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Arylalkane Library Synthesis Enabled by a Stereospecific Nickel-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling
Reaction

and

Nickel-Catalyzed Cross-Electrophile Coupling Reactions of Alkyl Mesylates

DISSERTATION

Submitted in partial satisfaction of the requirements for the degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

in Chemistry

by

Amberly B. Sanford

Dissertation Committee:
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2021

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DEDICATION

*For Peter James Maraven
and
W.D. "Sandy" Sanford*

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Sanford, A. B.; Thane, T. A.; McGinnis, T. M.; Chen, P.–P.; Hong, X.; Jarvo, E. R. Nickel-Catalyzed Alkyl–Alkyl Cross-Electrophile Coupling Reaction of 1,3-Dimesylates for the Synthesis of Alkylcyclopropanes. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, *142*, 5017–5023.

Sanford, A. B.; Tollefson, E. J.; Jarvo, E. R. Stereospecific Cross-Coupling Reactions Provide Conformationally-Biased Arylalkanes with Anti-Leukemia Activity. *Isr. J. Chem.* **2020**, *60*, 402–405.

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Sanford, A. B.; Thane, T. A.; McGinnis, T. M.; Chen, P.–P.; Hong, X.; Jarvo, E. R. Nickel-catalyzed cross-electrophile coupling reaction for the synthesis of alkylcyclopropanes. Presented at the GC&E Conference, June 2020 (virtual oral presentation).

Sanford, A. B.; Thane, T. A.; McGinnis, T. M.; Chen, P.–P.; Hong, X.; Jarvo, E. R. Nickel-catalyzed cross-electrophile coupling reaction for the synthesis of alkylcyclopropanes. Presented at Vertex Day Irvine, California, February 2020 (oral presentation).

Sanford, A. B.; Thane, T. A.; Jarvo, E. R. Nickel-catalyzed cross-electrophile coupling of diol derivatives. Presented at the 258th American Chemical Society National Meeting, San Diego, California, August 2019 (oral presentation).

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISSERTATION

Arylalkane Library Synthesis Enabled by a Stereospecific Nickel-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling

Reaction

and

Nickel-Catalyzed Cross-Electrophile Coupling Reactions of Alkyl Mesylates

By

Amberly B. Sanford

Doctor of Philosophy in Chemistry

University of California, Irvine, 2021

Professor Elizabeth R. Jarvo, Chair

While palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions have unquestionably transformed synthetic organic chemistry, nickel catalysis offers a unique set of advantages. From a reactivity perspective, two advantages of nickel catalysis are the ability to access additional oxidation states and engage a broader range of electrophiles compared to that of palladium catalysis. These properties ultimately allow for multiple mechanisms of oxidative addition to occur. In recent years, it has been established that nickel catalysts undergo stereospecific oxidative additions to C–N or C–O bonds. In contrast, oxidative addition at carbon-halogen bonds, such as C–I, are frequently stereoablative. Both of these modes of oxidative addition occur in the methods reported in this dissertation.

In Chapter 1, the synthesis of an arylalkane library utilizing a stereospecific Kumada cross-coupling reaction is described. The results of biological testing for anti-cancer activity are also reported. Aryltetrahydropyran starting materials are synthesized in a one-step, diastereoselective Prins reaction. A nickel-catalyst engages the benzylic Csp³–O bond in a stereospecific manner and

undergoes a Kumada cross-coupling reaction with methylmagnesium iodide in solution. The resulting products are acyclic arylalkanes that were tested for anti-cancer activity through a collaboration with the NIH. One compound in the library exhibited micromolar anti-cancer activity.

A limitation of the method above—and similar stereospecific methods—is that the electrophilic Csp³-O bond must be allylic or benzylic to allow for facile oxidative addition by a nickel catalyst. In an approach to engage alkyl Csp³-O bonds that are not benzylic or allylic, the cross-electrophile coupling reaction of 1,3-dimesylates for alkylcyclopropane synthesis was developed and discussed in Chapters 2 and 3 of this dissertation. While optimized reaction conditions are similar to the Kumada reaction described above, a key 1,3-diiodide intermediate alters the reaction mechanism leading the nickel catalyst to instead perform a stereoablative oxidative addition. Mono- and 1,2-disubstituted alkylcyclopropanes were synthesized, the latter with moderate diastereoselectivity.

Lastly, the optimization of a cross-electrophile coupling reaction of secondary alkyl mesylates with allylic difluorides is described in Chapter 4. This work builds on the cross-electrophile coupling reaction of 1,3-dimesylates described in Chapters 2 and 3. The resulting β -fluorovinyl cyclopropanes are synthesized as a 1:1 diastereomeric ratio of cis and trans cyclopropanes and one alkene isomer. The currently available evidence is consistent with a stereoablative mechanism for oxidative addition, similar to that previously reported with 1,3-dimesylates. However, the specific details of the mechanism and expansion of scope are currently under investigation.

Chapter One

Stereospecific Cross-Coupling Reactions Provide Conformationally-Biased Arylalkanes with Anti-Leukemia Activity

1.1 Introduction

Drug discovery efforts often show bias towards flat, achiral molecules, however candidates containing multiple sp^3 atoms and stereogenic centers have been associated with increased clinical success.^{1,2,3} Biological targets are inherently three-dimensional structures, therefore ligands that extend in all three dimensions may increase interactions to improve potency, while reducing off-target binding.⁴ For example, an increase in dimensionality of the core skeleton can be important for assisting appendage π systems to more effectively interact with binding sites.²

In contrast to the flat and rigid structures of sp^2 -rich molecules, compounds with numerous sp^3 centers exhibit potentially large conformational profiles. Limitation of this profile can be an important attribute for activity by reducing conformational entropic costs upon binding to the biological target.⁵ Biologically active natural products, including polyketides, typically inhabit a preferred conformation, while still retaining a degree of flexibility.^{6,7} For example, polypropionates often adopt a low-energy conformer to avoid *syn*-pentane interactions.⁶

¹ Portions of this Chapter were originally published in Israel Journal of Chemistry: Sanford, A. B.; Tollefson, E. J.; Jarvo, E. R. *Isr. J. Chem.* **2020**, *60*, 402–405.

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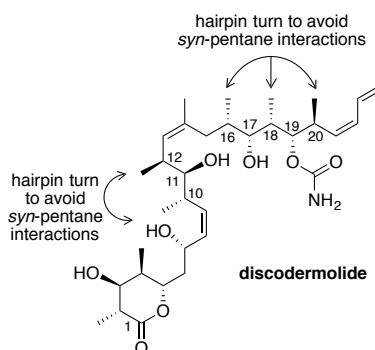
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Figure 1.1 Polyketide discodermolide



The polyketide discodermolide is one example where molecular structure reduces the number of populated conformers (Figure 1.1).⁷ Extracted from sea sponge *Discodermia dissoluta*,⁸ discodermolide has been investigated for its nanomolar ability to inhibit growth of paclitaxel-resistant cancer cells.⁹ Discodermolide contains two polypropionate motifs that avoid *syn*-pentane interactions, causing two hairpin-like turns in the linear backbone.¹⁰ Analogues of discodermolide conserve these motifs, as the conformation is critical to its activity.⁷ Partly due to this restrictive effect on conformation, methods to access polypropionates and similar structures are of great value.^{11,12,13}

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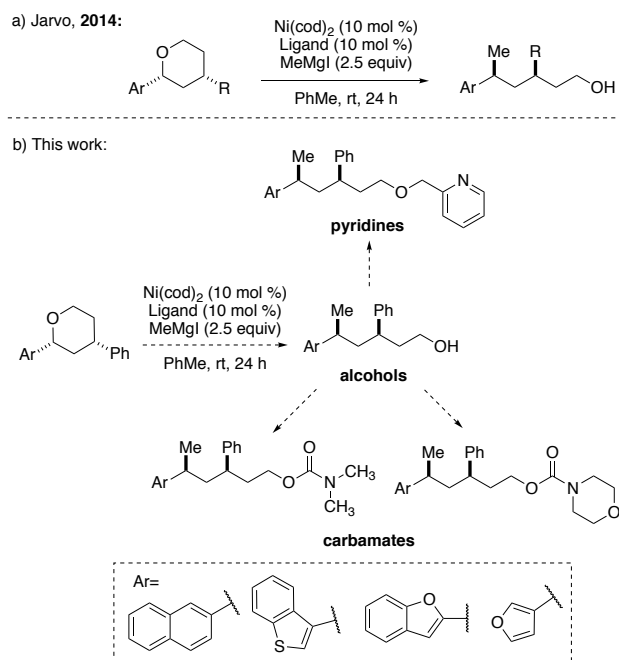
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¹¹ Hanessian, S.; Giroux, S.; Mascitti, V. *Synthesis* **2006**, 1057–1075.

¹² Li, J.; Menche, D. *Synthesis* **2009**, 2293–2315.

¹³ ter Horst, B.; Feringa, B. L.; Minnaard, A. J. *Chem. Commun.* **2010**, *46*, 2535–2547.

Scheme 1.1 a) Stereospecific ring-opening Kumada reaction b) Library synthesis



In 2014, our laboratory reported an C_{sp^3} - C_{sp^3} Kumada cross-coupling reaction of aryl tetrahydropyrans (THPs) and tetrahydrofurans (Scheme 1.1a).^{14,15,16} This ring-opening reaction utilizes an achiral nickel catalyst to couple a benzylic ether with Grignard reagents in a stereospecific manner. Importantly, the THP starting material is generated in a single step from the commercially available aldehyde by a diastereoselective Prins cyclization.^{17,18,19} Upon ring-opening of the THP, a compound rich in stereochemical information is generated, including 1,3-substituents on the linear backbone.

We set out to utilize this ring-opening reaction to synthesize a small library of compounds and test for anticancer activity (Scheme 1.1b). We hypothesized that the sp^3 core skeleton, 1,3-substituent motif, ability to diversify at the alcohol position, and low molecular weight (<500 da)

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¹⁸ Adams, D. R.; Bhatnagar, S. P. *Synthesis* **1977**, 661–672.

¹⁹ Olier, C.; Kaafarani, M.; Gastaldi, S.; Bertrand, M. P. *Tetrahedron* **2010**, *66*, 413–445.

made this scaffold an appropriate candidate for library generation.^{20,21} Additionally, this substructure shares similarities to our previously synthesized compounds that demonstrated activity towards breast cancer cell lines, further directing our testing efforts.^{22,23} The aryl group was modified to include various heterocycles, and the alcohol was unaltered or further modified to carbamates or hydroxymethyl pyridines. These modifications were chosen due to their prevalence in successful pharmaceutical agents and to improve logP of the series.^{21,24,25}

1.2 Results and Discussion

Our four target alcohols were the first compounds in our library to be synthesized (Scheme 1.2). The THP substrates **1.1** to **1.4** were synthesized via a clay-mediated Prins cyclization, employing four different aromatic aldehydes.¹⁷ With THPs in hand, the ring-opening Kumada cross-coupling reactions were performed to yield desired alcohols, **1.5**, **1.6**, **1.7**, and **1.8**. This reaction proceeds reliably with inversion at the benzylic carbon, therefore *cis*-disubstituted tetrahydropyrans produce alcohols with a syn configuration.¹⁴ Each alcohol was tested for anti-cancer activity.

²⁰ Lipinski, C. A.; Lombardo, F.; Dominy, B. W.; Feeney, P. J. *Adv. Drug Deliv. Rev.* **1997**, *23*, 3–25.

²¹ Silverman, R. B.; Holladay, M. W. *The Organic Chemistry of Drug Design and Drug Action*, Elsevier, San Diego, **2014**.

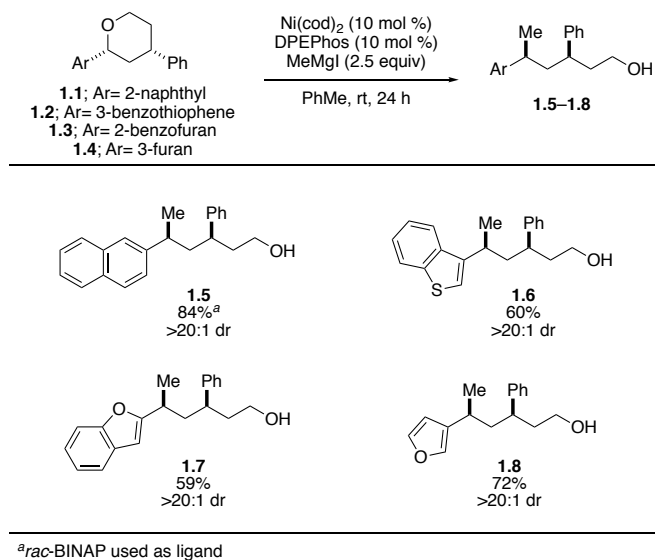
²² Yonova, I. M.; Johnson, A. G.; Osborne, C. A.; Moore, C. E.; Morrissette, N. S.; Jarvo, E. R. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 2422–2427.

²³ Johnson, A. G.; Tranquilli, M. M.; Harris, M. R.; Jarvo, E. R. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2015**, *56*, 3486–3488.

²⁴ Ghosh, A. K.; Brindisi, M. *J. Med. Chem.* **2015**, *58*, 2895–2940.

²⁵ Vitaku, E.; Smith, D. T.; Njardarson, J. T. *J. Med. Chem.* **2014**, *57*, 10257–10274.

Scheme 1.2 Alcohols synthesized via Kumada ring-opening cross-coupling reaction

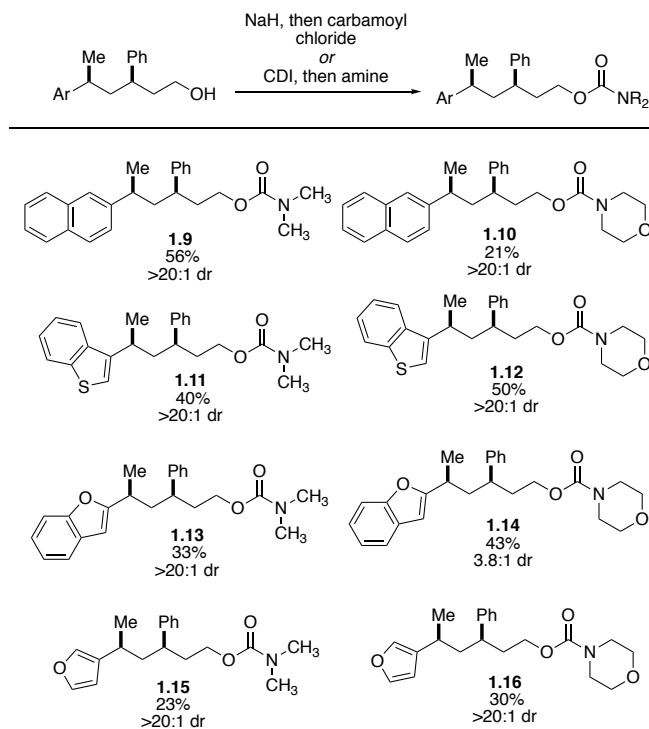


Next, the alcohols were acylated to yield carbamate derivatives (Scheme 1.3). A series of dimethyl carbamates and morpholine carbamates (**1.9–1.16**) were synthesized. Either carbamate could be synthesized using sodium hydride and corresponding carbamoyl chloride,²⁶ however, a more reliable method utilized carbonyldiimidazole (CDI) and the corresponding amine.²⁷ All carbamate derivatives were subjected to biological testing.

²⁶ Aikawa, K.; Maruyama, K.; Nitta, J.; Hashimoto, R.; Mikami, K. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 3354–3357.

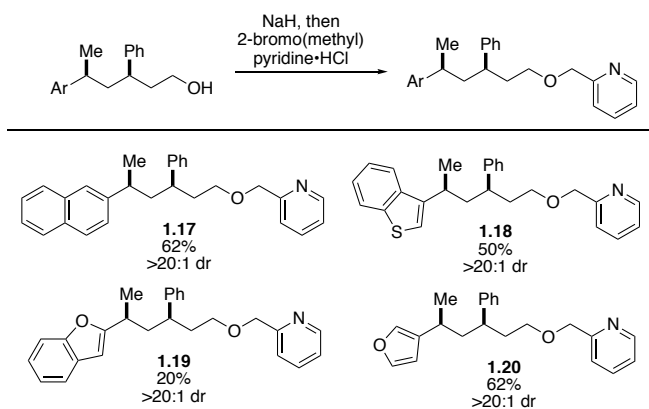
²⁷ Verma, S. K.; Ghorpade, R.; Pratap, A.; Kaushik, M. P. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2012**, *53*, 2373–2376.

Scheme 1.3 Dimethyl and morpholine carbamate derivatives



Lastly, our synthetic efforts concluded with transformation of the pendant alcohols to hydroxymethyl pyridines (Scheme 1.4). Compounds **1.17** to **1.20** were synthesized using sodium hydride and 2-bromo(methyl)pyridine. All pyridines were isolated in >20:1 dr and subjected to biological testing.

Scheme 1.4 Pyridine derivatives



With the synthesis of the library complete, we began our evaluation of biological activity. We collaborated with the National Institute of Health Developmental Therapeutics Program (NIH DTP) to evaluate our experimental compounds against 60 human cancer cell lines (at 10 μ M).^{28,29} If substantial growth inhibition or cell death is detected, the compound is selected by the NIH for further concentration dependent testing.

Results of the initial evaluation are shown in Table 1.1. Each compound is presented with the specific cell line the compound was most active against and associated growth percentages.³⁰ Untreated cell lines have a growth percentage of 100%, therefore a positive value >100% indicates accelerated growth, a positive value <100% indicates inhibition of growth, and a negative growth percentage indicates cell death.

Table 1.1 Biological data obtained from NIH60 one-dose study. Cell line most susceptible to each tested compound is reported

Compound	Cancer Type	Cell Line	Percent Growth ^a
1.5	Leukemia	MOLT-4	-54
1.6	Renal	CAKI-1	76
1.7	Renal	A498	82
1.8	Renal	A498	67
1.9	Breast	T-47D	75
1.10	Renal	CAKI-1	73
1.11	Melanoma	UACC-62	56
1.12	Leukemia	CCRF-CEM	37
1.13	Melanoma	UACC-62	75
1.14	Renal	UO-31	67
1.15	Renal	HL-60(TB)	78
1.16	Renal	UO-31	75
1.17	Ovarian	OVCAR-8	48
1.18	Leukemia	RPMI-8226	63
1.19	Leukemia	RPMI-8226	75
1.20	Leukemia	HL-60(TB)	70

^aPercentages are compared to a no-drug control. Positive 0–100% growth indicates growth inhibition, and negative growth percentage indicates lethality

²⁸ Shoemaker, R. H. *Nat. Rev. Cancer* **2006**, *6*, 813–823.

²⁹ National Institute of Health, “National Cancer Institute Developmental Therapeutics Program,” can be found under <https://dtp.cancer.gov/>, **2019**.

³⁰ For full results of each compound against all 60 cell lines, see Experimental Section.

Alcohol **1.5** showed greatest potency, with activity against a range of cell lines, including all leukemia cell lines. For example, it provided –54% growth of leukemia cell line MOLT-4 (acute lymphoblastic leukemia). Alcohol **1.5** was then subjected to concentration dependent testing by the NIH DTP (Table 1.2).³¹ Alcohol **1.5** demonstrated micromolar activity towards the range of cell lines, and was most potent towards MOLT-4 with an LC₅₀ value of 6.1 μM. Additionally, its activity towards HL-60(TB) at 8.3 μM is intriguing. Cell line HL-60(TB) is an acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL) line, a subtype of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) with a 5-year survival rate for AML of only 24%.³² Alcohol **1.5** also showed activity towards colon cancer cell lines HCT-116 and KM12.

Table 1.2 LC₅₀ values for **1.5**

Cancer Type	Cell Line	LC ₅₀ (μM)
Leukemia	MOLT-4	6.1
Leukemia	CCRF-CEM	5.1
Leukemia	HL-60(TB)	8.3
Colon	HCT-116	5.2
Colon	KM12	5.7

To further investigate the properties of **1.5**, we sought to determine its preferred conformation. We calculated the energy of a series of conformers in a density functional theory (DFT) study at the B3LYP level employing the 6-31G(d) basis set.^{33,34,35} The lowest energy conformer (Figure 1.2) confirms our expectations based on hand-held models. The sterically bulky naphthyl and phenyl rings align *syn* to hydrogen atoms, to adopt a conformation that minimizes *syn*-pentane interactions.

³¹ For full results of concentration dependent testing for **1.5** against all 60 cell lines, see Supporting Information.

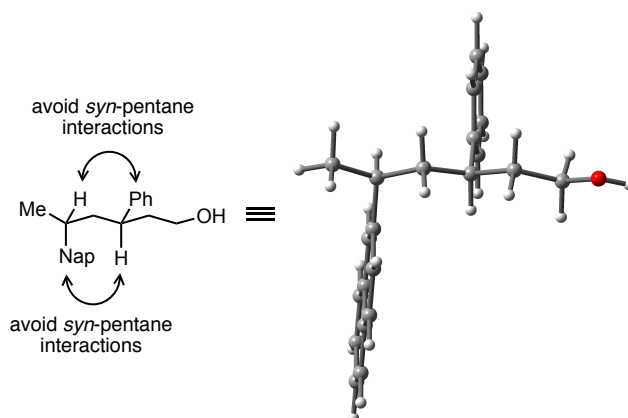
³² American Cancer Society, “Cancer Facts and Figures 2019,” can be found under <https://www.cancer.org/research/cancer-facts-statistics/all-cancer-facts-figures/cancer-facts-figures-2019.html>, **2019**.

³³ Becke, A. D. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1993**, *98*, 5648–5652.

³⁴ Lee, C.; Yang, W.; Parr, R. G. *Phys. Rev. B* **1988**, *37*, 785–789.

³⁵ Hehre, W. J.; Radom, L.; Schleyer, P. v. R.; Pople, J. A. *Ab Initio Molecular Orbital Theory*, Wiley, New York, **1986**.

Figure 1.2 Lowest energy conformer of **1.5** obtained via DFT calculations at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level



1.3 Conclusion

In summary, we have synthesized a small library of molecules utilizing our previously developed Kumada ring-opening cross-coupling reaction. The molecules in our library contained an sp^3 core scaffold, 1,3-substituents to induce conformational bias, aromatic and heterocyclic rings, along with various alcohol, carbamate, and hydroxymethyl pyridine appendages to provide potential hydrogen bond acceptors and donors. The library compounds were tested for anti-cancer activity in collaboration with the NIH DTP and one alcohol, **1.5**, demonstrated micromolar activity against MOLT-4, CCRF-CEM, and HL-60(TB) leukemia cell lines. Based on the observed structure activity relationships, the naphthyl aromatic ring and primary alcohol were both critical functional groups for anti-leukemia activity of this compound.

1.4 Experimental Details

1.4.1 General Procedures

All reactions were carried out under a N_2 atmosphere, unless otherwise stated. All glassware was either oven-dried or flame-dried prior to use. Toluene (PhMe), diethyl ether (Et_2O), dimethylformamide (DMF), benzene (C_6H_6), and tetrahydrofuran (THF) were degassed with argon

and then passed through two 4 x 36 inch columns of anhydrous neutral A-2 alumina (8 x 14 mesh; LaRoche Chemicals; activated under a flow of argon at 350 °C for 12 hours) to remove H₂O. ¹H NMR were recorded on Bruker DRX-400 (400 MHz ¹H, 100 MHz ¹³C), CRYO-500 (500 MHz ¹H, 125.7 MHz ¹³C), or GN-500 (500 MHz ¹H, 125.7 MHz ¹³C) spectrometers. Proton chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) relative to internal tetramethylsilane (TMS, δ 0.00). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift (multiplicity [singlet (s), broad singlet (br s), doublet (d), doublet of doublets (dd), doublet of doublet of doublets (ddd), triplet (t), doublet of triplets (dt), triplet of doublets (td), doublet of doublet of triplets (ddt), quartet (q), quintet (quint), quintet of triplets (quintt), quintet of doublets (quintd), sextet (sext), septet (sept), nonuplet (non), multiplet (m), apparent doublet (ad), apparent triplet (at), apparent quartet (aq), apparent quintet (aquint)], coupling constants [Hz], integration). Carbon chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) relative to TMS with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl₃, δ 77.16 ppm). NMR data were collected at 25 °C, unless otherwise noted. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using Silica Gel 60Å F254 precoated plates (0.25 mm thickness). Flash chromatography was performed using either SiliaFlash F60 (40- 63 μm, 60 Å) from SiliCycle, a Teledyne Isco Combiflash® Rf+ automated flash chromatography system, or silver impregnated silica gel.³⁶ High resolution mass spectrometry was performed by the University of California, Irvine Mass Spectrometry Center.

Bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel was purchased from Strem, stored in a glove box freezer (-20 °C) under an atmosphere of N₂ and used as received. All ligands were purchased from Strem or Sigma Aldrich and were stored under N₂ atmosphere and used as received. All Grignard reagents

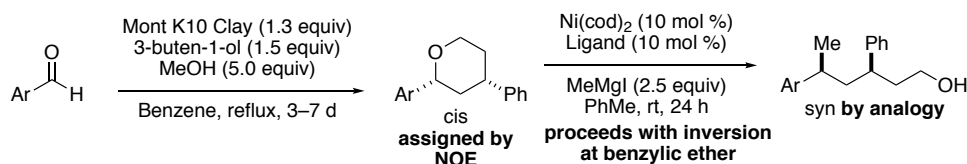
³⁶ Shaghafi, M. B.; Kohn, B. L.; Jarvo, E. R. *Org. Lett.* **2008**, *10*, 4743–4746.

were titrated with iodine prior to use.³⁷ All other chemicals were purchased commercially and used as received, unless otherwise noted.

1.4.2 Proof of Relative Configuration

NOE experiments were performed on tetrahydropyrans synthesized in this paper in order to determine the *cis* relative stereochemistry. It has previously been determined that nickel-catalyzed Kumada ring-opening reactions proceed with inversion, verified through ¹H NMR and X-ray crystallography studies.¹⁴ By analogy, final products were assigned *syn* stereochemistry.

Scheme 1.5 Stereochemical course of the Kumada cross-coupling reaction



1.4.3 General Cross-Coupling Procedures

1.4.3.1 Method A: Cross-Coupling with Methyl Grignard Reagent

In a glovebox, a flame-dried 7 mL vial equipped with a stir bar was charged with substrate (1.0 equiv), Ni(cod)₂ (0.10 equiv), *rac*-BINAP or DPEphos (0.10 equiv), and PhMe (2.4 mL). Methylmagnesium iodide (2.5 equiv) was then added dropwise. After 24 h the reaction was removed from the glovebox, quenched with methanol (2 mL), filtered through a plug of silica gel (neat Et₂O), and concentrated in vacuo.¹⁴

1.4.3.2 Preparation of Methyl Grignard Reagent

Under an N₂ atmosphere, to a 3-necked round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, reflux condenser, and Schlenk filtration apparatus was added magnesium turnings (2.80 g, 120 mmol,

³⁷ Krasovskiy, A.; Knochel, P. *Synthesis* **2006**, 5, 890–891.

1.50 equiv). The flask and magnesium turnings were flame-dried under vacuum and the flask was back-filled with N₂. A crystal of iodine (ca. 2 mg) was added to the flask, followed by anhydrous Et₂O (25 mL). The reaction mixture was brought to 0 °C, and freshly distilled iodomethane (5.0 mL, 82 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was slowly added over 30 min to maintain a gentle reflux. The mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature then filtered through the fritted Schlenk filter into a Schlenk bomb under N₂ atmosphere. The magnesium turnings were washed with Et₂O (2 x 1.0 mL) then the Schlenk bomb was sealed, removed, and placed under an argon atmosphere. The resulting methyl Grignard reagent was typically between 2.4 and 3.0 M as titrated by Knochel's method³⁷ and was stored (sealed under argon atmosphere or in a glovebox) for up to 8 weeks.

1.4.4 Alcohol Modification Procedures

1.4.4.1 Method B: Alcohols to Carbamates Using Carbamoyl Chlorides

The target compounds were prepared using a modified procedure reported by Mikami.³⁸ In a glove box, a flame-dried round bottom flask was equipped with stir bar and sodium hydride (10. equiv). Anhydrous DMF or THF was added to flask, which was capped with a septum and removed from the glove box. Alcohol (1.0 equiv) was added, and the reaction stirred for 2 h. Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride, or 4-morpholinecarbonyl chloride was added dropwise (20. equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. Saturated NH₄Cl solution (2 mL) was added to quench. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5 mL) and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

³⁸ Aikawa, K.; Maruyama, K.; Nitta, J.; Hashimoto, R.; Mikami, K. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 3354–3357.

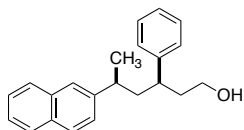
1.4.4.2 Method C: Alcohols to Carbamates Using CDI

The target compounds were prepared using a modified procedure reported by Kaushik.³⁹ Open to air, a vial was equipped with stir bar and alcohol (1.0 equiv). Carbonyldiimidazole (1.8 equiv) was added, then the mixture was ground with a spatula for 5 min. The vial was capped, purged with N₂, then anhydrous PhMe was added. Amine (17–23 equiv) was added, and the reaction was stirred for 5 min. The reaction was quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ solution (2 mL). The reaction was then diluted with EtOAc (5 mL) and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

1.4.4.3 Method D: Alcohols to Hydroxymethyl Pyridines

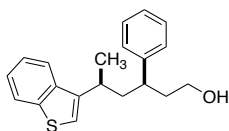
In a glove box, a flame-dried round bottom flask was equipped with a stir bar and sodium hydride (10. equiv). Anhydrous DMF was added to flask, which was capped with a septum and removed from the glove box. Alcohol (1.0 equiv) was added, and the reaction stirred for 2 h. 3-(Bromomethyl)pyridine hydrobromide was added dropwise as a solution in DMF (1.5 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. Saturated NH₄Cl solution (2 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5 mL) and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

1.4.5 Characterization Data for Products



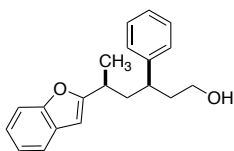
³⁹ Verma, S. K.; Ghorpade, R.; Pratap, A.; Kaushik, M. P. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2012**, 53, 2373–2376.

***syn*-(±)-5-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-3-phenylhexan-1-ol (1.5)** was prepared according to Method A. The following amounts of reagents were used: Ni(cod)₂ (5.5 mg, 20. μmol, 0.10 equiv), *rac*-BINAP (13 mg, 20. μmol, 0.10 equiv), substrate **1.1** (58 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv, dr >20:1), PhMe (1.8 mL), and MeMgI (0.21 mL, 0.50 mmol, 2.4 M in Et₂O, 2.5 equiv). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography with silver-impregnated silica gel (20–50% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (51 mg, 0.17 mmol, 84%, dr >20:1). The dr was determined based on integration of the benzylic methines in the ¹H NMR spectrum. **TLC** R_f = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82–7.75 (m, 3H), 7.47–7.40 (m, 3H), 7.33–7.21 (m, 4H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 7.1, 2H), 3.38–3.27 (m, 2H), 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.09–2.03 (m, 1H), 2.00–1.95 (m, 1H), 1.85–1.79 (m, 1H), 1.79–1.72 (m, 1H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 7.0, 3H), 1.00 (br s, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.7, 144.3, 133.7, 132.4, 128.60, 128.59, 128.2, 128.00, 127.99, 127.7, 127.6, 126.4, 126.0, 125.9, 125.8, 125.3, 61.1, 45.2, 40.40, 40.38, 37.7, 23.8; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₂H₂₄ONa [M + Na]⁺ 327.1725, found 327.1727. Compound data is from our previous report.¹⁴

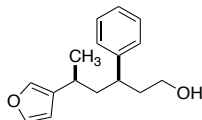


***syn*-(±)-5-(Benzo[*b*]thiophen-3-yl)-3-phenylhexan-1-ol (1.6)** was prepared according to Method A. The following amounts of reagents were used: Ni(cod)₂ (5.5 mg, 20. μmol, 0.10 equiv), DPEPhos (11 mg, 20. μmol, 0.10 equiv), substrate **1.2** (60. mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 20:1 dr), PhMe (2.4 mL), and MeMgI (0.16 mL, 0.50 mmol, 3.1 M in Et₂O, 2.5 equiv). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a light yellow oil (37 mg, 0.12 mmol, 60%, 20:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ¹H NMR spectrum. **TLC** R_f = 0.3 (20%

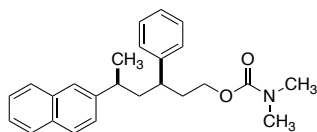
EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87–7.83 (m, 1H), 7.59–7.54 (m, 1H) 7.35–7.16 (m, 5H), 7.07–7.00 (m, 3H) 3.51–3.34 (m, 2H), 3.04–2.94 (m, 1H), 2.71–2.61 (m, 1H) 2.29–2.20 (ddd, *J* = 14.1, 9.5, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.01–1.90 (m, 2H), 1.87–1.78 (m, 1H) 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9, 142.0, 141.0, 138.8, 128.7 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 126.6, 124.3, 123.8, 123.1, 122.2, 120.3, 61.3, 44.6, 40.7, 40.0, 31.3, 22.7; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₂₂H₂₆ONS [M + NH₄]⁺ 328.1735, found 328.1723.



***syn*-(±)-5-(Benzofuran-2-yl)-3-phenylhexan-1-ol (1.7)** was prepared according to Method A. The following amounts of reagents were used: Ni(cod)₂ (5.5 mg, 20. μmol, 0.10 equiv), DPEPhos (11 mg, 20. μmol, 0.10 equiv), substrate **1.3** (56 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 20:1 dr), PhMe (2.4 mL), and MeMgI (0.16 mL, 0.50 mmol, 3.1 M in Et₂O, 2.5 equiv). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (34 mg, 0.12 mmol, 59%, 20:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ¹H NMR spectrum. **TLC** R_f = 0.4 (30% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53–7.49 (m, 1H), 7.47–7.43 (m, 1H) 7.36–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.15 (m, 5H) 6.31 (s, 1H), 3.51–3.37 (m, 2H), 2.77–2.64 (m, 2H) 1.94–1.82 (ddd, *J* = 13.7, 10.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.96–1.77 (m, 3H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.1, 154.8, 144.6, 129.0, 128.8 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 126.7, 123.3, 122.6, 120.5, 111.1, 101.7, 61.3, 42.9, 40.7, 40.2, 31.9, 20.8; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₆O₂N [M + NH₄]⁺ 312.1964, found 312.1953.

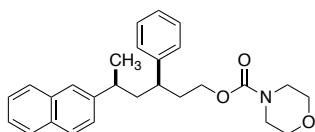


***syn*-(±)-5-(Furan-3-yl)-3-phenylhexan-1-ol (1.8)** was prepared according to Method A. The following amounts of reagents were used: Ni(cod)₂ (5.5 mg, 20. μmol, 0.10 equiv), DPEPhos (11 mg, 20. μmol, 0.10 equiv), substrate **1.4** (46 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 20:1 dr), PhMe (2.4 mL), and MeMgI (0.16 mL, 0.50 mmol, 2.5 M in Et₂O, 2.5 equiv). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (40% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (35 mg, 0.14 mmol, 72%, 20:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ¹H NMR spectrum. **TLC** R_f = 0.7 (40% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37–7.36 (t, *J* = 1.76 Hz, 1H), 7.33–7.27 (m, 2H) 7.23–7.18 (tt, *J* = 7.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14–7.10 (m, 3H) 6.26 (s, 1H), 3.50–3.34 (m, 2H), 2.64–2.57 (asept, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H) 2.45–2.34 (m, 1H), 1.90–1.71 (m, 4H), 1.1 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9, 143.1, 138.7, 130.2, 128.7 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 126.5, 109.3, 61.3, 44.9, 40.42, 40.37, 27.9, 23.2; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₂₁O₂ [M + H]⁺ 245.1542, found 245.1550.

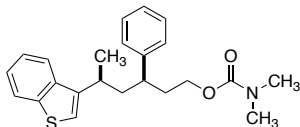


***syn*-(±)-5-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-3-phenylhexyl dimethylcarbamate (1.9)** was prepared according to Method C. The following amounts of reagents were used: substrate **1.5** (29 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 20:1 dr) carbonyldiimidazole (29 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1.8 equiv), dimethylamine in EtOH (0.30 mL, 1.7 mmol, 17 equiv, 5.6 M), PhMe (2.0 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (30% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (11 mg, 0.028 mmol, 56%, 20:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ¹H NMR spectrum. **TLC** R_f = 0.5 (30% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR**

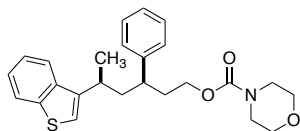
(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (q, J = 10.3 Hz, 3H), 7.48–7.38 (m, 3H) 7.33–7.18 (m, 4H), 7.06 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H) 3.92–3.86 (m, 1H), 3.77–3.71 (m, 1H), 2.76 (s, 3H) 2.66–2.57 (m, 1H), 2.52–2.39 (m, 4H), 2.07 (ddd, J = 14.0, 10.7, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (J = 13.9, 10.7, 4.50 Hz, 1H), 1.91–1.77 (m, 2H), 1.23 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.5, 144.6, 144.3, 133.7, 132.3, 128.5(2C), 128.0, 127.9(2C), 127.6(2C), 126.3, 125.83, 125.80, 125.79, 125.2, 63.4, 44.6, 40.2, 37.7, 36.8, 36.2, 35.4, 23.7; HRMS (TOF MS ES⁺) m/z calcd for C₂₅H₂₉NO₂H [M + H]⁺ 376.2277, found 376.2270.



syn-(±)-5-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-3-phenylhexyl morpholinecarbamate (1.10) was prepared according to Method C. The following amounts of reagents were used: substrate **1.5** (76 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 20:1 dr) carbonyldiimidazole (73 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.8 equiv), morpholine (0.50 mL, 5.8 mmol, 23 equiv). This reaction was run neat. The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (22 mg, 0.052 mmol, 21%, 20:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ¹H NMR spectrum. TLC R_f = 0.4 (20% EtOAc/hexanes); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82–7.76 (m, 3H), 7.48–7.42 (m, 3H) 7.32–7.21 (m, 4H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H) 3.93–3.89 (m, 1H), 3.79–3.74 (m, 1H), 3.63–2.77 (m, 8H) 2.63–2.56 (m, 1H), 2.40 (septet, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.08–1.96 (m, 2H), 1.91–1.79 (m, 2H), 1.23 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.2, 144.4, 144.2, 133.6, 132.3, 128.6(2C), 128.0, 127.9(2C), 127.64, 127.55, 126.4, 126.0, 125.9, 125.8, 125.3, 66.5(2C), 63.6, 44.8, 43.8(2C), 40.3, 37.7, 36.8, 23.7; HRMS (TOF MS ES⁺) m/z calcd for C₂₇H₃₁NO₃Na [M + Na]⁺ 440.2202, found 440.2198.

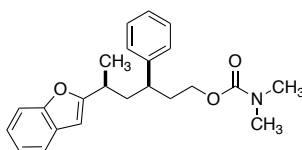


***syn*-(±)-5-(Benzo[*b*]thiophen-3-yl)-3-phenylhexyl dimethylcarbamate (1.11)** was prepared according to Method B. The following amounts of reagents were used: sodium hydride (36 mg, 1.5 mmol, 10. equiv), 4-dimethylcarbamoyl chloride (0.26 mL, 2.8 mmol, 20. equiv), substrate **1.6** (45 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 20:1 dr), THF (2.0 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–15% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a light yellow oil (23 mg, 0.060 mmol, 40%, 20:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ¹H NMR spectrum. **TLC** *R_f* = 0.8 (40% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87–7.82 (m, 1H), 7.58–7.53 (m, 1H) 7.33–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.15 (m, 3H), 7.04–6.98 (m, 3H), 4.00–3.94 (m, 1H), 3.84–3.76 (m, 1H) 3.03–2.93 (m, 1H), 2.83 (br s, 3H), 2.70–2.58 (m, 4H), 2.70–2.58 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 6.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.02–1.83 (m, 3H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.6, 144.5, 141.8, 140.8, 128.6, 128.5 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 126.4, 124.1, 123.6, 122.9, 120.1, 120.2, 63.4, 43.9, 40.4, 36.4 (2C), 35.7, 31.2, 22.5; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₂₇NO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 404.1660, found 404.1671.



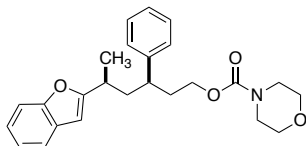
***syn*-(±)-5-(Benzo[*b*]thiophen-3-yl)-3-phenylhexyl morpholine-4-carboxylate (1.12)** was prepared according to Method B. The following amounts of reagents were used: sodium hydride (22 mg, 0.90 mmol, 10. equiv), 4-morpholinecarbonyl chloride (0.21 mL, 1.8 mmol, 20. equiv), substrate **1.6** (27 mg, 0.090 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 20:1 dr), THF (2.0 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (100% DCM) to afford the title compound as a light yellow oil

(19 mg, 0.045 mmol, 50%, 20:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ^1H NMR spectrum. **TLC** R_f = 0.2 (100% DCM); **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.89–7.85 (m, 1H), 7.59–7.55 (m, 1H) 7.35–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.19 (m, 3H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 7.03–6.98 (m, 2H), 4.02–3.97 (m, 1H), 3.88–3.82 (m, 1H) 3.67–3.05 (m, 8H), 3.02–2.93 (m, 1H), 2.61–2.59 (asept, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.29–2.22 (m, 1 H), 2.03–1.86 (m, 3H), 1.25 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.5, 144.5, 141.9, 141.0, 138.7, 128.7 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 126.6, 124.4, 123.8, 123.1, 122.3, 120.4, 66.8 (2C), 63.9, 44.3, 44.1 (2C), 40.8, 36.5, 31.4, 22.8; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_3\text{SNa}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 446.1766, found 446.1761.

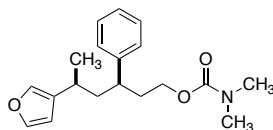


***syn*-(±)-5-(Benzofuran-2-yl)-3-phenylhexyl dimethylcarbamate (1.13)** was prepared according to Method B. The following amounts of reagents were used: sodium hydride (24 mg, 1.0 mmol, 10. equiv), 4-dimethylcarbamoyl chloride (0.18 mL, 2.0 mmol, 20. equiv), substrate **1.7** (28 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 20:1 dr), THF (2.0 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–15% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (12 mg, 0.033 mmol, 33%, 20:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ^1H NMR spectrum. **TLC** R_f = 0.7 (30% EtOAc/hexanes); **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.50–7.46 (m, 1H), 7.43–7.40 (m, 1H) 7.33–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.12 (m, 5H) 6.29 (s, 1H), 3.98–3.91 (m, 1H), 3.84–3.77 (m, 1H) 2.85–2.51 (m, 8H), 2.19–2.12 (ddd, J = 13.7, 10.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.98–1.81 (m, 3H), 1.24 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.9, 156.5, 154.7, 144.3, 128.8, 128.6 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 126.5, 123.1, 122.4, 120.3, 110.9, 101.6, 63.9, 42.4, 40.5, 36.5, 36.3, 35.8, 31.7, 20.6; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$

[M + Na]⁺ 338.1889, found 338.1898.

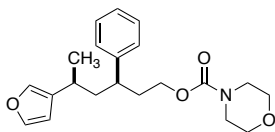


syn-(±)-5-(Benzofuran-2-yl)-3-phenylhexyl morpholine-4-carboxylate (1.14) was prepared according to Method B. The following amounts of reagents were used: sodium hydride (20. mg, 0.80 mmol, 10. equiv), 4-morpholinecarbonyl chloride (0.19 mL, 1.6 mmol, 20. equiv), substrate **1.7** (24 mg, 0.080 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 20:1 dr), THF (2.0 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (100% DCM) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (14 mg, 0.034 mmol, 43%, 3.8:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ¹H NMR spectrum. **TLC** R_f = 0.3 (100% DCM); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 311 K) δ 7.50–7.46 (ad, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43–7.40 (ad, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H) 7.33–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.12 (m, 5H) 6.29 (s, 1H), 3.99–3.94 (m, 1H), 3.88–3.83 (m, 1H) 3.60–2.99 (m, 8H), 2.73–2.66 (m, 1H), 2.63–2.57 (asept, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.18–2.12 (m, 1H), 1.97–1.84 (m, 3H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.7, 155.3, 154.6, 144.1, 128.7, 128.6 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 126.5, 123.2, 122.5, 120.3, 110.9, 101.7, 66.5 (2C), 63.7, 43.8 (2C), 42.6, 40.6, 36.5, 31.7, 20.6; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₂₉NO₄Na [M + Na]⁺ 430.1994, found 430.1992.



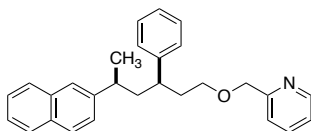
syn-(±)-5-(Furan-3-yl)-3-phenylhexyl dimethylcarbamate (1.15) was prepared according to Method B. The following amounts of reagents were used: sodium hydride (35 mg, 1.5 mmol, 10. equiv), 4-dimethylcarbamoyl chloride (0.26 mL, 2.8 mmol, 20. equiv), substrate **1.8** (35 mg, 0.14

mmol, 1.0 equiv, 20:1 dr), THF (2.0 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (15–25% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (10. mg, 0.032 mmol, 23%, 20:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ^1H NMR spectrum **TLC** $R_f = 0.8$ (40% EtOAc/hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36–7.34 (t, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.26 (m, 2H) 7.22–7.16 (tt, $J = 7.4, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.12–7.08 (m, 3H) 6.26 (s, 1H), 3.97–3.89 (m, 1H), 3.86–3.78 (m, 1H) 2.86 (br s, 3H), 2.75 (br s, 3H), 2.64–2.55 (m, 1H), 2.45–2.37 (m, 1H), 1.95–1.77 (m, 4H), 1.09 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.6, 144.5, 142.9, 138.5, 129.9, 128.6 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 126.3, 109.1, 63.5, 44.3, 40.2, 36.6, 36.4, 35.7, 27.7, 23.0; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 338.1732, found 338.1721.

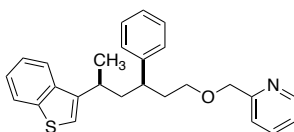


syn-(±)-5-(Furan-3-yl)-3-phenylhexyl morpholine-4-carboxylate (1.16) was prepared according to Method B. The following amounts of reagents were used: sodium hydride (28 mg, 1.2 mmol, 10. equiv), 4-morpholinecarbonyl chloride (0.28 mL, 2.4 mmol, 20. equiv), substrate **1.8** (28 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 20:1 dr), THF (2.0 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (100% DCM) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (13 mg, 0.036 mmol, 30%, 20:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ^1H NMR spectrum. **TLC** $R_f = 0.2$ (100% DCM); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 308 K) δ 7.36–7.33 (m, 1H), 7.31–7.24 (m, 2H) 7.21–7.17 (m, 1H), 7.12–7.02 (m, 3H) 6.25 (s, 1H), 3.98–3.93 (m, 1H), 3.90–3.86 (m, 1H) 3.68–3.52 (m, 4H), 3.42–3.20 (br s, 4H), 2.60–2.54 (asept, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.43–2.36 (m, 1H), 1.94–1.75 (m, 4H), 1.09 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.3, 144.4, 142.9, 138.6, 129.9, 128.6 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 126.4,

109.1, 66.6 (2C), 63.9, 44.4 (2C), 43.9, 40.5, 36.6, 27.7, 23.0; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $C_{21}H_{27}NO_4Na$ $[M + Na]^+$ 380.1838, found 380.1832.

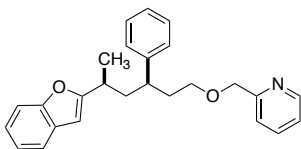


3-((((syn-±)-5-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-2-phenylhexyl)oxy)methyl)pyridine (1.17) was prepared according to Method D. The following amounts of reagents were used: sodium hydride (48 mg, 2.0 mmol, 10. equiv), 2-(bromomethyl)pyridine hydrobromide (140 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv), substrate **1.5** (61 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 20:1 dr), DMF (2.0 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (30% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (49 mg, 0.12 mmol, 62%, 20:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the 1H NMR spectrum. **TLC** R_f = 0.4 (30% EtOAc/hexanes); **1H NMR** (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.45 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.81–7.74 (m, 3H) 7.46–7.38 (m, 4H), 7.30–7.26 (m, 3H) 7.23–7.19 (m, 1H), 7.10–7.05 (m, 4H), 4.41 (q, J = 13 Hz, 2H), 3.34–3.29 (m, 1H) 3.26–2.20 (m, 1H), 2.67–2.58 (m, 1H), 2.52 (septet, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (ddd, J = 13.8, 10.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.02–1.91 (m, 2H), 1.87–1.79 (m, 1H), 1.22 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (125.8 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 159.0, 149.1, 145.0, 144.6, 136.7, 133.9, 132.5, 128.6(2C), 128.3, 128.2(2C), 127.9, 127.8, 126.4, 126.1, 126.03, 126.00, 125.3, 122.3, 121.3, 73.9, 69.3, 45.2, 40.5, 37.9, 37.7, 23.9; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $C_{28}H_{29}NONa$ $[M + Na]^+$ 418.2147, found 418.2157.



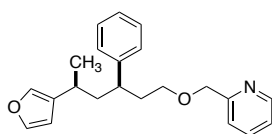
3-((((syn-±)-5-(Benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl)-2-phenylhexyl)oxy)methyl)pyridine (1.18) was prepared according to Method D. The following amounts of reagents were used: sodium hydride

(20. mg, 0.80 mmol, 10. equiv), 2-(bromomethyl)pyridine hydrobromide (25 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.3 equiv), substrate **1.6** (25 mg, 0.080 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 20:1 dr), DMF (2.0 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (30% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a light yellow oil (15 mg, 0.038 mmol, 48%, 20:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ^1H NMR spectrum. **TLC** R_f = 0.6 (30% EtOAc/hexanes); **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.51–8.48 (m, 1H), 7.86–7.82 (m, 1H) 7.63–7.54 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.28 (m, 2H) 7.24–7.11 (m, 5H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 7.04–6.99 (m, 2H), 4.51–4.43 (dd, J = 18.7, 13.2 Hz, 2H), 3.42–3.28 (m, 2H) 3.04–2.95 (m, 1H), 2.79–2.70 (asept, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.30–2.23 (ddd, J = 14.1, 8.7, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.12–2.02 (m, 1H), 2.00–1.82 (m, 2H), 1.25 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.8, 149.0, 144.9, 141.9, 140.8, 138.6, 136.6, 128.4 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 126.3, 124.1, 123.6, 122.9, 122.2, 122.1, 121.2, 120.2, 73.8, 69.2, 44.2, 40.5, 36.9, 31.2, 22.5; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{27}\text{NOSNa}$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$ 424.1711, found 424.1701.



3-((((syn-(±))-5-(Benzofuran-2-yl)-2-phenylhexyl)oxy)methyl)pyridine (1.19) was prepared according to Method D. The following amounts of reagents were used: sodium hydride (29 mg, 1.2 mmol, 10. equiv), 2-(bromomethyl)pyridine hydrobromide (38 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.3 equiv), substrate **1.7** (34 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 20:1 dr), and DMF (2.0 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (30% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (9.2 mg, 0.024 mmol, 20%, 20:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ^1H NMR spectrum. **TLC** R_f = 0.5 (30% EtOAc/hexanes); **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.50–8.48 (m, 1H), 7.56–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.45–7.41

(m, 1H) 7.34–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.18 (m, 4H), 7.18–7.09 (m, 3H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 4.52–4.43 (dd, $J = 18.1, 13.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.43–3.28 (m, 2H), 2.80–2.68 (m, 2H) 2.25–2.15 (ddd, $J = 13.9, 10.4, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.07–1.97 (m, 1H), 1.93–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.25 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.0, 158.8, 154.7, 148.9, 144.6, 136.6, 128.9, 128.5 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 126.3, 123.1, 122.4, 122.2, 121.2, 120.3, 110.9, 101.5, 73.7, 69.0, 42.6, 40.4, 37.2, 31.7, 20.7; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_2\text{Na}$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$ 408.1939, found 408.1929.



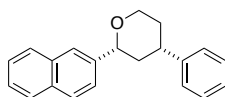
3-((((syn-(±))-5-(Furan-3-yl)-2-phenylhexyl)oxy)methyl)pyridine (1.20) was prepared according to Method D. The following amounts of reagents were used: sodium hydride (18 mg, 0.74 mmol, 10. equiv), 2-(bromomethyl)pyridine hydrobromide (36 mg, 0.15 mmol, 2.0 equiv), substrate **1.8** (18 mg, 0.074 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 20:1 dr), DMF (2.0 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (30% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (15 mg, 0.046 mmol, 62%, 20:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ^1H NMR spectrum. **TLC** $R_f = 0.6$ (30% EtOAc/hexanes); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.53–8.49 (m, 1H), 7.67–7.62 (td, $J = 7.7, 1.7$ Hz, 1H) 7.35–7.34 (at, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.26 (m, 3H) 7.22–7.09 (m, 5H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 4.52–4.44 (dd, $J = 19.2, 13.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.39–3.27 (m, 2H), 2.70–2.63 (m, 1H), 2.45–2.36 (asext, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.00–1.92 (m, 1H), 1.88–1.79 (m, 3H), 1.09 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.9, 149.0, 144.8, 142.8, 138.5, 136.6, 130.0, 128.4 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 126.2, 122.2, 121.2, 109.2, 73.8, 69.2, 44.7, 40.3, 37.3, 27.8, 23.0; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_2\text{Na}$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$ 358.1783, found 358.1771.

1.4.6 General Procedures for Starting Material Synthesis

1.4.6.1 Method E: Prins Cyclization

The target compounds were prepared using a modified procedure reported by Dintzner.⁴⁰ Montmorillonite K10 clay was activated by heating at 200 °C for 2 h immediately prior to use. Aryl aldehyde (1.0 equiv) and Montmorillonite K10 clay (1.3 equiv by mass) were added to a flame-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar. The reaction vessel was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ and then anhydrous benzene (75 mL), MeOH (5.0 equiv), and 3-buten-1-ol (1.5 equiv) were added. The reaction was stirred under reflux for 3–7 days. The reaction mixture was passed through a celite plug (neat Et₂O) and concentrated in vacuo. To remove unreacted aldehyde that was difficult to separate from the desired product, the unpurified mixture was subjected to NaBH₄ reduction by a modified procedure reported by Franzén.⁴¹ The unpurified mixture was dissolved in MeOH and NaBH₄ (1.6 equiv relative to 1.0 equiv of aldehyde as determined by ¹H NMR integration) was added in one portion and the reaction stirred for 1 hour at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with water and extracted with EtOAc (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo.

1.4.7 Synthesis and Characterization of Starting Material Tetrahydropyrans

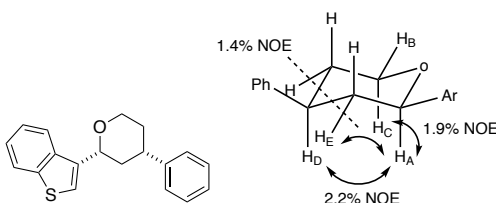


cis-(±)-2-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-4-phenyl-tetrahydropyran (**1.1**) was prepared according to Method E. The following amounts of reagents were used: Montmorillonite K10 clay (4.9 g, 1.3 equiv by

⁴⁰ Dintzner, M. R.; Maresh, J. J.; Kinzie, C. R.; Arena, A. F.; Speltz, T. J. *Chem. Educ.* **2012**, *89*, 265–267.

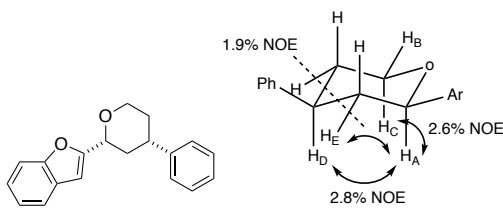
⁴¹ Wang, Y.; Franzén, R. *Synlett.* **2012**, *23*, 925–929.

mass), 2-naphthaldehyde (3.9 g, 25 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 3-buten-1-ol (3.2 mL, 38 mmol, 1.5 equiv), MeOH (3.2 mL, 79 mmol, 3.2 equiv), and benzene (250 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–10% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a yellow oil (1.5 g, 5.1 mmol, 21%, >20:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ^1H NMR spectrum. **TLC** R_f = 0.7 (10% EtOAc/hexanes); **^1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.86–7.81 (m, 4H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H) 7.48–7.43 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.19 (m, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (t, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (at, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.99–1.82 (m, 3H). Analytical data is consistent with literature values.¹⁴



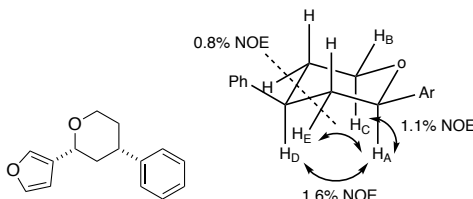
***cis*-(±)-2-(Benzo[*b*]thiophen-3-yl)-4-phenyl-tetrahydropyran (1.2)** was prepared according to Method E. The following amounts of reagents were used: Montmorillonite K10 clay (2.0 g, 1.3 equiv by mass), benzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carboxaldehyde (1.6 g, 10. mmol, 1.0 equiv), 3-buten-1-ol (1.3 mL, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), MeOH (2.1 mL, 50. mmol, 5.0 equiv), and benzene (75 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (10–15% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a light-yellow oil (150 mg, 0.48 mmol, 5%, >20:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ^1H NMR spectrum. The relative configuration was assigned as *cis* by NOE NMR experiments. Irradiation of the benzylic proton (H_A) gave an NOE enhancement of 1.9% of H_C , an enhancement of 2.2% of H_D , and an enhancement of 1.4% of H_E . **TLC** R_f = 0.7 (20% EtOAc/hexanes); **^1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.97 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (s, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H) 7.46–7.26 (m, 8H), 4.93 (d, J = 10.7

Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dd, $J = 4.1, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.94–3.88 (td, $J = 11.4, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.12–3.04 (tt, $J = 11.8, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.35–2.29 (m, 1H), 2.12–1.93 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.5, 141.0, 137.8, 137.7, 128.8 (2C), 127.0 (2C), 126.7, 124.5, 124.2, 123.1, 122.6, 122.4, 75.7, 69.1, 42.2, 39.7, 33.8; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{OS}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 317.0976, found 317.0978.



***cis*-(±)-2-(Benzofuran-2-yl)-4-phenyl-tetrahydropyran (1.3)** was prepared according to Method E. The following amounts of reagents were used: Montmorillonite K10 clay (2.0 g, 1.3 equiv by mass), 2-benzofurancarboxaldehyde (1.2 mL, 10. mmol, 1.0 equiv), 3-buten-1-ol (1.3 mg, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), MeOH (2.1 mL, 50 mmol, 5.0 equiv), and benzene (50 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (10–15% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (1.0 g, 3.7 mmol, 37%, 12:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ^1H NMR spectrum. The relative configuration was assigned as *cis* by NOE NMR experiments. Irradiation of the benzylic proton (H_A) gave an NOE enhancement of 2.6% of H_C , an enhancement of 2.8% of H_D , and an enhancement of 1.9% of H_E . TLC $R_f = 0.7$ (10% EtOAc/hexanes); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.52 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H) 7.35–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.15 (m, 5H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 4.66 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, $J = 11.6, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.80–3.75 (td, $J = 12.1, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.96–2.90 (tt, $J = 12.2, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.20 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.10–2.02 (q, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.97–1.89 (qd, $J = 12.7, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.83 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.4, 154.9, 145.1, 128.7 (2C), 128.1, 126.9 (2C), 126.7, 124.3, 122.9, 121.1, 111.4,

103.0, 73.7, 68.9, 41.6, 37.4, 34.2; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES⁺) m/z calcd for C₁₉H₁₈O₂ [M + Na]⁺ 301.1205, found 301.1204.



***cis*-(±)-2-(Furan-3-yl)-4-phenyl-tetrahydropyran (1.4)** was prepared according to Method E. The following amounts of reagents were used: Montmorillonite K10 clay (3.0 g, 1.3 equiv by mass), 3-furancarboxaldehyde (1.3 mL, 15 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 3-buten-1-ol (1.9 mL, 23 mmol, 1.5 equiv), MeOH (3.0 mL, 75 mmol, 5.0 equiv), and benzene (75 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (10–15% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (230 mg, 1.0 mmol, 7%, >20:1 dr). The dr was determined based on integration of resonance attributed to the benzylic methines in the ¹H NMR spectrum. The relative configuration was assigned as *cis* by NOE NMR experiments. Irradiation of the benzylic proton (H_A) gave an NOE enhancement of 1.1% of H_C, an enhancement of 1.6% of H_D, and an enhancement of 0.8% of H_E. **TLC** R_f = 0.7 (10% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H) 7.34–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.20 (m, 3H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 4.47 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (dd, *J* = 11.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.76–3.71 (td, *J* = 11.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.94–2.88 (tt, *J* = 12.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.09–2.06 (m, 1H), 1.92–1.78 (m, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.6, 143.3, 139.2, 128.8 (2C), 127.5, 127.0 (2C), 126.7, 109.0, 73.1, 68.7, 42.0, 40.2, 33.5; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES⁺) m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₆O₂ [M]⁺ 228.1150, found 228.1156.

1.4.8 Computational Study

1.4.8.1 Computational Method

A preliminary conformational search was conducted using MacroModel within Maestro Version 11.7.012 software package.⁴² Force field MMFF⁴³ was used for initial minimization and a conformational search to find lowest energy conformer and all other conformers within 5 kcal/mol. Density functional theory (DFT) calculations using Gaussian 6.0.16 software⁴⁴ were then performed on the lowest energy conformer and three other dissimilar structures to further refine their energies. Optimization was performed at the B3LYP⁴⁵ level and utilized 6-31G(d) basis set³⁵ with H₂O as the chosen solvent.

⁴² a) Schrödinger Release 2018-3: MacroModel, Schrödinger, LLC, New York, NY, 2018. b) Schrödinger Release 2018-3: Maestro, Schrödinger, LLC, New York, NY, 2018.

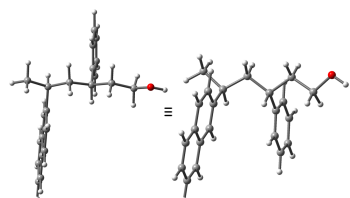
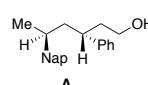
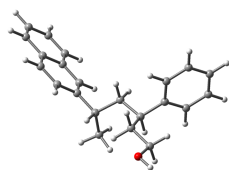
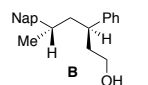
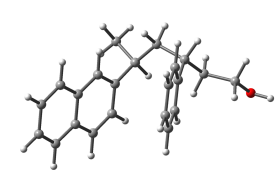
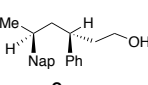
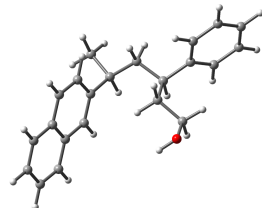
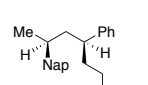
⁴³ Halgren, T. A. *J. Comput. Chem.* **1996**, *17*, 490–519.

⁴⁴ Frisch, M. J.; Trucks, G. W.; Schlegel, H. B.; Scuseria, G. E.; Robb, M. A.; Cheeseman, J. R.; Scalmani, G.; Barone, V.; Petersson, G. A.; Nakatsuji, H.; Li, X.; Caricato, M.; Marenich, A. V.; Bloino, J.; Janesko, B. G.; Gomperts, R.; Mennucci, B.; Hratchian, H. P.; Ortiz, J. V.; Izmaylov, A. F.; Sonnenberg, J. L.; Williams-Young, D.; Ding, F.; Lipparini, F.; Egidi, F.; Goings, J.; Peng, B.; Petrone, A.; Henderson, T.; Ranasinghe, D.; Zakrzewski, V. G.; Gao, J.; Rega, N.; Zheng, G.; Liang, W.; Hada, M.; Ehara, M.; Toyota, K.; Fukuda, R.; Hasegawa, J.; Ishida, M.; Nakajima, T.; Honda, Y.; Kitao, O.; Nakai, H.; Vreven, T.; Throssell, K.; Montgomery, Jr., J. A.; Peralta, J. E.; Ogliaro, F.; Bearpark, M. J.; Heyd, J. J.; Brothers, E. N.; Kudin, K. N.; Staroverov, V. N.; Keith, T. A.; Kobayashi, R.; Normand, J.; Raghavachari, K.; Rendell, A. P.; Burant, J. C.; Iyengar, S. S.; Tomasi, J.; Cossi, M.; Millam, J. M.; Klene, M.; Adamo, C.; Cammi, R.; Ochterski, J. W.; Martin, R. L.; Morokuma, K.; Farkas, O.; Foresman, J. B.; Fox, D. J. *Gaussian 16*, revision A.03; Gaussian, Inc.: Wallingford, CT, 2016.

⁴⁵ a) Becke, A. D. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1993**, *98*, 5648–5652. b) C. Lee, W. Yang, R. G. Parr, *Phys. Rev. B.* **1988**, *37*, 785–789.

1.4.8.2 Calculated Energies of Conformers

Energies are reported in hartrees, as obtained from Gaussian software. Differences in energies (ΔE) are reported in hartrees and kcal/mol, and are a comparison of a select conformer to the lowest energy conformer ($\Delta E = E_X - E_A$; X = B, C, D).

	Energy (hartree)	ΔE (hartree)	ΔE (kcal/mol)
  A	-928.039541	0	0
  B	-928.036782	0.002759	+1.731
  C	-928.031776	0.007765	+4.873
  D	-928.036558	0.002983	+1.815

1.4.8.3 Cartesian Coordinates of Conformers

Conformer A

C	-1.15070800	-0.58454400	1.17665800
C	0.14255000	-0.57005500	1.98106600

C	1.28120300	-1.36672500	1.30413900
C	-1.72798300	0.59062400	0.73561700
C	-2.94786000	0.60524400	0.00461700
C	-3.59862900	-0.63803600	-0.28423300
C	-2.99260400	-1.83938400	0.17537300
C	-1.81168000	-1.81291300	0.88077200
C	-3.54556800	1.81281600	-0.45005900
C	-4.72929800	1.79242700	-1.15545600
C	-5.37231500	0.56151600	-1.44056200
C	-4.81818500	-0.62600500	-1.01396900
C	-0.09019000	-1.08404200	3.41630900
C	1.73818700	-0.83577200	-0.07517900
C	2.73695200	-1.82706400	-0.71531300
C	3.11914400	-1.48289300	-2.14991900
O	3.98589400	-2.51380400	-2.63004500
C	2.30139400	0.57989800	0.00450400
C	1.70064300	1.63078300	-0.70347200
C	2.21033400	2.93080500	-0.64165000
C	3.33769300	3.20492800	0.13435300
C	3.94874100	2.16850400	0.84587500
C	3.43534600	0.87219000	0.78050900
H	0.46614900	0.47573700	2.05543400
H	0.96923500	-2.41317400	1.18633400

H	2.14134700	-1.38380600	1.98687800
H	-1.24260900	1.54127000	0.94763300
H	-3.48040900	-2.78757500	-0.03910400
H	-1.37628800	-2.74890100	1.22109500
H	-3.05152800	2.75648900	-0.23046900
H	-5.17557400	2.72257900	-1.49673600
H	-6.30523200	0.55915100	-1.99761300
H	-5.30829000	-1.57244700	-1.23052300
H	-0.39508900	-2.13735200	3.42090000
H	0.82853000	-1.00008100	4.00858100
H	-0.87368200	-0.50582900	3.91844400
H	0.85297400	-0.79885700	-0.72438100
H	2.29209000	-2.83066400	-0.71185600
H	3.65142700	-1.88644300	-0.11023500
H	3.61860200	-0.50422900	-2.18909000
H	2.21200900	-1.41374900	-2.77172400
H	4.24937500	-2.27406700	-3.53216900
H	0.82063100	1.42810400	-1.30938600
H	1.72513200	3.72703100	-1.20041400
H	3.73703600	4.21429800	0.18533900
H	4.82762500	2.36937300	1.45324600
H	3.92637000	0.07976300	1.34028800

Conformer B

C	1.66242200	-0.94368500	0.21200000
C	0.24641700	-1.28907600	0.66171000
C	-0.73257500	-0.18739900	0.17802000
C	2.41476900	0.03534900	0.83518700
C	3.72348300	0.37073000	0.39484900
C	4.28080100	-0.32345400	-0.72876400
C	3.49518900	-1.32471900	-1.35972500
C	2.23068000	-1.62163600	-0.90330500
C	4.50304700	1.37535500	1.03351100
C	5.76943100	1.67847600	0.58416900
C	6.31969600	0.99035800	-0.52735600
C	5.59103900	0.01219000	-1.16763300
C	0.15556400	-1.53589500	2.17845600
C	-2.24162800	-0.42719700	0.44603900
C	-2.76448500	-1.69907200	-0.25584600
C	-4.21988000	-2.02216200	0.06284400
O	-4.54241000	-3.25803600	-0.57978500
C	-3.03394100	0.82077100	0.06665800
C	-3.14522600	1.24173600	-1.26877600
C	-3.85167600	2.39865900	-1.60176400
C	-4.46227800	3.16313700	-0.60361600
C	-4.35924700	2.75853800	0.72841400

C	-3.65172000	1.59878300	1.05597700
H	-0.02020600	-2.22656100	0.15822800
H	-0.58501500	-0.04133400	-0.90035800
H	-0.44702200	0.75945300	0.65568200
H	2.01209200	0.57505100	1.68938500
H	3.90968200	-1.85905000	-2.21154200
H	1.64729900	-2.39344400	-1.40041500
H	4.08045700	1.90231700	1.88590500
H	6.35361400	2.44817900	1.08126000
H	7.31988000	1.23908100	-0.87150300
H	6.00912700	-0.51796300	-2.02027600
H	0.90587900	-2.26700900	2.49843400
H	0.31850400	-0.61404000	2.74913000
H	-0.82894800	-1.92620900	2.45710300
H	-2.37358200	-0.56856200	1.52665200
H	-2.15943400	-2.56130500	0.04847900
H	-2.65069500	-1.60599600	-1.34405700
H	-4.87831800	-1.21583000	-0.29026300
H	-4.35401000	-2.10206200	1.15375400
H	-5.47750600	-3.44290200	-0.40039200
H	-2.67693300	0.66112000	-2.05983500
H	-3.92503700	2.70363500	-2.64256800
H	-5.01242800	4.06374300	-0.86276000

H	-4.82987400	3.34312700	1.51478900
H	-3.57754500	1.29213300	2.09715300

Conformer C

C	-0.48593900	-1.54311900	0.05536200
C	0.80511500	-2.20278100	-0.41894400
C	1.65674600	-1.37033700	-1.40740600
C	-1.41244400	-1.01786000	-0.82625900
C	-2.64352200	-0.46555200	-0.38191400
C	-2.94052400	-0.46037500	1.02069600
C	-1.98434200	-1.01392300	1.91330900
C	-0.80081100	-1.53723100	1.44344700
C	-3.59748700	0.08267900	-1.28455600
C	-4.78375200	0.61034700	-0.82428400
C	-5.07531500	0.61601000	0.56383700
C	-4.17343300	0.09233800	1.46390400
C	0.47886600	-3.57567300	-1.05037400
C	2.49377500	-0.17430800	-0.86314100
C	3.46661300	-0.61793700	0.24782500
C	4.56368400	0.39961900	0.54095900
O	5.41860700	-0.15481500	1.54366200
C	1.65976300	1.06128000	-0.52527200
C	1.22305000	1.36923000	0.77121100

C	0.45239200	2.50766800	1.02192400
C	0.10136700	3.36672800	-0.02105000
C	0.53237500	3.07774900	-1.31819800
C	1.30498300	1.94111300	-1.56069500
H	1.41463200	-2.40108700	0.47141000
H	1.02197400	-1.00837300	-2.22596500
H	2.37578600	-2.06009400	-1.86935800
H	-1.21186800	-1.01590700	-1.89541000
H	-2.20039700	-1.01803500	2.97929600
H	-0.08326600	-1.95652800	2.14523600
H	-3.37309800	0.07865800	-2.34877500
H	-5.50281600	1.02597600	-1.52505000
H	-6.01458800	1.03559300	0.91371400
H	-4.39314600	0.09417100	2.52910400
H	1.39855700	-4.12253800	-1.28912500
H	-0.11682900	-4.19062100	-0.36674700
H	-0.09397600	-3.45453700	-1.97769500
H	3.11867300	0.11841400	-1.71958300
H	3.94690600	-1.55533500	-0.06196100
H	2.93720000	-0.83922300	1.18204300
H	4.12564700	1.34810500	0.88338400
H	5.12868600	0.61225800	-0.38080500
H	6.09671400	0.50852700	1.74593700

H	1.47895800	0.71708900	1.60061100
H	0.12787800	2.72224700	2.03701300
H	-0.49580500	4.25328100	0.17491200
H	0.27470900	3.74086500	-2.14017100
H	1.64366500	1.73163400	-2.57359100

Conformer D

C	1.30632500	1.28080200	0.17431900
C	0.04087900	1.93688700	0.71118800
C	-1.28148700	1.46469500	0.05311400
C	2.20031000	0.65994100	1.02564300
C	3.41165200	0.08091200	0.55699300
C	3.71698400	0.14763800	-0.84133900
C	2.79115400	0.79633300	-1.70375500
C	1.62898900	1.34489400	-1.21284800
C	4.33215700	-0.56317600	1.42887100
C	5.49741200	-1.11475700	0.94192000
C	5.79802100	-1.04880900	-0.44199800
C	4.92640100	-0.43121300	-1.31267600
C	0.16025800	3.47304800	0.59498500
C	-1.82243100	0.07378100	0.48283100
C	-1.01565500	-1.10825500	-0.10044400
C	-1.46263900	-2.47419500	0.42405600

O	-0.69525300	-3.54677700	-0.12687100
C	-3.30735800	-0.03030000	0.14490800
C	-4.26891400	-0.09851900	1.16293900
C	-5.63290700	-0.16975400	0.86689000
C	-6.06204900	-0.17307500	-0.46145900
C	-5.11592500	-0.10481800	-1.48797600
C	-3.75475400	-0.03463100	-1.18654800
H	-0.02165800	1.69581800	1.78131500
H	-1.19339600	1.50524300	-1.04087800
H	-2.04833000	2.20348100	0.31758300
H	1.98018500	0.60352700	2.09024800
H	3.01680800	0.85440700	-2.76615000
H	0.94394200	1.83756900	-1.89784600
H	4.10051800	-0.61354300	2.49029300
H	6.19228100	-1.60404500	1.61908000
H	6.72005500	-1.48794700	-0.81297500
H	5.15326100	-0.37812400	-2.37499100
H	-0.69283600	3.96450300	1.07670900
H	1.07775600	3.83178600	1.07413500
H	0.18273100	3.79171400	-0.45407600
H	-1.73885000	0.02221700	1.57828600
H	0.04345800	-0.97425100	0.14624600
H	-1.08480800	-1.11025900	-1.19626500

H	-2.49876100	-2.67967800	0.13854000
H	-1.41795700	-2.48761700	1.52512500
H	0.22580400	-3.40954300	0.14726000
H	-3.94508000	-0.09557200	2.20154900
H	-6.35788600	-0.22318300	1.67510400
H	-7.12172900	-0.22856500	-0.69580900
H	-5.43799800	-0.10637400	-2.52623400
H	-3.03403300	0.01807800	-1.99897100

Nickel-Catalyzed Alkyl–Alkyl Cross-Electrophile Coupling Reaction of 1,3-Dimesylates for the Synthesis of Alkylcyclopropanes

2.1 Introduction

Cross-electrophile coupling (XEC) reactions have the potential to construct carbon-carbon bonds in an efficient manner.¹ To favor cross-reactivity, reactions often pair two substrates of different reactivity, in part to differentiate oxidative addition events.² For example, development of aryl-alkyl XEC reactions have been fruitful.^{2d,e,3} Reactions that combine two substrates with similar reactivity can be challenging and result in homocoupled products.⁴ As such, many known examples of nickel-catalyzed XEC reactions that forge C^{sp3}–C^{sp3} bonds employ one activated substrate as a coupling partner, e.g., allylic or benzylic electrophiles.^{2d,e,5,6,7,8} There are few examples of nickel-catalyzed XEC reactions that engage two unactivated alkyl electrophiles.^{9,10}

¹ Portions of this Chapter were originally published in *Journal of the American Chemical Society*: Sanford, A. B.; Thane, T. T.; McGinnis, T. M.; Chen, P.-P.; Hong, X.; Jarvo, E. R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, *142*, 5017–5023.

² (a) Biswas, S.; Weix, D. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, *135*, 16192–16197. (b) Everson, D. A.; Weix, D. J. *J. Org. Chem.* **2014**, *79*, 4793–4798. (c) Weix, D. J. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2015**, *48*, 1767–1775. (d) Knappke, C. E. I.; Grupe, S.; Gärtner, D.; Corpet, M.; Gosmini, C.; Jacobi von Wangelin, A. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2014**, *20*, 6828–6842. (e) Wang, X.; Dai, Y.; Gong, H. *Top. Curr. Chem.* **2016**, *374*, 43.

³ For an example, see: Everson, D. A.; Jones, B. A.; Weix, D. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, *134*, 6146–6159.

⁴ For a recent discussion and solution in the context of vinyl electrophiles, see: Olivares, A. M.; Weix, D. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2018**, *140*, 2446–2449.

⁵ Lucas, E. L.; Jarvo, E. R. *Nat. Rev. Chem.* **2017**, *1*, 0065.

⁶ (a) Tollefson, E. J.; Erickson, L. W. Jarvo, E. R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2015**, *137*, 9760. (b) Erickson, L. W. Lucas, E. L.; Tollefson, E. J.; Jarvo, E. R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, *138*, 14006–14011. (c) Konev, M. O.; Hanna, L. E.; Jarvo, E. R. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2006**, *55*, 6730–6733.

⁷ For allylic XEC with alkyl halides, see: (a) Dai, Y.; Wu, F.; Zang, Z.; You, H.; Gong, H. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2012**, *18*, 808–812. (b) Yu, Y.; Chen, H.; Qian, Q.; Yao, K.; Gong, H. *Tetrahedron* **2018**, *74*, 5651–5658.

⁸ Examples of other activated C^{sp3} electrophiles that have been paired with alkyl halides in Ni-catalyzed XEC reactions: (a) methyl *p*-toluenesulfonate: Liang, Z.; Xue, W.; Lin, K.; Gong, H. *Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 5620–5623. (b) Primary alkyl Katritzky salts: Ni, S.; Li, C.-X.; Mao, L.; Wang, Y.; Han, J.; Pan, Y. *Sci. Adv.* **2019**, *5*: eaaw9516. (c) Togni's reagent: Chen, Y.; Ma, G.; Gong, H. *Org. Lett.* **2018**, *20*, 4677–4680.

⁹ (a) Gu, J.; Wang, X.; Xue, W.; Gong, H. *Org. Chem. Front.* **2015**, *2*, 1411–1421. (b) Yu, X.; Yang, T.; Wang, S.; Xu, H.; Gong, H. *Org. Lett.* **2011**, *13*, 2138–2141. (c) Xu, H.; Zhao, C.; Qian, Q.; Deng, W.; Gong, H. *Chem. Sci.* **2013**, *4*, 4022–4029. (d) Xue, W.; Xu, H.; Liang, Z.; Qian, Q.; Gong, H. *Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 4984–4987.

¹⁰ A successful strategy is to employ only one partner that will generate an alkyl radical under photocatalytic conditions. For a lead reference, see: Smith, R. T.; Zhang, X.; Rincón, J. A.; Agejas, J.; Mateos, C.; Barberis, M.; Garcia-Cerrada, S.; de Frutos, O.; MacMillan, D. W. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2018**, *140*, 17433–17438.

Development of an XEC reaction that employs readily-available, unactivated alkyl electrophiles as **both** reactive partners would significantly expand the scope of these transformations.

A 1,3-diol is a compelling functional group motif for use in XEC reactions. Largely due to their prevalence in polyketides, 1,3-diols have robust, well-established synthetic routes for their preparation.¹¹ For example, substituted 1,3-diols are easily accessed through the reduction of aldol products. We hypothesized that sulfonates derived from 1,3-diols would be engaged by a nickel catalyst and undergo an intramolecular XEC reaction to form cyclopropanes. Furthermore, since aldol reactions can provide outstanding levels of enantioselectivity,¹² this strategy could provide straightforward and predictable access to enantioenriched cyclopropanes, leveraging a well-established and powerful field. Additionally, these reactions would complement traditional asymmetric cyclopropanation routes that typically engage alkene starting materials.¹³

Alkyl sulfonates have a history of use in nickel-catalyzed cross-coupling (XC) and XEC reactions.^{14,15,16} Notably, sulfonates utilized in these reactions are frequently generated in situ from

¹¹ For selected reviews, see: a) Rychnovsky, S. D. *Chem. Rev.* **1995**, *95*, 2021–2040. b) Bode, S. E.; Wolberg, M.; Müller, M. *Synthesis* **2006**, *4*, 557–588. c) Gupta, P.; Mahajan, N.; Taneja, S. C. *Catal. Sci. Technol.* **2013**, *3*, 2462–2480.

¹² For selected reviews, see: (a) Yamashita, Y.; Yasukawa, T.; Yoo, W. J.; Kitanosono, Kobayashi, S. *Chem Soc. Rev.* **2018**, *47*, 4388–4480. (b) Cowden, C. J.; Paterson, I. *Asymmetric Aldol Reactions Using Boron Enolates. Organic Reactions*; Paquette, L. A., Ed.; Wiley: New York, 1997; Vol. 51; pp 1–200.

¹³ Due to their interesting structural and biological properties, several strategies for cyclopropane synthesis have been reported and frequently employ carbenes and carbenoids. For reviews, see: (a) Ebner, C.; Carreira, E. *Chem. Rev.* **2017**, *117*, 11651–11679. (b) Lebel, H.; Marcoux, J. –F.; Molinaro, C.; Charette, A. B. *Chem. Rev.* **2003**, *103*, 977–1050. (c) Bartoli, G.; Bencivenni, G.; Dalpozzo, R. *Synthesis* **2014**, *46*, 979–1029. (d) Wu, W.; Lin, Z.; Jiang, H. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2018**, *16*, 7315–7329.

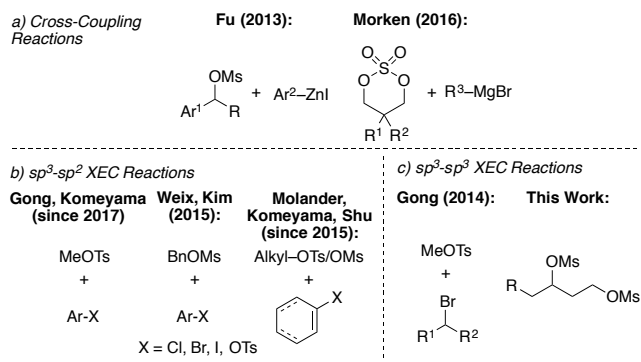
¹⁴ For review of phenol derivatives, *aryl* triflates and *aryl* sulfonates, in traditional cross-coupling reactions, see: Rosen, B. M.; Quasdorf, K. W.; Wilson, D. A.; Zhang, N.; Resmerita, A.-M.; Garg, N. K.; Percec, V. *Chem. Rev.* **2011**, *111*, 1346–1416. (b) for a lead reference, see: Hofmayer, M. S.; Lutter, F. H.; Grokenberger, L.; Hammann, J. M.; Knochel, P. *Org. Lett.* **2019**, *21*, 36–39.

¹⁵ For reviews and a lead reference for *aryl* triflates in XEC, see: (a) reference 2 (b) Huang, L.; Ackerman, L. K. G.; Kang, K.; Parson, A. M.; Weix, D. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2019**, *141*, 10978–10983.

¹⁶ For representative lead references for XC and XEC reactions of aryl and alkyl sulfonates with alternative metal catalysts, see: (a) reference 2d. Cu: (b) Burns, D. H.; Miller, J. D.; Chan, H.-K.; Delaney, M. O. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1997**, *119*, 2125–2133. (c) Terao, J.; Kambe, N. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2008**, *41*, 1545–1554. (d) Liu, J.-H. Yang, C.-T.; Lu, X.-Y.; Zhang, Z.-Q.; Xu, L.; Cui, M.; Lu, X.; Xiao, B.; Fu, Y.; Liu, L. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2014**, *20*, 15334–15338. Fe: (e) Furstner, A.; Leitner, A.; Mendez, M.; M.; Krause, H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 13856–13863. (f) Atack, T. C.; Lecker, R. M. Cook, S. P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2014**, *136*, 9521–9523.

the corresponding alcohols. In the context of cross-coupling reactions, nickel-catalyzed Negishi couplings of benzylic mesylates and Kumada reactions of cyclic sulfates have been reported (Scheme 2.1a).^{17,18} The use of alkyl sulfonates as electrophiles in nickel-catalyzed XEC reactions developed contemporaneously, beginning with homocoupling reactions.¹⁹ Chemoselective XEC reactions have utilized alkyl sulfonates with aryl and vinyl halides and pseudohalides (Scheme 2.1b).^{20,21,22} Cross-selective pairing of two alkyl sulfonates was demonstrated using methyl tosylate (Scheme 2.1c).^{8a,23} However, to the best of our knowledge, no cross-selective XEC reaction of two primary or secondary alkyl sulfonates has been reported. Based on the accessibility of 1,3-diols and reactivity of sulfonates, we sought to develop a nickel-catalyzed XEC reaction of two alkyl mesylates for cyclopropane synthesis (Scheme 2.1c).¹³

Scheme 2.1 Nickel-catalyzed XC and XEC reactions of alkyl sulfates and sulfonates



¹⁷ Do, H. Q.; Chandrashekar, E. R. R.; Fu, G. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, *135*, 16288–16291.

¹⁸ Eno, M. S.; Lu, A.; Morken, J. P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, *138*, 7824–7827.

¹⁹ (a) Prinsell, M. R.; Everson, D. A.; Weix, D. J. *Chem. Commun.* **2010**, *46*, 5743–5745. (b) Komeyama, K.; Tsunemitsu R.; Michiyuki, T.; Yoshida, H.; Osaka, I. *Molecules* **2019**, *24*, 1458.

²⁰ Methyl sulfonates: (a) Wang, J.; Zhao, J.; Gong, H. *Chem. Commun.* **2017**, *53*, 10180–10183. (b) Komeyama, K.; Yamahata, Y.; Osaka, I. *Org. Lett.* **2018**, *20*, 4375–4378.

²¹ Benzylic sulfonates (a) Ackerman, L. K. G.; Anka-Lufford, L. L.; Naodovic, M.; Weix, D. J. *Chem. Sci.* **2015**, *6*, 1115–1119. (b) Jung, H.-S.; Kim, S.-H. *Synlett* **2015**, *26*, 666–670.

²² Primary and secondary alkyl sulfonates: (a) Molander, G. A.; Traister, K. M.; O'Neill, B. T. *J. Org. Chem.* **2015**, *80*, 2907–2911. (b) Komeyama, K.; Ohata, R.; Kiguchi, S.; Osaka, I. *Chem. Commun.* **2017**, *53*, 6401–6404. (c) Duan, J.; Du, Y.-F.; Pang, X.; Shu, X.-Z. *Chem. Sci.* **2019**, *10*, 8706–8712.

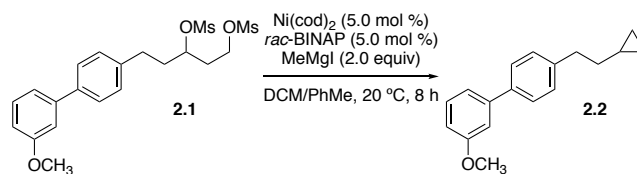
²³ XEC of primary alkyl tosylates with secondary alkyl bromides was reported during preparation of this manuscript: Komeyama, K.; Michiyuki, T.; Osaka, I. *ACS Catal.* **2019**, *9*, 9285–9291.

2.2 Results and Discussion

2.2.1 Optimization of Reaction Conditions

I began our investigation by employing 1,3-dimesylate **2.1**. This substrate was designed to provide an alkylcyclopropane with low volatility to facilitate isolation and analysis. I evaluated a series of ligands in the presence of Ni(cod)₂ and methylmagnesium iodide (MeMgI) in DCM/PhMe (Table 2.1). The diphosphine ligands *rac*-BINAP and dppm, in addition to the pyridyl ligand Bphen, produced the highest yields of cyclopropane **2.2** (entries 1–3). Additionally, a 70% yield of the desired cyclopropane was achieved utilizing bench-stable ((*R*)-BINAP)NiCl₂ as the catalyst (entry 9). In general, across a range of substrates, *rac*-BINAP and dppm provided robust reaction yields, and so we selected these ligands for further experiments.

Table 2.1 Ligand evaluation of XEC reaction of unactivated 1,3-dimesylates



Entry	Deviation from reaction conditions	Yield ^a (%)
1	none	75
2	BPhen	78
3	dppm	71
4	PCy ₃	56
5	DPEPhos	44
6	SiMes·HBF ₄	33
7	Xantphos	16
8	no ligand	13
9	((<i>R</i>)-BINAP)NiCl ₂	70

10	PhMgBr	5
11	PhMgBr + MgI ₂	17

12	no Ni, no ligand	5
13	no MeMgI	0

^aYield determined by ¹H NMR based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard

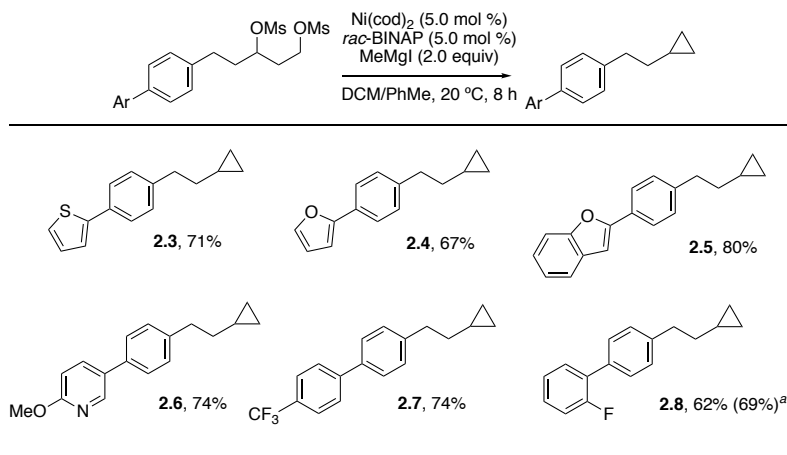
Following the ligand evaluation, I next investigated the importance of the Grignard reagent and nickel catalyst. Modifying the Grignard reagent to phenylmagnesium bromide almost completely shut down the reaction, with 5% of the desired cyclopropane observed (entry 10). Adding MgI₂ to PhMgBr reaction conditions provided a similar result (entry 11). A control

reaction without nickel and ligand (MeMgI only) produced a 5% yield of the desired cyclopropane (entry 12), while a control reaction in the absence of MeMgI provided no conversion to the desired cyclopropane and only recovered starting material (entry 13).

2.2.2 Substrate Scope

With optimized conditions in hand, I investigated the tolerance of various substituted aromatic and heterocyclic groups (Scheme 2.2). Isolated yields are reported, however for certain substrates volatility or polarity complicated isolation. Therefore, yield determined by ^1H NMR by comparison to an internal standard is also reported. Heterocycles such as thiophene, furan, and benzofuran were well tolerated under the reaction conditions (**2.3–2.5**), as was the substituted heterocycle 2-methoxypyridine (**2.6**). Electron-donating groups were well tolerated in the synthesis of **2.2**, as well as electron-withdrawing groups such as aryl CF_3 and aryl fluoride (**2.7**, **2.8**).

Scheme 2.2 Unbranched alkylcyclopropanes

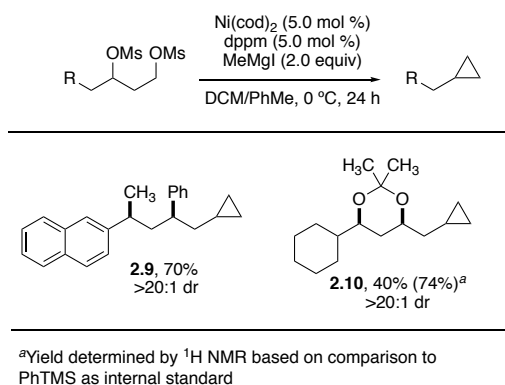


^aYield determined by ^1H NMR based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard

Next, I focused on testing the impact of steric bulk near the forming cyclopropane (Scheme 2.3). For compounds such as **2.9**, standard reaction conditions employing *rac*-BINAP as the ligand provided modest yields. Fortunately, we found that for these more hindered substrates,

using dppe as the ligand and performing the reaction at 0 °C provided good yields.¹ A series of alkyl and aryl groups were well tolerated in the β -position relative to the cyclopropane (**2.9**–**2.10**). For example, the diol precursor for cyclopropane **2.9** was prepared by a stereospecific Kumada ring-opening reaction.²⁴ Acetonide **2.10** was formed smoothly from the corresponding tetraol derivative, demonstrating tolerance to a typical protecting group employed in polyketide synthesis. These results confirm that—in contrast to our laboratory’s previously published XC and XEC reactions—this XEC reaction does not require benzylic or allylic electrophiles to engage the nickel catalyst.^{6a,6b,25}

Scheme 2.3 Branched alkylcyclopropanes



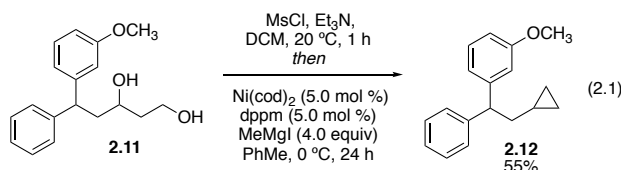
2.2.3 1,3-Diol to Cyclopropane

The potential impact of this transformation would be expanded if 1,3-diols could be employed as starting materials for the reaction. We were encouraged that other XC and XEC reactions that employ sulfonates generated in situ have been reported.^{17,21a} I developed a procedure where diol **23** was treated with MsCl and base, followed by addition to catalyst and Grignard reagent. Cyclopropane **2.12** was formed in moderate yield, similar to that observed when

²⁴ Tollefson, E. J.; Dawson, D. D.; Osborne, C. A.; Jarvo, E. R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2014**, *136*, 14951.

²⁵ Chen, P.-P.; Lucas, E. L.; Greene, M. A.; Zhang, S.; Tollefson, E. J.; Erickson, L. E.; Taylor, B. L.; Jarvo, E. R.; Hong, X. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2019**, *141*, 5835–5855.

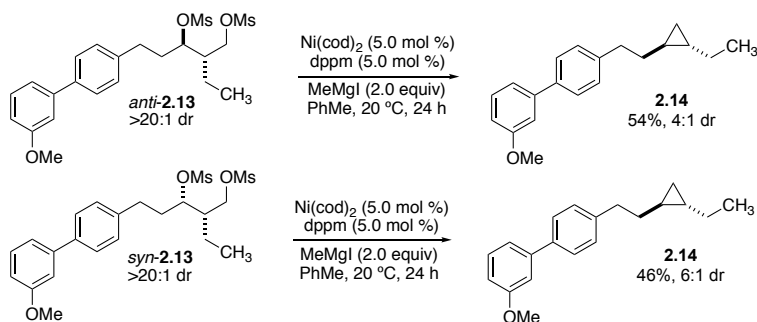
employing the corresponding 1,3-dimesylate. Therefore, this method allows direct conversion of a 1,3-diol to the corresponding cyclopropane (eq 2.1).



2.2.4 1,2-Disubstituted Alkylcyclopropanes

Computational and experimental data suggests a mechanism that proceeds through a 1,3-diiodide with a stereoablative oxidative addition at the secondary center.¹ To further corroborate our proposed mechanism, I sought to determine the stereochemical outcome of the XEC reaction. Since oxidative addition of the 2° alkyl iodide is predicted to proceed via the alkyl radical, reactions are expected to be stereoablative.⁵ Consistent with this hypothesis, I observed a stereoconvergent XEC reaction to form 1,2-disubstituted cyclopropane **2.14** (Scheme 2.4). Either diastereomer of 1,3-dimesylate **2.13** provides *trans*-cyclopropane **2.14**, consistent with epimerization via an alkyl radical intermediate.

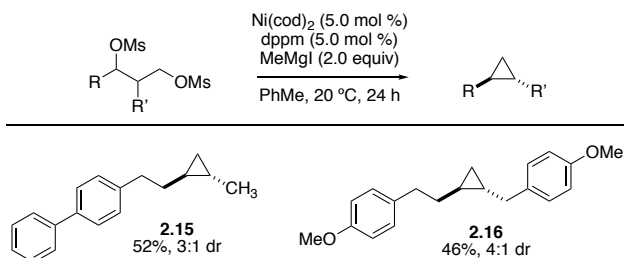
Scheme 2.4 Stereoconvergent XEC reactions



Given the yield and diastereoselectivity observed in Scheme 2.4, I set out to apply our transformation to 1,2-disubstituted alkylcyclopropanes (Scheme 2.5). The corresponding diols

were prepared by aldol or Claisen transformations.²⁶ Compounds **2.15**–**2.16** were formed in moderate to good yield with preference for the *trans* diastereomer.

Scheme 2.5 1,2-Disubstituted cyclopropanes



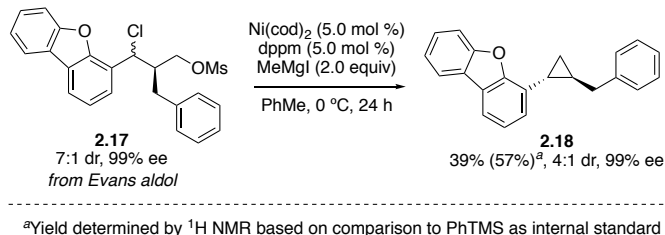
2.2.5 Evans Aldol to Enantioenriched Cyclopropane

Based on our understanding of the reaction mechanism and observed levels of diastereoselectivity, I set out to synthesize enantioenriched 1,2-disubstituted cyclopropanes (Scheme 2.6). An Evans aldol reaction was employed to prepare the corresponding substituted 1,3-diol with high enantioselectivity.²⁷ Utilizing our transformation, arylcyclopropane **2.18** was formed with high enantiomeric excess. Configuration at C2 is conserved through the XEC reaction. The reaction favors formation of the *trans*-cyclopropane, setting the configuration of C1. Notably, compound **2.18** does not bear the signature directing groups or acyl substitution required for direct synthesis by other asymmetric cyclopropanation methods.¹³

²⁶ (a) von Richter, V. *Chem. Berichte* **1869**, 2, 552–553. (b) Claisen, L.; Claparede, A. *Chem. Berichte* **1881**, 14, 2460–2468. (c) Heathcock, C. H.; Buse, C. T.; Kleschick, W. A.; Pirrung, M. C.; Sohn, J. E.; Lampe, J. *J. Org. Chem.* **1980**, 45, 1066–1081.

²⁷ Evans, D. A.; Bartoli, J.; Shih, T. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1981**, 103, 2127–2129.

Scheme 2.6 Enantioenriched 1,2-disubstituted cyclopropane



2.3 Conclusion

In summary, we report a nickel-catalyzed cross-electrophile coupling reaction of 1,3-dimesylates for the synthesis of alkylcyclopropanes. This transformation does not require activation of either electrophilic partner, and engages two alkyl mesylates. Furthermore, direct transformation of a 1,3-diol to the corresponding cyclopropane was established. Synthesis of 1,2-disubstituted cyclopropanes is a stereoconvergent process consistent with the proposed mechanism of oxidative addition, and favors the trans diastereomer. The product of an enantioselective aldol reaction was transformed to the corresponding enantioenriched cyclopropane, therefore capitalizing on outstanding strategies of 1,3-diol synthesis.

2.4 Experimental Details

2.4.1 General Procedures

All reactions were carried out under a N₂ atmosphere, unless otherwise stated. All glassware was either oven-dried or flame-dried prior to use. Toluene (PhMe), diethyl ether (Et₂O), dichloromethane (DCM), hexanes (hex), triethylamine (Et₃N), and tetrahydrofuran (THF) were degassed with argon and then passed through two 4 x 36 inch columns of anhydrous neutral A-2 alumina (8 x 14 mesh; LaRoche Chemicals; activated under a flow of argon at 350 °C for 12 hours) to remove H₂O. Other solvents were purchased “anhydrous” commercially, or were purified as described. ¹H NMR were recorded on Bruker DRX-400 (400 MHz ¹H, 100 MHz ¹³C), CRYO-500 (500 MHz ¹H, 125.7 MHz ¹³C), GN-500 (500 MHz ¹H, 125.7 MHz ¹³C), or AVANCE-600 (150

MHz ^{13}C , 564.6 MHz ^{19}F) spectrometers. Proton chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) relative to internal tetramethylsilane (TMS, δ 0.00) unless otherwise noted. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift (multiplicity [singlet (s), broad singlet (br s), doublet (d), doublet of doublets (dd), doublet of doublet of doublets (ddd), triplet (t), doublet of triplets (dt), triplet of doublets (td), doublet of doublet of triplets (ddt), quartet (q), quintet (quint), quintet of triplets (quintt), quintet of doublets (quintd), sextet (sext), septet (sept), octet (oct), nonuplet (non), multiplet (m), apparent singlet (ap s), apparent doublet (ad), apparent triplet (at), apparent quartet (aq), apparent quintet (aquint)], coupling constants [Hz], integration). Carbon chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) relative to TMS with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl_3 , δ 77.16 ppm). NMR data were collected at 25 °C. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using Silica Gel 60Å F254 precoated plates (0.25 mm thickness). Visualization was accomplished by irradiation with a UV lamp and/or staining with *p*-anisaldehyde (PAA), cerium ammonium molybdate (CAM), or potassium permanganate (KMnO_4) solutions. Flash chromatography was performed using either SiliaFlash F60 (40- 63 μm , 60 Å) from SiliCycle, or Teledyne Isco Combiflash® Rf+ automated flash chromatography system. High resolution mass spectrometry was performed by the University of California, Irvine Mass Spectrometry Center. GC/FID analysis for competition experiments was performed on Agilent 7820A system with helium as carrier gas. For reactions performed at rt, average room temperature was 20 °C.

Bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel was purchased from Strem, stored in a glove box freezer (−20 °C) under an atmosphere of N_2 and used as received. All ligands were purchased from Strem or Sigma Aldrich and were stored under N_2 atmosphere and used as received. All Grignard reagents were

titrated with iodine prior to use.²⁸ All other chemicals were purchased commercially and used as received, unless otherwise noted.

2.4.2 General Cross-Electrophile Coupling Procedures

2.4.2.1 Method A: Cross-Electrophile Coupling for Synthesis of Unbranched Alkylcyclopropanes

In a glovebox, a flame-dried 7 mL vial equipped with a stir bar was charged with substrate (1.0 equiv), Ni(cod)₂ (5.0 mol %), *rac*-BINAP (5.0 mol %), DCM (up to 0.30 M in substrate), and PhMe (0.10 M in substrate). If substrate was still a precipitate once solvent was added, reaction was stirred until substrate was dissolved, usually ~20 min. Once reaction mixture was homogenous, methylmagnesium iodide (2.0 equiv) was added slowly over 15–20 seconds. The reaction stirred at rt for 8 h unless otherwise noted. Then the reaction was removed from the glovebox, quenched with methanol (2 mL), filtered through a plug of silica gel (eluting with 100% Et₂O), and concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.2.2 Preparation of Methylmagnesium Iodide

Under an N₂ atmosphere, to a 3-necked round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, reflux condenser, and Schlenk filtration apparatus was added magnesium turnings (2.80 g, 120 mmol, 1.50 equiv). The flask and magnesium turnings were flame-dried under vacuum and the flask was back-filled with N₂. A crystal of iodine (ca. 2 mg) was added to the flask, followed by anhydrous Et₂O (25 mL). The reaction mixture was brought to 0 °C, and freshly distilled iodomethane (5.0 mL, 82 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was slowly added over 30 min to maintain a gentle reflux. The mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature then filtered through the fritted Schlenk filter into a pear-shaped flask under N₂ atmosphere. The magnesium turnings were washed with Et₂O (2 x 1.0 mL)

²⁸ Krasovskiy, A.; Knochel, P. *Synthesis* **2006**, 5, 890–891.

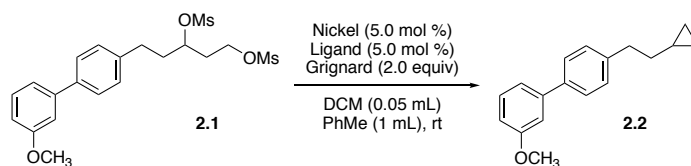
then the Schlenk bomb was sealed, removed, and placed under an argon atmosphere. The resulting methyl Grignard reagent was typically between 2.4 and 3.0 M as titrated by Knochel's method²⁸ and was stored in a glovebox for up to 8 weeks.

2.4.2.3 Preparation of Phenylmagnesium Bromide

A 2-necked round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar and reflux condenser was charged with magnesium turnings (3.0 equiv). The reaction apparatus was flame-dried under vacuum and back-filled under N₂. Anhydrous Et₂O and a crystal of iodine (ca. 2 mg) were added to the flask. Aryl or (1.0 equiv) was added slowly over 30 min to maintain a gentle reflux. The mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The resulting Grignard reagent was typically between 0.8 and 1.5 M as titrated by Knochel's method.²⁸

2.4.2.4 XEC Reaction Optimization

Table 2.2 Optimization of 1,3-dimesylate **2.1** in the XEC reaction



	Nickel	Ligand	Grignard ^a	Additive	Time	Yield (%) ^b
Ligand	Ni(cod) ₂	Xantphos	MeMgI	none	8 h	16
	Ni(cod) ₂	DPEPhos	MeMgI	none	8 h	44
	Ni(cod) ₂	bipy	MeMgI	none	8 h	57
	Ni(cod)₂	BPhen	MeMgI	none	8 h	78
	Ni(cod) ₂	Simes·HBF ₄	MeMgI	none	8 h	33
	Ni(cod) ₂	dppf	MeMgI	none	8 h	66
	Ni(cod) ₂	PCy ₃	MeMgI	none	8 h	56
	Ni(cod) ₂	dppe	MeMgI	none	8 h	39
	Ni(cod)₂	rac-BINAP	MeMgI	none	8 h	75
	Ni(cod)₂	dppm	MeMgI	none	8 h	71
	Ni(cod) ₂	none	MeMgI	none	8 h	13
MeMgI conc.	Ni(cod) ₂	rac-BINAP	MeMgI (2.05 M)	none	24 h	82
	Ni(cod) ₂	rac-BINAP	MeMgI (1 M)	none	24 h	69
Controls	none	none	MeMgI	none	8 h	5
	Ni(cod) ₂	rac-BINAP	none	none	24 h	0 ^c
PhMgBr	Ni(cod) ₂	rac-BINAP	PhMgBr	none	8 h	5
	Ni(cod) ₂	rac-BINAP	PhMgBr	MgI ₂ (2 equiv)	8 h	17
Pre-formed catalyst	(<i>R</i> -BINAP)NiCl ₂	none	MeMgI	none	8 h	70
Ditosylate	Ni(cod) ₂	rac-BINAP	MeMgI	none	8 h	89 (72) ^d

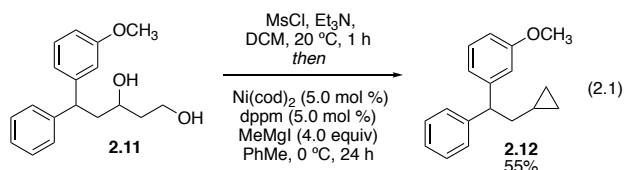
All reactions performed on 0.1 mmol scale. ^aUnless specified, MeMgI concentration is 2.5 M. ^bYield determined by ¹H NMR by comparison to PhTMS as internal standard. ^cRecovered 90% starting material (dimesylate) by NMR. ^dIsolated yield.

2.4.2.5 Method B: Cross-Electrophile Coupling for Synthesis of Aryl and β-Branched Alkylcyclopropanes and 1,2-Disubstituted Cyclopropanes

For monosubstituted cyclopropanes: In a glovebox, a flame-dried 7 mL vial equipped with a stir bar was charged with substrate (1.0 equiv), Ni(cod)₂ (5.0 mol %), dppm (5.0 mol %), DCM (up to 0.30 M in substrate), and PhMe (0.10–0.20 M in substrate). If substrate was still a precipitate once solvent was added, reaction was stirred until substrate was dissolved, usually ~20 min. Once reaction mixture was homogenous, MeMgI was drawn in a syringe, and both reaction and MeMgI were removed from glovebox and cooled to 0°C. After 15 min, MeMgI was added slowly over 15–

20 seconds. The reaction stirred at 0 °C for 24 h. Then the reaction was quenched with methanol (2 mL), filtered through a plug of silica gel (eluted with 100% Et₂O), and concentrated in vacuo. For 1,2-disubstituted alkylcyclopropanes, the same procedure above was used with the exception of temperature. All XECs to synthesize 1,2-disubstituted alkylcyclopropanes were stirred at rt unless otherwise noted.

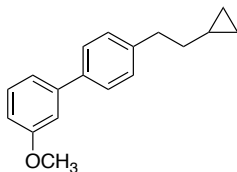
2.4.2.6 XEC Method of Diol **2.11**



A flame-dried 7 mL vial equipped with a stir bar was charged with substrate **2.11** (1.0 equiv), DCM (0.2 M in substrate), and anhydrous Et₃N (2.0 equiv) under N₂ at rt. Reaction stirred for 5 min, then MsCl (2.0 equiv) was added, and reaction stirred for 1 h. In a glovebox, a separate flame-dried 7 mL vial was charged with Ni(cod)₂ (5.0 mol %), dppm (5.0 mol %), and PhMe (0.20 M in substrate). MeMgI (4.0 equiv) was drawn in a syringe, and both vial and syringe were removed from glovebox, and the vial was placed under N₂. The reaction mixture from the mesylation was then transferred via syringe to the vial containing Ni(cod)₂ and dppm, and both reaction and MeMgI syringe were cooled to 0°C. After 15 min, MeMgI was added slowly over 15–20 seconds. Upon addition of MeMgI, the reaction was vented. The reaction stirred at 0 °C for 24 h. Then the reaction was quenched with methanol (2 mL), filtered through a plug of silica gel (neat Et₂O), and concentrated in vacuo.

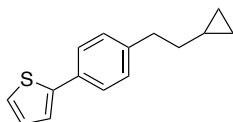
2.4.3 Characterization Data for Cyclopropanes 2.2–2.10

2.4.3.1 Unbranched Alkylcyclopropanes

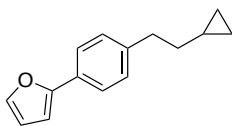


4'-(2-Cyclopropylethyl)-3-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (2.2) was prepared according to Method A.

The reaction was performed on a 0.1 mmol scale to obtain a ^1H NMR yield and on a 0.2 mmol scale to isolate the product. For 0.1 mmol scale, the following amounts of reagents were used: $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (1.4 mg, 5.0 μmol , 5.0 mol %), *rac*-BINAP (3.1 mg, 5.0 μmol , 5.0 mol %), substrate **2.1** (44.2 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DCM (0.10 mL), PhMe (1.0 mL, 0.10 M in substrate), and MeMgI (0.08 mL, 0.2 mmol, 2.5 M in Et_2O , 2 equiv). A ^1H NMR yield of 75% was obtained based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard. For 0.2 mmol scale, the following amounts of reagents were used: $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (2.6 mg, 9.5 μmol , 5.0 mol %), *rac*-BINAP (5.9 mg, 9.5 μmol , 5.0 mol %), substrate **2.1** (85 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DCM (0.30 mL), PhMe (1.9 mL, 0.10 M in substrate), and MeMgI (0.14 mL, 0.38 mmol, 2.8 M in Et_2O , 2.0 equiv). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (100% hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (36 mg, 0.14 mmol, 74%). **TLC** R_f = 0.7 (5% EtOAc/hexanes); **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.50 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.75 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 0.78–0.68 (m, 1H), 0.44 (aq, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 0.06 (q, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.1, 142.9, 142.2, 138.6, 129.8, 129.0 (2C), 127.1 (2C), 119.7, 112.9, 112.5, 55.4, 36.8, 35.8, 10.9, 4.7 (2C); **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}$, 252.1514; found, 252.1520.

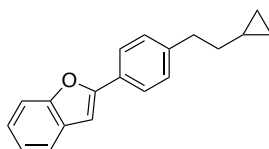


2-(4-(2-Cyclopropylethyl)phenyl)thiophene (2.3) was prepared according to Method A. The following amounts of reagents were used: Ni(cod)₂ (2.8 mg, 10. μmol, 5.0 mol %), *rac*-BINAP (6.2 mg, 10 μmol, 5.0 mol %), substrate **2.25** (84 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DCM (0.30 mL), PhMe (2.0 mL, 0.10 M in substrate), and MeMgI (0.15 mL, 0.40 mmol, 2.6 M in Et₂O, 2.0 equiv). Before purification, a ¹H NMR yield of 75% was obtained based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard. The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (100% hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (32 mg, 0.14 mmol, 71%). **TLC** R_f = 0.6 (100% hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (ad, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (ad, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.52 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H) 0.76–0.66 (m, 1H), 0.42 (aq, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 0.05 (q, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.8, 142.3, 132.0, 129.1 (2C), 128.0, 126.0 (2C), 124.4, 122.7, 36.8, 35.8, 10.9, 4.7 (2C); **HRMS** (TOF MS ES⁺) *m/z*: [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₆S, 228.0973; found, 228.0974.

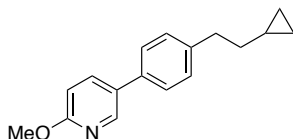


2-(4-(2-Cyclopropylethyl)phenyl)furan (2.4) was prepared according to Method A. The following amounts of reagents were used: Ni(cod)₂ (2.8 mg, 10. μmol, 5.0 mol %), *rac*-BINAP (6.2 mg, 10. μmol, 5.0 mol %), substrate **2.27** (80. mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DCM (0.30 mL), PhMe (2.0 mL, 0.10 M in substrate), and MeMgI (0.15 mL, 0.40 mmol, 2.6 M in Et₂O, 2.0 equiv). Before purification, a ¹H NMR yield of 65% was obtained based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard. The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (100% hexanes)

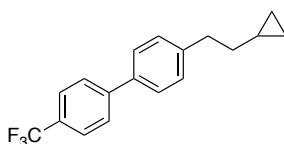
to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (29 mg, 0.13 mmol, 67%). **TLC** R_f = 0.5 (100% hexanes); **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.57 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, J = 3.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.75–0.65 (m, 1H), 0.42 (aq, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 0.04 (q, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.4, 142.1, 141.8, 128.9 (2C), 128.6, 123.9 (2C), 111.7, 104.4, 36.8, 35.9, 10.9, 4.7 (2C); **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}$, 212.1201; found, 212.1195.



2-(4-(2-Cyclopropylethyl)phenyl)benzofuran (2.5) was prepared according to modified Method A. The following amounts of reagents were used: $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (2.8 mg, 10. μmol , 5.0 mol %), *rac*-BINAP (6.2 mg, 10. μmol , 5.0 mol %), substrate **2.29** (90. mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DCM (0.20 mL), PhMe (2.0 mL, 0.10 M in substrate), and MeMgI (0.15 mL, 0.40 mmol, 2.6 M in Et_2O , 2.0 equiv). This reaction was allowed to stir 24 h. Before purification, a $^1\text{H NMR}$ yield of 75% was obtained based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard. The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (100% hexanes) to afford the title compound as a white solid (42 mg, 0.16 mmol, 80%). **m.p.** = 67–69 °C. **TLC** R_f = 0.5 (100% hexanes); **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.23 (m, 3H), 7.21 (td, J = 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 2.74 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.54 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 0.76–0.67 (m, 1H), 0.43 (aq, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 0.05 (q, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.4, 155.0, 143.6, 129.5, 129.1 (2C), 128.1, 125.0 (2C), 124.1, 123.0, 120.9, 111.2, 100.7, 36.7, 36.0, 10.9, 4.7 (2C); **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}$, 262.1258; found, 262.1360.

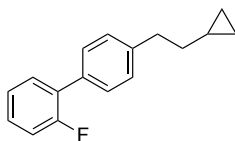


5-(4-(2-Cyclopropylethyl)phenyl)-2-methoxypyridine (2.6) was prepared according to a modified Method A. The following amounts of reagents were used: Ni(cod)₂ (2.8 mg, 10. μmol, 5.0 mol %), *rac*-BINAP (6.2 mg, 10. μmol, 5.0 mol %), substrate **2.31** (89 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DCM (0.30 mL), PhMe (2.0 mL, 0.10 M in substrate), and MeMgI (0.15 mL, 0.40 mmol, 2.6 M in Et₂O, 2.0 equiv). The reaction was allowed to stir for 24 h. Before purification, a ¹H NMR yield of 73% was obtained based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard. The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–10% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a light-yellow wax (37 mg, 0.15 mmol, 74%). **m.p.** = 27–30 °C. **TLC** R_f = 0.7 (10% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.37 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.54 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.77–0.69 (m, 1H), 0.44 (ad, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 0.06 (ad, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.6, 144.9, 142.1, 137.5, 135.4, 130.2, 129.2 (2C), 126.6 (2C), 110.9, 53.6, 36.8, 35.8, 10.9, 4.7 (2C); **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₀NO, 254.1545; found, 254.1541.



4-(2-Cyclopropylethyl)-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (2.7) was prepared according to Method A. The following amounts of reagents were used: Ni(cod)₂ (2.8 mg, 10. μmol, 5.0 mol %), *rac*-BINAP (6.2 mg, 10. μmol, 5.0 mol %), substrate **2.33** (96 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PhMe (2.0 mL, 0.10 M in substrate), and MeMgI (0.15 mL, 0.40 mmol, 2.6 M in Et₂O, 2.0 equiv). Before

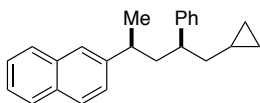
purification, a ^1H NMR yield of 73% was obtained based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard. The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (100% hexanes) to afford the title compound as a white solid (43 mg, 0.15 mmol, 74%). **m.p.** = 71–74 °C. **TLC** R_f = 0.6 (100% hexanes); **^1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.67 (s, 4H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 0.77–0.69 (m, 1H), 0.44 (aq, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 0.07 (q, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.8, 143.1, 137.2, 129.3 (2C), 129.1 (q, J = 32.4 Hz, 1C), 127.3 (2C), 127.2 (2C), 125.8 (q, J = 3.7 Hz, 2C), 124.6 (q, J = 271.9 Hz, 1C), 36.8, 35.8, 10.9, 4.7 (2C); **^{19}F NMR** (564.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ –62.3; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_3$, 290.1282; found, 290.1280.



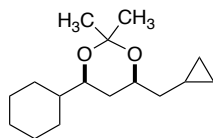
4'-(2-Cyclopropylethyl)-2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (2.8) was prepared according to Method A. The following amounts of reagents were used: $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (2.8 mg, 10. μmol , 5.0 mol %), *rac*-BINAP (6.2 mg, 10. μmol , 5.0 mol %), substrate **2.35** (86 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DCM (0.10 mL), PhMe (2.0 mL, 0.10 M in substrate), and MeMgI (0.15 mL, 0.40 mmol, 2.6 M in Et_2O , 2.0 equiv). Before purification, a ^1H NMR yield of 69% was obtained based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard. The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (100% hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (30. mg, 0.12 mmol, 62%). **TLC** R_f = 0.6 (100% hexanes); **^1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.46 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (td, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.18 (td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.78–0.70 (m, 1H), 0.44 (aq, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 0.07 (q, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.0 (d, J = 247.4 Hz, 1C), 142.2, 133.3, 130.8 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1C), 129.4 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1C), 129.0 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 2C), 128.8 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1C), 128.7 (2C),

124.4 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1C), 116.2 (d, $J = 22.7$ Hz, 1C), 36.8, 35.9, 10.9, 4.7 (2C); ^{19}F NMR (564.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ – 117.98 to –118.02 (m); HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{NH}_4]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{FN}$, 258.1658; found, 258.1647.

2.4.3.2 Branched Alkylcyclopropanes



2-((syn)-5-Cyclopropyl-4-phenylpentan-2-yl)naphthalene (2.9) was prepared according to Method B. The following amounts of reagents were used: $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (1.9 mg, 7.0 μmol , 5.0 mol %), dppm (2.7 mg, 7.0 μmol , 5.0 mol %), substrate **2.39** (72 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PhMe (1.0 mL, 0.14 M in substrate), and MeMgI (0.09 mL, 0.3 mmol, 2.9 M in Et_2O , 2 equiv). Before purification, a ^1H NMR yield of 70% was obtained based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard. The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (100% hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (31 mg, 0.10 mmol, 70%). TLC $R_f = 0.4$ (100% hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.82–7.75 (m, 3H), 7.46–7.40 (m, 3H), 7.31–7.26 (m, 3H), 7.22–7.17 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.68–2.59 (m, 1H), 2.47–2.38 (m, 1H), 2.14 (ddd, $J = 14.4, 10.7, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.94 (ddd, $J = 14.4, 10.7, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.57–1.50 (m, 1H), 1.32–1.25 (m, 1H), 1.22 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.44–0.37 (m, 1H), 0.27 (sept, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 0.19 (sept, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), –0.13 (sext, $J = 4.3$ Hz, 1H), –0.20 (sext, $J = 4.3$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.0, 144.7, 133.8, 132.4, 128.3 (2C), 128.15 (2C), 128.09, 127.74, 127.69, 126.0, 125.94, 125.92, 125.90, 125.2, 44.4, 44.3, 43.1, 37.8, 24.0, 9.3, 4.8, 4.6; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{26}$, 314.2035; found, 314.2033.



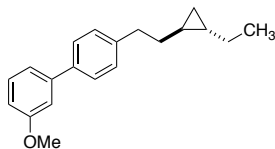
cis-4-Cyclohexyl-6-(cyclopropylmethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane (2.10) was prepared according to modified Method B. The reaction was performed on a 0.18 mmol scale to obtain a ^1H NMR yield and on a 0.12 mmol scale to isolate the product. For the 0.18 mmol scale: the following amounts of reagents were used: $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (2.5 mg, 9.0 μmol , 5.0 mol %), dppm (3.5 mg, 9.0 μmol , 5.0 mol %), substrate **2.47** (81 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PhMe (1.8 mL, 0.10 M in substrate), and MeMgI (0.13 mL, 0.36 mmol, 2.8 M in Et_2O , 2.0 equiv). An NMR yield of 74% was obtained based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard. The product was lost during isolation, presumably due to its volatility. For the 0.12 mmol scale: the following amounts of reagents were used: $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (3.0 mg, 11 μmol , 11 mol %), dppm (4.2 mg, 11 μmol , 11 mol %), substrate **2.47** (55 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PhMe (1.0 mL, 0.12 M in substrate), and MeMgI (0.31 mL, 0.44 mmol, 2.8 M in Et_2O , 3.7 equiv). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (12 mg, 4.8 μmol , 40%). **TLC** R_f = 0.7 (5% EtOAc/hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.87 (quintd, J = 6.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (ddd, J = 11.6, 7.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.91 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 1.78–1.62 (m, 4H), 1.54–1.47 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.28–1.10 (m, 6H), 0.93 (aquint, J = 13.2 Hz, 3H), 0.78–0.68 (m, 1H), 0.43 (ad, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 0.05 (ap s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 98.3, 73.4, 69.8, 43.0, 41.8, 34.1, 30.5, 29.1, 28.2, 26.8, 26.3, 26.1, 20.0, 7.0, 4.7, 4.2; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{29}\text{O}_2$, 253.2168; found, 253.2162.

2.4.4 Stereochemical Proof

All 1,2-disubstituted cyclopropanes were isolated as a mixture of diastereomers, with the trans diastereomer as the major. This was determined by NOE spectroscopy performed on the

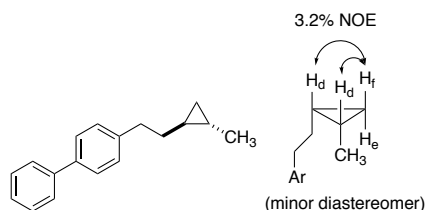
minor diastereomer of compound **2.15** (vide infra). All other 1,2-disubstituted cyclopropanes were assigned by analogy.

2.4.5 Characterization Data for 1,2-Disubstituted Alkylcyclopropanes



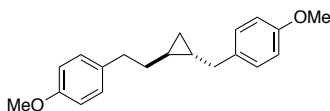
4'-(2-(2-Ethylcyclopropyl)ethyl)-3-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (2.14) was prepared according to Method B. The following amounts of reagents were used: Ni(cod)₂ (2.8 mg, 10. μmol, 5.0 mol %), dppe (3.8 mg, 10. μmol, 5.0 mol %), substrate *trans*-**2.13** (94 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DCM (0.20 mL), PhMe (2.0 mL, 0.10 M in substrate), and MeMgI (0.14 mL, 0.40 mmol, 2.8 M in Et₂O, 2.0 equiv). Before purification, a ¹H NMR yield of 60% was obtained based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard. The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–10% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (30. mg, 0.11 mmol, 54%, 4:1 dr). The compound was characterized as a 4:1 (*trans*:*cis*) mixture of diastereomers. **TLC** R_f = 0.3 (100% hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, major, 1H, minor), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, major, 1H, minor), 7.11 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, major, 1H, minor), 6.86 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H, major, 1H, minor), 3.85 (s, 3H, major, 3H, minor), 2.72 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 1.75 (sext, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, minor), 1.59 (sext, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, major), 1.54–1.44 (m, 1H, major), 1.40 (sext, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, minor), 1.30–1.13 (m, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, minor), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, major), 0.79–0.66 (m, 2H, minor), 0.64–0.59 (m, 1H, minor), 0.50–0.39 (m, 2H, major), 0.21 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H, major), –0.26 (q, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H, minor); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.1 (both), 142.9 (both), 142.3 (minor), 142.2 (major), 138.6 (minor), 138.5 (major), 129.8 (both), 129.0 (2C major, 2C minor), 127.2 (2C

minor), 127.1 (2C major), 119.7 (both), 112.89 (minor), 112.86 (major), 112.5 (both), 55.4 (both), 36.4 (major), 36.3 (minor), 35.8 (major), 31.0 (minor), 27.4 (major), 22.1 (minor), 21.1 (major), 18.5 (major), 18.1 (minor), 15.9 (minor), 14.6 (minor), 13.9 (major), 11.8 (major), 10.9 (minor); **HRMS** (TOF MS CI+) m/z : $[M]^+$ calcd for $C_{20}H_{24}O$, 280.1827; found, 280.1814.



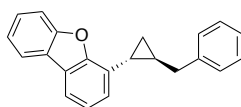
4-(2-(2-Methylcyclopropyl)ethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (2.15) was prepared according to Method B. The following amounts of reagents were used: $Ni(cod)_2$ (2.8 mg, 10. μ mol, 5.0 mol %), dppm (3.8 mg, 10. μ mol, 5.0 mol %), substrate **2.63** (85 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DCM (0.20 mL), PhMe (2.0 mL, 0.10 M in substrate), and MeMgI (0.14 mL, 0.40 mmol, 2.8 M in Et_2O , 2.0 equiv). Before purification, a 1H NMR yield of 55% was obtained based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard. To remove the β -hydride elimination byproducts, a dihydroxylation was prepared on unpurified cyclopropane. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.15** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), AD mix β (280 mg, 0.36 mmol, 1.8 equiv), *t*BuOH (1 mL), and H_2O (1 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–10% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (25 mg, 0.10 mmol, 52%, 3:1 dr). The compound was characterized as a 3:1 (trans:cis) mixture of diastereomers. The relative configuration of the minor diastereomer was assigned as cis by NOE NMR experiments. Irradiation of the cyclopropane proton (H_r) gave an NOE enhancement of 3.2% of H_d . **TLC** R_f = 0.6 (100% hexanes); 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.58 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 7.51 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 7.41 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 7.32–7.23 (m, 3H, major, 3H, minor), 2.73 (m, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 1.70–1.59 (m, 2H, minor), 1.54 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, major), 1.04 (q, J

= 6.1 Hz, 3H, minor), 1.00 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 3H, major), 0.81–0.69 (m, 2H, minor), 0.66–0.60 (m, 1H, minor), 0.48–0.38 (m, 2H, major), 0.24–0.18 (m, 1H, major), 0.18–0.13 (m, 1H, major), –0.28 (q, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H, minor); ^{13}C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.1 (minor), 142.0 (major), 141.3 (both), 138.73 (minor), 138.67 (major), 129.1 (2C, major), 129.0 (2C, minor), 128.8 (2C, major, 2C, minor), 127.12 (2C, major, 2C, minor), 127.08 (3C, major, 3C, minor), 36.4 (major), 36.3 (minor), 35.8 (major), 30.8 (minor), 19.8 (major), 19.1 (major), 15.6 (minor), 13.4 (minor), 13.1 (major), 13.0 (major), 12.2 (minor), 9.71 (minor); HRMS (TOF MS CI^+) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}$, 236.1565; found, 236.1568.



1-Methoxy-4-(2-(2-(4-methoxybenzyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)benzene (2.16) was prepared according to Method B. The following amounts of reagents were used: $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (2.8 mg, 10. μmol , 5.0 mol %), dppm (3.8 mg, 10. μmol , 5.0 mol %), substrate **2.67** (89 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PhMe (2.0 mL, 0.10 M in substrate), and MeMgI (0.14 mL, 0.40 mmol, 2.8 M in Et_2O , 2.0 equiv). Before purification, a ^1H NMR yield of 47% was obtained based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard. To remove the β -hydride elimination byproducts, a dihydroxylation was prepared on unpurified cyclopropane. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.16** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), AD mix β (280 mg, 0.36 mmol, 1.8 equiv), $t\text{BuOH}$ (1 mL), and H_2O (1 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–10% EtOAc /hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (25 mg, 0.080 mmol, 46%, 5:1 dr). The compound was characterized as a 5:1 (trans:cis) mixture of diastereomers. TLC $R_f = 0.7$ (10% EtOAc /hexanes); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, minor), 7.13 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 7.05 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, major), 6.85–6.78 (m, 4H, major, 4H, minor), 3.78 (s, 6H,

major, 6H, minor), 2.69–2.55 (m, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 2.52–2.42 (m, 2H, major, 1H, minor), 1.80–1.72 (m, 1H, minor), 1.57–1.47 (m, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 1.02 (q, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H, minor), 0.94–0.81 (m, 2H, minor), 0.76–0.67 (m, 1H, major), 0.63–0.55 (m, 1H, major), 0.37–0.32 (m, 1H, major), 0.31–0.27 (m, 1H, major), –0.07 (q, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 1H, minor); ^{13}C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.9 (both), 157.8 (both), 134.9 (minor), 134.8 (major), 134.5 (both), 129.46 (2C, minor), 129.43 (2C, major), 129.3 (2C, major), 129.2 (2C, minor), 113.8 (4C, major, 4C, minor), 55.4 (2C, major, 2C, minor), 39.1 (major), 36.5 (major), 35.6 (minor), 35.1 (major), 33.8 (minor), 31.4 (minor), 20.2 (major), 18.6 (major), 17.2 (minor), 16.1 (minor), 12.0 (major), 11.4 (minor); HRMS (TOF MS CI^+) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_2$, 296.1776; found, 296.1774.

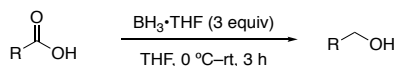


4-((1R,2S)-2-Benzylcyclopropyl)dibenzo[b,d]furan (2.18) was prepared according to Method B. The following amounts of reagents were used: $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (1.9 mg, 7.0 μmol , 5.0 mol %), dppm (2.7 mg, 7.0 μmol , 5.0 mol %), substrate **2.17** (60. mg, 0.14 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PhMe (1.4 mL, 0.10 M in substrate), and MeMgI (0.11 mL, 0.40 mmol, 2.5 M in Et_2O , 2.0 equiv). Before purification, a ^1H NMR yield of 57% was obtained based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard. The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (16 mg, 0.055 mmol, 39%, 4:1 dr, 99% ee). The compound was characterized as a 4:1 (trans:cis) mixture of diastereomers. TLC $R_f = 0.8$ (5% EtOAc/hexanes); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.93 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, major, 1H, minor), 7.82 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, minor), 7.72 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, major), 7.57 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H major, 1H minor), 7.44 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H, major, 1H, minor), 7.36–7.18 (m, 7H, major, 7H, minor), 7.11 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, minor), 6.99 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, major), 2.93 (dd, $J = 15.4, 6.7$ Hz, 1H, major), 2.79 (dd, $J = 15.0, 6.9$ Hz, 1H, major), 2.60 (q, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H, minor), 2.54 (dd, $J = 15.0, 6.1$ Hz, 1H, minor), 2.37–

2.32 (m, 1H, major), 2.19 (dd, $J = 15.2, 8.7$ Hz, 1H, minor), 1.70–1.58 (m, 1H, major), 1.29–1.21 (m, 1H, major, 2H, minor), 1.21 (q, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H, minor), 1.10–1.04 (m, 1H, major); ^{13}C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.2 (both), 155.0 (both), 141.9 (minor), 141.5 (major), 128.6 (2C, major), 128.5 (2C, major), 128.3 (2C, minor), 128.2 (2C, minor), 127.7 (major), 127.08 (major), 127.05 (minor), 126.9 (minor), 126.2 (major), 125.8 (minor), 124.7 (both), 123.9 (both), 123.2 (both), 122.9 (major), 122.70 (minor), 122.69 (major), 122.5 (minor), 120.8 (both), 118.4 (minor), 117.6 (major), 111.88 (minor), 111.83 (major), 40.2 (major), 34.7 (minor), 23.2 (major), 20.0 (minor), 18.2 (major), 16.5 (minor), 15.2 (major), 9.8 (minor); **HRMS** (TOF MS CI^+) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{NH}_4]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{18}\text{ONH}_4$, 316.1701; found, 316.1697; $[\alpha]^{23}_{\text{D}} +5.1$ (c 3.15 mg/mL, CHCl_3). **SFC** analysis (Chiralcel OD-H, 10% IPA, 2.0 mL/min, 290 nm) indicated 98% ee (calculated for *minor diastereomer* only): t_{R} (minor diastereomer, one enantiomer) = 10.8 minutes, t_{R} (minor diastereomer, other enantiomer) = 11.9 minutes; **SFC** analysis (Chiralcel AD, 6% IPA, 2.0 mL/min, 290 nm) indicated >99% ee (calculated for *major diastereomer* only): t_{R} (major diastereomer, one enantiomer) = 12.7 minutes, t_{R} (major diastereomer, other enantiomer) = 13.8 minutes.

2.4.6 General Procedures for Starting Material Synthesis

2.4.6.1 Method C: Reduction of Carboxylic Acid

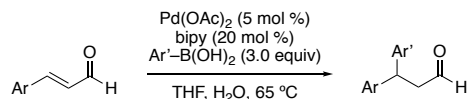


The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Cole.²⁹ A flame-dried round bottom flask equipped with stir bar was charged with carboxylic acid (1.0 equiv), and anhydrous THF (1 M) under N_2 atmosphere. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{THF}$ was added slowly (3.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for at least 3 h.

²⁹ Zheng, W.; Cole, P. A. *Bioorg. Chem.* **2003**, *31*, 398–411.

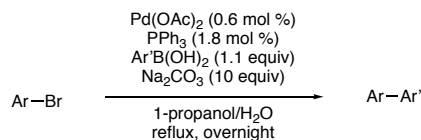
To quench, glacial acetic acid was added dropwise until reaction mixture stopped bubbling. The reaction mixture was diluted with saturated NaHCO₃ (10 mL) and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.6.2 Method D: Pd-Catalyzed Conjugate Addition



The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Lin.³⁰ A Schlenk flask equipped with stir bar was charged with arylboronic acid (3.0 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (5 mol %), and bipy (20 mol %) were added, and flask was placed under vacuum and backfilled with N₂ (x 3). Then, THF (2 M in aldehyde), H₂O (3 M in aldehyde), and acetic acid (1 M in aldehyde) were added. Aldehyde (1.0 equiv) was then added, and reaction was heated at 65 °C and allowed to stir overnight. The reaction was cooled to rt, quenched with sat. NaHCO₃, and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.6.3 Method E: Suzuki-Miyaura Cross-Coupling Reaction with Pd(OAc)₂



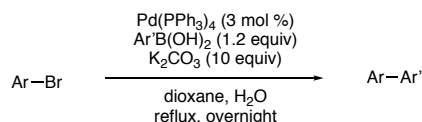
The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by McCarthy.³¹ A two-neck round bottom flask was equipped with reflux condenser and stir bar. Aryl bromide (1.0 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.6 mol %), PPh₃ (1.8 mol %), Ar'-B(OH)₂ (1.1 equiv), Na₂CO₃ (1.2 equiv),

³⁰ Lu, X.; Lin, S. *J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, *70*, 9651–9653.

³¹ Brooks, D. A.; Etgen, G. J.; Rito, C. J.; Shuker, A. J.; Dominianni, S. J.; Warshawsky, A. M.; Ardecky, R.; Paterniti, J. R.; Tyhonas, J.; Karanewsky, D. S.; Kauffman, R. F.; Broderick, C. J.; Oldham, B. A.; Montrose-Rafizadeh, C.; Winneroski, L. L.; Faul, M. M.; McCarthy, J. R. *J. Med. Chem.* **2001**, *44*, 2061–2064.

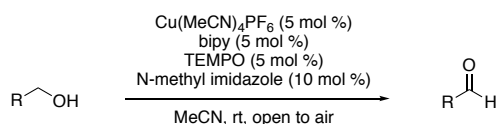
H₂O/1-propanol (1:2 ratio, 0.05 M) were added under N₂. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at reflux overnight. To quench, 1 M NaOH (10 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.6.4 Method F: Suzuki-Miyaura Cross-Coupling Reaction with Pd(PPh₃)₄



The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Nagano.³² A two-neck round bottom flask was equipped with reflux condenser and stir bar. Aryl bromide (1.0 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.030 equiv), Ar'-B(OH)₂ (1.2 equiv), K₂CO₃ (10. equiv), and dioxane/H₂O (4:1 ratio, 0.1 M) were added under N₂. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at reflux overnight. Once complete, H₂O (10 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was then extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.6.5 Method G: Cu Oxidation of Primary Alcohol to Aldehyde



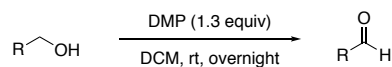
The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Stahl.³³ A flame-dried round bottom flask equipped with stir bar was charged with alcohol (1.0 equiv), and MeCN (0.2 M). To the reaction flask was added Cu(MeCN)₄PF₆ (5.0 mol %), bipy (5.0 mol %), TEMPO (5.0 mol %), and *N*-methyl imidazole (0.10 equiv). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt

³² Terai, T.; Kohno, M.; Boncompain, G.; Sugiyama, S.; Saito, N.; Fujikake, R.; Ueno, T.; Komatsu, T.; Hanaoka, K.; Okabe, T.; Urano, Y.; Perez, F.; Nagano, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2015**, *137*, 33, 10464–10467.

³³ Hoover, J. M.; Stahl, S. S. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, *133*, 16901–16910.

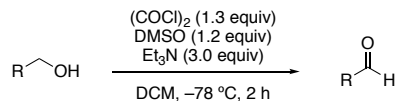
overnight while open to air. To quench, 1 M HCl was added. The reaction mixture was diluted with H₂O (10 mL) and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.6.6 Method H: DMP Oxidation of Primary Alcohol to Aldehyde



The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Fernandes.³⁴ A flame-dried round bottom flask equipped with stir bar was charged with alcohol (1.0 equiv), and DCM (0.2 M). To the reaction flask was added Dess-Martin periodinane (DMP; 1.3 equiv) in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. To quench, saturated NaHCO₃ (10 mL) was added and the reaction was extracted with DCM (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.6.7 Method I: Swern Oxidation of Primary Alcohol to Aldehyde

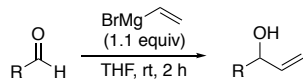


The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Kobayashi.³⁵ A flame-dried round bottom flask equipped with stir bar was charged with alcohol (1.0 equiv), and DCM (0.2 M). The reaction flask was cooled to -78 °C, then oxalyl chloride (1.3 equiv) and DMSO (1.2 equiv) were added under N₂ with vent. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at -78 °C for 2 h. Then, trimethylamine (3.0 equiv) was added and the reaction was warmed to rt. To quench, saturated NH₄Cl (10 mL) was added and the reaction was extracted with DCM (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

³⁴ Halle, M. B.; Fernandes, R. A. *RSC. Adv.* **2014**, *4*, 63342–63348.

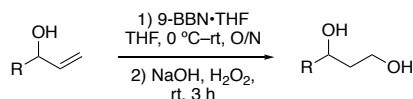
³⁵ Shinohara, R.; Morita, M.; Ogawa, N.; Kobayashi, Y. *Org. Lett.* **2019**, *21*, 3247–3251.

2.4.6.8 Method J: Vinyl Grignard Addition into Aldehydes



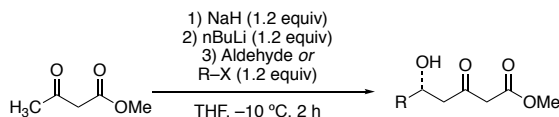
A flame-dried flask with stir bar was charged with vinylmagnesium bromide (1.1 equiv) and cooled to 0 °C. A solution of aldehyde (1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF was added in a dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for at least 2 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (10 mL) and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.6.9 Method K: Hydroboration/Oxidation



The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Hartwig.³⁶ A round bottom flask equipped with stir bar was charged with alkene (1.0 equiv) and THF (0.4 M). The flask was cooled to 0°C, and 9-BBN·THF (2.5 equiv) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was then warmed to rt and stirred overnight. Then, MeOH (3 mL/mmol), H₂O₂ (30%, 1 mL/mmol) and NaOH (3.0 M, 1 mL/mmol) were added, and the reaction stirred for at least 3 h. Once complete, H₂O (10 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was then extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL) and combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

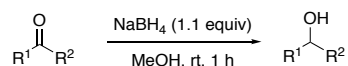
2.4.6.10 Method L: Aldol or Enolate Alkylation



³⁶ Stanley, L. M.; Hartwig, J. F. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 8971–8983.

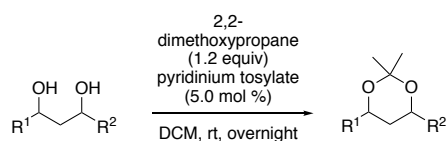
The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Xie.³⁷ In a glove box, a flame-dried flask with stir bar was charged with sodium hydride (1.2 equiv), capped with stopper and removed from glove box. An N₂ inlet and anhydrous THF (0.2 M) were added. Methyl acetoacetate (1.0 equiv) was added as a solution in anhydrous THF at rt, and a vent in the stopper was placed to allow release of H₂ gas. The reaction was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. The reaction flask was then cooled to -10 °C. It is imperative to keep flask close to this temperature for the remaining reaction duration. *n*-Butyllithium (1.2 equiv) was added, and reaction stirred for an additional 30 min. Then, aldehyde or benzyl halide (1.2 equiv) was added and reaction continued to stir for 1 h. To quench, sat. NH₄Cl (5 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was then extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.6.11 Method M: NaBH₄ Reduction



Open to air, β-keto ester (1.0 equiv) and MeOH (0.2 M) were added to a flask equipped with a stir bar. Sodium borohydride (NaBH₄; 1.1 equiv) was added and reaction stirred at rt for 1 h. Reaction was quenched with water (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

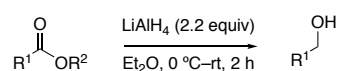
2.4.6.12 Method N: Acetonide Formation



³⁷ Wu, Y.; Du, C.; Hu, C.; Li, Y.; Xie, Z. *J. Org. Chem.* **2011**, *76*, 4075–4081.

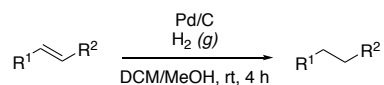
The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Urpí.³⁸ To a flame-dried flask equipped with stir bar, diol (1.0 equiv) and DCM (0.3 M) were added. Pyridinium tosylate (5.0 mol %) and 2,2-dimethoxypropane (1.2 equiv) were added and reaction was allowed to stir overnight. Reaction was then quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.6.13 Method O: LiAlH₄ Reduction



In a glove box, a flame-dried flask was charged with LiAlH₄ (2.2 equiv), capped with stopper and removed from glovebox. An N₂ inlet and anhydrous Et₂O (0.2 M) were added. The reaction flask was cooled to 0 °C and substrate (1.0 equiv) was added as a solution in Et₂O (1.0 M). The reaction was warmed to rt and stirred for 2 h. To quench, saturated NH₄Cl was added and reaction was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.6.14 Method P: Pd/C Reduction of Alkenes

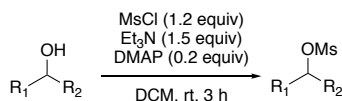


A round-bottom flask with stir bar was charged with palladium on carbon (1.0 mg/ 3.5 mmol of substrate), flushed with N₂, and capped with septum. Slowly DCM was added, until Pd/C was fully submerged. Then, MeOH or EtOH (0.2 M in substrate), and alkene (1.0 equiv) were added. Vacuum was pulled on the flask until the solvent began to bubble, at which point the flask was backfilled with N₂ (x 3). An H₂ balloon was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir

³⁸ Pellicena, M.; Solsona, J. G.; Romea, P.; Urpí, F. *Tetrahedron* **2012**, *68*, 10338–10350.

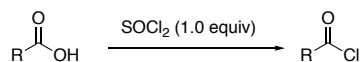
vigorously for 4 h. The balloon was then removed, and the flask was purged with N₂ for 30 min. The septum was removed, and the reaction mixture was filtered through celite using MeOH (100 mL). The collected solvent was then concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.6.15 Method Q: Mesylation



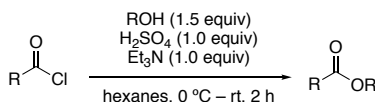
A round bottom flask equipped with stir bar was charged with alcohol (1.0 equiv) and DCM (0.2 M) under N₂. Then, Et₃N (1.5 equiv), DMAP (0.2 equiv), and MsCl (2.2 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was then stirred at rt for at least 3 h. Once complete by TLC, sat. NaHCO₃ (5 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.6.16 Method R: SOCl₂ Chlorination



The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Ramachandran.³⁹ To a flame-dried flask equipped with a stir bar was added carboxylic acid (1.0 equiv) and the flask was flushed with N₂. Next, a vent was placed, and thionyl chloride (1.0 equiv) was added over 15 min. The reaction was allowed to stir until gas evolution stopped. The flask was then heated to 80 °C for 2 h to ensure completion. The desired product was distilled.

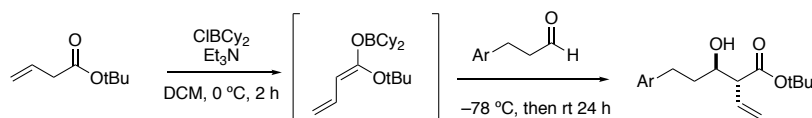
2.4.6.17 Method S: Esterification from Acid Chloride



³⁹ Ramachandran, P. V.; Nicponski, D.; Kim, B. Total Regio- and Diastereocontrol in the Aldol Reactions of Dienolborinates. *Org. Lett.* **2013**, *15*, 1398–1401.

The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Ramachandran.³⁹ A flask was equipped with a stir bar then flame-dried. Under N₂, alcohol (1.5 equiv), Et₃N (1.0 equiv), and hexanes (0.2 M in substrate) were added, and the flask was cooled to 0 °C. Then the acid chloride (1.0 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture formed a precipitate and was allowed to stir for at least 2 h. The reaction was slowly quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ and extracted with Et₂O (3x). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.6.18 Method T: Diastereoselective Anti Aldol



Dicyclohexylboron chloride

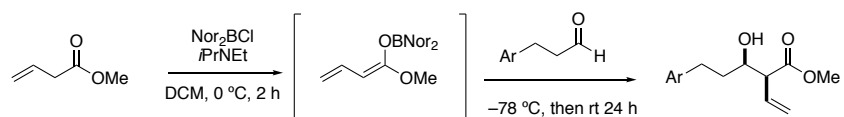
The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Ramachandran.³⁹ Freshly distilled cyclohexene (2.0 equiv) was added to a flame-dried flask with stir bar under N₂. Diethyl ether (45 mL, 2.3 M) was added, and the flask was cooled to 0 °C. Once cooled, BH₂Cl•DMS (1.0 equiv) was slowly added (under N₂) and the flask was allowed to vent. Once addition was complete, the vent was removed, and the reaction was allowed to warm to rt and stir for 4 h. The Et₂O was then distilled away from desired product. Once complete, the dicyclohexylboron chloride product was distilled (5 torr, oil bath ~130 °C, distillation head ~110 °C). The product was stored in a Schlenk flask as a 2 M solution in anhydrous DCM at -20 °C.

Aldol

The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Ramachandran.³⁹ To a flame-dried flask with stir bar, DCM (0.20–0.30 M in aldehyde), ester (1.5–2.0 equiv), and amine base (1.5 equiv) were added under N₂. The flask was cooled to 0 °C, and the boron Lewis acid (1.3

equiv) was added over 5 min. The reaction was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 2 h. The solution was then cooled to -78 °C, and aldehyde (1.0 equiv) was slowly added. Once complete, the flask was allowed to warm to rt slowly overnight (achieved by allowing the dry ice to slowly evaporate and the dewar was never removed from the reaction flask—this is critical to achieve best possible dr). To workup, MeOH (5 mL/ mmol), and phosphate buffer (1 mL/mmol) was added and the reaction was allowed to vigorously stir. The flask was cooled to 0 °C, and H₂O₂ (1 mL/mmol, 30% w/v) was added via syringe pump over 1 h. The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM, and combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.6.19 Method U: Diastereoselective Syn Aldol



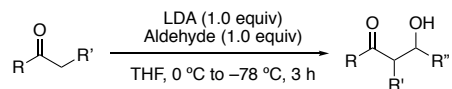
Di(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)chloroborane

The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Ramanchandran.³⁹ Norbornene (2.0 equiv) was added to a flame-dried flask with stir bar. The flask was placed under vacuum and backfilled with N₂ (x 3). Diethyl ether (35 mL, 2.6 M in substrate) was added, and the flask was cooled to 0 °C. Once cooled, BH₂Cl•DMS (1.0 equiv) was slowly added (under N₂) and the flask was allowed to vent. Once addition was complete, the vent was removed, and the reaction was allowed to warm to rt and stir overnight. The Et₂O was then distilled from desired product. Once complete, the di(bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)chloroborane product was distilled (5 torr, oil bath ~150 °C, distillation head ~125 °C). The product was stored in a Schlenk flask as a 2 M solution in anhydrous DCM at -20 °C.

Aldol

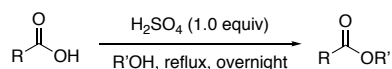
Followed procedure from Method AA.

2.4.6.20 Method V: Nonselective Aldol using LDA



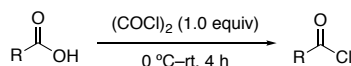
The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Heathcock.^{26c} To a flame-dried flask with stir bar, diisopropylamine (1.0 equiv) and THF (0.50 M in amine) were added under N₂. The flask was then cooled to 0 °C and *n*-BuLi (1.0 equiv) was added slowly. The reaction stirred for 1 h at 0 °C, then was cooled to -78 °C and ester or aldehyde (1.0 equiv) was added dropwise. The reaction stirred for 1 h, then electrophile (1.0 equiv) was added and reaction continued to stir for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.6.21 Method W: Esterification from Carboxylic Acid



The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Alexakis.⁴⁰ A 2-neck round-bottom flask was equipped with reflux condenser and stir bar then flame-dried. Under N₂, carboxylic acid (1.0 equiv), alcohol (0.80 M in substrate) and H₂SO₄ (1.0 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was allowed to reflux overnight. After heat was removed, the reaction was slowly quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

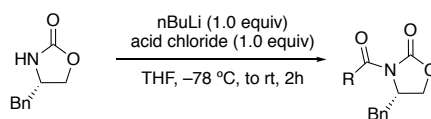
2.4.6.22 Method X: (COCl)₂ Chlorination



⁴⁰ Perron, Q.; Alexakis, A. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2010**, 352, 2611–2620.

The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Spivey.⁴¹ To a flame-dried flask equipped with stir bar, carboxylic acid (1.0 equiv) and DCM (0.83 M in substrate) were added under N₂. The flask was cooled to 0 °C, and oxalyl chloride was added (1.5 equiv). The flask was allowed to warm to rt, a vent was placed, and the reaction stirred for 4 h. When gas evolution stopped, a distillation apparatus was attached and DCM was removed first, followed by distillation of desired product.

2.4.6.23 Method Y: Acid Chloride to Oxazolidinone



The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Evans.⁴² A flame-dried flask equipped with stir bar was charged with oxazolidinone (1.0 equiv) and THF (0.30 M in substrate). The reaction flask was cooled to -78 °C, and *n*-BuLi (1.0 equiv) was added slowly. The reaction was allowed to stir for 1 h, and then acid chloride (1.0 equiv) was added. The reaction was then warmed to rt and stirred for 1 h, quenched with sat. NH₄Cl, extracted with EtOAc (3x), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.6.24 Method Z: Evans Aldol

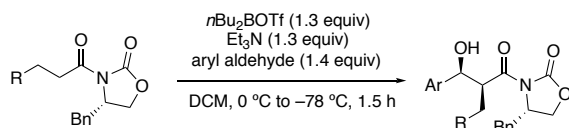
Dibutylboron Triflate

The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Evans.⁴² A two-neck flask equipped with stir bar, septum, and distillation apparatus was flame-dried and allowed to cool under vacuum. The apparatus was back-filled with N₂ (and kept under positive N₂ pressure the remaining time of the reaction), tributylborane (1.0 equiv) was added, and the flask was heated

⁴¹ Murray, J. I.; Spivey, A. C. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2015**, 357, 3825–3830.

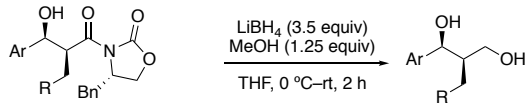
⁴² Gage, J. R.; Evans, D. A. *Org. Synth.* **1990**, 68, 83.

to 50 °C. Once to heated temperature, a vent was placed in septum, and triflic acid (1.0 equiv) was added slowly. Fleeting bubbles indicated initiation of reaction (generation of butane), and the reaction mixture continued to stir for 30 min at 50 °C. After stirring, the vent was removed, vacuum was applied to the apparatus, and the reaction mixture was heated to 86 °C. The desired product distilled off as a clear, very light-yellow liquid (5 torr, distillation head at 60 °C). The title compound was stored neat in a Schlenk flask at –20 °C.



The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Evans.⁴² A flame-dried flask equipped with stir bar was charged with oxazolidinone complex (1.0 equiv), Et₃N (1.3 equiv), and DCM (0.5 M in substrate) under N₂ and cooled to 0 °C. Then, *n*Bu₂BOTf (1.3 equiv) was then added to the mixture dropwise and reaction stirred for 30 min. The reaction mixture was then cooled to –78 °C, and the aldehyde (1.4 equiv) was slowly added. The reaction continued to stir at –78 °C for 1 h. The reaction was then quenched with phosphate pH 7 buffer and stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. To workup, DCM (20 mL) was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was washed with DCM (3x) and the combined organic layers were dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. Then, MeOH (1.5 mL/mmol) was added, the flask was cooled to 0 °C, and H₂O₂ (30% w/v, 0.5 mL/mmol) was added dropwise over 1 h. The reaction continued to stir at 0 °C for an additional hr. Then, H₂O and Et₂O were added. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3x). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

2.4.6.25 Method AA: LiBH₄ Cleavage of Auxiliary

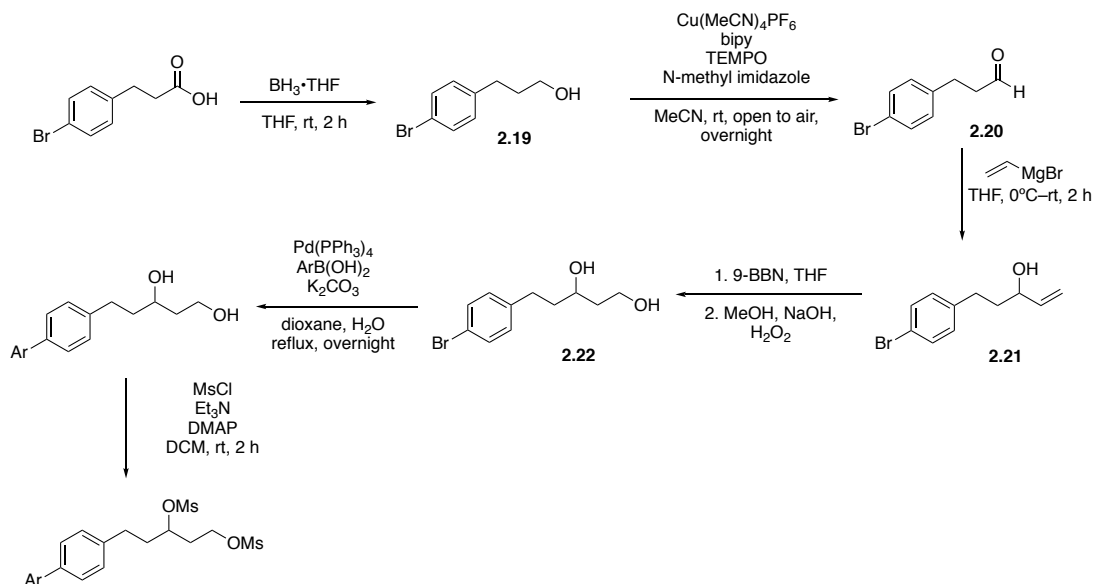


The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure reported by Day.⁴³ To a flame-dried flask with stir bar, oxazolidinone complex (1.0 equiv), MeOH (1.25 equiv), and THF (0.20 M in substrate) were added under N₂. The flask was cooled to 0 °C, then LiBH₄ (3.5 equiv, 0.20 M in substrate) was slowly added. The reaction was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 2 h. The reaction was then quenched with sat. NH₄Cl (10 mL) slowly and extracted with Et₂O (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo.

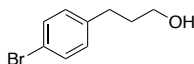
2.4.7 Synthesis and Characterization Data for Intermediates and 1,3-Dimesylates

2.4.7.1 Intermediates and 1,3-Dimesylates for Unbranched Alkylcyclopropanes

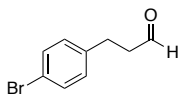
Scheme 2.7 Synthesis of unbranched 1,3-dimesylates



⁴³ Choy, N.; Shin, Y.; Nguyen, P. Q.; Curran, D. P.; Balachandran, R.; Madiraju, C.; Day, B. W. *J. Med. Chem.* **2003**, *46*, 2846–2864.



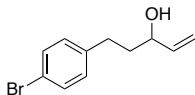
3-(4-Bromophenyl)propan-1-ol (2.19) was prepared according to Method C. The following amounts of reagents were used: 3-(4-bromophenyl)propionic acid (6.8 g, 30. mmol, 1.0 equiv), $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{THF}$ (90. mL, 90. mmol, 3.0 equiv, 1.0 M), and THF (10. mL, 3.0 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (5.9 g, 28 mmol, 93%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.66 (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.86 (tt, $J = 7.8, 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.42 (s, 1H). Analytical data is consistent with literature values.⁴⁴



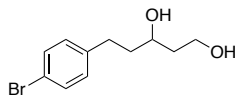
3-(4-Bromophenyl)propanal (2.20) was prepared according to Method G. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.19** (5.9 g, 27 mmol, 1.0 equiv), $\text{Cu}(\text{MeCN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (1.0 g, 2.8 mmol, 0.10 equiv), bipy (0.44 g, 2.8 mmol, 0.10 equiv), TEMPO (0.44 g, 2.8 mmol, 0.10 equiv), *N*-methyl imidazole (0.44 mL, 5.5 equiv, 0.20 equiv), and MeCN (20. mL, 1.4 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (2.7 g, 40%, 10% EtOAc by NMR, 4% DCM by NMR). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.91 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.77 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H). Analytical data is consistent with literature values.⁴⁵

⁴⁴Andersen, C.; Ferey, V.; Daumas, M.; Bernardelli, P.; Guérinot, A.; Cossy, J. *Org. Lett.* **2019**, *21*, 2285–2289.

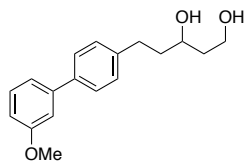
⁴⁵McGorry, R. J.; Allen, S. K.; Pitzen, M. D.; Coombs, T. C. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2017**, *58*, 4623–4627.



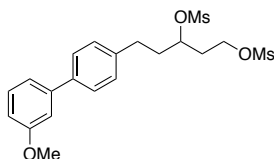
5-(4-Bromophenyl)pent-1-en-3-ol (2.21) was prepared according to Method J. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.20** (2.7 g, 13 mmol, 1.0 equiv), vinylmagnesium bromide (20. mL, 14 mmol, 1.1 equiv), and THF (10. mL, 1.4 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (2.1 g, 8.8 mmol, 68%). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.89 (ddd, *J* = 16.9, 10.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (dt, *J* = 17.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dt, *J* = 10.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (quint, *J* = 5.6, Hz 1H), 2.73–2.62 (m, 2H), 1.88–1.87 (m, 2H), 1.49 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H).



5-(4-Bromophenyl)pentane-1,3-diol (2.22) was prepared according to Method K. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.21** (1.7 g, 7.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 9-BBN (35 mL, 18 mmol, 2.5 equiv), MeOH (21 mL, 3.0 mL/mmol), H₂O₂ (11 mL, 1.5 mL/mmol, 30% w/w), NaOH (11 mL, 1.5 mL/mmol, 3.0 M), and THF (20. mL, 0.36 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–60% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a white solid (1.7 g, 6.4 mmol, 91%). **m.p.** = 87–88 °C; **TLC R_f** = 0.3 (60% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.95–3.79 (m, 3H), 2.79–2.70 (m, 1H), 2.69–2.60 (m, 1H), 2.56 (s, 1H), 2.14 (s, 1H), 1.86–1.69 (m, 4H); **¹³C NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.0, 131.6 (2C), 130.4 (2C), 119.7, 71.4, 62.0, 39.3, 38.5, 31.4; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₅BrO₂Na, 281.0153; found, 281.0145.

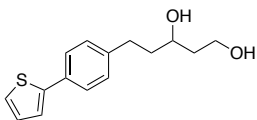


5-(3'-Methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)pentane-1,3-diol (2.23) was prepared according to Method F. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.22** (0.97 g, 3.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.13 g, 0.11 mmol, 3.0 mol %), K₂CO₃ (5.2 g, 38. mmol, 10. equiv), (3-methoxyphenyl)boronic acid (0.68 g, 4.5 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 1,4-dioxane (20.0 mL), and DI water (5.0 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–60% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the title compound as a white solid (0.63 g, 2.2 mmol, 59% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.7, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.88 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.97–3.89 (m, 2H), 3.87–3.82 (m, 4H), 2.87–2.80 (m, 1H), 2.77–2.70 (m, 1H), 2.36 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.90–1.82 (m, 2H), 1.78–1.73 (m, 2H).

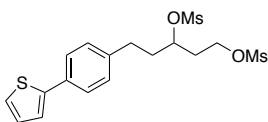


5-(3'-Methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)pentane-1,3-diyl dimethanesulfonate (2.1) was prepared according to Method Q. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.23** (0.70 g, 2.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Et₃N (1.0 mL, 7.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv), DMAP (60. mg, 0.49 mmol, 0.20 equiv), MsCl (0.42 mL, 5.4 mmol, 2.2 equiv), and DCM (10. mL, 0.24 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–50% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a white solid (0.93 g, 2.1 mmol, 86%). **m.p.** = 71–72 °C; **TLC R_f** = 0.7 (50% EtOAc/hexanes); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.97–4.93 (m, 1H), 4.40–4.33 (m,

2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.04 (s, 3H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.82–2.74 (m, 2H), 2.24–2.05 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.1, 142.4, 139.7, 139.3, 129.9, 128.9 (2C), 127.5 (2C), 119.6, 112.9, 112.7, 78.4, 65.7, 55.4, 38.8, 37.5, 36.6, 34.2, 30.8; HRMS (TOF MS ES $^+$) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_7\text{S}_2\text{Na}$, 465.1018; found, 465.0995.

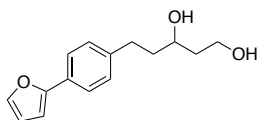


5-(4-(Thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)pentane-1,3-diol (2.24) was prepared according to Method F. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.22** (0.21 g, 0.82 mmol, 1.0 equiv), $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (28 mg, 25 μmol , 3.0 mol %), 2-thienylboronic acid (0.14 g, 1.1 mmol, 1.3 equiv), K_2CO_3 (1.1 g, 8.2 mmol, 10. equiv), and 1,4-dioxane/ H_2O (8.8 mL, 4:1 ratio, 0.10 M). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–5% MeOH/DCM) to afford the title compound as a white solid (0.16 g, 0.63 mmol, 76%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.52 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.27–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.20 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.05 (dd, $J = 5.1, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.93–3.86 (m, 2H), 3.85–3.78 (m, 1H), 2.79 (ddd, $J = 14.3, 9.5, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.69 (ddd, $J = 13.9, 9.3, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.75 (s, 1H), 2.56 (s, 1H), 1.89–1.67 (m, 4H).

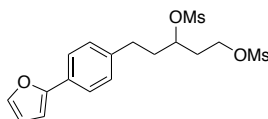


5-(4-(Thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)pentane-1,3-diyl dimethanesulfonate (2.25) was prepared according to Method Q. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.24** (0.16 g, 0.63 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Et_3N (0.26 mL, 1.9 mmol, 3.0 equiv), DMAP (15 mg, 0.13 mmol, 0.20 equiv), MsCl (0.11 mL, 1.4 mmol, 2.2 equiv), and DCM (3.0 mL, 0.21 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–60% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a white solid (0.20 g, 0.48 mmol, 76%). **m.p.** = 77–80 $^\circ\text{C}$; **TLC R_f** = 0.7 (60% EtOAc/hexanes);

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (quint, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.37–4.31 (m, 2H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 3.01 (s, 3H), 2.75 (td, *J* = 8.6, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.22–1.99 (m, 4H); **¹³C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.2, 139.8, 132.6, 128.9 (2C), 128.1, 126.2 (2C), 124.7, 123.0, 78.3, 65.7, 38.7, 37.4, 36.4, 34.1, 30.8; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₂O₇S₂Na, 441.0476; found, 441.0462.

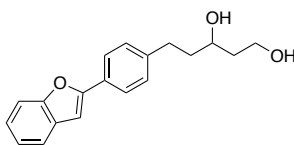


5-(4-(Furan-2-yl)phenyl)pentane-1,3-diol (2.26) was prepared according to Method F. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.22** (0.26 g, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (35 mg, 30 μmol, 3.0 mol %), 2-furanylboronic acid (0.26 g, 1.5 mmol, 1.2 equiv), K₂CO₃ (1.4 g, 10. mmol, 10. equiv), and 1,4-dioxane/H₂O (8.8 mL, 4:1 ratio, 0.100 M). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–5% MeOH/DCM) to afford the title compound as a white solid (0.21 g, 0.85 mmol, 85%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (dd, *J* = 3.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.94–3.86 (m, 2H), 3.85–3.78 (m, 1H), 2.79 (ddd, *J* = 14.1, 9.4, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (ddd, *J* = 14.2, 9.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (s, 1H), 2.39 (s, 1H), 1.89–1.66 (m, 4H).

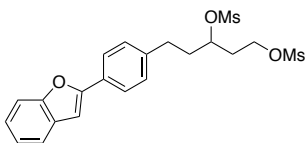


5-(4-(Furan-2-yl)phenyl)pentane-1,3-diyl dimethanesulfonate (2.27) was prepared according to Method Q. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.26** (0.21 g, 0.85 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Et₃N (0.35 mL, 2.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), DMAP (21 mg, 0.17 mmol, 0.20 equiv), MsCl (0.14 mL, 1.9 mmol, 2.2 equiv), and DCM (3.0 mL, 0.28 M in substrate). The compound was purified by

flash column chromatography (0–60% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a white solid (0.11 g, 0.28 mmol, 33%). **m.p.** = 107–109 °C; **TLC** R_f = 0.6 (60% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (dd, J = 1.8, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (dd, J = 3.3, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd, J = 3.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.95–4.89 (m, 1H), 4.39–4.30 (m, 2H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 2.75 (td, J = 8.0, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 2.22–2.00 (m, 4H); **¹³C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.9, 142.0, 139.6, 129.3, 128.8 (2C), 124.2 (2C), 111.7, 104.8, 78.3, 65.7, 38.7, 37.5, 36.5, 34.2, 30.9; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES⁺) m/z : [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₂O₇S₂Na, 425.0705; found, 425.0688.

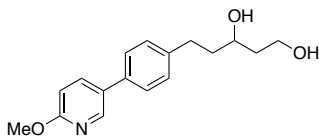


5-(4-(Benzofuran-2-yl)phenyl)pentane-1,3-diol (2.28) was prepared according to Method E. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.22** (0.26 g, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (1.4 mg, 6.0 μmol, 0.60 mol %), PPh₃ (4.7 mg, 1.8 μmol 1.8 mol %), 2-benzofuranylboronic acid (0.18 g, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv), Na₂CO₃ (0.13 g, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and 1-propanol/H₂O (2:1, 15 mL, 0.050 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (100% EtOAc) to afford the title compound as a pale-yellow solid (0.16 g, 0.52 mmol, 52%). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.18 (m, 4H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 3.95–3.87 (m, 2H), 3.87–3.78 (m, 1H), 2.86–2.79 (m, 1H), 2.76–2.69 (m, 1H), 2.61 (s, 1H), 2.27 (s, 1H), 1.91–1.69 (m, 4H).

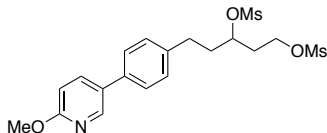


5-(4-(Benzofuran-2-yl)phenyl)pentane-1,3-diyl dimethanesulfonate (2.29) was prepared according to Method Q. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.28** (0.14 g, 0.47 mmol,

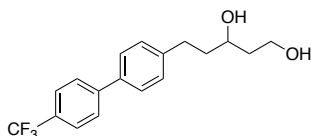
1.0 equiv), Et₃N (0.20 mL, 1.4 mmol, 3.0 equiv), DMAP (11 mg, 0.094 mmol, 0.20 equiv), MsCl (0.08 mL, 1 mmol, 2 equiv), and DCM (5.0 mL, 0.094 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–60% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a white, fluffy solid (0.14 g, 0.31 mmol, 66%). **m.p.** = 131–133 °C; **TLC R_f** = 0.6 (60% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.26 (m, 3H), 7.22 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 4.99–4.92 (m, 1H), 4.91–4.32 (m, 2H), 3.05 (s, 3H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.80 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.25–2.04 (m, 4H); **¹³C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.9, 155.0, 141.0, 129.4, 128.94 (2C), 128.88, 125.4 (2C), 124.4, 123.1, 121.0, 111.3, 101.2, 78.3, 65.6, 38.8, 37.6, 36.5, 34.3, 31.1; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES⁺) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O₇S₂Na, 475.0861; found, 475.0855.



5-(4-(6-Methoxypyridin-3-yl)phenyl)pentane-1,3-diol (2.30) was prepared according to Method F. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.22** (0.26 g, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (35 mg, 30 μmol, 3.0 mol %), 2-methoxypyridine-5-boronic acid (0.18 g, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv), K₂CO₃ (1.4 g, 10. mmol, 10. equiv), and 1,4-dioxane/H₂O (8.8 mL, 4:1 ratio, 0.1 M). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–5% MeOH/DCM) to afford the title compound as a white solid (0.20 g, 0.78 mmol, 78%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.38 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.97–3.89 (m, 2H), 3.89–3.82 (m, 1H), 2.84 (ddd, *J* = 14.2, 9.7, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (ddd, *J* = 14.1, 9.4, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 1H), 1.93–1.74 (m, 4H).

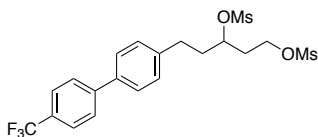


5-(4-(6-methoxypyridin-3-yl)phenyl)pentane-1,3-diol dimethanesulfonate (2.31) was prepared according to Method Q. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.30** (0.21 g, 0.78 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Et₃N (0.33 mL, 2.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv), DMAP (19 mg, 0.16 mmol, 0.20 equiv), MsCl (0.13 mL, 1.7 mmol, 2.2 equiv), and DCM (4.0 mL, 0.20 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–60% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a white solid (0.20 g, 0.46 mmol, 59%). **m.p.** = 118–119 °C; **TLC R_f** = 0.5 (60% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.37 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.99–4.93 (m, 1H), 4.41–4.33 (m, 2H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.79 (ddd, *J* = 9.5, 6.9, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 2.25–2.03 (m, 4H); **¹³C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.7, 144.9, 139.6, 137.4, 136.2, 129.8, 129.1 (2C), 127.0 (2C), 110.9, 78.3, 65.7, 53.6, 38.8, 37.5, 36.6, 34.2, 30.8; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES⁺) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₅NO₇S₂Na, 466.0970; found, 466.0964.

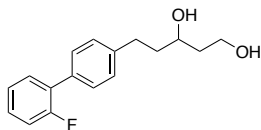


5-(4'-(Trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)pentane-1,3-diol (2.32) was prepared according to Method F. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.22** (0.26 g, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.12 g, 0.10 mmol, 0.10 equiv), 4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid (0.23 g, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv), K₂CO₃ (1.4 g, 10. mmol, 10. equiv), and 1,4-dioxane/H₂O (8.75 mL, 4:1 ratio, 0.1 M). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–5% MeOH/DCM) to afford the title compound as a white solid (0.21 g, 0.63 mmol, 63%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (s, 4H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.98–3.82 (m, 3H), 2.86 (ddd, *J*

= 13.8, 9.2, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (ddd, $J = 14.2, 9.3, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 1H), 2.03 (s, 1H), 1.94–1.74 (m, 4H).

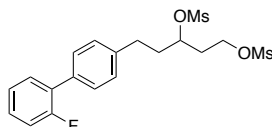


5-(4'-(Trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)pentane-1,3-diyl dimethanesulfonate (2.33) was prepared according to Method Q. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.32** (83 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Et₃N (0.04 mL, 0.6 mmol, 3 equiv), DMAP (6.3 mg, 52 μmol, 0.20 equiv), MsCl (0.04 mL, 0.6 mmol, 2 equiv), and DCM (5.0 mL, 0.052 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–60% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a white, waxy foam (0.11 g, 0.23 mmol, 91%). **TLC** $R_f = 0.6$ (60% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (s, 4H), 7.53 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.99–4.93 (m, 1H), 4.42–4.33 (m, 2H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.81 (td, $J = 6.9, 2.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.25–2.04 (m, 4H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.5, 140.6, 138.0, 129.4 (q, $J = 32.4$ Hz, 1C), 129.1 (2C), 127.6 (2C), 127.4 (2C), 125.9 (q, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 2C), 124.4 (q, $J = 271.9$ Hz, 1C), 78.2, 65.6, 38.8, 37.6, 36.6, 34.3, 31.7 (unknown impurity), 30.9; **¹⁹F NMR** (564.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –62.6; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ calcd for C₂₀H₂₃F₃O₆S₂Na, 503.0786; found, 503.0775.



5-(2'-Fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)pentane-1,3-diol (2.34) was prepared according to Method E. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.22** (0.13 g, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.7 mg, 3.0 μmol, 0.60 mol %), PPh₃ (2.4 mg, 9.0 μmol, 1.8 mol %), 2-fluorophenylboronic acid (77 mg, 0.55 mmol, 1.1 equiv), Na₂CO₃ (63 mg, 0.60 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and 1-propanol/H₂O (2:1, 15 mL, 0.050 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (100%

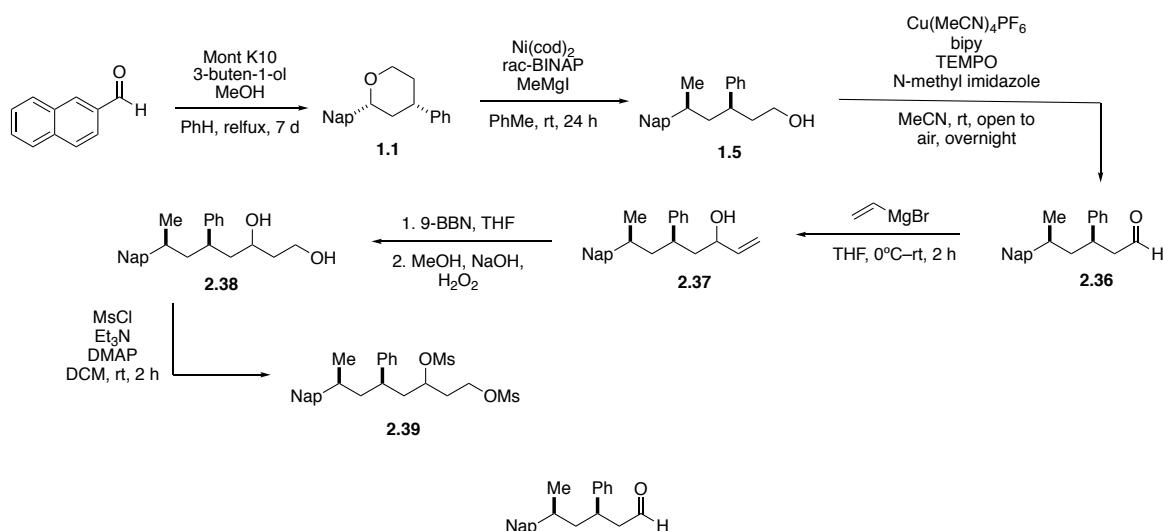
EtOAc) to afford the title compound as a white, waxy solid (0.11 g, 0.40 mmol, 81%). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (td, *J* = 8.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.95–3.87 (m, 2H), 3.85–3.78 (m, 1H), 3.09 (s, 1H), 2.93 (s, 1H), 2.83 (ddd, *J* = 14.2, 9.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (ddd, *J* = 16.3, 9.7, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.91–1.71 (m, 4H).



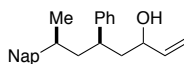
5-(2'-Fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)pentane-1,3-diyl dimethanesulfonate (2.35) was prepared according to Method Q. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.34** (94 mg, 0.34 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Et₃N (0.14 mL, 1.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), DMAP (8.3 mg, 68 μmol, 0.20 equiv), MsCl (0.06 mL, 0.8 mmol, 2 equiv), and DCM (5.0 mL, 0.068 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–60% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a white, waxy solid (0.10 g, 0.24 mmol, 70%). **m.p.** = 80–82 °C; **TLC R_f** = 0.8 (60% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H) 7.13 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.98–4.94 (m, 1H), 4.39–4.33 (m, 2H), 3.04 (s, 3H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 2.82–2.78 (m, 2H), 2.24–2.06 (m, 4H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.9 (d, *J* = 247.4 Hz, 1C), 140.0, 134.0, 130.7 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1C), 129.4 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 2C), 129.0 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1C), 128.8 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1C), 128.6 (2C), 124.5 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1C), 116.2 (d, *J* = 22.7 Hz, 1C), 78.4, 65.7, 38.7, 37.5, 36.5, 34.2, 30.9; **¹⁹F NMR** (564.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –118.05 to –118.10 (m); **HRMS** (TOF MS ES⁺) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₃FO₆S₂Na, 453.0818; found, 453.0807.

2.4.7.2 Intermediates and 1,3-Dimesylates for Branched Alkylcyclopropanes

Scheme 2.8 Synthesis of 1,3-dimesylate **2.39**

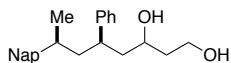


syn-(±)-5-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-3-phenylhexanal (**2.36**) was prepared according to Method G. The following amounts of reagents were used: **1.5** (0.32 g, 1.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Cu(MeCN)₄PF₆ (39 mg, 0.11 mmol, 0.10 equiv), bipy (16 mg, 0.11 mmol, 0.10 equiv), TEMPO (16 mg, 0.11 mmol, 0.10 equiv), *N*-methyl imidazole (20. μL, 0.20 mmol, 0.20 equiv), and MeCN (5.0 mL, 0.20 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a pale pink wax (0.28 g, 0.92 mmol, 89%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.46 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32–7.20 (m, 4H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.95–2.87 (m, 1H), 2.65–2.53 (m, 3H), 2.08 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 10.7, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, *J* = 15.0, 10.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).



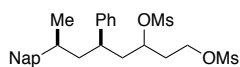
7-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-5-phenyloct-1-en-3-ol (**2.37**) was prepared according to Method J. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.36** (0.21 g, 0.70 mmol, 1.0 equiv), vinylmagnesium

bromide (2.0 mL, 0.14 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and THF (2.0 mL, 0.35 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (0.16 g, 0.48 mmol, 69%, 1:1 dr). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.80–7.73 (m, 6H, both diastereomers), 7.46–7.38 (m, 6H, both diastereomers), 7.32–7.19 (m, 8H, both diastereomers), 7.09–7.04 (m, 4H, both diastereomers), 5.70–5.61 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 4.95 (add, $J = 24.3, 17.3, 6.4$ Hz, 4H, both diastereomers), 3.81 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H, one diastereomer), 3.70–3.65 (m, 1H, other diastereomer), 2.65–2.55 (m, 3H, both diastereomers), 2.42 (sept, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 1H, one diastereomer), 2.13–2.02 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 1.98–1.89 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 1.87–1.80 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 1.76–1.66 (m, 3H, both diastereomers), 1.29 (s, 1H, one diastereomer), 1.20 (at, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 6H, both diastereomers).



7-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-5-phenyloctane-1,3-diol (2.38) was prepared according to Method K. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.37** (0.16 g, 0.48 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 9-BBN (2.4 mL, 1.2 mmol, 2.5 equiv), MeOH (1.4 mL, 3.0 mL/mmol), H_2O_2 (0.72 mL, 1.5 mL/mmol, 30% w/w), NaOH (0.72 mL, 1.5 mL/mmol, 3.0 M aqueous solution), and THF (3.0 mL, 0.16 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–60% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (0.15 g, 0.42 mmol, 87%, 1:1 dr). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.82–7.22 (m, 6H, both diastereomers), 7.47–7.36 (m, 6H, both diastereomers), 7.33–7.18 (m, 8H, both diastereomers), 7.08–7.03 (m, 4H, both diastereomers), 3.63–3.46 (m, 5H, both diastereomers), 3.36 (tt, $J = 9.1, 3.2$ Hz, 1H, one diastereomer), 2.64–2.30 (m, 6H, both diastereomers), 2.11–2.00 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 1.97–1.89 (m, 2H, both diastereomers),

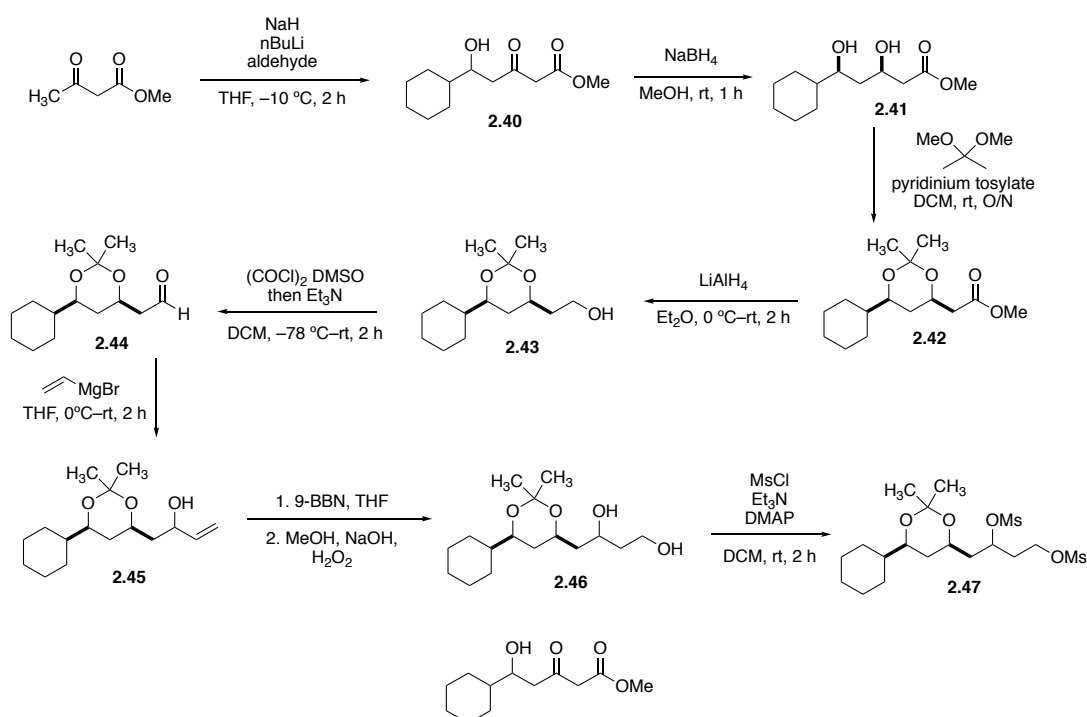
1.81–1.54 (m, 6H, both diastereomers), 1.52–1.32 (m, 4H, both diastereomers), 1.20 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H, both diastereomers).



7-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-5-phenyloctane-1,3-diyl dimethanesulfonate (2.39) was prepared according to Method Q. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.38** (0.15 g, 0.42 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Et₃N (0.18 mL, 1.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv), DMAP (10. mg, 84 μmol, 0.20 equiv), MsCl (0.07 mL, 1 mmol, 2 equiv), and DCM (2.0 mL, 0.21 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–60% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a pale yellow oil (0.15 g, 0.29 mmol, 69%, 1:1 dr). **TLC** $R_f = 0.8$ (60% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81–7.77 (m, 6H, both diastereomers), 7.49–7.41 (m, 6H, both diastereomers), 7.36–7.31 (m, 4H, both diastereomers), 7.28–7.24 (m, 4H, both diastereomers), 7.08 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 4H, both diastereomers), 4.60–4.49 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 4.13 (s, 4H, both diastereomers), 2.85 (s, 3H, one diastereomer), 2.81 (s, 3H, other diastereomer), 2.60–2.51 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 2.53 (s, 3H, one diastereomer), 2.50 (s, 3H, other diastereomer), 2.46–2.32 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 2.16–2.08, (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 2.05–1.74 (m, 10H, both diastereomers), 1.23 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H, one diastereomer), 1.22 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H, other diastereomer); **¹³C NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.0 (one diastereomer), 143.8 (other diastereomer), 143.6 (one diastereomer), 143.2 (other diastereomer), 133.69 (one diastereomer), 133.67 (other diastereomer), 132.40 (one diastereomer), 132.37 (other diastereomer), 128.9 (one diastereomer, 2C), 128.8 (other diastereomer, 2C), 128.31 (one diastereomer), 128.26 (other diastereomer), 128.2 (one diastereomer, 2C), 127.9 (other diastereomer, 2C), 127.7 (one diastereomer, 2C; other diastereomer 1C), 127.6 (other diastereomer, 2C), 127.0 (one diastereomer), 126.9 (other diastereomer), 126.11 (one diastereomer), 126.07 (other diastereomer),

125.93 (one diastereomer), 125.89 (both diastereomers, 2C), 125.7 (one diastereomer), 125.4 (both diastereomers, 2C), 77.7 (one diastereomer), 77.5 (other diastereomer), 65.6 (one diastereomer), 65.4 (other diastereomer), 45.3 (one diastereomer), 45.1 (other diastereomer), 42.9 (one diastereomer), 42.3 (other diastereomer), 40.0 (one diastereomer), 39.9 (other diastereomer), 38.3 (one diastereomer), 38.1 (other diastereomer), 37.7 (one diastereomer), 37.5 (other diastereomer), 37.3 (both diastereomers), 34.4 (one diastereomer), 33.7 (other diastereomer), 23.8 (one diastereomer), 23.6 (other diastereomer); **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{26}H_{32}O_6S_2Na$, 527.1538; found, 527.1520.

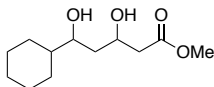
Scheme 2.9 Synthesis of 1,3-dimesylate **2.47**



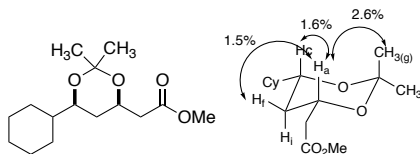
Methyl 5-cyclohexyl-5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanoate (2.40) was prepared according to Method L.

The following amounts of reagents were used: methyl acetoacetate (0.54 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), NaH (0.14 g, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), *n*-BuLi (2.4 mL, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 2.5 M in hexanes), cyclohexanecarboxaldehyde (0.73 mL, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and THF (10. mL, 0.20 M in

substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–25% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (0.48 g, 2.1 mmol, 42%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.88–3.81 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.50 (s, 2H), 2.73 (dd, $J = 17.4, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, $J = 17.1, 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.57 (s, 1H), 1.88–1.72 (m, 3H), 1.70–1.61 (m, 2H), 1.41–1.32 (m, 1H), 1.29–1.11 (m, 3H), 1.04 (quintd, $J = 12.2, 3.3$ Hz, 2H).

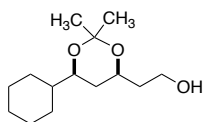


Methyl 5-cyclohexyl-3,5-dihydroxypentanoate (2.41) was prepared according to Method M. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.40** (0.34 g, 1.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), NaBH_4 (62 mg, 1.6 mmol, 1.1 equiv), and MeOH (7.0 mL, 0.23 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography as one diastereomer (0–50% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (0.15 g, 43%, >20:1 dr, 4% EtOAc by $^1\text{H NMR}$). **TLC** $R_f = 0.5$ (50% EtOAc/hexanes; CAM stain); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.29–4.23 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.68–3.63 (m, 1H), 3.02 (s, 1H), 2.51 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 1H), 1.82–1.72 (m, 3H), 1.71–1.63 (m, 2H), 1.59 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.39–1.30 (m, 1H), 1.27–1.11 (m, 4H), 1.03 (quintd, $J = 12.3, 3.3$ Hz, 2H).

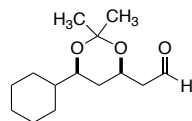


cis-Methyl 2-(6-cyclohexyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-4-yl)acetate (2.42) was prepared according to Method N. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.41** (0.22 g, 0.93 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 2,2-dimethoxypropane (0.14 mL, 1.1 mmol, 1.2 equiv), pyridinium tosylate (12 mg, 47 μmol , 5.0 mol %), and DCM (3.0 mL, 0.31 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–25% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a white,

crystalline solid (0.17 g, 66%, >20:1 dr, 2% DCM by ^1H NMR). The relative configuration was assigned as *cis* by NOE NMR experiments. Irradiation of the acetonide proton (H_a) gave an NOE enhancement of 1.6% of H_c , an enhancement of 2.6% of H_g , and an enhancement of 1.5% of H_f . **TLC** R_f = 0.8 (20% EtOAc/hexanes; CAM stain); **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.30–4.23 (addt, J = 13.5, 6.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.56 (ddd, J = 11.5, 6.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 1.77–1.62 (m, 4H), 1.56 (dt, J = 12.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.33–1.27 (m, 1H), 1.27–1.11 (m, 4H), 0.93 (aquint, J = 12.7 Hz, 2H).

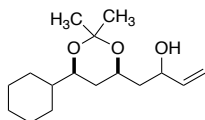


2-(*cis*)-6-Cyclohexyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-4-yl)ethan-1-ol (2.43) was prepared according to Method O. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.42** (0.17 g, 0.63 mmol, 1.0 equiv), LiAlH_4 (53 mg, 1.4 mmol, 2.2 equiv), and Et_2O (6.3 mL, 0.10 M in substrate). The compound was used in the next synthetic step without further purification. **TLC** R_f = 0.5 (20% EtOAc/hexanes; CAM stain); **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.13–4.05 (m, 1H), 3.81–3.76 (m, 2H), 3.56 (ddd, J = 11.4, 6.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (at, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.91 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 1.76–1.65 (m, 6H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.34–1.13 (m, 6H), 1.02–0.86 (m, 2H).

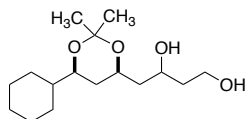


2-(*cis*)-6-Cyclohexyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-4-yl)acetaldehyde (2.44) was prepared according to Method I. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.43** (0.14 g, 0.58 mmol, 1.0 equiv), oxalyl chloride (0.06 mL, 0.8 mmol, 1 equiv), DMSO (0.05 mL, 0.7 mmol, 1 equiv), Et_3N (0.24 mL, 1.7 mmol, 3.0 equiv), and DCM (5.8 mL, 0.10 M in substrate). The compound was purified

by column chromatography (0–25% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear yellow oil (131.5 mg, 3% DMSO by $^1\text{H NMR}$, 90% yield). **TLC R_f** = 0.8 (25% EtOAc/hexanes; CAM stain); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.78 (t, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37–4.33 (m, 1H), 3.59–3.55 (m, 1H), 2.59 (ddd, J = 16.4, 7.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (ddd, J = 16.5, 4.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.93–1.86 (m, 1H), 1.75–1.61 (m, 4H), 1.55 (td, J = 12.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.34–1.12 (m, 5H), 0.98–0.86 (m, 2H).

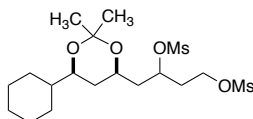


1-(*cis*)-6-Cyclohexyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-4-yl)but-3-en-2-ol (2.45) was prepared according to Method J. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.44** (130 mg, 0.54 mmol, 1.0 equiv), vinylmagnesium bromide (1.1 mL, 1.1 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and THF (3 mL, 0.2 M in substrate). The compound was purified by column chromatography (0–25% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear oil (82 mg, 19% Et_2O by $^1\text{H NMR}$, 54% yield). The NMR data was characterized as a 1:1 ratio of diastereomers: **TLC R_f** = 0.7 (25% EtOAc/hexanes; CAM stain); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.92–5.80 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 5.31–5.23 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 5.13–5.07 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 4.43–4.36 (br s, 1H, one diastereomer), 4.35–4.30 (br s, 1H, other diastereomer), 4.16 (t, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H, one diastereomer), 4.09 (t, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H, other diastereomer) 3.56–3.46 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 3.36 (s, 1H), 3.09 (s, 1H), 1.94–0.86 (m, 42H, both diastereomers).



4-(*cis*)-6-Cyclohexyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-4-yl)butane-1,3-diol (2.46) was prepared according to Method K. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.45** (77 mg, 0.29 mmol,

1.0 equiv), 9-BBN (1.5 mL, 0.73 mmol, 2.5 equiv), THF (1.0 mL, 0.30 M in substrate), MeOH (0.90 mL, 3.0 mL/mmol), NaOH (0.45 mL, 1.5 mL/mmol, 3.0 M aqueous solution), and H₂O₂ (0.45 mL, 1.5 mL/mmol, 30% w/w). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–5% MeOH/DCM) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (0.072 g, 80% yield, 33% DCM by ¹H NMR). The NMR data was characterized a 1:1 mixture of diastereomers). **TLC** **R_f** = 0.3 (50% EtOAc/hexanes; CAM stain); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.22–4.15 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 4.15–4.07 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 3.91 (s, 1H, one diastereomer), 3.87–3.79 (m, 4H, both diastereomers), 3.58–3.53 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 3.50 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H, other diastereomer), 2.77 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H, one diastereomer), 2.71 (t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H, other diastereomer), 1.93–1.86 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 1.78–1.60 (m, 14H, both diastereomers), 1.57–1.09 (m, 26H, both diastereomers), 0.98–0.86 (m, 4H, both diastereomers).

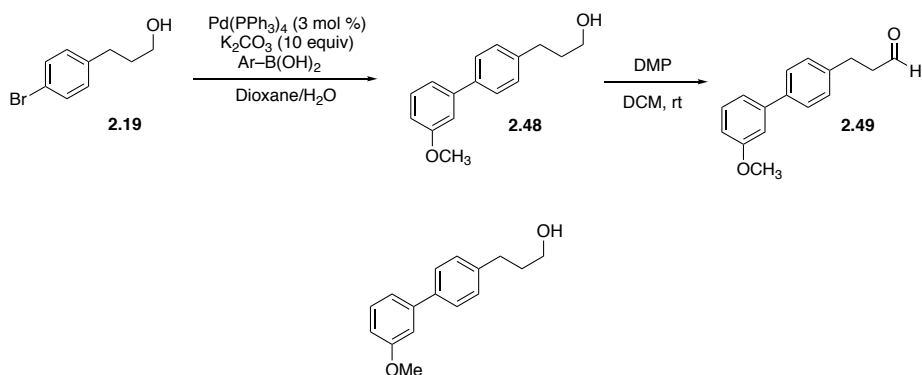


4-(*cis*)-6-Cyclohexyl-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-4-yl)butane-1,3-diyl dimethanesulfonate (2.47) was prepared according to Method Q. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.46** (71.8 mg, 0.250 mmol, 1.00 equiv), methanesulfonyl chloride (0.05 mL, 0.6 mmol, 2 equiv), dimethylaminopyridine (6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.2 equiv), Et₃N (0.09 mL, 0.6 mmol, 2 equiv), and DCM (2 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–50% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford a clear oil (55 mg, 0.22 mmol, 88% yield). **TLC** **R_f** = 0.5 (40% EtOAc/hexanes; CAM stain); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.06 (octet, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H, one diastereomer), 5.00 (septet, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, other diastereomer), 4.40–4.31 (m, 4H, both diastereomers), 3.99 (t, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 2H, both diastereomers), 3.99 (t, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 2H, both diastereomers), 3.55 (ddd, *J* = 11.4, 6.9, 2.3 Hz, 2H, both diastereomers), 3.06 (s, 3H, one

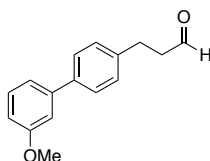
diastereomer), 3.05 (s, 3H, other diastereomer), 3.04 (s, 6H, both diastereomers), 2.32–2.19 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 2.17–2.07 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 1.92–1.84 (m, 4H, both diastereomers), 1.77–1.61 (m, 10H, both diastereomers), 1.48 (ddt, $J = 15.0, 12.7, 2.4$ Hz, 2H, both diastereomers), 1.41 (s, 6H, both diastereomers), 1.35 (s, 6H, both diastereomers), 1.31–1.11 (m, 10H, both diastereomers), 1.00–0.84 (m, 2H, both diastereomers); ^{13}C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 98.8 (one diastereomer), 98.6 (other diastereomer), 76.6 (one diastereomer), 76.3 (other diastereomer), 73.2 (one diastereomer), 73.1 (other diastereomer), 65.9 (one diastereomer), 65.8 (other diastereomer), 65.6 (one diastereomer), 65.2 (other diastereomer), 42.8 (2C, both diastereomers), 42.3 (one diastereomer), 41.4 (other diastereomer), 38.7 (one diastereomer), 38.6 (other diastereomer), 37.55 (one diastereomer), 37.51 (other diastereomer), 35.1 (one diastereomer), 34.2 (other diastereomer), 34.1 (one diastereomer), 34.0 (other diastereomer), 30.3 (2C, both diastereomers), 28.93 (one diastereomer), 28.88 (other diastereomer), 28.0 (2C, both diastereomers), 26.7 (2C, both diastereomers), 26.1 (2C, both diastereomers), 26.0 (2C, both diastereomers), 20.0 (one diastereomer), 19.8 (other diastereomer); HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_8\text{S}_2\text{Na}$, 465.1593; found, 465.1606.

2.4.7.3 Intermediates and 1,3-Dimesylates for 1,2-Disubstituted Alkylcyclopropanes

Scheme 2.10 Synthesis of aldehyde **2.49** used in diastereoselective aldol reactions

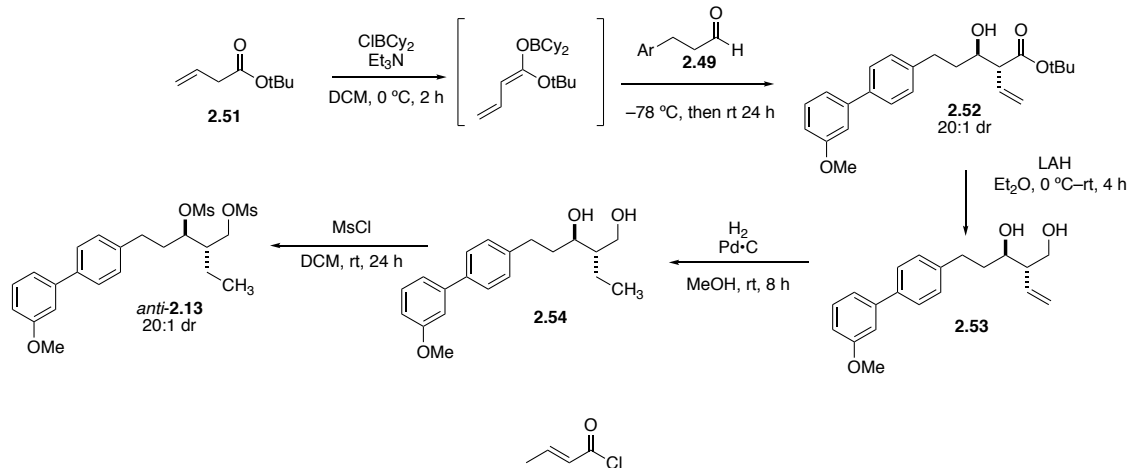


3-(3'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)propan-1-ol (2.48) was prepared according to Method F. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.19** (2.5 g, 12 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.41 g, 0.35 mmol, 3.0 mol %), K₂CO₃ (16 g, 120 mmol, 10. equiv), 3-methoxyphenyl boronic acid (2.1 g, 14 mmol, 1.2 equiv), dioxane (60 mL), and H₂O (15 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a yellow oil in EtOAc (2.8 g, 12 mmol, 77% yield, 40% EtOAc by ¹H NMR); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.71 (br s, 2H), 2.77 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.95 (quint, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (s, 1H).

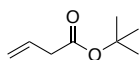


3-(3'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)propanal (2.49) was prepared according to Method H. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.48** (2.8 g, 12 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DMP (5.5 g, 13 mmol, 1.1 equiv), and DCM (50 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a yellow oil (1.6 g, 6.8 mmol, 53% yield, 15% EtOAc by ¹H NMR); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.86 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.02 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H).

Scheme 2.11 Synthesis of 1,3-dimesylate *anti*-**2.13**

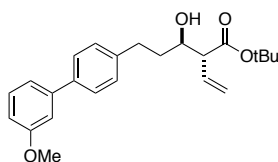


(E)-But-2-enoyl chloride (2.50) was prepared according to Method R. The following amounts of reagents were used: *trans*-crotonic acid (3.19 g, 37.2 mmol, 1.00 equiv) and SOCl₂ (2.70 mL, 37.2 mmol, 1.00 equiv). The compound was distilled (distillation head temperature ~115 °C) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil. Yield was determined in next synthetic step. **TLC** *R_f* = 0.7 (5% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 (dq, *J* = 15.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dq, *J* = 15.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 1.7 Hz, 3H). Analytical data is consistent with literature values.³⁹

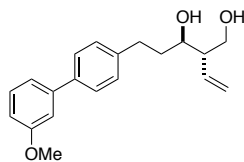


tert-Butyl but-3-enoate (2.51) was prepared according to Method S. The following amounts of reagents were used: acid chloride **2.50** (37.2 mmol), *t*BuOH (5.32 mL, 55.7 mmol, 1.5 equiv), Et₃N (5.17 mL, 37.2 mmol, 1.00 equiv), and hexanes (37 mL, 0.10 M). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (15% Et₂O/pentane) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (0.75 g, 4.9 mmol, 13% over two steps, 7% Et₂O by ¹H NMR). **TLC** *R_f* = 0.8 (15% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.96–5.85 (m, 1H), 5.13 (ddt, *J* = 13.8, 2.2, 1.6

Hz, 2H), 3.00 (dt, $J = 6.9, 1.4$, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H). Analytical data is consistent with literature values.¹⁹

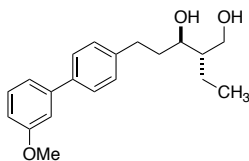


tert-Butyl (*anti*)-3-hydroxy-5-(3'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-vinylpentanoate (2.52) was prepared according to Method T. The following amounts of reagents were used: aldehyde **2.49** (0.50 g, 2.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), ester **2.51** (0.44 g, 3.1 mmol, 1.5 equiv), dicyclohexylboron chloride (1.4 mL, 2.7 mmol, 1.3 equiv, 2.0 M), Et₃N (0.43 mL, 3.1 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and DCM (10. mL, 0.20 M). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (0.68 g, 1.8 mmol, 86%). **TLC** $R_f = 0.7$ (40% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, $J = 8.0, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.86–5.77 (m, 1H), 5.23 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.86–3.81 (m, 1H), 3.03 (dd, $J = 9.4, 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 (ddd, $J = 14.1, 9.9, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.76–2.69 (m, 2H), 1.92–1.84 (m, 1H), 1.78–1.68 (m, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H).

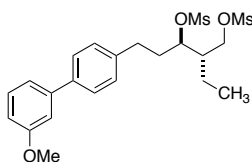


***anti*-5-(3'-Methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-vinylpentane-1,3-diol (2.53)** was prepared according to Method O. The following amounts of reagents were used: ester **2.52** (0.68 g, 1.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv), LiAlH₄ (0.16 g, 4.2 mmol, 2.3 equiv), and Et₂O (9.0 mL, 0.20 M). The compound was used without further purification. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, $J =$

2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, $J = 7.8, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.70–5.61 (m, 1H), 5.21 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.84–3.74 (m, 3H), 2.89 (ddd, $J = 14.3, 10.1, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.77–2.68 (m, 1H), 2.50 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.41–2.34 (m, 2H), 1.98–1.90 (m, 1H), 1.98–1.72 (m, 1H).



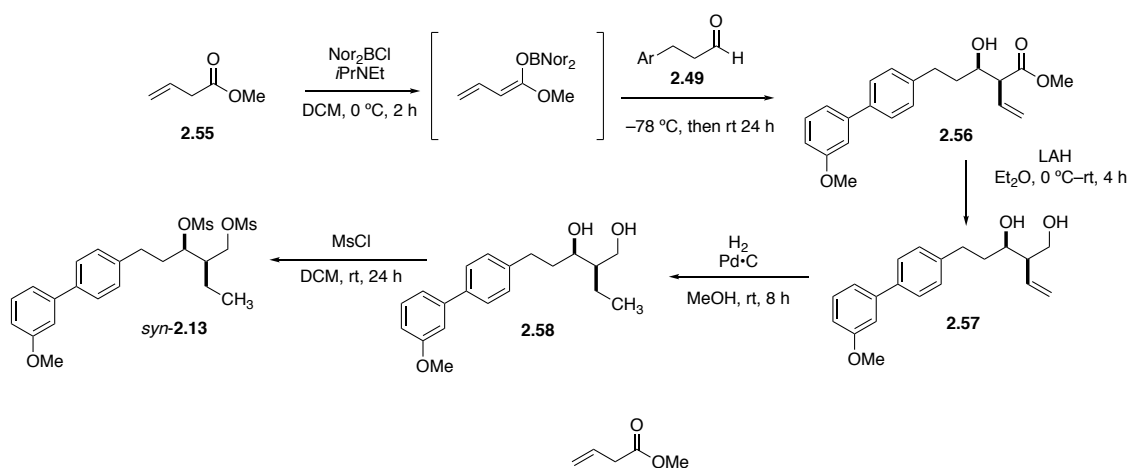
anti-2-Ethyl-5-(3'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)pentane-1,3-diol (2.54) was prepared according to Method P. The following amounts of reagents were used: diol **2.53** (1.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pd/C (70 mg), H₂ balloon (excess), DCM (3.0 mL, 0.6 M in substrate), and MeOH (9.0 mL, 0.20 M in substrate). The compound was used without further purification. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd, $J = 8.5, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 (ap d, $J = 11.6$, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.79–3.68 (m, 2H), 2.89 (quint, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.78–2.69 (m, 1H), 2.48 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 1H), 1.97–1.89 (m, 2H), 1.53–1.42 (m, 3H), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H).



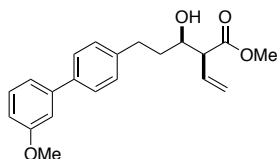
anti-2-Ethyl-5-(3'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)pentane-1,3-diyl dimethanesulfonate (anti-2.13) was prepared according to Method Q. The following amounts of reagents were used: diol **2.54** (1.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv), MsCl (0.30 mL, 3.9 mmol, 2.2 equiv), Et₃N (0.75 mL, 5.4 mmol, 3.0 equiv), DMAP (43 mg, 0.36 mmol, 0.2 equiv), and DCM (9.0 mL, 0.20 M). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–35% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (0.34 g, 0.72 mmol, 40% over three steps). TLC R_f = 0.5 (40% EtOAc/hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H),

7.28 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd, $J = 8.0, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 (q, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.32–4.25 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 2.80 (td, $J = 8.3, 4.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.16–2.09 (m, 3H), 1.61 (septet, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.46 (septet, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.02 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.1, 142.5, 139.9, 139.3, 129.9, 129.0 (2C), 127.5 (2C), 119.6, 112.9, 112.7, 81.9, 67.8, 55.5, 43.4, 39.0, 37.6, 33.6, 30.9, 20.0, 11.6. HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_7\text{S}_2\text{Na}$, 493.1331; found, 493.1310.

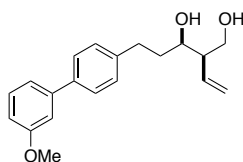
Scheme 2.12 Synthesis of 1,3-dimesylate *syn*-2.13



Methyl but-3-enoate (2.55) was prepared according to Method S. The following amounts of reagents were used: acid chloride **2.50** (75 mmol, 10 equiv), MeOH (4.5 mL, 113 mmol, 1.5 equiv), Et_3N (10. mL, 75 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and hexanes (200 mL, 0.4 M). The desired compound was inseparable from internal alkene isomer. The compound used in the next synthetic step unpurified. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.98–5.90 (m, 1H), 5.20–5.14 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 1.88 (dd, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1.8 Hz, 2H). Analytical data is consistent with literature values.³⁹

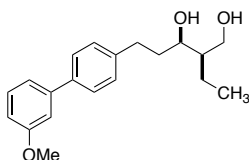


Methyl (*syn*)-3-hydroxy-5-(3'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-vinylpentanoate (2.56) was prepared according to Method U. The following amounts of reagents were used: aldehyde **2.49** (0.33 g, 1.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv), ester **2.55** (1.0 mL, excess), dinorbornylboron chloride (0.90 mL, 1.8 mmol, 1.3 equiv, 2.0 M), diisopropylethylamine (0.36 mL, 2.1 mmol, 1.5 equiv), and DCM (5 mL, 0.3 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (0.14 g, 0.43 mmol, 31%, 20:1 dr). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.50 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.88 (dd, $J = 7.9, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.96 (dt, $J = 16.4, 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, $J = 17.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.98 (sext, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.10 (dd, $J = 8.9, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (ddd, $J = 14.3, 9.6, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.76–2.66 (m, 2H), 1.89–1.79 (m, 1H), 1.77–1.67 (m, 1H).

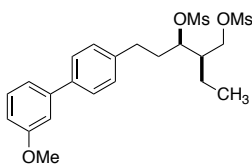


***syn*-5-(3'-Methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-vinylpentane-1,3-diol (2.57)** was prepared according to Method O. The following amounts of reagents were used: ester **2.56** (0.14 g, 0.43 mmol, 1.0 equiv), LiAlH_4 (52 mg, 1.4 mmol, 3.2 equiv), and Et_2O (2.2 mL, 0.20 M). The compound was used in the next synthetic step without further purification. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.52 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 6.89 (dd, $J = 9.0, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.95–5.84 (m, 1H), 5.30 (d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, $J =$

18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93–3.75 (m, 6H), 2.92–2.82 (m, 1H), 2.78–2.68 (m, 1H), 2.42–2.33 (m, 1H), 2.10 (s, 1H), 1.92–1.77 (m, 3H).



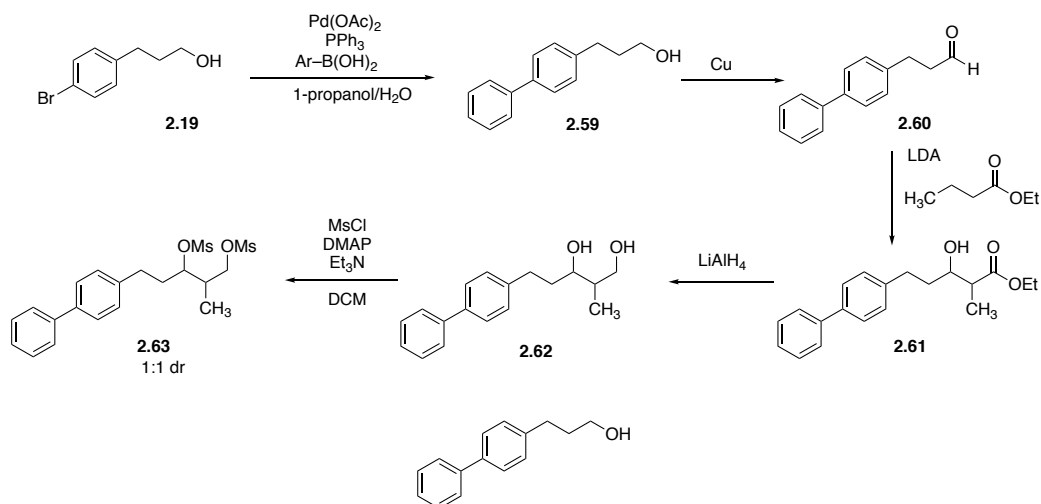
***syn*-2-Ethyl-5-(3'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)pentane-1,3-diol (2.58)** was prepared according to Method P. The following amounts of reagents were used: diol **2.57** (0.77 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pd/C (44 mg), H₂ balloon (excess), DCM (5.0 mL, 0.15 M in substrate), and MeOH (20. mL, 0.038 M in substrate). The compound was used in the next synthetic step without further purification. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.88 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94–3.87 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.85–3.73 (m, 2H), 2.92 (ddd, *J* = 14.2, 10.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.74–2.65 (m, 1H), 2.50 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.94–1.85 (m, 1H), 1.81–1.72 (m, 1H), 1.68–1.61 (m, 1H), 1.36 (quint, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H).



***syn*-2-Ethyl-5-(3'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)pentane-1,3-diyl dimethanesulfonate (syn-2.13)** was prepared according to Method Q. The following amounts of reagents were used: diol **2.58** (0.77 mmol), MsCl (0.13 mL, 1.7 mmol, 2.2 equiv), Et₃N (0.32 mL, 2.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv), DMAP (18 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.20 equiv), and DCM (3.9 mL, 0.20 M). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–40% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (0.21 g, 0.43 mmol, 57% over three steps, 8% EtOAc by NMR, 20:1 dr). TLC R_f = 0.6 (40% EtOAc/hexanes); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* =

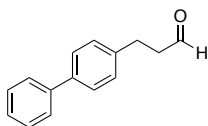
8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.89 (dd, $J = 8.1, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.96 (quint, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.32–4.24 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.05 (s, 3H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 2.86–2.80 (m, 1H), 2.75–2.69 (m, 1H), 2.17–2.09 (m, 2H), 2.03–1.97 (m, 1H), 1.56 (sept, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.41 (sept, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 0.98 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.1, 142.4, 139.7, 139.3, 129.9, 128.9 (2C), 127.5 (2C), 119.6, 112.9, 112.7, 81.4, 68.3, 55.4, 43.7, 38.9, 37.5, 37.3, 31.7, 19.1, 12.0. **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_7\text{S}_2\text{Na}$, 493.1331; found, 493.1337.

Scheme 2.13 Synthesis of 1,3-dimesylate **2.63**

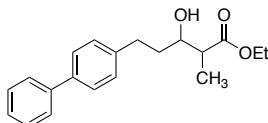


3-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)propan-1-ol (2.59) was prepared according to Method E. The following amounts of reagents were used: alcohol **2.19** (1.9 g, 8.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv), $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (10 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.6 mol %), PPh_3 (40. mg, 0.16 mmol, 1.8 mol %), phenylboronic acid (1.2 g, 9.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv), Na_2CO_3 (1.1 g, 10. mmol, 1.1 equiv), 1-propanol (20. mL, 0.43 M in substrate) and H_2O (8.0 mL). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a white solid (1.6 g, 7.4 mmol, 86%). **TLC** $R_f = 0.2$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.58 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.72 (q, J

= 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.94 (quint, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H). Analytical data is consistent with literature values.⁴⁶



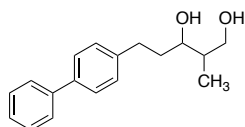
3-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)propanal (2.60) was prepared according to Method G. The following amounts of reagents were used: alcohol **2.59** (1.3 g, 6.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Cu(MeCN)OTf (0.12 g, 0.31 mmol, 5.0 mol %), bipy (48 mg, 0.31 mmol, 5.0 mol %), TEMPO (48 mg, 0.31 mmol, 5.0 mol %), *N*-methyl imidazole (0.05 mL, 0.6 mmol, 0.1 equiv), and MeCN (30 mL, 0.20 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (1.1 g, 5.2 mmol, 85%). TLC $R_f = 0.2$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.85 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.00 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.82 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H). Analytical data is consistent with literature values.⁴⁷



Ethyl 5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3-hydroxy-2-methylpentanoate (2.61) was prepared according to Method V. The following amounts of reagents were used: *n*-BuLi (19 mL, 48 mmol, 3.4 equiv, 2.5M), diisopropylamine (6.8 mL 48 mmol, 3.4 equiv), ethyl propionate (3.3 mL, 28 mmol, 2.0 equiv), aldehyde **2.60** (3.0 g, 14 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and THF (15 mL, 0.93 M in substrate). The compound was used in the next synthetic step without further purification.

⁴⁶ Ni, S.; Wei, H.; Li, B.; Chen, F.; Liu, Y.; Chen, W.; Xu, Y.; Qiu, X.; Li, X.; Lu, Y.; Liu, W.; Hu, L.; Lin, D.; Wang, M.; Zheng, X.; Mao, F.; Zhu, J.; Lan, L.; Li, J. *J. Med. Chem.* **2017**, *60*, 8145–8159.

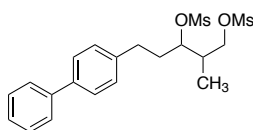
⁴⁷ Zha, G.-F.; Fang, W.-Y.; Leng, J.; Qin, H.-L. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2019**, *361*, 2262–2267.



5-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-methylpentane-1,3-diol (2.62) was prepared according to Method M.

The following amounts of reagents were used: beta-keto ester **2.61** (14 mmol, 1.0 equiv), NaBH₄ (1.3 g, 35 mmol, 2.5 equiv), I₂ (1.1 g, 4.2 mmol, 0.3 equiv), and THF (50 mL, 0.28 M substrate).

The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–25% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a white solid (0.41 g, 1.5 mmol, 11% over two steps, 1:1 dr). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H, both diastereomers), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4H, both diastereomers), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H, both diastereomers), 7.32 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 1.4 Hz, 2H, both diastereomers), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H, both diastereomers), 3.90–3.84 (m, 1H, one diastereomer), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H, other diastereomer), 3.71–3.67 (m, 3H, both diastereomers), 3.65–3.57 (m, 1H, one diastereomer), 3.33 (br s, one diastereomer), 3.18 (br s, one diastereomer), 2.93–2.76 (m, 4H, both diastereomers), 2.75–2.64 (m, 2H, both diastereomers), 1.95–1.71 (m, 6H, both diastereomers), 0.92 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, one diastereomer), 0.89 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H, other diastereomer).

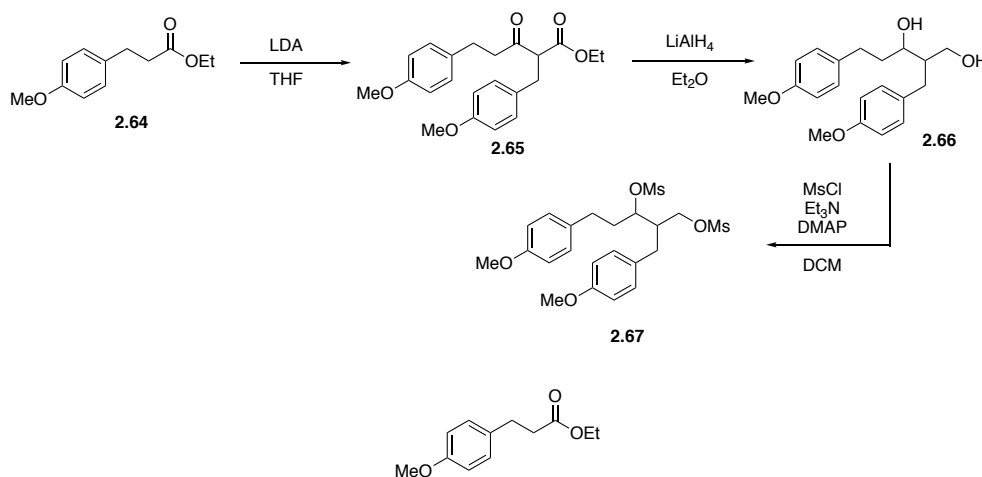


5-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-methylpentane-1,3-diyl dimethanesulfonate (2.63) was prepared

according to Method Q. The following amounts of reagents were used: diol **2.62** (0.53 g, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), MsCl (0.33 mL, 4.3 mL, 2.2 equiv), Et₃N (0.82 mL, 5.9 mmol, 3.0 equiv), DMAP (48 mg, 0.39 mmol, 0.20 equiv), and DCM (9.8 mL, 0.20 M substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–50% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a white solid (0.65 g, 1.5 mmol, 77%, 3:1 dr). The compound was characterized as a 3:1 mixture of

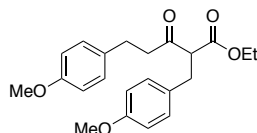
diastereomers. **m.p.** = 78–80 °C; **TLC** R_f = 0.6 (50% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58–7.53 (m, 4H, major, 4H, minor), 7.43 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 7.33 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, major, 1H, minor), 7.28 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 4.97 (ddd, J = 8.3, 5.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H, major), 4.85 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H, minor), 4.24–4.15 (m, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 3.06 (s, 3H, minor), 3.05 (s, 3H, major), 3.03 (s, 3H, major), 3.01 (s, 3H, minor), 2.85–2.70 (m, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 2.42 (quint, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, minor), 2.34 (ap q, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, major), 2.22–2.13 (m, 1H, major), 2.11–1.97 (m, 1H, major, 2H, minor), 1.12 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, minor), 1.05 (d, J = 7.05 Hz, 3H, major); **¹³C NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.9 (both), 139.8 (minor), 139.51 (major), 139.49 (major), 139.46 (minor), 129.0 (minor), 128.9 (4C major, 3C minor), 127.5 (2C major, 2C minor), 127.3 (both), 127.1 (2C major, 2C minor), 82.4 (minor), 81.2 (major), 70.4 (major), 70.2 (minor), 38.9 (both), 37.6 (minor), 37.5 (major), 36.8 (both), 33.9 (major), 33.2 (minor), 31.6 (major), 30.6 (minor), 12.8 (minor), 10.3 (major). **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z : [M]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₆O₆S₂, 449.1068; found, 449.1054.

Scheme 2.14 Synthesis of 1,3-dimesylate **2.67**

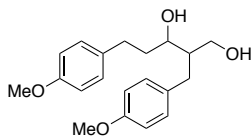


Ethyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanoate (2.64) was prepared according to Method W. The following amounts of reagents were used: 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanoic acid (5.4 g, 30. mmol, 1.0 equiv), H₂SO₄ (1.6 g, 30. mmol, 1.0 equiv), and EtOH (37 mL, 0.81 M in substrate). The

compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (5.7 g, 27 mmol, 91%). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.11 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.12 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.89 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.58 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.23 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). Analytical data is consistent with literature values.⁴⁸



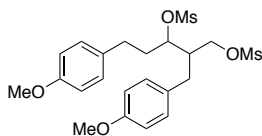
Ethyl 2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxopentanoate (2.65) was prepared according to Method V. The following amounts of reagents were used: *n*-BuLi (11 mL, 28 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 2.5M), diisopropylamine (3.8 mL 28 mmol, 1.0 equiv), ester **2.64** (5.7 g, 28 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and THF (10. mL, 2.8 M in substrate). The compound was used in the next synthetic step unpurified.



2-(4-Methoxybenzyl)-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)pentane-1,3-diol (2.66) was prepared according to Method O. The following amounts of reagents were used: beta-keto ester **2.65** (11 mmol, 1.0 equiv), LiAlH_4 (1.5 g, 39 mmol, 3.5 equiv), and Et_2O (50. mL, 0.22 M substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–50% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear, colorless oil (0.88 g, 2.7 mmol, 25% over two steps). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.12 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H, major), 7.09 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 4H, minor), 7.03 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H, major), 6.86–6.76 (m, 4H, major, 4H, minor), 3.93–3.86 (1H, major, 1H, minor), 3.79 (s, 3H,

⁴⁸ Zhang, J.; Zhen, X.; Zeng, J.; Pu, K. *Anal. Chem.* **2018**, *90*, 9301–9307.

major), 3.78 (s, 3H, minor), 3.77 (3H, major; 3H, minor), 3.73–3.55 (m, 2H, major; 2H, minor), 2.85–2.50 (m, 5H, major; 5H, minor), 2.36 (t, $J = 4.3$ Hz, 1H, major), 1.97–1.75 (m, 3H, major; 2H, minor).

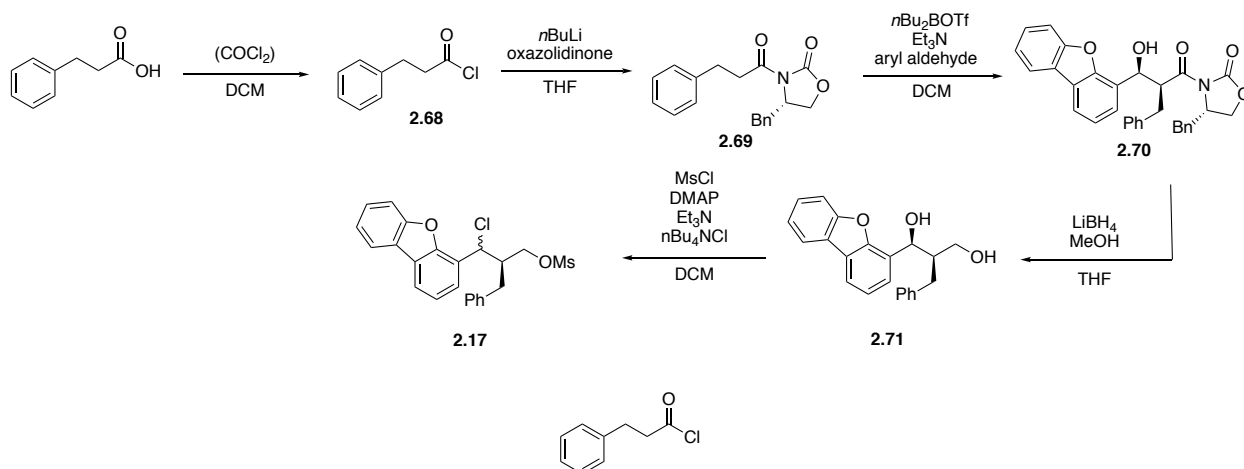


2-(4-Methoxybenzyl)-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)pentane-1,3-diol dimethanesulfonate (2.67) was prepared according to Method Q. The following amounts of reagents were used: diol **2.66** (1.1 g, 3.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv), MsCl (0.58 mL, 7.5 mL, 2.2 equiv), Et₃N (1.4 mL, 10. mmol, 3.0 equiv), DMAP (83 mg, 0.68 mmol, 0.20 equiv), and DCM (10. mL, 0.34 M substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–60% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a clear, light yellow oil (1.5 g, 3.1 mmol, 92% over two steps). The compound was characterized as a 3:1 mixture of diastereomers. **TLC** $R_f = 0.6$ (50% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.11–7.06 (m, 2H major, 2H minor), 7.00 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H major, 2H minor), 6.83 (t, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 17H, 4H major, 4H minor), 4.95–4.88 (m, 1H major, 1H minor), 4.21–4.14 (m, 2H major, 2H minor), 3.79–3.88 (m, 6H major, 6H minor), 3.04 (s, 3H, minor), 3.03 (s, 3H, major), 2.97 (s, 3H, major), 2.95 (s, 3H, minor), 2.85–2.52 (m, 4H major, 4H minor), 2.50–2.41 (m, 1H major, 1H minor), 2.18–1.97 (m, 2H major, 2H minor); **¹³C NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.6 (both), 158.3 (major), 158.2 (minor), 132.4 (minor), 132.3 (major), 130.2 (both), 129.8 (2C, major), 129.7 (2C, minor), 129.49 (2C, major), 129.45 (2C, minor), 114.4 (2C, major), 114.3 (2C, minor), 114.19 (2C, major), 114.16 (2C, minor), 81.6 (minor), 81.1 (major), 68.2 (major), 67.6 (minor), 55.40 (4C, both), 44.0 (minor), 43.8 (major), 39.0 (minor), 38.8 (major), 37.45 (minor), 37.39 (major), 33.8 (minor), 33.7 (major), 32.1 (minor), 31.3 (major), 31.0 (major), 30.3

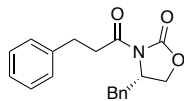
(minor). HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{22}H_{30}O_8S_2Na$, 509.1280; found, 509.1299.

2.4.7.4 Intermediates and 1,3-Chloromesylate for Enantioenriched 1,2-Disubstituted Alkylcyclopropane

Scheme 2.15 Synthesis of benzylic chloride 2.72



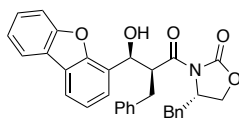
3-Phenylpropanoyl chloride (2.68) was prepared according to Method X. The following amounts of reagents were used: 3-phenylpropanoic acid (3.8 g, 25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and $(COCl)_2$ (3.2 mL, 38 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The compound was distilled (distillation head temperature ~ 90 °C) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (3.5 g, 21 mmol, 83%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.30 (tt, $J = 7.1, 1.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.25–7.20 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.18 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.99 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H). Analytical data is consistent with literature values.⁴⁹



(S)-4-Benzyl-3-(3-phenylpropanoyl)oxazolidin-2-one (2.69) was prepared according to Method Y. The following amounts of reagents were used: 2.68 (3.5 g, 21 mmol, 1.0 equiv), $n-BuLi$ (8.3

⁴⁹ Greenberg, J. A.; Sammakia, T. J. *Org. Chem.* **2017**, *82*, 3245–3251.

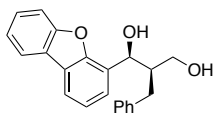
mL, 21 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 2.5 M in hexanes), (*S*)-4-benzyl-2-oxazolidinone (3.7 g, 21 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and THF (69 mL, 0.30 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography to afford the title compound as a white solid (1.8 g, 5.9 mmol, 28%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34–7.12 (m, 10H), 4.65 (octet, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.18–4.10 (m, 2H), 3.37–3.19 (m, 3H), 3.02 (td, *J* = 8.0, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 9.5 Hz, 1H). Analytical data is consistent with literature values.⁵⁰



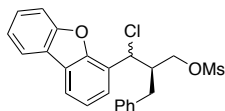
(*S*)-4-Benzyl-3-((2*S*,3*S*)-2-benzyl-3-(dibenzo[*b,d*]furan-4-yl)-3-

hydroxypropanoyl)oxazolidin-2-one (2.70) was prepared according to Method Z. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.69** (1.8 g, 5.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv), nBu₂BOTf (1.1 mL, 7.7 mmol, 1.3 equiv), Et₃N (1.1 mL, 7.7 mmol, 1.3 equiv), dibenzofuran-4-carboxaldehyde (1.6 g, 8.3 mmol, 1.3 equiv), and DCM (10. mL, 0.59 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography to afford the title compound as a white foam (1.5 g, 2.9 mmol, 49%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (*J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.11 (m, 8H), 6.90–6.84 (m, 2H), 5.63 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (dt, *J* = 9.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.35–4.27 (m, 1H), 3.81 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (s, 1H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 9.5 Hz, 1H).

⁵⁰ Edmonds, M. K. Graichen, F. H. M.; Gardiner, J.; Abell, A. D. *Org. Lett.* **2008**, *10*, 885–887.



(1*S*,2*R*)-2-Benzyl-1-(dibenzo[*b,d*]furan-4-yl)propane-1,3-diol (2.71) was prepared according to Method AA. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.70** (1.35 g, 2.77 mmol, 1.00 equiv), LiBH₄ (4.3 mL, 8.7 mmol, 3.1 equiv), MeOH (0.13 mL, 3.1 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and THF (12 mL, 0.22 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–40% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a white solid (0.93 g, 2.68 mmol, 96%, 15% EtOAc, 3% Et₂O by ¹H NMR, >20:1 dr). **m.p.** = 111–114 °C; **TLC R_f** = 0.5 (40% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (td, *J* = 7.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 5.70 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (br s, 1H), 2.80–2.70 (m, 2H), 2.53–2.46 (m, 1H), 2.39 (br s, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.1, 152.8, 140.5, 129.2 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 127.3, 127.0, 126.0, 125.0, 124.3, 124.2, 123.0 (2C), 120.8, 119.7, 111.9, 72.6, 63.7, 47.2, 31.0. **HRMS** (TOF MS ES⁺) *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₂₀O₃Na, 355.1310; found, 355.1307. **[α]_D²³** –189 (*c* 2.0 mg/mL, CHCl₃). **SFC** analysis (Chiralcel AS-H, 10% IPA, 2.0 mL/min, 290 nm) indicated >99% ee: *t_R* (only diastereomer, one enantiomer) = 10.8 minutes, *t_R* (only diastereomer, other enantiomer) = 13.6 minutes.



(2*R*)-2-Benzyl-3-chloro-3-(dibenzo[*b,d*]furan-4-yl)propyl methanesulfonate (2.17) was prepared according to Method Q. The following amounts of reagents were used: **2.71** (260 mg, 0.78 mmol, 1.0 equiv), MsCl (0.13 mL, 1.7 mmol, 2.2 equiv), Et₃N (0.33 mL, 2.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv),

DMAP (19 mg, 0.16 mmol, 0.20 equiv), and DCM (1.6 mL, 0.50 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–40% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the title compound as a white foam (60. mg, 0.14 mmol, 18%, 6.7:1 dr, 99% ee). The title compound showed minor traces of dichloride product. The compound was assumed to have an enantiomeric excess of 99% based on enantiomeric excess of preceding diol **2.71** and subsequent cyclopropane **42**. The compound was characterized as a 6.7:1 dr of the desired benzylic chloride products. **TLC** *R_f* = 0.6 (25% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H, major, 1H, minor), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H, major, 1H, minor), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, major, 1H, minor), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, major, 1H, minor), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, major, 1H, minor), 7.41–7.34 (m, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 7.27–7.22 (m, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 7.20–7.13 (m, 1H, major, 1H, minor), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, major, 2H, minor), 5.62 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H, minor), 5.57 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H, major), 4.65 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 3.7 Hz, 1H, major), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H, major), 4.15 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H, minor), 3.89 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H, minor), 3.28 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H, minor), 3.12–3.06 (m, 1H, major), 3.00 (s, 3H, major), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 10.9 Hz, 1H, minor), 2.73 (s, 3H, minor), 2.72 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 9.8 Hz, 1H, major), 2.63 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 3.7 Hz, 1H, minor), 2.58 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H, major); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.2 (both), 153.1 (both), 138.2 (both), 129.22 (2C, minor), 129.16 (2C, major), 128.83 (2C, minor), 128.76 (2C, major), 127.84 (minor), 127.8 (major), 126.8 (major), 126.6 (minor), 126.3 (both), 125.0 (both), 124.0 (both), 123.7 (both), 123.48 (minor), 123.40 (major), 123.3 (major), 123.2 (minor), 121.4 (minor), 121.3 (major), 121.2 (minor), 121.0 (major), 112.03 (minor), 111.97 (major), 69.6 (minor), 68.4 (major), 58.9 (minor), 58.1 (major), 47.0 (major), 46.8 (minor), 37.1 (major), 36.9 (minor), 34.4 (major), 33.4 (minor); **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₂₁ClO₄SNa, 451.0747; found, 451.0744. [α]_D²³ + 4.9 (*c* 3.25 mg/mL, CHCl₃).

Chapter Three

Harnessing C–O Bonds in Stereoselective Cross-Coupling and Cross-Electrophile Coupling Reactions

3.1 Introduction

The secondary alcohol is a cornerstone functional group in organic synthesis, serving both as a building block and a target.^{1,2,3,4,5} Its notable function as a building block is partly based on its capability to be transformed into a wide range of electrophiles. From a broad perspective, this transformation primes alcohols to undergo reactions that forge new tertiary stereogenic centers (Scheme 3.1a). Strategic deployment of secondary alcohols as key synthetic intermediates has been showcased in the synthesis of natural products,⁴ for example, in the [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement towards punctatin A, the Eschenmoser-Claisen rearrangement towards tuberostemonine, and the ring contraction to form the fused cyclopropane in the last synthetic step to make yatakemycin (Scheme 3.1b).^{6,7,8}

¹ Portions of this Chapter were originally published in *Synlett*: Sanford, A. B.; Jarvo, E. R. *Synlett* **2020**, DOI: 10.1055/s-0040-1705987

² Cramer, J.; Sager, C. P.; Ernst, B. *J. Med. Chem.* **2019**, *62*, 8915.

³ Trader, D. J.; Carlson, E. E. *Mol. BioSyst.* **2012**, *8*, 2484.

⁴ (a) Nicolaou, K. C.; Sorensen, E. J. *Classics in Total Synthesis: Targets, Strategies, and Methods*, Vol. 1; Wiley-VCH: Weinheim, **1996**. (b) Hanessian, S.; Giroux, S.; Merner, B. L. *Design and Strategy in Organic Synthesis*; Wiley-VCH: Weinheim, **2013**. (c) Dryzhakov, M.; Richmond, E.; Moran, J. *Synthesis* **2016**, *48*, 935. (d) Ajvazi, N.; Stavber, S. *Arkivoc* **2018**, *ii*, 288.

⁵ (a) For representative asymmetric strategies for synthesis of secondary alcohols, see: *Comprehensive Asymmetric Catalysis*, Vol. I–III; Jacobsen, E. N.; Pfaltz, A.; Yamamoto, H. Ed.; Springer-Verlag: Heidelberg, **1999**. (b) For enzymatic strategies, see: Chen, B.-S.; de Souza, F. Z. R. *RSC Adv.* **2019**, *9*, 2102.

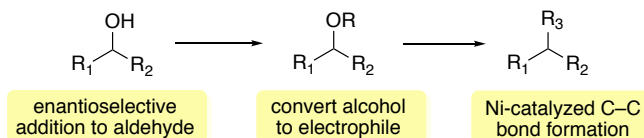
⁶ (a) Paquette, L. A.; Sugimura, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1986**, *108*, 3841. (b) Sugimura, T.; Paquette, L. A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1987**, *109*, 3017.

⁷ Wipf, P.; Rector, S. R.; Takahashi, H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 14848.

⁸ Okano, K.; Tokuyama, H.; Fukuyama, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 7136.

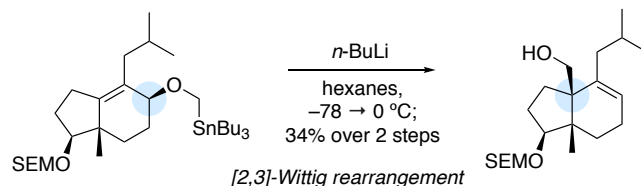
Scheme 3.1 Stereospecific reactions of asymmetric alcohol derivatives in total syntheses

a) Leveraging alcohol derivatives to afford carbon-carbon bonds

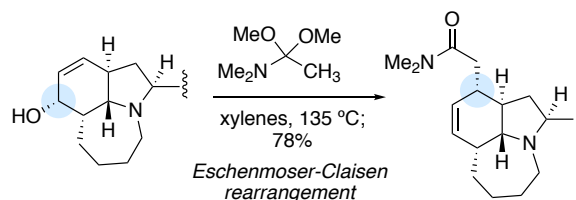


b) Enantioenriched alcohol derivatives to tertiary stereogenic centers

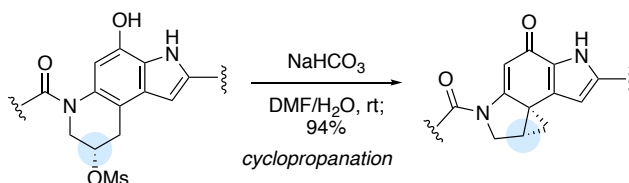
Paquette, towards (–)-punctatin A (1986):



Wipf, towards (–)-tuberostemonine (2002):



Fukuyama, towards (+)-yatakemycin (2006):



Beginning in 2009, our laboratory focused on engaging C(sp³)–O bonds in nickel-catalyzed stereospecific reactions, a new strategy to parlay readily accessible enantioenriched building blocks to tertiary stereogenic centers (Scheme 3.2a). We selected nickel catalysts for reaction development due to lower propensity for β-hydride elimination and high rate of oxidative addition, both critical features for reactions involving alkylmetal intermediates.^{9,10} These efforts resulted in the development of stereospecific nickel-catalyzed Kumada, Suzuki-Miyaura, and Negishi

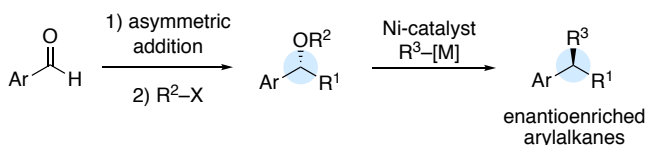
⁹ (a) Tasker, S. Z.; Standley, R. A.; Jamison, T. F. *Nature*, **2014**, *509*, 299. (b) *Modern Organonickel Chemistry*; Yamaru, Y., Ed.; Wiley-VCH: Weinheim, **2005**. (c) Diccianni, J. B.; Diao, T. *Trends Chem.* **2019**, *1*, 830.

¹⁰ For a discussion of the merits of nickel catalysts in activation of C(sp²)–O bonds, see: Rosen, B. M.; Quasdorf, K. W.; Wilson, D. A.; Zhang, N.; Resmerita, A.-M.; Garg, N. K.; Percec, V. *Chem. Rev.* **2011**, *111*, 1346.

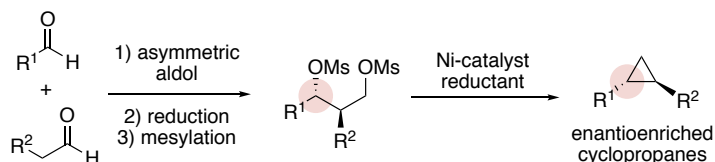
reactions.^{11,12,13} From a synthetic perspective, we applied these methods toward syntheses of 1,1-diarylalkanes and triarylmethanes—moieties that appear in commercial and investigative medicinal compounds.¹⁴ From an organometallic perspective, these reactions provided key examples of stereospecific oxidative addition reactions of nickel catalysts.

Scheme 3.2 Stereospecific reactions of asymmetric alcohol derivatives in total syntheses

a) Stereospecific cross-coupling reactions:



b) Stereoselective cross-electrophile coupling reactions:



To further expand the range of nickel-catalyzed reactions that utilize alcohol derivatives, our laboratory began developing cross-electrophile coupling (XEC) reactions of alcohol derivatives in 2015.¹⁵ In addition to alcohol-alkyl halide XEC reactions, we envisioned cross-

¹¹ Kumada: (a) Taylor, B. L. H.; Swift, E. C.; Waetzig, J. D.; Jarvo, E. R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, *133*, 389. (b) Greene, M. A.; Yonova, I. M.; Williams, F. J.; Jarvo, E. R. *Org. Lett.* **2012**, *14*, 4293. (c) Taylor, B. L. H.; Harris, M. R.; Jarvo, E. R. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 7790. (d) Yonova, I. M.; Johnson, A. G.; Osborne, C. A.; Moore, C. E.; Morrissette, N. S.; Jarvo, E. R. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 2422. (e) Tollefson, E. J.; Dawson, D. D.; Osborne, C. A.; Jarvo, E. R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2014**, *136*, 14951. (f) Dawson, D. D.; Jarvo, E. R. *Org. Proc. Res. Dev.* **2015**, *19*, 1356. (g) Sanford, A. B.; Tollefson, E. J. Jarvo, E. R. *Isr. J. Chem.* **2020**, *60*, 402.

¹² Suzuki-Miyaura: (a) Harris, M. R.; Hanna, L. E.; Greene, M. A.; Moore, C. E.; Jarvo, E. R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, *135*, 3303. (b) Johnson, A. G.; Tranquilli, M. M.; Harris, M. R.; Jarvo, E. R. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2015**, *56*, 3486. (c) Zhang, S.; Taylor, B. L. H.; Ji, C.; Gao, Y.; Harris, M. R.; Hanna, L. E.; Jarvo, E. R.; Houk, K. N.; Hong, X. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, *139*, 12994.

¹³ Negishi: Wisniewska, H. M.; Swift, E. C.; Jarvo, E. R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, *135*, 9083.

¹⁴ For representative examples, see: (a) Palchadhuri, R.; Nesterenko, V.; Hergenrother, P. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 10274. (b) Huang, Z.; Ducharme, Y.; MacDonald, D.; Robichaud, A. *Curr. Opin. Chem. Biol.* **2001**, *5*, 432. (c) Mondal, S.; Panda, G. *RSC Adv.* **2014**, *4*, 28317.

¹⁵ (a) Tollefson, E. J.; Erickson, L. W.; Jarvo, E. R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2015**, *137*, 9760. (b) Konev, M. O.; Hanna, L. E.; Jarvo, E. R. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 6730. (c) Erickson, L. W.; Lucas, E. L.; Tollefson, E. J.; Jarvo, E. R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, *138*, 14006. (d) Chen, P.-P.; Lucas, E. L.; Greene, M. A.; Zhang, S.; Tollefson, E. J.; Erickson, L. W.; Taylor, B. L.; Jarvo, E. R.; Hong, X. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2019**, *141*, 5835.

electrophile coupling reactions of diol derivatives.¹⁶ While various diol substitution patterns are imaginable, we focused on 1,3-diols for two important reasons: the accessibility of enantioenriched starting materials and the generation of enantioenriched cyclopropanes as products (Scheme 3.2b). We envisioned an asymmetric aldol reaction followed by carbonyl reduction to provide the desired 1,3-diols quickly and efficiently. Key aspects of the method development, not previously reported, are discussed in this Chapter.

Shifting the medicinal chemistry landscape towards compounds that extend in three-dimensions will require synthetic reactions that provide command over absolute and relative configuration.¹⁷ Toward this goal, the methods outlined in this Chapter provide products containing pharmaceutically relevant motifs with robust stereochemical control. Both methods begin with an alcohol derivative prepared by a well-established asymmetric alcohol synthesis. Functionalization to provide the requisite leaving group, followed by selective nickel-catalyzed transformation, provides the new C–C bond and a new tertiary stereogenic center. During development of these transformations, mechanistic experiments uncovered multiple roles for the magnesium reagent beyond serving simply as a transmetallating agent.^{15d,16} This understanding has enabled us to successfully activate less-reactive substrates, expanding the scope and utility of the respective reactions.

3.2 Cross-Coupling Reactions

Over the past decade, our group has developed multiple stereospecific nickel-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions of benzylic electrophiles. In this Chapter, the discussion is focused on

¹⁶ Sanford, A. B.; Thane, T. A.; McGinnis, T. M.; Chen, P.-P.; Hong, X.; Jarvo, E. R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, *142*, 5017.

¹⁷ (a) Lovering, F.; Bikker, J.; Humblet, C. *J. Med. Chem.* **2009**, *52*, 6752. (b) Caille, S.; Cui, S.; Faul, M. M.; Mennen, S. M.; Tedrow, J. S.; Walker, S. D. *J. Org. Chem.* **2019**, *84*, 4583. (c) Méndez-Lucio, O.; Medina-Franco, J. L. *Drug Discovery Today*, **2017**, *22*, 120. (d) Birudukota, N. V. S.; Franke, R.; Hofer, B. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2016**, *14*, 3821. (e) Ruddigkeit, L.; Van Deursen, R.; Blum, L. C.; Reymond, J.-L. *J. Chem. Inf. Model.* **2012**, *52*, 2864. (f) Feher, M.; Schmidt, J. M. *J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci.* **2003**, *43*, 218.

Kumada reactions as a representative example of stereospecific cross-coupling (XC) reactions. These Kumada reactions also provided a steppingstone toward cross-electrophile coupling (XEC) reactions. Since the stereospecific XC employed benzylic ethers, we focused many of our synthetic applications on the 1,1-diarylalkane moiety. Compounds containing 1,1-diarylalkanes and triarylmethanes have been shown to have anti-cancer, anti-malarial, and anti-inflammatory properties,¹⁴ however, their enantioselective synthesis remained a challenge at the time.

Our first report in this domain was in 2011, when we disclosed the stereospecific Kumada reaction of secondary benzylic methyl ethers.^{11a} This method was utilized to synthesize two compounds with biological activity: an anti-cancer agent (**3.3**) and an anti-insomnia agent (not shown). The route to tubulin-binding compound **3.3** is shown in Scheme 3.3a.¹⁸ We frequently employed Bolm-type arylation reactions for synthesis of enantioenriched benzhydryl alcohols.¹⁹ For this example, a procedure reported by Chan was utilized to synthesize alcohol **1** in high ee.²⁰ Alcohol **3.1** was methylated to form the benzylic ether **3.2**, that was then subjected to the nickel-catalyzed Kumada XC reaction. The anti-cancer agent **3.3** was synthesized in high ee, and the cross-coupling reaction occurred with inversion. Additionally, an isotopically-labeled Grignard reagent was used to quickly and efficiently incorporate an isotope into the final product (**3.4**) as is often required for pharmacokinetic experiments (Scheme 3.3b).^{11f,21}

¹⁸ Alami, M.; Messaoudi, S.; Hamze, A.; Provot, O.; Brion, J.-D.; Liu, J.-M.; Bignon, J.; Bakala, J. Patent WO/2009/147217 A1, Dec 10, 2009.

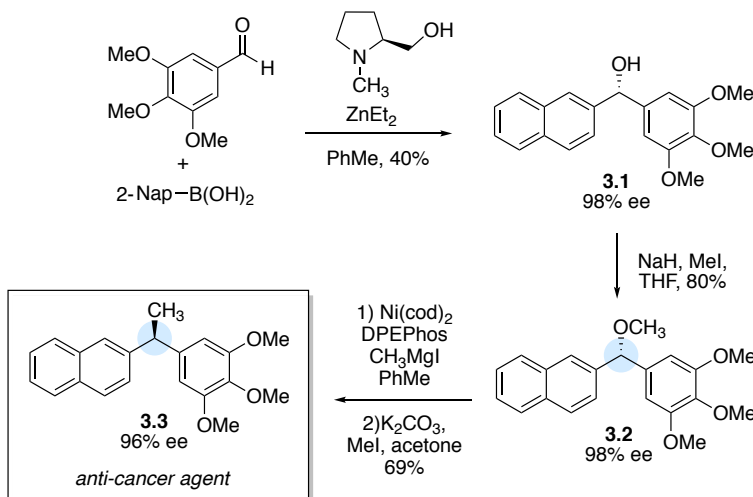
¹⁹ Bolm, C.; Rudolph, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 14850.

²⁰ Zhang, F.-Y.; Yip, C.-W.; Cao, R.; Chan, A. S. C. *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **1997**, *8*, 585.

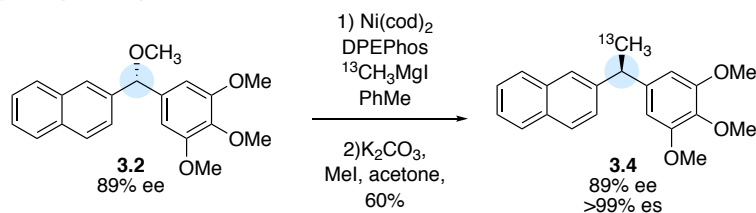
²¹ (a) Haskins, N. J. *Biomed. Mass Spectrom.* **1982**, *9*, 269. (b) Wolfe, R. R.; Chinkes, D. L. Basic Characteristics of Isotopic Tracers. In *Isotopic Tracers in Metabolic Research: Principles and Practice of Kinetic Analysis*; 2nd ed.; John Wiley & Sons, Inc.: Hoboken, New Jersey, 2005; pp 1–9.

Scheme 3.3 Bioactive 1,1-diarylalkane synthesized via stereospecific cross-coupling reaction

a) Route to tubulin-binding agent:



b) Isotope incorporation:



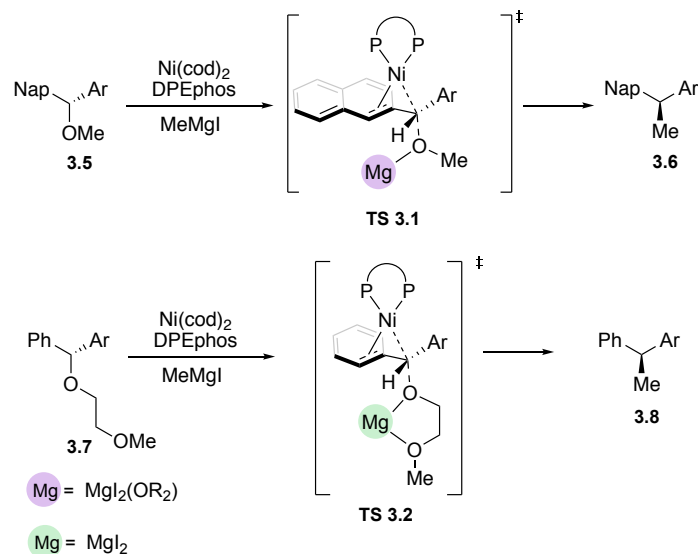
While the synthesis of bioactive compounds demonstrated the utility of the Kumada reaction, a limitation of this transformation was that extended aromatic groups were necessary for successful oxidative addition at the benzylic C–O bond. In 2012, our group expanded the scope of this transformation to include non-extended aromatic groups.^{11b} We hypothesized that the Grignard reagent played dual roles in the catalytic system, serving both as transmetallating agent and providing Lewis acidic magnesium salts.²² The Lewis acids were thought to activate the C–O bond for rate-determining oxidative addition. This working hypothesis was based on an early proposal by Felkin and co-workers.²³ Eventually, this hypothesis was supported by our own kinetic experiments and density functional theory (DFT) calculations performed by our collaborators,

²² (a) Schlenk, W.; Schlenk, W. *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges. B* **1929**, 62, 920. (b) Wurtz, A. *Ann. Chim. Phys.* **1855**, 44, 275. (c) Wurtz, A. *Ann. Chim. Pharm.* **1855**, 96, 364.

²³ Felkin, H.; Swierczewski, G. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1972**, 13, 1433.

Professor Hong and co-workers.²⁴ At the time, we proposed that improved coordination to the Lewis acid, via a chelating leaving group, could compensate for decreased binding of the arene to the nickel catalyst (Scheme 3.4). This would stabilize the transition state for oxidative addition and therefore allow the less stabilizing, simple arene substrates to be reactive.

Scheme 3.4 Oxidative addition is accelerated by Lewis acidic magnesium salts

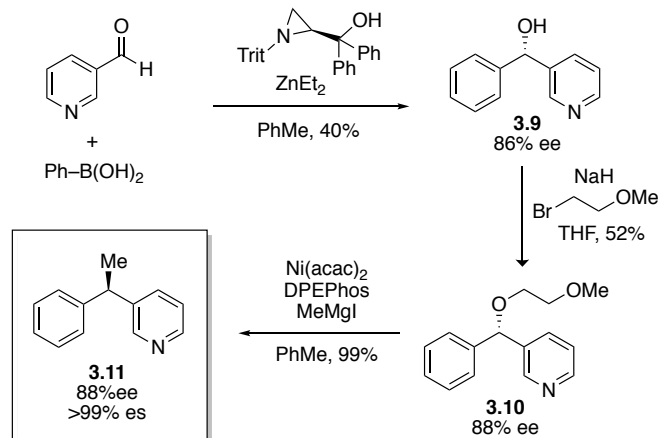


Benzhydrylic alcohols now participated in the Kumada reaction when equipped with the traceless directing group (Scheme 3.5).^{11b} Enantioenriched alcohol **3.9** was prepared by asymmetric addition of phenylboronic acid into 3-pyridinecarboxaldehyde.²⁵ Alcohol **3.9** was subjected to Williamson ether synthesis to afford benzylic ether **3.10**. The stereospecific Kumada cross-coupling reaction proceeded smoothly to afford pyridine-containing 1,1-diarylalkane **3.11** in good yield and high stereochemical fidelity.

²⁴ (a) See ref. 15d (b) Dawson, D. D.; Oswald, V. F.; Borovik, A. S.; Jarvo, E. R. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2020**, *26*, 3044.

²⁵ Braga, A. L.; Paixão, M. W.; Westermann, B.; Schneider, P. H.; Wessjohan, L. A. *J. Org. Chem.* **2008**, *73*, 2879.

Scheme 3.5 Cross-coupling reaction using traceless directing group



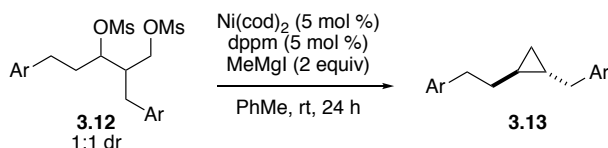
3.3 Cross-Electrophile Coupling Reactions

In 2020, our laboratory reported the cross-electrophile coupling reaction of 1,3-dimesylates.¹⁶ This work built on our prior development of intramolecular XEC reactions of carbinol derivatives with alkyl and aryl halides.¹⁵ However, despite the apparent similarities of the transformations, we discovered significant mechanistic differences that had important implications for the stereochemical outcome of these reactions. In this Chapter, key details of reaction development, mechanistic experiments, and application in the synthesis of enantioenriched alkyl- and arylcyclopropanes are discussed. Cyclopropanes appear frequently in both natural products and pharmaceutical compounds, fueling our motivation to design new methods for their synthesis.²⁶ The inclusion of a cyclopropyl motif can provide a wide range of benefits to medicinal agents, such as increased metabolic stability, decreased lipophilicity, and increased passage through the blood-brain barrier.^{26a} The cyclopropane has notable features, including conformational rigidity and projection of the substituents in a nonplanar fashion.¹⁷

²⁶ (a) Talele, T. T. *J. Med. Chem.* **2016**, *59*, 8712. (b) Gagnon, A.; Duplessis, M.; Fader, L. *Org. Prep. Proced. Int.* **2010**, *42*, 1. (c) Bartoli, G.; Bencivenni, G.; Dalpozzo, R. *Synthesis* **2014**, *46*, 979. (d) Ebner, C.; Carreira, E. *Chem. Rev.* **2017**, *117*, 11651.

To begin our investigations on an XEC of diol derivatives, 1,3-dimesylate **3.12** was employed as it could be easily accessed through a large-scale Claisen condensation.²⁷ Sulfonation to form the 1,3-dimesylate was more facile than formation of the corresponding 1,3-ditosylate, likely due to significant steric interactions in the latter. We selected reaction conditions similar to those we had employed for related XC and XEC reactions, employing MeMgI as the terminal reducing agent. The bidentate phosphine ligand dppm proved to perform best with respect to conversion and dr (Table 3.1, entry 1), while monodentate PPh₃ gave similar conversion but lower dr (entry 3). For top-performing ligands, β -hydride elimination was observed as the major byproduct. Based on the product distribution and yield, the stereochemical course of this transformation was not clear, although, preliminary experiments showed that both diastereomers of the starting material were consumed.

Table 3.1 Optimization of XEC reaction of substituted 1,3-dimesylates. Ar = *p*-MeO-C₆H₄



entry	deviation from std conditions	conversion (%) ^a	dr (trans:cis)
1	none	50	9:1
2	<i>rac</i> -BINAP	37	14:1
3	PPh ₃	58	5:1
4	RuPhos	39	4:1
5	4,4'-ditert bipy	35	9:1
6	SIMes·HBF ₄	31	>20:1
7	Ni(acac) ₂	53	9:1
8	Ni(Cl) ₂	23	12:1
9	Ni(OTf) ₂	0	—
10	0 °C	41	8:1

^aConversion determined by ¹H NMR. Integration of peaks attributed to cyclopropanes were compared to integration of the peak attributed to methoxy groups.

²⁷ (a) Claisen, L.; Claparede, A. *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1881**, *14*, 2460. (b) Heathcock, C. H.; Buse, C. T.; Kleschick, W. A.; Pirrung, M. C.; Sohn, J. E.; Lampe, J. *J. Org. Chem.* **1980**, *45*, 1066.

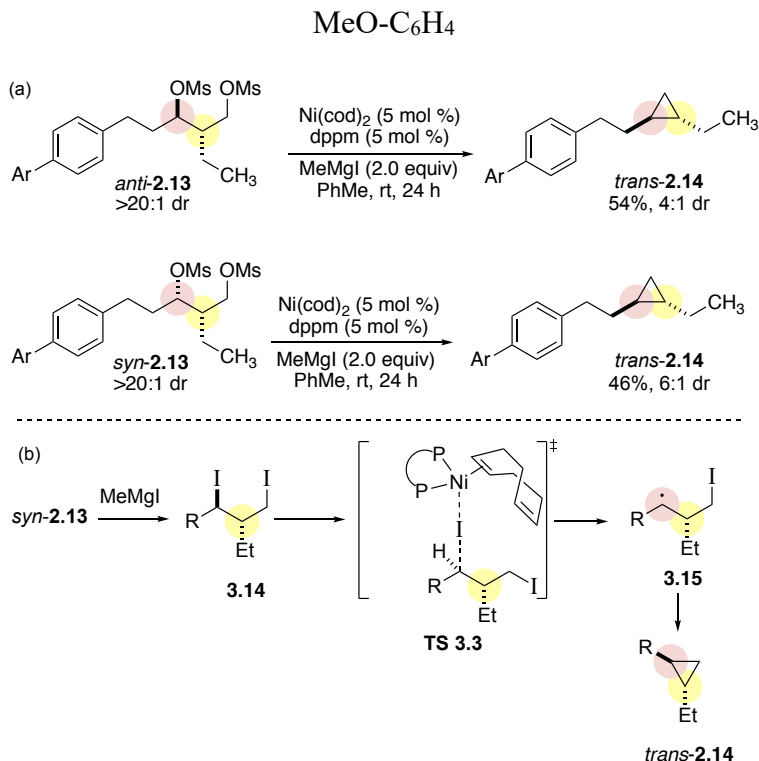
To determine the stereochemical outcome of this reaction, we prepared both diastereomers of 1,3-dimesylate **2.13** and subjected them to the reaction conditions (Scheme 3.6a).^{16,28} Both *syn*- and *anti*-1,3-dimesylate **2.13** provided *trans*-cyclopropane **2.14** with similar yields and diastereoselectivity. Therefore, the proposed mechanism should account for a stereoconvergent transformation. Based on our experiments and DFT calculations by our collaborators, we proposed a mechanism where MeMgI once again played a dual role (Scheme 3.6b).¹⁶ We determined that 1,3-dimesylates react with MeMgI to form 1,3-diiodides (**3.14**) in situ. Activation of the secondary C–I bond by nickel proceeds via halogen atom abstraction (**TS 3.3**) and is stereoablative. Fortunately, product formation is diastereoselective, favoring the *trans*-cyclopropane. This mechanism ablates and re-sets the stereochemical information at the secondary center, leading to an overall stereoselective reaction.⁹

The implications of this dual role of MeMgI are worth noting. We previously demonstrated that the Lewis acidity of MgI₂ salts in the MeMgI solution allowed us to activate less-reactive substrates in our cross-coupling reactions (Scheme 3.4). In this cross-electrophile coupling method, the multiple roles of the Grignard reagent similarly provide an avenue to activate sluggish substrates (Scheme 3.6). Our previous XEC methods required the use of a benzylic or allylic electrophile. This new method now provides activation of simple alkyl substrates by transformation of alkyl mesylates to alkyl iodides in situ.²⁹

²⁸ For selective syntheses of diastereomers, see: Ramachandran, P. V.; Nicponski, D.; Kim, B. *Org. Lett.* **2013**, *15*, 1398.

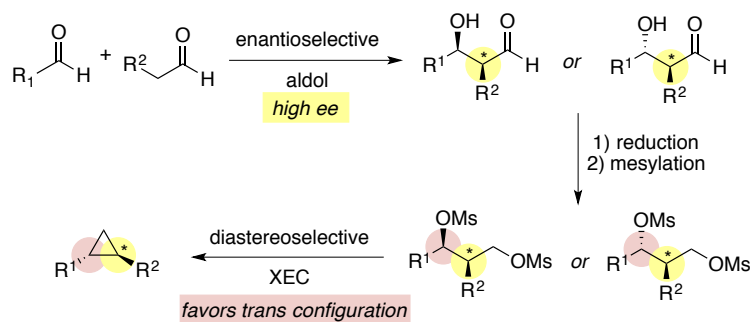
²⁹ (a) Do, H. Q.; Chandrashekar, E. R. R.; Fu, G. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, *135*, 16288. (b) Liang, Z.; Xue, W.; Lin, K.; Gong, H. *Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 5620. (c) Yu, X.; Yang, T.; Wang, S.; Xu, H.; Gong, H. *Org. Lett.* **2011**, *13*, 2138.

Scheme 3.6 XEC reaction of 1,3-dimesylates is stereoablative and diastereoselective. Ar = *m*-



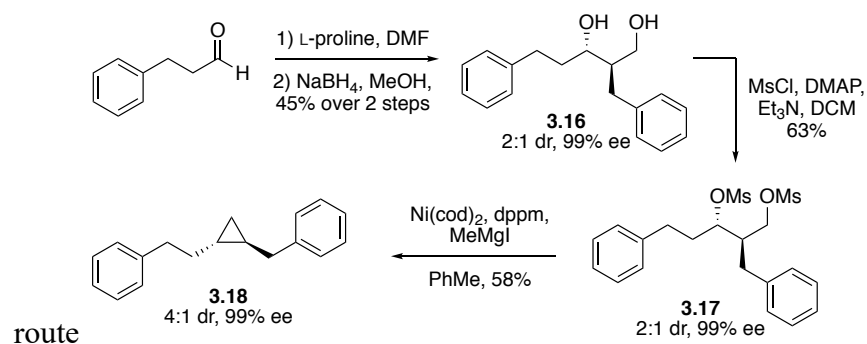
Building upon the knowledge that this transformation was stereoconvergent and provides access to *trans*-cyclopropanes, we envisioned a strategy for enantioselective cyclopropane formation (Scheme 3.7).¹⁶ An enantioselective aldol reaction would need to provide high control of configuration at the α -stereocenter, since this stereocenter would be retained in the product. The configuration of the β -hydroxy group would be irrelevant, since this center is ablated and re-set over the course of the XEC reaction. We moved forward with two well-established syntheses that reliably control the configuration of R², namely Evans and proline-catalyzed aldol reactions, followed by simple reduction and mesylation to yield our desired 1,3-dimesylates.^{30,31}

Scheme 3.7 XEC reaction of 1,3-dimesylates to afford enantioenriched cyclopropanes



We prepared a test substrate employing a proline-catalyzed aldol reaction.³⁰ Hydrocinnamaldehyde was utilized in the self-aldol reaction, followed an NaBH_4 reduction of the unpurified mixture to afford 1,3-diol **3.16** with excellent ee (Scheme 3.8). The 1,3-diol was converted to 1,3-dimesylate **3.17** in good yield. 1,3-Dimesylate **3.17** was subjected to our optimized conditions and, gratifyingly, alkylcyclopropane **3.18** was isolated in good yield with excellent enantioenrichment. Notably, cyclopropane **3.18** was formed with greater diastereoselectivity than the starting diol derivative, consistent with the proposed stereoablative mechanism.

Scheme 3.8 Enantioenriched alkylcyclopropane **3.18** synthesized via proline-catalyzed aldol



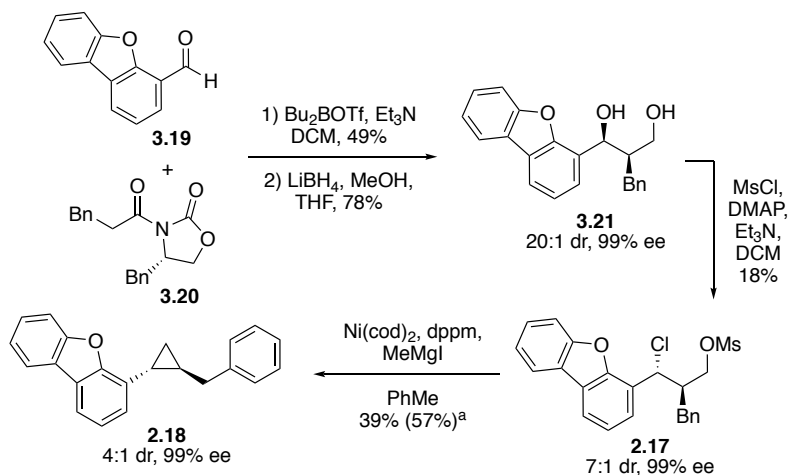
As a second test, we performed an Evans aldol reaction with aldehyde **3.19** and oxazolidinone **3.20**.³¹ After cleavage of the auxiliary, the 1,3-diol **3.21** was isolated in moderate

³⁰ Northrup, A. B.; MacMillan, D. W. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 6798.

³¹ Evans, D. A.; Bartroli, J.; Shih, T. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1981**, *103*, 2127.

yield with excellent dr and ee (Scheme 3.9). Mesylation provided the 1,3-chloromesylate **2.17** which was subjected to our XEC conditions. Arylcyclopropane **2.18** was generated with excellent enantioselectivity and good diastereoselectivity.

Scheme 3.9 Enantioenriched arylcyclopropane **2.18** synthesized via Evans aldol route



^aYield determined by NMR based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard

3.4 Conclusion

This Chapter highlighted representative efforts by our laboratory to transform the C–O bonds of readily available carbinols into new C–C bonds with control of configuration. Enantioselective additions into aldehydes produced the building blocks that were employed in both our cross-coupling and cross-electrophile coupling methods. Our successes provide new cross-coupling strategies for synthesis of stereochemically-rich alkyl moieties—critical features for non-planar medicinal compounds. Development of these nickel-catalyzed reactions has also furthered our understanding of closed-shell mechanisms for oxidative addition using base metal catalysts and new mechanisms for XEC reactions. Along the way, the Grignard reagent has provided multiple roles, some surprising, serving as transmetallating agent, Lewis acid, and halide source.

β -Fluorovinyl Cyclopropane Synthesis via Nickel-Catalyzed Cross-Electrophile Coupling Reaction of Alkyl Mesylates with Allylic Difluorides

4.1 Introduction

Continued interest in new methods for cyclopropane synthesis is driven by their favorable pharmaceutical properties and occurrence in natural products.^{1,2} A complement to traditional intermolecular reactions utilizing alkenes and carbenoids is the intramolecular cyclization. Cyclization strategies have historically been developed and continue to be investigated, partly due to the fact that both the 3-*exo-tet* and 3-*exo-trig* cyclizations are favorable, enabling a wide array of transformations.³ Mechanistically, 3-*exo-tet* cyclizations are usually irreversible while 3-*exo-trig* cyclizations are reversible, the latter requiring a subsequent step to push the intermediate forward along the reaction pathway. Many groups over the last few decades have explored these cyclizations with varying mechanistic strategies, substitution patterns, and stereoselectivity. Most of these cyclopropanation methods fit into one of the general categories shown in Scheme 4.1.⁴

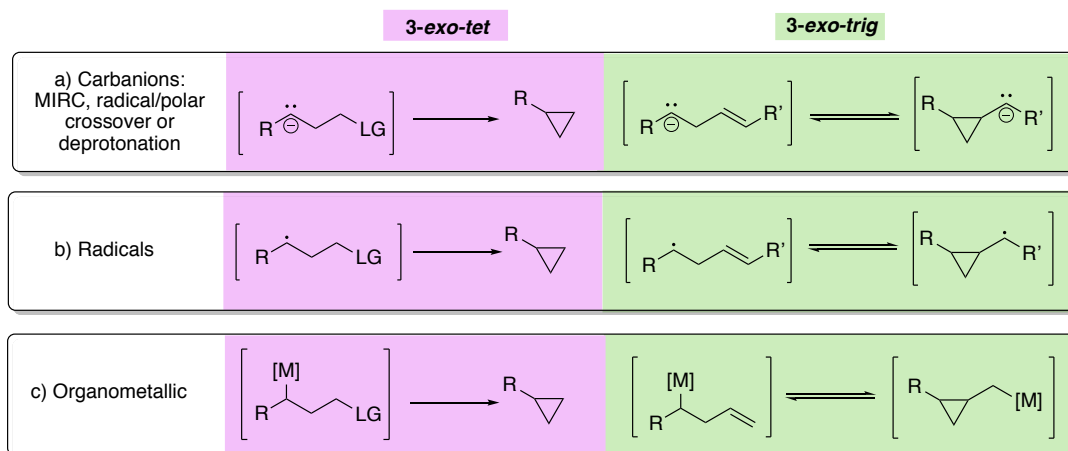
¹ Talele, T. T. *J. Med. Chem.* **2016**, *59*, 8712–8756.

² For representative reviews, see: (a) Ebner, C.; Carreira, E. *Chem. Rev.* **2017**, *117*, 11651–11679. (b) Lebel, H.; Marcoux, J. – F.; Molinaro, C.; Charette, A. B. *Chem. Rev.* **2003**, *103*, 977–1050. (c) Bartoli, G.; Bencivenni, G.; Dalpozzo, R. *Synthesis* **2014**, *46*, 979–1029. (d) Wu, W.; Lin, Z.; Jiang, H. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2018**, *16*, 7315–7329.

³ Baldwin, J. E. *J. C. S. Chem. Comm.* **1976**, *18*, 734–736.

⁴ Cyclopropanations that proceed through carbocation intermediates have also been reported. For lead references, see: (a) Mercadante, M. A.; et. al. *Chem. Sci.* **2014**, *5*, 3983–3994. (b) Kelly, C. B.; Mercadante, M. A.; Carnaghan, E. R.; Doherty, M. J.; Fager, D. C.; Hauck, J. J.; MacInnis, A. E.; Tilley, L. J.; Leadbeater, N. E. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2015**, *19*, 4071–4076. (c) Sarabia, F. J.; Ferreira, E. M. *Org. Lett.* **2017**, *19*, 2865–2868. (d) Hardee, D. J.; Lambert, T. H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 7536–7537.

Scheme 4.1 Cyclization strategies for cyclopropane synthesis



Carbanions that react in a 3-*exo-tet* manner encompass many widely applied transformations (Scheme 4.1a). Michael-initiated ring closures (MIRC) were formally named by Little in 1980, however one of the earliest examples and articulation of this strategy can be traced to McCoy in 1958.^{5,6,7} Since first reported, MIRCs have been extensively developed and employed in numerous natural product syntheses.^{8,9,2} Another method to access relevant carbanions is a

⁵ Little, R. D.; Dawson, J. R. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1980**, 21, 2609–2612.

⁶ McCoy, L. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1958**, 80, 6568–6572.

⁷ For an electroreductive coupling, see: Baizer, M. M.; Chruma, J. L. *J. Org. Chem.* **1972**, 37, 1951–1960.

⁸ For recent lead reference of MIRC, see: Tobrman, T.; Krupička, M.; Polák, P.; Dvořáková, H.; Čubiňák, M.; Babor, M.; Dvořák, D. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2020**, 4, 429–436.

⁹ Amputch, M. A.; Matamoros, R.; Little, R. D. *Tetrahedron* **1994**, 50, 5591–5614.

radical/polar crossover.¹⁰ Simple deprotonation of acidic protons has also been utilized.^{2c,11} Additionally, the 3-*exo-trig* variant has been reported, often incorporated as an S_N2' elimination.¹²

Closely related but mechanistically distinct is the radical cyclization (Scheme 4.1b). Cyclizations reported by the Suero group and others have demonstrated the utility of this 3-*exo-tet* pathway, while mechanistic studies are often necessary to distinguish this S_H2 mechanism from one via a carbanion intermediate.¹³ Radical 3-*exo-trig* cyclizations have also been investigated, however, in a more kinetics context. The cyclopropylcarbinyl radical intermediate must be trapped in order to drive the reaction forward as the equilibrium favors the uncyclized radical.¹⁴

Lastly, transition metal-mediated ring closures have also been reported (Scheme 4.1c). Our group has demonstrated organonickel complexes that undergo 3-*exo-tet* closures to yield aryl-,

¹⁰ (a) Shu, C.; Mega, R. S.; Andreassen, B. L.; Noble, A.; Aggarwal, V. K. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2018**, *57*, 15430–15434. (b) Zhang, Y.; Qian, R.; Zheng, X.; Zeng, Y.; Sun, J.; Chen, Y.; Ding, A.; Guo, H. *Chem. Commun.* **2015**, *51*, 54–57. (c) Phelan, J. P.; Lang, S. B.; Compton, J. S.; Kelly, C. B.; Dykstra, R.; Gutierrez, O.; Molander, G. A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2018**, *140*, 8037–8047. (d) Milligan, J. A.; Phelan, J. P.; Polites, V. C.; Kelly, C. B.; Molander, G. A. *Org. Lett.* **2018**, *20*, 6840–6844. (e) Milligan, J. A.; Burns, K. L.; Le, A. V.; Polites, V. C.; Wang, Z.-J.; Molander, G. A.; Kelly, C. B. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2020**, *362*, 242–247. (f) Njue, C. K.; Nuthakki, B.; Vaze, A.; Bobbitt, J. M.; Rusling, J. F. *Electrochem. Commun.* **2001**, *3*, 733–736. (g) Guo, T.; Zhang, L.; Liu, X.; Fang, Y.; Jin, X.; Yang, Y.; Li, Y.; Chen, B.; Ouyang, M. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2018**, *360*, 4459–4463. (h) Luo, W.; Yang, Y.; Fang, Y.; Zhang, X.; Jin, X.; Zhao, G.; Zhang, L.; Li, Y.; Zhou, W.; Xia, T.; Chen, B. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2019**, *361*, 4215–4221.

¹¹ Electroreductive couplings can also access necessary anions. For lead examples, see: (a) Léonel, E.; Paugam, J. P.; Condon-Gueugnot, S.; Nédélec, J.-Y. *Tetrahedron* **1998**, *54*, 3207–3218. (b) Lu, Y.-W.; Nédélec, J. Y.; Folest, J.-C.; Perichon, J. *J. Org. Chem.* **1990**, *55*, 2503–2507.

¹² Paquette, L. A.; Stirling, C. J. M. *Tetrahedron* **1992**, *48*, 7383–7423.

¹³ (a) Herraiz, A. G.; Suero, M. G. *Synthesis* **2019**, *51*, 2821–2828. (b) Sayes, M.; Benoit, G.; Charette, A. B. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2018**, *57*, 13514–13518. (c) Curran, D. P.; Gabarda, A. E. *Tetrahedron*, **1999**, *55*, 3327–3336. (d) Léonel, E.; Dolhem, E.; Devaud, M.; Paugam, J. P.; Nédélec, J. Y. *Electrochimica Acta* **1997**, *42*, 2125–2132. (e) Ohtani, T.; Tsuchiya, Y.; Uruguchi, D.; Ooi, T. *Org. Chem. Front.* **2019**, *6*, 1734–1737. (f) Li, P.; Zhao, J.; Shi, L.; Wang, J.; Shi, X.; Li, F. *Nat. Commun.* **2018**, *9*, 1–9. (g) Ohkita, T.; Tsuchiya, Y.; Togo, H. *Tetrahedron* **2008**, *64*, 7247–7251. (h) Kawabata, N.; Tanimoto, M. *Tetrahedron* **1980**, *36*, 3517–3522.

¹⁴ (a) Čeković, Ž.; Saičić, R. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1990**, *31*, 6085–6088. (b) Saičić, R. N.; Čeković, Ž. *Tetrahedron* **1992**, *48*, 8975–8992. (c) Fletcher, R. J.; Lampard, C.; Murphy, J. A.; Lewis, N. *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin. Trans. 1* **1995**, *6*, 623–633. (d) Giese, B.; Kopping, B.; Göbel, T.; Dickhaut, J.; Thoma, G.; Kulicke, K. J.; Trach, F. *Radical Cyclization Methods. Organic Reactions*; Paquette, L. A., Ed.; Wiley: New York, 1996; Vol. 48; pp 301–856. (e) David, H.; Afonso, C.; Bonin, M.; Doisneau, G.; Guillerez, M.-G.; Guibé, F. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1999**, *40*, 8557–8561.

vinyl, and alkylcyclopropanes.¹⁵ For *3-exo-trig* cyclizations, the Krische group has reported organonickel complexes that undergo a migratory insertion pathway.^{16,17} This transformation occurs in a stereoselective manner—thought to be a result of a reversible migratory insertion where only one resulting diastereomer leads to the desired product.¹⁶

Built upon our previous cross-electrophile (XEC) reaction employing 1,3-dimesylates for cyclopropane synthesis, we envisioned an intramolecular XEC of alkyl mesylates with allylic difluorides that involves a *3-exo-trig* cyclization (Scheme 4.2c).^{15c} An interesting feature of the cyclization step is that all three mechanistic pathways shown in Scheme 4.1 are plausible, with the radical or organometallic pathway most likely. We chose to incorporate the β -fluoride elimination step to provide a terminal, irreversible event in an otherwise reversible mechanism.¹⁸ Cross-electrophile coupling (XEC) reactions of trifluoromethyl alkenes with electrophilic radical precursors have been reported (Scheme 4.2a).^{19,20,21} To the best of our knowledge, similar XEC transformations that employ allylic difluorides have not been realized. However, allylic difluorides have been utilized in other C–C bond forming/ β -fluoride elimination reactions, such as rhodium-catalyzed arylations (Scheme 4.2b) and organocopper-mediated alkylations.^{22,23} Our motivation to

¹⁵ (a) Tollefson, E. J.; Erickson, L. W.; Jarvo, E. R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2015**, *137*, 9760–9763. (b) Erickson, L. W.; Lucas, E. L.; Tollefson, E. J.; Jarvo, E. R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, *138*, 14006–14011. (c) Sanford, A. B.; Thane, T. A.; McGinnis, T. M.; Chen, P.-P.; Hong, X.; Jarvo, E. R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, *142*, 5017–5023.

¹⁶ Guo, Y.-A.; Liang, T.; Kim, S. W.; Xiao, H.; Krische, M. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, *139*, 6847–6850.

¹⁷ Fiser, B.; Cuerva, J. M.; Gómez-Bengoa, E. *Organometallics* **2018**, *37*, 390–395.

¹⁸ Nickel-catalyzed cyclizations followed by β -fluoride elimination have been reported for the synthesis of 5- and 6-membered rings. For lead references, see: (a) Ichitsuka, T.; Fujita, T.; Arita, T.; Ichikawa, J. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 7564–7568. (b) Fujita, T.; Watabe, Y.; Ichitsuka, T.; Ichikawa, J. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2015**, *21*, 13225–13228. (c) Fujita, T.; Arita, T.; Ichitsuka, T.; Ichikawa, J. *Dalton Trans.* **2015**, *44*, 19460–19463.

¹⁹ Lan, Y.; Yang, F.; Wang, C. *ACS Catal.* **2018**, *8*, 9245–9251.

²⁰ (a) Ding, D.; Lan, Y.; Lin, Z.; Wang, C. *Org. Lett.* **2019**, *21*, 2723–2730. (b) Lin, Z.; Lan, Y.; Wang, C. *ACS Catal.* **2019**, *9*, 775–780.

²¹ Wiles, R. J.; Phelan, J. P.; Molander, G. A. *Chem. Commun.* **2019**, *55*, 7599–7602.

²² Pan, Y.; Lu, X.; Qiu, H.; Hayashi, T.; Huang, Y. *Org. Lett.* **2020**, *22*, 8413–8418.

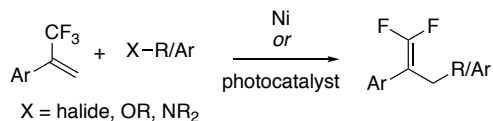
²³ For representative examples, see: (a) Okada, M.; Nakamura, Y.; Saito, A.; Sato, A.; Horikawa, H.; Taguchi, T. *Chem. Lett.* **2002**, *31*, 28–29. (b) Otaka, A.; Watanabe, J.; Yukimasa, A.; Sasaki, Y.; Watanabe, H.; Kinoshita, T.; Oishi, S.; Tamamura, H.; Fujii, N. *J. Org. Chem.* **2004**, *69*, 1634–1645.

design this transformation is two-fold: demonstrate XEC reactions of allylic difluorides and provide a new strategy to transform an inexpensive and commercially available fluorinated building block, ethyl bromodifluoroacetate, to vinylfluorides.

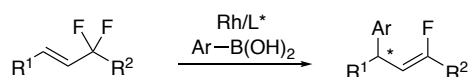
Scheme 4.2 C–C bond formation/ β -fluoride elimination reactions

Intermolecular C–C bond formation/ β -fluoride elimination:

a) XECs with trifluoromethyl alkenes (Wang, Molander)

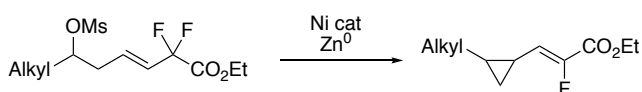


b) Arylations of allylic difluorides (Hayashi):



Intramolecular C–C bond formation/ β -fluoride elimination:

c) XEC with allylic difluoride (this work)



4.2 Results and Discussion

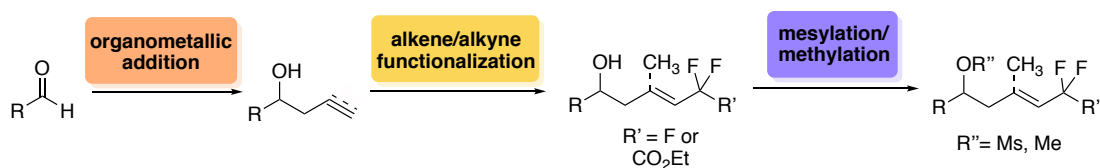
4.2.1 Substrate Synthesis

To begin my investigations, I created a general synthetic strategy in order to provide substrates containing the necessary functional group core constructed of a secondary mesylate and allylic di- or trifluoride. While individual procedures varied depending on the specific substrate at aim, the overall strategy remained consistent and followed the sequence of organometallic addition, alkene/alkyne functionalization, and lastly alcohol derivatization (Scheme 4.3a).²⁴ The four substrates described in this Chapter are summarized in Scheme 4.3b.

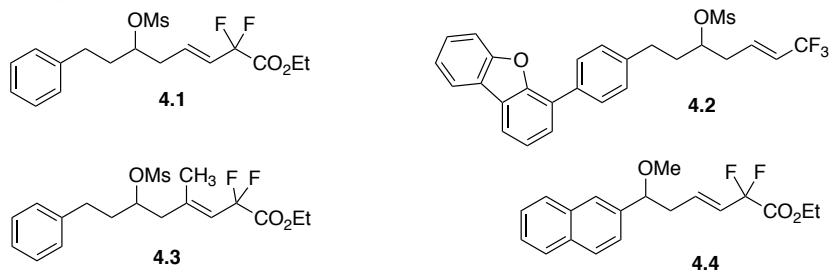
²⁴ (a) Wang, X.; Zhao, S.; Liu, J.; Zhu, D.; Guo, M.; Tang, X.; Wang, G. *Org. Lett.* **2017**, *19*, 4187–4190. (b) Gao, P.; Yuan, C.; Zhao, Y.; Shi, Z. *Chem* **2018**, *4*, 2201–2211. (c) Thaliji, R. K.; Roush, W. R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, *127*, 16778–16779. (d) Sato, K.; Omote, M.; Ando, A.; Kumadaki, I. *J. Fluorine Chem.* **2004**, *125*, 509–515.

Scheme 4.3 Allylic di- and trifluoride substrates

a) Synthetic strategy

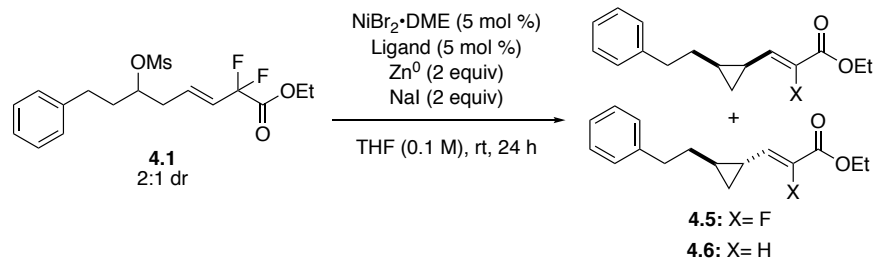


b) Mesylate and methyl ether substrates



4.2.2 Reaction Optimization

To begin my examination of the proposed transformation, mesylate **4.1** was synthesized and subjected to various nickel conditions. Mesylate **4.1** was chosen for initial evaluation studies as it does not contain a sterically hindered alkene (as opposed to **4.3**) but does contain an ester, a functional group not tolerated in our previous XEC conditions. First, a ligand evaluation was performed with NiBr₂•DME as the nickel source, zinc powder, and sodium iodide in THF (Table 4.1). The optimal ligand in this evaluation was BPhen (entry 1), which provided a 50% yield of the desired cyclopropane **4.5**, and defluorinated cyclopropane **4.6** in an 11% yield. It was determined that both cyclopropanes, **4.5** and **4.6**, were synthesized as a 1:1 mixture of cyclopropane diastereomers, and only one alkene isomer (*Z*) was observed. Related nitrogen-based ligands, Phen and bipy, resulted in low yields (entries 2–3). No cyclopropane product was observed with bidentate phosphine, BOX, and *N*-heterocyclic carbene ligands (entries 4–7). A control reaction without nickel generated no cyclopropane products (entry 8).

Table 4.1 Reaction optimization via ligand evaluation with NiBr₂•DME

Entry	Ligand	4.5 (trans:cis) ^a	4.6 (trans:cis) ^a	SM
1	BPhen	50 (1.5:1)	11 (1:1)	9
2	Phen	26 (2:1)	6 (2:1)	15
3	bipy	<10	<5	58
4	Xantphos	0	0	54
5	pybox	0	0	50
6	Indabox	0	0	33
7	SIMes•HBF ₄	0	0	76
8 ^b	none	0	0	71

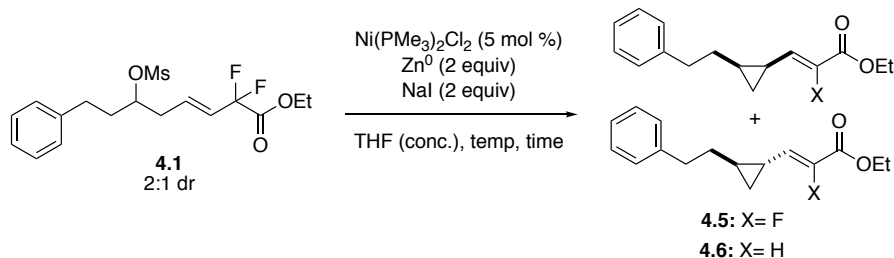
^aYields determined by ¹H NMR by comparison to PhTMS as internal standard.

Trans:cis refers to cyclopropane diastereomers. One alkene isomer (Z) observed.

^bNo nickel

In an effort to further increase yield and decrease remaining starting material, mesylate **4.1** was subjected to other nickel catalysts (Table 4.2). The commercially available, pre-formed complex Ni(PMe₃)₂Cl₂ resulted in a 48% yield of **4.5** and full consumption of starting material (entry 1).²⁵ Next, the concentration was lowered to reduce the likelihood of possible polymerization (entry 2). Under these conditions, the yield of cyclopropane **4.5** increased to 77%. In order to reduce the reaction time from entry 2, the reaction was heated to 40 °C for 24 h, in which a 75% of the desired cyclopropane **4.5** was obtained.

²⁵ The decreased yield of defluorinated product **4.6** is attributed to the rigorous drying of THF used in the reactions reported in Table 4.2.

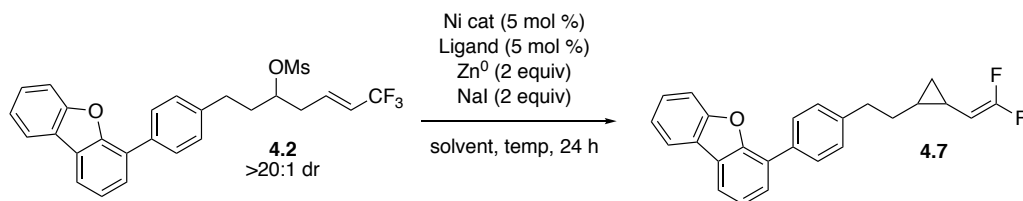
Table 4.2 Reaction optimization with nickel catalyst $\text{Ni}(\text{PMe}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$ 

Entry	Conc.	Temp	Time	4.5 (trans:cis) ^a	4.6 (trans:cis) ^a	SM
1	0.1	rt	24	48 (1:1)	<5	0
2	0.025	rt	72	77 (1:1)	<5	0
3	0.025	40 °C	24	75 (1:1)	<5	0

^aYields determined by ^1H NMR by comparison to PhTMS as internal standard.
Trans:cis refers to cyclopropane diastereomers. One alkene isomer (Z) observed.

4.2.3 β -Difluoro Vinyl Cyclopropane

Next, structural modifications were made to the allylic difluoride motif to determine the breadth of functional group reactivity. In accordance with previous reported XECs employing trifluoromethyl alkenes, mesylate **4.2** was synthesized.^{19,20,21} A dibenzofuran ring was added to the structure to reduce volatility. Mesylate **4.2** was subjected to various one-electron reducing conditions (Table 4.3). For all experiments under these conditions, consumption of starting material occurred but no cyclopropane formation was observed. It should be noted that, to the best of our knowledge, all previously reported trifluoromethyl alkenes that participate in XEC reactions are trifluoromethyl substituted styrenes.^{19,20,21}

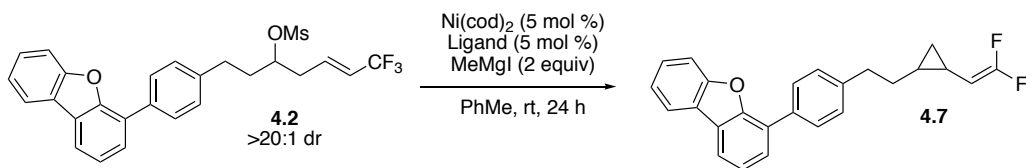
Table 4.3 Trifluoromethyl alkene substrate under one-electron reducing conditions

Entry	Ni cat	Ligand	Solvent	Temp	Yield ^a	SM ^a
1	Ni(PMe ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	none	THF	rt	0	45
2	Ni(PMe ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	none	THF	40 °C	0	21
3	Ni(PMe ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	none	DMA	rt	0	35
4	Ni(cod) ₂	bipy	THF	40 °C	0	10
5	Ni(cod) ₂	BPhen	THF	40 °C	0	16

^aYields determined by ¹H NMR by comparison to PhTMS as internal standard.

Inspired by our previous cyclopropanations utilizing MeMgI, mesylate **4.2** was subjected to similar reaction conditions. When mesylate **4.2** was reacted with Ni(cod)₂, dppm, and MeMgI, an 8% yield of the desired cyclopropane **4.7** was obtained (Table 4.4, entry 1). Since reduction of the mesylate moiety in **4.8** was a major competitive reaction, we hypothesized that hydrogen atom abstraction from solvent, toluene, could be occurring. However, a similar yield was obtained when the solvent was changed to benzene (entry 2). Unfortunately, employing other ligands (entries 3–4) or the addition of AgOTf (entry 5) resulted in little to no cyclopropane formation.²⁶ It should be noted when BPhen was employed as the ligand (entry 4), a 46% yield of iodide byproduct **4.9** was observed. This result suggests a potential iodide intermediate, consistent with our previous research.^{15c}

²⁶ Silver salts are known to increase rates of reactions involving electrophilic fluorine. For a lead reference, see: Furuya, T.; Strom, A. E.; Ritter, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 1662–1663.

Table 4.4 Trifluoromethyl alkene substrate under MeMgI conditions

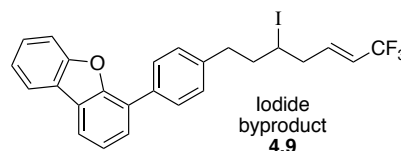
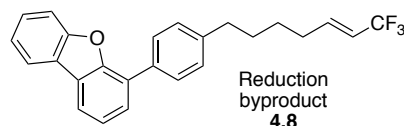
Entry	Ligand	Additive	Solvent	Yield (trans:cis) ^a	SM % ^a	Reduction % ^a
1	dppm	none	PhMe	8 (1:1)	0	53
2	dppm	none	benzene	9 (1:1)	0	N/A
3	<i>rac</i> -BINAP	none	PhMe	0	25	43
4 ^b	BPhen	none	PhMe	<5	0	N/A
5	dppm	AgOTf	PhMe	0	0	50

^aYields determined by ¹H NMR by comparison to PhTMS as internal standard.

Trans:cis refers to cyclopropane diastereomers.

^b46% yield of iodide byproduct **4.9**

N/A= unable to quantify



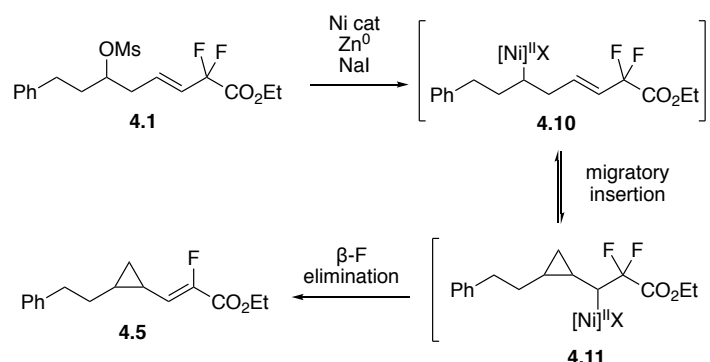
4.2.4 A Plausible Mechanism

In 2020, the Jarvo lab reported the XEC reaction of 1,3-dimesylates for cyclopropane synthesis. Both experimental and computational evidence suggested the reaction proceeds through a 1,3-diiodide that is formed in situ.^{15c} Further computational investigation is consistent with formation of a carbon-nickel bond at the secondary iodide center that then displaces the primary iodide in a 3-*exo-tet* closure.^{15c} In a mechanistically distinct cyclopropanation, the Krische group has reported the migratory insertion of an alkene into an alkylnickel intermediate.^{27,16} This migratory insertion is thought to be reversible but only one diastereomer continues on the reaction pathway to form product. On these two bases, a plausible mechanism for our transformation is reported below (Scheme 4.4). It was hypothesized that under reaction conditions, mesylate **4.1**

²⁷ See "4.1 Introduction" section for details.

would form organonickel complex **4.10**. Migratory insertion of the alkene into the carbon-nickel bond would form intermediate **4.11**, and finally β -fluoride elimination forms the observable cyclopropane product **4.5**.

Scheme 4.4 Plausible Mechanism



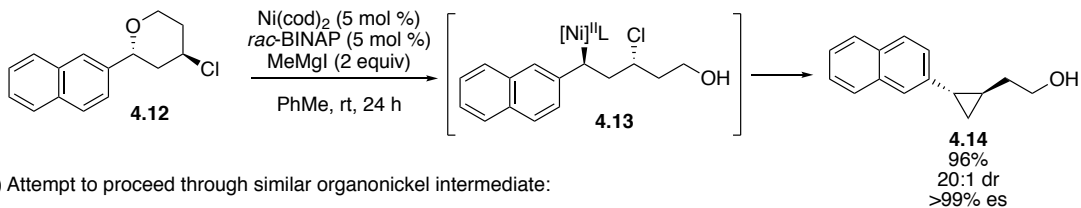
4.2.5 Naphthyl Ether Substrate

To test if the XEC reactions of allylic difluorides proceed through an organonickel intermediate, naphthyl ether **4.4** was synthesized. The Jarvo lab has previously reported the XEC ring contraction of 4-chloro-2-aryl-tetrahydropyrans when treated with a nickel catalyst and MeMgI.^{15a} Experimental and computational data suggests this reaction of 4-chloro-2-aryl-tetrahydropyrans, which utilizes a naphthyl ether, proceeds through an organonickel intermediate (**4.13**, Scheme 4.5a).²⁸ I proposed if a cyclopropane product was observed from a similar reaction with naphthyl ether **4.4**, our XEC reaction with allylic difluorides under single-electron reducing conditions (Table 4.1–4.2) may also be proceeding through an organonickel intermediate. When naphthyl ether **4.4** was subjected to our previously developed cyclopropanation conditions, all starting material was consumed but no cyclopropane product was observed (Scheme 4.5b).

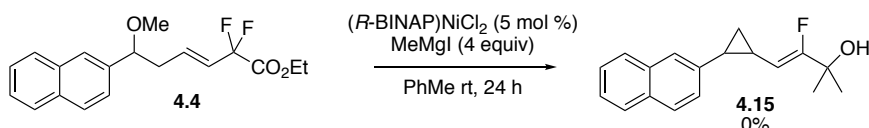
²⁸ Chen, P.-P.; Lucas, E. L.; Greene, M. A.; Zhang, S.; Tollefson, E. J.; Erickson, L. W.; Taylor, B. L.; Jarvo, E. R.; Hong, X. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2019**, *141*, 5835–5855.

Scheme 4.5 Testing for an organonickel intermediate

a) Previously reported (Jarvo, 2015, 2019):



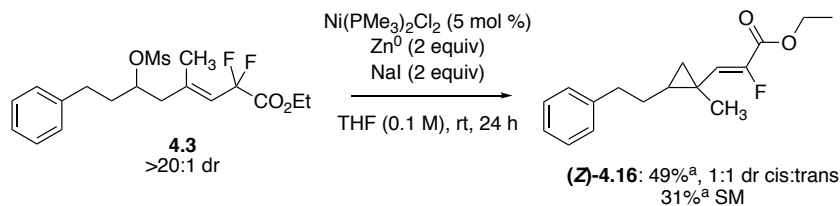
b) Attempt to proceed through similar organonickel intermediate:



4.2.6 Trisubstituted Cyclopropane

To further test the hypothesis of a migratory insertion mechanism, I synthesized mesylate **4.3**. I hypothesized that if the reaction proceeds as proposed in Scheme 4.4, increasing alkene substitution would induce diastereoselectivity. To investigate, mesylate **4.3** was synthesized and subjected to reaction conditions. After 24 h, trisubstituted cyclopropane (**Z**)-**4.16** was obtained in a 49% yield, which is comparable to the results from mesylate **4.1** (Table 4.2, entry 1). Surprisingly, there was no observable effect on the diastereoselectivity. While the results from Scheme 4.5–4.6 do not completely rule out a migratory insertion pathway, the currently available evidence is most consistent with cyclization of an organoradical intermediate.

Scheme 4.6 Synthesis of a trisubstituted cyclopropane



^aYields determined by ¹H NMR by comparison to PhTMS as internal standard.

4.3 Conclusion

In conclusion, the XEC reaction of secondary mesylates with allylic difluorides has been developed. Completed work includes reaction optimization, an attempt to engage an allylic

trifluoride, and investigation into an organonickel intermediate. A trisubstituted cyclopropane with a quaternary center has also been synthesized. The currently available evidence suggests the cyclization proceeds via an organoradical intermediate. Presently, research is being performed to explore alternate substitution patterns and to expand the scope of this transformation.

4.4 Experimental Details

4.4.1 General Procedures

All reactions were carried out under a N₂ atmosphere, unless otherwise stated. All glassware was either oven-dried or flame-dried prior to use. Dichloromethane (DCM), triethylamine (Et₃N), dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), acetonitrile (MeCN), and tetrahydrofuran (THF) were degassed with argon and then passed through two 4 x 36 inch columns of anhydrous neutral A-2 alumina (8 x 14 mesh; LaRoche Chemicals; activated under a flow of argon at 350 °C for 12 hours) to remove H₂O. Other solvents were purchased “anhydrous” commercially, or were purified as described. ¹H NMR were recorded on Bruker DRX-400 (400 MHz ¹H, 100 MHz ¹³C), CRYO-500 (500 MHz ¹H, 125.7 MHz ¹³C), GN-500 (500 MHz ¹H, 125.7 MHz ¹³C), or AVANCE-600 (150 MHz ¹³C, 564.6 MHz ¹⁹F) spectrometers. Proton chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) relative to internal tetramethylsilane (TMS, δ 0.00) unless otherwise noted. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift (multiplicity [singlet (s), broad singlet (br s), doublet (d), doublet of doublets (dd), doublet of doublet of doublets (ddd), triplet (t), doublet of triplets (dt), triplet of doublets (td), doublet of doublet of triplets (ddt), quartet (q), quintet (quint), quintet of triplets (quintt), quintet of doublets (quintd), sextet (sext), septet (sept), octet (oct), nonuplet (non), multiplet (m), apparent singlet (ap s), apparent doublet (ad), apparent triplet (at), apparent quartet (aq), apparent quintet (aquint)], coupling constants [Hz], integration). Carbon chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) relative to TMS with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl₃, δ

77.16 ppm). NMR data were collected at 25 °C. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using Silica Gel 60Å F254 precoated plates (0.25 mm thickness). Visualization was accomplished by irradiation with a UV lamp and/or cerium ammonium molybdate (CAM), or potassium permanganate (KMnO₄) solutions. Flash chromatography was performed using either SiliaFlash F60 (40- 63 μm, 60 Å) from SiliCycle, or Teledyne Isco Combiflash® Rf+ automated flash chromatography system. High resolution mass spectrometry was performed by the University of California, Irvine Mass Spectrometry Center. For reactions performed at rt, average room temperature was 20 °C. All ligands were purchased from Strem or Sigma Aldrich and were stored under N₂ atmosphere and used as received. All other chemicals were purchased commercially and used as received, unless otherwise noted.

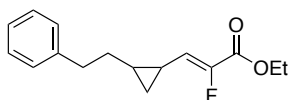
4.4.2 General Cross-Electrophile Coupling Procedures

4.4.2.1 Method A: Cross-Electrophile Coupling on Allylic Difluorides

In a glovebox, a flame-dried 7 mL vial equipped with a stir bar was charged with substrate (1.0 equiv), Ni(PMe₃)₂Cl₂ (5.0 mol %), Zn powder (2.0 equiv), NaI (2.0 equiv), and THF (0.025–0.1 M in substrate). The reaction stirred at rt for 24–72 h. The reaction was removed from the glovebox, the stir bar was removed, reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo to remove THF, and loaded onto silica plug with DCM. After 10 min, the silica plug was flushed with 10% EtOAc/hexanes and concentrated in vacuo.

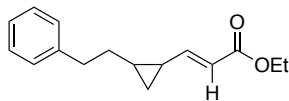
4.4.3 Characterization Data for Cyclopropanes 4.5, 4.6, 4.16

4.4.3.1 β-Fluorovinyl Cyclopropanes

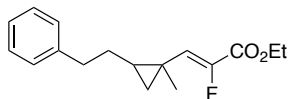


Ethyl (Z)-2-fluoro-3-(2-phenethylcyclopropyl)acrylate (4.5) was prepared according to Method A. The following amounts of reagents were used: Ni(PMe₃)₂Cl₂ (3.3 mg, 5.0 μmol, 5.0 mol %),

Zn powder (13 mg, 0.20 mmol, 2.0 equiv), NaI (30. mg, 0.20 mmol, 2.0 equiv), substrate **4.1** (37.6 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and THF (4.0 mL, 0.025 M in substrate). Before purification, a ^1H NMR yield of 77% was obtained based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard. The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–5% EtOAc/hex) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (17 mg, 0.065 mmol, 65%, 1:1 dr). The reported NMR data is a 1.2:1 mixture of diastereomers. **TLC** R_f = 0.5 (5% EtOAc/hexanes); **^1H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30–7.25 (m, 4H, both), 7.21–7.12 (m, 6H, both), 5.82 (dd, J = 31.7, 11.0 Hz, 1H, cis), 5.59 (dd, J = 31.9, 10.7 Hz, 1H, trans), 4.30–4.21 (m, 4H, both), 2.74–2.66 (m, 4H, both), 1.93–1.83 (m, 1H, cis), 1.80–1.61 (m, 4H, both), 1.60–1.52 (m, 1H, trans), 1.33–1.31 (m, 7H, both), 1.15 (td, J = 8.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H, cis), 1.05–0.96 (m, 1H, trans), 0.83–0.76 (m, 2H, trans), 0.45 (q, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H, cis); **^{13}C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.9 (d, J = 33.8 Hz, one diastereomer), 160.7 (d, J = 33.8 Hz, other diastereomer), 148.9 (d, J = 253.4 Hz, one diastereomer), 147.7 (d, J = 252.5 Hz, other diastereomer), 141.8 (2C, both diastereomers), 128.60 (2C, one diastereomer), 128.56 (2C, other diastereomer), 128.48 (4C, both diastereomers), 125.9 (2C, both diastereomers), 125.7 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, one diastereomer), 122.4 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, other diastereomer), 61.46 (one diastereomer), 61.43 (other diastereomer), 35.9 (one diastereomer), 35.57 (one diastereomer), 35.54 (other diastereomer), 32.0 (other diastereomer), 22.3 (one diastereomer), 20.4 (other diastereomer), 15.7 (one diastereomer), 15.6 (one diastereomer), 15.5 (2C, other diastereomer), 14.4 (other diastereomer), 12.8 (one diastereomer); **^{19}F NMR** (564.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ –135.2 (d, J = 31.3 Hz), –136.9 (d, J = 31.3 Hz); **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{FO}_2$, 285.1267; found, 285.1266.



Ethyl (*E*)-3-(2-phenethylcyclopropyl)acrylate (4.6) was prepared according to Method A. The following amounts of reagents were used: Ni(PMe₃)₂Cl₂ (6.6 mg, 10. μmol, 5.0 mol %), Zn powder (26 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv), NaI (60. mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv), substrate **4.1** (75.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and THF (8.0 mL, 0.025 M in substrate, THF was not freshly dried). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–2% EtOAc/hex) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (11 mg, 18% Et₂O by ¹H NMR, 0.022 mmol, 11%, 1.4:1 dr cis:trans). The reported NMR data is a 1.2:1 mixture of diastereomers. **TLC** R_f = 0.4 (5% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31–7.22 (m, 4H, both), 7.21–7.12 (m, 6H, both), 6.68 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 10.4 Hz, 1H, cis), 6.44 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 10.3 Hz, 1H, trans), 5.90 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H, cis), 5.78 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H, trans), 4.22–4.13 (m, 4H, both), 2.74–2.64 (m, 4H, both), 1.83–1.58 (m, 6H, both), 1.31–1.26 (m, 7H, both), 1.10 (td, *J* = 8.1, 4.7 Hz, 1H, cis), 1.06–0.99 (m, 1H, cis), 0.84–0.78 (m, 1H, trans), 0.78–0.72 (m, 1H, trans), 0.52 (ap q, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, cis); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.0 (one diastereomer), 166.7 (other diastereomer), 153.5 (one diastereomer), 150.5 (other diastereomer), 142.04 (one diastereomer), 141.98 (other diastereomer), 128.6 (4C, both diastereomers), 128.5 (4C, both diastereomers), 126.0 (2C, both diastereomers), 120.3 (one diastereomer), 117.9 (other diastereomer), 60.1 (2C, both diastereomers), 36.0 (one diastereomer), 35.6 (2C, both diastereomers), 31.6 (other diastereomer), 22.9 (one diastereomer), 22.3 (other diastereomer), 21.3 (one diastereomer), 19.6 (other diastereomer), 16.0 (one diastereomer), 15.5 (other diastereomer), 14.5 (2C, both diastereomers); **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₀O₂, 267.1361; found, 267.1371.



Ethyl (Z)-2-fluoro-3-(1-methyl-2-phenethylcyclopropyl)acrylate (4.16) was prepared according to Method A. The following amounts of reagents were used: Ni(PMe₃)₂Cl₂ (3.3 mg, 5.0 μmol, 5.0 mol %), Zn powder (13 mg, 0.20 mmol, 2.0 equiv), NaI (30. mg, 0.20 mmol, 2.0 equiv), substrate **4.3** (39.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and THF (1.0 mL, 0.1 M in substrate). A ¹H NMR yield of 49% was obtained based on comparison to PhTMS as internal standard. A small sample was obtained by flash column chromatography (0–2% EtOAc/hex) for characterization. The reported NMR data is a 1:1 mixture of diastereomers. **TLC** R_f = 0.4 (5% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30–7.23 (m, 4H, both), 7.21–7.13 (m, 6H, both), 5.86 (d, *J* = 35.8 Hz, 1H, one diastereomer), 5.72 (d, *J* = 35.8 Hz, 1H, other diastereomer), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, one diastereomer), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H, other diastereomer), 2.74–2.65 (m, 4H, both diastereomers), 1.78–1.59 (m, 4H, both diastereomers), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H, one diastereomer), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H, other diastereomer), 1.29 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 3H, one diastereomer), 1.27 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 3H, other diastereomer), 1.06–1.02 (m, 2H, one diastereomer), 0.94–0.84 (m, 1H, other diastereomer), 0.84–0.82 (m, 1H, other diastereomer), 0.64 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, other diastereomer), 0.39 (ap t, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H, one diastereomer); **¹⁹F NMR** (564.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –131.3 (d, *J* = 36.8 Hz), –135.2 (d, *J* = 36.8 Hz); **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z*: *submitted*.

4.4.4 General Procedures for Starting Material Synthesis

4.4.4.1 Method A: Grignard Addition

A solution of aldehyde (1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF was added in a dropwise manner to allylmagnesium bromide (1.1 equiv) at 0°C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for at least 2 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (10 mL) and the mixture

was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

4.4.4.2 Method B: TMS Protection of Alcohol

To a flame-dried flask with stir bar was added alcohol (1.0 equiv) and DCM (0.20 M). Then, imidazole (2.0 equiv) and TMSCl (1.2 equiv) were added. The reaction continued to stir overnight. The reaction was quenched with DI H₂O (10 mL) and the mixture was extracted with DCM (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

4.4.4.3 Method C: Cu-Catalyzed C–H Difluoroalkylation of Alkenes

The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure by Wang.^{24a} Copper iodide (CuI) powder (0.10 equiv) was added to a flame dried Schlenk flask with stir bar. Under N₂, *N,N,N',N'',N''*-pentamethyldiethylenetriamine (PMDETA, 1.5 equiv), BrCF₂CO₂Et (1.5 equiv), alkene (1.0 equiv), and acetonitrile (0.20–0.50 M) were added. The flask was sealed and heated to 65–70 °C overnight. Once complete, the flask was cooled and the MeCN was removed in vacuo.

4.4.4.4 Method D: TMS Removal

To a flame-dried flask with stir bar was added silyl ether (1.0 equiv) and THF (0.5 M). The flask was cooled to 0 °C, and TBAF was slowly added (1.1 equiv). The reaction continued to stir at 0 °C for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with DI H₂O (10 mL) and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

4.4.4.5 Method E: Mesylation of Alcohol

A round bottom flask equipped with stir bar was charged with alcohol (1.0 equiv) and DCM (0.20 M) under N₂. Then, Et₃N (1.5 equiv), DMAP (0.1 equiv), and MsCl (1.2 equiv) were added. The

reaction mixture was then stirred at rt for at least 3 h. Once complete by TLC, saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

4.4.4.6 Method F. Barbier Reaction

The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure by Sarkar.²⁹ A round bottom flask equipped with stir bar was charged with zinc powder (1.1 equiv) and THF (0.20 M) under N₂. Then, aldehyde (1.0 equiv), and propargylic/allylic halide (1.1 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was then stirred at rt overnight. To workup, saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (10 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

4.4.4.7 Method G. 1,2-Difunctionalization of Alkyne

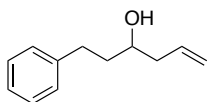
The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure by Roush.^{24c} A round bottom flask equipped with stir bar was charged Cp₂ZrCl₂ (1.0 equiv) and DCM (1.2 M in Cp₂ZrCl₂) then cooled to 0 °C. Once cooled, AlMe₃ (3.0 equiv) was added dropwise, and the mixture was allowed to warm to rt, stirred for 2 h, then cooled down to -20 °C. A solution of alkyne in DCM (1.0 M) was added dropwise and the reaction was allowed to stir at rt overnight. The reaction was then cooled to -40 °C and a solution of I₂ (1.3 equiv) in THF (1.8 M in I₂) was added dropwise. The reaction then stirred at rt for 2 h. To quench, the reaction was cooled to 0 °C and DI H₂O was added very slowly. Once quench was completed, Et₂O (20 mL) was added and the mixture was filtered through a pad of celite. Then, 1M HCl (10 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, aqueous Rochelle's salt, brine, then dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo.

²⁹ Sahoo, S. R.; Sarkar, D. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2020**, *11*, 1727–1731.

4.4.4.8 Method H. Cu-Catalyzed XEC of Vinyl Iodide with BrCF₂CO₂Et

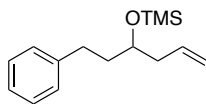
The target compound was prepared using a modified procedure by Kumadaki.^{24d} A round bottom flask equipped with stir bar was charged with copper powder (2.8 equiv) and DMSO (0.20 M) under N₂. Then, vinyl iodide (1.0 equiv) and BrCF₂CO₂Et (1.0 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was then heated to 45 °C and stirred at overnight. To workup, reaction mixture was poured into a separatory funnel with ice and saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (10 mL). The organic layer was separated, then the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo.

4.4.5 Synthesis and Characterization Data for Intermediates and Mesylate Starting Materials

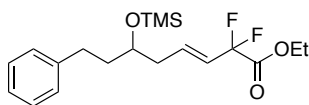


1-Phenylhex-5-en-3-ol (4.17) was prepared according to Method A. The following amounts of reagents were used: aldehyde (2.6 mL, 20. mmol, 1.0 equiv) and allylmagnesium bromide (24 mL, 24 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–20% EtOAc/hex) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (2.6 g, 15 mmol, 75%). **TLC R_f** = 0.5 (15% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz) CDCl₃ δ 7.31–7.23 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.15 (m, 3H), 5.88–5.76 (m, 1H), 5.17–5.13 (m, 1H), 5.13–5.10 (m, 1H), 3.73–3.63 (m, 1H), 2.86–2.76 (m, 1H), 2.74–2.64 (m, 1H), 2.37–2.28 (m, 1H), 2.23–2.14 (m, 1H), 1.83–1.75 (m, 2H), 1.60 (s, 1H). Analytical data is consistent with literature values.³⁰

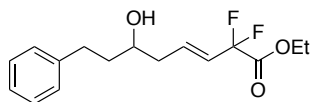
³⁰ Zhang, Y.-X.; Zhang, A.-Q.; Tian, J.-S.; Loh, T.-P. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2013**, *11*, 8387–8394.



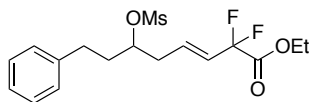
Trimethyl((1-phenylhex-5-en-3-yl)oxy)silane (4.18) was prepared according to Method B. The following amounts of reagents were used: alcohol **4.17** (2.6 g, 15 mmol, 1.0 equiv), TMSCl (3.3 mL, 18 mmol, 1.2 equiv), imidazole (2.0 g, 30. mmol, 2.0 equiv), and DCM (50. mL, 0.20 M in substrate). The compound was used in the next synthetic step unpurified. **TLC** R_f = 0.7 (5% EtOAc/hexanes); **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz) CDCl_3 δ 7.31–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.21–7.16 (m, 3H), 5.87–5.74 (m, 1H), 5.09–5.00 (m, 2H), 3.74 (quint, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (ddd, J = 13.8, 10.3, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (ddd, J = 13.8, 10.3, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.83–1.68 (m, 2H), 0.13 (s, 9H).



Ethyl (*E*)-2,2-difluoro-8-phenyl-6-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)oct-3-enoate (4.19) was prepared according to Method C. The following amounts of reagents were used: silane **4.18** (1.9 g, 7.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuI (0.14 g, 0.75 mmol, 0.10 equiv), PMDETA (2.3 mL, 11 mmol, 1.5 equiv), $\text{BrCF}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ (1.4 mL, 11 mmol, 1.5 equiv), and MeCN (15 mL, 0.5 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–5% EtOAc/hex) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (1.1 g, 2.9 mmol, 39% over two steps, 1.5:1 dr). The reported NMR data is a 1.5:1 mixture of diastereomers. **TLC** R_f = 0.5 (5% EtOAc/hexanes); **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz) CDCl_3 δ 7.32–7.26 (m, 4H, both), 7.21–7.13 (6H, both), 6.35–6.23 (m, 1H, major), 6.12–6.00 (m, 1H, minor), 5.78–5.62 (m, 2H, both), 4.30 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, major), 4.28 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, minor), 3.78 (quint, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H, both), 2.75–2.65 (m, 2H, both), 2.62–2.54 (m, 2H, both), 2.53–2.48 (m, 2H, both), 2.37–2.29 (m, 2H, both), 1.78–1.70 (m, 4H, both), 1.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, major), 1.30 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, minor), 0.12 (s, 18H, both).

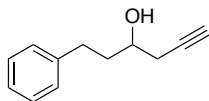


Ethyl (*E*)-2,2-difluoro-6-hydroxy-8-phenyloct-3-enoate (4.20) was prepared according to Method D. The following amounts of reagents were used: ester **4.19** (1.1 g, 2.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv), TBAF (3.2 mL, 3.2 mmol, 1.1 equiv, 1.0 M in THF), and THF (5.8 mL, 0.5 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–15% EtOAc/hex) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (0.65 g, 2.2 mmol, 75%, 2.3:1 dr). The reported NMR data is a 2.3:1 mixture of diastereomers. **TLC** R_f = 0.2 (15% EtOAc/hexanes); **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz) CDCl_3 δ 7.31–7.26 (m, 4H, both), 7.22–7.16 (m, 6H, both), 6.31 (dtt, J = 16.0, 7.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H, major), 6.07 (dtt, J = 11.7, 7.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H, minor), 5.84–5.66 (m, 2H, both), 4.31 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, major), 4.29 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, minor), 3.79–2.68 (m, 2H, both), 2.84–2.75 (m, 2H, both), 2.73–2.64 (m, 2H, both), 2.55–2.48 (m, 1H, major), 2.42–2.25 (m, 1H, major, 2H, minor), 1.83–1.75 (m, 4H, both), 1.53 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H, major), 1.50 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H, minor), 1.33 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, major), 1.32 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, minor).



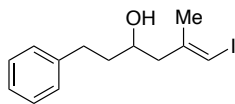
Ethyl-2,2-difluoro-6-((methylsulfonyl)oxy)-8-phenyloct-3-enoate (4.1) was prepared according to Method E. The following amounts of reagents were used: alcohol **4.20** (0.35 g, 1.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), MsCl (0.11 mL, 1.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv), DMAP (14 mg, 0.12 mmol, 0.10 equiv), Et_3N (0.24 mL, 1.8 mmol, 1.5 equiv), and DCM (5.9 mL, 0.20 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–25% EtOAc/hex) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (0.39 g, 1.0 mmol, 88%, 2.3:1 dr). The reported NMR data is a 2.3:1 mixture of diastereomers. **TLC** R_f = 0.3 (15% EtOAc/hexanes); **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32–7.26 (m, 4H, both),

7.23–7.16 (m, 6H, both), 6.37–6.22 (m, 1H, major), 6.07–5.99 (m, 1H, minor), 5.88–5.73 (m, 2H, both), 4.82 (quint, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2H, both), 4.34–4.27 (m, 4H, both), 3.00 (s, 3H, minor), 2.99 (s, 3H, major), 2.85–2.52 (m, 8H, both), 2.11–1.92 (m, 4H, both), 1.33 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, major), 1.32 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H, minor); ^{13}C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.7 (t, $J = 34.5$ Hz, major), 163.9 (t, $J = 34.2$ Hz, minor), 140.6 (minor), 140.4 (minor), 135.3 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, minor), 133.4 (t, $J = 9.3$ Hz, major), 128.73 (2C, major), 128.69 (2C, minor), 128.4 (4C, both), 126.45 (major), 126.37 (minor), 125.4 (t, $J = 25.7$ Hz, major), 124.3 (t, $J = 26.2$ Hz, minor), 112.7 (t, $J = 249.7$ Hz, minor), 111.9 (t, $J = 247.8$ Hz, major), 81.0 (minor), 80.4 (major), 63.35 (minor), 63.25 (major), 38.8 (both), 37.3 (both), 36.2 (minor), 26.1 (major), 33.5 (minor), 31.3 (major), 14.00 (2C, both); ^{19}F NMR (564.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -103.4 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz), -103.5 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz); HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{F}_2\text{O}_5\text{S}$, 344.1054; found, 344.1044.

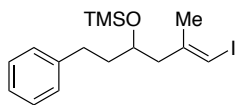


1-Phenylhex-5-yn-3-ol (4.21) was prepared according to Method F. The following amounts of reagents were used: zinc (0.72 g, 11 mmol, 1.1 equiv), propargyl bromide (0.83 mL, 11 mmol, 1.1 equiv), 3-phenylpropionaldehyde (1.3 mL, 10. mmol, 1.0 equiv) and THF (50 mL, 0.2 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–15% EtOAc/hex) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (1.0 g, 5.9 mmol, 59%). TLC $R_f = 0.4$ (15% EtOAc/hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz) CDCl_3 δ 7.31–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.21–7.16 (m, 3H), 3.82–3.72 (m, 1H), 2.86–2.76 (m, 1H), 2.74–2.64 (m, 1H), 2.44 (ddd, $J = 16.7, 4.9, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.34 (ddd, $J = 17.1, 7.0, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.05 (t, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.01 (br s, 1H), 1.90–1.83 (m, 2H). Analytical data is consistent with literature values.³¹

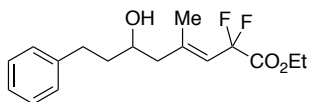
³¹ Liang, T.; Woo, S. K.; Krische, M. J. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 9207–9211.



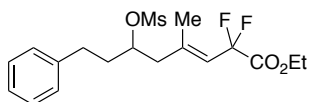
(E)-6-Iodo-5-methyl-1-phenylhex-5-en-3-ol (4.22) was prepared according to Method G. The following amounts of reagents were used: Cp_2ZrCl_2 (0.82 g, 2.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DCM (2.4 mL, 1.2 M in Cp_2ZrCl_2), alkyne **4.21** (0.49 g, 2.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv), AlMe_3 (4.2 mL, 8.4 mmol, 2.8 equiv), I_2 (0.92 g, 3.7 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and THF (2.0 mL, 1.8 M in I_2). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–15% EtOAc/hex) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (0.29 g, 0.93 mmol, 33%). **TLC** R_f = 0.6 (20% EtOAc/hexanes); **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz) CDCl_3 δ 7.31–7.25 (m, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 3.80–3.70 (m, 1H), 2.86–2.77 (m, 1H), 2.73–2.64 (m, 1H), 2.42–2.30 (m, 2H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.76 (ap q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.57 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H).



(E)-((6-Iodo-5-methyl-1-phenylhex-5-en-3-yl)oxy)trimethylsilane (4.23) was prepared according to method B. The following amounts of reagents were used: alcohol **4.22** (0.18 g, 0.56 mmol, 1.0 equiv), TMSCl (0.06 mL, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), imidazole (56 mg, 0.82 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and DCM (1.4 mL, 0.30 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–10% EtOAc/hex) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (0.18 g, 0.46 mmol, 82%). **TLC** R_f = 0.6 (5% EtOAc/hexanes); **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (400 MHz) CDCl_3 δ 7.28 (ap t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.21–7.12 (m, 3H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 3.80 (quint, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.76–2.67 (m, 1H), 2.62–2.53 (m, 1H), 2.41–2.32 (m, 2H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.78–1.67 (m, 2H), 0.10 (s, 9H).



Ethyl (E)-2,2-difluoro-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-8-phenyloct-3-enoate (4.24) was prepared according to method H. The following amounts of reagents were used: vinyl iodide **4.23** (0.18 g, 0.46 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Cu powder (82 mg, 1.3 mmol, 2.8 equiv), BrCF₂CO₂Et (0.07 mL, 0.6 mmol, 1 equiv), and DMSO (2.3 mL, 0.20 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–15% EtOAc/hex) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (85 mg, 0.27 mmol, 60%). **TLC** *R_f* = 0.7 (30% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz) CDCl₃ δ 7.32–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.16 (m, 3H), 5.54 (t, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.84–3.75 (m, 1H), 2.87–2.77 (m, 1H), 2.74–2.64 (m, 1H), 2.31–3.16 (m, 2H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.80 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).



ethyl (E)-2,2-difluoro-4-methyl-6-((methylsulfonyl)oxy)-8-phenyloct-3-enoate (4.3) was prepared according to Method E. The following amounts of reagents were used: alcohol **4.24** (85 mg, 0.27 mmol, 1.0 equiv), MsCl (0.02 mL, 0.3 mmol, 1 equiv), DMAP (3.3 mg, 0.027 mmol, 0.10 equiv), Et₃N (0.06 mL, 0.4 mmol, 1 equiv), and DCM (2.7 mL, 0.10 M in substrate). The compound was purified by flash column chromatography (0–15% EtOAc/hex) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (87 mg, 0.22 mmol, 82%). **TLC** *R_f* = 0.2 (15% EtOAc/hexanes); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.16 (m, 3H), 5.54 (t, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (quint, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.98 (s, 3H), 2.84–2.66 (m, 2H), 2.55 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.46–2.37 (m, 1H), 2.10–1.94 (m, 2H), 1.92–1.87 (m, 3H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.2 (t, *J* = 35.1 Hz), 144.9 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 140.5, 128.7 (2C), 128.5 (2C), 126.4, 121.1 (t, *J* = 26.6 Hz), 120.5 (t, *J* = 248.8 Hz), 79.8, 63.2, 45.5, 38.8, 36.5,

31.3, 17.9, 14.0; **^{19}F NMR** (564.6 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -98.3; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$
calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{F}_2\text{O}_5\text{S}$, 413.1210; found, 413.1225.

Developmental Therapeutics Program

NSC: D-785438 / 1

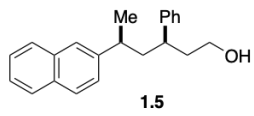
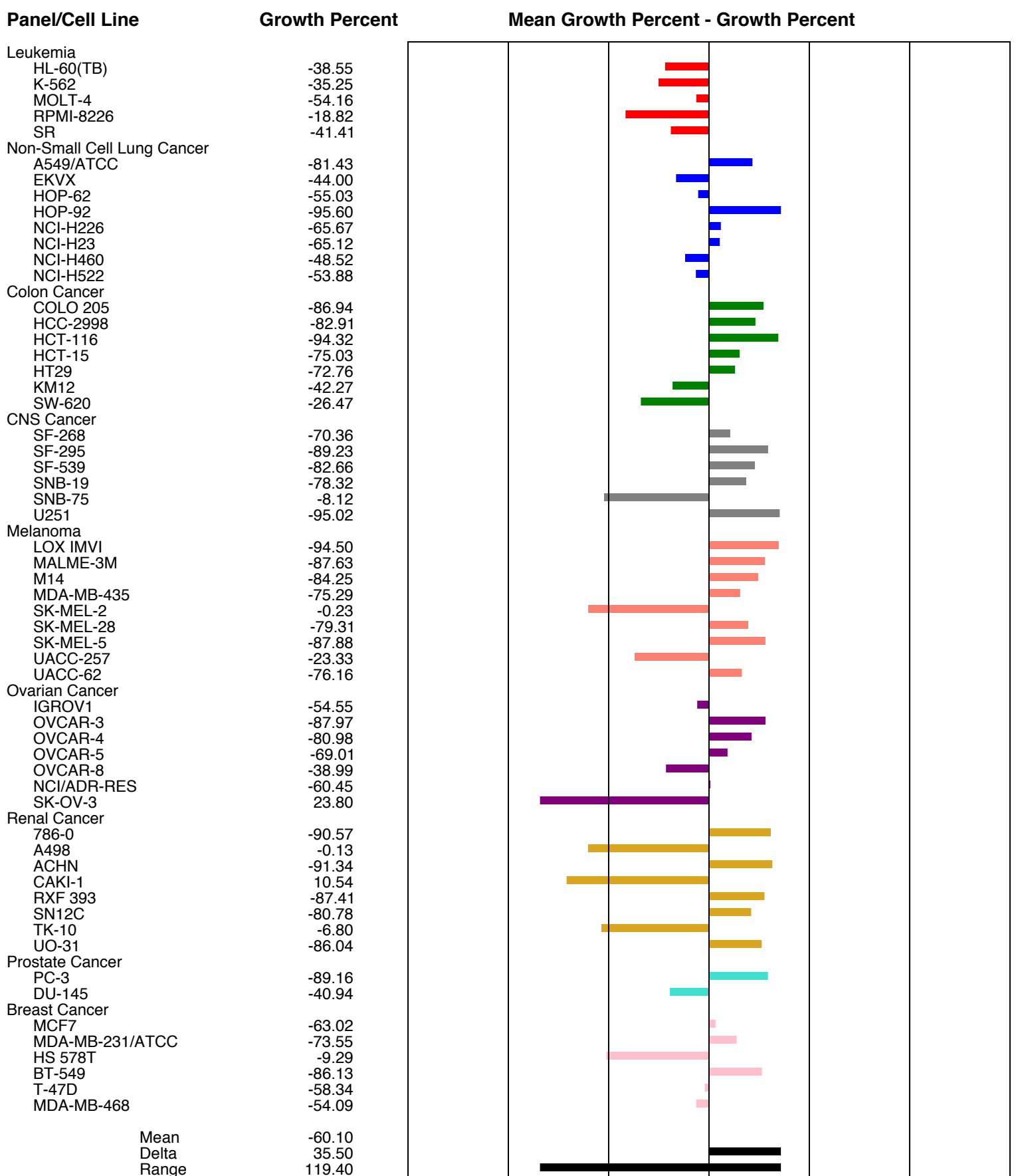
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Experiment ID: 1507OS27

Report Date: Aug 07, 2015



Developmental Therapeutics Program

NSC: D-800496 / 1

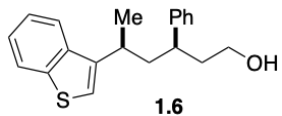
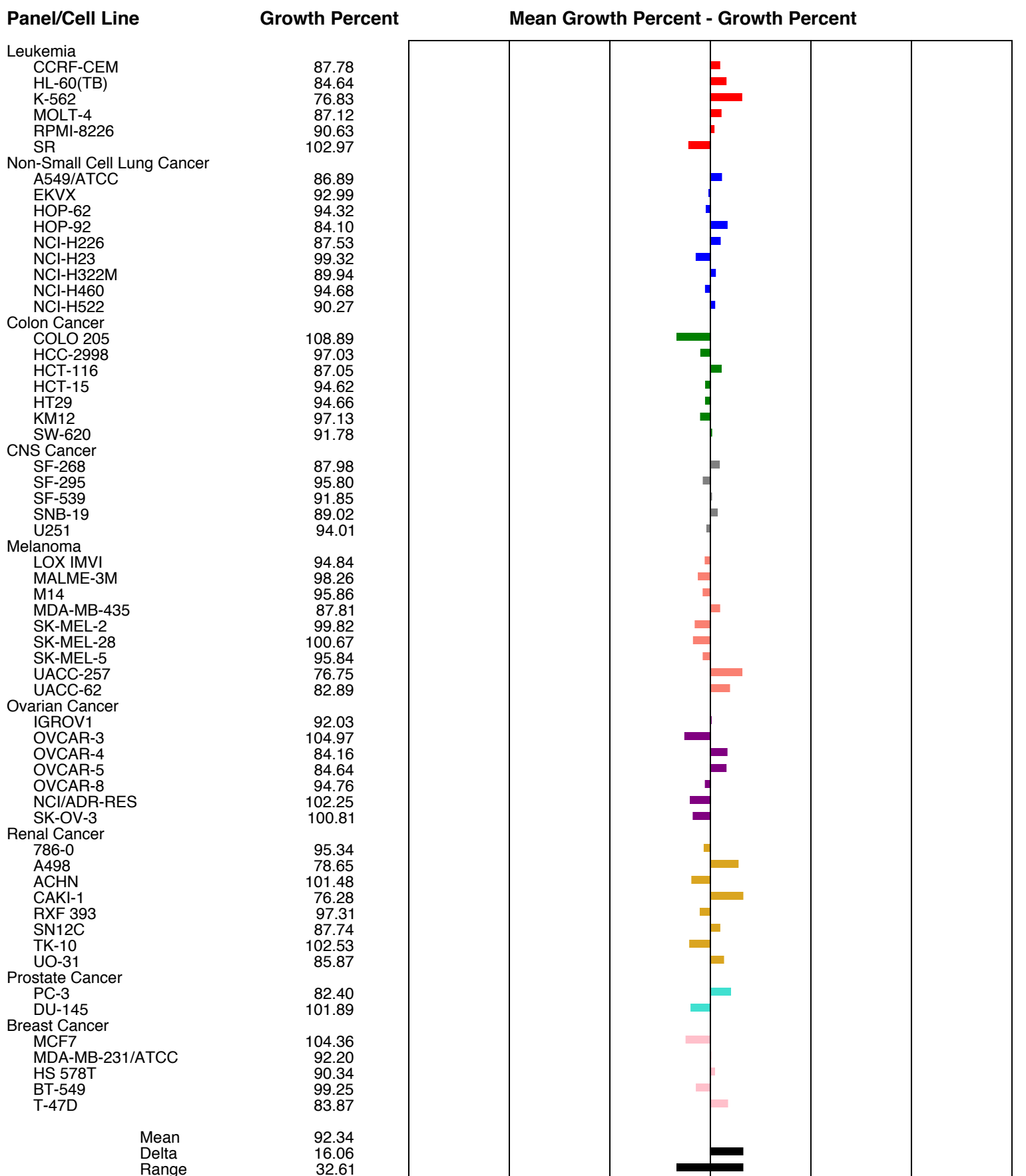
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One Dose Mean Graph

Experiment ID: 1709OS67

Report Date: Oct 04, 2017



Developmental Therapeutics Program

NSC: D-800495 / 1

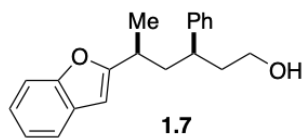
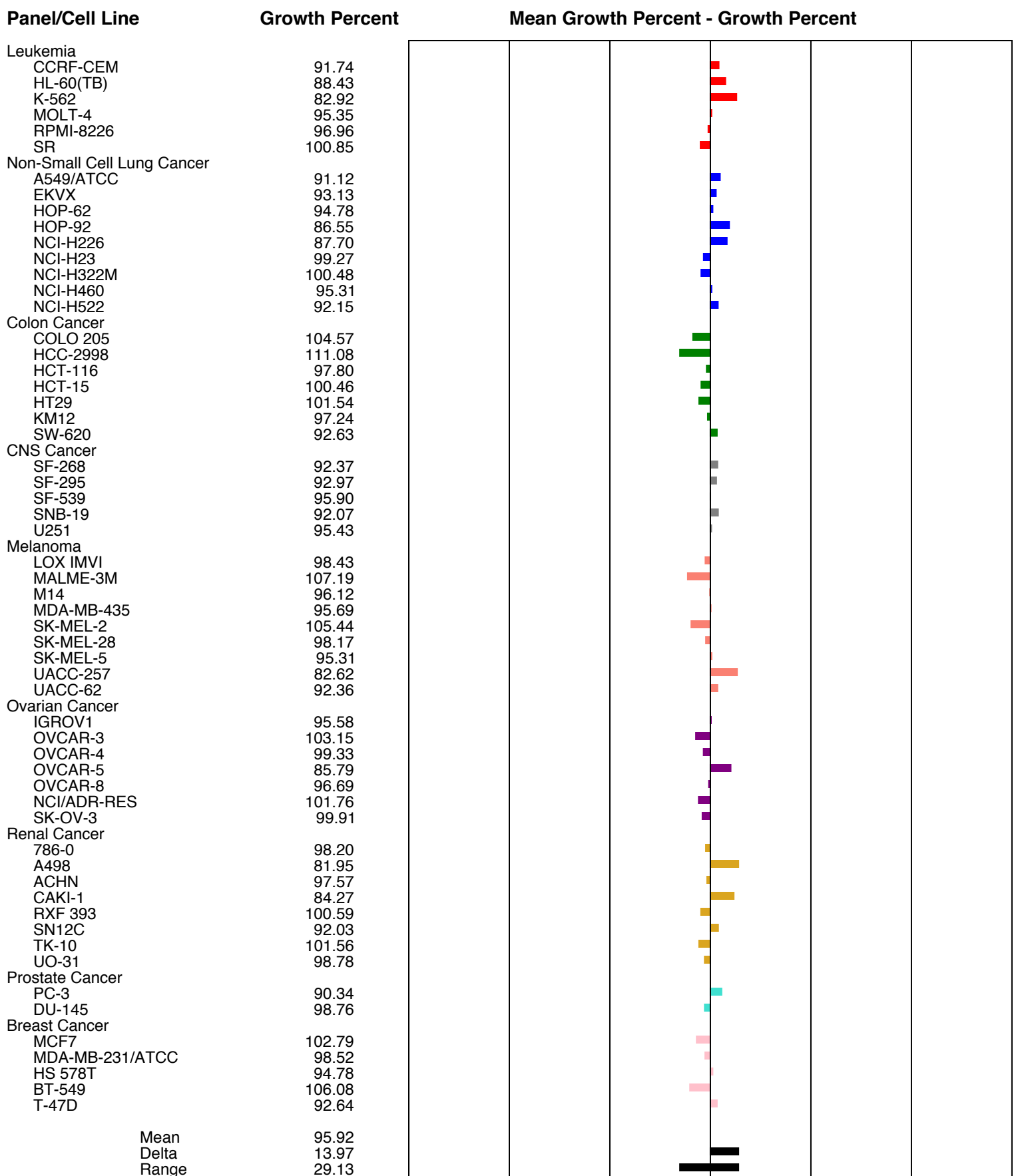
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Report Date: Oct 04, 2017



Developmental Therapeutics Program

NSC: D-800497 / 1

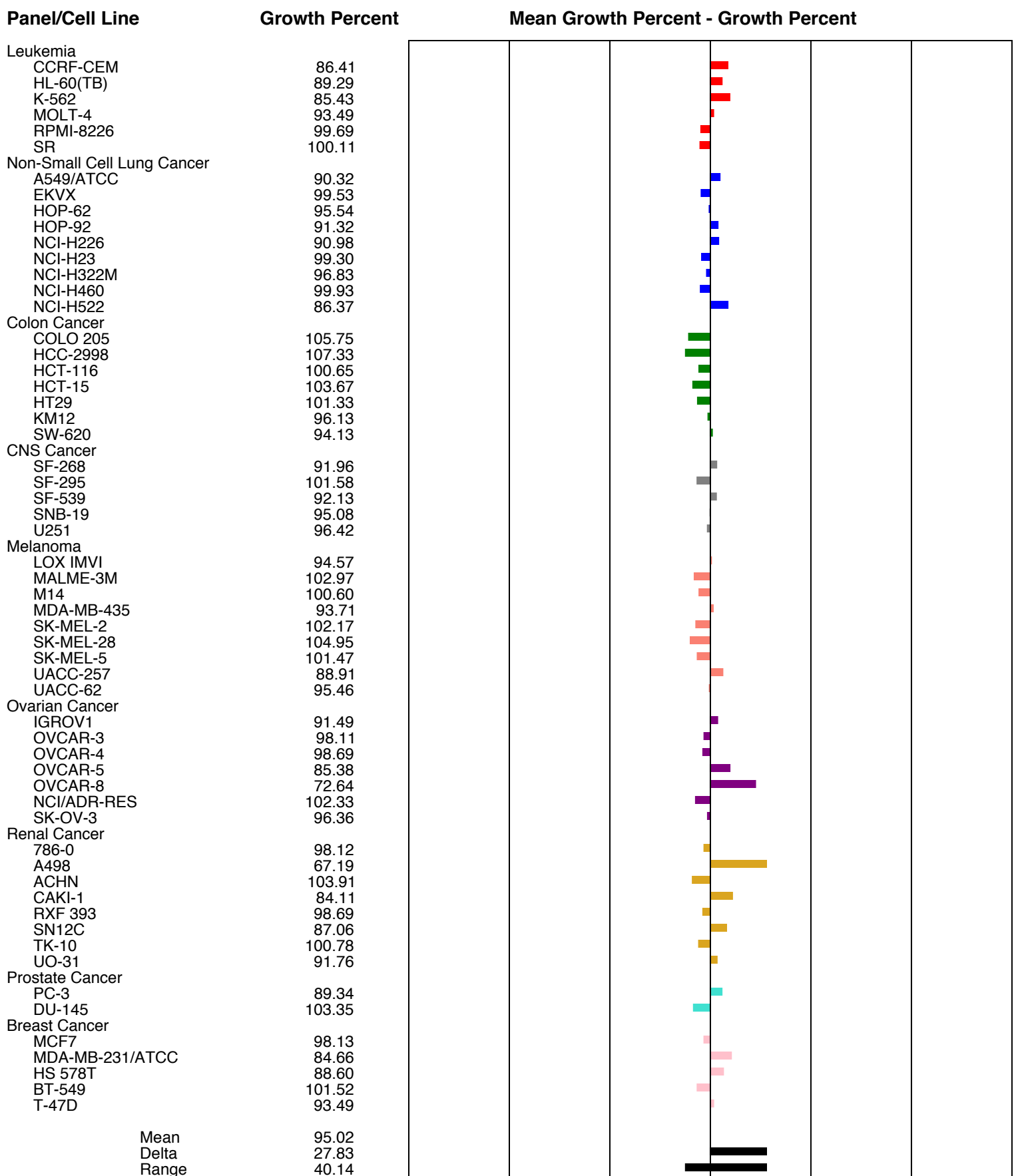
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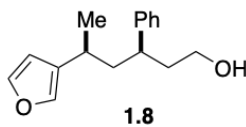
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Report Date: Oct 04, 2017



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Developmental Therapeutics Program

NSC: D-813868 / 1

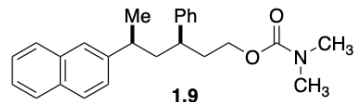
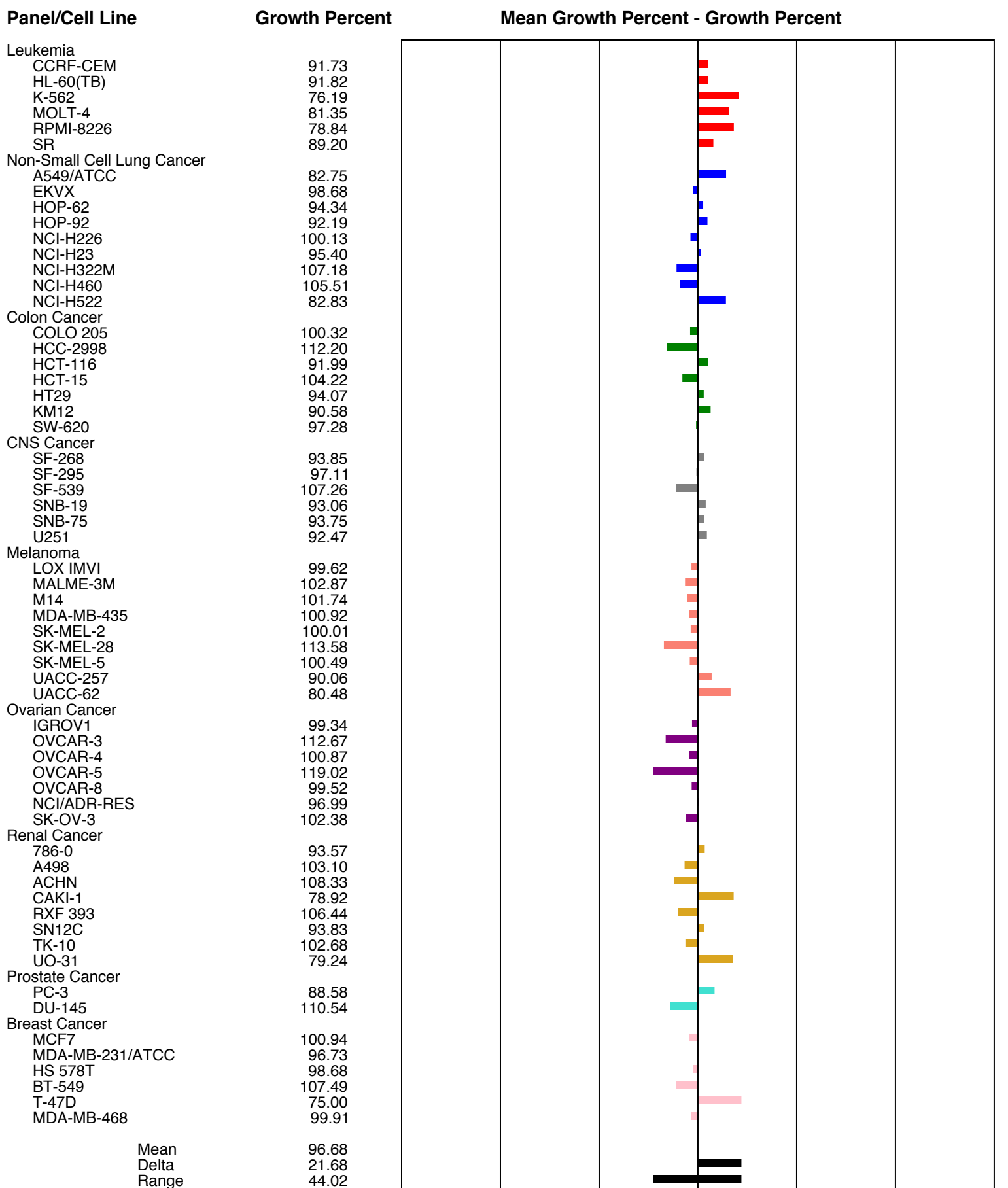
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One Dose Mean Graph

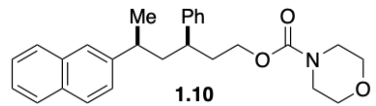
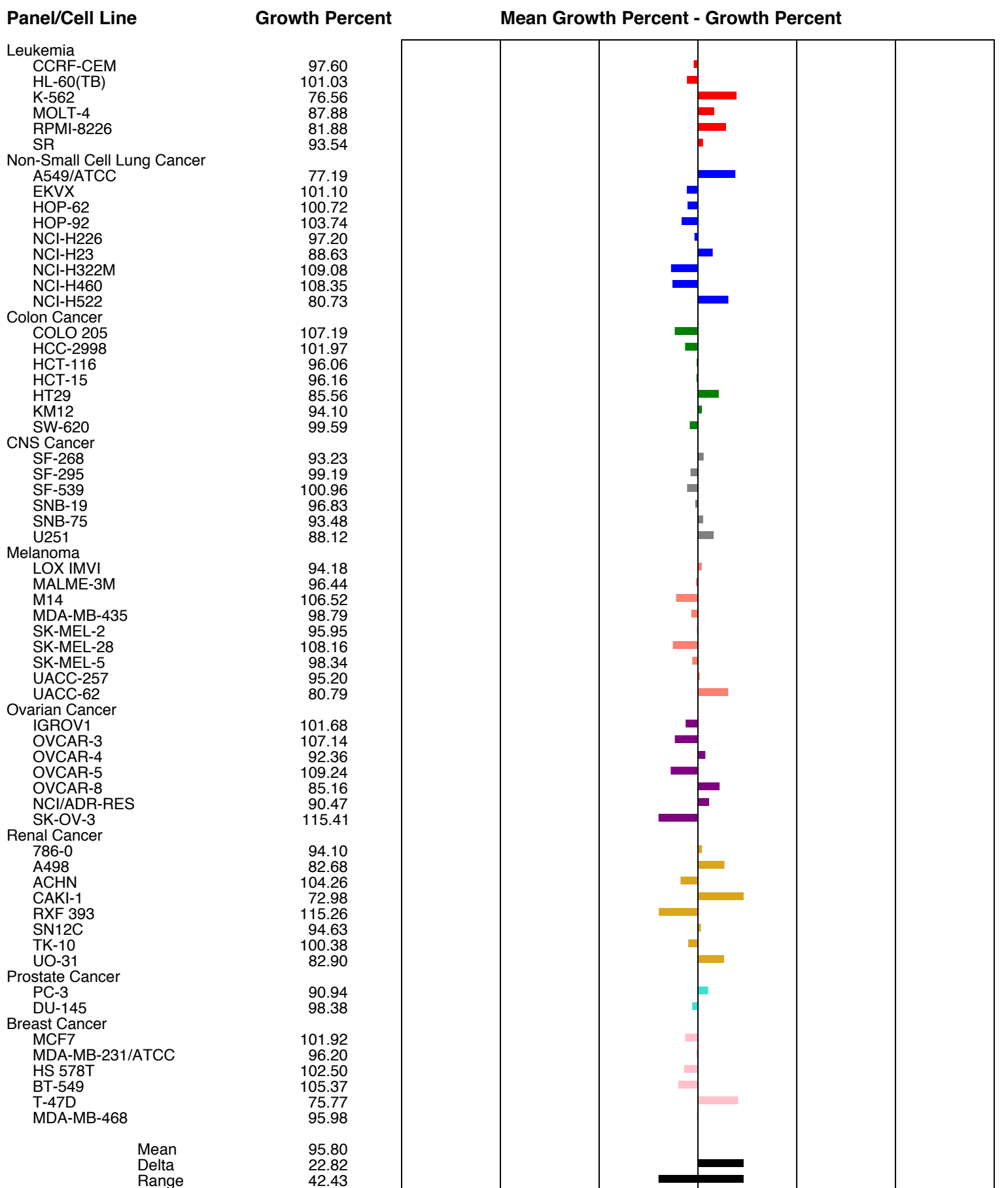
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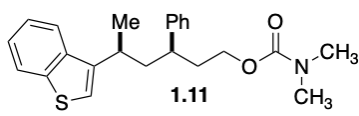
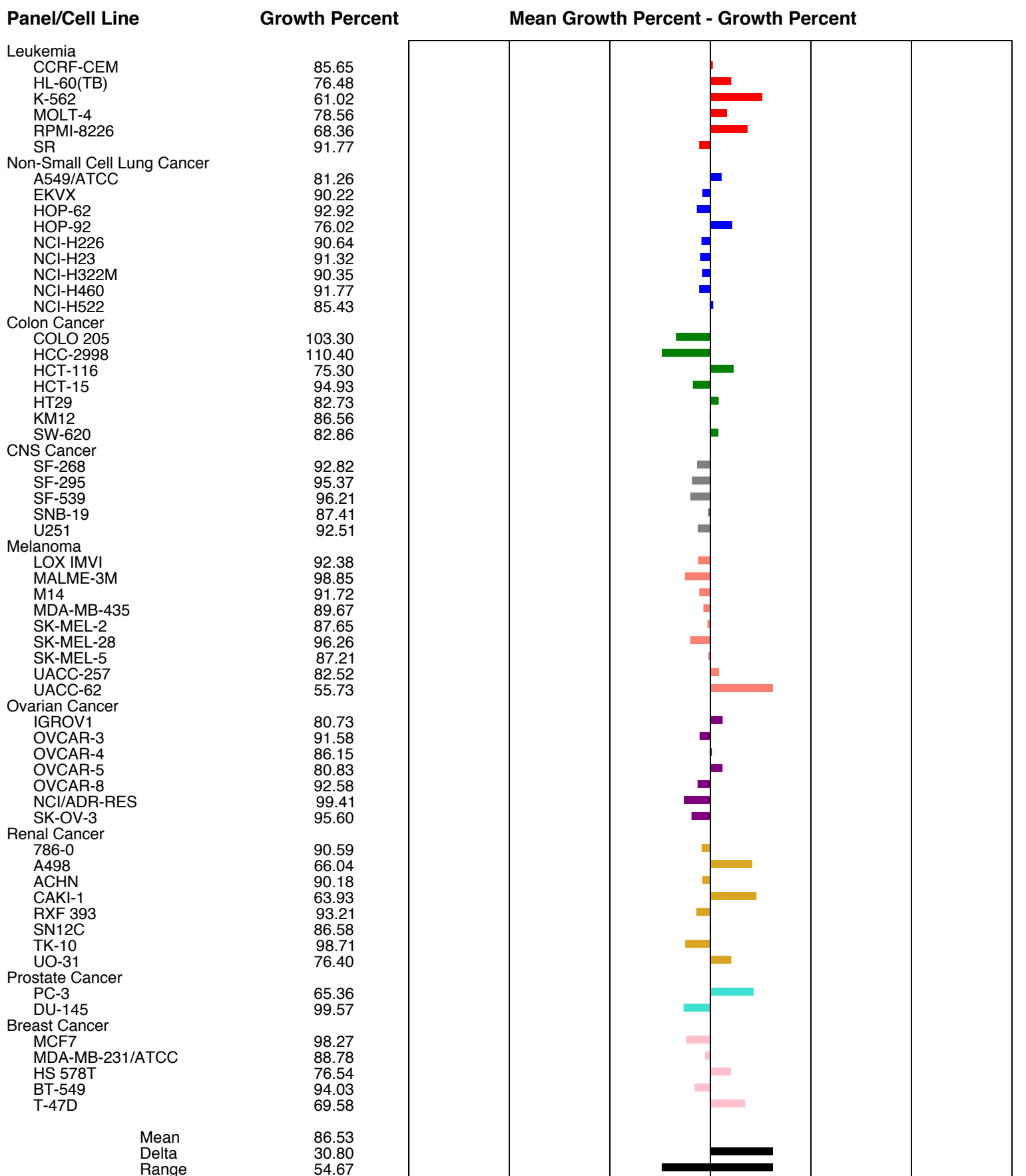


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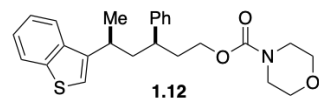
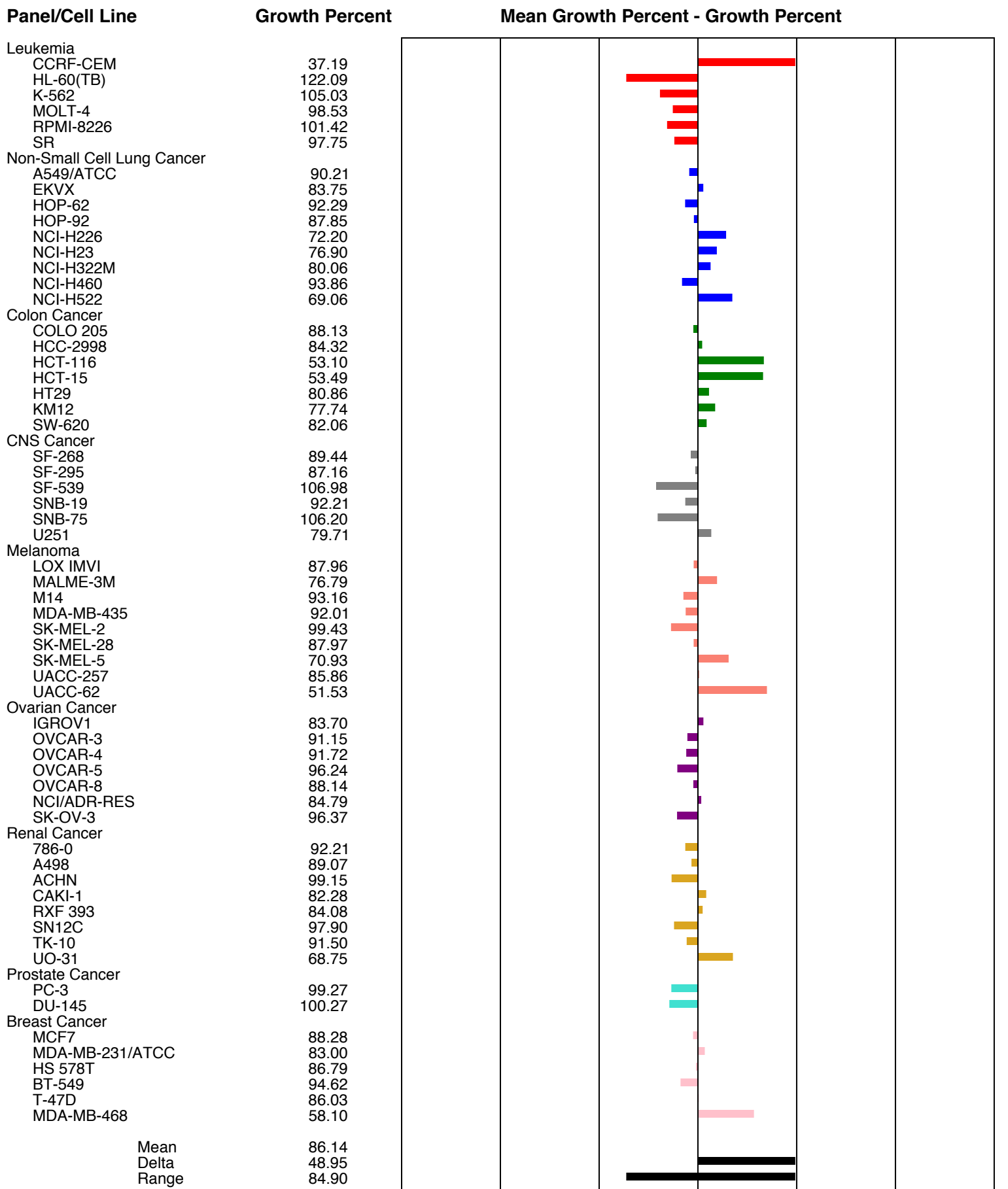
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One Dose Mean Graph



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Developmental Therapeutics Program

NSC: D-800498 / 1

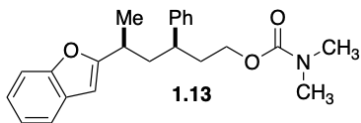
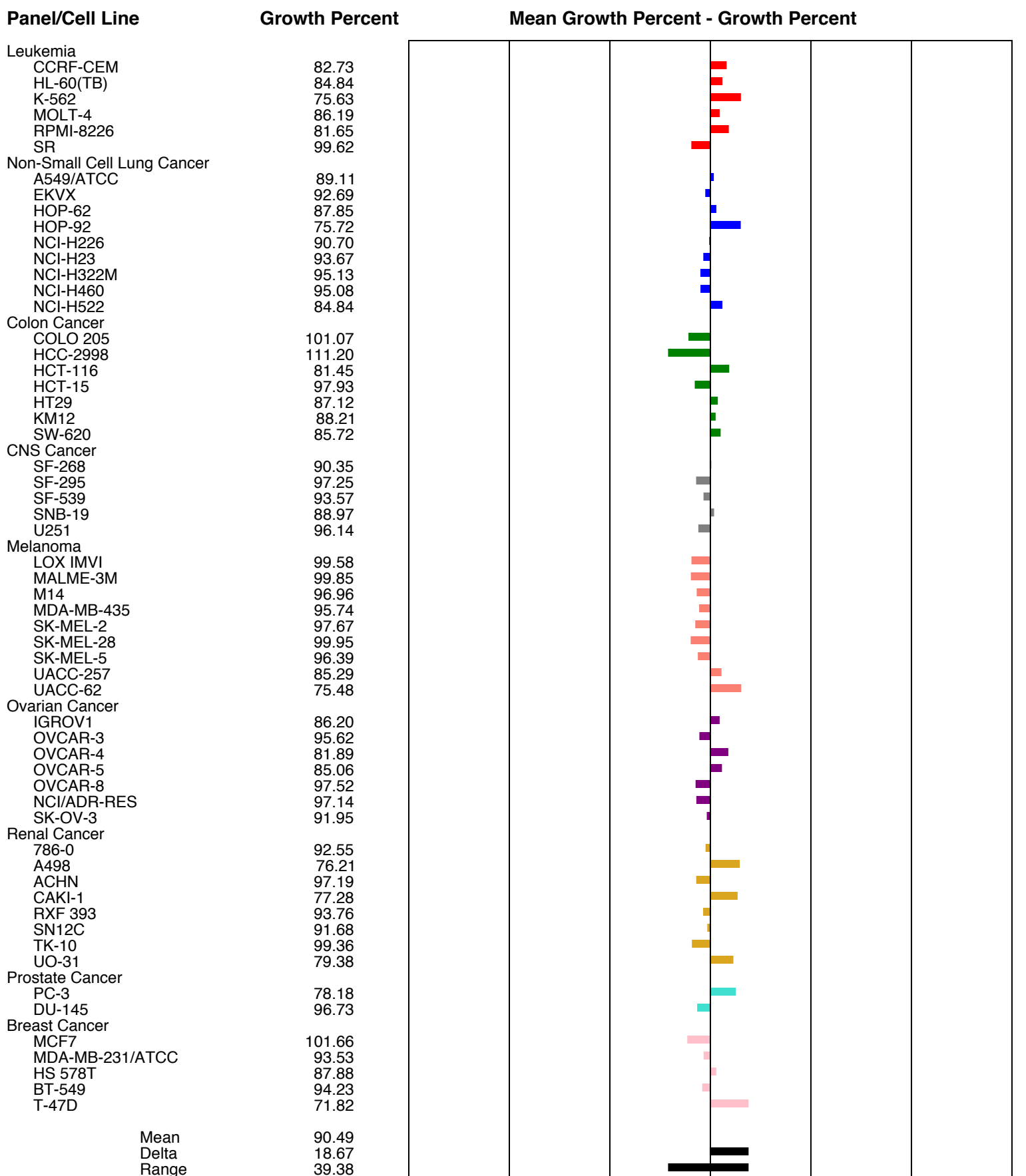
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Test Date: Sep 11, 2017

One Dose Mean Graph

Experiment ID: 1709OS67

Report Date: Oct 04, 2017



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Developmental Therapeutics Program

NSC: D-803735 / 1

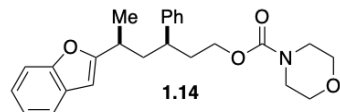
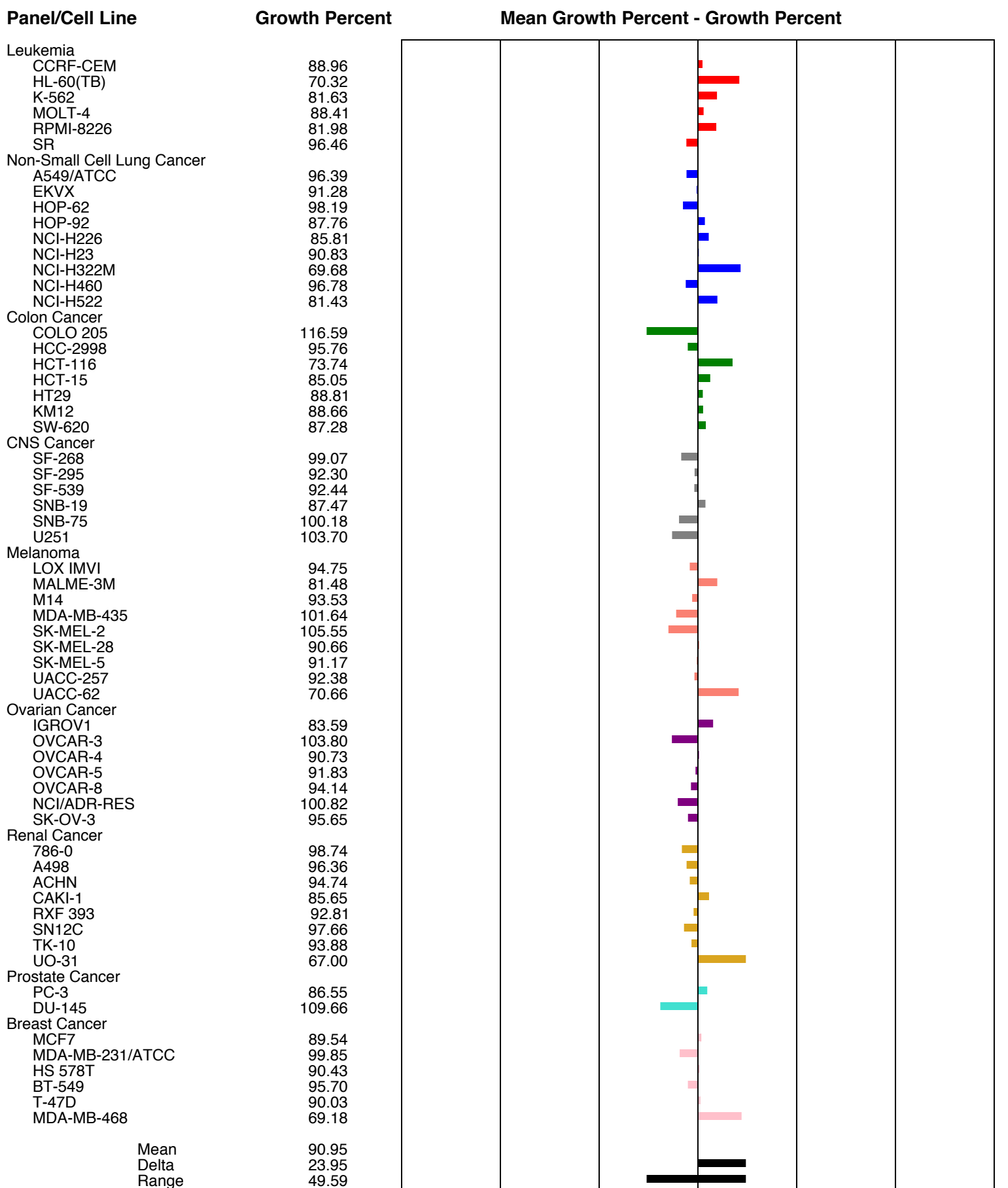
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One Dose Mean Graph

Experiment ID: 1802OS40

Report Date: Jun 08, 2019



Developmental Therapeutics Program

NSC: D-800500 / 1

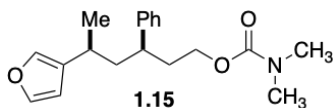
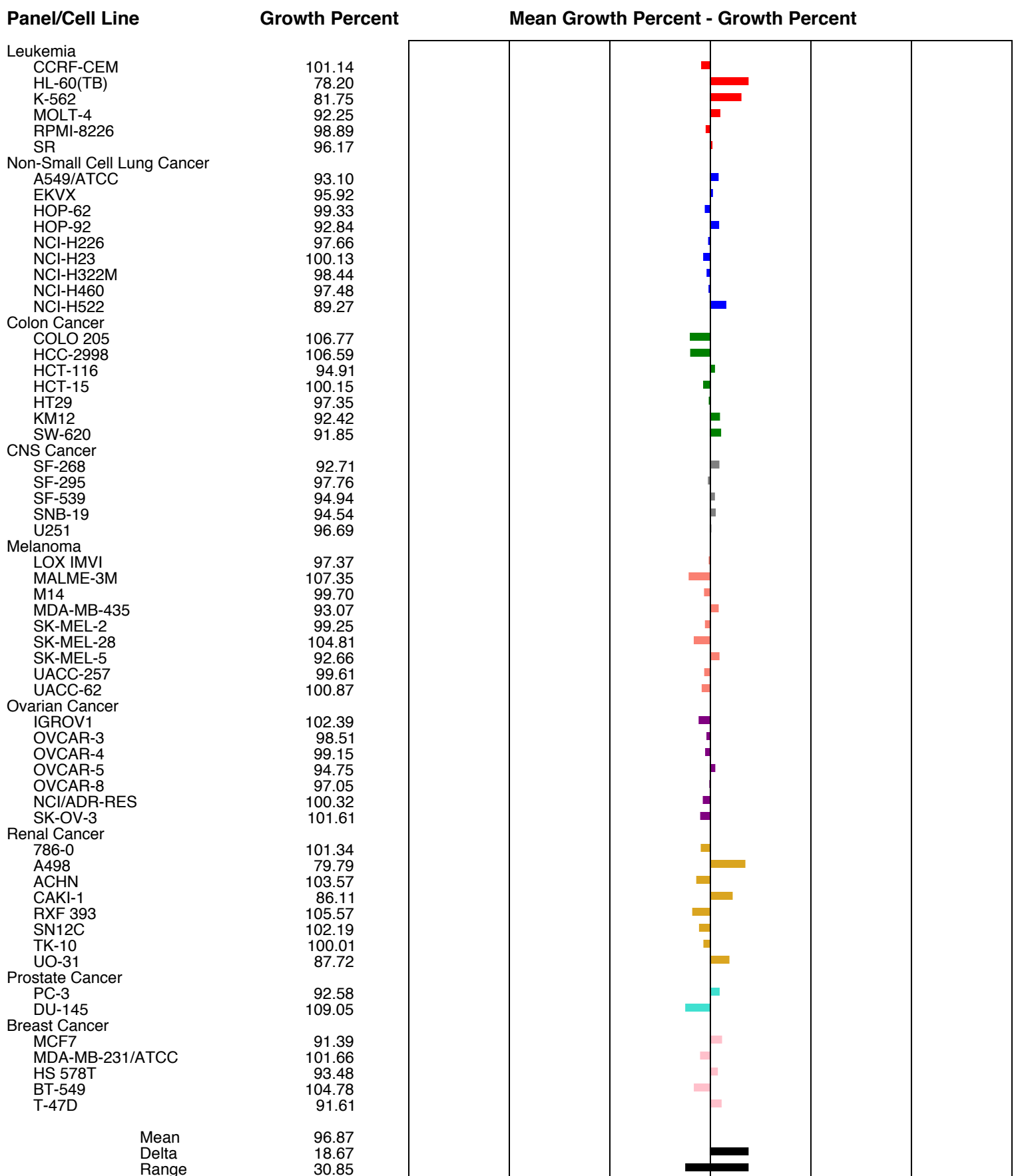
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Experiment ID: 1709OS67

Report Date: Oct 04, 2017



Developmental Therapeutics Program

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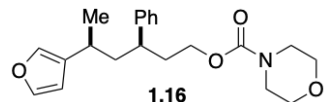
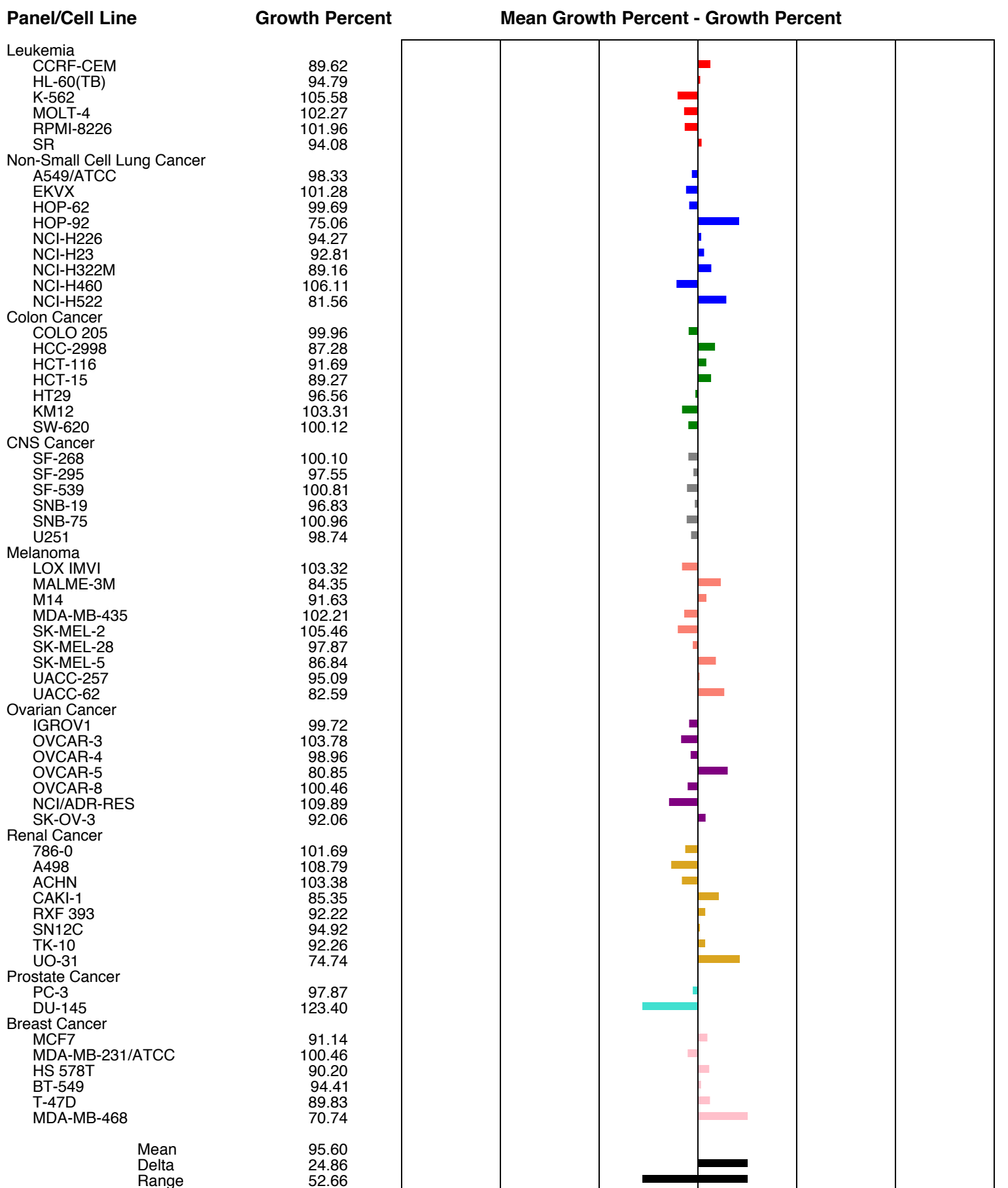
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165

Developmental Therapeutics Program

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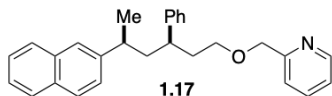
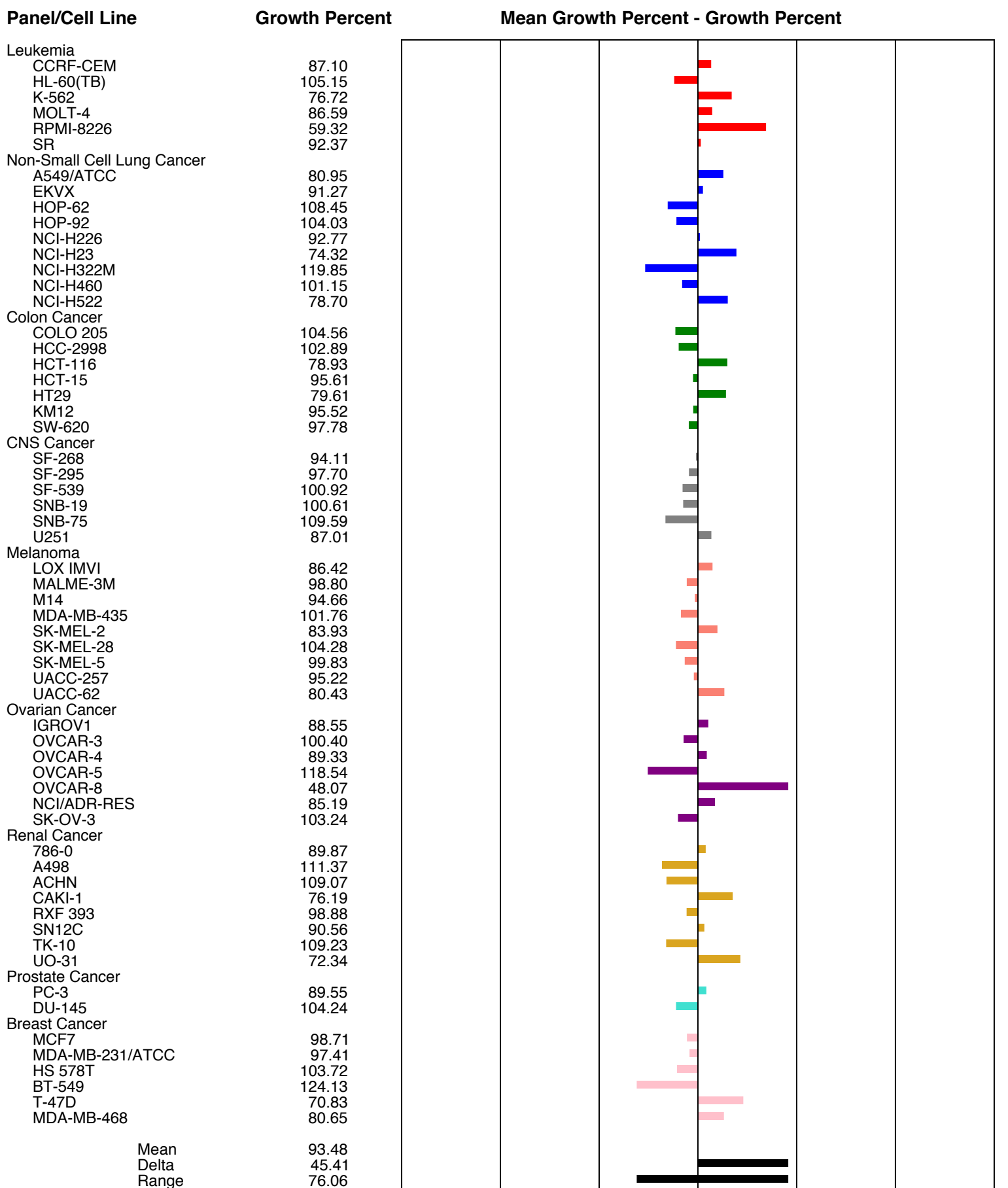
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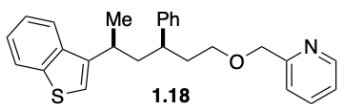
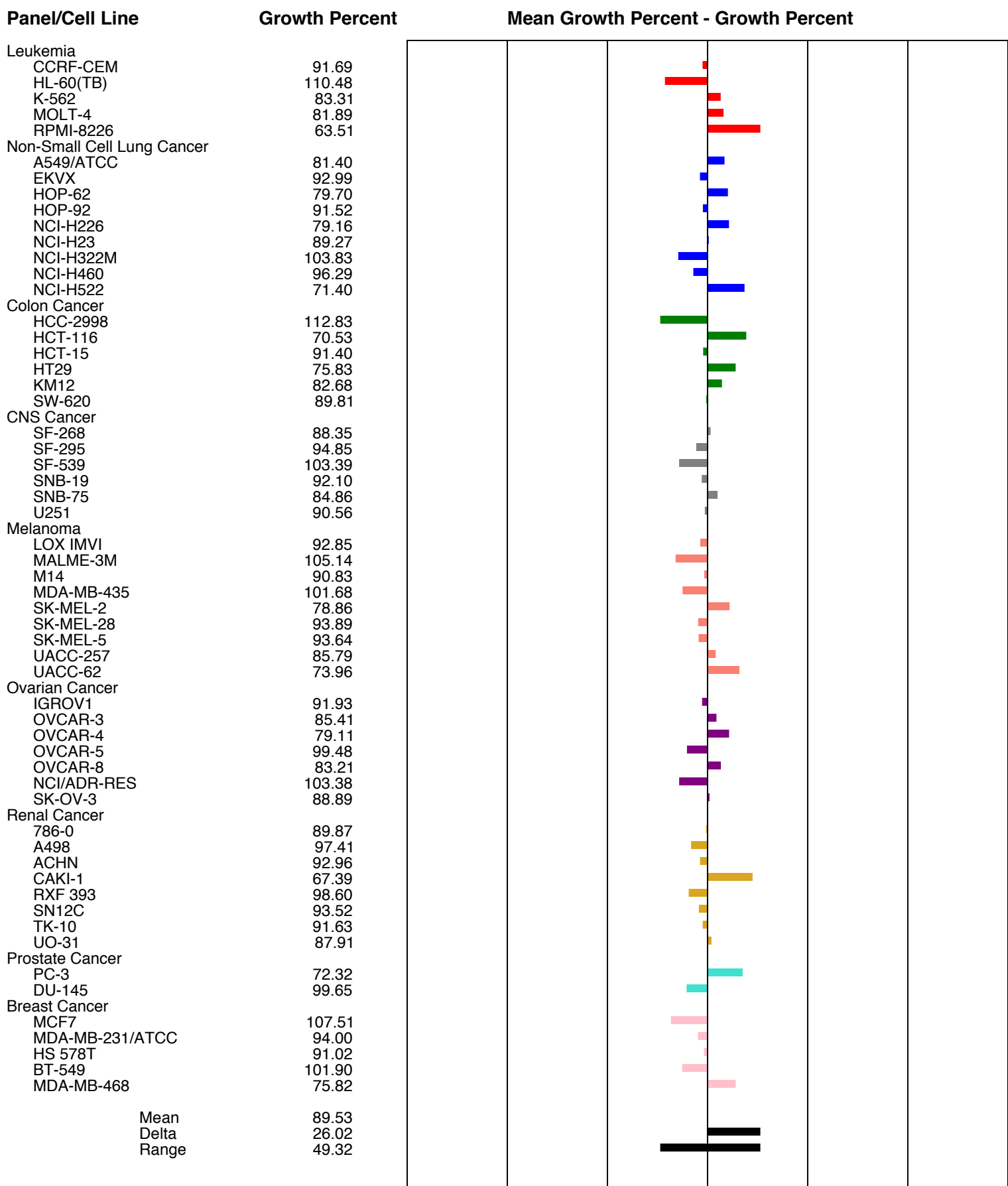
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One Dose Mean Graph



Developmental Therapeutics Program

NSC: D-802029 / 1

Conc: 1.00E-5 Molar

Test Date: Nov 27, 2017

One Dose Mean Graph

Experiment ID: 1711OS06

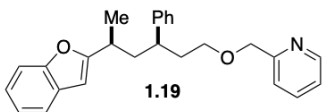
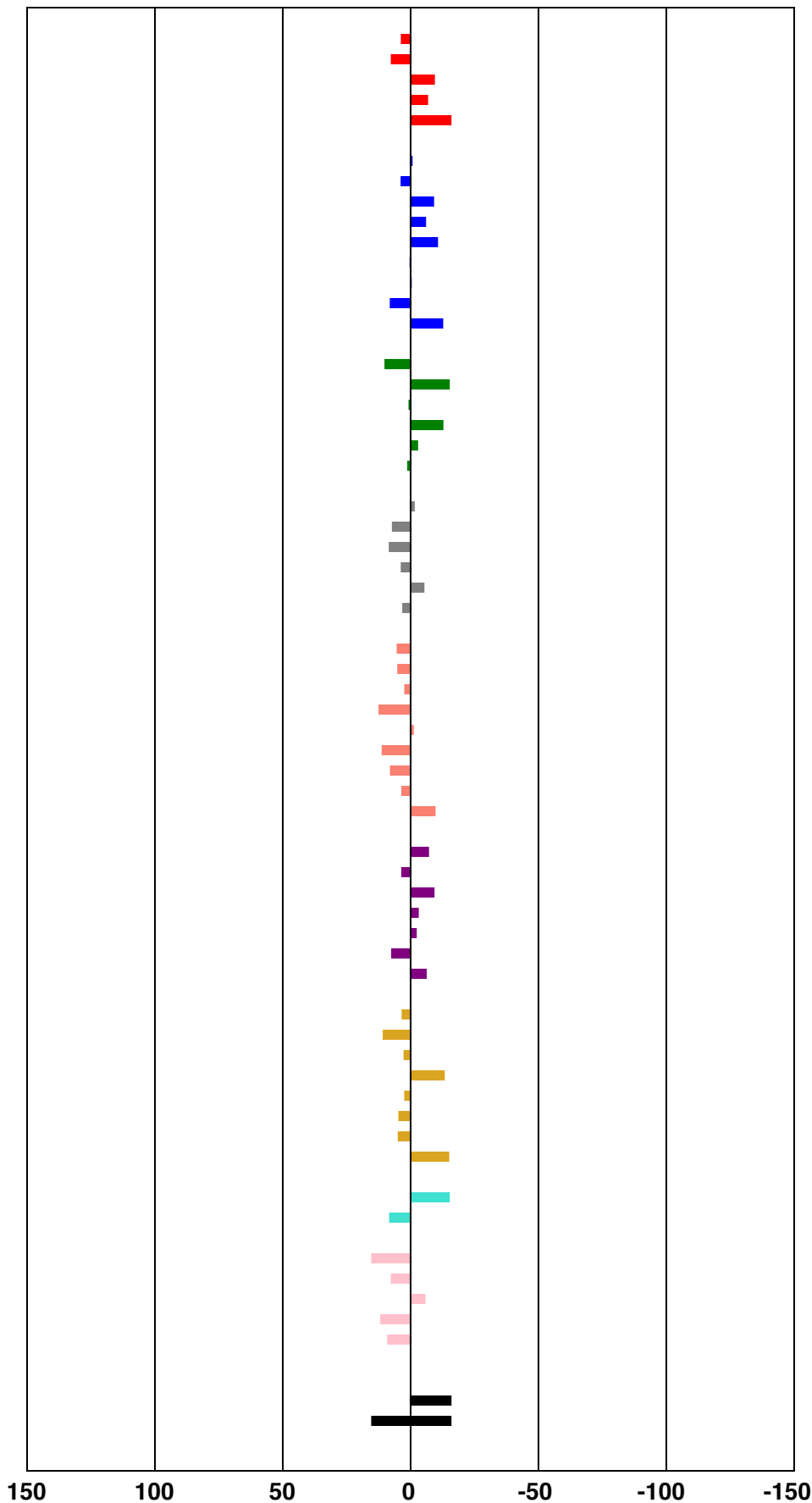
Report Date: Jun 08, 2019

Panel/Cell Line

Growth Percent

Mean Growth Percent - Growth Percent

Leukemia	
CCRF-CEM	94.13
HL-60(TB)	98.05
K-562	81.47
MOLT-4	84.11
RPMI-8226	74.98
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	
A549/ATCC	90.20
EKVX	94.22
HOP-62	81.78
HOP-92	84.91
NCI-H226	80.24
NCI-H23	90.69
NCI-H322M	90.52
NCI-H460	98.45
NCI-H522	78.21
Colon Cancer	
HCC-2998	100.53
HCT-116	75.63
HCT-15	91.12
HT29	78.13
KM12	88.02
SW-620	91.65
CNS Cancer	
SF-268	89.34
SF-295	97.62
SF-539	98.84
SNB-19	94.16
SNB-75	85.56
U251	93.57
Melanoma	
LOX IMVI	95.76
MALME-3M	95.52
M14	92.78
MDA-MB-435	102.87
SK-MEL-2	89.71
SK-MEL-28	101.63
SK-MEL-5	98.38
UACC-257	93.96
UACC-62	81.20
Ovarian Cancer	
IGROV1	83.76
OVCAR-3	93.96
OVCAR-4	81.61
OVCAR-5	87.77
OVCAR-8	88.56
NCI/ADR-RES	97.92
SK-OV-3	84.66
Renal Cancer	
786-0	93.80
A498	101.20
ACHN	93.05
CAKI-1	77.61
RXF 393	92.79
SN12C	95.09
TK-10	95.33
UO-31	75.85
Prostate Cancer	
PC-3	75.64
DU-145	98.72
Breast Cancer	
MCF7	105.71
MDA-MB-231/ATCC	98.06
HS 578T	85.12
BT-549	102.18
MDA-MB-468	99.47
Mean	90.63
Delta	15.65
Range	30.73



Developmental Therapeutics Program

NSC: D-802030 / 1

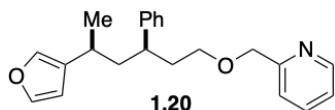
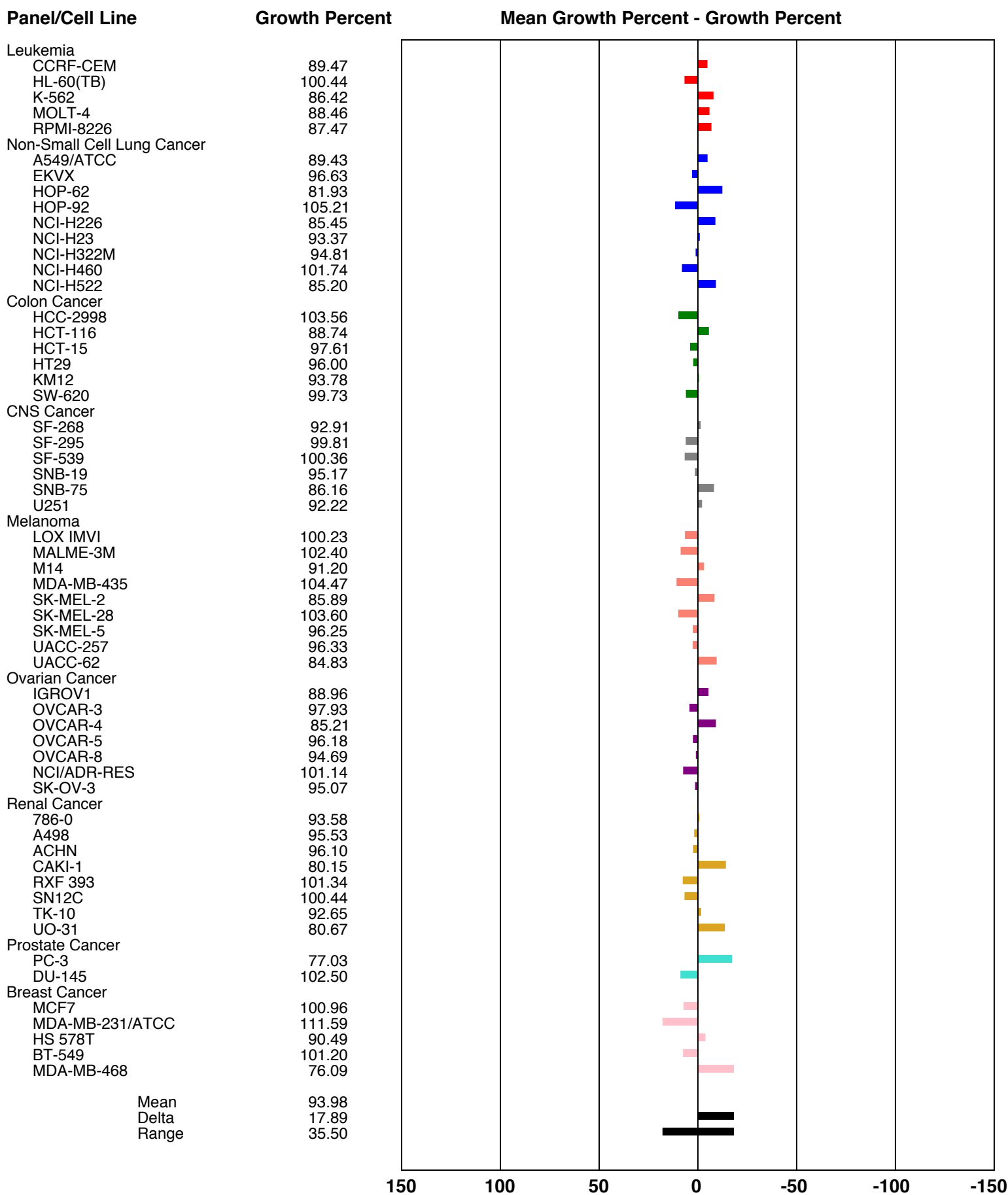
Conc: 1.00E-5 Molar

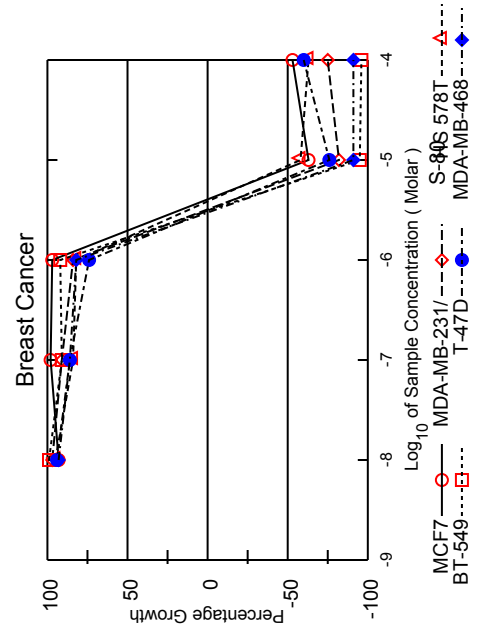
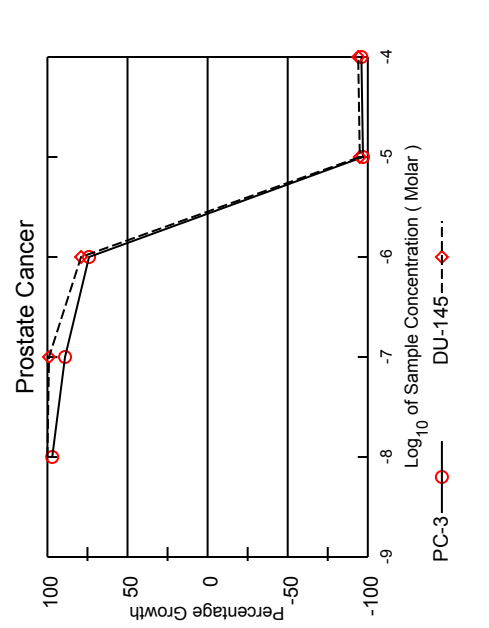
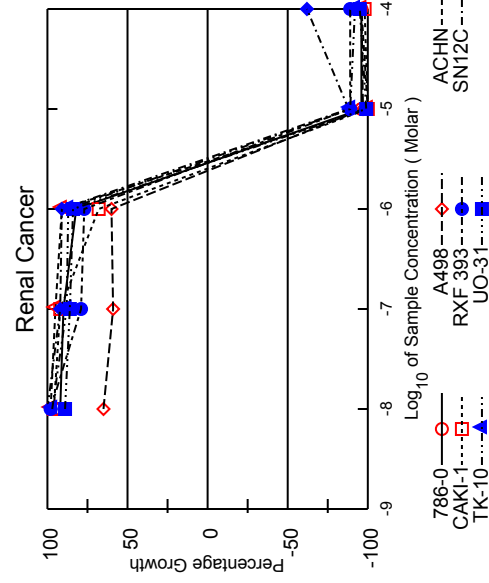
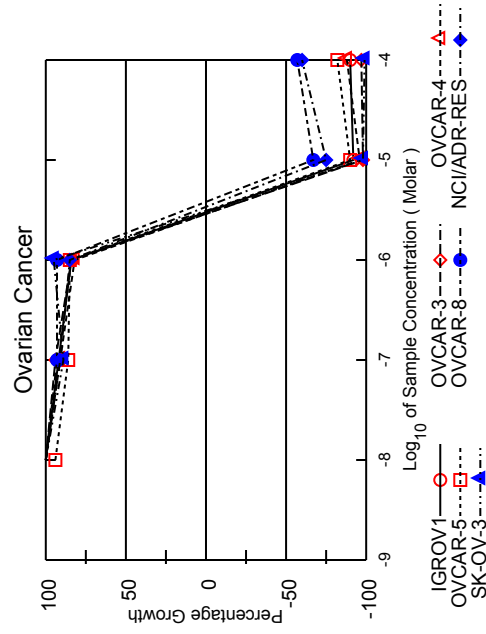
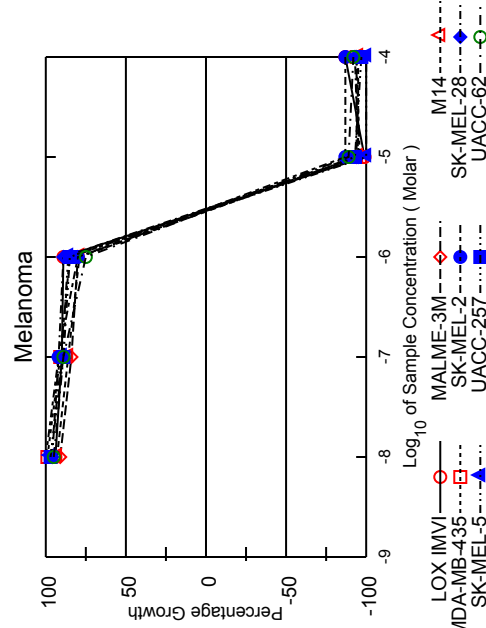
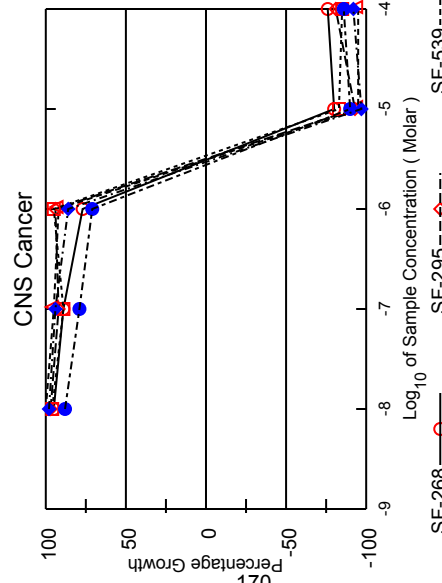
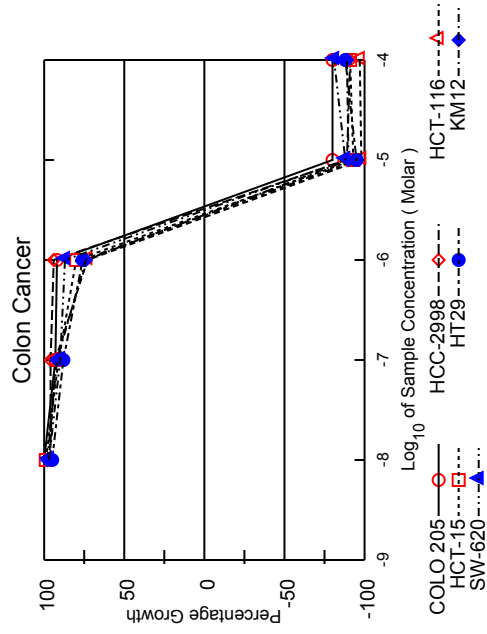
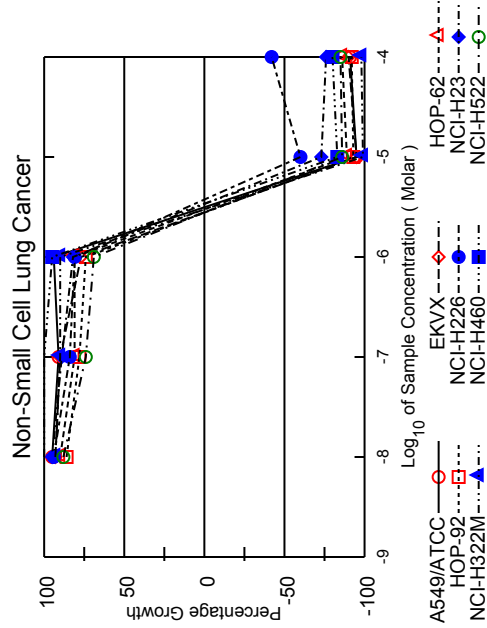
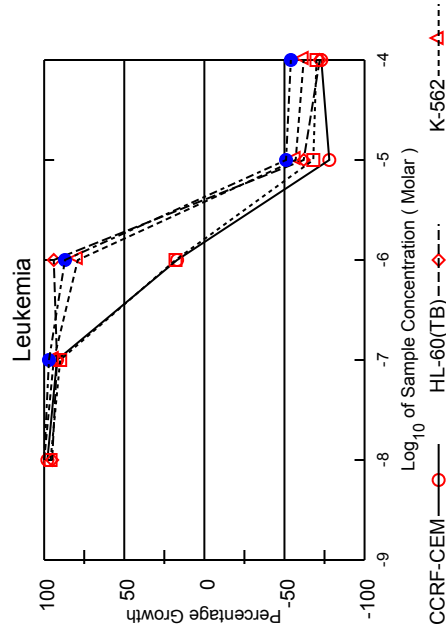
Test Date: Nov 27, 2017

One Dose Mean Graph

Experiment ID: 1711OS06

Report Date: Jun 08, 2019

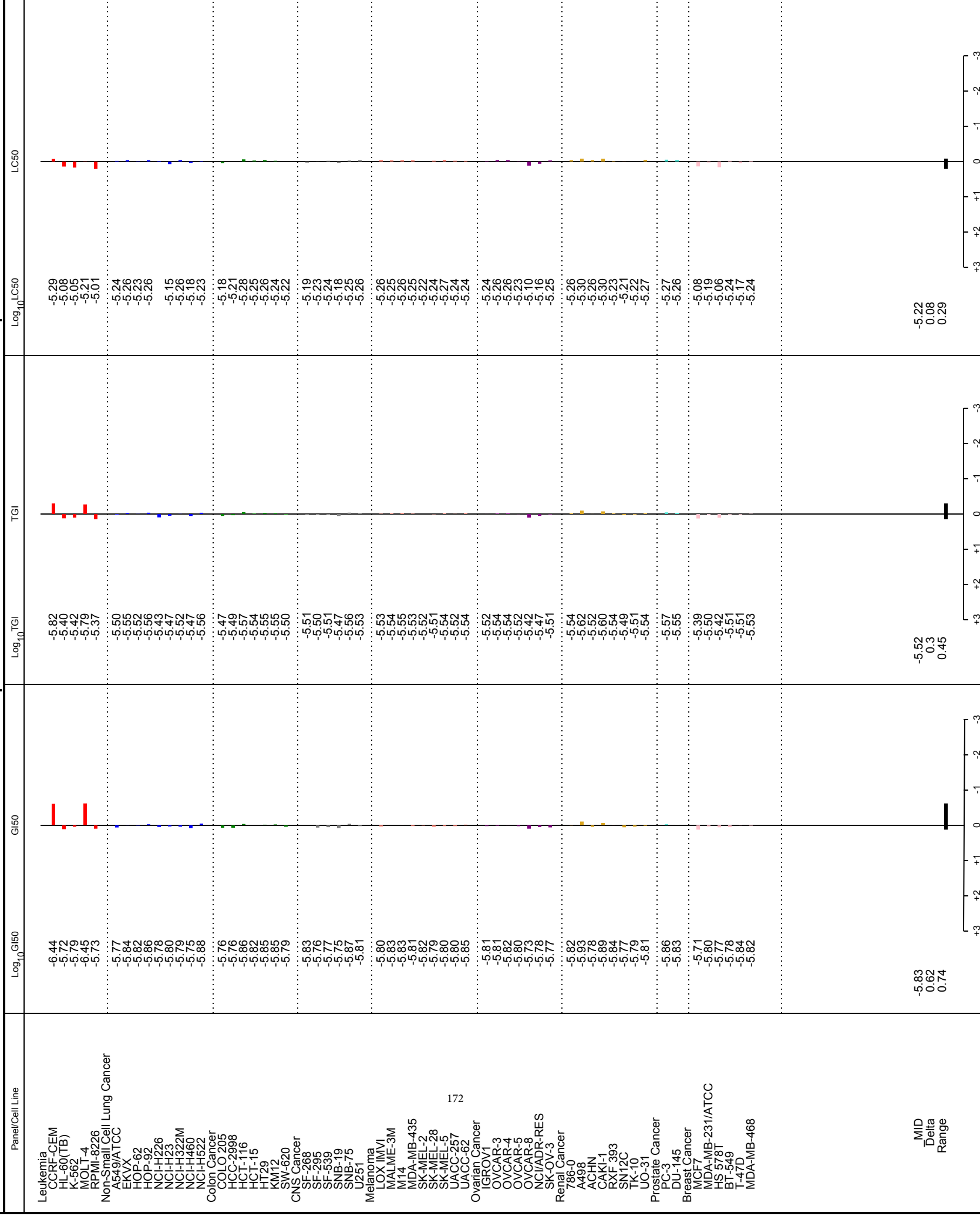




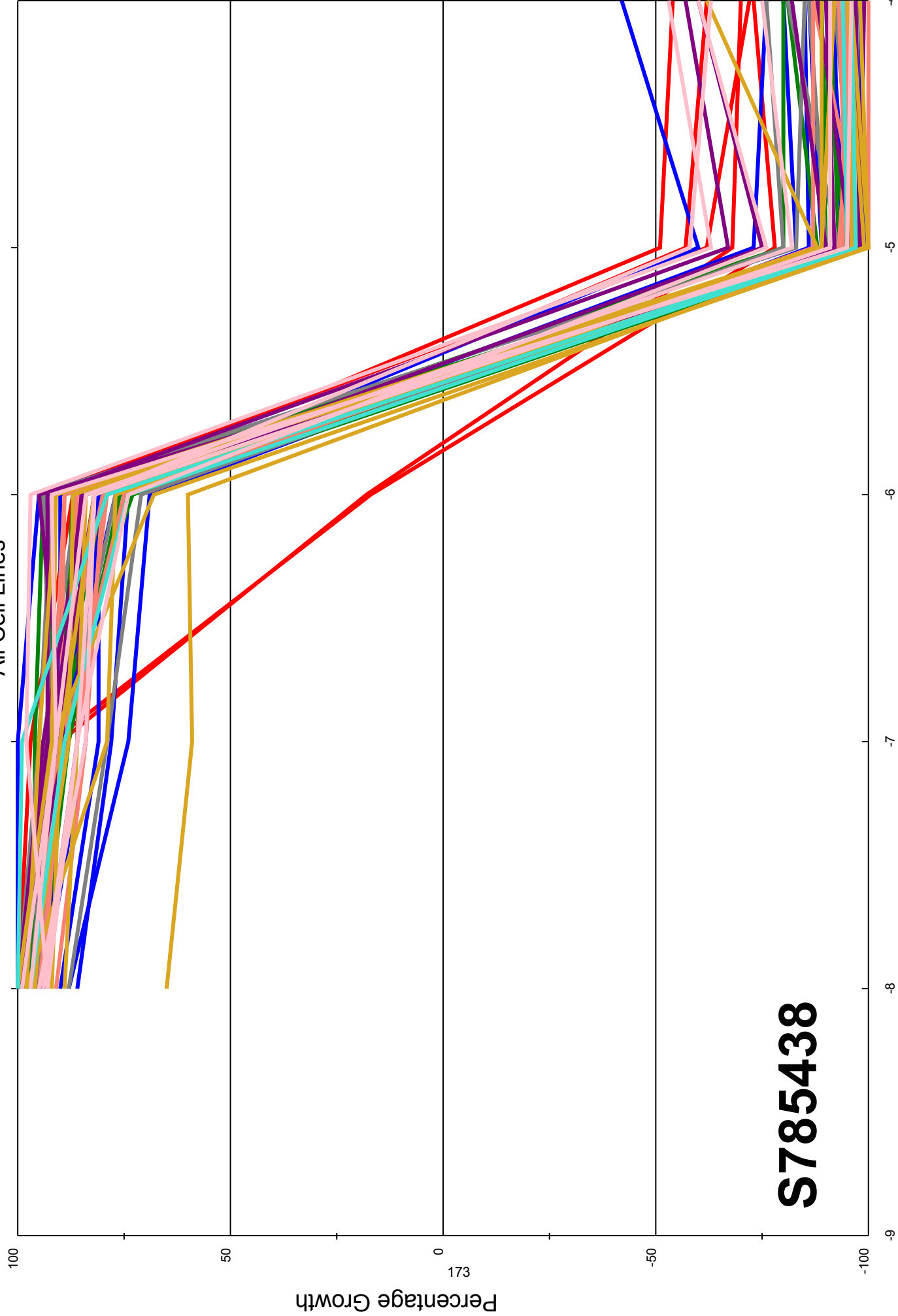
Mean Graphs

Report Date :October 24, 2015

Test Date :August 17, 2015



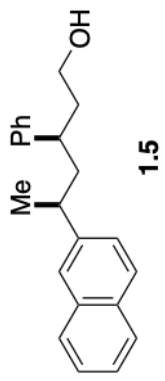
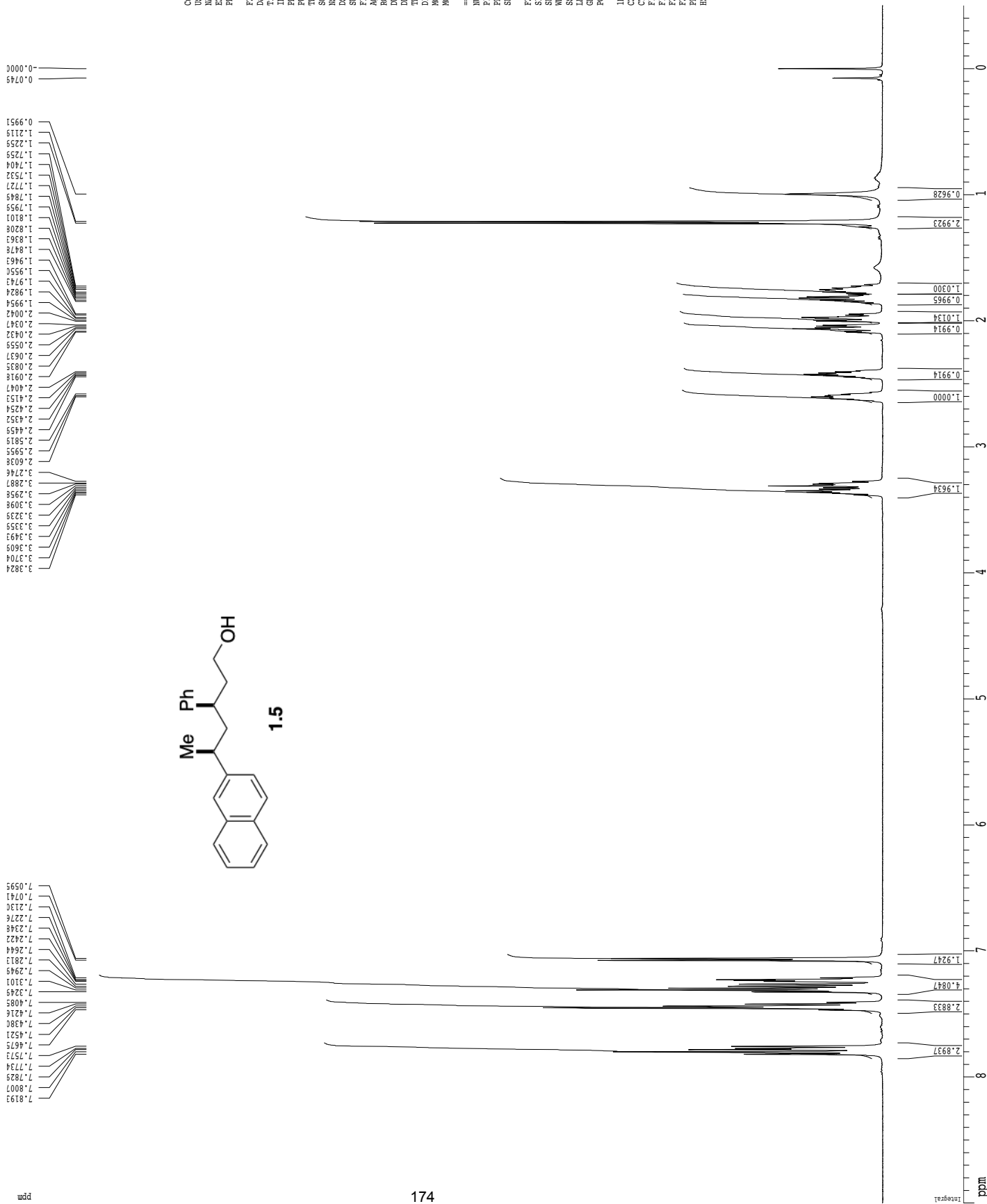
All Cell Lines



S785438

Log₁₀ of Sample Concentration (Molar)

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 USER emilyt
 NAME ETP-1-252
 EXPNO 14
 PROCNO 1

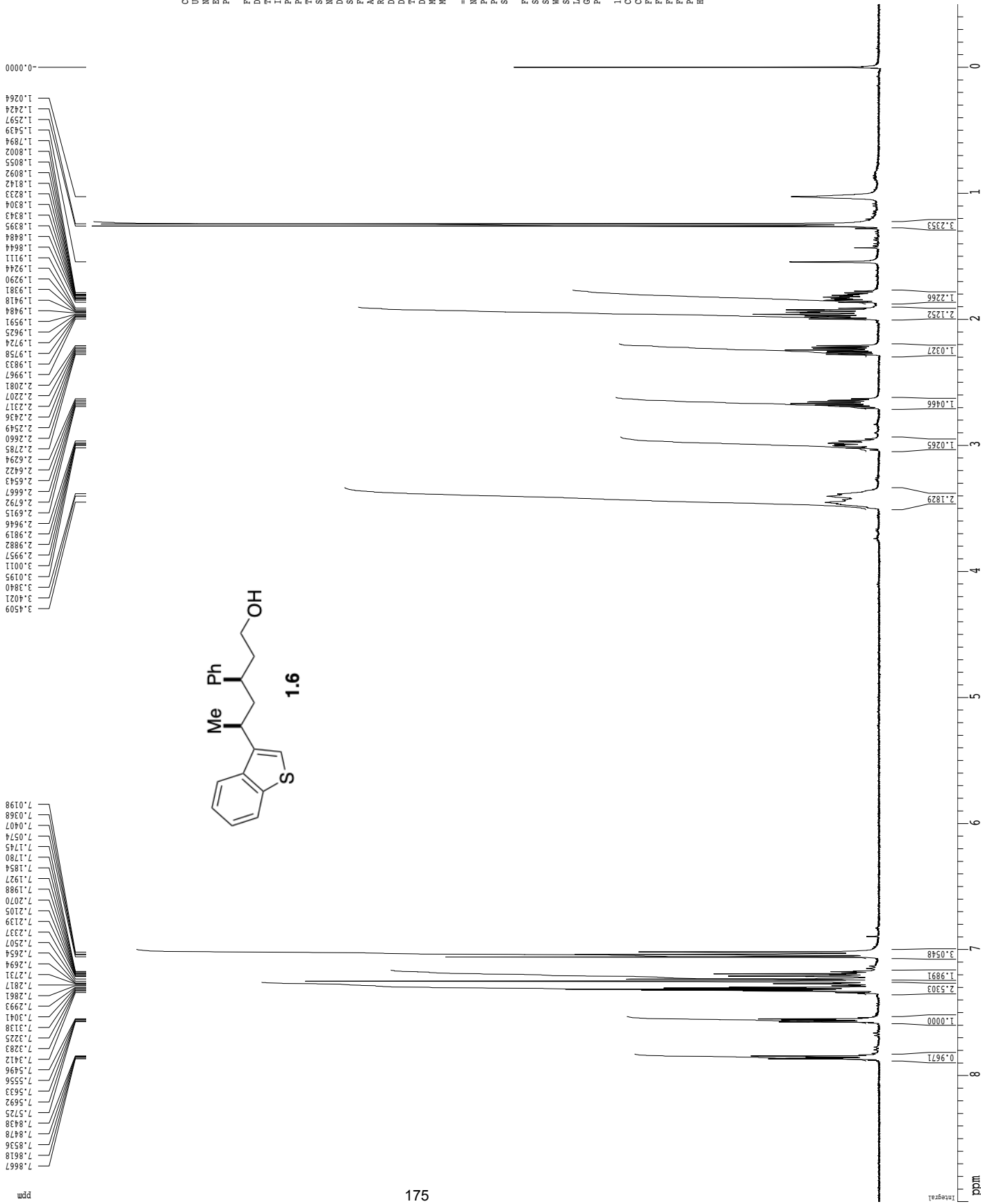
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20121115
 Time 10.34
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBD 5 mm CPCLP 1H-
 PULPROG zgpg30
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.098043 Hz
 AQ 5.0998774 sec
 RG 5.7
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 ACRESF 0.00000000 sec
 ACPRK 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NU1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SFO1 500.2235015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200430 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 4.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 10.00 cm
 FIP 9.000 ppm
 F1 4501.98 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCN 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCN 200.42502 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR SARC
 ABS-1-03-10424
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20170720
 Time 16.42
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H₂/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 9
 SH 6410.256 Hz
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz
 ETRES 0.093833 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 287.4
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

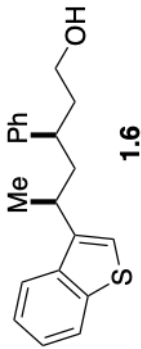
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 ¹H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300252 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 FID 9.000 ppm
 F1 3601.17 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

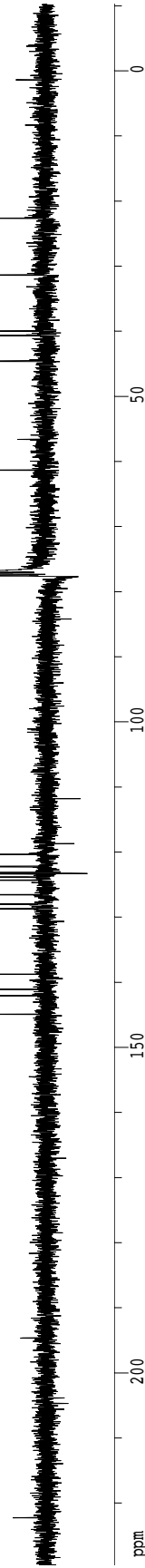
13C spectrum with 1H decoupling

128.71
127.99
126.57
124.31
123.81
123.13
122.20
120.32

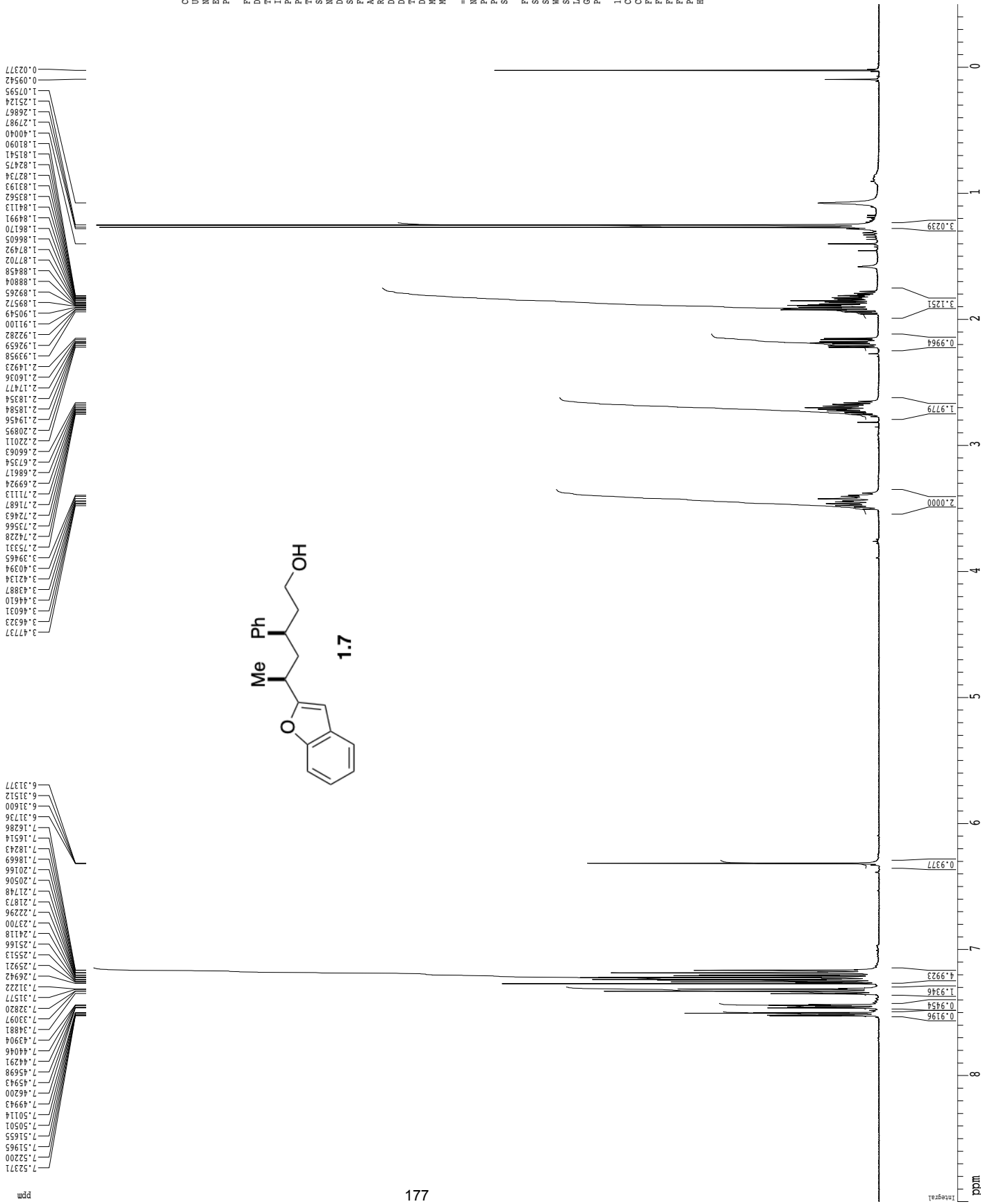


71.55
71.23
70.92
61.33
44.57
40.65
39.96
31.34
22.66

Current Data Parameters
 USER gendocda
 NAME ABS-1-019--carbon
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20170720
 Time_ 16.45
 INSTRUM dtx400
 PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/F/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 6536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 417
 DS 4
 SWH 24154.564 Hz
 FIDRES 0.368570 Hz
 AQ 1.3566452 sec
 RG 14586.5
 DW 20.700 usec
 DE 20.39 usec
 TE 298.1 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCWRR 0.01500000 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 7.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 100.6237964 MHz
 ===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 mLev16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PL2 -1.10 dB
 PL12 16.80 dB
 SFO2 400.1328009 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 6536
 SF 100.6127500 MHz
 DS 4
 SSB 0
 GB 1.00 Hz
 PC 1.00
 ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.50 cm
 F1P 229.496 ppm
 F1 23090.21 Hz
 F2P -10.579 ppm
 F2 -1064.37 Hz
 PRCH 10.52959 ppm/cm
 RICH 1059.41138 Hz/cm



1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR satocda
 ABS-1-03-PurE-2
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

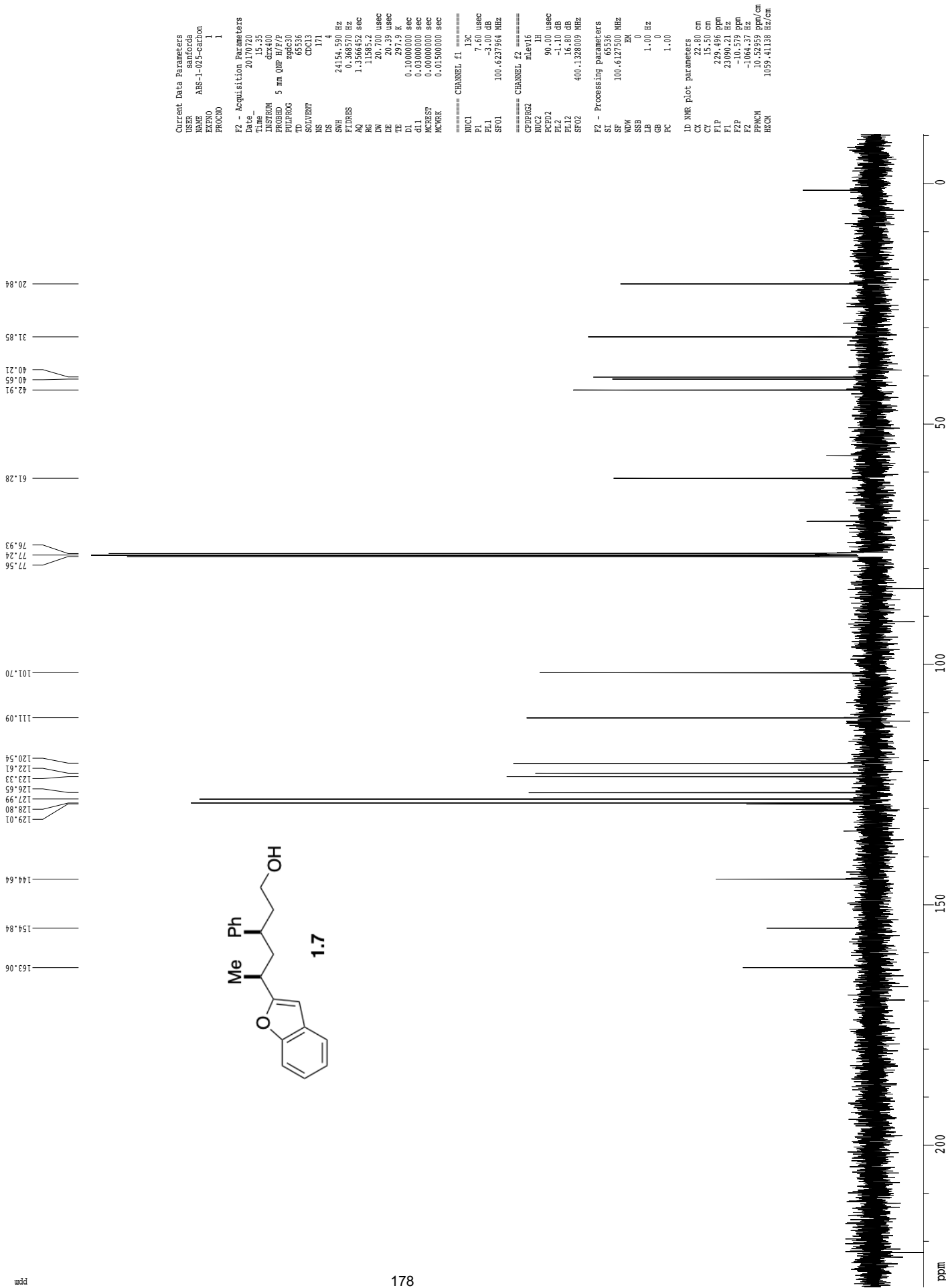
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20170720
 Time 15.33
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.097813 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 203.2
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.1 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

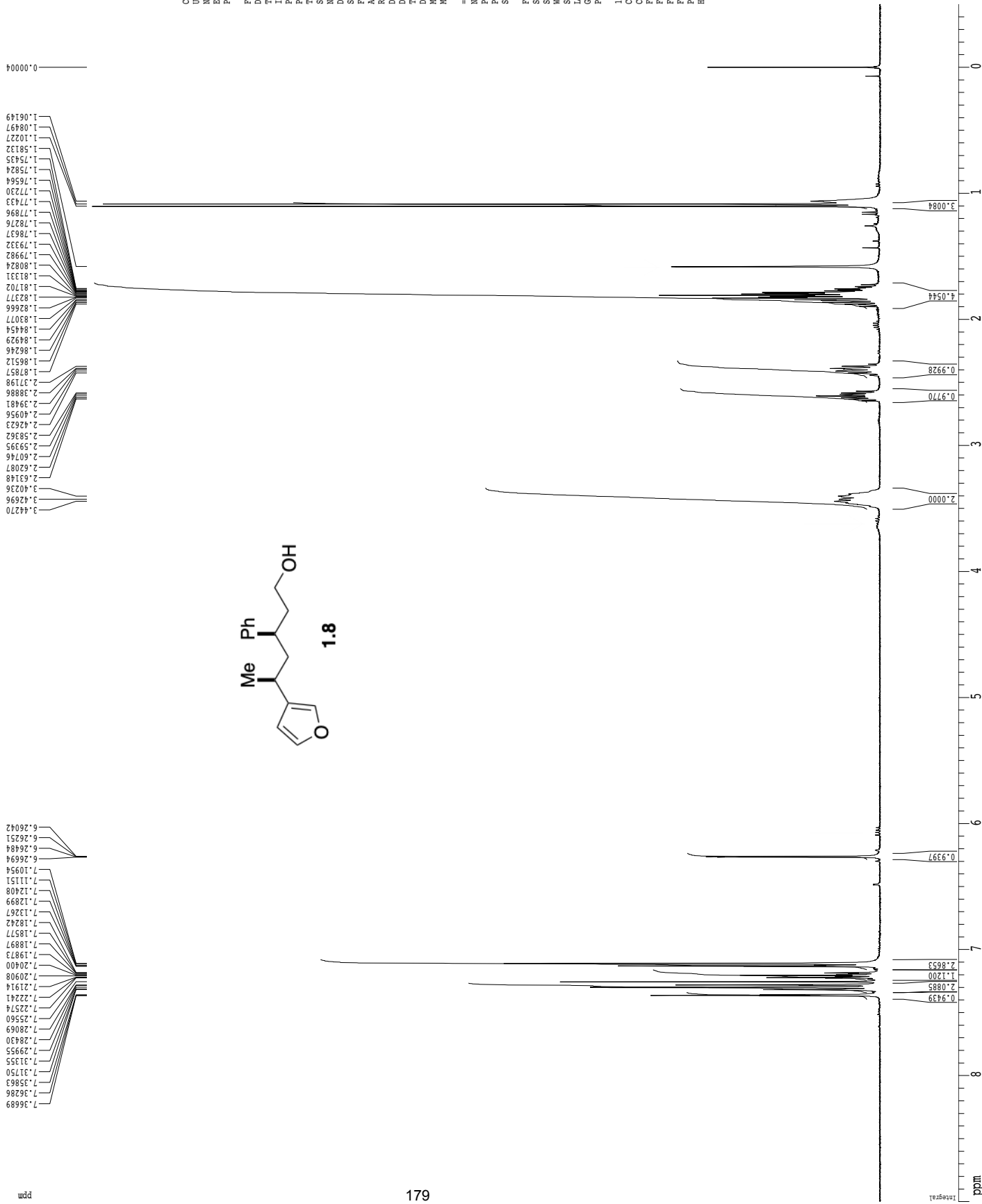
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300175 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 9.00000000 cm
 EI 3601.17 Hz
 E2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72084 Hz/cm

¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR satucoda
 ABS-1-0J0-FOUR2
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

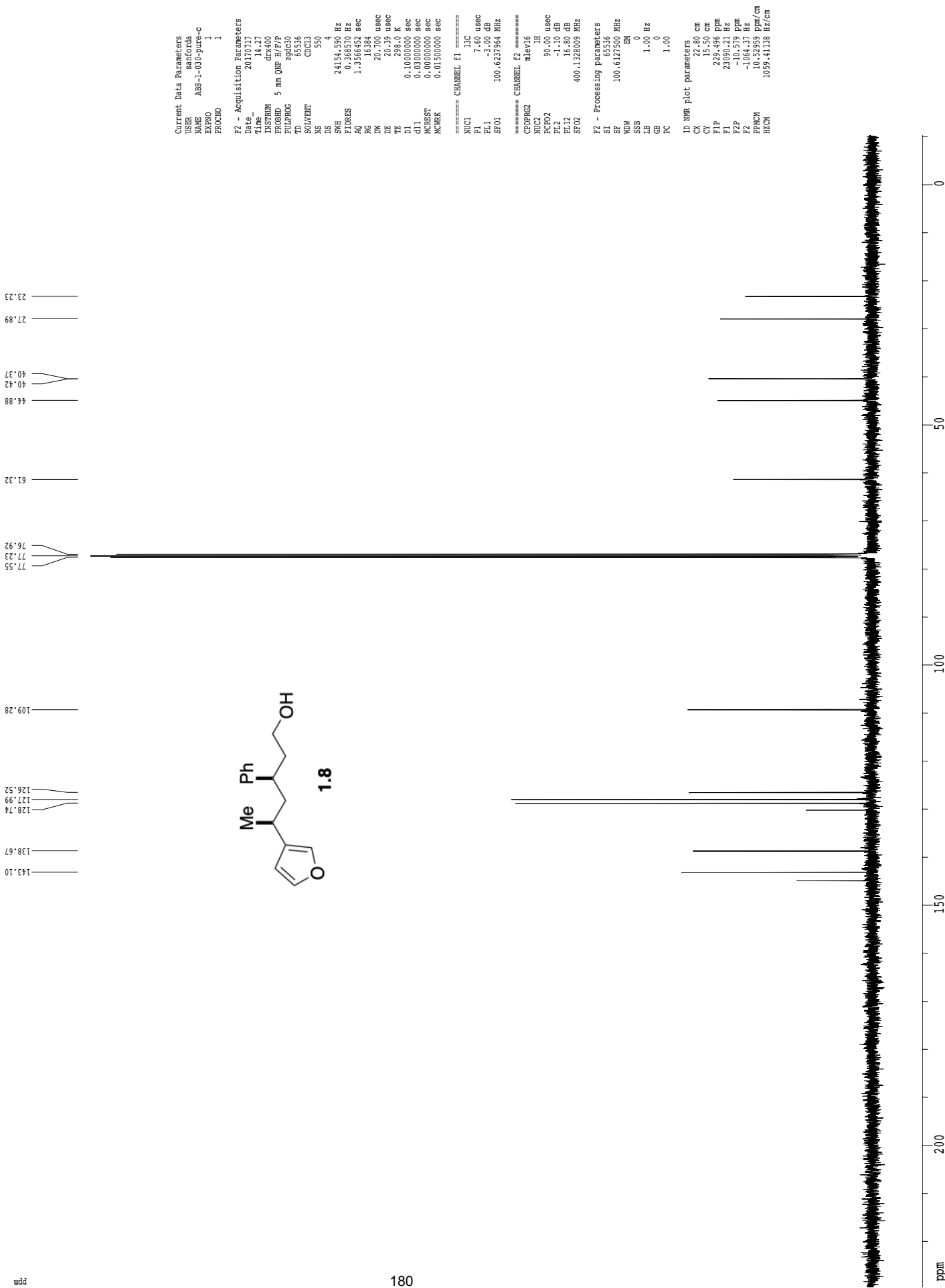
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20170717
 Time 14.23
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H₂/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 9
 SH 6410.256 Hz
 ETRES 0.093813 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 256
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 297.9 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 RF1 400.1328009 MHz
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

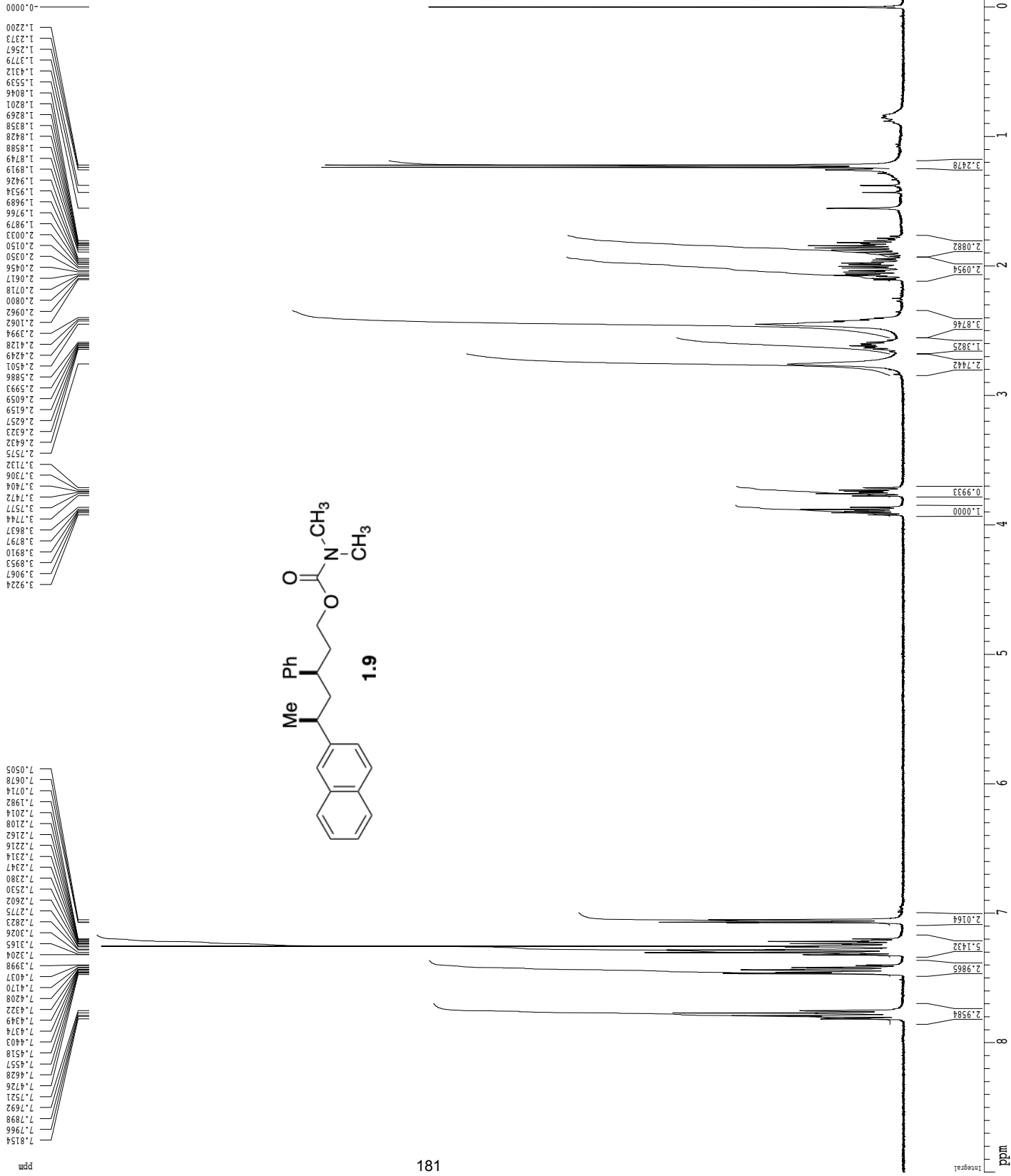
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300230 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 9.00000000 um
 EI 3601.17 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 RECH 166.72086 Hz/cm

¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR Name: sanrocca
 ABS-2-138-proton
 EXPRNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

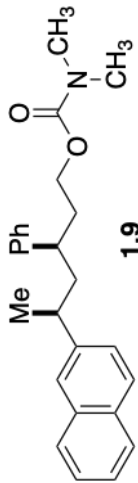
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ Time: 20190221 14.11
 INSTRUM: drx400
 PROBHD: 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 8
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.097833 Hz
 AQ: 5.1118579 sec
 RG: 322.5
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.05000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: -1.00 dB
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300239 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX: 25.80 cm
 CY: 15.00 cm
 C1: 9.000 ppm
 C2: 3601.17 Hz
 F1: -0.500 ppm
 F2: -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM: 166.72086 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



Current Data Parameters
 USER barforda
 NAME ABS-2-156-carbon
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20190221
 Time 14.58
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPXI 1H-
 PULPROG zgpg30
 SFO1 125.7942548 MHz
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 824
 DS 16
 SWH 30303.031 Hz
 FIDRES 0.462388 Hz
 AQ 1.0813940 sec
 RG 729.2
 DR 1.5000000
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.25000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 D16 0.00020000 sec
 d17 0.00019600 sec
 d18 0.00019600 sec
 ACQRES 0.00019600 sec
 WDRW 0.01500000 sec
 PC 33.10 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 16.55 usec
 PL2 2000.00 usec
 PL3 150.00 usec
 PL4 120.00 dB
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SF01 125.7942548 MHz
 SF2 2.70 dB
 SF4 2.70 dB
 SFO2 500.1300000 MHz
 SFO3 500.1300000 MHz
 SFO4 0.00 Hz
 SFO5 0.00 Hz
 SFO6 0.00 Hz

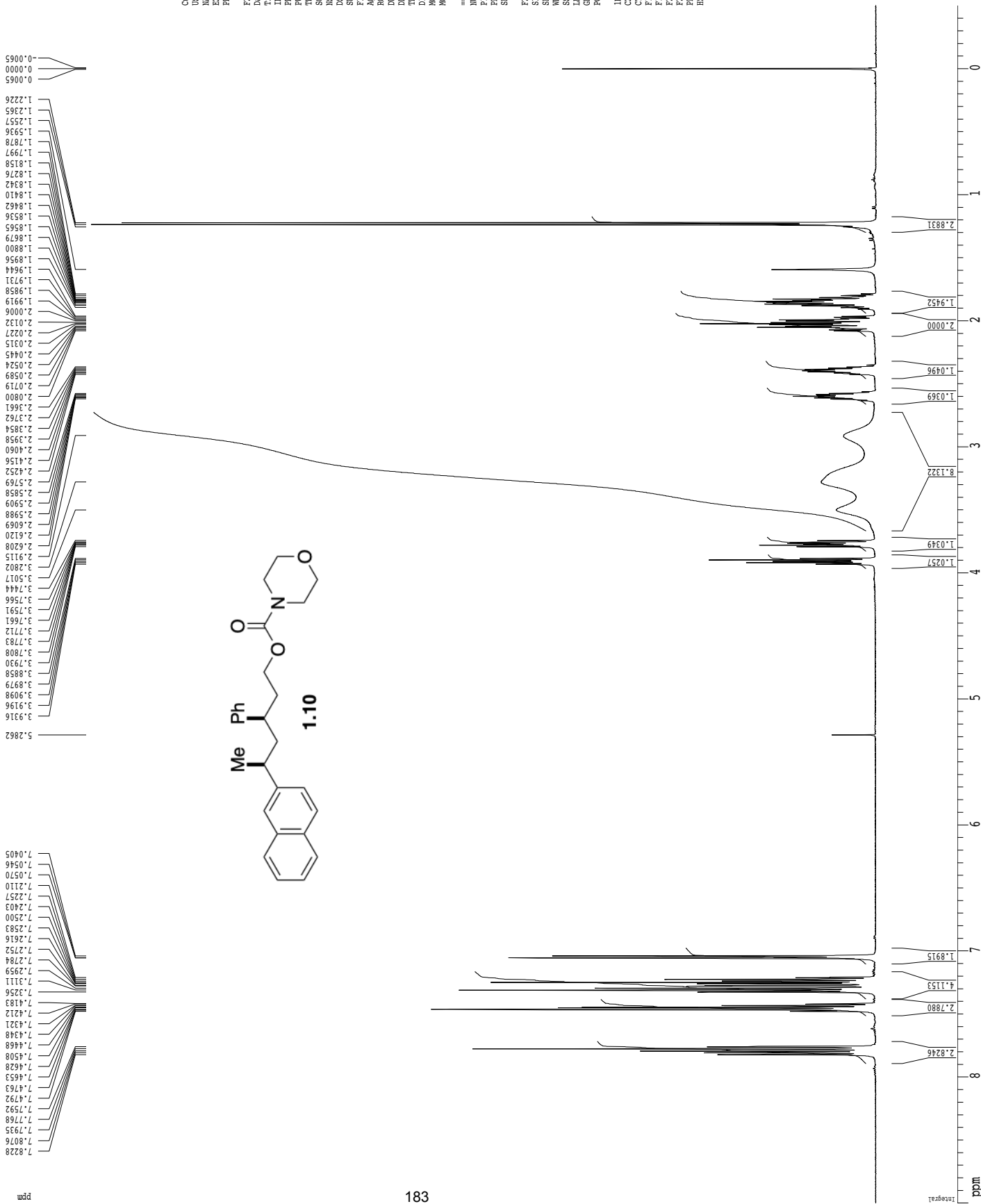
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 Waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 100.00 usec
 PL1 23.54 dB
 PL2 23.54 dB
 SF02 500.225011 MHz

===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GBRAM1 SINE.100
 GBRAM2 SINE.100
 GPC1 0.00 %
 GPC2 0.00 %
 GPC3 0.00 %
 GPC4 0.00 %
 GPC5 0.00 %
 GPC6 0.00 %
 GPC7 0.00 %
 GPC8 0.00 %
 GPC9 0.00 %
 GPC10 0.00 %
 GPC11 0.00 %
 GPC12 0.00 %
 GPC13 0.00 %
 GPC14 0.00 %
 GPC15 0.00 %
 GPC16 0.00 %
 P15 500.00 usec
 P16 1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 125.7804190 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.65 cm
 FIP 200.000 ppm
 FI 25156.09 Hz
 F2 125.7942548 MHz
 F3 500.1300000 MHz
 F4 500.225011 MHz
 PPMCM 9.23070 ppm/cm
 RECM 1161.04163 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR ScaMod
 ABS-2-13-ProcIon
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1

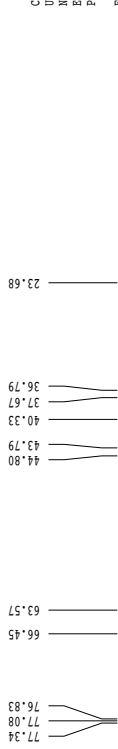
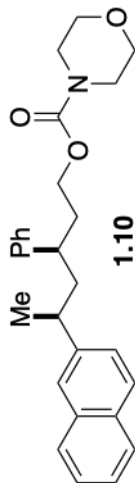
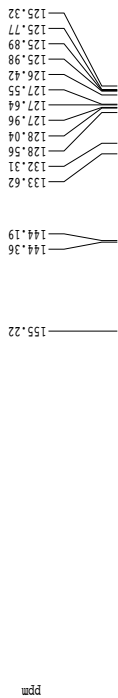
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20190214
 Time 11:34
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI IH-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 81728
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SFO1 500.2235015 MHz
 SF 500.2200369 MHz
 SI 65536
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 258.00
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 15.00 cm
 F1 9.000 ppm
 F2 4501.98 Hz
 F3 -0.500 ppm
 F4 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 208.42502 Hz/cm

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 7.00 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SFO1 500.2235015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200369 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



Current Data Parameters
 USER: barforda
 NAME: ABS-2-153-carbon
 EXPNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ : 20190214
 Time: 11:38
 INSTRUM: cryo500
 PROBHD: 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 576
 DS: 16
 SWH: 30303.031 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.462388 Hz
 AQ: 1.0813940 sec
 RG: 7296.2
 DR: 1.500000 usec
 DE: 6.00 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.25000000 sec
 d11: 0.03000000 sec
 D16: 0.00020000 sec
 d17: 0.00019600 sec
 d18: 0.00019600 sec
 ACQRES: 0.10150000 sec
 WPRG: 0.01500000 sec
 P2: 33.10 usec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 13C
 P1: 16.55 usec
 PL2: 2000.00 usec
 PL3: 50.00 usec
 PL4: 120.00 dB
 PL1: -1.00 dB
 SF01: 125.7942548 MHz
 SF2: 2.70 dB
 SF4: 2.70 dB
 SFO1: Cpq60comp.4
 SFO2: Cpq60.3.2.0.1.1.1.1
 SFO3: 0.00 Hz
 SFO4: 0.00 Hz
 SFOFF4: 0.00 Hz

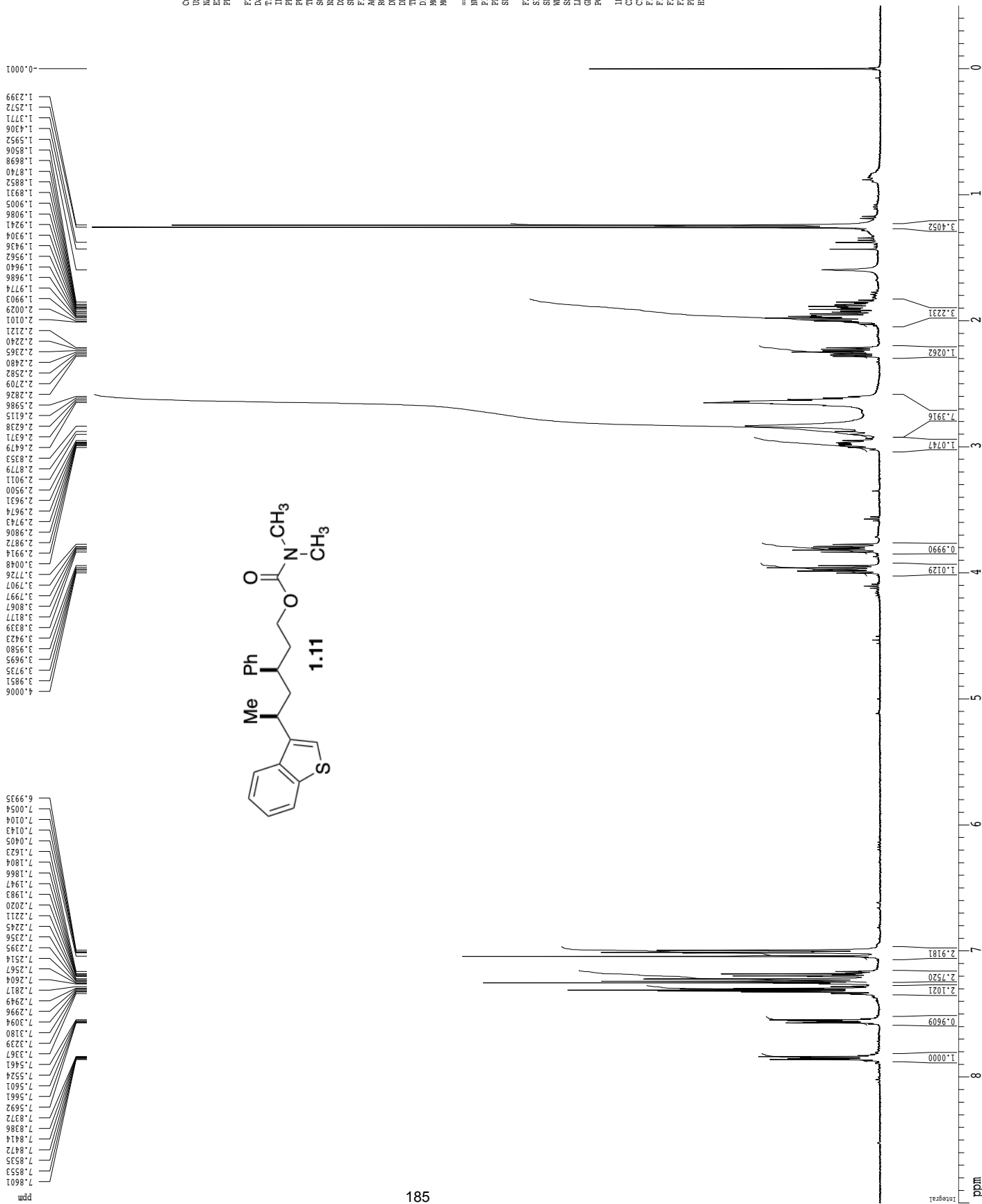
==== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2: waltz16
 NUC2: 1H
 PCPD2: 100.00 usec
 PL2: 2.00 dB
 PL3: 23.54 dB
 SF02: 500.2225011 MHz

==== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPM1: SINE.100
 GPM2: SINE.100
 GPR1: 0.00 Hz
 GPR2: 0.00 Hz
 GPR3: 0.00 Hz
 GPR4: 0.00 Hz
 GPR5: 0.00 Hz
 GPR6: 0.00 Hz
 GPR7: 0.00 Hz
 GPR8: 0.00 Hz
 GPR9: 0.00 Hz
 GPR10: 0.00 Hz
 GPR11: 0.00 Hz
 GPR12: 0.00 Hz
 GPR13: 0.00 Hz
 GPR14: 0.00 Hz
 GPR15: 0.00 Hz
 GPR16: 0.00 Hz
 P15: 500.00 usec
 P16: 1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 125.7804190 MHz
 WDW: EM
 SSB: 0
 LB: 1.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX: 22.80 cm
 CY: 15.65 cm
 F1P: 200.000 ppm
 F1: 25156.08 Hz
 F2: 500.136090 ppm
 F2P: -1257.80 ppm
 PPMCN: 9.21053 ppm/cm
 HCM: 1158.50378 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR satocda
 ABS-1-03-40rca
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

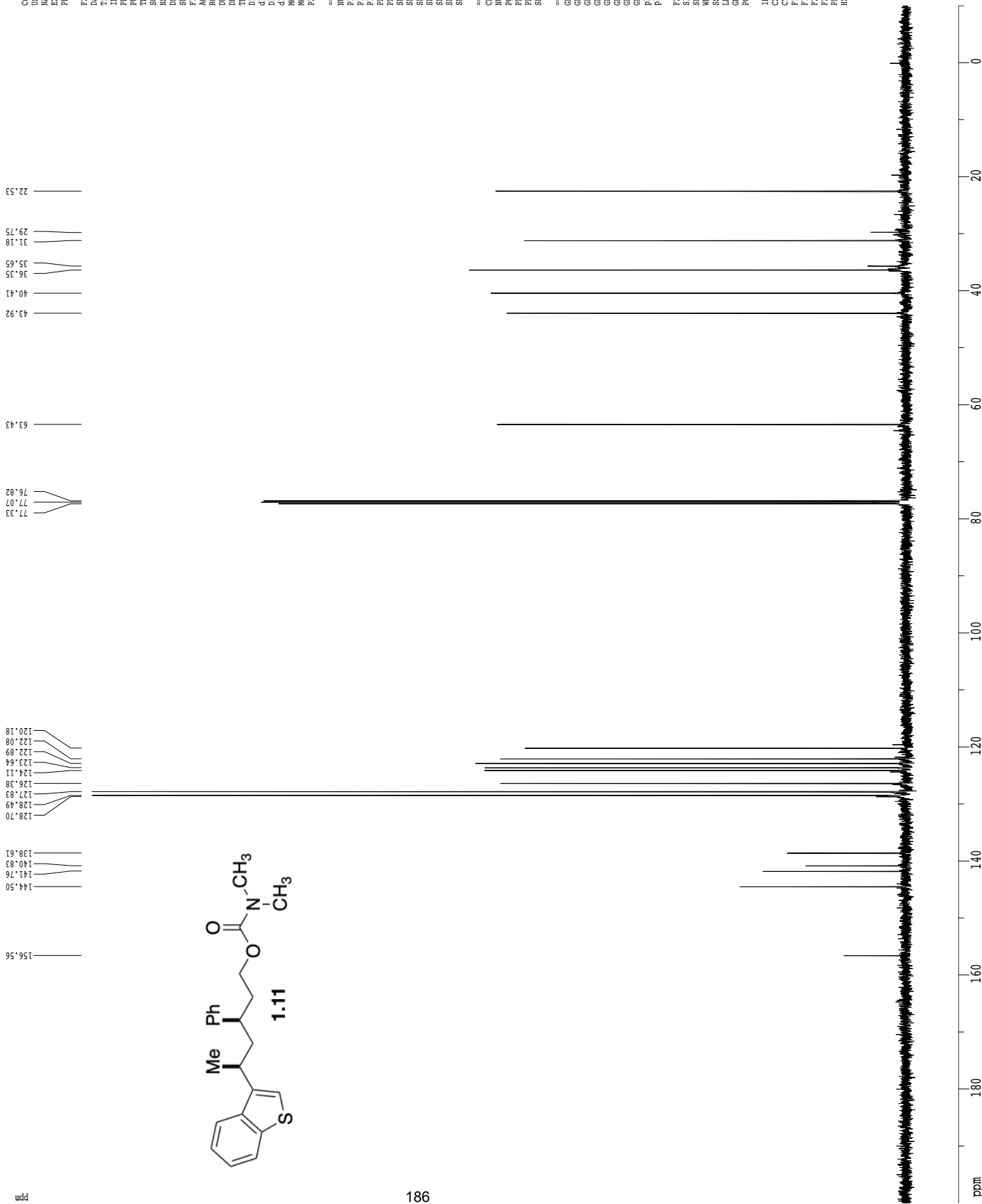
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20170721
 Time 15.04
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H₂O/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 9
 SH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.093833 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 181
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 297.9 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300248 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 F1 9.000 ppm
 F2 3601.17 Hz
 F3 -0.500 ppm
 F4 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo ¹³C spectrum with 1H decoupling



```

Current Data Parameters
USER      sanforda
NAME      ABS-1-049-carbon2
EXPNO     1
PROCNO    1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_     20170726
Time      15.08
INSTRUM   cryo500
PROBHD    5 mm CPYCI 1H-
PULPROG   SpinEcho93Jgp.prd
TD         65536
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         912
DS         4
SF         30303.033 Hz
SH         0.462388 Hz
FIDRES    1.0813940 sec
AQ         11585.2
RG         16.500 usec
DE         6.00 usec
TE         298.15 K
AQ         0.340000 sec
d11        0.0002000 sec
d17        0.00019600 sec
MCREST    0.0000000 sec
MCNRRK    0.01500000 sec
P2         33.10 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1       13C
PC1        16.55 usec
PL1        500.00 usec
PL2        2000.00 usec
PL0        120.00 dB
PL1        -1.00 dB
SFO1       125.7942548 MHz
SFO2       2.70 dB
SFO3       2.70 dB
SFO4       2.70 dB
SFO5       2.70 dB
SFO6       2.70 dB
SFO7       0.00 Hz
SFO8       0.00 Hz
SFO9       0.00 Hz
SFO10      0.00 Hz

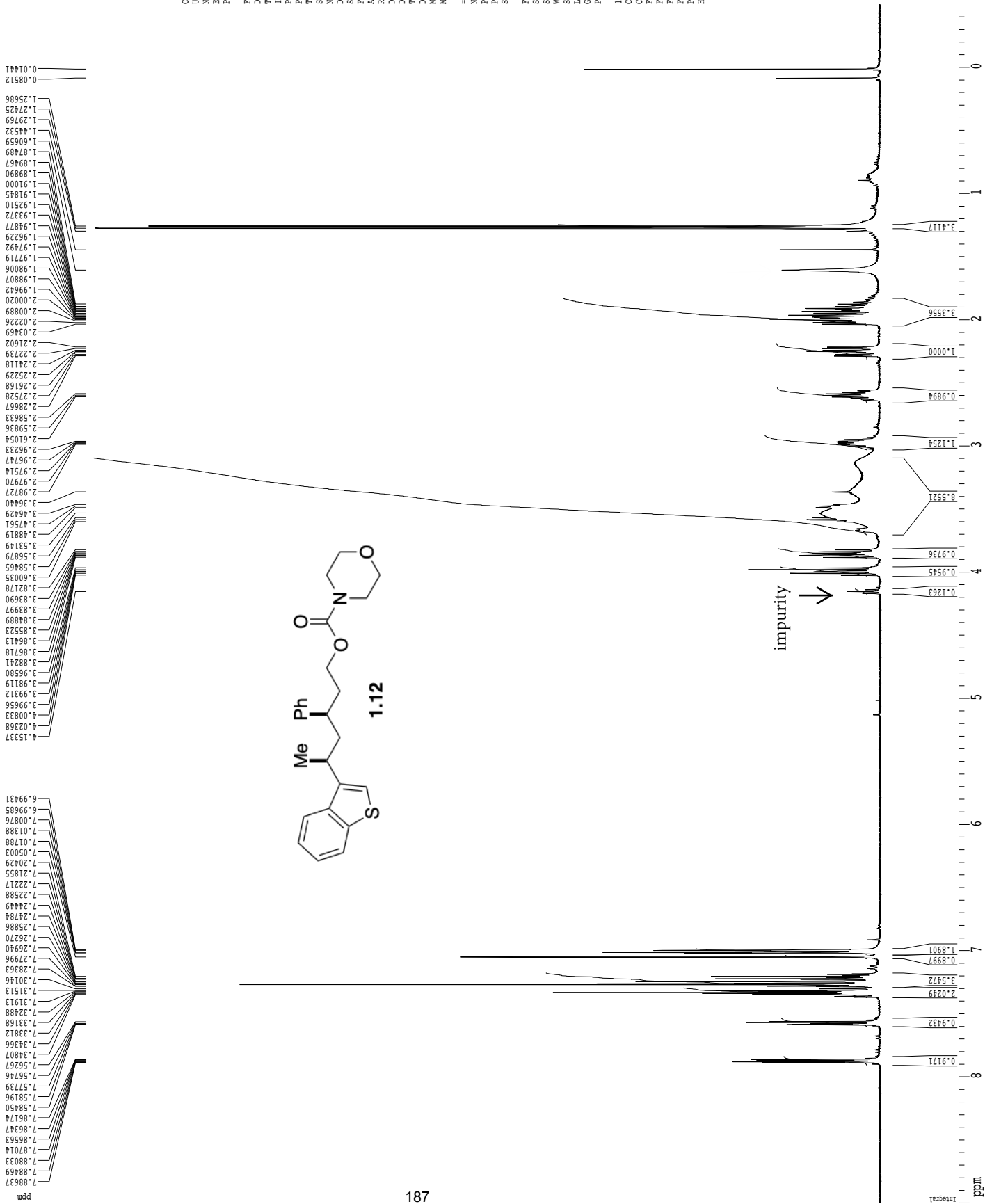
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2    waltz16
NUC2       1H
PCPD2      100.00 usec
PL2        2.00 dB
PL0        24.50 dB
SFO2       500.2225013 MHz

===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
GENAM1     SINE.100
GENAM2     SINE.100
GX1         0.00 %
GX2         0.00 %
GZ1         0.00 %
GZ2         0.00 %
GR1         30.00 %
GR2         50.00 %
p15        500.00 usec
p16        1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
SI         65536
SF         125.7804330 MHz
WDW        0
SSB        0
LB         1.00 Hz
GB         0
PC         2.00

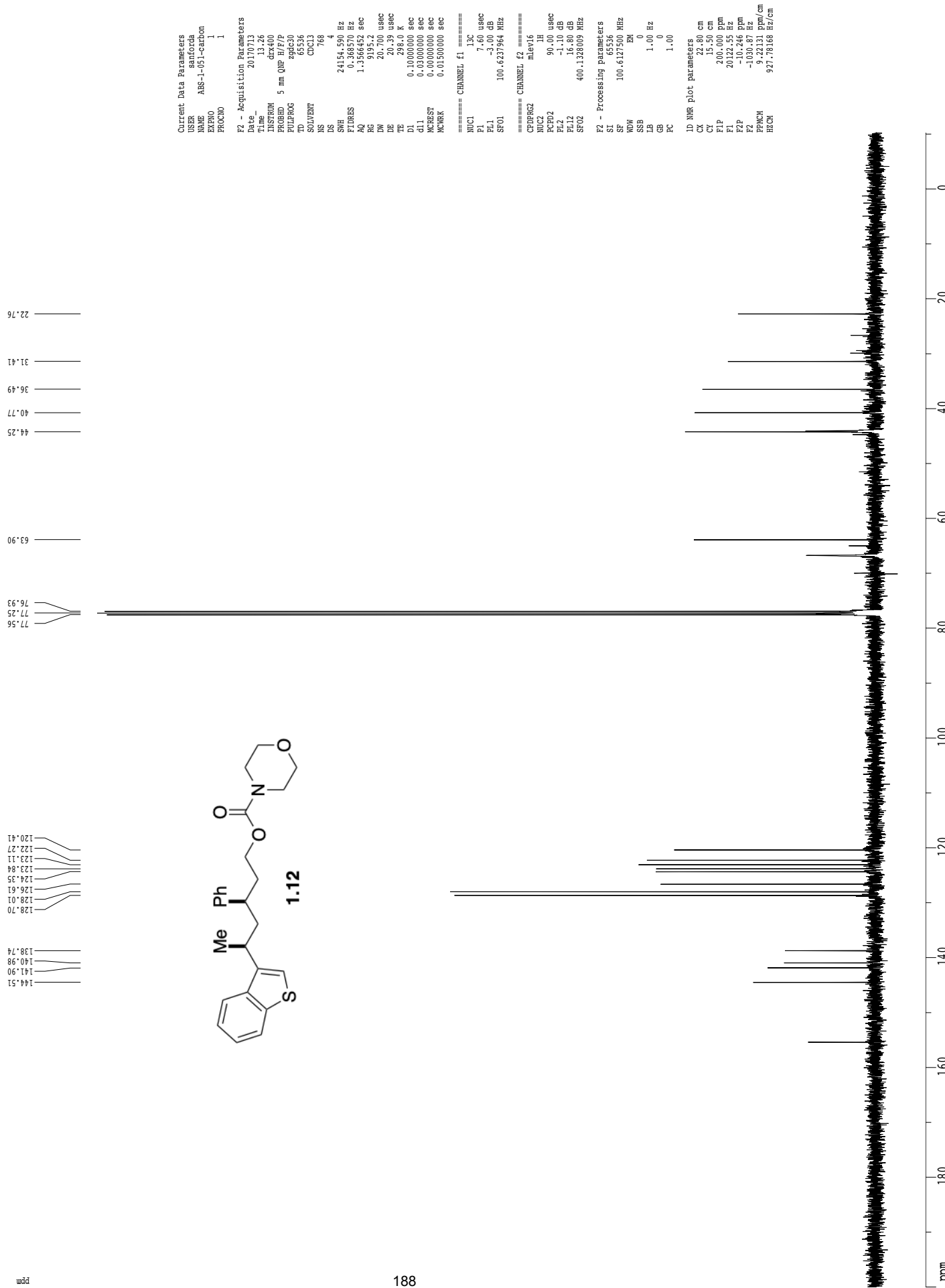
ID NMR plot parameters
CX         22.80 cm
CY         1.50 cm
EI1        200.000 ppm
EI2        25156.08 Hz
F2P        -10.000 ppm
F2         -1257.80 Hz
P1PCMK     9.21053 ppm/cm
HCN        1158.50378 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
NAME: sml000a
EXPNO: 1
PROCNO: 1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ Time: 20170717 9:34
INSTRUM: drx400
PROBHD: 5 mm QNP H/P/P
PULPROG: zgpg30
TD: 65536
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NS: 6
DSH: 6410.256 Hz
ETDRES: 0.093813 Hz
AQ: 5.1118579 sec
RG: 203.2
DM: 78.000 usec
DE: 4.50 usec
TE: 297.9 K
D1: 0.10000000 sec
MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
MCPRK: 0.01500000 sec
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1: 1H
P1: 12.00 usec
PL1: -1.00 dB
SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz
F2 - Processing parameters
SI: 65536
SF: 400.1300175 MHz
WDW: no
SSB: 0
LB: 0.00 Hz
GB: 0
PC: 2.00
ID: NMR plot parameters
CX: 25.80 cm
CY: 15.00 cm
CZ: 15.00 cm
E1: 9.000 ppm
E2: 3601.17 Hz
E3: -0.500 ppm
E4: -200.06 Hz
PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
HZCM: 166.72084 Hz/cm

¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          seniorca
NAME          ABS-1-071--carbon
EXPNO        1
PROCNO       1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_        20170713
Time_       13.26
INSTRUM     drx400
PROBHD      5 mm QNP H/F/P
PULPROG     zgpg30
TD          65536
SOLVENT     CDCl3
NS          768
DS          4
SWH         24154.50 Hz
FIDRES      0.368570 Hz
AQ          1.3566452 sec
RG          9185.2
DM          20.700 usec
DE          20.39 usec
TE          298.0 K
D1          0.10000000 sec
d11         0.03000000 sec
MCREST     0.00000000 sec
MCWRK      0.01500000 sec

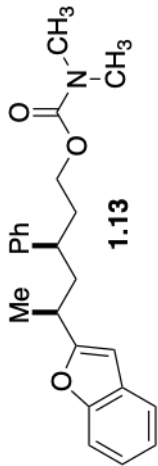
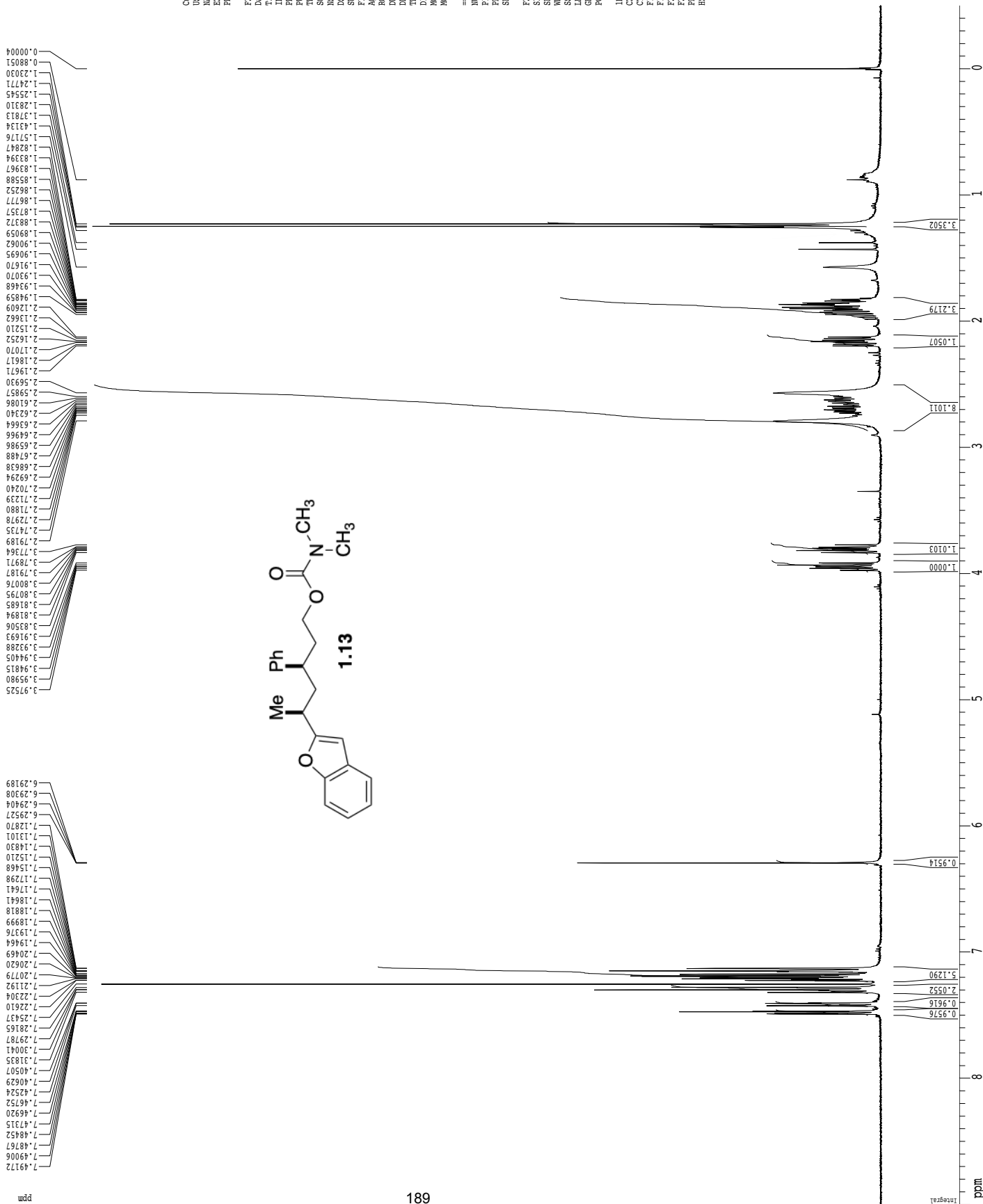
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1        13C
P1          7.00 usec
PL1         -1.00 dB
SFO1       100.6237964 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2    mlev16
NUC2        1H
PCPD2      90.00 usec
PL2        -1.10 dB
PL12       16.80 dB
SFO2       400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI          65536
SF          100.6127500 MHz
RG          65536
SFO         400.1328009 MHz
AQ          1.00 Hz
GB          0
PC          1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX          22.80 cm
CY          15.50 cm
F1P         200.000 ppm
F2P         20122.55 Hz
F2          -10.246 ppm
F2PCH      9.22131 ppm/cm
F2PCH      927.78168 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR sandrocca
 ABS-1-06-FOUR2
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

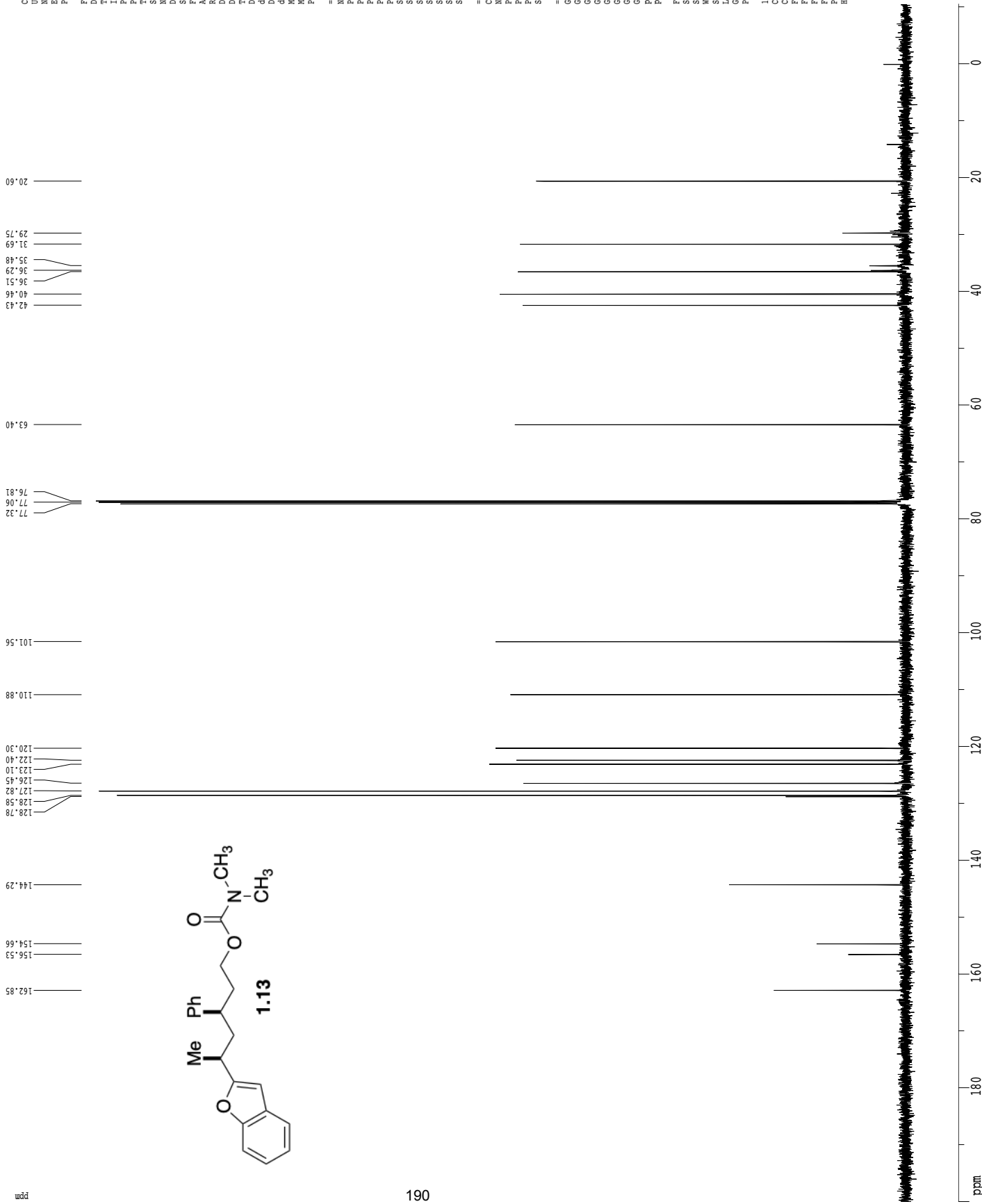
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20170724
 Time 13.02
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H₂/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz
 F2 400.1328009 MHz
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.1 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300235 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 258.00 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 9.000000000 cm
 EI 3601.17 Hz
 E2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



```

Current Data Parameters
NAME      sanforda
EXPNO    1
PROCNO   1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_    20170726
Time     14.04
INSTRUM  cryo500
PROBHD   5 mm CPYCI 1H-
PULPROG  Spinecho30pp.prd
TD       65536
SOLVENT  CCL13
NS       706
DS       4
SF       30303.033 Hz
SH       0.462388 Hz
FIDRES   1.0813940 sec
AQ       3649.1
RG       16.500 usec
DE       6.00 usec
TE       298.15 K
D1       0.2550000 sec
d11      0.0300000 sec
d12      0.0002000 sec
d13      0.0002000 sec
d17      0.00019600 sec
MCREST   0.0000000 sec
MCNRRK   0.0150000 sec
P2       33.10 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1     13C
PC1      16.65 usec
P11      500.00 usec
P12      2000.00 usec
PL0      120.00 dB
PL1      -1.00 dB
SFO1     125.7942548 MHz
SFO2     2.70 dB
SFO3     2.70 dB
SFO4     2.70 dB
SFO5     2.70 dB
SFO6     2.70 dB
SFO7     0.00 Hz
SFO8     0.00 Hz
SFO9     0.00 Hz
SFO10    0.00 Hz

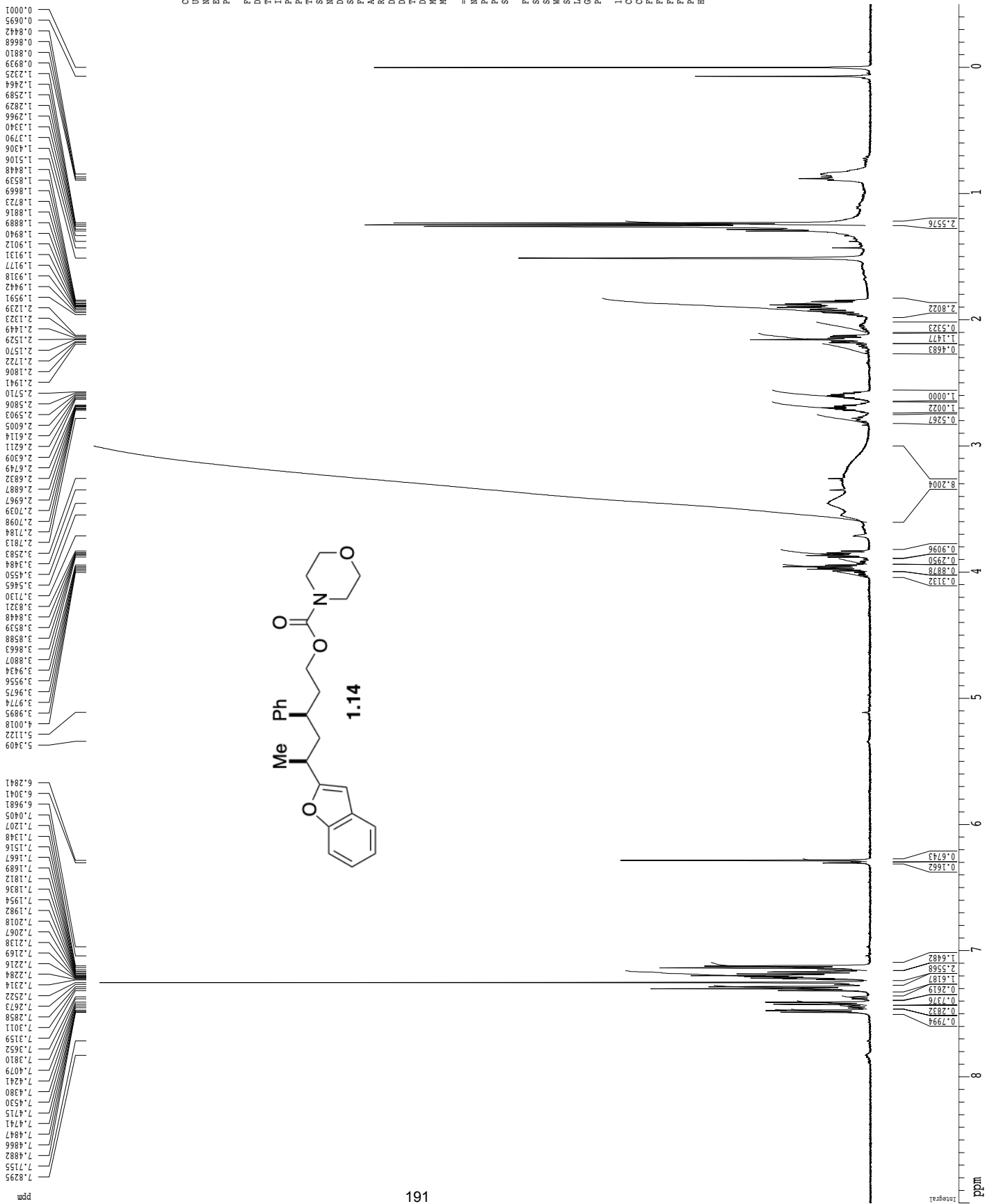
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2  waltz16
NUC2     1H
PC2      100.00 usec
P21      2.00 dB
P22      2.50 dB
SFO1     500.2225013 MHz

===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
GENAM1   SINE.100
GENAM2   SINE.100
GX1      0.00 %
GX2      0.00 %
GY1      0.00 %
GY2      0.00 %
GZ1      30.00 %
GZ2      50.00 %
p15      500.00 usec
p16      1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
SI       65536
SF       125.7942548 MHz
WDW      EM
SSB      0
LB       1.00 Hz
GB       0
PC       2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX       22.80 cm
CY       1.50 cm
EI       200.000 ppm
F1       25156.09 Hz
F2       -10.460 ppm
F3       -1315.66 Hz
PRIMOR   9.23070 ppm/cm
HECM     1161.04163 Hz/cm
    
```

¹H spectrum



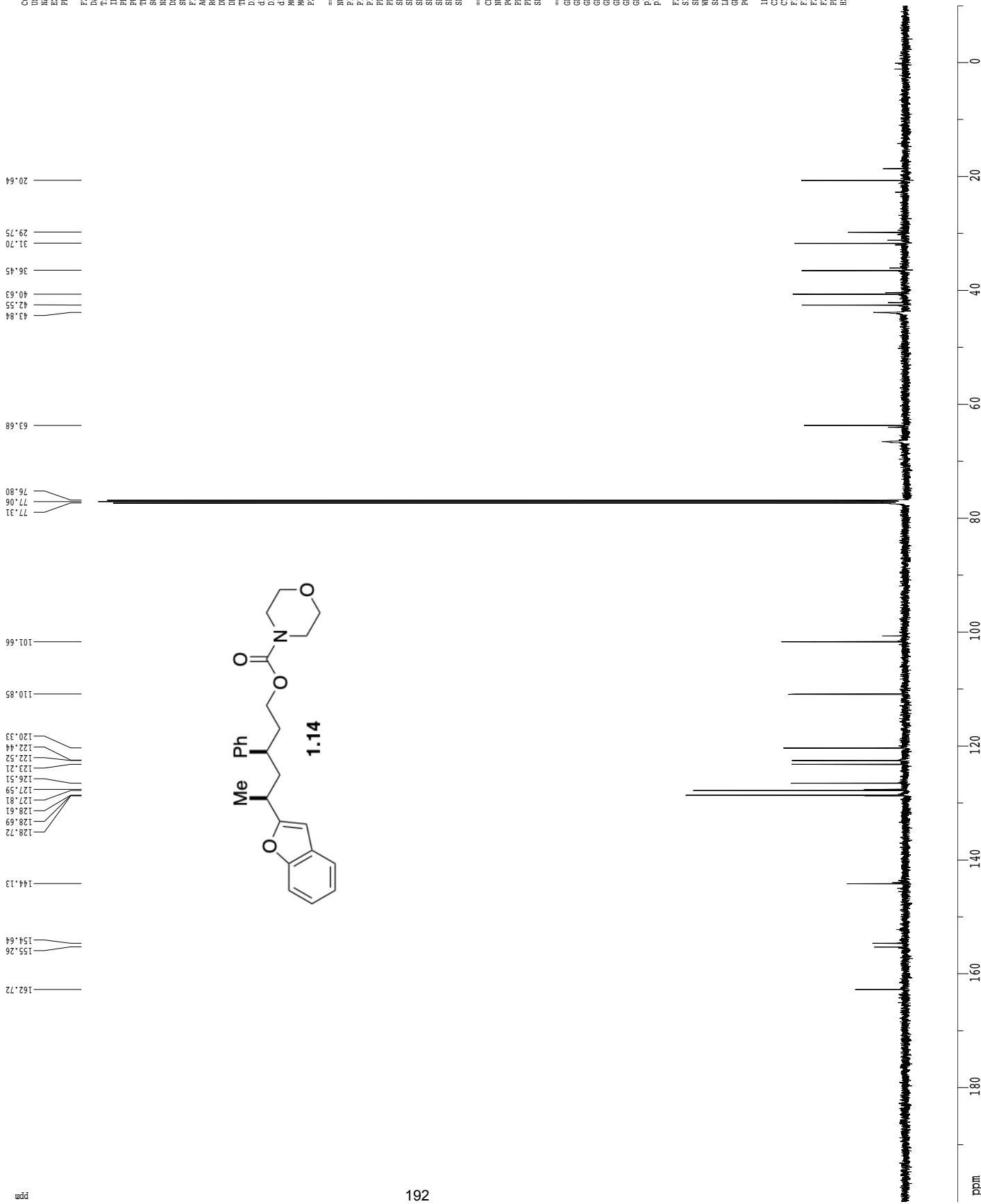
Current Data Parameters
 Name: sanrocca
 Date: 20171106
 Time: 12.10
 INSTRUM: cryo500
 PROBEHD: 5 mm CPXI 1H-
 PULPROG: zg30
 TD: 81728
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.098043 Hz
 AQ: 5.0998774 sec
 RG: 5.7
 DW: 62.400 usec
 DE: 6.00 usec
 TE: 311.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.05000000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1: 1H
 P1: 7.50 usec
 PL1: 1.60 dB
 SFO1: 500.2335015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 500.2200347 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 1.00

F3 NMR plot parameters
 X: 258.00 cm
 Y: 15.00 cm
 F1P: 9.000 ppm
 F1: 4501.98 Hz
 F2P: -0.500 ppm
 F2: -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH: 208.42502 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo ¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



```

Current Data Parameters
NAME      banforda
EXPNO     1
PROCNO    1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_     2017107
Time      10.55
INSTRUM   cryo500
PROBHD    5 mm CPYCI 1H-
PULPROG   Spinechoeg30pp.prd
TD         90904
SOLVENT    CCl4
NS         76
DS         4
SF         30303.033 Hz
FIDRES     0.333352 Hz
AQ         1.4999660 sec
RG         5160.6
DW         16.500 usec
DE         6.00 usec
TE         298.15 K
SI         0.350000 sec
D1         0.030000 sec
d11        0.000000 sec
D16        0.0002000 sec
d17        0.00019600 sec
MCREST    0.0000000 sec
MCNRRK    0.01500000 sec
P2         33.10 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1       13C
P1         16.45 usec
PL1        500.00 usec
PL2        2000.00 usec
PL0        120.00 dB
PL10       -1.00 dB
SFO1       125.7942548 MHz
SFO2       2.70 dB
SFO3       2.70 dB
SFO4       2.70 dB
SFO5       2.70 dB
SFO6       2.70 dB
SFO7       2.70 dB
SFO8       2.70 dB
SFO9       2.70 dB
SFO10      2.70 dB
SFO11      2.70 dB
SFO12      2.70 dB
SFO13      2.70 dB
SFO14      2.70 dB
SFO15      2.70 dB
SFO16      2.70 dB
SFO17      2.70 dB
SFO18      2.70 dB
SFO19      2.70 dB
SFO20      2.70 dB
SFO21      2.70 dB
SFO22      2.70 dB
SFO23      2.70 dB
SFO24      2.70 dB
SFO25      2.70 dB
SFO26      2.70 dB
SFO27      2.70 dB
SFO28      2.70 dB
SFO29      2.70 dB
SFO30      2.70 dB
SFO31      2.70 dB
SFO32      2.70 dB
SFO33      2.70 dB
SFO34      2.70 dB
SFO35      2.70 dB
SFO36      2.70 dB
SFO37      2.70 dB
SFO38      2.70 dB
SFO39      2.70 dB
SFO40      2.70 dB
SFO41      2.70 dB
SFO42      2.70 dB
SFO43      2.70 dB
SFO44      2.70 dB
SFO45      2.70 dB
SFO46      2.70 dB
SFO47      2.70 dB
SFO48      2.70 dB
SFO49      2.70 dB
SFO50      2.70 dB
SFO51      2.70 dB
SFO52      2.70 dB
SFO53      2.70 dB
SFO54      2.70 dB
SFO55      2.70 dB
SFO56      2.70 dB
SFO57      2.70 dB
SFO58      2.70 dB
SFO59      2.70 dB
SFO60      2.70 dB
SFO61      2.70 dB
SFO62      2.70 dB
SFO63      2.70 dB
SFO64      2.70 dB
SFO65      2.70 dB
SFO66      2.70 dB
SFO67      2.70 dB
SFO68      2.70 dB
SFO69      2.70 dB
SFO70      2.70 dB
SFO71      2.70 dB
SFO72      2.70 dB
SFO73      2.70 dB
SFO74      2.70 dB
SFO75      2.70 dB
SFO76      2.70 dB
SFO77      2.70 dB
SFO78      2.70 dB
SFO79      2.70 dB
SFO80      2.70 dB
SFO81      2.70 dB
SFO82      2.70 dB
SFO83      2.70 dB
SFO84      2.70 dB
SFO85      2.70 dB
SFO86      2.70 dB
SFO87      2.70 dB
SFO88      2.70 dB
SFO89      2.70 dB
SFO90      2.70 dB
SFO91      2.70 dB
SFO92      2.70 dB
SFO93      2.70 dB
SFO94      2.70 dB
SFO95      2.70 dB
SFO96      2.70 dB
SFO97      2.70 dB
SFO98      2.70 dB
SFO99      2.70 dB
SFO100     2.70 dB

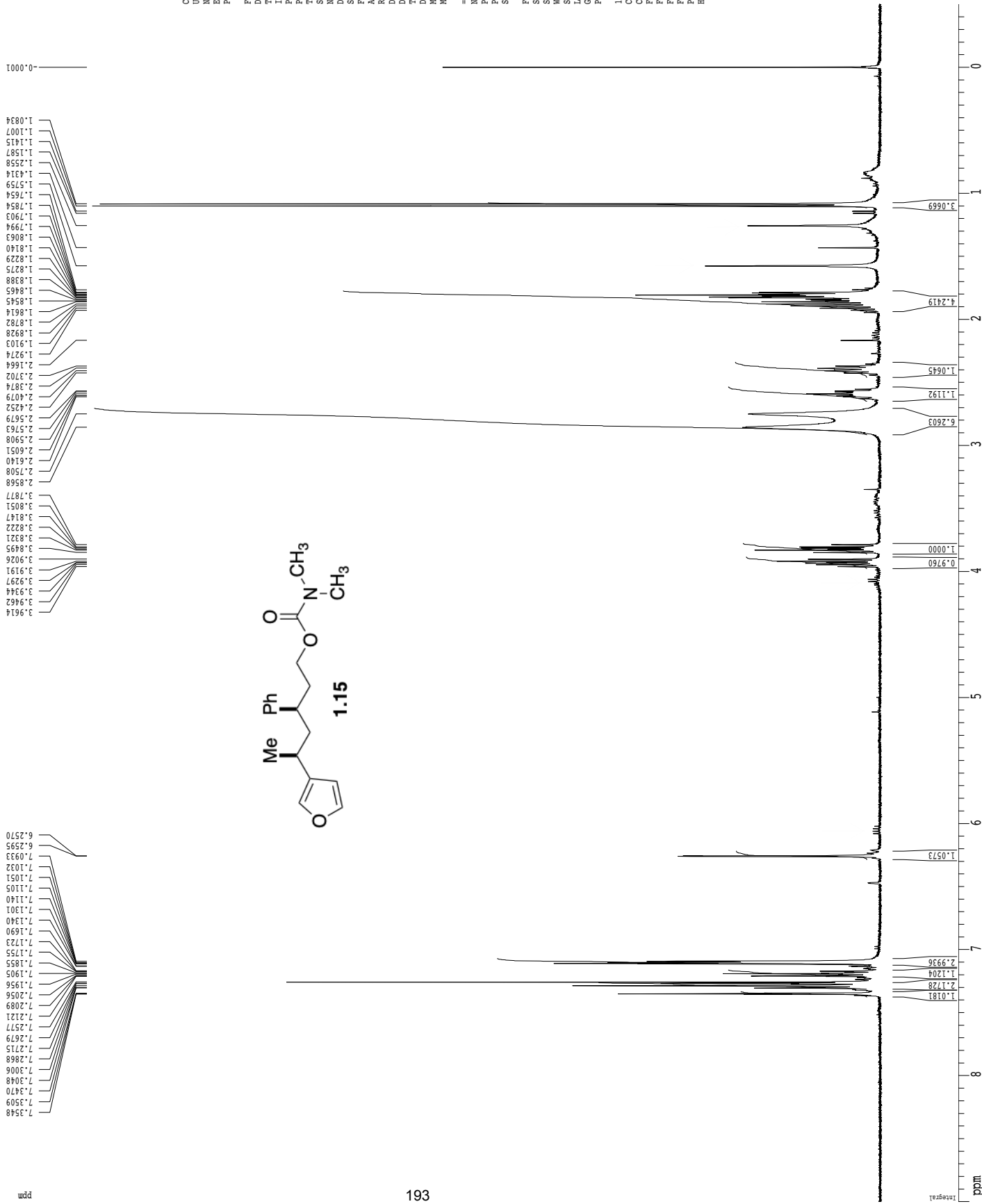
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2    waltz16
NUC2       1H
PCPD2      100.00 usec
PL20       2.00 dB
PL21       2.00 dB
PL22       2.00 dB
SFO1       500.2225013 MHz

===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
GENAM1     SINE.100
GENAM2     SINE.100
GEX1       0.00 %
GEX2       0.00 %
GEX3       0.00 %
GEX4       0.00 %
GEX5       0.00 %
GEX6       0.00 %
GEX7       0.00 %
GEX8       0.00 %
GEX9       0.00 %
GEX10      0.00 %
GEX11      0.00 %
GEX12      0.00 %
GEX13      0.00 %
GEX14      0.00 %
GEX15      0.00 %
GEX16      0.00 %
GEX17      0.00 %
GEX18      0.00 %
GEX19      0.00 %
GEX20      0.00 %
GEX21      0.00 %
GEX22      0.00 %
GEX23      0.00 %
GEX24      0.00 %
GEX25      0.00 %
GEX26      0.00 %
GEX27      0.00 %
GEX28      0.00 %
GEX29      0.00 %
GEX30      0.00 %
GEX31      0.00 %
GEX32      0.00 %
GEX33      0.00 %
GEX34      0.00 %
GEX35      0.00 %
GEX36      0.00 %
GEX37      0.00 %
GEX38      0.00 %
GEX39      0.00 %
GEX40      0.00 %
GEX41      0.00 %
GEX42      0.00 %
GEX43      0.00 %
GEX44      0.00 %
GEX45      0.00 %
GEX46      0.00 %
GEX47      0.00 %
GEX48      0.00 %
GEX49      0.00 %
GEX50      0.00 %
GEX51      0.00 %
GEX52      0.00 %
GEX53      0.00 %
GEX54      0.00 %
GEX55      0.00 %
GEX56      0.00 %
GEX57      0.00 %
GEX58      0.00 %
GEX59      0.00 %
GEX60      0.00 %
GEX61      0.00 %
GEX62      0.00 %
GEX63      0.00 %
GEX64      0.00 %
GEX65      0.00 %
GEX66      0.00 %
GEX67      0.00 %
GEX68      0.00 %
GEX69      0.00 %
GEX70      0.00 %
GEX71      0.00 %
GEX72      0.00 %
GEX73      0.00 %
GEX74      0.00 %
GEX75      0.00 %
GEX76      0.00 %
GEX77      0.00 %
GEX78      0.00 %
GEX79      0.00 %
GEX80      0.00 %
GEX81      0.00 %
GEX82      0.00 %
GEX83      0.00 %
GEX84      0.00 %
GEX85      0.00 %
GEX86      0.00 %
GEX87      0.00 %
GEX88      0.00 %
GEX89      0.00 %
GEX90      0.00 %
GEX91      0.00 %
GEX92      0.00 %
GEX93      0.00 %
GEX94      0.00 %
GEX95      0.00 %
GEX96      0.00 %
GEX97      0.00 %
GEX98      0.00 %
GEX99      0.00 %
GEX100     0.00 %

F2 - Processing parameters
SI         6556
SF         125.760430 MHz
WDW        EM
SSB         0
LB         1.00 Hz
GB         0
PC         2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX         22.80 cm
CY         1.50 cm
EI         200.000 ppm
F1         25156.08 Hz
F2         -10.000 ppm
F3         -1257.80 Hz
PRNOM      9.21053 ppm/cm
HSCM       1158.50378 Hz/cm
    
```

¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR satlocda
 NMR ABS-1-06-Pure4
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

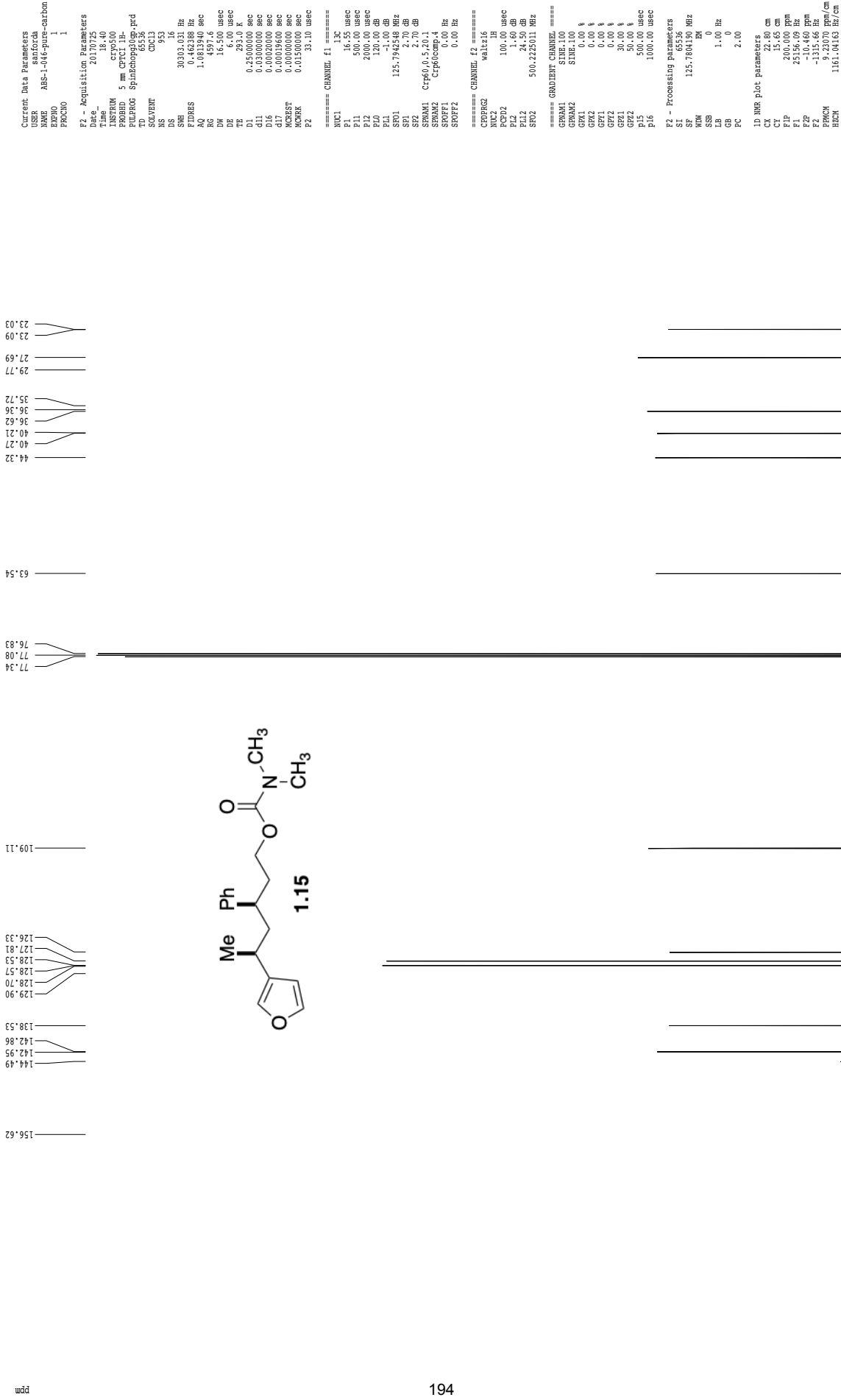
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20170725
 Time 12.44
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H₂/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 9
 SH 9
 SFO1 6410.256 Hz
 F2 0.093833 Hz
 ETRES 5.1118579 sec
 AQ 287.4
 RG 78.000 usec
 DW 4.50 usec
 DE 286.1 K
 TE 0.1000000 sec
 D1 0.0000000 sec
 MCREST 0.0000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.0150000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 ¹H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 PR1 15.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

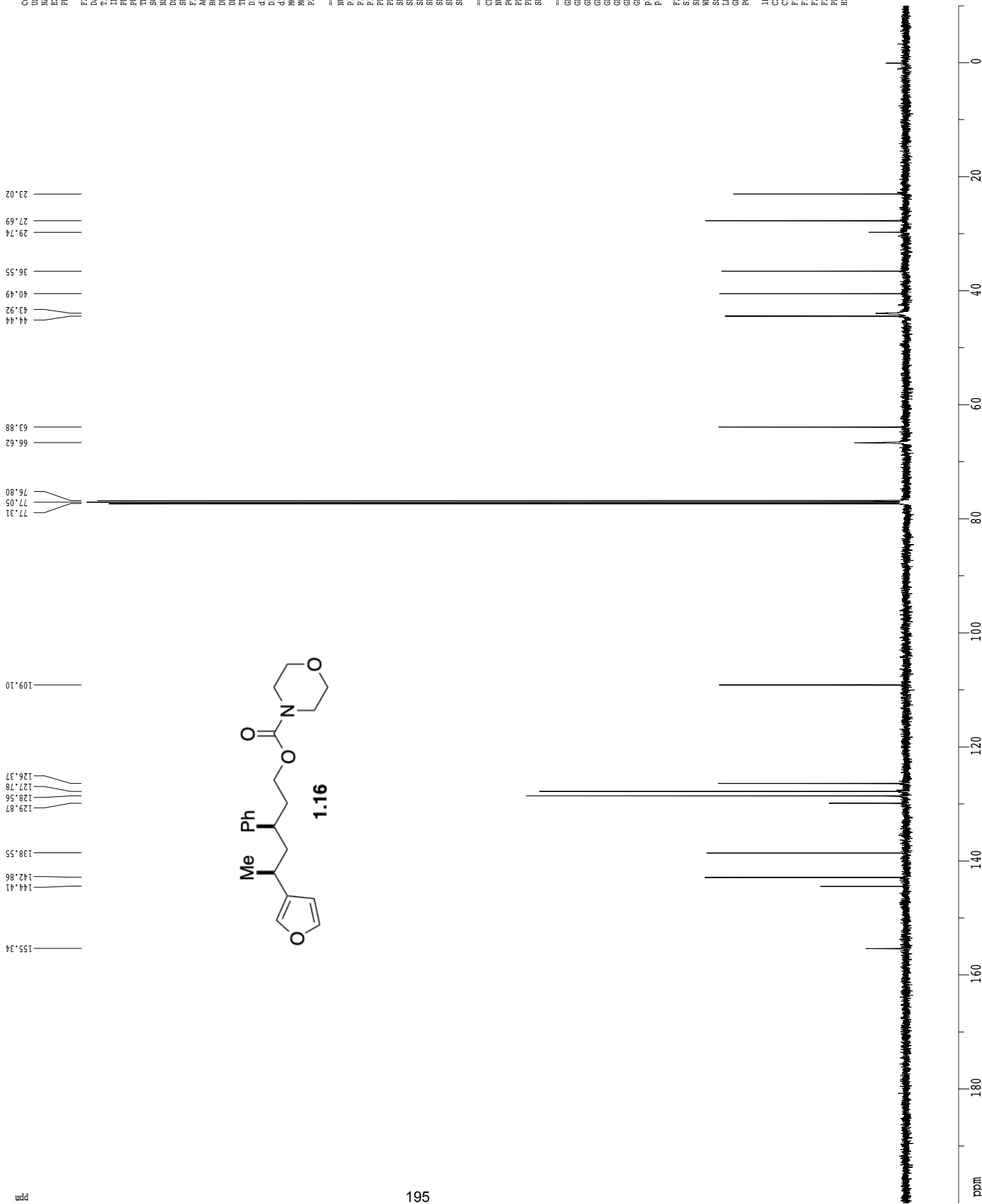
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300222 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 AX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 9.0000000 cm
 EI 3601.17 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

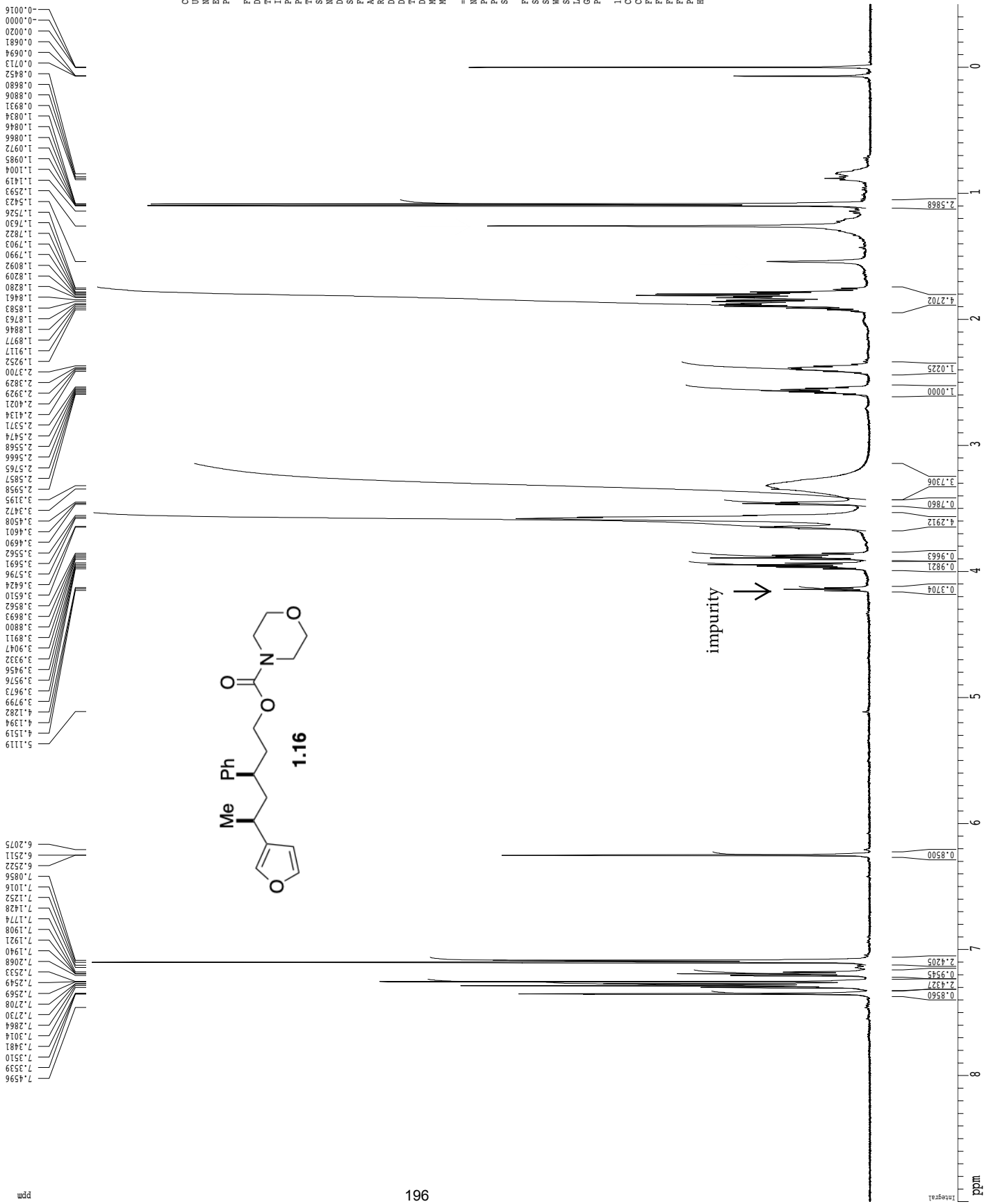
Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with 1H decoupling



Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling

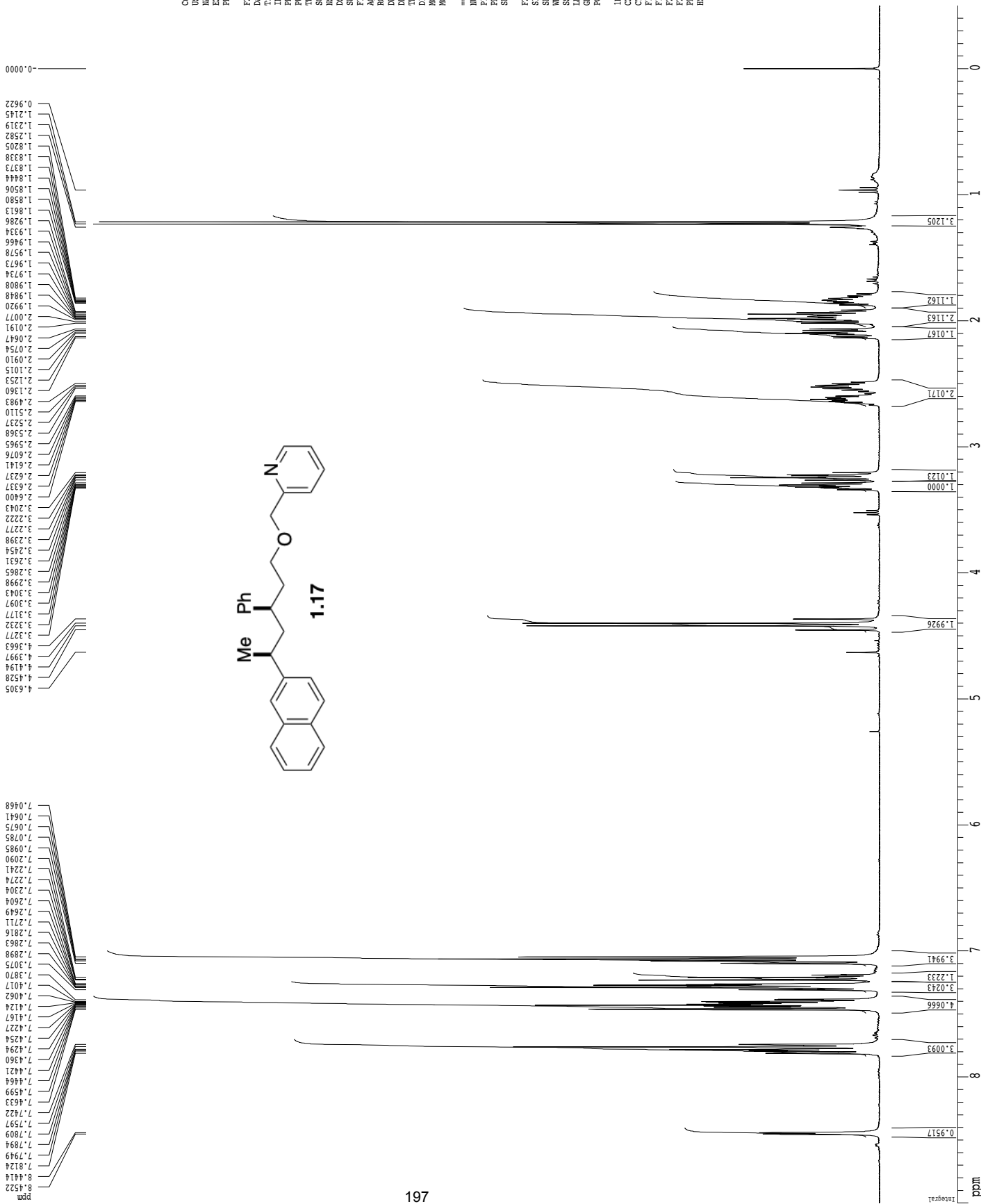


¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 Name: 5au1ocda
 ABS-1-030-Temp)
 EXPRNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ Time: 20171026 11.19
 INSTRUM: cryo500
 PROBHD: 5 mm CPXI.H-
 PULPROG: zg30
 TD: 81728
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.098043 Hz
 AQ: 5.0998774 sec
 RG: 6.3
 DW: 62.400 usec
 DE: 6.00 usec
 TE: 308.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.01500000 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: ¹H
 P1: 7.50 usec
 PL1: 0 dB
 SFO1: 500.2235015 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 500.2200333 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 1.00
 ID: NMR plot parameters
 AX: 25.80 cm
 CY: 15.00 cm
 CZ: 9.00000000 cm
 EI: 4501.98 Hz
 F2: -0.500 ppm
 F2: -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH: 208.42502 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 Name: satirocda
 ABS-2-125-proton
 EXPNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

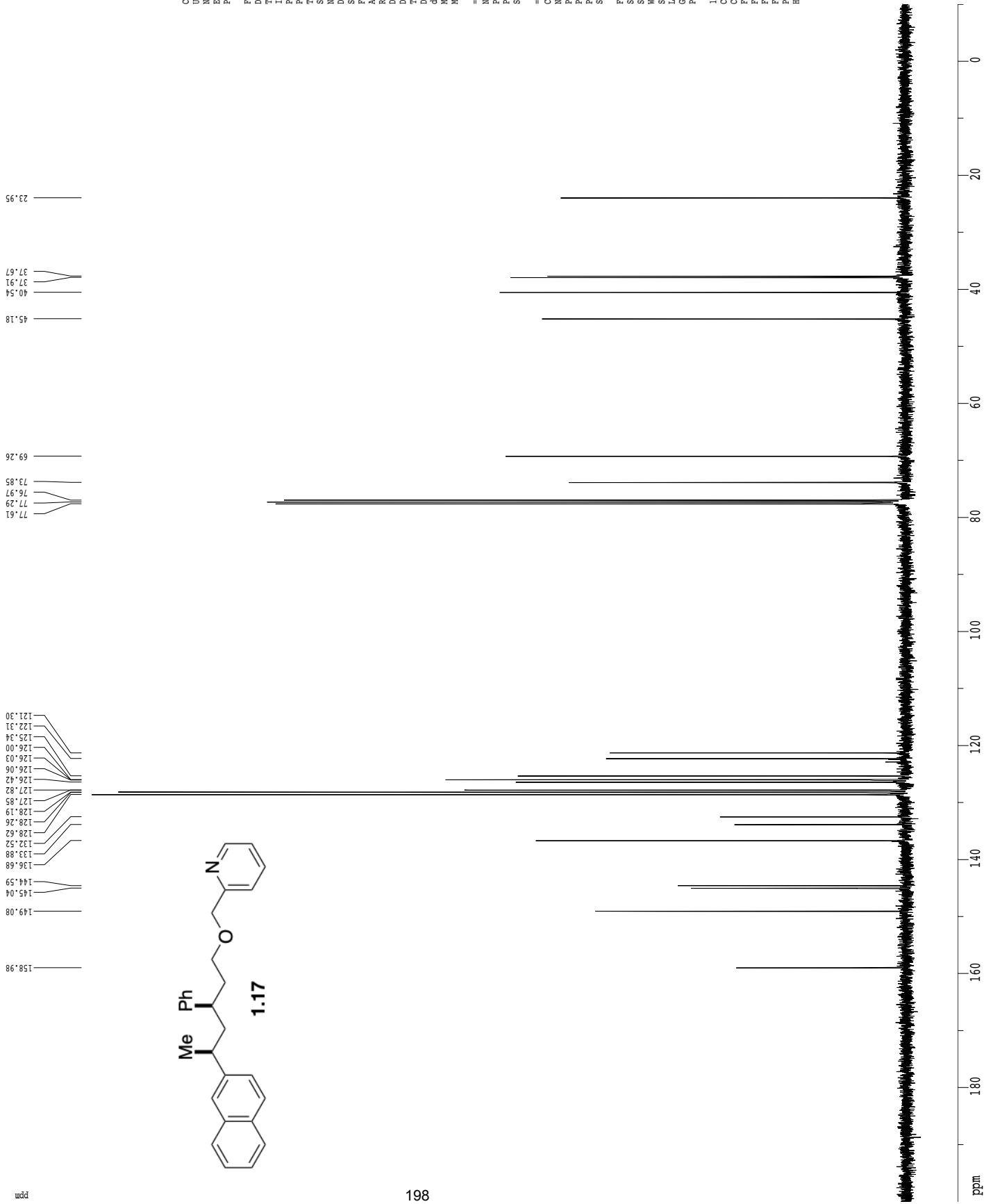
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_: 20190112
 Time: 14.01
 INSTRUM: drx400
 PROBHD: 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.097813 Hz
 AQ: 5.1118579 sec
 RG: 80.6
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.05000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: -1.00 dB
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300330 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

ID: NMR plot parameters
 CX: 25.80 cm
 CY: 15.00 cm
 CZ: 9.00000000 cm
 EI1: 3601.17 Hz
 EI2: -0.50000000 ppm
 F2: -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH: 166.72086 Hz/cm

¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



Current Data Parameters
 USER smlroca
 NAME ABS-2-125--Carbon
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20190112
 Time_ 14.05
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/F/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 496
 DS 4
 SWH 24154.560 Hz
 FIDRES 0.368570 Hz
 AQ 1.3566452 sec
 RG 51160.6
 DW 20.700 usec
 DE 20.39 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCWRR 0.01500000 sec

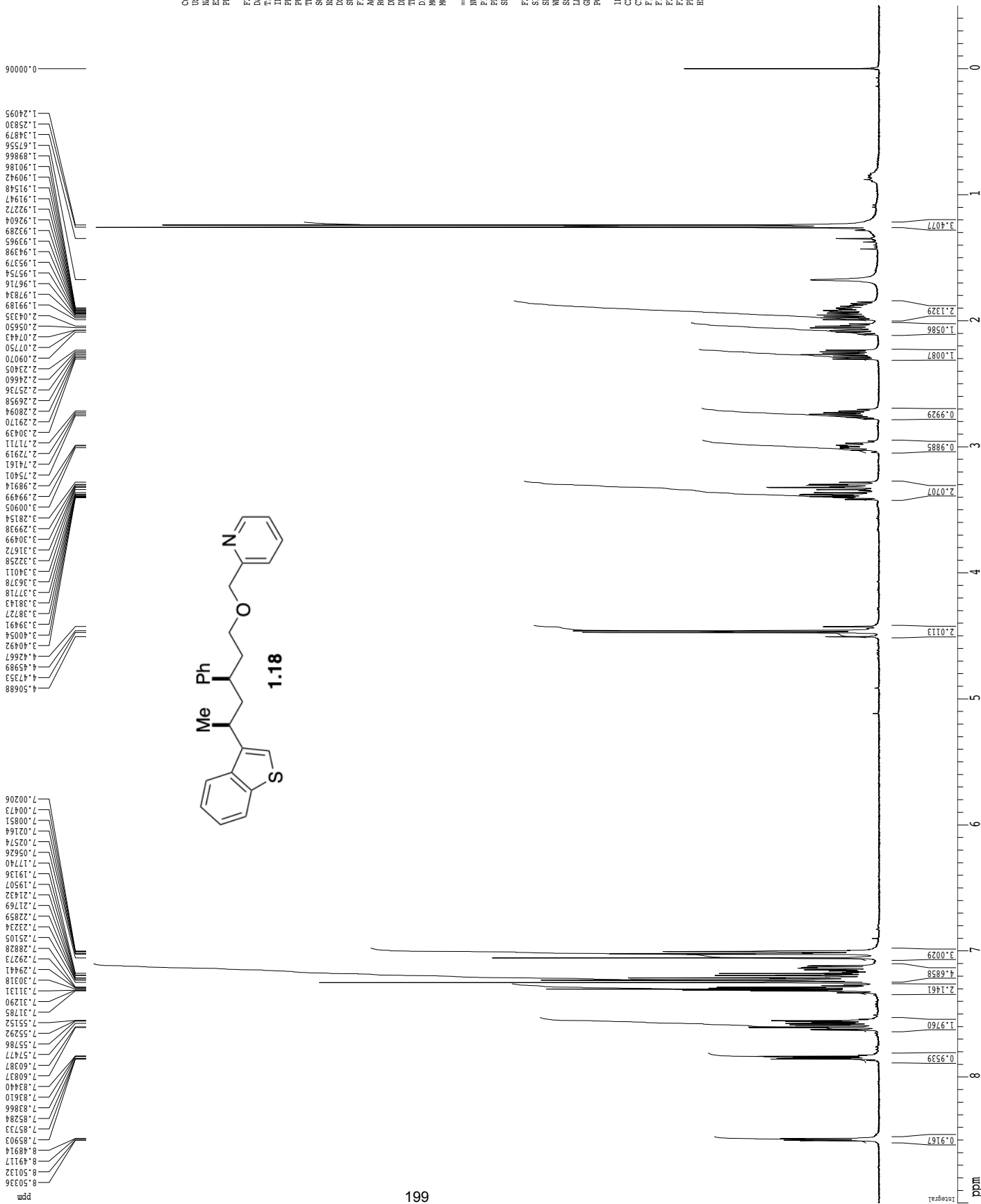
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹³C
 P1 7.65 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 100.6237964 MHz

==== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 ¹H
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PL2 -1.10 dB
 PL12 16.80 dB
 SFO2 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 100.6127500 MHz
 GBW 8K
 ASB 0
 GB 1.00 Hz
 PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.50 cm
 F1 200.000 ppm
 F2 20122.55 Hz
 F2P -10.000 ppm
 F2 -1006.13 Hz
 PPRCH 9.22053 ppm/cm
 HZCM 926.69623 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 Name: 8antiocta
 INSTRUM: ABS-1-001
 EXPRNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

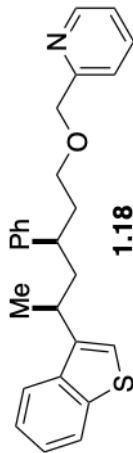
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ Time: 20170808 9.43
 INSTRUM: drx400
 PROBHD: 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 6
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.093833 Hz
 AQ: 5.1118579 sec
 RG: 203.2
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.05000000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: ¹H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: -1.00 dB
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300249 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

ID: NMR plot parameters
 CX: 258.00 cm
 CY: 15.00 cm
 FIDP: 9.000 ppm
 F1: 3601.17 Hz
 F2P: -0.500 ppm
 F2: -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH: 166.72086 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo ¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



Current Data Parameters
 USER sanforda
 NAME ABS-1-060-carbon
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20170808
 Time 18.15
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPYCI 1H-
 PULPROG zgpg30pp.prd
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CCl3
 NS 504
 DS 4
 SWH 30303.033 Hz
 SF 125.7642548 MHz
 FIDRES 0.462388 Hz
 AQ 1.0813940 sec
 RG 7298.2
 DW 16.500 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.15 K
 D1 0.2550000 sec
 d11 0.0300000 sec
 D16 0.0002000 sec
 d17 0.00019600 sec
 ACRESF 0.0000000 sec
 MCNRRK 0.0150000 sec
 P2 33.10 usec

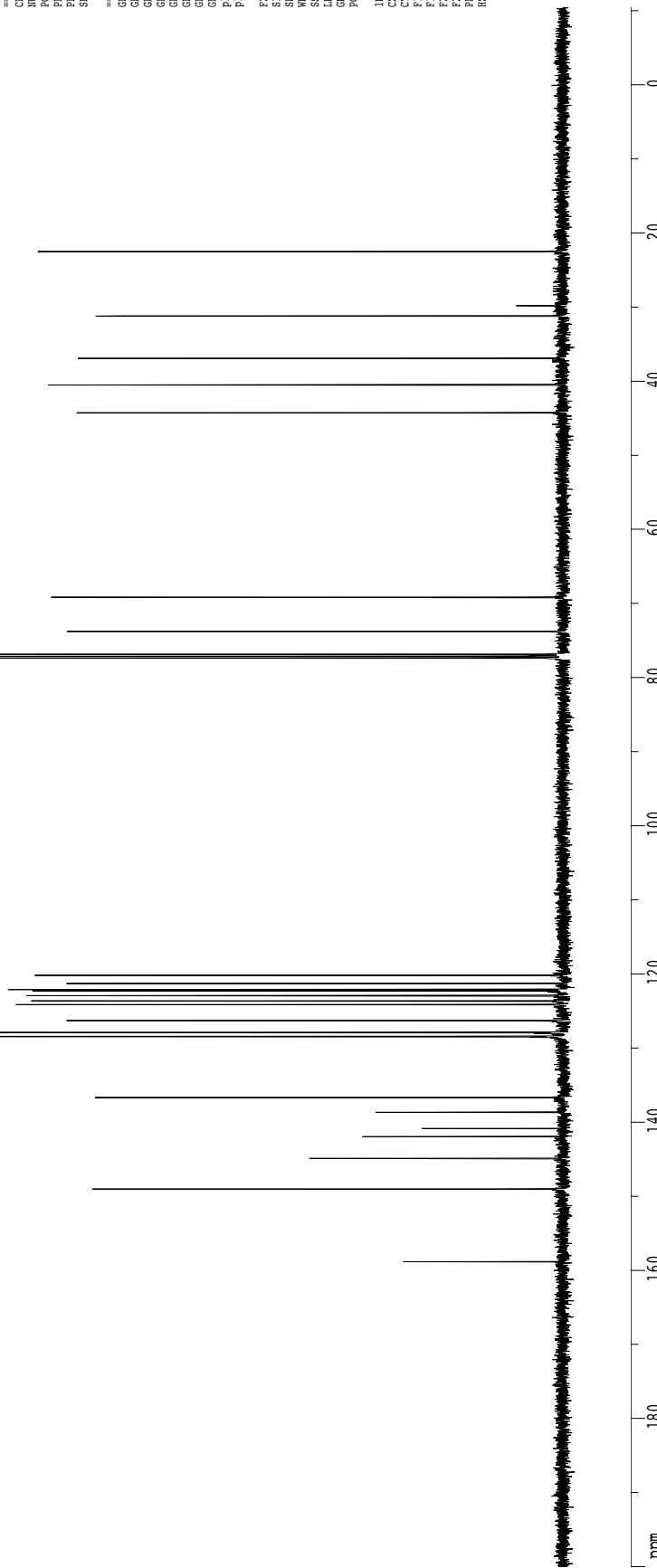
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹³C
 P1 16.65 usec
 PL1 500.00 usec
 PL2 2000.00 usec
 PL0 120.00 dB
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SF01 125.7942548 MHz
 SF1 2.70 dB
 SF2 2.70 dB
 SFO1 Cfp60.5720.1
 SFO2 Cfp60.5720.1
 SFOFF1 0.00 Hz
 SFOFF2 0.00 Hz

==== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 ¹H
 PCPDZ 100.00 usec
 PL2 2.00 dB
 PL1 24.50 dB
 SF02 500.2225013 MHz

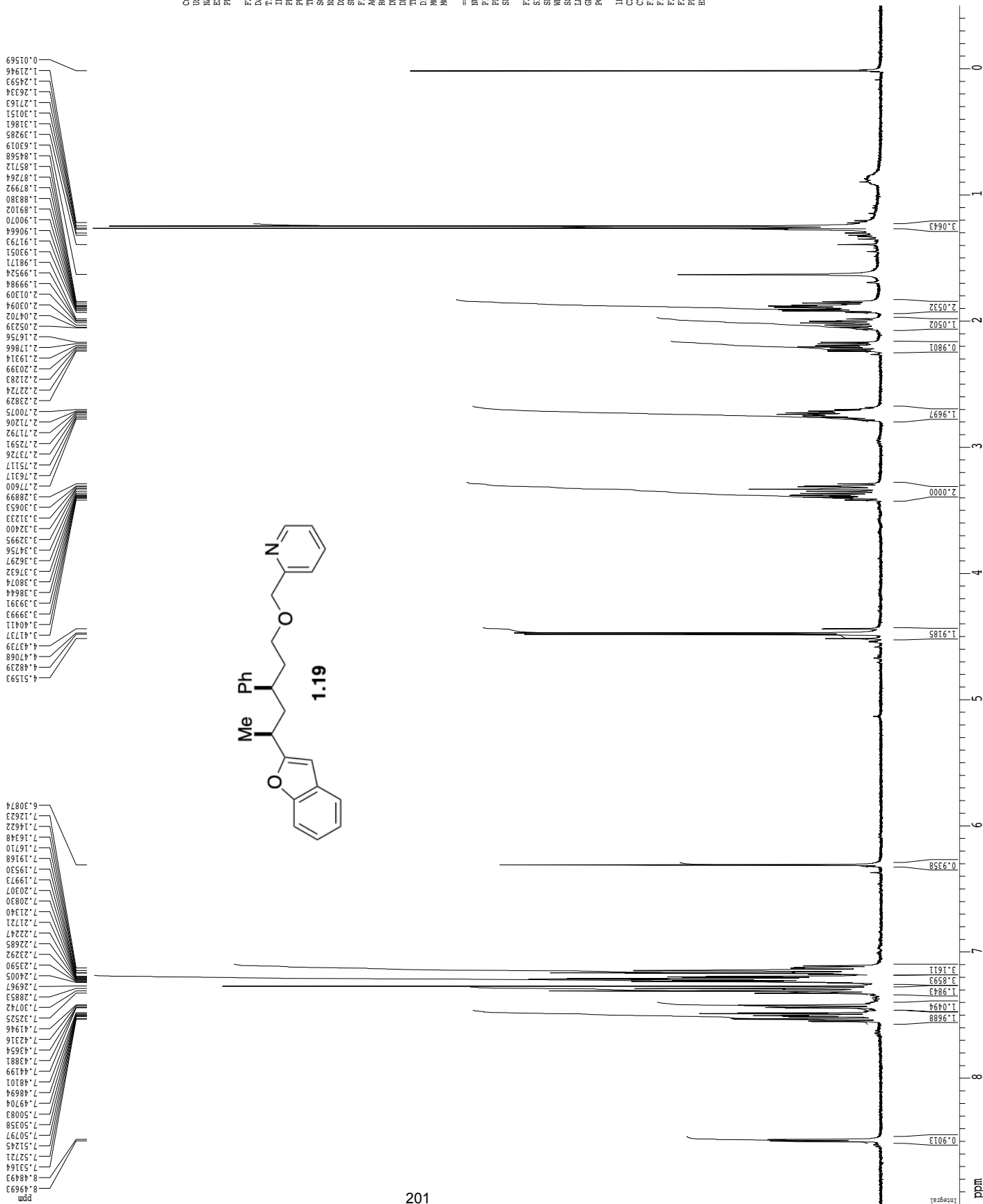
==== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GENAM1 SINE.100
 GENAM2 SINE.100
 GRX1 0.00 %
 GRX2 0.00 %
 GRX3 0.00 %
 GRX4 0.00 %
 GRX5 30.00 %
 GRX6 50.00 %
 p15 500.00 usec
 p16 1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 6558
 SF 125.7642548 MHz
 NRG 0
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 FID 1.00 ppm
 F1 25156.09 Hz
 F2P -10.460 ppm
 F2 -1315.66 Hz
 FREQM 9.23070 ppm/cm
 HZCM 1161.04163 Hz/cm



¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR senloda
 NMR ABS-1 -404-JA
 EXPRO 1
 PROCNO 1

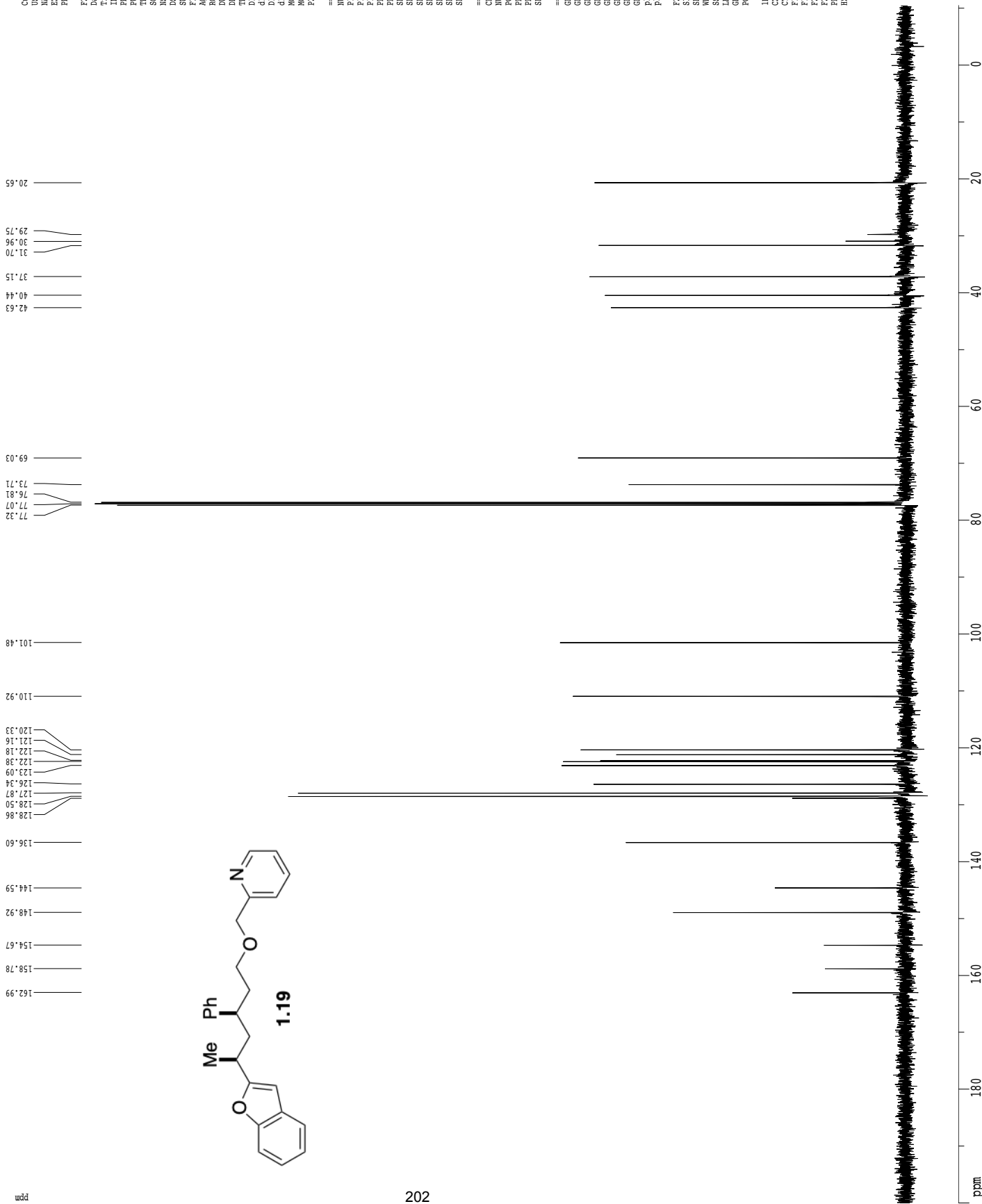
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20170823
 Time 13.14
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H₂O/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 9
 SH 9
 SF 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.093833 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 322.5
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

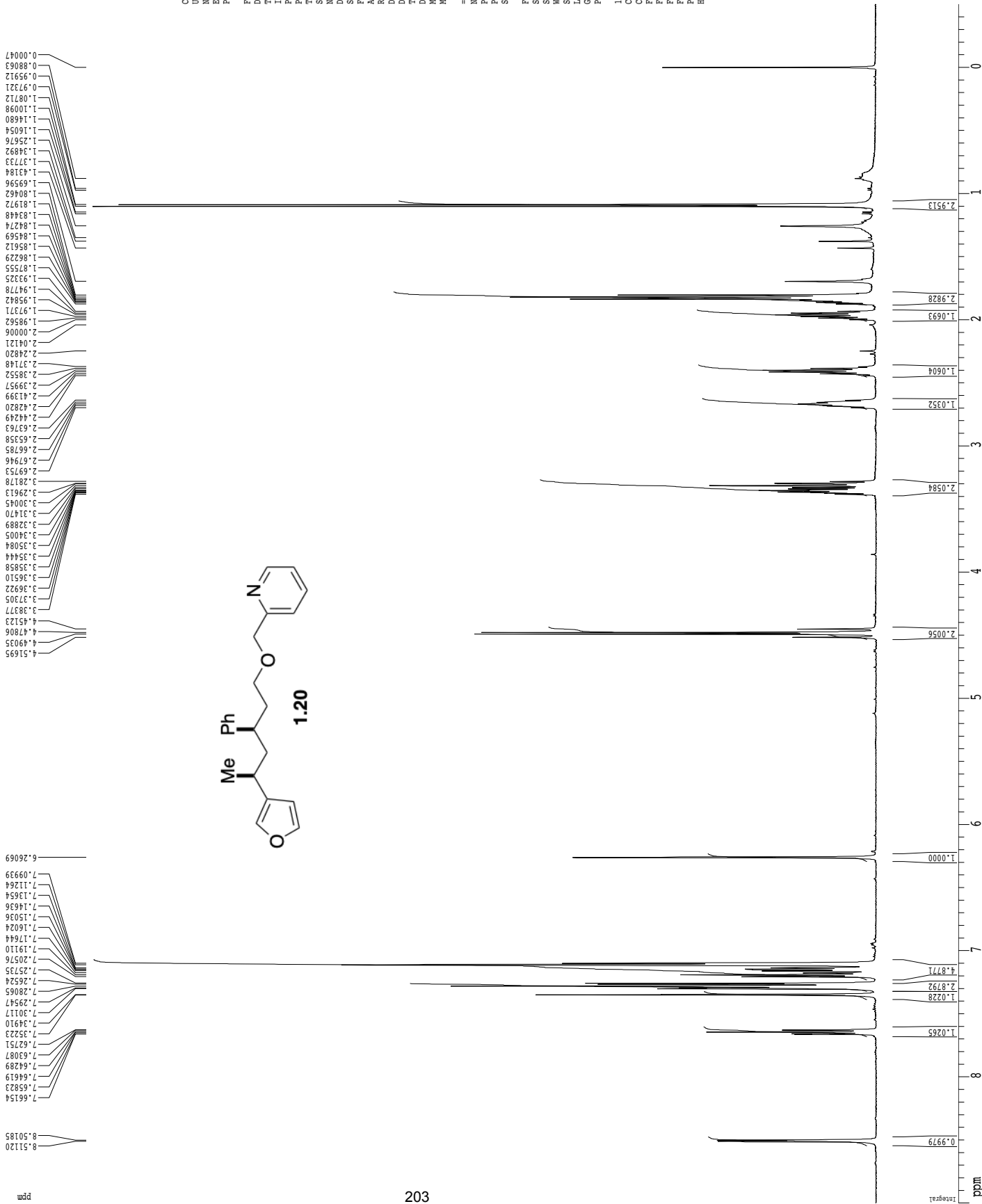
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300175 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 FID 9.000 ppm
 F1 3601.17 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72084 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling

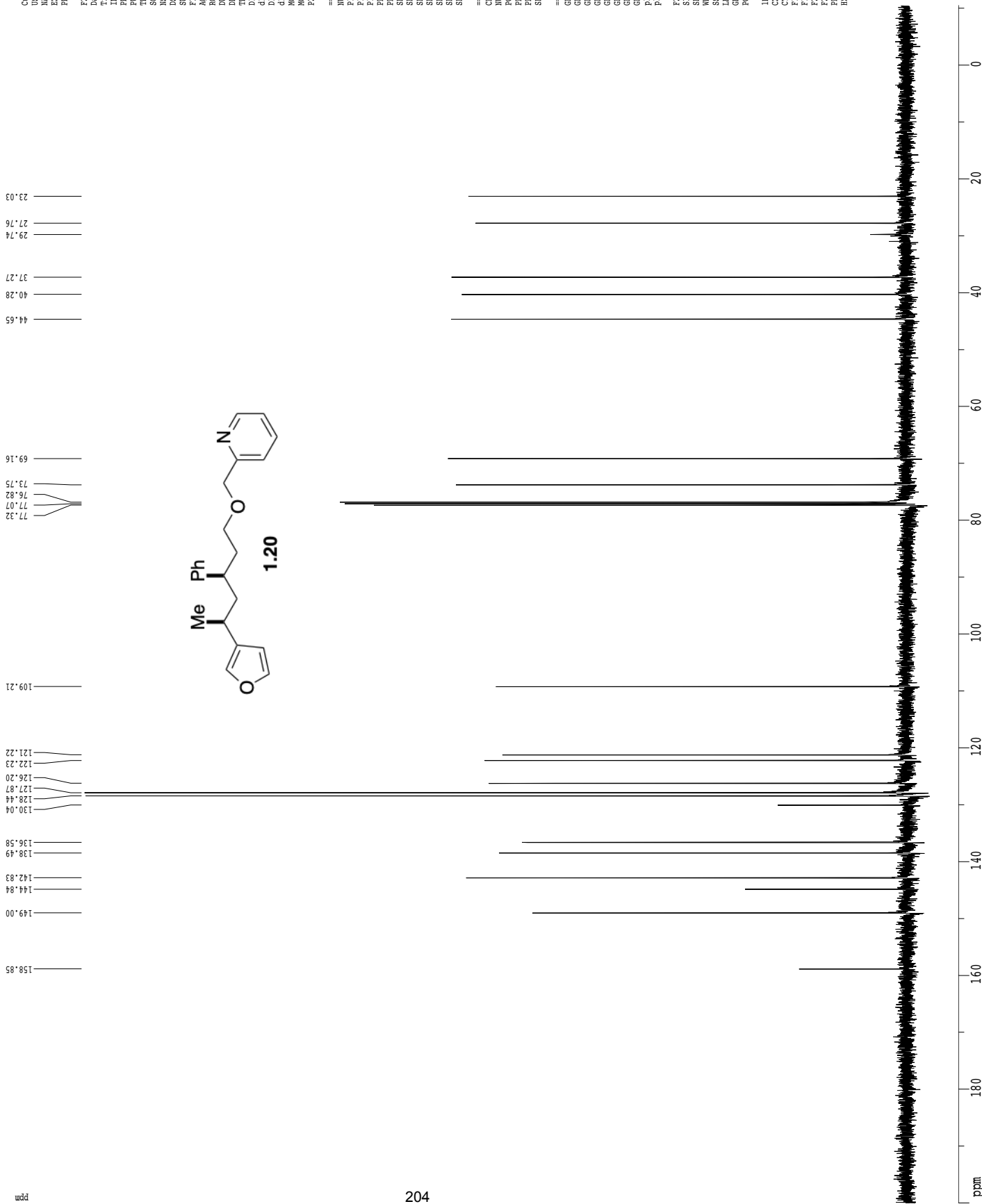


1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR ScanLocda
 ABS-1-05-Spate
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20170824
 Time 12.17
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBRD 5 mm CPXI.H-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 81728
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.098043 Hz
 AQ 5.0998774 sec
 RG 7.1
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 500.2235015 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200327 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00
 ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 9.00000000 cm
 EI 4501.98 Hz
 E2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM 208.42502 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo ¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



Current Data Parameters
 USER sanforda
 NAME ABS-1-07b-carbo
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20170901
 Time 12.13
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBH0 5 mm CPYCI 1H-
 PULPROG Spinechoeg30pp.prd
 TD 6536
 SOLVENT CCL13
 NS 249
 DS 4
 SWH 30303.033 Hz
 SF01 0.462388 Hz
 FIDRES 1.0813940 sec
 RG 7298.2
 DW 16.500 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.15 K
 D1 0.3550000 sec
 d11 0.0300000 sec
 D16 0.0002000 sec
 d17 0.00019600 sec
 ACQRESF 0.0000000 sec
 MCNRRK 0.0150000 sec
 P2 33.10 usec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 ¹³C
 P1 16.65 usec
 P11 500.00 usec
 P12 2000.00 usec
 PL0 120.00 dB
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SF01 125.7942548 MHz
 SF1 2.70 dB
 SF2 2.70 dB
 SFO1 C1p60.52.20.1
 SFO2 C1p60.52.20.1
 SFOFF1 0.00 Hz
 SFOFF2 0.00 Hz

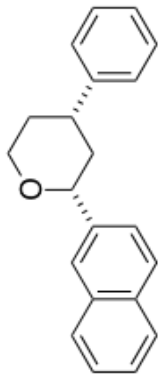
==== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUCL2 ¹H
 PCPDZ 100.00 usec
 PL0 2.00 dB
 PL1 24.50 dB
 SF02 500.2223013 MHz

==== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GENAM1 SINE.100
 GENAM2 SINE.100
 GRX1 0.00 %
 GRX2 0.00 %
 GRX3 0.00 %
 GRX4 0.00 %
 GRX5 30.00 %
 GRX6 50.00 %
 p15 500.00 usec
 p16 1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 6536
 SF 125.789430 MHz
 NS 249
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00
 ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 35.00 cm
 F1 200.000 ppm
 F1 25156.09 Hz
 F2P -10.460 ppm
 F2 -1315.66 Hz
 FREQM 9.23070 ppm/cm
 HZCM 1161.04163 Hz/cm

1H spectrum

ppm
7.8555
7.8317
7.8171
7.7892
7.774
7.6956
7.6592
7.5166
7.4994
7.4612
7.4553
7.4516
7.4488
7.4281
7.4163
7.4033
7.3995
7.3982
7.3914
7.379
7.3095
7.2800
7.2599
7.2315
7.217
7.203
7.1901
7.1813
7.1706
7.1458
7.1406
7.1338
7.1279
7.1186
7.0444
6.928
4.6770
4.6554
4.6417
4.6347
4.6277
4.5282
4.3716
4.3526
4.3295
4.191
4.1300
4.1158
4.1033
3.8649
3.8558
3.8529
3.8416
3.8190
3.8005
3.0528
3.0508
3.0300
3.0053
2.9811
2.9634
2.9382
2.9132
2.907
2.2027
2.1746
2.1417
2.0596
2.0442
2.0180
1.9222
1.9881
1.9648
1.9417
1.9366
1.9089
1.8756
1.8709
1.8462
1.8292
1.8228
1.8080
1.7988
1.788
1.5372
1.5205
1.5041
1.4890
1.4624
1.3803
1.3164
1.2825
1.2740
1.2604
1.2478
1.2277
0.8910
0.8807
0.8770
0.8410
0.8305
0.8226
0.7471
0.752
0.721
0.0193



Current Data Parameters
 Name: sandrocca
 Name: ABS-2-1 (2)-pure
 EXNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date: 20181204
 Time: 11.14
 INSTRUM: gn500
 PROBED: 5 mm broadband
 PULPROG: zg30
 TD: 81728
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.098043 Hz
 AQ: 5.0998774 sec
 RG: 1824.6
 DW: 62.400 usec
 DE: 6.00 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: -5.80 dB
 SFO1: 498.9534926 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 498.9500312 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX: 25.80 cm
 CY: 15.00 cm
 CZ: 9.00000000 cm
 E1: 4490.55 Hz
 E2: -0.500 ppm
 F2: -249.47 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM: 207.89586 Hz/cm

Integral
3.9215
0.9734
2.0167
1.8963
2.3992
1.0951
1.0000
1.0005
1.0333
1.0333
1.0307
3.0660

¹H spectrum

ppm 8.0986 8.0828 7.9027 7.8867 7.8710 7.8507 7.8352 7.8154 7.8020 7.7074 7.5838 7.4563 7.4033 7.3890 7.3781 7.3747 7.3731 7.3592 7.3570 7.3421 7.3267 7.3118 7.2809 7.2670 7.2498 7.2356 7.2212 7.2068 7.1968 7.1766 7.1533 7.1279 7.0068 6.9558 6.9502 5.8349 5.3053 4.8922 4.8895 4.8672 4.3474 4.3438 4.3391 4.3355 4.3213 4.3244 4.3156 4.3128 4.1412 4.1266 4.1122 4.0980 3.8906 3.8845 3.8675 3.8617 3.8442 3.8385 3.0692 3.0531 3.0533 3.0373 3.0295 3.0220 3.0136 3.0055 2.4702 2.4230 2.2923 2.2888 2.2856 2.2661 2.2625 2.2592 2.2505 2.0487 2.0403 2.0245 1.9997 1.9939 1.9753 1.9568 1.9427 1.9481 1.9394 1.9252 1.9204 1.9170 1.9111 1.8986 1.8940 1.8906 1.8425 1.6933 1.5267 1.3783 1.2702 1.2560 1.2417 0.9892 0.9742 0.9596 0.8808 0.8704 0.0000 0.0050 0.0100 0.0200 0.0300 0.0400 0.0500 0.0600 0.0700 0.0800 0.0900 0.1000 0.1100 0.1200 0.1300 0.1400 0.1500 0.1600 0.1700 0.1800 0.1900 0.2000 0.2100 0.2200 0.2300 0.2400 0.2500 0.2600 0.2700 0.2800 0.2900 0.3000 0.3100 0.3200 0.3300 0.3400 0.3500 0.3600 0.3700 0.3800 0.3900 0.4000 0.4100 0.4200 0.4300 0.4400 0.4500 0.4600 0.4700 0.4800 0.4900 0.5000 0.5100 0.5200 0.5300 0.5400 0.5500 0.5600 0.5700 0.5800 0.5900 0.6000 0.6100 0.6200 0.6300 0.6400 0.6500 0.6600 0.6700 0.6800 0.6900 0.7000 0.7100 0.7200 0.7300 0.7400 0.7500 0.7600 0.7700 0.7800 0.7900 0.8000 0.8100 0.8200 0.8300 0.8400 0.8500 0.8600 0.8700 0.8800 0.8900 0.9000 0.9100 0.9200 0.9300 0.9400 0.9500 0.9600 0.9700 0.9800 0.9900 1.0000

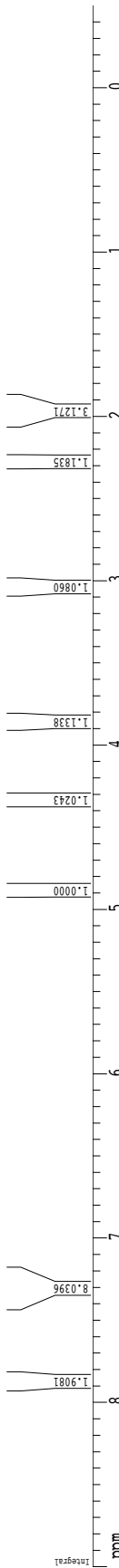
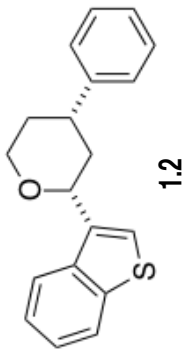
Current Data Parameters
 Name sandocda
 ABS-1-096-proton
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20171010
 Time 15:36
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBED 5 mm CPXI.H-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 81728
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.098043 Hz
 AQ 5.0998774 sec
 RG 5.7
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

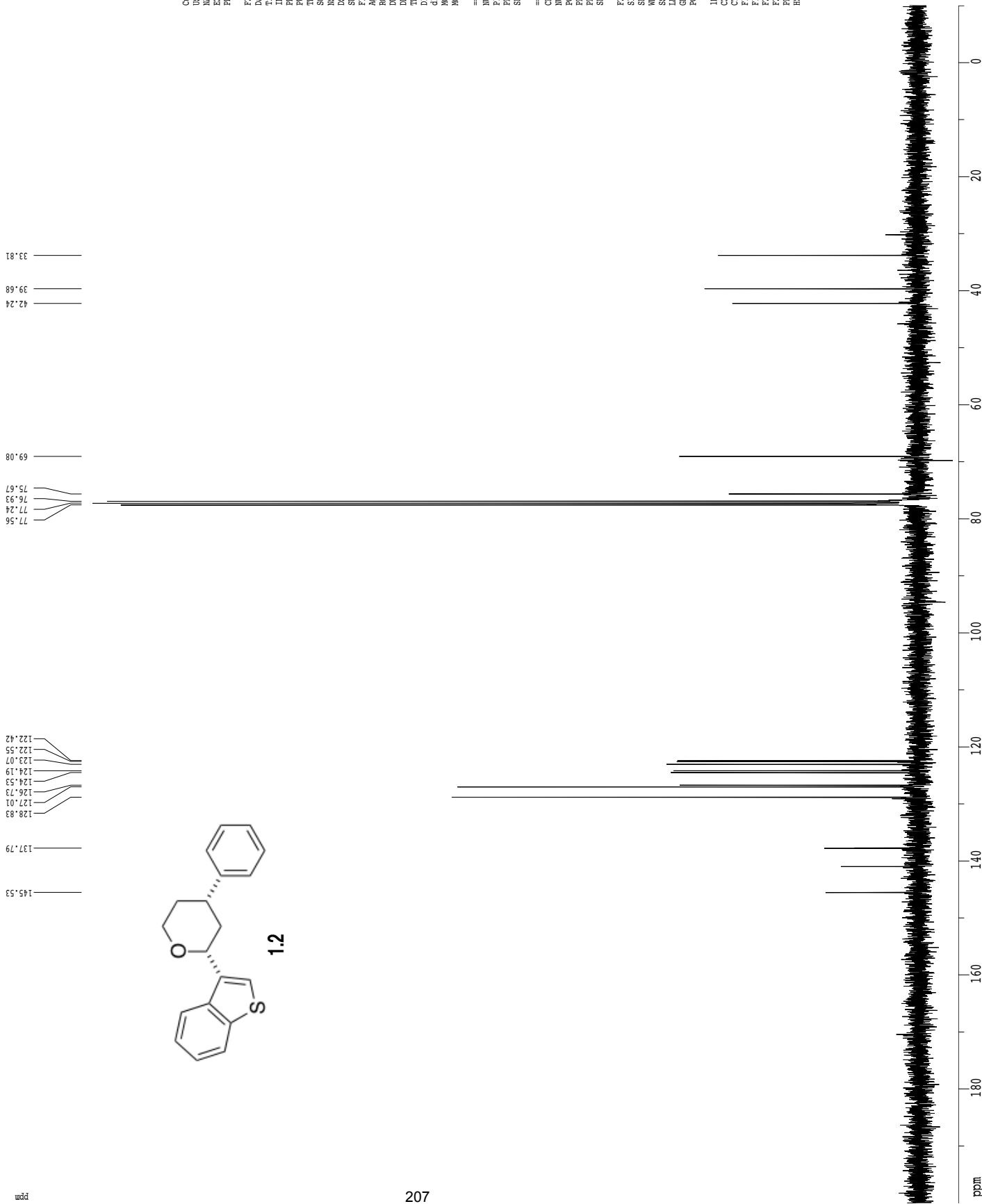
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 RF1 1.640 MHz
 SF01 500.2335015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200362 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

D0 NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 F1P 9.000 ppm
 F1 4501.98 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 208.42502 Hz/cm



¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          sandroca
NAME          ABS-1-098-carbon
EXPERNO      1
PROCNO       1

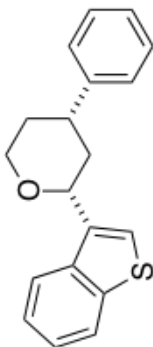
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20171009
Time_        14.30
INSTRUM      dtx400
PROBHD       5 mm QNP H/F/P
PULPROG      zgpg30
TD           65536
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS           459
DS           4
SWH          24154.56 Hz
FIDRES       0.368570 Hz
AQ           1.3566452 sec
RG           14586.5
WDW          20.700 usec
DE           20.39 usec
TE           298.0 K
D1           0.10000000 sec
d11          0.03000000 sec
MCREST       0.00000000 sec
MCWRRK       0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1         13C
P1           7.65 usec
PL1          -1.00 dB
SFO1         100.6237964 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2      mLev16
NUC2         1H
PCPD2        90.00 usec
PL2          -1.10 dB
PL12         16.80 dB
SFO2         400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI           65536
SF           100.6127500 MHz
RG          65536
WDW          EM
SSB          0
GB           1.00 Hz
PC           1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX           22.80 cm
CY           15.50 cm
F1P         200.000 ppm
F2P         -10.000 ppm
F2          -1006.13 Hz
PPRCH        9.221053 ppm/cm
RGCH        926.69623 Hz/cm
    
```



1.2

gcosy60

Current Data Parameters
 USER samforda
 NAME ABS-1-098-proton
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date 20171010
 Time 15:39
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBD 5 mm CPTCI IH-
 PULPROG cosygp60.prd
 TD 2048
 SOLVENT CClCl3
 NS 12
 DS 16
 SWH 4734.849 Hz
 FIDRES 2.311938 Hz
 AQ 0.2163188 sec
 RG 287.4
 DW 105.600 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 d0 0.00000300 sec
 d1 1.00000000 sec
 d13 0.00000300 sec
 d16 0.00020000 sec
 INO 0.00021120 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SF01 500.2221621 MHz

==== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====

GPMAM1 sine.100
 GPMAM2 sine.100
 GPC1 0.00 %
 GPC2 0.00 %
 GPC3 0.00 %
 GPC4 0.00 %
 GPC5 17.00 %
 GPC6 17.00 %
 P16 1000.00 usec

F1 - Acquisition parameters

ND0 1
 TD 512
 SF01 500.2222 MHz
 FIDRES 9.247751 Hz
 SW 9.465 ppm
 FMODE undefined

F2 - Processing parameters

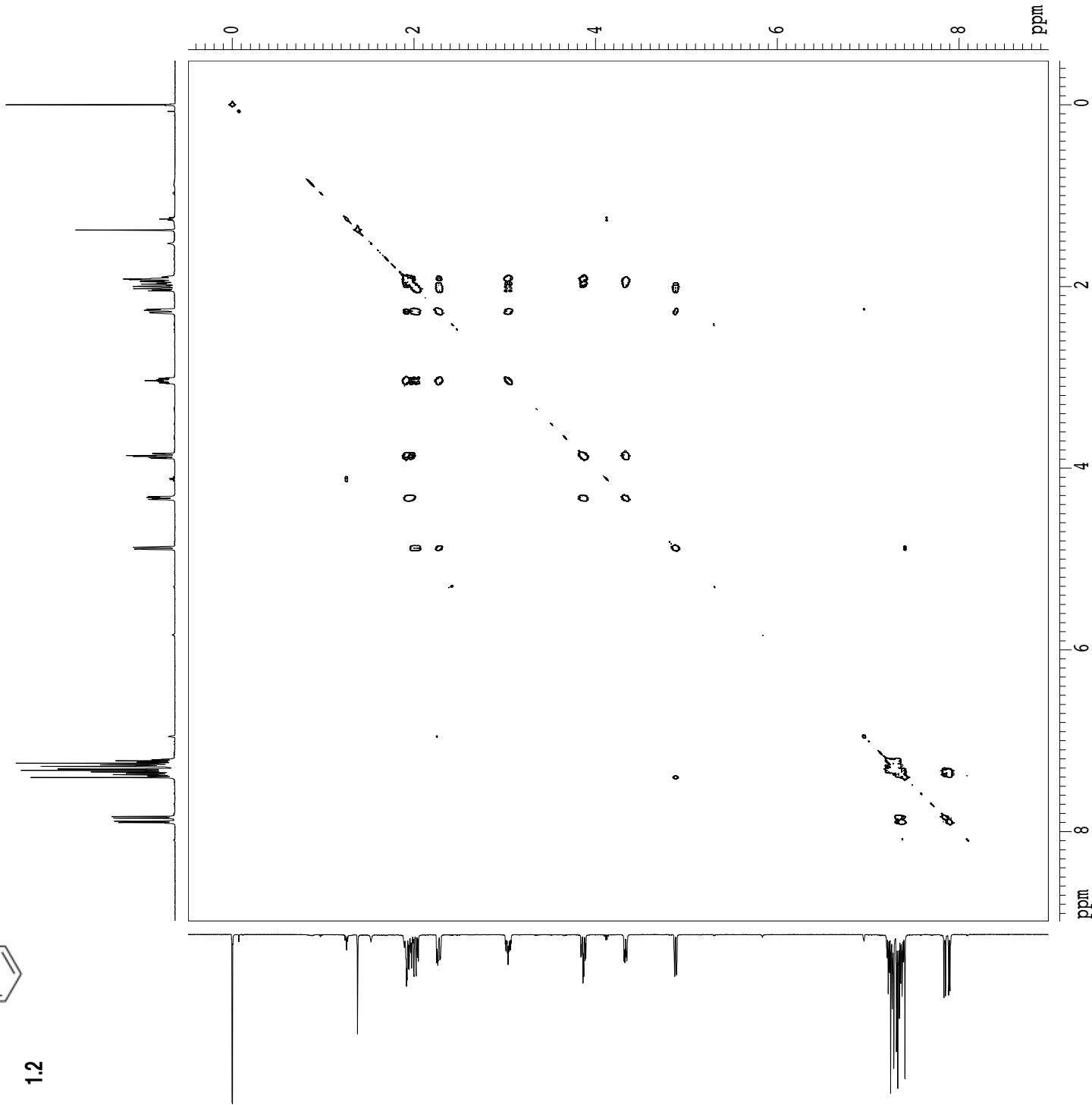
SI 1024
 SF 500.2200362 MHz
 WDW SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

F1 - Processing parameters

SI 1024
 MC2 OF
 SF 500.2200362 MHz
 WDW SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0

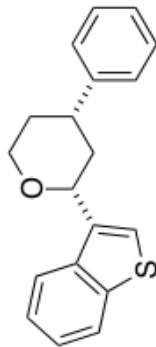
2D NMR plot parameters

CX2 15.00 cm
 CX1 15.00 cm
 F2PLO 8.983 ppm
 FZLO 4493.36 Hz
 F2PHI -0.483 ppm
 F2HI -241.49 Hz
 F1PLO 8.983 ppm
 F1LO 4493.36 Hz
 F1PHI -0.483 ppm
 F1HI -241.49 Hz
 F2PPMCM 0.63104 ppm/cm
 F2HZCM 315.65656 Hz/cm
 F1PPMCM 0.63104 ppm/cm
 F1HZCM 315.65656 Hz/cm



gnoe

7.97401
7.95847
7.47866
7.47440



1.2

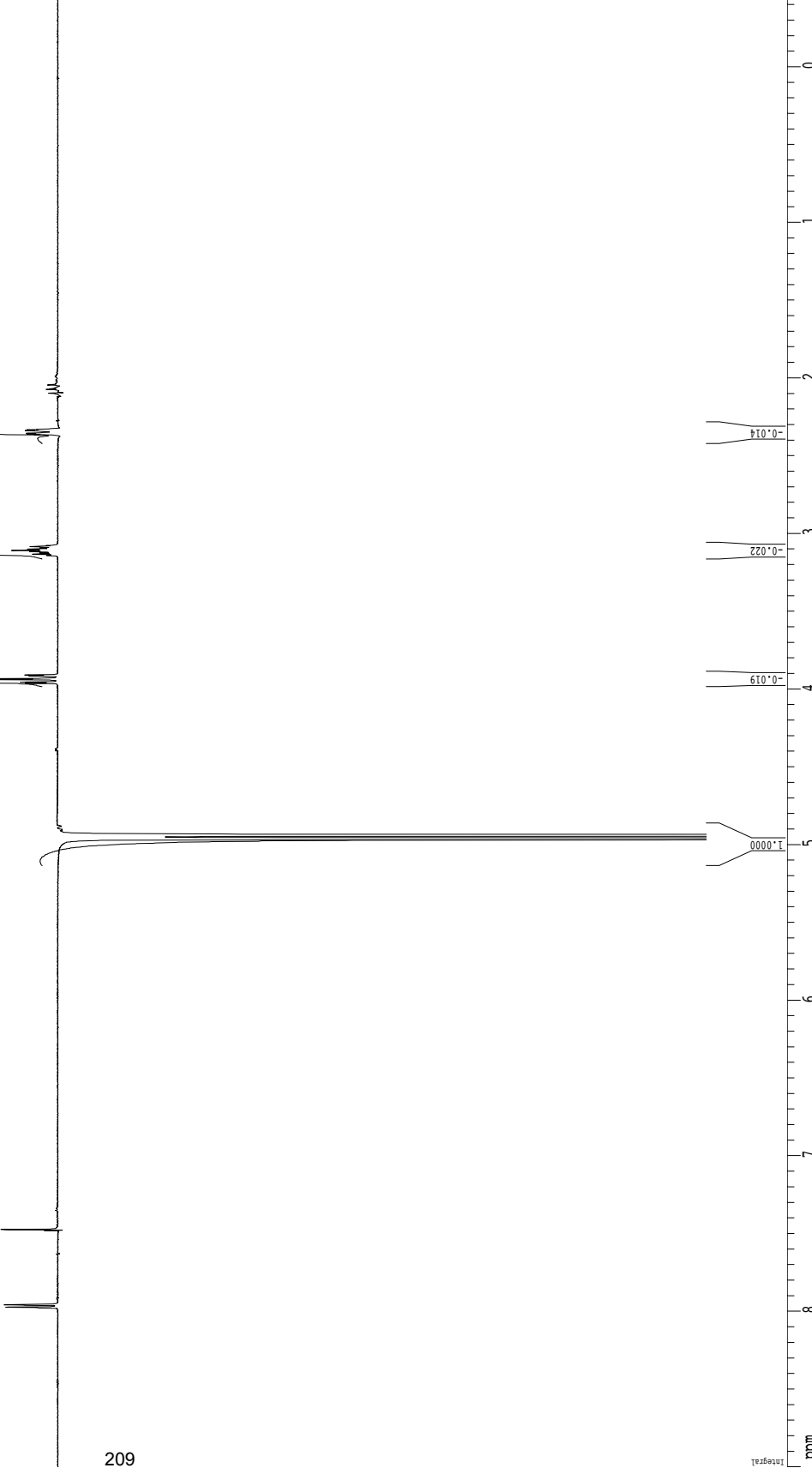
3.96208
3.95598
3.93898
3.93227
3.91547
3.91011
3.14095
3.12275
3.12484
3.11660
3.10872
3.09321
3.08494
3.07695
2.96388
2.96045
2.95686
2.95356
2.94159
2.93796
2.93433
2.93115
2.92757
2.09873
2.07445
2.07084
2.06646

Current Data Parameters
 USER sanforda
 NAME ABS-1-098-proton
 EXPNO 3
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20171010
 Time 16.28
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 256
 DS 8
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.089496 sec
 RG 71.8
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 D11 0.3000000 sec
 D12 0.1000000 sec
 d21 0.33376500 sec
 d22 0.16399699 sec
 p2 15.00 usec

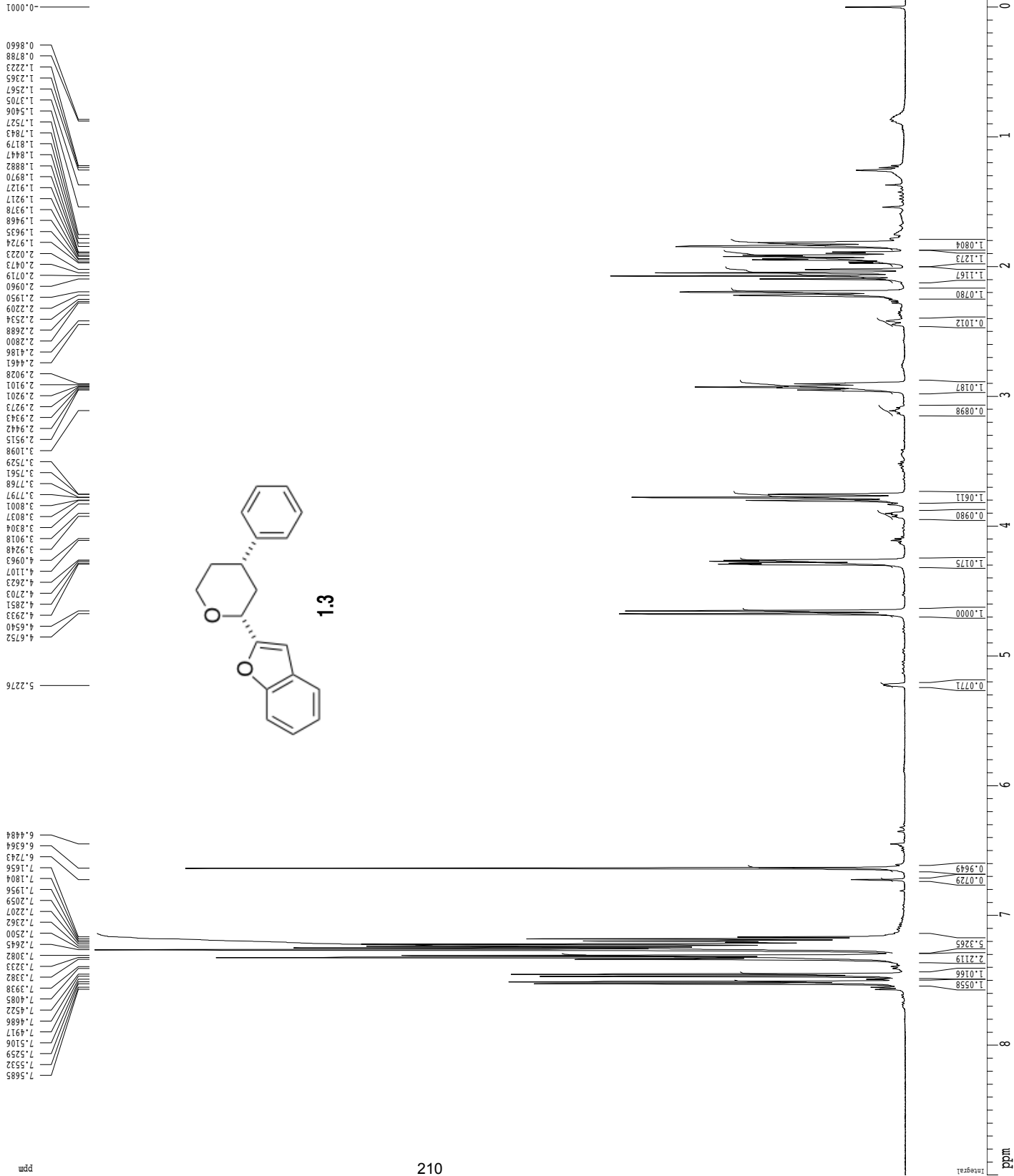
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 P3 22.50 usec
 P4 30.00 usec
 P5 20.00 usec
 P2 40000.00 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SF01 500.2224772 MHz
 O1 0.00 dB
 SFOFF1 gauss1.52
 SFOFF1 0.00 Hz

==== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPNAM1 sine.100
 GPNAM2 sine.100
 GPNAM3 sine.100
 GPNAM4 sine.100
 GPX1 0.00 %
 GPX2 0.00 %
 GPX3 0.00 %
 GPX4 0.00 %
 GPT1 0.00 %
 GPT2 0.00 %
 GPT3 0.00 %
 GPT4 0.00 %
 GPT5 0.00 %
 GPT6 0.00 %
 GPT7 0.00 %
 GPT8 0.00 %
 GPT9 0.00 %
 GPT10 0.00 %
 GPT11 7.00 %
 GPT12 3.00 %
 GPT13 2.30 %
 GPT14 -2.30 %
 GPT15 1000.00 usec
 GPT16 1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200000 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00
 ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 50.00 cm
 F1P 9.000 ppm
 F1 4501.98 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCM 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM 206.42500 Hz/cm

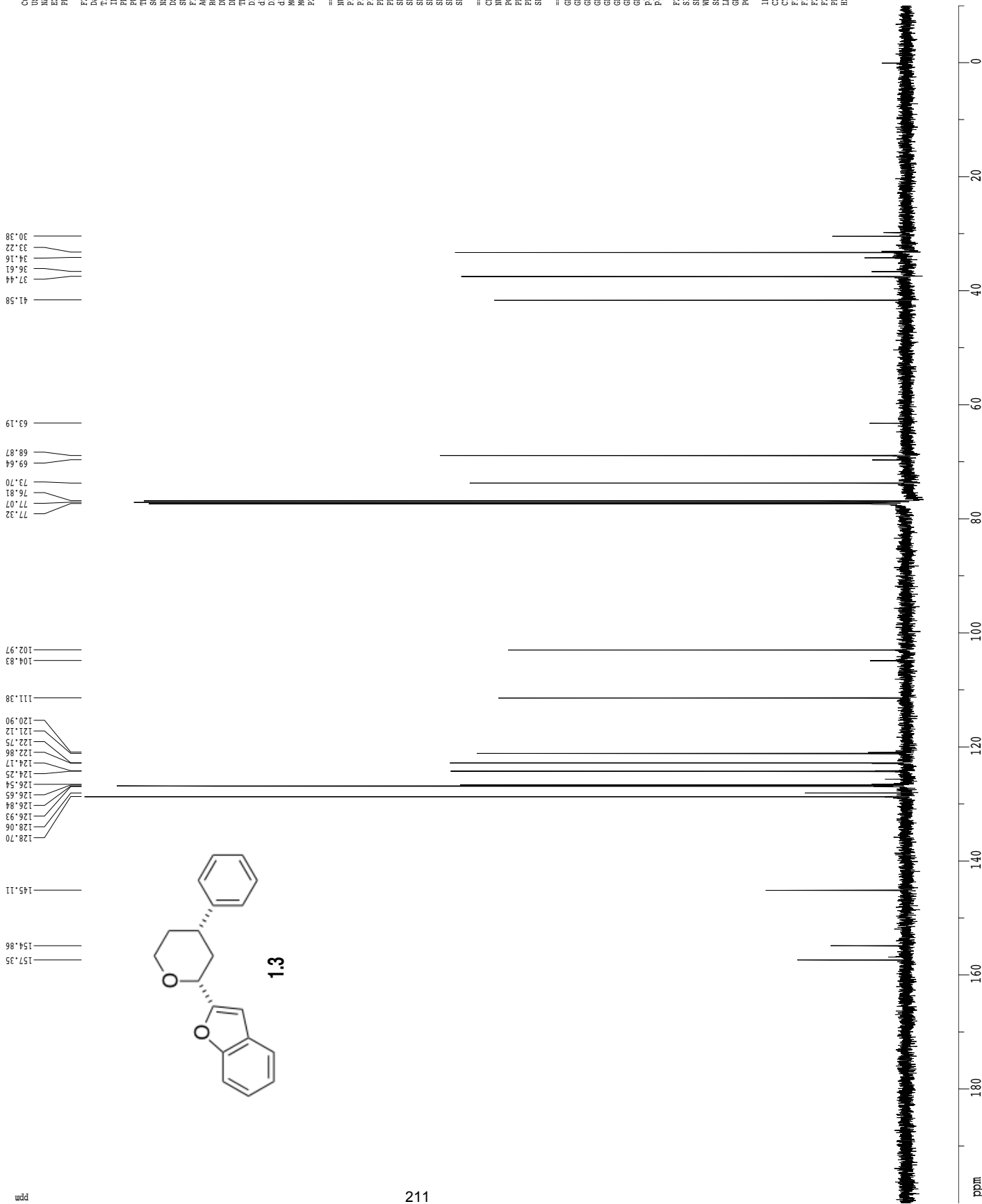


1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR UnitCode
 NAME ABS-1-055-Proton3
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 2017.10.25
 Time 12.08
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCL IH-
 PULPROG zgpg30
 QPC 8
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.098043 Hz
 AQC 5.0998774 sec
 RG 4
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 300.2 K
 MCREST 0.10000000 sec
 MCHRG 0.00000000 sec
 MCNRC 0.01500000 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SFO1 500.2235015 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 500.2206168 MHz
 DD 0
 NDW 0
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00
 ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 C1 450.198 Hz
 F1 450.198 Hz
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM 208.42503 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo ¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



```

Current Data Parameters
NAME      sanforda
EXPNO    1
PROCNO   1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_    20171026
Time     14.44
INSTRUM  cryo500
PROBHD   5 mm CPYCI 1H-
PULPROG  zgpg30pp.prd
TD        65536
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS        312
DS        4
SF        30303.033 Hz
SH        0.462388 Hz
FIDRES   1.0813940 sec
AQ        7298.2
RG        16.500 usec
DE        6.00 usec
TE        298.15 K
AQ1       0.2560000 sec
d11       0.0300000 sec
d16       0.0002000 sec
d17       0.00019600 sec
MCREST   0.0000000 sec
MCNRRK   0.0150000 sec
P2        33.10 usec

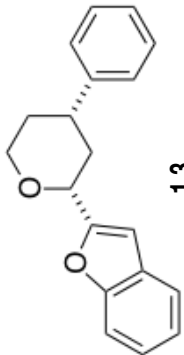
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      13C
PC1       16.65 usec
PL1       500.00 usec
PL2       2000.00 usec
PL0       120.00 dB
PL1       -1.00 dB
SFO1      125.7942548 MHz
SFO2      2.70 dB
SFO3      2.70 dB
SFO4      2.70 dB
SFO5      2.70 dB
SFO6      2.70 dB
SFO7      0.00 Hz
SFO8      0.00 Hz
SFO9      0.00 Hz
SFO10     0.00 Hz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2  waltz16
NUC2      1H
PCPD2    100.00 usec
PLPD2    2.00 dB
PL12     24.50 dB
SFO12    500.2225013 MHz

===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
GENAM1   SINE.100
GENAM2   SINE.100
GX1       0.00 %
GX2       0.00 %
GX3       0.00 %
GX4       0.00 %
GX5       0.00 %
GX6       30.00 %
GX7       50.00 %
GX8       50.00 usec
GX9       100.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
SI        65536
SF        125.7604390 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        1.00 Hz
GB        0
PC        2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX        22.80 cm
CY        1.50 cm
EI        200.000 ppm
F1        25156.08 Hz
F2        -10.000 ppm
FREQM    9.21053 ppm/cm
HSCM     1158.50378 Hz/cm
    
```

1.3

9cosy60

Current Data Parameters
 USER samforda
 NAME ABS-1-053-proton
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date 20171013
 Time 10:19
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBD 5 mm CPTCI 1H
 PULPROG cosygp60.prd
 TD 2048
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 2
 DS 16
 SWH 4734.849 Hz
 FIDRES 2.311938 Hz
 AQ 0.2163188 sec
 RG 228.1
 DW 105.600 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 d0 0.00000300 sec
 d1 1.00000000 sec
 d13 0.00000300 sec
 d16 0.00020000 sec
 INO 0.00021120 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SF01 500.2221605 MHz

===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====

GPRAM1 sine.100
 GPRAM2 sine.100
 GPX1 0.00 %
 GPX2 0.00 %
 GPY1 0.00 %
 GPY2 0.00 %
 GPZ1 17.00 %
 GPZ2 17.00 %
 P16 1000.00 usec

F1 - Acquisition parameters

ND0 1
 TD 512
 SF01 500.2222 MHz
 FIDRES 9.247751 Hz
 SW 9.465 ppm
 PRMODE undefined

F2 - Processing parameters

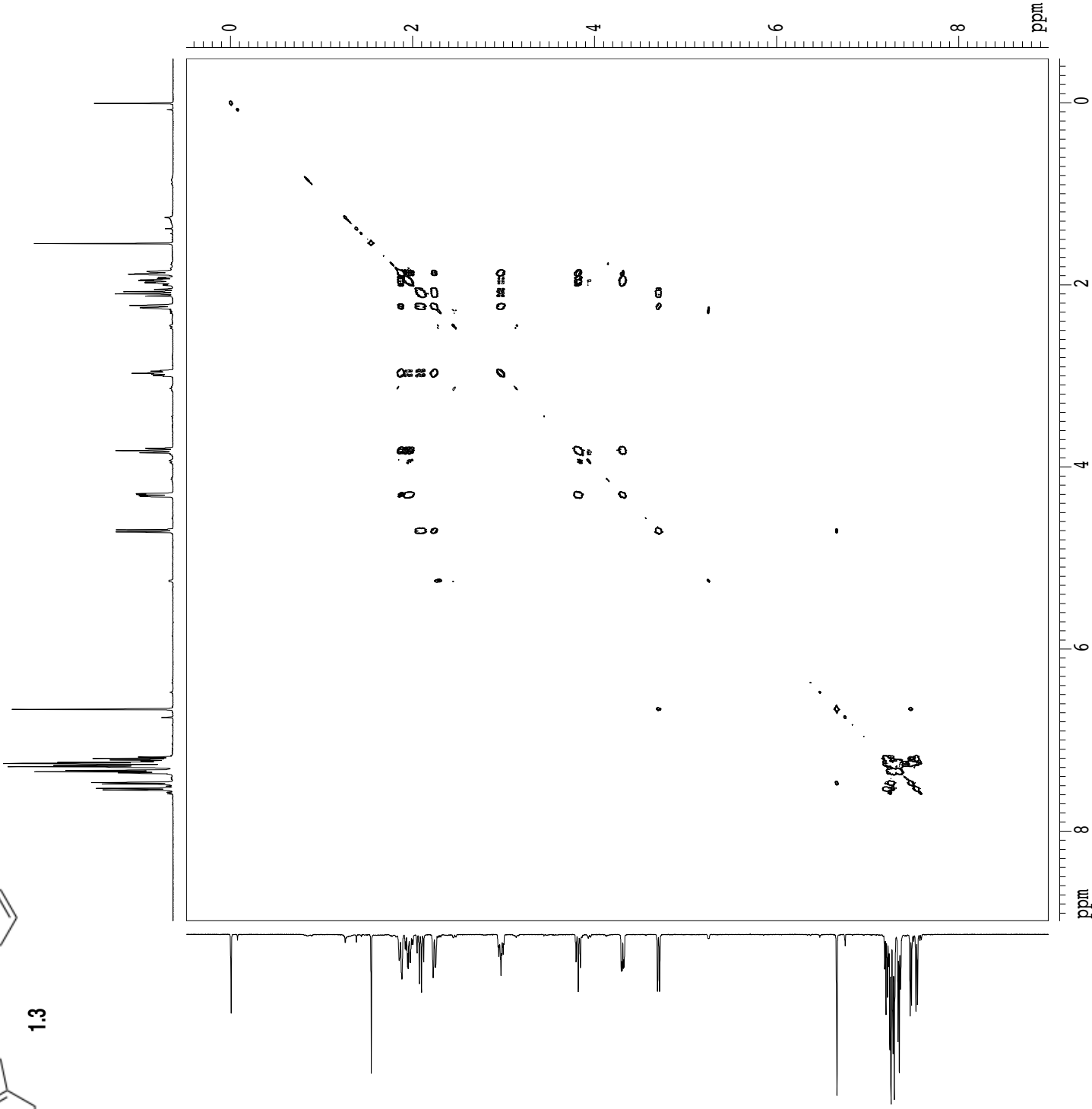
SI 1024
 SF 500.2200346 MHz
 WDW SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

F1 - Processing parameters

SI 1024
 MC2 OF
 SF 500.2200346 MHz
 WDW SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0

2D NMR plot parameters

CX2 15.00 cm
 CX1 15.00 cm
 F2PLO 8.983 ppm
 FZLO 4493.36 Hz
 F2PHI -0.483 ppm
 F2HI -241.49 Hz
 F1PLO 8.983 ppm
 F1LO 4493.36 Hz
 F1PHI -0.483 ppm
 F1HI -241.49 Hz
 F2PPMCM 0.63104 ppm/cm
 F2HCM 315.65656 Hz/cm
 F1PPMCM 0.63104 ppm/cm
 F1HCM 315.65656 Hz/cm



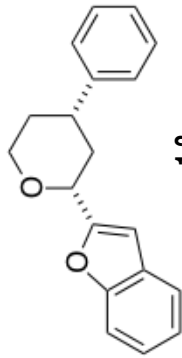
ppm

1.0000

6.72989
6.72771
6.72561

3.91153
3.90700
3.88785
3.88370
3.86426
3.85980

3.06798
3.06105
3.05360
3.04420
3.03652
3.02894
3.01919
3.01217
3.00475
2.99928
2.92922
2.92610
2.91912
2.91586
2.90960
2.29609
2.29257
2.28933
2.18383
2.16564
2.14103
2.11531



Current Data Parameters
USER sanforda
NAME ABS-1-033-proton
EXPNO 3
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20171013
Time 13.29
INSTRUM cryo500
PROBHD 5 mm CPYCH-1H-1
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 256
DS 8
SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
AQ 4.089496 sec
RG 71.8
DW 62.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
d11 0.3000000 sec
D16 0.1000000 sec
d21 0.3337650 sec
d22 0.1639699 sec
d2 15.00 usec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 7.50 usec
P2 22.50 usec
P3 30.00 usec
P4 20.00 usec
P5 40000.00 usec
PL1 1.60 dB
SFO1 500.2223661 MHz
PC 0.00 dB
SFO2 0.00 MHz
SFO3 0.00 MHz
SFO4 0.00 MHz
SFO5 0.00 MHz
SFO6 0.00 MHz
SFO7 0.00 MHz
SFO8 0.00 MHz
SFO9 0.00 MHz
SFO10 0.00 MHz
SFO11 0.00 MHz
SFO12 0.00 MHz
SFO13 0.00 MHz
SFO14 0.00 MHz
SFO15 0.00 MHz
SFO16 0.00 MHz
SFO17 0.00 MHz
SFO18 0.00 MHz
SFO19 0.00 MHz
SFO20 0.00 MHz
SFO21 0.00 MHz
SFO22 0.00 MHz
SFO23 0.00 MHz
SFO24 0.00 MHz
SFO25 0.00 MHz
SFO26 0.00 MHz
SFO27 0.00 MHz
SFO28 0.00 MHz
SFO29 0.00 MHz
SFO30 0.00 MHz
SFO31 0.00 MHz
SFO32 0.00 MHz
SFO33 0.00 MHz
SFO34 0.00 MHz
SFO35 0.00 MHz
SFO36 0.00 MHz
SFO37 0.00 MHz
SFO38 0.00 MHz
SFO39 0.00 MHz
SFO40 0.00 MHz
SFO41 0.00 MHz
SFO42 0.00 MHz
SFO43 0.00 MHz
SFO44 0.00 MHz
SFO45 0.00 MHz
SFO46 0.00 MHz
SFO47 0.00 MHz
SFO48 0.00 MHz
SFO49 0.00 MHz
SFO50 0.00 MHz
SFO51 0.00 MHz
SFO52 0.00 MHz
SFO53 0.00 MHz
SFO54 0.00 MHz
SFO55 0.00 MHz
SFO56 0.00 MHz
SFO57 0.00 MHz
SFO58 0.00 MHz
SFO59 0.00 MHz
SFO60 0.00 MHz
SFO61 0.00 MHz
SFO62 0.00 MHz
SFO63 0.00 MHz
SFO64 0.00 MHz
SFO65 0.00 MHz
SFO66 0.00 MHz
SFO67 0.00 MHz
SFO68 0.00 MHz
SFO69 0.00 MHz
SFO70 0.00 MHz
SFO71 0.00 MHz
SFO72 0.00 MHz
SFO73 0.00 MHz
SFO74 0.00 MHz
SFO75 0.00 MHz
SFO76 0.00 MHz
SFO77 0.00 MHz
SFO78 0.00 MHz
SFO79 0.00 MHz
SFO80 0.00 MHz
SFO81 0.00 MHz
SFO82 0.00 MHz
SFO83 0.00 MHz
SFO84 0.00 MHz
SFO85 0.00 MHz
SFO86 0.00 MHz
SFO87 0.00 MHz
SFO88 0.00 MHz
SFO89 0.00 MHz
SFO90 0.00 MHz
SFO91 0.00 MHz
SFO92 0.00 MHz
SFO93 0.00 MHz
SFO94 0.00 MHz
SFO95 0.00 MHz
SFO96 0.00 MHz
SFO97 0.00 MHz
SFO98 0.00 MHz
SFO99 0.00 MHz
SFO100 0.00 MHz

==== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
GPNAM1 sine.100
GPNAM2 sine.100
GPNAM3 sine.100
GPNAM4 sine.100
GPNAM5 sine.100
GPNAM6 sine.100
GPNAM7 sine.100
GPNAM8 sine.100
GPNAM9 sine.100
GPNAM10 sine.100
GPNAM11 sine.100
GPNAM12 sine.100
GPNAM13 sine.100
GPNAM14 sine.100
GPNAM15 sine.100
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GPNAM40 sine.100
GPNAM41 sine.100
GPNAM42 sine.100
GPNAM43 sine.100
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GPNAM46 sine.100
GPNAM47 sine.100
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GPNAM49 sine.100
GPNAM50 sine.100
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GPNAM52 sine.100
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GPNAM54 sine.100
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GPNAM77 sine.100
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GPNAM83 sine.100
GPNAM84 sine.100
GPNAM85 sine.100
GPNAM86 sine.100
GPNAM87 sine.100
GPNAM88 sine.100
GPNAM89 sine.100
GPNAM90 sine.100
GPNAM91 sine.100
GPNAM92 sine.100
GPNAM93 sine.100
GPNAM94 sine.100
GPNAM95 sine.100
GPNAM96 sine.100
GPNAM97 sine.100
GPNAM98 sine.100
GPNAM99 sine.100
GPNAM100 sine.100

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 500.2200000 MHz
WDW no
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX 22.80 cm
CY 50.00 cm
FIP 9.000 ppm
F1 4501.98 Hz
F2 -250.11 Hz
PPMCM 0.41667 ppm/cm
HZCM 208.42500 Hz/cm

213

Integral

0

1

2

3

4

5

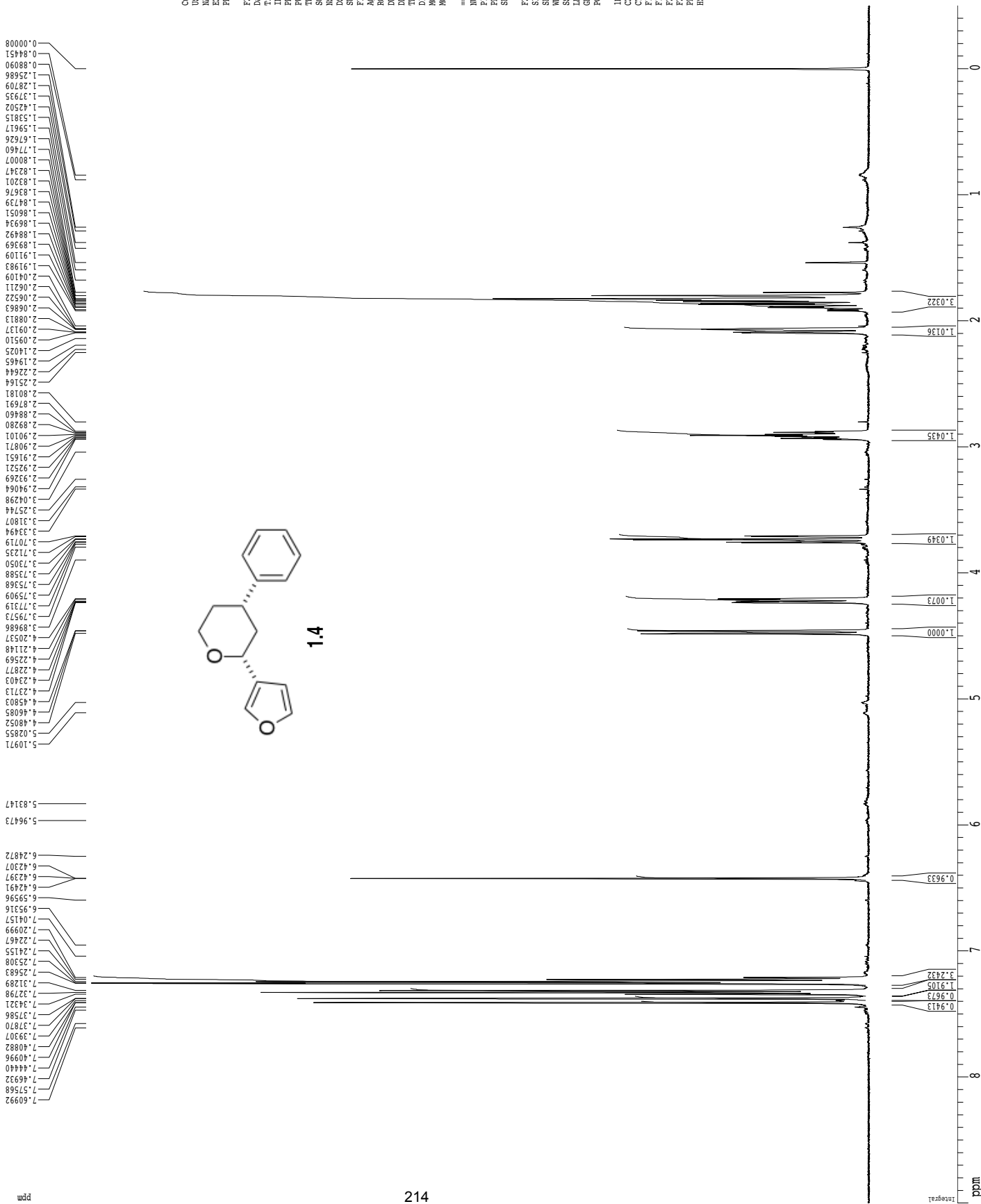
6

7

8

ppm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR satnocca
 NMR ABS-1-09-proton
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20171012
 Time 9.23
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBD 5 mm CPTCI IH-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 81728
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 9
 SFO 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.098043 Hz
 AQ 5.0998774 sec
 RG 9
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

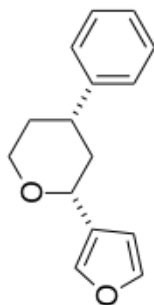
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 P1 1H
 P2 7.00 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SFO1 500.22335015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200348 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

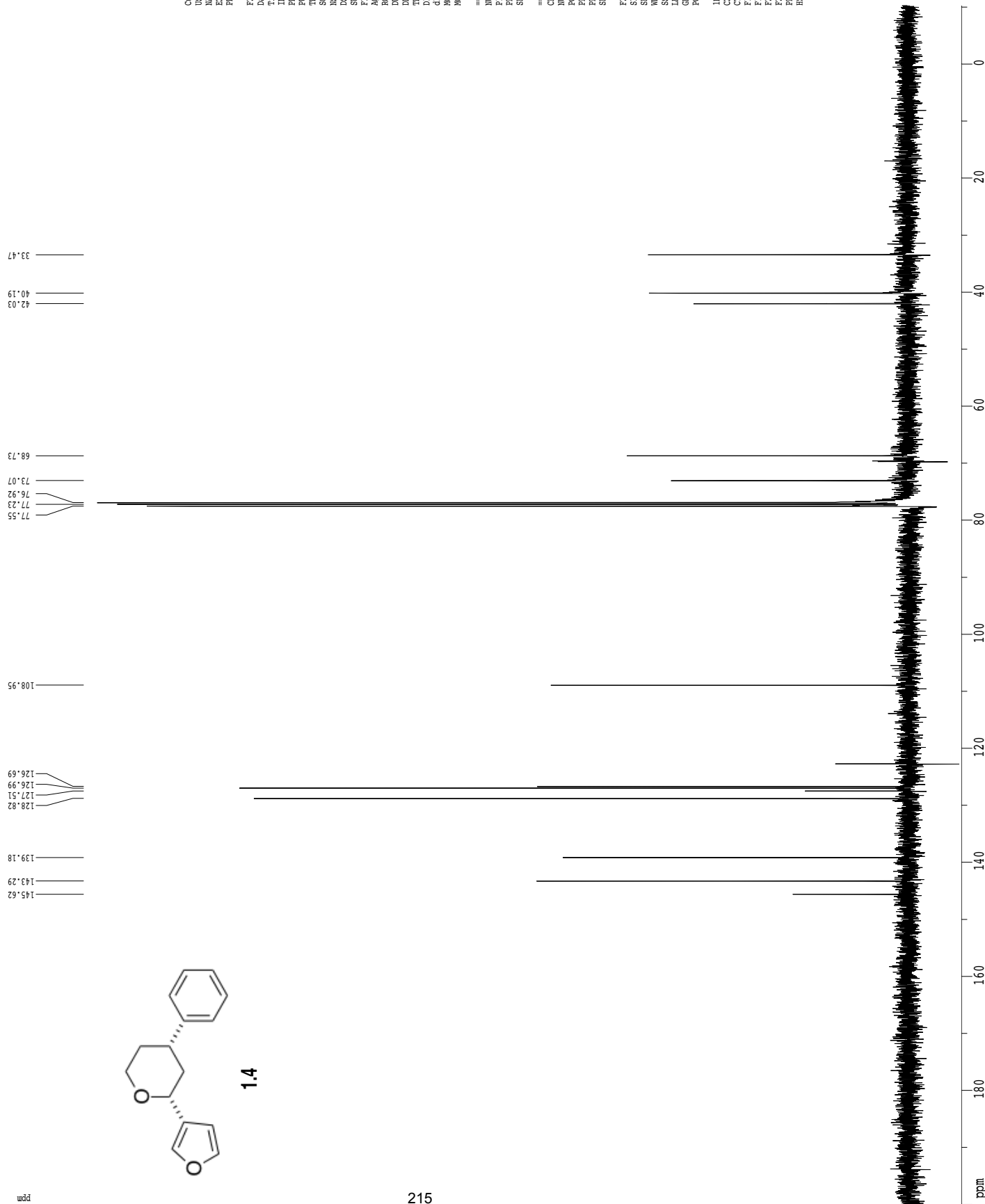
ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 15.00 cm
 F1P 9.000 ppm
 F1 4501.98 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 208.42502 Hz/cm

¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling

wdd



1.4



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          sanroca
NAME          ABS-1-099--carbon
EXPERNO      1
PROCNO       1

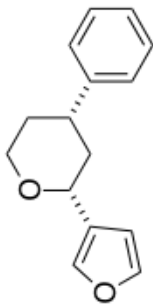
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20171012
Time_         15.06
INSTRUM      dtx400
PROBHD       5 mm QNP H/F/P
PULPROG      zgpg30
TD            65536
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS            597
DS            4
SWH           24154.560 Hz
FIDRES        0.368570 Hz
AQ            1.3566452 sec
RG            14586.5
WDW           20.700 usec
DE            20.39 usec
TE            297.9 K
D1            0.10000000 sec
d11           0.03000000 sec
MCOREST      0.00000000 sec
MCORRK       0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1          13C
P1            7.65 usec
PL1           -1.00 dB
SFO1          100.6237964 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2      mlev16
NUC2          1H
PCPD2        90.00 usec
PL2           -1.10 dB
SFO2          400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI            65536
SF            100.6127500 MHz
RG            65536
WDW           EM
SSB           0
GB            0
PC            1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX            22.80 cm
CY            15.50 cm
F1P          200.000 ppm
F1            20122.55 Hz
F2P          -10.246 ppm
F2            -1030.88 Hz
PPORCH        9.22131 ppm/cm
PCORCH        927.76180 Hz/cm
    
```



1.4

gcosy60

Current Data Parameters
 USER samforda
 NAME ABS-1-099-proton
 EXPNO 5
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date 20171012
 Time 12.07
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG cosygp60.prd
 TD 2048
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 2
 DS 16
 SWH 4734.849 Hz
 FIDRES 2.311938 Hz
 AQ 0.2163188 sec
 RG 512
 DW 105.600 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 d0 0.00000300 sec
 d1 1.00000000 sec
 d13 0.00000300 sec
 d16 0.00020000 sec
 INO 0.00021120 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SF01 500.2221612 MHz

==== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====

GPMAM1 sine.100
 GPMAM2 sine.100
 GPX1 0.00 %
 GPX2 0.00 %
 GPY1 0.00 %
 GPY2 0.00 %
 GPZ1 17.00 %
 GPZ2 17.00 %
 P16 1000.00 usec

F1 - Acquisition parameters

ND0 1
 TD 512
 SF01 500.2222 MHz
 FIDRES 9.247751 Hz
 SW 9.465 ppm
 FMODE undefined

F2 - Processing parameters

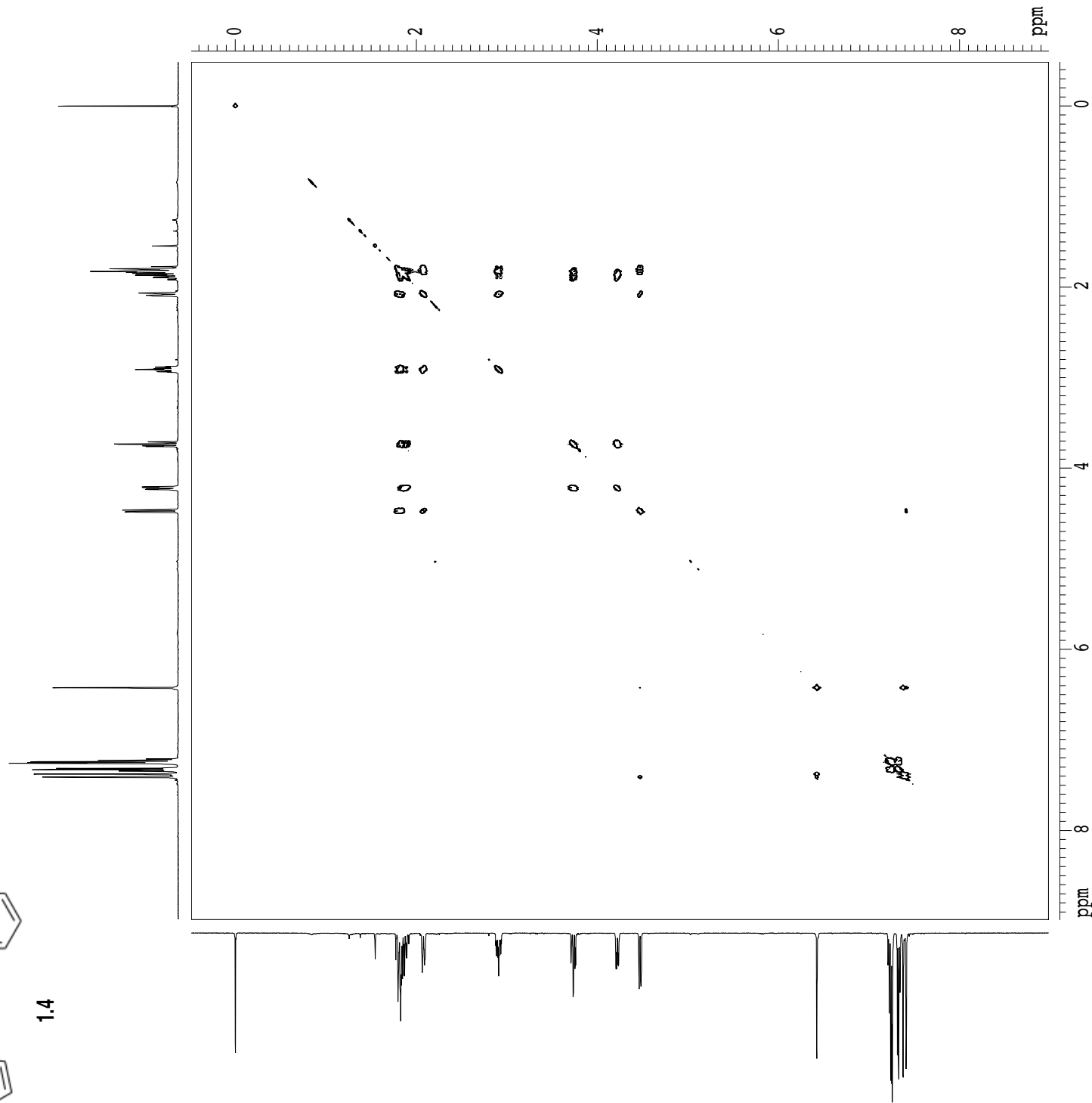
SI 1024
 SF 500.220353 MHz
 WDW SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

F1 - Processing parameters

SI 1024
 MC2 OF
 SF 500.220353 MHz
 WDW SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0

2D NMR plot parameters

CX2 15.00 cm
 CX1 15.00 cm
 F2PLO 8.983 ppm
 FZLO 4493.36 Hz
 F2PHI -0.483 ppm
 F2HI -241.49 Hz
 F1PLO 8.983 ppm
 F1LO 4493.36 Hz
 F1PHI -0.483 ppm
 F1HI -241.49 Hz
 F2PPMCM 0.63104 ppm/cm
 F2HCM 315.65656 Hz/cm
 F1PPMCM 0.63104 ppm/cm
 F1HCM 315.65656 Hz/cm



gnoe

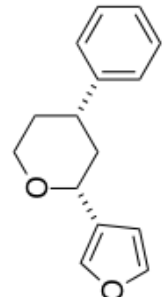
ppm

7.48384
7.48274
7.48106
7.47968
7.47801
7.44801

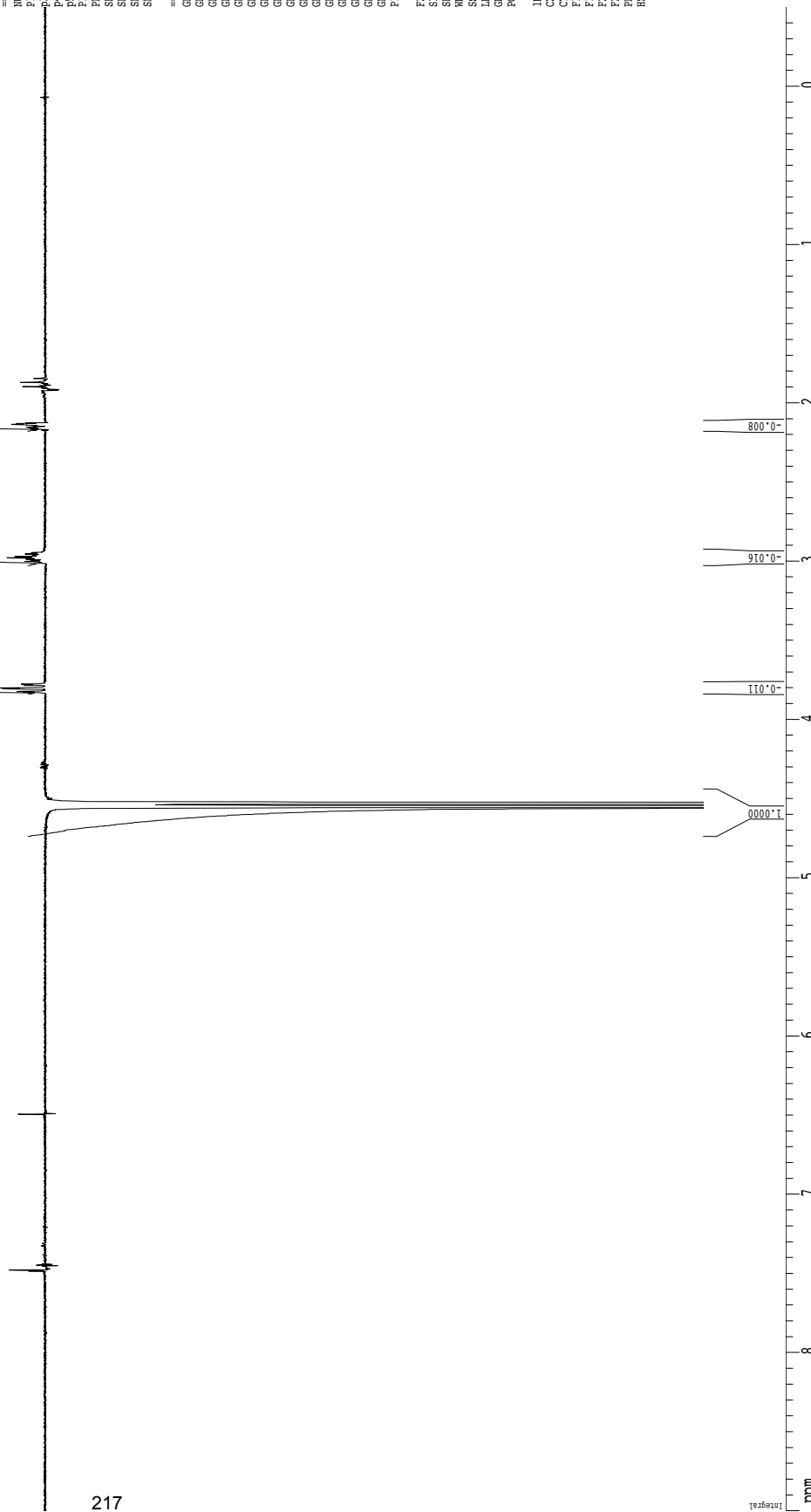
6.49227
6.49355
6.49625

3.82817
3.82296
3.80494
3.79995
3.78185
3.77635

3.00962
3.00159
2.99389
2.98589
2.97751
2.97015
2.96212
2.95406
2.94593
2.16361
2.16005
2.15621
2.15346
2.14393
2.13747
2.13446
2.13101
2.12716
1.89602
1.87129
1.86683
1.84509



1.4



Current Data Parameters
USER sanforda
NAME ABS-1-09-proton
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

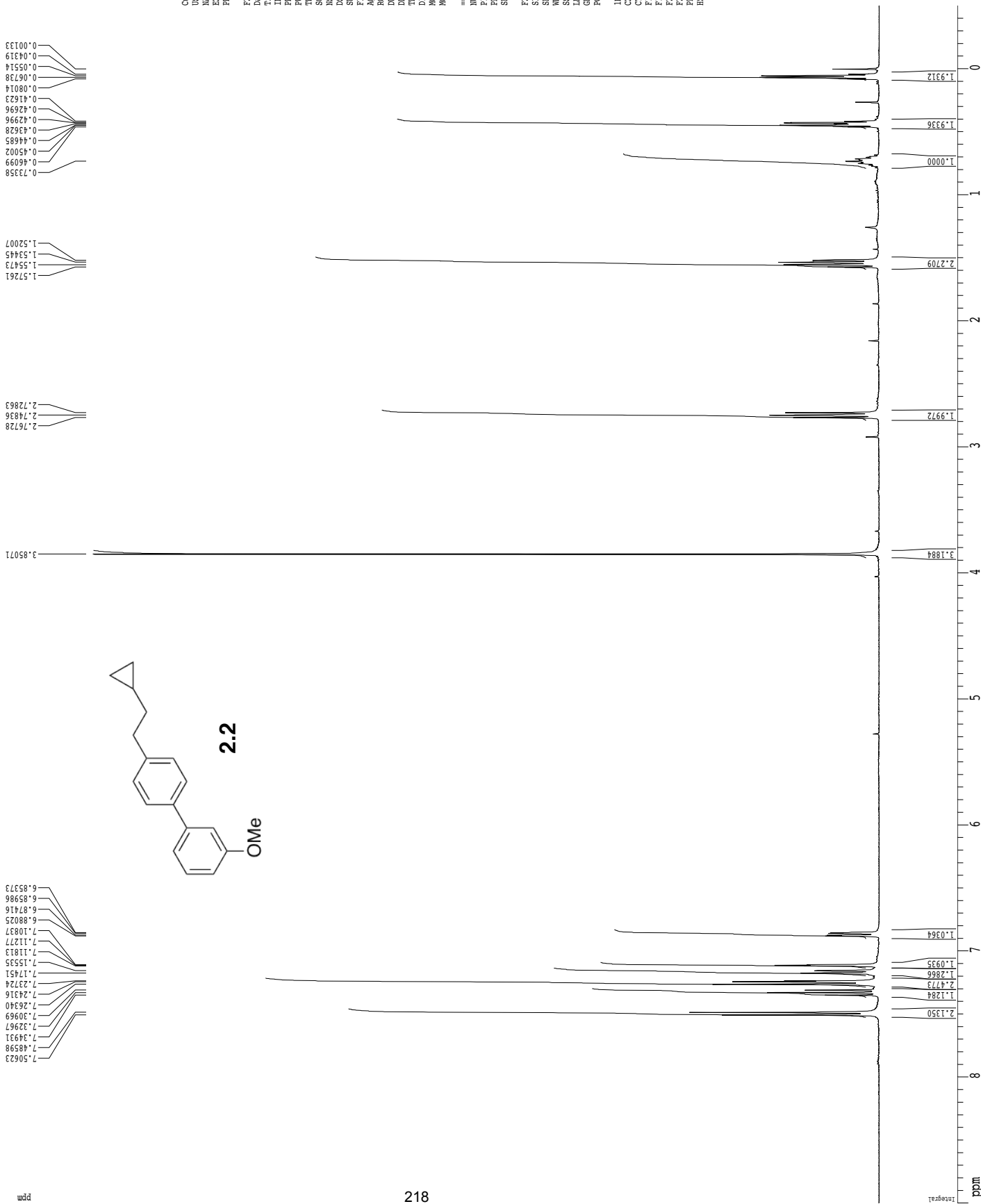
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20171012
Time 9.50
INSTRUM cryo500
PROBHD 5 mm CPZCL H-
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 256
DS 8
SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.122466 Hz
AQ 4.0894966 sec
RG 128
DW 62.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
D11 0.3000000 sec
D16 0.3000000 sec
d21 0.33376500 sec
d22 0.16398699 sec
p2 15.00 usec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 7.50 usec
P3 22.50 usec
P4 30.00 usec
P5 20.00 usec
P12 40000.00 usec
PL1 1.60 dB
SFO1 500.222712 MHz
G1 0.00 dB
SFOF1 gauss1.52
SFOF1 0.00 Hz

==== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
GPNAM1 sine.100
GPNAM2 sine.100
GPNAM3 sine.100
GPNAM4 sine.100
GPX1 0.00 %
GPX2 0.00 %
GPX3 0.00 %
GPX4 0.00 %
GPT1 0.00 %
GPT2 0.00 %
GPT3 0.00 %
GPT4 0.00 %
GPT5 0.00 %
GPT6 0.00 %
GPT7 0.00 %
GPT8 0.00 %
GPT9 0.00 %
GPT10 0.00 %
GPT11 0.00 %
GPT12 0.00 %
GPT13 0.00 %
GPT14 0.00 %
GPT15 0.00 %
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GPT17 0.00 %
GPT18 0.00 %
GPT19 0.00 %
GPT20 0.00 %
GPT21 0.00 %
GPT22 0.00 %
GPT23 0.00 %
GPT24 0.00 %
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GPT26 0.00 %
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GPT30 0.00 %
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GPT32 0.00 %
GPT33 0.00 %
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GPT35 0.00 %
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GPT39 0.00 %
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GPT49 0.00 %
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GPT55 0.00 %
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GPT74 0.00 %
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GPT76 0.00 %
GPT77 0.00 %
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GPT79 0.00 %
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GPT81 0.00 %
GPT82 0.00 %
GPT83 0.00 %
GPT84 0.00 %
GPT85 0.00 %
GPT86 0.00 %
GPT87 0.00 %
GPT88 0.00 %
GPT89 0.00 %
GPT90 0.00 %
GPT91 0.00 %
GPT92 0.00 %
GPT93 0.00 %
GPT94 0.00 %
GPT95 0.00 %
GPT96 0.00 %
GPT97 0.00 %
GPT98 0.00 %
GPT99 0.00 %
GPT100 0.00 %

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 500.2200000 MHz
WDW no
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00
ID NMR plot parameters
CX 22.80 cm
CY 50.00 cm
FIP 9.000 ppm
F1 4501.98 Hz
F2 -250.11 Hz
PPMCM 0.41667 ppm/cm
HZCM 206.42500 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR Sanderocda
 ABS-2-05-pure
 EXPR0 1
 PROC00 1

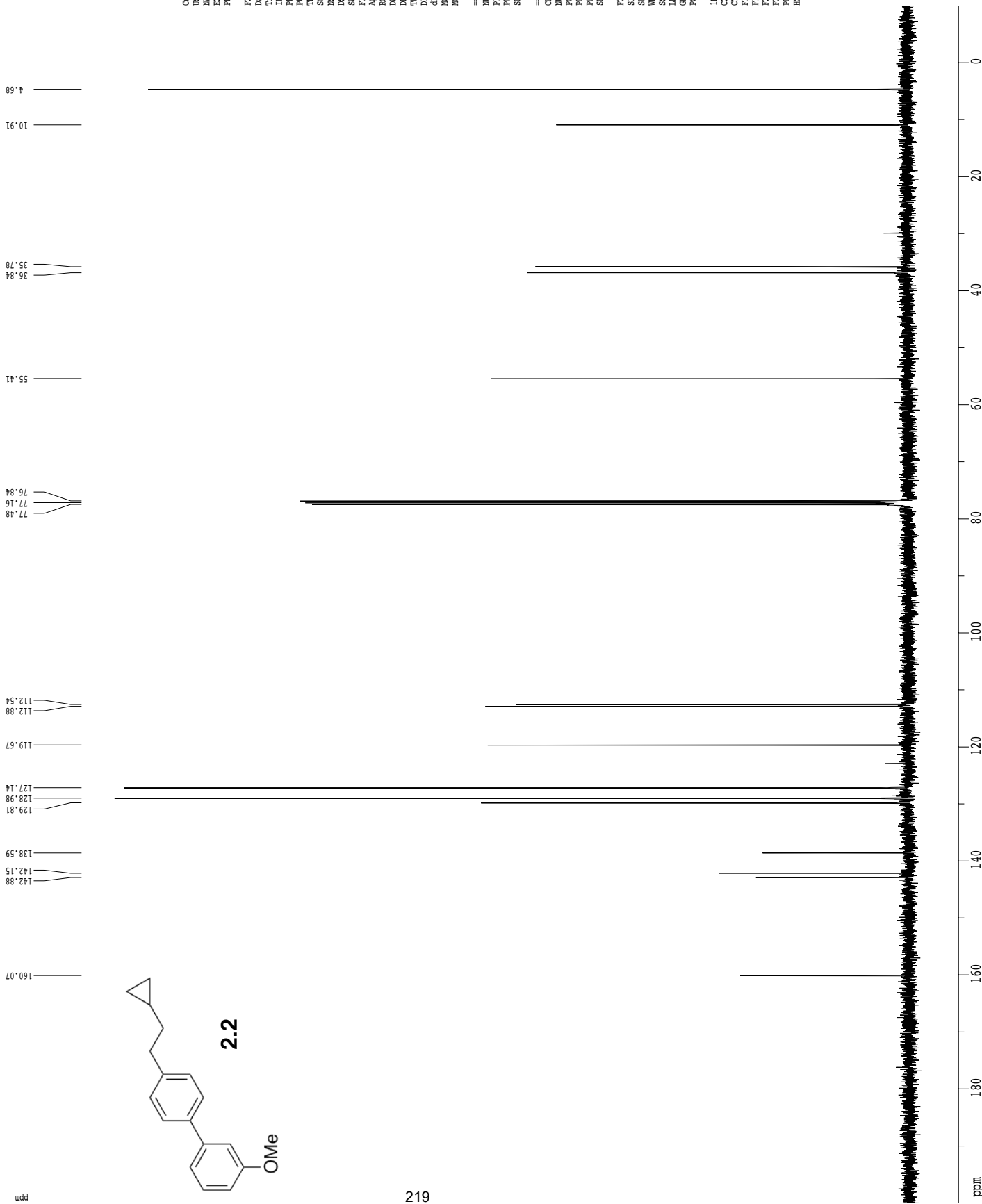
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20181025
 Time 19.24
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 SH 6410.256 Hz
 ETRES 0.093833 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 161.3
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.05000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300304 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 FID 9.000 ppm
 F1 3601.17 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



Current Data Parameters
 USER sendora
 SAMPLE ABS-2-005-carbon
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20181026
 Time_ 16.56
 INSTRUM dtx400
 PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/F/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 392
 DS 4
 SWH 24154.560 Hz
 FIDRES 0.368570 Hz
 AQ 1.3566452 sec
 RG 6502
 DW 20.700 usec
 DE 20.39 usec
 TE 297.9 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCWRR 0.01500000 sec

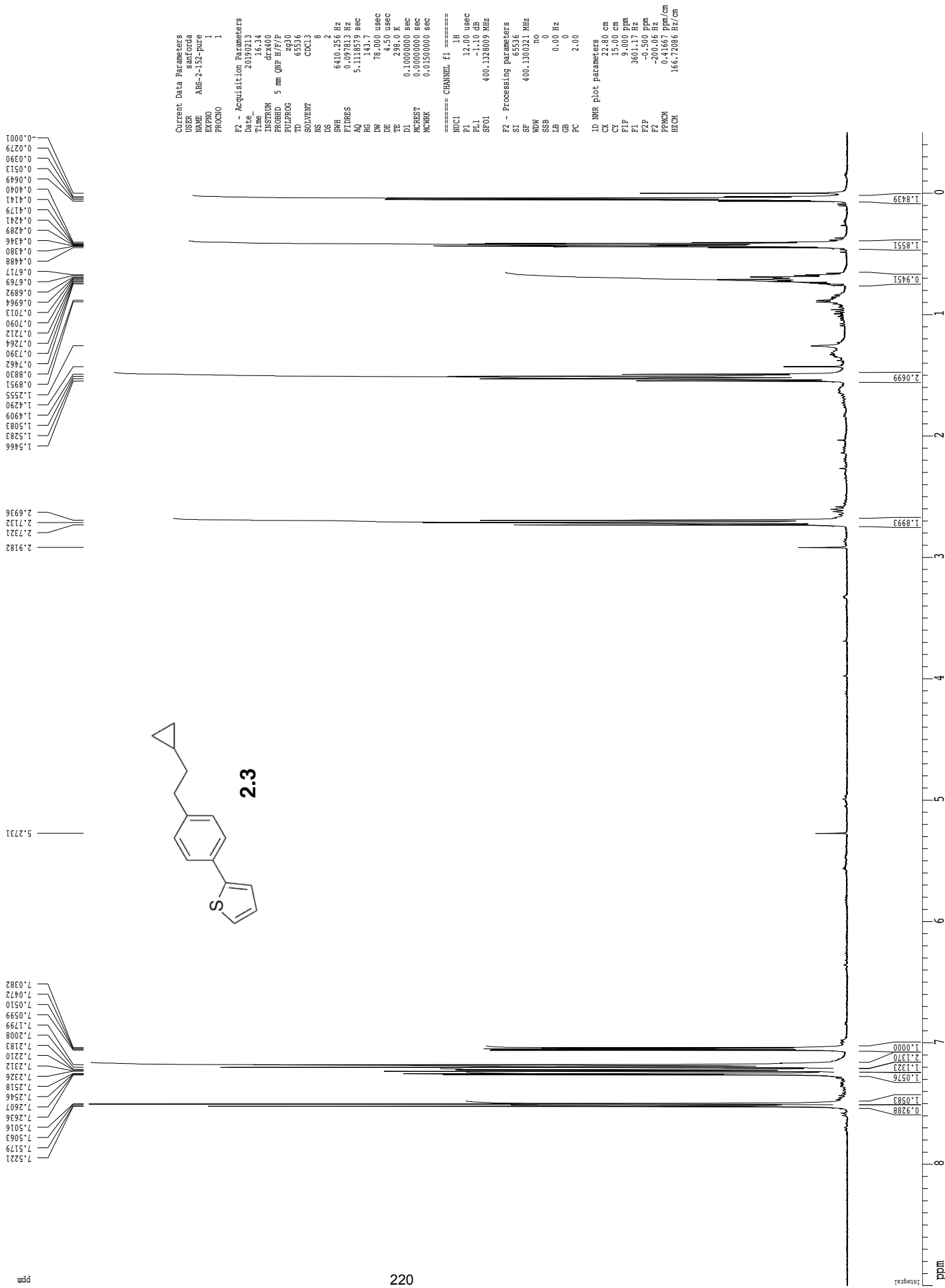
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 7.65 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 100.6237964 MHz

==== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PL2 -1.10 dB
 PL12 16.80 dB
 SFO2 400.1328009 MHz

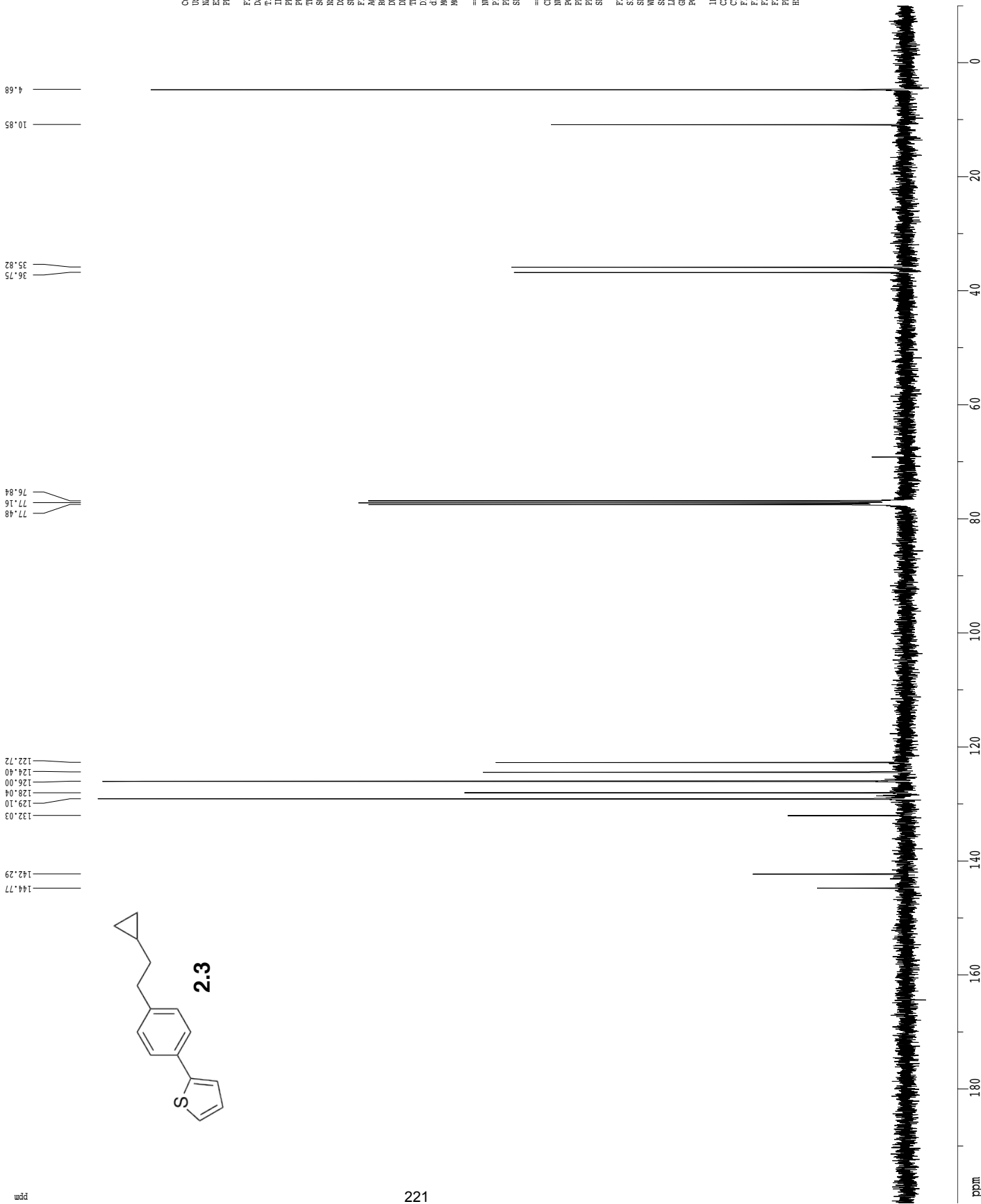
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 100.6127602 MHz
 GBW 0
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.50 cm
 F1P 200.000 ppm
 F1 20122.55 Hz
 F2P -10.000 ppm
 F2 -1006.13 Hz
 PPRCH 9.221053 ppm/cm
 HZCM 926.69647 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



Current Data Parameters
 USER senroica
 SAMPLE ABS-2-132-carbon
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20190214
 Time_ 9.26
 INSTRUM dtx400
 PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/F/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 6536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 520
 DS 4
 SWH 24154.560 Hz
 FIDRES 0.368570 Hz
 AQ 1.3566452 sec
 RG 9185.2
 DW 20.700 usec
 DE 20.39 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCWRR 0.01500000 sec

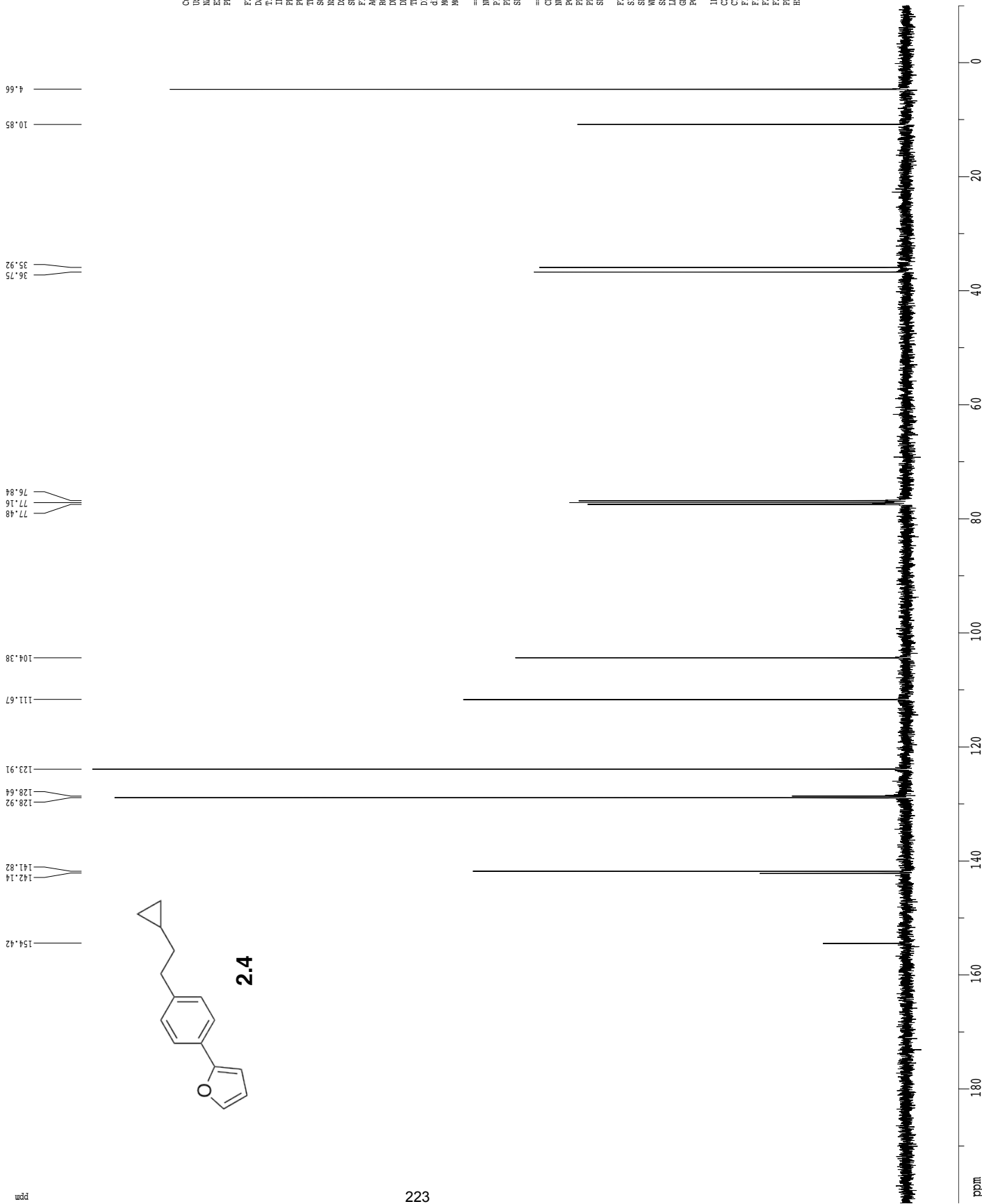
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹³C
 P1 7.65 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 100.6237964 MHz

==== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 ¹H
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PL2 -1.10 dB
 PL12 16.80 dB
 SFO2 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 6536
 SF 100.6127595 MHz
 GBW 0
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.50 cm
 F1P 200.000 ppm
 F1 20122.55 Hz
 F2P -10.000 ppm
 F2 -1006.13 Hz
 PPRCH 9.221053 ppm/cm
 HZCM 926.69647 Hz/cm

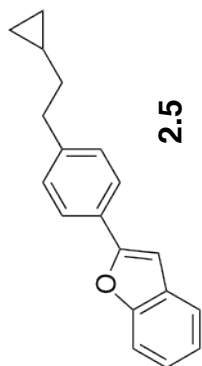
¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



```

Current Data Parameters
NAME          sanroca
EXPNO         ABS-2-148--carbon
PROCNO        1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20190214
Time_         9.12
INSTRUM       dx400
PROBHD        5 mm QNP H/F/P
PULPROG       zgpg30
TD            65536
SOLVENT       CDCl3
NS            440
DS            4
SWH           24154.560 Hz
FIDRES        0.368570 Hz
AQ            1.3566452 sec
RG            8192
DW            20.700 usec
DE            20.39 usec
TE            298.0 K
D1            0.10000000 sec
d11           0.03000000 sec
MCREST        0.00000000 sec
MCWRRK        0.01500000 sec
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1          13C
P1            7.65 usec
PL1           -1.00 dB
SFO1          100.6237964 MHz
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2       waltz16
NUC2          1H
PCPD2         90.00 usec
PL2           -1.10 dB
PL12          16.80 dB
SFO2          400.1328009 MHz
F2 - Processing parameters
SI            65536
SF            100.6127580 MHz
RG           655.36
AQ           1.3566452 sec
SOLVENT       CDCl3
GB            0
PC            1.00
ID NMR plot parameters
CX            22.80 cm
CY            15.50 cm
F1P           200.000 ppm
F1            20122.55 Hz
F2P           -10.000 ppm
F2            -1006.13 Hz
PFRCH         9.221053 ppm/cm
H2CHCH        926.69641 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum



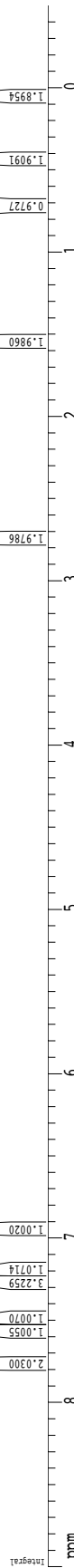
Current Data Parameters
 NMR satocda
 ABS-2-1-1-Pure
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20190119
 Time 13.13
 INSTRUM dx400
 PROBD 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 SH 6410.256 Hz
 SFO1 400.132809 MHz
 F2 400.132809 MHz
 F1 100.628150 MHz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 143.7
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.05000000 sec

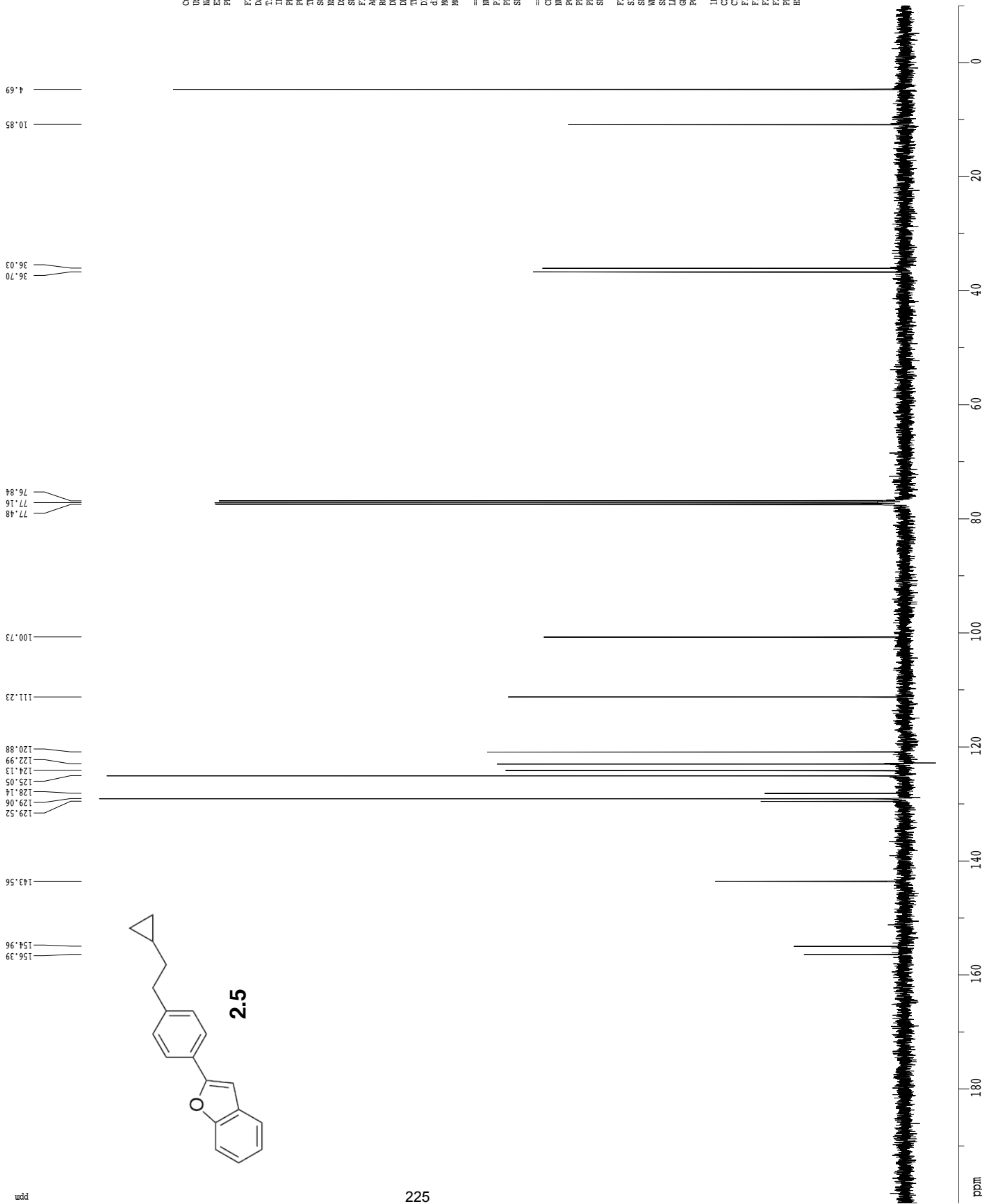
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 400.132809 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300324 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 9.00000000 cm
 EI 3601.17 Hz
 E2 -0.50000000 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm



¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          seniorca
NAME          ABS-2-1J1-carbon
EXPERNO      1
PROCNO       1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20190119
Time_        13.17
INSTRUM      dtx400
PROBHD       5 mm QNP H/F/P
PULPROG      zgpg30
TD           65536
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS           352
DS           4
AQ           24154.56 Hz
FIDRES       0.368570 Hz
RG           1.3566452 sec
RQ           91895.2
DN           20.700 usec
DE           20.39 usec
TE           298.0 K
D1           0.10000000 sec
d11          0.03000000 sec
MCREST       0.00000000 sec
MCWRK        0.01500000 sec

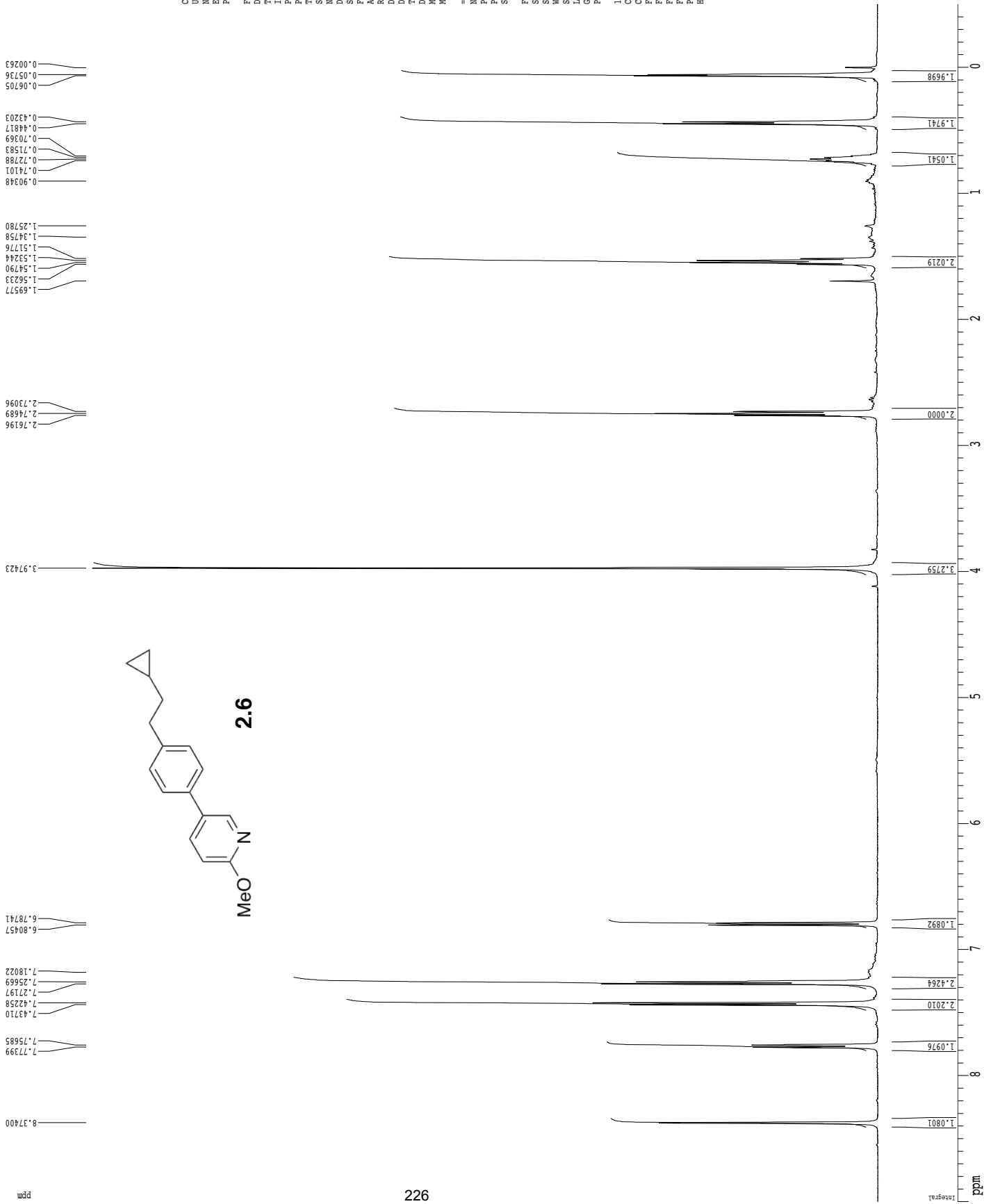
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1         13C
P1           7.65 usec
PL1         -1.00 dB
SFO1        100.6237964 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2     waltz16
NUC2         1H
PCPD2       90.00 usec
PL2         -1.10 dB
PL12        16.80 dB
SFO2        400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI           65536
SF           100.6127591 MHz
RG          65536
SFO          400.1328009 MHz
GB           1.00 Hz
GB1          0
GB2          0
PC           1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX           22.80 cm
CY           15.50 cm
F1P         200.000 ppm
F1          20122.55 Hz
F2P         -10.000 ppm
F2          -1006.13 Hz
PPRCH       9.221053 ppm/cm
HZ/CM      926.69647 Hz/cm
    
```

¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR Sandoz
 ABS-2-1-11-Proton
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

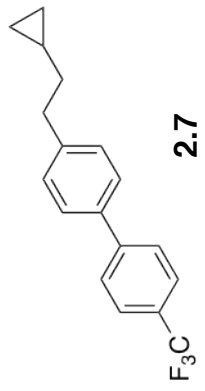
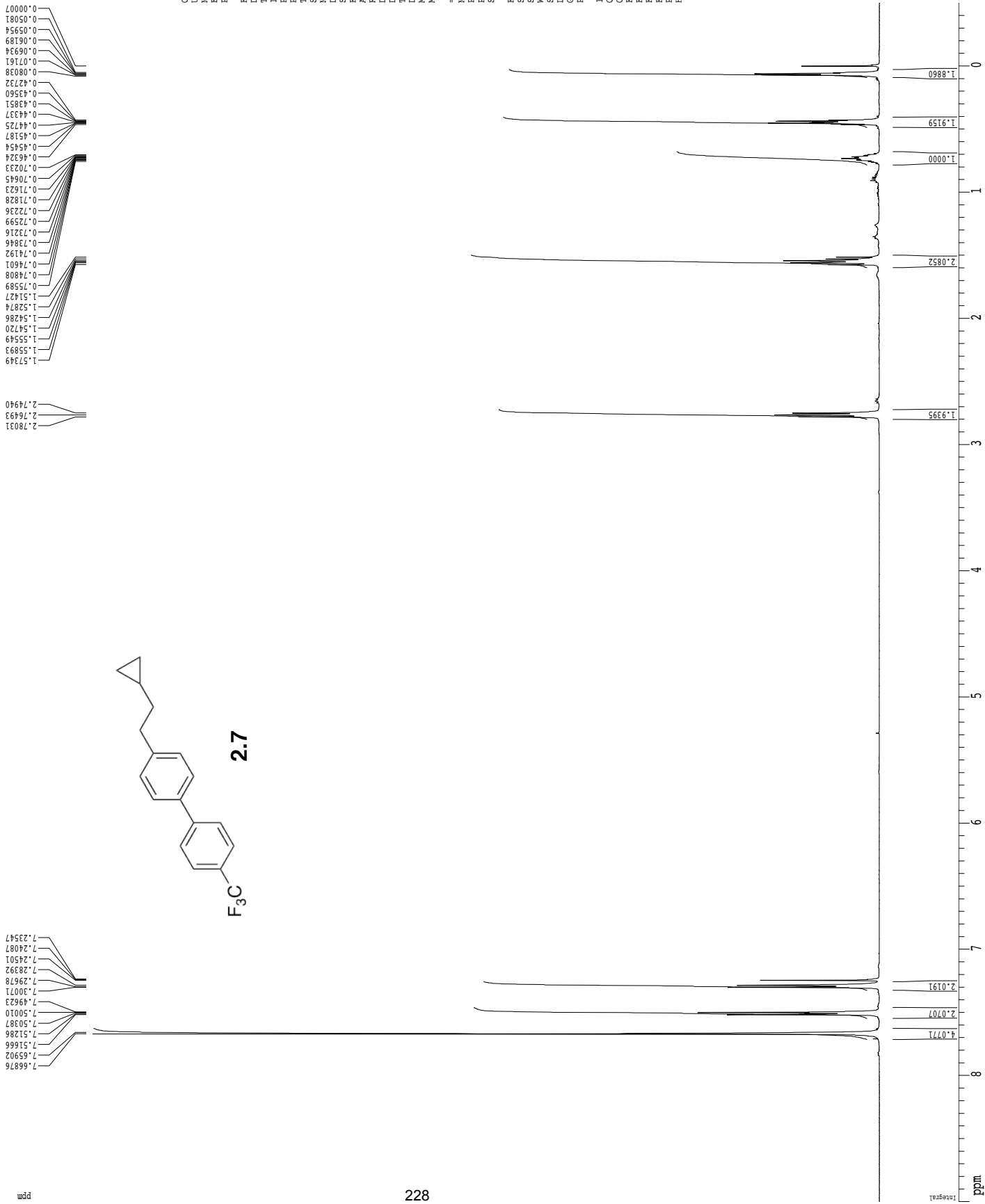
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20190130
 Time 15.04
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPXI 1H-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 81728
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 SH 8012.820 Hz
 STRES 0.098043 Hz
 AQ 5.0998774 sec
 RG 4.5
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.05000000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL 1H
 P1 7.00 usec
 PL1 1.20 dB
 SFO1 500.2235015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200381 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 AX 258.00 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 15.00 cm
 EI 9.000 ppm
 E1 4501.98 Hz
 E2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 RECH 208.42502 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 USER: CHEN
 NAME: ABS-2-133-p1com-2
 EXPNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

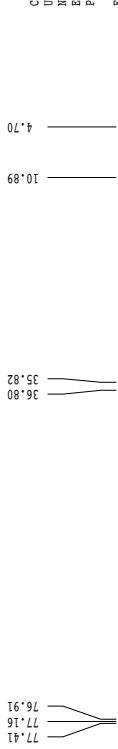
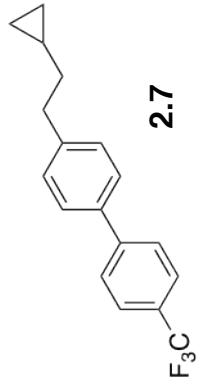
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_: 20190121
 Time: 16:29
 INSTRUM: cp1300
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 FIDRES: 5 mm CP130
 AQ: 8.30
 TD: 81728
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 8
 DS: 2
 SWH: 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.098043 Hz
 AQ: 5.099173 sec
 RG: 313
 DE: 62.400 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.1000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.0000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.0150000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NU1: 1H
 P1: 7.50 usec
 PL1: 1.60 dB
 SFO1: 500.2235015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 6536
 SF: 500.2200402 MHz
 GB: 0
 SB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX: 22.80 cm
 CT: 15.00 cm
 CI: 1.00 mm
 F1: 480.198 Hz
 F2: -0.500 ppm
 F3: -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH: 208.42502 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



Current Data Parameters
 USER: barforda
 NAME: ABS-2-133-carbon-2
 EXPNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20190121
 Time_ 16.05
 INSTRUM: cryo500
 PROBRD: 5 mm CPXI 1H-
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 PRGPRG: zgpg30
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 992
 DS: 16
 SWH: 30303.031 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.462388 Hz
 AQ: 1.0813940 sec
 RG: 729.2
 DR: 1.5000000
 DE: 6.000 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.25000000 sec
 d11: 0.03000000 sec
 D16: 0.00020000 sec
 d17: 0.00019000 sec
 d18: 0.00019000 sec
 d19: 0.00019000 sec
 d20: 0.00019000 sec
 d21: 0.00019000 sec
 d22: 0.00019000 sec
 d23: 0.00019000 sec
 d24: 0.00019000 sec
 d25: 0.00019000 sec
 d26: 0.00019000 sec
 d27: 0.00019000 sec
 d28: 0.00019000 sec
 d29: 0.00019000 sec
 d30: 0.00019000 sec
 d31: 0.00019000 sec
 d32: 0.00019000 sec
 d33: 0.00019000 sec
 d34: 0.00019000 sec
 d35: 0.00019000 sec
 d36: 0.00019000 sec
 d37: 0.00019000 sec
 d38: 0.00019000 sec
 d39: 0.00019000 sec
 d40: 0.00019000 sec
 d41: 0.00019000 sec
 d42: 0.00019000 sec
 d43: 0.00019000 sec
 d44: 0.00019000 sec
 d45: 0.00019000 sec
 d46: 0.00019000 sec
 d47: 0.00019000 sec
 d48: 0.00019000 sec
 d49: 0.00019000 sec
 d50: 0.00019000 sec
 d51: 0.00019000 sec
 d52: 0.00019000 sec
 d53: 0.00019000 sec
 d54: 0.00019000 sec
 d55: 0.00019000 sec
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 d90: 0.00019000 sec
 d91: 0.00019000 sec
 d92: 0.00019000 sec
 d93: 0.00019000 sec
 d94: 0.00019000 sec
 d95: 0.00019000 sec
 d96: 0.00019000 sec
 d97: 0.00019000 sec
 d98: 0.00019000 sec
 d99: 0.00019000 sec
 d100: 0.00019000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 16.55 usec
 F1 200.000 usec
 F2 200.000 usec
 F3 200.000 usec
 F4 200.000 usec
 F5 200.000 usec
 F6 200.000 usec
 F7 200.000 usec
 F8 200.000 usec
 F9 200.000 usec
 F10 200.000 usec
 F11 200.000 usec
 F12 200.000 usec
 F13 200.000 usec
 F14 200.000 usec
 F15 200.000 usec
 F16 200.000 usec
 F17 200.000 usec
 F18 200.000 usec
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 F95 200.000 usec
 F96 200.000 usec
 F97 200.000 usec
 F98 200.000 usec
 F99 200.000 usec
 F100 200.000 usec

==== CHANNEL f2 =====
 NUC2 1H
 P1 16.55 usec
 F1 200.000 usec
 F2 200.000 usec
 F3 200.000 usec
 F4 200.000 usec
 F5 200.000 usec
 F6 200.000 usec
 F7 200.000 usec
 F8 200.000 usec
 F9 200.000 usec
 F10 200.000 usec
 F11 200.000 usec
 F12 200.000 usec
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 F20 200.000 usec
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 F24 200.000 usec
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 F74 200.000 usec
 F75 200.000 usec
 F76 200.000 usec
 F77 200.000 usec
 F78 200.000 usec
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 F86 200.000 usec
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 F91 200.000 usec
 F92 200.000 usec
 F93 200.000 usec
 F94 200.000 usec
 F95 200.000 usec
 F96 200.000 usec
 F97 200.000 usec
 F98 200.000 usec
 F99 200.000 usec
 F100 200.000 usec

==== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPM1 SINE 100
 GPM2 SINE 100
 GPM3 SINE 100
 GPM4 SINE 100
 GPM5 SINE 100
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 GPM100 SINE 100

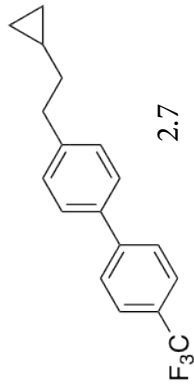
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 125.7604066 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00
 ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.65 cm
 FIP 200.000 ppm
 F1 25156.08 Hz
 F2 25156.08 Hz
 F3 25156.08 Hz
 F4 25156.08 Hz
 F5 25156.08 Hz
 F6 25156.08 Hz
 F7 25156.08 Hz
 F8 25156.08 Hz
 F9 25156.08 Hz
 F10 25156.08 Hz
 F11 25156.08 Hz
 F12 25156.08 Hz
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 F37 25156.08 Hz
 F38 25156.08 Hz
 F39 25156.08 Hz
 F40 25156.08 Hz
 F41 25156.08 Hz
 F42 25156.08 Hz
 F43 25156.08 Hz
 F44 25156.08 Hz
 F45 25156.08 Hz
 F46 25156.08 Hz
 F47 25156.08 Hz
 F48 25156.08 Hz
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 F57 25156.08 Hz
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 F79 25156.08 Hz
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 F84 25156.08 Hz
 F85 25156.08 Hz
 F86 25156.08 Hz
 F87 25156.08 Hz
 F88 25156.08 Hz
 F89 25156.08 Hz
 F90 25156.08 Hz
 F91 25156.08 Hz
 F92 25156.08 Hz
 F93 25156.08 Hz
 F94 25156.08 Hz
 F95 25156.08 Hz
 F96 25156.08 Hz
 F97 25156.08 Hz
 F98 25156.08 Hz
 F99 25156.08 Hz
 F100 25156.08 Hz



19F spectrum

83

-62.305

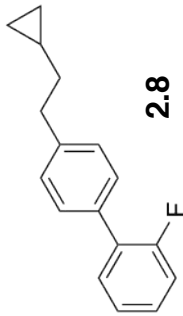


Current data Parameters
USER smiroda
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20191220
Time_ 12.29
INSTRUM av600
PROBHD 5 mm CPBBO BB-
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 36288
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 12094.774 Hz
FIDRES 0.333355 Hz
AQ 1.4959540 sec
RG 375
DW 41.33 usec
DE 5.80 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 3.0000000 sec
TD0 1
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SF01 564.6504512 MHz
NUC1 19F
P1 17.50 usec
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 131072
SF 564.663858 MHz
WDW ro
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00
ID NMR plot parameters
CX 22.80 cm
CY 15.00 cm
F1P -52.925 ppm
F1 -29886.19 Hz
F2P -74.347 ppm
F2 -41962.96 Hz
PFCMH 0.53957 ppm/cm
HZCM 530.56024 Hz/cm

230



1H spectrum



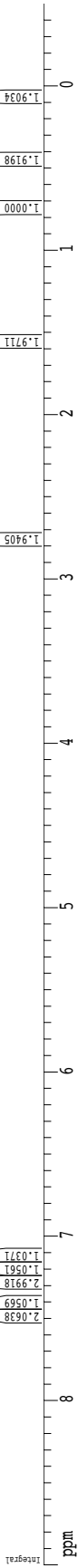
Current Data Parameters
 NMR 500
 Name 500-2-97-Proc10n
 ABS-2-97-Proc10n
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20181128
 Time 11.46
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBEHD 5 mm CPTCI LH-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 81728
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 9
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.098043 Hz
 AQ 5.0998774 sec
 RG 9
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.05000000 sec

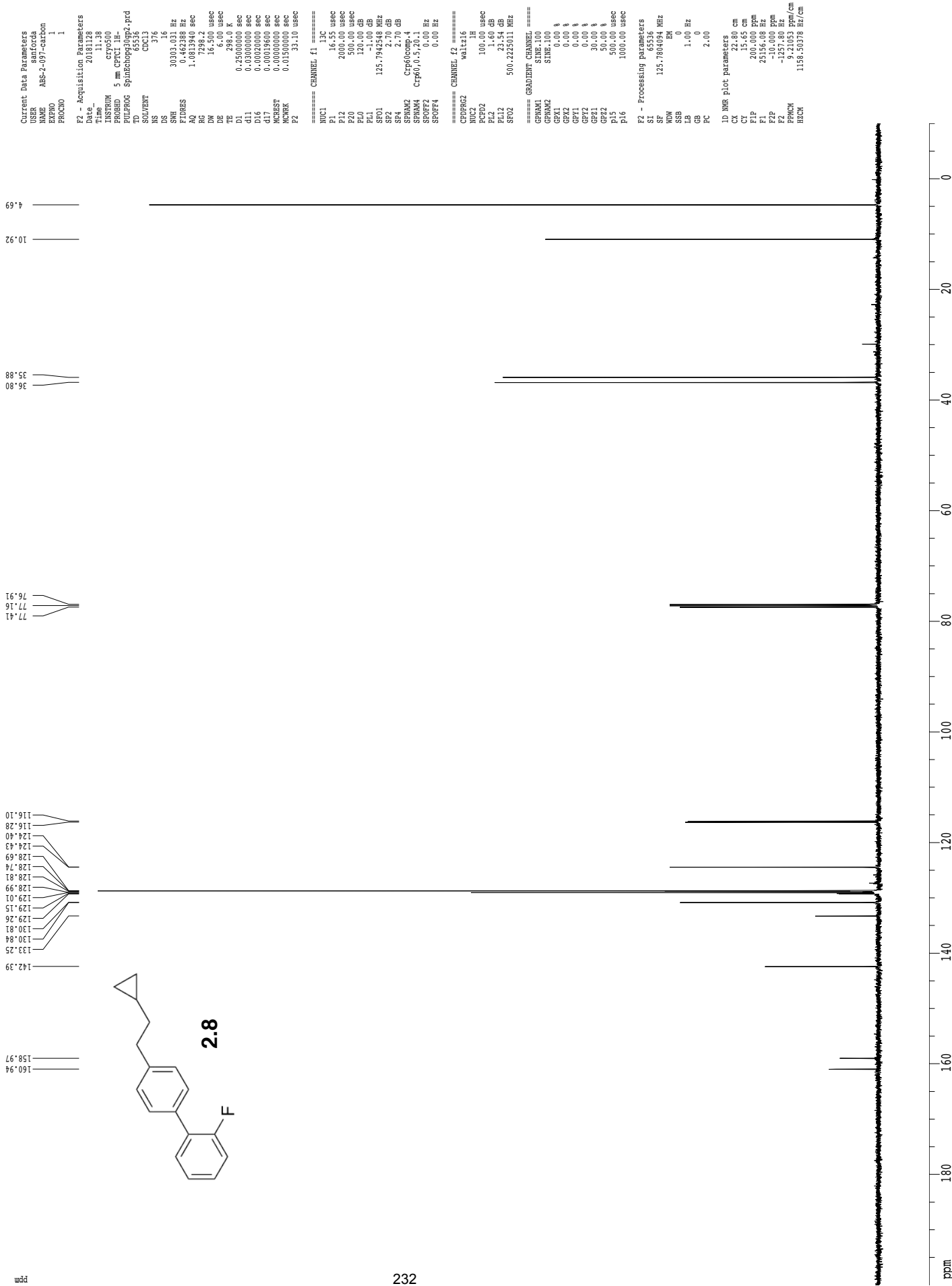
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 P1 7.00 usec
 PL1 1.00 dB
 PR1 1.00 dB
 SFO1 500.2235015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200451 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 15.00 cm
 F1 9.000 ppm
 F2 4501.98 Hz
 F3 -0.500 ppm
 F4 -250.11 Hz
 PPMXN 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM 208.42502 Hz/cm

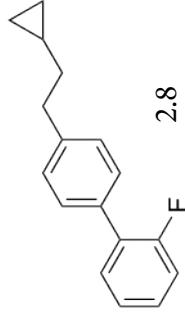


Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



19F spectrum

117.98
117.99
117.99
117.99
117.99
118.00
118.00
118.01
118.01
118.01
118.01
118.01
118.02
118.02



Current Data Parameters
USER sanford
NAME ABS-2-091-F
PROCNO 1
PROCNO 1

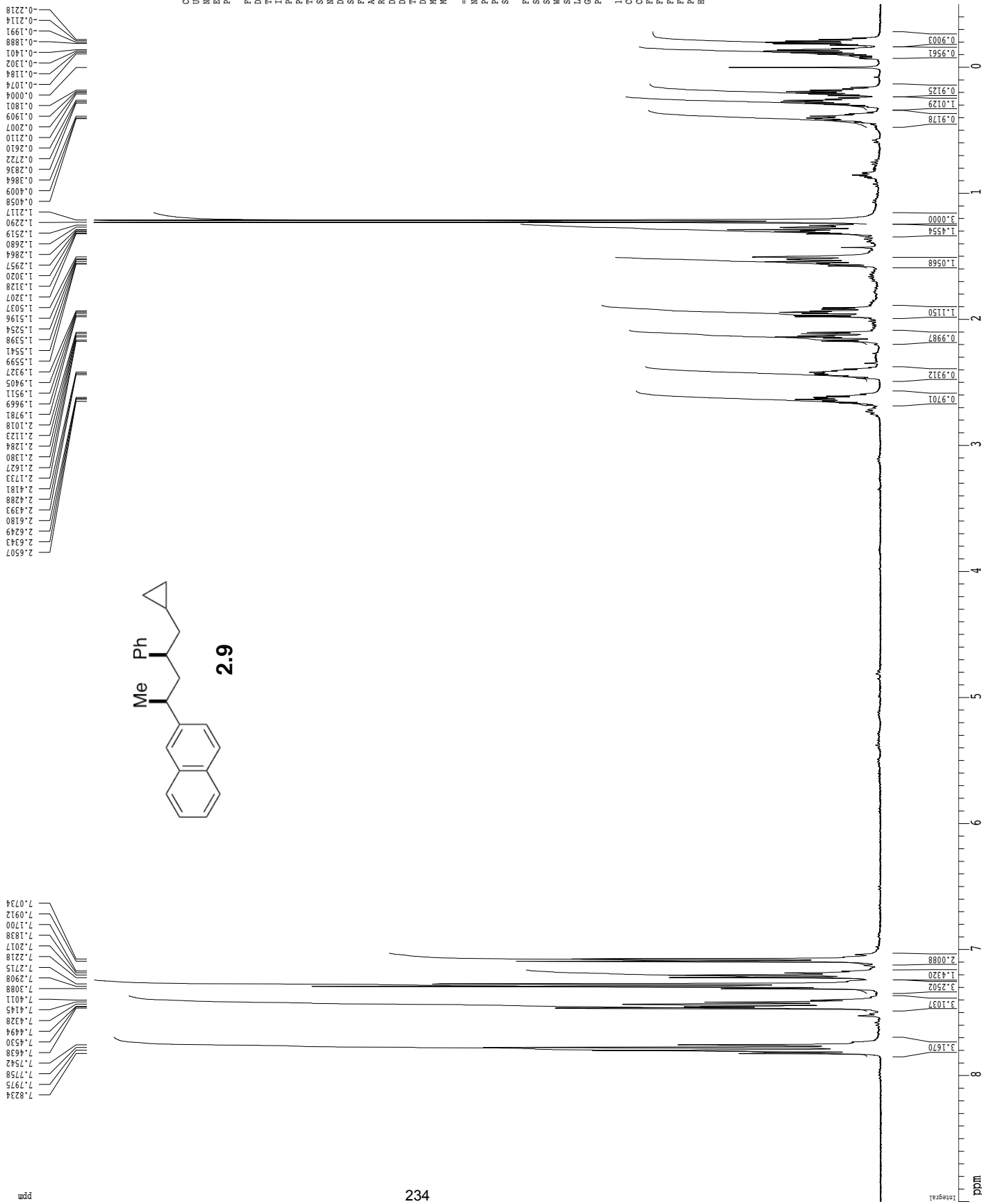
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20191220
Time_ 12:38
INSTRUM av600
PROBHD 5 mm CPBBO BB-
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 40538
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 13511.514 Hz
FIDRES 0.333354 Hz
AQ 1.4959560 sec
RG 375
RW 0.00 usec
DE 18.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 3.0000000 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SF01 564.620238 MHz
NUC1 19F
P1 17.50 usec

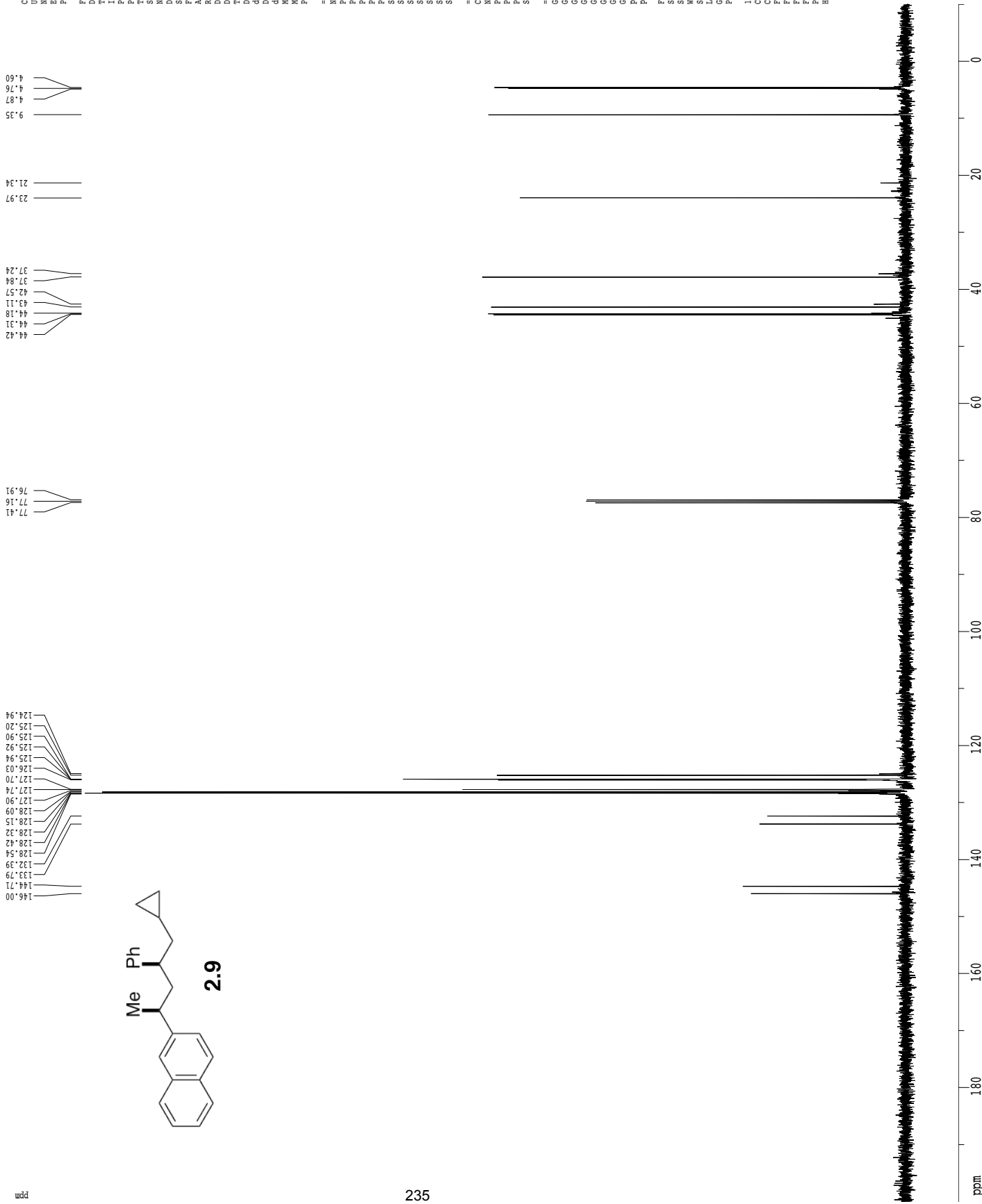
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 131072
SF 564.663858 MHz
WDW ro
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX 22.80 cm
CY 15.00 cm
F1P -105.554 ppm
F1 -59605.18 Hz
F2P -129.486 ppm
F2 -73118.70 Hz
PFCM 1.04961 ppm/cm
HZCM 592.69818 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum



Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



Current Data Parameters
 USER: barforda
 NAME: ABS-2-206-carbon
 EXPNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20190425
 Time_ 10:53
 INSTRUM: cryo500
 PROBRD: 5 mm CPXI 1H-
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 184
 DS: 16
 SWH: 30303.031 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.462388 Hz
 AQ: 1.0813940 sec
 RG: 7296.2
 DR: 1.4100000
 DE: 6.00 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.25000000 sec
 d11: 0.03000000 sec
 D16: 0.00020000 sec
 d17: 0.00019000 sec
 ACQRES: 0.10150000 sec
 WPRW: 0.01500000 sec
 F2: 33.10 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 13C
 P1: 16.55 usec
 F1: 200.00 usec
 P2: 50.00 usec
 F2: 120.00 dB
 P3: -1.00 dB
 SF01: 125.7942548 MHz
 SF2: 2.70 dB
 SF4: 2.70 dB
 SFO1: Cpq6comp.4
 SFO2: Cpq60.5.201.1
 SFO3: 0.00 Hz
 SFO4: 0.00 Hz

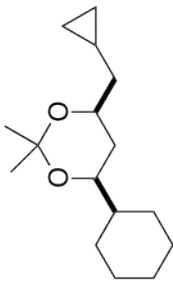
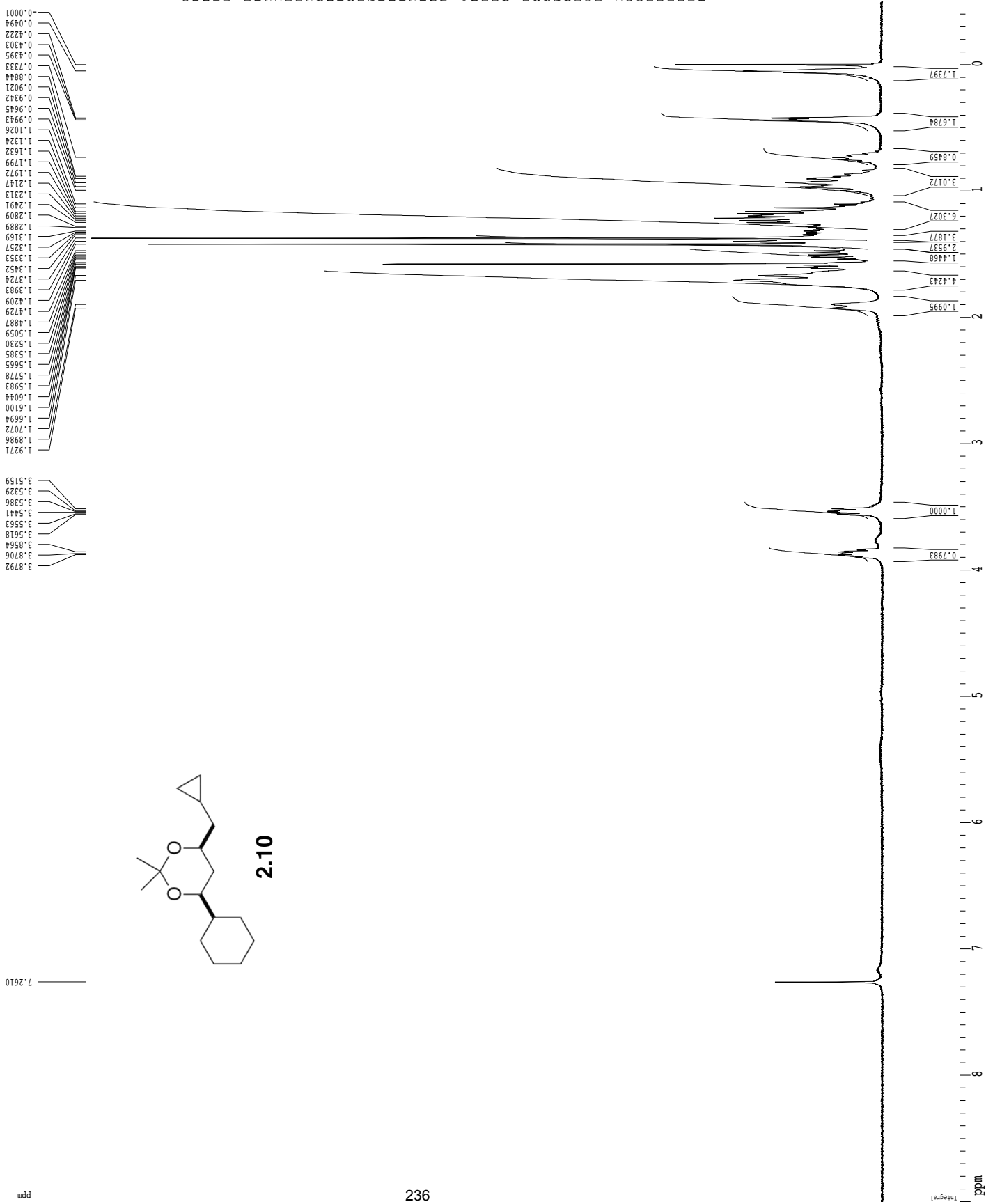
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2: waltz16
 NUC2: 1H
 PCDP2: 100.00 usec
 F2: 400.00 dB
 P3: 23.54 dB
 SF02: 500.2225011 MHz

===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GENDM1: SINE.100
 GENDM2: SINE.100
 GFL1: 0.00 %
 GFL2: 0.00 %
 GFL3: 0.00 %
 GFL4: 0.00 %
 GFL5: 30.00 %
 GFL6: 50.00 %
 P15: 500.00 usec
 P16: 1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 125.7804113 MHz
 WDW: EM
 SSB: 0
 LB: 1.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX: 22.80 cm
 CY: 15.65 cm
 FIP: 200.000 ppm
 FI: 25156.008 Hz
 F2: 400.000 ppm
 F3: -1257.800 ppm
 PPMCN: 9.21053 ppm/cm
 HZCN: 1158.50378 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
NMR satlocda
NAME ABS-2-acb-proton
EXPERO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date 2019/09/06
Time 16.24
INSTRUM dx400
PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/P/P
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 9
DS 2
SWH 6410.256 Hz
FIDRES 0.093833 Hz
AQ 5.1118579 sec
RG 203.2
DW 78.000 usec
DE 4.50 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 0.10000000 sec
MCREST 0.00000000 sec
MCWPRK 0.05000000 sec

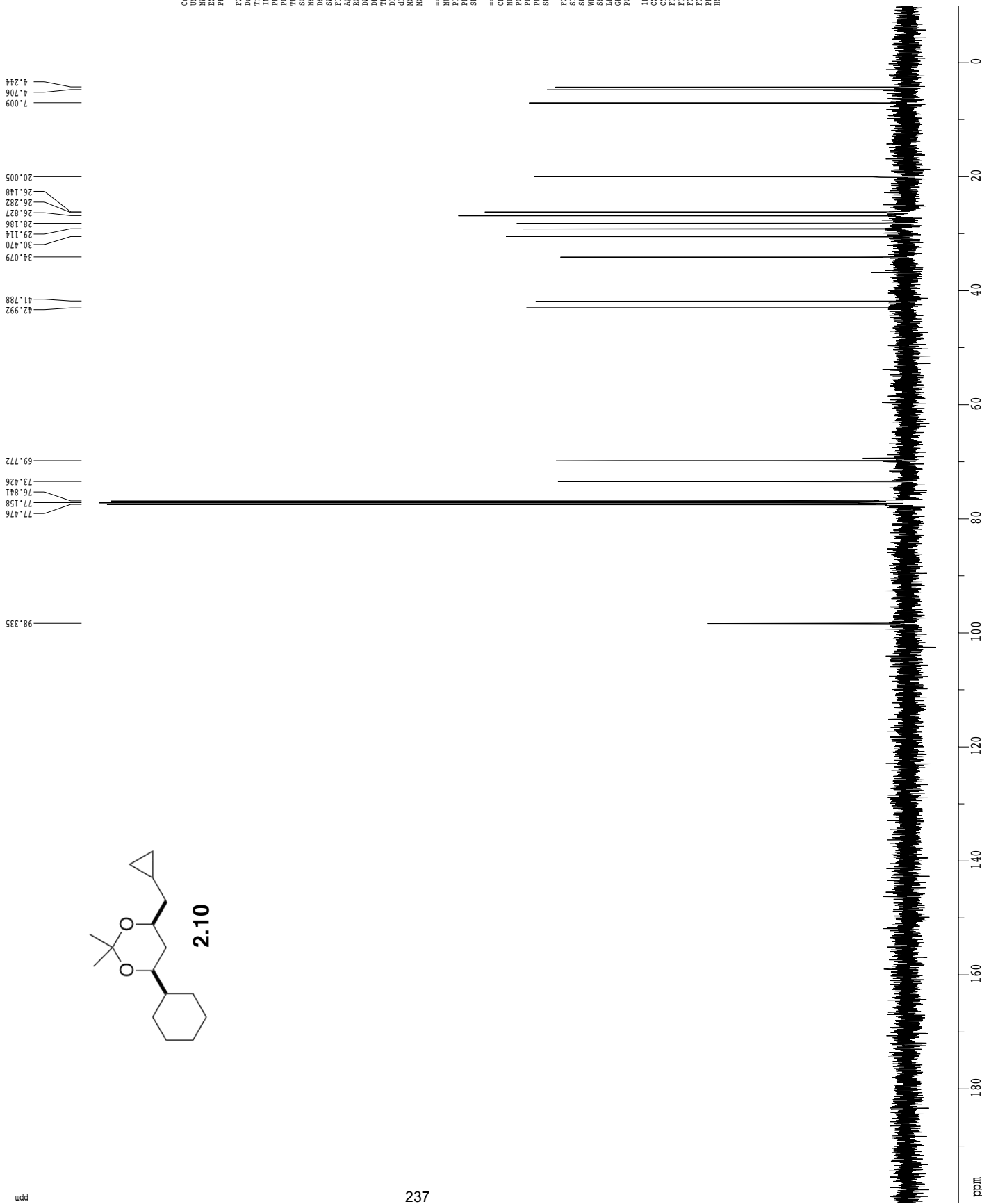
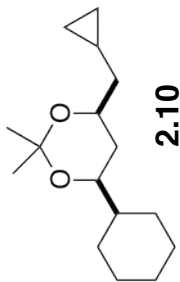
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 12.00 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
RF1 15.00 MHz
SF01 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 400.1300203 MHz
WDW no
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
AQ 29.800 sec
SI 15.00 cm
F1 9.000 ppm
F2 3601.17 Hz
F3 -0.500 ppm
F4 -200.06 Hz
PPMCM 0.41667 ppm/cm
HZCM 166.72086 Hz/cm

13C spectrum with 1H decoupling

ppm



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          sanforda
NAME          ANS-2-acetonide-carbon
EXPNO        1
PROCNO       1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20190904
Time         14.32
INSTRUM      dirx400
PROBHD       5 mm QNP 1H/1
PULPROG      zgpg30
TD           65536
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS           248
DS           4
AQ           34154.50 Hz
FIDRES       0.368570 Hz
RG           1.3566452 sec
RG           9195.2
AQ           20.700 usec
RG           7.333 usec
TE           297.9
D1           0.1000000 sec
d11          0.0300000 sec
MCHRES       0.0000000 sec
MCHRX        0.0150000 sec

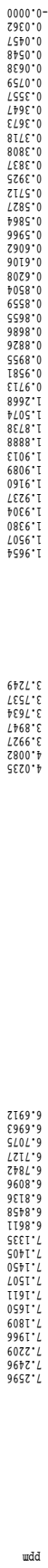
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1         13C
P1           7.65 usec
PL1          -3.00 dB
SFO1         100.6237964 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2      waltz16
NUC2         1H
PCPD2        90.00 usec
PCPD2        -1.00 dB
PL12         16.80 dB
SFO2         400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SF           100.6127569 MHz
WDW          EM
SSB          0
LB           1.00 Hz
GB           0
PC           1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX           22.80 cm
CY           1.50 cm
CZ           1.50 cm
FIDRES       200.000 ppm
F1           20122.55 Hz
F2           -10.000 kHz
F3           -1006.13 Hz
PROCNO       1
PROCPRG      2.1033 ppm/cm
PROCPS      928.63641 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum

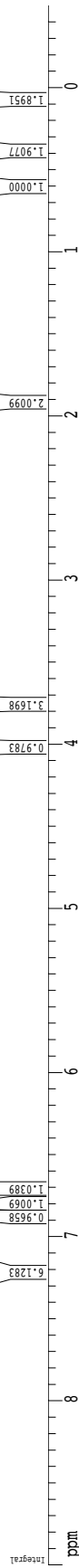
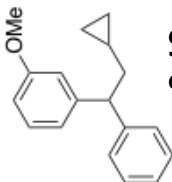


Current Data Parameters
 Name: CHLHene
 Date: 20190110
 Time: 18.01
 INSTRUM: cryo500
 PROBHD: 5 mm CPXI 1H-
 PULPROG: zg30
 TD: 81728
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 8012.820 Hz
 F2: 0.098043 Hz
 FTRES: 0.098043 Hz
 AQ: 5.0998774 sec
 RG: 3.2
 DW: 62.400 usec
 DE: 6.00 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.05000000 sec

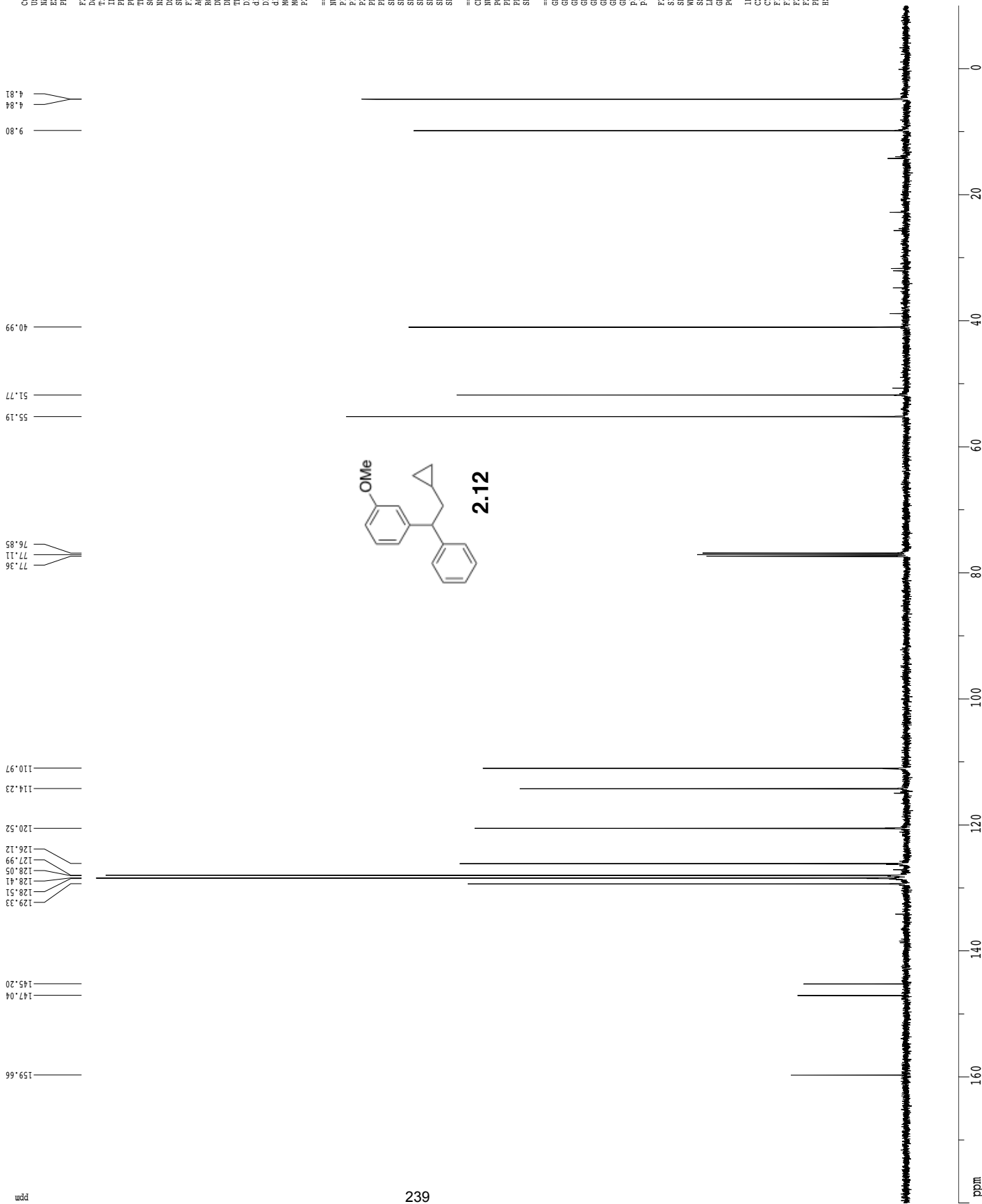
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1: 1H
 P1: 7.00 usec
 PL1: 0.00 dB
 SFO1: 500.2235015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 500.2200513 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 1.00

ID: NMR plot parameters
 CX: 25.80 cm
 CY: 15.00 cm
 CZ: 15.00 cm
 FI: 9.000 ppm
 F1: 4501.98 Hz
 F2: -0.500 ppm
 F3: -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM: 208.42503 Hz/cm



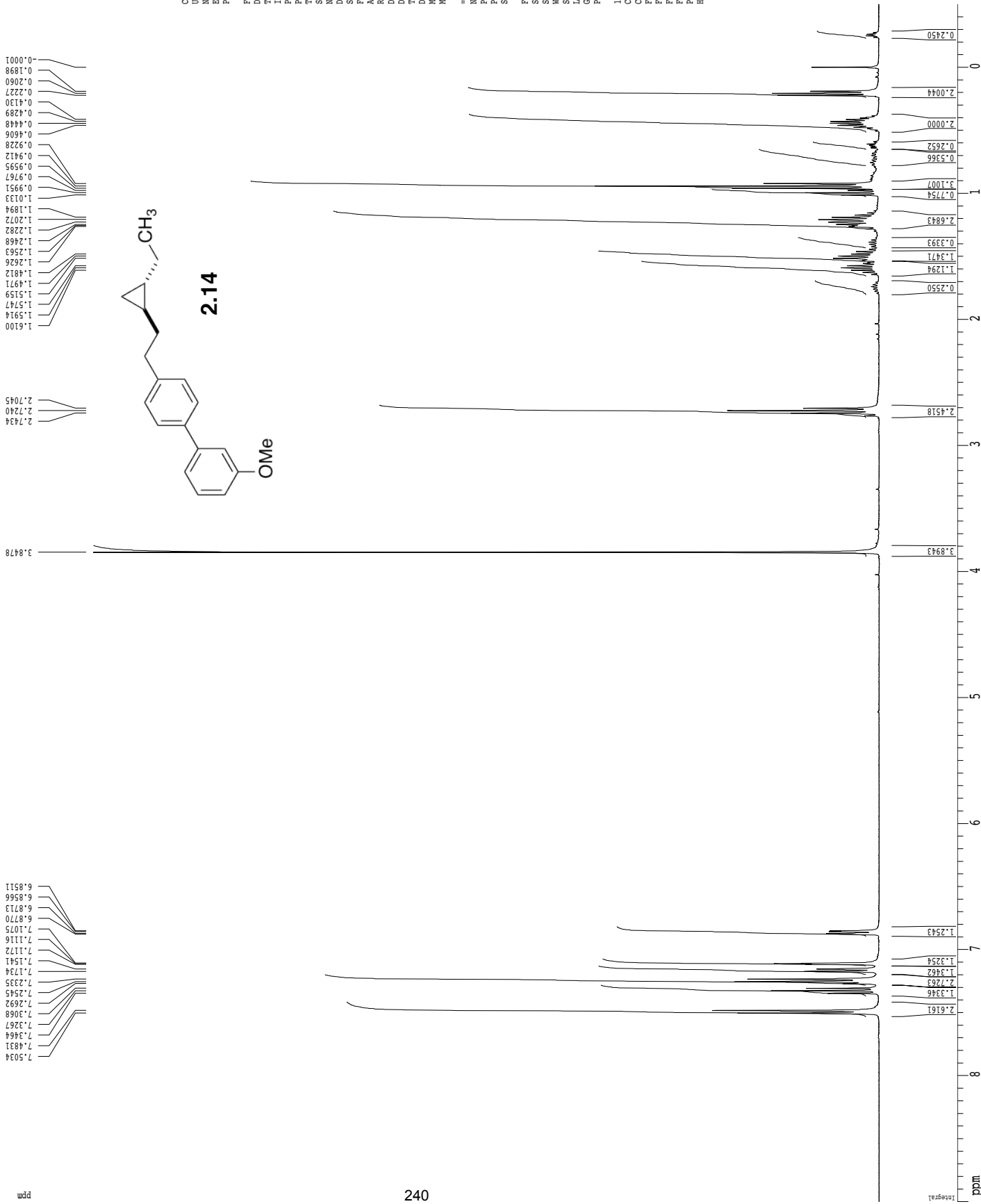
Z-restored spin-echo ¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



```

Current Data Parameters
NAME      tthane
EXPNO     2
PROCNO    1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_     20190110
Time      18.03
INSTRUM   cryo500
PROBHD    5 mm CPXI 1H-
PULPROG   zgpg30
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         376
DS         16
SWH        30303.031 Hz
FIDRES     0.462388 Hz
AQ         1.0813940 sec
RG         7298.2
DR         1.6500000 usec
DE         6.00 usec
TE         298.0 K
D1         0.25000000 sec
d11        0.03000000 sec
D16        0.00020000 sec
d17        0.00019600 sec
d18        0.00019600 sec
d19        0.00019600 sec
d20        0.00019600 sec
d21        0.00019600 sec
d22        0.00019600 sec
d23        0.00019600 sec
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d25        0.00019600 sec
d26        0.00019600 sec
d27        0.00019600 sec
d28        0.00019600 sec
d29        0.00019600 sec
d30        0.00019600 sec
d31        0.00019600 sec
d32        0.00019600 sec
d33        0.00019600 sec
d34        0.00019600 sec
d35        0.00019600 sec
d36        0.00019600 sec
d37        0.00019600 sec
d38        0.00019600 sec
d39        0.00019600 sec
d40        0.00019600 sec
d41        0.00019600 sec
d42        0.00019600 sec
d43        0.00019600 sec
d44        0.00019600 sec
d45        0.00019600 sec
d46        0.00019600 sec
d47        0.00019600 sec
d48        0.00019600 sec
d49        0.00019600 sec
d50        0.00019600 sec
d51        0.00019600 sec
d52        0.00019600 sec
d53        0.00019600 sec
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d60        0.00019600 sec
d61        0.00019600 sec
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d64        0.00019600 sec
d65        0.00019600 sec
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d86        0.00019600 sec
d87        0.00019600 sec
d88        0.00019600 sec
d89        0.00019600 sec
d90        0.00019600 sec
d91        0.00019600 sec
d92        0.00019600 sec
d93        0.00019600 sec
d94        0.00019600 sec
d95        0.00019600 sec
d96        0.00019600 sec
d97        0.00019600 sec
d98        0.00019600 sec
d99        0.00019600 sec
d100       0.00019600 sec
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      13C
P1        16.55 usec
PL1       0.00 dB
PC1       100.00 usec
P2        19.00 usec
PL2       0.00 dB
PC2       100.00 usec
P3        120.00 dB
PL3       -1.00 dB
PC3       100.00 usec
SF01      125.7942548 MHz
SF2       2.70 dB
SF4       2.70 dB
SFO1Z     CpP60comp.4
SFO2Z     CpP60,0.5,20.1
SFO3Z     0.00 Hz
SFO4Z     0.00 Hz
SFO5Z     0.00 Hz
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2  waltz16
NUC2      1H
PCPD2     100.00 usec
PL2       0.00 dB
PC2       100.00 usec
PL2       23.54 dB
SF02      500.2225011 MHz
===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
GPM1      SINE.100
GPM2      SINE.100
GPM3      0.00 Hz
GPM4      0.00 Hz
GPM5      0.00 Hz
GPM6      0.00 Hz
GPM7      0.00 Hz
GPM8      0.00 Hz
GPM9      0.00 Hz
GPM10     0.00 Hz
GPM11     0.00 Hz
GPM12     0.00 Hz
GPM13     0.00 Hz
GPM14     0.00 Hz
GPM15     0.00 Hz
GPM16     0.00 Hz
GPM17     0.00 Hz
GPM18     0.00 Hz
GPM19     0.00 Hz
GPM20     0.00 Hz
===== Processing parameters =====
SI         65536
SF         125.7804190 MHz
WDW        EM
SSB        0
LB         1.00 Hz
GB         0
PC         2.00
===== 1D NMR plot parameters =====
CX         22.80 cm
CY         15.65 cm
FID        180.000 ppm
F1         22640.47 Hz
F2         100.000 ppm
F3         -1.57100 ppm
F4         8.33333 ppm/cm
PCMCN      8.33333 ppm/cm
RCMCN      1048.17017 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR sadocda
 ABS-3-03-proton
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

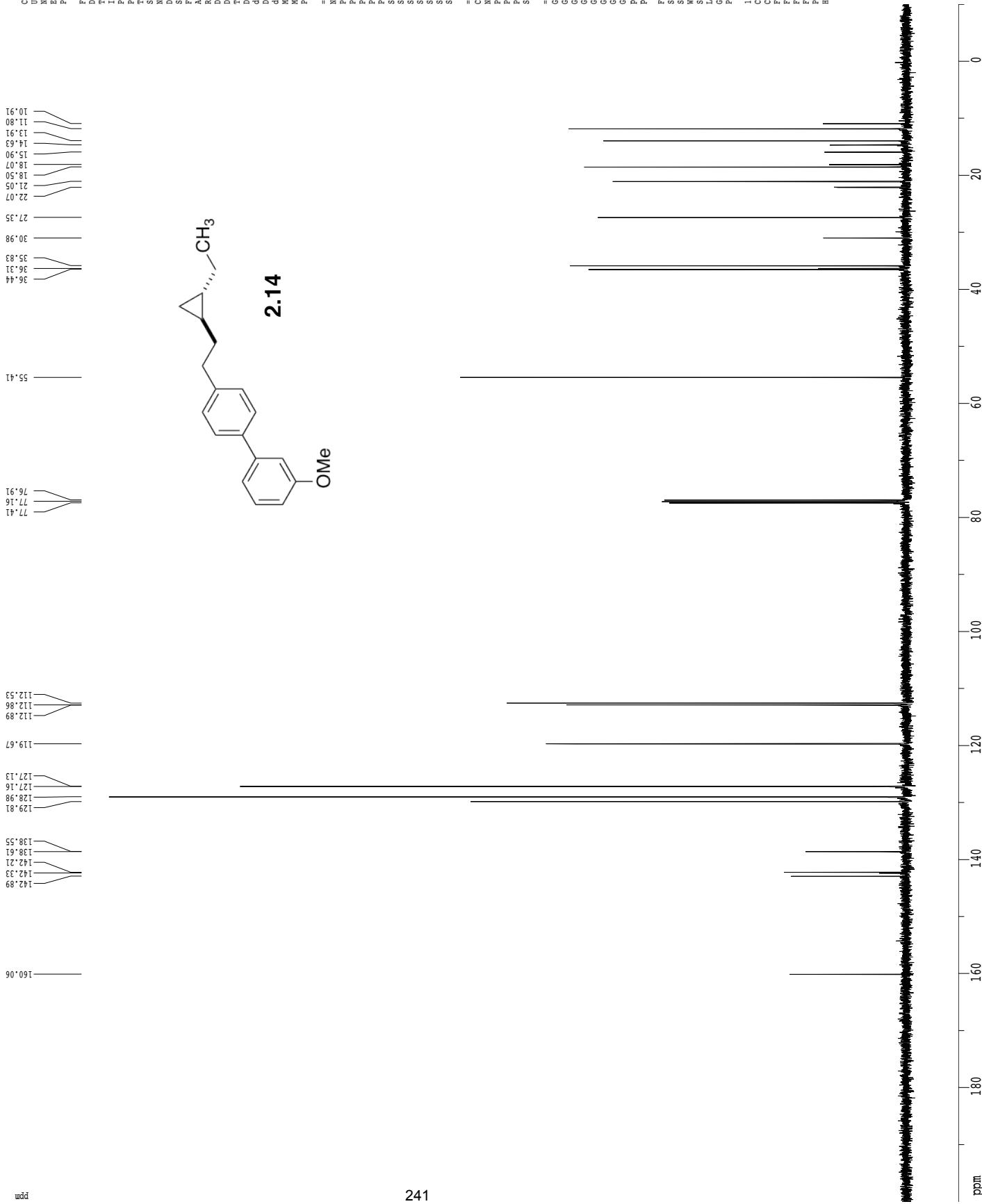
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20191111
 Time 14.16
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.093833 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 114
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300322 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 9.00000000 cm
 EI 3601.17 Hz
 E2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM 166.72086 Hz/cm

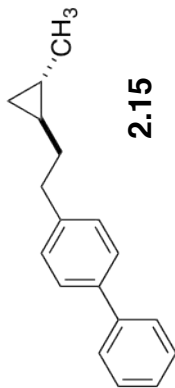
Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



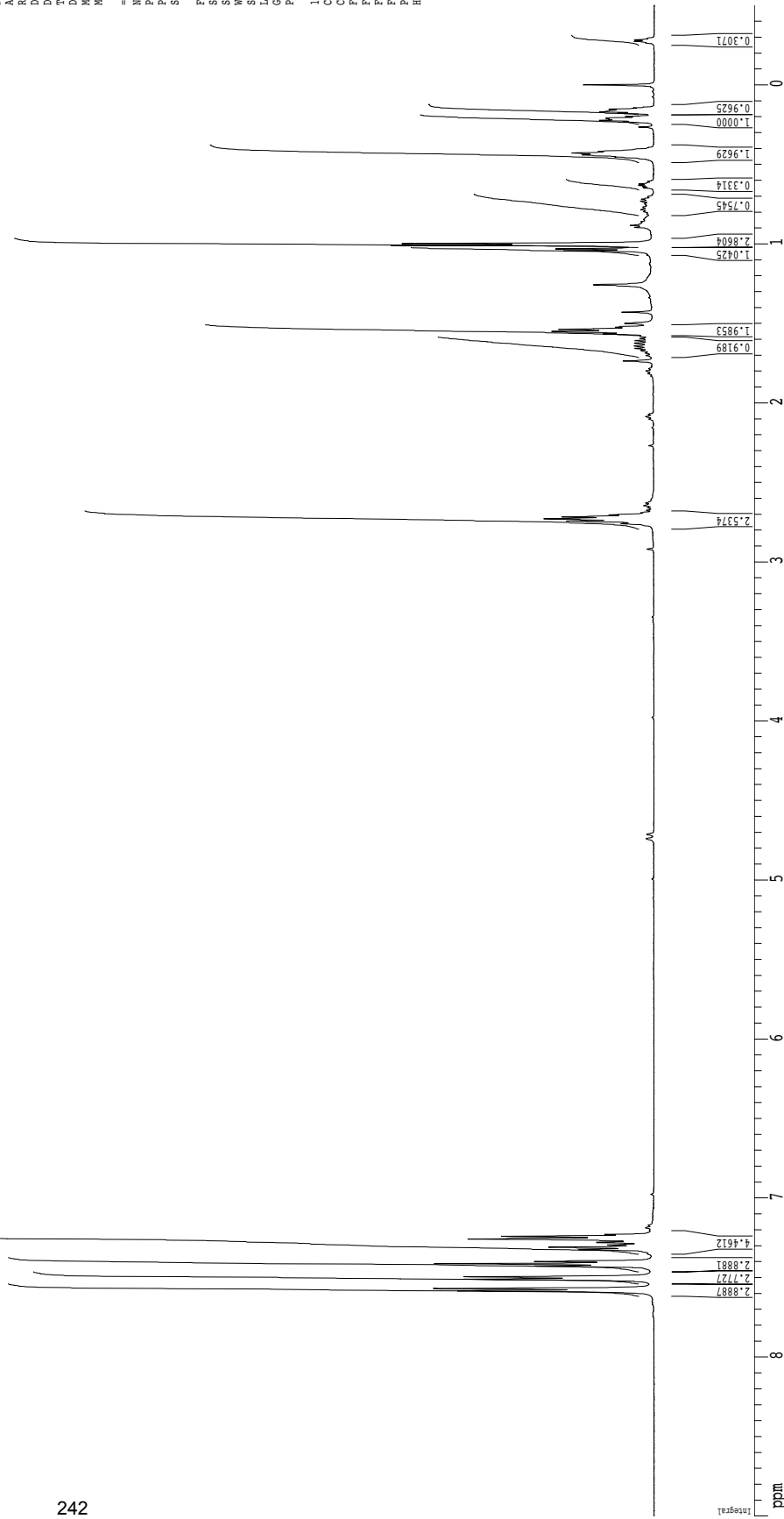
1H spectrum

7.5846
7.5696
7.5106
7.4946
7.4886
7.4136
7.3982
7.3243
7.3098
7.2951
7.2792
7.2569
7.2409
7.2291

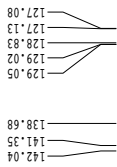
2.7599
2.7435
2.7281
2.7172
2.7025
2.6905
1.7364
1.6721
1.6579
1.6432
1.6245
1.6091
1.5949
1.5804
1.5656
1.5512
1.5369
1.5232
1.4989
1.4933
1.4793
1.2566
1.0334
1.0312
1.0086
0.9571
0.8958
0.8288
0.7837
0.7166
0.7188
0.6309
0.6224
0.4410
0.4288
0.4174
0.2649
0.2326
0.2237
0.2091
0.1984
0.1781
0.1682
0.1529
0.1439
0.0010
0.2738
0.2833



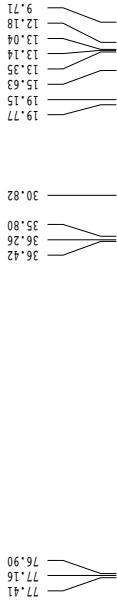
Current Data Parameters
Date_ 20191111
Time_ 15.35
INSTRUM cryo500
PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
PULPROG zgpg30
NUC1 13C
SOLVENT CDCl3
DS 8
NS 2
SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.098043 Hz
AQ 5.0998774 sec
RG 6.3
DW 62.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 303.2 K
MCPRES 0.1000000 sec
MCNREK 0.0000000 sec
MCNREK 0.01500000 sec
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 7.50 usec
PL1 1.60 dB
SFO1 500.2235015 MHz
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 500.2200466 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
RBW 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00
ID NMR plot parameters
CX 22.80 cm
CT 4.00 cm
CI 9
F1 450.198 Hz
F2 -250.11 Hz
PPMCM 0.41667 ppm/cm
HECN 2.0842502 Hz/cm



Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



2.15



Current Data Parameters
 USER banforda
 NAME ABS-3-062-carbon
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20191111
 Time 15:39
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBD 5 mm CPXI 1H-
 PULPROG spmzgpg2p2-prd
 PRG 2.08
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 432
 DS 16
 SWH 30303.031 Hz
 FIDRES 0.462388 Hz
 AQ 1.0813940 sec
 RG 7298.2
 DR 1.00 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.2 K
 D1 0.25000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 D16 0.00020000 sec
 d17 0.00019600 sec
 CHRG1 0.00000000 sec
 CHRG2 0.00000000 sec
 WPRR 0.01500000 sec
 P2 33.10 usec

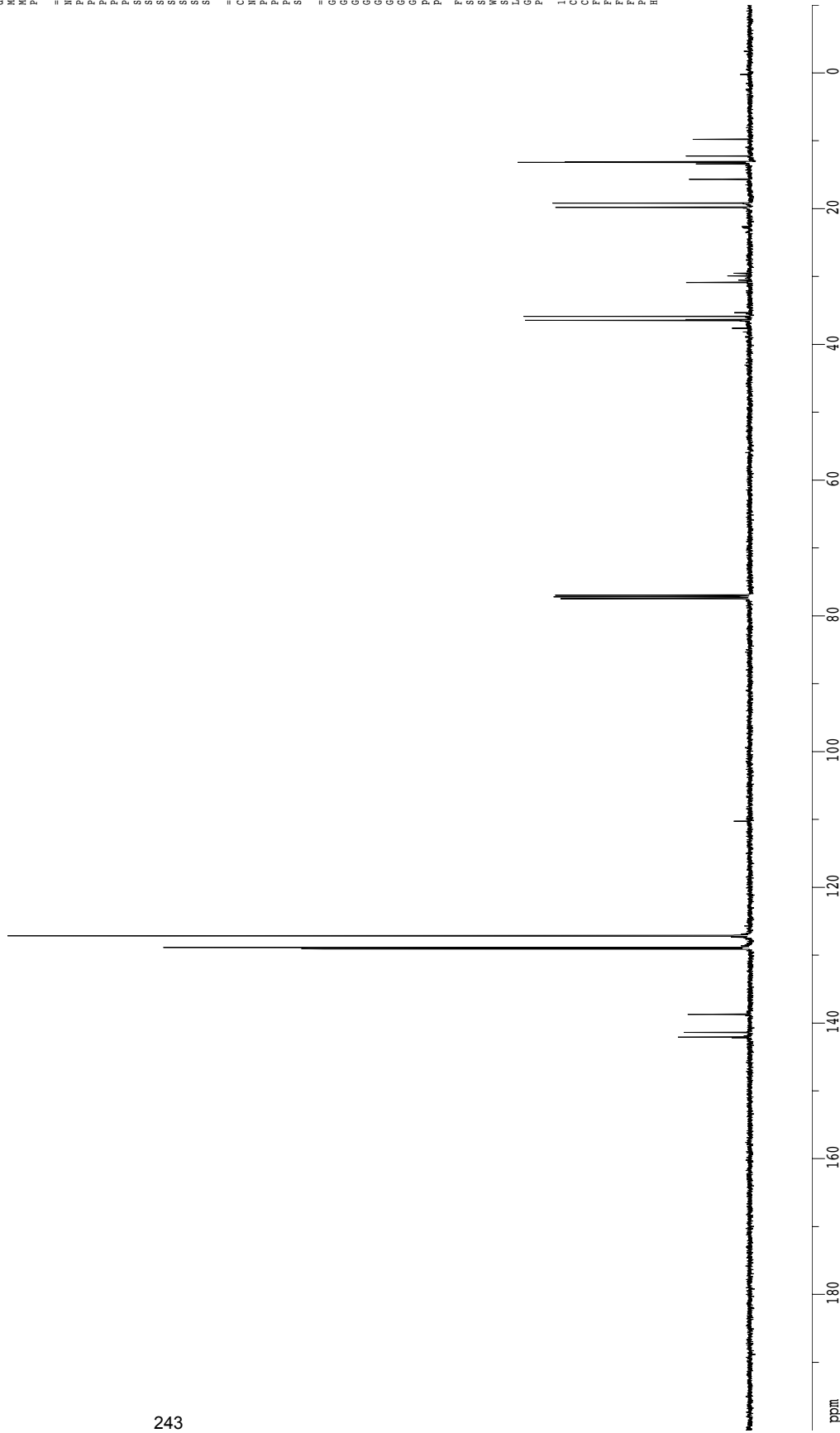
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 16.55 usec
 F1 2000.00 usec
 F2 150.00 usec
 PL1 120.00 dB
 PL2 -1.00 dB
 SF01 125.7942548 MHz
 SF2 2.70 dB
 SF4 2.70 dB
 SFO1 Cpp60comp.4
 SFO2 Cpp60.0.5.20.1.1
 SFO3 0.00 Hz
 SFO4 0.00 Hz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 P1 100.00 usec
 F1 400.1463610 MHz
 PL1 23.54 dB
 SF02 500.2225011 MHz

===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPM1 SINE.100
 GPM2 SINE.100
 GPC1 0.00 usec
 GPC2 0.00 usec
 GPT1 0.00 usec
 GPT2 0.00 usec
 GPC1 30.00 usec
 GPC2 50.00 usec
 P15 500.00 usec
 P16 1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 125.7804094 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 12.00 cm
 FIP 200.000 ppm
 F1 25156.08 Hz
 F2 400.1463610 MHz
 F3 -1257.80 ppm
 PPMCN 9.21053 ppm/cm
 HCM 1158.50378 Hz/cm



Current Data Parameters
 USER samforda
 NAME ABS-1-253-proton
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date 20180713
 Time 10.10
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBD 5 mm CPTCI IH-
 PULPROG cosygp0.prd
 TD 2048
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 1
 DS 16
 SWH 4734.849 Hz
 FIDRES 2.311938 Hz
 AQ 0.2163188 sec
 RG 228.1
 DW 105.600 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 d0 0.0000300 sec
 d1 1.0000000 sec
 d13 0.0000300 sec
 d16 0.0002000 sec
 INO 0.0002120 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SF01 500.2221259 MHz

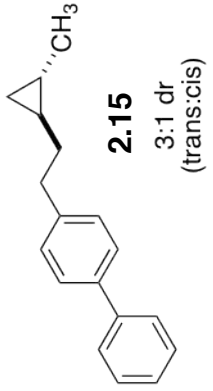
===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPMAM1 sine.100
 GPMAM2 sine.100
 GPC1 0.00 %
 GPC2 0.00 %
 GPC3 0.00 %
 GPC4 0.00 %
 GPC5 17.00 %
 GPC6 17.00 %
 P16 1000.00 usec

F1 - Acquisition parameters
 ND0 1
 TD 512
 SF01 500.2221 MHz
 FIDRES 9.247751 Hz
 SW 9.465 ppm
 FMODE Qf

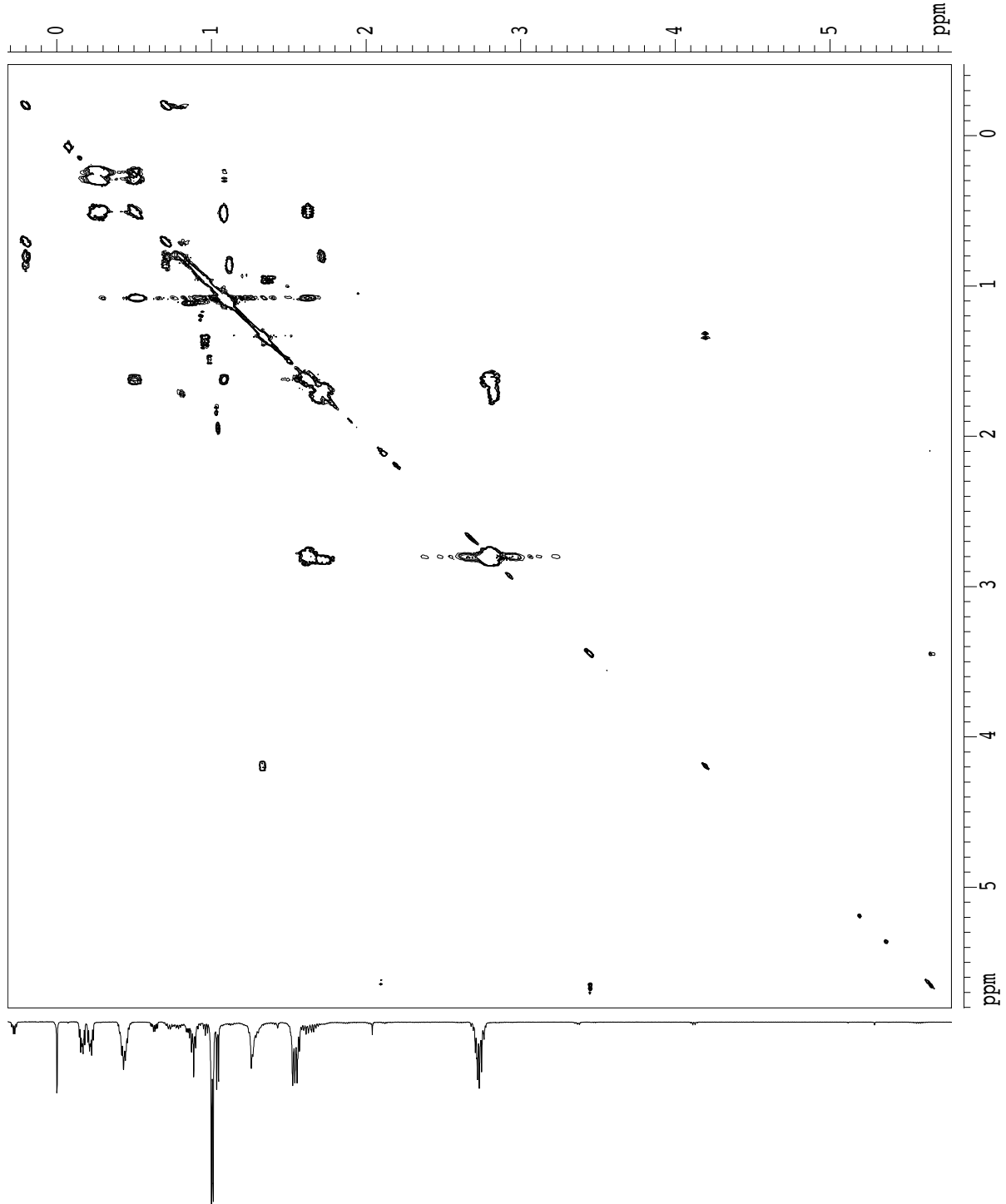
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 1024
 SF 500.220000 MHz
 WDW SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

F1 - Processing parameters
 SI 1024
 MC2 Qf
 SF 500.220000 MHz
 WDW SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0

2D NMR plot parameters
 CX2 15.00 cm
 CX1 15.00 cm
 F2PLO 5.803 ppm
 FZLO 2902.74 Hz
 F2PHI -0.474 ppm
 F2HI -236.87 Hz
 F1PLO 5.784 ppm
 F1LO 2893.50 Hz
 F1PHI -0.316 ppm
 F1HI -158.26 Hz
 F2PPMCM 0.41843 ppm/cm
 F2HZCM 209.30745 Hz/cm
 F1PPMCM 0.40672 ppm/cm
 F1HZCM 203.45052 Hz/cm

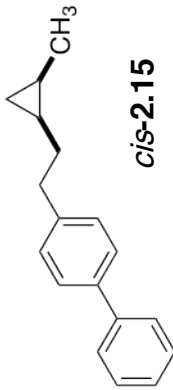


gcosy60



1.73632
1.72101
1.70153
1.68705

1.12121
1.10884
1.07787
1.06629
0.87425
0.86198
0.84035
0.82614
0.80931
0.72589
0.71626
0.70926
0.69956
0.69243
0.68281



Current Data Parameters
 USER saiforda
 NAME ABS-1-255-proton2
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

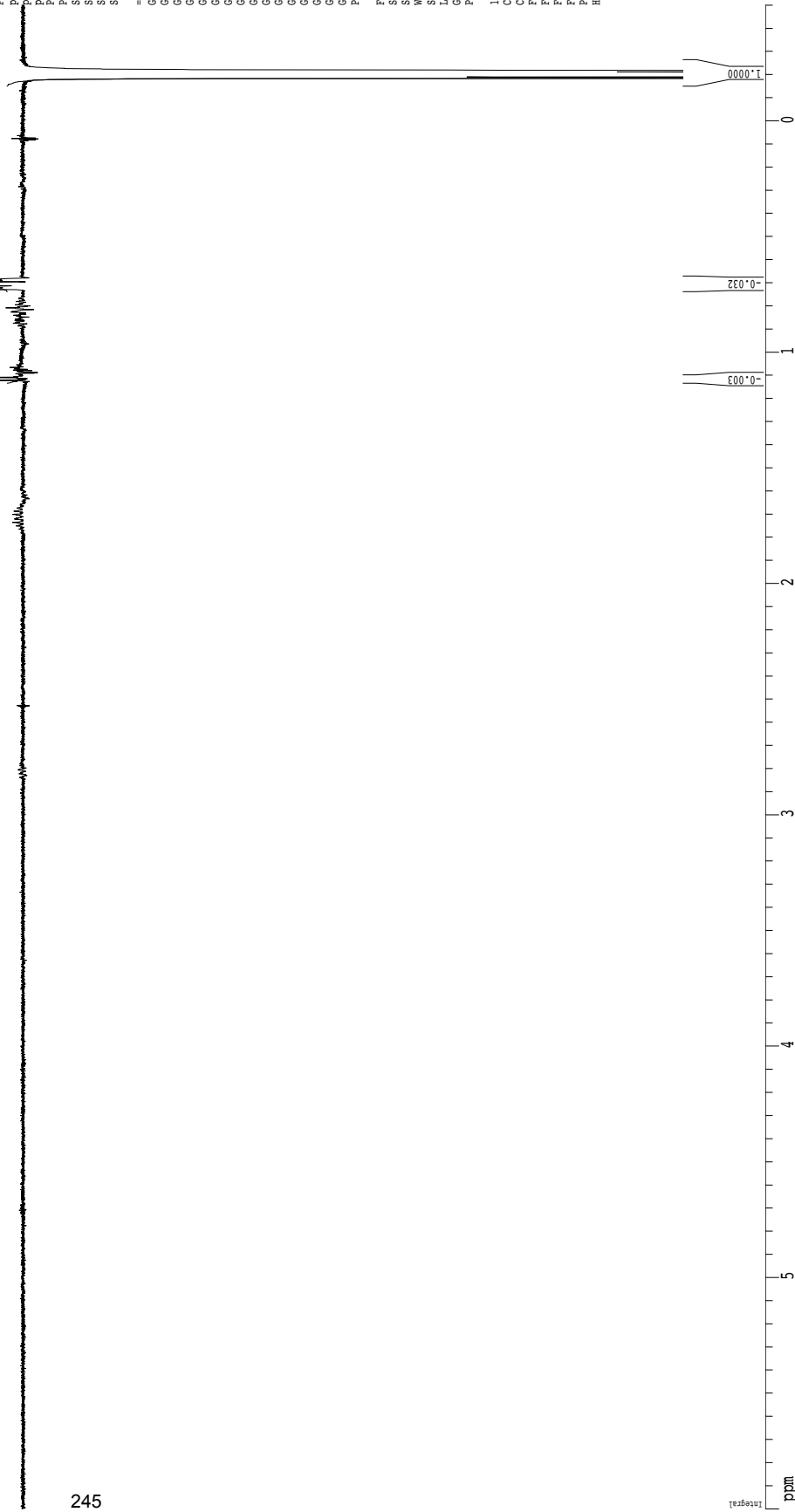
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20190113
 Time 15:55
 INSTRUM cryo600
 PROBHID 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG gnoe1cc22.prd
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 128
 DS 8
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.089466 sec
 SFO 500.1312 MHz
 DE 62.400 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 D8 0.50000000 sec
 D16 0.00020000 sec
 d21 0.33376500 sec
 d22 0.16394999 sec
 P2 15.00 usec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NU1C1 1H
 P3 7.50 usec
 P4 22.50 usec
 P5 30.00 usec
 P6 20.00 usec
 P7 40000.00 usec
 P8 1.60 dB
 SF01 500.219896 MHz
 SF09 61.00 dB
 SF010 gauss1.312
 SF011 0.00 Hz

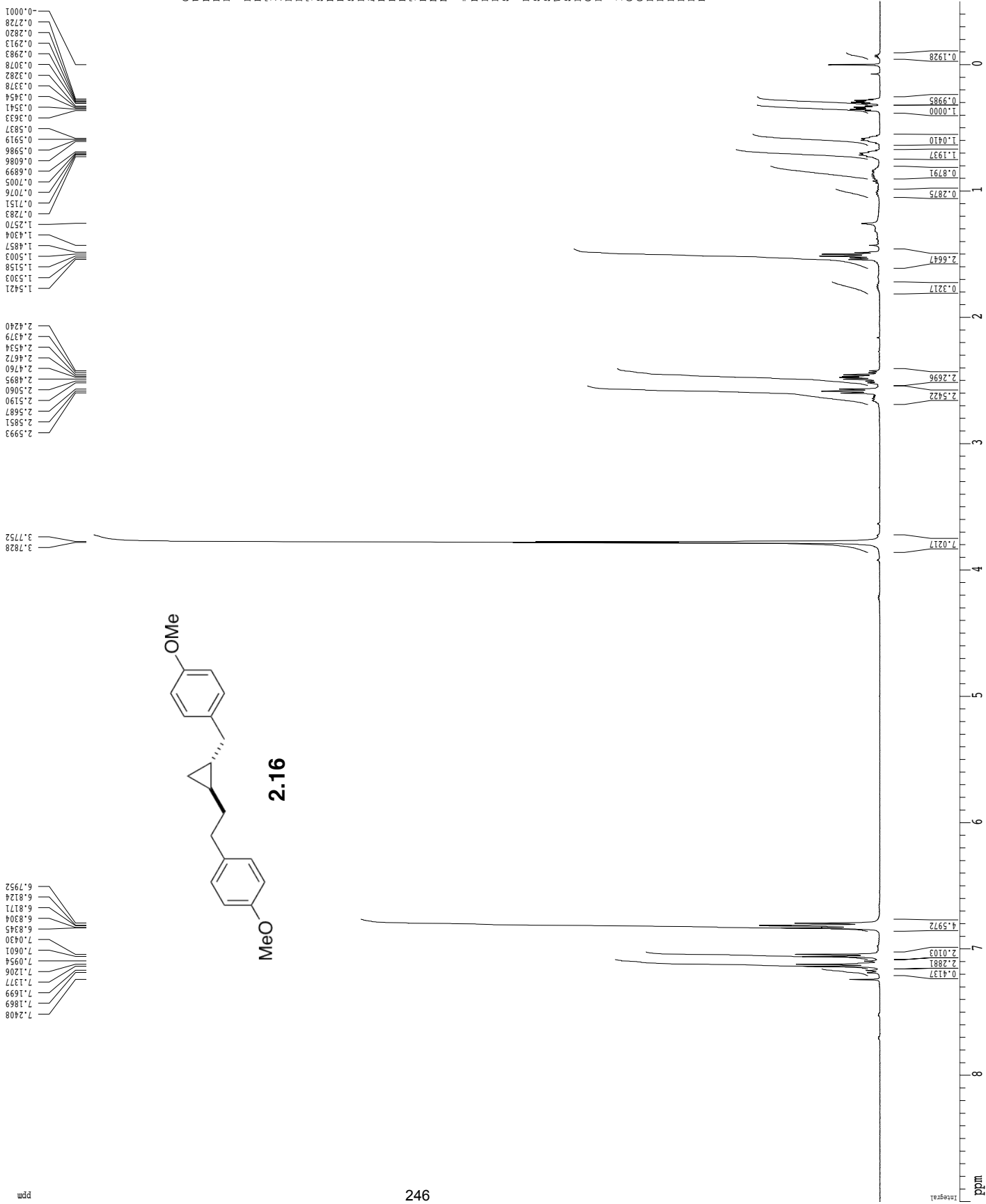
==== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPM1 sine.100
 GPM2 sine.100
 GPM3 sine.100
 GPM4 sine.100
 GPX1 0.00 A
 GPX2 0.00 A
 GPX3 0.00 A
 GPX4 0.00 A
 GPX5 0.00 A
 GPX6 0.00 A
 GPX7 0.00 A
 GPX8 0.00 A
 GPX9 0.00 A
 GPX10 0.00 A
 GPX11 0.00 A
 GPX12 0.00 A
 GPX13 0.00 A
 GPX14 0.00 A
 GPX15 0.00 A
 GPX16 0.00 A
 GPX17 0.00 A
 GPX18 0.00 A
 GPX19 0.00 A
 GPX20 0.00 A
 GPX21 7.00 A
 GPX22 3.00 A
 GPX23 2.30 A
 GPX24 -2.30 A
 P16 1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing Parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.220000 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 14.00 cm
 F1 3001.32 Hz
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCM 0.28509 ppm/cm
 HZCM 142.6058 Hz/cm



1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR satnocca
 ABS-3-03-Procion
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

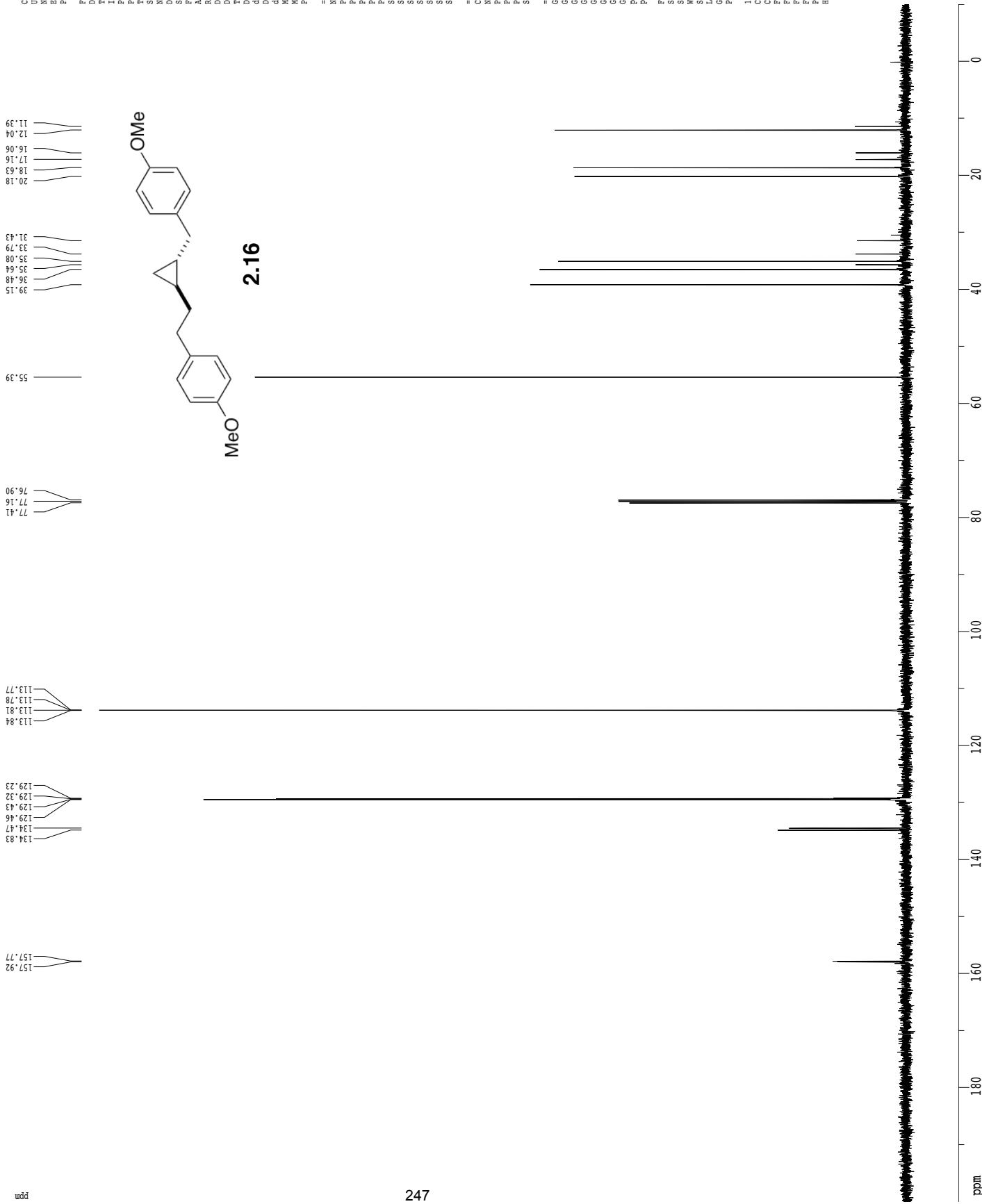
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20191112
 Time 17.04
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBED 5 mm CPXI.H-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 81728
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.098043 Hz
 ETDRS 5.0998774 sec
 RG 4
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.2 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 1H
 P1 7.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 500.2235015 MHz

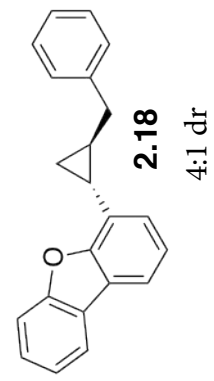
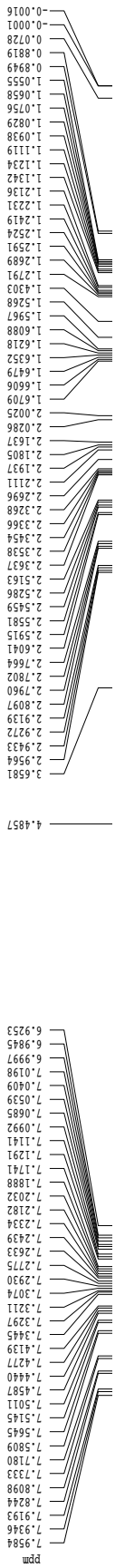
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200404 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

F2 NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 KY 2.00 cm
 F1P 9.000 ppm
 F1 4501.98 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 208.42502 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



¹H spectrum



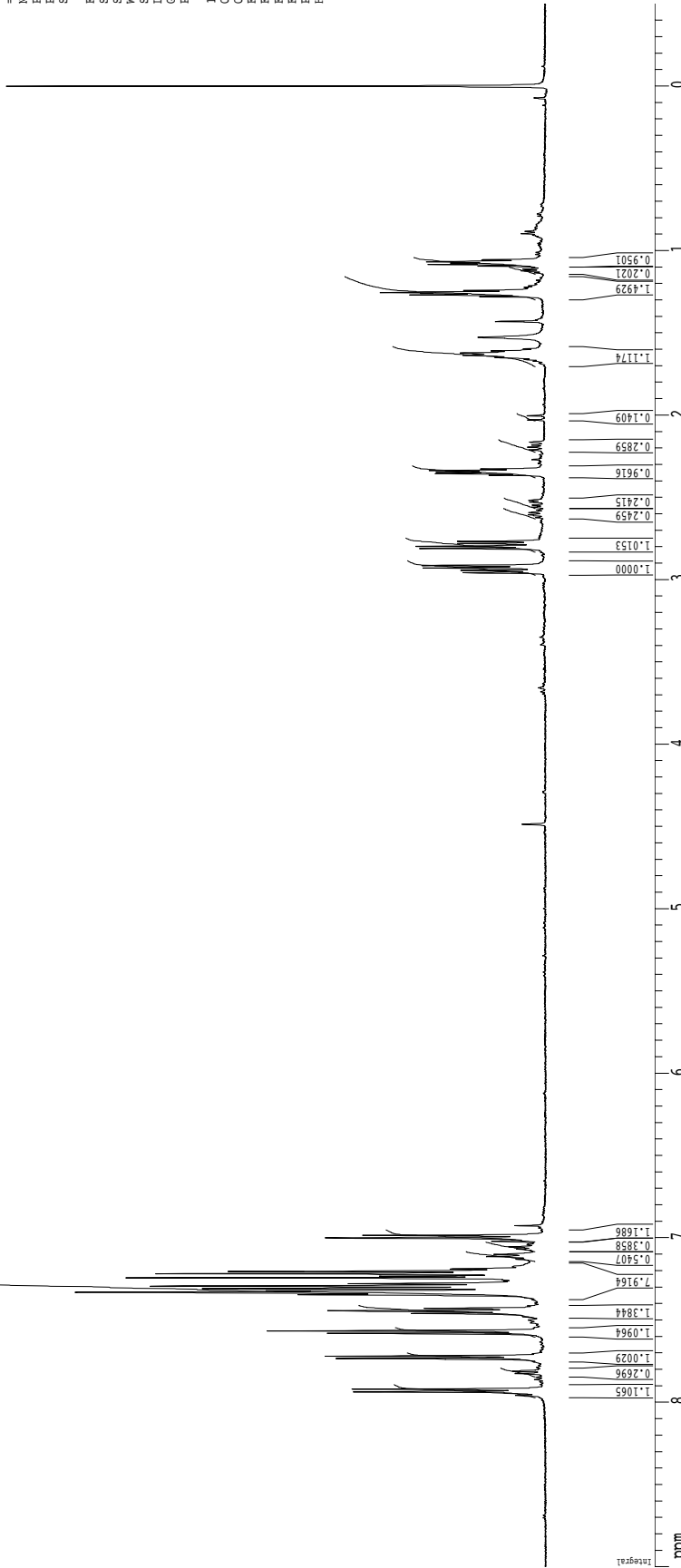
Current Data Parameters
 NMR satulocda
 ABS-3-1 (04-proton
 EXPR0 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20200114
 Time 13:39
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBDH 5 mm CPCL IH-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 81728
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 SH 9012.820 Hz
 SFO1 500.136261 MHz
 FIDRES 0.098043 Hz
 AQ 5.0998774 sec
 RG 7.1
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

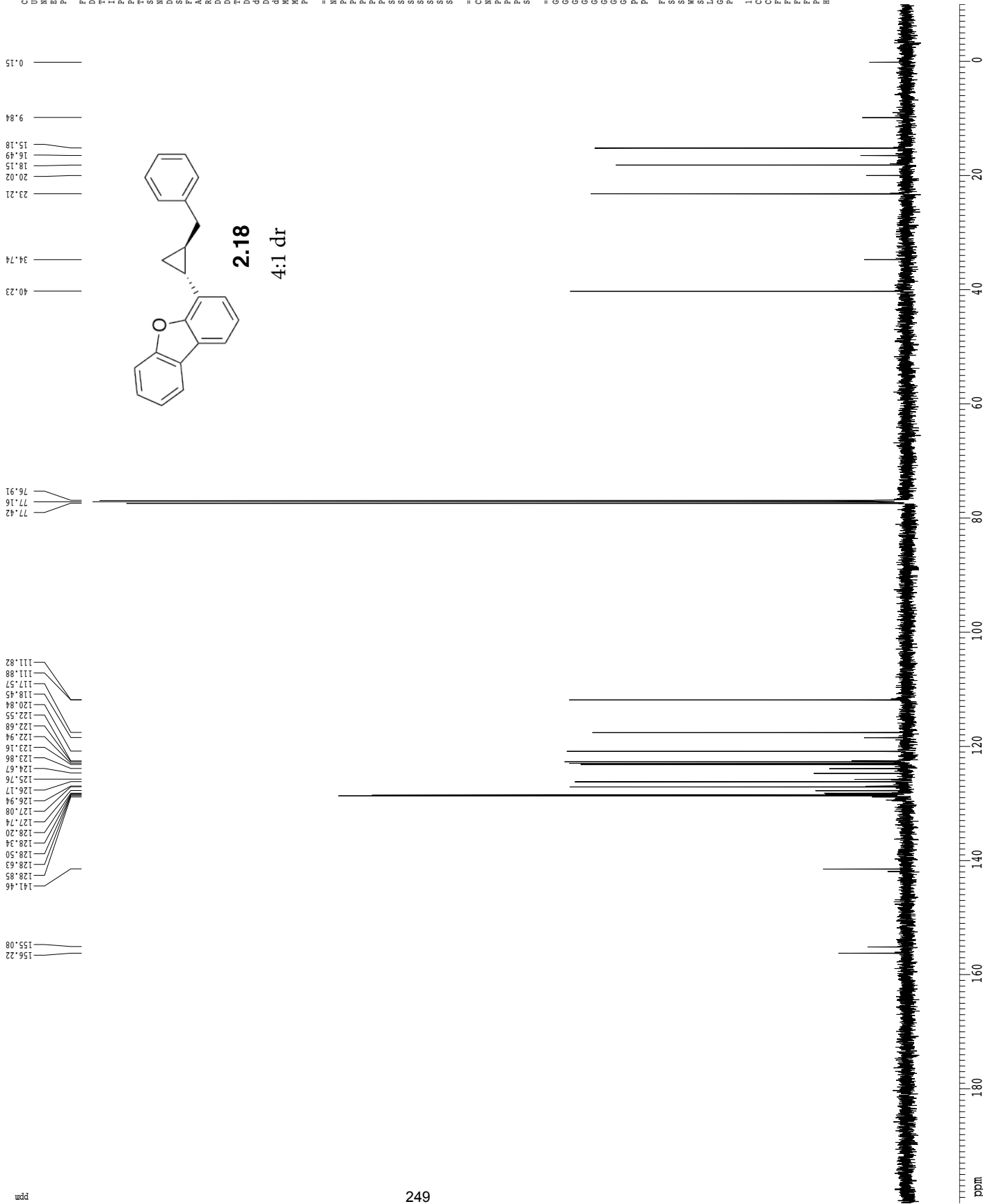
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 500.136261 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.136261 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

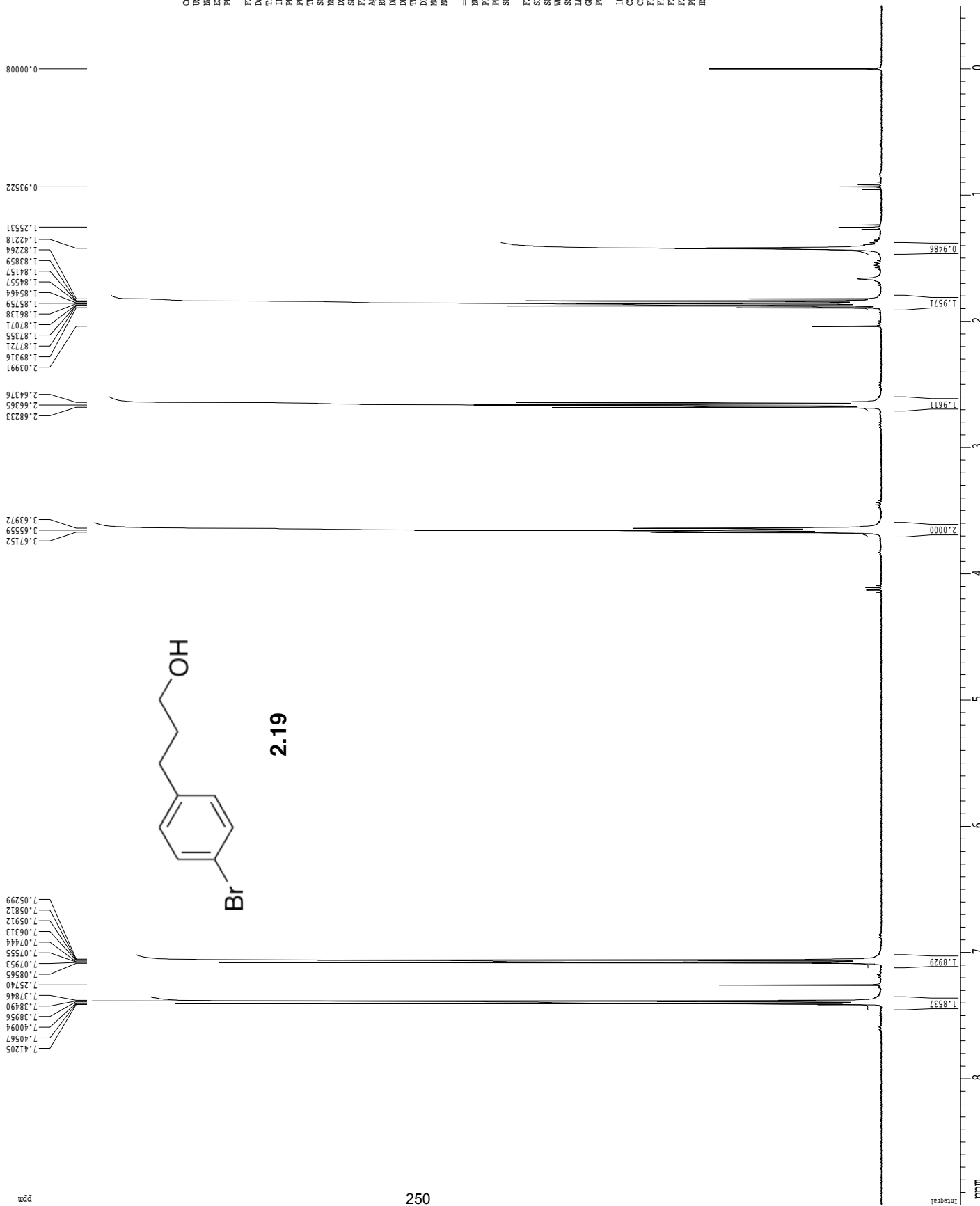
ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 258.00 cm
 CY 8.00 cm
 F1P 9.000 ppm
 F1 4501.98 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 208.42502 Hz/cm



Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NSR satiodca
 ABS-2-04-Pure
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

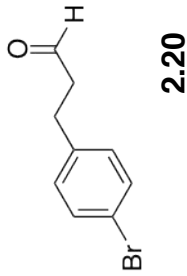
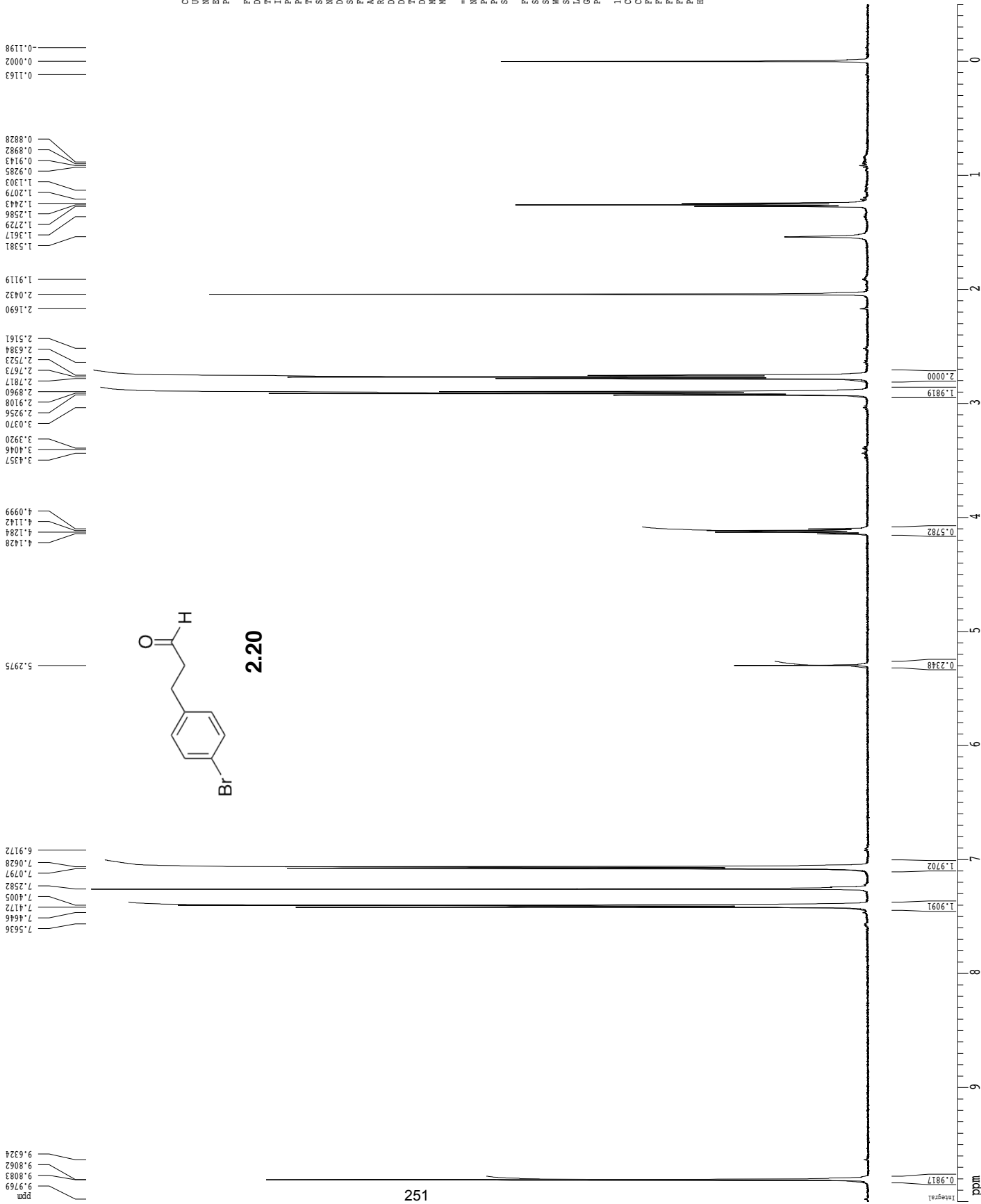
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20181009
 Time 11.25
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 SH 6410.256 Hz
 SFO1 400.132809 MHz
 ETRES 0.093833 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 181
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 400.132809 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300221 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 15.00 cm
 E1 9.000 ppm
 E2 3601.17 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 Name: santocda
 Name: ABS-2-01-pure
 EXNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

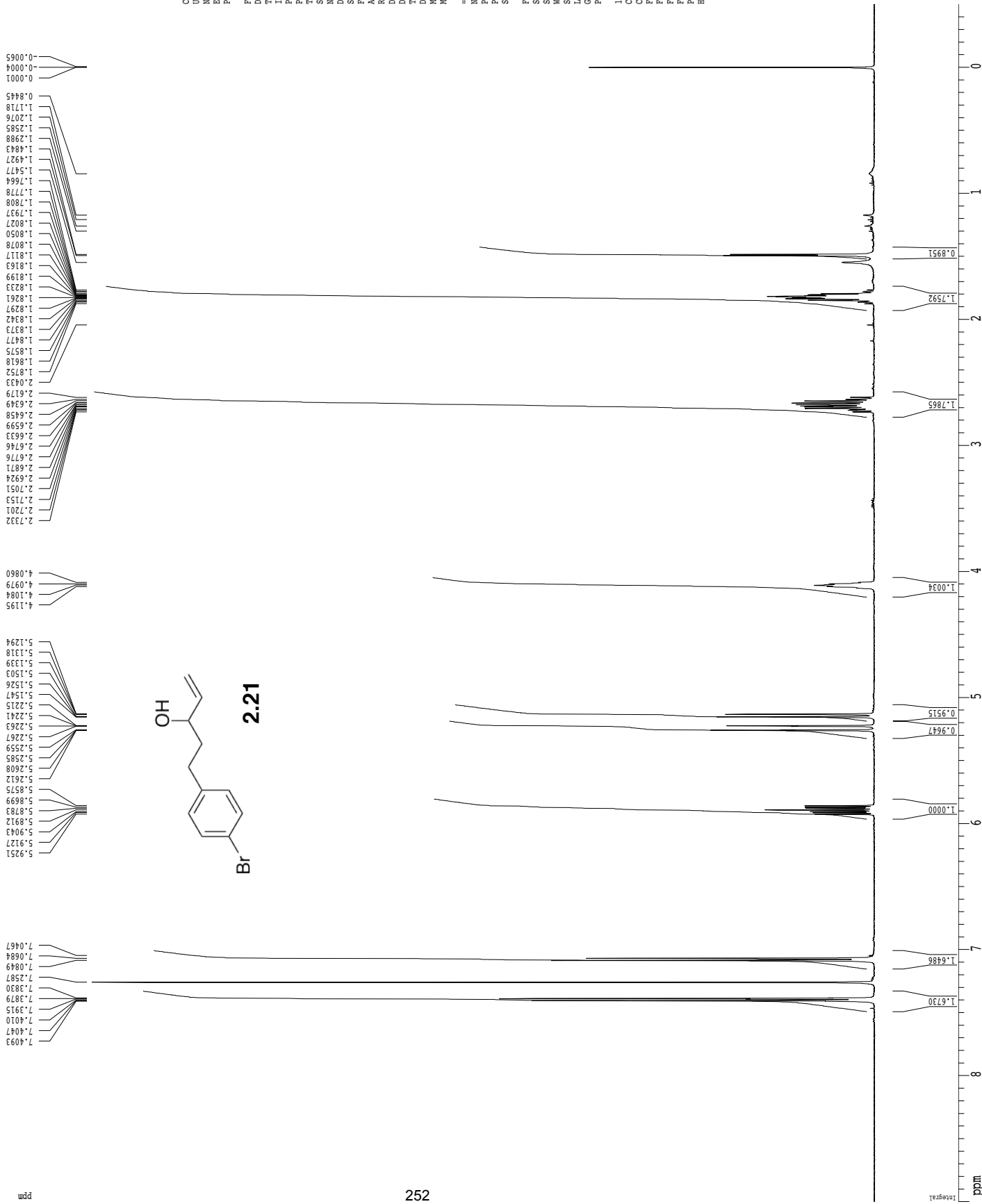
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date: 20181107
 Time: 13.18
 INSTRUM: cryo500
 PROBHD: 5 mm CPTCI IH-
 PULPROG: zg30
 TD: 81728
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 6
 DS: 4
 SWH: 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.098043 Hz
 AQ: 5.0998774 sec
 RG: 7.1
 DW: 62.400 usec
 DE: 6.00 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.05000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1: ¹H
 P1: 7.50 usec
 PL1: 0.00 dB
 SFO1: 500.22335015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 500.2200342 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 1.00

ID: NMR plot parameters
 X: 25.80 cm
 Y: 15.00 cm
 CZ: 10.000 ppm
 F1: 5002.20 Hz
 F2: -0.500 ppm
 FZ: -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.46053 ppm/cm
 HZCH: 230.36450 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR satocda
 ABS-2-04-pure
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

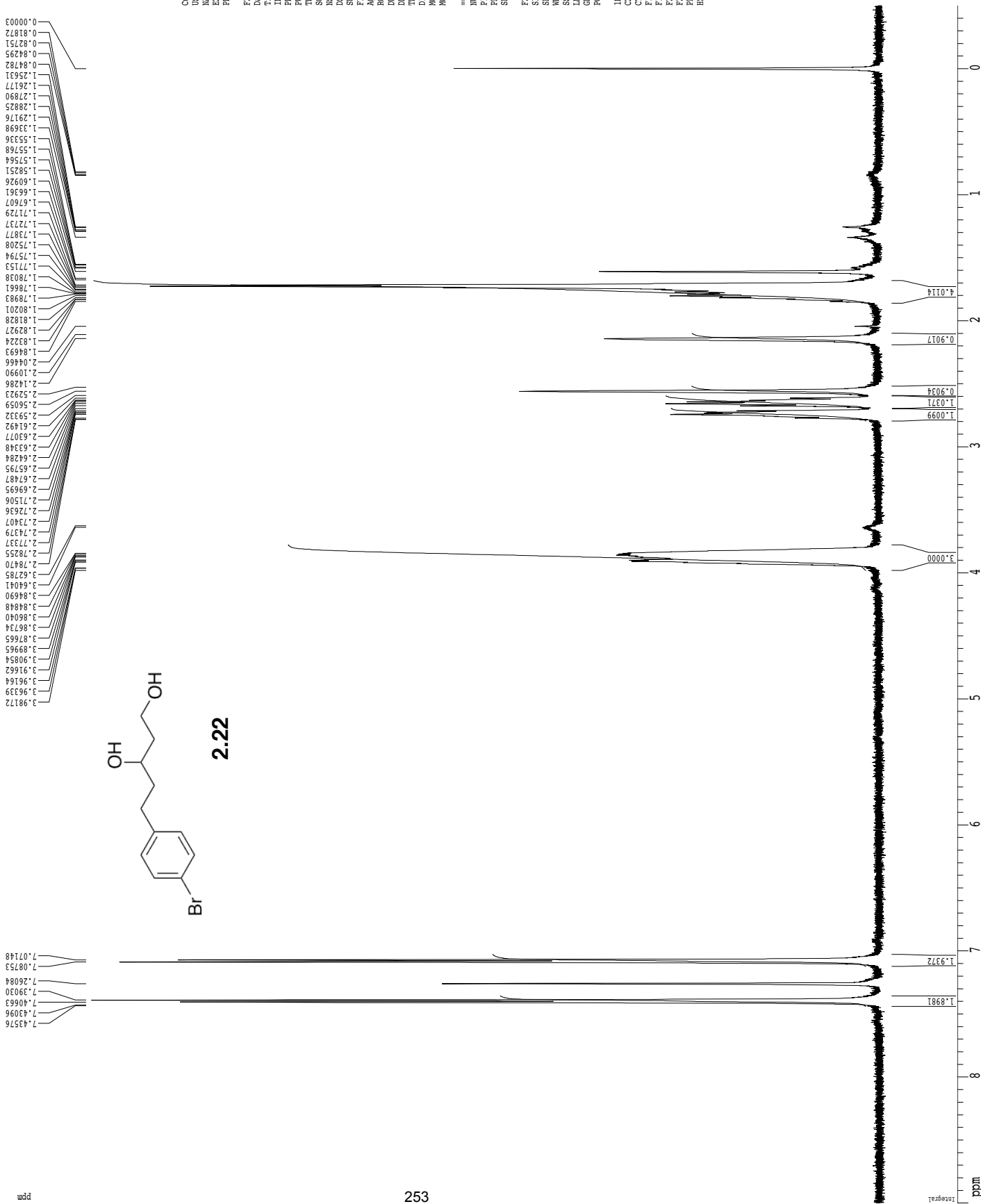
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20181108
 Time 9.04
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI IH-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 81728
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 SH 9012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.098043 Hz
 AQ 5.0998774 sec
 RG 8
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 500.22335015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200331 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 15.00 cm
 EI 9.000 ppm
 F1 4501.98 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 RECH 208.42502 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR 1H sanfocda
 ABS-2-05-proton
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1

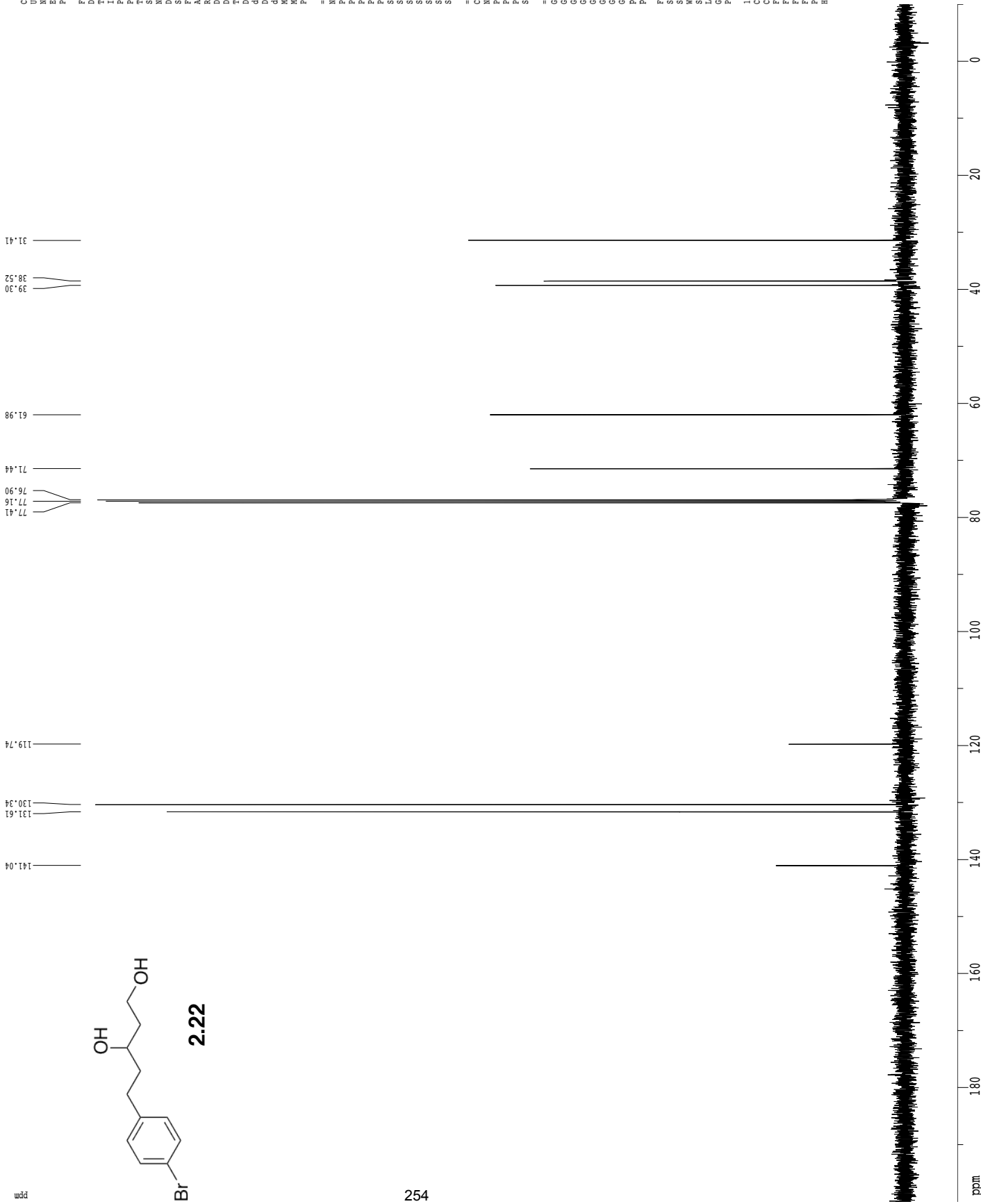
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20181115
 Time_ 17.13
 INSTRUM gn500
 PROBED 5 mm broadband
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 81728
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 SH 9
 SFO1 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.098043 Hz
 AQ 5.0998774 sec
 RG 1230.2
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -5.80 dB
 SFO1 498.9534926 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 498.9500302 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 EI 9.000 ppm
 F1 4490.55 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -249.47 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 207.89586 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo ¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          barforda
NAME          ABS-2-085-carbon
EXPNO        1
PROCNO       1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20181116
Time_        16.07
INSTRUM      cryo500
PROBHD       5 mm CPCCI LH-
PULPROG      zgpg30
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS           392
DS           16
SWH          30303.031 Hz
FIDRES      0.462388 Hz
AQ          1.0813940 sec
RG          6502
DR          1.6100 usec
TE          298.0 K
D1          0.25000000 sec
d11         0.03000000 sec
D16         0.00020000 sec
d17         0.00019600 sec
ACQRES      0.14000000 sec
SFO1        125.7942548 MHz
SF2         2.70 dB
SF4         2.70 dB
SFO2        Ccp60comp.4
SFO3        Ccp60.3.20.1
SFO4        0.00 Hz
SFO5        0.00 Hz
SFO6        0.00 Hz

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1         13C
P1          16.55 usec
P2          2000.00 usec
PL1         0.00 dB
PL2         120.00 dB
PL3         -1.00 dB
SFO1        125.7942548 MHz
SF2         2.70 dB
SF4         2.70 dB
SFO2        Ccp60comp.4
SFO3        Ccp60.3.20.1
SFO4        0.00 Hz
SFO5        0.00 Hz

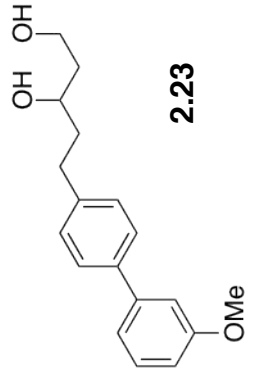
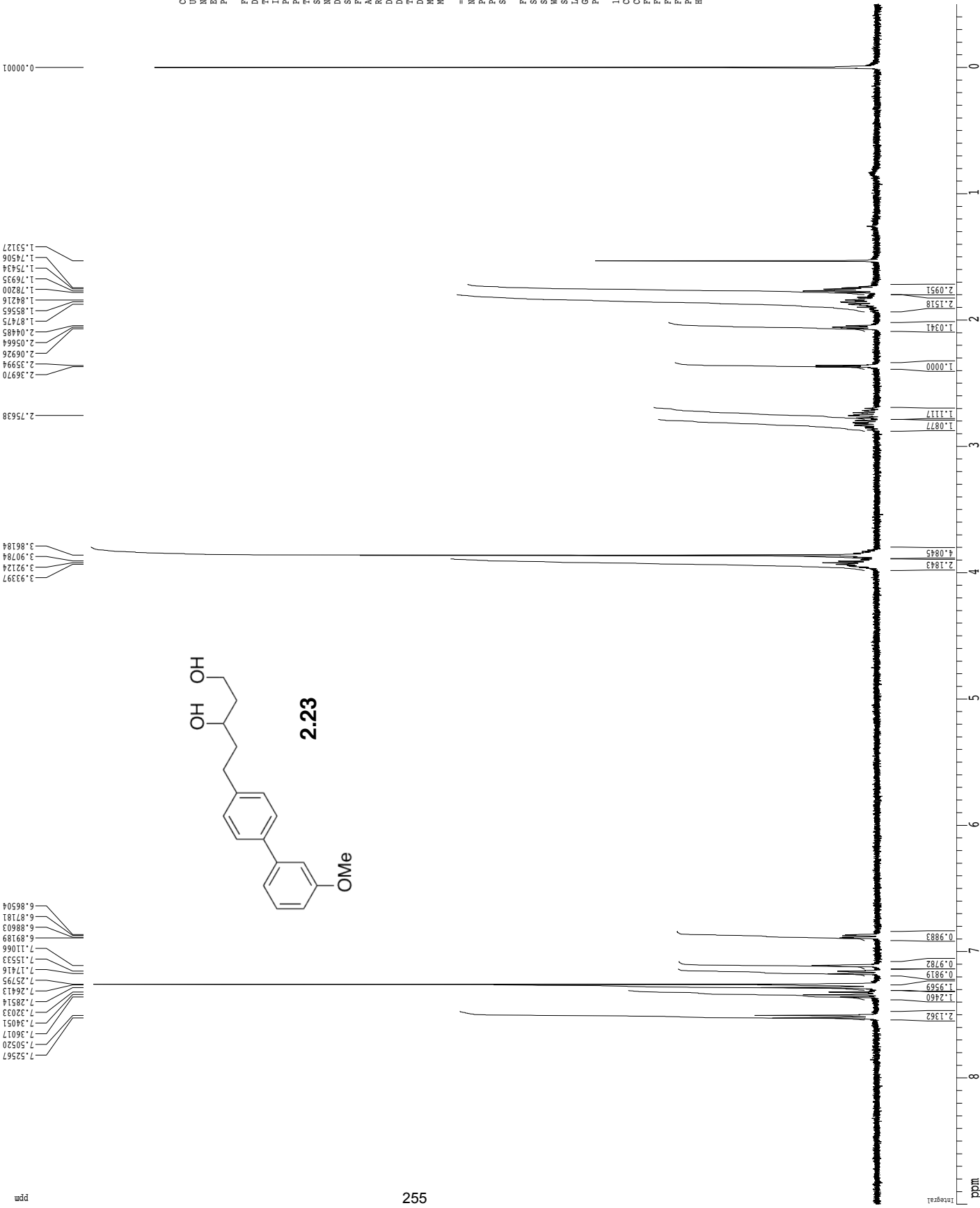
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPRPG2      waltz16
NUC2         1H
PCPDZ       100.00 usec
PL3         0.00 dB
PL4         23.54 dB
SFO2        500.2225011 MHz

===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
GPM1        SINE.100
GPM2        SINE.100
GPR1        0.00 %
GPR2        0.00 %
GPR3        0.00 %
GPR4        0.00 %
GPR5        0.00 %
GPR6        30.00 %
GPR7        50.00 %
GPR8        50.00 usec
P16         1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
SI          65536
SF          125.7804076 MHz
WDW         EM
SSB         0
LB          1.00 Hz
GB          0
PC          2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
CX          22.80 cm
CY          15.65 cm
FID        200.000 ppm
F1         25156.08 Hz
F2         150000.00 ppm
F3         -1257.80 ppm
PRN1CM     9.21053 ppm/cm
PRN2CM     1158.50378 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
NAME: sandocda
ABS: 1-275-pure
EXNO: 1
PROCNO: 1

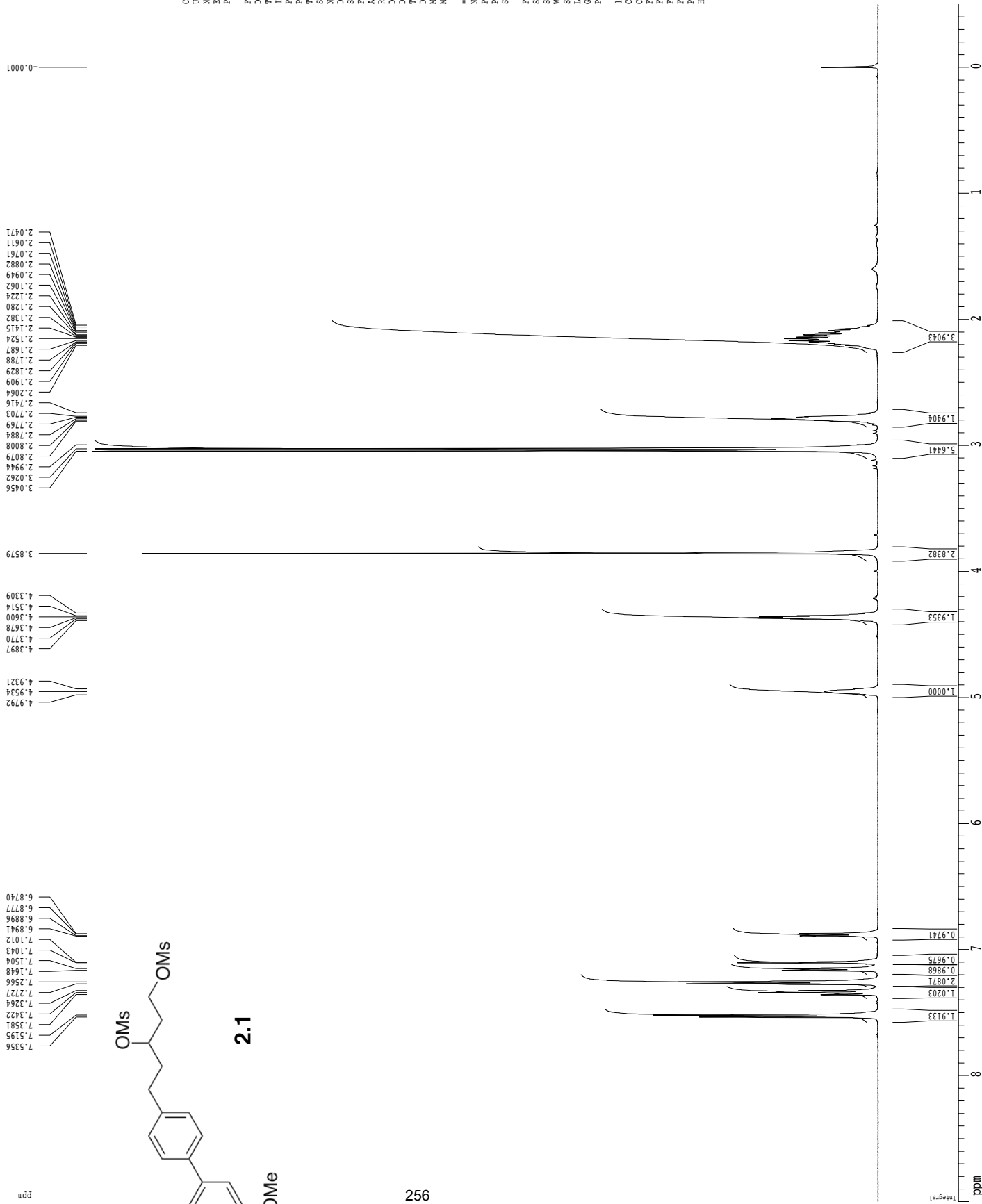
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date: 20180814
Time: 16.05
INSTRUM: drx400
PROBHD: 5 mm QNP H/P/P
PULPROG: zgpg30
TD: 65536
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NS: 8
DS: 4
SWH: 6410.256 Hz
FIDRES: 0.097813 Hz
AQ: 5.1118579 sec
RG: 1230.2
DW: 78.000 usec
DE: 4.50 usec
TE: 298.0 K
D1: 0.10000000 sec
MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
MCPRK: 0.05000000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1: 1H
P1: 12.00 usec
PL1: -1.00 dB
SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI: 65536
SF: 400.1300222 MHz
WDW: no
SSB: 0
LB: 0.00 Hz
GB: 0
PC: 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
X: 25.80 cm
Y: 15.00 cm
Z: 9.00000000 cm
F1: 3601.17 Hz
F2: -0.50000000 ppm
F3: -200.06 Hz
PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
RECH: 166.72086 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR ScaMod
 ABS-2-03-Proton
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1

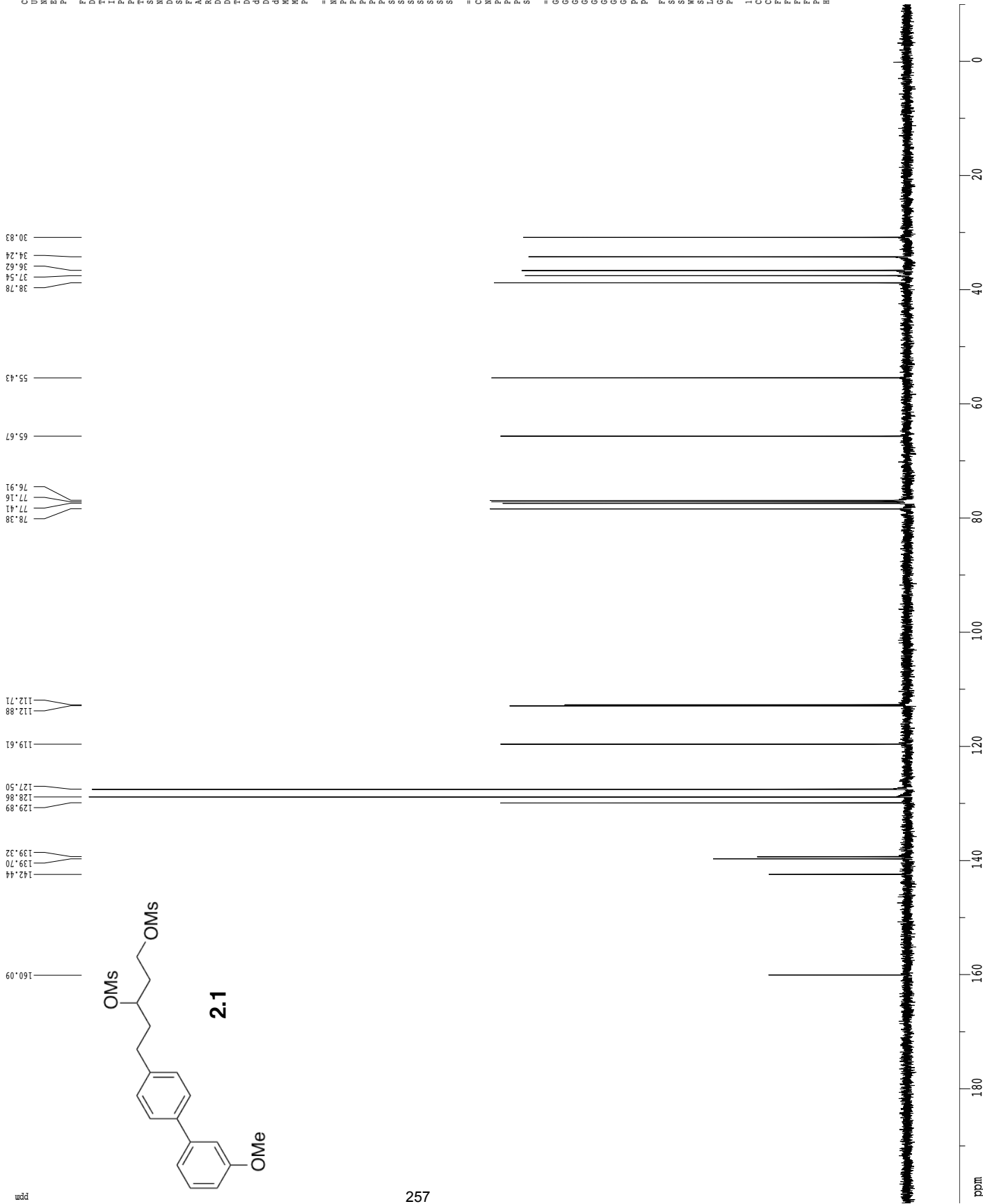
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20181017
 Time 15.15
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBRD 5 mm CPTCL IH-
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 81728
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.098043 Hz
 AQ 5.0998774 sec
 RG 6.3
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 500.2235015 MHz

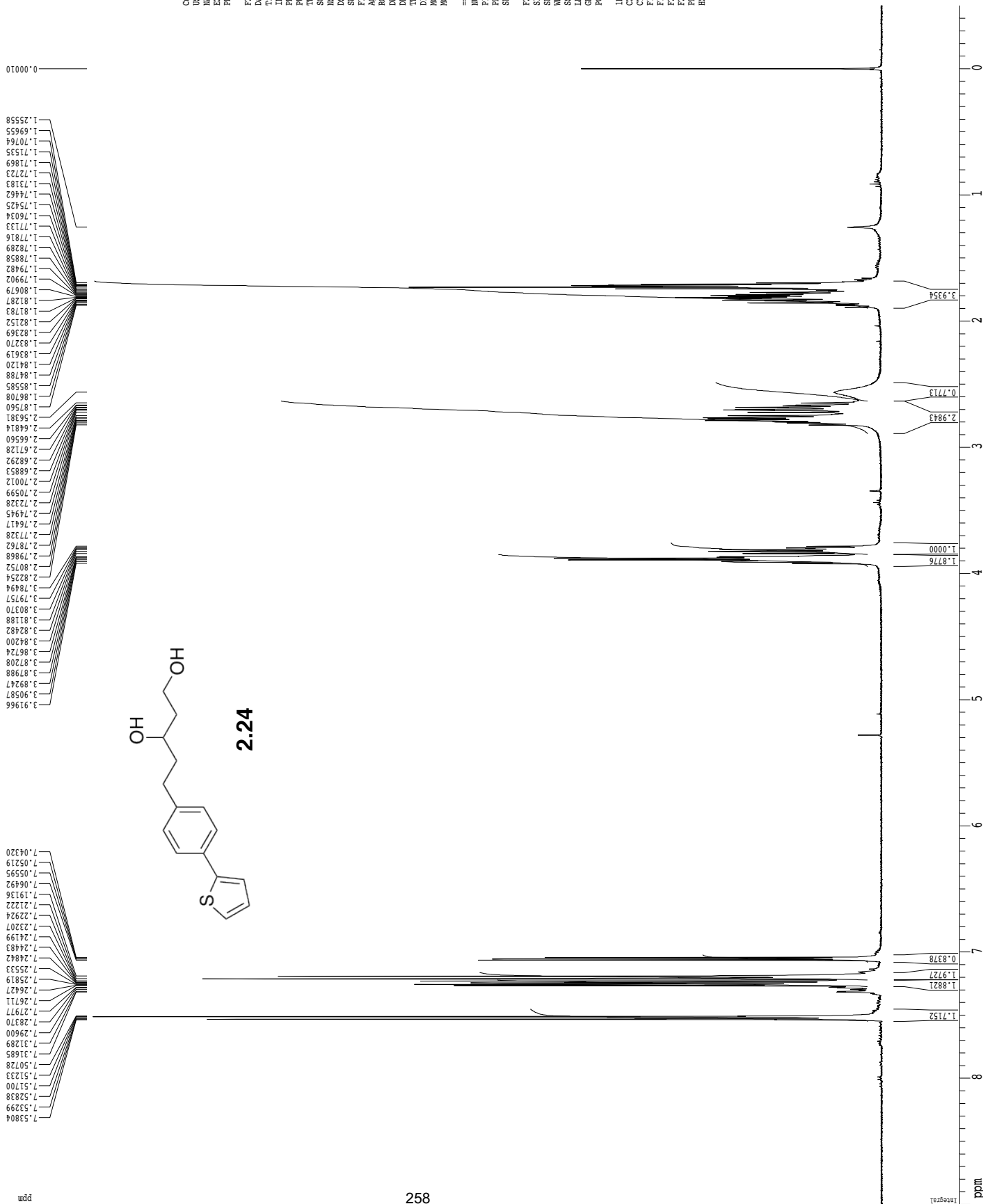
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200371 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 258.00 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 15.00 cm
 EI1 9.000 ppm
 EI2 4501.98 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 208.42502 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo ¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 Name: satocda
 ABS-2-1 (9)-Pure
 EXNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

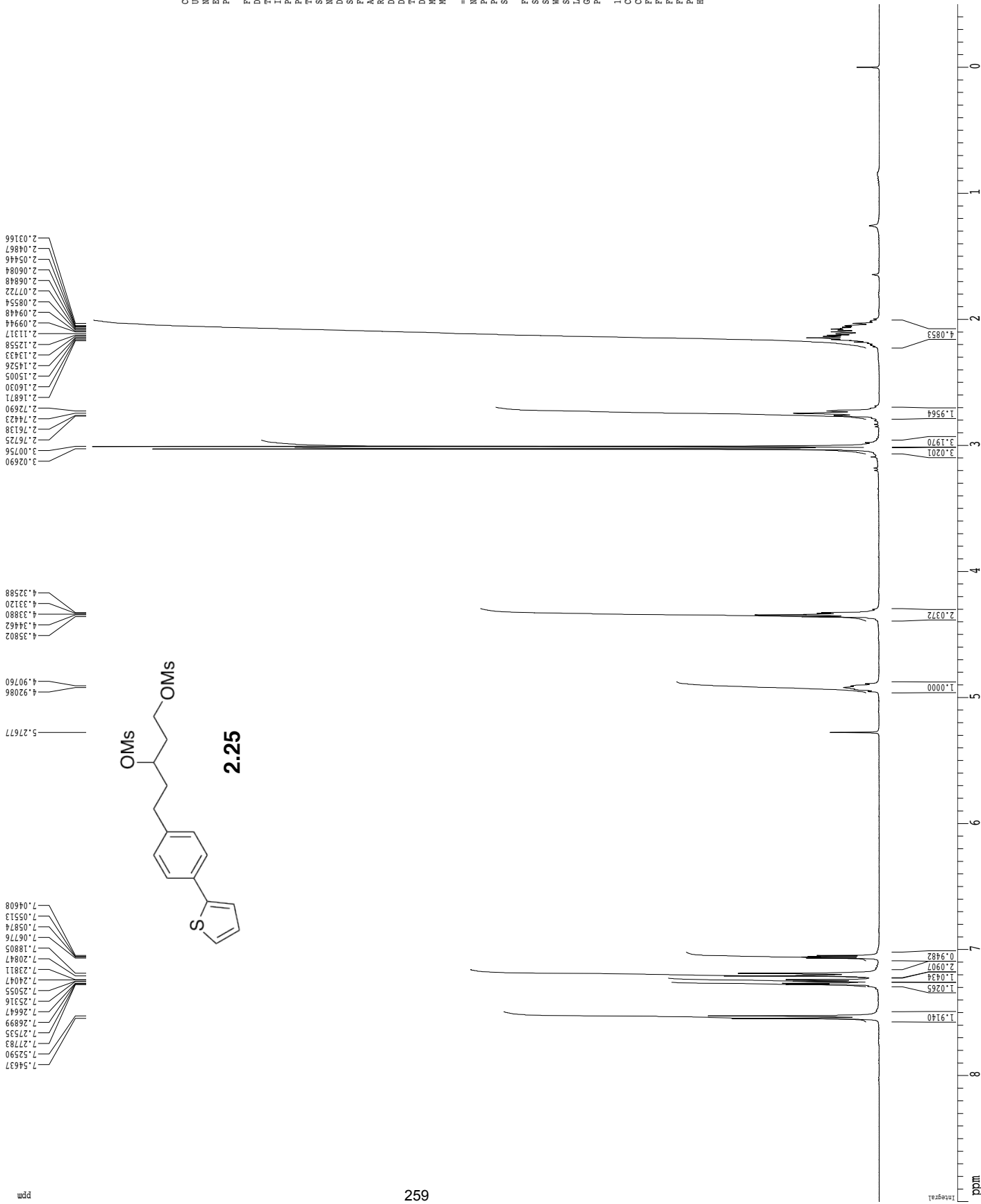
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date: 20190209
 Time: 13.54
 INSTRUM: dx400
 PROBRD: 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.093833 Hz
 AQ: 5.1118579 sec
 RG: 161.3
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.05000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: -1.00 dB
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300256 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

ID: NMR plot parameters
 CX: 25.80 cm
 CY: 15.00 cm
 CZ: 9.00000000 cm
 EI1: 3601.17 Hz
 EI2: -0.50000000 ppm
 F2: -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM: 166.72086 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR 1H sanlocca
 ABS-2-130-Proc10n
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1

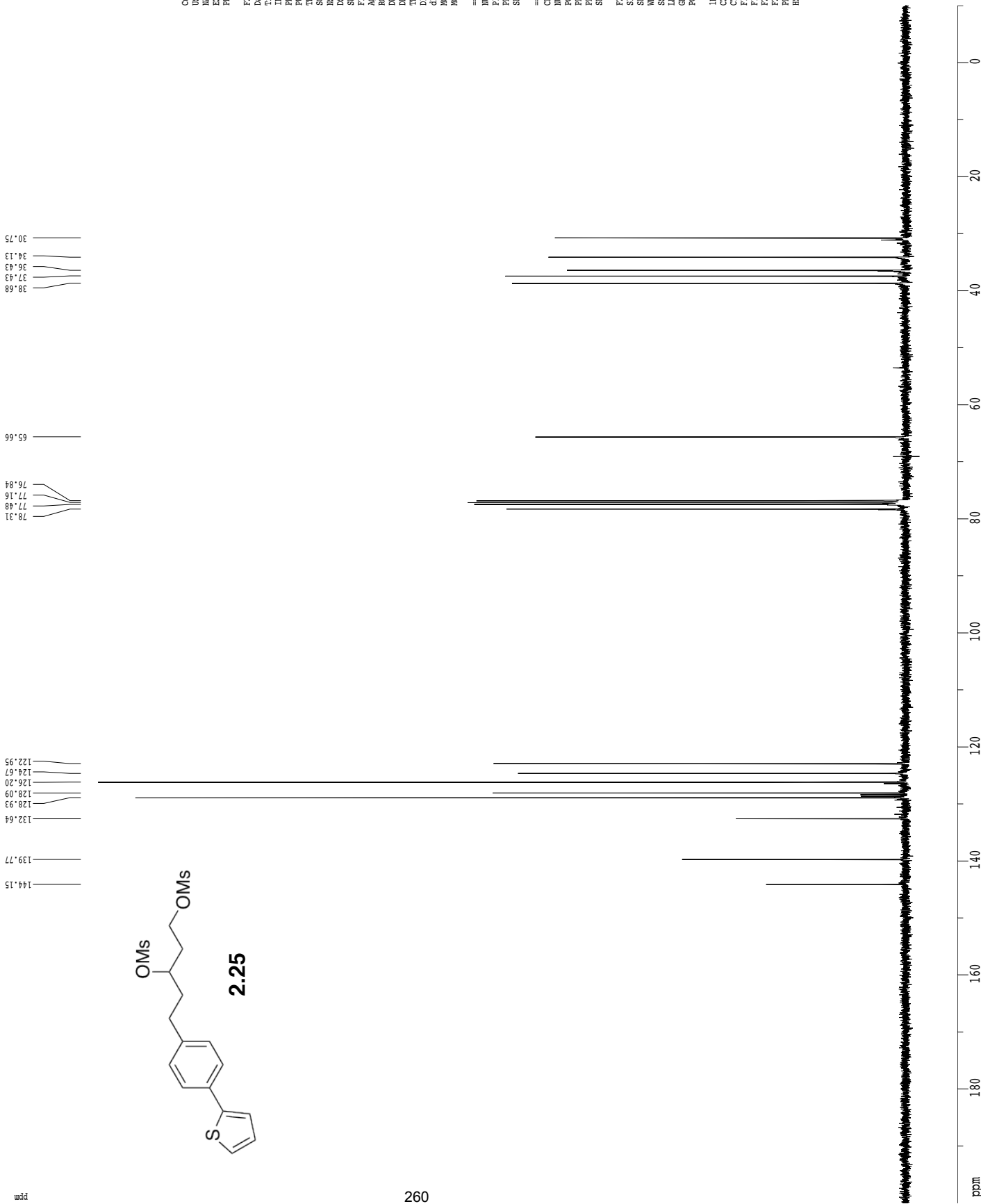
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20190211
 Time 18.16
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 SFO1 400.132809 MHz
 F2RES 0.093833 Hz
 RG 71.8
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 400.132809 MHz

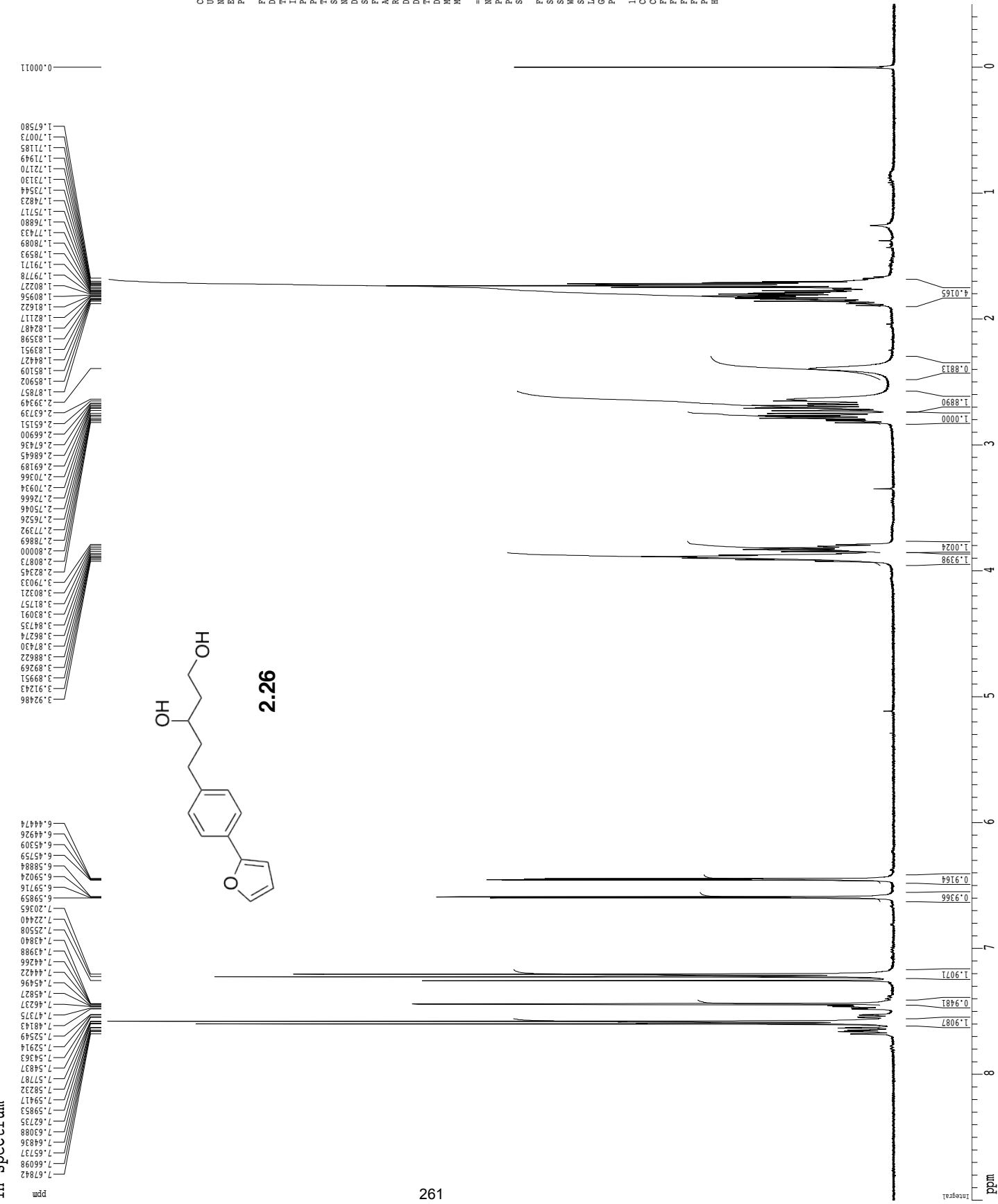
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300253 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 F1P 9.000 ppm
 F1 3601.17 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
NAME sandocda
ABS-2-1 (45-proton
EXNO 1
PROCNO 1

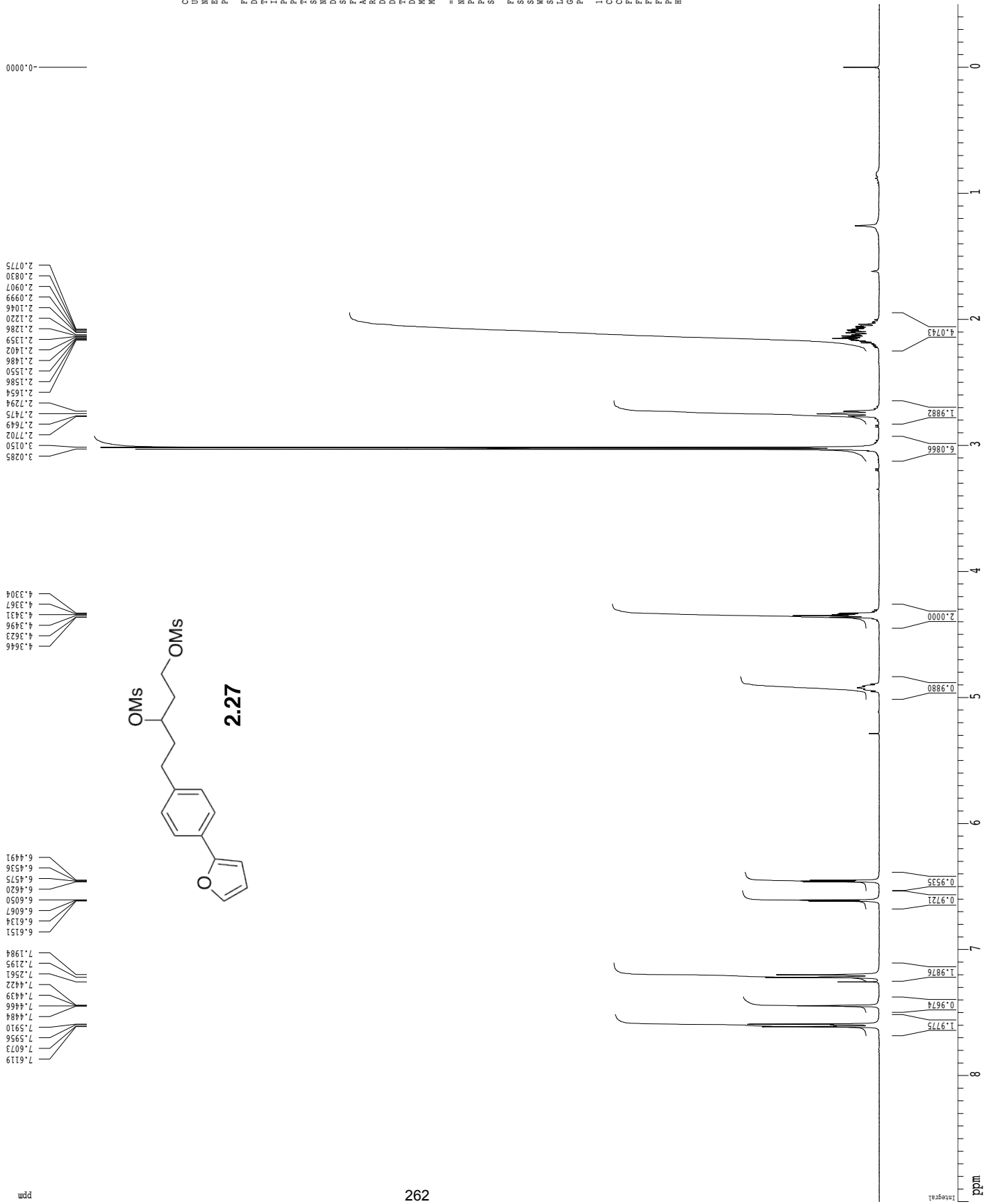
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date 20190206
Time 11.13
INSTRUM dx400
PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/F/P
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 9
DSH 6410.256 Hz
SFREQ 0.093813 Hz
AQ 5.1118579 sec
RG 256
DM 78.000 usec
DE 4.50 usec
TE 297.9 K
D1 0.1000000 sec
MCREST 0.0000000 sec
MCPRG 0.0500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 12.00 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 400.1300229 MHz
WDW no
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 2.00

F2 NMR plot parameters
CX 25.80 cm
CY 15.00 cm
CZ 9.0000000 um
E1 3601.17 Hz
E2 -0.5000000 ppm
F2 -200.06 Hz
PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
RECN 166.72086 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 USER: CH
 NAME: ABS-2-147-p1com-2
 EXPNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

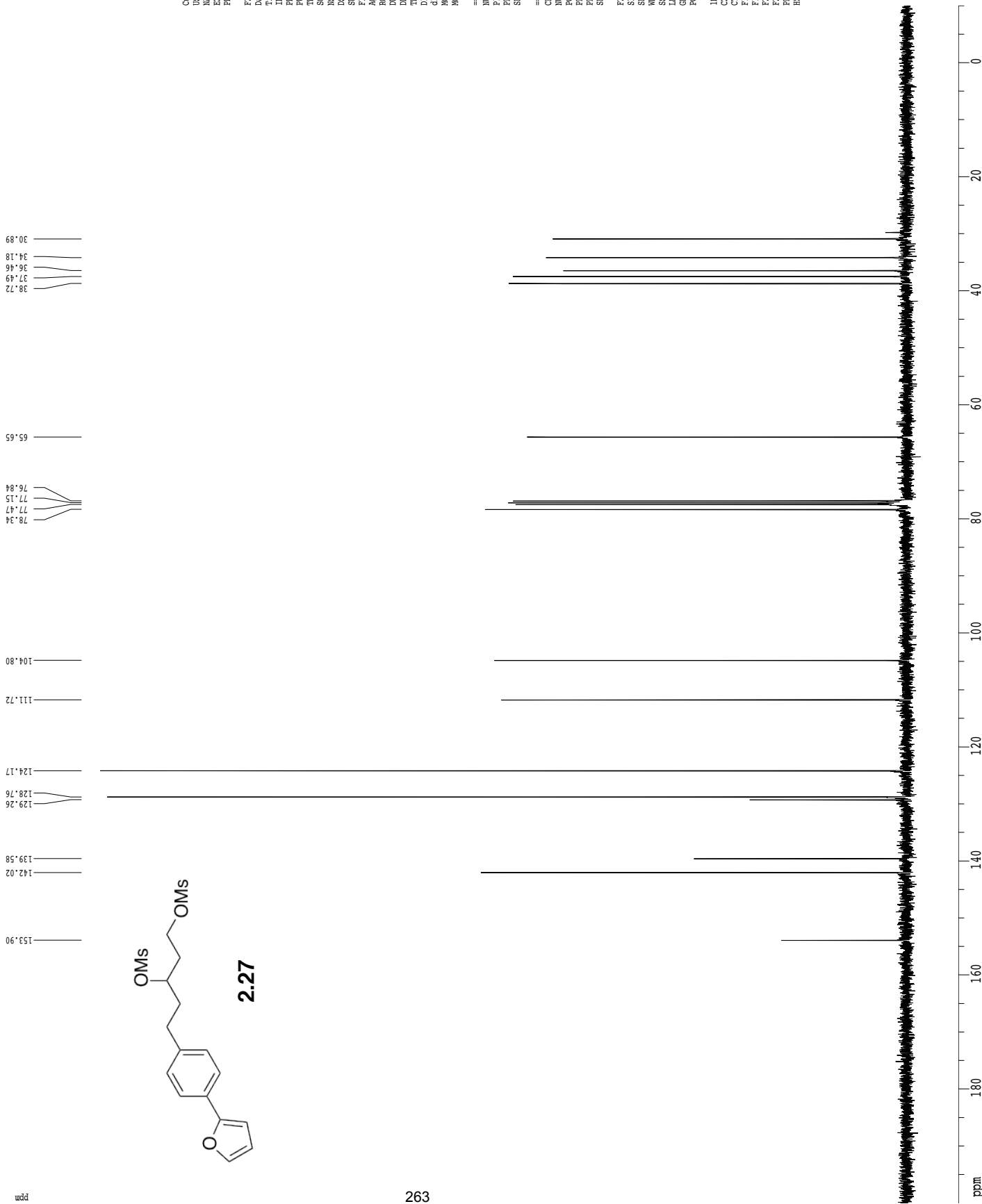
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_: 20190208
 Time: 12.56
 INSTRUM: spect
 PROBHD: 5 mm QNP 7F1
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 8
 DS: 2
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.097813 Hz
 AQ: 5.1110579 sec
 RG: 0.6
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: -1.10 dB
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1500224 MHz
 GB: 0
 SB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX: 22.80 cm
 CT: 15.00 cm
 FL: 360.177 Hz
 F1: -0.500 ppm
 F2: -200.06 Hz
 PRGM: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM: 166.72086 Hz/cm

¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



Current Data Parameters
 USER sendoia
 INSTR ABS-2-131-Carbon
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20190208
 Time_ 12.59
 INSTRUM dtx400
 PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/F/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 424
 DS 4
 SWH 24154.50 Hz
 FIDRES 0.368570 Hz
 AQ 1.3566452 sec
 RG 7298.2
 DW 20.700 usec
 DE 20.39 usec
 TE 298.1 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCWRR 0.01500000 sec

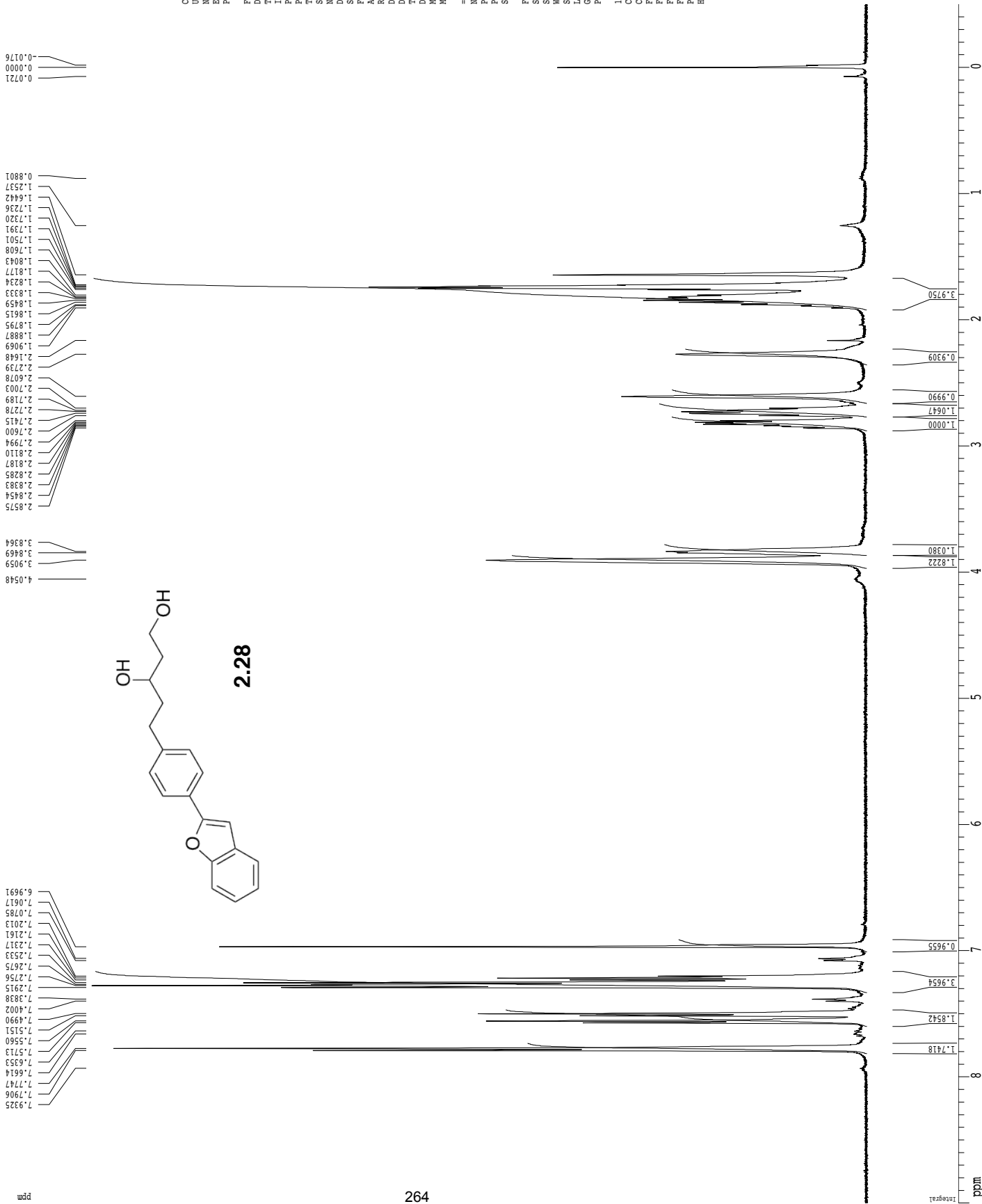
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹³C
 P1 7.65 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 100.6237964 MHz

==== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPR2 walz16
 NUC2 ¹H
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PL2 -1.10 dB
 PL12 16.80 dB
 SFO2 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 100.6127646 MHz
 DSF 400.1328009 MHz
 GB 1.00 Hz
 FB 0
 PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.50 cm
 F1P 200.000 ppm
 F1 20122.55 Hz
 F2P -10.000 ppm
 F2 -1006.13 Hz
 PPRCH 9.221053 ppm/cm
 HZCH 926.69647 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR satlocda
 ABS-2-12-Proton
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

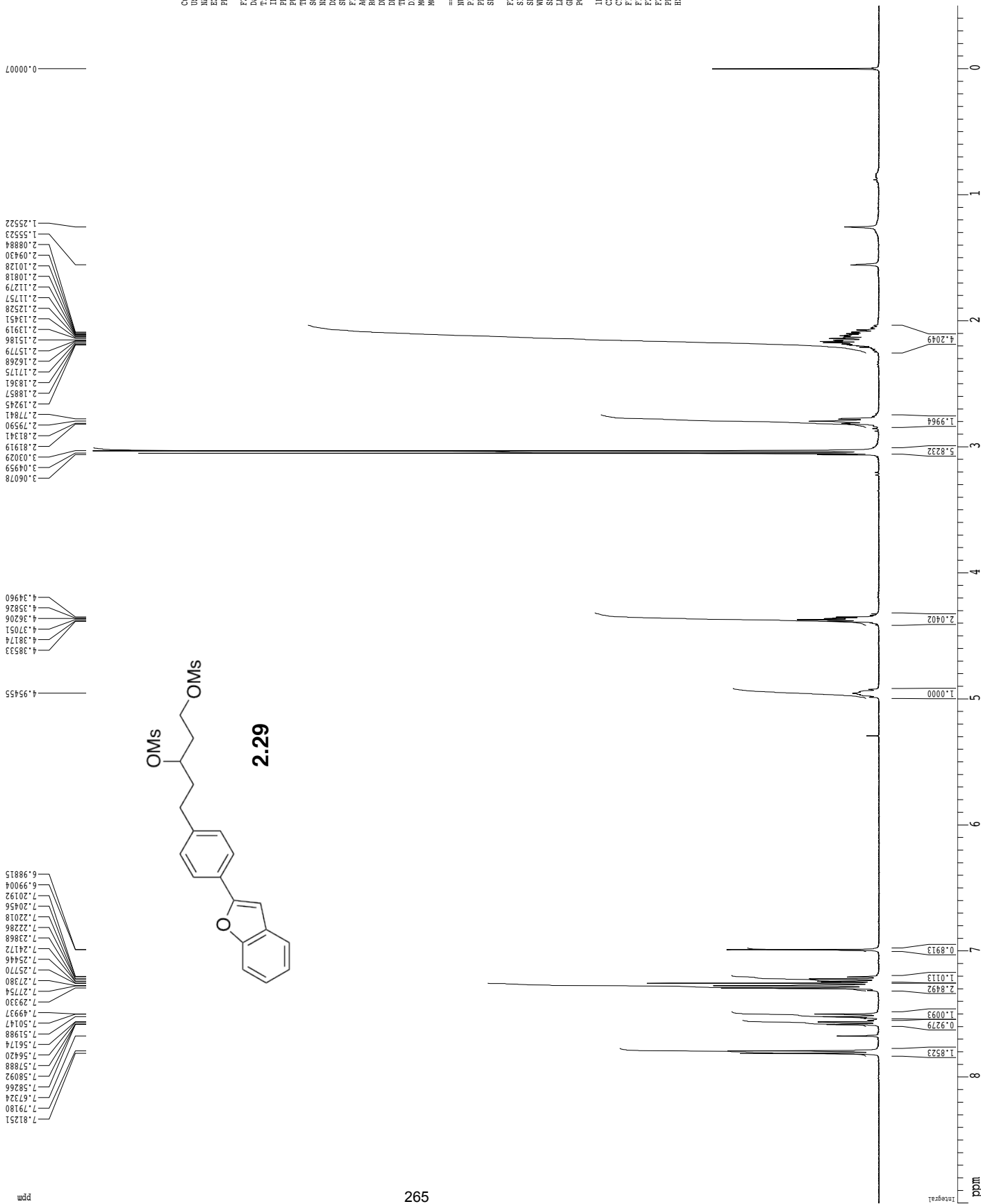
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20181219
 Time 17.07
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBED 5 mm CPTCI LH-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 81728
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.098043 Hz
 AQ 5.0998774 sec
 RG 6.3
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 P1 1.00 usec
 PL 0.00 dB
 PR 1.60 dB
 SF01 500.2335015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200381 MHz
 WDW no
 SS 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 X 25.80 cm
 Y 15.00 cm
 Z 9.00000000 cm
 EI 4501.98 Hz
 E2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCM 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM 208.42502 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 USER: chem
 NAME: ABS-2-126-p1com-2
 EXPNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_: 20190115
 Time: 17:55
 PROBU: 400
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 F1: 400.1328009 MHz
 F2: 65536
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 8
 DS: 2
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.097813 Hz
 AQ: 5.113637 sec
 RG: 655.36
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 298.1 K
 D1: 0.1000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.0000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.0150000 sec

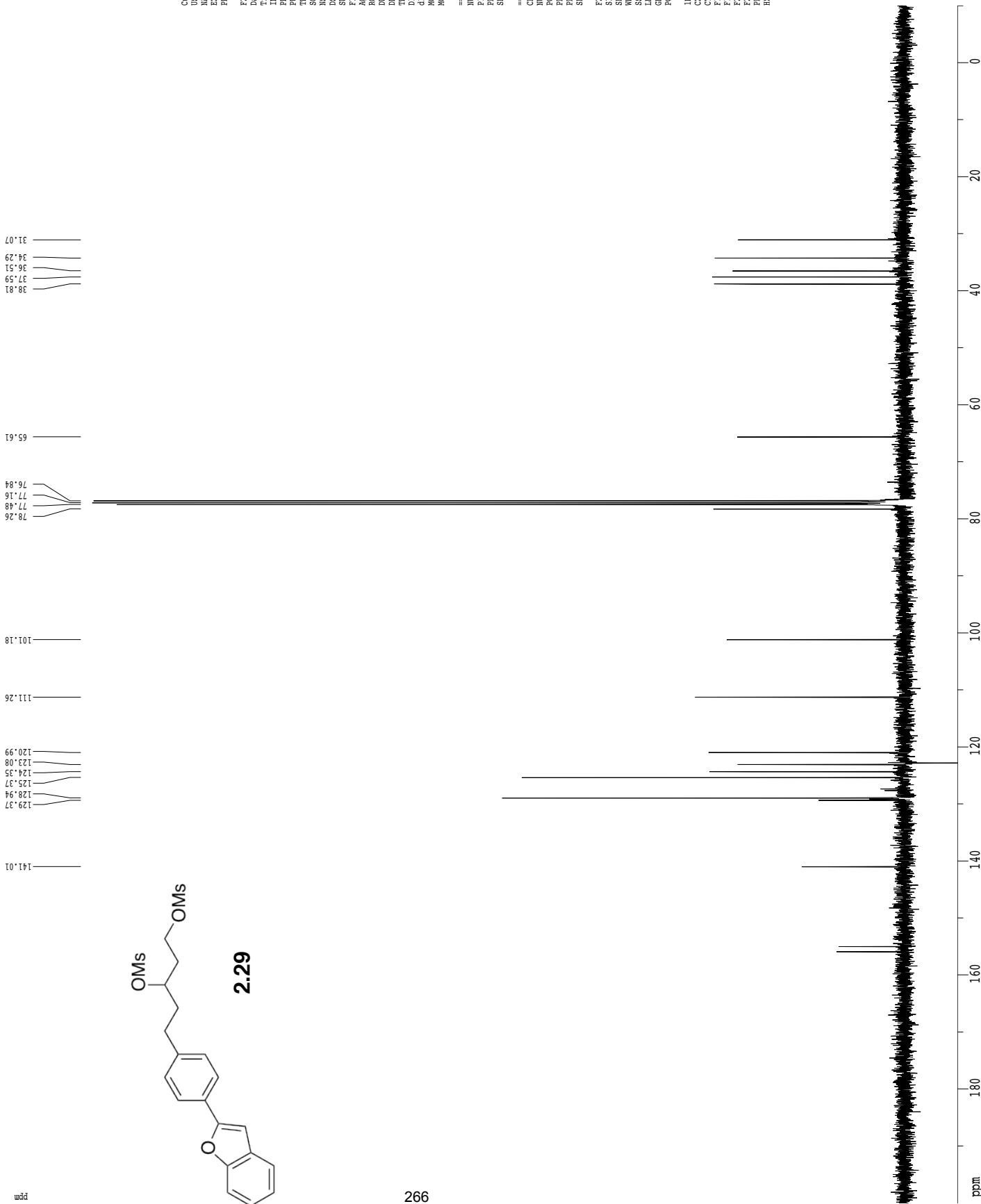
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: -1.10 dB
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300233 MHz
 GB: 0
 SB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

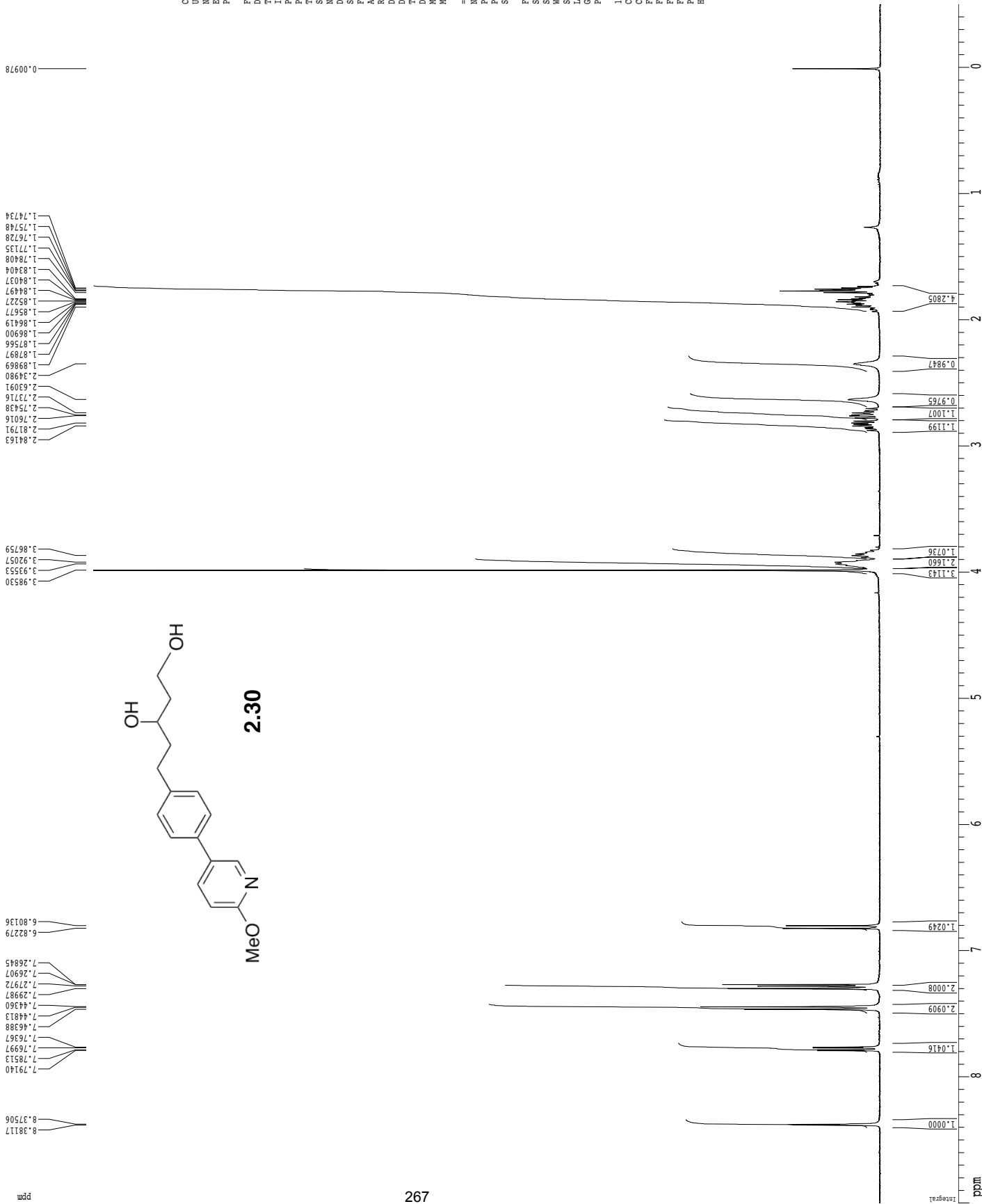
ID NMR plot parameters
 CX: 22.80 cm
 CT: 15.00 cm
 FI: 1.00 mm
 F1: 360.1328009 MHz
 F2: -0.500 ppm
 F3: -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH: 166.72086 Hz/cm

13C spectrum with 1H decoupling

ppm



1H spectrum



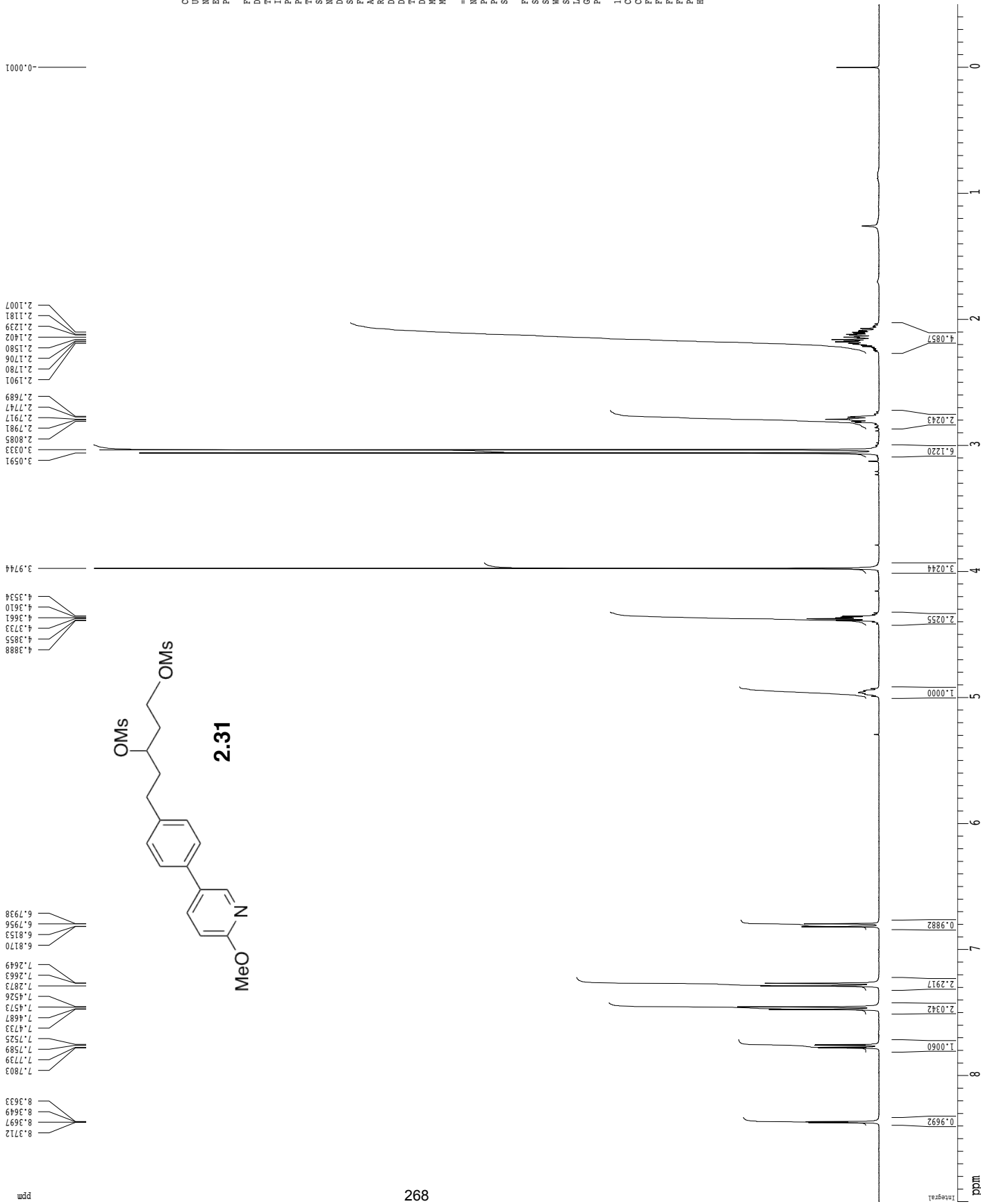
Current Data Parameters
 Name: 2.30-1
 ExpNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1
 Date_: 20190126
 Time: 13.35
 INSTRUM: drx400
 PROBED: 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.097813 Hz
 AQ: 5.1118579 sec
 RG: 362
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 298.9 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: -1.00 dB
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300175 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

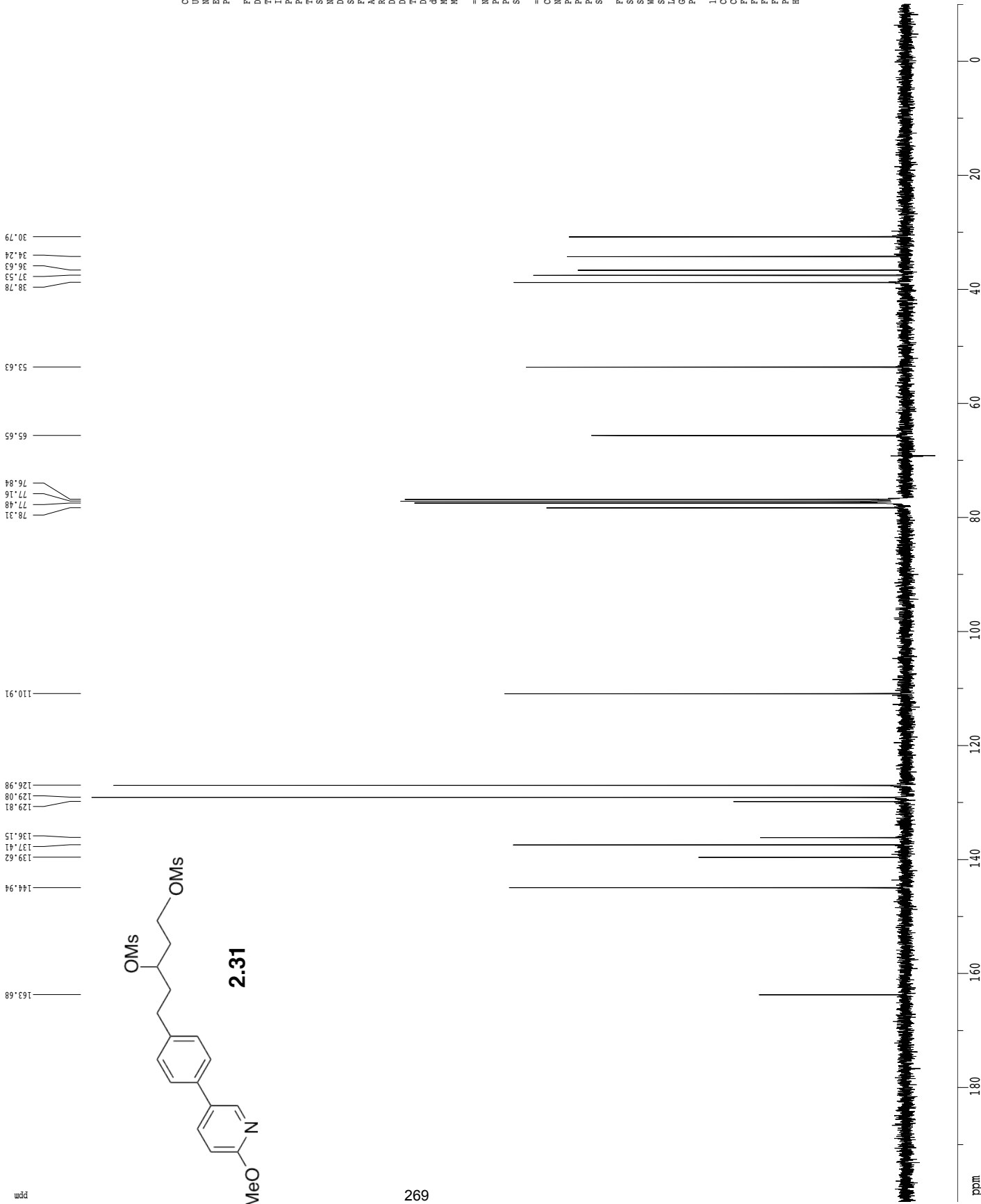
ID: NMR plot parameters
 CX: 25.80 cm
 CY: 15.00 cm
 CZ: 9.00000000 cm
 EI1: 3601.17 Hz
 EI2: -0.50000000 ppm
 F2: -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM: 166.72084 Hz/cm

1H spectrum

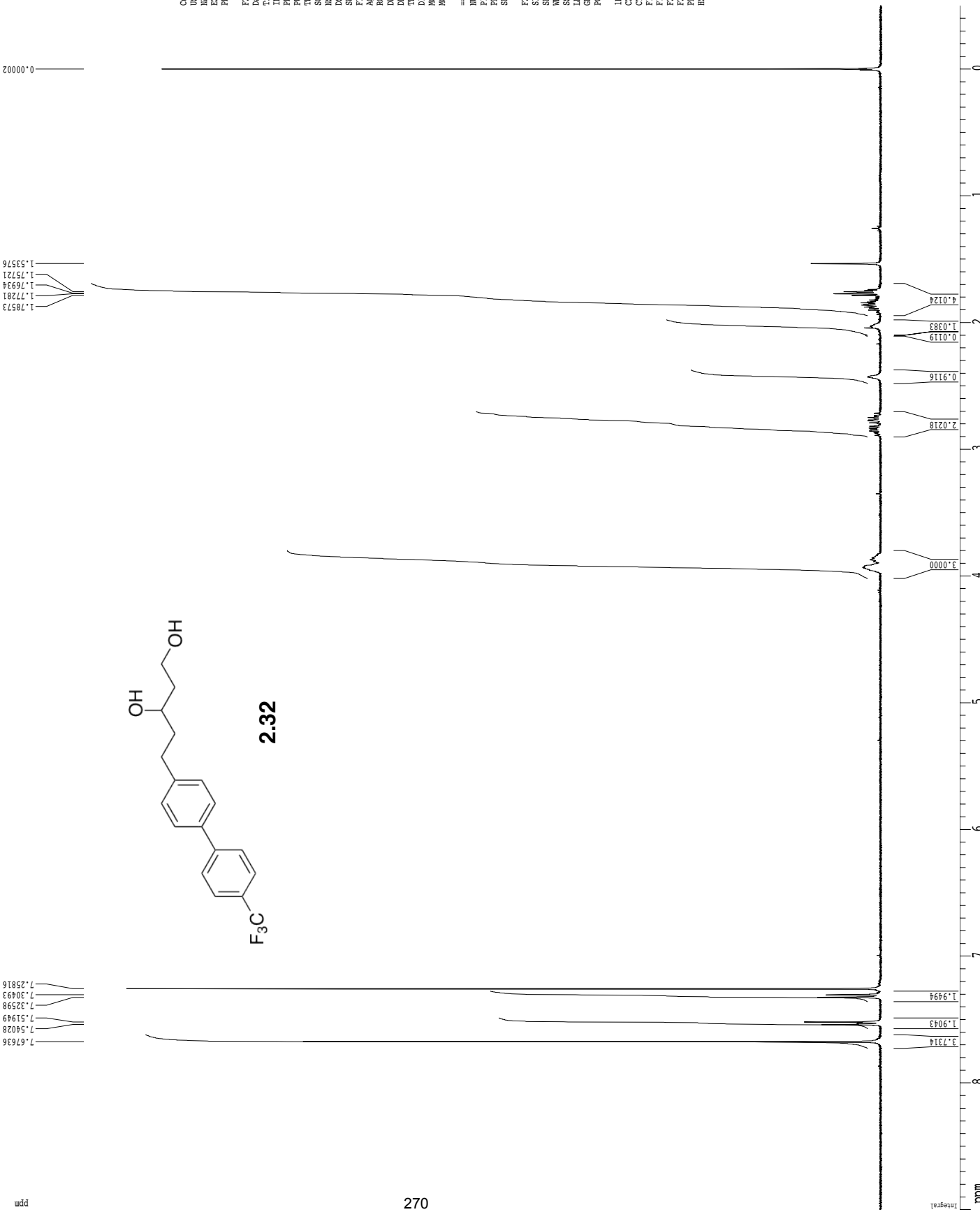


Current Data Parameters
 NMR satiodca
 ABS-2-138-proton
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20190126
 Time_ 15.40
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.093833 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 128
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.9 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300191 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00
 ID NMR plot parameters
 AX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 E1 9.000 ppm
 F1 3601.17 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72084 Hz/cm

¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
NAME sanrocca
ABS-2-12-4046-2
EXPERO 1
PROCNO 1

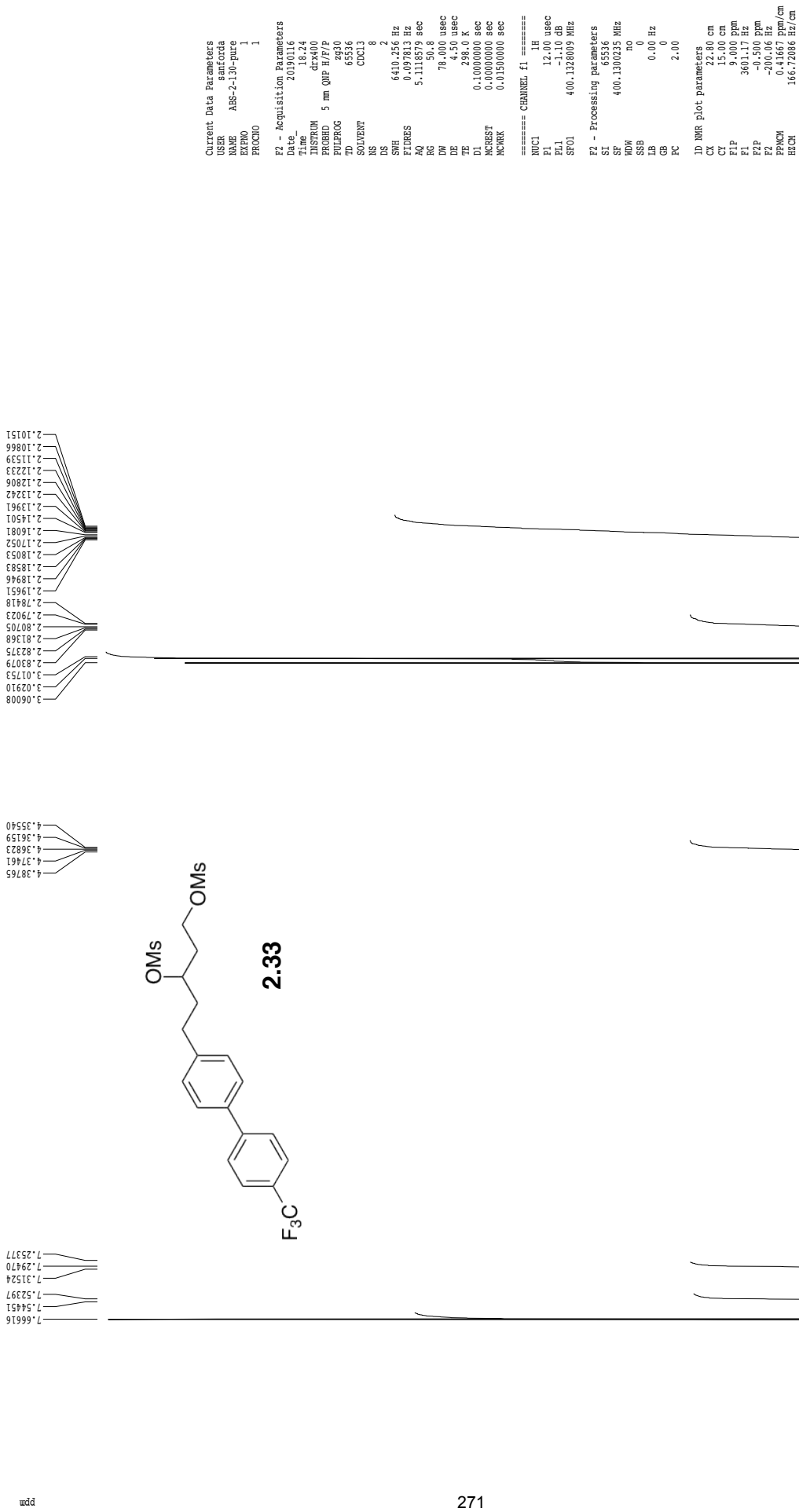
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date 20190115
Time 15.18
INSTRUM dx400
PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/P/P
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 9
DS 2
AQ 5.1118579 sec
RG 912.3
DW 78.000 usec
DE 4.50 usec
TE 297.9 K
D1 0.10000000 sec
MCREST 0.00000000 sec
MCPW 0.05000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 12.00 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 400.1300221 MHz
WDW no
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX 258.00 cm
CY 15.00 cm
CZ 9.00000000
E1 3601.17 Hz
E2 -0.50000000
F2 -200.06 Hz
PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
RECN 166.72086 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR satulocda
 ABS-2-130-pure
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

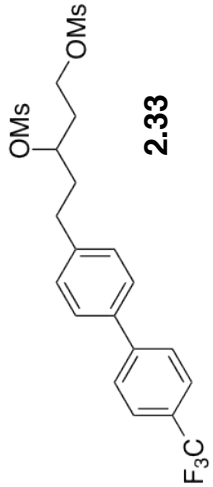
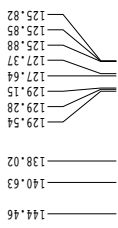
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20190116
 Time 18.24
 INSTRUM dx400
 PROBD 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.097833 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 50.8
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.05000000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 RF1 400.1328009 MHz
 SF01 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300235 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 9.00000000 cm
 E1 3601.17 Hz
 E2 -0.50000000 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



65.64



Current Data Parameters
 USER: barforda
 NAME: ABS-2-cf3-carbon
 EXPNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_: 20190226
 Time: 13.54
 INSTRUM: cryo500
 PROBD: 5 mm CPXI IH-
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 1024
 DS: 16
 SWH: 30303.031 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.462388 Hz
 AQ: 1.0813940 sec
 RG: 14596.5
 DR: 1.00 usec
 DE: 6.00 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.2500000 sec
 d11: 0.0300000 sec
 D16: 0.0002000 sec
 d17: 0.0001900 sec
 ACQRES: 0.0000000 sec
 WPRW: 0.0150000 sec
 P2: 33.10 usec

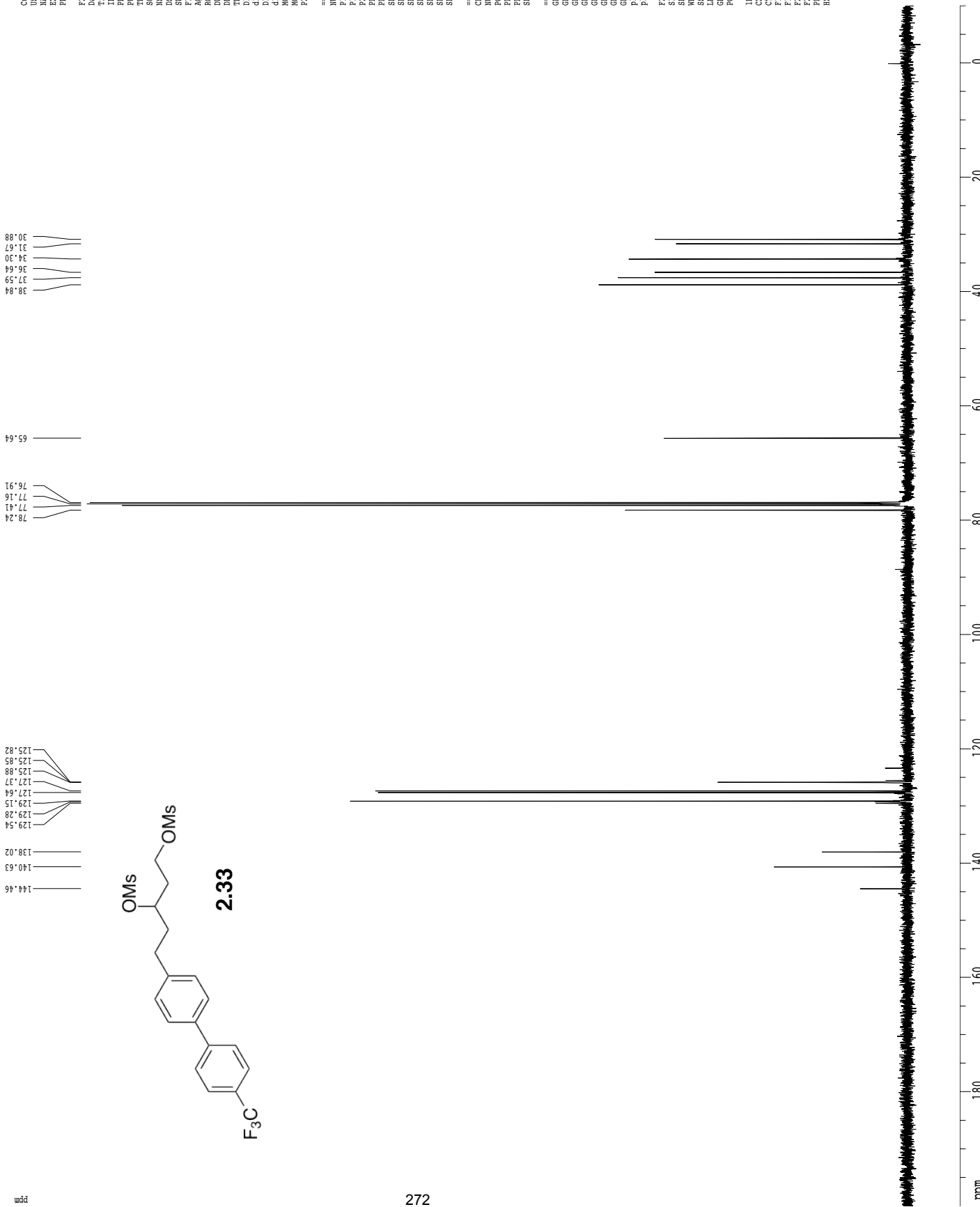
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 13C
 P1: 16.55 usec
 F1: 200.00 usec
 P2: 50.00 usec
 F2: 120.00 dB
 P3: 1.00 dB
 F3: -1.00 dB
 SF01: 125.7942548 MHz
 SF2: 2.70 dB
 SF4: 2.70 dB
 SFO1: Cpq6comp.4
 SFO2: Cpq60.5.2.0.1.1
 SFO3: 0.00 Hz
 SFO4: 0.00 Hz

==== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2: waltz16
 NUC2: 1H
 P1: 100.00 usec
 F1: 10.00 dB
 P2: 23.54 dB
 SF02: 500.2225011 MHz

==== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPM1: SINE.100
 GPM2: SINE.100
 GPC1: 0.00 %
 GPC2: 0.00 %
 GPC3: 0.00 %
 GPC4: 0.00 %
 GPC5: 0.00 %
 GPC6: 0.00 %
 GPC7: 0.00 %
 GPC8: 0.00 %
 GPC9: 0.00 %
 GPC10: 0.00 %
 GPC11: 0.00 %
 GPC12: 0.00 %
 GPC13: 0.00 %
 GPC14: 0.00 %
 GPC15: 0.00 %
 GPC16: 0.00 %

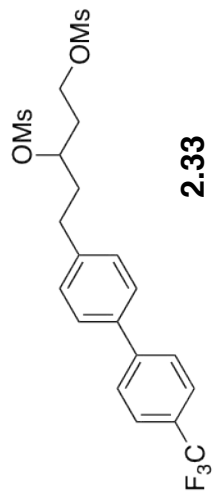
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 125.7804076 MHz
 WDW: EM
 SSB: 0
 LB: 1.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX: 22.80 cm
 CY: 15.65 cm
 F1: 200.000 ppm
 F2: 25156.008 Hz
 F3: 10.000 ppm
 F4: -1257.000 ppm
 PPMAX: 9.21053 ppm/cm
 PPMIN: 1158.50378 Hz/cm



19F spectrum

62.256



Current data Parameters
USER mmpunit
NAME 2-039
PROCNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20200108
Time_ 17.34
INSTRUM av600
PROBHD 5 mm CPBBO BB-
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 25422
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8474.576 Hz
FIDRES 0.333356 Hz
AQ 1.4959480 sec
RG 400
RW 50.00 usec
DE 18.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 3.0000000 sec
TD0 1

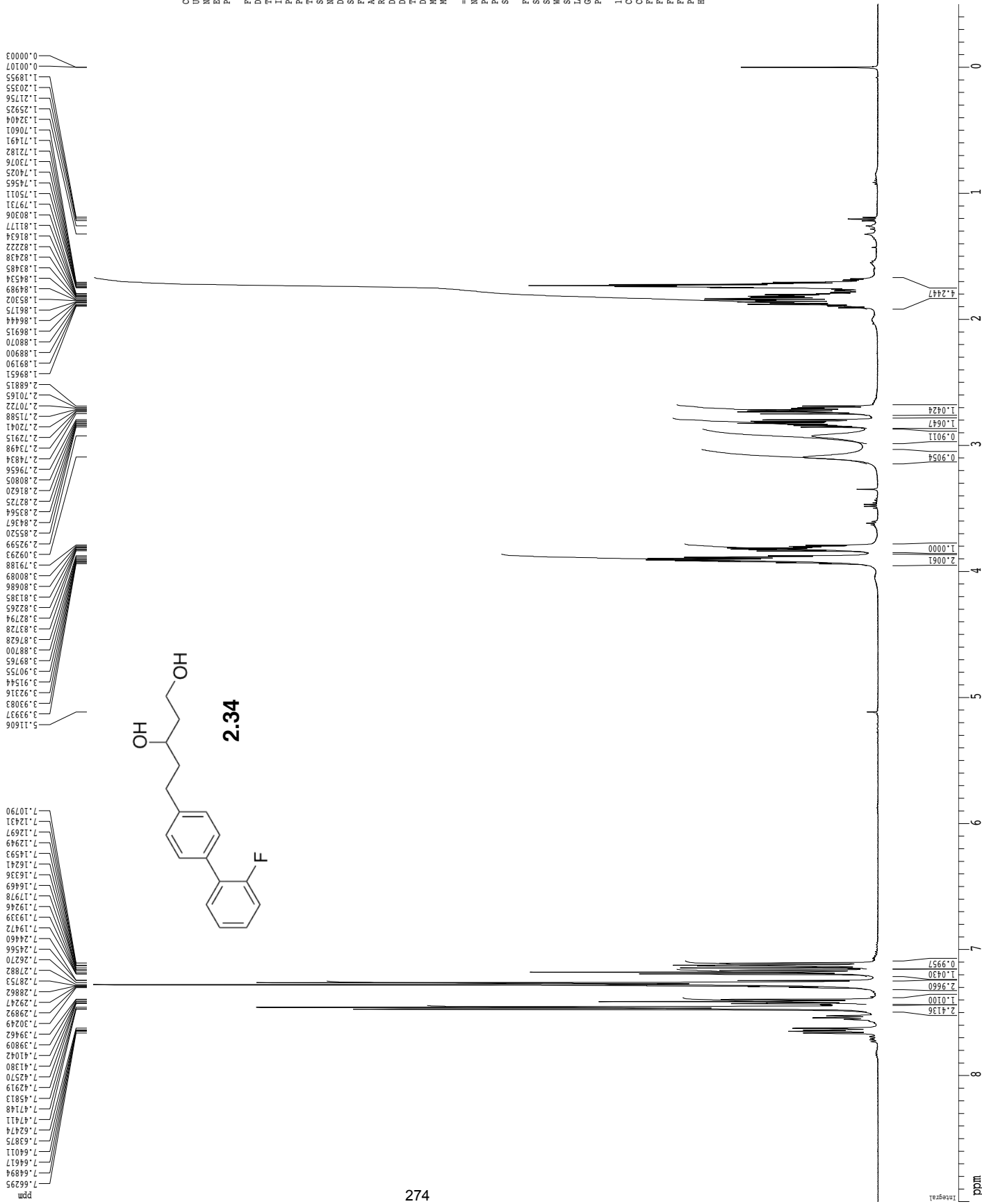
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SF01 564.6510827 MHz
NUC1 19F
P1 17.50 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 131072
SF 564.663858 MHz
WDW ro
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX 22.80 cm
CY 15.00 cm
F1P -55.014 ppm
F1 -31065.78 Hz
F2P -76.022 ppm
F2 -39540.36 Hz
PFCM 0.65823 ppm/cm
HZCM 371.69205 Hz/cm



1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 Name: sandocda
 ABS: 2-07-Pure2
 EXNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

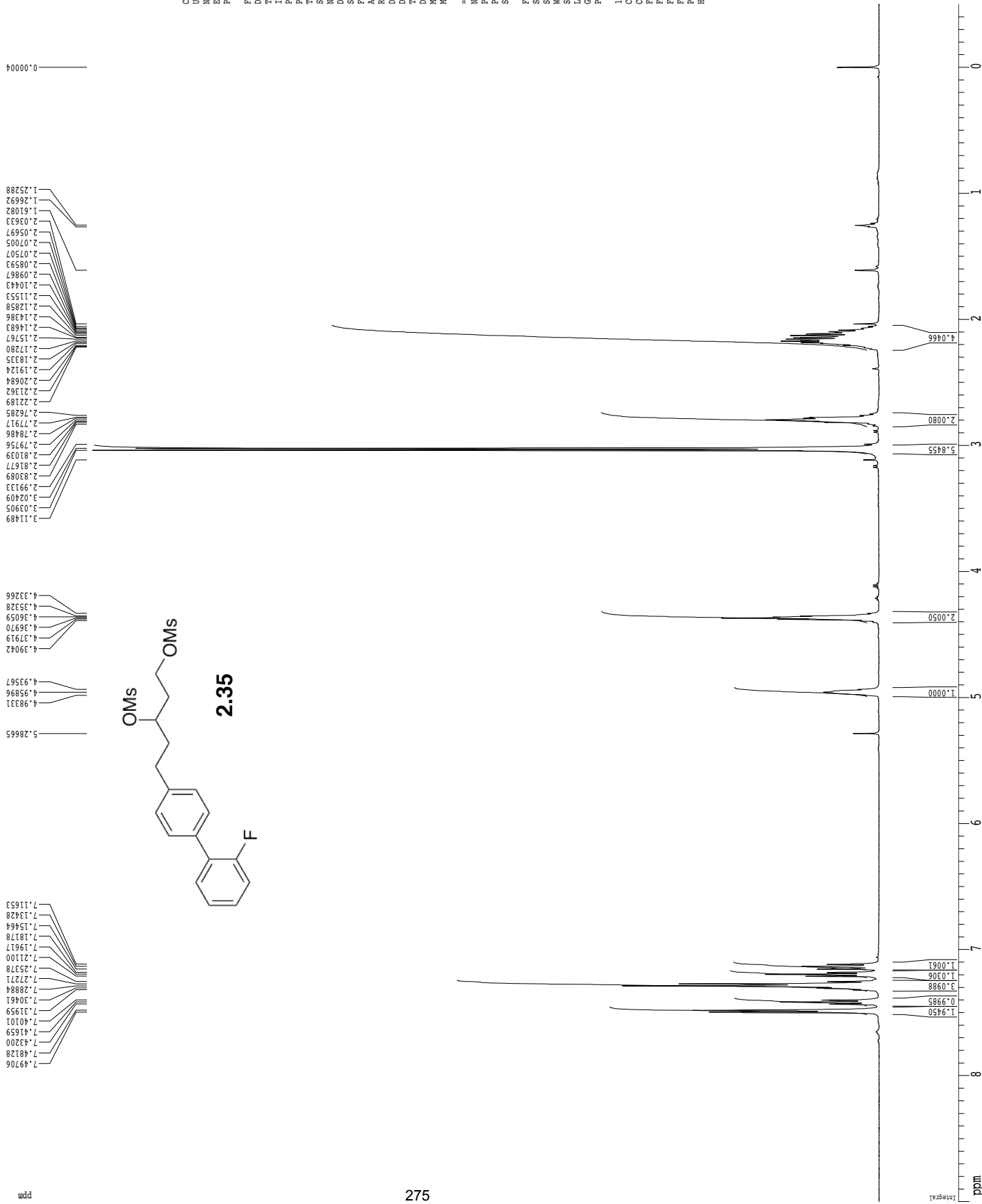
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date: 20181115
 Time: 12.24
 INSTRUM: cryo500
 PROBHD: 5 mm CPTCI IH-
 PULPROG: zg30
 TD: 81728
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.098043 Hz
 AQ: 5.0998774 sec
 RG: 4.5
 DW: 62.400 usec
 DE: 6.00 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 1H
 P1: 7.50 usec
 PL1: 1.60 dB
 SFO1: 500.2335015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 500.2200395 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 1.00

ID: NMR plot parameters
 CX: 25.80 cm
 CY: 15.00 cm
 F1P: 9.000 ppm
 F1: 4501.98 Hz
 F2P: -0.500 ppm
 F2: -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH: 208.42502 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR satiodca
 ABS-2-03--procion
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1

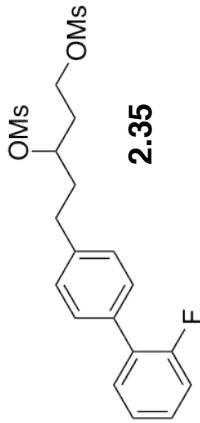
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20181116
 Time 16.18
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBED 5 mm CPTCL IH-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 81728
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 2
 SFO1 500.136000 MHz
 F2 500.136000 MHz
 F1 125.761000 MHz
 AQ 5.0998774 sec
 RG 5.7
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 500.22335015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200360 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

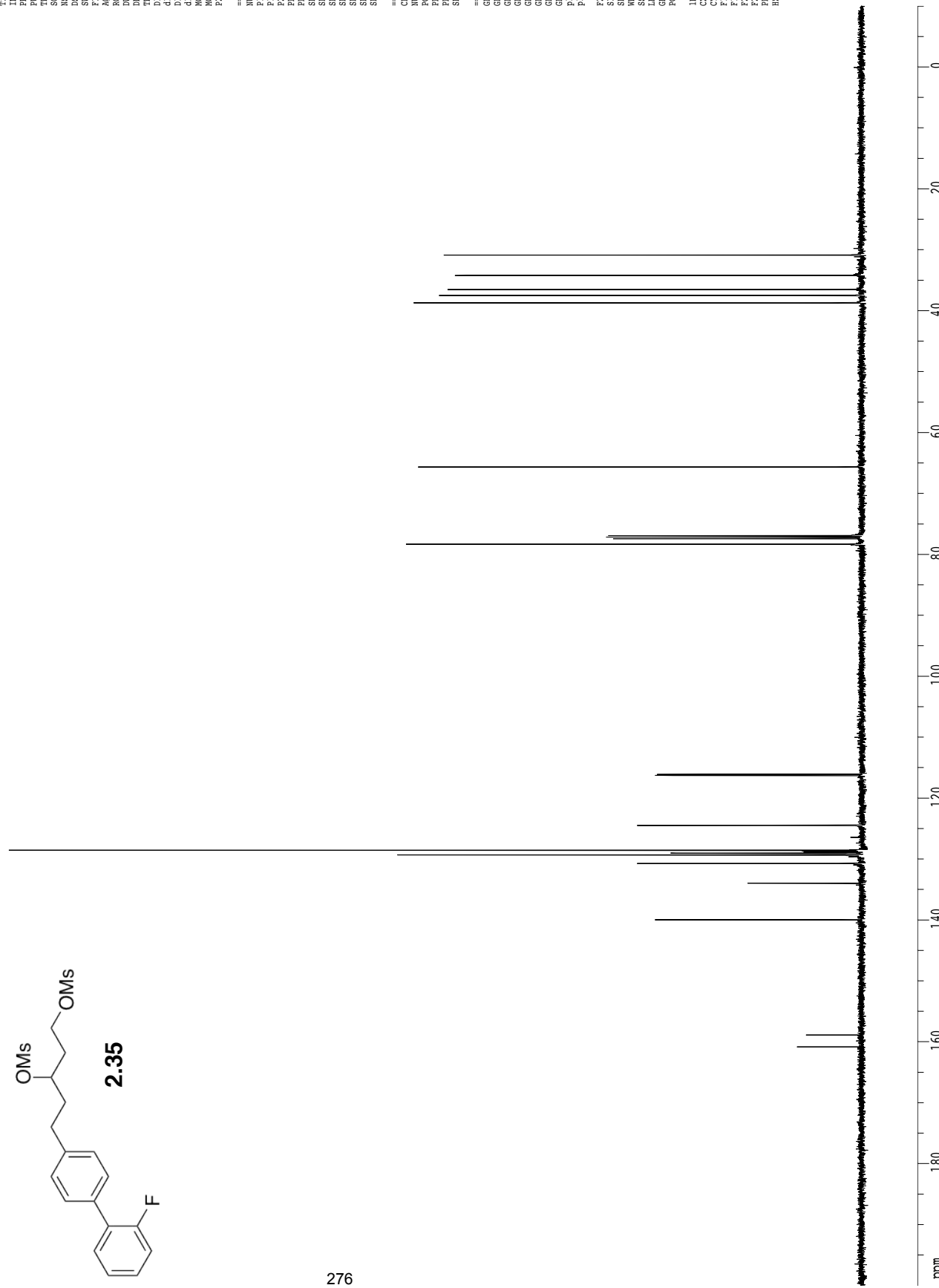
1D NMR plot parameters
 X 25.80 cm
 Y 15.00 cm
 Z 15.00 cm
 FI 9.000 ppm
 F1 4501.98 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 208.42502 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo ¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling

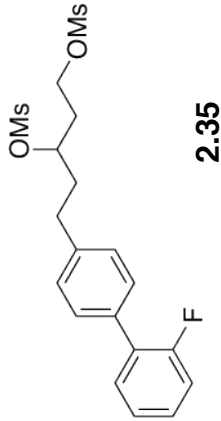
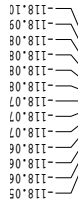


```

Current Data Parameters
NAME          barfordca
EXPNO         1
PROCNO        1
=====
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20181116
Time          16:22
INSTRUM      cryo500
PROBHD       5 mm CPTCI LH-
PULPROG      zgpg30
NUC1          13C
NUC2          13C
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS           288
DS           16
SWH           30303.031 Hz
FIDRES       0.462388 Hz
AQ           1.0813940 sec
RG           632
AQ           1.6100000 sec
DR           6.00 usec
TE           298.0 K
D1           0.25000000 sec
d11          0.03000000 sec
D16          0.00020000 sec
d17          0.00019600 sec
=====
ACQRES      0.10150000 sec
SFO1        125.7942548 MHz
SF2         125.7942548 MHz
SF4         2.70 dB
SFO4        2.70 dB
SFO5        2.70 dB
SFO6        2.70 dB
SFO7        0.00 Hz
SFO8        0.00 Hz
SFO9        0.00 Hz
SFO10       0.00 Hz
=====
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1         13C
P1           16.55 usec
PL1          2000.00 usec
PCPD2        15.00 usec
P2           120.00 usec
PL2          -1.00 dB
PL3          -1.00 dB
SFO1         125.7942548 MHz
SF2          125.7942548 MHz
SF4          2.70 dB
SFO4         2.70 dB
SFO5         2.70 dB
SFO6         2.70 dB
SFO7         0.00 Hz
SFO8         0.00 Hz
SFO9         0.00 Hz
SFO10        0.00 Hz
=====
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
C1PPRG2      waltz16
NUC2         1H
PCPD2        100.00 usec
P2           120.00 usec
PL2          -1.00 dB
PL3          -1.00 dB
SFO1         500.225011 MHz
SF2          500.225011 MHz
=====
===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
GPRAM1       SINE.100
GPRAM2       SINE.100
GPRAM3       0.00 usec
GPRAM4       0.00 usec
GPRAM5       0.00 usec
GPRAM6       0.00 usec
GPRAM7       0.00 usec
GPRAM8       0.00 usec
GPRAM9       0.00 usec
GPRAM10      0.00 usec
GPRAM11      0.00 usec
GPRAM12      0.00 usec
GPRAM13      0.00 usec
GPRAM14      0.00 usec
GPRAM15      0.00 usec
GPRAM16      0.00 usec
=====
F2 - Processing parameters
SI           65536
SF           125.7804150 MHz
WDW          EM
SSB          0
LB           1.00 Hz
GB           0
PC           2.00
=====
1D NMR plot parameters
CX           22.80 cm
CY           15.65 cm
FID         200.000 PPM
F1          25156.008 Hz
F2          25156.008 Hz
F3          -1257.800 PPM
F4          -1257.800 PPM
P1          9.21053 PPM/cm
P2          1158.50378 Hz/cm
=====
  
```



19F spectrum



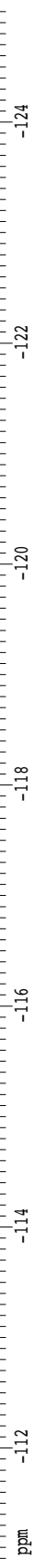
Current data Parameters
USER sanford
NAME ABS-2-0911-F
PROCNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20191220
Time_ 12.15
INSTRUM av600
PROBHD 5 mm CPBBO BB-
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 23934
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 7971.724 Hz
FIDRES 0.333364 Hz
AQ 1.4959141 sec
RG 375
RW 62.667 usec
DM 18.000 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 3.0000000 sec
TD0 1

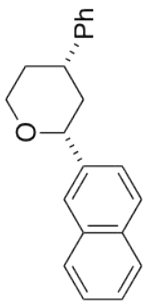
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SF01 564.6197387 MHz
NUC1 19F
P1 17.50 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 131072
SF 564.663355 MHz
WDW ro
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX 22.80 cm
CY 15.00 cm
F1P -110.960 ppm
F1 -62657.71 Hz
F2P -125.090 ppm
F2 -70636.44 Hz
PFCM 0.61971 ppm/cm
HZCM 349.54406 Hz/cm



1H spectrum



1.1

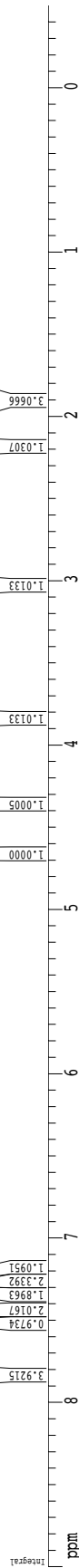
Current Data Parameters
 Name: sandocda
 User: ABS-2-1 (2)-Pure
 EXNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_: 20181204
 Time: 11.14
 INSTRUM: gn500
 PROBED: 5 mm broadband
 PULPROG: zg30
 TD: 81728
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.098043 Hz
 AQ: 5.0998774 sec
 RG: 1824.6
 DW: 62.400 usec
 DE: 6.00 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.01500000 sec

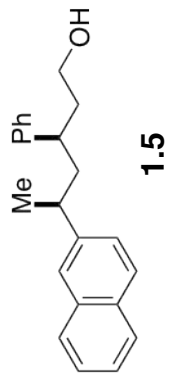
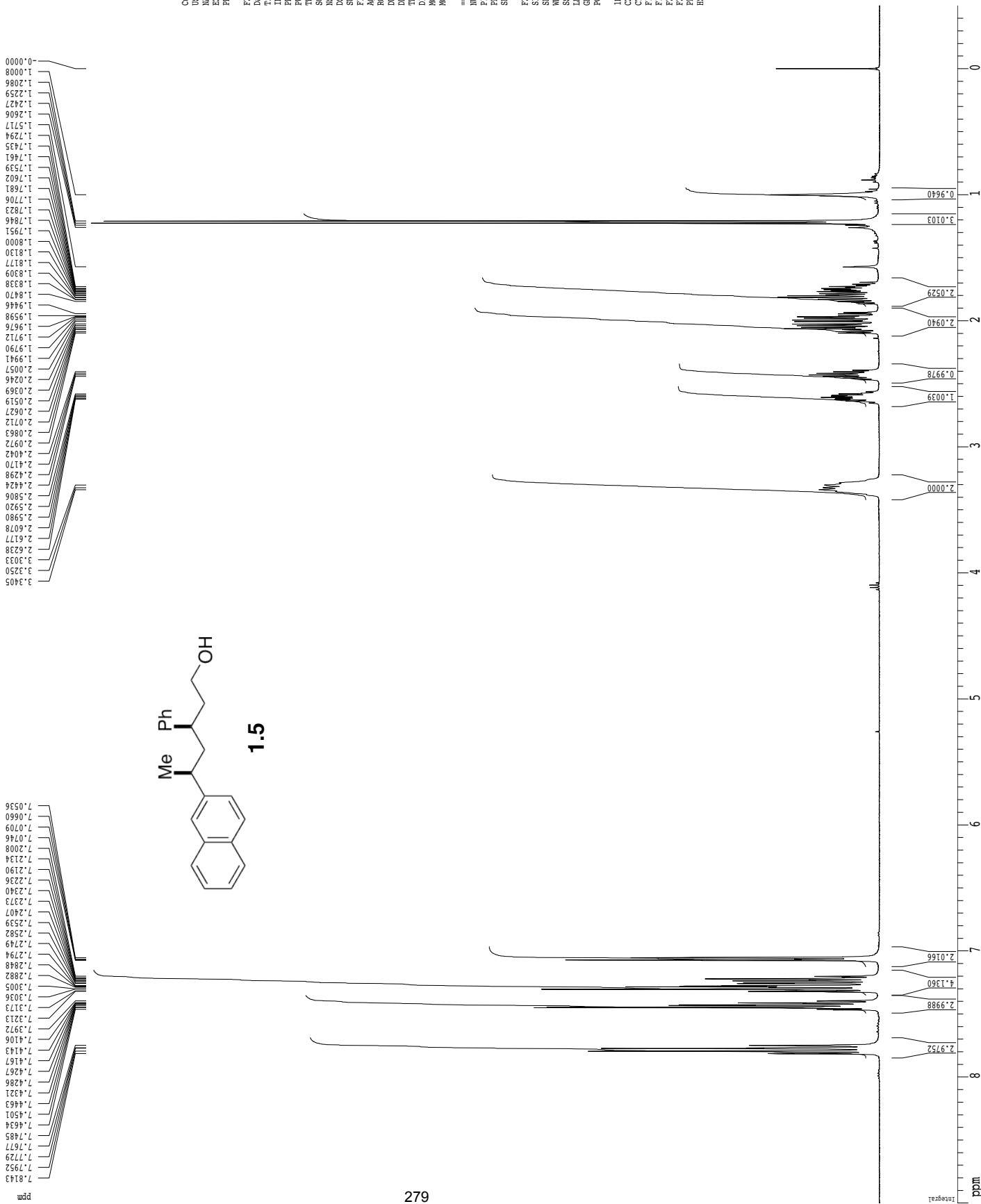
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: -5.80 dB
 SFO1: 498.9534926 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 498.9500312 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX: 25.80 cm
 CY: 15.00 cm
 CZ: 9.00000000 cm
 E1: 4490.55 Hz
 E2: -0.500 ppm
 F2: -249.47 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM: 207.89586 Hz/cm



¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 Name: sandroccia
 Date: 20181220
 ABS-2-14-f11
 EXNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

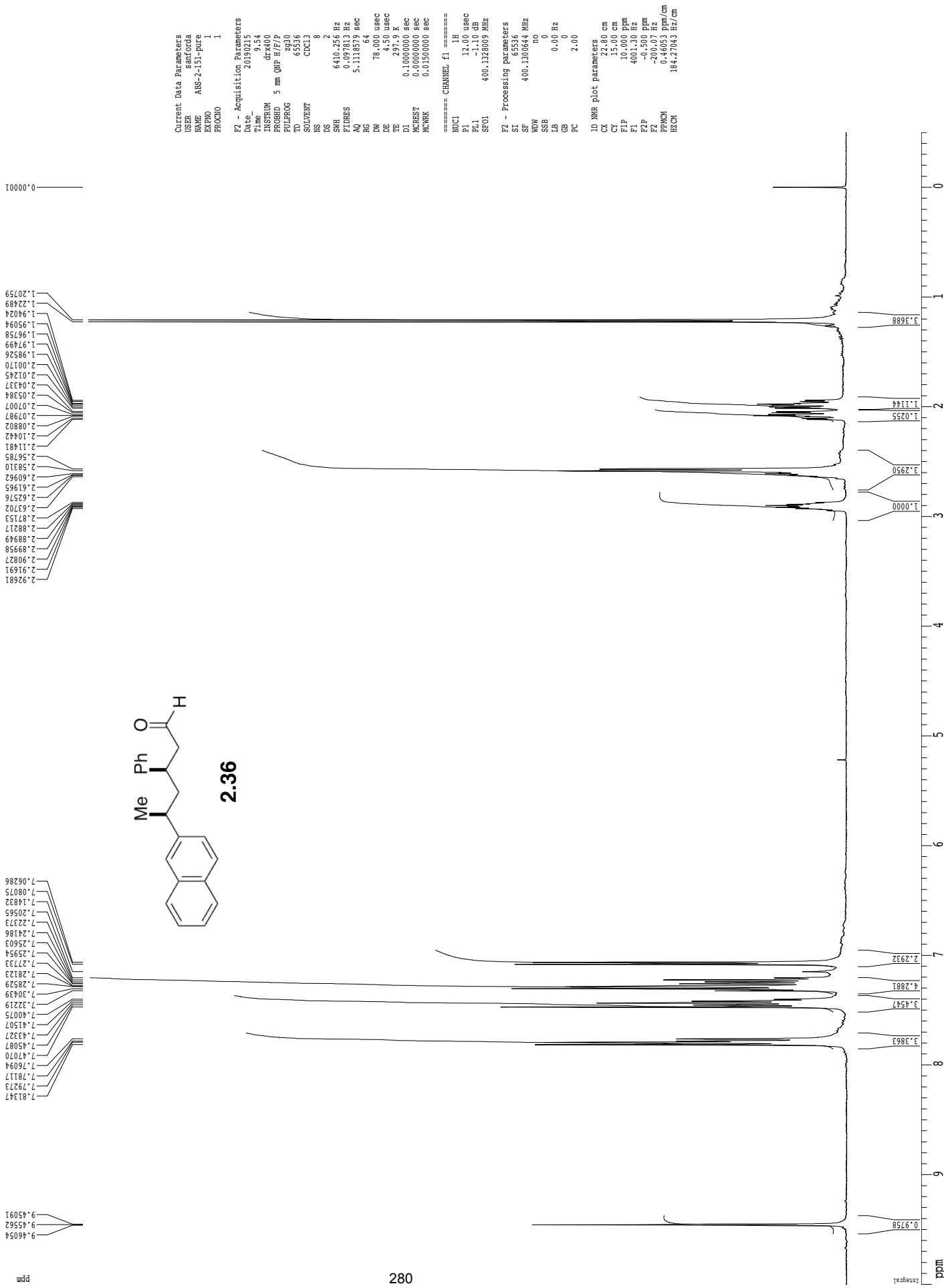
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date: 20181220
 Time: 14.35
 INSTRUM: drx400
 PROBED: 5 mm QNP H₂O/P
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl₃
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.093833 Hz
 AQ: 5.1118579 sec
 RG: 80.6
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1: ¹H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: -1.00 dB
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300356 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

ID: NMR plot parameters
 CX: 25.80 cm
 CY: 15.00 cm
 CZ: 15.00 cm
 EI1: 9.000 ppm
 EI2: 9.000 ppm
 EI3: 3601.17 Hz
 F2P: -0.500 ppm
 F2: -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH: 166.72086 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum



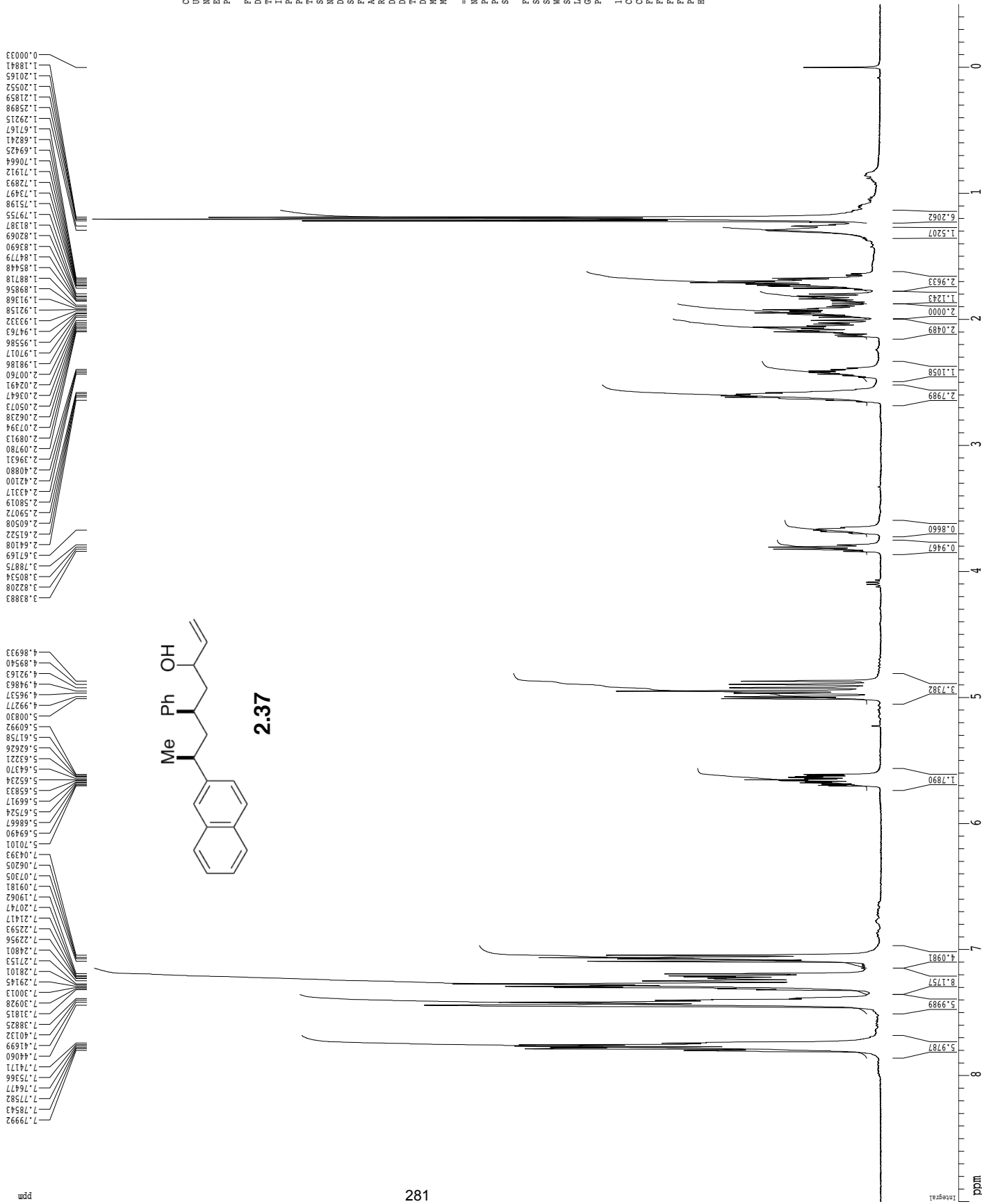
Current Data Parameters
 Name: 2.36
 Date: 20190215
 Time: 9.54
 INSTRUM: drx400
 PROBHD: 5 mm QNP H₂O/P
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl₃
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.097813 Hz
 AQ: 5.1118579 sec
 RG: 64
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 297.9 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.05000000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1: ¹H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: 0.00 dB
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300644 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX: 258.00 cm
 CY: 15.00 cm
 CZ: 10.000 ppm
 EI: 4001.30 Hz
 E2P: -0.500 ppm
 F2: -200.07 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.46053 ppm/cm
 HZCH: 184.27043 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR Scanlock
 ABS-2-135-Pure
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1

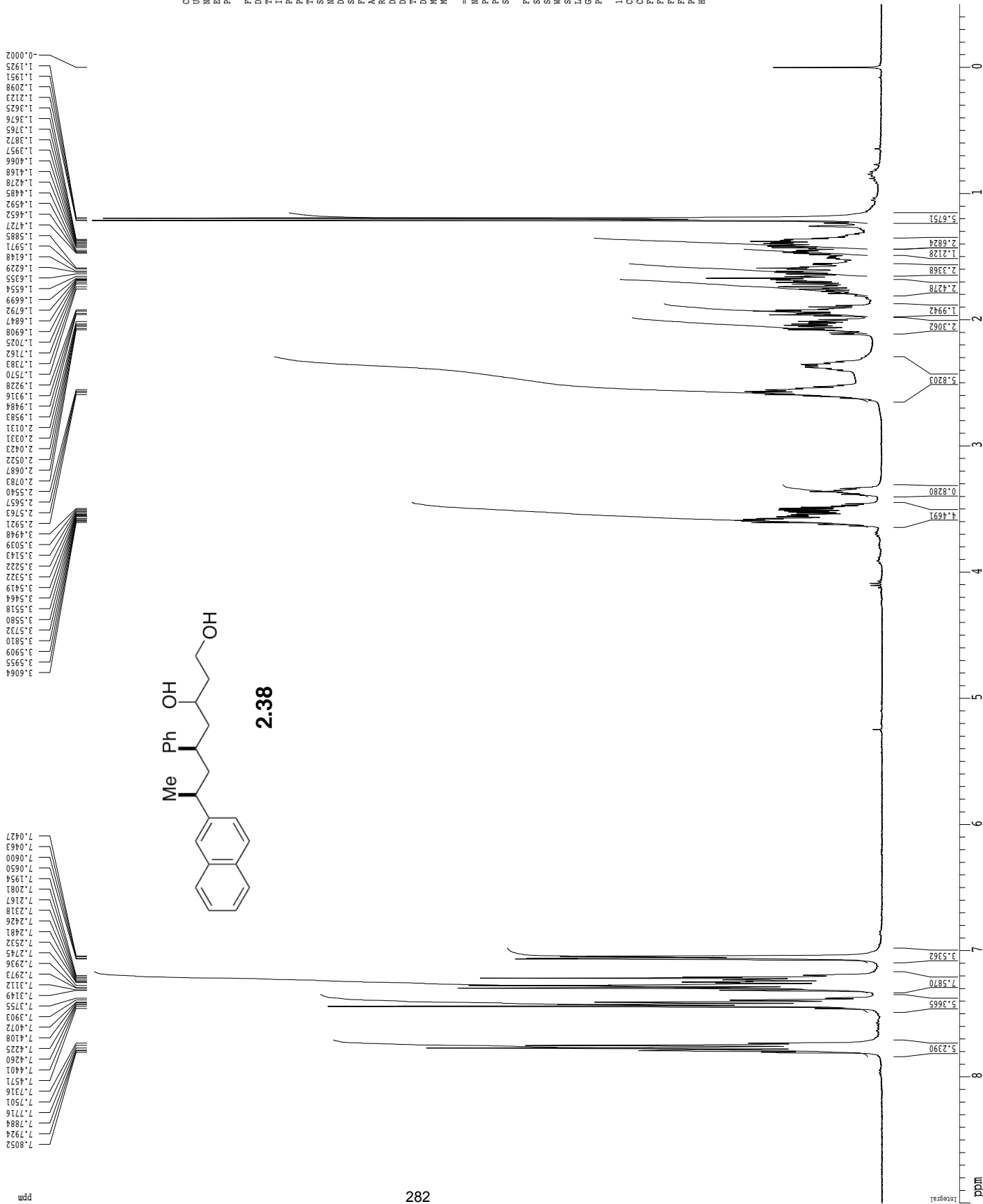
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20190215
 Time 17.14
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.097813 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 57
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300468 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 FID 9.000 ppm
 F1 3601.17 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
NAME sanloda
ABS-2-136-pure
EXNO 1
PROCNO 1

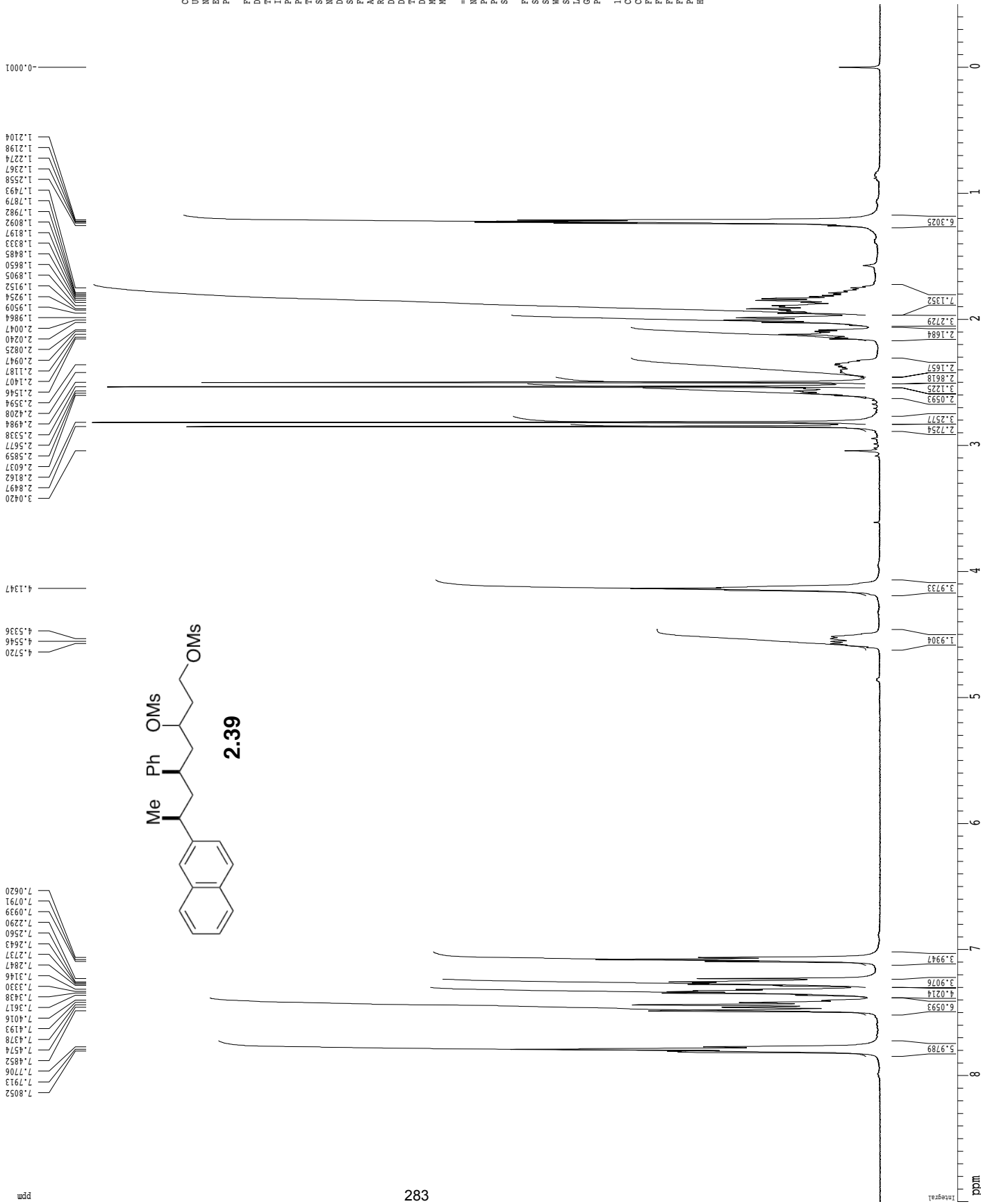
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date 20190218
Time 15.14
INSTRUM dx400
PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/P/P
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 9
DSH 6410.256 Hz
ETRES 0.093813 Hz
AQ 5.1118579 sec
RG 64
DW 78.000 usec
DE 4.50 usec
TE 298.1 K
D1 0.1000000 sec
MCREST 0.0000000 sec
MCPRK 0.0150000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 12.00 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 400.1300382 MHz
WDW no
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX 25.80 cm
CY 15.00 cm
CZ 9.000 ppm
EI 3601.17 Hz
F2 -0.500 ppm
F2 -200.06 Hz
PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR 1H sanloda
 ABS-2-13-proton
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

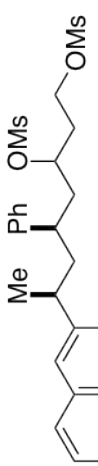
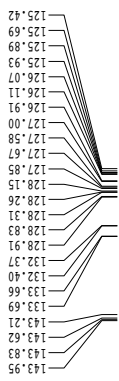
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20190219
 Time 17.01
 INSTRUM dx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.097813 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 64
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 297.9 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL 0.00 dB
 PR 15.00 dB
 SF01 400.1328009 MHz

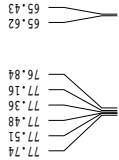
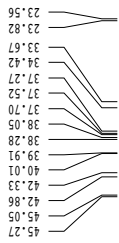
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300311 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 9.00000000 cm
 EI 3601.17 Hz
 E2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 RECH 166.72086 Hz/cm

¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



2.39



Current Data Parameters
 USER senroica
 ABS-2-17--carbon
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1

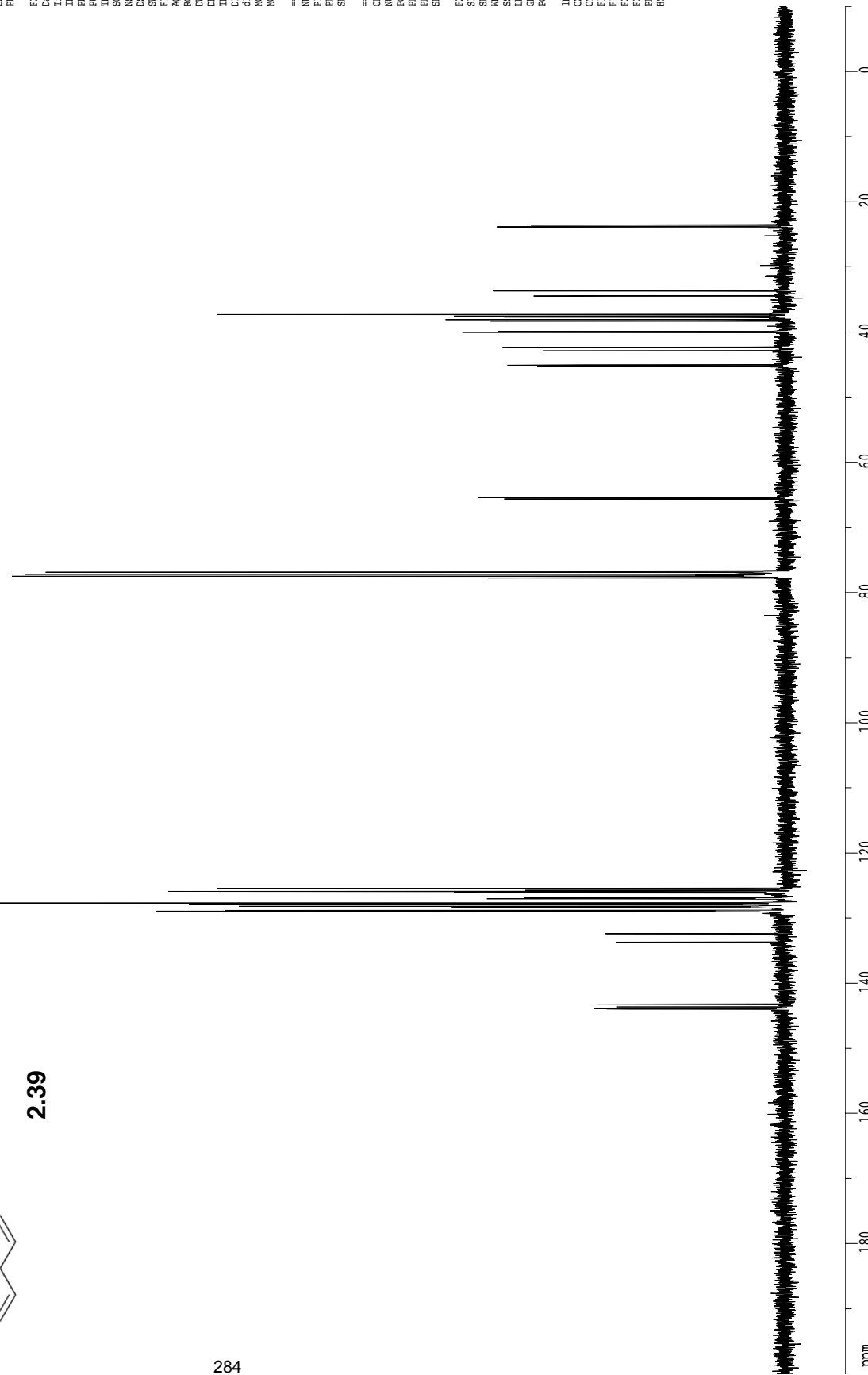
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20190219
 Time_ 17.04
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/F/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 688
 DS 4
 SWH 24154.560 Hz
 FIDRES 0.368570 Hz
 AQ 1.3566452 sec
 RG 9185.2
 DW 20.700 usec
 DE 20.39 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCWRR 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹³C
 P1 7.65 usec
 PL1 -2.00 dB
 SFO1 100.6237964 MHz

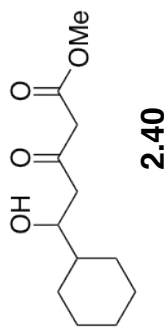
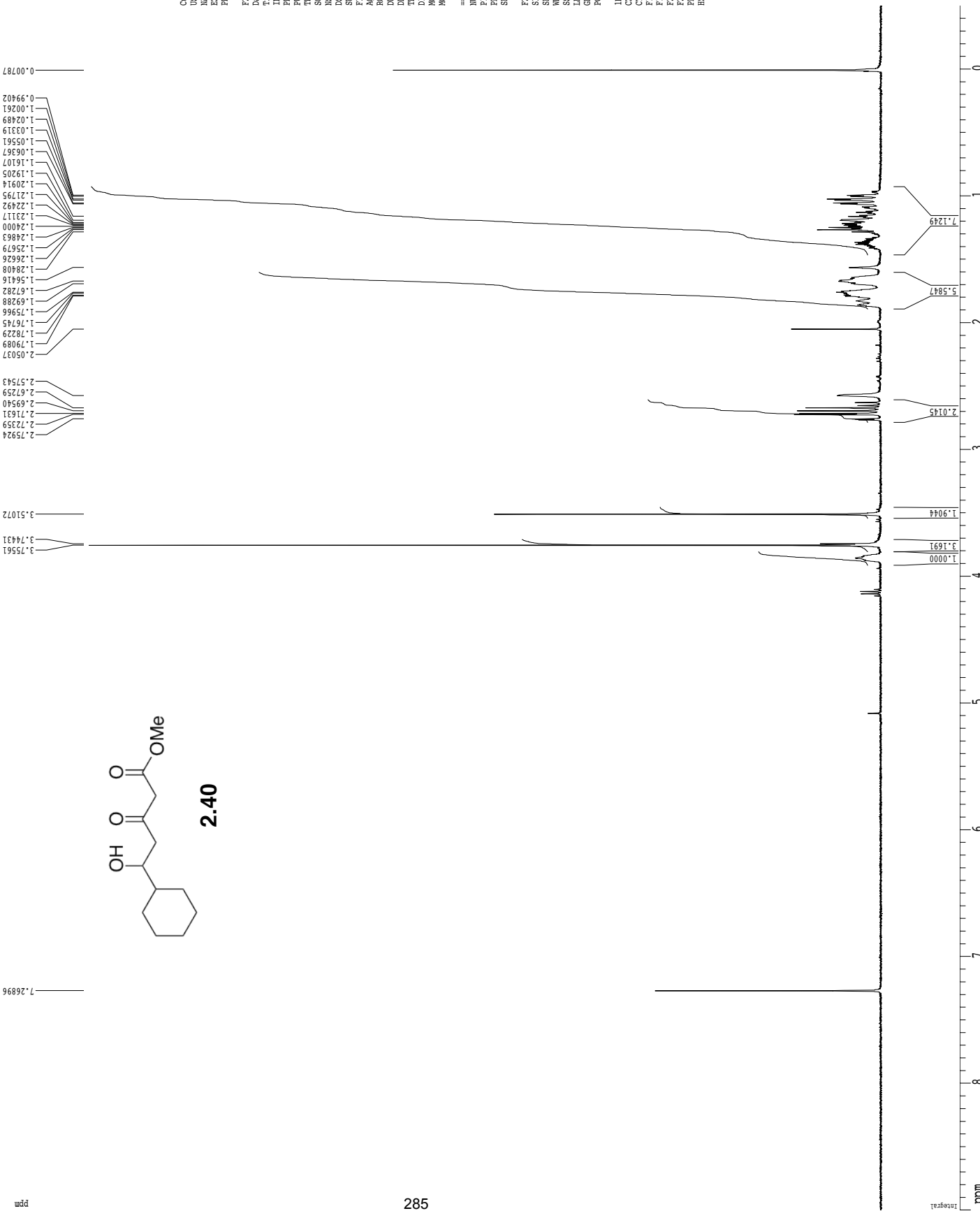
==== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 ¹H
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PL2 -1.10 dB
 PL12 16.80 dB
 SFO2 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 100.6127680 MHz
 DS 4
 SSB 0
 GB 1.00 Hz
 PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.50 cm
 F1P 200.000 ppm
 F1 20122.55 Hz
 F2P -10.000 ppm
 F2 -1006.13 Hz
 PPRCH 9.221053 ppm/cm
 RZCM 926.69653 Hz/cm



1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 Name: sandrocca
 ABS: 2-2.36-pure
 EXPRNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

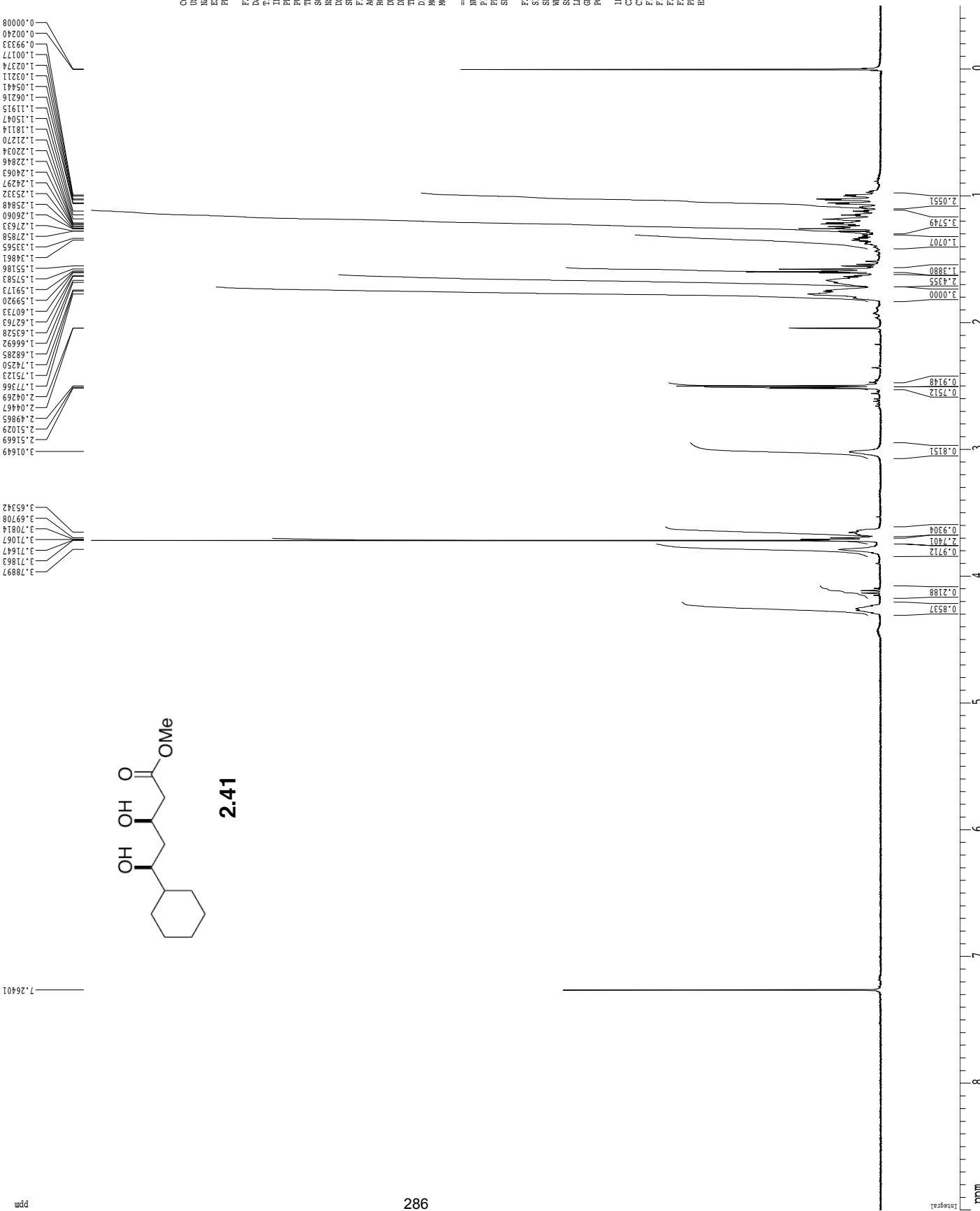
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ Time: 20190605 16.26
 INSTRUM: drx400
 PROBHD: 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.097813 Hz
 AQ: 5.1118579 sec
 RG: 645.1
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.05000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: 0.00 dB
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

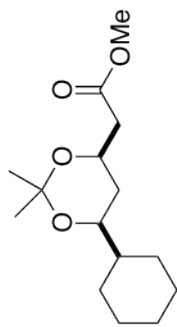
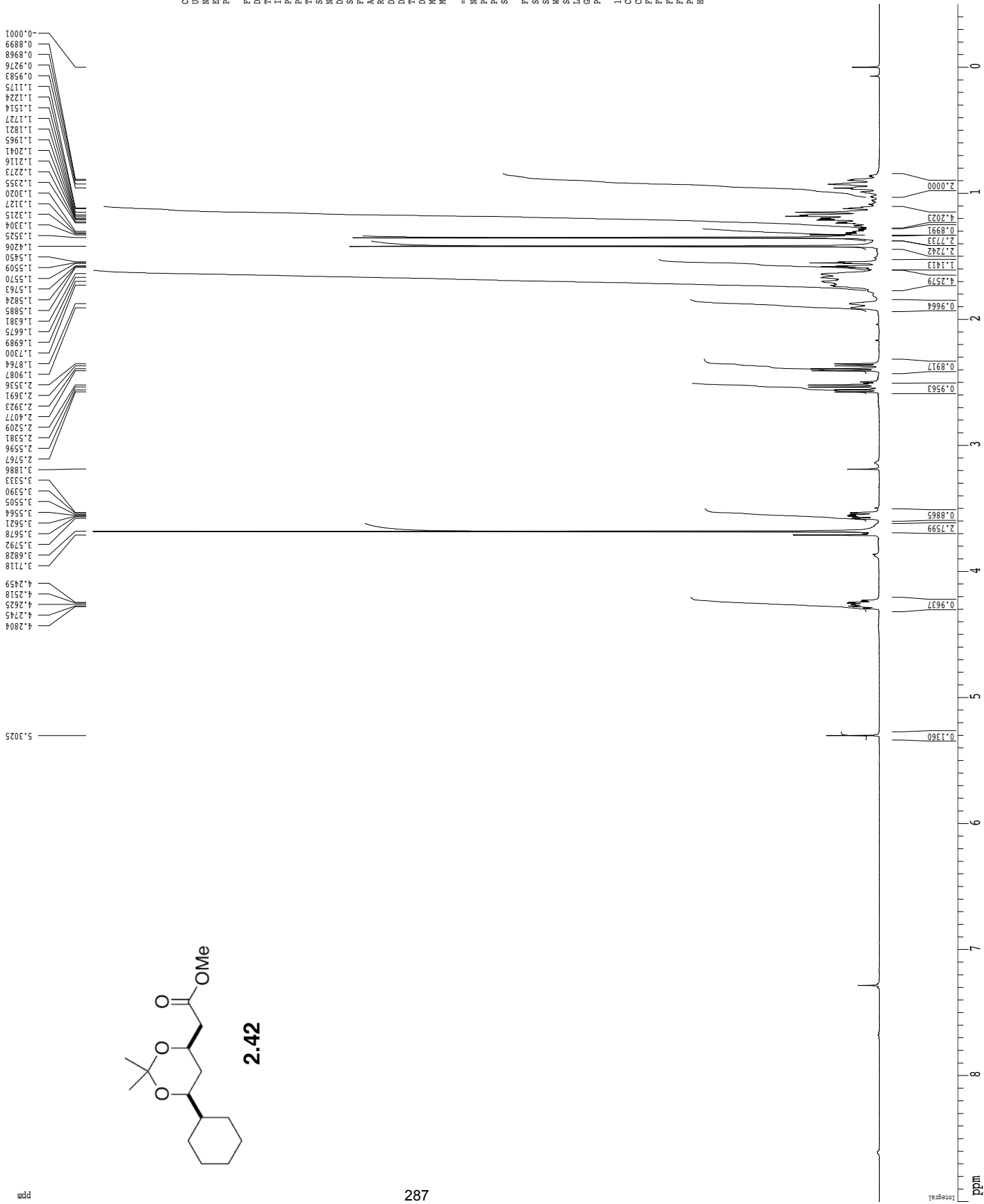
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300175 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

ID: NMR plot parameters
 CX: 25.80 cm
 CY: 15.00 cm
 CZ: 9.00000000 cm
 E1: 3601.17 Hz
 E2: -0.500 ppm
 F2: -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH: 166.72084 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



¹H spectrum



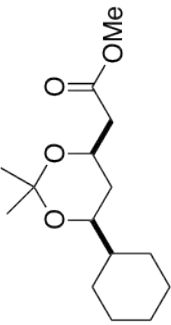
Current Data Parameters
 Name sanrocca
 ExpNO 2-23-ctude
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20190705
 Time 11.57
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBRD 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.097833 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 50.8
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.05000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 RF1 400.1328009 MHz
 SF01 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1301018 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 15.00 cm
 EI 9.000 ppm
 F1 3601.17 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F3 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72084 Hz/cm



2.42

gcosy60

Current Data Parameters
 USER santforda
 NAME ABS-2-253-proton
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date 20190705
 Time 13:27
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG cosygp60.prd
 TD 2048
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 1
 DS 16
 SWH 4734.849 Hz
 FIDRES 2.311938 Hz
 AQ 0.2163188 sec
 RG 25.4
 DW 105.600 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 d0 0.00000300 sec
 d1 1.00000000 sec
 d13 0.00000300 sec
 d16 0.00020000 sec
 INO 0.00021120 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SF01 500.2221259 MHz

===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPMAM1 sine.100
 GPMAM2 sine.100
 GPC1 0.00 %
 GPC2 0.00 %
 GPC3 0.00 %
 GPC4 0.00 %
 GPC5 17.00 %
 GPC6 17.00 %
 P16 1000.00 usec

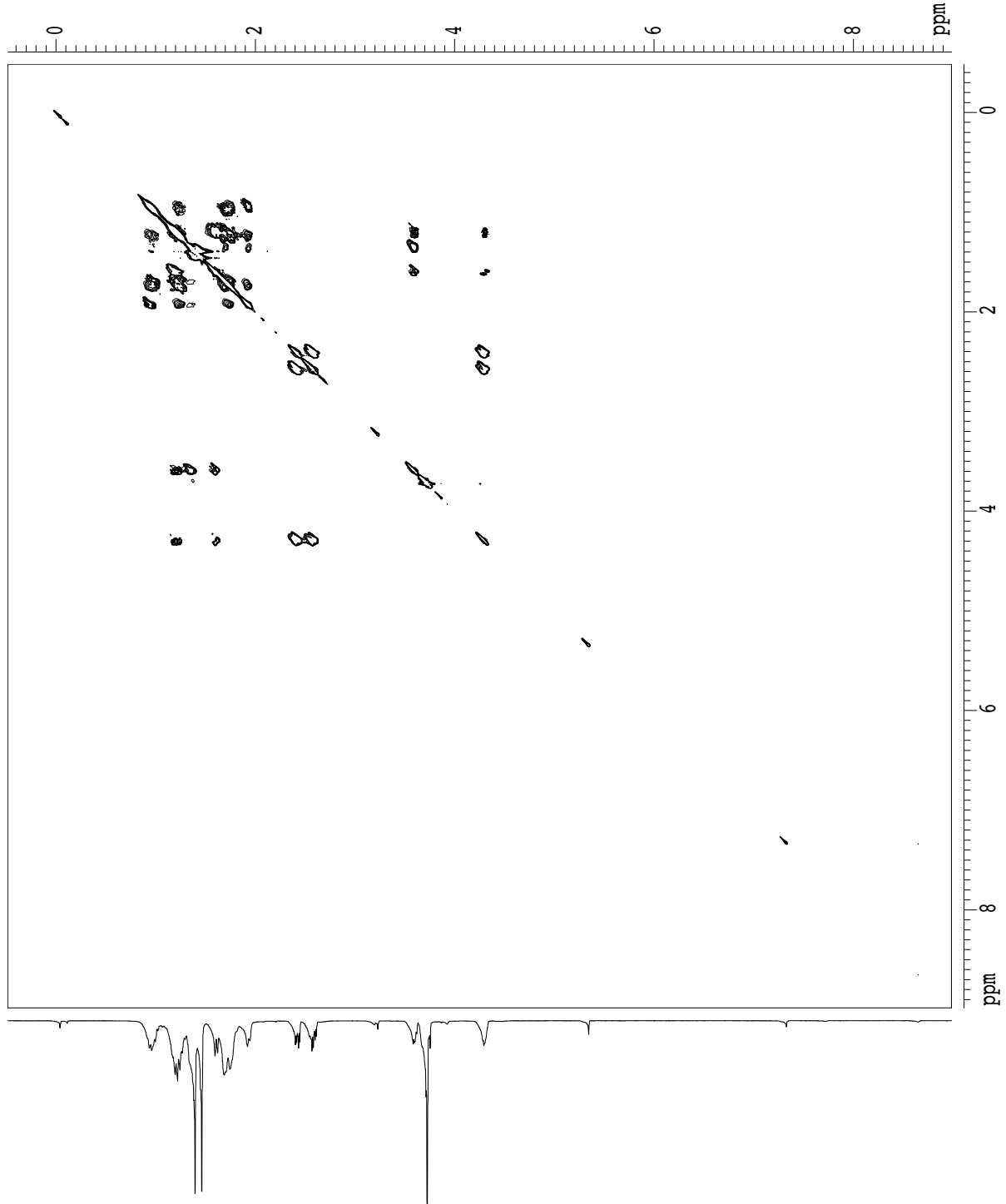
F1 - Acquisition parameters
 ND0 1
 TD 512
 SF01 500.2221 MHz
 FIDRES 9.247751 Hz
 SW 9.465 ppm
 FMODE Qf

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 1024
 SF 500.2200000 MHz
 WDW SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

F1 - Processing parameters
 SI 1024
 MC2 Qf
 SF 500.2200000 MHz
 WDW SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0

2D NMR plot parameters

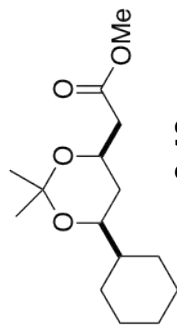
CX2 15.00 cm
 CX1 15.00 cm
 F2PLO 8.983 ppm
 FZLO 4493.36 Hz
 F2PHI -0.483 ppm
 F2HI -241.49 Hz
 F1PLO 8.983 ppm
 F1LO 4493.36 Hz
 F1PHI -0.483 ppm
 F1HI -241.49 Hz
 F2PPMCM 0.63104 ppm/cm
 F2HZCM 315.65659 Hz/cm
 F1PPMCM 0.63104 ppm/cm
 F1HZCM 315.65659 Hz/cm



gnoe

ppm

3.72465
3.72327
3.72188
3.71842
3.71285
3.71043
3.70798
3.69976
3.69404
3.68541
3.67815
3.66207
3.65970
3.65047
3.61448
3.59999
3.58312
2.61082
2.59828
2.59273
2.57981
2.56455
2.54867
2.54190
2.53520
2.52544
2.42982
2.42062
2.41419
2.40572
2.39378
1.62826
1.62418
1.62144
1.61729
1.61679
1.61277
1.61041
1.60388
1.59632
1.59191
1.58521
1.57926
1.57191
1.56425
1.5620
1.46091
1.44885
1.41454
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1.39413
1.21849
1.21248
1.19625
1.18507
1.17524
1.17129
1.15720



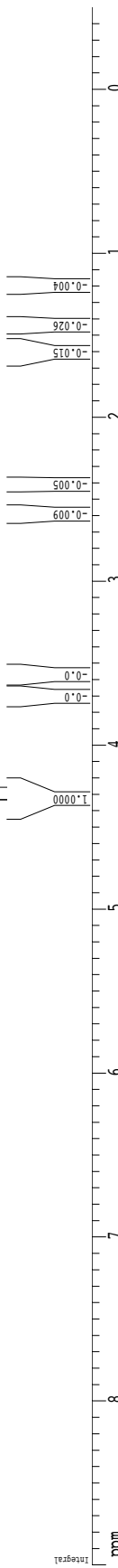
Current Data Parameters
 USER santford
 NAME ABS-2-23-proton
 EXPNO 3
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20190705
 Time 13.55
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PULPROG zgpg30
 RFLEN 5 mm CPDPRG2
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 128
 DS 8
 SMH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.0894966 sec
 RG 35.9
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 D11 0.3000000 sec
 D16 0.3000000 sec
 d21 0.33376500 sec
 d22 0.16396999 sec
 p2 15.00 usec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 P3 22.50 usec
 P4 30.00 usec
 P5 20.00 usec
 P6 40000.00 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SF01 500.2221474 MHz
 CH1 0.00 dB
 SFO2 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO3 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO4 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO5 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO6 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO7 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO8 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO9 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO10 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO11 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO12 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO13 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO14 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO15 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO16 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO17 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO18 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO19 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO20 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO21 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO22 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO23 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO24 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO25 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO26 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO27 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO28 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO29 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO30 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO31 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO32 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO33 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO34 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO35 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO36 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO37 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO38 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO39 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO40 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO41 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO42 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO43 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO44 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO45 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO46 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO47 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO48 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO49 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO50 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO51 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO52 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO53 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO54 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO55 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO56 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO57 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO58 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO59 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO60 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO61 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO62 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO63 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO64 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO65 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO66 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO67 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO68 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO69 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO70 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO71 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO72 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO73 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO74 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO75 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO76 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO77 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO78 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO79 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO80 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO81 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO82 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO83 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO84 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO85 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO86 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO87 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO88 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO89 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO90 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO91 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO92 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO93 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO94 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO95 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO96 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO97 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO98 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO99 500.1364522 MHz
 SFO100 500.1364522 MHz

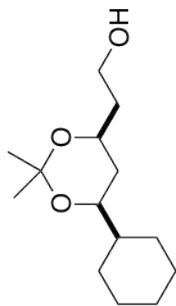
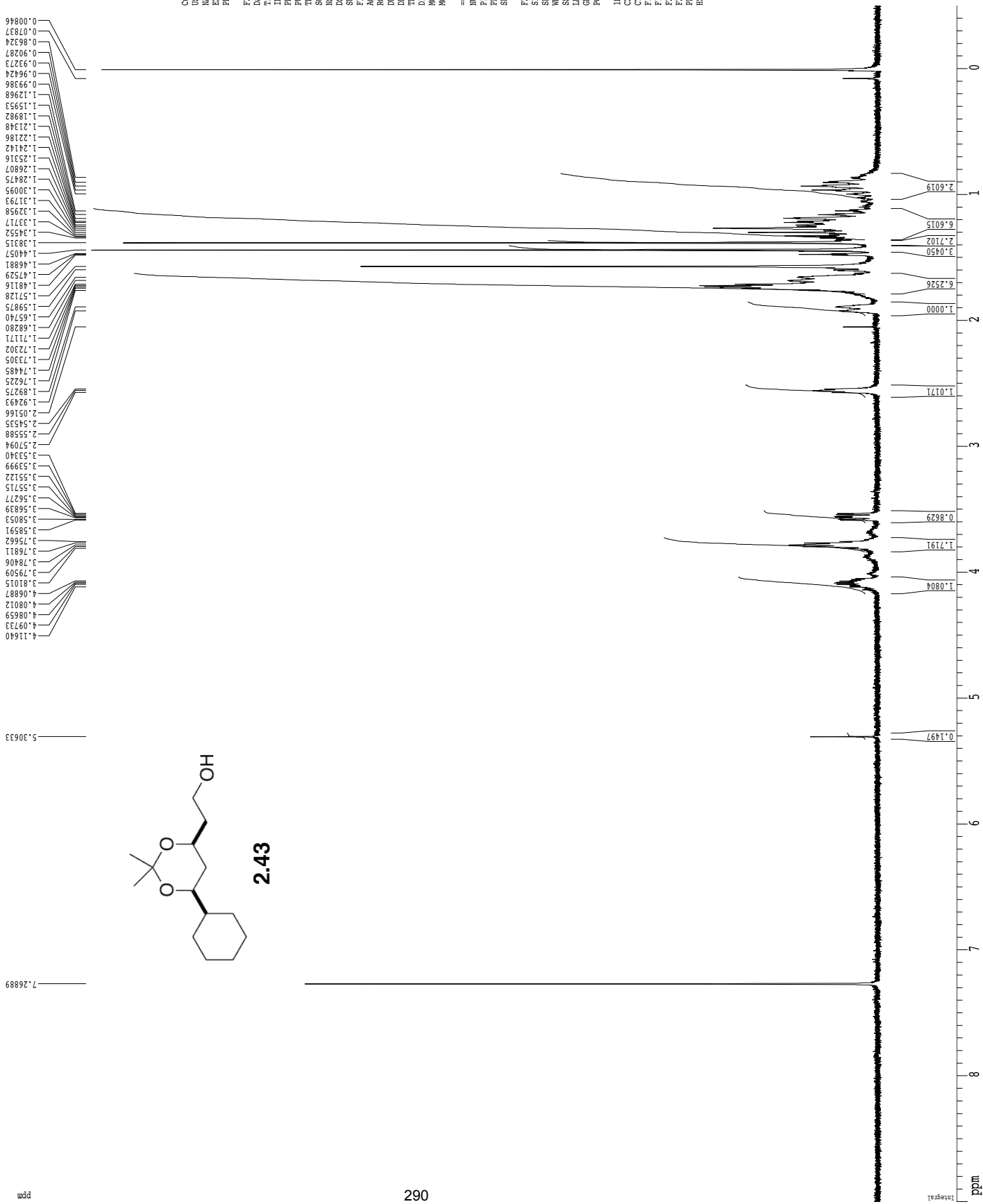
==== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPM101 sine.100
 GPM102 sine.100
 GPM103 sine.100
 GPM104 sine.100
 GPM105 sine.100
 GPM106 sine.100
 GPM107 sine.100
 GPM108 sine.100
 GPM109 sine.100
 GPM110 sine.100
 GPM111 sine.100
 GPM112 sine.100
 GPM113 sine.100
 GPM114 sine.100
 GPM115 sine.100
 GPM116 sine.100
 GPM117 sine.100
 GPM118 sine.100
 GPM119 sine.100
 GPM120 sine.100
 GPM121 sine.100
 GPM122 sine.100
 GPM123 sine.100
 GPM124 sine.100
 GPM125 sine.100
 GPM126 sine.100
 GPM127 sine.100
 GPM128 sine.100
 GPM129 sine.100
 GPM130 sine.100
 GPM131 sine.100
 GPM132 sine.100
 GPM133 sine.100
 GPM134 sine.100
 GPM135 sine.100
 GPM136 sine.100
 GPM137 sine.100
 GPM138 sine.100
 GPM139 sine.100
 GPM140 sine.100
 GPM141 sine.100
 GPM142 sine.100
 GPM143 sine.100
 GPM144 sine.100
 GPM145 sine.100
 GPM146 sine.100
 GPM147 sine.100
 GPM148 sine.100
 GPM149 sine.100
 GPM150 sine.100
 GPM151 sine.100
 GPM152 sine.100
 GPM153 sine.100
 GPM154 sine.100
 GPM155 sine.100
 GPM156 sine.100
 GPM157 sine.100
 GPM158 sine.100
 GPM159 sine.100
 GPM160 sine.100
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 GPM162 sine.100
 GPM163 sine.100
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 GPM188 sine.100
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 GPM190 sine.100
 GPM191 sine.100
 GPM192 sine.100
 GPM193 sine.100
 GPM194 sine.100
 GPM195 sine.100
 GPM196 sine.100
 GPM197 sine.100
 GPM198 sine.100
 GPM199 sine.100
 GPM200 sine.100

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200000 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00
 ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 50.00 cm
 FIP 9.000 ppm
 F1 4501.98 Hz
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCM 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM 206.42500 Hz/cm

289



1H spectrum



2.43

Current Data Parameters
 NMR satlocda
 ABS-2-27-pure
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

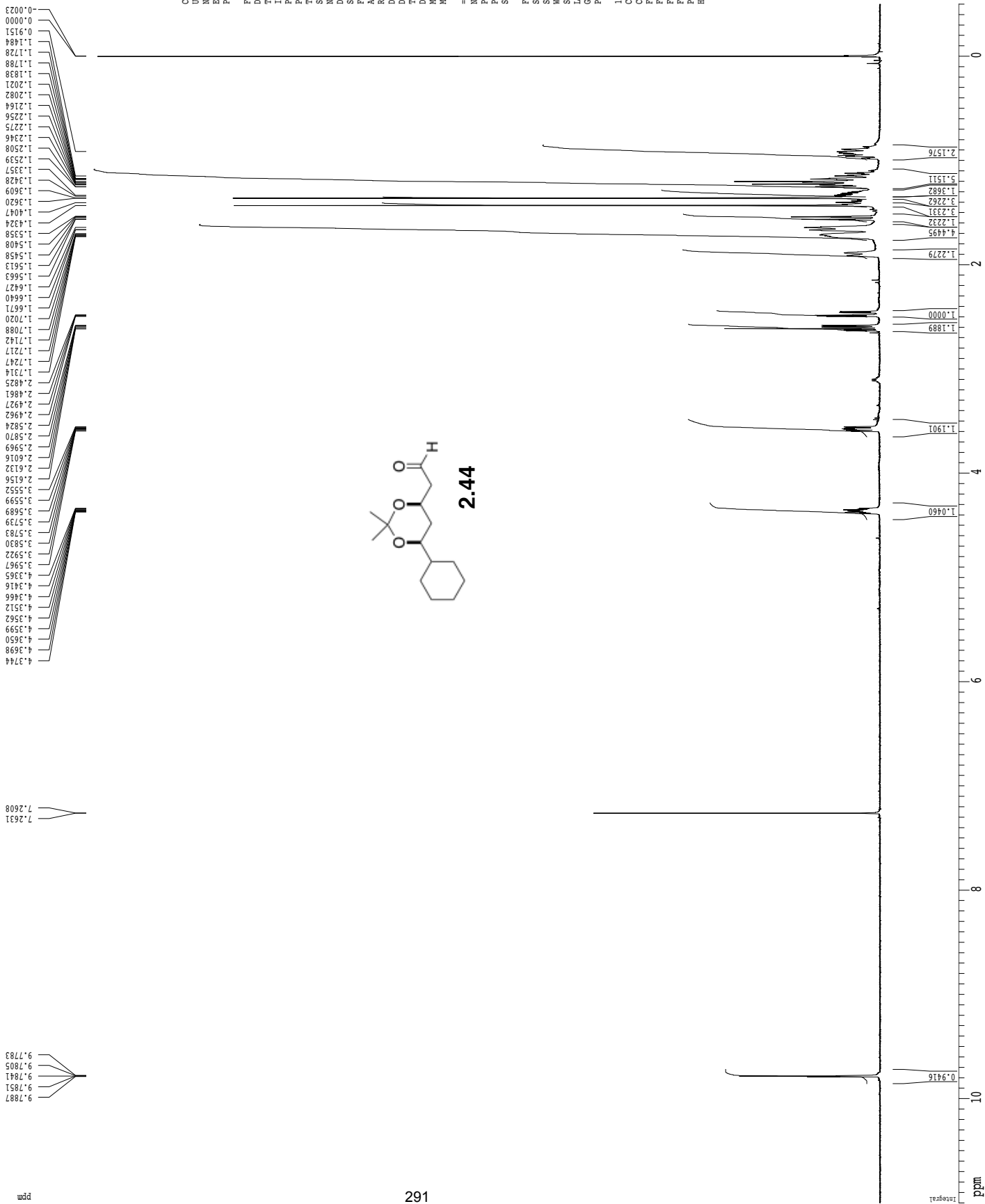
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20190830
 Time 11.44
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 SH 640.256 Hz
 SFO1 400.132809 MHz
 ETRES 0.093833 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 724.1
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.05000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 400.132809 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300175 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CD 25.80 cm
 CX 15.00 cm
 CY 9.000000000000000
 EI 3601.17 Hz
 E2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72084 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 Name: 11chane
 Method: MRSWERN
 Experiment: 1
 Process: 1

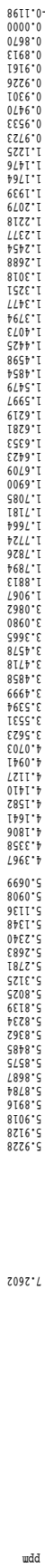
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date: 20190822
 Time: 18.04
 Instrument: gn500
 Probe: 5 mm broadband
 PULPROG: zg30
 TD: 81728
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.098043 Hz
 AQ: 5.0998774 sec
 RG: 645.1
 DW: 62.400 usec
 DE: 6.00 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.05000000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: 0.00 dB
 PL2: -5.00 dB
 SFO1: 498.8534919 MHz

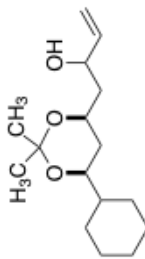
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 498.8500260 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 X: 25.80 cm
 Y: 15.00 cm
 C1: 11.000 ppm
 F1: 5487.35 Hz
 F2: -0.500 ppm
 F2: -249.43 Hz
 PPMCM: 0.50439 ppm/cm
 HZCM: 251.61296 Hz/cm

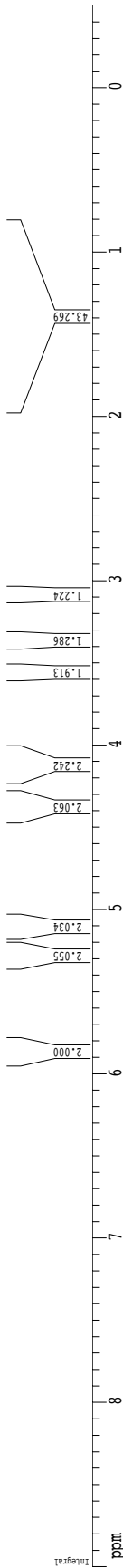
1H spectrum



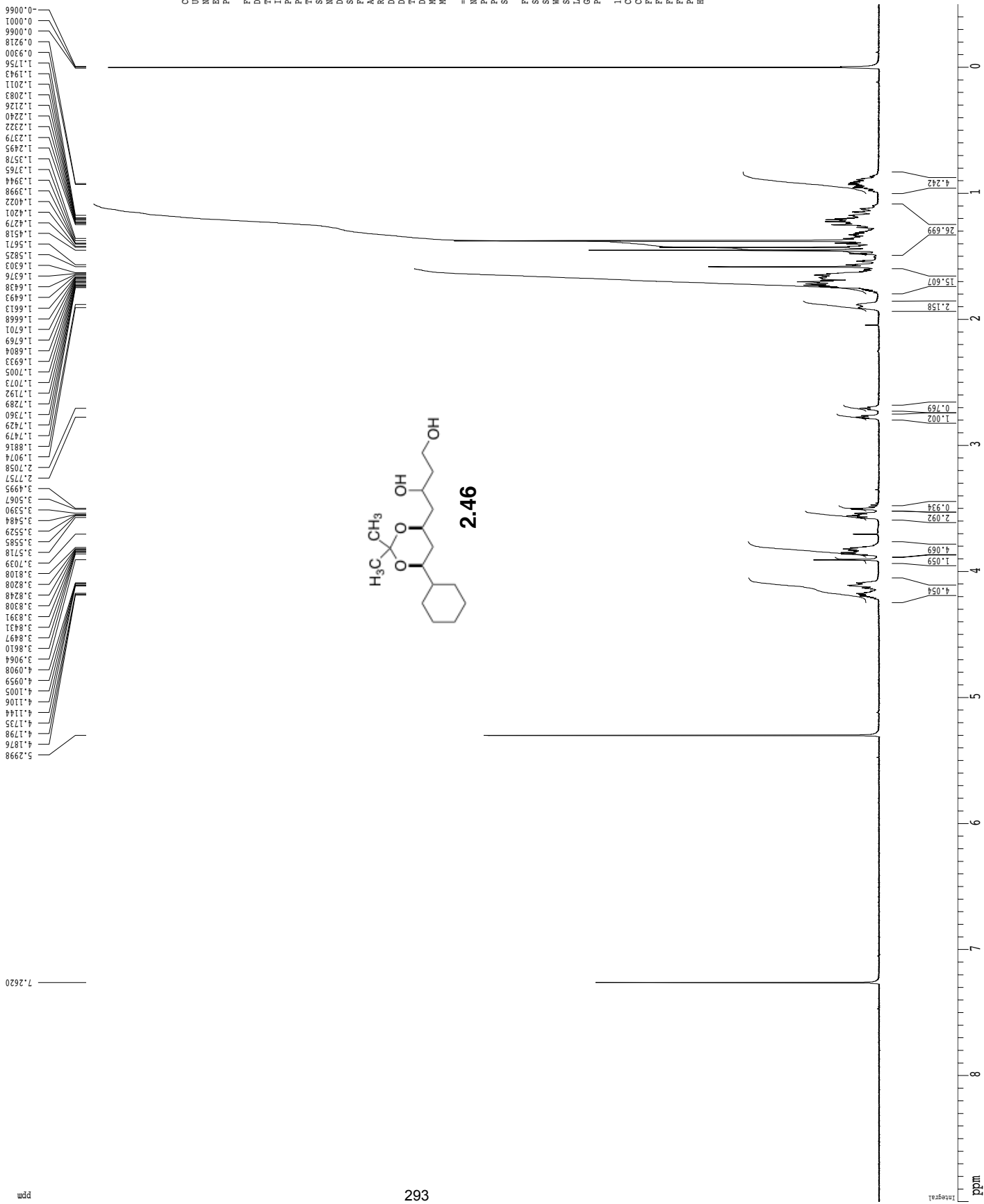
Current Data Parameters
 Name: Etiane
 ExpNO: 2
 PROCNO: 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_: 20190823
 Time: 16.17
 INSTRUM: cryo500
 PROBHD: 5 mm CPXI 1H-
 PULPROG: zg30
 TD: 81728
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 16
 DS: 4
 SWH: 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.098043 Hz
 AQ: 5.0998774 sec
 RG: 9
 DW: 62.400 usec
 DE: 6.00 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.05000000 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1: 1H
 P1: 7.00 usec
 PL1: 0.00 dB
 SFO1: 500.2235015 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 500.2200310 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 1.00
 ID: NMR plot parameters
 AX: 25.80 cm
 CY: 15.00 cm
 EI: 9.000 ppm
 F1: 4501.98 Hz
 F2: -0.500 ppm
 F2: -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM: 208.42502 Hz/cm



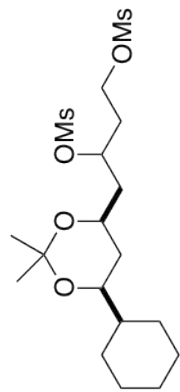
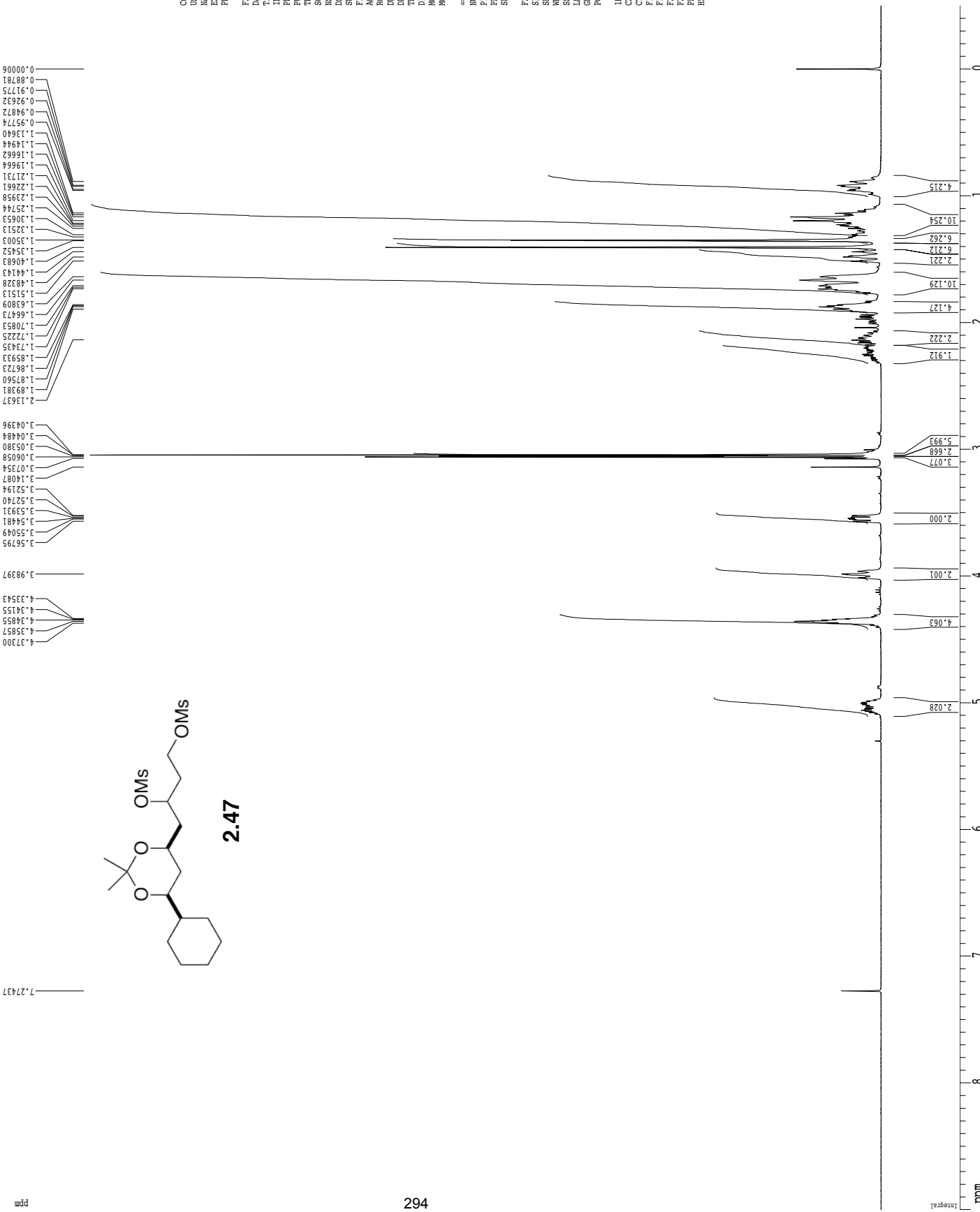
2.45



1H spectrum



1H spectrum



2.47

Current Data Parameters
 NMR satiodca
 ABS-2-0-Pure
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1

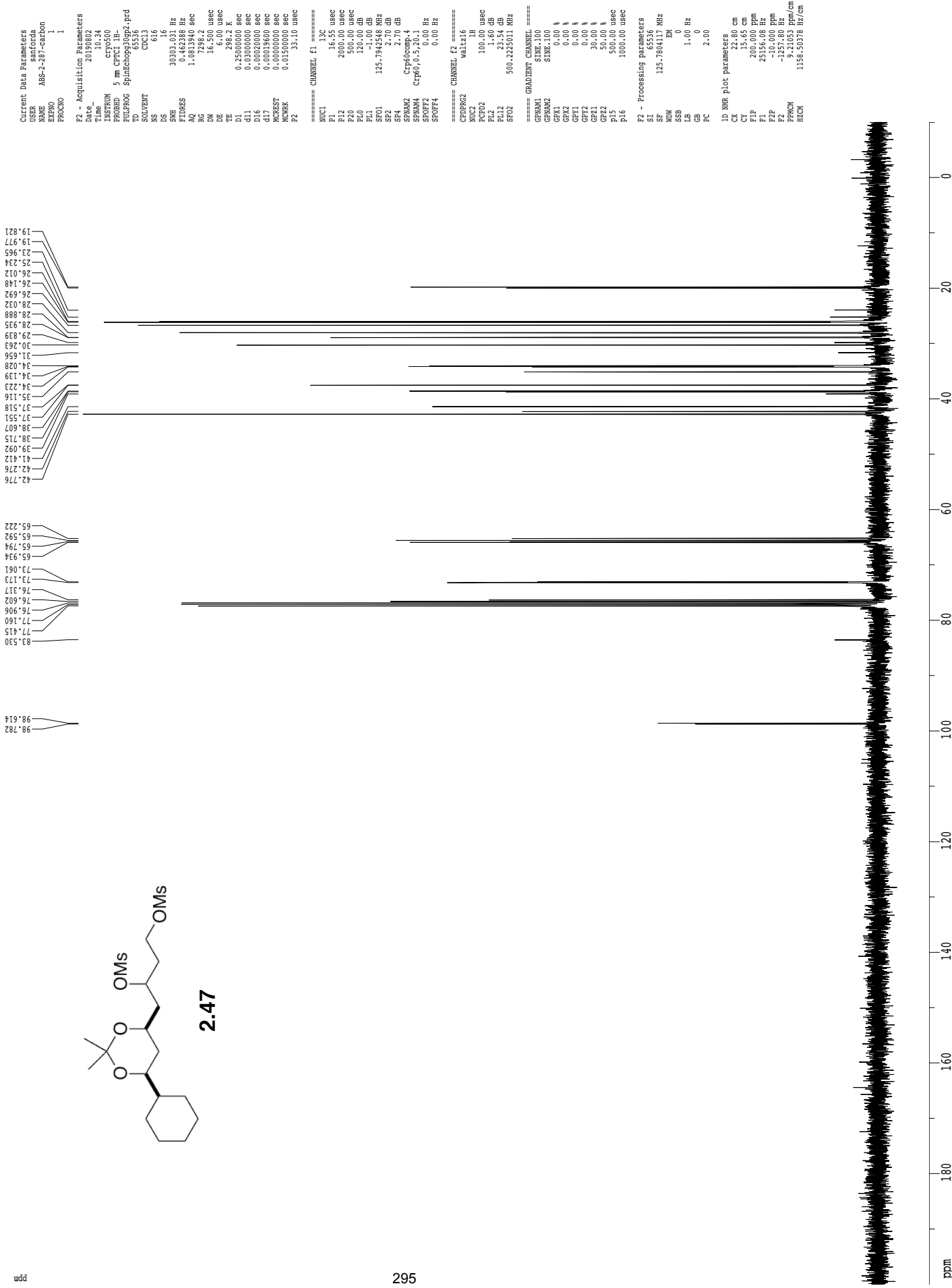
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20190802
 Time 9.54
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/F/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 SH 640.256 Hz
 ETRES 0.09383 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 101.6
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.05000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 RF1 400.1328009 MHz
 SF01 400.1328009 MHz

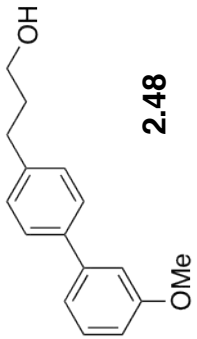
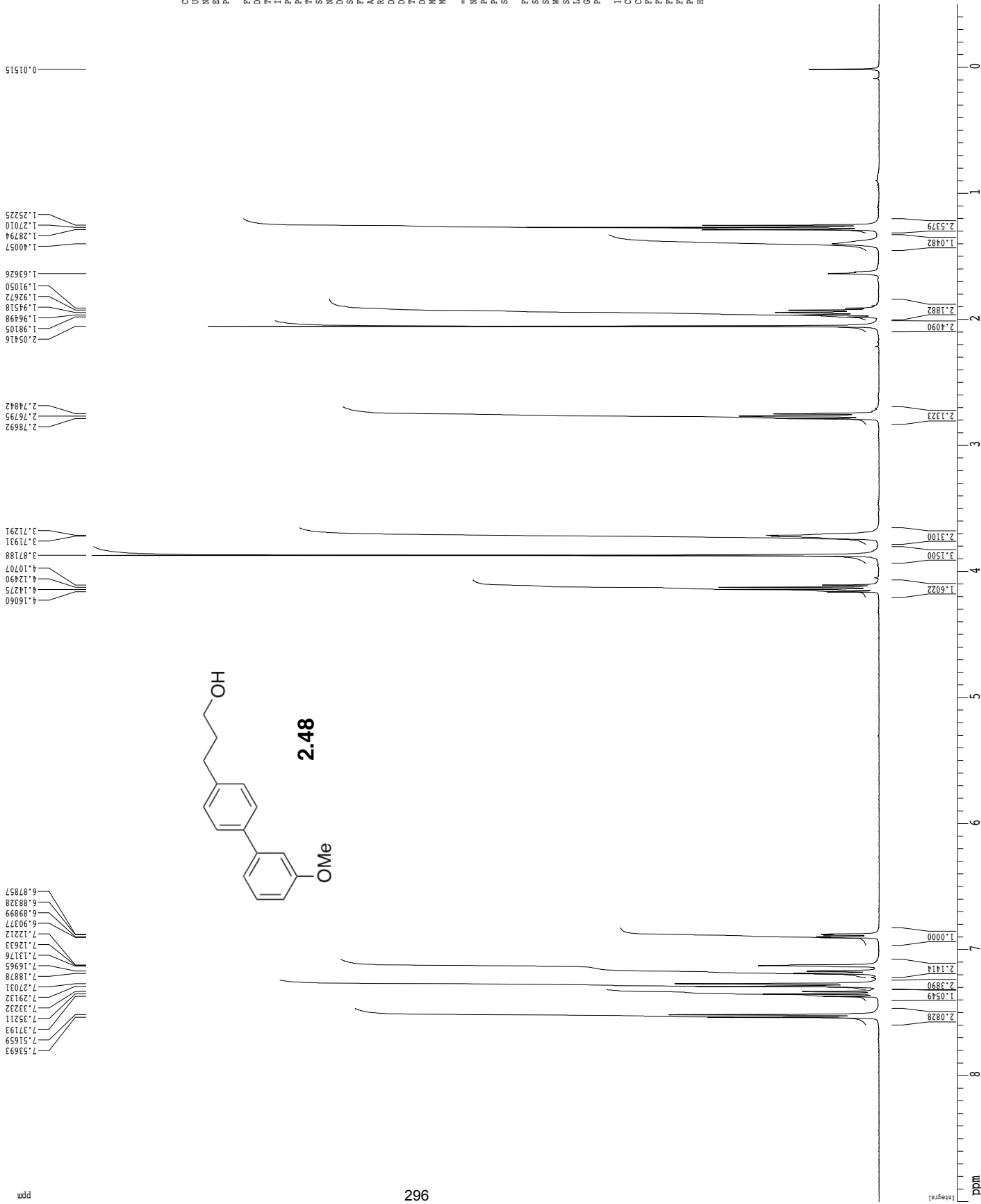
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300153 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 15.00 cm
 EI 9.000 ppm
 E1 3601.17 Hz
 E2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72084 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo ¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NSMR micromint
 NSMR tmm-1-148-2-1
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1

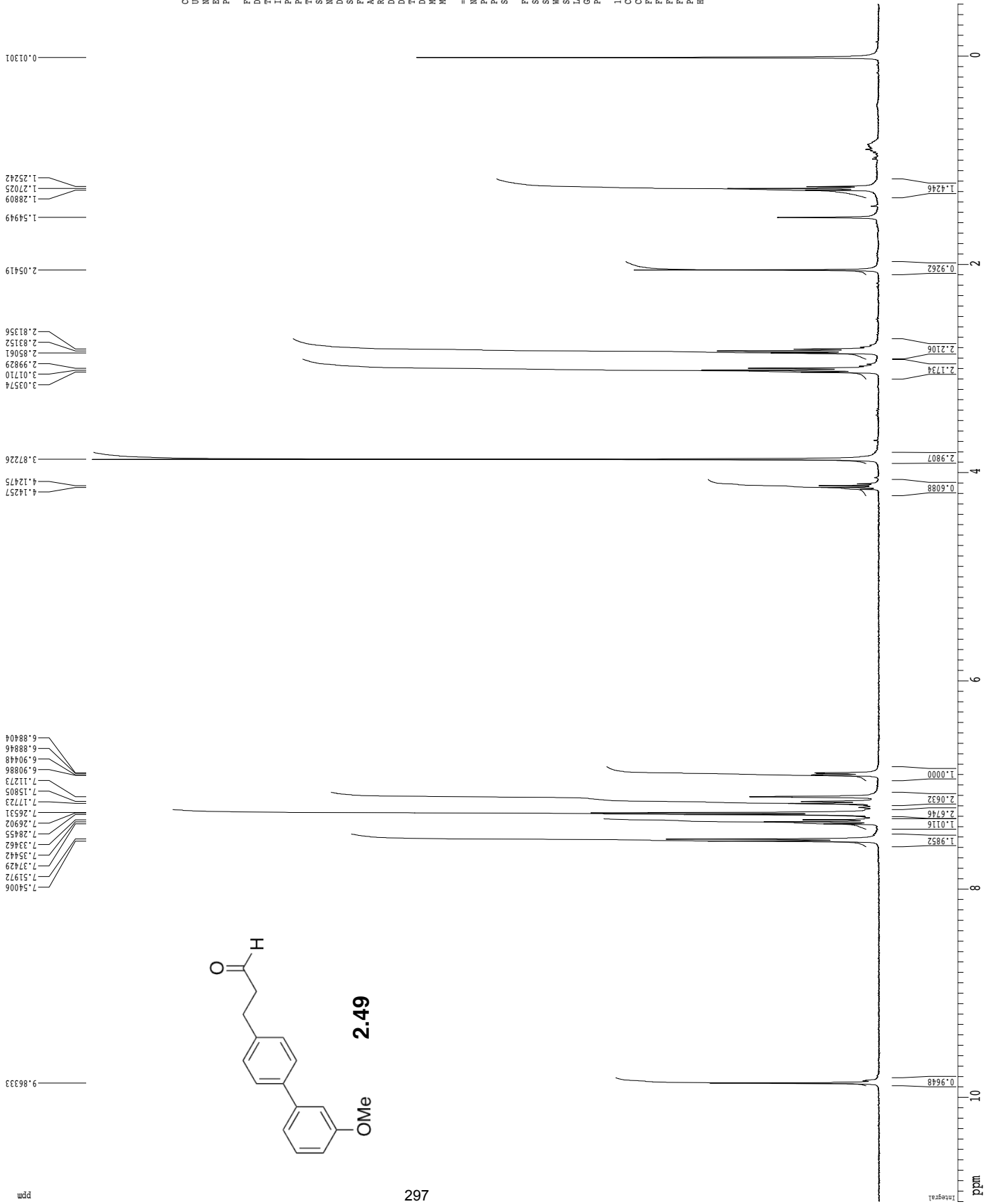
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20190801
 Time 9.46
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 SH 6410.256 Hz
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz
 ETDRBS 0.093833 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 256
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300175 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.00 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 15.00 cm
 FI 9.000 ppm
 F1 3601.17 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F3 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 RECN 166.72084 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 Name: mcp1mit
 ExpNo: 1-151
 ExpDate: 1
 ProcNo: 1

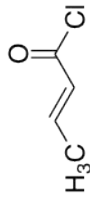
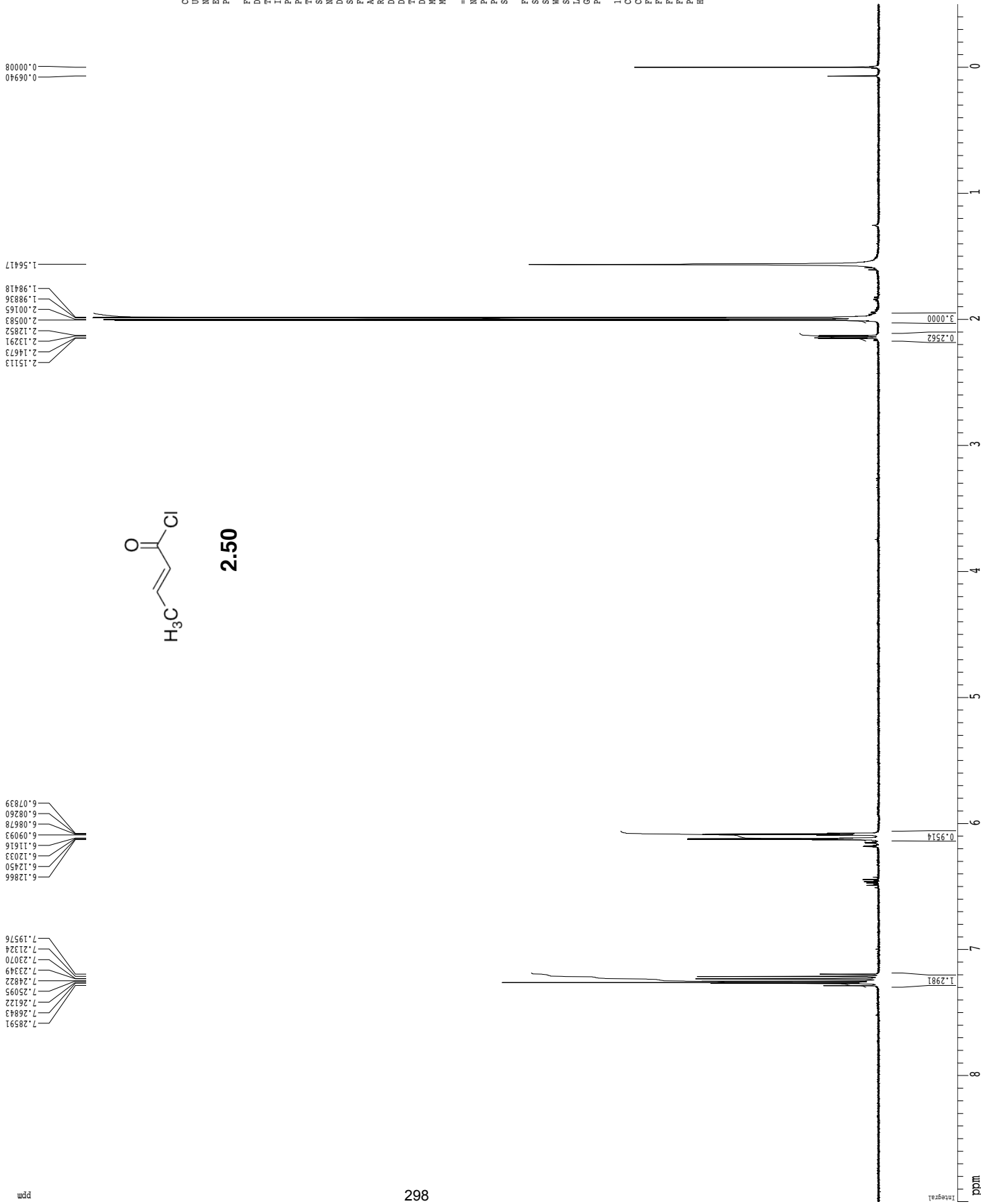
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date: 20190802
 Time: 15.46
 INSTRUM: drx400
 PROBHD: 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 8
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.097833 Hz
 AQ: 5.1118579 sec
 RG: 724.1
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.1000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.0000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.0500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: 0.00 dB
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300175 MHz
 WDW: EM
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.30 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

ID: NMR plot parameters
 X: 25.80 cm
 Y: 15.00 cm
 CZ: 11.000 ppm
 F1: 4401.43 Hz
 F2: -0.500 ppm
 F3: -200.07 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.50439 ppm/cm
 HZCM: 201.81996 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



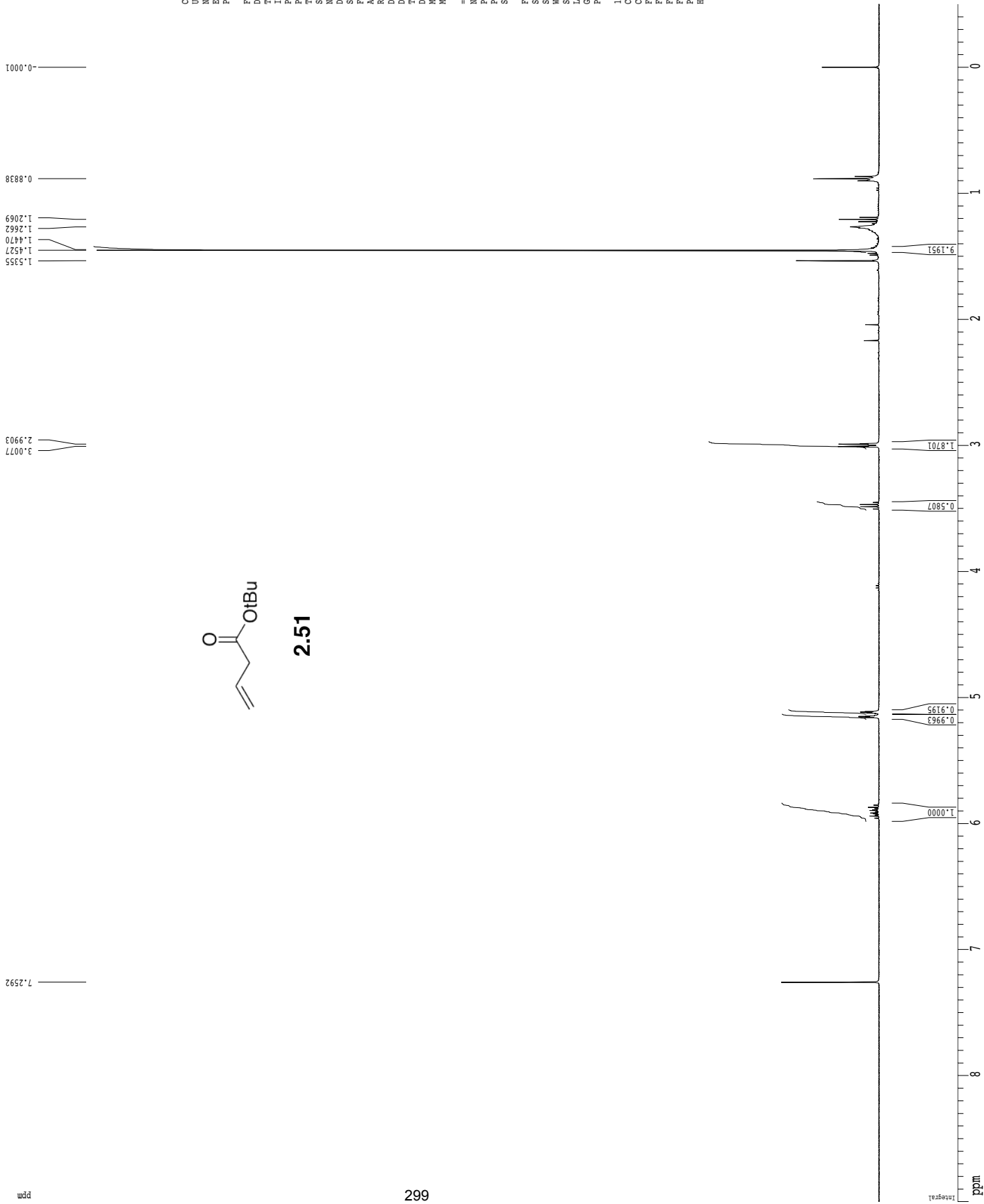
2.50

Current Data Parameters
 Name: samocca
 Date_Exp: ABS-5-02-1
 ExpNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ Acq: 20190923
 Time: 13.52
 INSTRUM: drx400
 PROBHD: 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.097813 Hz
 AQ: 5.1118579 sec
 RG: 912.3
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.0000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.01500000 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: -1.00 dB
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300207 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00
 ID: NMR plot parameters
 AX: 25.80 cm
 CY: 15.00 cm
 CZ: 9.000000000000000 cm
 E1: 3601.17 Hz
 E2: -0.5000000000000000 Hz
 F2: -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH: 166.72086 Hz/cm

2.15113
 2.14673
 2.13291
 2.12852
 2.12413
 2.00165
 1.98336
 1.9818
 1.96417
 0.06940
 0.00008

7.28591
 7.26843
 7.26122
 7.25095
 7.24822
 7.23349
 7.23070
 7.21324
 7.19576
 6.12866
 6.12450
 6.12033
 6.11616
 6.09093
 6.08678
 6.08260
 6.07839

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR name sanloca
 NMR NO 1
 EXNO ABS-3-025-1
 PROCNO 1

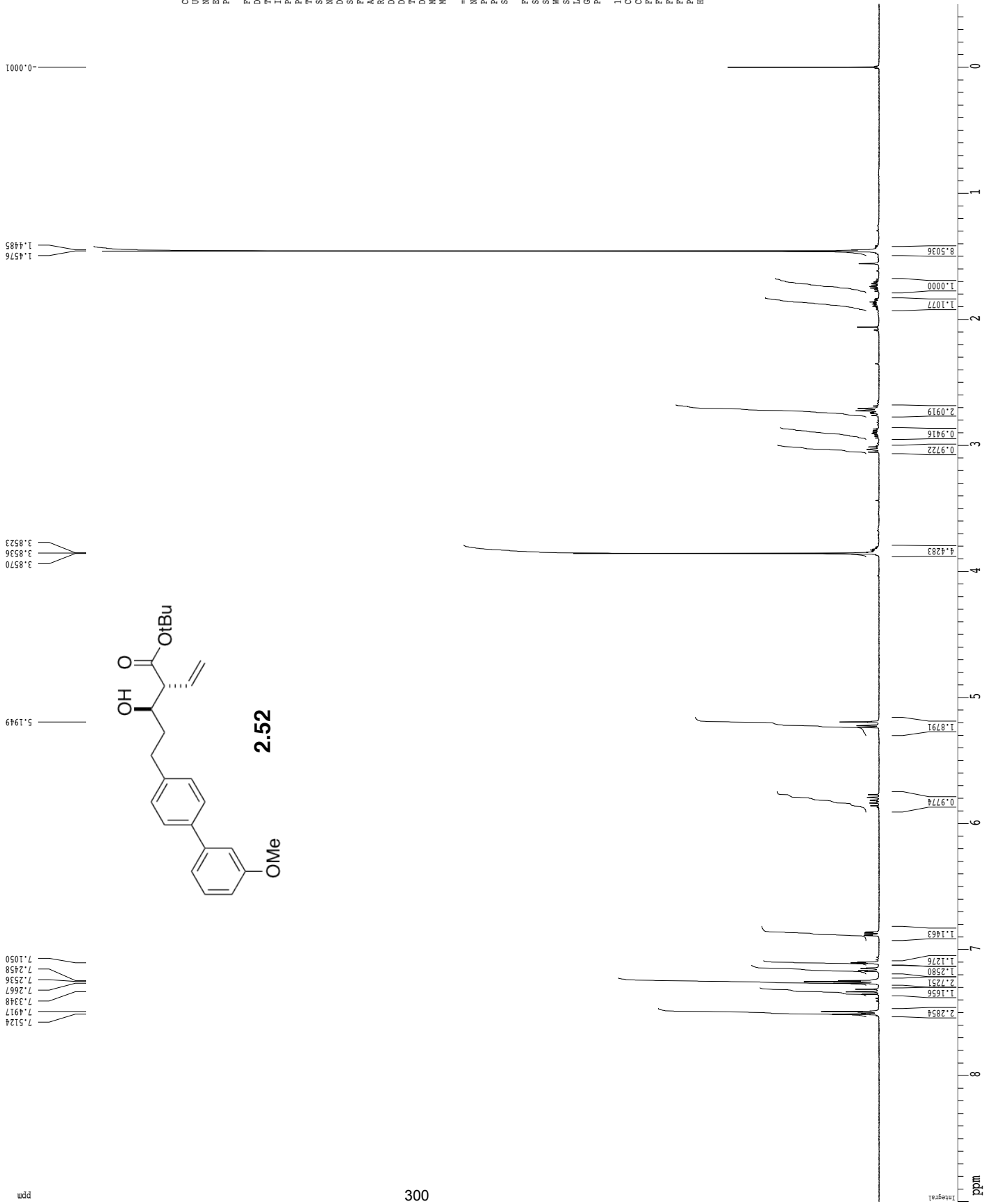
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20190924
 Time 11:24
 INSTRUM dx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.093833 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 724.1
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.05000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300215 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 X 25.80 cm
 Y 15.00 cm
 F1P 9.000 ppm
 F1 3601.17 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 Name sandocia
 ABS-3-03-proton
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

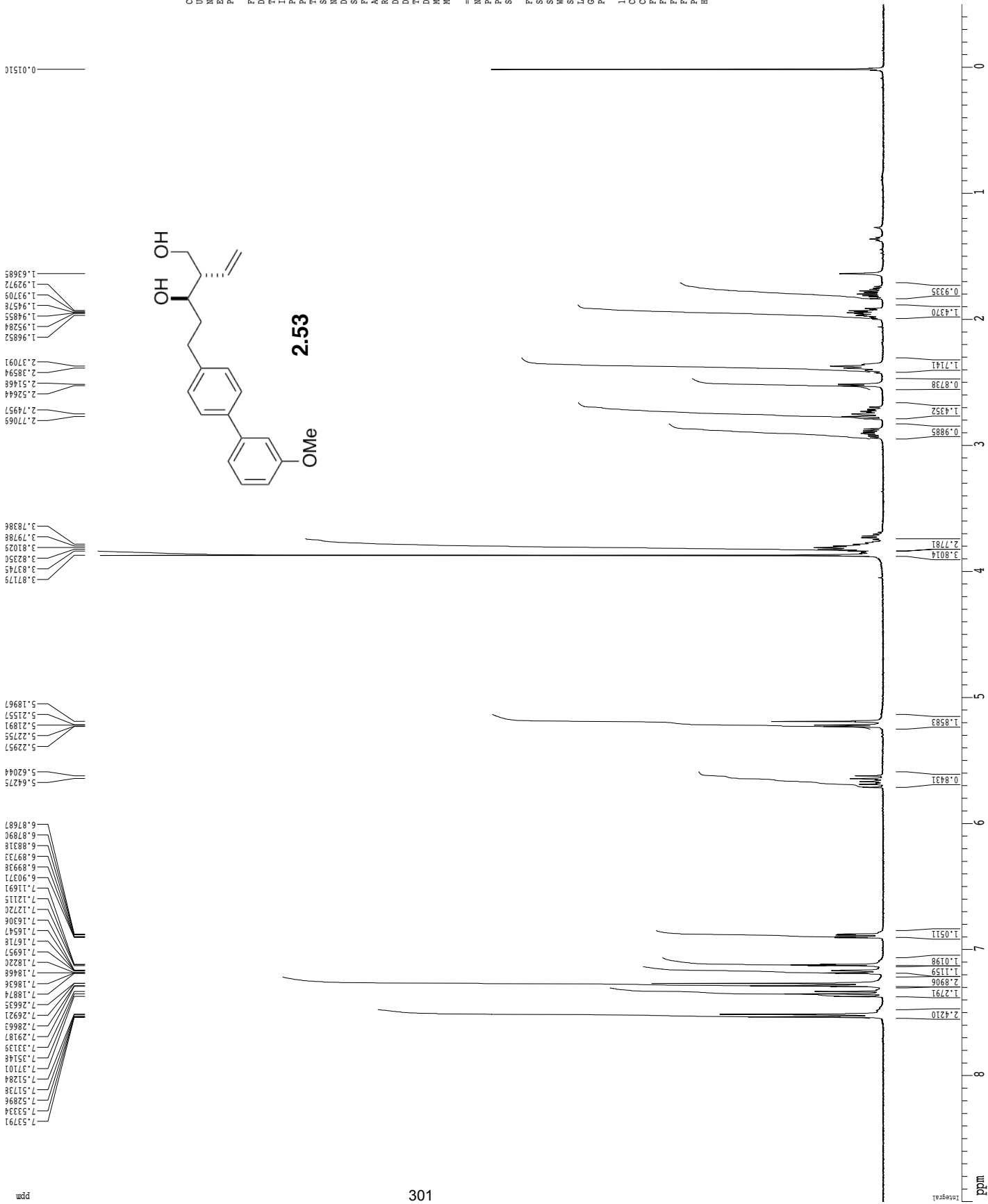
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20191026
 Time 14.53
 INSTRUM dx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.093833 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 287.4
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.05000000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300237 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 AX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 E1 9.000 ppm
 F1 3601.17 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F3 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR 1 satulocda
 ABS-3-046-proton
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1

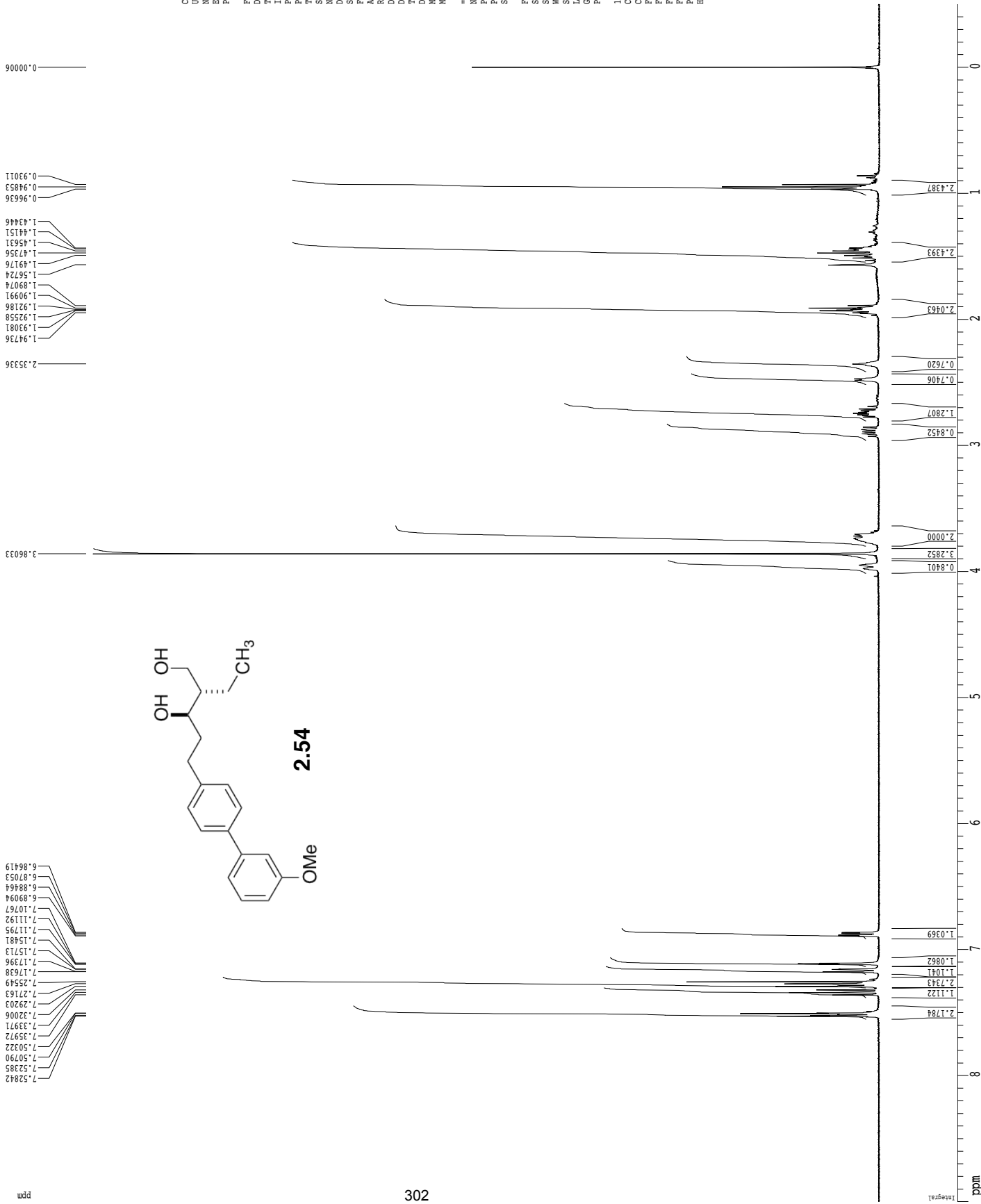
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20191026
 Time 14.56
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 2
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.097813 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 322.5
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300175 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 9.00000000 cm
 E1 3601.17 Hz
 E2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72084 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
NAME sandocia
ABS-3-046-Proton
EXPERO 1
PROCNO 1

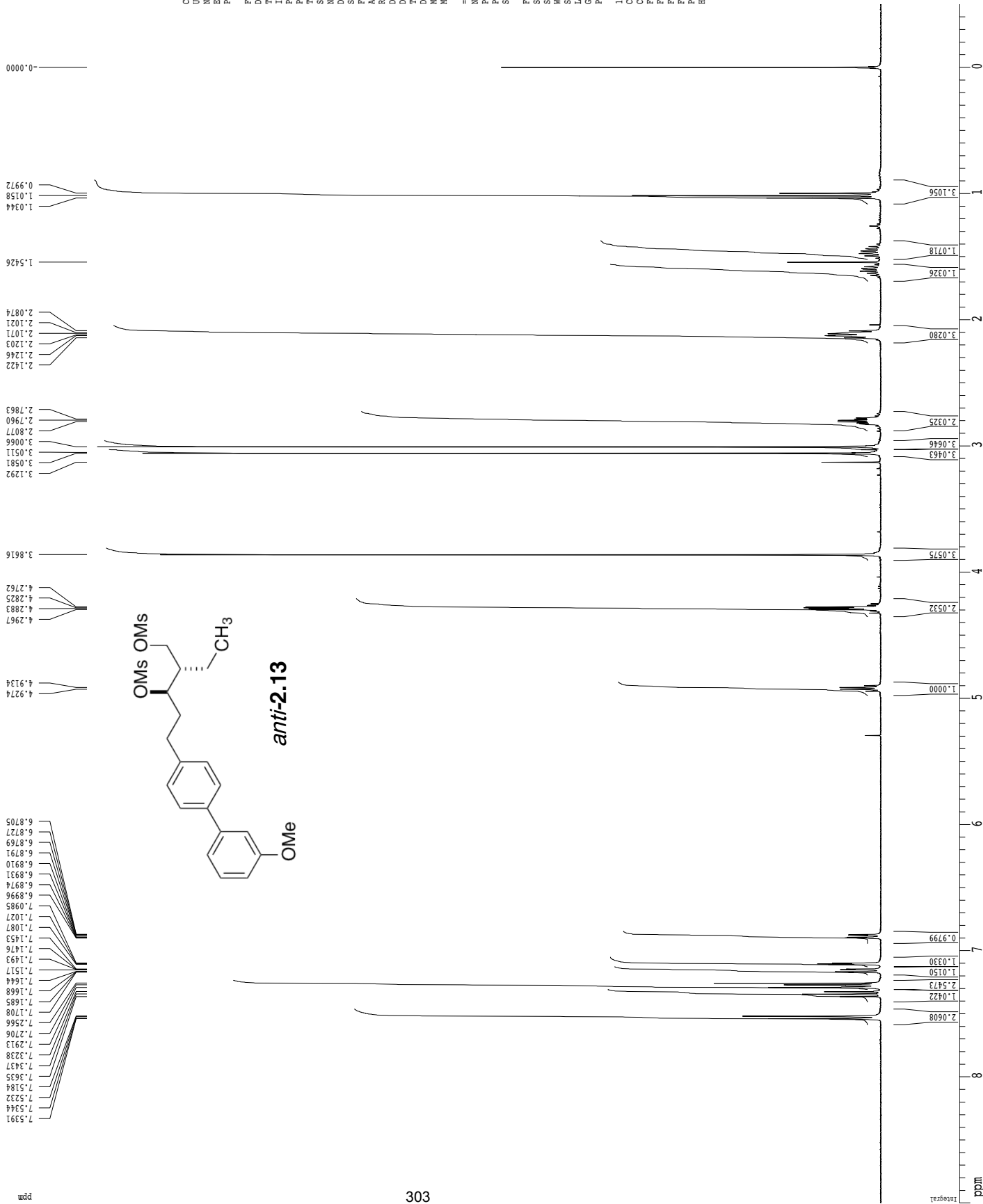
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date 20191026
Time 15.00
INSTRUM drx400
PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/P/P
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 9
DS 2
SWH 6410.256 Hz
FIDRES 0.093833 Hz
AQ 5.1118579 sec
RG 512
DW 78.000 usec
DE 4.50 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 0.10000000 sec
D11 0.00000000 sec
MCPRST 0.00000000 sec
MCPRK 0.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 12.00 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
PL2 15.00 dB
SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 400.1300230 MHz
WDW no
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX 25.80 cm
CY 15.00 cm
CZ 15.00 cm
E1 9.000 ppm
E2 3601.17 Hz
F1 -0.500 ppm
F2 -200.06 Hz
PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR satiodca
 ABS-3-03-proton
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

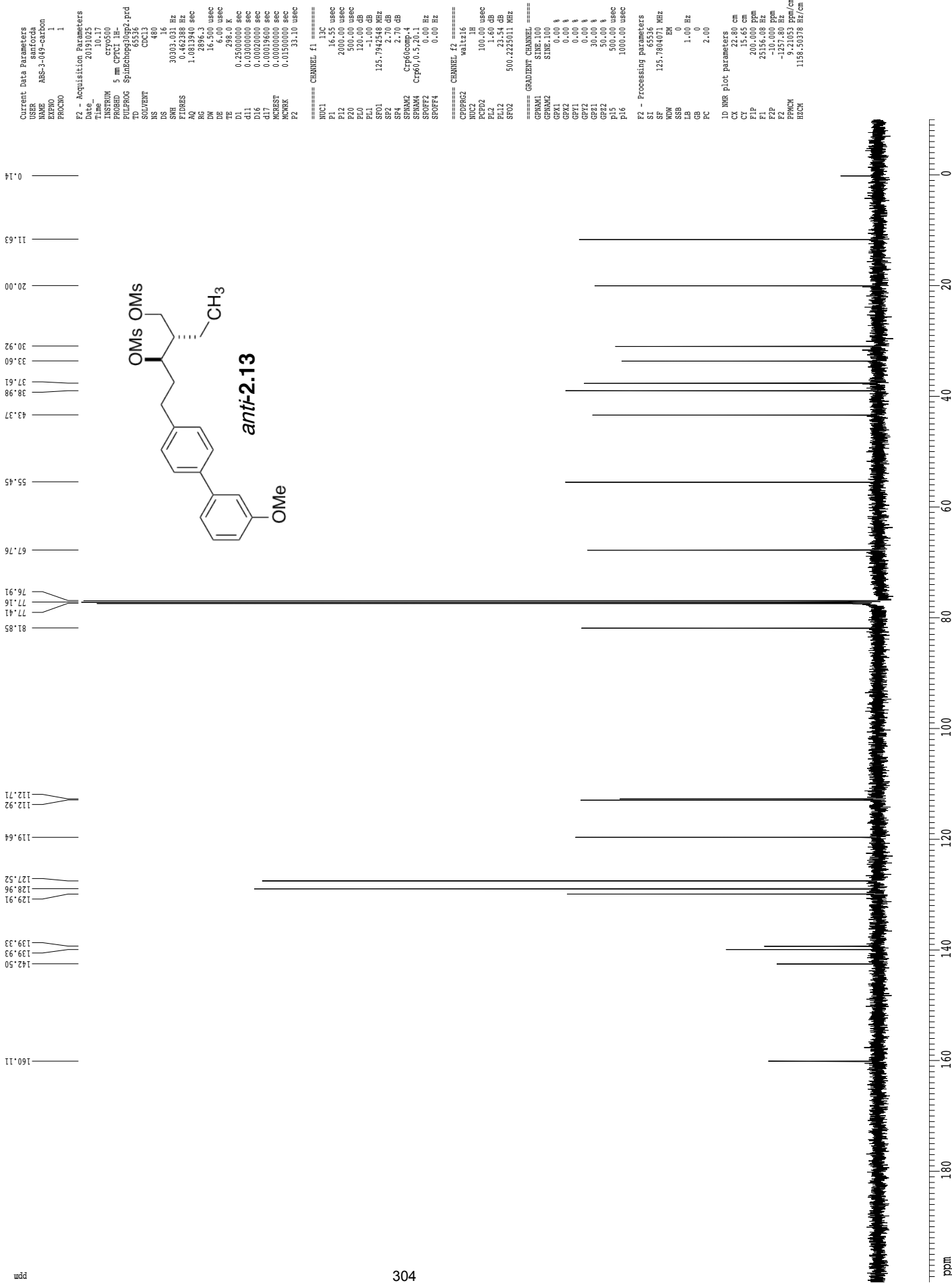
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20191025
 Time 9.55
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBHD 5 mm QNP H₂O/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 9
 SH 6410.256 Hz
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz
 F1 12.0 usec
 F2 1.00 usec
 F3 1.00 usec
 SF01 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300224 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

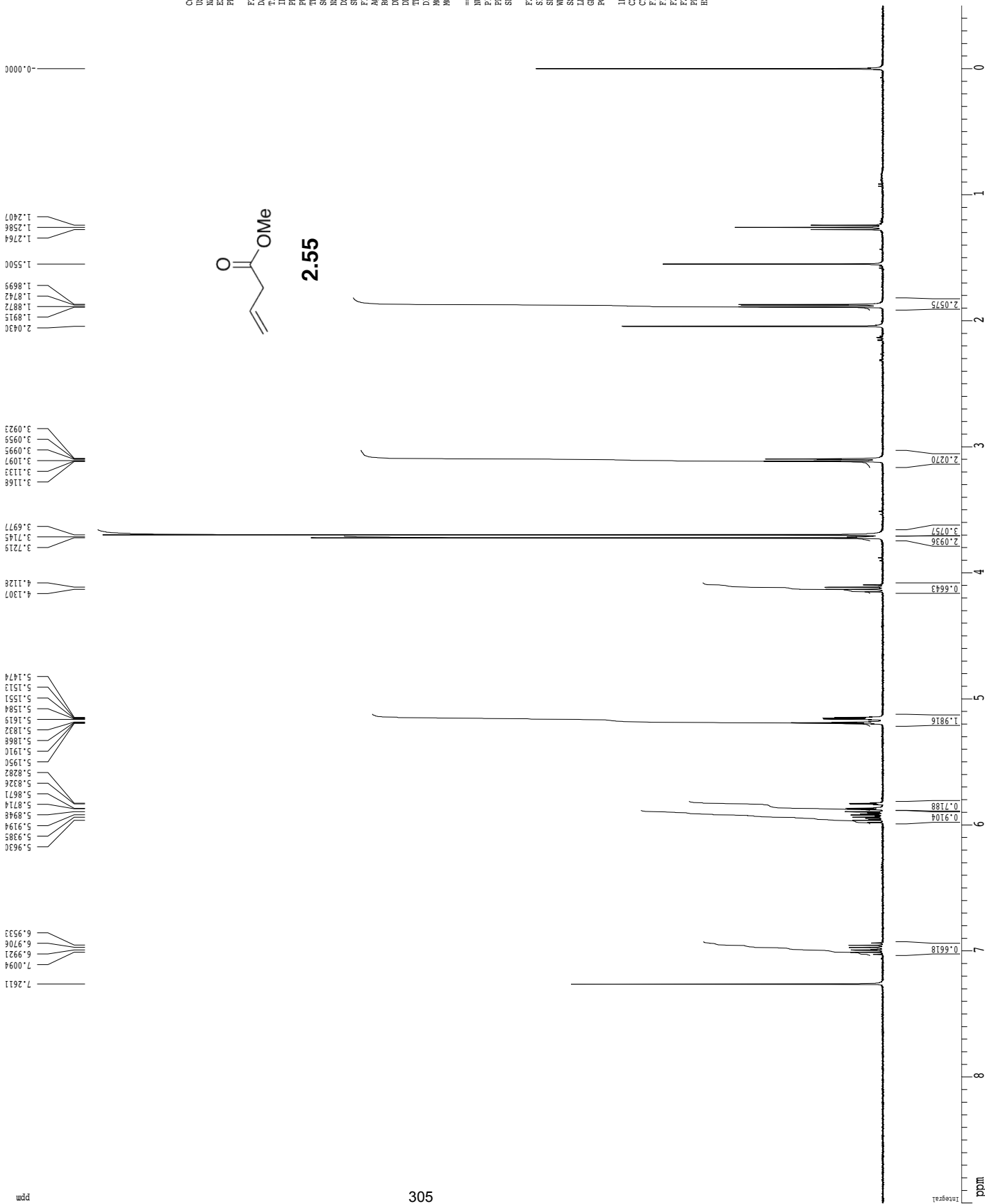
1D NMR plot parameters
 X 25.80 cm
 Y 15.00 cm
 Z 9.000 ppm
 E1 3601.17 Hz
 E2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 12.0 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 PL2 1.00 dB
 PL3 1.00 dB
 SF01 400.1328009 MHz

Z-restored spin-echo ¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR Name: sanrocca
 ABS-2-1-01-proton
 EXNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

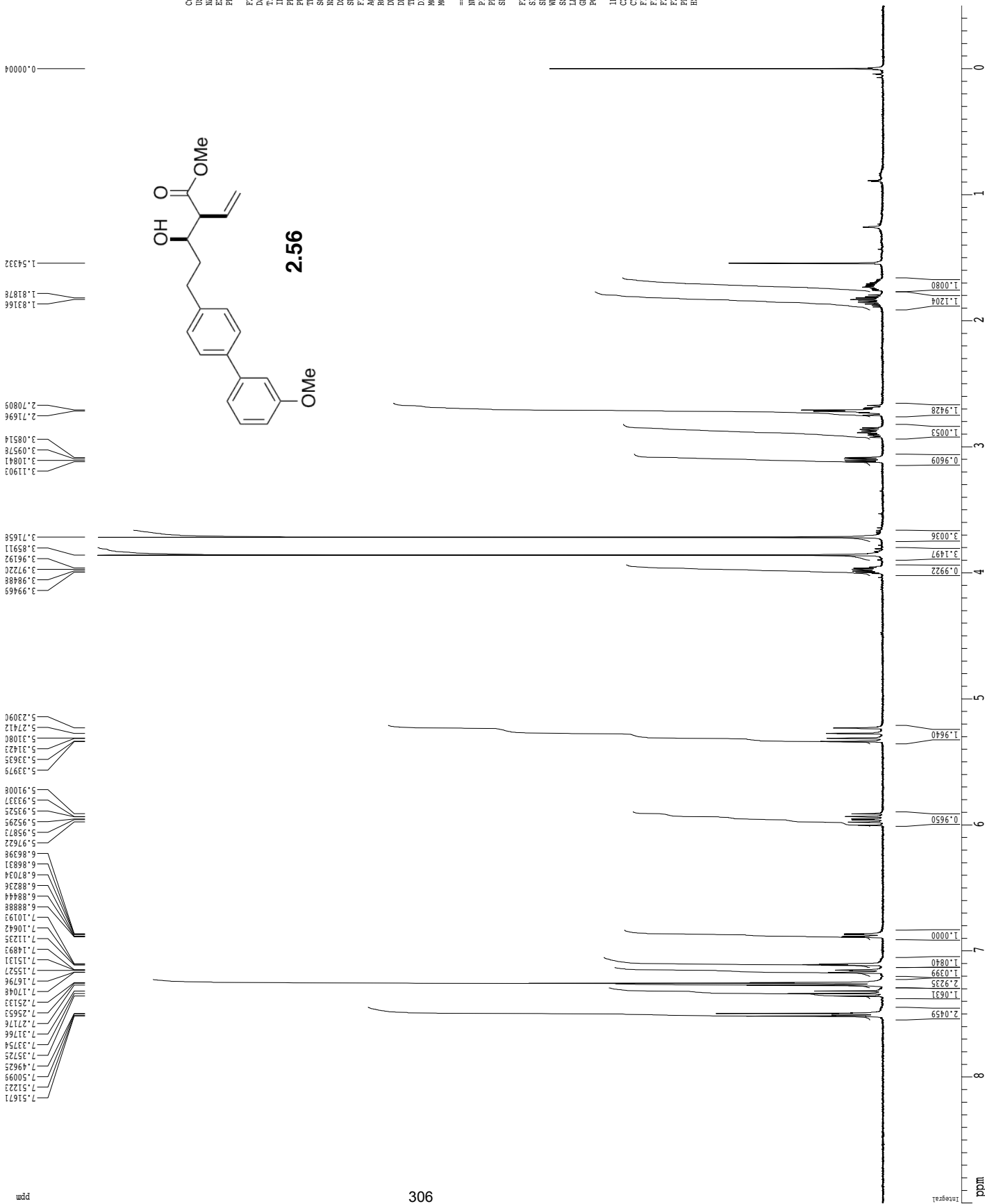
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date: 20191221
 Time: 10.32
 INSTRUM: drx400
 PROBHD: 5 mm Multinucl
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.097813 Hz
 AQ: 5.1118579 sec
 RG: 1149.4
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 298.1 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.05000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: -1.00 dB
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300212 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

ID: NMR plot parameters
 X: 2580.00 cm
 Y: 15.00 cm
 F1: 9.000 ppm
 F2: 3601.17 Hz
 F3: -0.500 ppm
 F4: -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH: 166.72086 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 Run ABS-3-09-Proton3
 Name ABS-3-09-Proton3
 ExpNO 1
 PROCNO 1

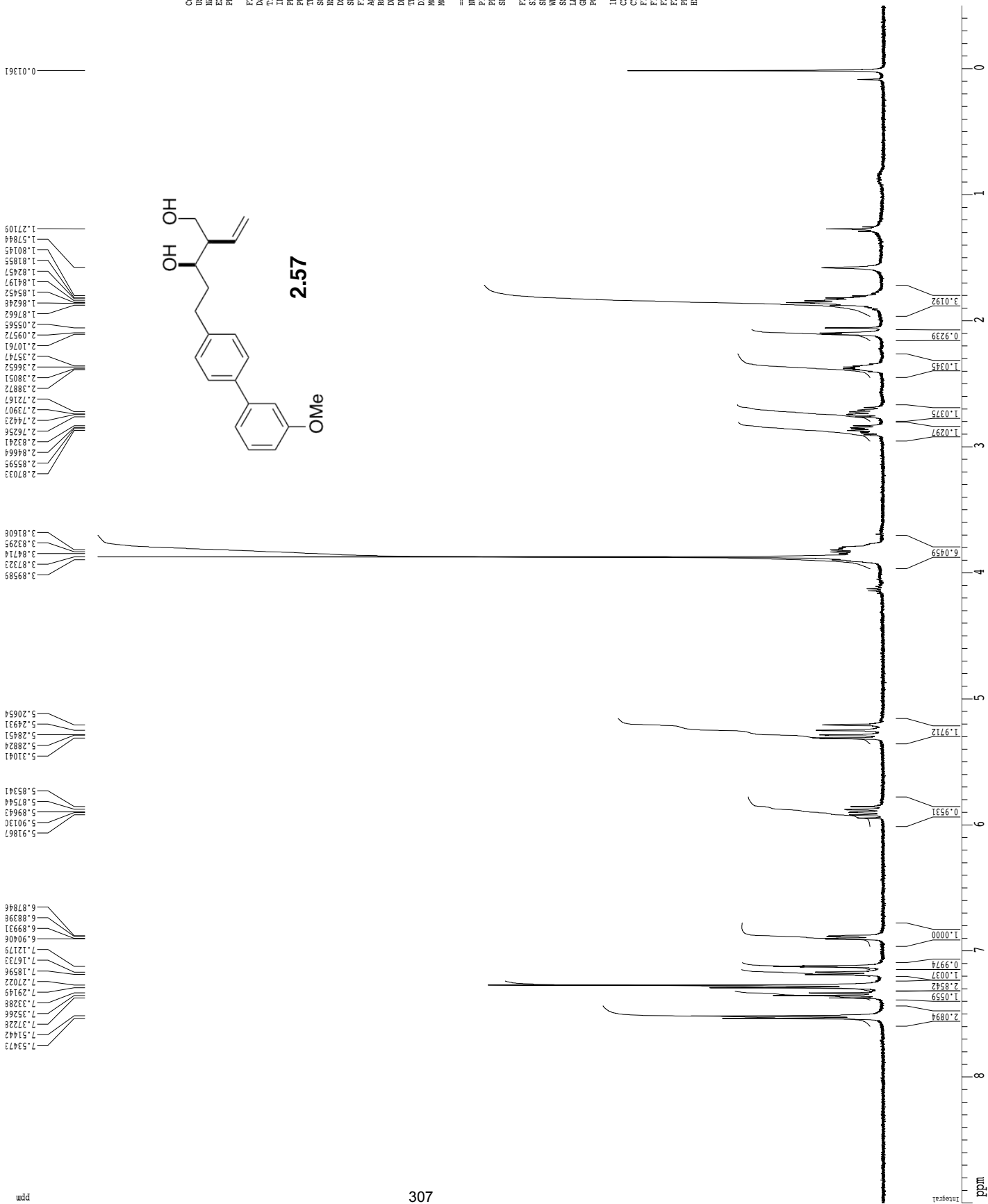
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20191221
 Time 14.58
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBHD 5 mm Multinuc1
 PULPROG zgpg30
 O 1
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 2
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.097813 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 724.1
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 300.2 K
 T2 0.10000000 sec
 T2RHO 0.00000000 sec
 MCRST 0.00000000 sec
 MCRNK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.10 dB
 SFO1 400.132809 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 400.130320 MHz
 DD 0
 NDW 0
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

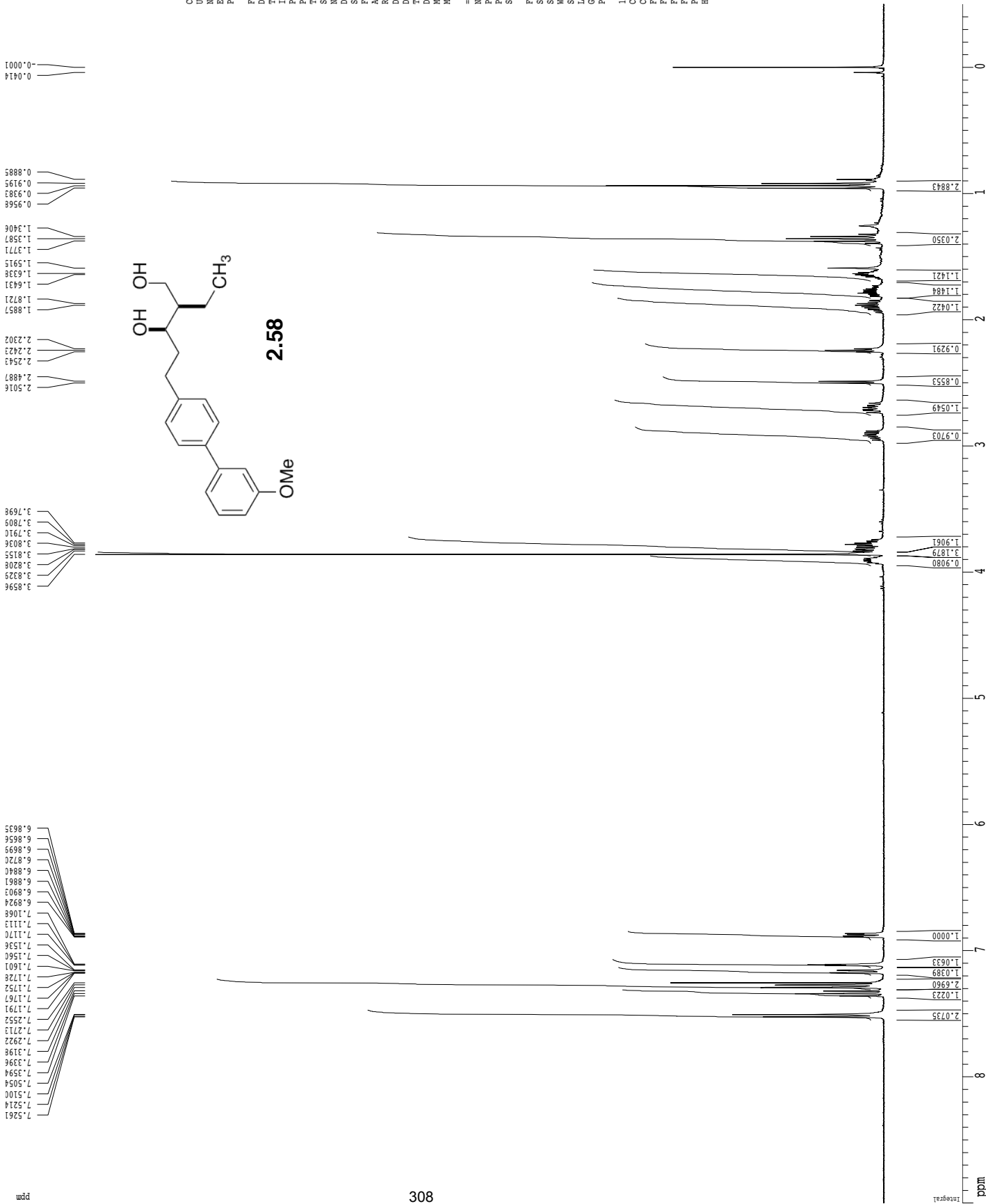
ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CT 15.00 cm
 F1 400.130320 MHz
 F1P 360.117 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM 166.72086 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum

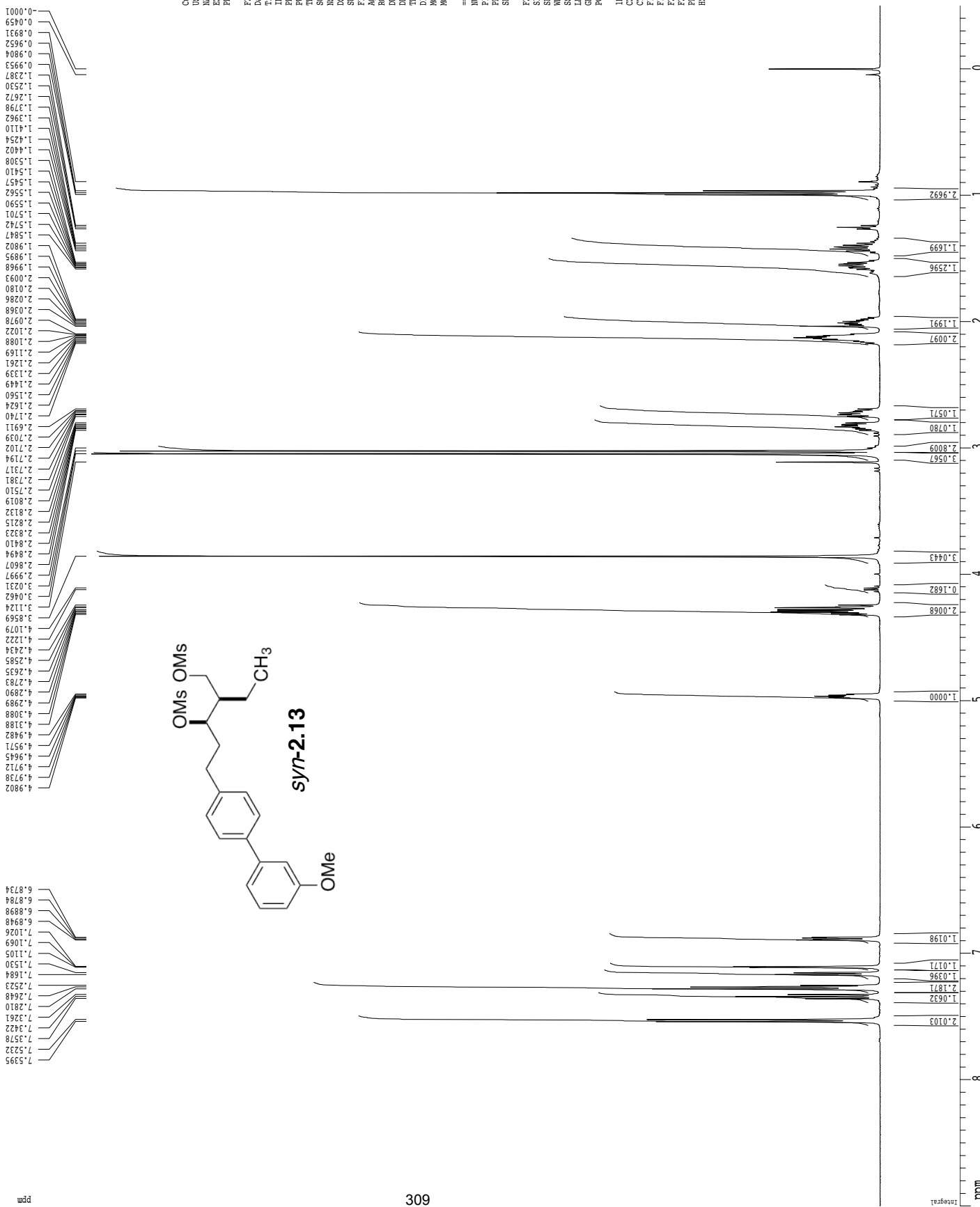


Current Data Parameters
 Name: ABS-3-050-Proton2
 EXPNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ : 20191221
 Time : 10.39
 INSTRUM : drx400
 PROBHD : 5 mm Multinuc1
 PULPROG : zgpg30
 SOLVENT : CDCl3
 NS : 8
 DS : 2
 SWH : 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES : 0.097813 Hz
 AQ : 5.1118579 sec
 RG : 645.1
 DW : 78.000 usec
 DE : 4.50 usec
 TE : 300.2 K
 MCREST : 0.1000000 sec
 MCNREK : 0.0000000 sec
 MCNREK : 0.0150000 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 : 1H
 P1 : 12.00 usec
 PL1 : -1.10 dB
 SFO1 : 400.132809 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI : 32768
 SF : 400.130175 MHz
 RG : 645.1
 NS : 8
 NDM : 0
 SSB : 0
 LB : 0.00 Hz
 GB : 0
 PC : 2.00
 ID NMR plot parameters
 CX : 22.80 cm
 CY : 15.00 cm
 C1 : 0.00 cm
 F1 : 360.117 Hz
 F2 : -0.500 ppm
 F3 : -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH : 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM : 166.72084 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



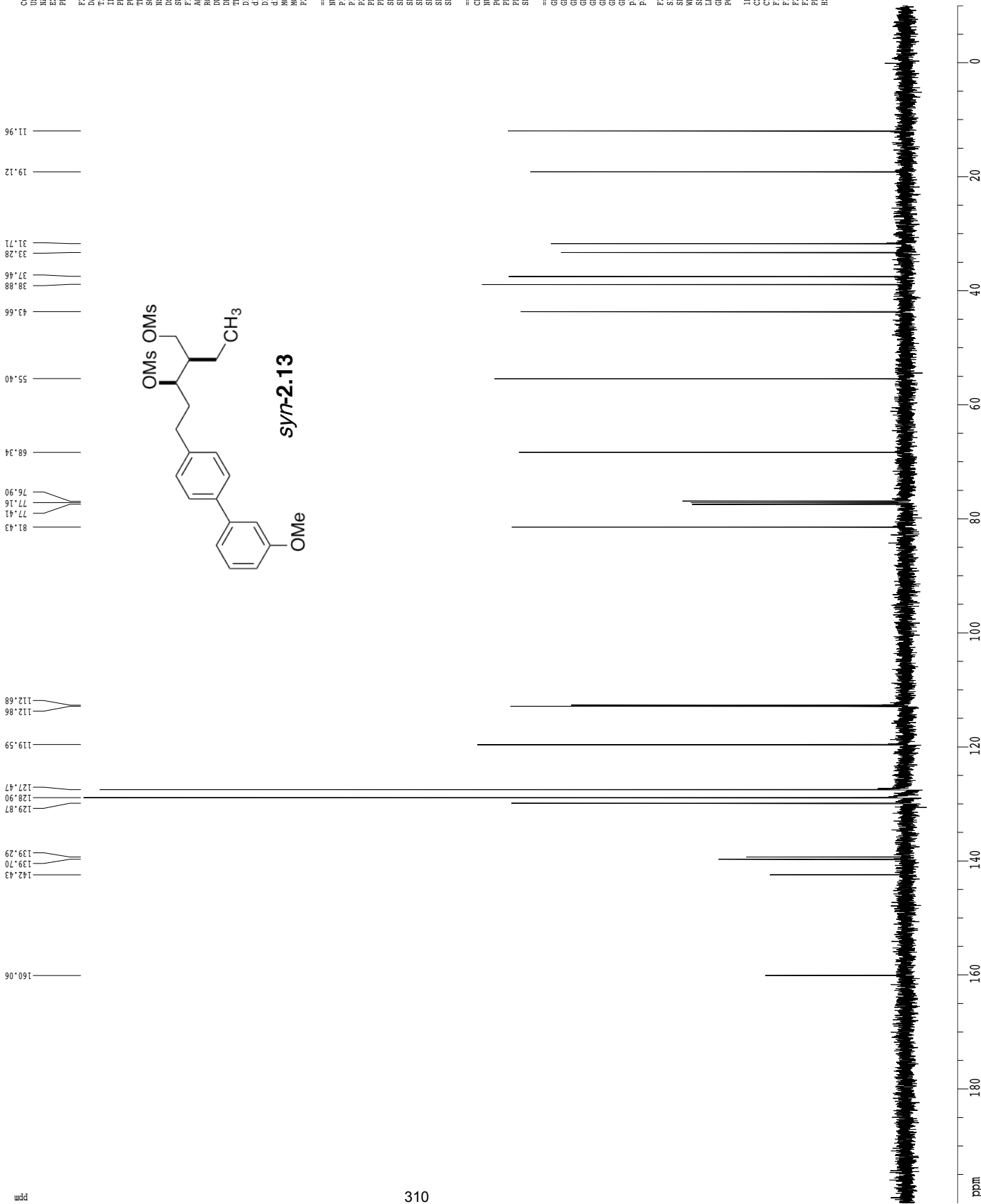
1H spectrum



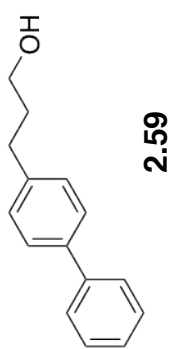
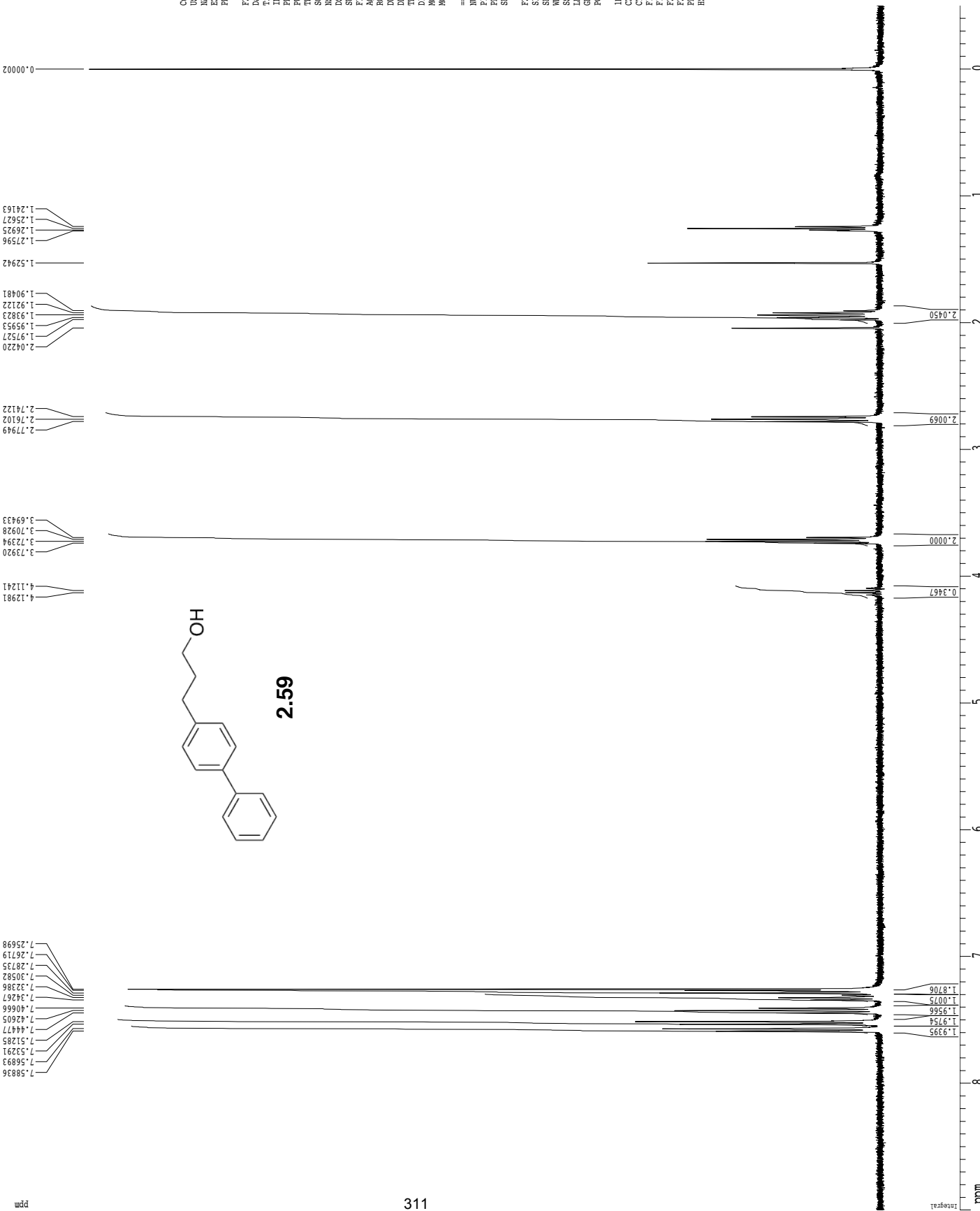
```

Current Data Parameters
NAME          santocda
EXPNO        ABS-3-074-Proton
PROCNO       1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_        20191125
Time         14.46
INSTRUM      cryo500
PROBHD       5 mm CPTCI 1H-
PULPROG      zg30
TD           81728
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS           6
DS           4
SFO1         8012.820 Hz
FIDRES       0.098043 Hz
AQ           5.0998774 sec
RG           5
DM           62.400 usec
DE           6.00 usec
TE           298.1 K
D1           0.10000000 sec
MCREST       0.00000000 sec
MCPRK        0.05000000 sec
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1          1H
P1           7.50 usec
PL1          0.00 dB
SFO1         500.2335015 MHz
F2 - Processing parameters
SI           65536
SF           500.2200346 MHz
WDW          no
SSB          0
LB           0.00 Hz
GB           0
PC           1.00
ID_NMR plot parameters
AQ           25.280 cm
CX           15.00 cm
PI1          9.000 ppm
F1           4501.98 Hz
F2           -0.500 ppm
F3           -250.11 Hz
PPMCH1      0.41667 ppm/cm
PPMCH2      208.42502 Hz/cm
  
```

Z-restored spin-echo ¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR satiodca
 ABS-1-2-05-pure
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1

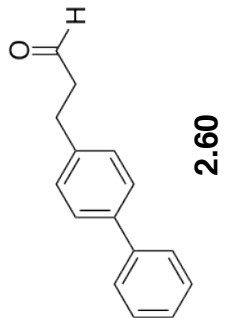
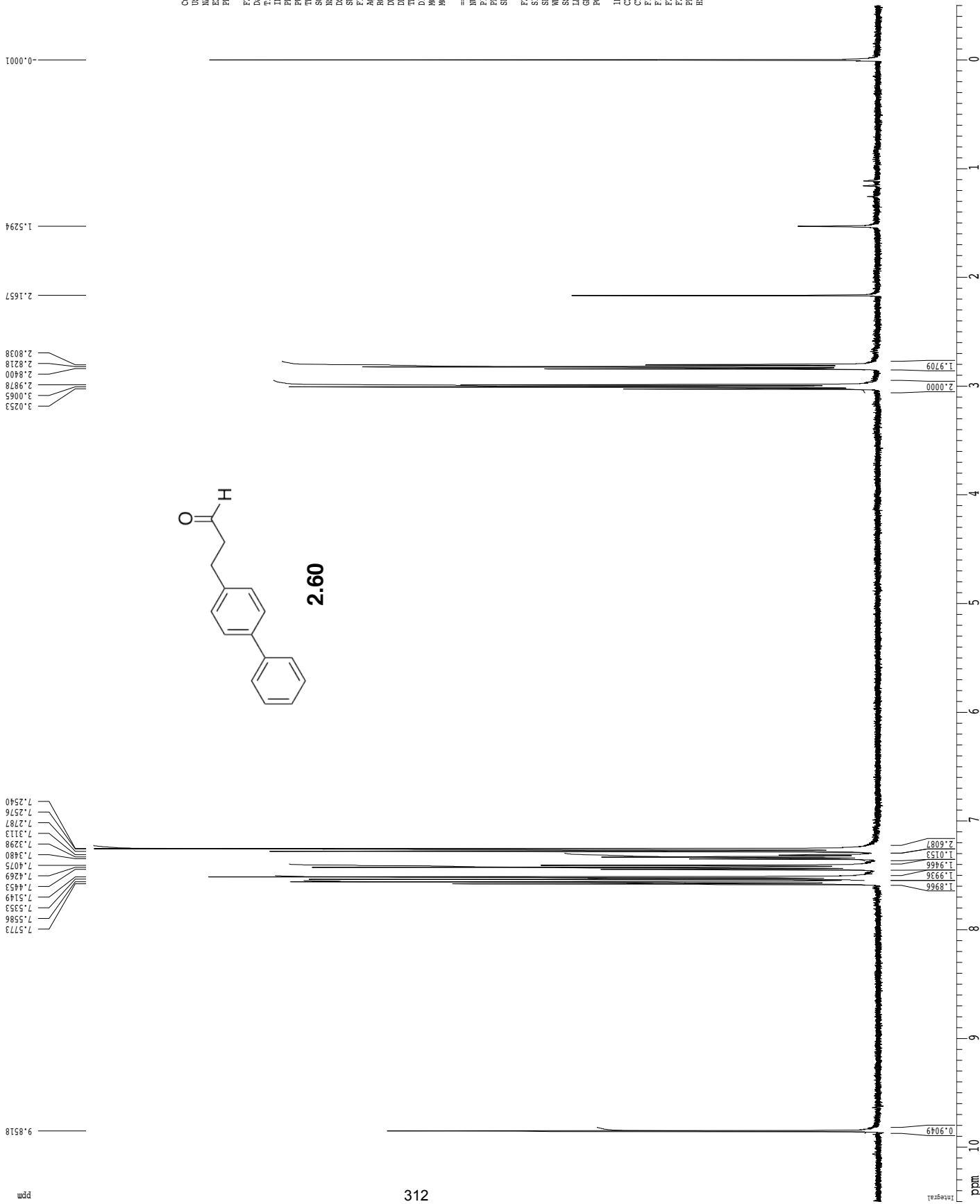
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20180629
 Time 20.25
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 2
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.093813 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 912.3
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300226 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 15.00 cm
 EI 9.000 ppm
 F1 3601.17 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NAME santolca
 ABS-1-2-46-pure
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

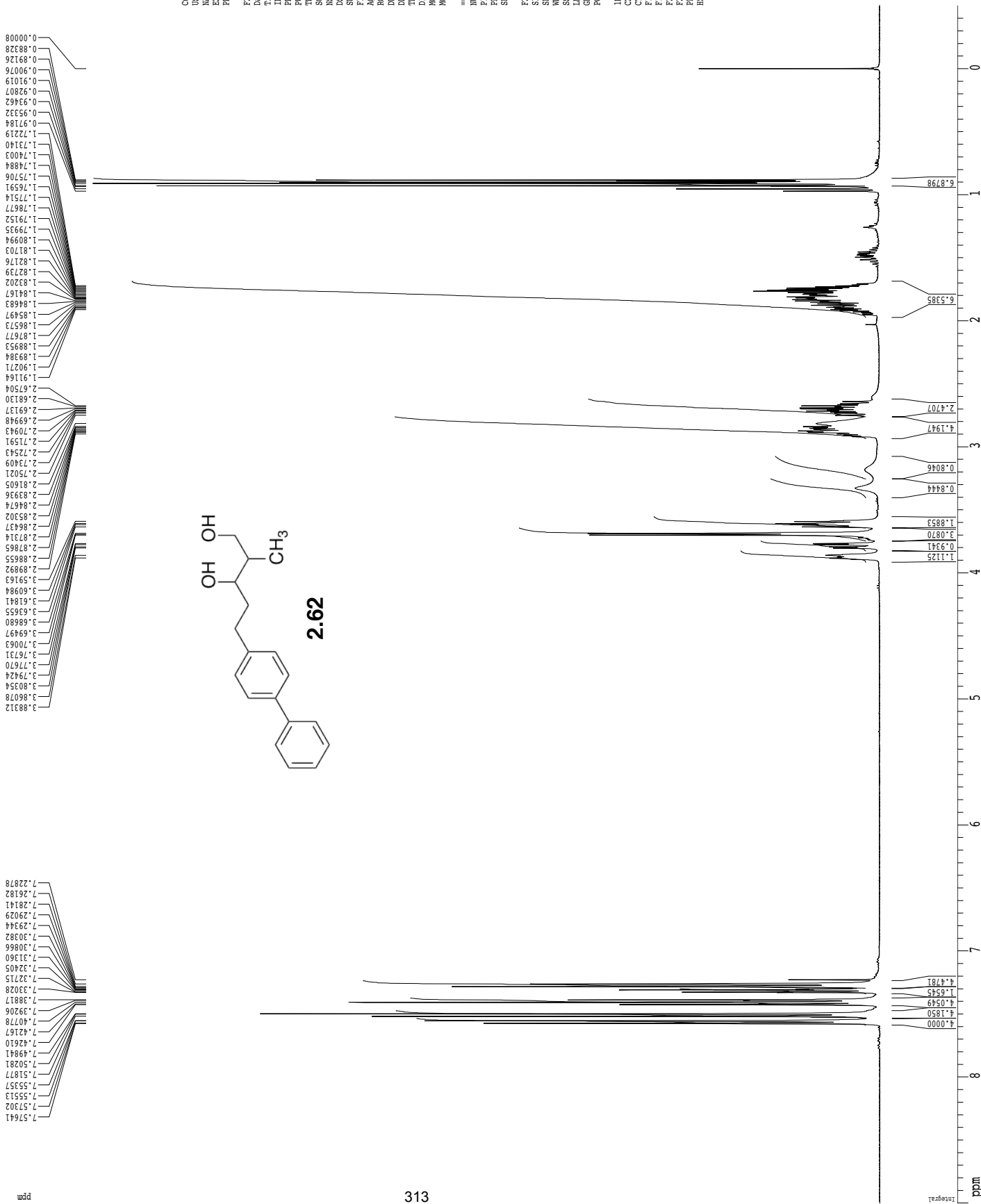
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20180702
 Time 11.35
 INSTRUM dx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.097833 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 456.1
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.1 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.05000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

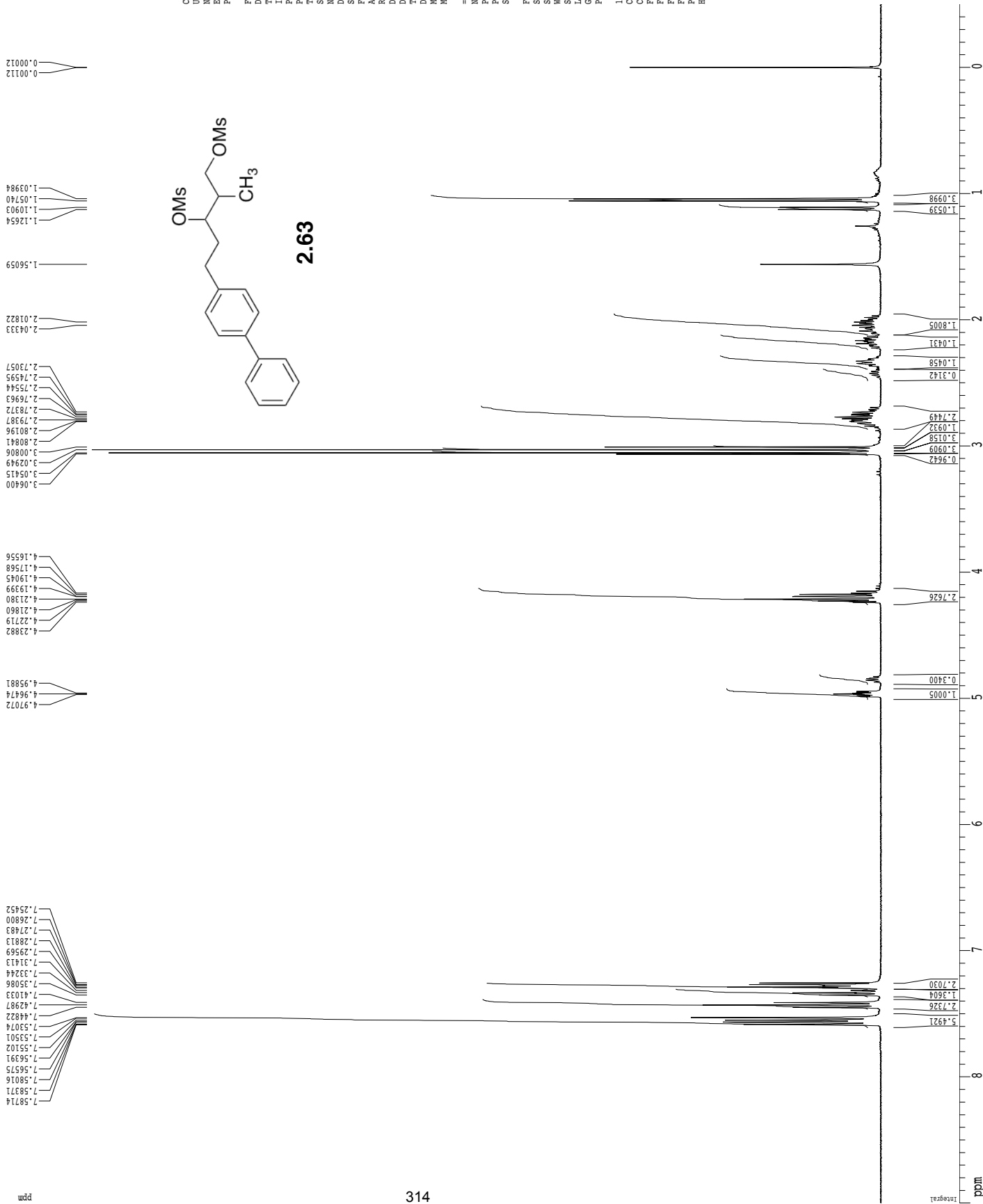
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300237 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 X 25.80 cm
 Y 15.00 cm
 Z 10.500 ppm
 F1 4201.37 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.07 Hz
 PPMCH 0.48246 ppm/cm
 HZCH 193.04520 Hz/cm

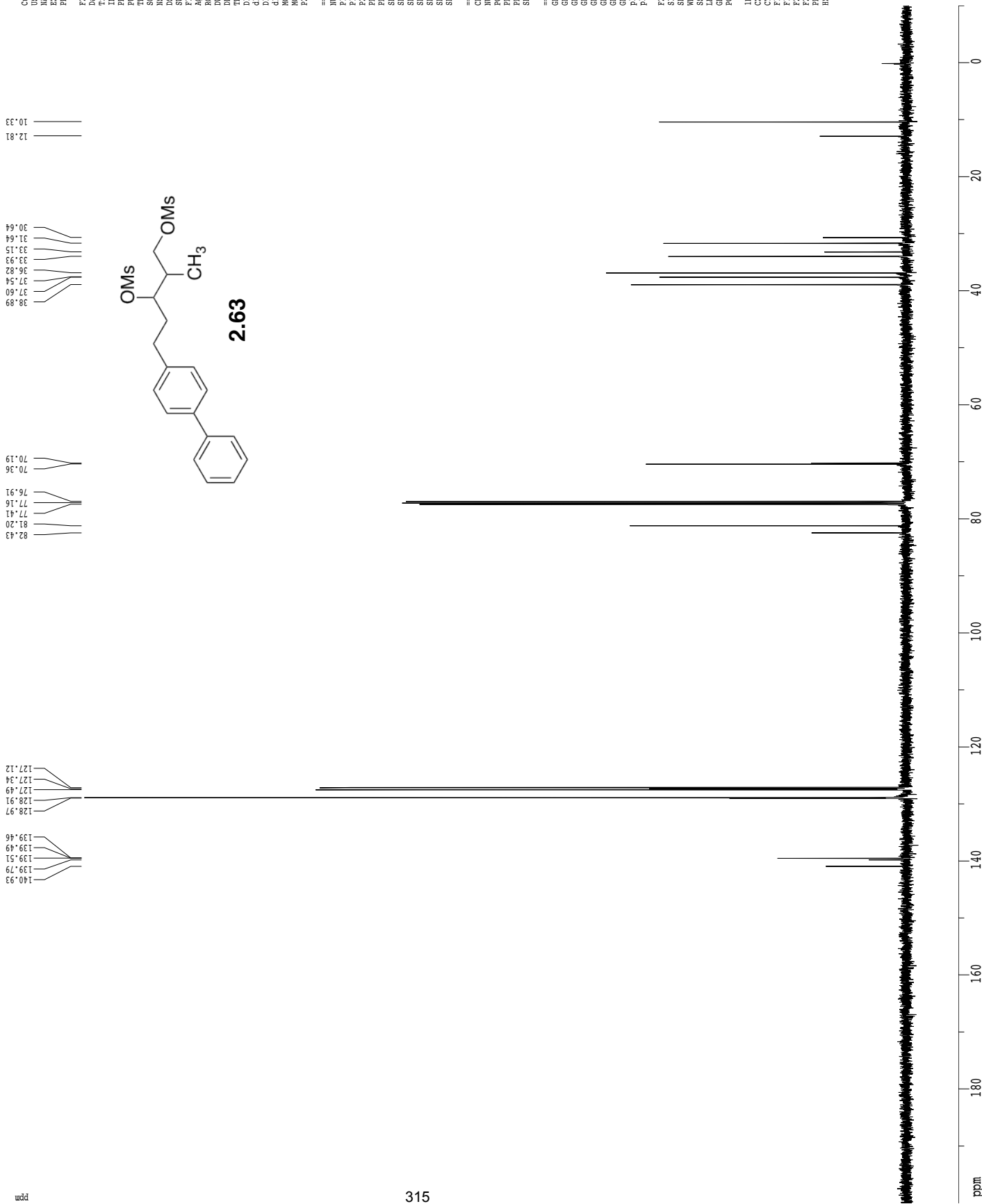
1H spectrum



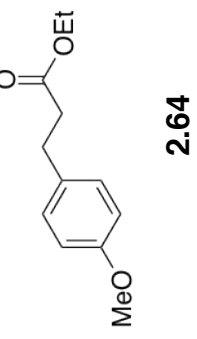
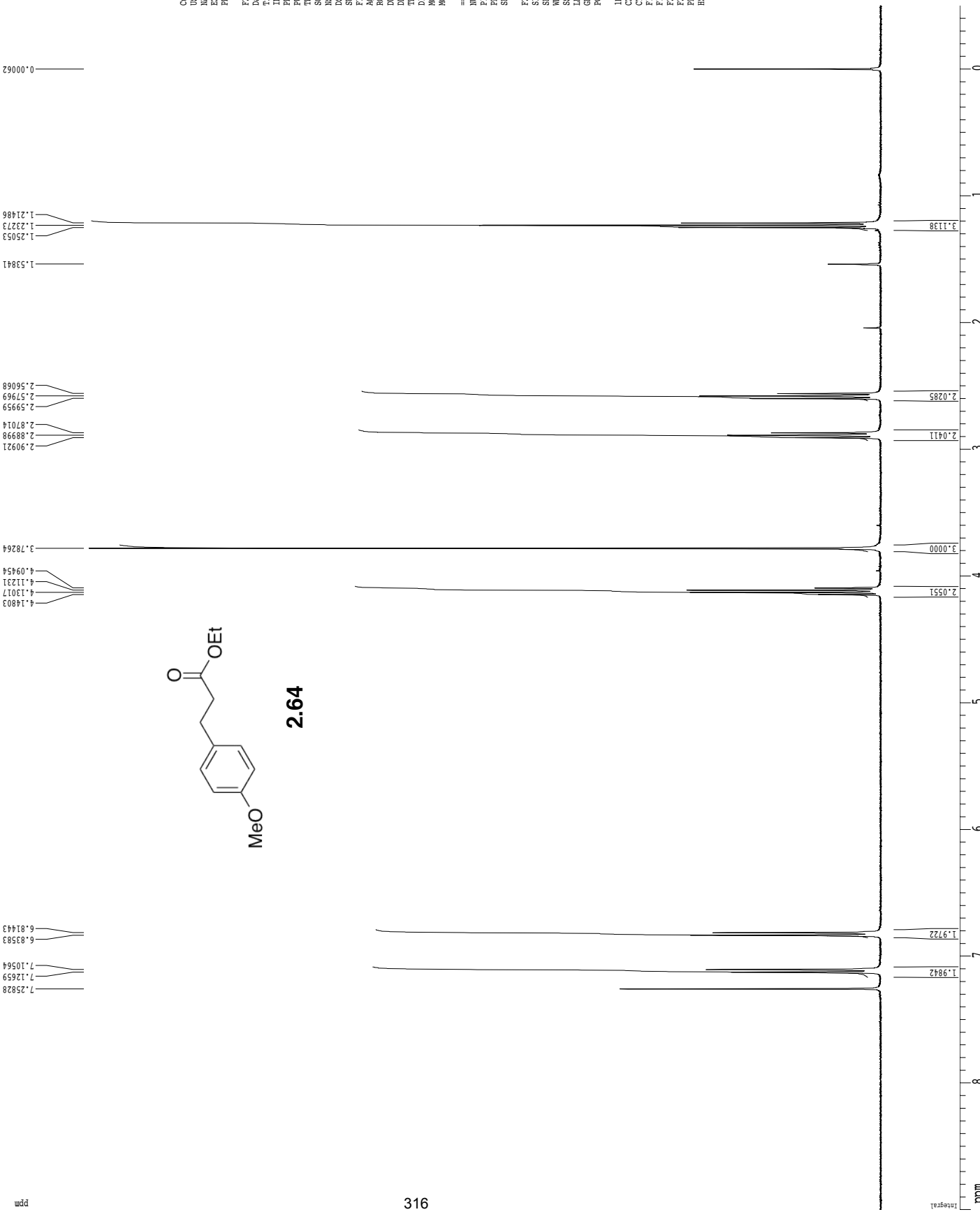
1H spectrum



Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 Name: satlocda
 ABS: 2-073-pure
 EXPRNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_: 20181029
 Time: 17.33
 INSTRUM: drx400
 PROBED: 5 mm QNP H/P
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.097813 Hz
 AQ: 5.1118579 sec
 RG: 512
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.05000000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: -1.00 dB
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300221 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

ID: NMR plot parameters
 X: 25.80 cm
 Y: 15.00 cm
 Z: 9.00000000 cm
 E1: 3601.17 Hz
 E2: -0.50000000 ppm
 F2: -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH: 166.72086 Hz/cm

1H spectrum

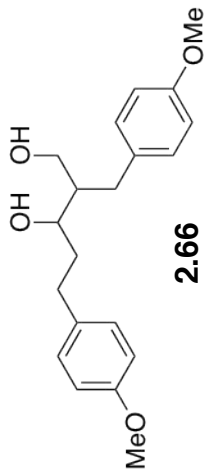
ppm

7.2493
7.1354
7.1139
7.0784
7.0566
7.0488
7.0461
6.8551
6.8459
6.8050
6.7937

3.9095
3.8992
3.8893
3.8833
3.7863
3.7775
3.6816
3.6755
3.6567
3.6516

2.7940
2.7844
2.7709
2.6929
2.6821
2.6701
2.6498
2.6321
2.6151
2.6099
2.5953
2.5797
2.5732
2.5626
2.5511
1.9312
1.9173
1.8978
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1.8752
1.8619
1.8087
1.7205

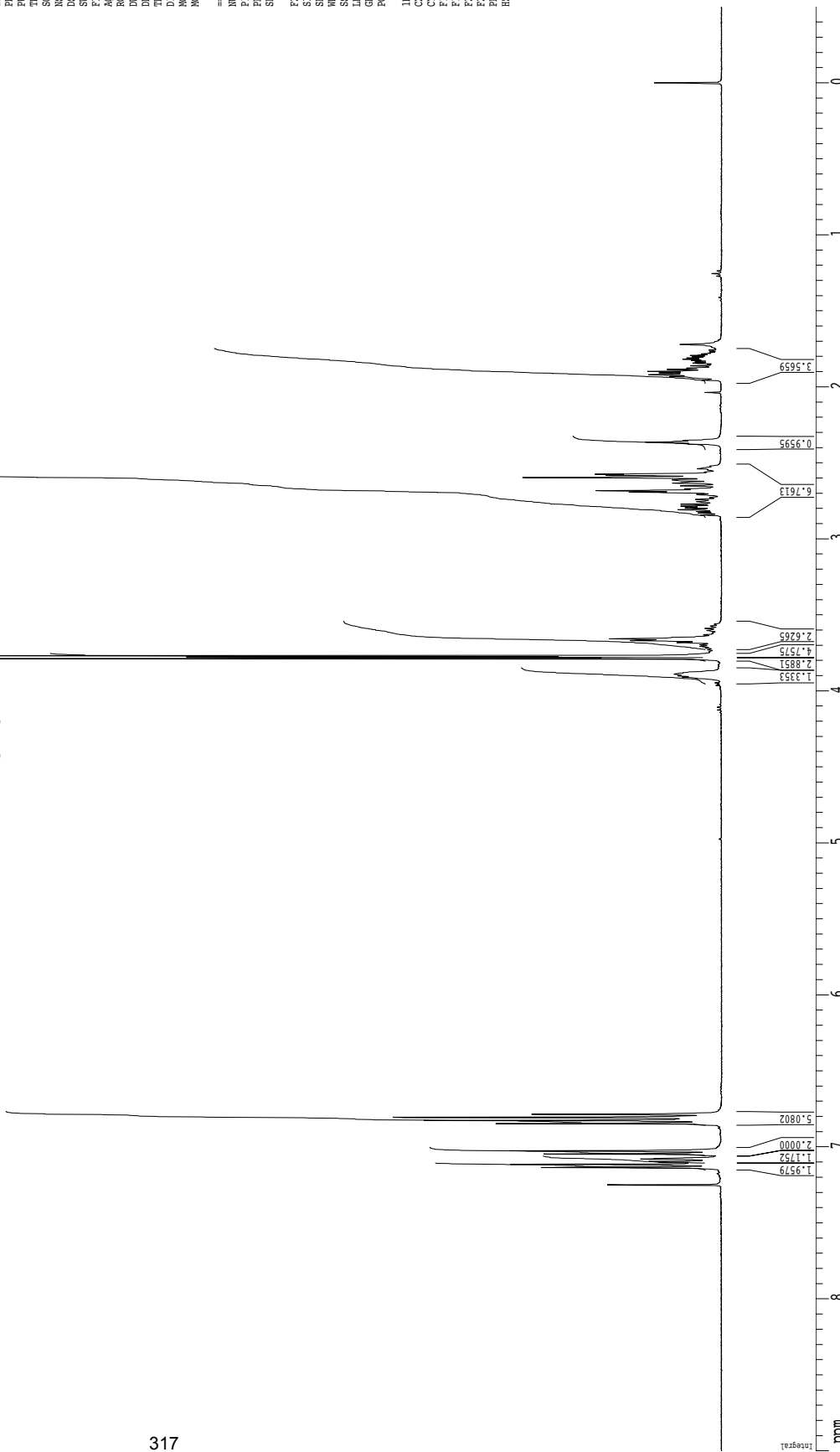
0.0000



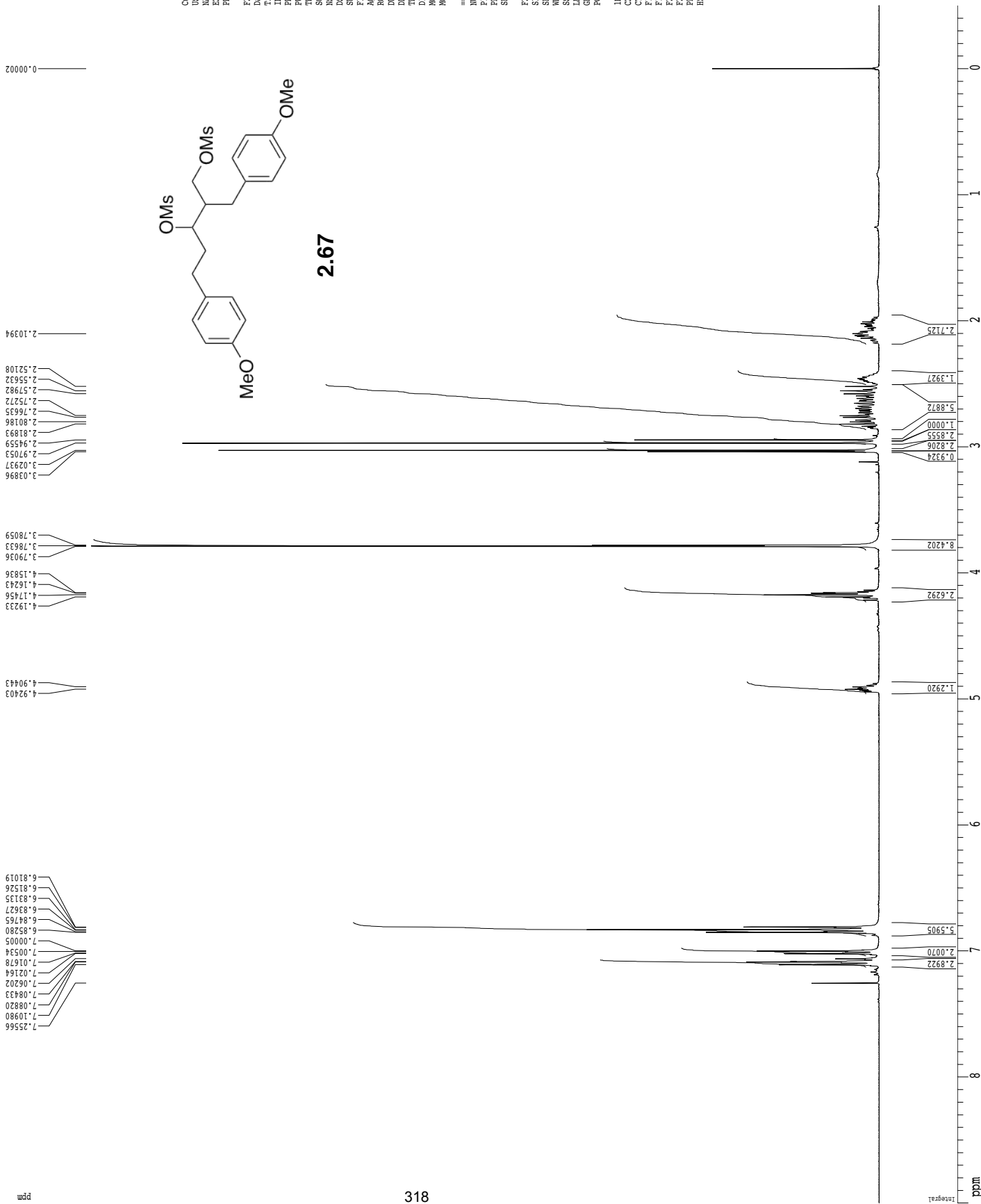
Current Data Parameters
NAME: sml0004
EXPNO: 1
PROCNO: 1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ Time: 20181101 10:46
INSTRUM: drx400
PROBHD: 5 mm QNP H/P/P
TD: 65536
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NS: 9
DSH: 6410.256 Hz
ETRES: 0.093833 Hz
AQ: 5.1118579 sec
RG: 114
DW: 78.000 usec
DE: 4.50 usec
TE: 298.0 K
D1: 0.10000000 sec
MCREST: 0.0000000 sec
MCPRK: 0.0500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1: 1H
PULPROG: zgpg30
PC: 12.00
SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz
SI: 65536
SF: 400.1300254 MHz
WDW: no
SSB: 0
LB: 0.00 Hz
GB: 0
PC: 2.00

ID: NMR plot parameters
CX: 25.80 cm
CY: 15.00 cm
CZ: 9.000000000000000
E1: 3601.17 Hz
E2: -0.500000000000000
E3: -200.06 Hz
PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
HZCM: 166.72086 Hz/cm



1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR satulocda
 ABS-2-076-proton
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1

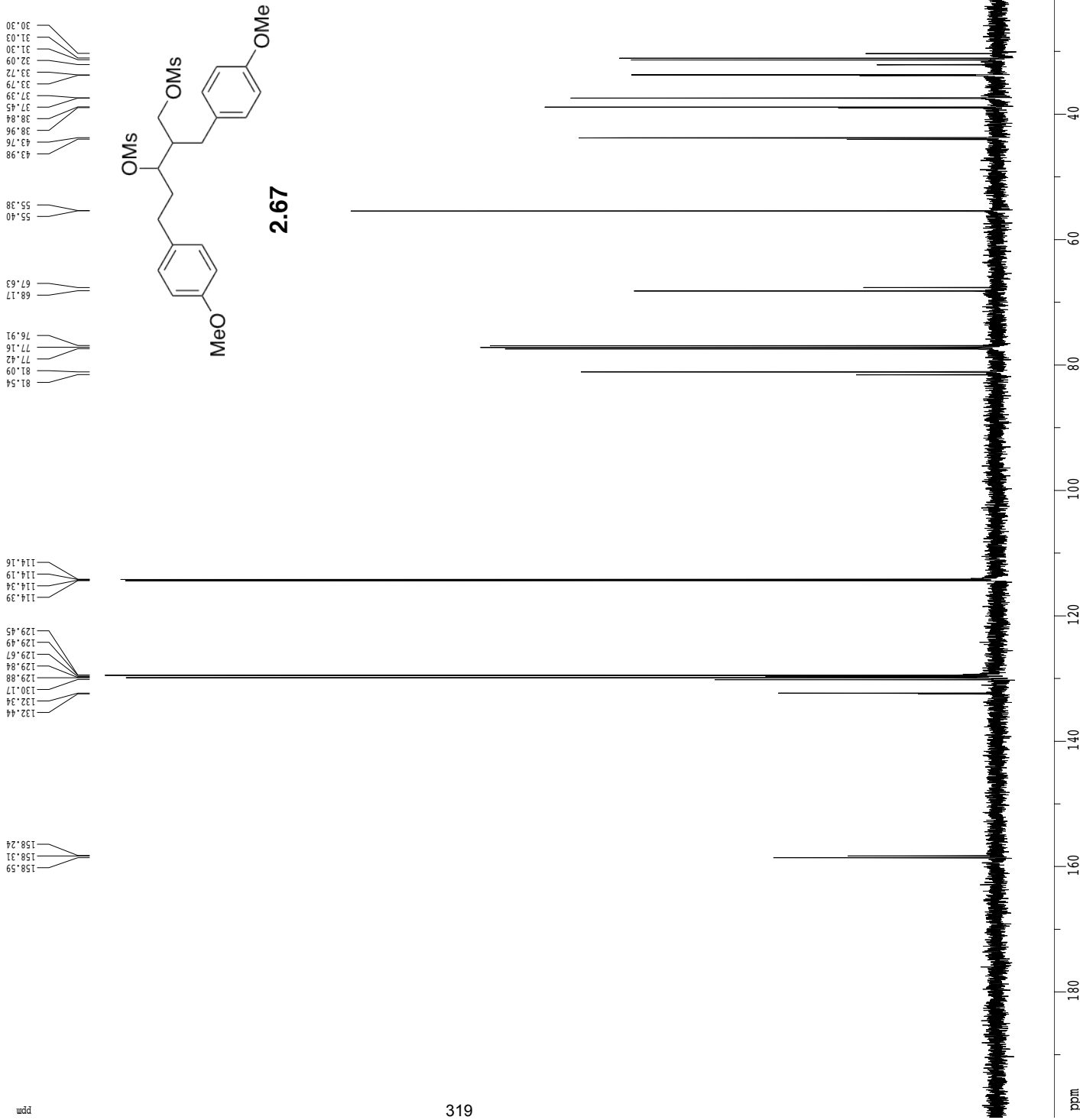
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20191031
 Time_ 18.01
 INSTRUM dx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 2
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.093833 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 161.3
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300228 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 F1 9.000 ppm
 F2 3601.17 Hz
 F3 -0.500 ppm
 F4 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo ¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



```

Current Data Parameters
NAME          Banforda
EXPNO         1
PROCNO        1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20191102
Time          16:02
INSTRUM       cryo500
PROBHD        5 mm CPXI 1H-
PULPROG       zgpg30
NUC1           13C
SOLVENT        CDCl3
NS            192
DS            16
SWH            30303.031 Hz
FIDRES        0.462388 Hz
AQ            1.0813940 sec
RG            14596.5
DR            1.000000 usec
DE            6.00 usec
TE            298.0 K
D1            0.25000000 sec
d11           0.03000000 sec
D16           0.00020000 sec
d17           0.00019600 sec
ICREST        0.10000000 sec
WALTZ16       0.01500000 sec
WALTZ4        0.01500000 sec
P2            33.10 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1          13C
P1            16.55 usec
P2            2000.00 usec
PCPDZ         30.00 usec
PL1           120.00 dB
PL2           120.00 dB
PL3           -1.00 dB
PL4           -1.00 dB
SF01          125.7942548 MHz
SF2           2.70 dB
SF4           2.70 dB
SFO2          Cmp0comp.4
SFO4          Cmp0comp.4
SFO6          0.00 Hz
SFO7          0.00 Hz
SFOFF4        0.00 Hz

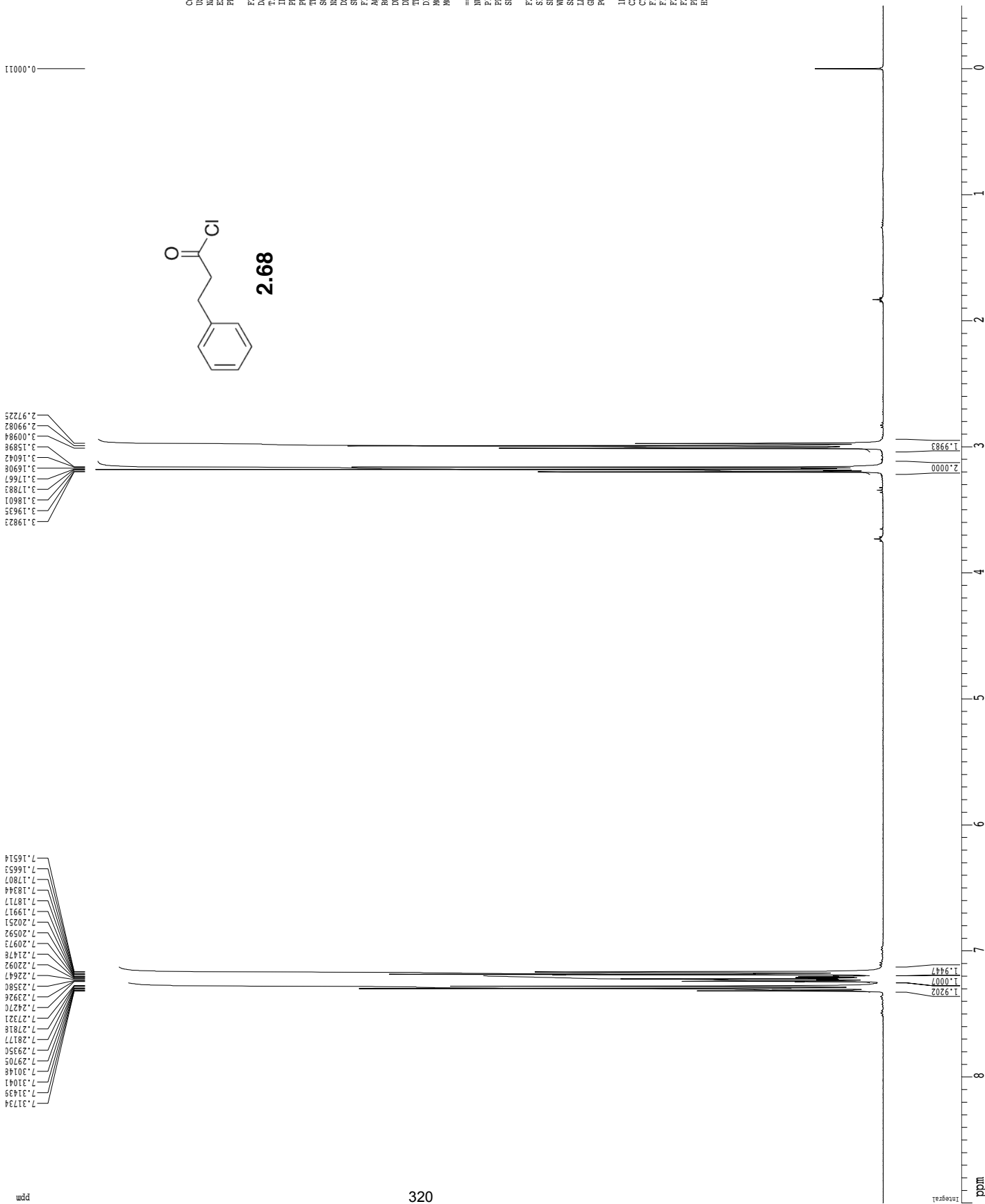
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
COPPRG2       waltz16
NUC2          1H
P1            100.00 usec
P2            100.00 usec
PL1           23.54 dB
PL2           23.54 dB
SF02          500.2225011 MHz

===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
GGRAM1        SINE.100
GGRAM2        SINE.100
GFL1          0.00 Hz
GFL2          0.00 Hz
GFL3          0.00 Hz
GFL4          0.00 Hz
GFL5          0.00 Hz
GFL6          0.00 Hz
GFL7          30.00 Hz
GFL8          50.00 Hz
GFL9          500.00 usec
GFL10         1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
SI            65536
SF            125.7804117 MHz
WDW           EM
SSB           0
LB            1.00 Hz
GB            0
PC            2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
CX            22.80 cm
CY            15.65 cm
FIP           200.000 ppm
F1            25156.08 Hz
F2            156.130 ppm
F3            -1257.80 ppm
PENCN        9.21053 ppm/cm
RECN         1158.50378 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 Name: 8amioda
 ABS-5-09
 EXPRNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

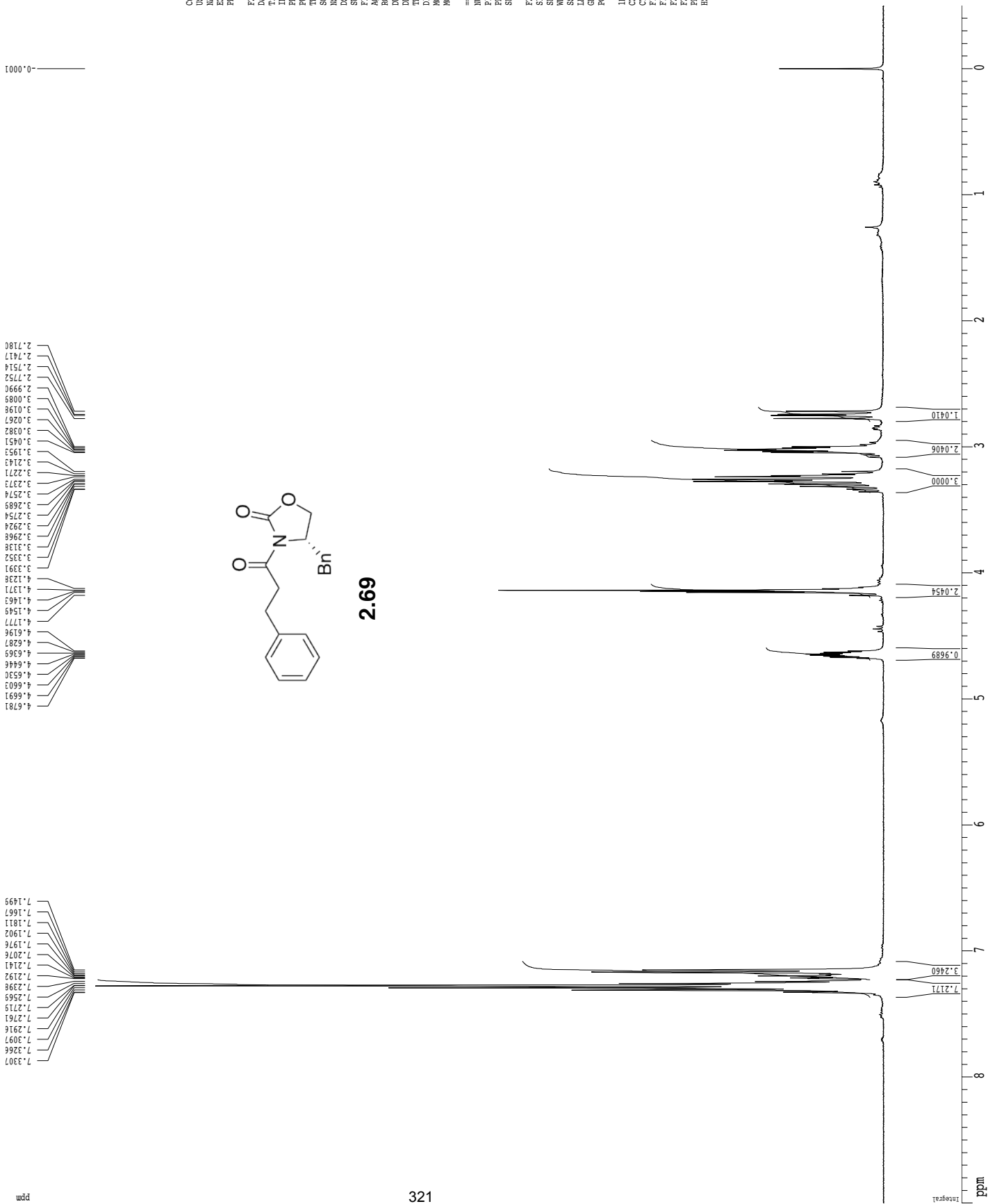
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_: 20191210
 Time: 17.24
 INSTRUM: drx400
 PROBHD: 5 mm Multinuc1
 PULPROG: zg30
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.093813 Hz
 AQ: 5.1118579 sec
 RG: 30.5
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 297.9 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.05000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: -1.00 dB
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300416 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

ID: NMR plot parameters
 AX: 25.80 cm
 CY: 15.00 cm
 EI1: 9.000 ppm
 EI2: 3601.17 Hz
 FZ1: -0.500 ppm
 FZ2: -200.06 Hz
 PPMXN: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZXCN: 166.72086 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR 1H
 NMR 1H
 ABS-3-031-Proc10n
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1

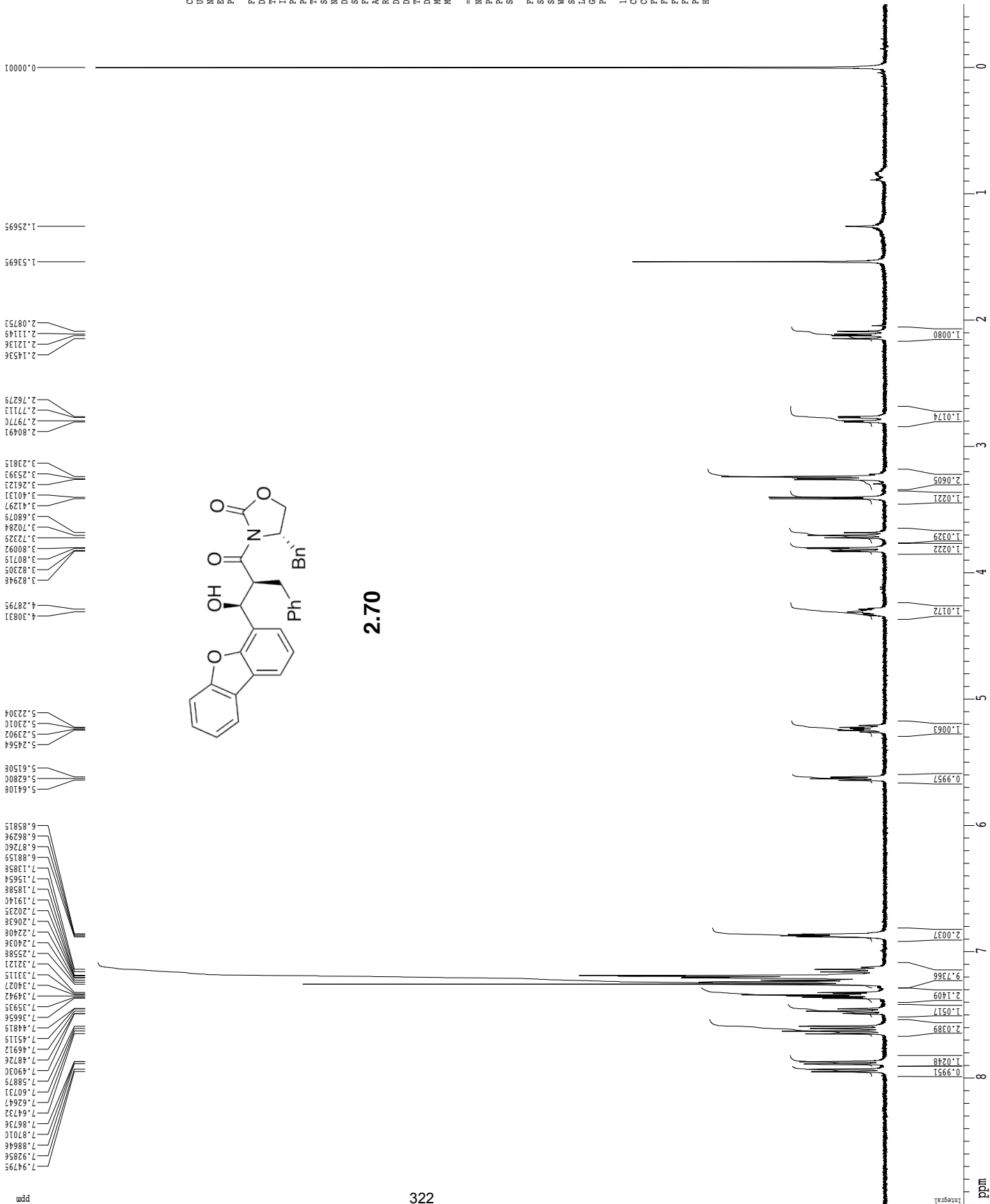
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20201013
 Time 17.13
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBHD 5 mm Multinucl
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz
 FIDRES 0.097813 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 128
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.2 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

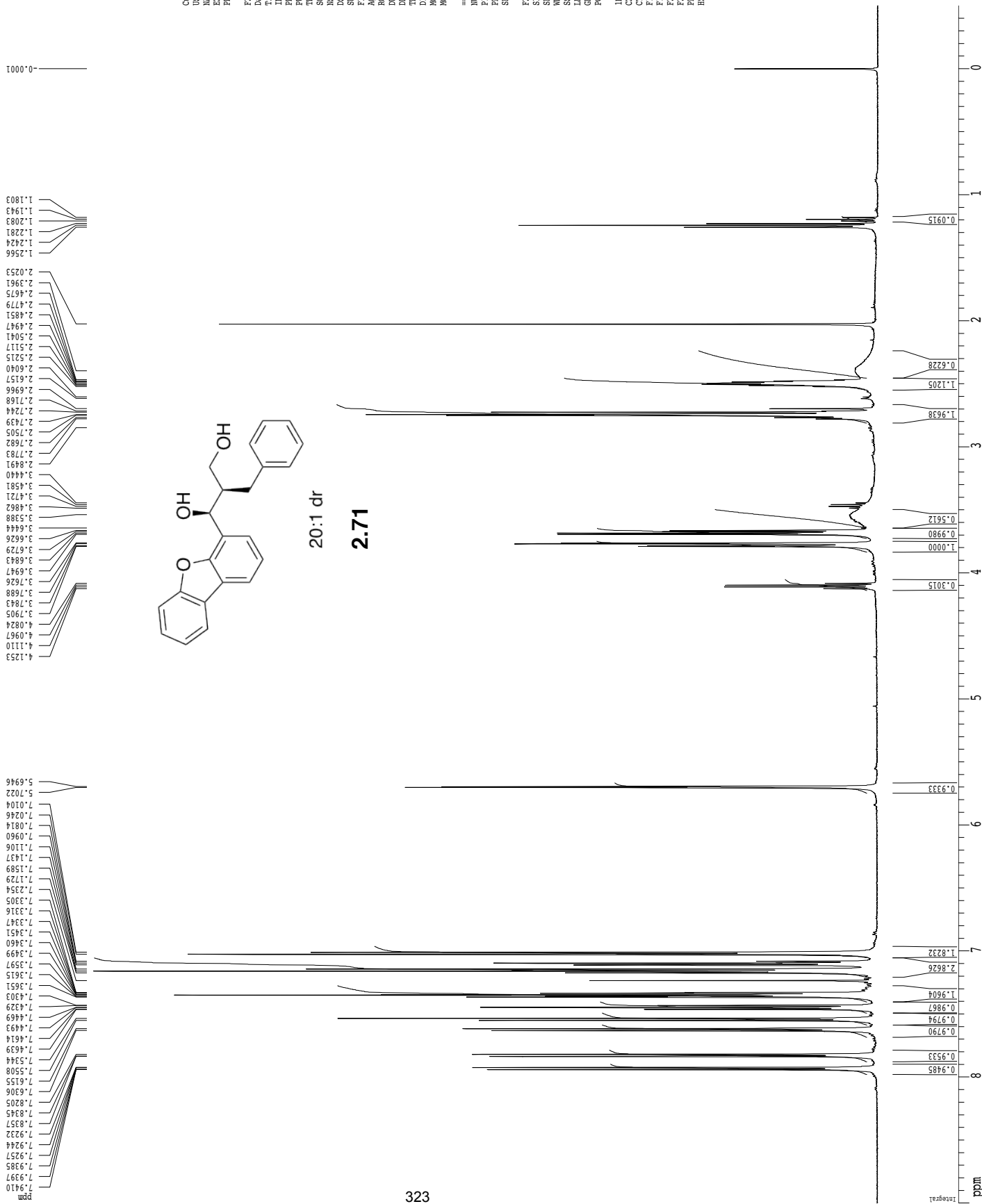
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300296 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 9.000 ppm
 F1 3601.17 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F3 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR - sanrocca
 ABS-3-04-proton
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

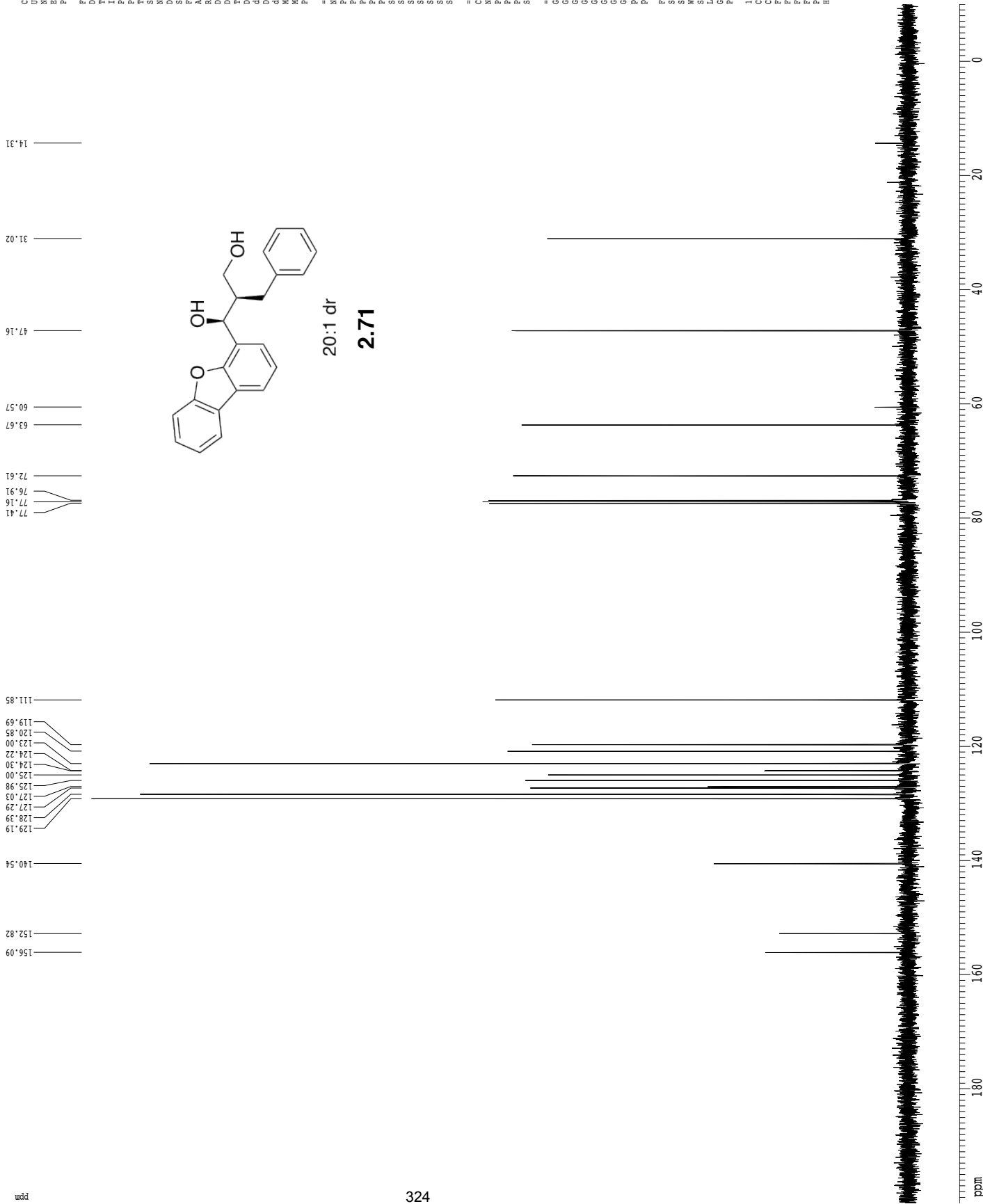
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20201012
 Time 13.04
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPXI.H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 81728
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.098043 Hz
 AQ 5.0998774 sec
 RG 7.1
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.1000000 sec
 MCREST 0.0000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.0500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SFO1 500.2235015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200435 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 AX 25.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 CZ 9.0000000 cm
 E1 4501.98 Hz
 E2 -0.5000000 Hz
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM 208.42502 Hz/cm

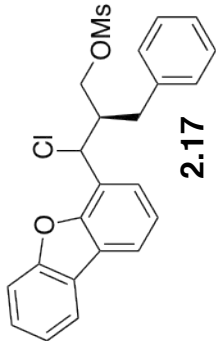
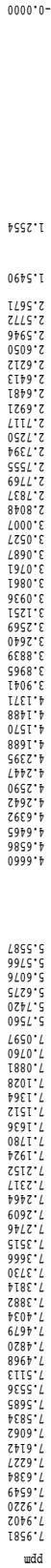
Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          santforda
NAME          ABS-3-094-carbon
EXPNO        1
PROCNO       1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20200102
Time_        13.06
INSTRUM      cryo500
PROBHD       5 mm CPXI 1H-
PULPROG      zgpg30
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS           80
DS           16
SWH          30303.031 Hz
FIDRES       0.462388 Hz
AQ           1.0813940 sec
RG           7296.2
DR           1.6100000 usec
TE           298.0 K
D1           0.25000000 sec
d11          0.03000000 sec
D16          0.00020000 sec
d17          0.00019600 sec
DELTA        0.10000000 sec
CHRG1        0
CHRG2        0
WALTZ16      0.01500000 sec
PC           33.10 usec
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1         13C
P1           16.55 usec
PL1          2000.00 usec
PR1          19.00 usec
RG1          120.00 dB
PL2          -1.00 dB
SF01         125.7942548 MHz
SF2          2.70 dB
SF4          2.70 dB
SFO1         Cpp60comp.4
SFO2         Cpp60.0.5.20.1.1
SFO3         0.00 Hz
SFO4         0.00 Hz
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPRPG2       waltz16
NUC2         1H
PCP02        100.00 usec
PL2          19.00 dB
RG2          23.54 dB
SF02        500.2225011 MHz
===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
GPM01        SINE.100
GPM02        SINE.100
GPM03        0.00 Hz
GPM04        0.00 Hz
GPM05        0.00 Hz
GPM06        0.00 Hz
GPM07        0.00 Hz
GPM08        0.00 Hz
GPM09        30.00 Hz
GPM10        50.00 Hz
GPM11        100.00 usec
P15          500.00 usec
P16          100.00 usec
F2 - Processing parameters
SI           65536
SF           125.7804122 MHz
WDW          EM
SSB          0
LB           1.00 Hz
GB           0
PC           2.00
ID NMR plot parameters
CX           22.80 cm
CY           15.65 cm
FIP         200.000 ppm
F1           25156.08 Hz
F2           125.7604122 MHz
F3           -1257.800 ppm
FPCMCN      9.21053 ppm/cm
RECNCN      1158.50378 Hz/cm
  
```

1H spectrum



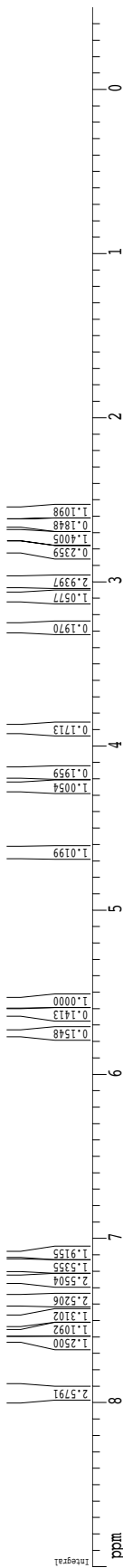
Current Data Parameters
 USER: mofc
 NAME: ABS-3-105-cl-proton
 EXPNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_: 20200114
 Time: 14:04
 INSTRUM: cpc500
 PROBHD: 5 mm CPC1 H-
 PULPROG: zg30
 TD: 81728
 NS: 8
 DS: 4
 SWH: 8012.5020 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.099043 Hz
 AQ: 5.0598714 sec
 RG: 5
 DW: 62.400 usec
 DE: 6.00 usec
 TE: 296.0 K
 MCHRES: 0.10000000 sec
 MCXRF: 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 1H
 P1: 7.50 usec
 PL1: 0.00 dB
 SFO1: 500.225015 MHz

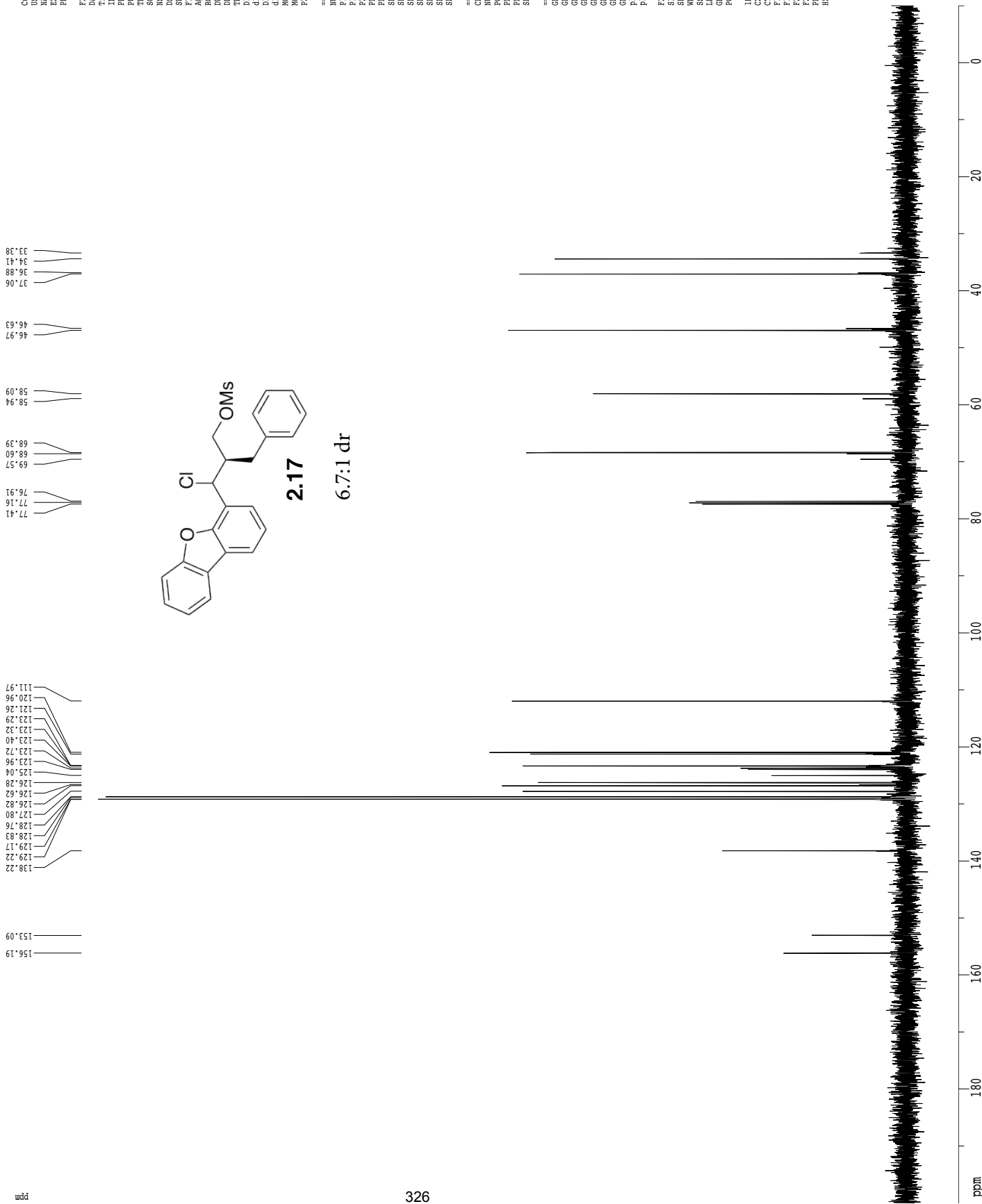
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 500.2200437 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 GB: 0
 PC: 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX: 22.80 cm
 CT: 15.00 cm
 F1: 0.00 ppm
 F2: 45.00 ppm
 F3: -0.500 ppm
 F4: -250.11 Hz
 PPMCK: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCK: 208.42502 Hz/cm



dichloride

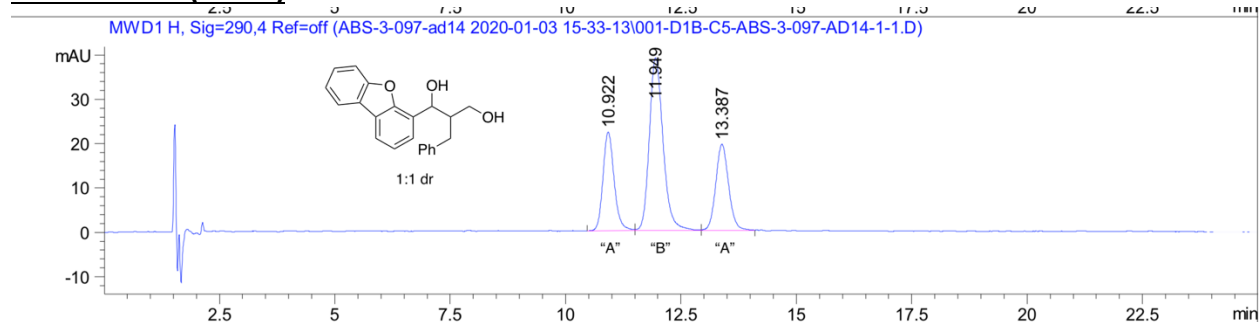
Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



Current Data Parameters
 USER barforda
 NAME ABS-3-105-c1-carbon
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20200114
 Time 13:35
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBD 5 mm CPXI IH-
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 56
 DS 16
 SWH 30303.031 Hz
 FIDRES 0.462388 Hz
 AQ 1.0813940 sec
 RG 728.2
 DR 6.00 usec
 DE 1.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.25000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 D16 0.00020000 sec
 d17 0.00019000 sec
 d18 0.00019000 sec
 d19 0.00019000 sec
 d20 0.00019000 sec
 d21 0.00019000 sec
 d22 0.00019000 sec
 d23 0.00019000 sec
 d24 0.00019000 sec
 d25 0.00019000 sec
 d26 0.00019000 sec
 d27 0.00019000 sec
 d28 0.00019000 sec
 d29 0.00019000 sec
 d30 0.00019000 sec
 d31 0.00019000 sec
 d32 0.00019000 sec
 d33 0.00019000 sec
 d34 0.00019000 sec
 d35 0.00019000 sec
 d36 0.00019000 sec
 d37 0.00019000 sec
 d38 0.00019000 sec
 d39 0.00019000 sec
 d40 0.00019000 sec
 d41 0.00019000 sec
 d42 0.00019000 sec
 d43 0.00019000 sec
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 d45 0.00019000 sec
 d46 0.00019000 sec
 d47 0.00019000 sec
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 d49 0.00019000 sec
 d50 0.00019000 sec
 d51 0.00019000 sec
 d52 0.00019000 sec
 d53 0.00019000 sec
 d54 0.00019000 sec
 d55 0.00019000 sec
 d56 0.00019000 sec
 d57 0.00019000 sec
 d58 0.00019000 sec
 d59 0.00019000 sec
 d60 0.00019000 sec
 d61 0.00019000 sec
 d62 0.00019000 sec
 d63 0.00019000 sec
 d64 0.00019000 sec
 d65 0.00019000 sec
 d66 0.00019000 sec
 d67 0.00019000 sec
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 d69 0.00019000 sec
 d70 0.00019000 sec
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 d74 0.00019000 sec
 d75 0.00019000 sec
 d76 0.00019000 sec
 d77 0.00019000 sec
 d78 0.00019000 sec
 d79 0.00019000 sec
 d80 0.00019000 sec
 d81 0.00019000 sec
 d82 0.00019000 sec
 d83 0.00019000 sec
 d84 0.00019000 sec
 d85 0.00019000 sec
 d86 0.00019000 sec
 d87 0.00019000 sec
 d88 0.00019000 sec
 d89 0.00019000 sec
 d90 0.00019000 sec
 d91 0.00019000 sec
 d92 0.00019000 sec
 d93 0.00019000 sec
 d94 0.00019000 sec
 d95 0.00019000 sec
 d96 0.00019000 sec
 d97 0.00019000 sec
 d98 0.00019000 sec
 d99 0.00019000 sec
 d100 0.00019000 sec

SFC DATA: COMPOUND 2.71

Racemic Diol (1:1 dr)

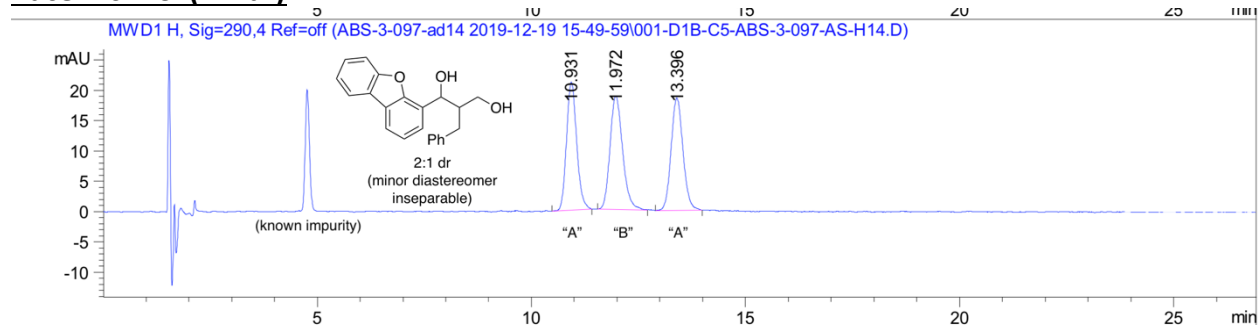


Signal 8: MWD1 H, Sig=290,4 Ref=off

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.922	BV	0.2603	374.05426	22.22932	24.0009
2	11.949	VV	0.3142	808.98389	38.97200	51.9078
3	13.387	VB	0.3037	375.46368	19.40884	24.0913

Totals : 1558.50183 80.61016

Racemic Diol (2:1 dr)

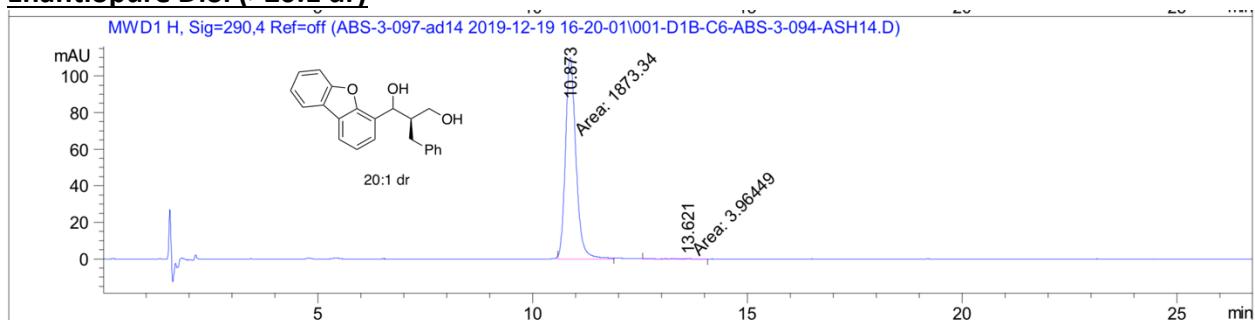


Signal 8: MWD1 H, Sig=290,4 Ref=off

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.931	VB R	0.2552	349.67221	21.11995	32.1480
2	11.972	BB	0.3138	380.45923	18.66255	34.9785
3	13.396	BB	0.2950	357.56464	18.53786	32.8736

Totals : 1087.69608 58.32036

Enantiopure Diol (>20:1 dr)

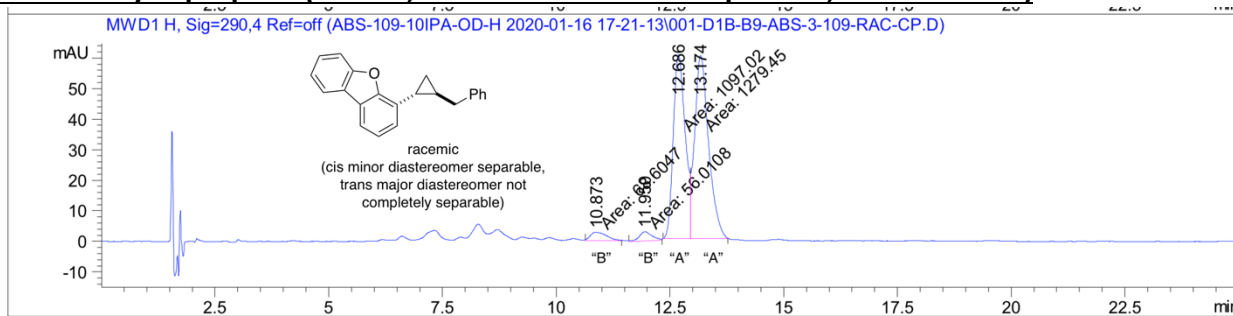


Signal 8: MWD1 H, Sig=290,4 Ref=off

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.873	MM	0.2834	1873.34485	110.18804	99.7888
2	13.621	MM	0.6003	3.96449	1.10067e-1	0.2112

SFC DATA: COMPOUND 2.18

Racemic Cyclopropane (20:1 dr; minor diastereomer separable; OD-H Column)

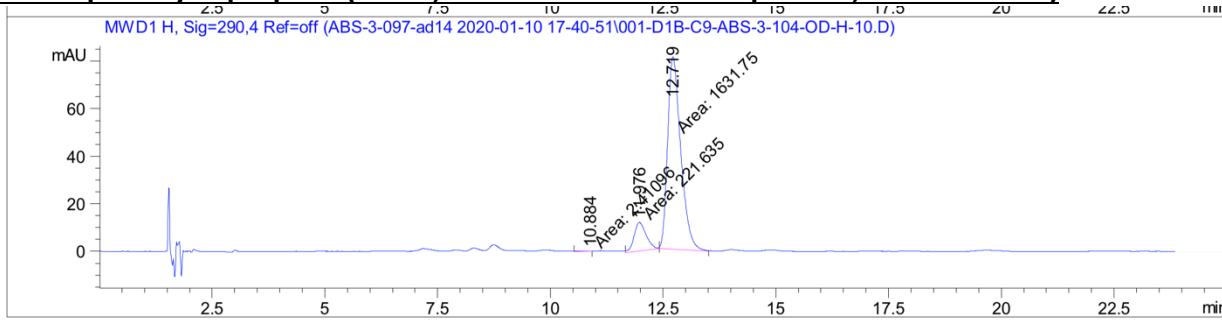


Signal 8: MWD1 H, Sig=290,4 Ref=off

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.873	MM	0.4164	68.60468	2.74578	2.7430
2	11.950	MM	0.3168	56.01078	2.94664	2.2395
3	12.686	MM	0.3035	1097.01843	60.23377	43.8617
4	13.174	MM	0.3557	1279.45093	59.95268	51.1558

Totals : 2501.08481 125.87888

Enantiopure Cyclopropane (7:1 dr; minor diastereomer separable; OD-H Column)

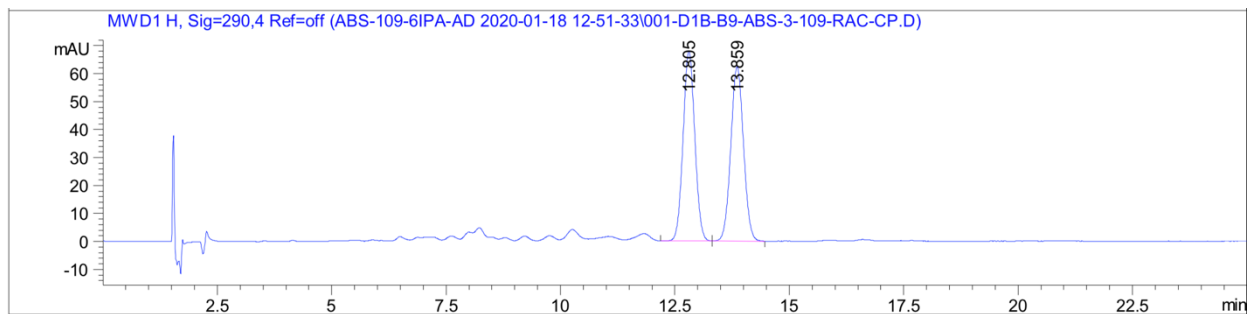


Signal 8: MWD1 H, Sig=290,4 Ref=off

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.884	MM	0.3871	2.41096	1.03806e-1	0.1299
2	11.976	MM	0.3091	221.63527	11.95211	11.9429
3	12.719	MM	0.3359	1631.74744	80.95510	87.9272

Totals : 1855.79367 93.01102

Racemic Cyclopropane (major diastereomer separable; AD Column)

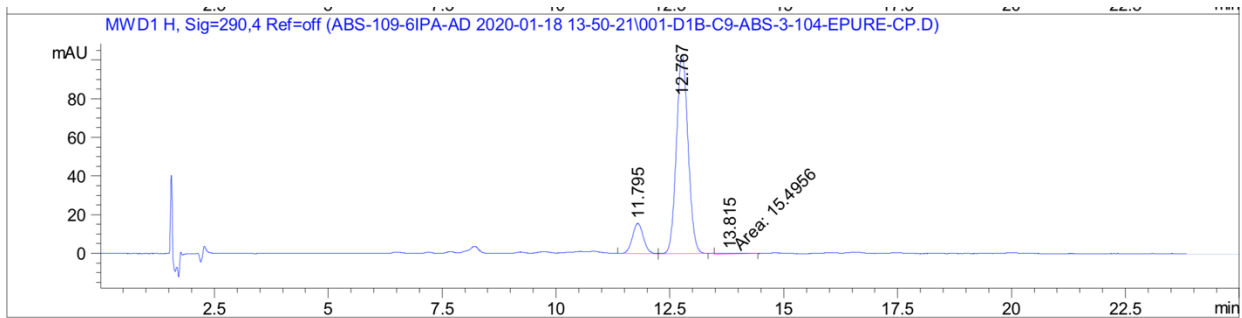


Signal 8: MWD1 H, Sig=290,4 Ref=off

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.805	BB	0.2757	1208.46973	67.88329	50.0251
2	13.859	VV R	0.3040	1207.25879	62.33078	49.9749

Totals : 2415.72852 130.21406

Enantiopure Cyclopropane (7:1 dr; major diastereomer separable; AD Column)

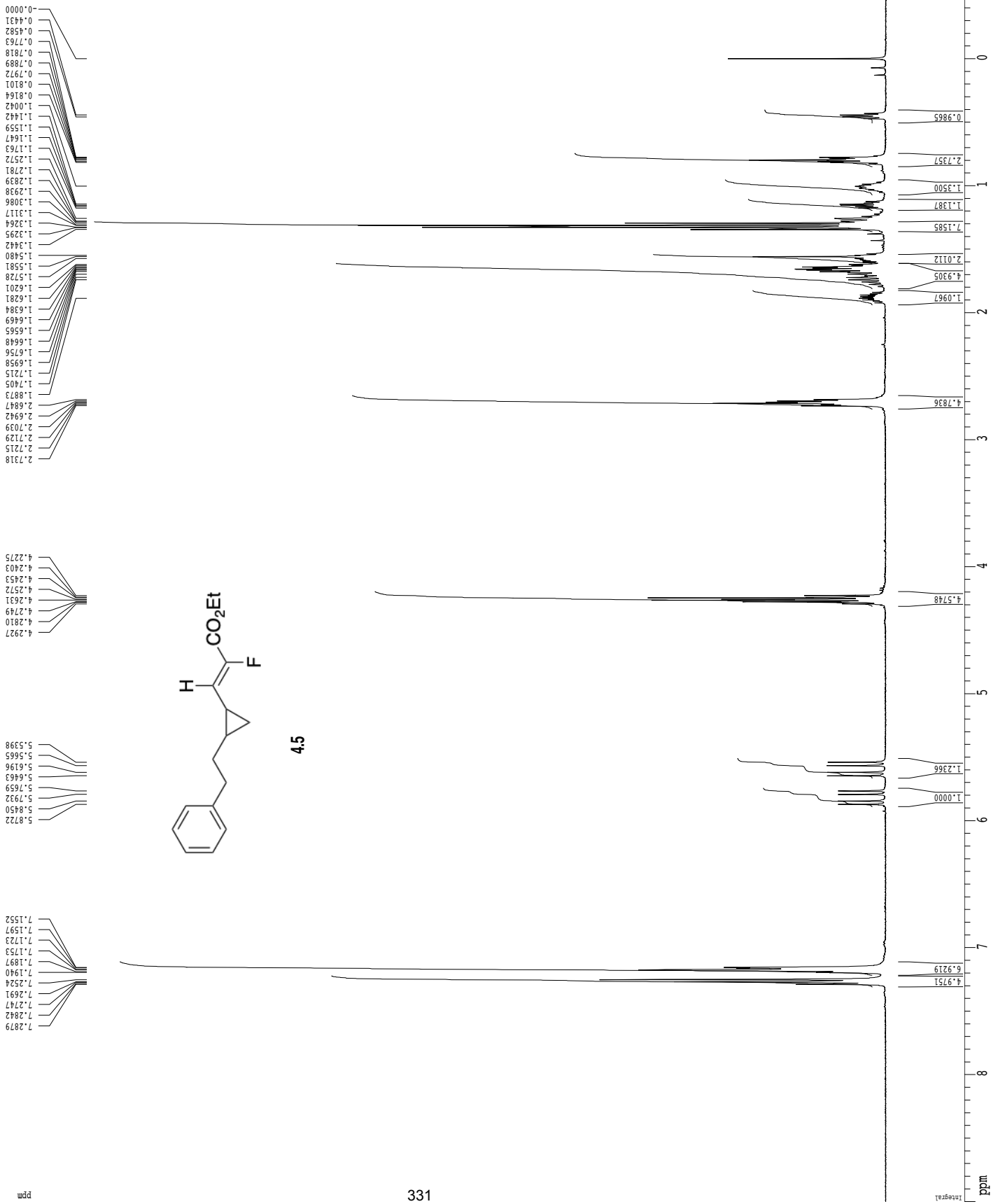


Signal 8: MWD1 H, Sig=290,4 Ref=off

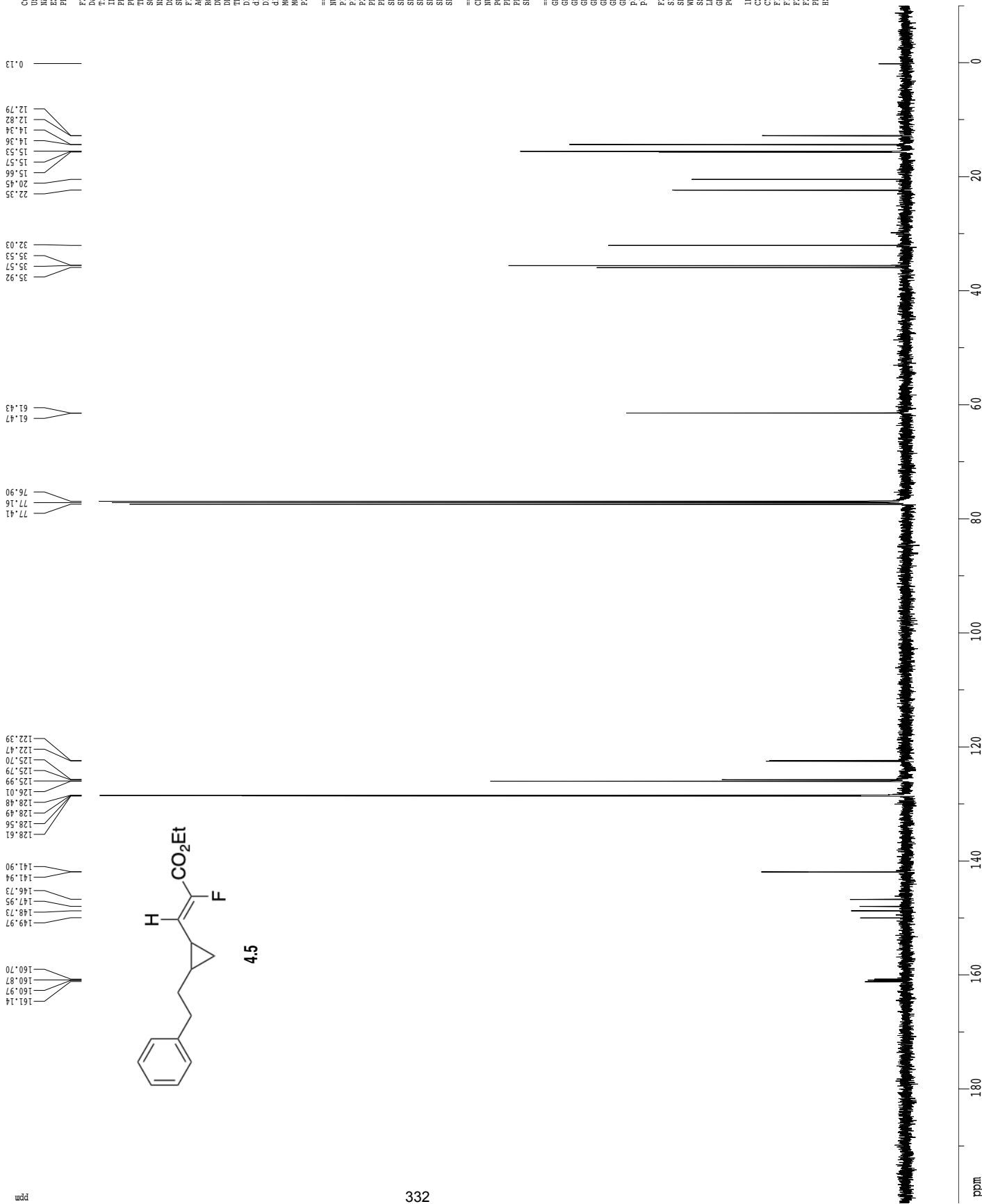
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.795	BB	0.2571	260.90823	15.60549	12.3619
2	12.767	BB	0.2779	1834.17700	102.91557	86.9039
3	13.815	MM	0.5975	15.49565	4.32228e-1	0.7342

Totals : 2110.58088 118.95328

1H spectrum



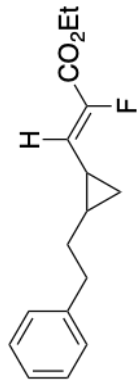
Z-restored spin-echo ¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



19F spectrum

83

135.22
135.27
136.94
136.99



4.5

Current Data Parameters
USRR sanforda
NAME ABS-4-096-f
PROCNO 1
PRACNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date 20210212
Time 12.47
INSTRUM av600
PROBHD 5 mm CPBBO BB-
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 131072
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 178571.422 Hz
FIDRES 1.362392 Hz
AQ 0.3670516 sec
RG 375
RW 2.00 usec
DM 3.84 usec
TE 298.1 K
D1 3.0000000 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SF01 564.629196 MHz
NUC1 19F
P1 18.25 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 131072
SF 564.663858 MHz
WDW ro
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX 22.80 cm
CY 15.00 cm
F1P 58.120 ppm
F1 32819.54 Hz
F2P -258.111 ppm
F2 -145751.91 Hz
PWCNH 13.86979 ppm/cm
HZCN 7832.08105 Hz/cm

333

ppm

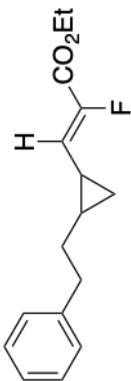
-50

-100

-150

-200

-250



4.5

gcosy60

Current Data Parameters
 USER samforda
 NAME ABS-3-194-cosy
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date 20200727
 Time 13.06
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI IH-
 PULPROG cosygp0-prd
 TD 2048
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 2
 DS 16
 SWH 4734.849 Hz
 FIDRES 2.311938 Hz
 AQ 0.2163188 sec
 RG 143.7
 DW 105.600 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 d0 0.00000300 sec
 d1 1.00000000 sec
 d13 0.00000300 sec
 d16 0.00020000 sec
 INO 0.00021120 sec

=====
 CHANNEL f1
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SF01 500.2221611 MHz

=====
 GRADIENT CHANNEL
 GPMAM1 sine.100
 GPMAM2 sine.100
 GPX1 0.00 %
 GPX2 0.00 %
 GPY1 0.00 %
 GPY2 0.00 %
 GPZ1 17.00 %
 GPZ2 17.00 %
 P16 1000.00 usec

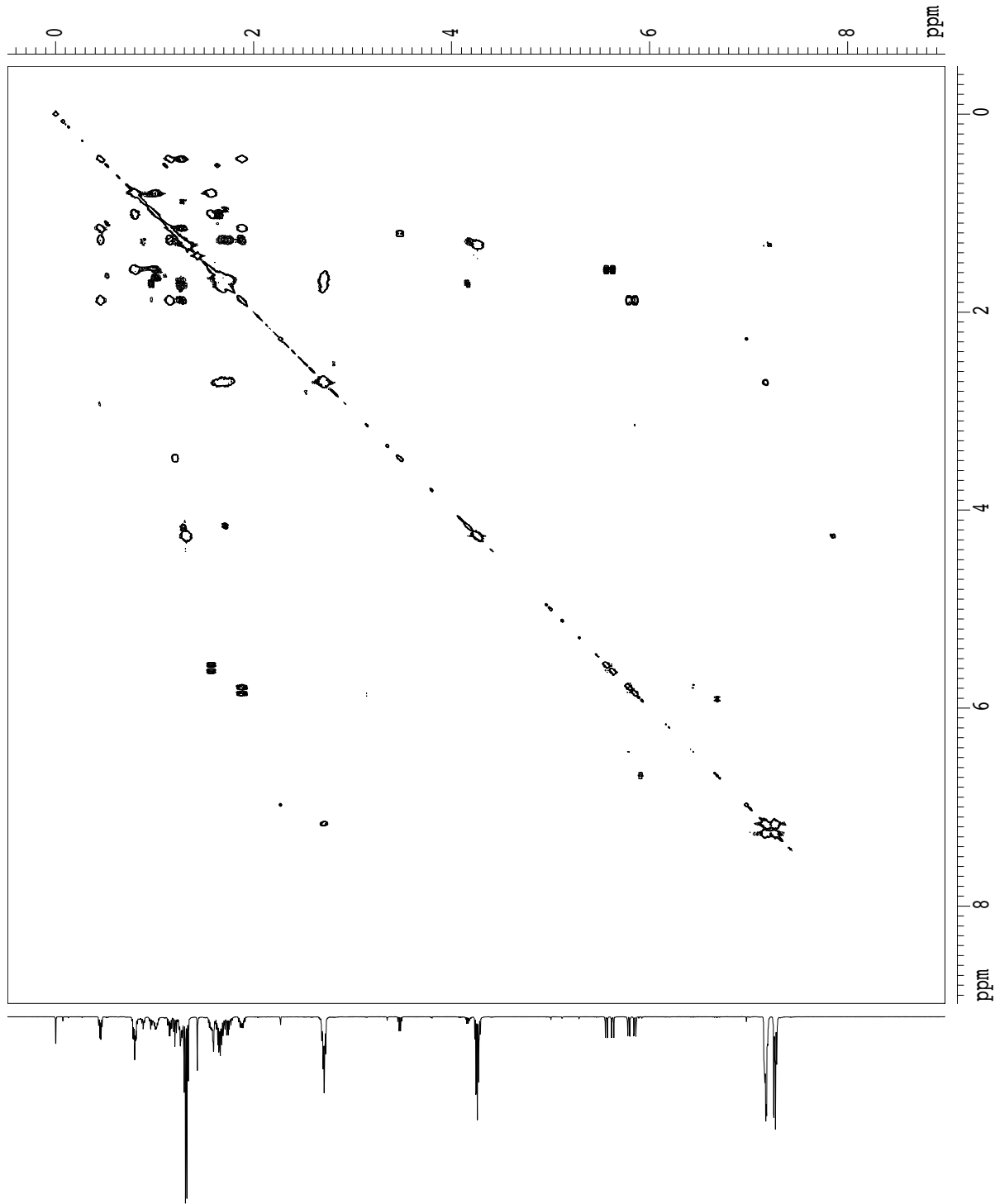
F1 - Acquisition parameters
 NDO 1
 TD 512
 SF01 500.2222 MHz
 FIDRES 9.247751 Hz
 SW 9.465 ppm
 FMODE Qf

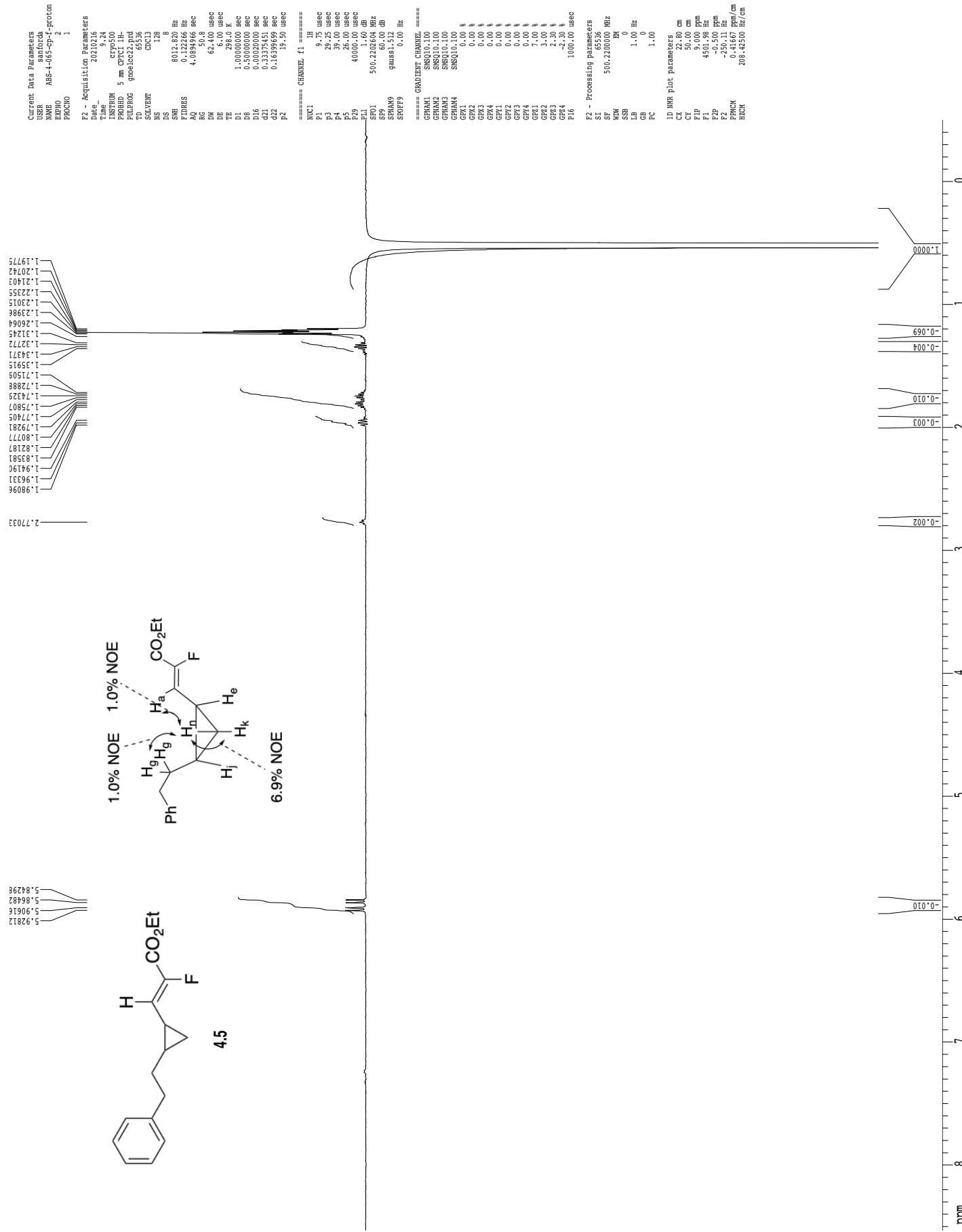
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 1024
 SF 500.220352 MHz
 WDW SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

F1 - Processing parameters
 SI 1024
 MC2 Qf
 SF 500.220352 MHz
 WDW SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0

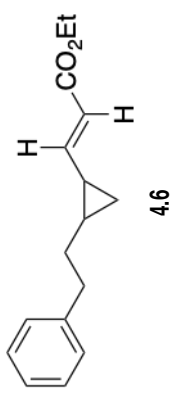
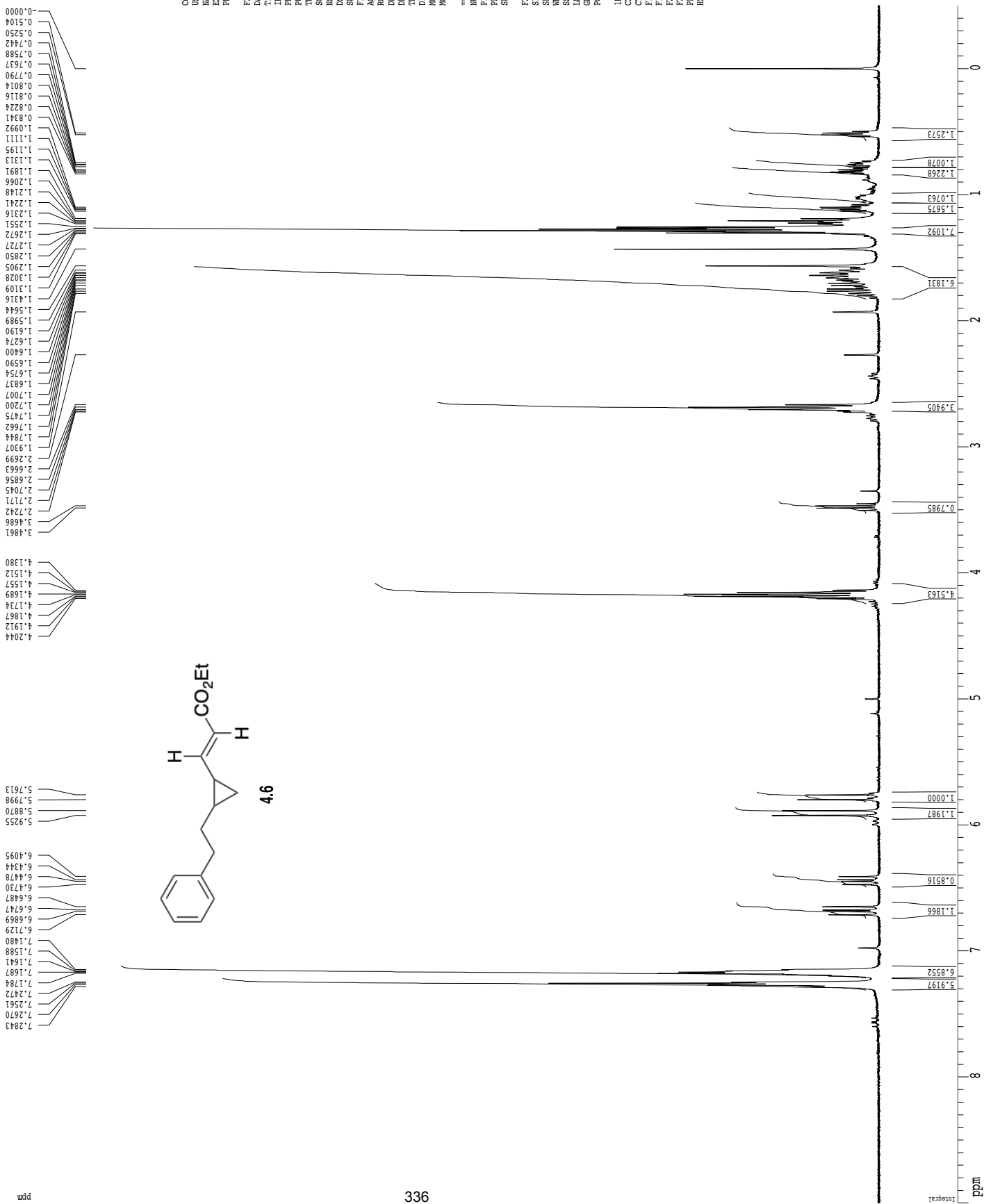
2D NMR plot parameters

CX2 15.00 cm
 CX1 15.00 cm
 F2PLO 8.983 ppm
 FZLO 4493.36 Hz
 F2PHI -0.483 ppm
 F2HI -241.49 Hz
 F1PLO 8.983 ppm
 F1LO 4493.36 Hz
 F1PHI -0.483 ppm
 F1HI -241.49 Hz
 F2PPMCM 0.63104 ppm/cm
 F2HZCM 315.65656 Hz/cm
 F1PPMCM 0.63104 ppm/cm
 F1HZCM 315.65656 Hz/cm





1H spectrum



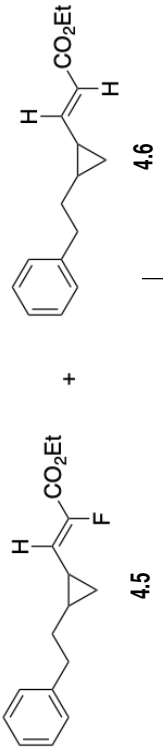
Current Data Parameters
 Name: santoca
 User: ABS-J-134-1
 ExpNo: 1
 ProcNo: 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date: 20200723
 Time: 14.07
 INSTRUM: drx400
 PROBHD: 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.093833 Hz
 AQ: 5.1118579 sec
 RG: 322.5
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.1000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.0000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.0500000 sec

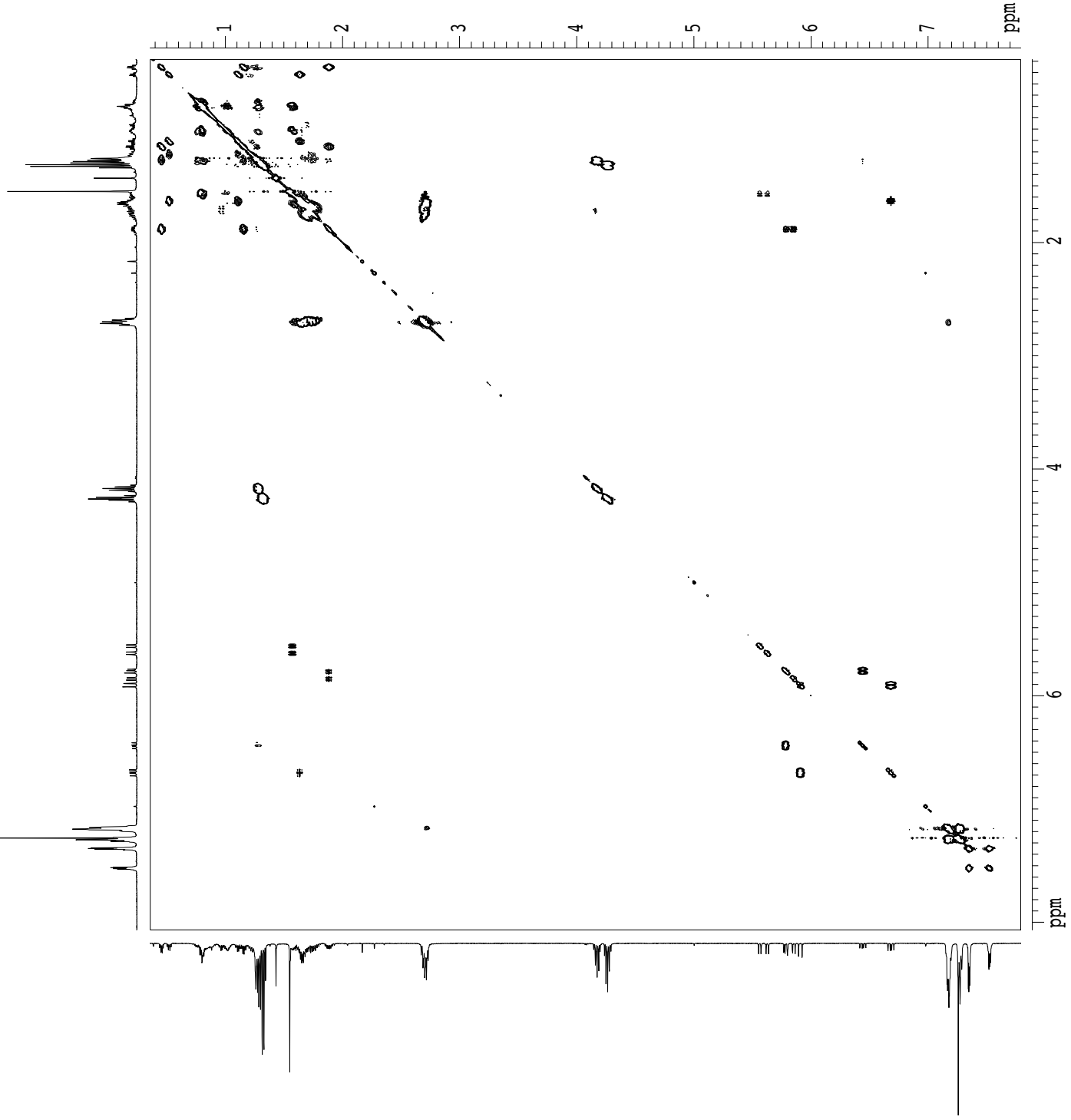
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: 0.00 dB
 RF1: 400.1328009 MHz
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300229 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX: 25.80 cm
 CY: 8.00 cm
 CZ: 9.000000000000000 cm
 EI1: 3601.17 Hz
 EI2: -0.5000000000000000 ppm
 F2: -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM: 166.72086 Hz/cm



gcosy60



Current Data Parameters
 USER samforda
 NAME ABS-3-184-cosy
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date 20200713
 Time 10.15
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG cosygp60-prd
 TD 2048
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 2
 DS 16
 SWH 4734.849 Hz
 FIDRES 2.311938 Hz
 AQ 0.2163188 sec
 RG 362
 DW 105.600 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D0 0.00000300 sec
 d1 1.00000000 sec
 d13 0.00000300 sec
 D16 0.00020000 sec
 INO 0.00021120 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SF01 500.2221598 MHz

==== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====

GPMAM1 sine.100
 GPMAM2 sine.100
 GPC1 0.00 %
 GPC2 0.00 %
 GPC3 0.00 %
 GPC4 0.00 %
 GPC5 17.00 %
 GPC6 17.00 %
 P16 1000.00 usec

F1 - Acquisition Parameters

ND0 1
 TD 512
 SF01 500.2222 MHz
 FIDRES 9.247751 Hz
 SW 9.465 ppm
 FMODE Qf

F2 - Processing parameters

SI 1024
 SF 500.2200338 MHz
 WDW SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

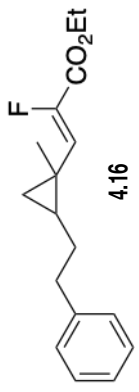
F1 - Processing parameters

SI 1024
 MC2 Qf
 SF 500.2200338 MHz
 WDW SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0

2D NMR plot parameters

CX2 15.00 cm
 CX1 15.00 cm
 FZPLO 8.068 ppm
 FZLO 4035.59 Hz
 FZPHI 0.386 ppm
 F2HI 193.15 Hz
 F1PLO 7.790 ppm
 F1LO 3896.87 Hz
 F1PHI 0.358 ppm
 F1HI 179.28 Hz
 F2PPMCM 0.51210 ppm/cm
 F2HZCM 256.16272 Hz/cm
 F1PPMCM 0.49546 ppm/cm
 F1HZCM 247.83974 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



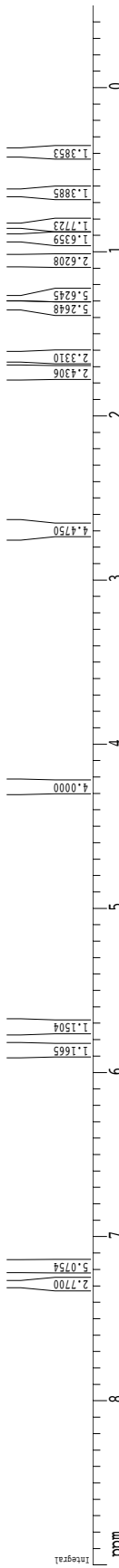
Current Data Parameters
 NMR: sanloda
 NMR: ABS-4-05-cosy
 EXPRNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date: 20210217
 Time: 14.16
 INSTRUM: cryo500
 PROBHD: 5 mm CPTCL IH-
 PULPROG: zg30
 TD: 48074
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 6
 DS: 4
 SWH: 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.166677 Hz
 AQ: 2.9998677 sec
 RG: 5.7
 DW: 62.400 usec
 DE: 6.00 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.01500000 sec

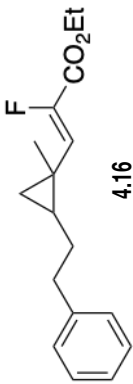
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1: 1H
 P1: 0.16 usec
 PL1: 1.60 dB
 SFO1: 500.2335015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 500.2200319 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 1.00

ID: NMR plot parameters
 CX: 25.80 cm
 CY: 15.00 cm
 C1P: 9.000 ppm
 F1: 4501.98 Hz
 F2: -0.500 ppm
 F2: -250.11 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH: 208.42502 Hz/cm



gcosy60



Current Data Parameters
 USER samforda
 NAME ABS-4-065-cosy
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date 20210217
 Time 14:19
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG cosygp0-prd
 TD 2048
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 2
 DS 16
 SWH 4734.849 Hz
 FIDRES 2.311938 Hz
 AQ 0.2163188 sec
 RG 512
 DW 105.600 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 d0 0.00000300 sec
 d1 1.00000000 sec
 d13 0.00000300 sec
 d16 0.00020000 sec
 INO 0.00021120 sec

=====
 CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 9.75 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SF01 500.2221578 MHz

=====
 GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPMAM1 SMSQ10.100
 GPMAM2 SMSQ10.100
 GPX1 0.00 %
 GPX2 0.00 %
 GPY1 0.00 %
 GPY2 0.00 %
 GPZ1 17.00 %
 GPZ2 17.00 %
 P16 1000.00 usec

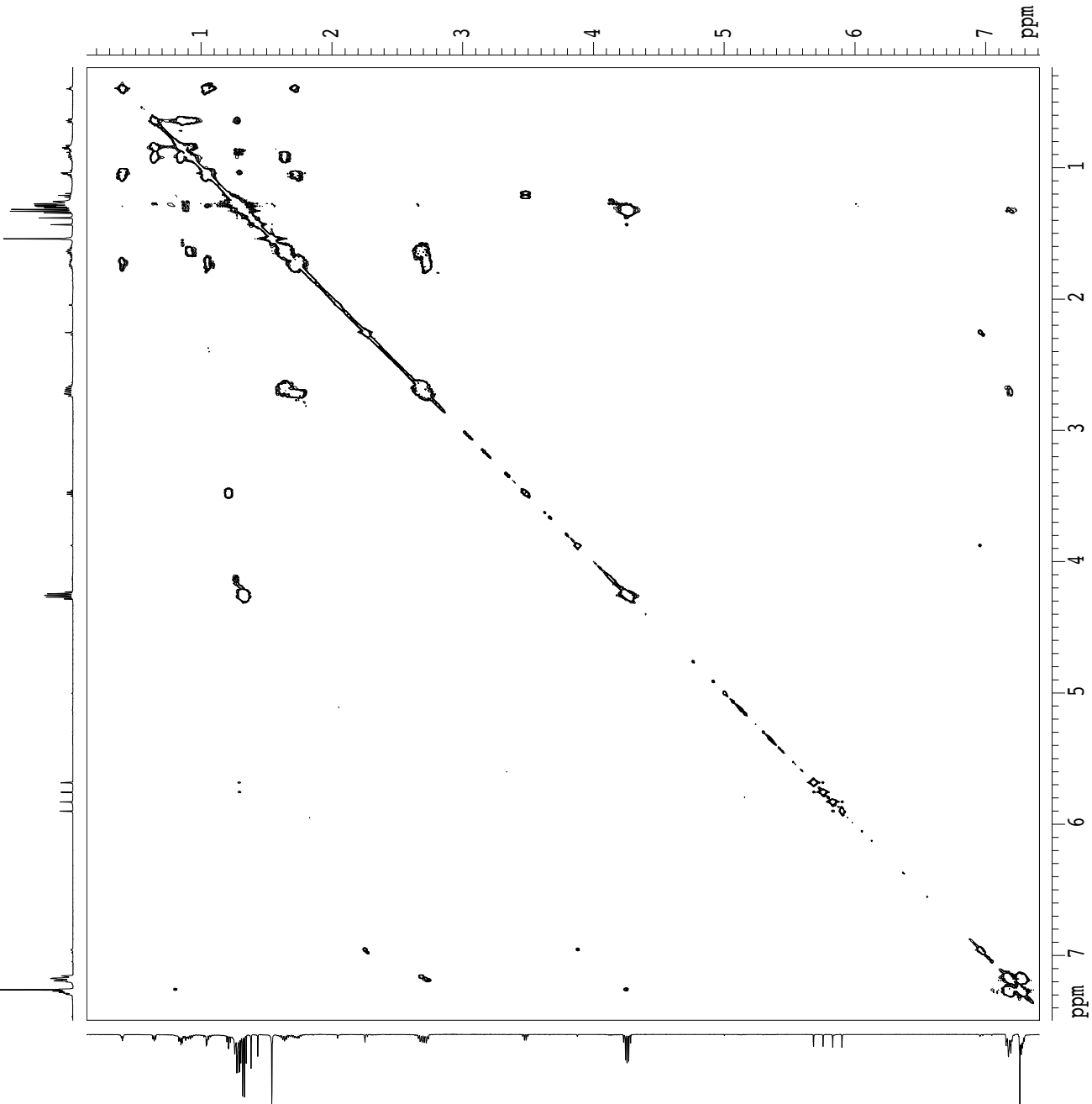
F1 - Acquisition parameters
 NDO 1
 TD 512
 SF01 500.2222 MHz
 FIDRES 9.247751 Hz
 SW 9.465 ppm
 FMODE Qf

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 1024
 SF 500.2200319 MHz
 WDW SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

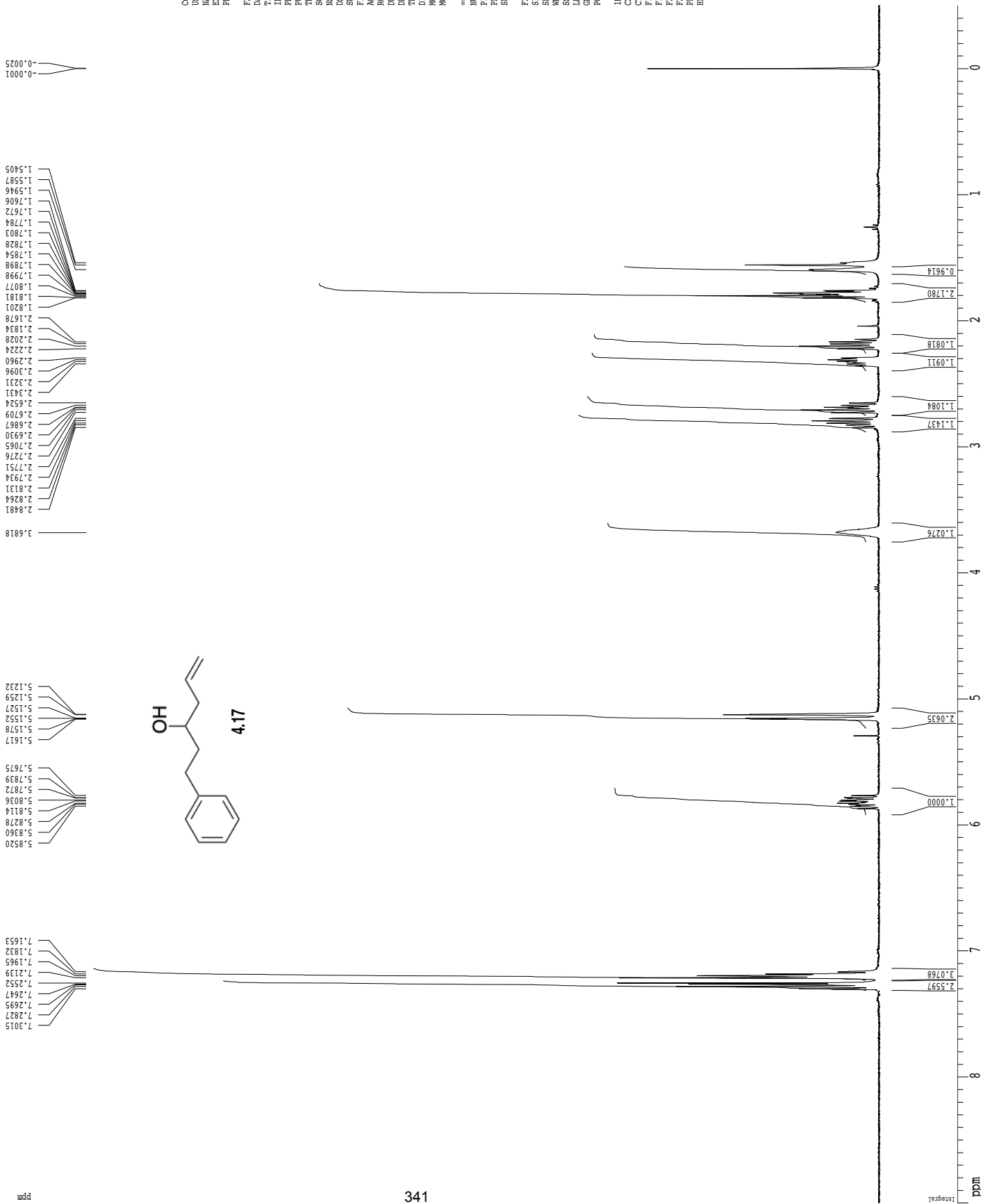
F1 - Processing parameters
 SI 1024
 MC2 Qf
 SF 500.2200319 MHz
 WDW SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0

2D NMR plot parameters

CX2 15.00 cm
 CX1 15.00 cm
 F2PLO 7.494 ppm
 FZLO 3748.43 Hz
 F2PHI 0.237 ppm
 F2HI 118.68 Hz
 F1PLO 7.410 ppm
 F1LO 3706.81 Hz
 F1PHI 0.126 ppm
 F1HI 63.20 Hz
 F2PPMCM 0.48375 ppm/cm
 F2HZCM 241.98283 Hz/cm
 F1PPMCM 0.48560 ppm/cm
 F1HZCM 242.90761 Hz/cm



1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 Name: 8amioda
 ABS-5-20
 EXNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

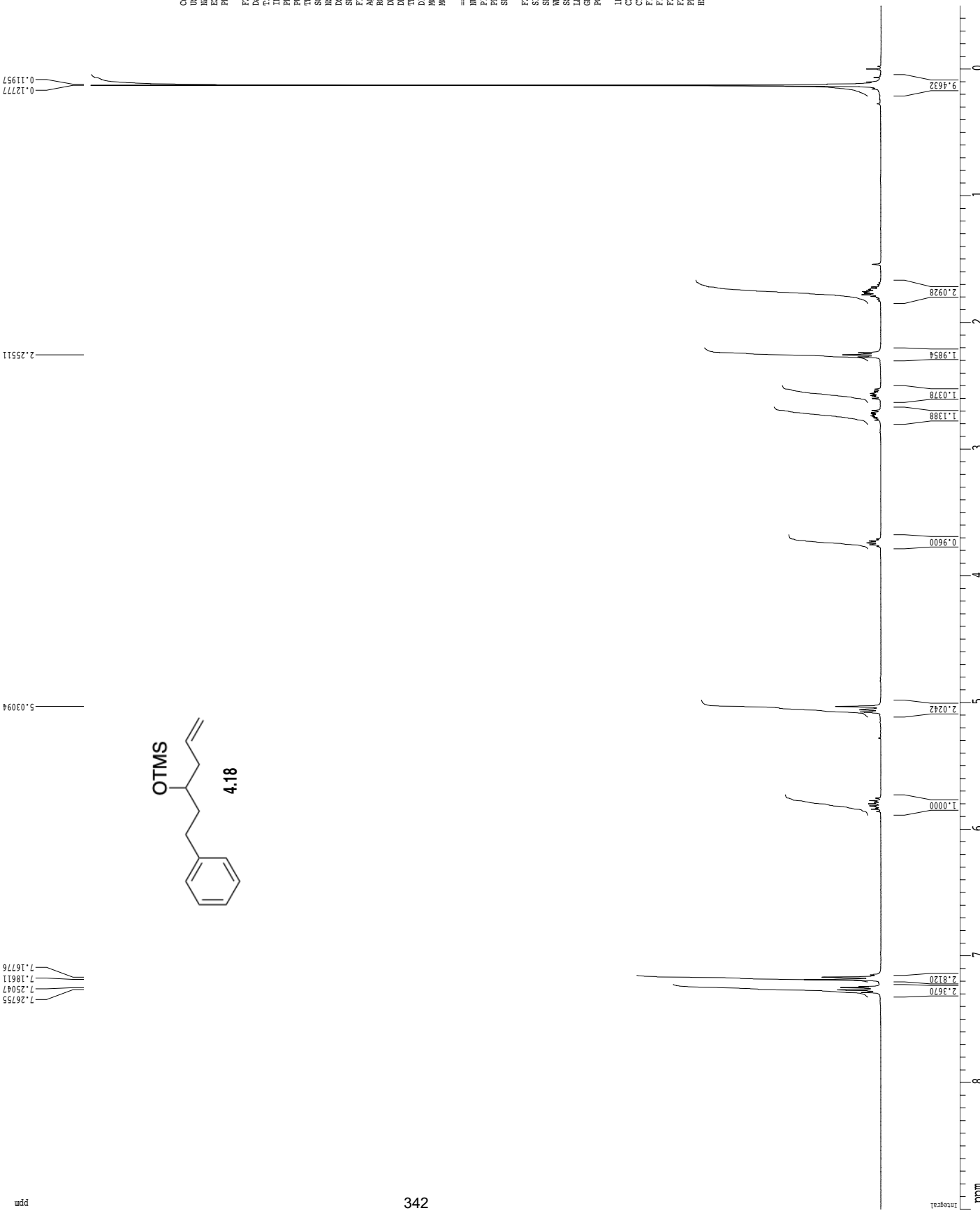
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_: 20201120
 Time: 15.49
 INSTRUM: drx400
 PROBHD: 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 32050
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 6
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.200068 Hz
 AQ: 2.4998499 sec
 RG: 645.1
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: 0.00 dB
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300235 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

ID: NMR plot parameters
 CX: 25.80 cm
 CY: 5.00 cm
 CZ: 9.00000000 mm
 E1: 3601.17 Hz
 E2: -0.50000000 ppm
 F2: -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM: 166.72086 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 Name: samioda
 ExpNo: ABS-5-10
 ProcNo: 1

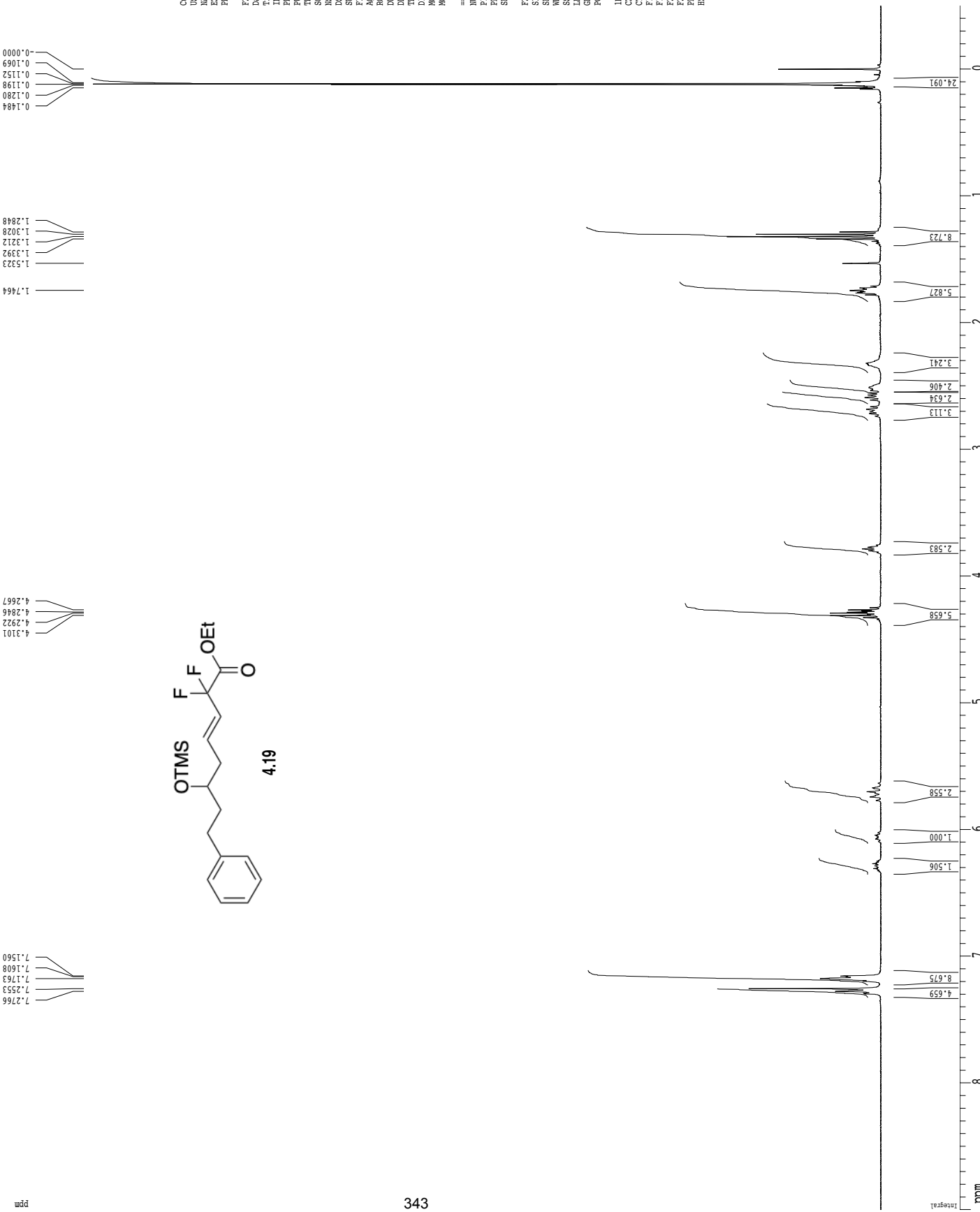
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date: 20200715
 Time: 10.35
 INSTRUM: drx400
 PROBHD: 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.093833 Hz
 AQ: 5.1118579 sec
 RG: 128
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 298.1 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.05000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: 0.00 dB
 RF1: 400.1328009 MHz
 SF01: 400.1328009 MHz

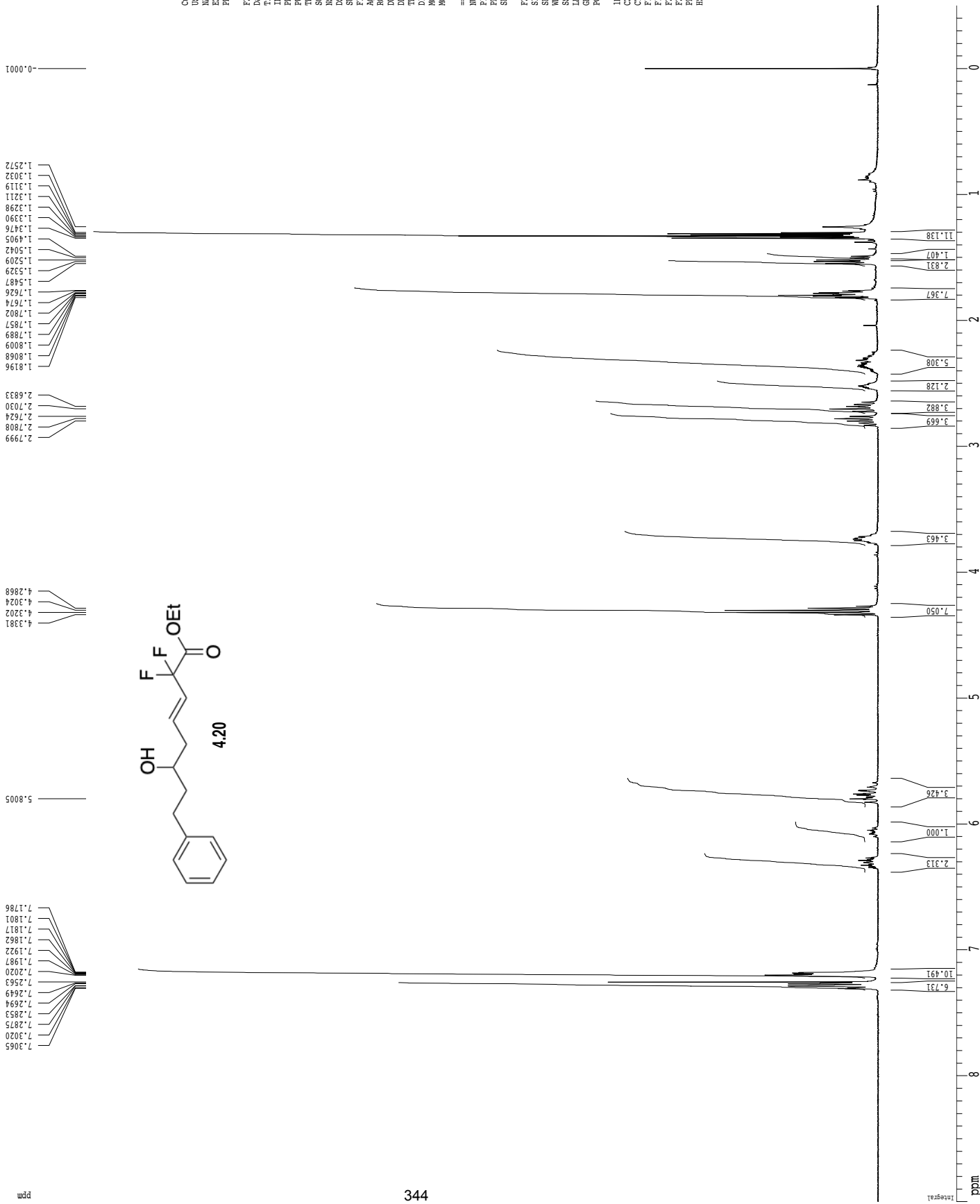
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300288 MHz
 WDW: no
 SS: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 X: 25.00 cm
 Y: 15.00 cm
 Z: 9.00000000 um
 EI: 3601.17 Hz
 E2: -0.50000000 um
 F2: -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM: 166.72086 Hz/cm

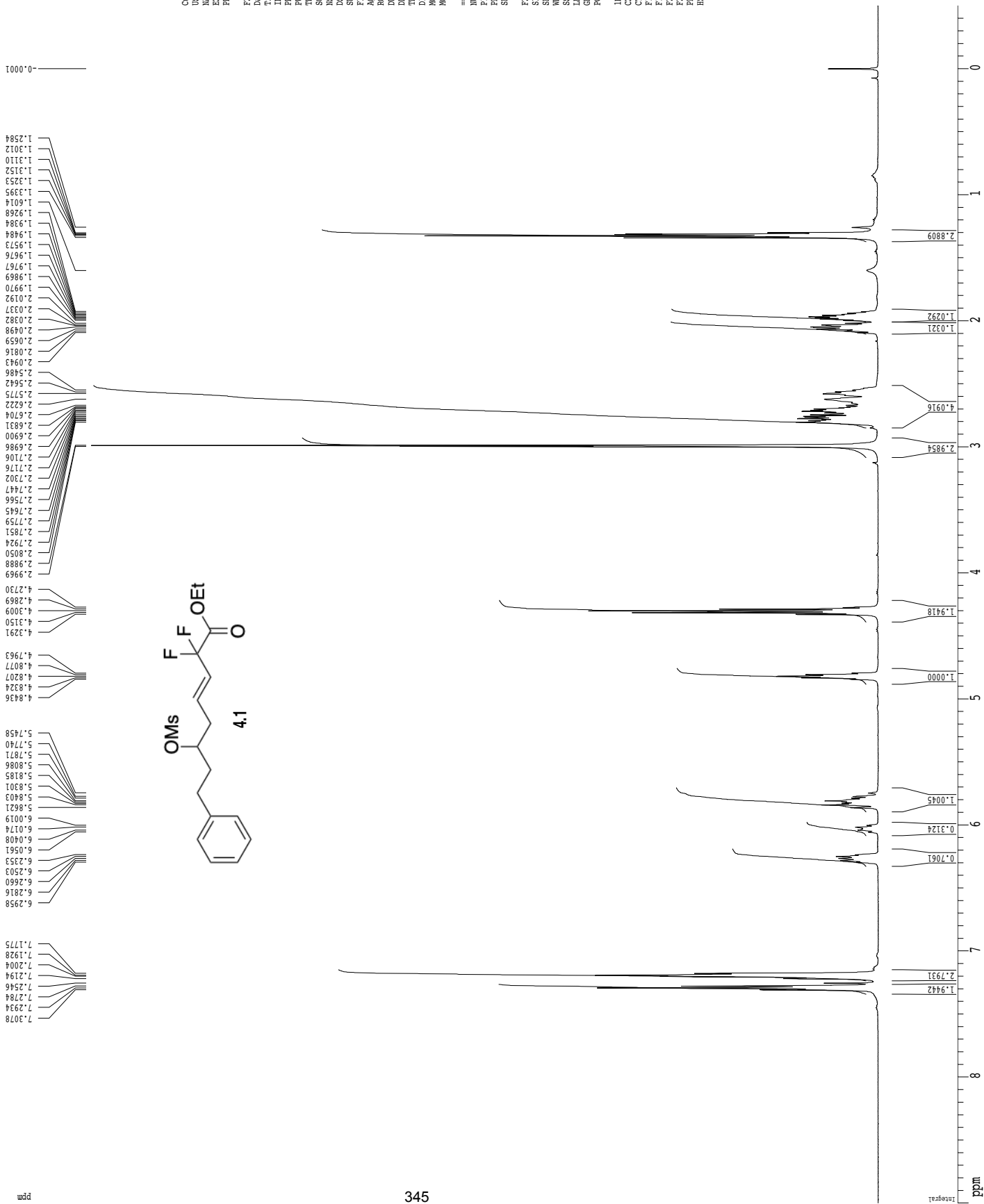
1H spectrum



1H spectrum



1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
NAME: sandrocca
ABS: 3-03-proton
EXNO: 1
PROCNO: 1

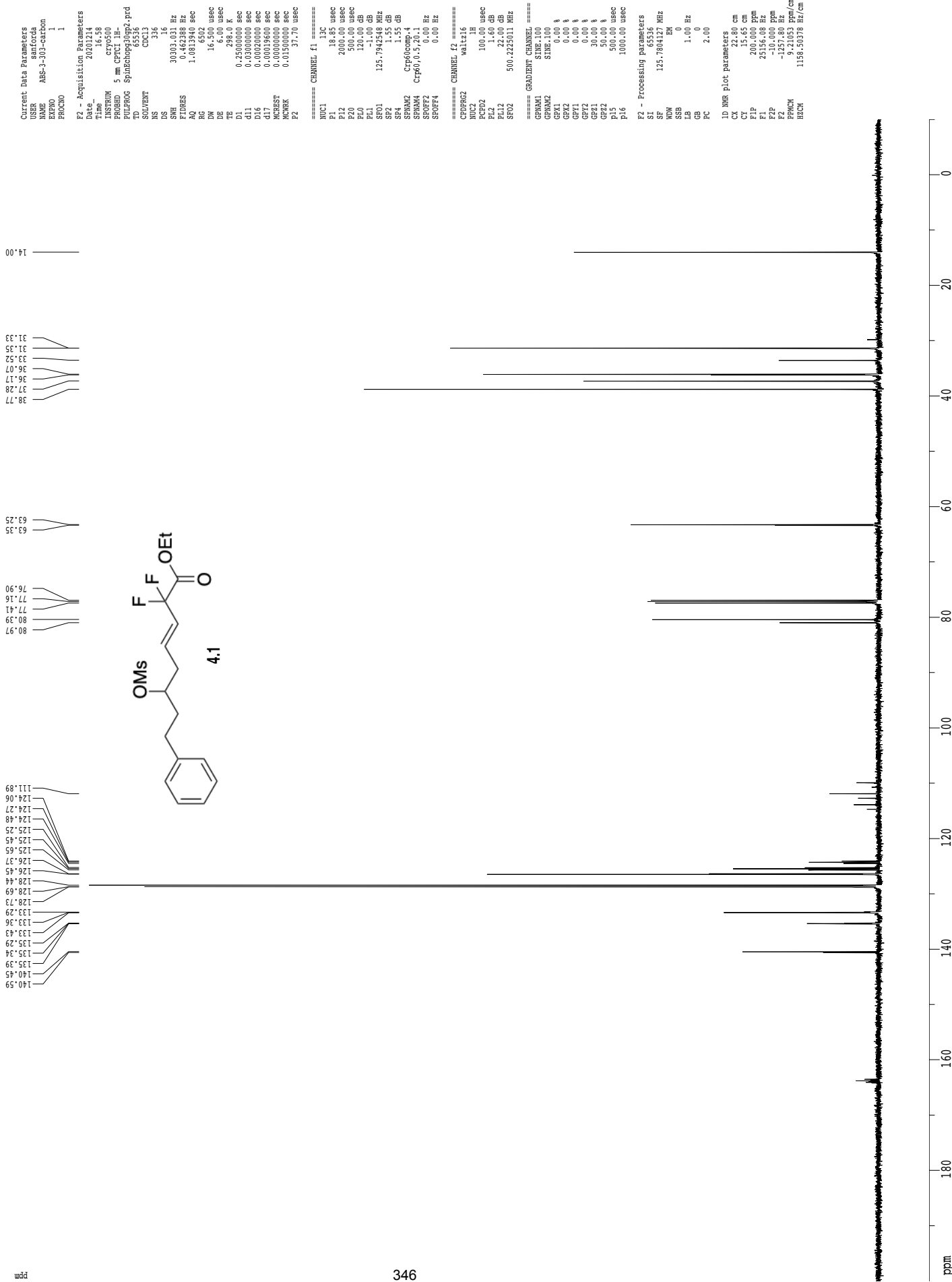
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_: 20201214
Time: 16.56
INSTRUM: cryo500
PROBHD: 5 mm CPTCL LH-
PULPROG: zg30
TD: 48074
SOLVENT: CDCl3
NS: 9
DS: 4
SWH: 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES: 0.166677 Hz
AQ: 2.9998677 sec
RG: 5
DW: 62.400 usec
DE: 6.00 usec
TE: 298.0 K
D1: 0.10000000 sec
MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
MCPRK: 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1: 1H
P1: 0.10 usec
PL1: 0.00 dB
RF1: 1.660 MHz
SFO1: 500.22335015 MHz

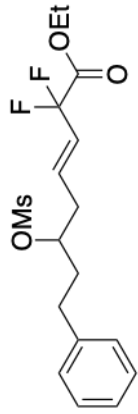
F2 - Processing parameters
SI: 65536
SF: 500.2200337 MHz
WDW: no
SSB: 0
LB: 0.00 Hz
GB: 0
PC: 1.00

ID: NMR plot parameters
CX: 25.80 cm
CY: 15.00 cm
CZ: 15.00 cm
E1: 9.000 ppm
E2: 4501.98 Hz
F1: -0.500 ppm
F2: -250.11 Hz
PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
HZCM: 208.42502 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo ¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



19F spectrum



4.1

Current Data Parameters
USRR sanford
NAME AMS-4-050-F
PROCNO 1
PRACNO 1

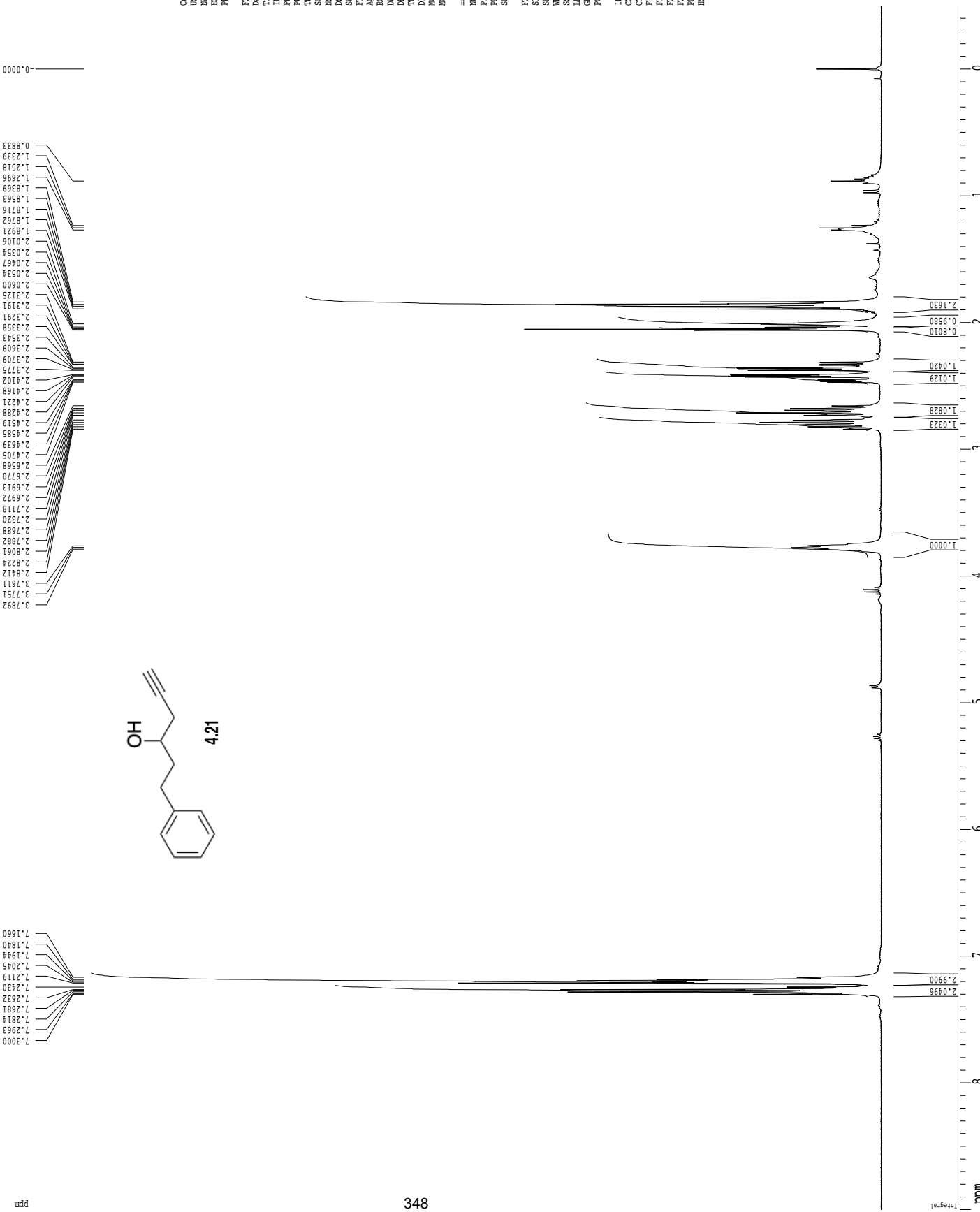
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20210212
Time_ 12:39
INSTRUM av600
PROBHD 5 mm CPBBO BB-
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 131072
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 178571.422 Hz
FIDRES 1.362392 Hz
AQ 0.3670516 sec
RG 375
RW 2.00 usec
DN 16.00 usec
TE 298.2 K
D1 3.0000000 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SF01 564.629196 MHz
NUC1 19F
P1 18.25 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 131072
SF 564.663858 MHz
WDW ro
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX 22.80 cm
CY 15.00 cm
F1P 58.120 ppm
F1 32819.54 Hz
F2P -258.111 ppm
F2 -145751.91 Hz
PWCW 13.86979 ppm/cm
HZCW 7832.08105 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR 300Mhz
 ABS-3-279-453
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

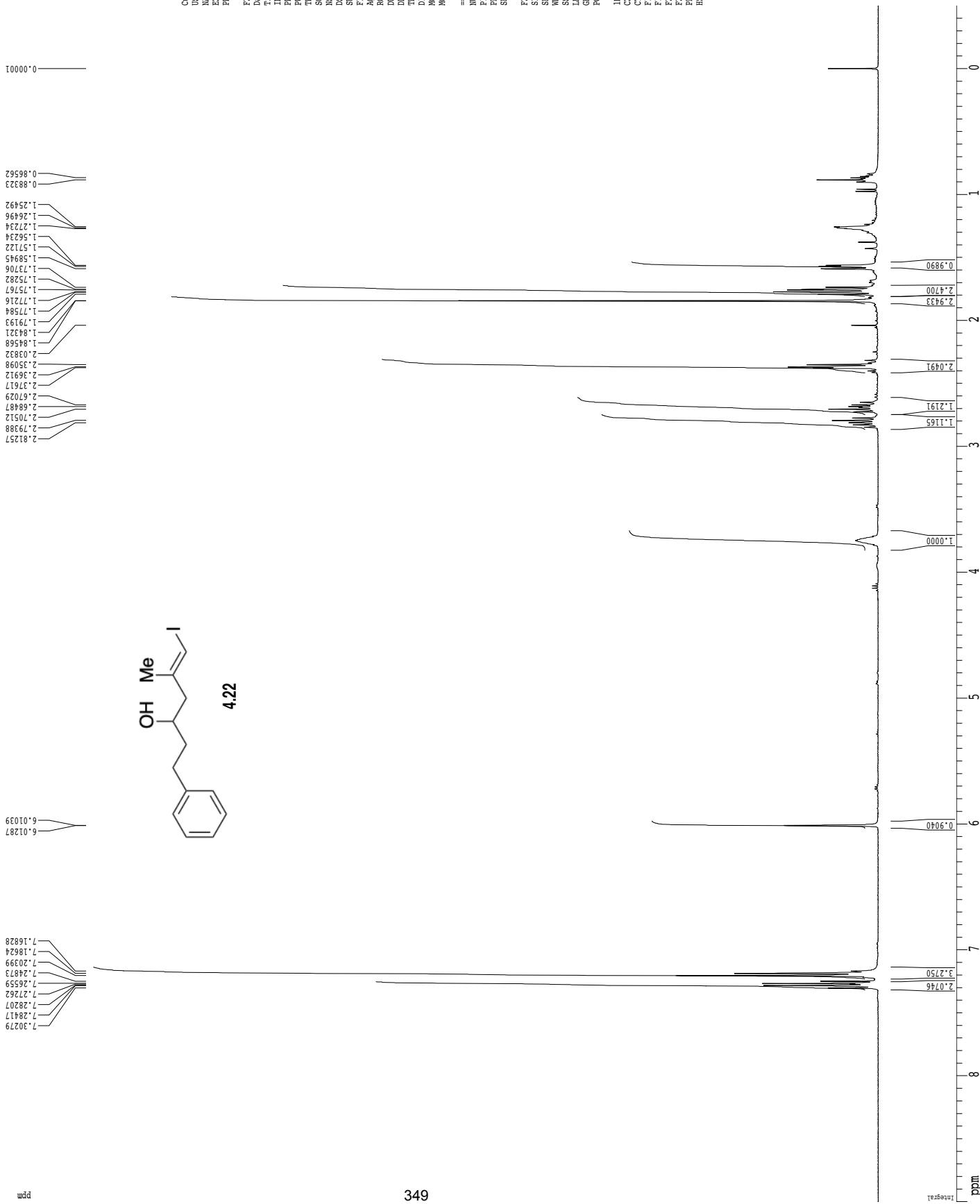
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20201110
 Time 14.36
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 38460
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 SF 0.166673 Hz
 FIDRES 2.9999299 sec
 AQ 114
 RG 114
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 D11 0.00000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300282 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

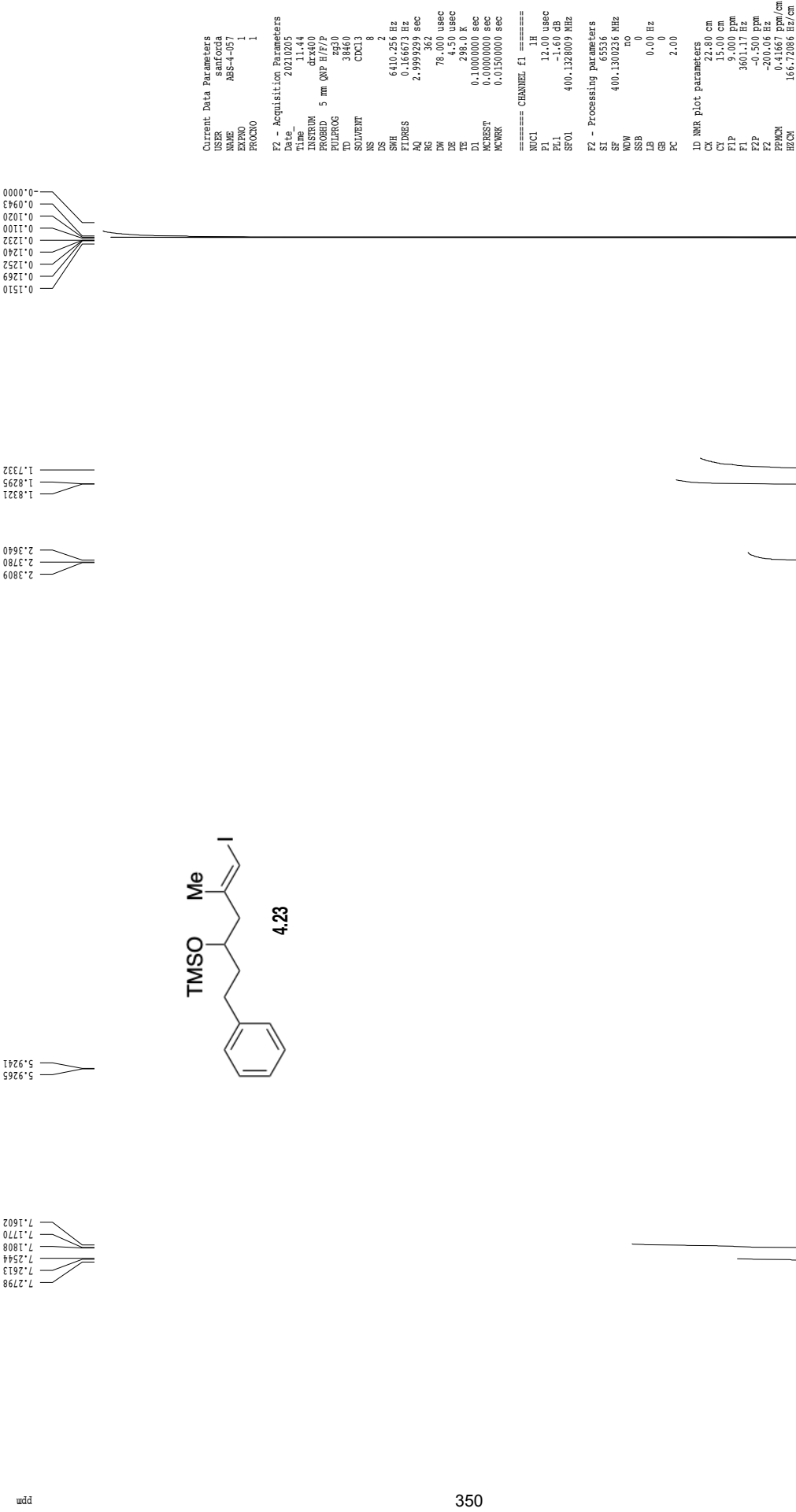
ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 8.00 cm
 C1 9.000 ppm
 F1 3601.17 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

1H spectrum

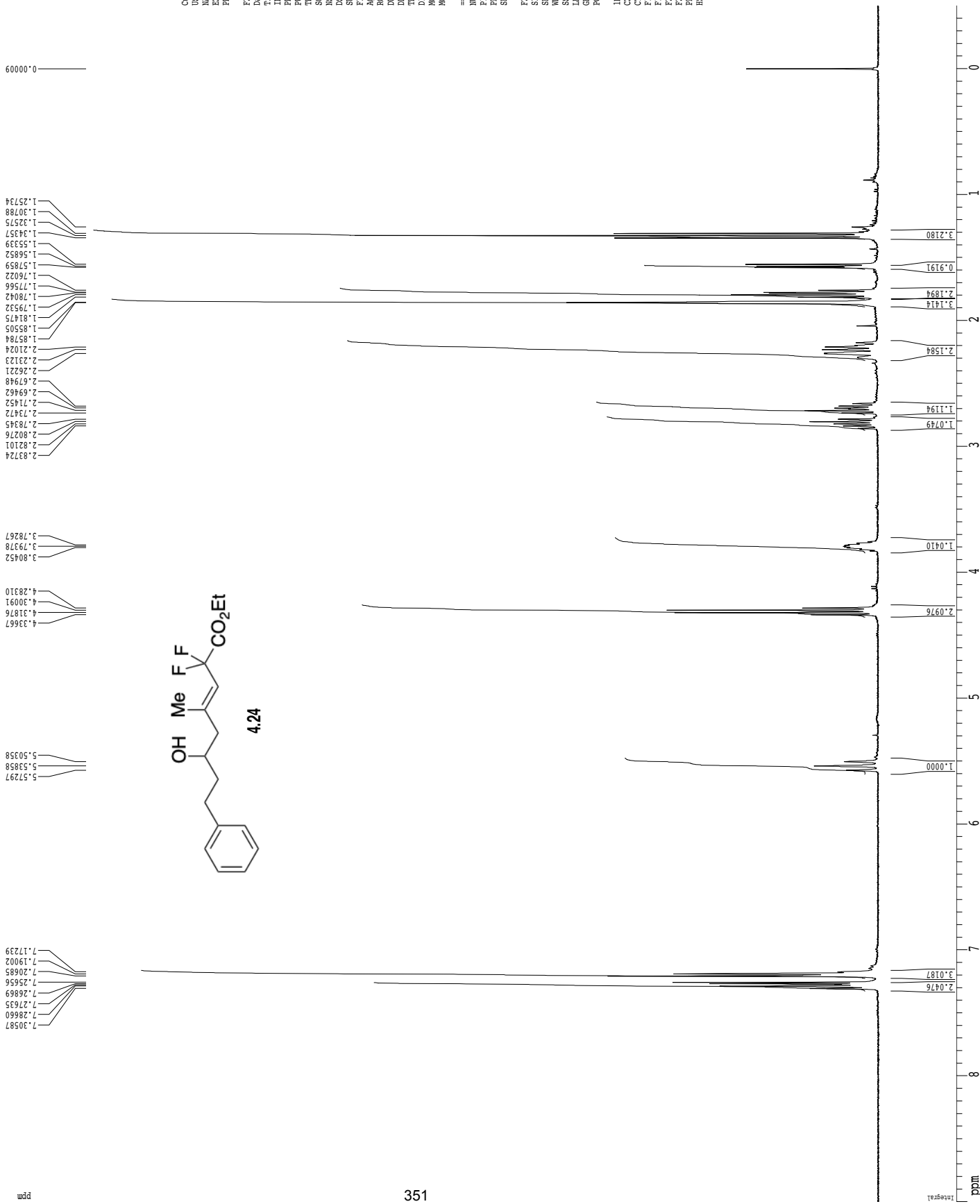


Current Data Parameters
 NMR Spectroscopy
 ABS-3-202-13-1
 EXPRNO 1
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20201113
 Time 17.45
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBRD 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 38460
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 4
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.166673 Hz
 AQ 2.9999299 sec
 RG 161.3
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300260 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00
 ID NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 8.00 cm
 CZ 9.00000000 cm
 E1 3601.17 Hz
 E2 -0.50000000 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 NMR satulocia
 NMR ABS-4-094-F2.1
 EXNO 1
 PROCNO 1

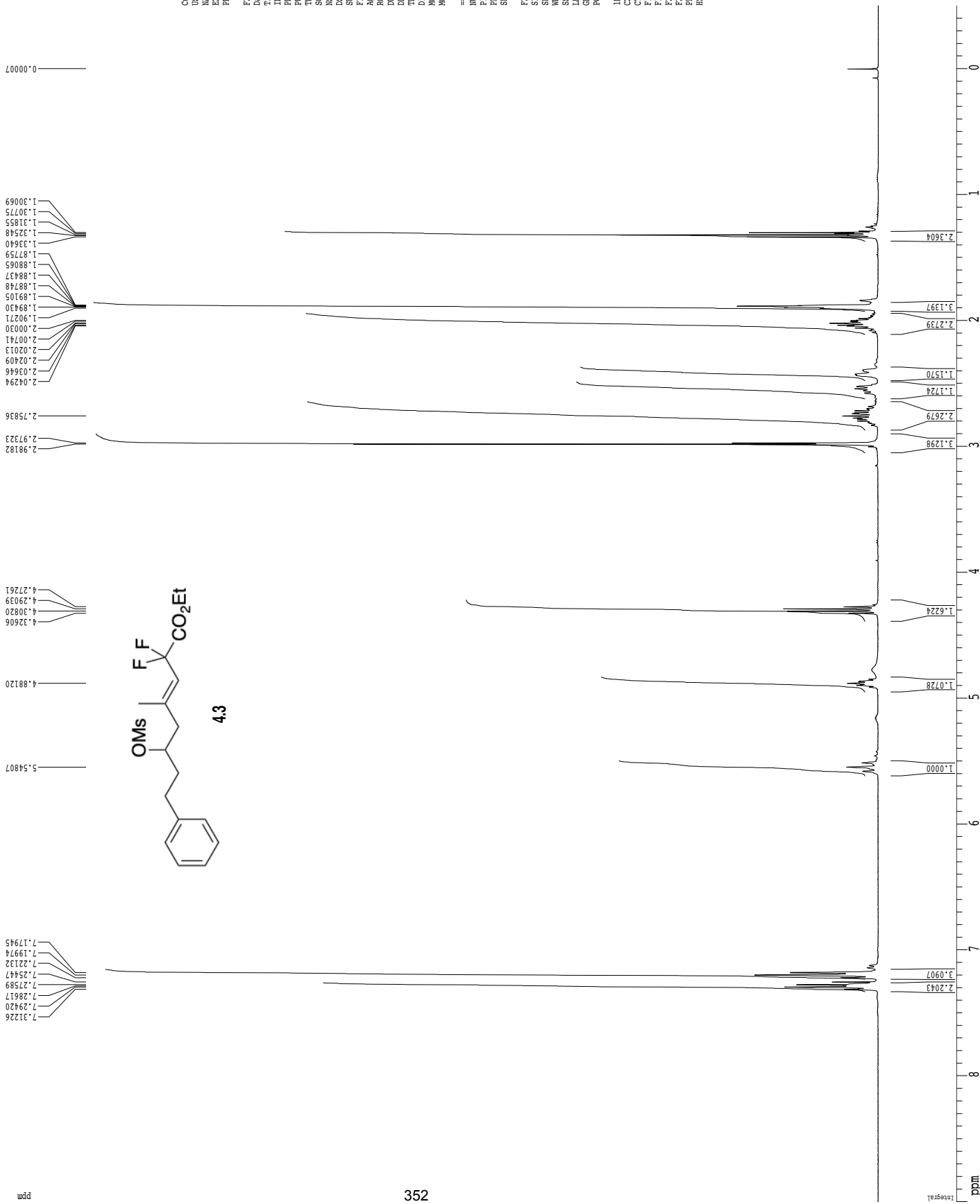
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20210213
 Time 18.12
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBED 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 38460
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 9
 DS 2
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.166673 Hz
 AQ 2.9999299 sec
 RG 362
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 -1.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300227 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 25.80 cm
 CY 10.00 cm
 CZ 10.00 cm
 E1 9.000 ppm
 E2 3601.17 Hz
 F2 -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCH 166.72086 Hz/cm

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 Name: 3-3-31-proton
 ExpNO: 1
 PROCNO: 1

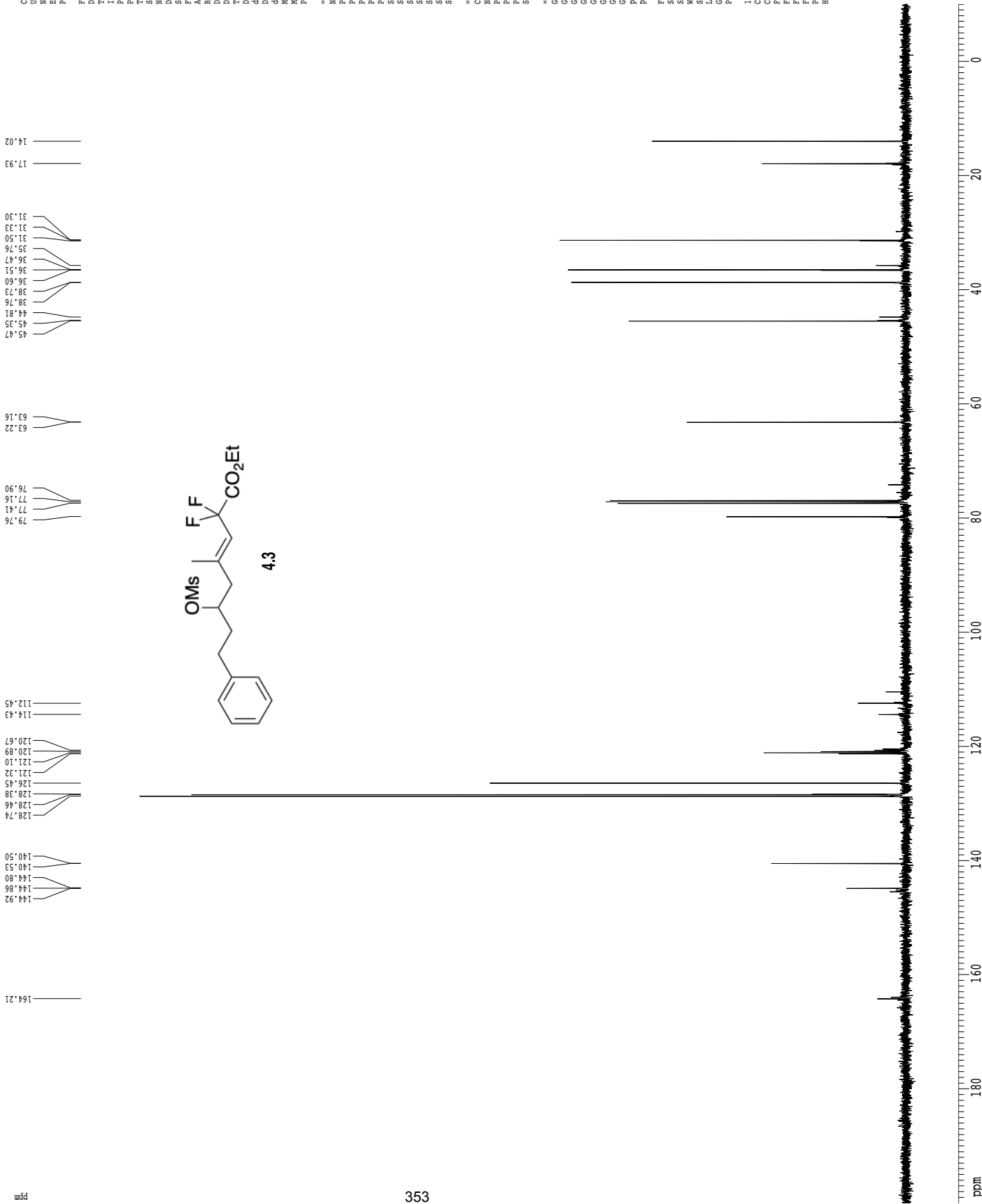
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_: 20210213
 Time: 11.45
 INSTRUM: drx400
 PROBHD: 5 mm QNP HFE/P
 PULPROG: zgpg30
 TD: 38460
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 9
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.166673 Hz
 AQ: 2.9999299 sec
 RG: 114
 DW: 78.000 usec
 DE: 4.50 usec
 TE: 298.0 K
 D1: 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCPRK: 0.05000000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1: 1H
 P1: 12.00 usec
 PL1: 0.00 dB
 SFO1: 400.1328009 MHz

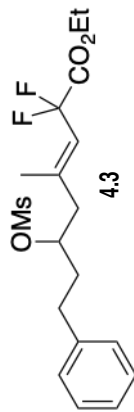
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 65536
 SF: 400.1300213 MHz
 WDW: no
 SSB: 0
 LB: 0.00 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
 CX: 25.00 cm
 CY: 10.00 cm
 CZ: 9.00000000 cm
 EI1: 3601.17 Hz
 EI2: -0.50000000 ppm
 F2: -200.06 Hz
 PPMCH: 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM: 166.72086 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo ¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling



19F spectrum



Current Data Parameters
USER sanford
NAME AMS-3-2971-F
PROCNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20210213
Time_ 12:48
INSTRUM av600
PROBHD 5 mm CPBBO BB-
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 131072
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 178571.422 Hz
FIDRES 1.362392 Hz
AQ 0.3670516 sec
RG 375
RW 2.00 usec
DE 18.00 usec
TE 298.1 K
D1 3.0000000 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
SF01 564.629196 MHz
NUC1 19F
P1 18.25 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 131072
SF 564.663858 MHz
WDW ro
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX 22.80 cm
CY 10.00 cm
FIP 0.000 ppm
F1 0.00 Hz
F2P -200.000 ppm
F2 -112937.28 Hz
PWCN 6.77193 ppm/cm
HZCN 4953.38965 Hz/cm

