

# **Enantiopure $\alpha$ -Trifluoromethylated Aziridine-2-Carboxylic Acid ( $\alpha$ -TfmAzy) : Synthesis and Peptide Coupling**

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## **Supporting Information**

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**General information:** Unless otherwise mentioned, all reagents were purchased from commercial source. All glassware was dried in an oven at 70°C prior to use. THF was distilled under nitrogen from sodium/benzophenone prior to use. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was distilled under nitrogen from CaH<sub>2</sub> prior to use. Heated reactions were performed using an oil bath and a magnetic stirrer connected to a temperature controller. Microwave irradiated reactions were Performed on a CEM Discover S. Class apparatus in sealed reaction vessels (10 or 35 mL) using the dynamic control mode. This mode applies a specified amount of power, defined by the user, to reach the temperature control point. It modulates this set power automatically, based on the Infrared sensor feedback data, to ensure the control point is reached rapidly, but with limited error. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400.0 MHz), <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.5 MHz) and <sup>19</sup>F (376.2 MHz) were measured on a JOEL EXC400 spectrometer. Chemical shifts of <sup>1</sup>H NMR were reported in ppm downfield from Me<sub>4</sub>Si ( $\delta$  0.0 ppm), CDCl<sub>3</sub> ( $\delta$  77.16 ppm) or C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>6</sub> ( $\delta$  -164.9 ppm) as internal standard. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift ( $\delta$  ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, p = pentet, m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), integration. Column chromatography was performed on SDS 60A, (40-63  $\mu$ m.) silica gel, employing mixture of specified solvent as eluent. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck silica gel (Merck 60 PF254) plates. Silica TLC plates were visualized under UV light, by a 10% solution of phosphomolybdic acid in ethanol followed by heating. Infrared spectra (IR) were obtained by Fourier-transformation on BRUCKER TENSOR 27, wave numbers are given in cm<sup>-1</sup>. Optical rotations were determined using a Anton Paar MCP 200 polarimeter. HRMS analyses were performed by either the IMAGIF/ICSN-CNRS or

IRCGN/DCPC Dpt or BIOCIS laboratory. Melting Points were measured on a Büchi apparatus and uncorrected.

The compounds (*R*)-**2** and (*S*)-**2** were prepared using a previously described procedure.<sup>1</sup>

**(R)-2-benzylamino-2-trifluoromethyl-3-hydroxybenzylpropanoate (*R*)-**5** and**

**(R)-2-amino-2-trifluoromethyl-3-hydroxybenzylpropanoate (*R*)-**5'****

To a solution of (*R*)-**2** (0.410 g, 1.9 mmol, 1 equiv) in DMF (5 mL) was added PhCH<sub>2</sub>Br (0.46 mL, 3.9 mmol, 2 equiv) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.538 g, 3.9 mmol, 2 equiv). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours (TLC and <sup>19</sup>F NMR monitoring) and quenched with water (30 mL). The organic layer was separated and the resulting aqueous phase was extracted with AcOEt (3×20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient 90:10 to 70:30 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate) to give (*R*)-**5** (0.401 g, 58 %) and (*R*)-**5'** (0.120 g, 23%). (*R*)-**5**: white solid; mp 113°C; *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.53 (80:20 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate); [α]<sub>D</sub> +3.3 (c 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (neat) 3450, 3316, 1731 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 2.34 (bs, 2H), 3.78 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (s, 2H), 7.25-7.37 (m, 10H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 47.9, 61.0, 68.3, 69.4 (q, *J* = 24.9 Hz), 123.5 (q, *J* = 287.5 Hz), 127.6, 128.2, 128.3, 128.6, 128.7, 134.5, 138.6, 167.5; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376.2 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -73.9 (s). HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 354.1317; found 354.1303. (*R*)-**5'**: yellow oil; *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.27 (60:40 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate); [α]<sub>D</sub> + 52.9 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (neat): 3365, 3310, 3174, 1732 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 2.55 (bs, 3H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 7.32-7.39 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 62.3, 65.8 (q, *J* = 25.9 Hz), 68.4, 123.9 (q, *J* = 285.6 Hz), 127.9, 128.6, 134.5, 167.7; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376.2 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -78.7 (s). HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 264.0848; found 264.0838.

**(S)-2-benzylamino-2-trifluoromethyl-3-hydroxybenzylpropanoate (*S*)-**5** and (*S*)-2-amino-2-trifluoromethyl-3-hydroxybenzylpropanoate (*S*)-**5'****

(*S*)-**5** (0.380 g, 56%) and (*S*)-**5'** (0.150 g, 30%) were obtained from (*S*)-**2** (0.402 g, 1.9 mmol) following the procedure used for (*R*)-**5**. (*S*)-**5**: [α]<sub>D</sub> -3.1 (c 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 354.1317; found 354.1311. (*S*)-**5'**: [α]<sub>D</sub> -51.8 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 264.0848; found 264.0851. The other spectroscopic data of (*S*)-**5** and (*S*)-**5'** were similar to those of (*R*)-**5** and (*R*)-**5'** respectively.

**(R)-2-benzylamino-2-trifluoromethyl-3-methylsulfonylbenzylpropanoate (*R*)-**6****

Methanesulfonyl chloride (0.09 mL, 1.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was slowly added at 0°C to a stirred solution of (*R*)-**5** (0.216 g, 0.61 mmol, 1 equiv) and triethylamine (0.33 mL, 2.4 mmol, 4 equiv) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL). The resulting mixture was warmed up to room temperature and stirred for 30 min (TLC and <sup>19</sup>F NMR monitoring). After complete consumption of starting material, the solution was quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aqueous solution (50 mL). The organic layer was separated and the resulting aqueous phase is extracted using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3×20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was

<sup>1</sup> Simon, J.; Nguyen, T. T.; Chelain, E.; Lensen, N.; Pytkowicz, J.; Chaume, G.; Brigaud, T. *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **2011**, 22, 309–314.

purified by silica gel chromatography (gradient 90:10 to 70:30 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate) to give (*R*)-**6** (0.209 g, 79%) as a pure isolated compound. (*R*)-**6**: Colorless oil; *Rf* = 0.55 (80:20 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate);  $[\alpha]_D$  +10.6 (c 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (neat): 1739 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.90 (s, 3H), 3.79 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 5.26 (d<sub>AB</sub>, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d<sub>AB</sub>, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.38 (m, 10H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  37.6, 47.6, 65.5, 68.0 (q, *J* = 25.9 Hz), 68.8, 123.5 (q, *J* = 278.5 Hz), 127.5, 128.3, 128.5, 128.6, 128.7, 128.9, 134.3, 138.5, 165.6; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376.2 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -74.3 (s); HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>S 432.1092; found 432.1082.

#### (S)-2-benzylamino-2-trifluoromethyl-3-methylsulfonylbenzylpropanoate (S)-6

(S)-**6** (0.200 g, 82%) was obtained from (S)-5 (0.200 g, 0.57 mmol) following the procedure used for (*R*)-8. (S)-**6**:  $[\alpha]_D$  -9.6 (c 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NSO<sub>2</sub> 432.1092; found 432.1083. The other spectroscopic data of (S)-**6** were similar to those of (*R*)-**6**.

#### (R)-N-benzyl-2-benzyloxycarbonyl-2-trifluoromethylaziridine (*R*)-7

To a solution of (*R*)-**6** (0.100 g, 0.23 mmol, 1 equiv) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (10 mL) was added benzylamine (0.08 mL, 0.42 mmol, 2 equiv) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. Then the mixture was stirred under microwave irradiation (140 W) at 80°C. After 15 min the reaction mixture was washed with saturated brine (20 mL), organic phase was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography to give (*R*)-**7** (0.060 g, 78%) as colorless oil. (*R*)-**7**: *Rf* = 0.90 (90:10 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate);  $[\alpha]_D$  +14.3 (c 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (neat): 1735 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.45 (bs, 1H), 2.48 (bs, 1H), 3.67 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.45 (m, 10H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  37.7, 44.2 (q, *J* = 24.0 Hz), 55.7, 67.9, 122.7 (q, *J* = 278.3 Hz), 127.5, 127.8, 128.1, 128.3, 128.4, 128.7, 134.6, 137.2, 163.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376.2 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -73.7 (s); HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 336.1211; found 336.1205.

#### (S)-N-benzyl-2-benzyloxycarbonyl-2-trifluoromethylaziridine (S)-7

(S)-**7** (0.055 g, 79%) was obtained from (S)-**6** (0.090 g, 0.21 mmol) following the procedure used for (*R*)-**7**. (S)-**7**:  $[\alpha]_D$  -13.8 (c 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 336.1211; found 336.1208. The other spectroscopic data of (S)-**7** were similar to those of (*R*)-**7**.

The compound **8** was prepared using a previously described procedure.<sup>2</sup>

#### (2*R*)-2-(methylsulfonyl)methyl-2-trifluoromethyl-4-phenyl-1,3-oxazolidine (4)

To a 70:30 dr mixture of oxazolidine **8** (2.0 g, 8.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dichloromethane (20 mL) under argon atmosphere at 0°C was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (4.5 mL, 32.4 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and MsCl (1.26 mL, 16.2 mmol, 2 equiv). The reaction was stirred for 1 hour at room temperature, and then quenched with water (100 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2×30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. After filtration through a short pad of silica gel, the *O*-mesylated oxazolidinone **4** (2.596 g, 98%) was obtained in good yield as a yellow oil (63:37 diastereoisomeric mixture). **4**: *Rf* = 0.45 (70:30 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate); IR (neat): 3300 cm<sup>-1</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Simon, J.; Chelain, E.; Brigaud, T. *Org. Lett.* **2012**, *14*, 604–607.

**(majo)-4** :  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.12 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 1H), 3.82 (t,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.42 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d,  $J = 11.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d,  $J = 11.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dd,  $J = 7.3, 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.43 (m, 5H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.5 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 38.0, 62.0, 66.9, 74.8, 94.1 (q,  $J = 29.7$  Hz), 123.7 (q,  $J = 288.5$  Hz), 127.0, 128.7, 129.2, 137.2;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376.2 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : -83.9 (s).

**(mino)-4**:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 3.14 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 1H), 3.82 (t,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.42 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d,  $J = 11.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d,  $J = 11.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.70 (dd,  $J = 7.3, 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.43 (m, 5H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.5 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 31.6, 61.2, 67.5, 75.5, 92.9 (q,  $J = 33.5$  Hz), 123.8 (q,  $J = 287.5$  Hz), 126.9, 128.3, 128.7, 138.0;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376.2 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -84.2 (s); HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_4\text{S}$  326.0674; Found 326.0675.

### (2R)-2-phenyl-5-trifluoromethyl-1-aza-4-oxa-bicyclo[3.1.0] hexane (**9**)

To a solution of *O*-mesylated oxazolidine **4** (0.100 g, 0.307 mmol, 1 equiv) in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  (10 mL) was added benzylamine (0.067 mL, 0.614 mmol, 2 equiv) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. Then the mixture was stirred under microwave irradiation (140 W) at 80°C. After 20 min the reaction mixture was washed with saturated brine (20 mL), organic phase was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography to give **9** as a 70/30 mixture of 2 diastereoisomers (64 mg, 91% yield). An analytical fraction of each diastereoisomer was isolated for characterization. **(majo)-9** : White solid; mp 48°C;  $R_f$ = 0.36 (80:20 cyclohexane/ethylacetate);  $[\alpha]_{21}^D = +59$  (c 0.17,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 2.22 (d,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.24 (d,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.73 (t,  $J = 9.9$ , 1H), 4.63 (dd,  $J = 9.9, 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.72 (dd,  $J = 9.9, 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.35 (m, 5H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.5 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 28.4, 63.8, 69.5, 79.8 (q,  $J = 41.2$  Hz), 121.1 (q,  $J = 274.1$ ), 126.7, 128.0, 128.8, 136.1;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376.2 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : -79.6 (s). HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_3\text{NO}$  229.0714; Found 229.0710. **(mino)-9**: Yellow oil;  $R_f$ = 0.33 (80:20 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate);  $[\alpha]_{21}^D = -39.2$  (c 0.08,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.33 (d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.42 (d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.29-4.38 (m, 3H), 7.30-7.40 (m, 5H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.5 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  28.4, 63.8, 69.5, 80.7 (q,  $J = 41.2$  Hz), 122.3 (q,  $J = 275.1$  Hz), 126.7, 128.0, 128.8, 136.2;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376.2 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -78.9 (s). HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_3\text{NO}$  229.0714; Found 229.0719.

### 3-methylsulfonyl-2-trifluoro-2-[(*1R*)-2-hydroxy-1-phenylamino]propanenitrile (*R,R*)- and (*R,S*)-**10**

To a 70:30 dr mixture of *O*-Mesylated oxazolidine **4** (10.721 g, 32.95 mmol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (50 mL) at 0°C under an argon atmosphere were successively added TMSCN (8.2 mL, 65.91 mmol, 2 equiv) and  $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{OEt}_2$  (8.1 mL, 65.91 mmol, 2 equiv). The corresponding mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature over 3 hours, poured into a saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  aqueous solution (200 mL) and stirred vigorously for 1 hour. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2×100 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (200 mL), dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. A fraction of the crude material (2.0 g) was then purified by silica gel chromatography with an elution gradient (80:20 and 70/30 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate) gave 0.530 g (27%) of a pure fraction of the (*R,S*)-**10** 0.480 g (24%) of mixture of both diastereoisomer and 0.705 mg (36%) of a pure fraction of the major diastereoisomer (*R,R*)-**10**. (*R,S*)-**10**: yellow oil;  $R_f$ = 0.14 (70:30 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate);  $[\alpha]_{21}^D = -86.5$  (c 1.4,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (neat): 3573, 3345, 2356  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

<sup>1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.47 (br s, 1H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 3.02 (br s, 1H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.41 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 37.7, 61.5, 62.7 (q, *J* = 29.5 Hz), 65.7, 66.7, 112.6, 122.1 (q, *J* = 287.3 Hz), 127.1, 128.6, 128.9, 138.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376.2 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -78.0 (s). HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 353.0783; Found 353.0787. (**R,R**)-**10**: White solid; mp 125°C; *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.19 (70:30 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate); [α]<sub>21</sub><sup>D</sup> = -5.98 (c 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (neat): 3573, 3345, 2361 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.47 (br s, 1H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 3.02 (br s, 1H), 3.48-3.58 (m, 1H), 3.75-3.82 (m, 1H), 4.18-4.73 (m, 3H), 7.34-7.42 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 38.4, 61.8, 66.2, 67.1, 62.5 (q, *J* = 29.1 Hz), 112.8, 121.9 (q, *J* = 286.6 Hz), 127.1, 128.1, 128.7, 139.1; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376.2 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -77.4 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 353.0783; Found 353.0778.

### (2*S*)-*N*-((1*R*)-2-hydroxy-1-phenylethyl)-2-cyano-2-trifluoromethylaziridine (**R,S**)-**11**

To a solution of aminonitrile (**R,R**)-**10** (590 mg, 1.67 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetonitrile (15 mL) was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.93 mL, 6.69 mmol, 4 equiv) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was warmed to reflux for 48 hours. The reaction was monitored by TLC (70:30 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate eluent). The reaction was cooled down to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was washed with a saturated solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (50 mL) and extracted with AcOEt (3×20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was then purified by silica gel chromatography with an elution gradient (80:20 to 70:30 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate) to give (**R,S**)-**11** (0.393 g, 91%) as a pure isolated compound. (**R,S**)-**11**: White oil; *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.70 (80:20 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate); [α]<sub>20</sub><sup>D</sup> = -291.7 (c 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (neat): 3418, 2250 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.80 (br s, 1H, OH), 2.60 (s, 1H), 2.84 (s, 1H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, *J*=11.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, *J*=11.3, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.40 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 32.8 (q, *J* = 42.3 Hz), 39.2, 67.7, 72.1, 112.5, 121.2 (q, *J* = 275.8 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376.2 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -75.1 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 257.0902; Found 257.0909.

### (2*R,6R*)-2-phenyl-6-trifluoromethyl-4-oxa-1-azabicyclo[4.1.0] heptan-5-one (**R,R**)-**12**

To a solution of aminonitrile (**R,S**)-**10** (0.663 g, 1.88 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetonitrile (15 mL) was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.05 mL, 7.52 mmol, 4 equiv) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was warmed to reflux for 48 hours. The reaction was monitored by TLC (70:30 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate eluent). The reaction was cooled down to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was washed with a saturated solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (50 mL) and extracted with AcOEt (3×20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was then purified by silica gel chromatography with an elution gradient (80:20 and 70:30 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate) to give (**R,R**)-**12** (0.347 g, 72%) as a pure isolated compound. White solid; mp 242°C; *R*<sub>f</sub>=0.70 (80:20 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate); [α]<sub>20</sub><sup>D</sup> = -19.0 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (neat): 1729 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.51 (s, 1H,), 2.70 (s, 1H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.41-4.48 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.47 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 35.8, 38.0 (q, *J* = 36.9 Hz), 61.9 , 70.7, 122.3 (q, *J* = 276.2 Hz), 127.1, 128.9, 129.1, 136.4, 162.2; <sup>19</sup>F

NMR (376.2 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -74.9 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 258.0742; Found 258.0743.

**(2S)-N-((1R)-2-hydroxy-1-phenylethyl)-2-trifluoromethylaziridine-2-carboxylic acid (R,S)-13**

To a solution of aziridine (**R,S**-11) (0.988 g, 3.85 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in a mixture of THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (1/1) (15 mL), was added LiOH (0.185 g, 7.71 mmol, 2 equiv) at room temperature. The solution was stirred for 40 hours under reflux. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and the crude mixture was washed with a solution of HCl (1N) (20 mL) and extracted with AcOEt (2×50 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the acid (**R,S**-13) (0.932 g, 88%) as a white solid directly engaged without further purification. (**R,S**-13): White solid; mp 140°C; [α]<sub>20</sub><sup>D</sup> = -46.5 (c 0.7, H<sub>2</sub>O); IR (neat): 3400, 1714 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O) δ 2.67 (br s, 1H), 2.68 (br s, 1H), 3.69-3.88 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.38 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.5 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O) δ 37.7, 45.0 (q, J = 33.8 Hz), 66.2, 67.5, 123.8 (q, J = 284.6 Hz), 127.9, 128.2, 128.5, 138.1, 167.2; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376.2 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O) δ -73.7 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 276.0848; Found 276.0853.

**(2S)-N-((1R)-2-hydroxy-1-phenylethyl)-2-((3S)-3-methyl-4-tert-butyloxycarbamide)-2-trifluoromethyl aziridine (R,S,S)-14**

To a solution of aziridine carboxylic acid (**R,S**-13) (209 mg, 0.76 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (10 mL), were successively added L-alanine tert-butyl ester hydrochloride (0.276 g, 1.52 mmol, 2 equiv), Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.32 mL, 2.28 mmol, 3 equiv) and after 15 minutes stirring at room temperature BOP-Cl (0.386 g, 1.52 mmol, 2 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature, and then quenched with water (20 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with AcOEt (2×20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was then purified by silica gel chromatography with an elution gradient (80:20 and 70:30 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate) to give (**R,S,S**-14) (244 mg, 80%) as a pure isolated compound. (**R,S,S**-14): Viscous oil; R<sub>f</sub>=0.70 (80:20 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate); [α]<sub>20</sub><sup>D</sup> = -97.1 (c 2.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (neat): 3429, 1733, 1671 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.88 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.39 (br s, 9H), 1.64 (br s, 1H), 2.56 (s, 1H), 2.77 (s, 1H), 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.84 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 4.14-4.22 (m, 1H), 6.20 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.28-7.36 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 17.6, 27.9, 36.1, 44.3 (q, J = 35.3 Hz), 49.4, 67.2, 68.1, 82.4, 123.9 (q, J = 282.7 Hz), 127.6, 128.0, 128.5, 139.1, 160.4, 170.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376.2 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -71.9 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 403.1845; Found 403.1843.

**(2S)-2-((3S)-3-methyl-4-tert-butyloxycarbamide)-2-trifluoromethyl aziridine (S,S)-15**

To a solution of dipeptide (**R,S,S**-14) (0.186 g, 0.46 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (5 mL) was added Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub> 10% (232 mg 0.5 equiv.). The resulting mixture was stirred under a 5 bars atmosphere of H<sub>2</sub> for 48 hours (TLC and <sup>19</sup>F RMN monitoring). After completion, the mixture was directly filtered off cotton and celite, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resulting crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (90:10 cyclohexane/ethyl acetate) to give (**S,S**-15) (0.066 g, 51%) as white solid. (**S,S**-15): white solid; mp 90-92°C; [α]<sub>20</sub><sup>D</sup> = -47 (c 0.2, MeOH); IR (neat): 3284, 2980, 2930, 1734, 1658, 1520, 1370, 1147 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) (two rotamers 1/1) δ 1.31 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.39 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.45 (s, 18H), 1.92 (brs, 1H), 2.11 (brs, 1H), 2.24 (brs, 1H), 2.40 (brs, 1H), 4.22 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (q, J = 6.9Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.5 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) (two rotamers 1/1) δ 17.2, 17.5, 28.1, 29.7, 40.3 (q, J = 33.5 Hz), 41.3 (q, J = 36.4 Hz), 49.9,

51.1, 83.0, 125.2 (q,  $J = 277.0$  Hz), 165.7, 167.0, 172.7;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376.2 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) (two rotamers 1/1)  $\delta$  -74.1 (s, 3F,  $\text{CF}_3$ ), -74.8 (s, 3F,  $\text{CF}_3$ ). HRMS (ESI) m/z:  $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{21}\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$  300.1535; Found 300.1535.

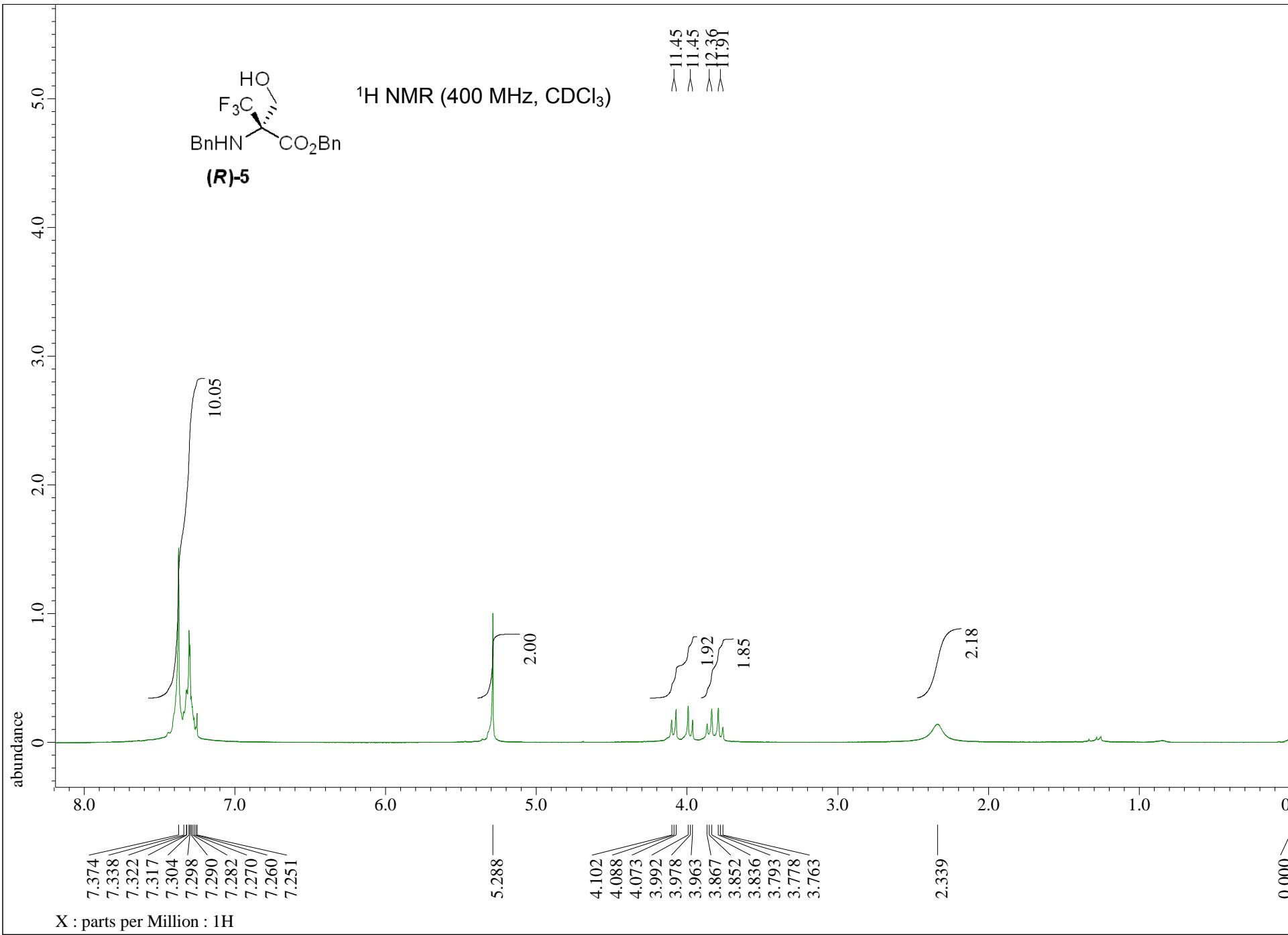
### (2S)-*N*-Acetyl-2-((3*S*)-3-methyl-4-tert-butyloxycarbamide)-2-trifluoromethyl aziridine (*S,S*)-16

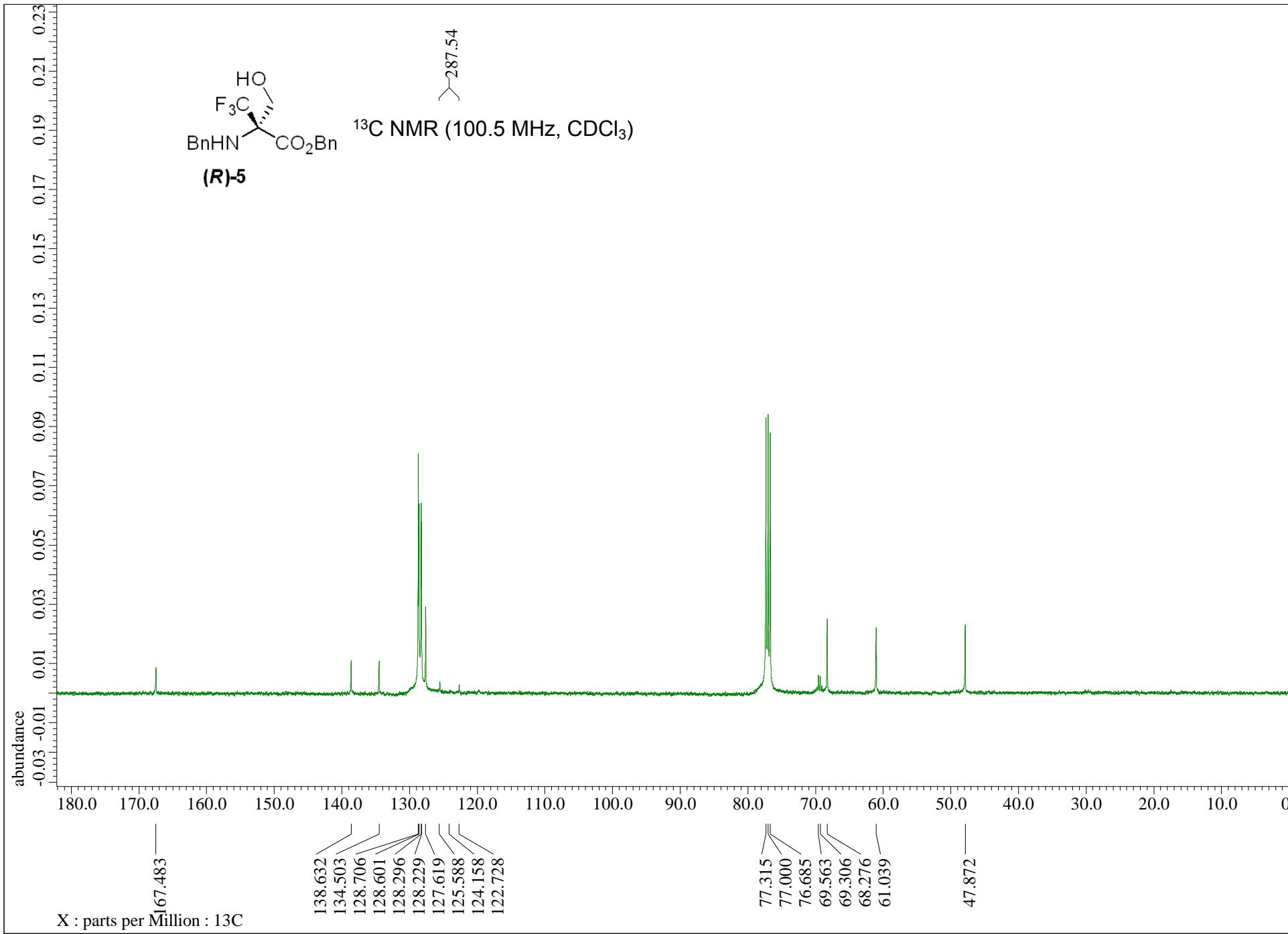
To a solution of dipeptide (*S,S*)-15 (0.044 g, 0.16 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added acetic anhydride ( $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}$ ) (0.5 mL 34 equiv.). The reaction was stirred at ambient temperature under argon for 16 hours and at 100°C for 2h (TLC monitoring). After completion, the crude product was evaporated to dryness under high vacuum to give (*S,S*)-16 (0.047 g, 93%) as a colorless thick oil. (*S,S*)-16: colorless oil;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  1.42 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.80 (brs, 1H), 2.88 (brs, 1H), 4.34 (q,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.5 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  17.1, 24.1, 28.1 (3C), 33.3, 46.4 (q,  $J = 35.7$  Hz), 50.9, 83.1, 123.8 (q,  $J = 276.9$  Hz), 162.9, 172.4, 179.9;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376.2 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  -70.5 (s, 3F,  $\text{CF}_3$ ); MS (ESI) m/z:  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  325.15.

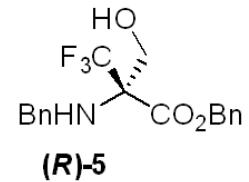
### *tert*-butyl removal of (*S,S*)-16

To a solution of (*S,S*)-16 (0.027 g, 0.08 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dichloromethane (1 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (0.2 mL) at room temperature. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2h and the crude evaporated to dryness under vacuum. The removal of the *tert*-butyl group was confirmed by NMR ( $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^{19}\text{F}$ ) and HPLC-MS.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) (major)  $\delta$  1.44 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.78 (brs, 1H), 2.87 (brs, 1H), 4.44 (p,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 8.21 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 1H); (minor)  $\delta$  1.39 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.78 (brs, 1H), 2.85 (brs, 1H), 4.44 (p,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 8.43 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.5 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) (major)  $\delta$  15.3, 22.0, 31.5, 44.3 (q,  $J = 35.9$  Hz), 48.1, 83.1, 121.8 (q,  $J = 276.8$  Hz), 160.9, 172.9, 178.1;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376.2 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) (major)  $\delta$  -70.4 (s, 3F,  $\text{CF}_3$ ) (minor)  $\delta$  -70.5 (s, 3F,  $\text{CF}_3$ ); MS (ESI) m/z:  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  269.10.

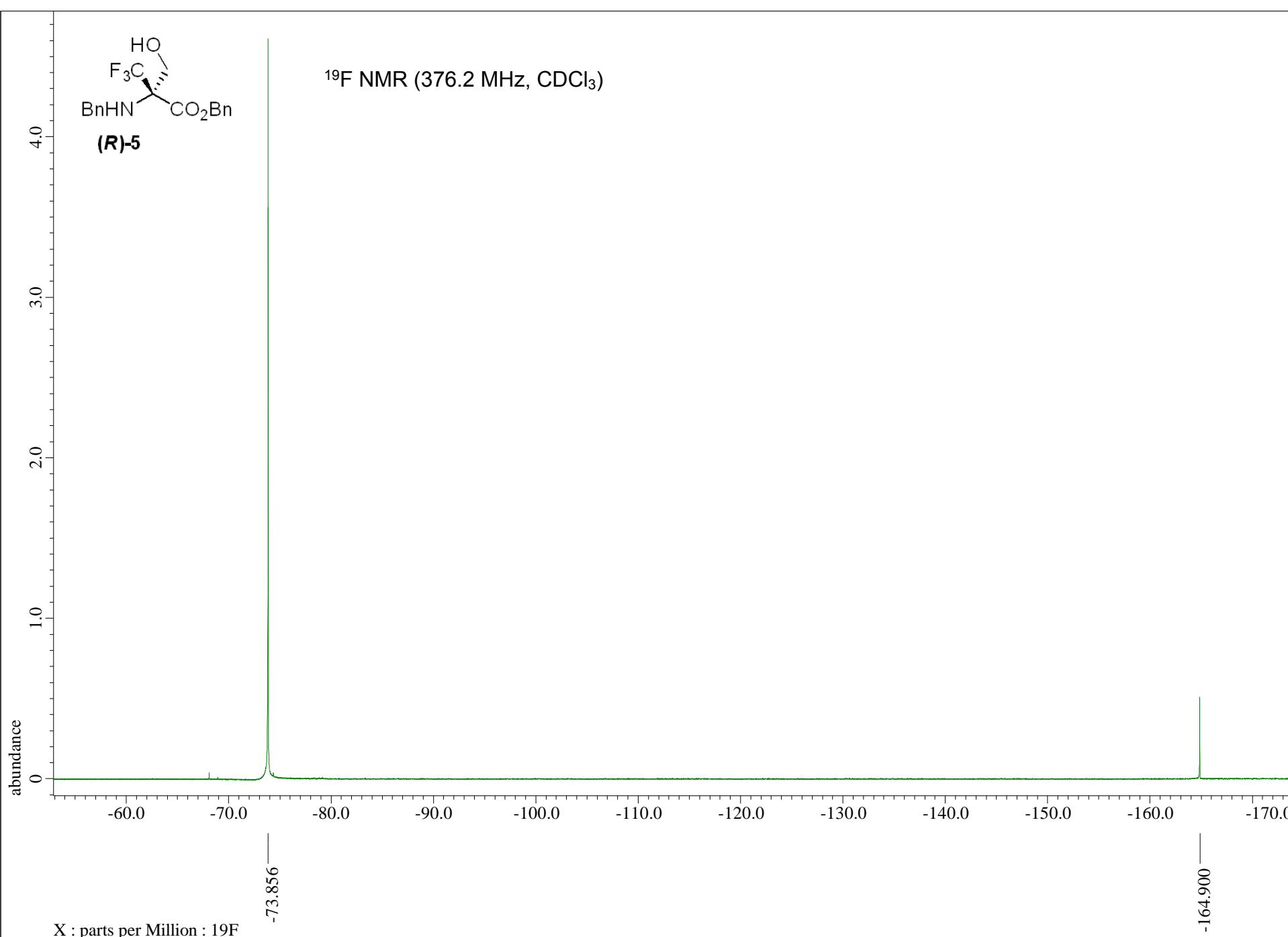
### 3. NMR spectra

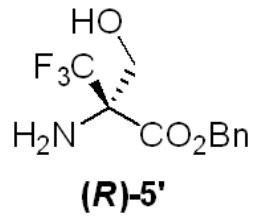




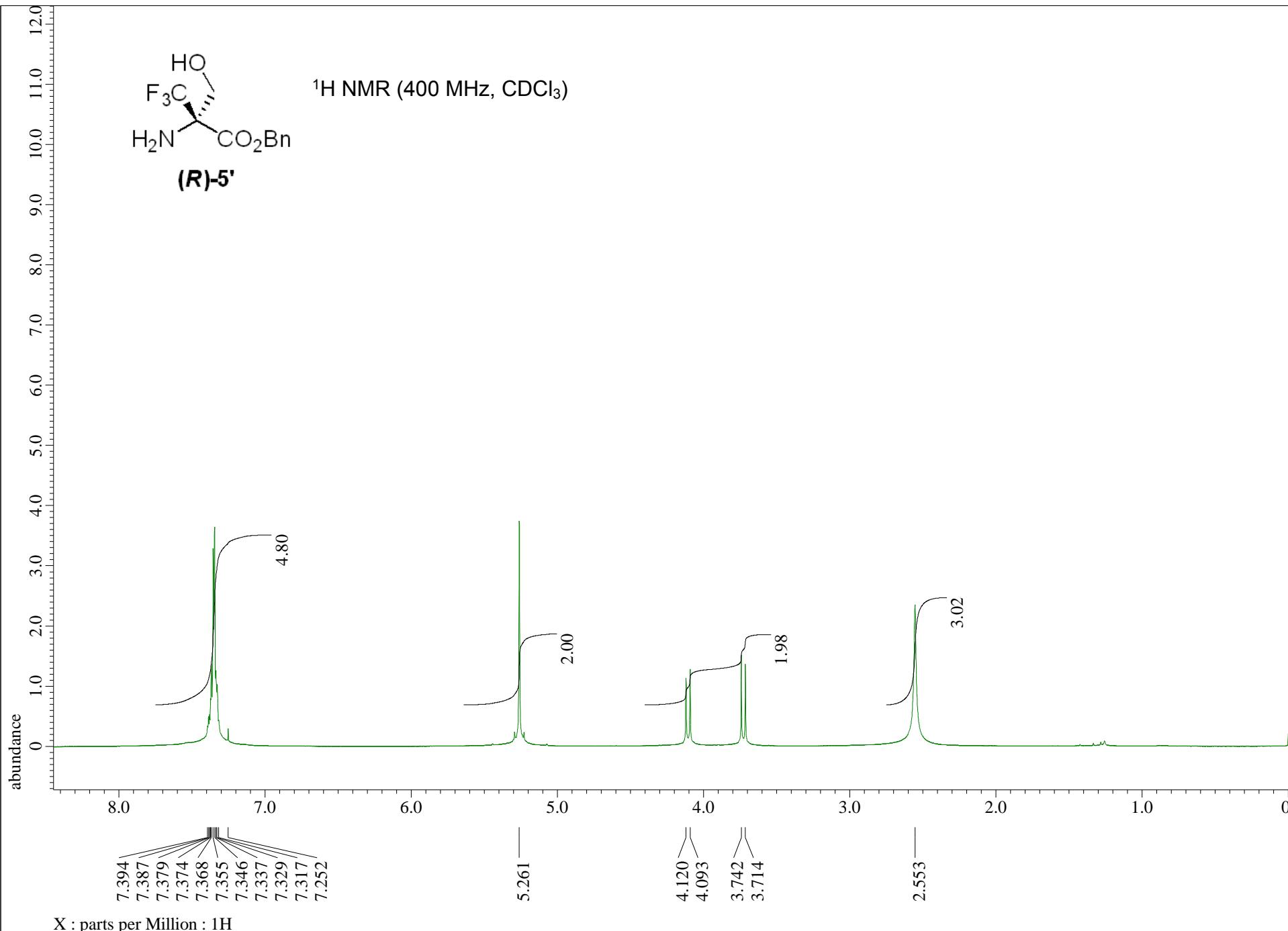


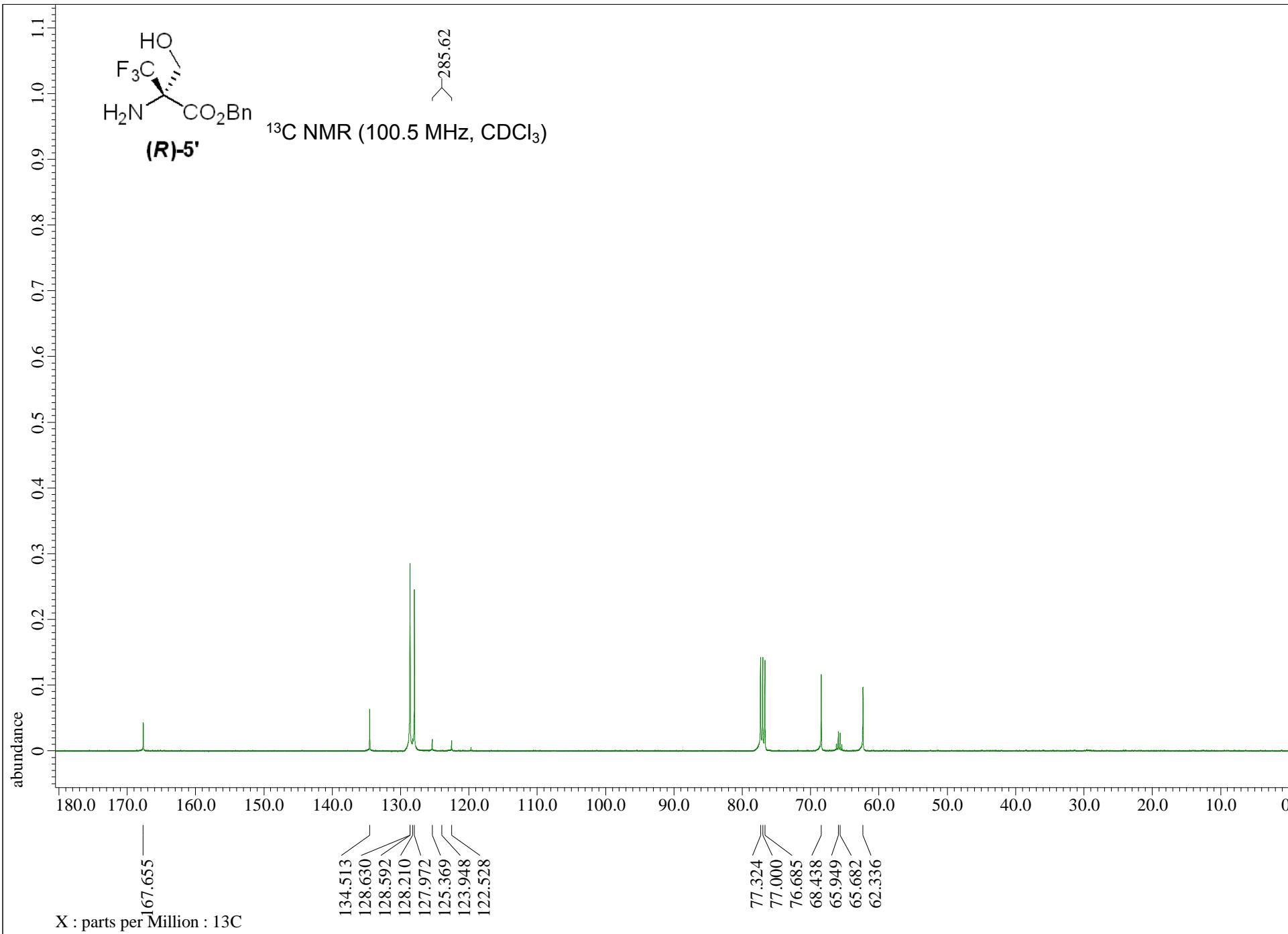
$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376.2 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

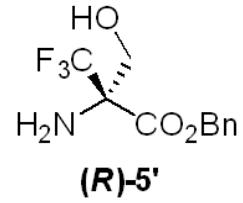




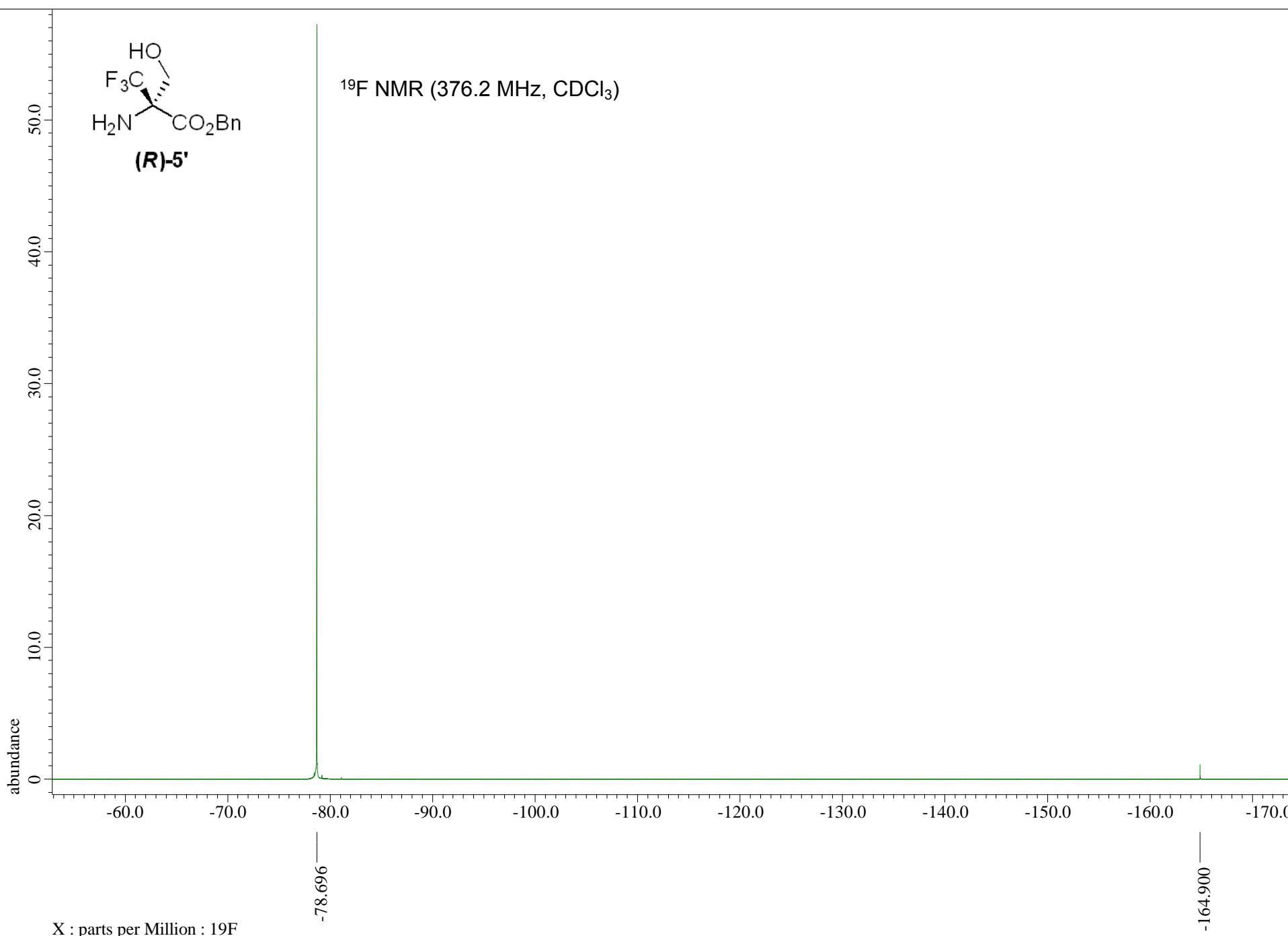
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

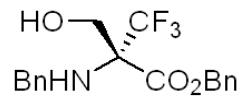




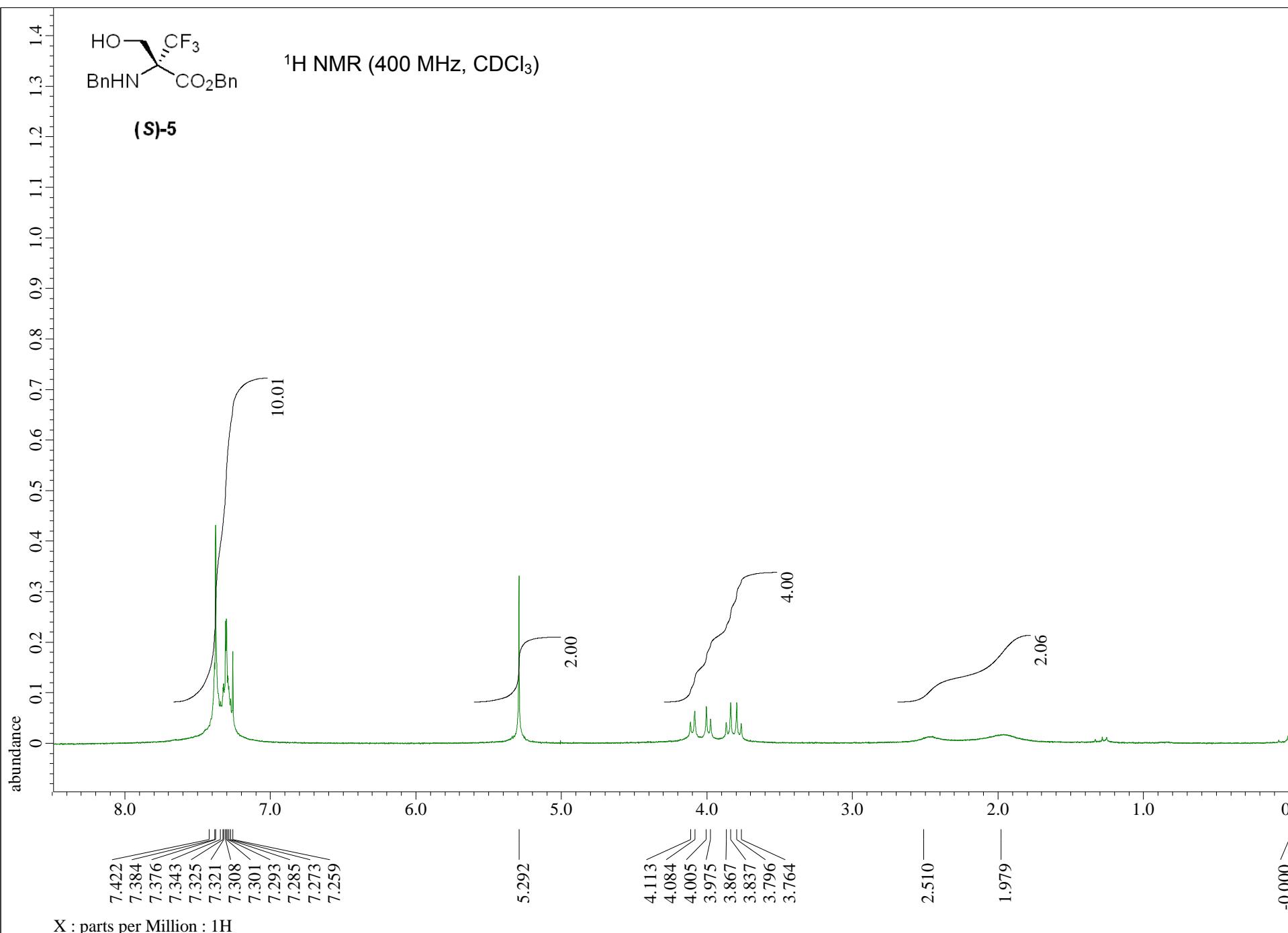


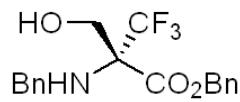
$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376.2 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )





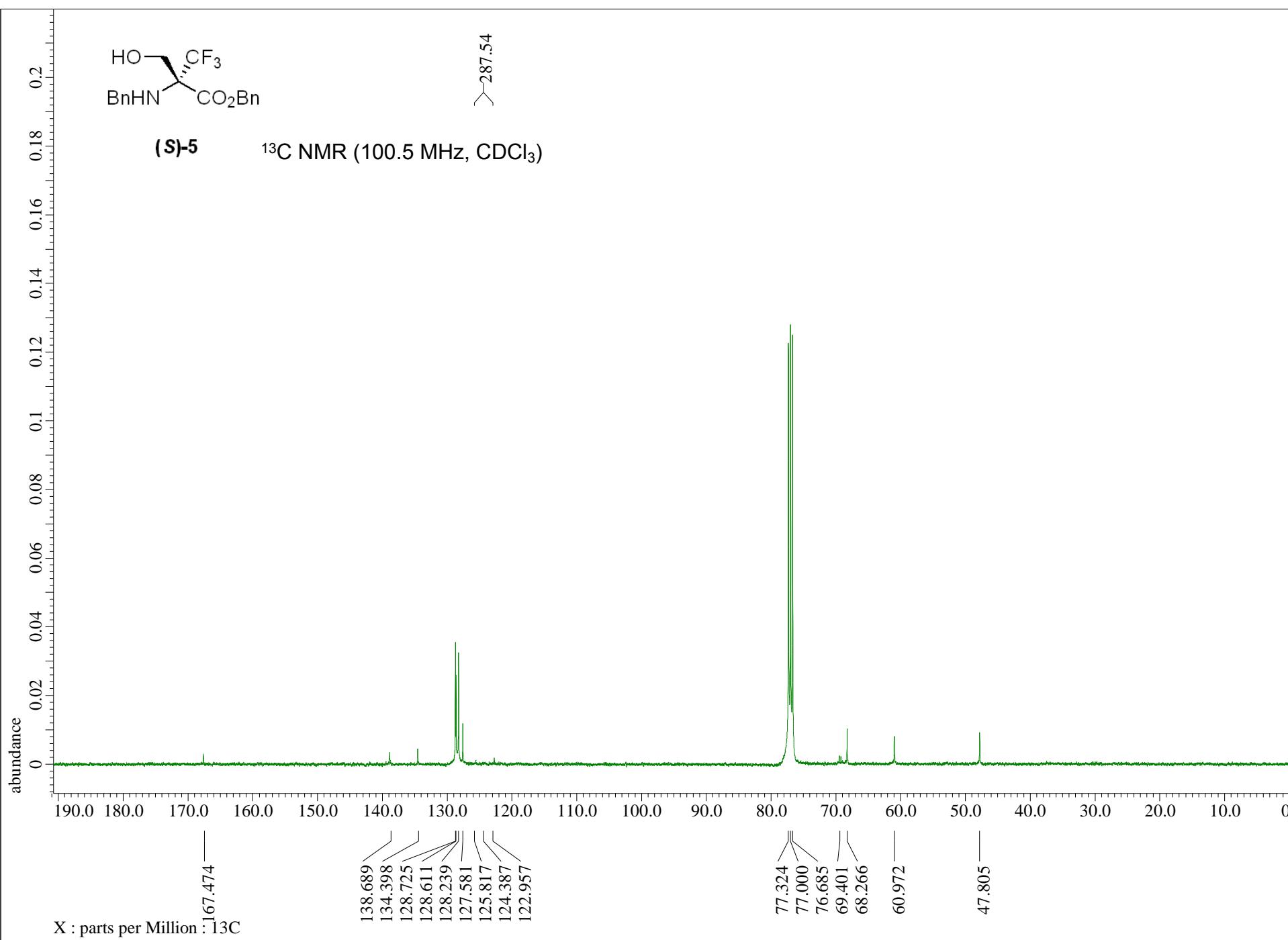
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

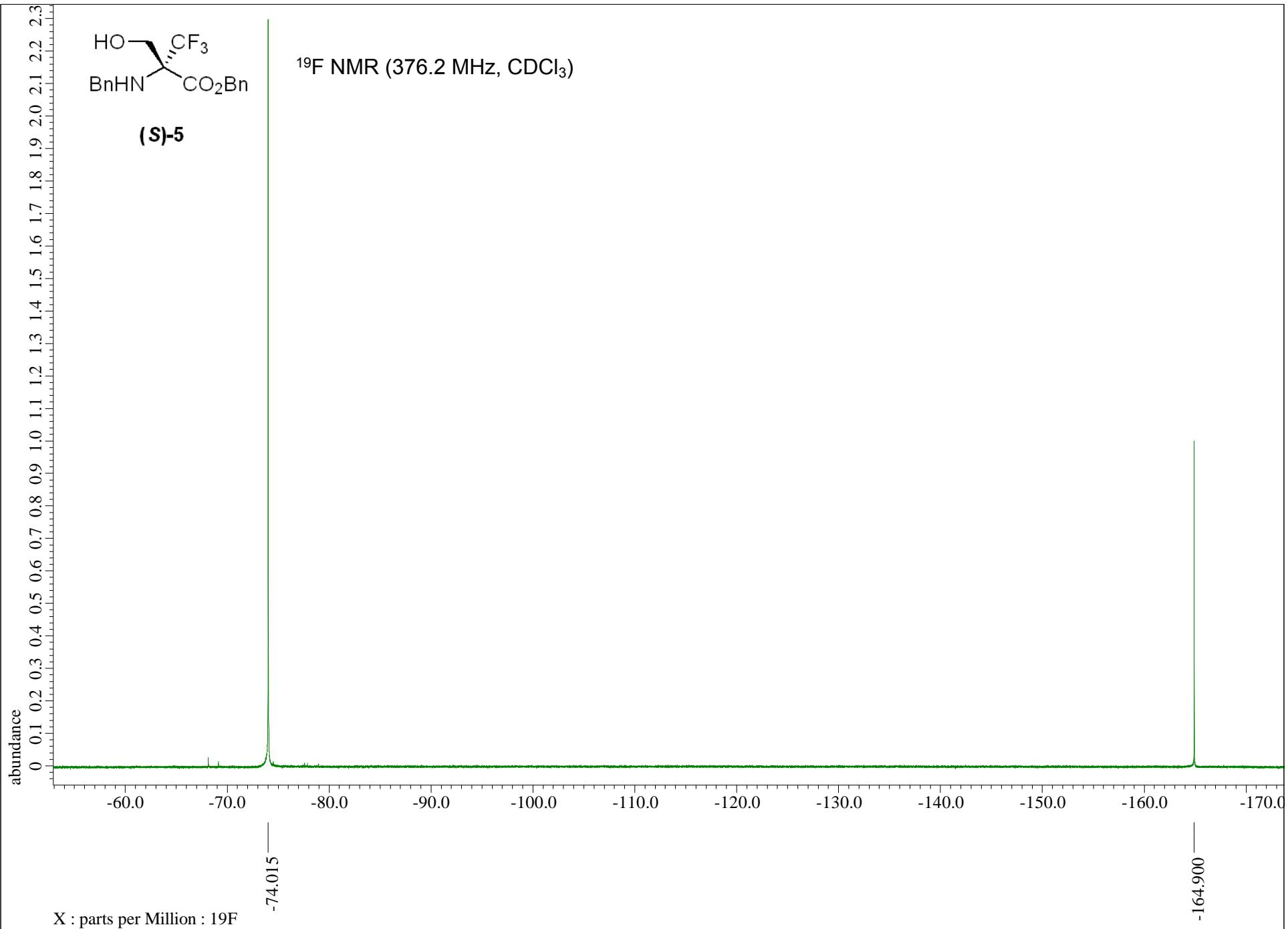


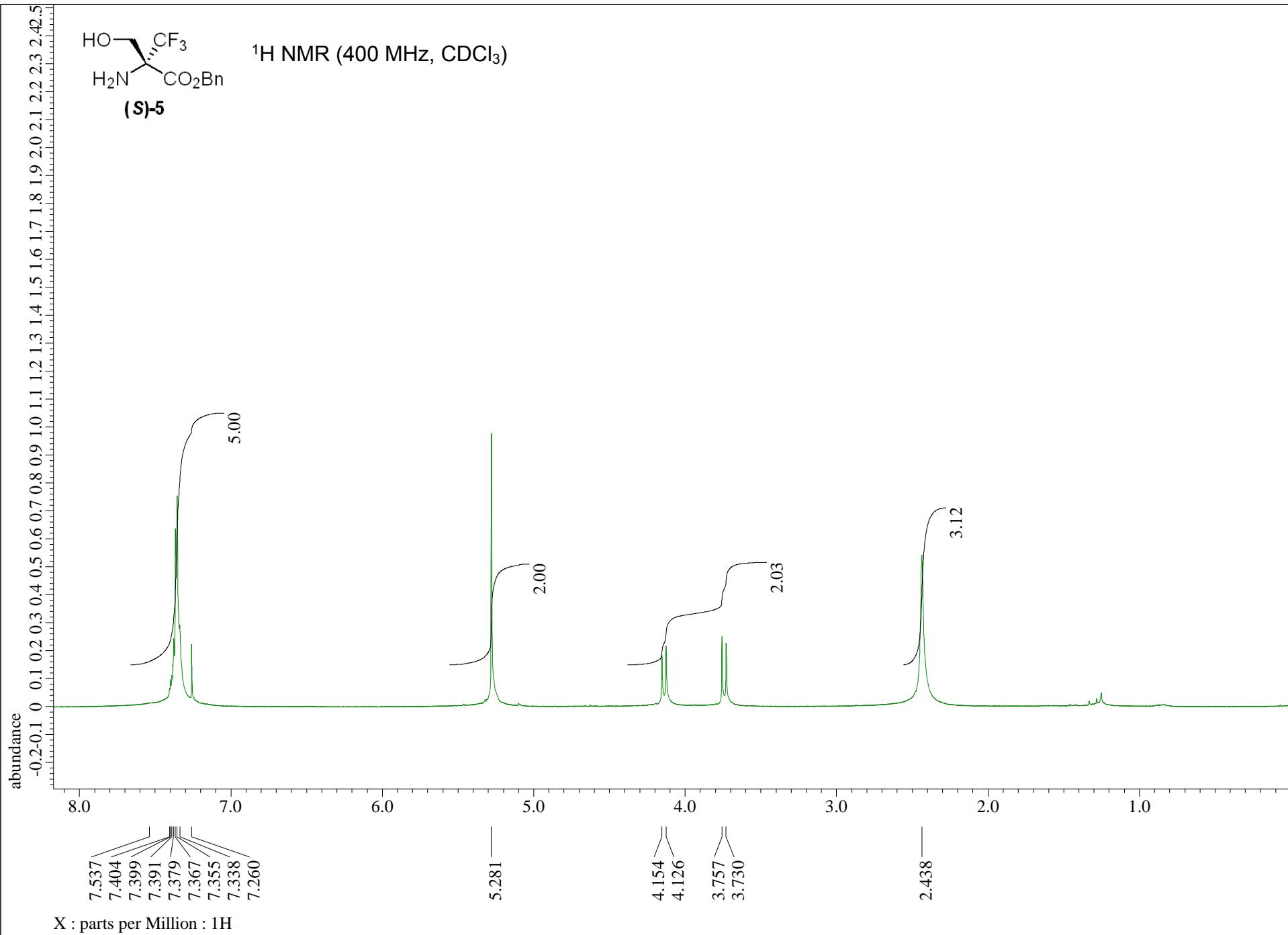


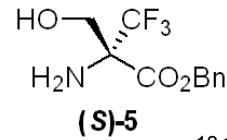
(S)-5

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.5 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

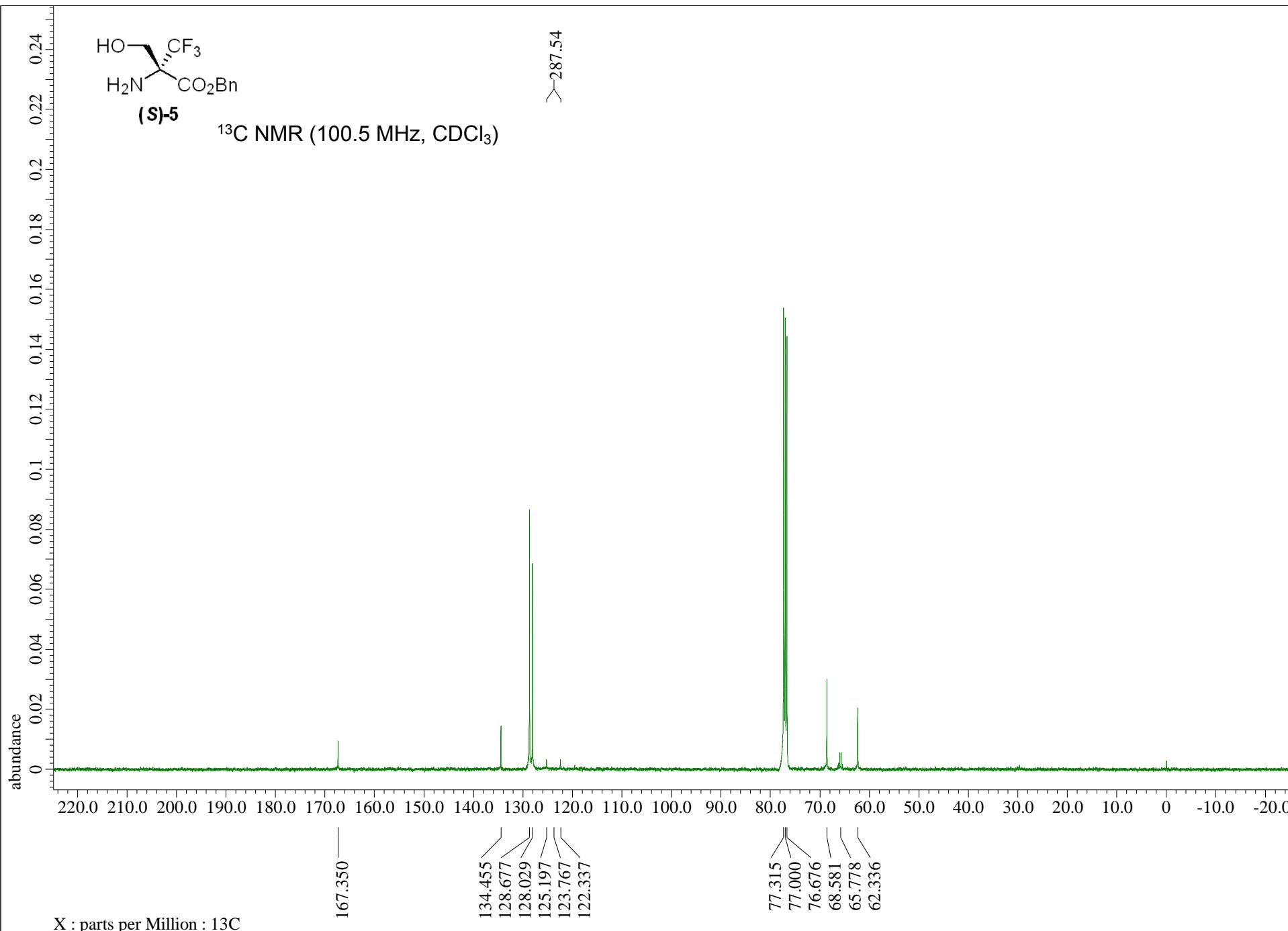


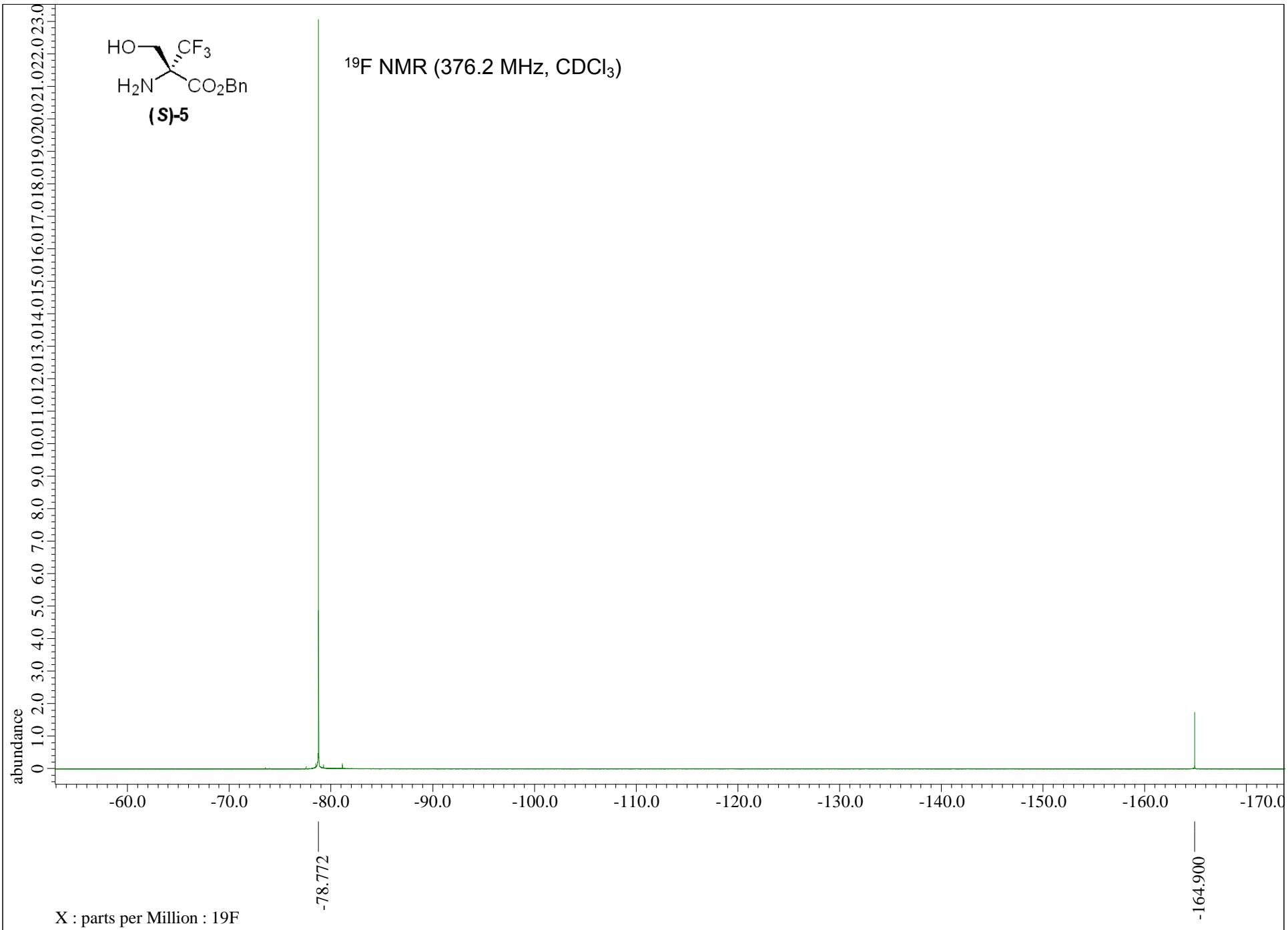


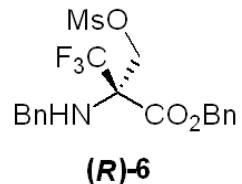




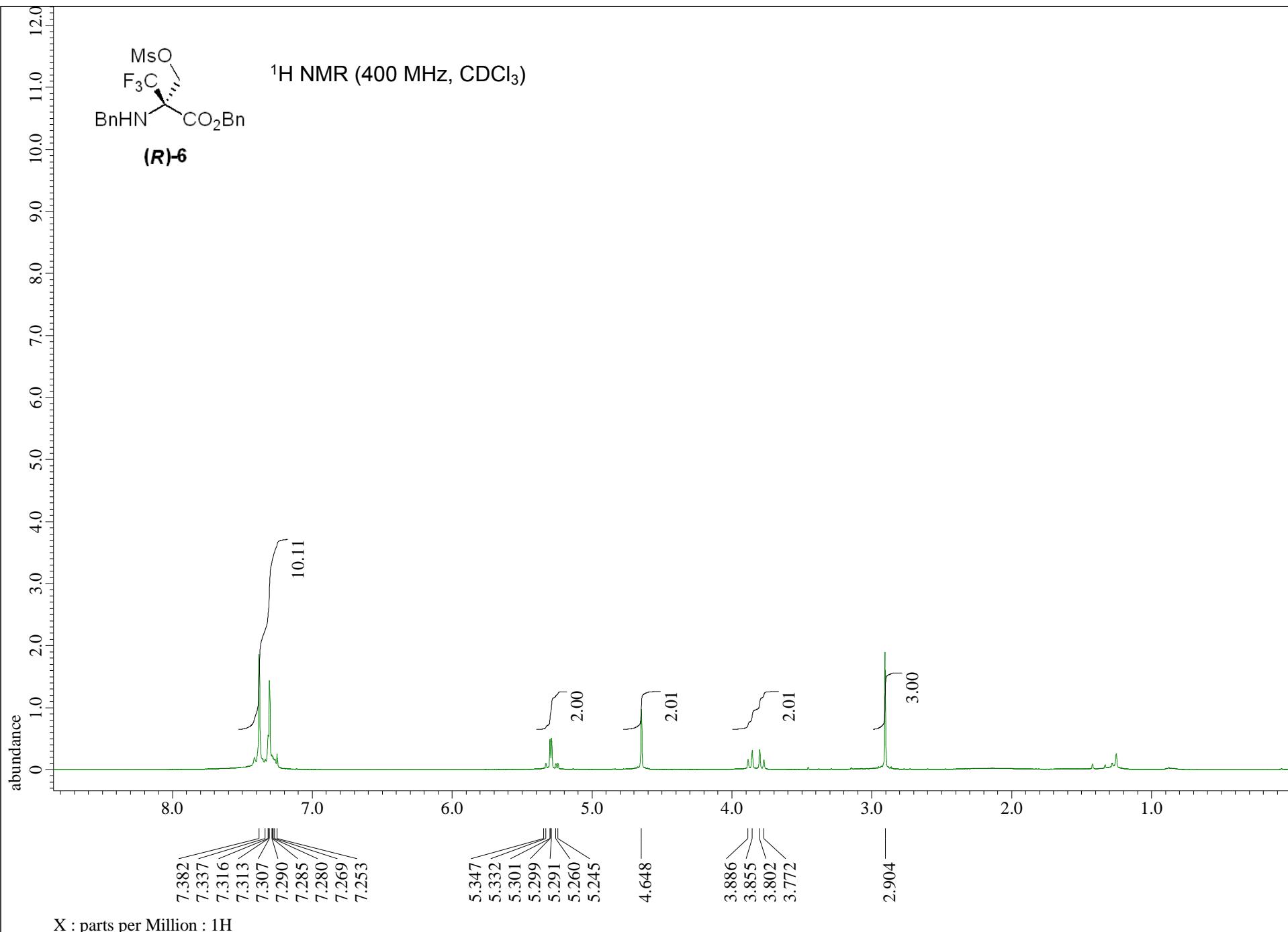
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

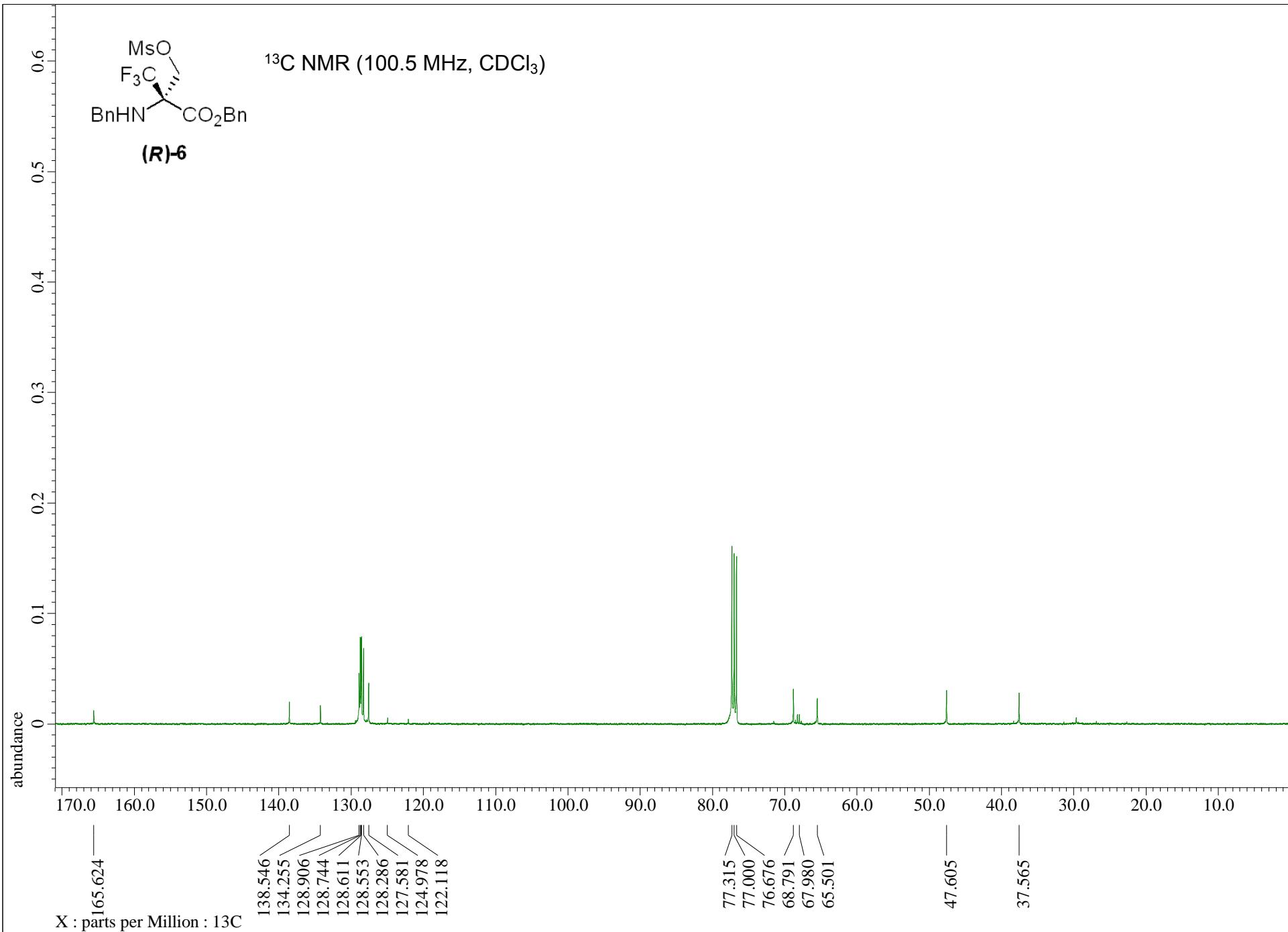


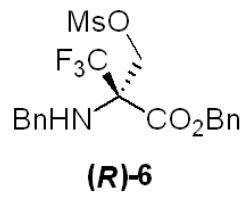




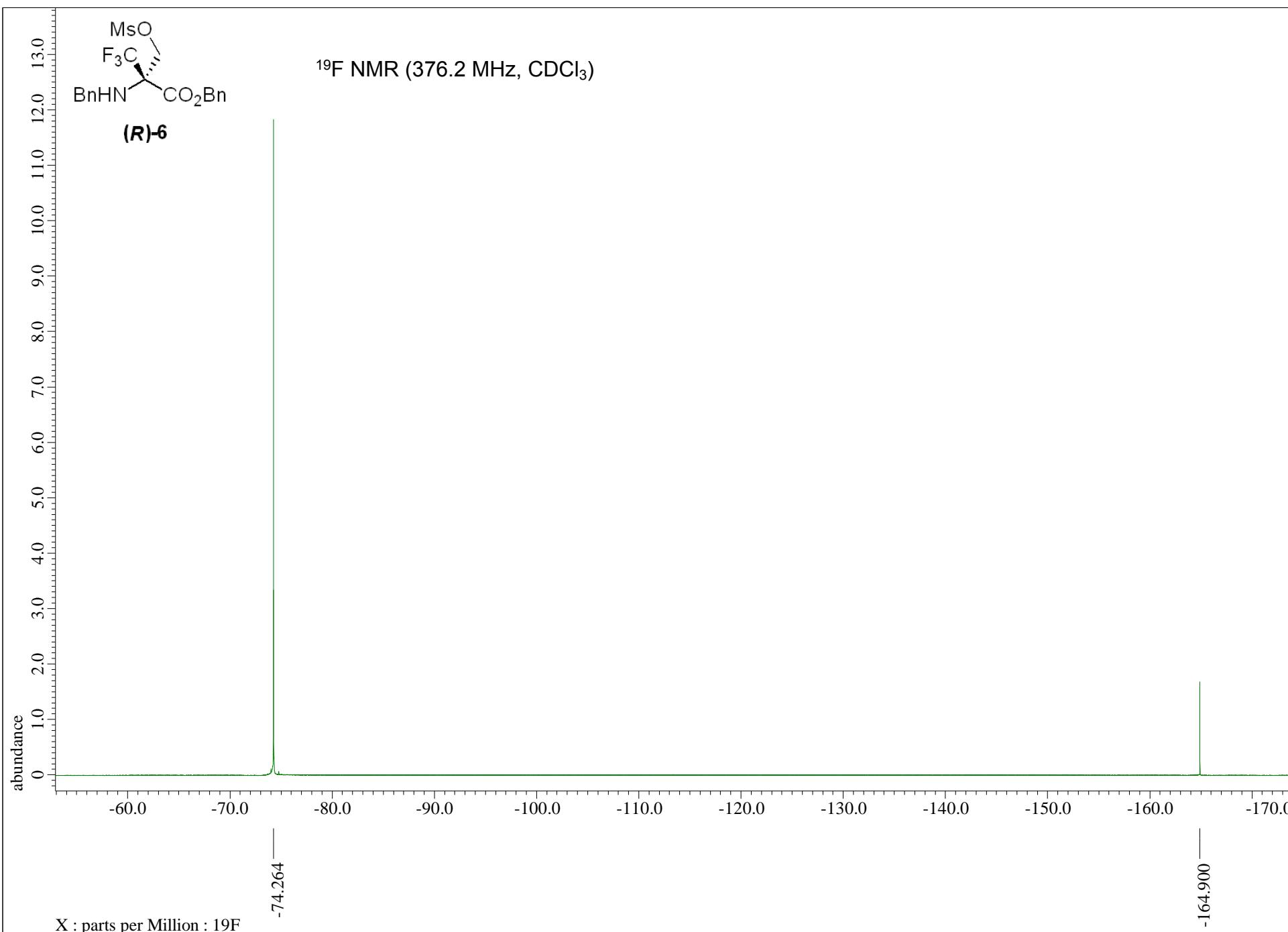
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

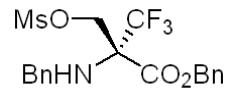




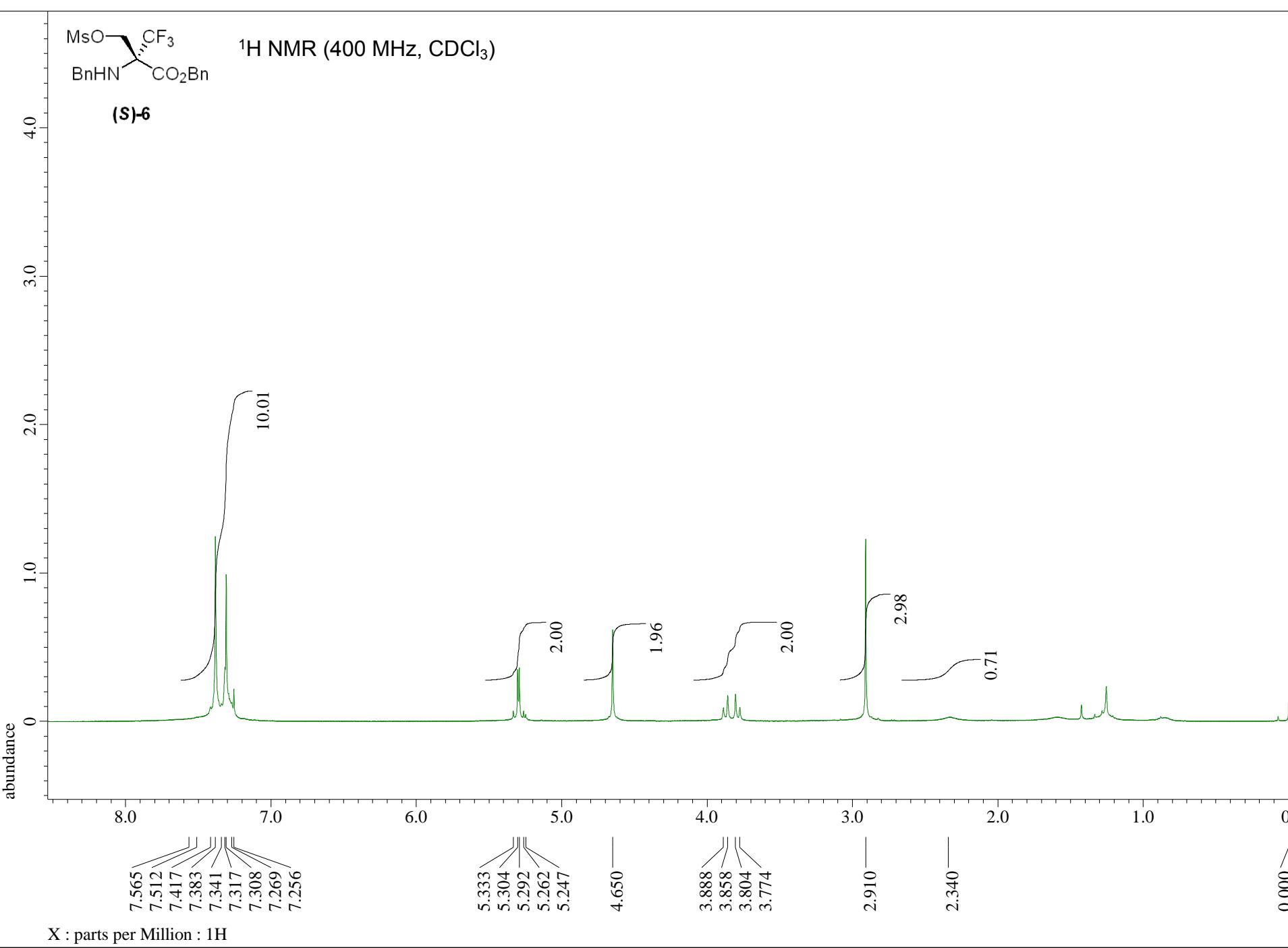


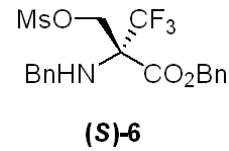
$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376.2 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )





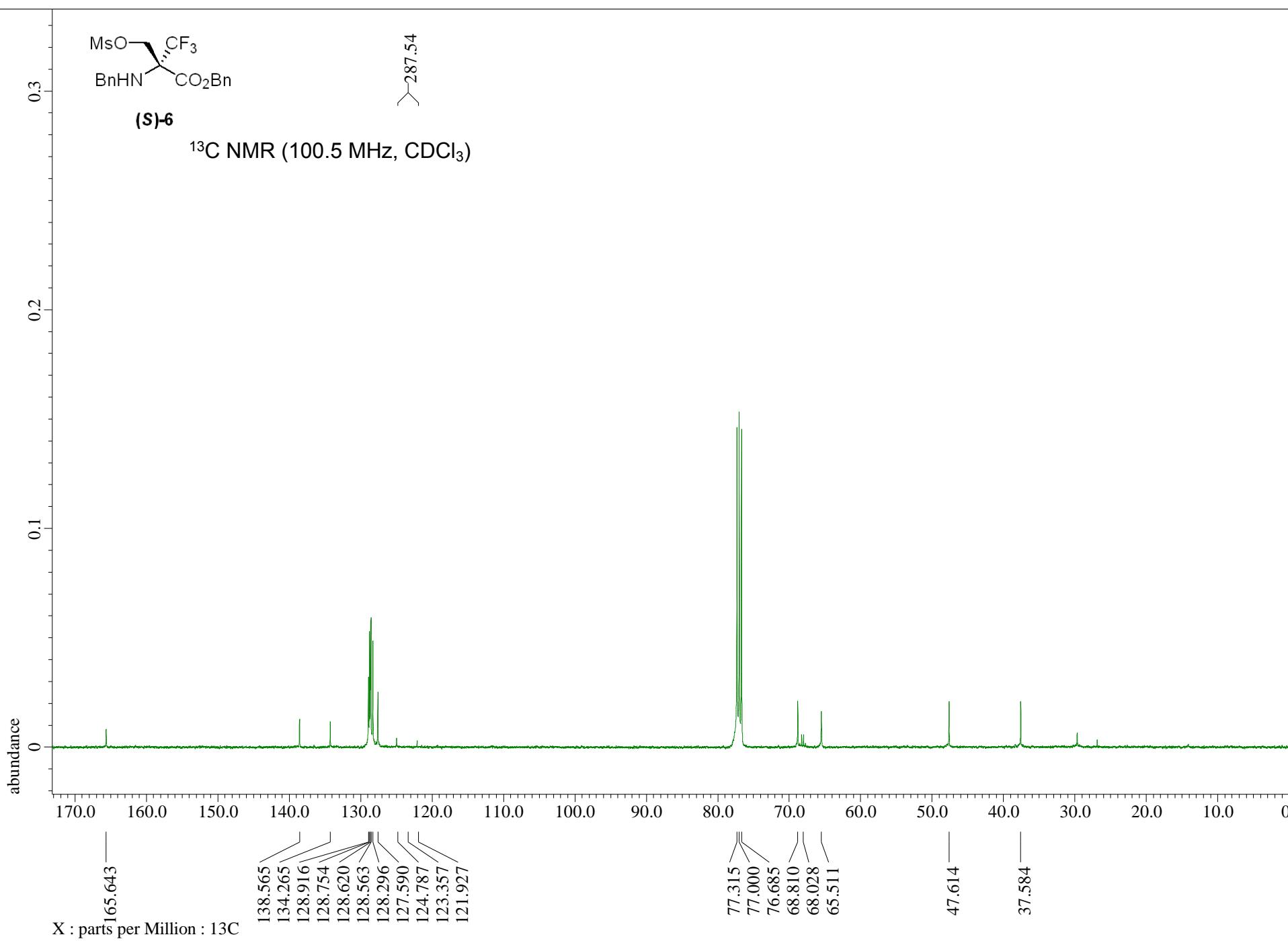
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

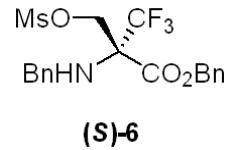




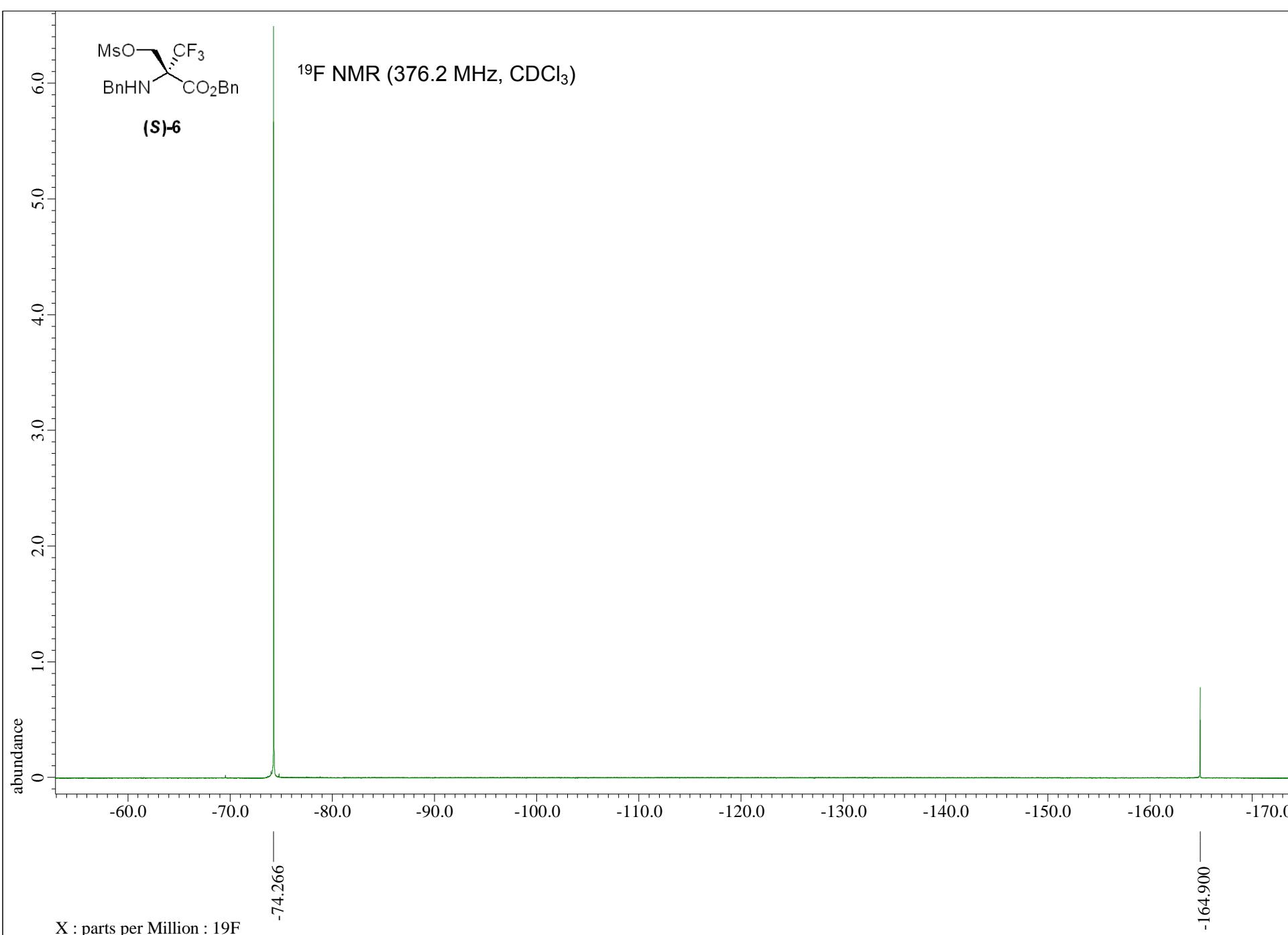
$\text{C}_287.54$

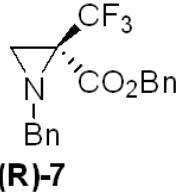
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.5 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )



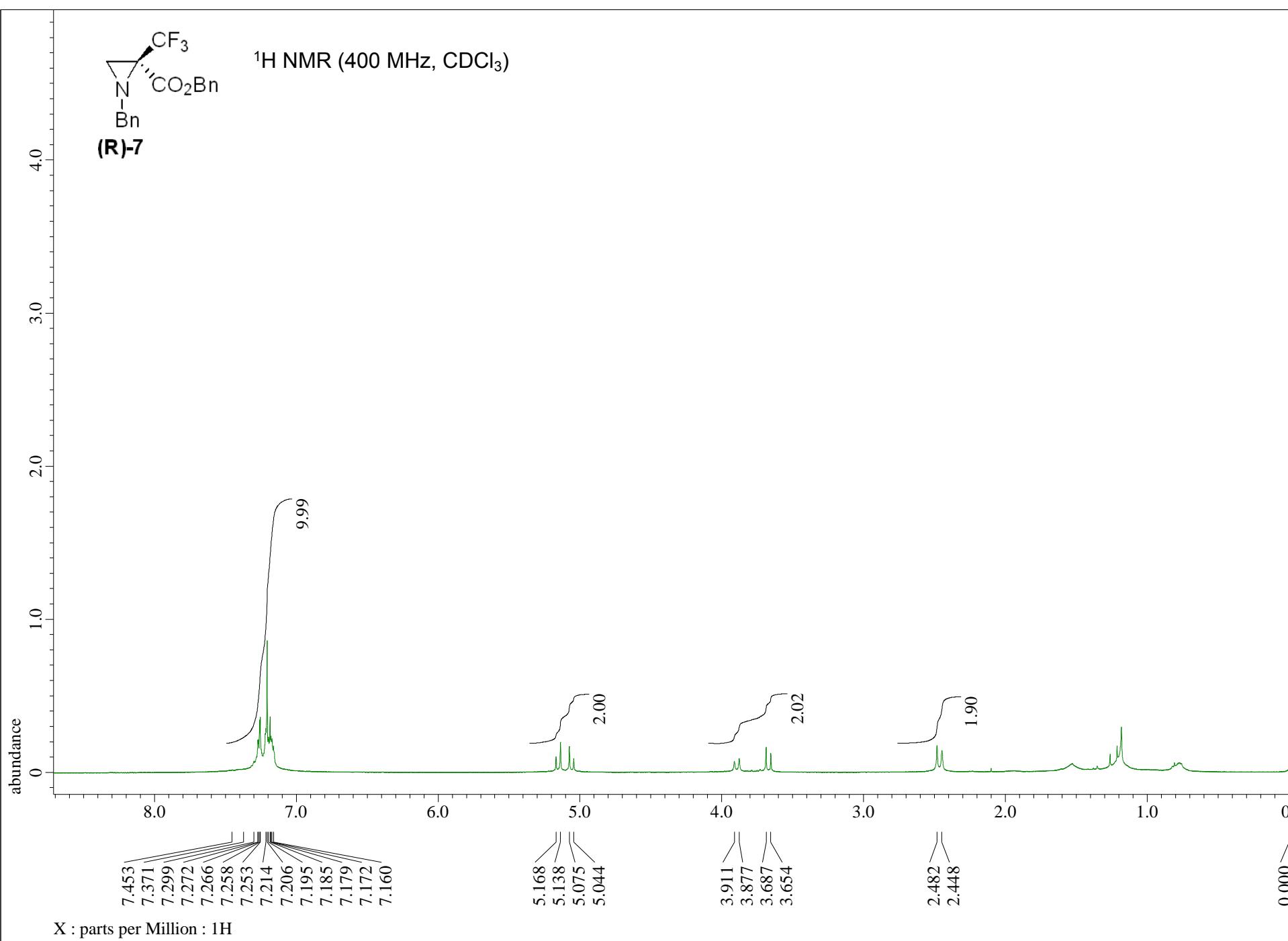


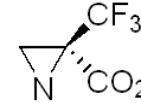
$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376.2 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )





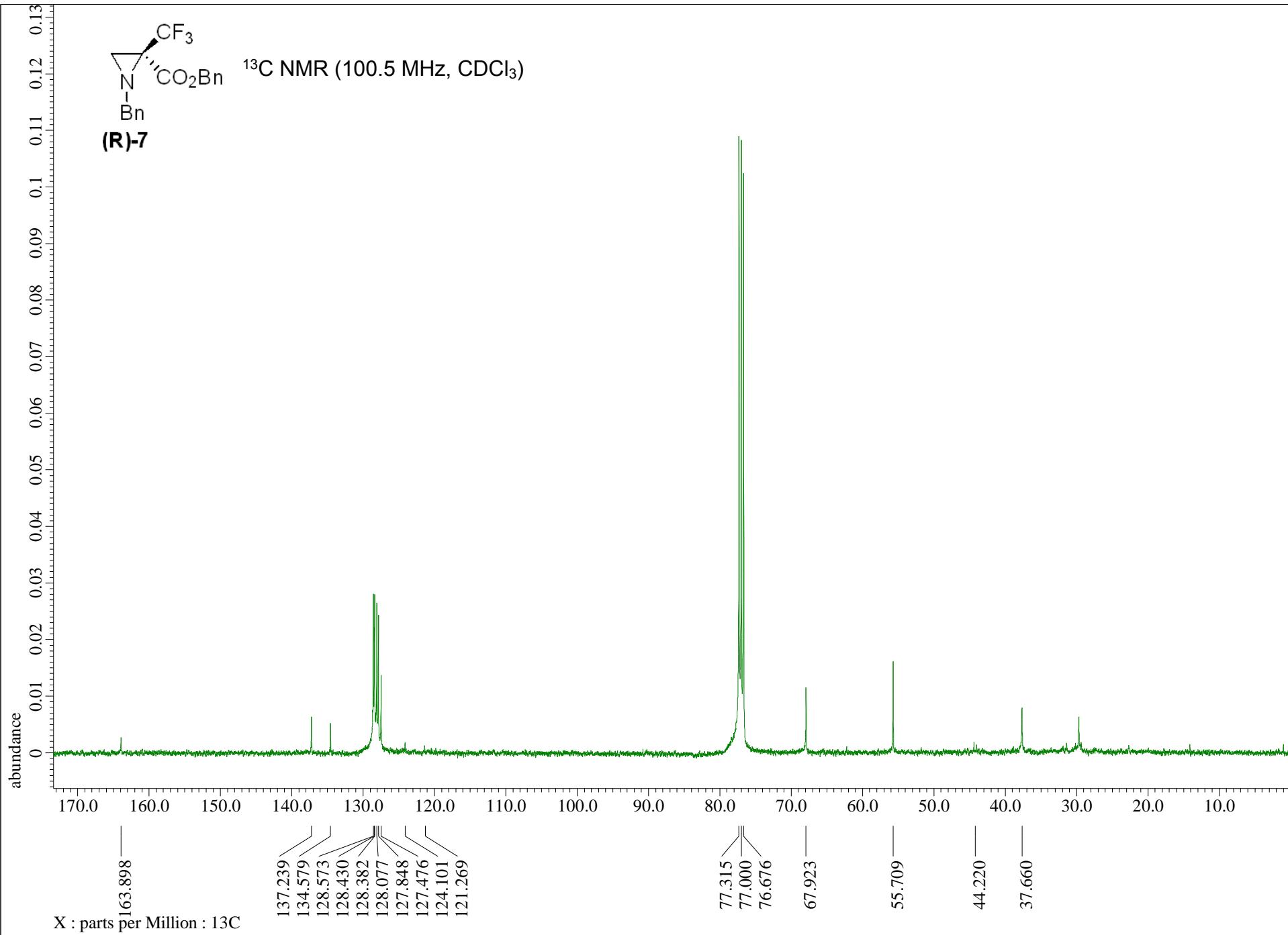
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

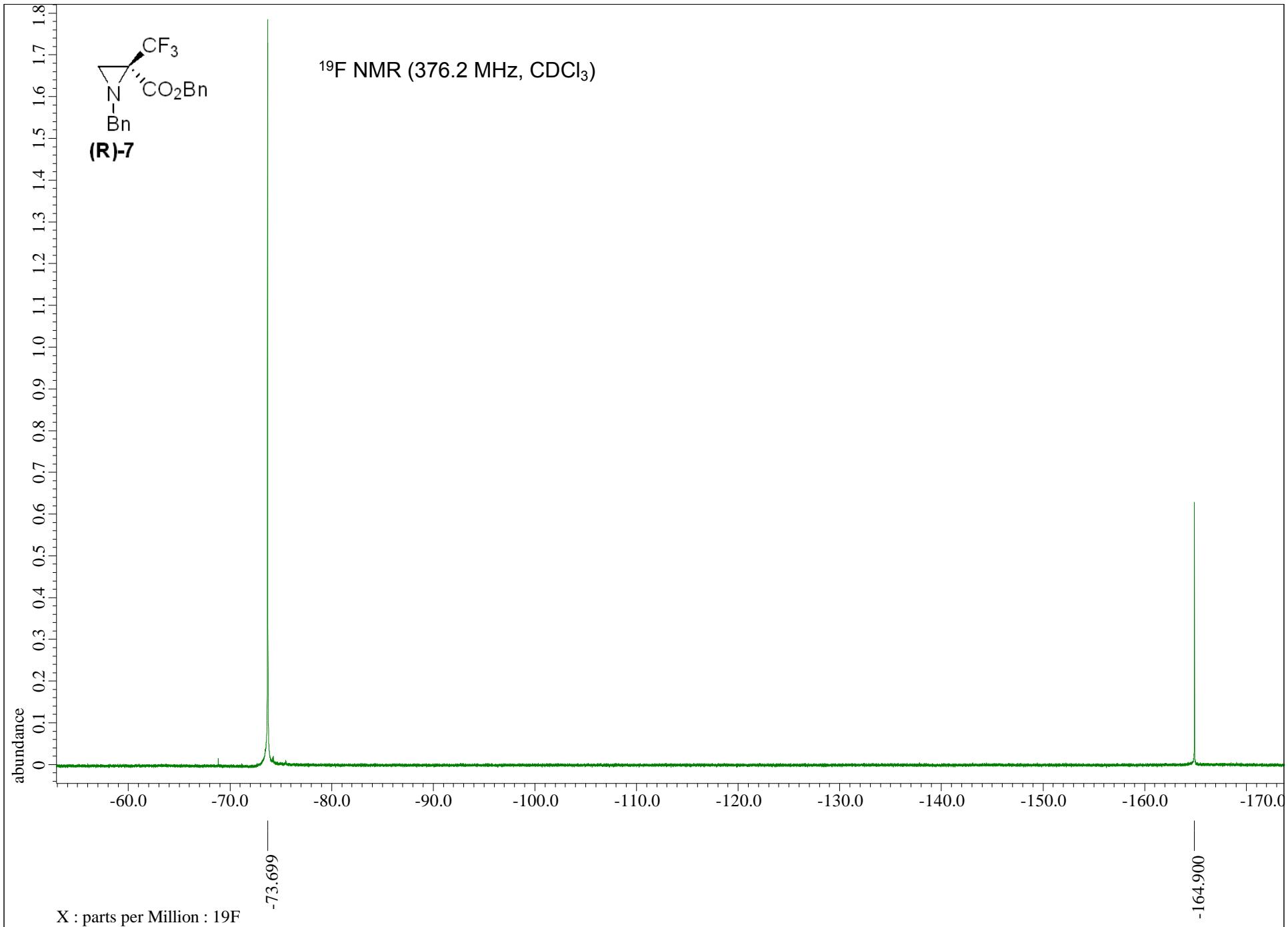


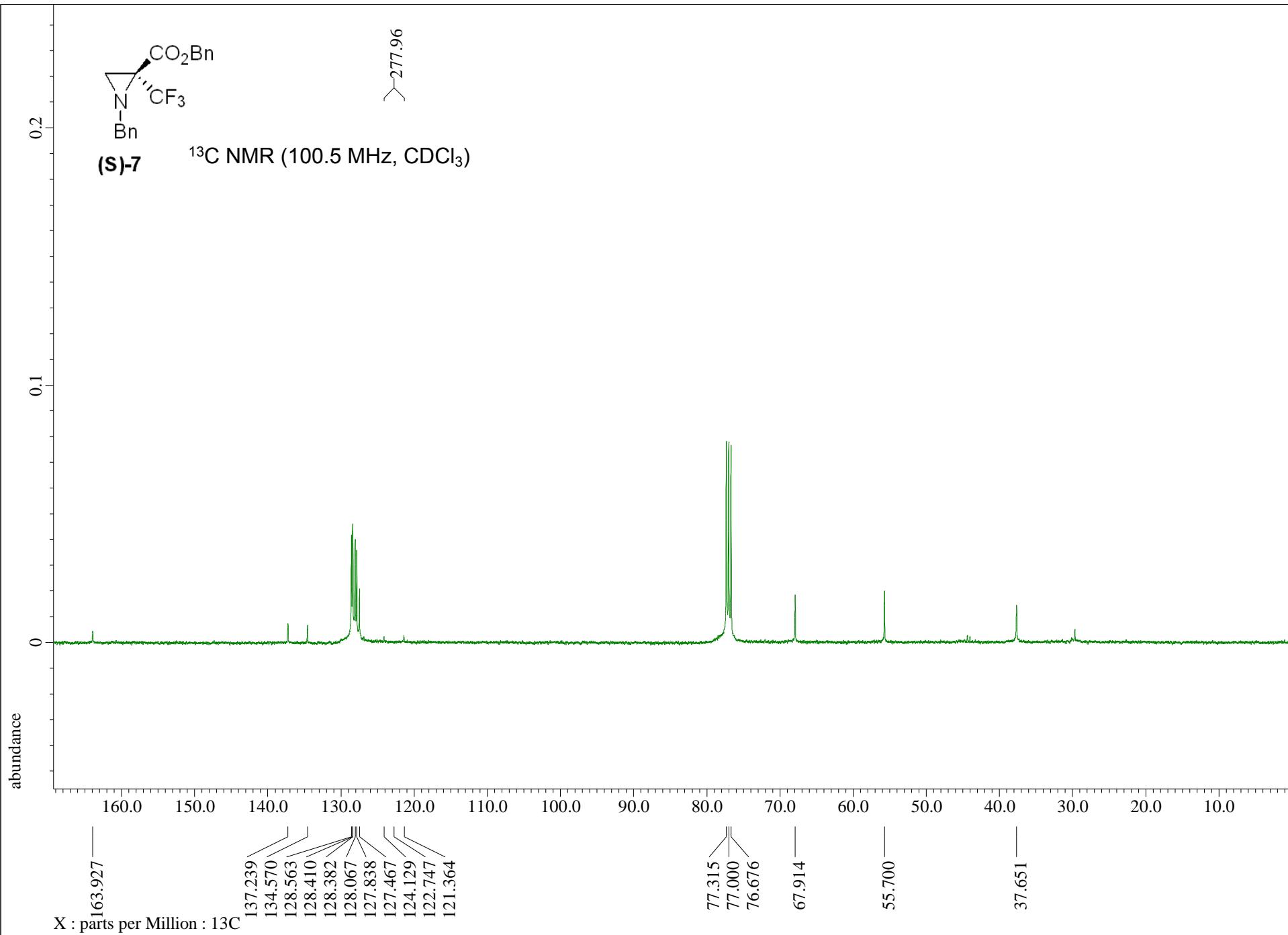


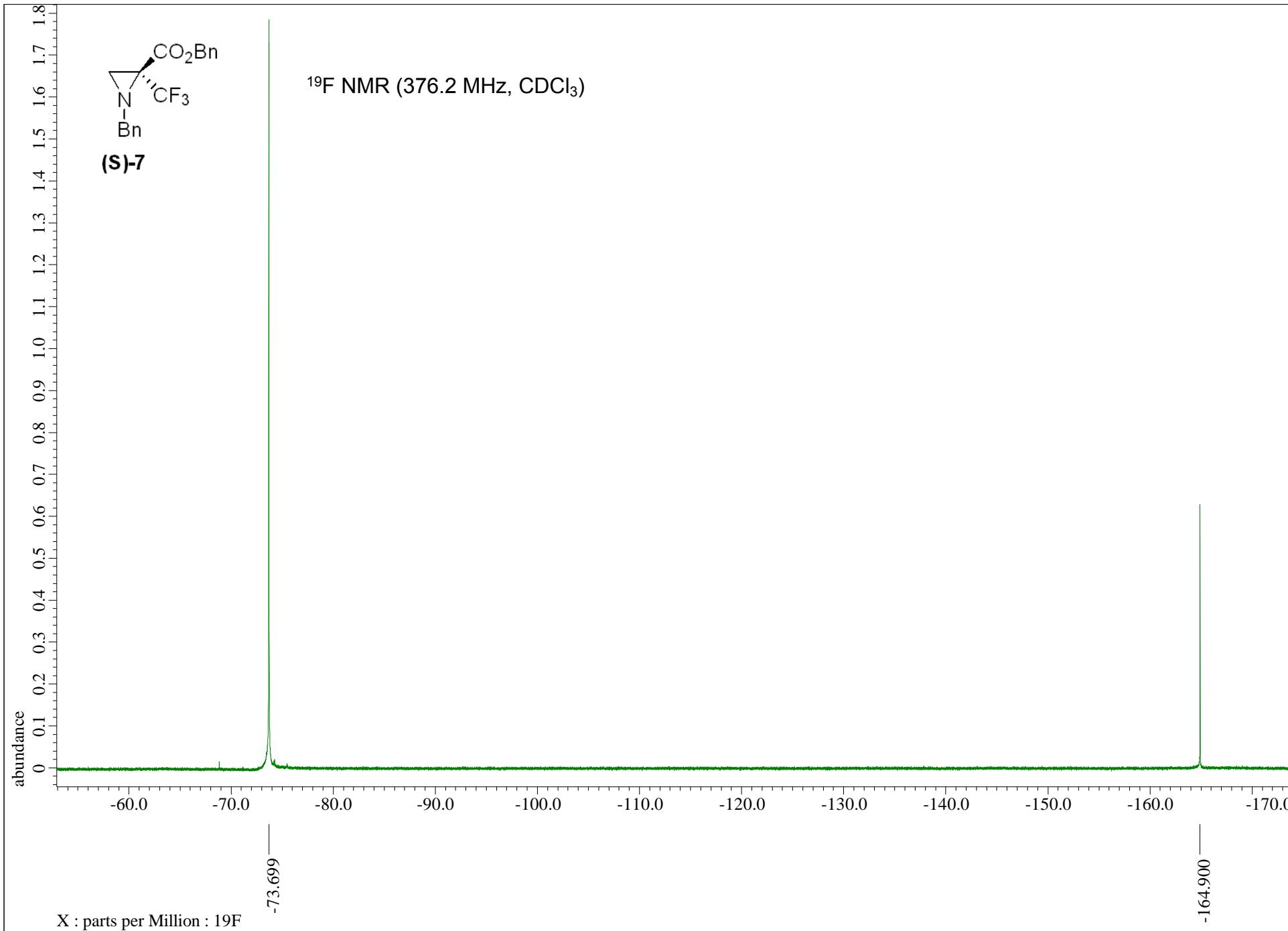
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.5 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

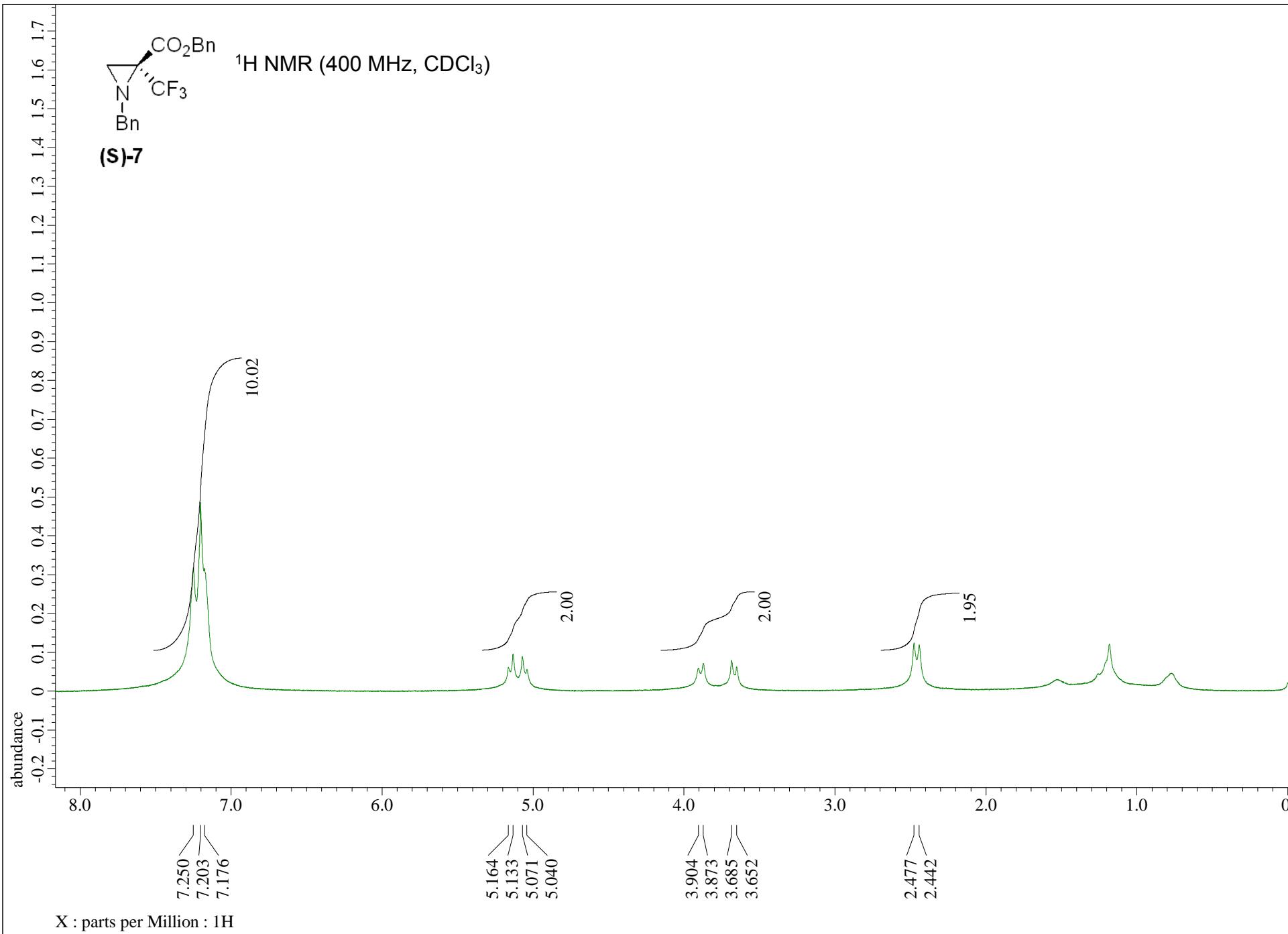
(R)-7

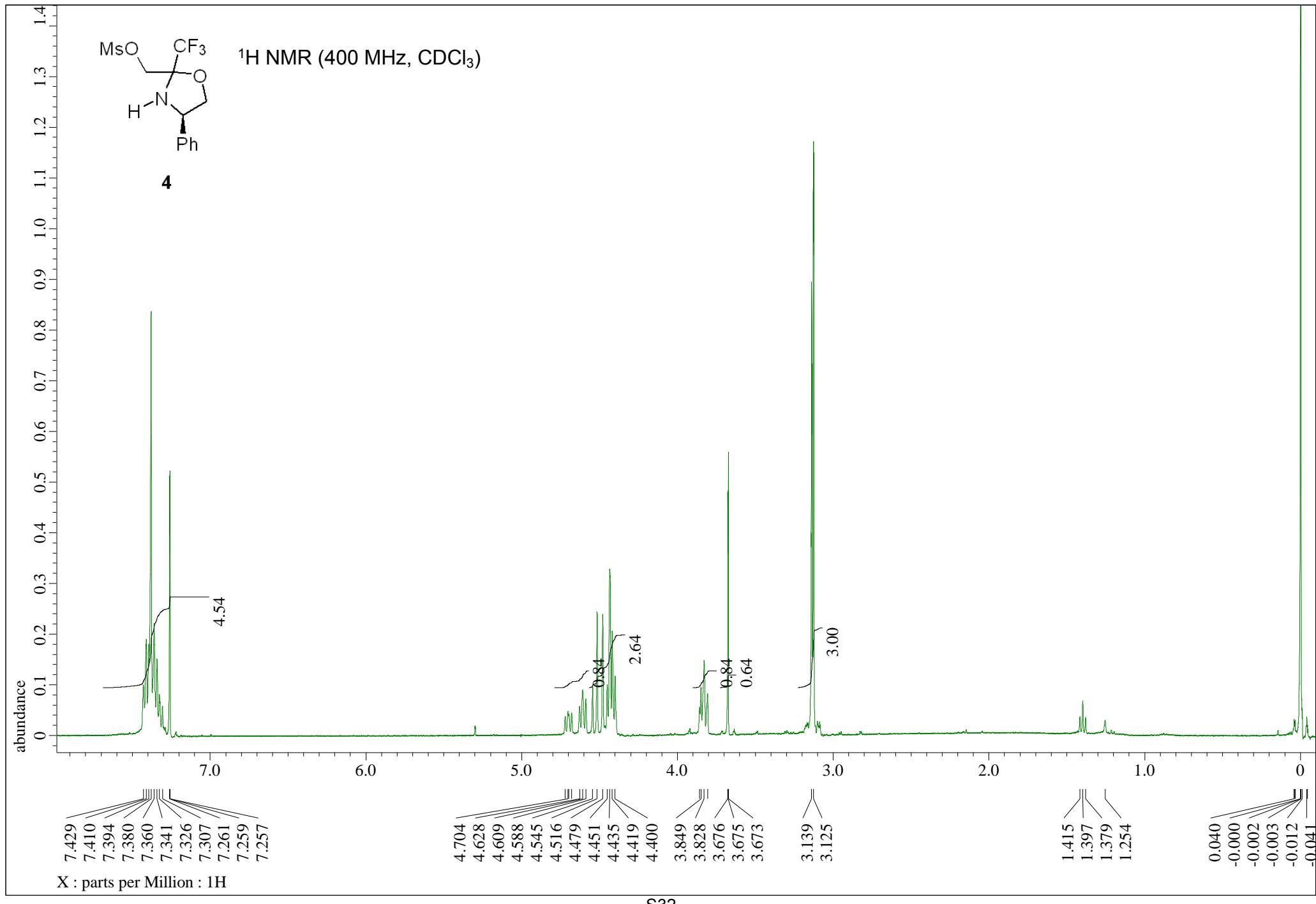


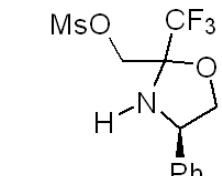




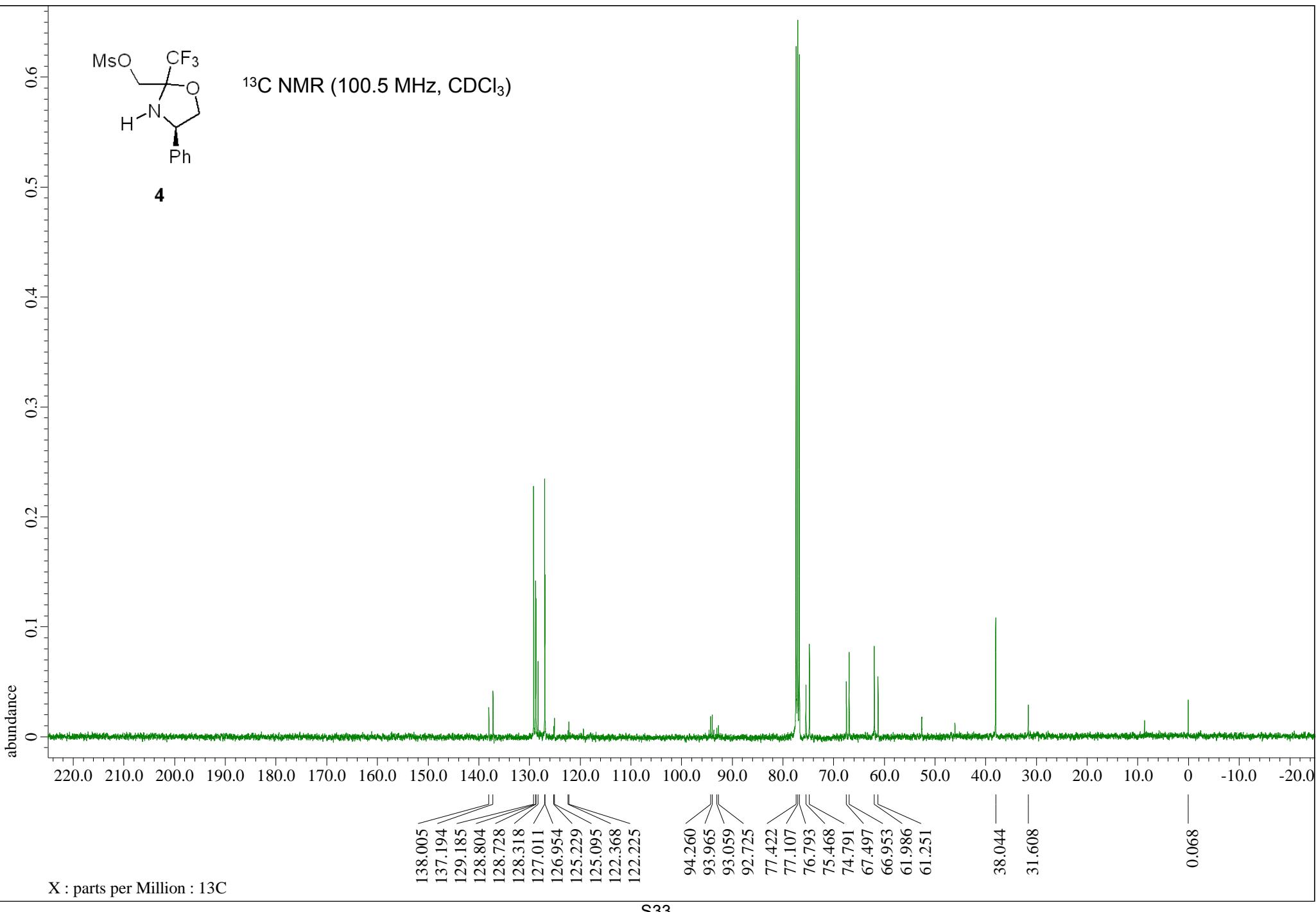


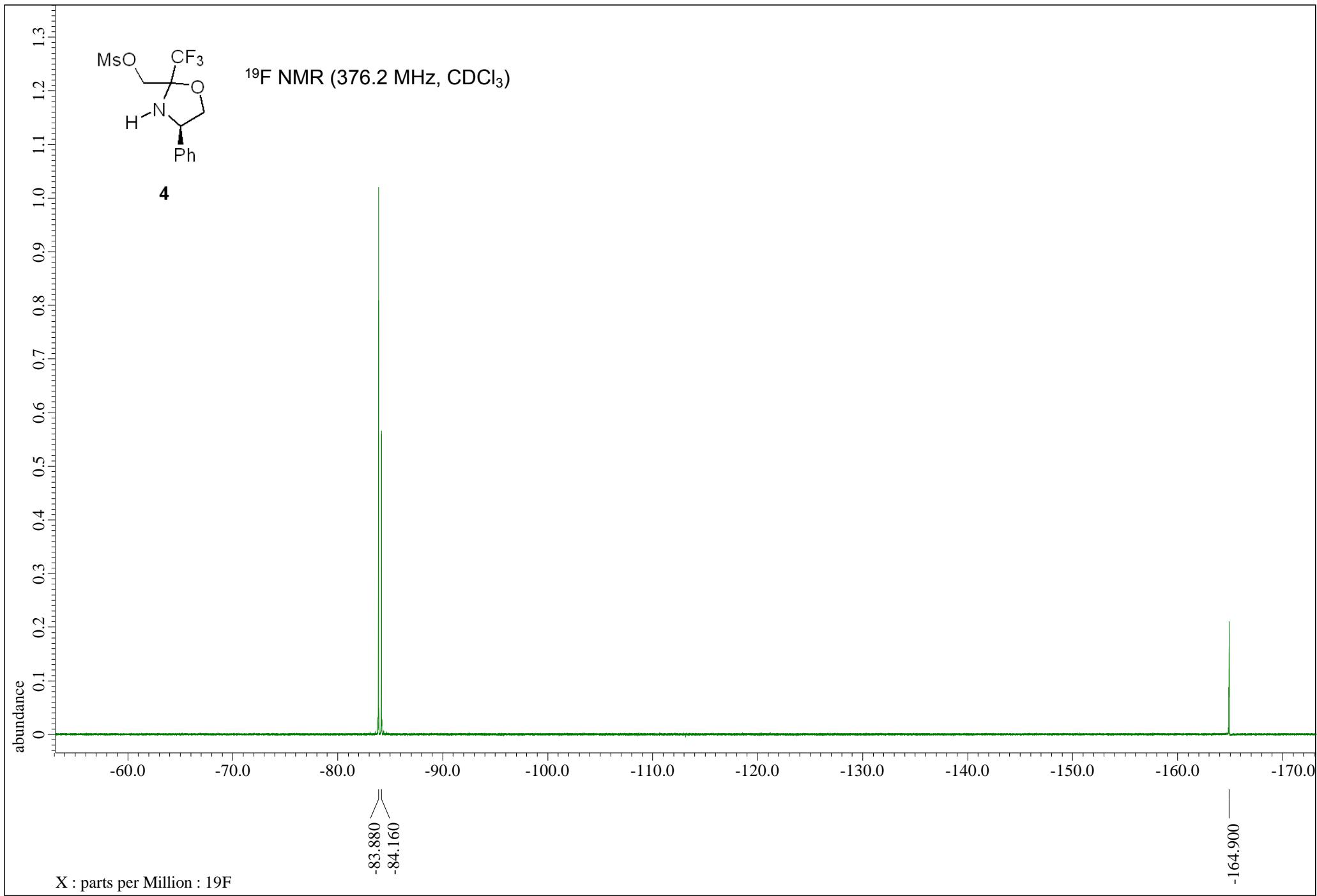


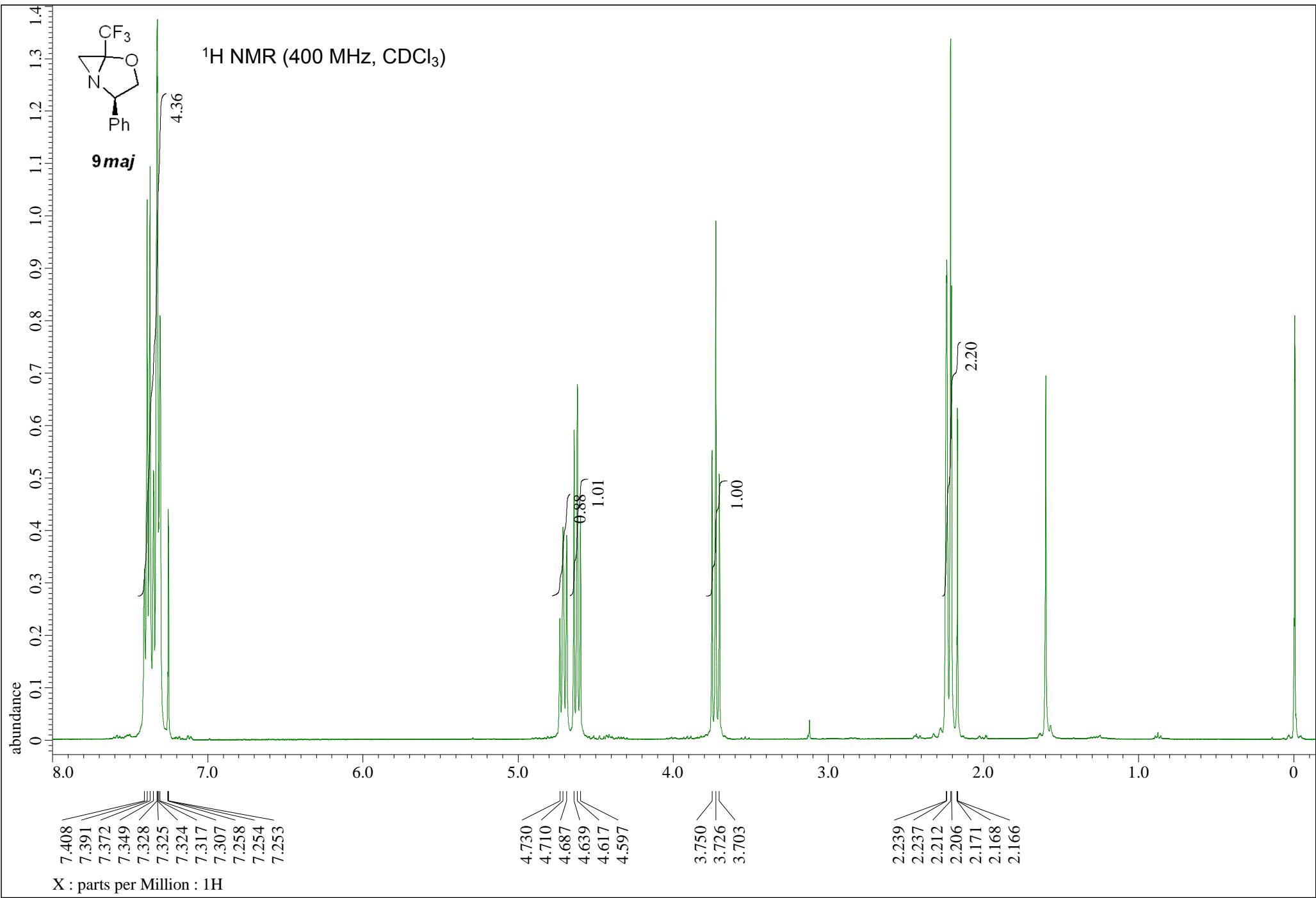


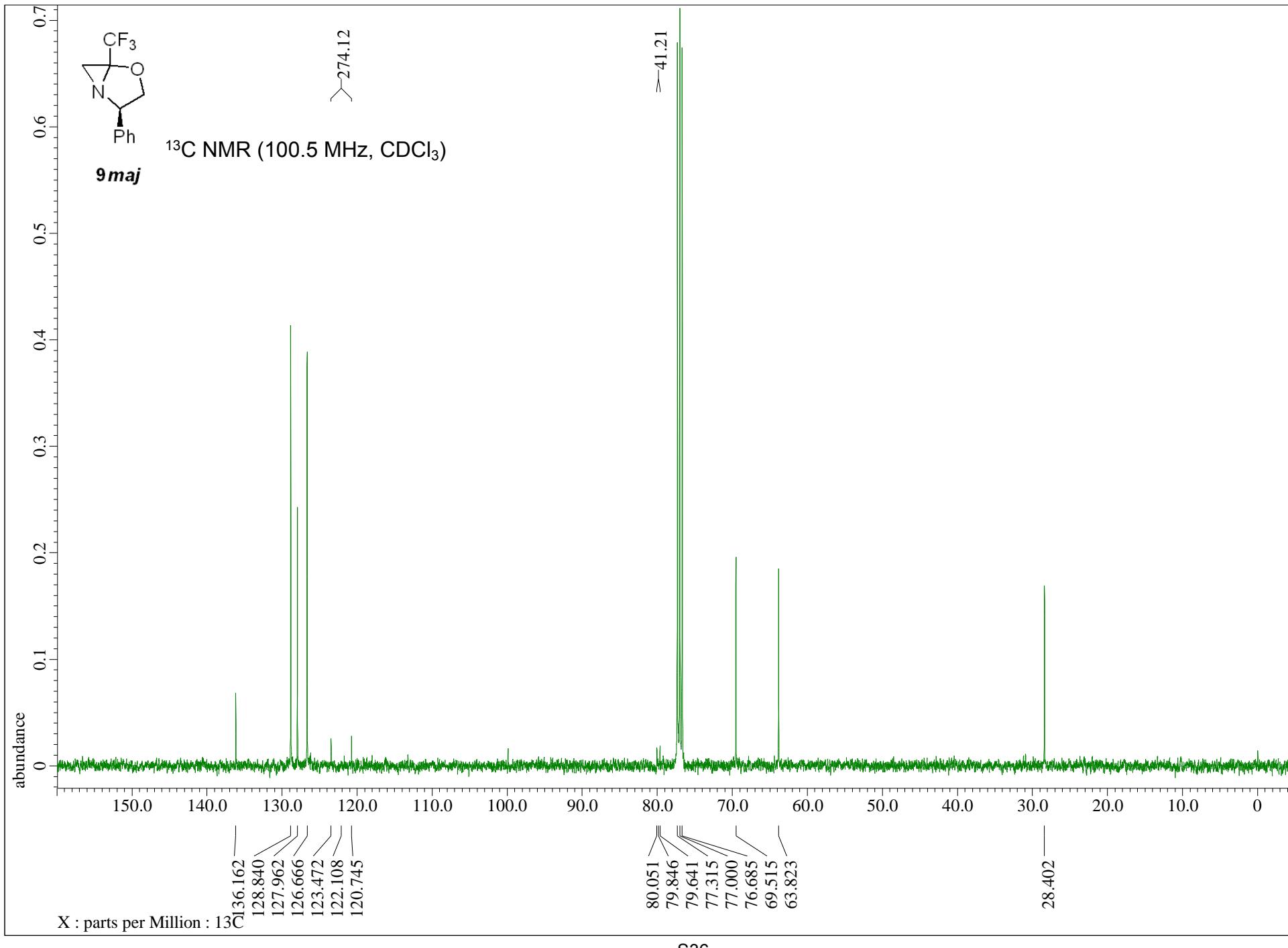


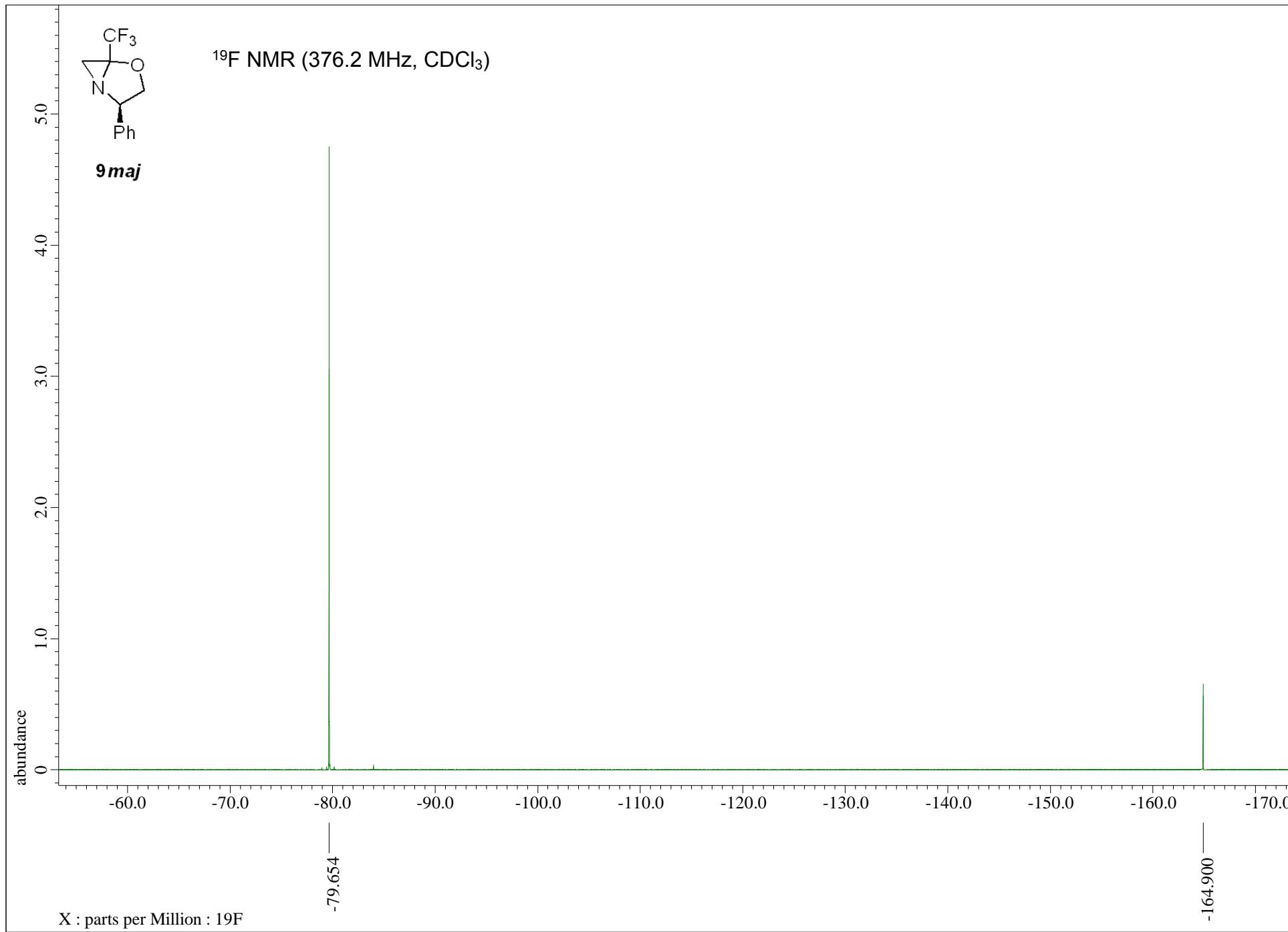
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

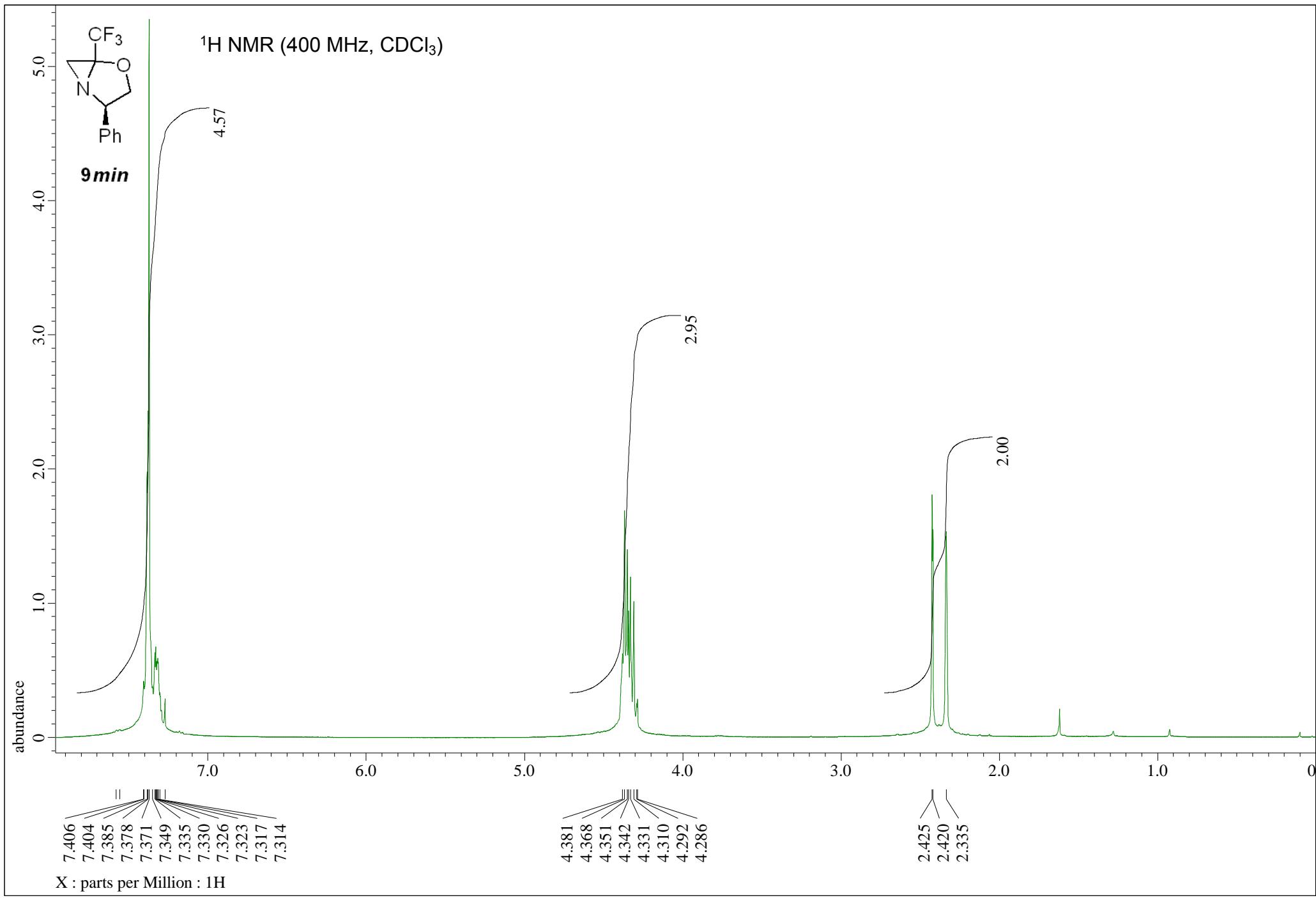


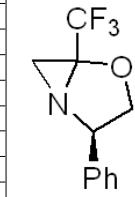






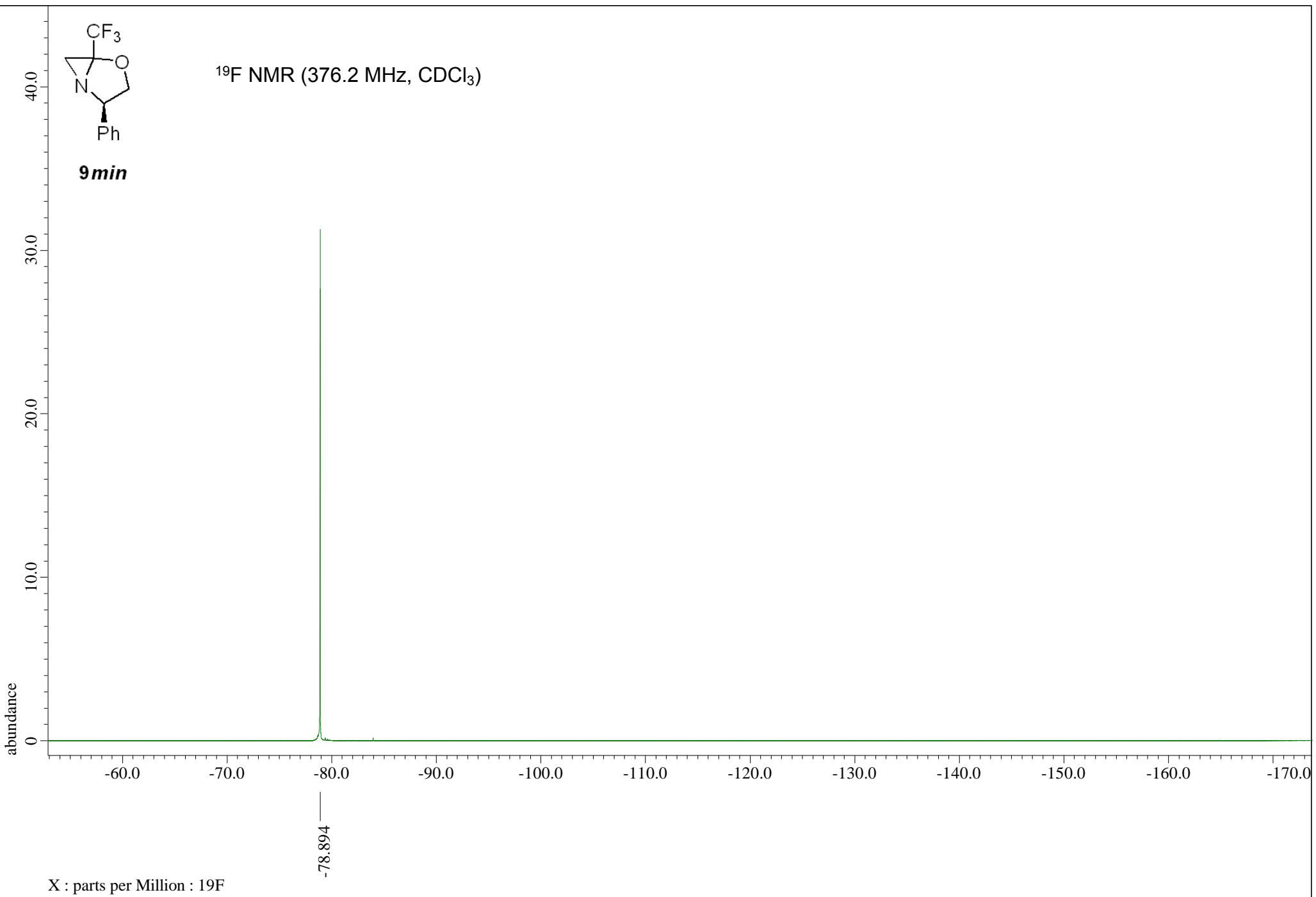


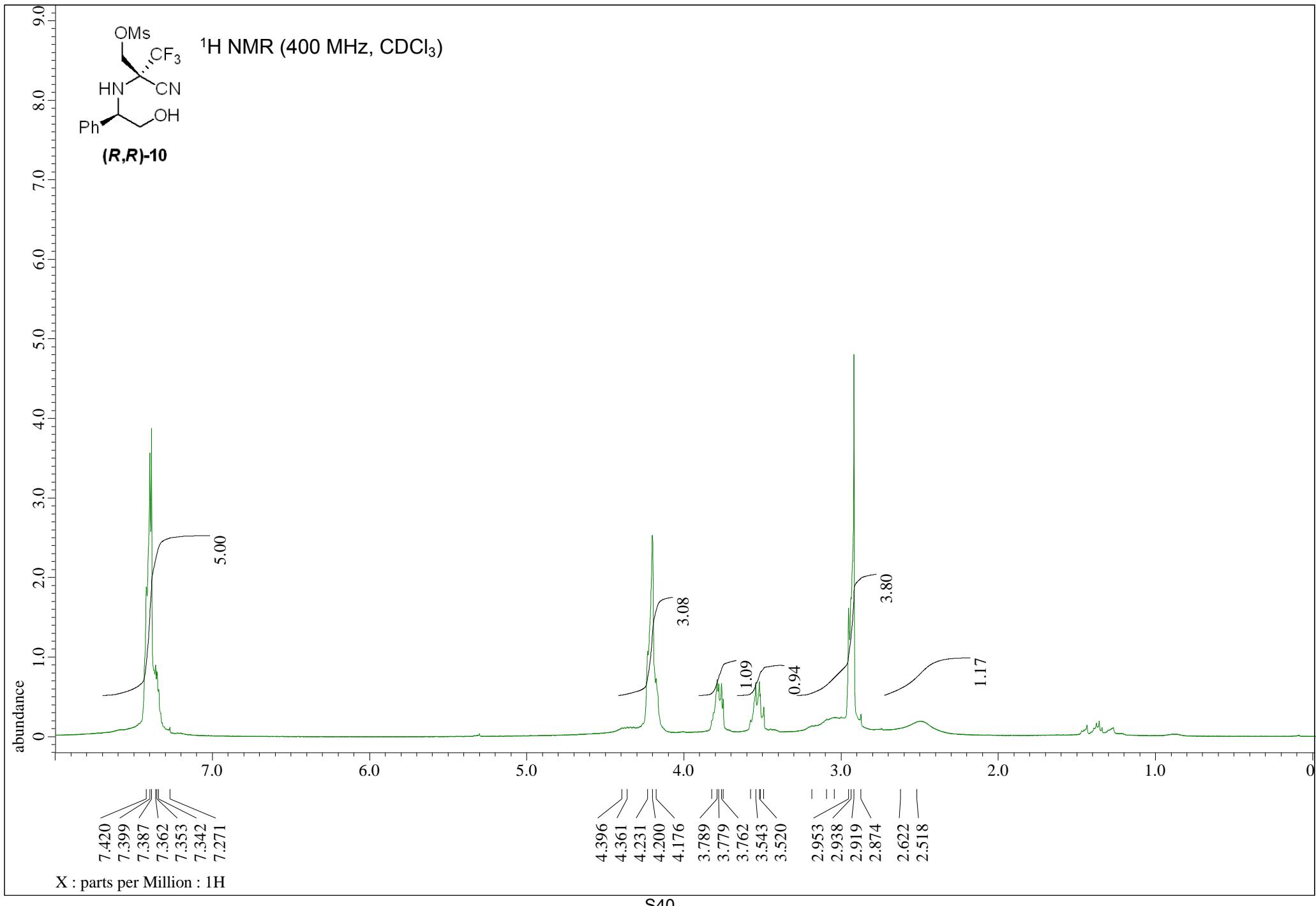


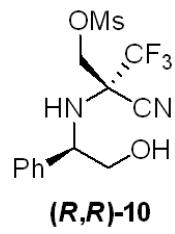


<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376.2 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

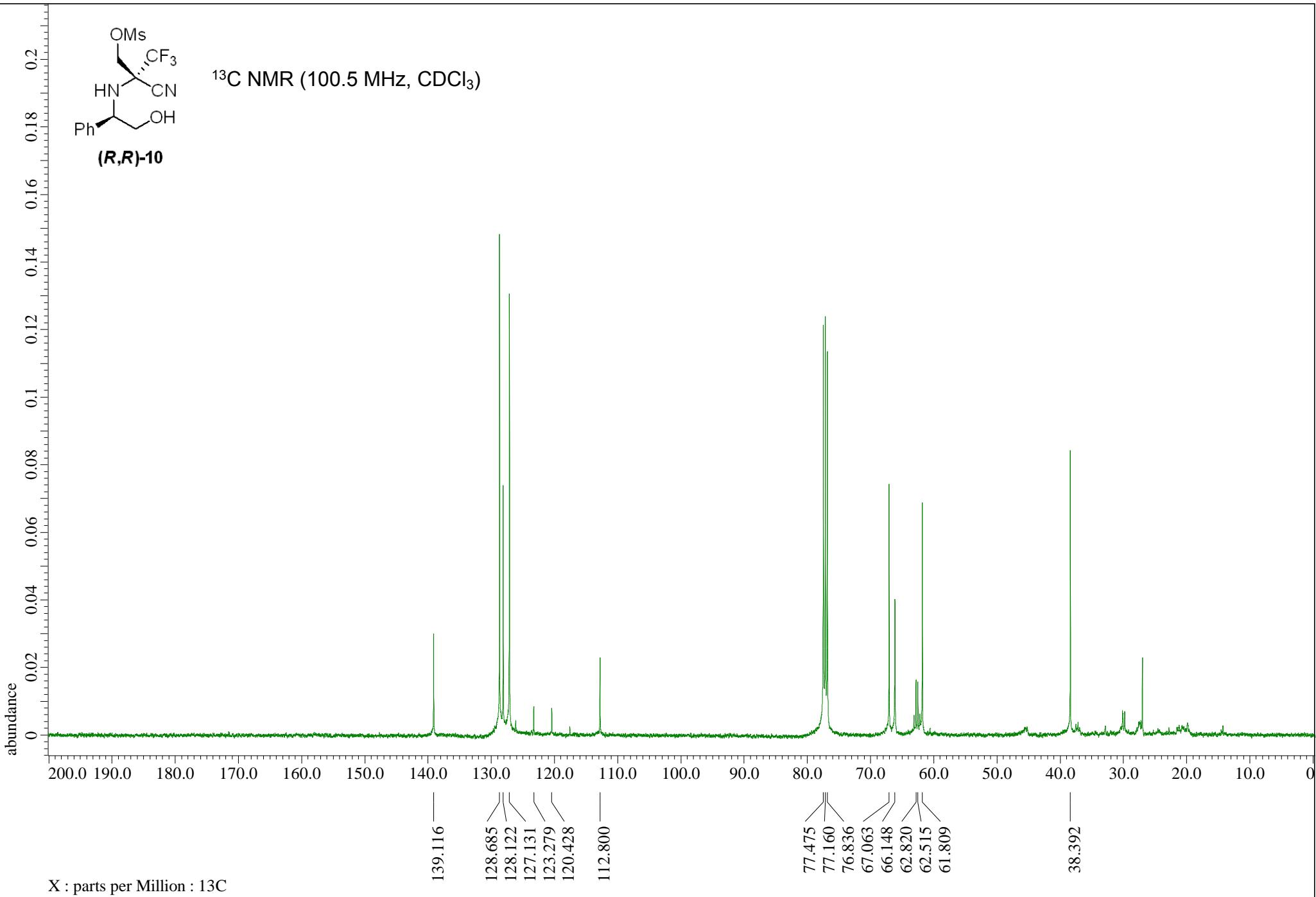
**9min**

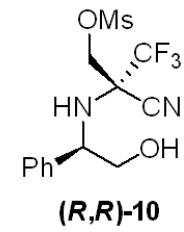




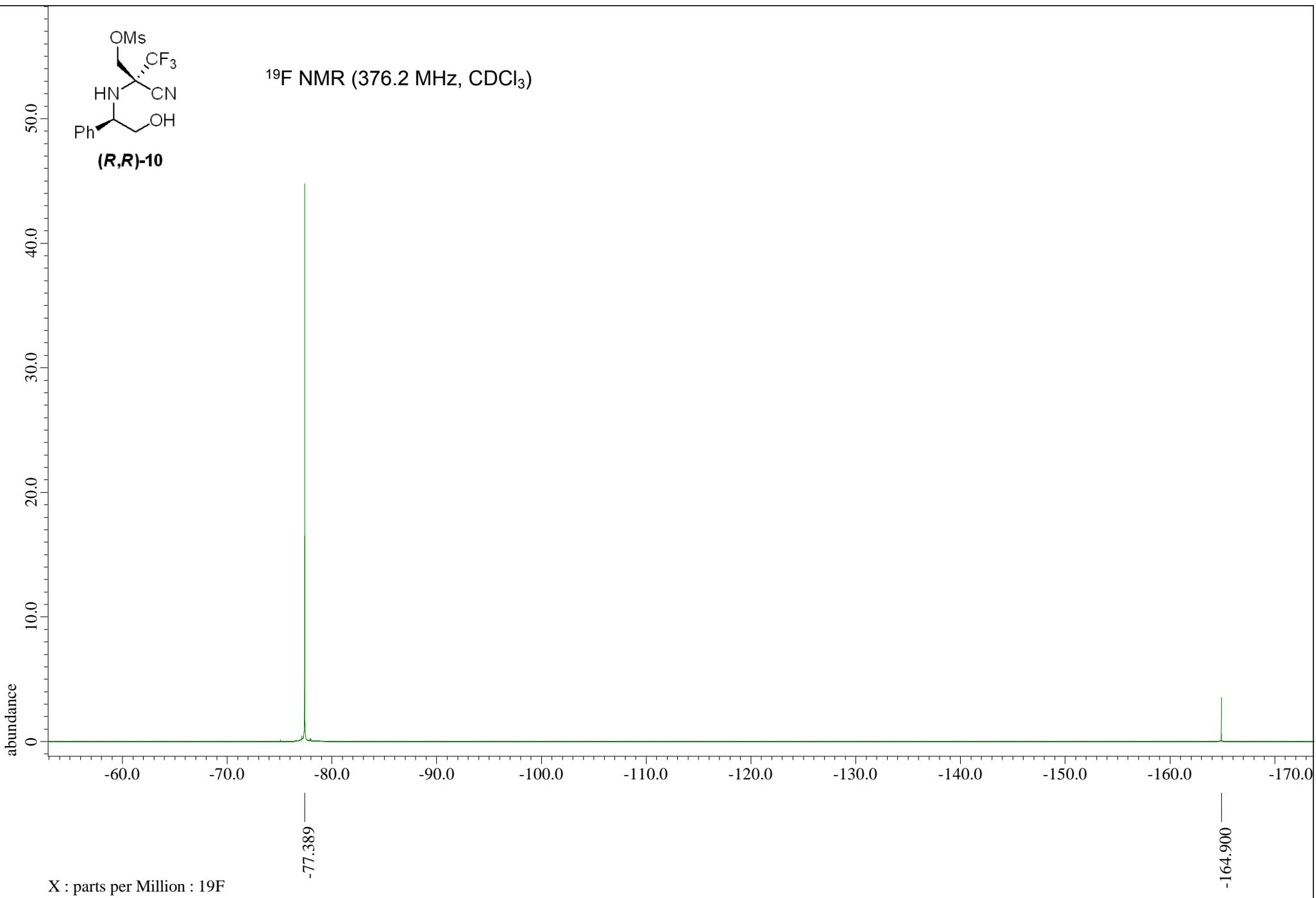


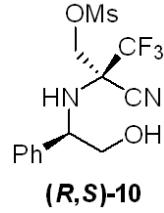
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



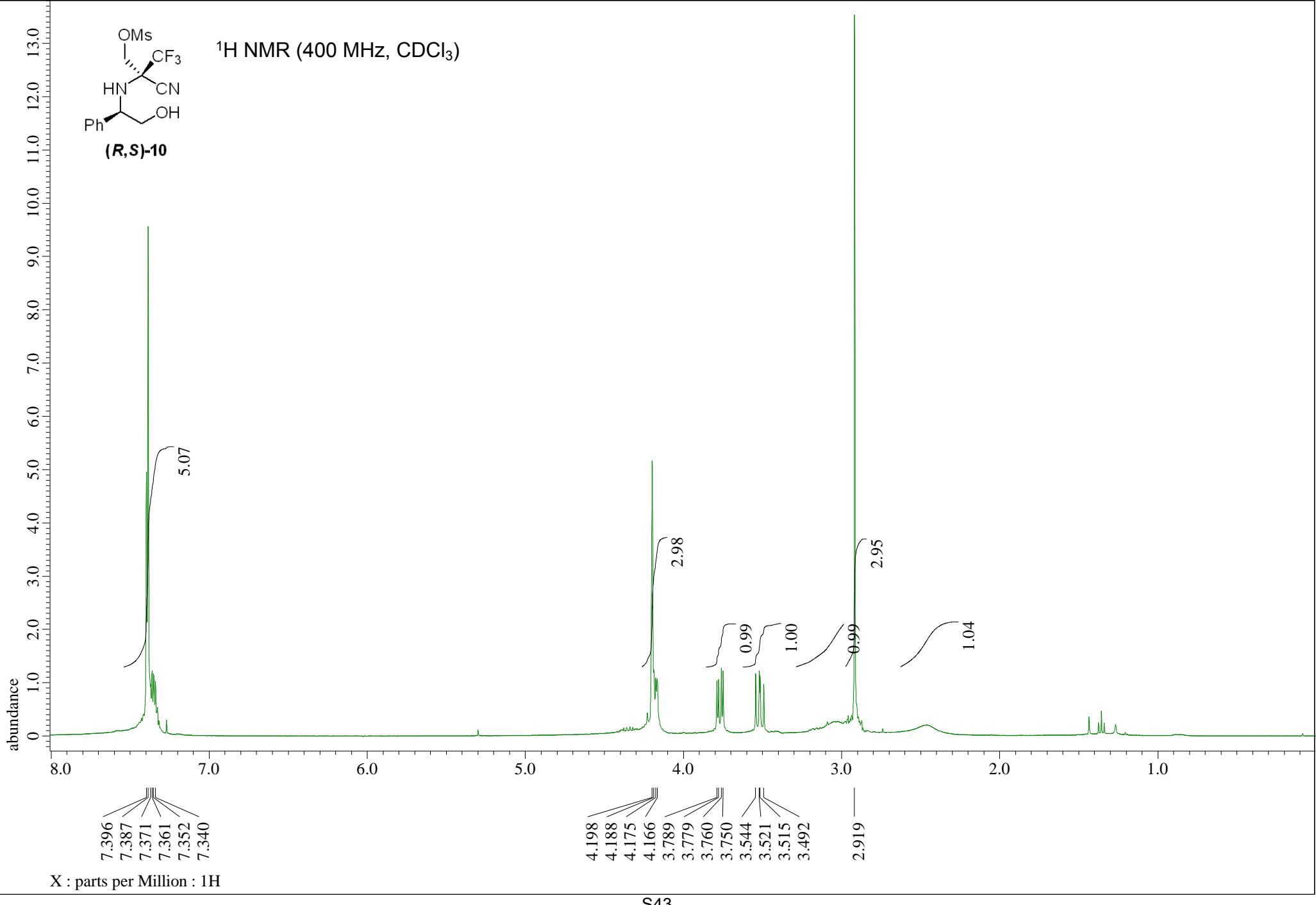


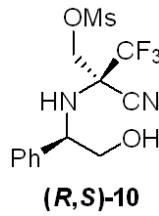
<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376.2 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



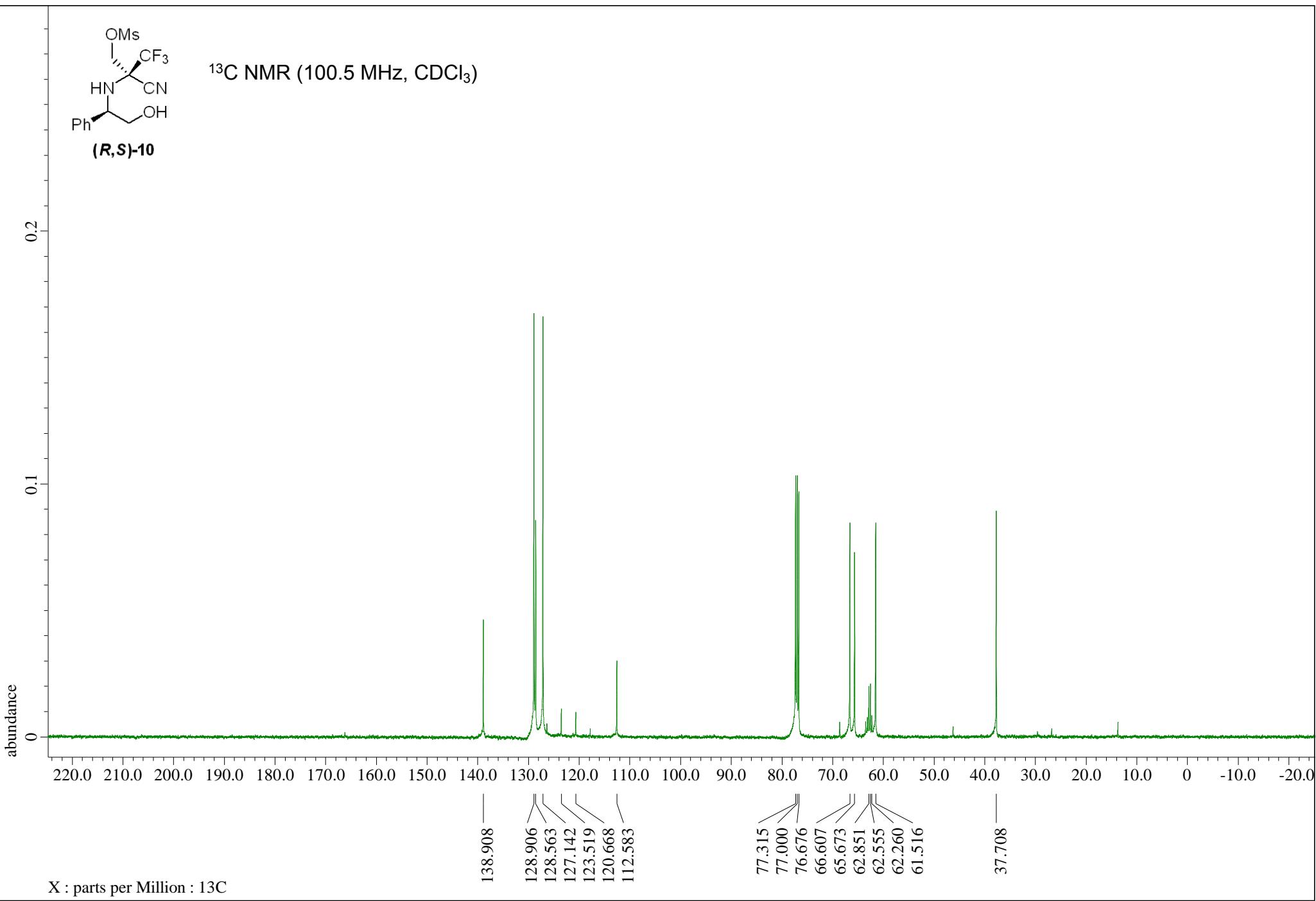


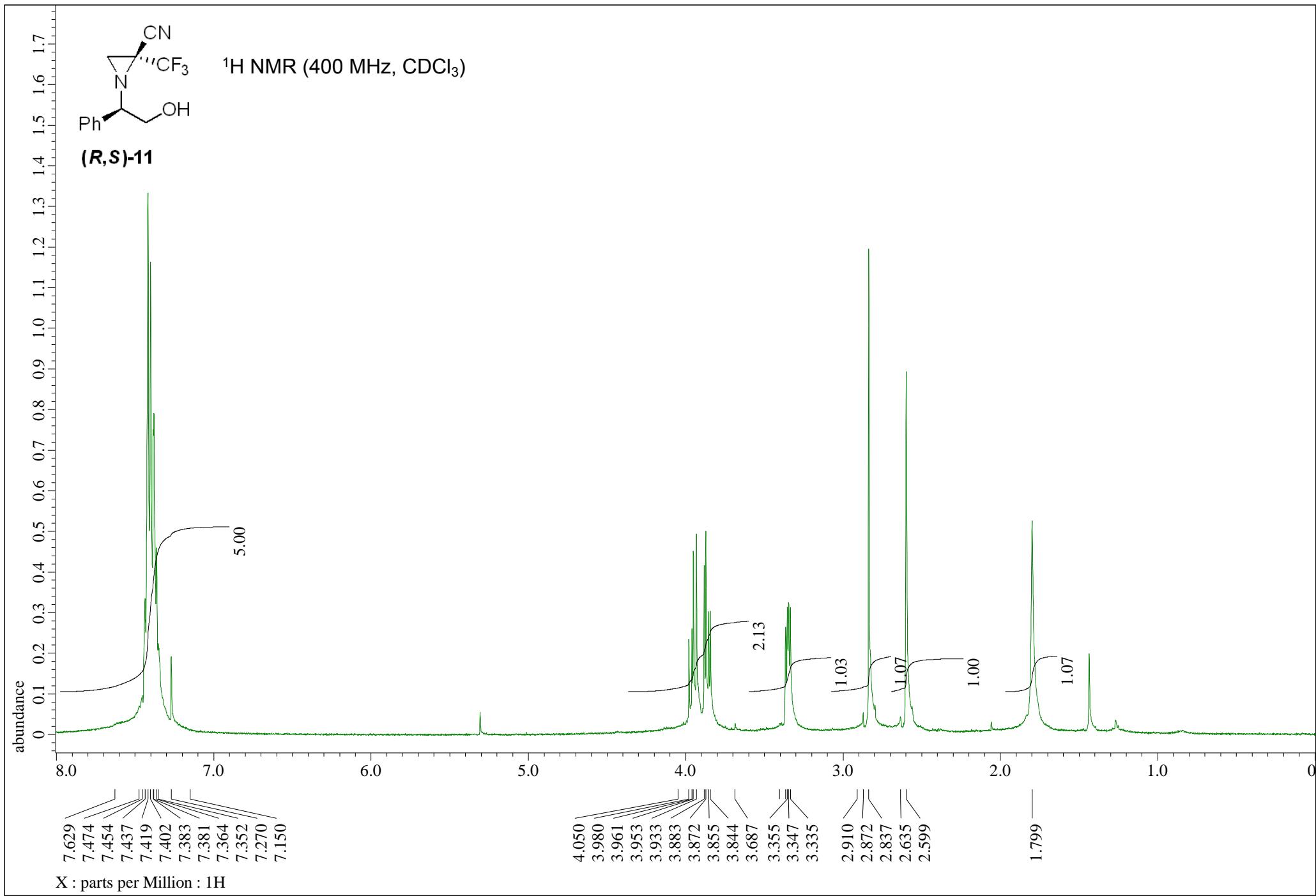
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

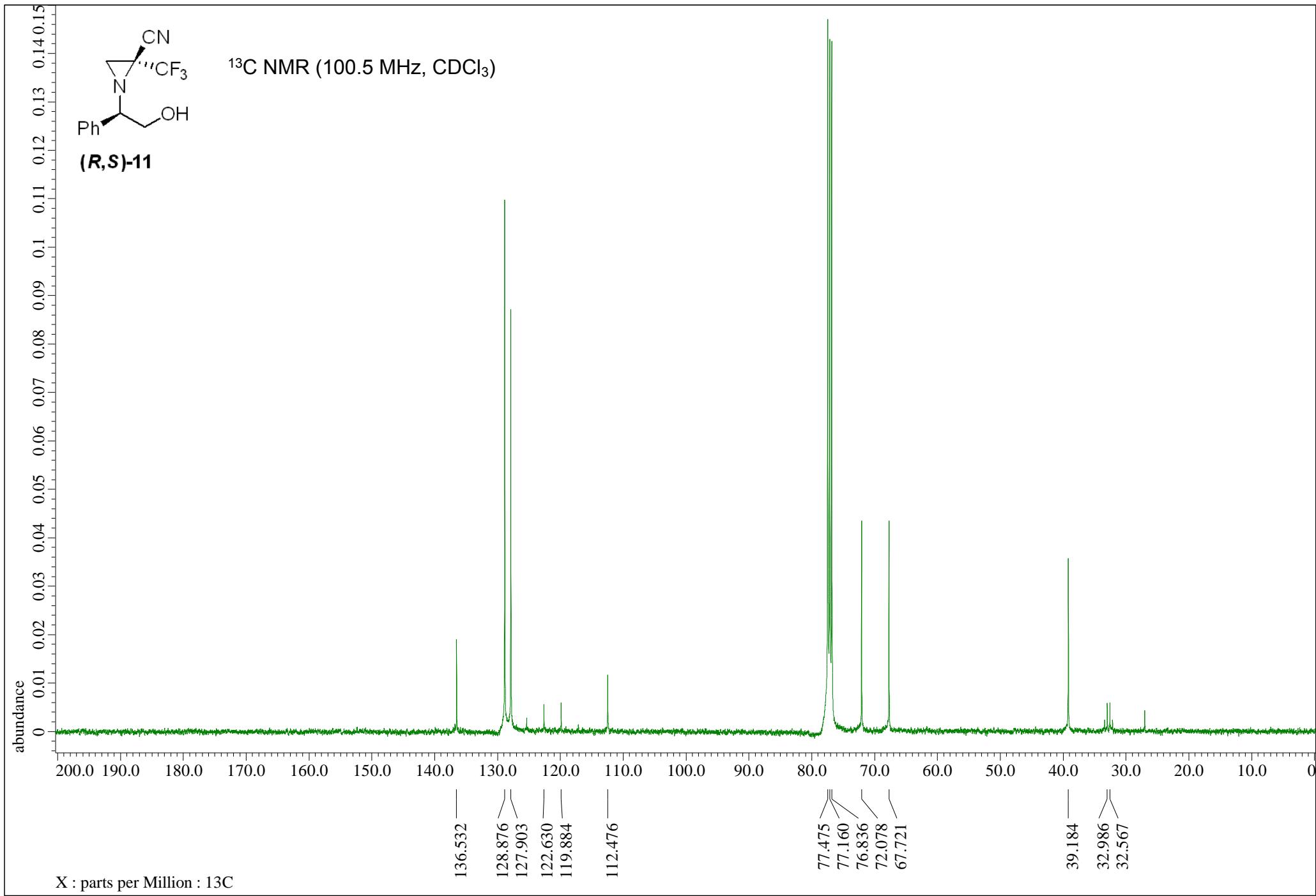


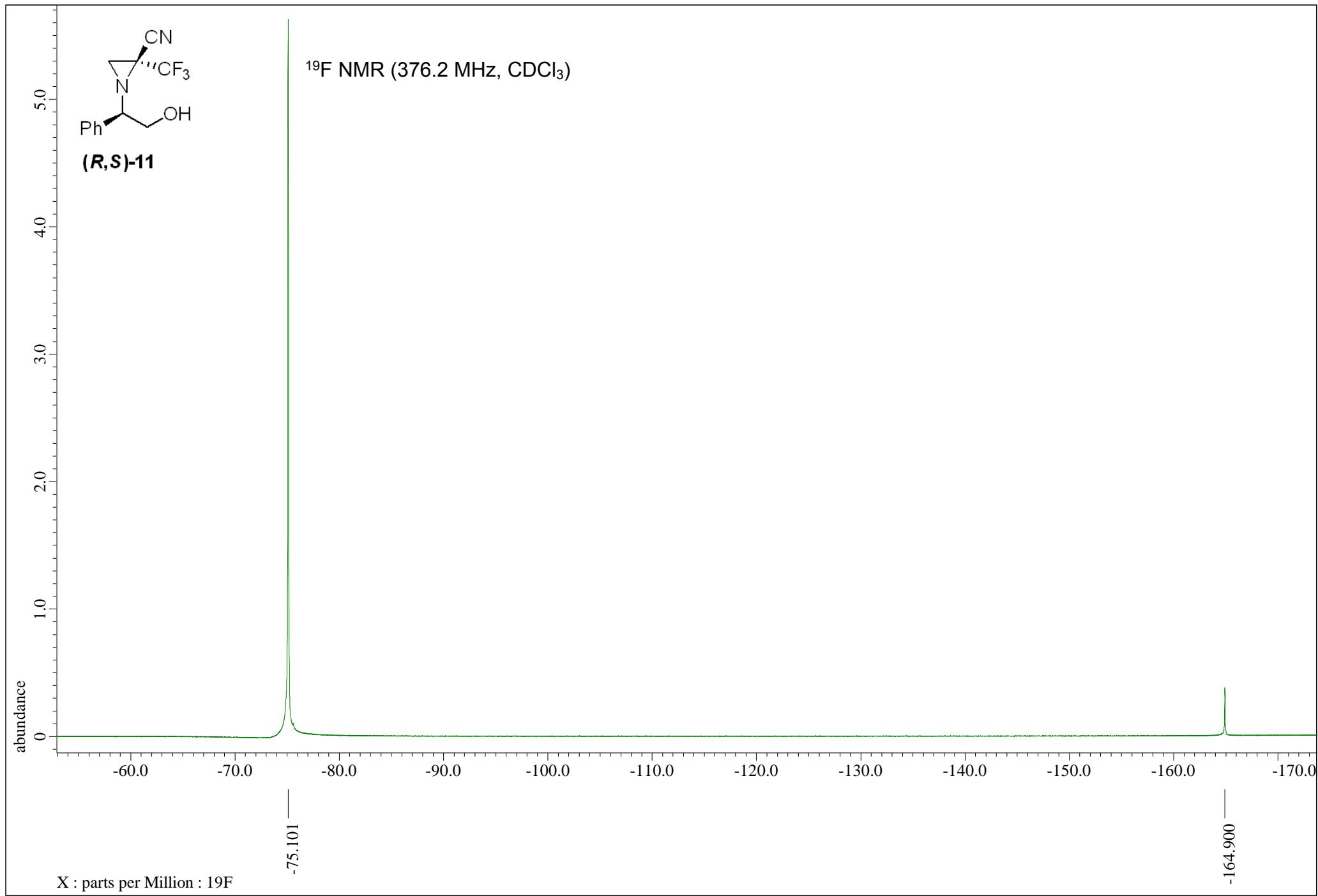


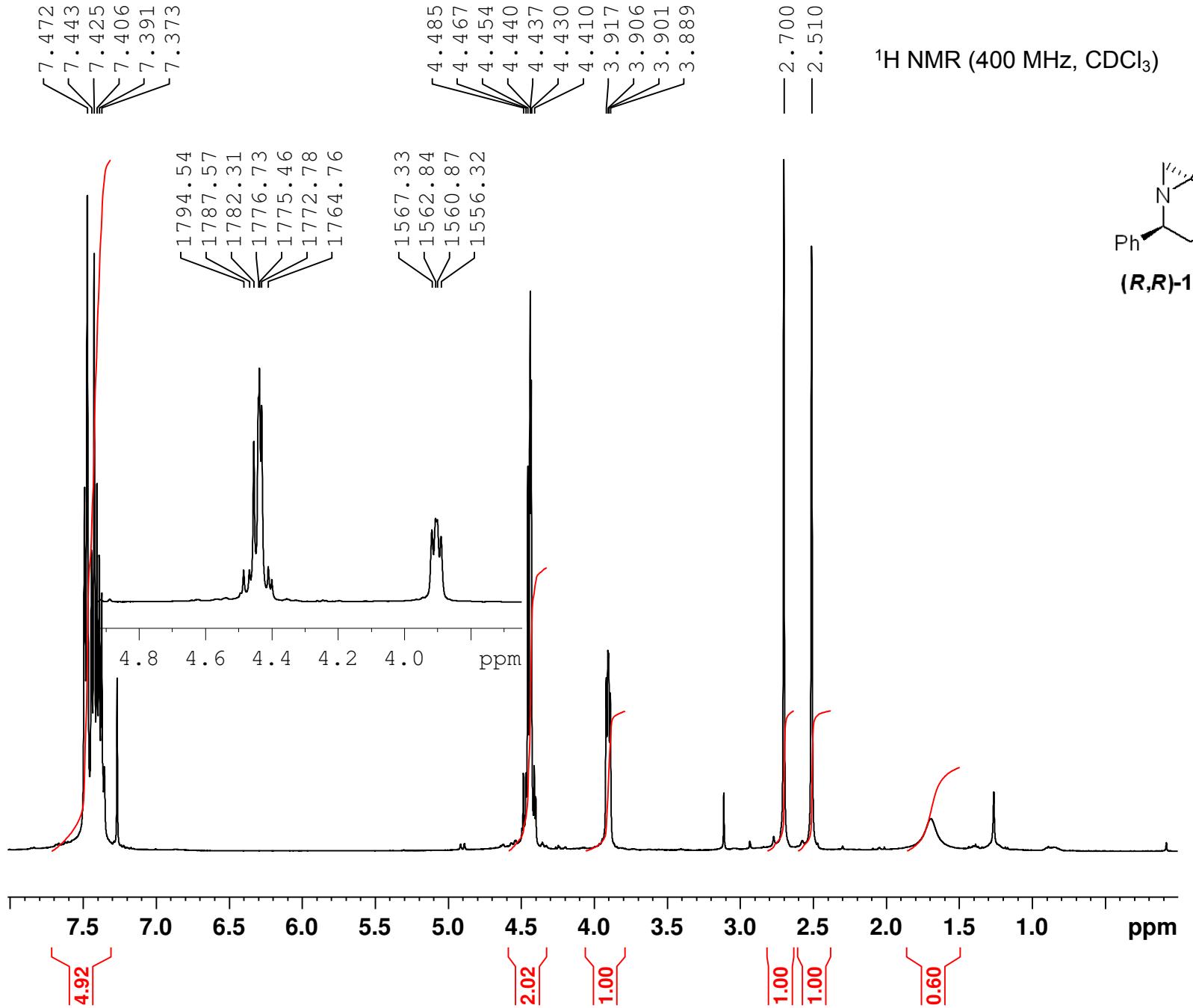
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)







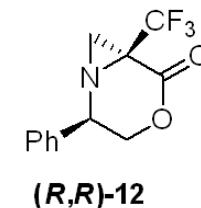




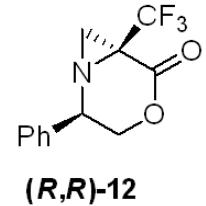
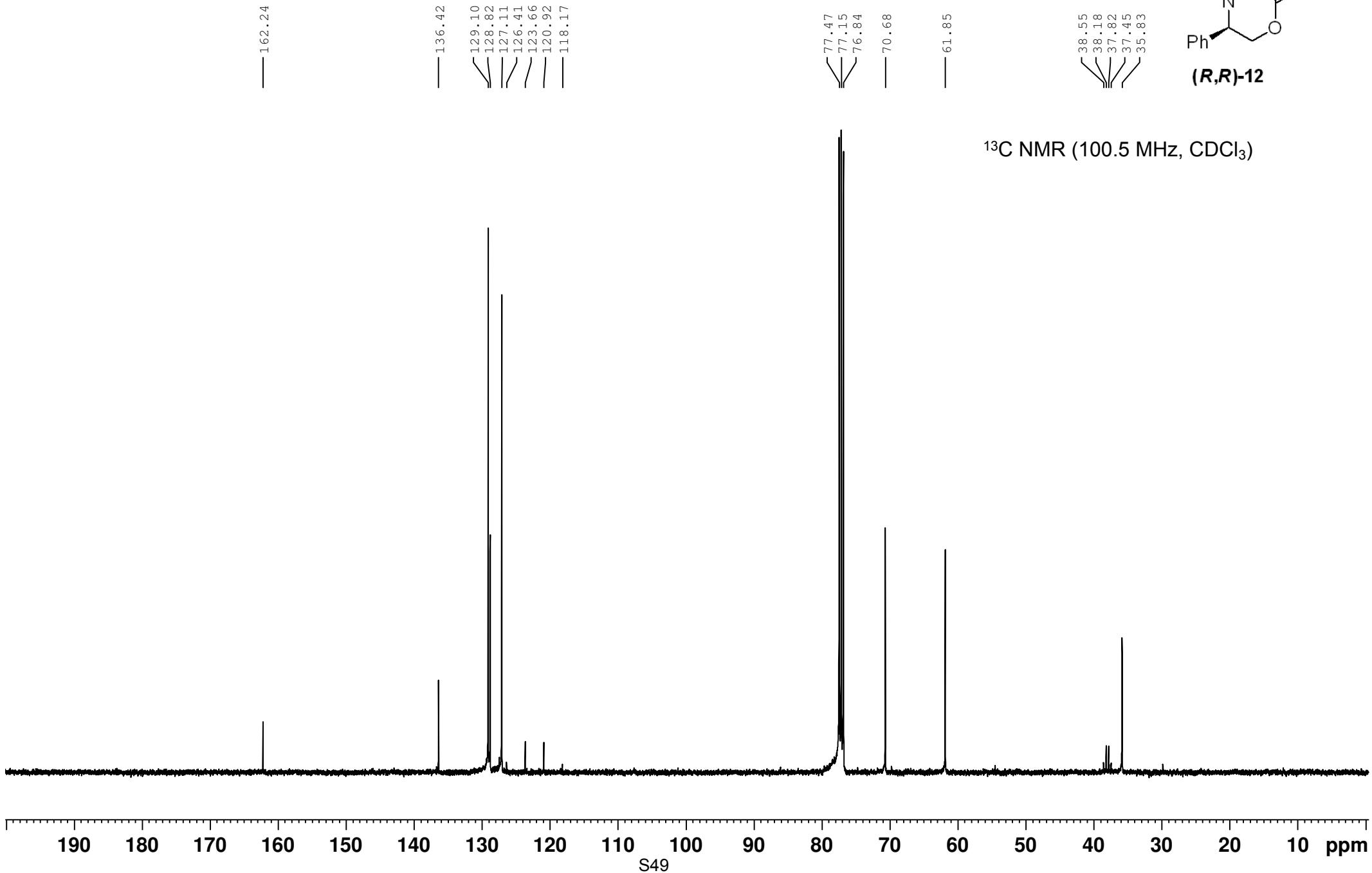
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 NAME jpy oo18 verif  
 EXPNO 10  
 PROCNO 1

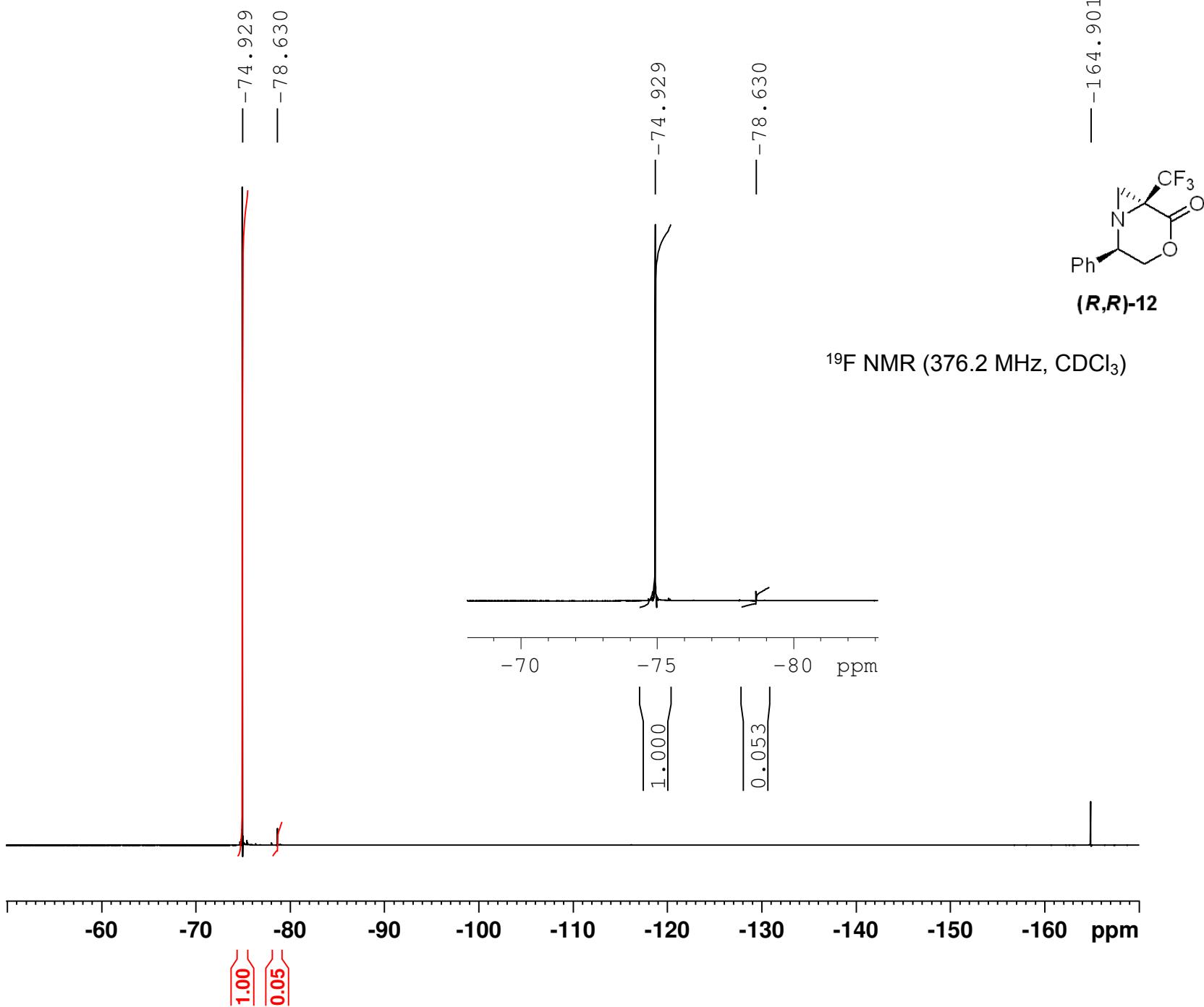
F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
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 Time 13.48 h  
 INSTRUM Avance Neo 400  
 PROBHD Z163739\_0087 (PULPROG zg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
 NS 16  
 DS 2  
 SWH 8196.722 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.250144 Hz  
 AQ 3.9976959 sec  
 RG 101  
 DW 61.000 usec  
 DE 13.89 usec  
 TE 293.1 K  
 D1 1.00000000 sec  
 TD0 1  
 SFO1 400.1424709 MHz  
 NUC1 1H  
 P0 2.67 usec  
 P1 8.00 usec  
 PLW1 24.04299927 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
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 SF 400.1400070 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00

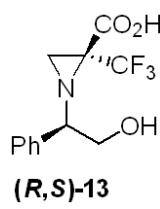


jpy oo18 verif

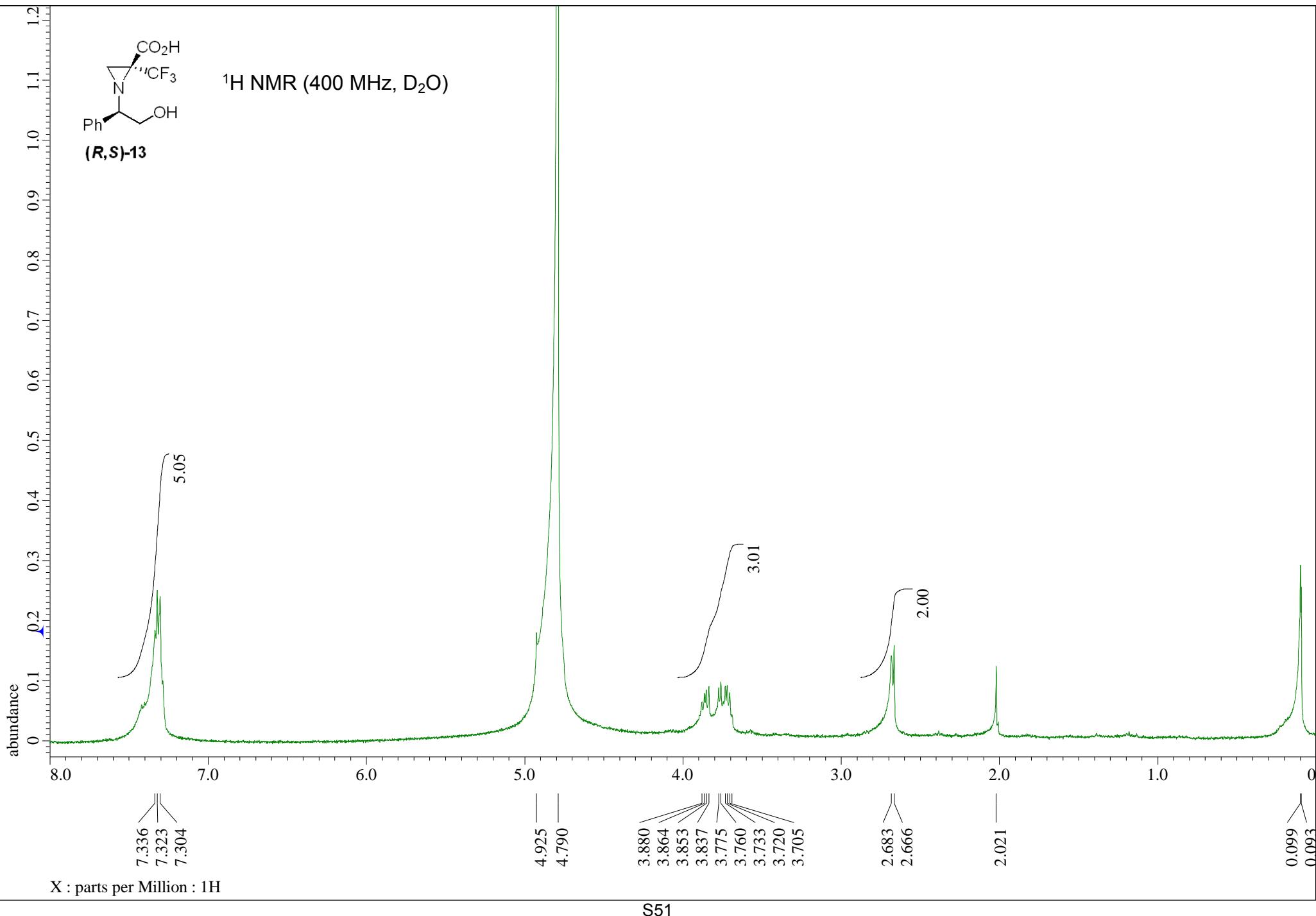


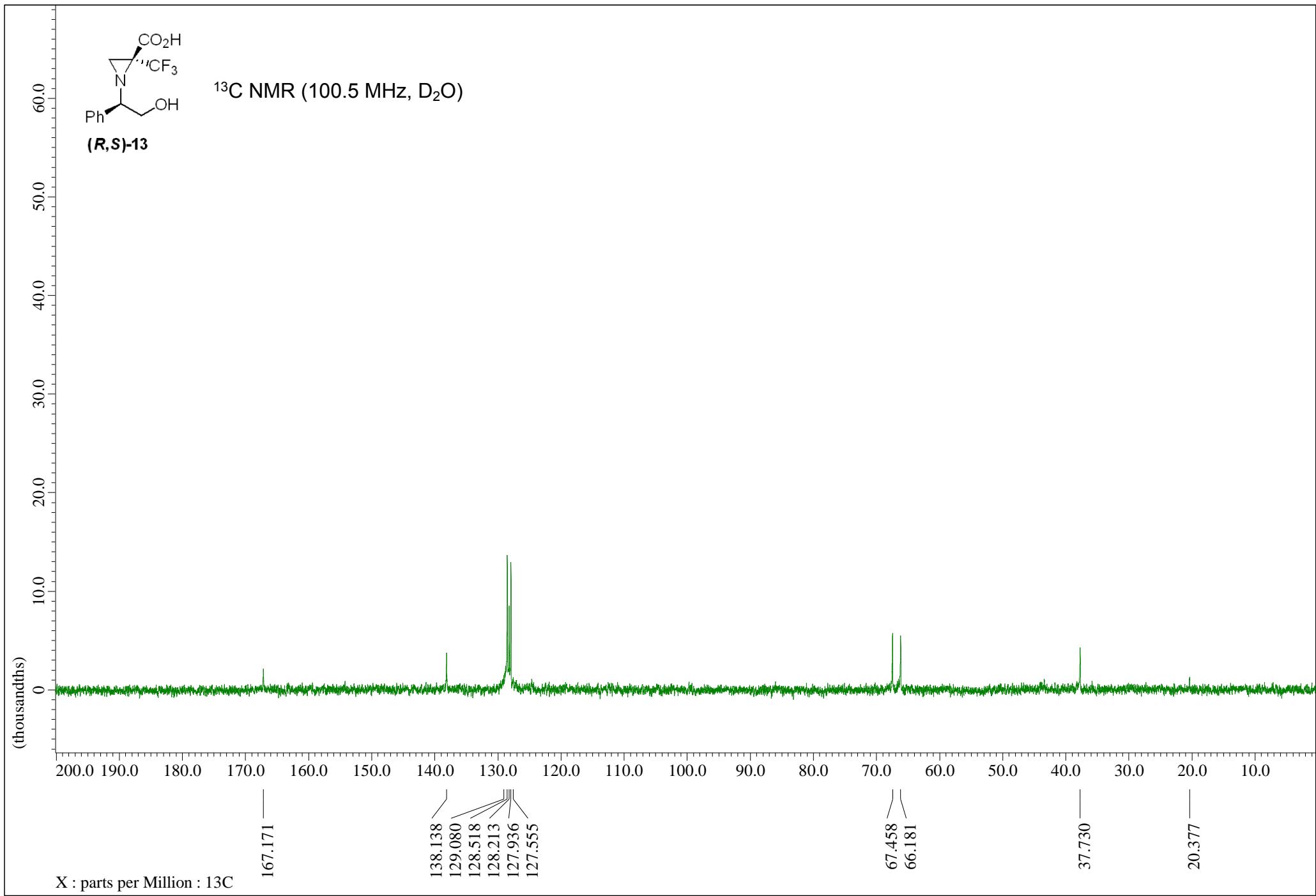


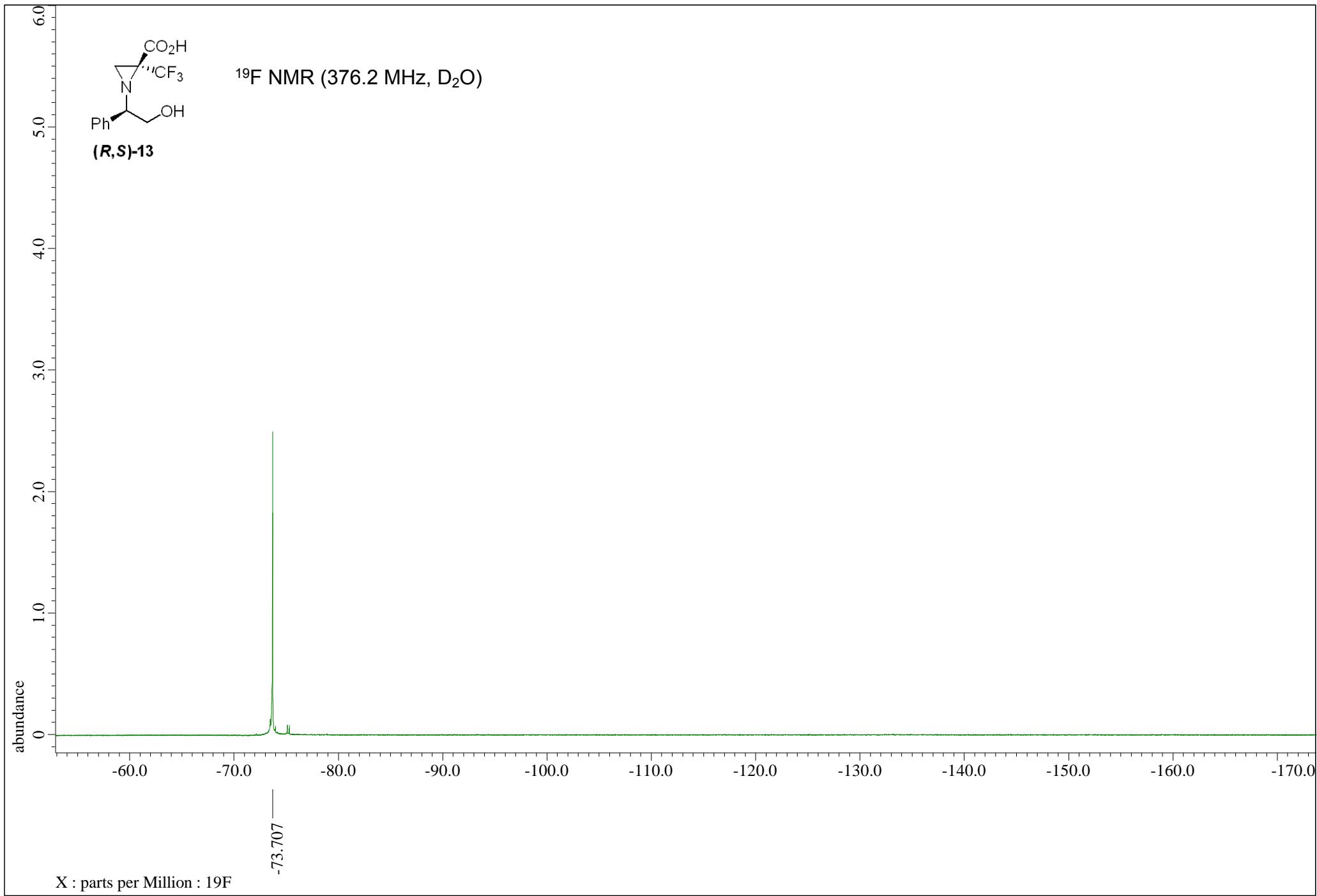
jpyp 0018 verif

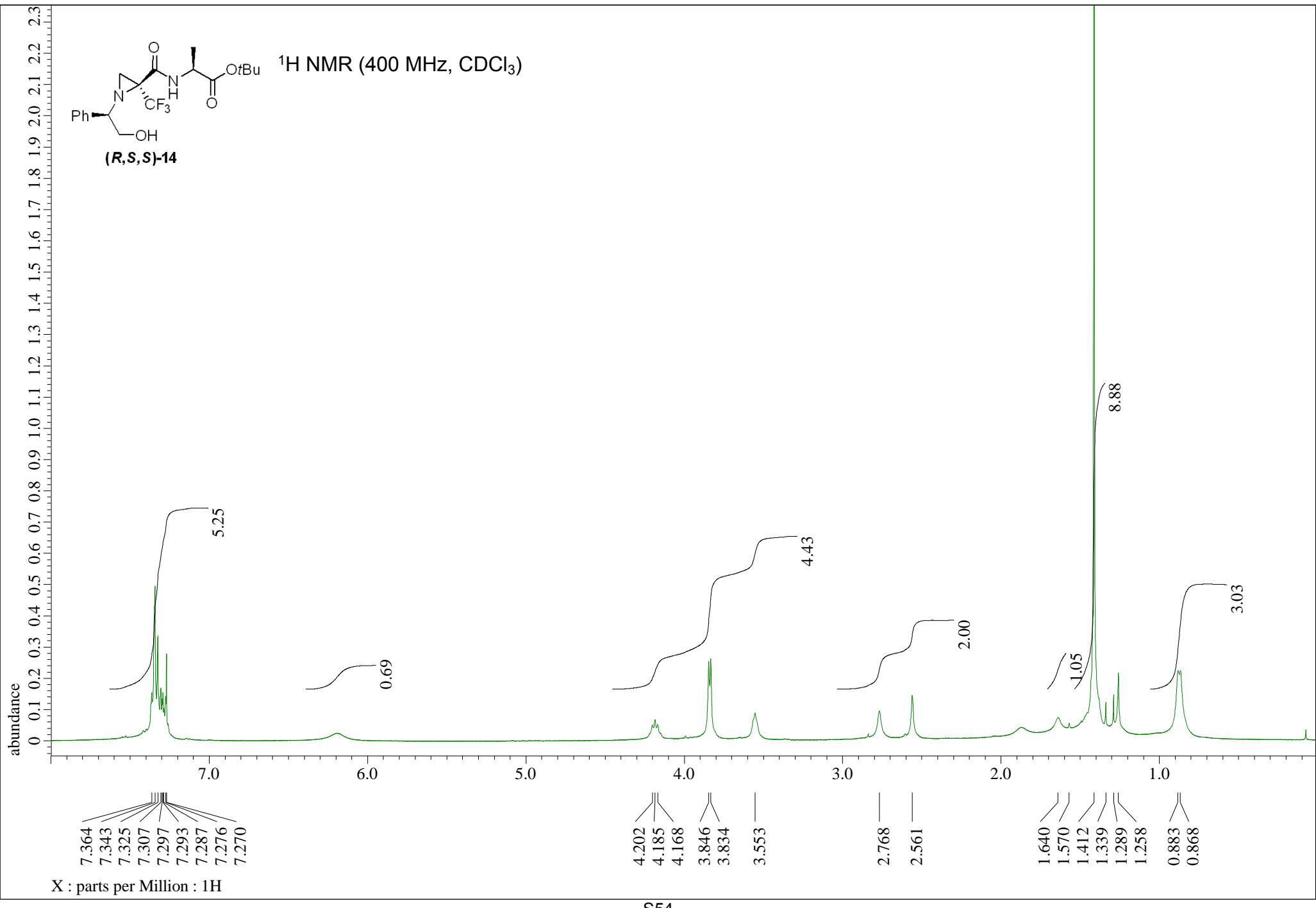


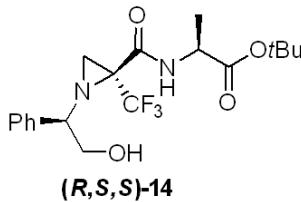
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)



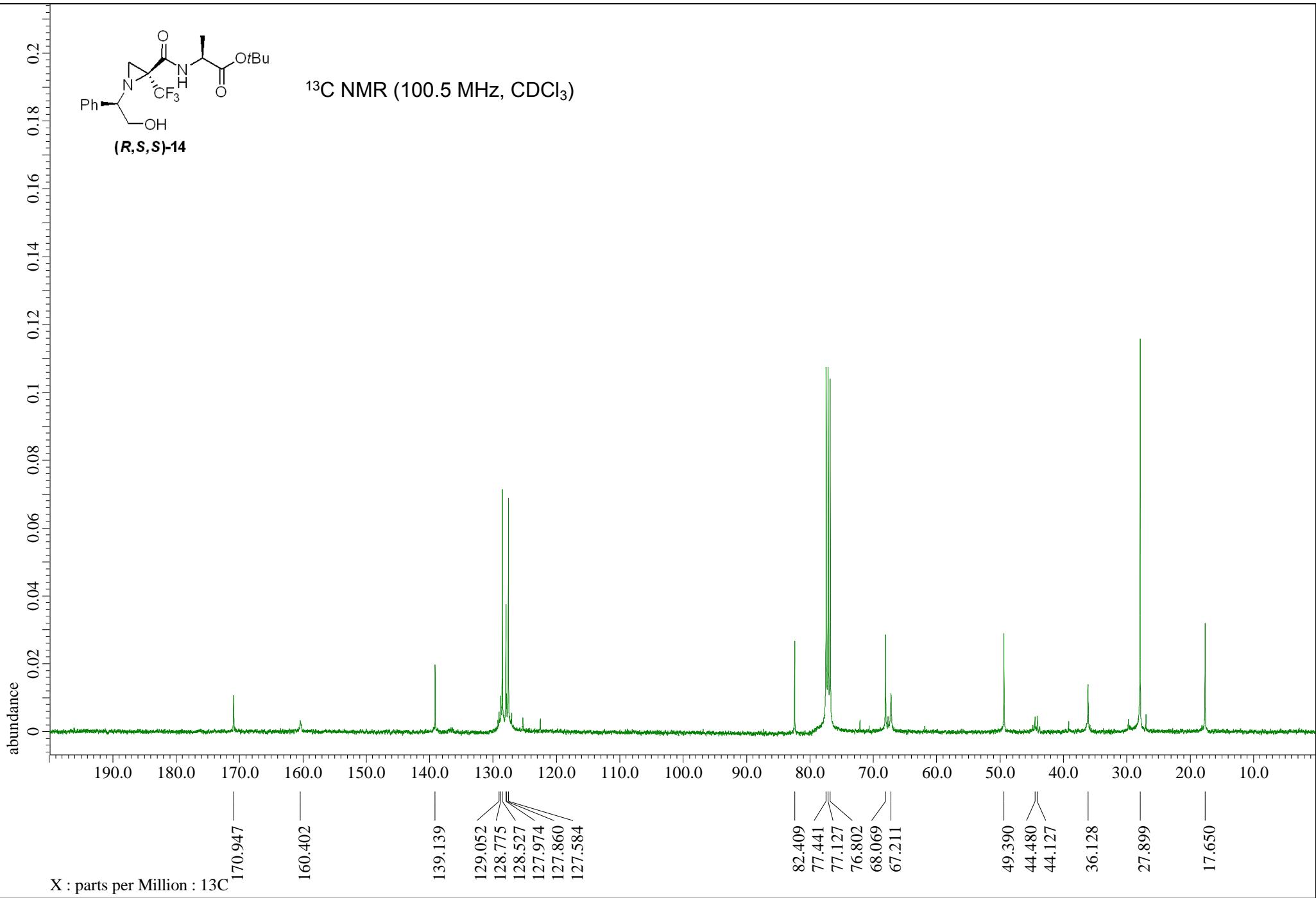


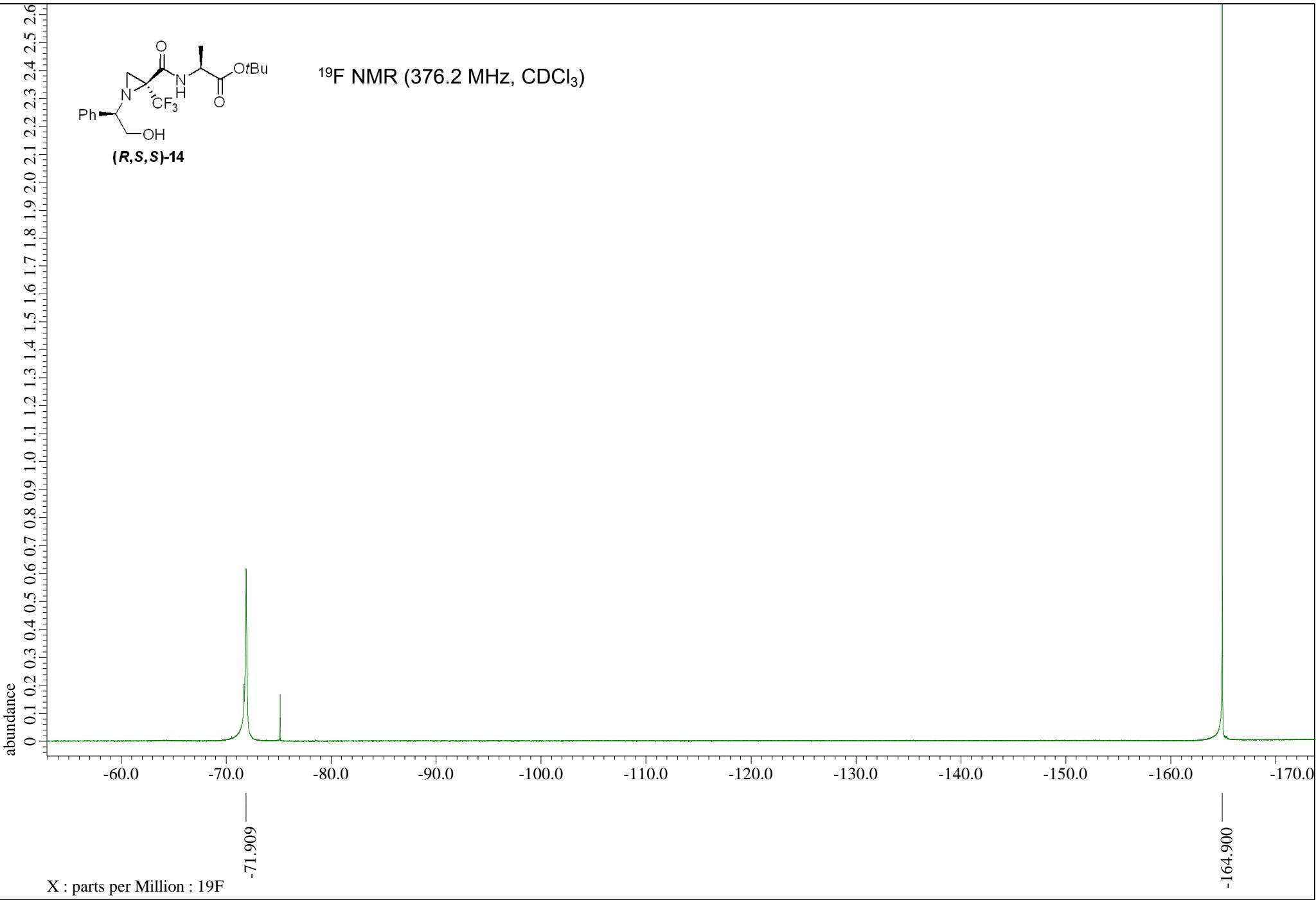


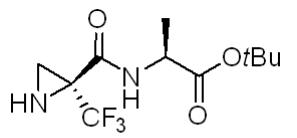




<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

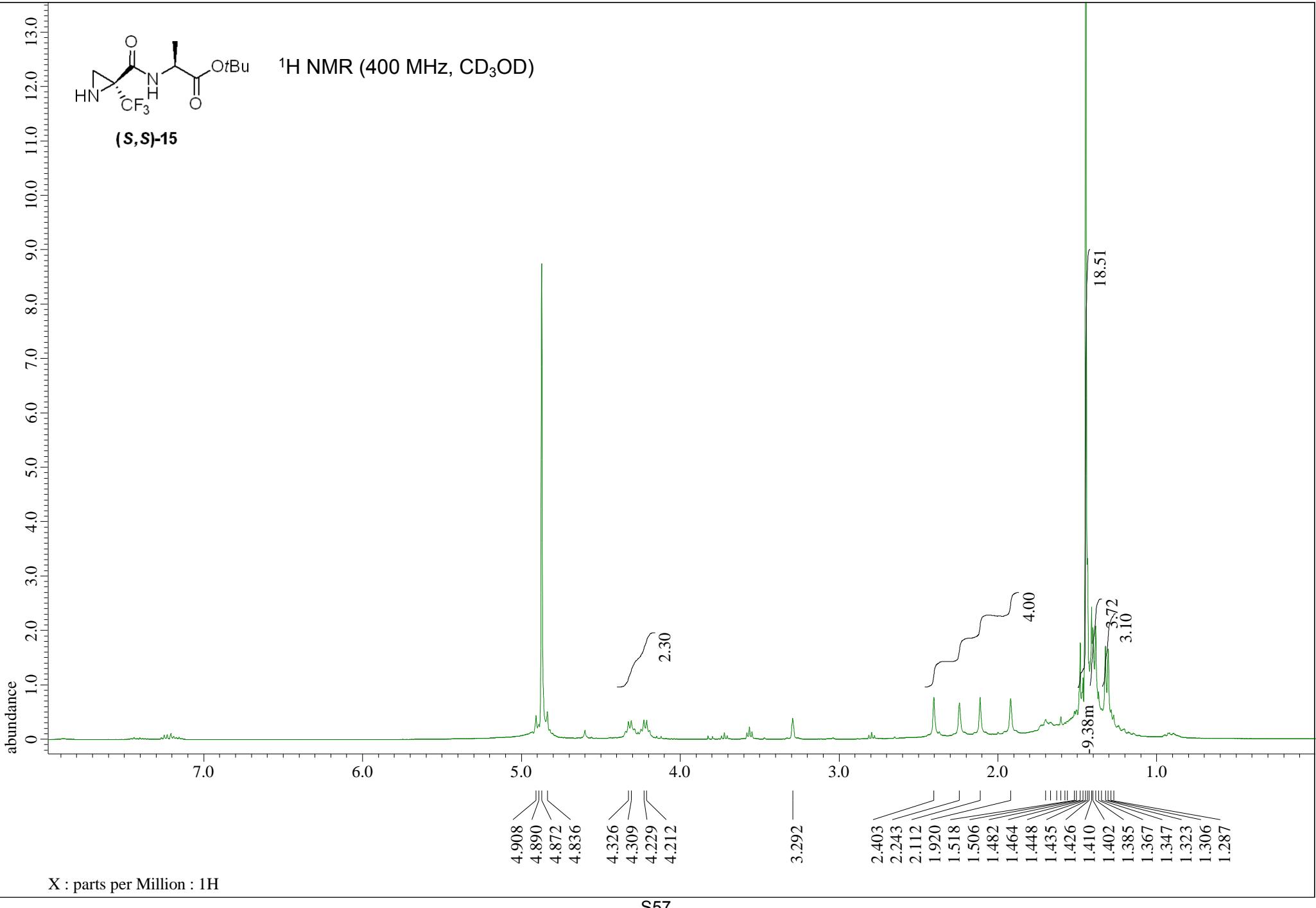


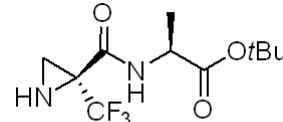




(S,S)-15

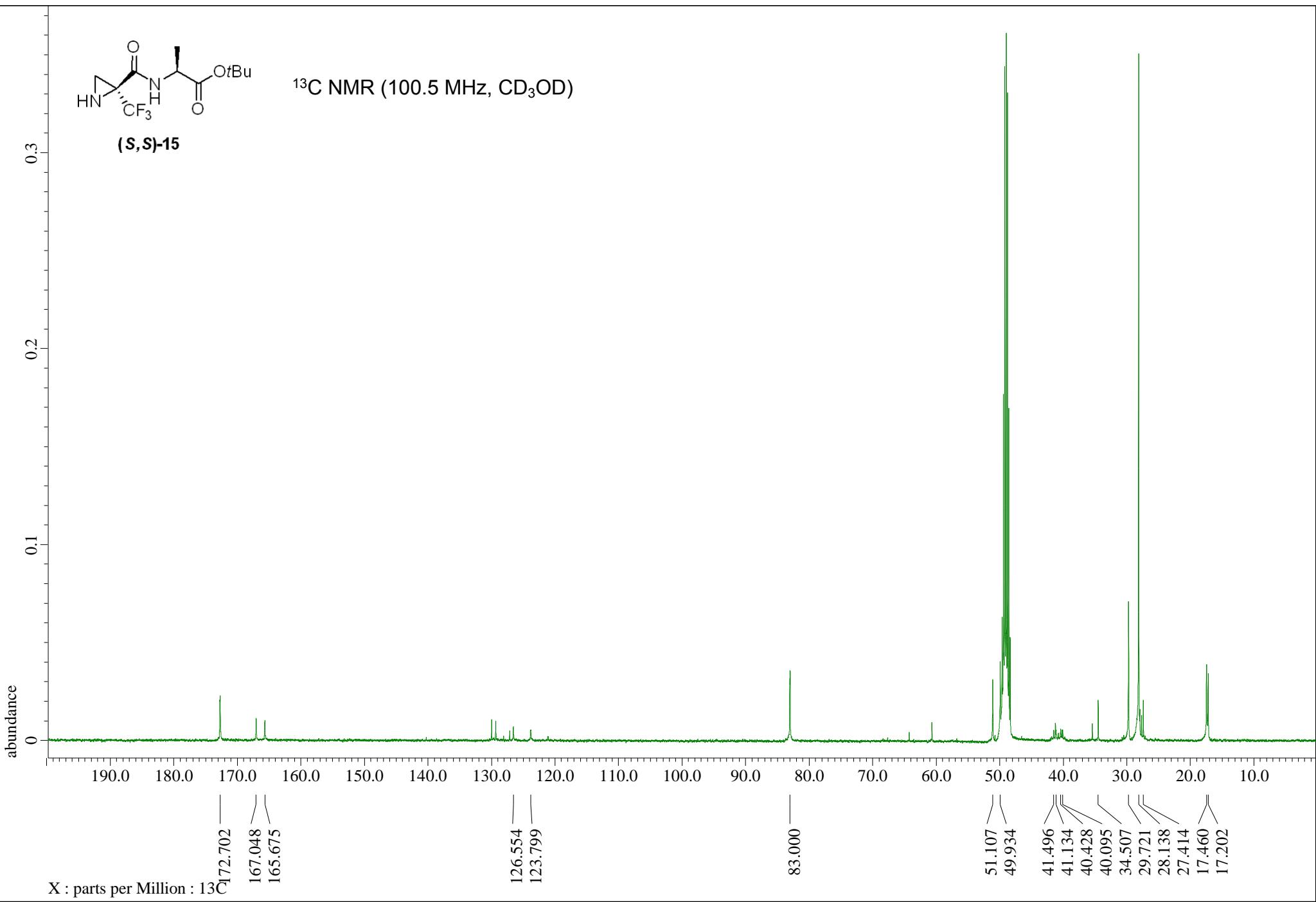
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)

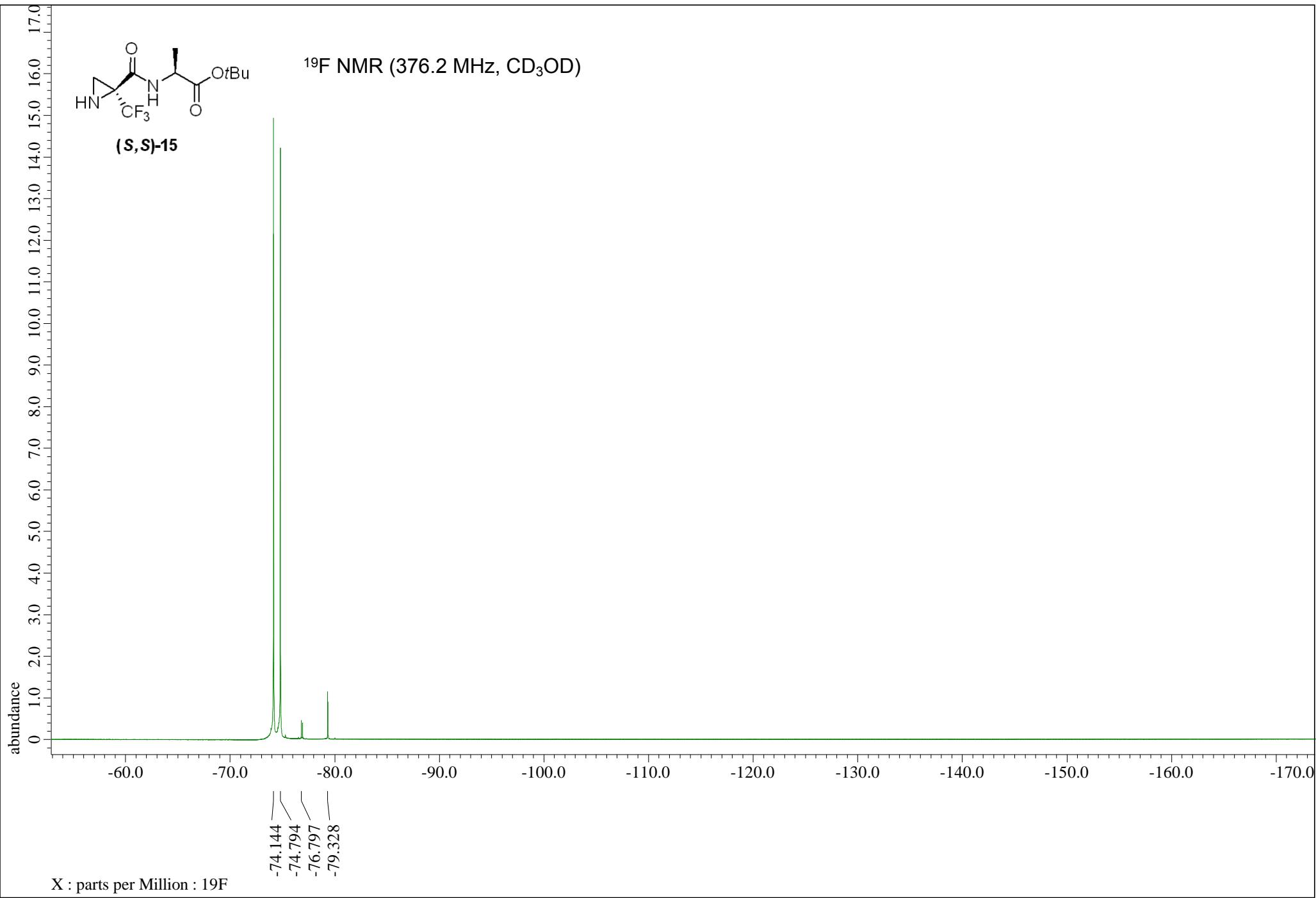




$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.5 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )

(S,S)-15



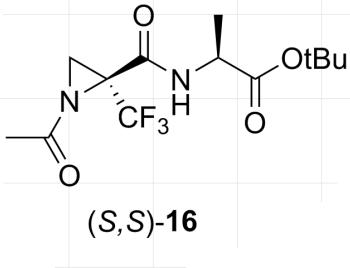


8.445  
8.427  
8.222  
8.206

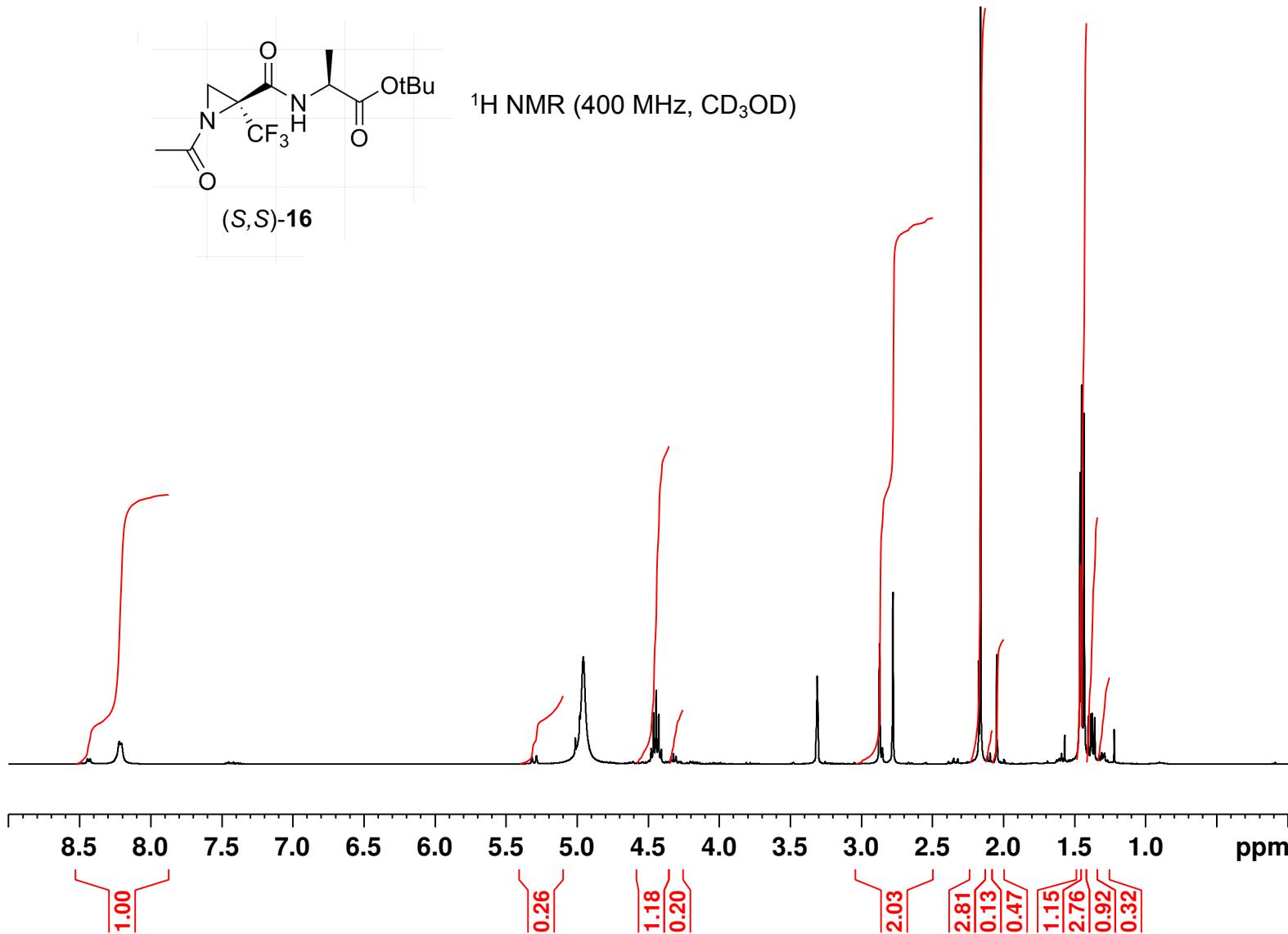
5.316  
5.285  
4.478  
4.461  
4.449  
4.443  
4.431  
4.425  
4.406  
4.338  
4.320  
4.302

2.871  
2.776  
2.173  
2.159  
2.046  
1.460  
1.448  
1.430  
1.401  
1.383  
1.374  
1.356

jpg 426 b



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)

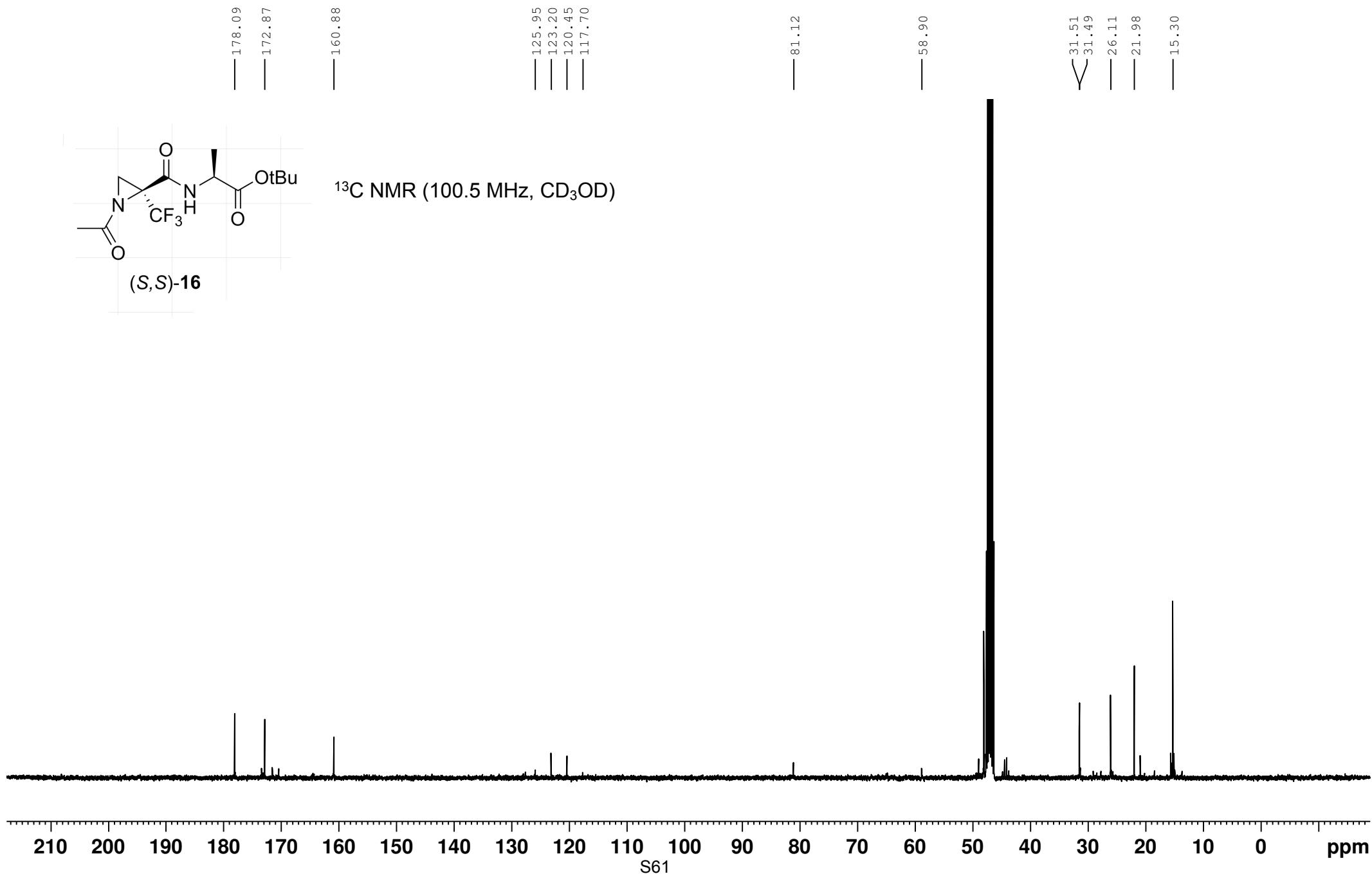


Current Data Parameters  
NAME jpg 426 b  
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PROCNO 1

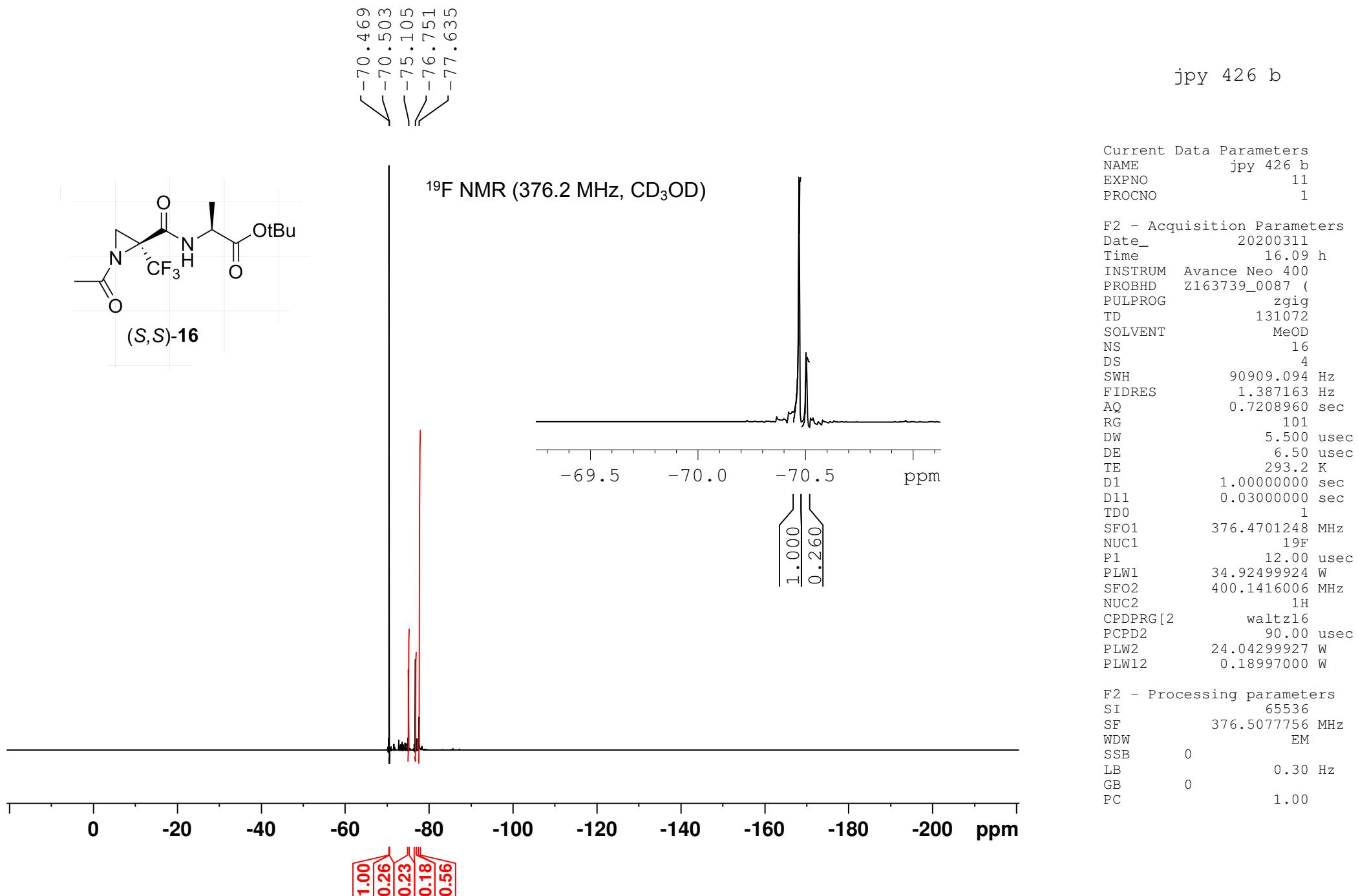
F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
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TD 65536  
SOLVENT MeOD  
NS 16  
DS 2  
SWH 8196.722 Hz  
FIDRES 0.250144 Hz  
AQ 3.9976959 sec  
RG 101  
DW 61.000 usec  
DE 13.89 usec  
TE 293.2 K  
D1 1.00000000 sec  
TD0 1  
SFO1 400.1424709 MHz  
NUC1 1H  
P0 2.67 usec  
P1 8.00 usec  
PLW1 24.04299927 W

F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 65536  
SF 400.1400076 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 0.30 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.00

jpg 426 b



jpgy 426 b



### 3. X-Ray single crystal data for (R,R)-12

Crystal data and structure refinement for (R,R)-12 (CCDC-1953801)

Identifier	OO18
Formula	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>10</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N O <sub>2</sub>
Space Group	P 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>
Cell Lengths	<b>a</b> 6.1057(3) <b>b</b> 8.7390(4) <b>c</b> 21.1275(10)
Cell Angles	<b>α</b> 90 <b>β</b> 90 <b>γ</b> 90
Cell Volume	1127.32
Z, Z'	<b>Z:</b> 4 <b>Z':</b> 0
R-Factor (%)	3.48
Temperature (K)	Room Temp.(283-303)
Reduced Cell Lengths	<b>a</b> 6.1057 <b>b</b> 8.739 <b>c</b> 21.1275
Reduced Cell Angles	<b>α</b> 90 <b>β</b> 90 <b>γ</b> 90
Reduced Cell Volume	1127.32
Radiation Probe	x-ray
Radiation Source	micro-focus sealed X-ray tube
Density (CCDC)	1.515
Absolute Configuration	yes

Number	Label	Charge	SybylType	Xfrac + ESD	Yfrac + ESD	Zfrac + ESD	Symm. op.
1	C1	0	C.3	-0.0063(3)	0.6017(2)	0.33580(8)	x,y,z
2	H1	0	H	-0.156878	0.581041	0.322201	x,y,z
3	C2	0	C.3	-0.0002(4)	0.7655(2)	0.35985(10)	x,y,z
4	H2A	0	H	-0.026361	0.835147	0.324906	x,y,z
5	H2AB	0	H	-0.115799	0.780259	0.390758	x,y,z
6	O3	0	O.3	0.2086(3)	0.80028(15)	0.38849(7)	x,y,z
7	C4	0	C.2	0.3112(3)	0.6979(2)	0.42363(10)	x,y,z
8	C5	0	C.3	0.2083(3)	0.5441(2)	0.43166(8)	x,y,z
9	N6	0	N.3	0.0473(2)	0.48944(16)	0.38527(7)	x,y,z
10	O7	0	O.2	0.4864(3)	0.7283(2)	0.44617(9)	x,y,z
11	C9	0	C.3	-0.0264(3)	0.5263(3)	0.44872(9)	x,y,z
12	H9A	0	H	-0.065955	0.442105	0.476382	x,y,z

13	H9AB	0	H	-0.112621	0.618493	0.454342	x,y,z
14	C8	0	C.3	0.3619(3)	0.4235(3)	0.45602(10)	x,y,z
15	C10	0	C.2	0.1392(3)	0.5816(2)	0.27838(8)	x,y,z
16	C11	0	C.2	0.3242(3)	0.4902(2)	0.27819(9)	x,y,z
17	H11	0	H	0.361431	0.434849	0.314214	x,y,z
18	C12	0	C.2	0.4545(4)	0.4807(3)	0.22464(10)	x,y,z
19	H12	0	H	0.578830	0.419307	0.225134	x,y,z
20	C13	0	C.2	0.4024(4)	0.5605(3)	0.17112(11)	x,y,z
21	H13	0	H	0.491556	0.554506	0.135522	x,y,z
22	C14	0	C.2	0.2179(5)	0.6493(2)	0.17032(10)	x,y,z
23	H14	0	H	0.180643	0.703074	0.133881	x,y,z
24	C15	0	C.2	0.0874(4)	0.6595(2)	0.22311(10)	x,y,z
25	H15	0	H	-0.038127	0.719720	0.221810	x,y,z
26	F16	0	F	0.4299(3)	0.4545(3)	0.51433(6)	x,y,z
27	F17	0	F	0.2681(3)	0.28713(19)	0.45720(8)	x,y,z
28	F18	0	F	0.54027(19)	0.40753(17)	0.42043(6)	x,y,z

