Continuous flow conditions for high temperature formation of a benzodioxan pharmaceutical intermediate: Rapid scaleup for early phase material delivery

AUTHOR NAMES

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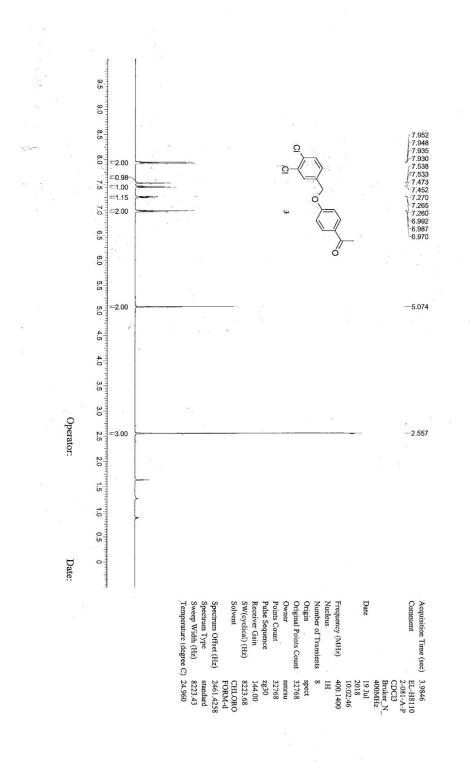
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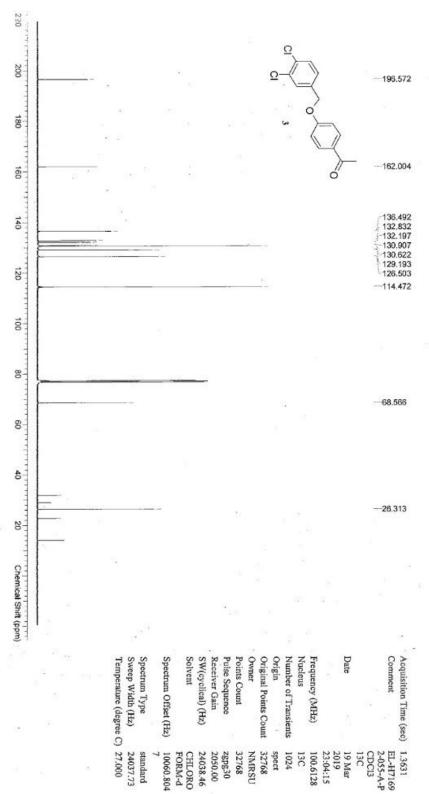
1. ¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR 3
1) 1-(4-((3,4-dichlorobenzyl)oxy)phenyl)ethan-1-one (3)
2) 2-Bromo-1(4-((3,4-dichlorobenzyl)oxy)phenyl)ethan-1-one (4)5
 3) 3-(2-(4-((3,4-dichlorobenzyl)oxy)phenyl-2-oxoethoxy)-4-fluorobenzonitrile (6)
 4) (S)-3-(2-(4-((3,4-dichlorobenzyl)oxy)-2-hydroxyethoxy)-4-fluorobenzonitrile (2)
5) (<i>S</i>)-2-(4-((3,4-dichlorobenzyl)oxy)phenyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo [b][1,4]dioxine- 6-carbonitrile (1)11
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1. ¹H NMR and ¹³ C NMR

1) 1-(4-((3,4-dichlorobenzyl)oxy)phenyl)ethan-1-one (3)

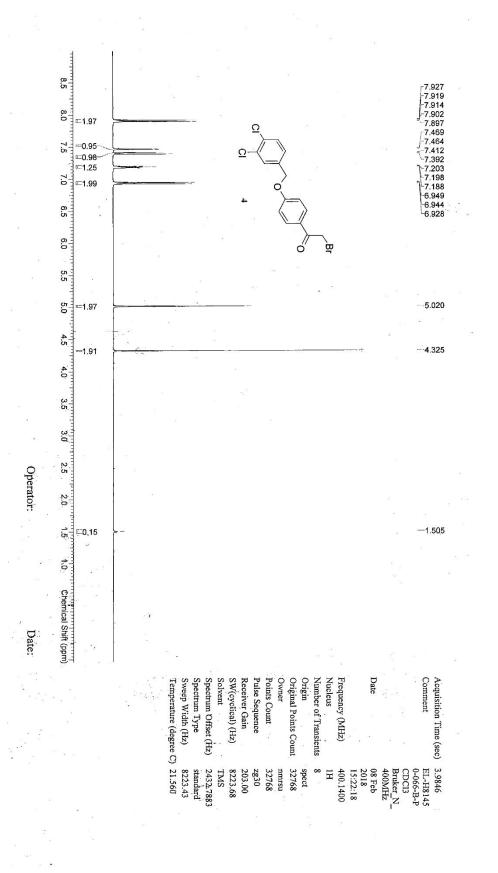


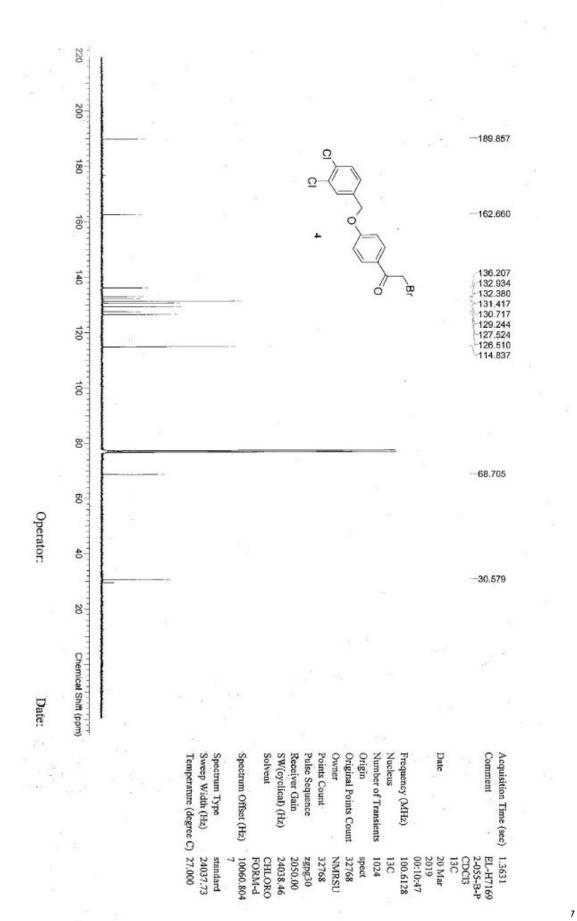


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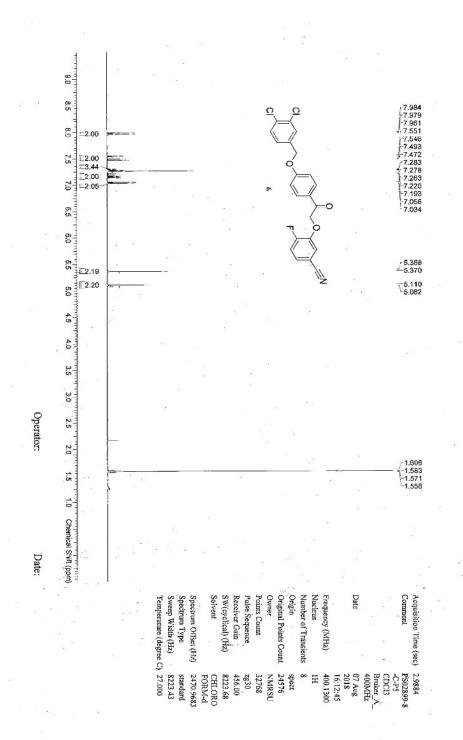


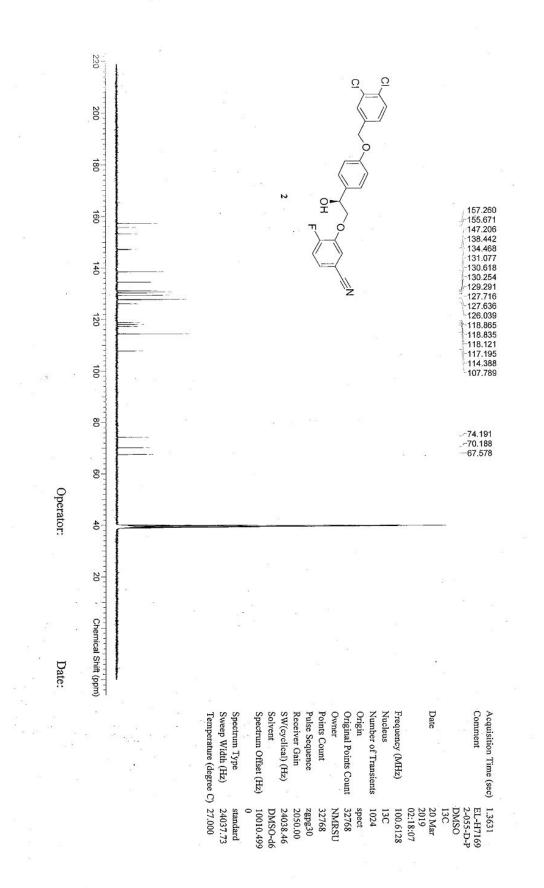




3) 3-(2-(4-((3,4-dichlorobenzyl)oxy)phenyl-2-oxoethoxy)-4-

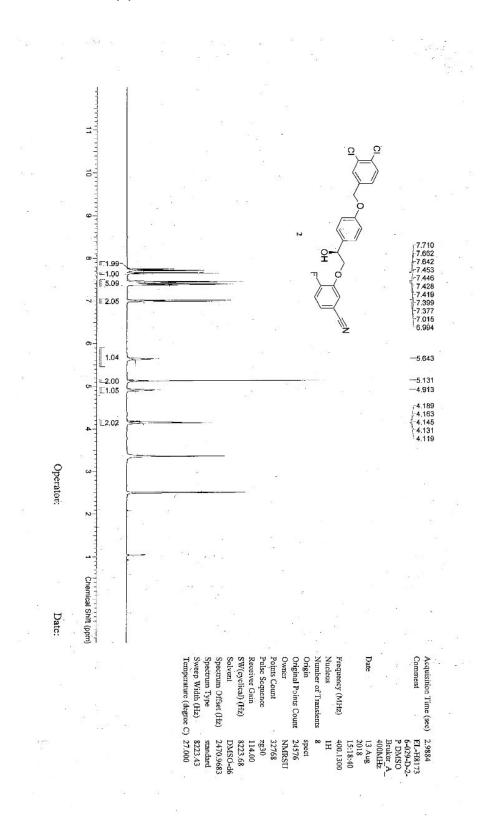
fluorobenzonitrile (6)

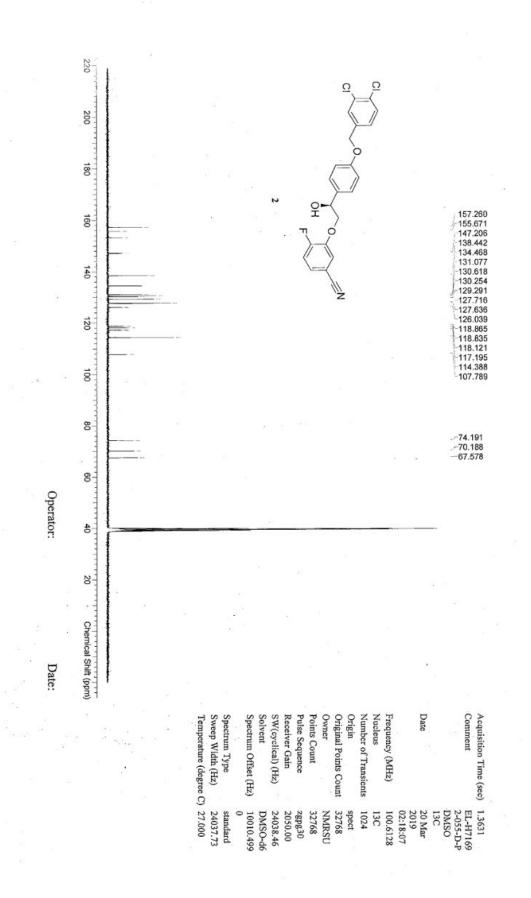




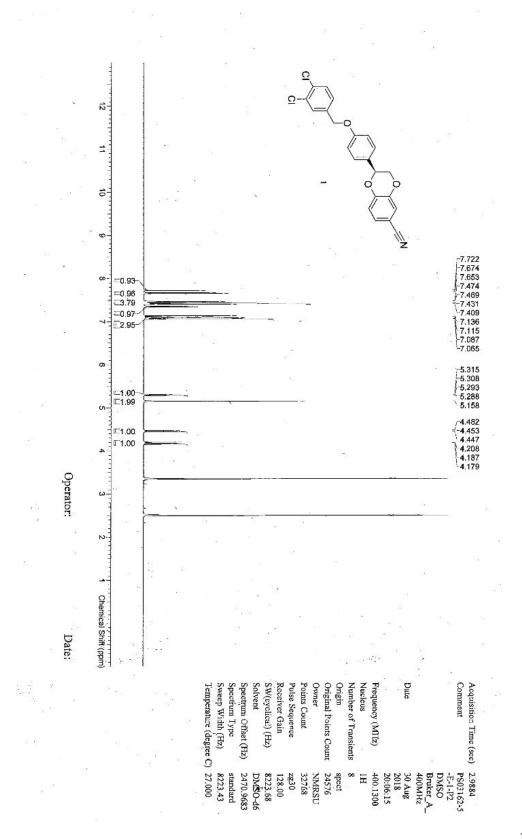
4) (S)-3-(2-(4-((3,4-dichlorobenzyl)oxy)-2-hydroxyethoxy)-4-

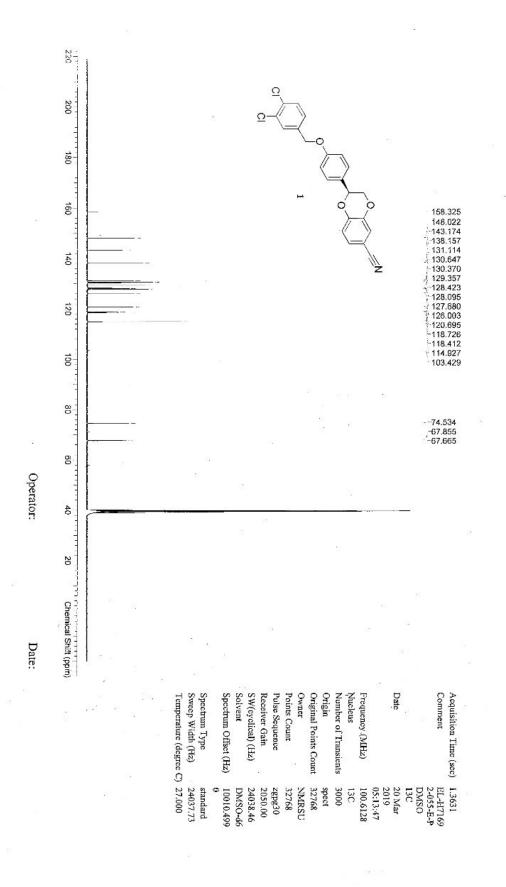
fluorobenzonitrile (2)





5) (S)-2-(4-((3,4-dichlorobenzyl)oxy)phenyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo
[b][1,4]dioxine-6-carbonitrile (1)





2. Chromatogram of the racemate and the enantiomerically

pure compound

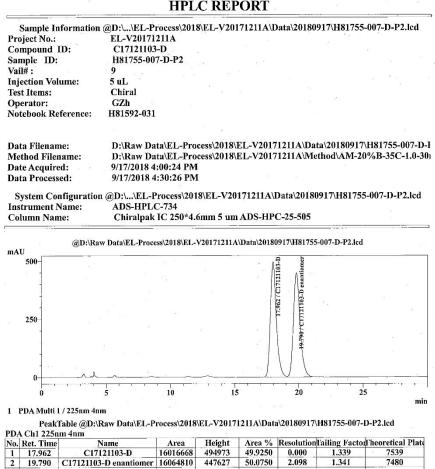
1) (S)-3-(2-(4-((3,4-dichlorobenzyl)oxy)-2-hydroxyethoxy)-4-

fluorobenzonitrile (2)

19.790

Fota

C17121103-D enantiomer 16064810



1.341

100.0000

HPLC REPORT

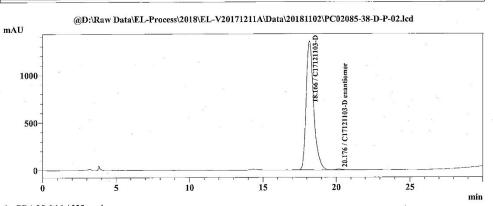
HPLC REPORT

Sample Information @D:\...\EL-Process\2018\EL-V20171211A\Data\20181102\PC02085-38-D-P-02.lcd Project No.: EL-V20171211A Compound ID: C17121103-D Sample ID: PC02085-38-D-P Vail# : 10 **Injection Volume:** 10 uL **Test Items:** Chiral **Operator:** GZh H81592-050 Notebook Reference: D:\Raw Data\EL-Process\2018\EL-V20171211A\Data\20181102\PC02085-38-D-I Data Filename: D:\Raw Data\EL-Process\2018\EL-V20171211A\Method\AM-20%B-35C-1.0-301 **Method Filename:** 11/2/2018 6:45:09 PM **Date Acquired:** Data Processed: 11/5/2018 9:33:58 AM

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 Instrument Name:
 ADS-HPLC-734

 Column Name:
 Chiralpak IC 250*4.6mm 5 um ADS-HPC-25-505



¹ PDA Multi 1 / 225nm 4nm

PeakTable @D:\Raw Data\EL-Process\2018\EL-V20171211A\Data\20181102\PC02085-38-D-P-02.lcd PDA Ch1 225nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Name	Area	Height	Area %	Resolution	Tailing Factor	Theoretical Plate
1	18.166	C17121103-D	48555041	1356244	99.2983	0.000	1,399	6554
2	20.176	C17121103-D enantiomer	343115	9153	0.7017	2.178	0.000	7249
Total	10				100.0000			2

2) (S)-2-(4-((3,4-dichlorobenzyl)oxy)phenyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo

[b][1,4]dioxine-6-carbonitrile (1)

HPLC REPORT

Sample Informatio	n @D:\\2018\EL-V2	0171211A\Data\20180	917\H81755-008-E-	P3-IPA-IA868.lcd
Project No.:	EL-V20171211A			
Compound ID:	С17121103-Е			
Sample ID:	H81755-008-E-P3			
Vail# :	6	*		
Injection Volume:	5 uL		~	
Fest Items:	Chiral			
Operator:	GZh			
Notebook Reference:	H81592-031			
	MOLETA ODA			
			•	
Data Filename:	D:\Raw Data\EL_]	Process\2018\EL-V20	171211A\Data\20180	917\H81755-008-E
Aethod Filename:		Process\2018\EL-V20		
Date Acquired:	9/19/2018 11:11:49			1-1070D-55C-1.0-5
Data Processed:	9/21/2018 5:13:55			
Jata Frocesseu:	9/21/2010 5:15:55	L 1AT		
System Configuration	on @D:\\2018\EL-V2	0171211A\Data\2018	0917\H81755-008-E-	P3-IPA-IA868.lcd
			STITUTOTIES OUT E	
nstrument Name	ADS-HPLC-734			
	ADS-HPLC-734 Chiralnak IA 250	*4.6mm ADS-HPLC	25-868	
		*4.6mm ADS-HPLC-	-25-868	
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Column Name: @D:\Raw Da	Chiralpak IA 250		7\H81755-008-E-P3-IPA-	1A868.lcd
Column Name: @D:\Raw Da IAU	Chiralpak IA 250		7\H81755-008-E-P3-IPA-	IA868.Icd
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Column Name: @D:\Raw Da IAU	Chiralpak IA 250		7\H81755-008-E-P3-IPA-	1A868.lcd
Column Name: @D:\Raw Da IAU	Chiralpak IA 250		7\H81755-008-E-P3-IPA-	1A868.lcd
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Column Name: @D:\Raw Da nAU	Chiralpak IA 250		7\H81755-008-E-P3-IPA-	IA868.lcd
Column Name: @D:\Raw Da a 250- - -	Chirałpak IA 250 ta\EL-Process\2018\EL-V2	20171211A\Data\2018091	70131103-E canationec 2030/C1/131103-E canationec 2030/C1/131103-E canationec	
250-	Chiralpak IA 250		7\H81755-008-E-P3-IPA	1A868.lcd 25

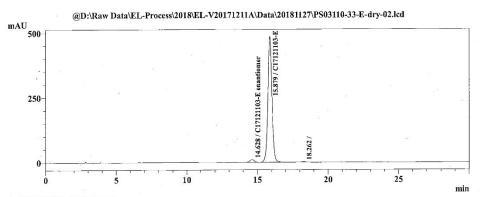
PeakTable @D:\Raw Data\EL-Process\2018\EL-V20171211A\Data\20180917\H81755-008-E-P3-IPA-IA868.lcd PDA Ch1 225nm 4nm

No.	Ret. Time	Name	Area	Height	Area %	Resolution	Tailing Factor	Fheoretical Plat
1	19.374	C17121103-E enantiomer	11815408	427591	49.5638	0.000	1.444	11717
2	20.920	С17121103-Е	12023387	442149	50.4362	2.184	1.113	14312
Fota		a to bearing adapt			100.0000			

HPLC REPORT

Sample Information @	D:\\EL-Process\2018\EL-V20171211A\Data\20181127\PS03110-33-E-dry-02.lcd	
Project No.:	EL-V20171211A	
Compound ID:	С17121103-Е	
Sample ID:	PS03110-33-E-dry	
Vail#:	24	
Injection Volume:	1 uL	
Test Items:	Chiral	
Operator:	GZh	
Notebook Reference:	H81592-058	
Data Filename:	D:\Raw Data\EL-Process\2018\EL-V20171211A\Data\20181127\PS03110-33-E-d	
Method Filename:	D:\Raw Data\EL-Process\2018\EL-V20171211A\Method\AM-15%B-35C-1.0-30	
Date Acquired:	11/27/2018 4:10:08 PM	
Data Processed:	11/27/2018 5:01:43 PM	

System Configuration @D:\...\2018\EL-V20171211A\Data\20181127\PS03110-33-E-dry-02.lcd ument Name: ADS-HPLC-734 Instrument Name:



¹ PDA Multi 1 / 225nm 4nm

PeakTable @D:\Raw Data\EL-Process\2018\EL-V20171211A\Data\20181127\PS03110-33-E-dry-02.lcd PDA Ch1 225nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Name	Area	Height	Area %	Resolution	Failing Factor	Theoretical Plate
1	14.628	C17121103-E enantiome	220600	10331	2.1845	0.000	0.927	11082
2	15.879	С17121103-Е	9825908	485836	97.2999	2.308	1.057	14496
3	18.262		52070	2463	0.5156	4.335	1.084	16305
Total					100.0000			

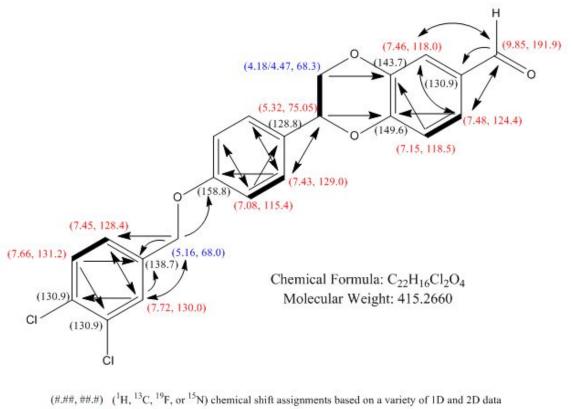
3. Characterization of regioisomer 1b

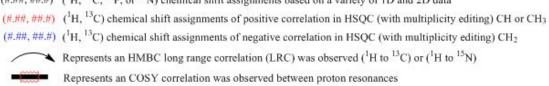
The regioisomers **1** and **1b** could not be separated by flash column chromatography. Identification of the product regioisomer **1b** was achieved by product derivatization. The mixture of **1** and **1b** were converted to the aldehyde via treatment with DIBAL-H according to the procedure below. The isomers were separated by flash column chromatography and analyzed by 2D NMR spectroscopy to confirm the regioisomer **1b**.



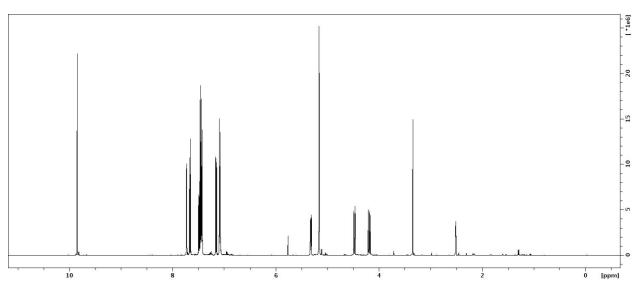
To a 100 mL 3-necked RBF was added the mixture of **1** and **1b** (3.6 g, 8.7 mmol, 1.0 eq.), toluene (28 mL, 8 mL/g). After the suspension was cooled to 5 °C, DIBAL-H (8 mL, 150 mmol, 1.5 eq., in 1M toluene solution) was added into the reaction mixture dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at 5 °C. After which time, it was quenched with potassium tartrate (25 g, 20 wt%, aq.) and stirred at RT for 1h. The solid was removed by filtration through a pad of celite, then the organic layer was separated and washed with 2 M HCI. The volatiles were removed, and the residue was purified via column chromatography to separate the two product regioisomers.

Desired Regioisomer

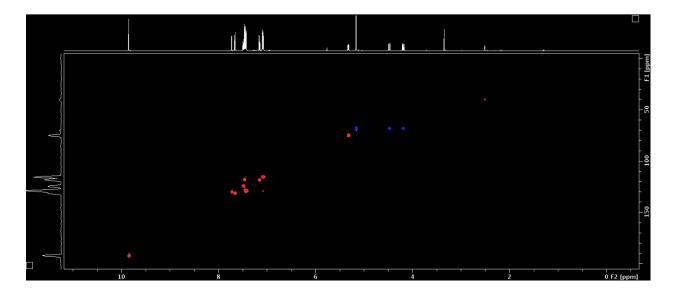




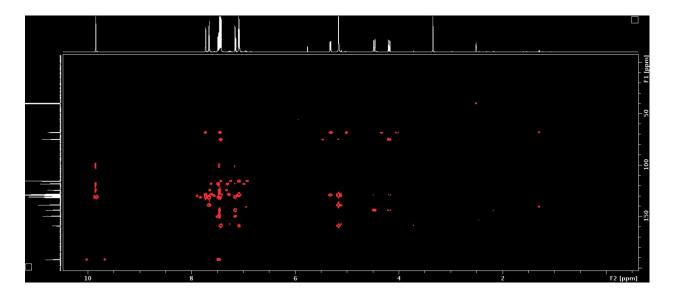
1H



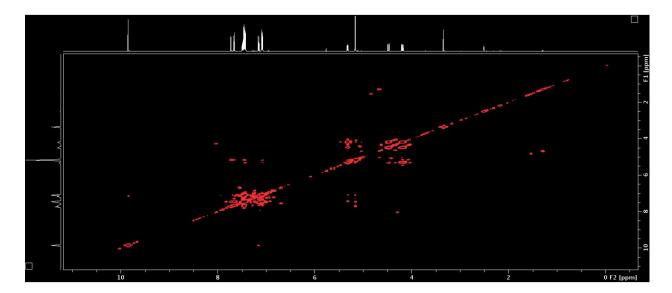
HSQC



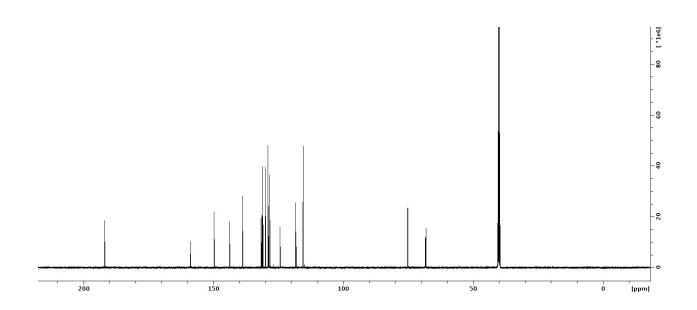
HMBC



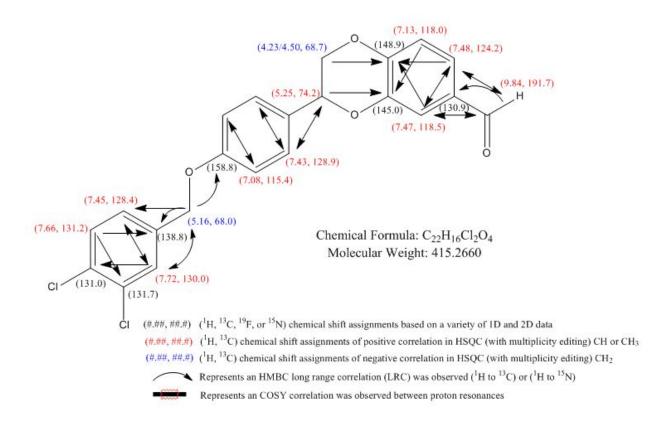
COSY



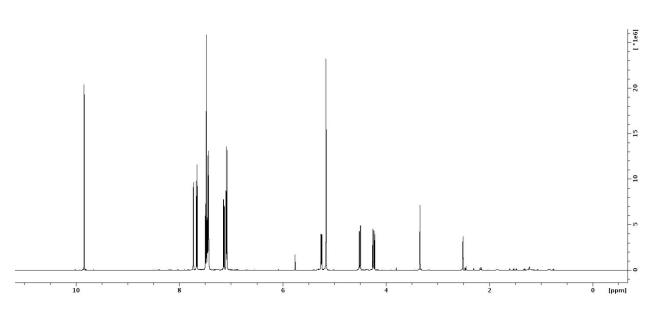
CARBON



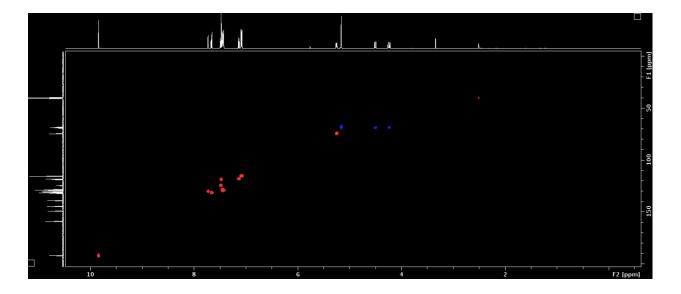
Undesired Regioisomer



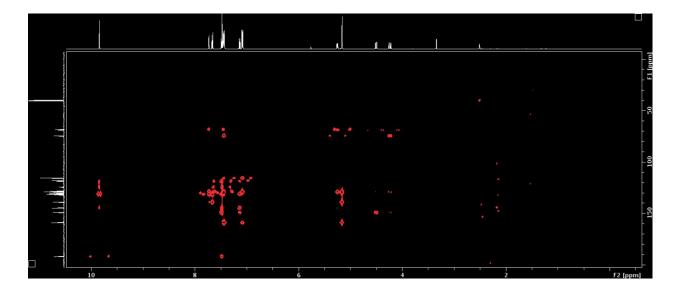
1H

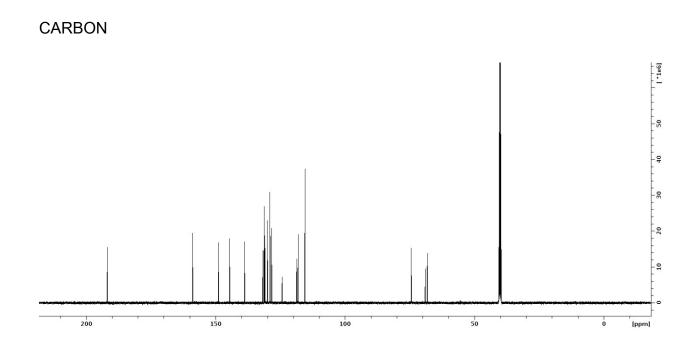


HSQC



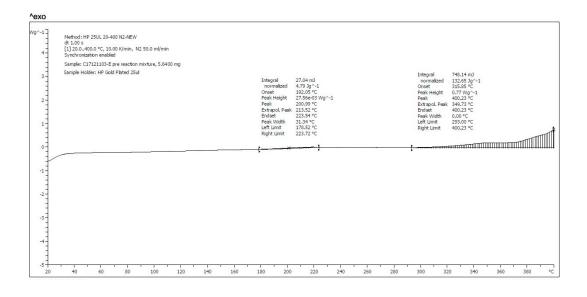
HMBC





4. Safety Analysis of the high temperature S_NAr Cyclization Conditions

DSC was completed on a representative reaction mixture for the S_NAr cyclization of **2**. The reaction mixture consisted of **2**, in 10 mL/mg of diglyme with 3.2 equivalent of DBU.



5. Port Connector reactors for Small Scale Screening of High

Temperature Conditions



Swagelok port connector reactors are sealed and heated in a GC oven.

These small port connector reactors do not have pressure safety relief. Therefore, an internal safety group in each organization should set safety guidelines based on volume, thermal expansion, % liquid filled, and potential thermal decomposition to prevent port connector rupture, and shielding for protection in the event of rupture.