

Versatile Enantioselective Synthesis of Functionalized Lactones via Copper-Catalyzed Radical Oxyfunctionalization of Alkenes

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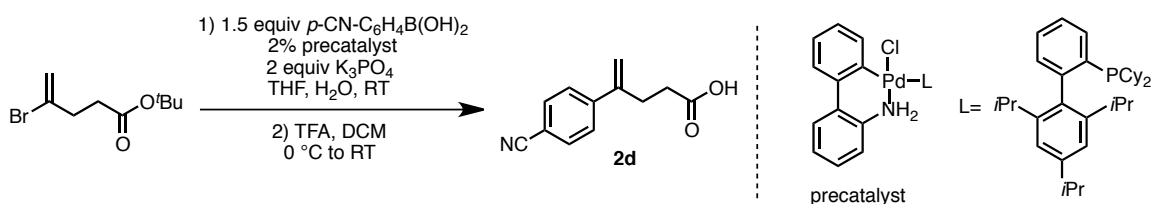
SUPPORTING INFORMATION

General considerations. All reactions were carried out with dry solvents under anhydrous conditions, unless otherwise noted. Anhydrous ethyl acetate (EtOAc), methyl *tert*-butyl ether (MTBE) and 2,2'-isopropylidenebis[(4*S*)-4-*tert*-butyl-2-oxazoline] (99%) were purchased from Aldrich and used as received. Tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I) hexafluorophosphate was purchased from Strem and stored in a dry box. Reagents were purchased at the highest commercial quality and used without further purification, unless otherwise stated. All chemicals were weighed on the bench top, in the air. Reactions were monitored by ¹H NMR spectroscopy and thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.25 mm E. Merck silica gel plates (60F-254) using UV light as a visualizing agent and phosphomolybdic acid in ethanol or iodine on silica gel as developing agents. Flash silica gel chromatography was performed using Silicycle SiliaFlashP60 (230-400 mesh) silica gel. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AMX 400 spectrometer and were calibrated using residual solvent as an internal reference (CDCl₃: 7.26 ppm for ¹H NMR and 77.16 ppm for ¹³C NMR). ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian 300 MHz spectrometer or a Bruker AMX 400 spectrometer and were calibrated using CFCI₃ as an external reference (0 ppm). The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, b = broad, at = apparent triplet, ad = apparent doublet. IR spectra were recorded on a Thermo Scientific Nicolet iS5 FT-IR spectrometer (iD5 ATR). HPLC analyses were performed on an Angilent 1100 series system with Daicel Chiralcel[®] columns (4.6 mm x 250 mm) in hexanes/*i*-PrOH mixtures. Melting points (m.p.) were obtained on a Mel-Temp capillary melting point apparatus. Optical rotations were measured on Jasco P-1010 polarimeter with a sodium lamp (589 nm) at 24 °C. Elemental analyses were performed by Atlantic Microlabs Inc., Norcross, GA. HRMS (DART or ESI)

spectra were recorded on a Bruker Daltonics APEXIV 4.7 Tesla Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometer (FT-ICR-MS).

Synthesis and Characterization of non-Commercial Substrates

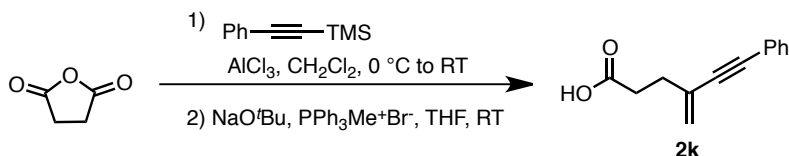
4-Phenylpent-4-enoic acid (**2a**),¹ 4-(4-bromophenyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2b**),¹ 4-(4-chlorophenyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2c**),¹ 4-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2e**),¹ 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2f**),² 4-(3-thienyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2g**),¹ 4-(3-acetylphenyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2h**),¹ 5-phenylhex-5-enoic acid (**2i**),¹ 3,3-dimethyl-5-phenylhex-5-enoic acid (**2j**),¹ (*Z*)-5-phenylhept-5-enoic acid ((*Z*)-**2m**, *Z*:*E* = 14:1 as determined by ¹H NMR analysis),¹ (*E*)-5-phenylhept-5-enoic acid ((*E*)-**2m**, *Z*:*E* < 1:20 as determined by ¹H NMR analysis),¹ were prepared according to literature procedures.



4-(4-Cyanophenyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2d**) : An oven-dried 100 mL round-bottom-flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4-cyanophenyl boronic acid (1.5 equiv, 0.96 g, 6.5 mmol) and precatalyst (80 mg, 0.02 equiv). The flask was sealed with a rubber septum and connected to a Schlenk line through a needle. The flask was then evacuated and backfilled with argon (This sequence was repeated a total of three times). *tert*-Butyl 4-bromopent-4-enoate (1.02 g, 4.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv),³ followed by anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (10 mL) and potassium phosphate aqueous solution (2 equiv, 1.84 g in 17 mL degassed water) was added via syringe. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 48 h before diluted with water (50 mL) and ethyl ether (50 mL). The aqueous phase was separated and extracted with ethyl ether (50 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was passed through a short plug of silica gel (1 cm × 4 cm) and eluted with hexanes/ethyl ether until all the coupling product was eluted as detected by TLC. The elute was concentrated *in vacuo* and redissolved in dichloromethane (20 mL), to which at 0 °C was added 6.5 mL (20 equiv) trifluoroacetic acid slowly. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 48 h before

concentrating *in vacuo* to remove the solvents and excess trifluoroacetic acid. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes: ethyl acetate = 5:1 to 1:1) followed by one recrystallization to afford **2d** (0.35 g, 40% yield) as a pale yellow solid.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.65 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 5.42 (s, 1 H), 5.25 (s, 1 H), 2.84 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.53 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.9, 145.2, 145.2, 132.4, 126.9, 118.9, 116.0, 111.4, 32.8, 29.7; IR (film) ν_{max} 2970, 2232, 1739, 1699, 1627, 1365, 1217, 905, 839 cm^{-1} ; R_f (hexanes: ethyl acetate = 1:1) = 0.25; m. p. 101 $^\circ\text{C}$. HRMS: $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ Calcd. For $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$: 219.1128; Found: 219.1128.

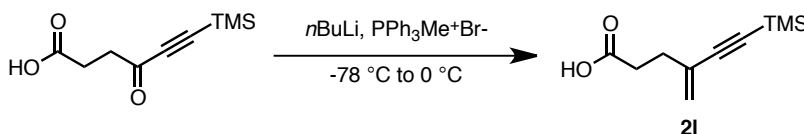


4-Methylene-6-phenylhex-5-ynoic acid (**2k**): Adapted from a previously reported procedure:⁴ Powdered anhydrous AlCl_3 (3.7 g, 28 mmol, 1.75 equiv) was added in portions to an ice-cold mixture of succinic anhydride (2.4 g, 24 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-phenyl-2-trimethylsilylacetylene (3.1 mL, 16 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 200 mL anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 . The mixture was stirred at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 h and then at room temperature for 16 h. The dark brown mixture was carefully quenched with 1 N HCl at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL \times 2). The combined organic phase was washed with 1 N HCl, water and brine, and dried over sodium sulfate. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by passing through a short silica gel column to afford the crude product 4-oxo-6-phenylhex-5-ynoic acid as a brown solid (1.6 g, 50 % yield) which was used in the next reaction without further purification.

An oven-dried 200 mL round-bottom-flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (3.7 g, 10.4 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and anhydrous THF (100 mL). The mixture was stirred at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ and sodium *tert*-butoxide (2.0 g, 20.6 mmol, 2.6 equiv) was added in portions. The resulting yellow slurry was stirred at room temperature for 45 min before being cooled to 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. At 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, 4-oxo-6-phenylhex-5-ynoic acid (1.6 g, 8 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added slowly to the reaction mixture. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h before concentrating *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted with 200 mL 0.5 N

aqueous sodium hydroxide and washed with CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL × 3). The aqueous layer was cooled to 0 °C, acidified (pH < 2), and extracted with Et₂O (100 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with water (30 mL × 3) and brine (30 mL), dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **2k** as a yellow solid (0.77 g, 54% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46-7.43 (m, 2 H), 7.31 (m, 3 H), 5.47 (s, 1 H), 5.38 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.68 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.59 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.2, 131.8, 129.6, 128.5, 128.4, 123.1, 122.3, 90.2, 88.7, 33.0, 32.2; IR (film) ν_{max} 2970, 1737, 1706, 1610, 1489, 1442, 1373, 1217, 901, 754, 689 cm⁻¹; R_f(hexanes: ethyl acetate = 2:1) = 0.50; m. p. 74 °C. Anal. Calcd. For C₁₃H₁₂O₂: C, 77.98; H, 6.04. Found: C, 77.81; H, 6.05.



4-Methylene-6-(trimethylsilyl)hex-5-ynoic acid (**21**): An oven-dried 200 mL round-bottom-flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (12.8 g, 36 mmol, 2.4 equiv). The flask was sealed with a rubber septum and connected to a Schlenk line through a needle. The flask was briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon (this sequence was repeated a total of 3 times). Anhydrous THF (100 mL) was added via syringe. At -78 °C to the stirring mixture was added *n*-butyl lithium solution (2.5 M in hexane, 22 mL, 54 mmol, 3.6 equiv) dropwise. The reaction mixture was moved to a 0 °C bath and stirred at the same temperature for 0.5 h before being cooled to -78 °C. At -78 °C, a solution of 4-oxo-6-(trimethylsilyl)hex-5-ynoic acid⁵ (3.1 g, 15 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (2 M) was added slowly to the reaction mixture via syringe. The resulting mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h, then 0 °C for 2 h, and finally warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched at 0 °C by the addition of 70 mL 1 M HCl, 50 mL saturated aqueous NH₄Cl and 50 mL brine. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with ethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford **21** as a colorless oil. (1.34 g, 42% yield)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.67 (br, 1 H), 5.41 (s, 1 H), 5.32 (s, 1 H), 2.61 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.48 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 0.19 (s, 9 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.3, 129.6, 123.1, 104.4, 95.2, 32.8, 31.9, 0.0; IR (film) ν_{max} 2960, 2145, 1709, 1608, 1411, 1250, 904, 838, 759 cm^{-1} ; R_f (hexanes: ethyl acetate = 2:1) = 0.70; HRMS: $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ Calcd. For $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_2\text{Si}$: 195.0847; Found: 195.0854.

General Procedure and Characterization for the Copper-Catalyzed Enantioselective Oxyfunctionalization of Alkenes

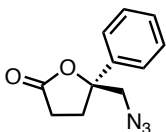
Enantioselective Oxyazidation:

General procedure A for the Cu-catalyzed enantioselective oxyazidation (Table 1):

Caution: Proper safety precautions should be followed. This reaction should be carried out behind a blast shield and only on a small scale. It should be noted that while no incident occurred during this study, azides are potentially hazardous compounds and adequate safety measures should be taken.

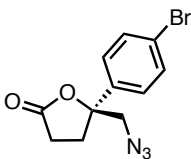
An oven-dried 100 mL round bottom flask equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar was charged with tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I) hexafluorophosphate (9.3 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.05 equiv), 2,2'-isopropylidenebis[(4*S*)-4-*tert*-butyl-2-oxazoline] (**L**) (7.4 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and unsaturated carboxylic acid **2** (0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The flask was sealed with a rubber septum and connected to a Schlenk line through a needle. The flask was briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon (this sequence was repeated a total of two times). The septum was removed, (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (403 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv, dried under high vacuum for 2 h in advance.) was quickly added into the flask and the flask was sealed again with the septum. The flask was connected to a Schlenk line through a needle. The reaction flask was then briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon (this sequence was repeated a total of three times). The reaction flask was cooled to $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. At the same temperature, without stirring, anhydrous diethyl ether (30 mL) was added to the flask via syringe followed by trimethylsilyl azide (158 μL , 1.20 mmol, 2.4 equiv). After cooled at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 min, the argon pressure was removed. A venting needle was inserted. The reaction mixture was moved to a $-10\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ bath and

stirred at the same temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched carefully with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (20 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with diethyl ether (15 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc/hexanes/toluene, using UV light as a visualizing agent and phosphomolybdic acid in ethanol or iodine on silica gel as developing agents) to afford the oxyazidation product **4**.



(S)-5-(azidomethyl)-5-phenyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4a) Following general procedure A, the title compound was synthesized from 4-phenyl-4-pentenoic acid (**2a**) (88.0 mg, 0.50 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel flash

column chromatography (hexanes: toluene: ethyl acetate = 1:0:0 to 0:1:0 to 0:12:1 to 0:8:1) to afford **4a** (66.9 mg, 62% yield, 89% ee) as a pale yellow sticky oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42-7.33 (m, 5 H), 3.67 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.53 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.78-2.65 (m, 2 H), 2.55-2.40 (m, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.7, 140.6, 128.9, 128.6, 124.7, 87.7, 60.0, 31.4, 28.7; IR (film) ν_{max} 2096, 1772, 1739, 1448, 1365, 1196, 1062, 935 cm^{-1} ; R_f (toluene: ethyl acetate = 4:1) = 0.6; Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$: C, 60.82; H, 5.10. Found: C, 61.11; H, 5.18. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$ = -28.1 (c = 0.8, CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H 4.6 mm \times 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm, t_R = 20.6 min (major) and 26.3 min (minor).

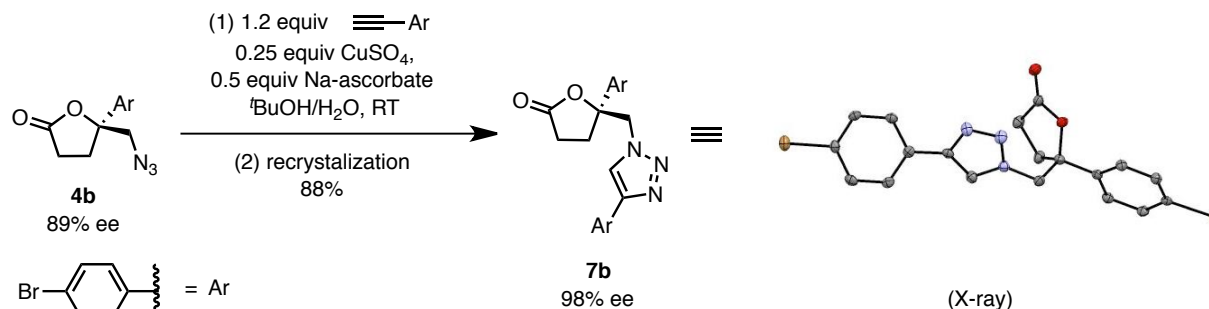


(S)-5-(azidomethyl)-5-(4-bromophenyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4b)

Following general procedure A, the title compound was synthesized from 4-(4-bromophenyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2b**) (127.5 mg, 0.50 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes: toluene: ethyl acetate = 1:0:0 to 10:0:1 to 6:1:1 to 4:2:1) to afford **4b** (82.6 mg, 56% yield, 89% ee) as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.65 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.51 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.80-2.64 (m, 2 H), 2.52 (m, 1 H), 2.39 (m, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.3, 139.7, 132.1, 126.6, 122.9, 87.2, 59.9, 31.5, 28.7; IR (film) ν_{max} 2097, 1738, 1365, 1229, 1217, 1007 cm^{-1} ; R_f (hexanes: toluene: ethyl acetate = 2:2:1) = 0.4; Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{Br}$: C, 44.62; H, 3.40. Found: C, 44.90; H, 3.54. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$ = + 4.8 (c = 1, CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis:

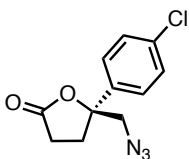
Chiralcel OD-H 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, t_R = 24.6 min (major) and 31.4 min (minor).

SI-Scheme 1. Synthesis and ORTEP presentation of **7b**. (thermal ellipsoids shown at 50% probability. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.)



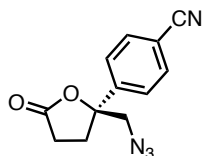
Derivatization of 4b: (**S**)-5-(4-bromophenyl)-5-((4-(4-bromophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)methyl)dihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (**7b**) To a mixture of **4b** (1.0 equiv, 25 mg, 0.08 mmol), 4-bromophenylacetylene (1.2 equiv, 18 mg, 0.10 mmol) in $\text{H}_2\text{O}/t\text{BuOH}$ (1 mL/1 mL) was added $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.25 equiv, 5 mg) and sodium ascorbate (0.5 equiv, 8 mg). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h before diluted with ethyl acetate (5 mL), saturated aqueous EDTA solution (0.2 mL) and water (5 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (5 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered through a short silica gel plug, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was triturated with hexanes, and then recrystallized in $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{EtOAc}$ to afford **7b** as a colorless crystalline solid (35.4 mg, 88% yield, 98% ee). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.86 (s, 1 H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.57 (m, 4 H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 4.84 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.68 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.71 (ddd, J = 13.2, 9.6, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.50 (ddd, J = 13.2, 10.0, 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.40 (ddd, J = 17.2, 9.6, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.12 (ddd, J = 17.2, 9.6, 5.2 Hz, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.9, 147.6, 138.6, 132.5, 132.2, 129.1, 127.5, 126.6, 123.4, 122.6, 121.5, 86.5, 58.3, 31.4, 28.0; IR (film) ν_{max} 1738, 1455, 1365, 1229, 1217, 1000, 922, 831, 817 cm^{-1} ; R_f (hexanes : ethyl acetate = 1:1) = 0.5; Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{Br}_2$: C, 47.83; H, 3.17. Found: C, 47.78; H, 3.09. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +51.0$ (c = 0.5, CH_2Cl_2). m. p. 235-236 $^\circ\text{C}$. The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 80:20, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_R =

37.0 min (major) and 21.6 min (minor). The absolute stereochemistry of **7b** was assigned by X-ray crystallography, based on which the absolute stereochemistry of **4b** was assigned. The absolute stereochemistry of **4a**, **4c-n**, **8a-c**, **9a-d**, **13**, **14** and **15** were assigned based on analogy to **4b**.



(S)-5-(azidomethyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4c)

Following general procedure A, the title compound was synthesized from 4-(4-chlorophenyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2c**) (105 mg, 0.50 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes: toluene: ethyl acetate = 1:0:0 to 0:1:0 to 0:12:1 to 0:7:1) to afford **4c** (65.7 mg, 52% yield, 89% ee) as a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 3.65 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.52 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.80-2.65 (m, 2 H), 2.52 (m, 1 H), 2.39 (m, 1 H), ; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.4, 139.2, 134.7, 129.2, 126.2, 87.2, 59.9, 31.5, 28.7; IR (film) ν_{max} 2097, 1774, 1492, 1277, 1175, 1068, 1011, 935 cm⁻¹; R_f(toluene: ethyl acetate = 4:1) = 0.3; Anal. Calcd. For C₁₁H₁₀N₃O₂Cl: C, 52.50; H, 4.01. Found: C, 52.35; H, 4.11. [α]_D²⁴ = +1.3 (c = 0.9, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes: *i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, t_R = 20.0 min (major) and 24.6 min (minor).

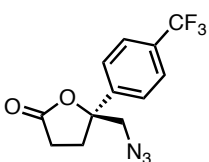


(S)-5-(azidomethyl)-5-(4-cyanophenyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4d)

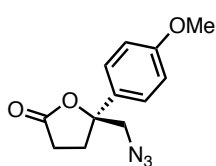
Following a slightly modified general procedure A in which the combined organic layers after ethyl ether extraction was briefly washed with Na₂CO₃ aqueous solution (0.02 M, 10 mL × 2) before concentrating *in vacuo*, the title compound was synthesized from 4-(4-cyanophenyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2d**) (100 mg, 0.50 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes: toluene: ethyl acetate = 1:0:0 to 0:1:0 to 0:10:1 to 0:6:1) to afford **4d** (56.5 mg, 47% yield, 90% ee) as a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.66 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.84-2.69 (m, 2 H), 2.53 (m, 1 H), 2.40 (m, 1 H), ; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.9, 145.8, 132.8, 125.8, 118.2, 112.8, 86.8, 59.7, 31.5, 28.5; IR (film) ν_{max} 2229, 2102, 1778, 1176, 1070, 937, 838, 729 cm⁻¹; R_f(toluene: ethyl acetate = 3:1) = 0.4; Anal. Calcd. For C₁₂H₁₀N₄O₂: C, 59.50; H, 4.16. Found: C, 59.57; H, 4.42. [α]_D²⁴ = + 10.8 (c = 0.5, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H

4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 85:15, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, t_R = 30.6 min (major) and 34.3 min (minor).

(S)-5-(azidomethyl)-5-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)dihydro furan-2(3H)-one (4e) Following a slightly modified general procedure A in which (1) tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I) hexafluorophosphate (14.9 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.08 equiv) and 2,2'-isopropylidenebis[(4S)-4-*tert*-butyl-2-oxazoline] (**L**) (11.8 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.08 equiv) were used; (2) the combined organic layers after ethyl ether extraction was briefly washed with Na₂CO₃ aqueous solution (0.02 M, 10 mL × 2) before concentrating *in vacuo*,



the title compound was synthesized from 4-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2e**) (122 mg, 0.50 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes: toluene: ethyl acetate = 1:0:0 to 0:1:0 to 0:12:1 to 0:8:1) to afford **4e** (65.5 mg, 46% yield, 90% ee) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.84-2.70 (m, 2 H), 2.54 (m, 1 H), 2.43 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.2, 144.7, 131.1 (q, *J*_{CF} = 32 Hz), 126.1 (q, *J*_{CF} = 4 Hz), 125.4, 123.9 (q, *J*_{CF} = 270 Hz), 87.1, 59.9, 31.6, 28.6; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.8 (s); IR (film) ν_{\max} 2102, 1738, 1365, 1229, 1217, 1115, 1077 cm⁻¹; *R*_f (toluene: ethyl acetate = 6:1) = 0.2; HRMS: [M+NH₄]⁺ Calcd. For C₁₂H₁₄N₄F₃O₂: 303.1063; Found: 303.1050. [α]_D²⁴ = -11.6 (*c* = 0.4, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm, t_R = 19.8 min (major) and 25.6 min (minor).

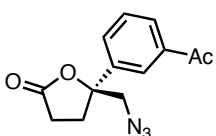


(S)-5-(azidomethyl)-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4f)

Following general procedure A, the title compound was synthesized from 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2f**) (103 mg, 0.50 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes: toluene: ethyl acetate = 1:0:0 to 0:1:0 to 0:12:1 to 0:7:1) to afford **4f** (79.6 mg, 65% yield, 75% ee) as a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 3.64 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.48 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.76-2.61 (m, 2 H), 2.51 (m, 1 H), 2.40 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.8, 159.7, 132.4, 126.1, 114.2, 87.6, 60.1, 55.4, 31.3, 28.8; IR (film) ν_{\max} 2098, 1772, 1611, 1513, 1247, 1175, 1068, 934 cm⁻¹; *R*_f (toluene: ethyl acetate = 4:1) = 0.5; Anal. Calcd. For C₁₂H₁₃N₃O₃: C, 58.29; H, 5.30. Found: C, 58.44; H, 5.49.

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +1.6$ ($c = 0.6$, CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, $t_R = 23.2$ min (major) and 27.6 min (minor).

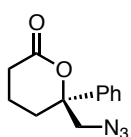
(S)-5-(azidomethyl)-5-(thiophen-3-yl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4g) Following a slightly modified general procedure A in which additional 2,6-di-*tert*-butylpyridine (120 mL, 0.55 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added via syringe after the addition of trimethylsilyl azide, the title compound was synthesized from 4-(3-thiophenyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2g**) (91 mg, 0.50 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes: toluene: ethyl acetate = 10:0:1 to 6:1:1) to afford **4g** (76.1 mg, 68% yield, 82% ee) as a pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 (dd, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.31 (dd, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.02 (dd, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.71 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.53 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.77-2.52 (m, 3 H), 2.40 (m, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.7, 141.7, 127.6, 124.7, 121.9, 86.4, 59.3, 31.3, 28.8; IR (film) ν_{max} 2102, 1775, 1181, 1070, 1040, 942, 847 cm^{-1} ; R_f (toluene: ethyl acetate = 4:1) = 0.6; Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$: C, 48.42; H, 4.06. Found: C, 48.34; H, 3.97. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -9.0$ ($c = 0.5$, CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, $t_R = 29.0$ min (major) and 36.9 min (minor).



(S)-5-(azidomethyl)-5-(3-acetylphenyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4h)

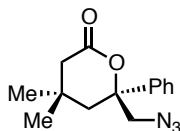
Following a slightly modified general procedure A in which tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I) hexafluorophosphate (14.9 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.08 equiv) and 2,2'-isopropylidenebis[(4*S*)-4-*tert*-butyl-2-oxazoline] (**L**) (11.8 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.08 equiv) were used, the title compound was synthesized from 4-(3-acetylphenyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2h**) (109 mg, 0.50 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes: toluene: ethyl acetate = 1:0:0 to 0:1:0 to 0:10:1 to 0:5:1) to afford **4h** (67.7 mg, 52% yield, 90% ee) as a white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.92 (m, 2 H), 7.62 (m, 1 H), 7.51 (m, 1 H), 3.67 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1 H), 3.57 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1 H), 2.81-2.69 (m, 2 H), 2.61 (s, 3 H), 2.56-2.42 (m, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 197.6, 175.4, 141.5, 137.7, 129.5, 129.4, 128.7, 124.4, 87.3, 60.0, 31.5, 28.7, 26.8; IR (film) ν_{max} 2101, 1773, 1682, 1365, 1217, 1069, 938 cm^{-1} ; R_f (toluene: ethyl acetate = 4:1) = 0.3; Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$: C, 60.22; H, 5.05. Found: C, 60.38; H, 5.12. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -12.8$ ($c = 0.5$, CHCl_3). m. p. 80-81 °C. The

enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, t_R = 20.5 min (major) and 18.7 min (minor).



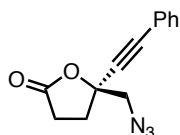
(S)-6-(azidomethyl)-6-phenyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one (4i)

Following general procedure A, the title compound was synthesized from 5-phenylhex-5-enoic acid (**2i**) (95 mg, 0.50 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes: toluene: ethyl acetate = 1:0:0 to 0:1:0 to 0:12:1 to 0:8:1) to afford **4i** (69.8 mg, 60% yield, 89% ee) as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43-7.32 (m, 5 H), 3.61 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.42 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.50 (ddd, J = 18 Hz, 9.6 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.45 (ddd, J = 18 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 4 Hz, 1 H), 2.31-2.22 (m, 2 H), 1.83 (m, 1 H), 1.60 (m, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.5, 140.4, 129.2, 128.5, 125.3, 86.9, 60.8, 29.3, 29.1, 16.2; IR (film) ν_{max} 2096, 1736, 1447, 1232, 1187, 1048, 934 cm^{-1} ; R_f (toluene: ethyl acetate = 4:1) = 0.6; Anal. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$: C, 62.33; H, 5.67. Found: C, 62.51; H, 5.78. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +24.9$ (c = 0.5, CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm, t_R = 19.5 min (major) and 26.5 min (minor).



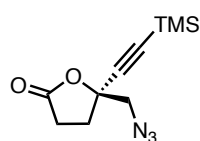
(S)-6-(azidomethyl)-4,4-dimethyl-6-phenyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one (4j)

Following general procedure A, the title compound was synthesized from 3,3-dimethyl-5-phenylhex-5-enoic acid (**2j**) (109 mg, 0.50 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes: toluene : ethyl acetate = 1:0:0 to 0:1:0 to 0:20:1 to 0:15:1 to 0:10:1) to afford **4j** (83.0 mg, 64% yield, 92% ee) as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43-7.30 (m, 5 H), 3.50 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.29 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.33-2.17 (m, 4 H), 1.09 (s, 3 H), 0.78 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.0, 141.6, 129.0, 128.3, 125.1, 85.8, 62.0, 43.8, 41.7, 31.9, 30.7, 29.1; IR (film) ν_{max} 2970, 2097, 1739, 1447, 1365, 1217, 1060, 759, 702 cm^{-1} ; R_f (toluene: ethyl acetate = 5:1) = 0.7; HRMS: $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd. For $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{Na}$: 282.1213; Found: 282.1205. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +35.9$ (c = 0.8, CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm, t_R = 13.0 min (major) and 15.0 min (minor).



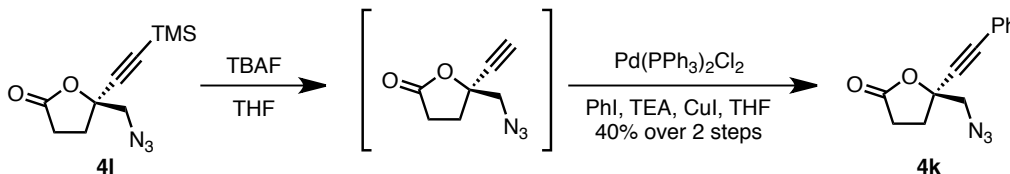
(S)-5-(azidomethyl)-5-(phenylethynyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4k) Following a slightly modified general procedure A in which tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I)

hexafluorophosphate (14.9 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.08 equiv) and 2,2'-isopropylidenebis[(4*S*)-4-*tert*-butyl-2-oxazoline] (**L**) (11.8 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.08 equiv) were used, the title compound was synthesized from 4-methylene-6-phenylhex-5-ynoic acid (**2k**) (100 mg, 0.50 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes: toluene : ethyl acetate = 1:0:0 to 0:1:0 to 0:15:1 to 0:8:1) to afford **4k** (61.4 mg, 51% yield, 72% ee) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46-7.44 (m, 2 H), 7.38-7.31 (m, 3 H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.61 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.83 (ddd, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 9.6 Hz, 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.71 (ddd, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 7.6 Hz, 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.53-2.49 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.2, 132.0, 129.5, 128.6, 121.1, 88.1, 85.3, 80.0, 57.9, 32.2, 28.7; IR (film) ν_{max} 2990, 2099, 1738, 1365, 1228, 1217, 918, 756 cm⁻¹; R_f(hexanes: ethyl acetate = 2:1) = 0.5; HRMS: [M+NH₄]⁺ Calcd. For C₁₃H₁₅N₄O₂: 259.1190; Found: 259.1183. [α]_D²⁴ = +35.7 (c = 1, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, t_R = 17.0 min (major) and 19.7 min (minor).



(S)-5-(azidomethyl)-5-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (4l**)**

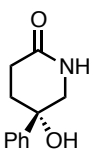
Following a slightly modified general procedure A in which tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I) hexafluorophosphate (14.9 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.08 equiv) and 2,2'-isopropylidenebis[(4*S*)-4-*tert*-butyl-2-oxazoline] (**L**) (11.8 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.08 equiv) were used, the title compound was synthesized from 4-methylene-6-(trimethylsilyl)hex-5-ynoic acid (**2l**) (96 mg, 0.50 mmol). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes: toluene : ethyl acetate = 1:0:0 to 0:1:0 to 0:20:1 to 0:15:1 to 0:10:1) to afford **4l** (52.9 mg, 45% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.65 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.49 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.75 (ddd, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 9.6 Hz, 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.63 (ddd, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.43-2.39 (m, 2 H), 0.18 (s, 9 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.1, 101.2, 94.0, 79.4, 57.7, 32.1, 28.6, -0.4; IR (film) ν_{max} 2103, 1784, 1739, 1365, 1249, 1174, 1056, 841 cm⁻¹; R_f(toluene: ethyl acetate = 10:1) = 0.6; HRMS: [M+NH₄]⁺ Calcd. For C₁₀H₁₉N₄O₂Si: 255.1272; Found: 255.1275. [α]_D²⁴ = +28.6 (c = 1, CHCl₃).



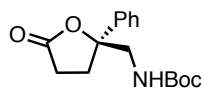
Enantiomeric excess determination of **4l** by converting to **4k**: To a solution of **4l** (15 mg, 0.06 mmol) in anhydrous THF (0.5 mL) was added tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1 M in THF, 0.12

mL) slowly at 0 °C. The yellow mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 0.5 h before diluted with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (1 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with ethyl ether (1 mL × 2). The combined organic layers was dried over Na₂SO₄, passed through a silica gel plug, and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product. Under an Ar atmosphere, a mixture of this crude product, PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (3.5 mg), iodobenzene (24 mg), and triethylamine (20 mg) in anhydrous THF (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature (25 °C) for 5 min before CuI (1.9 mg) was added. The reaction vessel was briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon. The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 2 h before diluted with ethyl ether (2 mL), saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (1 mL) and 1 M aqueous HCl (1 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with ethyl ether (1 mL × 2). The combined organic layers was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by preparative thin-layer-chromatography to afford **4k** (6 mg, *ca.* 40% yield over 2 steps, 82% ee). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, *t_R* = 17.0 min (major) and 19.7 min (minor).

Derivatization of Oxyazidation Product **4a** (Scheme 3)

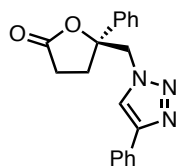


(S)-5-hydroxy-5-phenylpiperidin-2-one (5) A mixture of **4a** (32 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 89% ee) and 5% Pd/C (6 mg) in methanol (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature (25 °C) under H₂ atmosphere for 16 h. 4-Dimethylaminopyridine (2 mg, 0.015 mmol, 0.1 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h before concentrating *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate: methanol = 1:0 to 5:1) to afford **5** (22 mg, 78% yield, 89% ee) as a colorless solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.55 (m, 2 H), 7.37 (m, 2 H), 7.28 (m, 1 H), 3.60 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.28 (dd, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.67 (m, 1 H), 2.48-2.33 (m, 2 H), 2.01 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 174.6, 146.6, 129.4, 128.5, 126.1, 70.8, 54.2, 33.5, 28.9; IR (film) *v*_{max} 3225, 2917, 2384, 1633, 1494, 1233, 978, 768 cm⁻¹; *R_f*(methanol: ethyl acetate = 5:1) = 0.40; HRMS: [M+H]⁺ Calcd. For C₁₁H₁₄NO₂: 192.1019; Found: 192.1026. [*α*]_D²⁴ = -2.2 (*c* = 0.9, MeOH). m. p. 198-199 °C. The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm, *t_R* = 67.5 min (major) and 80.1 min (minor).



(S)-tert-butyl((5-oxo-2-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)carbamate (6)

A mixture of **4a** (56 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 89% ee), di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (84 mg, 0.39 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 5% Pd/C (5 mg) in THF (1.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature (25 °C) under H₂ atmosphere for 15 h. The reaction mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes: ethyl acetate = 10:1 to 1:1) to afford **6** (66 mg, 88% yield, 89% ee) as a colorless sticky oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.29 (m, 5 H), 4.91 (br, 1 H), 3.71 (dd, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.42 (dd, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.67-2.33 (m, 4 H), 1.39 (s, 9 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.5, 156.2, 141.1, 128.8, 128.2, 124.8, 89.1, 80.0, 49.3, 31.2, 28.8, 28.3; IR (film) ν_{\max} 1774, 1709, 1508, 1365, 1245, 1163, 1115, 1092, 1069, 912, 730, 700 cm⁻¹; R_f(hexanes: ethyl acetate = 2:1) = 0.2; Anal. Calcd. For C₁₆H₂₁NO₄: C, 65.96; H, 7.27. Found: C, 65.84; H, 7.31. [α]_D²⁴ = -36.1 (*c* = 1, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OJ-H 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm, *t*_R = 8.2 min (major) and 7.3 min (minor).



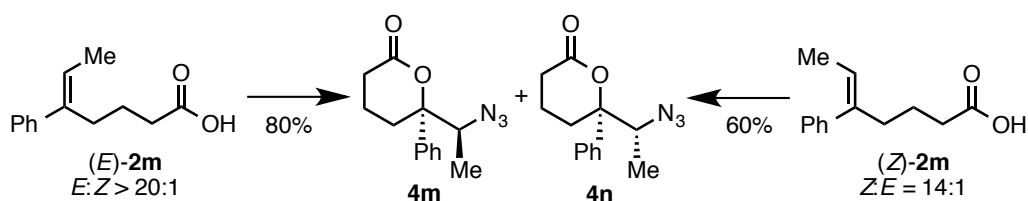
(S)-5-phenyl-5-((4-phenyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)methyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (7)

To a mixture of **4a** (1.0 equiv, 22 mg, 0.1 mmol), phenyl acetylene (1.1 equiv, 11 mg, 0.11 mmol) in H₂O/*t*-BuOH (1 mL/1 mL) was added CuSO₄•5H₂O (0.4 equiv, 10 mg) and sodium ascorbate (0.8 equiv, 16 mg). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 17 h before diluted with ethyl acetate (5 mL), saturated aqueous EDTA solution (0.2 mL) and water (5 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (5 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered through a short silica gel plug, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was triturated with hexanes to afford **7** as a white solid (31 mg, 96% yield, 89% ee). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (s, 1 H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.45-7.32 (m, 8 H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.70 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 9.6, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.52 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 10.0, 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.39 (ddd, *J* = 17.6, 9.6, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.09 (ddd, *J* = 17.6, 10.0, 5.6 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.3, 148.4, 139.7, 130.2, 129.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.5, 126.0, 124.8, 121.4, 87.0, 58.5, 31.3, 28.1; IR (film) ν_{\max} 1777, 1738, 1449, 1365, 1228, 1217, 1147, 931, 764, 697 cm⁻¹; R_f(hexanes: ethyl acetate = 2:1) = 0.1; HRMS: [M+H]⁺ Calcd. For C₁₉H₁₈N₃O₂: 320.1394; Found: 320.1373. [α]_D²⁴ = -0.6 (*c* = 0.5, CHCl₃). m. p. 151-152 °C. The enantiomeric excess was

determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 85:15, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm, t_R = 27.1 min (major) and 20.5 min (minor).

Trisubstituted Alkene Substrates as Mechanistic Probes (Scheme 4)

Caution: Proper safety precautions should be followed. This reaction should be carried out behind a blast shield and only on a small scale. It should be noted that while no incident occurred during this study, azides are potentially hazardous compounds and adequate safety measures should be taken.



substrate	d.r. ^b	4m	4n	ratio of stereoisomers 4m : ent-4m : 4n : ent-4n
		ee [%] ^b	ee [%] ^b	
(<i>E</i>)-2m	10 : 1	12	93	51.1 : 40.0 : 8.6 : 0.3
(<i>Z</i>)-2m	10 : 1	11	93	50.6 : 40.3 : 8.8 : 0.3

Reaction with (*Z*)-2m: An oven-dried 20 × 125 mm re-sealable test tube (Fisher Scientific, Cat. #1495937) equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar was charged with tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I) hexafluorophosphate (3.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv), 2,2'-isopropylidenebis[(4*S*)-4-*tert*-butyl-2-oxazoline] (**L**) (3.0 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) and (*Z*)-2m (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction tube was sealed with a septum screw-cap (10/90, Teflon/SIL, National Scientific) and connected to a Schlenk line. The reaction tube was then briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon (this sequence was repeated a total of two times). The septum screw-cap was removed, (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (80 mg, 0.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv, dried under high vacuum for 2 h in advance.) was added into the tube quickly and the tube was sealed again with the septum screw-cap. The reaction tube was connected to a Schlenk line. The reaction tube was then briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon (this sequence was repeated a total of three times). The reaction tube was cooled to -78 °C. At the same

temperature, without stirring, anhydrous diethyl ether (6 mL) was added to the tube via syringe followed by trimethylsilyl azide (32 μ L, 0.24 mmol, 2.4 equiv). After cooled at -78 $^{\circ}$ C for 2 min, argon pressure was removed. A venting needle was inserted. The reaction mixture was moved to a -10 $^{\circ}$ C bath and stirred at the same temperature for 16 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (6 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with diethyl ether (5 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers was concentrated *in vacuo*. Phenanthrene (9.0 mg) was added and the crude product was analyzed by 1 H NMR spectroscopy. The total yield of **4m** and **4n** was 60% as determined by 1 H NMR spectroscopy.

A small portion of the crude product was then subjected to a rapid TLC purification to remove the non-polar components (internal standard and iodobenzene) as well as the polar carboxylic acid derivatives. The residue (R_f (toluene: ethyl acetate = 5:1) between 0.4 and 0.8) was analyzed by chiral HPLC. Chiralcel OD-H/OD-H 4.6 mm \times 250 mm, pentane: EtOH = 97:3, 0.8 mL/min, 210 nm. **4m** (11% ee): t_R = 35.5 min (major) and 37.6 min (minor). **4n** (93% ee): t_R = 33.5 min (major) and 44.8 min (major). d.r.(**4m**: **4n**) = 10:1. Stereoisomer ratio calculated: (**4m** + *ent-4m*):(**4n** + *ent-4n*) = 51:49.

The rest of the crude material was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography to afford an inseparable mixture of **4m** and **4n**. IR (film) ν_{\max} 2094, 1739, 1447, 1365, 1230, 1217, 1033, 760, 702 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: $[M+NH_4]^+$ Calcd. For $C_{13}H_{19}N_4O_2$: 263.1503; Found: 263.1507. $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ = +1.2 (c = 0.8, CHCl_3).

Major diastereomer: **(S)-6-((S)-1-azidoethyl)-6-phenyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one (4m)** 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43-7.31 (m, 5 H), 3.78 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.56 (dtd, J = 14.4 Hz, 4.4 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.46 (ddd, J = 18.4 Hz, 9.2 Hz, 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.37 (dddd, J = 18.4 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 3.6 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.06 (ddd, J = 14.4 Hz, 12.4 Hz, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.85 (m, 1 H), 1.62 (m, 1 H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.6, 138.8, 128.8, 128.5, 126.5, 88.5, 65.0, 28.3, 28.0, 16.2, 14.0.

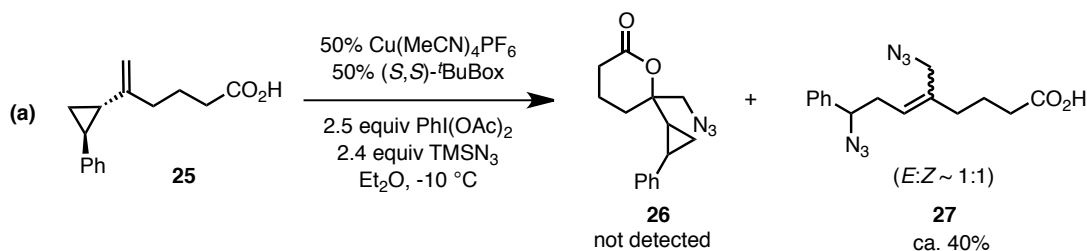
Minor diastereomer: **(S)-6-((R)-1-azidoethyl)-6-phenyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one (4n)** 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.57 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.22 (td, J = 13.6 Hz, 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.17 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.8, 140.6, 129.1, 128.2, 125.5, 88.8, 64.1, 29.8, 29.6, 16.2, 13.0.

The relative stereochemistry of **4m** and **4n** were assigned based on comparison with known compounds.⁶

Reaction with (E)-2m: Following the same procedure for the reaction with (E)-**2m** described above, an over-dried 20 × 125 mm re-sealable test tube (Fisher Scientific, Cat. #1495937) equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar was charged with tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I) hexafluorophosphate (3.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv), 2,2'-isopropylidenebis[(4S)-4-tert-butyl-2-oxazoline] (**L**) (3.0 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) and (E)-**2m** (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction tube was sealed with a septum screw-cap (10/90, Teflon/SIL, National Scientific) and connected to a Schlenk line. The reaction tube was then briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon (this sequence was repeated a total of two times). The septum screw-cap was removed, (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (80 mg, 0.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv, dried under high vacuum for 2 h in advance.) was added into the tube quickly and the tube was sealed again with the septum screw-cap. The reaction tube was connected to a Schlenk line. The reaction tube was then briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon (this sequence was repeated a total of three times). The reaction tube was cooled to -78 °C. At the same temperature, without stirring, anhydrous diethyl ether (6 mL) was added to the tube via syringe followed by trimethylsilyl azide (32 µL, 0.24 mmol, 2.4 equiv). After cooled at -78 °C for 2 min, argon pressure was removed. A venting needle was inserted. The reaction mixture was moved to a -10 °C bath and stirred at the same temperature for 16 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (6 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with diethyl ether (5 mL × 3). The combined organic layers was concentrated *in vacuo*. Phenanthrene (9.0 mg) was added and the crude product was analyzed by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. The total yield of **4m** and **4n** was 80% as determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy.

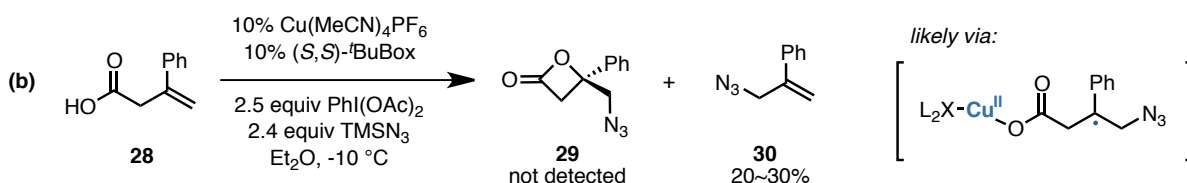
A small portion of the crude product was then subjected to a rapid TLC purification to remove the non-polar components (internal standard and iodobenzene) as well as the polar carboxylic acid derivatives. The residue (*R_f* (toluene: ethyl acetate = 5:1) between 0.4 and 0.8) was analyzed by chiral HPLC. **4m**:12% ee; **4n**: 93% ee; d.r.(**4m**: **4n**) = 10:1. Stereoisomer ratio calculated: (**4m** + *ent-4m*):(**4n** + *ent-4n*) = 51:49.

Additional Evidence Consistent with the Proposed Mechanism (footnote 13)

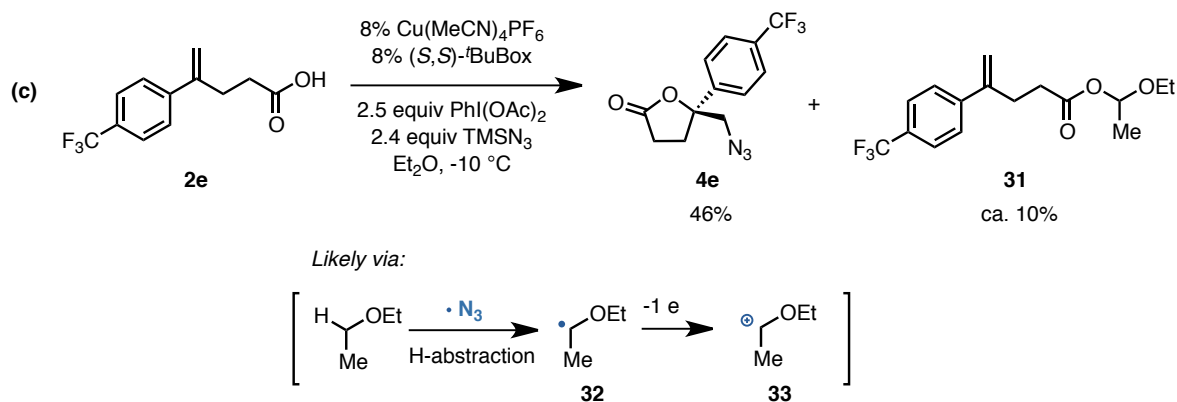


(a) Radical clock substrate **25** was treated with PhI(OAc)₂ and TMSN₃ in the presence of 0.5 equiv of the copper catalyst and the ligand using a protocol similar to the general procedure A described before. The oxyazidation product **26** was not observed. Cyclopropane ring-opening product **27** (1:1 mixture of alkene geometric isomers, chromatographically inseparable from other carboxylic acid derivatives in the crude reaction mixture) was detected by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture.

8-azido-5-(azidomethyl)-8-phenyloct-5-enoic acid (27) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.48 and 5.46 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.50 and 4.48 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.73 and 3.69 (s, 2 H), 2.64-2.50 (m, 2 H), 2.32 (m, 2 H), 2.17-2.09 (m, 2 H), 1.79-1.62 (m, 2 H); HRMS (DART, Negative): [M-H]⁻ Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₇N₆O₂: 313.1418; Found: 313.1420.



(b) 3-Phenylbut-3-enoic acid (**28**) was treated with PhI(OAc)₂ and TMSN₃ in the presence of 0.1 equiv of the copper catalyst and the ligand using a protocol similar to the general procedure described before. The oxyazidation product **29** was not observed, while (3-azidoprop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (**30**)⁷ was detected by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. It is likely that **30** was formed via the copper-mediated decarboxylative elimination of the β-radical-carboxylate intermediate⁸ derived from the azidyl radical addition.



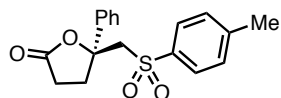
(c) In the oxyazidation reaction of an electron-deficient styrene derivative **2e**, side product **31** was identified by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. (characteristic ¹H NMR signals (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.97 (q, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1 H); chromatographically inseparable from other acetal derivatives in the crude reaction mixture) It is likely that **31** was formed via the nucleophilic trapping of a cationic intermediate **33** derived from the hydrogen-abstraction of a solvent molecule by an azidyl radical followed by one-electron oxidation.⁹

Enantioselective Oxysulfonylation:

General procedure B for optimization (Table 2): An oven-dried Fisher Scientific 13×100 mm re-sealable test tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar was charged with tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I) hexafluorophosphate (3.7 mg, 0.010 mmol, 0.10 equiv), 2,2'-isopropylidenebis[(4*S*)-4-tert-butyl-2-oxazoline] (**L**) (2.9 mg, 0.010 mmol, 0.10 equiv), *p*-tosyl chloride **10a** (0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv), base and **2a** (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction tube was sealed with a septum screw-cap (Thermo Scientific ASM PHN CAP w/PTFE/SIL, cat. #03378316). The reaction tube was connected to a Schlenk line through a needle. The reaction tube was then briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon (this sequence was repeated a total of three times). Anhydrous EtOAc (2 mL) was added to the tube via syringe and the argon pressure was removed. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (4 mL) and ethyl acetate (2 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with ethyl acetate (4 mL×3). The combined organic layers were concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was analyzed by ¹H NMR spectroscopy using phenanthrene as an internal standard. The residue was purified by

thin-layer chromatography to afford the oxysulfonylation product **8a**, which was analyzed by chiral HPLC.

General procedure C for substrate scope (Scheme 4): An oven-dried Fisher Scientific 20×150 mm re-sealable test tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar was charged with tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I) hexafluorophosphate (18.7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.10 equiv), 2,2'-isopropylidenebis[(4*S*)-4-tert-butyl-2-oxazoline] (**L**) (14.7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.10 equiv), arylsulfonyl chloride **10** (0.55 mmol, 1.1 equiv), silver carbonate (82.8 mg, 0.30 mmol, 0.60 equiv) and **2** (0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction tube was sealed with a septum screw-cap (10/90, Teflon/SIL, National Scientific) and connected to a Schlenk line. The reaction tube was then briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon (this sequence was repeated a total of three times). Anhydrous EtOAc (8 mL) was added to the tube via syringe and the argon pressure was removed. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (8 mL) and ethyl acetate (4 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with ethyl acetate (8 mL×3). The combined organic layers was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (Et₂O/Hexanes or EtOAc/Hexanes) to afford the oxysulfonylation product **8**.



(S)-5-phenyl-5-(tosylmethyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (8a) Following

general procedure C, the title compound was synthesized from 4-phenylpent-4-enoic acid (**2a**) (0.50 mmol, 88 mg) and tosyl chloride (**10a**) (0.55 mmol, 105 mg). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (Et₂O/hexanes = 1:1 to 3:1) to afford **8a** (149.8 mg, 91% yield, 74% ee). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 7 H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.72 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.35 (ddd, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 10.0 Hz, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.84 (ddd, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 10.0 Hz, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.63 (ddd, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 10.0 Hz, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.48 (ddd, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 8.0 Hz, 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.42 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.4, 145.0, 142.0, 137.6, 128.9, 128.0, 124.6, 4.8, 65.1, 32.6, 28.3, 21.7; IR (film) *v*_{max} 1776, 1596, 1449, 1318, 1285, 1173, 1137, 1084, 1049, 841 cm⁻¹; R_f(hexanes: ethyl ether = 1:2) = 0.3; HRMS: [M+NH₄]⁺ Calcd. For C₁₈H₂₂NO₄S: 348.1264; Found: 348.1248. [α]_D²⁴ = -3.2 (c = 1.5, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, *t*_R = 34.5 min (minor) and 36.9 min (major).

(S)-5-(((4-bromophenyl)sulfonyl)methyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (8b)

Following general procedure C, the title compound was synthesized from 4-(4-chlorophenyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2c**) (0.50 mmol, 105 mg) and 4-bromobenzenesulfonyl chloride (**10b**) (0.55 mmol, 140.5 mg). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (Et₂O/hexanes = 3:1 to 7:1 to EtOAc/hexanes = 1:1) to afford **8b** (204.8 mg, 95% yield, 78% ee). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (m, 4 H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.73 (m, 2 H), 3.27 (ddd, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 9.6 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.82 (ddd, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 9.6 Hz, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.61 (ddd, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 9.6 Hz, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.49 (ddd, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 9.6 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.9, 139.8, 139.3, 135.0, 132.7, 129.6, 129.2, 126.3, 84.1, 65.1, 33.1, 28.1; IR (film) ν_{max} 1776, 1572, 1326, 1140, 1067, 1137, 997, 812 cm⁻¹; R_f(hexanes: ethyl acetate = 1:1) = 0.2; HRMS: [M+NH₄]⁺ Calcd. For C₁₇H₁₈ClBrNO₄S: 447.9808; Found: 447.9827. [α]_D²⁴ = +12.9 (c = 1, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 85:15, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, t_R = 35.0 min (minor) and 68.4 min (major).

(S)-5-(3-acetylphenyl)-5-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfonyl)methyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (8c)

An oven-dried Fisher Scientific 20x150 mm re-sealable test tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar was charged with tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I) hexafluorophosphate (18.7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.10 equiv), 2,2'-isopropylidenebis[(4*S*)-4-*tert*-butyl-2-oxazoline] (**L**) (14.7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.10 equiv), silver carbonate (82.8 mg, 0.60 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and **2h** (109 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction tube was sealed with a septum screw-cap (10/90, Teflon/SIL, National Scientific) and connected to a Schlenk line. The reaction tube was then briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon (this sequence was repeated a total of three times). A solution of 4-trifluoromethylbenzenesulfonyl chloride (**10c**) (134 mg, 0.55 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in anhydrous EtOAc (8 mL) was added to the tube via syringe under argon. The argon pressure was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (8 mL) and ethyl acetate (4 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with ethyl acetate (8 mLx3). The combined organic layers was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (Et₂O/hexanes = 3:1 to

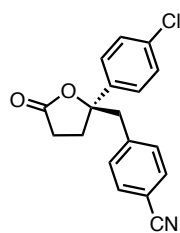
EtOAc/hexanes = 1:1) to afford **8c** (142.2 mg, 67% yield, 81% ee). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.84 (m, 2 H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.56 (m, 1 H), 7.45 (m, 1 H), 3.86 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.83 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.28 (ddd, J = 12.8 Hz, 9.6 Hz, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.85 (ddd, J = 17.6 Hz, 9.6 Hz, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.66 (ddd, J = 12.8 Hz, 9.6 Hz, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.57 (s, 3 H), 2.50 (ddd, J = 17.6 Hz, 8.0 Hz, 9.6 Hz, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 197.3, 174.8, 143.7, 142.1, 137.7, 135.6 (q, J_{CF} = 33 Hz), 129.5, 129.3, 128.9, 128.8, 126.5 (q, J_{CF} = 4 Hz), 124.3, 123.1 (q, J_{CF} = 272 Hz), 84.1, 64.9, 33.4, 28.0, 26.8; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -63.3 (s); IR (film) ν_{max} 1782, 1683, 1403, 1320, 1167, 1132, 1061, 914, 844 cm^{-1} ; R_f (hexanes: ethyl acetate = 1:1) = 0.2; HRMS: $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ Calcd. For $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_5\text{S}$: 444.1087; Found: 444.1090. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$ = -0.8 (c = 0.9, CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 85:15, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, t_R = 51.6 min (minor) and 55.5 min (major).

Enantioselective oxyarylation

Caution: Proper safety precautions should be followed. This reaction should be carried out behind a blast shield and only on a small scale. It should be noted that while no incident occurred during this study, aryldiazonium salts are potentially hazardous compounds and adequate safety measures should be taken.

General procedure D for the enantioselective oxyarylation (Scheme 5): An oven-dried Fisher Scientific 20x150 mm re-sealable test tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar was charged with tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I) hexafluorophosphate (22.4 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.12 equiv), 2,2-isopropylidenebis[(4*S*)-4-*tert*-butyl-2-oxazoline] (**L**) (14.7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.1 equiv), aryldiazonium tetrafluoroborate **11** (1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and **2** (0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The tube was then sealed with a septum screw-cap (10/90, Teflon/SIL, National Scientific) and connected to a Schlenk line. The vessel was briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon (this sequence was repeated a total of three times). Anhydrous EtOAc (8 mL) was added to the tube via syringe followed by 2,6-di-*tert*-butylpyridine (224 μL , 2.0 equiv). Argon pressure was removed. A venting needle was inserted. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature (25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$) for 16 h. The reaction mixture was carefully diluted with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (8 mL) and EtOAc (4 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with EtOAc (8 mLx3).

The combined organic layers were concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (Et₂O/Hexanes or EtOAc/Hexanes) to afford the oxyarylation product **9**.

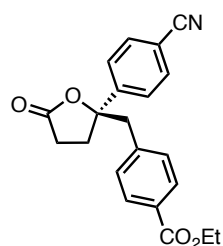


(R)-4-((2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)benzonitrile

(9a) Following general procedure D, the title compound was synthesized from 4-(4-chlorophenyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2c**) (105 mg, 0.50 mmol) and 4-cyanophenyldiazonium tetrafluoroborate (217 mg). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (Et₂O/hexanes = 2:1 to EtOAc/hexanes

= 2:1) to afford **9a** (115.1 mg, 74% yield, 73% ee) as a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.22 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.55-2.50 (m, 2 H), 2.42-2.38 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.5, 140.6, 140.3, 134.2, 132.1, 131.4, 128.9, 126.4, 118.7, 111.3, 87.9, 48.6, 34.3, 28.5; IR (film) ν_{max} 1742, 1434, 1366, 1229, 1217 cm⁻¹; R_f(hexanes: ethyl acetate = 1:1) = 0.3; HRMS: [M+NH₄]⁺ Calcd. For C₁₈H₁₈ClN₂O₂: 329.1051; Found: 329.1071. [α]_D²⁴ = +48.8 (c = 1.1, CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, t_R = 34.5 min (major) and 39.5 min (minor).

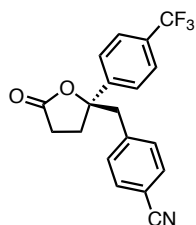
(R)-ethyl-4-((2-(4-cyanophenyl)-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)benzoate (9b) Following general procedure D, the title compound was synthesized from 4-(4-cyanophenyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2d**) (100 mg, 0.50 mmol) and 4-ethoxycarbonylphenyldiazonium tetrafluoroborate (264 mg). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (Et₂O/hexanes = 2:1 to EtOAc/hexanes = 1:1) to



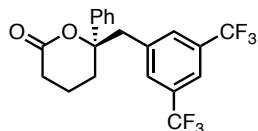
afford **9b** (132.0 mg, 76% yield, 71% ee) as a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.36 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.62 (ddd, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 10.0 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.51-2.33 (m, 2 H), 2.26 (ddd, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 9.6 Hz, 6.0 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.3, 166.4, 148.1, 139.3, 132.6, 130.6, 129.9, 129.7, 125.8, 118.4, 112.2, 87.9, 61.2, 48.5, 33.6, 28.5, 14.5; IR (film) ν_{max} 2228, 1774, 1738, 1717, 1365, 1277, 128, 1217, 1104, 1021 cm⁻¹; R_f(hexanes: ethyl acetate = 1:1) = 0.1; HRMS: [M+NH₄]⁺ Calcd. For C₂₁H₂₃N₂O₄: 367.1652;

Found: 367.1665. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +11.3$ ($c = 1$, CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel AD-H 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 85:15, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, $t_R = 20.3$ min (major) and 29.1 min (minor).

(R)-4-((5-oxo-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)benzonitrile (9c)



Following general procedure D, the title compound was synthesized from 4-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)pent-4-enoic acid (**2e**) (122 mg, 0.50 mmol) and 4-cyanophenyldiazonium tetrafluoroborate (217 mg). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (Et_2O /hexanes = 2:1 to EtOAc /hexanes = 1:1) to afford **9c** (90.4 mg, 52% yield, 76% ee) as a pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.61 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H), 7.51 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H), 7.37 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H), 7.14 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2 H), 3.30 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1 H), 3.26 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1 H), 2.63-2.51 (m, 2 H), 2.47-2.33 (m, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.3, 146.2, 140.0, 132.2, 131.4, 130.6 (q, $J_{\text{CF}} = 32$ Hz), 125.8 (q, $J_{\text{CF}} = 3$ Hz), 125.4, 123.9 (q, $J_{\text{CF}} = 270$ Hz), 118.7, 111.5, 87.8, 48.5, 34.2, 28.4; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.7 (s); IR (film) ν_{max} 1738, 1434, 1365, 1229, 1217, 1163 cm^{-1} ; R_f (toluene: ethyl acetate = 5:1) = 0.3; HRMS: $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ Calcd. For $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$: 363.1315; Found: 363.1332. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +8.0$ ($c = 0.9$, CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, $t_R = 30.3$ min (major) and 37.6 min (minor).



(R)-6-(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-6-phenyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one (9d)

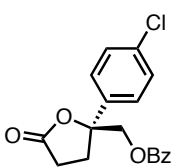
Following general procedure D, the title compound was synthesized from 5-phenylhex-5-enoic acid (**2i**) (95 mg, 0.50 mmol) and 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyldiazonium tetrafluoroborate (328 mg). The product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes: ethyl acetate = 10:1 to 4:1) to afford **9d** (164.9 mg, 82% yield, 56% ee) as a pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.70 (s, 1 H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 5 H), 7.19-7.178 (m, 2 H), 3.28 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.26 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.47-2.33 (m, 3 H), 1.97 (ddd, $J = 14.4, 12.8, 4.8$ Hz, 1 H), 1.80 (m, 1 H), 1.63 (m, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.8, 141.3, 137.7, 131.1 (q, $J_{\text{CF}} = 33$ Hz), 130.9, 129.0, 128.2, 125.3, 123.3 (q, $J_{\text{CF}} = 271$ Hz), 120.9 (m), 86.7, 49.9, 31.7, 29.1, 16.2; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.9 (s); IR (film) ν_{max} 1736, 1378, 1275, 1235, 1167, 1125, 1044, 894 cm^{-1} ; R_f (toluene: ethyl acetate = 5:1) = 0.6; $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ Calcd. For $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_6\text{NO}_2$: 420.1393; Found: 420.1370. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +2.3$ ($c = 0.7$,

CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, *t_R* = 7.1 min (major) and 10.6 min (minor).

Enantioselective diacyloxylation (Scheme 7)

Caution: Proper safety precautions should be followed. This reaction should be carried out behind a blast shield and only on a small scale. It should be noted that while no incident occurred during this study, peroxides are potentially hazardous compounds and adequate safety measures should be taken.

An oven-dried Fisher Scientific 20×150 mm re-sealable test tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar was charged with tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I) hexafluorophosphate (18.7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.10 equiv), 2,2'-isopropylidenebis[(4*S*)-4-*tert*-butyl-2-oxazoline] (**L**) (14.7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.10 equiv), dibenzoyl peroxide (75%) (244 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv), manganese powder (55 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and **2c** (105 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The tube was then sealed with a Teflon screw-cap septum (10/90, Teflon/SIL, National Scientific) and connected to a Schlenk line. The vessel was briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon (this sequence was repeated a total of three times). Anhydrous EtOAc (8 mL) was added to the tube via syringe and the argon pressure was removed. A venting needle was inserted. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature (25 °C) for 16 h. The reaction mixture was carefully diluted with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (8 mL) and EtOAc (4 mL). Internal standard (phenanthrene) was added. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with EtOAc (8 mL×3). The combined organic layers were concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was analyzed by ¹H NMR spectroscopy (¹H NMR yield: **13**: 29%; **14**: 40%). The residue was then purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes: ethyl acetate = 10:1 to 4:1 to toluene: ethyl acetate = 4:1) to afford **13** (42.5 mg, 26% yield, 65% ee) and **14** (50.8 mg, 35% yield, 66% ee).

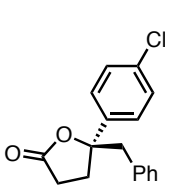


(S)-(2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl benzoate (13**)** ¹H

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (m, 2 H), 7.59 (m, 1 H), 7.47-7.41 (m, 6 H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.45 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.82-2.71 (m, 2 H), 2.63-2.45 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.7, 166.0, 138.7, 134.8, 133.73,

129.8, 129.3, 129.2, 128.8, 126.6, 86.6, 69.9, 31.5, 28.9; IR (film) *v*_{max} 1779, 1720, 1264, 1111,

1093, 1012, 910 cm^{-1} ; $R_f(\text{toluene: ethyl acetate} = 5:1) = 0.4$; $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd. For $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClO}_4$: 331.0732; Found: 331.0750. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -16.4$ ($c = 0.4$, CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, $t_R = 16.8$ min (major) and 31.9 min (minor).



(R)-5-Benzyl-5-(4-chlorophenyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (14) ^1H NMR (400

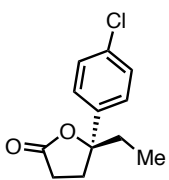
MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33-7.23 (m, 7 H), 7.08 (m, 2 H), 3.22 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.10

(d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.57 (ddd, $J = 12.8, 10.4, 7.2$ Hz, 1 H), 2.44-2.28 (m, 2 H),

2.11 (m, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.2, 142.1, 134.8, 133.8, 130.8,

128.7, 128.5, 127.4, 126.4, 88.6, 48.8, 33.2, 28.8; IR (film) ν_{max} 1772, 1492, 1163, 1003, 926, 808, 701 cm^{-1} ; $R_f(\text{toluene: ethyl acetate} = 5:1) = 0.6$; $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ Calcd. For $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClNO}_2$: 304.1099; Found: 304.1105. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = +4.1$ ($c = 1$, CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, $t_R = 19.5$ min (major) and 18.2 min (minor).

Enantioselective Oxyalkylation (Scheme 8)



(S)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-ethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (15) (Scheme 7) An

oven-dried Fisher Scientific 20x150 mm re-sealable test tube equipped with a

Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar was charged with tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I)

hexafluorophosphate (37.3 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.20 equiv), 2,2'-

isopropylidenebis[(4*S*)-4-tert-butyl-2-oxazoline] (**L**) (29.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.20 equiv), (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (320 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), potassium fluoride (15 mg, 0.25 mmol, 0.50 equiv) and **2c** (105 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The tube was then sealed with a Teflon screw-cap septum (10/90, Teflon/SIL, National Scientific) and connected to a Schlenk line. The vessel was briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon (this sequence was repeated a total of three times). Anhydrous MTBE (8 mL) was added to the tube via syringe and the argon pressure was removed. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature (25 °C) for 16 h. The reaction mixture was carefully diluted with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (8 mL) and Et_2O (4 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with Et_2O (8 mLx3). The combined organic layers were concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then purified by

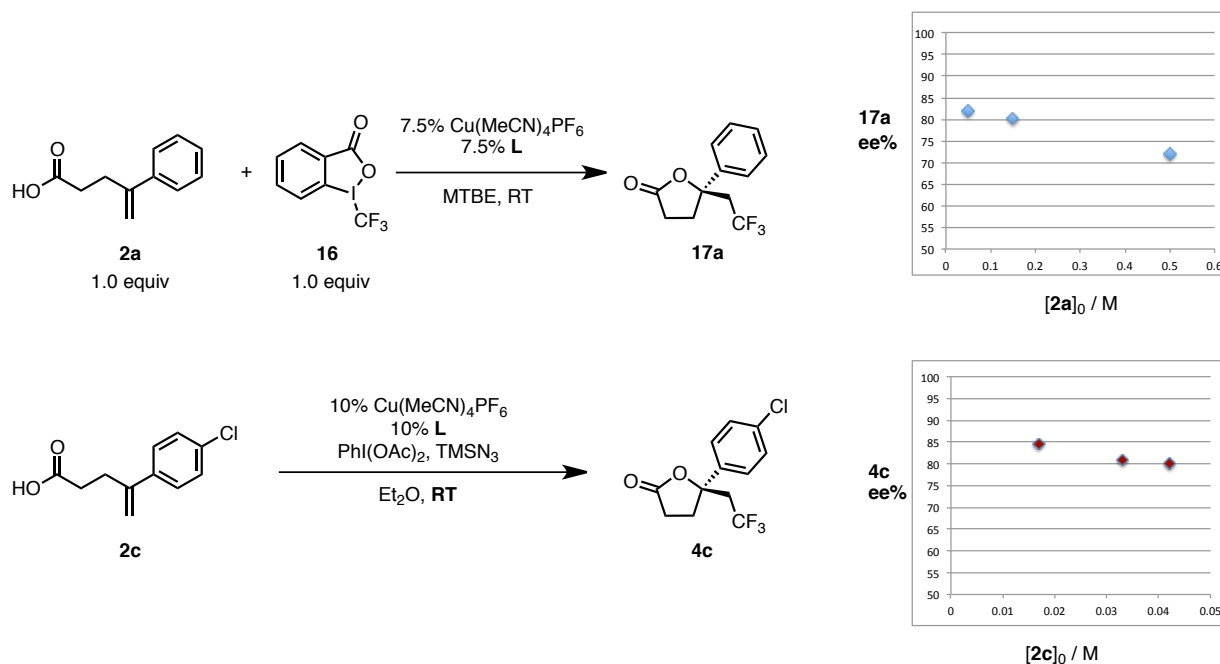
silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes: ethyl acetate = 10:1 to 4:1) to afford **15** (22.0 mg, 20% yield, 60% ee).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.60 (m, 1 H), 2.51-2.39 (m, 3 H), 1.97 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 0.82 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.4, 141.5, 133.6, 128.8, 126.4, 89.5, 35.4, 34.7, 28.8, 8.3; IR (film) ν_{max} 1739, 1365, 1229, 1217, 1091; R_f (hexanes: ethyl acetate = 2:1) = 0.5; $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd. For $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClO}_2$: 225.0677; Found: 225.0683. The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OJ-H 4.6 mm x 250 mm, hexanes:*i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min, 230 nm, t_R = 14.7 min (major) and 11.3 min (minor).

Effect of concentration on enantioselectivity

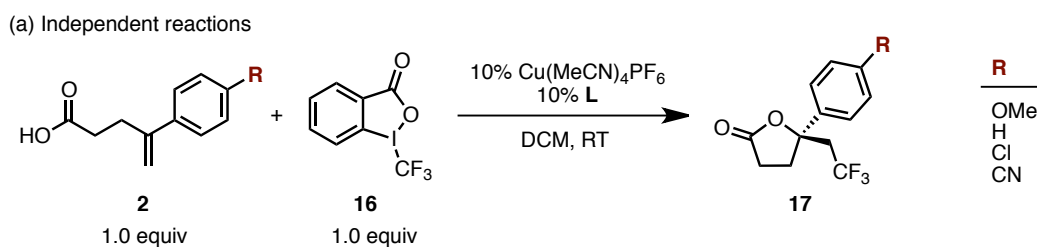
The enantioselectivity slightly decreases as the system gets more concentrated, as shown by the following chart using oxytrifluoromethylation as an example (SI-Scheme 2). The enantiomeric excess of the product **17a** dropped to 72% from 82% as the concentration increased from 0.05 M to 0.5 M. Concentrations lower than 0.05 M did not afford significant ee improvement but resulted in much lower conversion of **2a** as well as lower yield of **17a** (~10% yield at 0.005M). Similar trend was observed with the oxyazidation reaction, where the product **4c**'s ee increased from 80% to 85% as the reaction concentration decreased from 0.042 M to 0.017 M (at RT). However <10% yield was obtained at 0.005 M.

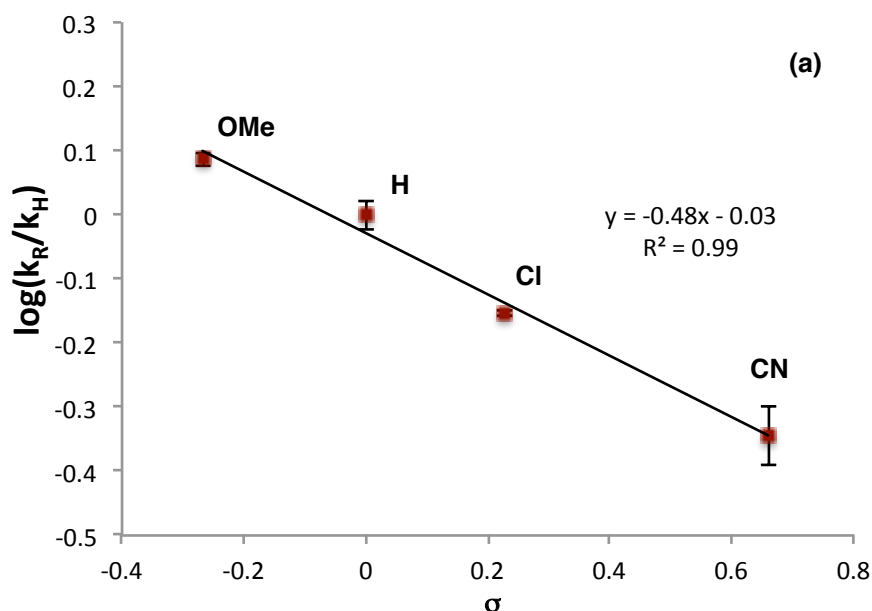
SI-Scheme 2. Concentration effect.



Hammett plot (Scheme 9)

Independent reactions: An oven-dried screw-cap NMR tube was charged with tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I) hexafluorophosphate (1.9 mg, 0.0050 mmol, 0.10 equiv) and sealed with a Teflon screw-cap septum. The tube was connected to a Schlenk line. The tube was briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon (this sequence was repeated a total of two times). The argon pressure was removed. 0.60 mL of a stock solution in anhydrous methylene chloride under argon containing **16** (0.083 mol/L), **2** (0.083 mol/L), **L** (0.0083 mol/L) and internal standard (α,α,α -trifluorotoluene) was added to the tube via syringe. The reaction progress was monitored by ^{19}F NMR spectroscopy. The initial reaction rate was determined and used for the calculation of $\log(k_R/k_H)$.

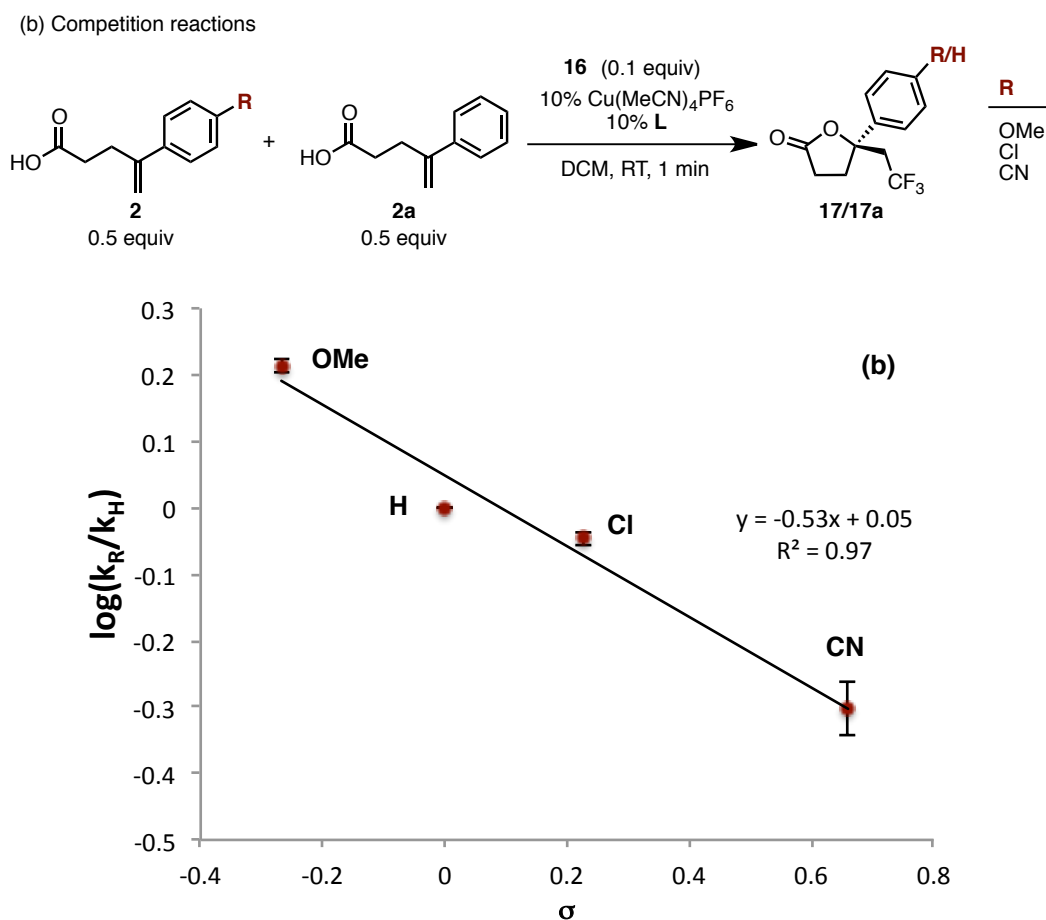




R	log(k_R/k_H)		
	run 1	run 2	ave
OMe	0.098	0.076	0.087 ± 0.011
H	-0.023	0.022	0.000 ± 0.022
Cl	-0.15	-0.16	-0.154 ± 0.006
CN	-0.30	-0.39	-0.343 ± 0.047

One-pot competition experiments: An oven-dried Fisher Scientific 13×100 mm re-sealable test tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar was charged with tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I) hexafluorophosphate (3.7 mg, 0.010 mmol, 0.10 equiv), 2,2'-isopropylidenebis[(4*S*)-4-*tert*-butyl-2-oxazoline] (**L**) (2.9 mg, 0.010 mmol, 0.10 equiv) and **16** (3.2 mg, 0.010 mmol, 0.10 equiv). The reaction tube was sealed with a septum screw-cap (Thermo Scientific ASM PHN CAP w/PTFE/SIL, cat. #03378316). The reaction tube was connected to a Schlenk line through a needle. The reaction tube was then briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon (this sequence was repeated a total of three times). The argon pressure was removed and 1.2 mL of a stock solution in anhydrous methylene chloride under argon containing **2** (0.042 mol/L, 0.50 equiv) and **2a** (0.042 mol/L, 0.50 equiv) was added to the tube via syringe. The

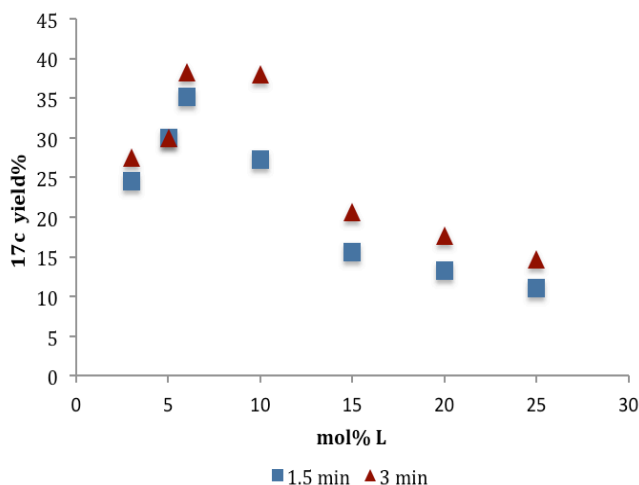
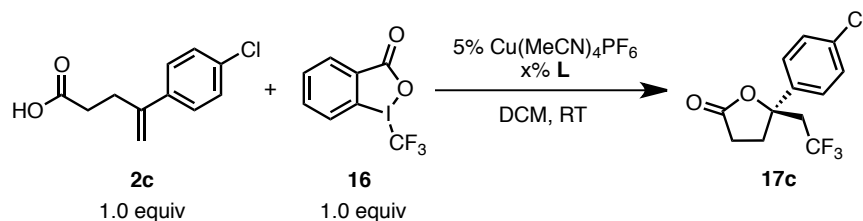
reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 min. The reaction mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (4 mL) and ethyl ether (2 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 mL×3). The combined organic layers were concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was redissolved in CDCl₃ and internal standard (α,α,α -trifluorotoluene) was added. The resulting mixture was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy (proton decoupled). The product ratio **17/17a** was determined and used for the calculation of log(*k_R*/*k_H*).



R	product ration (17:17a)					log(<i>k_R</i> / <i>k_H</i>)
	# 1	# 2	#3	#4	#5	
OMe	1.60	1.64	1.70	1.58	1.66	0.21 ± 0.01
Cl	0.89	0.90	0.87	0.93	0.92	-0.046 ± 0.01
CN	0.55	0.54	0.46	0.44	-	-0.30 ± 0.04

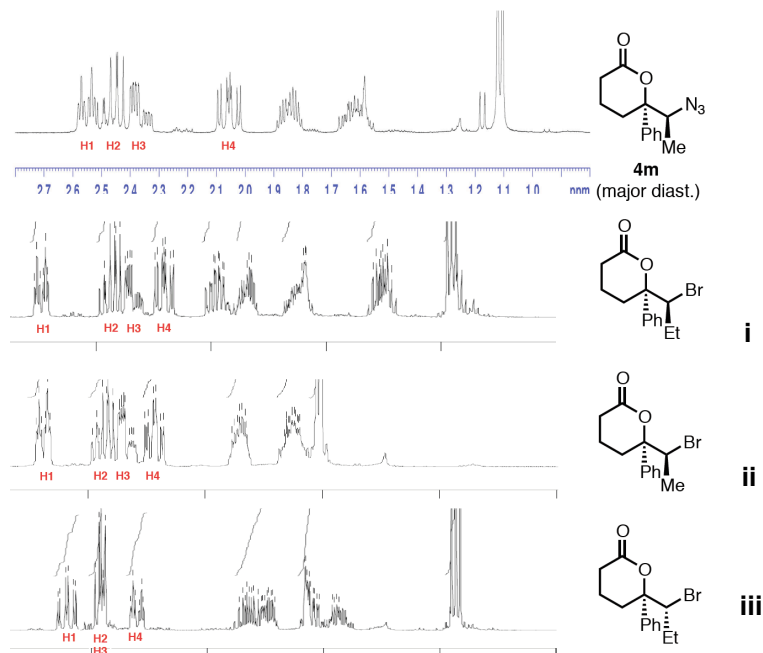
Effect of ligand stoichiometry (Figure 1)

An oven-dried Fisher Scientific 13×100 mm re-sealable test tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar was charged with tetrakis(acetonitrile)copper(I) hexafluorophosphate (3.7 mg, 0.010 mmol, 0.10 equiv). The reaction tube was sealed with a septum screw-cap (Thermo Scientific ASM PHN CAP w/PTFE/SIL, cat. #03378316). The reaction tube was connected to a Schlenk line through a needle. The reaction tube was then briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon (this sequence was repeated a total of three times). The argon pressure was removed. 20x μ L of stock solution of 2,2'-isopropylidenebis[(4S)-4-tert-butyl-2-oxazoline] (**L**) (0.050 mol/L in anhydrous methylene chloride) was added via syringe followed by additional (600-20x) μ L anhydrous methylene chloride. The resulting mixture was stirred at RT for 1 min, to which 0.60 mL of a stock solution in anhydrous methylene chloride under argon containing **2c** (0.16 mol/L, 1.0 equiv), **16** (0.16 mol/L, 1.0 equiv) and internal standard (α,α,α -trifluorotoluene) was added via syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for y min (y = 1.5 or 3.0). The reaction mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (4 mL) and CHCl_3 (2 mL). The organic layer was separated and analyzed by ^{19}F NMR spectroscopy.



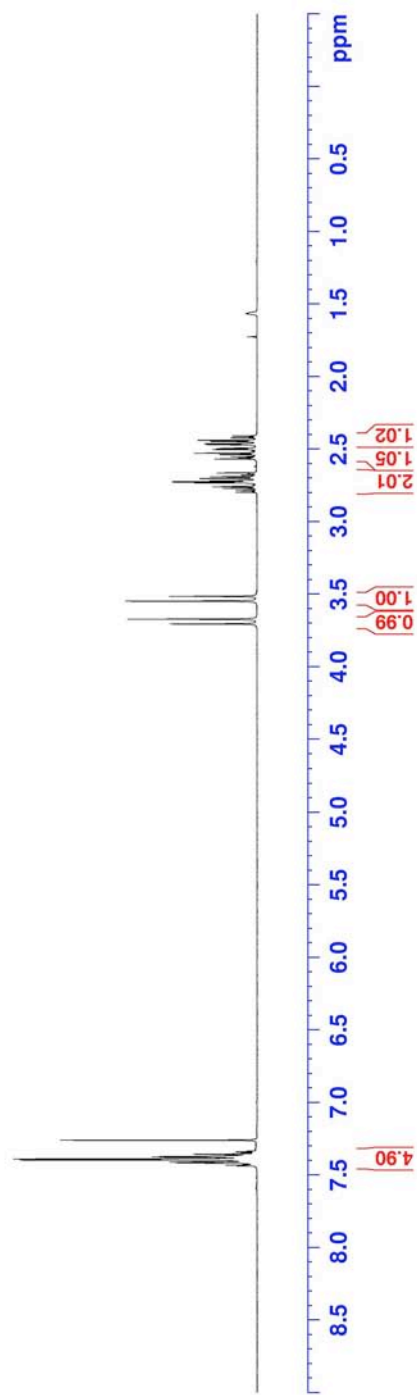
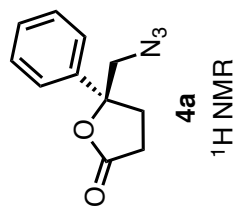
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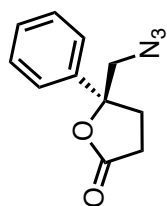


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RZ-4-166-H

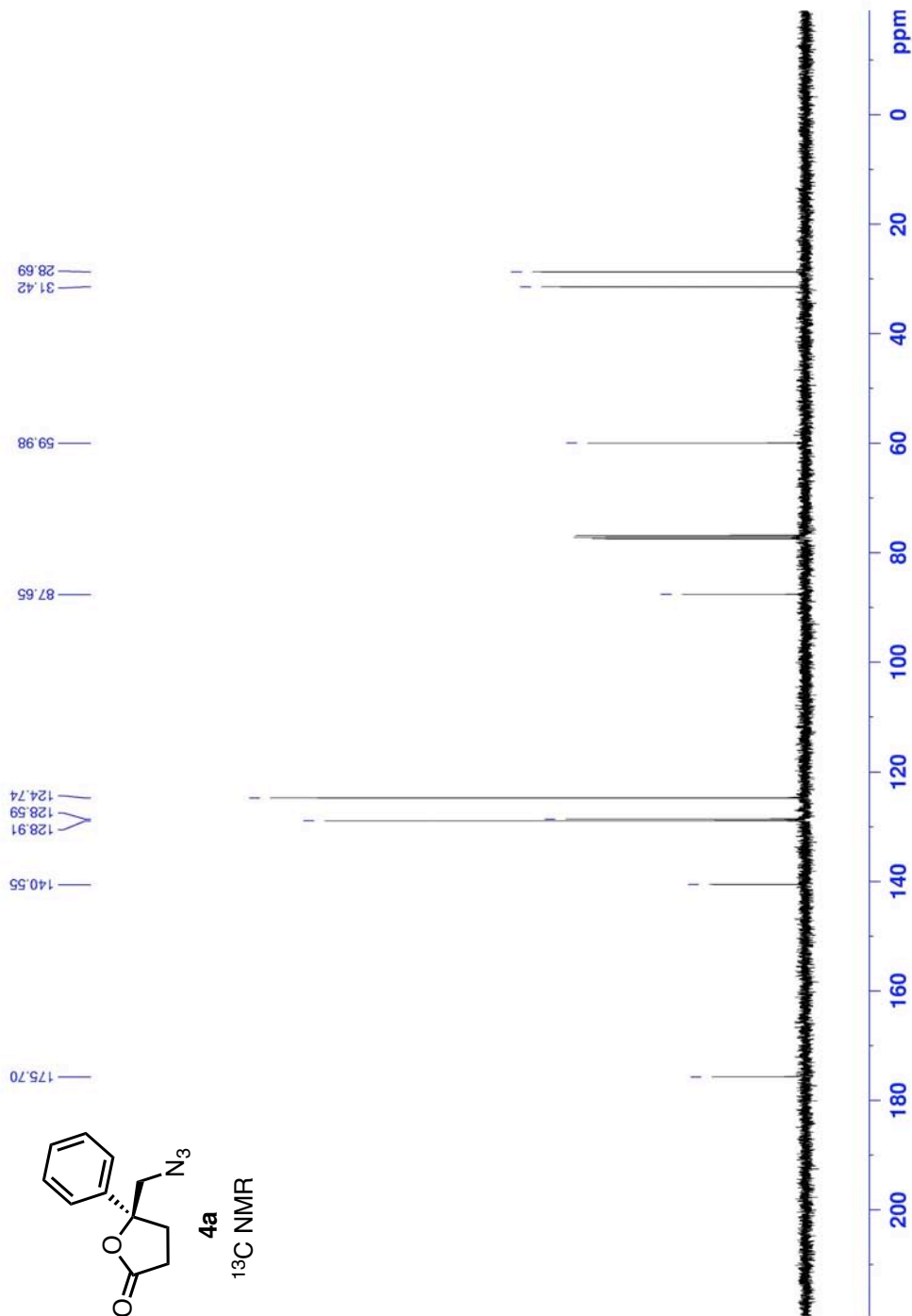


RZ-4-166-C



4a

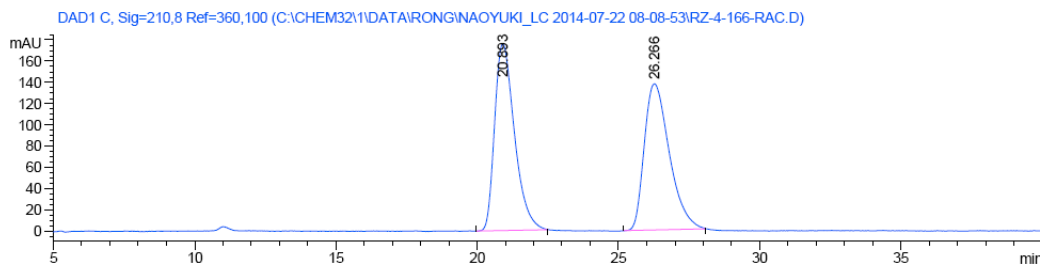
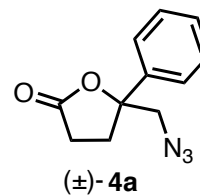
¹³C NMR



HPLC traces for 4a:

Sample Name: RZ-4-166-RAC

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                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume: 4 µl
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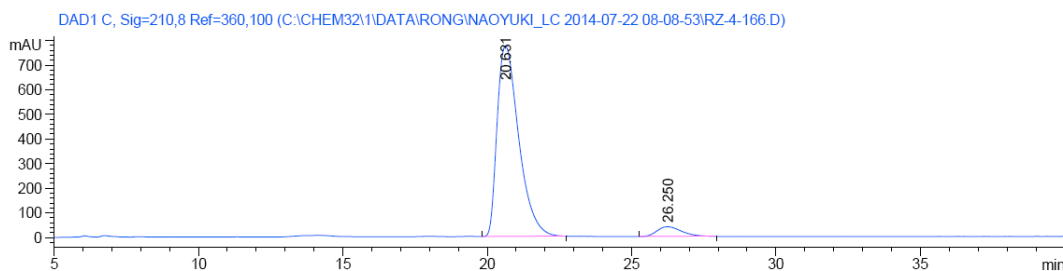
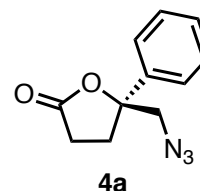
Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

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2	26.266	BB	0.7623	8536.03516	137.86684	49.8098

Totals : 1.71373e4 313.62758

Sample Name: RZ-4-166

```
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Injection Date  : 7/22/2014 8:11:08 AM     Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume: 4 µl
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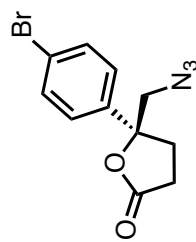


Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
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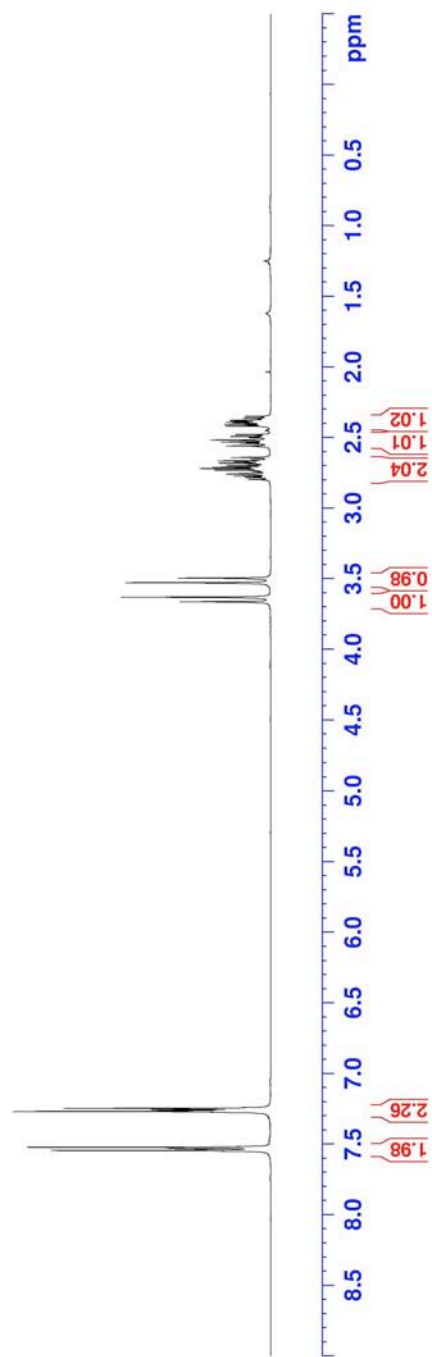
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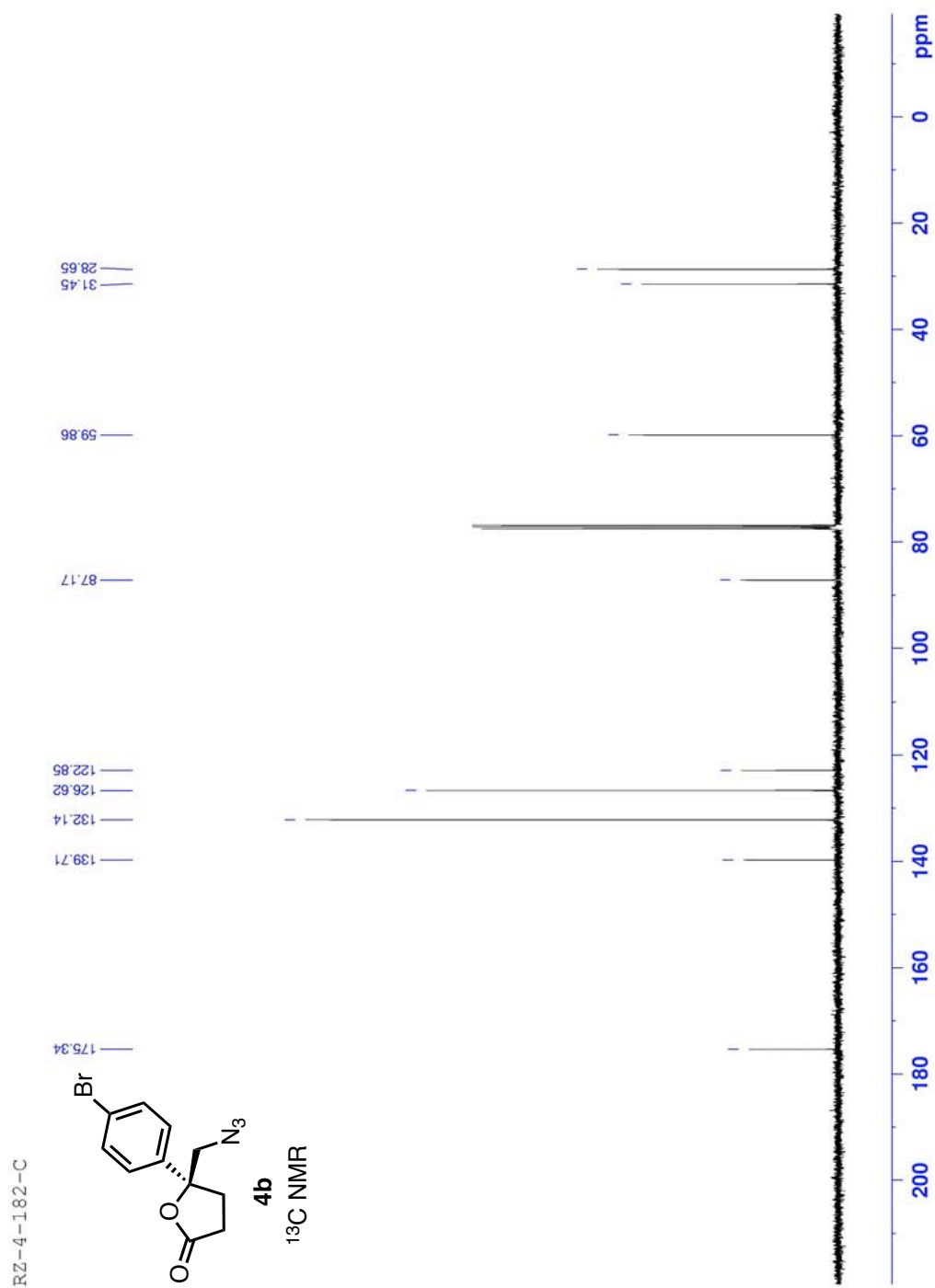
RZ-4-182-H



4b

¹H NMR

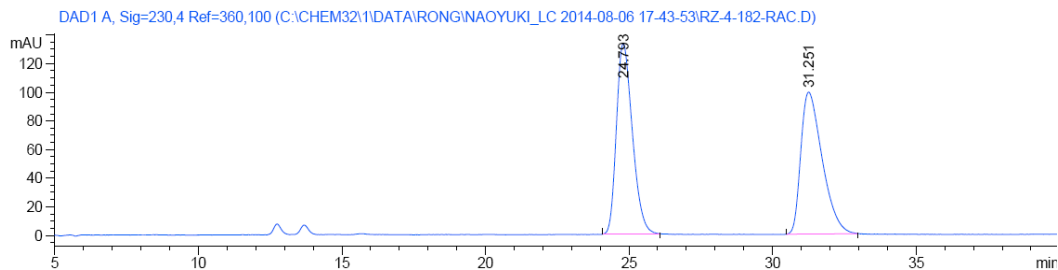
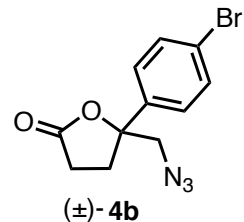




HPLC traces for 4b:

Sample Name: RZ-4-182-RAC

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                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 5 µl
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```



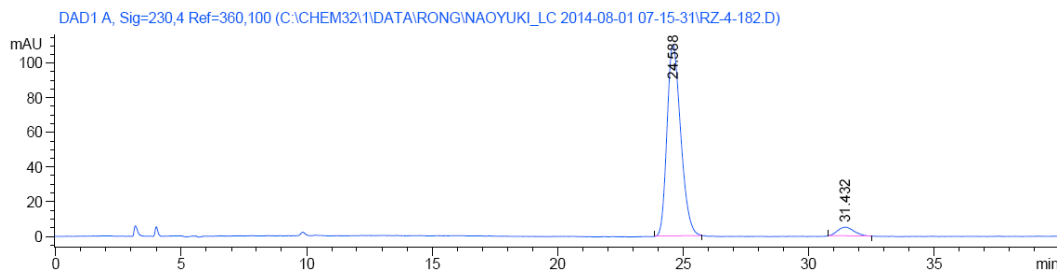
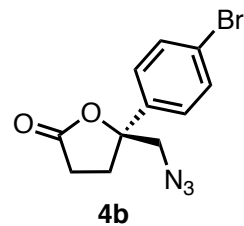
Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	24.793	BB	0.6001	5160.43164	133.17227	49.9961
2	31.251	BB	0.7904	5161.24463	99.30509	50.0039

Totals : 1.03217e4 232.47736

Sample Name: RZ-4-182

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date   : 8/1/2014 7:17:52 AM     Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 3 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-08-01 07-15-31\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
```

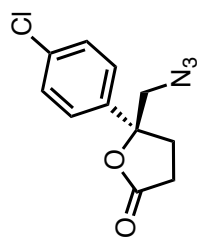


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

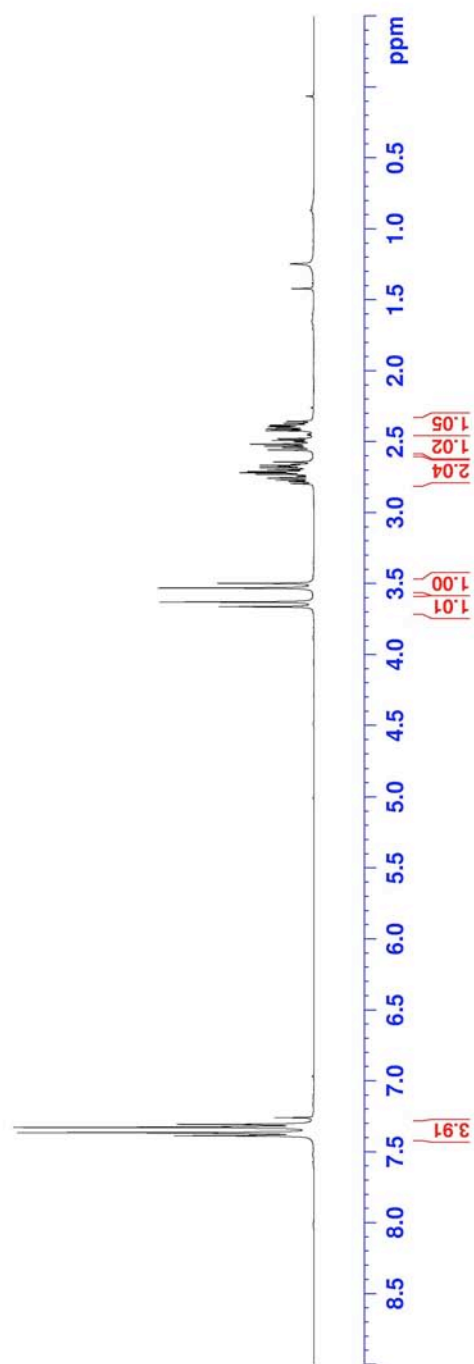
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	24.588	BB	0.5745	4195.15039	110.60049	94.5795
2	31.432	BB	0.5531	240.42851	5.16516	5.4205

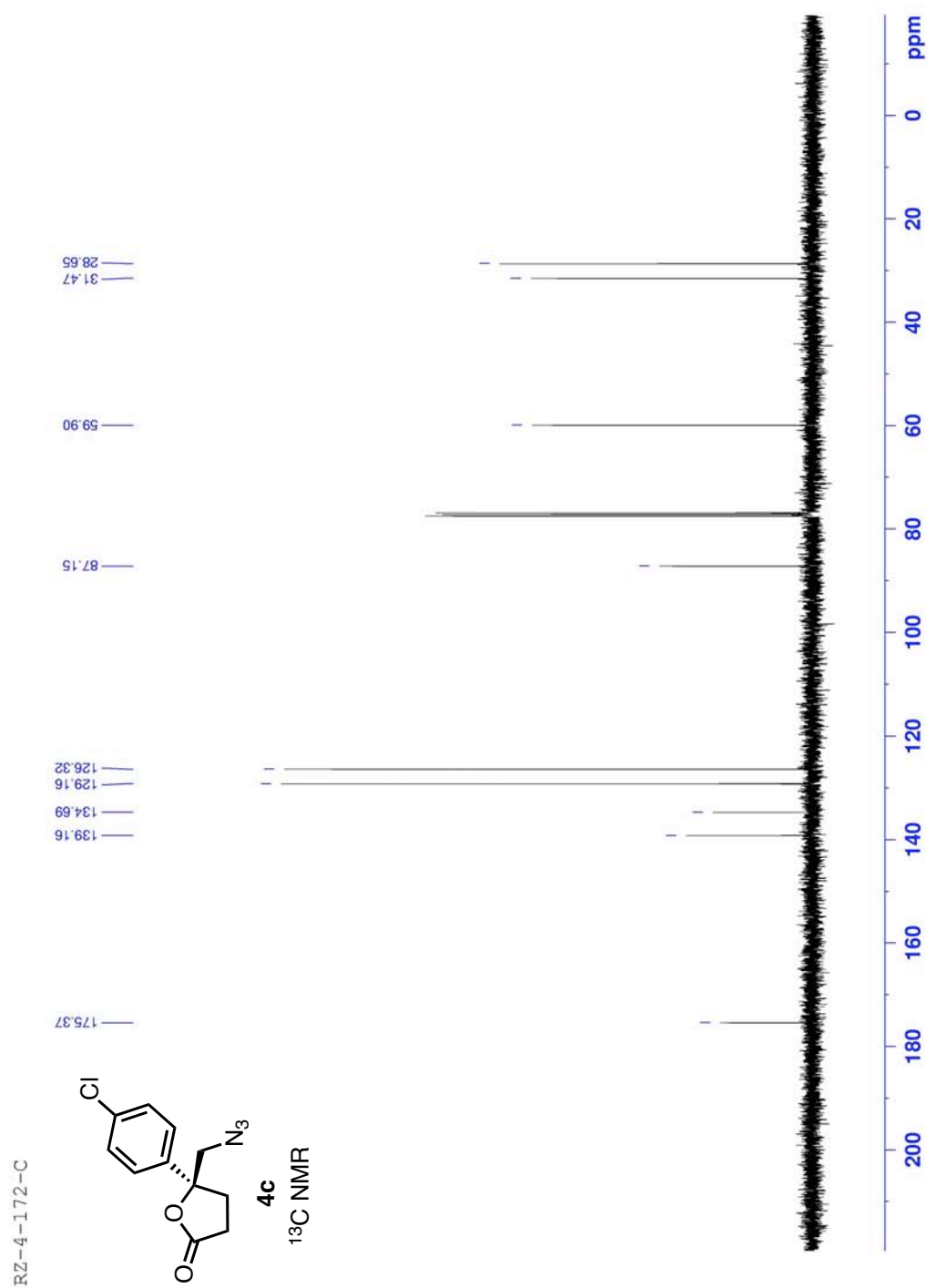
Totals : 4435.57890 115.76566

RZ-4-172-H



4c
 ^1H NMR

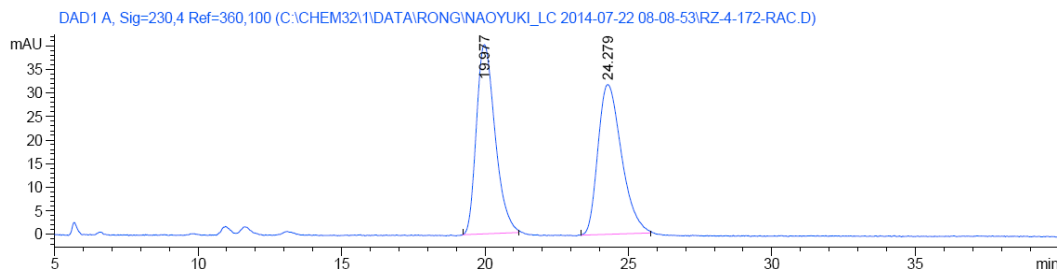
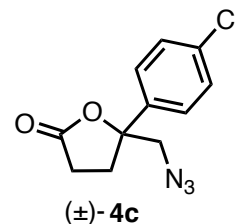




HPLC traces for 4c:

Sample Name: RZ-4-172-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    5
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 18
Injection Date  : 7/22/2014 10:50:36 AM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-07-22 08-08-53\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
```



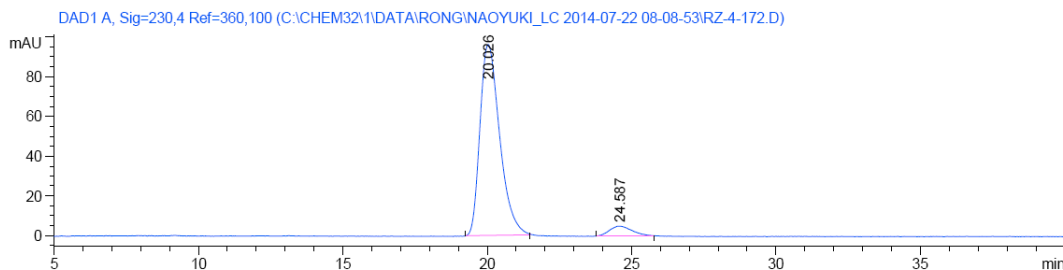
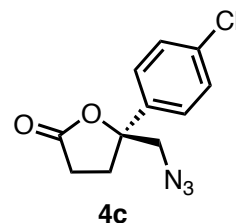
Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.977	BB	0.6513	1820.84253	40.13295	50.0045
2	24.279	BB	0.7439	1820.51843	31.80194	49.9955

Totals : 3641.36096 71.93489

Sample Name: RZ-4-172

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    4
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 17
Injection Date  : 7/22/2014 10:09:30 AM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 2 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-07-22 08-08-53\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
```

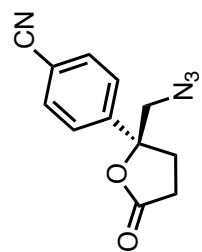


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	20.026	BB	0.7173	4562.40234	96.20024	94.4555
2	24.587	BB	0.6477	267.80951	4.91480	5.5445

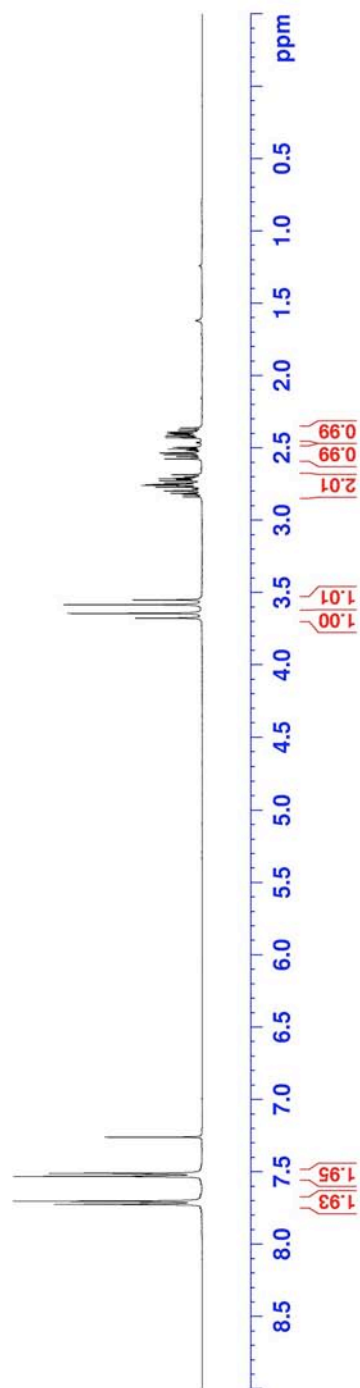
Totals : 4830.21185 101.11505

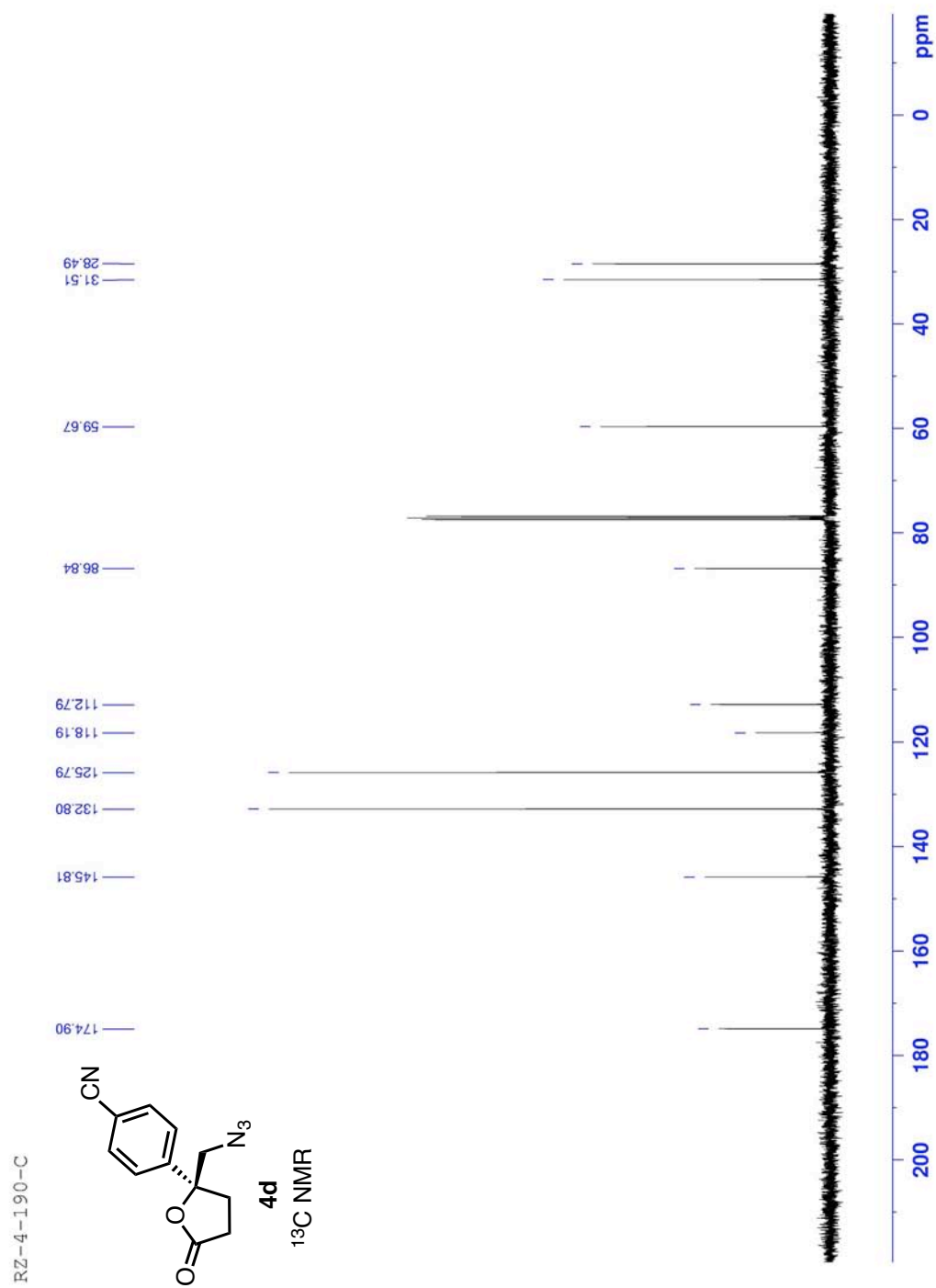
RZ-4-190-H



4d

^1H NMR

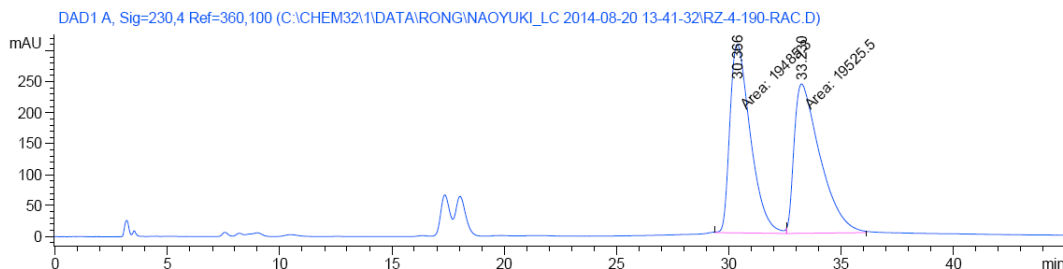
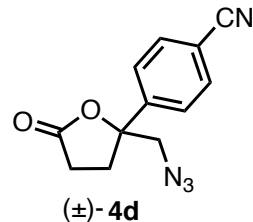




HPLC traces for 4d:

Sample Name: RZ-4-190-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                               Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1                     Location  : Vial 17
Injection Date  : 8/20/2014 1:43:52 PM              Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !    Actual Inj Volume : 6 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-08-20 13-41-32\RZ-15IPA-2014.M
=====
```



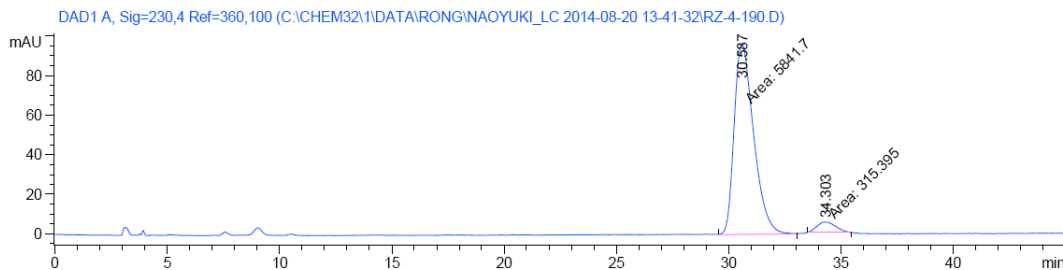
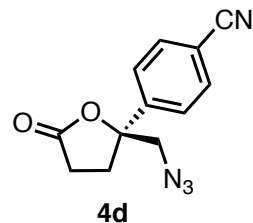
Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	30.366	MM	1.0648	1.94853e4	304.99750	49.9484
2	33.230	MM	1.3457	1.95255e4	241.82451	50.0516

Totals : 3.90108e4 546.82201

Sample Name: RZ-4-190

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                               Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1                     Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date  : 8/20/2014 2:30:02 PM              Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !    Actual Inj Volume : 6 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-08-20 13-41-32\RZ-15IPA-2014.M
=====
```

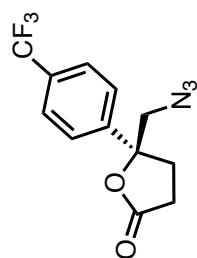


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	30.587	MM	1.0066	5841.70020	96.71944	94.8775
2	34.303	MM	0.9822	315.39474	5.35182	5.1225

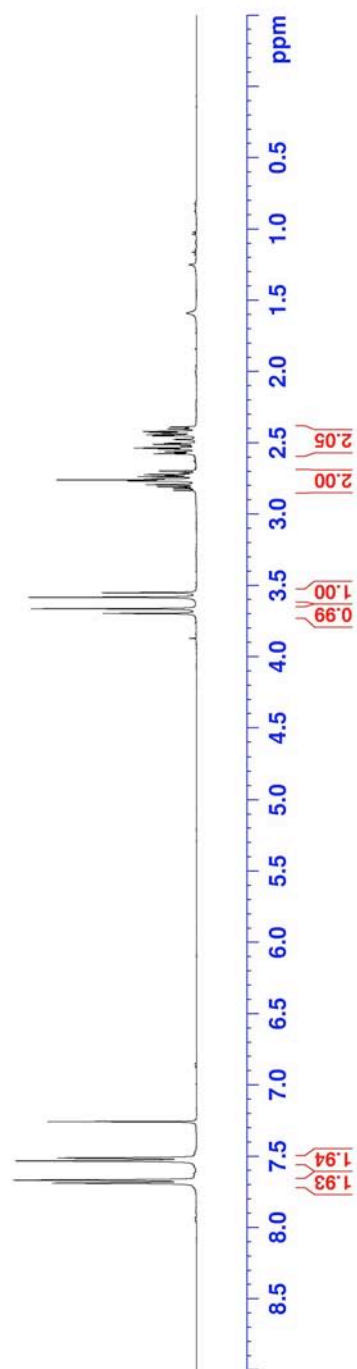
Totals : 6157.09494 102.07127

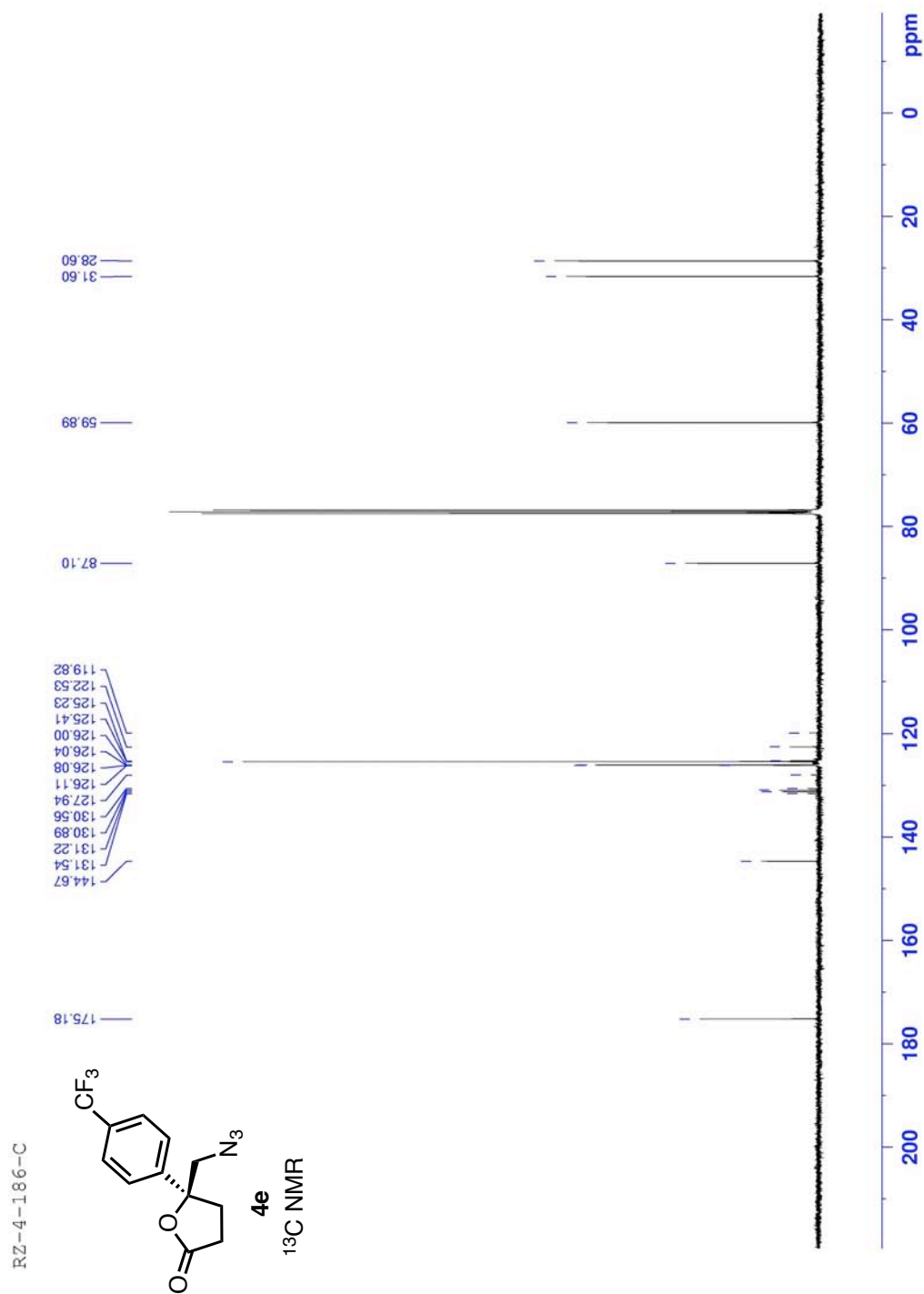
RZ-4-186-H

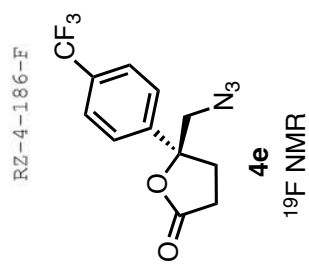


4e

¹H NMR







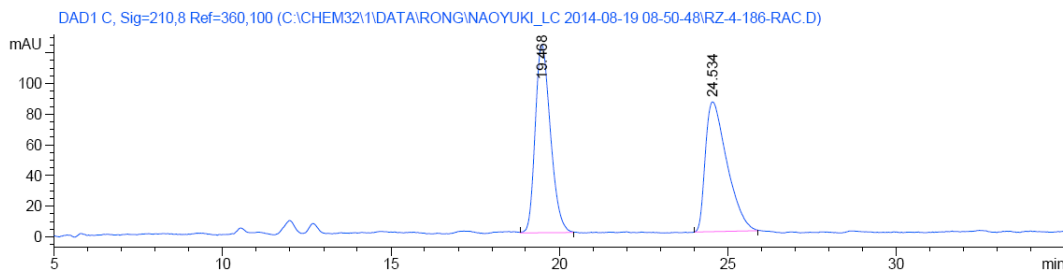
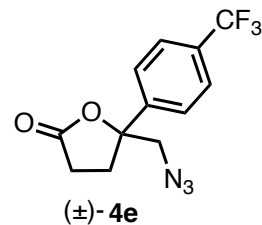
-62.77



HPLC traces for 4e:

Sample Name: RZ-4-186-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                               Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1                     Location  : Vial 17
Injection Date  : 8/19/2014 8:53:02 AM             Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 3 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-08-19 08-50-48\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
```



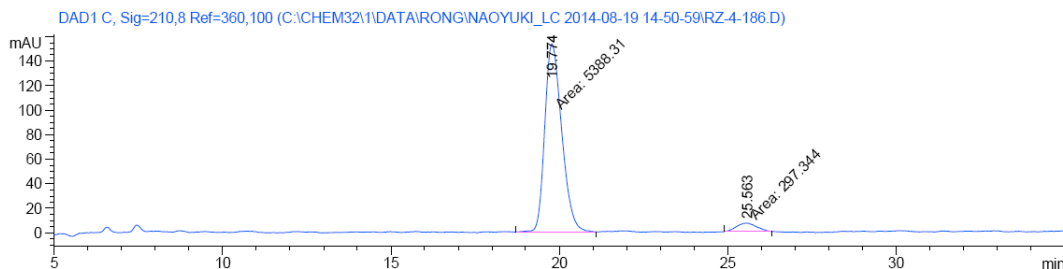
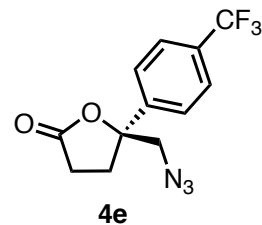
Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.468	VB	0.4645	3856.93750	122.78101	50.3897
2	24.534	BB	0.6219	3797.28760	84.88390	49.6103

Totals : 7654.22510 207.66491

Sample Name: RZ-4-186

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                               Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1                     Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date   : 8/19/2014 2:53:19 PM             Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 12 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-08-19 14-50-59\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
```

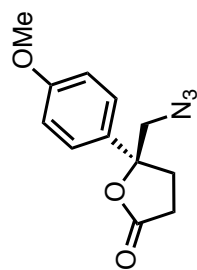


Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.774	MM	0.5860	5388.30957	153.24788	94.7703
2	25.563	MM	0.7042	297.34396	7.03758	5.2297

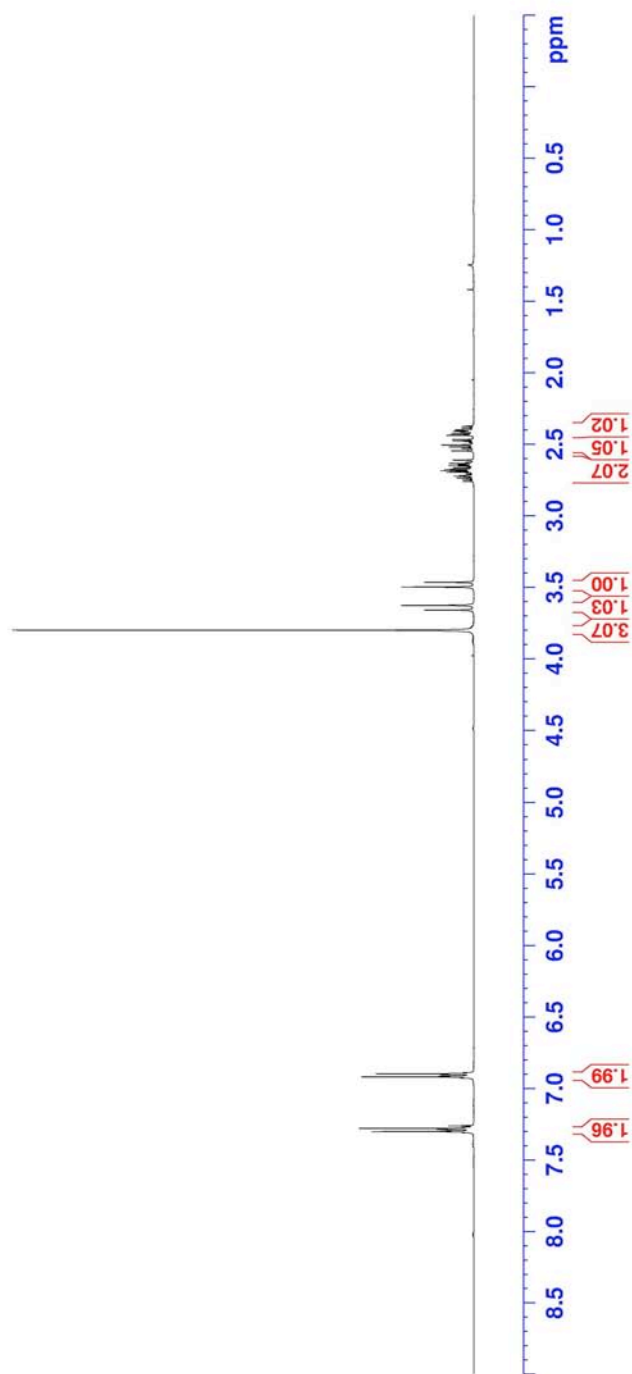
Totals : 5685.65353 160.28546

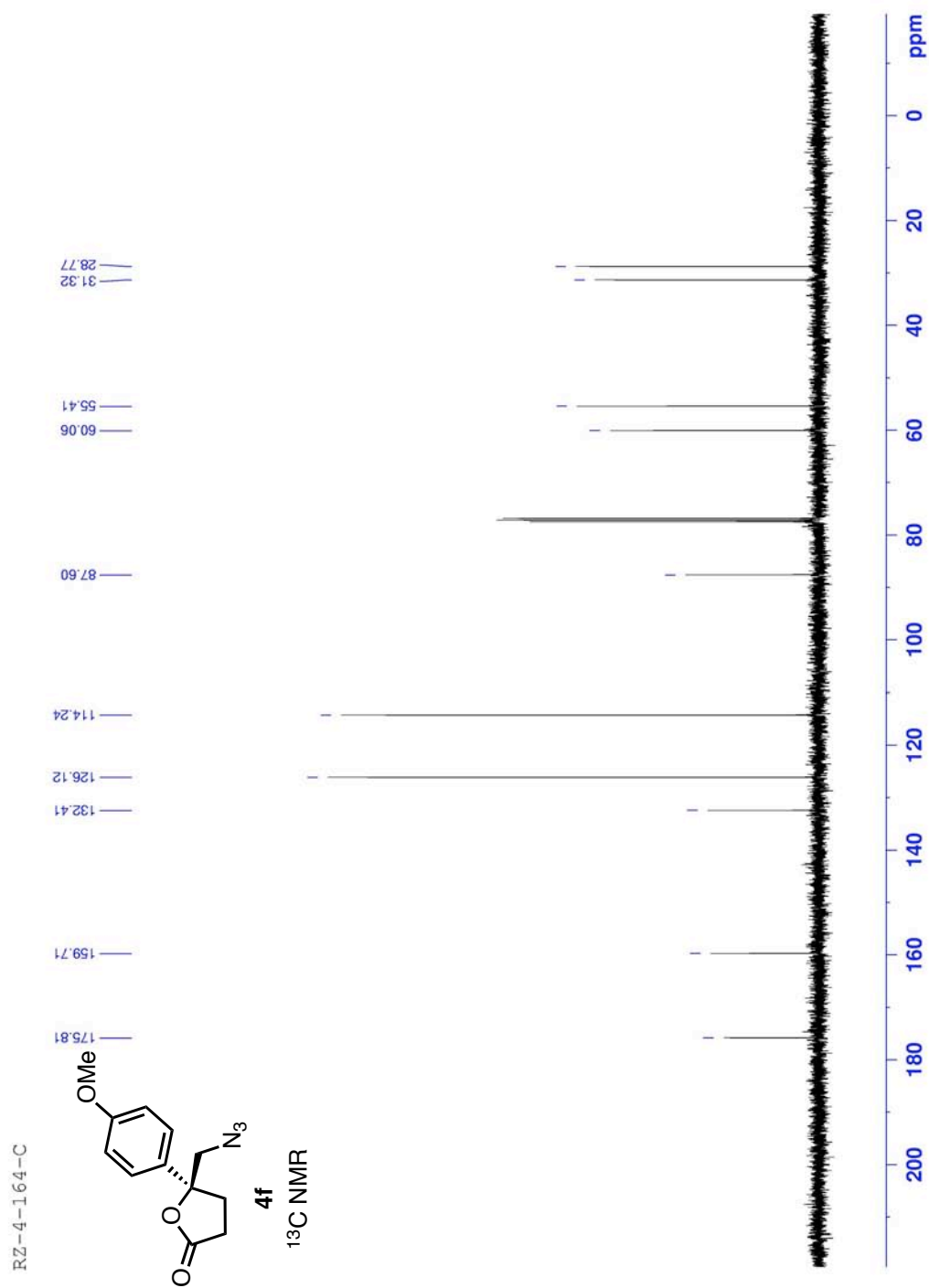
RZ-4-164-H



4f

¹H NMR

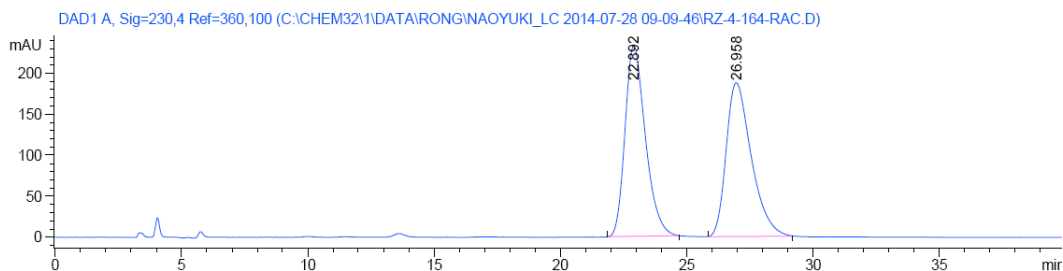
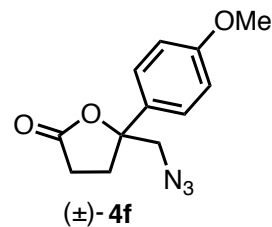




HPLC traces for 4f:

Sample Name: RZ-4-164-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 17
Injection Date  : 7/28/2014 9:53:18 AM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 8 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-07-28 09-09-46\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
=====
```



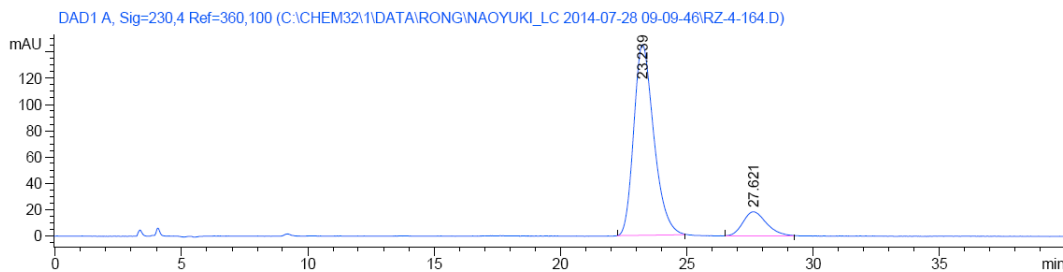
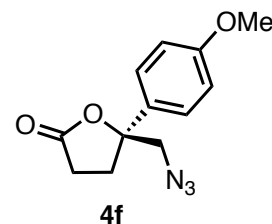
Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	22.892	BB	0.8382	1.31085e4	233.07202	50.1893
2	26.958	BB	0.9848	1.30096e4	187.66890	49.8107

Totals : 2.61181e4 420.74092

Sample Name: RZ-4-164

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date  : 7/28/2014 9:12:06 AM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 5 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-07-28 09-09-46\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
=====
```

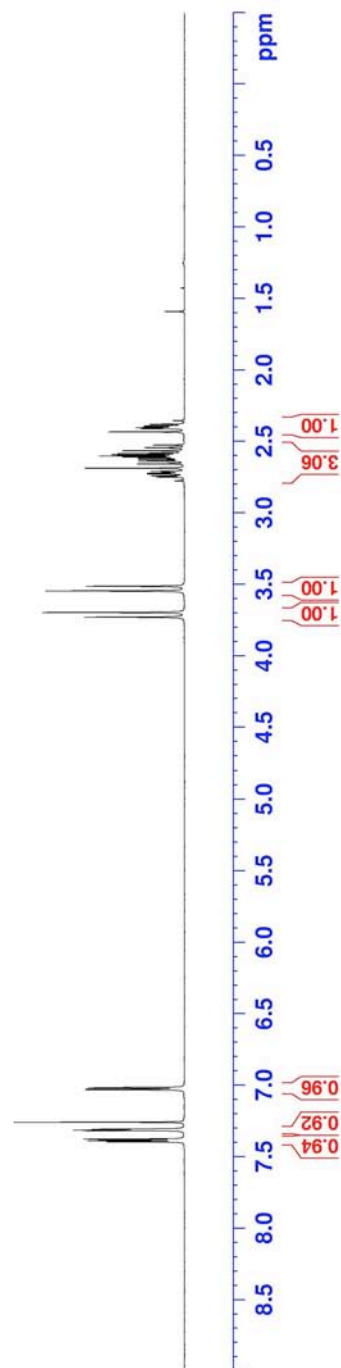
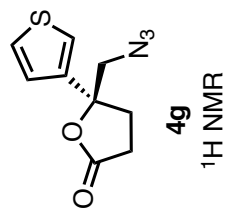


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

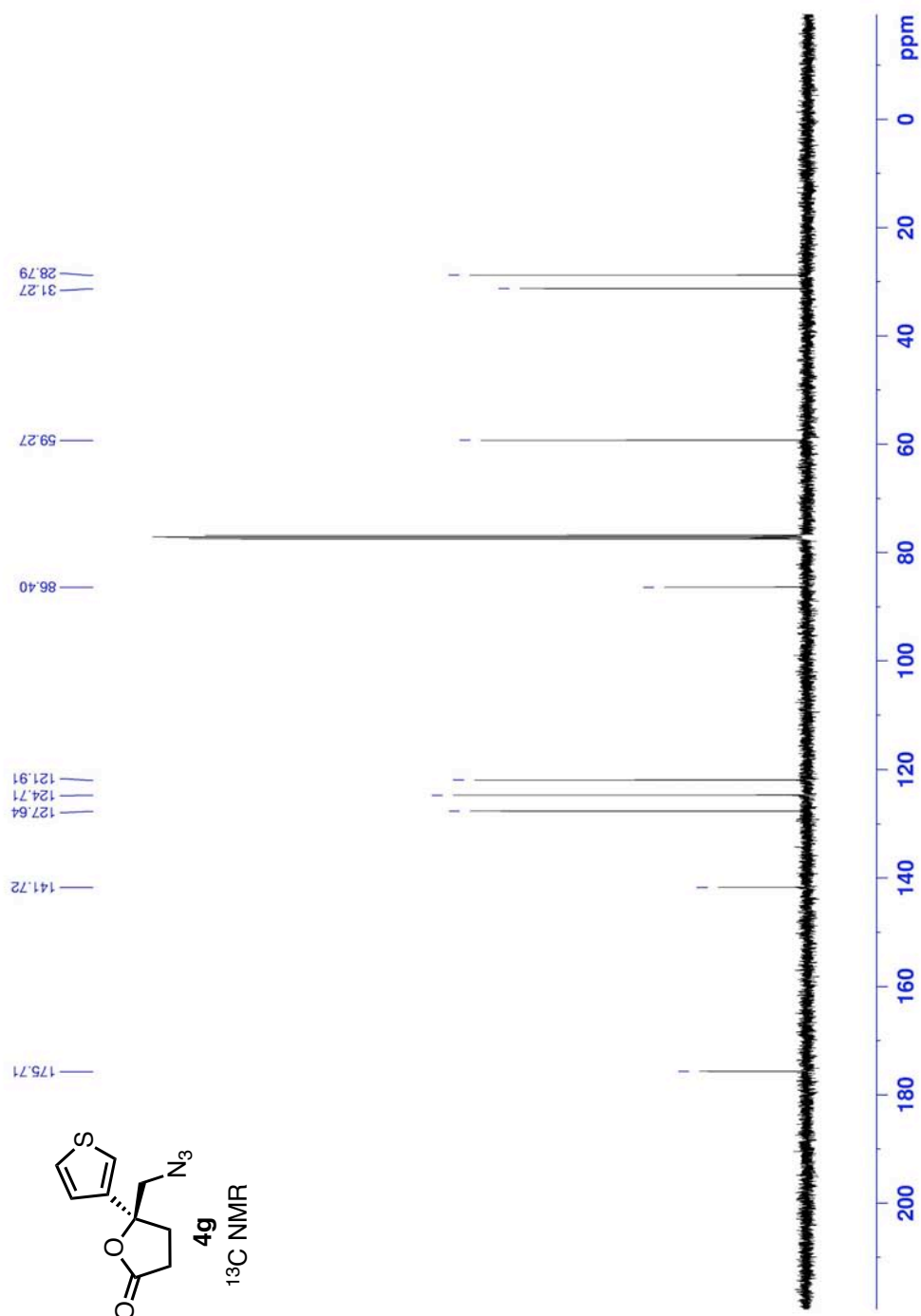
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	23.239	BB	0.8258	8031.23877	145.08575	87.2371
2	27.621	BB	0.7676	1174.97656	18.23970	12.7629

Totals : 9206.21533 163.32545

RZ-4-218A-H

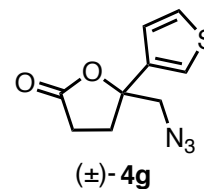


RZ-4-218A-C

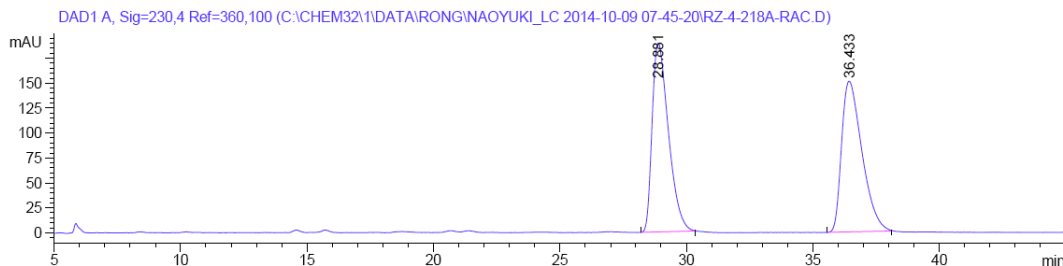


HPLC traces for 4g:

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-10-09 07-45-20\RZ-4-218A-RAC.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-218A-RAC



```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    6
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 19
Injection Date  : 10/9/2014 11:09:11 AM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 8 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-10-09 07-45-20\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
```

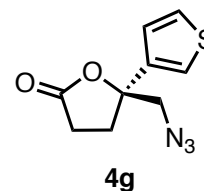


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

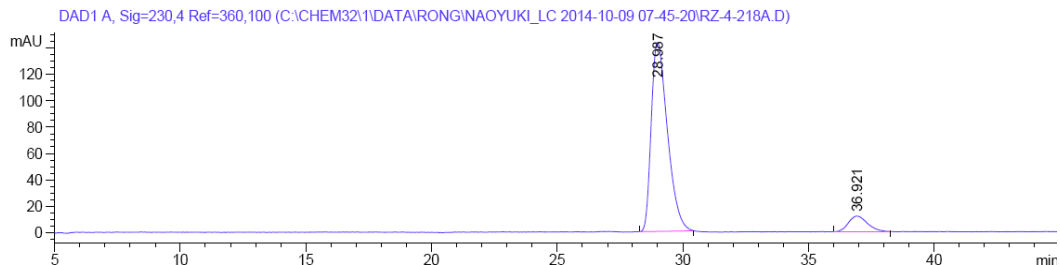
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	28.881	BB	0.6575	8484.71289	189.09726	50.0582
2	36.433	BB	0.7776	8464.98535	151.09933	49.9418

Totals : 1.69497e4 340.19659

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-10-09 07-45-20\RZ-4-218A.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-218A



```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    4
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 17
Injection Date  : 10/9/2014 9:36:43 AM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 12 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-10-09 07-45-20\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
```

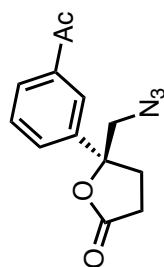


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	28.987	BB	0.6492	6429.18652	143.35242	91.1065
2	36.921	BB	0.6312	627.59711	11.86257	8.8935

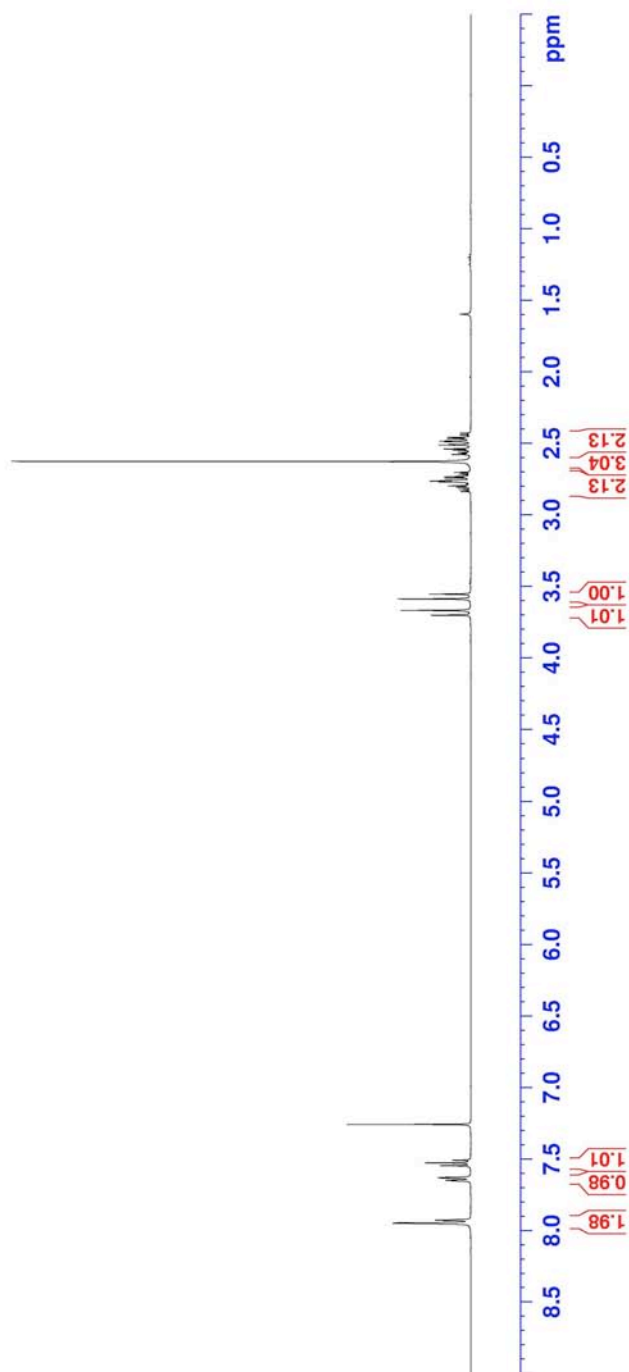
Totals : 7056.78363 155.21498

RZ-4-180-H

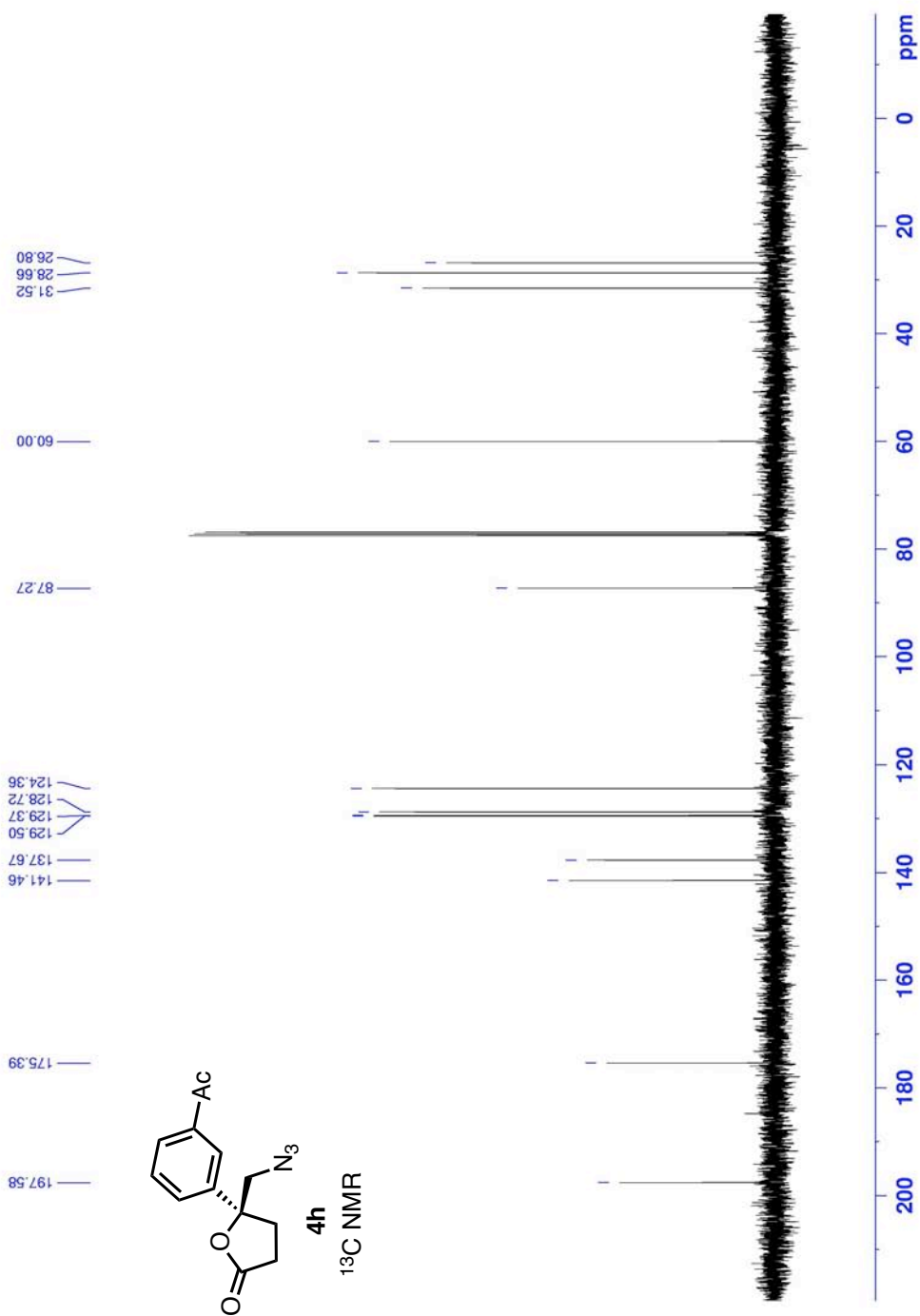


4h

¹H NMR



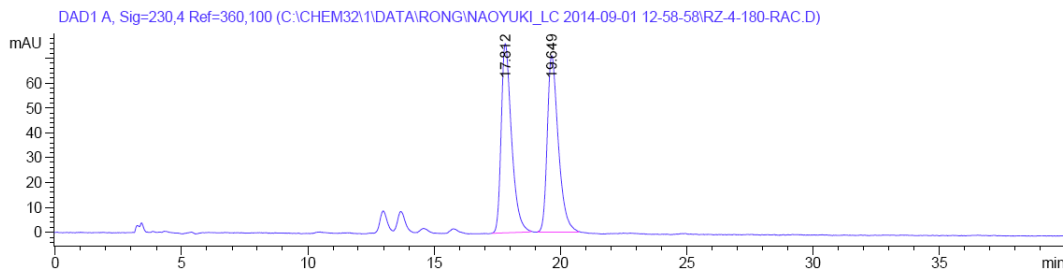
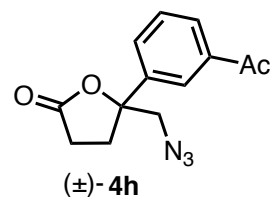
RZ-4-180-C



HPLC traces for 4h:

Sample Name: RZ-4-180-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date  : 9/1/2014 1:01:22 PM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 5 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-09-01 12-58-58\RZ-SHUTDOWN.M
```



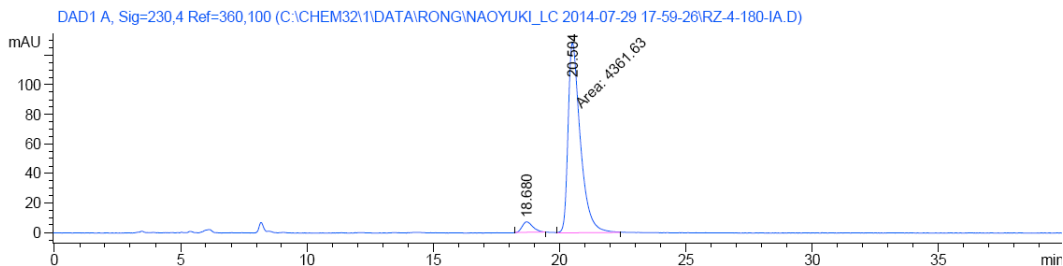
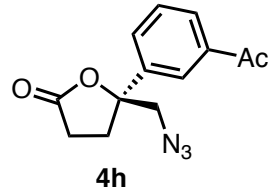
Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	17.812	BB	0.4240	2168.58911	76.19683	50.0957
2	19.649	BB	0.4531	2160.30054	70.98513	49.9043

Totals : 4328.88965 147.18196

Sample Name: RZ-4-180

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date   : 7/29/2014 6:01:45 PM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-07-29 17-59-26\RZ-SHUTDOWN.M
```

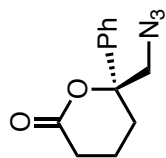


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.680	BB	0.3921	219.16219	7.26251	4.7844
2	20.504	MM	0.5649	4361.62939	128.67712	95.2156

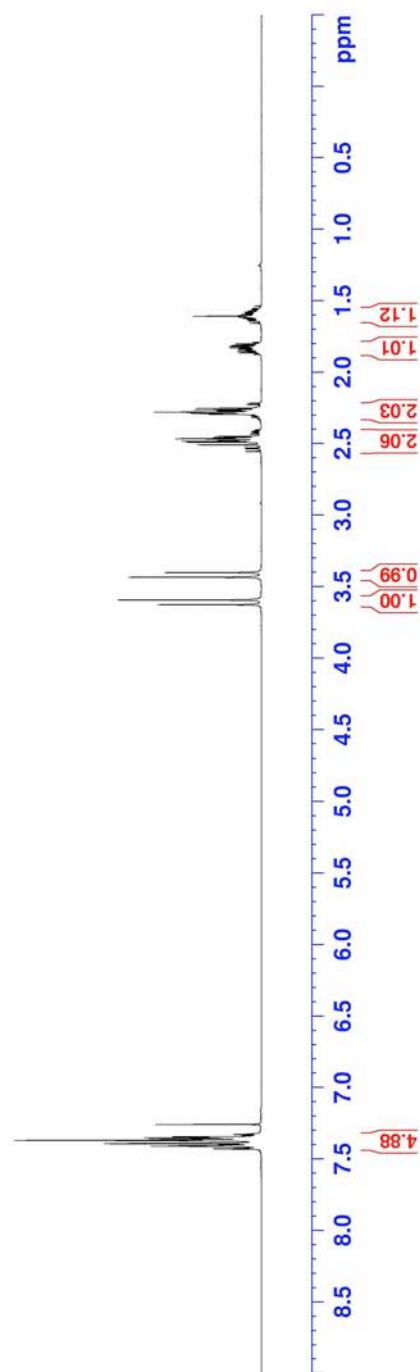
Totals : 4580.79158 135.93964

R2-4-158-H

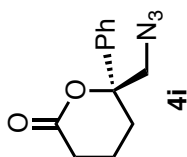


4i

^1H NMR

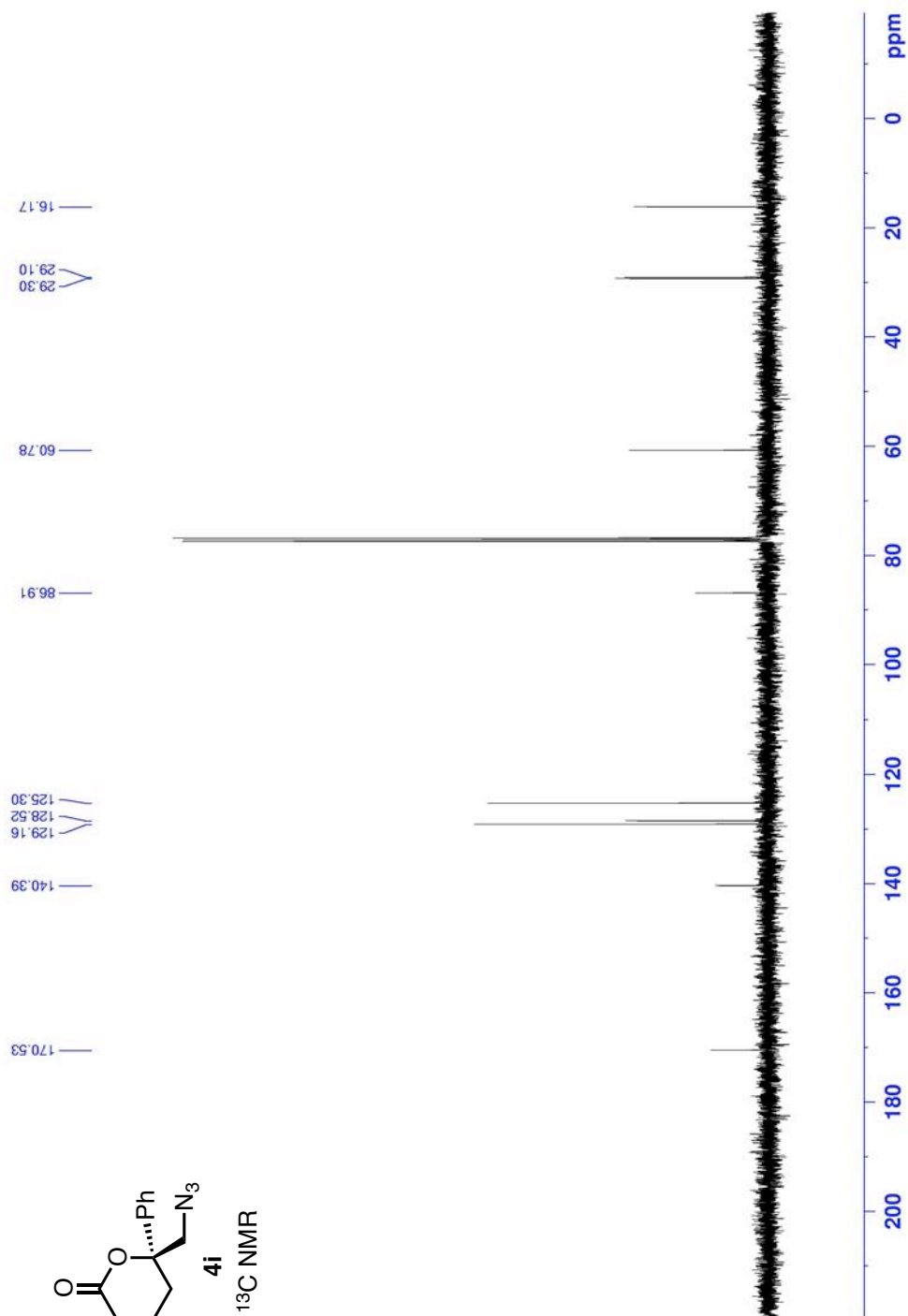


RZ-4-158-C



4i

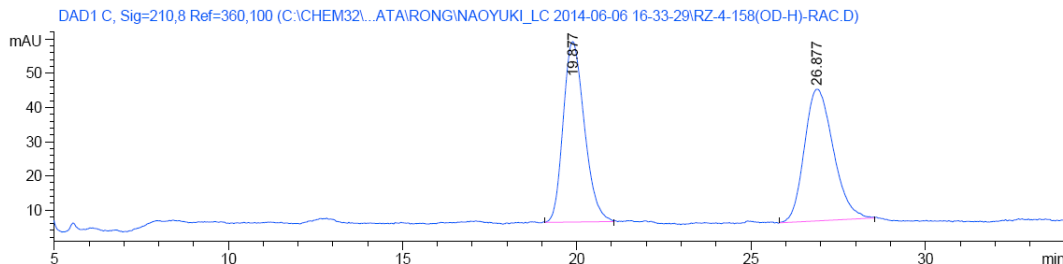
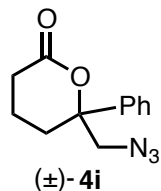
¹³C NMR



HPLC traces for 4i:

Sample Name: RZ-4-158-rac

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 17
Injection Date  : 6/6/2014 4:34:38 PM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 3 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-06-06 16-33-29\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
=====
```



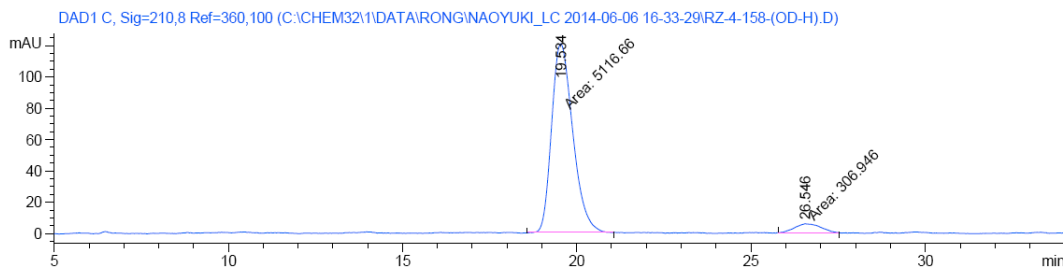
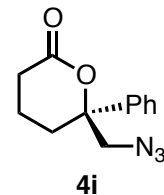
Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.877	VB	0.5830	2242.23364	52.84458	50.1395
2	26.877	BB	0.6945	2229.76001	38.56628	49.8605

Totals : 4471.99365 91.41086

Sample Name: RZ-4-158

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date  : 6/6/2014 5:45:50 PM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 0.8 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-06-06 16-33-29\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
=====
```

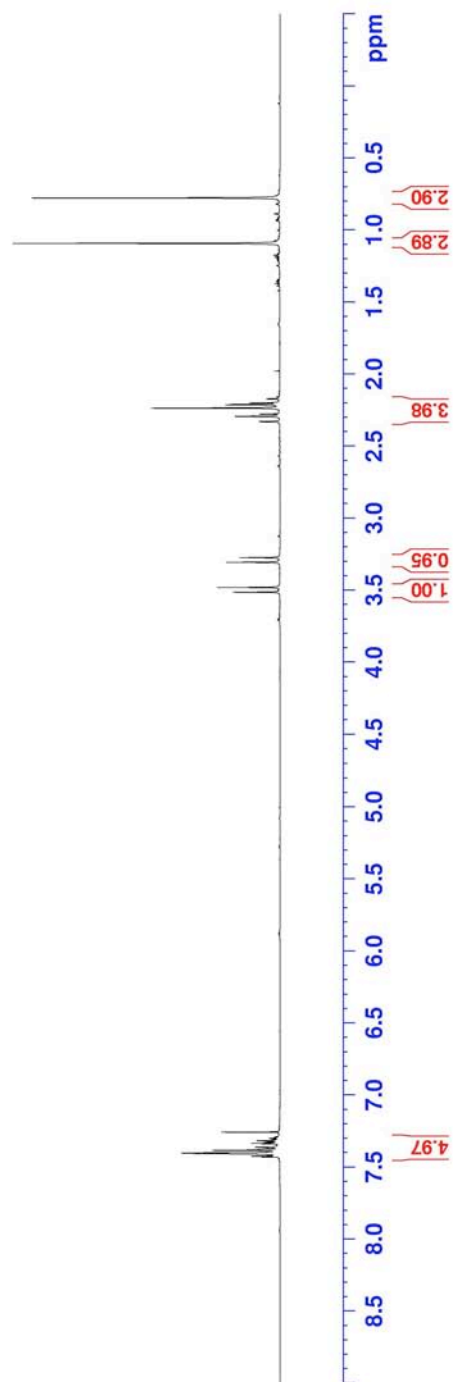
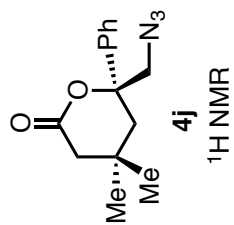


Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

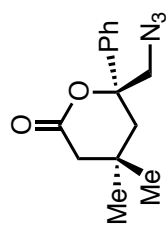
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.534	MM	0.7066	5116.65674	120.68810	94.3405
2	26.546	MM	0.8724	306.94647	5.86426	5.6595

Totals : 5423.60321 126.55235

RZ-4-208-H

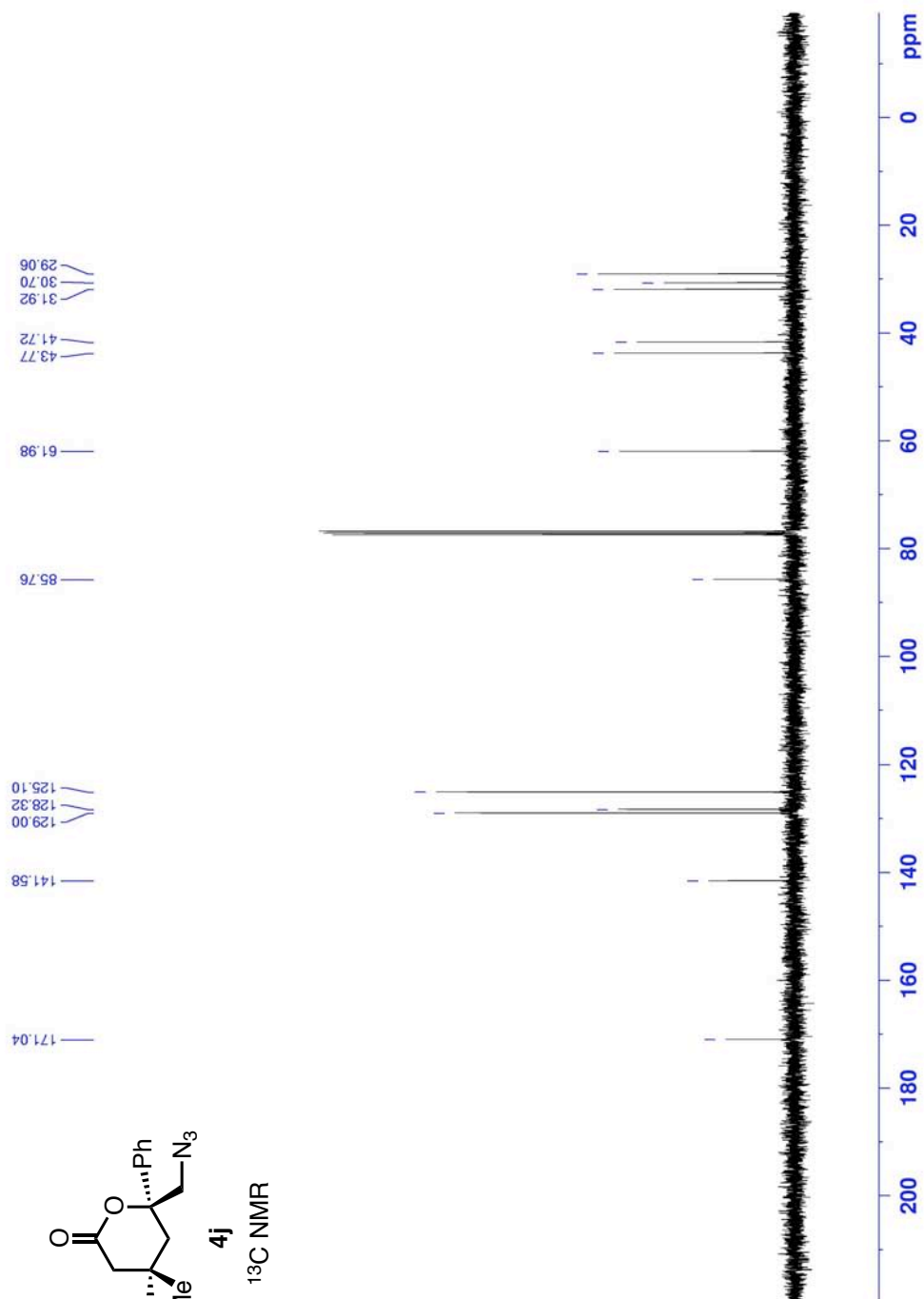


RZ-4-208-C



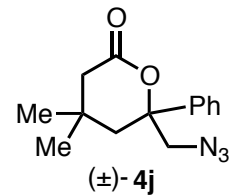
4j

¹³C NMR

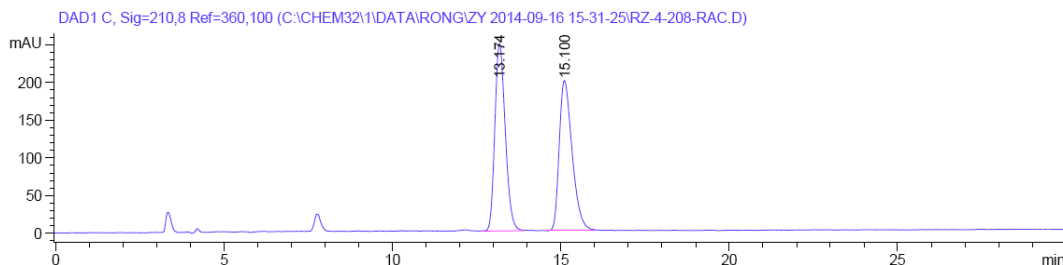


HPLC traces for 4j:

Sample Name: RZ-4-208-RAC



```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date  : 9/16/2014 3:33:43 PM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 4 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\ZY 2014-09-16 15-31-25\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
```

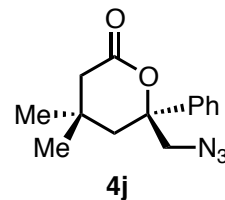


Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

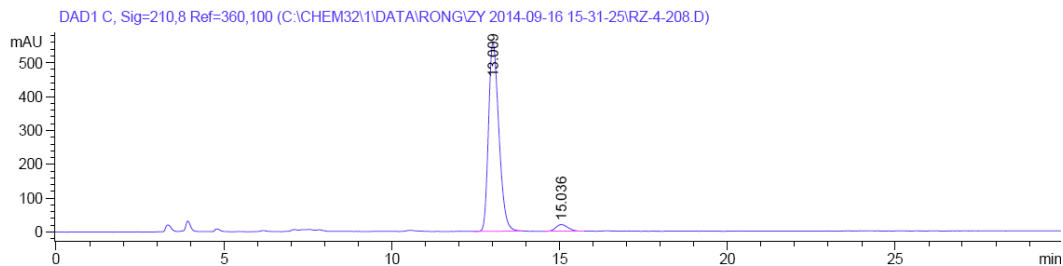
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.174	VV	0.3313	5349.82373	248.41367	50.0666
2	15.100	VV	0.4024	5335.59473	199.26160	49.9334

Totals : 1.06854e4 447.67526

Sample Name: RZ-4-208



```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 17
Injection Date   : 9/16/2014 4:05:01 PM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 3 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\ZY 2014-09-16 15-31-25\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
```

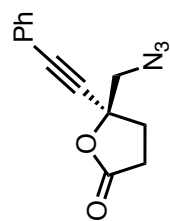


Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.009	VB	0.3308	1.19998e4	558.26044	95.8692
2	15.036	BV	0.3174	517.04474	20.01099	4.1308

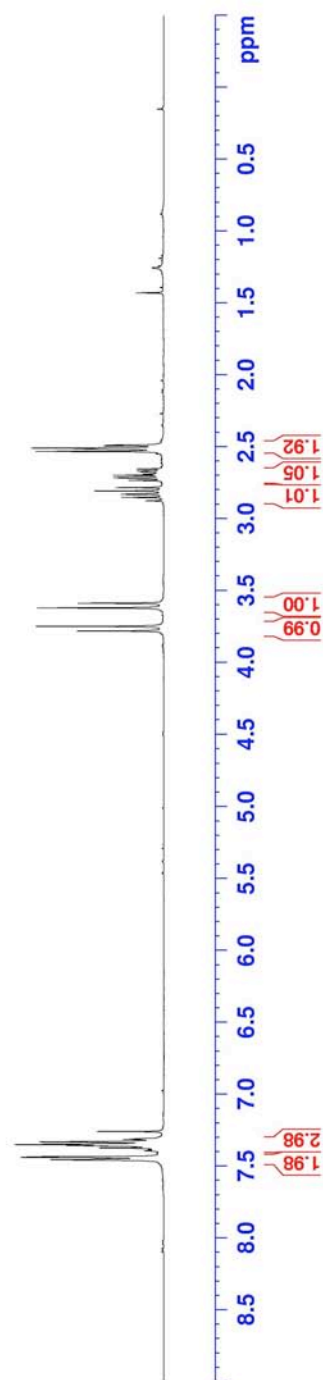
Totals : 1.25169e4 578.27143

RZ-4-188-H

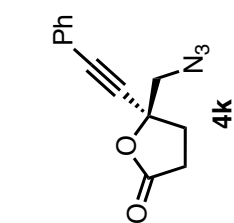


4k

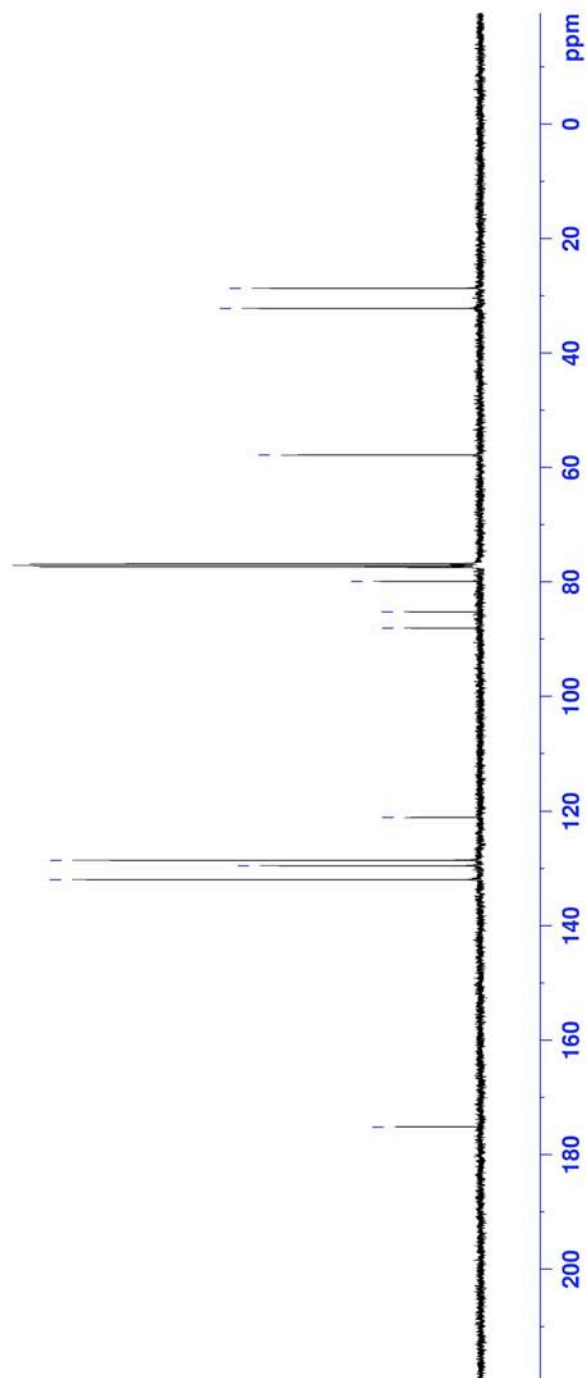
¹H NMR



RZ-4-188-C



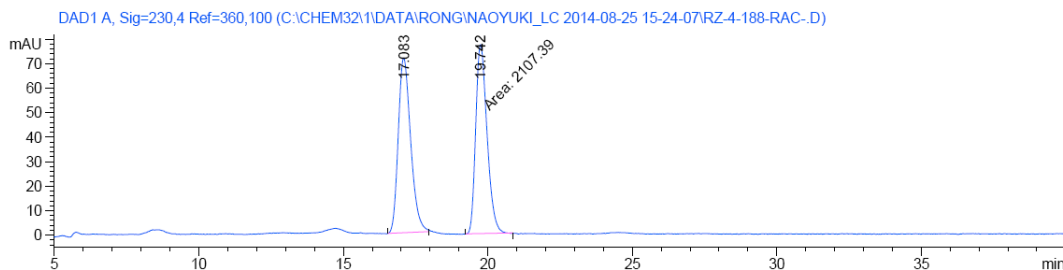
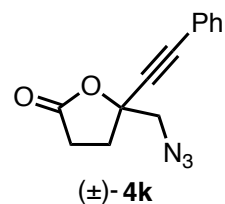
¹³C NMR



HPLC traces for 4k:

Sample Name: RZ-4-188-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                               Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1                     Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date  : 8/25/2014 4:07:52 PM             Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !   Actual Inj Volume : 16 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-08-25 15-24-07\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
```



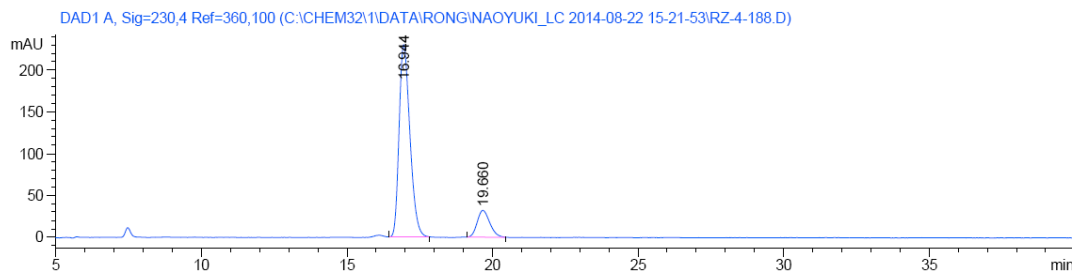
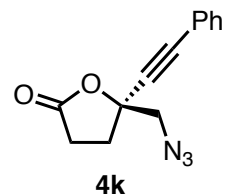
Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	17.083	BB	0.4547	2134.21069	71.40211	50.3162
2	19.742	MM	0.4543	2107.38574	77.31142	49.6838

Totals : 4241.59644 148.71352

Sample Name: RZ-4-188

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                               Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1                     Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date   : 8/22/2014 3:24:11 PM             Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !   Actual Inj Volume : 4 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-08-22 15-21-53\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
```

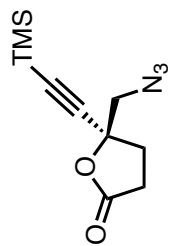


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	16.944	VB	0.4069	5986.67236	230.57608	85.8726
2	19.660	BB	0.4423	984.89868	32.43007	14.1274

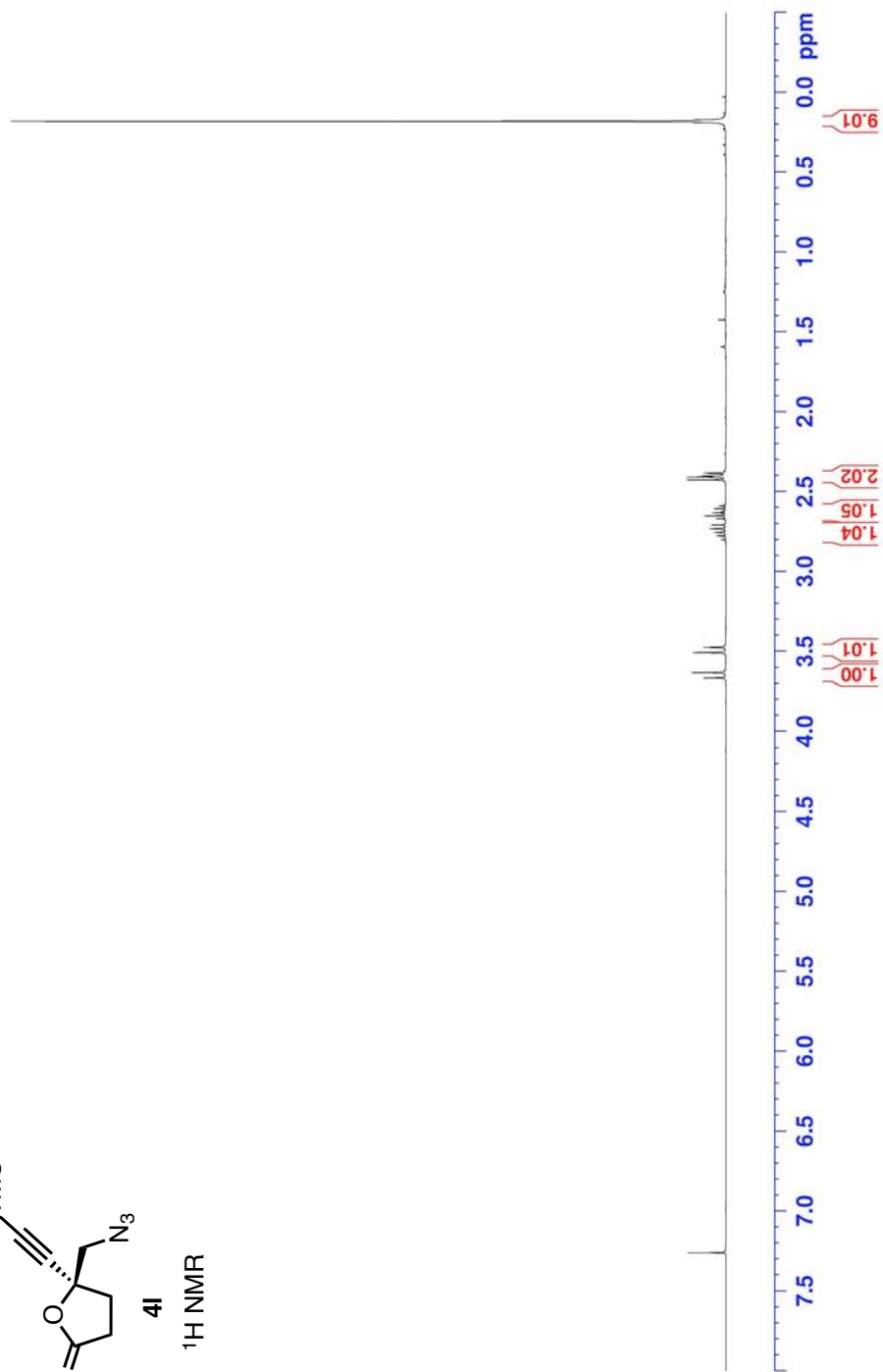
Totals : 6971.57104 263.00615

RZ-4-194-H

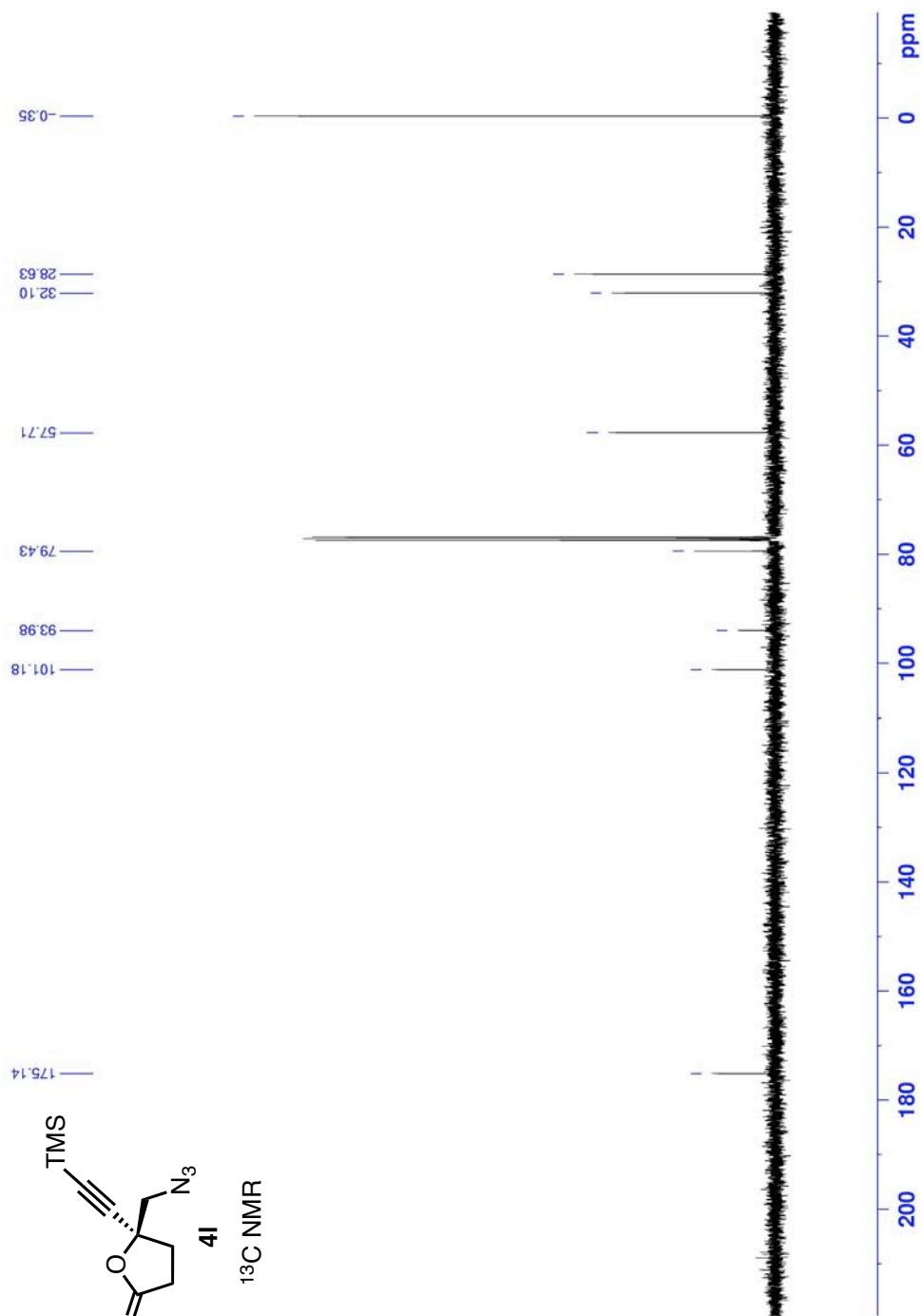
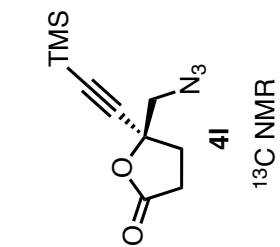


4I

¹H NMR



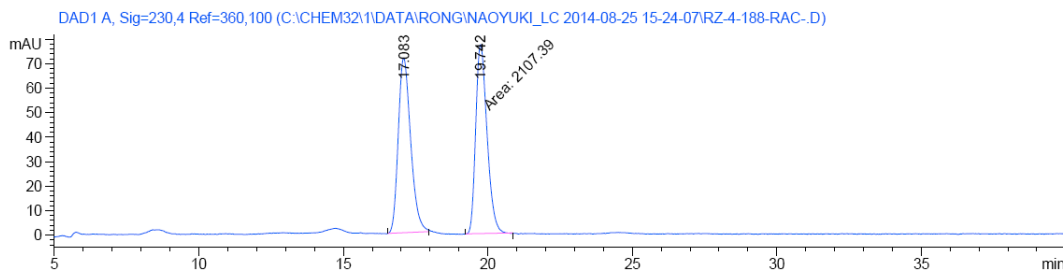
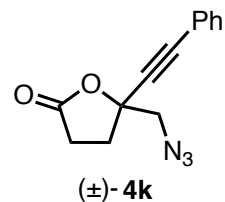
RZ-4-194-C



HPLC traces for compound 4k derived from 4l:

Sample Name: RZ-4-188-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                               Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1                     Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date  : 8/25/2014 4:07:52 PM             Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 16 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-08-25 15-24-07\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
```



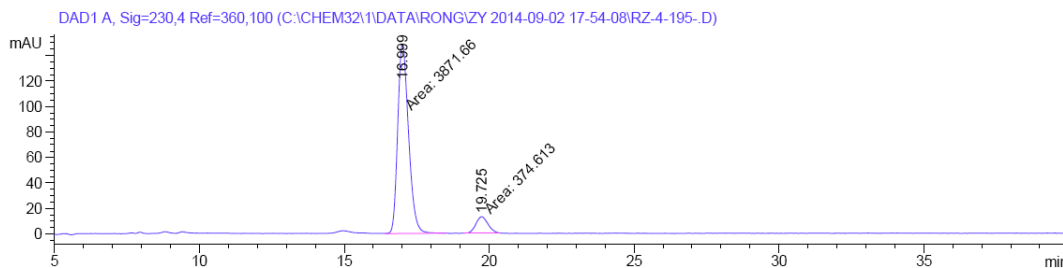
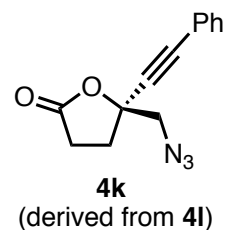
Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	17.083	BB	0.4547	2134.21069	71.40211	50.3162
2	19.742	MM	0.4543	2107.38574	77.31142	49.6838

Totals : 4241.59644 148.71352

Sample Name: RZ-4-195

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                               Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1                     Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date   : 9/2/2014 6:38:01 PM             Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 4 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\ZY 2014-09-02 17-54-08\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
```

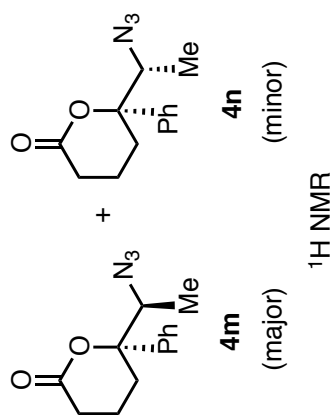


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

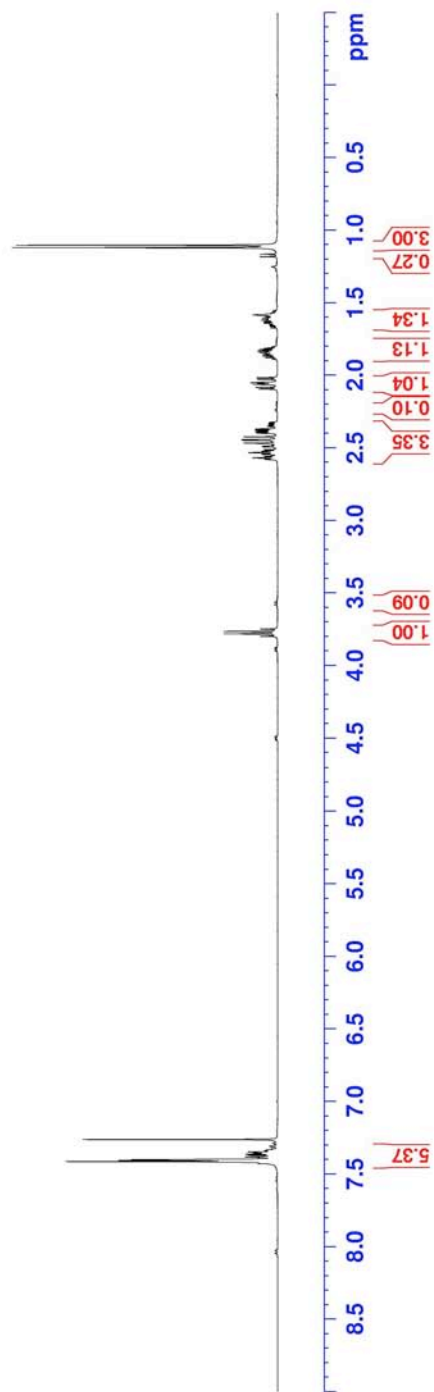
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	16.999	MM	0.4347	3871.66455	148.43346	91.1778
2	19.725	MM	0.4853	374.61334	12.86601	8.8222

Totals : 4246.27789 161.29947

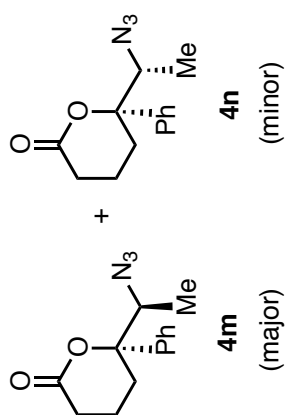
RZ-4-202-H



^1H NMR



RZ_4-202-C



13.03
 13.99
 16.21
 27.98
 29.28
 29.61
 29.79

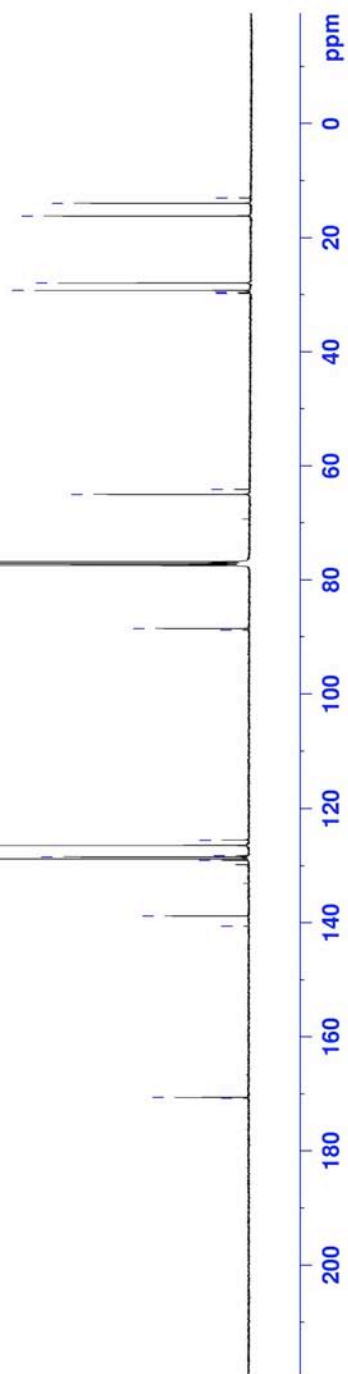
64.14
 65.02

88.53
 88.83

125.52
 126.47
 128.23
 128.45
 128.82
 129.07
 138.82
 140.57

170.65
 170.77

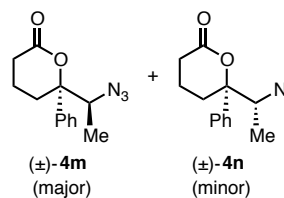
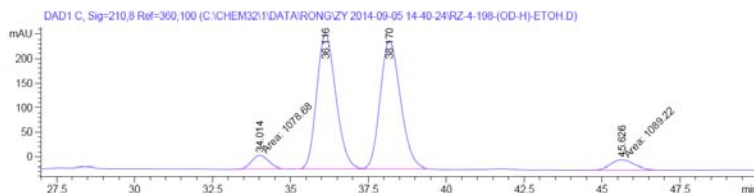
¹³C NMR



HPLC traces for 4m and 4n:

Sample Name: RZ-4-198

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 15
Injection Date  : 9/5/2014 2:42:58 PM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume: 10 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\ZY 2014-09-05 14-40-24\RZ-3-IPA-08ML-ETOH.M
=====
```



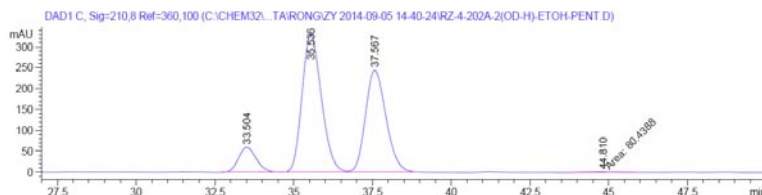
Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	34.014	MM	0.6350	1078.68335	28.31096	4.1476
2	36.116	BB	0.6560	1.18816e4	275.04449	45.6854
3	38.170	BB	0.6922	1.19579e4	262.13486	45.9789
4	45.626	MM	0.8747	1089.22266	20.75443	4.1881

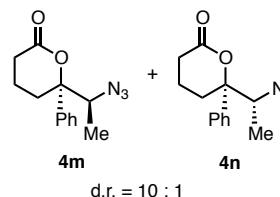
Totals : 2.60074e4 586.24474

Sample Name: RZ-4-202A

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date  : 9/5/2014 3:39:26 PM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume: 14 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\ZY 2014-09-05 14-40-24\RZ-3-IPA-08ML-ETOH.M
=====
```



from (E)-2m



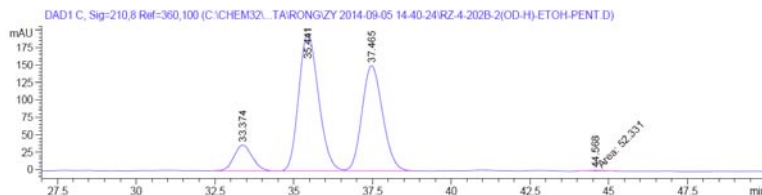
Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	33.504	BB	0.5563	2393.19165	59.87408	8.6433
2	35.536	BV	0.6450	1.41347e4	329.12018	51.0492
3	37.567	VB	0.6900	1.10800e4	243.89116	40.0169
4	44.810	MM	1.0080	80.43877	1.32959	0.2905

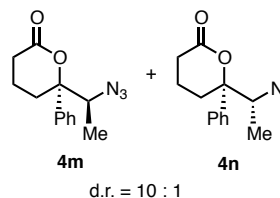
Totals : 2.76884e4 634.21541

Sample Name: RZ-4-202B

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 17
Injection Date  : 9/5/2014 4:34:11 PM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume: 20 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\ZY 2014-09-05 14-40-24\RZ-3-IPA-08ML-ETOH.M
=====
```



from (Z)-2m

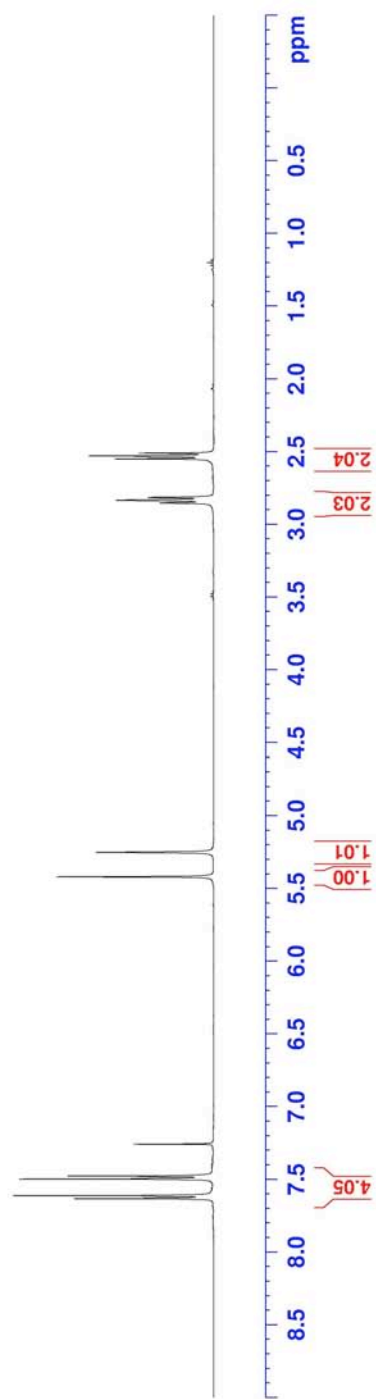
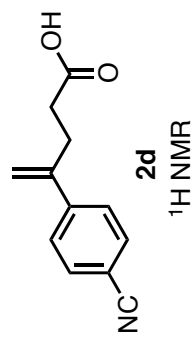


Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	33.374	BB	0.4942	1512.04651	37.04641	8.8356
2	35.441	BB	0.6560	8655.40430	197.23421	50.5775
3	37.465	BB	0.6805	6893.37061	151.03995	40.2811
4	44.568	MM	0.6933	52.33103	1.25798	0.3058

Totals : 1.71132e4 386.57854

RZ-4-84-H



RZ-4-84-C

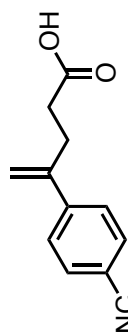
178.94

145.22
145.20

132.42
126.88

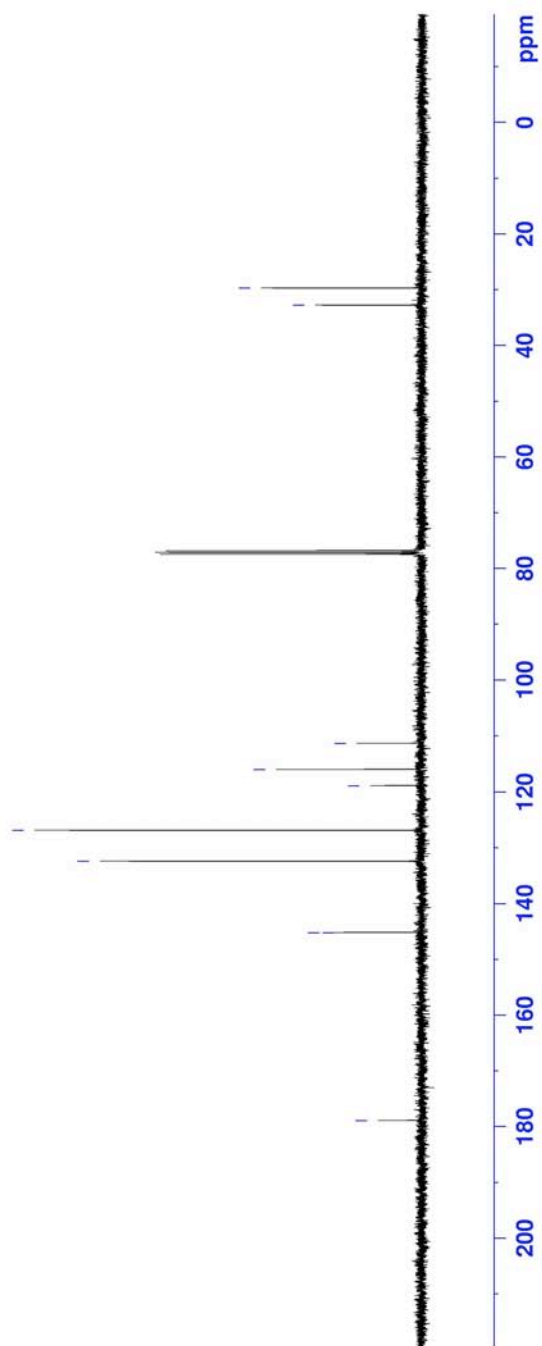
118.86
115.95
111.40

32.77
29.72

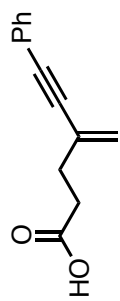


2d

¹³C NMR

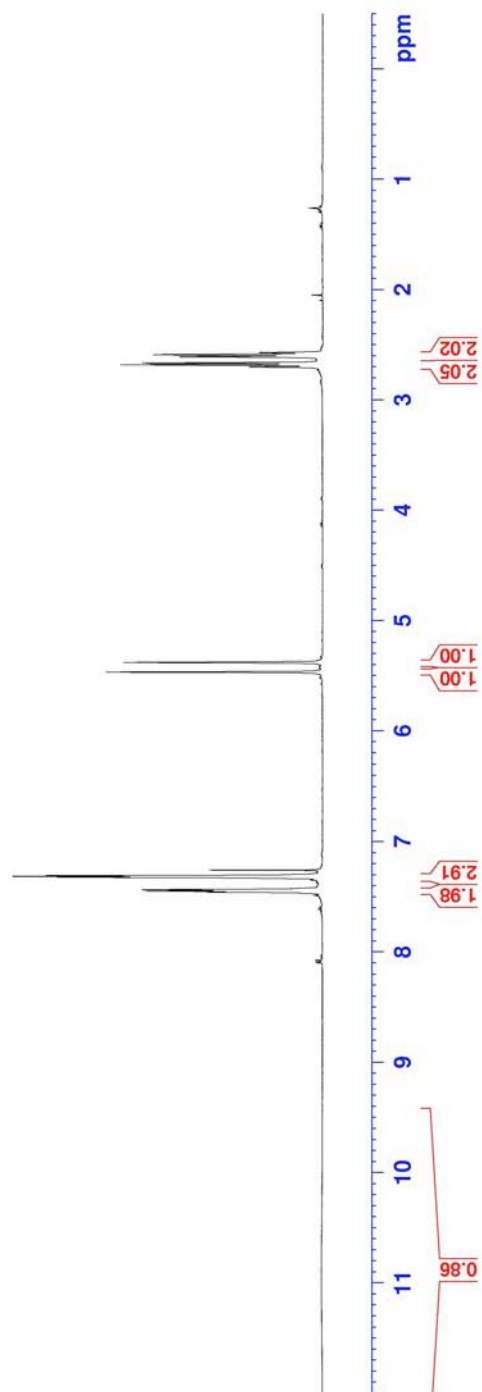


RZ-4-162r2-H

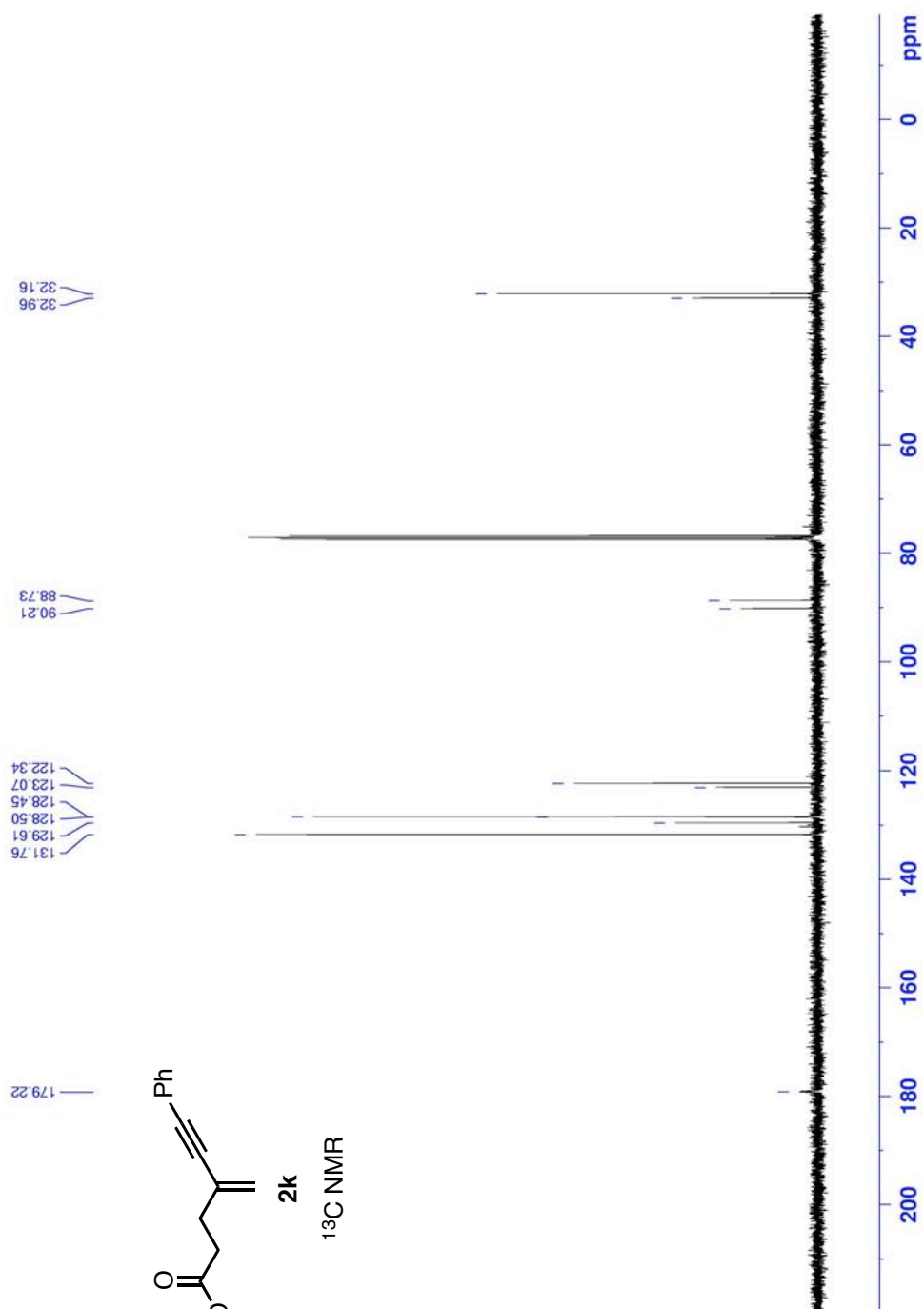
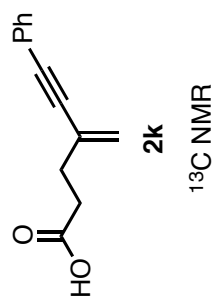


2k

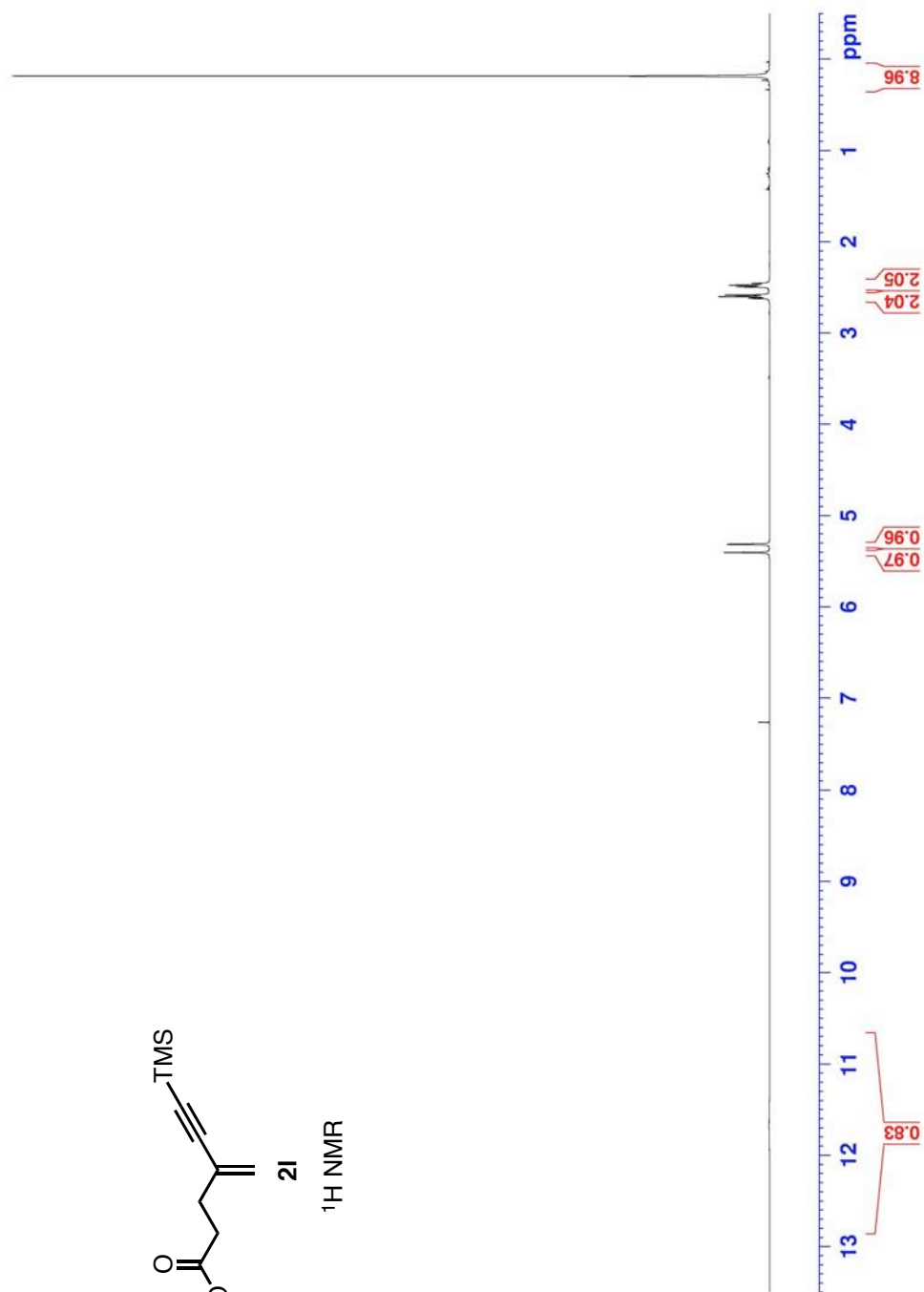
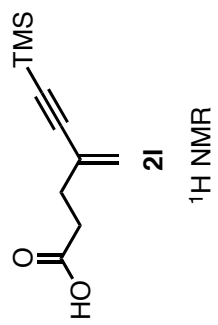
¹H NMR



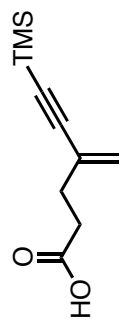
RZ-4-162r2-C



RZ-4-135-H

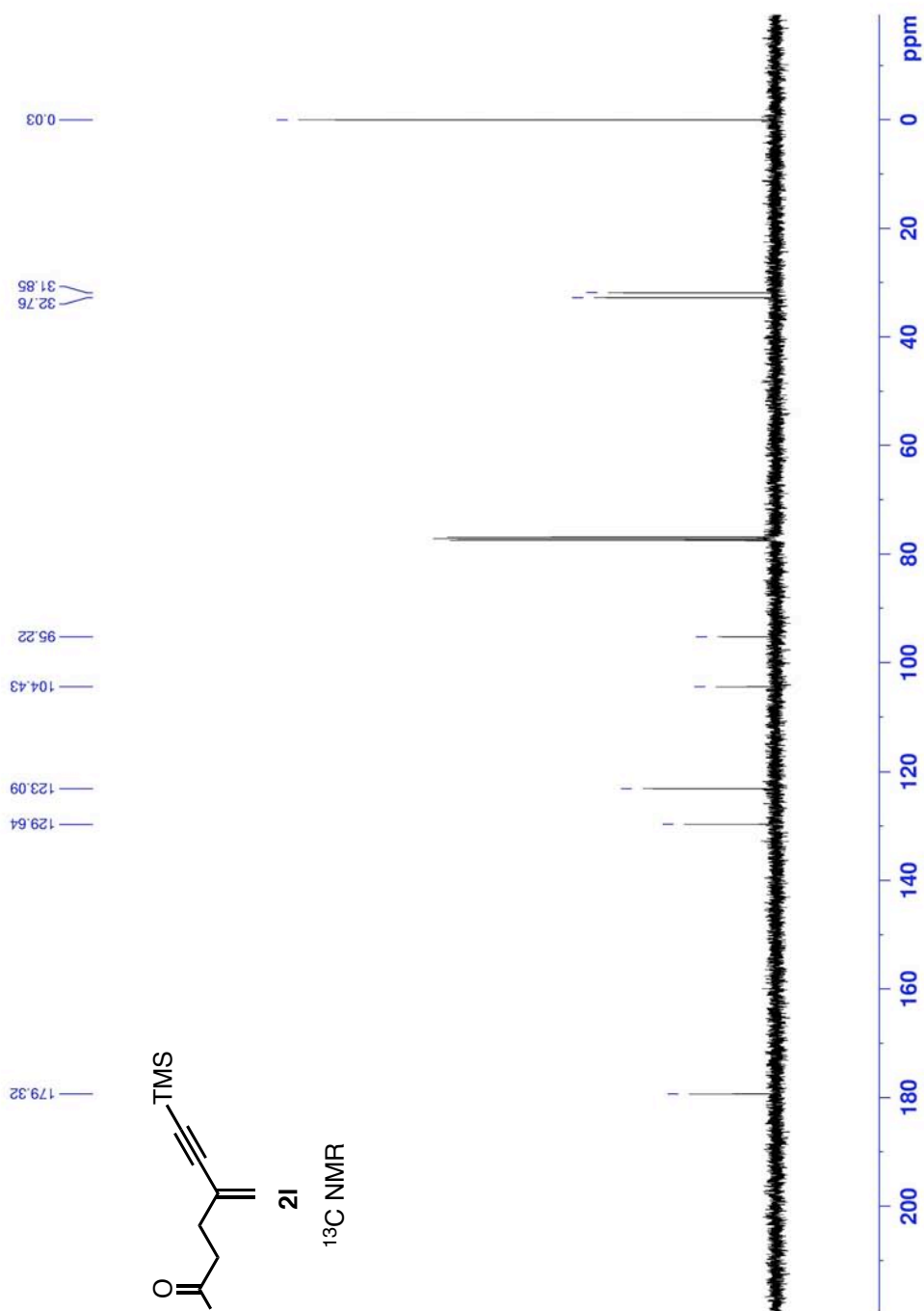


RZ-4-135-C

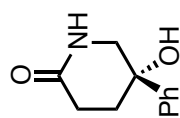


21

^{13}C NMR

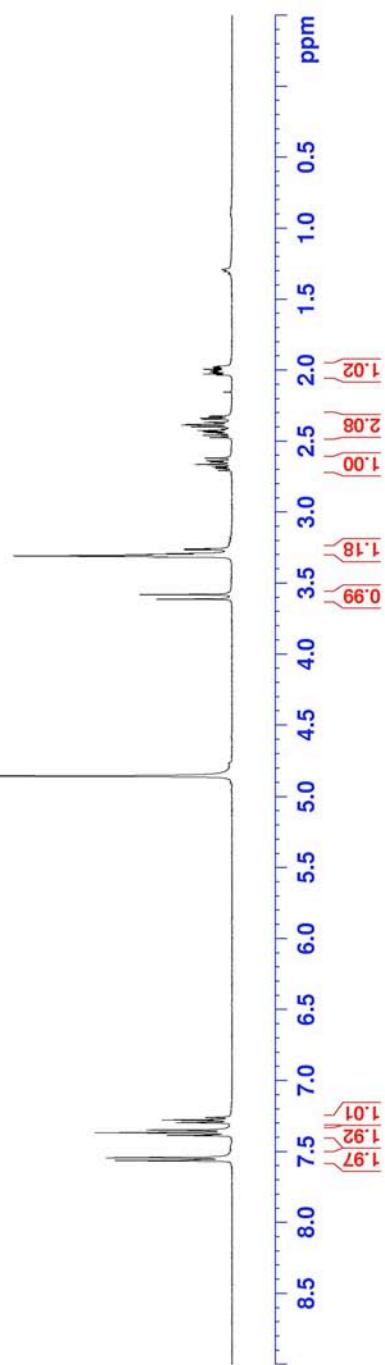


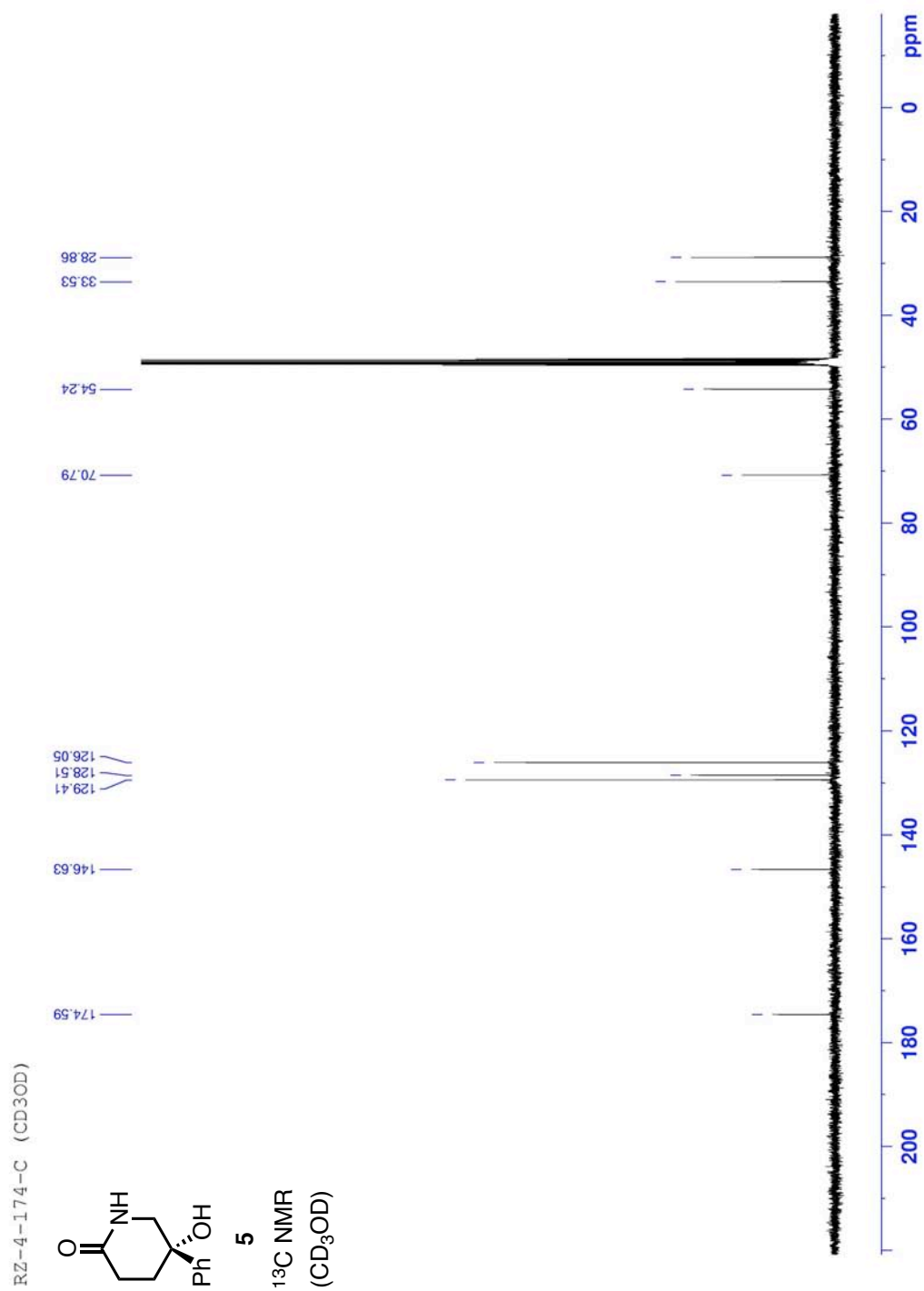
RZ-4-174-H (methanol-d4)



5

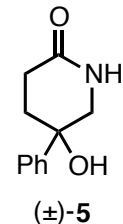
¹H NMR
(CD₃OD)



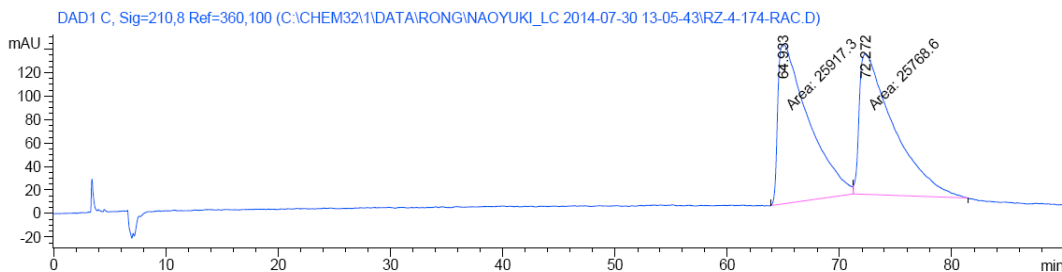


HPLC traces for 5:

Sample Name: RZ-4-174-RAC



```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date  : 7/30/2014 1:08:06 PM     Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 4 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-07-30 13-05-43\RZ-5IPA-2014-70MIN.M
```

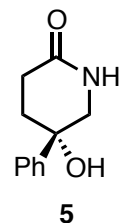


Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

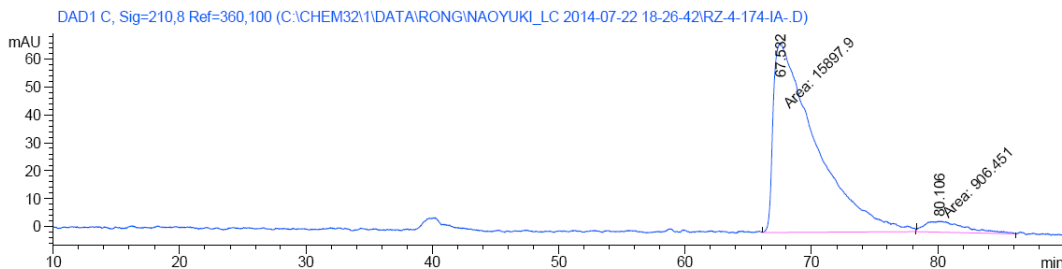
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	64.933	MM	3.1716	2.59173e4	136.19344	50.1438
2	72.272	MM	3.5883	2.57686e4	119.68867	49.8562

Totals : 5.16859e4 255.88211

Sample Name: RZ-4-174



```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date   : 7/22/2014 9:31:20 PM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 8 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-07-22 18-26-42\RZ-5IPA-2014-70MIN.M
```

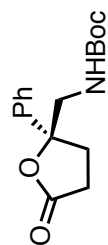


Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	67.532	MM	3.8921	1.58979e4	68.07827	94.6059
2	80.106	MM	3.7487	906.45111	4.03003	5.3941

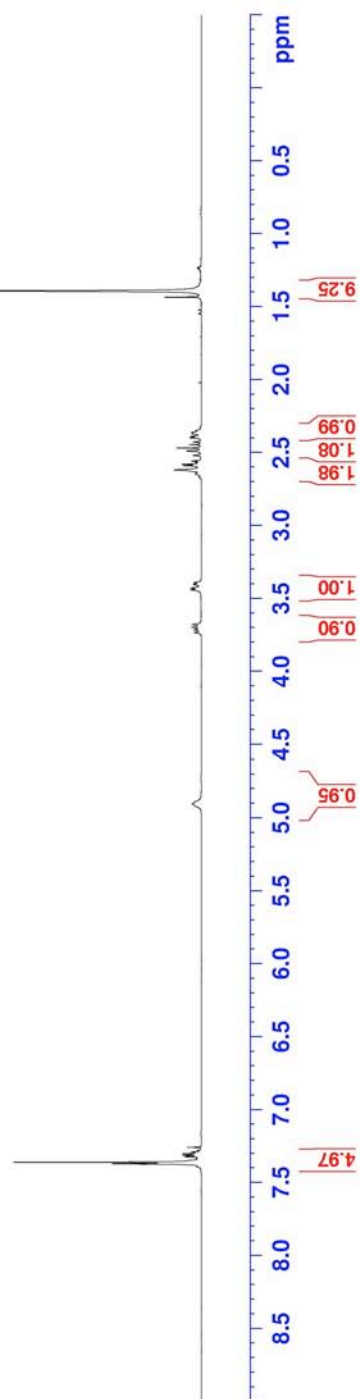
Totals : 1.68044e4 72.10830

RZ-4-220-H

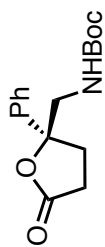


6

¹H NMR

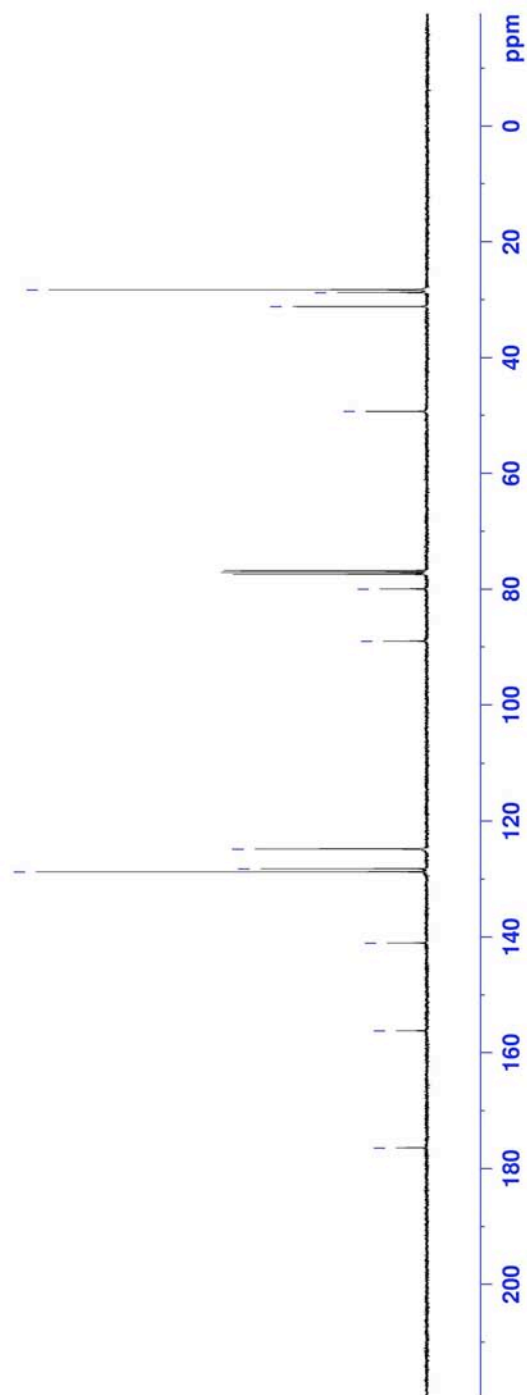
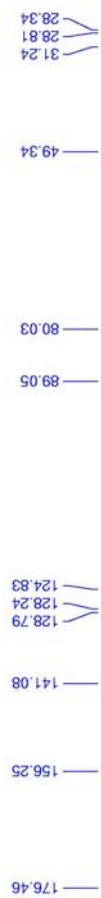


RZ-4-220-C



6

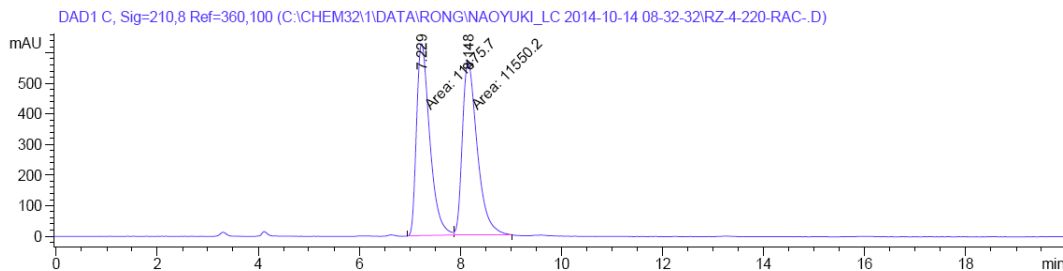
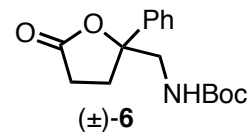
¹³C NMR



HPLC traces for 6:

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-10-14 08-32-32\RZ-4-220-RAC-.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-220-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date  : 10/14/2014 8:56:28 AM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 3 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-10-14 08-32-32\RZ-SHUTDOWN.M
```



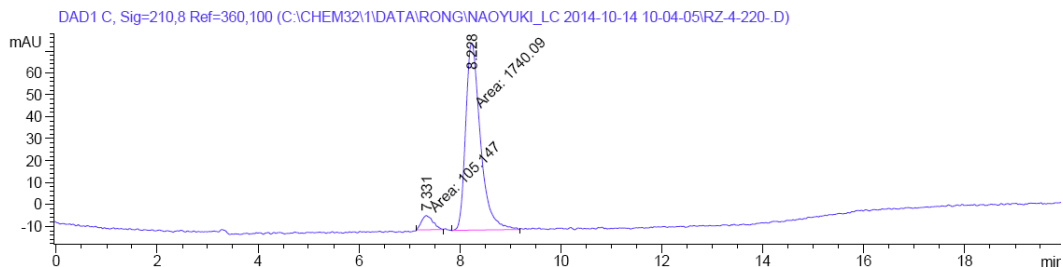
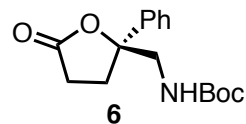
Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.229	MM	0.3042	1.14757e4	628.67841	49.8381
2	8.148	MM	0.3413	1.15502e4	564.09924	50.1619

Totals : 2.30259e4 1192.77765

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-10-14 10-04-05\RZ-4-220-.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-220

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 17
Injection Date   : 10/14/2014 10:06:08 AM Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 0.2 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-10-14 10-04-05\RZ-SHUTDOWN.M
```



Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.331	MM	0.2658	105.14742	6.59191	5.6983
2	8.228	MM	0.3391	1740.08972	85.52530	94.3017

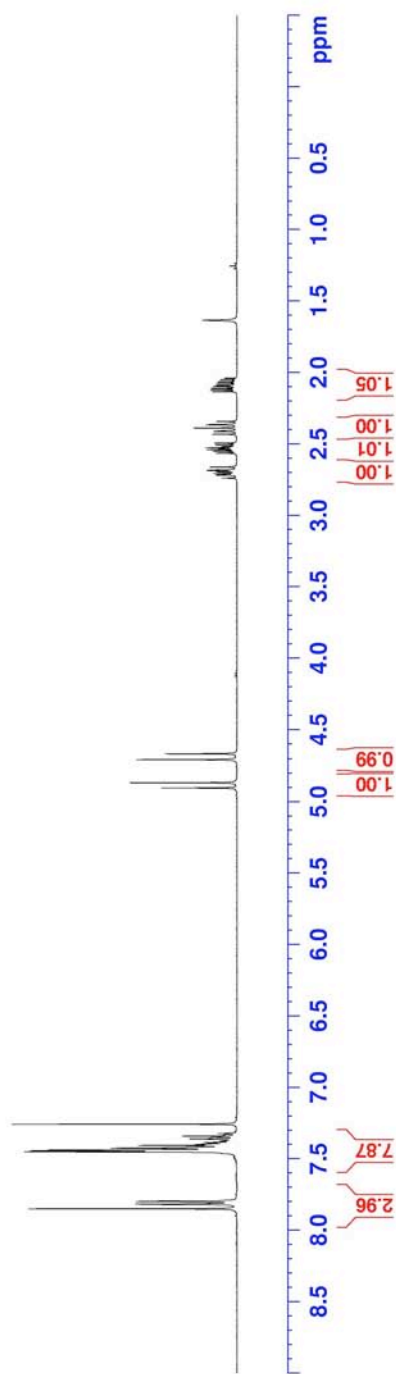
Totals : 1845.23714 92.11721

RZ-4-184-H

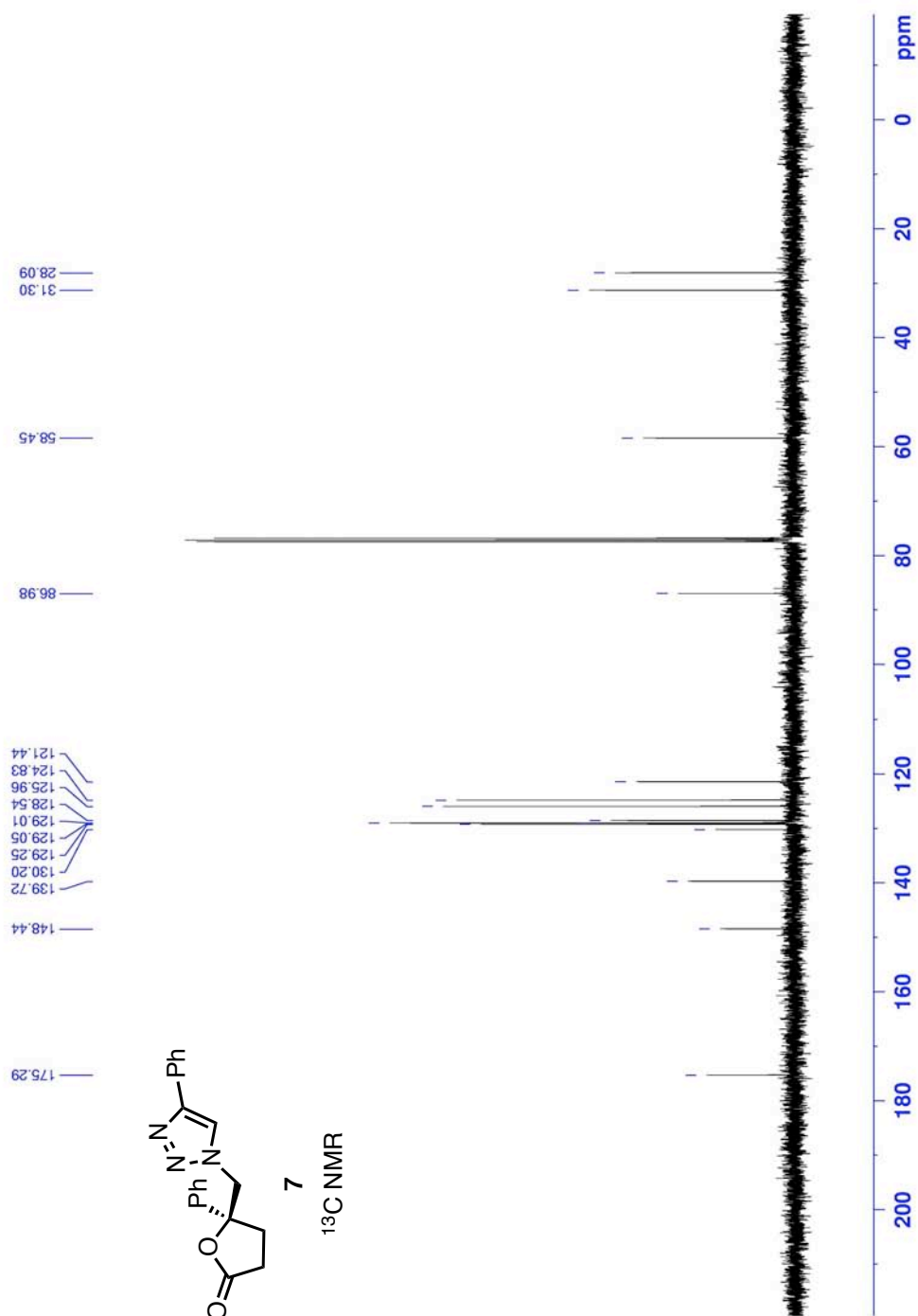


7

¹H NMR



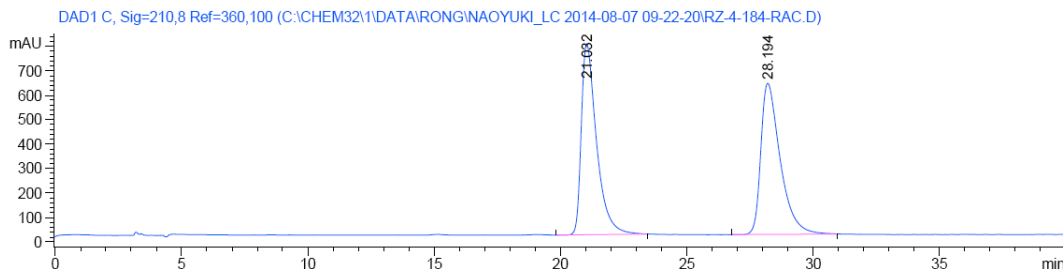
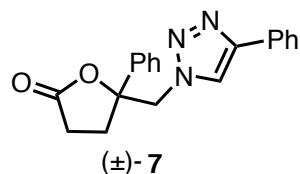
RZ-4-184-C



HPLC traces for 7:

Sample Name: RZ-4-184-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 19
Injection Date  : 8/7/2014 9:24:47 AM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume: 5 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-08-07 09-22-20\RZ-15IPA-2014.M
```



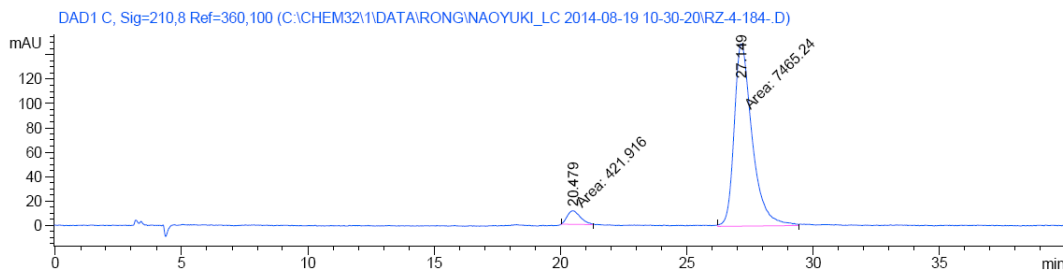
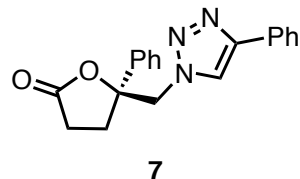
Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	21.032	VB	0.6184	3.28333e4	781.09888	49.6663
2	28.194	VB	0.8013	3.32746e4	618.87622	50.3337

Totals : 6.61078e4 1399.97510

Sample Name: RZ-4-184

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date   : 8/19/2014 11:13:39 AM   Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume: 2 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-08-19 10-30-20\RZ-15IPA-2014.M
```

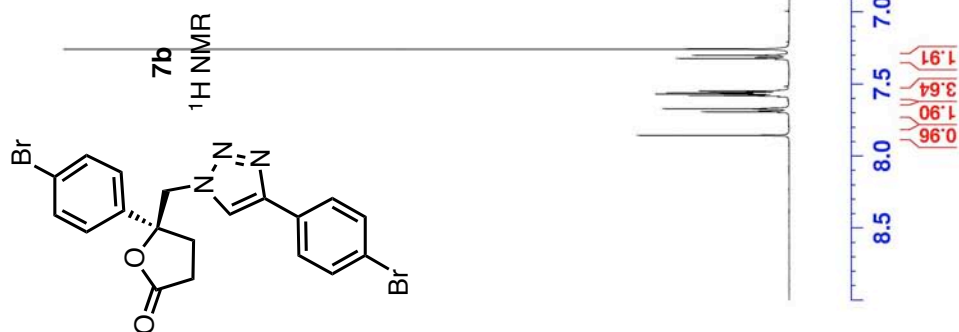


Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

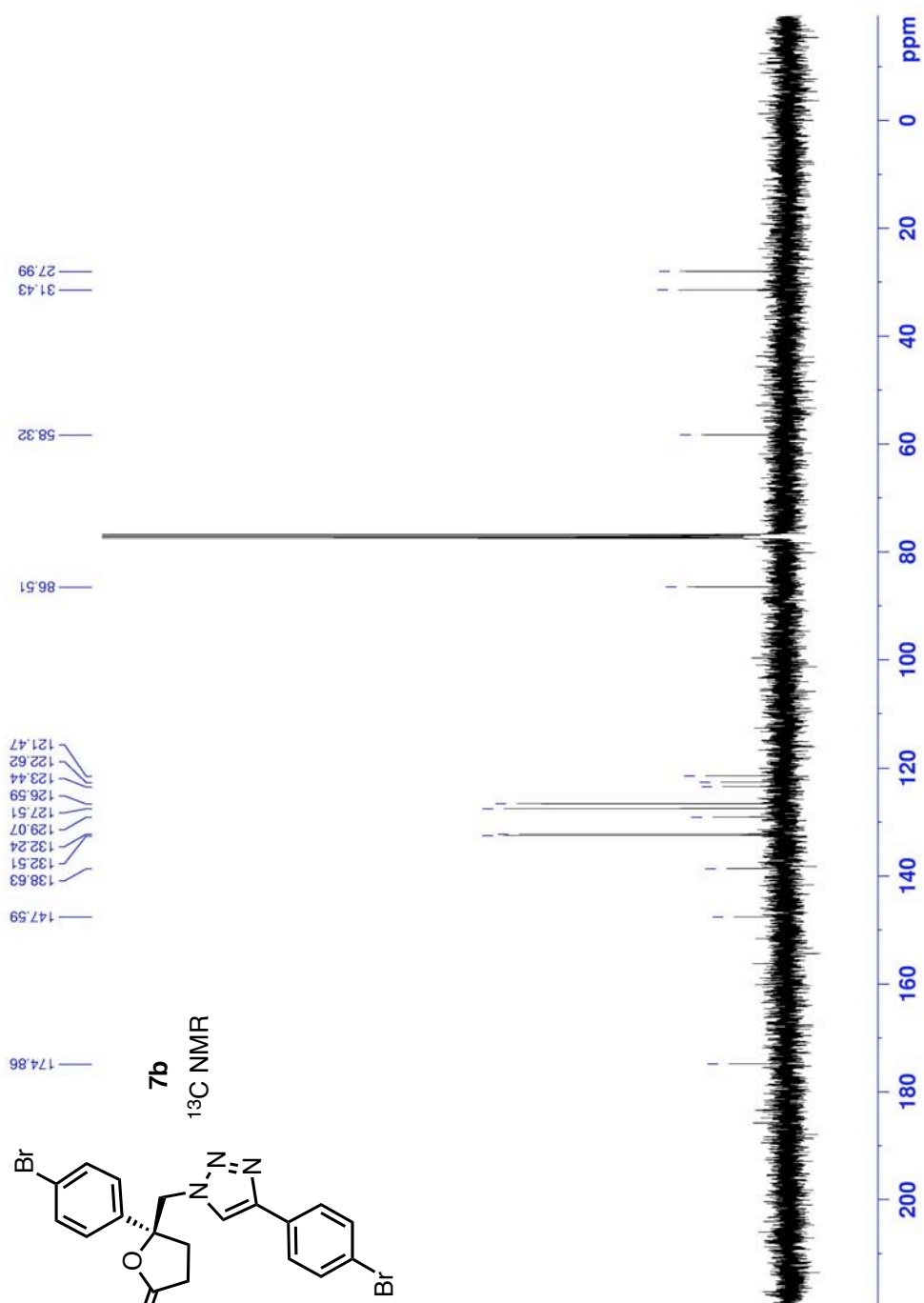
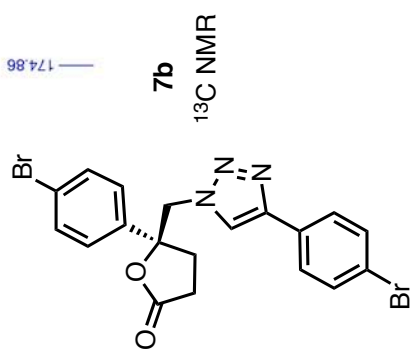
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	20.479	MM	0.6195	421.91553	11.35162	5.3494
2	27.149	MM	0.8317	7465.23828	149.60146	94.6506

Totals : 7887.15381 160.95307

RZ-4-197-H



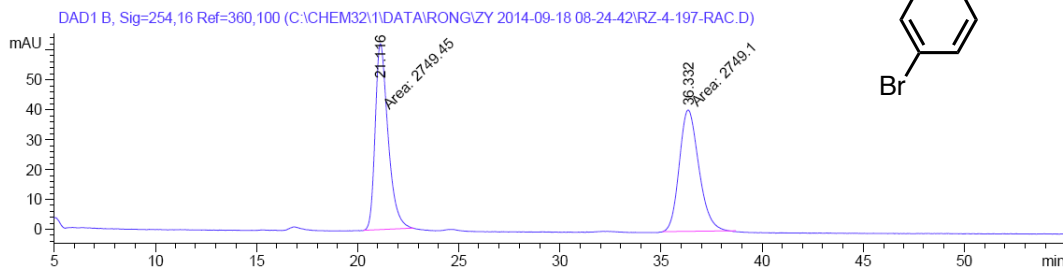
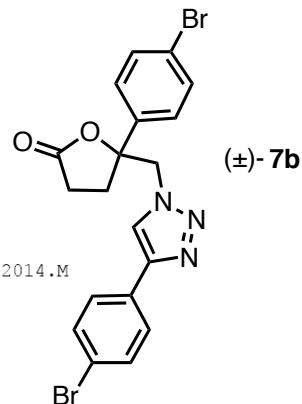
RZ-4-197-C



HPLC traces for 7b:

Sample Name: RZ-4-197-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 17
Injection Date  : 9/18/2014 8:27:14 AM     Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 20 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\ZY 2014-09-18 08-24-42\RZ-20IPA-2014.M
```



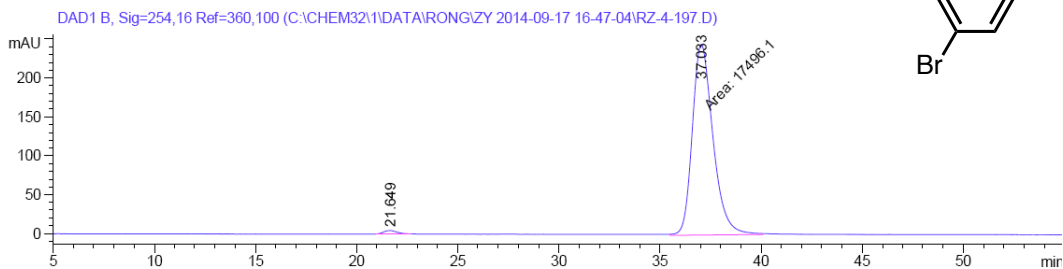
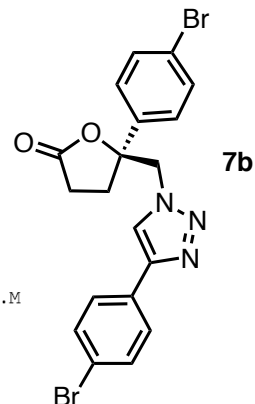
Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	21.116	MM	0.7375	2749.44751	62.13118	50.0031
2	36.332	MM	1.1271	2749.10229	40.65299	49.9969

Totals : 5498.54980 102.78416

Sample Name: RZ-4-197

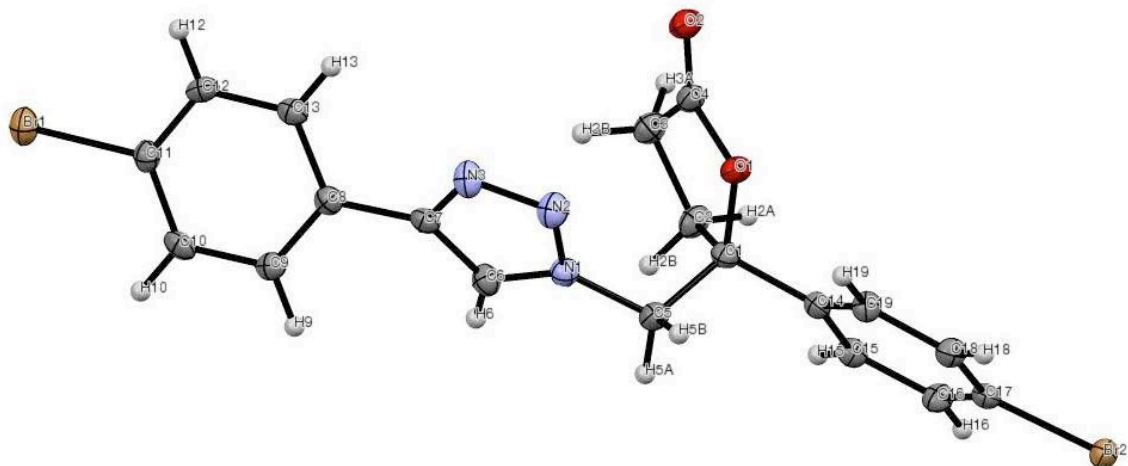
```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date   : 9/17/2014 5:41:02 PM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 8 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\ZY 2014-09-17 16-47-04\RZ-20IPA-2014.M
```



Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	21.649	BB	0.5420	202.84988	4.48220	1.1461
2	37.033	MM	1.1893	17496.1e4	245.18356	98.8539

Totals : 1.76989e4 249.66576



SI-Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for compound 7b.

Identification code	X14147	
Empirical formula	C ₁₉ H ₁₅ Br ₂ N ₃ O ₂	
Formula weight	477.16	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P 21 21 21	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.1816(11) Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$.
	b = 11.0851(15) Å	$\beta = 90^\circ$.
	c = 21.848(3) Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$.
Volume	1739.3(4) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.822 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	4.681 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	944	
Crystal size	0.110 x 0.065 x 0.015 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.864 to 30.032°.	
Index ranges	-10 ≤ h ≤ 10, -13 ≤ k ≤ 14, -30 ≤ l ≤ 30	
Reflections collected	37176	
Independent reflections	4912 [R(int) = 0.0502]	
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	98.3 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.5645 and 0.4825	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	4912 / 387 / 235	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.028	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0326, wR2 = 0.0653	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0428, wR2 = 0.0683	
Absolute structure parameter	-0.004(4)	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.709 and -0.727 e.Å ⁻³	

SI-Table 2. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for compound 7b. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
Br(1)	6633(1)	3221(1)	6294(1)	25(1)
Br(2)	3532(1)	3581(1)	-1120(1)	21(1)
O(1)	3070(4)	5450(3)	1809(1)	19(1)
O(2)	1516(5)	6548(3)	2496(1)	26(1)
N(1)	5840(5)	4282(3)	2562(2)	19(1)
N(2)	6068(5)	5455(4)	2731(2)	23(1)
N(3)	6239(5)	5470(3)	3326(2)	21(1)
C(1)	3546(6)	4187(4)	1698(2)	18(1)
C(2)	2072(6)	3470(4)	2061(2)	22(1)
C(3)	1444(7)	4348(4)	2556(2)	22(1)
C(4)	1948(6)	5565(4)	2307(2)	19(1)
C(5)	5561(6)	3982(4)	1919(2)	19(1)
C(6)	5890(6)	3557(4)	3056(2)	20(1)
C(7)	6148(5)	4324(4)	3542(2)	17(1)
C(8)	6304(6)	4042(4)	4198(2)	18(1)
C(9)	7070(5)	2967(4)	4406(2)	19(1)
C(10)	7208(6)	2726(4)	5029(2)	20(1)
C(11)	6522(6)	3566(4)	5446(2)	19(1)
C(12)	5762(6)	4647(4)	5251(2)	20(1)
C(13)	5660(6)	4886(4)	4629(2)	19(1)
C(14)	3539(6)	4001(4)	1009(2)	17(1)
C(15)	2885(6)	2952(4)	744(2)	19(1)
C(16)	2884(6)	2812(4)	105(2)	19(1)
C(17)	3586(6)	3731(4)	-255(2)	16(1)
C(18)	4325(6)	4768(4)	0(2)	19(1)
C(19)	4289(6)	4905(4)	633(2)	18(1)

SI-Table 3. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for compound 7b.

Br(1)-C(11)	1.895(4)	C(2)-C(3)	1.524(6)
Br(2)-C(17)	1.898(4)	C(2)-H(2A)	0.9900
O(1)-C(4)	1.360(5)	C(2)-H(2B)	0.9900
O(1)-C(1)	1.461(5)	C(3)-C(4)	1.498(6)
O(2)-C(4)	1.206(5)	C(3)-H(3A)	0.9900
N(1)-C(6)	1.346(6)	C(3)-H(3B)	0.9900
N(1)-N(2)	1.361(5)	C(5)-H(5A)	0.9900
N(1)-C(5)	1.457(5)	C(5)-H(5B)	0.9900
N(2)-N(3)	1.306(5)	C(6)-C(7)	1.372(6)
N(3)-C(7)	1.357(6)	C(6)-H(6)	0.9500
C(1)-C(14)	1.518(6)	C(7)-C(8)	1.471(6)
C(1)-C(5)	1.543(6)	C(8)-C(9)	1.389(6)
C(1)-C(2)	1.543(6)	C(8)-C(13)	1.406(6)

C(9)-C(10)	1.390(6)	N(1)-C(5)-H(5A)	108.9
C(9)-H(9)	0.9500	C(1)-C(5)-H(5A)	108.9
C(10)-C(11)	1.394(6)	N(1)-C(5)-H(5B)	108.9
C(10)-H(10)	0.9500	C(1)-C(5)-H(5B)	108.9
C(11)-C(12)	1.383(6)	H(5A)-C(5)-H(5B)	107.7
C(12)-C(13)	1.387(6)	N(1)-C(6)-C(7)	104.7(4)
C(12)-H(12)	0.9500	N(1)-C(6)-H(6)	127.7
C(13)-H(13)	0.9500	C(7)-C(6)-H(6)	127.7
C(14)-C(15)	1.382(6)	N(3)-C(7)-C(6)	108.6(4)
C(14)-C(19)	1.404(6)	N(3)-C(7)-C(8)	122.3(4)
C(15)-C(16)	1.404(6)	C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	129.2(4)
C(15)-H(15)	0.9500	C(9)-C(8)-C(13)	118.8(4)
C(16)-C(17)	1.381(6)	C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	122.1(4)
C(16)-H(16)	0.9500	C(13)-C(8)-C(7)	119.1(4)
C(17)-C(18)	1.383(6)	C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	120.9(4)
C(18)-C(19)	1.391(6)	C(8)-C(9)-H(9)	119.5
C(18)-H(18)	0.9500	C(10)-C(9)-H(9)	119.5
C(19)-H(19)	0.9500	C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	119.1(4)
		C(9)-C(10)-H(10)	120.4
C(4)-O(1)-C(1)	111.2(3)	C(11)-C(10)-H(10)	120.4
C(6)-N(1)-N(2)	110.5(4)	C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	121.1(4)
C(6)-N(1)-C(5)	129.8(4)	C(12)-C(11)-Br(1)	119.6(3)
N(2)-N(1)-C(5)	119.7(4)	C(10)-C(11)-Br(1)	119.3(3)
N(3)-N(2)-N(1)	107.0(4)	C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	119.3(4)
N(2)-N(3)-C(7)	109.2(4)	C(11)-C(12)-H(12)	120.4
O(1)-C(1)-C(14)	107.1(3)	C(13)-C(12)-H(12)	120.4
O(1)-C(1)-C(5)	108.0(3)	C(12)-C(13)-C(8)	120.8(4)
C(14)-C(1)-C(5)	107.1(4)	C(12)-C(13)-H(13)	119.6
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	104.3(3)	C(8)-C(13)-H(13)	119.6
C(14)-C(1)-C(2)	115.9(4)	C(15)-C(14)-C(19)	119.0(4)
C(5)-C(1)-C(2)	114.0(3)	C(15)-C(14)-C(1)	122.1(4)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	103.8(4)	C(19)-C(14)-C(1)	118.9(4)
C(3)-C(2)-H(2A)	111.0	C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	120.7(4)
C(1)-C(2)-H(2A)	111.0	C(14)-C(15)-H(15)	119.6
C(3)-C(2)-H(2B)	111.0	C(16)-C(15)-H(15)	119.6
C(1)-C(2)-H(2B)	111.0	C(17)-C(16)-C(15)	118.9(4)
H(2A)-C(2)-H(2B)	109.0	C(17)-C(16)-H(16)	120.5
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	104.2(3)	C(15)-C(16)-H(16)	120.5
C(4)-C(3)-H(3A)	110.9	C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	121.6(4)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3A)	110.9	C(16)-C(17)-Br(2)	119.6(3)
C(4)-C(3)-H(3B)	110.9	C(18)-C(17)-Br(2)	118.8(3)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3B)	110.9	C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	118.9(4)
H(3A)-C(3)-H(3B)	108.9	C(17)-C(18)-H(18)	120.5
O(2)-C(4)-O(1)	120.7(4)	C(19)-C(18)-H(18)	120.5
O(2)-C(4)-C(3)	128.8(4)	C(18)-C(19)-C(14)	120.8(4)
O(1)-C(4)-C(3)	110.5(4)	C(18)-C(19)-H(19)	119.6
N(1)-C(5)-C(1)	113.4(3)	C(14)-C(19)-H(19)	119.6

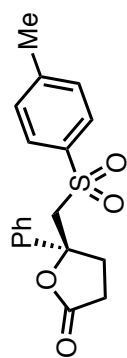
SI-Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for compound 7b. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2p^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{23}	U^{13}	U^{12}
Br(1)	27(1)	30(1)	19(1)	4(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)
Br(2)	22(1)	26(1)	16(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)	3(1)
O(1)	20(2)	17(2)	18(1)	-2(1)	4(1)	0(1)
O(2)	31(2)	24(2)	22(1)	-2(1)	5(1)	4(2)
N(1)	18(2)	19(2)	19(2)	0(1)	-1(1)	0(1)
N(2)	23(2)	23(2)	24(2)	-2(2)	-3(1)	-5(1)
N(3)	22(2)	21(2)	21(2)	3(1)	-4(1)	-6(1)
C(1)	21(2)	15(2)	19(2)	0(1)	1(2)	2(2)
C(2)	25(2)	22(2)	18(2)	1(2)	4(2)	-4(2)
C(3)	22(2)	24(2)	21(2)	-1(2)	4(2)	-3(2)
C(4)	18(2)	24(2)	16(2)	-1(2)	1(2)	1(2)
C(5)	20(2)	22(2)	17(2)	-1(2)	1(2)	2(2)
C(6)	19(2)	20(2)	21(2)	0(2)	-2(2)	-1(2)
C(7)	12(2)	17(2)	21(2)	0(1)	-1(1)	1(1)
C(8)	13(2)	21(2)	19(2)	-2(1)	-1(2)	-2(2)
C(9)	15(2)	19(2)	22(2)	-5(2)	-1(1)	-1(1)
C(10)	13(2)	20(2)	27(2)	1(2)	-4(2)	1(2)
C(11)	17(2)	22(2)	17(2)	2(2)	-1(2)	-2(2)
C(12)	17(2)	20(2)	21(2)	-4(2)	4(2)	1(2)
C(13)	16(2)	19(2)	22(2)	0(2)	-1(2)	2(2)
C(14)	16(2)	16(2)	18(2)	0(1)	-1(2)	2(2)
C(15)	18(2)	17(2)	21(2)	1(2)	1(2)	-1(2)
C(16)	22(2)	15(2)	21(2)	-2(2)	0(2)	-2(2)
C(17)	14(2)	15(2)	19(2)	0(1)	1(2)	2(2)
C(18)	18(2)	18(2)	20(2)	1(2)	2(2)	-1(2)
C(19)	19(2)	16(2)	19(2)	0(2)	-1(2)	-3(2)

SI-Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for compound 7b.

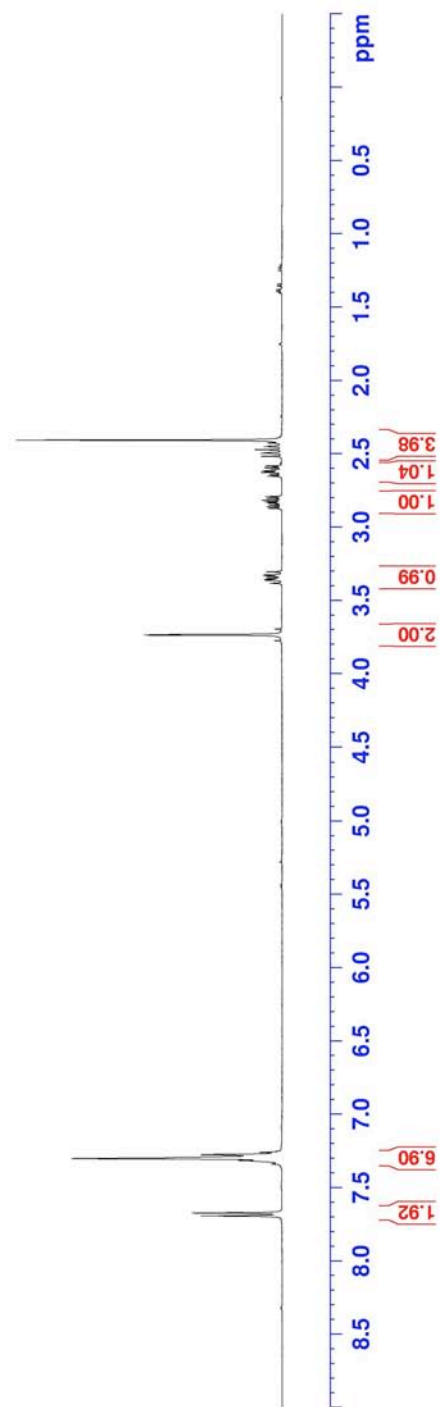
	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(2A)	1016	3236	1795	26
H(2B)	2621	2734	2243	26
H(3A)	85	4286	2626	27
H(3B)	2101	4190	2946	27
H(5A)	5895	3125	1855	23
H(5B)	6413	4479	1668	23
H(6)	5772	2704	3066	24
H(9)	7506	2389	4119	23
H(10)	7763	1998	5168	24
H(12)	5316	5218	5540	23
H(13)	5148	5629	4492	23
H(15)	2432	2319	996	22
H(16)	2407	2098	-77	23
H(18)	4848	5376	-253	23
H(19)	4779	5618	812	21

RZ-4-234-H

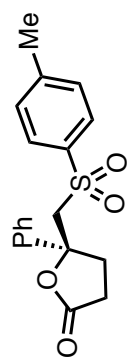


8a

^1H NMR

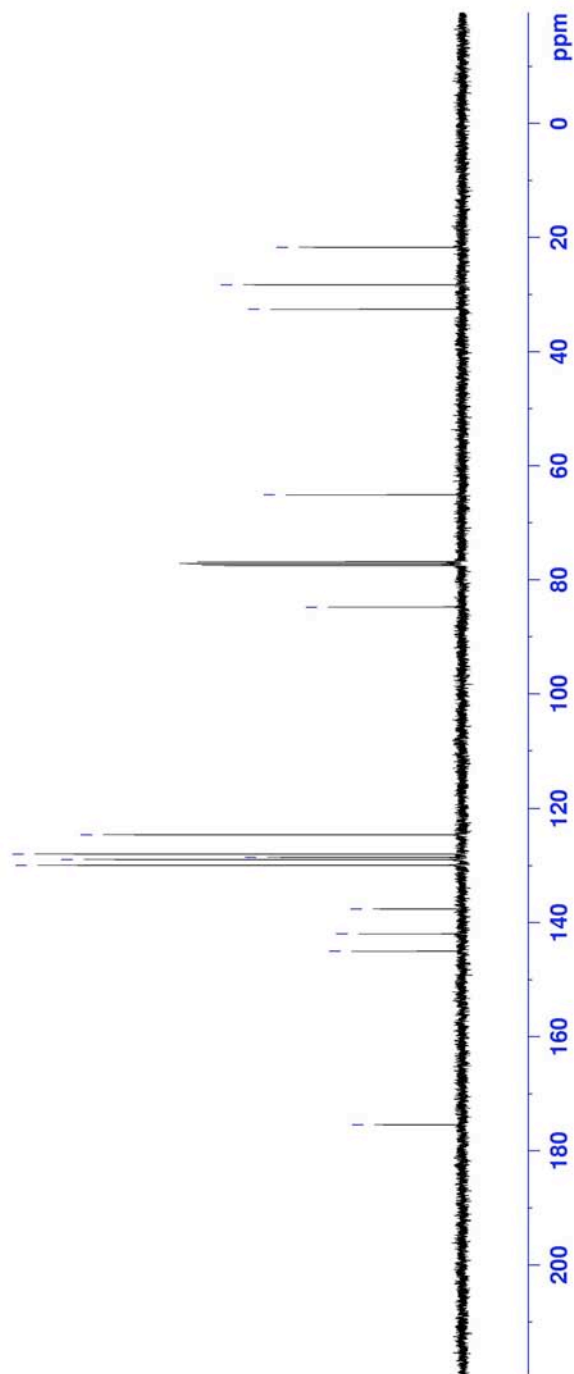


RZ-4-234-C



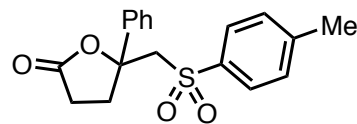
8a

¹³C NMR



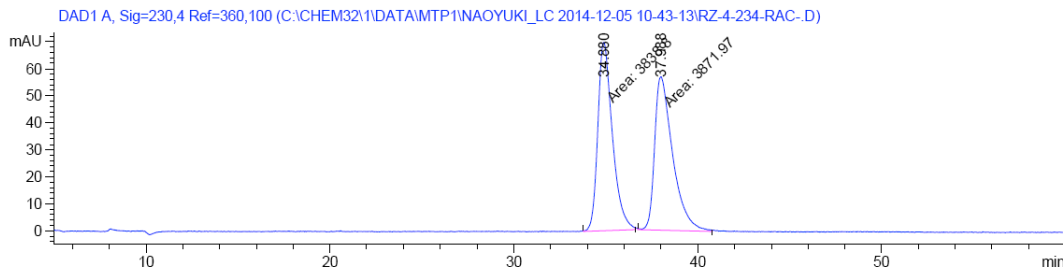
HPLC traces for 8a:

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\MTP1\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-05 10-43-13\RZ-4-234-RAC-.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-234-RAC



racemic

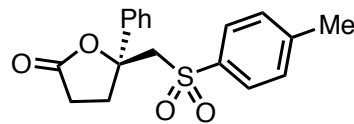
```
=====
Acq. Operator   : SANDRA                      Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1                 Location  : Vial 17
Injection Date  : 12/5/2014 12:12:25 PM       Inj       :    1
                                                Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !         Actual Inj Volume : 8 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\MTP1\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-05 10-43-13\RZ-SHUTDOWN.M
=====
```



Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	34.880	MM	0.9182	3838.79614	69.67712	49.7849
2	37.988	MM	1.1363	3871.97144	56.78994	50.2151

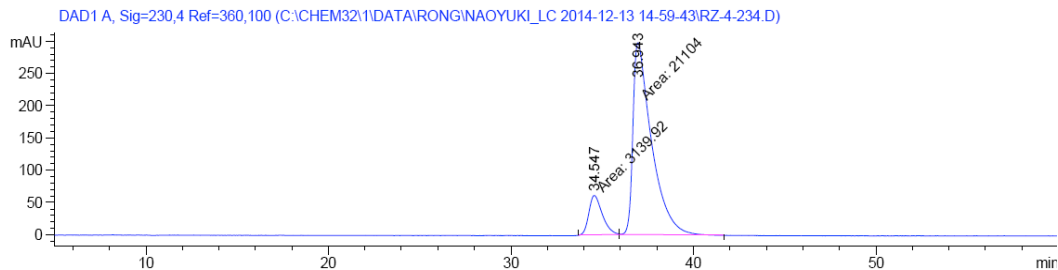
Totals : 7710.76758 126.46707



8a

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-13 14-59-43\RZ-4-234.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-234

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                          Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1                 Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date  : 12/13/2014 3:02:05 PM       Inj       :    1
                                                Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !         Actual Inj Volume : 4 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-13 14-59-43\RZ-SHUTDOWN.M
=====
```

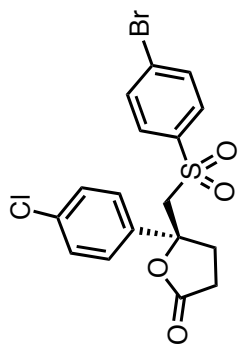


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	34.547	MM	0.8546	3139.91797	61.23563	12.9514
2	36.943	MM	1.1830	21104.0404	297.32425	87.0486

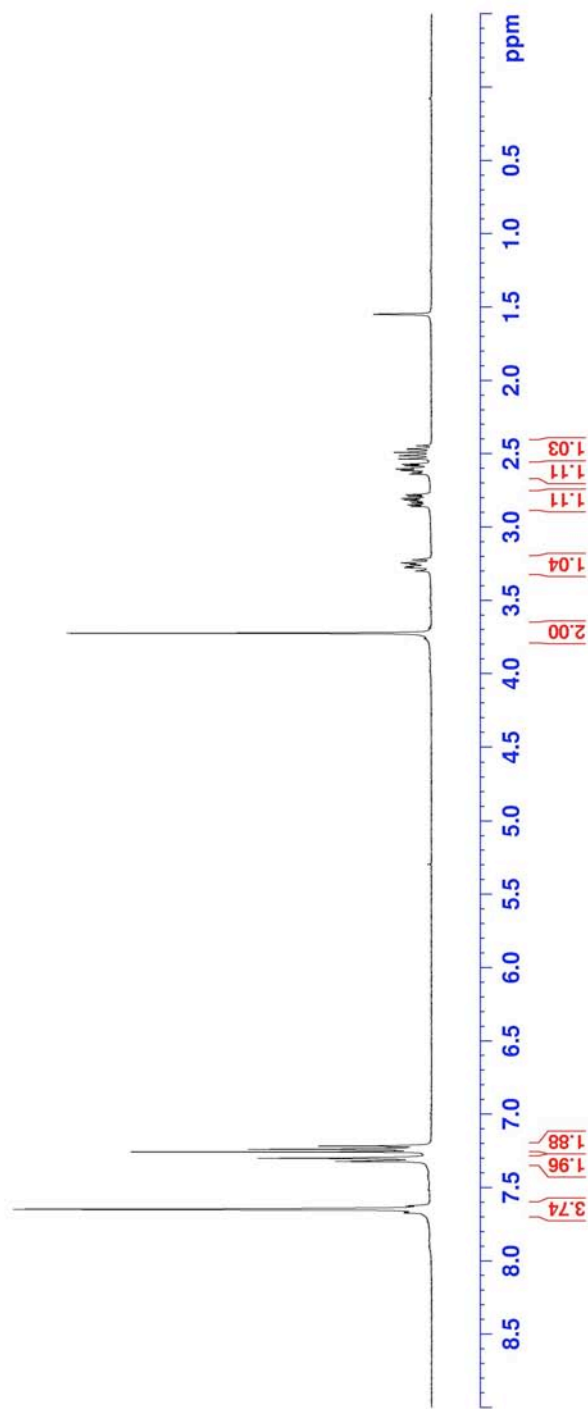
Totals : 2.42439e4 358.55988

RZ-4-240A-H

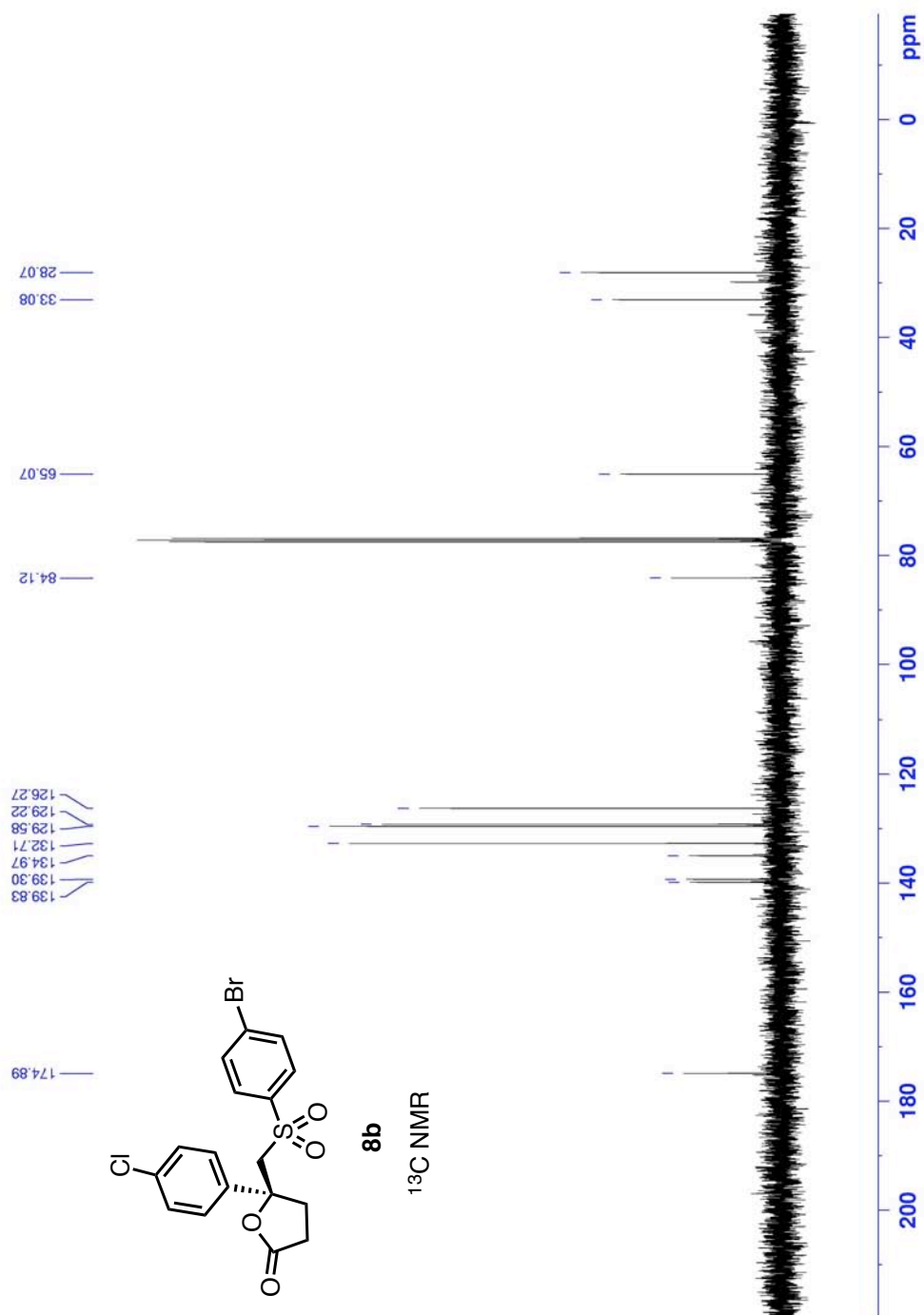


8b

^1H NMR

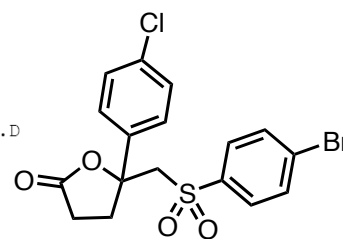


RZ-4-240A-C



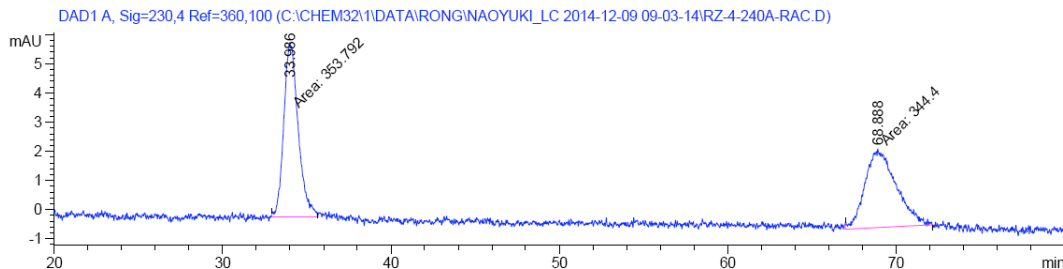
HPLC traces for 8b:

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-09 09-03-14\RZ-4-240A-RAC.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-240A-RAC



racemic

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    6
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 20
Injection Date  : 12/9/2014 12:57:27 PM   Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 12 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-09 09-03-14\RZ-15IPA-2014.M
```

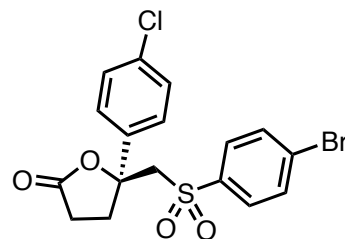


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	33.986	MM	0.9849	353.79236	5.98674	50.6726
2	68.888	MM	2.1221	344.40015	2.70483	49.3274

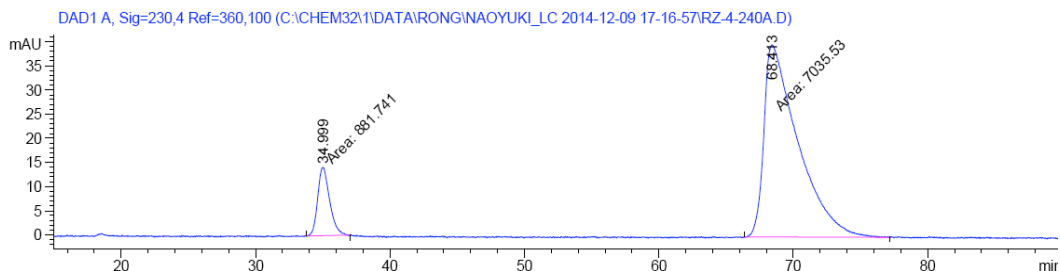
Totals : 698.19250 8.69158

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-09 17-16-57\RZ-4-240A.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-240A



8b

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 28
Injection Date  : 12/9/2014 5:19:13 PM   Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 10 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-09 17-16-57\RZ-15IPA-2014.M
```

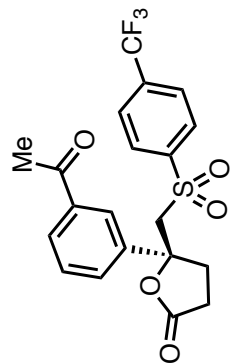


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	34.999	MM	1.0348	881.74060	14.20121	11.1369
2	68.413	MM	2.9414	7035.52930	39.86550	88.8631

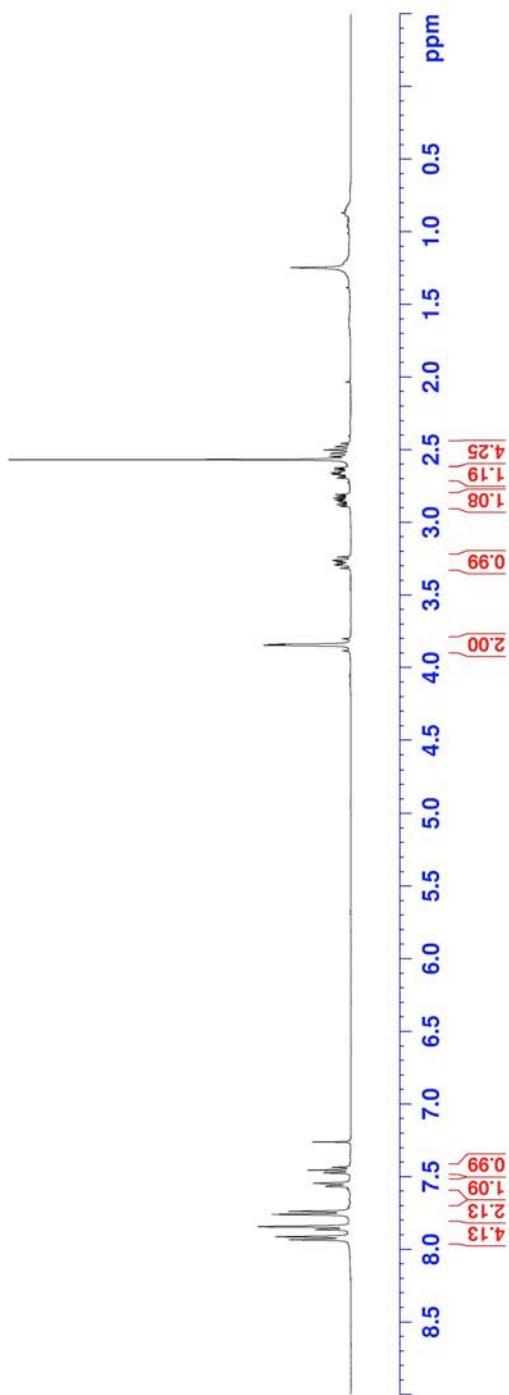
Totals : 7917.26990 54.06671

RZ-4-240B-H

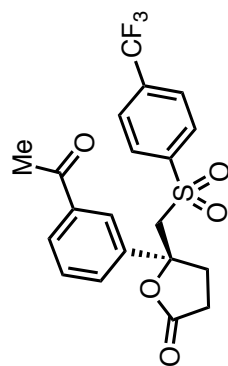


8c

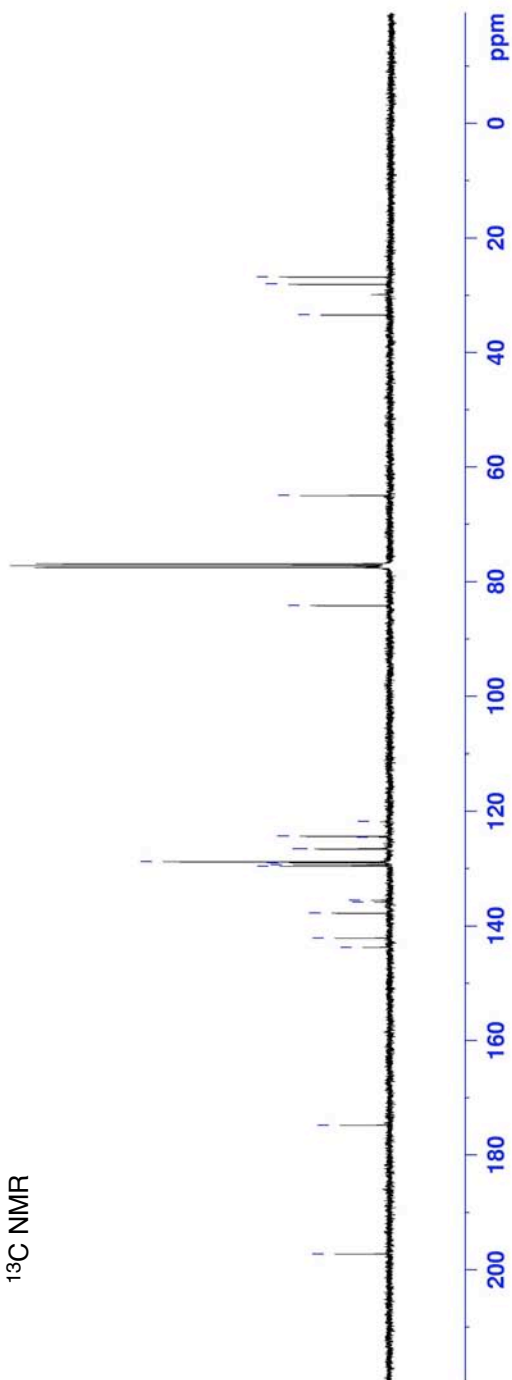
¹H NMR



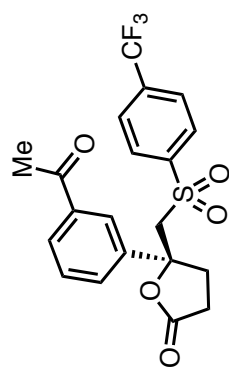
RZ-4-240B-C



8c
¹³C NMR



RZ-4-240B-F



8c

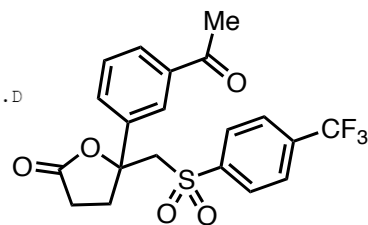
^{19}F NMR

-63.26

0 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 -200 ppm

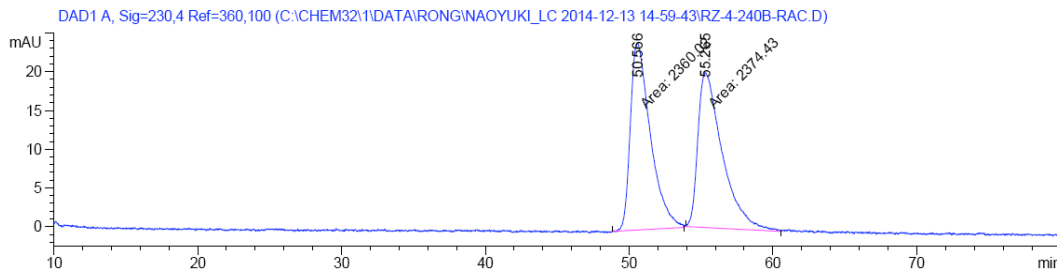
HPLC traces for 8c:

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-13 14-59-43\RZ-4-240B-RAC.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-240B-RAC



racemic

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    5
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 19
Injection Date  : 12/13/2014 9:06:58 PM   Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 8 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-13 14-59-43\RZ-SHUTDOWN.M
```

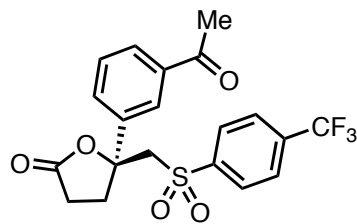


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	50.566	MM	1.6244	2360.01953	24.21427	49.8479
2	55.265	MM	1.9716	2374.42505	20.07225	50.1521

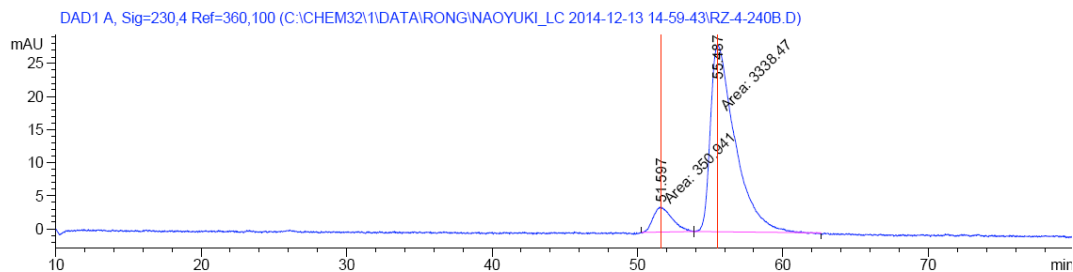
Totals : 4734.44458 44.28651

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-13 14-59-43\RZ-4-240B.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-240B



8c

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 17
Injection Date  : 12/13/2014 6:04:25 PM   Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 4 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-13 14-59-43\RZ-SHUTDOWN.M
```

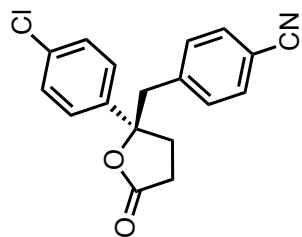


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	51.597	MM	1.5154	350.94086	3.85978	9.5121
2	55.487	MM	1.9667	3338.47388	28.29182	90.4879

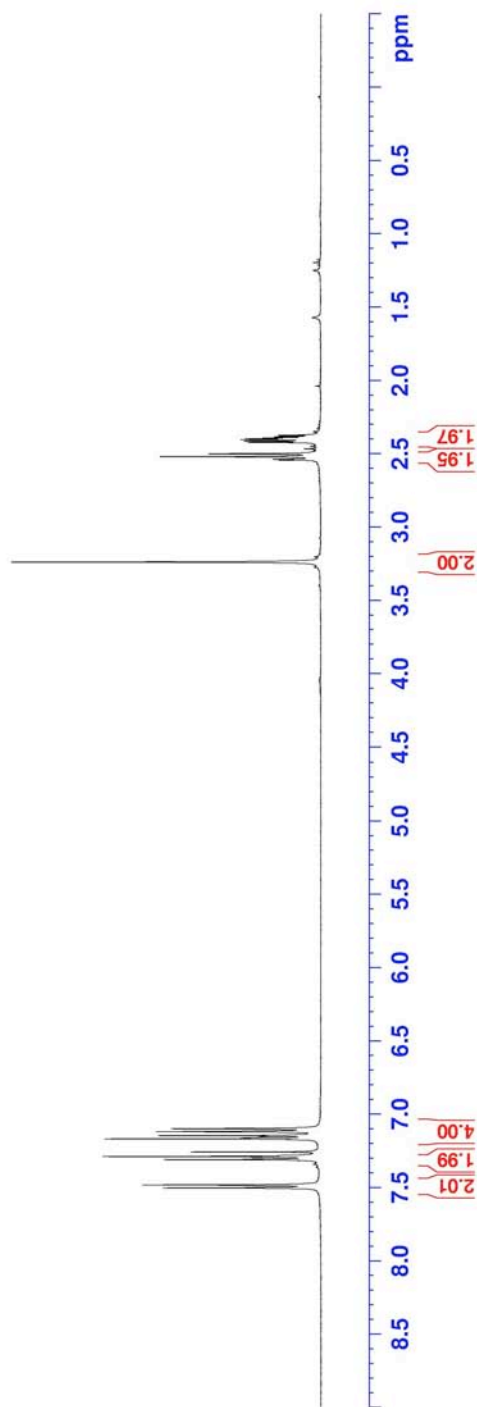
Totals : 3689.41473 32.15160

RZ-4-242A-H

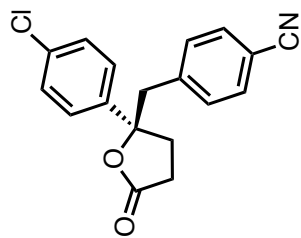


9a

^1H NMR

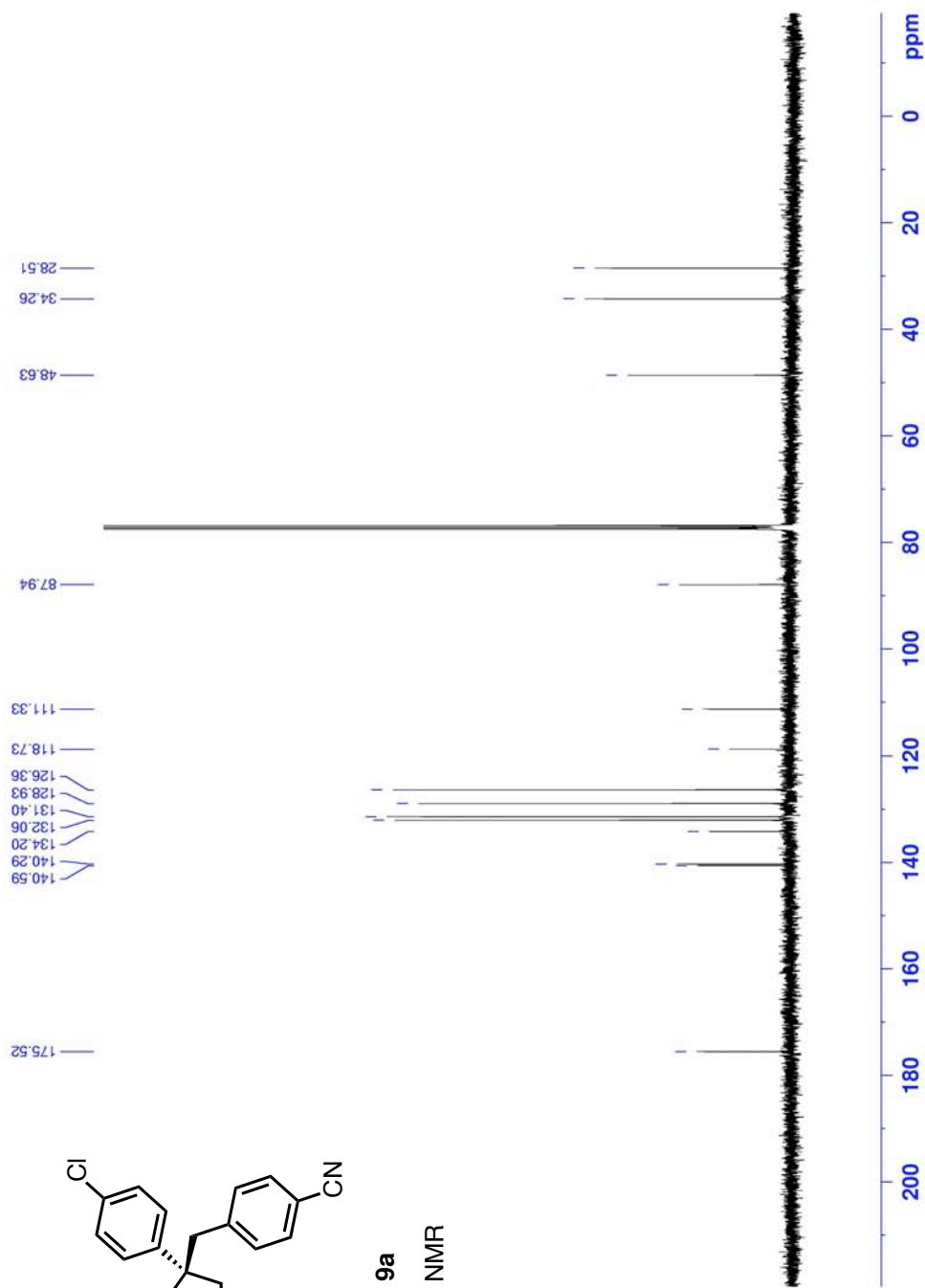


RZ-4-242A-C



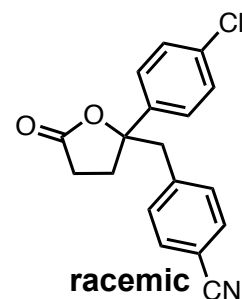
9a

¹³C NMR

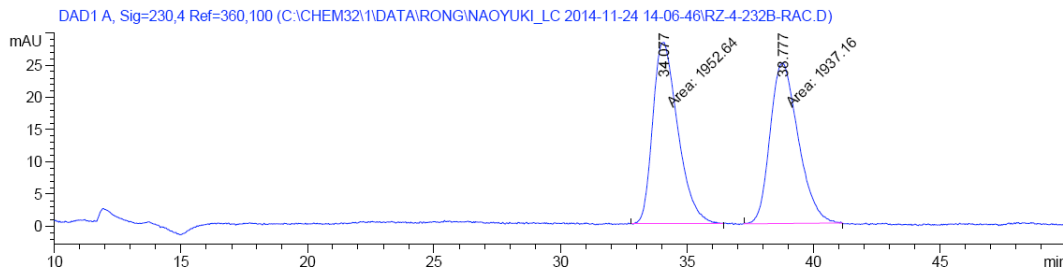


HPLC traces for 9a:

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-11-24 14-06-46\RZ-4-232B-RAC.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-232B-RAC



```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    7
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 27
Injection Date  : 11/24/2014 6:26:06 PM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 8 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-11-24 14-06-46\RZ-SHUTDOWN.M
```

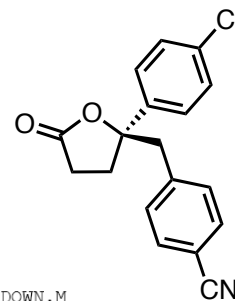


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

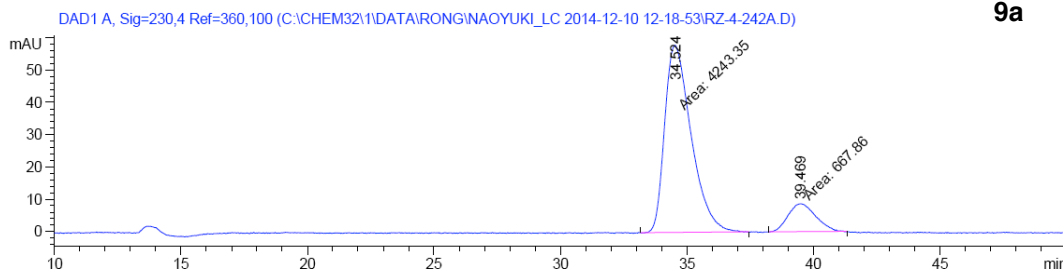
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	34.077	MM	1.1550	1952.64087	28.17696	50.1990
2	38.777	MM	1.2941	1937.16296	24.94906	49.8010

Totals : 3889.80383 53.12602

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-10 12-18-53\RZ-4-242A.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-242A



```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 18
Injection Date   : 12/10/2014 12:21:12 PM Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 8 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-10 12-18-53\RZ-SHUTDOWN.M
```

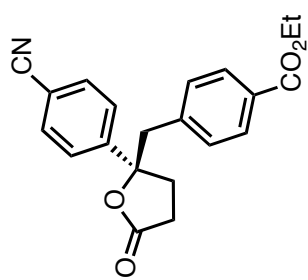


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	34.524	MM	1.2181	4243.34570	58.05779	86.4013
2	39.469	MM	1.2756	667.85956	8.72598	13.5987

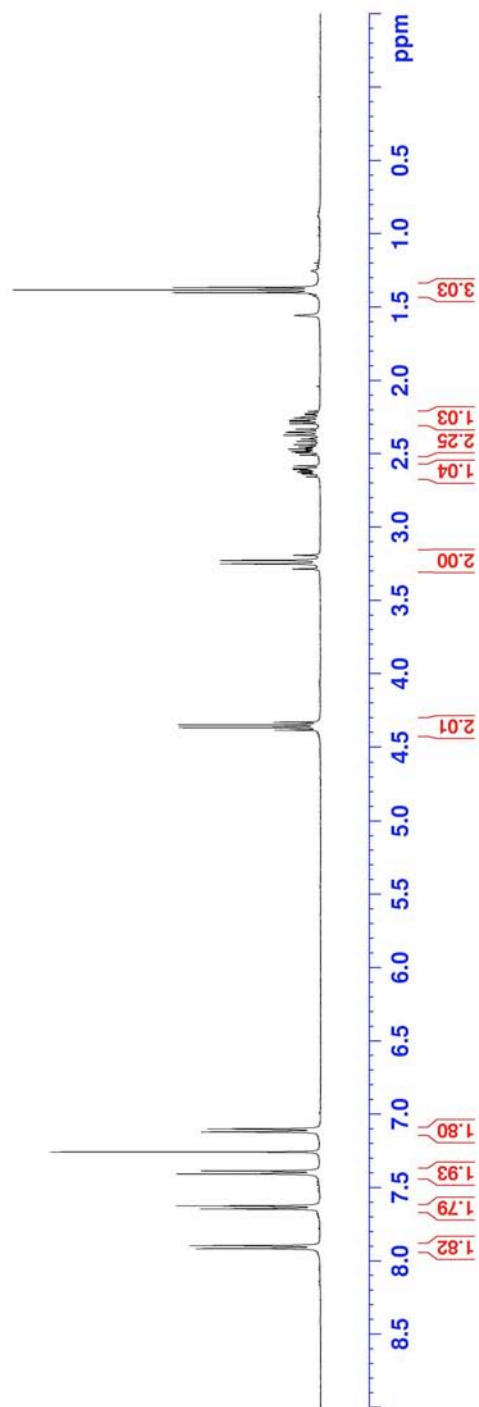
Totals : 4911.20526 66.78376

RZ-4-242C-H

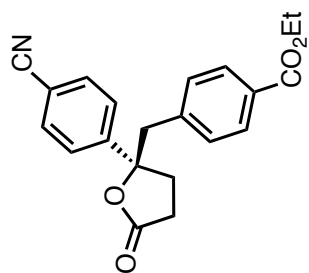


9b

^1H NMR

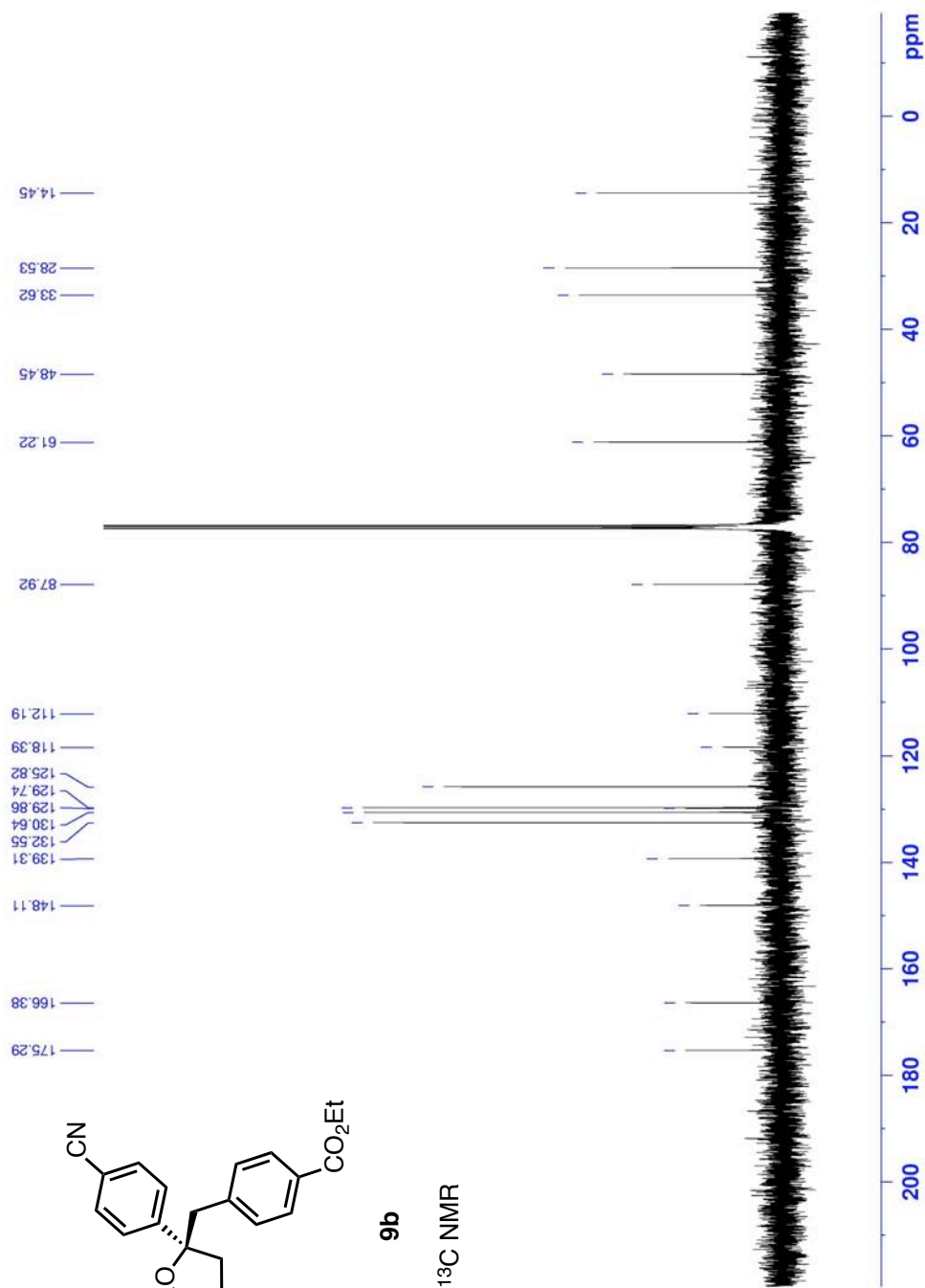


RZ-4-242C-C



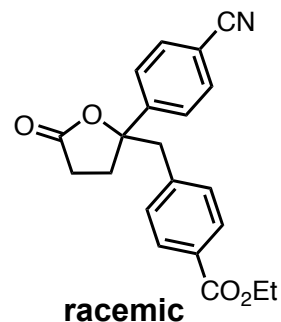
9b

^{13}C NMR

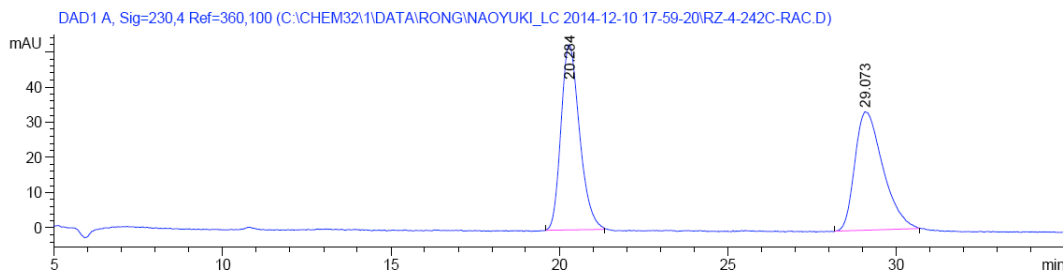


HPLC traces for 9b:

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-10 17-59-20\RZ-4-242C-RAC.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-242C-RAC



```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 19
Injection Date  : 12/10/2014 6:53:21 PM   Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 20 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-10 17-59-20\RZ-15IPA-2014.M
=====
```

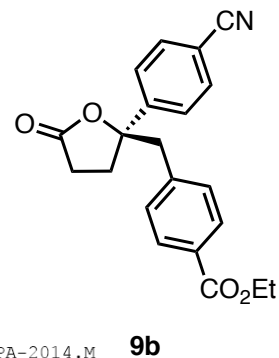


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

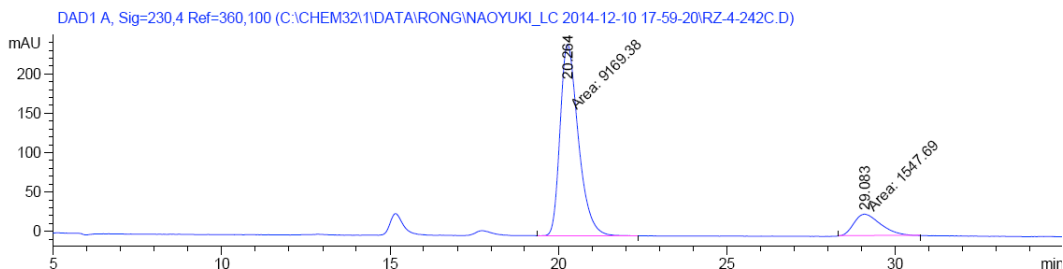
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	20.284	BB	0.5581	2026.92505	52.77429	50.8526
2	29.073	BB	0.6995	1958.96021	33.73444	49.1474

Totals : 3985.88525 86.50873

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-10 17-59-20\RZ-4-242C.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-242C



```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 17
Injection Date  : 12/10/2014 6:01:47 PM   Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 10 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-10 17-59-20\RZ-15IPA-2014.M
=====
```

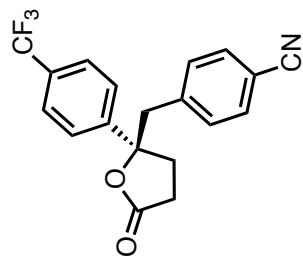


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	20.264	MM	0.6281	9169.38184	243.29703	85.5586
2	29.083	MM	0.9316	1547.69482	27.68975	14.4414

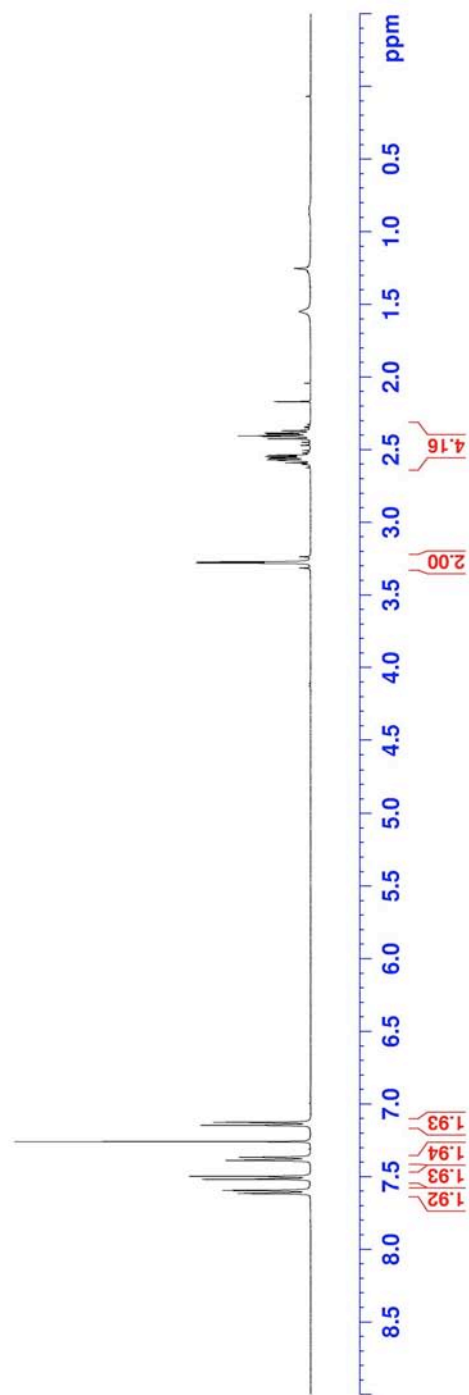
Totals : 1.07171e4 270.98678

RZ-4-242E-H

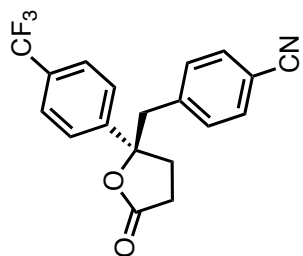


9c

^1H NMR

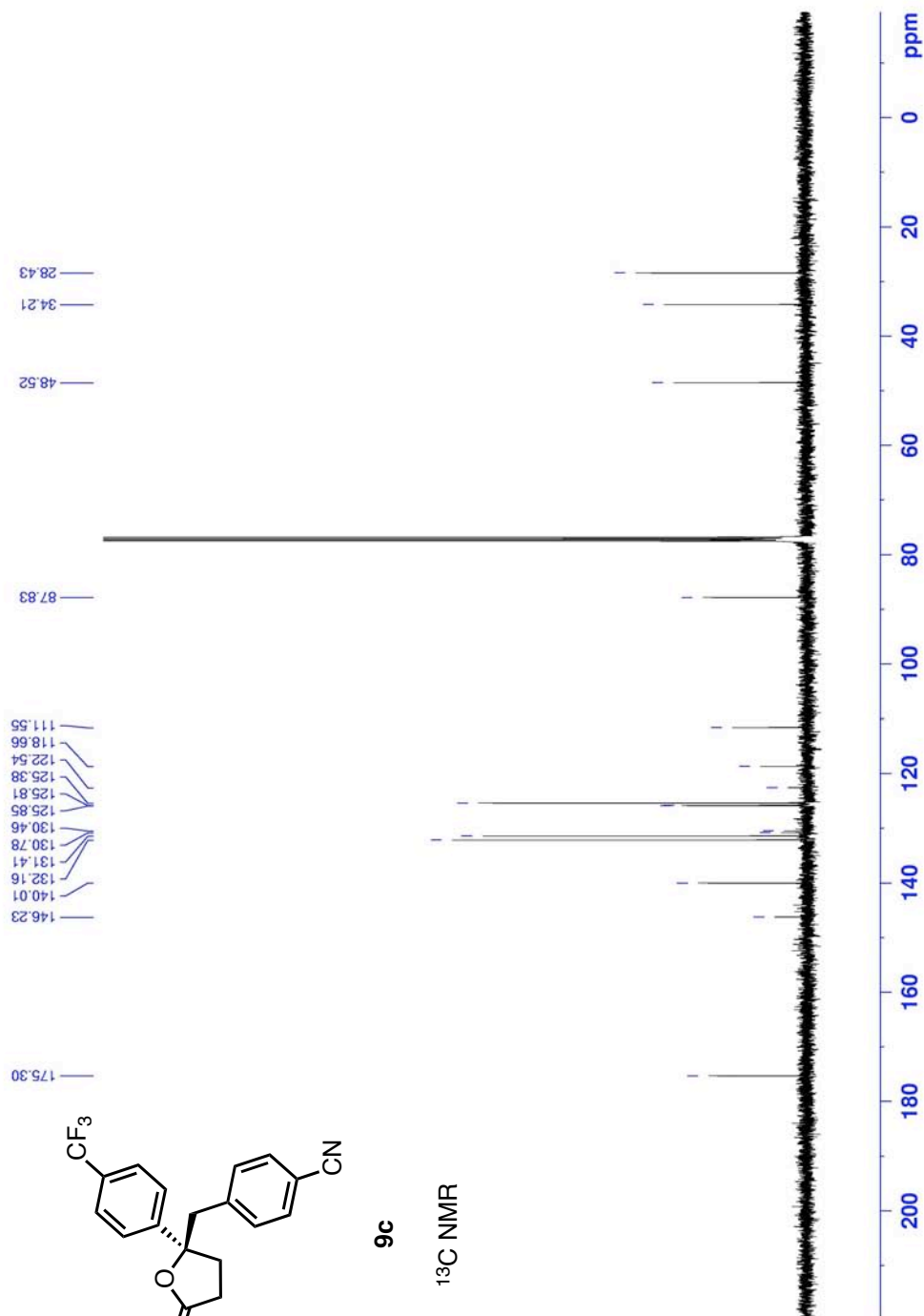


RZ-4-242E-C



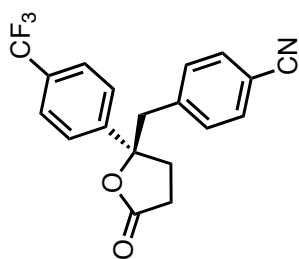
9c

¹³C NMR



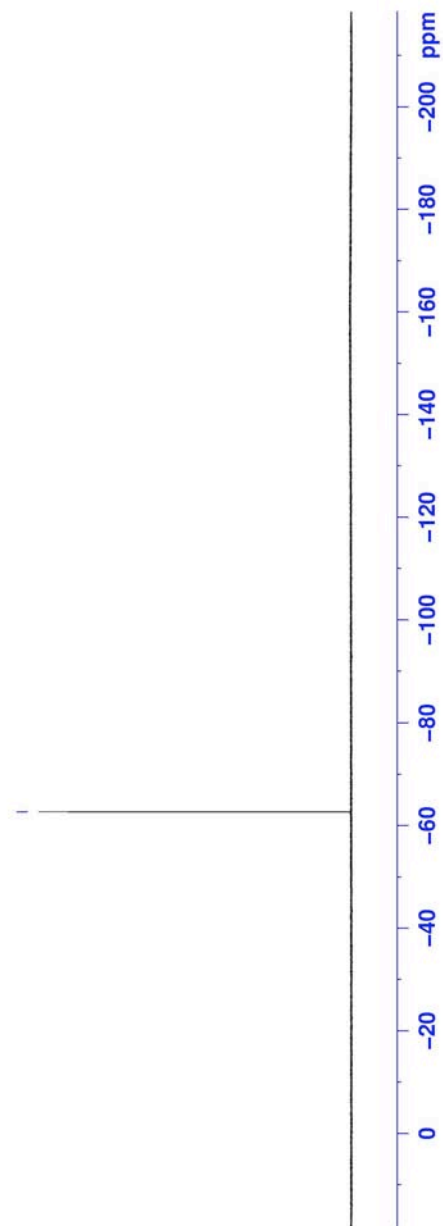
RZ-4-242E-E

69.29



9c

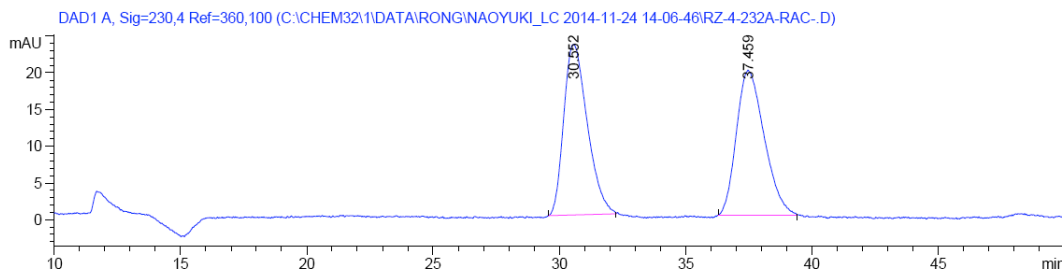
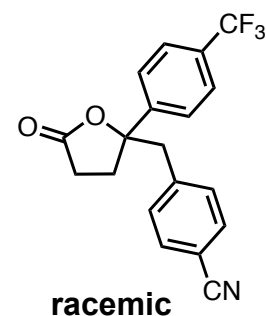
¹⁹F NMR



HPLC traces for 9c:

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-11-24 14-06-46\RZ-4-232A-RAC-.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-232A-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :   10
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 26
Injection Date  : 11/24/2014 8:59:39 PM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 15 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-11-24 14-06-46\RZ-SHUTDOWN.M
```



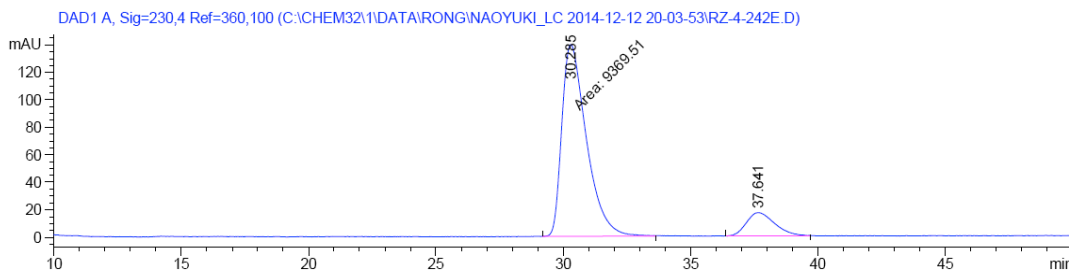
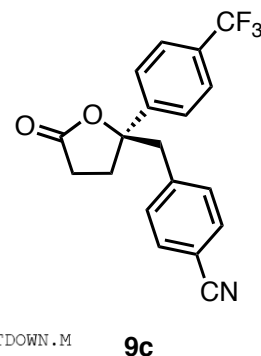
Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	30.552	BB	0.7657	1511.29687	23.27001	49.9620
2	37.459	BB	0.9065	1513.59387	19.78445	50.0380

Totals : 3024.89075 43.05446

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-12 20-03-53\RZ-4-242E.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-242E

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 17
Injection Date   : 12/12/2014 9:07:15 PM   Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 3 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-12 20-03-53\RZ-SHUTDOWN.M
```

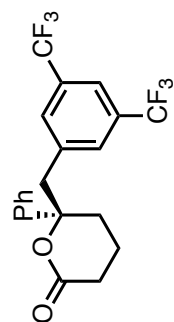


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	30.285	MM	1.1201	9369.51172	139.41949	87.8881
2	37.641	BB	0.9050	1291.21948	16.83233	12.1119

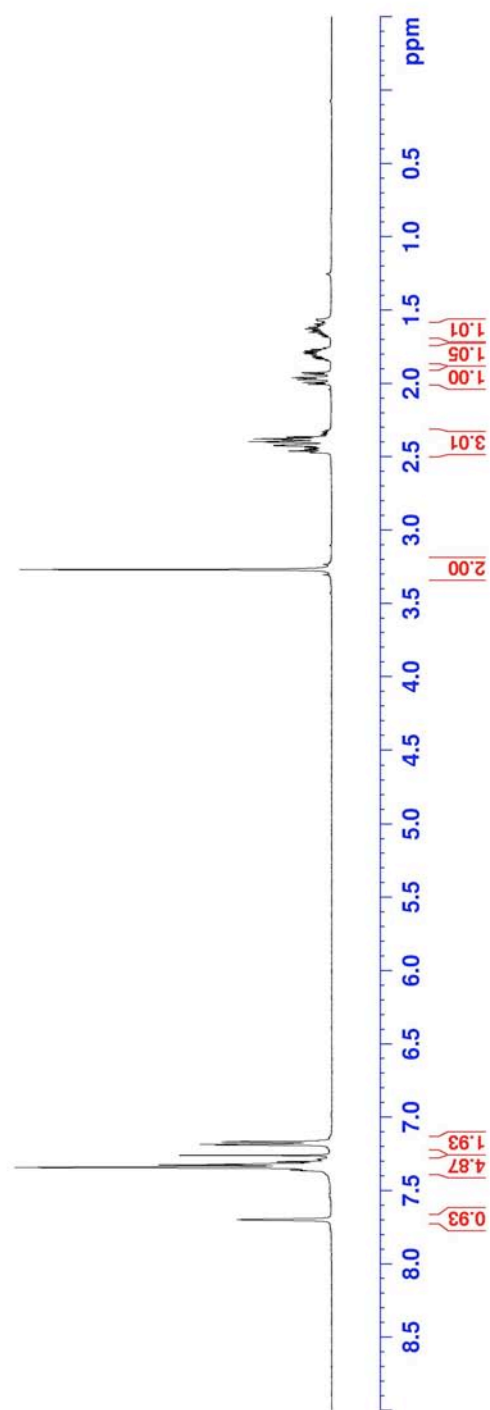
Totals : 1.06607e4 156.25183

RZ-4-242B-H

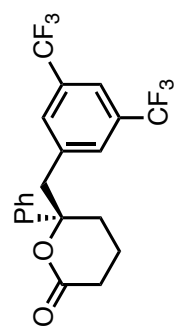


9d

¹H NMR

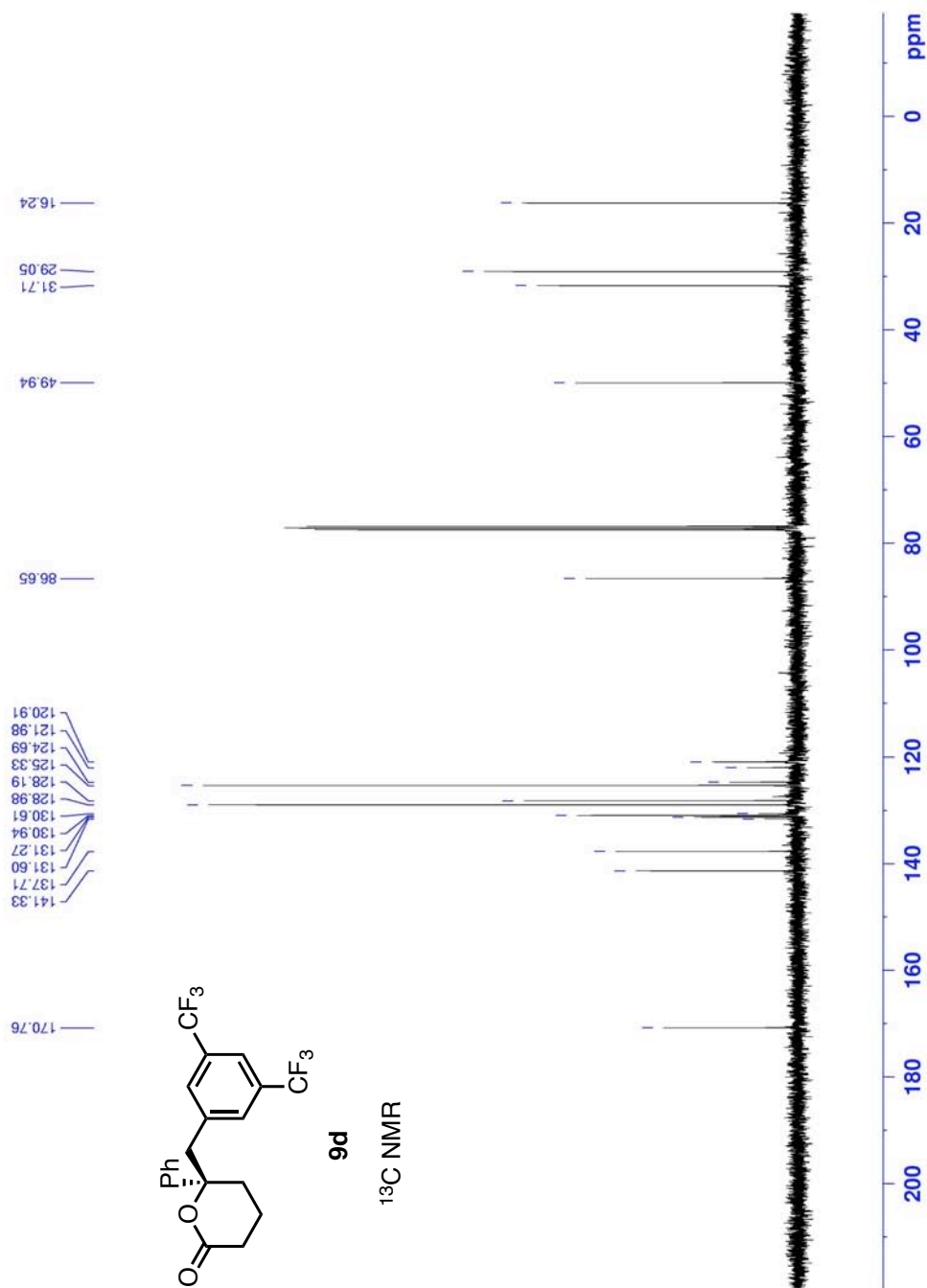


RZ-4-242B-C

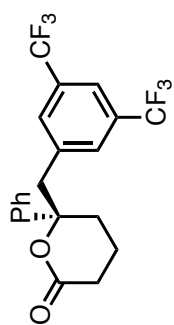


9d

¹³C NMR



RZ-4-242B-F



9d

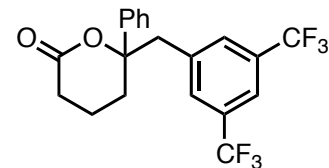
¹⁹F NMR

162.91

0 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 -200 ppm

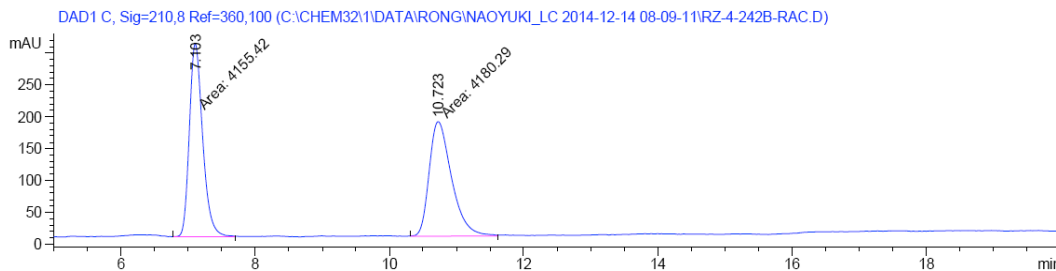
HPLC traces for 9d:

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-14 08-09-11\RZ-4-242B-RAC.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-242B-RAC



racemic

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date  : 12/14/2014 8:11:37 AM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 3 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-14 08-09-11\RZ-SHUTDOWN.M
```

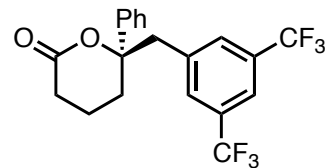


Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.103	MM	0.2288	4155.41895	302.69006	49.8508
2	10.723	MM	0.3872	4180.28613	179.91805	50.1492

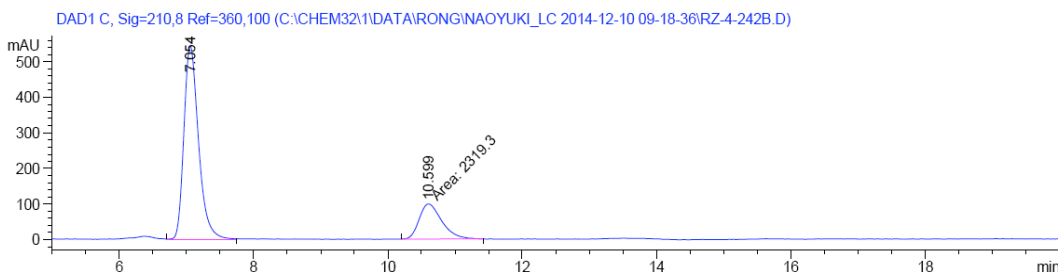
Totals : 8335.70508 482.60811

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-10 09-18-36\RZ-4-242B.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-242B



9d

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date  : 12/10/2014 9:20:55 AM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 8 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-10 09-18-36\RZ-SHUTDOWN.M
```

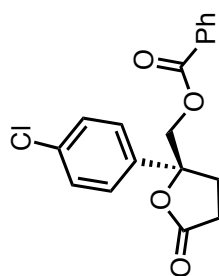


Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.054	VB	0.2347	8238.34180	543.82831	78.0320
2	10.599	MM	0.3910	2319.30396	98.86506	21.9680

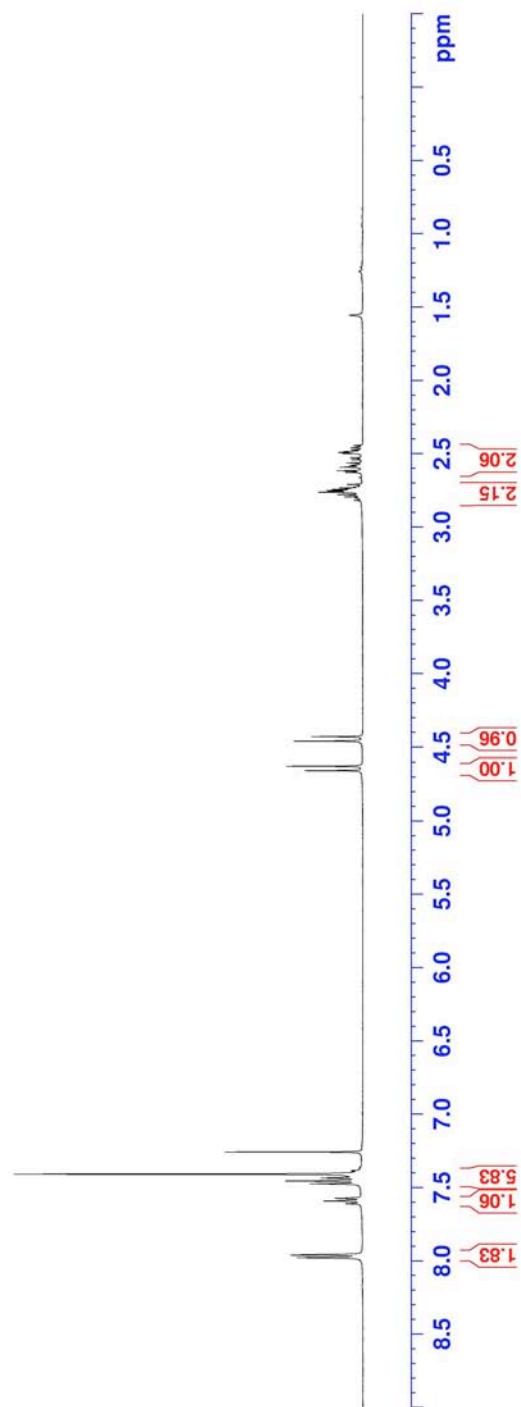
Totals : 1.05576e4 642.69337

RZ-4-235P1-H

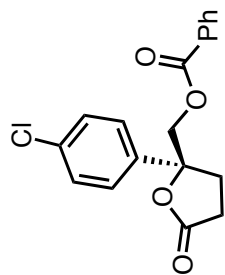


13

¹H NMR

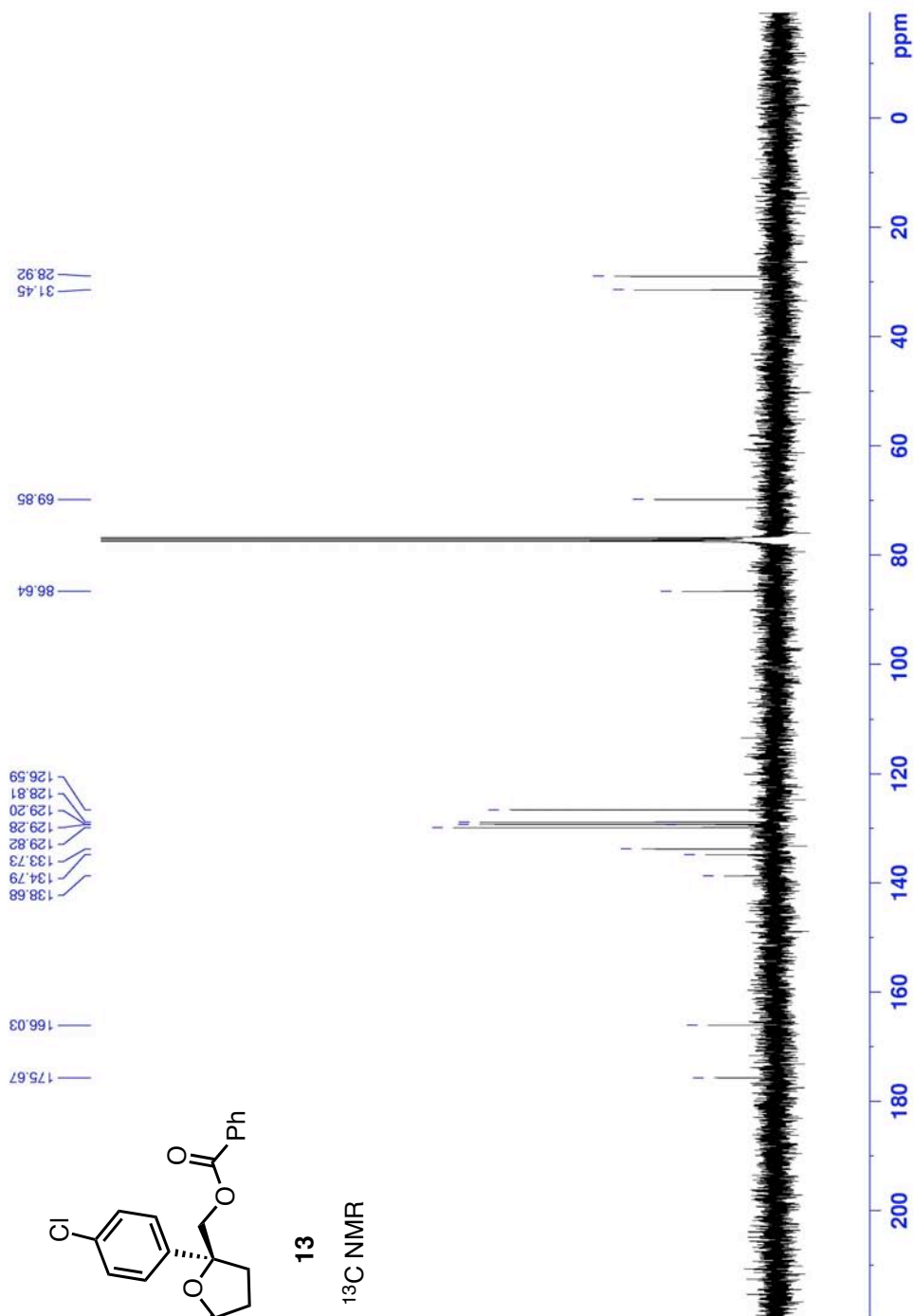


RZ-4-235P1-C



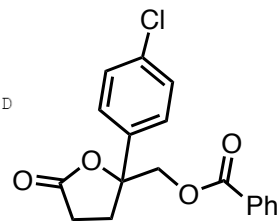
13

¹³C NMR



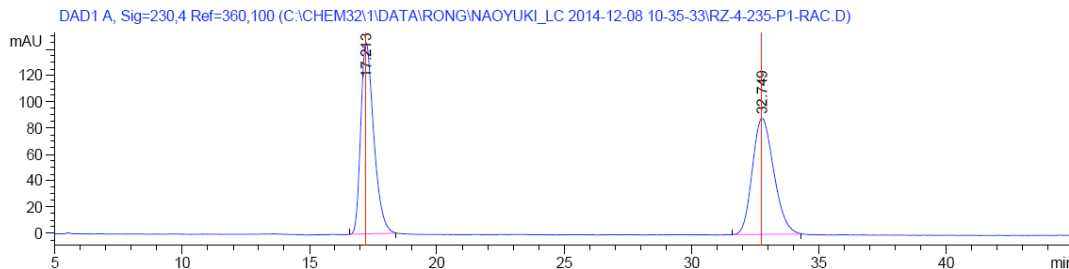
HPLC traces for 13:

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-08 10-35-33\RZ-4-235-P1-RAC.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-235-P1-RAC



racemic

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 18
Injection Date  : 12/8/2014 11:29:03 AM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 10 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-08 10-35-33\RZ-SHUTDOWN.M
```

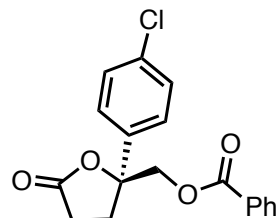


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	17.213	BB	0.5263	5178.36182	145.83827	49.9535
2	32.749	BB	0.8232	5187.99316	88.32819	50.0465

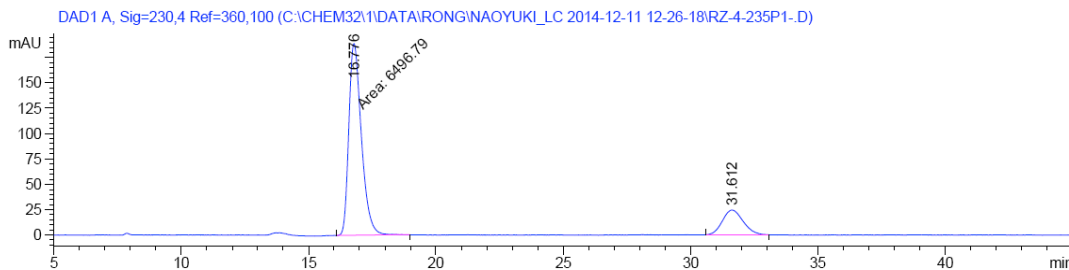
Totals : 1.03664e4 234.16647

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-11 12-26-18\RZ-4-235P1-.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-235P1



13

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date   : 12/11/2014 2:10:58 PM   Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 8 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-11 12-26-18\RZ-SHUTDOWN.M
```

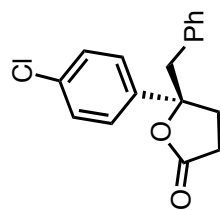


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	16.776	MM	0.5730	6496.78809	188.96053	82.4137
2	31.612	BB	0.6725	1386.35205	24.48735	17.5863

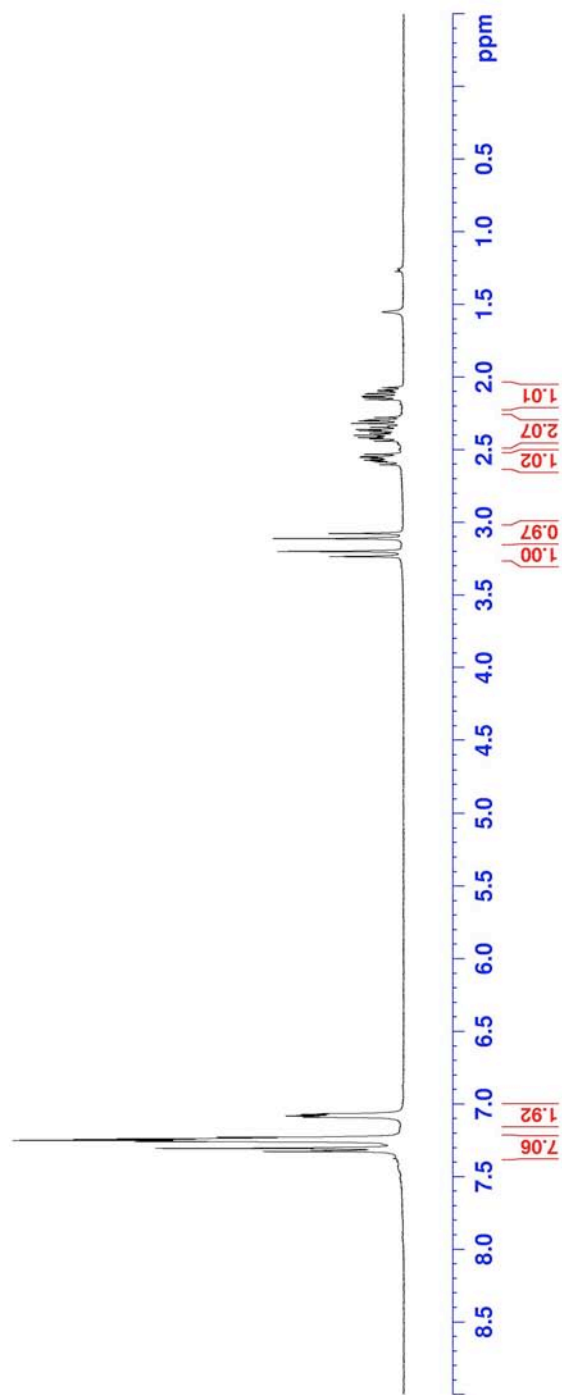
Totals : 7883.14014 213.44787

RZ-4-235P2-H

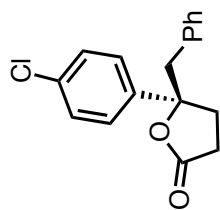


14

¹H NMR

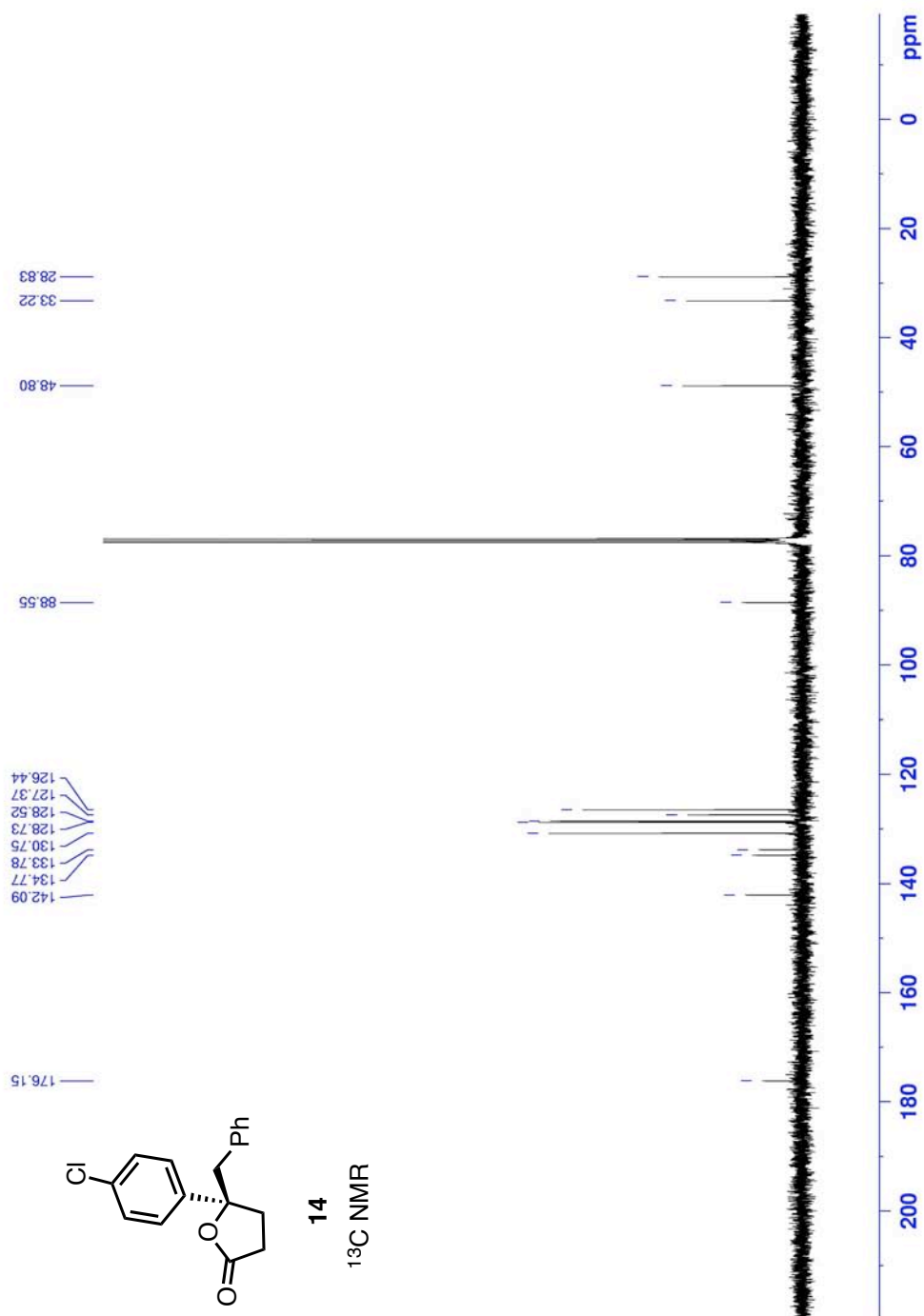


RZ-4-235P2-C



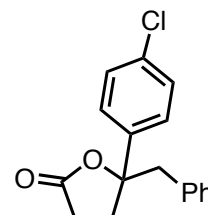
14

¹³C NMR



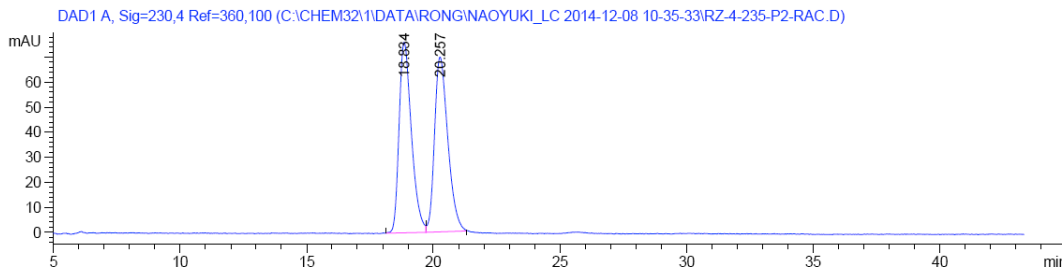
HPLC traces for 14:

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-08 10-35-33\RZ-4-235-P2-RAC.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-235-P2-RAC



racemic

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    4
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 19
Injection Date  : 12/8/2014 12:33:32 PM   Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 10 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-08 10-35-33\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
=====
```

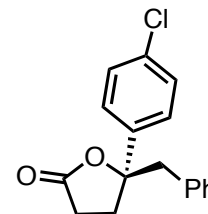


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.834	BV	0.4962	2589.89990	76.26014	50.2433
2	20.257	VB	0.5213	2564.81323	70.02714	49.7567

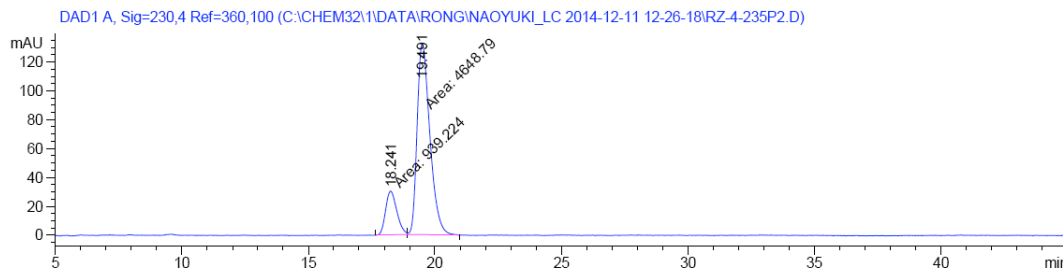
Totals : 5154.71313 146.28728

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-11 12-26-18\RZ-4-235P2.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-235P2



14

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    5
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1             Location  : Vial 17
Injection Date  : 12/11/2014 3:54:28 PM   Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 8 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RONG\NAOYUKI_LC 2014-12-11 12-26-18\RZ-5IPA-1ML-2013-.M
=====
```

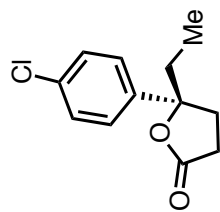


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.241	MM	0.5151	939.22388	30.39110	16.8078
2	19.491	MM	0.5848	4648.78662	132.48862	83.1922

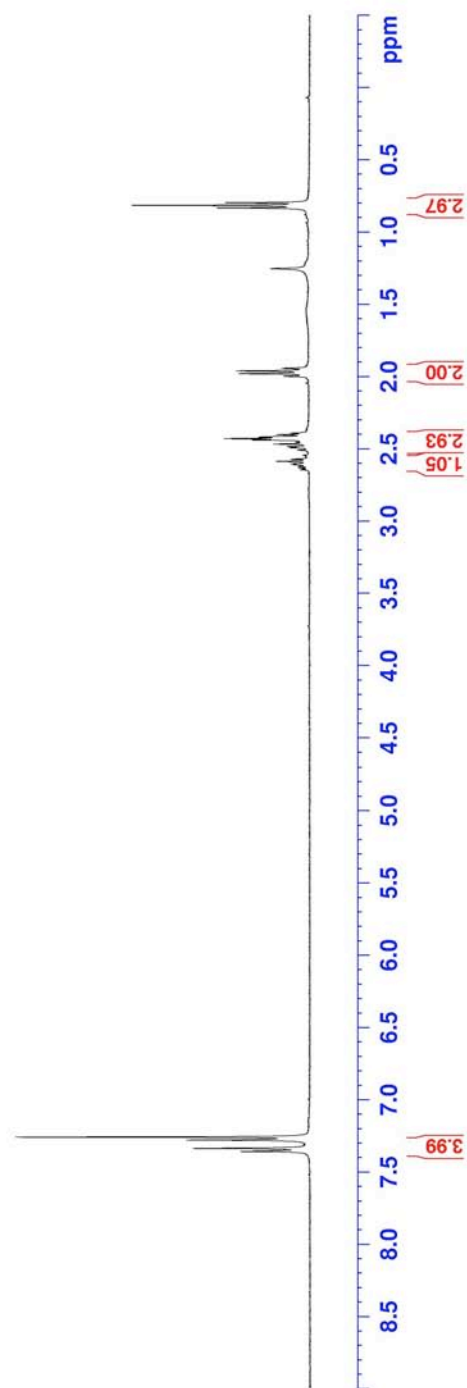
Totals : 5588.01050 162.87972

RZ-4-239-H

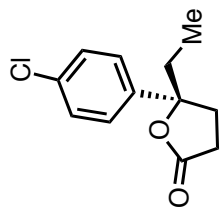


15

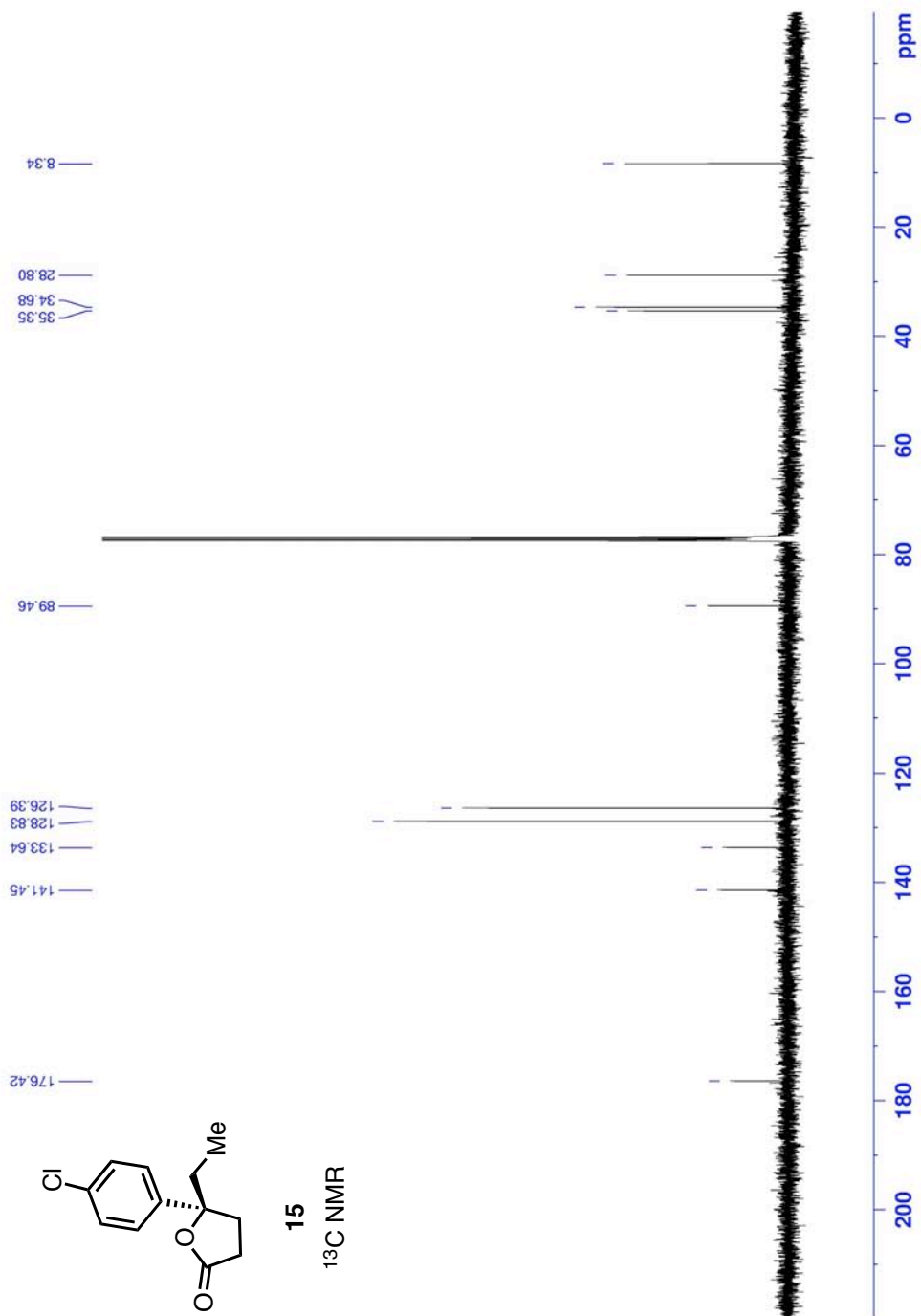
^1H NMR



RZ-4-239-C



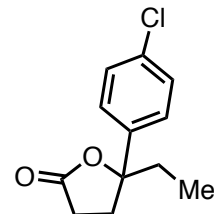
15
¹³C NMR



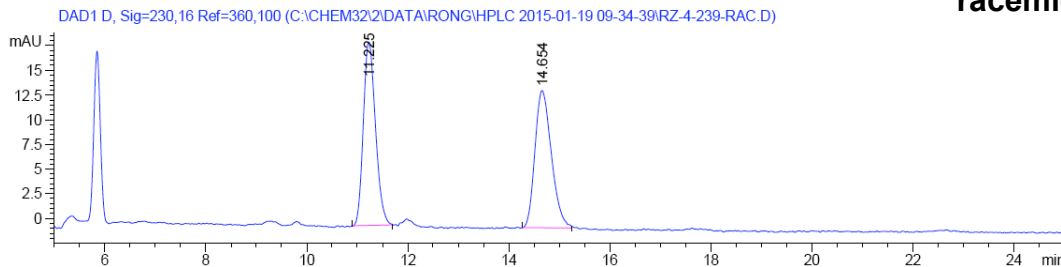
HPLC traces for 15:

Data File C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\RONG\HPLC 2015-01-19 09-34-39\RZ-4-239-RAC.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-239-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2             Location  : Vial 17
Injection Date  : 1/19/2015 10:06:27 AM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 5 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 12 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\RONG\HPLC 2015-01-19 09-34-39\RZ-SHUTDOWN2013.M
```



racemic



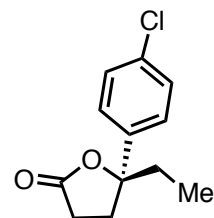
Signal 4: DAD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.225	BB	0.2635	311.88034	18.60761	49.7788
2	14.654	BB	0.3397	314.65201	13.91962	50.2212

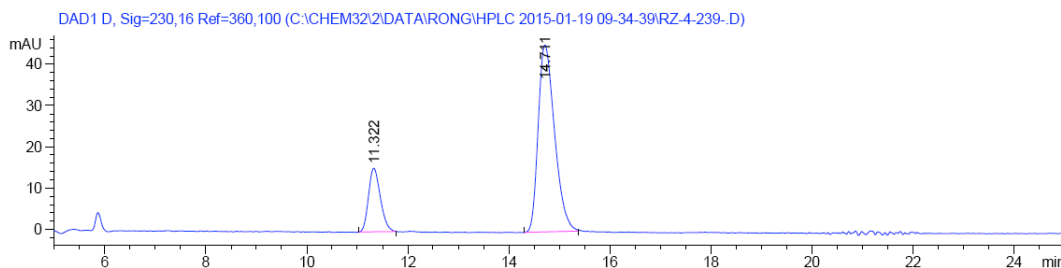
Totals : 626.53235 32.52723

Data File C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\RONG\HPLC 2015-01-19 09-34-39\RZ-4-239-.D
Sample Name: RZ-4-239-

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : RZ                      Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2             Location  : Vial 16
Injection Date   : 1/19/2015 9:36:52 AM    Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 5 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 8 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\RONG\HPLC 2015-01-19 09-34-39\RZ-SHUTDOWN2013.M
```



15



Signal 4: DAD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.322	BB	0.2515	253.43941	15.44407	19.8738
2	14.711	BB	0.3512	1021.80634	45.29997	80.1262

Totals : 1275.24574 60.74404