Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Aldol Reactions of Thioamides: Toward a Stereocontrolled Synthesis of 1,3-Polyols

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1. General

Catalytic asymmetric aldol reaction was performed in a flame-dried 20 mL test tube with a Teflon-coated magnetic stirring bar unless otherwise noted. The test tubes were fitted with a 3-way glass stopcock and reactions were run under Ar atmosphere. All work-up and purification procedures were carried out with reagent-grade solvents under ambient atmosphere.

2. Instrumentation

Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR 410 Fourier transform infrared spectrophotometer. NMR was recorded on JEOL LA-500, JEOL ECX-500 spectrometers. Chemical shifts for proton are reported in parts per million downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to residual protium in the NMR solvent (CDCl₃: δ 7.26 ppm, C₆D₆: δ 7.16 ppm). For ¹³C NMR, chemical shifts were reported in the scale relative to NMR solvent (CDCl₃: 77.0 ppm, C₆D₆: δ 128.0) as an internal reference. NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shifts, multiplicity (s: singlet, d: doublet, dd: doublet of doublets, t: triplet, q: quartet, sep: septet, m: multiplet, br: broad signal), coupling constant (Hz), and integration. Optical rotation was measured using a 1 mL cell with a 0.5 dm path length on a JASCO polarimeter P-1010. ESI mass spectra were measured on Waters-ZQ4000. High-resolution mass spectra (ESI TOF (+)w) were measured on JEOL AccuTOF JMS-T100LC. HPLC analysis was conducted on a JASCO HPLC system equipped with Daicel chiral stationary phase columns.

3. Materials

Unless otherwise noted, materials were purchased from commercial suppliers and were used without purification. THF was distilled from sodium/benzophenone ketyl. Dry DMF and ^{*n*}BuLi in *n*-hexane were purchased from Kanto Chemical Co. Ltd. (*R*,*R*)-Ph-BPE and (*S*,*S*)-Ph-BPE were purchased from Strem Chemical Co. Ltd. and used as received (handled in a dry box). 2,2,5,7,8-Pentamethylchromanol was purchased from Aldrich and recrystallized from benzene. $[Cu(CH_3CN)_4]PF_6$ was purchased from Aldrich and used as received. Aldehydes used in Table 1 and 2 were distilled before use. *o*-Methoxyphenol was purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Co. Ltd. and distilled before use. Cp₂Zr(H)Cl was purchased from TCI and used as received (handled in a dry box). Column chromatography was performed with silica gel Merck 60 (230–400 mesh ASTM).

4. General Procedure for the Direct Aldol Reaction of Thioamide

For Table 2, entry 1.

To a flame-dried 5 mL pear-shaped flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and a 3-way-top was charged with 2,2,5,7,8-pentamethylchromanol (17.6 mg, 0.08 mmol) and dried under vacuum for 60 min. Ar was back-filled to the flask and dry THF (0.4 mL) was added via a stainless steel needle and a syringe. To the solution was added *n*BuLi (51 μ L, 0.08 mmol, 1.57 M in *n*-hexane) at -78 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 60 min to give 0.2 M lithium 2,2,5,7,8-Pentamethylchromanolate solution in THF, which was stored at room temperature and used within 15 min.

To a flame-dried 5 mL pear-shaped flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and a 3-way-top were charged with (R,R)-Ph-BPE (40.5 mg, 0.08 mmol) and [Cu(CH₃CN)₄]PF₆ (29.8 mg, 0.08 mmol) in a dry box. To the mixture was added THF (0.8 mL) via syringe to give 0.1 M THF solution of (R,R)-Ph-BPE/Cu solution, which was stored at room temperature and used within 3 h.

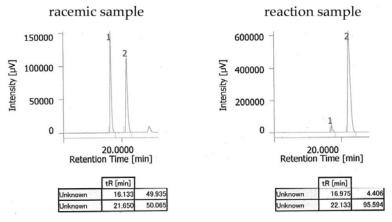
To a flame-dried 20 mL test tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and a 3-way-top were added (R,R)-Ph-BPE/Cu solution (0.1 M/THF, 120 μ L, 0.012 mmol), dry DMF (4 mL), N,N-diallylthioacetamide (**1a**)

Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Aldol Reactions of Thioamides: Toward a Stereocontrolled Synthesis of 1,3-polyols (76.4 μ L, 0.48 mmol) and isobutyraldehyde (**2a**) (36.3 μ L, 0.4 mmol) under Ar at room temperature. The test tube was immersed into the electronically-controlled cooling bath at -60 °C with 2-propanol as medium. To the solution was added lithium 2,2,5,7,8-Pentamethylchromanolate (0.2M/THF, 60 μ L, 0.012 mmol) and stirred at -60 °C. After 40 h of stirring, sat. NH₄Cl aq. and bipyridine (18.7 mg) were added to the reaction mixture (essential to make sure the dissociation of the product from Cu complex) and aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, then dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent *n*-hexane/CH₂Cl₂ = 2/1 – 1/5) to give **3aa** as a colorless oil (78.8 mg, 0.35 mmol, 87%). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis.

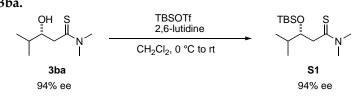
(R)-N,N-Diallyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentanethioamide (3aa)

Colorless oil; IR (KBr) *v* 3405, 2956, 2929, 2856, 1521, 1073, 835 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.86 (dddd, *J* = 17.7, 10.4, 5.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (dddd, *J* = 17.1, 10.7, 4.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 5.29-5.12 (m, 4H), 4.69 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.29-4.22 (m, 1H), 4.14-4.08 (m, 1H), 3.90 (ddd, *J* = 9.8, 5.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (brs, 1H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.65

(dd, J = 15.6, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.79-1.70 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 203.5, 130.6, 130.5, 118.6, 117.9, 74.6, 55.8, 52.9, 45.2, 33.3, 18.5, 17.8; [α]_D²³ +92.1 (c 1.0, CHCl₃, 91% ee sample); ESI-MS m/z 250 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI-TOF) Anal. calcd. for C₁₂H₂₁NNaOS m/z 250.1232 [M+Na]⁺, found 250.1246; HPLC: Daicel CHIRALCEL OD-H (ϕ 0.46 cm x 25 cm), 2-propanol/n-hexane = 1/99, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, detection 254 nm, t_R = 17.0 min (minor), 22.1 min (major).



5. Procedures for the Synthesis of Compounds 5 and 6 5-1. TBS protection of 3ba.

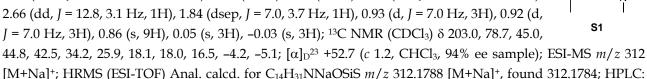


(R)-3-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-N,N,4-trimethylpentanethioamide (S1)

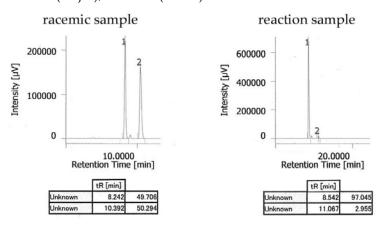
To a stirred solution of **3ba** (296 mg, 1.69 mmol, 94% ee) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) were added 2,6-lutidine (390 μ L, 3.38 mmol) and TBSOTf (580 μ L, 2.53 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring the resulting solution at room temperature for 10 h, sat. NH₄Cl aq. was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 1/0 - 20/1) to give **S1** as colorless oil (479.4 mg, 1.66 mmol, 98% yield). Enantiomeric excess remained unchanged in the transformation as confirmed by HPLC analysis.

(R)-3-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-N,N,4-trimethylpentanethioamide (S1)

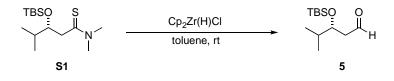
Pale yellow oil; IR (KBr) v 2956, 2929, 2886, 2456, 1519, 1086, 962 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ TBSO 4.28 (ddd, J = 9.8, 3.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.12 (dd, J = 12.8, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dd, J = 12.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (dsep, J = 7.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 0.93 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 3H), -0.03 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 203.0, 78.7, 45.0,



[M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI-TOF) Anal. calcd. for C₁₄H₃₁NNaOSiS *m*/*z* 312.1788 [M+Na]⁺, found 312.1784; HPLC: Daicel CHIRALCEL OZ-H (Ø 0.46 cm x 25 cm), 2-propanol/n-hexane = 1/99, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection 254 nm, $t_R = 8.5 \text{ min (major)}$, 11.1 min (minor).

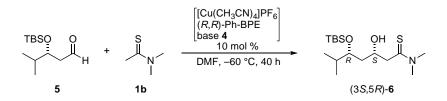


5-2. Reduction of thioamide functionality of S1 to aldehyde.



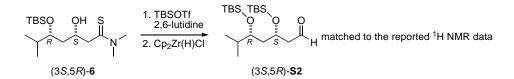
To a white suspension of Cp₂Zr(H)Cl (597 mg, 2.31 mmol) in toluene (8.5 mL) was added S1 (335 mg, 1.16 mmol) in toluene (17 mL) at room temperature and the resulting suspension was stirred at the same temperature for 1h. The resulting green solution was cooled to -78 °C and silica gel (c.a. 600 mg) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 15 min and at room temperature for 2 h, then filtered through a short pad of silica gel with CH₂Cl₂ as eluent. The filtrate was concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: *n*-hexane/ether = 1/0 - 15/1) to give aldehyde 5 as a colorless solid (224.7 mg, 0.98 mmol, 84% yield).

5-3. Direct catalytic asymmetric aldol reaction of aldehyde 5 with (R)-catalyst.

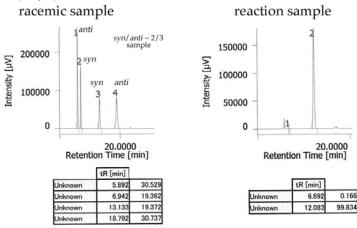


To a flame-dried 20 mL test tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and a 3-way-top were added (*R*,*R*)-Ph-BPE/Cu solution (0.1 M/THF, 180 µL, 0.018 mmol, prepared by following the procedure described in section 4), dry DMF (1.8 mL), N,N-dimethylthioacetamide (1b) (21.8 mg, 0.211 mmol, 500 μ L in DMF) and

Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Aldol Reactions of Thioamides: Toward a Stereocontrolled Synthesis of 1,3-polyols aldehyde **5** (40.5 mg, 0.176 mmol, 500 µL in DMF) under Ar at room temperature. The test tube was immersed into the electronically-controlled cooling bath at -60 °C with 2-propanol as medium. To the solution was added lithium 2,2,5,7,8-Pentamethylchromanolate (0.2M/THF, 90 µL, 0.018 mmol, prepared by following the procedure described in section 4) and stirred at -60 °C. After 40 h of stirring, sat. NH₄Cl aq. and bipyridine (8.4 mg) were added to the reaction mixture (essential to make sure the dissociation of the product from Cu complex) and aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, then dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting crude residue was submitted to the NMR analysis to determine diastereomeric ratio (*syn/anti* = 95/5, ¹H NMR (C₆D₆): *syn* δ 4.07 ((CH₃)₂CHC<u>H</u>(OTBS)CH₂..); *anti* δ 4.23 ((CH₃)₂CHC<u>H</u>(OTBS)CH₂..)). The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 15/1 – 5/1) to give aldol product as a pale yellow oil (45.6 mg, 0.137 mmol, 78% yield, 99% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis. Relative configuration was determined after converting the each diastereomer to the corresponding di-TBS protected aldehyde **S2**. Chemical shifts in ¹H NMR of **S2** matched to those of *syn*-**S2** reported in the literature.^{S1}



(3*S*,5*R*)-*N*,*N*-Dimethyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3-hydroxy-6-methylheptanethioamide ((3*S*,5*R*)-6) Pale yellow oil; IR (KBr) v 3406, 2955, 2929, 2856, 1519 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (C₆D₆) δ 4.60 (brs, 1H), 4.54-4.48 (m, 1H), 4.07 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 5.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (s, 3H), 2.34 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.19-1.93 (m, 1H), 1.89 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 9.8, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 7.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.02 (s, 9H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.22 (s, 3H), -0.12 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (C₆D₆) δ 201.4, 74.6, 67.9, 49.2, 43.4, 41.2, 40.3, 32.1, 26.2, 19.3, 18.4, 16.4, -4.0, -4.4; [α]_D²⁴ +65.7 (*c* 2.0, CHCl₃, 99% ee sample); ESI-MS *m*/*z* 356 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI-TOF) Anal. calcd. for C₁₆H₃₅NNaO₂SiS *m*/*z* 356.2050 [M+Na]⁺, found 356.2056; HPLC: Daicel CHIRALPAK IC (ϕ 0.46 cm x 25 cm), 2-propanol/*n*-hexane = 1/9, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection 254 nm, t_R = 6.7 min (minor), 12.1 min (major).

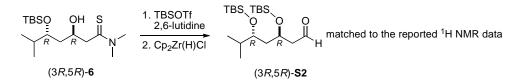


5-4. Direct catalytic asymmetric aldol reaction of aldehyde 5 with (S)-catalyst.

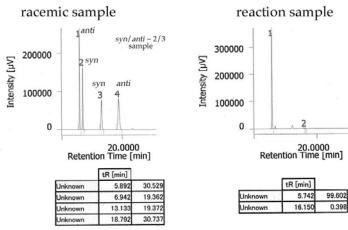
To a flame-dried 20 mL test tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and a 3-way-top were added (*S*,*S*)-Ph-BPE/Cu solution (0.1 M/THF, 180 μ L, 0.018 mmol, prepared by following the procedure described

^{S1} Evans, D. A.; Chapman, K. T.; Carreira, E. M. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1988**, 110, 3560.

Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Aldol Reactions of Thioamides: Toward a Stereocontrolled Synthesis of 1,3-polyols in section 4), dry DMF (1.8 mL), N,N-dimethylthioacetamide (1b) (21.8 mg, 0.211 mmol, 500 μ L in DMF) and aldehyde 5 (40.5 mg, 0.176 mmol, 500 µL in DMF) under Ar at room temperature. The test tube was immersed into the electronically-controlled cooling bath at -60 °C with 2-propanol as medium. To the solution was added lithium 2,2,5,7,8-Pentamethylchromanolate (0.2M/THF, 90 µL, 0.018 mmol, prepared by following the procedure described in section 4) and stirred at -60 °C. After 40 h of stirring, sat. NH₄Cl aq. and bipyridine (8.4 mg) were added to the reaction mixture (essential to make sure the dissociation of the product from Cu complex) and aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, then dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting crude residue was submitted to the NMR analysis to determine diastereomeric ratio (syn/anti = 11/89, ¹H NMR (C_6D_6): syn δ 4.07 ((CH₃)₂CHC<u>H</u>(OTBS)CH₂...); anti δ 4.23 ((CH₃)₂CHC<u>H</u>(OTBS)CH₂...)). The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 15/1 – 5/1) to give aldol product as a pale yellow oil (41.7 mg, 0.125 mmol, 71% yield, 99% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis. Relative configuration was determined after converting the major diastereomer to the corresponding di-TBS protected aldehyde S2. Chemical shifts in ¹H NMR of S2 matched to those of anti-S2 reported in the literature.^{S1}



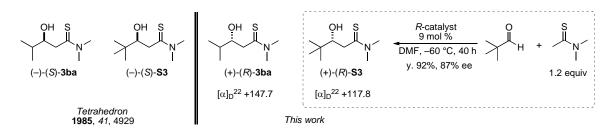
(3*R*,5*R*)-*N*,*N*-Dimethyl-5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3-hydroxy-6-methylheptanethioamide ((3*R*,5*R*)-6) Pale yellow oil; IR (KBr) *v* 3418, 3083, 2959, 2874, 1643 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (C₆D₆) δ 4.78 (brs, 1H), 4.68-4.62 (m, 1H), 4.23 (ddd, *J* = 9.5, 4.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.22 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.94-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.67 (ddd, *J* = 13.4, 10.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.50-1.44 (m, 1H), 1.08 (s, 9H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, *J* = (3*R*,5*R*)-6 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.39 (s, 3H), 0.19 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (C₆D₆) δ 201.7, 73.3, 66.0, 49.1, 43.3, 40.0, 39.2, 34.5, 26.3, 18.5, 18.4, 17.1, -4.0, -4.3; [α]_D²⁴ -50.2 (*c* 1.3, CHCl₃, 99% ee sample); ESI-MS *m*/*z* 356 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI-TOF) Anal. calcd. for C₁₆H₃₅NNaO₂SiS *m*/*z* 356.2050 [M+Na]⁺, found 356.2047; HPLC: Daicel CHIRALPAK IC (ϕ 0.46 cm x 25 cm), 2-propanol/*n*-hexane = 1/9, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection 254 nm, t_R = 5.7 min (major), 16.2 min (minor).



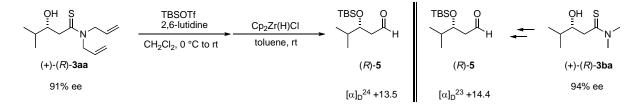
6. Determination of the Absolute Configuration of Aldol Products 3

Synthesis of (–)-(*S*)-**3ba** and (–)-(*S*)-**S3** through auxiliary approach was reported (Cinquini, M.; Manfredi, A.; Molinari, H.; Restelli, A. *Tetrahedron* **1985**, *41*, 4929). The optical rotation of **3ba** prepared from (*R*)-catalyst in Table 2, entry 2 was $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +147.7, indicating that the absolute configuration of **3ba** prepared in our protocol

Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Aldol Reactions of Thioamides: Toward a Stereocontrolled Synthesis of 1,3-polyols is (+)-(R)-**3ba** as shown below. The direct aldol reaction of pivalaldehyde (**2b**) and N,N-dimethylthioacetamide (**1b**) with (R)-catalyst gave the corresponding aldol product **S2** with 87% ee and (+) optical rotation, indicating that the absolute configuration of **S3** produced by the present protocol was (+)-(R).



Product **3aa** derived from *N*,*N*-diallylthioacetamide (**1a**) was converted to the aldehyde **5**. The optical rotation of **5** prepared from **3aa** and **3ba** was nearly identical, indicating that the absolute configuration of the aldol product from *N*,*N*-diallylthioacetamide (**1a**) was identical to that obtained from *N*,*N*-dimethylthioacetamide (**1b**).

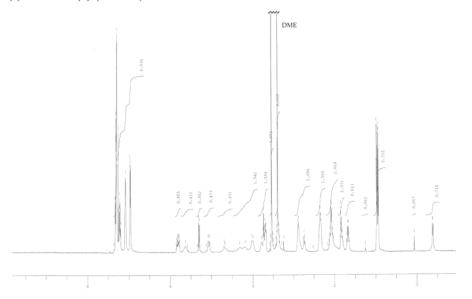


The sign of the optical rotation of other aldol products was uniformly (+). The absolute configuration of the other aldol products **3** in Table 2 was deduced by analogy.

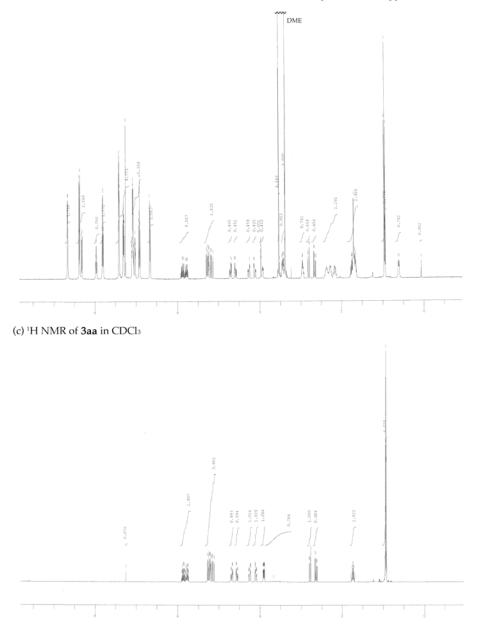
7. NMR & MS Analyses of Catalyst-Product Complex

In the direct aldol reaction of N,N-diallylthioacetamide (1a) and isobutyraldehyde (2a) in THF solvent with 10 mol % of catalyst (Table 1, entry 1), sampling a small aliquot of the reaction mixture followed by TLC analysis showed no spots corresponding to the desired product 3aa, likely due to the tight complexation of the product and catalyst ((*R*,*R*)-Ph-BPE/Cu complex). As shown in Figure S1 (a), ¹H NMR of a mixture of (R,R)-Ph-BPE/[Cu(CH₃CN)₄]PF₆ : **3aa** = 1:1 in CDCl₃, broad peaks were observed, suggesting that the formation of the Cu complex. In ESI MS spectrum of the mixture (Figure S1 (d)), (R,R)-Ph-BPE/[Cu(CH₃CN)₄]PF₆/**3aa** = 1:1 complex was most prominently observed and the intensity of the peak derived from free **3aa** was weak, indicating that the complexation of (R,R)-Ph-BPE/Cu complex and 3aa was sufficiently strong, and would arrest the catalytic turnover. In Figure S1 (f), the addition of pyridine would somewhat effective for releasing the 3aa from (R,R)-Ph-BPE/Cu complex, however, the population of (R,R)-Ph-BPE/Cu/**3aa** complex was still high. The beneficial effect of pyridine for catalytic turnover in (Table 2, entry 2 and 3) would be come from the competitive coordination of pyridine to (R,R)-Ph-BPE/Cu complex. As shown in Figure S1 (b) and (e), by the addition of 3 equivalents of bipyridine, 3aa was completely released from (R,R)-Ph-BPE/Cu complex, showing a (R,R)-Ph-BPE/Cu/bipyridine complex and free **3aa** in ¹H NMR and ESI MS. Bipyridine was used to make sure the release of the aldol product from the (*R*,*R*)-Ph-BPE/Cu complex in the work-up procedure as described above.

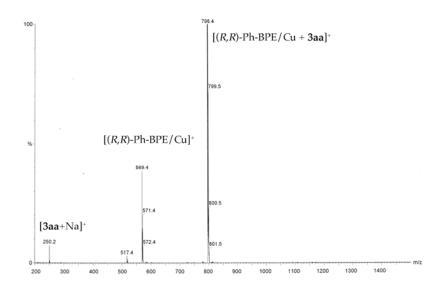
Supporting Information Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Aldol Reactions of Thioamides: Toward a Stereocontrolled Synthesis of 1,3-polyols (a) ¹H NMR of (R,R)-Ph-BPE/Cu : **3aa** = 1:1 in CDCl₃



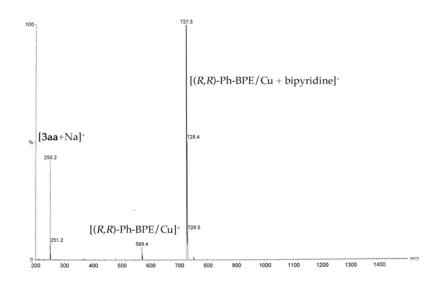
(b) ¹H NMR of the above mixture in CDCl₃ after treatment with s equivalents of bipyridine.



Supporting Information Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Aldol Reactions of Thioamides: Toward a Stereocontrolled Synthesis of 1,3-polyols (d) ESI MS (positive ion mode) of (R,R)-Ph-BPE/Cu : **3aa** = 1:1.



(e) ESI MS (positive ion mode) of (*R*,*R*)-Ph-BPE/Cu : **3aa** : bipyridine = 1:1:3.



(f) ESI MS (positive ion mode) of (*R*,*R*)-Ph-BPE/Cu : **3aa** : pyridine = 1:1:3.

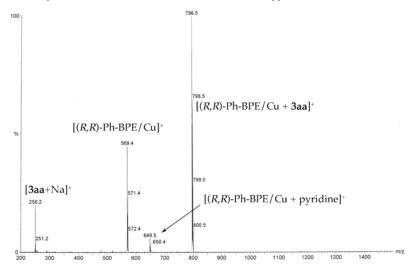


Figure S1.

Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Aldol Reactions of Thioamides: Toward a Stereocontrolled Synthesis of 1,3-polyols 8. Estimation of pKa of Pentamethylchromanol by DFT Calculation

Calculations were performed on Jaguar version 7.0 released in 2007 (Jaguar version 7.0, Schrödinger, LLC, New York, NY, 2007) using the B3LYP level of density functional theory.⁵² The 6-31G+(d,p) basis set of Pople and coworkers was used.⁵³

Geometry optimization of 2,2,5,7,8-pentamethylchromanol.

Input geometry:

		angstroms	
atom	х	у	Z
C1	-2.3669160000	-0.2128210000	0.2147680000
C2	-3.1824290000	1.0040760000	0.5321580000
C3	-4.5396300000	0.9600530000	0.4367290000
C4	-5.2157040000	-0.3383670000	0.1295650000
C5	-4.4856840000	-1.4839990000	0.0281360000
C6	-2.9826190000	-1.3922010000	-0.0453750000
07	-6.5955840000	-0.3409590000	0.0130140000
O8	-0.9682530000	-0.1915060000	0.2023630000
C9	-0.3958800000	1.0938360000	0.0319240000
C10	-0.9632390000	2.0887920000	1.0642890000
H11	-0.7765740000	1.6957920000	2.0890260000
H12	-0.4516810000	3.0735260000	0.9820830000
C13	-2.4630200000	2.2901350000	0.8904830000
H14	-2.8620430000	2.7001400000	1.8430620000
H15	-2.6355710000	3.0425750000	0.0907470000
C16	-0.5850570000	1.5854230000	-1.4230710000
H17	-1.6573560000	1.6628730000	-1.6959730000
H18	-0.1186410000	2.5846650000	-1.5605200000
H19	-0.1130840000	0.8730330000	-2.1333060000
C20	1.1134900000	0.9483360000	0.2899110000
H21	1.6342450000	1.9229150000	0.1669760000
H22	1.2972360000	0.5767840000	1.3212470000
H23	1.5597190000	0.2177150000	-0.4190010000
C24	-2.2109850000	-2.4774980000	-0.4104300000
H25	-2.7960710000	-3.3380180000	-0.7889000000
H26	-1.5275540000	-2.2039430000	-1.2447910000
H27	-1.6071280000	-2.8219280000	0.4567470000
C28	-5.1025340000	-2.7175380000	0.0509020000
H29	-4.5279280000	-3.4283040000	0.6828380000
H30	-6.1091700000	-2.6983200000	0.5212970000
H31	-5.1885190000	-3.1183410000	-0.9813480000
C32	-5.2987860000	2.0921750000	0.6468070000

^{S2} B3LYP = Becke-3-Lee-Yang-Parr density functional theory. (a) Becke, A. D. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1993**, *98*, 1372. (b) Lee, C.; Yang, W.; Parr, R. G. *Phys. Rev. B* **1988**, *37*, 785.

^{S3} (a) Ditchfield, R.; Hehre, W. J.; Pople, J. A. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1971**, *54*, 724. (b) Hehre, W. J.; Ditchfield, R.; Pople, J. A. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1972**, *56*, 2257. (c) Hariharan, P. C.; Pople, J. A. *Theor. Chim. Acta.* **1973**, *28*, 213.

Supporting Information Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Aldol Reactions of Thioamides: Toward a Stereocontrolled Synthesis of 1,3-polyols

H33	-6.3864140000	1.9325070000	0.5069920000
H34	-5.1671140000	2.4570820000	1.6876130000
H35	-5.0085140000	2.8902460000	-0.0696680000
H36	-6.8560490000	-0.9982450000	-0.6824370000

Final optimized geometry:

1	e ,			
		angstroms		
atom	х	У	Z	
C1	-1.0352573572	0.5102254941	-0.4071646233	
N2	-0.1966412484	-0.0005486915	-1.3479941835	
O3	-0.7503184435	1.4595032404	0.3056480205	
H4	-0.5023402931	-0.7000023139	-2.0078247366	
H5	0.6616974115	0.5021163122	-1.5262089221	
C6	-2.3922932101	-0.2205345814	-0.2158900014	
C7	-3.4891079217	0.8429676228	-0.2897155591	
O8	-4.2364215795	0.8537809561	0.8252102922	
O9	-3.6809803277	1.5647868916	-1.2458702864	
C10	-5.3191902118	1.8162925025	0.8516803864	
H11	-4.8936926764	2.8192420424	0.7489381187	
H12	-5.9663693394	1.6380672355	-0.0128891043	
C13	-6.0533501957	1.6349904735	2.1666127854	
H14	-6.4640609531	0.6233705077	2.2496459347	
H15	-5.3830972182	1.8065430383	3.0148308497	
H16	-6.8812346932	2.3494481481	2.2304859126	
C17	-3.1654654908	-3.5667388626	-2.8592754012	
C18	-3.2517067956	-2.2612196274	-3.3463968076	
C19	-3.0140356740	-1.1757845108	-2.5021550457	
C20	-2.6853723610	-1.3839005917	-1.1525156191	
C21	-2.6029069811	-2.6985860871	-0.6739575001	34 H
C22	-2.8412163742	-3.7824608487	-1.5192532154	33 H 32 C
H23	-3.3528311256	-4.4100356826	-3.5187686549	36 H 7 O 35 H 14 H
H24	-3.5101829485	-2.0843633152	-4.3872398978	30 H 4 C 3 C 13 C 11 H
H25	-3.1005723011	-0.1598409822	-2.8753767907	28 C 5 C 15 H 10 C 12 H
H26	-2.3498385310	-2.8733672312	0.3694436858	29 H 6 C 1 C
H27	-2.7752135011	-4.7949808368	-1.1293616722	27 H 24 C 22 H
H28	-2.3656755996	-0.5931368631	0.8123235781	25 H 26 H 17 H 16 C 18 H
				23 H 19 H

1176.296150614 hartrees

Calculation of pKa value of hydrogen 36H was performed on the obtained optimized geometry. The calculation was performed by following the method described in ref S3, using ab initio quantum chemical calculation on Jaguar 7.0 platform. Calculated pKa value of hydrogen 36H in H₂O was 12.3.⁵⁴ Experimentally determined pKa of 2-methoxyphenol is reported as 9.90 (calculated as 9.62),55 thus lithium salt of 2,2,5,7,8-pentamethylchromanol is much stronger base than lithium salt of 2-methoxyphenol.

^{S4} Klicic, J. J.; Friensner, R. A.; Liu, S.-Y.; Guida, W. C. J. Phys. Chem. A **2002**, 106, 1327.

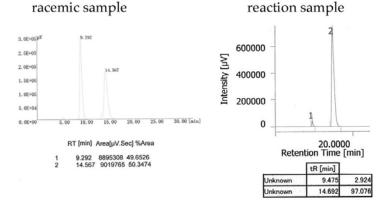
^{S5} Jover, J.; Bosque, R.; Sales, J. *QSAR Comb. Sci.* **2007**, *26*, 385.

(R)-3-Hydroxy-N,N,4-trimethylpentanethioamide (3ba)

Pale yellow oil; IR (KBr) v 3309, 2959, 2875, 1670, 1523, 1395, 846 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 4.05 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.95-3.92 (m, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.77 (dd, J = 15.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, J = 15.6, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 1.83-1.73 (m, 1H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 202.3, 74.7, 45.8, 44.7, 41.9, 33.5, 18.9, 18.1; $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +147.7 (c 1.3, **3ba**

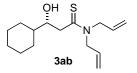
CHCl₃, 94% ee sample); ESI-MS m/z 198 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI-TOF) Anal. calcd. for C₁₆H₃₄N₂NaO₂S₂ m/z 373.1954 [2M+Na]⁺, found 373.1946; HPLC: CHIRALCEL OD-H (ϕ 0.46 cm x 25 cm), 2-propanol/*n*-hexane = 1/19, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection 254 nm, t_R = 9.5 min (minor), 14.7 min (major).

 $\frac{1}{1000} = \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{1$

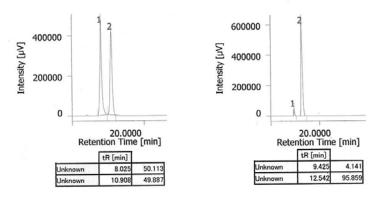


(R)-N,N-Diallyl-3-cyclohexyl-3-hydroxypropanethioamide (3ab)

Colorless oil; IR (KBr) v 3408, 2925, 2852, 1642, 1492 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.88 (dddd, J = 17.1, 10.4, 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (dddd, J = 17.1, 9.9, 4.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.30-5.14 (m, 4H), 4.70 (dd, J = 14.9, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (dd, J = 14.9, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.29-4.23 (m, 1H), 4.15-4.09 (m, 1H), 3.93 (ddd, J = 9.9, 5.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (brs, 1H),

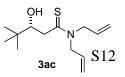


2.81 (dd, J = 15.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, J = 15.6, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 1.86-1.65 (m, 5H), 1.46-1.39 (m, 1H), 1.29-1.03 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 203.6, 130.6, 130.5, 118.7, 117.9, 74.1, 55.8, 52.9, 45.5, 43.3, 29.0, 28.3, 26.5, 26.3, 26.2; $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +84.1 (*c* 1.1, CHCl₃, 92% ee sample); ESI-MS m/z 290 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI-TOF) Anal. calcd. for C₁₅H₂₅NNaOS m/z 290.1549 [M+Na]⁺, found 290.1544; HPLC: Daicel CHIRALCEL OD-H (ϕ 0.46 cm x 25 cm), 2-propanol/*n*-hexane = 1/99, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection 254 nm, t_R = 9.4 min (minor), 12.5 min (major). reacemic sample reaction sample

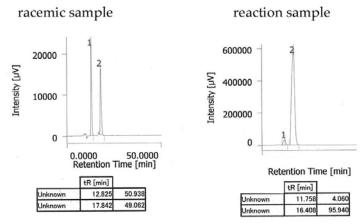


(R)-N,N-Diallyl-3-hydroxy-4,4-dimethylpentanethioamide (3ac)

Colorless oil; IR (KBr) v 3419, 3083, 2956, 2870, 1642 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.89 (dddd, J = 17.1, 10.4, 6.0, 6.0 Hz , 1H), 5.80 (dddd, J = 17.1, 10.4, 4.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H),

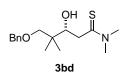


Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Aldol Reactions of Thioamides: Toward a Stereocontrolled Synthesis of 1,3-polyols 5.31-5.15 (m, 4H), 4.72 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32-4.25 (m, 1H), 4.15-4.08 (m, 1H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (brs, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) & 203.9, 130.6, 130.6, 118.6, 117.9, 77.6, 55.9, 52.9, 43.5, 34.7, 25.8; $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ +70.0 (*c* 1.1, CHCl₃, 92% ee sample); ESI-MS *m*/*z* 290 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI-TOF) Anal. calcd. for C₁₃H₂₃NNaOS *m*/*z* 264.1393 [M+Na]⁺, found 264.1388; HPLC: Daicel CHIRALCEL OD-H (ϕ 0.46 cm x 25 cm), 2-propanol/*n*-hexane = 1/99, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, detection 254 nm, t_R = 11.8 min (minor), 16.4 min (major).

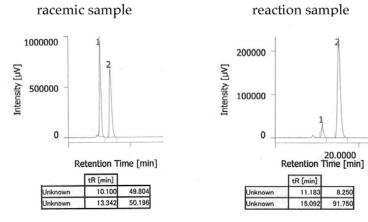


(R)-5-(Benzyloxy)-3-hydroxy-N,N,4,4-tetramethylpentanethioamide (3bd)

Pale yellow oil; IR (KBr) v 3405, 2960, 2871, 1521, 1102 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.26 (m, 5H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 4.09 (dd, J = 10.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.39 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.89 (dd, J = 14.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, J = 14.4, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 202.6, 138.3, 128.3,



127.5, 127.5, 78.4, 76.2, 73.5, 44.6, 44.5, 41.9, 38.7, 21.9, 20.5; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +57.8 (*c* 1.1, CHCl₃, 84% ee sample); ESI-MS *m*/*z* 318 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI-TOF) Anal. calcd. for C₁₆H₂₅NNaO₂S *m*/*z* 318.1498 [M+Na]⁺, found 318.1501; HPLC: Daicel CHIRALCEL OD-H (ϕ 0.46 cm x 25 cm), 2-propanol/*n*-hexane = 1/19, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection 254 nm, t_R = 11.2 min (minor), 15.1 min (major).



(S)-N,N-Diallyl-3-hydroxydecanethioamide (3ae)

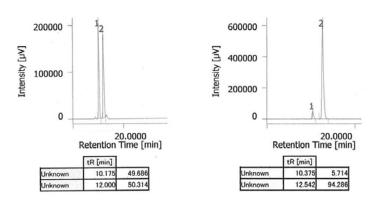
Pale yellow oil; IR (KBr) v 3408, 3084, 2925, 2854, 1642 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.87 (dddd, J = 17.1, 10.5, 5.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (dddd, J = 17.1, 10.4, 4.9, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.30-5.13 (m, 4H), 4.69 (dd, J = 14.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, J = 14.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.27-4.20 (m, 1H), 4.19-4.10 (m, 3H), 2.76 (dd, J = 15.9, 1.9

Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, J = 15.9, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.60-1.26 (m, 12H), 0.88-0.86 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 203.0, 130.6, 130.4, 118.7, 117.9, 69.9, 55.6, 52.8, 47.9, 36.6, 31.8, 29.6, 29.2, 25.6, 22.6, 14.1; [α]_D²³ +74.0 (*c* 1.3, CHCl₃, 89% ee

Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Aldol Reactions of Thioamides: Toward a Stereocontrolled Synthesis of 1,3-polyols sample); ESI-MS m/z 306 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI-TOF) Anal. calcd. for C₁₆H₂₉NNaOS m/z 306.1862 [M+H]⁺, found 306.1859; HPLC: Daicel CHIRALCEL OD-H (ϕ 0.46 cm x 25 cm), 2-propanol/*n*-hexane = 1/19, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, detection 254 nm, t_R = 10.4 min (minor), 12.5 min (major).

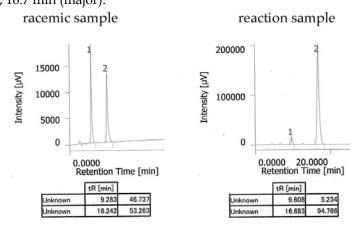
racemic sample

reaction sample



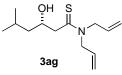
(S)-N,N-Diallyl-4-cyclohexyl-3-hydroxybutanethioamide (3af)

Colorless oil; IR (KBr) v 3419, 3082, 2922, 2849, 1643 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.88 (dddd, J = 17.1, 10.1, 5.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (dddd, J = 17.1, 10.4, 4.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 5.30-5.13 (m, 4H), 4.69 (dd, J = 14.7, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (dd, J = 14.7, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.32-4.27 (m, 1H), 4.26-4.20 (m, 1H), 4.14-4.10 (m, 1H), 3.30 (brs, 1H), 2.71 (dd, J = 3af 16.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, J = 16.1, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.85-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.62 (m, 4H), 1.56-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.10 (m, 4H), 0.98-0.82 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 203. 1, 130.6, 130.5, 118.7, 118.0, 67.4, 55.6, 52.6, 48.3, 44.3, 34.1, 34.0, 32.9, 26.6, 26.3, 26.2; $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ +84.9 (c 1.2, CHCl₃, 90% ee sample); ESI-MS m/z 304 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI-TOF) Anal. calcd. for C₁₆H₂₇NNaOS m/z 304.1706 [M+H]⁺, found 304.1721; HPLC: Daicel CHIRALCEL OD-H (ϕ 0.46 cm x 25 cm), 2-propanol/n-hexane = 1/99, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection 254 nm, t_R = 9.6 min (minor), 16.7 min (major).



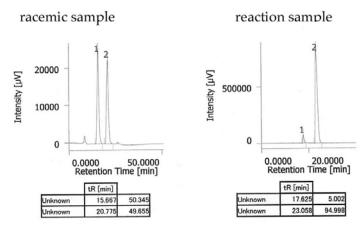
(S)-N,N-Diallyl-3-hydroxy-5-methylhexanethioamide (3ag)

Colorless oil; IR (KBr) ν 3407, 3084, 2954, 2925, 1642 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.87 (dddd, J = 17.1, 10.4, 5.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (dddd, J = 17.1, 10.4, 4.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.28-5.12 (m, 4H), 4.69 (dd, J = 14.7, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, J = 14.7, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.28-4.21 (m, 2H), 4.13-4.09 (m, 1H), 3.60 (brs, 1H), 2.71 (dd, J = 16.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J = 16.1, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.88-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.51 (m, 1H), 1.19-1.14 (m, 1H), 0.92 (d



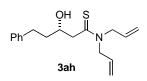
(dd, *J* = 16.1, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.88-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.51 (m, 1H), 1.19-1.14 (m, 1H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 202.9, 130.6, 130.5, 118.7, 117.9, 68.0, 55.6, 52.6, 48.3, 45.7, 24.4, 23.4, 22.1; [α]_D²³ +93.0 (*c* 1.1, CHCl₃, 90% ee sample); ESI-MS *m*/*z* 264 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI-TOF) Anal. calcd. for C₁₃H₂₃NNaOS *m*/*z* 264.1393 [M+H]⁺, found 264.1396; HPLC: Daicel CHIRALCEL OD-H (ϕ 0.46 cm x 25 cm),

Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Aldol Reactions of Thioamides: Toward a Stereocontrolled Synthesis of 1,3-polyols 2-propanol/*n*-hexane = 1/99, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, detection 254 nm, $t_R = 17.6$ min (minor), 23.1 min (major).

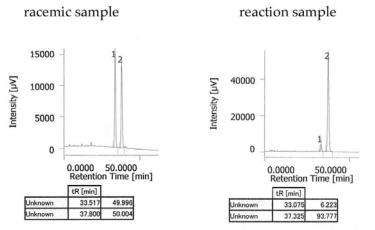


(S)-N,N-Diallyl-3-hydroxy-5-phenylpentanethioamide (3ah)

Pale yellow oil; IR (KBr) ν 3406. 3025, 2925, 1721, 1642 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.29-7.26 (m, 5H), 5.88 (dddd, J = 17.4, 10.4, 6.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (dddd, J = 17.4, 10.1, 4.9, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.29-5.11 (m, 4H), 4.68 (dd, J = 15.0, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dd, J = 15.0, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.24-4.17 (m, 3H), 4.11-4.06 (m, 1H), 2.91-2.85 (m, 1H), 2.75 (dd, J =



15.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.75-2.70 (m, 1H), 2.66 (dd, J = 15.9, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.95-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.71 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 202.6, 142.1, 130.6, 130.4, 128.4, 125.8, 118.8, 118.0, 69.2, 55.6, 52.8, 47.8, 38.3, 32.0; [α]_D²⁵ +56.3 (*c* 1.1, CHCl₃, 88% ee sample); ESI-MS m/z 312 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI-TOF) Anal. calcd. for C₁₇H₂₃NNaOS m/z 312.1393 [M+Na]⁺, found 312.1387; HPLC: Daicel CHIRALPAK IC (ϕ 0.46 cm x 25 cm), 2-propanol/*n*-hexane = 1/19, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection 254 nm, t_R = 26.3 min (minor), 30.8 min (major).



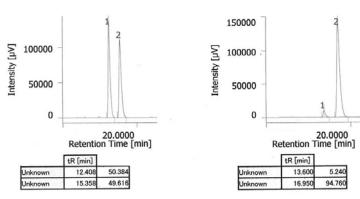
(S)-10-(Diallylamino)-8-hydroxy-10-thioxodecyl benzoate (3ai)

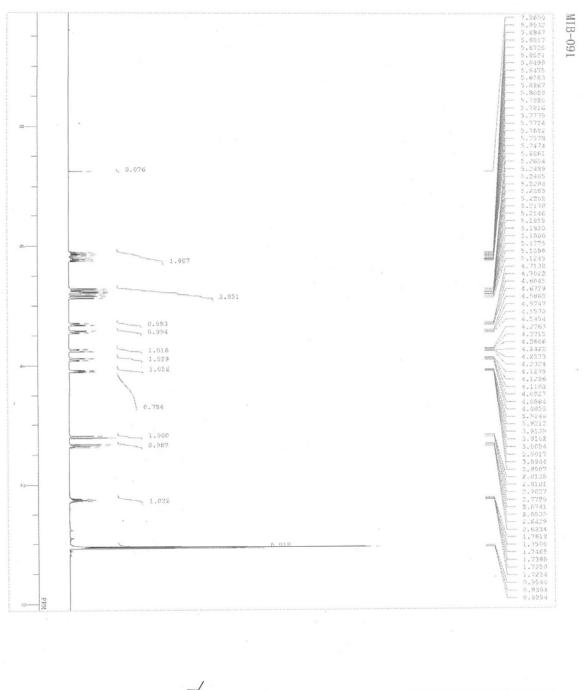
Colorless oil; IR (KBr) *v* 3414, 2929, 2856, 1717, 1276 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = BzO 7.9, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 5.88 (dddd, *J* = 16.8, 10.7, 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (dddd, *J* = 17.1, 10.9, 4.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.81-5.73 (m, 1H), 5.29-5.13 (m, 4H), 4.69 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 4.25-4.09 (m, 3H), 3.50 (brs, 1H), 2.75 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.79-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.34 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 202.9, 166.6, 132.7, 130.6, 130.5, 130.5, 129.5, 128.3, 118.7, 117.9, 69.8, 65.0, 55.6, 52.8, 47.9, 36.5, 29.4, 29.2, 28.7, 25.9, 25.5; [α]_D²³ +55.6 (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃, 90% ee sample); ESI-MS *m*/*z* 264 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI-TOF) Anal. calcd. for C₂₃H₃₃NNaOS *m*/*z* 426.2062 [M+Na]⁺, found 426.2081; HPLC: Daicel CHIRALCEL

Supporting Information Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Aldol Reactions of Thioamides: Toward a Stereocontrolled Synthesis of 1,3-polyols OD-H (ϕ 0.46 cm x 25 cm), 2-propanol/*n*-hexane = 1/19, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection 254 nm, t_R = 13.6 min (minor), 17.0 min (major).

racemic sample

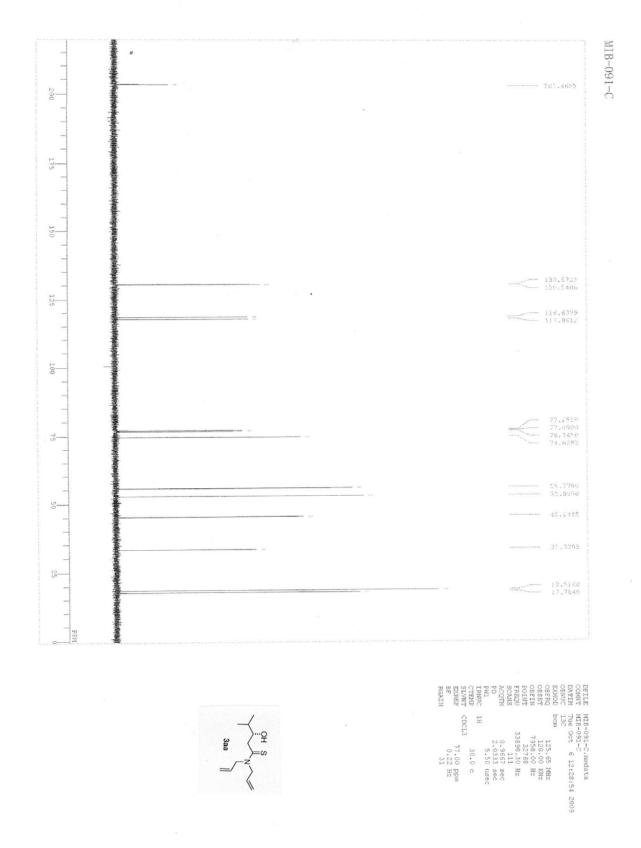
reaction sample

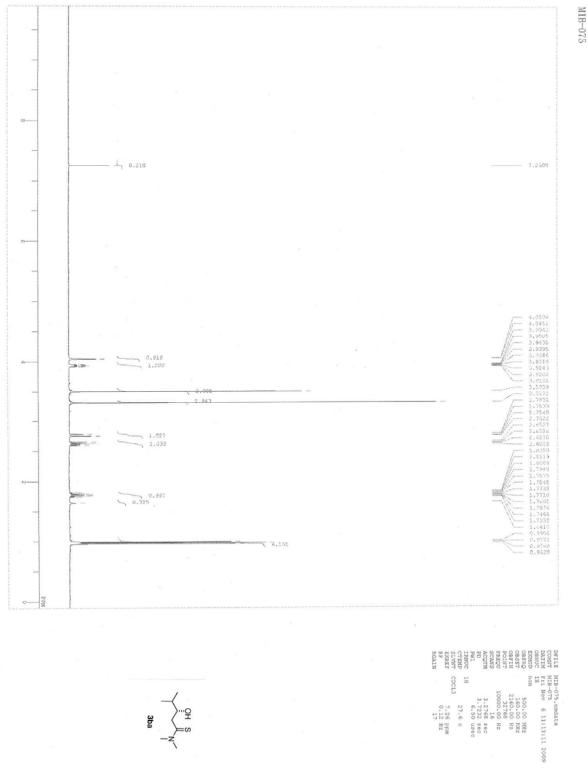




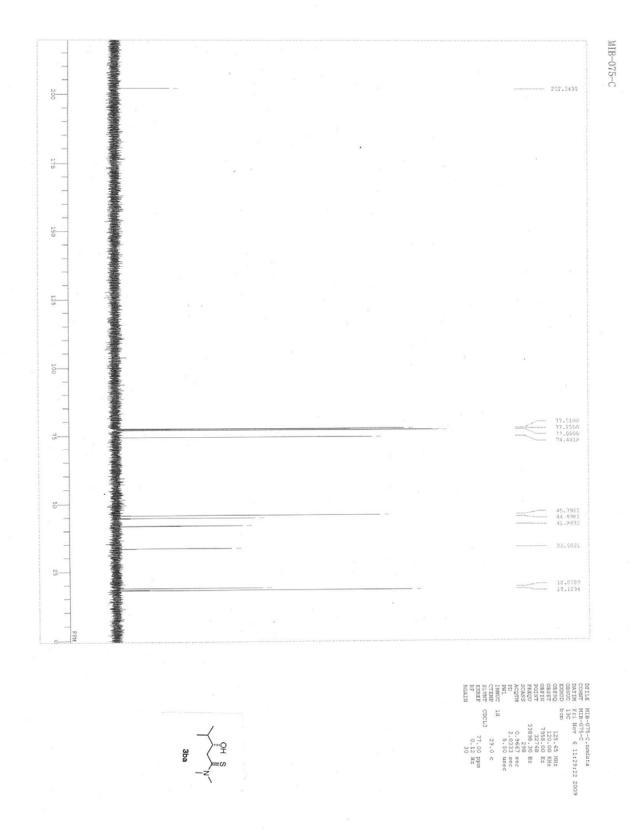
3aaa Saaa

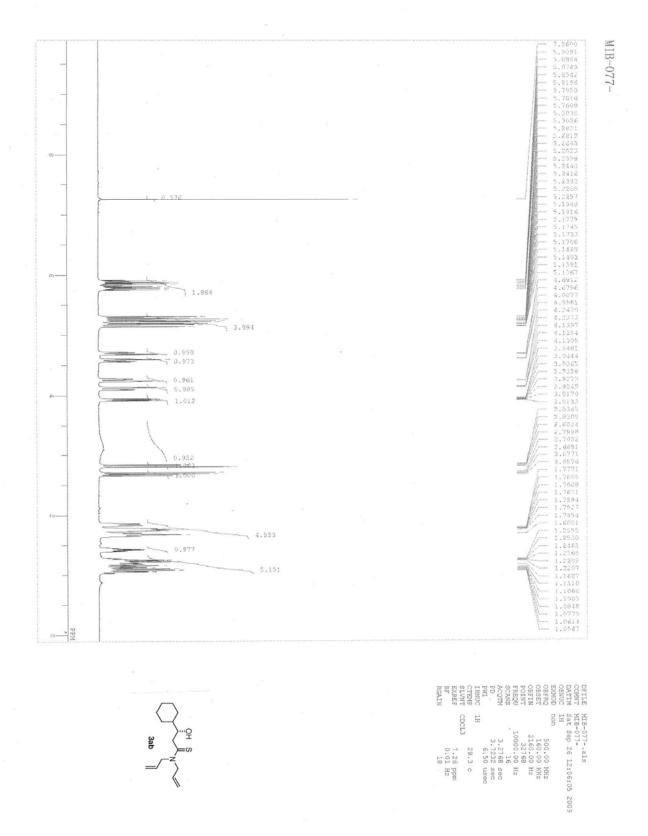
COMNT	MIB.	B-091.als B-091		
DATIM	Tue	n n	11:41:50 2009	2009
OBNUC	IH			
EXMOD	non			
OBERQ		500.00	MHZ	
OBSET		60.00	KHZ	
OBFIN		2160.00	H ₂	
POINT		327-68		
FREQU		10000.00	Hz	
SCANS		16		
ACQTM .		3.2768	sec	
PD		3.7232	sec	
PW1		6.50	usec	
IRNUC	1H			
CTEMP		29.2	0	
SLVNT	CDCL3	L3		
EXPER		7.26	undd	
BF		0.22	HN	
RGAIN		14		

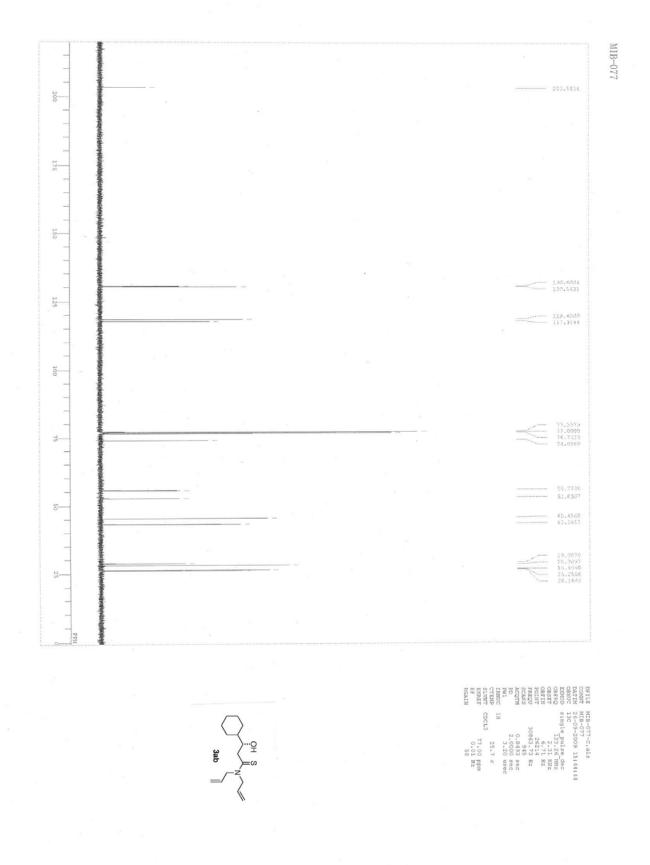


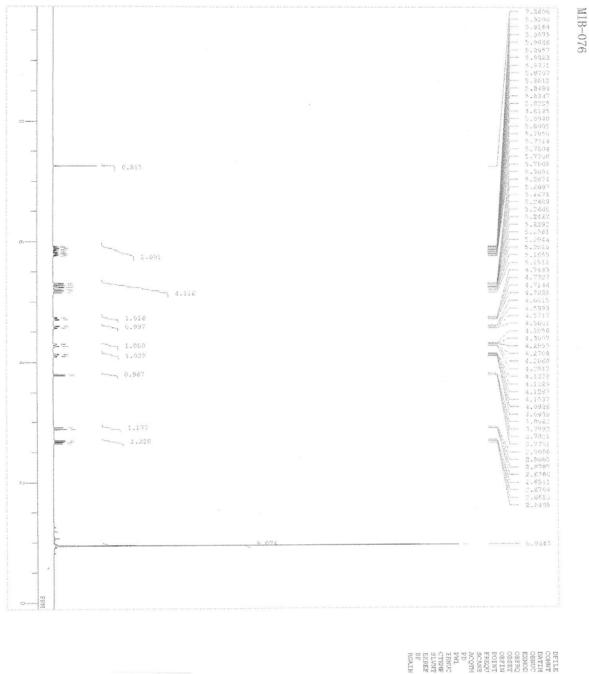


500.00 MHz 160.00 Hz 2160.00 Hz 32768 10000.00 Hz 3.2768 sec 3.7232 sec 6.50 usec 27.6 c 7.26 ppm 0.12 Hz 17









3ac ≥ S

PETLE HIB-076 nmdata COMPT HIB-076 nmdata SMUC 11 Sat Sep 26 11:51:11 2009 SMUC 10 SUBJEC 150.00 HHz SMUC 150.00 Hz SMUC 150.00 Hz SMUC 1000.00 Hz SMUC 1000.00 Hz SMUC 1000.00 Hz SMUC 1000.00 Hz SMUC 16.50 usec PD 5.722 sec PD 5.725 sec PD

