LIST of SUPPORTING INFORMATION

An Efficient NO Equivalent for Activation of Molecular Oxygen and its Applications in Transition-Metal-Free Catalytic Aerobic Alcohol Oxidation

Yi Xie, Weimin Mo, Dong Xu, Zhenlu Shen, Nan Sun, Baoxiang Hu and Xinquan Hu *

College of Chemical Engineering and Material Science, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou, 310014, People's Republic of China

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- 3. Figure List (2 pages)
- 4. GC diagrams and NMR spectra (37 pages)

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

An Efficient NO Equivalent for Activation of Molecular Oxygen and its Applications in Transition-Metal-Free Catalytic Aerobic Alcohol Oxidation

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Complete ref. 12a

12. (a) Barvian, M.; Boschelli, D. H.; Cossrow, J.; Dobrusin, E.; Fattaey, A.; Fritsch, A.; Fry, D.; Harvey, P.; Keller, P.; Garrett, M.; La, F.; Leopold, W.; McNamara, D.; Quin, M.; Trumpp-Kallmeyer, S.; Toogood, P.; Wu, Z.; Zhang, E. *J. Med. Chem.* **2000**, *43*, 4606.

Experimental Section

General. Equipment and Material All experiments were carried out in a closed Teflon-lined 316L stainless steel autoclave (300 mL), the initial atmospheric air in the autoclave did not exchange for all oxidations. ¹H NMR spectrum was recorded (400MHz) CDCl₃ or d⁶-DMSO as the solvents with TMS as an internal reference. Conversions and selectivities were determined by GC analysis. Impurities were confirmed by GC-MS. Conversion and purity of the compound with a high melting point was detected via HPLC analysis. Benzyl alcohol, 1-octanol, 2-octanol were domestic reagents. Benzyl alcohol for high TON reactions was redistilled before using. TEMPO, *tert*-butyl nitrite (TBN), 4-methyl benzyl alcohol, 3-methyl benzyl alcohol, 2-methyl benzyl alcohol, 4-chloro benzyl alcohol, 3-chloro-benzyl alcohol, 2-chloro benzyl alcohol, 2-thiophene methanol, 3-pyridine methanol, 4-nitrobenzyl alcohol, α-methyl-benzyl alcohol were reduced from their corresponding acetophenones and their purity was confirmed by GC analysis. 4-Amino-2-methylthio-pyrimidine-5-methanol was prepared according to the literature procedure (*1*, *2*).

Typical procedure of aerobic oxidation alcohols with benzyl alcohol as an example (entry 1 in Table 2): To a Teflon-lines 316L stainless steel autoclave (300 mL), added 10.80 g (100 mmol) of benzyl alcohol, 15.6 mg (0.1 mmol, 0.1 mol%) of TEMPO, 48 μ L (70 mg, 0.4 mmol, 0.4 mol%) of 48% HBr (d = 1.46), 46 μ L (41 mg, 0.4 mmol, 0.4 mol%) of TBN, 1.0 mL of water. Then closed the autoclave and charged oxygen to 0.6MPa. Put the autoclave into the oil bath, which was preheated to 80 °C. 4 hours later, the barometer dropped to 0.2 MPa indicated that the reaction was finished. The autoclave was taken out from the heating bath, cooled to room temperature and carefully depressurized the autoclave. Diluted the sample with CH₂Cl₂ and detected the conversion and selectivity by GC without any purification. GC result showed the reaction complete, the liquid in the autoclave was transferred into a separation funnel, washed with water (10 mL x 2), the organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, concentrated to dryness to yield 10.25 g (96.7%) as an oil.

Procedure of oxidation of 4-nitrobenzyl alcohol (entry 10 in Table 2): To a Teflon-lines 316L stainless steel autoclave (300 mL), added 15.31 g (100 mmol) of 4-nitro benzyl alcohol, 78.0 mg (0.5 mmol, 0.5 mol%) of TEMPO, 350 mg (2.0 mmol, 2 mol%) of 48% HBr, 210 mg (2.0 mmol, 2 mol%) of TBN, 20 mL of acetonitrile (the minimum volume to form a slurry at room temperature). Then closed the autoclave and charged oxygen to 0.6MPa. Put the autoclave into the oil bath, which was preheated to 80 °C. 6 hours later, the barometer, whose pressure was dropped to 0.2 MPa, indicated that the oxidation was complete. The autoclave was taken out from the heating bath, cooled to room temperature and carefully depressurized the autoclave. Sampling to GC analysis and the result showed it was a clean oxidation. Diluted the slurry with 20 mL of water and then filtered. The solid was washed with water (10 mL x 2) and dried to yield 14.65 g (97.0%) as a pale yellow solid. The structure of 4-nitro benzaldehyde was confirmed by ¹H NMR (S-27).

Procedure of oxidation of 4-amino-2-methylthio-pyrimidine-5-methanol (entry 16 in Table 2): To a Teflon-lines 316L stainless steel autoclave (300 mL), added 16.40 g (96 mmol) of 4-amino-2-methylthio-pyrimidine-5-methanol, 0.30 g (1.92 mmol, 2 mol%) of TEMPO, 1.34 g (7.68 mmol, 8 mol%) of 48% HBr, 0.79 g (7.68 mmol, 8 mol%) of TBN, 40 mL of acetonitrile (the minimum volume to form a slurry at room temperature). Then closed the autoclave and charged oxygen to 0.6MPa. Put the autoclave into the oil bath, which was preheated to 80 °C. 6 hours later, the barometer, whose pressure was dropped to 0.2 MPa, indicated that the oxidation was complete. The autoclave was taken out from the heating bath, cooled to room temperature and carefully depressurized the autoclave. Diluted the slurry with 40 mL of water and then filtered. The solid was washed with aqueous acetonitrile (1 : 1, v/v, 20 mL x 2) and dried to yield 13.30 g (81.8%) as a yellow solid. The structure of 4-amino-2-methylthio-pyrimidine-5-carboxaldehyde was confirmed by ¹H NMR (S-42) and ¹³C NMR (S-43), the purity of product was analysis by HPLC (S-41).

General GC conditions: FFAP column, 30m x 0.25mm (id); FID detector, 240 °C; injection: 240 °C; carrier gas: nitrogen; carrier gas rate: 1.0 mL / min; area normalization.

Benzyl alcohol, 4-methyl benzyl alcohol, 3-methyl benzyl alcohol, 2-methyl benzyl alcohol, 4-chloro benzyl alcohol, 3-chloro benzyl alcohol, 2-chloro benzyl alcohol, 2-thiophene methanol, 3-pyridine methanol, 4-nitro benzyl alcohol, α -methyl benzyl alcohol, 1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-ethanol, 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-ethanol and their corresponding carbonyl compounds were detected under a condition as: column temperature: 100 °C for 2 minutes, raising to 240 °C in a rate of 10 °C / min.

1-Octanol, 2-octanol and their corresponding carbonyl compounds were performed under a condition as: 80 $^{\circ}$ C for 5 minutes, raising to 240 $^{\circ}$ C in a rate of 10 $^{\circ}$ C / min.

HPLC condition for 4-amino-2-methylthio-pyrimidine-5-methanol: C18 column, 25cm x 4.6mm (id); UV detector at 254 nm; eluent phase: acetonitrile : water = 70 : 30; Flow rate = 0.8 mL / min.

Reference:

- 1. Ulbricht T. L. V.; Price, C. C. J. Org. Chem. 1956, 21, 567.
- 2. Dymicky, M.; Caldwell, W. T. J. Org. Chem. 1962, 27, 4211.

Figure List

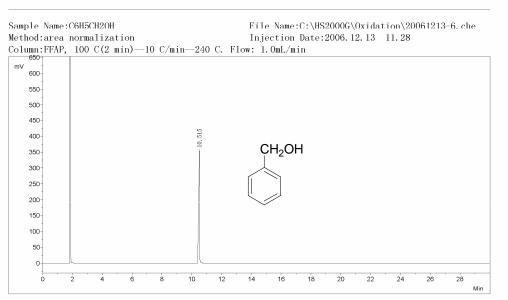
- Figure 1: GC diagram of benzyl alcohol.
- Figure 2: GC diagram of benzaldehyde from oxidation of benzyl alcohol.
- Figure 3: GC diagram of 4-methyl benzyl alcohol.
- Figure 4: GC diagram of 4-methyl benzaldehyde from oxidation of 4-methyl benzyl alcohol.
- Figure 5: GC diagram of 3-methyl benzyl alcohol.
- Figure 6: GC diagram of 3-methyl benzaldehyde from oxidation of 3-methyl benzyl alcohol.
- Figure 7: GC diagram of 2-methyl benzyl alcohol.
- Figure 8: GC diagram of 2-methyl benzaldehyde from oxidation of 2-methyl benzyl alcohol.
- Figure 9: GC diagram of 4-chloro benzyl alcohol.
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- Figure 30: GC diagram of 2-octanone from oxidation of 2-octanol.
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- Figure 33: GC diagram of 1-octanal (isolated via distillation).
- Figure 34: HPLC diagram of 4-amino-2-methylthio-pyrimidine-5-methanol.
- Figure 35: HPLC diagram of 4-amino-2-methylthio-pyrimidine-5-carboxaldehyde (isolated).
- Figure 36: ¹H NMR spectrum of 4-amino-2-methylthio-pyrimidine-5-carboxaldehyde (isolated).

Figure 37: ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4-amino-2-methylthio-pyrimidine-5-carboxaldehyde (isolated).

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GC REPORT



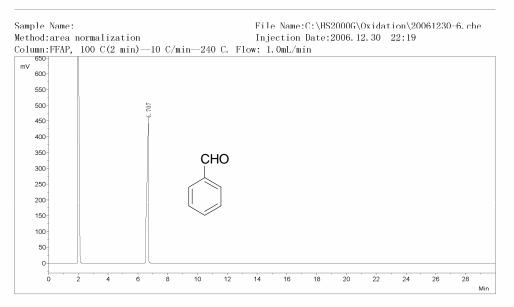
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1	1		10. 515	356014.4	1529523.4	100. 0000
Tota	1			356014.4	1529523.4	100. 0000

Figure 1. GC diagram of benzyl alcohol.

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GC REPORT



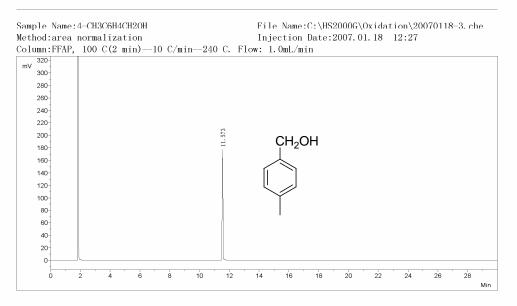
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1	1		6. 707	452312.3	3488300.7	100. 0000
Tota	1			452312.3	3488300.7	100. 0000

Figure 2. GC diagram of benzaldehyde from oxidation of benzyl alcohol

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GC REPORT



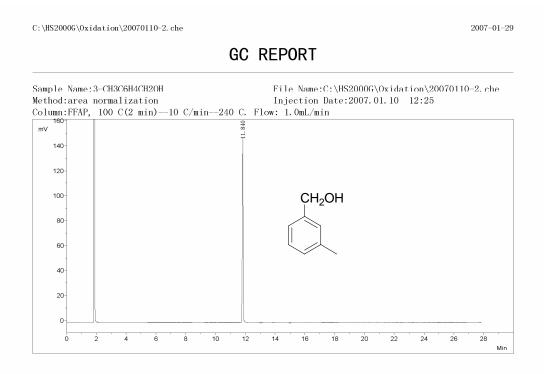
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1	1		11. 573	176605. 1	692903.4	100. 0000
Tota	L			176605.1	692903.4	100. 0000

Figure 3. GC diagram of 4-methyl benzyl alcohol.

C:\HS2000G\0xidation\20070110-5.che 2007-01-29 GC REPORT Sample Name: File Name:C:\HS2000G\Oxidation\20070110-5.che Method:area normalization Injection Date:2007.01.10 18:29 Column:FFAP, 100 C(2 min)--10 C/min--240 C. Flow: 1.0mL/min mV 220 . 257 200 180 160 CHO 140 120 100 80 60-40-20-9.290 0 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 Min

No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		8. 257	185659.4	1539971.4	99. 7585
2	2		9.290	1410. 5	3728.3	0.2415
Tota	L			187069.9	1543699.6	100. 0000

Figure 4. GC diagram of 4-methyl benzaldehyde from oxidation of 4-methyl benzyl alcohol.



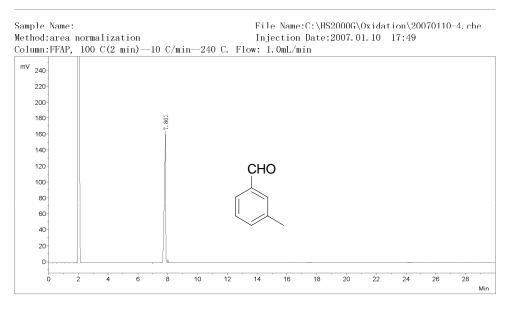
No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		11. 840	146026.5	472435.8	100. 0000
Tota	L			146026.5	472435.8	100. 0000

Figure 5. GC diagram of 3-methyl benzyl alcohol.

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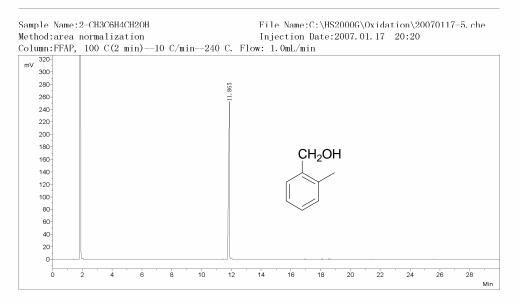


No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		7.863	162285.5	1060252.7	100. 0000
Total	L			162285.5	1060252.7	100. 0000

Figure 6. GC diagram of 3-methyl benzaldehyde from oxidation of 3-methyl benzyl alcohol. C:\HS2000G\0xidation\20070117-5.che

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GC REPORT



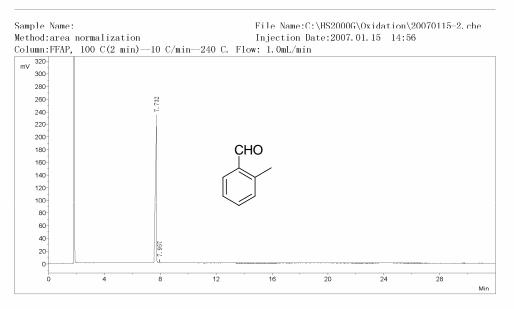
No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)	
1	1		11.865	248479.6	1065711.1	100. 0000	
Total				248479.6	1065711.1	100. 0000	

Figure 7. GC diagram of 2-methyl benzyl alcohol.

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GC REPORT

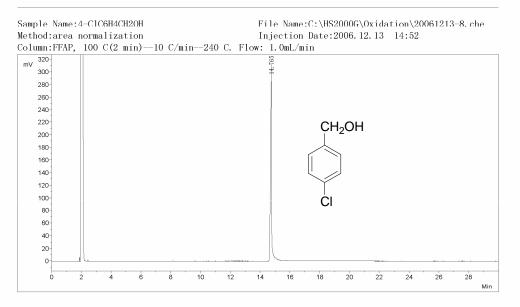


No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		7.732	234640.8	1411849.2	99. 1711
2	2		7.957	5511.3	11801.2	0. 8289
Total				240152.1	1423650.4	100. 0000

Figure 8. GC diagram of 2-methyl benzaldehyde from oxidation of 2-methyl benzyl alcohol. C:\HS2000G\0xidation\20061213-8.che

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GC REPORT



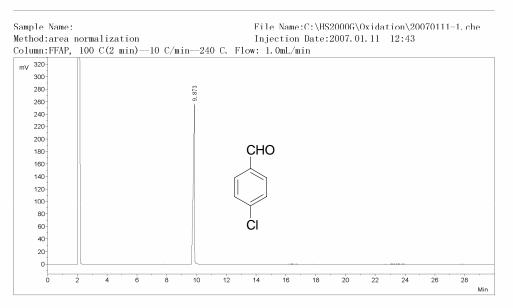
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1	1		14.765	312358.8	1839284.6	100. 0000	
Total				312358.8	1839284.6	100. 0000	

Figure 9. GC diagram of 4-chloro benzyl alcohol.

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GC REPORT

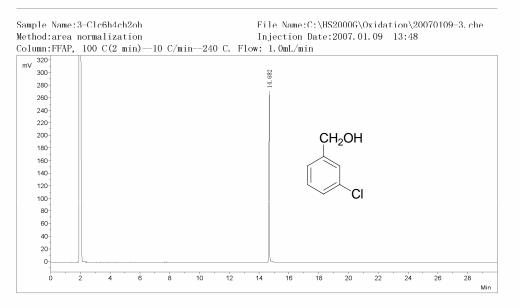


No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		9.873	256775. 2	1661398.3	100. 0000
Tota	1			256775.2	1661398.3	100. 0000

Figure 10. GC diagram of 4-chloro benzaldehyde from oxidation of 4-chloro benzyl alcohol. C:\HS2000G\0xidation\20070109–3.che

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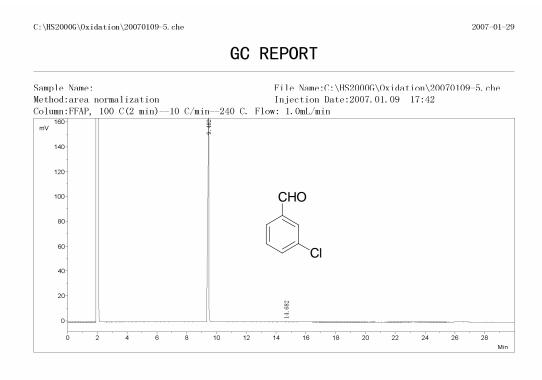
GC REPORT



No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		14. 682	272119.8	889526.9	100. 0000
Tota	1			272119.8	889526.9	100. 0000

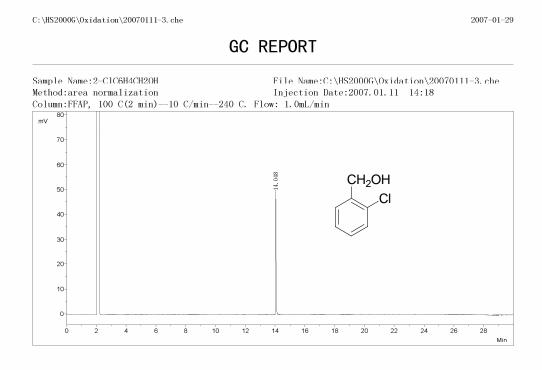
Figure 11. GC diagram of 3-chloro benzyl alcohol.

Supporting Information



No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		9.482	182865.4	981607.1	99.8648
2	2		14.682	394. 0	1328.9	0. 1352
Total				183259 4	982936_0	100_0000

Figure 12. GC diagram of 3-chloro benzaldehyde from oxidation of 3-chloro benzyl alcohol.



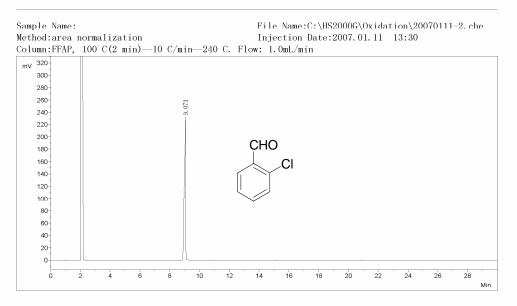
No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		14. 048	48716.5	126257.7	100. 0000
Tota	1			48716.5	126257.7	100. 0000

Figure 13. GC diagram 2-chloro benzyl alcohol.

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No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R.Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		9.073	231374.7	1524662.0	100. 0000
Tota	L			231374.7	1524662.0	100. 0000

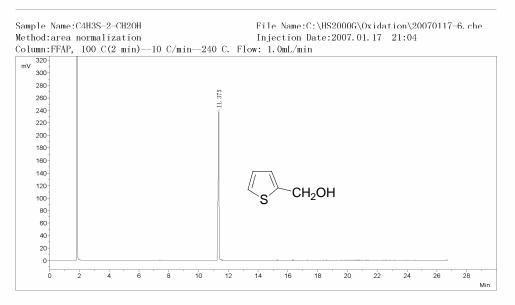
Figure 14.

GC diagram of 2-chloro benzaldehyde from oxidation of 2-chloro benzyl alcohol.

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GC REPORT



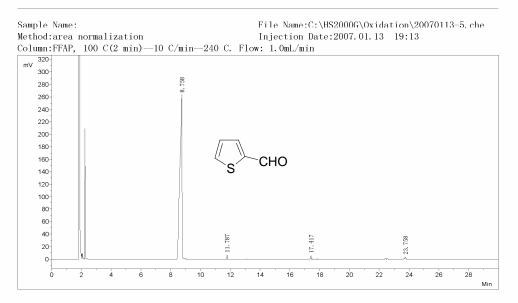
No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)	
1	1		11.375	239177.8	1149982.3	100. 0000	
Total	L			239177.8	1149982.3	100. 0000	

Figure 15. GC diagram of 2-thiophene methanol.

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No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		8.758	262757.5	2694568.7	98.8182
2	2		11. 787	6228.5	12278.1	0.4503
3	3		17.417	4704.1	9068.0	0.3326
4	4		23.758	2659.5	10878.7	0. 3990
Tota	1			276349.5	2726793.6	100. 0000

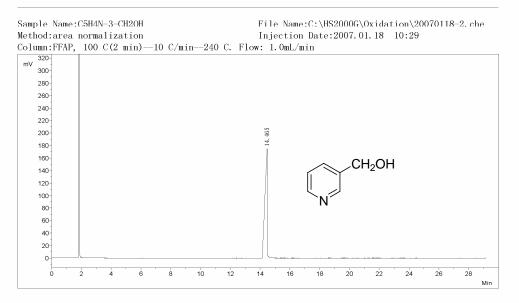
Figure 16.

GC diagram of 2-thiophene carboxaldehyde from oxidation of 2-thiophene methanol.

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GC REPORT



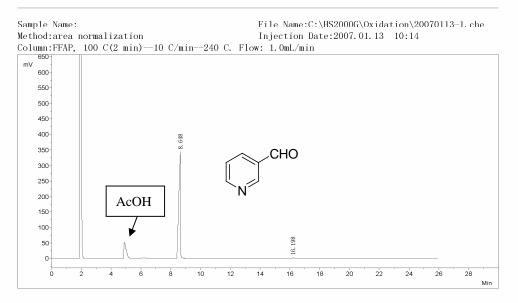
No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		14.465	174492.5	1802519.2	100. 0000
Tota	L			174492.5	1802519.2	100. 0000

Figure 17. GC diagram of 3-pyridine methanol.

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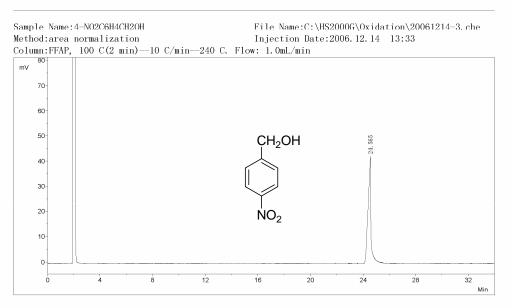


No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		8.648	343971.3	2678102.0	99.6182
2	2		16. 198	1617.9	10264. 0	0. 3818
fotal				345589-2	2688366_1	100,0000

Figure 18. GC diagram of 3-pyridine carboxaldehyde from oxidation of 3-pyridine methanol $\verb|C:\BS2000G\Oxidation\20061214-3.\ che||$

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No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		24.565	42228.7	653143.7	100. 0000
Tota	1			42228.7	653143.7	100. 0000

Figure 19. GC diagram of 4-nitrobenzyl alcohol

 $C: \verb|HS2000G\verb|0xidation\verb|20070107-4.che||$ 2007-01-29 GC REPORT File Name:C:\HS2000G\Oxidation\20070107-4.che Sample Name: Method:area normalization Injection Date:2007.01.07 18:24 Column:FFAP, 100 C(2 min)--10 C/min--240 C. Flow: 1.0mL/min 160 mV 140 120 ÇНО 100 80 60 NO₂ 40-20-0-4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 ó Min

No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		15.525	159982.6	1144521.7	100. 0000
Total	L			159982.6	1144521.7	100. 0000

Figure 20. GC diagram of 4-nitro benzaldehyde from oxidation of 4-nitro benzyl alcohol.

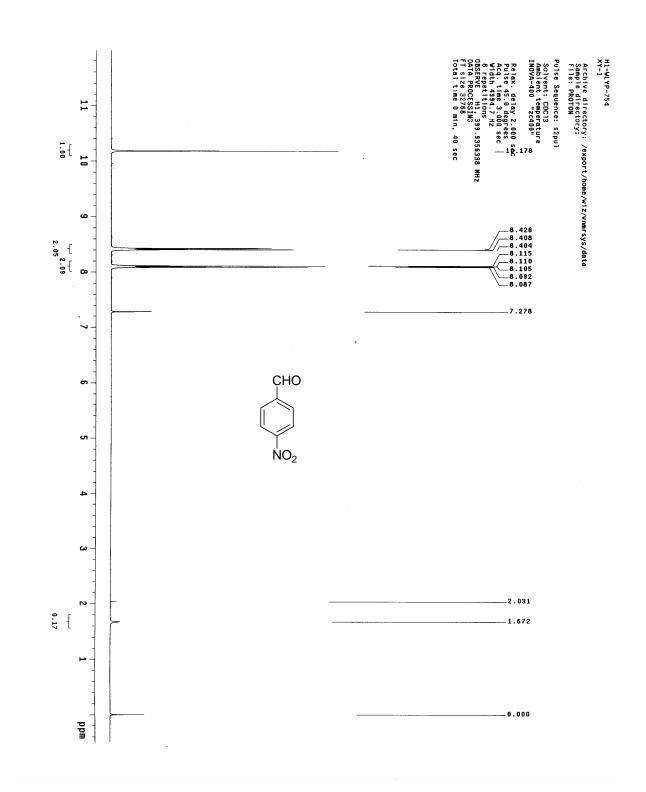
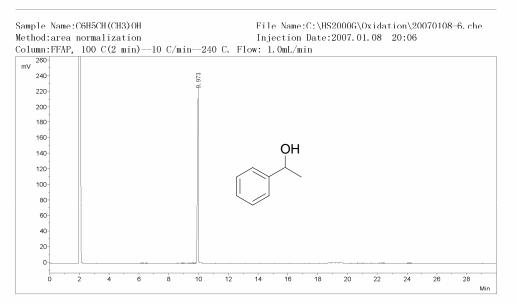


Figure 21. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4-nitro benzaldehyde

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GC REPORT

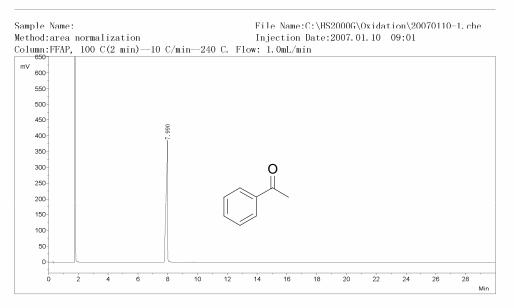


No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)	
1	1		9.973	221748.2	849120.2	100. 0000	
Tota	L			221748.2	849120.2	100. 0000	

Figure 22. GC diagram of α-methyl-benzyl alcohol

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No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		7.990	378598.3	2812109.3	100. 0000
Tota	1			378598.3	2812109.3	100. 0000

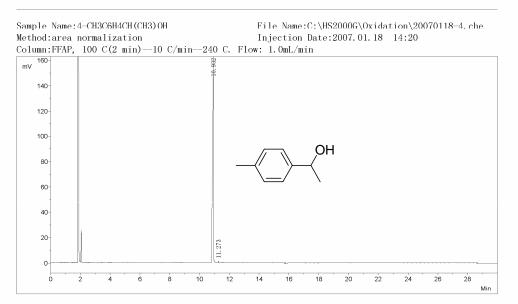
Figure 23.

GC diagram of acetophenone from oxidation of α -methyl benzyl alcohol.

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GC REPORT



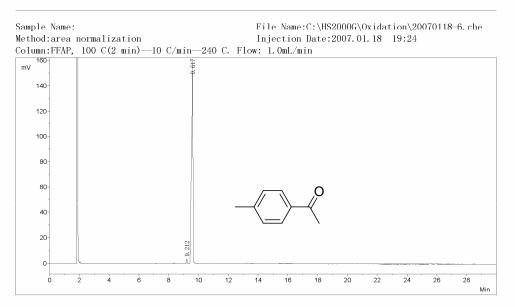
No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		10.932	167371.0	728294.5	99. 6720
2	2		11.273	1203. 0	2396.8	0. 3280
Total	L			168574.0	730691.4	100. 0000

Figure 24. GC diagram of 1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-ethanol

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GC REPORT

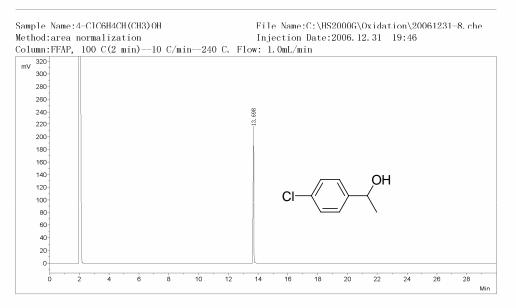


No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		9. 212	3349.7	11963.7	1. 2062
2	2		9.617	161383.1	979878.9	98. 7938
Total				164732.9	991842.5	100, 0000

Figure 25. GC diagram of 4-methyl acetophenone from oxidation of 1-(4-methylphenyl)-1-ethanol. C:\HS2000G\0xidation\20061231-8.che

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GC REPORT



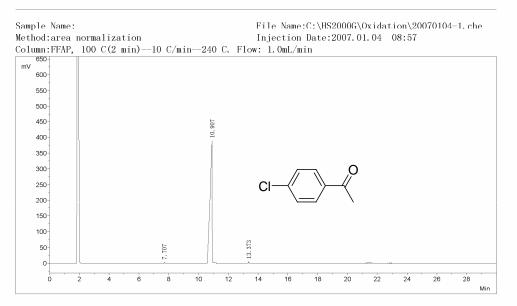
No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)	
1	1		13. 698	212065.3	665964.3	100. 0000	
Total	L			212065. 3	665964.3	100. 0000	

Figure 26. GC diagram of 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-ethanol

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No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		7.707	2139.0	3491.0	0. 0935
2	2		10.907	389143.7	3715883.6	99. 5524
3	3		13. 373	4987. 3	13216.4	0.3541
Tota	1			396270.0	3732591.0	100, 0000

Figure 27.

GC diagram of 4-chloro acetophenone from oxidation of 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-ethanol.

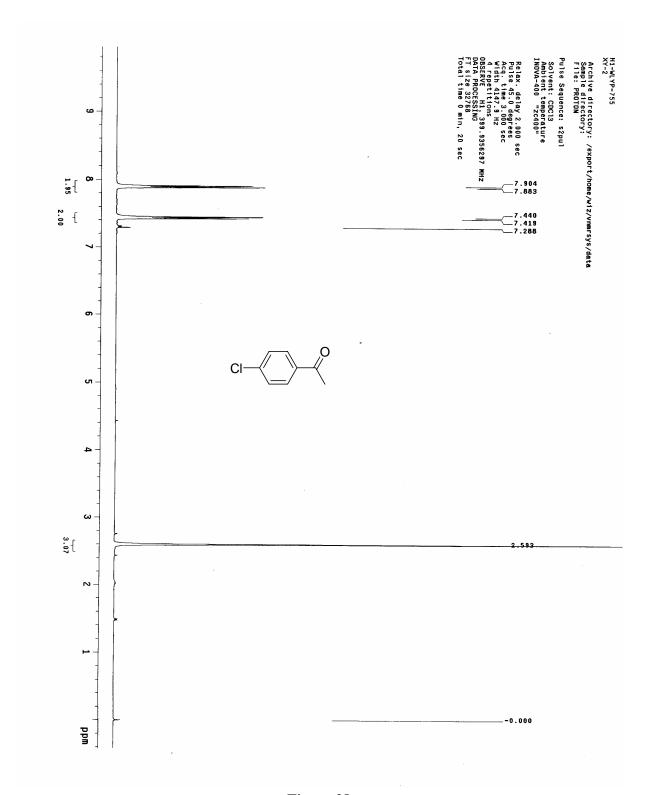
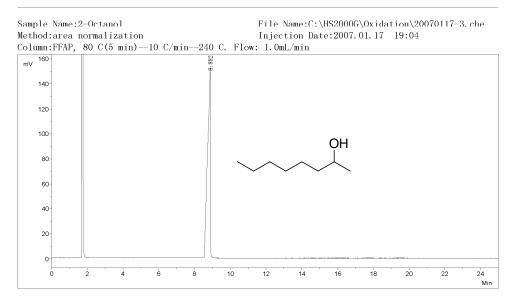


Figure 28. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4-chloroacetophenone (isolated)

C:\HS2000G\0xidation\20070117-3.che

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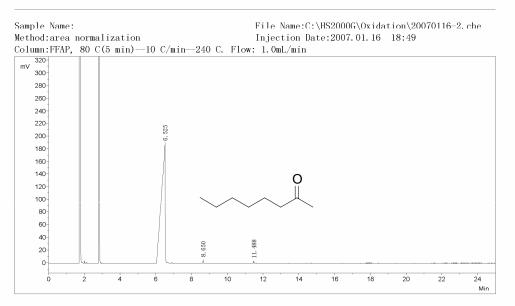
No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		8. 882	151633. 1	1694121.9	100. 0000
Tota	1			151633. 1	1694121.9	100. 0000

Figure 29. GC diagram of 2-octanol.

C:\HS2000G\0xidation\20070116-2.che

2007-01-29

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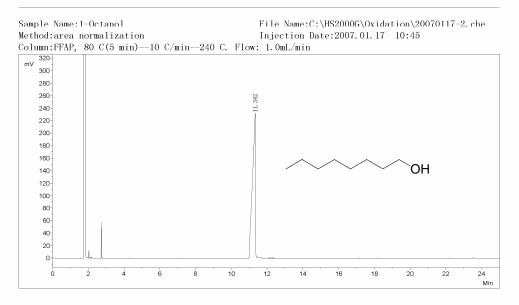


No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		6. 525	188927.8	2805217.3	99. 5546
2	2		8.650	5243. 2	8297.1	0. 2945
3	3		11.488	3063. 5	4252.4	0. 1509
Total	L			197234.6	2817766.7	100.0000

Figure 30. GC diagram of 2-octanone from oxidation of 2-octanol. C:\HS2000G\0xidation\20070117-2.che

2007-01-29

GC REPORT



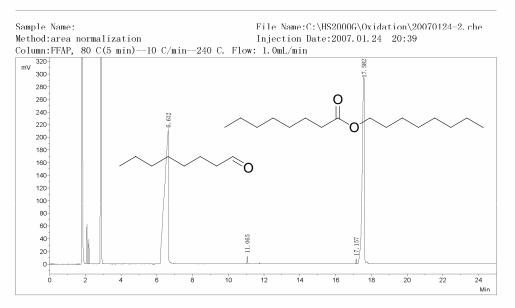
No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		11. 342	229509.1	2601290. 9	100. 0000
Tota]	L			229509.1	2601290. 9	100. 0000

Figure 31 GC diagram of 1-octanol.

 $\texttt{C:HS2000G}\oxidation\20070124-2.\ che$

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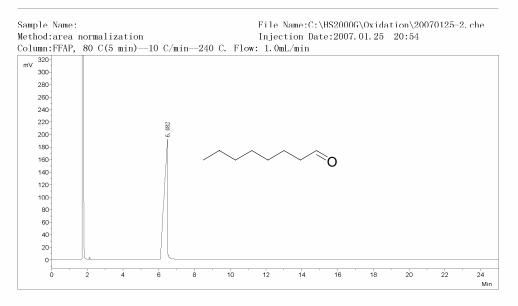
No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		6.632	210770.9	3058737.1	54.3029
2	2		11.065	12716.5	26946.9	0.4784
3	3		17.157	8231.4	13413.5	0.2381
4	4		17.582	295592.7	2533636.6	44. 9806
Tota	1			527311.6	5632734.2	100. 0000

Figure 32 GC diagram of oxidation of 1-octanol.

C:\HS2000G\0xidation\20070125-2.che

2007-01-29

GC REPORT

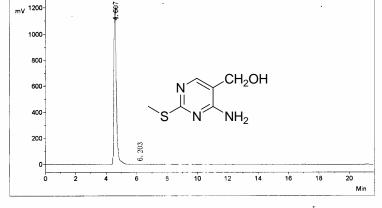


No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	Conc (%)
1	1		6. 482	190312.7	2459320.5	100. 0000
Tota	1			190312.7	2459320.5	100. 0000

Figure 33 GC diagram of 1-octanal (isolated via distillation).

HS色谱数据工作站分析报告

样品名称:文件名:-20070115-5进样时间:2007年01月15日半峰宽:5 斜率:50分析方法: 面积 归一法色谱仪:检测器:



	峰号	组份名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	含量	
1	1		4.607	1201915.4	14008640.4	99. 9167	
2	2		6.203	872.9	11685.1	0. 0833	
合计				1202788.3	14020325.5	100.0000	

Figure 34. HPLC diagram of 4-amino-2-methylthio-pyrimidine-5-methanol.

文件名:-20070118-1 样品名称: 半峰宽:5 斜率:50 进样时间:2007年01月18日 分析方法: 面积 归一法 色谱仪: 检测器: mV 300-250 200 СНО 150 100- NH_2 50-3332 0 8 0 10 12 14 16 18 4 6 2 Min

HS色谱数据工作站分析报告

序号	峰号	组份名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	含量
1	1		6.340	315503.9	4507693.2	99.6782
2	2		8.332	683.7	14553.1	0.3218
合计				3 6187.6	4522246.3	100.0000

•

Figure 35. HPLC diagram of 4-amino-2-methylthio-pyrimidine-5-carboxaldehyde (isolated)

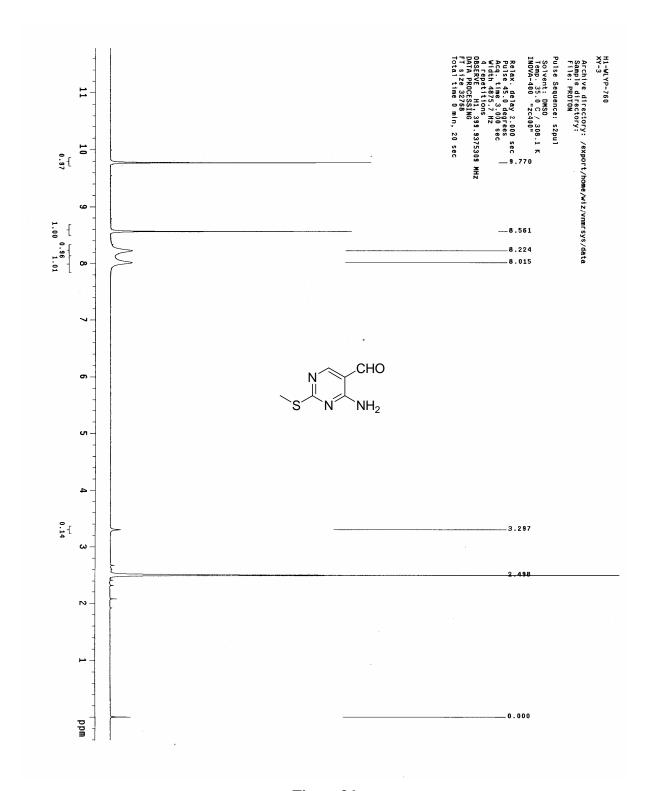


Figure 36 ¹H NMR spectrum of 4-amino-2-methylthio-pyrimidine-5-carboxaldehyde (isolated).

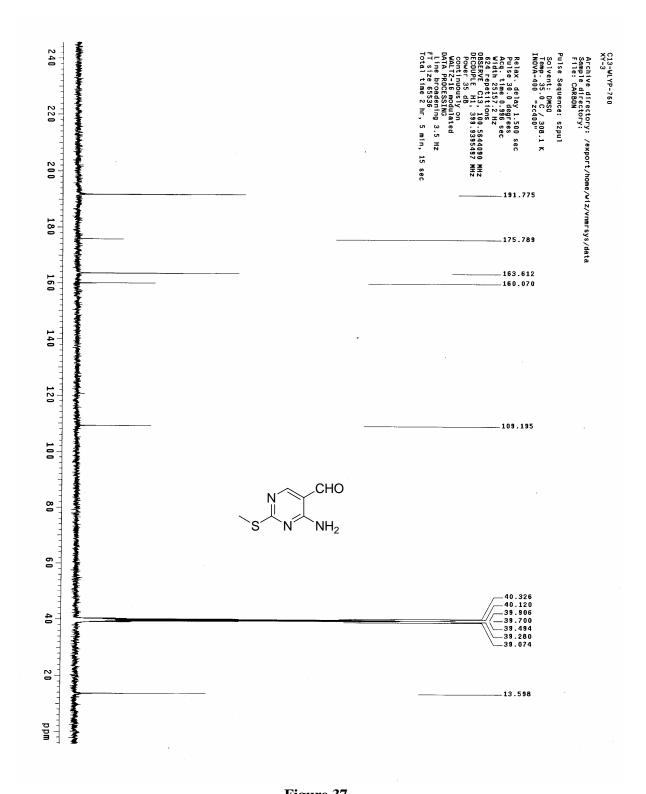


Figure 37. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4-amino-2-methylthio-pyrimidine-5-carboxaldehyde (isolated)