

#### Terms & Conditions

Electronic Supporting Information files are available without a subscription to ACS Web Editions. The American Chemical Society holds a copyright ownership interest in any copyrightable Supporting Information. Files available from the ACS website may be downloaded for personal use only. Users are not otherwise permitted to reproduce, republish, redistribute, or sell any Supporting Information from the ACS website, either in whole or in part, in either machine-readable form or any other form without permission from the American Chemical Society. For permission to reproduce, republish and redistribute this material, requesters must process their own requests via the RightsLink permission system. Information about how to use the RightsLink permission system can be found at <http://pubs.acs.org/page/copyright/permissions.html>



**ACS Publications**

MOST TRUSTED. MOST CITED. MOST READ.

Copyright © 1998 American Chemical Society

**X-ray Structural Determination of 16a.** Single crystals were grown from an 80:20 % EtOAc:hexanes solution of the compound. A single crystal of approximate dimensions 0.18 x 0.20 x 0.22 mm<sup>3</sup> was mounted under Paratone-8277 on a glass fiber, and immediately placed in a cold nitrogen stream at -80 °C on the X-ray diffractometer. The X-ray intensity data were collected on a standard Siemens SMART CCD Area Detector System equipped with a normal focus molybdenum-target X-ray tube operated at 2.0 kW (50 kV, 40 mA). A total of 1321 frames of data (1.3 hemispheres) were collected using a narrow frame method with scan widths of 0.3° in  $\omega$  and exposure times of 30 sec/frame using a detector-to-crystal distance of 5.094 cm (maximum 2θ angle of 56.52°). The total data collection time was approximately 12 hours. Frames were integrated to a maximum 2θ angle of 46.5° with the Siemens SAINT program to yield a total of 4233 reflections, of which 2695 were independent ( $R_{\text{int}} = 2.07 \%$ ,  $R_{\text{sig}} = 4.20 \%$ )<sup>1</sup> and 2262 were above  $2\sigma(I)$ . Laue symmetry revealed a triclinic crystal system, and the final unit cell parameters (at -80 °C) were determined from the least-squares refinement of three dimensional centroids of 2700 reflections.<sup>2</sup> Data were corrected for absorption with the SADABS<sup>3</sup> program.

The space group was assigned as *P*1 and the structure was solved by using direct methods and refined employing full-matrix least-squares on  $F^2$  (Siemens, SHELLXTL<sup>4</sup>, version 5.04). For a Z value of 2, there is one molecule in the asymmetric unit. All of the non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic thermal parameters and hydrogen atoms were included in idealized positions. The structure refined to a goodness of fit (GOF)<sup>5</sup> of 1.024 and final residuals<sup>6</sup> of  $R_1 = 4.13 \%$  ( $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ),  $wR_2 = 9.60 \%$  ( $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ).

<sup>1</sup>  $R_{\text{int}} = \sum |F_o^2 - F_c^2(\text{mean})| / \sum [F_o^2]$ ;  $R_{\text{sigma}} = \sum [\sigma(F_o^2)] / \sum [F_o^2]$

<sup>2</sup> It has been noted that the integration program SAINT produces cell constant errors that are unreasonably small, since systematic error is not included. More reasonable errors might be estimated at 10x the listed value.

<sup>3</sup> The SADABS program is based on the method of Blessing; see Blessing, R.H. *Acta Crystallogr., Sect A* 1995, **51**, 33.

<sup>4</sup> SHELXTL: *Structure Analysis Program, version 5.04*; Siemens Industrial Automation Inc.: Madison, WI, 1995.

<sup>5</sup>  $GOF = \left[ \sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / (n - p) \right]^{1/2}$ , where n and p denote the number of data and parameters

$$R_1 = (\sum |F_o| - |F_c|) / \sum |F_o|; wR_2 = \left[ \sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_o^2)^2] \right]^{1/2}$$

where  $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (a \cdot P)^2 + b \cdot P]$  and  $P = [(Max; 0, F_o^2) + 2 \cdot F_c^2] / 3$

**Table IS.** Summary of Crystallographic Data for 16a.

Crystal Parameters	16a
chemical formula	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>21</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> S
formula weight	391.47
cryst syst	Triclinic
space group (No.)	P1 (#2)
<i>Z</i>	2
<i>a</i> , Å	9.9188 (3)
<i>b</i> , Å	10.0498 (2)
<i>c</i> , Å	11.8120 (4)
α, deg	68.321 (2)
β, deg	66.002 (2)
γ, deg	72.636 (1)
vol., Å <sup>3</sup>	984.23 (5)
ρ <sub>calc</sub> , g cm <sup>-3</sup>	1.321
cryst dimens, mm	0.22 × 0.20 × 0.18
temp, °C	-80
<b>Measurement of Intensity Data</b>	
diffractometer	Siemens SMART
radiation, λ	Mo, 0.71073
2θ range, deg	4-46.5
data collected	-9 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 11, -6 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 11, -11 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 13
no. of data collected	4233
no. of unique data	2695
agreement between equiv data, %	2.07
no. of observed data	2262 ( <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> ))
no. of params varied	253
μ, cm <sup>-1</sup>	1.88
absorption correction	empirical (SADABS)
range of trans. Factors	0.93-0.72
R <sub>1</sub> (F <sub>o</sub> ), wR <sub>2</sub> (F <sub>o</sub> <sup>2</sup> ), ( <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> )) %	4.13, 9.60
R <sub>1</sub> (F <sub>o</sub> ), wR <sub>2</sub> (F <sub>o</sub> <sup>2</sup> ) %, all data	5.26, 10.22
goodness of fit	1.024

**Table IIS.** Atomic coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for 1.  $U(\text{eq})$  is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized  $U_{ij}$  tensor.

	x	y	z	$U(\text{eq})$
S(1)	2585(1)	8383(1)	7326(1)	35(1)
O(1)	5153(2)	10584(2)	6578(2)	39(1)
O(2)	2252(2)	7102(2)	7296(2)	48(1)
O(3)	1822(2)	9790(2)	6792(2)	50(1)
N(1)	6344(2)	8128(2)	7027(2)	30(1)
C(1)	5331(3)	9304(3)	6687(2)	31(1)
C(2)	4528(2)	8357(2)	6484(2)	30(1)
C(3)	5667(2)	7043(2)	6969(2)	28(1)
C(4)	6621(2)	6149(2)	6057(2)	29(1)
C(5)	6255(3)	4841(3)	6259(3)	45(1)
C(6)	7048(4)	4039(3)	5389(3)	56(1)
C(7)	8222(3)	4527(3)	4323(3)	56(1)
C(8)	8591(3)	5824(4)	4116(3)	60(1)
C(9)	7790(3)	6644(3)	4972(2)	47(1)
C(10)	2319(2)	8198(2)	8938(2)	29(1)
C(11)	2390(3)	6820(3)	9808(2)	38(1)
C(12)	2146(3)	6700(3)	11079(3)	45(1)
C(13)	1828(3)	7925(3)	11468(3)	46(1)
C(14)	1761(3)	9289(3)	10597(2)	41(1)
C(15)	2015(2)	9434(3)	9321(2)	35(1)
C(16)	7691(2)	7935(3)	7338(2)	35(1)
C(18)	7366(2)	7624(2)	8775(2)	28(1)
C(19)	5997(3)	8124(3)	9594(2)	35(1)
C(20)	5785(3)	7907(3)	10873(2)	39(1)
C(21)	6935(3)	7164(3)	11366(2)	40(1)
C(22)	8298(3)	6650(3)	10563(2)	40(1)
C(23)	8523(3)	6883(3)	9275(2)	35(1)
C(17)	8465(3)	9238(3)	6551(2)	52(1)

Table IIIIS. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for 1.

S(1)-O(3)	1.436(2)
S(1)-O(2)	1.437(2)
S(1)-C(10)	1.757(2)
S(1)-C(2)	1.770(2)
O(1)-C(1)	1.210(3)
N(1)-C(1)	1.355(3)
N(1)-C(16)	1.466(3)
N(1)-C(3)	1.475(3)
C(1)-C(2)	1.541(3)
C(2)-C(3)	1.558(3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.498(3)
C(4)-C(5)	1.378(3)
C(4)-C(9)	1.378(3)
C(5)-C(6)	1.379(4)
C(6)-C(7)	1.370(4)
C(7)-C(8)	1.367(4)
C(8)-C(9)	1.381(4)
C(10)-C(15)	1.386(3)
C(10)-C(11)	1.388(3)
C(11)-C(12)	1.384(4)
C(12)-C(13)	1.377(4)
C(13)-C(14)	1.379(4)
C(14)-C(15)	1.381(3)
C(16)-C(17)	1.513(3)
C(16)-C(18)	1.518(3)
C(18)-C(19)	1.384(3)
C(18)-C(23)	1.392(3)
C(19)-C(20)	1.378(3)
C(20)-C(21)	1.381(3)
C(21)-C(22)	1.377(4)
C(22)-C(23)	1.383(3)
O(3)-S(1)-O(2)	119.57(11)
O(3)-S(1)-C(10)	108.86(11)
O(2)-S(1)-C(10)	107.87(11)
O(3)-S(1)-C(2)	107.22(11)
O(2)-S(1)-C(2)	106.59(11)
C(10)-S(1)-C(2)	105.94(10)
C(1)-N(1)-C(16)	133.6(2)
C(1)-N(1)-C(3)	96.5(2)
C(16)-N(1)-C(3)	129.9(2)
O(1)-C(1)-N(1)	133.9(2)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	135.0(2)
N(1)-C(1)-C(2)	91.1(2)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	86.0(2)
C(1)-C(2)-S(1)	119.1(2)
C(3)-C(2)-S(1)	119.2(2)
N(1)-C(3)-C(4)	117.4(2)
N(1)-C(3)-C(2)	86.2(2)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	116.0(2)
C(5)-C(4)-C(9)	119.1(2)
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	119.0(2)
C(9)-C(4)-C(3)	121.7(2)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	120.5(3)
C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	120.2(3)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	119.6(3)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	120.5(3)
C(4)-C(9)-C(8)	120.1(3)
C(15)-C(10)-C(11)	121.3(2)
C(15)-C(10)-S(1)	119.2(2)
C(11)-C(10)-S(1)	119.5(2)
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	118.5(2)

C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	120.4(3)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	120.6(2)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	119.9(2)
C(14)-C(15)-C(10)	119.2(2)
N(1)-C(16)-C(17)	110.1(2)
N(1)-C(16)-C(18)	112.7(2)
C(17)-C(16)-C(18)	111.8(2)
C(19)-C(18)-C(23)	118.4(2)
C(19)-C(18)-C(16)	122.8(2)
C(23)-C(18)-C(16)	118.6(2)
C(20)-C(19)-C(18)	120.9(2)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	120.4(2)
C(22)-C(21)-C(20)	119.3(2)
C(21)-C(22)-C(23)	120.6(2)
C(22)-C(23)-C(18)	120.4(2)

---

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table IVS. Anisotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{Å}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for 1.  
 The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form:  
 $-2 \pi^2 [ h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12} ]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
S(1)	29(1)	47(1)	38(1)	-16(1)	-17(1)	-7(1)
O(1)	49(1)	37(1)	36(1)	-1(1)	-15(1)	-12(1)
O(2)	40(1)	65(1)	57(1)	-31(1)	-14(1)	-20(1)
O(3)	44(1)	59(1)	52(1)	-14(1)	-32(1)	7(1)
N(1)	28(1)	38(1)	31(1)	-11(1)	-13(1)	-9(1)
C(1)	33(1)	41(2)	21(1)	-9(1)	-8(1)	-11(1)
C(2)	31(1)	38(1)	24(1)	-8(1)	-12(1)	-9(1)
C(3)	26(1)	33(1)	26(1)	-4(1)	-1(1)	-10(1)
C(4)	28(1)	35(1)	26(1)	-7(1)	-13(1)	-8(1)
C(5)	51(2)	42(2)	42(2)	-9(1)	-12(1)	-18(1)
C(6)	70(2)	43(2)	69(2)	-26(2)	-30(2)	-6(2)
C(7)	47(2)	77(2)	61(2)	-47(2)	-22(2)	5(2)
C(8)	48(2)	96(3)	49(2)	-42(2)	3(1)	-28(2)
C(9)	47(2)	59(2)	41(2)	-20(1)	-4(1)	-24(1)
C(10)	20(1)	36(1)	36(1)	-11(1)	-1(1)	-9(1)
C(11)	32(1)	42(2)	41(2)	-14(1)	-7(1)	-13(1)
C(12)	42(2)	48(2)	40(2)	-4(1)	-11(1)	-16(1)
C(13)	34(1)	69(2)	36(2)	-18(2)	-6(1)	-16(1)
C(14)	34(1)	52(2)	45(2)	-24(1)	-11(1)	-8(1)
C(15)	28(1)	39(2)	42(2)	-12(1)	-14(1)	-7(1)
C(16)	25(1)	52(2)	35(1)	-16(1)	-12(1)	-7(1)
C(18)	28(1)	30(1)	32(1)	-9(1)	-12(1)	-1(1)
C(19)	26(1)	50(2)	34(1)	-13(1)	-14(1)	-6(1)
C(20)	31(1)	57(2)	32(1)	-14(1)	-9(1)	-13(1)
C(21)	48(2)	47(2)	30(1)	-2(1)	-18(1)	-19(1)
C(22)	41(2)	39(2)	46(2)	-4(1)	-28(1)	-6(1)
C(23)	28(1)	35(1)	47(2)	-14(1)	-17(1)	-2(1)
C(17)	48(2)	81(2)	36(2)	-2(1)	-17(1)	-37(2)

Table VS. Hydrogen coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ) and isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{Å}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for 1.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(2A)	4748(2)	8537(2)	5540(2)	36
H(3A)	5175(2)	6423(2)	7851(2)	34
H(5A)	5450(3)	4490(3)	7003(3)	54
H(6A)	6779(4)	3145(3)	5531(3)	68
H(7A)	8777(3)	3967(3)	3730(3)	67
H(8A)	9406(3)	6164(4)	3376(3)	72
H(9A)	8045(3)	7551(3)	4814(2)	57
H(11A)	2601(3)	5978(3)	9537(2)	45
H(12A)	2198(3)	5766(3)	11687(3)	54
H(13A)	1654(3)	7830(3)	12345(3)	55
H(14A)	1540(3)	10129(3)	10874(2)	49
H(15A)	1982(2)	10370(3)	8714(2)	42
H(16A)	8394(2)	7071(3)	7073(2)	43
H(19A)	5193(3)	8625(3)	9270(2)	42
H(20A)	4843(3)	8270(3)	11419(2)	47
H(21A)	6786(3)	7010(3)	12248(2)	48
H(22A)	9091(3)	6130(3)	10898(2)	48
H(23A)	9473(3)	6535(3)	8729(2)	42
H(17A)	8655(3)	9405(3)	5631(2)	78
H(17B)	9418(3)	9054(3)	6695(2)	78
H(17C)	7822(3)	10098(3)	6815(2)	78

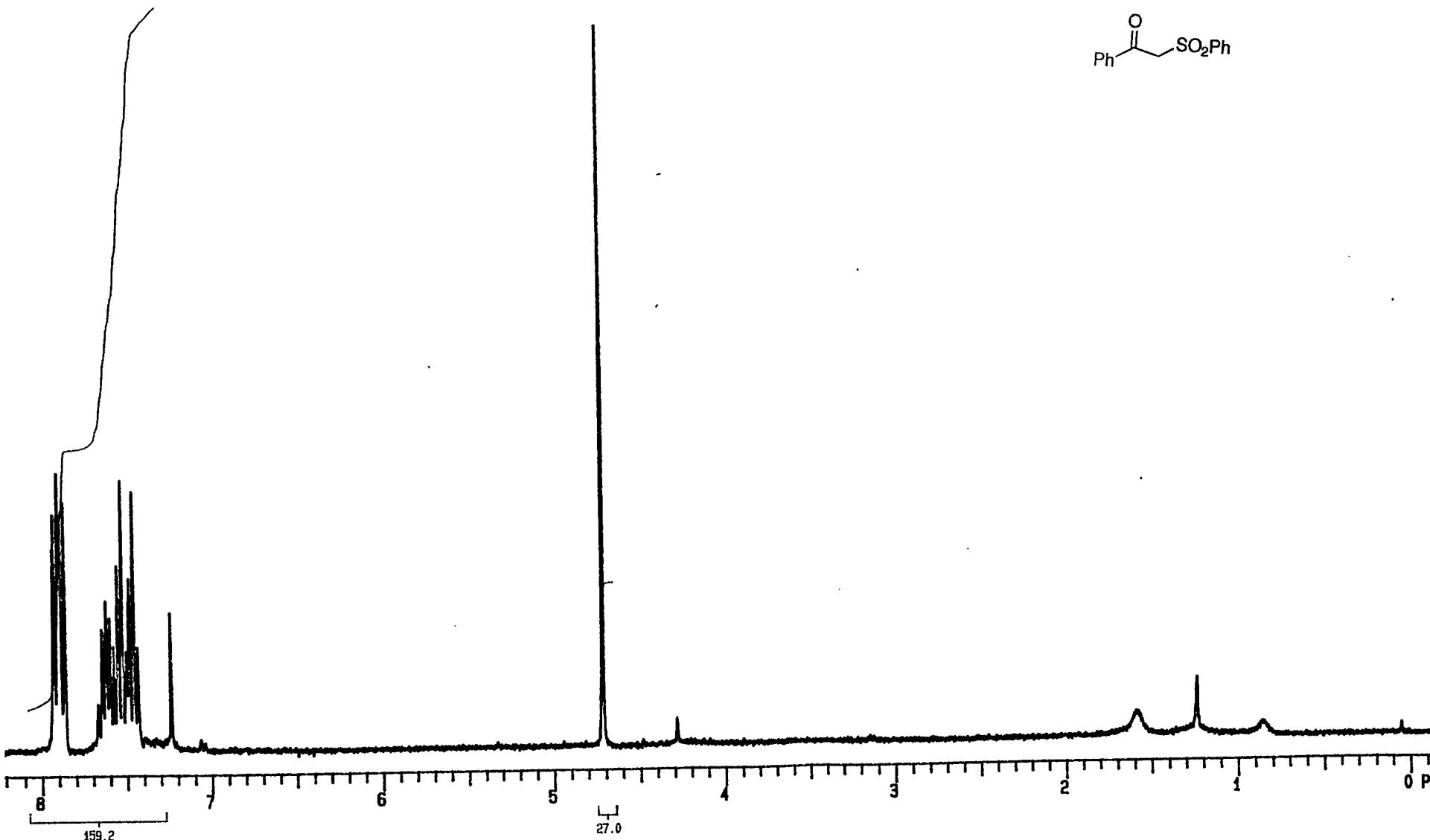
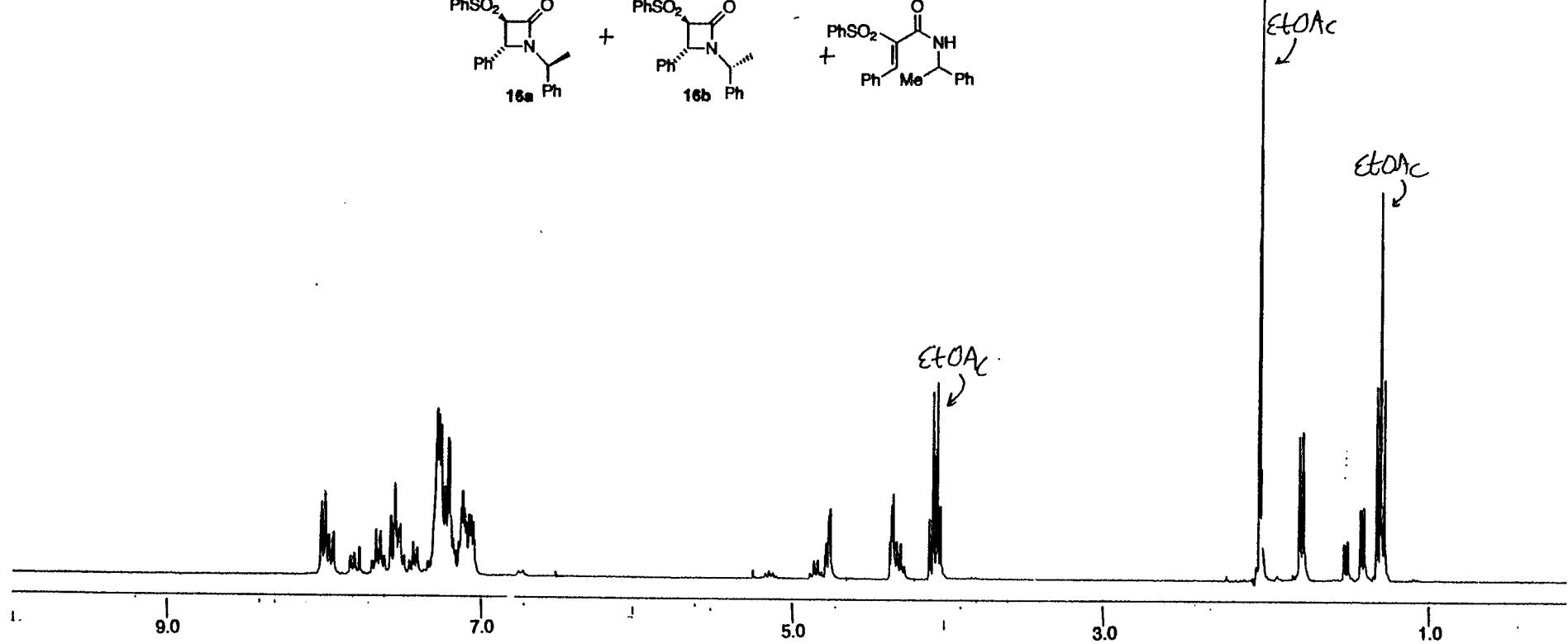
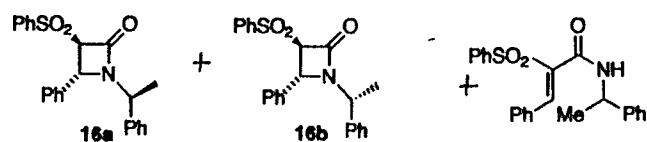
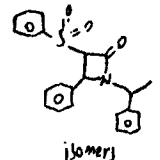
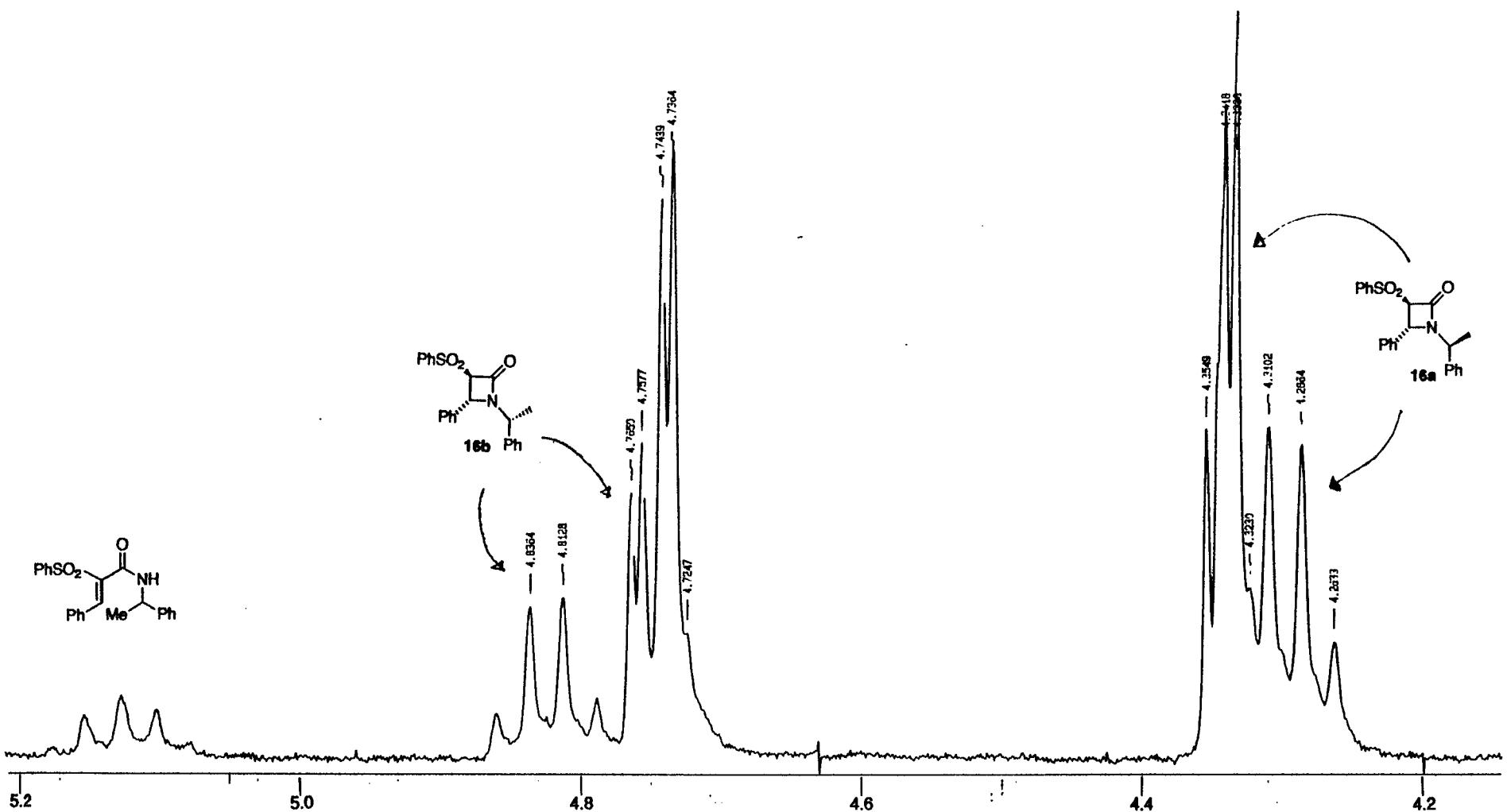
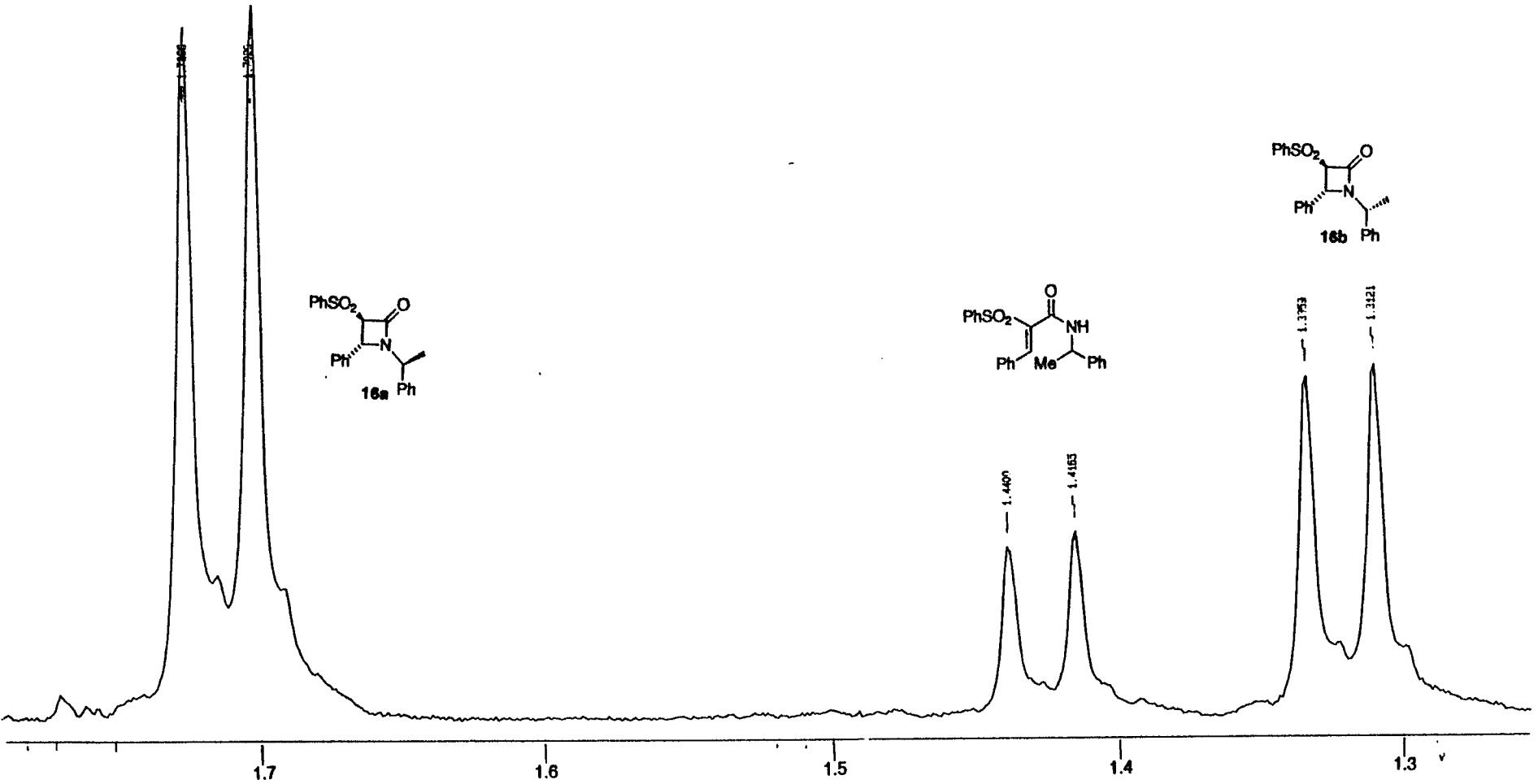
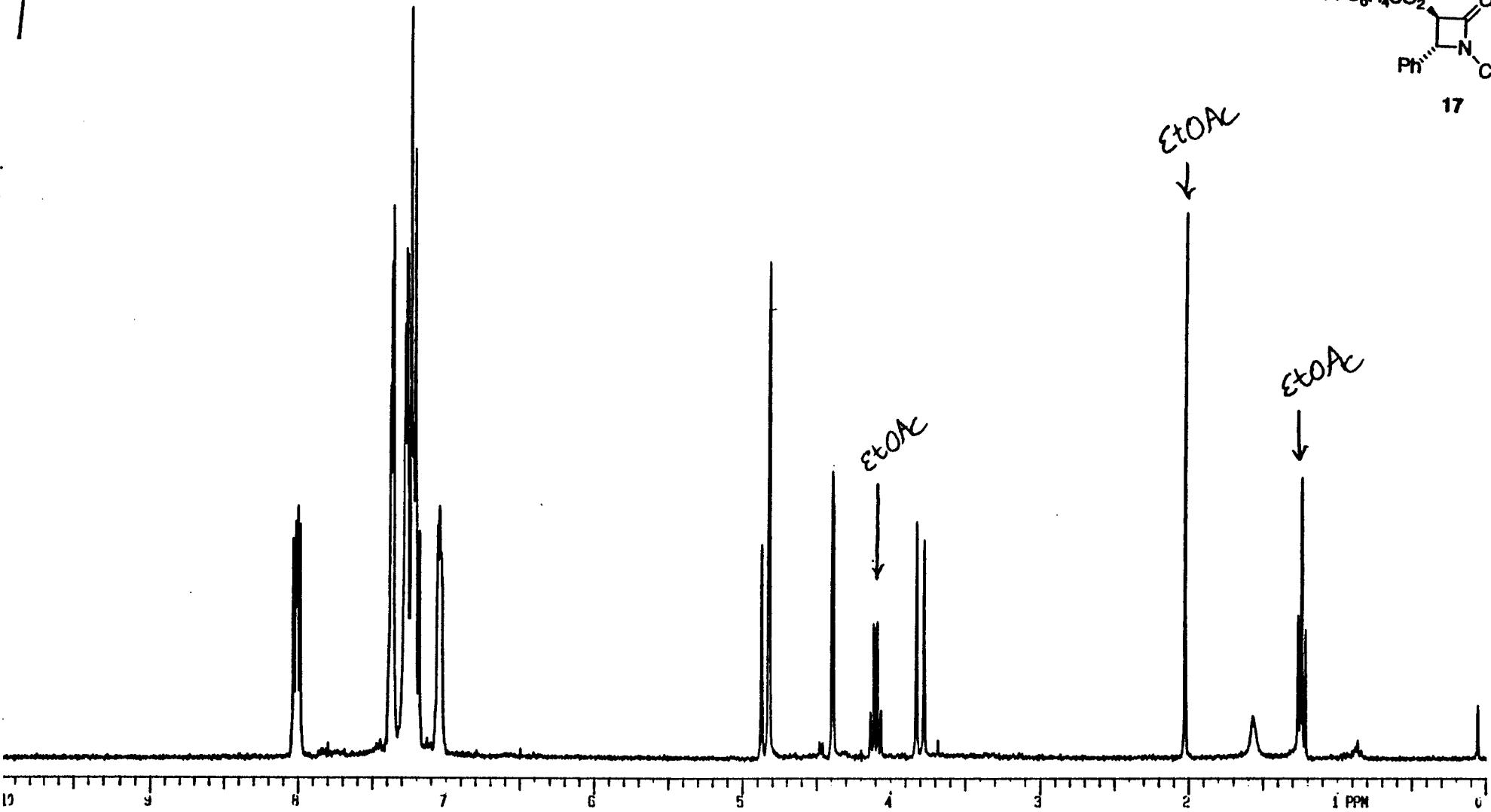
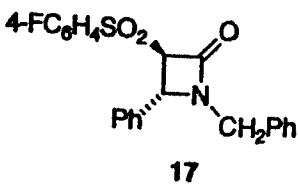


Fig-E





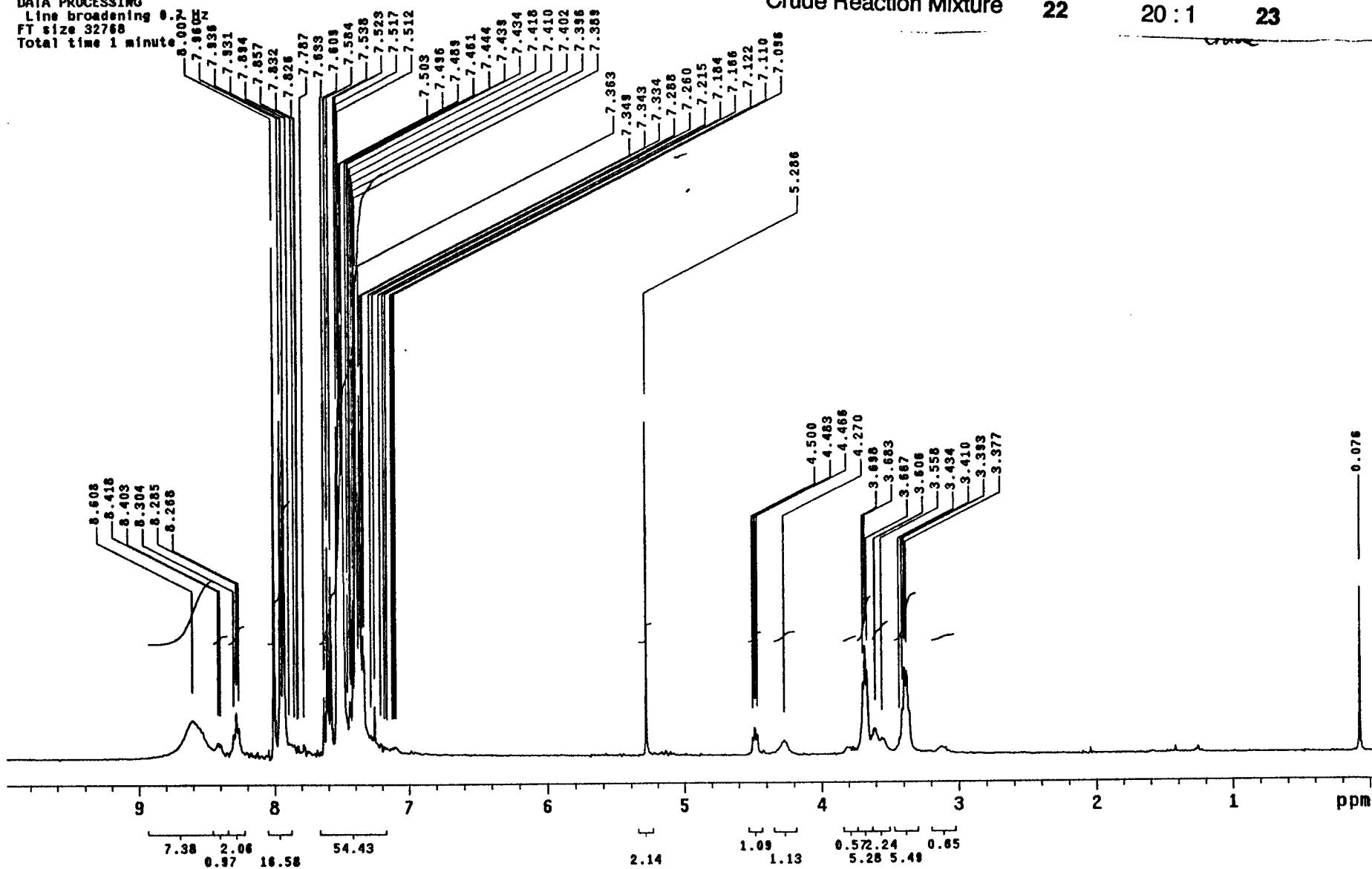
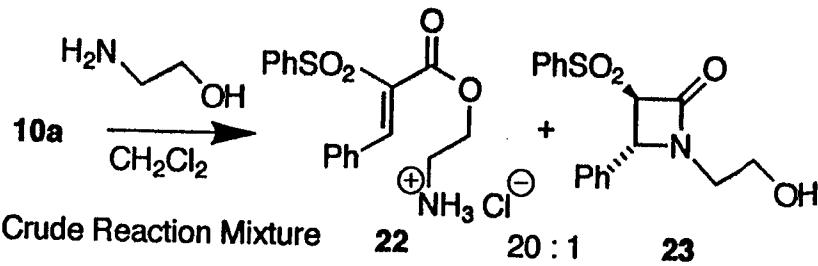




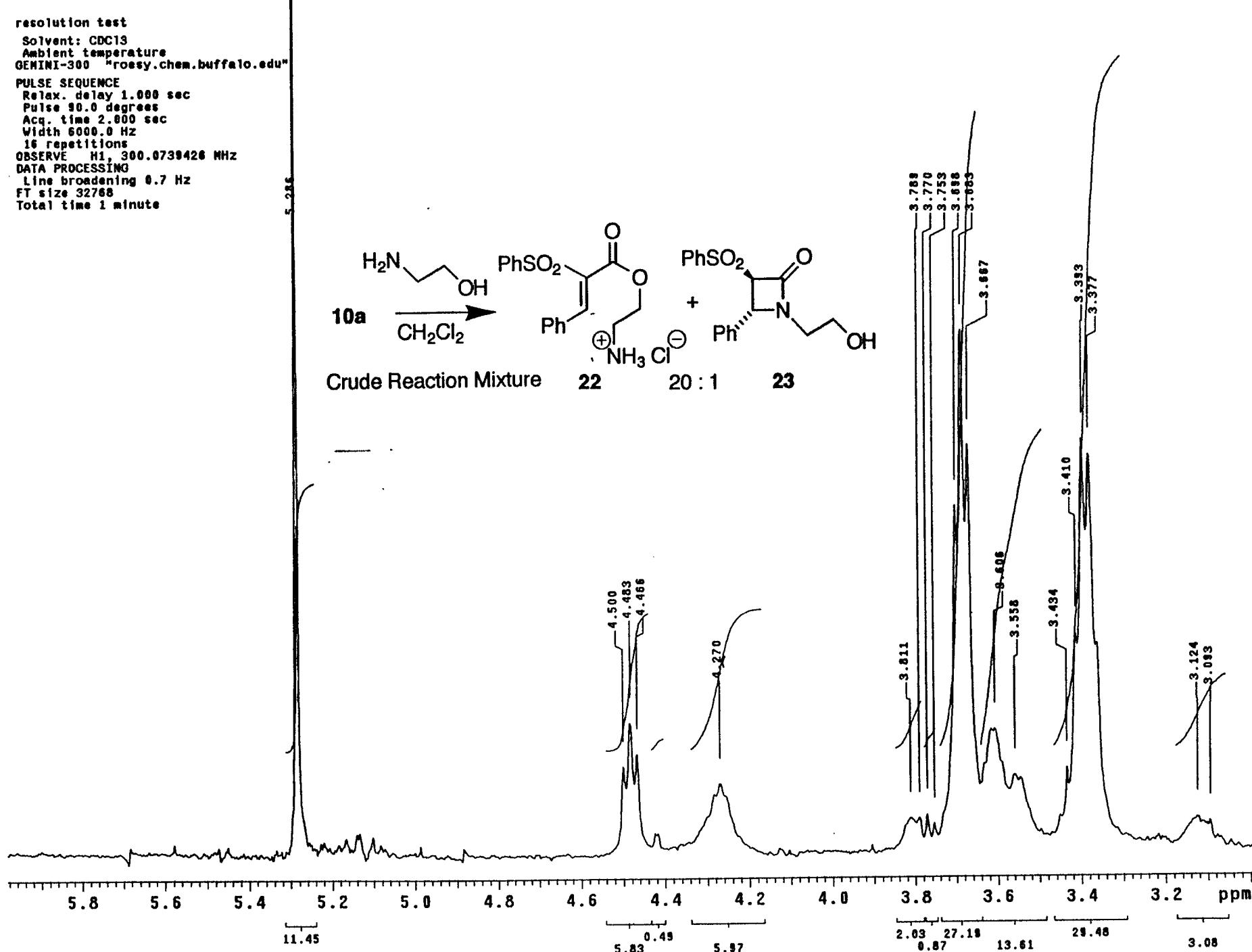
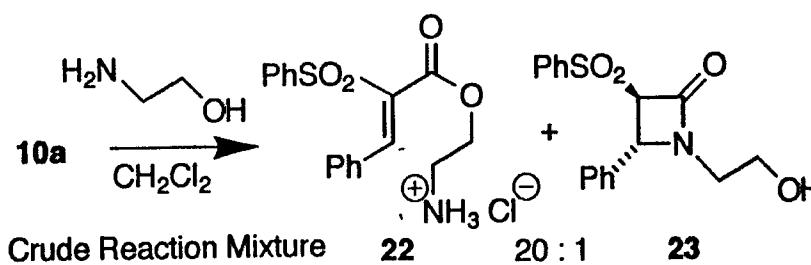
```

resolution test
Solvent: CDC13
Ambient temperature
GEMINI-300 "roesy.chem.buffalo.edu"
PULSE SEQUENCE
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 90.0 degrees
Acq. time 2.000 sec
Width 6000.0 Hz
16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 380.0739426 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 0.2 Hz
FT size 32768
Total time 1 minute .00 .986 .31 .94 .7 .87

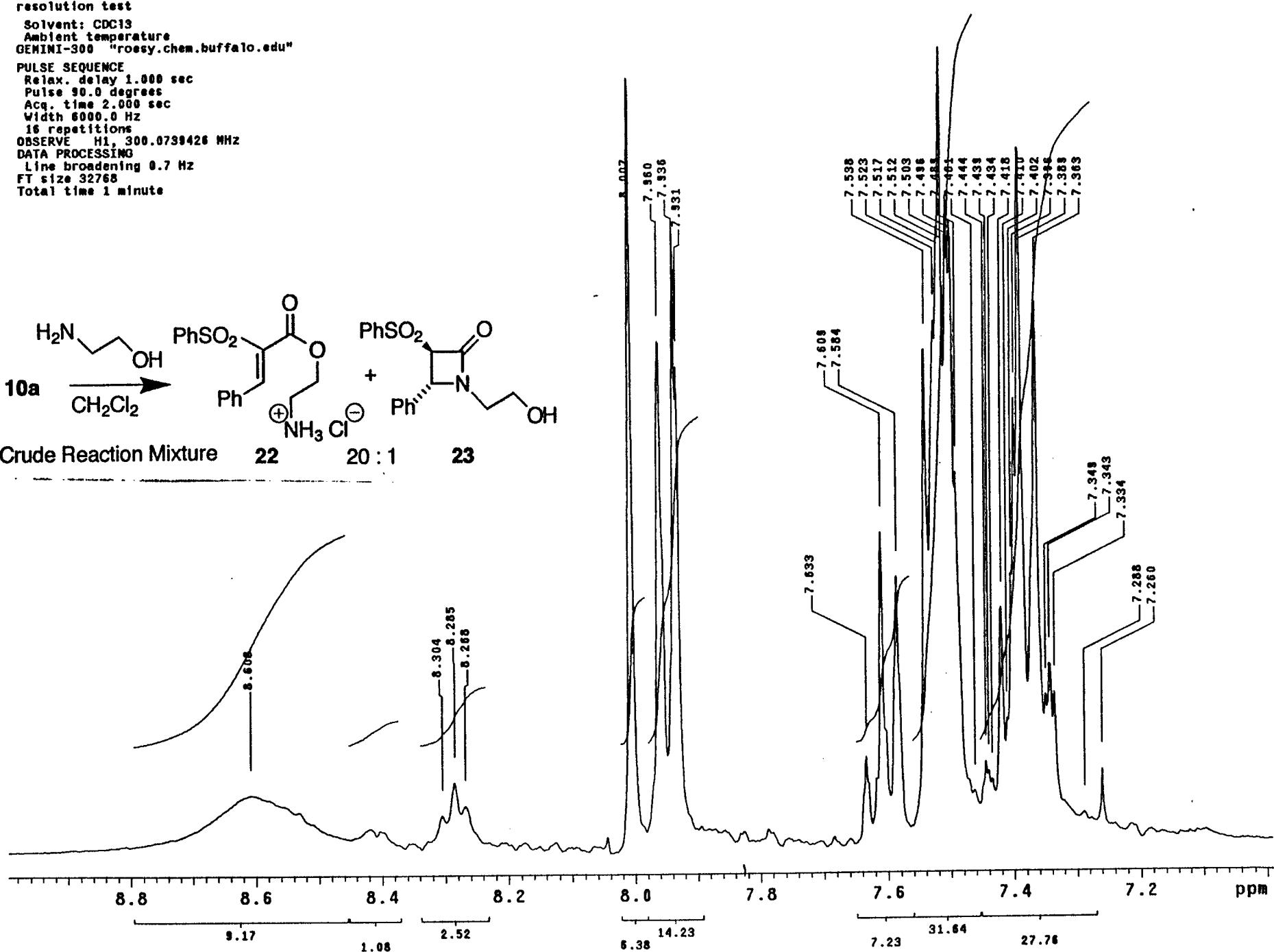
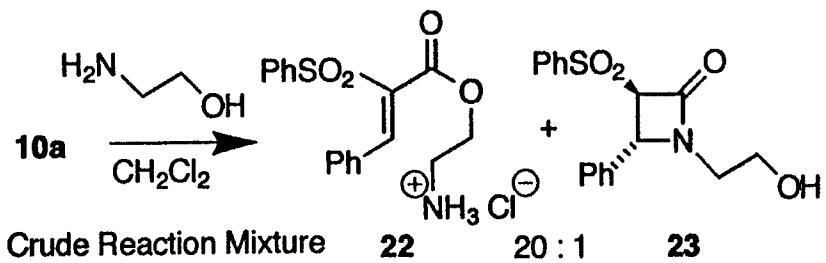
```



resolution test  
 Solvent: CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
 Ambient temperature  
 GEMINI-300 "roesy.chem.buffalo.edu"  
 PULSE SEQUENCE  
 Relax. delay 1.000 sec  
 Pulse 90.0 degrees  
 Acq. time 2.000 sec  
 Width 6000.0 Hz  
 16 repetitions  
 OBSERVE H<sub>1</sub>, 300.0738426 MHz  
 DATA PROCESSING  
 Line broadening 0.7 Hz  
 FT size 32768  
 Total time 1 minute

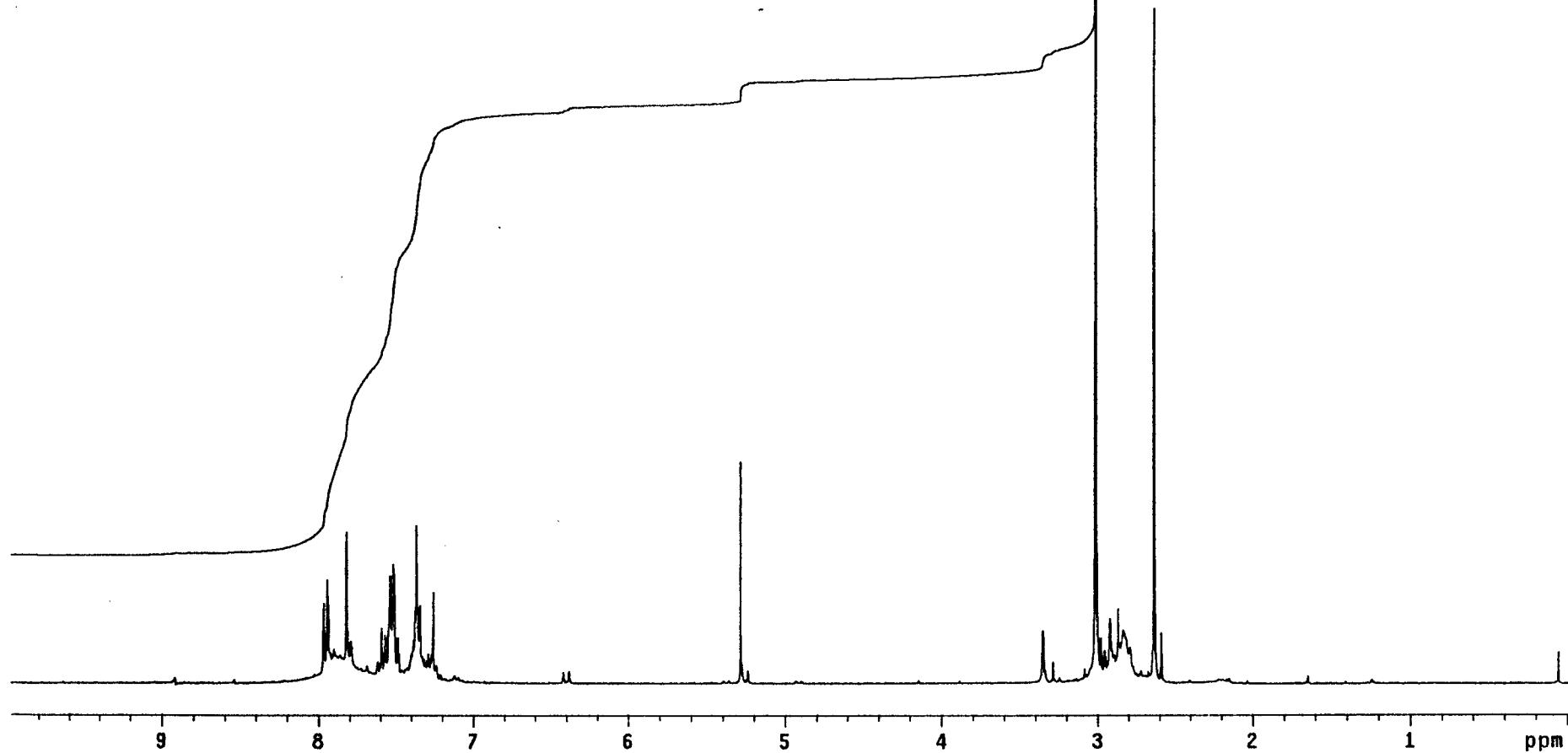
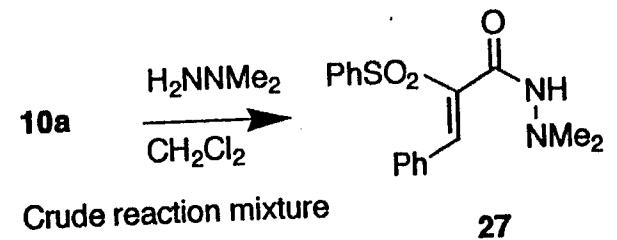


resolution test  
 Solvent: CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
 Ambient temperature  
 GEMINI-300 "roesy.chem.buffalo.edu"  
 PULSE SEQUENCE  
 Relax, delay 1.000 sec  
 Pulse 90.0 degrees  
 Acq. time 2.000 sec  
 Width 6000.0 Hz  
 16 repetitions  
 OBSERVE H1, 300.0739426 MHz  
 DATA PROCESSING  
 Line broadening 0.7 Hz  
 FT size 32768  
 Total time 1 minute

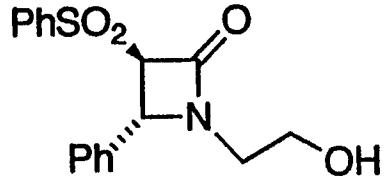


F2-BI-75 crude  
 $\text{f}^{\text{2}}\text{H} + \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$

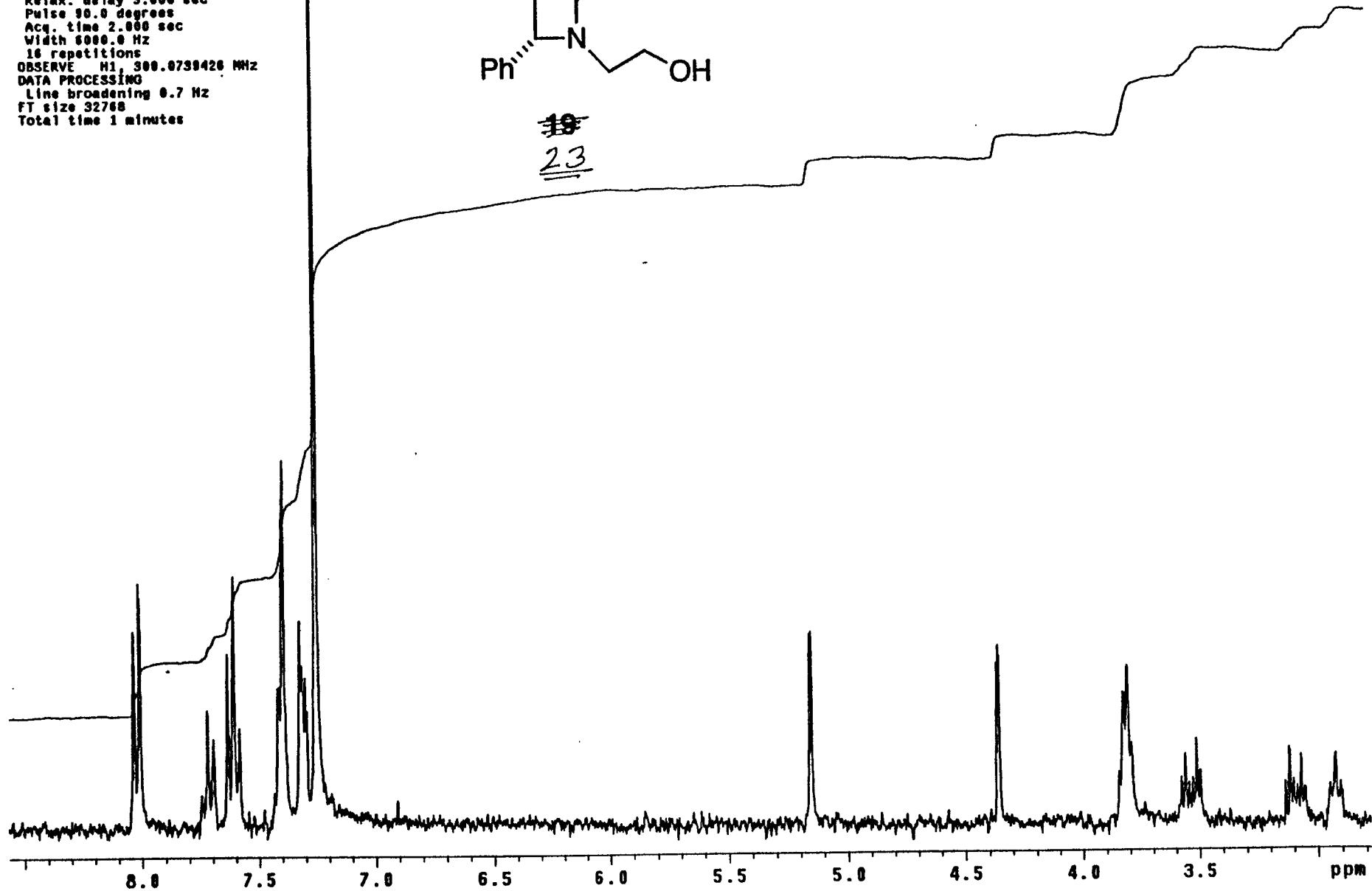
resolution test  
Solvent:  $\text{CDCl}_3$   
Ambient temperature  
GEMINI-300 "roesy.chem.buffalo.edu"  
PULSE SEQUENCE  
Relax. delay 1.000 sec  
Pulse 90.0 degrees  
Acq. time 2.000 sec  
Width 6080.0 Hz  
16 repetitions  
OBSERVE  $\text{H}_1$ , 300.0739426 MHz  
DATA PROCESSING  
Line broadening 0.1 Hz  
FT size 32768  
Total time 1 minute

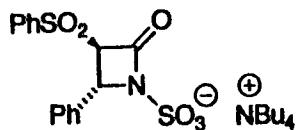


resolution test  
Solvent: CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
Ambient temperature.  
GENINI-300 "rossy.chem.buffalo.edu"  
**PULSE SEQUENCE**  
Relax. delay 5.000 sec  
Pulse 90.0 degrees  
Acq. time 2.000 sec  
Width 6000.0 Hz  
16 repetitions  
**OBSERVE H1 300.0739420 MHz**  
**DATA PROCESSING**  
Line broadening 0.7 Hz  
FT size 32768  
Total time 1 minutes

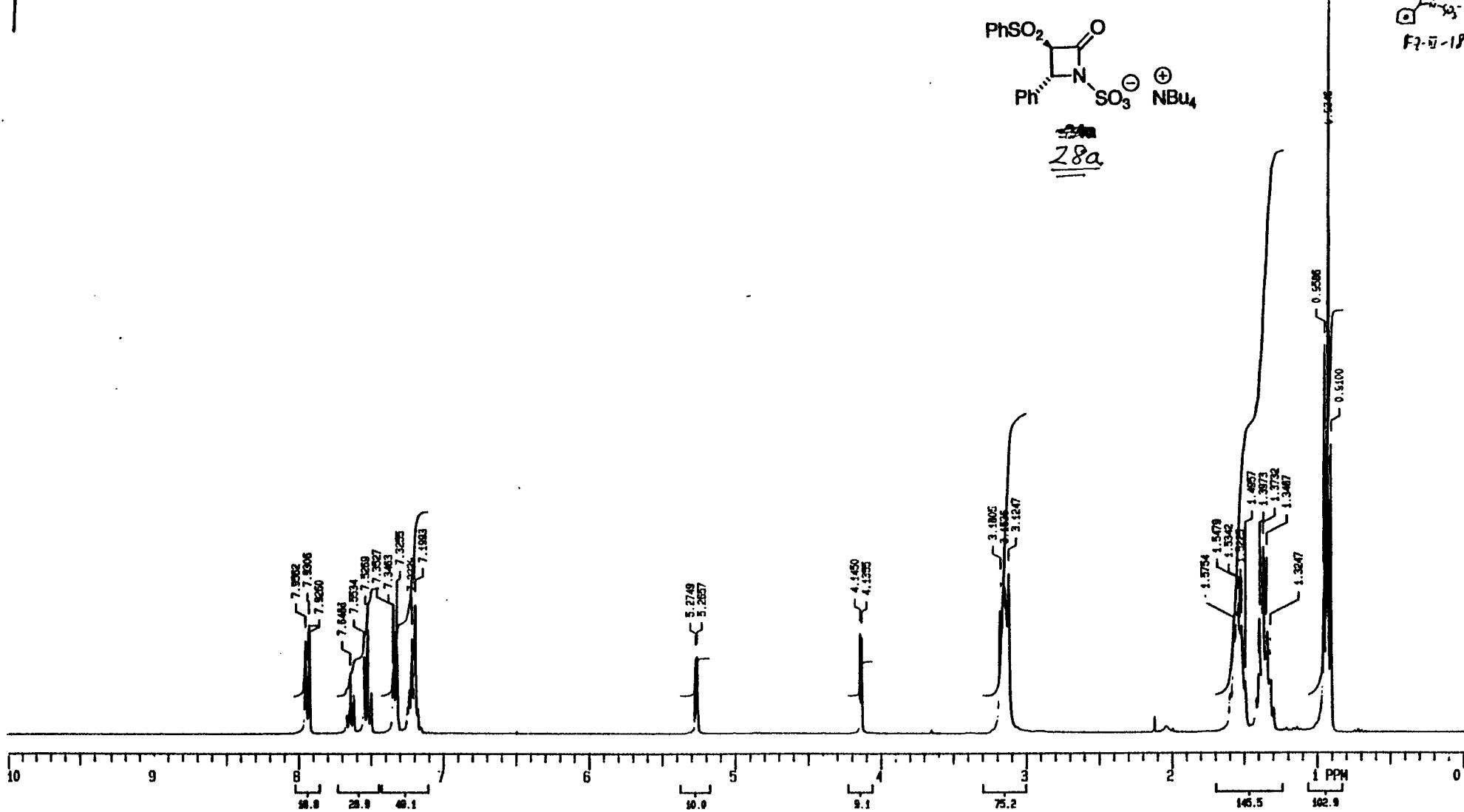


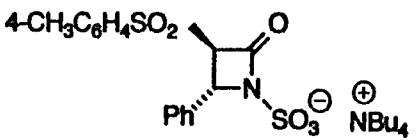
19  
23





28a





-24c

28c

