Supporting Information for

3,3'- Br₂-BINOL-Zn Complex: A Highly Efficient Catalyst for Enantiselective Hetro-Diels-Alder Reaction

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General Considerations

¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker AM300 NMR spectrometer (300 MHz) with CDCl₃ as solvent and recorded in ppm relative to internal tetramethylsilane standard. Coupling constants, *J*, are listed in hertz. Mass spectra (EI, 70 ev) were taken on a HP5989A spectrometer. HRMS data were determined on a Kratos Concept instrument. Elemental analysis was preformed with an Elemental VARIO EL apparatus. Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin-Elmer 341 automatic polarimeter. HPLC analyses were carried out on a JASCO 1580 liquid chromatograph with a JASCO CD-1595 detector and AS-1555 autosampler. Hexane, tetrahydrofuran, toluene and diethyl ether were distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl under argon and degassed before use. Dichloromethane was distilled from CaH₂ before use. All reactions were performed under argon. All the known chiral diol ligands were purchased from ACROS or prepared according to the procedure reported in the literatures¹⁻⁹.

General Procedure for the Screening of the Chiral Diols Ligands

To a 1.5-mL polypropylene microtube were added 0.025 M toluene solution of L

(0.01 mmol, 0.4mL) and 1 M solution of Et₂Zn in hexane (0.012 mmol, 12 L). The

mixture was kept at room temperature for 0.5 h and then freshly distilled benzaldehyde (10.6 mg, 0.10 mmol) was added. Danishefsky's diene (17.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) was charged after the reaction mixture was kept at 0 °C for 30 min. The reaction was quenched by introducing 5 drops of trifluoroacetic acid after 24h. Internal standard biphenyl (10 mg) in toluene and saturated sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution (0.5 mL) were added to the quenched mixture. The organic layer

was separated and submitted to HPLC analysis for the determination of yields and enantiomeric excesses (*ee*). The yields were determined with a JASCO HPLC1500 with autosampler on Intersil CN-3 column: eluent Hexane/2-propanol (97:3); flow

rate 0.5 mL/min; UV detection at = 254 nm; t_R of biphenyl, 7.6 min (factor 1.000);

 t_R of benzaldehyde, 11.4 min (factor 1.208); t_R of 2-phenyl-2, 3-dihydro-4*H*-pyran-4-one, 23.0 min (factor 1.742). The enantiomeric excesses were determined by using the same HPLC analytical system on Chiralcel OD column:

eluent Hexane/2-propanol (90:10); flow rate 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at = 254 nm;

retention time = 13.0 min (S enantiomer), 15.2 min (R enantiomer). The results were shown in Table 1(see the text).

Investigation of Nonlinear Effect Using L6 Modified Catalyst

The examination of NLE was carried out following the similar procedure mentioned above at 0 C with 10 mol% of nonenantiopure L6. The enantiomeric excesses of the L6 employed for the reaction were measured by HPLC on Chiralcel AD column before they were submitted to the reactions. The yields were determined with a JASCO HPLC1500 with autosampler on Intersil CN-3 column: eluent

Hexane/2-propanol (97:3); flow rate 0.5 mL/min; UV detection at = 254 nm; t_R of

biphenyl, 7.6 min (factor 1.000); t_R of benzaldehyde, 11.4 min (factor 1.208); t_R of 2-phenyl-2, 3-dihydro-4*H*-pyran-4-one, 23.0 min (factor 1.742). The enantiomeric excesses were determined by using the same HPLC analytical system on Chiralcel OD column: eluent hexane/2-propanol (90:10); flow rate 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at

= 254 nm; retention time = 13.0 min (S enantiomer), 15.2 min (R enantiomer). The results were shown in Table 1(see the text).

entry	Ligand ee $(\%)^{a}$	Yield (%)	Ee (%)	Configuration
1	0	17	0	-
2	9.8	20	11	S
3	19.7	39	12	S
4	39.1	47	1	S
5	49.3	41	41	R
6	60.0	52	54	R
7	80.0	82	84	R
8	>99	>99	93	R

Table 1. Search for NLE in the catalytic system.

^a The ee values of ligand L6 were determined by using HPLC on Chiralcel OD

column: eluent hexane/2-propanol (60:40); flow rate 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at = 254 nm; retention time = 13.9 min (R enantiomer), 19.5 min (S enantiomer).

Investigation of Solvent Effect Using L6 Modified Catalyst

Table 2. Solvent effect of the Lo-Zh catalyzed HDA feaction of 4 with 5a.				
	THF	Et ₂ O	CH_2Cl_2	Hexane
Ee (%)	51 (R)	28 (S)	46 (R)	7 (S)
Yield (%)	7	89	78	46

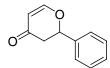
Table 2 Solvent effect on the L6-Zn catalyzed HDA reaction of 4 with 5a

The Procedure for Solvent-free Asymmetric Hetero-Diels- Alder Reaction

To a 1.5-mL polypropylene microtube was added 0.001 mmole of catalyst L6/Zn prepared by mixing L6 and $ZnEt_2$ in 1:1.2 molar ratio in toluene (40 L, 0.25 M). Freshly distilled benzaldehyde (10.6 mg, 0.10 mmol) was added and Danishefsky's diene (17.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) was charged after the reaction mixture was kept at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min. The reaction was quenched by introducing 5 drops of trifluoroacetic acid after 24h. Internal standard biphenyl (10 mg) in toluene (0.1 mL) and saturated sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution (0.5 mL) were added to the quenched mixture. The organic layer was separated and submitted to HPLC analysis for the determination of yields and enantiomeric excesses (ee). (see Table 1 in the text).

General Procedure for Catalytic Asymmetric Hetero-Diels-Alder **Reaction Using L6-Zn Catalyst.**

(R)-2-Phenyl-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one **3a**



To a 1.5-mL polypropylene microtube were added 0.025 M toluene solution of

L6 (0.02 mmol, 0.8 mL) and 1 M solution of Et_2Zn in hexane (0.024 mmol, 24 L).

The mixture was kept at room temperature for 0.5 h and then freshly distilled benzaldehyde (21.7 mg, 0.20 mmol) was added. Danishefsky's diene (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) was charged after the reaction mixture was kept at -25 °C for 30 min. The reaction was quenched by introducing 10 drops of trifluoroacetic acid after 24 h. Saturated sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution (0.8 mL) was added to the quenched

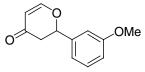
mixture. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (3x15 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silical gel with hexanes/ethyl acetate (4:1)as eluent to afford 34.8 mg (>99% yield) of 2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one **3a** as colorless liquid with 97.5% ee (determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane : isopropanol = 90 : 10, flow rate = 1.0 mL / min, t_{R1} = 11.8 min (S), t_{R2} = 13.8 min (R). The absolute configuration was determined to be R by comparison of retention time with that reported in literature.¹⁰

IR (liquid film) max 3064, 1676, 1596, 1402, 1272, 1228, 1210, 1040, 990, 934, 864,

826, 796, 760, 732, 720, 640, 612. ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) 7.46 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.36 (m, 5H), 5.51 (dd, J = 5.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (dd, J = 14.18, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.95-2.84 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.60 (m, 1H).

Following the same procedure mentioned above, the following 2-substituted-2, 3-dihydro-4*H*-pyran-4-ones were prepared.

2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one **3b**

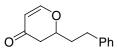


>99% yield, 98.2% ee.

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) 7.49 (d, J = 5.97 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.81 Hz, 1H), 6.99-6.90 (m, 3H), 5.54 (dd, J = 6.10, 1.15 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (dd, J = 14.36, 3.46 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.95-2.85 (m, 1H), 2.70-2.62 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) 192.2, 163.3, 160.0, 139.6, 130.1, 118.4, 114.3, 111.9, 107.5, 81.1, 55.4, 43.5. EIMS m/z (relative intensity): 204 (M⁺, 20.33), 134 (100.00). HRMS (EI) caled for $C_{12}H_{12}O_3$ (M⁺): 204.0786, found: 204.0753.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, t_{R1} = 18.4 min (minor), t_{R2} = 24.4 min (major).

(S)-2-Phenylethyl-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one **3c**



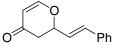
40.0% yield, 58.3% *ee*. The absolute configuration was determined to be *S* by comparison of retention time with that reported in literature. ¹⁰

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) 7.38 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.15 (m, 5H), 5.42-5.40

(dd, J = 6.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.40-4.39 (m, 1H), 2.84-2.76 (m, 2H), 2.61-2.41 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.88 (m, 1H).

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, t_{R1} = 18.4 min (minor), t_{R2} = 32.4 min (major).

(R)-2-(E-Styryl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one 3d



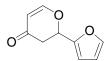
33.7% yield, 86.7 *ee*. The absolute configuration was determined to be R by comparison of retention time with that reported in literature.¹⁰

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) 7.42-7.27 (m, 6H), 6.72 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.31

(dd, J = 15.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.10-5.03 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.58 (m, 2H).

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, t_{R1} = 20.8 min (minor), t_{R2} = 42.3 min (major).

(*R*)-2-(2-Furyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one **3e**



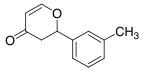
>99% yield, 96.2% *ee.* The absolute configuration was determined to be *R* by comparison of retentiontime with that reported in literature.¹⁰

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) 7.49-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.36 (m, 1H), 6.47-6.40 (m,

2H), 5.52-5.45 (m, 2H), 3.15-3.04 (m, 1H), 2.77-2.70 (m, 1H).

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol = 95:5, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, t_{R1} = 30.9 min (major), t_{R2} = 33.7 min (minor).

2-(3-Tolyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one **3f**¹⁰

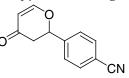


>99% yield, 96.4% ee.

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) 7.47 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.16 (m, 4H), 5.52 (dd, J = 6.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (dd, J = 14.40, 3.60 Hz, 1H), 2.97-2.86 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H).

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, t_{R1} = 10.9 min (minor), t_{R2} = 12.9 min (major).

2-(4-Cyanophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one **3g**¹⁰

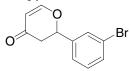


>99% yield, 96.8% ee.

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) 7.76 (d, J=10 Hz, 2H), 7.56-7.50 (m, 3H), 5.59 (dd, J=6.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (dd, J=13.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.89-2.66 (m, 2H).

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, t_{R1} = 41.1 min (minor), t_{R2} = 49.9 min (major).

2-(3-Bromophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one 3h

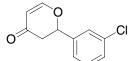


>99% yield, 95.7% ee.

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.54-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.27 (m, 2H), 5.55 (dd, J=6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (dd, J=14.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.91-2.80 (m, 1H), 2.69-2.62 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) 191.6, 163.0, 140.3, 132.1, 130.6, 129.3, 124.7, 123.0, 107.7, 80.2, 43.5. EIMS m/z (relative intensity): 254 ([M+2]⁺, 10.30), 252 (M⁺, 10.64), 184 (93.87), 182 (100.00). HRMS (EI) caled for $C_{11}H_9BrO_2$ (M⁺): 251.9786, found: 251.9757. Anal. calcd for $C_{11}H_9BrO_2$: C 52.20%, H 3.58%. Found: C 52.36%, H 3.93%.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, t_{R1} = 12.9 min (minor), t_{R2} = 16.5 min (major).

2-(3-Chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one **3k**¹¹

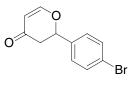


 $[]^{25}_{D} = -83.5^{\circ} (C = 1.600, CHCl_3), 98.1\% ee.$

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) 7.49 (d, J=6.0 Hz 1H), 7.43 (t, J=0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.26 (m, 2H), 5.54 (dd, J=6.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (dd, J=14.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.91-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.70-2.63 (m, 1H).

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, $t_{R1} = 13.1$ min (minor), $t_{R2} = 17.0$ min (major).

2-(4-Bromophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one 3j

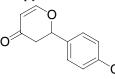


>99% yield, 94.5% ee.

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) 7.57 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 9.3, 2H), 5.53 (dd, J = 6.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (dd, J = 14.2, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.91-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.61 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) 191.7, 163.1, 137.1, 132.1, 127.9, 123.0, 107.6, 80.4, 43.5. EIMS m/z (relative intensity): 254 $([M+2]^+, 5.13), 252 (M^+, 5.42), 184 (96.52), 182 (100.00)$. HRMS (EI) caled for C₁₁H₉BrO₂ (M⁺): 251.9786, found: 251.9780. Anal. calcd for C₁₁H₉BrO₂: C 52.20%, H 3.58%. Found: C 52.47%, H 3.82%.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, $t_{R1} = 15.4$ min (minor), $t_{R2} = 19.8$ min (major).

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one **3k**¹⁰

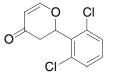


>99% yield, 95.1% ee.

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) 7.58 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.44 (m, 4H), 5.65 (dd, J = 6.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (dd, J = 14.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.02-2.92 (m, 1H), 2.79-2.72 (m, 1H).

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, $t_{R1} = 14.1$ min (minor), $t_{R2} = 17.2$ min (major).

2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one 31



 $[]^{25}_{D} = +12.8^{\circ}$ (C=1.6, CHCl₃), 82.4% yield, 89.7% ee.

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) 7.49 (dd, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.26 (t, J

= 9.0 H), 6.23 (dd, J= 15.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (dd, J = 6.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (dd, J=

17.1, 15.6 Hz, 1H), 2.52-2.45 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) 191.5, 163.1,

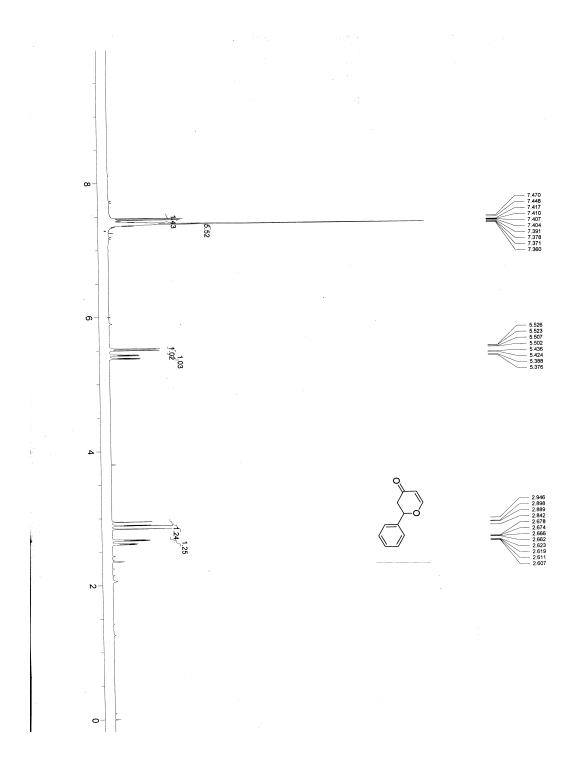
135.3, 132.0, 130.7, 129.8, 107.3, 77.6, 38.8. EIMS m/z (relative intensity): 242 (M⁺, 3.82), 174 (63.02), 172 (100.00). HRMS (EI) caled for $C_{11}H_8Cl_2O_2$ (M⁺): 241.9901, found: 241.9916.

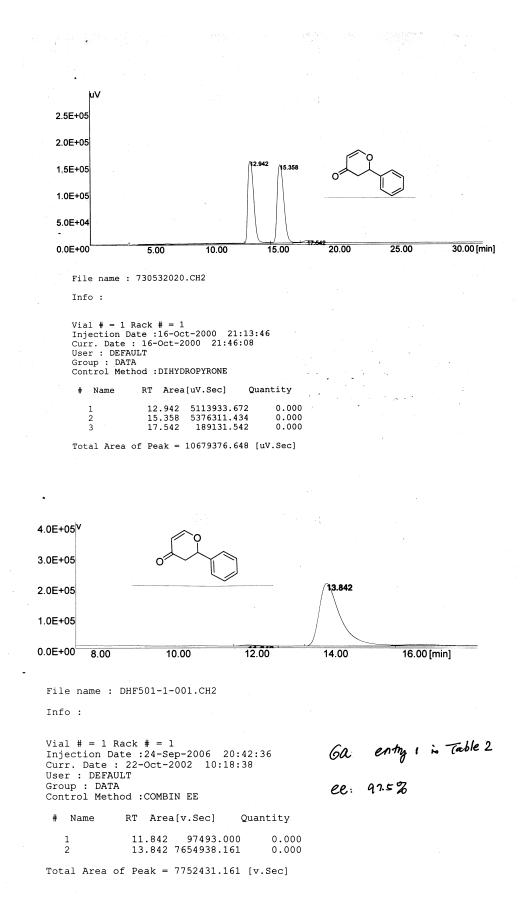
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralpak AD column, hexane:isopropanol 99.5:0.5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, t_{R1} = 21.04 min(major), t_{R2} =

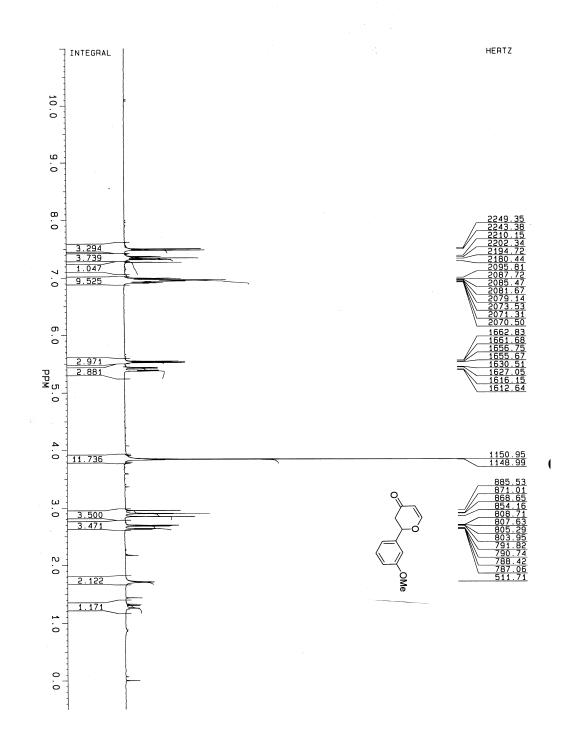
22.47 min (minor).

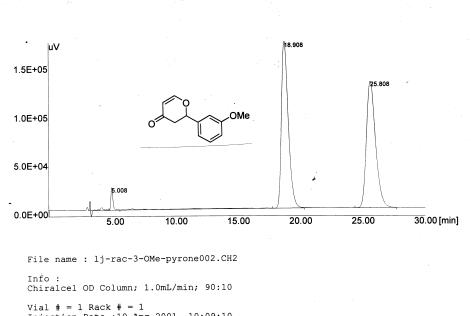
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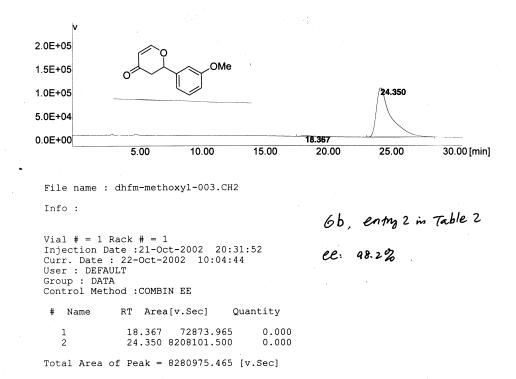


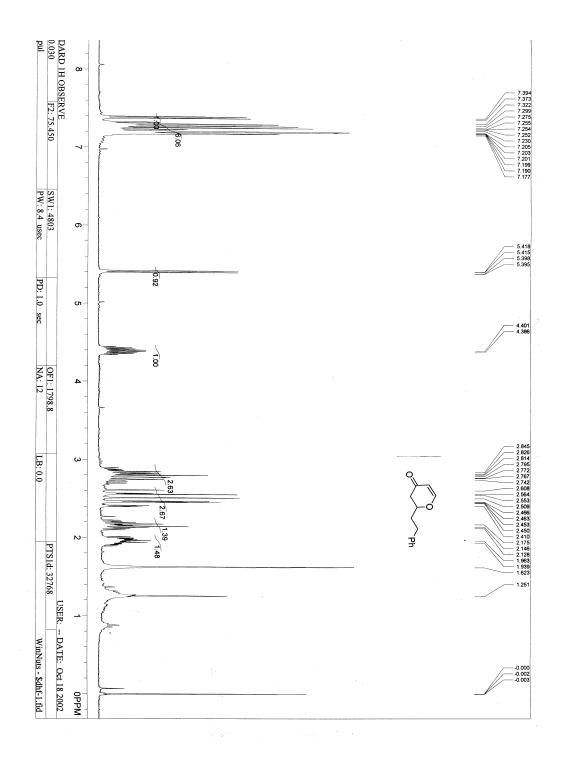


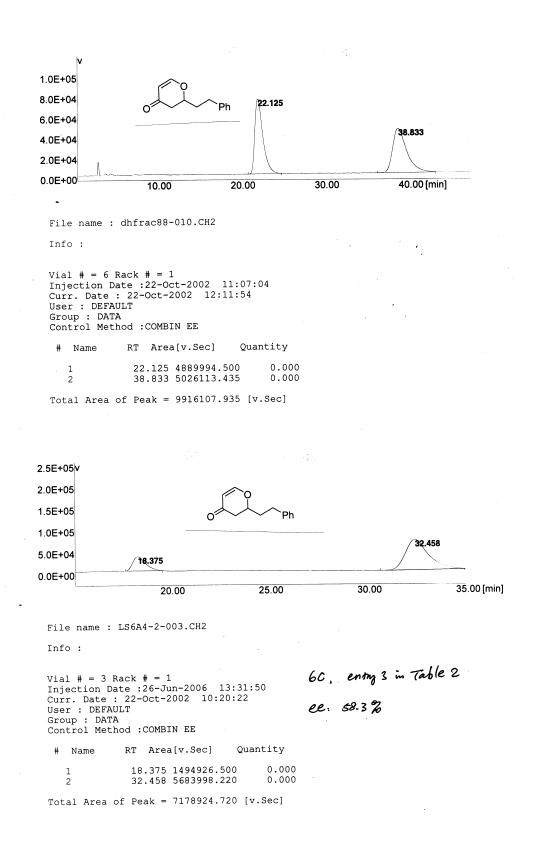
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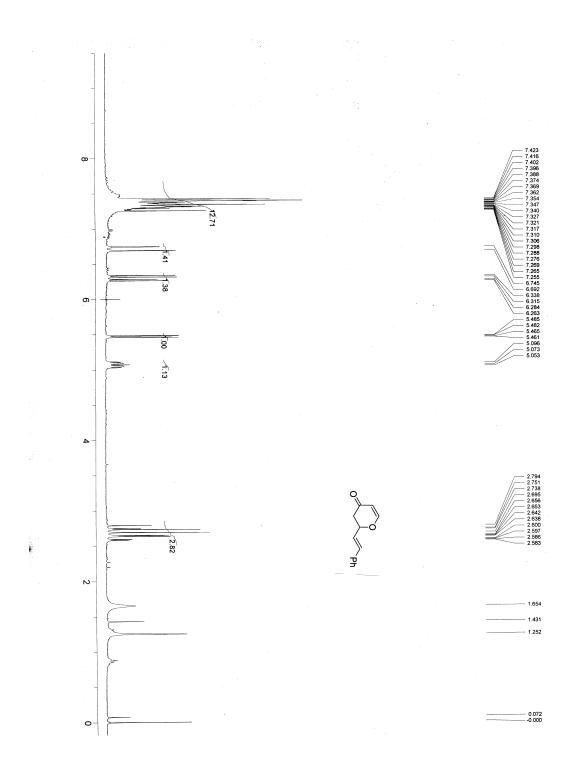
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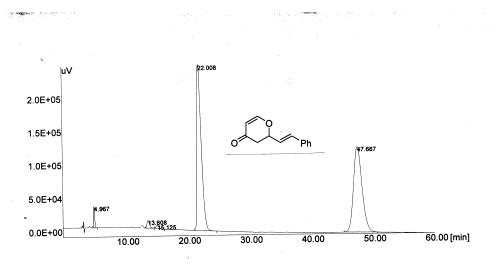
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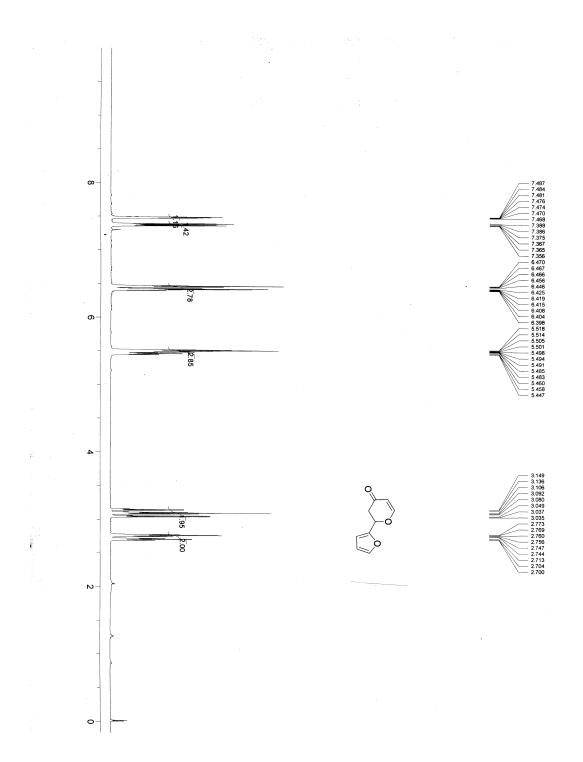
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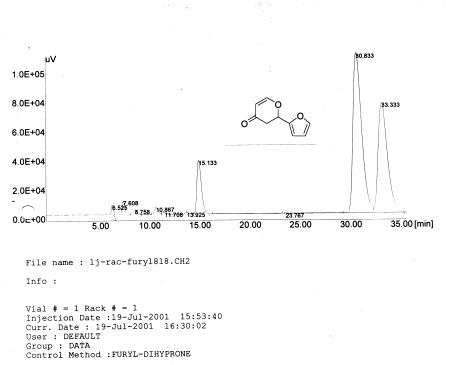
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8.0E+05V			
6.0E+05		0	Ph
4.0E+05			
2.0E+05			42,292
0.0E+00	20.783		
	20.00	30.00	40.00 [min]
-			
File name :	LS3A5-2-002.CH2		
Info :			6d, entry 4 in Table 2
Curr. Date User : DEFAU Group : DATA	ate :26-Jun-2006 : 22-Oct-2002 10 JLT	20:17:38 0:22:30	ee: 86.7%
# Name	RT Area[v.Sec]	Quantity	
1 2	20.783 797826 42.29211117718		
Total Area (of Peak = 1191554	5.190 [v.Sec]	

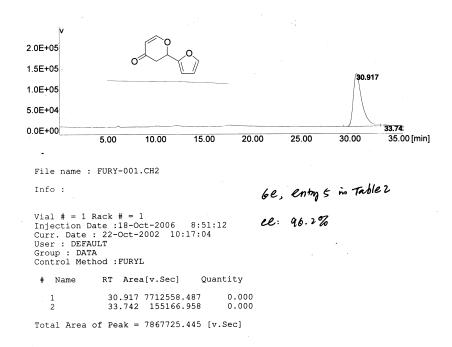


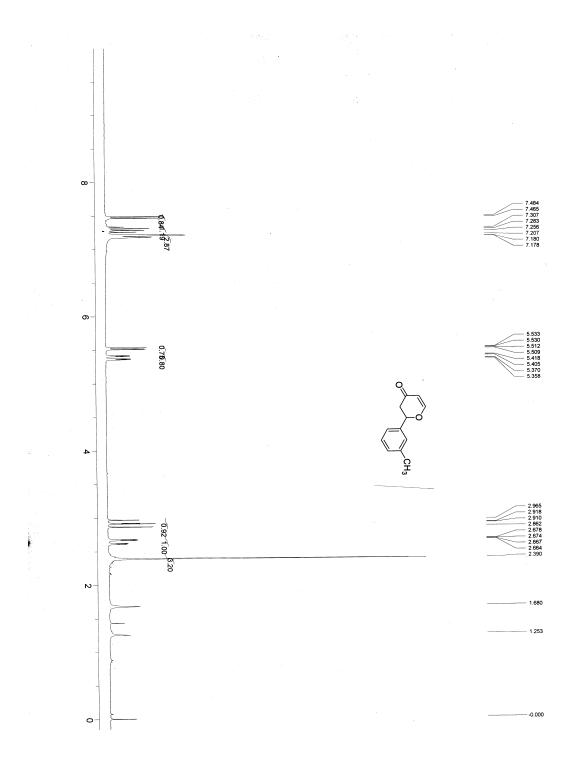


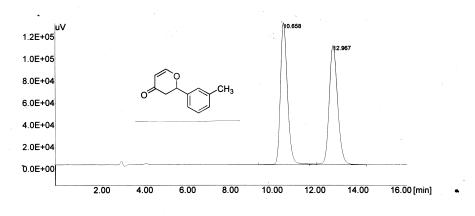
Name RT Area[uV.Sec] Quantity

1	6.525	182944.864	0.000
2	7.608	0.000	0.000
3	8.758	74437.000	0.000
4	10.867	113772.500	0.000
5	11.708	26853.500	0.000
6	13.925	19933.000	0.000
7	15.133	1126605.500	0.000
8	23.767	1395.842	0.000
9	30.833	6433773.200	0.000
10	33.333	4823108.732	0.000

Total Area of Peak = 12802824.137 [uV.Sec]







File name : m-me-dihyprone091.CH2

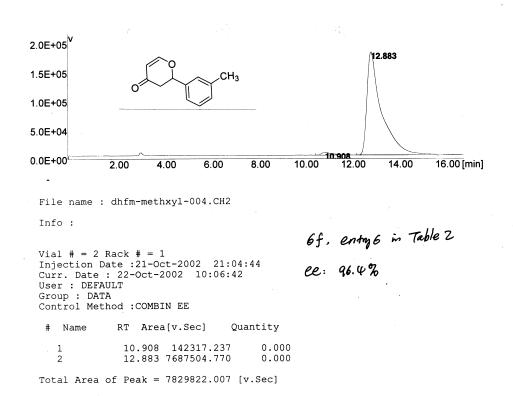
Info : chiralcel OD 90:10 1ml/min

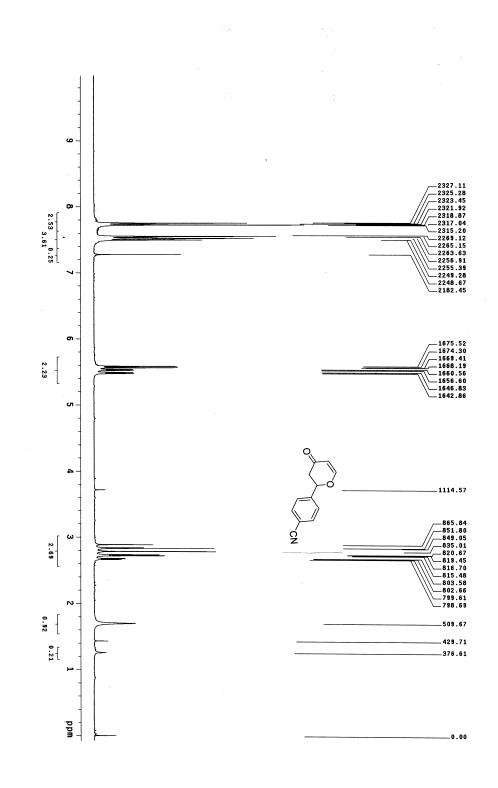
Vial # = 1 Rack # = 1 Injection Date :18-Apr-2001 11:12:02 Curr. Date : 18-Apr-2001 11:28:48 User : DEFAULT Group : DATA Control Method :M-ME-DIHIPRONE # Name RT Area[uV.Sec] Quantity

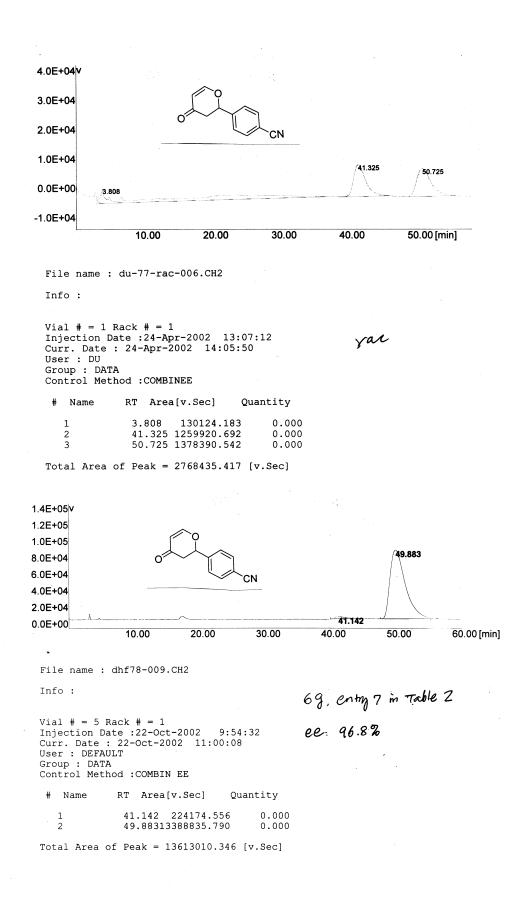
 1
 10.658
 2937875.862
 0.000

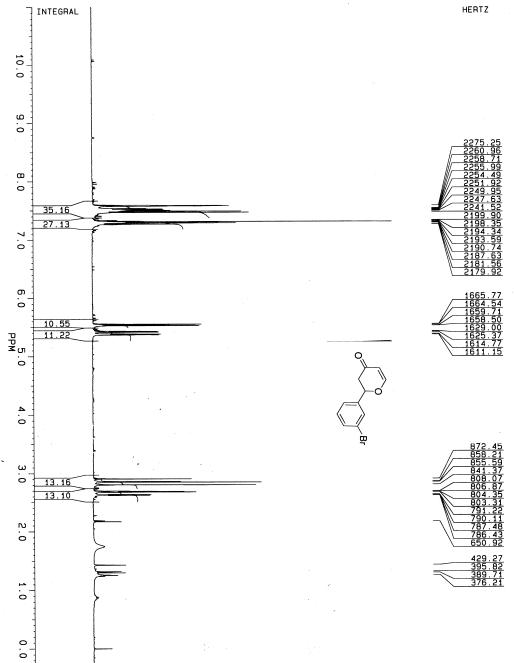
 2
 12.967
 2940475.423
 0.000

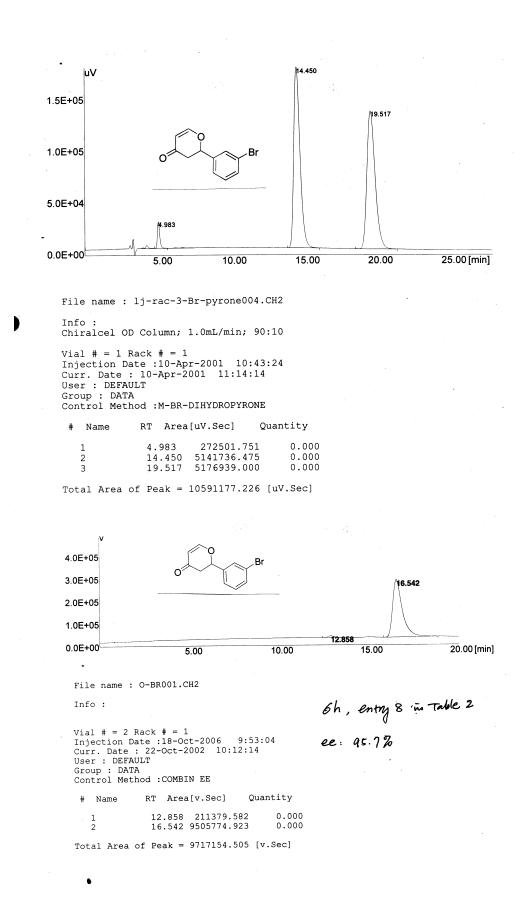
Total Area of Peak = 5878351.285 [uV.Sec]

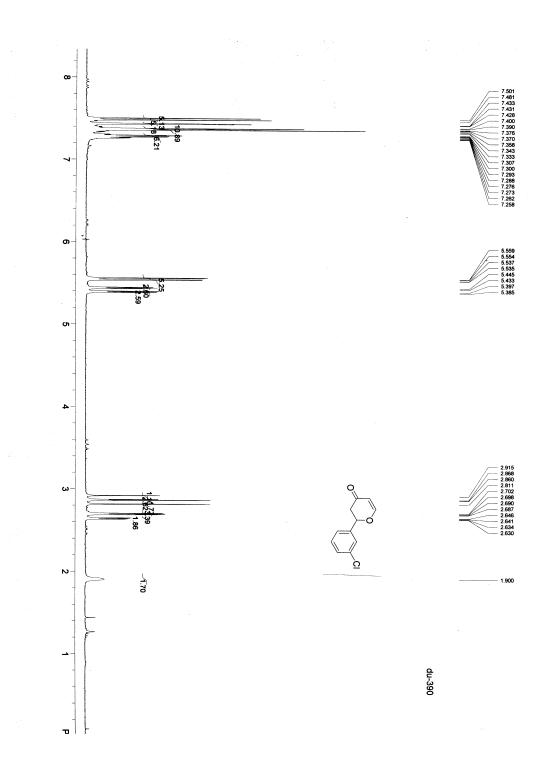


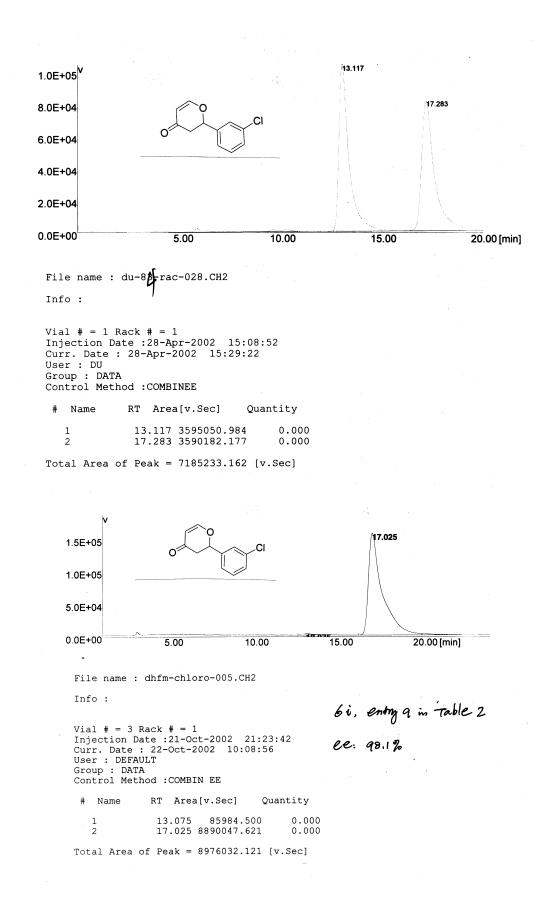


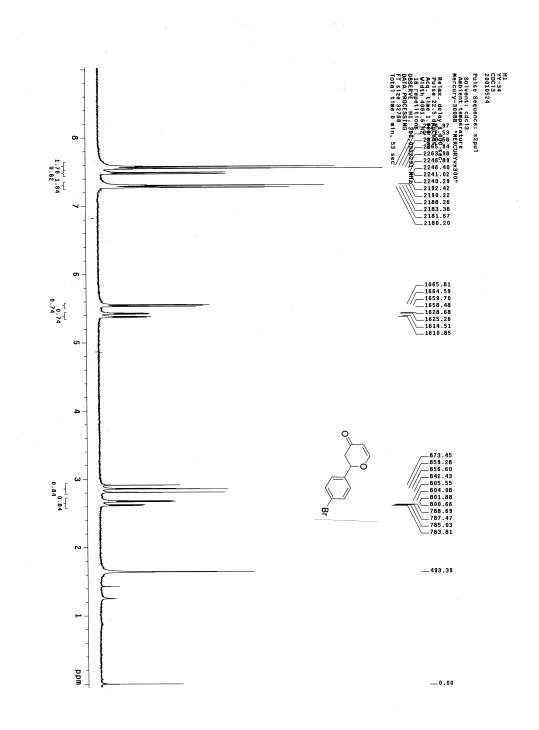


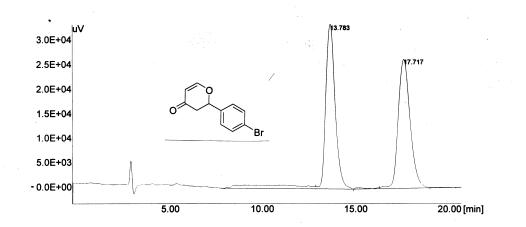












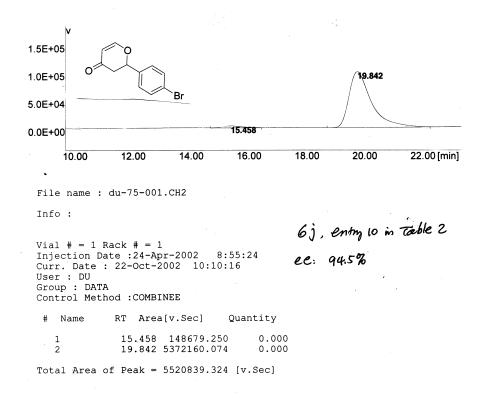
File name : p-Br-dihydroprone001.CH2
Info :
Chiracel OD; Hex:iPr=90:10; 1.0mL/min; .

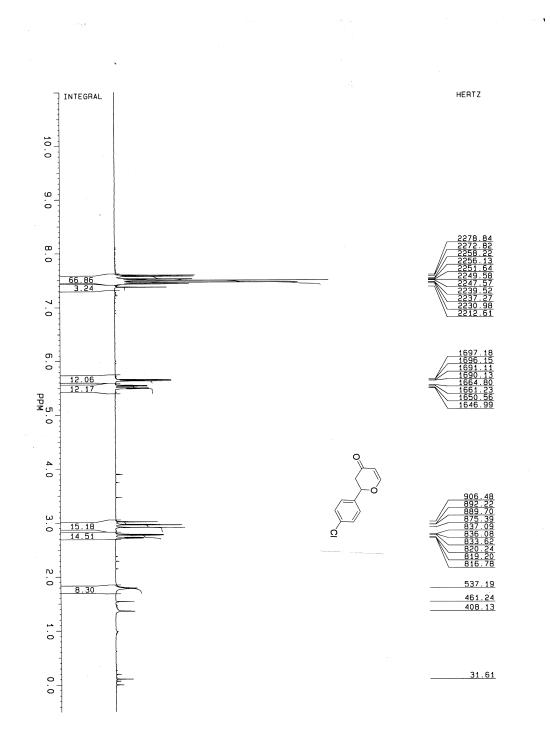
Vial # = 1 Rack # = 1 Injection Date :23-May-2001 17:57:56 Curr. Date : 23-May-2001 18:41:18 User : DEFAULT Group : DATA Control Method :P-BR-DIHYDROPYRONE

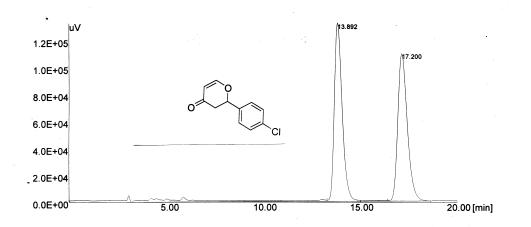
Name RT Area[uV.Sec] Quantity
1 13.783 1163437.404 0.000

± .	13./05	110343/.404	0.000
2	17.717	1157950.627	0.000

Total Area of Peak = 2321388.031 [uV.Sec]







File name : p-cl-dihyprone014.CH2

Info : Chiralpak OD Column; 1.0mL/min; 90:10

Vial # = 1 Rack # = 1 Injection Date :10-Apr-2001 21:20:00 Curr. Date : 10-Apr-2001 21:40:30 User : DEFAULT Group : DATA Control Method :P-CL-DIHYPRONE

Name RT Area[uV.Sec] Quantity

 1
 13.892
 3736704.369
 0.000

 2
 17.200
 3727117.780
 0.000

Total Area of Peak = 7463822.149 [uV.Sec]

