

Supporting information

Self-organization ability of chiral N^α -substituted, N^β -Boc protected α -hydrazinoacetamides in the crystal and solution states.

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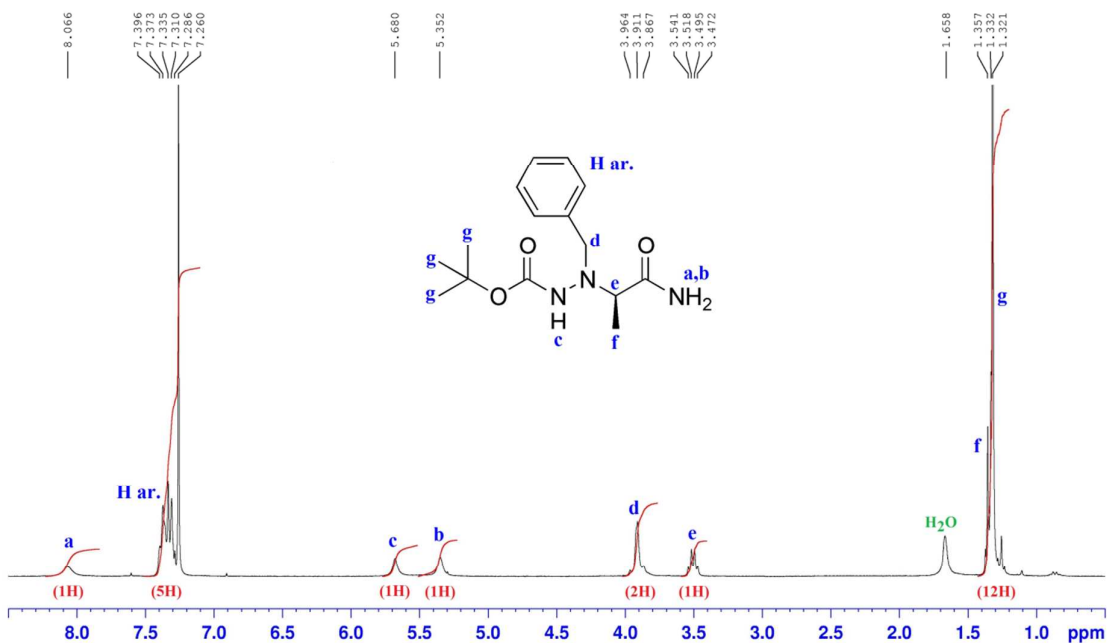
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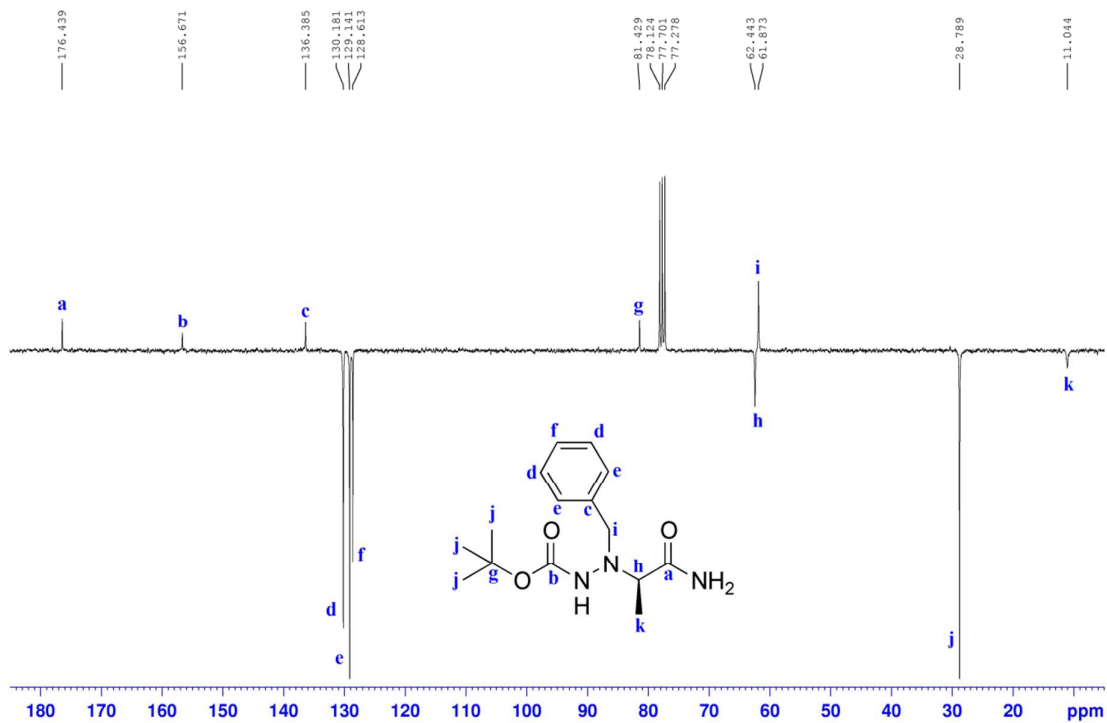
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¹H NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of 1 (CDCl₃/10 mM, 298K)

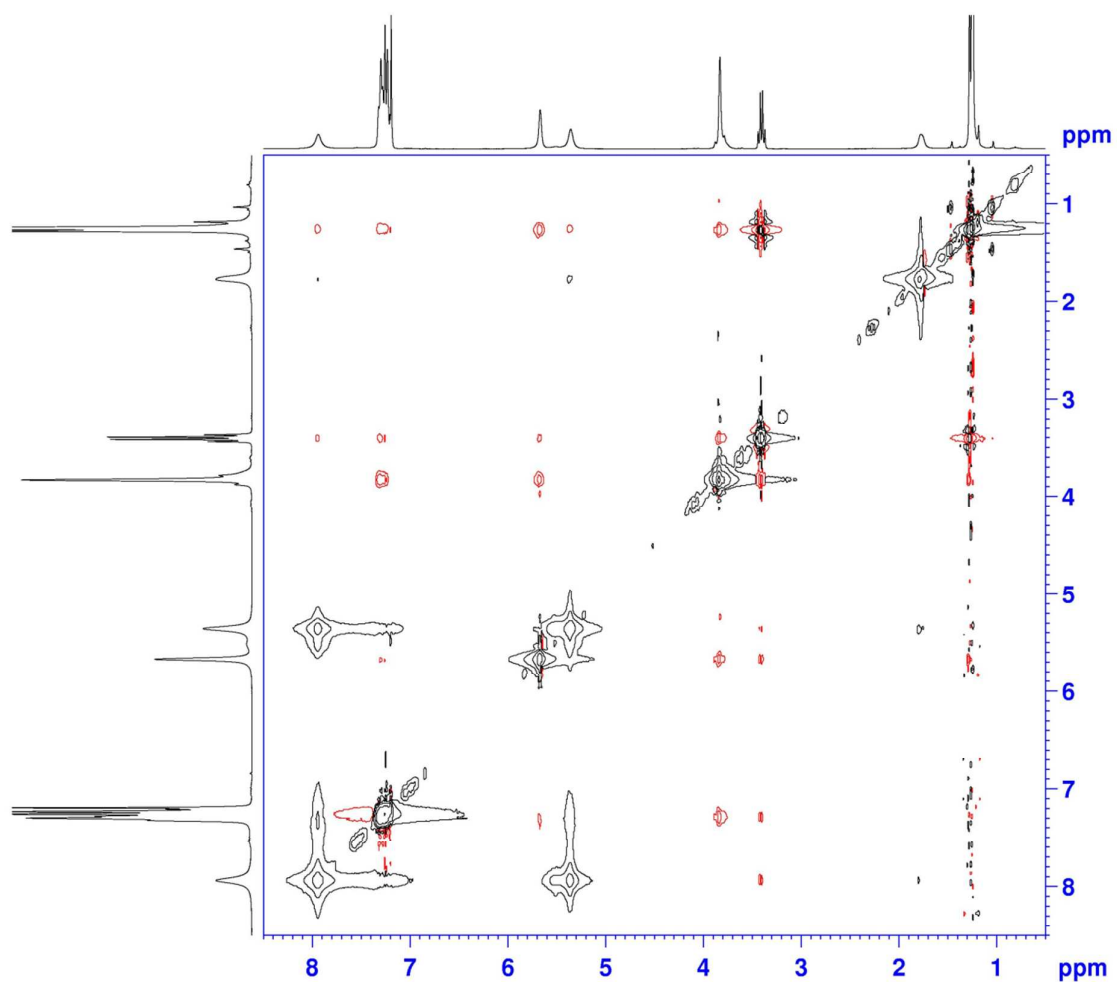


J mod¹³C NMR (75 MHz) spectrum of 1 (CDCl₃, 298K)(C and CH₂ up; CH₃ and CH down)

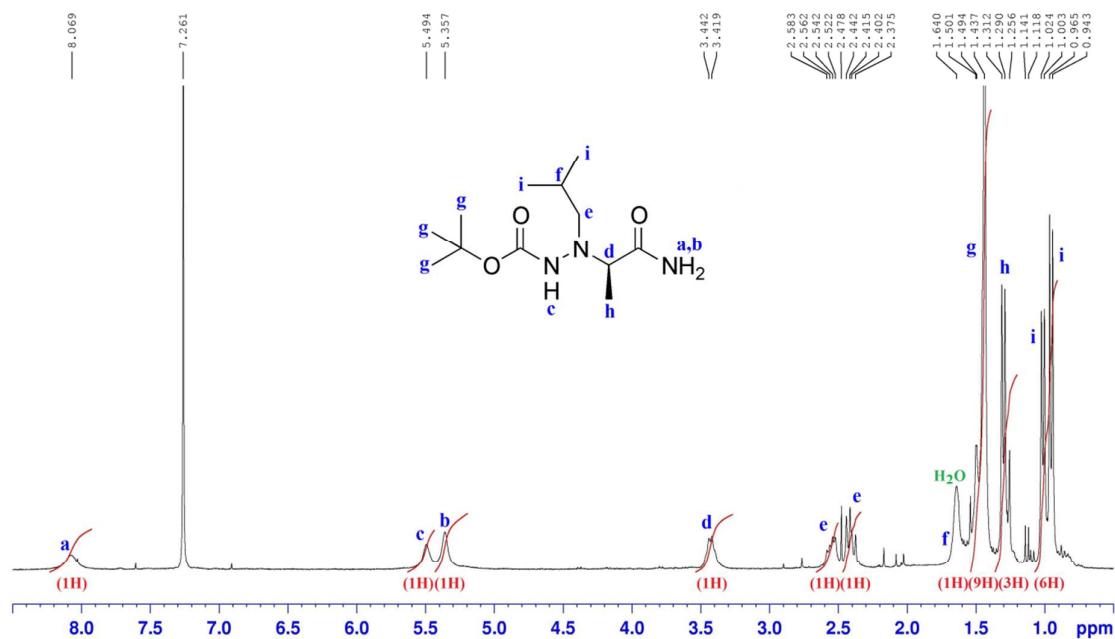


(**d** and **e** are interchangeable carbon chemical shift assignments)

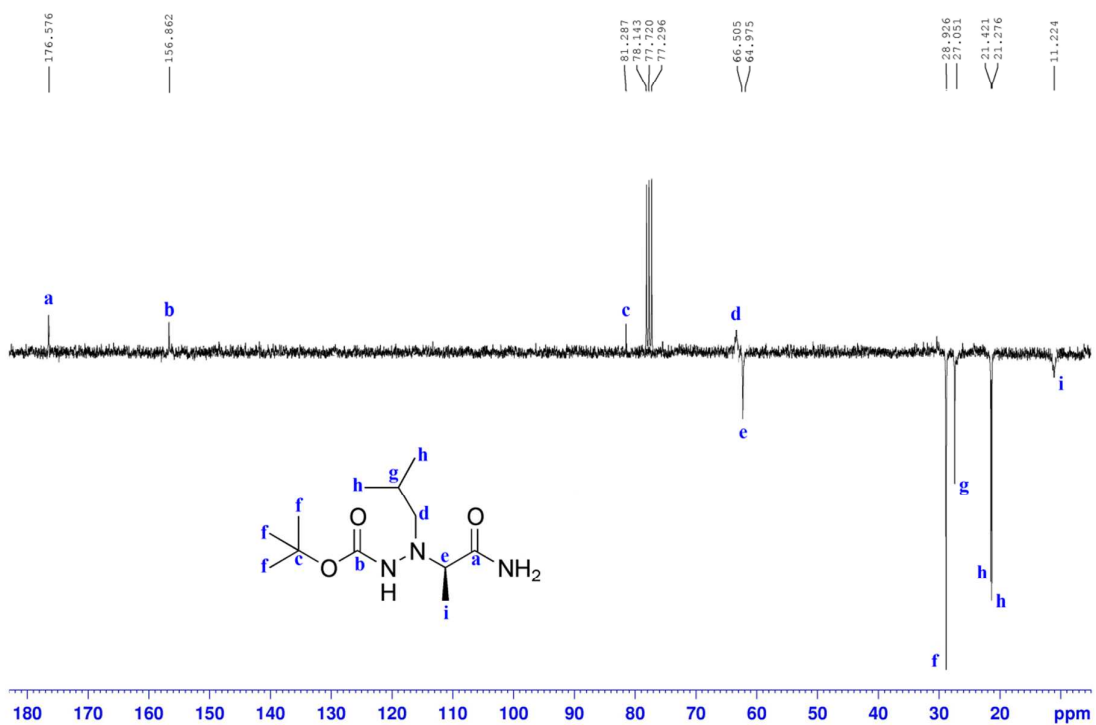
2D NOESY NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of **1** (CDCl₃/10 mM, 298K)



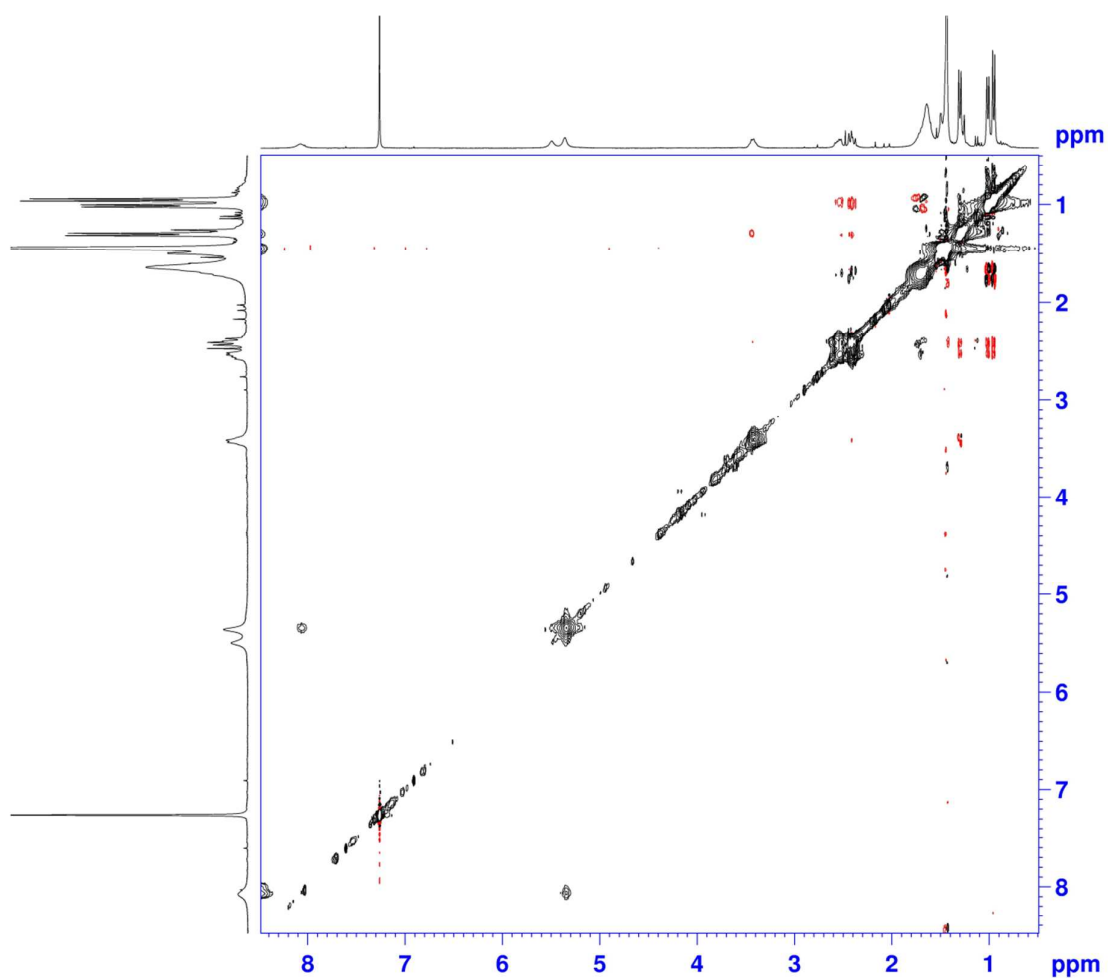
^1H NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of 2 (CDCl_3 /10 mM, 298K)



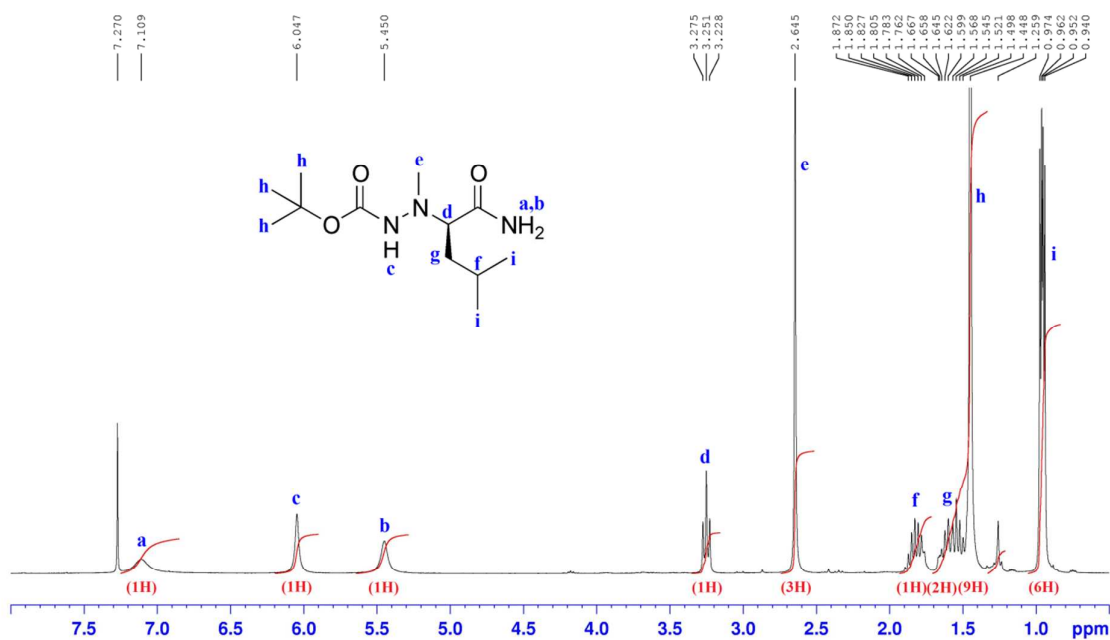
J mod ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz) spectrum of 2 (CDCl_3 , 298K) (C and CH₂ up; CH₃ and CH down)



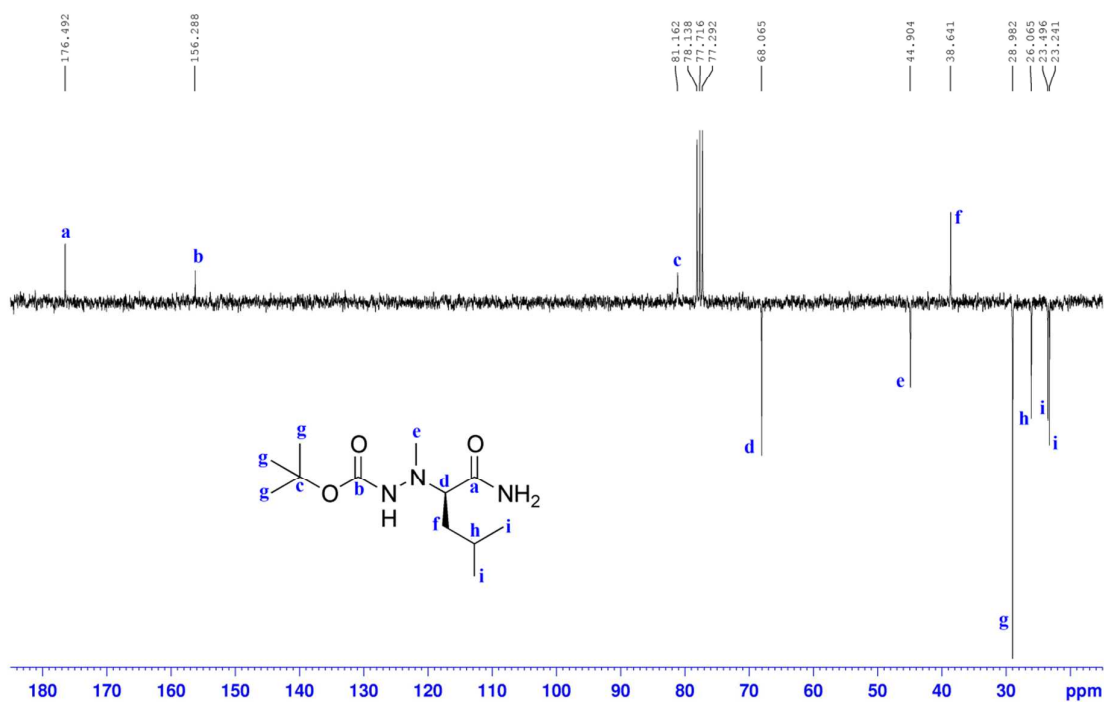
2D NOESY NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of **2** (CDCl₃/10 mM, 298K)



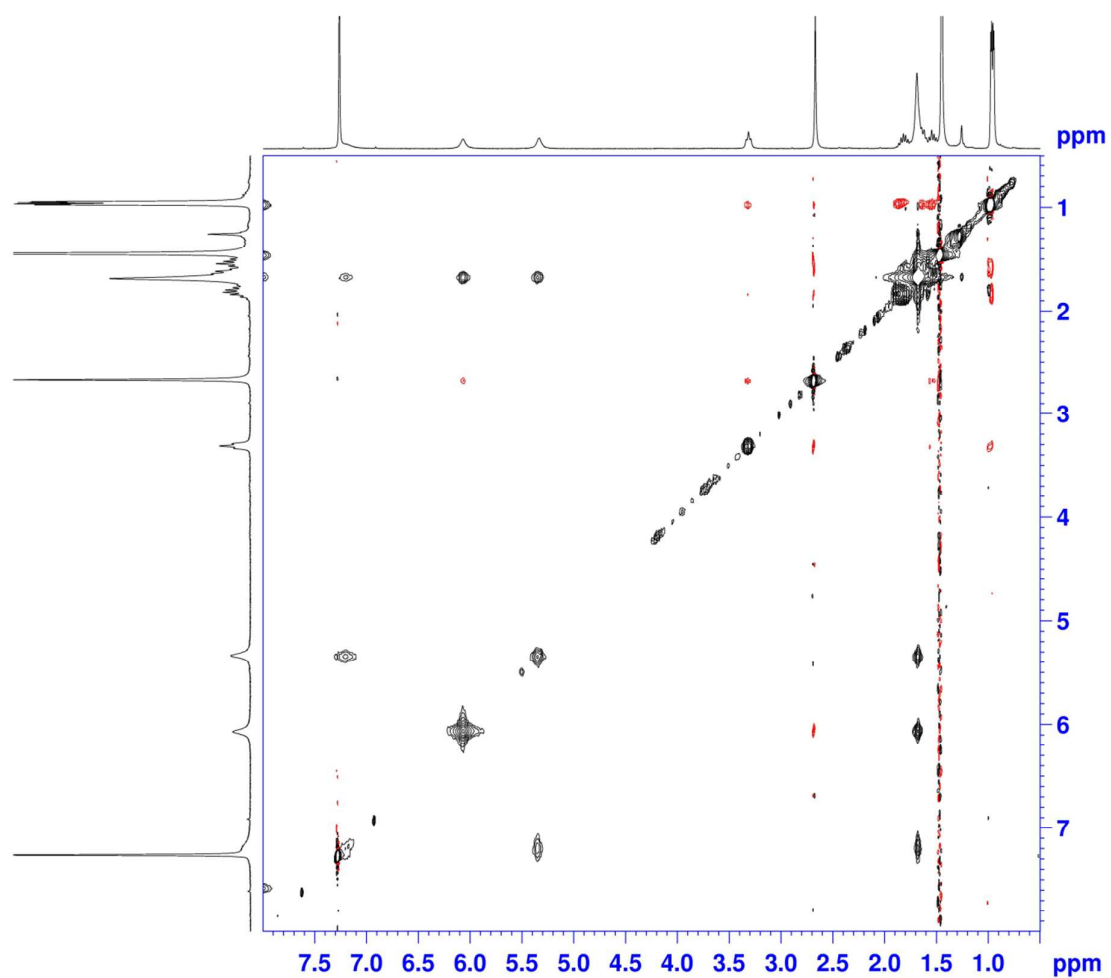
^1H NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of 3 ($\text{CDCl}_3/10\text{ mM}$, 298K)



J mod ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz) spectrum of 3 (CDCl_3 , 298K)(C and CH_2 up; CH_3 and CH down)



2D NOESY NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of **3** (CDCl₃/10 mM, 298K)



General information for X-ray diffraction data

- ✓ X-ray data from single crystals of compounds **1** and **3** were collected at 110K with a Rigaku Oxford Diffraction SuperNovadifractometer equipped with a copper microfocus source ($\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$) and an Atlas CCD detector. Diffraction data were processed using CrysAlis PRO (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2014).
- ✓ X-ray data from a single crystal of compound **2** were collected at 100 K with a D8 Venture Bruker-AXS diffractometer equipped with a molybdenum microfocus source ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) with a PHOTON100 detector.
- ✓ Diffraction data were processed with the Bruker“SAINT”software package.
- ✓ The three structures were solved by direct methods with SIR2014 (M. C. Burla, R. Caliendo, B. Carrozzini, G. L. Casciarano, C. Cuocci, C. Giacovazzo, M. Mallamo, A. Mazzone, G. Polidori *J. Appl. Cryst.* **2015**, *48*, 306-309).
- ✓ The structures models refinements were conducted using a spherical atom model with ShelXle (C. B. Hübschle, G. M. Sheldrick, B. Dittrich *J. Appl. Cryst.* **2011**, *44*, 1281-1284).
- ✓ All X-ray diffraction data for each compound (**1-3**) are deposited in CCDC database under accession numbers: 1484989, 1484990 and 1484991 respectively.

Crystallographic parameters of 1-3

Compound **1-3** were recrystallized from a mixture petroleum ether/dichloromethane, by slow evaporation.

✓ Crystal structure determination of compound 1:

$C_{15}H_{23}N_3O_3$, $M = 293.36$, orthorhombic, $a = 5.14336(16)$, $b = 16.7956(5)$, $c = 18.7002(6)$ Å, $U = 1615.43(9)$ Å³, $T = 110$ K, space group $P2_12_12_1$ (no.19), $Z = 4$, 13322 reflections measured, 3385 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0473$), which were used in all calculations. The final $wR(F^2)$ was 0.0905 (all data)

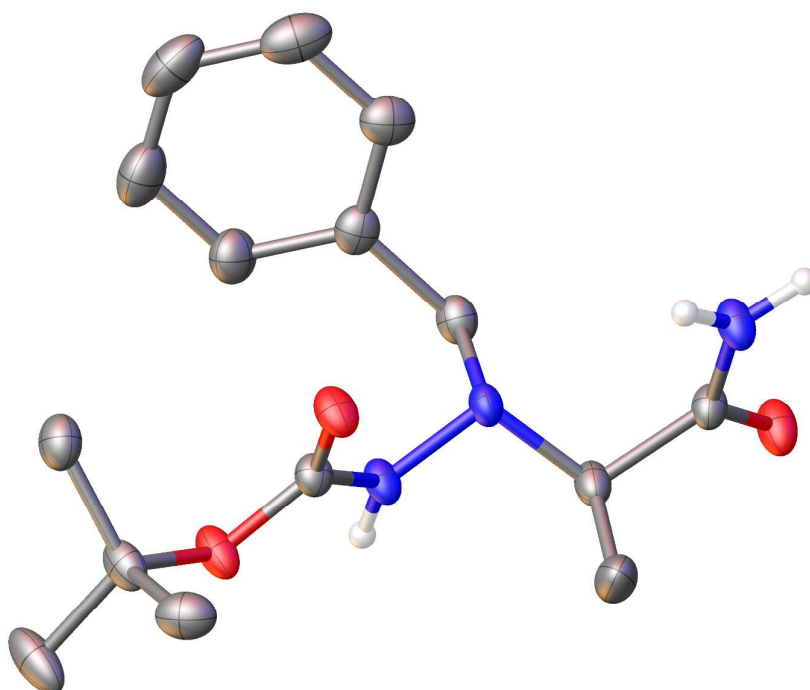
✓ Crystal structure determination of compound 2:

$C_{24}H_{50}N_6O_6$, $M = 518.70$, monoclinic, $a = 10.5287(4)$, $b = 9.9246(4)$, $c = 14.8794(6)$ Å³ = 104.141(2) °, $U = 1507.68(10)$ Å³, $T = 100$ K, space group $P2_1$ (no.4), $Z = 2$, 25270 reflections measured, 5125 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0450$), which were used in all calculations. The final $wR(F^2)$ was 0.0869 (all data).

✓ Crystal structure determination of compound 3:

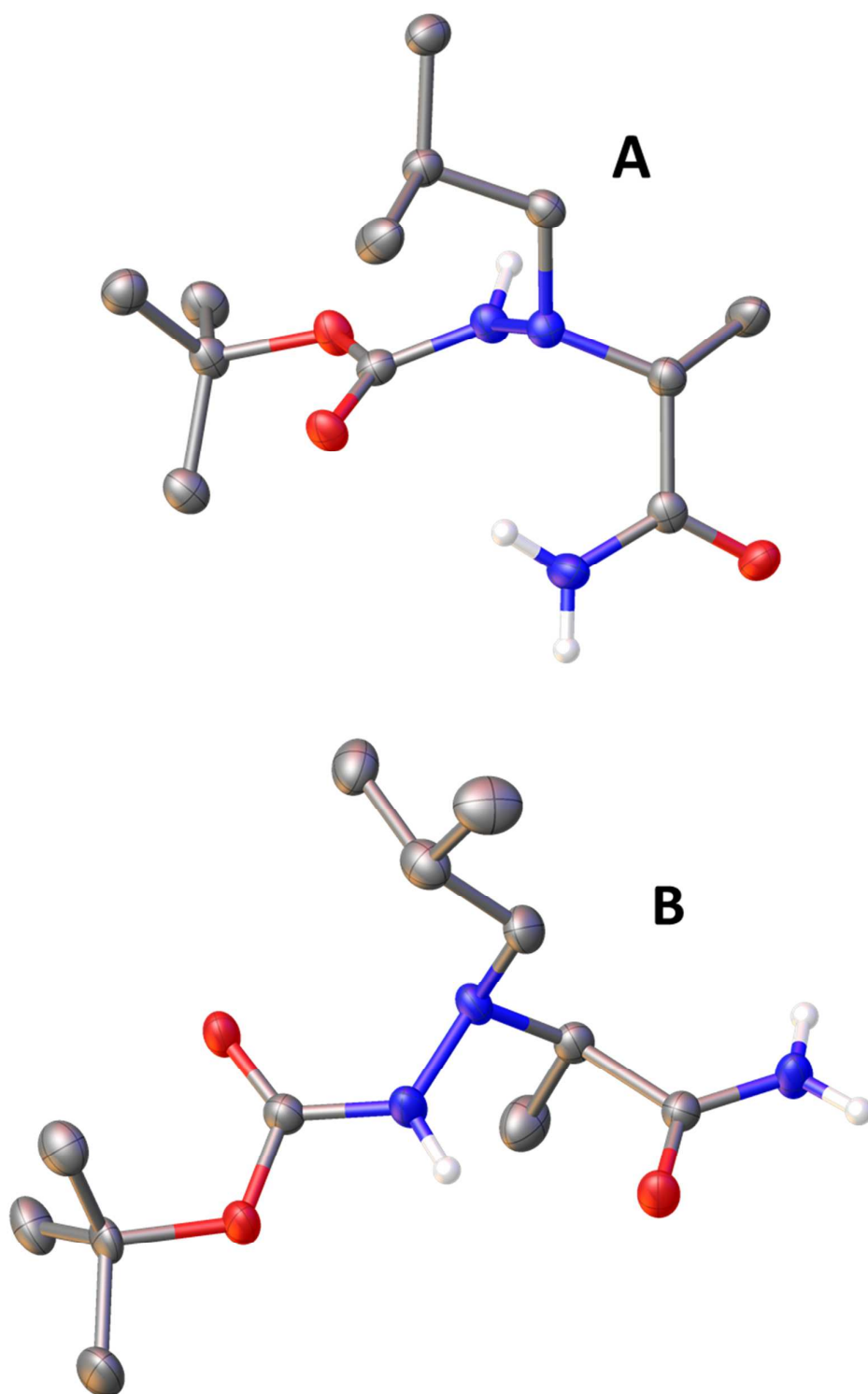
$C_{12}H_{25}N_3O_3$, $M = 259.35$, orthorhombic, $a = 9.787(5)$, $b = 12.007(5)$, $c = 27.226(5)$ Å, $U = 3199(2)$ Å³, $T = 100$ K, space group $P2_12_12_1$ (no.19), $Z = 8$, 33994 reflections measured, 6686 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0232$), which were used in all calculations. The final $wR(F^2)$ was 0.0986 (all data).

ORTEP view of the unique molecule in the asymmetric unit of 1



Displacement spheres are drawn at the 50% probability level
Hydrogen atoms except NHs are omitted for clarity

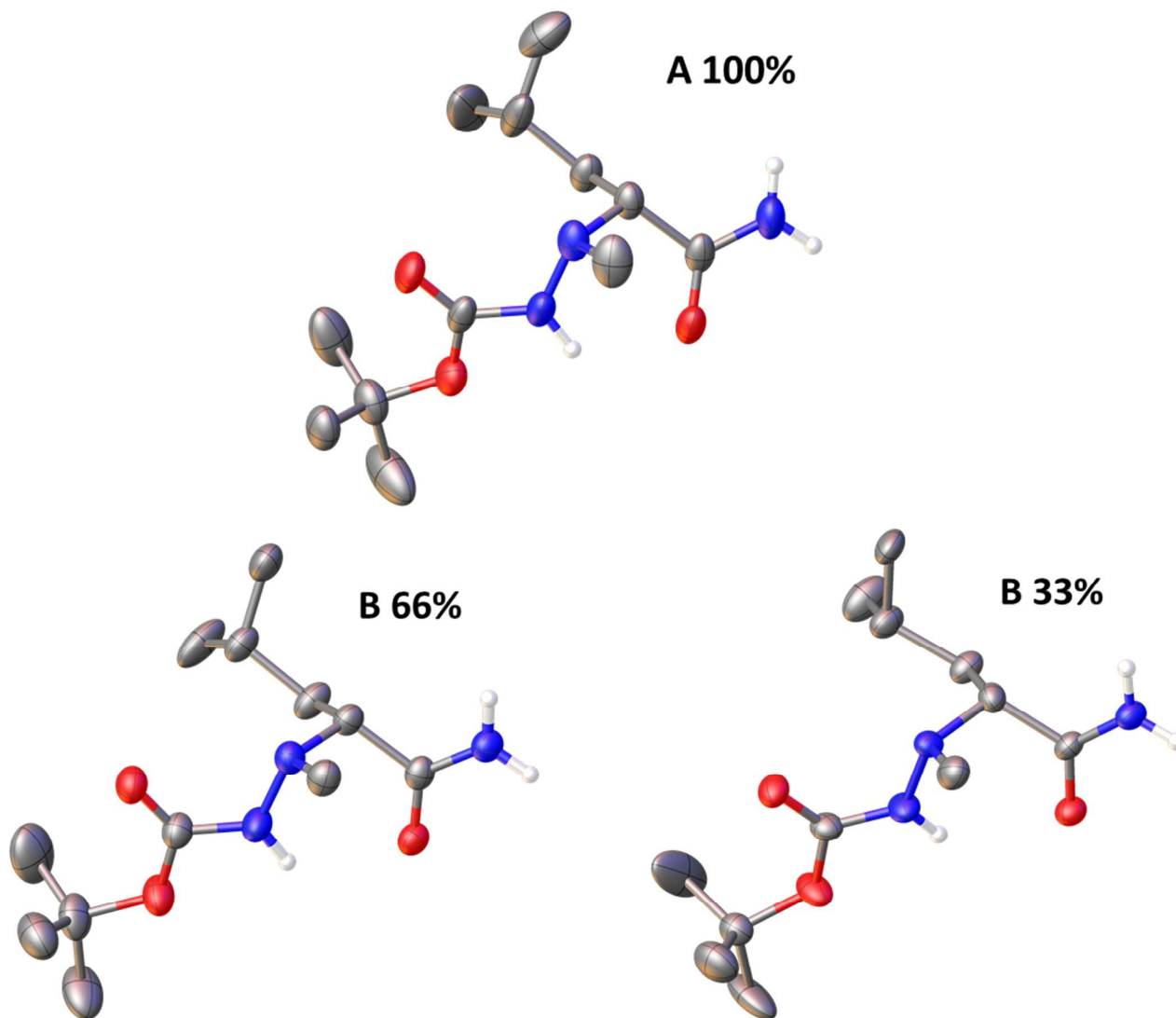
ORTEP view of the two molecules (A and B) in the asymmetric unit of 2



A (hydrazinoturn conformation) and B (C₆ conformation)
Displacement spheres are drawn at the 50% probability level.
Hydrogen atoms except NHs are omitted for clarity

ORTEP view of the twomolecules(A and B) in the asymmetric unit of 3

- ✓ Molecule A is ordered (100% occupancy)
- ✓ Molecule B is slightly disordered (occupancy ratios of 0.66:0.33)



A and B (C_6 conformations)
Displacement spheres are drawn at the 50% probability level.
Hydrogen atoms except NHs are omitted for clarity