

**Type 2 Intramolecular *N*-acylazo Diels-Alder Reaction: Regio- and  
Stereoselective Synthesis of Bridgehead Bicyclic 1,2-Diazines**

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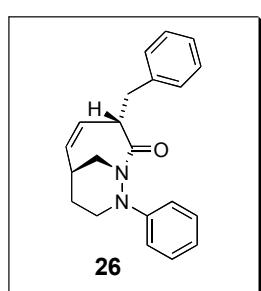
**Table of contexts**

I.	General Information and Materials .....	S2
II.	Characterization details for <b>26</b> and <b>27</b> .....	S2-S3
III.	Stereochemical Proofs of Cycloadducts <b>24</b> and <b>30</b> .....	S3-S4
IV.	Table of oxidation reaction of hydrazides and hydrazines with tetra- <i>n</i> -butylammonium periodate. ....	
V.	X-ray Crystallography Data.....	S4-S25
VI.	Copies of <sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra of new compounds.....	S26-S49

## I. General Information and Materials.

Reagents were purchased and used without further purification. Solvents were either used as purchased or dried prior to use according to common methods of distillation where appropriate. All reactions were run in oven-dried glassware under a dry nitrogen atmosphere and were stirred magnetically, unless noted otherwise. Reactions were monitored by TLC plates precoated with silica gel, and spots were visualized by UV or by anisaldehyde stain. The crude reaction mixtures were purified by column chromatography on silica gel 60A° (200-400 mesh). Combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Solvents were removed by concentration under reduced pressure using a rotor-evaporator. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded,  $\nu_{max}$  in cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 500 MHz and 125 MHz respectively. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm,  $\delta$ ) relative to tetramethylsilane (**TMS**) as internal reference. The observed multiplicity of the absorptions are abbreviated as s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, app d = apparent d, app t = apparent t, and br = broad signal.

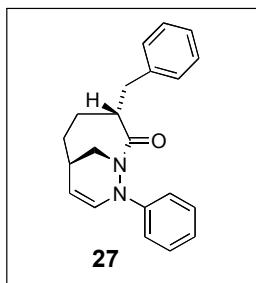
## II. Characterization of **26** and **27**.



**3-Benzyl-9-phenyl-1,9-diaza-bicyclo[4.3.1]dec-4-en-2-one (26).**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.30-7.25 (m, 7H), 7.89(d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.82(t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H)), 5.64(br s, 2H), 4.14(d, *J* = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 4.03(t, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.74(dd, *J* = 4.0, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 3.48(t, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 2H), 3.36(dd, *J* = 6.2, 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.84(dd, *J* = 8.7, 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.42(br s, 1H), 2.06(m, 1H), 1.48(d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$

176.2, 146.9, 139.8, 132.8, 129.6, 129.5, 129.4, 128.7, 126.5, 119.4, 113.5, 46.8, 44.4, 42.5, 36.6, 33.5, 26.5; HRMS (ES)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 319.1810 found 319.1810.



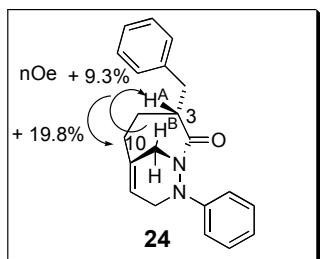
**3-Benzyl-9-phenyl-1,9-diaza-bicyclo[4.3.1]dec-7-en-2-one (27).**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.33 (m, 6H), 7.00(d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 4.92 (t,  $J$  = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d,  $J$  = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd,  $J$  = 13.7, 13.7, 4.3, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 3.10(m, 1H), 2.62(dd,  $J$  = 7.9, 14.1 Hz, 1H), 2.37(br s 1H), 1.86(d,  $J$  = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (d,  $J$  = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR(125MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 181.7, 144.4, 140.3, 131.5, 129.3, 129.0, 128.4, 126.2, 120.9, 114.6, 107.3, 50.2, 45.0, 37.8, 33.2, 31.6, 27.7; HRMS (ES)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 319.1810 found 319.1810.

### III. Stereochemical Proofs of Cycloadducts

#### A. Bridgehead bicyclic 1,2-diazine **24**.

The peaks in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were assigned using <sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C HMQC, <sup>1</sup>H NMR chemical shifts. The determination of the relative stereochemistry of cycloadduct was achieved through nOe spectroscopy.

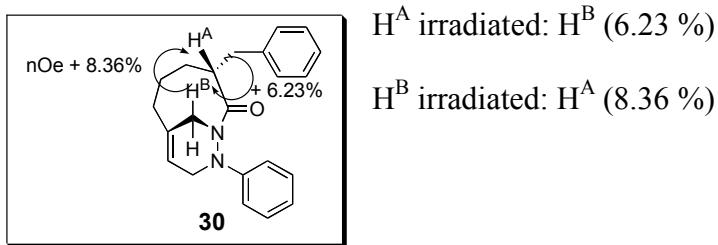


$H^A$  irradiated:  $H^B$  (19.8 %)

$H^B$  irradiated:  $H^A$  (9.3 %)

**B. Bridgehead bicyclic 1,2-diazine **30**.**

The peaks in the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were assigned using  $^1\text{H}/^{13}\text{C}$  HMQC,  $^1\text{H}$  NMR chemical shifts. The determination of the relative stereochemistry of cycloadduct was achieved through nOe spectroscopy.



entry	substrate	solvent <sup>a</sup>	time	product	yield (%)
1		CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	30 min		88 <sup>a-c</sup>
2		acetone	30 min		100 <sup>a,d</sup>
3		CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	24 h		N. R. <sup>e</sup>
4		acetone	24 h		N. R. <sup>e</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Standard reaction conditions: To a cooled (0 °C) solution of a hydrazide or hydrazine in was added *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NIO<sub>4</sub> (1.3 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature (TLC monitoring) and washed with 2 portions of sat Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>. The organic layers were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*.

<sup>b</sup> SiO<sub>2</sub> was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 5 min. Then the reaction mixture was filtered and the CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was removed. Azobenzene was isolated without further purification.

<sup>c</sup>The <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of the product were compared with commercially available material.

<sup>d</sup>The % yield for the oxidation of 4-Phenyl urazole was determined by the crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the reaction mixture, which only showed 4-Phenyl-1,2,4-triazoline-3,5-dione and tetra-*n*-butyl-ammonium. See <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR. The formation of 4-Phenyl-1,2,4-triazoline-3,5-dione was also conformed by trapping the product with cyclohexadiene.

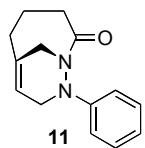
<sup>e</sup> No reaction was observed .

#### IV. X-ray Crystallography Data

X-ray Data Collection, Structure Solution and Refinement for kjs11.

A colorless crystal of approximate dimensions 0.27 x 0.36 x 0.41 mm was mounted on a glass fiber and transferred to a Bruker CCD platform diffractometer. The SMART<sup>1</sup> program package was used to determine the unit-cell parameters and for data collection (20 sec/frame scan time for a sphere of diffraction data). The raw frame data was processed using SAINT<sup>2</sup> and SADABS<sup>3</sup> to yield the reflection data file. Subsequent calculations were carried out using the SHELXTL<sup>4</sup> program. The diffraction symmetry was 2/m and the systematic absences were consistent with the centrosymmetric monoclinic space group *P*2<sub>1</sub>/c which was later determined to be correct.

The structure was solved by direct methods and refined on F<sup>2</sup> by full-matrix least-squares techniques. The analytical scattering factors<sup>5</sup> for neutral atoms were used throughout the analysis. Hydrogen atoms were located from a difference-Fourier map and refined (x,y,z and U<sub>iso</sub>). At convergence, wR2 = 0.0905 and Goof = 1.023 for 219 variables refined against 2851 data. As a comparison for refinement on F, R1 = 0.0347 for those 2510 data with I > 2.0(I).



## References.

1. SMART Software Users Guide, Version 5.1, Bruker Analytical X-Ray Systems, Inc.; Madison, WI 1999.
  2. SAINT Software Users Guide, Version 6.0, Bruker Analytical X-Ray Systems, Inc.; Madison, WI 1999.
  3. Sheldrick, G. M. SADABS, Version 2.03, Bruker Analytical X-Ray Systems, Inc.; Madison, WI 2000.
  4. Sheldrick, G. M. SHELXTL Version 5.10, Bruker Analytical X-Ray Systems, Inc.; Madison, WI 1999.
  5. International Tables for X-Ray Crystallography 1992, Vol. C., Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.
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## Definitions:

$$wR2 = [[w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / [w(F_o^2)^2]]^{1/2}$$

$$R1 = ||F_o - |F_c|| / |F_o|$$

Goof = S =  $[[w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / (n-p)]^{1/2}$  where n is the number of reflections and p is the total number of parameters refined.

The thermal ellipsoid plot is shown at the 50% probability level.

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for **kjs11**.

Identification code	<b>kjs11</b> (Chun Chow)
Empirical formula	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O
Formula weight	228.29
Temperature	163(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic

Space group	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.1592(4) Å	□ = 90°.
	b = 10.4770(4) Å	□ = 90.8100(10)°.
	c = 12.3420(5) Å	□ = 90°.
Volume	1184.23(8) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.280 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Absorption coefficient	0.082 mm <sup>-1</sup>	
F(000)	488	
Crystal size	0.41 x 0.36 x 0.27 mm <sup>3</sup>	
Theta range for data collection	2.22 to 28.27°.	
Index ranges	-12 h 11, -13 k 13, -16 l 15	
Reflections collected	12061	
Independent reflections	2851 [R(int) = 0.0224]	
Completeness to theta = 28.27°	97.0 %	
Absorption correction	None	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9782 and 0.9672	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>	
Data / restraints / parameters	2851 / 0 / 219	
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.023	
Final R indices [I > 2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0347, wR2 = 0.0861	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0401, wR2 = 0.0905	
Extinction coefficient	0.011(2)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.261 and -0.157 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>	

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for kjs11. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized  $U^{ij}$  tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
O(1)	4064(1)	9474(1)	2239(1)	30(1)
N(1)	5809(1)	8006(1)	1823(1)	22(1)
C(2)	4378(1)	8373(1)	2036(1)	22(1)
C(3)	3223(1)	7324(1)	2000(1)	26(1)
C(4)	2591(1)	7128(1)	844(1)	28(1)
C(5)	3640(1)	6540(1)	13(1)	33(1)
C(6)	5103(1)	7169(1)	136(1)	27(1)
C(7)	5530(1)	8252(1)	-329(1)	27(1)
C(8)	6798(1)	8953(1)	179(1)	26(1)
N(9)	6680(1)	9003(1)	1396(1)	22(1)
C(10)	5949(1)	6840(1)	1153(1)	27(1)
C(11)	7986(1)	9209(1)	1992(1)	23(1)
C(12)	9116(1)	9937(1)	1552(1)	32(1)
C(13)	10369(1)	10192(1)	2162(1)	37(1)
C(14)	10529(1)	9730(1)	3205(1)	36(1)
C(15)	9412(1)	9017(1)	3647(1)	34(1)
C(16)	8145(1)	8758(1)	3053(1)	27(1)

Table 3. Bond lengths [ $\text{\AA}$ ] and angles [ $^\circ$ ] for kjs11.

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O(1)-C(2)	1.2163(12)
N(1)-C(2)	1.3941(13)
N(1)-N(9)	1.4207(11)
N(1)-C(10)	1.4819(13)
C(2)-C(3)	1.5258(13)
C(3)-C(4)	1.5462(14)
C(4)-C(5)	1.5433(16)
C(5)-C(6)	1.4987(16)
C(6)-C(7)	1.3339(15)
C(6)-C(10)	1.5048(15)
C(7)-C(8)	1.5027(15)
C(8)-N(9)	1.5077(12)
N(9)-C(11)	1.4119(13)
C(11)-C(16)	1.3983(14)
C(11)-C(12)	1.4013(14)
C(12)-C(13)	1.3897(17)
C(13)-C(14)	1.3815(19)
C(14)-C(15)	1.3850(17)
C(15)-C(16)	1.3899(15)

C(2)-N(1)-N(9)	113.69(8)
C(2)-N(1)-C(10)	114.88(8)
N(9)-N(1)-C(10)	110.22(8)
O(1)-C(2)-N(1)	121.73(9)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	121.53(9)
N(1)-C(2)-C(3)	116.74(9)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	111.87(8)
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	115.97(9)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	108.75(8)
C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	126.71(10)
C(7)-C(6)-C(10)	113.77(10)
C(5)-C(6)-C(10)	115.66(9)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	117.75(10)
C(7)-C(8)-N(9)	111.55(8)
C(11)-N(9)-N(1)	113.23(7)
C(11)-N(9)-C(8)	116.91(8)
N(1)-N(9)-C(8)	113.09(8)
N(1)-C(10)-C(6)	103.26(8)
C(16)-C(11)-C(12)	118.63(10)
C(16)-C(11)-N(9)	120.87(9)
C(12)-C(11)-N(9)	120.39(9)
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	120.24(11)
C(14)-C(13)-C(12)	120.89(11)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	119.12(11)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	120.91(11)
C(15)-C(16)-C(11)	120.20(10)

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Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for kjs11. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form:  $-2\pi^2 [ h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^{*} b^{*} U^{12} ]$

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{23}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{12}$
O(1)	29(1)	28(1)	34(1)	-11(1)	10(1)	-5(1)
N(1)	24(1)	21(1)	20(1)	4(1)	0(1)	-3(1)
C(2)	25(1)	26(1)	14(1)	-2(1)	1(1)	-5(1)
C(3)	27(1)	27(1)	22(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	-8(1)
C(4)	30(1)	27(1)	27(1)	0(1)	-5(1)	-7(1)
C(5)	46(1)	28(1)	24(1)	-6(1)	-2(1)	-7(1)
C(6)	37(1)	23(1)	22(1)	-6(1)	5(1)	3(1)
C(7)	36(1)	28(1)	18(1)	-1(1)	3(1)	3(1)
C(8)	31(1)	26(1)	22(1)	5(1)	7(1)	2(1)
N(9)	22(1)	23(1)	21(1)	5(1)	3(1)	-2(1)
C(10)	31(1)	19(1)	31(1)	3(1)	3(1)	4(1)
C(11)	20(1)	19(1)	29(1)	0(1)	3(1)	3(1)
C(12)	26(1)	32(1)	38(1)	6(1)	6(1)	-2(1)
C(13)	23(1)	35(1)	54(1)	2(1)	7(1)	-5(1)
C(14)	22(1)	33(1)	52(1)	-6(1)	-5(1)	-1(1)
C(15)	31(1)	33(1)	36(1)	0(1)	-6(1)	-2(1)
C(16)	25(1)	27(1)	29(1)	1(1)	-1(1)	-4(1)

Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ) and isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ )  
for kjs11.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(3A)	3618(15)	6515(13)	2296(11)	34(3)
H(3B)	2429(14)	7611(13)	2459(11)	31(3)
H(4A)	2234(14)	7988(13)	574(11)	31(3)
H(4B)	1715(15)	6577(14)	896(11)	37(3)
H(5A)	3717(16)	5593(14)	162(12)	42(4)
H(5B)	3211(16)	6661(14)	-722(13)	43(4)
H(7)	5003(15)	8665(13)	-922(11)	35(3)
H(8A)	6852(13)	9833(12)	-98(10)	26(3)
H(8B)	7747(15)	8514(13)	2(11)	33(3)
H(10A)	7005(15)	6724(12)	1019(10)	30(3)
H(10B)	5589(14)	6104(13)	1537(11)	31(3)
H(12)	9011(15)	10287(14)	831(12)	41(4)
H(13)	11142(17)	10694(15)	1848(13)	49(4)
H(14)	11417(17)	9894(14)	3628(12)	43(4)
H(15)	9508(17)	8694(15)	4381(13)	47(4)
H(16)	7370(14)	8264(13)	3361(11)	31(3)

Table 6. Torsion angles [°] for kjs11.

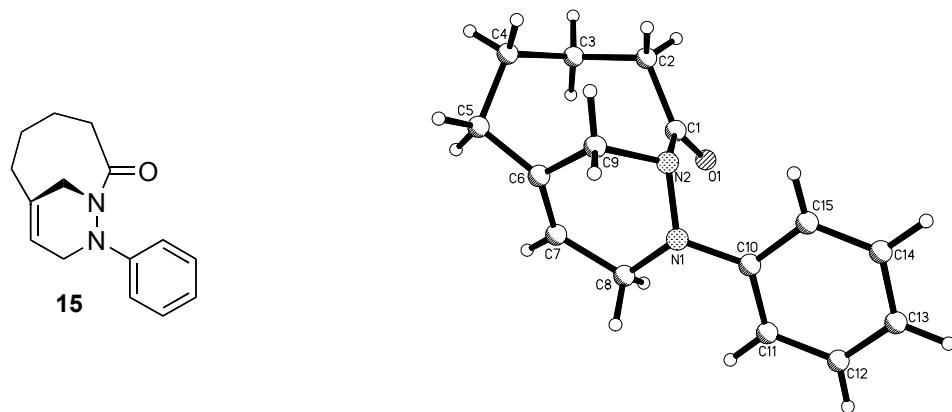
N(9)-N(1)-C(2)-O(1)	-26.60(13)
C(10)-N(1)-C(2)-O(1)	-154.89(9)
N(9)-N(1)-C(2)-C(3)	153.40(8)
C(10)-N(1)-C(2)-C(3)	25.11(12)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	92.58(12)
N(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-87.42(11)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	69.28(12)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	-43.72(13)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-85.75(13)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(10)	70.58(12)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	159.07(10)
C(10)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	2.35(14)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-N(9)	-43.65(13)
C(2)-N(1)-N(9)-C(11)	125.89(9)
C(10)-N(1)-N(9)-C(11)	-103.47(9)
C(2)-N(1)-N(9)-C(8)	-98.18(9)
C(10)-N(1)-N(9)-C(8)	32.46(11)
C(7)-C(8)-N(9)-C(11)	158.03(9)
C(7)-C(8)-N(9)-N(1)	23.82(11)
C(2)-N(1)-C(10)-C(6)	57.32(10)
N(9)-N(1)-C(10)-C(6)	-72.69(10)
C(7)-C(6)-C(10)-N(1)	53.84(11)
C(5)-C(6)-C(10)-N(1)	-105.58(10)
N(1)-N(9)-C(11)-C(16)	-18.69(13)
C(8)-N(9)-C(11)-C(16)	-152.84(9)
N(1)-N(9)-C(11)-C(12)	165.24(9)
C(8)-N(9)-C(11)-C(12)	31.09(13)

C(16)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	0.56(16)
N(9)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	176.72(10)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	0.28(18)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	-0.73(19)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	0.34(18)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-C(11)	0.51(17)
C(12)-C(11)-C(16)-C(15)	-0.95(16)
N(9)-C(11)-C(16)-C(15)	-177.09(10)

X-ray Data Collection, Structure Solution and Refinement for kjs15.

A colorless crystal of approximate dimensions 0.27 x 0.42 x 0.48 mm was mounted on a glass fiber and transferred to a Bruker CCD platform diffractometer. The SMART<sup>1</sup> program package was used to determine the unit-cell parameters and for data collection (20 sec/frame scan time for a sphere of diffraction data). The raw frame data was processed using SAINT<sup>2</sup> and SADABS<sup>3</sup> to yield the reflection data file. Subsequent calculations were carried out using the SHELXTL<sup>4</sup> program. The diffraction symmetry was 2/m and the systematic absences were consistent with the centrosymmetric monoclinic space group *P*2<sub>1</sub>/c that was later determined to be correct.

The structure was solved by direct methods and refined on F<sup>2</sup> by full-matrix least-squares techniques. The analytical scattering factors<sup>5</sup> for neutral atoms were used throughout the analysis. Hydrogen atoms were located from a difference-Fourier map and refined (x,y,z and U<sub>iso</sub>). At convergence, wR2 = 0.0949 and Goof = 1.035 for 235 variables refined against 2775 data (0.78Å). As a comparison for refinement on F, R1 = 0.0356 for those 2427 data with I > 2.0(I).



References.

1. SMART Software Users Guide, Version 5.1, Bruker Analytical X-Ray Systems, Inc.; Madison, WI 1999.
2. SAINT Software Users Guide, Version 6.0, Bruker Analytical X-Ray Systems, Inc.; Madison, WI 1999.
3. Sheldrick, G. M. SADABS, Version 2.10, Bruker Analytical X-Ray Systems, Inc.; Madison, WI 2002.
4. Sheldrick, G. M. SHELXTL Version 6.12, Bruker Analytical X-Ray Systems, Inc.; Madison, WI 2001.
5. International Tables for X-Ray Crystallography 1992, Vol. C., Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.

Definitions:

$$wR2 = [[w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / [w(F_o^2)^2]]^{1/2}$$

$$R1 = ||F_o| - |F_c|| / |F_o|$$

Goof =  $S = [[w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / (n-p)]^{1/2}$  where n is the number of reflections and p is the total number of parameters refined.

The thermal ellipsoid plot is shown at the 50% probability level.

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for kjs15.

Identification code	kjs15 (Claudia Molina)	
Empirical formula	$C_{15} H_{18} N_2 O$	
Formula weight	242.31	
Temperature	163(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	$P2_1/c$	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 8.9659(8)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$ .
	$b = 13.1890(12)$ Å	$\beta = 100.930(2)^\circ$ .
	$c = 10.8474(10)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$ .
Volume	1259.4(2) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.278 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Absorption coefficient	0.081 mm <sup>-1</sup>	
F(000)	520	
Crystal color	colorless	
Crystal size	0.48 x 0.42 x 0.27 mm <sup>3</sup>	
Theta range for data collection	2.31 to 27.10°	
Index ranges	$-11 \leq h \leq 11, -16 \leq k \leq 16, -13 \leq l \leq 13$	
Reflections collected	12777	
Independent reflections	2775 [R(int) = 0.0242]	
Completeness to theta = 27.10°	99.7 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9784 and 0.9621	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>	
Data / restraints / parameters	2775 / 0 / 235	
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.035	

Final R indices [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$  = 2427 data]       $R_1 = 0.0356$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.0891$

R indices (all data;  $0.78\text{\AA}$ )       $R_1 = 0.0418$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.0949$

Largest diff. peak and hole       $0.295$  and  $-0.161 \text{ e.\AA}^{-3}$

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ )

for kjs15. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized  $U^{ij}$  tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
O(1)	9663(1)	2310(1)	9652(1)	28(1)
N(1)	7063(1)	1507(1)	8464(1)	24(1)
N(2)	8153(1)	1881(1)	7786(1)	20(1)
C(1)	9551(1)	2144(1)	8532(1)	20(1)
C(2)	10895(1)	2254(1)	7875(1)	22(1)
C(3)	11898(1)	1291(1)	7898(1)	25(1)
C(4)	11472(1)	543(1)	6804(1)	26(1)
C(5)	10257(1)	-259(1)	6937(1)	27(1)
C(6)	8949(1)	205(1)	7418(1)	22(1)
C(7)	8577(1)	-48(1)	8510(1)	24(1)
C(8)	7485(1)	548(1)	9124(1)	25(1)
C(9)	8241(1)	1155(1)	6771(1)	21(1)
C(10)	6183(1)	2229(1)	8939(1)	24(1)
C(11)	5432(1)	1990(1)	9922(1)	29(1)
C(12)	4445(1)	2693(1)	10304(1)	34(1)
C(13)	4199(1)	3630(1)	9735(1)	34(1)
C(14)	4967(1)	3877(1)	8774(1)	31(1)
C(15)	5953(1)	3192(1)	8384(1)	26(1)

Table 3. Bond lengths [ $\text{\AA}$ ] and angles [ $^\circ$ ] for kjs15.

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O(1)-C(1)	1.2198(13)
N(1)-C(10)	1.3965(14)
N(1)-N(2)	1.4185(12)
N(1)-C(8)	1.4669(15)
N(2)-C(1)	1.4013(14)
N(2)-C(9)	1.4725(14)
C(1)-C(2)	1.5191(15)
C(2)-C(3)	1.5534(16)
C(3)-C(4)	1.5348(17)
C(4)-C(5)	1.5441(17)
C(5)-C(6)	1.5010(16)
C(6)-C(7)	1.3327(16)
C(6)-C(9)	1.5156(15)
C(7)-C(8)	1.5062(16)
C(10)-C(11)	1.4010(16)
C(10)-C(15)	1.4038(17)
C(11)-C(12)	1.3973(18)
C(12)-C(13)	1.381(2)
C(13)-C(14)	1.3913(19)
C(14)-C(15)	1.3857(17)

C(10)-N(1)-N(2)	116.52(9)
C(10)-N(1)-C(8)	121.27(9)
N(2)-N(1)-C(8)	114.46(9)
C(1)-N(2)-N(1)	114.57(8)
C(1)-N(2)-C(9)	115.09(8)
N(1)-N(2)-C(9)	107.50(8)
O(1)-C(1)-N(2)	121.01(10)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	121.89(10)
N(2)-C(1)-C(2)	117.05(9)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	115.02(9)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	117.03(10)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	116.42(10)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	111.41(9)
C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	123.41(11)
C(7)-C(6)-C(9)	117.71(10)
C(5)-C(6)-C(9)	117.55(10)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	123.76(10)
N(1)-C(8)-C(7)	111.29(9)
N(2)-C(9)-C(6)	105.60(8)
N(1)-C(10)-C(11)	120.93(11)
N(1)-C(10)-C(15)	120.41(10)
C(11)-C(10)-C(15)	118.52(11)
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	119.95(13)
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	121.14(12)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	119.03(12)
C(15)-C(14)-C(13)	120.71(13)
C(14)-C(15)-C(10)	120.61(12)

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Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for kjs15. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form:  $-2\pi^2 [ h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12} ]$

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{23}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{12}$
O(1)	34(1)	29(1)	19(1)	-4(1)	5(1)	-2(1)
N(1)	24(1)	26(1)	24(1)	4(1)	10(1)	1(1)
N(2)	21(1)	22(1)	18(1)	1(1)	7(1)	0(1)
C(1)	26(1)	15(1)	19(1)	0(1)	5(1)	1(1)
C(2)	23(1)	21(1)	21(1)	0(1)	3(1)	-4(1)
C(3)	21(1)	26(1)	27(1)	4(1)	4(1)	0(1)
C(4)	29(1)	25(1)	28(1)	1(1)	12(1)	4(1)
C(5)	33(1)	21(1)	26(1)	-3(1)	7(1)	1(1)
C(6)	24(1)	19(1)	21(1)	-3(1)	2(1)	-4(1)
C(7)	26(1)	20(1)	25(1)	2(1)	3(1)	-3(1)
C(8)	27(1)	27(1)	23(1)	5(1)	8(1)	-2(1)
C(9)	23(1)	24(1)	17(1)	0(1)	2(1)	-1(1)
C(10)	19(1)	32(1)	20(1)	-4(1)	3(1)	-1(1)
C(11)	25(1)	40(1)	23(1)	-2(1)	5(1)	-3(1)
C(12)	24(1)	56(1)	25(1)	-11(1)	9(1)	-4(1)
C(13)	22(1)	47(1)	33(1)	-15(1)	4(1)	3(1)
C(14)	25(1)	35(1)	32(1)	-8(1)	1(1)	4(1)
C(15)	23(1)	32(1)	24(1)	-3(1)	5(1)	1(1)

Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ) and isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for kjs15.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(2A)	10587(15)	2485(10)	7012(13)	24(3)
H(2B)	11510(17)	2765(11)	8323(13)	29(4)
H(3A)	12921(17)	1542(11)	7882(13)	29(3)
H(3B)	11954(15)	938(11)	8720(13)	27(3)
H(4A)	11165(16)	947(11)	6022(13)	29(3)
H(4B)	12401(17)	173(11)	6700(13)	32(4)
H(5A)	10708(16)	-792(11)	7538(13)	29(3)
H(5B)	9931(16)	-581(11)	6109(14)	32(4)
H(7A)	9060(16)	-609(11)	8998(13)	30(4)
H(8A)	7947(16)	661(11)	10041(13)	30(4)
H(8B)	6519(17)	164(11)	9100(13)	32(4)
H(9A)	8853(15)	1450(10)	6192(12)	21(3)
H(9B)	7189(16)	1052(10)	6304(13)	27(3)
H(11)	5572(16)	1331(12)	10307(14)	33(4)
H(12)	3932(18)	2510(12)	10976(15)	41(4)
H(13)	3502(19)	4119(12)	10020(15)	40(4)
H(14)	4788(18)	4570(13)	8376(15)	40(4)
H(15)	6480(16)	3338(11)	7717(14)	30(4)

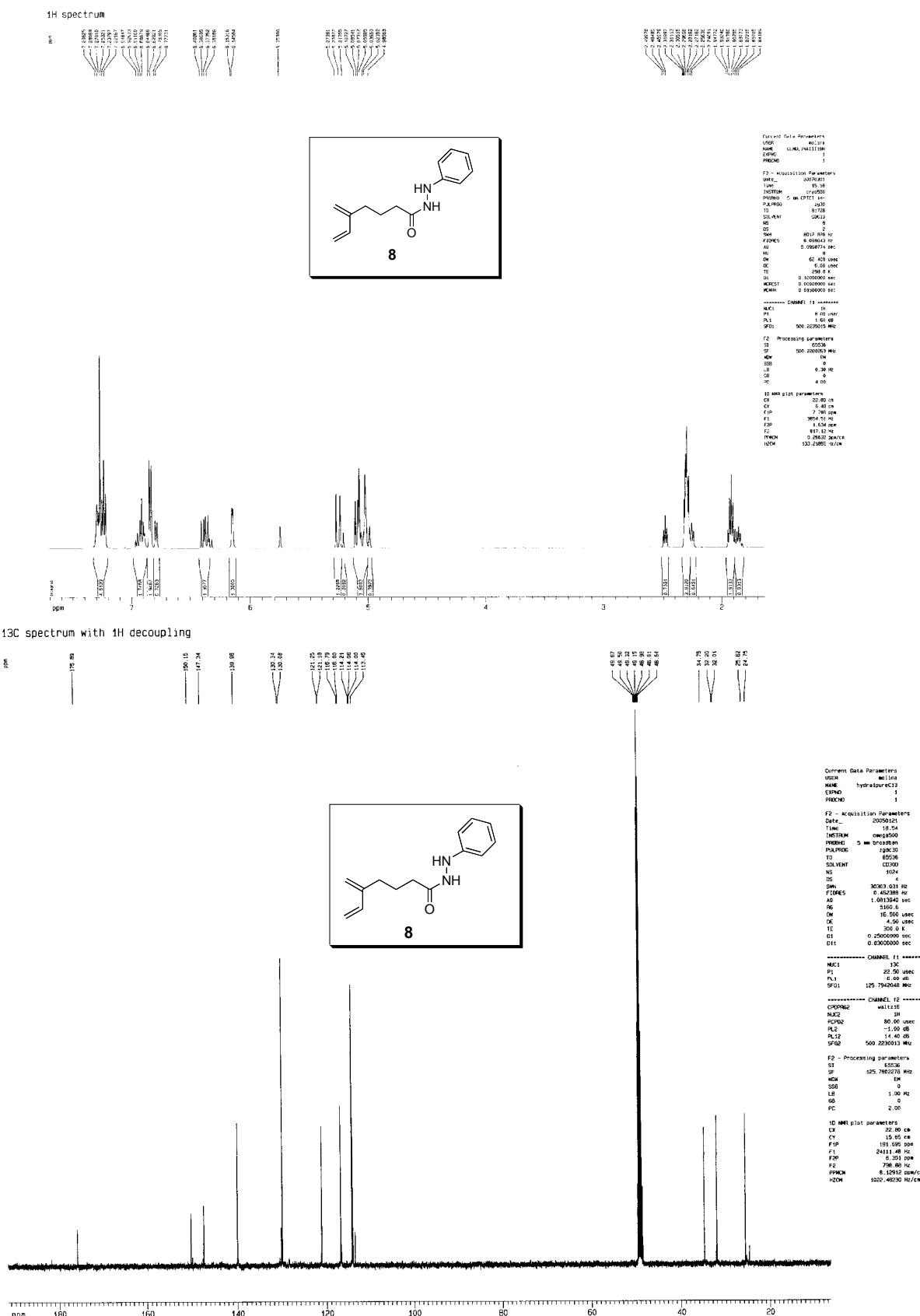
Table 6. Torsion angles [°] for kjs15.

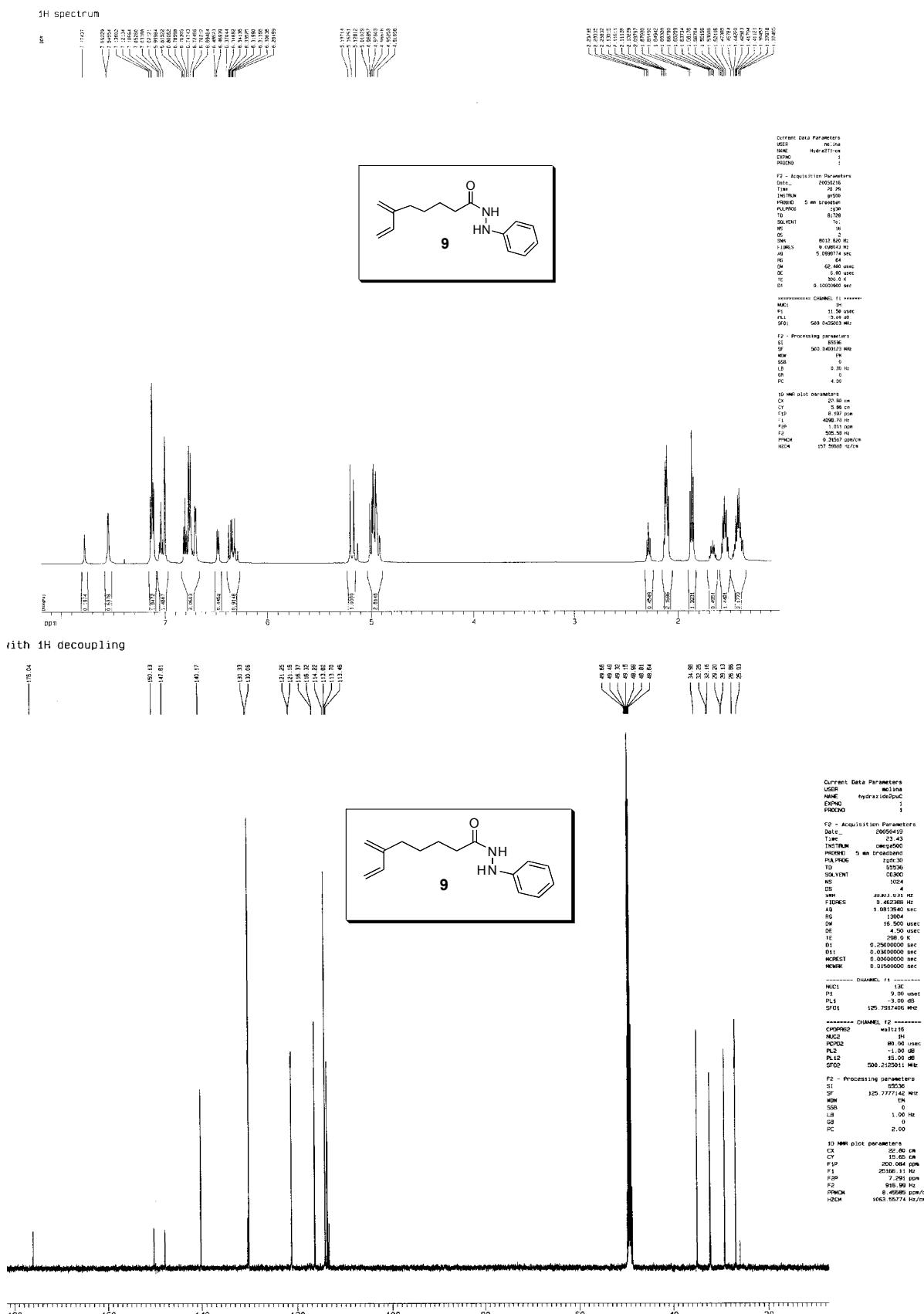
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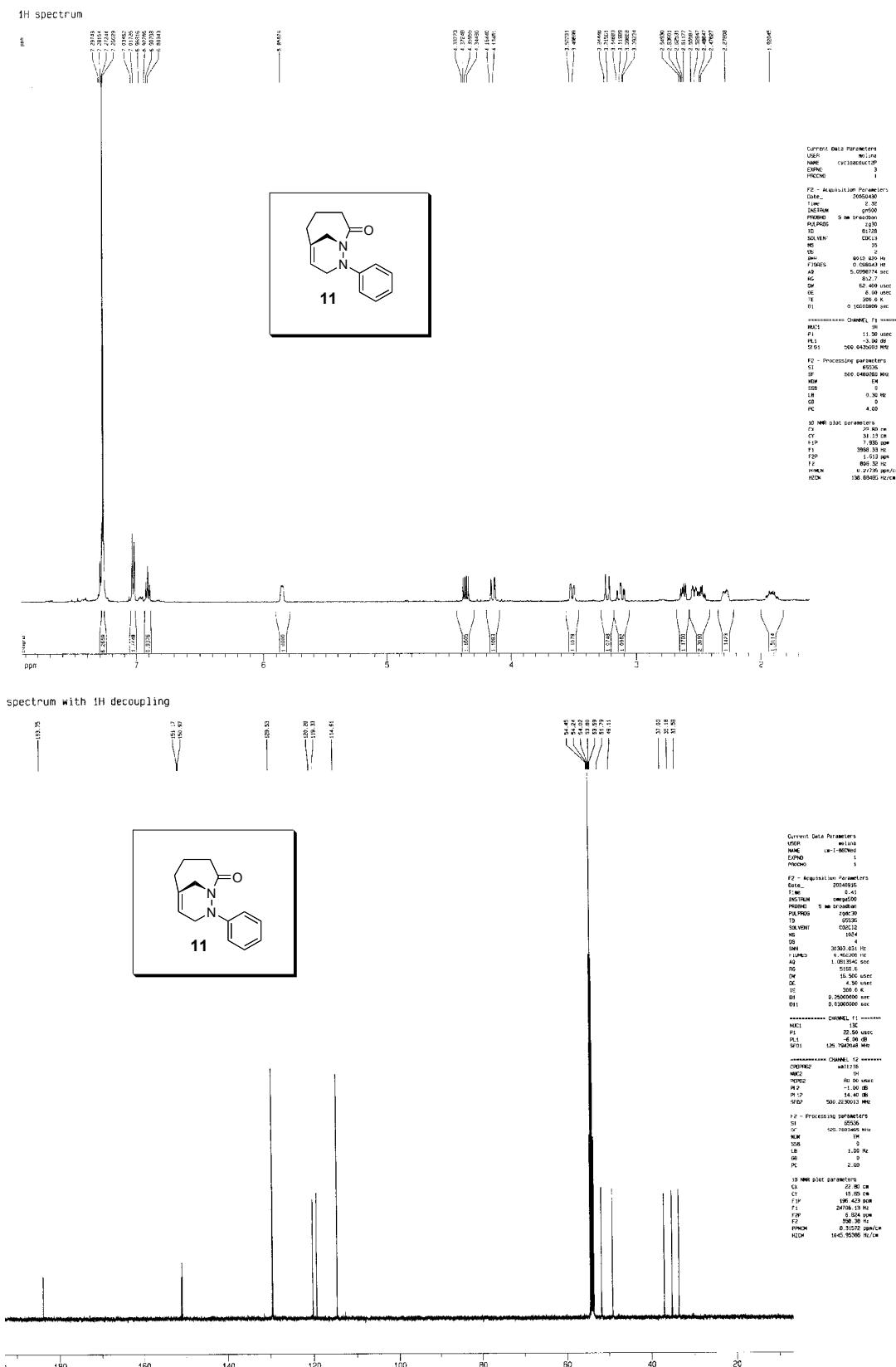
C(10)-N(1)-N(2)-C(1)	85.64(11)
C(8)-N(1)-N(2)-C(1)	-64.17(12)
C(10)-N(1)-N(2)-C(9)	-145.08(9)
C(8)-N(1)-N(2)-C(9)	65.11(11)
N(1)-N(2)-C(1)-O(1)	-19.72(14)
C(9)-N(2)-C(1)-O(1)	-145.12(10)
N(1)-N(2)-C(1)-C(2)	162.68(9)
C(9)-N(2)-C(1)-C(2)	37.28(13)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	87.69(13)
N(2)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-94.74(12)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	90.43(12)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-85.86(13)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	44.34(14)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-117.05(12)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(9)	49.43(13)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	167.17(10)
C(9)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	0.71(16)
C(10)-N(1)-C(8)-C(7)	-173.46(10)
N(2)-N(1)-C(8)-C(7)	-25.22(13)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-N(1)	-8.07(16)
C(1)-N(2)-C(9)-C(6)	60.66(11)
N(1)-N(2)-C(9)-C(6)	-68.32(10)
C(7)-C(6)-C(9)-N(2)	36.61(13)
C(5)-C(6)-C(9)-N(2)	-130.66(10)
N(2)-N(1)-C(10)-C(11)	-160.04(10)
C(8)-N(1)-C(10)-C(11)	-12.43(16)

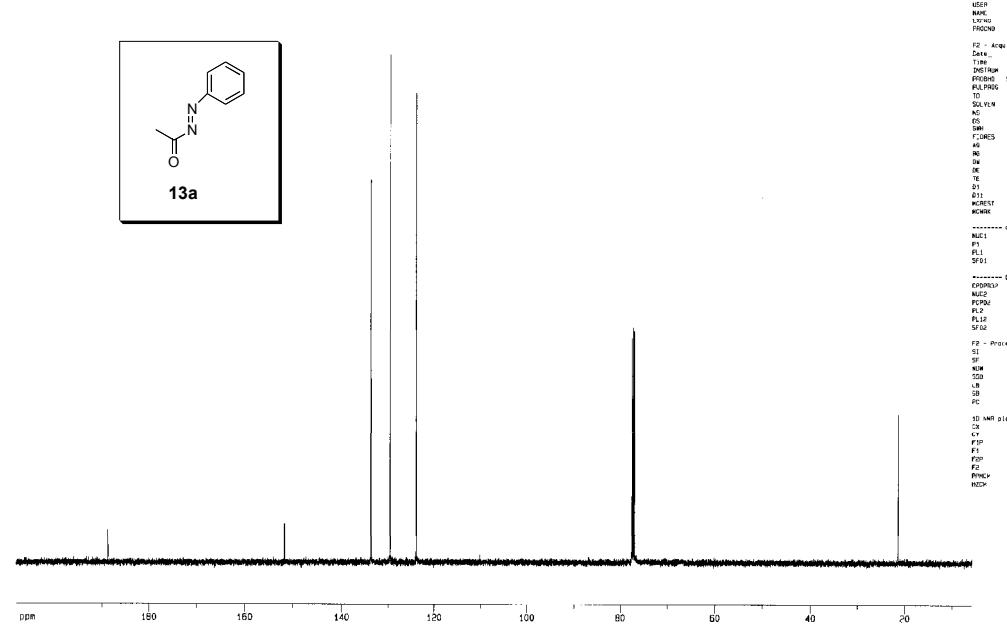
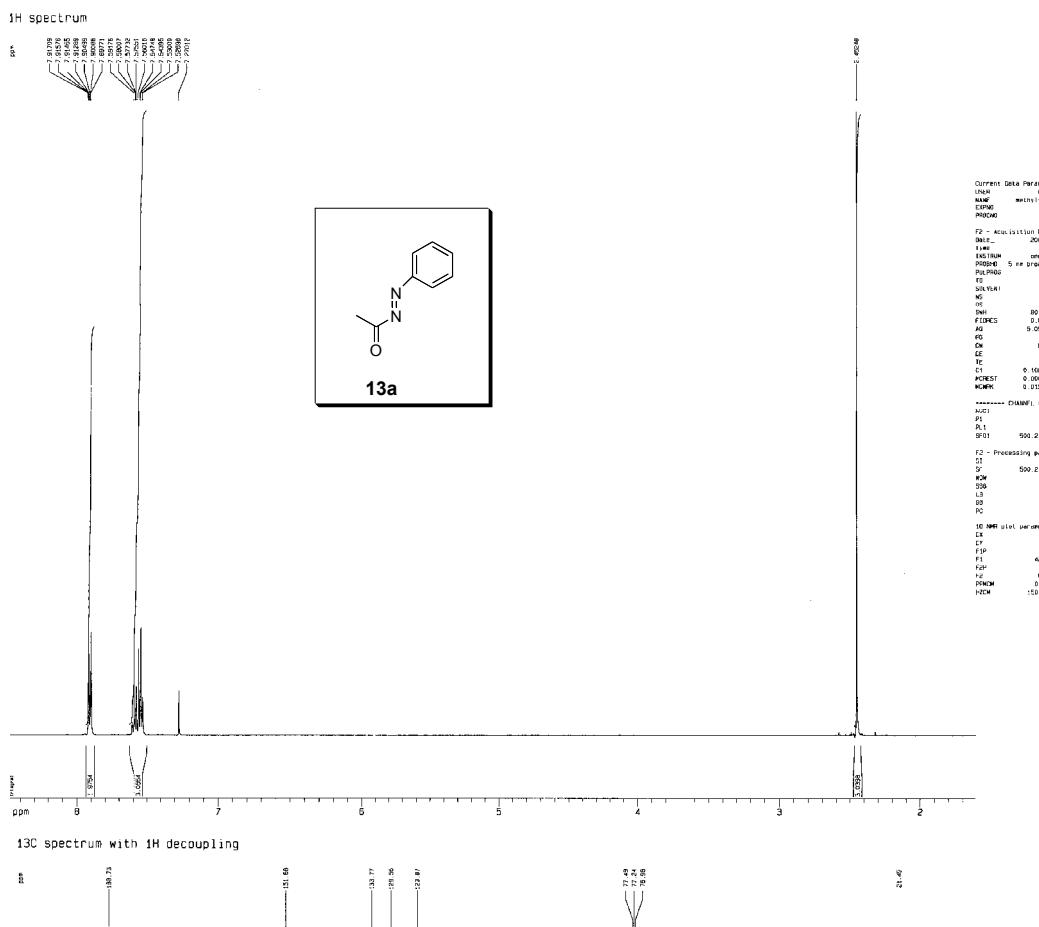
N(2)-N(1)-C(10)-C(15)	24.20(15)
C(8)-N(1)-C(10)-C(15)	171.81(10)
N(1)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	-174.03(11)
C(15)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	1.80(17)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	-0.38(18)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	-0.85(19)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	0.62(19)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)-C(10)	0.85(18)
N(1)-C(10)-C(15)-C(14)	173.82(11)
C(11)-C(10)-C(15)-C(14)	-2.04(17)

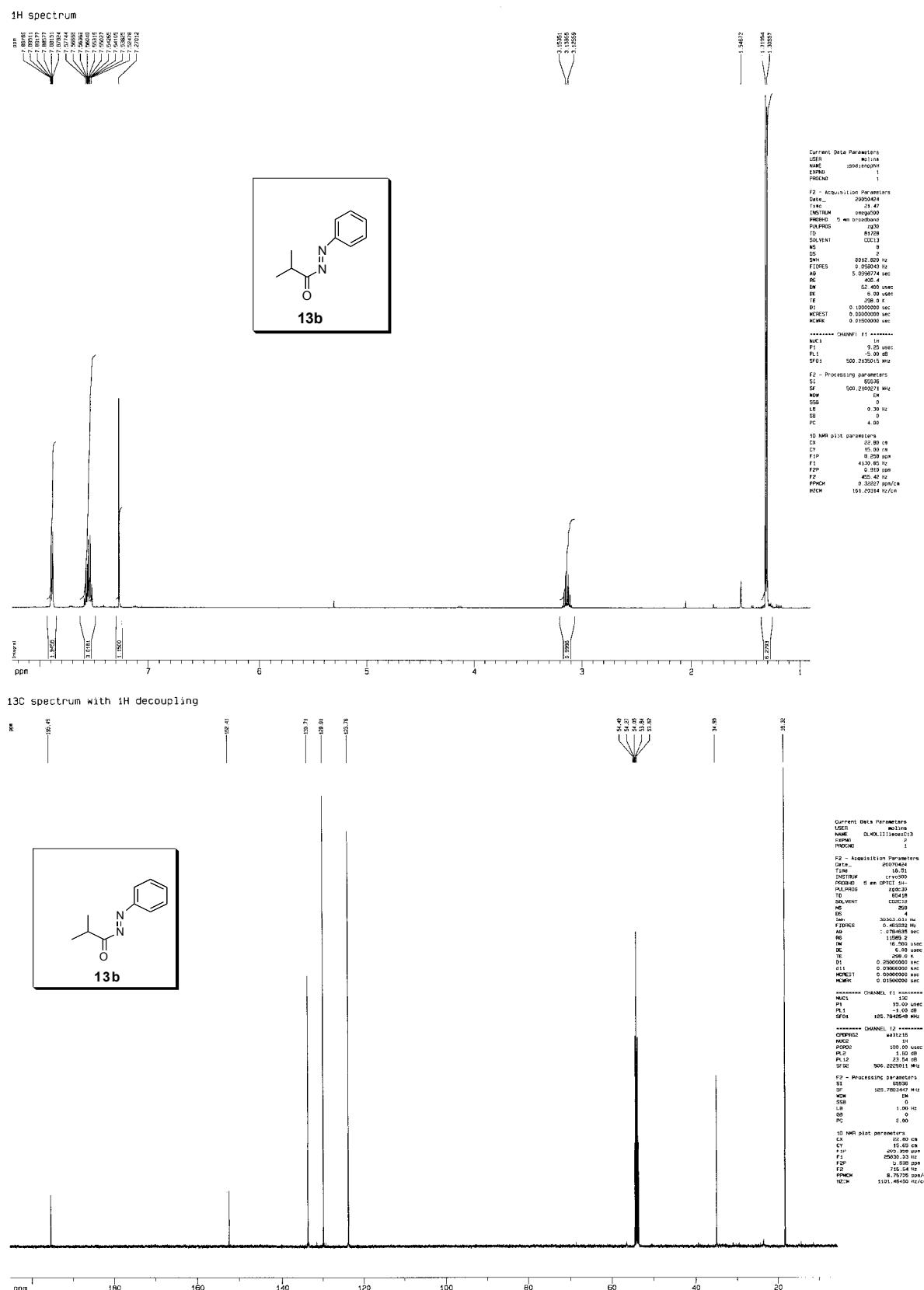
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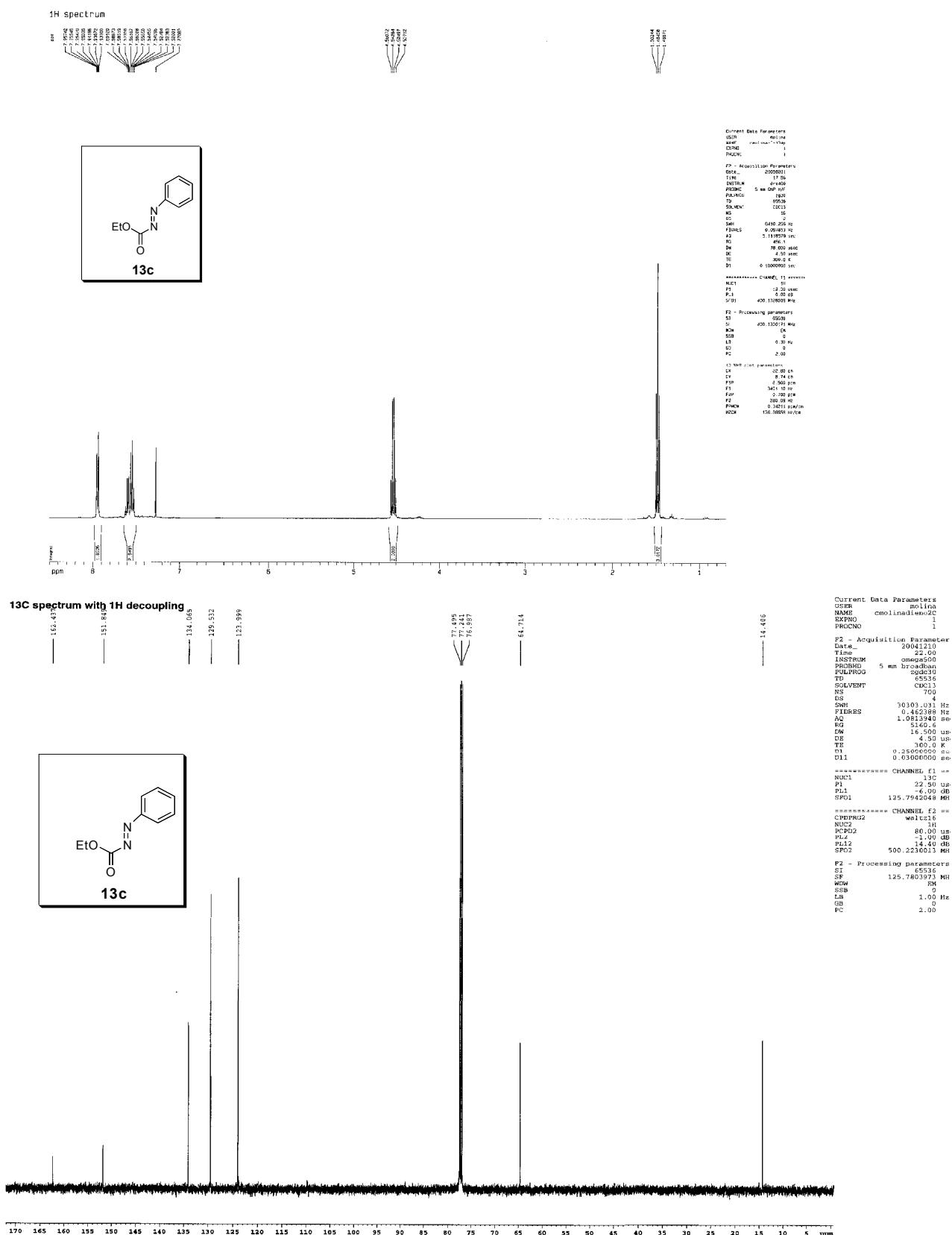


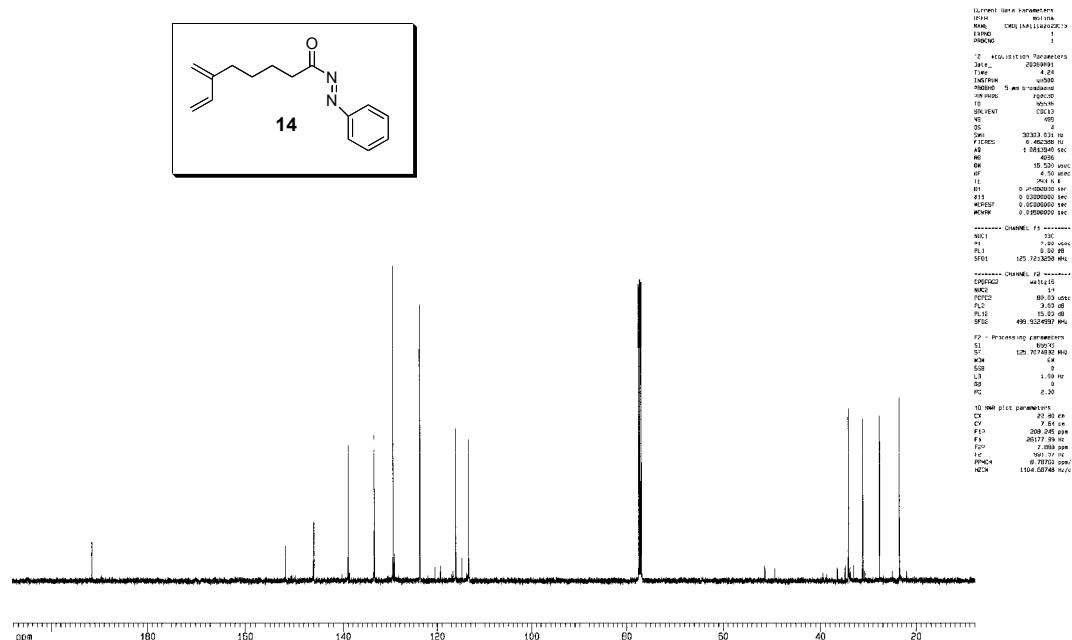
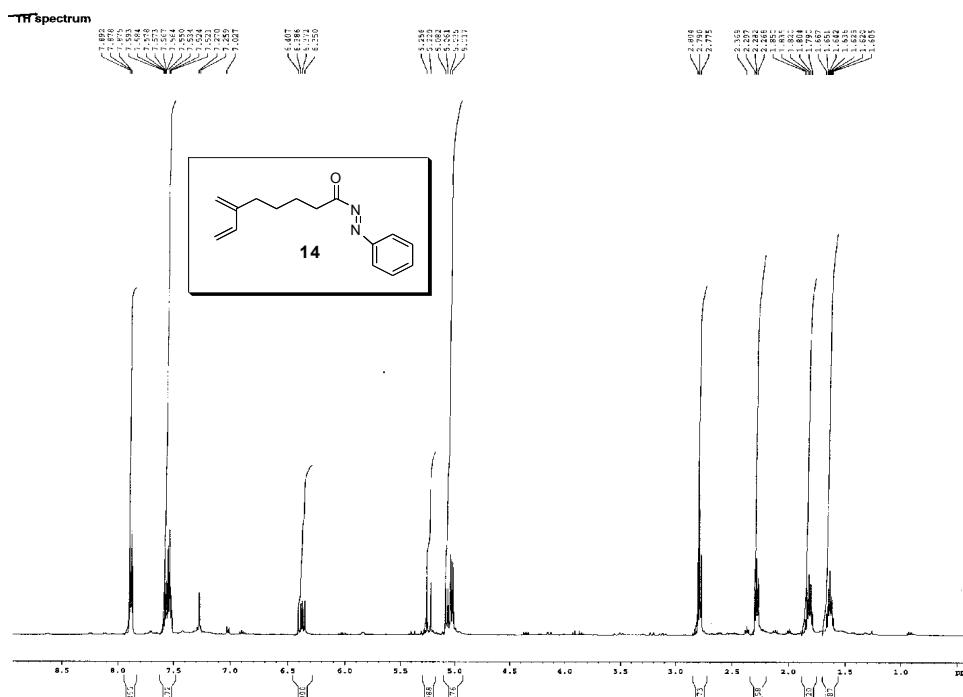


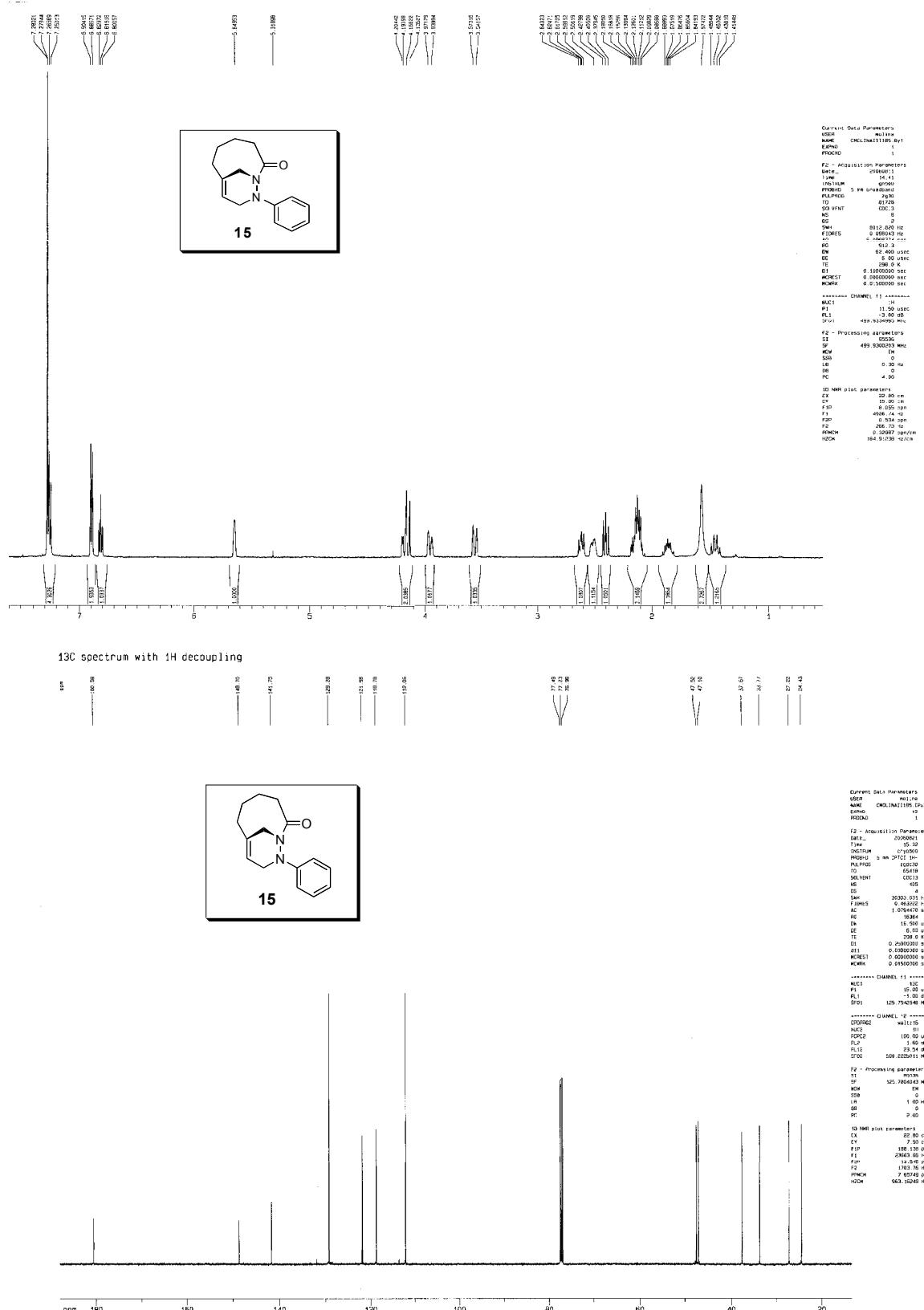


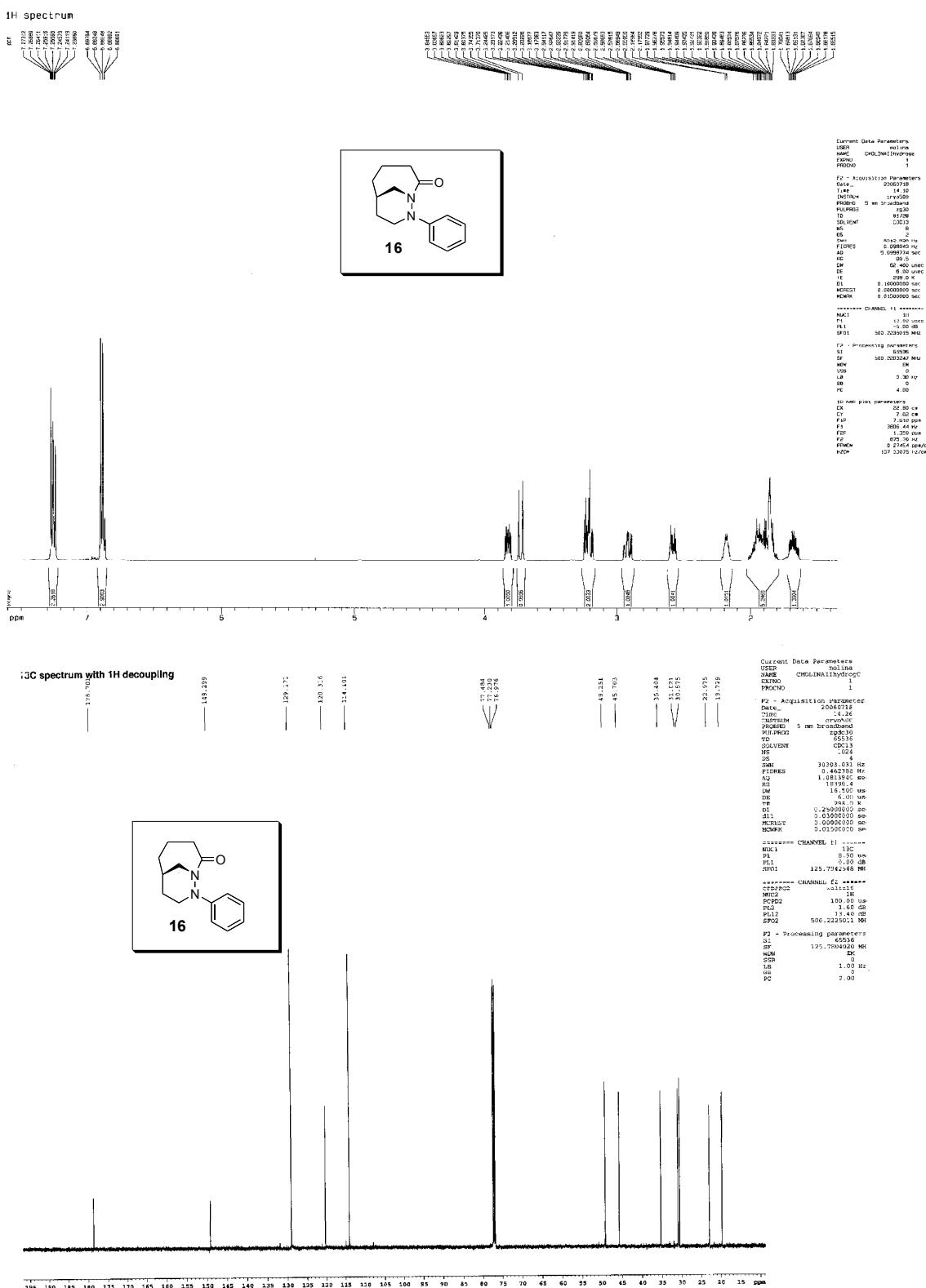


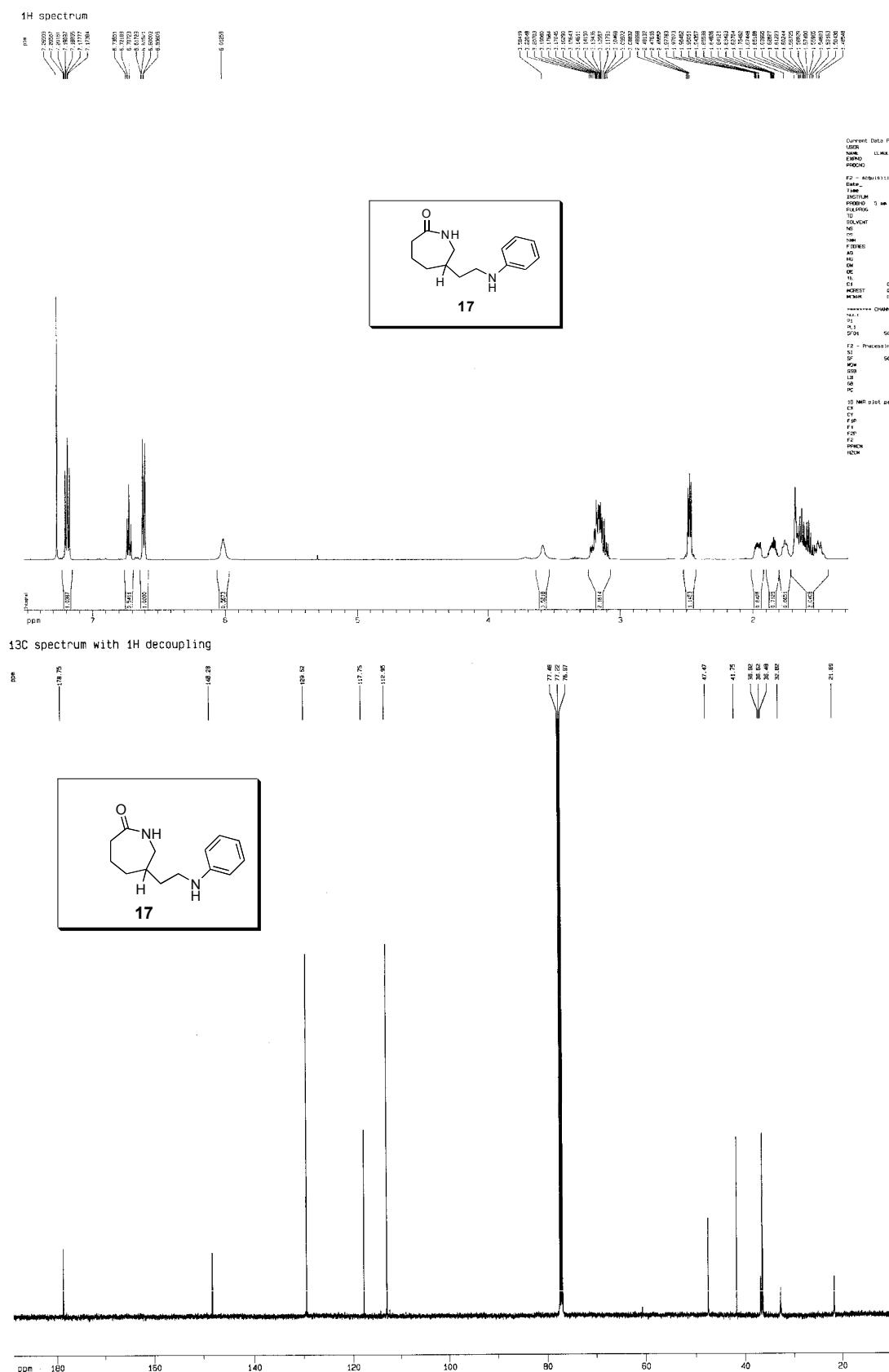


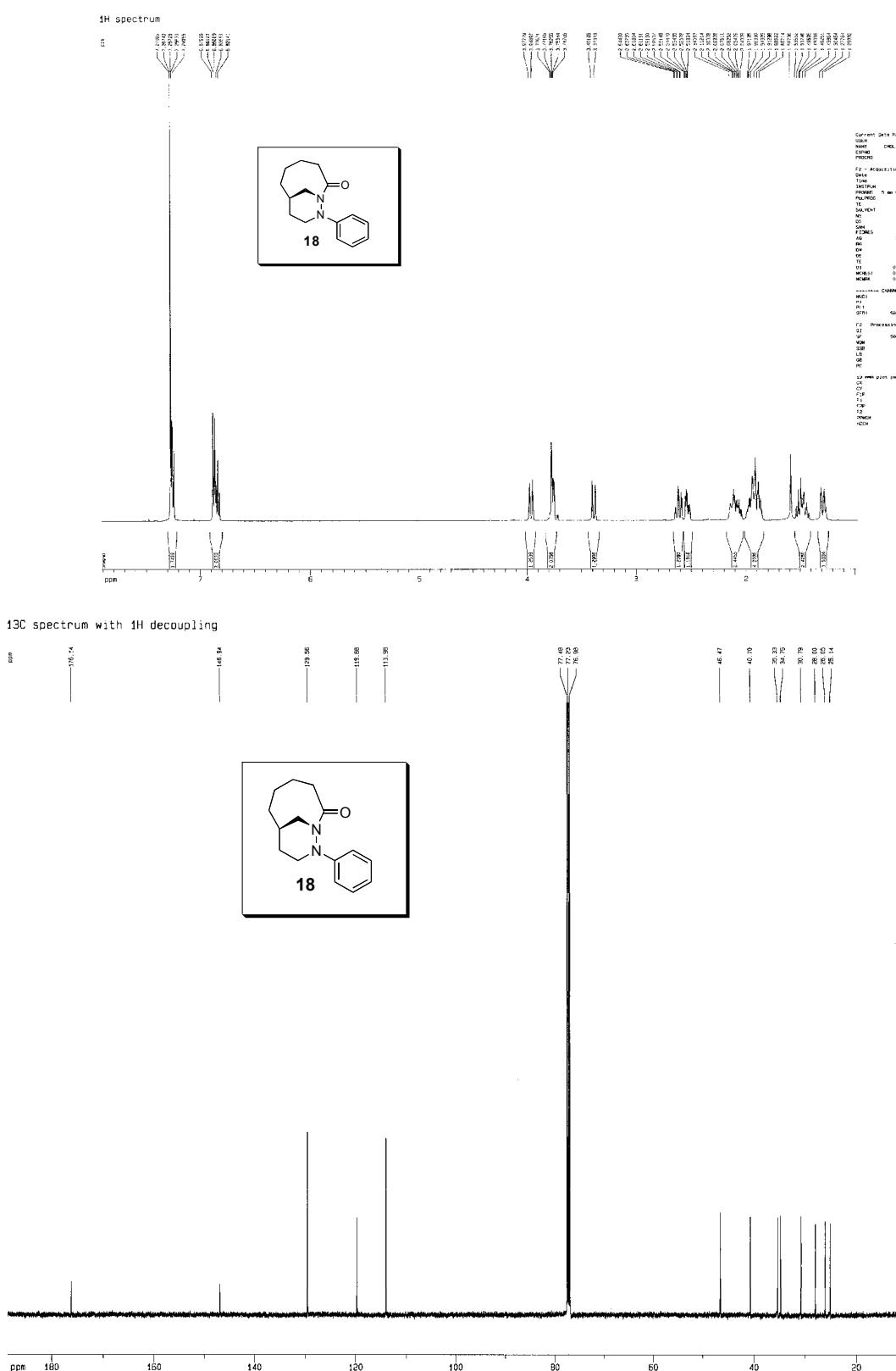


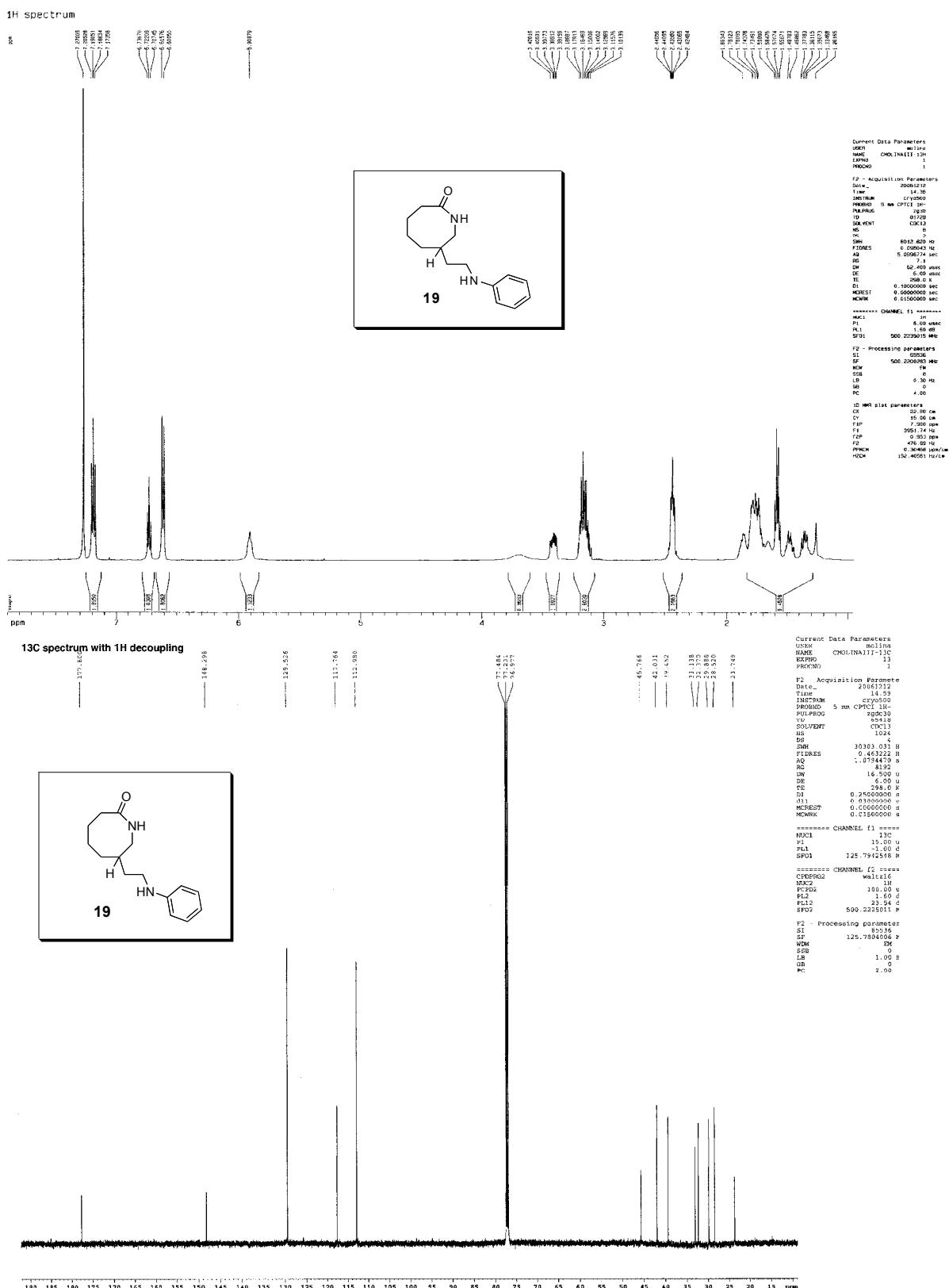


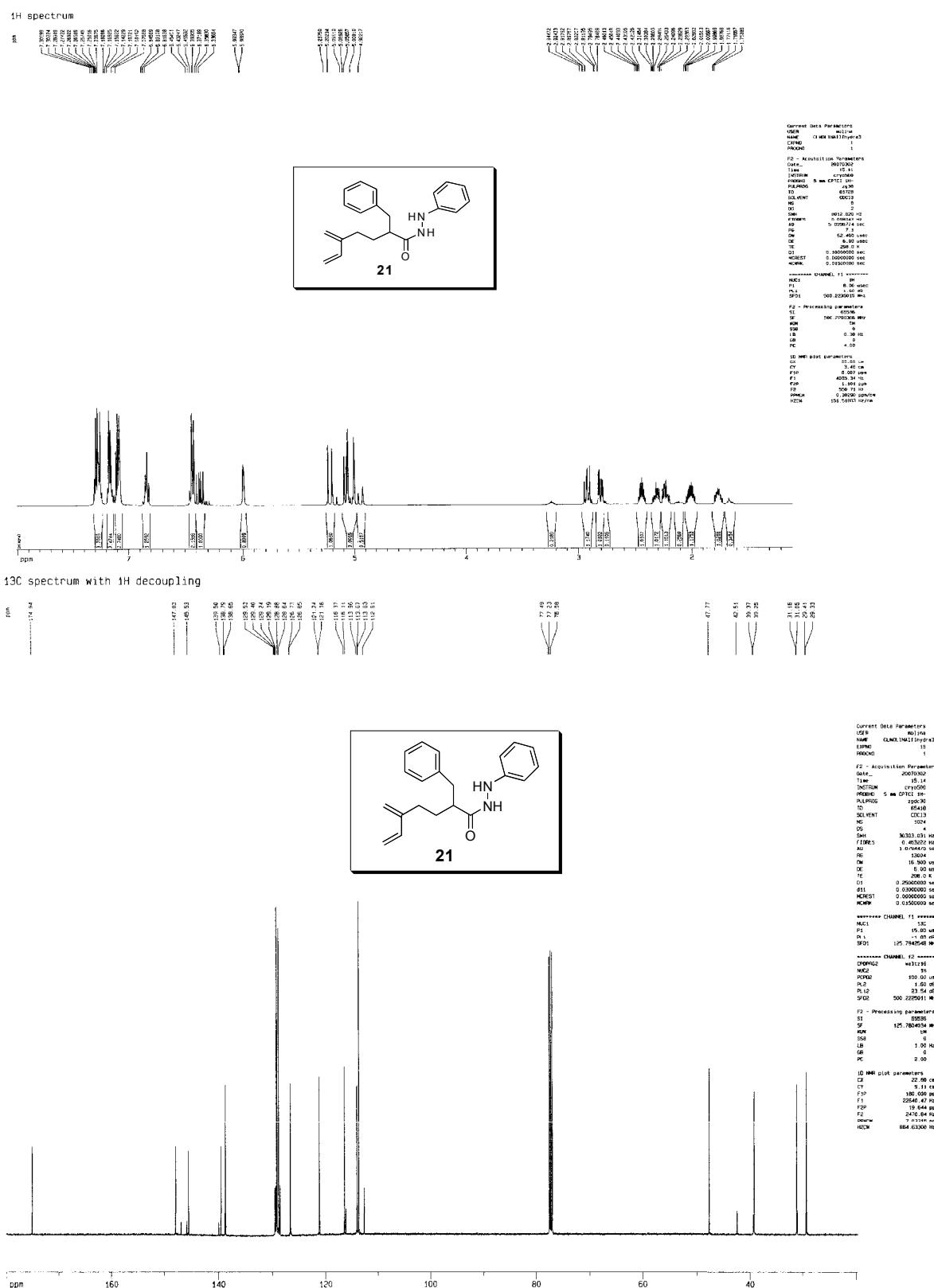


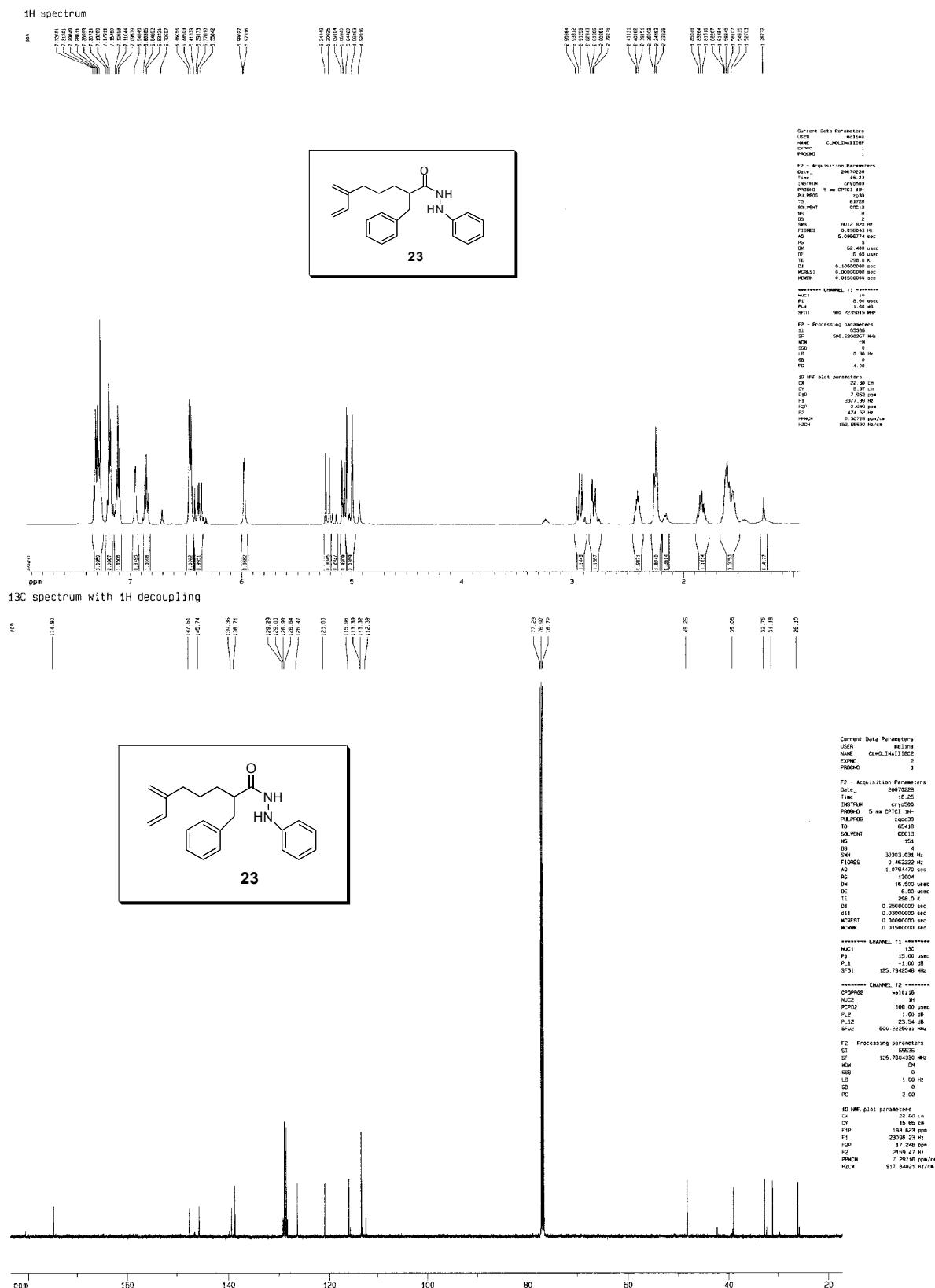


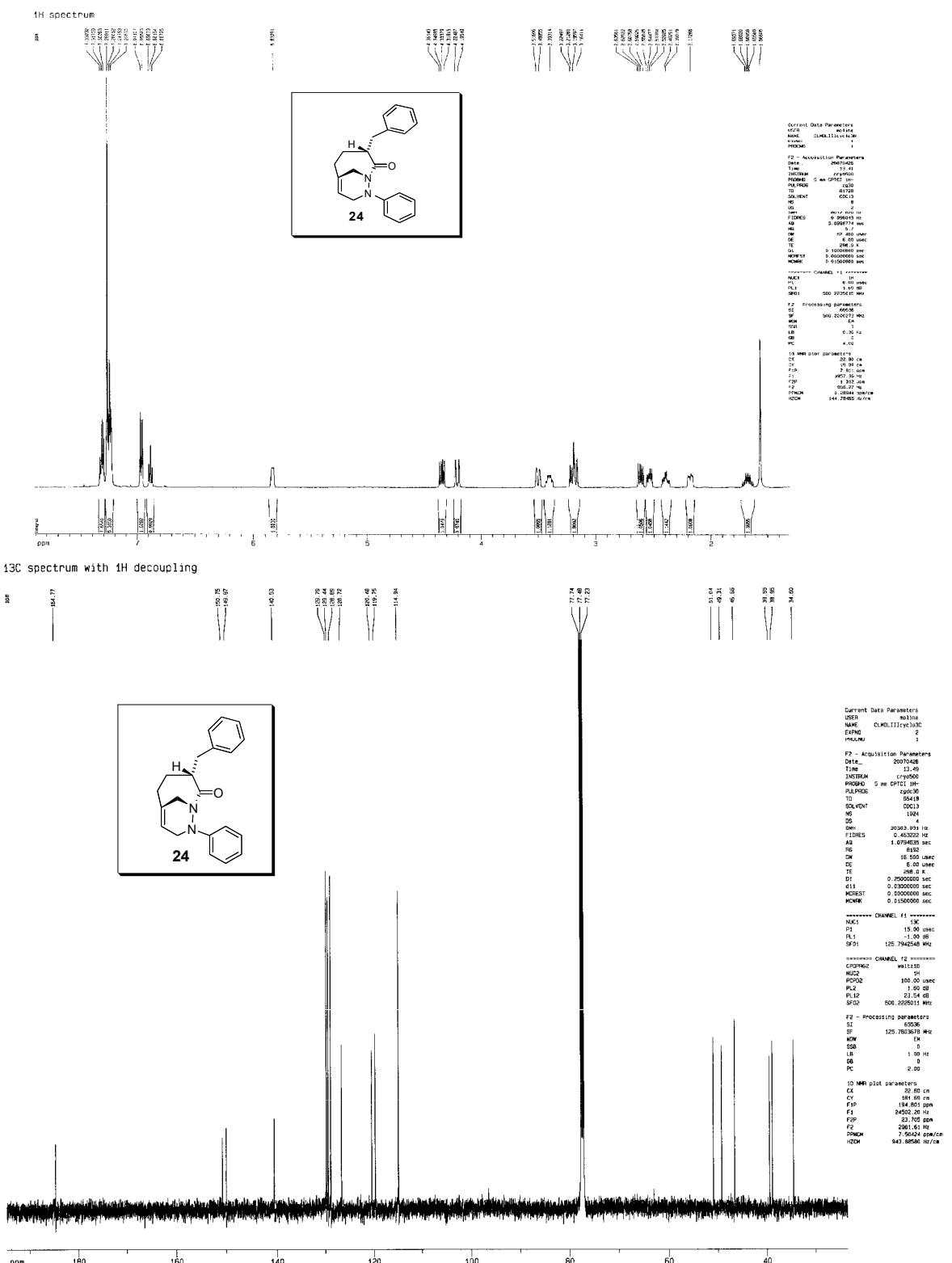


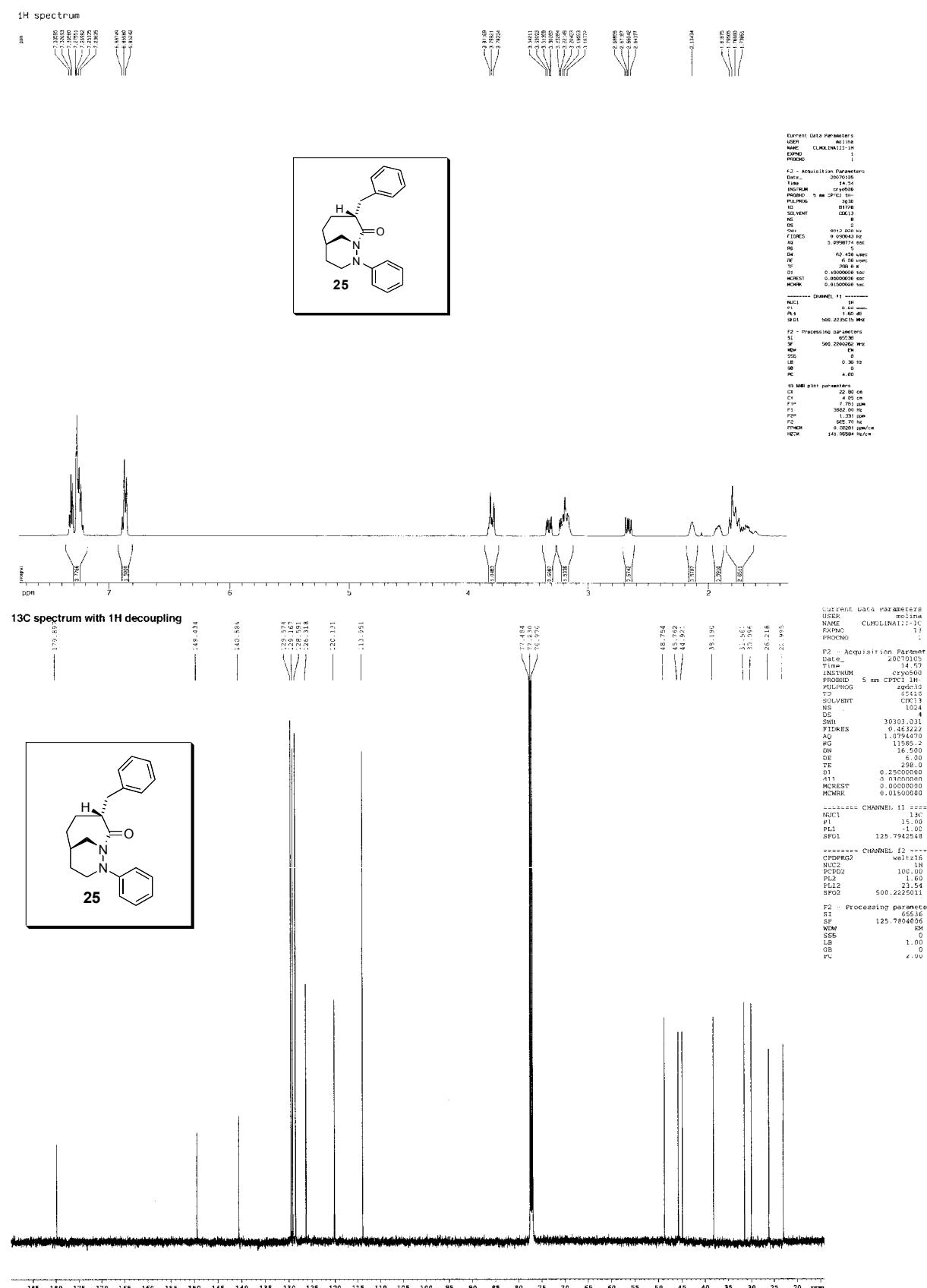


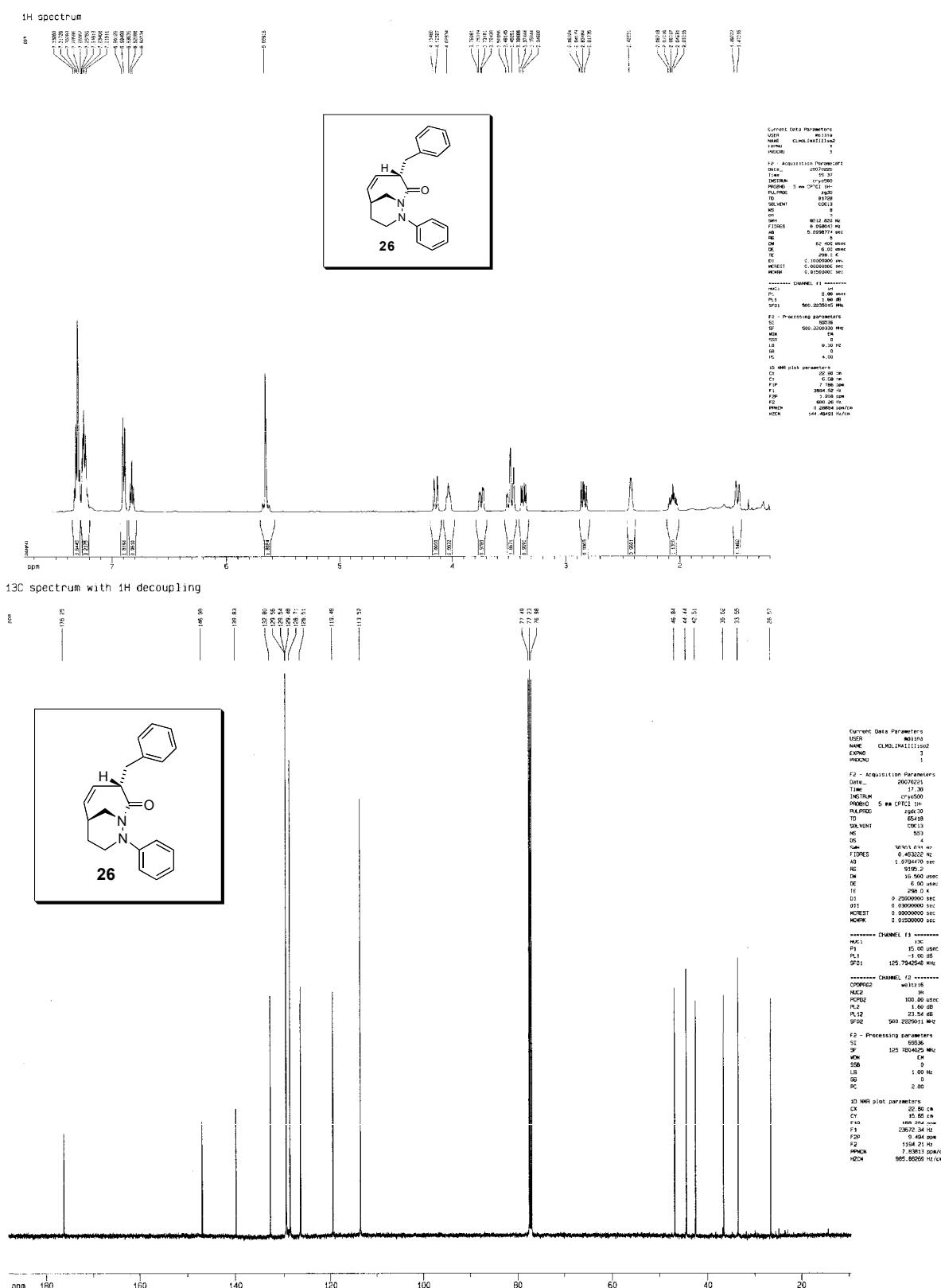


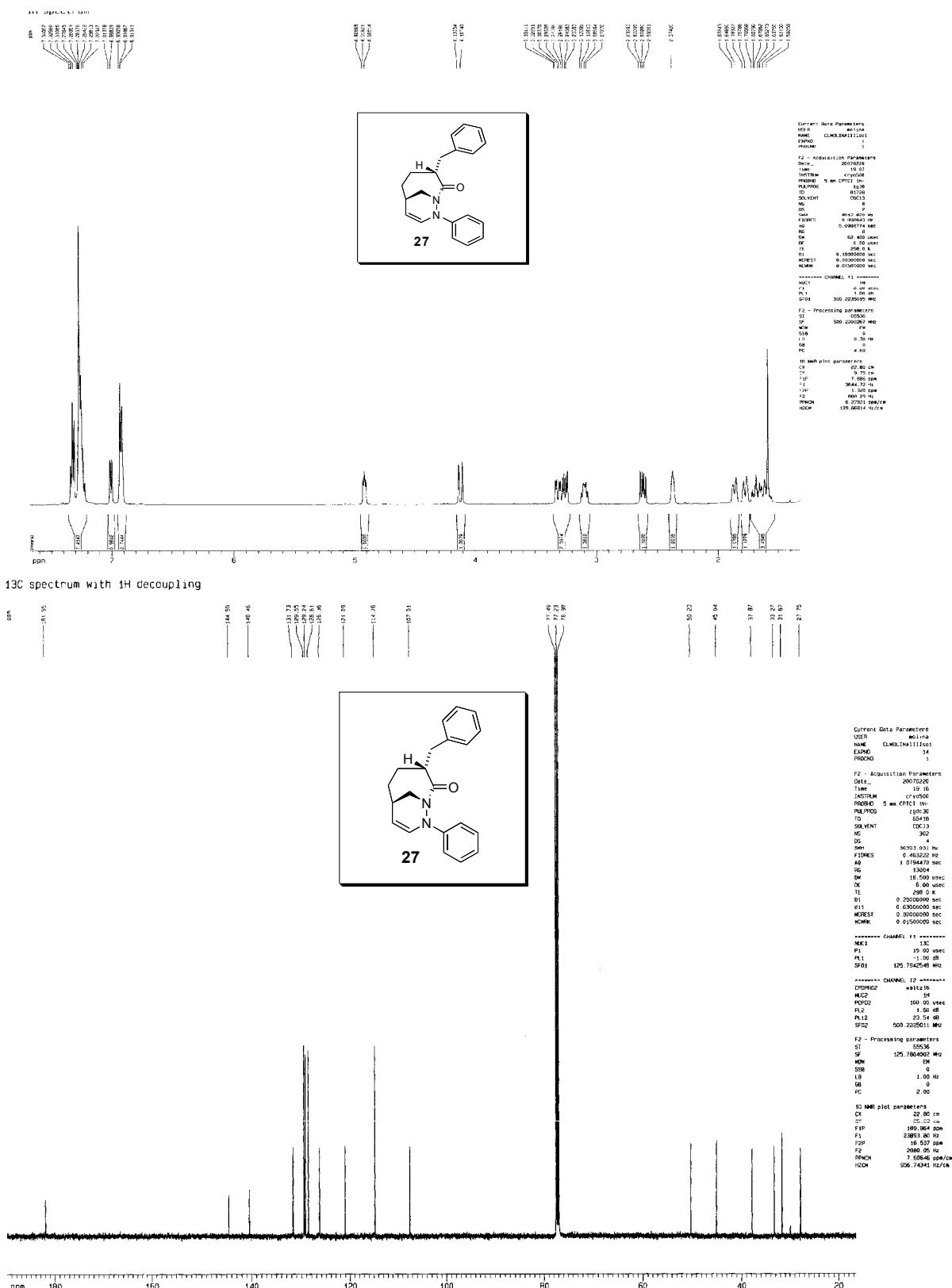


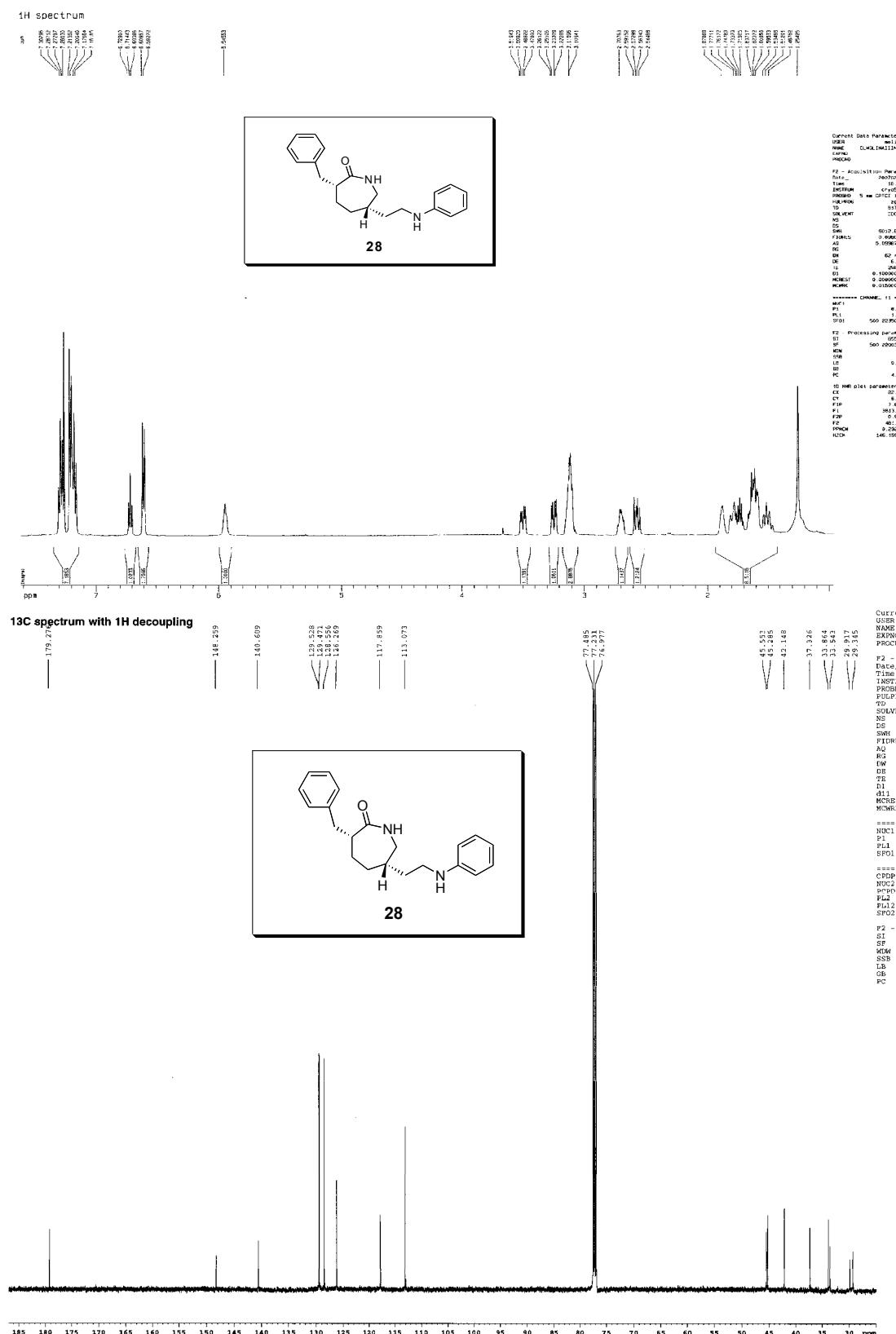


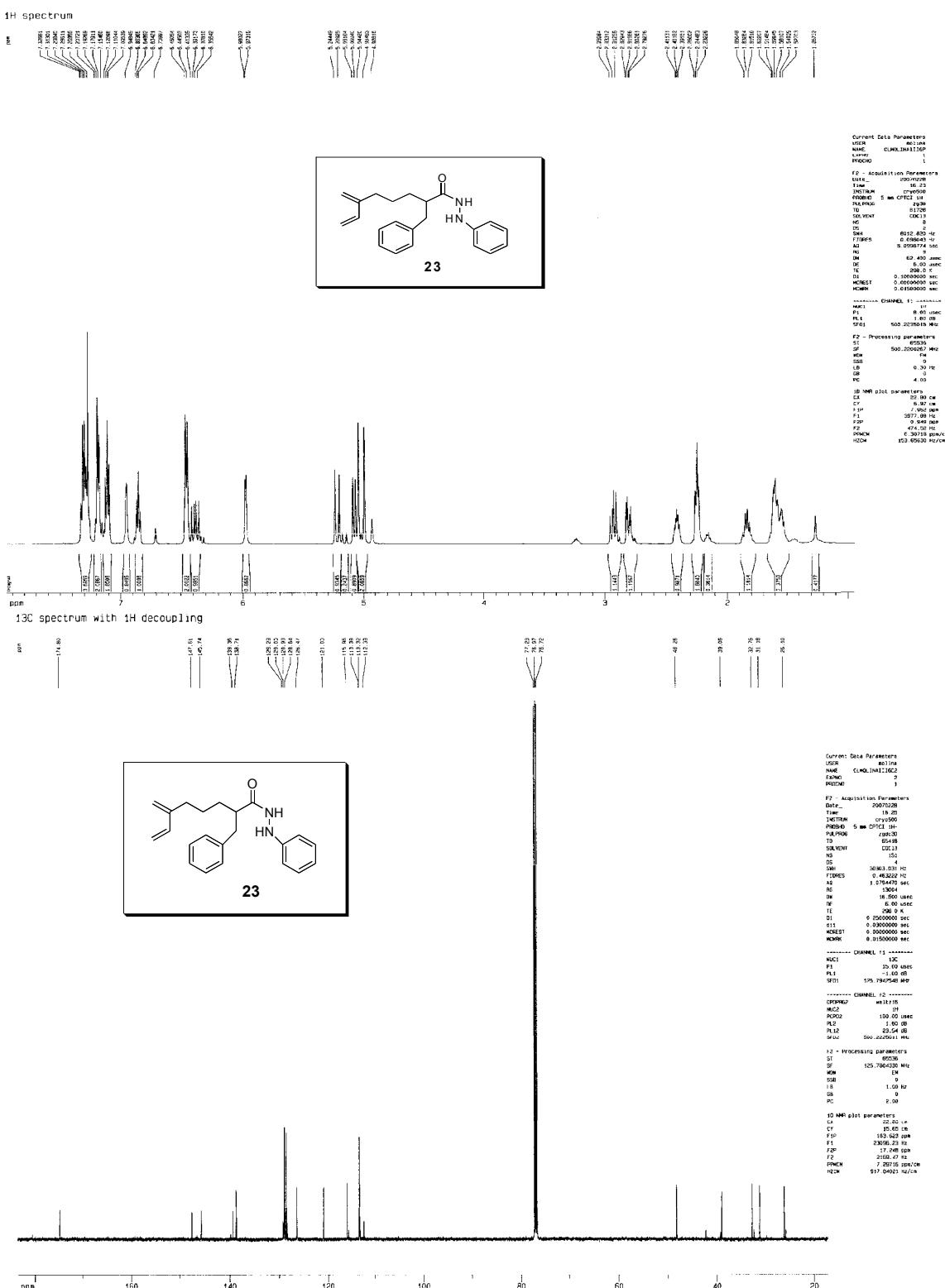


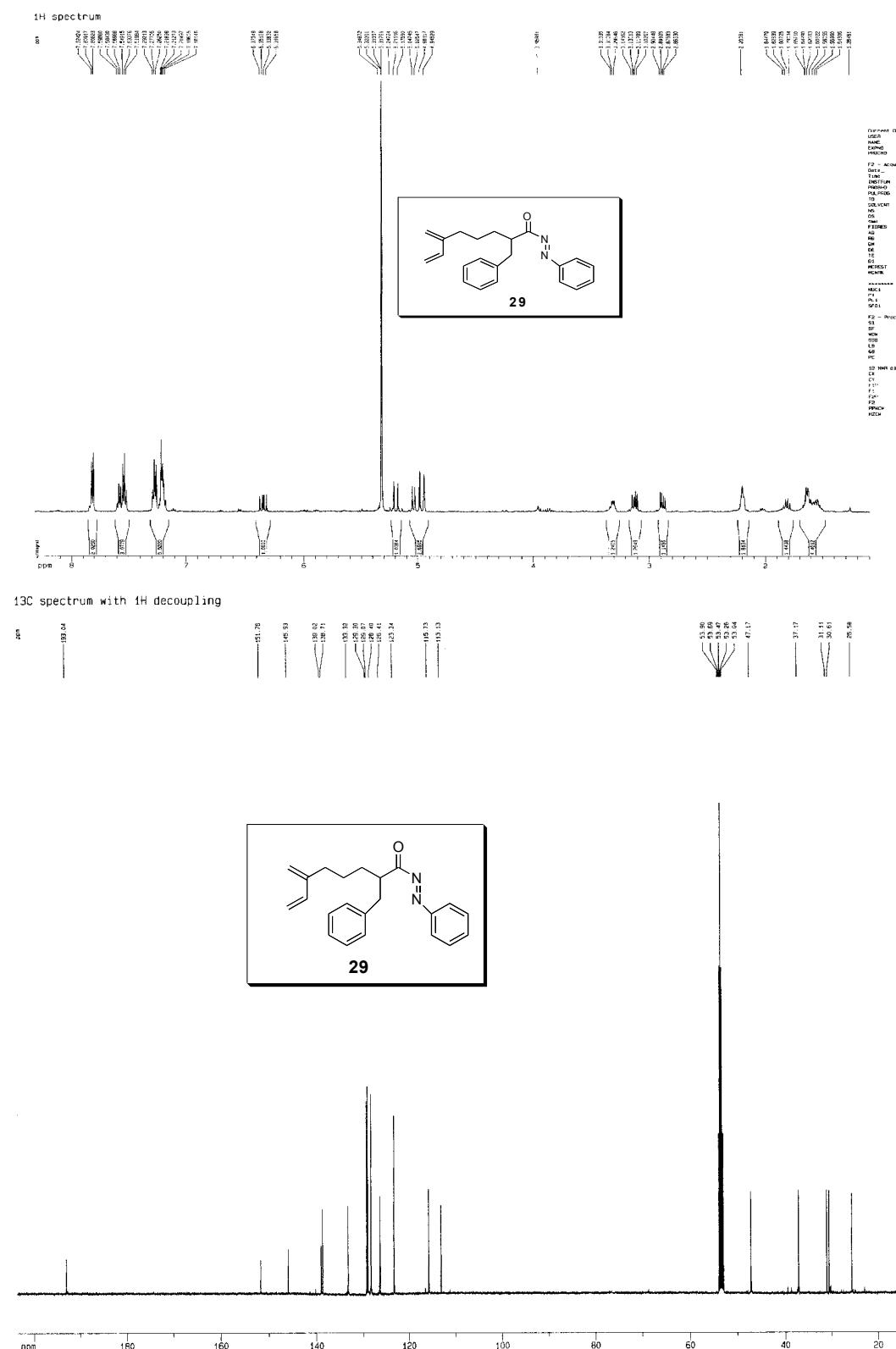


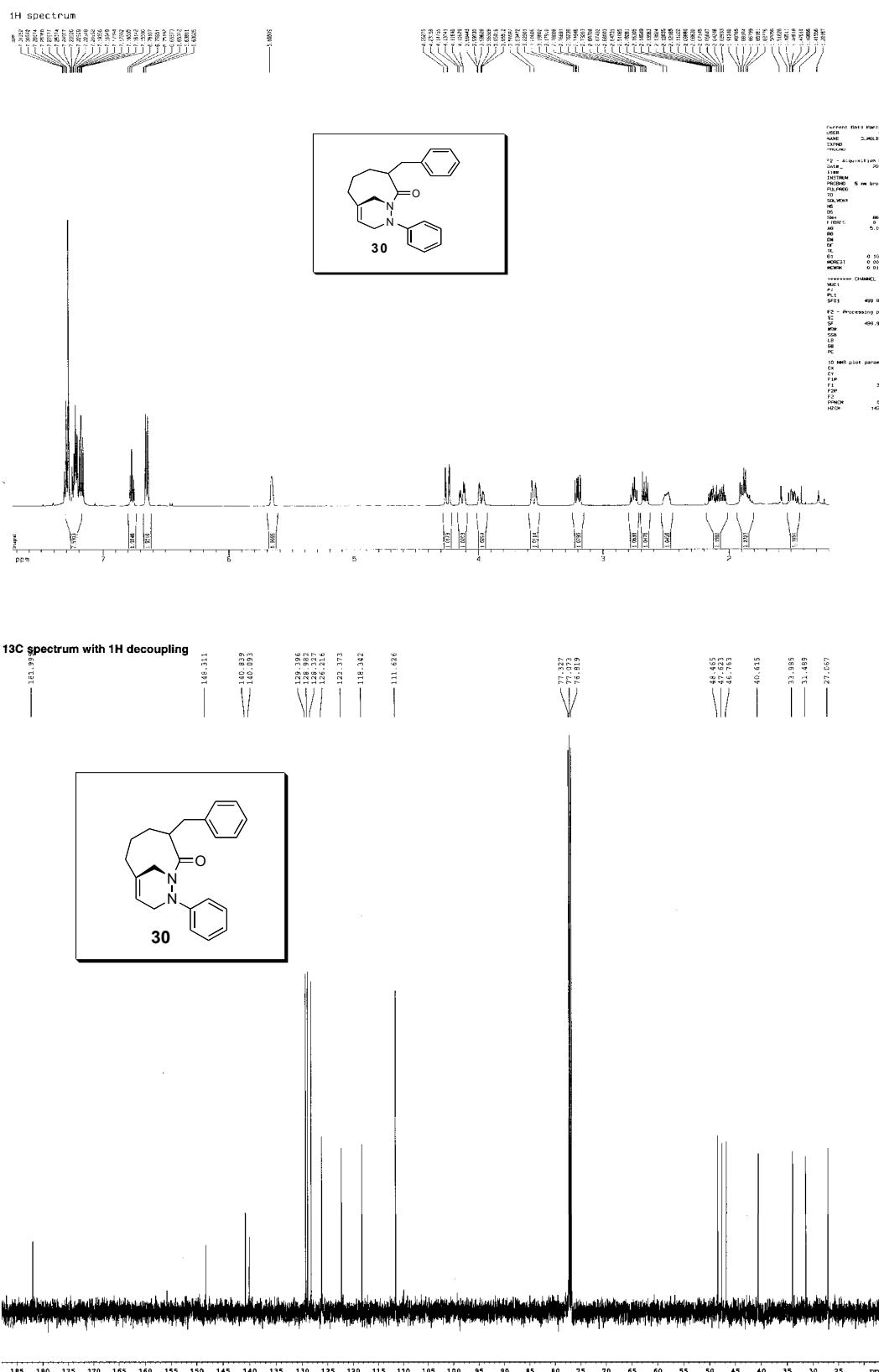


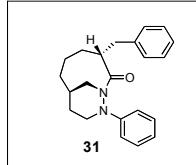
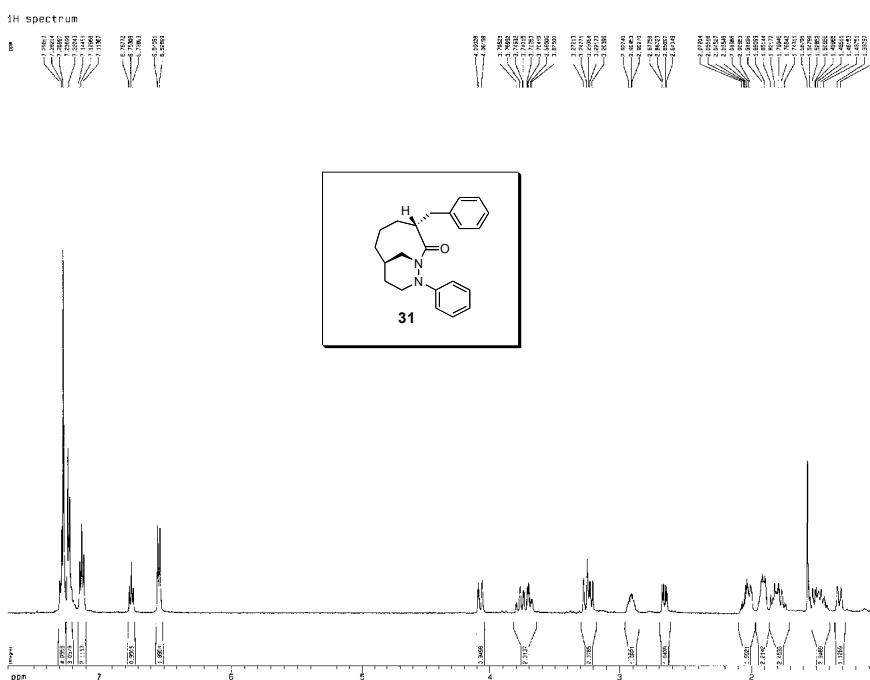












### <sup>13</sup>C spectrum with <sup>1</sup>H decoupling

