Supporting Information

Inhibitors for Bacterial Cell Wall Recycling

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General Information

All organic reagents were purchased from either Sigma-Aldrich Chemical Company or Acros Organics, unless otherwise stated. All reactions were performed under an atmosphere of nitrogen unless noted otherwise. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) plates that were visualized using UV light and cerium sulfate or phosphomolybdic acid staining, followed by heating. Flash chromatography was carried out with silica gel 60, 230-400 mesh (0.040-0.063 mm particle size) purchased from EM Science. IR spectra were obtained from KBr plates using a Perkin-Elmer Paragon 1000 FT-IR instrument. NMR spectra, including ¹H, ¹³C, DEPT, H-H COSY, and H-C HETCOR experiments, were recorded on a Varian UnityPlus 300 or a Varian INOVA-500 spectrometer. Proton and Carbon chemical shifts were referenced to residual solvent peaks. NMR signal assignments for synthesized compounds were made on the basis of H-H COSY, H-C HETCOR, and DEPT experiments. High-resolution mass spectra were obtained at the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Notre Dame by FAB ionization, using a JEOL AX505HA mass spectrometer or by ESI ionization, using a BRUKER microTOF II mass spectrometer.

Crystals were examined under Infineum V8512 oil and placed on a MiTeGen mount, then transferred to the 296 K N₂ stream of a Bruker SMART Apex CCD diffractometer. Unit cell parameters were determined from reflections with I > 10 σ (I) harvested from three orthogonal sets of 30 0.5° ω scans. Data collection strategy was calculated using COSMO, included in the Apex2 suite of programs¹ to maximize coverage of reciprocal space in a minimum amount of time. Average four-fold redundancy of measurements was sought. Data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects, as well as for absorption. Structure solution and refinement utilized the programs of the SHELXTL software package.² Full details of the X-ray structure determinations are in the CIF files submitted as Supporting Information.

Experimental Procedures

Cloning of the nagZ gene from Pseudomonas aeruginosa PAO1. Genomic DNA from P. aeruginosa PAO1 was used as the template for cloning. The PCR was accomplished using the following primers 5'-GATATACATATGCAAGGCTCTCTGATGCTC-3' 5'site underlined) and (NdeI cut GATATAGGATCCTCAATCAATCAGTTGCGCAG-3' (BamHI cut site underlined). The conditions used for the PCR were as follows: 30 cycles of denaturation at 94 °C for 40 s, followed by annealing of primers for 40 s at 58 °C, and extension for 3 min at 72 °C using pfu DNA polymerase. The reaction volume was 50 µL and contained 0.2 mM DNTPs, 0.5 µM of each primer, 50 ng of template DNA, and 1 µL of pfu DNA polymerase. The PCR reaction mixture was subjected to electrophoresis through a 1.5% agarose gel for 30 min at 100 V, and the product was excised and purified using a gel extraction kit (Qiagen). Double-digest reaction mixtures using both restriction endonucleases (*NdeI* and *BamHI*) were carried out on both the PCR product and pET28a vector. The reaction volumes were 50 μ L and consisted of approximately 5 μ g of DNA and 1 U of each restriction enzyme (New England Biolabs) and were allowed to proceed for 3 h at 37 °C. The reaction mixtures were then subjected to electrophoresis through a 1.5% agarose gel, and the desired DNA was gel purified, as described above. A total of 0.5 µL of the digested plasmid DNA was then combined with 22 µL of the digested PCR product and ligated together using T4 DNA Ligase (New England Biolabs) for 1 h at 25 °C. A 14-µL portion of this ligation mixture were used to transform E. coli ultracompetent cells as described above, except plates containing 50 µg/mL of kanamycin were used. A colony was picked and cultured, and the plasmid DNA was harvested the following day, as described above. The entire insert was sequenced to ensure accuracy.

¹ Apex2. Bruker-AXS: Madison, WI, 2008; Vol. 58.

² Sheldrick, G. M., Acta Crystallogr. A. 2008, 64, 112-122.

Protein expression in *E. coli* and purification of NagZ. DNA encoding NagZ in the pET28a expression vector was used to transform E. coli BL21 star (DE3) cells (Invitrogen). A colony was selected and cultured overnight in LB media containing 50 μ g/mL of kanamycin. This culture was used to inoculate a 1 L culture that was grown to an OD_{600} of ~0.8 at 37 °C. At this point, protein expression was induced using 1 mМ IPTG (isopropyl-β-D-1thiogalactopyranoside, Fisher Scientific) for 2.5 h at 25 °C. Postinduction cells were harvested by centrifugation (Eppendorf 5810R) for 20 min at 3200 g and resuspended in 20 mL of nickel-column binding buffer (50 mM Na₂HPO₄, 0.5 M NaCl, 5 mM imidazole; pH 7.4). To the resuspended cells was added 1 mM PMSF and the cells were lysed by sonification. The cell debris was removed by centrifugation at 18500 g for 75 min, and the supernatant was loaded onto a 5 mL HisTrap FF column (GE Healthcare). The column was washed with 100 mL of washing buffer (50 mM Na₂HPO₄, 0.5 M NaCl, 60 mM imidazole; pH 7.4) and the protein was eluted with 30 mL of elution buffer (50 mM Na₂HPO₄, 0.5 M NaCl, 250 mM imidazole; pH 7.4). The purified enzyme was subsequently dialyzed overnight against PBS buffer (pH 7.4) containing 10% (w/v) glycerol, the enzyme was stored at 4 °C. The protein content from the column fractions was monitored by SDS-PAGE (Figure S1). The NagZ concentration was determined by measuring the absorbance of the solution at 280 nm and using a calculated extinction coefficient of 32 220 M⁻¹cm⁻¹.³ Matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization (MALDI) mass spectrometric analysis revealed a



Figure S1. 12% SDS-PAGE analysis of the purified NagZ. (A) Mark12[™] Molecular Weight Marker; (B) NagZ (5 μg) after dialysis.

molecular mass of 38 171 Da for NagZ, in agreement with the value deduced from the gene sequence (38 263 Da) (Figure S3A). The molecular mass of 37 594 Da for the NagZ from *E. coli* was not observed in the preparation.

Expression and purification of MItB. The gene encoding the lytic transglycosylase MltB (amino acids 21–361) was amplified from *Escherichia* coli K12 substrain MG1655 chromosome using high-fidelity PfuUltra II Fusion HS DNA Polymerase (Stratagene[®]) and the following oligonucleotide primers: mltB fw Ndel, 5'-AGATATACATATGAAGCCAAAACCTACTG-3', and mltB rv XhoI, 5'- ATCTCGAGCTGTACTCGCGCCAG-3'. The PCR product was cloned into pET-24a(+) vector from Novagene, to give a gene that codes for MltB (amino acids 21-361, S21M) with a C-terminal His6x tag preceded by two additional amino acids (LE). The protein (349 amino acids, 39,041 Da) was expressed in E. coli BL21 (DE3). Cells containing the plasmid were selected on agar supplemented with 50 µg/mL kanamycin. The transformants were inoculated overnight in 5 mL of Luria-Bertaini (LB) medium with 50 µg/mL kanamycin. This culture was used to inoculate 500 mL of LB medium supplemented with 50 µg/mL kanamycin in a 3-L Erlenmeyer flask, which was grown at 37 °C, 120 rpm. Protein expression was induced at an OD₆₀₀ of 0.8, with 0.4 mM IPTG and incubation was continued at 15 °C for 12 h to minimize formation of inclusion bodies. Cells were harvested by centrifugation for 30 min at 3220 g, 4 °C, and the cell pellet was resuspended in 10 mL of 20 mM



Figure S2. 12% SDS-PAGE gel showing purified MltB. Lane 1: Mark12[™] Molecular Weight Marker; lane 2: MltB (10 µg) after dialysis.

HEPES buffer, pH 7.0, supplemented with 0.5 M NaCl, 10% glycerol, 25 mM imidazole and 0.1% Brij-35. The protein was released from the cells by sonification on ice (10 cycles of 2 min sonification each, with 1 min rest in between sonification cycles, using a Branson 450 Sonifier). The cell extract was then centrifuged for 45 min at 18514 g at 4 °C. The supernatant was loaded onto a 5-mL HiTrap Chelating HP column (GE Healthcare). The

³ Généreux, C.; Dehareng, D.; Devreese, B.; Van Beeumen, J.; Frère, J. M.; Joris, B., *Biochem. J.* 2004, 377, 111-120.

column was washed with 10 mL of 20 mM HEPES buffer, pH 7.0, 0.5 M NaCl, 10% glycerol, 25 mM imidazole and 0.1% Brij-35. Elution was performed using a gradient from 0-100% of 20 mM HEPES buffer, pH 7.0, 0.5 M NaCl, 10% glycerol, 500 mM imidazole and 0.1% Brij-35. After dialysis against 50 mM HEPES buffer, pH 7.6, 0.20 M NaCl, and Brij-35, the protein concentration was determined from the absorbance at 280 nm, using the theoretical extinction coefficient at 280 nm (67 840 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹). The protein content from the column fractions was monitored by SDS-PAGE (Figure S2). MALDI mass spectrometric analysis revealed a molecular mass of 39 263 Da for MltB, in agreement with the value deduced from the gene sequence (39 041 Da) (Figure S3B).



Figure S3. MALDI mass spectra of the purified NagZ (A) and of the purified MltB (B).

NagZ Inhibition Kinetics. Experiments to assess inhibition of NagZ by **3**, **4**, **5** and **6** were performed using 4nitrophenyl 2-acetamido-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranoside (PNP-GlcNAc) as substrate, which was purchased from Sigma. Enzyme activity was measured by spectrophotometric monitoring of the release of 4-nitrophenolate ion at 400 nm. Standard reaction of NagZ (500 µL) was performed in PBS buffer pH 7.4 contained 40 nM enzyme and 0.1-1 mM substrate (Figure S4). The assays were performed in triplicate at 25 °C for 4 min.



Figure S4. Inhibition kinetics of NagZ by compounds 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Kinetics of Substrate Turnover by NagZ. The kinetics studies of NagZ and GlcNAc-anhMurNAcpentapeptide (1) were performed by HPLC (Figure S5). The assays were carried out in PBS buffer (pH 7.4) at 25 °C with substrate concentrations ranging from 0.15 mM to 0.9 mM and 40 nM enzyme concentration. The reaction mixtures were incubated at 25 °C for 35 min. The reactions were stopped by the addition of two volumes of 0.075% TFA in water. The internal standard was $N\alpha$, $N\epsilon$ -Diacetyl-L-Lys-D-Ala-D-Ala. Reaction products were separated and quantified on a C18 reversed-phase HPLC column (Sunfire C18, 3.5 μ m, 4.6 × 150 mm; Waters) on a PerkinElmer series 200 System. The column was equilibrated with 0.05% trifluroacetic acid in water and compounds were eluted with a linear acetonitrile gradient from 0 to 15% over 40 min with a flow rate of 1 mL/min. The column effluent was monitored at 205 nm. The catalytic activity of NagZ was quantified from the rate of product appearance. The kinetics studies of NagZ and GlcNAc-MurNAc-pentapeptide (**20**) were performed by HPLC using the same protocol (Figure S5). The t_R for 1 was 32 min, for **2** was 31 min, for **20** was 30.5 min and for **22** was 27 min. HPLC chromatograms of the NagZ reaction of **1** are shown in Figure S6 as a representative example.





Figure S5. Kinetics studies of NagZ with GlcNAc-anhMurNAc-pentapeptide (1, A) and GlcNAc-MurNAc-pentapeptide (20, B)



Figure S6. The NagZ reaction with compound **1**. The time course for conversion of compound **1** (retention time at 32 min) by NagZ to the product #1 (anhMurNAc pentapeptide, retention times at 31 min) were monitored at 5 min (A), 10 min (B), and 15 min (C) of incubation. The identity of product #1 was confirmed by LC/MS analysis. The second product #2 (GlcNAc) of NagZ reaction is not detectable at 205 nm.

The K_i , k_{cat} and K_m values were determined using a nonlinear regression with GraphPad Prism version 5.03 for Windows, GraphPad Software, San Diego California USA, www.graphpad.com.

ESI-MS. Characterization of the reaction products was performed using a Dionex Ultimate 3000 RSLC and Bruker MicrOTOF-QII electrospray ionization (ESI) mass spectrometer (Figure S7). The peaks were initially analyzed using positive ionization mode throughout the m/z of 100 – 1200. The charge states of the major ions were determined as the reciprocal of the spacing between two adjacent isotopic peaks differing in mass by 1 Da.⁴ Analysis of the MS data and fragmentation pattern of the reaction products and of authentic compounds **2**, **21**, and **22** allowed us to confirm chemical structure of the reaction products (Figures S7 and S8).

⁴ Henry, K. D.; McLafferty, F. W. Org. Mass Spectrom. 1990, 25, 490-492.



Figure S7. ESI-LC-MS analysis of the NagZ reaction products and comparison to authentic synthetic samples. The following spectra are shown: synthetic compound 1 (A); reaction product #1 (B); authentic compound 2 (C); reaction product #2 (D); and authentic compound 21 (E).



Figure S8. ESI-LC-MS analysis of the NagZ reaction products and comparison to authentic synthetic samples. The following spectra are shown: synthetic compound **20** (A); reaction product #3 (B); authentic compound **22** (C); reaction product #4 (D); and authentic compound **21** (E).

Evaluation of binding of compounds 3-6 to MltB. To evaluate binding of compounds **3-6** to MltB, we followed the extinction of the intrinsic fluorescence of MltB upon titration with increasing concentration of each compound. A total of 2 mL of a 0.25 μ M solution of MltB in 50 mM HEPES buffer, pH 7.6, 0.20 M NaCl, and Brij-35 was titrated upon addition of aliquots of a 42 mM stock solution of compounds **3-6** in water. After each addition, the mixture was allowed to equilibrate at 25 °C with stirring (using a 7 × 2 mm stir bar) in a 3 mL fluorescence cell. The fluorescence spectra of the protein or protein-compound mixture were recorded with a Varian Cary Eclipse Fluorescence Spectrophotometer (Varian; $\lambda_{exc} = 280$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 290-450$ nm, Excitation slit = 10 nm, Emission slit = 5 nm, PMT-V = 600 V). The MltB fluorescence emission spectrum presented a maximum at 334.06 nm (Figure S9). Upon titration of MltB with compounds **3-6** there was a decrease in the emission intensity at 334.06 nm, and a slight shift in the maximum of emission to a lower wavelength (Figure S9). Before fitting the binding data, the fluorescence intensity at 334.06 nm was corrected for dilution. For compounds **3** for a one-site saturation plus non-specific binding model (Figure S9.A-D; Table S1). For compounds **5** and **6**, the change in fluorescence intensity with increasing compound concentration was fit using equation S2 for a one-site saturation binding model (Figure S9.E-H; Table S1).

$$\Delta If = \frac{\Delta If_{\max} x}{K_d + x} + k_{ns} x \qquad (Equation \ S1)$$

$$\Delta If = \frac{\Delta If_{\max} x}{K_{d} + x} \qquad (Equation \ S2)$$

Table S1. Parameters obtained from the fit of the change of MltB intrinsic fluorescence upon titration with compounds **3-6** (Figure S7) using equation S1 (compounds **3** and **4**) or equation S2 (compounds **5** and **6**).

Compound	$K_{ m d}$ ($\mu m M$)	$k_{ m ns}$ ($\mu { m M}^{-1}$)
Compound 3	174 ± 9	0.128 ± 0.004
Compound 4	1000 ± 200	0.060 ± 0.006
Compound 5	189 ± 8	-
Compound 6	1010 ± 20	-



Figure S9. Left panels: fluorescence spectra of MltB titrated with increasing concentration of compounds **3-6** (pink: MltB in buffer, pink to cyan: MltB with increasing concentrations of the corresponding compound; black: buffer) **A.** Compound **3. C.** Compound **4. E.** Compound **5. G.** Compound **6.** Right panels: change in the intensity of fluorescence at 334.06 nm with increasing concentration of compounds **3-6**, where $\Delta I_f = -(I_{f \text{ final}} - I_{f \text{ initial}})$. **B.** Compound **3. D.** Compound **4. F.** Compound **5. H.** Compound **6.** In each case, the red line shows the best fit (to equation S1 for compounds **3** and **4** and to equation S2 for compounds **5** and **6**).

Synthetic Procedures

Compounds 1, 2, 20, and 21 were prepared according to the literature methods developed by our laboratory.⁵

Benzyl 2-acetamido-4,6-O-benzylidene-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranoside (9)

Ph⁻ AcHNOBn HO-

The compound **9** was prepared from D-(+)-glucosamine by a variation of the known procedures.⁶ Sodium methoxide (32.6 g, 0.60 mol) was added to a suspension of D-(+)-glucosamine hydrochloride (100 g, 0.46 mol) in MeOH (1 L), and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at 40 °C. After addition of acetic anhydride (79 mL, 0.83 mol), the resulting suspension was stirred vigorously for 22 h at 40 °C, and then cooled to 0 °C. After filtration of the reaction mixture, the filtered white solid was washed with cold MeOH and dried to afford *N*-acetyl D-glucosamine (100 g, 97%) as a white powder.

Acetyl chloride (27.4 mL, 0.39 mol) was slowly added to a suspension of *N*-acetyl D-glucosamine (85 g, 0.39 mol) in anhydrous benzyl alcohol (300 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere. The suspension was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, heated to 50 °C for 4 h, and then cooled to room temperature. The resulting yellow solution was slowly poured into Et₂O (3 L) in ice-water bath, and the mixture was vigorously stirred for 2 h at 0 °C. The precipitate was recovered by filtration and dried under vacuum to afford benzyl 2-acetamido-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (113 g, 94%) as a white solid.

Benzaldehyde dimethylacetal (58 mL, 0.39 mol) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (1.8 g, 9.6 mmol) were added to a solution of benzyl 2-acetamido-2-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranoside (60 g, 0.19 mol) in anhydrous DMF (500 mL), and the mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 24 h. The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C and then triethylamine (8.1 mL, 56 mmol) was added. After stirring for 30 min at room temperature, the solvent and extra reagent were removed under reduced pressure to give a white solid. MeOH was added to the solid and the resulting suspension was stirred vigorously for 5 min. After filtration, the filtered white solid was washed well with MeOH and dried under vacuum to afford **2** (67.7 g, 88%) as a white powder. **2**: ¹H NMR (500 HMz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 1.85 (s, 3H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.63–3.80 (m, 3H, H-3, H-5, H-6a), 3.85 (ddd, *J* = 3.6, 8.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.14 (dd, *J* = 2.8, 8.6 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 4.48 and 4.70 (AB, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 2H, OCH₂Ph), 4.82 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.19 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H, OH), 5.61 (s, 1H, CHPh), 7.26–7.49 (m, 10H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 22.5, 54.2, 62.8, 67.2, 68.5, 82.1, 96.9, 100.9, 126.4, 127.6, 128.0, 128.3, 137.7, 137.7, 169.4; IR 3399, 3302, 1651, 1552, 1452, 1374, 1129, 1087, 1059 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₂₂H₂₅NO₆ (M + H⁺) 400.1760, found 400.1763.

⁵ (a) Hesek, D.; Lee, M.; Zhang, W.; Noll, B. C.; Mobashery, S. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2009, 131, 5187-5193. (b) Lee, M.; Z hang, W.; Hesek, D.; Noll, B. C.; Boggess, B.; Mobashery, S. J. Am.Chem. Soc. 2009, 131, 8742-8743. (c) Lee, M.; He sek, D; Shah, I. M.; Oliver, A. G.; Dworkin, J.; Mobashery, M. ChemBioChem 2010, 11, 2525-2529.

⁶ (a) Berger, I.; Nazarov, A. A.; Hartinger, C. G.; Groessl, M.; Valiahdi, S-M.; Jakupec, M. A.; Keppler, B. K. *ChemMedChem* **2007**, *2*, 505–514. (b) Babic, A.; Pecar, S. *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **2008**, *19*, 2265–2271.

Benzyl 2-acetamido-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O-tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-2-deoxy-α-D-glucopyranoside (10)



Imidazole (22.2 g, 0.33 mol) and *t*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (25.8 g, 0.17 mol) were added to a solution of **9** (65 g, 0.16 mol) in anhydrous DMF (400 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min and then 70 °C for 2.5 h under nitrogen atmosphere. After the mixture was cooled to room temperature, saturated NaHCO₃ (30 mL) was added. The mixture was concentrated to dryness, and the residue was dissolved in Et₂O then washed with water and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt/hexane, 1:3 to 1:1) to afford the product **10** (83.6 g, quant.) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, CDCl₃) δ –0.03 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 9H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 3.56 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.76 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 3.89 (ddd, *J* = 4.8, 10.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 9.8 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.24 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 10.2 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 4.31 (ddd, *J* = 3.8, 9.9, 9.9 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.49 and 4.73 (AB, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂Ph), 4.89 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 5.53 (s, 1H, CHPh), 5.61 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H, NH), 7.33–7.53 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –4.8, -3.9, 18.2, 23.6, 25.8, 54.1 (C-2), 63.2 (C-5), 69.1 (C-6), 70.1 (CH₂Ph), 70.8 (C-3), 82.7 (C-4), 97.9 (C-1), 102.0 (CHPh), 126.4, 128.3, 128.4, 128.4, 128.8, 129.2, 137.1, 137.4, 169.8; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₂₈H₄₀NO₆Si (M + H⁺) 574.2625, found 574.2615.

The compound **10** (40 g, 78 mmol, α : β = 5:1) was dissolved in THF (500 mL), and 10 wt% Pd/C (15 g) was added to the solution cautiously to avoid ignition. After stirring for 10 days under a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature, the mixture was filtered through a layer of Celite, and the Celite pad was washed well with THF. The solution was removed under reduced pressure to afford the product 11 (33 g, quant., $\alpha:\beta = 7:1$) as a white powder. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, CDCl₃) $\delta -0.10$ (s, 21/8H, α), -0.08 (s, 3/8H, β), -0.04 (s, 21/8H, α), -0.01 (s, 3/8H, β), 0.75 (s, 63/8H, α), 0.76 (s, 9/8H, β), 1.94 $(s, 21/8H, \alpha), 1.98 (s, 3/8H, \beta), 3.38 (ddd, J = 4.8, 9.6, 9.6 Hz, 1/8H, H-5, \beta), 3.44 (dd, J = 9.3, 9.3 Hz, 1/8H, H-5, \beta), 3.44 (dd, J = 9.3, 9.3 Hz)$ 1H, H-4), 3.66 (dd, J = 10.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H, H-6a, α and H-2, β), 3.72 (dd, J = 10.3, 10.3 Hz, 1/8H, H-6a, β), 3.79 (dd, J = 9.2, 9.2 Hz, 1/8H, H-3, β), 3.90 (dd, J = 9.4, 9.4 Hz, 7/8H, H-3, α), 3.98 (ddd, J = 5.0, 9.9, 9.9 Hz, 7/8H, H-5. α), 4.10 (ddd, J = 3.4, 9.8, 9.8 Hz, 7/8H, H-2, α), 4.16 (dd, J = 4.9, 10.1 Hz, 7/8H, H-6b, α), 4.26 (dd, J = 4.8, 10.4 Hz, 1/8H, H-6b, β), 4.61 (dd, J = 7.9, 7.9 Hz, 1/8H, H-1, β), 4.82 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 7/8H, OH, α), 5.11 (dd, J = 3.6, 3.6 Hz, 7/8H, H-1, α), 5.42 (s, 1H, CHPh), 5.57 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1/8H, OH, β), 5.84 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 7/8H, NH, α), 6.16 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1/8H, NH, β), 7.24– 7.42 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR for the α -isomer (The β -isomer was undetectable because it is the minor isomer.) (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -4.7, -3.9, 18.3, 23.7, 25.8, 54.9, 62.9, 69.2, 70.4, 82.8, 92.8, 102.1, 126.5, 128.3, 129.2, 137.4, 170.7; HRMS (FAB) calcd for $C_{21}H_{34}NO_6Si$ (M + H⁺) 424.2155, found 424.2137.

Molecular sieves 4 Å (20 g) and pyridinium chlorochromate (26.6 g, 124 mmol) were added to a solution of **11** (34.9 g, 82.4 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (300 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h at room temperature. After filtration through a short layer of silica gel, the resulting solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the crude product **12** (35 g) as a light-brown foam. The crude product was used for next reaction without further purification. However, a portion of pure product (a white powder) was prepared by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt) for the purpose of characterizarion of the compound. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, CDCl₃) δ –0.03 (s, 3H), –0.02 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 3.69 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.81 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 12.2 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 4.31 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.49 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 12.5 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 4.51 (ddd, *J* = 5.4, 9.8, 9.8 Hz, 1H, H–5), 5.57 (s, 1H, CHPh), 6.48 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, NH), 7.36–7.50 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –4.7, –4.0, 18.3, 22.7, 25.9, 59.6, 68.0, 68.1, 72.3, 79.2, 102.1, 126.4, 128.4, 129.5, 136.8, 168.3, 170.9; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₂₁H₃₂NO₆Si (M + H⁺) 422.1999, found 422.1985.

2-Acetamido-4,6-O-benzylidene-3-O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-2-deoxy-D-gluconamide (13)

Ph O OH NH2 TBDMSO ACHN O

Anhydrous methanolic ammonia (7 N, 412 mL, 2.88 mol) was added to a solution of the crude **12** (35 g) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (600 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h under a nitrogen atmosphere, followed by concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt) to afford the title compound (27.8 g, 77% from **12**) as a white powder. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, CDCl₃) δ 0.08 (s, 3H), 0.18 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 3.49 (brs, 1H, OH), 3.57 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 10.5 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 9.4 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.86 (ddd, *J* = 5.3, 9.7, 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-5), 4.29 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 10.8 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 4.56 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.69 (dd, *J* = 3.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 5.41 (s, 1H, CHPh), 5.63 (brs, 1H, NH₂), 6.76 (brs, 1H, NH₂), 6.82 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, NHAc), 7.33–7.46 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –4.6, 18.4, 23.4, 26.1, 55.3 (C-2), 62.4 (C-5), 71.1 (C-3), 71.5 (C-6), 82.0 (C-4), 101.7 (CHPh), 126.5, 128.4, 129.3, 137.7, 171.3, 172.9; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₂₁H₃₅N₂O₆Si (M + H⁺) 439.2264, found 439.2251.

2-Acetamido-5-amino-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-2-deoxy-D-glucono-1,5lactam (8a), 2-Acetamido-5-amino-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-3-*O*-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-2-deoxy-Lidono-1,5-lactam (8b)



Molecular sieves 4Å (10 g), 4-methylmorpholine N-oxide (3.23 g, 27.6 mmol) and tetra-npropylammonium perruthenate (2.0 g, 5.7 mmol) were added to a solution of 13 (9.3 g, 21.2 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 40 h under a nitrogen atmosphere. The mixture was filtered and the solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt) to afford the mixture of 8a and 8b (5.65 g, 8a:8b = 2:3, 61%) as a white powder. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, CDCl₃, of the mixture of **8a** and **8b**) δ –0.01 (s, 6/5H, A), 0.05 (s, 6/5H, A), 0.24 (s, 9/5H, B), 0.30 (s, 9/5H, B), 0.84 (s, 18/5H, A), 0.93 (s, 27/5H, B), 1.88 (s, 9/5H, B), 2.05 (s, 6/5H, A), 3.80 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 2/5H, H-6a, A), 3.88 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 2/5H, H-4, A), 3.97 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 3/5H, H-6a, B), 4.00 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 2/5H, H-6b, A), 4.03 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 3/5H, H-6b, B), 4.18 (dd, J = 8.6, 8.6 Hz, 2/5H, H-2, A), 4.21 (dd, J = 0.7, 4.2 Hz, 3/5H, H-4, B), 4.27 (dd, J = 1.6, 4.0 Hz, 3/5H, H-3, B), 4.39 (dd, J = 8.6, 9.6 Hz, 2/5H, H-3, A), 4.67 (s, 2/5H, OH, A), 4.72 (dd, J = 1.6, 9.0 Hz, 3/5H, H-2, B), 4.73 (s, 3/5H, OH, B), 5.62 (s, 3/5H, CHPh, B), 5.64 (s, 2/5H, CHPh, A), 6.32 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 3/5H, NHAc, B), 6.54 (s, 2/5H, NH, A), 6.68 (s, 3/5H, NH, B), 6.83 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2/5H, NHAc, A), 7.37–7.54 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –5.3, –4.6, –4.6, –4.1, 18.1, 18.3, 23.1, 23.2, 25.8, 25.9, 52.7 (C-2, B), 58.4 (C-2, A), 69.7 (C-3, A), 72.0 (C-3, B), 73.2 (C-6, A), 73.5 (C-6, B), 74.7 (C-5), 76.0 (C-4, B), 76.8 (C-5), 81.1 (C-4, A), 101.8 (CHPh, B), 102.9 (CHPh, A), 126.1, 126.5, 128.4, 128.8, 129.6, 129.9, 136.6, 136.6, 168.8, 169.6, 170.9, 171.6; HRMS (FAB) calcd for $C_{21}H_{33}N_2O_6Si (M + H^+) 437.2108$, found 437.2108.

2-Acetamido-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-1,5-(benzyloxycarbonyl)imino-3-*O-tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-1,2,5-trideoxy-D-glucitol (14)

Ph O NCbz TBDMSO AcHN

Borane dimethyl sulfide complex (2 M solution in THF, 45 mL, 90 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of **8ab** (3.93 g, 9.0 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (400 mL) at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h at room temperature under a nitrogen atmosphere. The mixture was slowly quenched by the addition of MeOH (80 mL), and then stirred for another 2 h. After removal of the solvents under reduced pressure, the crude product (4.1 g) was used for the next reaction without purification. A portion of the pure product (a white powder) was obtained by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt/MeOH, 4:1) for characterization of the compound. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, CDCl₃) δ –0.06 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 9H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 2.49 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (ddd, *J* = 4.6, 9.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 12.7 Hz, 1H), 3.56–3.66 (m, 2H), 3.88 (m, 1H), 4.24 (dd, *J* = 4.7, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (br d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 7.32–7.52 (m, 5H); HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₂₁H₃₅N₂O₄Si (M + H⁺) 407.2366, found 407.2358.

Pyridine (5.4 mL, 54 mmol) and benzyloxycarbonyl chloride (1.92 mL, 13.5 mmol) were added to a solution of the crude product (obtained above, 4.1 g) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h under a nitrogen atmosphere. Saturated NaHCO₃ was added to the mixture, and the resulting mixture was washed with AcOEt. The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt/hexane, 1:3) to afford **14** (1.41 g, 29% from **8ab**) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, CDCl₃) δ –0.10 (s, 3H), –0.01 (s, 3H), 0.81 (s, 9H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 2.89 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 13.5 Hz, 1H, H-1a), 3.28 (ddd, *J* = 4.4, 10.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 8.9 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.84 (m, 1H, H-2), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 13.6 Hz, 1H, H-1b), 4.42 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 11.0 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 4.79 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 11.5 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 5.08 and 5.15

(AB, J = 12.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂Ph), 5.33 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, NHAc), 5.52 (s, 1H, CHPh), 7.30–7.49 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –4.8, –3.8, 18.4, 23.7, 25.9, 47.8 (C-1), 53.0 (C-2), 55.2 (C-5), 67.7 (CH₂Ph), 69.6 (C-6), 75.2 (C-4), 81.7 (C-3), 102.2 (CHPh), 126.6, 128.3, 128.4, 128.4, 128.8, 129.3, 136.3, 137.5, 154.9, 170.3; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₂₉H₄₁N₂O₆Si (M + H⁺) 541.2734, found 541.2726.

2-Acetamido-4,6-O-benzylidene-1,5-(benzyloxycarbonyl)imino-1,2,5-trideoxy-D-glucitol (7)



TBAF (1 M solution in THF, 3.27 mL, 3.27 mmol) was added to a solution of **14** (1.36 g, 2.52 mmol) in THF (100 mL), and the mixture was stirred for 24 h. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt/CH₂Cl₂, 10:1) to afford the product **7** (1.07 g, quant.) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, CDCl₃) δ 2.02 (s, 3H, *CH*₃CO), 2.84 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 13.5 Hz, 1H, H-1a), 3.31 (ddd, *J* = 4.5, 9.8, 9.8 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.69 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 8.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.71 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 8.1 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.88 (m, 1H, H-2), 4.40 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 11.0 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 4.46 (dd, *J* = 4.7, 13.7 Hz, 1H, H-1b), 4.82 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 11.5 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 5.10 and 5.17 (AB, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 2H, OCH₂Ph), 5.59 (s, 1H, *CHP*h), 5.61 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, NH), 7.31–7.51 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 23.5, 47.4 (C-1), 52.2 (C-2), 55.0 (C-5), 67.8 (OCH₂Ph), 69.4 (C-6), 74.5 (C-3), 80.9 (C-4), 101.8 (CHPh), 126.5, 128.3, 128.5, 128.9, 129.5, 136.1, 137.4, 155.0 (*C*=O), 171.6 (*C*=O); IR 3393, 3283, 1716, 1694, 1654, 1550, 1427, 1374, 1252, 1143, 1089 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₃H₂₇N₂O₆ (M + H⁺) 427.1864, found 427.1860.

3-O-Acetyl-4,6-O-benzylidene-1,5-(benzyloxycarbonyl)imino-1,2,5-trideoxy-2-tosylamido-Dglucitol (15)

p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride (23 mg, 0.122 mmol) was added to a solution of **7** (26 mg, 0.061 mmol) in pyridine, and the mixture was refluxed for 30 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt/hexane, 1:3) to afford **15** (27 mg, 76%) as a white solid. The colorless crystals for X-ray analysis were prepared from the recrystallization (MeOH/H₂O, 100:1). ¹H NMR (500 HMz, CDCl₃) δ 1.75 (s, 3H, *CH*₃CO), 2.41 (s, 3H, *CH*₃Ph), 2.85 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 13.8 Hz, 1H, H-1a), 3.31 (ddd, *J* = 4.6, 10.2, 10.2 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.37 (m, 1H, H-2), 3.69 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 9.5 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.47 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 13.9 Hz, 1H, H-1b), 4.52 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 11.1 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 4.74 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 11.8 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 4.89 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-3), 5.09 and 5.14 (AB, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 2H, OCH₂Ph), 5.27 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, N*H*), 5.48 (s, 1H, *CH*Ph), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28–7.46 (m, 10H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H); 1³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.8 (*C*H₃CO), 21.7 (*C*H₃Ph), 50.4 (C-1), 53.9 (C-2), 55.7 (C-5), 67.7 (OCH₂Ph), 69.2 (C-6), 74.4 (C-3), 78.1 (C-4), 101.1 (CHPh), 126.1, 127.1, 128.3, 128.4, 128.5, 128.9, 129.2, 129.9, 136.1, 137.3, 138.0, 143.7, 154.3 (*C*=O), 172.2 (*C*=O); IR 3257, 1740, 1703, 1683, 1598, 1441, 1376, 1334, 1244, 1158, 1092, 1034 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₀H₃₂N₂NaO₈S (M + Na⁺) 603.1772, found 603.1764.



Figure S10. The ORTEP diagram of compound **15**, shown at 30% probability level. The disordered phenyl group (C25'-C30') was modeled as two partial occupancy, rigid-body sixmembered rings. The occupancies of the two sites were summed to unity giving an approximate 0.54:0.46 ratio.

2-Acetamido-1,2,5-trideoxy-1,5-imino-D-glucitol hydrochloride (3)



The compound **7** (50 mg, 117 µmol) was dissolved in *i*-PrOH (5 mL), and 10 wt% Pd/C (50 mg) was added to the solution cautiously to avoid ignition. After the addition of conc.HCl (29 µL, 0.35 mmol), the mixture was stirred for 17 h under hydrogen atmosphere and then the suspension was filtered through a layer of Celite. The Celite pad was washed well with *i*-PrOH, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the product **3** (28 mg, quant.) as a white powder. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, D₂O) δ 2.01 (s, 3H, CH₃CO), 2.97 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 12.5 Hz, 1H, H-1a), 3.21 (ddd, *J* = 3.4, 5.0, 10.3 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.48 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 12.8 Hz, 1H, H-1b), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.66 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 9.8 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.88 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 12.8 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 12.8 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 4.05 (ddd, *J* = 4.8, 10.4, 12.0 Hz, 1H, H-2); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, D₂O) δ 22.1 (CH₃CO), 44.2 (C-1), 48.2 (C-2), 57.7 (C-6), 60.0 (C-5), 68.5 (C-4), 73.5 (C-3), 174.7 (C=O); HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₈H₁₇N₂O₄ (M + H⁺) 205.1188, found 205.1189.

2-Acetamido-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-1,5-(benzyloxycarbonyl)imino-3-*O*-[(1*R*)-1-carboxy]ethyl-1,2,5-trideoxy-D-glucitol (16)

Ph ٠O -NCbz AcHN OH

NaH (302 mg, 7.5 mmol, 60% dispersion in oil) was added to a solution of 7 (643 mg, 1.5 mmol) in anhydrous THF (15 mL), and the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 30 min, and then (S)-2chloropropionic acid (262 µL, 3.0 mmol) was added dropwise at 60 °C over 1 h. After stirring at 60 °C for 4 h, the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. MeOH was added to the mixture at 0 °C, and the resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. CH₂Cl₂ and AcOEt were added to the residue, and the resulting suspension was washed with 1 M HCl, water, and then brine. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, and then concentrated to dryness. The residue was washed with MeOH and AcOEt to afford the product 16 (684 mg, 91%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, CDCl₃/CD₃OD, 95:5) δ 1.42 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H, OCHCH₃), 2.00 (s, 3H, CH₃CO), 2.44 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 13.2 Hz, 1H, H-1a), 3.20 (ddd, J = 4.5, 10.1, 10.1 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.45 (dd, J = 9.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.61 (ddd, J = 4.6, 10.5, 10.5 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.81 (dd, J = 9.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.52 (dd, J = 11.1, 11.1)Hz, 1H, H-6a), 4.60 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, OCHCH₃), 4.81 (dd, J = 4.6, 11.8 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 4.94 (dd, J =4.6, 13.4 Hz, 1H, H-1b), 5.08 and 5.11 (AB, J = 12.6 Hz, 2H, OCH₂Ph), 5.58 (s, 1H, CHPh), 7.25–7.46 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃/CD₃OD, 95:5) δ 18.8 (OCHCH₃), 23.0 (CH₃CO), 48.2 (C-1), 51.2 (C-2), 55.9 (C-5), 67.5 (OCH₂Ph), 69.3 (C-6), 75.2 (OCHCH₃), 79.8 (C-3), 82.2 (C-4), 101.0 (CHPh), 125.8, 127.9, 128.2, 128.5, 128.7, 129.1, 136.2, 137.5, 154.7 (C=O), 172.5 (C=O), 177.5 (C=O); HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{26}H_{31}N_2O_8$ (M + H⁺) 499.2075, found 499.2057.

2-Acetamido-3-O-[(1R)-1-carboxy]ethyl-1,2,5-trideoxy-1,5-imino-D-glucitol hydrochloride (4)



Compound **16** (40 mg, 80 µmol) was dissolved in *i*-PrOH (3 mL) and 10 wt% Pd/C (40 mg) was added to the solution cautiously to avoid ignition. After the addition of conc.HCl (13 µL, 0.16 mmol), the mixture was stirred for 18 h under hydrogen atmosphere and the suspension was filtered through a layer of Celite. The Celite pad was washed well with *i*-PrOH, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the product **4** (25 mg, quant.) as a white powder. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, D₂O) δ 1.41 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H, OCHC*H*₃), 1.97 (s, 3H, C*H*₃CO), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 12.6 Hz, 1H, H-1a), 3.21 (ddd, *J* = 3.6, 4.4, 10.5 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.49 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 12.8 Hz, 1H, H-1b), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 9.8 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.87 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 12.7 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 3.92 (dd, *J* = 2.9, 12.9 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 4.06 (ddd, *J* = 4.8, 11.3, 11.3 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.44 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, OC*H*CH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, D₂O) δ 18.6 (OCH*C*H₃), 22.4 (*C*H₃CO), 44.1 (C-1), 47.6 (C-2), 57.6 (C-6), 60.0 (C-5), 69.3 (C-4), 77.6 (OCHCH₃), 82.3 (C-3), 174.5 (*C*=O), 177.4 (*C*=O); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₂₁N₂O₆ (M + H⁺) 277.1394, found 277.1404.

2-Acetamido-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-1,5-(benzyloxycarbonyl)imino-1,2,5-trideoxy-3-*O*-[(1*R*)-1-(4-nitrophenoxy)carbonyl]ethyl-D-glucitol (17)



Pyridine (0.50 mL, 6.21 mmol) and *p*-nitrophenyl trifluoroacetate (773 mg, 3.29 mmol) were added to a solution of **16** (410 mg, 0.82 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL), and then the mixture was added TEA (0.23 mL, 1.64 mmol) and stirred for 23 h. After the addition of water, the mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, then dried over Na₂SO₄, and then concentrated to dryness. The resulting yellow residue was washed with AcOEt to afford the product **17** (367 mg, 72%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, CDCl₃) δ 1.64 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H, OCHCH₃), 1.97 (s, 3H, CH₃CO), 2.49 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 13.5 Hz, 1H, H-1a), 3.25 (ddd, *J* = 4.6, 10.1, 10.1 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 10.2 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.73 (ddd, *J* = 4.4, 10.4, 14.8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.81 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 9.4 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.58 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 11.1 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 4.88 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 11.8 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 4.94 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 13.8 Hz, 1H, H-1b), 4.95 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, OCHCH₃), 5.11 and 5.15 (AB, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 2H, OCH₂Ph), 5.65 (s, 1H, CHPh), 7.25–7.51 (m, 12H), 8.30 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.9 (OCHCH₃), 23.5 (CH₃CO), 48.4 (C-1), 51.2 (C-2), 55.9 (C-5), 67.5 (OCH₂Ph), 69.5 (C-6), 75.2 (OCHCH₃), 80.3 (C-3), 82.3 (C-4), 101.1 (CHPh), 122.5, 125.8, 125.9, 128.1, 128.3, 128.6, 128.8, 128.8, 129.3, 136.4, 137.6, 145.9, 154.7 (C=O), 171.5 (C=O), 173.9 (C=O); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₂H₃₄N₃O₁₀ (M + H⁺) 620.2239, found 620.2222.

N-{2-*O*-[2-Acetamido-4,6-*O*-benzylidene-1,5-(benzyloxycarbonyl)imino-1,2,5-trideoxy-D-glucitol-3-yl]-D-lactoyl}-L-alanine benzyl ester (18)



Triethylamine (13 μ L, 89 μ mol) was added to a solution of L-alanine benzyl ester hydrochloride (19 mg, 89 µmol) in THF/CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL, 1:1), and the mixture was stirred for 15 min. Compound 17 (50 mg, 81 µmol) was added to the mixture, and then the mixture was stirred for 40 h. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the resulting residue was washed with AcOEt to afford the product **18** (45 mg, 85%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, CDCl₃) δ 1.37 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, OCHCH₃), 1.43 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, NHCHCH₃), 1.98 (s, 3H, CH₃CO), 2.58 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 13.4 Hz, 1H, H-1a), 3.22 (ddd, J = 4.5, 10.2, 10.2 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.44 (dd, J = 9.1, 9.1 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.76 (m, 1H, H-2), 3.80 (dd, J = 8.8, 9.6 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.40 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, OCHCH₃), 4.48 (dd, J = 11.1, 11.1 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 4.57 (dq, J = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H, NHCHCH₃), 4.70 (dd, J = 4.7, 13.5 Hz, 1H, H-1b), 4.82 (dd, J = 4.6, 11.6 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 5.09 and 5.15 (AB, J = 12.4 Hz, 2H, NCOOCH₂Ph), 5.19 (s, 2H, CHCOOCH₂Ph), 5.57 (s, 1H, CHPh), 6.52 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CONHCH), 7.29–7.49 (m, 15H), 7.52 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, NHAc); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.1 (NHCHCH₃), 19.8 (OCHCH₃), 23.5 (CH₃CO), 48.0 (C-1), 48.5 (NHCHCH₃), 51.3 (C-2), 55.5 (C-5), 67.5 (CHCOOCH₂Ph), 67.5 (NCOOCH₂Ph), 69.5 (C-6), 76.8 (OCHCH₃), 80.6 (C-3), 81.7 (C-4), 101.3 (CHPh), 126.1, 128.1, 128.3, 128.4, 128.6, 128.7, 128.8, 128.9, 129.3, 135.4, 136.4, 137.7, 154.8 (C=O), 171.5 (C=O), 172.6 (C=O), 174.1 (C=O); HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{36}H_{42}N_3O_9$ (M + H⁺) 660.2916, found 660.2883.





The compound **18** (30 mg, 45 µmol) was dissolved in *i*-PrOH (3 mL), and 10 wt% Pd/C (30 mg) was added to the solution cautiously to avoid ignition. After the addition of conc.HCl (7.6 µL, 91 µmol), the mixture was stirred for 40 h under hydrogen atmosphere and filtered through a layer of Celite. The Celite pad was washed well with *i*-PrOH, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the product **5** (17 mg, quant.) as a white powder. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, D₂O) δ 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CHC*H*₃), 1.42 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CHC*H*₃), 1.95 (s, 3H, C*H*₃CO), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 12.6 Hz, 1H, H-1a), 3.23 (ddd, *J* = 3.4, 4.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 12.8 Hz, 1H, H-1b), 3.56 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 10.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.76 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 10.9 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.89 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 12.8 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 3.4, 12.8 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 4.15 (ddd, *J* = 4.9, 10.3, 12.3 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.30 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, CHCH₃), 4.32 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, D₂O) δ 16.1 (CHCH₃), 18.7 (CHCH₃), 22.2 (CH₃CO), 44.2 (C-1), 47.8 (C-2), 48.7 (NHCHCH₃), 57.6 (C-6), 59.9 (C-5), 67.7 (C-4), 78.5 (OCHCH₃), 82.0 (C-3), 174.3 (C=O), 175.7 (C=O), 176.5 (C=O); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C_{14H₂₅N₃NaO₇ (M + Na⁺) 370.1585, found 370.1576.}



Dibenzyl D-glutamate *p*-toluenesulfonate (23)



A mixture of D-glutamic acid (1.5 g, 10.2 mmol), *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (2.33 g, 12.2 mmol) and benzyl alcohol (26 mL) in benzene (80 mL) was refluxed for 26 h with the removal of water in a Dean-Stark apparatus. The clear solution was cooled to room temperature and concentrated to half the volume under reduced pressure. The resulting solution was poured into Et₂O (200 mL) in an icewater bath, and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at that temperature. The precipitate was recovered by filtration, and washed with Et₂O to afford the title compound (3.90 g, 77%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR

(500 HMz, CDCl₃) δ 2.18 (m, 2H, CHC*H*₂CH₂), 2.24 (C*H*₃Ph), 2.39 (dt, *J* = 7.2, 17.6 Hz, 1H, CHCH₂C*H*₂), 2.51 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 17.8 Hz, 1H, CHCH₂C*H*₂), 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CHC*H*₃), 1.42 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CHC*H*₃), 4.14 (m, 1H, CHCH₂CH₂), 4.87–5.06 (m, 4H, CH₂Ph), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ts), 7.14–7.32 (m, 10H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H, Ts), 8.30 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H, N*H*)); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.5 (*C*H₃Ph), 25.3 (CHCH₂CH₂), 29.5 (CHCH₂CH₂), 52.6 (*C*HCH₂CH₂), 66.6 and 68.1 (*C*H₂Ph), 126.2, 128.3, 128.5, 128.6, 128.7, 128.7, 129.1, 134.8, 135.9, 140.6, 141.2, 169.0 (*C*=O), 172.2 (*C*=O); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₂NO₄ (M + H⁺) 328.1543, found 328.1546.

Dibenzyl N-[N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-alanyl]-D-glutamate (24)



Triethylamine (0.34 mL, 2.4 mmol) and 1-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (280 mg, 1.4 mmol) were added to a solution of **23** (300 mg, 0.60 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. Boc-L-alanine (114 mg, 0.60 mmol) was added to the mixture, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 40 h. After the addition of water, the mixture was washed with AcOEt. The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt/hexane, 1:3 to 1:2) to afford the title compound (214 mg, 71%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, CDCl₃) δ 1.34 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CHCH₃), 1.44 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 2.03 (m, 1H, CHCH₂CH₂), 2.26 (m, 1H, CHCH₂CH₂), 2.41 (m, 2H, CHCH₂CH₂), 4.20 (br s, 1H, CHCH₃), 4.65 (dt, *J* = 5.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H, CHCH₂CH₂), 4.97 (br s, 1H, NHCHCH₃), 5.08 and 5.11 (AB, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂Ph), 5.14 and 5.17 (AB, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂Ph), 6.92 (br s, 1H, NHCHCH₂), 7.30–7.39 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.3 (CHCH₃), 27.3 (CHCH₂CH₂), 28.4 (C(CH₃)₃), 30.2 (CHCH₂CH₂), 50.3 (CHCH₃), 51.8 (CHCH₂CH₂), 66.7 and 67.5 (CH₂Ph), 80.4 (C(CH₃)₃), 128.4, 128.5, 128.7, 128.7, 128.8, 135.3, 135.9, 155.7 (*C*=O), 171.6 (*C*=O), 172.7 (*C*=O), 172.8 (*C*=O); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₃₅N₂O₇ (M + H⁺) 499.2439, found 499.2421.

Dibenzyl N-(L-alanyl)-D-glutamate trifluoroacetate (25)



Trifluoroacetic acid (0.26 mL, 3.4 mmol) was slowly added to a solution of **24** (170 mg, 0.34 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 40 h. The solvent and extra reagent were removed under vacuum to afford the title compound (174 mg, quant.) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, CDCl₃) δ 1.47 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H, CHCH₃), 2.01 (m, 1H, CHCH₂CH₂), 2.16 (m, 1H, CHCH₂CH₂), 2.38 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, CHCH₂CH₂), 4.27 (br s, 1H, CHCH₃), 4.65 (dt, *J* = 5.6, 7.5 Hz, 1H, CHCH₂CH₂), 5.04 and 5.07 (AB, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂Ph), 5.06 and 5.12 (AB, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂Ph), 7.24–7.35 (m, 10H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, NHCHCH₂), 7.89 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.2 (CHCH₃), 26.6 (CHCH₂CH₂), 30.2 (CHCH₂CH₂), 49.9 (CHCH₃), 52.3 (CHCH₂CH₂), 67.1 and 68.0 (CH₂Ph), 128.4, 128.5, 128.6, 128.8, 128.9, 134.9, 135.6, 170.4 (*C*=O), 171.6 (*C*=O), 173.1 (*C*=O); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₇N₂O₅ (M + H⁺) 399.1914, found 399.1888.

Dibenzyl N-{2-O-[2-acetamido-4,6-O-benzylidene-1,5-(benzyloxycarbonyl)imino-1,2,5-trideoxy-D-glucitol-3-yl]-D-lactoyl}-L-alanyl-D-glutamate (19)



Triethylamine (15 μ L, 107 μ mol) was added to a solution of amine salt 25 (54 mg, 107 μ mol) in THF/CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL, 1:1), and the mixture was stirred for 15 min. Compound **17** (60 mg, 97 µmol) was added to the mixture and the mixture was stirred for 40 h. The solvents and extra reagent were removed under reduced pressure, and the resulting residue was washed with AcOEt to afford the title compound (77 mg, 90%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, CDCl₃) δ 1.33 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CHCH₃), 1.37 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CHCH₃), 1.99 (s, 3H, CH₃CO), 2.04 (m, 1H, CHCH₂CH₂), 2.24 (m, 1H, CHCH₂CH₂), 2.36 (dt, J = 7.1, 17.4 Hz, 1H, CHCH₂CH₂), 2.45 (dt, J = 7.5, 17.0 Hz, 1H, CHCH₂CH₂), 2.63 (dd, J =10.3, 13.3 Hz, 1H, H-1a), 3.23 (ddd, J = 4.6, 10.2, 10.2 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.52 (dd, J = 9.1, 9.1 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.76 (m, 1H, H-2), 3.79 (dd, J = 9.3, 9.3 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.39–4.49 (m, 3H, H-6a, OCHCH₃, and NHCHCH₃), 4.63 (m, 2H, H-1b and CHCH₂CH₂), 4.80 (dd, J = 4.4, 11.6 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 5.05–5.19 (m, 6H, NCOOCH₂Ph, CHCOOCH₂Ph, and CH₂COOCH₂Ph), 5.56 (s, 1H, CHPh), 6.59 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CON*H*CHCH₃), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, CON*H*CHCH₂), 7.26–7.48 (m, 20H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H, NHAc); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) & 17.7 (CHCH₃), 19.8 (CHCH₃), 23.5 (CH₃CO), 27.1 (CHCH₂CH₂), 30.3 (CHCH₂CH₂), 47.7 (C-1), 49.0 (NHCHCH₃), 51.4 (C-2), 52.0 (CHCH₂CH₂), 55.2 (C-5), 66.9 (CH₂Ph), 67.5 (CH₂Ph), 67.6 (CH₂Ph), 69.5 (C-6), 76.7 (OCHCH₃), 80.2 (C-3), 81.9 (C-4), 101.3 (CHPh), 126.1, 128.1, 128.3, 128.3, 128.5, 128.6, 128.6, 128.7, 128.8, 128.8, 129.2, 135.2, 135.7, 136.4, 137.7, 154.9 (C=O), 171.6 (C=O), 171.6 (C=O), 171.9 (C=O), 172.7 (C=O), 174.6 (C=O); HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{48}H_{54}N_4NaO_{12}$ (M + Na⁺) 901.3630, found 901.3602.

N-{2-*O*-[2-Acetamido-1,2,5-trideoxy-1,5-imino-D-glucitol-3-yl]-D-lactoyl}-L-alanyl-D-glutamine hydrochloride (6)



Compound **19** (45 mg, 51 µmol) was dissolved in *i*-PrOH (3 mL), and 10 wt% Pd/C (45 mg) was added to the solution cautiously to avoid ignition. After the addition of conc. HCl (8.5 µL, 102 µmol), the mixture was stirred for 40 h under hydrogen atmosphere and was filtered through a layer of Celite. The Celite pad was washed well with *i*-PrOH, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford **6** (26 mg, quant.) as a white powder. ¹H NMR (500 HMz, D₂O) δ 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CHC*H*₃), 1.37 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CHC*H*₃), 1.91 (s, 3H, C*H*₃CO), 1.95 (m, 1H, CHC*H*₂CH₂), 2.19 (m, 1H, CHC*H*₂CH₂), 2.43 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, CHCH₂C*H*₂), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 12.5 Hz, 1H, H-1a), 3.21 (ddd, *J* = 3.5, 4.6, 10.7 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 12.8 Hz, 1H, H-1b), 3.53 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 9.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 10.7 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.87 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 13.0 Hz, 1H, H-6a), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 12.9 Hz, 1H, H-6b), 4.11 (ddd, *J* = 4.9, 10.5, 12.1 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, NHC*H*CH₃), 4.31 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, OC*H*CH₃), 22.2 (CH₃CO), 25.9 (CHCH₂CH₂), 30.0 (CHCH₂CH₂), 44.1 (C-1), 47.7 (C-2), 49.7 (NHCHCH₃), 51.9 (CHCH₂CH₂), 57.6 (C-6), 59.9 (C-5), 67.7 (C-4), 78.2 (OCHCH₃), 81.7 (C-3), 174.3 (C=O), 174.7 (C=O), 175.0 (C=O), 175.5 (C=O), 177.0 (C=O); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₃₂N₄NaO₁₀ (M + Na⁺) 499.2011, found 499.2026.

exp1 s2pul

SAMPLE	DEC. & VT
date Mar 22 2009	dfra 499.866
solvent DMS0	dn H1
file exp	dowr 30
ACOUTSTITION	dof 0
sfra 499.866	dm nnn
tn H1	dmm C
at 5.016	dmf 200
np 65536	dsea
sw 6533.3	dres 1.0
fb 4000	hómo n
bs 4	DEC2
tpwr 61	dfrg2 0
pw 13.5	dn2
d1 0.100	dpwr2 1
tof 269.9	dof2 0
nt 16	dm2 n
ct 16	dmm2 c
alock n	dmf2 ' 200
gain notused	dseq2
FLAGS	dres2 1.0
il n	homo2 n
in n	DEC3
dp y	dfrq3 0
hs nn	dn3
DISPLAY	dpwr3 1
sp – 99.5	dof3 0
wp 5099.3	dm3 n
vs 29	dmm3 c
sc 0	dmf3 200
wc 250	dseq3
hzmm 20.40	dres3 1.0
is 91.80	homo3 n
rfl 1752.7	PROCESSING
rfp 1249.7	wtfile
th 7	proc ft
ins 1.000	fn 65536
ai ph	math f
	werr
	wexp process p1H
	wbs





exp2 s2pu1



Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: DMSD Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu" Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 32 repetitions 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8635420 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 3 hr, 23 min, 10 sec

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Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: DMSO Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "hmr2a.chem.nd.edu"

Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 32 repetitions 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8635420 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 3 hr, 23 min, 10 sec

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CH2 carbons

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CH3 carbons







Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu" Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.86611709 MHZ DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.038 sec F1 size 2048 x 2048 Total time 1 hr, 41 min, 40 sec





CH3 carbons										
ala ya mandalika mbakara kana ya ya ya maka ka	Ngha ayun dari kasiya dara bindi ya as	aan talaan kana aan talaan a an talaan kana ah	arti-gano - ya ana ani da anta ana ana ana ana ana ana ana ana a		er ye nile vinoren evitivnen meneren dere	alungun Milwadowi II- ang Pagarika	uma esti Maperdesta da de dese	 <u>yunnan un tatatan kuw</u>		anga sa
CH2 carbons							1			
								 <u> </u>		.,,
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CH carbons										
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a da ya waxaya da ka sa waka da ku ka da ya ka sa ka sa ka ya ka sa ka sa ka sa ka ya ka sa ka sa ka sa ka sa k	. An	n generalise en stan a diverse state								and the second second second
200	180	160	140	120	<u>100</u>	80	6	 40	20	ppn



exp2 s2pu1


Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu"

Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 8 repetitions 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8612100 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 50 min, 56 sec



Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu" Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 8 repetitions 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8612100 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 50 min, 56 sec



TY2-172PDC

exp1 s2pul



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70.

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Ph-

exp2 s2pul



Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "hmr2a.chem.nd.edu"

Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 16 repetitions 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8611709 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 1 hr, 41 min, 40 sec





exp3 s2pu1



Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "hmr2a.chem.nd.edu"

Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 8 repetitions 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8611709 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 50 min, 56 sec





CH2 carbons
CH2 carbons
CH2 carbons
CH carbons
CH carbons
CH carbons
all protonated carbons

- S46 -

exp7 s2pu1





Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu" Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 16 repetitions 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8611709 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 1 hr, 41 min, 40 sec







- S51 -

TY2-210-c8-15



- S52 -

TY2-210-c8-15



TY2-210-c8-15 Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature IN0VA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu" Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8611751 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 1 hr, 41 min, 40 sec













Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu" Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 32 repetitions 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8611709 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 3 hr, 23 min, 10 sec







CH3 carbons





0.99

1.02

1.02

0.97

3.07

1.93 2.08 9.56



Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu" Relax. delay 1.300 sec CDSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 64 repetitions 256 increments DBSERVE H1, 499.8611709 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 6 hr, 46 min, 8 sec









1 s2nul exp

exp1	s2pu I					
	SAMPLE	DEC & VT				
date	May 19 2009	dfra	499.	865		
solver	nt D20	dn		H1		
file	exp	dowr		30		
- AC(UTSTTION	dof		Õ		
sfra	499.865	dm		nnn		
tn	H1	dmm		С		
at	5.016	dmf		200		
nn	65536	dsea				
sw	6533.3	dres		1.0		
fb	4000	homo		n		
bs	4		DEC2			
tpwr	61	dfrq2		0		
wa	13.5	dn2				
d1	0.100	dpwr2		1		
tof	269.9	dof2		0		
nt	32	dm 2		n		
ct	32	dmm 2		С		
alock	n	dmf2		200		
gain	not used	dseq2				
•	FLAGS	dres2		1.0		
i 1	n	homo2		n		
in	n		DEC3			
dp	У	dfrq3		0		
hs	nn	dn3				
	DISPLAY	dpwr3		1		
sp	-108.5	dof3		0		
wp	5107.9	dm 3		n		
vs	26	dmm3		с		
SC	0	dmf3		200		
WC	250	dseq3				
hzmm	20.43	dres3		1.0		
15	111.76	homo3		n		
rti	2825.6	PRI	JCESSING			
rfp	2399.3	wtfile		<i>c</i> •		
ţn	0.000	proc		TL		
ins	3.000	th	65	536		
aı	pn	math		т		
		werr				
		wexp	process	plH		
		wbs				
		wnt		wft		





exp2 s2pu1

0	180	160	140	120	100	80	60	40
an a fan Borry ar sondar bor an des		alarta da sensita dal posta della della Nel transmissione della del	Antonia Marine Reg Land Land Land and Antonia Marine Reg	Al Martine providence of the Article and a second discussion of the Article and Art	statula aktor d bila se deservada se pida e seva den konja se takon je se takon je se se se pisana 		and the second	M. S. S. L. L. S.
	174							
	602.					н ж	2	41
						73.514	.68.466 59.5 7.668	8.188
		wexp wbs wnt					192	
is rfl rfp th ins 1 ai cdc ph	500.00 1395.0 0 4 100.000	homo3 n PROCESSING b 1.00 wtfile proc ft fn 131072 math f						
wp 2 vs sc wc hzmm	26962.9 242 0 250 107.85	dm3 n dm3 c dmf3 10000 dseq3 dres3 1.0						
tn dp hs DISPLAY sp -	n y nn 1394.6	DEC3 dfrq3 0 dn3 dpwr3 1 dof3 0						
alock gain nc FLAGS il	n otused n	dmf2 10000 dseq2 dres2 1.0 homo2 n						
d1 tof nt ct	1.800 144.5 5000 96	dpwr2 1 dof2 0 dm2 n dmm2 c						
fb bs tpwr nw	15000 4 52	homo n DEC2 dfrq2 0 dr2						
tn at np sw 2	C13 1.215 65536	dmi yyy dmm w dmf 8787.35 dseq dres 1.0						
solvent file ACQUISITI	D20 exp ON 25 703	dn H1 dpwr 40 dof 0 dm VVV						
date Mav 1	9 2009	dfrg 499.865						

22.070

2 0

0 ppm

Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: D20 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu" Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 32 repetitions 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8623759 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec F1 size 2048 x 2048

Total time 3 hr, 23 min, 10 sec




CH3 carbons											
n ferskelter og fan sjil og de sjillen er fan sjil Nyersen fan sjillen fan sjillen fan sjillen er fan s	An and shirts in a line hained is forent and a factor of the second state of the secon	a de la tempo de la tempo de la come cardo com de la come de la com La tempo de la tempo de la tempo de la come d La come de la come de l	nin an Lonin Sarja dan Lakster da na ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang	त्तुः संवैधानित्रस्य २० व्हेल्ल्यान् स्वित् स्वतुः १४ विश्ववित् व स्वयंभवाद्व संविधः अन्द्रतिषु वेश्वविद्युत्तिवाद्व इत्य विश्वविद्य विद्वुत्व स्वतं विद्वुविद्युत्व स्वतं विद्वार्थ्य विद्वार्थ्य वि	स्तर से देन के लिए के लिए के दिन के से प्राप्त के स्वतंत्र के स्वतंत्र के स्वतंत्र के स्वतंत्र के स्वतंत्र के स इस में मुद्दा न स्वतंत्र के स्वतंत्र के स	na milita jegak malita je kata kina menana sekon kata je kata Demonia na bila je kata je po postavana demonia po kata je Demonia na bila je kata je po postavana demonia po kata je	antiis mess daik maa teen ganga saysaatii	in the second	પરાંતિક કરી હતા, તે દ્વારા કરી છે. કે લેવી અને કરવા આ ગુપ્ત કરવા ગુપ્ત કરવા ગુપ્ત કરવા છે. આ ગુપ્ત કરવા ગુપ્ત કરવા છે.	al y a Brusse, sa Lina a Lina a San Ang San Ang Pang San Ang Sa Pang San Ang Sa	n stille att men av de bese for som vardet i med der vikte Het genaamsgemeet og se het sog steller var og i genar
CH2 carbons											
takan jun kitu di kana di kana kana pengan kana pengan kana pengan kana pengan pengan pengan pengan pengan pen Manangan pengan peng Pengan pengan	l na sen de sen la la la sen de ser de la de sen de se Recenter de sen de la desta de la desta de la de sen de	, da de de data se esta historia en da da da de se esta da da de se esta da de se esta da de se esta da da de Interesta da de	i for the solid and solid and for a for	nis Malaysian kana kana pasa ya kana kitu na saya kana kitu Malaysian na n	entre aller and an anna aller an adama a la caracteria A tradecimiento a caracteria e galar angene agranda anteres	an a	n (n) na sea an an ann an Air Ann an Air an Air ann an Air ann an Air	n i fan Jon I an de lân an de lân an Prestan an de generatier an de generatier a	yanan barda ya da yana da ku a ya ku ya	યત તેને કરી છે. તેની કરી છે કે છે. તેમ કરી કે કે પ્રતા કે	and making the standard data of a standard in part of parts of 1970 and a standard
CH carbons	Laskatorea, BecarianDorrana, addica	the second s	vertificational device enteriors that product all devices	11	biland and yor have start of your short-barry to make the start of the	a Ballan juga tu Makura ya san 1977	ما باطراق مع دو من الار مر	a sana ya kuta in Ka	المراجع والمراجع والم	an a second because the standard statements and statements	e staar of our diversity of the set
n an	a dha a na gu a dha a na ann ann ann ann an ann ann ann a	a turned a transmission of the first of the device of the second	анда на на на село и на дела се се и су се за дела на село на за село на село на село на село на село на село н	na dikka kuningan kuninga	2 mil (* 2 mil - ny - ny far particular da banny ny far		a Manada ya Kubu a Ak	alarah wasan kumukan sa	de tan beer feer de nervag en sy par gegen gee	Barrel and submersion βαλλ δ on par β double for β and μαθ στη βαλλ	्युं - वर्ग करंडर - 2 काल कर इसे (क्रेक्ट 118)
all protonated		મનું આવે છે. આ ગામ આ આ ગામ આ ગા આ ગામ આ ગ	n dia amin' dia manjarahasi dia manjarahasi di dia manjarahasi di dia manjarahasi di dia manjarahasi di dia man Persona di dia manjarahasi di dia m	Man di para su di sa kana di mana di da sa kana di mana di da sa sa kana sa kana sa kana sa kana sa kana sa ka Man di panganan sa kana	त्रानेषु स्टाने, हे हु इत्याल इत्यां किसी कर भारत होता कर साम होता. इत्याल साम कर	niji u dana kalima yakiliku yang kanang darihitu yaki Mara yaking kanang mulang kanang k			A Line and a stand of the second s	n faillean fan staar on de far de fan te staar staar by staar Terene te fan fan te staar gestaar fan staar te staar fan staar gestaar	na litera da se da la constance da constance e la const 29 febre - Marine Santa, febre a constante a la constante da la constante da la constante da la constante da la
200	180	160	140	120	100	80	6	0 0	40	20	ppm





Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu" Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 32 repetitions 255 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8611619 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec F1 size 2048 x 2048 Total time 3 hr, 23 min, 10 sec







- S78 -

exp1 s2pul



exp2 s2pul

		e e Geografia de la compositione Géografia de la compositione de la Compositione de la compositione de l		 80	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	40 40		
177.396	064. WDS WDT			82.312	68.283	47.641	22.240	
SAMPLE date May 23 2009 solvent D2C file exp ACQUISITION sfrq sfrq 125.703 tn Cliat at 1.215 np 65536 sw 26963.3 fb 15000 bs 2 pwr 10.2 dil 1.800 tof 144.5 nt 2000 ct 133 alock r gain not used FLAGS in in r dp 3 dp 3 sp -1394.4 wp 26962.5 vs 24 sc 1395.4 wc 25 hzmm 107.8	DEC. & DEC. & DEC. & Defres	VT 499.865 H1 40 0 yyy 8787.35 1.0 n 2 0 1 0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0						

Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: D20 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu" Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 32 repetitions 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8623823 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec F1 size 2048 x 2048 Total time 3 hr, 23 min, 10 sec











Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu" Relax. delay 1.300 sec CDSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 32 repetitions 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8611751 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 3 hr, 23 min, 10 sec











Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature IN0VA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu" Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 32 repetitions 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8611707 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 3 hr, 23 min, 10 sec





CH3 carbons





exp2 s2pul

176.483	174.264	n den der stationen ich mit der stationen ich fein der stationen ich stationen ich stationen ich stationen ich	ne i tel i da cifaci i da una ti nel ne 2 da cente da como de c	A Stan priva information of the state of the	81.985	67.664	44.159	22.188
date May 28 2009 solvent D20 file exp ACQUISITION sfrq sfrq 125.703 tn C13 at 1.215 np 65536 sw 26963.3 fb 15000 bs 4 tpwr 52 pw 10.2 d1 1.800 ct 160 sc 0 cwc 255 is 500.00 cfp 0 ct 107.88 is 500.00 cfp 0 ct </td <td>dfrq 49 dfr 49 dn dpwr dof dm dmf 87 dfrq2 dfrq2 dmf2 dmf2 dmf2 dmf2 dmf2 dres2 dres2 dres3 dfrq3 dpwr3 dof3 dmf3 dmf3 dseq3 dmf3 dseq3 dmf3 dseq3 dmf3 dseq3 dmf3 dseq3 dmf3 dseq3 dmf4 wffile proc fn<1</td> math werr wexp wbs wht wht	dfrq 49 dfr 49 dn dpwr dof dm dmf 87 dfrq2 dfrq2 dmf2 dmf2 dmf2 dmf2 dmf2 dres2 dres2 dres3 dfrq3 dpwr3 dof3 dmf3 dmf3 dseq3 dmf3 dseq3 dmf3 dseq3 dmf3 dseq3 dmf3 dseq3 dmf3 dseq3 dmf4 wffile proc fn<1	19.865 H1 40 0 YYY 87.35 1.0 n 0 10000 1.0 n 10000 1.0 n 10000 1.0 n C 100000 1.0 n C 10000 1.0 n C 10000 1.0 n C 10000 1.0 n C 10000 1.0 n C 10000 1.0 n C 10000 1.0 n C 10000 1.0 n C 10000 1.0 n C 1.0 C 1.0 C 1.0 C C 1.0 C C 1.0 C C 1.0 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C						

in shiring

0 ppm

TY2-357 Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: D20 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu" Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 20 Width 6533.3 Hz 20 Width 6533.3 Hz 54 repetitions 256 increments 0BSFRVE H1, 499.8623841 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 6 hr, 46 min, 8 sec









0

Т

ppm





Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu"

Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 32 repetitions 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8611751 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 3 hr, 23 min, 10 sec









exp2 s2pul



TY2-333 Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu" Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 20 Width 6533.3 Hz 32 repetitions 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8611709 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 3 hr, 23 min, 10 sec

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CH2 carbons										
		·		1						
CH carbons										
	**************************************		****	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			*****	 	*****	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
all protonated c	arbons									
200	180	160	140	120	100	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		 40	20	bbw bbw

CH3 carbons
exp1 s2pul

S	SAMPLE	DEC	C. & VT
date	Apr 19 2009	dfrq	499.864
solvent	CDC13	dn .	H1
file	exp	dpwr	30
ACQU	JISITION	dof	0
sfrq	499.864	dm	nnn
tn	H1	dmm	С
at	5.016	dmf	200
np	65536	dseq	
sw	6533.3	dres	1.0
fb	4000	homo	n
bs	4		DEC2
tpwr	61	dfrq2	0
pw '	13.5	dn2	
d 1	0.100	dpwr2	1
tof	269.9	dof2	0
nt	4	dm2	n
ct	4	dmm 2	с
alock	n	dmf2	200
gain	not used	dseq2	
F	LAGS	dres2	1.0
i1	n	homo2	n
in	n		DEC3
dp	У	dfrq3	0
hs	nn	dn3	
DI	ISPLAY	dpwr3	1
sp	-107.0	dof3	0
wp	5107.9	dm3	n
vs	33	dmm3	с
sc	0	dmf3	200
wc	250	dseq3	
hzmm	20.43	dres3	1.0
is	44.70	homo3	n
rfl	510.6	PR	DCESSING
rfp	0	wtfile	
th	7	proc	ft
ins	10.000	fn	65536
ai p	bh	math	f
		werr	
		wexp	process p1H
		wbs	P. 24444 P.00
		wnt	wft







TY2-335 Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu" Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 32 repetitions 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8611751 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 3 hr, 23 min, 10 sec













TY2~348





Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu"

Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 54 repetitions 256 increments OBSERVE H1, 499.8611707 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 6 hr, 46 min, 8 sec





CH3 carbons



STANDARD PROTON PARAMETERS



exp2 s2pul

200 180	160	140	120	100	80		40	20	
177.020 175.524 174.934	174.748	Å generalise had not som			81.700 81.700	67.713 59.900 57.556	51.916 49.694 47.723 44.126	30.028 25.877 25.877 22.172 22.172 16.852	n internet and a star star star star star star star st
SAMPLE date May 29 2009 solvent D20 file exp ACQUISITION sfrq sfrq 125.703 tn cliant at 1.215.703 tn cliant str 1.25.703 tn cliant sw 26963.3 fb 15000 ct 392 alock n gain not used fl fLAGS in n dp y sp -1394.6 wp 26962.9 vs 361 sc 0 dxc 250 hzm	DEC. & VT dfrq 499.865 dn H1 dpwr 40 dof 0 dm yYy dmm w dmf 8787.35 dseq 1.0 homo DEC2 dfrq2 0 dfrq2 1 dof2 0 dm2 n dmm2 c dmf2 10000 dseq2 1.0 homo2 n DEC3 0 dfrq3 0 drs3 1 dof3 0 dfrq3 10000 dseq3 1.0 homo3 n dfrq3 10000 dseq3 1.0 homo3 n PROCESSING lb 1.00 wtfile proc ft fn 131072 math f werr wexp wbs wnt								

Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: D20 Ambient temperature IN0VA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu" Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 32 repetitions 256 increments DBSERVE H1, 499.8623875 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec F1 size 2048 x 2048 Total time 3 hr, 23 min, 10 sec







- S123 -

exp2 s2pul

	SAMPLE	DEC	C. & VT
date	Aug 17 2009	dfrq	499.864
solver	nt CDC13	dn .	H1
file	exp	dpwr	30
AC	QUISITION	dof	0
sfrq	499.864	dm	nnn
tn	H1	dmm	с
at	5.016	dmf	200
np	65536	dseq	
sw	6533.3	dres	1.0
fb	4000	homo	n
bs	4		DEC2
tpwr	61	dfrq2	0
pw	13.5	dn2	
d1	0.100	dpwr2	1
tof	269.9	dof2	0
nt	32	dm 2	n
ct	32	dmm2	С
alock	n	dm f 2	200
gain	not used	dseq2	
	FLAGS	dres2	1.0
i1	n	homo2	n
in	n		DEC3
dp	У	dfrq3	0
hs	nn	dn3	
	DISPLAY	dpwr3	1
sp	-102.6	dof3	0
wp	5099.3	dm 3	n
vs	29	dmm3	C
SC	0	dmf3	200
wc	250	dseq3	
hzmm	20.40	dres3	1.0
15	45.41	homo3	n
rf1	4140.1	PR	DCESSING
rfp	3634.0	wtfile	
th		proc	ft
ins	3.000	fn	65536
ai	pn	math	f
		werr	
		wexp	process p1H
		wbs	







Pulse Sequence: relayh Solvent: CDC13 Ambient temperature INOVA-500 "nmr2a.chem.nd.edu"

Relax. delay 1.300 sec COSY 90-90 Acq. time 0.157 sec Width 6533.3 Hz 2D Width 6533.3 Hz 32 repetitions 256 increments DBSERVE H1, 499.8611707 MHz DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.078 sec F1 DATA PROCESSING Sine bell 0.039 sec FT size 2048 x 2048 Total time 3 hr, 23 min, 10 sec









CH3 carbons