

# **Vicinal Diamination of Alkenes under Rh-Catalysis**

**Supplementary Material**

*(30 pages)*

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**General.** All reagents were obtained commercially unless otherwise noted. Reactions were performed using glassware that was flame-dried under vacuum (~1 Torr). Air- and moisture-sensitive liquids and solutions were transferred via syringe or stainless steel cannula. Organic solutions were concentrated under reduced pressure (~15 Torr) by rotary evaporation. Solvents were purified by passage under 12 psi N<sub>2</sub> through activated alumina columns. Chlorosulfonyl isocyanate was purchased from Acros Chemicals, transferred via cannula to a Schlenk flask, and stored at -20 °C. Chromatography was performed on either Silicycle Silia-P Silica Gel (40–63 μm) or Fisher Davisil Grade 643 Type 150A silica gel (200–425 mesh). Compounds purified by chromatography were typically applied to the adsorbent bed using the indicated solvent conditions with a minimum amount of added chloroform as needed for solubility. Thin layer chromatography was performed on either Whatman Partisil K6F Silica Gel 60 Å plates (250 μm) or EMD Chemicals Silica Gel 60 F<sub>254</sub> plates (250 μm). Visualization of the developed chromatogram was accomplished by fluorescence quenching or by staining with butanolic ninhydrin, aqueous potassium permanganate, or aqueous ceric ammonium molybdate (CAM).

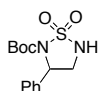
Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were acquired on either a Varian Inova-600 operating at 600 and 150 MHz, a Varian Inova-300 operating at 300 and 75 MHz, a Varian Mercury-400 operating at 400 and 100 MHz, or a Varian Inova-500 operating at 500 and 125 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C, respectively, and are referenced internally according to residual solvent signals. Data for <sup>1</sup>H NMR are recorded as follows: chemical shift (δ, ppm), multiplicity (s, singlet; br s, broad singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; quint, quintet; sext, sextet; m, multiplet), integration, coupling constant (Hz). Data for <sup>13</sup>C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift (δ, ppm). Melting points were obtained on a Thomas-Hoover apparatus in open capillary tubes and are uncorrected. Infrared spectra were recorded on either a Thermo-Nicolet IR100 spectrometer or a Thermo-Nicolet IR300 spectrometer as thin films using NaCl salt plates or as KBr pellets and are reported in frequency of absorption. High-resolution mass spectra were obtained from the Vincent Coates Foundation Mass Spectrometry Laboratory at Stanford University.

#### General procedures and characterization data for all new compounds

**General procedure for aziridination/rearrangement sequence.** Solid BocNHOSO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub><sup>1</sup> (32 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1.1 equiv), MgO (14 mg, 0.35 mmol, 2.3 equiv), Rh<sub>2</sub>(esp)<sub>2</sub> (2 mg, 3.0 μmol, 0.02 equiv), and PhI(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (53 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1.1 equiv) were added sequentially to a solution of olefin (0.15 mmol) in 0.5 mL of isopropyl acetate. The resulting green suspension was stirred at room temperature for 4–15 h until TLC indicated no further progress of the reaction. Following this time, NaI (25 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and 1.0 mL of DMF were added and the resulting mixture was stirred until the reaction was complete, as determined by TLC (3–24 h). Isolation of the product was performed using one of two possible work-up protocols (as indicated below):

**Method A:** The reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel with 40 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. The aqueous layer was extracted with 4 x 10 mL of EtOAc. The combined organic fractions were washed with 1 x 10 mL of saturated aqueous NaCl, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The desired product was isolated following purification by chromatography on silica gel (conditions given below).

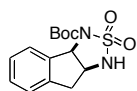
**Method B:** The reaction mixture was diluted with 1–2 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered through a small pad of Celite. The flask and filter cake were rinsed with 5–10 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the combined filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure. The material was re-dissolved in 50 mL of toluene, and the solution concentrated a second time under reduced pressure with the rotary evaporator water bath temperature at 35 °C. Residual DMF was removed by repeating this process two additional times. The desired product was isolated following purification by chromatography on silica gel (conditions given below).



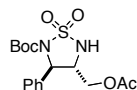
Work-up according to Method B. Purified by chromatography on silica gel (3:1 hexanes/EtOAc); white solid (73%): TLC R<sub>f</sub> = 0.51 (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) δ 7.44–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.37–7.32 (m, 3H), 5.25 (dd, 1H, J = 6.7, 3.5 Hz), 4.76 (br s, 1H), 3.92 (dd, 1H, J = 13.1, 6.7 Hz), 3.29 (dd, 1H, J = 13.1, 3.5 Hz), 1.42

(1) Kurokawa, T.; Kim, M.; Du Bois, J. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2009**, *48*, 2777.

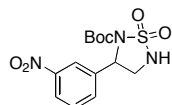
(s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  149.3, 138.5, 129.4, 128.7, 125.5, 84.7, 63.2, 47.8, 28.0 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3255, 2980, 1709, 1371, 1325, 1179, 1148, 701  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{SNa}^+$  321.0885 found 321.0897 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).



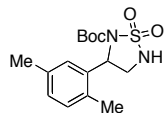
Work-up according to Method A. Purified by chromatography on silica gel (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc); white foam (84%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.56 (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.60-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.25 (m, 3H), 5.59 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 5.5 Hz), 4.54-4.44 (m, 2H), 3.37 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 17.7, 5.9 Hz), 3.04 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 17.7 Hz), 1.60 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  150.6, 138.9, 138.6, 129.7, 128.6, 126.9, 125.5, 84.9, 67.4, 55.3, 35.6, 28.2 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3236, 2981, 2933, 1723, 1371, 1326, 1180, 1146  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{SNa}^+$  333.0885 found 333.0878 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).



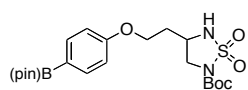
Work-up according to Method B. Purified by chromatography on silica gel (3:1 hexanes/EtOAc); The regiochemistry was assigned based on analogy to reactions of other styrenal olefins; white solid (77%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.57 (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.47-7.37 (m, 5H), 5.01 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz), 4.40 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 12.8, 4.7 Hz), 4.30 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 12.8, 4.7 Hz), 3.81-3.75 (m, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  170.6, 149.0, 137.6, 129.4, 129.0, 126.1, 84.8, 64.8, 60.8, 58.3, 27.9, 20.9 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3233, 2981, 1731, 1370, 1321, 1232, 1181, 1150  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{SNa}^+$  393.1096 found 393.1080 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).



Work-up according to Method B. Purified by chromatography on silica gel (2:1 hexanes/EtOAc); white solid (75%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.37 (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  8.28 (t, 1H,  $J$  = 2.2 Hz), 8.23 (ddd, 1H,  $J$  = 8.2, 2.2, 1.0 Hz), 7.81 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz), 7.68 (t, 1H,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz), 5.38 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 7.1, 3.8 Hz), 3.92 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 13.1, 7.1 Hz), 3.28 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 13.1, 3.8 Hz), 1.39 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  150.9, 149.9, 143.5, 133.2, 131.3, 124.0, 122.1, 85.2, 63.4, 47.9, 28.1 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3201, 2976, 1688, 1536, 1350, 1329, 1180, 1149  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6\text{SNa}^+$  366.0736 found 366.0731 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).

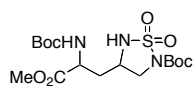


Work-up according to Method B. Purified by chromatography on silica gel (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc); white solid (90%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.67 (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.20 (s, 1H), 7.09 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz), 7.05 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 7.9, 1.2 Hz), 5.45 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 6.7, 2.7 Hz), 4.64 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 11.1, 7.5 Hz), 3.91 (ddd, 1H,  $J$  = 12.9, 11.1, 6.4 Hz), 3.20 (ddd, 1H,  $J$  = 13.2, 7.5, 2.7 Hz), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  149.3, 136.7, 136.0, 131.2, 131.1, 129.1, 124.8, 84.6, 60.4, 46.5, 28.0, 21.3, 18.6 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3255, 2979, 2930, 1709, 1370, 1324, 1181, 1149, 819  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{SNa}^+$  349.1198 found 349.1192 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).

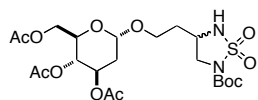


Work-up according to Method A. Purified by chromatography on silica gel (gradient elution: 3:1  $\rightarrow$  7:3 hexanes/EtOAc); pale yellow oil (45%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.42 (2:1 hexanes/EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.74 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz), 6.86 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz), 4.88 (br d, 1H,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz), 4.18-4.08 (m, 2H), 4.10-3.98 (m, 2H),

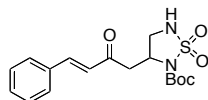
2.27-2.09 (m, 2H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 1.33 (s, 12H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  160.8, 149.6, 136.7, 113.8, 84.7, 83.8, 64.0, 52.6, 49.6, 32.0, 28.1, 25.0 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3566, 3235, 2979, 2933, 1732, 1699, 1471, 1456, 1362, 1246, 1145, 1106  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{33}\text{BN}_2\text{O}_7\text{SNa}^+$  491.1994 found 491.1991 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).



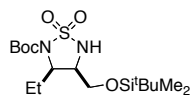
Work-up according to Method A. Performed on 2.10 mmol scale. Purification by chromatography on silica gel (gradient elution: 2:1 $\rightarrow$ 3:2 hexanes/EtOAc); white foam (496 mg, 56%). Characterized as a 1:1 mixture of diastereomers: TLC  $R_f$  = 0.2 (2:1 hexanes/EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  6.00 (br s, 0.5H), 5.36 (br t, 1H,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 5.10 (br s, 0.4H), 4.48-4.33 (m, 1H), 4.05-3.94 (m, 1H), 3.95-3.76 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.58-3.48 (m, 1H), 2.29-2.09 (m, 1.5H), 1.84-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 1.44 (s, 9H) ppm; ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  172.0, 171.9, 149.5, 84.7, 84.6, 81.5, 80.9, 53.1, 52.4, 51.0, 50.8, 50.3, 48.6, 48.2, 37.5, 35.7, 28.4, 28.1 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3378, 3225, 2980, 1724, 1517, 1478, 1438, 1334, 1259, 1154  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_3\text{O}_8\text{SNa}^+$  446.1568 found 446.1549 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).



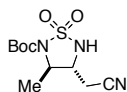
Work-up according to Method A. Purified by chromatography on silica gel (gradient elution: 2:1 $\rightarrow$ 3:2 hexanes/EtOAc); pale yellow oil (55%). Characterized as a 1:1 mixture of diastereomers: TLC  $R_f$  = 0.14 (3:2 hexanes/EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  5.25 (td, 1H,  $J$  = 10.6, 4.9 Hz), 5.04-4.94 (m, 2H), 4.84 (d, 0.4H,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz), 4.76 (d, 0.4H,  $J$  = 9.2 Hz), 4.32-4.24 (m, 1H), 4.14-4.00 (m, 2H), 3.98-3.88 (m, 2H), 3.90-3.76 (m, 1H), 3.61-3.55 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.47 (m, 1H), 2.24 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 12.6, 5.4 Hz), 2.10 (s, 1.5H), 2.09 (s, 1.5H), 2.05 (s, 1.5H), 2.04 (s, 1.5H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 2.07-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  171.1, 170.4, 170.0, 149.6, 97.3, 97.0, 84.7, 69.8, 69.4, 68.9, 68.3, 68.1, 63.8, 63.6, 63.0, 62.6, 52.7, 52.6, 49.4, 49.1, 35.0, 34.9, 32.5, 32.3, 28.2, 21.1, 21.0, 20.9 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3229, 2979, 1744, 1421, 1370, 1333, 1234, 1183, 1150, 1050  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{12}\text{SNa}^+$  561.1725 found 561.1721 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).



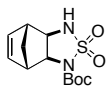
Work-up according to Method B. Purified by chromatography on silica gel (3:1 hexanes/EtOAc); clear oil (63%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.30 (2:1 hexanes/EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.62 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 16.2 Hz), 7.58-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.39 (m, 1H), 6.72 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 16.2 Hz), 5.27 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 10.6, 6.9 Hz), 4.60-4.55 (m, 1H), 3.80 (ddd, 1H,  $J$  = 6.9, 10.6, 17.6 Hz), 3.39 (ddd, 1H,  $J$  = 13.2, 6.9, 2.3 Hz), 3.32 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 17.6, 7.8 Hz), 3.25 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 17.6, 3.5 Hz), 1.54 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  197.8, 149.8, 144.9, 134.0, 131.3, 129.2, 128.7, 125.8, 84.9, 56.0, 44.0, 42.3, 28.1 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3246, 2980, 2929, 1722, 1656, 1610, 1371, 1328, 1179, 1147  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{SNa}^+$  389.1147 found 389.1139 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).



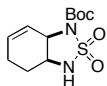
Work-up according to Method A. Purified by chromatography on silica gel (7:1 hexanes/EtOAc); off-white solid (39%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.27 (7:1 hexanes/EtOAc); mp = 91–93  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.18 (br s, 1H), 3.91 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 10.8, 5.2 Hz), 3.59 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 11.2, 7.6 Hz), 3.10 (td, 1H,  $J$  = 7.4, 5.2 Hz), 2.93 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 14.0, 7.2 Hz), 1.61 (quintd, 2H,  $J$  = 7.4, 2.6 Hz), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.08 (t, 3H,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.07 (d, 6H,  $J$  = 4.8 Hz) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  149.1, 84.3, 59.8, 47.6, 46.5, 28.1, 25.9, 20.2, 18.4, 11.5, -5.2 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3249, 2957, 2931, 2884, 2858, 2361, 1750, 1582, 1559, 1456, 1395, 1360, 1143, 1099  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{SSiNa}^+$  417.1850 found 417.1841 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).



Work-up according to Method A. Purified by chromatography on silica gel (2:1 hexanes/EtOAc); yellow oil (18%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.17 (2:1 hexanes/EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  5.35 (br s, 1H), 4.21 (qd, 1H,  $J$  = 6.4, 1.6 Hz), 3.60 (td, 1H,  $J$  = 7.4, 1.6 Hz), 2.91 (ddd, 2H,  $J$  = 25.8, 17.0, 7.6 Hz), 1.55 (s, 9H), 1.51 (d, 3H,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  149.0, 116.1, 85.5, 59.4, 54.3, 28.2, 22.6, 19.4 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3242, 2982, 2924, 2850, 2257, 1723, 1458, 1371, 1325, 1261, 1179, 1151, 1105  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{SNa}^+$  298.0832 found 298.0833 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).

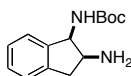


10 equiv of diene substrate was used relative to  $\text{BocNHSO}_2\text{NH}_2$  (0.15 mmol); work-up according to Method B. Purified by chromatography on silica gel (3:1 hexanes/EtOAc); white solid (42%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.40 (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  6.19 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 5.9, 3.0 Hz), 6.03 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 5.9, 3.2 Hz), 4.91 (ddd, 1H,  $J$  = 6.4, 2.0, 0.9 Hz), 4.05 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 6.5, 1.9 Hz), 3.16-3.13 (m, 1H), 2.91-2.89 (m, 1H), 2.16 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 10.2 Hz), 1.87 (dq, 1H,  $J$  = 10.2, 1.8 Hz), 1.46 (s, 9H) ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  2980, 2800, 2685, 1677, 1297, 1273, 973, 929, 914  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{SNa}^+$  309.0885 found 309.0877 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).

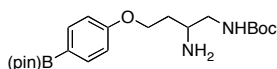


10 equiv of diene substrate was used relative to  $\text{BocNHSO}_2\text{NH}_2$  (0.15 mmol); work-up according to Method B. Purified by chromatography on silica gel (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc); clear oil (77%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.57 (1:1 hexanes/EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  5.99-5.94 (m, 1H), 5.83-5.78 (m, 1H), 4.69-4.62 (m, 1H), 4.47 (br s, 1H), 4.08-4.02 (m, 1H), 2.24-2.02 (m, 3H), 1.99-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.55 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  149.6, 129.3, 123.3, 84.6, 57.7, 49.5, 28.2, 22.3, 18.7 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3247, 2979, 2930, 1722, 1323, 1180, 1148, 652  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{SNa}^+$  297.0885 found 297.0886 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).

### Experimental procedures for ring-opening reactions of cyclic sulfamides

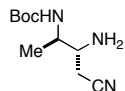


To a solution of cyclic sulfamide (80 mg, 0.26 mmol) in 1.0 mL of pyridine was added 0.1 mL of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The reaction mixture was stirred at 80  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 1 h. After cooling the solution to room temperature, the contents were transferred to a separatory funnel with 10 mL  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The aqueous layer was extracted with 3 x 10 mL of  $\text{CHCl}_3$ . The combined organic extracts were washed with 2 x 5 mL of saturated aqueous NaCl, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated to an off-white solid (71%). This material was deemed pure by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis: TLC  $R_f$  = 0.13 (100% EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz, 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ )  $\delta$  7.32 (m, 1H), 7.22 (m, 3H), 5.12 (br s, 1H), 5.04 (br s, 1H), 3.87-3.82 (m, 1H), 3.15 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 15.9, 6.2 Hz), 2.71 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 15.9, 3.6 Hz), 1.51 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  156.2, 141.9, 140.8, 128.2, 127.2, 125.4, 125.0, 59.0, 55.0, 40.2, 29.8, 28.6 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3358, 2976, 2929, 1709, 1519, 1458, 1391, 1366, 1248, 1169, 1048  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Na}^+$  271.1422 found 271.1422 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).

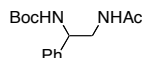


To a solution of cyclic sulfamide (24 mg, 51  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in 0.26 mL of pyridine was added 26  $\mu\text{L}$  of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The reaction mixture was stirred at 80  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 1.5 h. After cooling the solution to room temperature, all of the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The oily residue was redissolved in 2 mL of MeOH and the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a transparent yellow oil. Purification by chromatography on silica gel (94:5:1  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}/\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ ) afforded the desired product as a pale yellow oil (86%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.17 (94:5:1  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}/\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.74 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz), 6.88 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz), 5.03 (br s,

1H), 4.11 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.0$  Hz), 3.30-3.21 (m, 1H), 3.25-3.10 (m, 1H), 3.10-2.92 (m, 1H), 2.45-1.80 (br s, 2H), 1.99-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.32 (s, 12H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  161.3, 156.4, 136.6, 113.9, 83.6, 79.4, 65.1, 49.3, 47.0, 45.9, 34.6, 28.5, 24.9 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3359, 2978, 2932, 1699, 1605, 1516, 1472, 1398, 1362, 1318, 1275, 1247, 1174, 1144, 1106  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{35}\text{BN}_2\text{O}_5\text{H}^+$  407.2712 found 407.2709 ( $\text{MH}^+$ ).

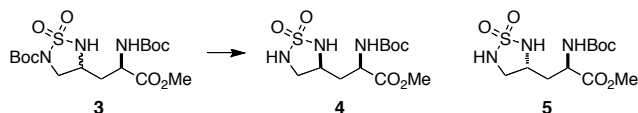


To a solution of cyclic sulfamide (19 mg, 69  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in 0.35 mL of pyridine was added 35  $\mu\text{L}$  of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The reaction mixture was stirred at 80  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 1.5 h. After cooling the solution to room temperature, all of the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The oily residue was redissolved in 2 mL of MeOH and the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a transparent yellow oil. Purification by chromatography on silica gel (gradient elution: 96:3:1  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}/\text{Et}_3\text{N}$   $\rightarrow$  94:5:1  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}/\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ ) furnished the desired product as a pale orange oil (85%): TLC  $R_f = 0.25$  (97:3  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  4.75 (br d, 1H,  $J = 6.0$  Hz), 3.79-3.68 (m, 1H), 3.22-3.12 (m, 1H), 2.58 (dd, 1H,  $J = 16.8, 4.4$  Hz), 2.42 (dd, 1H,  $J = 16.6, 8.6$  Hz), 1.98 (br s, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.20 (d, 3H,  $J = 6.8$  Hz) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  155.8, 118.4, 80.0, 52.5, 49.7, 28.5, 24.1, 18.6 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3360, 2977, 2932, 2249, 1699, 1520, 1456, 1393, 1367, 1250, 1168, 1107  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{H}^+$  214.1550 found 214.1554 ( $\text{MH}^+$ ).



To a solution of cyclic sulfamide (80 mg, 0.27 mmol) in 1.0 mL of pyridine was added 0.1 mL of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The reaction mixture was stirred at 80  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 1.5 h and then cooled to room temperature. Acetic anhydride (0.127 mL, 5 equiv) was added to the mixture and the contents were stirred for 30 min. Following this time, all volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to give an oily residue. The desired product was isolated following purification by chromatography on silica gel (3:1 EtOAc/hexanes) as a white solid (80%): TLC  $R_f = 0.19$  (2:1 EtOAc/hexanes);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.37-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 3H), 6.11 (br s, 1H), 5.48-5.40 (br m, 1H), 4.81-4.73 (br m, 1H), 3.68-3.58 (br m, 1H), 3.54-3.45 (br m, 1H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H) ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3302, 3064, 2978, 2932, 1693, 1656, 1527, 1366, 1170  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{Na}^+$  301.1528 found 301.1525 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).

### Experimental procedures for the syntheses of ( $\pm$ )-enduracididine and ( $\pm$ )-allo-enduracididine

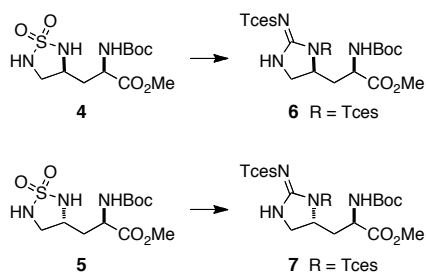


To a suspension of  $\text{MgBr}_2 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$  (218 mg, 0.84 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in 5.4 mL of MeCN was added a solution of **3** (238 mg, 0.56 mmol) in 2.0 mL of MeCN. Transfer of **3** was made quantitative with 2 x 1 mL portions of MeCN. The reaction mixture was stirred at 60  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 12 h, following which time the solution was cooled to room temperature and all volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. This oily residue was dissolved in 15 mL of EtOAc, the solution transferred to a separatory funnel, and washed with 10 mL of a 1:1 mixture of saturated aqueous NaCl and aqueous  $\text{KHSO}_4$  (pH = 1). The aqueous fractions were collected and extracted with 3 x 10 mL of EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to an oily residue. Purification by chromatography on silica gel (gradient elution: 2:1  $\rightarrow$  2:3 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded **4** and **5** as pale yellow viscous oils (110 mg, 61%). Chromatographic separation of the two diastereomers is possible at this stage.

More polar diastereomer (relative stereochemistry unassigned): TLC  $R_f = 0.33$  (2:3 hexanes/EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  5.59 (br d, 1H,  $J = 5.6$  Hz), 5.33 (br d, 1H,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 4.55 (br t, 1H,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 4.45 (br t, 1H,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 3.95-3.85 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.67 (dt, 1H,  $J = 11.2, 6.4$  Hz), 3.21 (dt, 1H,  $J = 11.2, 7.4$  Hz), 2.17 (ddd, 1H,  $J = 13.9, 10.7, 3.2$  Hz), 1.69 (t, 1H,  $J = 12.6$  Hz), 1.44 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  172.4,

157.3, 81.1, 54.4, 53.0, 51.3, 48.3, 39.0, 28.4 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3261, 2978, 2928, 1734, 1700, 1521, 1457, 1437, 1394, 1368, 1292, 1163, 1114  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6\text{SNa}^+$  346.1043 found 346.1048 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).

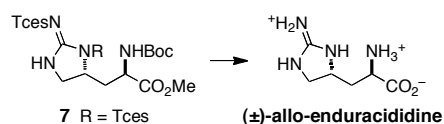
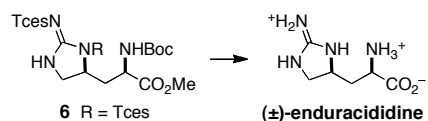
Less polar diastereomer (relative stereochemistry unassigned): TLC  $R_f = 0.38$  (2:3 hexanes/EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  5.41 (br d, 1H,  $J = 6.8$  Hz), 4.84 (br d, 1H,  $J = 6.8$  Hz), 4.82-4.72 (m, 1H), 4.38 (br 2, 1H,  $J = 5.2$  Hz), 4.01-3.91 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.72 (dt, 1H,  $J = 11.6, 6.8$  Hz), 3.22 (dt, 1H,  $J = 11.6, 6.8$  Hz), 2.23-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  172.5, 155.6, 80.8, 55.0, 53.1, 51.3, 49.7, 37.0, 28.4 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3264, 2979, 1695, 1521, 1437, 1368, 1300, 1163, 1113  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6\text{SNa}^+$  346.1043 found 346.1045 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).



To a solution of either **4** or **5** (46 mg, 0.14 mmol) in 1.8 mL of MeCN at  $-25$   $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (4:1 ethylene glycol/EtOH and  $\text{CO}_2(\text{s})$  bath) was added solid TcesN=C(SMe)Cl (50 mg, 0.16 mmol, 1.1 equiv) followed by  $^i\text{Pr}_2\text{NEt}$  (50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.28 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and DMAP (26 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The transparent red-orange solution was stirred for 40 min before 0.45 mL of  $\text{Cl}_3\text{CCH}_2\text{OH}$  was added dropwise. The mixture was warmed to room temperature over 10 min. The reaction flask was then fitted with a reflux condenser and the contents were stirred at  $50$   $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 18 h. Following this time, the mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The isolated material was diluted with 5 mL of EtOAc. The contents were transferred to a separatory funnel and washed with 4 mL of a 1:1 mixture of saturated aqueous NaCl and aqueous  $\text{KHSO}_4$  (pH = 1). The aqueous fraction was collected and extracted with 2 x 8 mL of EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to an orange oil. Purification of this material by chromatography on silica gel (gradient elution: 3:1  $\rightarrow$  2:1 hexanes/EtOAc) furnished **6** or **7** as light yellow foams (42 mg, 42%).

More polar diastereomer (relative stereochemistry unassigned): TLC  $R_f = 0.24$  (2:1 hexanes/EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.35 (br s, 1H), 5.33 (br d, 1H,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 5.09 (d, 1H,  $J = 11.6$  Hz), 5.03 (d, 1H,  $J = 11.6$  Hz), 4.82-4.75 (m, 1H), 4.67 (s, 2H), 4.27 (dd, 1H,  $J = 14.0, 6.8$  Hz), 3.97 (t, 1H,  $J = 9.6$  Hz), 3.88-3.80 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.55-2.43 (m, 1H), 2.16 (ddd, 1H,  $J = 14.0, 9.8, 6.6$  Hz), 1.44 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  171.4, 155.3, 154.7, 93.5, 93.1, 82.7, 81.0, 78.7, 58.1, 53.2, 50.6, 46.7, 37.1, 28.4 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3385, 2979, 1701, 1636, 1507, 1437, 1368, 1293, 1181  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{Cl}_6\text{N}_4\text{O}_{10}\text{S}_2\text{Na}^+$  728.8957 found 728.8964 ( $\text{MNa}^+$ ).

Less polar diastereomer (relative stereochemistry unassigned): TLC  $R_f = 0.27$  (2:1 hexanes/EtOAc);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.30 (br s, 1H), 5.26 (br d, 1H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 5.09 (d, 1H,  $J = 11.6$  Hz), 5.03 (d, 1H,  $J = 11.6$  Hz), 4.68 (s, 2H), 4.59-4.52 (m, 1H), 4.36-4.28 (m, 1H), 4.01 (dd, 1H,  $J = 10.4, 8.8$  Hz), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.72 (br d, 1H,  $J = 10.8$  Hz), 2.33-2.24 (m, 1H), 1.44 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)  $\delta$  171.3, 156.0, 154.8, 93.5, 93.1, 82.7, 81.1, 78.8, 57.8, 53.3, 50.0, 46.6, 37.1, 28.4 ppm; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  3384, 2978, 1743, 1707, 1637, 1508, 1438, 1368, 1291, 1180, 1131  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ) calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{Cl}_6\text{N}_4\text{O}_{10}\text{S}_2\text{H}^+$  706.9138 found 706.9130 ( $\text{MH}^+$ ).

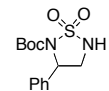


To an ice cold solution of **6** or **7** (10 mg, 14  $\mu$ mol) in 0.14 mL of THF and 0.11 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O was added dropwise via syringe 1.0 M aqueous LiOH (30  $\mu$ L, 28  $\mu$ mol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 30 min following which time 0.14 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O and 0.14 mL of CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H were added. The contents were stirred for 20 min and then Pd/C (30 mg of 10 wt%, 28  $\mu$ mol, 2.0 equiv) was added. The solution was sparged with a balloon of hydrogen for 1 min and stirred under a balloon of H<sub>2</sub> for 18 h. The reaction vessel was flushed with N<sub>2</sub> and the black suspension filtered through a Fisher 0.2  $\mu$ m PTFE syringe filter. The flask and filter were washed sequentially with 0.5 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O and 1 mL of MeCN, and the combined filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure to a pale yellow solid. Purification of this material was performed by reversed-phase HPLC (Silicycle AQ C18, 5  $\mu$ m, 10 x 250 mm column, eluting with gradient flow over 40 min of 0:100→30:70 MeCN/10 mM aqueous C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, 214 nm UV detection).

More polar diastereomer: (relative stereochemistry unassigned): At a flow rate of 4 mL/min, the desired guanidium amino acid had a retention time between 9–15 min and was isolated as a white solid (2.4 mg, 44%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 600 MHz)  $\delta$  4.32-4.27 (m, 1H), 3.92 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 3.78 (t, 1H, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 3.45 (dd, 1H, *J* = 6.4, 4.4 Hz), 2.24 (dt, 1H, *J* = 9.6, 4.9 Hz), 2.11 (dt, 1H, *J* = 9.6, 4.2 Hz) ppm; HRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>) calcd for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> 173.1033 found 173.1029.

Less polar diastereomer: (relative stereochemistry unassigned): At a flow rate of 4 mL/min, the desired guanidium amino acid had a retention time between 10–15 min and was isolated as a white solid (2.1 mg, 36%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 600 MHz)  $\delta$  4.29-4.36 (m, 1H), 3.93-3.88 (m, 2H), 3.45 (dd, 1H, *J* = 6.2, 3.8 Hz), 2.26-2.14 (m, 2H) ppm; HRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>) calcd for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> 173.1033 found 173.1032.





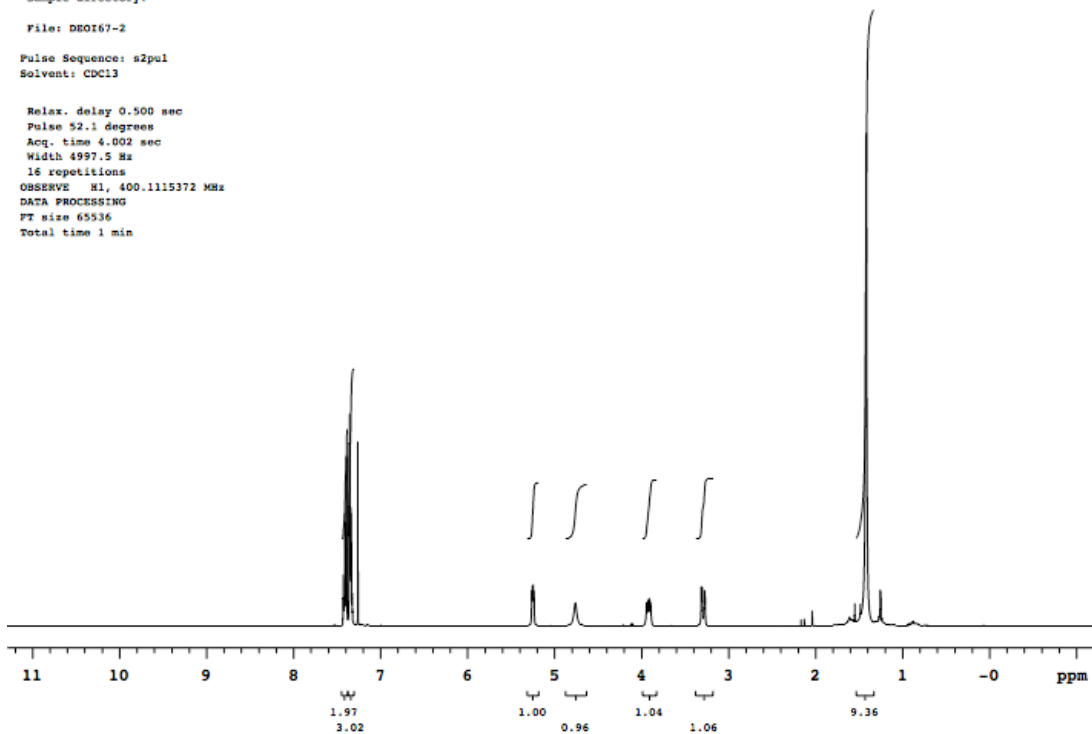
STANDARD IN OBSERVE

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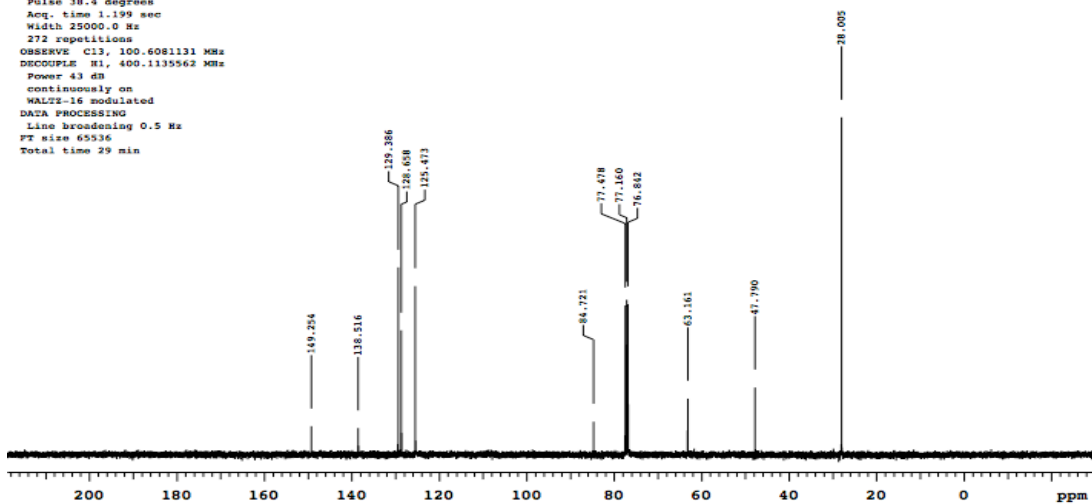
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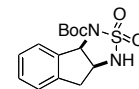
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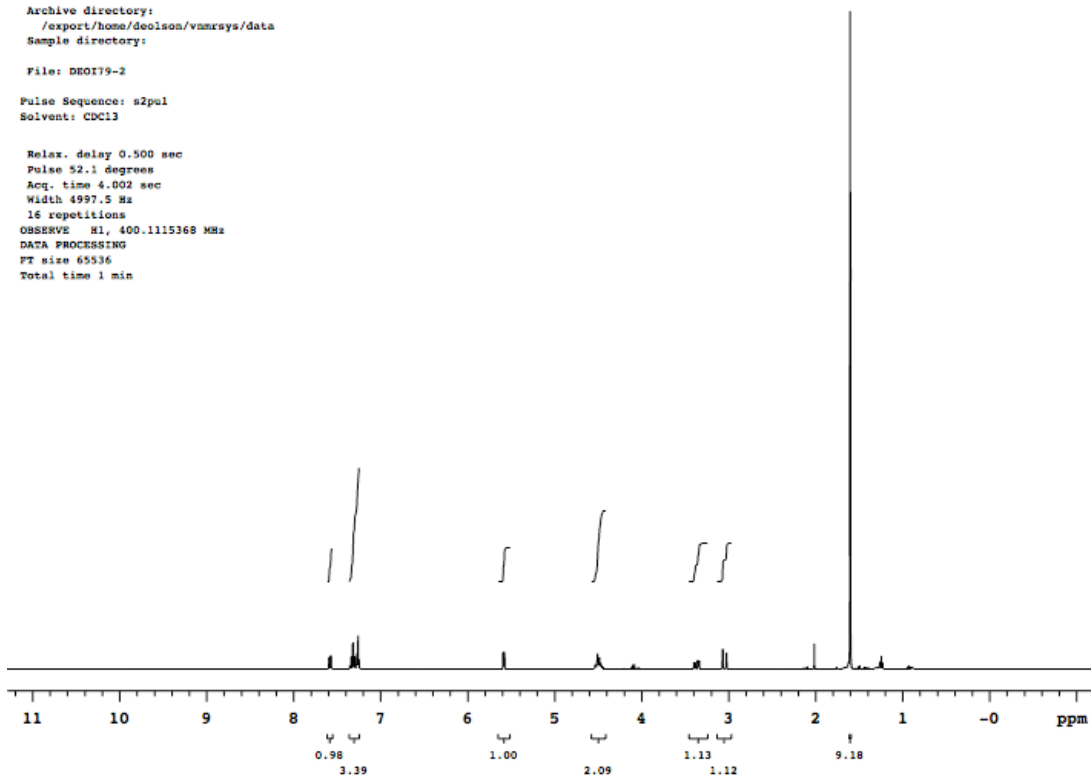




STANDARD IN OBSERVE

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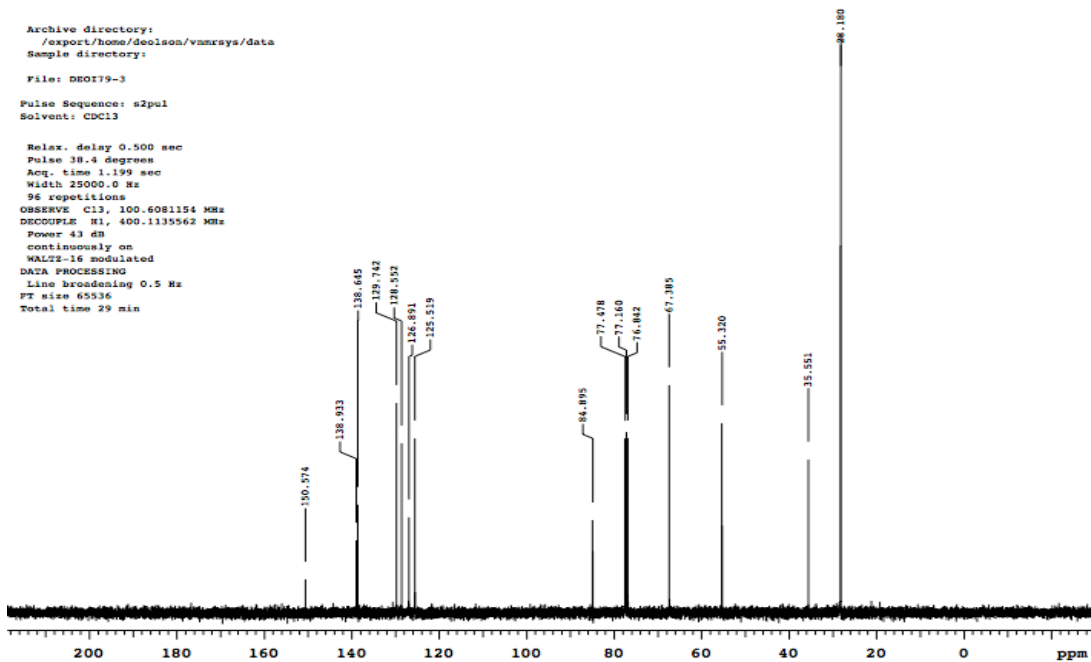
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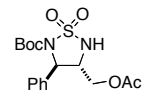


13C OBSERVE

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 /export/home/deolson/vmrsys/data  
 Sample directory:  
 File: DEOI79-3  
 Pulse Sequence: s2pul  
 Solvent: CDCl3

Relax. delay 0.500 sec  
 Pulse 18.4 degrees  
 Acq. time 1.199 sec  
 Width 25000.0 Hz  
 96 repetitions  
 OBSERVE C13, 100.6081154 MHz  
 DECOUPLE M1, 400.1135562 MHz  
 Power 43 dB  
 continuously on  
 WALTZ-16 modulated  
 DATA PROCESSING  
 Line broadening 0.5 Hz  
 FT size 65536  
 Total time 29 min

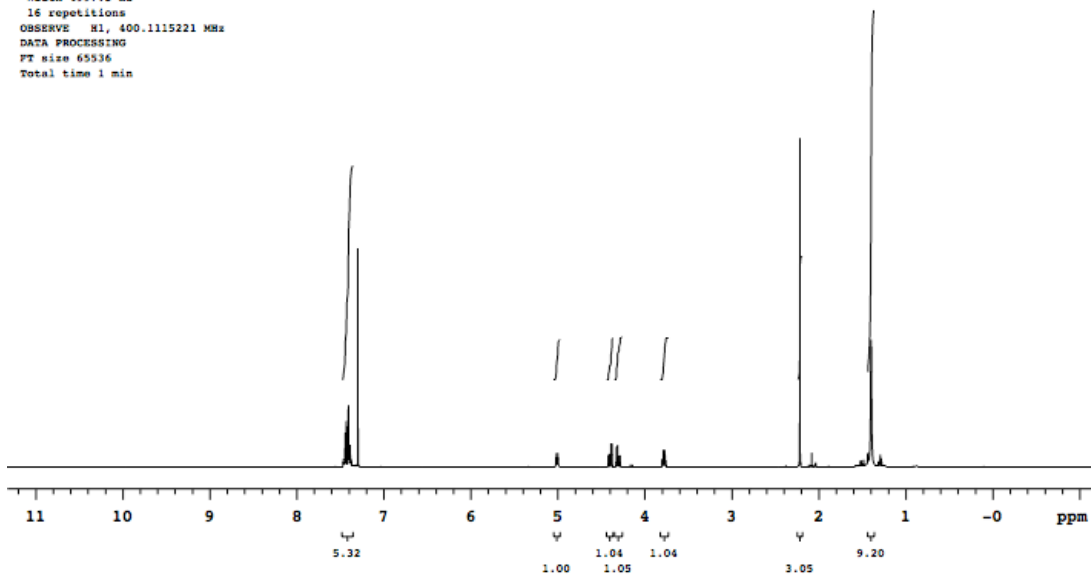




STANDARD IN OBSERVE

Archive directory:  
 /export/home/deolson/vmrsys/data  
 Sample directory:  
 File: DE01103-3  
 Pulse Sequence: s2pul  
 Solvent: CDCl3

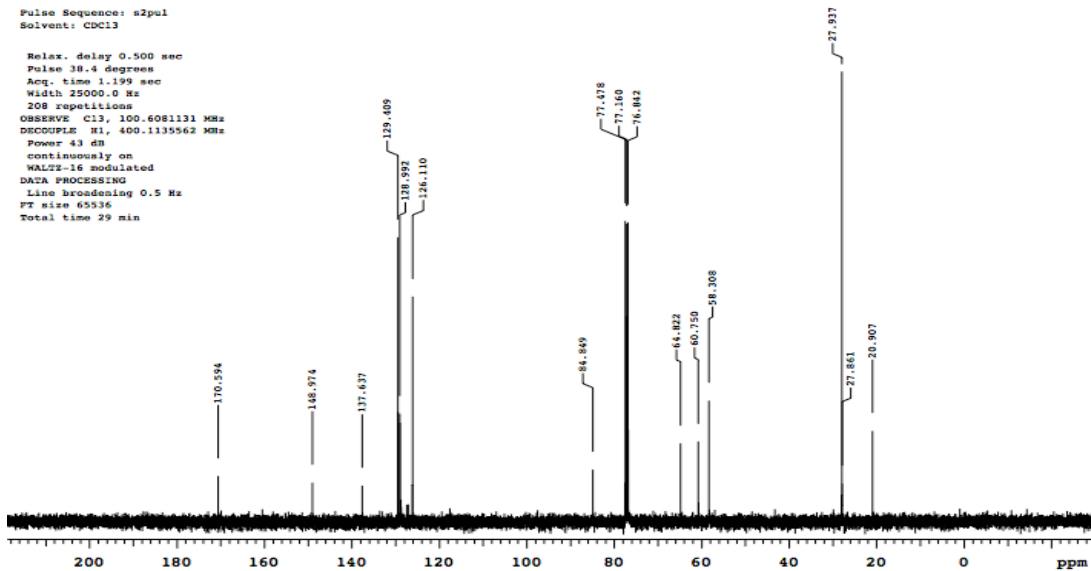
Relax. delay 0.500 sec  
 Pulse 52.1 degrees  
 Acq. time 4.002 sec  
 Width 4997.5 Hz  
 16 repetitions  
 OBSERVE M1, 400.115221 MHz  
 DATA PROCESSING  
 FT size 65536  
 Total time 1 min

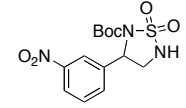


13C OBSERVE

Archive directory:  
 /export/home/deolson/vmrsys/data  
 Sample directory:  
 File: DE0191-3  
 Pulse Sequence: s2pul  
 Solvent: CDCl3

Relax. delay 0.500 sec  
 Pulse 10.4 degrees  
 Acq. time 1.199 sec  
 Width 25000.0 Hz  
 208 repetitions  
 OBSERVE C13, 100.608131 MHz  
 DECOUPLE M1, 400.115562 MHz  
 Power 43 dB  
 continuously on  
 WALTZ-16 modulated  
 DATA PROCESSING  
 Line broadening 0.5 Hz  
 FT size 65536  
 Total time 29 min





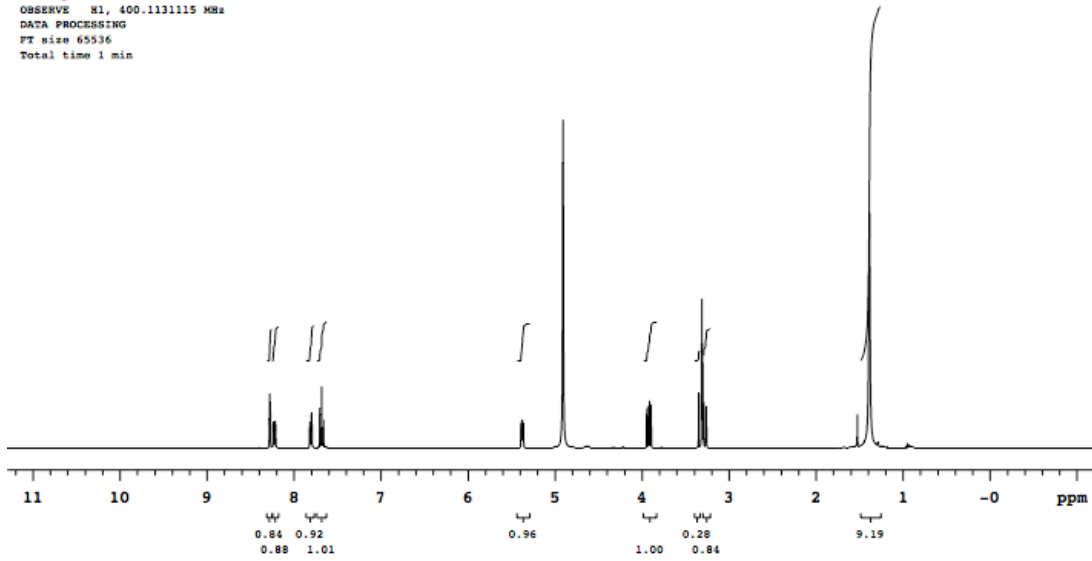
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory:  
 /export/home/deolson/vmrays/data  
 Sample directory:

File: DE0193-5

Pulse Sequence: s2pul  
 Solvent: CD3OD

Relax. delay 0.500 sec  
 Pulse 52.1 degrees  
 Acq. time 4.002 sec  
 Width 4997.5 Hz  
 16 repetitions  
 OBSERVE H1, 400.1131115 MHz  
 DATA PROCESSING  
 FT size 65536  
 Total time 1 min



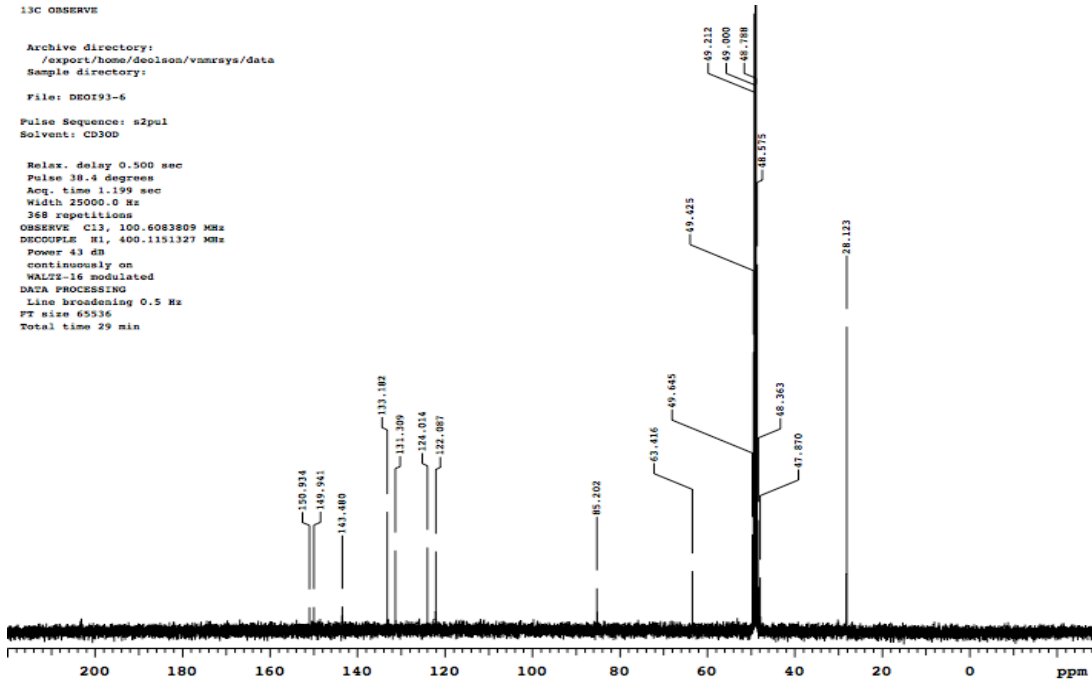
13C OBSERVE

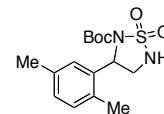
Archive directory:  
 /export/home/deolson/vmrays/data  
 Sample directory:

File: DE0193-6

Pulse Sequence: s2pul  
 Solvent: CD3OD

Relax. delay 0.500 sec  
 Pulse 38.4 degrees  
 Acq. time 1.199 sec  
 Width 25000.0 Hz  
 368 repetitions  
 OBSERVE C13, 100.6082809 MHz  
 DECOUPLE H1, 400.1151327 MHz  
 Power 43 dB  
 continuously on  
 WALTZ-16 modulated  
 DATA PROCESSING  
 Line broadening 0.5 Hz  
 FT size 65536  
 Total time 29 min





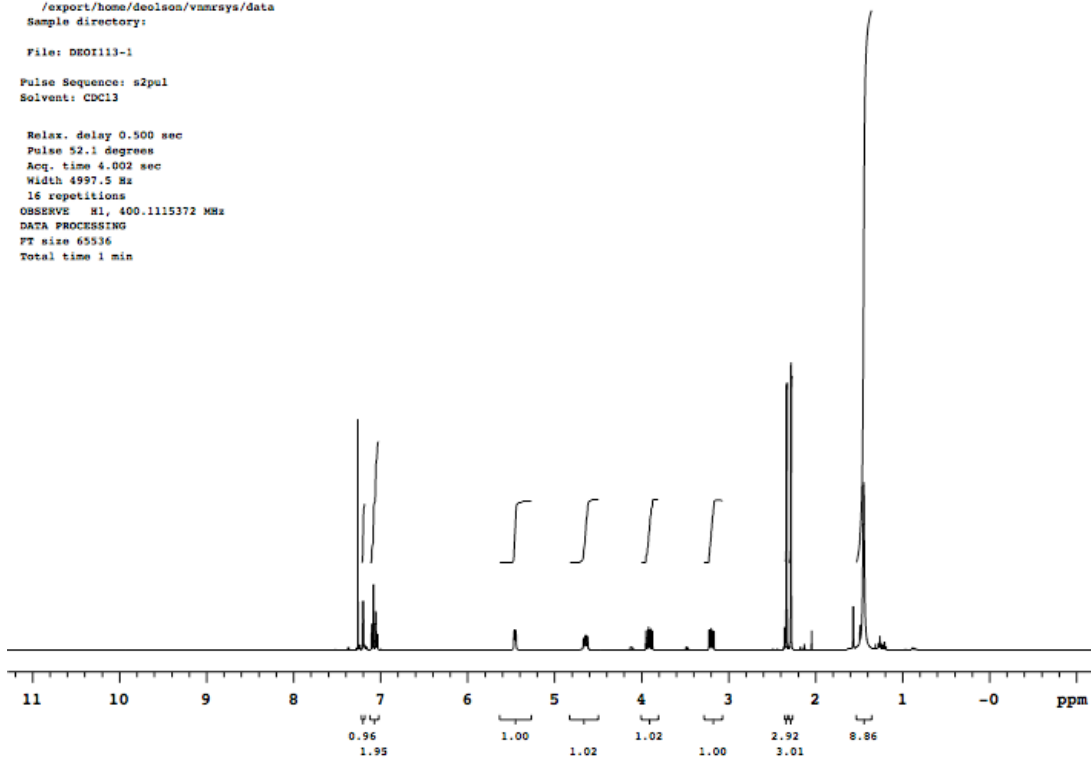
STANDARD IN OBSERVE

Archive directory:  
/export/home/deolson/vmrays/data  
Sample directory:

File: DE0113-1

Pulse Sequence: s2pul  
Solvent: CDCl3

Relax. delay 0.500 sec  
Pulse 52.1 degrees  
Acq. time 4.002 sec  
Width 4997.5 Hz  
16 repetitions  
OBSERVE H1, 400.1115372 MHz  
DATA PROCESSING  
FT size 65536  
Total time 1 min



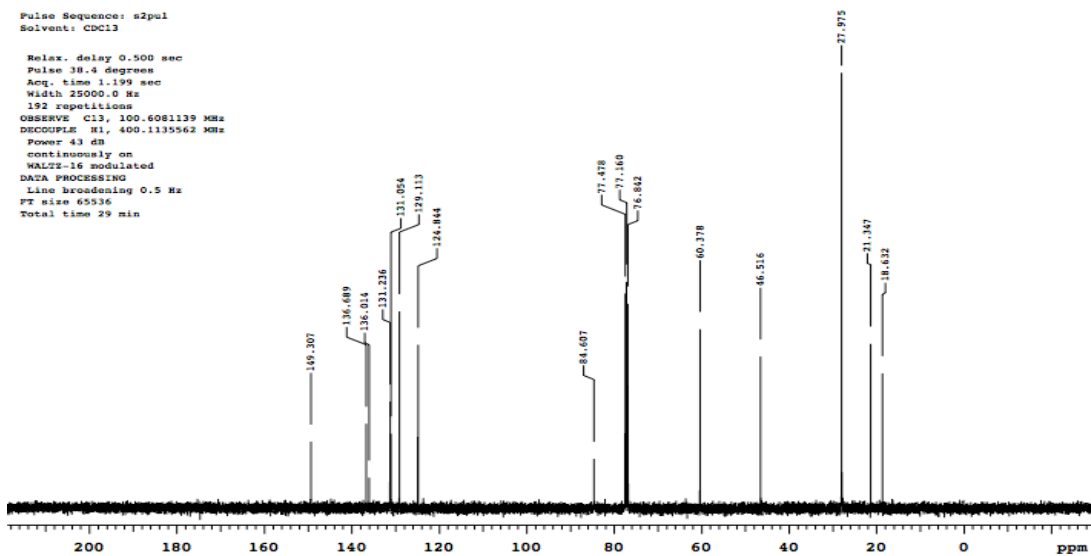
13C OBSERVE

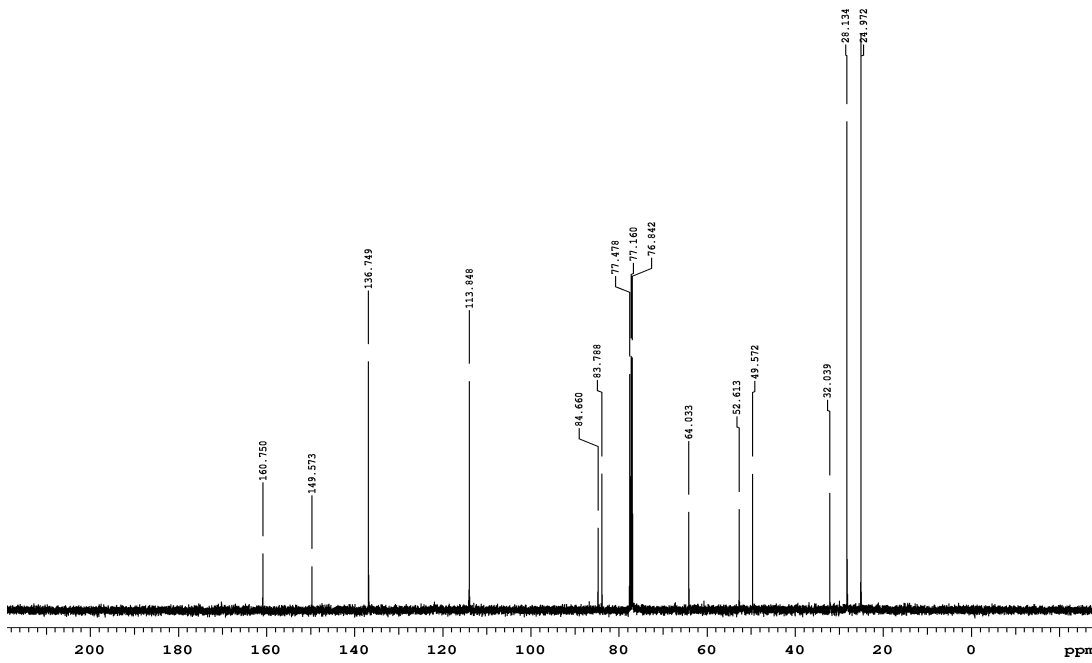
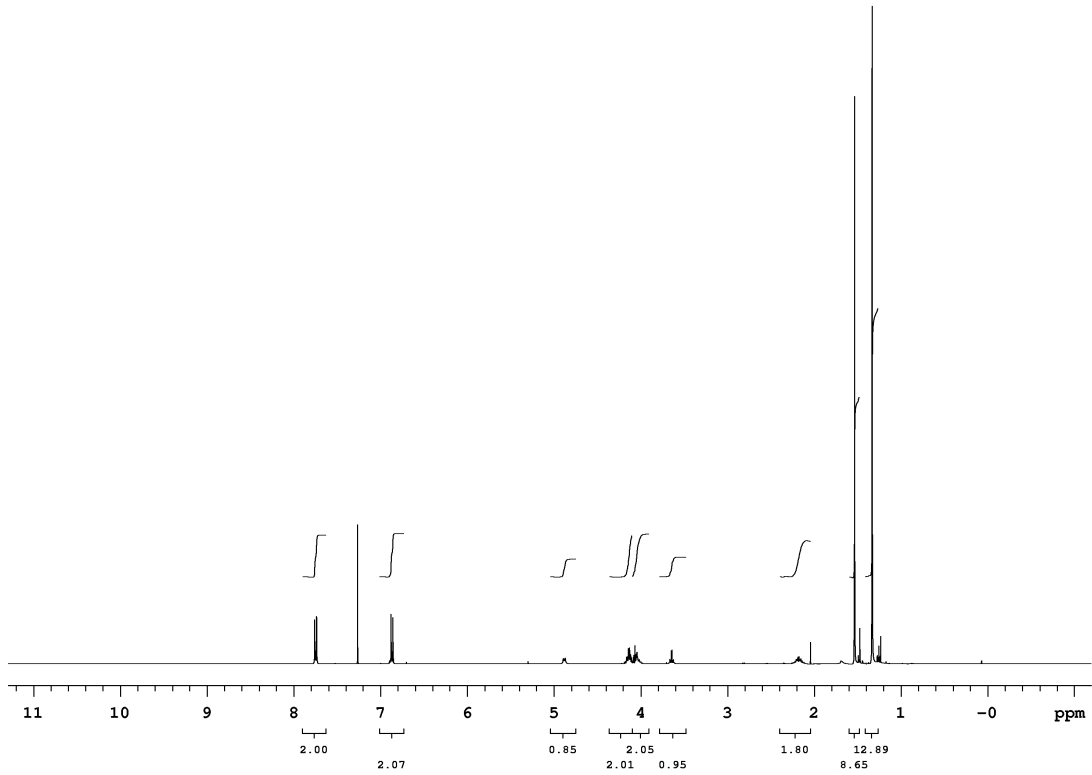
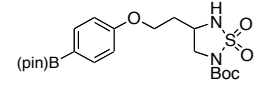
Archive directory:  
/export/home/deolson/vmrays/data  
Sample directory:

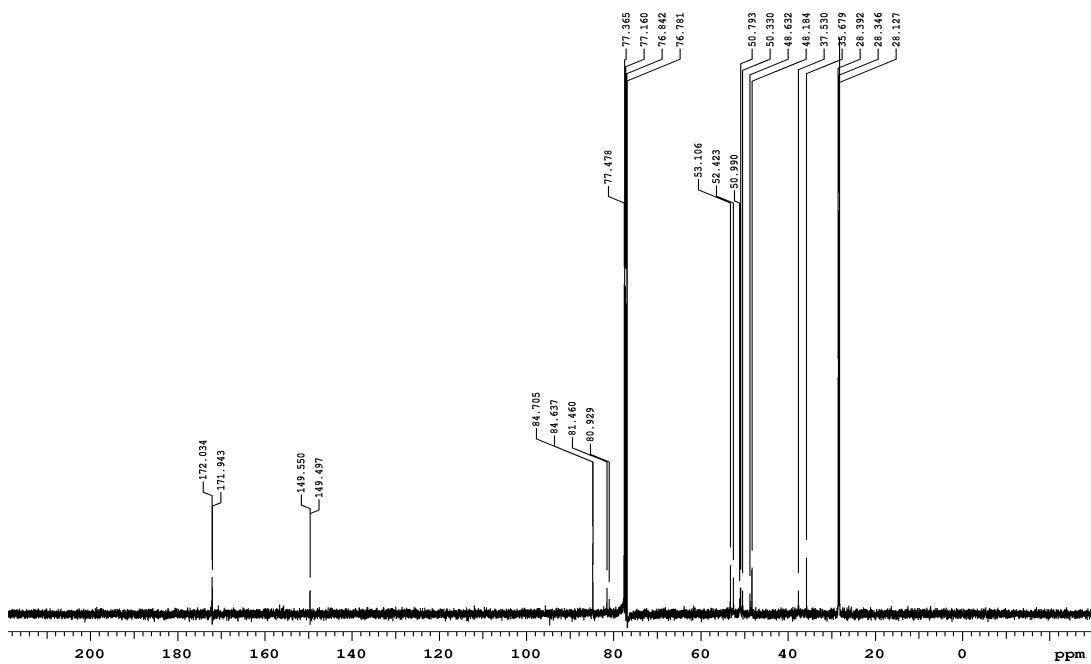
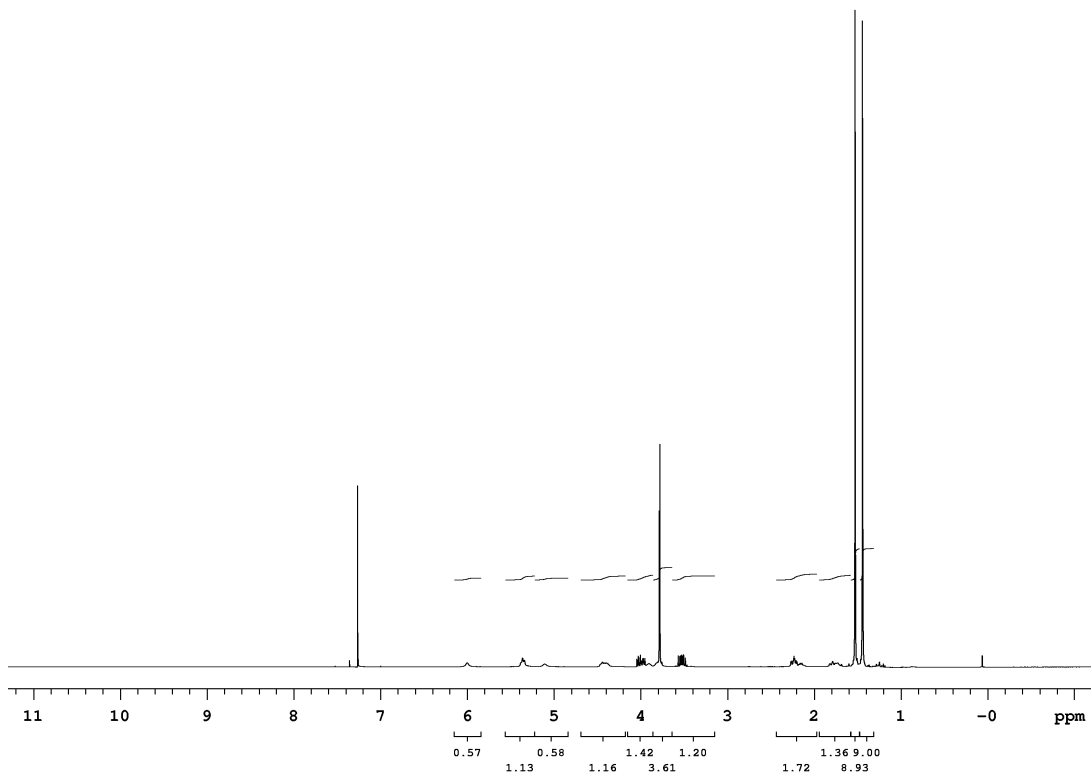
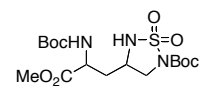
File: DE01107-3

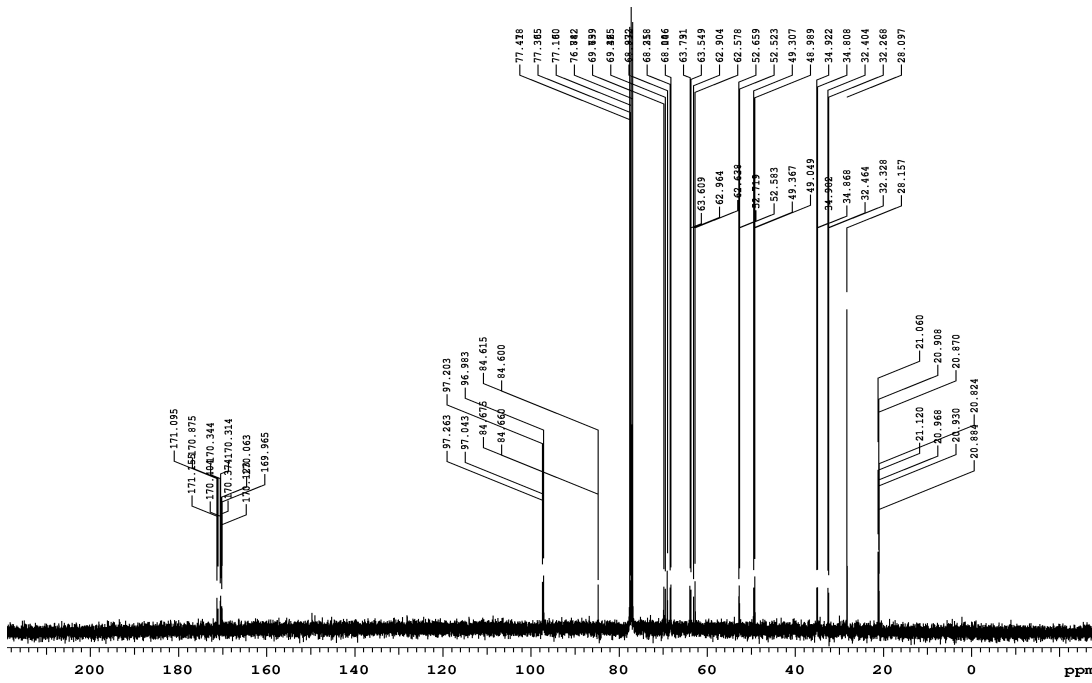
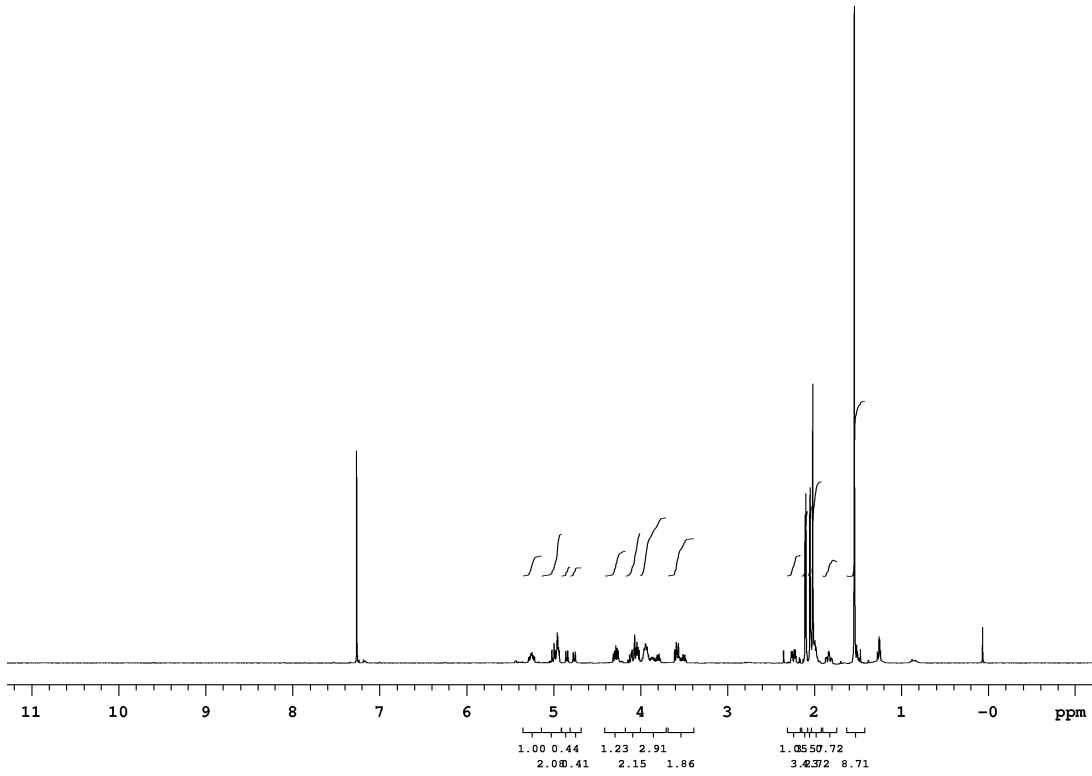
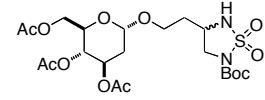
Pulse Sequence: s2pul  
Solvent: CDCl3

Relax. delay 0.500 sec  
Pulse 38.4 degrees  
Acq. time 1.199 sec  
Width 25000.0 Hz  
192 repetitions  
OBSERVE C13, 100.6081139 MHz  
DECOUPLE H1, 400.1135562 MHz  
Power 43 dB  
continuously on  
WALTZ-16 modulated  
DATA PROCESSING  
Line broadening 0.5 Hz  
FT size 65536  
Total time 29 min

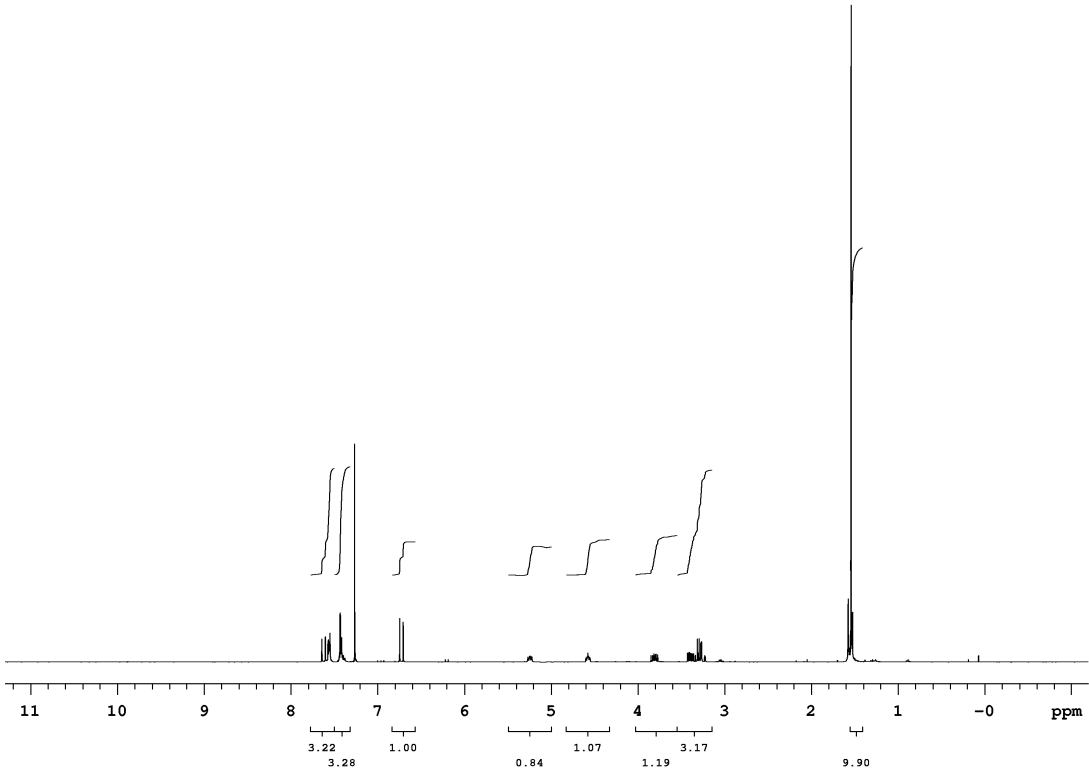
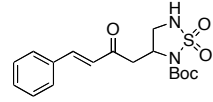








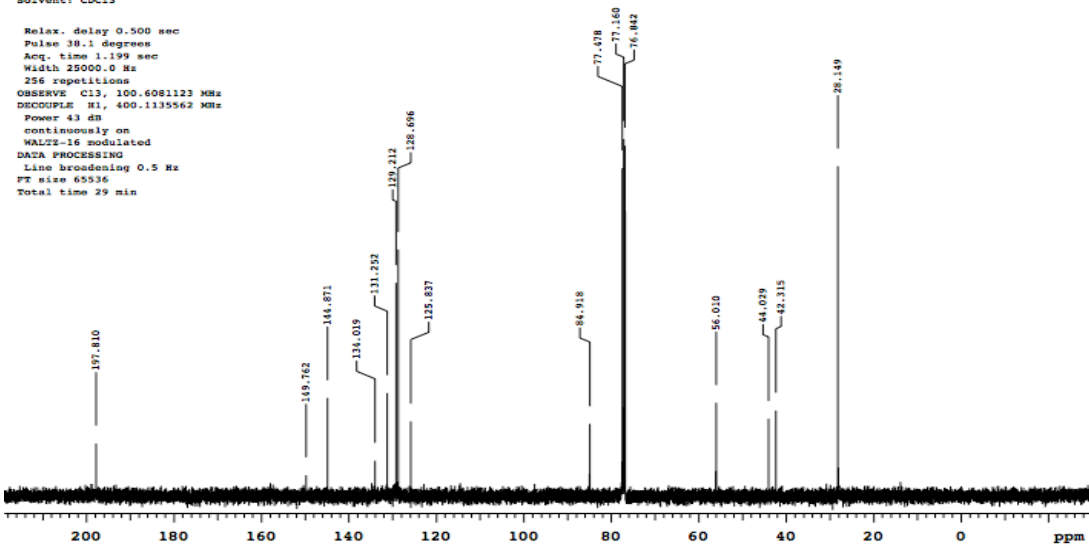


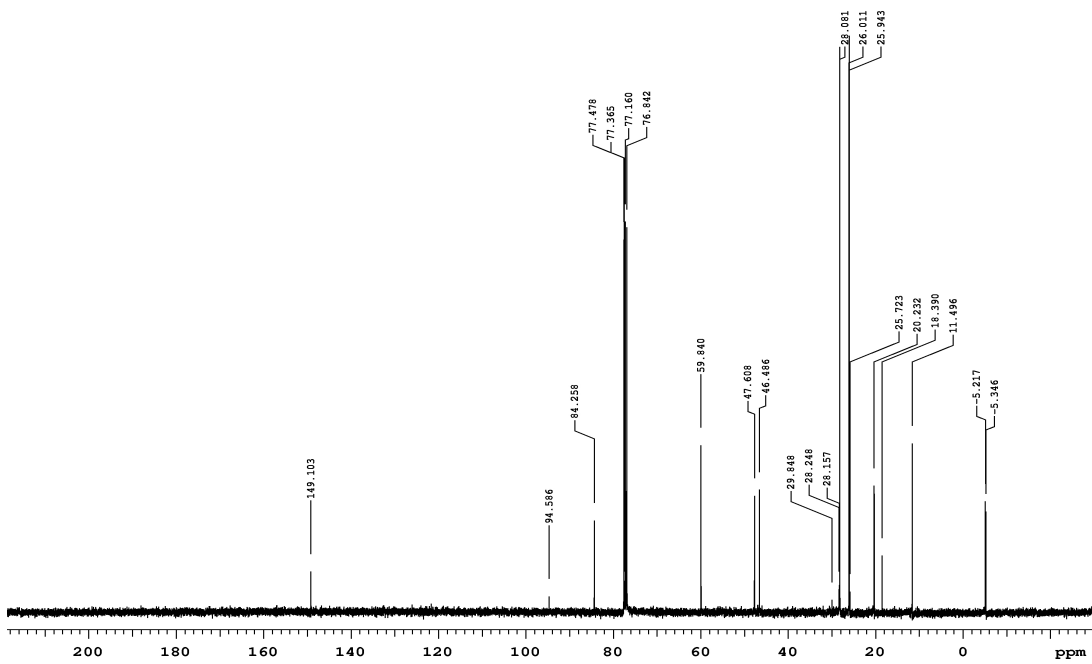
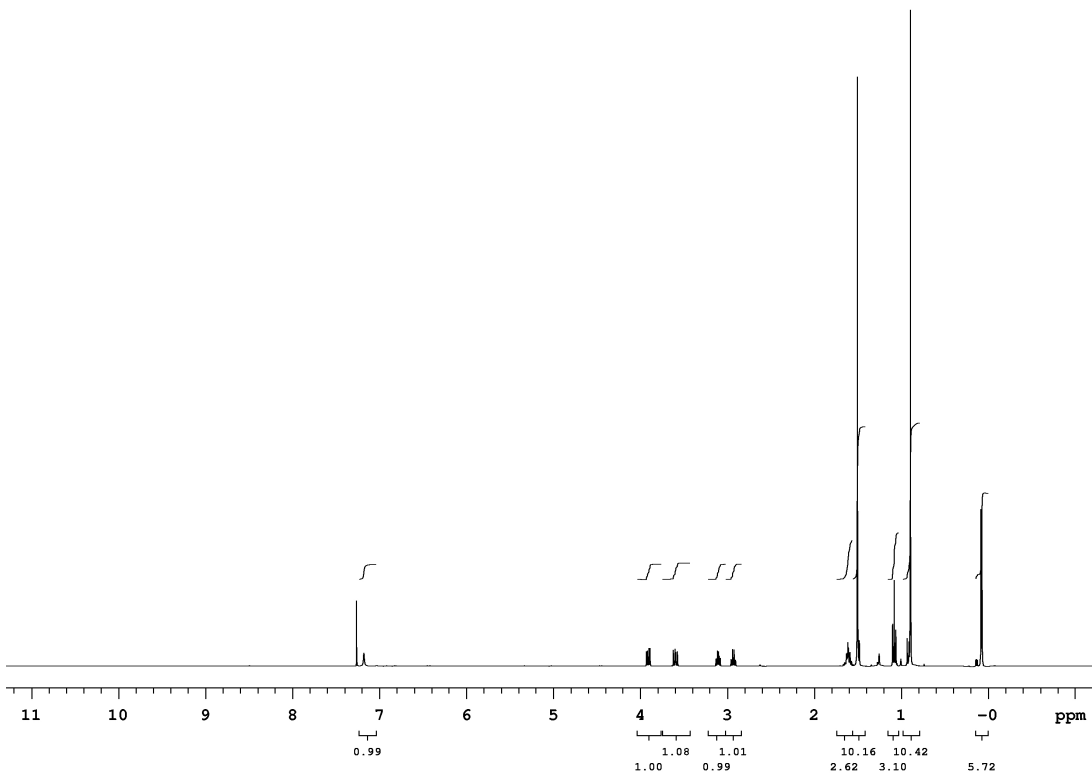
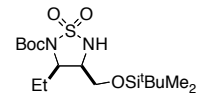


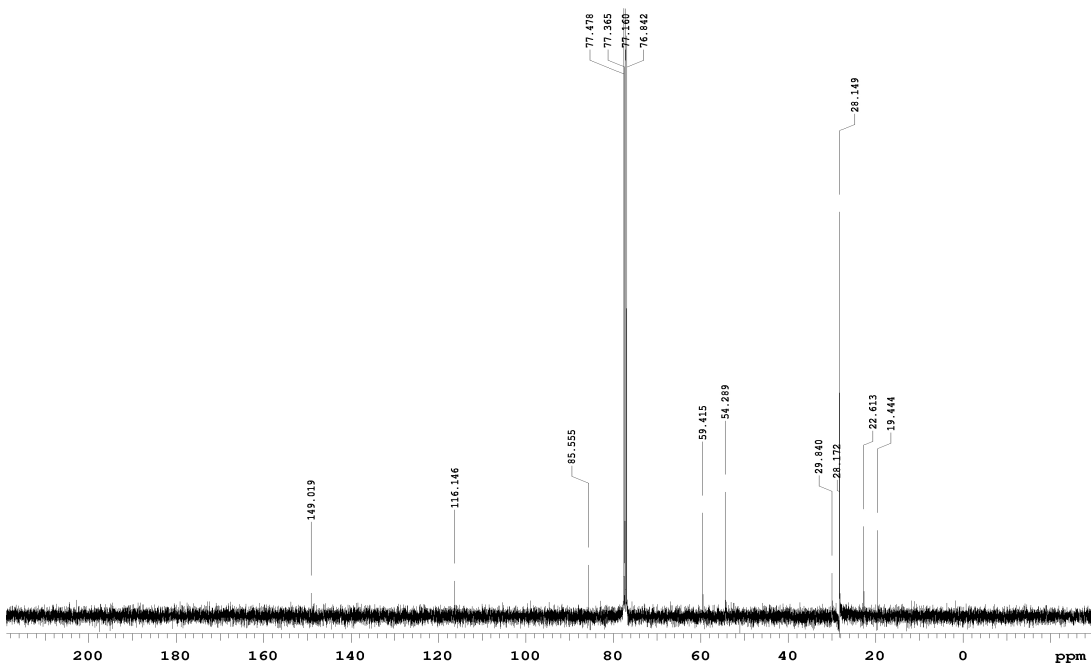
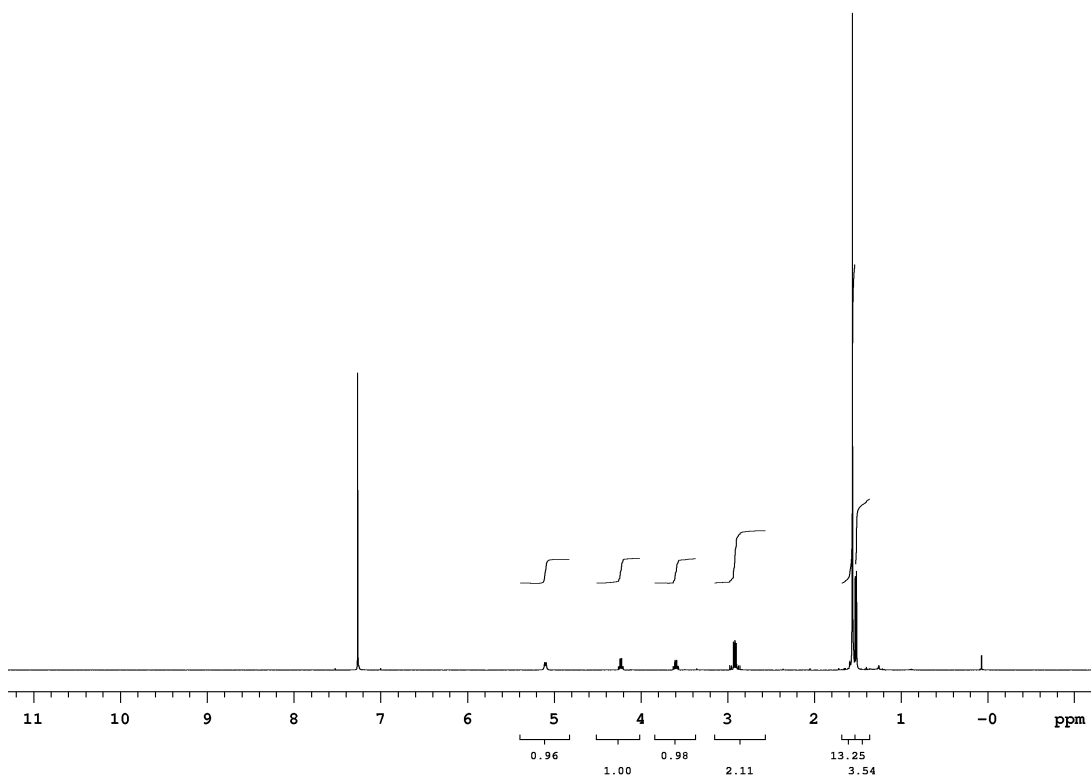
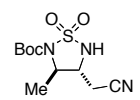
13C OBSERVE

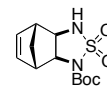
Archive directory:  
 /export/home/Seolson/vnmrns/data  
 Sample directory:  
 File: DEOJ23-4  
 Pulse Sequence: s2pul  
 Solvent: CDCl3

Relax. delay 0.500 sec  
 Pulse 38.1 degrees  
 Acq. time 1.199 sec  
 Width 25000.0 Hz  
 256 repetitions  
 OBSERVE C13, 100.6081123 MHz  
 DECOUPLE H1, 400.1135562 MHz  
 Power 43 dB  
 continuously on  
 WALTZ-16 modulated  
 DATA PROCESSING  
 Line broadening 0.5 Hz  
 FT size 65536  
 Total time 29 min









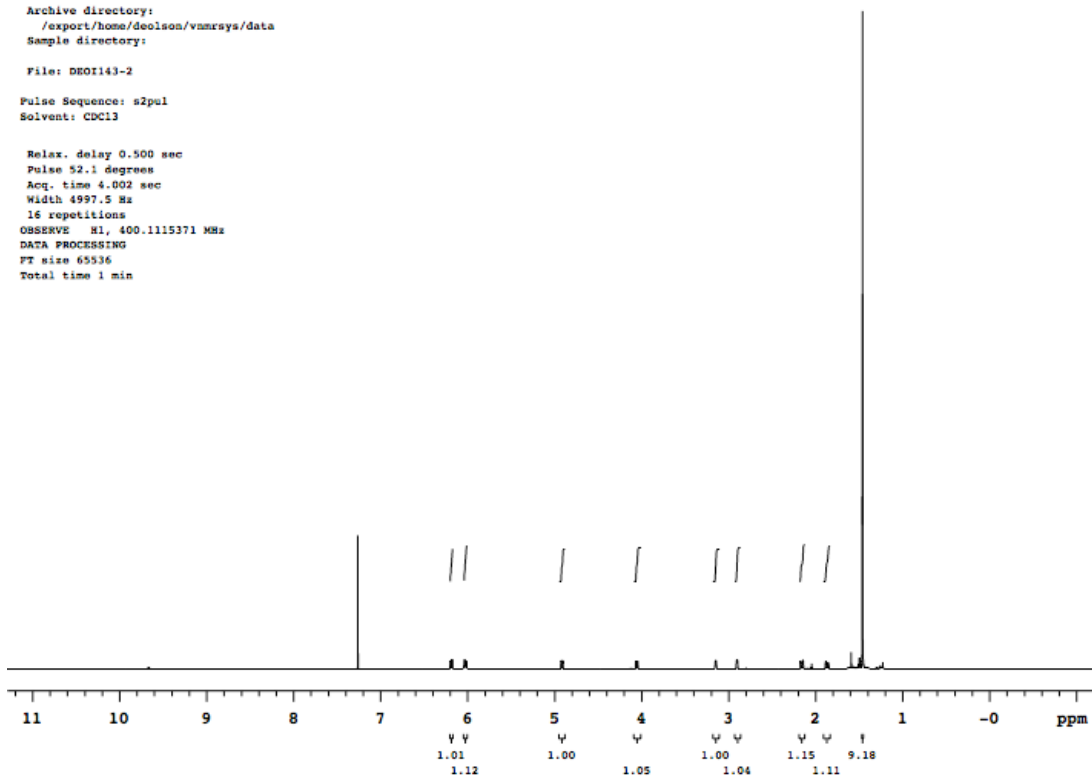
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

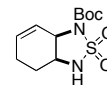
Archive directory:  
 /export/home/deolson/vnmrsys/data  
 Sample directory:

File: DEOI43-2

Pulse Sequence: s2pul  
 Solvent: CDCl3

Relax. delay 0.500 sec  
 Pulse 52.1 degrees  
 Acq. time 4.002 sec  
 Width 4997.5 Hz  
 16 repetitions  
 OBSERVE H1, 400.115371 MHz  
 DATA PROCESSING  
 FT size 65536  
 Total time 1 min

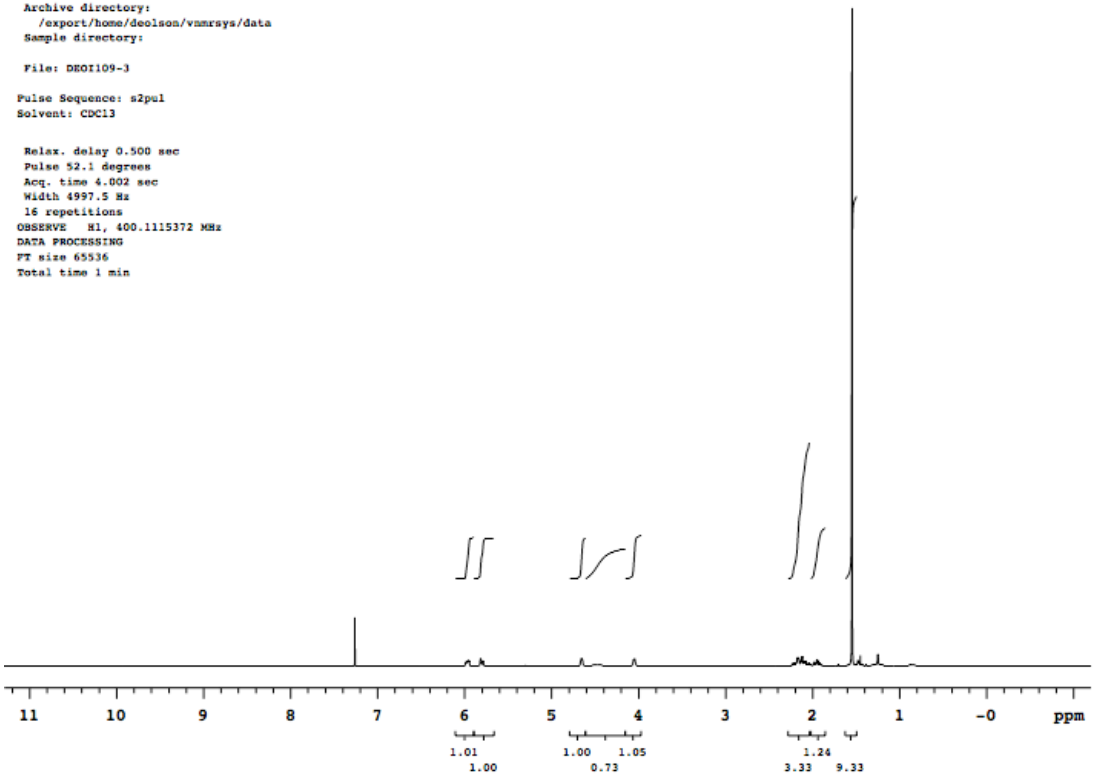




STANDARD IN OBSERVE

Archive directory:  
 /export/home/deolson/vmrays/data  
 Sample directory:  
 File: DE01109-3  
 Pulse Sequence: s2pul  
 Solvent: CDCl3

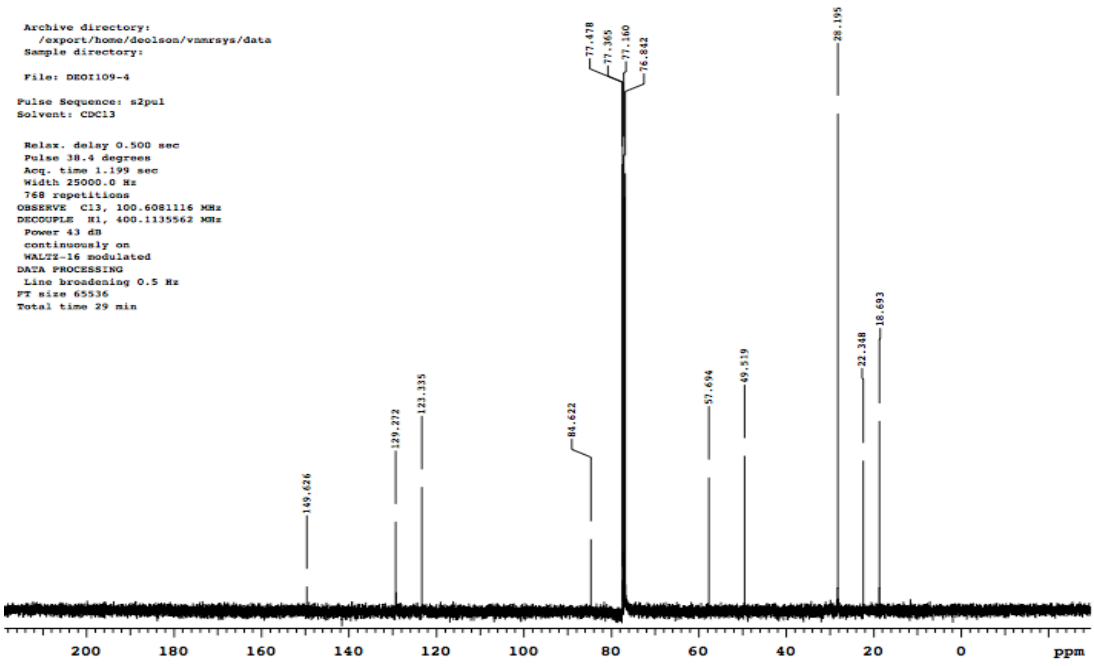
Relax. delay 0.500 sec  
 Pulse 52.1 degrees  
 Acq. time 4.002 sec  
 Width 4997.5 Hz  
 16 repetitions  
 OBSERVE H1, 400.115372 MHz  
 DATA PROCESSING  
 FT size 65536  
 Total time 1 min

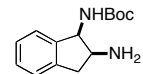


13C OBSERVE

Archive directory:  
 /export/home/deolson/vmrays/data  
 Sample directory:  
 File: DE01109-4  
 Pulse Sequence: s2pul  
 Solvent: CDCl3

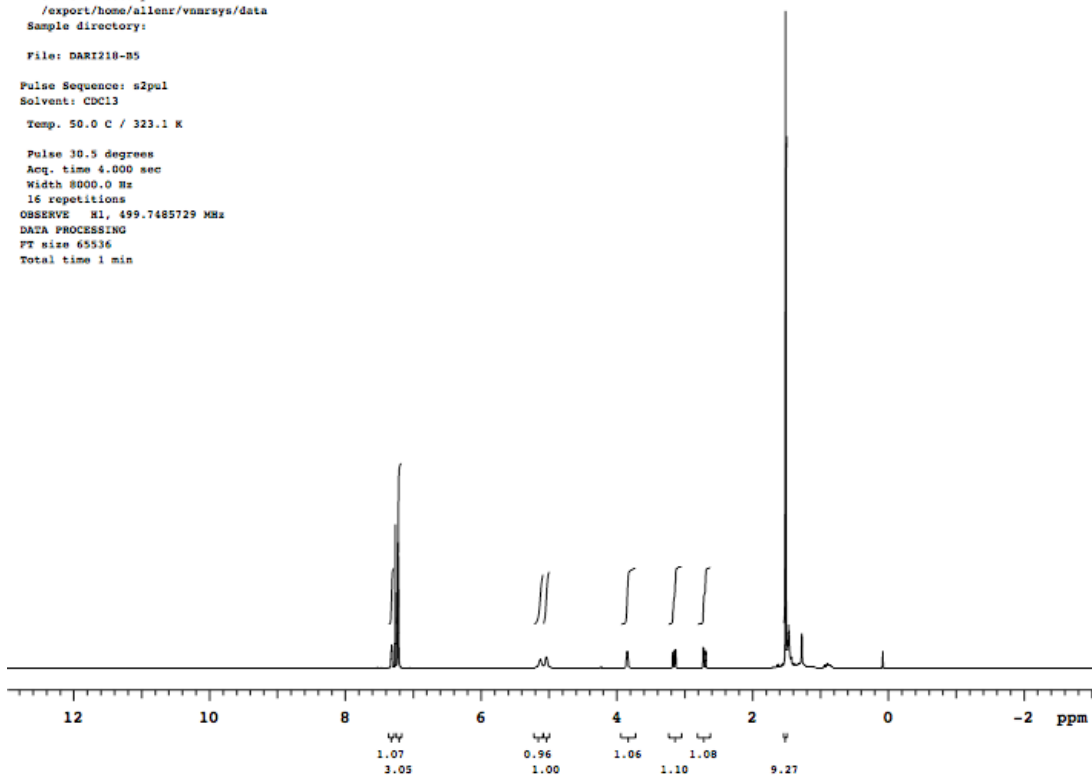
Relax. delay 0.500 sec  
 Pulse 38.4 degrees  
 Acq. time 1.199 sec  
 Width 25000.0 Hz  
 768 repetitions  
 OBSERVE C13, 100.608116 MHz  
 DECOUPLE H1, 400.115562 MHz  
 Power 43 dB  
 continuously on  
 WALTZ-16 modulated  
 DATA PROCESSING  
 Line broadening 0.5 Hz  
 FT size 65536  
 Total time 29 min





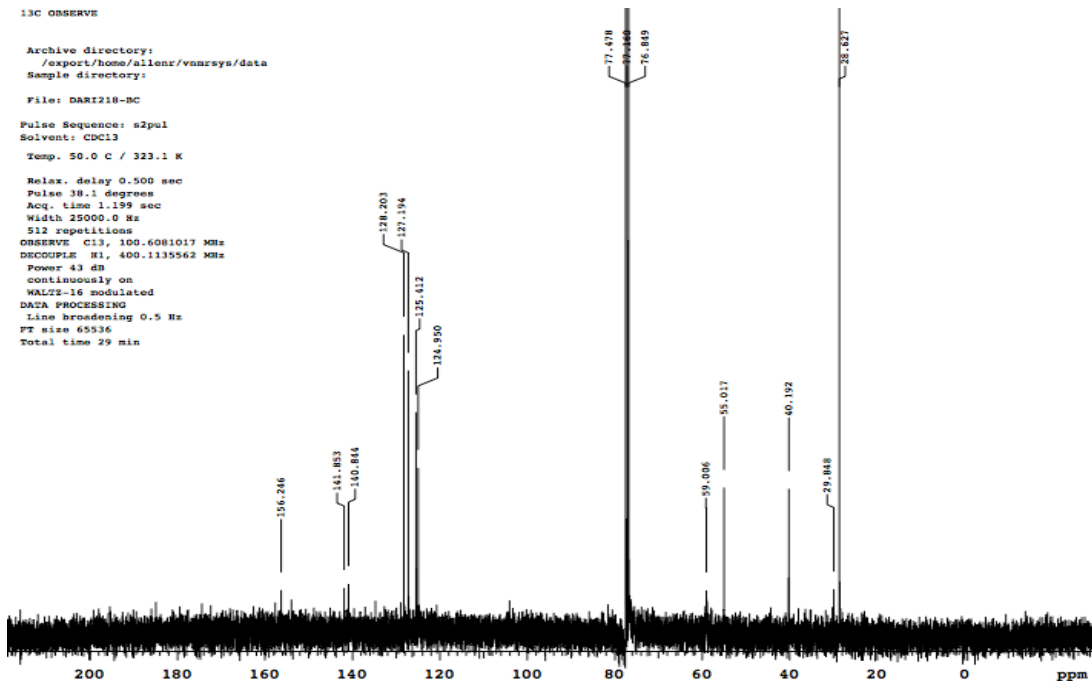
STANDARD PROTON PARAMETERS

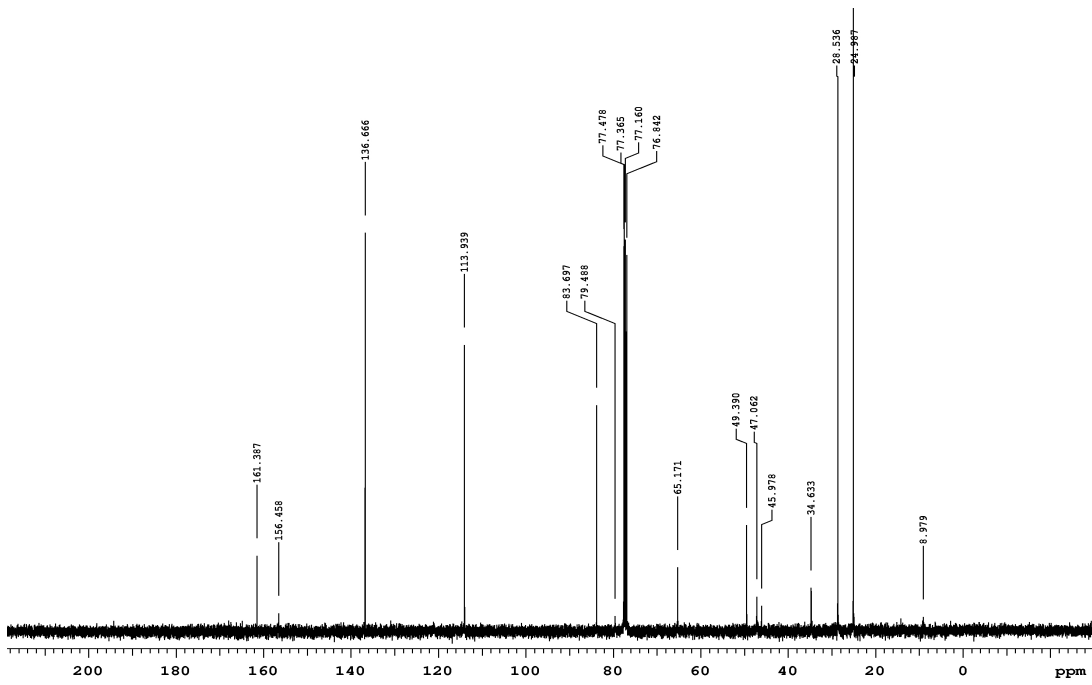
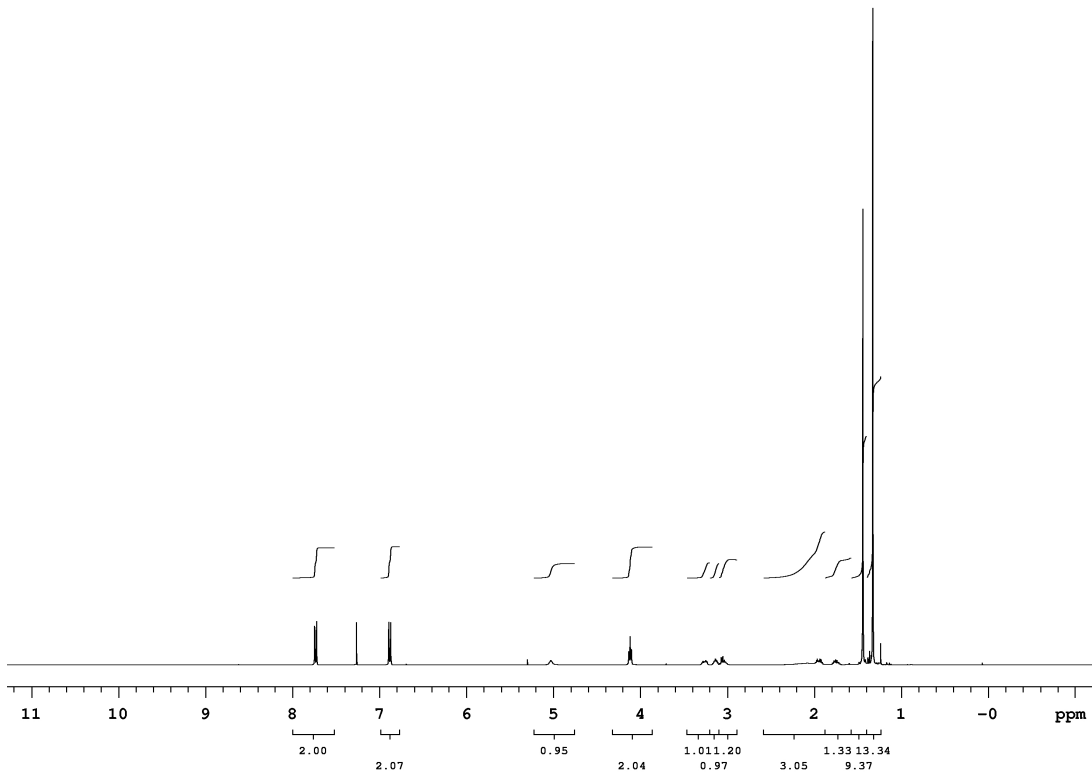
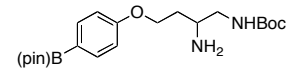
Archive directory:  
 /export/home/allentr/vnmrsws/data  
 Sample directory:  
  
 File: DARI218-B5  
 Pulse Sequence: s2pul  
 Solvent: CDCl3  
 Temp. 50.0 C / 323.1 K  
  
 Pulse 30.5 degrees  
 Acq. time 4.000 sec  
 Width 8000.0 Hz  
 16 repetitions  
 OBSERVE M1, 499.7485729 MHz  
 DATA PROCESSING  
 FT size 65536  
 Total time 1 min

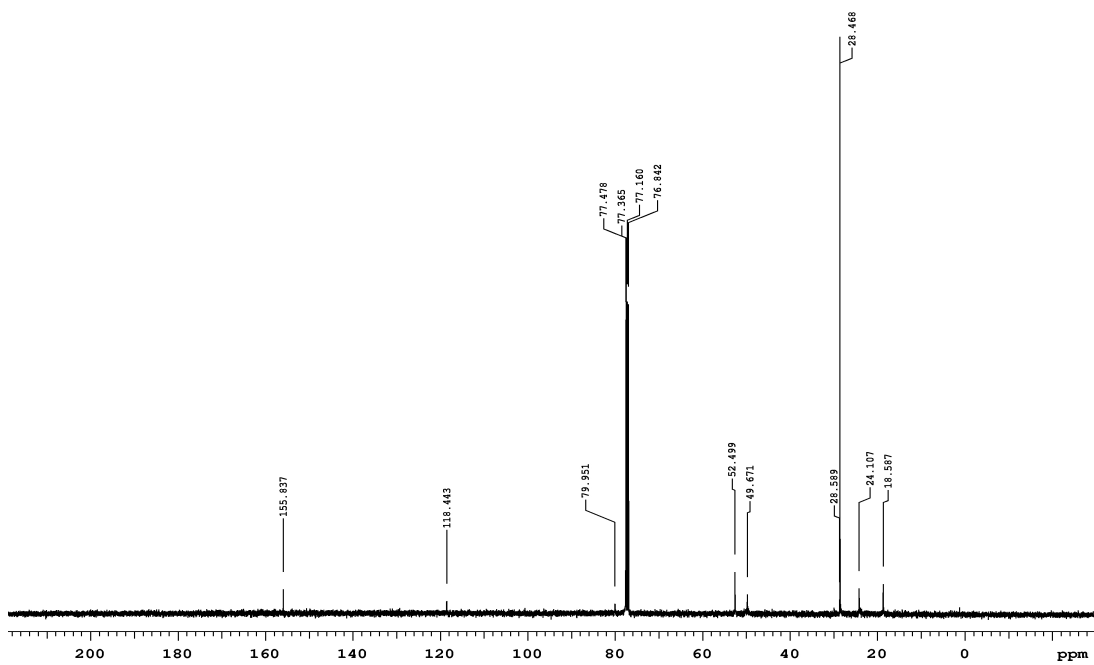
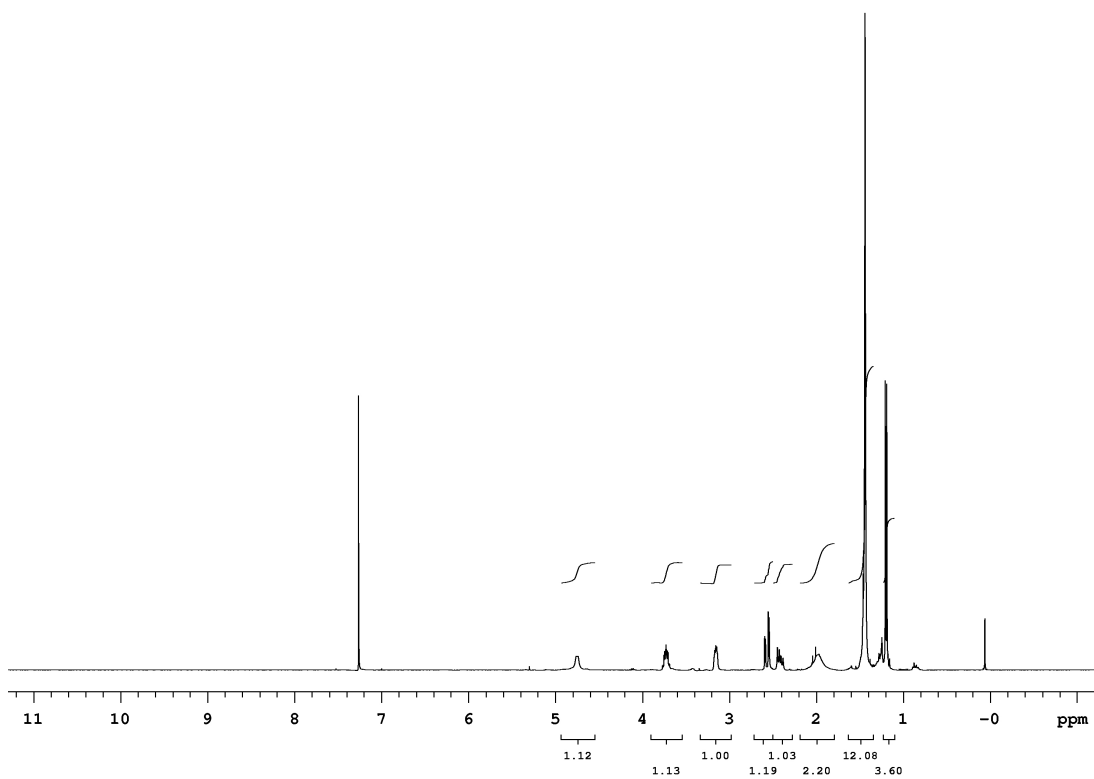
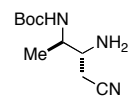


13C OBSERVE

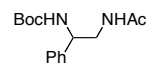
Archive directory:  
 /export/home/allentr/vnmrsws/data  
 Sample directory:  
  
 File: DARI218-BC  
 Pulse Sequence: s2pul  
 Solvent: CDCl3  
 Temp. 50.0 C / 323.1 K  
  
 Relax. delay 0.500 sec  
 Pulse 30.1 degrees  
 Acq. time 1.199 sec  
 Width 25000.0 Hz  
 512 repetitions  
 OBSERVE C13, 100.6081017 MHz  
 DECOUPLE M1, 400.1135562 MHz  
 Power 43 dB  
 continuously on  
 WALTZ-16 modulated  
 DATA PROCESSING  
 Line broadening 0.5 Hz  
 FT size 65536  
 Total time 29 min











STANDARD IN OBSERVE

Archive directory:  
/export/home/deolson/vmrsys/data  
Sample directory:

File: DEOJ99-6

Pulse Sequence: s2pul  
Solvent: CDCl3

Relax. delay 0.500 sec  
Pulse 52.1 degrees  
Acq. time 4.002 sec  
Width 4997.5 Hz  
16 repetitions  
OBSERVE M1, 400.1115369 MHz  
DATA PROCESSING  
FT size 65536  
Total time 1 min

