

## Supporting Information File 3

for

### **New palladium–oxazoline complexes: Synthesis and evaluation of the optical properties and the catalytic power during the oxidation of textile dyes**

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### **Experimental procedures, spectroscopic and analytical data, and copies of spectra of the products**

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## 1. General methods

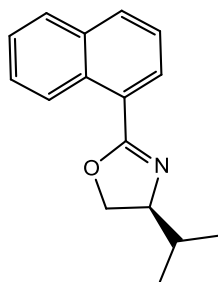
Unless otherwise noted, all starting materials were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without purification. NMR spectra were recorded on a 300 MHz and 200 MHz Bruker spectrometer. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm relative to the residual solvent peak (7.27 ppm for CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for <sup>1</sup>H spectra and (77.00 ppm for CDCl<sub>3</sub>) for <sup>13</sup>C spectra. All chemical shifts were reported as δ values (ppm) relative to internal tetramethylsilane. High Resolution Mass spectroscopy data were recorded on an Autospec Ultima (Waters/Micromass) device with a resolution of 5000 RP at 5%. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on aluminium sheets precoated with silica gel 60 F254. Microwave irradiations were realized using an Anton Paar Monowave 300 apparatus. Microwave heating was performed with a single mode cavity Discover Microwave Synthesizer, producing continuous irradiation with IR temperature control. An ultraviolet–visible spectrophotometer (U-2000 Hitachi), wavelengths of range 200–800 nm and a quartz cell were employed for the absorbance measurements.

## 2. General procedure for synthesis of oxazolines

The ligands bis- and mono-oxazolines were prepared from the available optically pure α-aminoalcohols (derived from the corresponding amino acids).

### 2.1. Synthesis of (*S*)-4-isopropyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazole (**2**)

The synthesis of **2** was described in our previous paper [1]. The naphthonitrile (81 mg, 5.29 mmol, 1 equiv) was mixed with L-valinol (60 mg, 5.82 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in a G4 vial in a Monowave 300 vessel. The resulting mixture was irradiated using the closed vessel mode at 240 °C for 100 min. The reaction mixture was quenched with ethyl acetate and filtered by silica. The filtrate was dried over magnesium sulfate, and concentrated by rota-evaporation under vacuum to give the corresponding (*S*)-4-isopropyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazole (**2**, 88.5 mg, 3.69 mmol, 70% yield).



: (*S*)-4-isopropyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazole (**2**):

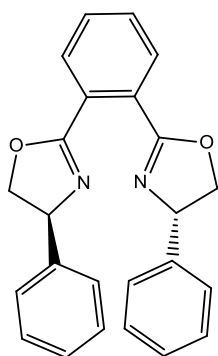
70%; Colorless oil; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> = [-63.6 ± 1.9 (*c* = 0.75, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)]. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ

9.13 (d, 1H; *J* 8.55 Hz), 8.10 (d, 1H; *J* 7.23 Hz), 7.97 (d, 1H; *J* 5.19 Hz), 7.89 (d, 1H; *J* 8.13 Hz), 7.56 (m, 3H), 4.48 (dd, 1H; *J* 7.92 Hz, *J* 9 Hz), 4.25 (m, 2H), 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.14 (d, 3H; *J* 6.75 Hz), 1.04 (d, 3H; *J* 9.75 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) δ 163.3, 133.7, 131.7, 131.2, 128.9, 128.4, 127.2, 126.4, 126.0, 124.7, 124.6, 73.3, 69.3, 32.9, 19.0, 18.3. TOFMS ES<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O theoretical [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 240.1388; measured [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 240.1392. IR-TF (KBr pellets, cm<sup>-1</sup>) ν 777.7, 1025.3, 1123.1, 1359.2, 1465.2, 1590.5, 1652.6, 2958.5, 3050.2.

## 2.2. Synthesis of 1,2-bis[(*S*)-4-phenyloxazoline]benzene (7)

The 1,2-bis((*S*)-4-isopropylloxazoline)benzene **7** was synthesized from the L-(+)- $\alpha$ -phenylglycinol under the same conditions of the reaction as described in our previous paper [1].

A G4 vial in a Monowave 300 vessel was charged with phthalonitrile (25.5 mg, 0.198 mmol, 1 equiv) was mixed with L-(+)- $\alpha$ -phenylglycinol (60 mg, 0.437 mmol, 2.2 equiv). The resulting mixture was irradiated using the closed vessel mode at 150 °C for 60 min. The reaction mixture was quenched with ethyl acetate and filtered by silica. The filtrate was dried over magnesium sulfate, and concentrated by rota-evaporation under vacuum to give the corresponding 1,2-bis[(*S*)-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-yl]benzene (**7**) (98% yield) as a colorless oil.



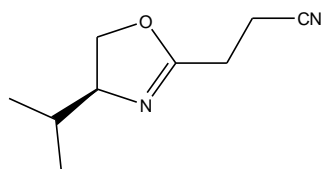
: **1,2-bis[(*S*)-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-yl]benzene (7): 98%;**

Yellow oil; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 7.76 (dd, 1H; *J* 6 Hz, *J* 3.6 Hz), 7.47 (dd, 1H; *J* 6 Hz, *J* 3.3 Hz), 4.34-4.43 (m, 1H), 4.05-4.14 (m, 2H), 0.96 (d, 3H; *J* 6.6 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) δ 164.9, 142.2-126.9 (C<sub>aromat</sub>), 75.2, 70.5.

## 2.3. Synthesis of 3-[(4*S*)-4-isopropyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-yl]propanenitrile (11):

The third ligand 3-[(4*S*)-4-isopropyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-yl]propanenitrile (**11**) was obtained using the reaction of iminoether with the L-valinol [2]. In a Schlenk tube equipped

with a magnetic bar, the monohydrochloride of the 4-ethoxy-4-aminobutanenitrile (1.58 g, 9.69 mmol) and the L-valinol (1 g, 9.69 mmol) were introduced respectively in 50 mL of anhydrous methylene chloride. Then, the mixture was heated at reflux for 10 hours under an inert atmosphere. After the removal of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl by filtration, the organic phase was evaporated and the obtained residue was chromatographed on silica gel to afford 89% of the compound **11**.



: **3-[(4S)-4-isopropyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-yl]propanenitrile**

**(11)**: 89%; Yellow oil;  $[\alpha]_D = [-20; c 1, \text{CHCl}_3]$ . <sup>1</sup>H NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$  0.78 (d, 3H, *J* 6.8 Hz), 0.85 (d, 3H, *J* 7 Hz), 1.12-1.22 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.73 (m, 1H), 2.47-2.68 (m, 4H), 3.75-3.94 (m, 1H), 4.04-4.22 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz)  $\delta$  14.23 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 18.10 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 18.67, 24.24, 32.56, 70.63, 72.13, 118.68, 163.66. **TOFMS ES<sup>+</sup>** for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O theoretical [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 167.1184; measured [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 167.1180.

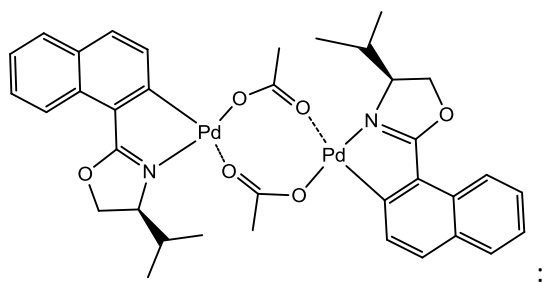
### 3. General procedure for synthesis of palladacycle **5**

Complex **3** was synthesized using two methods according to the procedure adopted from ref. [3]:

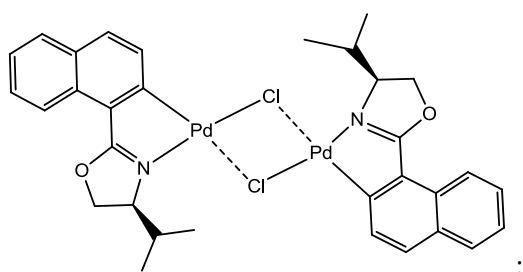
**Method A:** A mixture of Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (50mg, 0.22 mmol, 1equiv), AcONa (18.3mg, 0.22 mmol, 1eq) and oxazoline **2** (59 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in acetic acid (3.0 mL) was heated in an oil bath at 80 °C for 3.5 h. Complex **3** was isolated in 90% yield.

**Method B:** Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (50 mg, 0.22 mmol) was added to an acetonitrile solution (3 mL) of oxazoline **2** and refluxed for 3 h at 78 °C. The mixture was allowed to cool to rt and filtered through celite. The solvent was evaporated, and the crude product was recrystallized from ether/petroleum ether to obtain **3** (89%).

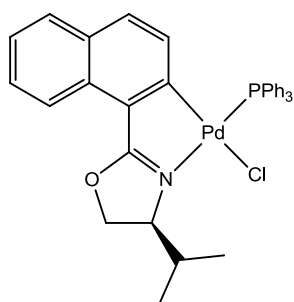
The metathesis of dimer **3** (0.196 mmol, 1 equiv) with LiCl (18.5 mg, 0.43 mmol, 2.2 equiv) in acetone (7.0 mL) at room temperature for 24 h afforded the dimer **4** in 91% yield. PPh<sub>3</sub> (94.4 mg, 0.36 mmol, 2equiv) was added to a stirred solution of the dimer **4** (138 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1 equiv) in toluene (10.0 mL). After 12 h, the solvent was evaporated to obtain a pale-yellow solid, which was purified by trituration with petroleum ether or recrystallization from pentane/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to afford the pure **5** as a yellow powder in 78% yield.



: **(*S,S*)-di- $\mu$ -acetatobis-{2-[2-(4-isopropyl)-oxazolinylnaphthyl-*C,N*]}dipalladium(II) (3):** 90%; orange solid;  $[\alpha]_D = -64 \pm 5$  [*c* 0.85 g/100mL, CHCl<sub>3</sub>]; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$  7.96 (dd, 2H, *J* 11.7 Hz, *J* 2.1 Hz), 7.74 (d, 2H; *J* 11.1 Hz), 7.61 (d, 2H; *J* 11.4 Hz), 7.48-7.15 (m, 6H), 4.87-4.78 (m, 2H), 4.66-4.38 (m, 4H), 2.75-2.45 (m, 2H), 2.14 (s, 6H), 1.07-0.79 (m, 12H).



: **(*S,S*)-di- $\mu$ -chlorobis-{2-[2-(4-isopropyl)-oxazolinylnaphthyl-*C,N*]}dipalladium(II) (4):** 91%; orange solid;  $[\alpha]_D = +83 \pm 22$  [*c* 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>]. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$  8.09-7.19 (m, 12H<sub>naphthyl</sub>), 4.85-4.76 (m, 2H), 4.66-4.41 (m, 4H), 2.66-2.57 (m, 2H), 1.12-0.75 (m, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz)  $\delta$  167.3, 133.7, 132.9, 132.0, 131.3, 130.0, 128.4, 128.2, 126.8, 124.9, 124.0, 71.3, 69.1, 31.2, 19.6, 15.6. **TOFMS ES<sup>+</sup>** for (C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Cl<sup>102</sup>Pd<sup>104</sup>Pd): theoretical [M-Cl]<sup>+</sup>: 717.0249; measured [M-Cl]<sup>+</sup>: 717.0249. **IR-FT** (KBr pellets, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu$  2954.8, 1641.6, 1355.3, 1210.0, 1012.9, 766.2, 510.9.

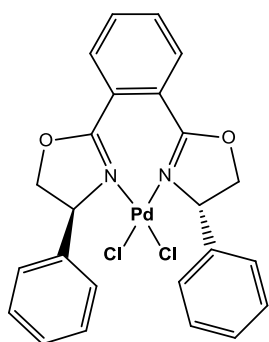


: **(*S*)-Chloro-[(4-isopropyl-oxazolinylnaphthyl)-(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) (5):**  $[\alpha]_D = -350 \pm 36.9$  (*c* 0.02, MeCN). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$  8.03 (dd, 1H, *J* 7.2 Hz, *J* 1.5 Hz), 7.80 (dd, 1H; *J* 9.6 Hz, *J* 1.2 Hz), 7.73-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.42 et 7.20-7.16 (m, 15H<sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)</sub>), 7.09 (d, 1H), 6.97 (t, 1H), 5.46 (dt,

1H;  $J$  9.6 Hz,  $J$  4.8 Hz, CH-N), 4.58 (m, 1H;  $J$  9.6 Hz,  $J$  8.7 Hz), 4.37 (m, 1H;  $J$  8.7 Hz,  $J$  5.4 Hz), 2.28-2.19 (m, 1H), 0.92 (d, 3H,  $J$  6.9 Hz), 0.71 (d, 3H,  $J$  6.9 Hz).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)  $\delta$  163.1, 143.2-123.2 ( $\text{C}(\text{PPh}_3)$ ), 134.8, 132.9, 131.7, 131.1, 129.9, 128.5, 128.0, 127.8, 124.8, 123.9, 70.2, 68.0, 31.3, 18.5, 15.9.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (MeOD, 75 MHz,  $\delta$  (ppm)): 36.0 ppm. **TOFMS ES<sup>+</sup>** for ( $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{31}\text{NOPPd}$ ): theoretical  $[\text{M}-\text{Cl}]^+$ : 602.1199; measured  $[\text{M}-\text{Cl}]^+$ : 602.1201. **IR-FT** (KBr pellets,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 2956.7, 1637.4, 1436.7, 1201.0, 1094.9, 1011.0, 692.3, 513.4.

#### 4. General procedure for synthesis of palladacycle **8**

Complex **8** was synthesized from 1,2-bis[(*S*)-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-2-yl]benzene (**7**) (170 mg, 0.46 mmol, 1.01 equiv) and sodium tetrachloropalladate(II) (134 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1 equiv) in freshly distilled and thoroughly degassed methanol (5 mL). The red solution was allowed to stand for 1 h at room temperature. After filtration, the solid was washed with methanol to afford the expected palladium(II) complex **8** (0.34 mmol) in 75% yield.

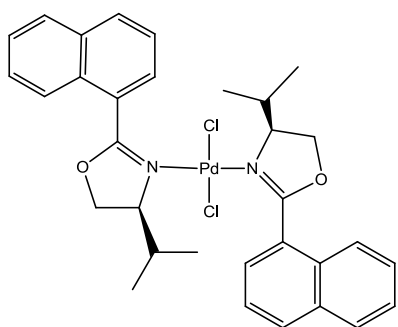


**Dichloro-{1,2-bis[(*S*)-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-2-yl]benzene}-palladium (**8**):** 75%; Yellow crystal;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz)  $\delta$  7.99-7.96 (m, 4H), 7.65-7.58 (m, 5H,  $\text{H}_{\text{aromat}}$ ), 7.31-7.04 (m, 5H;  $\text{H}_{\text{aromat}}$ ), 5.88 (dd, 1H;  $J$  10.2 Hz,  $J$  5.7 Hz), 5.06 (t, 1H;  $J$  9.3 Hz), 4.89 (dd, 1H;  $J$  9.3 Hz,  $J$  5.7 Hz), 4.62 (t, 1H;  $J$  9.3 Hz), 4.51 (t, 1H;  $J$  9 Hz), 4.10 (t, 1H;  $J$  9 Hz).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz)  $\delta$  162.5, 142.9-124.4, 73.2, 70.5. **TOFMS ES<sup>+</sup>** for ( $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{20}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Pd}$ ): theoretical  $[\text{M}-\text{Cl}]^+$ : 511.0202; measured  $[\text{M}-\text{Cl}]^+$ : 511.0201.

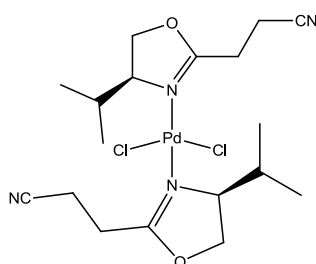
#### 5. General procedure for synthesis of coordinated complexes **9** and **12**

Complexes **9** and **12** were synthesized using the same procedure. A solution of sodium tetrachloropalladate(II)  $\text{Na}_2\text{PdCl}_4$  (0.34 mmol, 1equiv) in absolute MeOH (3 mL) was added

to (0.75 mmol, 2.2 equiv) of the ligand. A yellow precipitate was formed immediately. The mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the yellow solid was washed with methanol, and recrystallized from CHCl<sub>3</sub>/hexane. Yields of dichlorobis[(4-isopropyl-2-naphthalen-1-yl)oxazoline]palladium(II) **9** and dichlorobis(4-isopropyl-2-cyanoethyl-oxazoline)palladium(II) **12** are 85% and 68% respectively.



**Dichlorobis[(4-isopropyl-2-naphthalen-1-yl)oxazoline]palladium (II) (9):** [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub>= -113±28 (*c* 0.1, MeCN). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$  8.49 (d, 1H, *J* 6.9 Hz, H<sub>1</sub>), 8.00-7.97 (m, 2H; H<sub>3,7</sub>), 7.90-7.87 (m, 1H; H<sub>5</sub>), 7.55-7.49 (m, 2H; H<sub>6,7</sub>), 7.43 (bs, 1H; H<sub>2</sub>), 4.58-4.50 (m, 1H; CH-N), 4.46-4.38 (m, 2H; CH<sub>2</sub>-O), 2.62 (m, 1H, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 0.99 (d, 3H, *J* 6.9 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.92 (d, 3H, *J* 6 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz)  $\delta$  168.9, 133.2, 132.0, 130.7, 130.0, 128.2, 127.1, 126.4, 125.8, 124.6, 124.2, 70.8, 69.3, 30.0, 19.1, 15.3. **TOFMS ES<sup>+</sup>** for (C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>29</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Pd): theoretical [M-Cl]<sup>+</sup>: 615.1365; measured [M-Cl]<sup>+</sup>: 615.1361. **IR-FT** (KBr pellets, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu$  2957.8, 1642.2, 1377.8, 1200.4, 1030.8, 776.0, 573.



**Dichlorobis(4-isopropyl-2-cyanoethyl-oxazoline)palladium(II) (12):** [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub>= -5.7±0.5 (*c* 0.94, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (MeOD, 300 MHz)  $\delta$  3.64-3.56 (m, 1H), 3.50-3.39 (m, 2H), 2.66-2.45 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.73 (m, 1H), 0.88-0.80 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (MeOD, 75 MHz)  $\delta$  173.0, 119.4, 64.0, 58.9, 33.1, 30.8, 20.8, 19.6, 14.7. **TOFMS ES<sup>+</sup>** for (C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>29</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Pd): theoretical [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 509.0594; measured [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 509.0598. **IR-FT** (KBr pellets, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2963.9, 2250.8, 1635.4, 1545.2, 1260.3, 1018.8.

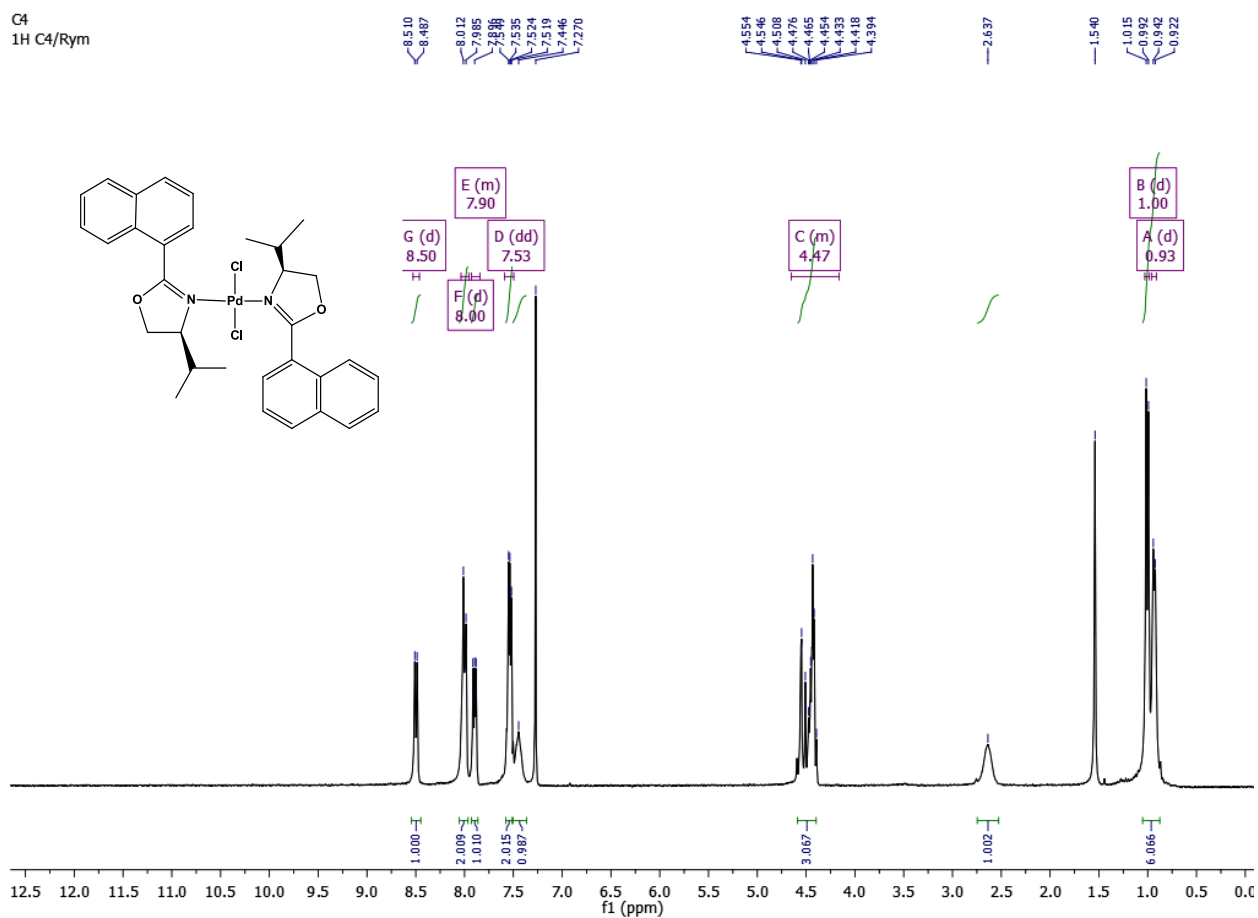
## References:

- [1]: Hassani, R.; Requet, A.; Marque, S.; Gaucher, A.; Prim, D.; Kacem, Y.; Ben Hassine, B. *Tetrahedron : Asymmetry* **2014**, *25*, 1275–1279.
- [2]: Hassani, R.; Kacem, K.; Ben Mansour, H.; Ben Ammar, H.; Ben Hassine, B. *Chem. Bio. Inter.* **2014**, *217*, 41–48.
- [3]: Dunina, V.V.; Zalevskaya, O.A.; Potapov, V.M. *Russ. Chem. Rev.* **1988**, *57*, 434.
- [4]: Mawo, R.Y.; Mustakim, S.; Young Jr., V.G.; Hoffmann, M.R.; Smoliakova, I.P. *Organometallics* **2007**, *26*, 1801.

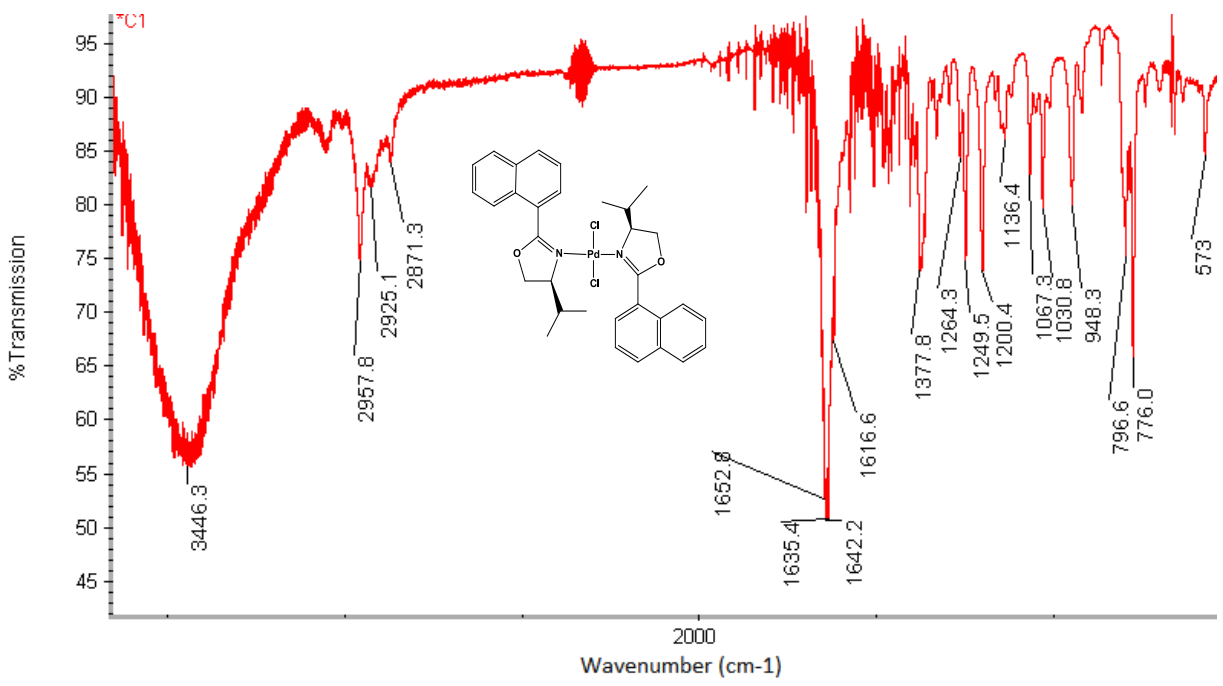
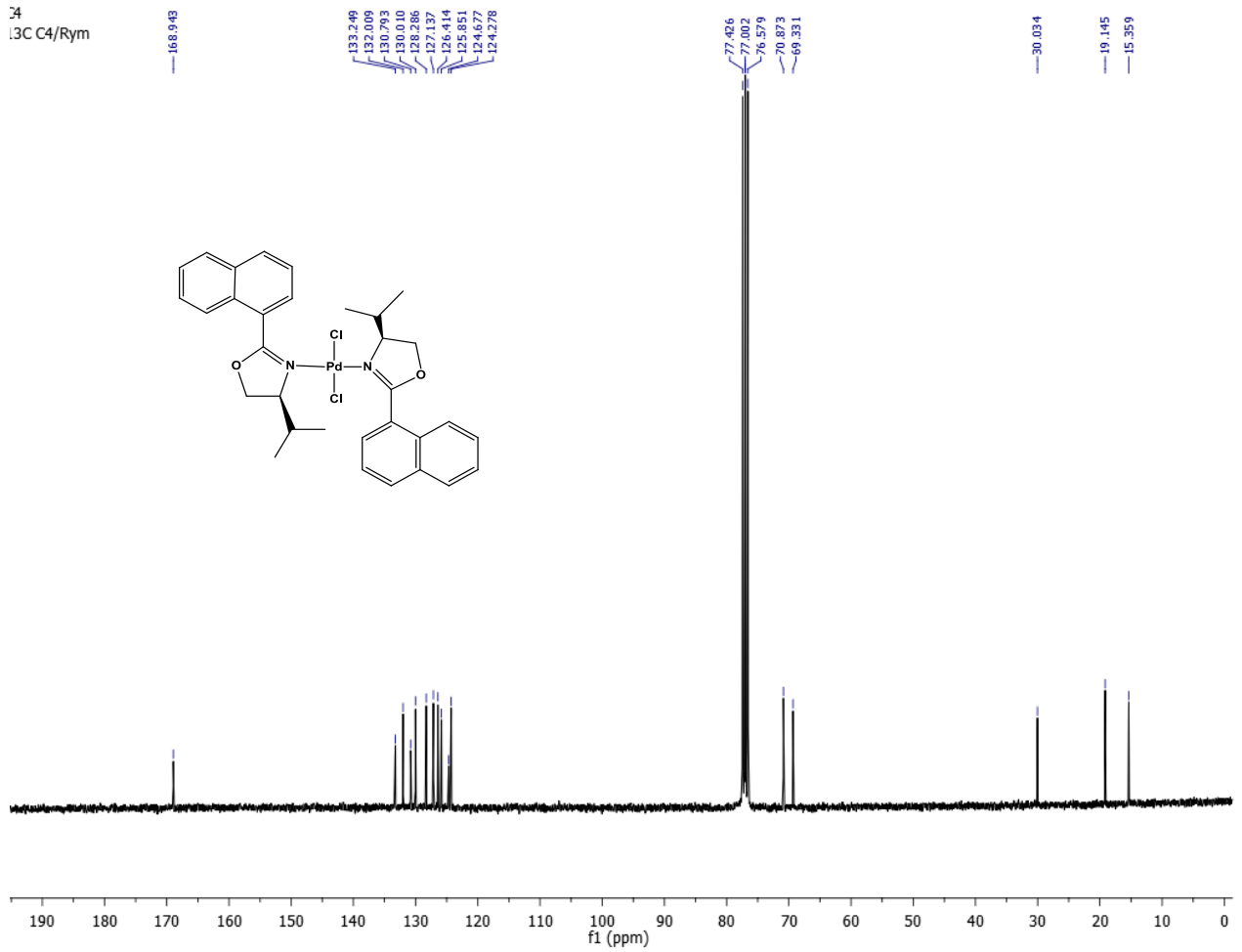


#### 4. $^1\text{H}$ NMR, $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR, IR-FT and TOF MS $^+$ spectra of the products

C4  
 $^1\text{H}$  C4/Rym



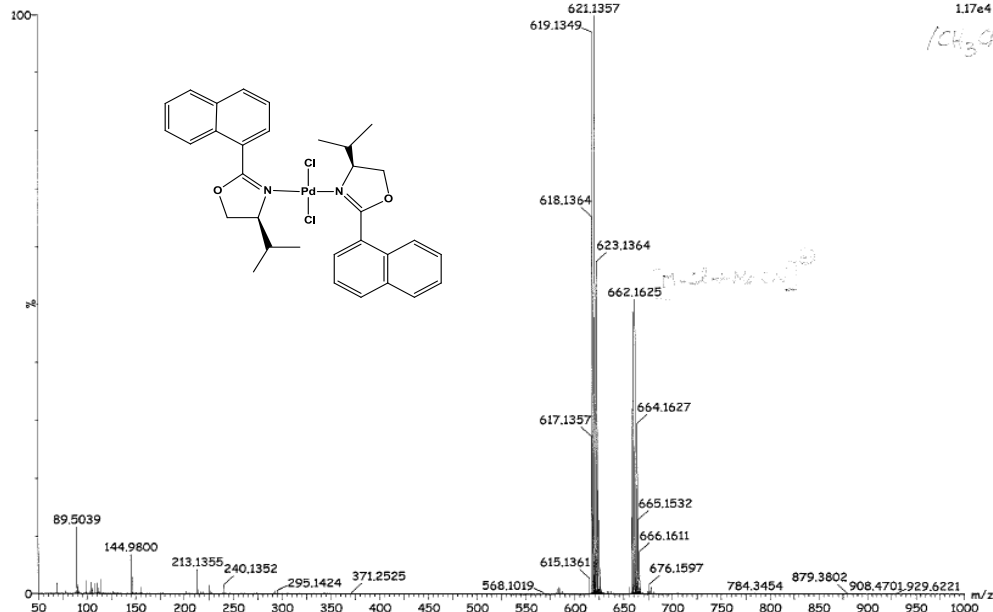
4  
13C C4/Rym



infusion - dilution 100  
 SC1-(01) 11 (0.434) Cm (11:14)

16-Feb-2015

1: TOF MS ES+  
 1.17e4



**Elemental Composition Report**

Page 1

**Single Mass Analysis**

Tolerance = 2.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 500.0

Element prediction: Off

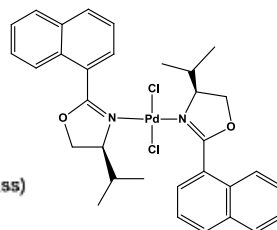
Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

1323 formula(e) evaluated with 5 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)

Elements Used:

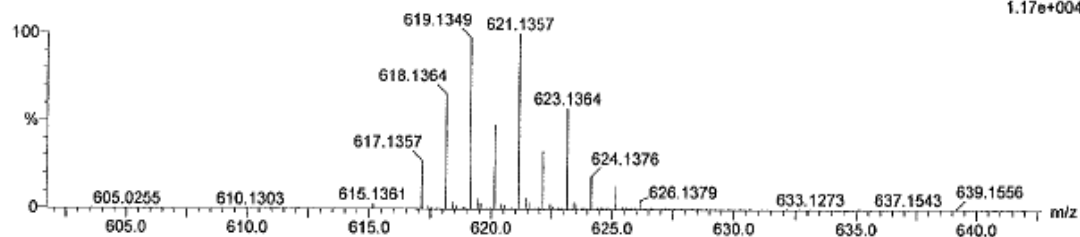
C: 0-40 H: 0-40 N: 0-5 O: 0-5 Cl: 0-5 102Pd: 0-1



16-Feb-2015

1: TOF MS ES+  
 1.17e+004

infusion - dilution 100  
 SC1-(01) 11 (0.434) Cm (11:14)



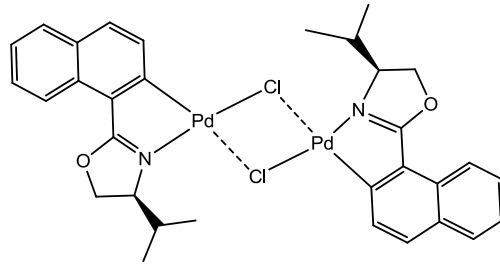
Minimum: -1.5  
 Maximum: 10.0 2.0 500.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	i-FIT (Norm)	Formula
615.1361	615.1365	-0.4	(-0.7)	16.5	106.1	1.1	C32 H34 N2 O2 Cl 102Pd

## Elemental Composition Report

### Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 5.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 500.0  
 Element prediction: Off  
 Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3



Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

141145 formula(e) evaluated with 171 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)

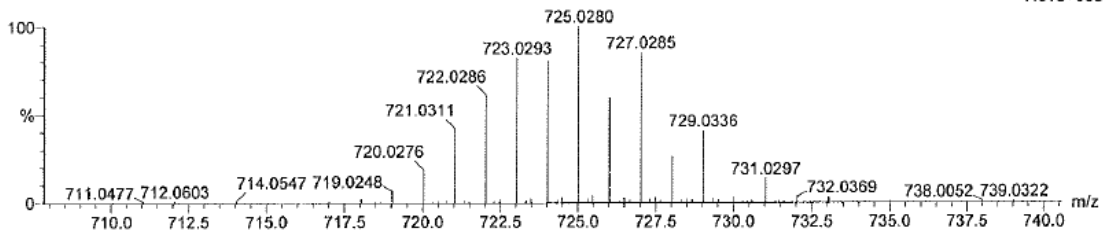
Elements Used:

C: 0-40 H: 0-40 N: 0-5 O: 0-5 Cl: 0-5 102Pd: 0-2 104Pd: 0-2 105Pd: 0-2 106Pd: 0-2 108Pd: 0-2  
 110Pd: 0-2

Sylvain MARQUE  
 Infusion - dilution 100  
 SD-(01) 20 (0.761) Cm (20)

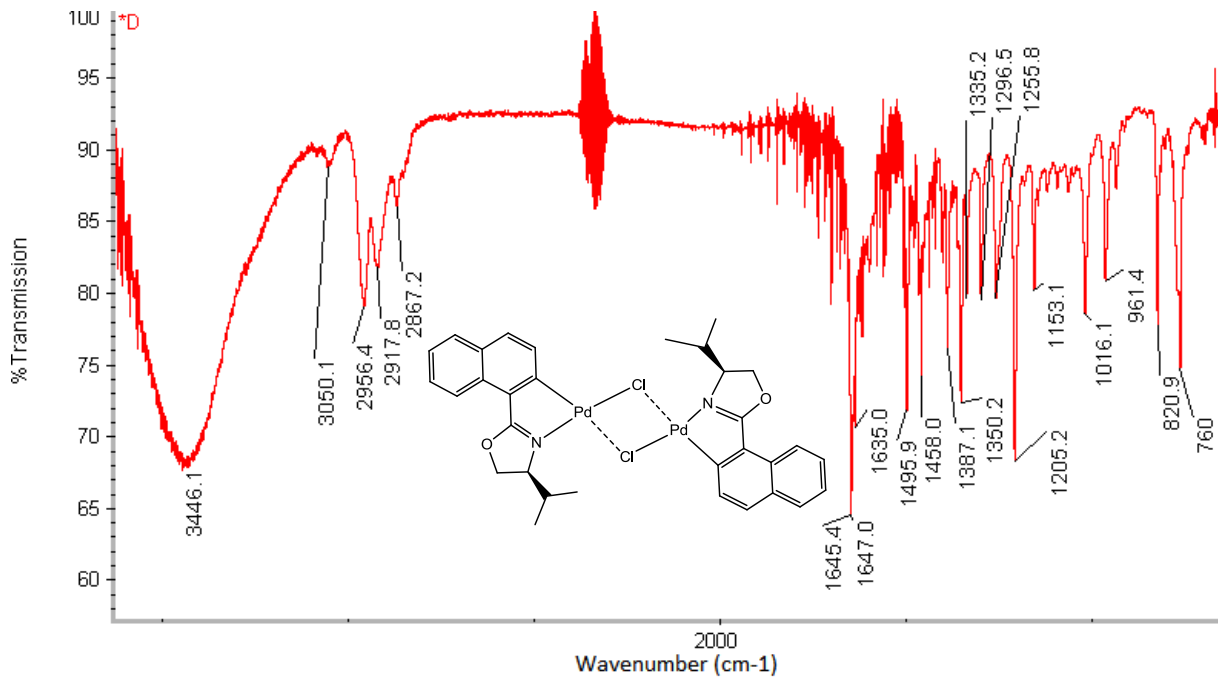
16-Feb-2015

1: TOF MS ES+  
 7.61e+003

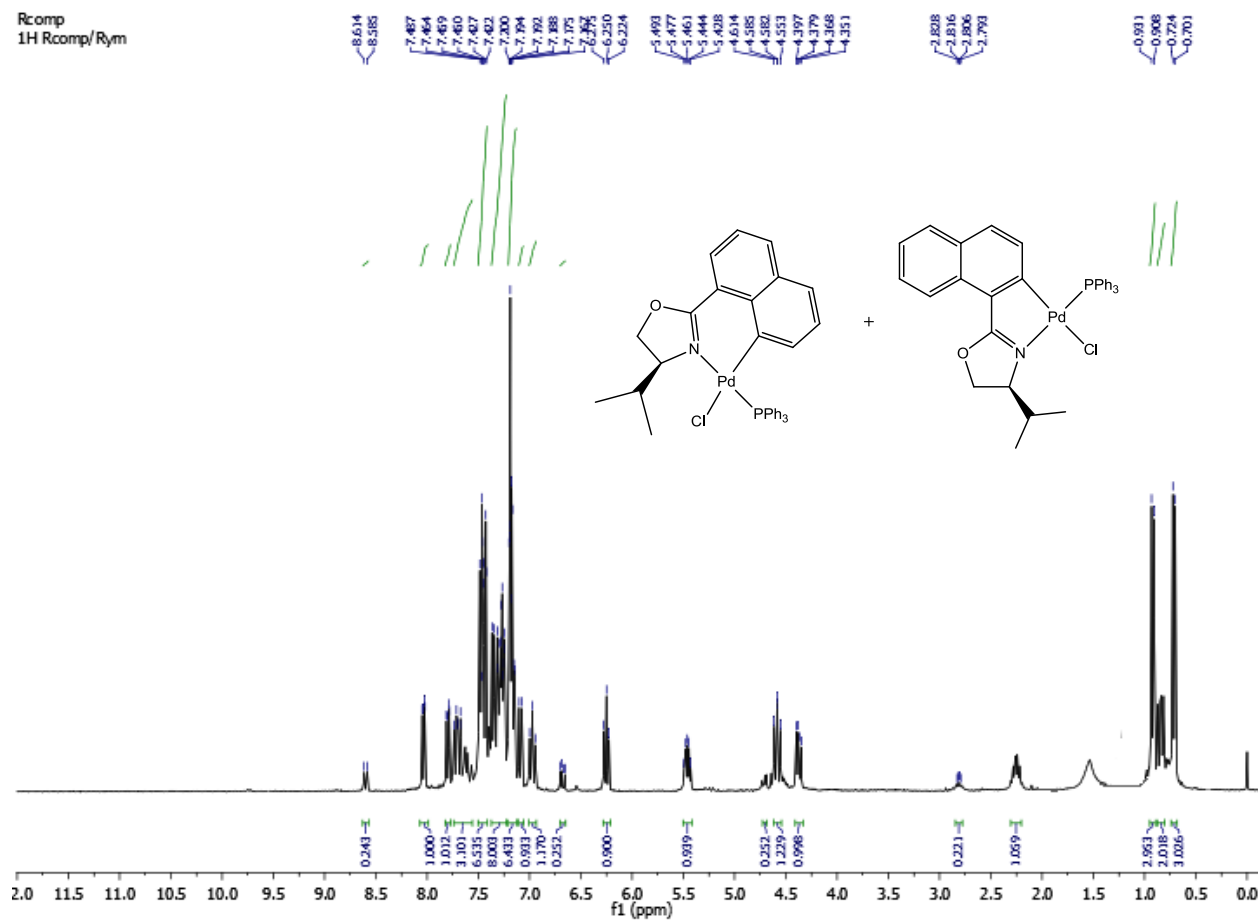


Minimum: -1.5  
 Maximum: 10.0 5.0 500.0

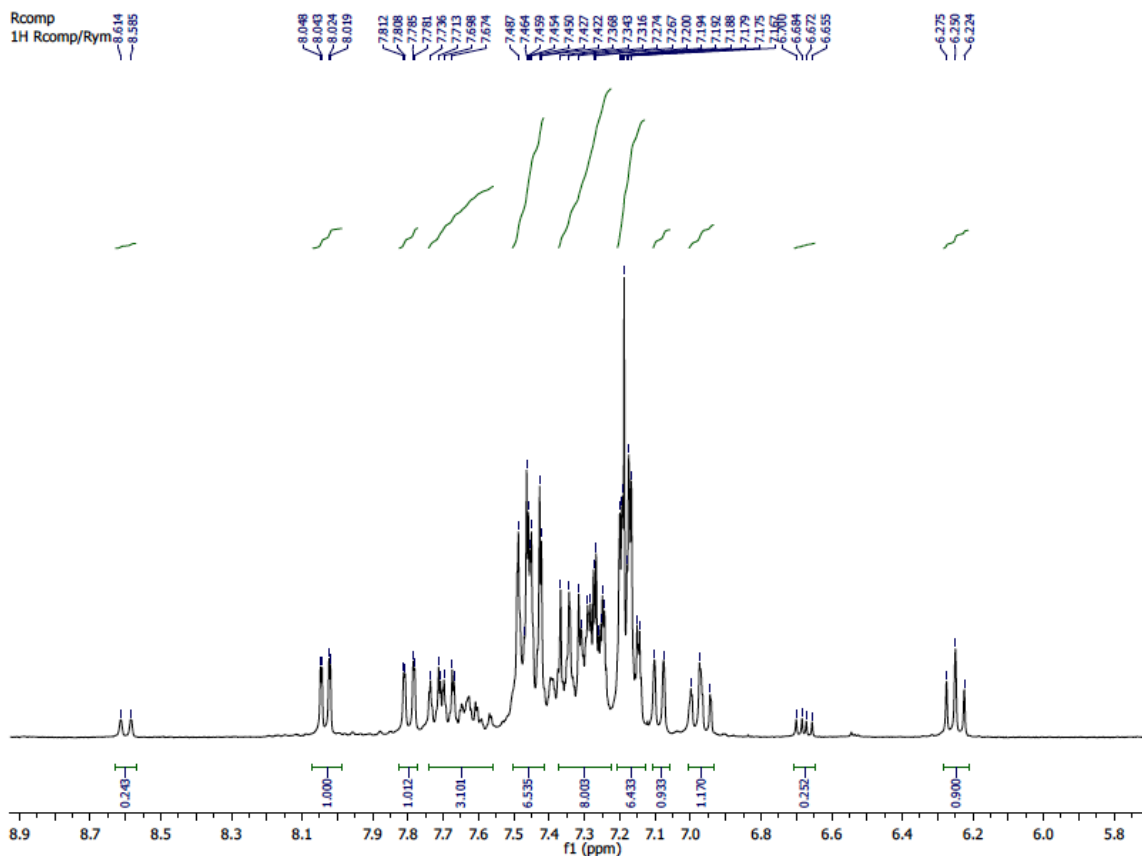
Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	i-FIT (Norm)	Formula
717.0249	717.0249	0.0	0.0	10.5	51.7	7.5	C28 H39 N2 102Pd
	717.0249	0.0	0.0	17.5	49.6	5.4	104Pd 108Pd
							C32 H32 N2 O2 Cl
							102Pd 104Pd



Rcomp  
1H Rcomp/Rym

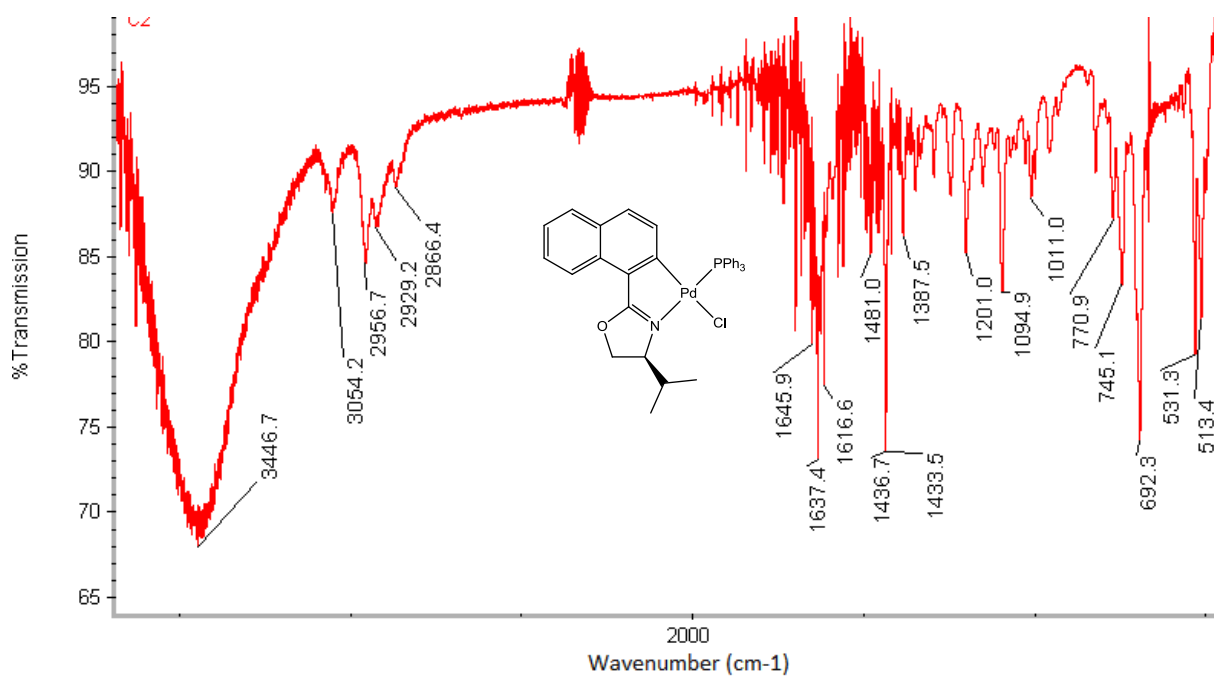
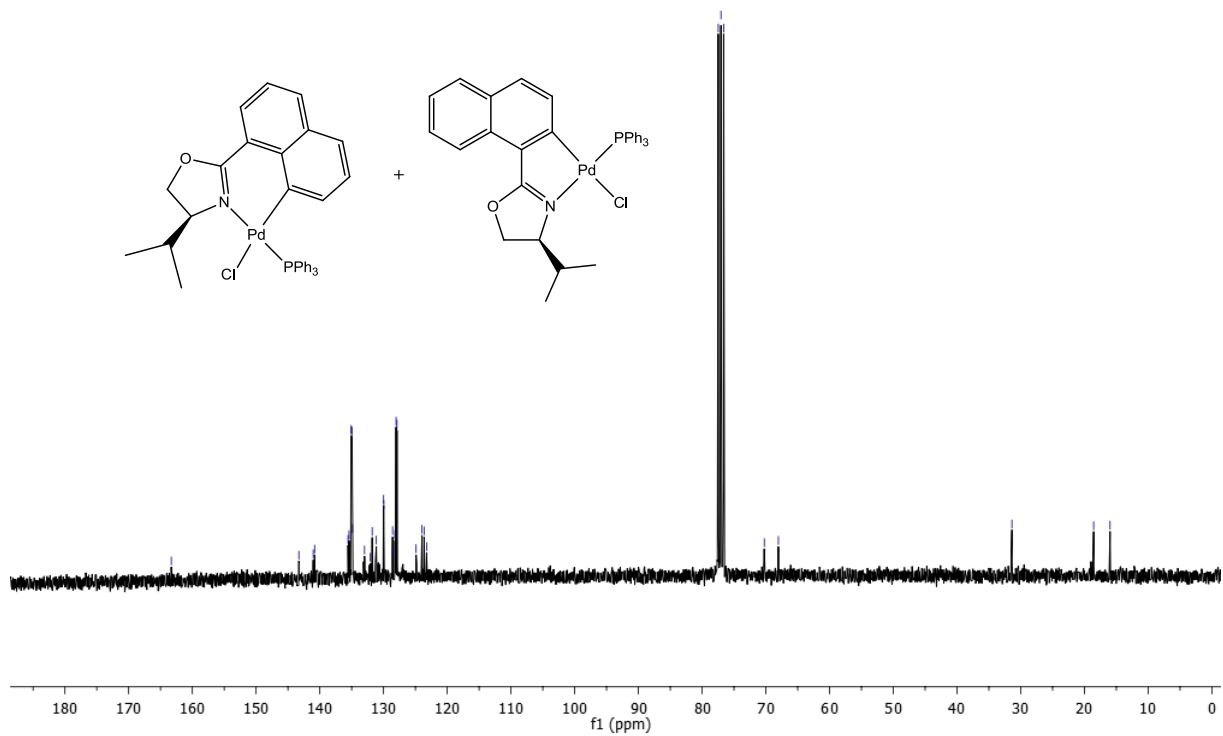
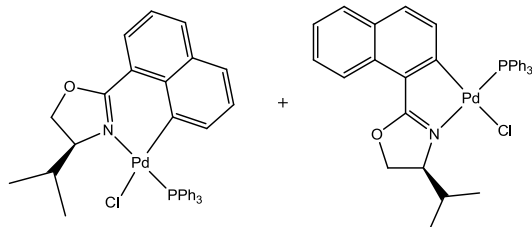


Rcomp  
1H Rcomp/Rym



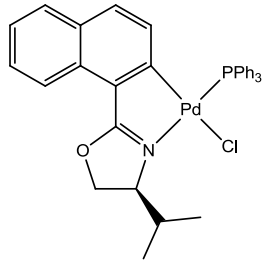
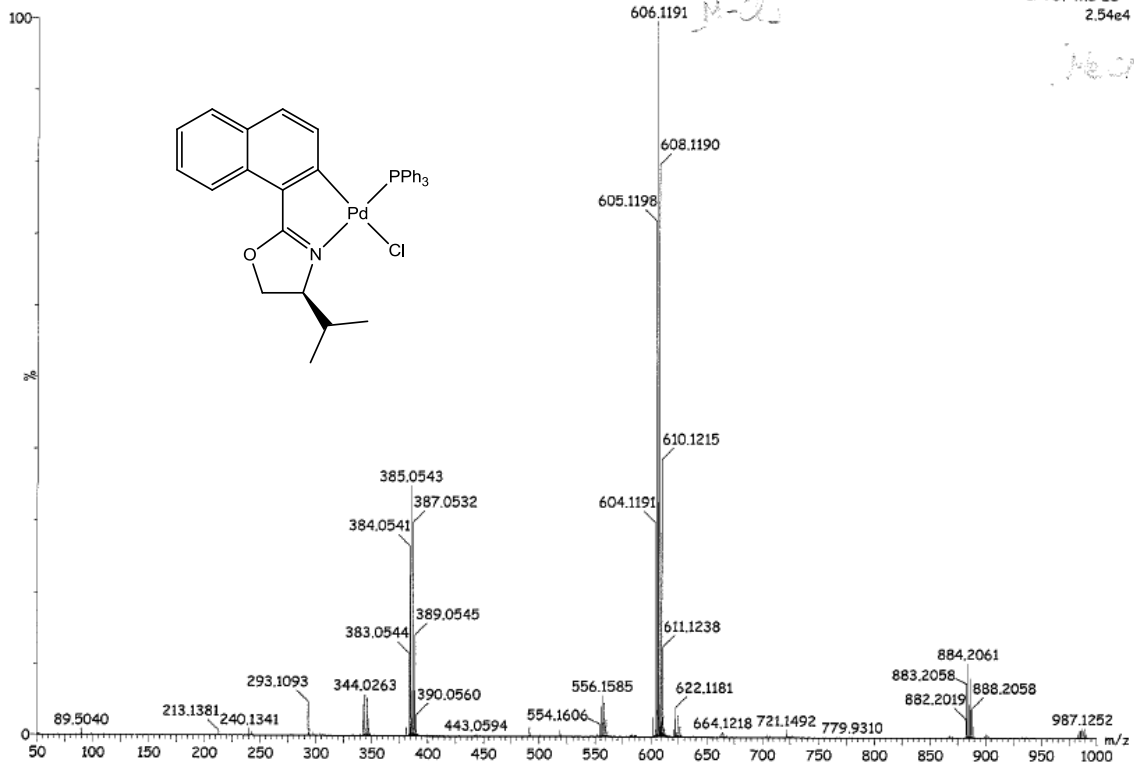
Rcomp  
13C Rcomp/Rym

- 163.307
- 143.285
- 141.036
- 140.816
- 135.568
- 135.408
- 135.096
- 134.946
- 134.874
- 132.981
- 132.060
- 131.778
- 131.130
- 129.985
- 129.952
- 128.577
- 128.460
- 128.215
- 128.030
- 127.891
- 124.893
- 123.630
- 123.236
- 77.474
- 77.051
- 76.627
- 70.247
- 68.032
- 31.369
- 18.558
- 15.986



infusion - dilution 100  
 SC2-(01) 61 (2.339) Cm (55:62)

1: TOF MS ES+  
 2.54e4



Elemental Composition Report

Single Mass Analysis

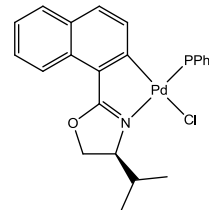
Tolerance = 2.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 500.0  
 Element prediction: Off  
 Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

5751 formula(e) evaluated with 16 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)

Elements Used:

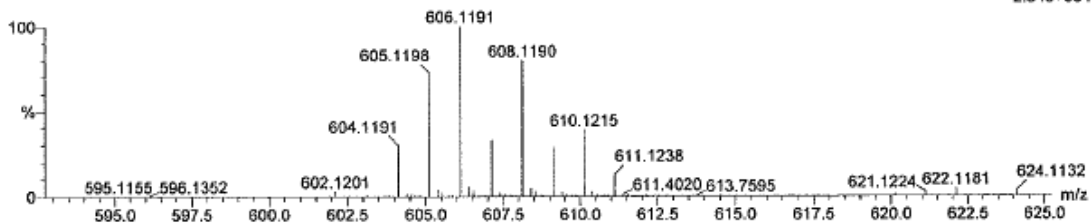
C: 0-40 H: 0-40 N: 0-5 O: 0-5 Cl: 0-5 102Pd: 0-1 P: 0-3



16-Feb-2015

OF MS ES+  
 2.54e+004

infusion - dilution 100  
 SC2-(01) 61 (2.339) Cm (55:62)



Minimum: 10.0 2.0 -1.5  
 Maximum: 500.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	i-FIT (Norm)	Formula
602.1201	602.1201	0.0	0.0	20.5	152.9	2.1	C35 H31 N Cl 102Pd
	602.1199	0.2	0.3	20.5	159.6	8.8	C34 H31 N O 102Pd P

