

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

SILVER-CATALYZED ENANTIOSELECTIVE PROPARGYLATION

REACTIONS OF *N*-SULFONYL KETIMINES

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I. GENERAL PROCEDURES

NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DRX-400 (400 MHz ^1H , 100 MHz ^{13}C , 376.5 MHz ^{19}F), GN-500 (500 MHz ^1H , 125.7 MHz ^{13}C , 160.2 MHz ^{11}B), or CRYO-500 (500 MHz ^1H , 125.7 MHz ^{13}C) spectrometers. Proton chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) relative to internal trimethylsilane (TMS, δ 0.00). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity [singlet (s), broad singlet (br s), doublet (d), apparent doublet (ad), doublet of doublets (dd), doublet of doublets of doublets (ddd), triplet (t), apparent triplet (at), doublet of triplets (dt), triplet of doublets (td), quartet (q), quintet (quint), apparent quintet of doublets (aquintd), sextet (sext), multiplet (m)], coupling constants [Hz], integration]. Carbon chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) relative to TMS with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl_3 , δ 77.16 ppm or $\text{DMF}-d_7$, δ 163.15 ppm). NMR data were collected at 25 °C. Infrared spectra were obtained on a Thermo Scientific Nicolet iS5 spectrometer with an iD5 ATR tip (neat) and are reported in terms of frequency of absorption (cm^{-1}). Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using Silica Gel 60Å F254 precoated plates (0.25 mm thickness). Visualization was accomplished by irradiation with a UV lamp and/or staining with *p*-anisaldehyde (PAA) or potassium permanganate (KMnO_4) solutions. Flash chromatography was performed using Silica Gel 60 (170-400 mesh) from Fisher Scientific. Melting points (m.p.) were obtained using a Mel-Temp melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were measured with a Rudolph Research Analytical Autopol III Automatic Polarimeter. SFC determinations of enantiopurity were performed on a Berger Analytical instrument using a Daicel™ Chiraldak® column (OD-H, AD-H, AS-H, or (*R,R*)-Whelk-O); 100 bar, 215 nm, 50 °C). High resolution mass spectrometry was performed by the University of California, Irvine Mass Spectrometry Center.

All reactions were carried out under a N_2 atmosphere, unless otherwise stated. All glassware was either oven-dried or flame-dried prior to use. *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (DMF), tetrahydrofuran (THF), diethyl ether (Et_2O), dichloromethane (CH_2Cl_2), triethylamine (TEA), methanol (MeOH), and *N,N*-dimethylacetamide (DMA) were degassed with argon and then passed through two 4 x 36 inch columns of anhydrous neutral A-2 alumina (8 x 14 mesh; LaRoche Chemicals; activated under a flow of argon at 350 °C for 12 hours) to remove H_2O . Other solvents were purchased “anhydrous” commercially, or were purified as described.

AgPF_6 was purchased as a white powder from Strem, stored in the dark in a glove box under an atmosphere of N_2 , and discarded upon turning to a brown powder.

(*R,R*)-Walphos W001-1 was purchased from Strem or Acros, stored in a glove box under an atmosphere of N_2 , and used as received. All other ligands were purchased from Strem or Sigma Aldrich and were stored under N_2 atmosphere and used as received.

Saccharin was purchased from Sigma Aldrich and used as received. All Grignard reagents were titrated with iodine prior to use.¹ *n*-Butyllithium and methylolithium solutions were purchased from Acros, stored at 4 °C, and titrated prior to use.²

tert-Butanol was purchased from Fisher and distilled every two weeks over CaH_2 through a short-path distillation head onto activated 4Å mol sieves.

Allenylboronic acid pinacol ester **2** was prepared according to Yoshida and co-workers³ and distilled every month.

Propargylboronic acid pinacol ester **12** was prepared according to Fandrick and co-workers (*vide infra*, Section II-G-1).⁴ Ethynylmagnesium bromide was purchased from Sigma Aldrich, stored at 4 °C, and used within one week of opening the bottle.

N,N-Dimethylformamide-*d*₇ was purchased from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories and used as received.

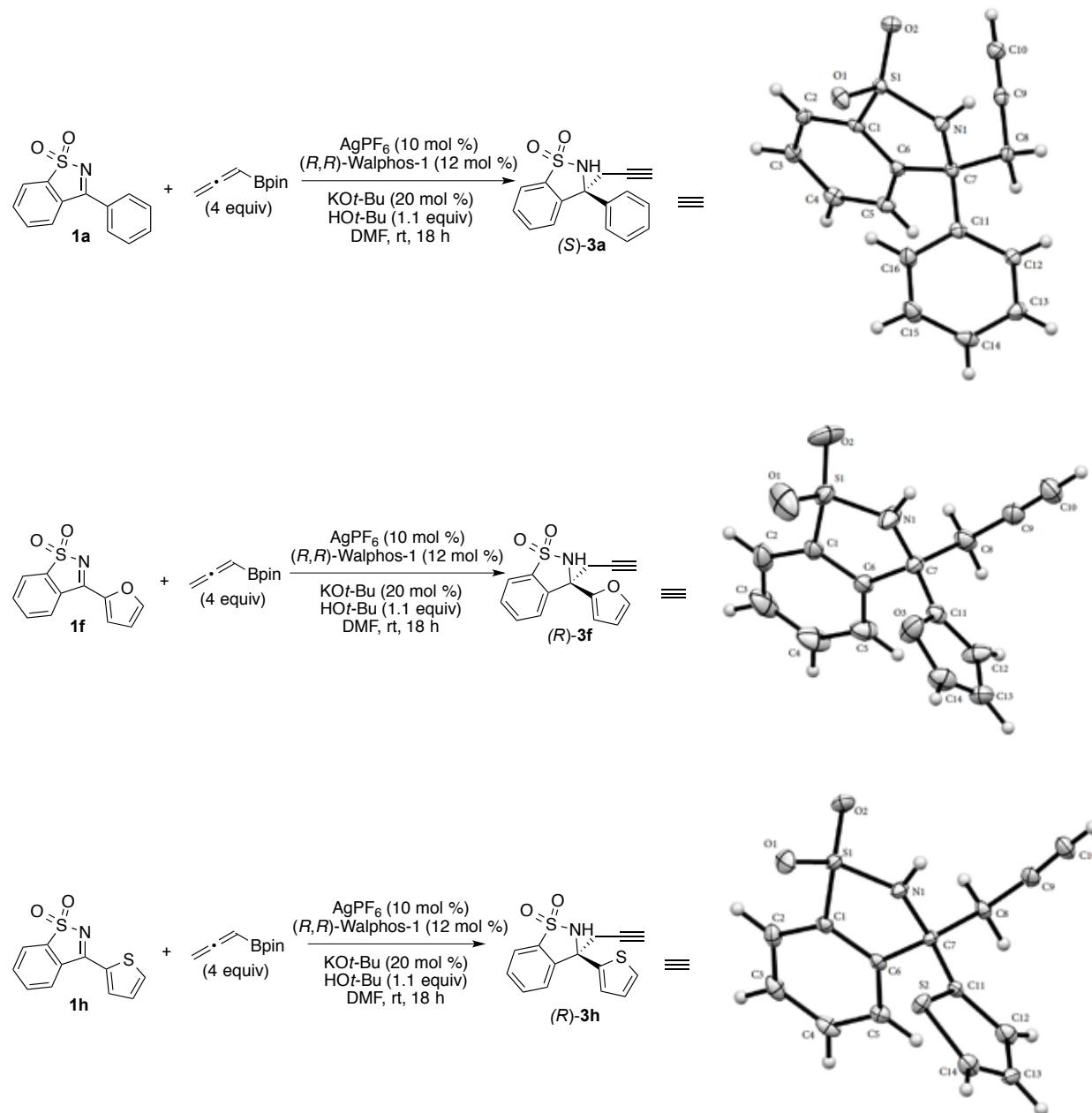
All other chemicals were purchased commercially and used as received.

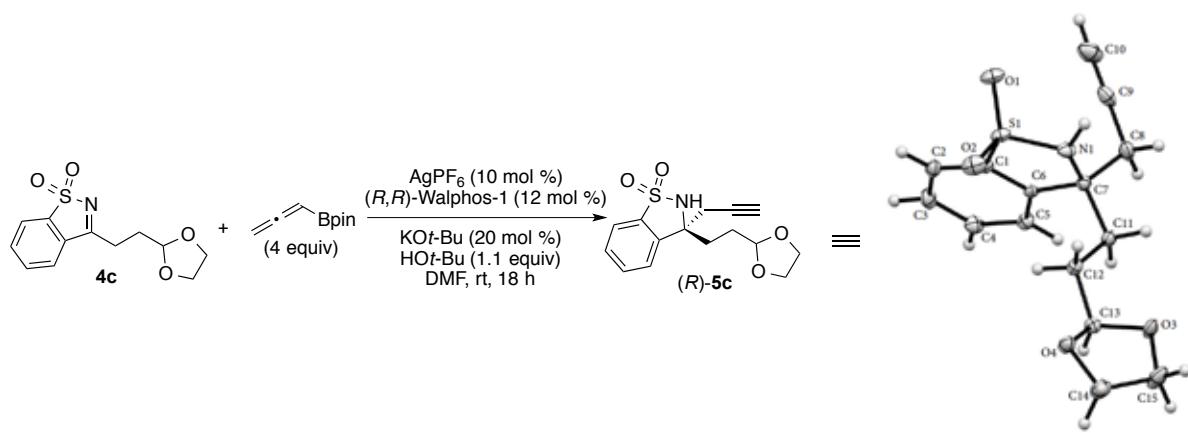
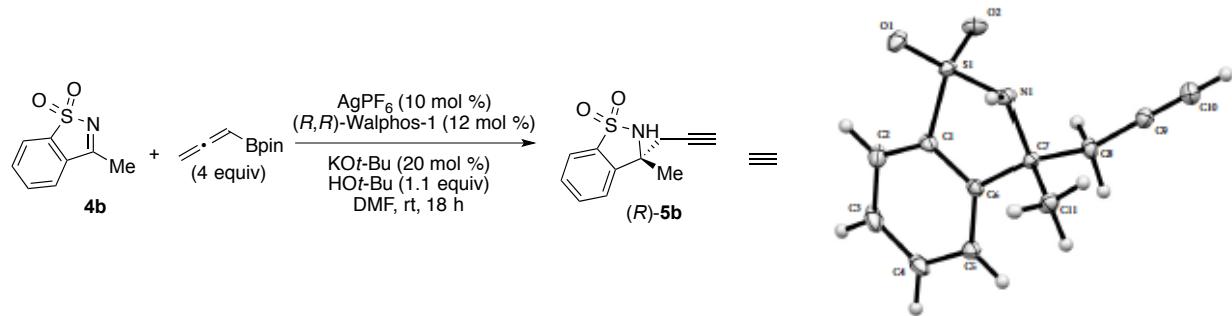
II. EXPERIMENTAL

A. STEREOCHEMICAL PROOFS

The absolute configurations of products **3a**, **3f**, **3h**, **5b**, and **5c** were assigned by X-ray crystallographic analysis (Scheme SI-1). The absolute configurations of all other products were assigned by analogy. See Section IV for crystallographic data.

Scheme SI-1. Absolute configurations of products determined by X-ray crystallography.

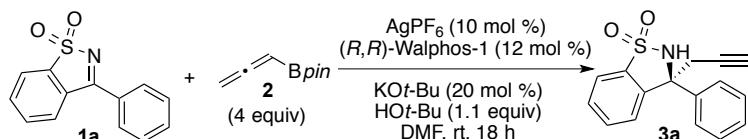




B. REPRESENTATIVE ADDITION PROCEDURES

METHOD A: ENANTIOSELECTIVE ADDITION TO KETIMINES

Note: All manipulations involving silver-catalyzed reactions were performed in the absence of direct light, using vials wrapped in aluminum foil.

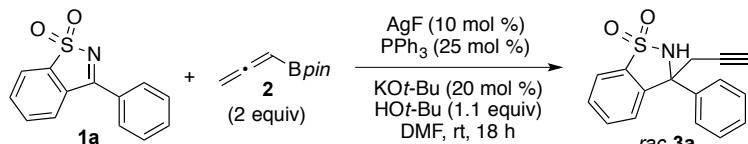


In a glovebox, an oven-dried 1.0 mL conical vial equipped with a triangular stir bar was charged with AgPF_6 (5.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv) and Walphos W001-1 (22.3 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.120 equiv). The vial was sealed with a screw-top cap fit with a septum and removed from the glovebox. Anhydrous DMF (400 μL) was added and the solution was stirred for 5 min at rt. The N_2 line was then removed and the solution was stirred for 30 min at 70 °C, then cooled to rt over 15 min.

To the catalyst solution was added *tert*-butanol (21 μL , 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), followed by potassium *tert*-butoxide (4.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.20 equiv) and phenyl ketimine **1a** (48.6 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv) under a flow of N_2 . The reaction was stirred at rt for 5 min to dissolve the ketimine. Allenylboronic acid pinacol ester **2** (72 μL , 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added via syringe, followed by another portion of allenylboronic acid pinacol ester (72 μL , 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) added via slow addition over 3 h using a syringe pump. The N_2 line was removed and the reaction was stirred at 22 °C for 18 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica gel eluting with 100% Et_2O to remove the catalyst. Et_2O was removed in vacuo and the resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography.

METHOD B: RACEMIC STANDARDS

Note: All manipulations involving silver-catalyzed reactions were performed in the absence of direct light, using vials wrapped in aluminum foil.

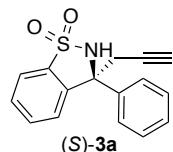


In a glovebox, a flame-dried 7 mL vial equipped with a stir bar was charged with AgF (2.5 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv) and PPh_3 (13 mg, 0.050 mmol, 0.25 equiv). The vial was sealed with a screw-top cap fit with a septum and removed from the glovebox. Anhydrous DMF (800 μL) was added and the solution was stirred for 5 min at rt. The N_2 line was then removed and the solution was stirred for 30 min at 70 °C, then cooled to rt over 15 min.

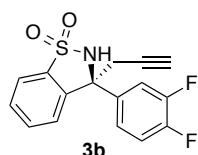
To the catalyst solution was added *tert*-butanol (21 μ L, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), followed by potassium *tert*-butoxide (4.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.20 equiv) and phenyl ketimine **1a** (48.6 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv) under a flow of N₂. The reaction was stirred at rt for 5 min to dissolve the ketimine. Allenylboronic acid pinacol ester **2** (72 μ L, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added via syringe. The N₂ line was removed and the reaction was stirred at 22 °C for 18 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica gel eluting with 100% Et₂O to remove the catalyst. Et₂O was removed in vacuo and the resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography.

C. CHARACTERIZATION DATA FOR PRODUCTS

Note: The yield of homoallenyllic sultam is typically less than 5–10% in these reactions and can be separated from the homopropargylic sultam using the column chromatography conditions specified below. The TLC R_f of the homoallenyllic sultam is generally 0.1 higher than the R_f of the homopropargylic sultam. The diagnostic peaks for the homoallenyllic sultam are found in the ^1H NMR range of δ 5.96 to 5.48 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H) and δ 5.11 to 5.01 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H).

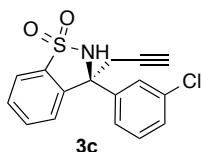


Sultam (S)-3a was prepared according to Method A, using the following amounts of reagents: AgPF_6 (5.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv), Walphos W001-1 (22.3 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.120 equiv), *tert*-butanol (21 μL , 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), potassium *tert*-butoxide (4.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.20 equiv), substrate **1a** (48.6 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMF (400 μL), and allenylboronic acid pincol ester (144 μL , 0.800 mmol, 4.00 equiv). The resulting mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using 0–1% TEA/benzene to separate product from unreacted starting material. The mixture was purified again by flash column chromatography using 5–10–20% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to separate product from excess ligand and afford the title compound as a white solid (43.6 mg, 0.152 mmol, 76%, 99:1 er). **TLC** R_f = 0.2 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains pink with PAA); **m.p.** = 139–142 $^\circ\text{C}$; **^1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.80 (ad, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.62–7.53 (m, 4H), 7.41–7.30 (m, 4H), 5.23 (br s, 1H), 3.30 (dd, J = 17.2, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dd, J = 17.2, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (t, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H); **^{13}C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.3, 140.4, 135.0, 133.5, 130.0, 129.1, 128.7, 126.6, 125.0, 121.5, 78.5, 73.3, 67.1, 31.3; **IR** (neat) 3286, 2923, 1713, 1293, 1165 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES $+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}$) $^+$ 306.0565, found 306.0564; $[\alpha]^{24}_D +42$ (c 0.7, CHCl_3); **SFC** analysis (OD-H, 10% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 99:1 er: t_R (minor) = 11.5 min, t_R (major) = 14.3 min.

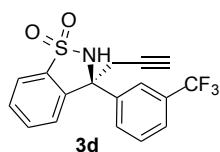


Sultam 3b was prepared according to Method A, using the following amounts of reagents: AgPF_6 (5.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv), Walphos W001-1 (22.3 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.120 equiv), *tert*-butanol (21 μL , 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), potassium *tert*-butoxide (4.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.20 equiv), substrate **1b** (55.9 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMF (400 μL), and allenylboronic acid pincol ester (144 μL , 0.800 mmol, 4.00 equiv). The resulting mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using 0–1% TEA/benzene to separate product from unreacted starting material. The mixture was purified again by flash column chromatography using 5–10–20% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to separate product from excess ligand and afford the title compound as a pale yellow oil (50.5 mg, 0.158 mmol, 79%, 97:3 er). **TLC** R_f = 0.2

(20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains pink with PAA); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (ddd, *J* = 11.6, 7.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37–7.37 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34–7.30 (m, 1H), 7.17 (q, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (br s, 1H), 3.25 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.3 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 7.6 Hz), 149.4 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 9.0 Hz), 141.4, 137.5 (t, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 134.9, 133.6, 130.2, 124.4, 122.8 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 3.7 Hz), 121.6, 117.7 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz), 116.3 (d, *J* = 19.0 Hz), 77.6, 73.8, 66.1, 31.5; **¹⁹F NMR** (376.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –135.8 (m), –137.7 (m); **IR** (neat) 3281, 2923, 2359, 1518, 1284, 1167 cm^{–1}; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₁F₂NO₂S (M + Na)⁺ 342.0376, found 342.0372; [α]²⁵_D +56 (*c* 0.8, CHCl₃); **SFC** analysis (OD-H, 10% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 97:3 er: t_R (major) = 8.2 min, t_R (minor) = 11.7 min.

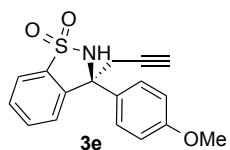


Sultam 3c was prepared according to Method A, using the following amounts of reagents: AgPF₆ (5.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv), Walphos W001-1 (22.3 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.120 equiv), *tert*-butanol (21 μL, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), potassium *tert*-butoxide (4.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.20 equiv), substrate **1c** (55.5 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMF (400 μL), and allenylboronic acid pincol ester (144 μL, 0.800 mmol, 4.00 equiv). The resulting mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using 0–1% TEA/benzene to separate product from unreacted starting material. The mixture was purified again by flash column chromatography using 5–10–20% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to separate product from excess ligand and afford the title compound as a clear oil (53.6 mg, 0.168 mmol, 84%, 97:3 er). **TLC R_f** = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains pink with PAA); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.66–7.54 (m, 3H) 7.48–7.44 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35–7.29 (m, 2H), 5.30 (br s, 1H), 3.27 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.4, 141.5, 134.95, 134.86, 133.5, 130.3, 130.1, 128.8, 126.8, 124.8, 124.6, 121.5, 77.8, 73.6, 66.5, 31.36; **IR** (neat) 3292, 2923, 2359, 1295, 1165 cm^{–1}; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₂CINO₂S (M + Na)⁺ 340.0175, found 340.0183. [α]²⁶_D +49 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); **SFC** analysis (OD-H, 10% MeOH, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 97:3 er: t_R (minor) = 9.5 min, t_R (major) = 10.2 min.

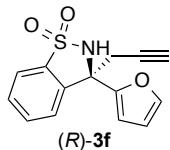


Sultam 3d was prepared according to Method A, using the following amounts of reagents: AgPF₆ (5.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv), Walphos W001-1 (22.3 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.120 equiv), *tert*-butanol (21 μL, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), potassium *tert*-butoxide (4.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.20 equiv), substrate **1d** (62.3 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMF (400 μL), and allenylboronic acid pincol ester (144 μL, 0.800 mmol, 4.00 equiv). The resulting mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using 0–1% TEA/benzene to separate product from

unreacted starting material. The mixture was purified again by flash column chromatography using 5–10–20% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to separate product from excess ligand and afford the title compound as a beige solid (49.8 mg, 0.142 mmol, 71%, 98:2 er). **TLC** R_f = 0.1 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains pink with PAA); **m.p.** = 125–127 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85–7.82 (m, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.70–7.58 (m, 3H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (br s, 1H), 3.32 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6, 141.5, 135.1, 133.8, 131.4 (q, *J* = 32.4 Hz), 130.4, 130.3, 129.8, 125.6 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 124.6, 123.9 (q, *J* = 272.4 Hz), 123.3 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 121.8, 77.7, 73.9, 66.7, 31.5; **¹⁹F NMR** (376.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –62.6; **IR** (neat) 3302, 1329, 1164, 1125, 731 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₁₂F₃NO₂S (M + Na)⁺ 374.0439, found 374.0433; **[α]²⁶D** +47 (*c* 1.2, CDCl₃); **SFC** analysis (Whelk-O (*R,R*), 5% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 98:2 er: t_R (minor) = 10.8 min, t_R (major) = 11.3 min.

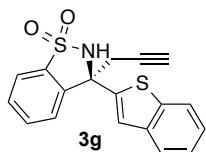


Sultam 3e was prepared according to Method A, using the following amounts of reagents: AgPF₆ (5.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv), Walphos W001-1 (22.3 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.120 equiv), *tert*-butanol (21 μL, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), potassium *tert*-butoxide (4.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.20 equiv), substrate **1e** (54.7 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMF (400 μL), and allenylboronic acid pincol ester (216 μL, 0.800 mmol, 6.00 equiv). The resulting mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using 0–1% TEA/benzene to separate product from unreacted starting material. The mixture was purified again by flash column chromatography using 5–10–20% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to separate product from excess ligand and afford the title compound as a clear oil (39.0 mg, 0.124 mmol, 62%, 99:1 er). **TLC** R_f = 0.1 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains purple with PAA); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.8, 2H), 5.12 (br s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.29–3.20 (m, 2H), 2.07 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.8, 142.9, 135.1, 133.4, 132.3, 129.9, 128.1, 125.0, 121.4, 114.4, 78.7, 73.2, 66.8, 55.5, 31.4; **IR** (neat) 3272, 2923, 1512, 1293, 1164 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₁₅NO₃S (M + Na)⁺ 336.0670, found 336.0663; **[α]²⁴D** +33 (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃); **SFC** analysis (OD-H, 10% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 99:1 er: t_R (major) = 16.1 min, t_R (minor) = 21.4 min.

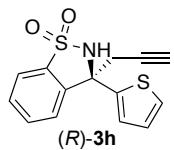


Sultam (R)-3f was prepared according to Method A, using the following amounts of reagents: AgPF₆ (5.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv), Walphos W001-1 (22.3 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.120 equiv), *tert*-butanol (21 μL, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), potassium *tert*-butoxide (4.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.20 equiv), substrate **1f** (46.6 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMF (400 μL), and

allenylboronic acid pincol ester (144 μ L, 0.800 mmol, 4.00 equiv). The resulting mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using 0–1% TEA/benzene to separate product from unreacted starting material. The mixture was purified again by flash column chromatography using 5–20–40% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to separate product from excess ligand and afford the title compound as a white solid (35.4 mg, 0.130 mmol, 65%, 97:3 er). **TLC** R_f = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains purple with PAA); **m.p.** = 126–127 °C; **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.80 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (td, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.60–7.58 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dd, J = 3.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (br s, 1H), 3.25 (dd, J = 17.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dd, J = 17.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (t, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 152.1, 143.6, 139.7, 135.2, 133.5, 130.4, 124.8, 121.5, 110.8, 108.8, 77.8, 73.1, 63.3, 30.6; **IR** (neat) 3283, 1295, 1166, 1132, 735 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ ($M + \text{Na}$) $^+$ 296.0357, found 296.0363; $[\alpha]^{26}_{\text{D}} +7.0$ (c 1.0, CDCl_3); **SFC** analysis (OD-H, 10% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 97:3 er: t_R (minor) = 7.2 min, t_R (major) = 8.6 min.

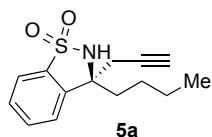


Sultam 3g was prepared according to Method A, using the following amounts of reagents: AgPF_6 (5.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv), Walphos W001-1 (22.3 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.120 equiv), *tert*-butanol (21 μ L, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), potassium *tert*-butoxide (4.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.20 equiv), substrate **1g** (59.9 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMF (400 μ L), and allenylboronic acid pincol ester (144 μ L, 0.800 mmol, 4.00 equiv). The resulting mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using 0–1% TEA/benzene to separate product from unreacted starting material. The mixture was purified again by flash column chromatography using 5–10–20% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to separate product from excess ligand and afford the title compound as a pale yellow oil (46.7 mg, 0.138 mmol, 69%, 95:5 er). **TLC** R_f = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains purple with PAA); **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.83 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.77–7.73 (m, 2H), 7.67 (td, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.62–7.56 (m, 2H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.34 (quintd, J = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 3.36 (dd, J = 17.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd, J = 17.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (t, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.5, 141.0, 139.9, 139.3, 134.9, 133.7, 130.5, 125.3, 124.9, 124.8, 124.3, 123.0, 122.5, 121.7, 77.8, 73.8, 65.4, 32.8; **IR** (neat) 3288, 1294, 1166, 1131, 726 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2\text{S}_2$ ($M + \text{Na}$) $^+$ 362.0285, found 362.0279; $[\alpha]^{28}_{\text{D}} +17$ (c 1.1, CDCl_3); **SFC** analysis (AS-H, 20% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 95:5 er: t_R (major) = 11.0 min, t_R (minor) = 16.5 min.

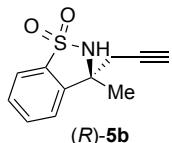


Sultam (R)-3h was prepared according to Method A, using the following amounts of reagents: AgPF_6 (5.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv), Walphos W001-1 (22.3 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.120

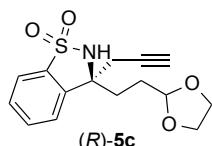
equiv), *tert*-butanol (21 μ L, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), potassium *tert*-butoxide (4.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.20 equiv), substrate **1h** (49.9 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMF (400 μ L), and allenylboronic acid pincol ester (144 μ L, 0.800 mmol, 4.00 equiv). The resulting mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using 0–1% TEA/benzene to separate product from unreacted starting material. The mixture was purified again by flash column chromatography using 5–10–20% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to separate product from excess ligand and afford the title compound as a yellow solid (51.3 mg, 0.177 mmol, 89%, 97:3 er). **TLC** R_f = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains purple with PAA); **m.p.** = 155–157 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd, *J* = 3.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (br s, 1H), 3.27 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.1, 141.6, 135.0, 133.6, 130.3, 127.4, 126.6, 126.2, 124.8, 121.5, 78.0, 73.5, 65.0, 33.2; **IR** (neat) 3305, 2925, 1302, 1168, 906, 728 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₁NO₂S₂ (M + Na)⁺ 312.0129, found 312.0142; **[α]²⁸D** -12 (*c* 0.9, CDCl₃); **SFC** analysis (OD-H, 10% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 97:3 er: t_R (minor) = 12.5 min, t_R (major) = 15.7 min.



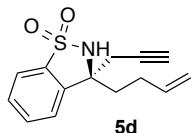
Sultam 5a was prepared according to Method A, using the following amounts of reagents: AgPF₆ (5.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv), Walphos W001-1 (22.3 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.120 equiv), *tert*-butanol (21 μ L, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), potassium *tert*-butoxide (4.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.20 equiv), substrate **4a** (44.7 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMF (400 μ L), and allenylboronic acid pincol ester (144 μ L, 0.800 mmol, 4.00 equiv). The resulting mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using 0–1% TEA/benzene to separate product from unreacted starting material. The mixture was purified again by flash column chromatography using 5–10% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to separate product from excess ligand and afford the title compound as a colorless oil (44.3 mg, 0.168 mmol, 84%, 99:1 er). **TLC** R_f = 0.6 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains pink with PAA); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.14–2.08 (m, 1H), 2.02–1.96 (m, 1H), 1.45–1.35 (m, 1H), 1.34–1.24 (m, 2H), 1.04–0.96 (m, 1H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.9, 135.8, 133.4, 129.8, 123.6, 121.6, 78.8, 72.8, 65.2, 38.5, 31.8, 25.8, 22.7, 14.0; **IR** (neat) 3306, 2959, 1289, 1168, 907, 728 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₇NO₂S (M + Na)⁺ 286.0878, found 286.0884; **[α]²⁸D** -2.4 (*c* 1.1, CDCl₃); **SFC** analysis (AS-H, 10% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 99:1 er: t_R (major) = 7.5 min, t_R (minor) = 8.3 min.



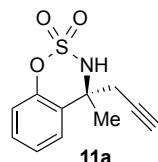
Sultam (R)-5b was prepared according to Method A, using the following amounts of reagents: AgPF₆ (5.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv), Walphos W001-1 (22.3 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.120 equiv), *tert*-butanol (21 μ L, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), potassium *tert*-butoxide (4.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.20 equiv), substrate **4b** (36.2 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMF (400 μ L), and allenylboronic acid pincol ester (144 μ L, 0.800 mmol, 4.00 equiv). The resulting mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using 0–1% TEA/benzene to separate product from unreacted starting material. The mixture was purified again by flash column chromatography using 5–10–20% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to separate product from excess ligand and afford the title compound as a white solid (35.7 mg, 0.161 mmol, 80%, 99:1 er). **TLC R_f** = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains pink with PAA); **m.p.** = 91–93 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3, 135.6, 133.5, 129.8, 123.4, 121.5, 78.8, 72.7, 62.0, 32.6, 26.9; **IR** (neat) 3274, 2980, 2342, 1281, 1156, 1132 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₁H₁₁NO₂S (M + Na)⁺ 244.0408, found 244.0410; **[α]_D²⁷** +16 (*c* 0.9, CDCl₃); **SFC** analysis (OD-H, 10% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 99:1 er: t_R (minor) = 5.8 min, t_R (major) = 6.3 min.



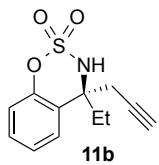
Sultam (R)-5c was prepared according to Method A, using the following amounts of reagents: AgPF₆ (5.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv), Walphos W001-1 (22.3 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.120 equiv), *tert*-butanol (21 μ L, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), potassium *tert*-butoxide (4.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.20 equiv), substrate **4c** (53.5 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMF (400 μ L), and allenylboronic acid pincol ester (144 μ L, 0.800 mmol, 4.00 equiv). The resulting mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using 0–1% TEA/benzene to separate product from unreacted starting material. The mixture was purified again by flash column chromatography using 10–20–30% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to separate product from excess ligand and afford the title compound as a white solid (43.9 mg, 0.143 mmol, 72%, 98:2 er). **TLC R_f** = 0.2 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains yellow then pink with PAA); **m.p.** = 128–129 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57–7.53 (m, 2H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 4.87 (t, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.03–3.95 (m, 2H), 3.91–3.83 (m, 2H), 2.83 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.33–2.20 (m, 2H), 2.14 (t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.70–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.62–1.56 (m, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.7, 136.4, 133.3, 129.9, 123.8, 121.5, 103.2, 79.0, 72.7, 65.3, 65.2, 64.6, 32.4, 31.1, 27.5; **IR** (neat) 3269, 2890, 1286, 1164, 1131, 729 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₁₇NO₄S (M + Na)⁺ 330.0776, found 330.0781; **[α]_D²⁷** -26 (*c* 1.2, CDCl₃); **SFC** analysis (AS-H, 10% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 98:2 er: t_R (major) = 12.4 min, t_R (minor) = 13.8 min.



Sultam 5d was prepared according to Method A, using the following amounts of reagents: AgPF₆ (5.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv), Walphos W001-1 (22.3 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.120 equiv), *tert*-butanol (21 μ L, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), potassium *tert*-butoxide (4.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.20 equiv), substrate **4d** (44.3 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMF (400 μ L), and allenylboronic acid pincol ester (144 μ L, 0.800 mmol, 4.00 equiv). The resulting mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using 0–1% TEA/benzene to separate product from unreacted starting material. The mixture was purified again by flash column chromatography using 5–10% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to separate product from excess ligand and afford the title compound as a white solid (46.2 mg, 0.177 mmol, 88%, 98:2 er). **TLC** R_f = 0.4 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains pink with PAA); **m.p.** = 80–81 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.79–5.69 (m, 1H), 5.02–4.93 (m, 3H), 2.86–2.76 (m, 2H), 2.27–2.16 (m, 2H), 2.15 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.13–2.05 (m, 1H), 1.87–1.76 (m, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.4, 137.0, 135.8, 133.4, 129.9, 123.6, 121.6, 115.7, 78.6, 72.9, 65.0, 37.8, 32.0, 28.0; **IR** (neat) 3273, 1285, 1165, 1131, 730 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₅NO₂S (M + Na)⁺ 284.0721, found 284.0728; **[α]_D²⁴** +0.5 (*c* 1.3, CDCl₃); **SFC** analysis (AS-H, 10% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 98:2 er: t_R (major) = 7.5 min, t_R (minor) = 8.6 min.



Sultam 11a was prepared according to Method A, using the following amounts of reagents: AgPF₆ (5.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv), Walphos W001-1 (22.3 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.120 equiv), *tert*-butanol (21 μ L, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), potassium *tert*-butoxide (4.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.20 equiv), substrate **10a** (39.4 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMF (400 μ L), and allenylboronic acid pincol ester (144 μ L, 0.800 mmol, 4.00 equiv). The resulting mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using 0–1% TEA/benzene to separate product from unreacted starting material. The mixture was purified again by flash column chromatography using 5–10–20% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to separate product from excess ligand and afford the title compound as a clear oil (36.1 mg, 0.152 mmol, 76%, 99:1 er). **TLC** R_f = 0.5 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains pink with PAA); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (td, *J* = 7.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27–7.21 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (br s, 1H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.2, 130.0, 126.5, 125.9, 125.6, 119.5, 78.0, 73.4, 61.8, 33.2, 28.6; **IR** (neat) 3272, 2923, 1512, 1293, 1164 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₁H₁₁NO₃S (M + Na)⁺ 260.0357, found 260.0356; **[α]_D²⁶** +35 (*c* 0.9, CHCl₃); **SFC** analysis (AD-H, 10% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 99:1 er: t_R (minor) = 5.4 min, t_R (major) = 6.0 min.

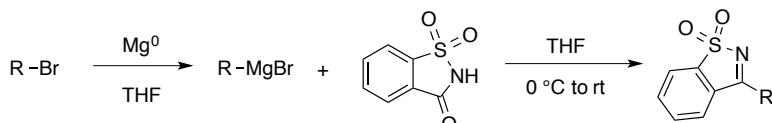


Sultam 11b was prepared according to Method A, using the following amounts of reagents: AgPF₆ (5.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv), Walphos W001-1 (22.3 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.120 equiv), *tert*-butanol (21 μ L, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), potassium *tert*-butoxide (4.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.20 equiv), substrate **10b** (42.2 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMF (400 μ L), and allenylboronic acid pincol ester (144 μ L, 0.800 mmol, 4.00 equiv). The resulting mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using 0–1% TEA/benzene to separate product from unreacted starting material. The mixture was purified again by flash column chromatography using 5–10–20% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to separate product from excess ligand and afford the title compound as a clear oil (25.6 mg, 0.102 mmol, 51%, 99:1 er). **TLC** R_f = 0.6 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains purple with PAA); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (td, *J* = 7.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (br s, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd, *J* = 17.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (sextet, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (sextet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.7, 129.9, 126.5, 125.9, 125.0, 119.5, 78.4, 73.3, 64.8, 32.9, 30.9, 7.9; **IR** (neat) 3294, 1485, 1417, 1364 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₃NO₃S (M + Na)⁺ 274.0514, found 274.0509; [α]²⁶_D +25 (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃); **SFC** analysis (AD-H, 10% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 99:1 er: t_R (minor) = 4.7 min, t_R (major) = 5.1 min.

D. GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR STARTING MATERIAL SYNTHESIS

Note: When possible, Method D was preferentially used instead of Method C in order to minimize side reactions and obtain reaction mixtures that were easier to purify. The yields for starting material synthesis are unoptimized.

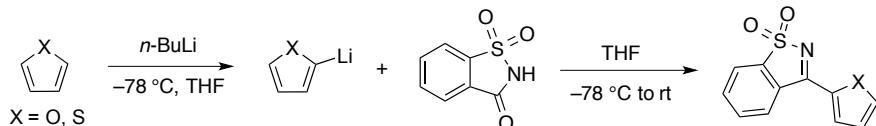
METHOD C: GRIGNARD ADDITION INTO SACCHARIN



Prepared according to a modified procedure described by Hayashi and co-workers.⁵ The Grignard reagent was typically prepared using flame-dried magnesium turnings (2.0 equiv) with a few crystals of I₂ in anhydrous THF (10 mL). The aryl halide (1.0 equiv) was added to the solution until initiation of the Grignard reagent, after which the remaining aryl halide was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred 2 h at rt, then titrated.¹

The Grignard reagent (2.0 equiv) was then slowly added to a solution of saccharin (1.0 equiv) in THF (6 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction was allowed to warm to rt and stirred at 22 °C overnight. The reaction was quenched at 0 °C with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified either by recrystallization (if the unpurified material was already crystalline) or by flash column chromatography using silica gel (generally, the unpurified material was first adsorbed onto silica).

METHOD D: ORGANOLITHIUM ADDITION INTO SACCHARIN

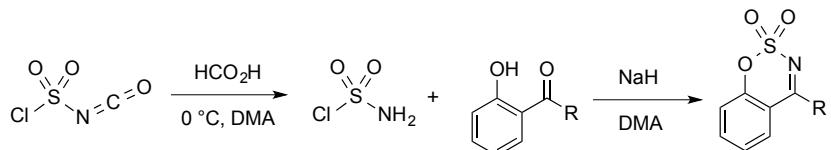


Prepared according to a modified procedure described by Bode and co-workers.⁶ The organolithium reagent was typically prepared by slow addition of *n*-butyllithium (2.75 equiv) to a solution of heterocycle (2.5 equiv) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) at -78 °C. The reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 15 min then used directly in the next step.

To this mixture was slowly added a solution of saccharin (1.0 equiv) in THF (6 mL) via syringe at -78 °C. The reaction was allowed to warm to rt slowly over several hours, then stirred at 22 °C overnight. The reaction was quenched at 0 °C with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified either by recrystallization (if the unpurified material was already crystalline) or by flash column chromatography using silica gel (generally, the unpurified material was first adsorbed onto silica).

Note: In the case of compounds **4a** or **4b**, *n*-butyllithium or methylolithium (2.2 equiv) was slowly added directly to a solution of saccharin (1.0 equiv) in THF at -78 °C.

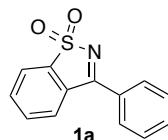
METHOD E: CHLOROSULFONYL ISOCYANATE CONDENSATION



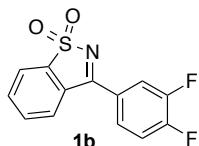
Prepared according to a modified procedure described by Hayashi and co-workers.⁷ To a flame-dried round-bottom flask was added chlorosulfonyl isocyanate (2.0 equiv), followed by anhydrous formic acid (2.0 equiv) added dropwise via syringe at 0 °C. Upon addition, a white solid was formed along with vigorous gas evolution. The viscous reaction was stirred for 10 min, until gas evolution ceased.

To this mixture was added neat 2-hydroxyketone (1.0 equiv) dropwise via syringe at rt, and the reaction was stirred for 10 min, then cooled to 0 °C. Anhydrous DMA (7 mL) was slowly added and the reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred 10 min. One portion of a solution of sodium hydride (1.2 equiv) in DMA (3 mL) was added to the reaction, followed by the other portion after 30 min. The reaction mixture was stirred 1 h at rt, then warmed to 50 °C and stirred 12 h. The reaction was quenched with H₂O (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified by flash column chromatography using silica gel (the unpurified material was first adsorbed onto silica).

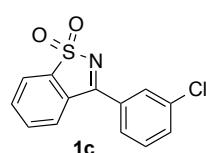
E. CHARACTERIZATION DATA FOR STARTING MATERIALS



N-Sulfonyl ketimine 1a was prepared according Method C, using the following amounts of reagents: saccharin (1.10 g, 6.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv), phenylmagnesium bromide (6.0 mL, 12 mmol, 2.0 M in THF, 2.0 equiv) and THF (25 mL). The product was recrystallized from hot Et₂O in CHCl₃ (1:1 Et₂O/CHCl₃) to afford the title compound as a white solid (0.715 g, 2.94 mmol, 49% yield). Analytical data are consistent with literature values.⁵ **TLC** R_f = 0.2 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, UV active); **m.p.** = 163–165 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.2, 141.3, 133.8, 133.6, 133.5, 130.7, 130.6, 129.7, 129.4, 126.7, 123.3; **IR** (neat) 1599, 1531, 1332, 1171 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m / z calcd for C₁₃H₉NO₂S (M + Na)⁺ 266.0252, found 266.0255.

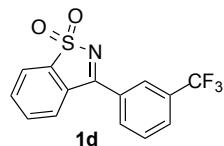


N-Sulfonyl ketimine 1b was prepared according Method C, using the following amounts of reagents: saccharin (1.28 g, 7.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv), 3,4-difluorophenylmagnesium bromide (11.2 mL, 14.0 mmol, 1.25 M in THF, 2.00 equiv) and THF (20 mL). The product was recrystallized from hot Et₂O in CHCl₃ (1:1 Et₂O/CHCl₃) to afford the title compound as a yellow solid (0.235 g, 0.840 mmol, 12%). Analytical data are consistent with literature values.⁵ **TLC** R_f = 0.2 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, UV active); **m.p.** = 170–171 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.89–7.76 (m, 5H), 7.43 (q, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.0, 153.9 (dd, J = 258.9, 12.5 Hz), 150.8 (dd, J = 252.9, 13.4 Hz), 141.3, 134.0, 133.9, 130.0, 127.5 (dd, J = 6.0, 4.2 Hz), 126.7 (dd, J = 7.4, 3.7), 126.3, 123.6, 119.2 (d, J = 19.4 Hz), 118.7 (d, J = 18.0 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (376.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -128.4 (m), -134.3 (dt, J = 20.7, 9.2 Hz); **IR** (neat) 1738, 1511, 1335, 1173 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m / z calcd for C₁₃H₇F₂NO₂S (M + Na)⁺ 302.0063, found 302.0052.

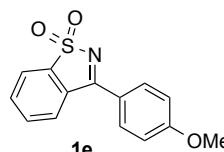


N-Sulfonyl ketimine 1c was prepared according Method C, using the following amounts of reagents: saccharin (0.824 g, 4.50 mmol, 1.00 equiv), 3-chlorophenylmagnesium bromide (6.0 mL, 9.0 mmol, 1.5 M in THF, 2.0 equiv) and THF (15 mL). The product was recrystallized from hot Et₂O in CHCl₃ (1:1 Et₂O/CHCl₃) to afford the title compound as a white solid (0.700 g, 2.52 mmol, 56%). Analytical data are consistent with literature values.⁵ **TLC** R_f = 0.2 (20%

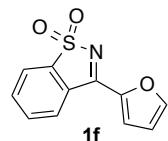
EtOAc/hexanes, UV active); **m.p.** = 149–151 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.87 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.0, 141.2, 135.6, 134.0, 133.8, 133.5, 132.2, 130.7, 130.2, 129.5, 127.7, 126.4, 123.5; **IR** (neat) 1537, 1332, 1173 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₈ClNO₂S (M + Na)⁺ 299.9862, found 299.9863.



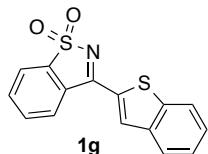
N-Sulfonyl ketimine 1d was prepared according Method C, using the following amounts of reagents: saccharin (0.46 g, 2.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), (3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)magnesium iodide (4.00 mL, 5.00 mmol, 1.25 M in THF, 2.00 equiv) and THF (2.5 mL). The product was recrystallized from hot Et₂O in CHCl₃ (1:1 Et₂O/CHCl₃) to afford the title compound as a pale yellow solid (0.21 g, 0.68 mmol, 27%). **TLC R_f** = 0.4 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, UV active); **m.p.** = 154–156 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84–7.81 (m, 2H), 7.80–7.76 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.9, 141.3, 134.1, 133.9, 132.7, 132.2 (q, *J* = 33.3 Hz), 131.5, 130.14, 130.09, 129.9 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 126.4 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 126.3, 123.55, 123.54 (q, *J* = 272.8 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR** (376.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.9; **IR** (neat) 1614, 1325, 1281, 1166, 1123 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₈F₃NO₂S (M + Na)⁺ 334.0125, found 334.0131.



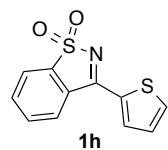
N-Sulfonyl ketimine 1e was prepared according Method C, using the following amounts of reagents: saccharin (1.37 g, 7.50 mmol, 1.00 equiv), 4-methoxyphenylmagnesium bromide (7.5 mL, 15 mmol, 2.0 M in THF, 2.0 equiv) and THF (25 mL). The product was recrystallized from hot Et₂O in CHCl₃ (1:1 Et₂O/CHCl₃) to afford the title compound as a light green solid (1.00 g, 3.68 mmol, 49%). Analytical data are consistent with literature values.⁵ **TLC R_f** = 0.1 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, UV active); **m.p.** = 205–206 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05–8.00 (m, 3H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dt, *J* = 18.2, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.1, 164.3, 141.5, 133.6, 133.3, 132.1, 131.1, 126.7, 123.2, 123.0, 114.9, 55.8; **IR** (neat) 1599, 1503, 1316, 1254, 1159 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₁NO₃S (M + Na)⁺ 296.0357, found 296.0362.



N-Sulfonyl ketimine 1f was prepared according Method D, using the following amounts of reagents: furan (0.910 mL, 12.5 mmol, 2.50 equiv), *n*-BuLi (5.50 mL, 13.8 mmol, 2.50 M in hexanes, 2.75 equiv), saccharin (0.92 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and THF (15 mL). The product was recrystallized from hot Et₂O in CHCl₃ (1:1 Et₂O/CHCl₃) to afford the title compound as a yellow solid (0.16 g, 0.70 mmol, 14%). Analytical data are consistent with literature values.⁵ **TLC** R_f = 0.2 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, UV active); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.49 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.79–7.76 (m, 3H), 6.79 (dd, *J* = 3.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.1, 149.4, 148.2, 141.0, 133.9, 133.6, 129.8, 127.6, 122.8, 122.2, 114.1; **IR** (neat) 1600, 1571, 1516, 1320, 1165 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₁H₇NO₃S (M + Na)⁺ 256.0044, found 256.0043.

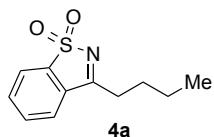


N-Sulfonyl ketimine 1g was prepared according Method D, using the following amounts of reagents: benzothiophene (1.46 mL, 12.5 mmol, 2.50 equiv), *n*-BuLi (5.50 mL, 13.8 mmol, 2.50 M in hexanes, 2.75 equiv), saccharin (0.92 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and THF (16 mL). The product was purified by flash column chromatography using 20–30–50% EtOAc/hexanes to afford the title compound as a yellow solid (0.29 g, 0.96 mmol, 19%). **TLC** R_f = 0.2 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, UV active); **m.p.** = 266–268 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.30–8.28 (m, 1H), 8.05–8.03 (m, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.83–7.81 (m, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.0, 142.9, 141.4, 139.2, 133.9, 133.7, 132.7, 130.4, 128.6, 126.1, 126.0, 125.8, 123.3, 122.9; **IR** (neat) 1593, 1526, 1316, 1171, 744 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₉NO₂S₂ (M + Na)⁺ 321.9973, found 321.9986.

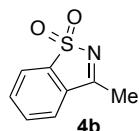


N-Sulfonyl ketimine 1h was prepared according Method C, using the following amounts of reagents: saccharin (0.92 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 2-thienylmagnesium bromide (8.00 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.25 M in THF, 2.00 equiv) and THF (5 mL). The product was recrystallized from hot Et₂O in CHCl₃ (1:1 Et₂O/CHCl₃) to afford the title compound as an orange solid (0.22 g, 0.90 mmol, 18%). Analytical data are consistent with literature values.⁶ **TLC** R_f = 0.2 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, UV active); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 8.21–8.18 (m, 1H), 8.03–8.00 (m, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82–7.77 (m, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.1, 141.4, 135.8, 135.3, 134.0, 133.8, 133.6, 130.5,

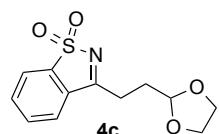
129.2, 125.8, 123.2; **IR** (neat) 1594, 1416, 1316, 1164, 725 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_7\text{NO}_2\text{S}_2$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}$)⁺ 271.9816, found 271.9816.



N-Sulfonyl ketimine 4a was prepared according Method D, using the following amounts of reagents: saccharin (0.92 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-BuLi (5.50 mL, 13.8 mmol, 2.50 M in hexanes, 2.75 equiv), and THF (18 mL). The product was purified by flash column chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexanes to afford the title compound as a yellow solid (0.40 g, 1.8 mmol, 36%). Analytical data are consistent with literature values.⁶ **TLC** R_f = 0.4 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains with KMnO₄); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93–7.90 (m, 1H), 7.77–7.68 (m, 3H), 2.97 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (quint, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (sext, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.5, 140.0, 134.0, 133.6, 131.5, 124.0, 122.6, 31.0, 27.6, 22.5, 13.9; **IR** (neat) 2342, 1604, 1558, 1332, 1172 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}$)⁺ 246.0565, found 246.0568.

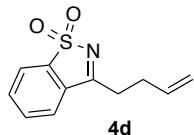


N-Sulfonyl ketimine 4b was prepared according Method D, using the following amounts of reagents: saccharin (1.83 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv), MeLi (15.7 mL, 22.0 mmol, 1.40 M in Et₂O, 2.20 equiv) and THF (10 mL). The product was purified by flash column chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexanes to afford the title compound as a white solid (1.13 g, 6.21 mmol, 62%). Analytical data are consistent with literature values.⁶ **TLC** R_f = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains with KMnO₄); **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99–7.97 (m, 1H), 7.84–7.79 (m, 2H), 7.76–7.75 (m, 1H), 2.73 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 139.7, 134.1, 133.7, 131.7, 124.3, 122.5, 17.7; **IR** (neat) 2341, 1558, 1316, 1168, 771 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}$)⁺ 204.0095, found 204.0098.

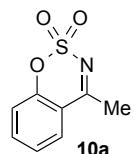


N-Sulfonyl ketimine 4c was prepared according Method C, using the following amounts of reagents: saccharin (1.2 g, 6.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), (2-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)ethyl)magnesium bromide (14.0 mL, 13.0 mmol, 0.900 M in THF, 2.00 equiv) and THF (17 mL). The product was purified by flash column chromatography using 50% EtOAc/hexanes to afford the title compound as a white solid (0.80 g, 3.0 mmol, 46%). **TLC** R_f = 0.5 (50% EtOAc/hexanes, UV active); **m.p.** = 68–70 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93–7.90 (m, 1H), 7.77–7.71 (m, 3H), 5.07 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.01–3.95 (m, 2H), 3.93–3.87 (m, 2H), 3.12 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (td, J = 7.4, 4.0 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.2, 139.8, 134.0, 133.6, 131.3, 124.1, 122.5,

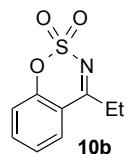
102.6, 65.2, 29.0, 25.1; **IR** (neat) 1607, 1333, 1172, 909, 726 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_4\text{S} (\text{M} + \text{Na})^+$ 290.0463, found 290.0465.



N-Sulfonyl ketimine 4d was prepared according Method C, using the following amounts of reagents: saccharin (0.82 g, 4.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-butenylmagnesium bromide (5.0 mL, 4.5 mmol, 0.90 M in THF, 1.0 equiv) and THF (6 mL). The product was purified by flash column chromatography using 10–20% EtOAc/hexanes to afford the title compound as a white solid (0.16 g, 0.71 mmol, 16%). Analytical data are consistent with literature values.⁸ **TLC** $R_f = 0.3$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains with KMnO₄); **m.p.** = 81 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93–7.88 (m, 1H), 7.78–7.68 (m, 3H), 5.99–5.89 (m, 1H), 5.15 (dd, $J = 17.1, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, $J = 10.2, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.07 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.69–2.63 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.7, 139.9, 135.9, 134.1, 133.7, 131.3, 124.0, 122.6, 116.7, 30.6, 29.2; **IR** (neat) 2923, 2257, 1558, 1334, 907, 726 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2\text{S} (\text{M} + \text{Na})^+$ 244.0408, found 244.0419.



N-Sulfonyl ketimine 10a was prepared according Method E, using the following amounts of reagents: chlorosulfonyl isocyanate (1.74 mL, 20.0 mmol, 2.00 equiv), anhydrous formic acid (0.750 mL, 20.0 mmol, 2.00 equiv), 2-hydroxyacetophenone (1.20 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv), sodium hydride (0.576 g, 24.0 mmol, 2.4 equiv) and DMA (25 mL). The product was purified by flash column chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexanes to afford the title compound as a light yellow solid (0.690 g, 3.50 mmol, 34%). Analytical data are consistent with literature values.⁷ **TLC** $R_f = 0.3$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes, UV active); **m.p.** = 112–114 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (dd, $J = 8.2, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.74 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.4, 153.6, 137.2, 128.6, 126.0, 119.3, 116.6, 23.9; **IR** (neat) 1594, 1556, 1367, 1323 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{NO}_3\text{S} (\text{M} + \text{Na})^+$ 220.0044, found 220.0046.

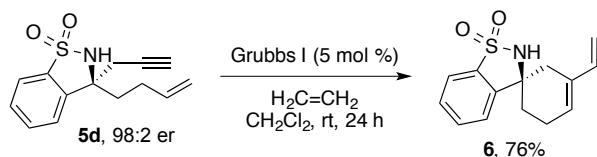


N-Sulfonyl ketimine 10b was prepared according Method E, using the following amounts of reagents: chlorosulfonyl isocyanate (1.74 mL, 20.0 mmol, 2.00 equiv), anhydrous formic acid (0.750 mL, 20.0 mmol, 2.00 equiv), 2-hydroxypropiophenone (1.74 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv),

sodium hydride (0.576 g, 24.0 mmol, 2.4 equiv) and DMA (25 mL). The product was purified by flash column chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexanes to afford the title compound as a light yellow solid (1.06 g, 5.02 mmol, 50%). Analytical data are consistent with literature values.⁷ **TLC** R_f = 0.4 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, UV active); **m.p.** = 79–81 °C **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 78.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.9, 153.6, 136.9, 1279, 126.0, 119.4, 116.2, 29.4, 9.8; **IR** (neat) 1596, 1553, 1373, 1360 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₉H₉NO₃S (M + Na)⁺ 234.0201, found 234.0202.

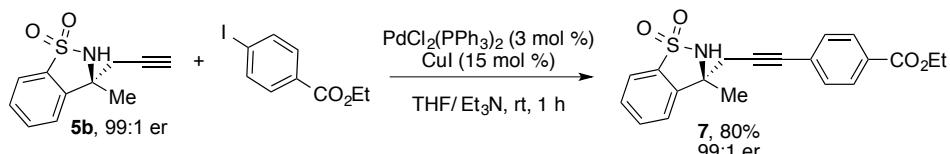
F. SYNTHETIC TRANSFORMATIONS OF HOMOPROPARGYLIC SULTAMS (SCHEME 3)

1) ENYNE RING-CLOSING METATHESIS TO FORM **6**



Sultam 6 was prepared according to a modified procedure described by Mori and co-workers.⁹ To a flame-dried 7 mL reaction vial equipped with a N₂ line and Grubbs 1st generation catalyst (6.0 mg, 0.0070 mmol, 0.050 equiv) was added substrate **5d** (36.8 mg, 0.140 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The N₂ atmosphere was exchanged with ethylene (1 atm, balloon), taking care to fully purge the vial of N₂. After stirring 24 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified by flash column chromatography using 5–10% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (28.0 mg, 0.110 mmol, 76%). Enantiomeric ratio could not be determined for the title compound using chiral SFC instrumentation due to lack of separation of the enantiomers. **TLC R_f** = 0.4 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains blue with PAA); **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 5.04–4.97 (m, 2H), 4.72 (s, 1H), 2.69 (d, *J* = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 2.58–2.49 (m, 2H), 2.45–2.37 (m, 1H), 2.07–1.94 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.6, 138.6, 135.5, 133.6, 133.2, 129.6, 128.7, 123.4, 121.6, 111.7, 61.9, 37.0, 33.3, 23.4; **IR** (neat) 3455, 3251, 2926, 1161, 1061, 744 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₅NO₂S (M + Na)⁺ 284.0721, found 284.0712; **[α]_D²⁴** –14 (*c* 0.9, CDCl₃).

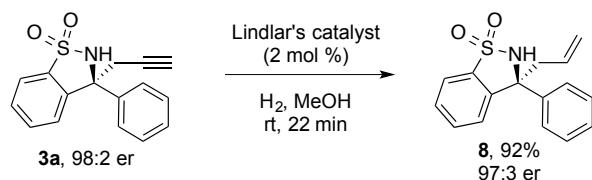
2) SONOGASHIRA CROSS-COUPLING REACTION TO FORM **7**



Sultam 7 was prepared according to a modified procedure described by Hoppe and co-workers.¹⁰ To a flame-dried 7 mL reaction vial equipped with a N₂ line, substrate **5b** (22.1 mg, 0.100 mmol, 1.00 equiv), bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride (2.1 mg, 0.0030 mmol, 0.030 equiv), and copper(I) iodide (2.9 mg, 0.015, 0.15 equiv) was added anhydrous THF (0.7 mL) then anhydrous TEA (0.3 mL). Ethyl 4-iodobenzoate (37 μL, 0.20 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added via syringe. After stirring 1 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with 1 M HCl (2 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3 × 2 mL), rinsed with brine, dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified by flash column chromatography using 5–30% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to afford the title compound as a yellow solid (29.8 mg, 0.0807 mmol, 80%, 99:1 er). **TLC R_f** = 0.2 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, UV active, stains pink with PAA); **m.p.** = 162–164 °C; **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz,

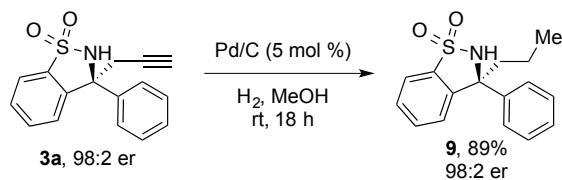
1H), 7.67 (td, J = 7.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (td, J = 7.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.4, 2H), 4.83 (br s, 1H), 4.38 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.08–3.00 (m, 2H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.39 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.0, 143.3, 135.7, 133.4, 131.6, 130.1, 129.8, 129.5, 127.1, 123.3, 121.5, 87.0, 83.9, 62.4, 61.2, 33.7, 27.2, 14.4; IR (neat) 3254, 2982, 1713, 1606, 1274, 1172 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$ ($M + \text{Na}$) $^+$ 392.0933, found 392.0932; $[\alpha]^{24}_D +8$ (c 0.8, CDCl_3); SFC analysis (OD-H, 20% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 99:1 er: t_R (minor) = 5.8 min, t_R (major) = 6.3 min.

3) LINDLAR REDUCTION TO FORM 8



Sultam **8** was prepared according to a modified procedure described by Jarvo and co-workers.¹¹ To a flame-dried 7 mL reaction vial equipped with a N_2 line, substrate **3a** (41.0 mg, 0.145 mmol, 1.00 equiv), and palladium, 5% on calcium carbonate, lead poisoned (6.4 mg, 2 mol % palladium relative to **3a**) was added anhydrous MeOH (2 mL). The N_2 atmosphere was exchanged with H_2 (1 atm, balloon) and the reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature. After 22 min, the H_2 atmosphere was exchanged with N_2 and the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite using 50% EtOAc/hexanes, and then concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified by flash column chromatography using 5–10% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to afford the title compound as a white solid (38.2 mg, 0.134 mmol, 92%, 97:3 er). TLC R_f = 0.1 (10% EtOAc/hexanes, stains blue with PAA); m.p. = 125–127 °C; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.77 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62–7.58 (m, 3H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 3H), 7.30 (m, 1H), 5.66–5.57 (m, 1H), 5.28–5.21 (m, 2H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 3.25 (dd, J = 14.3, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, J = 14.3, 7.7 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.2, 141.7, 134.8, 133.5, 131.7, 129.6, 129.1, 128.3, 126.3, 124.6, 122.0, 121.6, 67.7, 45.2; IR (neat) 3290, 3069, 1295, 1168, 906, 729 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ ($M + \text{Na}$) $^+$ 308.0721, found 308.0723; $[\alpha]^{24}_D +72$ (c 0.9, CDCl_3); SFC analysis (OD-H, 10% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 97:3 er: t_R (minor) = 9.9 min, t_R (major) = 12.6 min.

4) Pd/C REDUCTION TO FORM 9

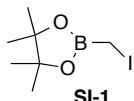
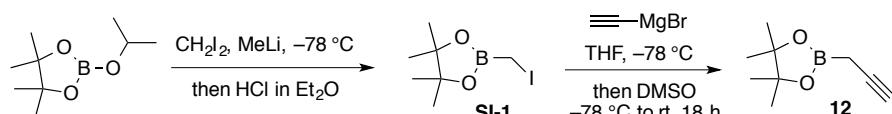


Sultam 9. To a flame-dried 7 mL reaction vial equipped with a N₂ line and palladium, 10% on carbon (6.3 mg, 5 mol % palladium relative to **3a**) was added substrate **3a** (32.3 mg, 0.114 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in anhydrous MeOH (1.0 mL). The vial was evacuated and refilled with N₂ three times. The N₂ atmosphere was exchanged with H₂ (1 atm, balloon) and the reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature. After 18 h, the H₂ atmosphere was exchanged with N₂ and the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite using MeOH, and then concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified by flash column chromatography using 5–10–20% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to afford the title compound as a white solid (29.2 mg, 0.102 mmol, 89%, 98:2 er). TLC R_f = 0.5 (20% EtOAc/hexanes, stains blue with PAA); **m.p.** = 160–162 °C; **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60–7.49 (m, 4H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.86 (br s, 1H), 2.44–2.36 (m, 1H), 2.33–2.26 (m, 1H), 1.57–1.46 (m, 1H), 1.24–1.02 (m, 1H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.6, 142.5, 134.5, 133.5, 129.4, 129.1, 128.2, 126.1, 124.4, 121.4, 68.9, 42.6, 17.5, 14.1; **IR** (neat) 3251, 2958, 1450, 1281, 1157, 765 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₇NO₂S (M + Na)⁺ 310.0878, found 310.0883; [α]_D²⁵ +95 (*c* 0.9, CDCl₃); **SFC** analysis (OD-H, 10% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 98:2 er: t_R (minor) = 11.0 min, t_R (major) = 13.9 min.

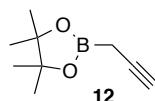
G. MECHANISTIC STUDIES (TABLE 2)

1) SYNTHESIS OF PROPARGYL BOROLANE REAGENT 12

Scheme SI-2. Synthesis of propargyl borolane **12**.



2-(iodomethyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane SI-1 was prepared according to a modified procedure described by Brown and co-workers,¹² using the following amounts of reagents: 2-isopropoxy-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (17.7 mL, 86.9 mmol, 1.00 equiv), diiodomethane (7.00 mL, 86.9 mmol, 1.00 equiv), methylolithium (52.3 mL, 86.9 mmol, 1.66 M in Et₂O, 1.00 equiv), THF (45 mL), and anhydrous HCl (93.0 mL, 93.0 mmol, 1.00 M in Et₂O, 1.07 equiv). The resulting red solution was filtered through a plug of silica gel (40 mL) eluting with 10% Et₂O/pentanes and concentrated in vacuo. Distillation twice through a short path distillation apparatus onto activated 4Å molecular sieves at 13.7 mmHg and T_{vap} = 95 °C provided the title compound as a clear, colorless liquid (7.64 g, 28.5 mmol, 33%). Analytical data are consistent with literature values.¹² **TLC** R_f = 0.7 (10% Et₂O/pentanes, stains blue with PAA); **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 2.16 (s, 2H), 1.28 (s, 12 H); **¹³C NMR** (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz) δ 84.1, 24.5; **¹¹B NMR** (CDCl₃, 160.2 MHz) δ 31.7; **IR** (neat) 2977, 1322, 1142, 844, 673, 577 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (TOF MS Cl⁺) *m/z* calcd for C₇H₁₄BIO₂ (M)⁺ 268.0133, found 268.0143.



Propargylboronic acid pinacol ester 12 was prepared according to a literature procedure by Fandrick and co-workers,⁴ using the following amounts of reagents: **SI-1** (2.0 mL, 11 mmol, 1.0 equiv), ethynylmagnesium bromide (19.8 mL, 11.2 mmol, 0.566 M in THF, 1.02 equiv), THF (15 mL), and 1:1 THF/DMSO (24 mL). Distillation using a Kugelrohr distillation apparatus at 3–6 torr and $T_{\text{vap}} = 60^\circ\text{C}$ provided the title compound as a 96:4 mixture of propargyl borolane **12** and allenyl borolane **2** as a clear, colorless oil (0.37 g, 2.2 mmol, 20%). Analytical data for allenyl borolane **2** are consistent with literature values.³ **TLC** $R_f = 0.9$ (10% Et₂O/hexanes, stains blue with PAA); ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMF-*d*₇) δ 4.90 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (s, 12H). Analytical data for propargyl borolane **12** are consistent with literature values.⁴ ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMF-*d*₇) δ 2.46 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (s, 12H); ¹³**C NMR** (125.7 MHz, DMF-*d*₇) δ 84.9, 81.9, 69.5, 25.3.

Note: We found that in order to obtain high ratios of propargyl borolane to allenyl borolane, it was necessary to use precisely 1.02 equivalents of ethynylmagnesium bromide relative to iodomethyl borolane **SI-1**. Excess Grignard reagent (1.1 equivalents) causes isomerization to allenyl borolane, while fewer than 1.0 equivalents of Grignard reagent results in low conversion to product (Figure SI-1).

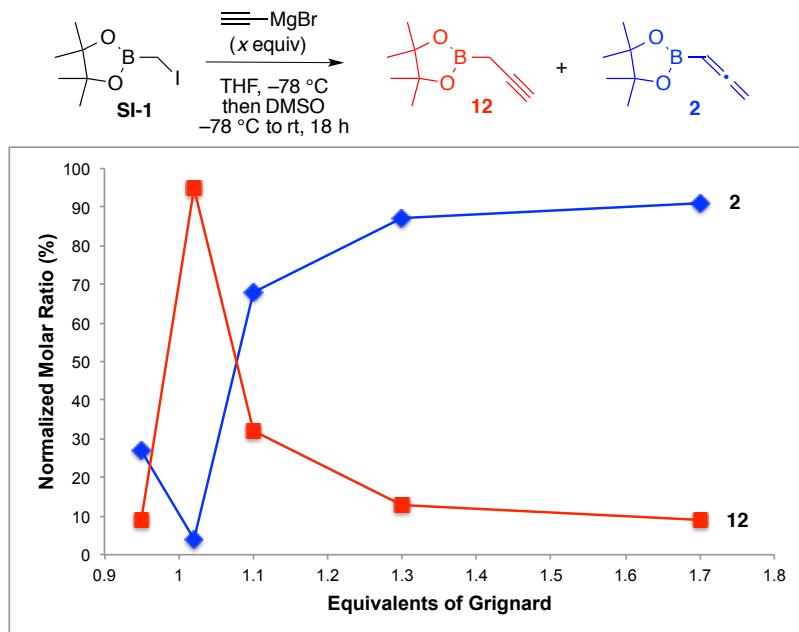
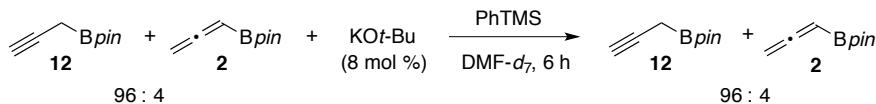


Figure SI-1. Isomerization of propargyl borolane **12** to allenyl borolane **2** in the presence of excess Grignard reagent.

2) CONTROL REACTIONS WITH **12**

I) ISOMERIZATION IN PRESENCE OF 8 MOL % BASE

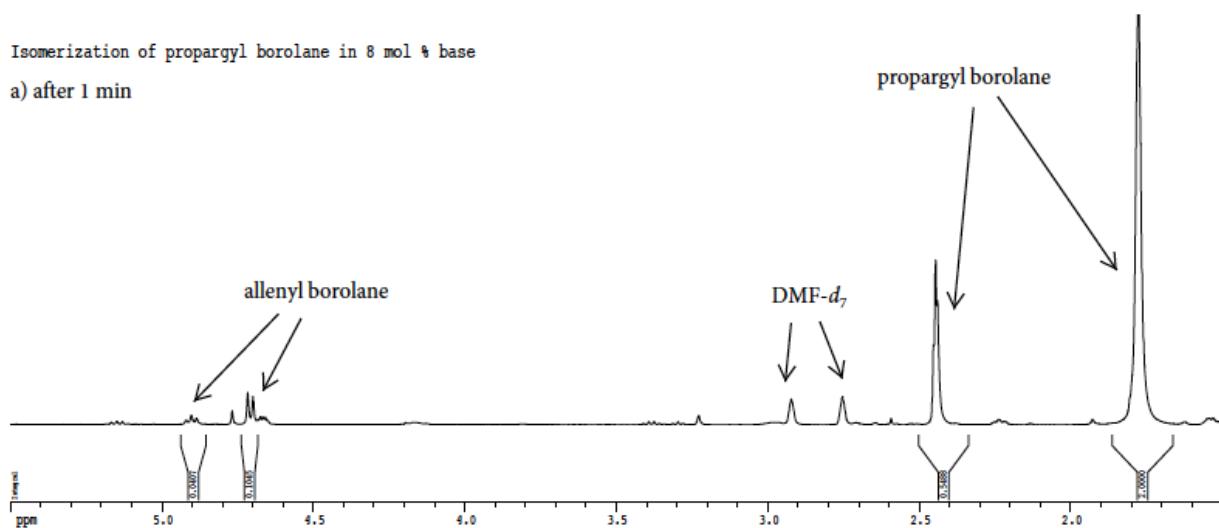


In a glovebox, a flame-dried vial was charged with potassium *tert*-butoxide (1.7 mg, 0.015 mmol, 0.076 equiv). *N,N*-Dimethylformamide-*d*₇ (+0.05% V/V TMS, 0.6 mL) was added from an ampule opened in the glovebox and the solution was transferred into an oven-dried NMR tube. The NMR tube was capped with a rubber septum, sealed with parafilm, and removed from the glovebox. Phenyltrimethylsilane (PhTMS, internal standard) (17.2 μ L, 0.100 mmol, 0.500 equiv) was added via syringe to the NMR tube through the septum, and the NMR tube was inverted to mix. An initial ¹H NMR spectrum was collected of the solution, after which propargyl borolane **12** (72 μ L, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added via syringe to the NMR tube through the septum, and the NMR tube was inverted to mix. A ¹H NMR spectrum was collected (1 minute after adding **12**, Figure SI-2a), followed by sequential ¹H NMR spectra collected at the time points listed below:

Time elapsed	Ratio 12 : 2
1 min	96:4
4 min	96:4
7 min	96:4
9 min	96:4
10 min	96:4
15 min	96:4
20 min	96:4
30 min	96:4
40 min	96:4
1 h	96:4
3 h	96:4
6 h	96:4

Isomerization of propargyl borolane in 8 mol % base

a) after 1 min



b) after 6 h

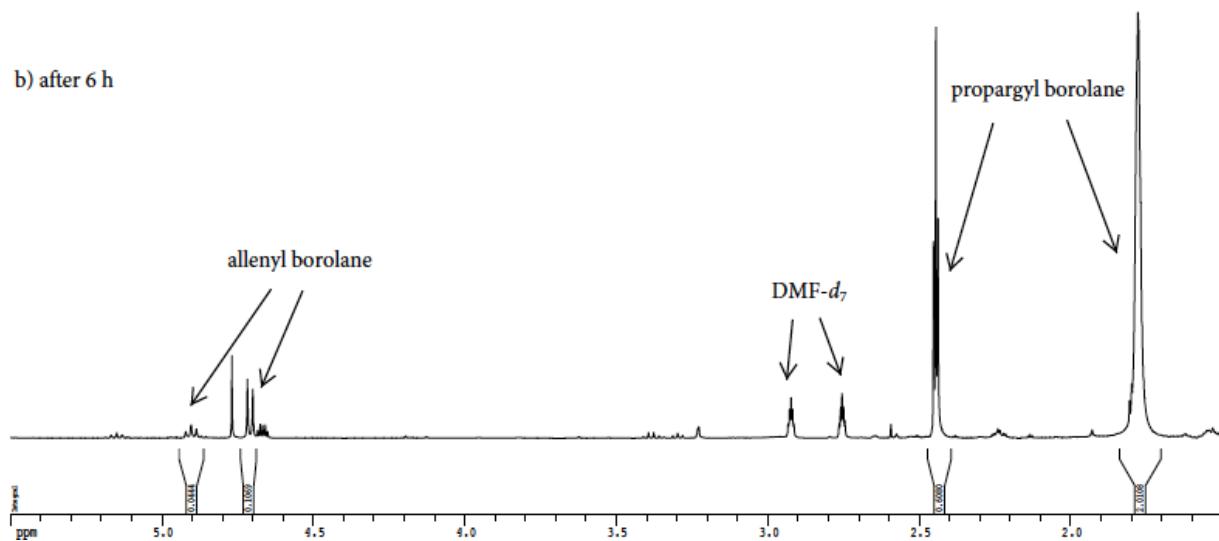
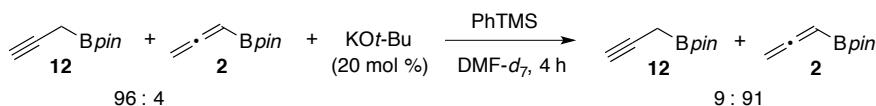


Figure SI-2. Absence of isomerization of propargyl borolane **12** in the presence of 8 mol % KOt-Bu at RT.

II) ISOMERIZATION IN PRESENCE OF 20 MOL % BASE



In a glovebox, a flame-dried vial was charged with potassium *tert*-butoxide (4.5 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.20 equiv). *N,N*-Dimethylformamide-*d*₇ (+0.05% V/V TMS, 0.6 mL) was added from an ampule opened in the glovebox and the solution was transferred into an oven-dried NMR tube. The NMR tube was capped with a rubber septum, sealed with parafilm, and removed from the glovebox. Phenyltrimethylsilane (PhTMS, internal standard) (17.2 μ L, 0.100 mmol, 0.500 equiv) was added via syringe to the NMR tube through the septum, and the NMR tube was inverted to mix. An initial ¹H NMR spectrum was collected, after which propargyl borolane **12** (72 μ L, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added via syringe to the NMR tube through the septum, and the NMR tube was inverted to mix. A ¹H NMR spectrum was collected (1 minute after adding **12**, Figure SI-3a), followed by sequential ¹H NMR spectra collected at the time points listed below:

Time elapsed	Ratio 12 : 2
1 min	92:8
5 min	87:13
8 min	84:16
10 min	82:18
20 min	69:31
30 min	64:36
35 min	60:40
40 min	57:43
1 h	46:54
2 h	27:73
3 h	18:82
4 h	9:91

Isomerization of propargyl borolane in presence of 20 mol % base
a) after 1 min

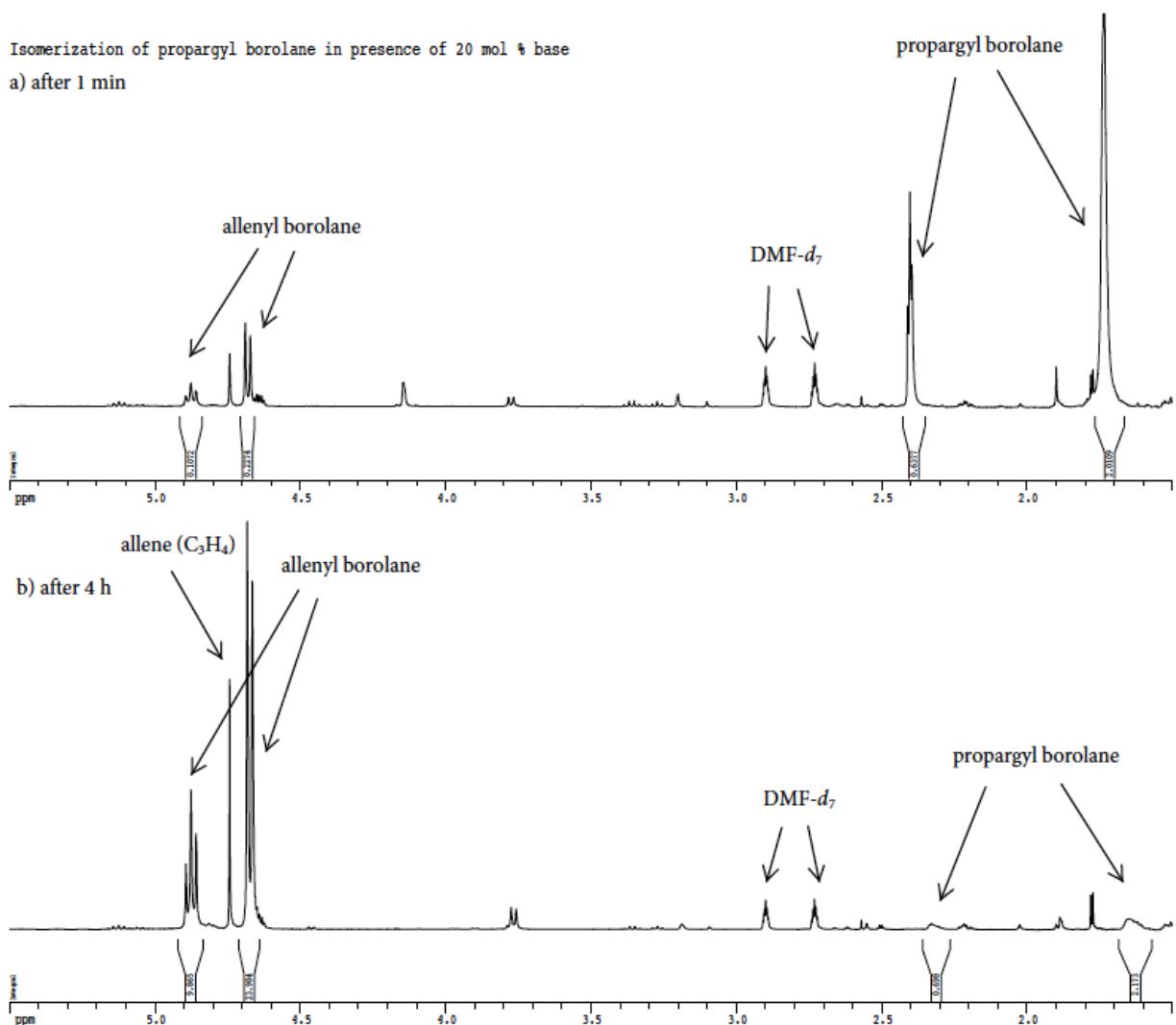


Figure SI-3. Isomerization of propargyl borolane **12** to allenyl borolane **2** in the presence of 20 mol % $\text{KO}t\text{-Bu}$ at RT.

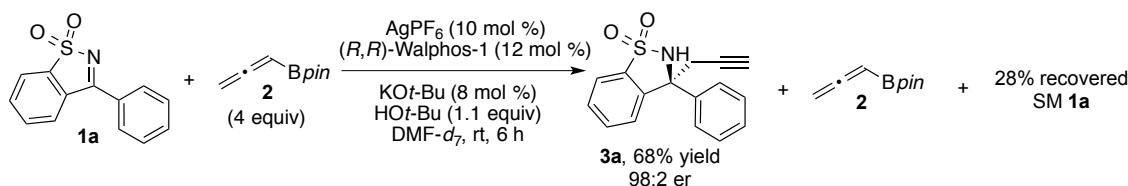
3) MECHANISTIC STUDIES WITH BOROLANE REAGENTS

We were interested in distinguishing between two of the most likely mechanisms for this propargylation reaction: transmetallation of the silver catalyst with the borolane reagent (Mechanism A), or Lewis acid catalysis (Mechanism B). To distinguish between these mechanisms, we examined reactions employing propargyl borolane reagent **12** while lowering the base loading to 8 mol %. This experimental modification was performed to minimize isomerization of **12** to allenyl borolane **2** (see Section 2-G-II, *vide supra*). We also performed the reactions in deuterated solvent in order to determine the ratio of **12** to **2** by ¹H NMR immediately after the reaction.

A control reaction using allenyl borolane **2** (Table 2, entry 1) demonstrated that under these conditions, alkyne **3a** was formed in 68% yield with 28% recovered starting material **1a** (*vide infra*). Using propargyl borolane **12** in the reaction (Table 2, entry 2) yielded alkyne **3a** in 64% yield with 32% recovered starting material **1a** (*vide infra*). This product distribution is most consistent with Mechanism A.

Note: All manipulations involving silver-catalyzed reactions were performed in the absence of direct light, using vials and NMR tubes wrapped in aluminum foil.

I) REACTION USING ALLENYL BOROLANE **2** (TABLE 2, ENTRY 1)



In a glovebox, an oven-dried 1.0 mL conical vial equipped with a triangular stir bar was charged with AgPF_6 (5.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv) and Walphos W001-1 (22.3 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.102 equiv). The vial was sealed with a screw-top cap fit with a septum and DMF-d_7 (+0.05% V/V TMS, 400 μL) was added from an ampule opened in the glovebox. The vial was removed from the glovebox and the solution was stirred for 5 min at rt. The N_2 line was then removed and the solution was stirred for 30 min at 70 °C, then cooled to rt over 15 min.

To the catalyst solution was added *tert*-butanol (21 μL , 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), followed by potassium *tert*-butoxide (1.7 mg, 0.015 mmol, 0.076 equiv) and phenyl ketimine **1a** (48.6 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv) under a flow of N_2 . The reaction was stirred at rt for 5 min to dissolve the ketimine. Allenylboronic acid pinacol ester **2** (72 μL , 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added via syringe, followed by another portion of allenylboronic acid pinacol ester (72 μL , 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) added via slow addition over 3 h using a syringe pump. The N_2 line was removed and the reaction was stirred at 22 °C for another 3 h. The reaction mixture in DMF-d_7 was transferred to an NMR tube and the ratio of allenyl borolane **2** to propargyl borolane **12** was determined to be 94:6 by ¹H NMR (Figure SI-4). The mixture was then filtered through a plug of silica gel eluting with 100% Et_2O to remove the catalyst. Et_2O was removed in vacuo and the resulting residue

was purified by silica gel chromatography using 0–1% TEA/benzene to separate product from unreacted starting material. The mixture was purified again by flash column chromatography using 5–10–20% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to separate product from excess ligand and afford alkyne **3a** as a white solid (38.5 mg, 0.136 mmol, 68%, 98:2 er). Analytical data are consistent with the values listed in Section II-C (vide supra). SFC analysis (OD-H, 10% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 98:2 er: t_R (minor) = 11.8 min, t_R (major) = 13.7 min.

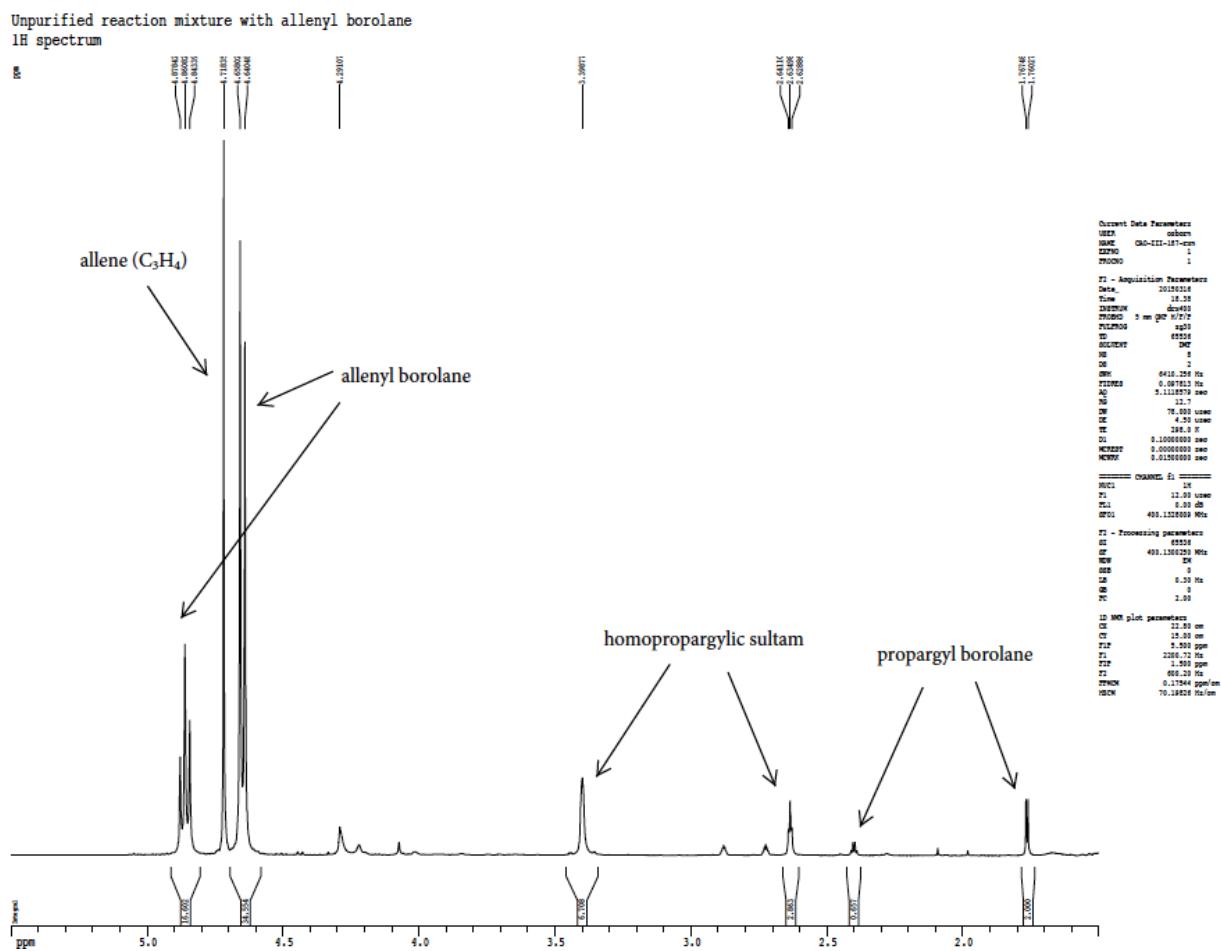
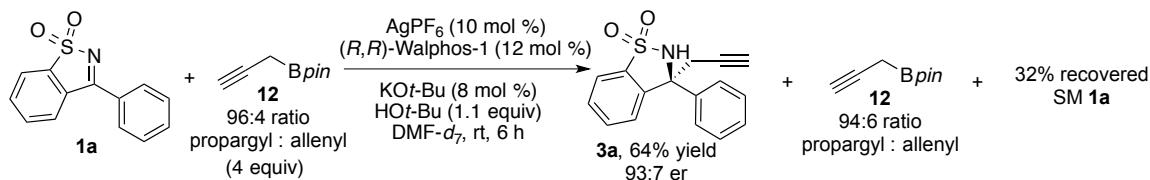


Figure SI-4. Unpurified reaction mixture in $\text{DMF}-d_7$.

II) REACTION USING PROPARGYL BOROLANE **12 (TABLE 2, ENTRY 2)**



In a glovebox, an oven-dried 1.0 mL conical vial equipped with a triangular stir bar was charged with AgPF_6 (5.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv) and Walphos W001-1 (22.3 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.120 equiv). The vial was sealed with a screw-top cap fit with a septum and $\text{DMF-}d_7$ (+0.05% V/V TMS, 400 μL) was added from an ampule opened in the glovebox. The vial was removed from the glovebox and the solution was stirred for 5 min at rt. The N_2 line was then removed and the solution was stirred for 30 min at 70 °C, then cooled to rt over 15 min.

To the catalyst solution was added *tert*-butanol (21 μL , 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), followed by potassium *tert*-butoxide (1.7 mg, 0.015 mmol, 0.076 equiv) and phenyl ketimine **1a** (48.6 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.00 equiv) under a flow of N_2 . The reaction was stirred at rt for 5 min to dissolve the ketimine. Propargylboronic acid pinacol ester **12** (72 μL , 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added via syringe, followed by another portion of propargylboronic acid pinacol ester (72 μL , 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) added via slow addition over 3 h using a syringe pump. The N_2 line was removed and the reaction was stirred at 22 °C for another 3 h. The reaction mixture in $\text{DMF-}d_7$ was transferred to an NMR tube and the ratio of propargyl borolane **12** to allenyl borolane **2** was determined to be 94:6 by ^1H NMR (Figure SI-5). The mixture was then filtered through a plug of silica gel eluting with 100% Et_2O to remove the catalyst. Et_2O was removed in vacuo and the resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography using 0–1% TEA/benzene to separate product from unreacted starting material. The mixture was purified again by flash column chromatography using 5–10–20% EtOAc/hexanes (1% TEA) to separate product from excess ligand and afford alkyne **3a** as a white solid (36.5 mg, 0.129 mmol, 64%, 93:7 er). Analytical data are consistent with the values listed in Section II-C (vide supra). SFC analysis (OD-H, 10% IPA, 3.0 mL/min, 215 nm) indicated 93:7 er: t_{R} (minor) = 11.8 min, t_{R} (major) = 13.7 min.

Unpurified reaction mixture with propargyl borolane
1H spectrum

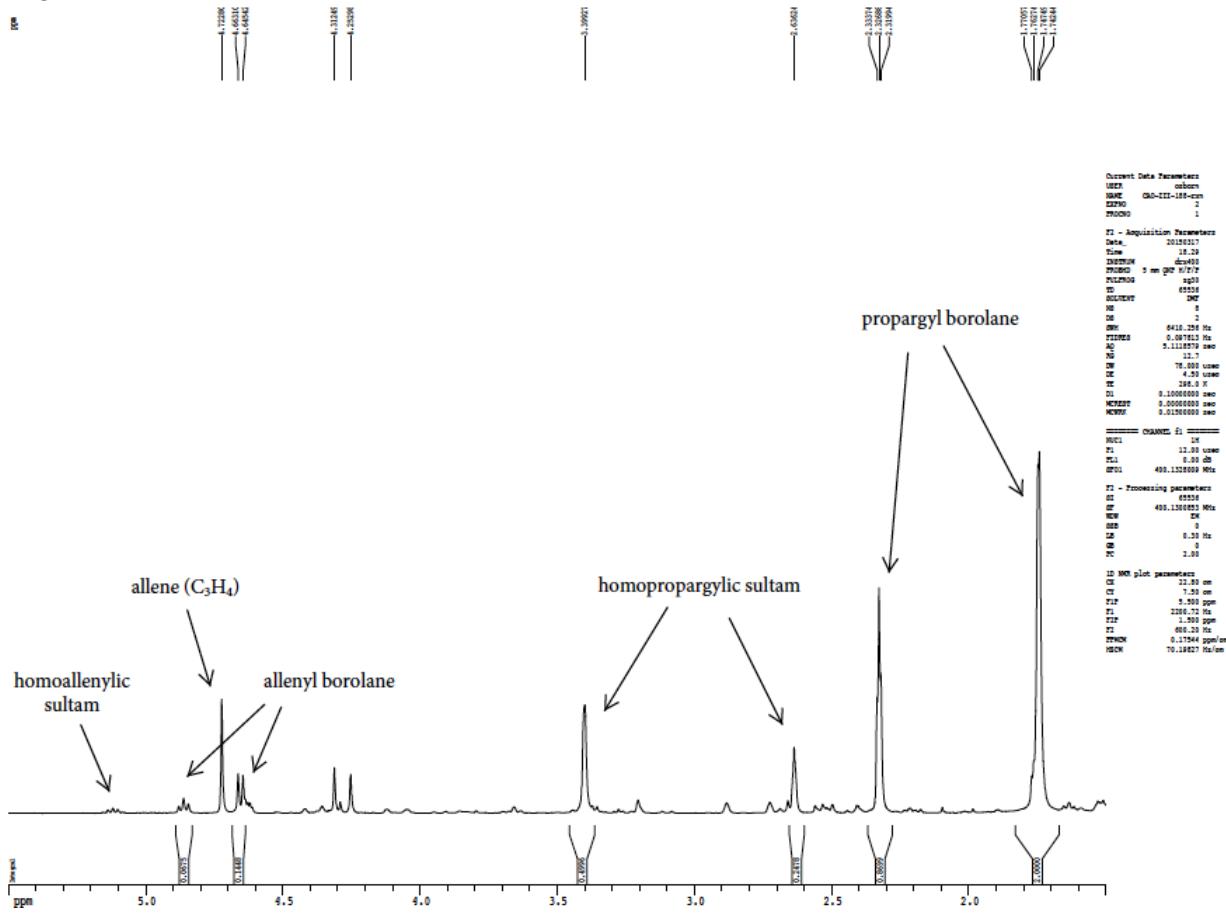


Figure SI-5. Unpurified reaction mixture in $DMF-d_7$.

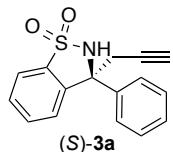
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IV. CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC DATA

A. X-ray Data Collection, Structure Solution and Refinement for (*S*)-3a:

CCDC 1405841



A single crystal was grown from Et₂O with slow diffusion of pentanes at room temperature. A colorless crystal of approximate dimensions 0.250 x 0.196 x 0.182 mm was mounted on a glass fiber and transferred to a Bruker SMART APEX II diffractometer. The APEX2¹ program package was used to determine the unit-cell parameters and for data collection (60 sec/frame scan time for a sphere of diffraction data). The raw frame data was processed using SAINT² and SADABS³ to yield the reflection data file. Subsequent calculations were carried out using the SHELXTL⁴ program. The diffraction symmetry was 4/m and the systematic absences were consistent with the tetragonal space group *P*4₃ that was later determined to be correct.

The structure was solved by direct methods and refined on F² by full-matrix least-squares techniques. The analytical scattering factors⁵ for neutral atoms were used throughout the analysis. Hydrogen atoms were located from a difference-Fourier map and refined (x,y,z and U_{iso}).

At convergence, wR2 = 0.0661 and Goof = 1.065 for 233 variables refined against 3225 data (0.74 Å), R1 = 0.0269 for those 3084 data with I > 2.0σ(I). The absolute structure was assigned by refinement of the Flack parameter⁶.

References.

1. APEX2 Version 2014.9-0, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
 2. SAINT Version 8.34a, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2013.
 3. Sheldrick, G. M. SADABS, Version 2014/4, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
 4. Sheldrick, G. M. SHELXTL, Version 2014/7, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
 5. International Tables for Crystallography 1992, Vol. C., Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.
 6. Parsons, S., Flack, H. D., Wagner, T. Acta Cryst. B69, 249-259, 2013.
-

Definitions:

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

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

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

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

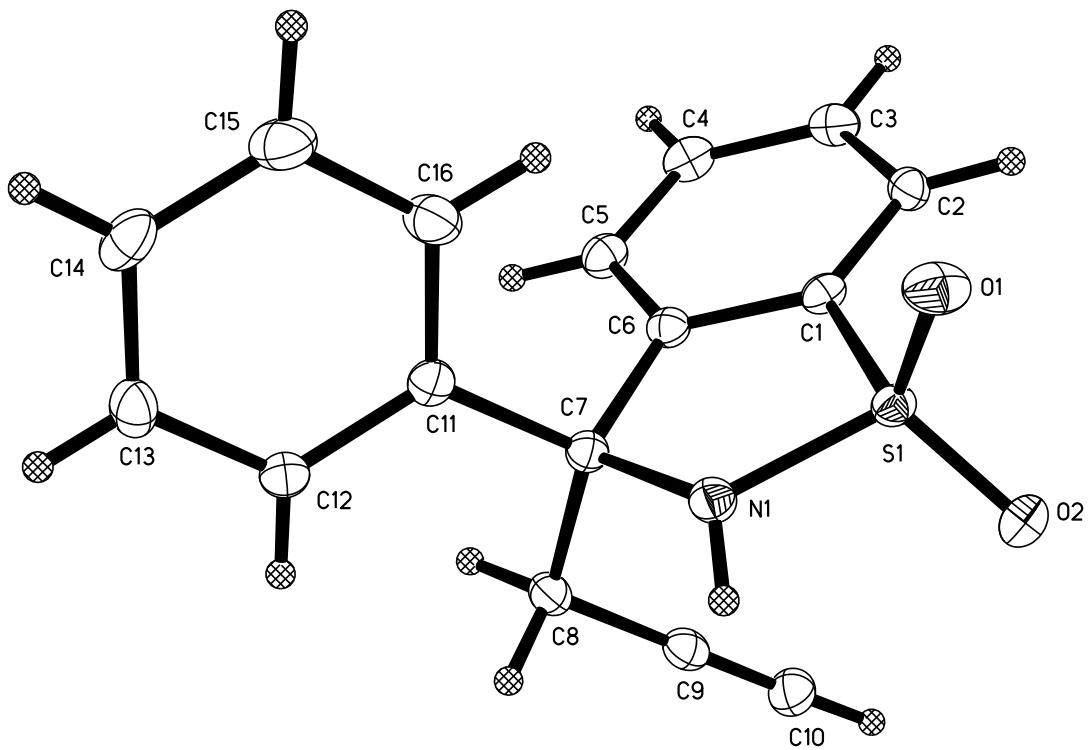


Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for erj21.

Identification code	erj21 (Thomas Endean)	
Empirical formula	$C_{10}H_{13}NO_2S$	
Formula weight	283.33	
Temperature	133(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Tetragonal	
Space group	$P4_3$	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 10.7582(6)$ Å	$a = 90^\circ$.
	$b = 10.7582(6)$ Å	$b = 90^\circ$.
	$c = 11.4283(7)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$.
Volume	1322.70(17) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.423 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.245 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	592	
Crystal color	colorless	
Crystal size	0.250 x 0.196 x 0.182 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.893 to 28.656°	
Index ranges	$-13 \leq h \leq 13, -14 \leq k \leq 14, -14 \leq l \leq 15$	
Reflections collected	15344	
Independent reflections	3225 [R(int) = 0.0270]	
Completeness to theta = 25.500°	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	Numerical	
Max. and min. transmission	1.0000 and 0.9257	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	3225 / 1 / 233	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.065	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I) = 3084 data]	R1 = 0.0269, wR2 = 0.0645	
R indices (all data, 0.74 Å)	R1 = 0.0295, wR2 = 0.0661	

Absolute structure parameter	-0.04(3)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.306 and -0.185 e. \AA^{-3}

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$)
for erj21. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
S(1)	7902(1)	4294(1)	1443(1)	13(1)
O(1)	7584(2)	5501(1)	978(1)	21(1)
O(2)	8458(2)	4312(1)	2587(1)	20(1)
N(1)	6713(2)	3349(2)	1387(2)	15(1)
C(1)	8771(2)	3469(2)	396(2)	13(1)
C(2)	9948(2)	3779(2)	-26(2)	15(1)
C(3)	10465(2)	3013(2)	-878(2)	18(1)
C(4)	9807(2)	1980(2)	-1283(2)	18(1)
C(5)	8630(2)	1691(2)	-859(2)	17(1)
C(6)	8104(2)	2453(2)	-4(2)	14(1)
C(7)	6834(2)	2280(2)	570(2)	13(1)
C(8)	6822(2)	1046(2)	1277(2)	16(1)
C(9)	7837(2)	986(2)	2134(2)	16(1)
C(10)	8653(2)	950(2)	2833(2)	20(1)
C(11)	5777(2)	2333(2)	-340(2)	14(1)
C(12)	4743(2)	1553(2)	-280(2)	16(1)
C(13)	3790(2)	1650(2)	-1105(2)	20(1)
C(14)	3859(2)	2518(2)	-2002(2)	22(1)
C(15)	4885(2)	3302(2)	-2060(2)	24(1)
C(16)	5830(2)	3214(2)	-1232(2)	21(1)

Table 3. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for erj21.

S(1)-O(2)	1.4373(16)
S(1)-O(1)	1.4446(15)
S(1)-N(1)	1.6351(17)
S(1)-C(1)	1.758(2)
N(1)-C(7)	1.487(3)
N(1)-H(1)	0.81(3)
C(1)-C(6)	1.386(3)
C(1)-C(2)	1.395(3)
C(2)-C(3)	1.392(3)
C(2)-H(2)	0.91(3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.396(3)
C(3)-H(3)	0.98(3)
C(4)-C(5)	1.391(3)
C(4)-H(4)	0.94(3)
C(5)-C(6)	1.395(3)
C(5)-H(5)	0.90(3)
C(6)-C(7)	1.527(3)
C(7)-C(11)	1.542(3)
C(7)-C(8)	1.554(3)
C(8)-C(9)	1.469(3)
C(8)-H(8A)	0.94(2)
C(8)-H(8B)	1.01(3)
C(9)-C(10)	1.187(3)
C(10)-H(10)	0.93(4)
C(11)-C(16)	1.393(3)
C(11)-C(12)	1.395(3)
C(12)-C(13)	1.397(3)
C(12)-H(12)	0.89(3)

C(13)-C(14)	1.388(3)
C(13)-H(13)	0.87(3)
C(14)-C(15)	1.391(3)
C(14)-H(14)	0.90(3)
C(15)-C(16)	1.392(3)
C(15)-H(15)	0.92(4)
C(16)-H(16)	0.95(3)

O(2)-S(1)-O(1)	114.86(10)
O(2)-S(1)-N(1)	111.71(10)
O(1)-S(1)-N(1)	111.03(10)
O(2)-S(1)-C(1)	113.88(9)
O(1)-S(1)-C(1)	109.23(9)
N(1)-S(1)-C(1)	94.34(9)
C(7)-N(1)-S(1)	115.92(13)
C(7)-N(1)-H(1)	116.9(19)
S(1)-N(1)-H(1)	112(2)
C(6)-C(1)-C(2)	122.99(19)
C(6)-C(1)-S(1)	110.32(15)
C(2)-C(1)-S(1)	126.66(16)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	117.60(19)
C(3)-C(2)-H(2)	118.0(16)
C(1)-C(2)-H(2)	124.4(16)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	120.00(19)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	119.5(16)
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	120.5(16)
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	121.6(2)
C(5)-C(4)-H(4)	119.2(19)
C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	119.2(19)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	118.9(2)

C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	121(2)
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	120(2)
C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	118.95(18)
C(1)-C(6)-C(7)	114.70(17)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	126.34(18)
N(1)-C(7)-C(6)	104.68(15)
N(1)-C(7)-C(11)	109.29(16)
C(6)-C(7)-C(11)	111.43(16)
N(1)-C(7)-C(8)	109.52(16)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	109.54(16)
C(11)-C(7)-C(8)	112.11(16)
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	112.23(17)
C(9)-C(8)-H(8A)	106.2(15)
C(7)-C(8)-H(8A)	111.0(14)
C(9)-C(8)-H(8B)	111.6(14)
C(7)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.0(14)
H(8A)-C(8)-H(8B)	106.7(19)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	179.2(2)
C(9)-C(10)-H(10)	178(2)
C(16)-C(11)-C(12)	118.56(19)
C(16)-C(11)-C(7)	119.24(18)
C(12)-C(11)-C(7)	122.16(19)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	120.5(2)
C(11)-C(12)-H(12)	121.3(17)
C(13)-C(12)-H(12)	118.2(17)
C(14)-C(13)-C(12)	120.6(2)
C(14)-C(13)-H(13)	119(2)
C(12)-C(13)-H(13)	120(2)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	119.1(2)
C(13)-C(14)-H(14)	121.6(18)

C(15)-C(14)-H(14)	119.3(18)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	120.4(2)
C(14)-C(15)-H(15)	124(2)
C(16)-C(15)-H(15)	116(2)
C(15)-C(16)-C(11)	120.9(2)
C(15)-C(16)-H(16)	120.1(16)
C(11)-C(16)-H(16)	119.0(16)

Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for erj21. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2p^2[h^2 a^{*2}U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^{*} b^{*} U^{12}]$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{23}	U^{13}	U^{12}
S(1)	16(1)	12(1)	12(1)	0(1)	0(1)	1(1)
O(1)	30(1)	14(1)	20(1)	2(1)	4(1)	5(1)
O(2)	22(1)	22(1)	14(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)	-2(1)
N(1)	15(1)	16(1)	14(1)	-2(1)	3(1)	-1(1)
C(1)	15(1)	14(1)	11(1)	0(1)	-1(1)	3(1)
C(2)	14(1)	16(1)	16(1)	2(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)
C(3)	12(1)	23(1)	18(1)	4(1)	1(1)	3(1)
C(4)	19(1)	20(1)	16(1)	0(1)	1(1)	6(1)
C(5)	20(1)	16(1)	15(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	2(1)
C(6)	13(1)	14(1)	13(1)	2(1)	-1(1)	1(1)
C(7)	13(1)	15(1)	13(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(8)	15(1)	15(1)	17(1)	2(1)	0(1)	-2(1)
C(9)	18(1)	13(1)	18(1)	1(1)	2(1)	-1(1)
C(10)	22(1)	20(1)	19(1)	2(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)
C(11)	13(1)	17(1)	13(1)	-2(1)	2(1)	2(1)
C(12)	17(1)	18(1)	14(1)	0(1)	2(1)	0(1)
C(13)	13(1)	25(1)	20(1)	-4(1)	1(1)	-1(1)
C(14)	16(1)	32(1)	16(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)	6(1)
C(15)	22(1)	30(1)	21(1)	9(1)	0(1)	3(1)
C(16)	17(1)	24(1)	22(1)	6(1)	1(1)	-1(1)

Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$)
for erj21.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1)	6440(30)	3200(20)	2030(30)	20(7)
H(2)	10390(20)	4460(20)	210(20)	14(6)
H(3)	11290(30)	3210(20)	-1190(30)	22(7)
H(4)	10170(30)	1470(30)	-1850(30)	34(8)
H(5)	8220(30)	1010(30)	-1120(30)	34(8)
H(8A)	6080(20)	960(20)	1700(20)	11(6)
H(8B)	6850(20)	320(20)	710(20)	13(6)
H(10)	9310(30)	910(30)	3360(30)	46(9)
H(13)	3150(30)	1150(30)	-1080(30)	24(7)
H(14)	3250(30)	2590(30)	-2540(30)	23(7)
H(15)	5000(30)	3890(30)	-2640(30)	42(9)
H(16)	6510(30)	3780(30)	-1250(20)	22(7)
H(12)	4680(20)	970(30)	270(30)	20(6)

Table 6. Torsion angles [°] for erj21.

O(2)-S(1)-N(1)-C(7)	-117.33(15)
O(1)-S(1)-N(1)-C(7)	113.04(15)
C(1)-S(1)-N(1)-C(7)	0.52(16)
O(2)-S(1)-C(1)-C(6)	116.77(15)
O(1)-S(1)-C(1)-C(6)	-113.34(15)
N(1)-S(1)-C(1)-C(6)	0.71(16)
O(2)-S(1)-C(1)-C(2)	-65.2(2)
O(1)-S(1)-C(1)-C(2)	64.6(2)
N(1)-S(1)-C(1)-C(2)	178.70(19)
C(6)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-0.8(3)
S(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-178.56(16)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	0.3(3)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	0.2(3)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	-0.3(3)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	0.8(3)
S(1)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	178.84(15)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)-C(7)	-179.80(18)
S(1)-C(1)-C(6)-C(7)	-1.7(2)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	-0.2(3)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-179.56(19)
S(1)-N(1)-C(7)-C(6)	-1.5(2)
S(1)-N(1)-C(7)-C(11)	-120.91(16)
S(1)-N(1)-C(7)-C(8)	115.92(16)
C(1)-C(6)-C(7)-N(1)	2.0(2)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-N(1)	-178.63(19)
C(1)-C(6)-C(7)-C(11)	120.00(19)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(11)	-60.6(3)
C(1)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-115.36(19)

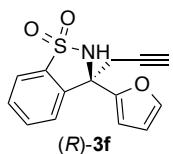
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	64.0(3)
N(1)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-59.2(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	55.0(2)
C(11)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	179.28(17)
N(1)-C(7)-C(11)-C(16)	74.1(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(11)-C(16)	-41.1(2)
C(8)-C(7)-C(11)-C(16)	-164.25(19)
N(1)-C(7)-C(11)-C(12)	-103.7(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(11)-C(12)	141.10(19)
C(8)-C(7)-C(11)-C(12)	17.9(3)
C(16)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	0.6(3)
C(7)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	178.41(19)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	0.4(3)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	-0.8(3)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	0.2(3)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-C(11)	0.8(4)
C(12)-C(11)-C(16)-C(15)	-1.2(3)
C(7)-C(11)-C(16)-C(15)	-179.1(2)

Table 7. Hydrogen bonds for erj21 [Å and °].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	∠(DHA)

B. X-ray Data Collection, Structure Solution and Refinement for (*R*)-3f:

CCDC 1405894



A single crystal was grown from EtOAc with slow diffusion of pentanes at room temperature. A colorless crystal of approximate dimensions 0.202 x 0.333 x 0.426 mm was mounted on a glass fiber and transferred to a Bruker SMART APEX II diffractometer. The APEX2¹ program package was used to determine the unit-cell parameters and for data collection (15 sec/frame scan time for a sphere of diffraction data). The raw frame data was processed using SAINT² and SADABS³ to yield the reflection data file. Subsequent calculations were carried out using the SHELXTL⁴ program. The diffraction symmetry was *mmm* and the systematic absences were consistent with the orthorhombic space group *P2₁2₁2₁* that was later determined to be correct.

The structure was solved by direct methods and refined on F² by full-matrix least-squares techniques. The analytical scattering factors⁵ for neutral atoms were used throughout the analysis. Hydrogen atoms H(1) and H(10) were located from a difference-Fourier map and refined (x,y,z and U_{iso}). The remaining hydrogen atoms were included using a riding model. O(3) and C(12) were disordered and included using partial site-occupancy-factors. The disorder was included to account for the approximate distribution of carbon (50%) and oxygen (50%) over the two sites.

At convergence, wR2 = 0.0909 and Goof = 1.070 for 180 variables refined against 3100 data (0.74 Å), R1 = 0.0363 for those 2870 data with I > 2.0σ(I). The absolute structure was assigned by refinement of the Flack parameter⁶.

References.

1. APEX2 Version 2014.11-0, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
 2. SAINT Version 8.34a, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2013.
 3. Sheldrick, G. M. SADABS, Version 2014/5, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
 4. Sheldrick, G. M. SHELXTL, Version 2014/7, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
 5. International Tables for Crystallography 1992, Vol. C., Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.
 6. Parsons, S., Flack, H. D., Wagner, T. Acta Cryst. B69, 249-259, 2013.
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Definitions:

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

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

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

The thermal ellipsoid plot is shown at the 30% probability level.

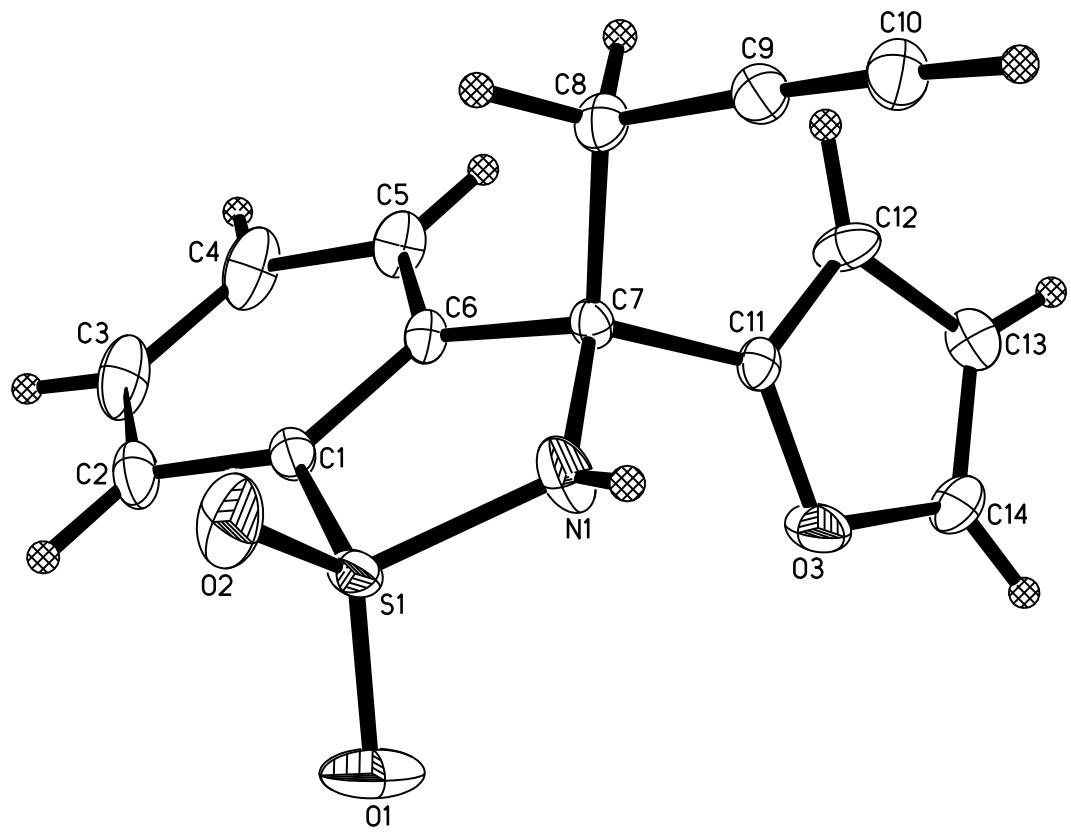


Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for erj23.

Identification code	erj23 (Charlotte Osborne)	
Empirical formula	$C_{14} H_{11} N O_3 S$	
Formula weight	273.30	
Temperature	133(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	$P2_1 2_1 2_1$	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 7.5472(5)$ Å	$a = 90^\circ$.
	$b = 10.3052(7)$ Å	$b = 90^\circ$.
	$c = 16.2327(10)$ Å	$g = 90^\circ$.
Volume	1262.51(14) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.438 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.259 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	568	
Crystal color	colorless	
Crystal size	0.426 x 0.333 x 0.202 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.341 to 28.839°	
Index ranges	$-10 \leq h \leq 10, -13 \leq k \leq 13, -21 \leq l \leq 20$	
Reflections collected	15206	
Independent reflections	3100 [R(int) = 0.0274]	
Completeness to theta = 25.500°	99.9 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.8621 and 0.8165	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	3100 / 0 / 180	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.070	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I) = 2870 data]	R1 = 0.0363, wR2 = 0.0881	
R indices (all data, 0.74Å)	R1 = 0.0403, wR2 = 0.0909	

Absolute structure parameter	0.04(2)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.298 and -0.366 e. \AA^{-3}

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$)
for erj23. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
S(1)	3053(1)	7602(1)	8953(1)	25(1)
N(1)	4347(4)	6393(2)	9154(2)	36(1)
O(1)	1714(3)	7709(3)	9570(1)	58(1)
O(2)	4026(4)	8766(2)	8781(1)	48(1)
O(3)	3159(3)	3886(2)	9539(2)	38(1)
C(1)	2206(3)	6903(2)	8057(2)	24(1)
C(2)	897(3)	7416(3)	7551(2)	37(1)
C(3)	430(4)	6713(3)	6868(2)	47(1)
C(4)	1240(4)	5532(3)	6696(2)	46(1)
C(5)	2551(4)	5035(3)	7203(2)	33(1)
C(6)	3040(3)	5741(2)	7897(1)	22(1)
C(7)	4499(3)	5402(2)	8508(1)	20(1)
C(8)	6309(3)	5461(3)	8061(2)	28(1)
C(9)	7799(3)	5308(2)	8617(2)	28(1)
C(10)	8994(4)	5223(3)	9089(2)	34(1)
C(11)	4214(3)	4100(2)	8891(2)	22(1)
C(12)	4765(3)	2981(2)	8580(1)	32(1)
C(13)	4119(3)	1987(3)	9100(2)	31(1)
C(14)	3160(4)	2544(3)	9680(2)	33(1)

Table 3. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for erj23.

S(1)-O(1)	1.426(2)
S(1)-O(2)	1.435(2)
S(1)-N(1)	1.616(2)
S(1)-C(1)	1.745(3)
N(1)-C(7)	1.468(3)
O(3)-C(11)	1.338(3)
O(3)-C(14)	1.402(4)
C(1)-C(6)	1.378(3)
C(1)-C(2)	1.389(4)
C(2)-C(3)	1.371(5)
C(3)-C(4)	1.390(5)
C(4)-C(5)	1.385(4)
C(5)-C(6)	1.391(4)
C(6)-C(7)	1.522(3)
C(7)-C(11)	1.494(3)
C(7)-C(8)	1.548(3)
C(8)-C(9)	1.451(4)
C(9)-C(10)	1.186(4)
C(11)-C(12)	1.326(3)
C(12)-C(13)	1.414(3)
C(13)-C(14)	1.319(4)
O(1)-S(1)-O(2)	115.75(16)
O(1)-S(1)-N(1)	110.28(16)
O(2)-S(1)-N(1)	112.00(15)
O(1)-S(1)-C(1)	110.97(13)
O(2)-S(1)-C(1)	111.74(12)
N(1)-S(1)-C(1)	94.07(12)

C(7)-N(1)-S(1)	116.09(18)
C(11)-O(3)-C(14)	106.9(2)
C(6)-C(1)-C(2)	123.0(3)
C(6)-C(1)-S(1)	110.40(18)
C(2)-C(1)-S(1)	126.6(2)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	117.4(3)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	120.8(3)
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	121.3(3)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	118.5(3)
C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	119.1(2)
C(1)-C(6)-C(7)	114.0(2)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	126.8(2)
N(1)-C(7)-C(11)	108.4(2)
N(1)-C(7)-C(6)	104.41(19)
C(11)-C(7)-C(6)	111.9(2)
N(1)-C(7)-C(8)	112.1(2)
C(11)-C(7)-C(8)	111.0(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	108.93(19)
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	112.8(2)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	177.4(3)
C(12)-C(11)-O(3)	110.0(2)
C(12)-C(11)-C(7)	125.2(2)
O(3)-C(11)-C(7)	124.2(2)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	107.2(2)
C(14)-C(13)-C(12)	107.5(2)
C(13)-C(14)-O(3)	108.3(2)

Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for erj23. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2p^2[h^2 a^{*2}U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^{*} b^{*} U^{12}]$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{23}	U^{13}	U^{12}
S(1)	26(1)	19(1)	30(1)	-2(1)	8(1)	2(1)
N(1)	44(1)	26(1)	38(1)	-13(1)	-19(1)	10(1)
O(1)	38(1)	91(2)	45(1)	-20(1)	19(1)	1(1)
O(2)	74(2)	19(1)	50(1)	4(1)	-6(1)	-12(1)
O(3)	38(1)	28(1)	48(1)	4(1)	21(1)	3(1)
C(1)	19(1)	22(1)	32(1)	6(1)	2(1)	0(1)
C(2)	24(1)	35(2)	53(2)	18(1)	-2(1)	5(1)
C(3)	36(2)	52(2)	53(2)	23(2)	-24(2)	-9(1)
C(4)	50(2)	48(2)	39(2)	10(1)	-26(2)	-16(2)
C(5)	38(2)	30(1)	32(1)	2(1)	-11(1)	-7(1)
C(6)	21(1)	21(1)	25(1)	5(1)	-4(1)	-2(1)
C(7)	23(1)	18(1)	20(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)	2(1)
C(8)	24(1)	28(1)	31(1)	6(1)	0(1)	-4(1)
C(9)	25(1)	25(1)	35(1)	5(1)	3(1)	-2(1)
C(10)	24(1)	38(2)	40(2)	10(1)	-2(1)	-4(1)
C(11)	18(1)	25(1)	23(1)	4(1)	-5(1)	-2(1)
C(12)	44(1)	25(1)	27(1)	-6(1)	12(1)	-10(1)
C(13)	29(1)	22(1)	43(2)	-1(1)	-4(1)	-5(1)
C(14)	36(1)	33(1)	31(1)	9(1)	4(1)	-9(1)

Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$)
for erj23.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1)	5160(50)	6570(30)	9490(20)	44(10)
H(2B)	346	8222	7674	45
H(3A)	-457	7037	6507	57
H(4A)	887	5056	6223	55
H(5A)	3105	4230	7079	40
H(8A)	6353	4769	7639	33
H(8B)	6414	6306	7774	33
H(10)	9950(60)	5160(40)	9500(30)	69(13)
H(12A)	5464	2869	8098	38
H(13A)	4336	1084	9042	38
H(14A)	2571	2110	10117	40

Table 6. Hydrogen bonds for erj23 [Å and °].

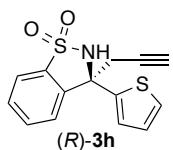
D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	\angle (DHA)
N(1)-H(1)...O(1)#1	0.84(4)	2.06(4)	2.888(3)	167(3)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 x+1/2,-y+3/2,-z+2

C. X-ray Data Collection, Structure Solution and Refinement for (*R*)-3h:

CCDC 1405895



A single crystal was grown from EtOAc with slow diffusion of pentanes at room temperature. A colorless crystal of approximate dimensions $0.573 \times 0.369 \times 0.266$ mm was mounted on a glass fiber and transferred to a Bruker SMART APEX II diffractometer. The APEX²¹ program package was used to determine the unit-cell parameters and for data collection (5 sec/frame scan time for a sphere of diffraction data). The raw frame data was processed using SAINT²² and SADABS³ to yield the reflection data file. Subsequent calculations were carried out using the SHELXTL⁴ program. The diffraction symmetry was *mmm* and the systematic absences were consistent with the orthorhombic space group *P2₁2₁2₁* that was later determined to be correct.

The structure was solved by direct methods and refined on F^2 by full-matrix least-squares techniques. The analytical scattering factors⁵ for neutral atoms were used throughout the analysis. S(2) and C(12) were disordered and included using partial site-occupancy-factors. The disorder was included to account for the approximate distribution of carbon (25%) / sulfur (75%) at the position of S(2) and carbon (75%) / sulfur (25%) at the position of C(12). H(1) and H(10) were located from a difference-Fourier map and refined (x,y,z and U_{iso}). All other hydrogen atoms were included using a riding model.

At convergence, $wR2 = 0.0762$ and $\text{Goof} = 1.076$ for 180 variables refined against 3338 data (0.73 \AA), $R1 = 0.0275$ for those 3263 data with $I > 2.0\sigma(I)$. The absolute structure was assigned by refinement of the Flack parameter⁶.

References.

1. APEX2 Version 2014.11-0, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
 2. SAINT Version 8.34a, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2013.
 3. Sheldrick, G. M. SADABS, Version 2014/5, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
 4. Sheldrick, G. M. SHELXTL, Version 2014/7, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
 5. International Tables for Crystallography 1992, Vol. C., Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.
 6. Parsons, S., Flack, H. D., Wagner, T. Acta Cryst. B69, 249-259, 2013.
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Definitions:

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

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

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

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

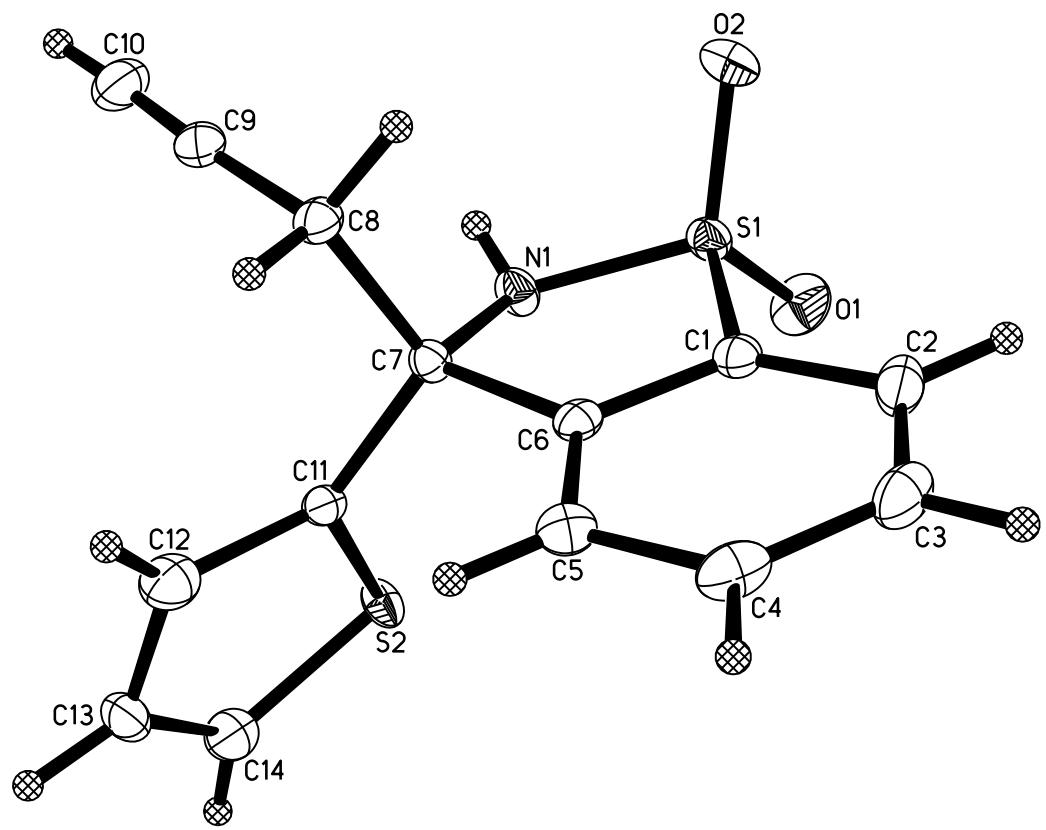


Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for erj24.

Identification code	erj24 (Charlotte Osborne)	
Empirical formula	$C_{14} H_{11} N O_2 S_2$	
Formula weight	289.36	
Temperature	88(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	$P2_1 2_1 2_1$	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 7.5169(3)$ Å	$a = 90^\circ$.
	$b = 10.5263(5)$ Å	$b = 90^\circ$.
	$c = 16.5993(8)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$.
Volume	1313.42(10) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.463 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.401 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	600	
Crystal color	colorless	
Crystal size	0.573 x 0.369 x 0.266 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.291 to 29.140°	
Index ranges	-9 ≤ h ≤ 10, -14 ≤ k ≤ 14, -22 ≤ l ≤ 22	
Reflections collected	16368	
Independent reflections	3338 [R(int) = 0.0221]	
Completeness to theta = 25.500°	99.9 %	
Absorption correction	Numerical	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9277 and 0.8316	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	3338 / 0 / 180	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.076	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I) = 3263 data]	R1 = 0.0275, wR2 = 0.0754	
R indices (all data, 0.73Å)	R1 = 0.0283, wR2 = 0.0762	

Absolute structure parameter	0.040(17)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.529 and -0.343 e. \AA^{-3}

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$)
for erj24. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
S(1)	3023(1)	2396(1)	1085(1)	14(1)
S(2)	2903(1)	6156(1)	301(1)	14(1)
O(1)	1668(2)	2128(2)	496(1)	25(1)
O(2)	4157(2)	1338(1)	1302(1)	23(1)
N(1)	4166(2)	3658(2)	827(1)	15(1)
C(1)	2139(3)	3119(2)	1943(1)	14(1)
C(2)	841(3)	2609(2)	2448(1)	20(1)
C(3)	343(3)	3334(2)	3112(1)	23(1)
C(4)	1123(3)	4508(2)	3257(1)	21(1)
C(5)	2439(3)	4994(2)	2750(1)	17(1)
C(6)	2945(3)	4280(2)	2079(1)	13(1)
C(7)	4410(3)	4602(2)	1480(1)	12(1)
C(8)	6241(3)	4446(2)	1908(1)	15(1)
C(9)	7722(3)	4540(2)	1342(1)	18(1)
C(10)	8858(3)	4545(2)	845(2)	24(1)
C(11)	4195(2)	5919(2)	1128(1)	12(1)
C(12)	4882(2)	7120(2)	1456(1)	23(1)
C(13)	4238(3)	8128(2)	940(1)	21(1)
C(14)	3182(3)	7740(2)	320(1)	22(1)

Table 3. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for erj24.

S(1)-O(1)	1.4387(15)
S(1)-O(2)	1.4478(16)
S(1)-N(1)	1.6393(18)
S(1)-C(1)	1.747(2)
S(2)-C(14)	1.682(2)
S(2)-C(11)	1.6990(19)
N(1)-C(7)	1.482(2)
C(1)-C(6)	1.382(3)
C(1)-C(2)	1.394(3)
C(2)-C(3)	1.392(3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.389(3)
C(4)-C(5)	1.396(3)
C(5)-C(6)	1.396(3)
C(6)-C(7)	1.522(3)
C(7)-C(11)	1.513(3)
C(7)-C(8)	1.557(3)
C(8)-C(9)	1.460(3)
C(9)-C(10)	1.187(3)
C(11)-C(12)	1.470(2)
C(12)-C(13)	1.447(3)
C(13)-C(14)	1.363(3)
O(1)-S(1)-O(2)	115.80(10)
O(1)-S(1)-N(1)	110.63(10)
O(2)-S(1)-N(1)	112.31(10)
O(1)-S(1)-C(1)	111.70(10)
O(2)-S(1)-C(1)	110.87(9)
N(1)-S(1)-C(1)	93.38(9)

C(14)-S(2)-C(11)	93.42(10)
C(7)-N(1)-S(1)	114.66(13)
C(6)-C(1)-C(2)	123.30(19)
C(6)-C(1)-S(1)	110.61(14)
C(2)-C(1)-S(1)	126.07(16)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	117.0(2)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	120.8(2)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	121.4(2)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	118.5(2)
C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	119.15(18)
C(1)-C(6)-C(7)	114.06(16)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	126.69(18)
N(1)-C(7)-C(11)	108.54(15)
N(1)-C(7)-C(6)	103.80(15)
C(11)-C(7)-C(6)	112.32(15)
N(1)-C(7)-C(8)	111.86(16)
C(11)-C(7)-C(8)	111.52(16)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	108.58(15)
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	111.95(16)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	174.7(2)
C(12)-C(11)-C(7)	127.37(16)
C(12)-C(11)-S(2)	111.95(13)
C(7)-C(11)-S(2)	120.48(14)
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	107.10(15)
C(14)-C(13)-C(12)	114.98(18)
C(13)-C(14)-S(2)	112.53(16)

Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for erj24. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2p^2[h^2 a^{*2}U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^{*} b^{*} U^{12}]$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{23}	U^{13}	U^{12}
S(1)	15(1)	12(1)	16(1)	-1(1)	-2(1)	0(1)
S(2)	20(1)	11(1)	12(1)	3(1)	-5(1)	-2(1)
O(1)	21(1)	31(1)	24(1)	-9(1)	-7(1)	-2(1)
O(2)	25(1)	14(1)	31(1)	2(1)	0(1)	4(1)
N(1)	18(1)	12(1)	14(1)	-2(1)	3(1)	-1(1)
C(1)	13(1)	15(1)	15(1)	2(1)	-1(1)	2(1)
C(2)	15(1)	23(1)	23(1)	7(1)	-1(1)	-4(1)
C(3)	17(1)	32(1)	21(1)	11(1)	4(1)	1(1)
C(4)	20(1)	30(1)	13(1)	3(1)	3(1)	7(1)
C(5)	17(1)	19(1)	14(1)	0(1)	0(1)	3(1)
C(6)	11(1)	15(1)	12(1)	3(1)	-2(1)	2(1)
C(7)	13(1)	11(1)	12(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(8)	13(1)	16(1)	16(1)	3(1)	-1(1)	1(1)
C(9)	15(1)	17(1)	22(1)	5(1)	-5(1)	1(1)
C(10)	15(1)	27(1)	29(1)	7(1)	2(1)	2(1)
C(11)	11(1)	13(1)	13(1)	2(1)	1(1)	1(1)
C(12)	21(1)	24(1)	24(1)	7(1)	1(1)	2(1)
C(13)	22(1)	13(1)	28(1)	-2(1)	8(1)	-1(1)
C(14)	20(1)	22(1)	22(1)	10(1)	3(1)	2(1)

Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$)
for erj24.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1)	4980(40)	3440(30)	590(20)	34(9)
H(2B)	321	1803	2344	24
H(3A)	-542	3022	3470	28
H(4A)	754	4991	3711	25
H(5A)	2977	5793	2858	20
H(8A)	6368	5112	2325	18
H(8B)	6283	3610	2180	18
H(10)	9730(50)	4590(40)	510(20)	55(11)
H(12A)	5610	7216	1920	27
H(13A)	4530	8995	1027	25
H(14A)	2661	8303	-61	26

Table 6. Hydrogen bonds for erj24 [Å and °].

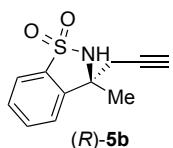
D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	\angle (DHA)
N(1)-H(1)...O(1)#1	0.76(3)	2.28(3)	3.008(2)	159(3)
C(8)-H(8A)...O(2)#2	0.99	2.65	3.590(3)	158.9
C(13)-H(13A)...O(2)#3	0.95	2.52	3.432(3)	160.2

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z #2 -x+1,y+1/2,-z+1/2 #3 x,y+1,z

D. X-ray Data Collection, Structure Solution and Refinement for (*R*)-5b:

CCDC 1410049



A single crystal was grown from Et₂O with slow diffusion of pentanes at room temperature. A colorless crystal of approximate dimensions 0.284 x 0.299 x 0.489 mm was mounted on a glass fiber and transferred to a Bruker SMART APEX II diffractometer. The APEX2¹ program package was used to determine the unit-cell parameters and for data collection (10 sec/frame scan time for a sphere of diffraction data). The raw frame data was processed using SAINT² and SADABS³ to yield the reflection data file. Subsequent calculations were carried out using the SHELXTL⁴ program. The diffraction symmetry was *mmm* and the systematic absences were consistent with the orthorhombic space group *P2₁2₁2₁* that was later determined to be correct.

The structure was solved by direct methods and refined on F² by full-matrix least-squares techniques. The analytical scattering factors⁵ for neutral atoms were used throughout the analysis. Hydrogen atoms were located from a difference-Fourier map and refined (x,y,z and U_{iso}).

At convergence, wR2 = 0.0679 and Goof = 1.058 for 180 variables refined against 2571 data (0.74Å), R1 = 0.0259 for those 2521 data with I > 2.0σ(I). The absolute structure was assigned by refinement of the Flack parameter⁶.

References.

1. APEX2 Version 2014.11-0, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
 2. SAINT Version 8.34a, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2013.
 3. Sheldrick, G. M. SADABS, Version 2014/5, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
 4. Sheldrick, G. M. SHELXTL, Version 2014/7, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
 5. International Tables for Crystallography 1992, Vol. C., Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.
 6. Parsons, S., Flack, H. D., Wagner, T. Acta Cryst. B69, 249-259, 2013.
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Definitions:

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

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

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

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

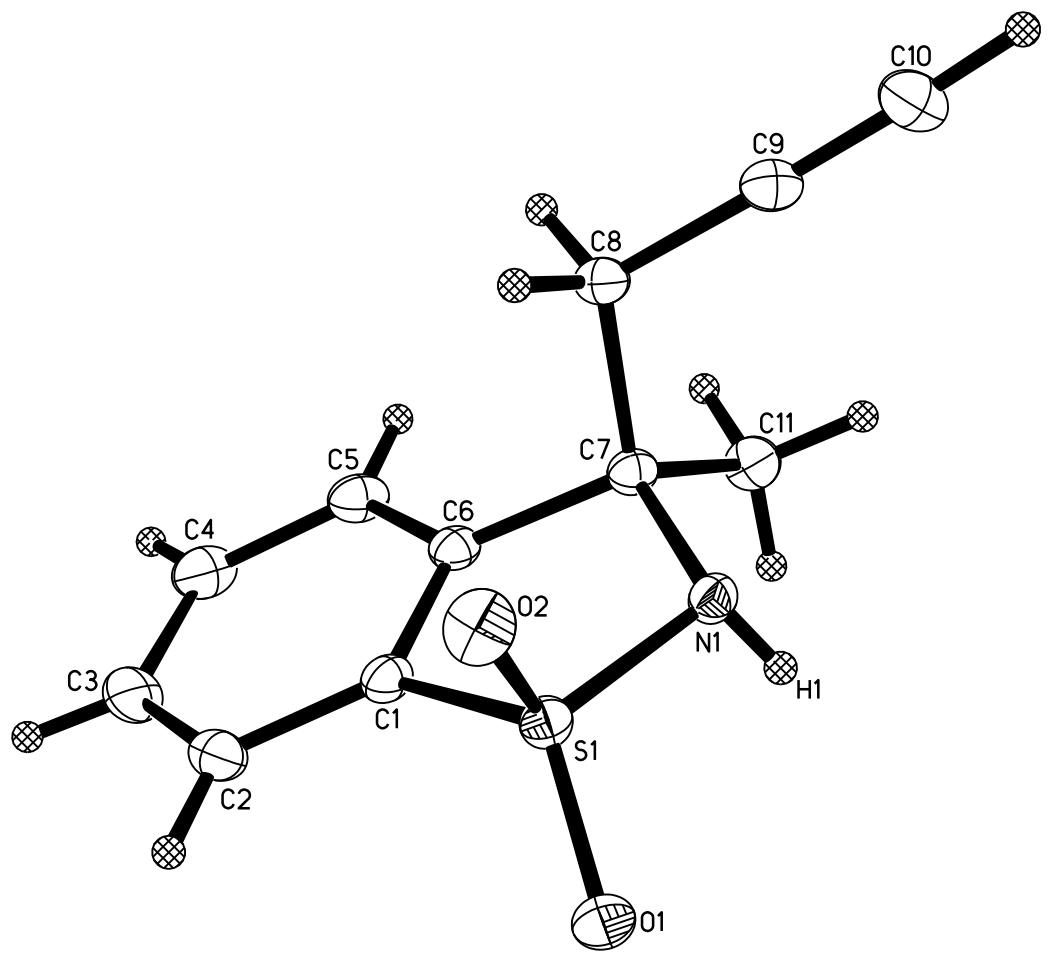


Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for erj26.

Identification code	erj26 (Charlotte Osborne)	
Empirical formula	$C_{11} H_{11} N O_2 S$	
Formula weight	221.27	
Temperature	133(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	$P2_1 2_1 2_1$	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 8.0916(6)$ Å	$a = 90^\circ$.
	$b = 9.4218(7)$ Å	$b = 90^\circ$.
	$c = 13.8016(10)$ Å	$g = 90^\circ$.
Volume	1052.20(13) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.397 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.285 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	464	
Crystal color	colorless	
Crystal size	0.489 x 0.299 x 0.284 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.617 to 28.724°	
Index ranges	$-10 \leq h \leq 10, -12 \leq k \leq 12, -18 \leq l \leq 18$	
Reflections collected	12648	
Independent reflections	2571 [R(int) = 0.0277]	
Completeness to theta = 25.500°	99.9 %	
Absorption correction	Numerical	
Max. and min. transmission	1.0000 and 0.8521	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	2571 / 0 / 180	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.058	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I) = 2521 data]	R1 = 0.0259, wR2 = 0.0672	

R indices (all data, 0.74Å)	R1 = 0.0265, wR2 = 0.0679
Absolute structure parameter	0.01(3)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.314 and -0.279 e.Å ⁻³

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$)
for erj26. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
S(1)	995(1)	3781(1)	7431(1)	14(1)
O(1)	639(2)	4308(2)	8386(1)	21(1)
O(2)	360(2)	2389(1)	7201(1)	22(1)
N(1)	370(2)	4924(2)	6611(1)	14(1)
C(1)	3091(2)	3848(2)	7115(1)	15(1)
C(2)	4403(2)	3209(2)	7592(1)	22(1)
C(3)	5950(3)	3368(2)	7180(1)	26(1)
C(4)	6157(2)	4107(2)	6320(1)	24(1)
C(5)	4813(2)	4700(2)	5835(1)	19(1)
C(6)	3250(2)	4566(2)	6245(1)	14(1)
C(7)	1612(2)	5056(2)	5812(1)	14(1)
C(8)	1157(2)	4018(2)	4982(1)	17(1)
C(9)	-448(2)	4300(2)	4531(1)	18(1)
C(10)	-1745(2)	4511(2)	4149(1)	23(1)
C(11)	1642(3)	6587(2)	5455(1)	19(1)

Table 3. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for erj26.

S(1)-O(1)	1.4377(13)
S(1)-O(2)	1.4438(14)
S(1)-N(1)	1.6418(16)
S(1)-C(1)	1.7524(17)
N(1)-C(7)	1.497(2)
N(1)-H(1)	0.77(3)
C(1)-C(6)	1.384(2)
C(1)-C(2)	1.388(3)
C(2)-C(3)	1.384(3)
C(2)-H(2)	0.93(3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.386(3)
C(3)-H(3)	0.91(3)
C(4)-C(5)	1.394(3)
C(4)-H(4)	0.95(3)
C(5)-C(6)	1.392(2)
C(5)-H(5)	0.94(3)
C(6)-C(7)	1.525(2)
C(7)-C(11)	1.525(2)
C(7)-C(8)	1.550(2)
C(8)-C(9)	1.464(3)
C(8)-H(8A)	1.01(2)
C(8)-H(8B)	0.95(2)
C(9)-C(10)	1.192(3)
C(10)-H(10)	0.92(3)
C(11)-H(11A)	0.98(3)
C(11)-H(11B)	0.93(3)
C(11)-H(11C)	0.97(3)

O(1)-S(1)-O(2)	116.34(8)
O(1)-S(1)-N(1)	110.12(8)
O(2)-S(1)-N(1)	109.58(8)
O(1)-S(1)-C(1)	114.17(8)
O(2)-S(1)-C(1)	108.82(9)
N(1)-S(1)-C(1)	95.88(8)
C(7)-N(1)-S(1)	110.82(12)
C(7)-N(1)-H(1)	113.8(19)
S(1)-N(1)-H(1)	107.4(18)
C(6)-C(1)-C(2)	123.60(16)
C(6)-C(1)-S(1)	108.88(13)
C(2)-C(1)-S(1)	127.35(14)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	116.72(17)
C(3)-C(2)-H(2)	120.5(15)
C(1)-C(2)-H(2)	122.6(15)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	121.09(18)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	121.4(17)
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	117.5(17)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	121.24(18)
C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	120.9(17)
C(5)-C(4)-H(4)	117.9(17)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	118.52(17)
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	121.0(16)
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	120.5(16)
C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	118.79(16)
C(1)-C(6)-C(7)	114.00(15)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	127.10(15)
N(1)-C(7)-C(11)	109.09(14)
N(1)-C(7)-C(6)	105.65(13)
C(11)-C(7)-C(6)	113.48(15)

N(1)-C(7)-C(8)	109.46(14)
C(11)-C(7)-C(8)	111.19(14)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	107.79(14)
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	114.22(15)
C(9)-C(8)-H(8A)	109.7(14)
C(7)-C(8)-H(8A)	108.6(14)
C(9)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.7(15)
C(7)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.1(14)
H(8A)-C(8)-H(8B)	105.1(19)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	178.6(2)
C(9)-C(10)-H(10)	177.4(18)
C(7)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.3(16)
C(7)-C(11)-H(11B)	114.0(15)
H(11A)-C(11)-H(11B)	109(2)
C(7)-C(11)-H(11C)	109.1(17)
H(11A)-C(11)-H(11C)	107(2)
H(11B)-C(11)-H(11C)	108(2)

Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for erj26. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2p^2 [h^2 a^*{}^2 U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{23}	U^{13}	U^{12}
S(1)	13(1)	16(1)	14(1)	1(1)	3(1)	0(1)
O(1)	21(1)	27(1)	14(1)	1(1)	5(1)	4(1)
O(2)	22(1)	17(1)	26(1)	3(1)	4(1)	-4(1)
N(1)	14(1)	15(1)	14(1)	0(1)	2(1)	1(1)
C(1)	12(1)	19(1)	15(1)	-4(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(2)	20(1)	30(1)	15(1)	-1(1)	-2(1)	5(1)
C(3)	15(1)	41(1)	22(1)	-6(1)	-6(1)	6(1)
C(4)	12(1)	36(1)	23(1)	-9(1)	1(1)	-2(1)
C(5)	16(1)	25(1)	16(1)	-3(1)	3(1)	-4(1)
C(6)	14(1)	16(1)	14(1)	-4(1)	-1(1)	-2(1)
C(7)	14(1)	16(1)	12(1)	0(1)	2(1)	-1(1)
C(8)	18(1)	19(1)	14(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)	0(1)
C(9)	20(1)	20(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	-2(1)
C(10)	21(1)	28(1)	19(1)	1(1)	-3(1)	-3(1)
C(11)	23(1)	16(1)	18(1)	2(1)	2(1)	-1(1)

Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for erj26.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1)	190(30)	5630(30)	6875(19)	20(6)
H(2)	4280(30)	2750(30)	8185(18)	23(6)
H(3)	6870(30)	2970(30)	7450(20)	28(6)
H(4)	7230(30)	4240(30)	6048(19)	32(7)
H(5)	4960(30)	5170(30)	5240(20)	34(7)
H(8A)	2060(30)	4060(30)	4474(18)	21(6)
H(8B)	1180(30)	3070(20)	5224(17)	18(5)
H(10)	-2740(40)	4630(30)	3840(20)	36(7)
H(11A)	2430(30)	6670(30)	4925(19)	28(6)
H(11B)	1900(30)	7240(30)	5932(18)	23(6)
H(11C)	570(40)	6830(30)	5200(20)	36(7)

Table 6. Torsion angles [°] for erj26.

O(1)-S(1)-N(1)-C(7)	138.66(12)
O(2)-S(1)-N(1)-C(7)	-92.16(13)
C(1)-S(1)-N(1)-C(7)	20.23(13)
O(1)-S(1)-C(1)-C(6)	-126.43(12)
O(2)-S(1)-C(1)-C(6)	101.75(14)
N(1)-S(1)-C(1)-C(6)	-11.27(14)
O(1)-S(1)-C(1)-C(2)	58.3(2)
O(2)-S(1)-C(1)-C(2)	-73.50(18)
N(1)-S(1)-C(1)-C(2)	173.48(17)
C(6)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	2.9(3)
S(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	177.46(15)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-1.4(3)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-0.7(3)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	1.6(3)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	-2.1(3)
S(1)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	-177.56(13)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)-C(7)	174.41(17)
S(1)-C(1)-C(6)-C(7)	-1.05(18)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	-0.2(3)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-176.18(17)
S(1)-N(1)-C(7)-C(11)	-144.84(13)
S(1)-N(1)-C(7)-C(6)	-22.51(16)
S(1)-N(1)-C(7)-C(8)	93.30(15)
C(1)-C(6)-C(7)-N(1)	14.5(2)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-N(1)	-169.29(17)
C(1)-C(6)-C(7)-C(11)	134.01(16)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(11)	-49.8(2)
C(1)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-102.40(17)

C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	73.8(2)
N(1)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	61.96(19)
C(11)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-58.6(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	176.40(14)

Table 7. Hydrogen bonds for erj26 [Å and °].

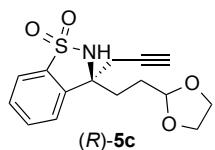
D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	∠(DHA)
N(1)-H(1)...O(2)#1	0.77(3)	2.14(3)	2.903(2)	171(3)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x,y+1/2,-z+3/2

E. X-ray Data Collection, Structure Solution and Refinement for (*R*)-5c:

CCDC 1405843



A single crystal was grown from EtOAc with slow diffusion of pentanes at room temperature. A colorless crystal of approximate dimensions 0.288 x 0.160 x 0.108 mm was mounted on a glass fiber and transferred to a Bruker SMART APEX II diffractometer. The APEX2¹ program package was used to determine the unit-cell parameters and for data collection (60 sec/frame scan time for a sphere of diffraction data). The raw frame data was processed using SAINT² and SADABS³ to yield the reflection data file. Subsequent calculations were carried out using the SHELXTL⁴ program. The diffraction symmetry was *mmm* and the systematic absences were consistent with the orthorhombic space group *P*2₁2₁2₁ that was later determined to be correct.

The structure was solved by direct methods and refined on F² by full-matrix least-squares techniques. The analytical scattering factors⁵ for neutral atoms were used throughout the analysis. Hydrogen atoms were located from a difference-Fourier map and refined (x,y,z and U_{iso}).

At convergence, wR2 = 0.0706 and Goof = 1.040 for 258 variables refined against 3562 data (0.75 Å), R1 = 0.0294 for those 3283 data with I > 2.0σ(I). The absolute structure was assigned by refinement of the Flack parameter⁶.

References.

1. APEX2 Version 2014.11-0, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
 2. SAINT Version 8.34a, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2013.
 3. Sheldrick, G. M. SADABS, Version 2014/5, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
 4. Sheldrick, G. M. SHELXTL, Version 2014/7, Bruker AXS, Inc.; Madison, WI 2014.
 5. International Tables for Crystallography 1992, Vol. C., Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.
 6. Flack, H. D. Acta Cryst., A39, 876-881, 1983.
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Definitions:

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

$$R1 = \sum[|F_o| - |F_c|] / \sum|F_o|$$

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

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

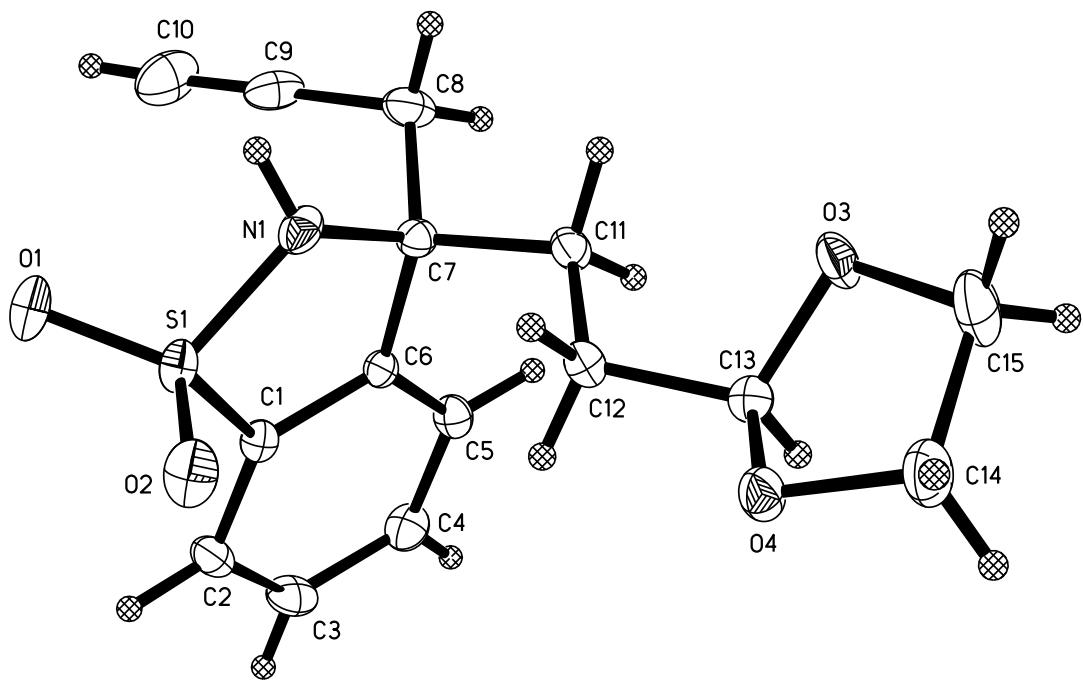


Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for erj22.

Identification code	erj22 (Charlotte Osborne)	
Empirical formula	$C_{15}H_{17}NO_4S$	
Formula weight	307.35	
Temperature	133(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	$P2_12_12_1$	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 7.7171(5)$ Å	$a = 90^\circ$.
	$b = 7.9486(5)$ Å	$b = 90^\circ$.
	$c = 23.8160(14)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$.
Volume	1460.88(16) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.397 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.237 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	648	
Crystal color	colorless	
Crystal size	0.288 x 0.160 x 0.108 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.710 to 28.288°	
Index ranges	$-10 \leq h \leq 10, -10 \leq k \leq 10, -31 \leq l \leq 31$	
Reflections collected	17581	
Independent reflections	3562 [R(int) = 0.0306]	
Completeness to theta = 25.500°	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	Numerical	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9980 and 0.9400	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	3562 / 0 / 258	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.040	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I) = 3283 data]	R1 = 0.0294, wR2 = 0.0678	
R indices (all data, 0.75 Å)	R1 = 0.0342, wR2 = 0.0706	

Absolute structure parameter	0.07(2)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.316 and -0.247 e. \AA^{-3}

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$)
for erj22. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
S(1)	9619(1)	2605(1)	9054(1)	17(1)
N(1)	10456(2)	3214(2)	8456(1)	18(1)
O(1)	10861(2)	1665(2)	9377(1)	25(1)
O(2)	7974(2)	1792(2)	8972(1)	25(1)
O(3)	7309(2)	5275(2)	6830(1)	22(1)
O(4)	5065(2)	4151(2)	7301(1)	20(1)
C(1)	9266(2)	4647(2)	9298(1)	14(1)
C(2)	8545(3)	5077(3)	9810(1)	19(1)
C(3)	8250(3)	6771(3)	9908(1)	22(1)
C(4)	8676(3)	7967(3)	9505(1)	21(1)
C(5)	9407(2)	7505(2)	8996(1)	17(1)
C(6)	9706(2)	5809(2)	8890(1)	13(1)
C(7)	10489(3)	5054(2)	8361(1)	15(1)
C(8)	12367(3)	5666(3)	8281(1)	23(1)
C(9)	13497(3)	5248(3)	8757(1)	24(1)
C(10)	14373(3)	4848(3)	9138(1)	34(1)
C(11)	9414(3)	5506(3)	7836(1)	16(1)
C(12)	7675(3)	4603(3)	7816(1)	16(1)
C(13)	6485(3)	5257(3)	7365(1)	16(1)
C(14)	4400(3)	4455(4)	6752(1)	30(1)
C(15)	5922(3)	5167(4)	6424(1)	30(1)

Table 3. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for erj22.

S(1)-O(2)	1.4379(16)
S(1)-O(1)	1.4383(15)
S(1)-N(1)	1.6361(18)
S(1)-C(1)	1.746(2)
N(1)-C(7)	1.480(3)
O(3)-C(13)	1.425(2)
O(3)-C(15)	1.445(3)
O(4)-C(13)	1.413(2)
O(4)-C(14)	1.425(3)
C(1)-C(2)	1.383(3)
C(1)-C(6)	1.384(3)
C(2)-C(3)	1.385(3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.390(3)
C(4)-C(5)	1.387(3)
C(5)-C(6)	1.391(3)
C(6)-C(7)	1.521(3)
C(7)-C(8)	1.541(3)
C(7)-C(11)	1.543(3)
C(8)-C(9)	1.468(3)
C(9)-C(10)	1.175(3)
C(11)-C(12)	1.523(3)
C(12)-C(13)	1.505(3)
C(14)-C(15)	1.519(3)
O(2)-S(1)-O(1)	115.30(10)
O(2)-S(1)-N(1)	111.35(9)
O(1)-S(1)-N(1)	110.84(10)
O(2)-S(1)-C(1)	108.98(9)
O(1)-S(1)-C(1)	114.11(9)

N(1)-S(1)-C(1)	94.39(9)
C(7)-N(1)-S(1)	115.63(13)
C(13)-O(3)-C(15)	105.46(17)
C(13)-O(4)-C(14)	105.85(16)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)	123.63(18)
C(2)-C(1)-S(1)	125.90(16)
C(6)-C(1)-S(1)	110.34(14)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	117.03(19)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	120.6(2)
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	121.3(2)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	118.85(18)
C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	118.58(17)
C(1)-C(6)-C(7)	114.62(16)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	126.80(17)
N(1)-C(7)-C(6)	104.84(15)
N(1)-C(7)-C(8)	110.31(17)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	110.57(16)
N(1)-C(7)-C(11)	110.20(16)
C(6)-C(7)-C(11)	111.43(15)
C(8)-C(7)-C(11)	109.42(16)
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	113.10(18)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	177.2(3)
C(12)-C(11)-C(7)	112.91(16)
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	113.39(17)
O(4)-C(13)-O(3)	104.82(15)
O(4)-C(13)-C(12)	109.61(16)
O(3)-C(13)-C(12)	111.66(17)
O(4)-C(14)-C(15)	104.84(18)
O(3)-C(15)-C(14)	104.59(18)

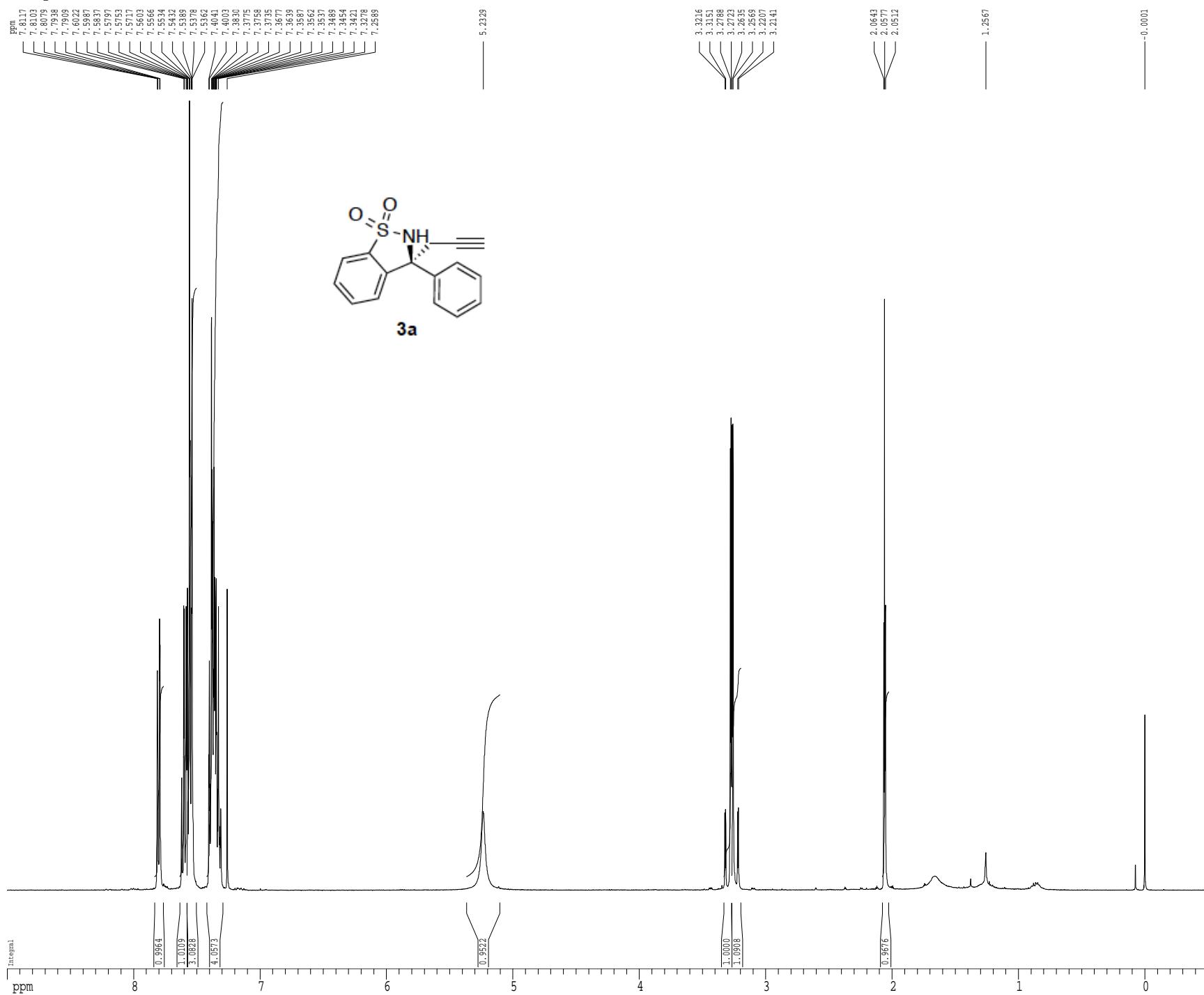
Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for erj22. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2p^2[h^2 a^{*2}U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^{*} b^{*} U^{12}]$

	U ¹¹	U ²²	U ³³	U ²³	U ¹³	U ¹²
S(1)	19(1)	12(1)	18(1)	1(1)	-6(1)	0(1)
N(1)	21(1)	17(1)	18(1)	-4(1)	-2(1)	6(1)
O(1)	28(1)	20(1)	27(1)	4(1)	-9(1)	5(1)
O(2)	26(1)	18(1)	32(1)	1(1)	-9(1)	-7(1)
O(3)	22(1)	31(1)	12(1)	5(1)	-3(1)	-6(1)
O(4)	17(1)	26(1)	17(1)	4(1)	-4(1)	-5(1)
C(1)	14(1)	13(1)	16(1)	0(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)
C(2)	17(1)	24(1)	15(1)	3(1)	1(1)	-5(1)
C(3)	22(1)	28(1)	15(1)	-6(1)	4(1)	0(1)
C(4)	24(1)	18(1)	21(1)	-4(1)	-2(1)	4(1)
C(5)	18(1)	16(1)	18(1)	1(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)
C(6)	11(1)	17(1)	11(1)	1(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)
C(7)	14(1)	16(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	1(1)
C(8)	16(1)	34(1)	18(1)	-2(1)	3(1)	-3(1)
C(9)	14(1)	31(1)	28(1)	-8(1)	3(1)	-1(1)
C(10)	23(1)	43(1)	34(1)	-10(1)	-8(1)	4(1)
C(11)	17(1)	19(1)	12(1)	1(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
C(12)	19(1)	17(1)	14(1)	2(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
C(13)	17(1)	15(1)	16(1)	0(1)	0(1)	0(1)
C(14)	24(1)	45(2)	22(1)	9(1)	-8(1)	-5(1)
C(15)	33(1)	37(1)	19(1)	9(1)	-10(1)	-12(1)

Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$)
for erj22.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1)	11280(40)	2610(40)	8381(11)	34(7)
H(2B)	8200(40)	4230(40)	10076(12)	37(8)
H(3A)	7770(30)	7090(30)	10250(10)	20(6)
H(4A)	8440(30)	9070(40)	9586(11)	28(7)
H(5A)	9700(30)	8340(30)	8715(10)	27(7)
H(8A)	12820(30)	5150(30)	7952(11)	23(6)
H(8B)	12330(30)	6880(40)	8216(10)	24(6)
H(10)	15060(40)	4580(40)	9411(13)	51(9)
H(11A)	9240(30)	6750(30)	7845(9)	21(6)
H(11B)	10110(30)	5230(30)	7509(10)	15(5)
H(12A)	7860(30)	3410(30)	7749(10)	20(6)
H(12B)	7070(30)	4720(30)	8154(11)	23(6)
H(13A)	6040(30)	6350(30)	7452(9)	12(5)
H(14A)	3410(40)	5190(40)	6780(12)	40(8)
H(14B)	4030(50)	3470(50)	6598(15)	67(11)
H(15A)	6290(40)	4470(40)	6122(14)	55(10)
H(15B)	5690(30)	6250(30)	6278(11)	27(7)

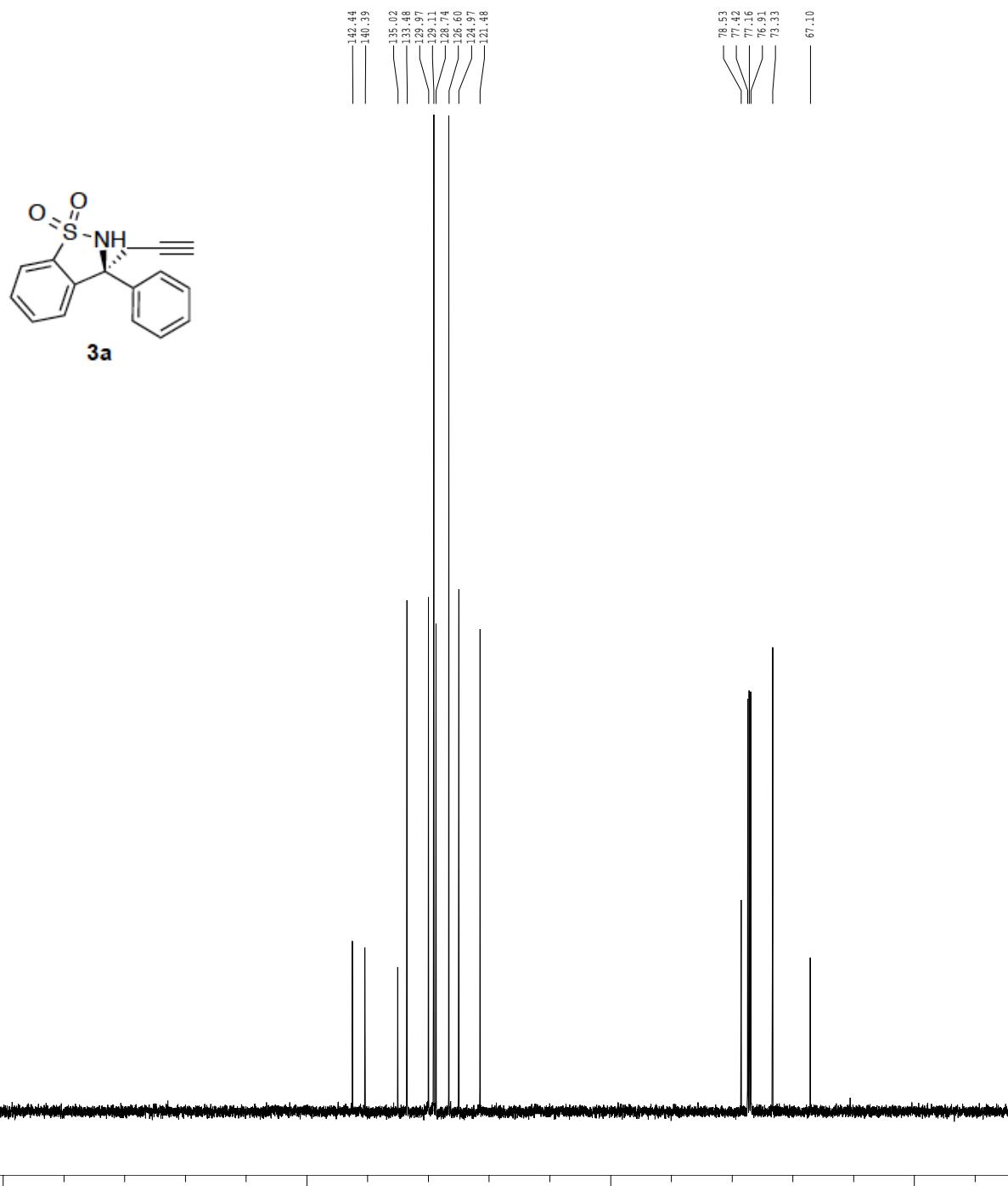
¹H spectrum



SI-100

Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

ppm



Current Data Parameters
 USER osborn
 NAME CAO-III-188B-SI
 EXN0 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20150331
 Time 16.21
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CP/CI 1H-
 PULPROG SpinEchoes30sp.prd
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 81
 DS 16
 SWH 30303.031 Hz
 FIDRES 0.462388 Hz
 AQ 1.0813940 sec
 RG 3649.1
 DM 16.500 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TP 298.0 K
 D1 0.2500000 sec
 Q11 0.0300000 sec
 D16 0.0002000 sec
 Q17 0.0001860 sec
 MCEST 0.0000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.0150000 sec
 P2 33.10 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ^{13}C
 P1 16.55 usec
 P11 500.00 usec
 P12 2000.00 usec
 P1D 120.00 dB
 PL0 -11.00 dB
 SF01 125.7942548 MHz
 SP1 2.70 dB
 SP2 2.70 dB
 SPNAM1 Crp60_0.5,20.1
 SPNAM2 Crp60comp_4
 SPOFF1 0.00 Hz
 SPOFF2 0.00 Hz

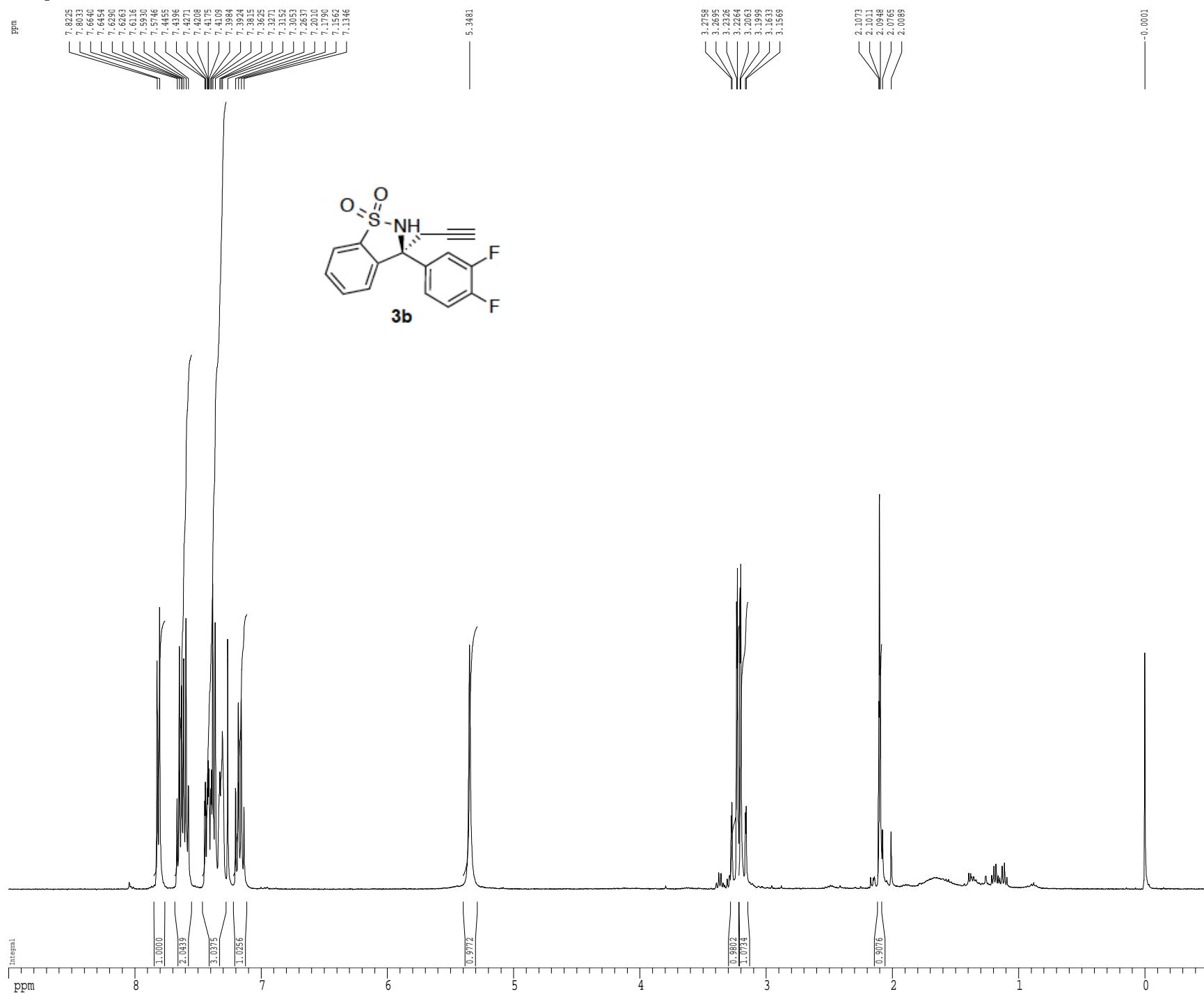
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 ^1H
 FCD2 100.00 usec
 PL2 1.60 dB
 PL12 24.50 dB
 SF02 500.2225011 MHz

===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPNAM1 SINE.100
 GPNAM2 SINE.100
 GPX1 0.00 %
 GPX2 0.00 %
 GPY1 0.00 %
 GPY2 0.00 %
 GPZ1 30.00 %
 GPZ2 50.00 %
 p15 500.00 usec
 p16 1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 125.7804122 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.65 cm
 P1P 230.637 ppm
 P1 29009.68 Hz
 P2P -10.287 ppm
 F2 -1293.96 Hz
 PPMCM 10.56688 ppm/cm
 HZCM 1329.10693 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 USR endean
 NMR TDEE-I-140-prop-pure-char
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

P2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20150311
 Time 3.37
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/P/P
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 2
 SWH 6410.265 Hz
 FIDRES 0.097813 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 322.5
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 1.500 usec
 TP 28.00 K
 TI 0.1000000 sec
 NCREF 0.0000000 sec
 NCWKR 0.01500000 sec

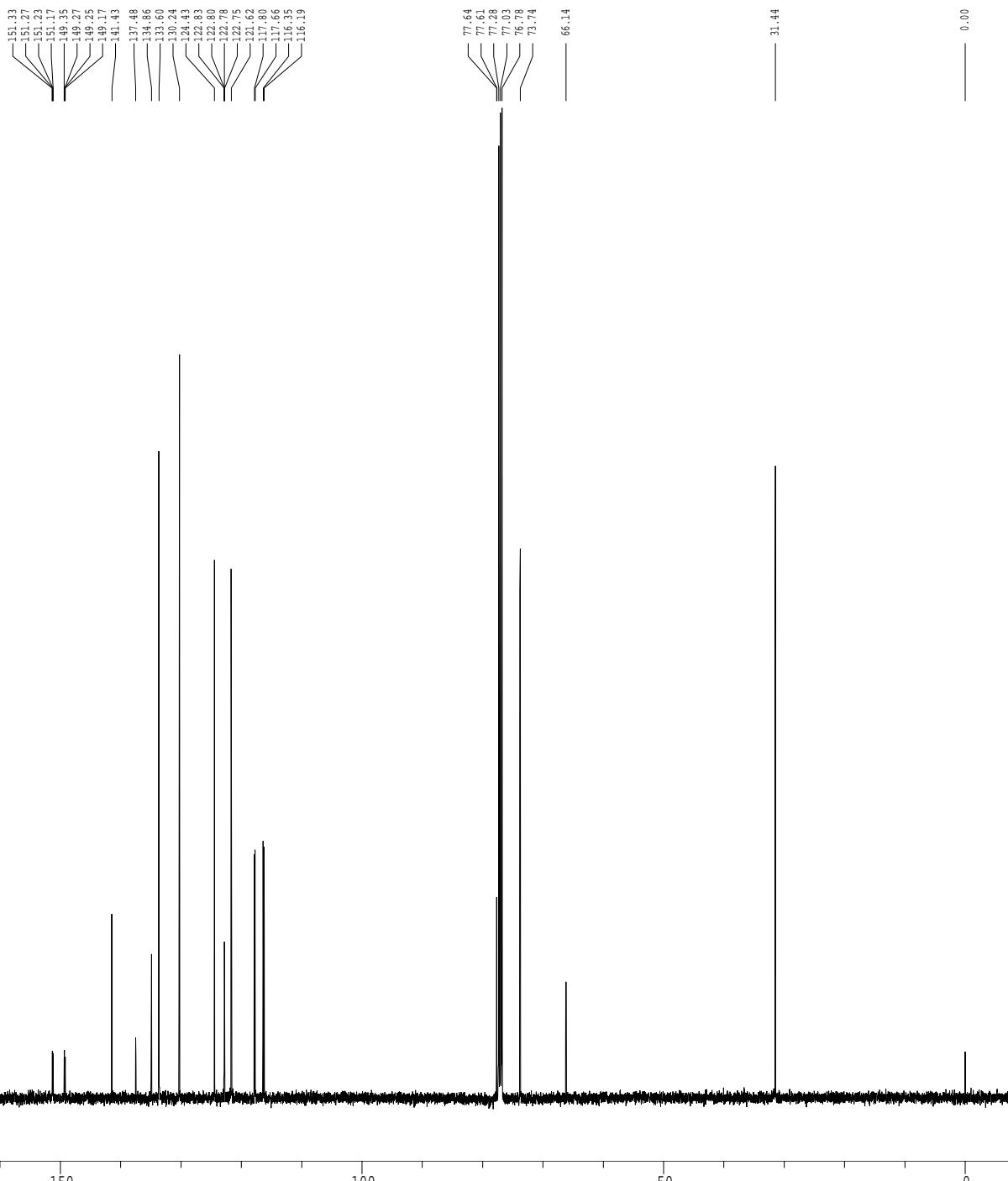
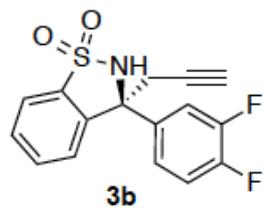
***** CHANNEL f1 *****
 MUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SPOL 400.1328009 MHz

P2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300191 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 1.50 cm
 CP 9.00 ppm
 P1 3601.11 Hz
 P2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.00 Hz
 PPMCM 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM 166.72084 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling

ppm



Current Data Parameters
USER endear
METHOD TDEE-1-140-prog-pure-char-paper
EXPTYP 1
PROCNO 1

P2 - Acquisition Parameters

DATE_ 20150303
TIME 22.23
INSTRUM cryo500
PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI LM
PROBTYPE SpinBIRD500-prd
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 1024
DS 1
SWH 30301.031 Hz
FIDRES 0.462388 Hz
AQ 1.0813940 sec
RG 7200
DM 16.500 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 0.2500000 sec
G111 0.0000000 sec
D116 0.0002000 sec
D17 0.0001960 sec
NCREFST 0.0000000 sec
NCWFO 0.0150000 sec
P2 33.10 usec

***** CHANNEL f1 *****

MNU1 130
P1 1.05 usec
P11 500.00 usec
P12 2000.00 usec
PL0 120.00 dB
PL1 -1.00 dB
SP001 125.7942548 MHz
SP1 2.70 dB
SP2 2.70 dB
SPRFM1 Crp60,0,5,20,
SPRFM2 Crp60,0,5,4
SPRF1 0.00 Hz
SPRF2 0.00 Hz
SPRF3 0.00 Hz

***** CHANNEL f2 *****

GPDRG1 waltz16
MNU1 11
PCP02 100.00 usec
PL2 1.50 dB
PL13 24.85 dB
SP02 500.2225011 MHz

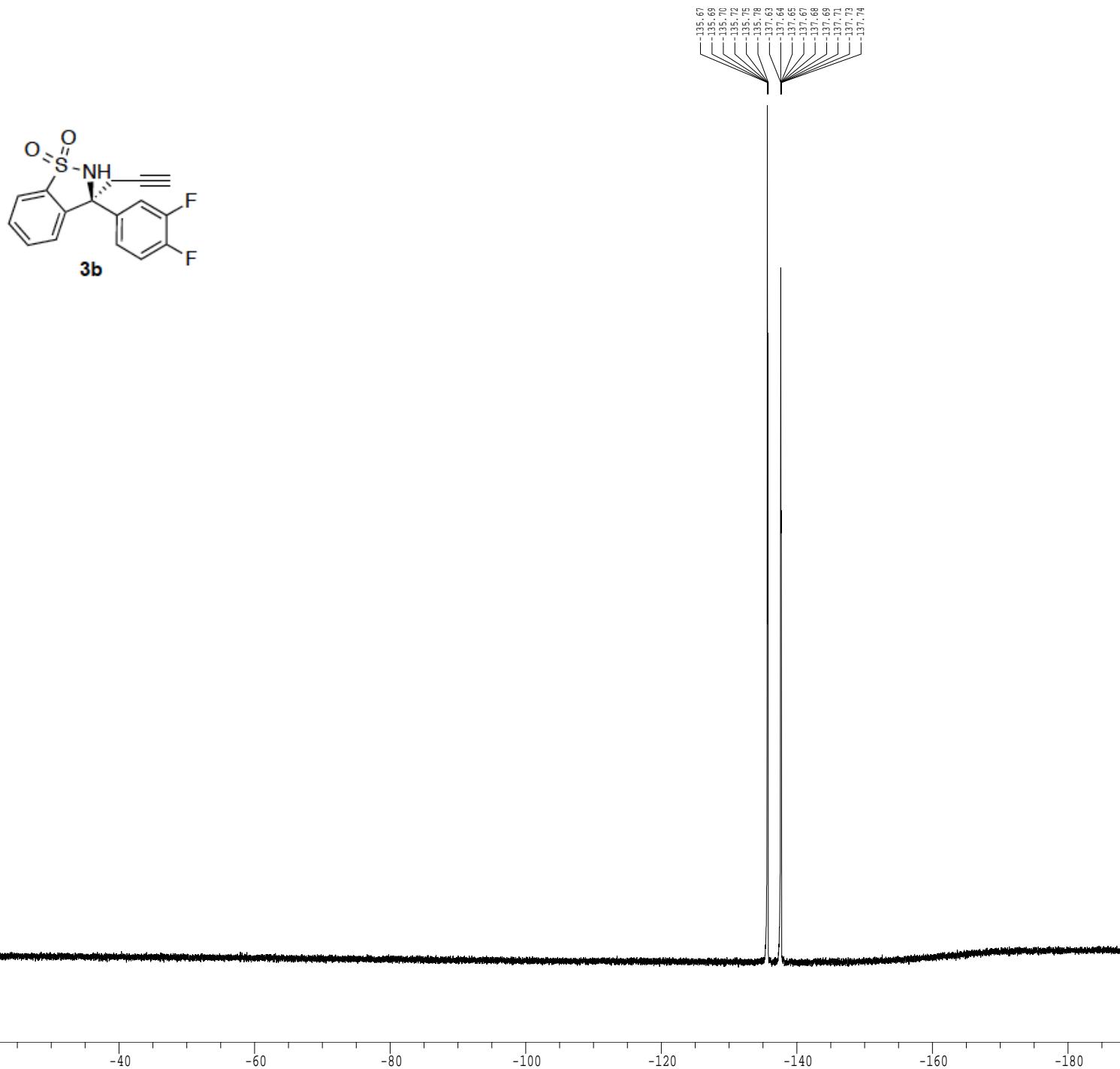
***** GRADIENT CHANNEL *****
GPGRM1 SINE,100
GPGRM2 SINE,100
GPX1 0.00 %
GPX2 0.00 %
GPI1 0.00 %
GPI2 0.00 %
GPI3 0.00 %
GPI4 30.00 %
GPI5 50.00 %
P15 500.00 usec
P16 1000.00 usec

P2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 125.7904258 MHz
WDW 0
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GAP 0
PC 2.00

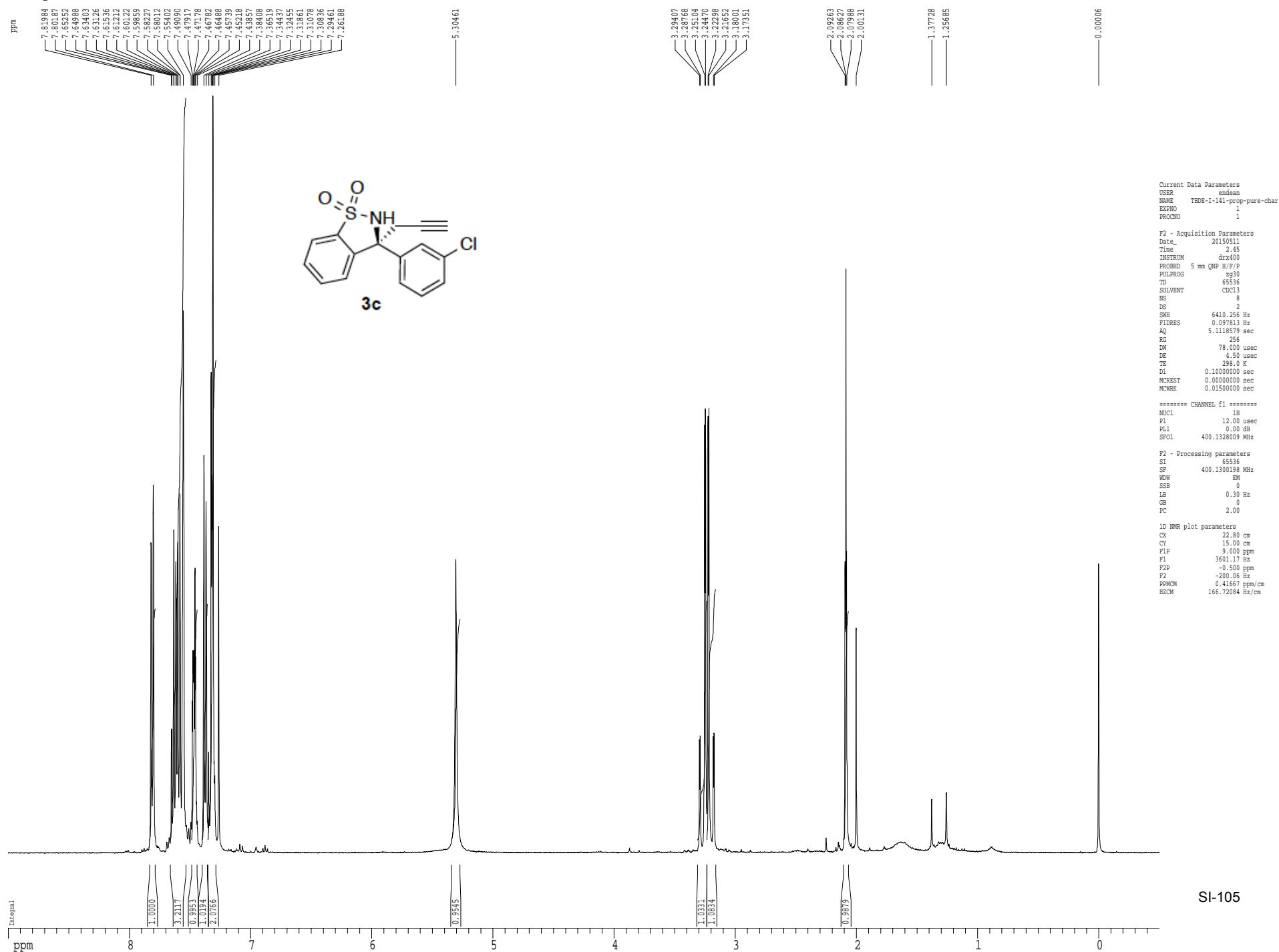
1D NMR plot parameters
CX 22.80 cm
CY 1.05 cm
F1F 230.0000 ppm
P1 28929.50 Hz
F2P -10.000 ppm
F2P -1257.80 Hz
PPMCM 10.52831 ppm/cm
HZCM 1324.00452 Hz/cm

¹⁹F spectrum

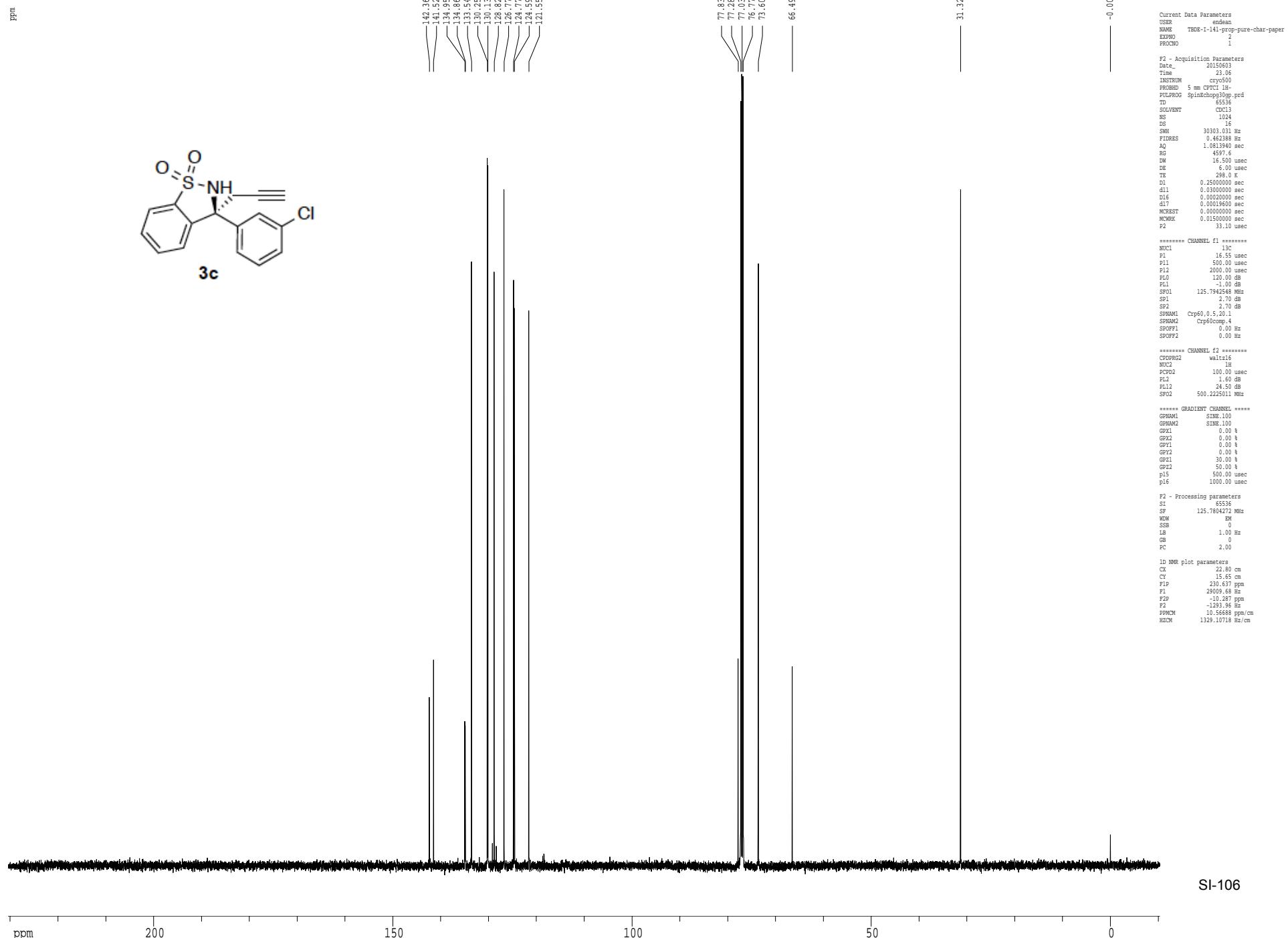
ppm



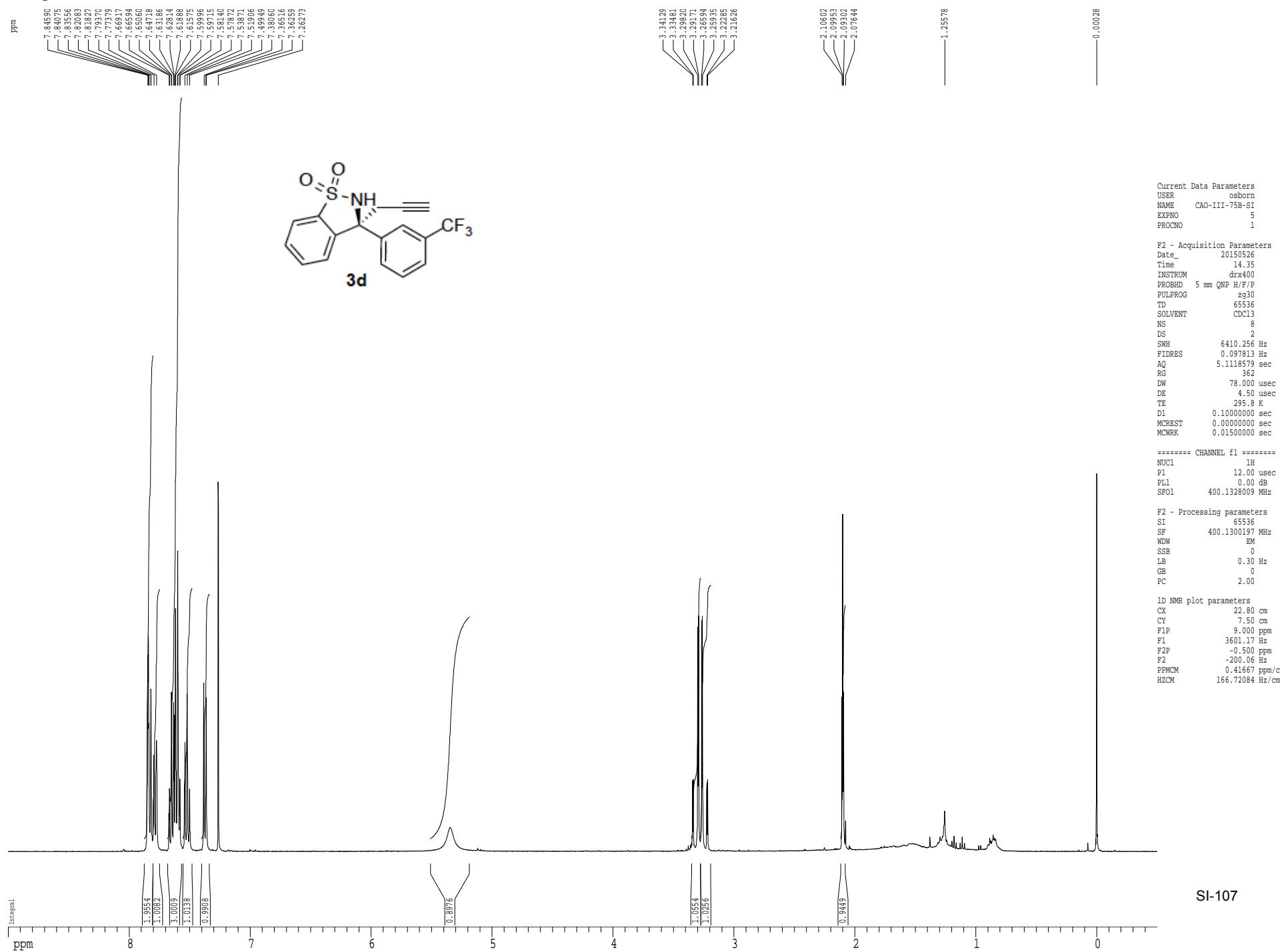
¹H spectrum



Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling

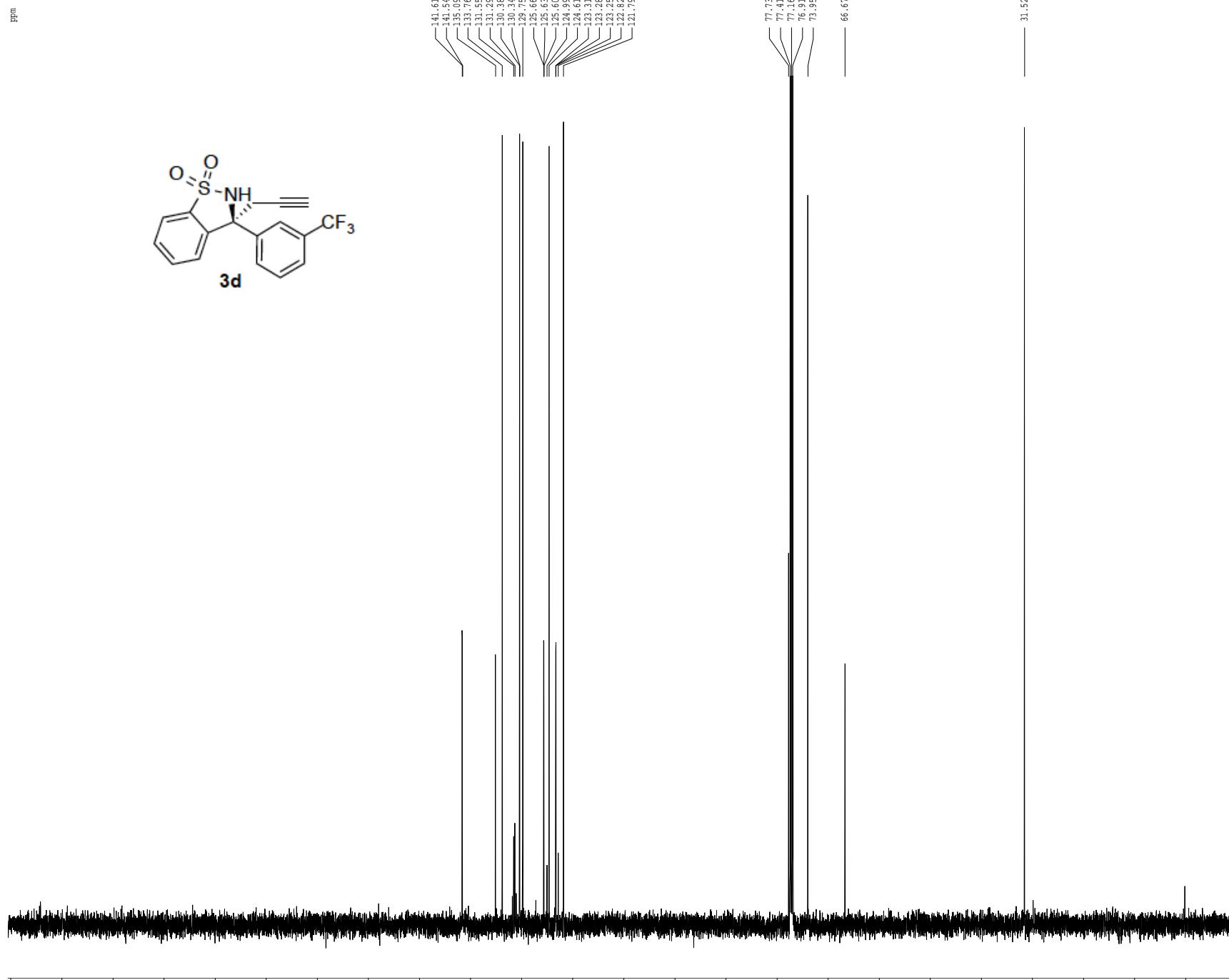


¹H spectrum



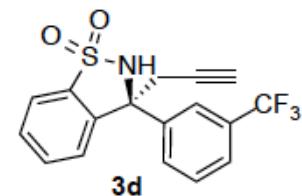
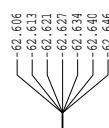
Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

ppm



¹⁹F spectrum with ¹H decoupling

ppm



Current Data Parameters
 USER osborn
 NAME CAO-III-75B-SI
 EXPNO 7
 PROCN 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20150526
 Time 20.53
 INSTRUM drx400
 PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/F/P
 PULPROG zgfhigqi30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 31
 DS 4
 SWH 75187.969 Hz
 FIDRES 1.147277 Hz
 AQ 0.4358644 sec
 RG 3649.1
 DW 6.650 usec
 DE 9.46 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 d11 0.0300000 sec
 d12 0.0002000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹⁹F
 P1 22.50 usec
 PL1 -6.00 dB
 SF01 376.4646491 MHz

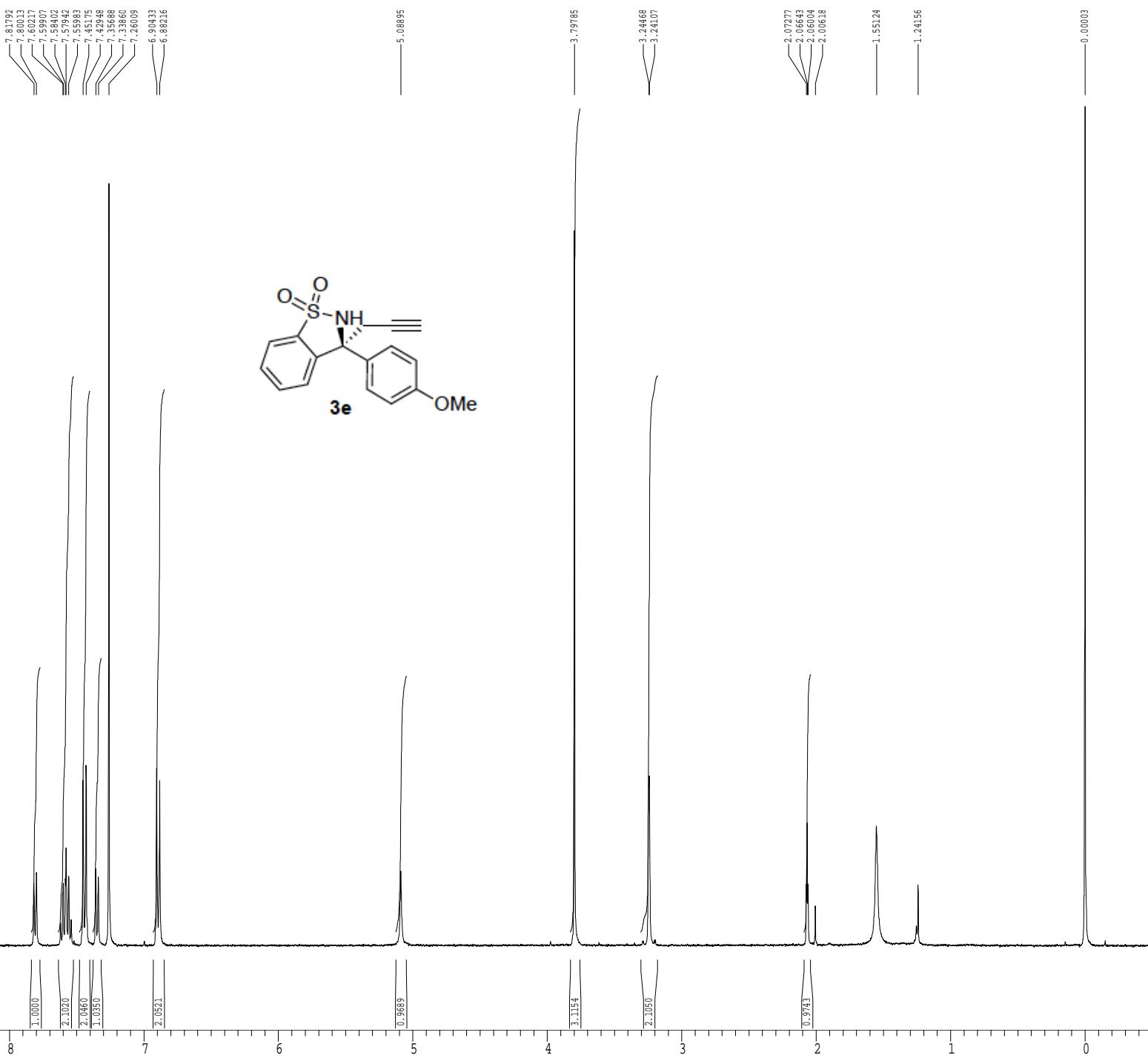
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 ¹H
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PL2 120.00 dB
 PL12 17.70 dB
 SF02 400.1320007 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 376.4983852 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 PIP 1.000 ppm
 P1 376.50 Hz
 F2P -190.000 ppm
 F2 -71534.70 Hz
 PPMCM 8.37719 ppm/cm
 HZCM 3153.99976 Hz/cm

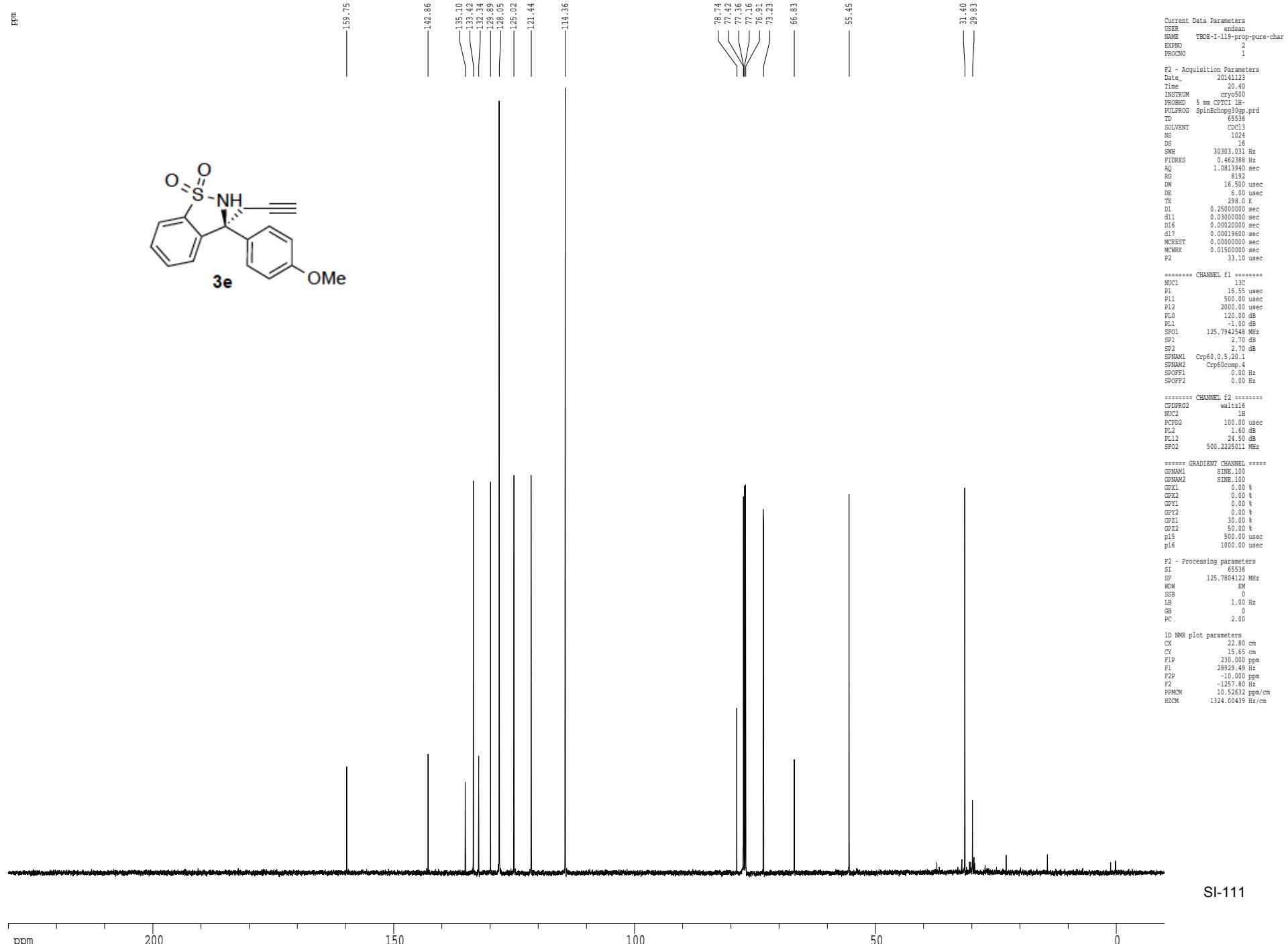
¹H spectrum

ppm



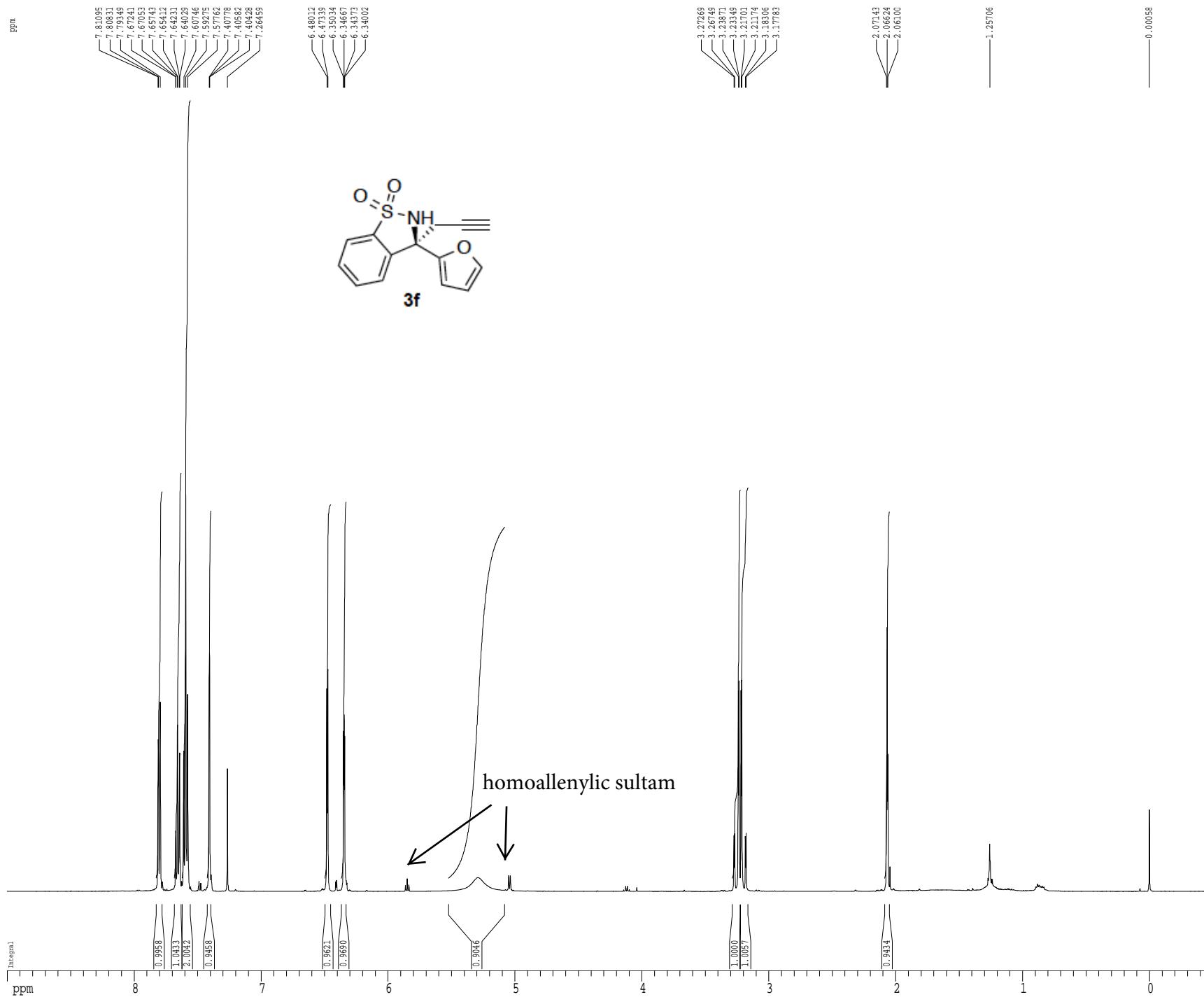
SI-110

Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling



¹H spectrum

ppm



Current Data Parameters
 USER osborn
 NAME CAO-III-92-S1
 EXPNO 1
 PROCN0 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20150331
 Time 15.47
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBID 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 81728
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.098043 Hz
 AQ 5.0998774 sec
 RG 5
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.1000000 sec
 MCREST 0.0000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.0150000 sec

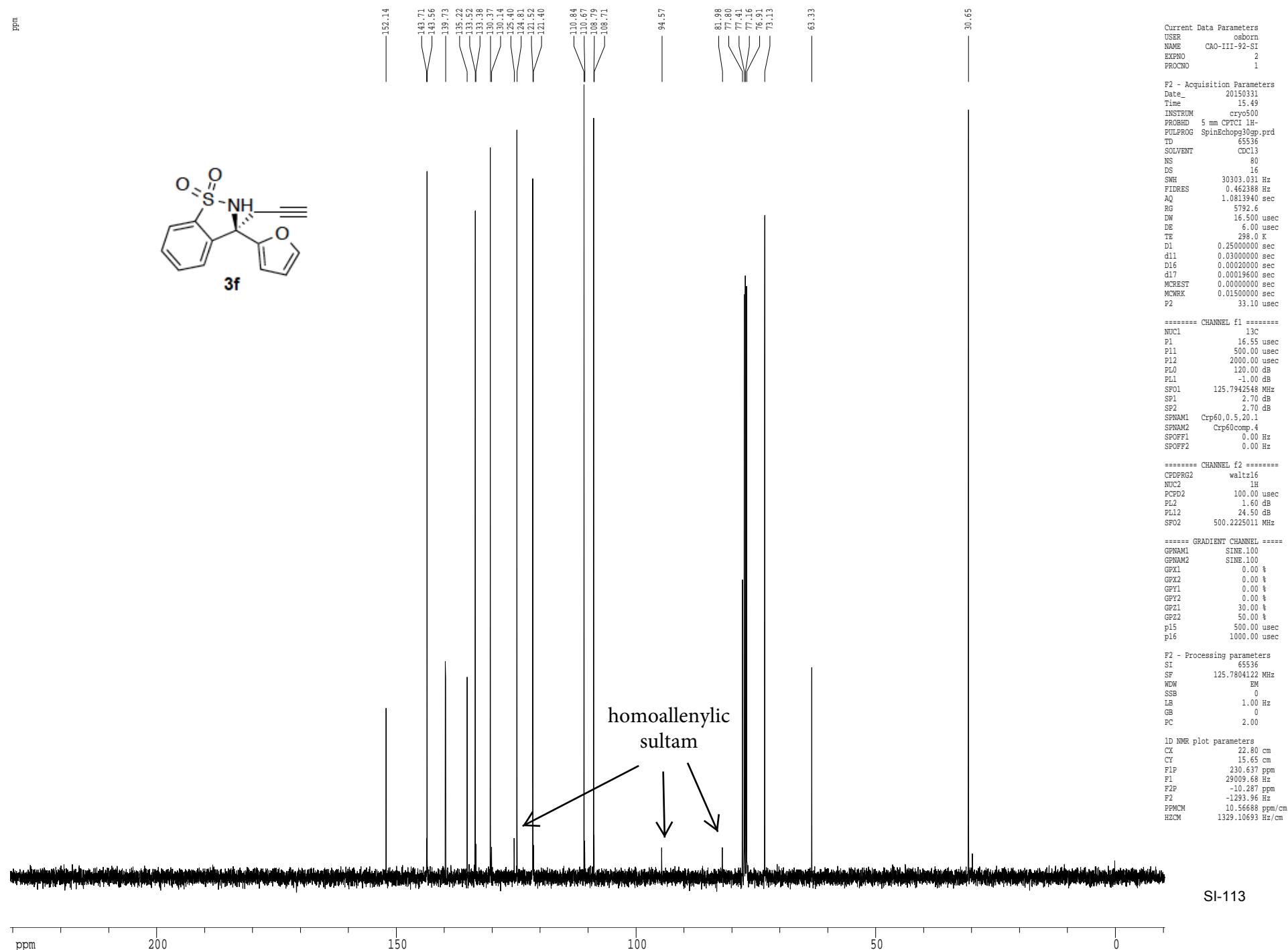
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PLL 1.60 dB
 SFO1 500.2235015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200287 MHz
 NDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 4.00

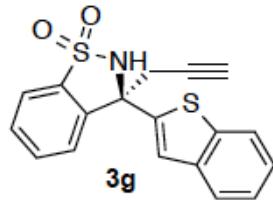
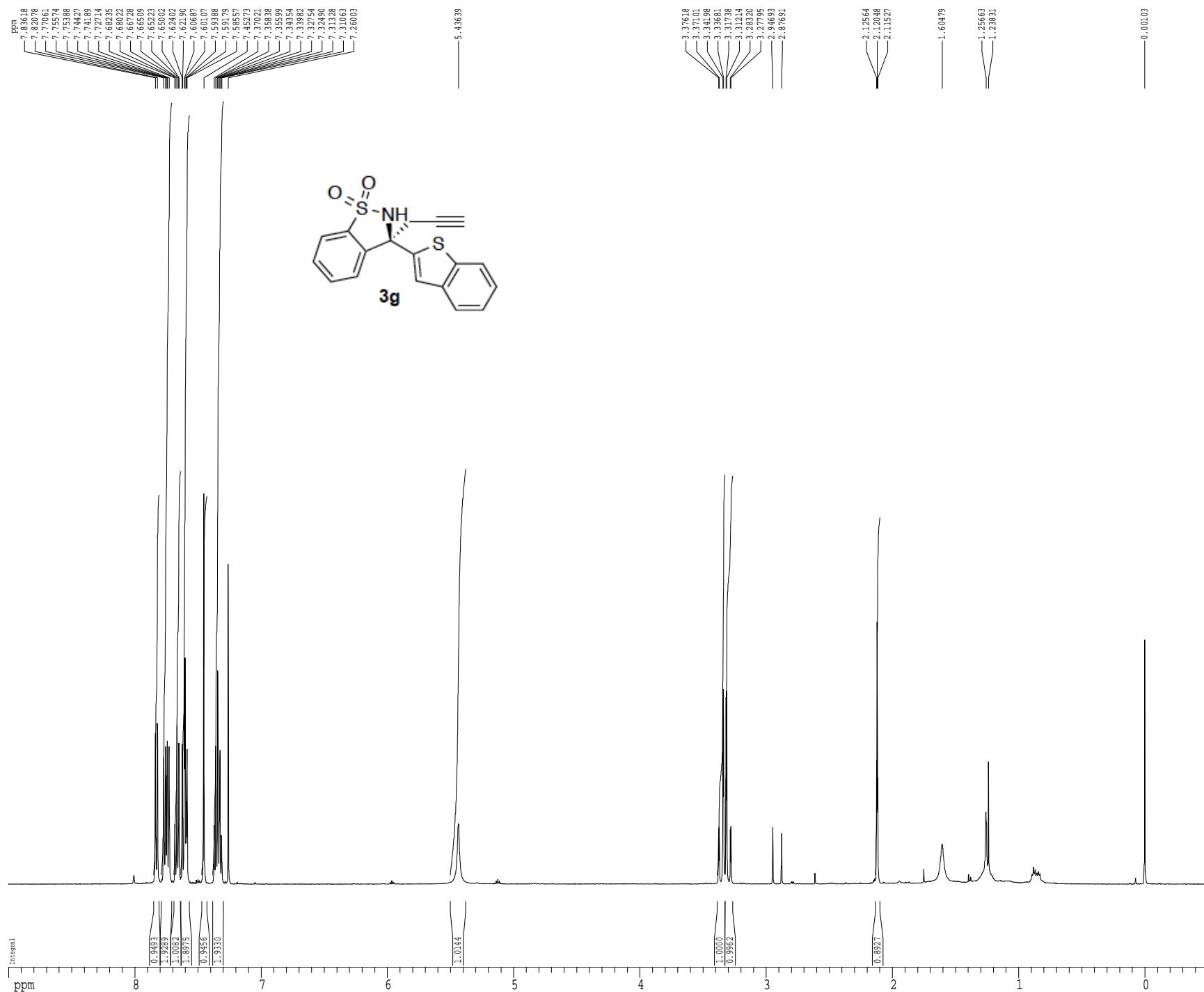
1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 7.50 cm
 F1P 9.000 ppm
 P1 4501.98 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCM 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM 208.42502 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

ppm



¹H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
USER osborn
NAME CAO-III-196-SI
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

```

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_          20150518
Time           19.16
INSTRUM        cryo500
PROBHD        5 mm CPTCI 1H-
PULPROG       zg30
TD            81728
SOLVENT        CDC13
NS             8
DS              2
SWH           8012.820 Hz
FIDRES        0.098403 Hz
AQ            5.0988774 sec
RG              3.6
DW            62.400 usec
DE             6.00
TE            298.0 K
D1      0.1000000 sec
MCREST        0.0000000 sec
MCWRK         0.0150000 sec

```

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 7.50 use
PL1 1.60 dB
SEQ1 500.2235015 MHz

```

F2 - Processing parameters
SI      65536
SF      500.2200313 MHz
WDW    EM
SSB      0
LB      0.30 Hz
GB      0
PC      4.00

```

```

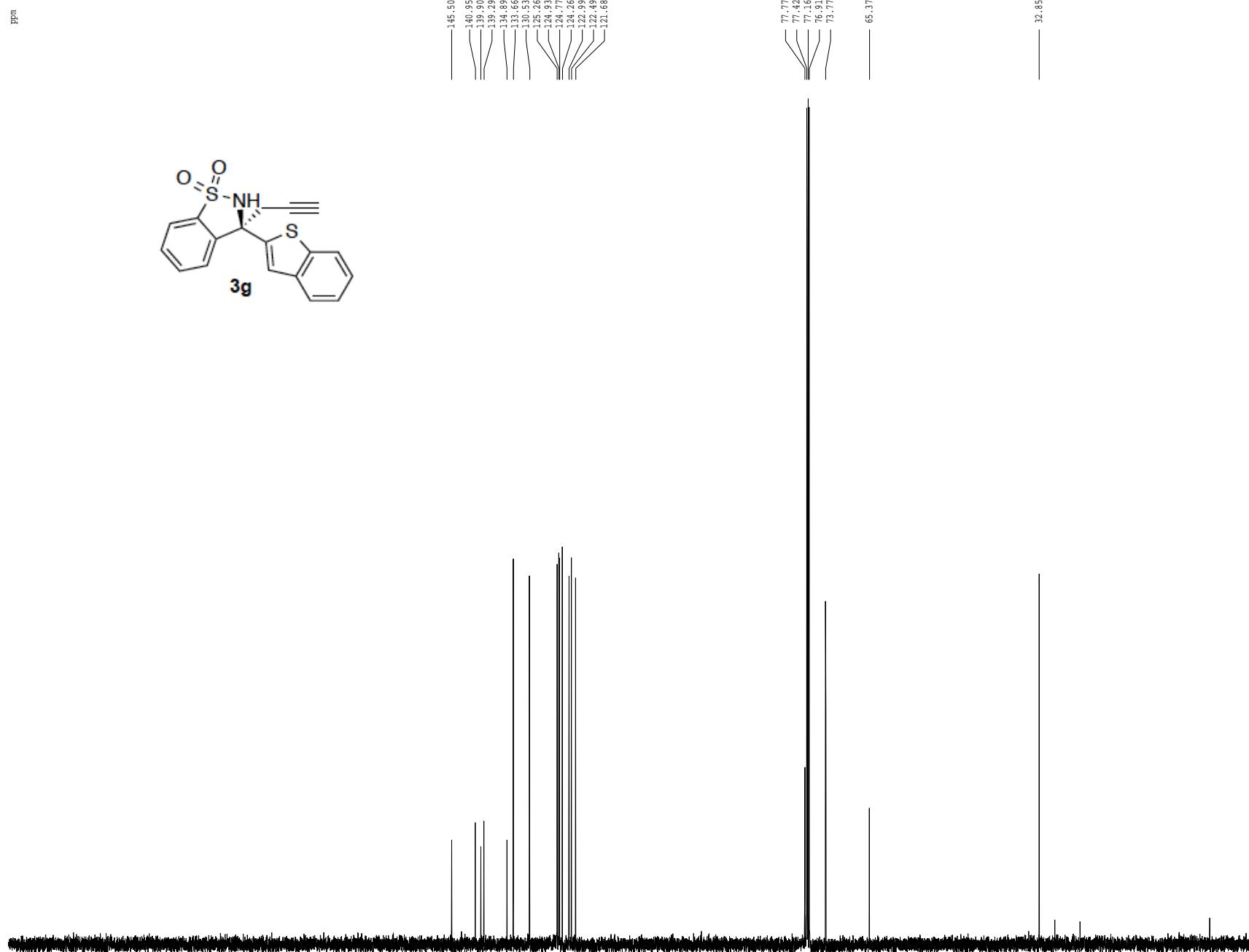
1D NMR plot parameters
CX           22.80 cm
CY           7.50 cm
F1P          9.000 ppm
F1           4501.98 Hz
F2P          -0.500 ppm
F2           -250.11 Hz
PPMCM        0.41667 ppm/cm
HZCM        208.42502 Hz/cm

```

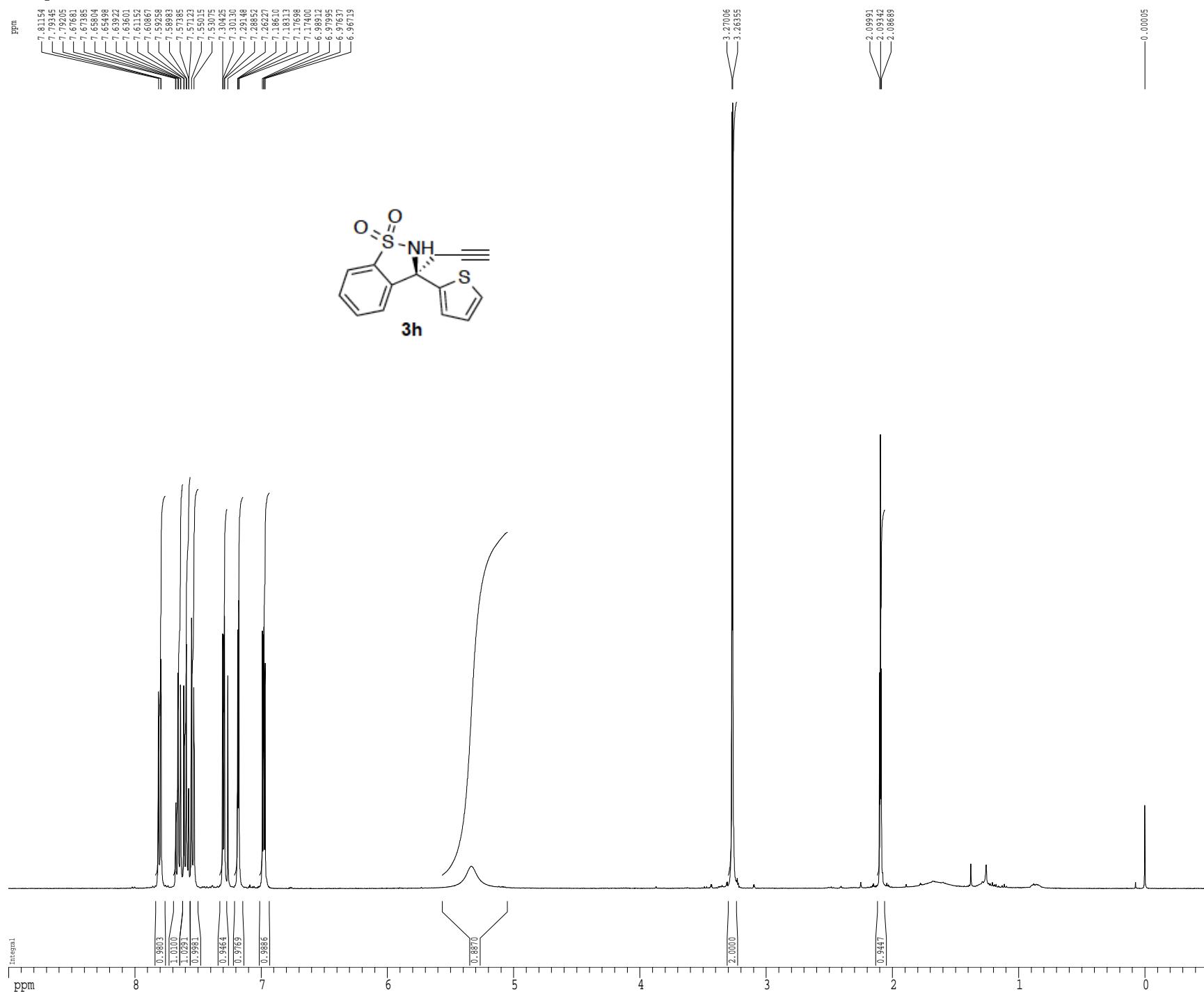
S|-114

Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

ppm

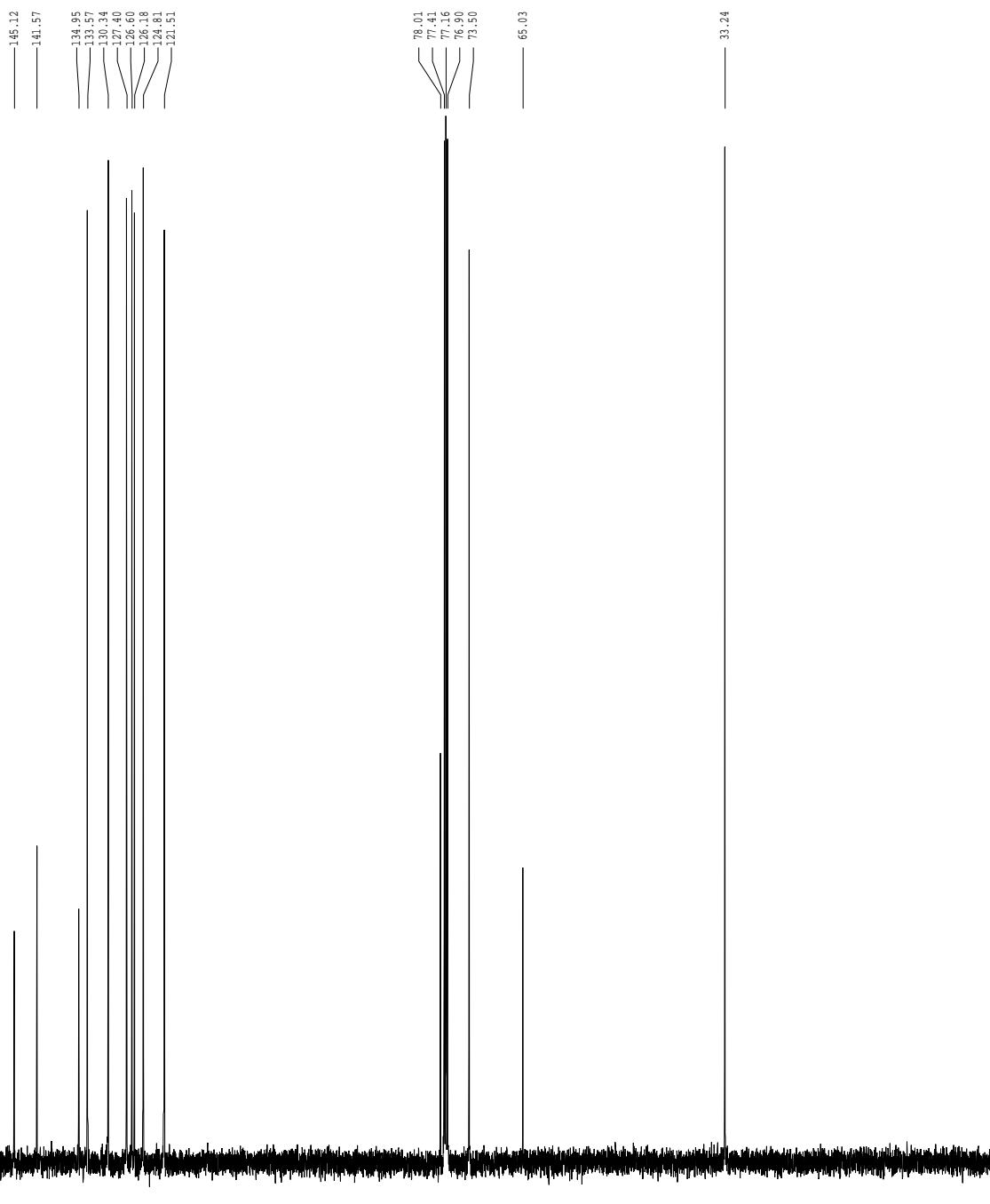
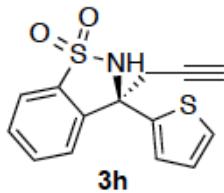


¹H spectrum



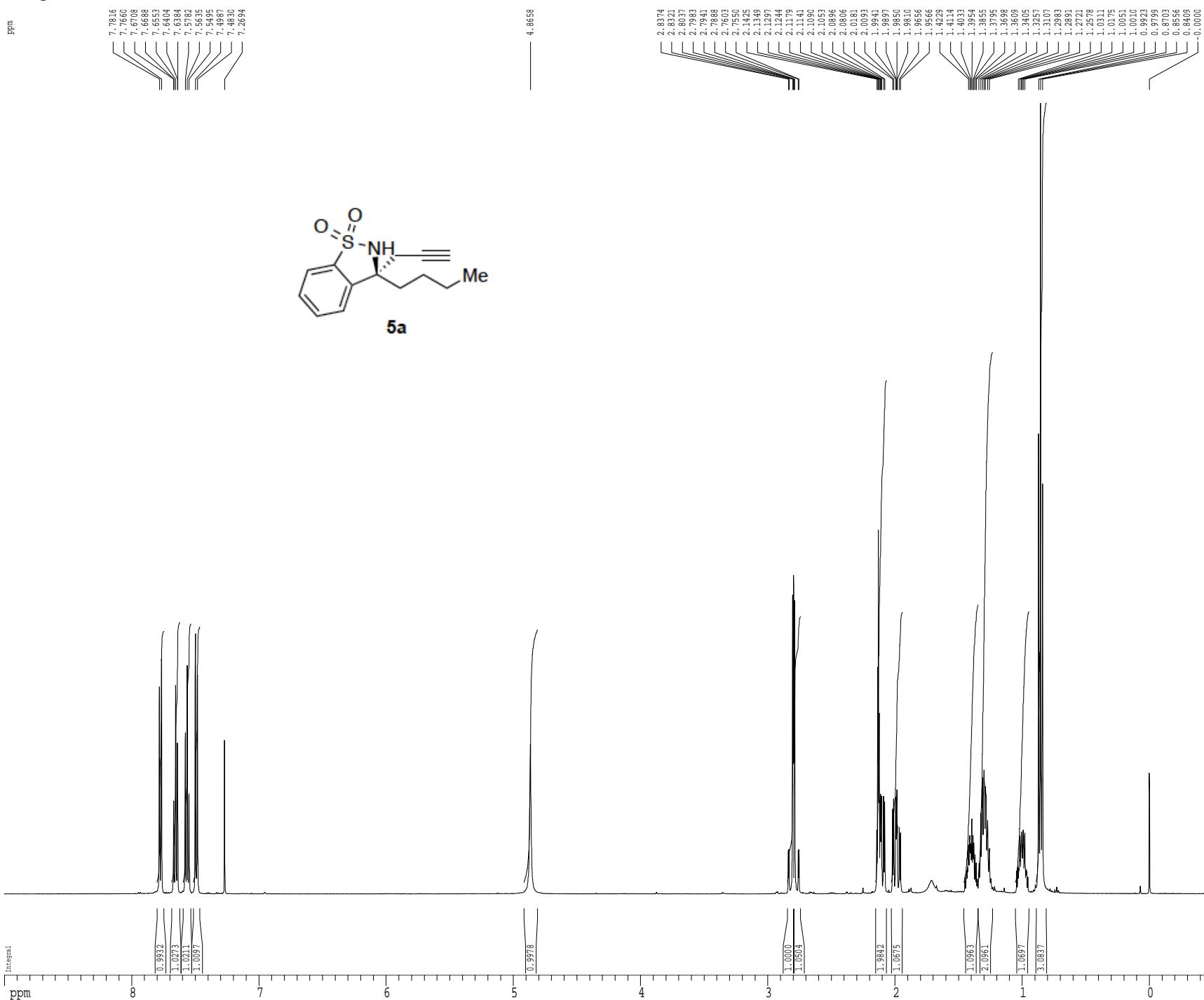
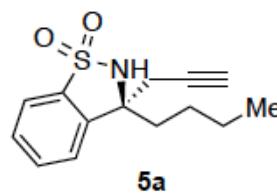
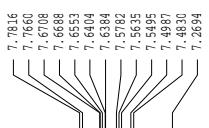
Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling

ppm



^1H spectrum

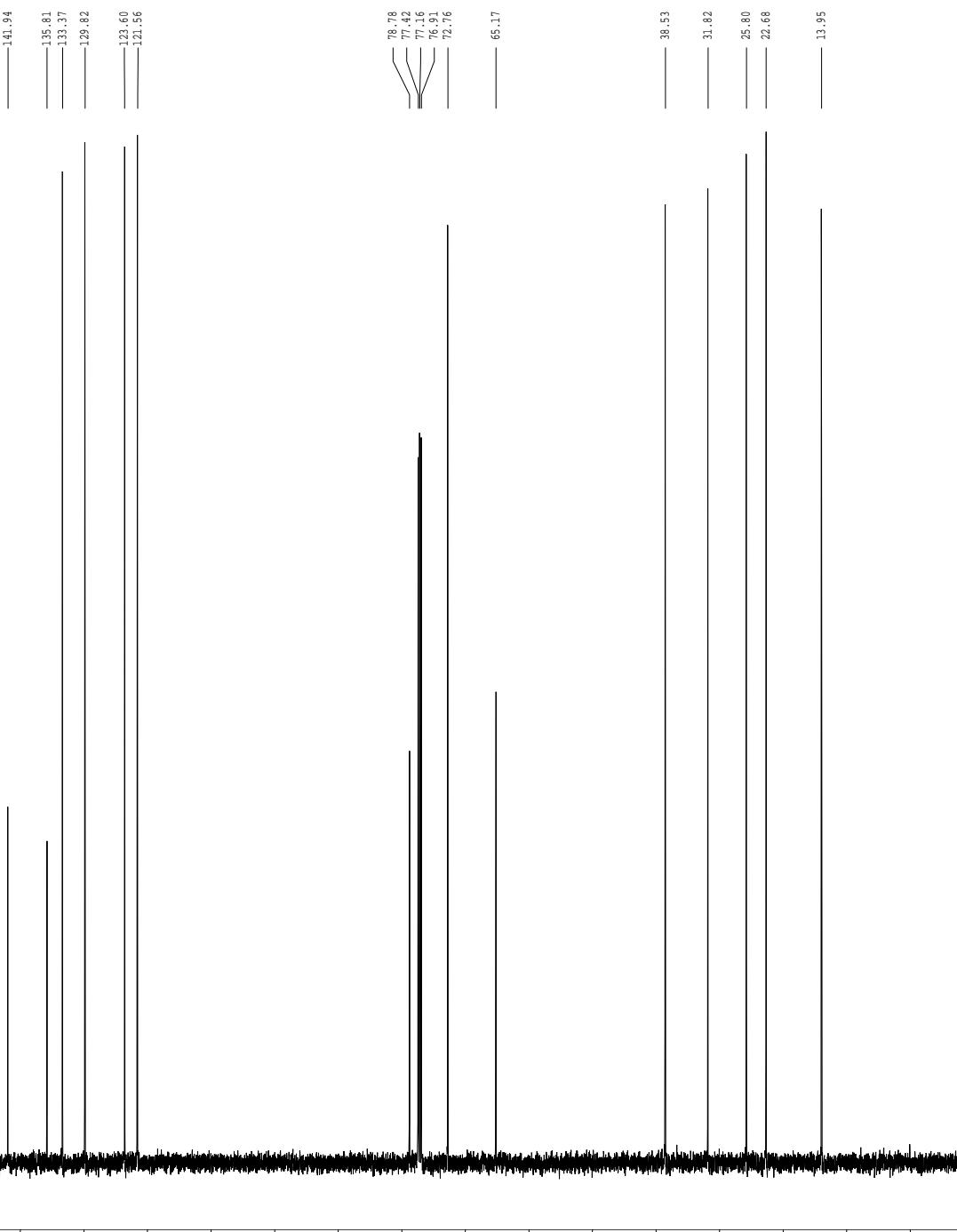
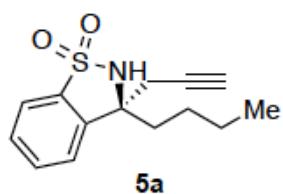
10



SI-118

Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

ppm



Current Data Parameters
 USER osborn
 NAME CAO-III-94B-SI
 EXN0 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20150514
 Time 17.57
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CP/CI 1H-
 PULPROG SpinEchoes30sp.prd
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 136
 DS 16
 SWH 30303.031 Hz
 FIDRES 0.462388 Hz
 AQ 1.0813940 sec
 RG 11585.2
 DW 16.500 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.2500000 sec
 Q11 0.0300000 sec
 D16 0.0002000 sec
 Q17 0.0001860 sec
 MCEST 0.0000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.0150000 sec
 P2 33.10 usec

***** CHANNEL f1 *****
 NUC1 ^{13}C
 P1 16.55 usec
 P11 500.00 usec
 P12 2000.00 usec
 P1D 120.00 dB
 P1J -11.00 dB
 SFQ1 125.7942548 MHz
 SP1 2.70 dB
 SP2 2.70 dB
 SPNAM1 Crp60_0.5,20.1
 SPNAM2 Crp60comp_4
 SPOFF1 0.00 Hz
 SPOFF2 0.00 Hz

***** CHANNEL f2 *****
 CDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 ^1H
 PCPD2 100.00 usec
 PL2 1.60 dB
 PL12 24.50 dB
 SFQ2 500.2225011 MHz

***** GRADIENT CHANNEL *****
 GPNAM1 SINE,100
 GPNAM2 SINE,100
 GPX1 0.00 %
 GPX2 0.00 %
 GPY1 0.00 %
 GPY2 0.00 %
 GPZ1 30.00 %
 GPZ2 50.00 %
 p15 500.00 usec
 p16 1000.00 usec

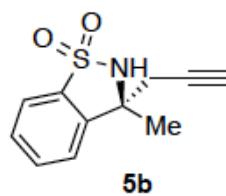
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 125.7804113 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.65 cm
 P1P 230.637 ppm
 P1 29009.68 Hz
 P2P -10.287 ppm
 F2 -1293.96 Hz
 PPMCM 10.56688 ppm/cm
 HZCM 1329.10693 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum

ppm

7.7761
7.7626
7.6707
7.6686
7.6586
7.6537
7.6403
7.6302
7.5796
7.5701
7.5611
7.5495
7.5459
7.5143
7.4987
7.2670



4.9330

2.8383
2.8330
2.8036
2.7993
2.7998
2.7935
2.7551
2.7538

2.1516
2.1463
2.1410

1.7568
1.2413

-0.0001

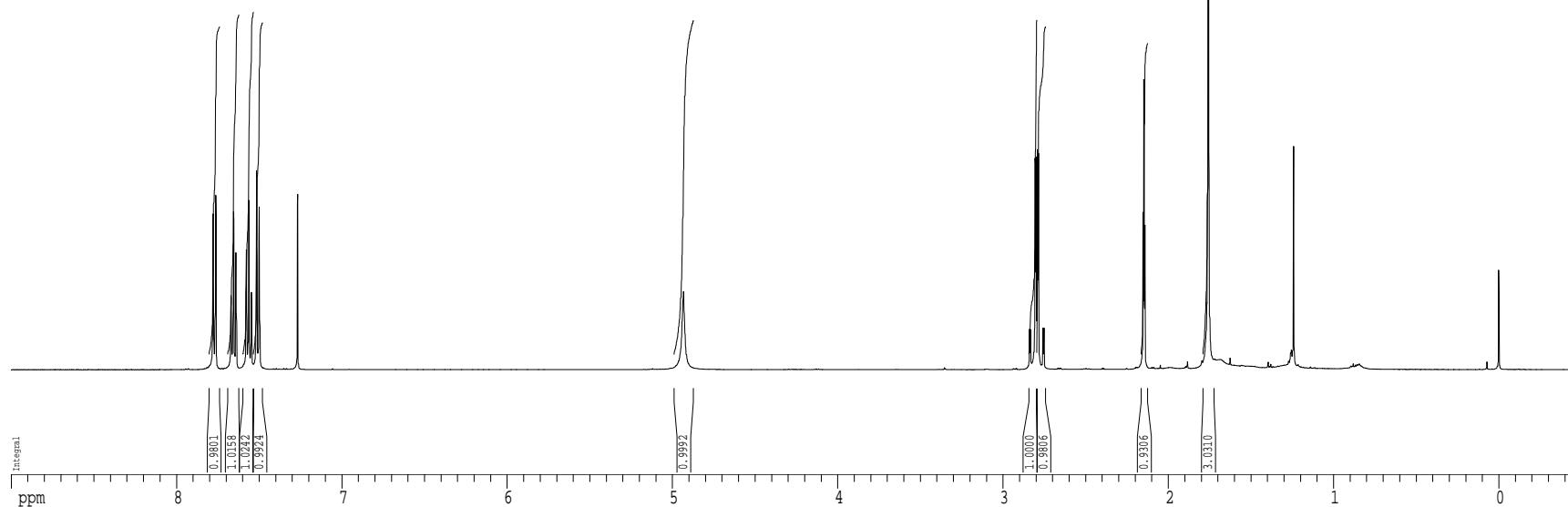
Current Data Parameters
USER osborn
NAME CAO-III-1248-SI
EXPNO 3
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150515
Time 16.42
INSTRUM cryo500
PROBID 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
PULPROG zg30
TD 81728
SOLVENT CDCl₃
NS 8
DS 2
SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.098043 Hz
AQ 5.0998774 sec
RG 5
DW 62.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 0.1000000 sec
MCREST 0.0000000 sec
MCWRK 0.0150000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 7.50 usec
PL1 1.60 dB
SF01 500.2235015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 500.2200275 MHz
NDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 4.00

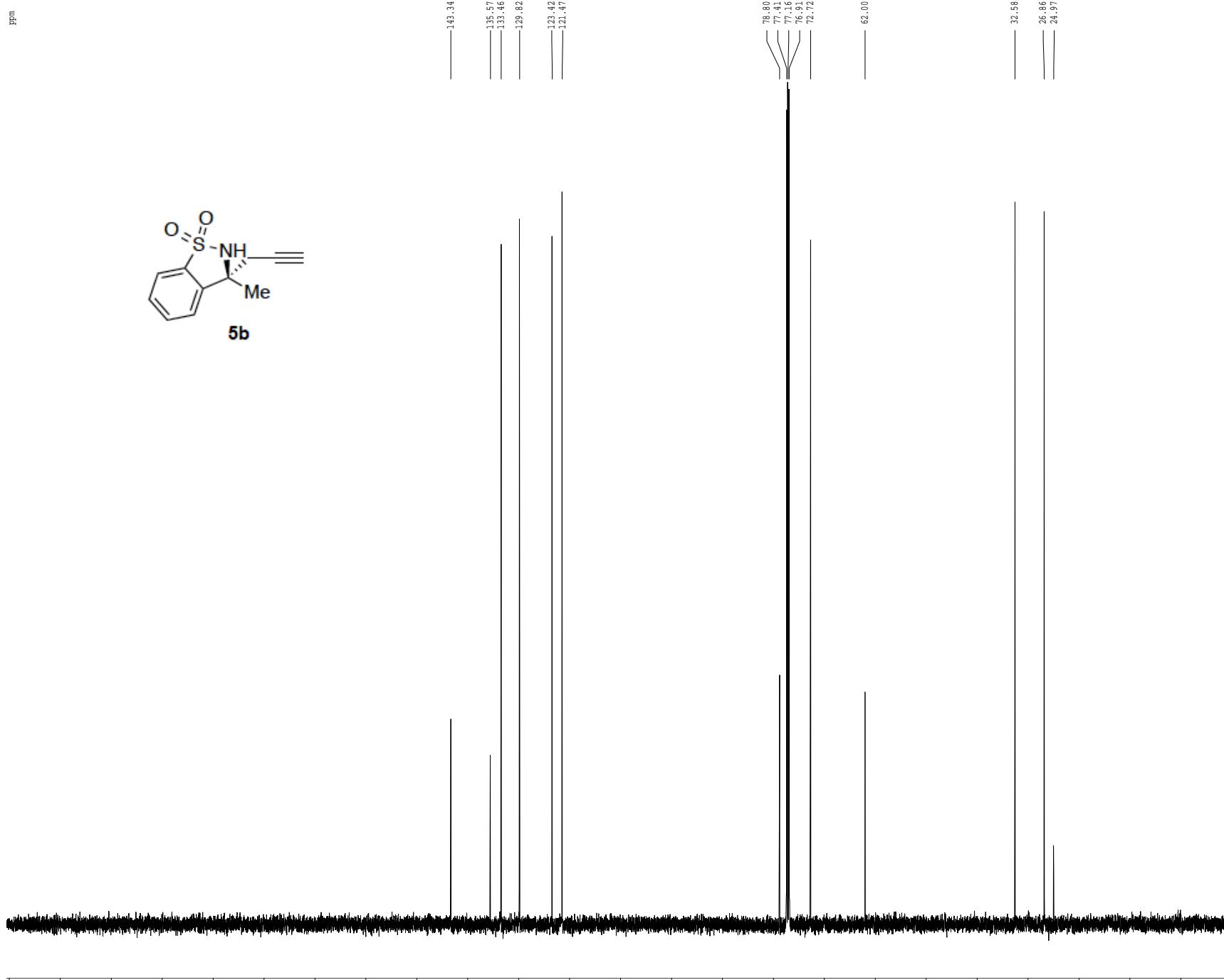
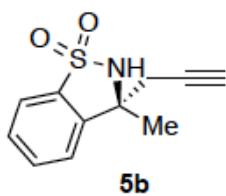
1D NMR plot parameters
CX 22.80 cm
CY 15.00 cm
P1P 9.000 ppm
P1 4501.98 Hz
F2P -0.500 ppm
F2 -250.11 Hz
PPMCM 0.41667 ppm/cm
HZCM 208.42502 Hz/cm



SI-120

Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

ppm



Current Data Parameters
 USER osborn
 NAME CAO-III-124B-SI
 EXN0 7
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20150515
 Time 19.31
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG SpinEchoes30sp.prd
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 201
 DS 16
 SWH 30303.031 Hz
 FIDRES 0.462388 Hz
 AQ 1.0813940 sec
 RG 7298.2
 DW 16.500 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.2500000 sec
 Q11 0.0300000 sec
 D16 0.0002000 sec
 Q17 0.0001860 sec
 MCEST 0.0000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.0150000 sec
 P2 33.10 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ^{13}C
 P1 16.55 usec
 P11 500.00 usec
 P12 2000.00 usec
 PLO 120.00 dB
 PL0 -11.00 dB
 SFQ1 125.7942548 MHz
 SP1 2.70 dB
 SP2 2.70 dB
 SPNAM1 Crp60.0,5,20.1
 SPNAM2 Crp60comp.4
 SPOFF1 0.00 Hz
 SPOFF2 0.00 Hz

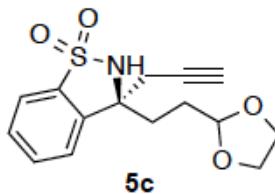
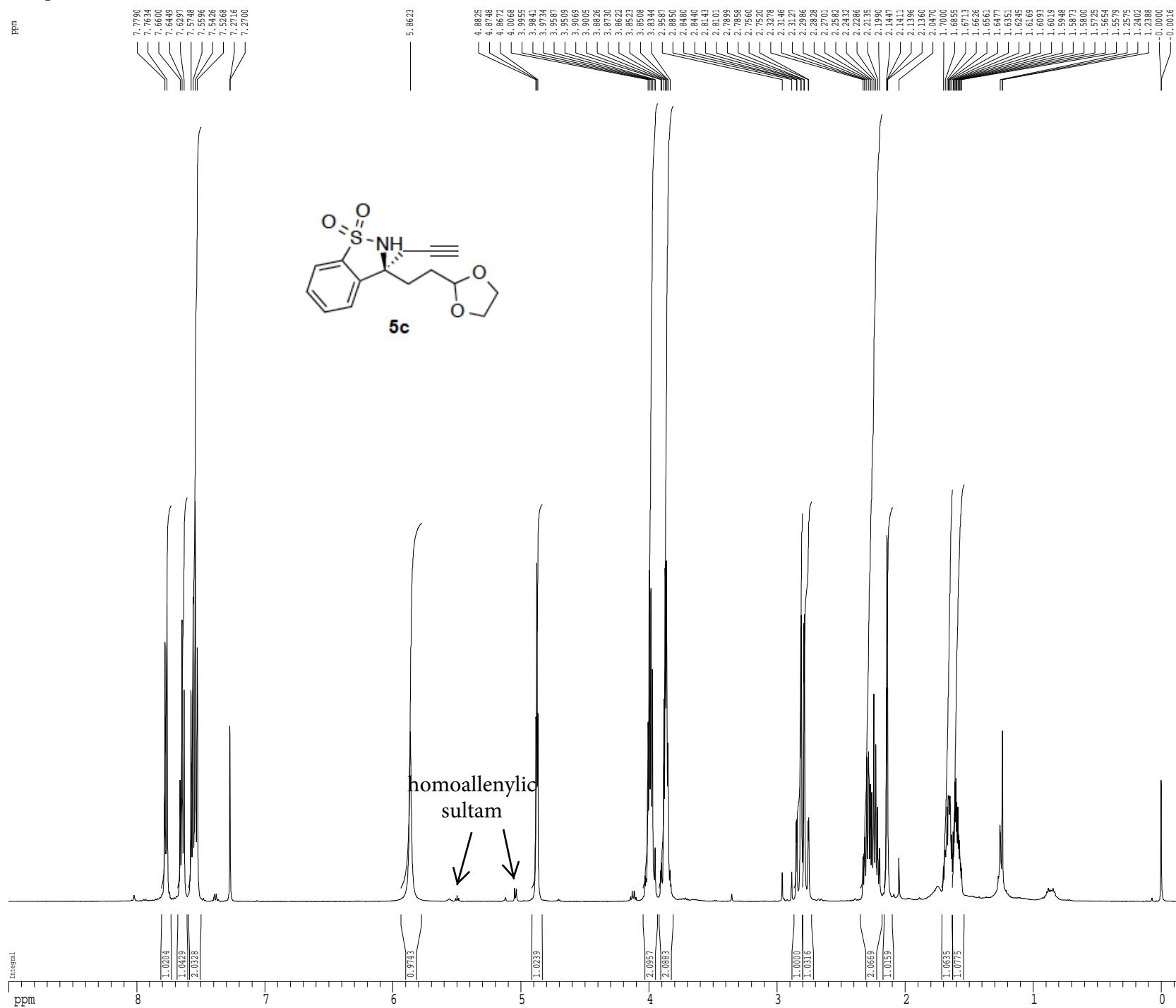
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 ^1H
 PCPD2 100.00 usec
 PL2 1.60 dB
 PL12 24.50 dB
 SFQ2 500.2225011 MHz

===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPNAME1 SINE.100
 GPNAME2 SINE.100
 GPX1 0.00 %
 GPX2 0.00 %
 GPY1 0.00 %
 GPY2 0.00 %
 GPZ1 30.00 %
 GPZ2 50.00 %
 p15 500.00 usec
 p16 1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 125.7804103 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 FC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.65 cm
 P1P 230.637 ppm
 P1 29009.68 Hz
 P2P -10.287 ppm
 F2 -1293.96 Hz
 PPMCM 10.56688 ppm/cm
 HZCM 1329.10693 Hz/cm

^1H spectrum

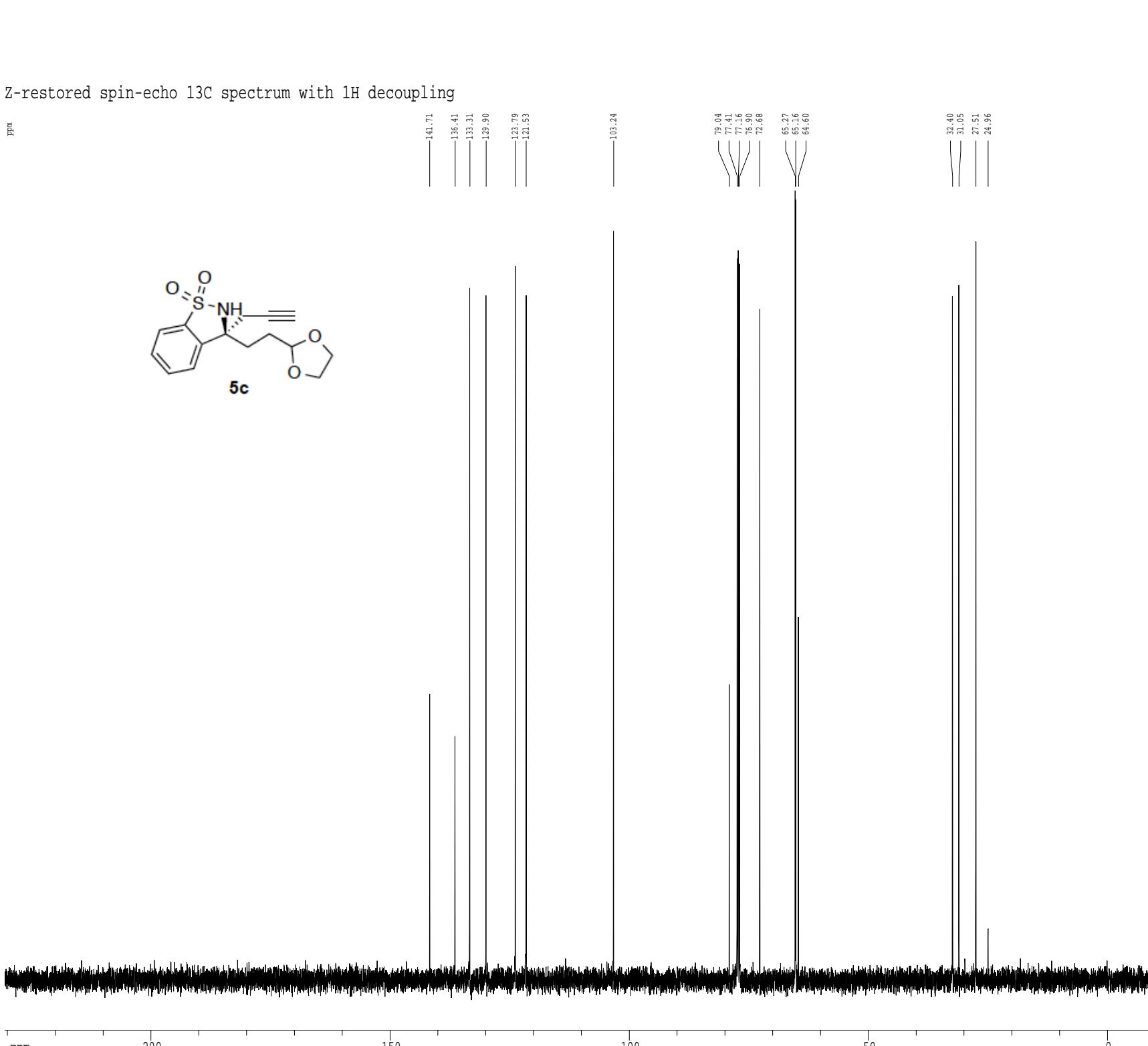
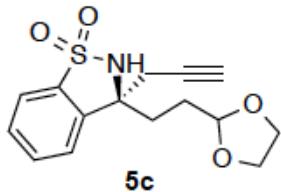


homoallenylid sultam

SI-122

Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

ppm



Current Data Parameters
 USER osborn
 NAME CAO-III-123B-SI
 EXNNO 2
 PROCNNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20150331
 Time 16.09
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG SpinEchoes30sp.prd
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 81
 DS 16
 SWH 30303.031 Hz
 FIDRES 0.462388 Hz
 AQ 1.0813940 sec
 RG 9195.2
 DW 16.500 usec
 DB 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.2500000 sec
 Q11 0.0300000 sec
 D16 0.0002000 sec
 Q17 0.0001860 sec
 MCEST 0.0000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.0150000 sec
 P2 33.10 usec

***** CHANNEL f1 *****
 NUC1 ^{13}C
 P1 16.55 usec
 P11 500.00 usec
 P12 2000.00 usec
 P1D 120.00 dB
 PL0 -11.00 dB
 SFQ1 125.7942548 MHz
 SP1 2.70 dB
 SP2 2.70 dB
 SPNAM1 Crp60,0.5,20.1
 SPNAM2 Crp60comp,4
 SPOFF1 0.00 Hz
 SPOFF2 0.00 Hz

***** CHANNEL f2 *****
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 ^1H
 PCPD2 100.00 usec
 PL2 1.60 dB
 PL12 24.50 dB
 SFQ2 500.2225011 MHz

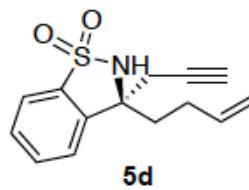
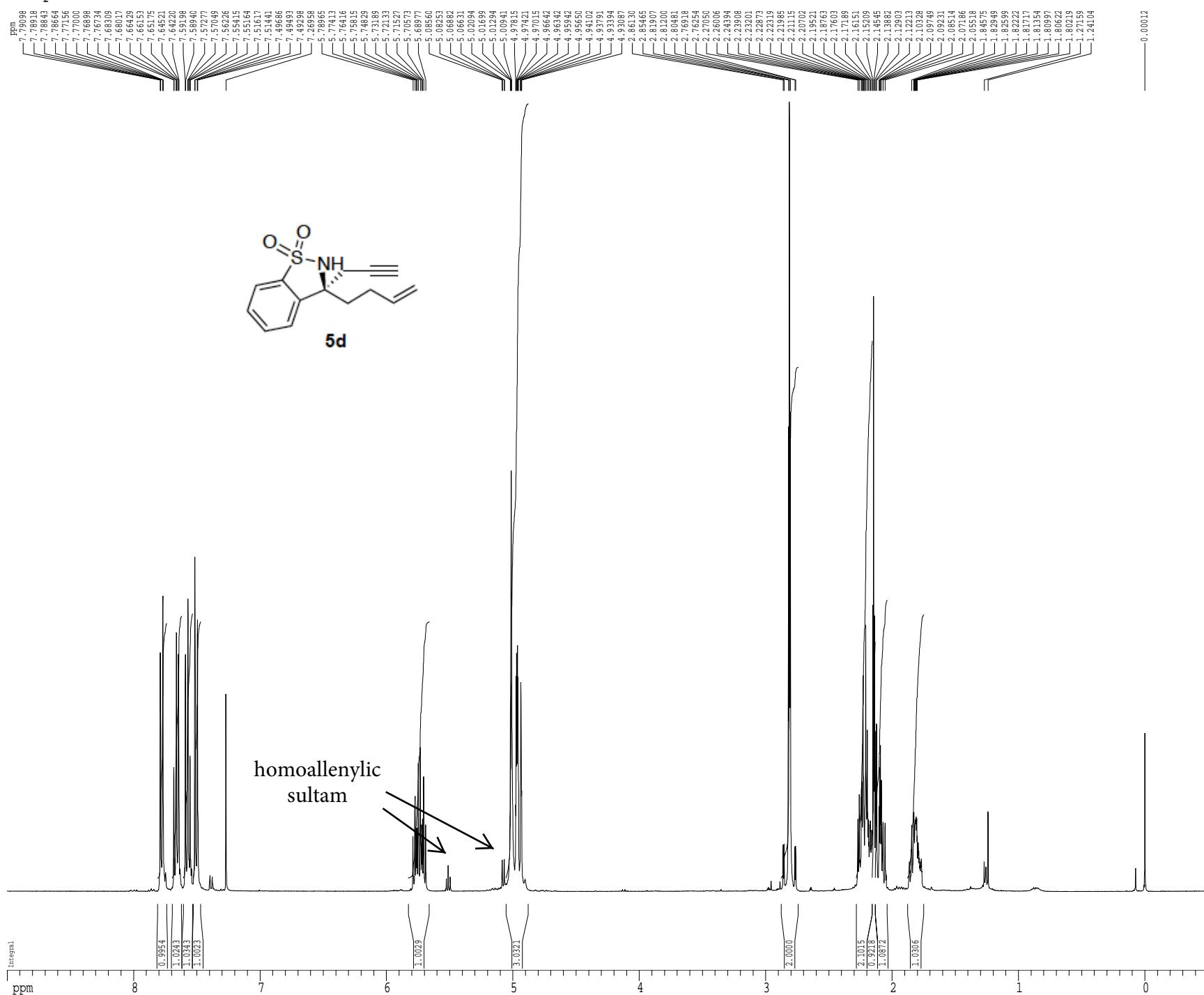
***** GRADIENT CHANNEL *****
 GPNAM1 SINE,100
 GPNAM2 SINE,100
 GPX1 0.00 %
 GPX2 0.00 %
 GPY1 0.00 %
 GPY2 0.00 %
 GPZ1 30.00 %
 GPZ2 50.00 %
 p15 500.00 usec
 p16 1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 125.7804122 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.65 cm
 P1P 230.637 ppm
 P1 29009.68 Hz
 P2P -10.287 ppm
 F2 -1293.96 Hz
 PPMCM 10.56688 ppm/cm
 HZCM 1329.10693 Hz/cm

SI-123

¹H spectrum



homoallenylid sultam

Current	Data	Parameters
USER	osborn	
NAME	CAO-III-228B-SI	
EXPNO	3	
PROCNO	1	

```

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_      20150715
Time       9.17
INSTRUM   dix400
PROBHD   5 mm QNP H/F/P
PULPROG  z30
TD        65536
SOLVENT   CDC13
NS         8
DS         2
SWH       6410.256 Hz
FIDRES   0.097813 Hz
AQ        5.1111879 sec
RG        128
DW        78.000 usec
DE        4.50 usec
TE        298.0 K
D1        0.1000000 sec
MCREST   0.0000000 sec
MCWRK    0.0150000 sec

```

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 12.00 use
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

```

F2 - Processing parameters
SI          65536
SF        400.1300178 MHz
WDW         EM
SSB          0
LB          0.30 Hz
GB          0
PC          2.00

```

```

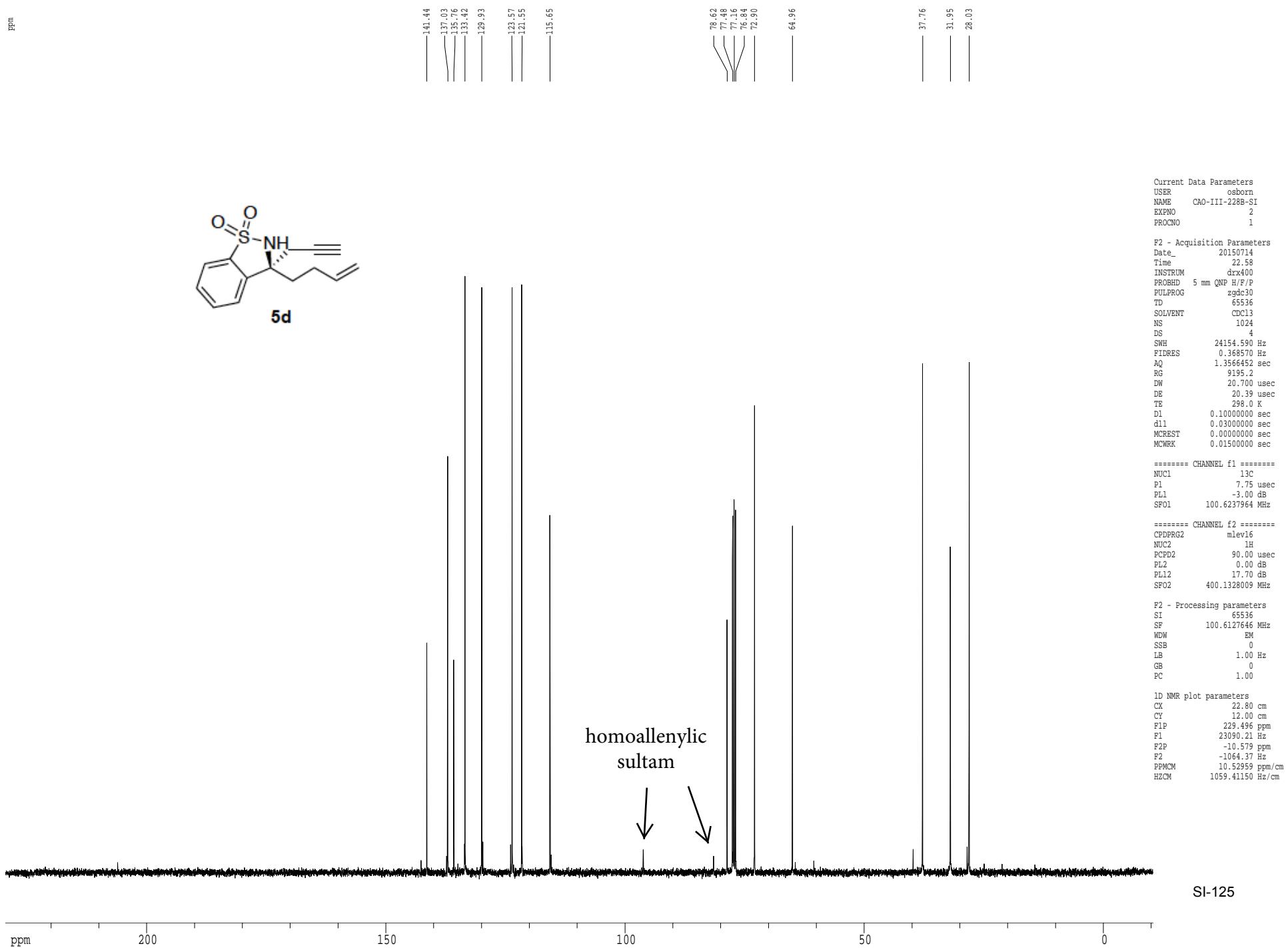
1D NMR plot parameters
CX           22.80 cm
CY           15.00 cm
F1P          9.000 ppm
F1           3601.17 Hz
F2P          -0.500 ppm
F2           -200.06 Hz
PPBPCM       0.41667 ppm/cm
HZCM         166.72084 Hz/cm

```

SI-124

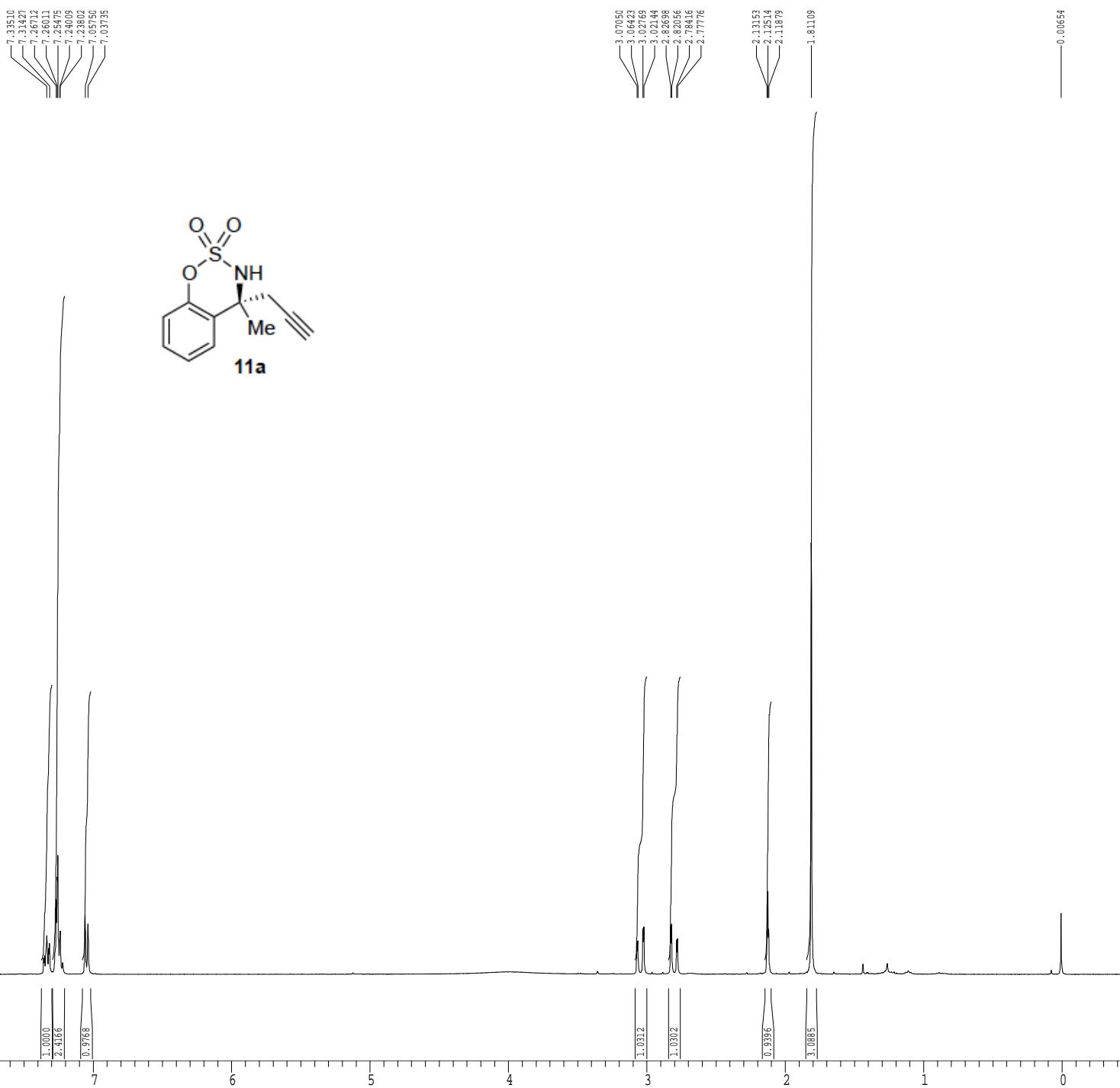
z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

ppm



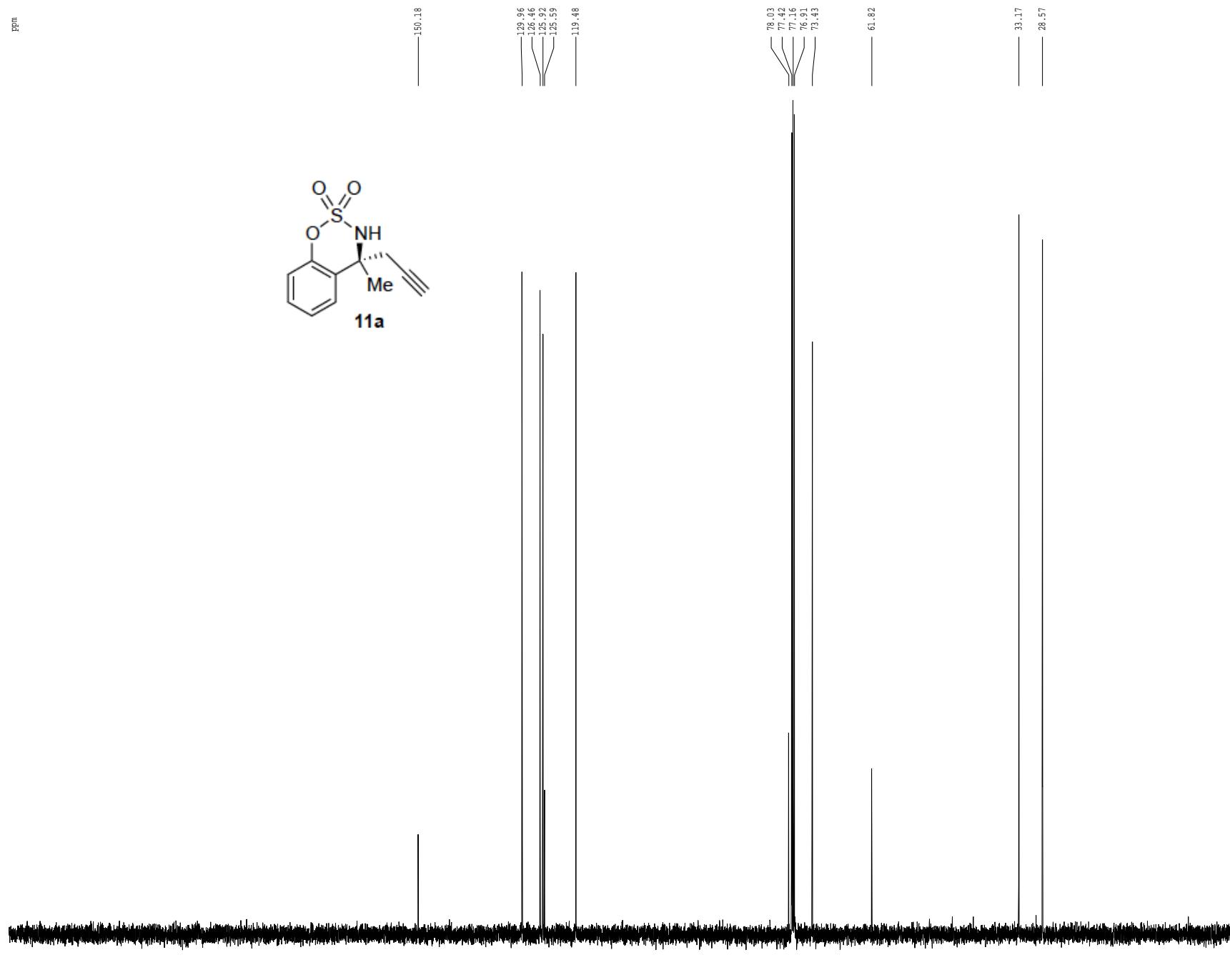
¹H spectrum

ppm



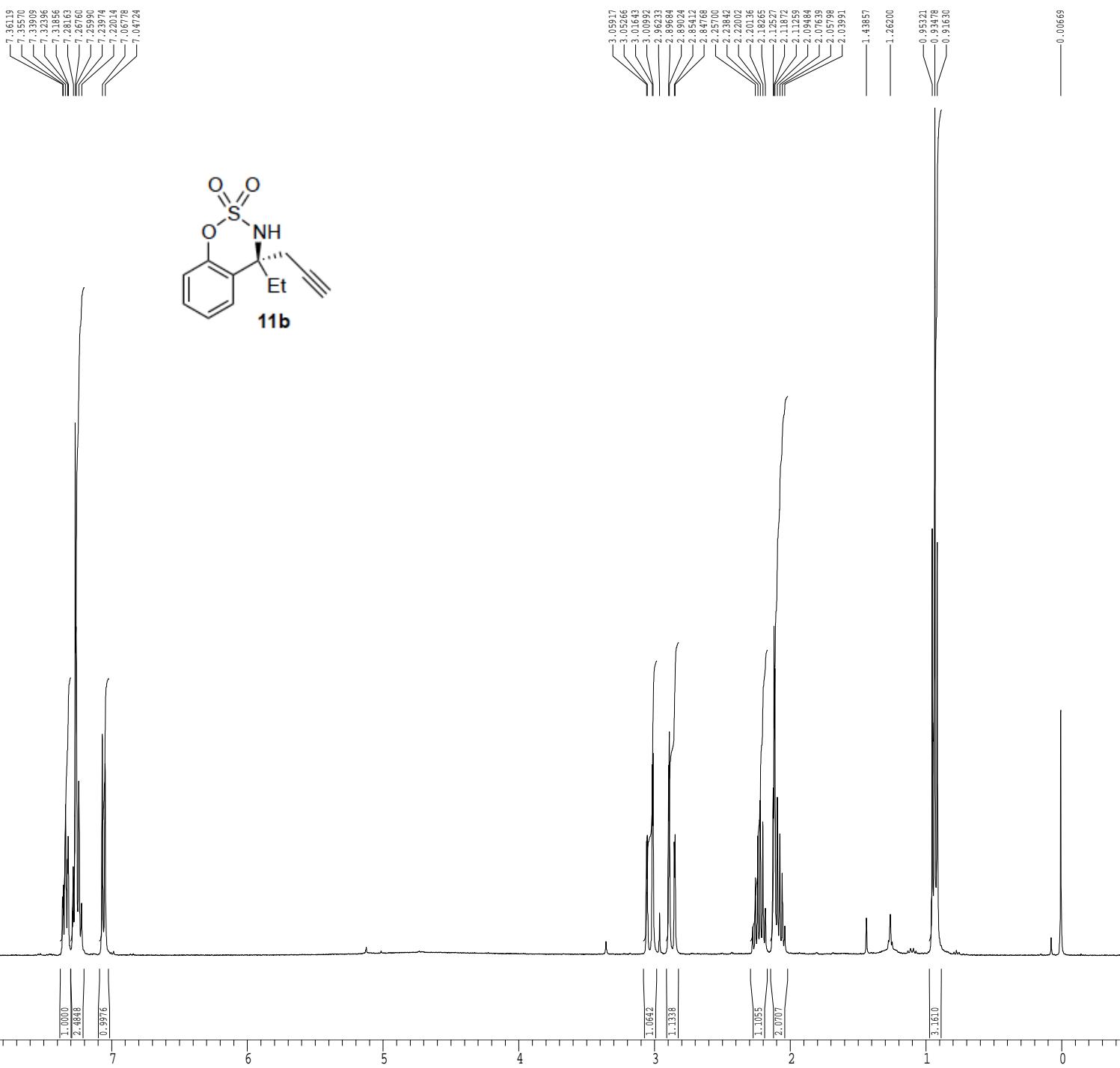
Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling

ppm



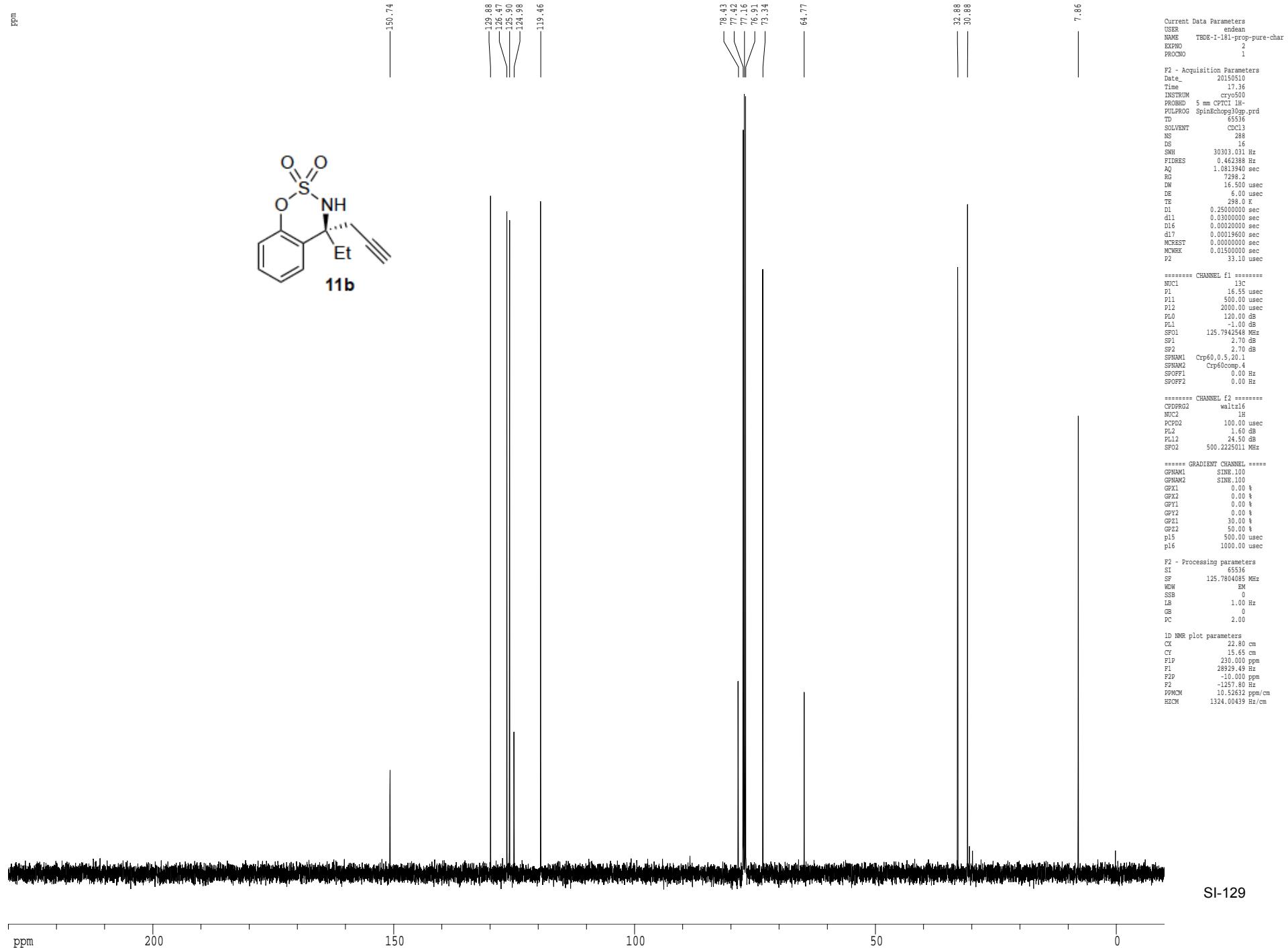
¹H spectrum

ppm

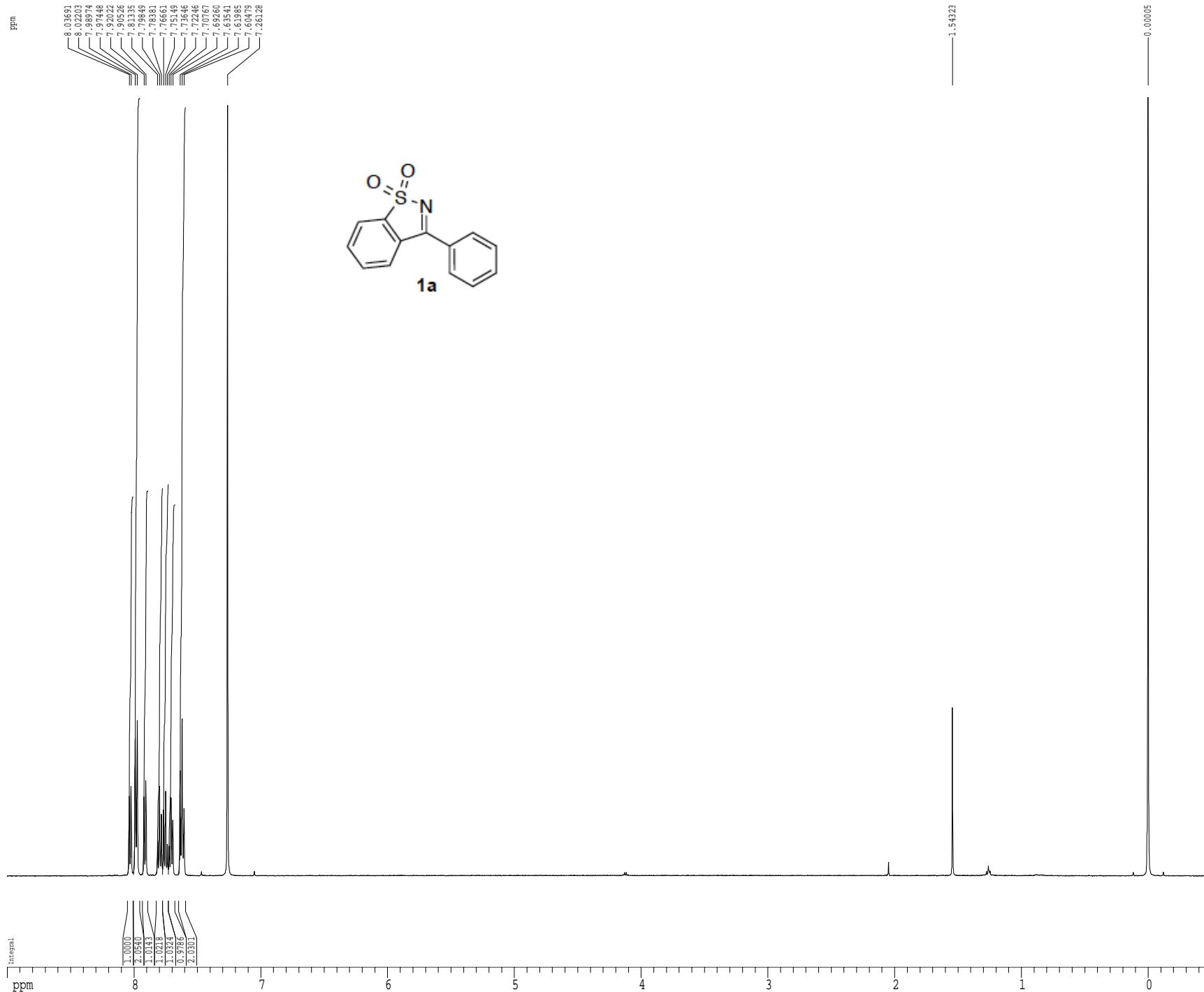


SI-128

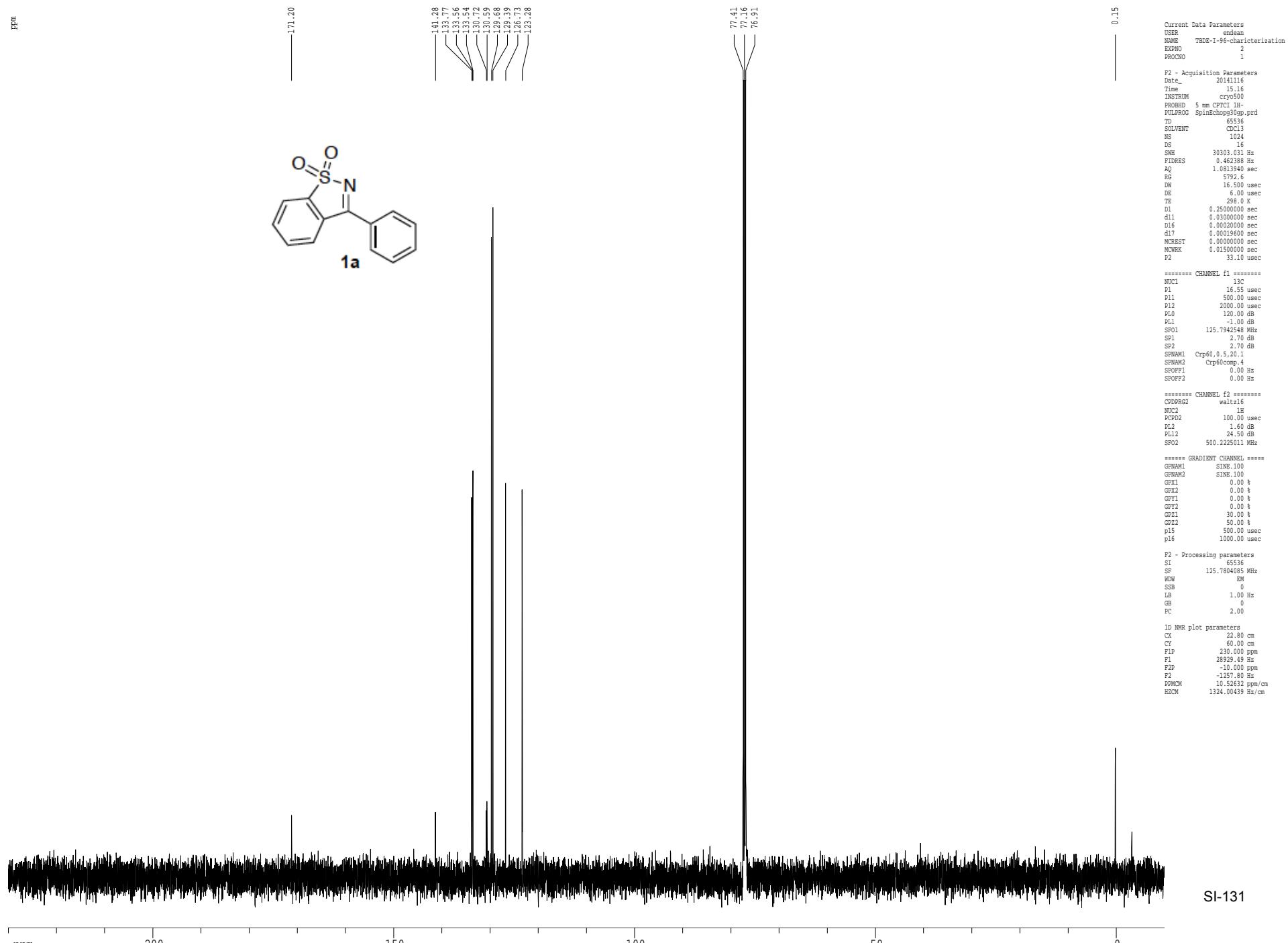
Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling



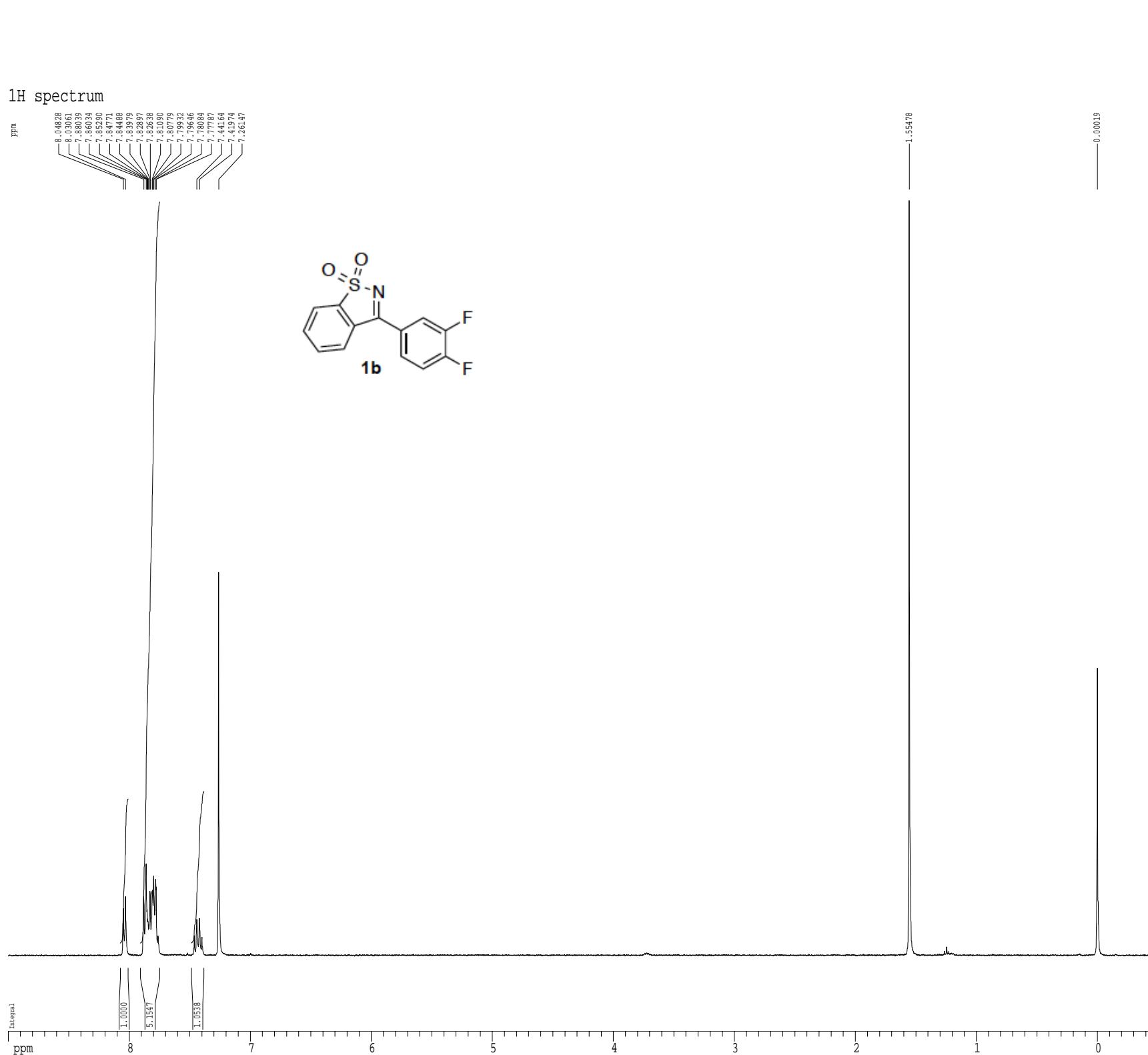
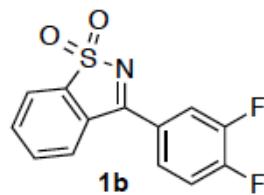
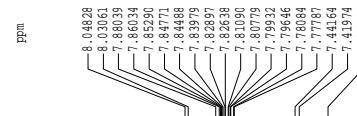
¹H spectrum



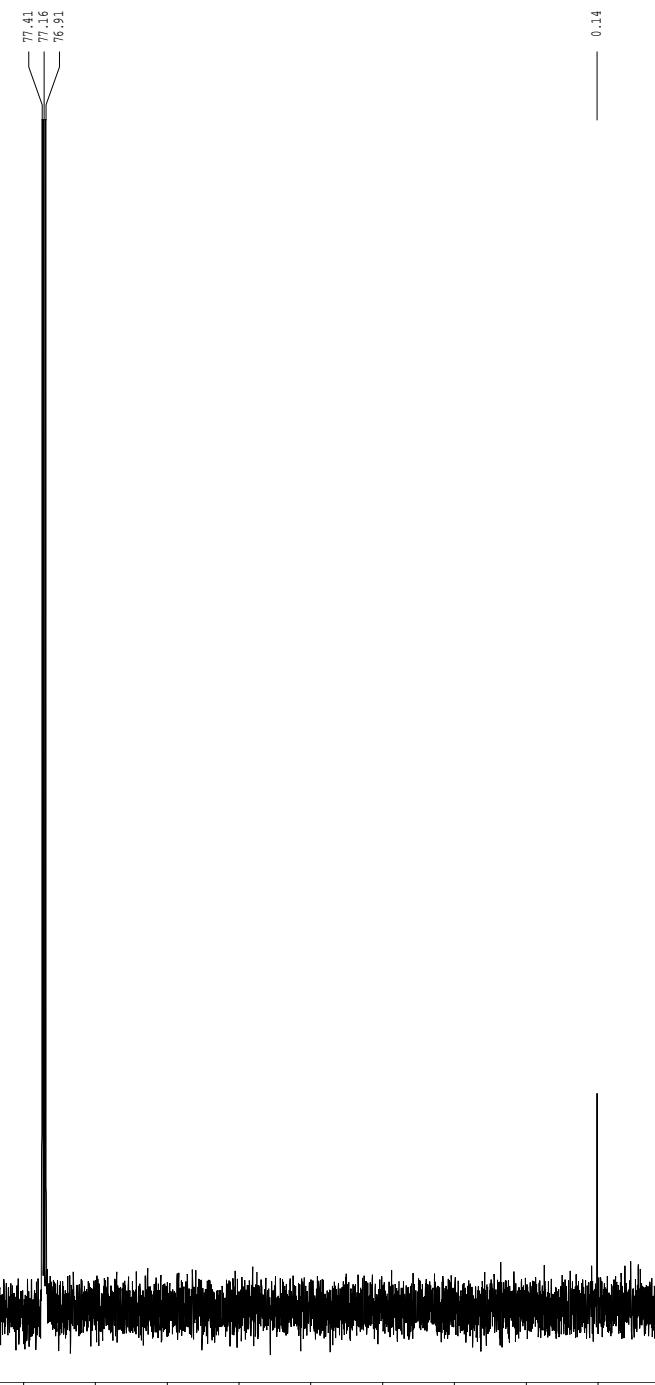
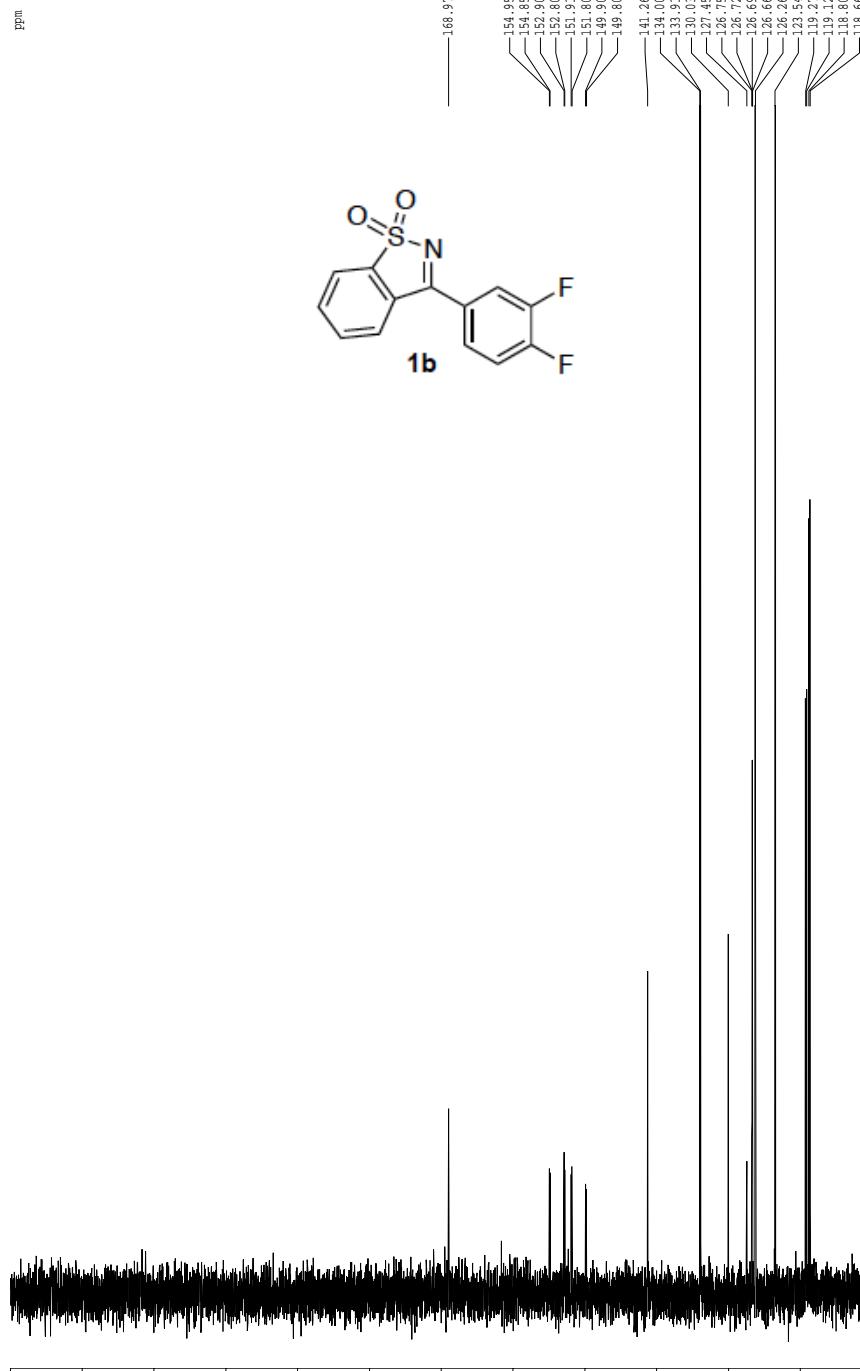
Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling



¹H spectrum



Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



Current Data Parameters
 USER endean
 NAME TBDE-I-51-char
 EXN0 2
 PROCNO 1

 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20141124
 Time 13.05
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG SpinEchoes30gp.prd
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 1024
 DS 16
 SWH 30303.031 Hz
 FIDRES 0.462388 Hz
 AQ 1.0813940 sec
 RG 2298.8
 DW 16.500 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.2500000 sec
 Q11 0.0300000 sec
 D16 0.0002000 sec
 Q17 0.0001860 sec
 MCEST 0.0000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.0150000 sec
 P2 33.10 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 16.55 usec
 P11 500.00 usec
 P12 2000.00 usec
 PLO 120.00 dB
 PL0 -11.00 dB
 SFQ1 125.7942548 MHz
 SP1 2.70 dB
 SP2 2.70 dB
 SPNAM1 Crp60_0.5,20.1
 SPNAM2 Crp60comp_4
 SPOFF1 0.00 Hz
 SPOFF2 0.00 Hz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 100.00 usec
 PL2 1.60 dB
 PL12 24.50 dB
 SFQ2 500.2225011 MHz

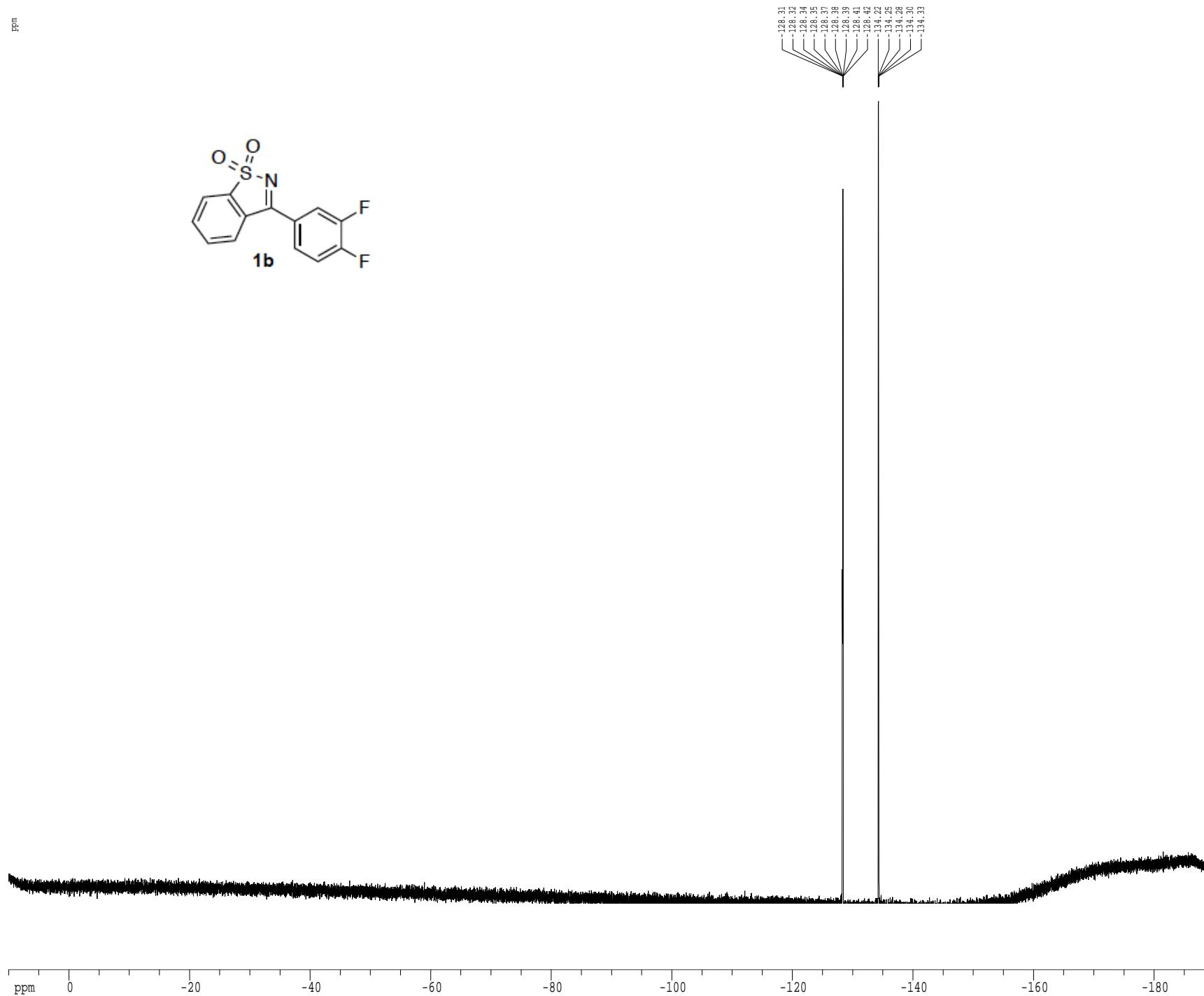
===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPNAM1 SINE.100
 GPNAM2 SINE.100
 GPX1 0.00 %
 GPX2 0.00 %
 GPY1 0.00 %
 GPY2 0.00 %
 GPZ1 30.00 %
 GPZ2 50.00 %
 p15 500.00 usec
 p16 1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 125.7804099 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

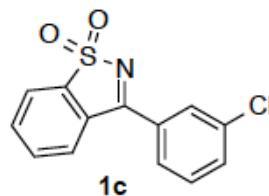
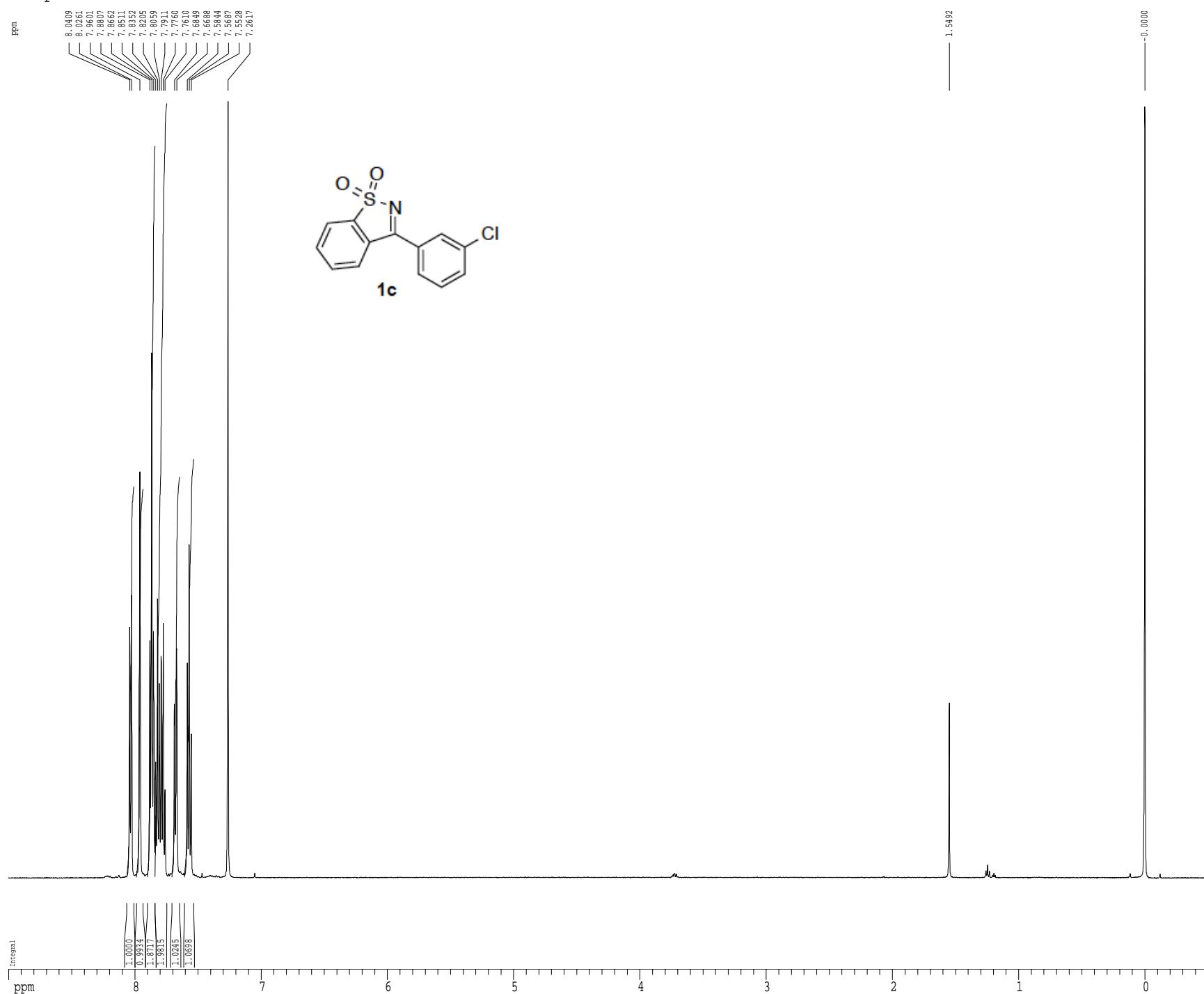
1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 60.00 cm
 P1P 230.000 ppm
 P1 28929.49 Hz
 P2P -10.000 ppm
 F2 -1257.80 Hz
 PPMCM 10.52632 ppm/cm
 HZCM 1324.00439 Hz/cm

¹⁹F spectrum

ppm



^1H spectrum



```
Current Data Parameters
USER      endean
NAME     TBDE-I-81-characterization
EXPNO        1
PROCNO        1
```

```

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date: 20141116
Time: 16.44
INSTRNMN: cryo500
PROBHD: 5 mm CPT1 1H
PULPROG: z3D
TD: 81728
SOLENT: CDCl3
NS: 8
DS: 2
SME: 8012.820 Hz
FDRES: 0.03843 Hz
AQ: 5.0998774 sec
RG: 6.3
DW: 64.000 usec
DE: 6.000 usec
TE: 9.8 sec
TM: 0 sec
D1: 0.1000000 sec
NCESTB: 0.0000000 sec
NCHEK: 0.0150000 sec

```

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 7.50 used
PL1 1.60 dB
SEQ1 500.2235015 MHz

```

F2 - Processing parameters
SI          65536
SF        500.2200326 MHz
WDW           EM
SSB            0
LB         0.30 Hz
GB            0
PC          4.00

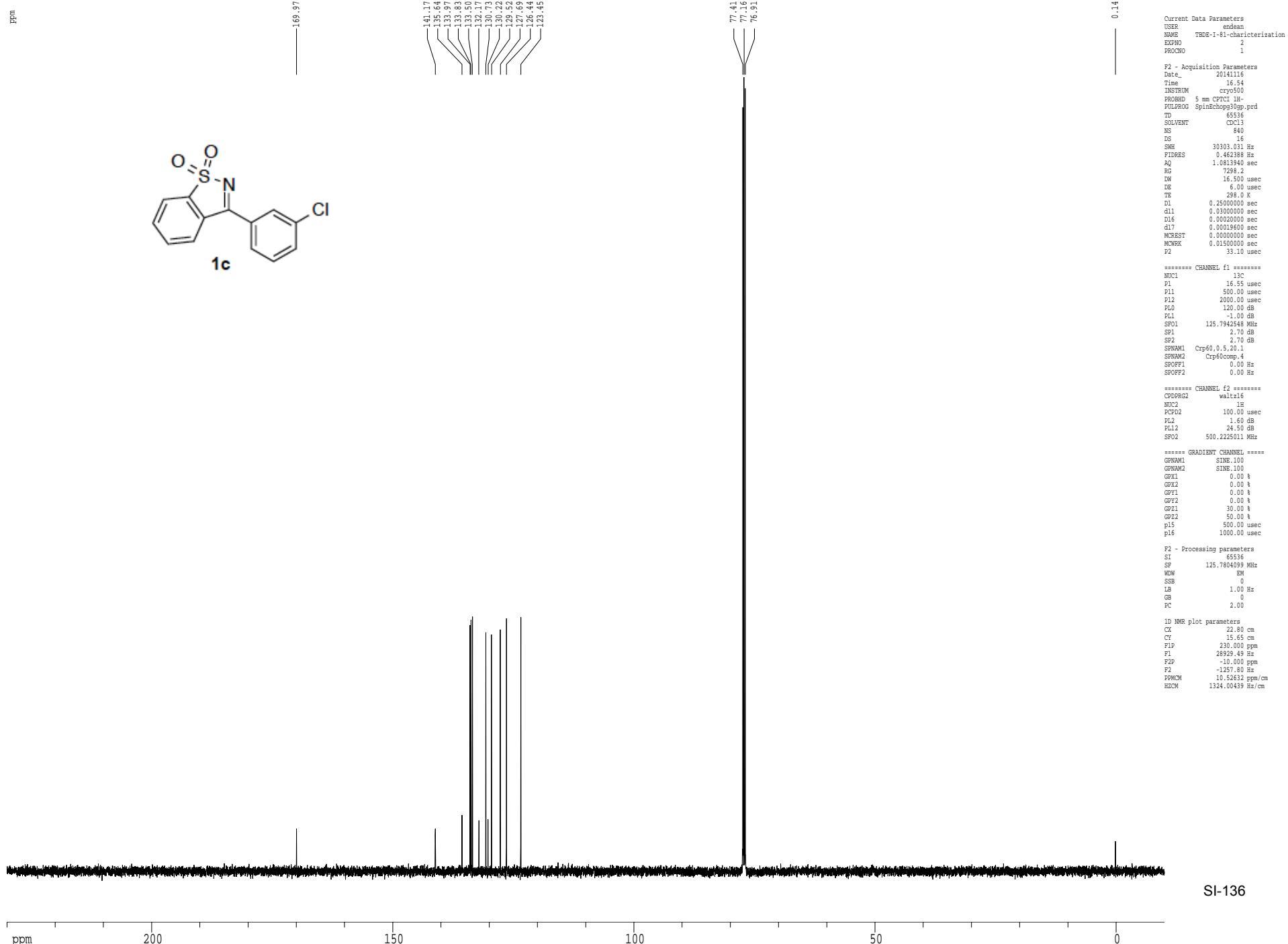
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ID NMR plot parameters

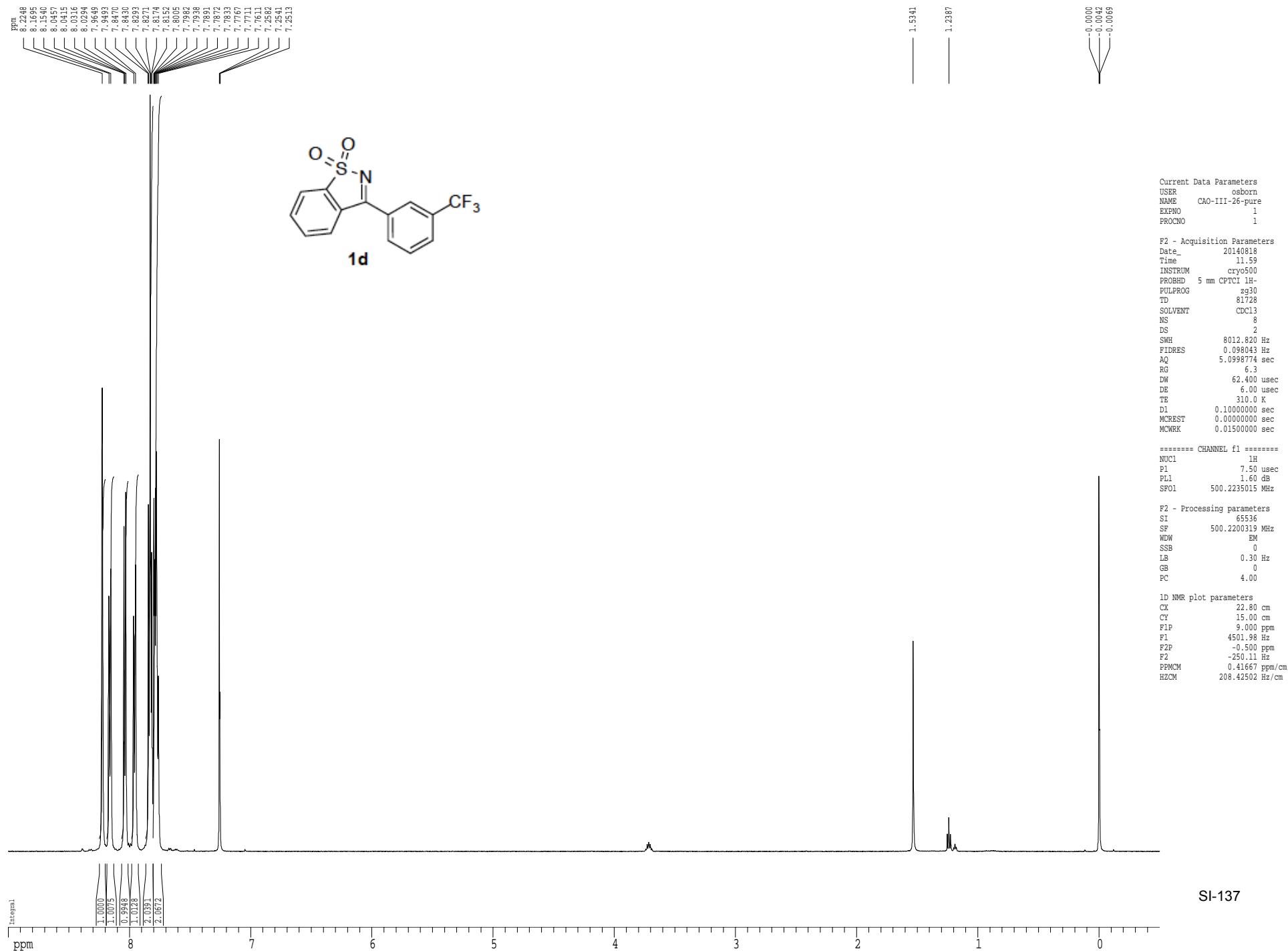
CX	22.80	cm
CY	15.00	cm
F1P	9.000	ppm
F1	4501.98	Hz
F2P	-0.500	ppm
F2	-250.11	Hz
PPMCM	0.41667	ppm/cm
HZCM	208.42502	Hz/cm

SI-135

Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling

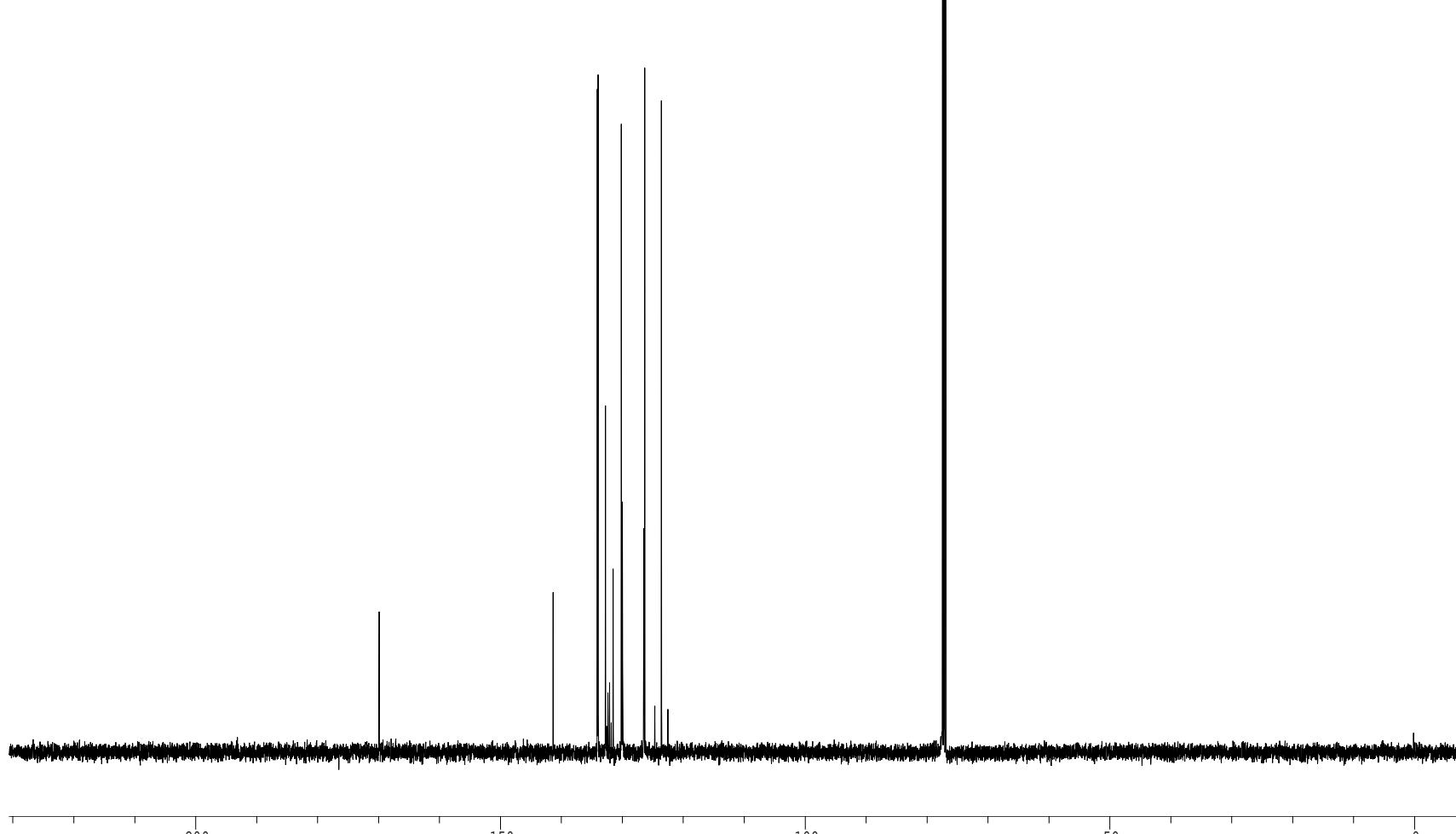
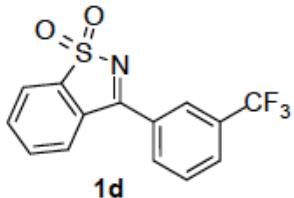
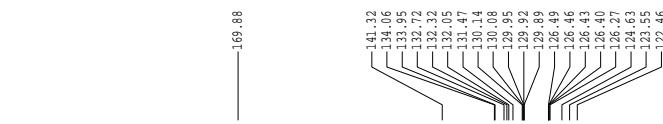


¹H spectrum



Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

ppm



Current Data Parameters
 USER osborn
 NAME CAO-III-26-pure
 EXN0 2
 PROCNO 1

 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20140818
 Time 12.01
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG SpinEchoes30sp.prd
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 321
 DS 16
 SWR 30303.031 Hz
 FIDRES 0.462388 Hz
 AQ 1.0613940 sec
 RG 8192
 DW 16.500 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TB 210.0 K
 D1 0.2500000 sec
 Q11 0.0300000 sec
 D16 0.0002000 sec
 Q17 0.0001860 sec
 MCEST 0.0000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.0150000 sec
 P2 31.00 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ^{13}C
 P1 15.50 usec
 P11 500.00 usec
 P12 2000.00 usec
 P10 120.00 dB
 PL0 -11.00 dB
 SF01 125.7942548 MHz
 SP1 3.20 dB
 SP2 3.20 dB
 SPNAM1 Crp60.0,5,20.1
 SPNAM2 Crp60comp.4
 SPOFF1 0.00 Hz
 SPOFF2 0.00 Hz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 ^1H
 PCPD2 100.00 usec
 PL2 1.60 dB
 PL12 24.60 dB
 SF02 500.2225011 MHz

===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPNAM1 SINE.100
 GPNAM2 SINE.100
 GPX1 0.00 %
 GPX2 0.00 %
 GPY1 0.00 %
 GPY2 0.00 %
 GPZ1 30.00 %
 GPZ2 50.00 %
 p15 500.00 usec
 p16 1000.00 usec

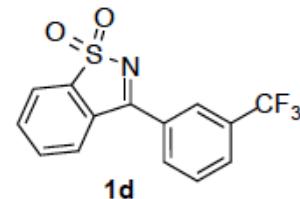
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 125.7804039 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.65 cm
 P1P 230.637 ppm
 P1 29009.68 Hz
 P2P -10.287 ppm
 F2 -1293.96 Hz
 PPMCM 10.56688 ppm/cm
 HZCM 1329.10693 Hz/cm

¹⁹F spectrum with ¹H decoupling

ppm

-62.868
-62.874
-62.874
-62.873
-62.869
-62.866
-62.902



Current Data Parameters
USER osborn
NAME CAO-III-26-SI
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20150530
Time 19.49
INSTRUM drx400
PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/F/P
PULPROG zgfhig30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 31
DS 4
SWH 75187.969 Hz
FIDRES 1.147277 Hz
AQ 0.4358644 sec
RG 3649.1
DW 6.650 usec
DE 9.46 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
d11 0.0300000 sec
d12 0.0002000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 ======
NUC1 ¹⁹F
P1 22.50 usec
PL1 -6.00 dB
SF01 376.4646491 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 ======
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 ¹H
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PL2 120.00 dB
PL12 17.70 dB
SF02 400.1320007 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 376.4983851 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

1D NMR plot parameters
CX 22.80 cm
CY 15.00 cm
PIP 1.000 ppm
P1 376.50 Hz
F2P -190.000 ppm
F2 -71534.70 Hz
PPCM 8.37719 ppm/cm
HZCM 3153.99976 Hz/cm

ppm

-20

-40

-60

-80

-100

-120

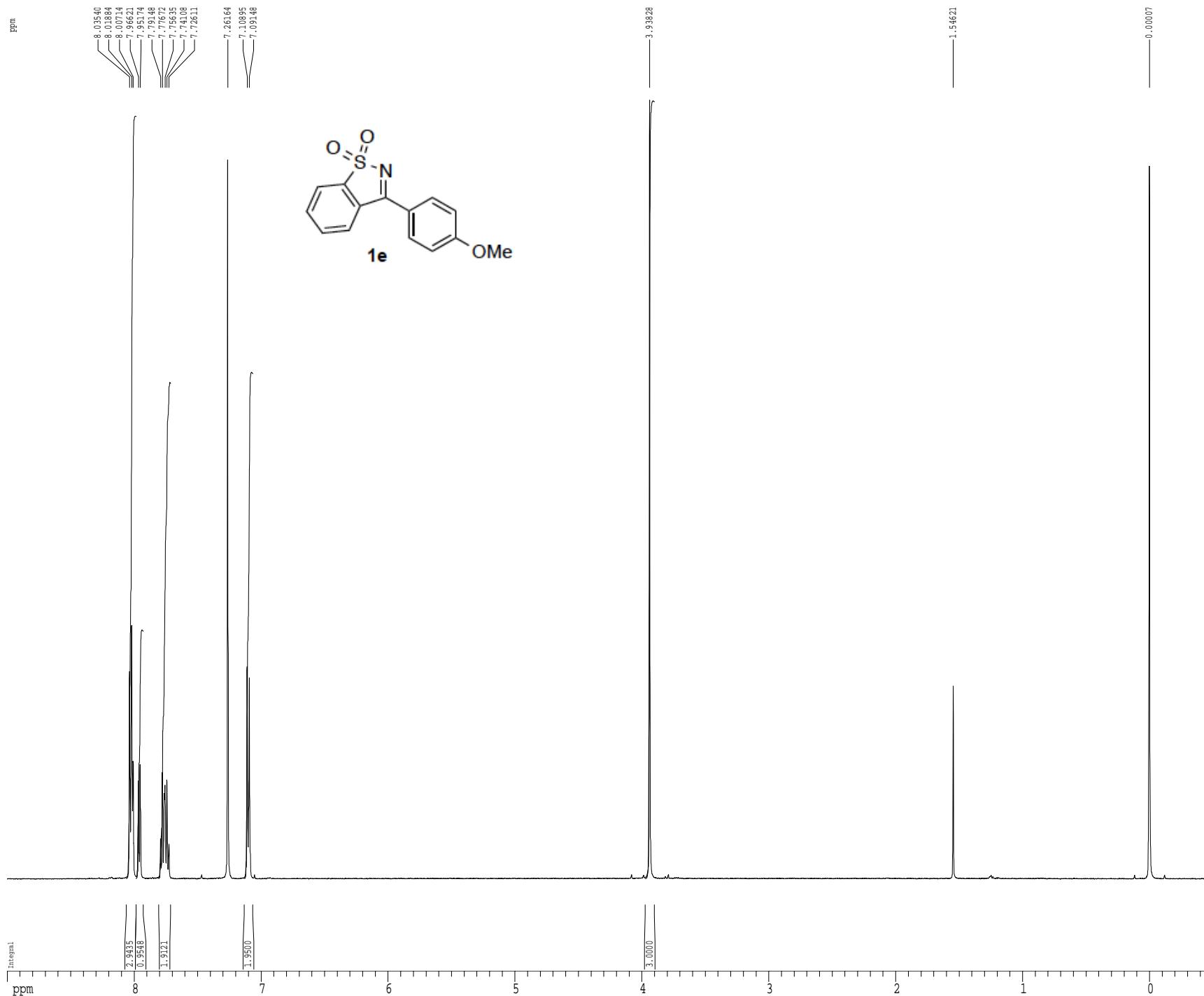
-140

-160

-180

¹H spectrum

ppm



Current Data Parameters
 USER endean
 NAME TDEE-I-47-characterization
 EXPNO 1
 PROCN 1

P2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20141116
 Time 15.43
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H
 DURPROG 0
 TD 81736
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.098943 Hz
 AQ 5.099843 sec
 RG 5.1
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.1000000 sec
 MCREST 0.0000000 sec
 NCNRM 0.0150000 sec

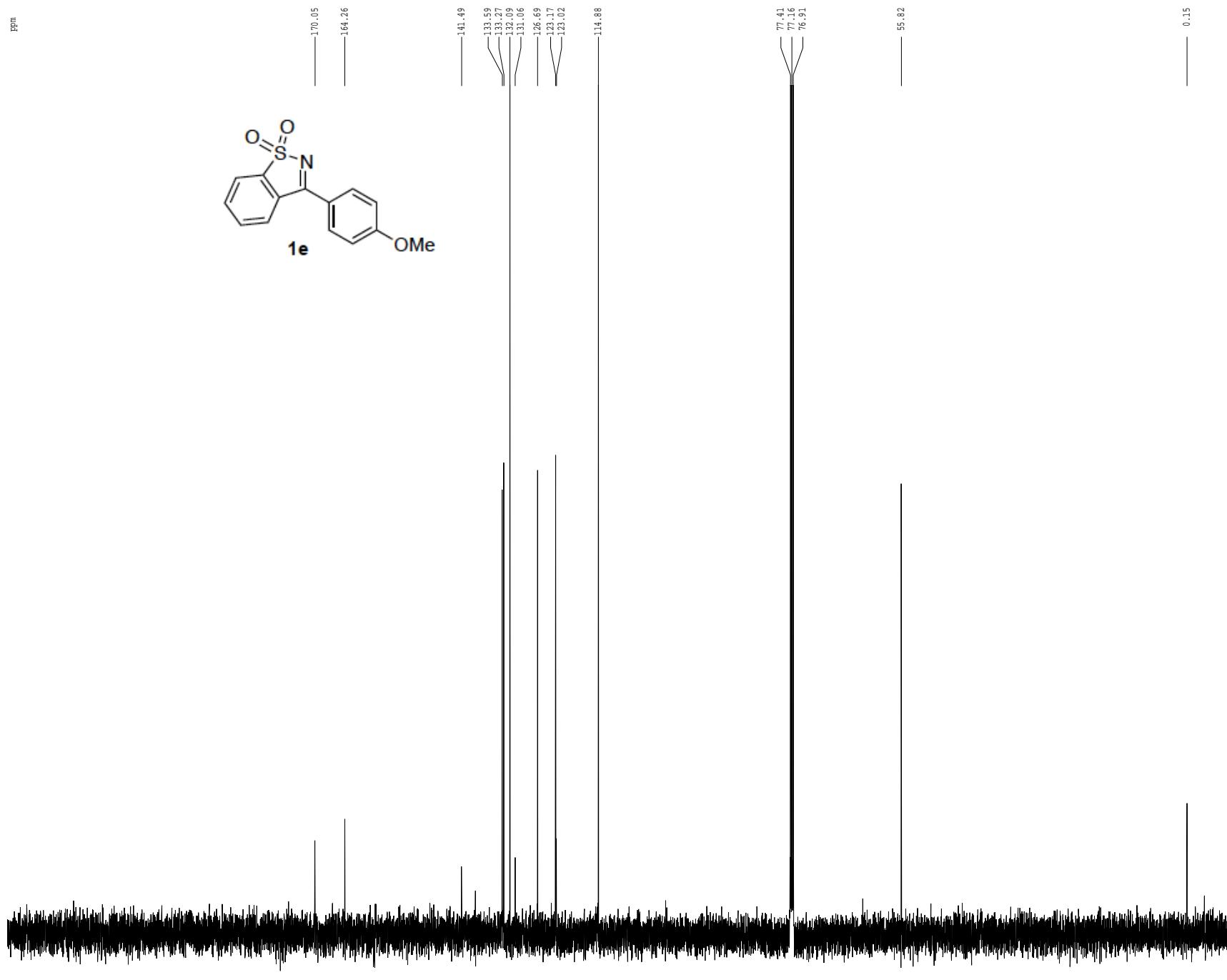
***** CHANNEL f1 *****
 MUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SFO1 500.2235015 MHz

P2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200330 MHz
 WDN EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 1
 PC 4.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 ZIP 5.000 ppm
 P1 4501.98 Hz
 P2P -0.500 ppm
 P2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCM 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM 208.42502 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

ppm



Current Data Parameters
USER endean
NAME TSEDE-I-47-characterization
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

P2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20141116
Time 15.53
INSTRUM cryopaq
PROBHD 5 mm CP/MAS H-1
PRGRM Spinach2sp.prd
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl₃
NS 1024
DS 16
SWE 1000.00 Hz
FIDRES 0.442384 Hz
AQ 1.081340 sec
RG 4096
DW 16.500 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 298.5 K
D1 0.2500000 sec
Q11 0.03000000 sec
D16 0.00020000 sec
Q17 0.00019600 sec
NCEST 0.0000000 sec
NCWRK 0.01500000 sec
P2 33.10 usec

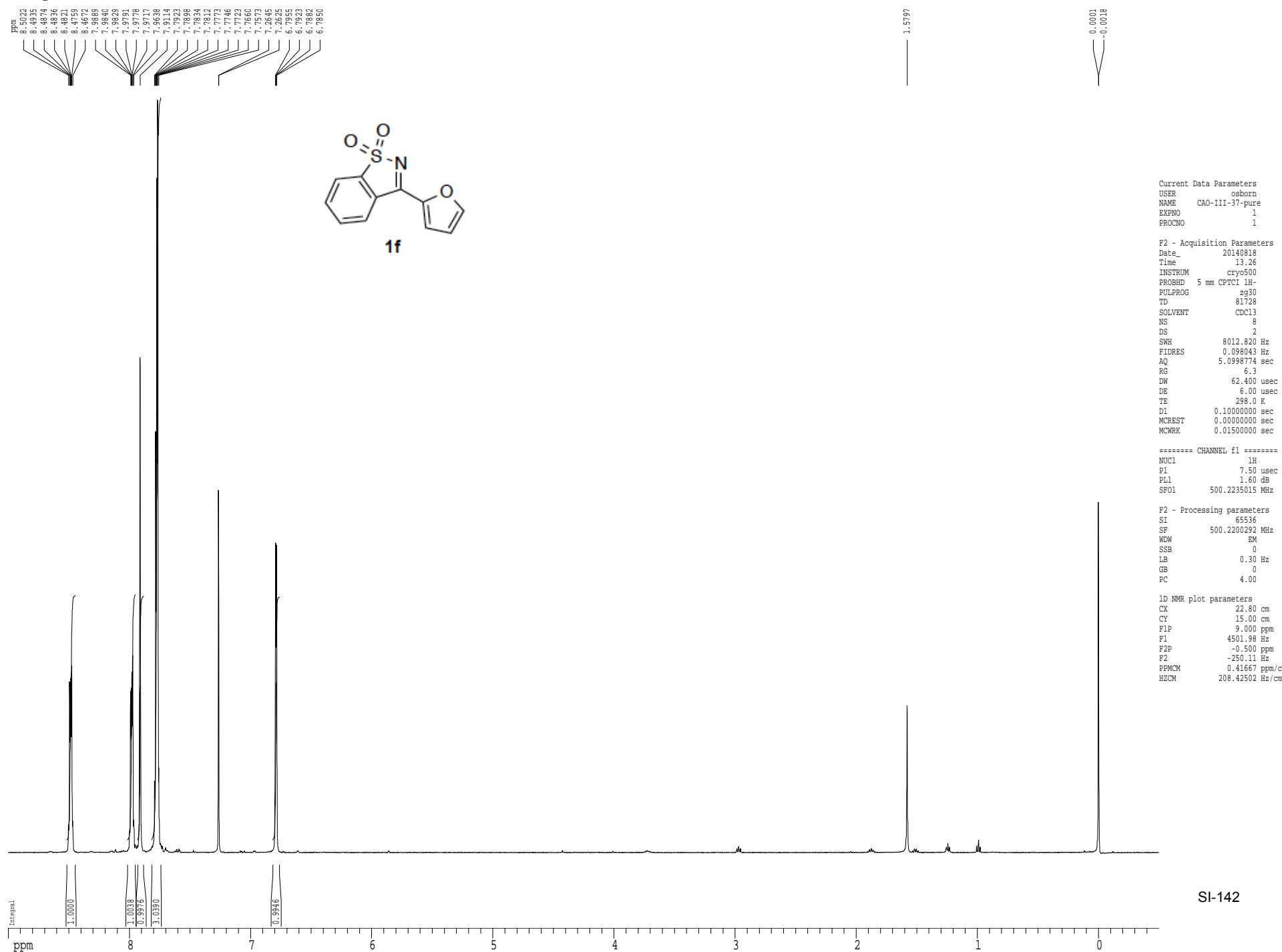
***** CHANNEL f1 *****
NUC1 13C
P1 16.55 usec
P11 500.00 usec
P12 2000.00 usec
PLD 120.00 dB
PL1 -1.00 dB
SP01 125.794545 MHz
SP1 2.70 dB
SP2 2.70 dB
SPNAM1 Crp60.0,5,20.1
SPNAM2 Crp60comp.4
SPOFF1 0.00 Hz
SPOFF2 0.00 Hz

***** CHANNEL f2 *****
CPDPG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPG2 100.00 usec
PL2 1.60 dB
PL12 44.50 dB
SP02 500.2225011 MHz

***** GRADIENT CHANNEL *****
GPWAM1 SINE,100
GPWAM2 SINE,100
GPV1 0.00 %
GPV2 0.00 %
GPV1 0.00 %
GPV2 0.00 %
GPZ1 30.00 %
GPZ2 50.00 %
P15 500.00 usec
P16 1000.00 usec

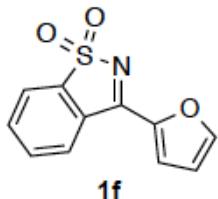
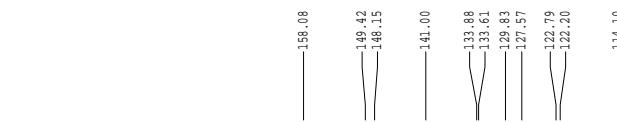
P2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 125.7804094 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GS 0
PC 2.00
1D NMR plot parameters
CX 22.80 cm
CY 60.00 cm
F1P 230.000 ppm
F1 28929.49 Hz
F2P -10.000 ppm
F2 -125.80 Hz
PPCM 10.52632 ppm/cm
HZCM 1324.00439 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum



Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling

ppm



114.10
77.41
77.16
76.91

Current Data Parameters
USER osborn
NAME CAO-III-37-pure
EXNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20140818
Time 13.28
INSTRUM cryo500
PROBHD 5 mm CP/CI 1H-
PULPROG SpinEchoes30gp.prd
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 151
DS 16
SWH 30303.031 Hz
FIDRES 0.462388 Hz
AQ 1.0813940 sec
RG 7298.2
DW 16.500 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 0.2500000 sec
Q11 0.0300000 sec
D16 0.0002000 sec
Q17 0.0001860 sec
MCEST 0.0000000 sec
MCWRK 0.0150000 sec
P2 31.00 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 15.50 usec
P11 500.00 usec
P12 2000.00 usec
PL0 120.00 dB
PL1 -11.00 dB
SF01 125.7942548 MHz
SP1 3.20 dB
SP2 3.20 dB
SPNAM1 Crp60_0.5,20.1
SPNAM2 Crp60comp_4
SPOFF1 0.00 Hz
SPOFF2 0.00 Hz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 1.60 dB
PL12 24.60 dB
SF02 500.2225011 MHz

===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
GPNAME1 SINE.100
GPNAME2 SINE.100
GPX1 0.00 %
GPX2 0.00 %
GPY1 0.00 %
GPY2 0.00 %
GPZ1 30.00 %
GPZ2 50.00 %
P15 500.00 usec
P16 1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 125.7804090 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
CX 22.80 cm
CY 15.65 cm
P1P 230.637 ppm
P1 29009.68 Hz
P2P -10.287 ppm
F2 -1293.96 Hz
PPMCM 10.56688 ppm/cm
HZCM 1329.10693 Hz/cm

ppm

200

150

100

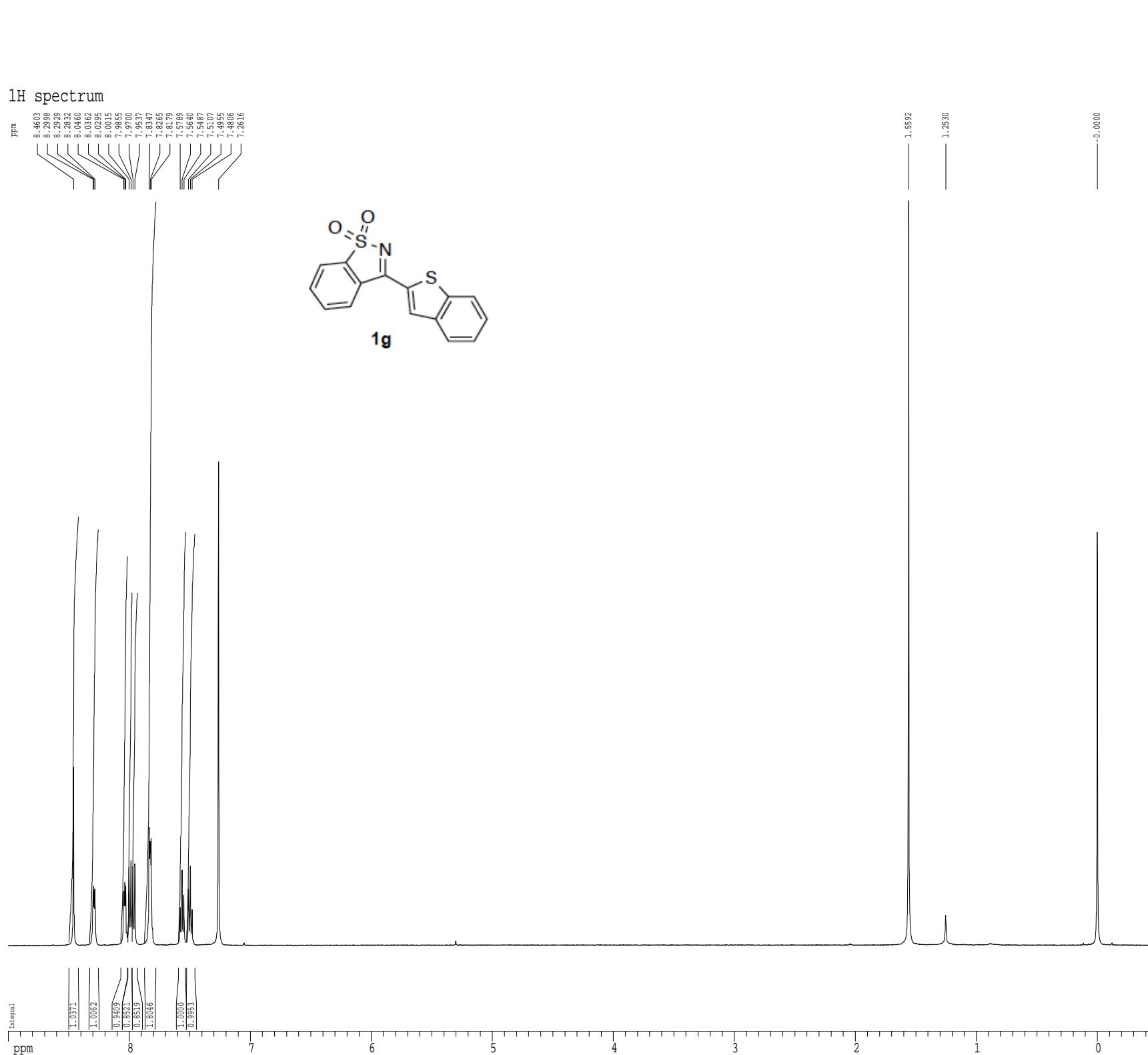
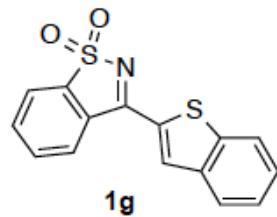
50

0

¹H spectrum

ppm

8.4603
8.2998
8.2939
8.2882
8.0362
8.0295
8.0055
7.9895
7.9700
7.9537
7.8347
7.8265
7.8179
7.5789
7.5630
7.5487
7.5107
7.4955
7.4866
7.2636



Current Data Parameters
 USER osborn
 NAME CAO-III-184-SI
 EXPNO 3
 PROCN0 1

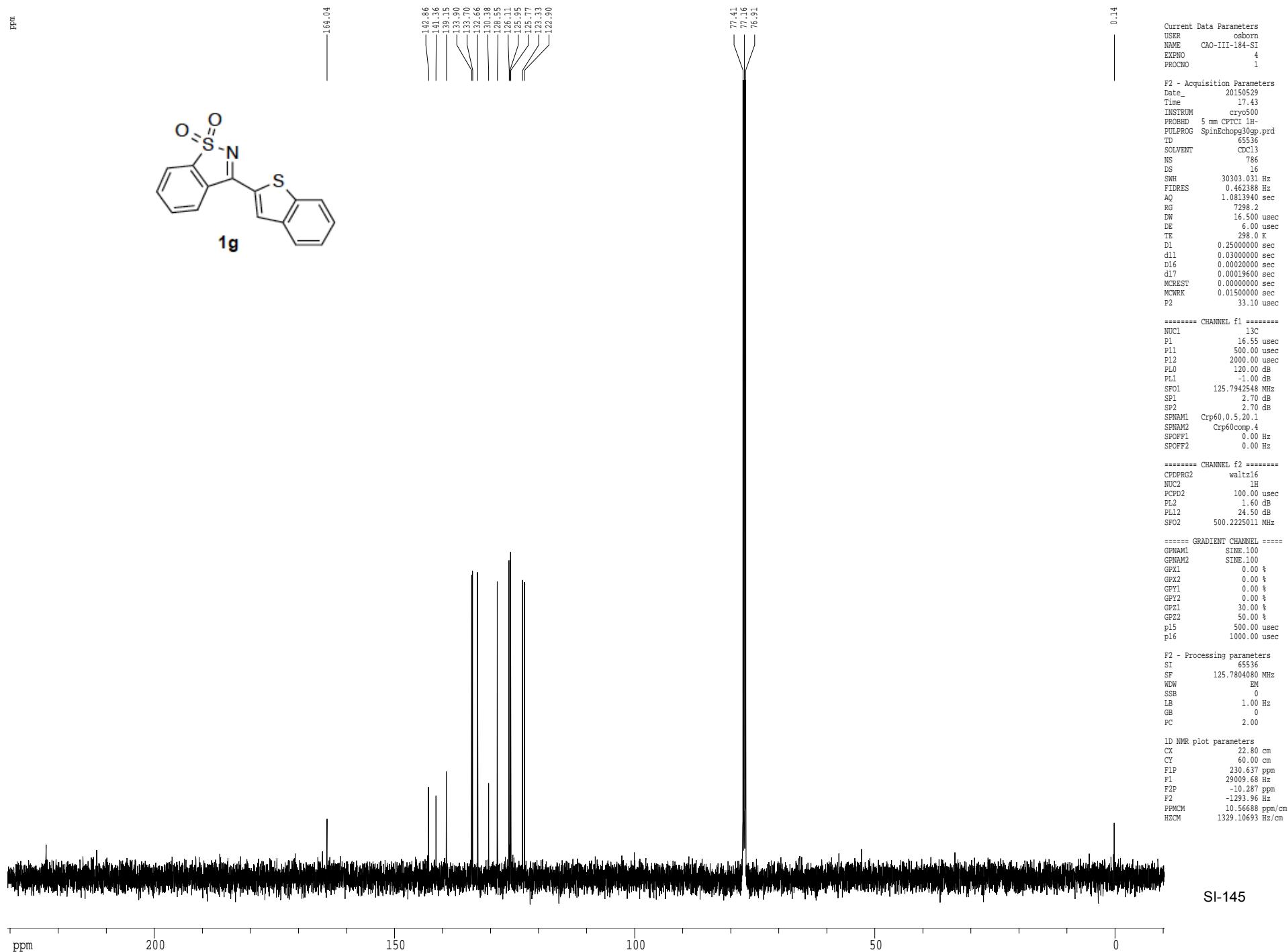
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20150529
 Time 17.41
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBID 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 81728
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.098041 Hz
 AQ 5.0998774 sec
 RG 6.3
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PLL 1.60 dB
 SFO1 500.2235015 MHz

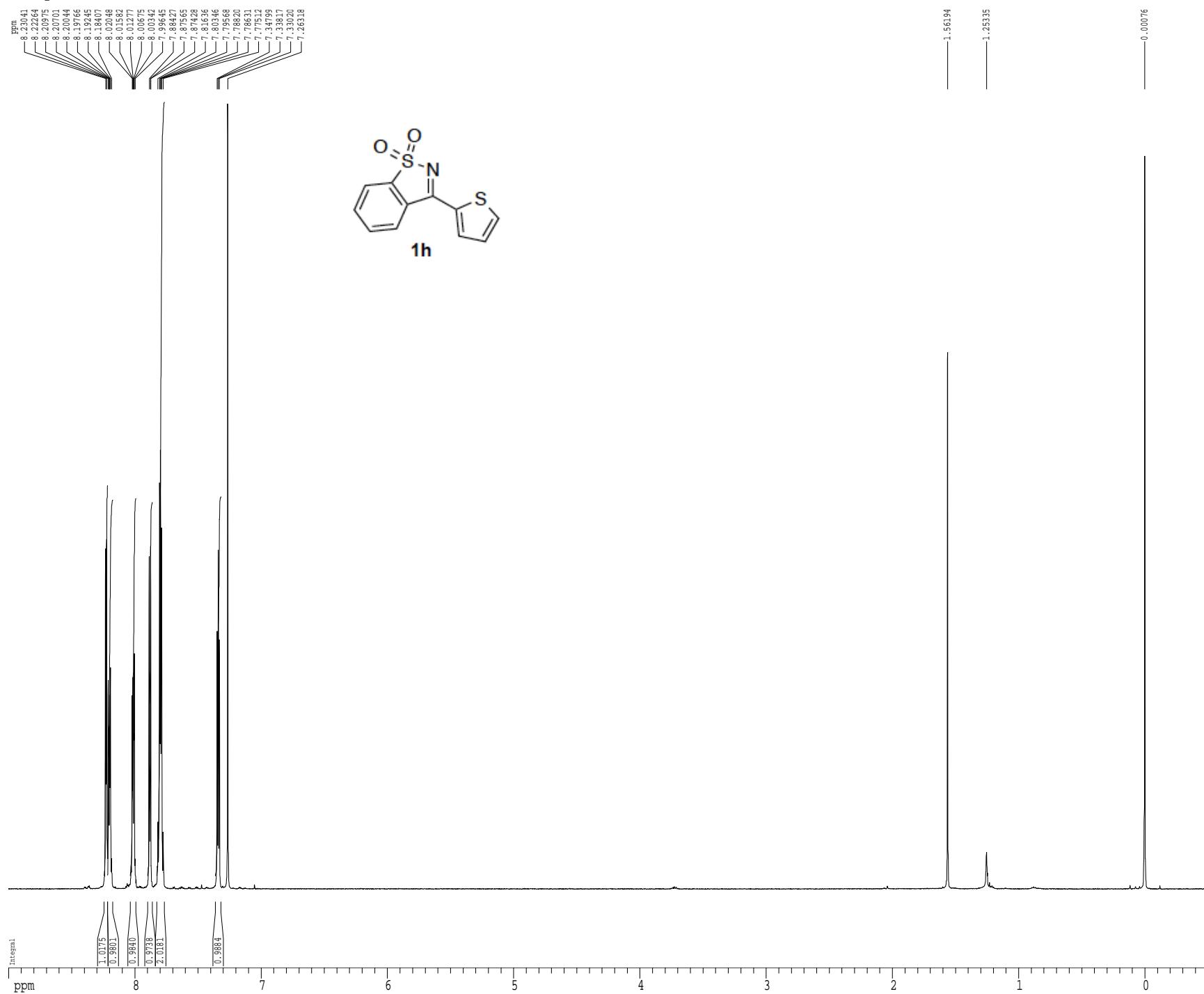
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200309 MHz
 MDW 0
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 4.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 F1P 9.000 ppm
 P1 4501.98 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCM 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM 208.42502 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

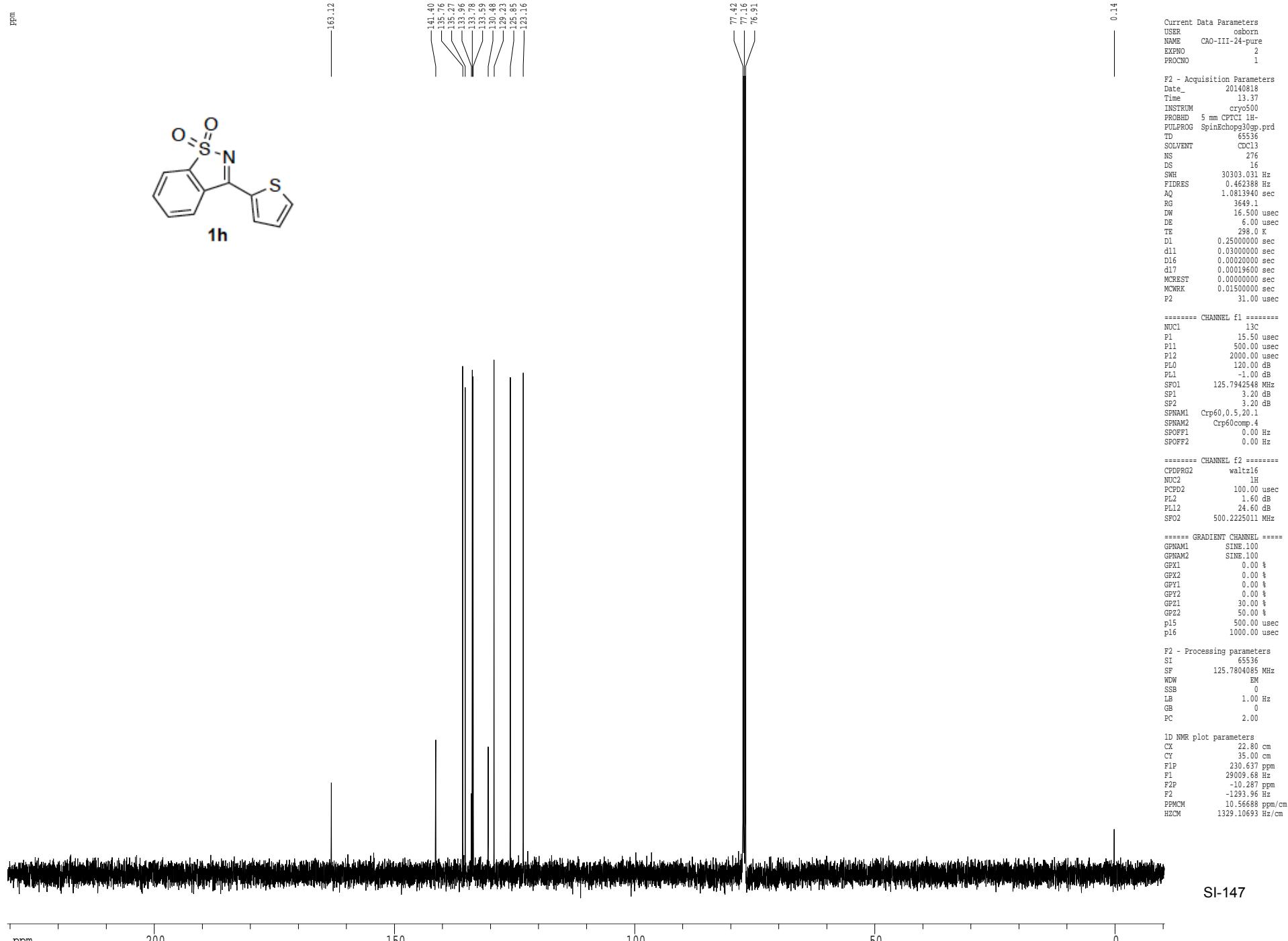


¹H spectrum

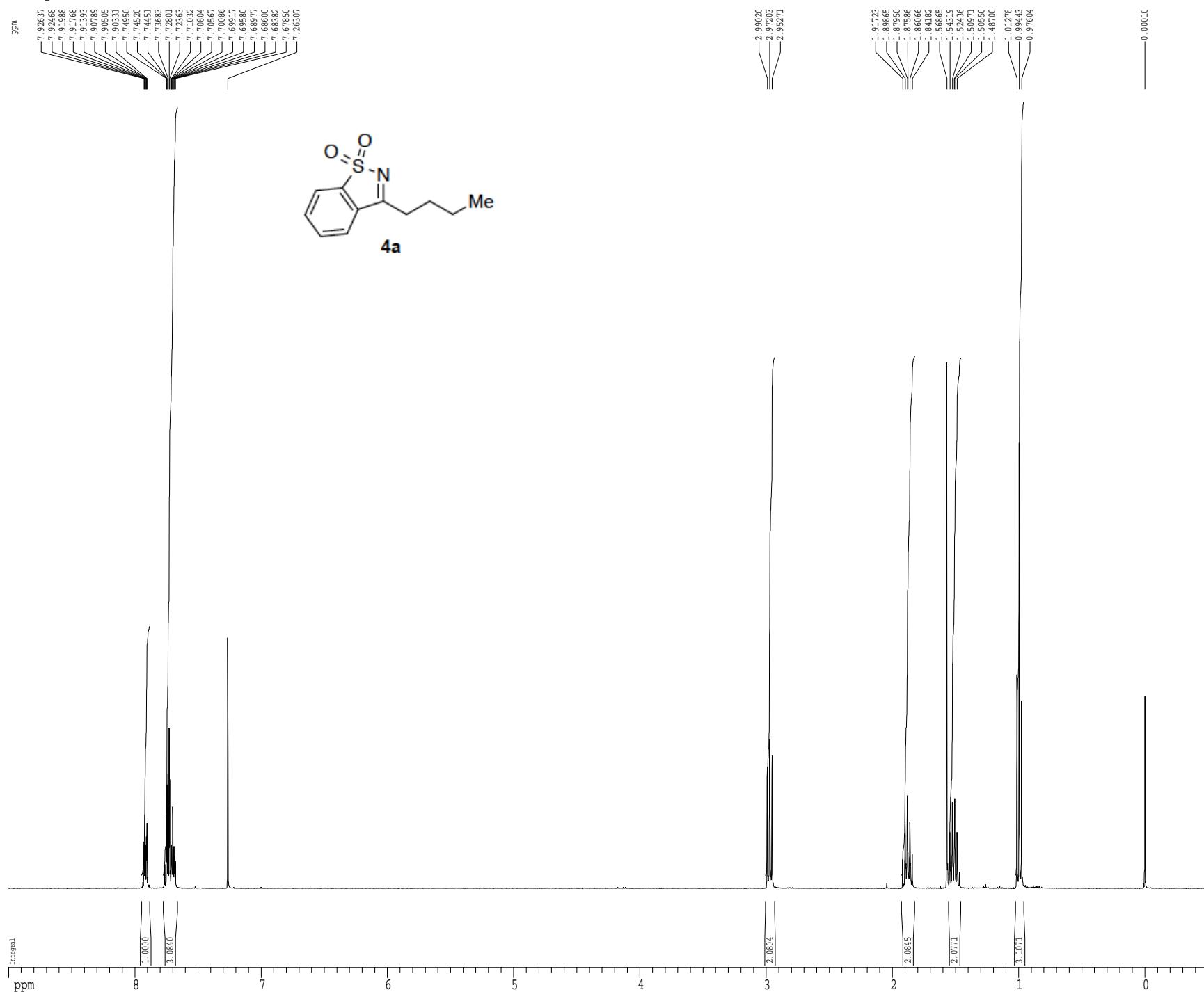


SI-146

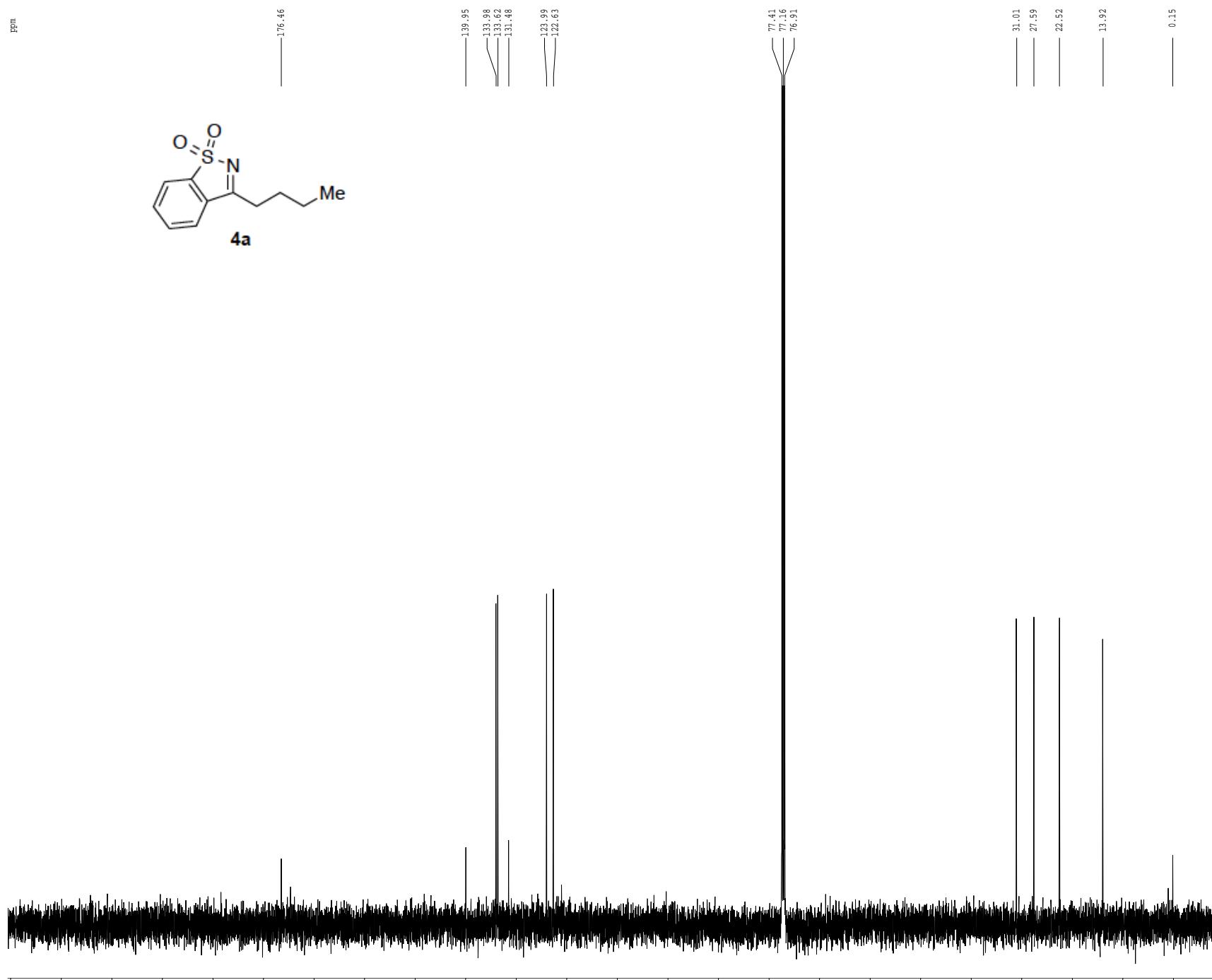
Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling



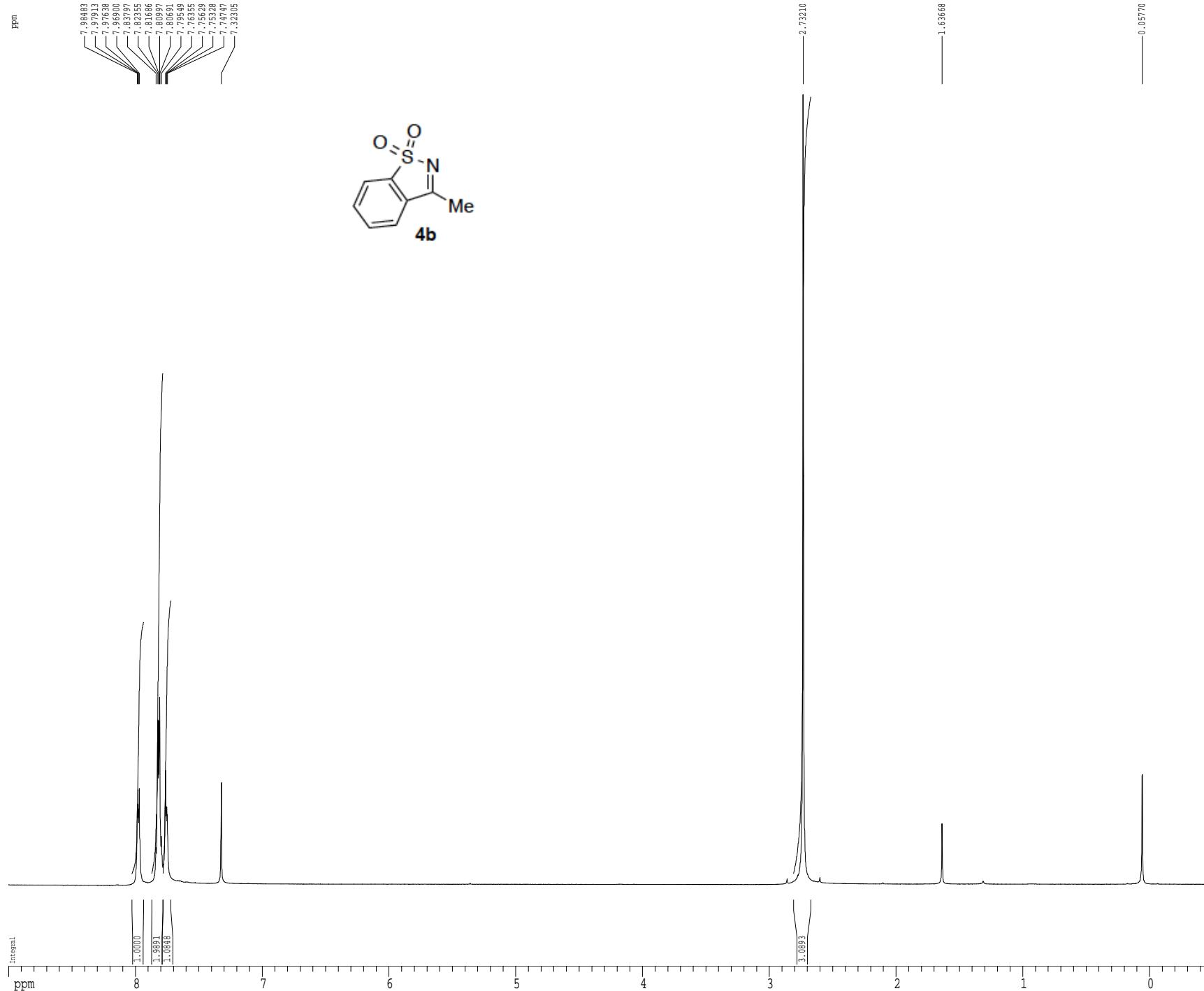
¹H spectrum



Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

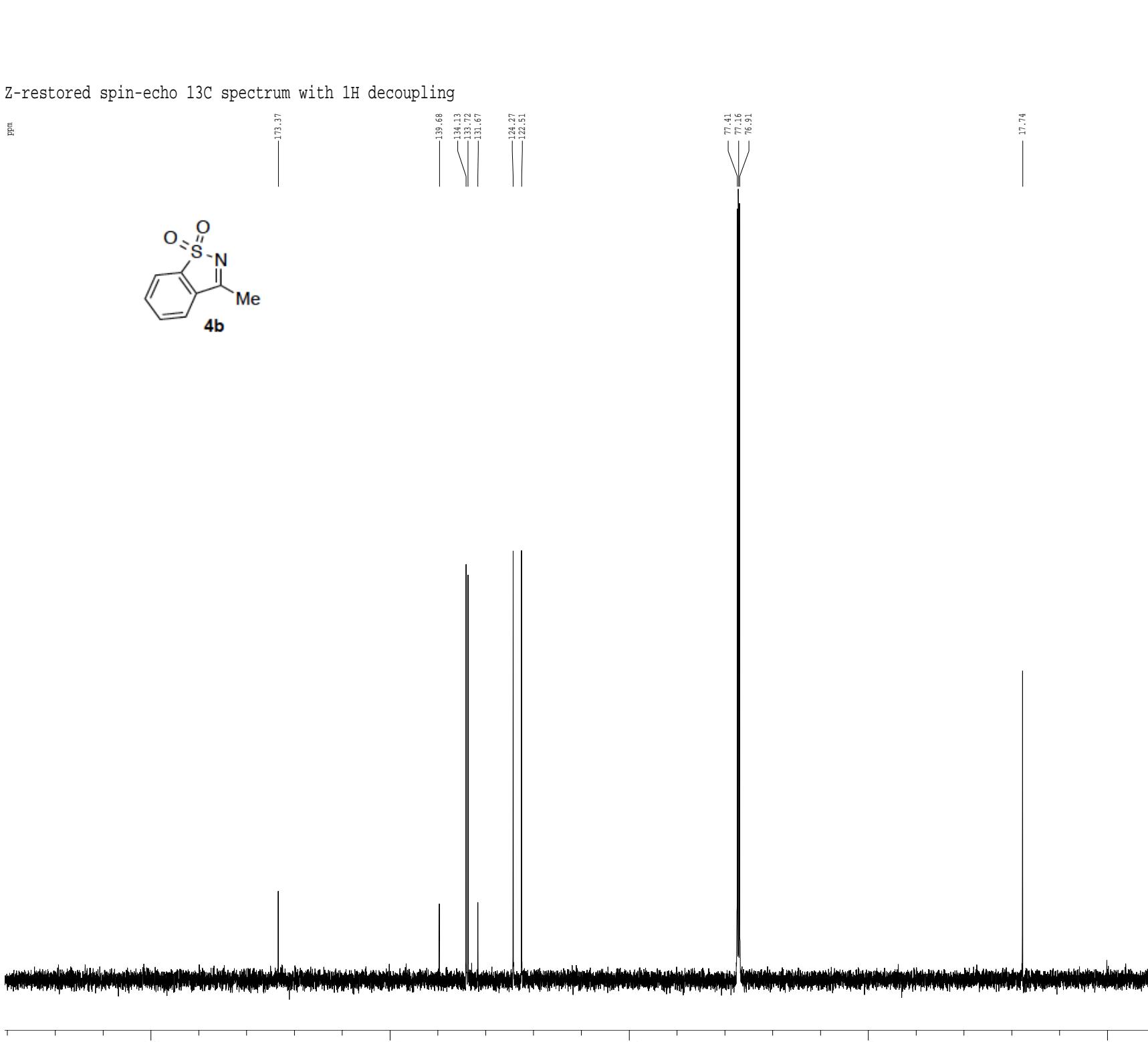
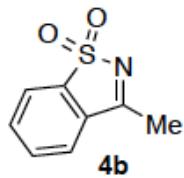


¹H spectrum



Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

ppm



Current Data Parameters
 USER osborn
 NAME CAO-III-118-SI
 EXN0 2
 PROCNO 1

 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20150528
 Time 15.18
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CP/CI 1H-
 PULPROG SpinEchoes30sp.prd
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 231
 DS 16
 SWH 30303.031 Hz
 FIDRES 0.462388 Hz
 AQ 1.0613940 sec
 RG 8192
 DW 16.500 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TB 298.0 K
 D1 0.2500000 sec
 Q11 0.0300000 sec
 D16 0.0002000 sec
 Q17 0.0001860 sec
 MCEST 0.0000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.0150000 sec
 P2 33.10 usec

***** CHANNEL f1 *****
 NUC1 ^{13}C
 P1 16.55 usec
 P11 500.00 usec
 P12 2000.00 usec
 PLO 120.00 dB
 PL0 -11.00 dB
 SFQ1 125.7942548 MHz
 SP1 2.70 dB
 SP2 2.70 dB
 SPNAM1 Crp60_0.5,20.1
 SPNAM2 Crp60comp_4
 SPOFF1 0.00 Hz
 SPOFF2 0.00 Hz

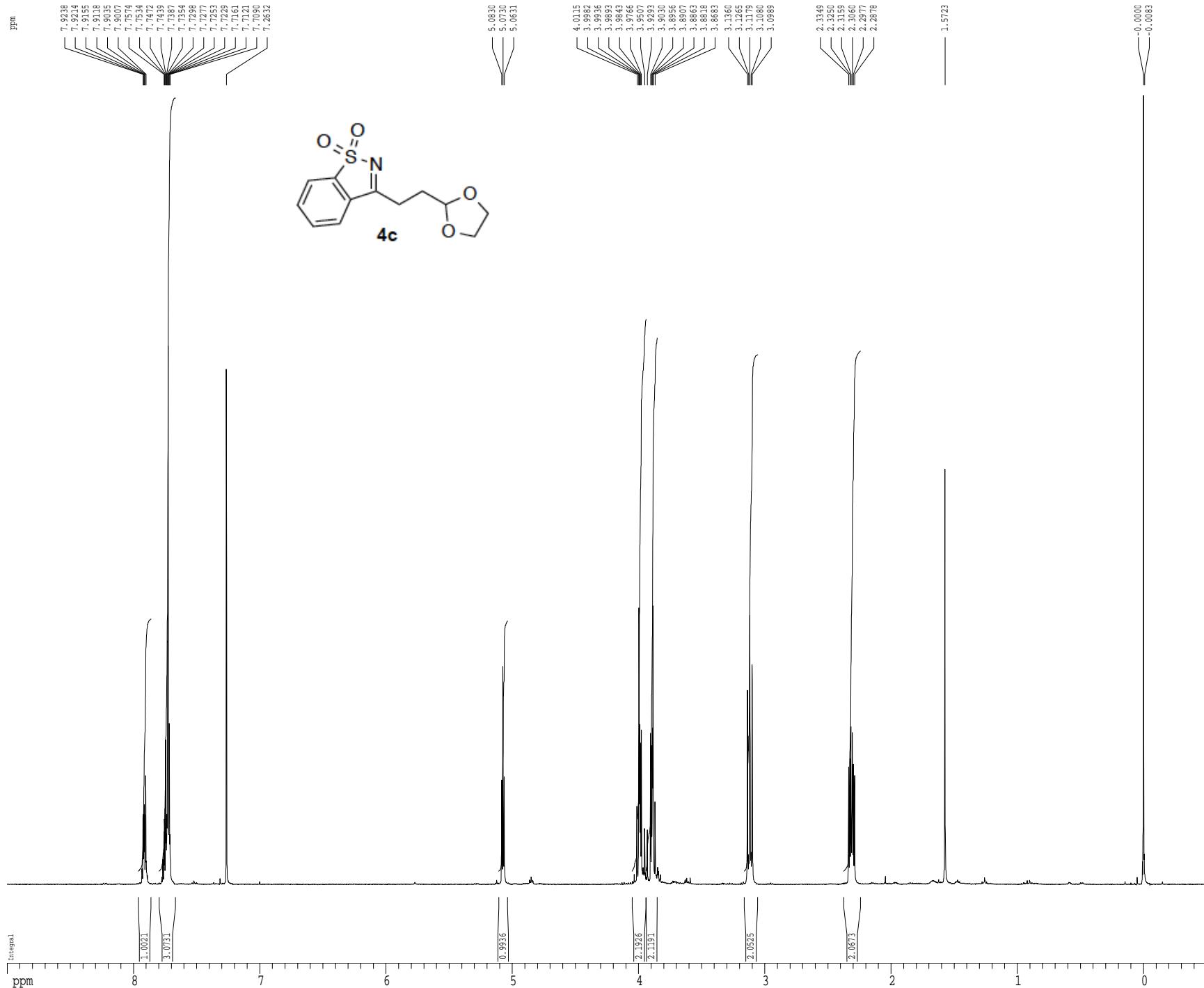
***** CHANNEL f2 *****
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 ^1H
 PCPD2 100.00 usec
 PL2 1.60 dB
 PL12 24.50 dB
 SFQ2 500.2225011 MHz

***** GRADIENT CHANNEL *****
 GPNAM1 SINE.100
 GPNAM2 SINE.100
 GPX1 0.00 %
 GPX2 0.00 %
 GPY1 0.00 %
 GPY2 0.00 %
 GPZ1 30.00 %
 GPZ2 50.00 %
 p15 500.00 usec
 p16 1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 125.7804103 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

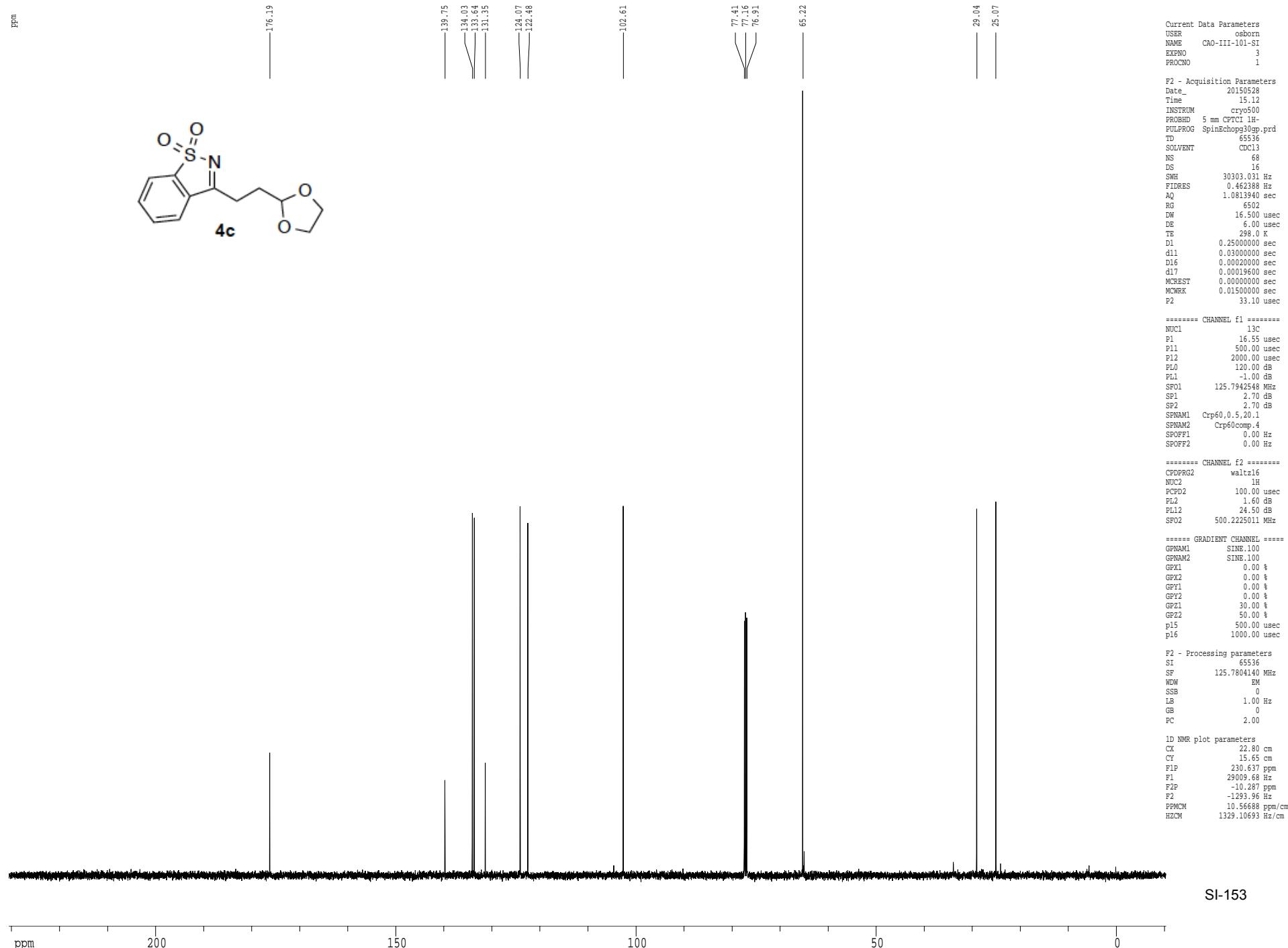
1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.65 cm
 P1P 230.637 ppm
 P1 29009.68 Hz
 P2P -10.287 ppm
 F2 -1293.96 Hz
 PPMCM 10.56688 ppm/cm
 HZCM 1329.10693 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum

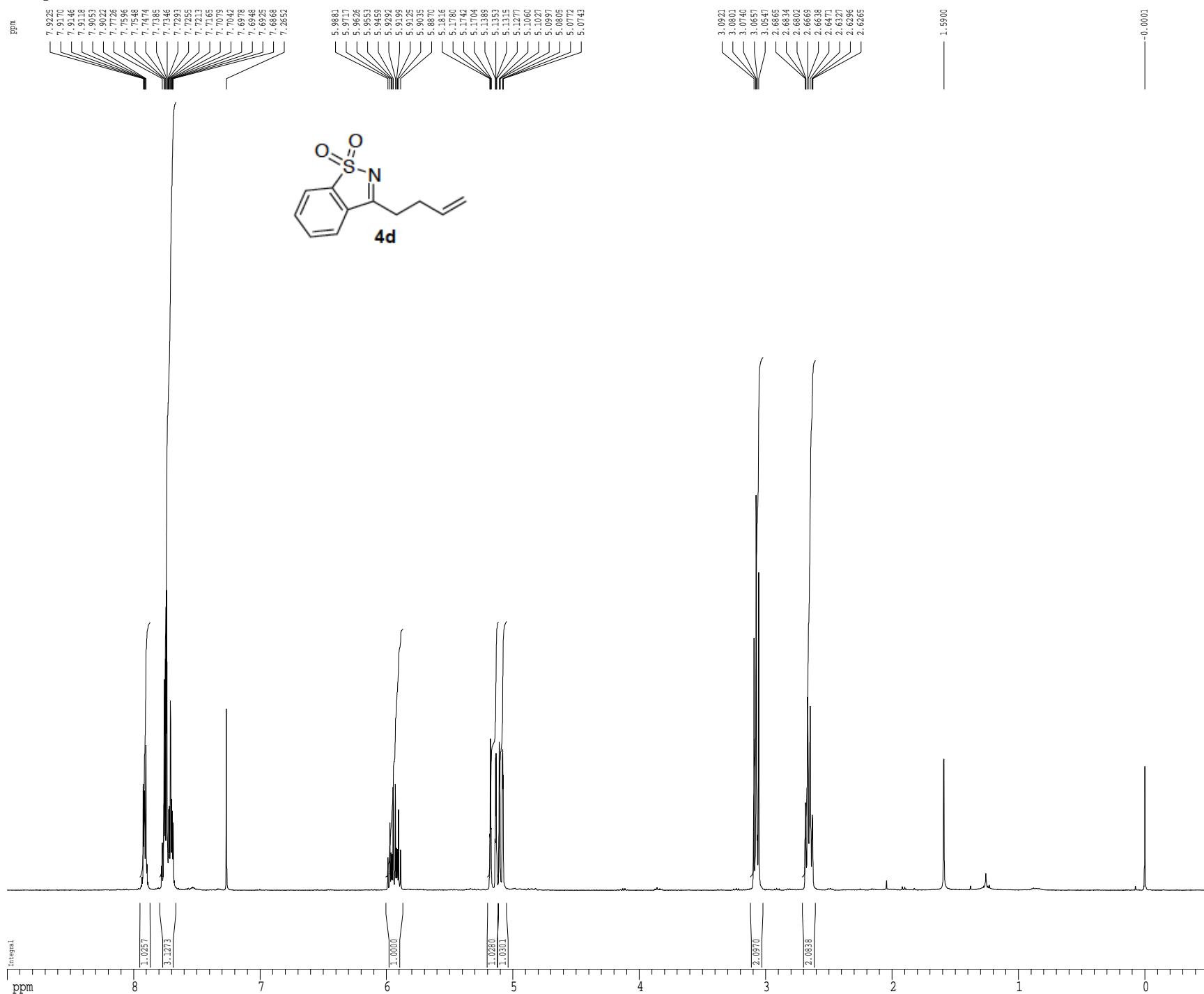


SI-152

Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

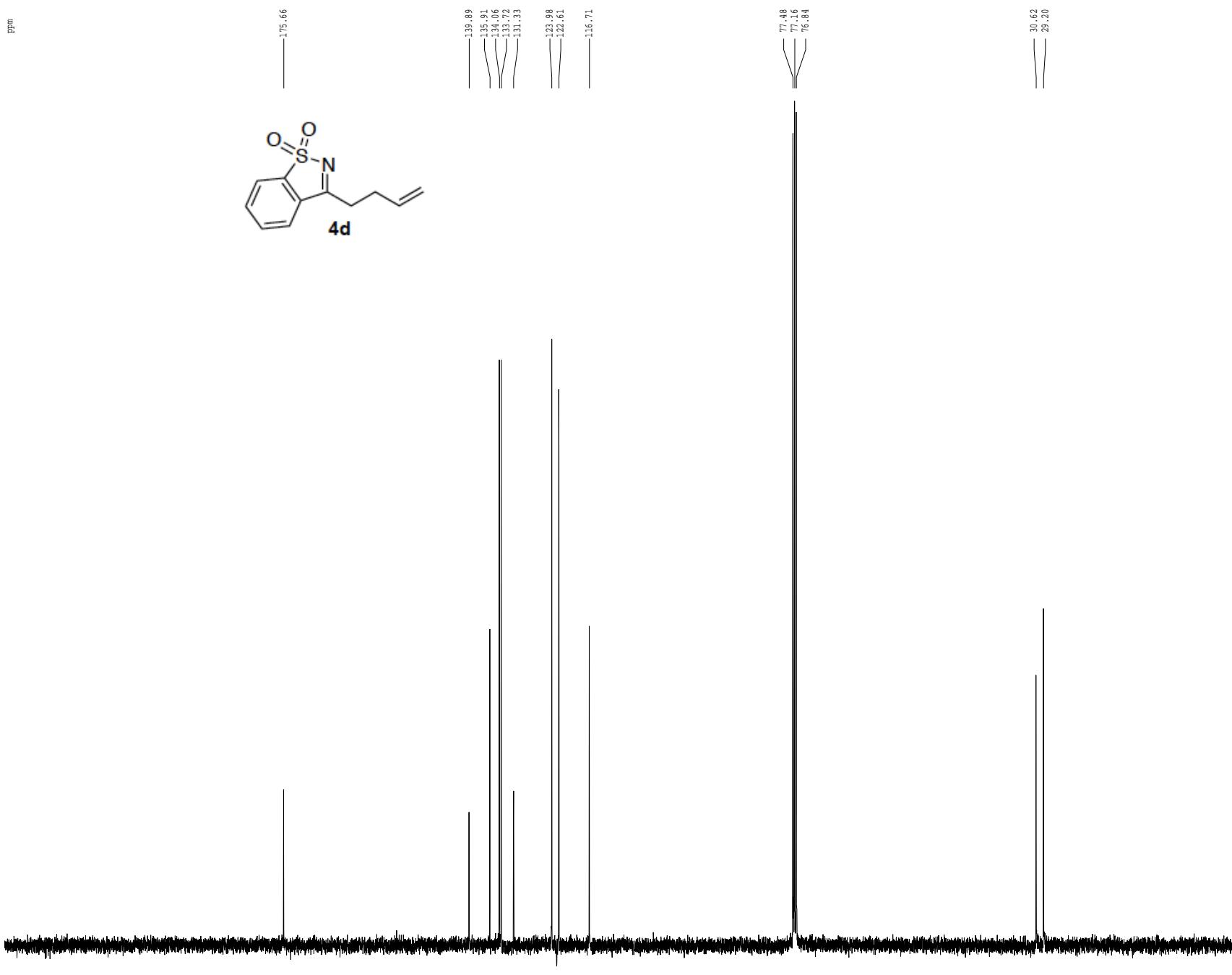


¹H spectrum



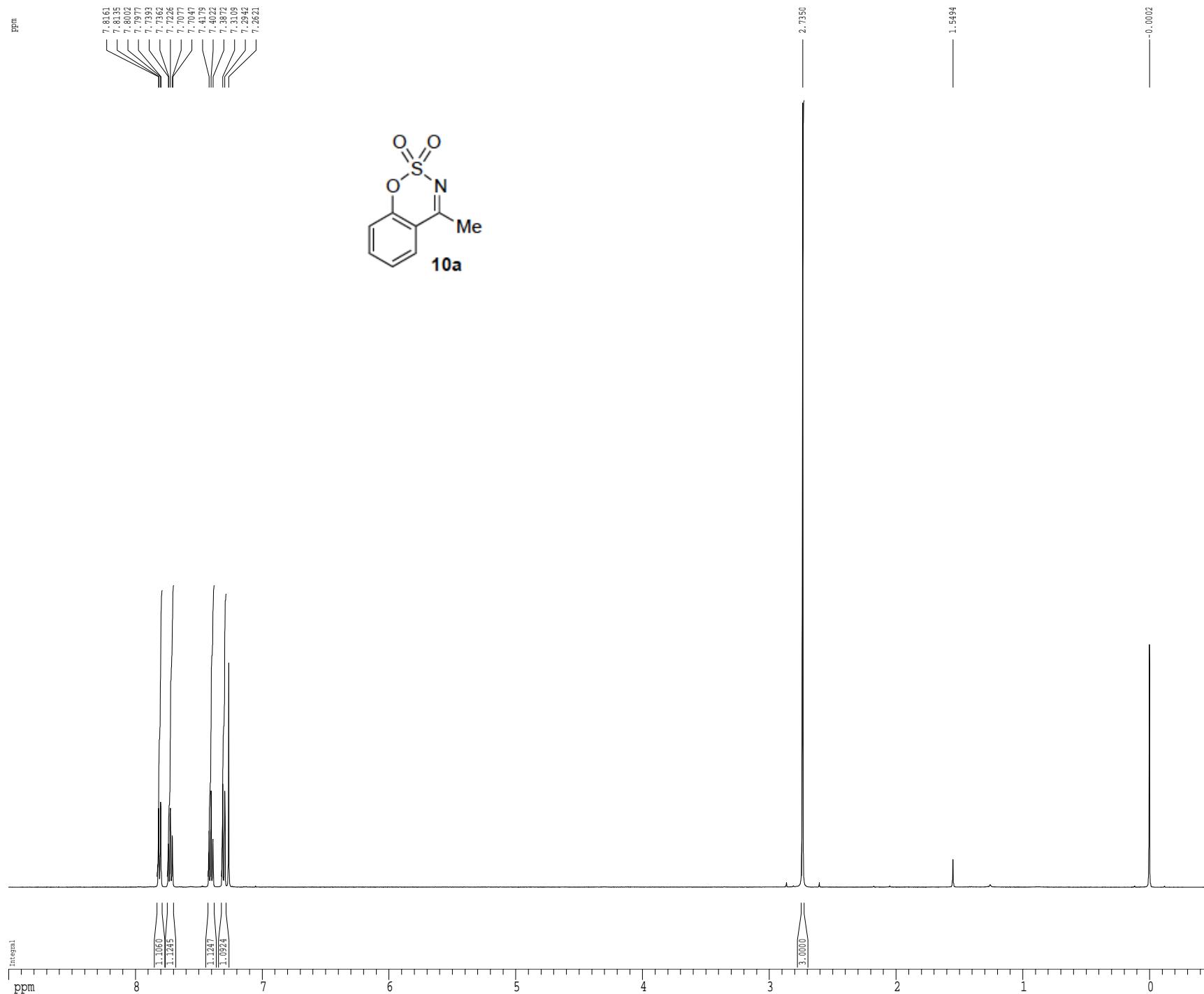
¹³C spectrum with ¹H decoupling

ppm

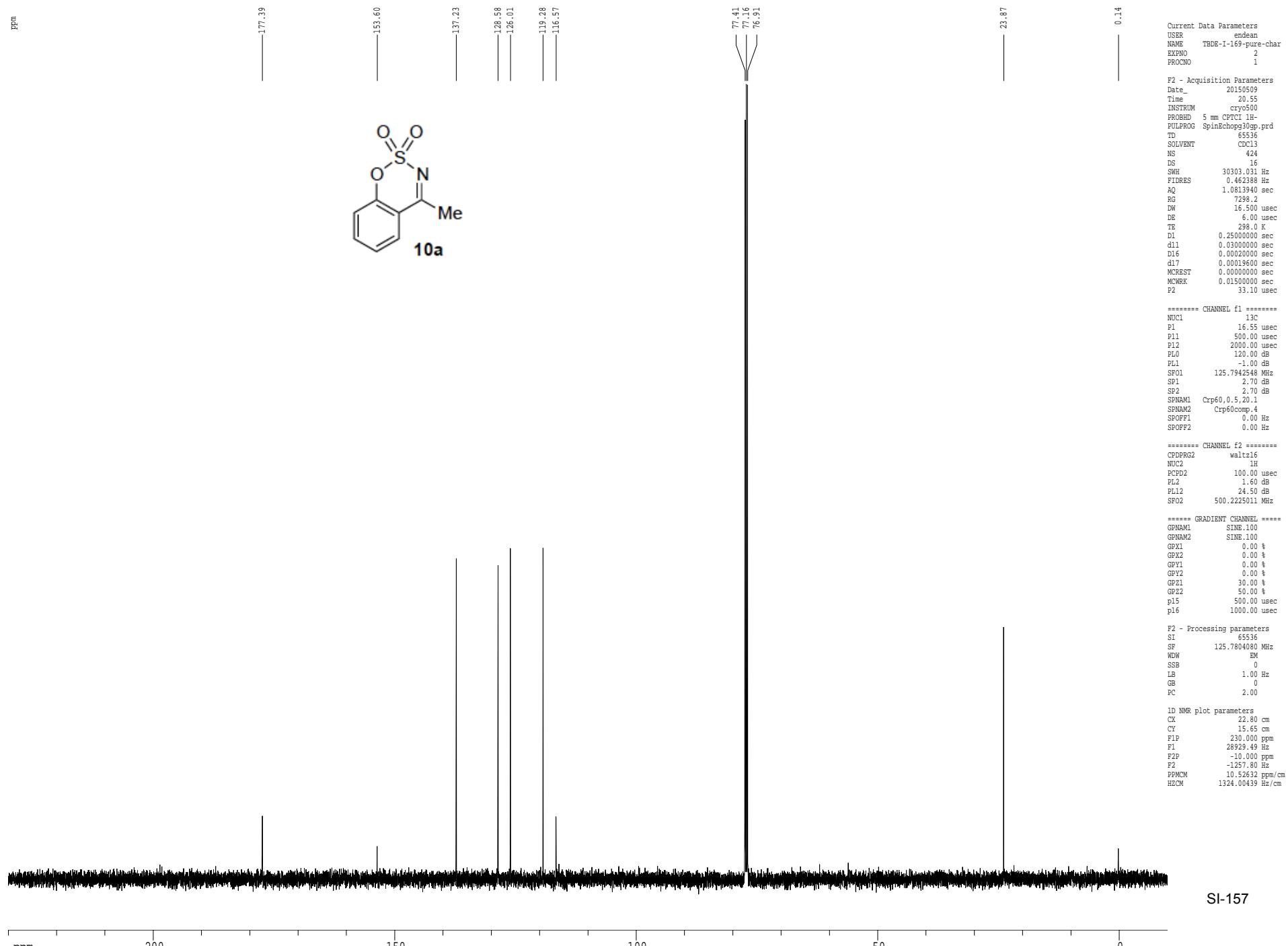


¹H spectrum

ppm

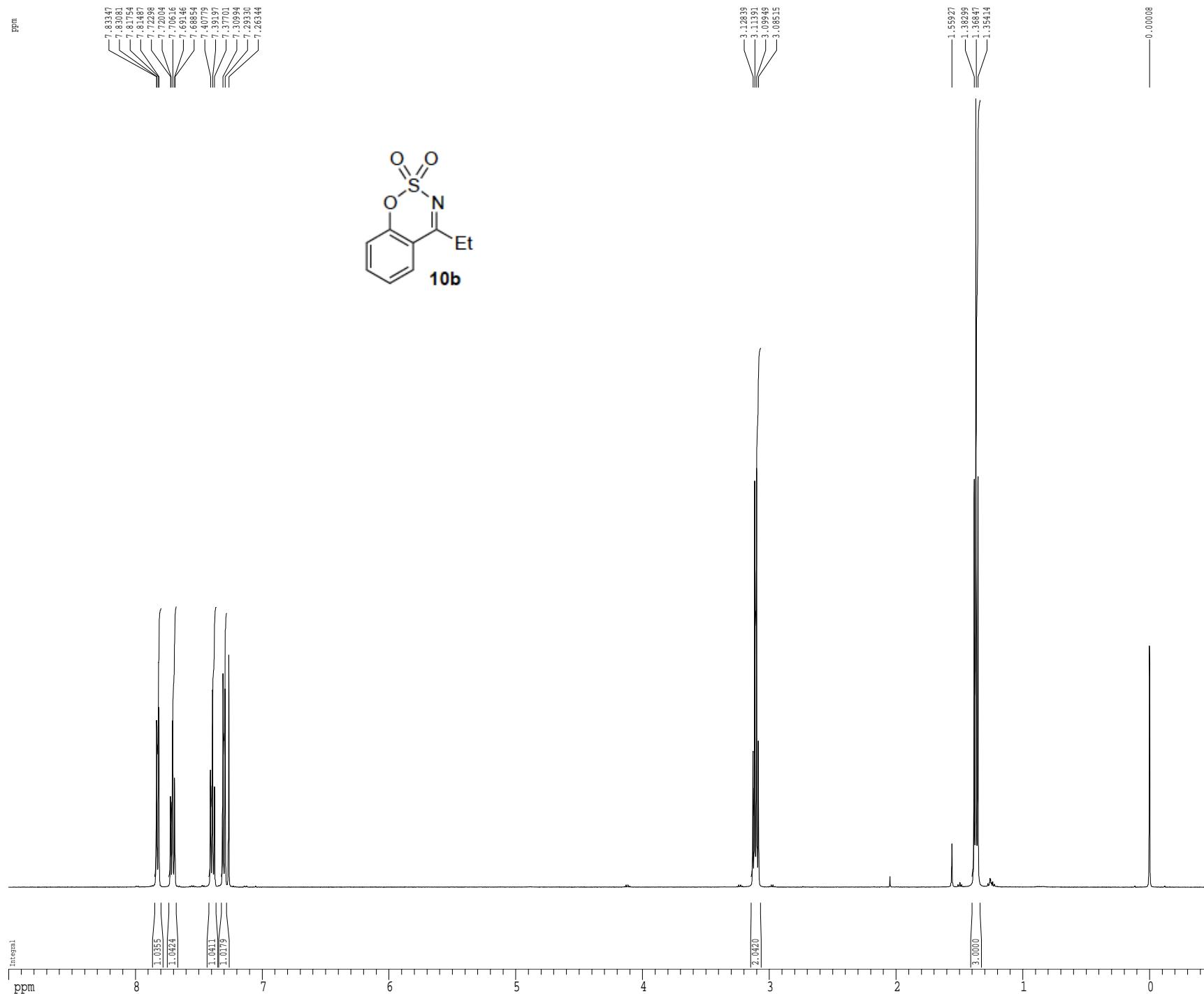


Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling



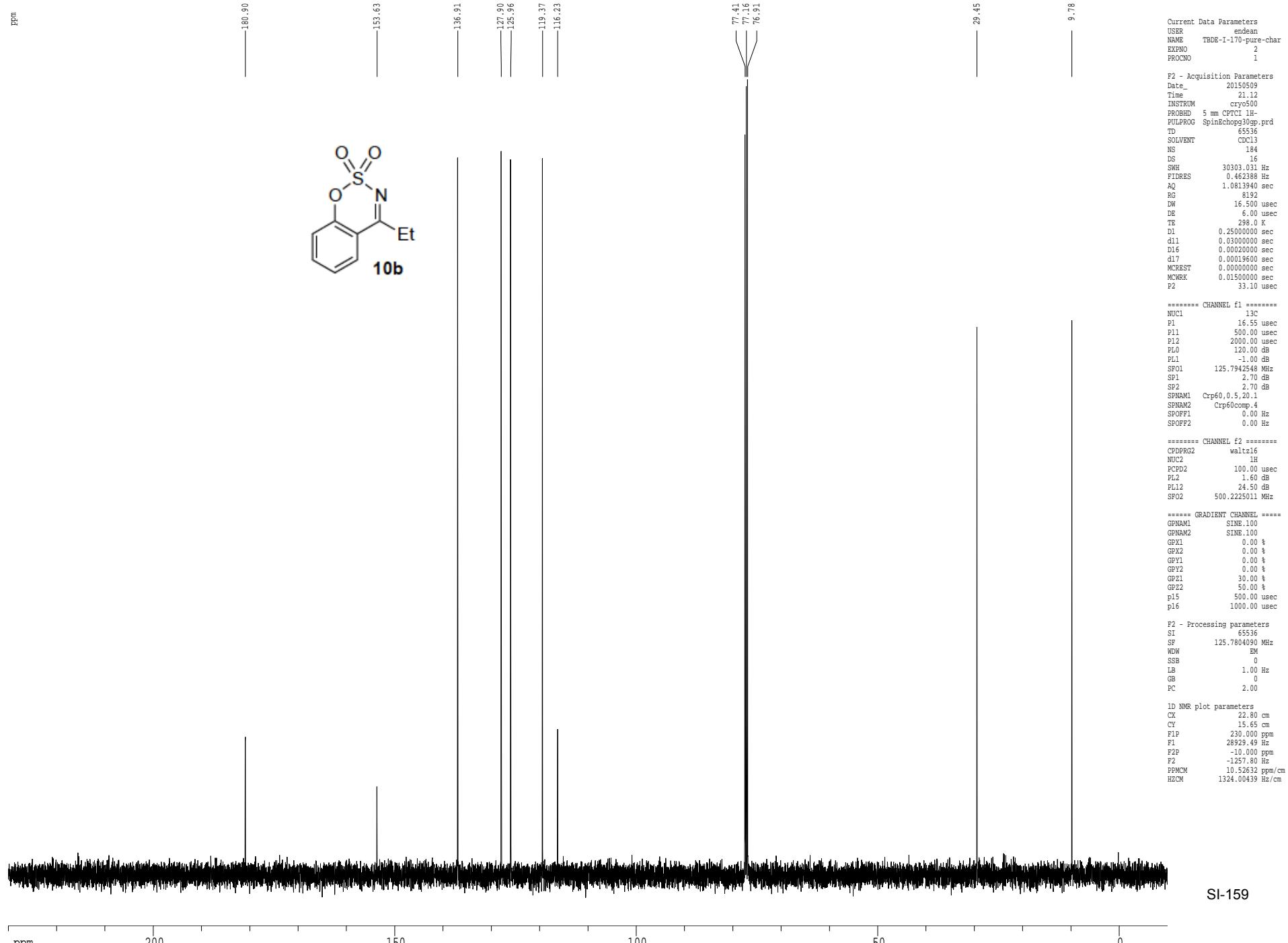
¹H spectrum

ppm



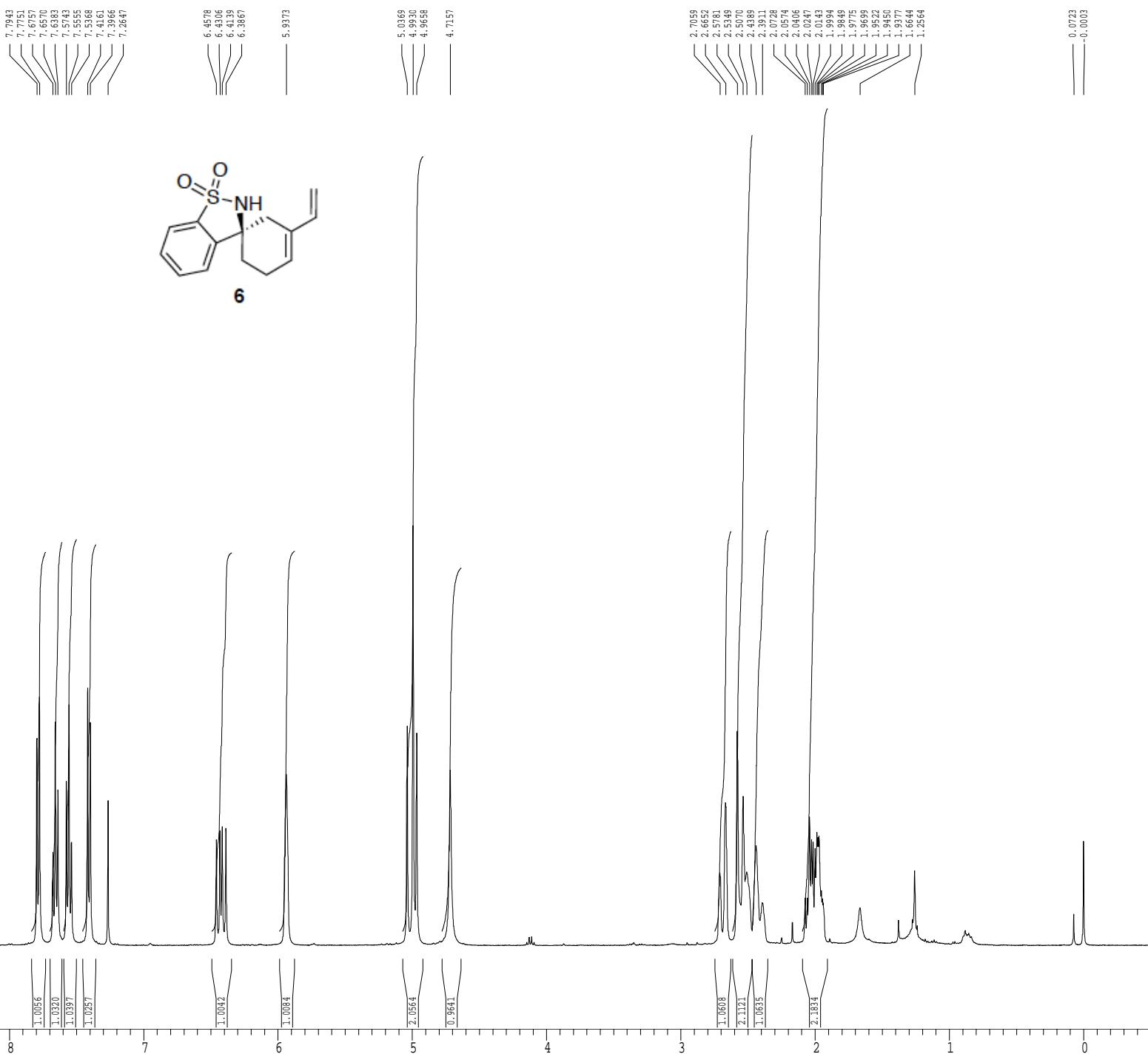
SI-158

Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



¹H spectrum

ppm



Current Data Parameters
 USER osborn
 NAME CAO-III-233-pure
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20150719
 Time 15.03
 INSTRUM dtx400
 PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/F/P
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 8
 DS 2
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 PIDRES 0.097813 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 181
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.1000000 sec
 MCREST 0.0000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.0150000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PLL 0.00 dB
 SF01 400.1328009 MHz

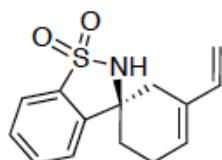
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300199 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 7.50 cm
 F1P 9.000 ppm
 F1 3601.17 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 FPMCM 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM 166.72084 Hz/cm

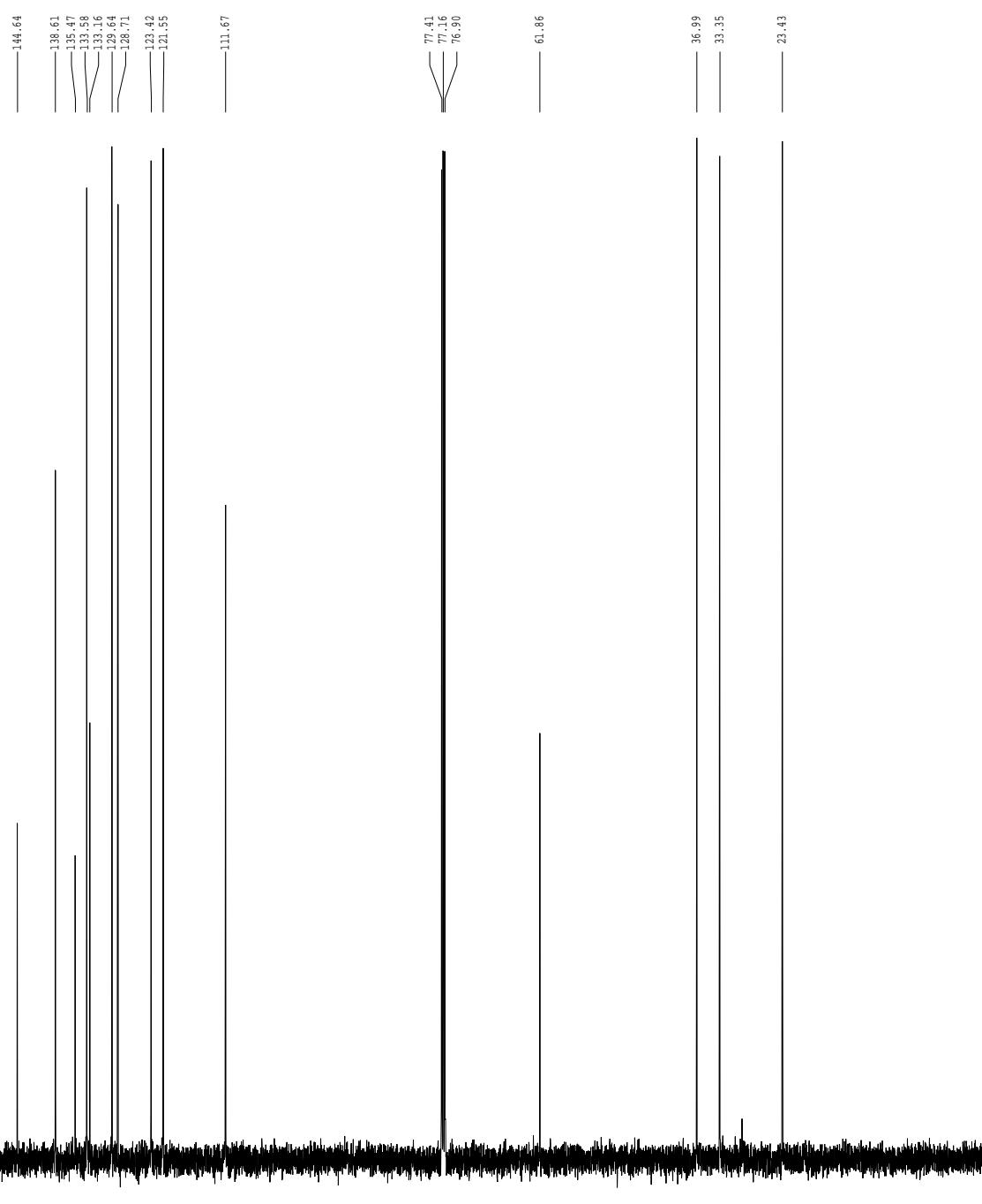
SI-160

Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

ppm



Chemical structure of compound 6.



Current Data Parameters
 USER osborn
 NAME CAO-III-233-SI
 EXNNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20150719
 Time 16.12
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG SpinEchoes30sp.prd
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 77
 DS 16
 SWH 30303.031 Hz
 FIDRES 0.462388 Hz
 AQ 1.0813940 sec
 RG 2580.3
 DW 16.500 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TDE 298.0 K
 D1 0.2500000 sec
 Q11 0.0300000 sec
 D16 0.0002000 sec
 Q17 0.0001860 sec
 MCEST 0.0000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.0150000 sec
 P2 33.10 usec

***** CHANNEL f1 *****
 NUC1 ^{13}C
 P1 16.55 usec
 P11 500.00 usec
 P12 2000.00 usec
 P1D 120.00 dB
 PL0 -11.00 dB
 SFQ1 125.7942548 MHz
 SP1 2.70 dB
 SP2 2.70 dB
 SPNAM1 Crp60.0,5,20.1
 SPNAM2 Crp60comp.4
 SPOFF1 0.00 Hz
 SPOFF2 0.00 Hz

***** CHANNEL f2 *****
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 ^1H
 PCPD2 100.00 usec
 PL2 1.60 dB
 PL12 24.50 dB
 SFQ2 500.2225011 MHz

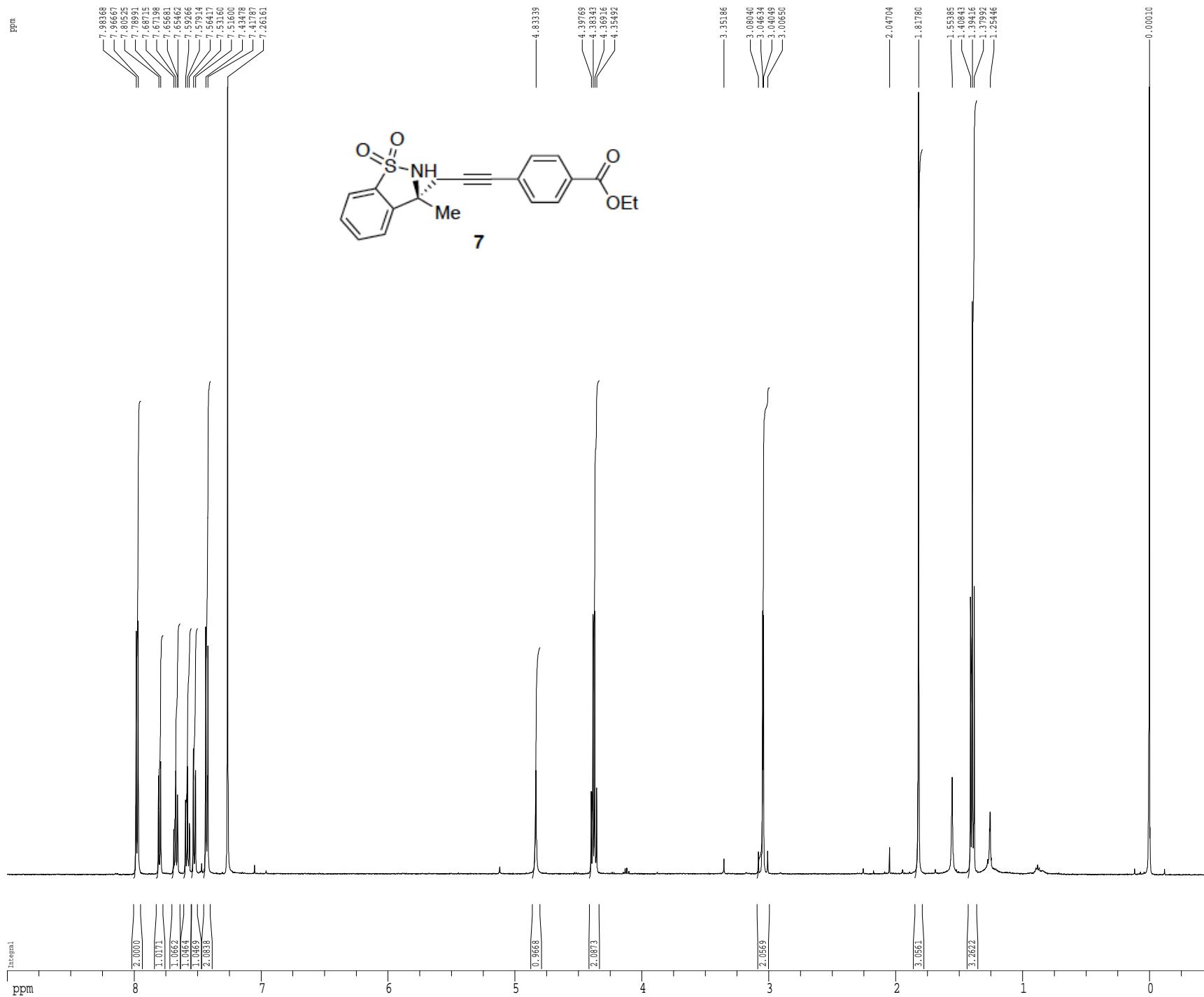
***** GRADIENT CHANNEL *****
 GPNAME1 SINE.100
 GPNAME2 SINE.100
 GPX1 0.00 %
 GPX2 0.00 %
 GPY1 0.00 %
 GPY2 0.00 %
 GPZ1 30.00 %
 GPZ2 50.00 %
 p15 500.00 usec
 p16 1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 125.7804122 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.65 cm
 P1P 230.637 ppm
 P1 29009.68 Hz
 P2P -10.287 ppm
 F2 -1293.96 Hz
 PPMCM 10.56688 ppm/cm
 HZCM 1329.10693 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum

ppm



Current Data Parameters

USER endean
NAME TDEE-I-219-pure-paper-char
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

P2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date 20150809
Time 15.49
INSTRUM cryo500
PROBHD 5 mm CPC1 1H
SHPPROG 0
TD 81728
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 8
DS 2
SWH 8012.820 Hz
FIDRES 0.099843 Hz
AQ 5.0998771 sec
RG 1
DW 62.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 0.1000000 sec
MCREST 0.0000000 sec
NCMRK 0.0150015 sec

***** CHANNEL f1 *****

MUC1 1H
P1 7.50 usec
PL1 1.60 dB
SFO1 500.2235015 MHz

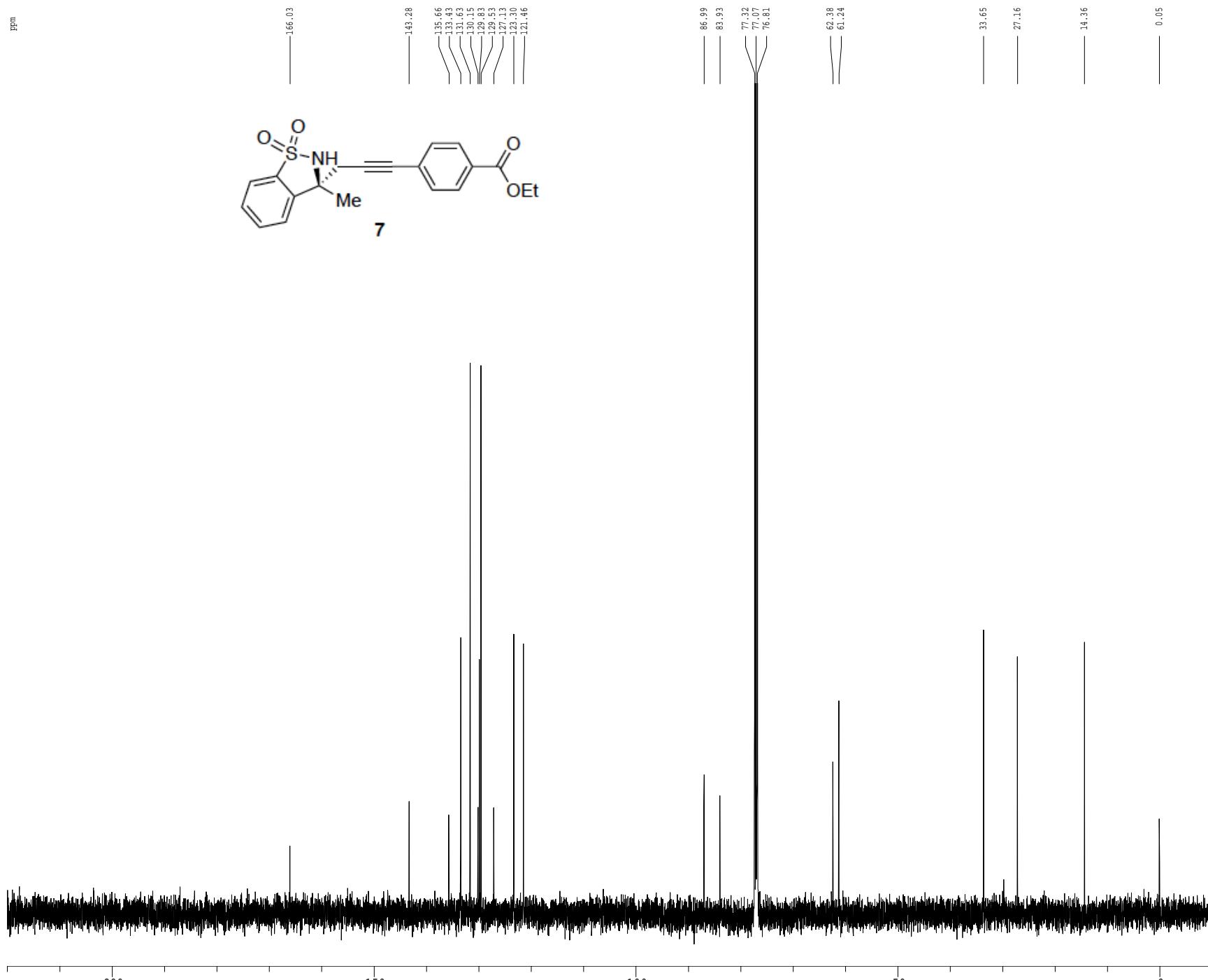
P2 - Processing parameters

SI 65536
SF 500.2200304 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 1
PC 4.00

1D NMR plot parameters

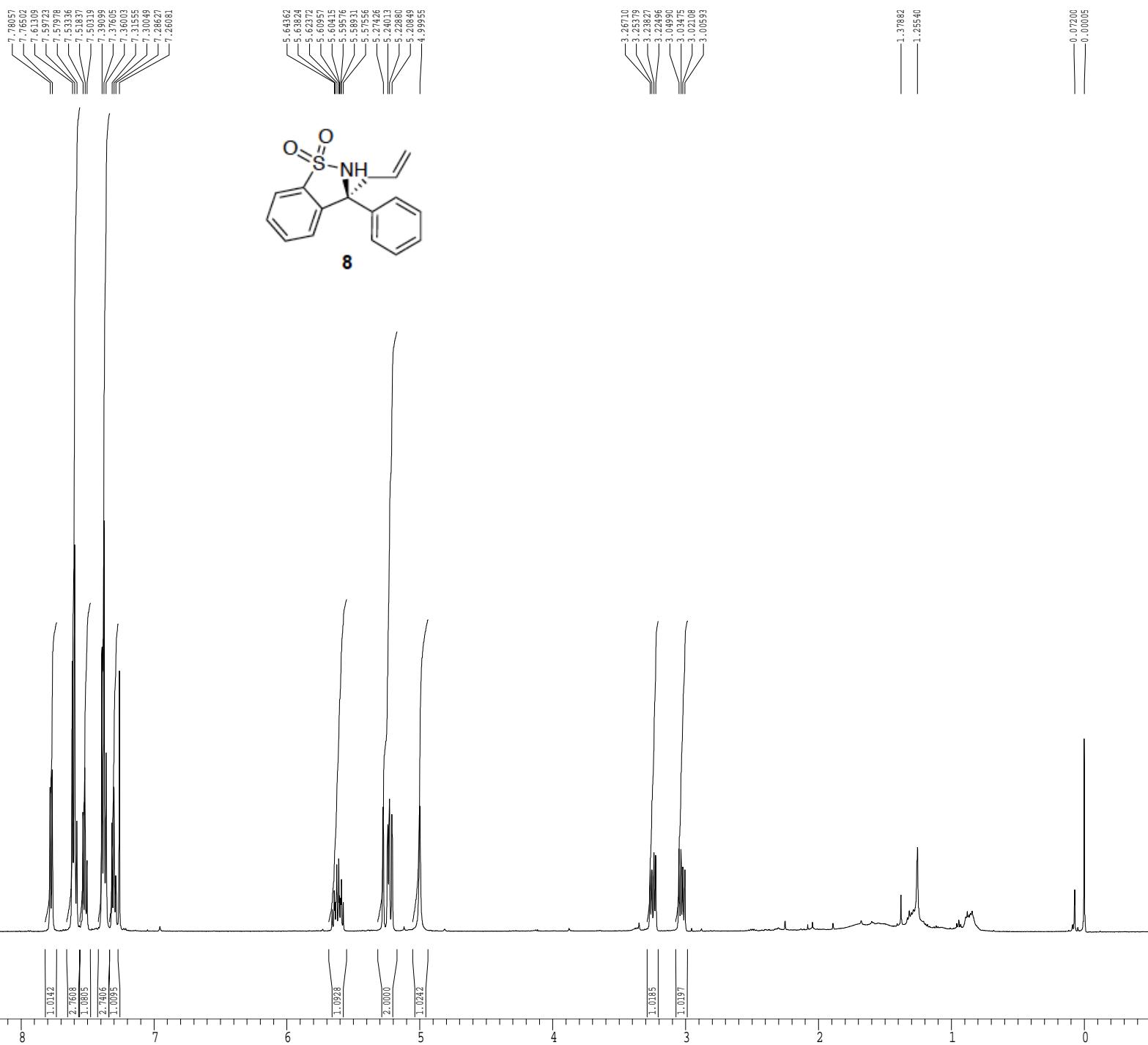
CX 22.80 cm
CY 30.00 cm
ZP 9.300 ppm
P1 4501.98 Hz
P2P -0.500 ppm
P2 -250.11 Hz
PPCM 0.41667 ppm/cm
HZCM 208.42502 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo 13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



¹H spectrum

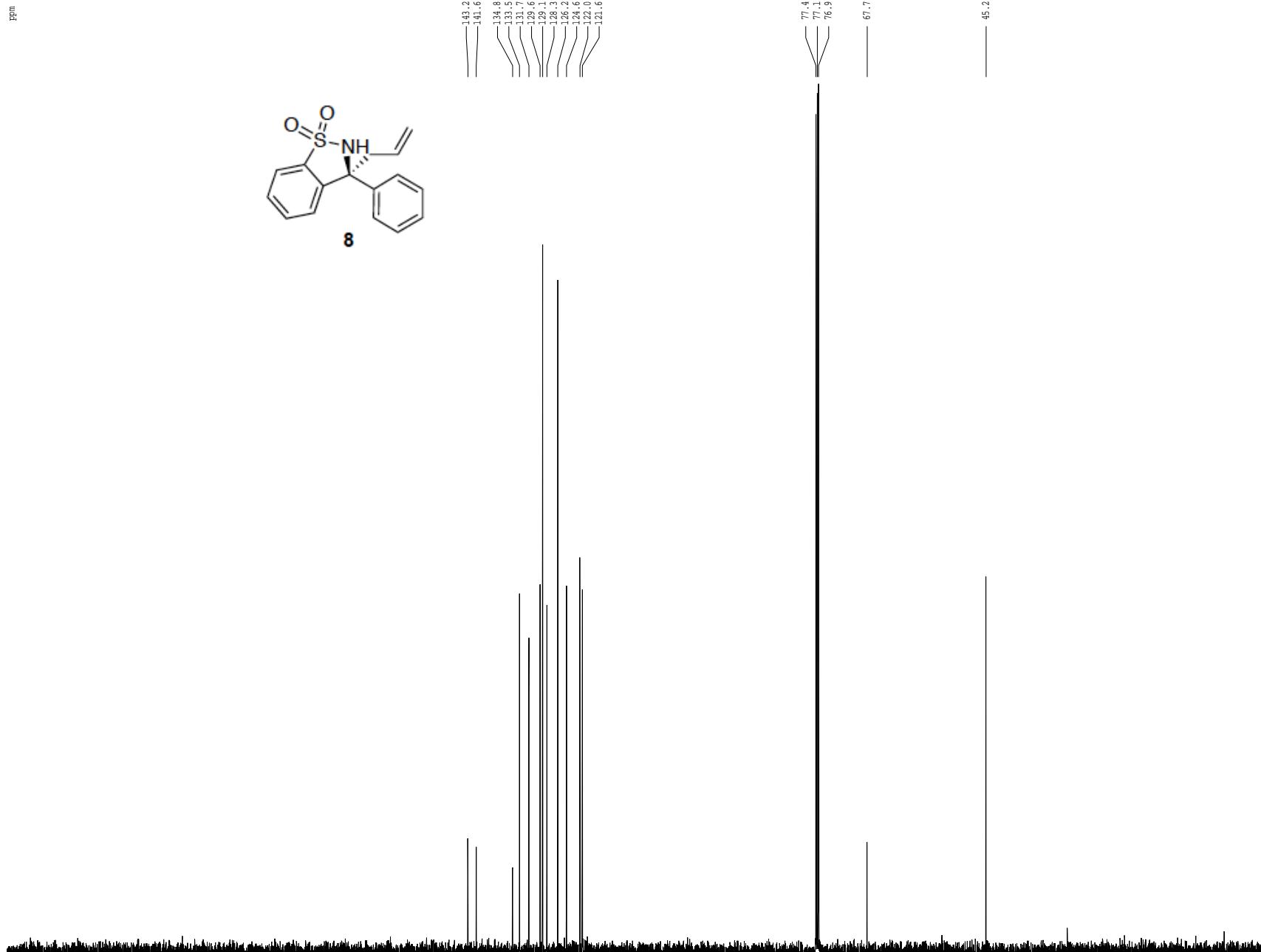
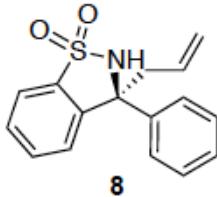
ppm



SI-164

Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

ppm



Current Data Parameters
 USER osborn
 NAME CAO-III-248C-SI
 EXN0 2
 PROCNO 1

 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20150807
 Time 9.16
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CP/CII 1H-
 PULPROG SpinEchoes30sp.prd
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 135
 DS 16
 SWH 30303.031 Hz
 FIDRES 0.462388 Hz
 AQ 1.0813940 sec
 RG 7298.2
 DW 16.500 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TDE 298.0 K
 D1 0.2500000 sec
 Q11 0.0300000 sec
 D16 0.0002000 sec
 Q17 0.0001860 sec
 MCEST 0.0000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.0150000 sec
 P2 33.10 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ^{13}C
 P1 16.55 usec
 P11 500.00 usec
 P12 2000.00 usec
 P1D 120.00 dB
 P1J -11.00 dB
 SFQ1 125.7942548 MHz
 SP1 2.70 dB
 SP2 2.70 dB
 SPNAM1 Crp60,0.5,20.1
 SPNAM2 Crp60comp,4
 SPOFF1 0.00 Hz
 SPOFF2 0.00 Hz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CP/PRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 ^1H
 PCPD2 100.00 usec
 PL2 1.60 dB
 PL12 24.50 dB
 SFQ2 500.2225011 MHz

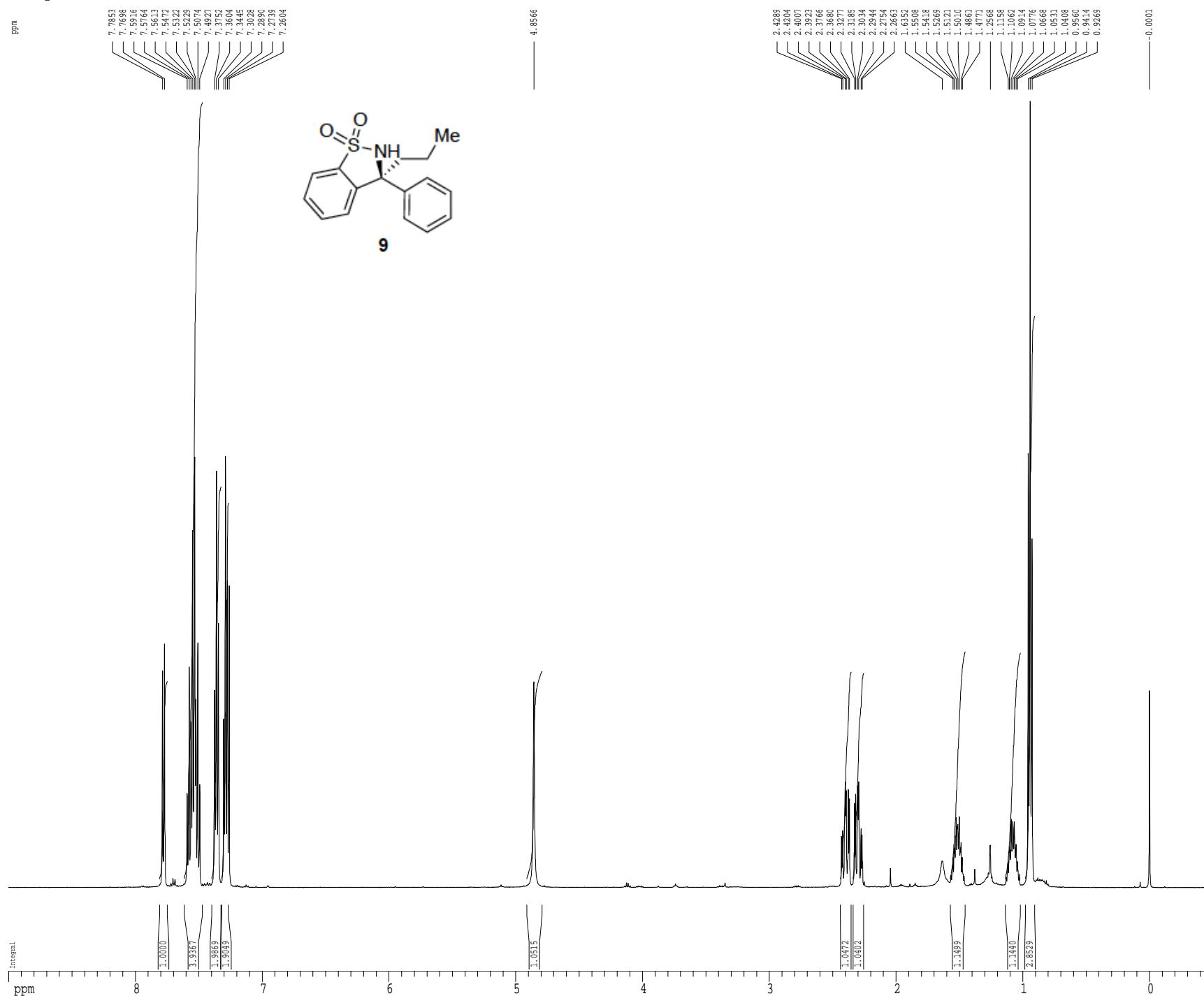
===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPNAM1 SINE,100
 GPNAM2 SINE,100
 GPX1 0.00 %
 GPX2 0.00 %
 GPY1 0.00 %
 GPY2 0.00 %
 GPZ1 30.00 %
 GPZ2 50.00 %
 p15 500.00 usec
 p16 1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 125.7804094 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.65 cm
 P1P 230.637 ppm
 P1 29009.68 Hz
 P2P -10.287 ppm
 F2 -1293.96 Hz
 PPMCM 10.56688 ppm/cm
 HZCM 1329.10693 Hz/cm

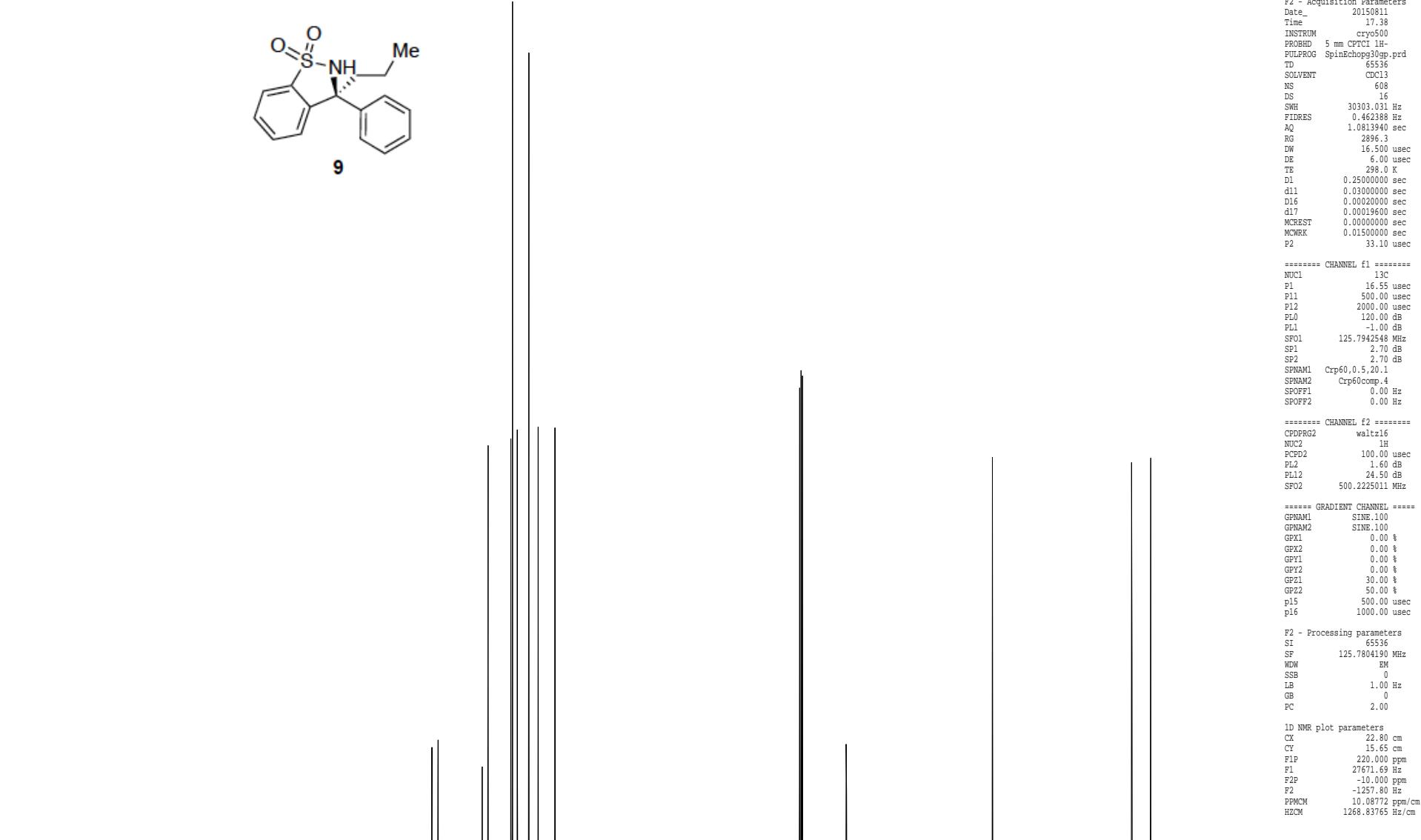
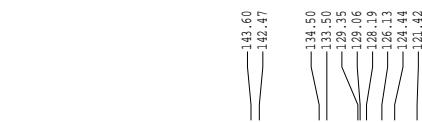
¹H spectrum

ppm



Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

ppm



ppm

200

150

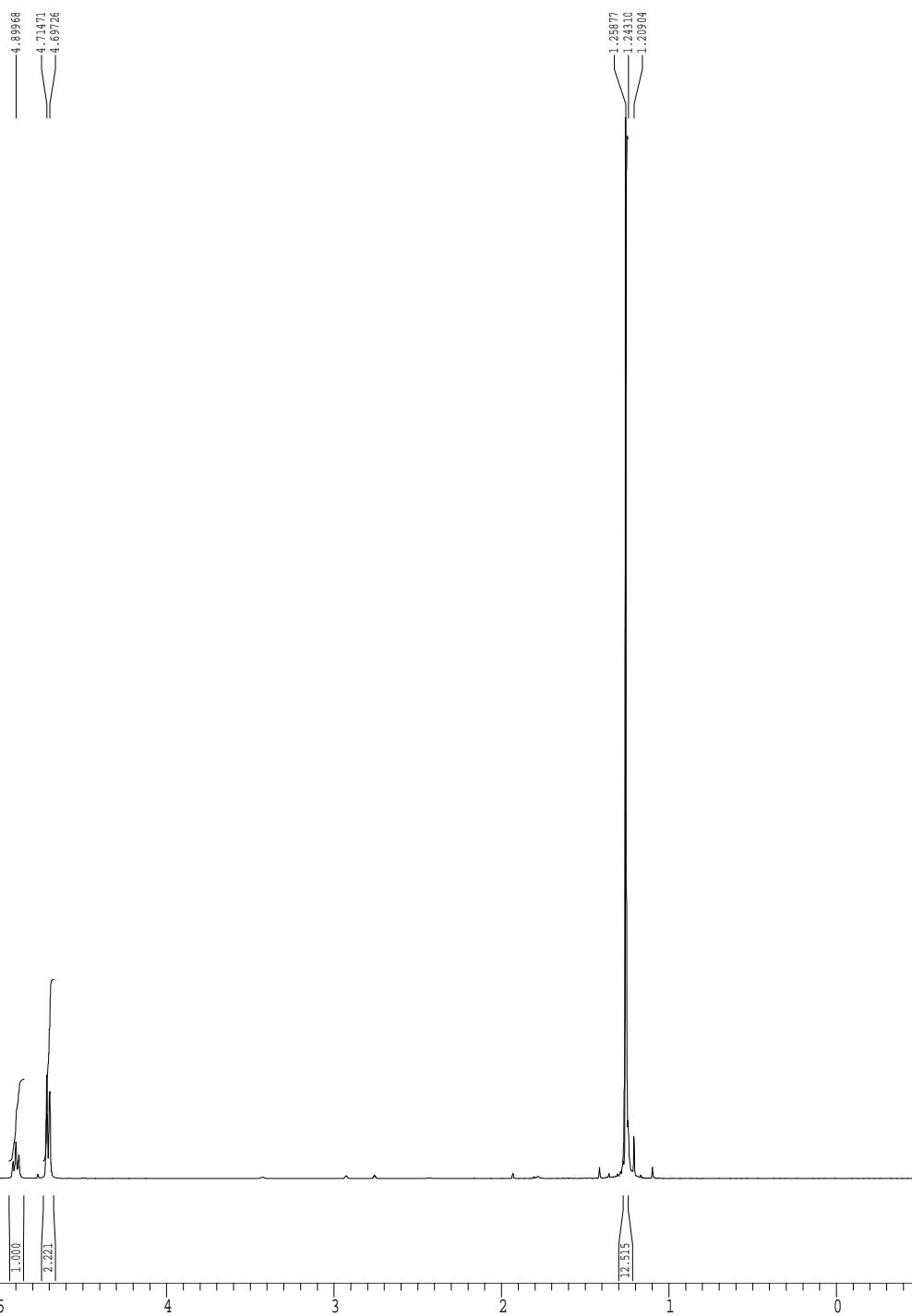
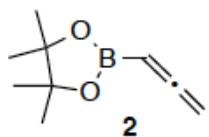
100

50

0

¹H spectrum

ppm



Current Data Parameters
 USER osborn
 NAME CAO-III-162A
 EXPNO 3
 PROCN0 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20150205
 Time 11.26
 INSTRUM dtx400
 PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/F/P
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT DMF
 NS 8
 DS 2
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 PIDRES 0.097813 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 32
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.1000000 sec
 MCREST 0.0000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.0150000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PLL 0.00 dB
 SF01 400.1328009 MHz

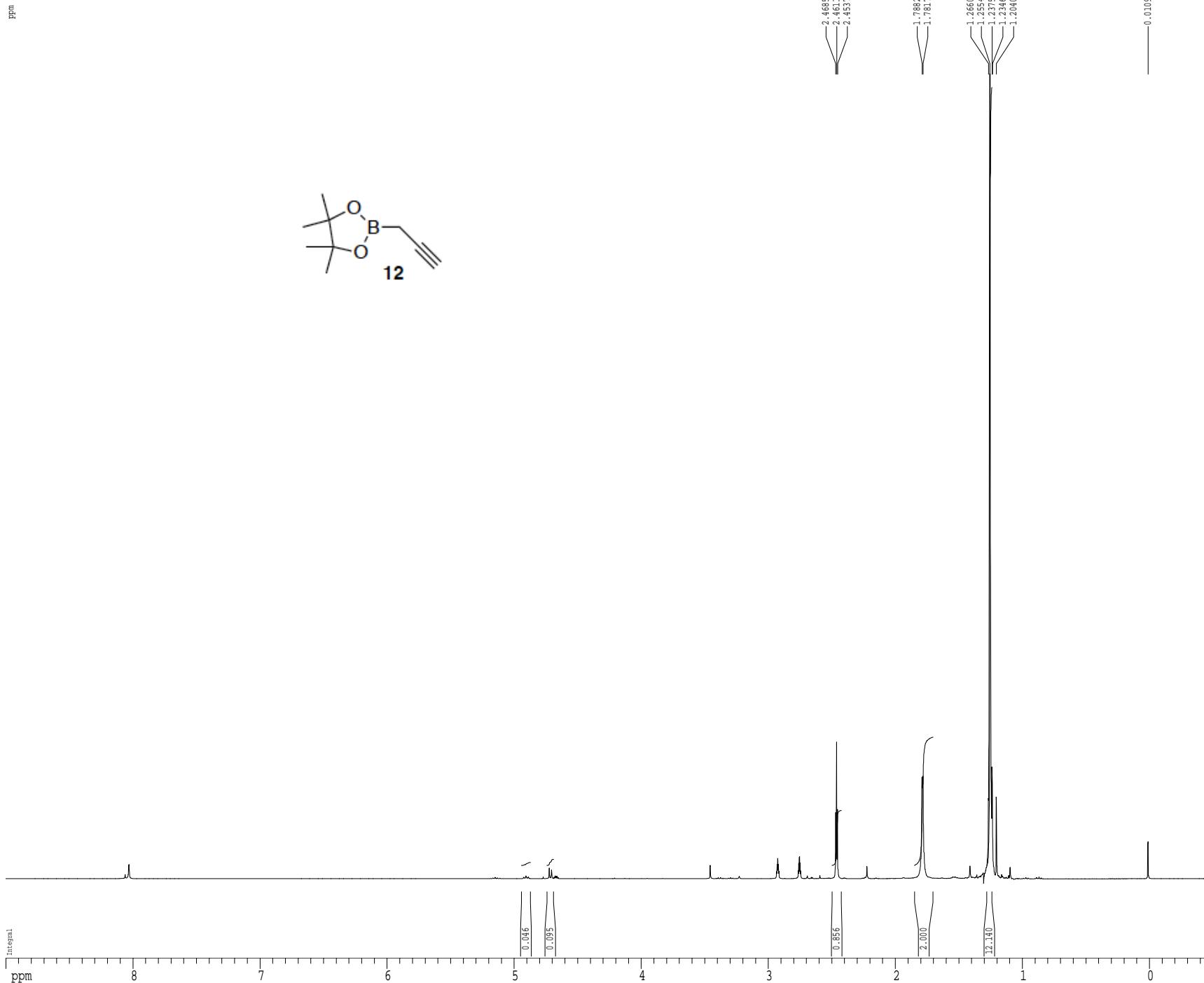
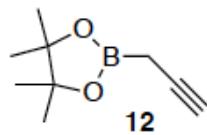
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300059 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 30.00 cm
 F1P 9.000 ppm
 F1 3601.17 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 FPPCM 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM 166.72084 Hz/cm

SI-168

¹H spectrum

ppm



Current Data Parameters
 USER osborn
 NAME CAO-III-174-check
 EXPNO 2
 PROCN0 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20150317
 Time 12.40
 INSTRUM dix400
 PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/F/P
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT DMF
 NS 8
 DS 2
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 FIDRES 0.097813 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 90.5
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.1000000 sec
 MCREST 0.0000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.0150000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹H
 PI 12.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SF01 400.132809 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300070 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 60.00 cm
 F1P 9.000 ppm
 F1 3601.17 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 FPPCM 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM 166.72084 Hz/cm

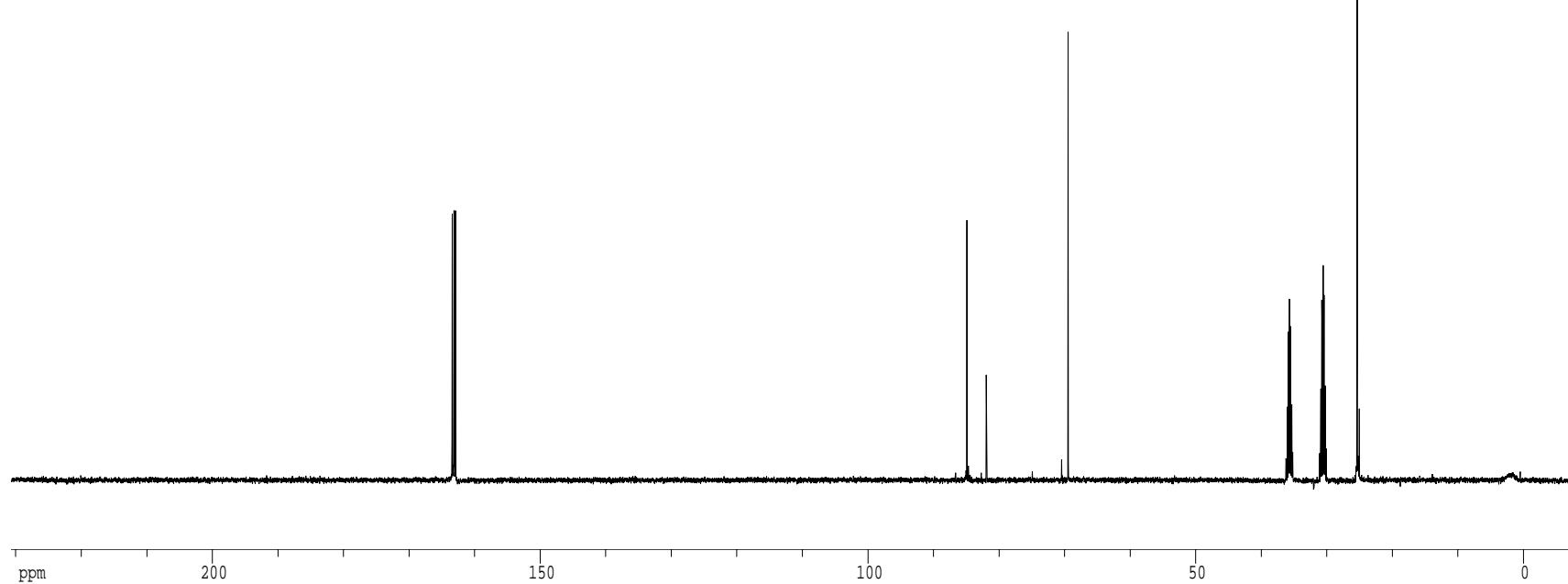
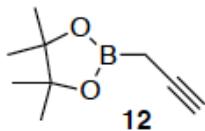
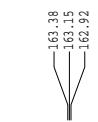
SI-169

Integral

ppm

Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

ppm



Current Data Parameters
 USER osborn
 NAME CAO-III-174-check
 EXPNO 4
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 2015/03/18
 Time 12.57
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG SpinEchoes30sp.prd
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 181
 DS 16
 SWH 30303.031 Hz
 FIDRES 0.462388 Hz
 AQ 1.0813940 sec
 RG 7288.2
 DW 16.500 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.2500000 sec
 Q11 0.03000000 sec
 D16 0.00020000 sec
 Q17 0.00018600 sec
 MCEST 0.0000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.01500000 sec
 P2 33.10 usec

***** CHANNEL f1 *****
 NUC1 ^{13}C
 P1 16.55 usec
 P11 500.00 usec
 P12 2000.00 usec
 PLO 120.00 dB
 PL0 -11.00 dB
 SFQ1 125.7942548 MHz
 SP1 2.70 dB
 SP2 2.70 dB
 SPNAM1 Crp60.0,5,20.1
 SPNAM2 Crp60comp.4
 SPOFF1 0.00 Hz
 SPOFF2 0.00 Hz

***** CHANNEL f2 *****
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 ^1H
 PCPD2 100.00 usec
 PL2 1.60 dB
 PL12 24.50 dB
 SFQ2 500.2225011 MHz

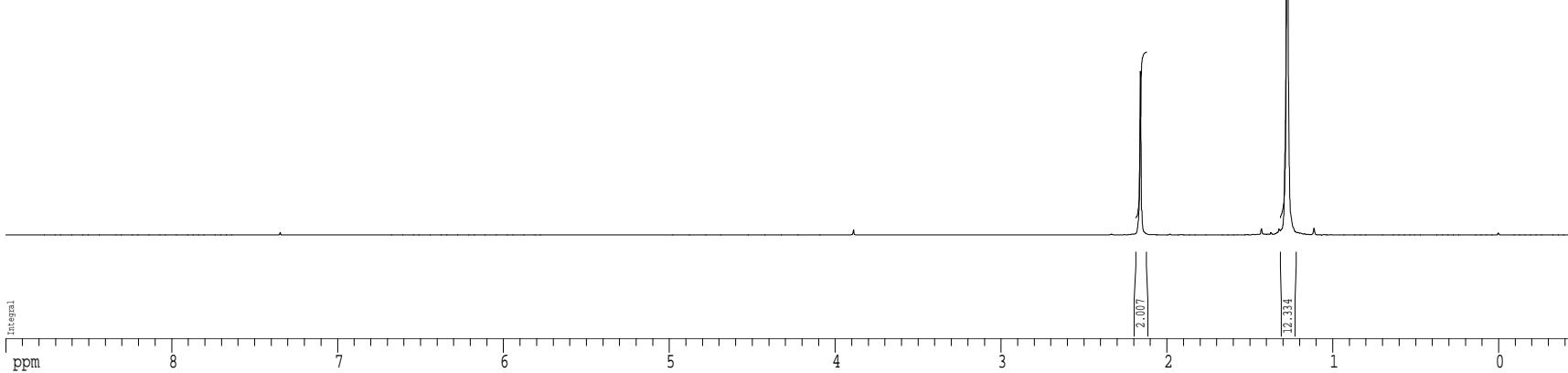
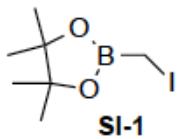
***** GRADIENT CHANNEL *****
 GPNAM1 SINE.100
 GPNAM2 SINE.100
 GPX1 0.00 %
 GPX2 0.00 %
 GPY1 0.00 %
 GPY2 0.00 %
 GPZ1 30.00 %
 GPZ2 50.00 %
 p15 500.00 usec
 p16 1000.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 125.7803094 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 35.00 cm
 P1P 230.637 ppm
 P1 29009.65 Hz
 P2P -10.287 ppm
 F2 -1293.96 Hz
 PPMCM 10.56688 ppm/cm
 HZCM 1329.10596 Hz/cm

¹H spectrum

ppm



SI-171

Current Data Parameters
 USER osborn
 NAME CAO-I-123 SI
 EXPNO 1
 PROCN0 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20121017
 Time 9.45
 INSTRUM dtx400
 PROBHD 5 mm QNP H/F/P
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 2
 SWH 6410.256 Hz
 PIDRES 0.097813 Hz
 AQ 5.1118579 sec
 RG 16
 DW 78.000 usec
 DE 4.50 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.1000000 sec
 MCREST 0.0000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.0150000 sec

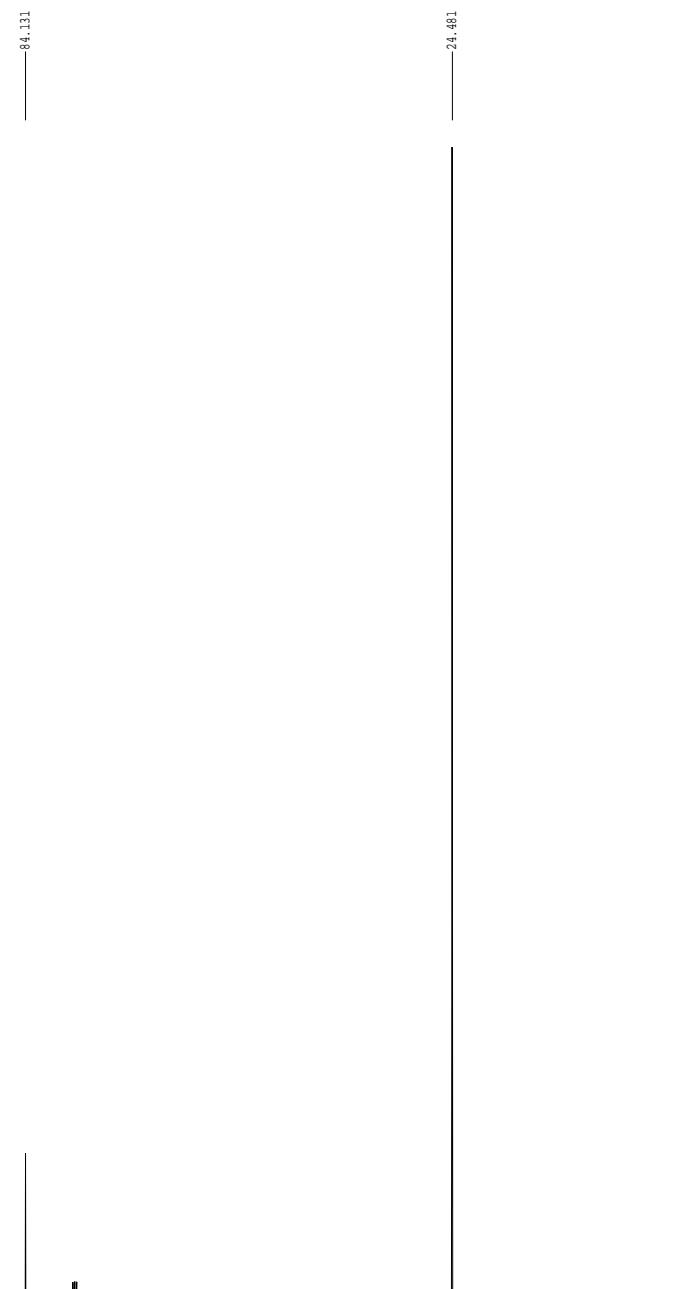
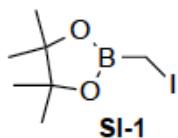
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PLL -0.60 dB
 SF01 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1299870 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 FC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 F1P 9.000 ppm
 F1 3601.17 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -200.06 Hz
 FPPCM 0.41667 ppm/cm
 HZCM 166.72083 Hz/cm

Z-restored spin-echo ^{13}C spectrum with ^1H decoupling

ppm

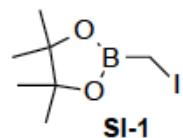


SI-172

11B spectrum with 1H decoupling with background suppression

ppm

31.709



Current Data Parameters
 USER osborn
 NAME CAO-I-123 SI
 EXPNO 5
 PROCNO 1

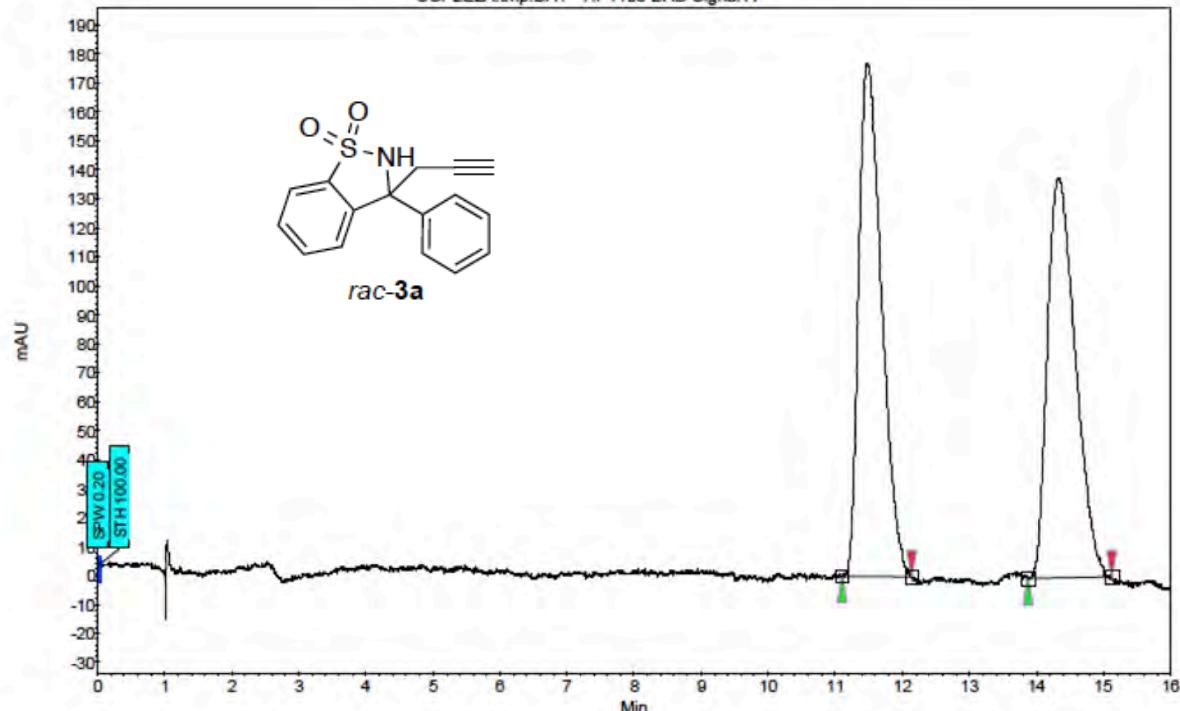
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20121017
 Time 10.21
 INSTRUM gn500
 PROBHD 5 mm broadband
 PULPROG zgbs
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 64
 DS 4
 SWH 37037.035 Hz
 FIDRES 0.565140 Hz
 AQ 0.8847860 sec
 RG 90.5
 DW 13.500 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 MCREST 0.0000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.0150000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 11B
 P1 8.65 usec
 p2 17.30 usec
 PLL -3.00 dB
 SF01 160.2273660 MHz

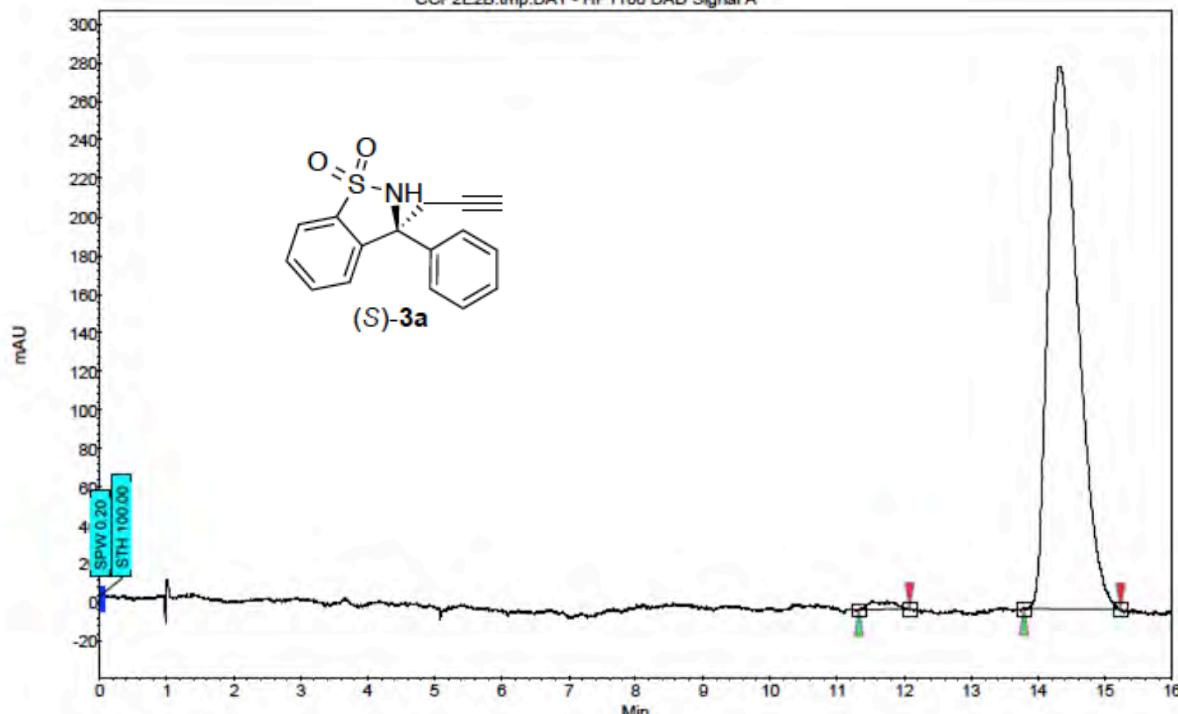
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 160.2273621 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 2.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 F1P 115.601 ppm
 F1 18522.36 Hz
 F2P -115.552 ppm
 F2 -18514.67 Hz
 DPPCM 10.13829 ppm/cm
 HZCM 1624.43140 Hz/cm

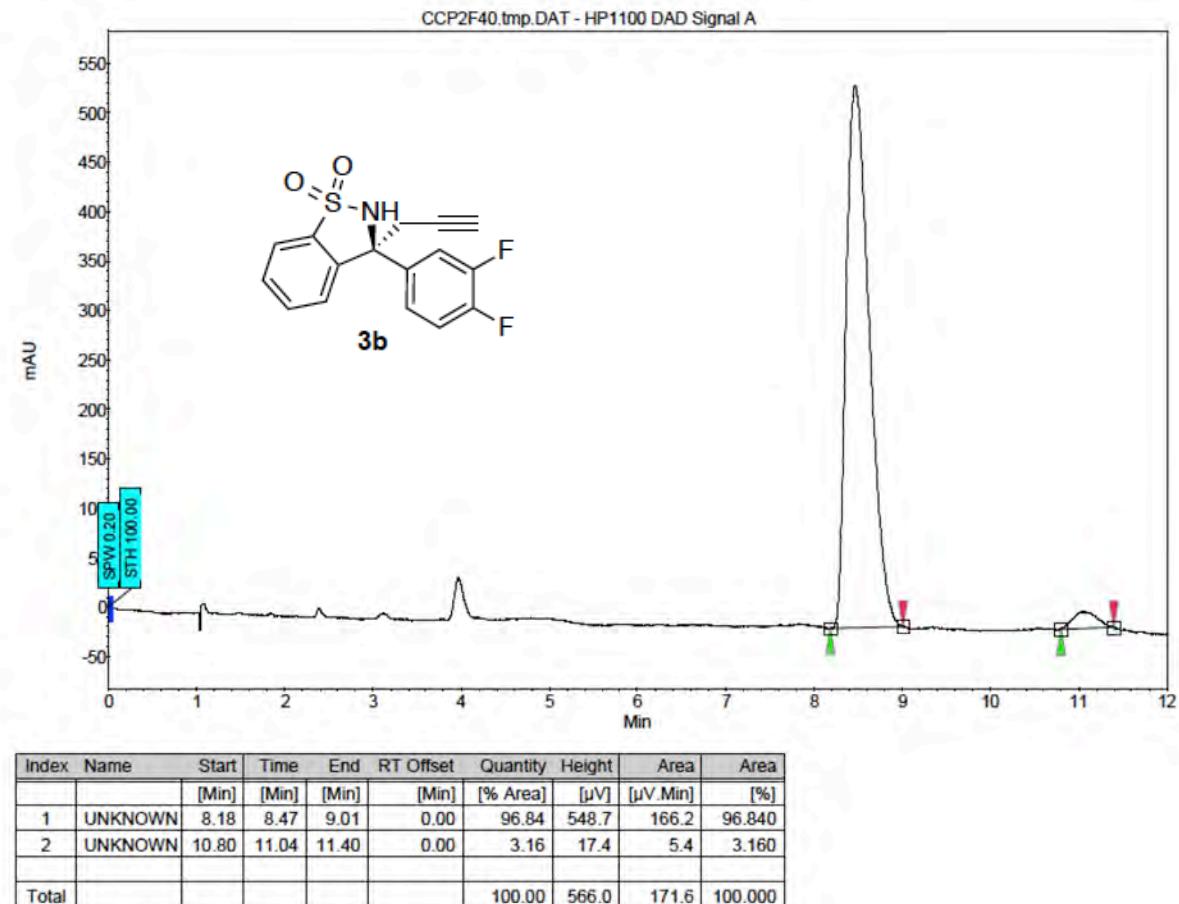
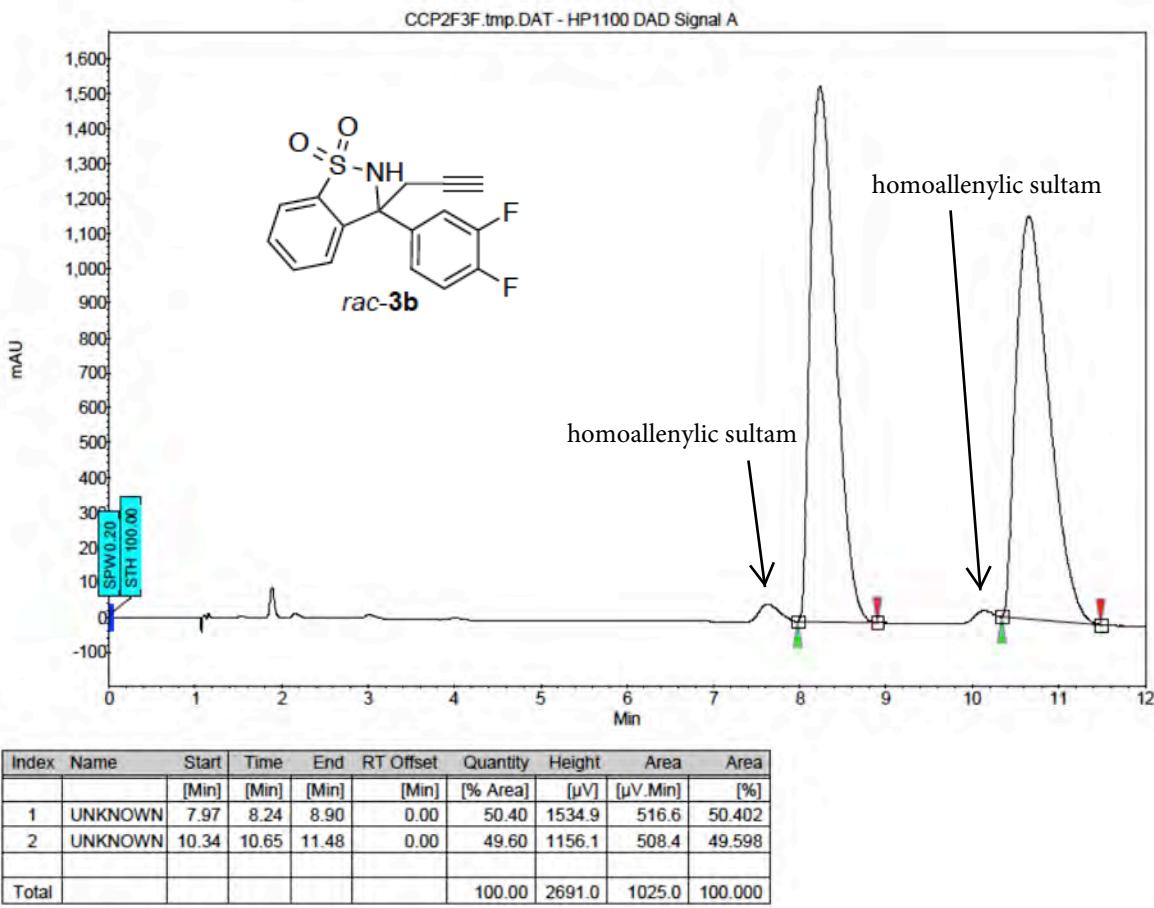
SI-173

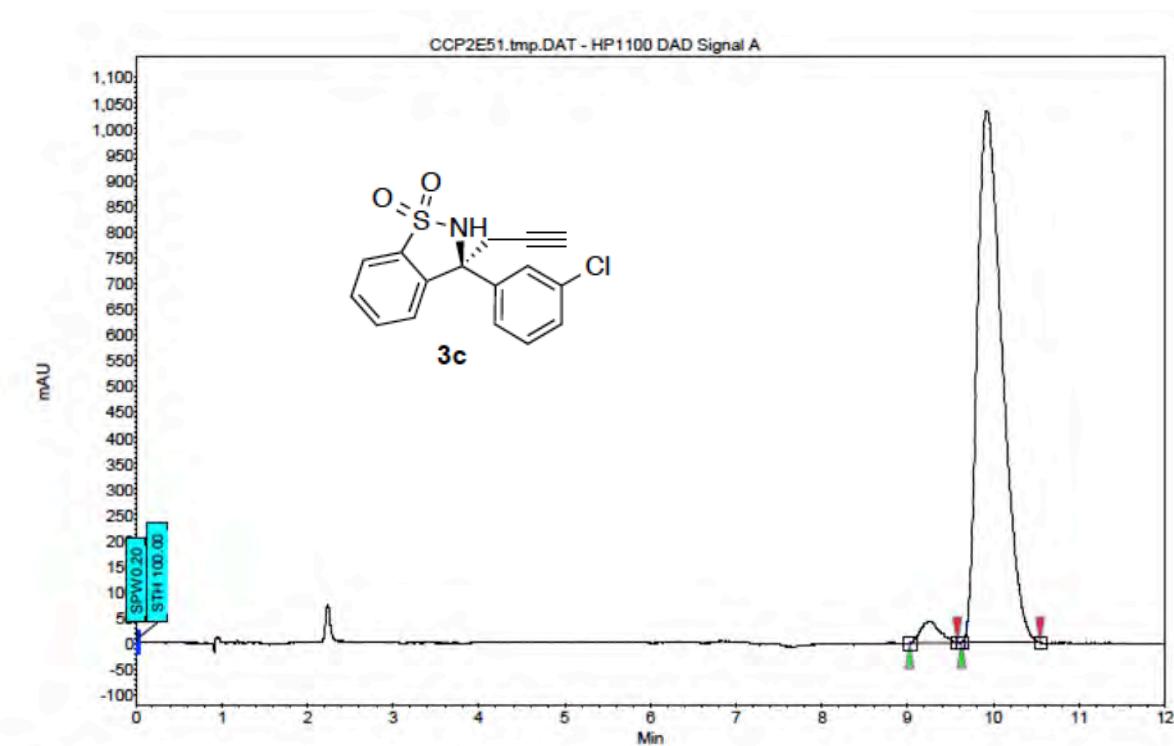
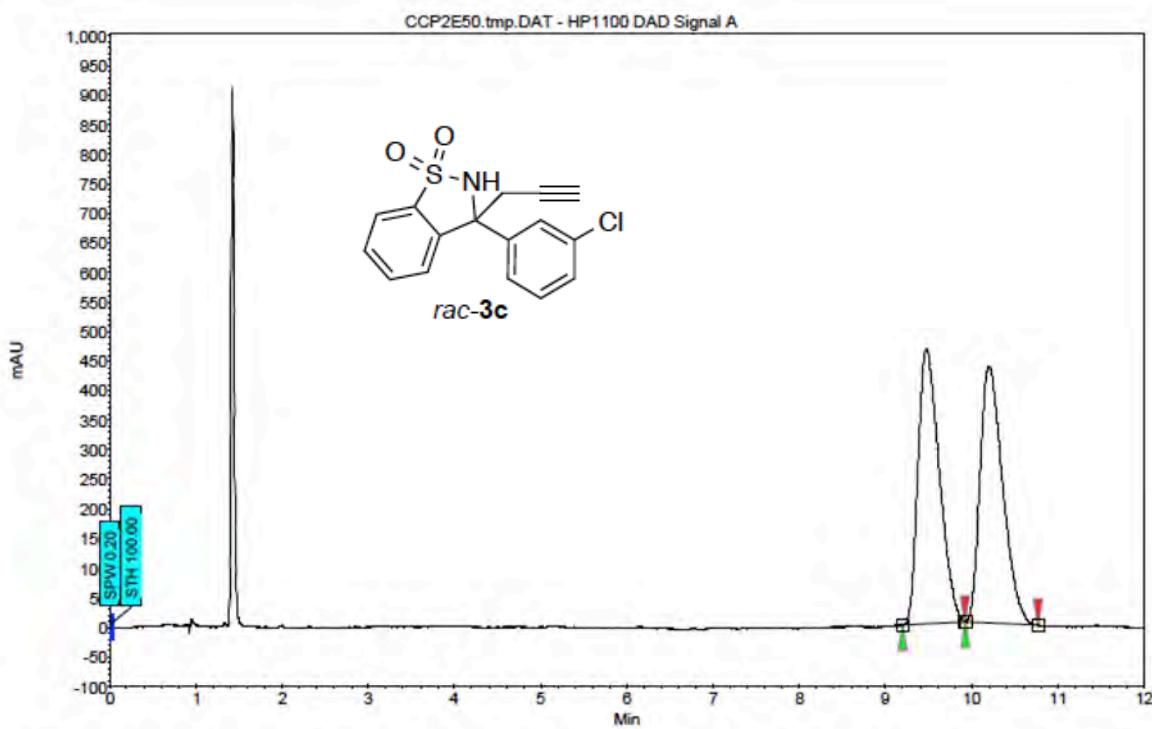


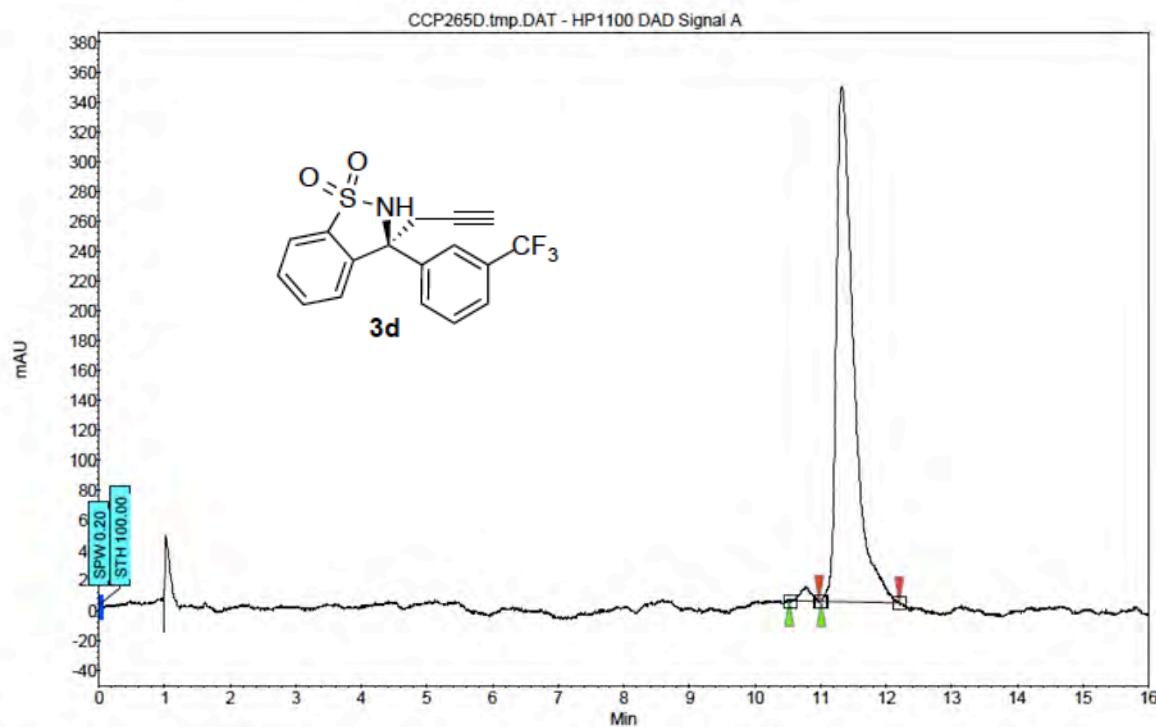
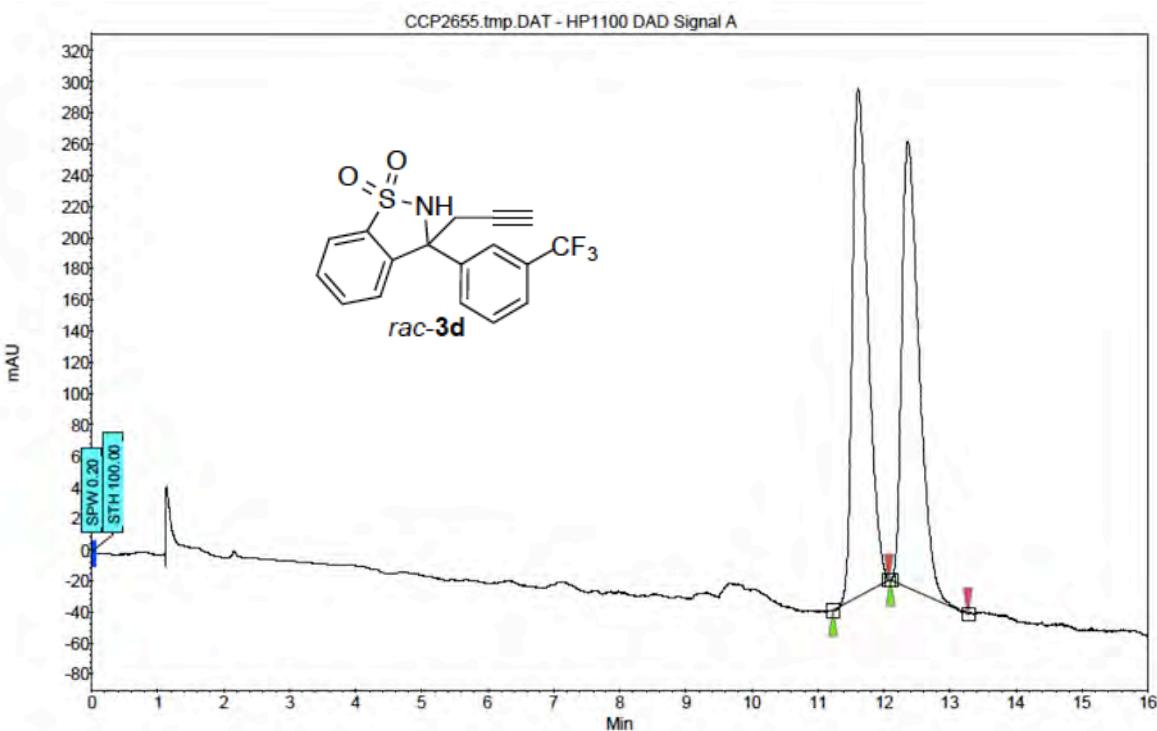
Index	Name	Start [Min]	Time [Min]	End [Min]	RT Offset [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [µV]	Area [µV.Min]	Area [%]
1	UNKNOWN	11.10	11.48	12.14	0.00	51.26	177.2	70.1	51.263
2	UNKNOWN	13.87	14.33	15.12	0.00	48.74	138.2	66.6	48.737

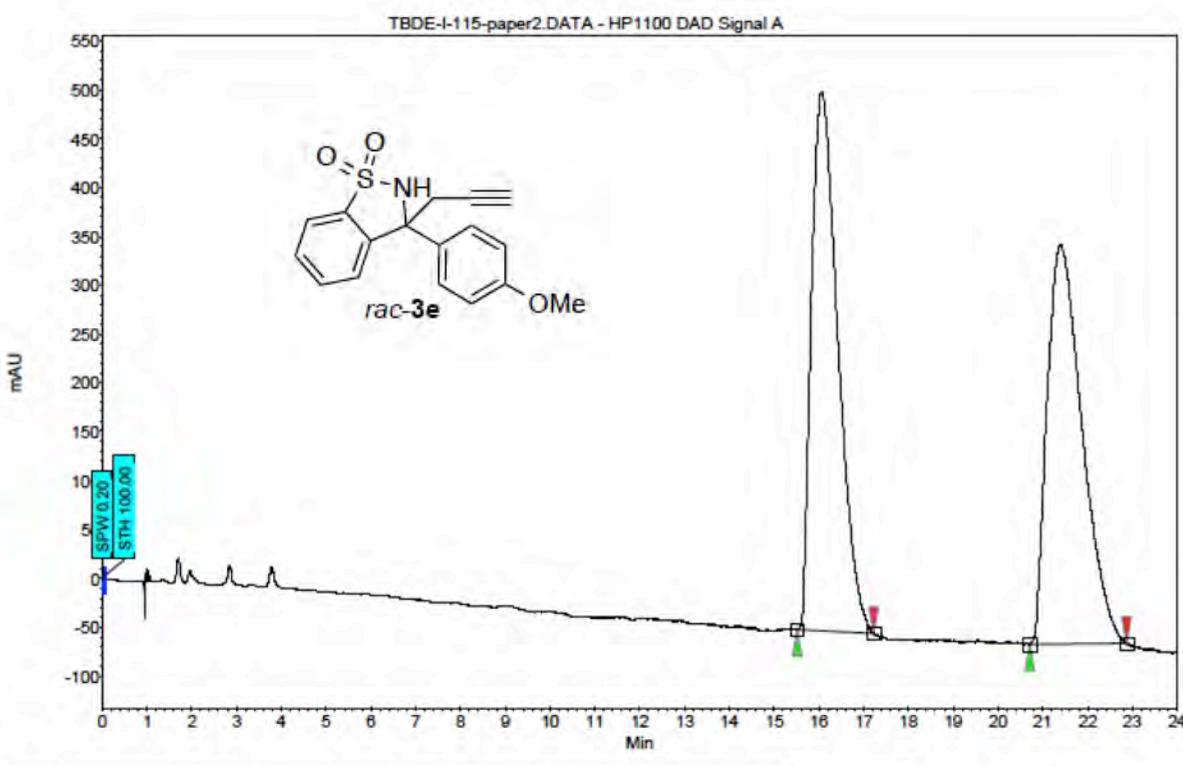


Index	Name	Start [Min]	Time [Min]	End [Min]	RT Offset [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [µV]	Area [µV.Min]	Area [%]
1	UNKNOWN	11.33	11.54	12.08	0.00	1.10	4.6	1.8	1.190
2	UNKNOWN	13.79	14.32	15.23	0.00	98.81	281.6	146.1	98.810
Total						100.00	286.2	147.9	100.000

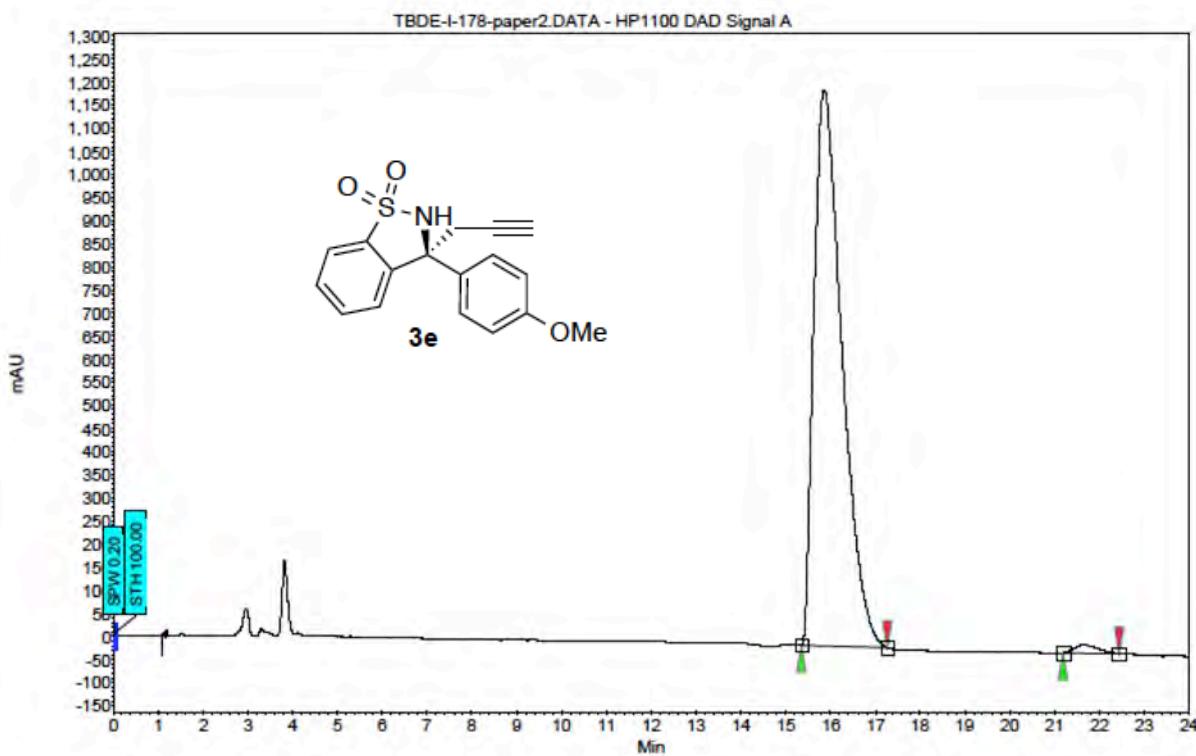




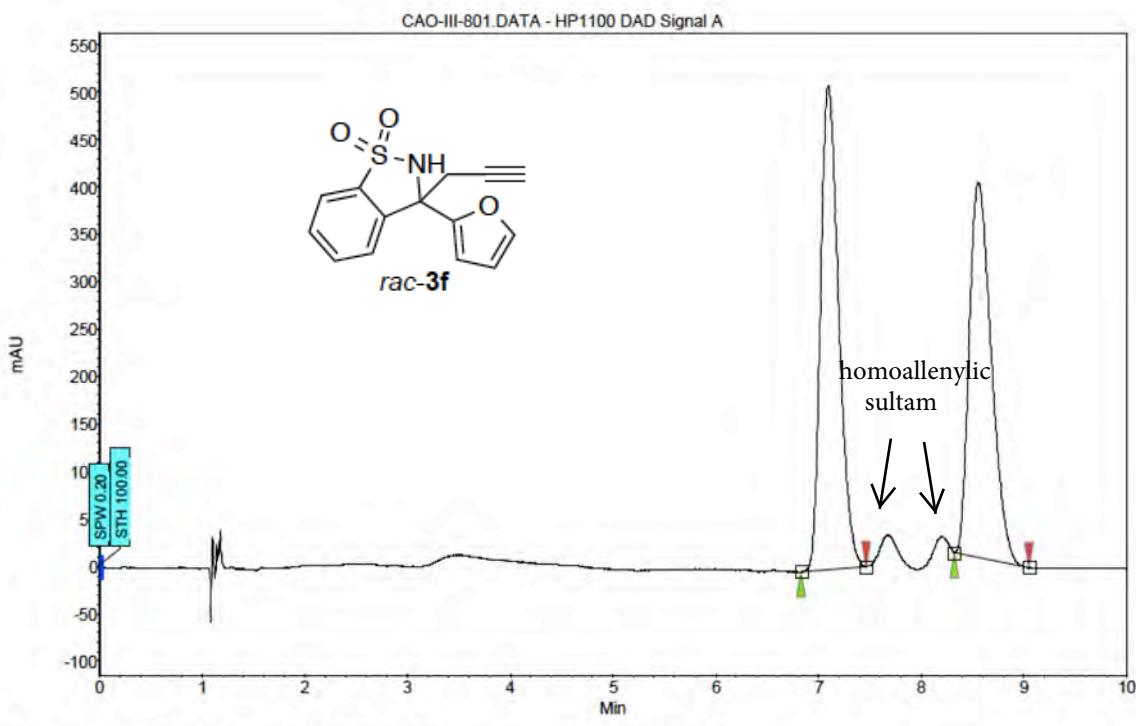




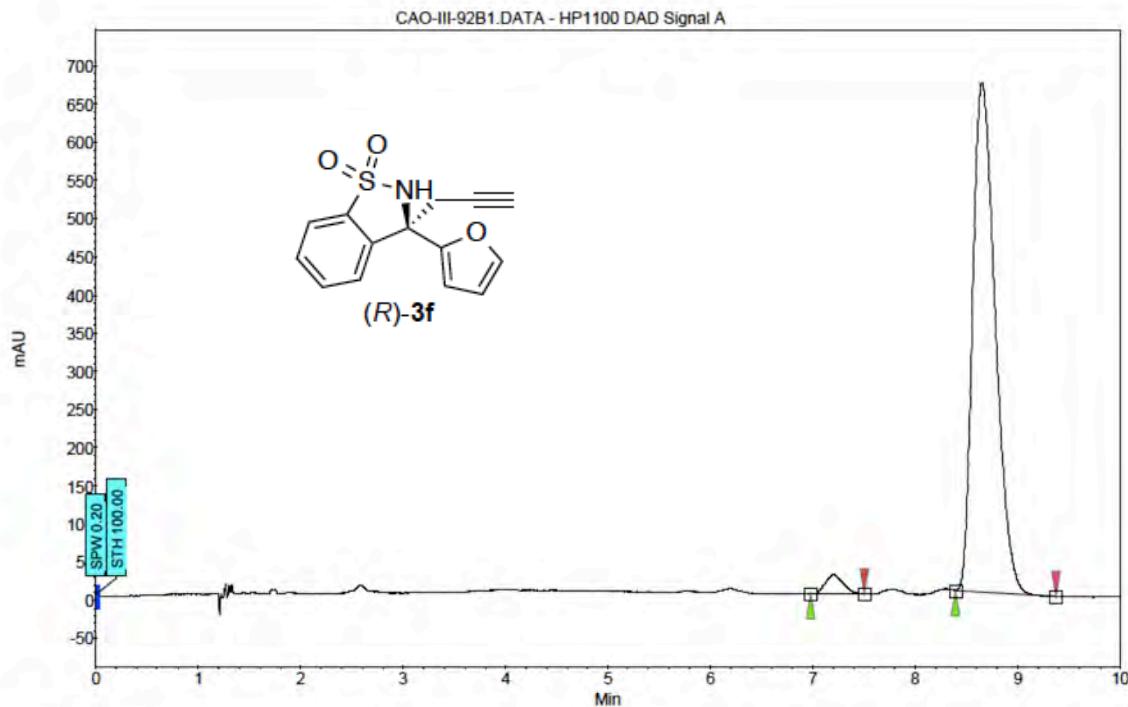
Index	Name	Start [Min]	Time [Min]	End [Min]	RT Offset [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [µV]	Area [µV.Min]	Area [%]
1	UNKNOWN	15.52	16.06	17.23	0.00	50.58	552.1	377.4	50.582
2	UNKNOWN	20.71	21.39	22.87	0.00	49.42	409.4	368.7	49.418
Total						100.00	961.5	746.1	100.000



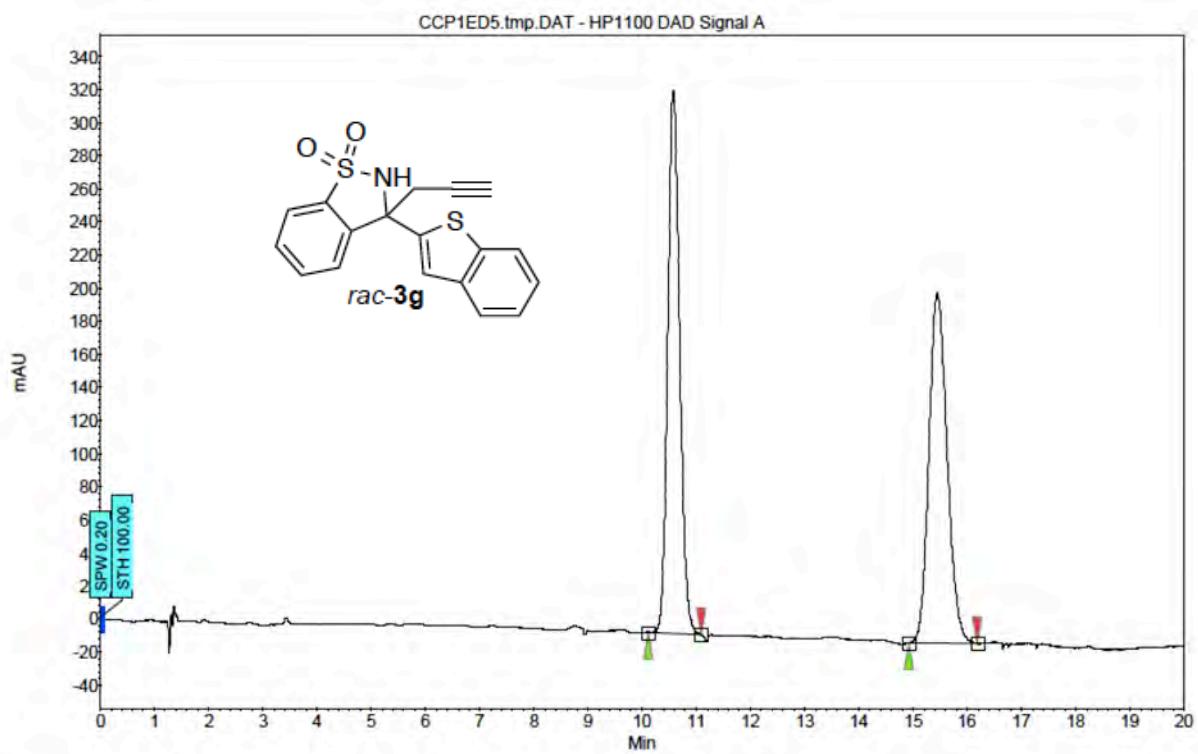
Index	Name	Start [Min]	Time [Min]	End [Min]	RT Offset [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [µV]	Area [µV.Min]	Area [%]
1	UNKNOWN	15.35	15.87	17.26	0.00	98.75	1202.6	870.4	98.747
2	UNKNOWN	21.19	21.68	22.44	0.00	1.25	17.8	11.0	1.253
Total						100.00	1220.4	881.4	100.000



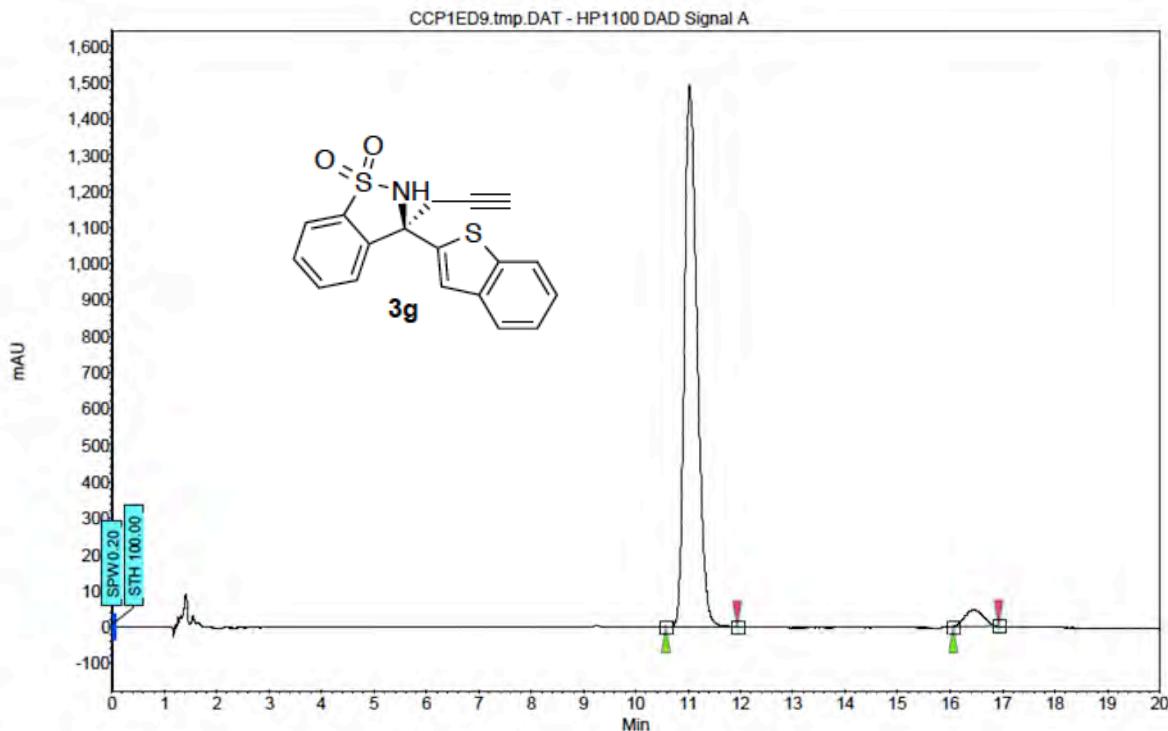
Index	Name	Start Time	End Time	RT Offset	Quantity	Height	Area	Area	
		[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[% Area]	[μ V]	[μ V.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	6.83	7.09	7.46	0.00	51.48	510.0	104.0	51.480
2	UNKNOWN	8.32	8.55	9.05	0.00	48.52	395.3	98.0	48.520
Total					100.00	905.3	202.0	100.000	



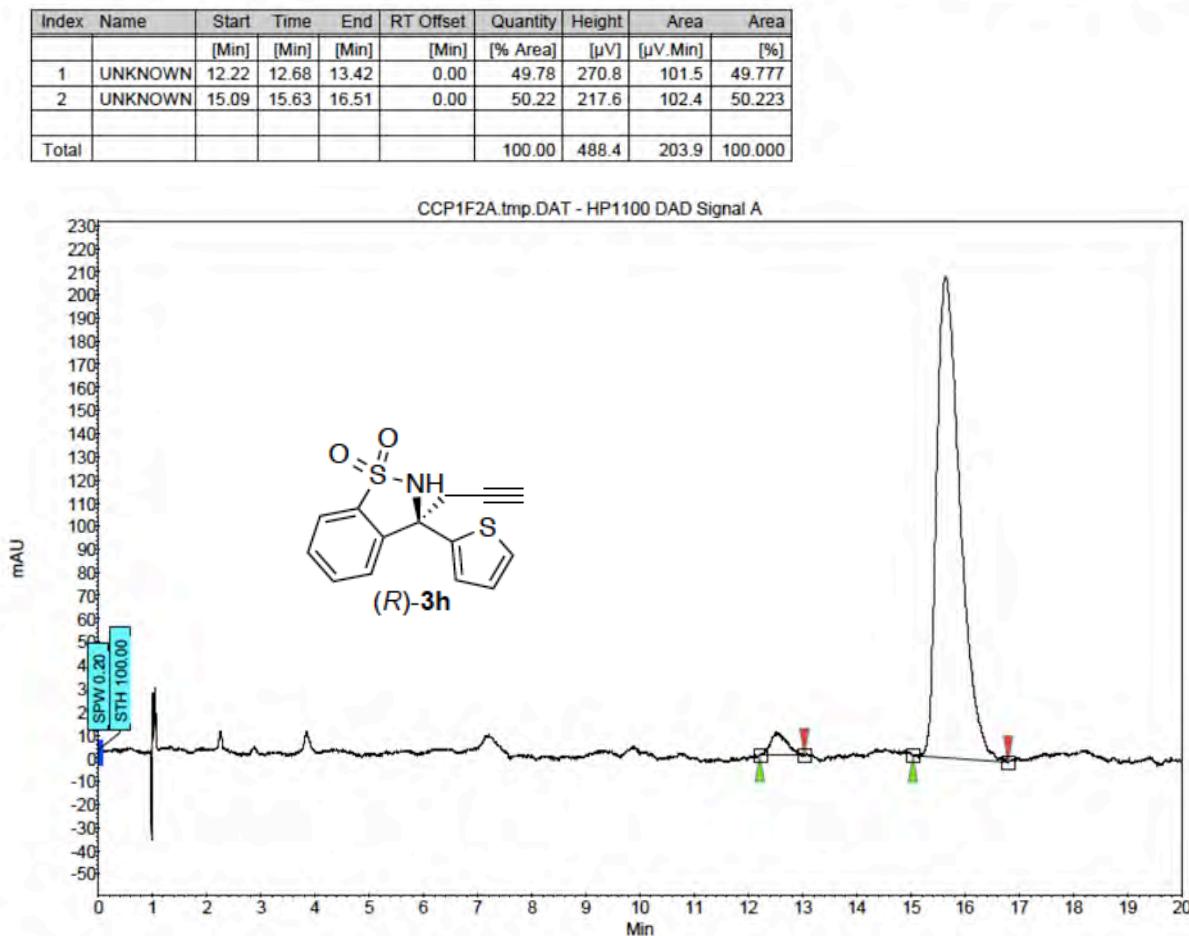
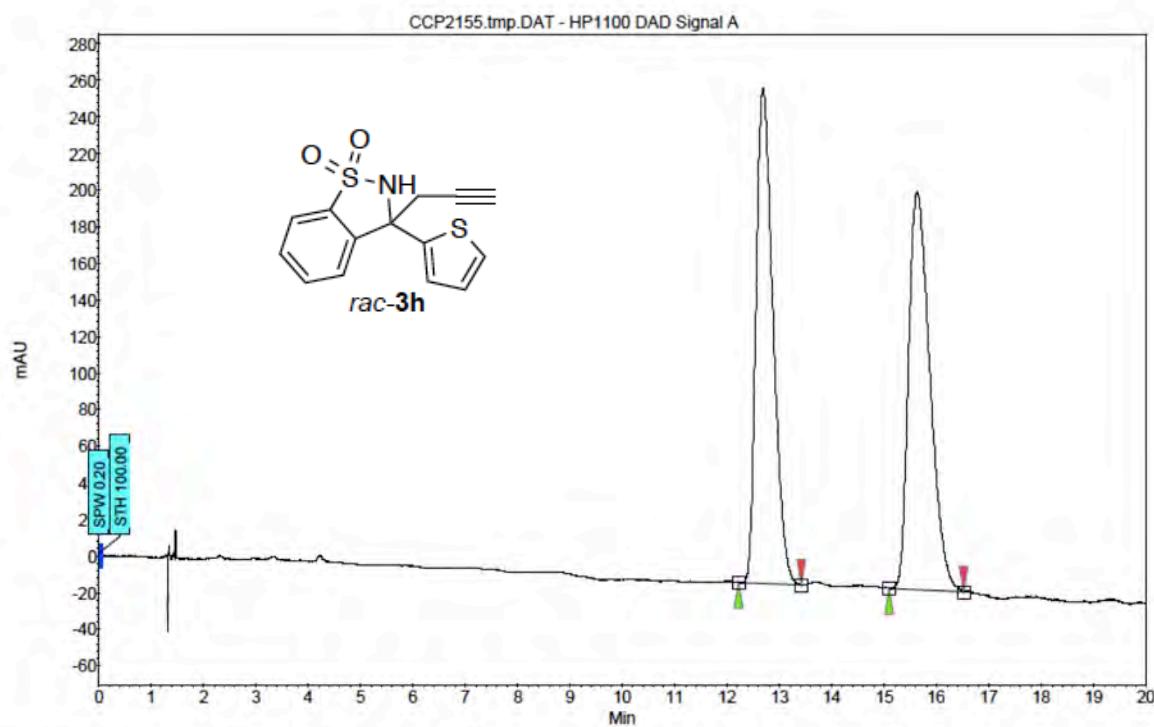
Index	Name	Start Time	End Time	RT Offset	Quantity	Height	Area	Area	
		[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[% Area]	[μ V]	[μ V.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	6.98	7.20	7.50	0.00	2.78	24.7	4.9	2.778
2	UNKNOWN	8.39	8.65	9.37	0.00	97.22	667.3	170.0	97.222
Total					100.00	692.0	174.8	100.000	

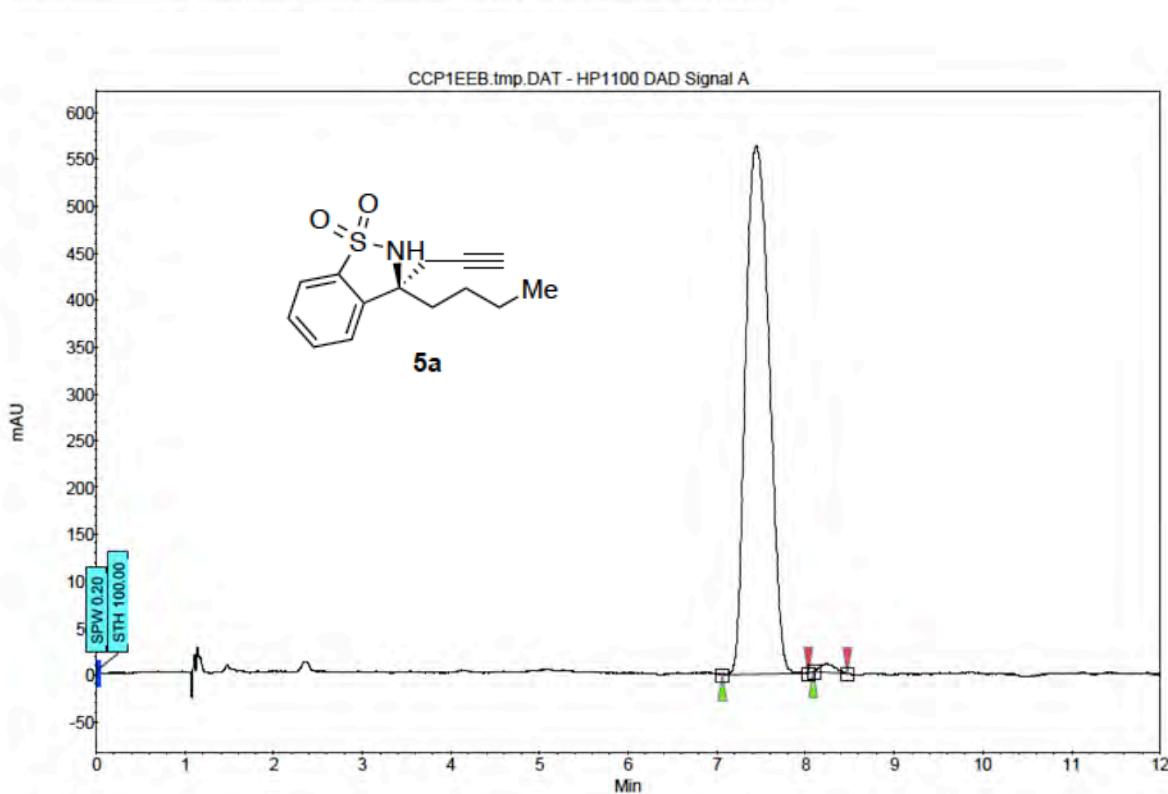
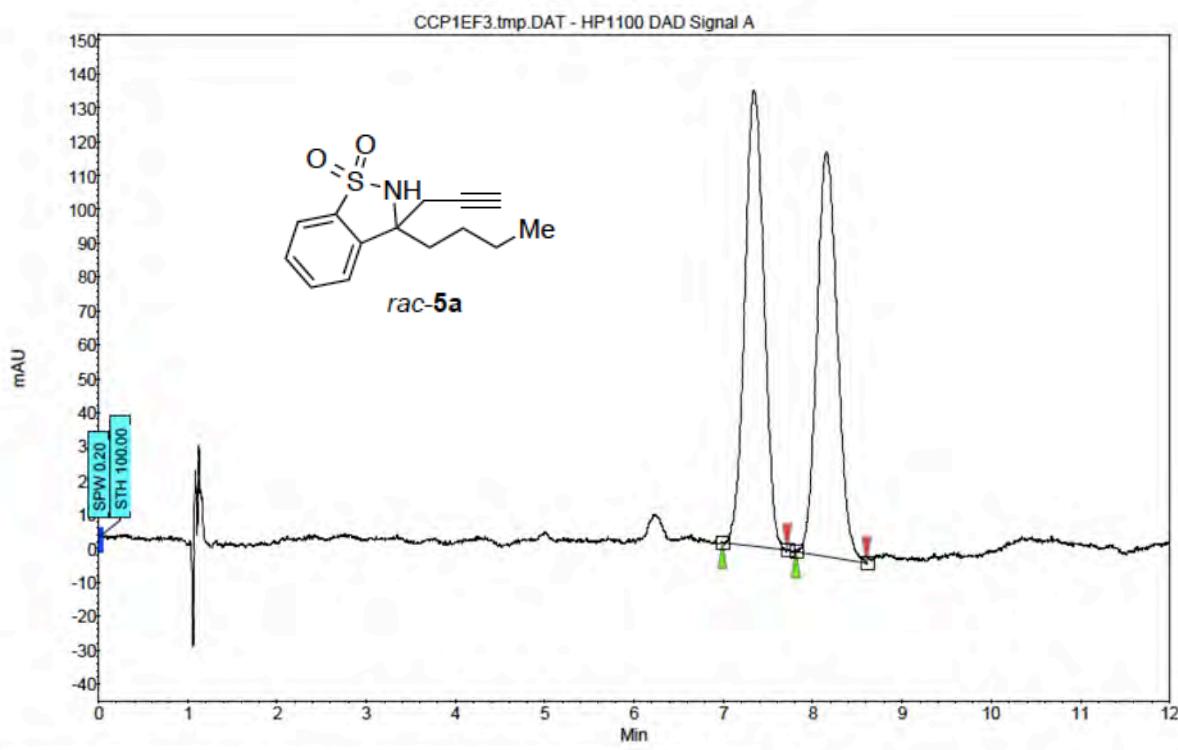


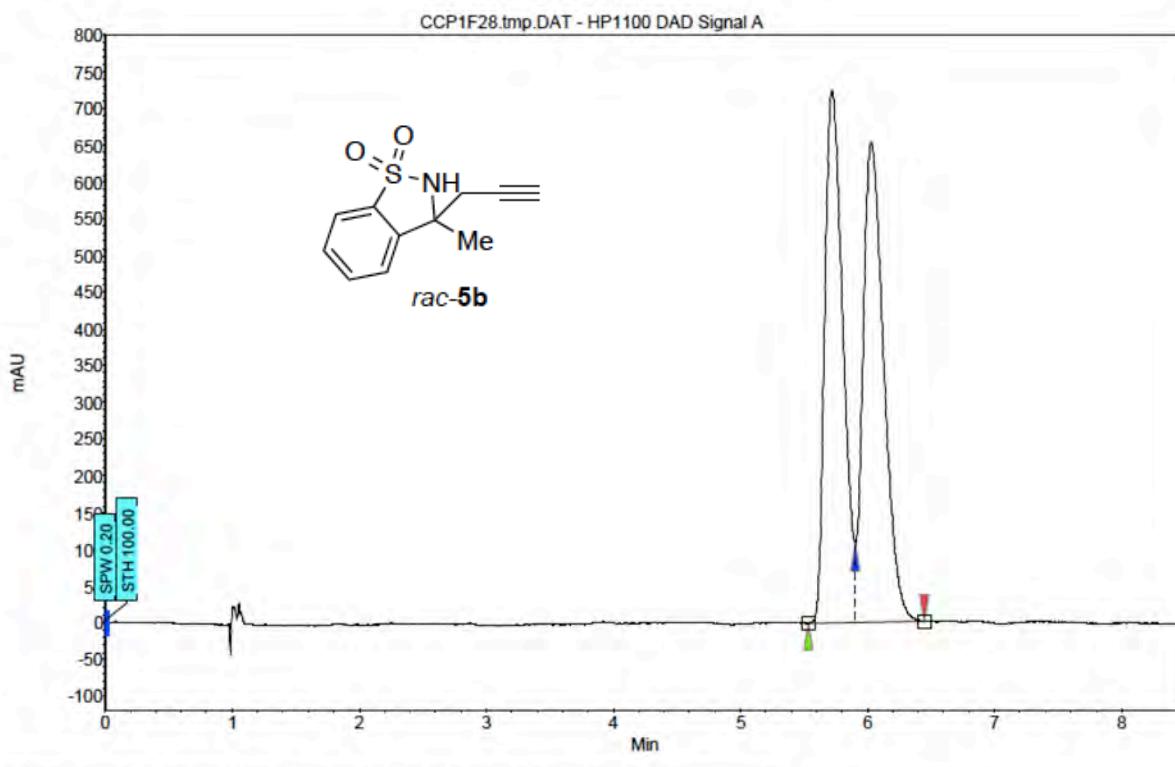
Index	Name	Start [Min]	Time [Min]	End [Min]	RT Offset [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [µV]	Area [µV.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	10.12	10.58	11.09	0.00	50.44	328.0	83.7	50.437
2	UNKNOWN	14.92	15.45	16.18	0.00	49.56	211.6	82.3	49.563
Total					100.00	539.6	166.0	100.000	



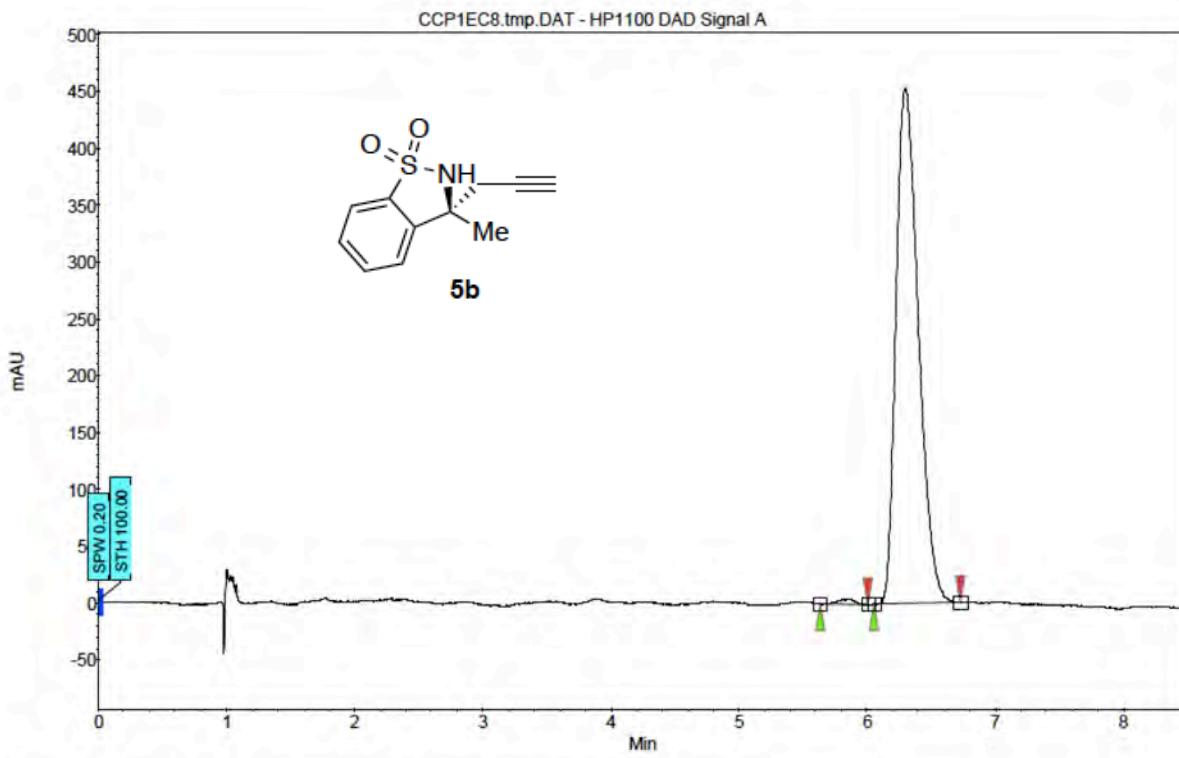
Index	Name	Start [Min]	Time [Min]	End [Min]	RT Offset [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [µV]	Area [µV.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	10.57	11.03	11.94	0.00	95.62	1491.4	417.1	95.617
2	UNKNOWN	16.05	16.46	16.92	0.00	4.38	46.7	19.1	4.383
Total					100.00	1538.0	436.3	100.000	



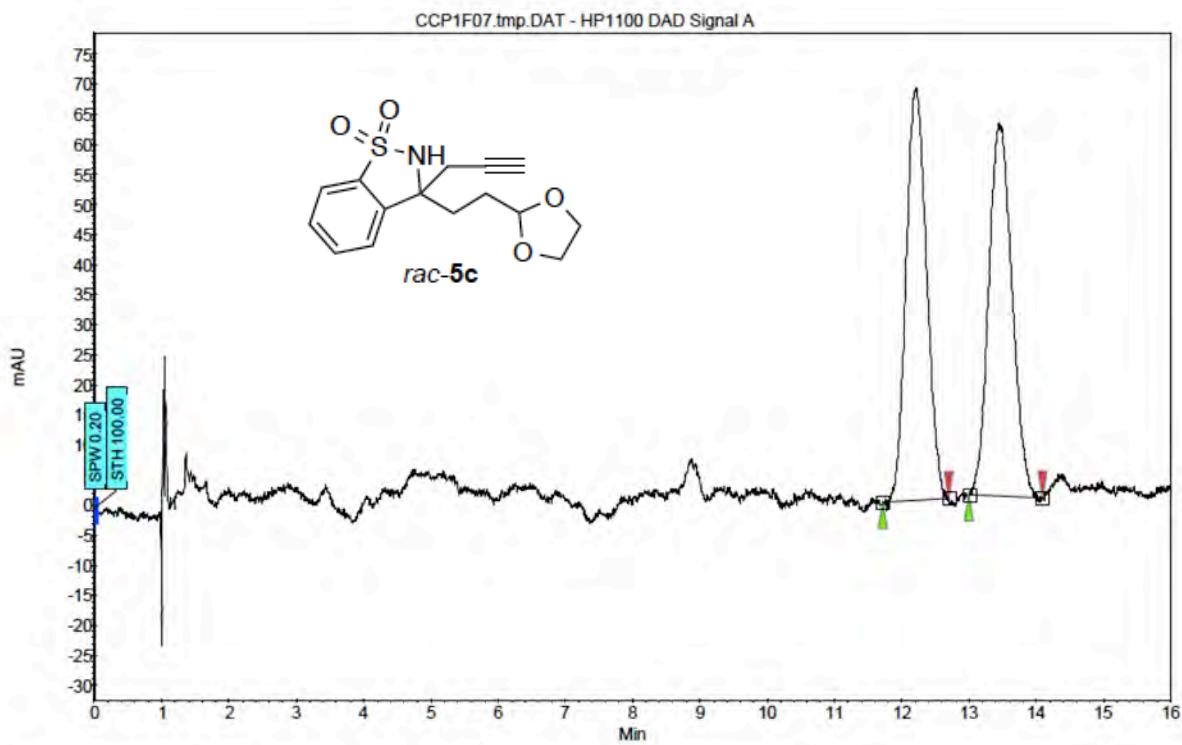
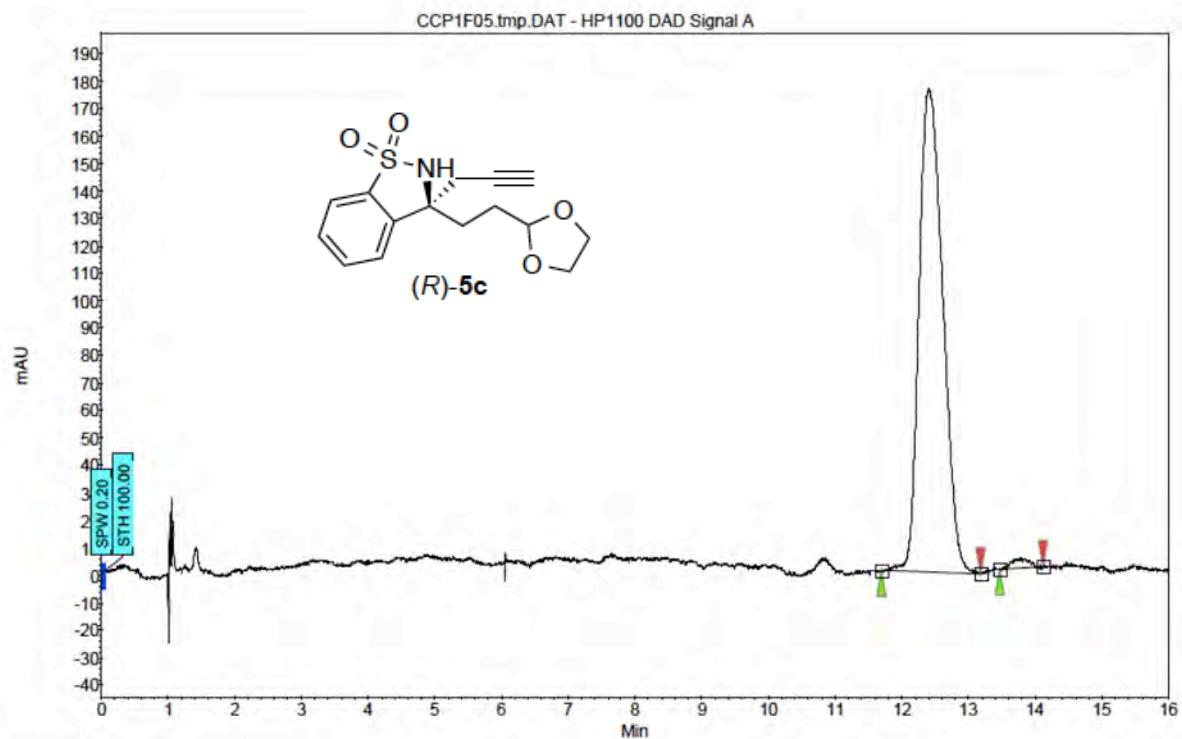


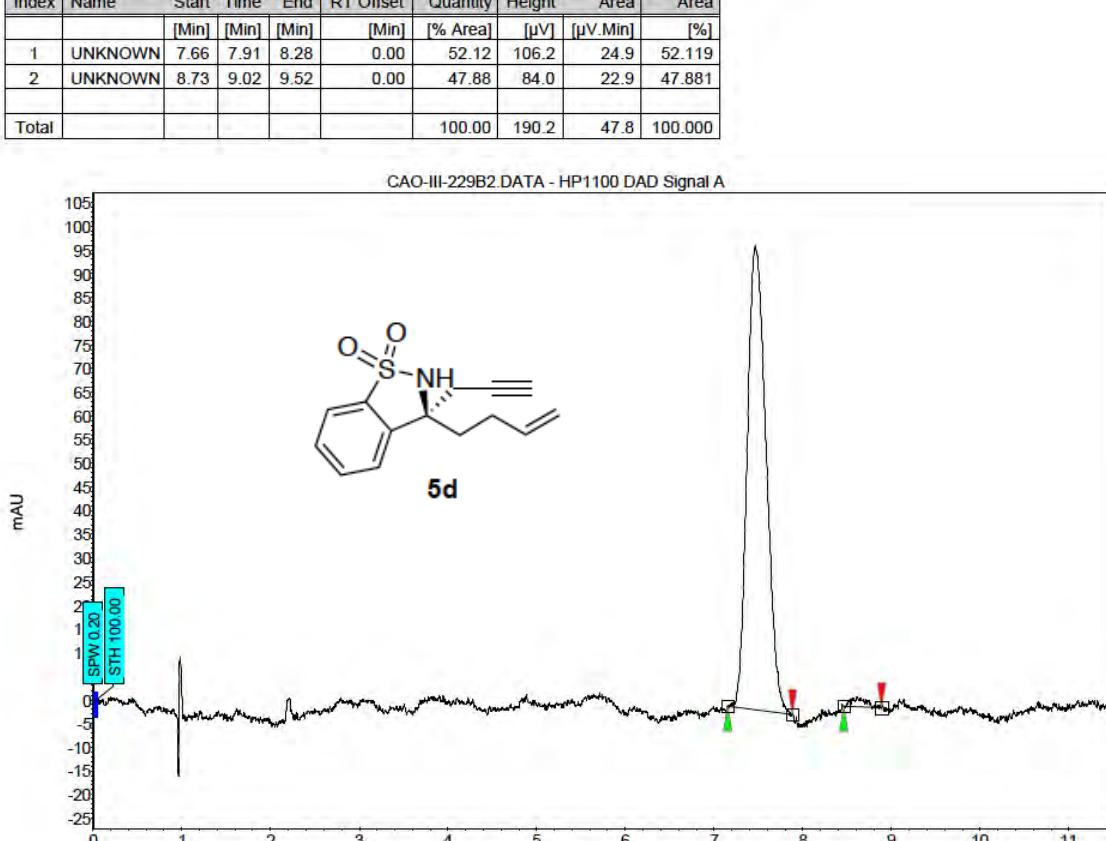
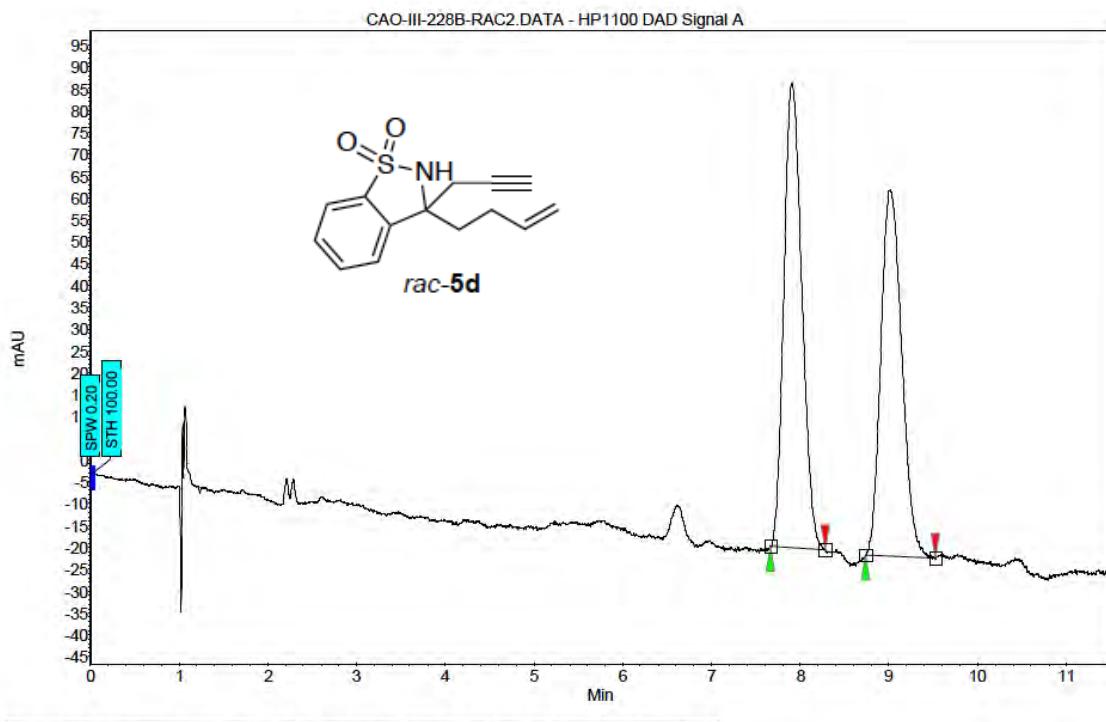


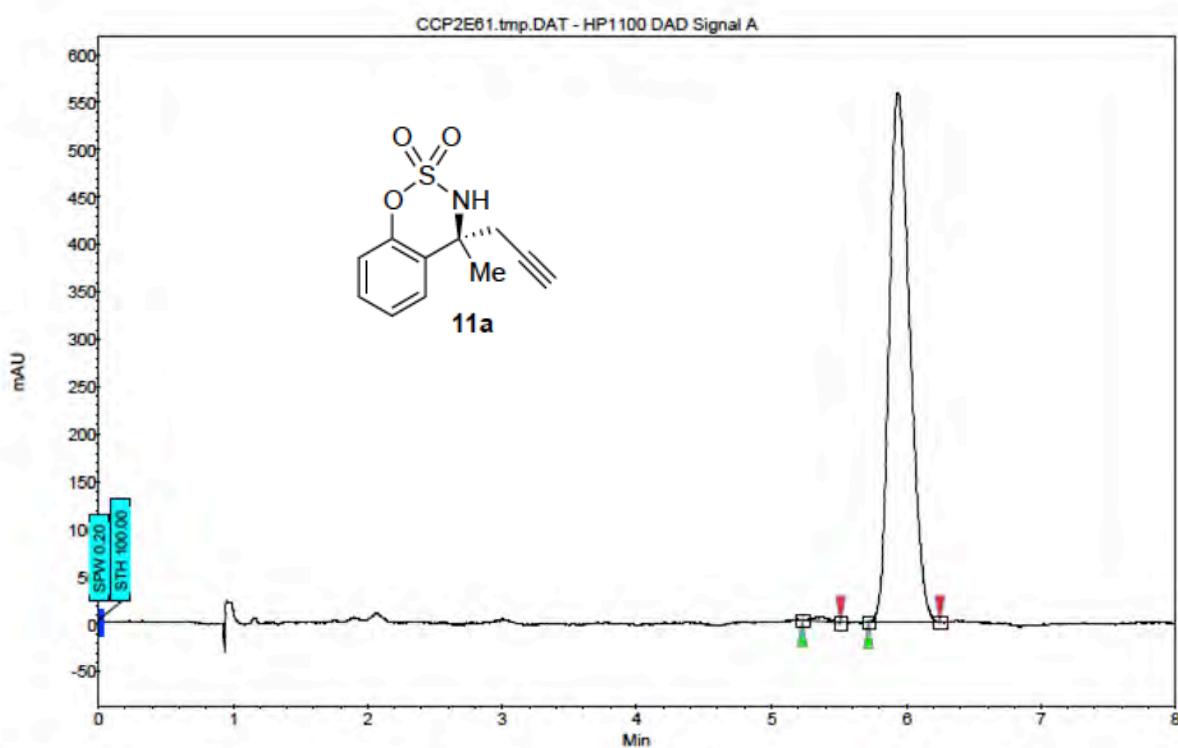
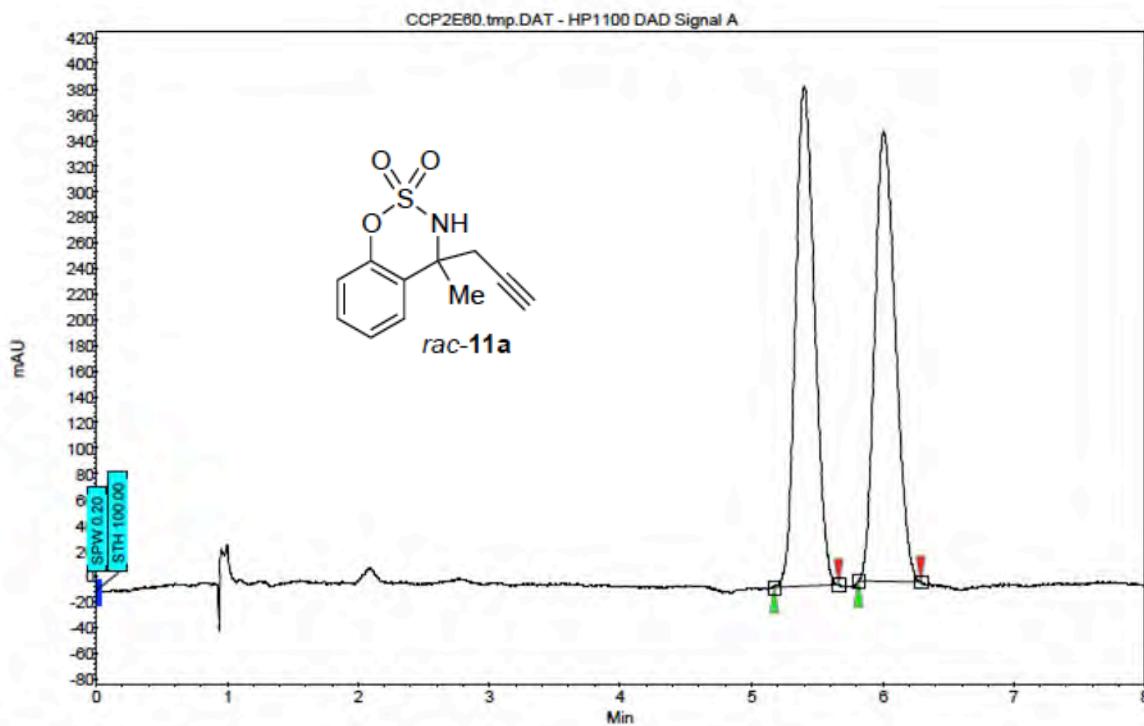
Index	Name	Start	Time	End	RT Offset	Quantity	Height	Area	Area
		[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[% Area]	[μ V]	[μ V.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	5.54	5.72	5.90	0.00	49.03	724.8	118.8	49.029
2	UNKNOWN	5.90	6.03	6.45	0.00	50.97	652.4	123.5	50.971
Total						100.00	1377.2	242.4	100.000

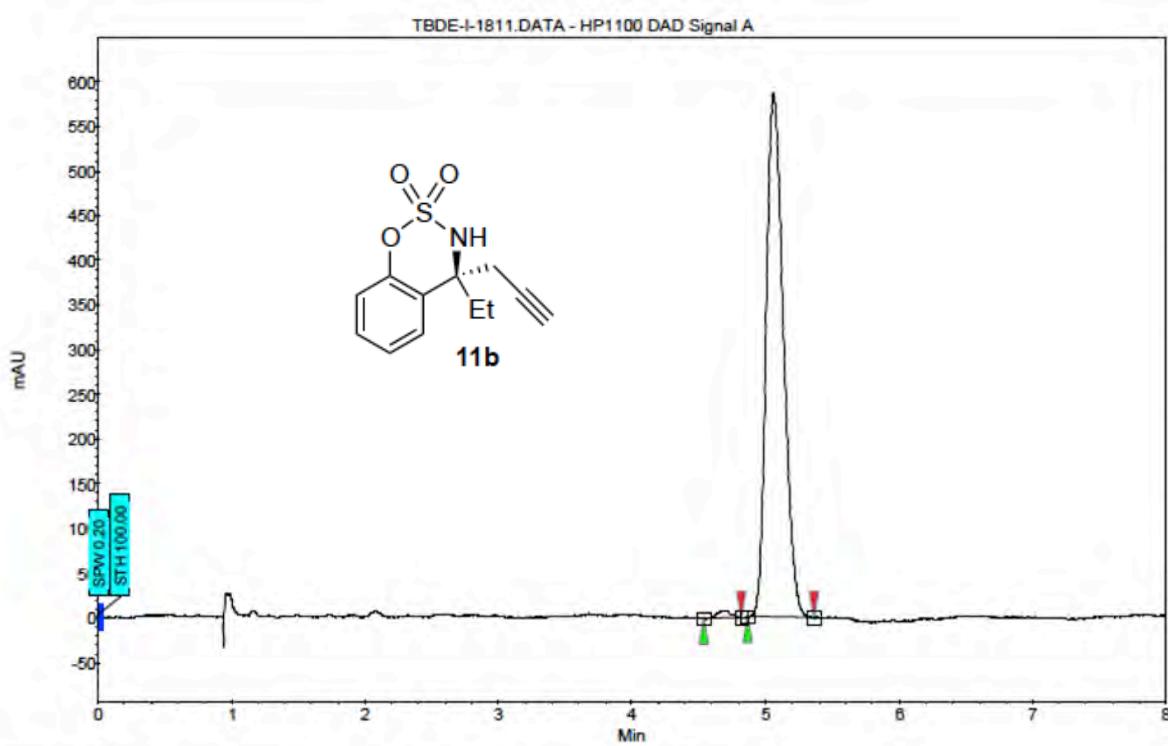
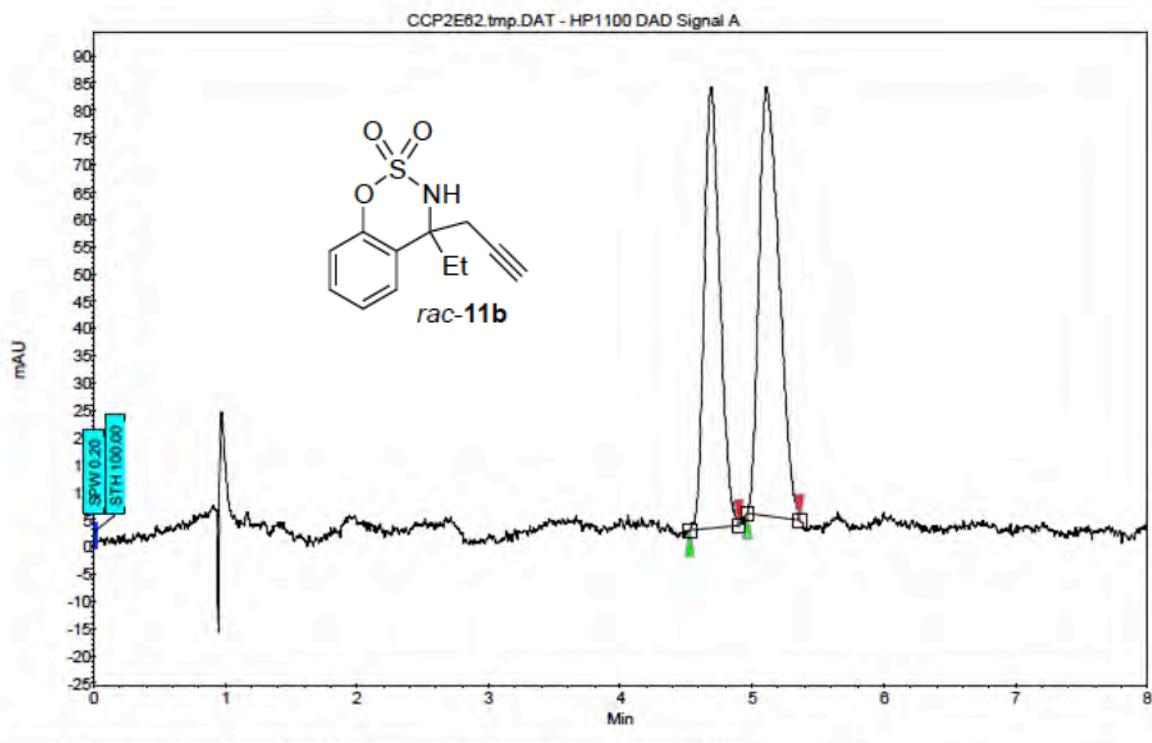


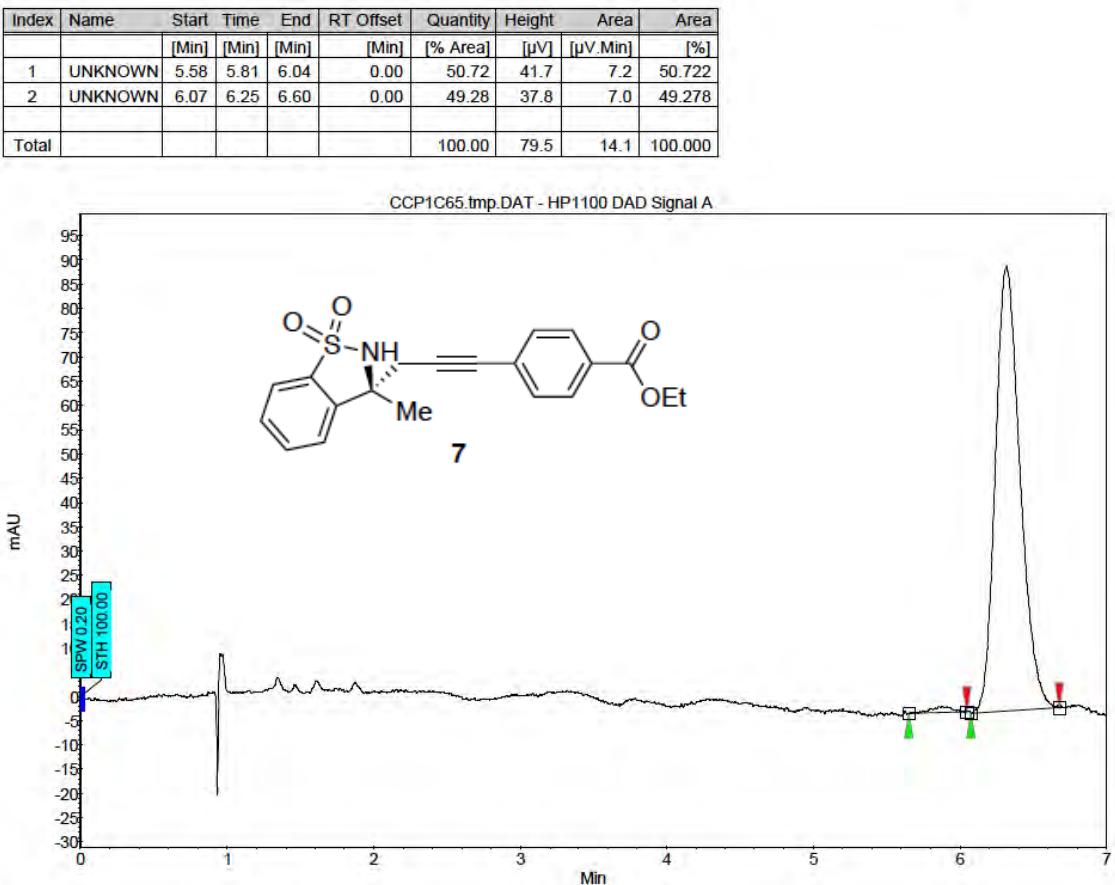
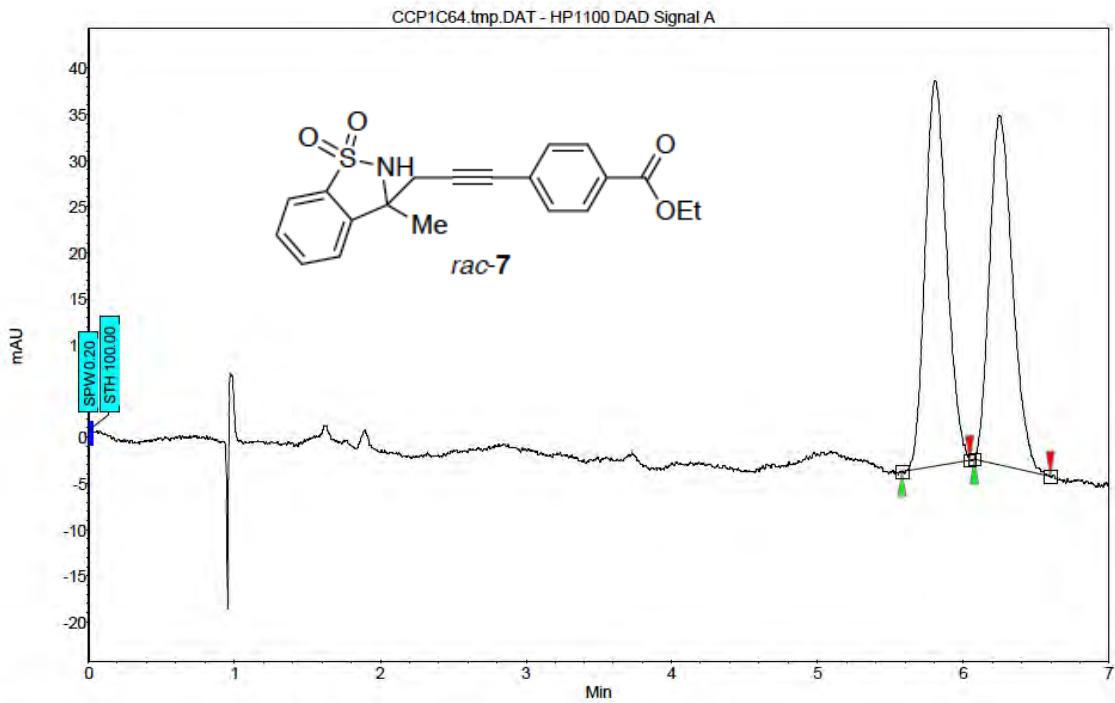
Index	Name	Start	Time	End	RT Offset	Quantity	Height	Area	Area
		[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[% Area]	[μ V]	[μ V.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	5.63	5.81	6.00	0.00	0.78	4.6	0.7	0.781
2	UNKNOWN	6.05	6.30	6.72	0.00	99.22	453.1	91.3	99.219
Total						100.00	457.6	92.0	100.000

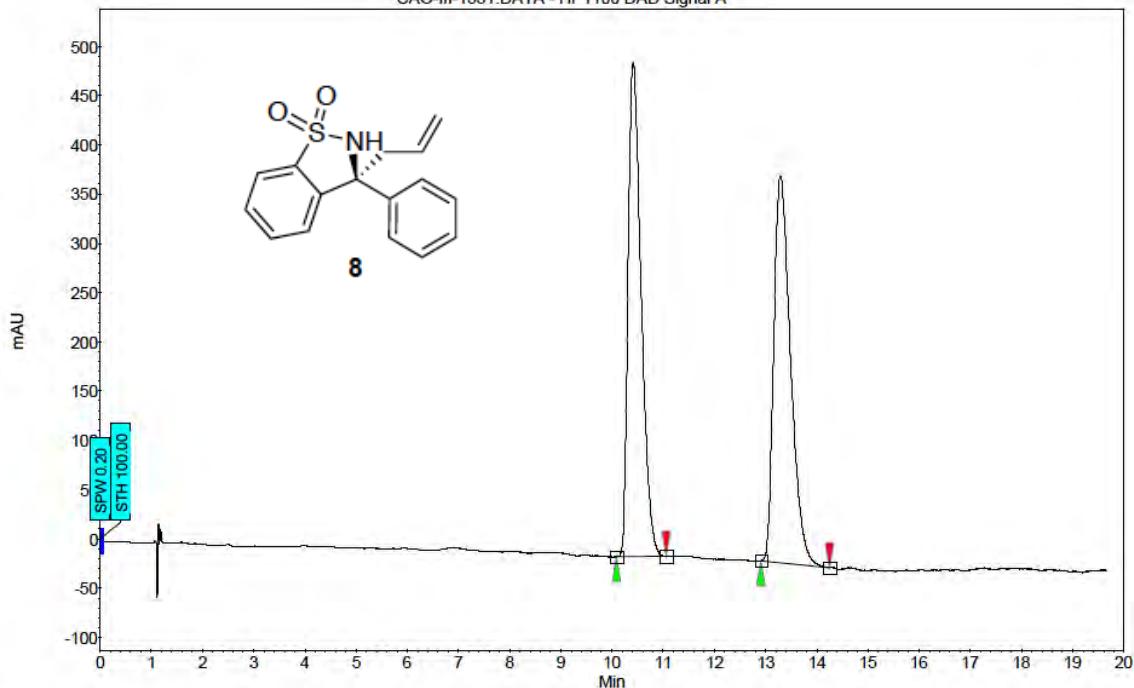




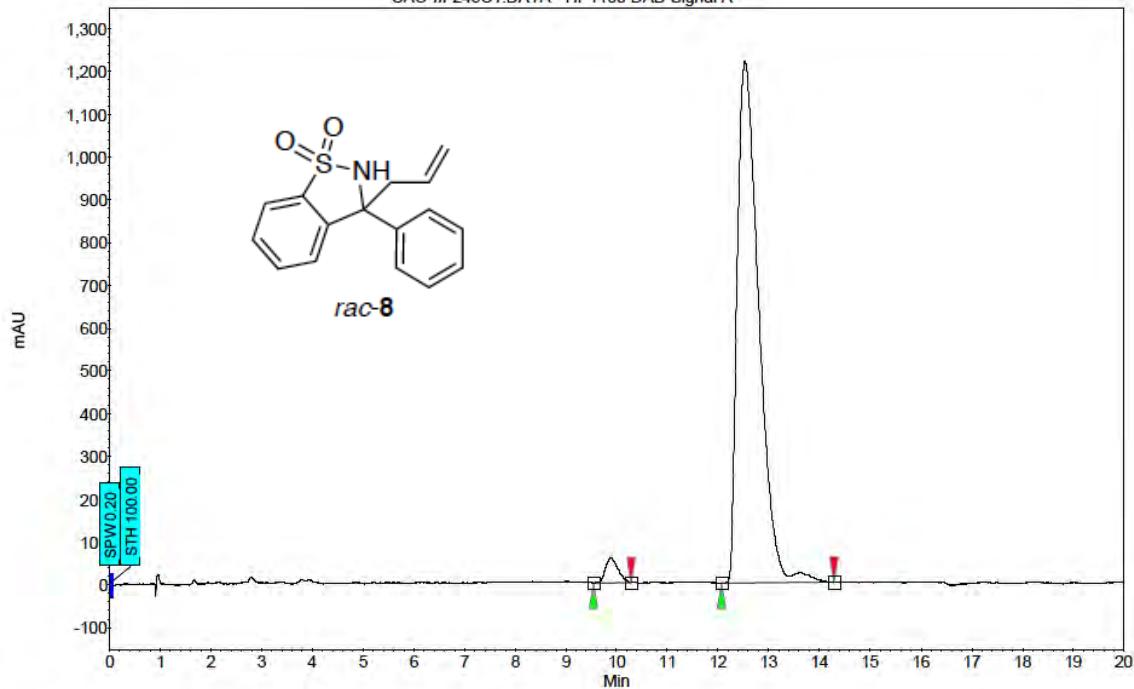




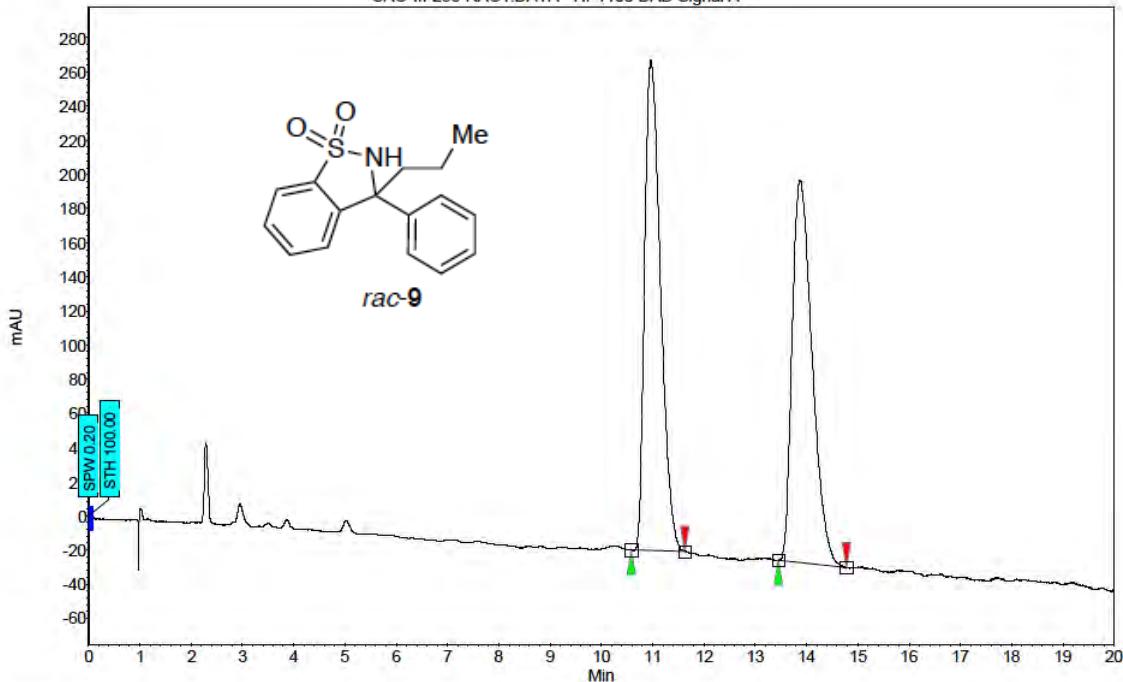
CAO-III-1331.DATA - HP1100 DAD Signal A



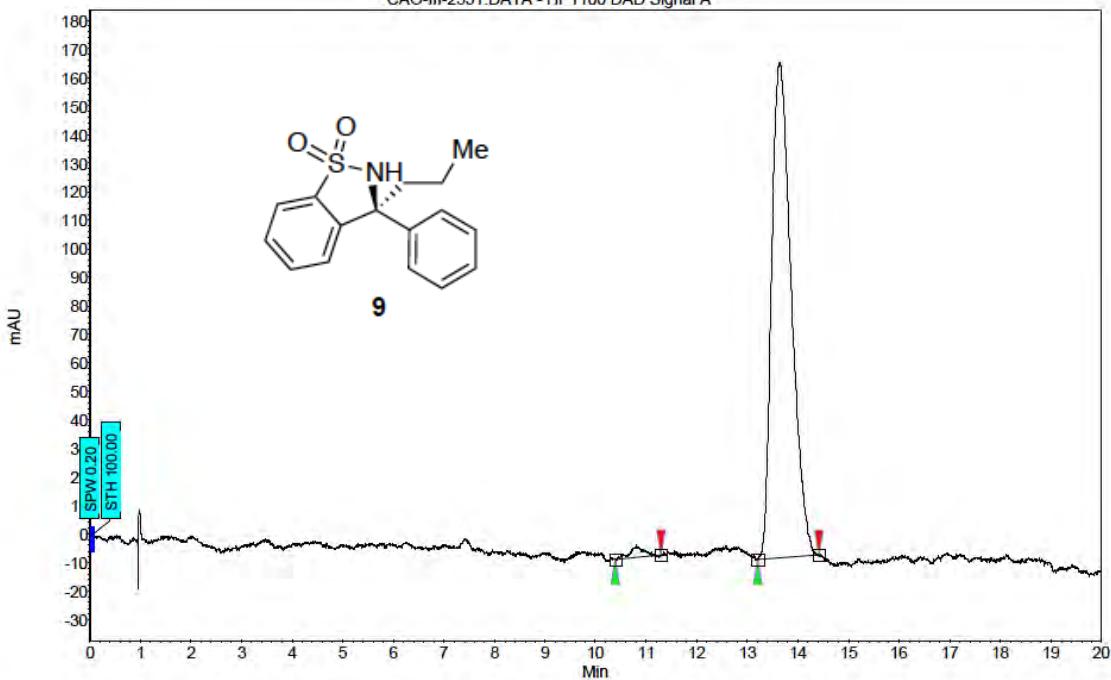
CAO-III-248C1.DATA - HP1100 DAD Signal A

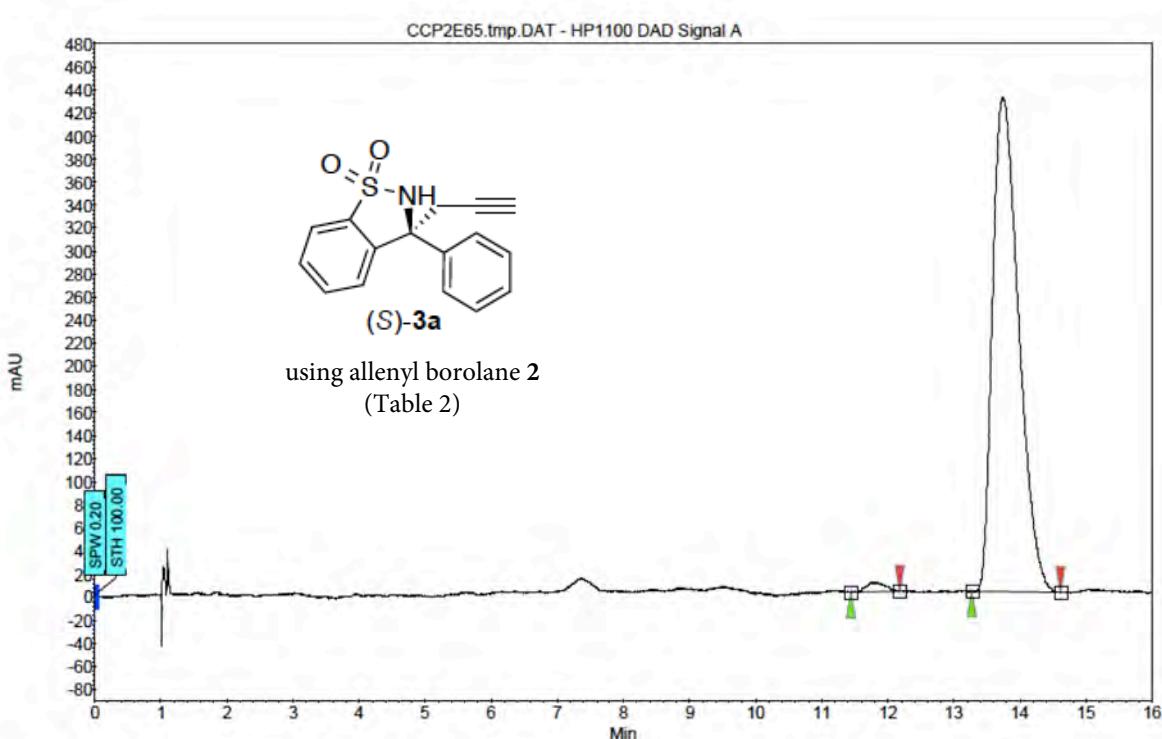
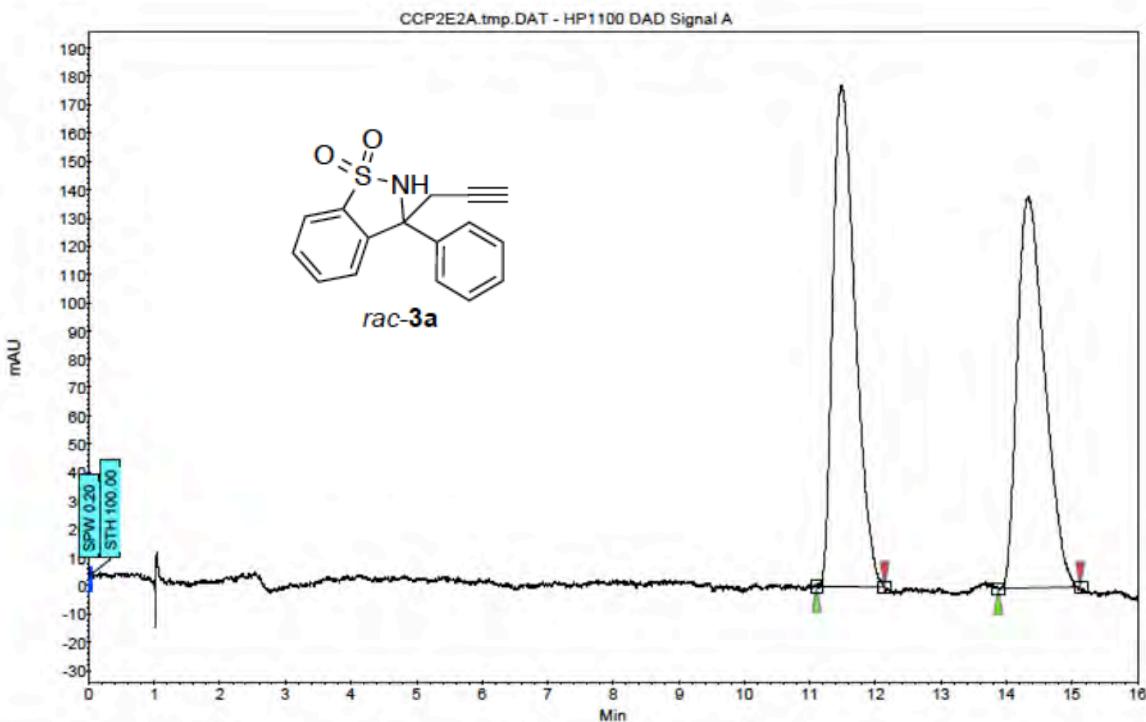


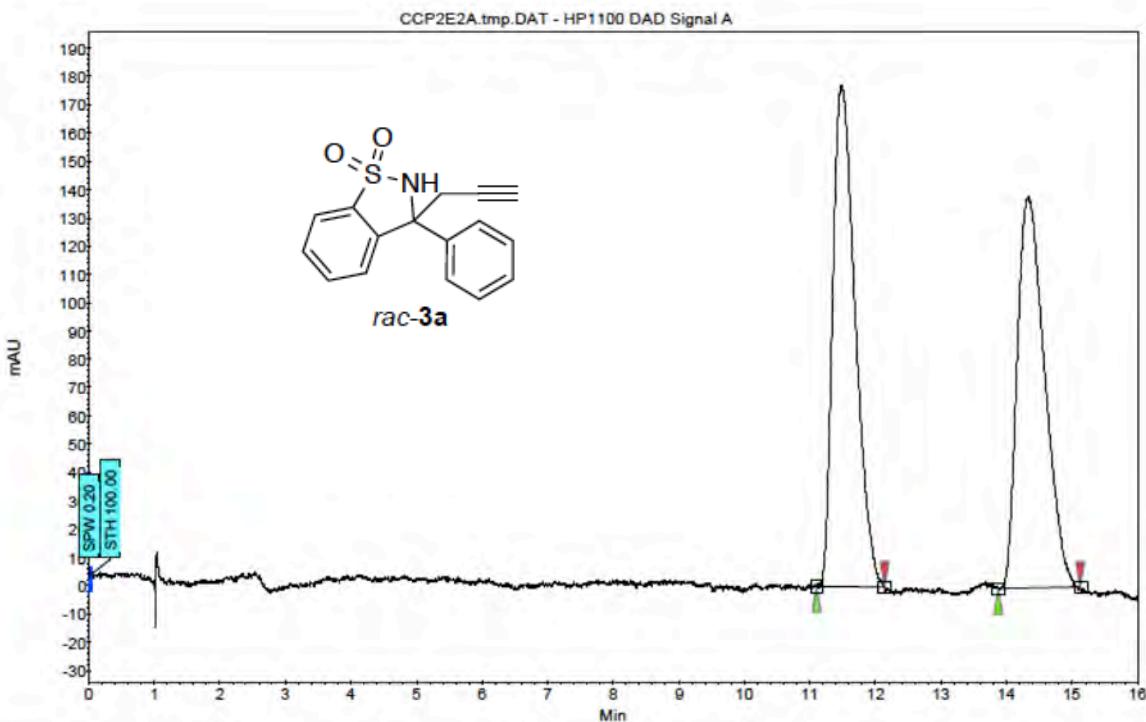
CAO-III-236.RAC1.DATA - HP1100 DAD Signal A



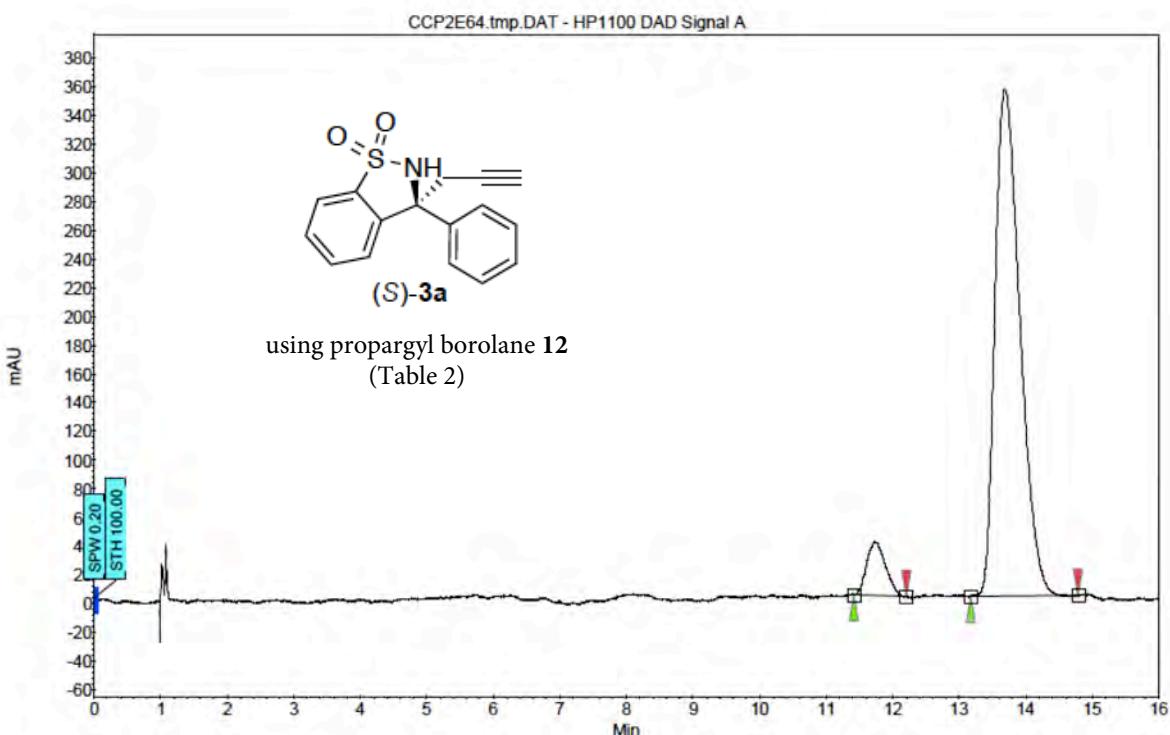
CAO-III-2531.DATA - HP1100 DAD Signal A







Index	Name	Start [Min]	Time [Min]	End [Min]	RT Offset [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [μ V]	Area [μ V.Min]	Area [%]
1	UNKNOWN	11.10	11.48	12.14	0.00	51.26	177.2	70.1	51.263
2	UNKNOWN	13.87	14.33	15.12	0.00	48.74	138.2	66.6	48.737
Total						100.00	315.3	136.7	100.000



Index	Name	Start [Min]	Time [Min]	End [Min]	RT Offset [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [μ V]	Area [μ V.Min]	Area [%]
1	UNKNOWN	11.42	11.74	12.21	0.00	7.32	36.9	12.1	7.325
2	UNKNOWN	13.18	13.68	14.78	0.00	92.68	353.1	153.2	92.675
Total						100.00	390.0	165.3	100.000