

Nickel-Catalyzed Reduction of Secondary and Tertiary Amides

Bryan J. Simmons, Marie Hoffmann, Jaeyeon Hwang, Moritz K. Jackl, Neil K. Garg
*Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California
Los Angeles, California 90095*

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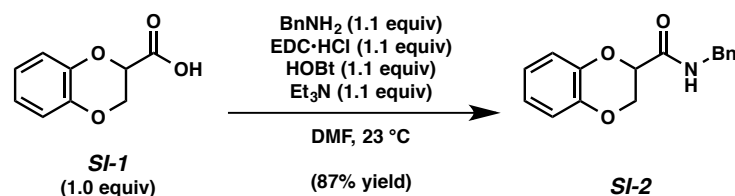
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Materials and Methods. Unless stated otherwise, reactions were conducted in flame-dried glassware under an atmosphere of nitrogen and commercially obtained reagents were used as received. Non-commercially available substrates were synthesized following protocols specified in Section A of the Experimental Procedures. Prior to use, toluene was purified by distillation and taken through five freeze-pump-thaw cycles. NiCl₂(dme) and LiAlD₄ was obtained from Strem Chemicals. Hexamethylbenzene and PhSiH₃ were obtained from Alfa Aesar and used as received. Carboxylic acids **SI-1**, **SI-3**, **SI-8**, amines **SI-6**, **SI-12**, **rac-SI-6**, **rac-SI-45**, **rac-SI-46**, and lactam **SI-37** were obtained from Combi-Blocks. Carboxylic acid **SI-5** was obtained from Eastman Organic. Lactams **SI-38**, **SI-39**, and PhSiCl₃ were obtained from Sigma–Aldrich and used as received. Benzylamine was obtained from Acros Organics and used as received. Reaction temperatures were controlled using an IKAmag temperature modulator, and unless stated otherwise, reactions were performed at elevated temperatures (approximately 115 °C). Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was conducted with EMD gel 60 F254 pre-coated plates (0.25 mm for analytical chromatography and 0.50 mm for preparative chromatography) and visualized using a combination of UV, anisaldehyde, iodine, and potassium permanganate staining techniques. Silicycle Siliaflash P60 (particle size 0.040–0.063 mm) was used for flash column chromatography. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker spectrometers (at 300, 400 and 500 MHz) and are reported relative to residual solvent signals. Data for ¹H NMR spectra are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity, coupling constant (Hz), integration. Data for ²H NMR spectra are reported in terms of chemical shift (at 76 MHz). Data for ¹³C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift (at 75 and 125 MHz). IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer UATR Two FT-IR spectrometer and are reported in terms of frequency absorption (cm⁻¹). High-resolution mass spectra were obtained on Thermo Scientific™ Exactive Mass Spectrometer with DART ID-CUBE. Determination of enantiopurity was carried out on a Mettler Toledo SFC (supercritical fluid chromatography) using a Daicel ChiralPak column.

Experimental Procedures

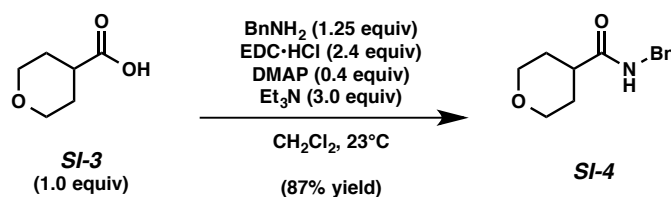
A. Syntheses of Amide Substrates

Representative Procedure A for the synthesis of amide substrates from Figure 2. (SI-2 is used as an example).



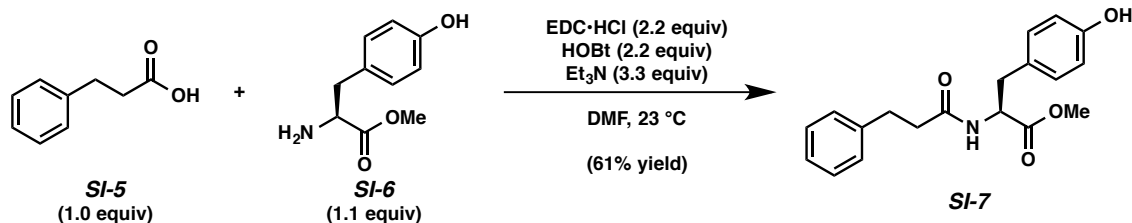
Amide SI-2. To a solution of carboxylic acid **SI-1** (2.00 g, 11.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), HOBt (1.87 g, 12.2 mmol, 1.1 equiv), and triethylamine (1.70 mL, 12.2 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in DMF (111.0 mL, 0.1 M) at 23 °C was added EDC·HCl (1.89 g, 12.2 mmol, 1.1 equiv) followed by benzylamine (1.3 mL, 12.2 mmol, 1.1 equiv) dropwise over 1 min under a N₂ atmosphere. After stirring at 23 °C for 18 h, the reaction was diluted with deionized water (100 mL) and transferred to a separatory funnel with EtOAc (75 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 75 mL). The organic layers were combined and washed with water (3 x 75 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The resulting crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (10:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 2:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) to yield amide **SI-2** (2.6 g, 87% yield) as a white solid. Amide **SI-2**: mp: 130–131 °C; R_f 0.30 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35–7.27 (m, 3H), 7.25–7.23 (m, 2H), 6.94–6.85 (m, 5H), 4.75 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 2.7, 1H), 4.58 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 2.7, 1H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 6.0, 2H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 7.3, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 143.5, 141.7, 137.6, 128.9, 127.9, 127.8, 122.6, 122.1, 117.8, 117.3, 73.4, 65.6, 43.3; IR (film): 3029, 2924, 2876, 1670, 1493 cm⁻¹; HRMS-APCI (*m/z*) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₆NO₃, 270.11247; found 270.11082.

Representative Procedure B for the synthesis of amide substrates from Figure 2. (SI-4 is used as an example).



Amide SI-4. To a solution of carboxylic acid **SI-3** (500.0 mg, 3.84 mmol, 1.0 equiv), EDC·HCl (1.77 g, 9.22 mmol, 2.4 equiv), and DMAP (188.0 mg, 1.54 mmol, 0.4 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (12 mL, 0.35 M) was added Et₃N (1.6 mL, 11.52 mmol, 3.0 equiv) followed by benzylamine (525.0 μL, 4.80 mmol, 1.25 equiv) dropwise over 1 min under a N₂ atmosphere. After stirring at 23 °C for 18 h, the reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel with EtOAc (30 mL) and washed with 1.0 M aqueous HCl (2 x 10 mL), followed by 1.0 M aqueous NaOH (2 x 10 mL), and deionized water (10 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The resulting crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:15 Hexanes:EtOAc) to yield amide **SI-4** (775.5 mg, 87% yield) as a white solid. Amide **SI-4**: mp: 116–117 °C; *R_f* 0.46 (1:4 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 3H), 5.71 (br. s, 1H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 5.7, 2H), 4.04–4.00 (m, 2H), 3.41 (td, *J* = 11.5, 2.8, 2H), 2.40–2.34 (m, 1H), 1.88–1.82 (m, 2H), 1.81–1.77 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): 174.1, 138.3, 128.9, 127.9, 127.8, 67.4, 43.7, 42.4, 29.4; IR (film): 3064, 2951, 2842, 1635, 1541 cm⁻¹; HRMS-APCI (*m/z*) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₈NO₂, 220.13321; found 220.13214.

Representative Procedure C for the synthesis of amide substrates from Figure 5. (SI-7 is used as an example).

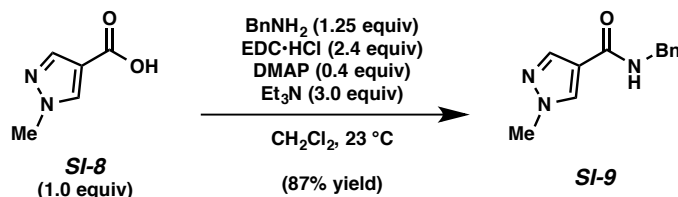


Amide SI-7. To a solution of carboxylic acid **SI-5** (500.0 mg, 3.33 mmol, 1.0 equiv), HOBT (988.9 mg, 7.33 mmol, 2.2 equiv), and EDC·HCl (1.41 g, 7.33 mmol, 2.2 equiv) in DMF (16.6 mL, 0.2 M) at 23 °C was added amine **SI-6** (714.9 mg, 3.66 mmol, 1.1 equiv), followed by

triethylamine (1.50 mL, 10.9 mmol, 3.3 equiv) under a N₂ atmosphere. After stirring at 23 °C for 18 h, the reaction was diluted with deionized water (50 mL) and transferred to a separatory funnel with EtOAc (40 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 40 mL). The organic layers were combined and washed with water (3 x 40 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The resulting crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) to yield amide **SI-7** (662.1 mg, 61% yield) as a white solid. Amide **SI-7**: mp: 89–92 °C; R_f 0.25 (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 7.29–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.20–7.17 (m, 3H), 6.83–6.82 (m, 2H), 6.71–6.68 (m, 2H), 5.94 (br. d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 4.79 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 5.9, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.99 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 5.6, 1H), 2.93 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 5.6, 1H), 2.91–2.88 (m, 2H), 2.53–2.42 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.1, 171.7, 154.9, 140.8, 130.4, 128.6, 128.4, 127.5, 126.3, 115.5, 53.1, 52.4, 38.2, 37.1, 31.4; IR (film): 3287, 3026, 2951, 1736, 1647 cm⁻¹; HRMS-APCI (*m/z*) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₀NO₄, 326.13937, found 326.13868. [α]_D^{27.6} +60.00° (c = 0.10, CH₂Cl₂).

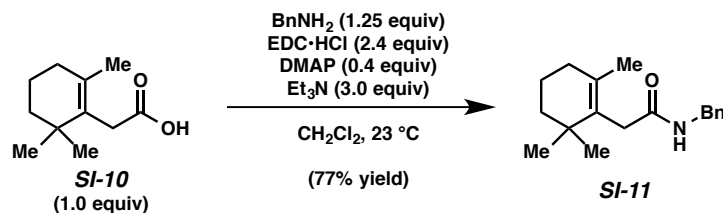
Note: Supplementary information for the syntheses of some amides used in Figures 2, 3, 4, and 5 have previously been reported: **7**,¹ **SI-14**,² **SI-15**,³ **SI-16**,⁴ **SI-17**,⁵ **SI-18**,⁶ **SI-19**,⁷ **SI-20**,² **SI-21**,³ **SI-22**,⁸ **SI-23**,¹ **SI-24**,⁹ **SI-25**,¹⁰ **SI-26**,¹⁰ **SI-27**,¹¹ **SI-28**,¹² **SI-29**,¹³ **SI-30**,¹⁴ **SI-31**,¹⁵ **SI-32**,¹⁶ **SI-33**,¹⁷ **SI-34**,¹⁸ **SI-35**,¹⁹ **SI-36**,²⁰ **SI-42**,²¹ **SI-43**,²² **SI-44**.²³ Syntheses for the remaining substrates shown in Figures 3 and 6 are as follows:

Any modifications of the conditions shown in the representative procedures above are specified in the following schemes.

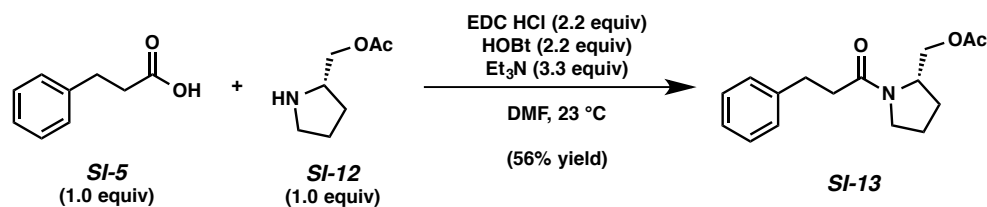


Amide SI-9. Following representative procedure B. Purification by flash chromatography (9:1 EtOAc:CHCl₃) yielded amide **SI-9** (810.2 mg, 87% yield) as a white solid. Amide **SI-9**: mp: 157–158 °C; R_f 0.27 (1:4 Hexanes:EtOAc); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.36–7.32 (m, 4H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 1H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 5.6, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.4, 138.4, 137.8, 131.9, 128.9, 128.0, 127.7, 118.8, 43.6, 39.4; IR

(film): 3111, 3064, 2941, 1630, 1566 cm^{-1} ; HRMS-APCI (m/z) $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3\text{O}$, 216.11314; found 216.11201.



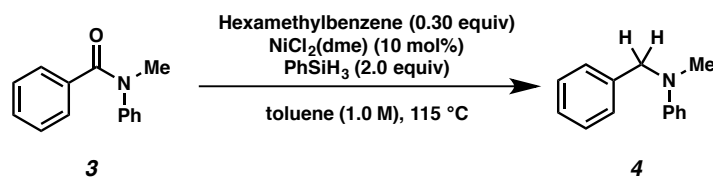
Amide SI-11. Following representative procedure B. Purification by flash chromatography (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) yielded amide **SI-11** (230.0 mg, 77% yield) as a white solid. Amide **SI-11**: mp: 78–80 °C; R_f 0.32 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 7.13–7.09 (m, 4H), 7.05–7.02 (m, 1H), 5.62 (br. s, 1H), 4.33 (d, $J = 5.9$, 2H), 2.99 (s, 2H), 1.69 (t, $J = 6.4$, 2H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.41–1.38 (m, 2H), 1.31–1.28 (m, 2H), 0.90 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.3, 138.4, 132.9, 132.5, 128.7, 127.5, 127.4, 43.5, 39.4, 36.7, 34.9, 32.6, 28.1, 20.5, 19.1; IR (film): 3299, 2926, 2865, 1640, 1516 cm^{-1} ; HRMS-APCI (m/z) $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}$, 272.19901; found 272.20089.



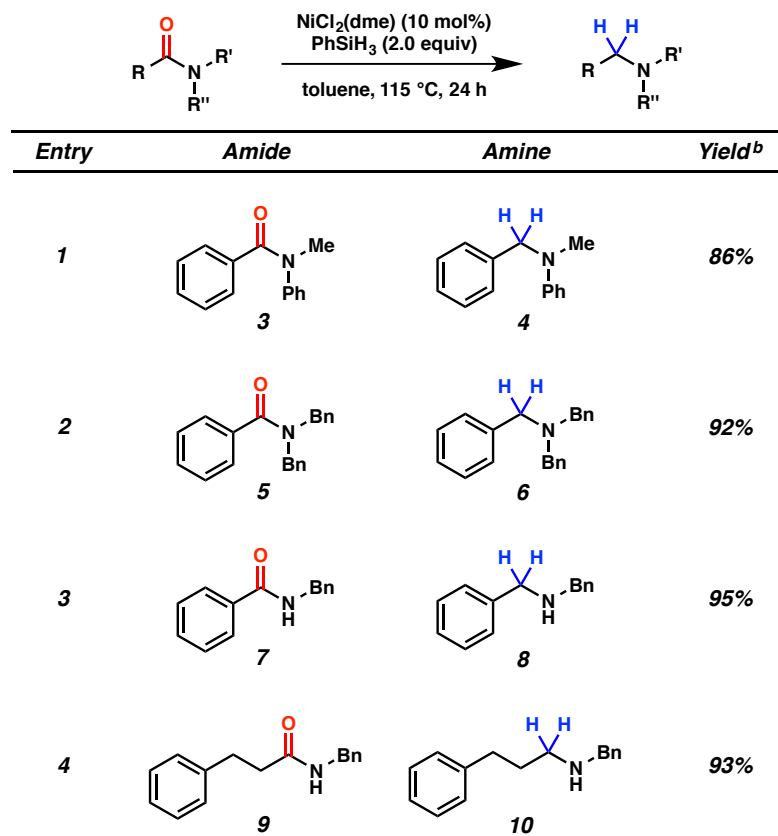
Amide SI-13. Following representative procedure C. Purification by flash chromatography (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) yielded amide **SI-13** (234.0 mg, 56% yield) as a colorless oil. Amide **SI-13** was observed as a 2.9:1 mixture of rotational isomers in CDCl_3 . Amide **SI-13**: R_f 0.29 (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , **Major rotational isomer**): δ 7.26–7.23 (m, 2H), 7.20–7.14 (m, 3H), 4.34–4.31 (m, 1H), 4.14 (dd, $J = 10.7$, 3.8, 1H), 4.06 (dd, $J = 10.7$, 6.9, 1H), 3.35–3.31 (m, 1H), 3.28–3.23 (m, 1H), 2.99–2.92 (m, 2H), 2.53 (t, $J = 7.7$, 2H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.95–1.77 (m, 4H); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , **Minor rotational isomer**): δ 7.26–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.20–7.14 (m, 3H), 3.94 (dd, $J = 10.7$, 5.5, 1H), 3.91–3.86 (m, 1H), 3.76 (dd, $J = 10.7$, 7.4, 1H), 3.51 (dt, $J = 12.3$, 8.5, 1H), 3.43–3.38 (m, 1H), 2.99–2.92 (m, 2H), 2.66 (t, $J = 7.7$, 2H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.95–1.77 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , **Major rotational isomer**): δ 171.4, 170.9, 141.5, 128.6, 128.6, 126.2, 64.0, 55.5, 47.2, 36.9, 31.2, 27.4, 24.1, 21.0; ^{13}C NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl₃, **Minor rotational isomer**): δ 171.6, 170.7, 141.4, 128.6, 128.6, 126.2, 64.7, 55.8, 45.7, 36.2, 31.8, 28.7, 21.8, 20.9; IR (film): 3474, 2955, 2878, 1737, 1636 cm⁻¹; HRMS-APCI (*m/z*) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₂NO₃, 276.15906; found 276.15942. [α]^{29.6}_D -29.33° (c = 0.10, CH₂Cl₂).

B. Initial Survey of Amide Substrates with Phenylsilane

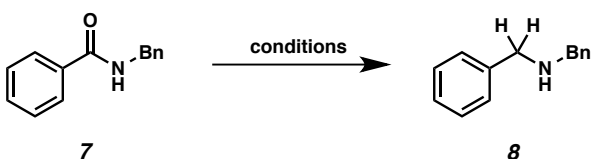


Representative Procedure for the reduction of amides from Figure 2 and Figure SI-1 (reduction of amide 3 is used as an example). A 1-dram vial was charged with a magnetic stir bar, flame-dried under reduced pressure, and allowed to cool under a N₂ atmosphere. Amide substrate **3** (42.3 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.0 equiv), NiCl₂(dme) (4.4 mg, 0.0200 mmol, 10 mol%), and hexamethylbenzene (9.7 mg, 0.0600 mmol, 0.30 equiv) were added, and the vial was flushed with N₂ for 5 min. PhSiH₃ (49.4 μ L, 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added under a N₂ atmosphere via syringe followed by toluene (200 μ L, 1.0 M). The vial was then capped with a Teflon-lined screw cap under a flow of N₂. The reaction mixture was then placed in a pre-heated aluminum block and allowed to stir at 115 °C for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel with EtOAc (3 mL) and basified with 1.0 M aqueous NaOH (4 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (5 mL). The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the yield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis with hexamethylbenzene as an internal standard.

Figure SI-1. Initial Survey of Amide Substrates with Phenylsilane^a

^a Conditions unless otherwise stated: NiCl₂(dme) (10 mol%), substrate (1.0 equiv, 0.2 mmol), PhSiH₃ (2.0 equiv), and toluene (1.0 M) at 115 °C for 24 h in a sealed vial. ^b Yields determined by ¹H NMR analysis using hexamethylbenzene as an internal standard.

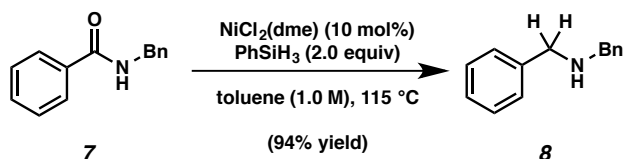
C. Relevant Control Experiments for the Reduction of Amide 7

Figure SI-2. Relevant Control Experiments in the Reduction of Amide 7^a


Reaction Conditions	Experimental Results	
	7	8
NiCl ₂ (dme) (10 mol%), PhSiH ₃ (2.0 equiv), toluene (1.0 M), 115 °C, 24 h	0%	95%
Control Experiments:		
PhSiH ₃ (2.0 equiv), toluene (1.0 M), 115 °C, 24 h	98%	0%
NiCl ₂ (dme) (10 mol%), toluene (1.0 M), 115 °C, 24 h	100%	0%

^a Yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis using hexamethylbenzene as an internal standard.

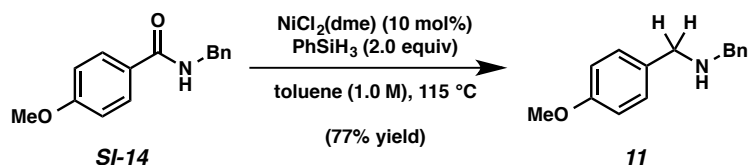
D. Scope of Methodology



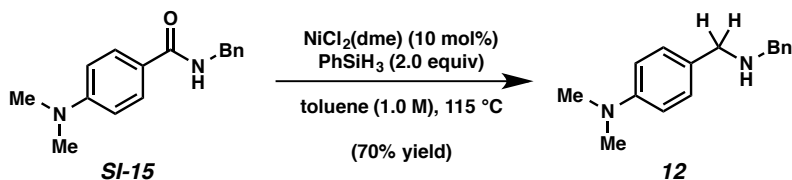
Representative Procedure (reduction of amide 7 is used as an example). Amine 8. A 1-dram vial was charged with a magnetic stir bar, flame-dried under reduced pressure, and allowed to cool under a N₂ atmosphere. Amide substrate 7 (42.3 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and NiCl₂(dme) (4.4 mg, 0.0200 mmol, 10 mol%) was added, and the vial was flushed with N₂. PhSiH₃ (49.4 μL, 0.4000 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added under a N₂ atmosphere via syringe followed by toluene (200 μL, 1.0 M). The vial was then capped with a Teflon-lined screw cap under a flow of N₂. The reaction mixture was then placed in a pre-heated aluminum block and allowed to stir at 115 °C for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel with EtOAc (3 mL) and basified with 1.0 M aqueous NaOH (4 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (5 mL). The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography

(1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) to yield amine **8** (94% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **8**: R_f 0.36 (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). Spectral data match those previously reported.²⁴

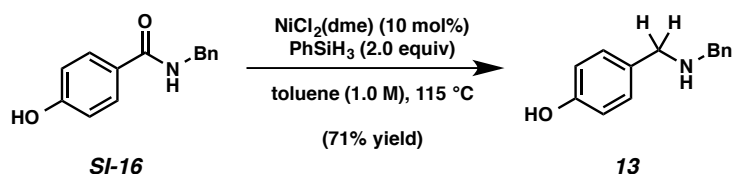
Any modifications of the conditions shown in the representative procedure above are specified in the following schemes, which depict all of the results shown in Figures 2, 3, and 4.



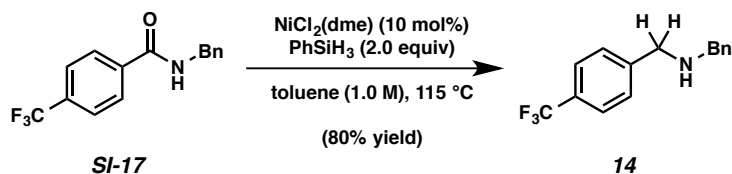
Amine 11. Purification by flash chromatography (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N) yielded amine **11** (77% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **11**: R_f 0.41 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N). Spectral data match those previously reported.²⁵



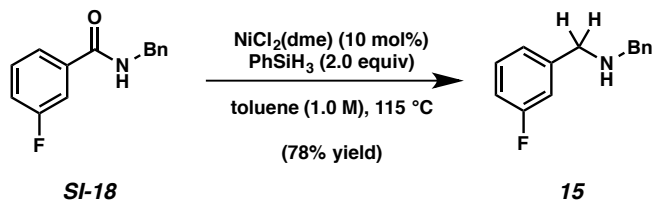
Amine 12. Purification by flash chromatography (1:1 CH₂Cl₂:CH₃CN, 2% Et₃N) yielded amine **12** (70% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **12**: R_f 0.50 (1:1 CH₂Cl₂:CH₃CN, 2% Et₃N). Spectral data match those previously reported.²⁶



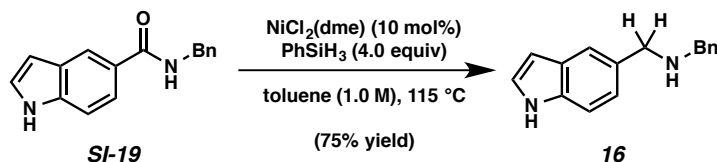
Amine 13. Purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc, 2% Et₃N) yielded amine **13** (71% yield, average of two experiments) as a white solid. Amine **13**: R_f 0.52 (EtOAc, 2% Et₃N). Spectral data match those previously reported.²⁷



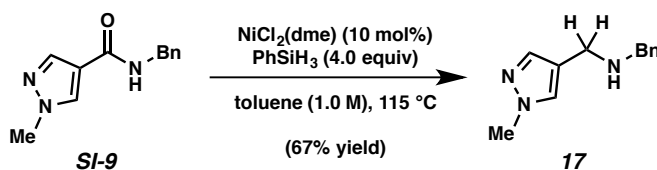
Amine 14. Purification by flash chromatography (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) yielded amine **14** (80% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **14**: R_f 0.60 (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). Spectral data match those previously reported.²⁸



Amine 15. Purification by flash chromatography (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) yielded amine **15** (78% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **15**: R_f 0.59 (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.35 (d, $J = 4.4$, 4H), 7.31–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.12–7.09 (m, 2H), 6.95 (td, $J = 8.6$, 2.3, 1H), 3.81 (s, 4H), 1.77 (br. s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 164.0, 162.1, 143.0 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 6.9$), 140.1, 129.8 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.1$), 128.3 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 37.6$), 127.1, 123.6 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 2.9$), 114.9 ($J_{\text{C-F}} = 21.1$), 113.8 ($J_{\text{C-F}} = 21.1$), 53.1, 52.6; IR (film): 3064, 3028, 2831, 1615, 1588 cm^{-1} ; HRMS-APCI (m/z) [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{FN}$, 216.11830; found 216.11803.

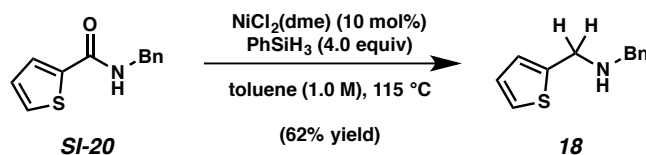


Amine 16. Purification by flash chromatography (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N \rightarrow 1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N) yielded amine **16** (75% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless solid. Amine **16**: mp: 51–54 $^\circ\text{C}$; R_f 0.36 (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.34 (br. s, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.39–7.33 (m, 5H), 7.23–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.21–7.18 (m, 2H), 6.53 (d, $J = 3.1$, 1H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 2.44 (br. s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 140.0, 135.3, 131.1, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.1, 124.7, 122.9, 120.5, 111.2, 102.5, 53.5, 52.9; IR (film): 3410, 3026, 2919, 1623, 1452 cm^{-1} ; HRMS-APCI (m/z) [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}$, 237.13863; found 237.13806.

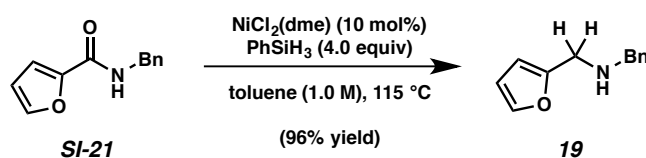


Amine 17. Purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc, 2% Et_3N) yielded amine **17** (67% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **17**: R_f 0.26 (EtOAc, 2% Et_3N). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.35–7.32 (m, 4H), 7.31–7.30 (m, 1H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 140.3, 138.9, 129.1,

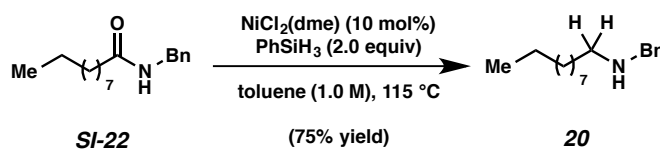
128.6, 128.3, 127.1, 120.6, 53.3, 43.3, 39.0; IR (film): 3303, 2936, 2849, 1642, 1453 cm^{-1} ; HRMS-APCI (m/z) $[M + H]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_3$, 202.13387; found 202.13355.



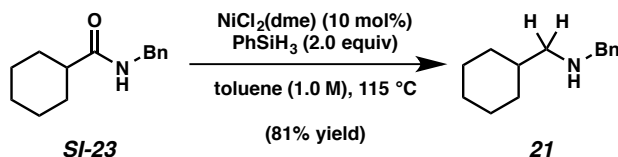
Amine 18. Purification by flash chromatography (10:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N) yielded amine **18** (62% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **18**: R_f 0.34 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N). Spectral data match those previously reported.²⁶



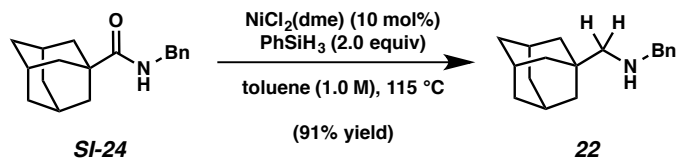
Amine 19. Purification by flash chromatography (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N) yielded amine **19** (96% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **19**: R_f 0.49 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N). Spectral data match those previously reported.²⁵



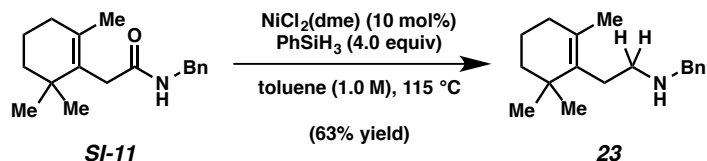
Amine 20. Purification by flash chromatography (10:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N) yielded amine **20** (75% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **20**: R_f 0.38 (10:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N). Spectral data match those previously reported.²⁹



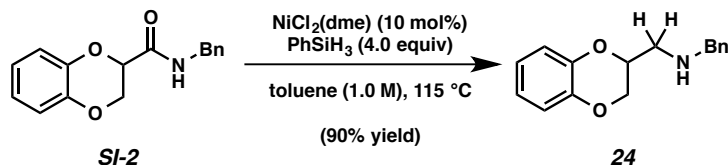
Amine 21. Purification by flash chromatography (10:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N) yielded amine **21** (81% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **21**: R_f 0.40 (10:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N). Spectral data match those previously reported.³⁰



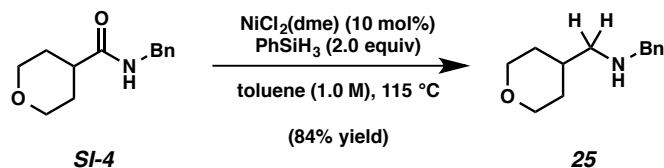
Amine 22. Purification by flash chromatography (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N) yielded amine **22** (91% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **22**: *R_f* 0.52 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N). Spectral data match those previously reported.³¹



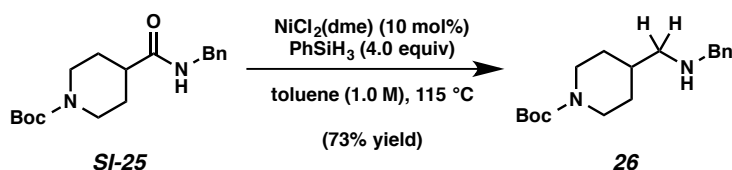
Amine 23. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (10:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N) yielded amine **23** (63% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **23**: *R_f* 0.40 (10:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.32–7.30 (m, 4H), 7.27–7.21 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 2.67–2.63 (m, 2H), 2.23 (t, *J* = 8.5, 2H), 1.89 (t, *J* = 6.4, 2H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.57–1.53 (m, 2H), 1.41–1.39 (m, 2H), 0.97 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.7, 134.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.0, 54.1, 49.7, 39.9, 34.9, 32.9, 29.8, 28.9, 20.1, 19.6; IR (film): 3026, 2926, 2864, 1873, 1452 cm⁻¹; HRMS-APCI (*m/z*) [*M* + *H*]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₈N, 258.22074; found 258.22163.



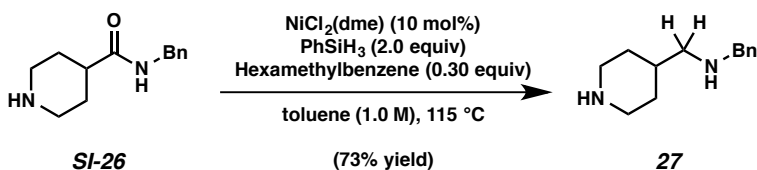
Amine 24. Purification by flash chromatography (10:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N) → 4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N) yielded amine **24** (90% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **24**: *R_f* 0.38 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36–7.35 (m, 4H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 1H), 6.90–6.84 (m, 4H), 4.33–4.30 (m, 1H), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 2.4, 1H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 7.3, 1H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 6.6, 1H), 2.88 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 4.6, 1H), 2.00 (br. s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.4, 143.3, 139.9, 128.6, 128.2, 127.2, 121.6, 121.5, 117.4, 117.2, 72.7, 66.7, 54.0, 49.3; IR (film): 3027, 2919, 2831, 1592, 1492 cm⁻¹; HRMS-APCI (*m/z*) [*M* + *H*]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₈NO₂, 256.13321; found 256.13258.



Amine 25. Purification by flash chromatography (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N) yielded amine **25** (84% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **25**: *R_f* 0.54 (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43–7.31 (m, 4H), 7.27–7.24 (m, 1H), 3.97–3.94 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 3.37 (ddd, *J* = 11.8, 11.8, 1.9, 2H), 2.52 (d, *J* = 6.6, 2H), 1.79 (br. s, 1H), 1.72 (ttt, *J* = 11.8, 6.9, 3.8, 1H), 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.29 (dddd, *J* = 11.8, 11.8, 11.8, 4.4, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.6, 128.5, 128.1, 127.0, 67.9, 55.6, 54.2, 35.6, 31.4; IR (film): 3026, 2916, 2838, 1603, 1453 cm⁻¹; HRMS-APCI (*m/z*) [*M* + *H*]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₂₀NO, 206.15394; found 206.15352.

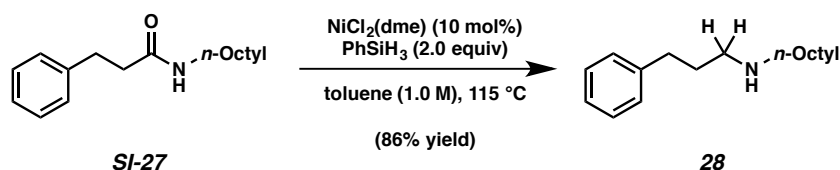


Amine 26. Purification by flash chromatography (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N) yielded amine **26** (73% yield, average of two experiments) as an amorphous solid. Amine **26**: *R_f* 0.52 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 60 °C): δ 7.32–7.27 (m, 4H), 7.22–7.18 (m, 1H), 4.03 (d, *J* = 12.7, 2H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 2.67 (t, *J* = 12.5, 2H), 2.49 (br. s, 2H), 1.67 (d, *J* = 12.4, 2H), 1.61–1.55 (m, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.13–1.06 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, 60 °C): δ 154.7, 140.5, 128.2, 127.8, 126.7, 78.9, 54.9, 54.0, 43.8, 36.6, 30.3, 28.3; IR (film): 2975, 2921, 2849, 1685, 1452 cm⁻¹; HRMS-APCI (*m/z*) [*M* + *H*]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₉N₂O₂, 305.22235; found 305.22153.

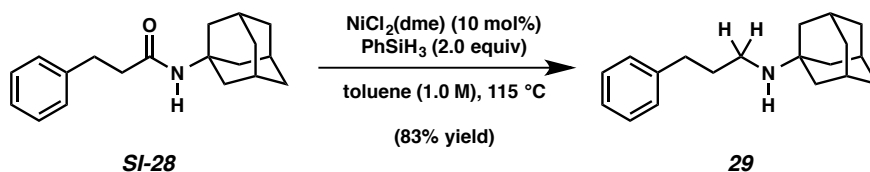


Amine 27. ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture indicated a 73% yield (average of two experiments) of amine **27** relative to hexamethylbenzene internal standard. Amine **27**: *R_f* 0.11 (CH₂Cl₂, 2% MeOH). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33–7.29 (m, 4H), 7.25–7.22 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 2H), 3.05 (ddd, *J* = 12.1, 2.7, 2.7, 2H), 2.58 (ddd, *J* = 12.1, 12.1, 2.4, 2H), 2.49 (d, *J* =

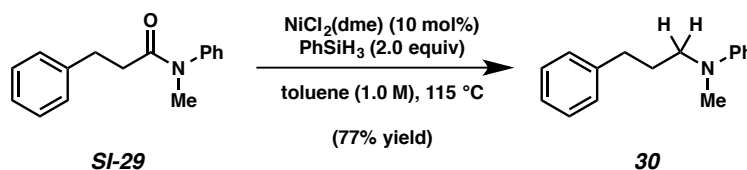
6.7, 2H), 1.77 (br. s, 1H), 1.72–1.69 (m, 2H), 1.59 (ttt, $J = 12.1, 6.8, 2.5$, 1H), 1.11 (dddd, $J = 12.1, 12.1, 12.1, 3.9$, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 140.6, 128.5, 128.2, 126.9, 55.9, 54.3, 46.6, 36.8, 31.9; IR (film): 3308, 3026, 2921, 1633, 1542 cm^{-1} ; HRMS-APCI (m/z) [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2$, 205.16993; found 205.16948.



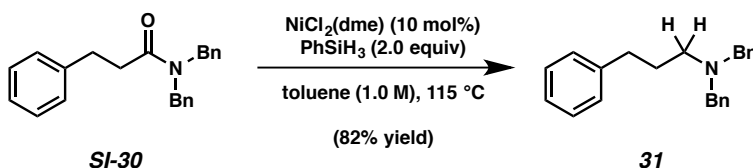
Amine 28. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (EtOAc, 2% Et_3N) yielded amine **28** (86% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **28**: R_f 0.25 (EtOAc, 2% Et_3N). Spectral data match those previously reported.³²



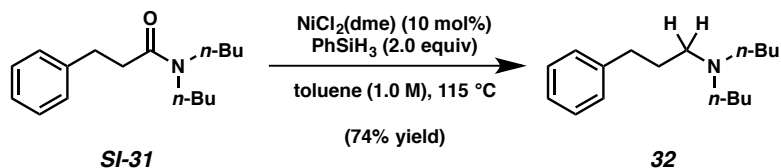
Amine 29. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N) yielded amine **29** (83% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **29**: R_f 0.34 (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N). Spectral data match those previously reported.³²



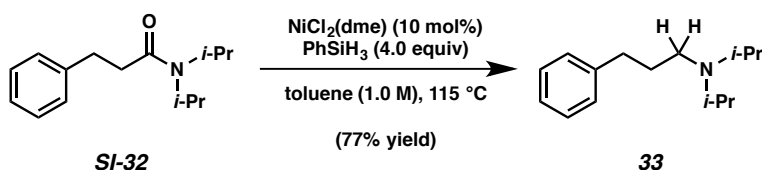
Amine 30. Purification by flash chromatography (20:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N) yielded amine **30** (77% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **30**: R_f 0.57 (10:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N). Spectral data match those previously reported.³³



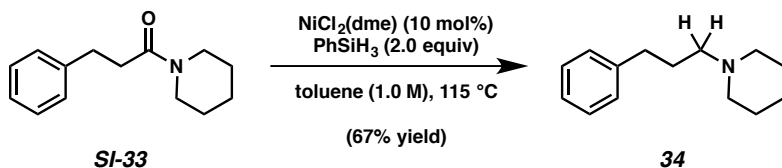
Amine 31. Purification by flash chromatography (20:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N) yielded amine **31** (82% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **31**: R_f 0.63 (10:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N). Spectral data match those previously reported.³⁴



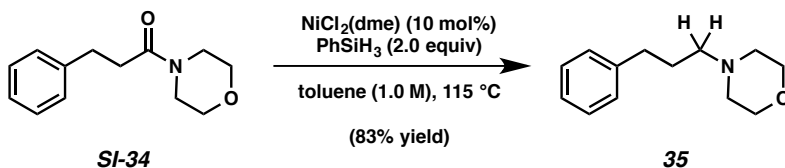
Amine 32. Purification by flash chromatography (7:3 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N) followed by preparative thin-layer chromatography (7:3 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N) yielded amine **32** (74% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **32**: *R_f* 0.35 (7:3 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N). Spectral data match those previously reported.³⁵



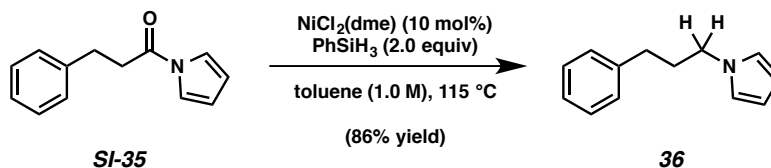
Amine 33. ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture indicated a 77% yield (average of two experiments) of amine **33** relative to hexamethylbenzene internal standard. Amine **33**: *R_f* 0.23 (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N). Spectral data match those previously reported.³⁵



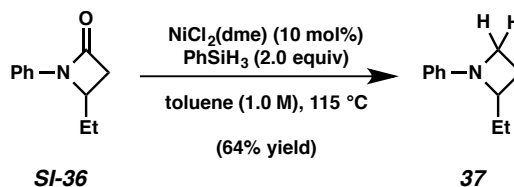
Amine 34. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (1:4 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N) yielded amine **34** (67% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **34**: *R_f* 0.23 (1:4 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N). Spectral data match those previously reported.³⁶



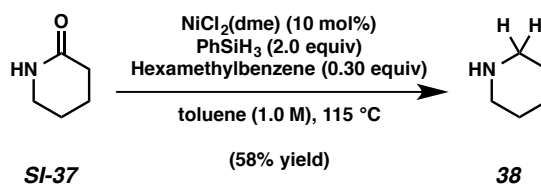
Amine 35. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (1:4 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N) yielded amine **35** (83% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **35**: *R_f* 0.26 (1:4 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N). Spectral data match those previously reported.³⁷



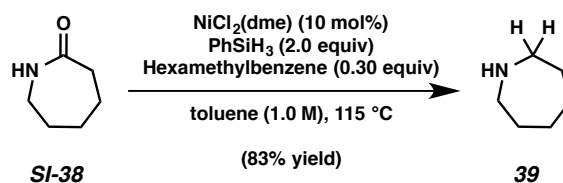
Amine 36. Purification by flash chromatography (9:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) yielded amine **36** (86% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **36**: R_f 0.55 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). Spectral data match those previously reported.³⁸



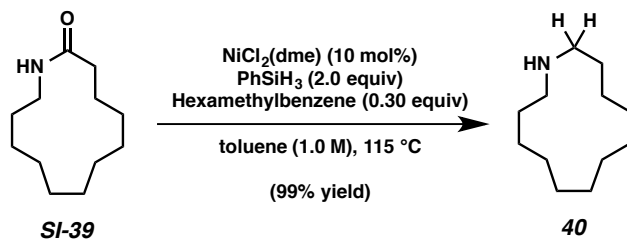
Amine 37. Purification by flash chromatography (39:1 Pentane:Et₂O) yielded amine **37** (64% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **37**: R_f 0.23 (39:1 Pentane:Et₂O). Spectral data match those previously reported.²⁰



Amine 38. ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture indicated a 58% yield (average of two experiments) of amine **38** relative to hexamethylbenzene internal standard. Spectral data match those previously reported.³⁹

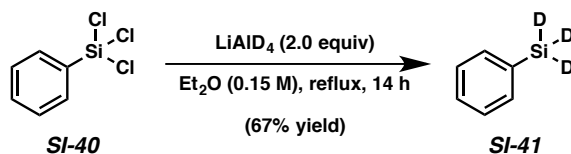


Amine 39. ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture indicated an 83% yield (average of two experiments) of amine **39** relative to hexamethylbenzene internal standard. Spectral data match those previously reported.³⁹



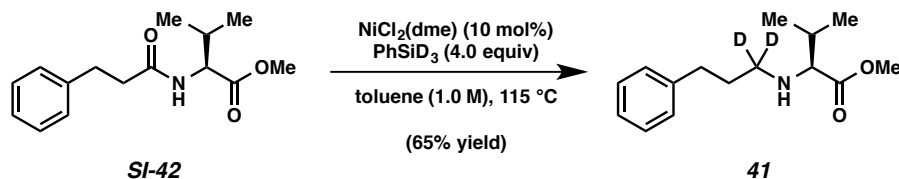
Amine 40. ^1H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture indicated a 99% yield (average of two experiments) of amine **40** relative to hexamethylbenzene internal standard. Amine **40**: R_f 0.39 (Hexanes). Spectral data match those previously reported.⁴⁰

E. Synthesis of PhSiD_3



A round bottom flask equipped with a reflux condenser and a magnetic stir bar was flame-dried under reduced pressure, and then cooled under a N_2 atmosphere. LiAlD_4 (1.14 g, 27.21 mmol, 2 equiv) was added, and the flask was flushed with N_2 for 10 min. After cooling to 0 °C, Et_2O (90 mL) was added, followed by PhSiCl_3 (**SI-40**) (2.18 mL, 13.61 mmol, 1 equiv) dropwise over 2 min. The resulting grey suspension was refluxed for 14 h. After cooling to room temperature, the resulting suspension was filtered through celite and cooled to 0 °C. The filtrate was then quenched by the dropwise addition of chilled H_2O (50 mL, 0 °C) with vigorous stirring. The reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (2 x 30 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO_4 , and filtered. Using a rotary evaporator, with a bath cooled to 0 °C, the solution was evaporated at 220 mbar for 2 h until minimal solvent remained. MgSO_4 was added and the mixture was filtered through cotton. Using a rotary evaporator, with a bath cooled to 0 °C, the solution was evaporated at 130 mbar for 1 h, and then warmed to 23 °C and evaporated at 20 mbar for 10 min. Desired compound **SI-41** (1.02 g, 67% yield) was obtained as a colorless oil. Spectral data match those previously reported.⁴¹

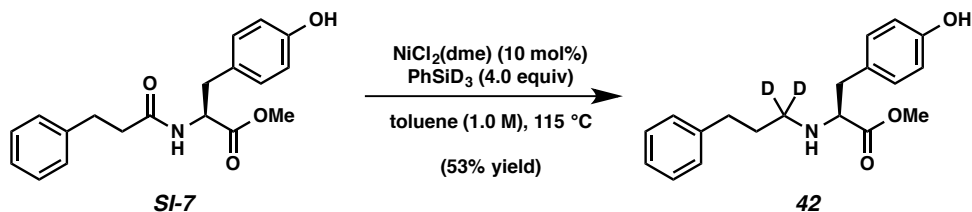
F. Reduction of Amino Acid Derivatives using PhSiD₃



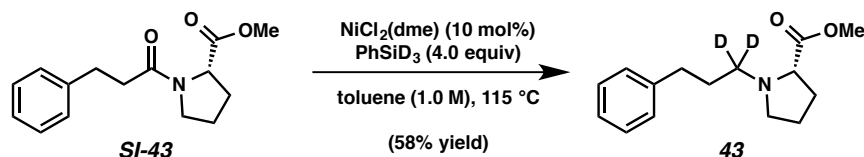
Representative Procedure (reduction of amide SI-42 is used as an example). Amine 41.

A 1-dram vial was charged with a magnetic stir bar, flame-dried under reduced pressure, and allowed to cool under a N₂ atmosphere. Amide substrate **SI-42** (26.3 mg, 0.100 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and NiCl₂(dme) (2.2 mg, 0.0100 mmol, 10 mol%) were added, and the vial was flushed with N₂ for 5 min. PhSiD₃ (49.4 μL, 0.4000 mmol, 4.0 equiv) was added under a N₂ atmosphere via syringe followed by toluene (100 μL, 1.0 M). The vial was then capped with a Teflon-lined screw cap under a flow of N₂. The reaction mixture was then placed in a pre-heated aluminum block and allowed to stir at 115 °C for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel with EtOAc (3 mL) and basified with 1.0 M aqueous NaOH (4 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 5mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (5 mL). The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the crude residue was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) to yield amine **41** (65% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **41**: R_f 0.52 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.28–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.18–7.16 (m, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.97 (d, *J* = 6.2, 1H), 2.70–2.59 (m, 2H), 1.88 (dsept, *J* = 6.8, 6.8, 1H), 1.81–1.71 (m, 2H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.8, 3H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.8, 3H); ²H NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.6, 2.4; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.0, 142.4, 128.6, 128.4, 125.8, 67.5, 51.5, 47.42 (m), 33.5, 31.8, 31.7, 19.4, 18.9; IR (film): 3336, 3026, 2927, 1732, 1453 cm⁻¹; HRMS-APCI (*m/z*) [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₂₂D₂NO₂, 252.19235; found 252.19381; [α]_D^{30.4} -7.33° (c = 0.10, CH₂Cl₂).

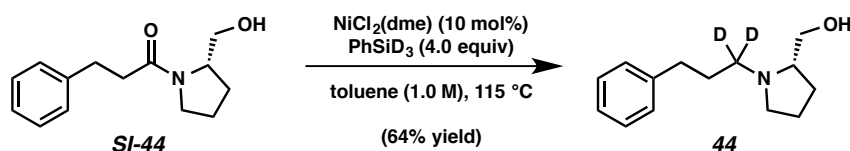
Any modifications of the conditions shown in the representative procedure above are specified in the following schemes, which depict all of the results shown in Figure 5.



Amine 42. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) yielded amine **42** (53% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **42**: R_f 0.39 (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_2Cl_2): δ 7.25 (t, $J = 7.4$, 2H), 7.17–7.12 (m, 3H), 7.02 (d, $J = 8.4$, 2H), 6.72 (d, $J = 8.4$, 2H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.44 (t, $J = 6.6$, 1H), 2.89–2.82 (m, 2H), 2.60–2.57 (m, 2H), 1.77–1.67 (m, 2H); ^2H NMR (76 MHz, CD_2Cl_2): δ 2.59, 2.45; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CD_2Cl_2): (14 of 15 signals observed) δ 175.2, 155.0, 142.6, 130.8, 129.8, 128.8, 128.6, 126.1, 115.5, 63.4, 51.9, 38.9, 35.6, 31.8; IR (film): 3291, 3025, 2927, 1734, 1515 cm^{-1} ; HRMS-APCI (m/z) $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{D}_2\text{NO}_3$, 316.18762; found 316.18708; $[\alpha]^{29.7}_{\text{D}} +5.33^\circ$ ($c = 0.10$, CH_2Cl_2).

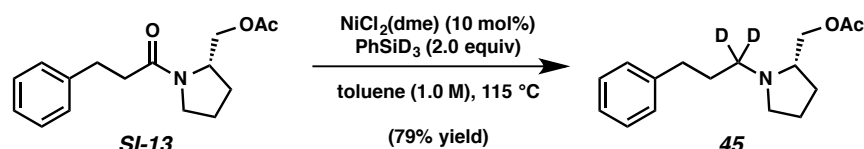


Amine 43. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) yielded amine **43** (58% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **43**: R_f 0.52 (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_2Cl_2): δ 7.27–7.25 (m, 2H), 7.20–7.14 (m, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.16–3.09 (m, 2H), 2.68–2.57 (m, 2H), 2.37–2.32 (m, 1H), 2.10–2.01 (m, 1H), 1.91–1.84 (m, 2H), 1.82–1.74 (m, 3H); ^2H NMR (76 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.68, 2.39; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 174.9, 142.2, 128.5, 128.4, 125.9, 66.2, 54.0 (m), 53.6, 52.0, 33.8, 30.1, 29.5, 23.3; IR (film): 3059, 2947, 2860, 1731, 1453 cm^{-1} ; HRMS-APCI (m/z) $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{D}_2\text{NO}_2$, 250.17587; found 250.17816; $[\alpha]^{30.8}_{\text{D}} -57.33^\circ$ ($c = 0.10$, CH_2Cl_2).



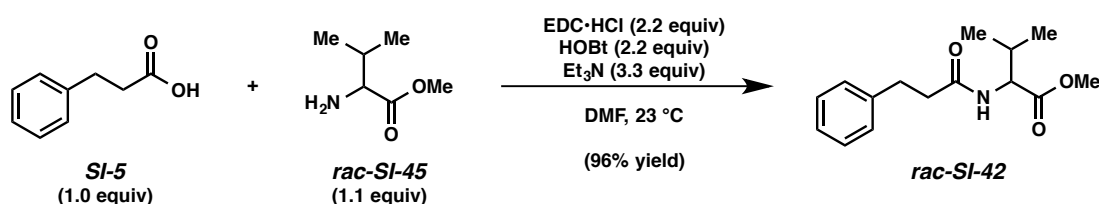
Amine 44. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (EtOAc, 2% Et_3N) yielded amine **44** (64% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **44**: R_f 0.45 (EtOAc, 2% Et_3N). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.29–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.19–7.17 (m, 3H), 3.59 (dd, $J =$

10.6, 3.9, 1H), 3.37 (dd, $J = 10.6, 2.2$, 1H), 3.20–3.16 (m, 1H), 2.73–2.67 (m, 1H), 2.61–2.54 (m, 2H), 2.27–2.21 (m, 1H), 1.90–1.69 (m, 6H); ^2H NMR (76 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.73, 2.29; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 142.3, 128.5, 128.4, 125.9, 64.9, 61.9, 54.2, 53.5 (m), 33.7, 30.5, 27.8, 23.8; IR (film): 3362, 3084, 2936, 2800, 1602 cm^{-1} ; HRMS-APCI (m/z) $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{D}_2\text{NO}$, 222.18170; found 222.18214; $[\alpha]^{31.0}_{\text{D}} -44.66^\circ$ ($c = 0.10$, CH_2Cl_2).



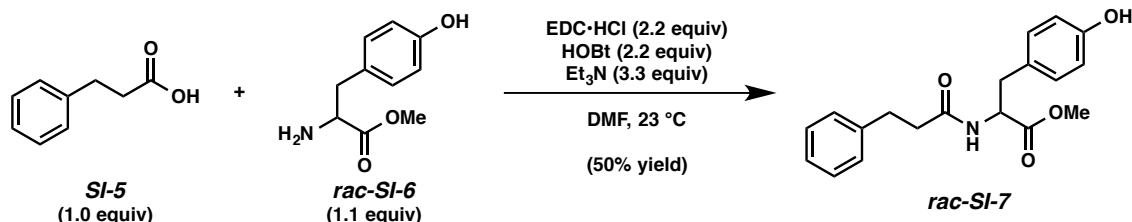
Amine 45. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N) yielded amine **45** (79% yield, average of two experiments) as a colorless oil. Amine **45**: R_f 0.35 (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et_3N). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.28–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.19–7.16 (m, 3H), 4.04 (dd, $J = 10.9, 5.1$, 1H), 3.92 (dd, $J = 10.9, 6.1$, 1H), 3.15–3.12 (m, 1H), 2.70–2.57 (m, 3H), 2.23–2.18 (m, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.92–1.86 (m, 1H), 1.85–1.79 (m, 2H), 1.78–1.71 (m, 2H), 1.62–1.56 (m, 1H); ^2H NMR (76 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.79, 2.33; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.3, 142.4, 128.5, 128.4, 125.8, 67.4, 62.4, 54.8 (m), 54.4, 33.8, 30.3, 28.4, 23.2, 21.1; IR (film): 3062, 2940, 2785, 1738, 1603 cm^{-1} ; HRMS-APCI (m/z) $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{D}_2\text{NO}_2$, 264.19221; found 264.19271; $[\alpha]^{29.9}_{\text{D}} -54.66^\circ$ ($c = 0.10$, CH_2Cl_2).

G. Verification of Enantiopurity – Racemic Compound Synthesis

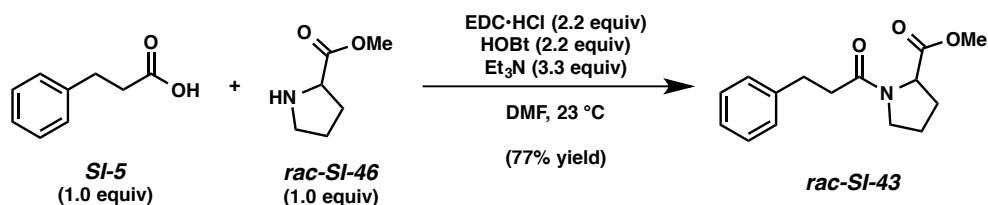


Representative Procedure for the synthesis of racemic amide substrates (synthesis of amide rac-SI-42 is used as an example). Amide **rac-SI-42**. To a solution of carboxylic acid **SI-5** (300.0 mg, 1.99 mmol, 1.0 equiv), HOBT (594.0 mg, 4.39 mmol, 2.2 equiv), and EDC·HCl (848.0 mg, 4.39 mmol, 2.2 equiv) in DMF (10.0 mL, 0.2 M) at 23 °C was added amine **rac-SI-45** (376.0 mg, 2.19 mmol, 1.1 equiv) followed by triethylamine (0.92 mL, 6.59 mmol, 1.1 equiv) under a N_2 atmosphere. The reaction mixture stirred at 23 °C for 18 h. The reaction was diluted with deionized water (50 mL) and transferred to a separatory funnel with EtOAc (40 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 40 mL). The organic

layers were combined and washed with water (3 x 40 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The resulting crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) to yield amide **rac-SI-42** (506.0 mg, 96% yield) as an off-white solid.

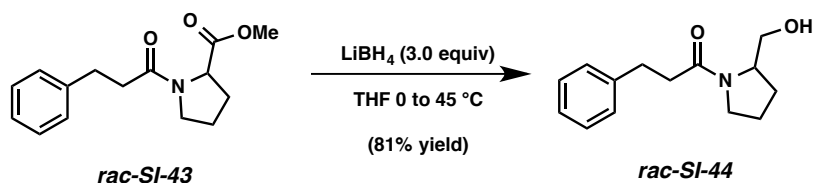


Amide rac-SI-7. Following representative procedure. Purification by flash chromatography (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) to yield amide **rac-SI-7** (269.3 mg, 50% yield) as a white solid.



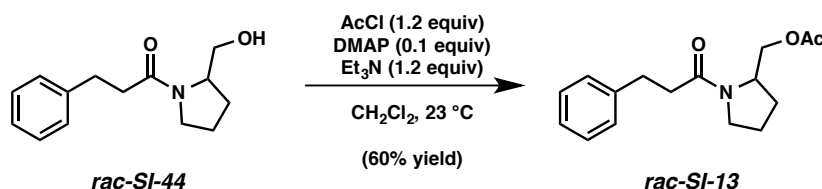
Amide rac-SI-43. Following representative procedure. Purification by flash chromatography (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc → 1:3 Hexanes:EtOAc) to yield amide **rac-SI-43** (221.1 mg, 77% yield) as a colorless oil.

Synthesis of racemic proline-derived amide substrates



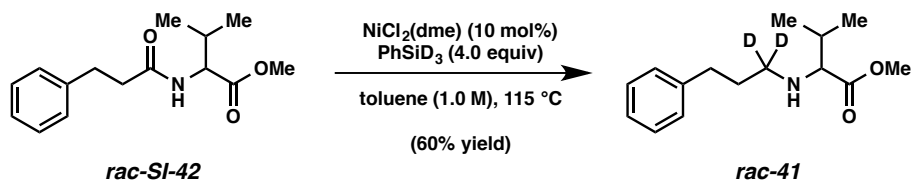
Amide rac-SI-44. To a solution of amide **rac-SI-43** (100.0 mg, 0.383 mmol, 1 equiv) in THF (8.0 mL, 0.05 M) at 0 °C under a N₂ atmosphere, was added LiBH₄ (25.0 mg, 1.15 mmol, 3 equiv) in one portion. The vial was then capped with a Teflon-lined screw cap under a flow of N₂ and placed in a pre-heated aluminum block and allowed to stir at 45 °C for 15 h. After cooling to room temperature, deionized H₂O was added (2 mL) and the reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel with CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 3mL). The combined

organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (5 mL). The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the resulting crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:3 Hexanes:EtOAc \rightarrow EtOAc) to yield amide **rac-SI-44** (72.0 mg, 81% yield) as a colorless oil.



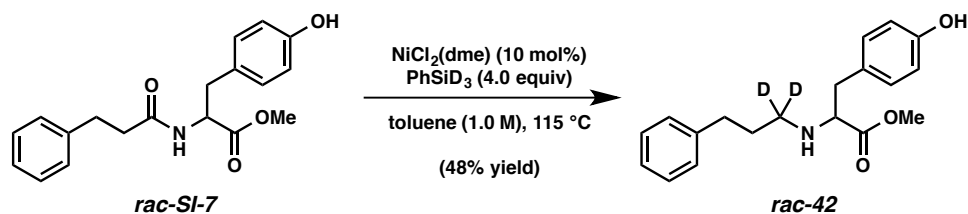
Amide rac-SI-13. A 1-dram vial was charged with a magnetic stir bar, flame-dried under reduced pressure, and allowed to cool under a N₂ atmosphere. Amide substrate **rac-SI-44** (25.6 mg, 0.110 mmol, 1 equiv) and DMAP (1.3 mg, 0.010 mmol, 0.1 equiv) were added and the vial flushed with N₂ for 5 min. CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL, 0.05 M), AcCl (9.4 μ L, 0.132 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and Et₃N (18.3 μ L, 0.132 mmol, 1.2 equiv) were added under a N₂ atmosphere and the reaction was left to stir for 3 h at 23 °C. NH₄Cl (2 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was transferred to separatory funnel with CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 3 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (5 mL). The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the resulting crude residue was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (1:3 Hexanes:EtOAc \rightarrow EtOAc) to yield amide **rac-SI-13** (16.0 mg, 60% yield) as a colorless oil.

Representative Procedure for the deuterium reduction of racemic amino acid derivatives

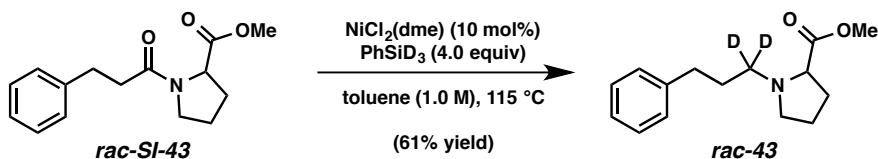


Representative Procedure (reduction of amide rac-SI-42 is used as an example). Amine rac-41. A 1-dram vial was charged with a magnetic stir bar, flame-dried under reduced pressure, and allowed to cool under a N₂ atmosphere. Amide substrate **rac-SI-42** (26.3 mg, 0.100 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and NiCl₂(dme) (2.2 mg, 0.0100 mmol, 10 mol%) was added, and the vial was flushed with N₂. PhSiD₃ (49.4 μ L, 0.4000 mmol, 4.0 equiv) was added under a N₂ atmosphere via syringe followed by toluene (100 μ L, 1.0 M). The vial was then capped with a Teflon-lined screw cap under a flow of N₂. The reaction mixture was then placed in a pre-heated aluminum block and

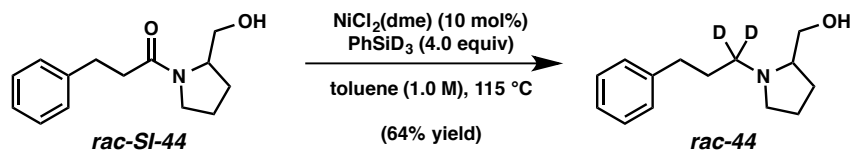
allowed to stir at 115 °C for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel with EtOAc (3 mL) and basified with 1.0 M aqueous NaOH (4 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 5mL). The combined organics were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (5 mL). The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the crude residue was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) to yield amine **rac-41** (15.0 mg, 60% yield) as a colorless oil.



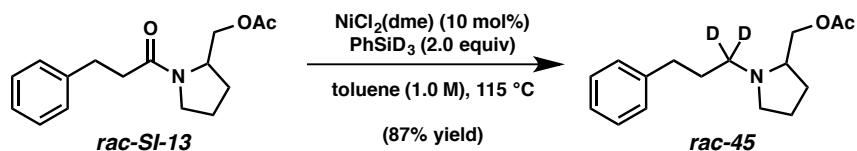
Amine rac-42. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) yielded amine **rac-42** (15.0 mg, 48% yield) as a colorless oil.



Amine rac-43. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) yielded amine **rac-43** (15.2 mg, 61% yield) as a colorless oil.



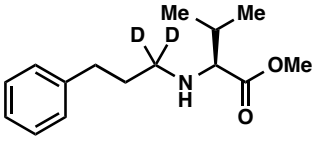
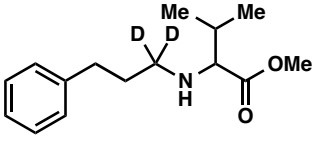
Amine rac-44. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (EtOAc, 2% Et₃N) yielded amine **rac-44** (14.1 mg, 64% yield) as a colorless oil.

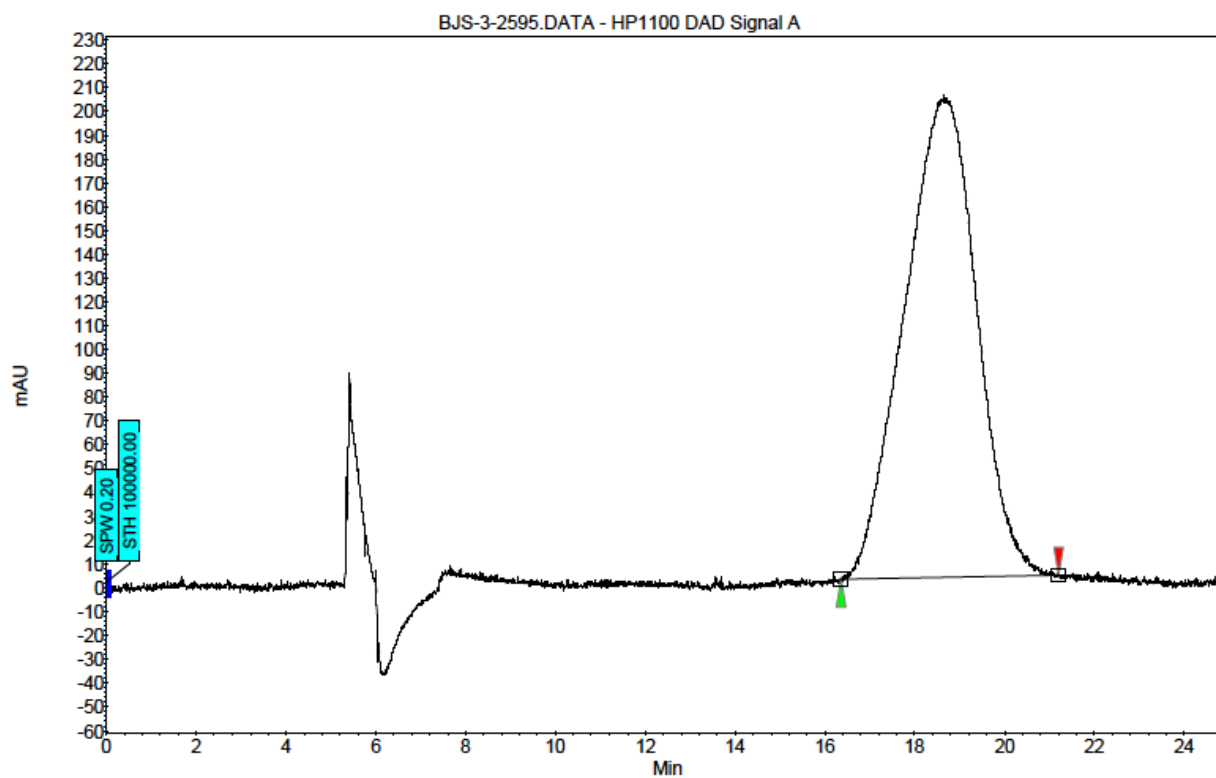


Amine rac-45. Purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography (1:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N) yielded amine **rac-45** (22.2 mg, 87% yield) as a colorless oil.

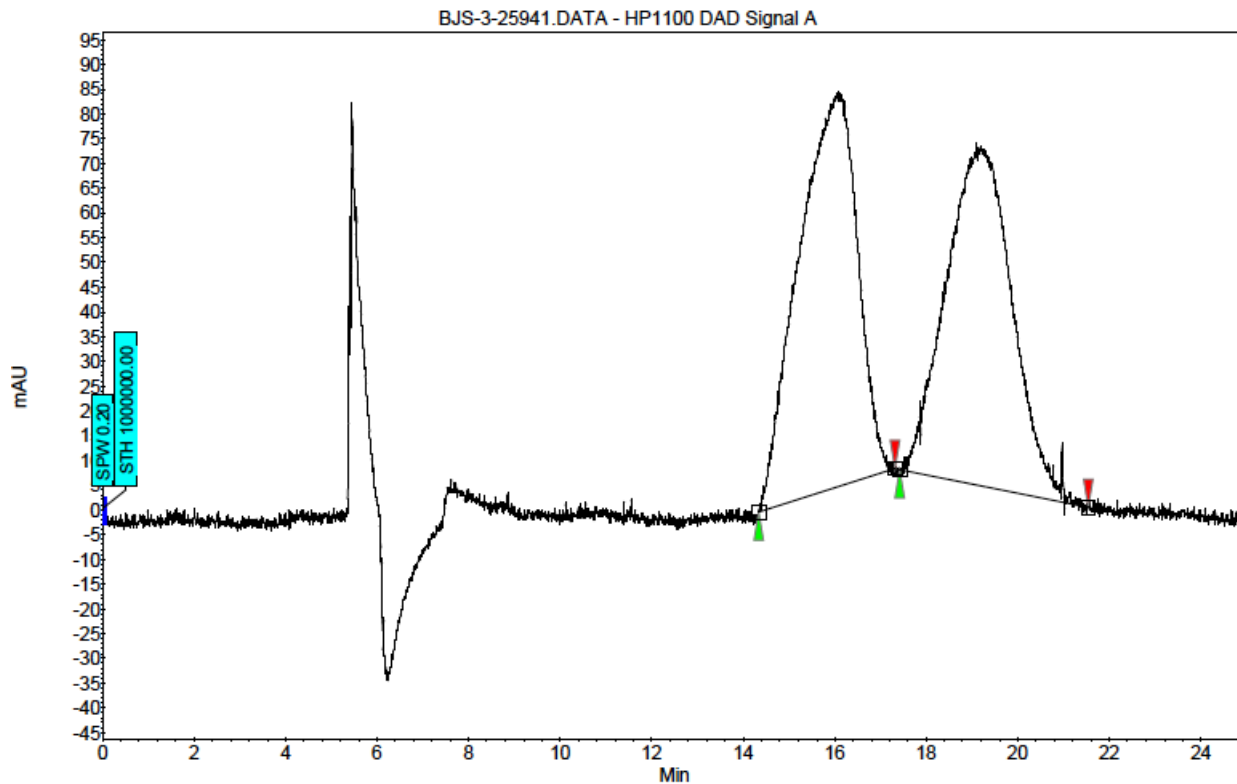
H. Verification of Enantiopurity – er and dr determination

The enantiomeric ratio of **41** was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

Compound	Method Column /Temp	Polar Cosolvent	Method Flow Rate	Retention Times	Enantiomeric Ratio (er)
 <p>41</p>	Daicel ChiralPak OB-H /35 °C	1% iPrOH	0.60 mL/min	16.36/21.20 min	0:100
 <p>rac-41</p>	Daicel ChiralPak OB-H /35 °C	1% iPrOH	0.60 mL/min	14.34/17.31 min 17.42/21.53 min	51:49

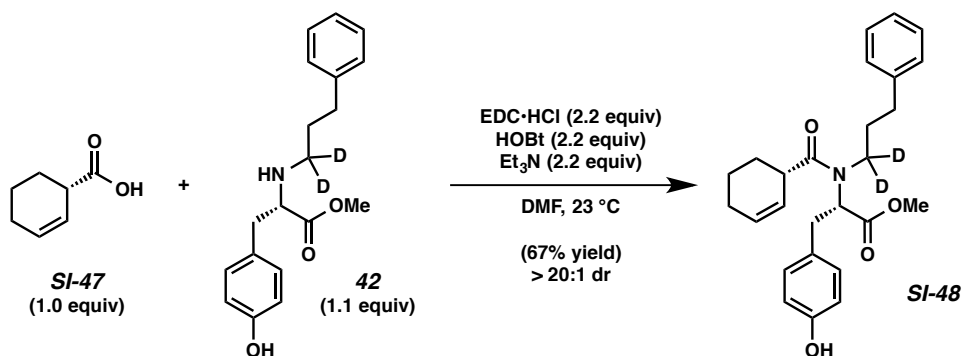


Index	Name	Start [Min]	Time [Min]	End [Min]	RT Offset [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [μV]	Area [μV.Min]	Area [%]
1	UNKNOWN	16.36	18.64	21.20	0.00	100.00	202.4	375.6	100.000
Total						100.00	202.4	375.6	100.000



Index	Name	Start	Time	End	RT Offset	Quantity	Height	Area	Area
		[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[% Area]	[μ V]	[μ V.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	14.34	16.07	17.31	0.00	50.91	79.8	118.9	50.910
2	UNKNOWN	17.42	19.10	21.53	0.00	49.09	69.1	114.7	49.090
Total						100.00	148.9	233.6	100.000

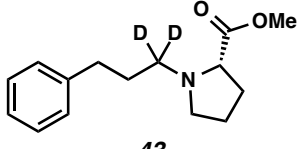
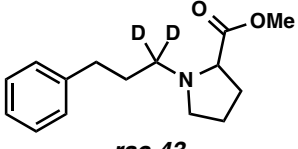
Chiral SFC analysis of **rac-42** did not lead to separation of the enantiomers. The diastereomeric ratio of **42** was then determined by coupling with enantiopure carboxylic acid **SI-47**.

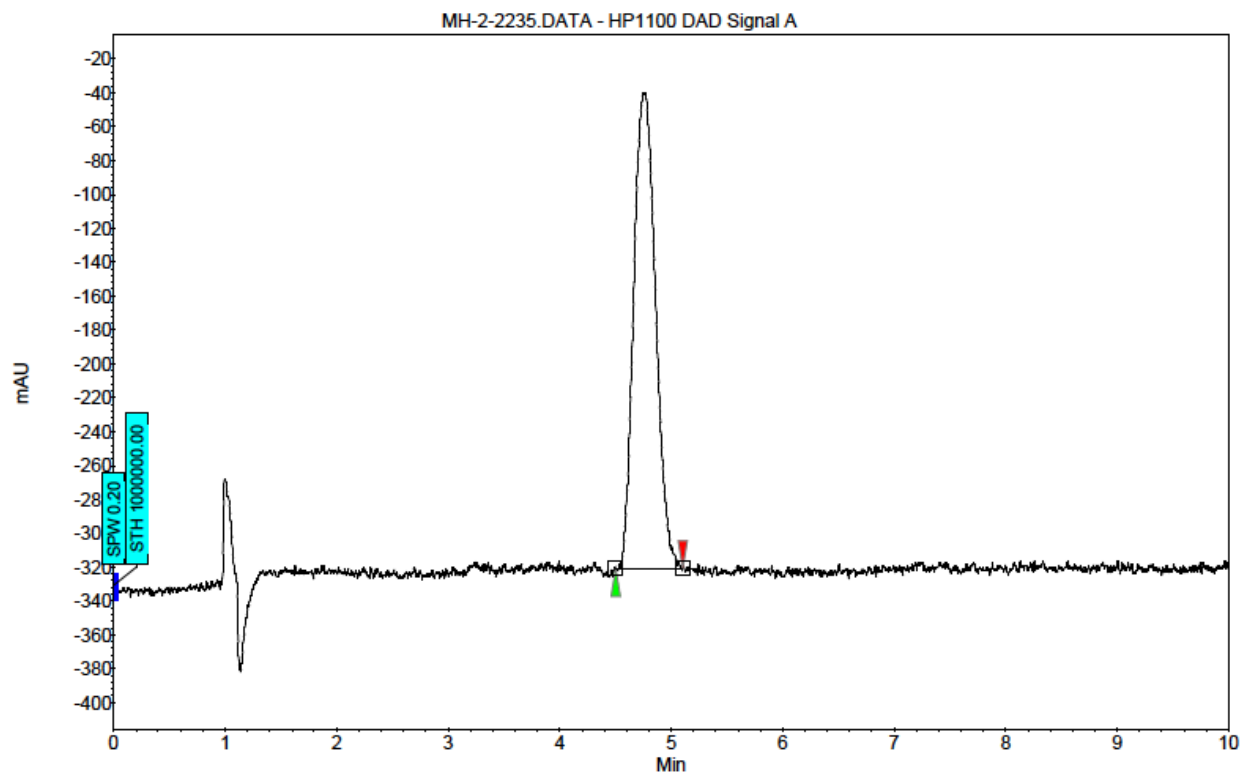


Amide SI-48. To a solution of carboxylic acid **SI-47** (7.3 mg, 0.058 mmol, 1.0 equiv), HOBT (17.3 mg, 0.128 mmol, 2.2 equiv), and EDC·HCl (24.5 mg, 0.128 mmol, 2.2 equiv) in DMF (582 μ L, 0.1 M) at 23 $^\circ$ C was added amine **42** (20.2 mg, 0.064 mmol, 1.1 equiv), followed by

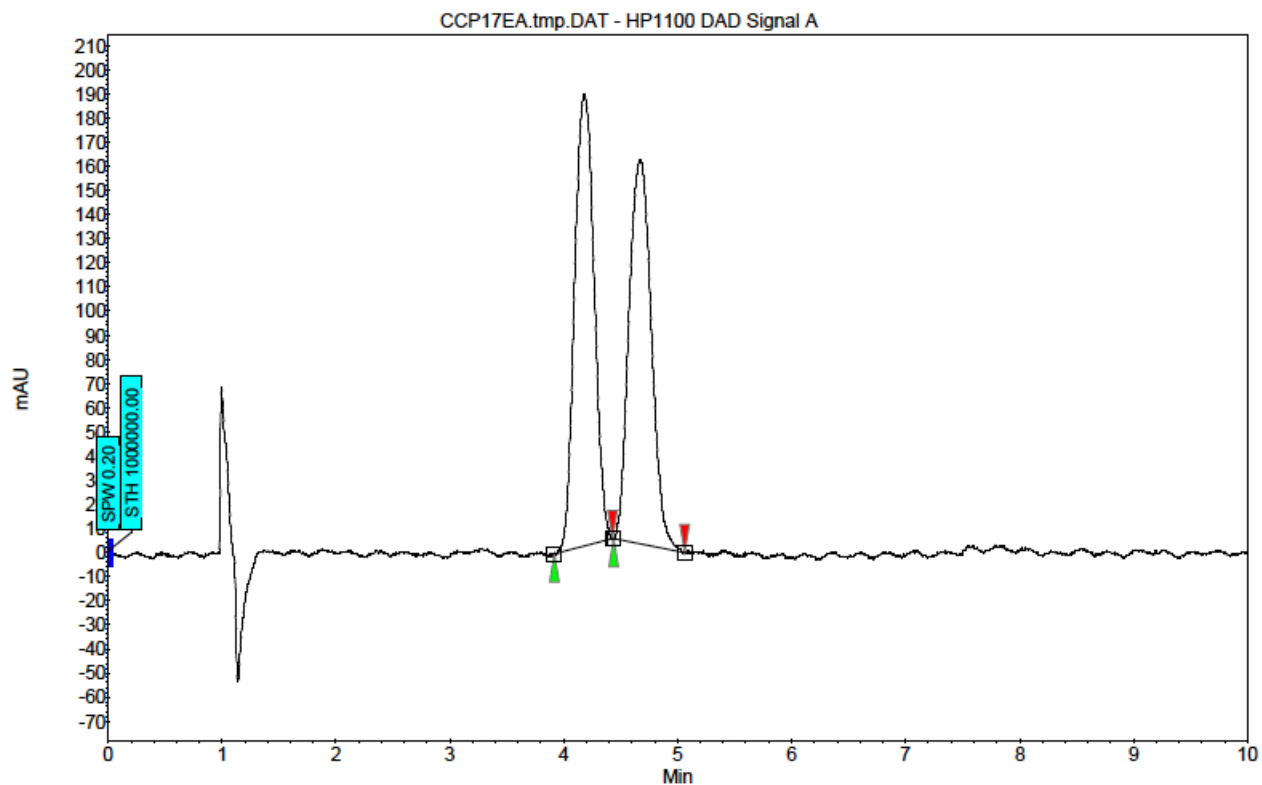
triethylamine (17.8 μL , 0.128 mmol, 2.2 equiv) under a N_2 atmosphere. The reaction mixture stirred at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 18 h. The reaction was diluted with deionized water (2 mL) and transferred to a separatory funnel with EtOAc (3 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 3 mL). The organic layers were combined and washed with water (3 x 3 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The resulting crude residue was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (3:1 Hexanes:EtOAc) to yield amide **SI-48** (16.6 mg, 67% yield, > 20:1 dr) as a colorless oil. Amide **SI-48**: R_f 0.50 (2:1 Hexanes:EtOAc); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.27–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.19–7.17 (m, 3H), 7.14–7.12 (m, 2H), 7.00–6.99 (m, 2H), 5.74–5.73 (m, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.47 (t, $J = 6.9$, 1H), 2.92 (d, $J = 6.9$, 2H), 2.83–2.78 (m, 1H), 2.59 (t, $J = 7.7$, 2H), 2.40–2.38 (m, 2H), 2.19–2.14 (m, 3H), 1.87–1.81 (m, 1H), 1.80–1.70 (m, 2H); ^2H NMR (76 MHz, CD_2Cl_2): δ 2.61, 2.45; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.2, 174.5, 149.8, 142.1, 134.9, 130.2, 128.5, 128.4, 126.9, 125.9, 125.1, 121.6, 63.1, 51.8, 47.3 (m), 39.5, 39.3, 33.4, 31.5, 27.5, 25.2, 24.5 IR (film): 3331, 3025, 2925, 1752, 1507 cm^{-1} ; HRMS-APCI (m/z) $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{30}\text{D}_2\text{NO}_4$, 424.24514; found 424.24403; $[\alpha]^{31.3}_{\text{D}} -34.00^\circ$ ($c = 0.10$, CH_2Cl_2).

The enantiomeric ratio of **43** was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

Compound	Method Column /Temp	Polar Cosolvent	Method Flow Rate	Retention Times	Enantiomeric Ratio (er)
 43	Daicel ChiralPak OB-H / 35 $^\circ\text{C}$	3% iPrOH	3.00 mL/min	4.50/5.10 min	0:100
 <i>rac-43</i>	Daicel ChiralPak OB-H / 35 $^\circ\text{C}$	3% iPrOH	3.00 mL/min	3.92/4.43 min 4.44/5.06 min	50:50



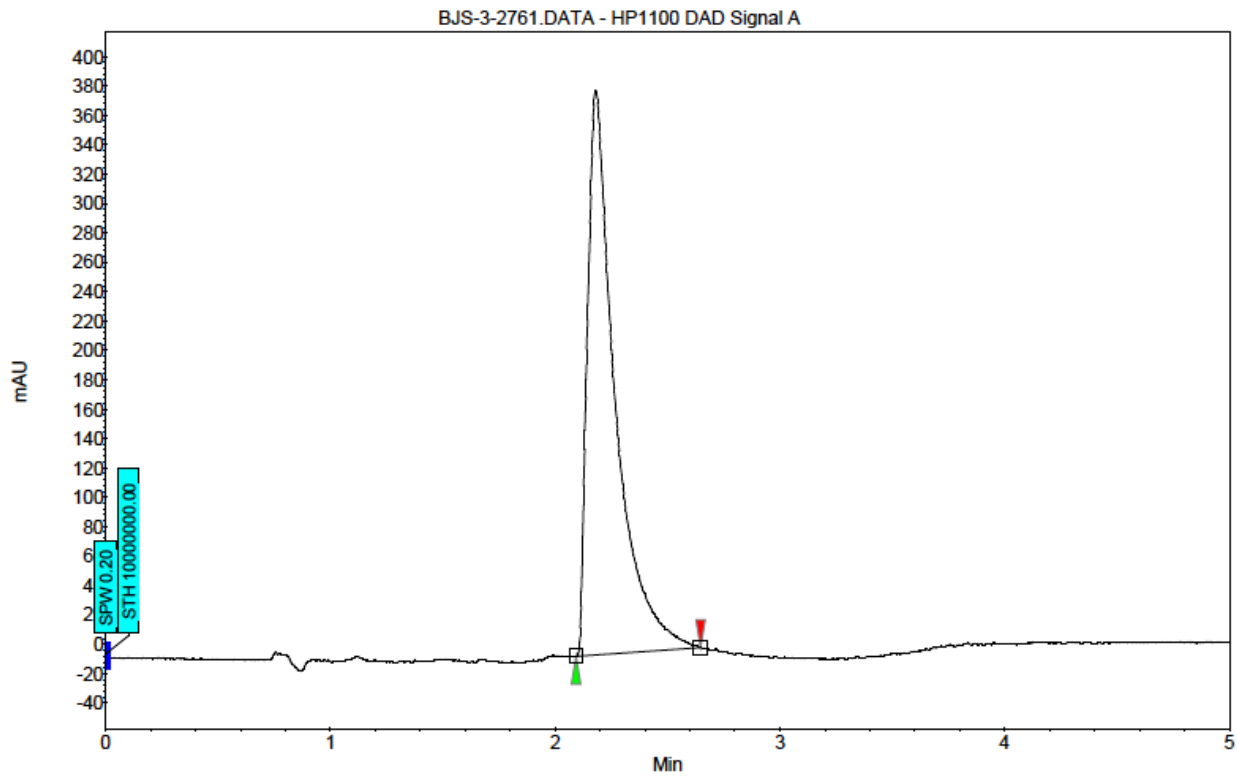
Index	Name	Start	Time	End	RT Offset	Quantity	Height	Area	Area
		[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[% Area]	[μ V]	[μ V.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	4.50	4.75	5.10	0.00	100.00	280.7	63.7	100.000
Total						100.00	280.7	63.7	100.000



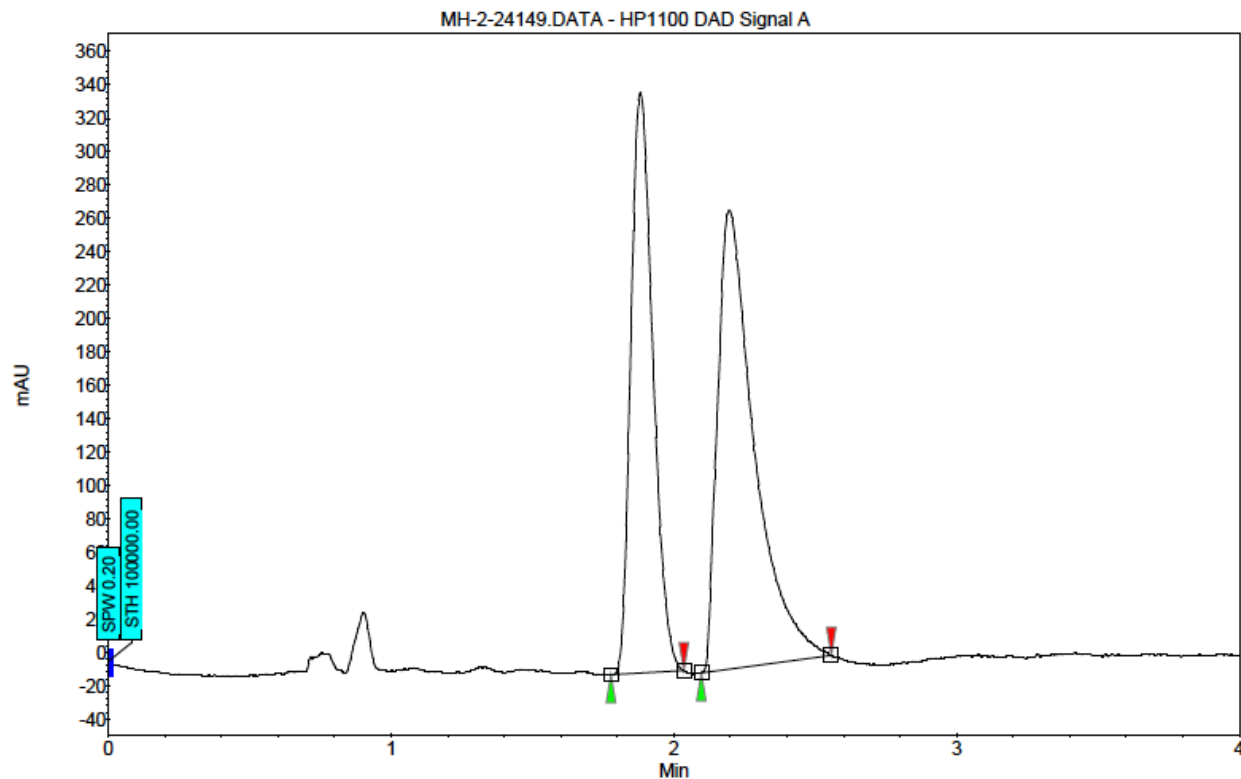
Index	Name	Start Time	End	RT Offset	Quantity	Height	Area	Area	
		[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[% Area]	[μ V]	[μ V.Min]	
1	UNKNOWN	3.92	4.18	4.43	0.00	50.60	187.4	37.1	
2	UNKNOWN	4.44	4.67	5.06	0.00	49.40	159.2	36.3	
Total						100.00	346.7	73.4	100.000

The enantiomeric ratio of **44** was determined by chiral SFC analysis.

Compound	Method Column /Temp	Polar Cosolvent	Method Flow Rate	Retention Times	Enantiomeric Ratio (er)
<p>44</p>	Daicel ChiralPak OD-H / 35 °C	15% MeOH, 2.00 min 10%/min, 25% MeOH	4.00 mL/min	2.09/2.65 min	0:100
<p><i>rac</i>-44</p>	Daicel ChiralPak OD-H / 35 °C	15% MeOH, 2.00 min 10%/min, 25% MeOH	4.00 mL/min	1.78/2.03 min 2.10/2.56 min	43:57

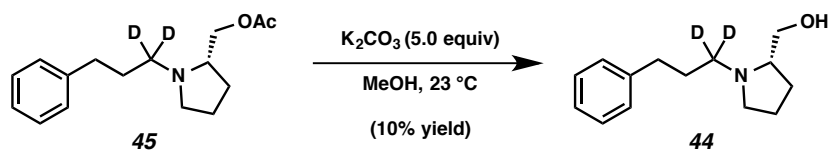


Index	Name	Start Time		End	RT Offset	Quantity	Height	Area	Area
		[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[% Area]	[μ V]	[μ V.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	2.09	2.18	2.65	0.00	100.00	384.5	54.9	100.000
Total						100.00	384.5	54.9	100.000



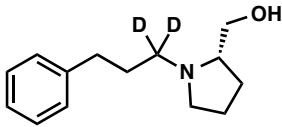
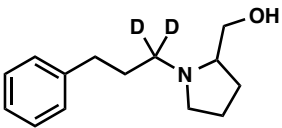
Index	Name	Start Time [Min]	End Time [Min]	RT Offset [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [μV]	Area [μV.Min]	Area [%]	
1	UNKNOWN	1.78	1.88	2.03	0.00	43.15	347.9	31.4	
2	UNKNOWN	2.10	2.20	2.56	0.00	56.85	275.2	41.4	
Total						100.00	623.1	72.8	100.000

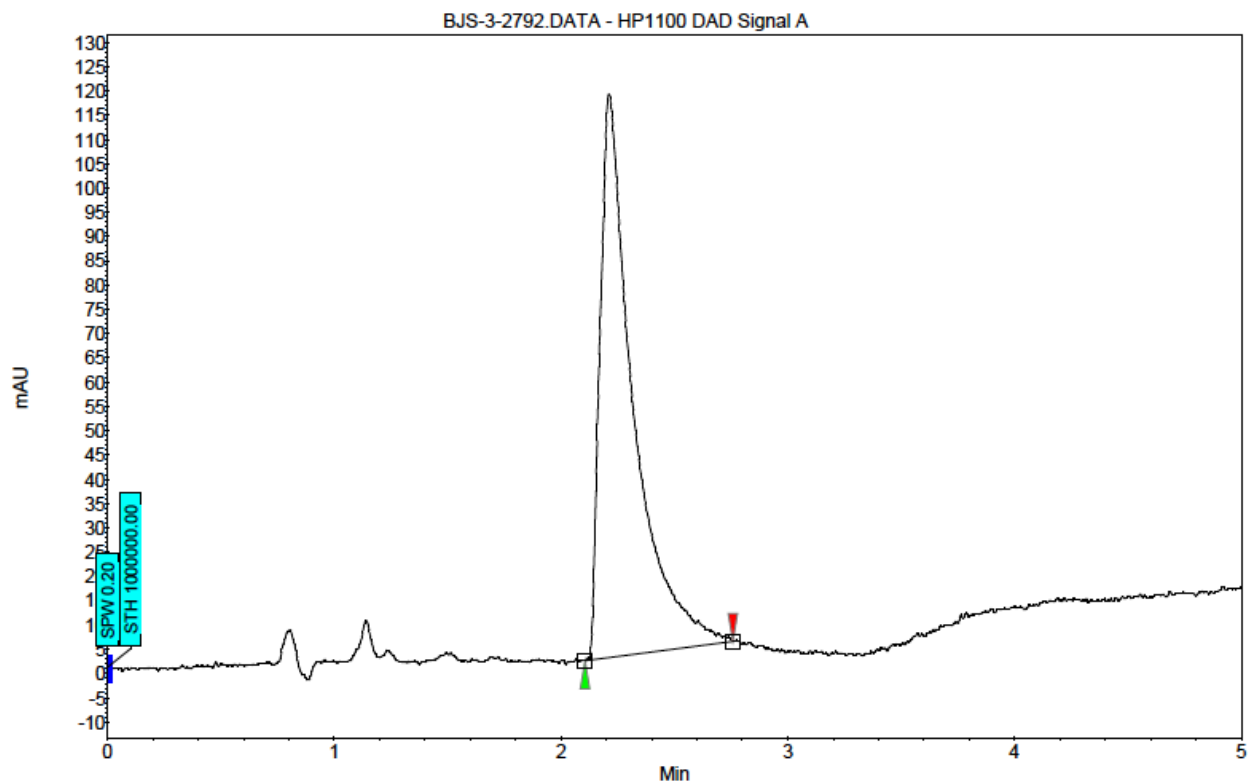
Chiral SFC analysis of **rac-45** did not lead to separation of the enantiomers. For this reason, acetate **45** was converted to alcohol **44** and the enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral SFC analysis in comparison to **rac-44**.



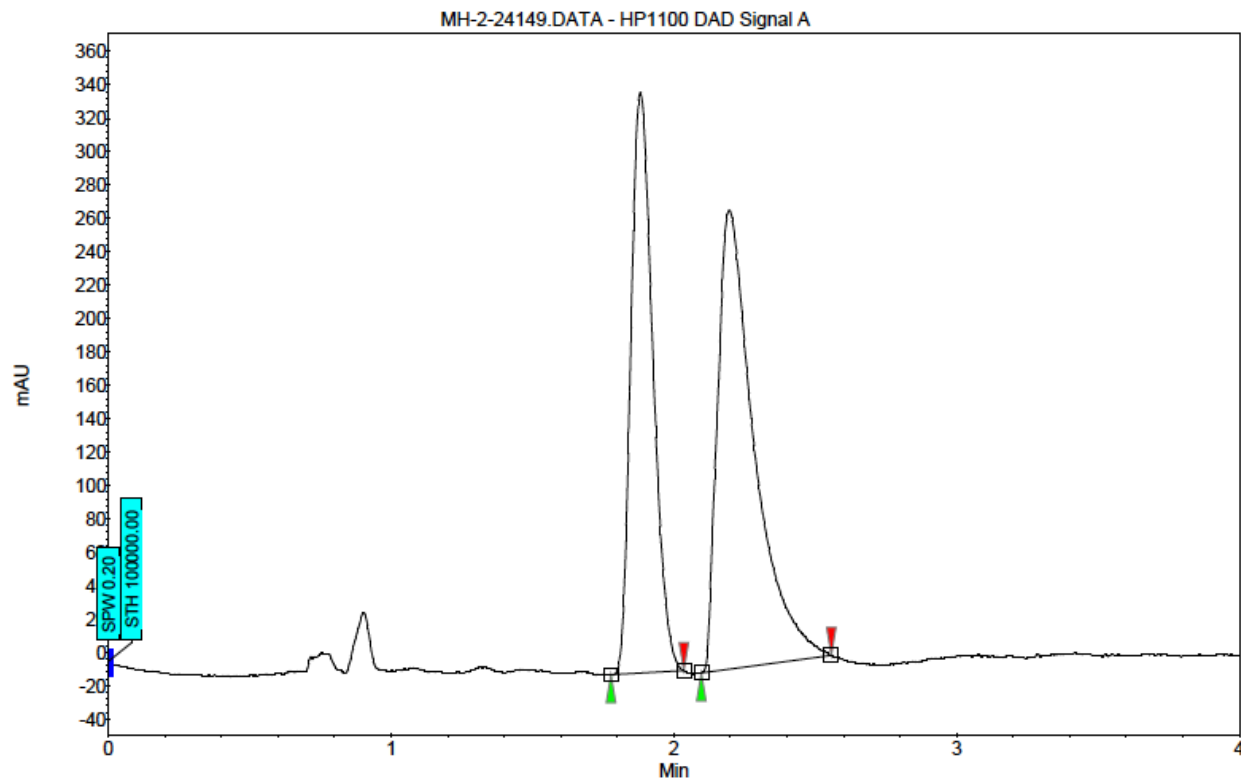
Amine 44. To a solution of amine **45** (20.0 mg, 0.073 mmol, 1 equiv) in MeOH (726 μL, 0.1 M) at 23 °C was added K_2CO_3 (50.2 mg, 0.363 mmol, 5 equiv) in one portion. The reaction was stirred vigorously for 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) and transferred to a separatory funnel. Deionized H_2O (10 mL) was added, the layers separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organics were washed with

saturated aqueous NaCl (5 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the resulting crude residue was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (EtOAc, 2% Et₃N) to yield amine **44** (1.6 mg, 10% yield) as a colorless oil.

Compound	Method Column /Temp	Polar Cosolvent	Method Flow Rate	Retention Times	Enantiomeric Ratio (er)
 <p>44</p>	Daicel ChiralPak OD-H / 35 °C	15% MeOH, 2.00 min 10%/min, 25% MeOH	4.00 mL/min	2.10/2.76 min	0:100
 <p><i>rac</i>-44</p>	Daicel ChiralPak OD-H / 35 °C	15% MeOH, 2.00 min 10%/min, 25% MeOH	4.00 mL/min	1.78/2.03 min 2.10/2.56 min	43:57

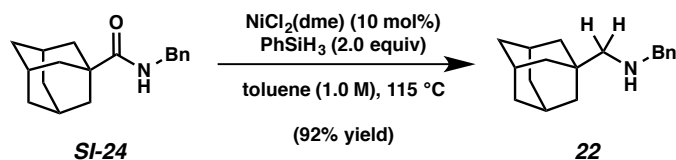


Index	Name	Start Time	End	RT Offset	Quantity	Height	Area	Area
		[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[% Area]	[μ V]	[μ V.Min]
1	UNKNOWN	2.10	2.21	2.76	0.00	100.00	116.0	19.7
Total						100.00	116.0	19.7



Index	Name	Start Time [Min]	End Time [Min]	RT Offset [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [μV]	Area [μV.Min]	Area [%]
1	UNKNOWN	1.78	1.88	2.03	0.00	43.15	347.9	43.149
2	UNKNOWN	2.10	2.20	2.56	0.00	56.85	275.2	56.851
Total						100.00	623.1	72.8

I. Procedure for Reduction Performed on 1.0 mmol Scale



Representative procedure for the 1.0 mmol scale reduction of amide SI-24. Amine 22. A 20-scintillation vial was charged with a magnetic stir bar, flame-dried under reduced pressure, and allowed to cool under a N₂ atmosphere. Amide substrate **SI-24** (269.2 mg, 1.000 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and NiCl₂(dme) (21.9 mg, 0.1000 mmol, 10 mol %) was added, and the vial was flushed with N₂ for 10 min. PhSiH₃ (246.7 μL, 2.000 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added under a N₂ atmosphere via syringe followed by toluene (1.0 mL, 1.0 M). The vial was then capped with a Teflon-lined screw cap under a flow of N₂. The reaction mixture was then placed in a pre-heated aluminum

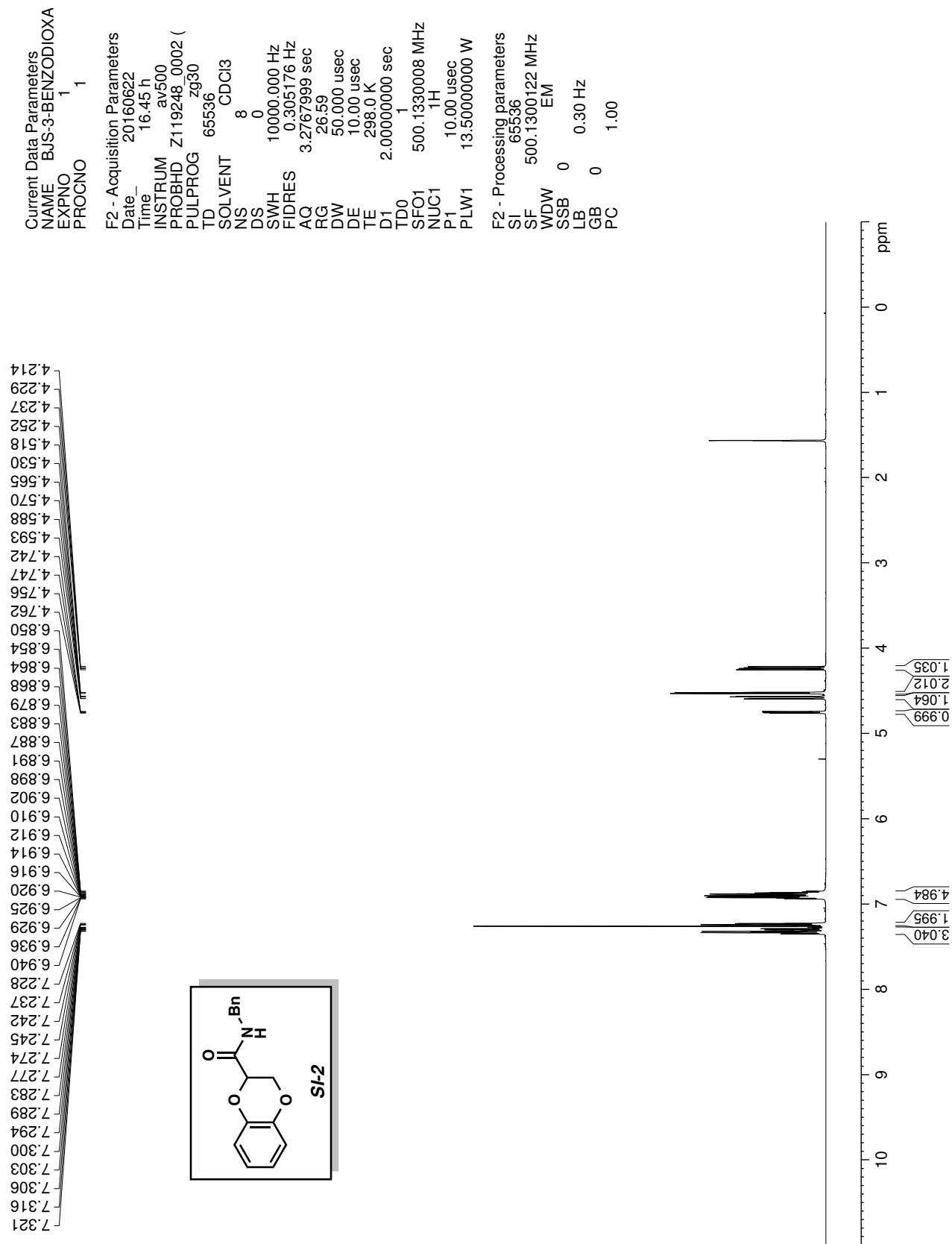
block and allowed to stir at 115 °C for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel with EtOAc (10 mL) and basified with 1.0 M aqueous NaOH (10 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaCl (45 mL). The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N) to yield amine **22** (92% yield) as a colorless oil. Amine **22**: R_f 0.52 (4:1 Hexanes:EtOAc, 2% Et₃N). Spectral data match those previously reported.³¹

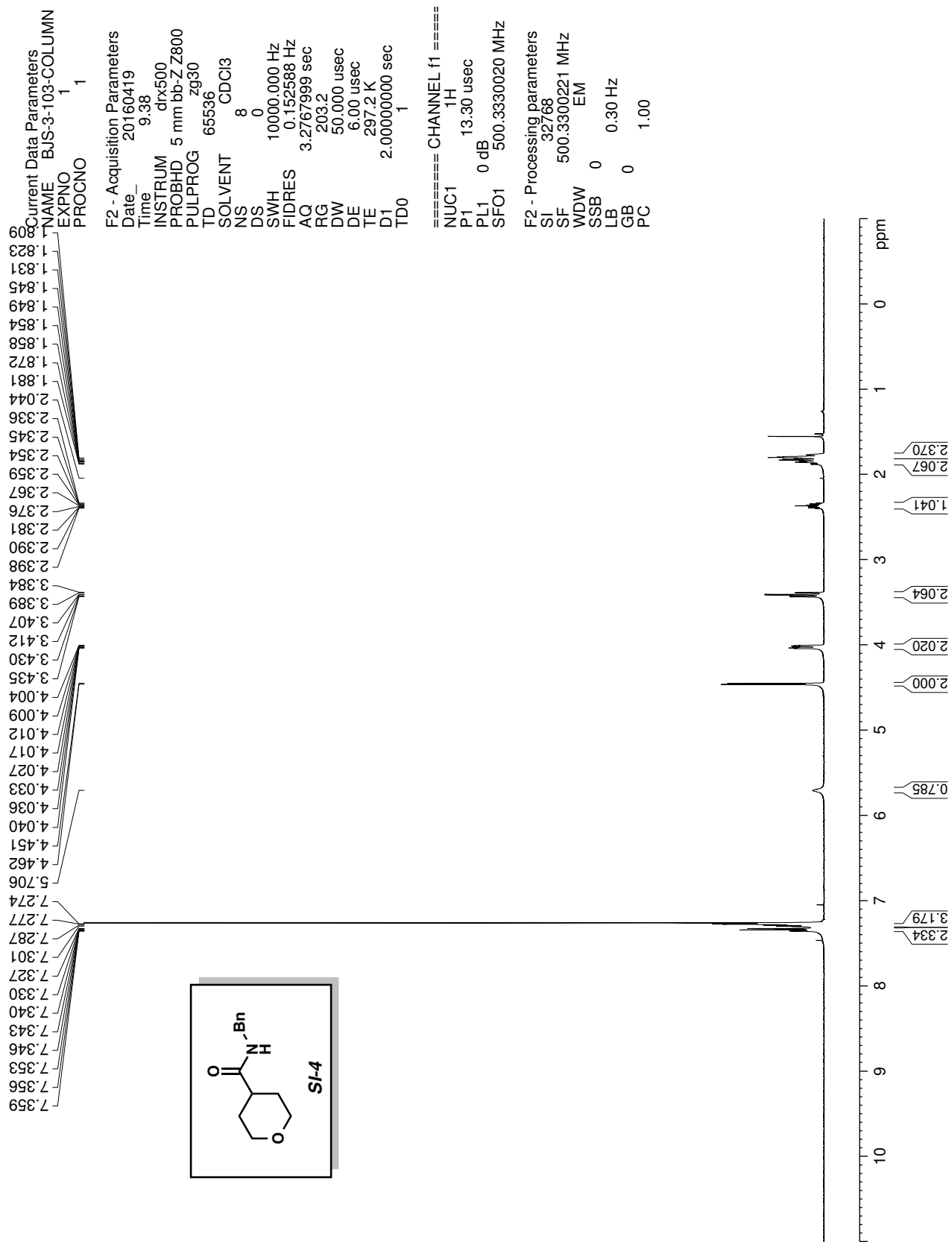
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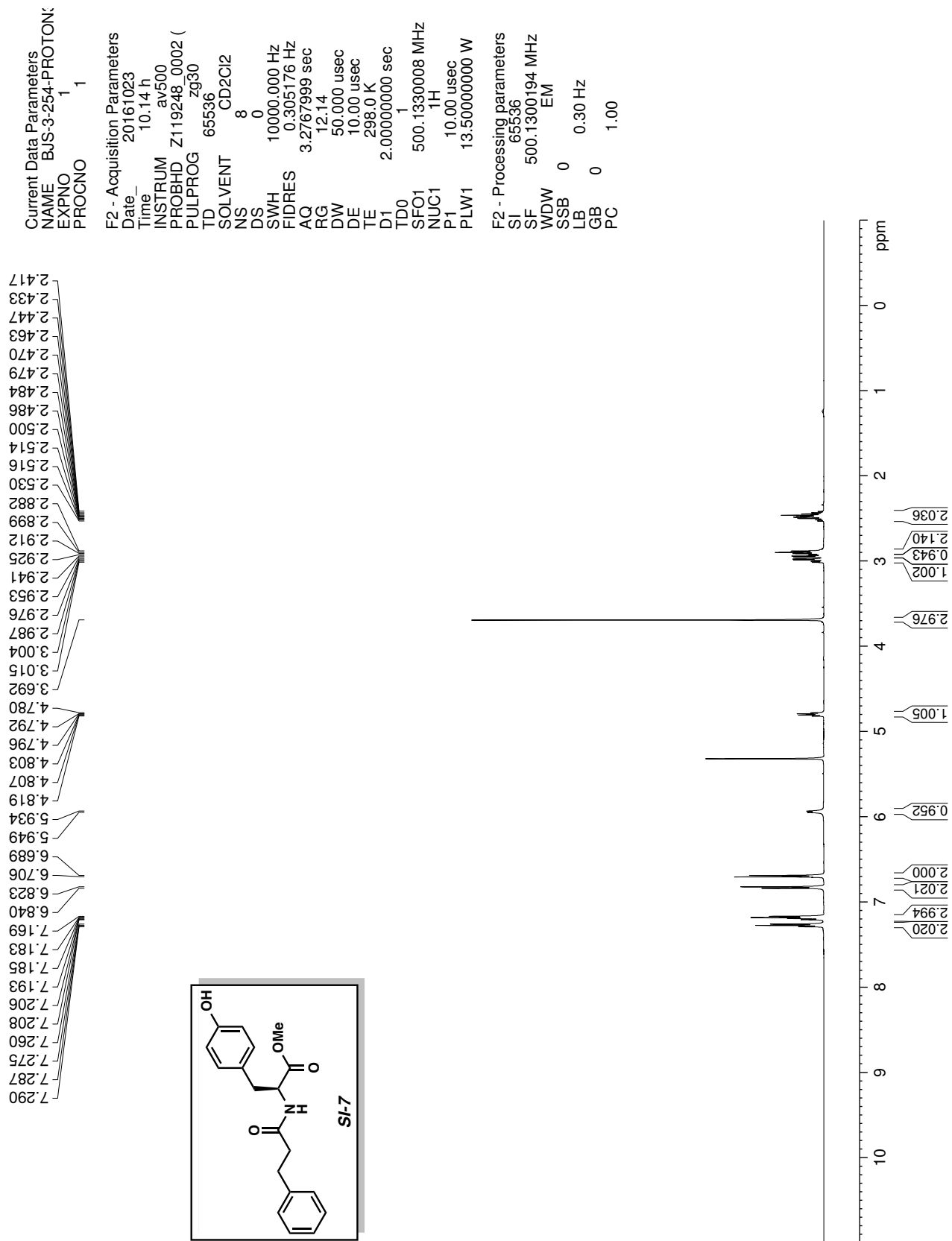
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¹H NMR Spectra







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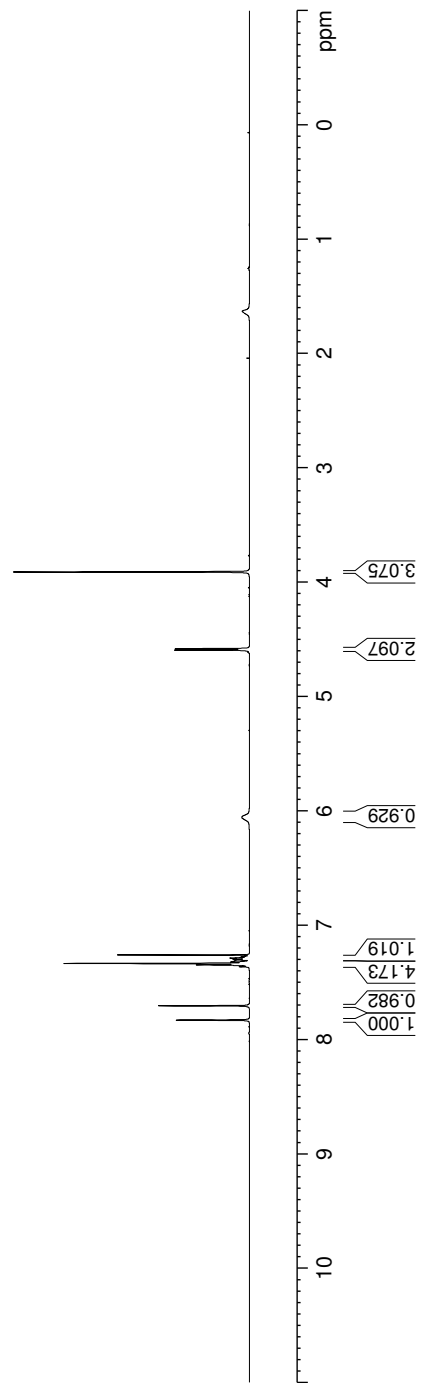
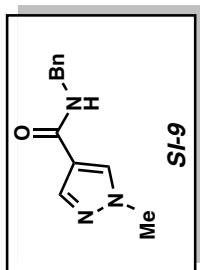
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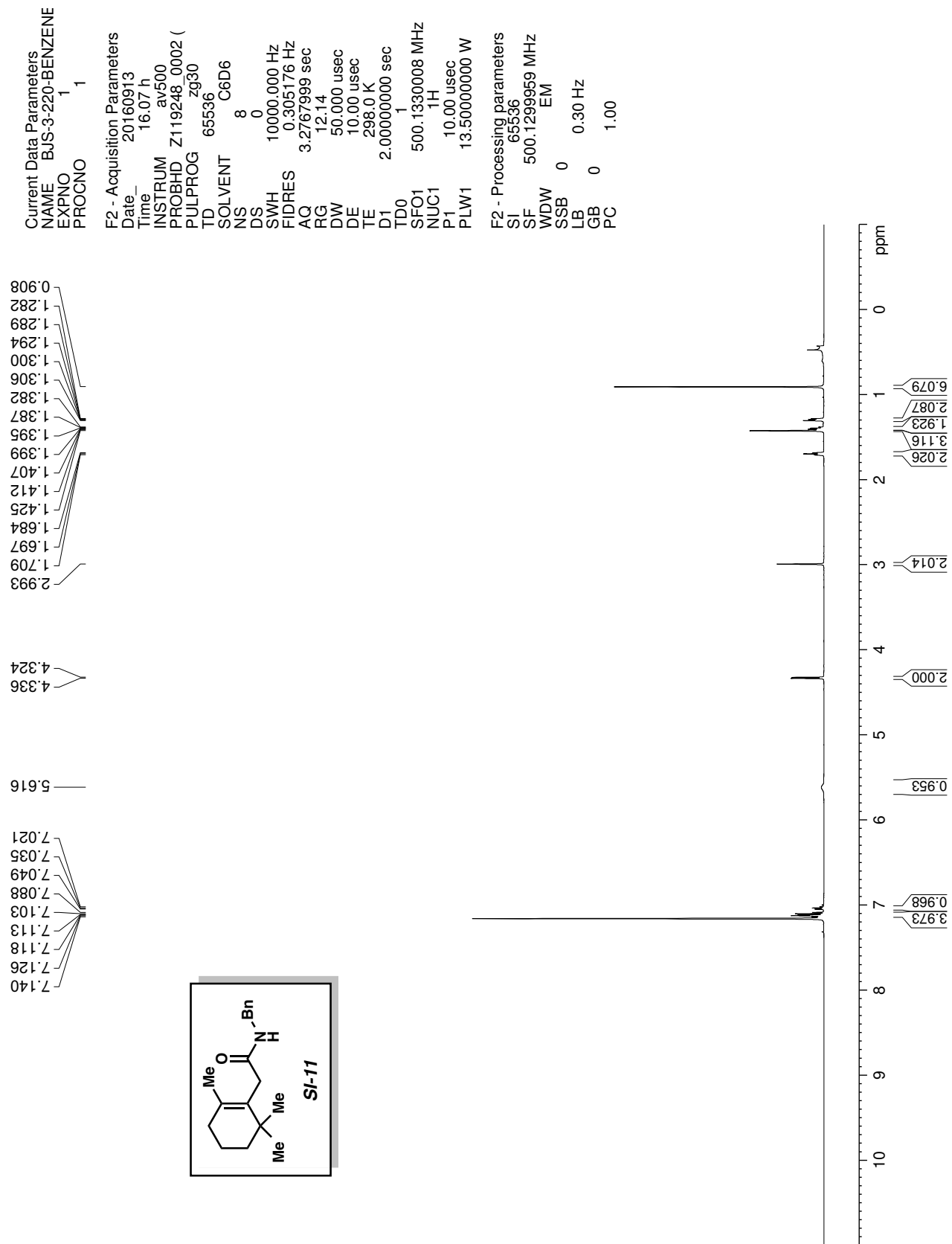
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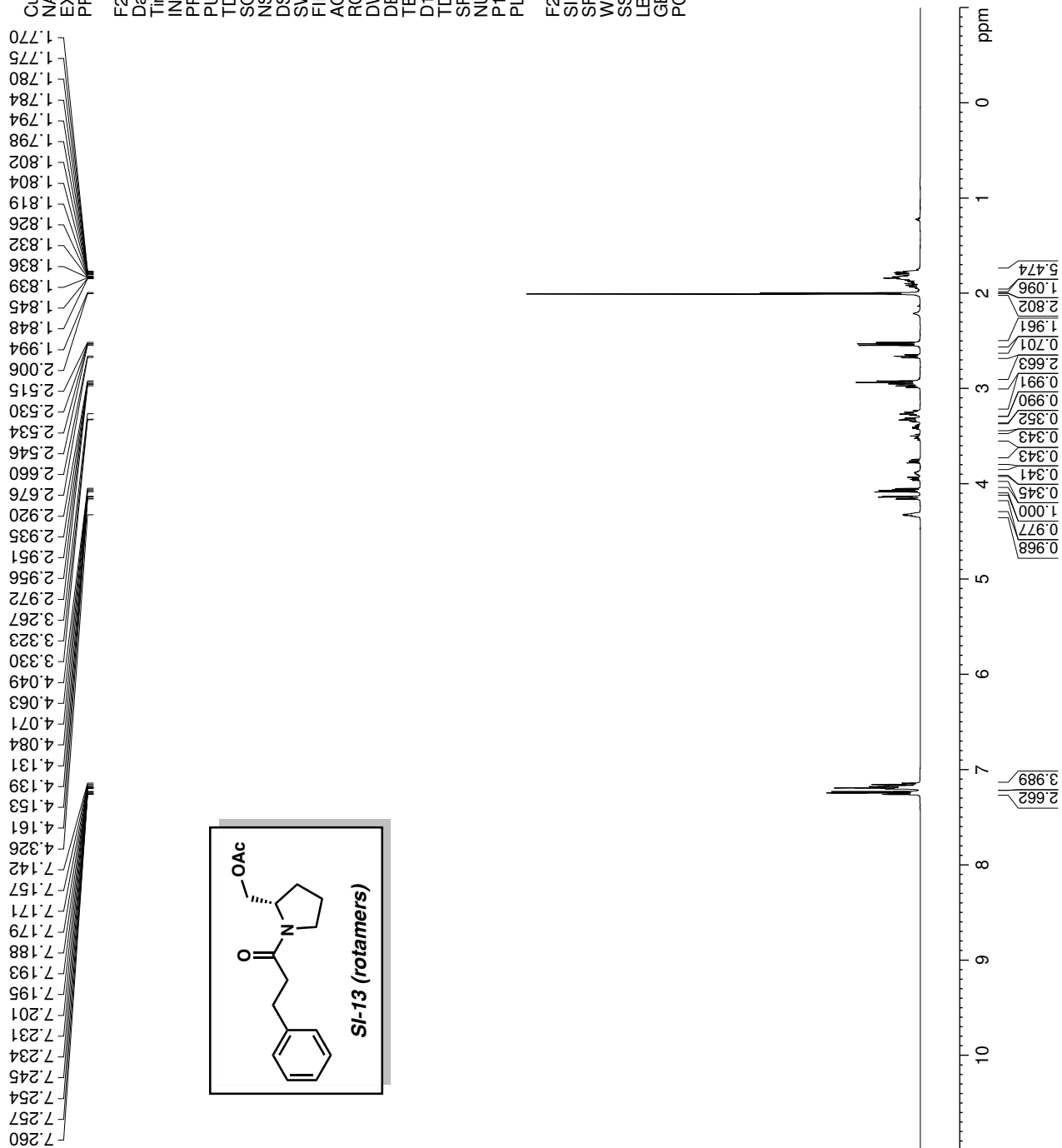
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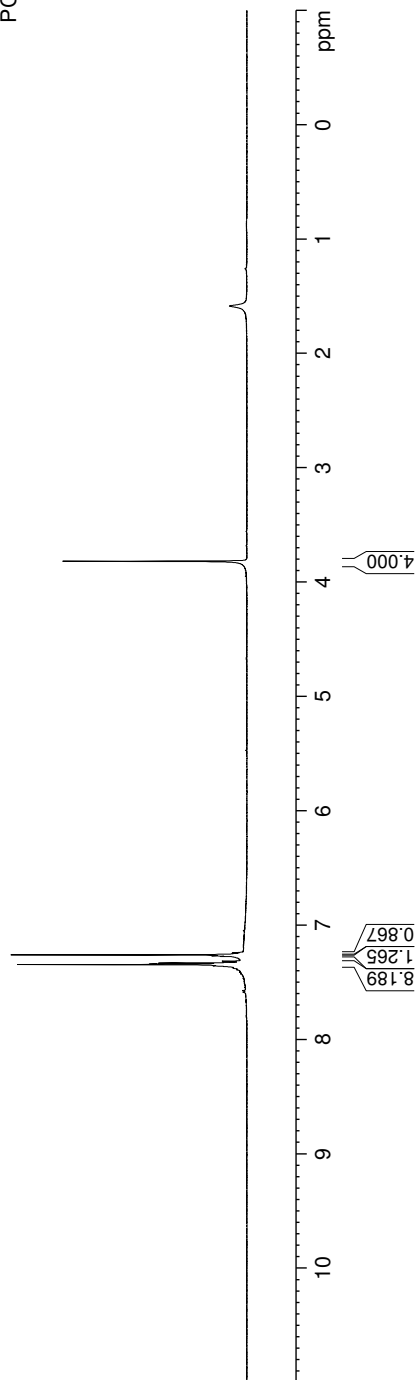
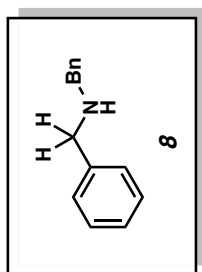
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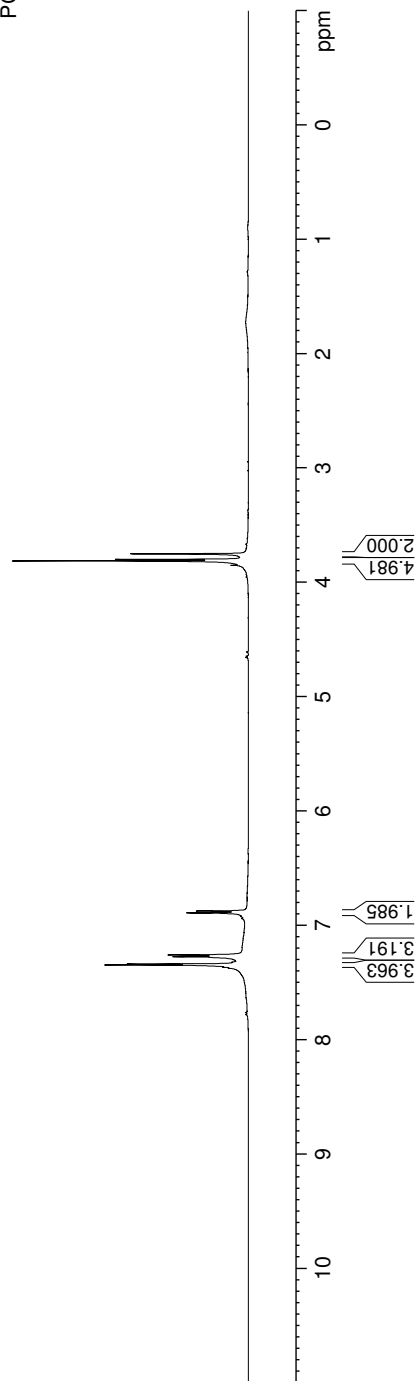
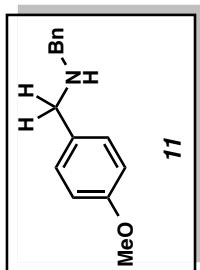
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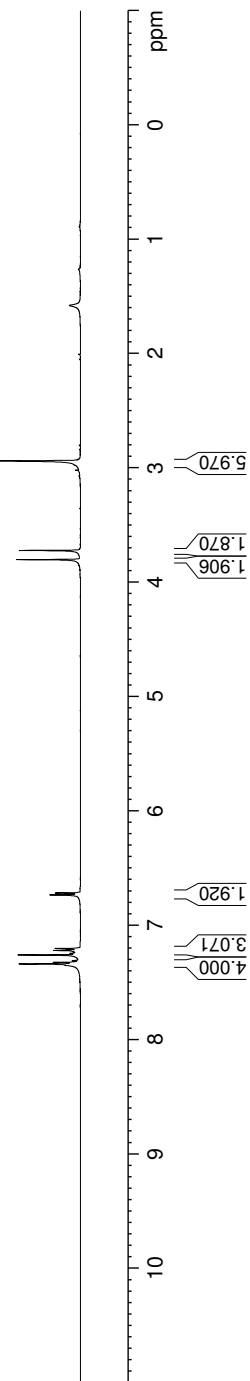
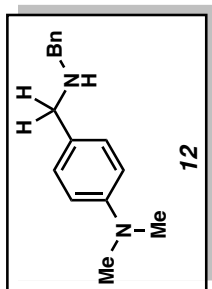
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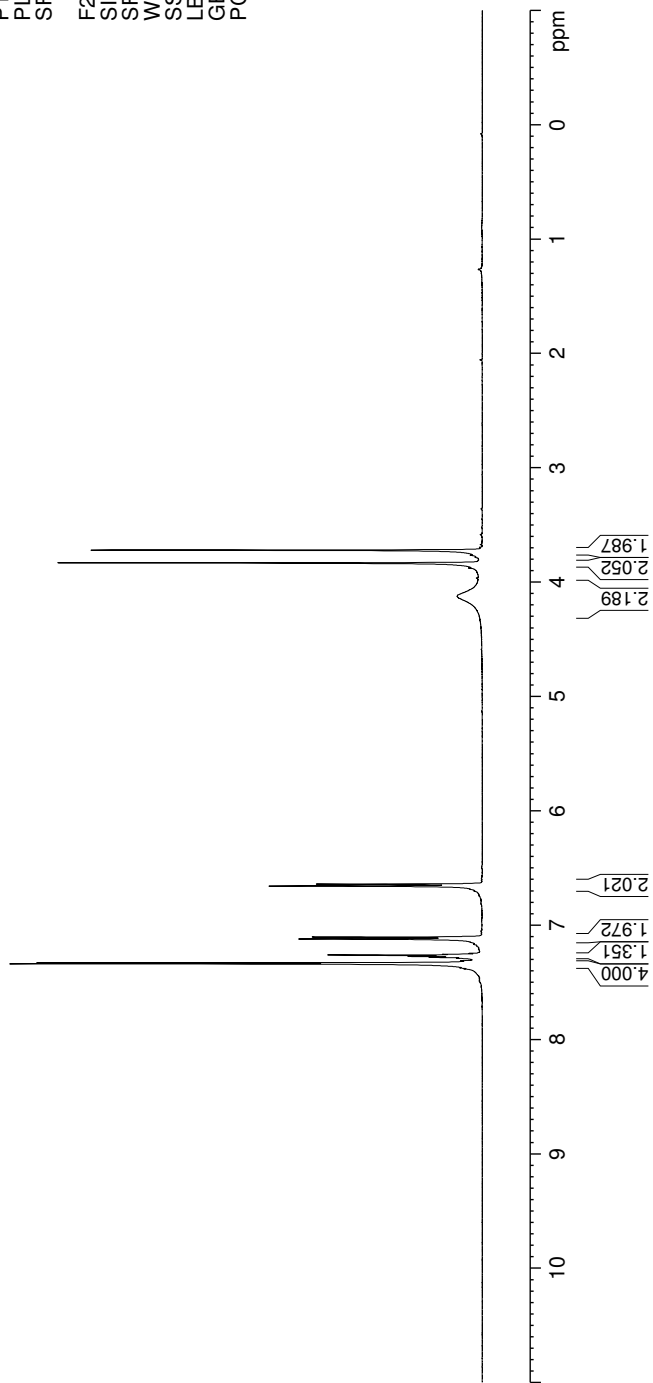
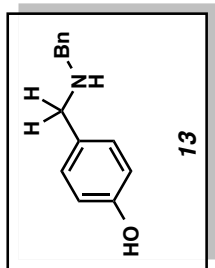
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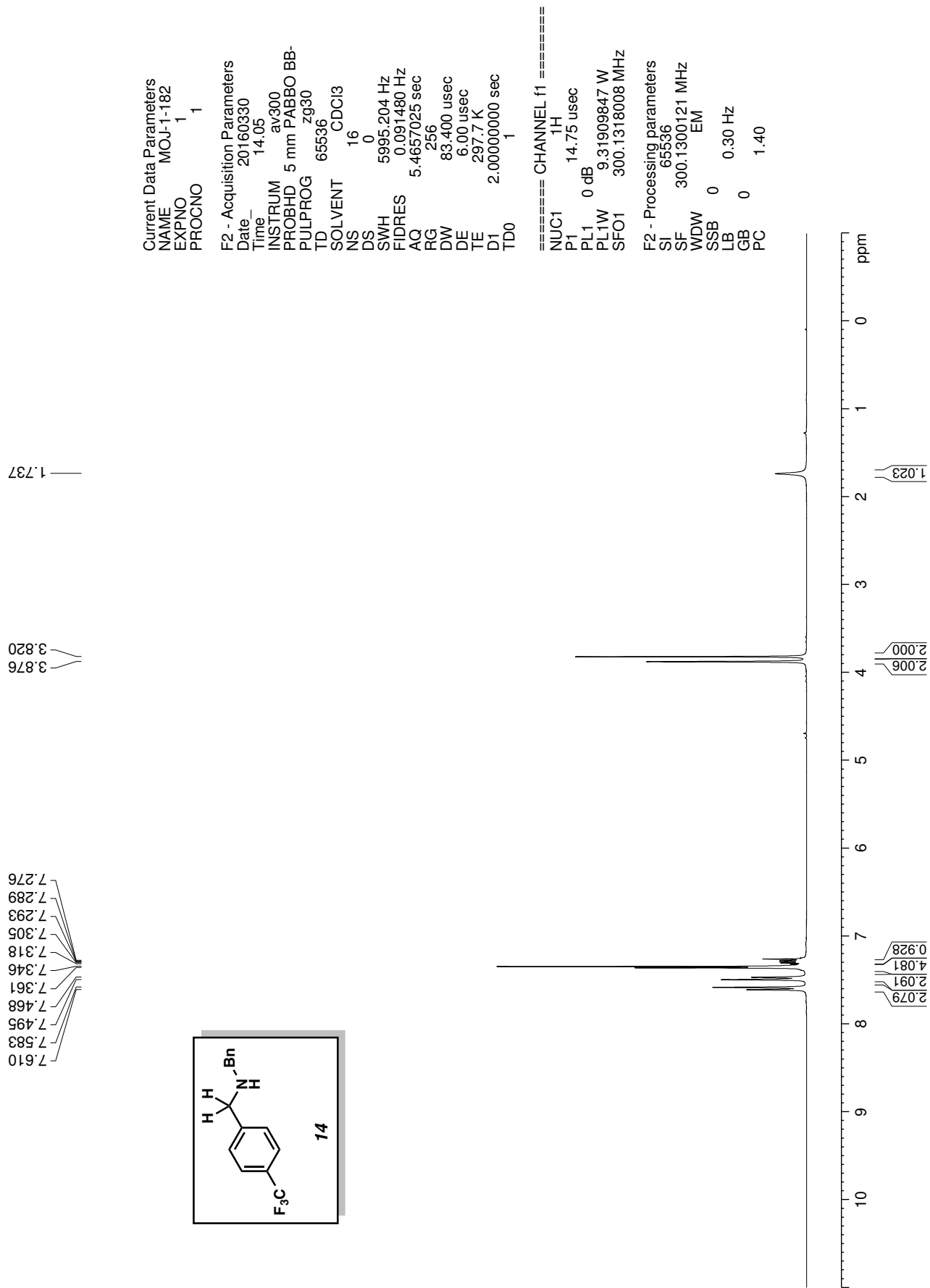
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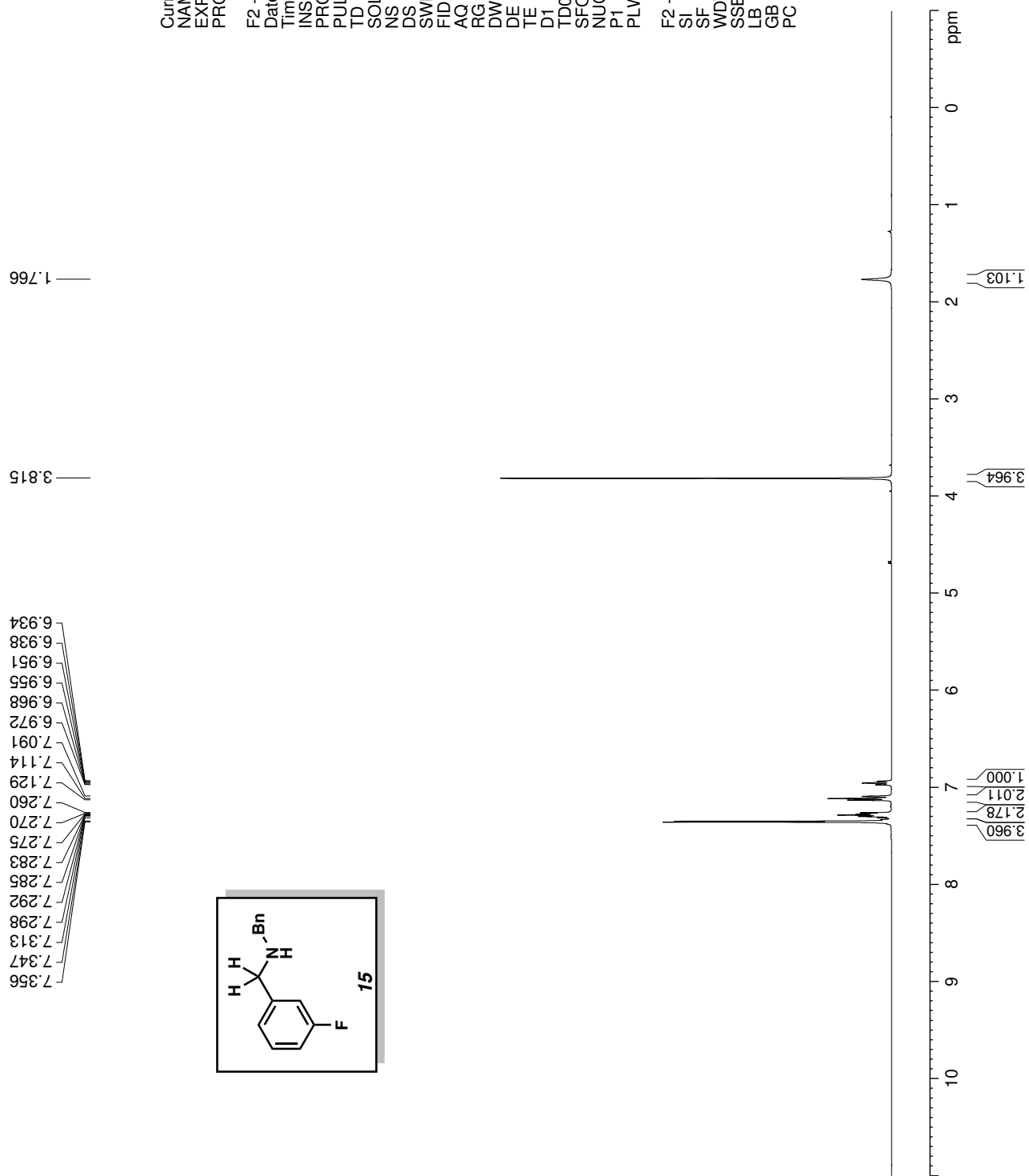
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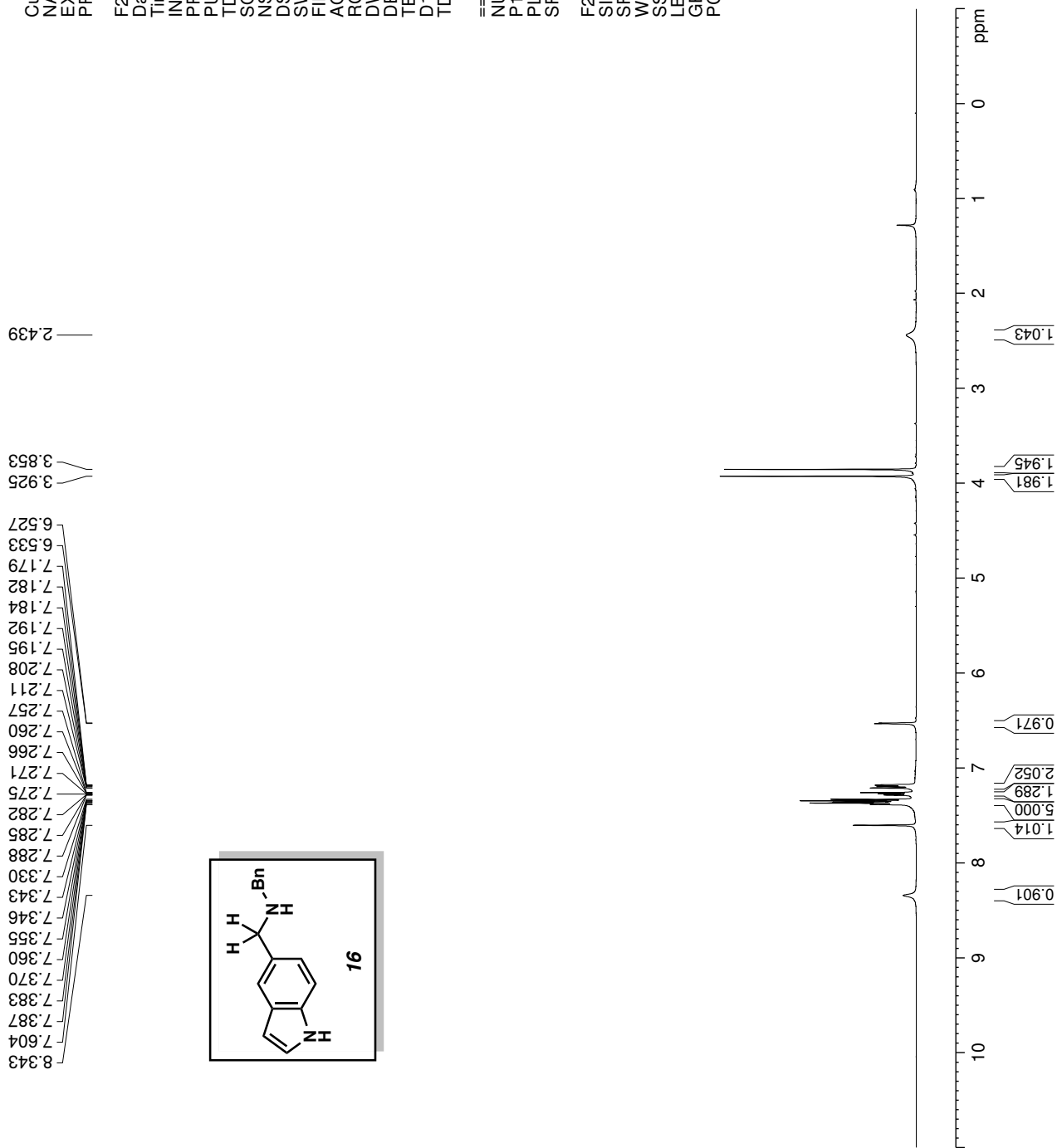


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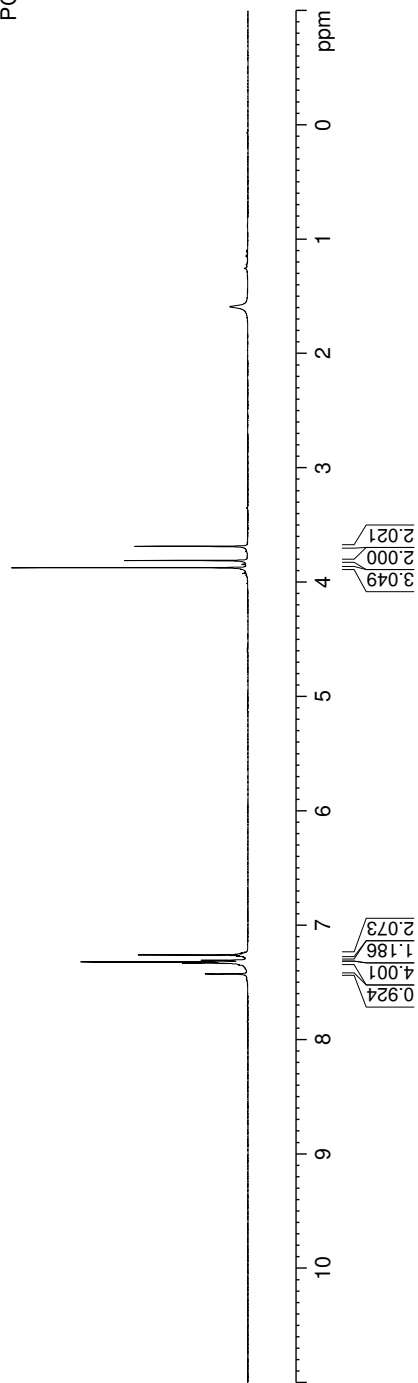
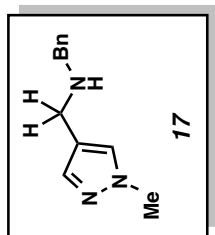
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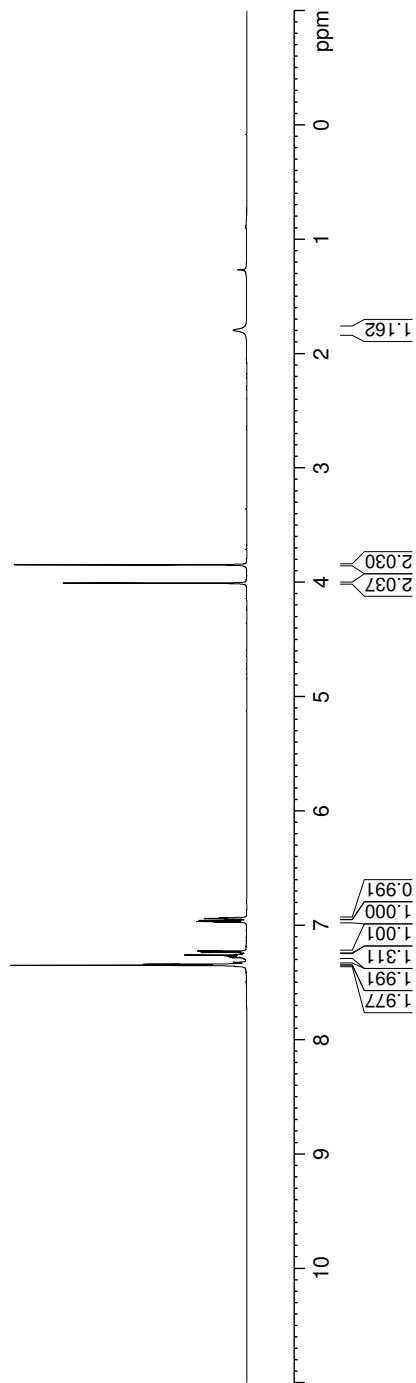
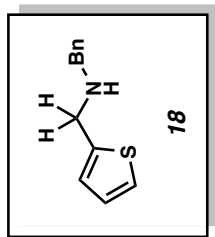
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 RG 12.14
 DW 50.000 usec
 DE 10.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 TD0 1
 SFO1 500.1330008 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.00 usec
 PLW1 13.50000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters

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 SSB 0
 LB 0
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 7.287
 7.284
 7.278
 7.277
 7.273
 7.271
 7.266
 7.256
 7.237
 7.235
 7.227
 7.225
 6.974
 6.967
 6.964
 6.957
 6.942
 6.940
 6.938
 6.935
 6.933
 4.008
 4.006
 3.847
 1.795

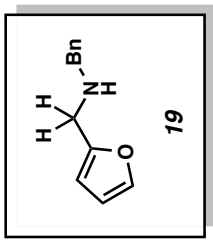
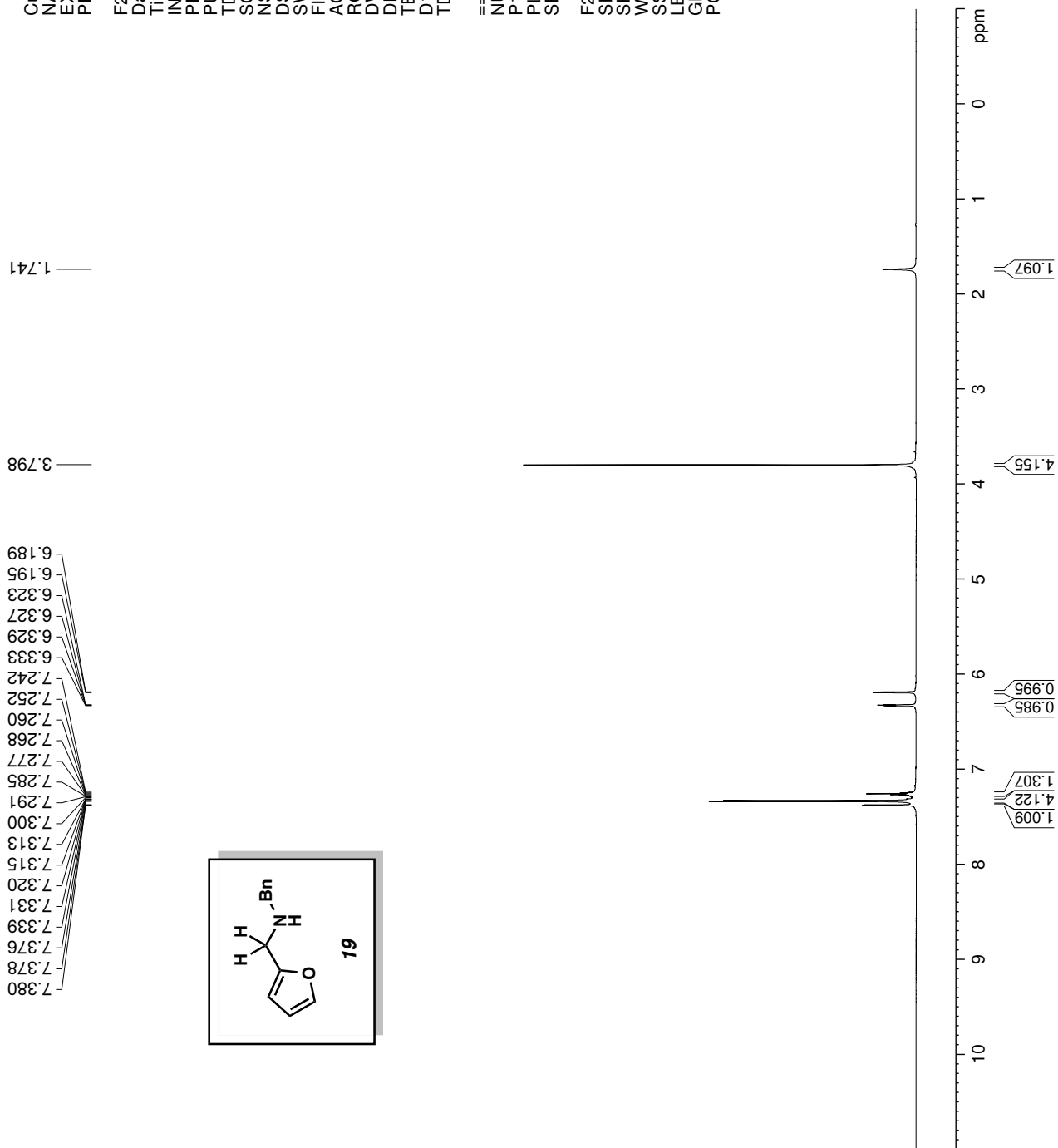


Current Data Parameters
 NAME BJS-3-139-COLUMN;
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160512
 Time 9.52
 INSTRUM dx500
 PROBHD 5 mm bb-Z800
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 0
 SWH 10000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.152588 Hz
 AQ 3.2767999 sec
 RG 80.6
 DW 50.000 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 297.0 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 13.30 usec
 PL1 0 dB
 SFO1 500.3330020 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 500.3300222 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters
 NAME BJS-3-109-COLUMN
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

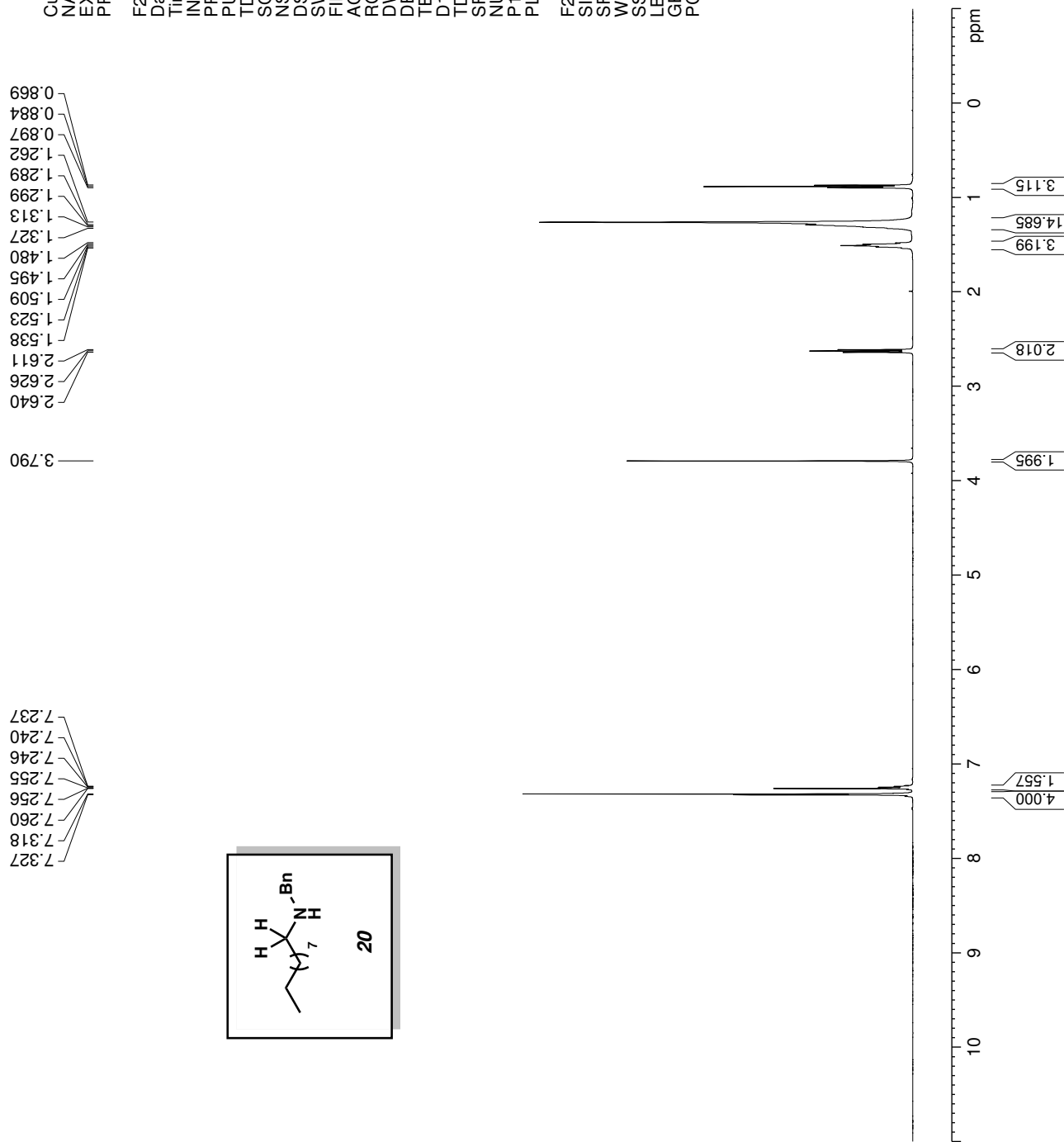
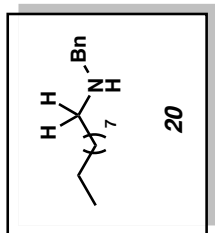
Date_ 20160422
 Time 8.55 h
 INSTRUM av500
 PROBHD Z119248_0002 (
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 0
 SWH 10000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.305176 Hz
 AQ 3.2767999 sec
 RG 12.14
 DW 50.000 usec
 DE 10.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 TD0 1
 SFO1 500.1330008 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.00 usec
 PLW1 13.50000000 W

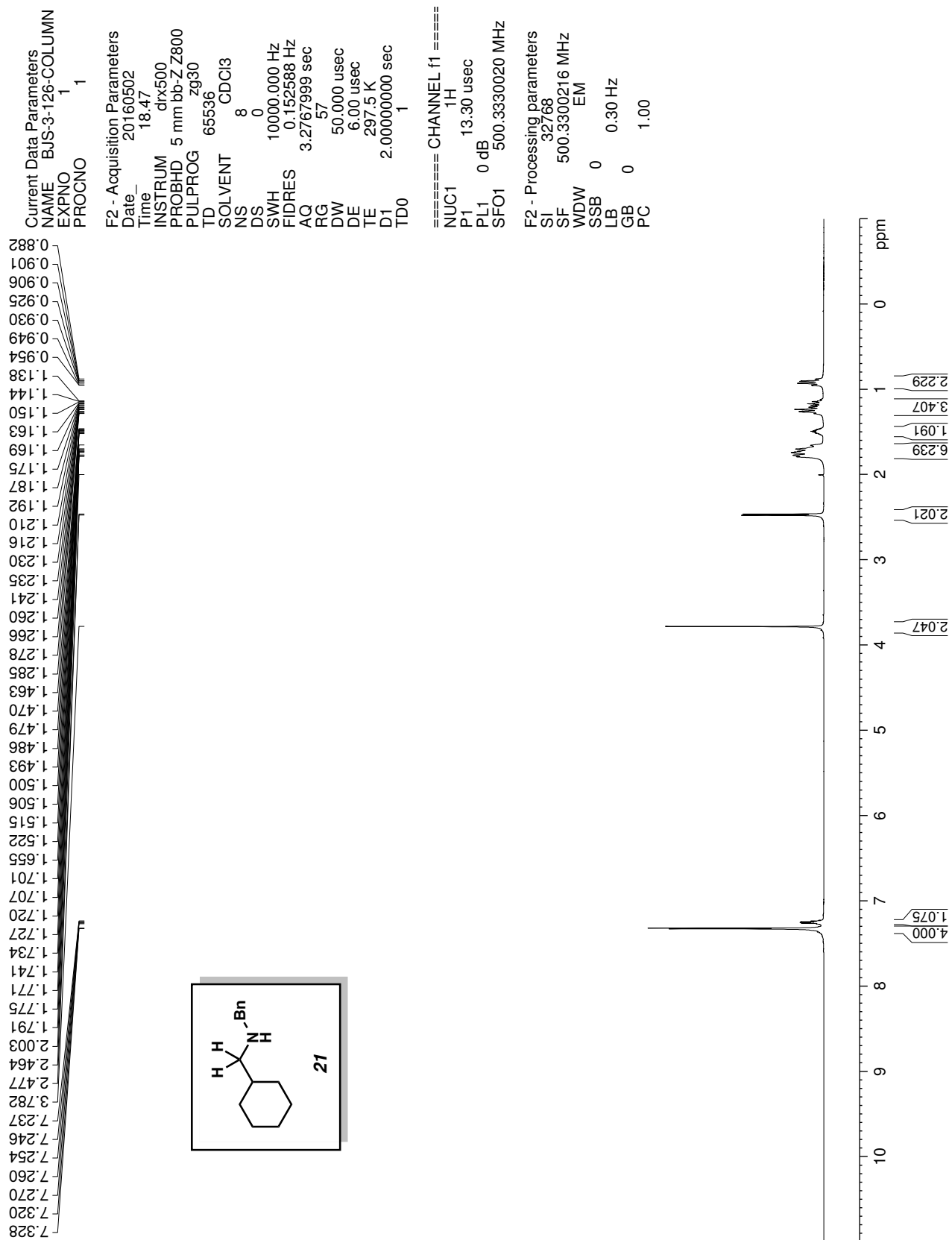
F2 - Processing parameters

SI 65536
 SF 500.1300122 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

2.640
 2.626
 2.611
 1.538
 1.523
 1.509
 1.495
 1.480
 1.327
 1.313
 1.299
 1.289
 1.262
 0.897
 0.884
 0.869

7.327
 7.318
 7.260
 7.256
 7.255
 7.246
 7.240
 7.237





Current Data Parameters
 NAME BJS-3-105-COLUMN
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

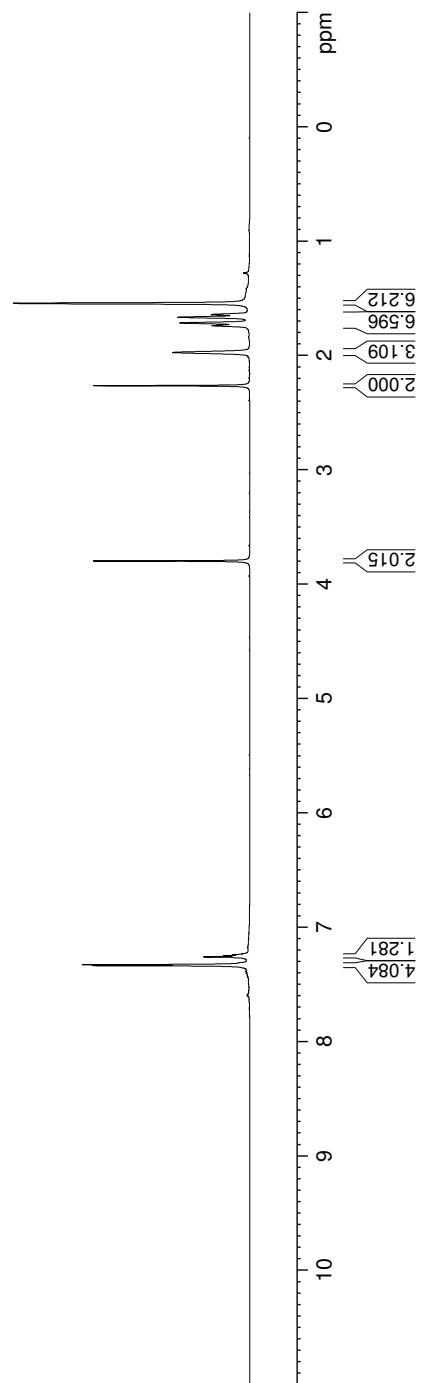
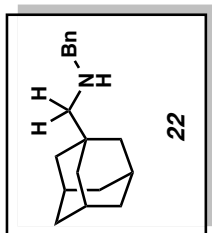
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160420
 Time 9.14 h
 INSTRUM av500
 PROBHD Z119248_0002 (
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 0
 SWH 10000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.305176 Hz
 AQ 3.2767999 sec
 RG 12.14
 DW 50.000 usec
 DE 10.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 TD0 1
 SFO1 500.1330008 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.00 usec
 PLW1 13.50000000 W

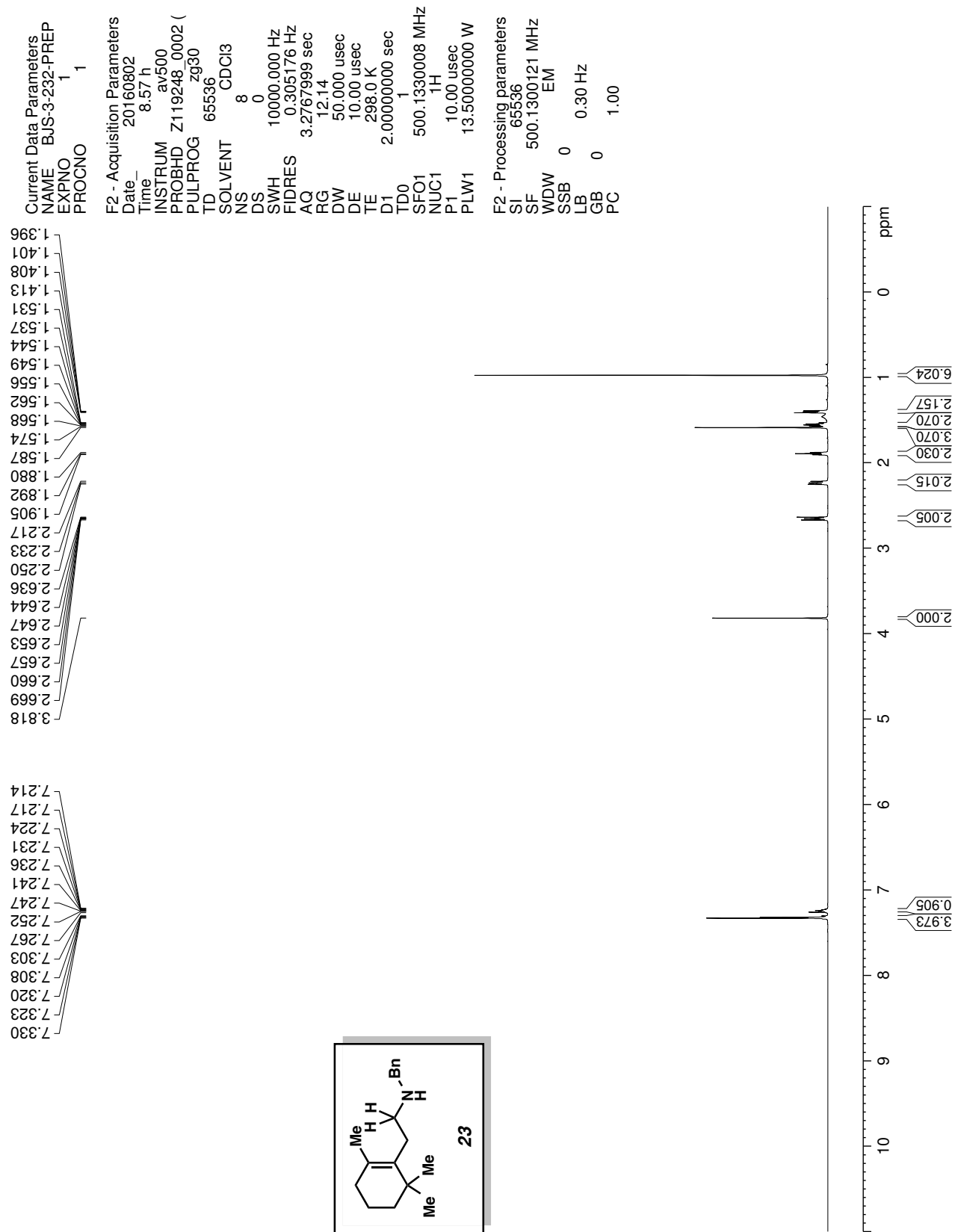
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.1300122 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

2.264
 1.973
 1.739
 1.715
 1.665
 1.641
 1.542

3.797

7.336
 7.328
 7.260
 7.249
 7.240





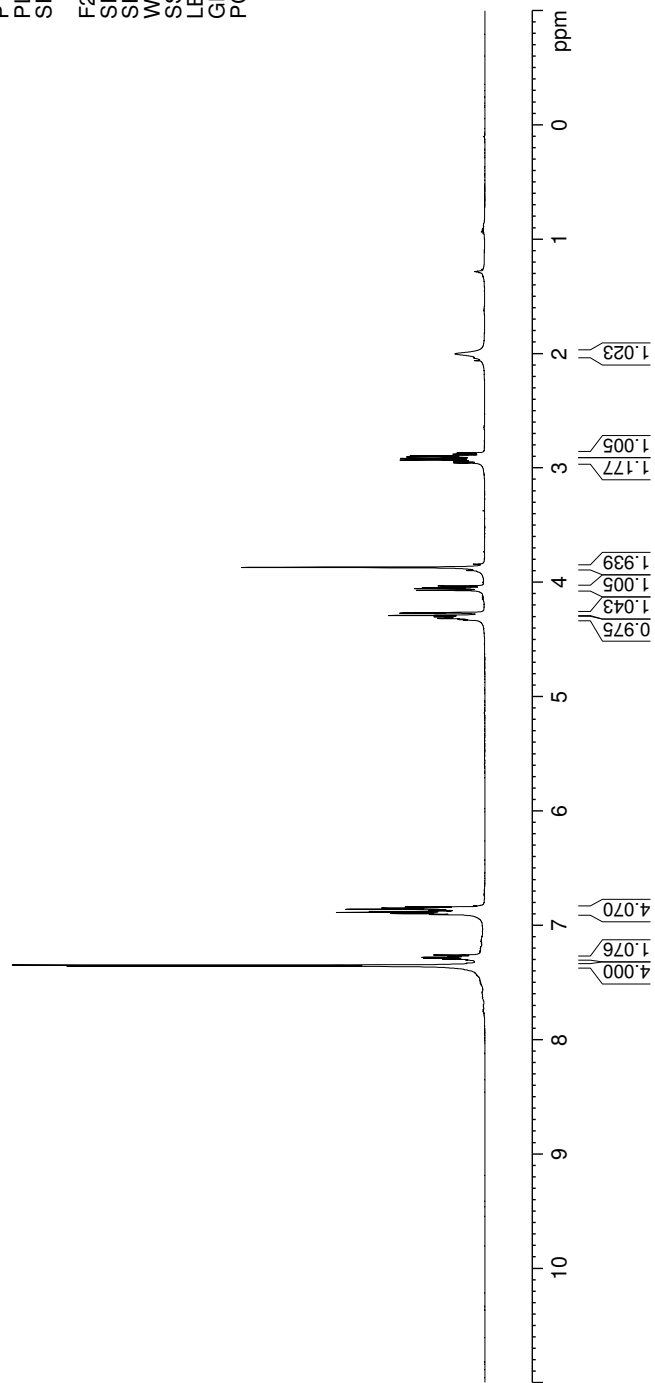
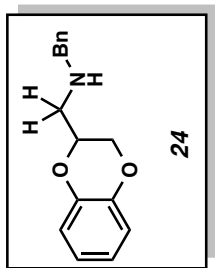
Current Data Parameters
 NAME BJS-3-147-COLUMN
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160518
 Time 17:59
 INSTRUM drx500
 PROBHD 5 mm bb-Z800
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 0
 SWH 10000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.152588 Hz
 AQ 3.2767999 sec
 RG 57
 DW 50.000 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 297.2 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 13.30 usec
 PL1 0 dB
 SFO1 500.3330020 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 500.3300221 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

7.357
7.348
7.304
7.296
7.288
7.279
7.270
6.906
6.897
6.892
6.887
6.879
6.873
6.868
6.860
6.858
6.854
6.850
6.845
6.840
4.330
4.326
4.321
4.316
4.312
4.306
4.302
4.297
4.290
4.268
4.264
4.070
4.055
4.047
4.032
3.870
2.955
2.942
2.930
2.917
2.903
2.894
2.878
2.869
2.002

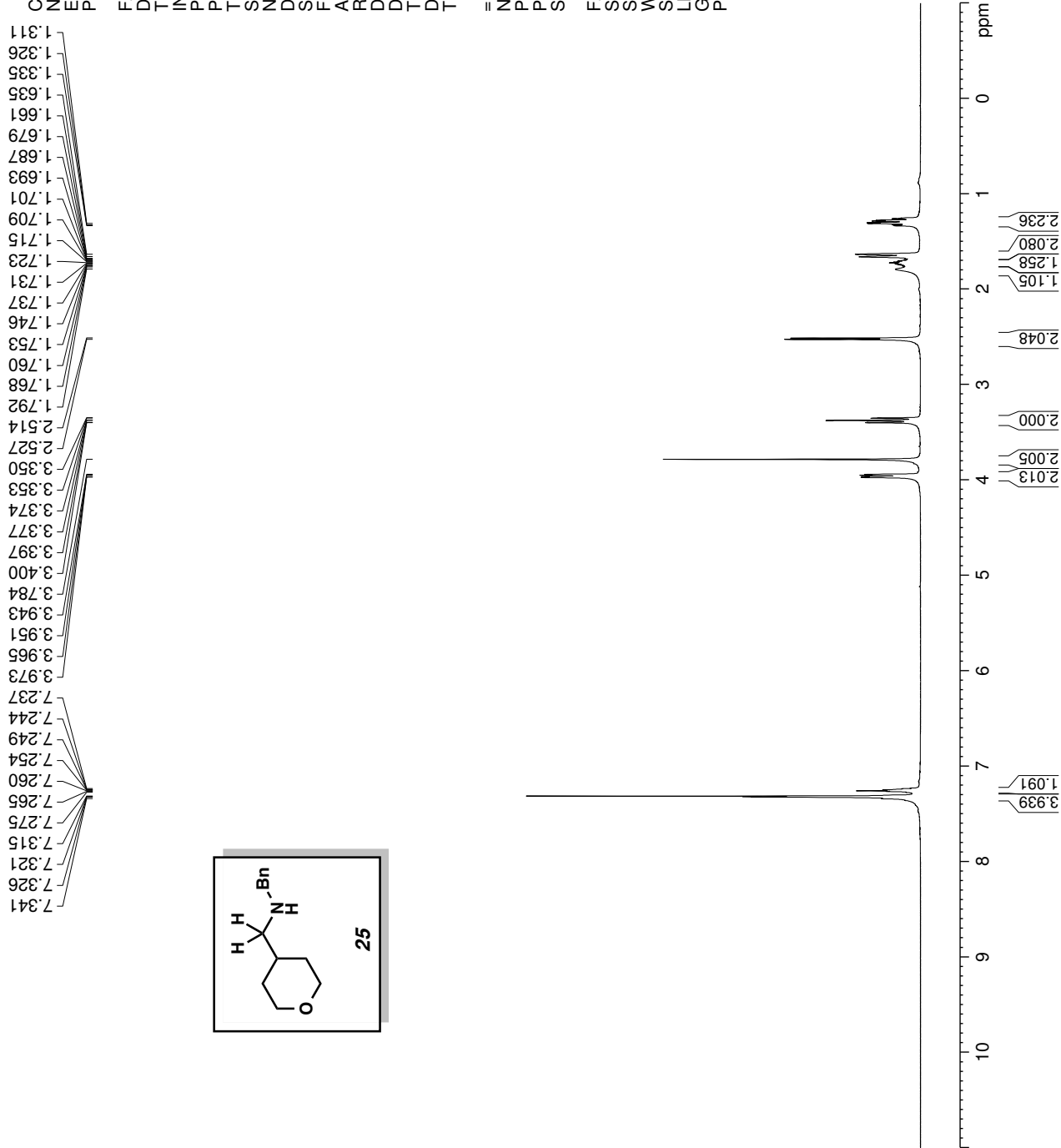


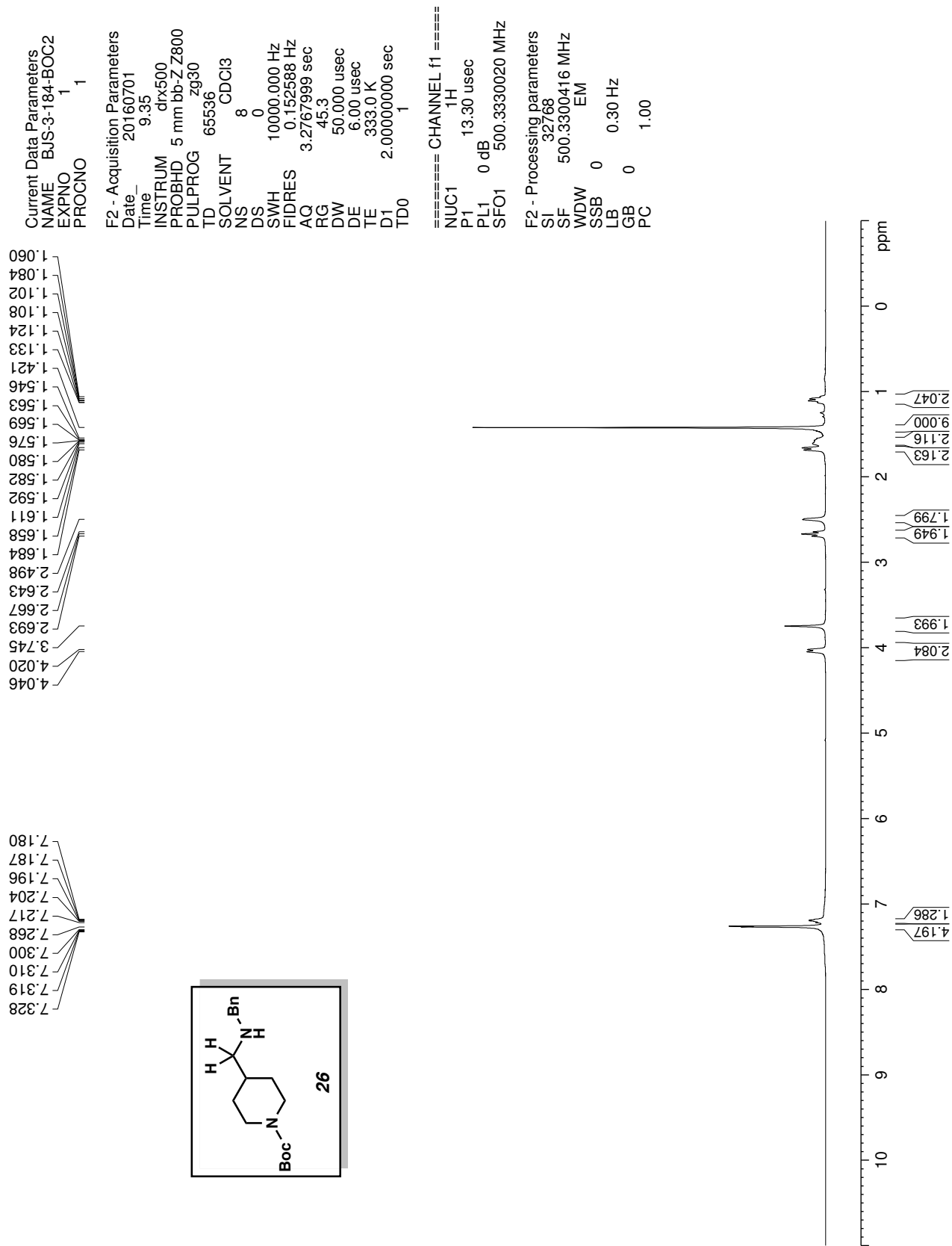
Current Data Parameters
 NAME BJS-3-119-COLUMN
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

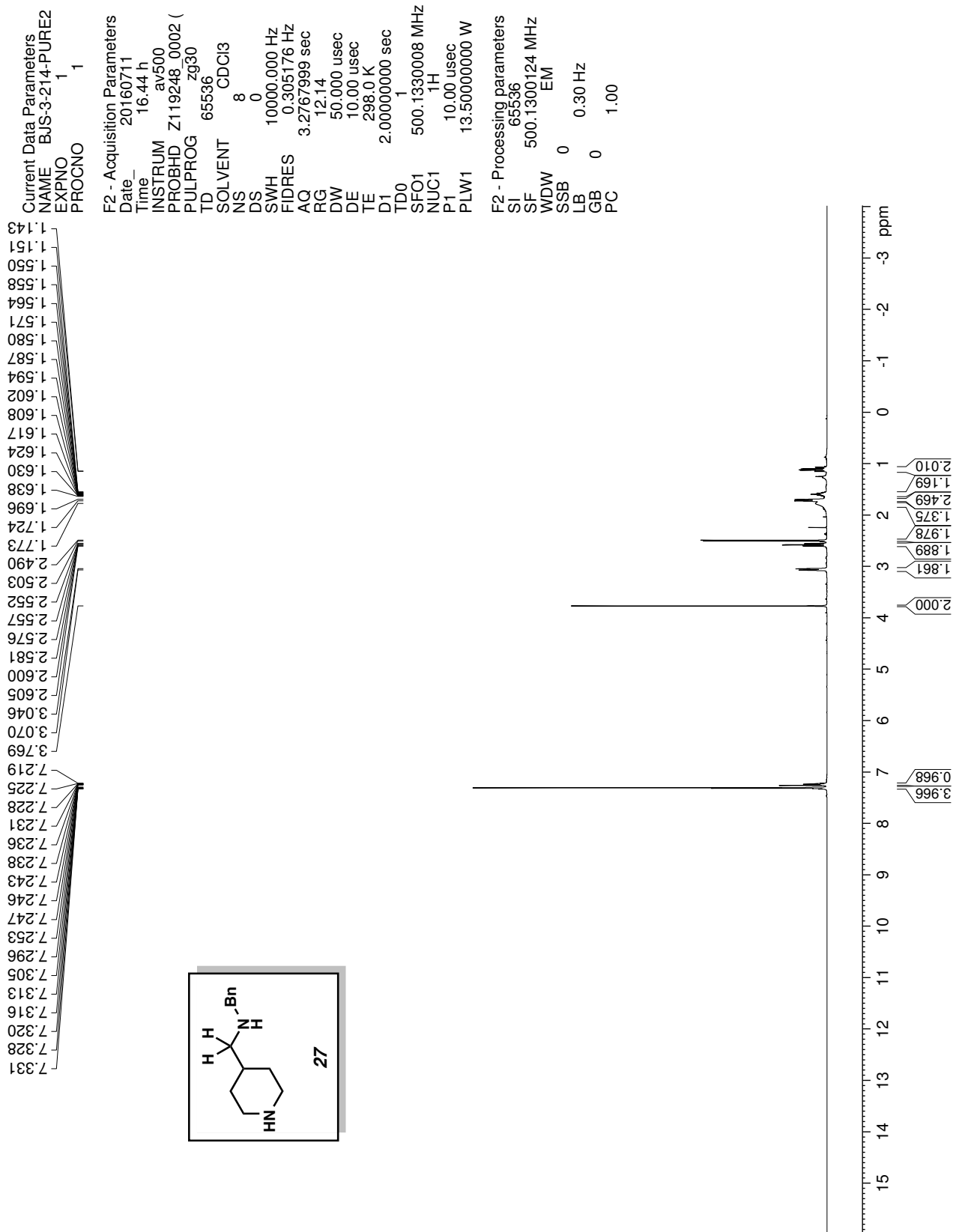
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160501
 Time 9:22
 INSTRUM drx500
 PROBHD 5 mm bb-Z800
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 0
 SWH 10000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.152588 Hz
 AQ 3.2767999 sec
 RG 57
 DW 50.000 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 297.3 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 TD0 1

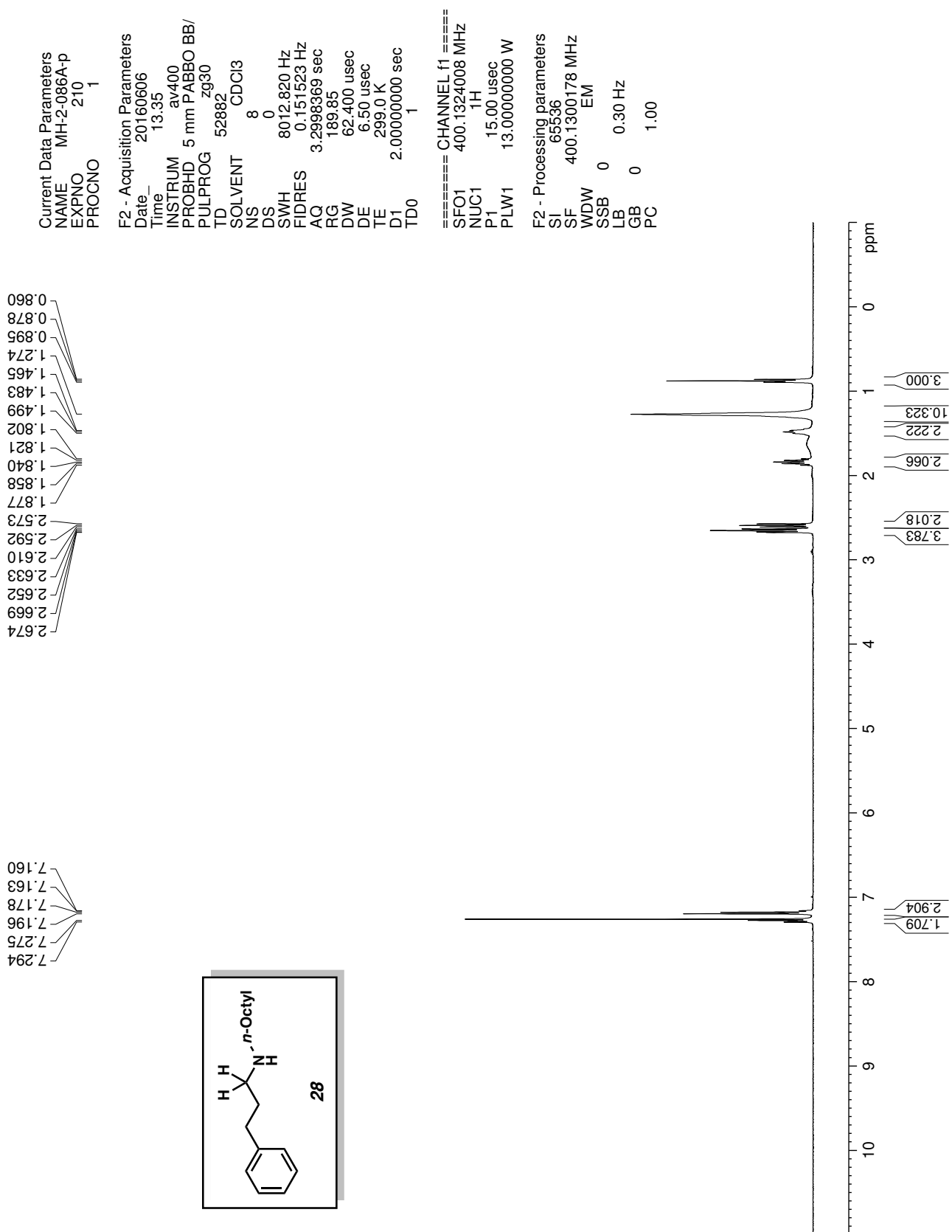
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 13.30 usec
 PL1 0 dB
 SFO1 500.3330020 MHz

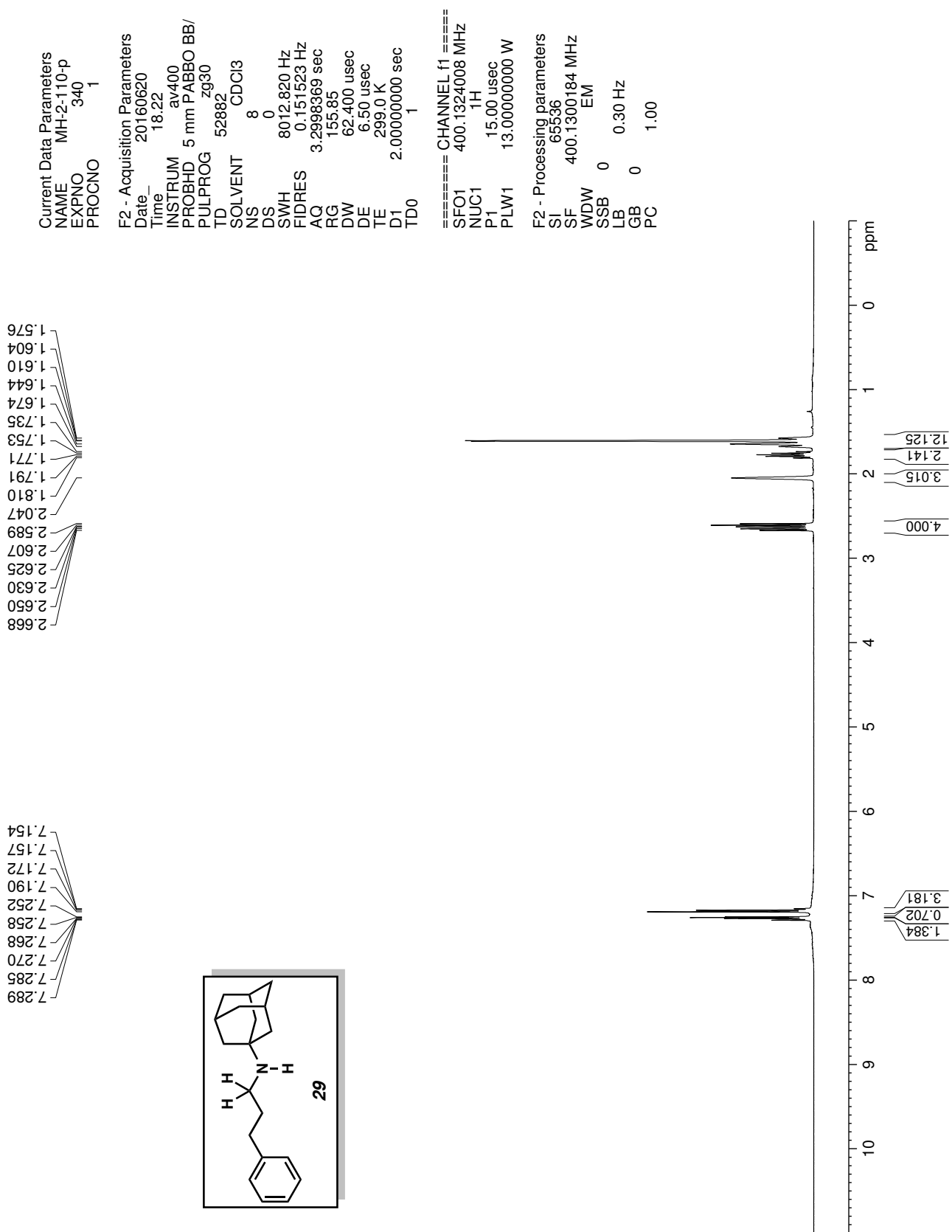
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 500.3300220 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00











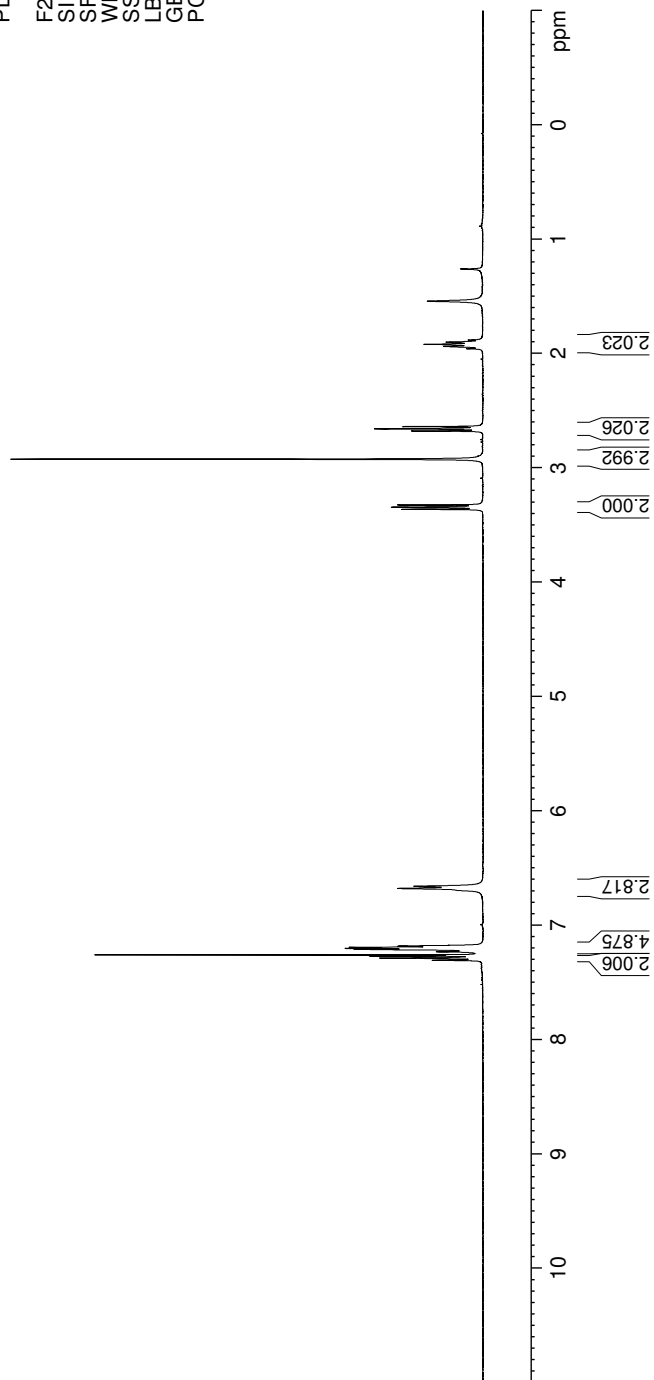
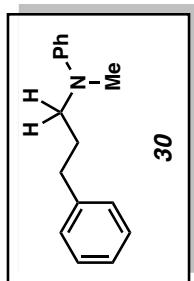
Current Data Parameters
 NAME MH-2-050B-p
 EXPNO 550
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160510
 Time 18.31 h
 INSTRUM av400
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 52882
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 0
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.303045 Hz
 AQ 3.2998369 sec
 RG 155.85
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 299.0 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 TD0 1
 SFO1 400.1324008 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 15.00 usec
 PLW1 13.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300176 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

1.882
 1.901
 1.920
 1.939
 1.958
 2.640
 2.659
 2.678
 2.924
 3.325
 3.344
 3.363

6.660
 6.679
 6.695
 7.176
 7.184
 7.193
 7.203
 7.210
 7.227
 7.233
 7.265
 7.270
 7.281
 7.286
 7.288
 7.307



Current Data Parameters
 NAME MH-2-053B-p
 EXPNO 110
 PROCNO 1

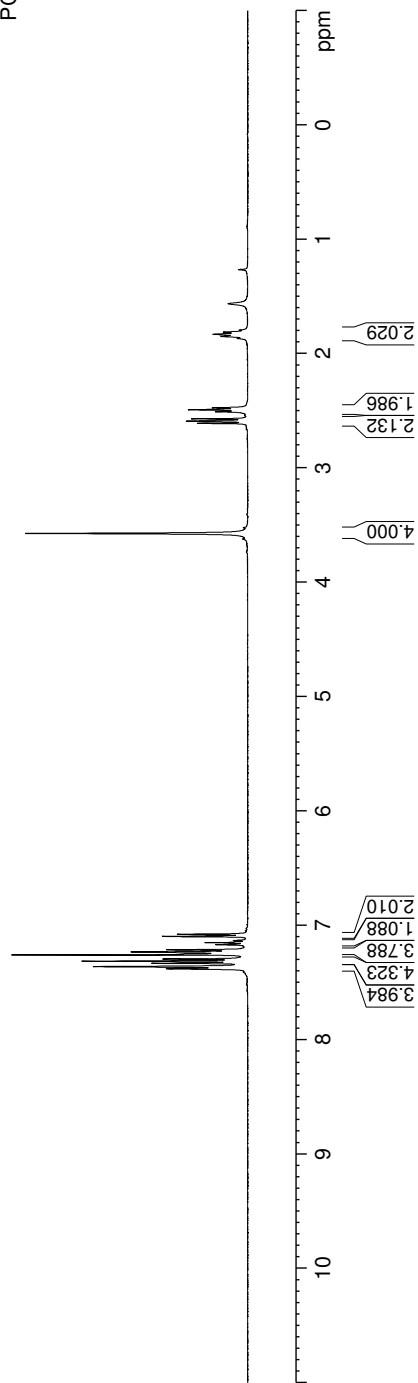
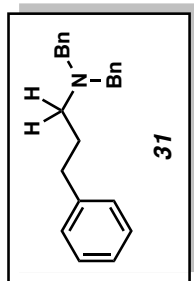
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160513
 Time 11:22
 INSTRUM av400
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 52882
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 0
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.151523 Hz
 AQ 3.2998369 sec
 RG 155.85
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 299.0 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 TD0 1

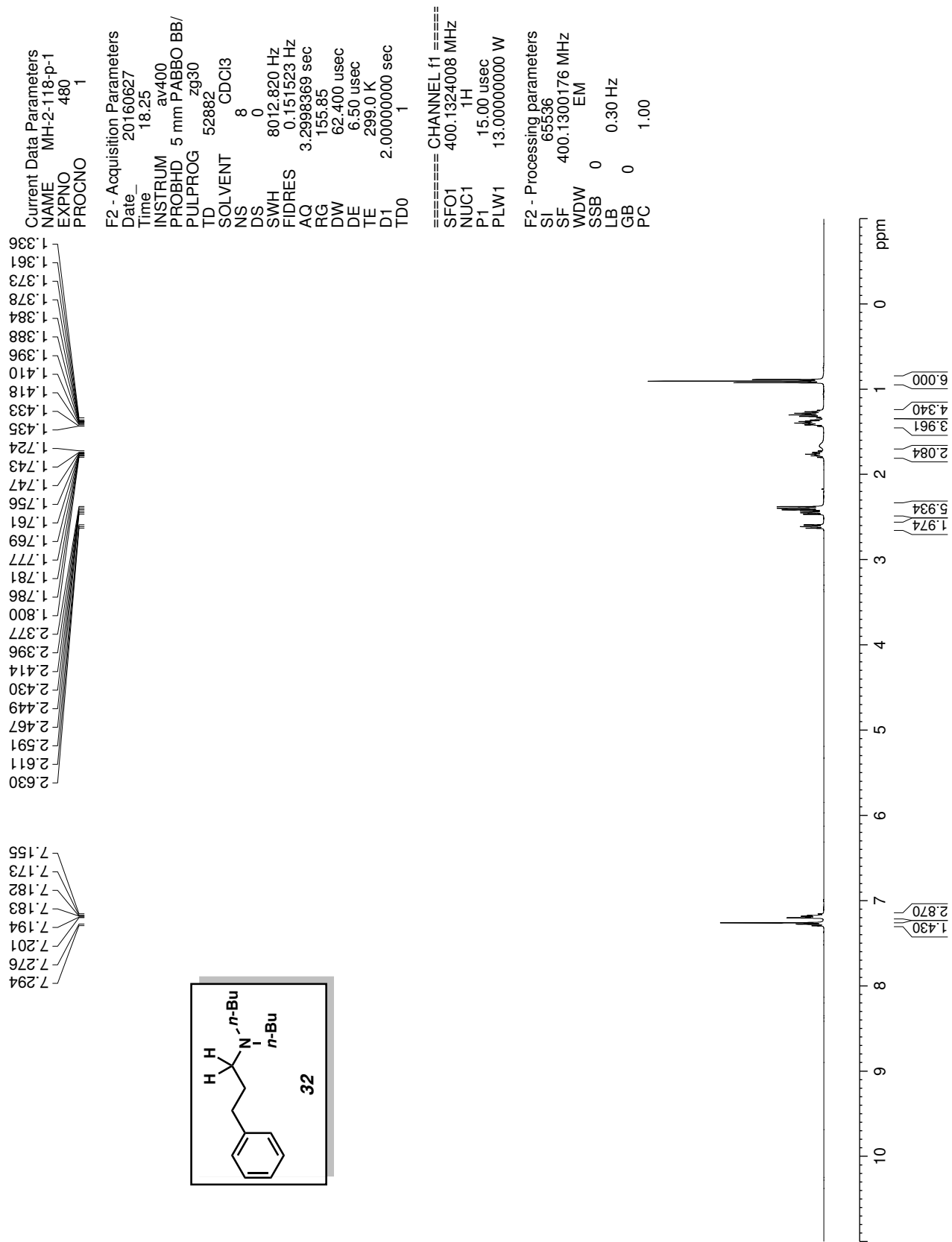
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 SFO1 400.1324008 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 15.00 usec
 PLW1 13.00000000 W

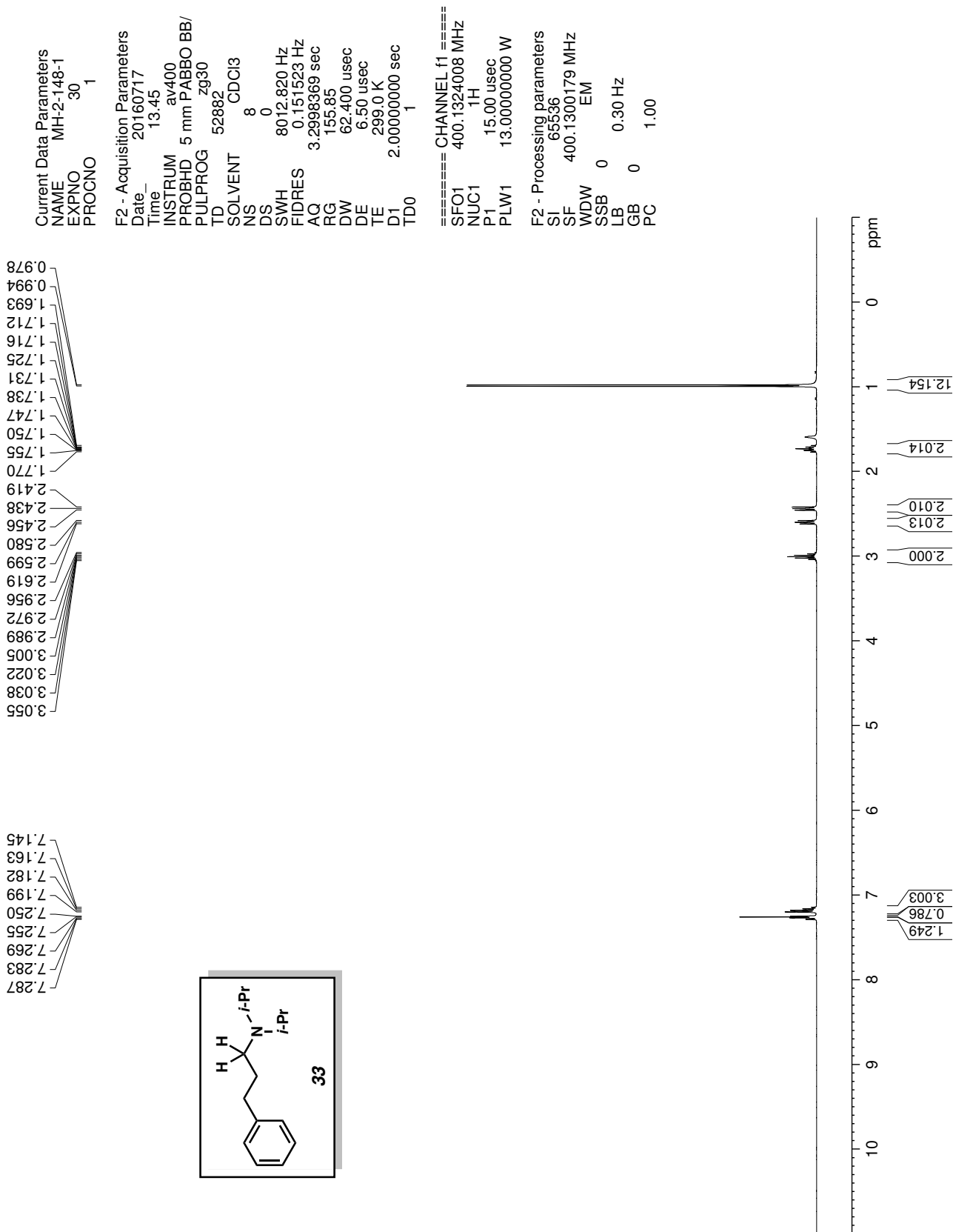
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300178 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

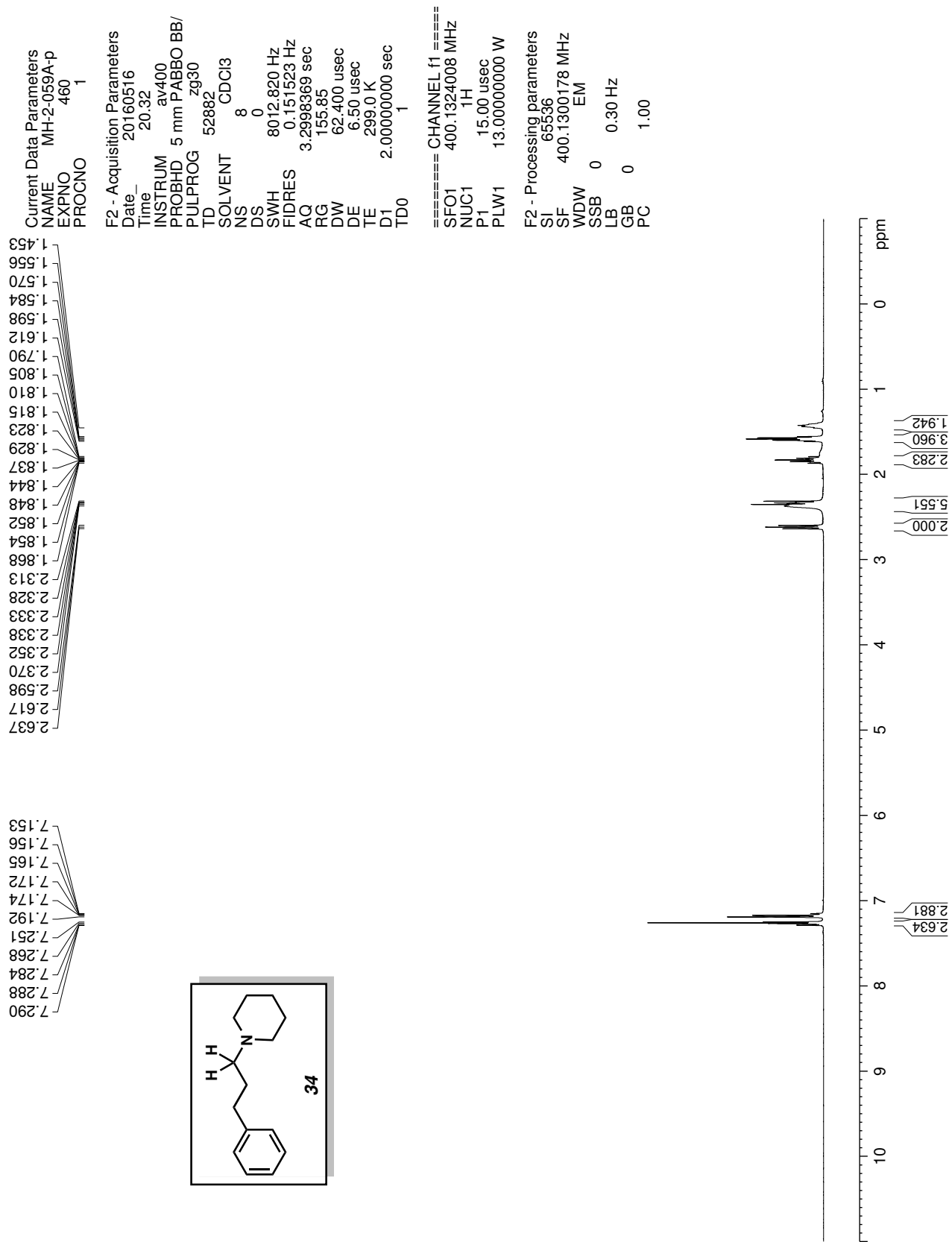
3.573
 2.610
 2.591
 2.571
 2.509
 2.492
 2.474
 1.868
 1.850
 1.831
 1.813
 1.795

7.429
 7.410
 7.381
 7.362
 7.333
 7.314
 7.295
 7.259
 7.247
 7.238
 7.234
 7.215
 7.183
 7.170
 7.152
 7.134
 7.099
 7.097
 7.079









Current Data Parameters
 NAME MH-2-065C-p
 EXPNO 380
 PROCNO 1

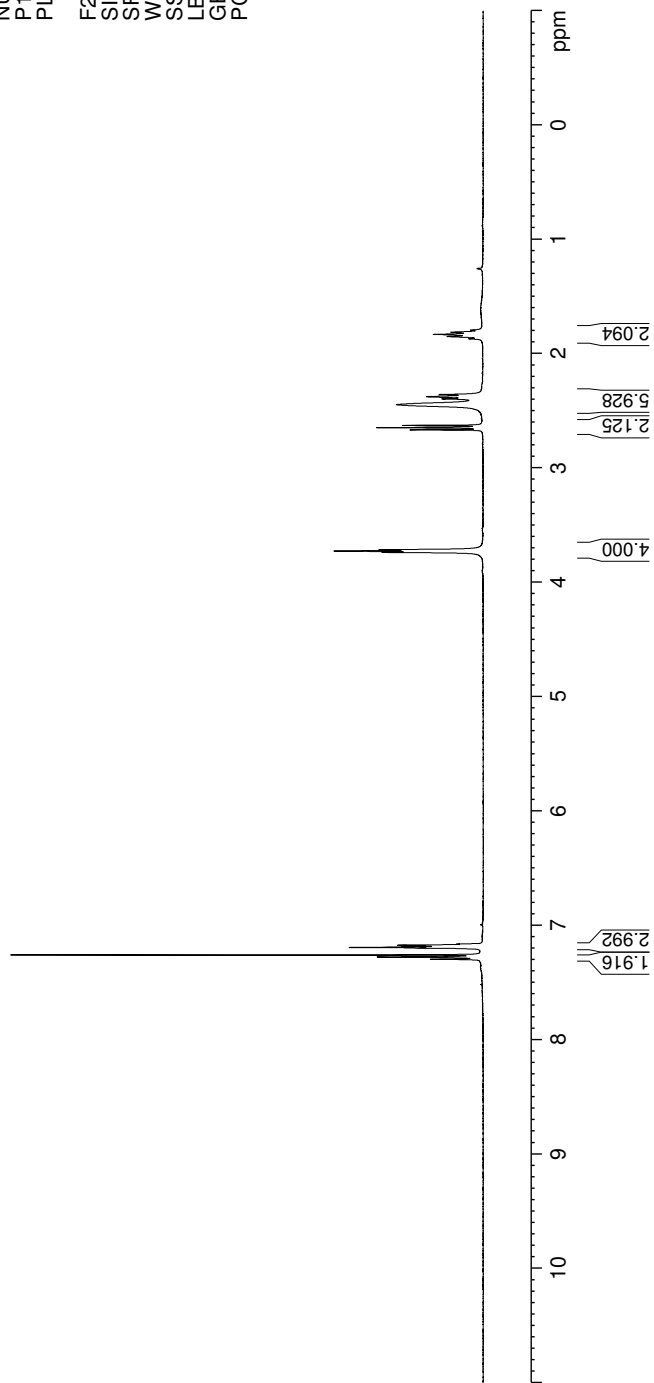
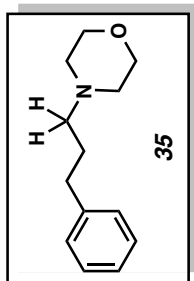
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160524
 Time 18.35
 INSTRUM av400
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 52882
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 0
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.151523 Hz
 AQ 3.2998369 sec
 RG 155.85
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 299.0 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 TD0 1

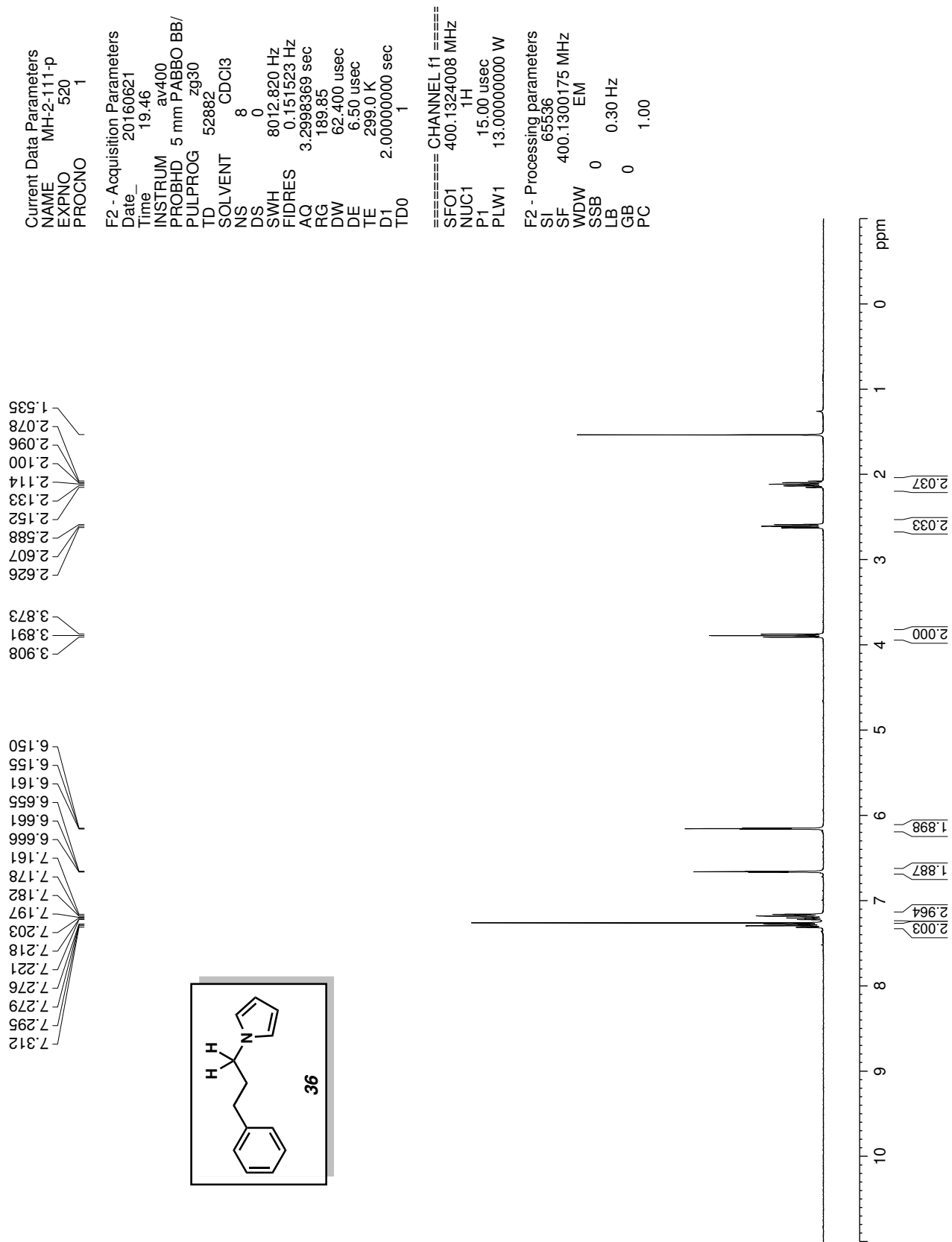
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 SFO1 400.1324008 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 15.00 usec
 PLW1 13.00000000 W

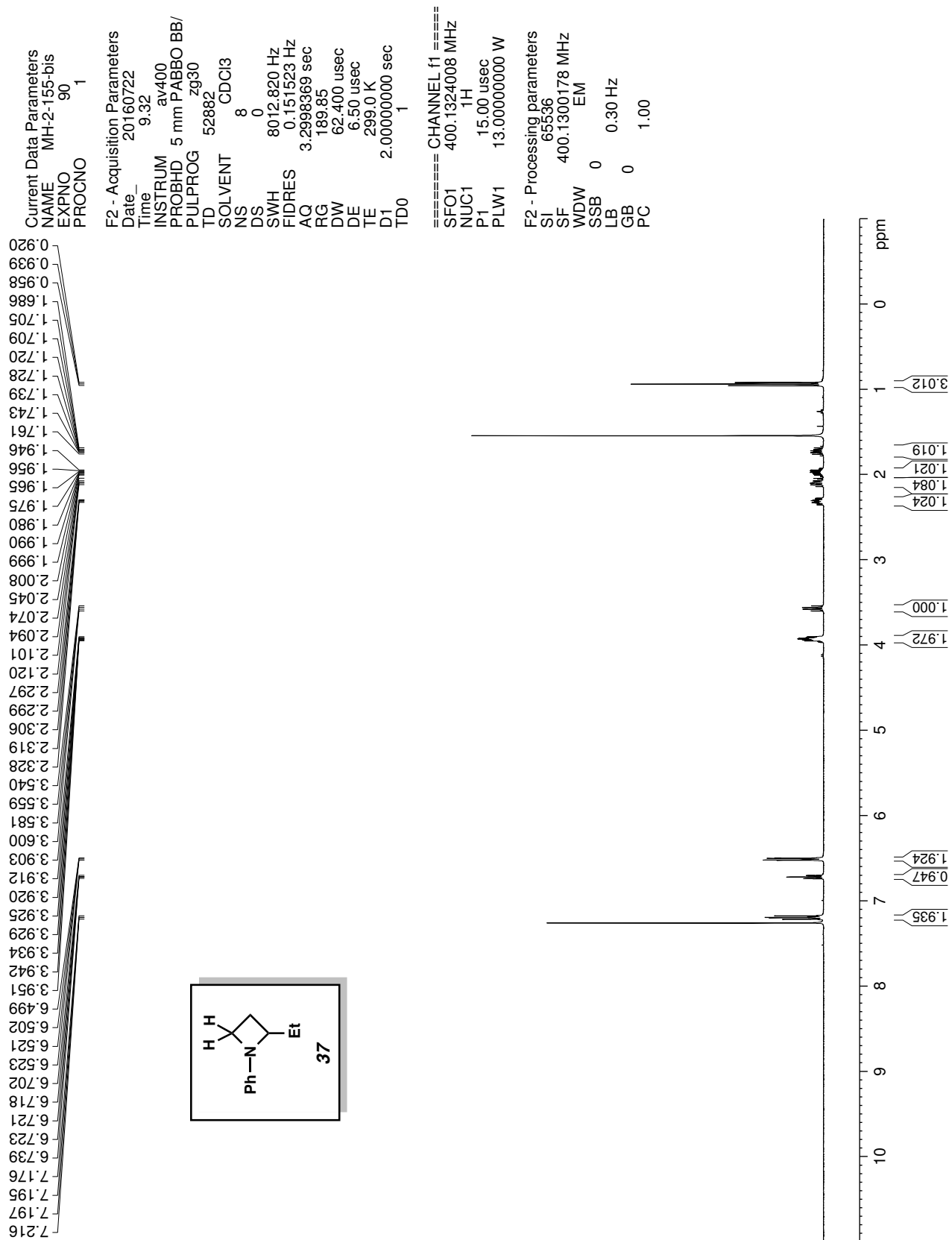
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300175 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

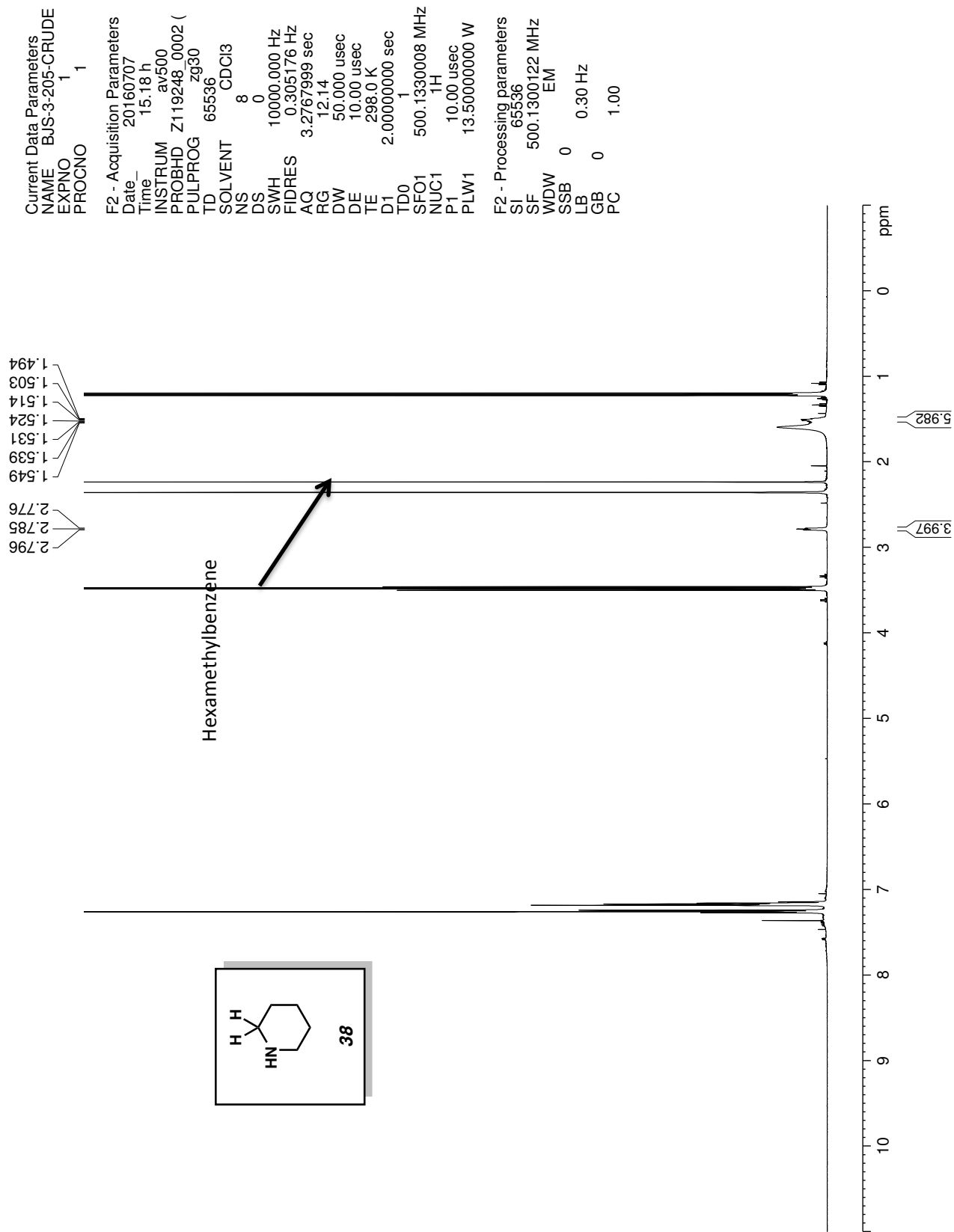
1.795
 1.814
 1.833
 1.851
 1.871
 2.359
 2.378
 2.396
 2.447
 2.629
 2.648
 2.667
 3.716
 3.727
 3.739

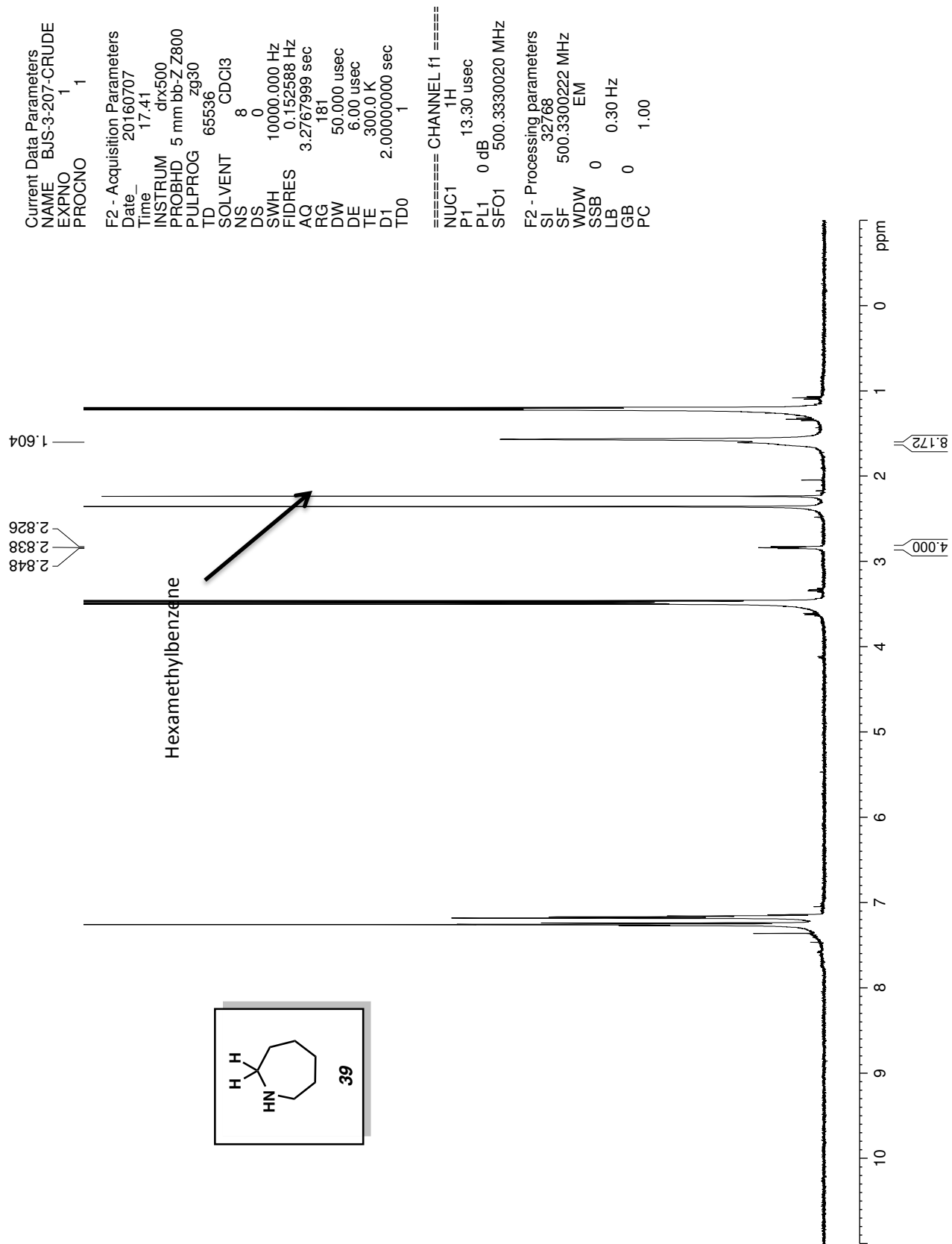
7.165
 7.174
 7.175
 7.183
 7.188
 7.195
 7.200
 7.273
 7.277
 7.277
 7.279
 7.284
 7.297









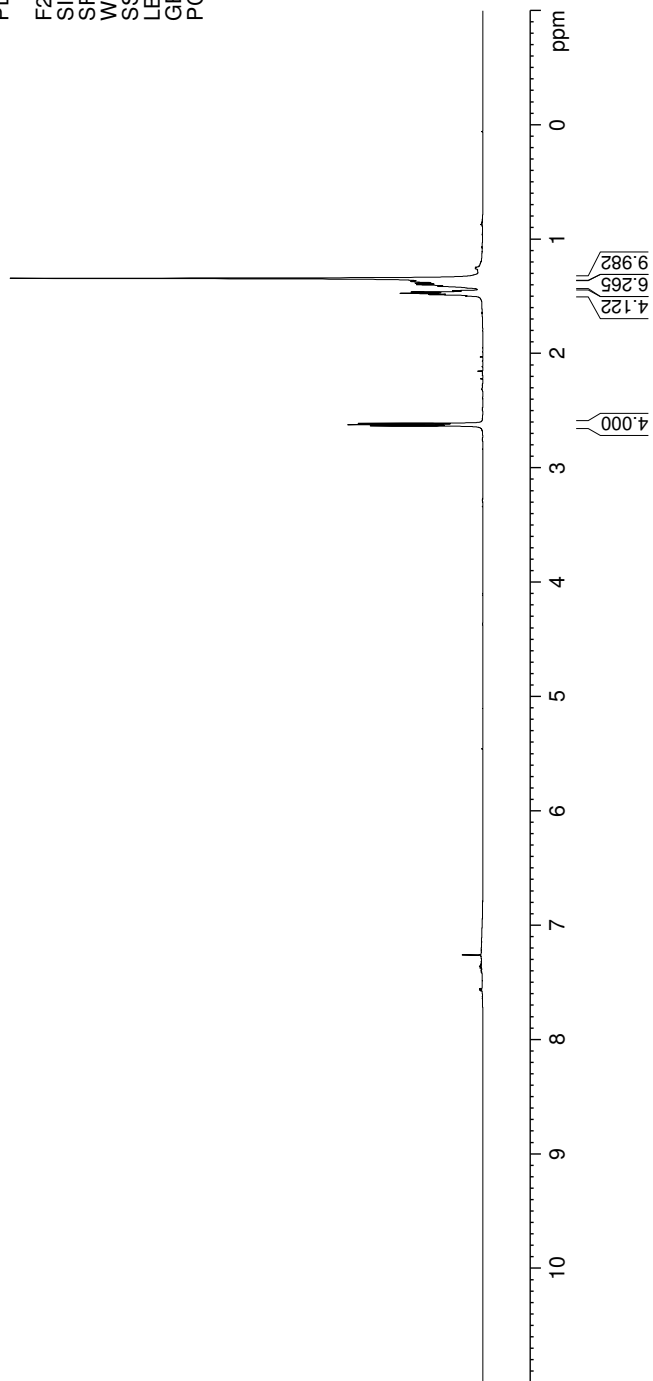
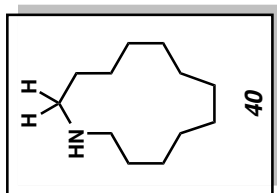


Current Data Parameters
 NAME BJS-3-192-PURE
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160710
 Time 14:57 h
 INSTRUM av500
 PROBHD Z119248_0002 (
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 0
 SWH 10000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.305176 Hz
 AQ 3.2767999 sec
 RG 7.89
 DW 50.000 usec
 DE 10.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 TD0 1
 SFO1 500.1330008 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.00 usec
 PLW1 13.50000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.1300125 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

1.342
 1.365
 1.369
 1.386
 1.397
 1.411
 1.450
 1.461
 1.473
 1.484
 1.496
 2.610
 2.622
 2.633



Current Data Parameters
 NAME BJS-3-263-PROTON
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

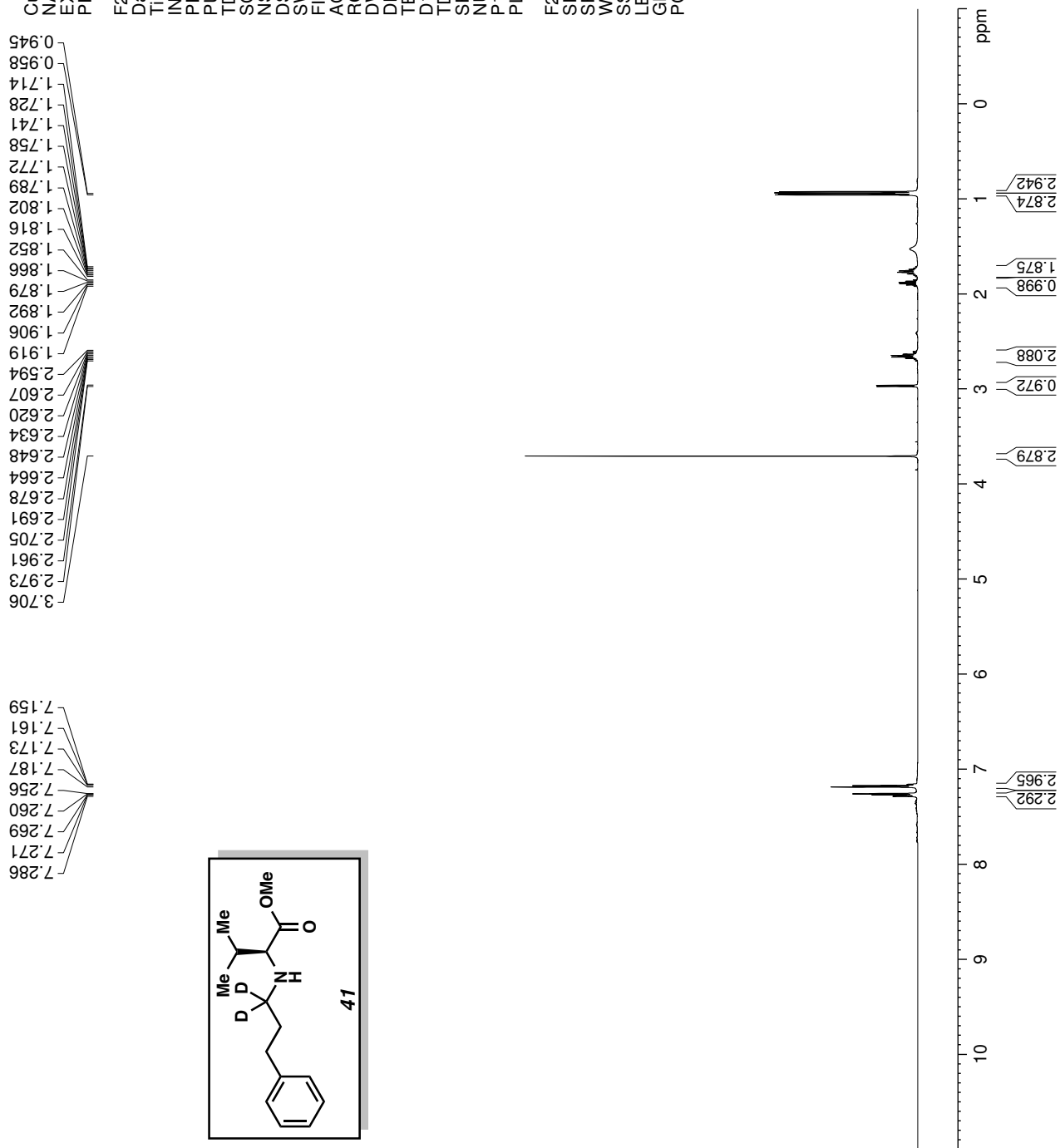
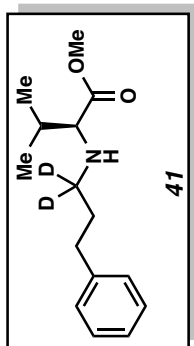
Date_ 20161019
 Time 18:37 h
 INSTRUM av500
 PROBHD Z119248_0002 (
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 0
 SWH 1000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.305176 Hz
 AQ 3.2767999 sec
 RG 12.14
 DW 50.000 usec
 DE 10.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 TD0 1
 SFO1 500.1330008 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.00 usec
 PLW1 13.50000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters

SI 65536
 SF 500.1300121 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

3.706
 2.973
 2.961
 2.705
 2.691
 2.678
 2.664
 2.648
 2.634
 2.620
 2.607
 2.594
 1.919
 1.906
 1.892
 1.879
 1.866
 1.852
 1.816
 1.802
 1.789
 1.772
 1.758
 1.741
 1.728
 1.714
 0.958
 0.945

7.286
 7.271
 7.269
 7.260
 7.256
 7.187
 7.173
 7.161
 7.159



Current Data Parameters
 NAME BJS-3-267-PROTON:
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

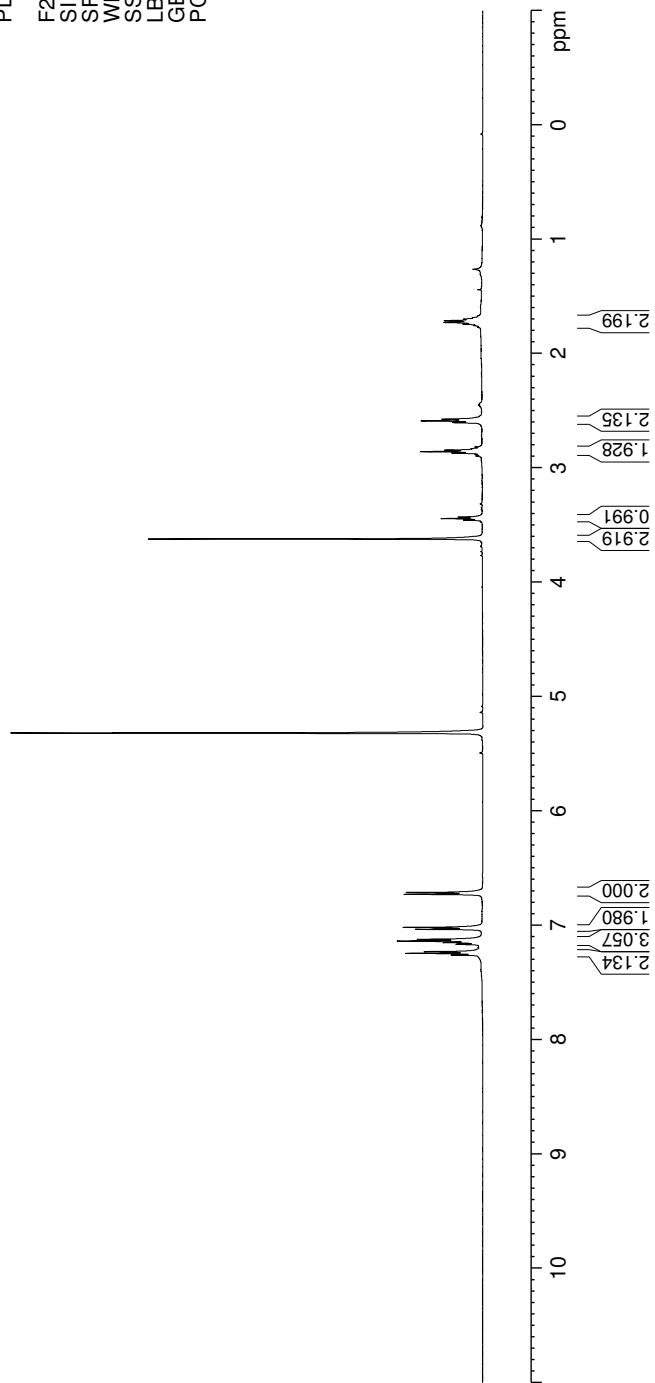
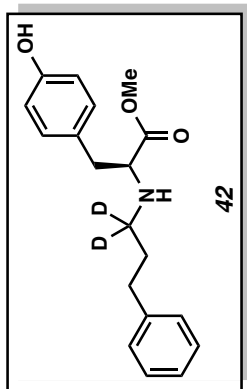
Date_ 20161023
 Time 10.50 h
 INSTRUM av500
 PROBHD Z119248_0002 (
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CD2Cl2
 NS 8
 DS 0
 SWH 10000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.305176 Hz
 AQ 3.2767999 sec
 RG 12.14
 DW 50.000 usec
 DE 10.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 TD0 1
 SFO1 500.1330008 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.00 usec
 PLW1 13.50000000 W

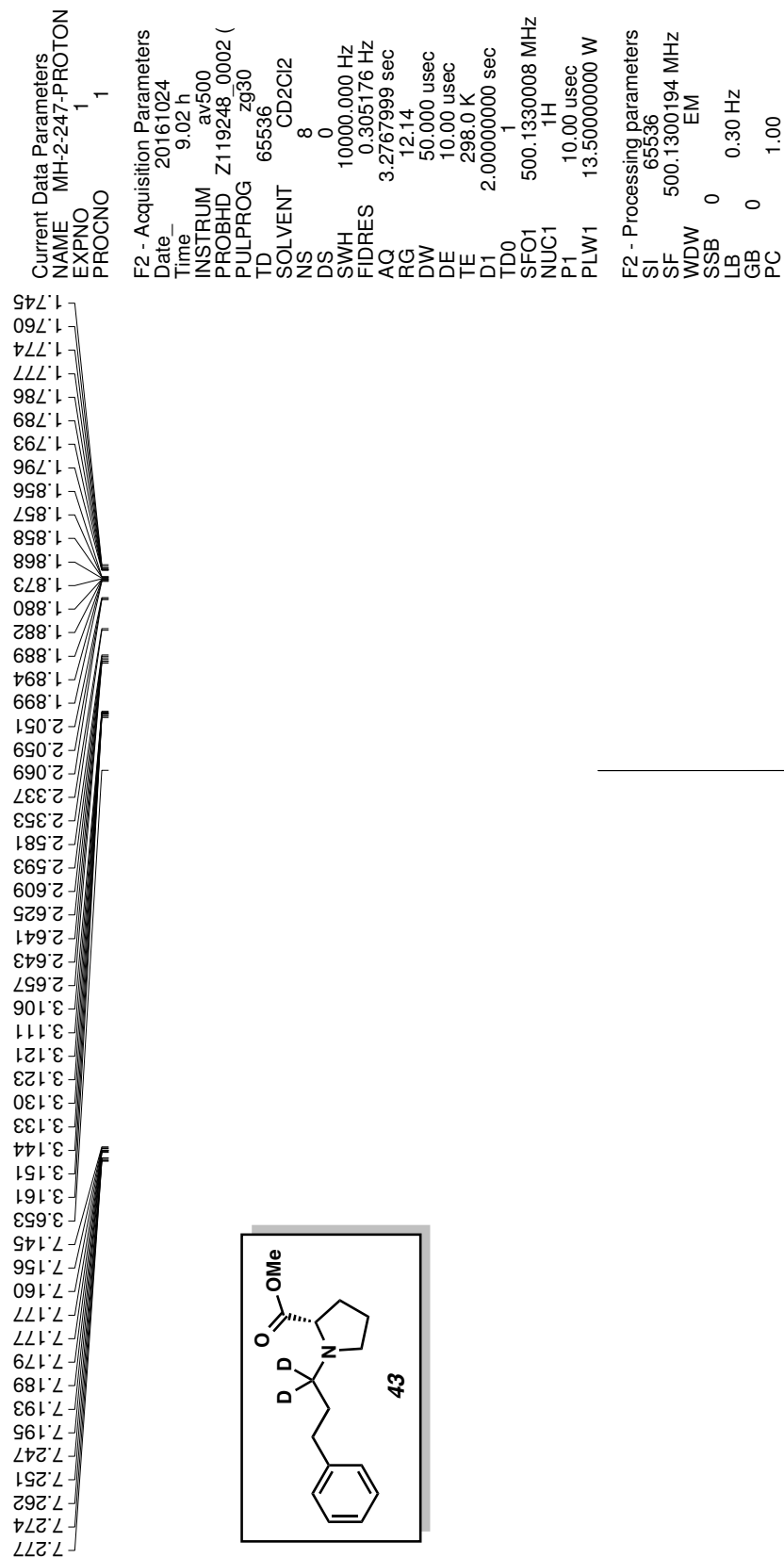
F2 - Processing parameters

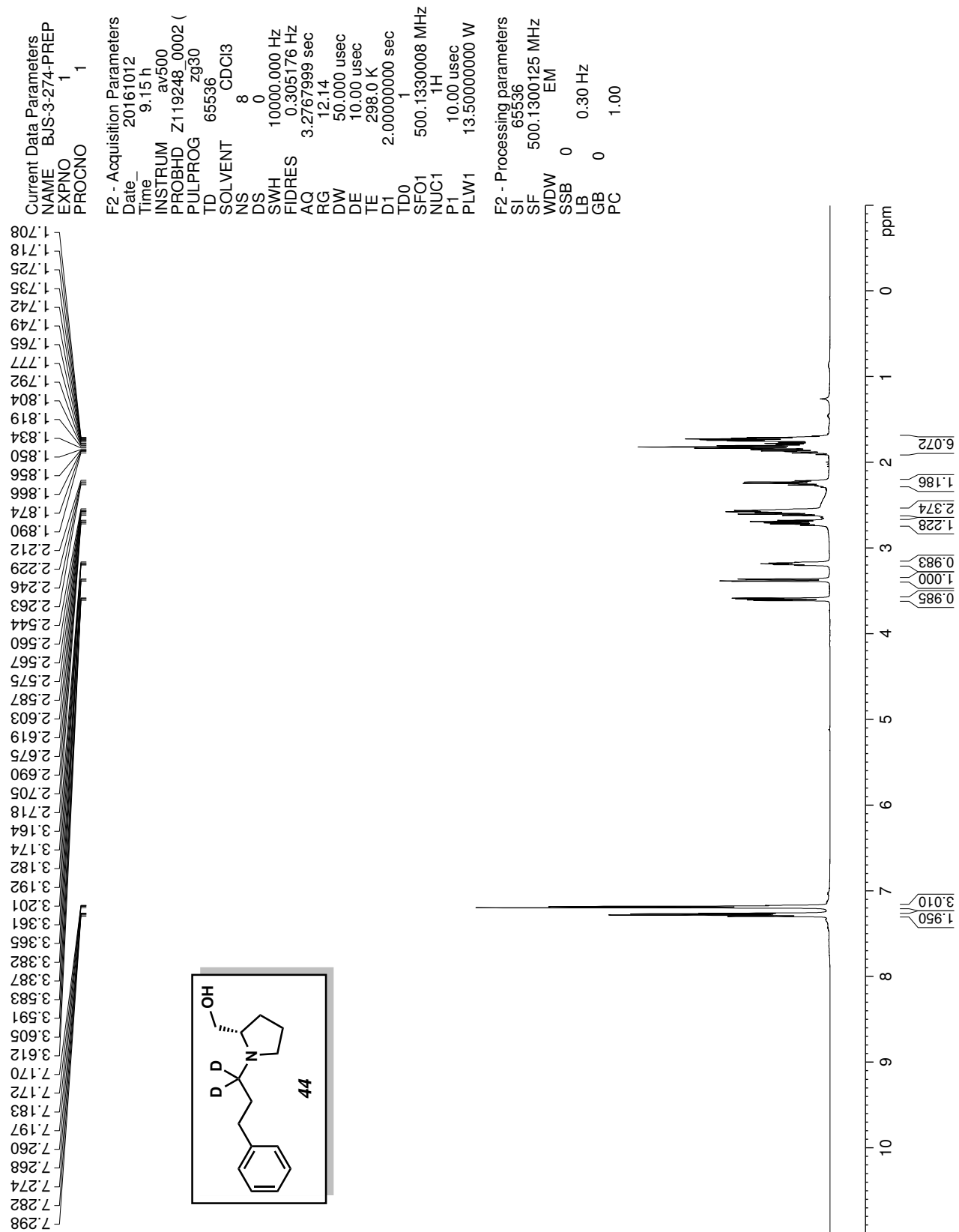
SI 65536
 SF 500.1300193 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

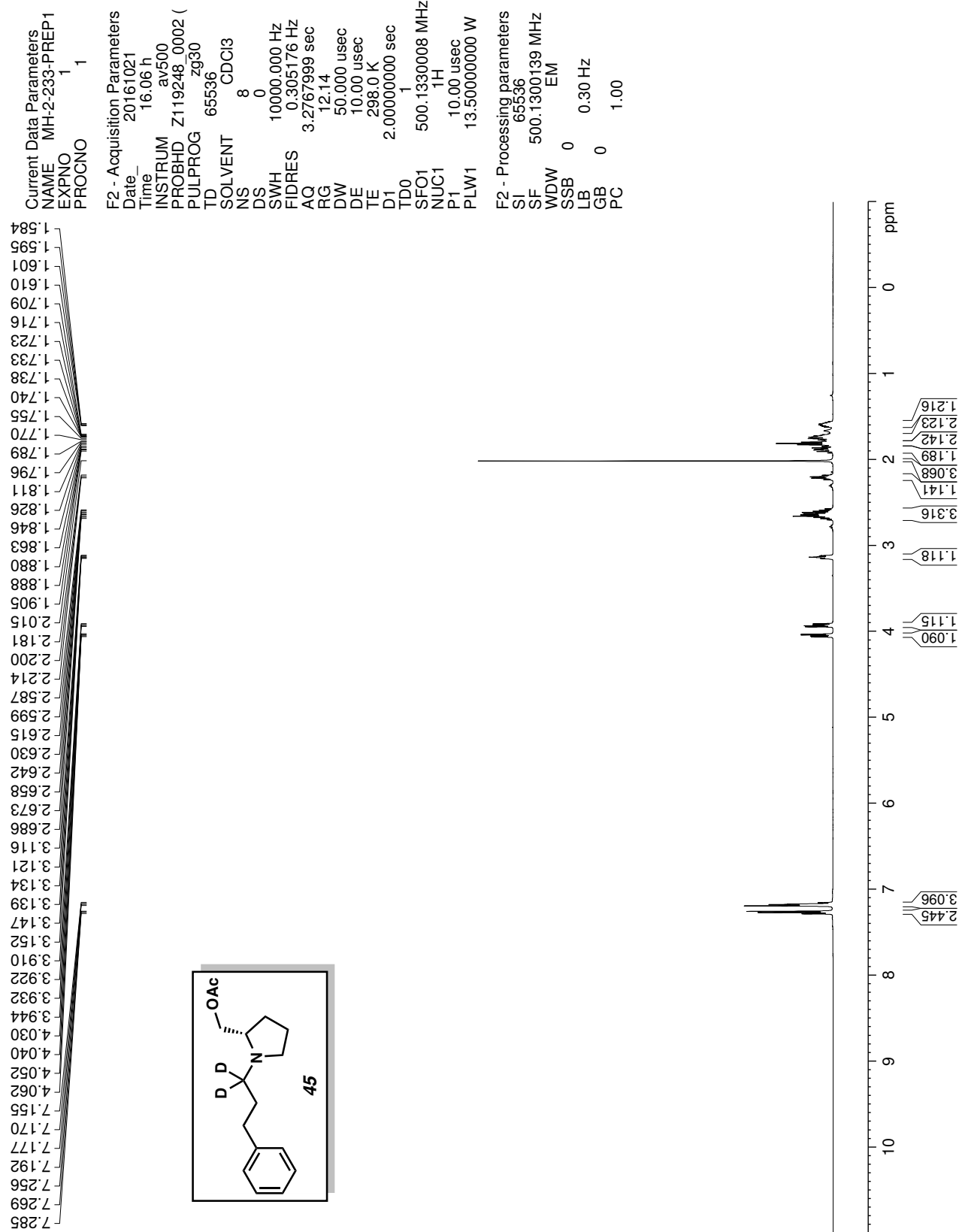
1.673
1.688
1.699
1.714
1.729
1.743
1.756
1.770
2.575
2.590
2.605
2.818
2.832
2.845
2.859
2.871
2.886
2.899
3.431
3.444
3.458
3.622

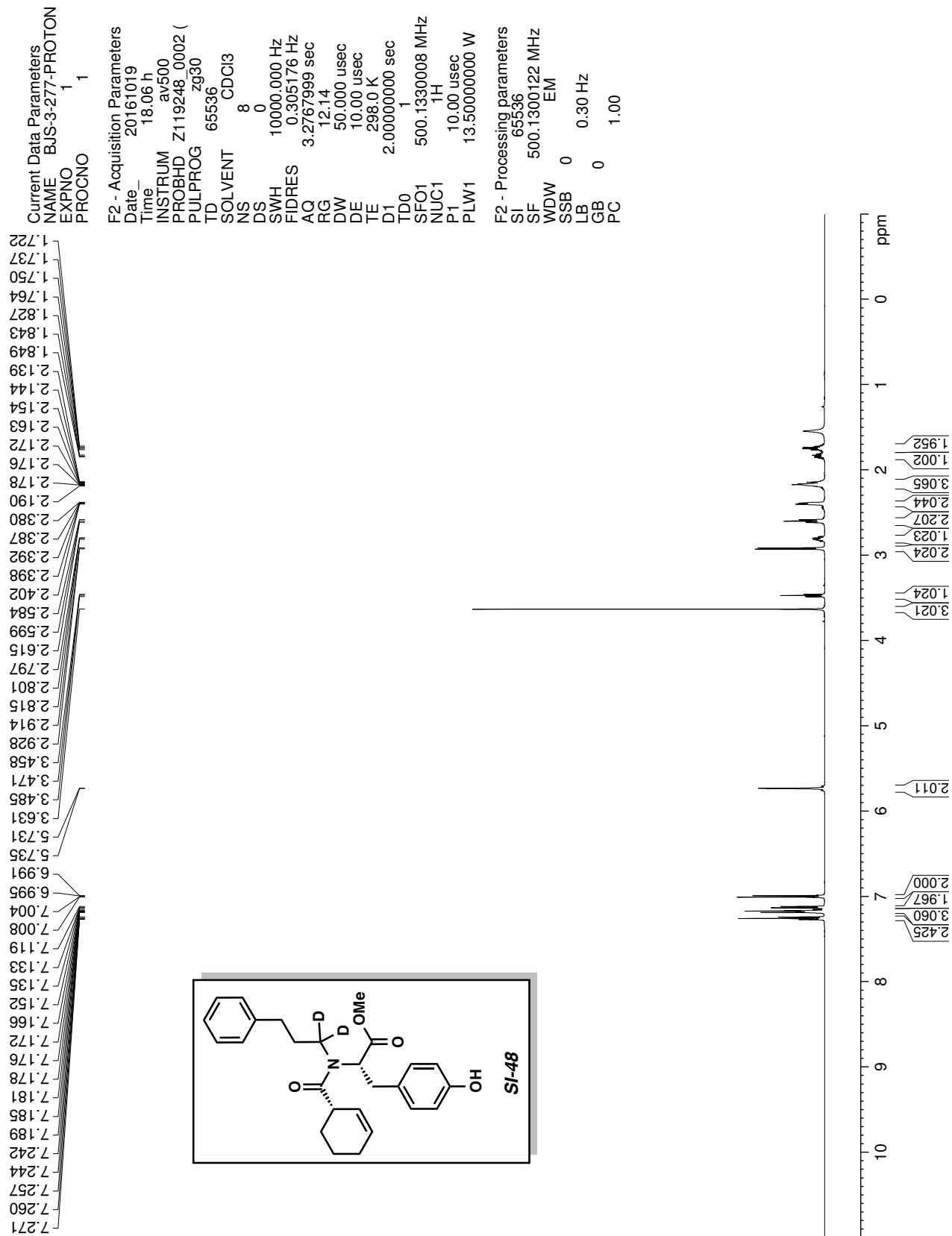
6.714
6.731
7.020
7.036
7.125
7.139
7.153
7.168
7.232
7.247
7.262



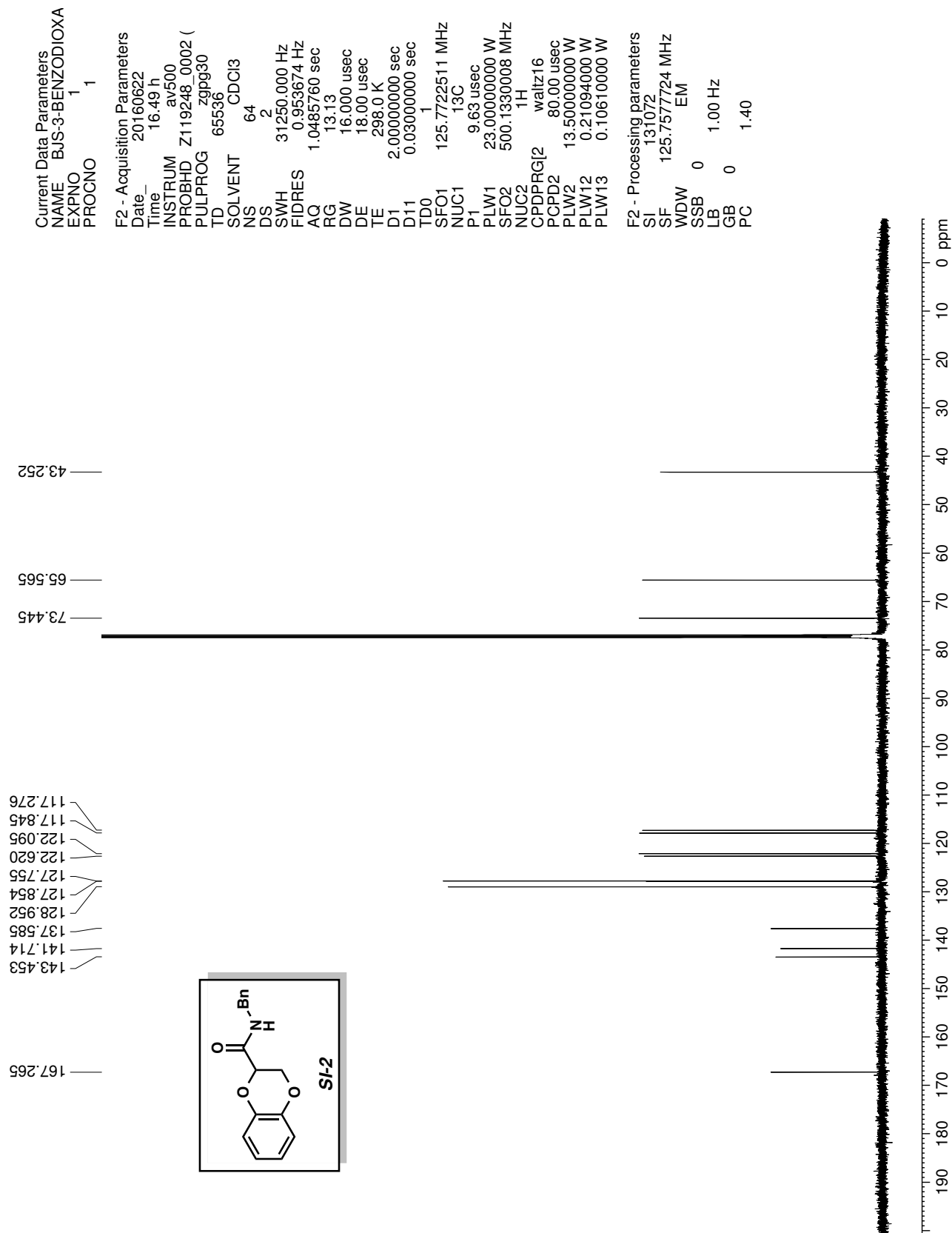


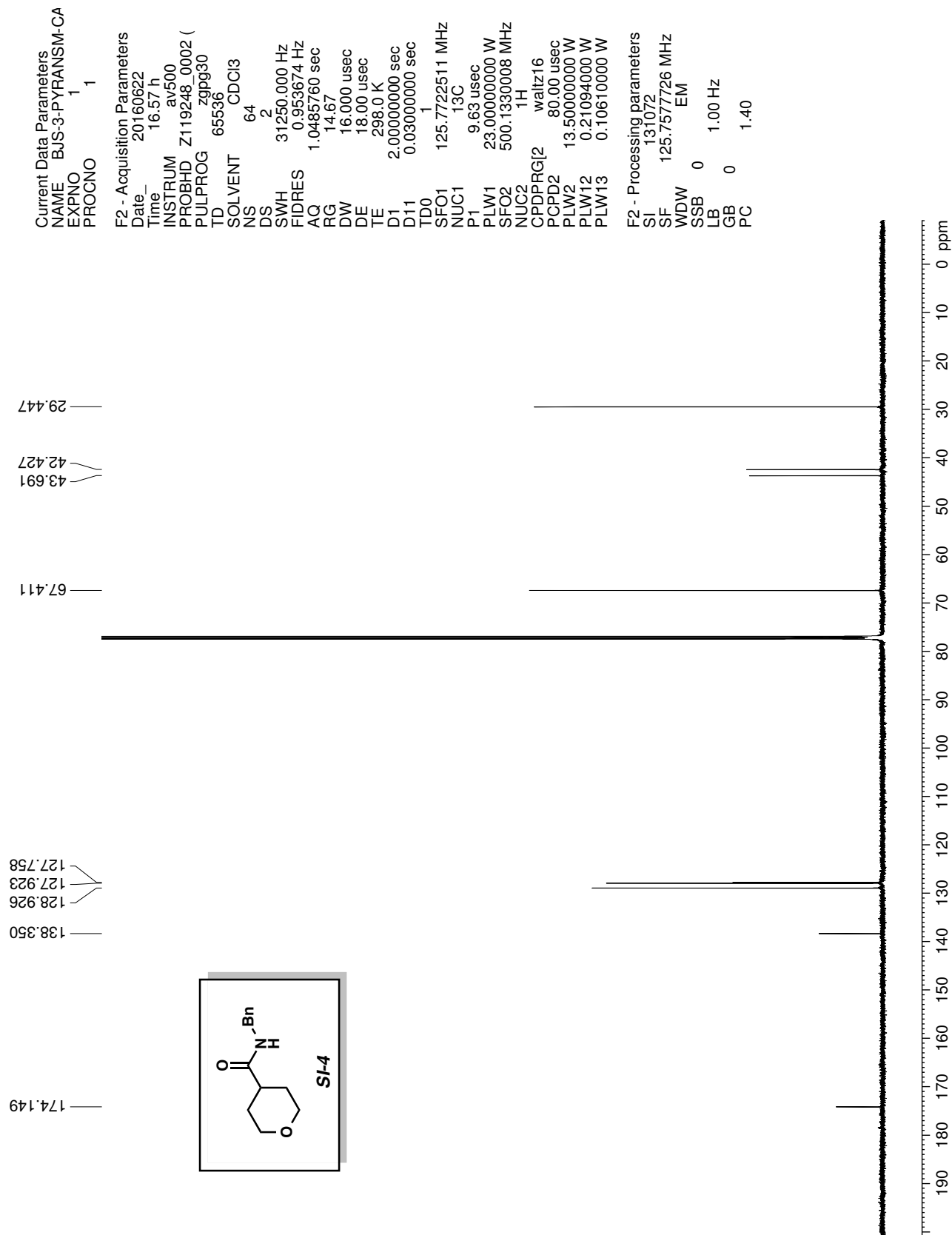


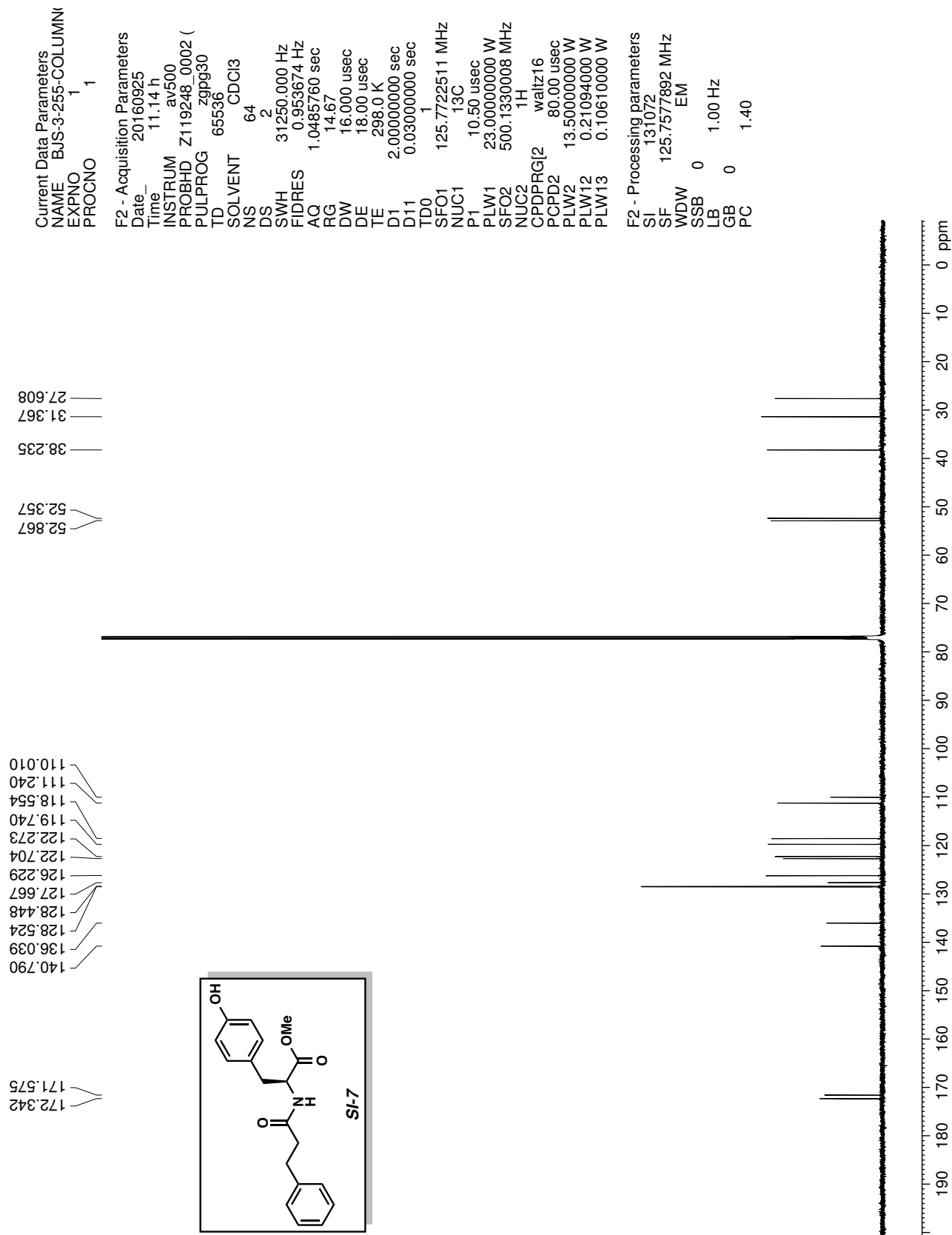


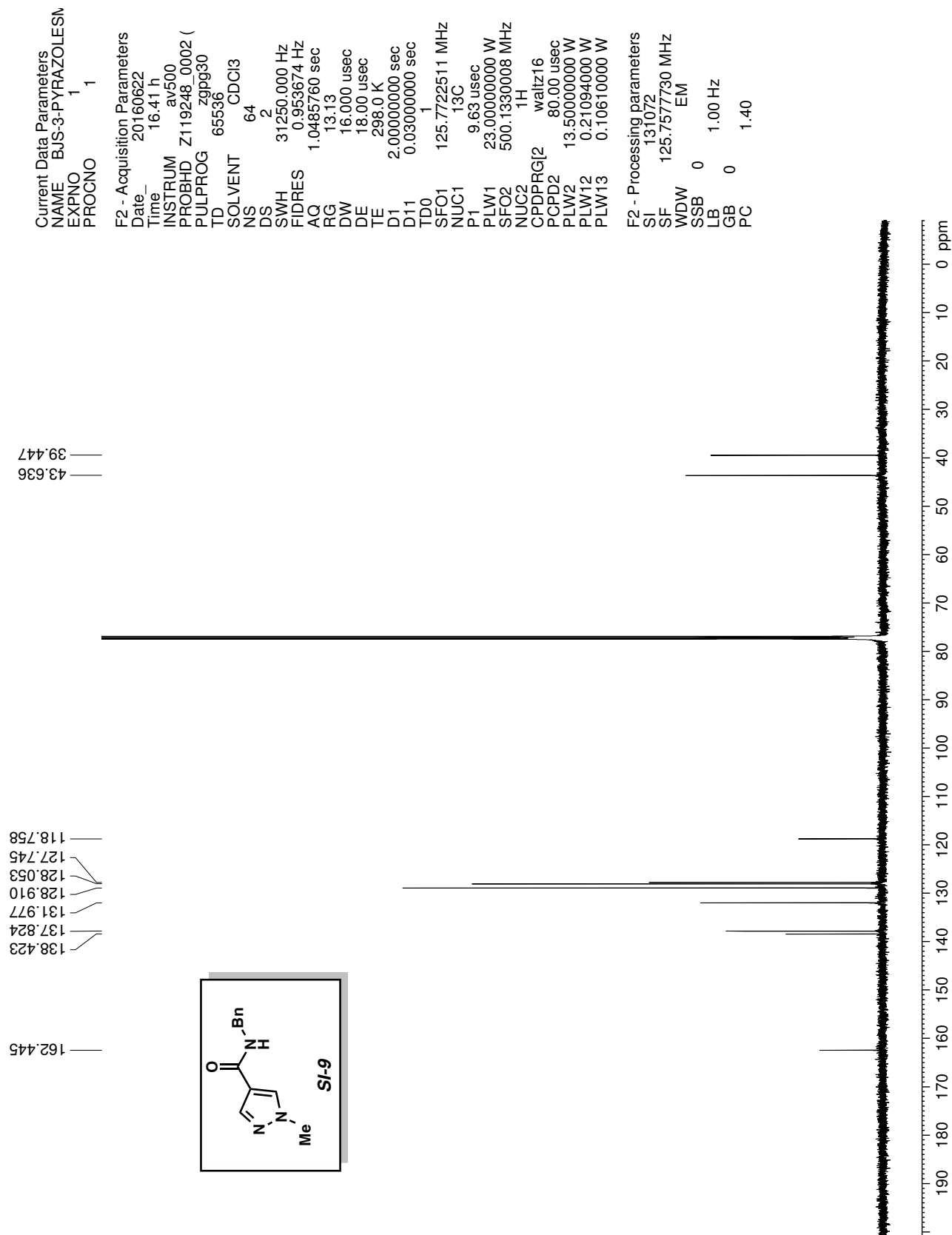


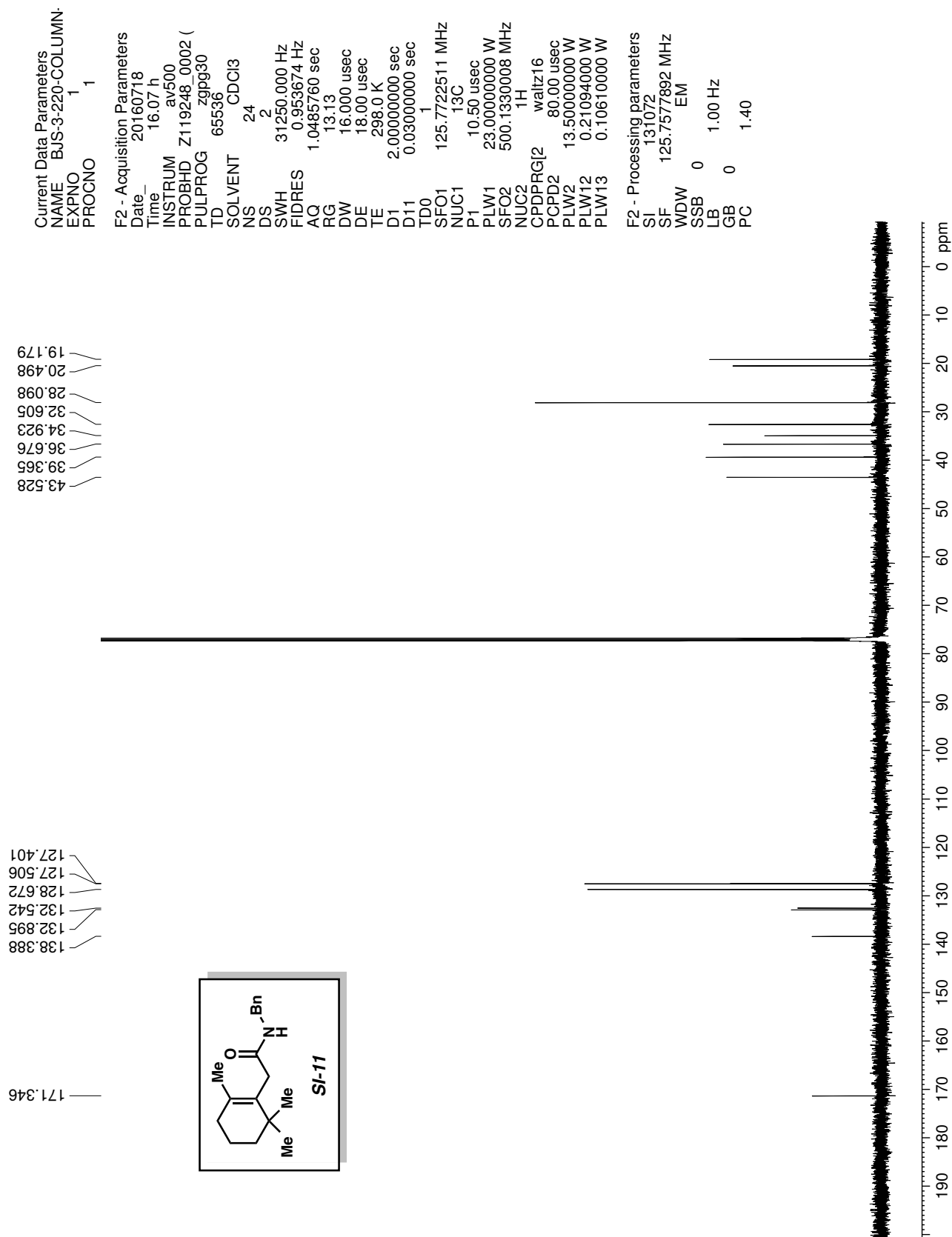
^{13}C NMR Spectra

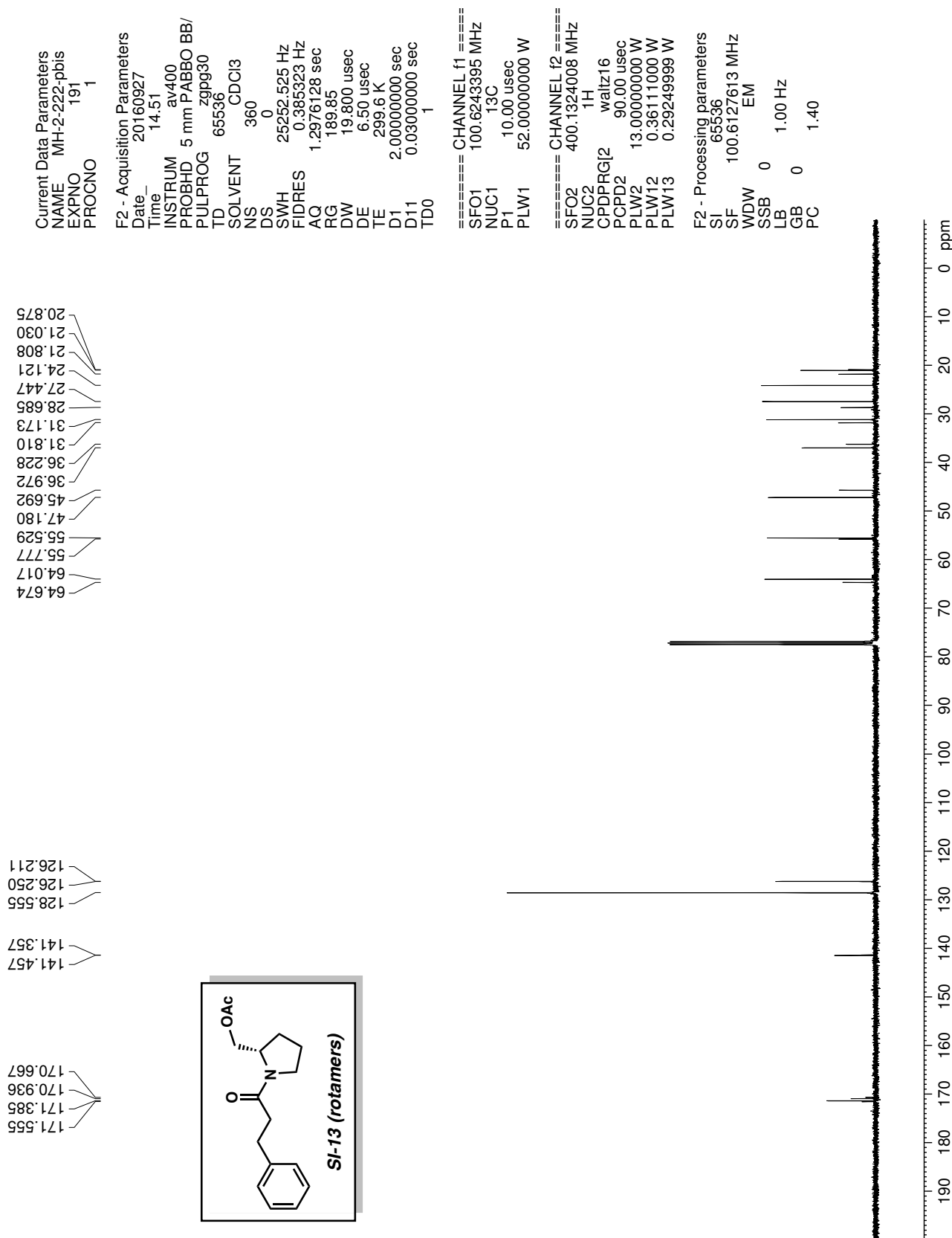








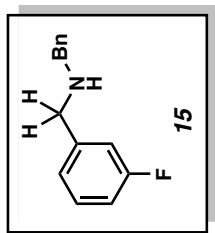
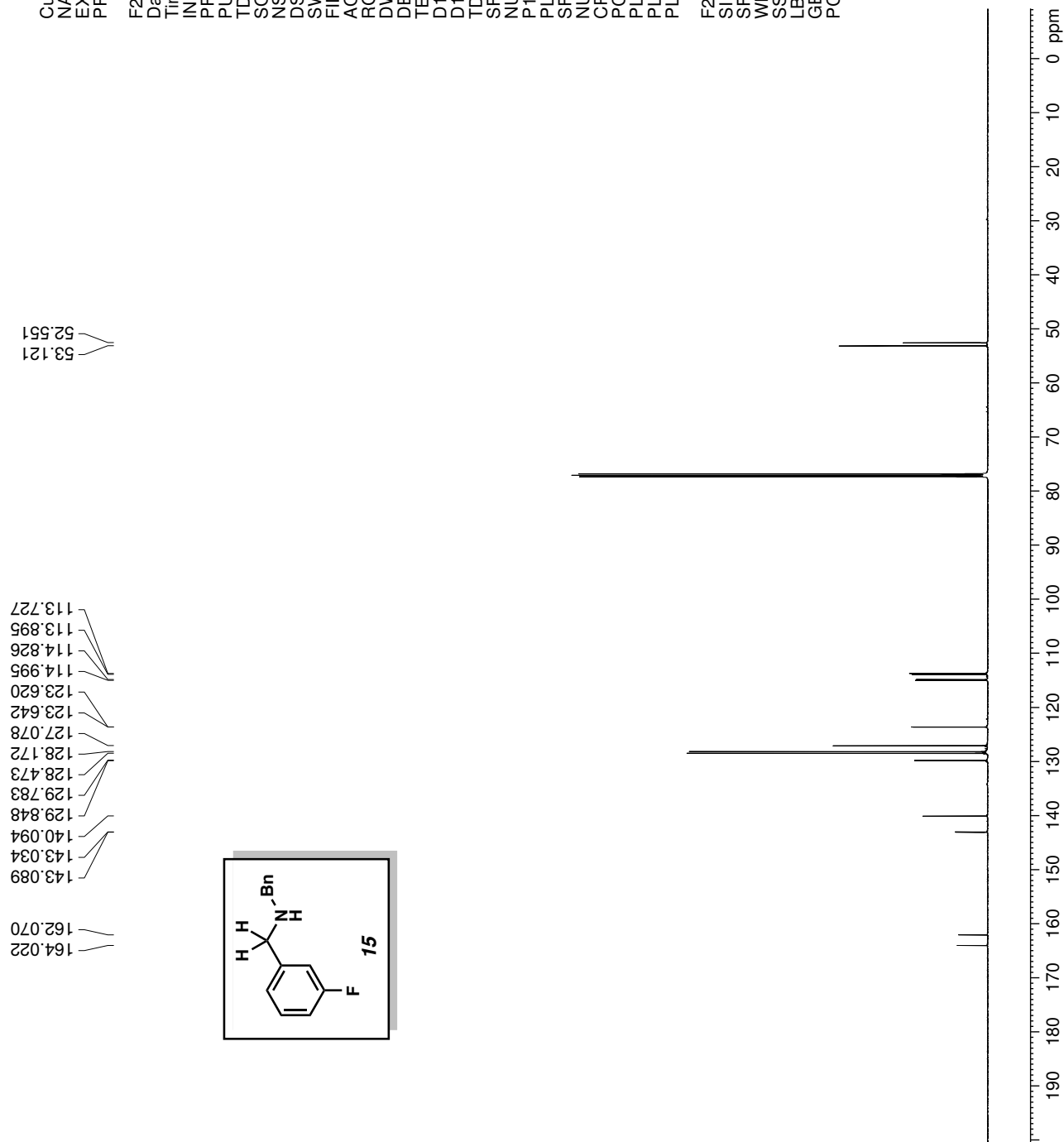


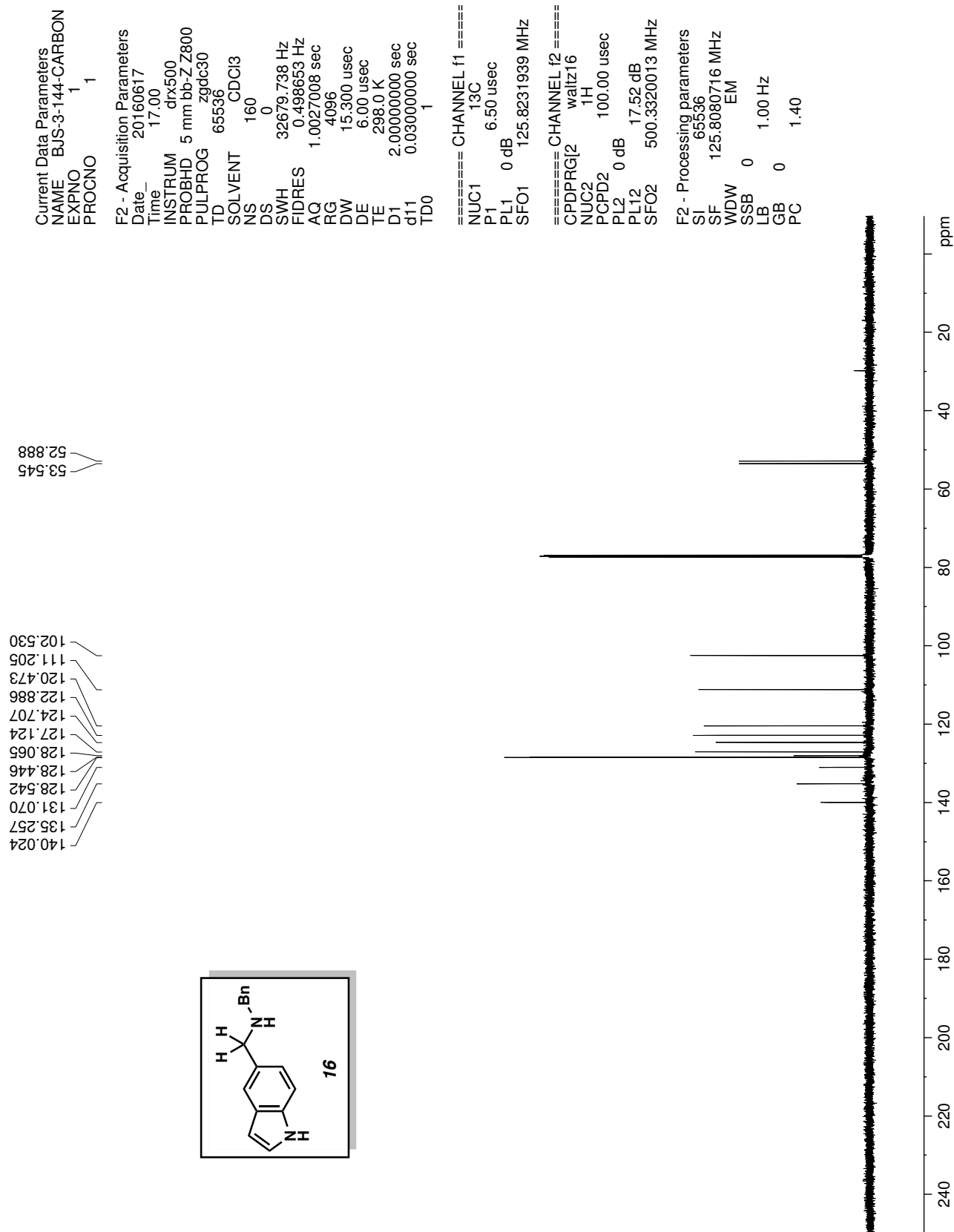


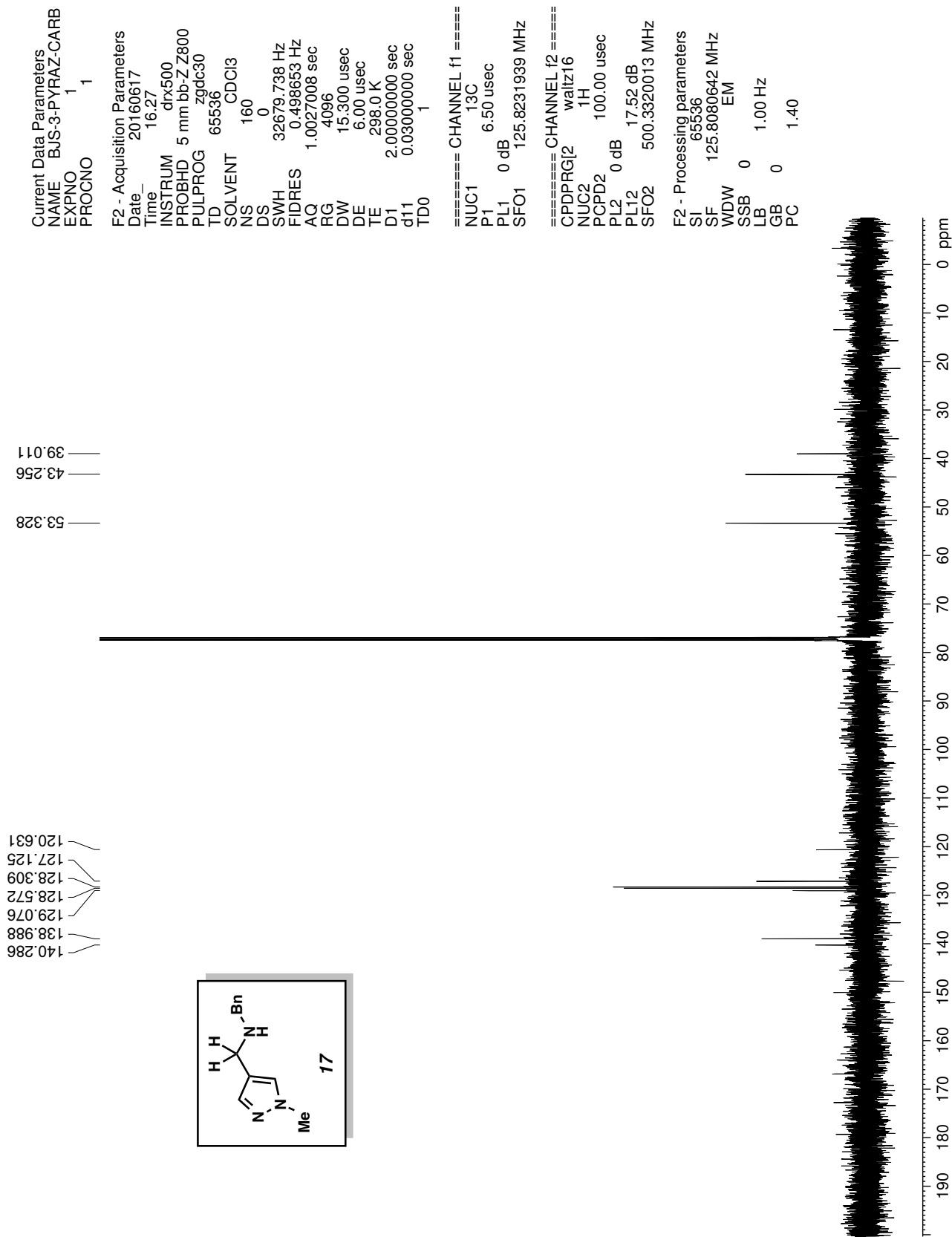
Current Data Parameters
 NAME MOJ-1-179
 EXPNO 3
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160329
 Time 9.48 h
 INSTRUM av500
 PROBHD Z119248_0002 (
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 120
 DS 2
 SWH 31250.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.953674 Hz
 AQ 1.0485760 sec
 RG 204.54
 DW 16.000 usec
 DE 18.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 TD0 1
 SFO1 125.7722511 MHz
 NUC1 13C
 P1 9.63 usec
 PLW1 23.00000000 W
 SFO2 500.1330008 MHz
 NUC2 1H
 CPDPRG[2] waltz16
 PCPD2 80.00 usec
 PLW2 13.50000000 W
 PLW12 0.21094000 W
 PLW13 0.10610000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 131072
 SF 125.7577892 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40



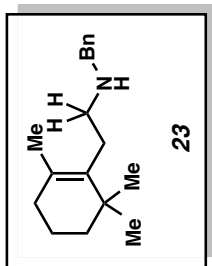
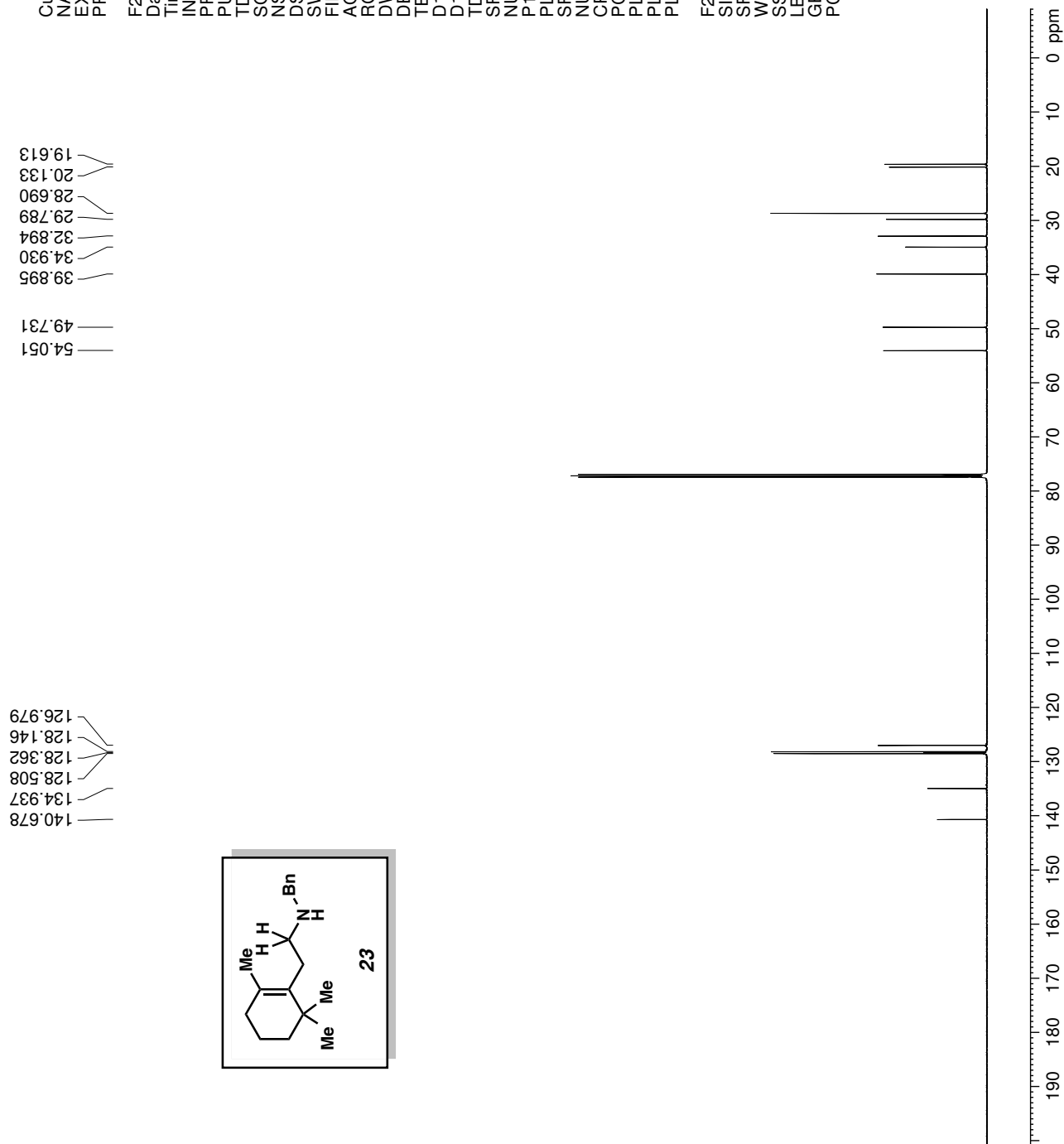




Current Data Parameters
 NAME BJS-3-232-PREPCAF
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160802
 Time 9.03 h
 INSTRUM av500
 PROBHD Z119248_0002 (
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCI3
 NS 64
 DS 2
 SWH 31250.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.953674 Hz
 AQ 1.0485760 sec
 RG 14.67
 DW 16.000 usec
 DE 18.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 TD0 1
 SFO1 125.772511 MHz
 NUC1 13C
 P1 10.50 usec
 PLW1 23.00000000 W
 SFO2 500.1330008 MHz
 NUC2 1H
 CPDPRG[2] waltz16
 PCPD2 80.00 usec
 PLW2 13.50000000 W
 PLW12 0.21094000 W
 PLW13 0.10610000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 131072
 SF 125.7577741 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40



Current Data Parameters
 NAME BJS-3-146-CARBON
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20160617
 Time 16.50
 INSTRUM dx500
 PROBHD 5 mm bb-Z800
 PULPROG zgdc30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCI3
 NS 160
 DS 0
 SWH 32679.738 Hz
 FIDRES 0.498653 Hz
 AQ 1.0027008 sec
 RG 4096
 DW 15.300 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 d11 0.0300000 sec
 TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 6.50 usec
 PL1 0 dB
 SFO1 125.8231939 MHz

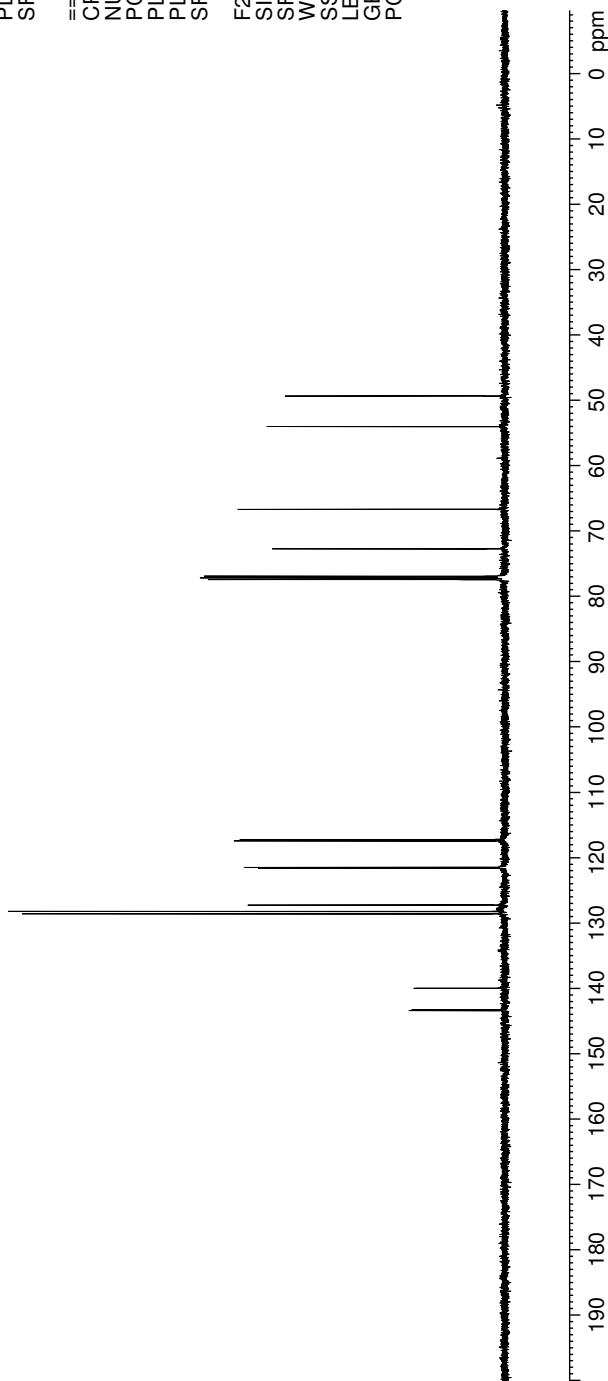
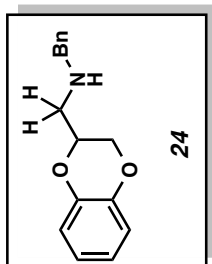
==== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRGf2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 100.00 usec
 PL2 0 dB
 PL12 17.52 dB
 SFO2 500.3320013 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters

SI 65536
 SF 125.8080712 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

— 49.329
 — 54.003
 — 66.661
 — 72.710

117.215
 117.420
 121.470
 121.616
 127.242
 128.218
 128.592
 139.971
 143.254
 143.394



Current Data Parameters
 NAME BJS-3-119-CARBON
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

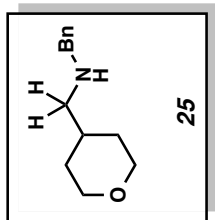
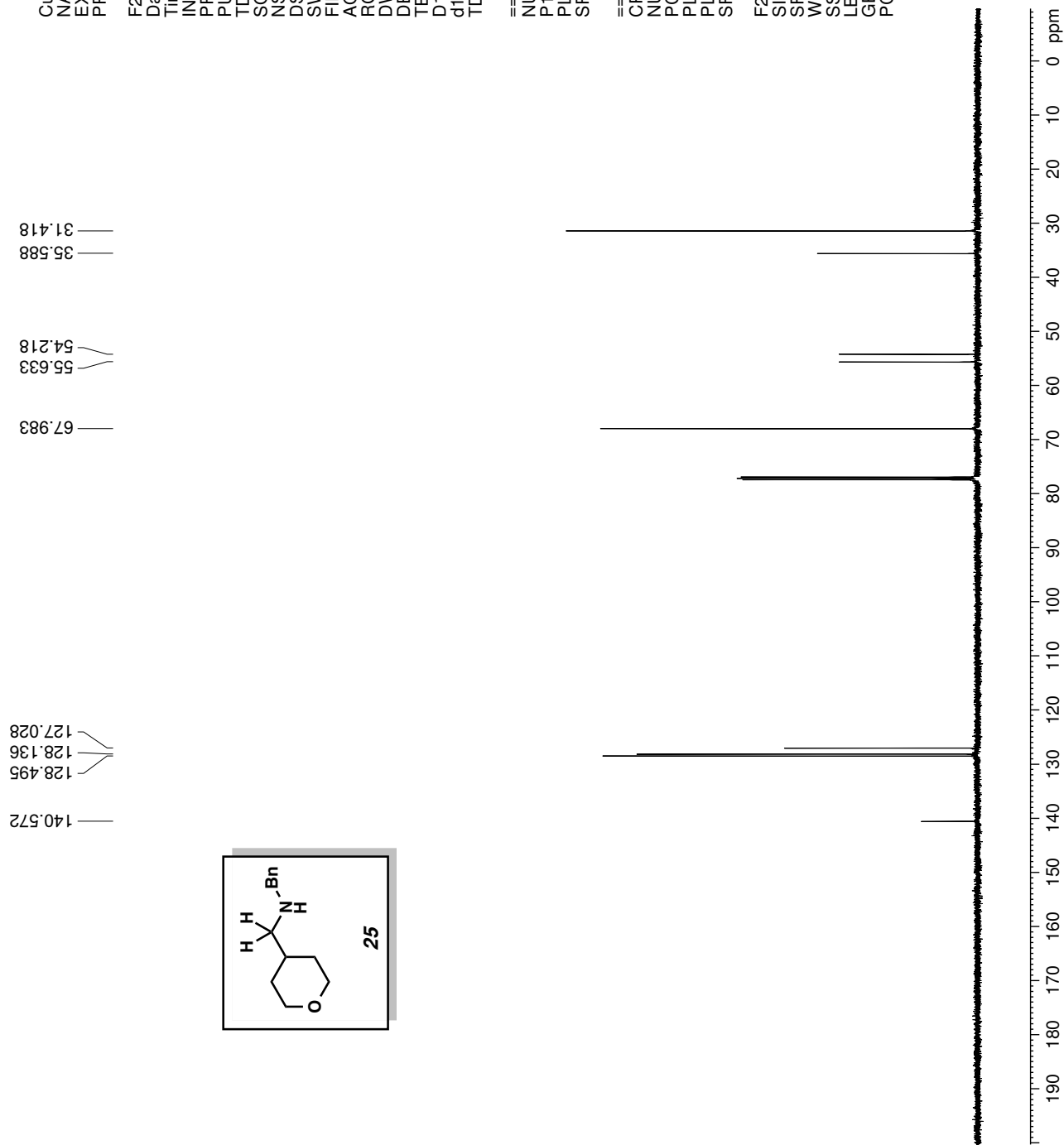
Date_ 20160617
 Time 16.38
 INSTRUM dx500
 PROBHD 5 mm bb-Z800
 PULPROG zgdc30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCI3
 NS 160
 DS 0
 SWH 32679.738 Hz
 FIDRES 0.498653 Hz
 AQ 1.0027008 sec
 RG 4096
 DW 15.300 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 TD0 1

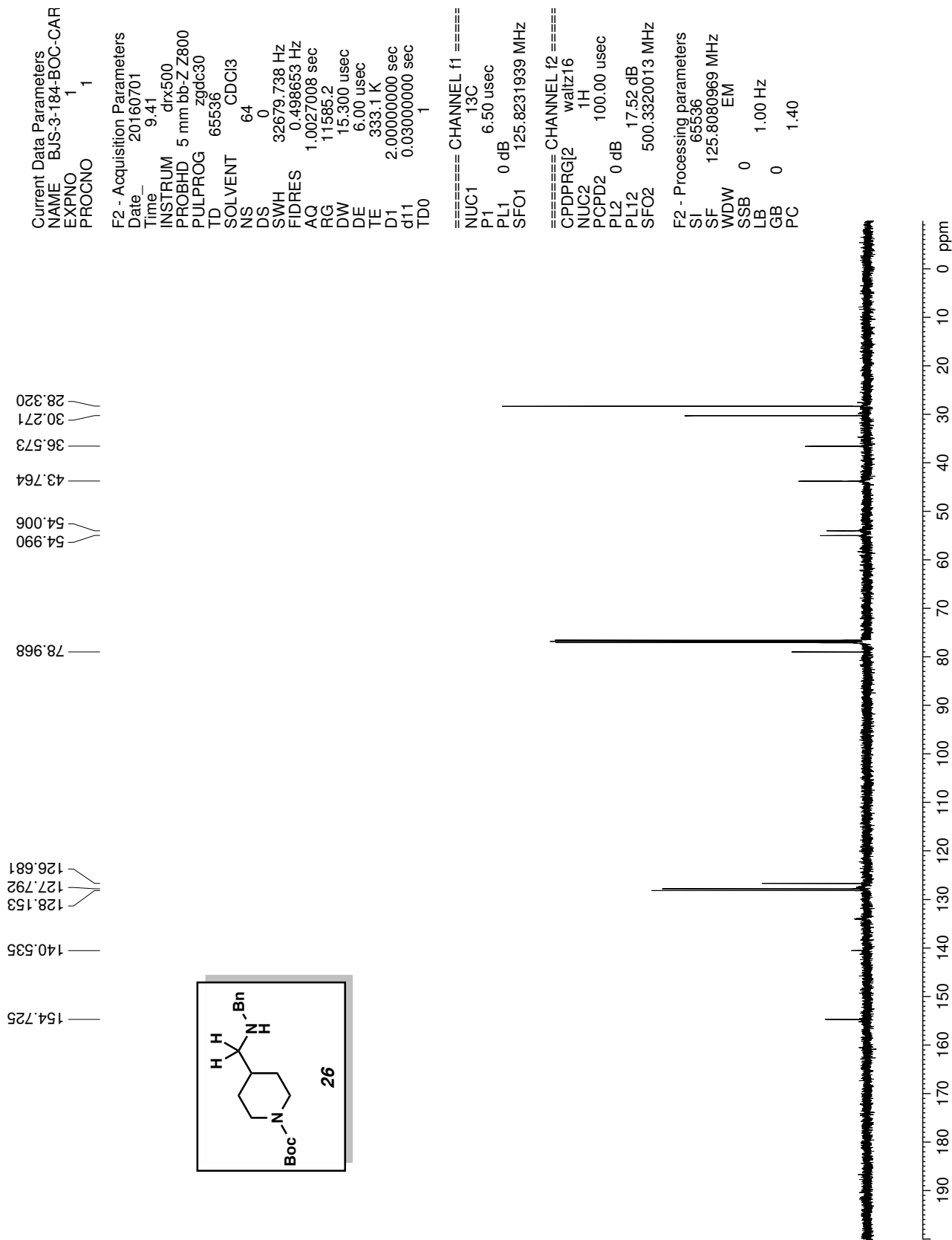
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 6.50 usec
 PL1 0 dB
 SFO1 125.8231939 MHz

==== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRGf2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 100.00 usec
 PL2 0 dB
 PL12 17.52 dB
 SFO2 500.3320013 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters

SI 65536
 SF 125.8080701 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40





Current Data Parameters
 NAME BJS-3-214-PURE-CA
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

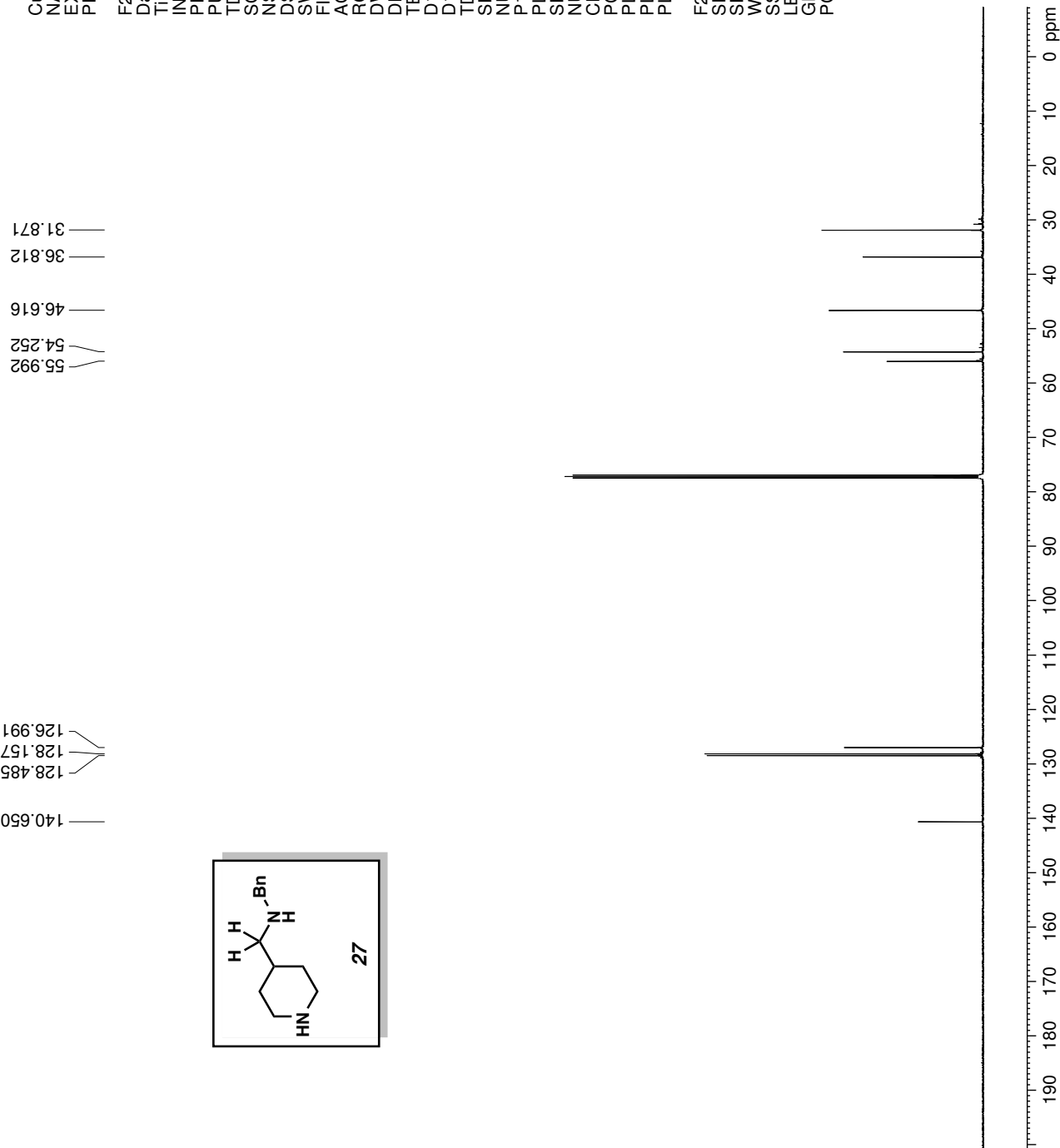
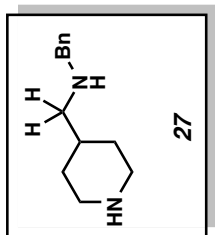
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20160711
 Time 16.49 h
 INSTRUM av500
 PROBHD Z119248_0002 (PULPROG zgpg30)
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 64
 DS 2
 SWH 31250.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.953674 Hz
 AQ 1.0485760 sec
 RG 10.71
 DW 16.000 usec
 DE 18.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 TD0 1
 SFO1 125.772511 MHz
 NUC1 13C
 P1 9.63 usec
 PLW1 23.00000000 W
 SFO2 500.1330008 MHz
 NUC2 1H
 CPDPRG[2] waltz16
 PCPD2 80.00 usec
 PLW2 13.50000000 W
 PLW12 0.21094000 W
 PLW13 0.10610000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 131072
 SF 125.7577760 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

55.992
 54.252
 46.616
 36.812
 31.871

140.650
 128.485
 128.157
 126.991



Current Data Parameters
 NAME BJS-3-263-CARBON:
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20161027
 Time 13.36 h
 INSTRUM av500
 PROBHD Z119248_0002 (
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 240
 DS 2
 SWH 31250.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.953674 Hz
 AQ 1.0485760 sec
 RG 17.16
 DW 16.000 usec
 DE 18.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 TD0 1
 SFO1 125.772511 MHz
 NUC1 13C
 P1 10.50 usec
 PLW1 23.00000000 W
 SFO2 500.1330008 MHz
 NUC2 1H
 CPDPRG[2] waltz16
 PCPD2 80.00 usec
 PLW2 13.50000000 W
 PLW12 0.21094000 W
 PLW13 0.10610000 W

F2 - Processing parameters

SI 131072
 SF 125.7577727 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

