

Supporting Information

Site-Selective Aliphatic C–H Chlorination Using *N*-Chloroamides Enables a Synthesis of Chlorolissoclimide

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General Methods

All reactions were performed in oven-dried (120 °C) or flame-dried glassware under an atmosphere of dry argon unless otherwise noted. Reaction solvents including dichloromethane (CH₂Cl₂, Fisher, HPLC Grade), hexanes (Fisher, HPLC Grade), diethyl ether (Et₂O, Fisher, BHT stabilized, HPLC Grade), benzene (C₆H₆, Fisher, HPLC Grade), tetrahydrofuran (THF, Fisher, HPLC Grade), and toluene (PhCH₃, Fisher, HPLC Grade) were dried by percolation through a column packed with neutral alumina and a column packed with Q5 reactant, a supported copper catalyst for scavenging oxygen, under a positive pressure of argon.

Solvents for workup and chromatography were: acetone (Fisher, ACS grade), hexanes (Fisher or EMD, ACS Grade), EtOAc (EtOAc, Fisher, ACS Grade), dichloromethane (CH₂Cl₂, Fisher, ACS Grade), and methanol (MeOH, Fisher, ACS Grade). Column chromatography was performed using EMD Millipore 60 Å (0.040–0.063 mm) mesh silica gel (SiO₂). Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed on Merck silica gel 60 F254 TLC plates. Visualization was accomplished with UV (254 or 210 nm), and *p*-anisaldehyde, or ceric ammonium molybdate and heat as developing agents.

Chloroform-*d* (CDCl₃, D 99.8%, DLM-7) and methanol-*d*₄ (CD₃OD, D 99.8%, DLM-24) and dichloromethane-*d*₂ (CD₂Cl₂, D 99.9%, DLM-23) were purchased from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories. Citric acid (ACS grade, anhydrous, Fisher), K₂CO₃ (anhydrous, 99%, Alfa Aesar), NaHCO₃ (ACS grade, Fisher), NaOH (ACS grade, Macron or Fisher), Na₂S₂O₃ (ACS grade, Fisher), *p*-anisaldehyde (99%, Acros Organics), trimethylaluminum (Al(CH₃)₃, Sure Pack™ reagent grade, Sigma Aldrich), benzoyl peroxide

(BPO, reagent grade, Sigma Aldrich), *tert*-butylhydroperoxide (TBHP, 5.5 M in decanes, Sigma Aldrich), di-*iso*-butylaluminum hydride (*i*Bu₂AlH, Sure Pack™ reagent grade, Sigma Aldrich), ammonia (2.0 M in methanol, Acros Organics), selenium (IV) oxide (SeO₂, 99.8%, Acros Organics), dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO, extra dry with molecular sieves, water <50 ppm, Acros Organics) were used without further purification.

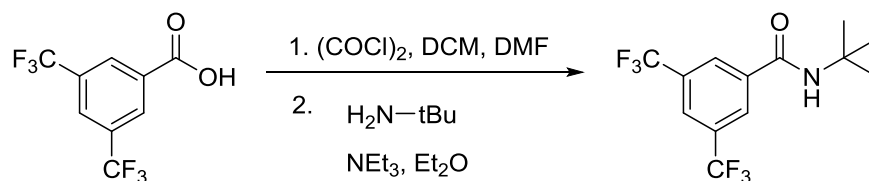
The following reagents were distilled from the indicated drying agents under argon prior to use: triethylamine (Et₃N, EMD, CaH₂), pyridine (Alfa Aesar, CaH₂), 2,4,6-collidine (Alfa Aesar, CaH₂), and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (*i*-Pr₂NEt, Alfa Aesar, CaH₂). Oxalyl chloride ((COCl)₂, Sigma Aldrich) trimethylsilyl triflate (TMSOTf, Alfa Aesar), dibutylboron triflate (*n*Bu₂BOTf, Acros Organics), and thionyl chloride (SOCl₂, Sigma Aldrich), were fractionally distilled prior to use.

Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained using a Jasco 260 Plus Fourier transform infrared spectrometer. GC Spectra were obtained using a Shimadzu GC-2010 gas chromatograph with a Shimadzu AOC-20s Autosampler, and Shimadzu SHRXI-5MS GC column. The results of the kinetic isotope study were analyzed using an Agilent Gas Chromatograph- Mass Spectrometer with a 6850 series GC system and a 5973 Network Mass Selective Detector. Proton and carbon magnetic resonance spectra (¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR) were recorded at 298K on a Bruker GN500 (500 MHz, ¹H; 125 MHz, ¹³C), Bruker CRYO500 (500 MHz, ¹H; 125 MHz, ¹³C), Bruker AVANCE600 (600 MHz, ¹H), Bruker model DRX 400, DRX 500, or a Bruker AVANCE III 600 CryoProbe (¹H NMR at 400, 500 or 600 MHz and ¹³C NMR at 100, 126 or 151 MHz) spectrometer with solvent resonance as the internal standard (¹H NMR: CHCl₃ at 7.28* ppm, C₆D₆ at 7.16 ppm, CD₂SOCD₃ at 2.49 ppm, CDHCl₂ at 5.32 ppm; ¹³C NMR: CDCl₃ at 77.0 ppm). ¹H NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = doublet of doublets, ddd = doublet of doublet of doublets, td = triplet of doublets, tdd = triplet of doublet of doublets, qd = quartet of doublets, m = multiplet, br. s. = broad singlet), coupling constants (Hz), and integration. Mass spectra for the methods development were obtained using a Thermo LTqFT mass spectrometer with electrospray introduction and external calibration. Mass spectrometry data for the synthesis were obtained from the University of California, Irvine Mass Spectrometry Facility. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Waters LCT Premier spectrometer using ESI-TOF (electrospray ionization-time of flight) and data are reported in the form of (*m/z*). Melting points (mp) were recorded on a Laboratory Devices Mel-Temp II melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on SiliaPlate 250µm thick silica gel plates provided by Silicycle. Visualization was accomplished with short wave UV light (254 nm), aqueous basic potassium permanganate solution, or ethanolic acidic *p*-anisaldehyde solution followed by heating. Flash chromatography was performed using SiliaFlash P60 silica gel (40-63 µm) purchased from Silicycle.

*CHCl₃ at 7.26 ppm for compounds S8-S16 and 39-46.

Compound Preparation

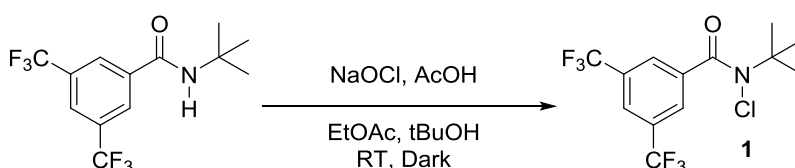
Amide Synthesis



N-(*tert*-butyl)-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzamide was synthesized by reacting *tert*-butylamine with the corresponding acid chloride in THF. To a 0 °C solution of 10.0g carboxylic acid (38.75 mmol) in DCM (150 mL) and DMF (100 uL) was added 6.5 mL oxalyl chloride (71.50 mmol) dropwise under an argon atmosphere. The solution was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min. then warmed to room temperature for 1.5 hours.

The resultant solution was evaporated almost to dryness under reduced pressure to remove the DCM. The reaction mixture was dissolved in dry THF and cooled to 0 °C. Then 10.1 mL of tertbutylamine (71.5 mmol) was added dropwise. The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was diluted with Et₂O, washed with a 2.5M NaOH solution, 3x 1M HCl solution, 1x Brine, dried with magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The product was purified via single solvent recrystallization from benzene to give the product (11.1 g, 35.5 mmol, 92% yield) as a white crystalline solid. Physical and spectral data were in accordance with literature data.¹

N-Chlorination with Sodium Hypochlorite

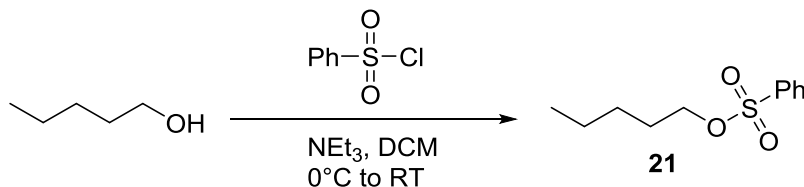


General Procedure: To a 250 mL foil wrapped flask under N₂, amide (3.50 g, 11.2 mmol) was added and dissolved in a mixture of ethyl acetate (20 mL) and *tert*-butanol (0.85 mL, 11.2 mmol). 50 mL of a sodium hypochlorite solution was then added (~1.5M in H₂O Sigma-Aldrich), followed by acetic acid (6.4 mL, 112 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 3-4 hours. When the reaction was complete as judged by TLC analysis (3 hours usually sufficient) the reaction was diluted with Et₂O, washed three times with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution, once with water, and once with brine. The organic layer was dried with magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material usually contains traces of chlorinated ethyl acetate. The crude product was purified via column chromatography (1-5% EtOAc/Hexane) to give the chloroamide product (3.8g, 10.9 mmol, 98% yield) as a clear oil. *General storage:* *N*-Chloro reagents were stored in foil-wrapped vials in the freezer when not in use. The reagents can be weighed out on the bench top without risk of decomposition.

Analytical data for **Chloroamide** : ¹H NMR (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ = 8.09 (s, 2 H), 7.97 (s, 1 H), 1.62 (s, 9 H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (CHLOROFORM-*d*, 125 MHz) 172.2, 138.3, 131.9, 131.7, 131.5, 131.3, 128.6, 125.6, 124.4, 124.3, 124.2, 124.1, 123.8, 122.0, 120.2, 64.7, 27.9 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2985.3, 2939.9, 1459.9, 1385.6, 1369.2, 1182.2, 1139.7, 906.4, 702.9, 681.7; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd. for [C₁₃H₁₂NCIF₆O₃+Na]⁺ = 370.04, Found = 370.04.

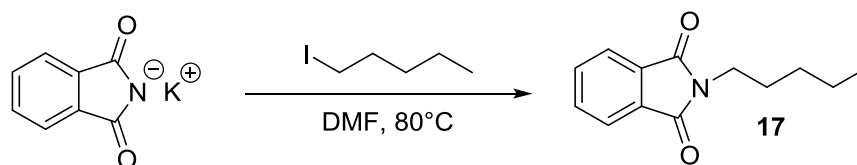
Substrate Synthesis

Note: Hydrocarbon substrates were obtained commercially and used without further purification unless otherwise noted.



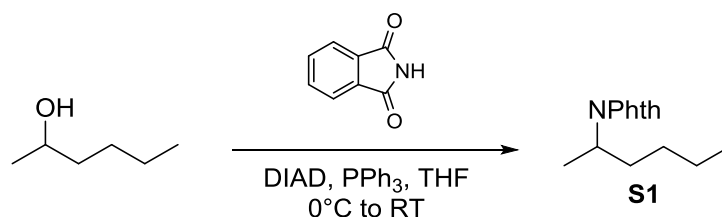
Benzenesulfonyl Pentanol (21). To a 0° solution of pentanol (2.46 mL, 22.7 mmol) and trimethylamine (4.16 mL, 29.49 mmol) in DCM (25 mL) benzenesulfonyl chloride was added dropwise. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stir overnight. The reaction was diluted with Et₂O (100 mL) and the organic layer was washed twice with 100 mL of 1N HCL solution, and once with brine. The organic layer was then dried with magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified using column chromatography (5-10% EtOAc/Hexanes) to isolate benzenesulfonyl pentanol (4.77 g, 20.9 mmol, 92% yield) as a clear liquid.

Analytical data for **Benzenesulfonyl Pentanol**: ¹H NMR (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 7.92 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.67 (s, 1 H), 7.61 - 7.53 (m, 2 H), 4.05 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.69 - 1.59 (m, 2 H), 1.33 - 1.20 (m, 4 H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 136.2, 133.7, 129.2, 127.8, 70.9, 28.5, 27.4, 22.0, 13.8 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2959.2, 2934.1, 2870.5, 1449.2, 1360.3, 1186.9, 1097.3, 958.4, 914.1, 826.4, 755.9, 590.1; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₆SO₃+Na]⁺ = 251.07, Found = 251.07.

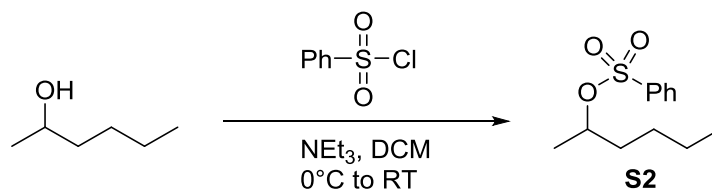


N-Pentyl Phthalimide (17): was synthesized via an alkylation reaction of iodopentane with phthalimide potassium salt: To a room temperature solution of iodopentane (2.5 mL, 19.14 mmol) in DMF (200 mL), the phthalimide salt (7.09 g, 38.3 mmol) was added. The reaction was heated to 80 °C overnight. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and diluted with Et₂O and water. The organic layer was separated and washed 8 times with 100 mL of water to remove the residual phthalimide salt. The organic layer was then dried with magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified using column chromatography (25% EtOAc/Hexanes) to isolate N-Phth pentane (3.45 g, 15.5 mmol, 82% yield) as a clear, yellowish liquid.

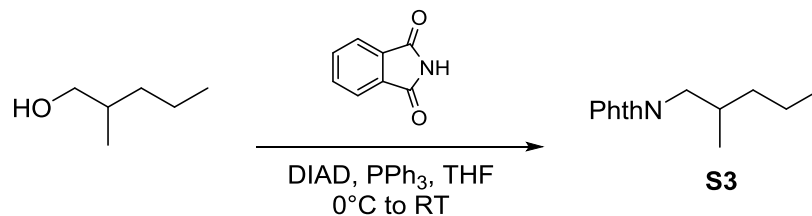
Analytical data for **N-Pentyl Phthalimide**: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 7.88 - 7.75 (m, 1 H), 7.73 - 7.59 (m, 2 H), 3.74 - 3.56 (m, 2 H), 1.75 - 1.57 (m, 2 H), 1.31 (br. s., 4 H), 0.94 - 0.79 (m, 3 H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 168.4, 133.8, 132.1, 123.1, 37.9, 28.9, 28.2, 13.9 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm^{-1}) 3468.4, 3061.4, 2934.2, 1773.2, 1712.5, 1614.13, 1465.6, 1397.2, 1367.3, 1186.0, 1058.7, 980.6880.3, 793.5, 719.3, 620.0, 530.3; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2+\text{H}]^+$ = 218.11, Found = 218.04.



2-Phthalimidyl Hexane (S1). Phthalimide substrate **S1** was prepared via Mitsunobu reaction from the corresponding alcohol. To a 250 mL flame-dried round bottom flask 2-hexanol (1.2 mL, 9.8 mmol) was added and dissolved in THF. Phthalimide (2.16 g, 14.7 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (3.85 g, 14.7 mmol) were then added and the reaction was cooled to 0°C. Diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (2.97 mL, 14.7 mmol) was then added dropwise over 5 min. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stir overnight. When the reaction was complete by TLC the reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified directly via column chromatography (20% EtOAc/Hexane) to give the product (1.7 g, 7.2 mmol, 73% yield) as clear oil. Physical and spectral data were in accordance with literature data.²

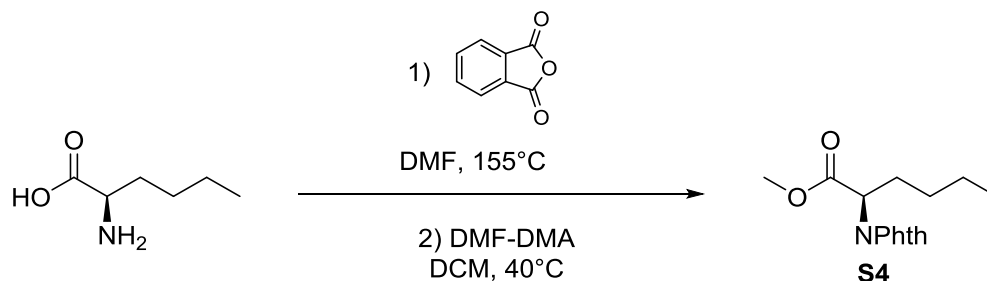


S2. Sulfonate substrate **S2** was prepared via a condensation reaction from the corresponding alcohol in an identical manner as described above for **benzenesulfonyl pentanol**. The crude material was purified using column chromatography (5-10% EtOAc/Hexanes) to isolate **S2** (1.5 g, 6.1 mmol, 94% yield) as a clear yellowish liquid. Physical and spectral data were in accordance with literature data.³



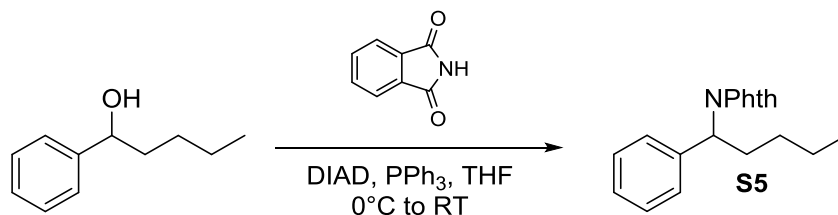
S3. Phthalimide substrate **S3** was prepared via Mitsunobu reaction from the corresponding alcohol in an identical manner as described above for substrate **S3**. The crude reaction mixture was purified directly via column chromatography (20% EtOAc/Hexane) to give the product (1.6 g, 6.9 mmol, 70% yield) as clear oil.

Analytical data for **S3**: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600MHz, CHLOROFORM- d) δ = 7.92 - 7.82 (m, 2 H), 7.77 - 7.70 (m, 2 H), 3.64 - 3.45 (m, 2 H), 2.07 - 1.95 (m, 1 H), 1.51 - 1.40 (m, 1 H), 1.40 - 1.26 (m, 2 H), 1.23 - 1.09 (m, 1 H), 0.95 - 0.86 (m, 6 H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125MHz, CHLOROFORM- d) δ = 168.7, 133.8, 132.1, 123.2, 44.4, 36.6, 32.4, 19.9, 17.4, 14.3 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm^{-1}) 2959.2, 2930.3, 1773.3, 1711.5, 1465.6, 1435.7, 1398.1, 1186.97, 1061.6, 723.2; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_2+\text{Na}]^+$ = 254.12, Found = 254.12.



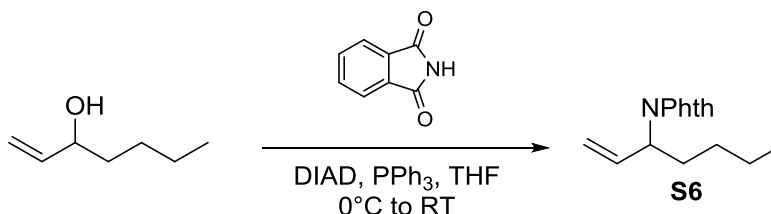
S4 was synthesized via the following two step protocol. To a flame-dried 25 mL flask 1.0 g (7.6 mmol) of DL-norleucine was added, followed by phthalic anhydride (1.7 g, 11.4 mmol). The two solids were then dissolved in DMF (15 mL) and heated to 155° C for 12 hours. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and poured into 50 mL of 1N HCl, and cooled to 0° C for 20 minutes (if precipitation does not occur extract with Et₂O to isolate). The phthalimide product precipitates as a colorless solid which was collected (2. g 7.6 mmol, *quant*) via vacuum filtration and dried under vacuum. The phthalimide was used in the next step without further purification. Phthalimide protected norleucine (2.0 g, 7.6 mmol) was added to a flask fitted with a reflux condenser and dissolved in DCM (25 mL). Dimethylformamide-dimethylacetal (3.1 mL, 22.9 mmol) was then added dropwise and the reaction was refluxed for 4h. When TLC analysis revealed the reaction was complete, the reaction was cooled to room temperature, diluted with Et₂O, washed twice with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution, four times with saturated ammonium chloride solution, and once with brine. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified via column chromatography (30-40% EtOAc/Hexanes gradient) to give **S4**

(1.98 g, 7.2 mmol, 96% yield) as a yellowish oil. Physical and spectral data were in accordance with literature data.⁴



S5. Phthalimide substrate **S5** was prepared via Mitsunobu reaction from the corresponding alcohol in an identical manner as described above for substrate **S1**. The crude reaction mixture was purified directly via column chromatography (25% EtOAc/Hexane) to give the product (2.1 g, 7.1 mmol, 74% yield) as clear oil.

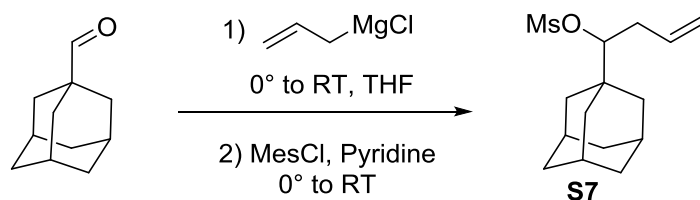
Analytical data for **S5**: ¹H NMR (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 7.84 - 7.80 (m, 2 H), 7.72 - 7.68 (m, 2 H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.28 (t, J = 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.47 - 5.21 (m, 1 H), 2.72 - 2.46 (m, 1 H), 2.36 - 2.25 (m, 1 H), 1.47 - 1.29 (m, 4 H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 168.4, 139.9, 133.9, 131.9, 128.5, 128.2, 127.8, 123.2, 55.1, 30.7, 29.2, 22.3, 14.0 ppm; IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3062.4, 3031.5, 2958.3, 2929.3, 2867.6, 1773.2, 1711.5, 1465.6, 1387.5, 1068.9, 880.3, 721.2; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for [C₁₉H₁₉NO₂+Na]⁺ = 316.13, Found = 316.13.



S6. Phthalimide substrate **S6** was prepared via Mitsunobu reaction from the corresponding alcohol in an identical manner as described above for substrate **S1**. The crude reaction mixture was purified directly via column chromatography (20% EtOAc/Hexane) to give the product (1.4 g, 5.7 mmol, 67% yield) as clear oil.

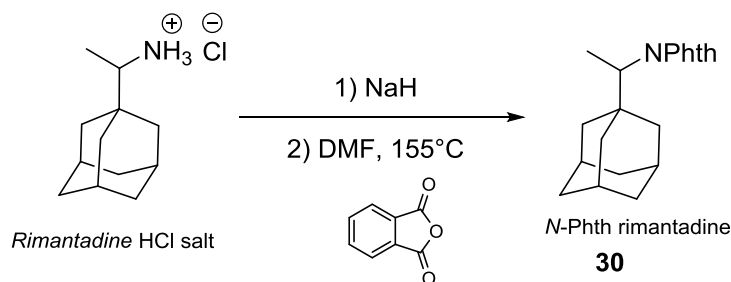
Analytical data for **S6**: ¹H NMR (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 7.87 - 7.78 (m, 2 H), 7.75 - 7.63 (m, 2 H), 5.71 (dddd, J = 5.9, 8.4, 10.1, 17.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.03 (d, J = 18.3 Hz, 0 H), 4.94 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.29 (tt, J = 5.2, 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.81 (td, J = 9.2, 14.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.55 - 2.46 (m, 1 H), 1.75 (tdd, J = 5.4, 10.3, 13.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.39 - 1.17 (m, 4 H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 168.1, 135.9, 133.9, 131.9, 123.2, 117.3, 54.2, 31.7, 28.6, 22.2, 13.9 ppm; IR

(thin film, cm^{-1}) 2961.2, 2931.2, 2874.4, 1465.6, 1450.2, 1360.5, 1186.1, 1097.3, 966.2, 820.6, 756.9, 689.4, 590.1; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_2+\text{Na}]^+$ = 266.12, Found = 266.10.



S7 was synthesized via the following two step protocol starting from 1-adamantanecarboxaldehyde (accessed via a protocol reported by Leadbeater⁵). To a 0° solution of aldehyde (3.92 g, 16.2 mmol) in THF (80 mL) allylmagnesiumchloride solution (21 mL, 1.0M in THF) was added dropwise. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stir overnight. The reaction was quenched with saturated ammonium chloride solution and extracted three times with ether. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified via column chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexane) to give the product (2.9 g, 14.1 mmol, 87% yield) as colorless solid. The adamantanol (500 mg, 2.4 mmol) was then dissolved in pyridine (8 mL) and cooled to 0° C. Mesityl chloride was then added dropwise and the reaction was allowed to warm to warm to room temperature and stirred for 6 hours. When the reaction was complete judging by TLC analysis the crude reaction mixture was diluted with Et₂O, and washed three times with 1N HCl and once with brine. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified via column chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexane) to give the product (655 mg, 2.3 mmol, 96% yield).

Analytical data for **S7**: **¹H NMR** (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 5.95 - 5.85 (m, 1 H), 5.23 - 5.12 (m, 2 H), 4.40 (dd, J = 2.9, 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.03 (s, 3 H), 2.54 (tdd, J = 1.4, 5.3, 15.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.44 - 2.35 (m, 1 H), 2.04 (br. s., 3 H), 1.77 - 1.70 (m, 3 H), 1.70 - 1.63 (m, 6 H), 1.59 (dd, J = 1.5, 12.1 Hz, 3 H); **¹³C NMR** (125MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 135.4, 118.2, 91.6, 39.3, 38.2, 36.8, 36.7, 33.9, 28.1 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm^{-1}) 2906.2, 2851.2, 1642.1, 1451.2, 1333.5, 1171.5, 905.4, 791.4, 732.8, 539.0; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{24}\text{SO}_3+\text{Na}]^+$ = 307.13, Found = 307.14.

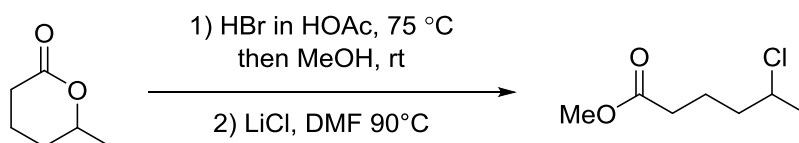


***N*-Phth Rimantadine (30).** The hydrochloride salt (1.44 g, 6.7 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (15 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Neat sodium hydride (161.3 mg, 6.7 mmol) was then added with gas evolution and the reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min. The reaction was then allowed to warm to room temperature over 30 min. Phthalic Anhydride (1.48 g, 10.4 mmol) was then added and the reaction was heated to reflux overnight. The reaction was then diluted with Et₂O and 1N HCl. The organic layer was separated and washed twice more with 1N HCl, and once with brine. The organic layer was then dried with magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified using column chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexanes) to isolate *N*-Phth Rimantadine (1.53 g, 4.95 mmol, 74% yield) as a white solid.

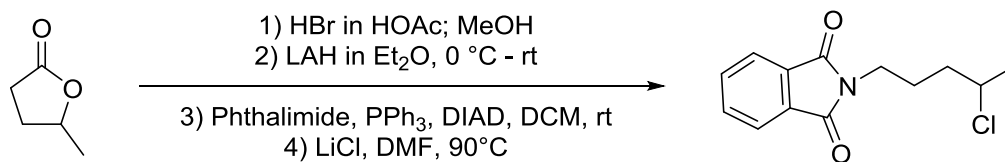
Analytical data for *N*-Phth Rimantadine (30): ¹H NMR (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 7.93 - 7.79 (m, 2 H), 7.78 - 7.65 (m, 2 H), 4.05 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.99 (br. s., 3 H), 1.73 - 1.57 (m, 12 H), 1.51 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 169.5, 169.4, 133.9, 133.7, 132.3, 131.6, 123.2, 122.9, 56.8, 39.5, 37.8, 36.8, 28.4, 11.8 ppm, IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2095.3, 2849.3, 2255.3, 1774.2, 1451.2, 1373, 1170.6, 1095.3, 912.2, 726.1, 531.3; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for [C₂₀H₂₃NO₂+H]⁺ = 332.16, Found = 332.16.

Synthesis of Chloride Standards

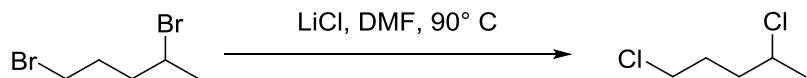
Note: Chloride standards were obtained commercially and used without further purification unless otherwise noted. Commercially obtained chloride include: chlorocyclohexane, 1-chloroadamantane, 2-chloroadamantane, 1-chlorohexane, 2-chlorohexane, 3-chlorohexane.



Methyl 5-chlorohexanoate was synthesized via the following two-step procedure: The first step of the procedure is adapted from the method reported by Wolf et. al.⁶ The lactone (2.0 g, 17.5 mmol) was added to a flask containing a solution of 33% HBr in AcOH (5 mL) and fitted with a reflux condenser. The reaction was heated to 75 °C for 4 hours then cooled to room temperature, at which point methanol (8.0 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was then partially concentrated under reduced pressure, taken up in EtOAc, washed three times with a saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate, brine, and the organic layer was dried with magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using column chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexane) to isolate methyl 5-bromohexanoate 72% yield (2.05 g) as a clear liquid. Methyl 5-bromohexanoate (2.0 mL, 9.6 mmol) was then dissolved in DMF (15 mL) and lithium chloride was added in one portion (1.22 g, 28.9 mmol). The reaction was heated to 90° C and stirred overnight. When the reaction was complete as judged by CG-MS analysis, the reaction was diluted with Et₂O, washed three times with 1N HCl, and once with brine. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The product required no purification. Physical and spectral data were in accordance with literature data.⁷

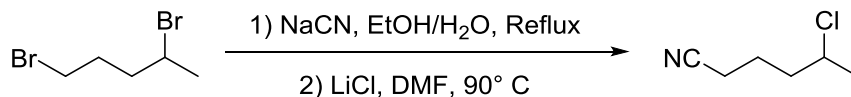


N-4-chloropentyl phthalimide was synthesized via a four-step protocol. *N*-4-bromopentyl phthalimide was previously synthesized in our laboratory, for synthetic details regarding its synthesis see our previous publication. *N*-4-bromopentyl phthalimide (500 mg, 1.6 mmol) was then dissolved in DMF (5 mL) and lithium chloride was added in one portion (214 mg, 5.1 mmol). The reaction was heated to 90° C and stirred overnight. When the reaction was complete as judged by CG-MS analysis, the reaction was diluted with Et₂O, washed three times with 1N HCl, and once with brine. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using column chromatography (15% EtOAc/Hexane) to isolate *N*-4-chloropentyl phthalimide (354 mg, 1.4 mmol, 88% yield) as a clear oil. Physical and spectral data were in accordance with literature data.⁸



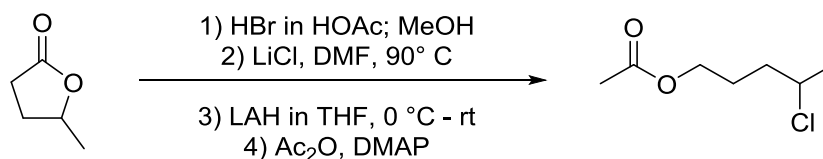
1,4-Dichloropentane was prepared via substitution of the corresponding dibromide. 1,4-dibromopentane (1.0 g, 4.3 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (15 mL) and lithium chloride was added in one portion (1.1 g, 26.2 mmol). The reaction was heated to 90° C and stirred overnight. When the reaction was complete as judged by CG-MS analysis, the reaction was diluted with Et₂O, washed three times with 1N HCl, and once with brine. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using column chromatography (2% EtOAc/Hexane) to isolate 1,4-Dichloropentane (467 mg, 3.3 mmol, 77% yield) as a yellowish liquid.

Analytical data for **1,4-Dichloropentane**: **¹H NMR** (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 4.12 - 4.01 (m, 1 H), 3.65 - 3.55 (m, 2 H), 2.11 - 2.00 (m, 1 H), 2.00 - 1.87 (m, 2 H), 1.87 - 1.77 (m, 1 H), 1.60 - 1.52 (m, 3 H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 57.9, 44.5, 37.4, 29.6, 25.5 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2956.0, 2929.3, 1725.1, 1445.4, 1379.8, 1287.3, 773.3, 729.9, 652.8, 611.3; **LRMS** Calcd. for [C₅H₁₀Cl₂]⁺ = 140.02, Found = 140.09



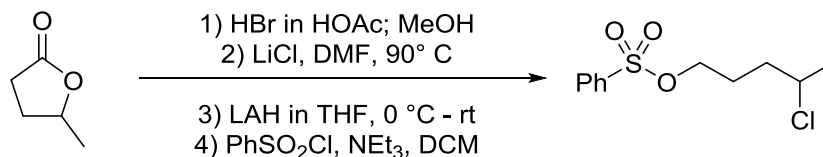
2-Chloro-5-Cyanopentane was prepared via a two-step protocol. 2-Bromo-5-Cyanopentane was previously synthesized in our laboratory, for synthetic details regarding its synthesis see our previous publication.⁹ 2-Bromo-5-Cyanopentane (1.8 mL, 10.2 mmol) was then dissolved in DMF (15 mL) and lithium chloride was added in one portion (1.3 g, 30.6 mmol). The reaction was heated to 90° C and stirred overnight. When the reaction was complete as judged by CG-MS analysis, the reaction was diluted with Et₂O, washed three times with 1N HCl, and once with brine. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using column chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexane) to isolate 2-Chloro-5-Cyanopentane (1.1 g, 8.6 mmol, 84% yield) as a yellowish liquid.

Analytical data for **2-Chloro-5-Cyanopentane**: **¹H NMR** (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 4.11 - 3.99 (m, 1 H), 2.47 - 2.37 (m, 2 H), 2.00 - 1.87 (m, 2 H), 1.86 - 1.75 (m, 2 H), 1.58 - 1.49 (m, 3 H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 119.3, 57.4, 38.8, 25.4, 22.6, 16.8 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2972.2, 2932.3, 2874.4, 2246.6, 1454.1, 1429.9, 1379.8, 1255.4, 1123.3, 612.3; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd. for [C₆H₁₀ClN+Na]⁺ = 154.04, Found = 154.04.



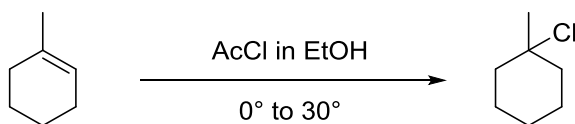
4-Chloropentyl Acetate was synthesized via the following four-step protocol. The first step of the procedure is adapted from the method reported by Wolf et. al.⁶ The lactone (2.0 g, 17.5 mmol) was added to a flask containing a solution of 33% HBr in AcOH (5 mL) and fitted with a reflux condenser. The reaction was heated to 75 °C for 4 hours then cooled to room temperature, at which point methanol (8.0 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was then partially concentrated under reduced pressure, taken up in EtOAc, washed three times with a saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate, brine, and the organic layer was dried with magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product (3.6 g, 17.5, *quant.*) was used in the next step without purification. The crude bromoester (2.0 g, 14.2 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (15 mL) and lithium chloride (1.8 g, 42.5 mmol) was added in one portion. The reaction was heated to 90° C and stirred overnight. When the reaction was complete as judged by CG-MS analysis, the reaction was diluted with Et₂O, washed three times with 1N HCl, and once with brine. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude chloroester (1.9 g, 13.1 mmol, 92% yield) was used in the next step without purification. The chloroester (2.0 g, 13.8 mmol) was added dropwise to a 0° solution of lithium aluminum hydride (675 mg, 20.7 mmol) in THF (30 mL). The reaction was stirred for 30 min at 0° then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for an additional 2 hours. The reaction was cooled back to 0° and quenched slowly by the sequential addition of water (2 mL), NaOH solution (4 mL, 2.5M), and water (10 mL). The reaction was filtered over celite, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was diluted with Et₂O, washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate, and brine, dried with magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using column chromatography (15% EtOAc/Hexane) to isolate the chloro-alcohol (1.31g, 10.72 mmol, 78% yield) as a clear liquid. Lastly, the chloro-alcohol (500 mg, 4.1 mmol) was acetylated in neat acetic anhydride (1 mL) using catalytic DMAP (24 mg, 0.2 mmol). The reaction was complete after stirring overnight at room temperature. The reaction was diluted with Et₂O, washed twice with saturated sodium bicarbonate, once with water, dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The product (660 mg, 4.0 mmol, 98% yield) did not require purification.

Analytical data for **4-Chloropentyl Acetate**: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 4.15 - 4.01 (m, 3 H), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 1.94 - 1.70 (m, 4 H), 1.54 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 171.1, 63.8, 58.2, 36.7, 25.9, 25.4, 20.9 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm^{-1}) 2967.9, 1740.4, 1446.3, 1366.3, 1240.9, 1038.5, 608.4; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd. for $[\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{ClO}_2+\text{Na}]^+$ = 187.04, Found = 187.04.

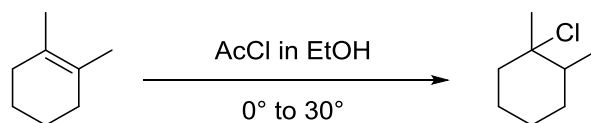


4-Chloropentyl Benzenesulfonate was synthesized from the same chloroalcohol used to synthesize 4-Chloropentyl Acetate above. The chloroalcohol (500 mg, 4.1 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (8 mL) and triethyl amine (0.74 mL, 5.3 mmol) was added. The reaction was cooled to 0° and benzene sulfonyl chloride (0.57 mL, 4.5 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred overnight. When the reaction was complete as judged via TLC analysis the reaction was diluted with Et₂O, washed twice with 1N HCl and once with brine. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified using column chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexane) to isolate 4-Chloropentyl Benzenesulfonate (667 mg, 2.5 mmol, 62% yield).

Analytical data for **4-Chloropentyl Benzenesulfonate**: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 8.00 - 7.86 (m, 2 H), 7.74 - 7.64 (m, 8 H), 7.63 - 7.49 (m, 2 H), 4.16 - 4.04 (m, 2 H), 4.02 - 3.91 (m, 1 H), 1.97 - 1.86 (m, 1 H), 1.86 - 1.74 (m, 2 H), 1.74 - 1.63 (m, 1 H), 1.49 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 135.9, 133.9, 129.3, 127.9, 70.1, 57.8, 35.9, 26.1, 25.4 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm^{-1}) 3067.2, 2972.7, 1447.3, 139.6, 1186.0, 1097.3, 969.3, 917.5, 826.7, 751.3, 689.4, 589.1; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClSO}_3+\text{Na}]^+$ = 385.03, Found = 385.03.



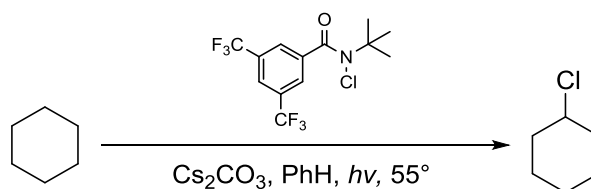
1-Chloro-1-Methylcyclohexane was synthesized according to literature procedures and used without purification. Physical and spectral data were in accordance with literature data.¹⁰



1-Chloro-1,2-Dimethylcyclohexane was synthesized according to literature procedures referenced above and used without purification. Physical and spectral data were in accordance with literature data. Both NMR and GC analysis show both the *trans* and *cis* products in a 87:13 ratio respectively. The selectivity is consistent with literature precedent.¹¹

C-H Chlorination Procedures with N-Chloro Amides

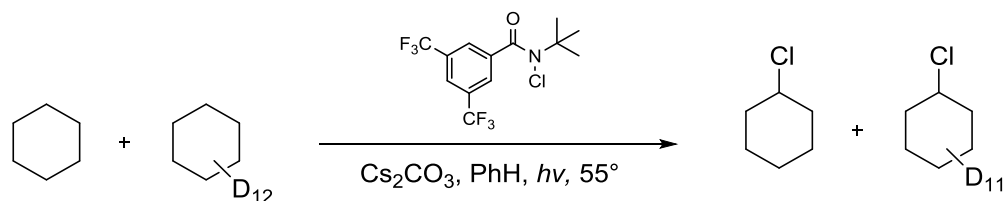
Chlorination of Cycloalkanes (Table 1)



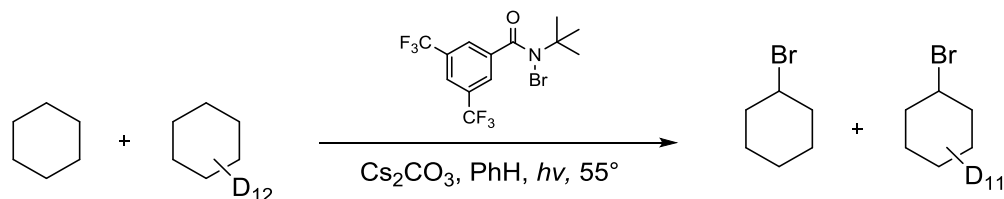
A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (50.0 mg, 0.143 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (280 μL). Cyclohexane (15.5 μL , 0.143 mmol), and cesium carbonate (46.2 mg, 0.143 mmol) were then added. *Note: cycloalkane was added as a stock solution in benzene to improve the reproducibility of the results.* The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox, and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 90 minutes at 55° C. A white, semi-soluble precipitate forms as the reaction reaches completion. Upon competition, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard. 71.6% GC yield of cyclohexylchloride. A small amount of dichloride products (2% GC yield) are also formed in the reaction.

Reactions in Table 1 were performed in an identical fashion to the procedure described above.

KIE Study

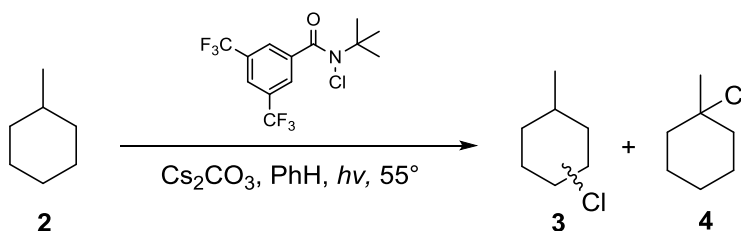


A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap. Chloroamide (20 mg, 0.058 mmol) was added to the vial in the absence of ambient light, and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in 200 uL of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene. Cyclohexane (27.6 uL, 0.255 mmol) and Cyclohexane-d₁₂ (27.5 uL, 0.255 mmol), and cesium carbonate (18.9 mg, 0.058 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 45 minutes at 55° C. The reaction was then diluted with DCM and analyzed using an Agilent Gas Chromatograph- Mass Spectrometer with a 6850 series GC system and a 5973 Network Mass Selective Detector to determine the ratio of non-deuterated to deuterated product (Ratio = 4.9 = $K_{H/D}$).



A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap. Bromoamide (20 mg, 0.058 mmol) was added to the vial in the absence of ambient light, and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in 200 uL of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene. Cyclohexane (27.6 uL, 0.255 mmol) and Cyclohexane-d₁₂ (27.5 uL, 0.255 mmol), and cesium carbonate (18.9 mg, 0.058 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 45 minutes at 55° C. The reaction was then diluted with DCM and analyzed using an Agilent Gas Chromatograph- Mass Spectrometer with a 6850 series GC system and a 5973 Network Mass Selective Detector to determine the ratio of non-deuterated to deuterated product (Ratio = 4.9 = $K_{H/D}$).

Chlorination of Methylcyclohexane (Table 2)



Methylcyclohexane: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (50.0 mg, 0.143 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (140 μL). Methylcyclohexane (18.2 μL , 0.143 mmol), and cesium carbonate (46.2 mg, 0.143 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 2 hours at 55°C . Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard. The approximate yield was also verified with NMR analysis using 2,5 dimethylfuran as an internal standard. 74% GC yield of combined bromide products. *The secondary chloride products were assigned via analogy to our C-H bromination chemistry.*

Figure S1.

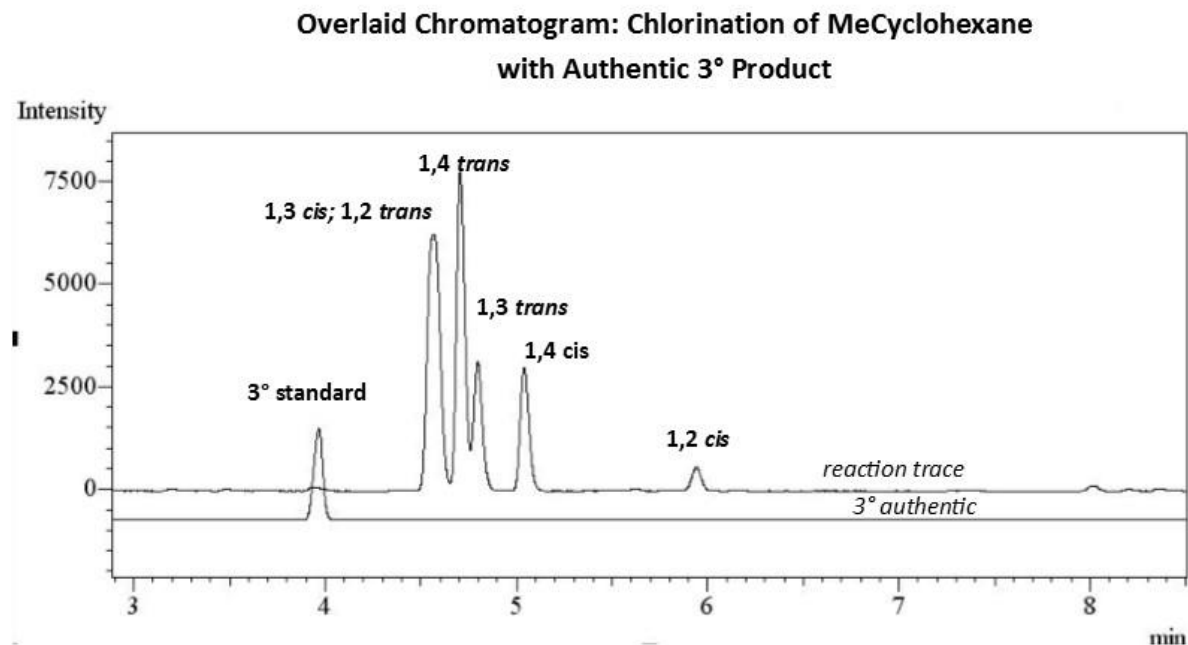
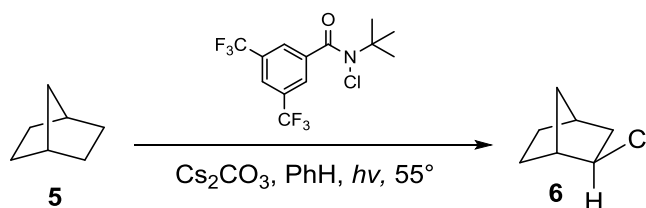
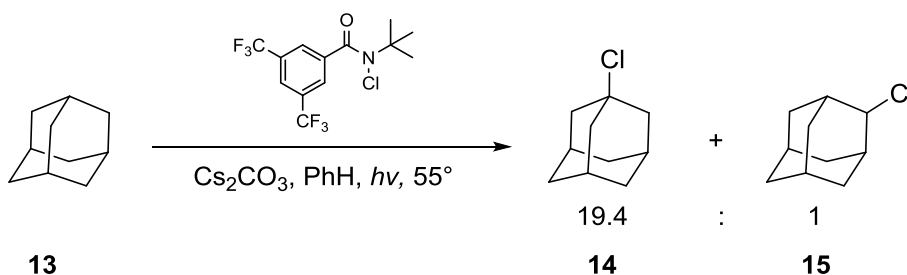


Table S1.

Chlorination of Methylcyclohexane: Selectivity		
Product	Retention Time	Percent Area
3° chloride	4.00	1.51
1,3- <i>cis</i> ; 1,2- <i>trans</i>	4.58	36.19
1,4- <i>trans</i>	4.75	31.58
1,3- <i>trans</i>	4.81	13.65
1,4- <i>cis</i>	5.05	14.65
1,2- <i>cis</i>	5.95	Trace

Bromination of Complex, Cyclic Alkanes (Table 2)

Norbornane: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (100.0 mg, 0.29 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (0.29 mL). Norbornane (27.9 mg, 0.29 mmol), and cesium carbonate (94.2 mg, 0.29 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 4 hours at 55°. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard. The reaction gives only the 2-*exo* product. 53.3% GC yield of 2-*exo*-chloronorbornane. The crude reaction mixture was purified using column chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexane) to isolate 2-*exo*-chloronorbornane (18.2 mg, 0.14 mmol, 54% yield) as an off-white solid. Physical and spectral data were in accordance with literature data.¹²



Adamantane: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (50.0 mg, 0.143 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (140 μ L).

Adamantane (19.5 mg, 0.143 mmol), and cesium carbonate (46.7 mg, 0.143 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 2 hours at 55°. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard. The reaction gives both 1-and 2-Chloroadamantane in a 19 to 1 ratio by GC respectively. 69.3% GC yield of combined chloroadamantanes.

Figure S2.

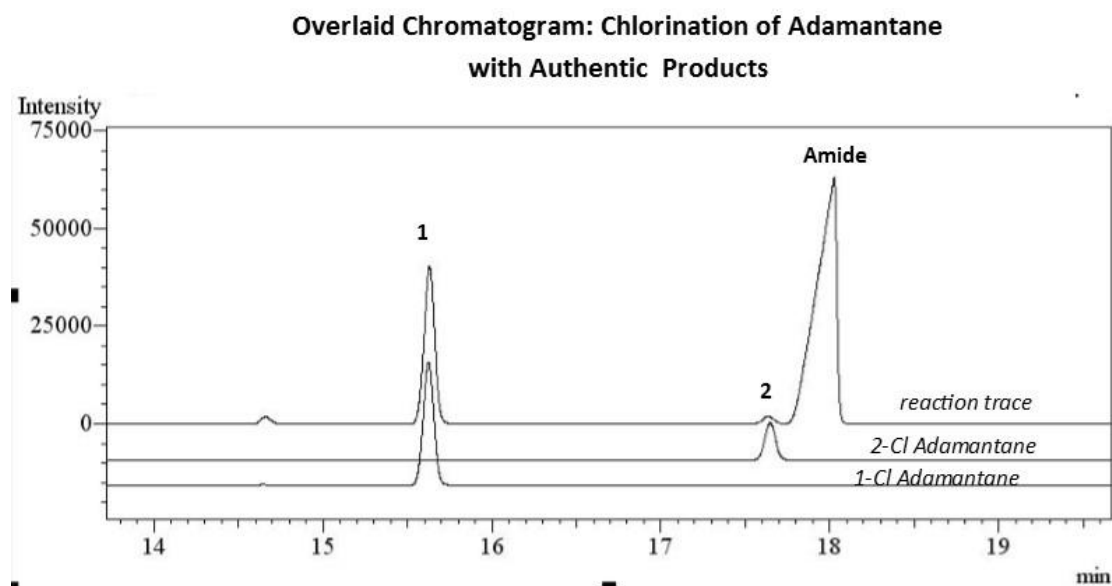
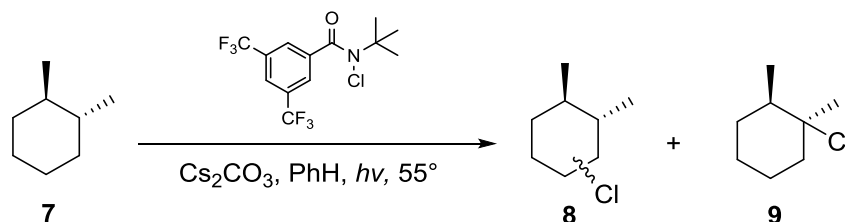


Table S2.

Chlorination of Adamantane: Selectivity		
Product	Retention Time	Percent Area
1-Chloroadamantane	15.63	94.91
2-Chloroadamantane	17.65	5.09



1,2-*trans*-dimethylcyclohexane: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide **1** (50.0 mg, 0.143 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (140 μ L). 1,2-*trans*-dimethylcyclohexane (30.5 μ L, 0.143 mmol), and cesium carbonate (46.7 mg, 0.058

mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 2 hours at 55°. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and dissolved in pentanes. The resulting suspension was run through a plug of silica and concentrated a second time. The reaction was analyzed by NMR using 2,5-dimethylfuran as an internal standard to determine the yield of secondary chloride products. GC analysis was used to determine the relative amount and yield, of the tertiary chloride products. 79.0% NMR yield of combined chloride products.

By analogy to our bromination chemistry, none of the cis tertiary product is observed in the reaction trace. Bromination of the trans isomer of starting material gives only 0.9% functionalization at a tertiary position to give only the trans isomer. Additionally, formation of the cis product from the trans isomer of starting material involves a thermodynamically unfavorable trapping step.

Figure S3.

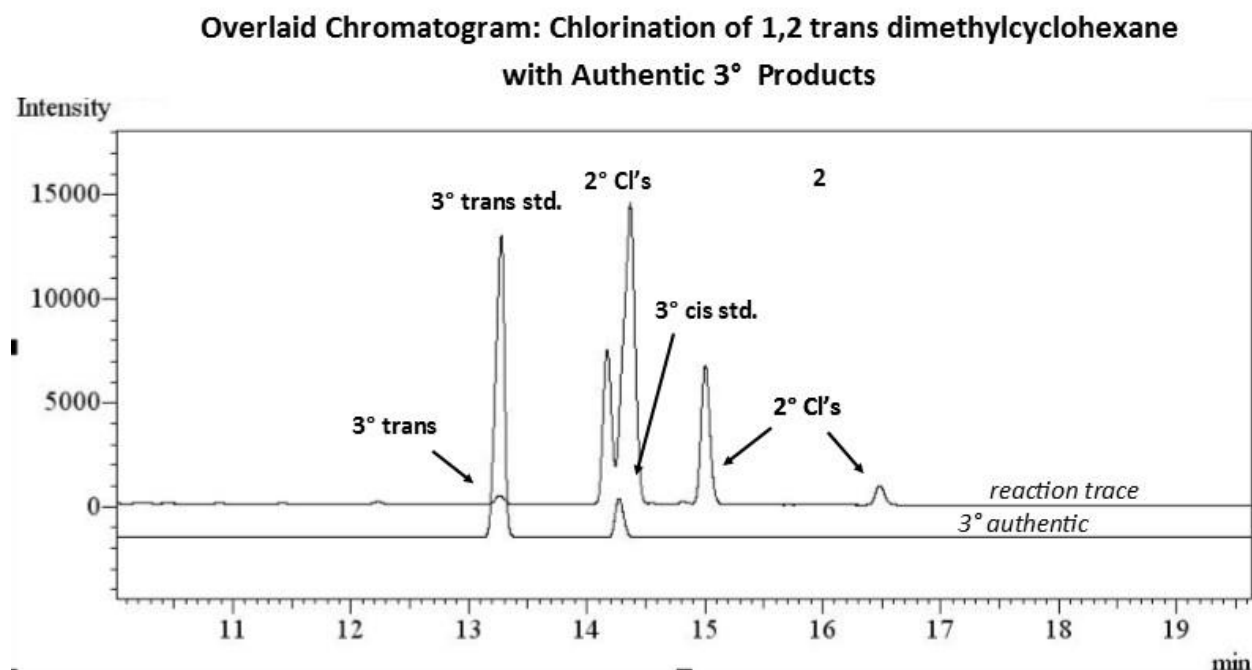
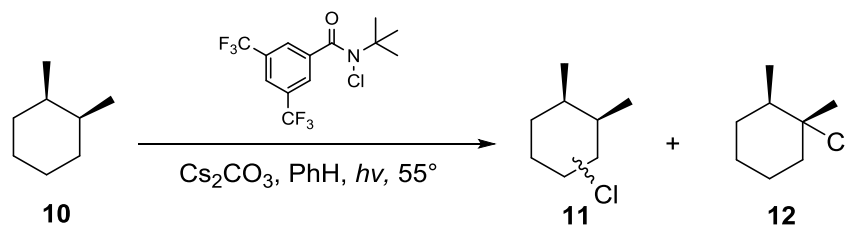


Table S3.

Chlorination of 1,2 <i>trans</i> -dimethylcyclohexane: Selectivity		
Product	Retention Time	Percent Area
3° <i>trans</i>	13.25	0.91
	14.17	20.32
	14.36	56.71
	15.07	19.41
	16.48	2.63



1,2-*cis*-dimethylcyclohexane: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (50.0 mg, 0.143 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (140 μL). 1,2-*cis*-dimethylcyclohexane (30.5 μL , 0.143 mmol), and cesium carbonate (46.6 mg, 0.143 mmol) were then added.. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 2 hours at 55°. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and dissolved in pentanes. The resulting suspension was run through a plug of silica and concentrated a second time. The reaction was analyzed by NMR using 2,5-dimethylfuran as an internal standard to determine the yield of secondary bromide products. GC analysis was used to determine the relative amount and yield, of the tertiary bromide products. 72.9% NMR yield of combined chloride products.

Figure S4.

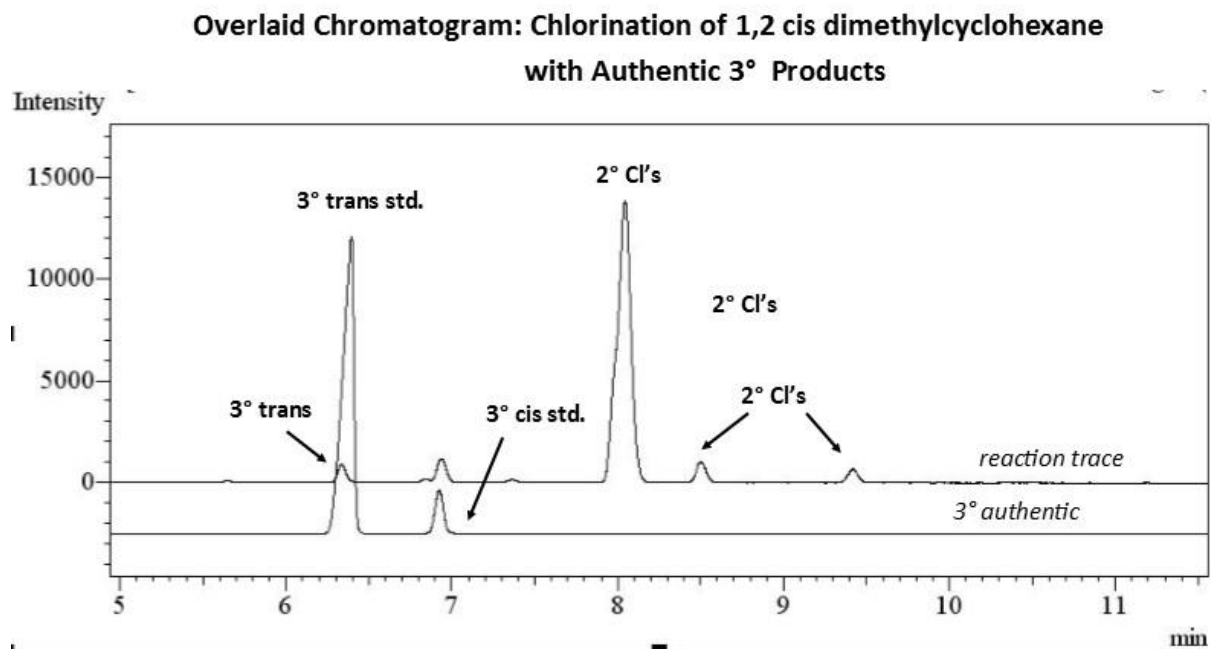
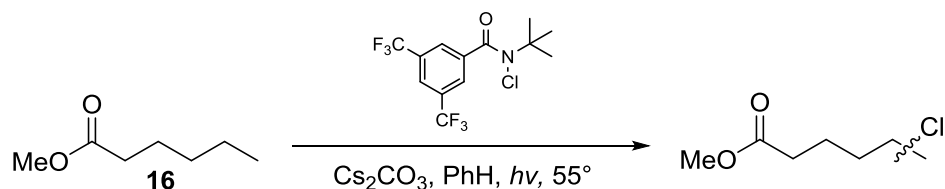


Table S4.

Chlorination of 1,2 <i>cis</i> -dimethylcyclohexane: Selectivity		
Product	Retention Time	Percent Area
3° trans	6.34	3.32
3° cis	6.94	4.81
	8.04	85.56
	8.52	4.30
	9.42	2.98

Chlorination of Electron Withdrawing Alkanes (Table 3)



Methyl hexanoate: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (100.0 mg, 0.286 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (560 μL). Methyl hexanoate (21.2 μL, 0.143 mmol), and cesium carbonate (93.2 mg, 0.286 mmol) were then added. *Note:* alkane was added as a stock solution in benzene to improve the reproducibility of the results. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W

compact fluorescent light bulbs for 4 hours at 55°. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard. 83.2% GC yield of combined chloride products. *Only the major isomer was synthesized independently. The secondary chloride products were assigned via analogy to our C-H bromination chemistry.*

Figure S5.

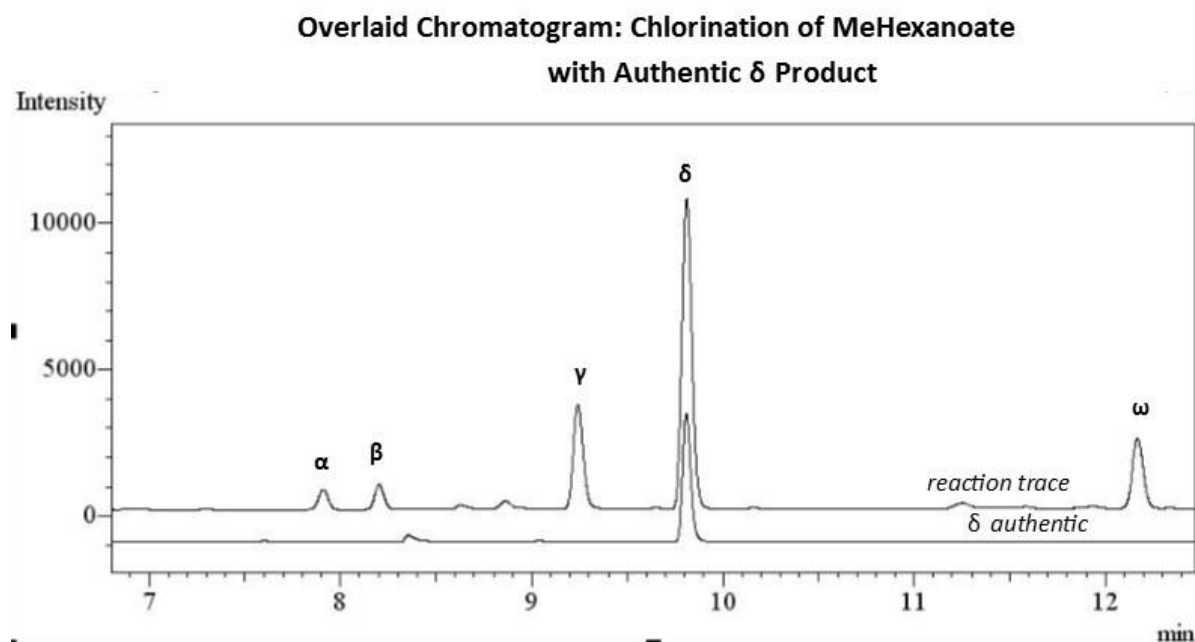
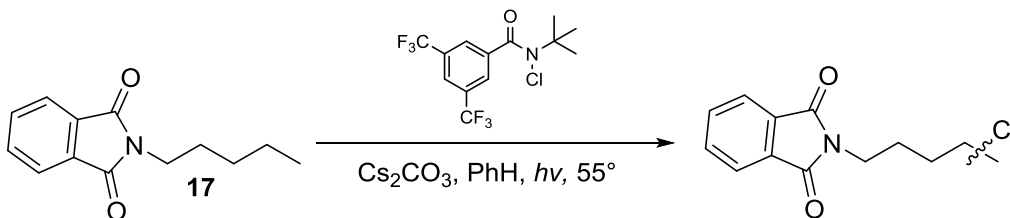


Table S5.

Chlorination of Methylhexanoate: Selectivity		
Product	Retention Time	Percent Area
α	7.91	3.64
β	8.20	4.62
γ	9.24	19.67
δ	9.81	57.63
ω	12.16	14.41

The response factors for all isomers of chloro-Methylhexanoate were calculated to be nearly identical; therefore, the relative percent area of the product peaks reflects the relative amounts of the different isomers formed in the reaction.



N-Pentylphthalimide: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (100.0 mg, 0.286 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (280 μL). *N*-Pentylphthalimide (31.0 mg, 0.143 mmol), and cesium carbonate (93.4 mg, 0.143 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 4 hours at 55°. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard. 79.7% GC yield of combined chloride products.

Only the major isomer was synthesized independently. The secondary chloride products were assigned via analogy to our C-H bromination chemistry.

Figure S6.

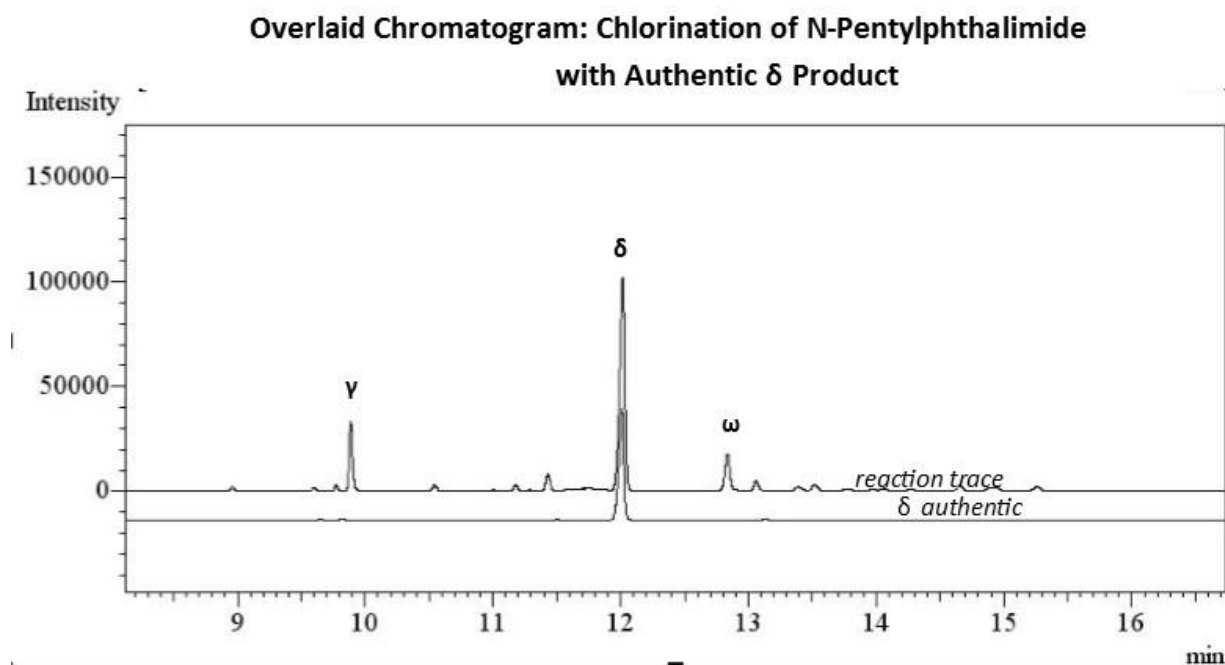
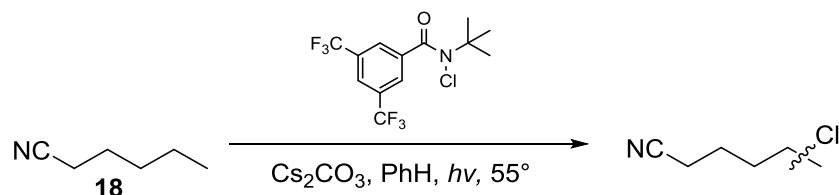


Table S6.

Chlorination of N-Pentylphthalimide: Selectivity		
Product	Retention Time	Percent Area
α	----	----
β	----	----
γ	11.43	4.77
δ	12.02	81.35
ω	12.84	13.87



Hexanenitrile: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (100.0 mg, 0.286 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (280 μL). Hexanenitrile (17.2 μL , 0.143 mmol), and cesium carbonate (93.8 mg, 0.286 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 4 hours at 55°. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard. 78.6% GC yield of combined chloride products.

Only the major isomer was synthesized independently. The secondary chloride products were assigned via analogy to our C-H bromination chemistry.

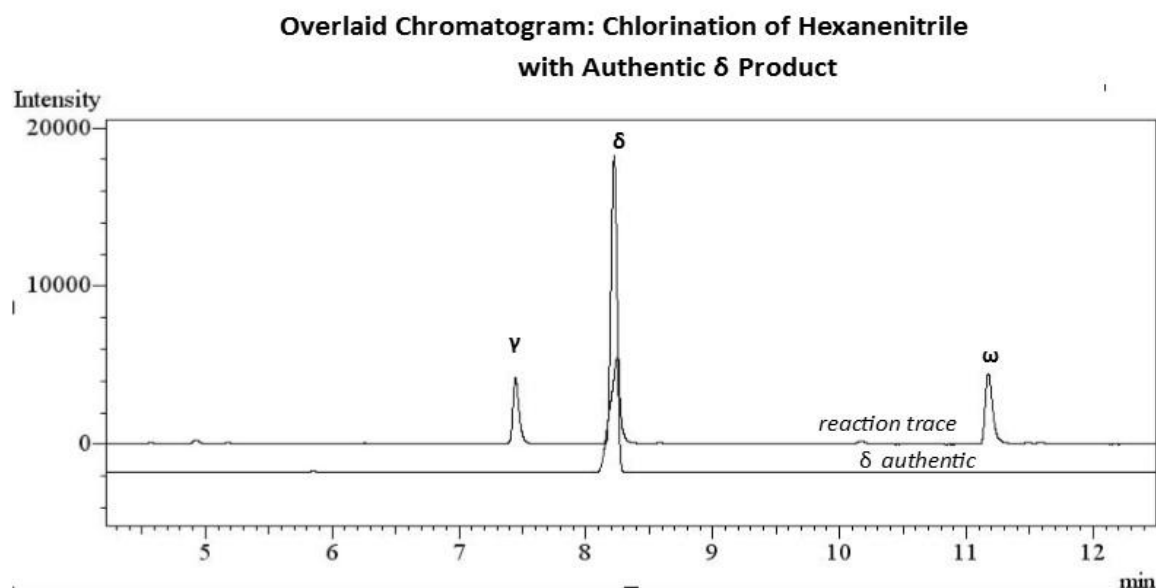
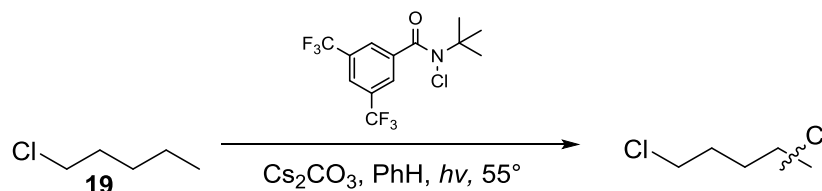
Figure S7.

Table S7.

Chlorination of Hexane Nitrile: Selectivity		
Product	Retention Time	Percent Area
α	---	---
β	---	---
γ	11.17	15.32
δ	12.81	73.93
ω	14.66	10.74



1-Chlorohexane: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (100.0 mg, 0.286 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (280 μL). 1-Chlorohexane (17.3 μL , 0.143 mmol), and cesium carbonate (93.0 mg, 0.286 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 4 hours at 55°. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard. 74.0% GC yield of combined chloride products.

Only the major isomer was synthesized independently. The secondary chloride products were assigned via analogy to our C-H bromination chemistry.

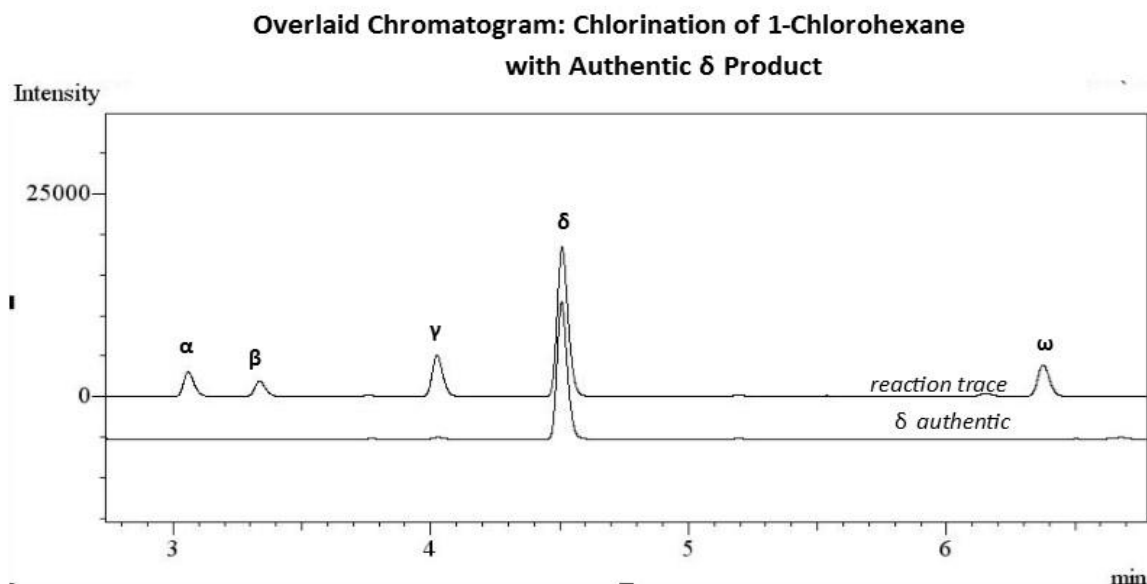
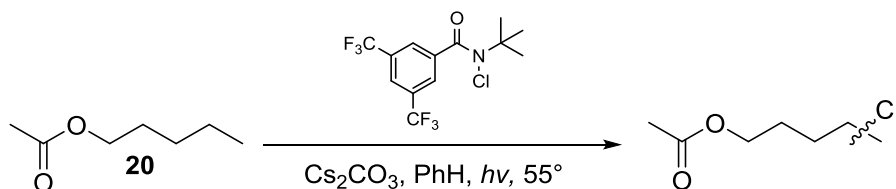
Figure S8.

Table S8.

Chlorination of 1-Chlorohexane: Selectivity		
Product	Retention Time	Percent Area
α	3.06	9.03
β	3.37	5.54
γ	4.02	15.29
δ	4.51	57.23
ω	6.37	12.91



Amyl Acetate: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (100.0 mg, 0.286 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (280 μL). Amyl acetate (21.3 μL , 0.143 mmol), and cesium carbonate (93.1 mg, 0.286 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 4 hours at 55° . Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard. 89.4% GC yield of combined chloride products.

Only the major isomer was synthesized independently. The secondary chloride products were assigned via analogy to our C-H bromination chemistry.

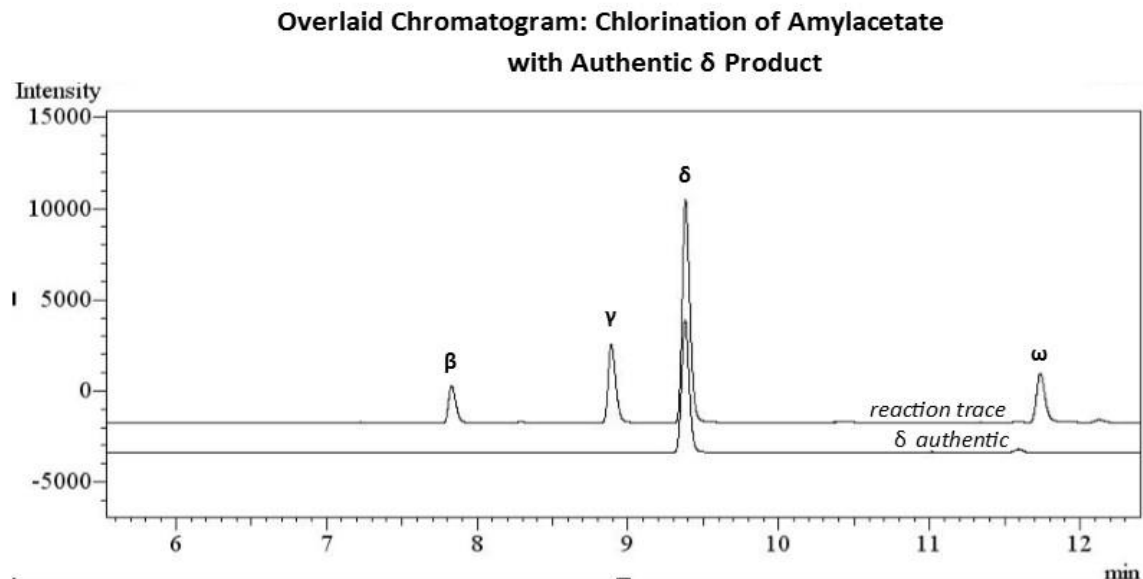
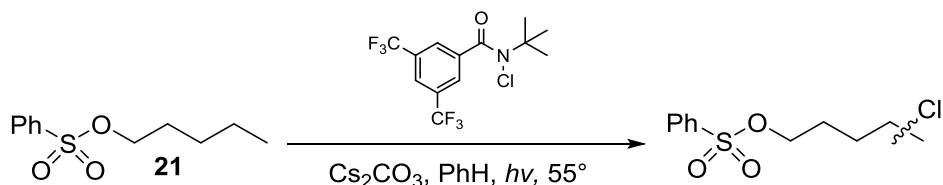
Figure S9.

Table S9.

Chlorination of Amyl Acetate: Selectivity		
Product	Retention Time	Percent Area
α	---	---
β	7.83	8.9
γ	8.88	19.69
δ	9.83	57.85
ω	11.73	13.47



Pentyl Benzenesulfonate: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (100.0 mg, 0.286 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (280 μ L). Pentyl benzenesulfonate (32.6 mg, 0.143 mmol), and cesium carbonate (92.5 mg, 0.286 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 4 hours at 55°. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard. 86.5% GC yield of combined chloride products.

Only the major isomer was synthesized independently. The secondary chloride products were assigned via analogy to our C-H bromination chemistry.

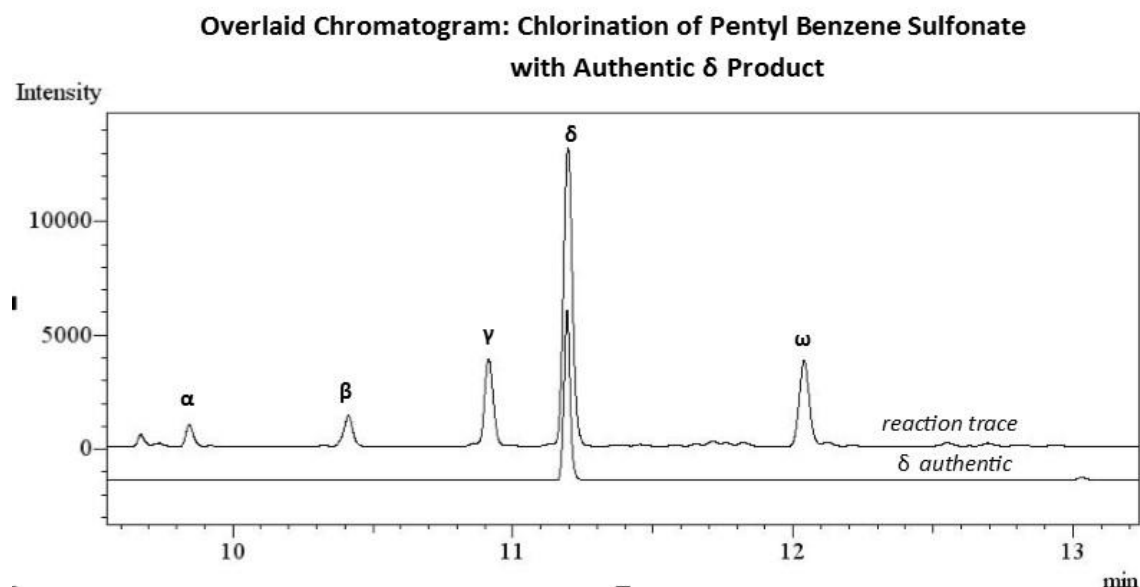
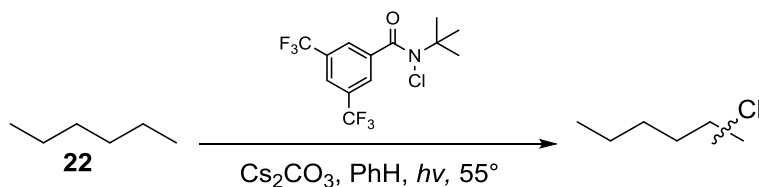
Figure S10.

Table S10.

Chlorination of Pentyl Benzene Sulfonate: Selectivity		
Product	Retention Time	Percent Area
α	9.84	3.48
β	10.41	6.05
γ	10.91	16.13
δ	11.19	55.76
ω	12.04	18.57



n-Hexane: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (40.0 mg, 0.116 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (120 μ L). n-Hexane (15.2 μ L, 0.116 mmol), and cesium carbonate (37.8 mg, 0.116 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 4 hours at 55°. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard. 70.4% GC yield of combined chloride products.

Only the major isomer was synthesized independently. The secondary chloride products were assigned via analogy to our C-H bromination chemistry.

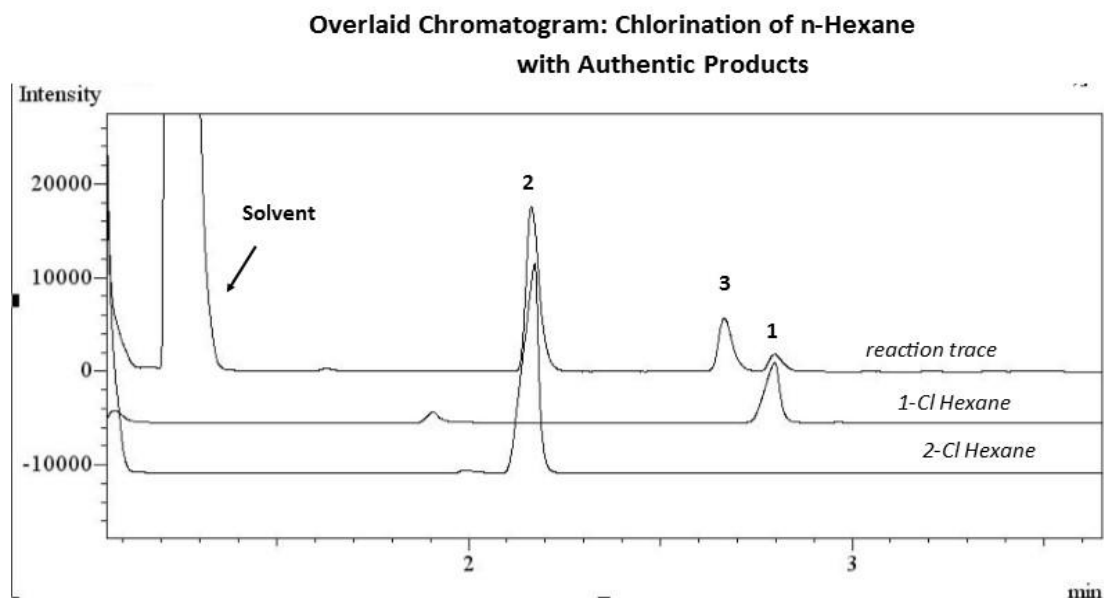
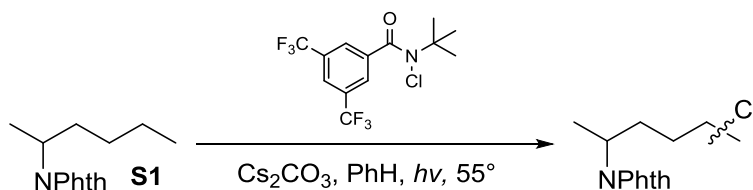
Figure S11.

Table S11.

Chlorination of n-Hexane: Selectivity		
Product	Retention Time	Percent Area
2-Chlorohexane	2.16	69.51
3-Chlorohexane	2.66	23.38
1-Chlorohexane	2.79	7.10

Chlorination of in the Presence of More Reactive C-H Bonds and Substrate Unsaturation (Table 4)

S1: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (150.0 mg, 0.44 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (440 μL). The phthalimide substrate (50.2 mg, 0.22 mmol), and cesium carbonate (144.8 mg, 0.44 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 4 hours at 55°. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard. The crude reaction mixture was purified using column chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexane) to isolate a mixture of major chloride products for characterization. 1D selective TOCSY NMR experiments were used to determine the identity of the major products. Reaction yield (88%) was calculated from crude NMR spectra using 2,5 dimethylfuran as an internal standard.

Analytical Data for mixture of chloride products formed from **S1**: **$^1\text{H NMR}$** ($^1\text{H NMR}$ (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 7.91 - 7.80 (m, 2 H), 7.79 - 7.66 (m, 2 H), 4.44 - 4.28 (m, 1 H), 4.13 - 3.94 (m, 0.8 H), 3.51 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 0.4 H), 2.33 (dtd, J = 4.4, 9.9, 14.0 Hz, 0.5 H), 2.25 - 2.07 (m, 1 H), 2.07 - 1.95 (m, 0.5 H), 1.89 (tdd, J = 5.4, 10.7, 13.8 Hz, 0.5 H), 1.84 - 1.69 (m, 1.5 H), 1.69 - 1.55 (m, 1.5 H), 1.55 - 1.43 (m, 6 H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (125MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 168.5, 134.0, 133.9, 131.9, 131.8, 123.2, 123.1, 58.3, 57.9, 47.3, 47.2, 46.7, 44.8, 37.6, 37.2, 32.9, 32.1, 31.1, 30.7, 25.4, 25.3, 24.1, 18.8, 18.7 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm^{-1}) 2954.1, 2928.2, 1771.2, 1713.2, 1455.4, 1435.8, 1400.0, 1189.4, 1031.1, 723.2; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClNO}_2+\text{Na}]^+$ = 288.08, Found = 288.08

Figure S12.

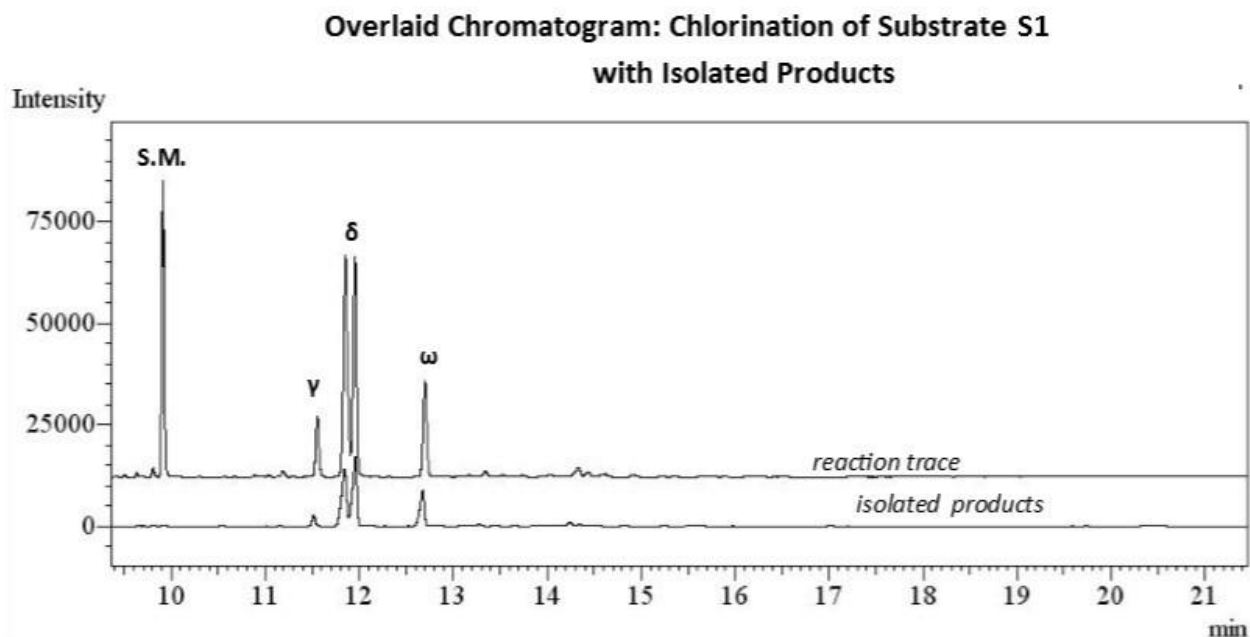
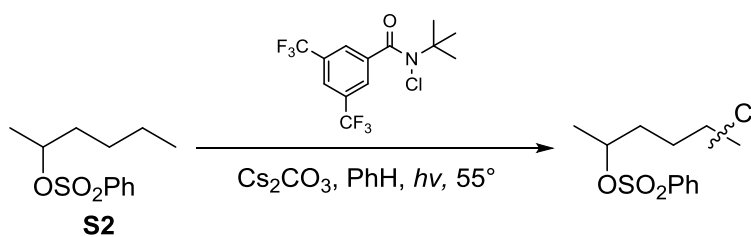


Table S12.

Chlorination of Phthalimide Substrate S1: Selectivity		
Product	Retention Time	Percent Area
α	---	---
β	---	---
γ	11.51	8.72
δ	11.81	42.75
δ	11.91	32.74
ω	12.04	18.57



Chlorination of S2: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (150.0 mg, 0.44 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (440 μ L). The sulfonate substrate (52.9 mg, 0.22 mmol), and cesium carbonate (144.8 mg, 0.44 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 4 hours at 55°. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard.

The crude reaction mixture was purified using column chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexane) to isolate a mixture of major chloride products for characterization. 1D selective TOCSY NMR experiments were used to determine the identity of the major products. Reaction yield (76%) was calculated from crude NMR spectra using 2,5 dimethylfuran as an internal standard.

Analytical Data for mixture of chloride products formed from **S2**: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 7.96 - 7.91 (m, 2 H), 7.70 - 7.64 (m, 1 H), 7.60 - 7.53 (m, 2 H), 4.76 - 4.62 (m, 1 H), 3.98 - 3.85 (m, 0.8 H), 3.45 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 0.2 H), 1.90 - 1.50 (m, 0.8 H), 1.47 - 1.43 (m, 3 H), 1.42 - 1.31 (m, 2 H), 1.30 - 1.25 (m, 3 H) $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 137.3, 133.7, 133.6, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 80.5, 79.77, 37.7, 35.8, 35.1, 33.8, 33.3, 31.9, 25.4, 25.3, 21.0, 20.9 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm^{-1}) 3010.3, 2926.0, 1777.3, 1710.3, 1448.9, 1452.0, 1400.8, 1387.4, 1190.2, 1033.0, 750.2; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClSO}_3+\text{Na}]^+$ = 288.05, Found = 299.05

Figure S13.

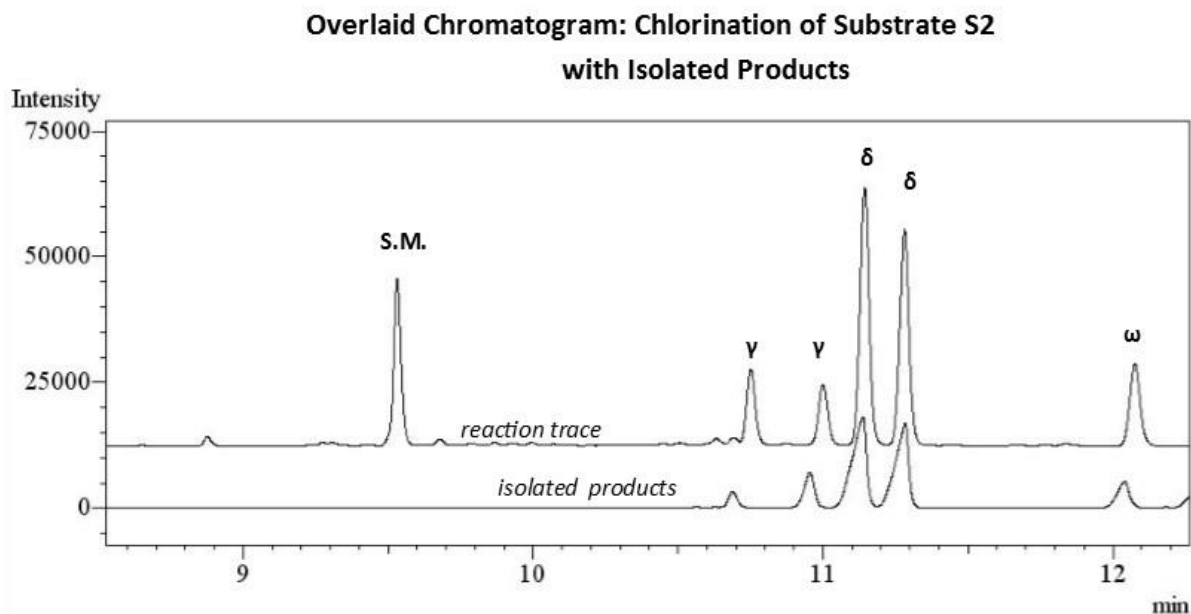
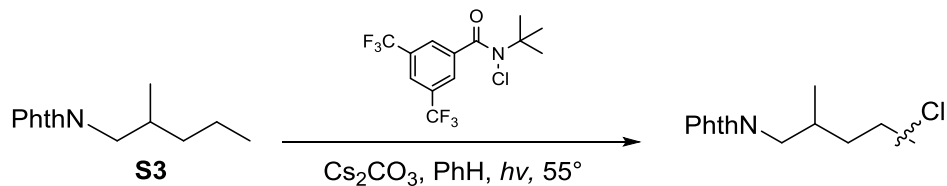


Table S13.

Chlorination of Sulfonate Substrate S2 : Selectivity		
Product	Retention Time	Percent Area
α	---	---
β	---	---
γ	10.75	9.41
γ	11.00	8.90
δ	11.14	37.05
δ	11.28	31.23
ω	12.08	13.36



Chlorination of S3: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (150.0 mg, 0.44 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (440 μL). The phthalimide substrate (50.3 mg, 0.22 mmol), and cesium carbonate (144.8 mg, 0.44 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 4 hours at 55°. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard. The crude reaction mixture was purified using column chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexane) to isolate a mixture of major chloride products for characterization. 1D selective TOCSY NMR experiments were used to determine the identity of the major products. Reaction yield (69%) was calculated from crude NMR spectra using 2,5 dimethylfuran as an internal standard.

Analytical Data for mixture of chloride products formed from **S3**: **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 7.90 - 7.81 (m, 2 H), 7.78 - 7.69 (m, 13 H), 4.33 - 4.19 (m, 0.3 H), 4.11 (ddd, J = 3.5, 6.6, 10.5 Hz, 0.3 H), 3.70 - 3.63 (m, 0.3 H), 3.63 - 3.48 (m, 2 H), 2.33 (dtd, J = 3.5, 6.9, 13.6 Hz, 0.5 H), 2.28 - 2.20 (m, 0.3 H), 2.08 - 1.96 (m, 0.3 H), 1.96 - 1.85 (m, 3 H), 1.85 - 1.74 (m, 0.7 H), 1.74 - 1.66 (m, 1 H), 1.58 - 1.44 (m, 3 H), 1.01 - 0.91 (m, 3 H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (125MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 168.8, 168.7, 168.6, 134.1, 134.0, 133.9, 133.8, 132.0, 131.9, 131.8, 123.3, 123.2, 56.2, 56.1, 45.2, 45.1, 44.7, 43.9, 43.8, 43.0, 32.2, 31.5, 30.8, 30.7, 30.6, 29.9, 26.1, 25.2, 18.1, 17.4, 16.7 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm^{-1}) 3013.0, 2926.0, 1780.7, 1703.1, 1458.2, 1452.9, 1382.8, 1374.2, 1210.0, 1058.1, 701.2; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClNO}_2+\text{Na}]^+$ = 288.07, Found = 288.08

Figure S14.

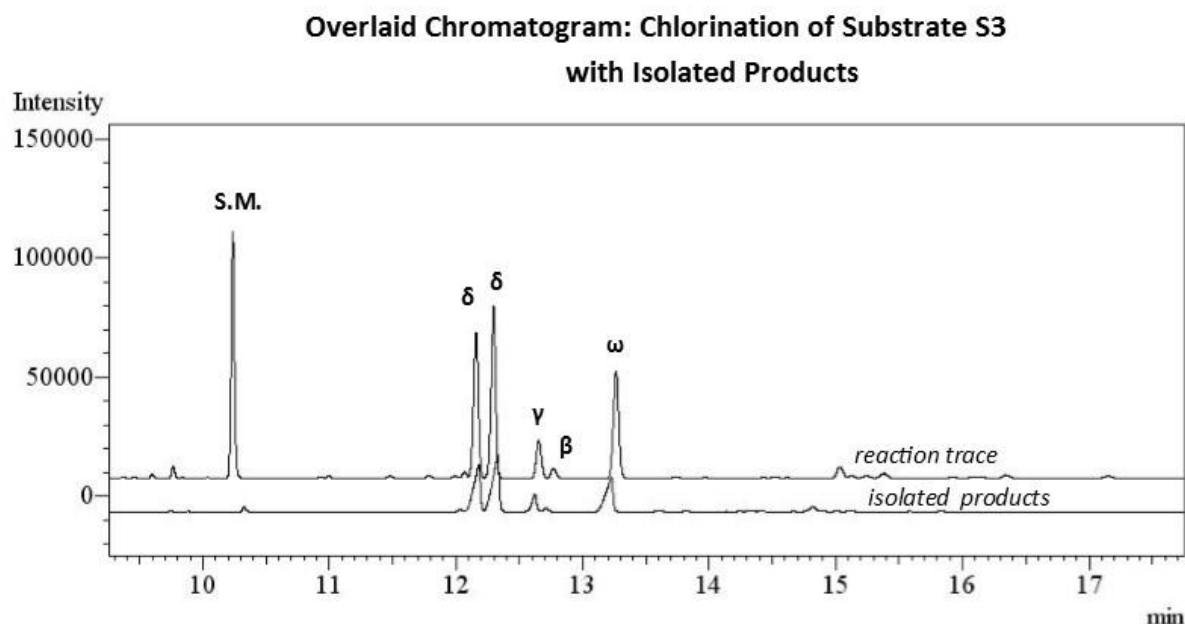
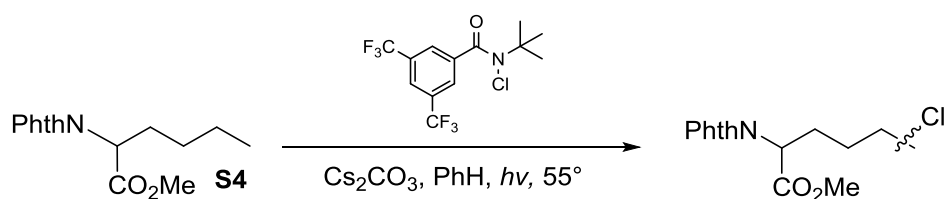


Table S14.

Chlorination of Phthalimide Substrate S3: Selectivity		
Product	Retention Time	Percent Area
α	---	---
β	12.77	2.05
γ	12.65	8.17
δ	12.96	29.96
δ	11.28	36.36
ω	13.27	25.49



Chlorination of S4: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (150.0 mg, 0.44 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (440 μ L). The phthalimide substrate (58.2 mg, 0.22 mmol), and cesium carbonate (144.8 mg, 0.44 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 4 hours at 55°. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard. The crude reaction mixture was purified using column chromatography (10-20% EtOAc/Hexane) to isolate

a mixture of major chloride products for characterization. 1D selective TOCSY NMR experiments were used to determine the identity of the major products. Reaction yield (66%) was calculated from crude NMR spectra using 2,5 dimethylfuran as an internal standard.

Analytical Data for mixture of chloride products formed from **S4**: ^1H (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 7.96 - 7.86 (m, 2 H), 7.83 - 7.72 (m, 2 H), 4.92 - 4.81 (m, 1 H), 4.13 - 3.97 (m, 0.8 H), 3.79 - 3.72 (m, 3 H), 3.52 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 0.4 H), 2.59 - 2.49 (m, 0.5 H), 2.47 - 2.38 (m, 0.8 H), 2.38 - 2.23 (m, 1 H), 1.88 - 1.76 (m, 4 H), 1.74 - 1.65 (m, 1 H), 1.54 - 1.45 (m, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 169.5, 169.4, 167.7, 167.6, 167.5, 134.4, 134.3, 131.7, 123.7, 123.6, 123.5, 57.8, 57.4, 52.9, 52.8, 51.9, 51.4, 44.5, 37.0, 36.7, 36.6, 31.7, 28.0, 26.4, 26.1, 25.4, 25.3, 23.6 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm^{-1}) 3102.6, 2987.4, 2929.2, 1779.3, 1751.0, 1710.5, 1526.6, 1446.9, 1342.3, 1309.3, 1275.3, 882.9, 758.4, 719.4; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClNO}_4+\text{Na}]^+$ = 332.07, Found = 332.06

Figure S15.

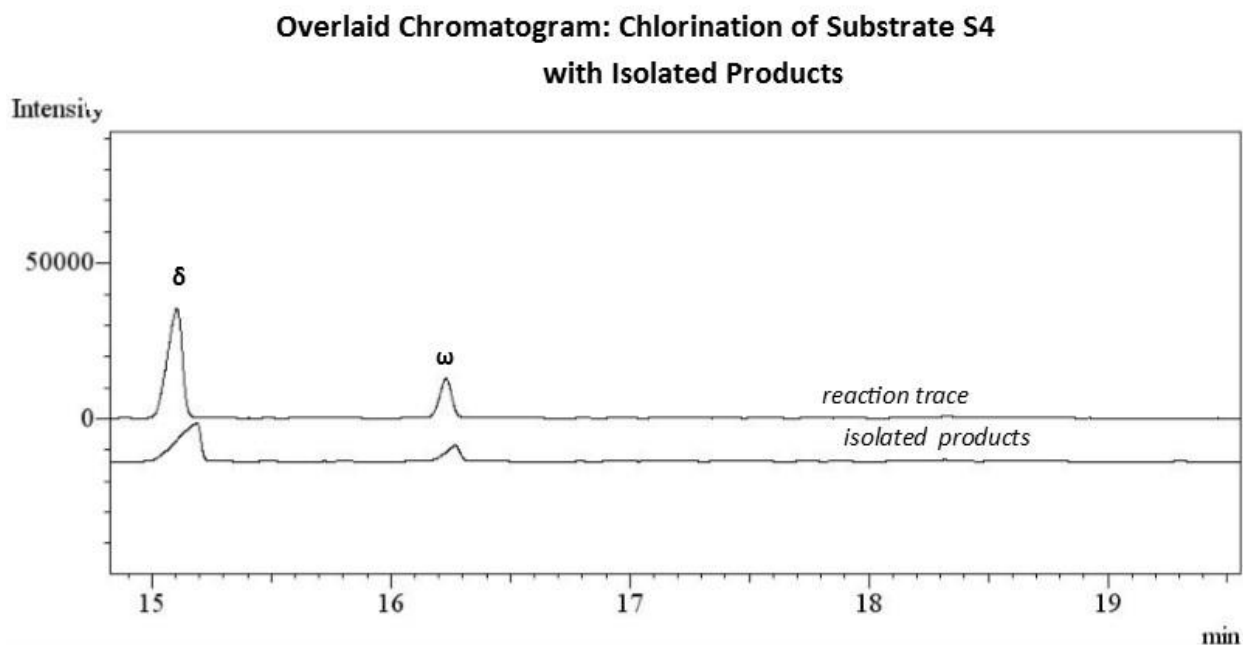
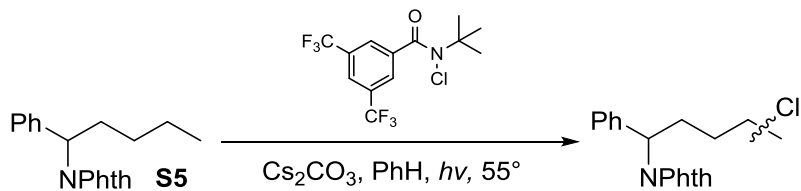


Table S15.

Chlorination of Phthalimide Substrate S4 : Selectivity		
Product	Retention Time	Percent Area
α	---	---
β	---	---
γ	---	---
δ	15.14	77.54
ω	16.23	22.45



Chlorination of S5: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (150.0 mg, 0.44 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (440 μ L). The phthalimide substrate (64.1 mg, 0.22 mmol), and cesium carbonate (144.8 mg, 0.44 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 4 hours at 55°. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard. The crude reaction mixture was purified using column chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexane) to isolate a mixture of major chloride products for characterization. 1D selective TOCSY NMR experiments were used to determine the identity of the major products. Reaction yield (81%) was calculated from crude NMR spectra using 2,5 dimethylfuran as an internal standard.

Analytical Data for mixture of chloride products formed from **S5**: **¹H NMR** (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 7.85 - 7.80 (m, 2 H), 7.74 - 7.68 (m, 2 H), 7.60 - 7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.39 - 7.33 (m, 2 H), 7.32 - 7.25 (m, 1 H), 5.40 - 5.29 (m, 1 H), 4.19 - 4.02 (m, 0.8 H), 3.53 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 0.4 H), 2.88 - 2.74 (m, 0.3 H), 2.74 - 2.55 (m, 1 H), 2.55 - 2.41 (m, 0.4 H), 1.88 (qd, J = 7.0, 13.9 Hz, 0.3 H), 1.83 - 1.70 (m, 0.5 H), 1.56 - 1.49 (m, 3 H); **¹³C NMR** (125MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 168.4, 168.3, 168.2, 139.5, 139.3, 129.2, 134.1, 124.0, 133.9, 131.8, 131.7, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 123.4, 123.3, 123.2, 58.2, 57.9, 54.9, 54.8, 45.4, 44.7, 37.7, 37.8, 37.6, 34.7, 32.1, 31.6, 30.3, 28.4, 28.1, 25.4, 25.3, 24.4, 22.7, 14.2 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm^{-1}) 3022.4, 2959.2, 2929.3, 2859.4, 1769.3, 1710.9, 1463.7, 1397.1, 1072.3, 884.1, 757.5, 721.2; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClNO}_2+\text{Na}]^+$ = 350.09, Found = 350.10

Figure S16.

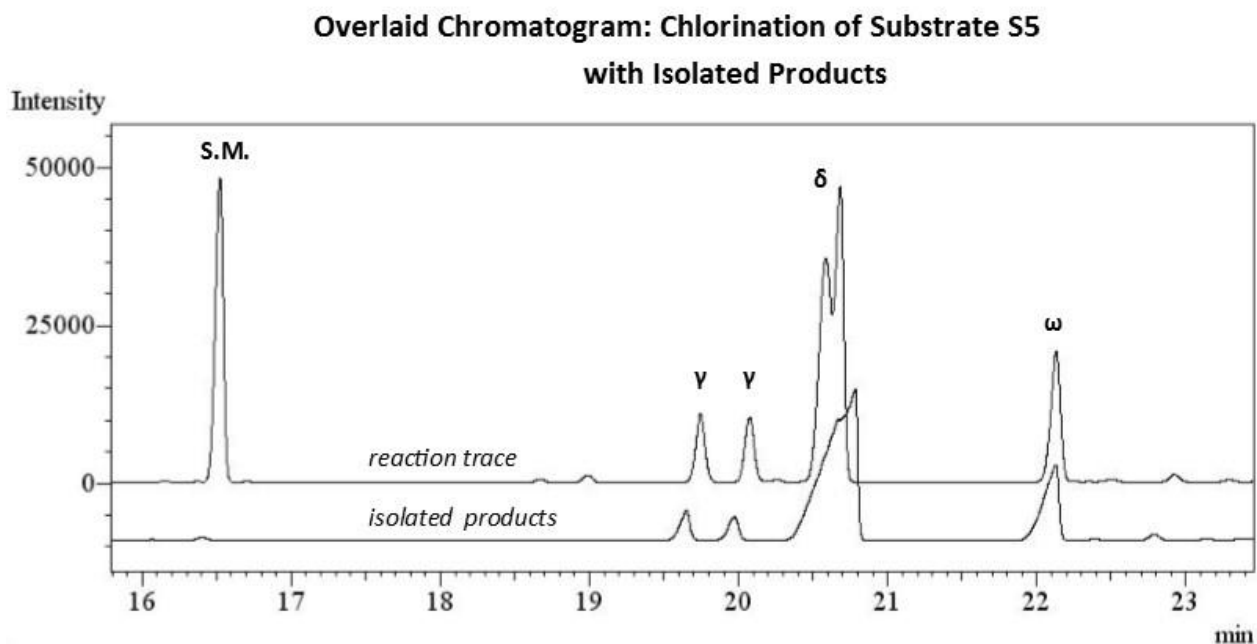
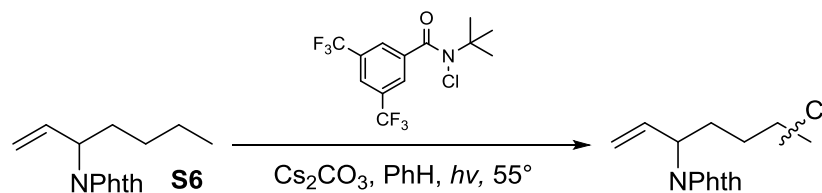


Table S16.

Chlorination of Phthalimide Substrate S5: Selectivity		
Product	Retention Time	Percent Area
α	---	---
β	---	---
γ	19.74	8.06
γ	20.07	7.68
δ	20.58	34.94
δ	20.68	32.90
ω	22.13	16.41



Chlorination of S6: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (150.0 mg, 0.44 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (440 μ L). The phthalimide substrate (52.8 mg, 0.22 mmol), and cesium carbonate (144.8 mg, 0.44 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 4 hours at 55°. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard.

The crude reaction mixture was purified using column chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexane) to isolate a mixture of major chloride products for characterization. 1D selective TOCSY NMR experiments were used to determine the identity of the major products. Reaction yield (78%) was calculated from crude NMR spectra using 2,5 dimethylfuran as an internal standard.

Analytical Data for mixture of chloride products formed from **S6**: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 7.87 - 7.83 (m, 2 H), 7.77 - 7.71 (m, 2 H), 6.33 - 6.19 (m, 1 H), 5.33 - 5.17 (m, 2 H), 4.81 - 4.68 (m, 1 H), 4.13 - 3.96 (m, 1 H), 3.52 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 0.5 H), 2.39 - 2.26 (m, 0.7 H), 2.26 - 2.03 (m, 3 H), 2.03 - 1.88 (m, 0.5 H), 1.88 - 1.70 (m, 3 H), 1.70 - 1.60 (m, 2 H), 1.55 - 1.43 (m, 3 H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 168.1, 135.4, 135.3, 134.1, 134.0, 131.8, 123.3, 123.2, 118.0, 112.9, 58.0, 57.9, 53.9, 53.8, 53.5, 44.7, 37.2, 37.0, 32.0, 31.2, 29.3, 29.2, 25.4, 25.3, 23.8 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm^{-1}) 2938.4, 2864.1, 1463.1, 1448.2, 1363.5, 1127.1, 1007.2, 980.4, 962.2, 824.4, 751.8, 684.9, 591.0; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClNO}_2+\text{Na}]^+$ = 300.07, Found = 300.08

Figure S17.

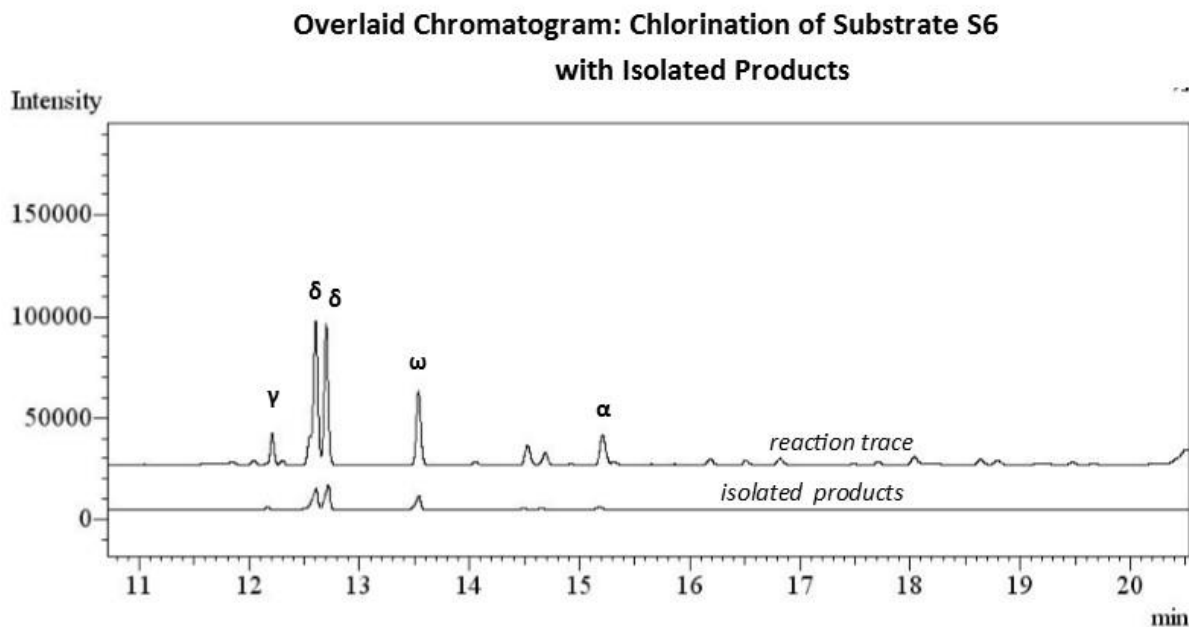
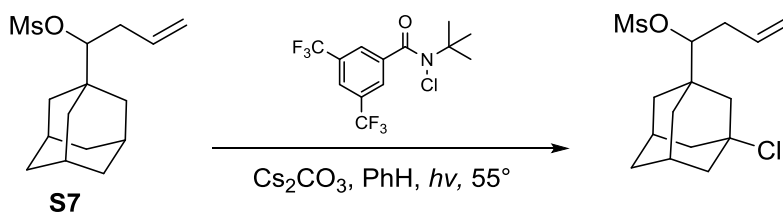


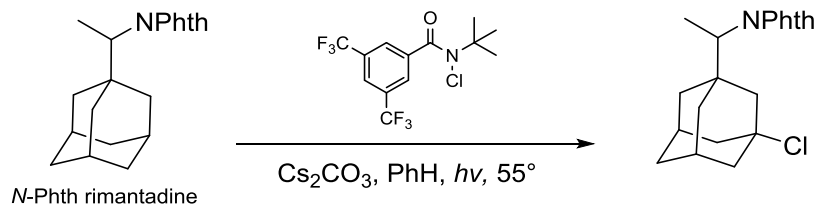
Table S17.

Chlorination of Phthalimide Substrate S6 : Selectivity		
Product	Retention Time	Percent Area
α	15.14	8.99
β	---	---
γ	12.13	36.32
δ	12.53	28.77
δ	12.63	19.28
ω	13.46	8.99

Chlorination of Complex Substrates

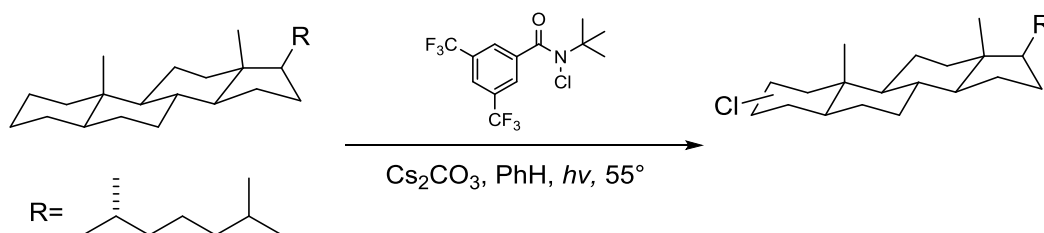
Chlorination of S7: A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (160.0 mg, 0.46 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (950 μ L). The adamantane substrate (130.4 mg, 0.46 mmol), and cesium carbonate (150.s mg, 0.46 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 4 hours at 55°. The crude reaction mixture was purified using column chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexane) to isolate a single isomer of product (95 mg, 0.29 mmol, 65% yield) as a white solid.

Analytical Data for single chloride product formed from **S7**: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 5.96 - 5.81 (m, 1 H), 5.26 - 5.09 (m, 2 H), 4.47 (dd, J = 2.9, 9.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.09 - 2.98 (m, 3 H), 2.61 - 2.49 (m, 1 H), 2.41 (td, J = 8.9, 15.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.34 - 2.20 (m, 2 H), 2.17 - 2.10 (m, 2 H), 2.10 - 1.94 (m, 4 H), 1.76 - 1.49 (m, 7 H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 134.7, 118.7, 89.4, 67.8, 47.6, 46.9, 46.8, 41.1, 39.3, 36.9, 36.5, 34.7, 34.1, 31.0, 30.9 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm^{-1}) 2933.2, 2858.1, 2254.4, 1774.2, 1710.5, 1612.2, 1451.2, 1355.7, 1170.6, 1108.9, 1036.5, 912.2, 879.4, 835.0, 724.1, 531.3; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{23}\text{ClSO}_3+\text{Na}]^+$ = 341.10, Found = 341.09



Rimantadine (30): A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (300.0 mg, 0.88 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (950 μL). The phthalimide substrate (272.3 mg, 0.22 mmol), and cesium carbonate (286.1 mg, 0.88 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 4 hours at 55° . The crude reaction mixture was purified using column chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexane) to isolate a single isomer of product (199 mg, 0.58 mmol, 66% yield) as a white solid. NMR of the crude reaction mixture showed a small amount of dichloride formed (10:1 mono:di).

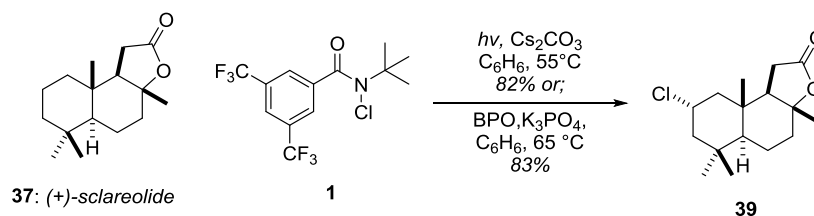
Analytical Data for **31**: $^1\text{H NMR}$ ($^1\text{H NMR}$ (600MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 7.89 - 7.79 (m, 2 H), 7.77 - 7.62 (m, 2 H), 4.11 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.26 - 2.16 (m, 2 H), 2.11 - 1.90 (m, 6 H), 1.70 - 1.53 (m, 6 H), 1.51 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125MHz, CHLOROFORM-d) δ = 169.2, 169.1, 134.1, 133.9, 132.1, 131.4, 123.4, 123.1, 68.6, 55.6, 49.4, 46.9, 46.8, 42.1, 37.8, 37.6, 34.8, 31.4, 31.3, 11.96 ppm; **IR** (thin film, cm^{-1}) 2935.1, 2888.9, 1709.5, 1642.1, 1333.5, 1172.5, 905.4, 835.9, 791.6, 736.7, 539.0; **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{BrNO}_2+\text{H}]^+$ = 366.12, Found = 366.12



Chlorination of Cholestane (32): A flame-dried, 1 dram vial was charged with a stir bar and chloroamide (80.0 mg, 0.23 mmol) in the dark (overhead lights in the laboratory turned off), fitted with a PTFE lined screw cap and the reaction was taken into a glovebox, and dissolved in of dry, freeze-pump-thawed benzene (800 μL). The alkane substrate (88.3 mg, 0.23 mmol), and cesium carbonate (72.3 mg, 0.23 mmol) were then added. The reaction was then sealed with teflon tape and taken out of the glovebox

and irradiated with two 23W compact fluorescent light bulbs for 4 hours at 55°. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (3 mL) and directly analyzed by gas chromatography using dodecane as an internal standard. NMR of the crude reaction mixture was compared to existing literature data to determine the yield (75%) and selectivity of the reaction. The analytical data was consistent with the literature.¹³

Synthesis of Chlorolissoclimide: Experimental Procedures



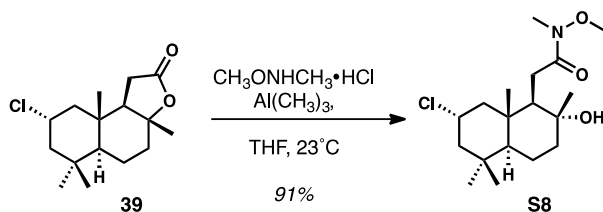
2-Chlorosclareolide 39.

(+)-Sclareolide **37** (600 mg, 2.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Cs₂CO₃ (780 mg, 2.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and chloroamide **1** (1.74 g, 5.0 mmol, 2.1 equiv) were dissolved in degassed benzene in the glovebox (5 mL). The mixture was stirred and irradiated with 2 - 23W CFL bulbs (1650 lumens each) at 55 °C for 36 h (when ¹H NMR revealed ~95% conversion). The mixture was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Direct chromatographic purification (SiO₂, 5-10% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded a clear amorphous solid (535 mg, 3.9 mmol, 78% yield) Another 22mg were present in the mixed fractions to give a total of 557mg, 81.6% yield. (The reaction can be performed without the use of freeze pump thawed PhH or a glove box by degassing the reaction mixture with Ar for 15 minutes prior to heating to achieve 73% yield.)

Alternative Procedure Using Benzoyl Peroxide as the Radical Initiator: (+)-Sclareolide **37** (1.00 g, 3.99 mmol, 1.0 equiv), benzoyl peroxide (165 mg, 0.68 mmol, 0.17 equiv), K₃PO₄ (144 mg, 0.68 mmol, 0.17 equiv), and chloroamide **1** (3.5 g, 10.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv) were dissolved in benzene (13 mL) and the mixture was degassed for 20 min with an Ar balloon bearing a 18 gauge needle. A reflux condenser was attached to the flask and the mixture was heated at reflux for 24 h. A 30 μL aliquot revealed a ~50% conversion (¹H NMR). The reaction mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and more benzoyl peroxide (100 mg, 0.41 mmol, 0.10 equiv) and K₃PO₄ (87 mg, 0.41 mmol, 0.10 equiv) were added. The solution was degassed in the same manner and heated for 16 h after which aliquot NMR revealed ~75% conversion. This process was repeated again and after another 15 h no sclareolide remained. The mixture was concentrated under a stream of air. Direct chromatographic purification (SiO₂, 10% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded a clear amorphous solid (941 mg, 3.31 mmol, 83% yield). Our data match those previously reported by Groves.¹³

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.22 (tt, *J* = 12.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 14.8 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (dt, *J* = 12.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.98–2.07 (m, 2H), 1.91 (dq, *J* = 14.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (td, *J* = 12.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.54 (t, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 1.32–1.42 (m, 2H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.13 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 0.972 (s, 3H), 0.968 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.0, 85.8, 58.6, 55.7, 53.8, 52.4, 49.7, 38.4, 38.2, 35.8, 32.9, 28.6, 21.6, 21.3, 20.1, 15.8; **IR** (film) 2951, 2871, 1773, 1387, 1197 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ES+) *m/z* calc'd for C₁₆H₂₅O₂Cl [M]⁺: 284.1543; found 284.1548; [α]_D²⁵ +48.2° (*c* = 1.00, CHCl₃).

(Note: The following two-step sequence to make **40** is based on the procedures for the non-chlorinated variant reported by Boukouvalas¹⁴ with slight modifications.)



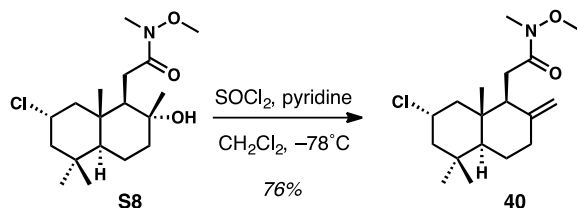
Amide **S8**.

Al(CH₃)₃ (2.0 M in toluene, 3.50 mL, 6.99 mmol, 2.1 equiv) was added to a suspension of N,O-dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (647 mg, 6.66 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (12 mL) at 0 °C. The white suspension became a clear solution. The ice bath was removed and after 2 h a solution of **39** (950 mg, 3.33 mmol, 1.0 equiv in 12 mL CH₂Cl₂) was added dropwise over ~5 min at ambient temperature. After stirring for 2 hours at 23 °C, the flask was cooled in an ice bath and 5 mL of 10% aq. H₂SO₄ was added.

The ice bath was removed and the crude mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL), H₂O (10 mL), and 1M HCl (30 mL). The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 40 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, 70%→80% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford amide **S8** as a thick clear oil (1.05 g, 3.04 mmol, 91% yield).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.17 (tt, *J* = 12.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 1H), 3.20 (s, 1H), 2.58 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (ap d, *J* = 10.9, 1H), 2.03 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.92–1.98 (m, 2H), 1.69 (dq, *J* = 13.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (t, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (qd, *J* = 13.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H) 1.16 (s, 1H), 1.09 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.5, 72.7, 61.3, 56.3, 55.8, 55.1, 54.9,

51.9, 49.6, 44.1, 41.0, 35.9, 33.1, 27.0, 23.4, 21.8, 20.1, 16.5; **IR** (film) ν 3500, 2966, 2927, 1655, 1454, 1340, 1158 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ES+) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_3\text{ClNa}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$: 368.1968; found 368.1963; $[\alpha]_D^{25} +32.9^\circ$ ($c = 1.00$, CHCl_3).

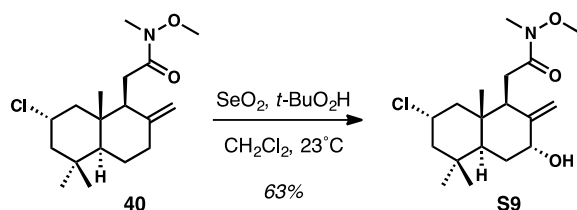


Alkene 40.

Alcohol **S8** (510 mg, 1.46 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL). Pyridine (236 μL , 2.92 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added, and the solution was cooled to -78°C . Pyridine (969 μL , 12.0 mmol, 8.25 equiv) was added to a conical flask containing SOCl_2 (530 μL , 7.30 mmol, 5 equiv) and CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL) and this clear mixture was transferred via Teflon[®] cannula¹⁵ dropwise over 15 min to the flask containing alcohol **S8**.

The reaction was complete after 45 min at -78°C and sat. aq. NaHCO_3 (20 mL) was added. The product mixture was warmed to ambient temperature, the phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted (2 x 30 mL CH_2Cl_2). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The pale yellow crude oil was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO_2 , 11% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford alkene **40** as a thick oil (364 mg, 1.11 mmol, 76% yield).

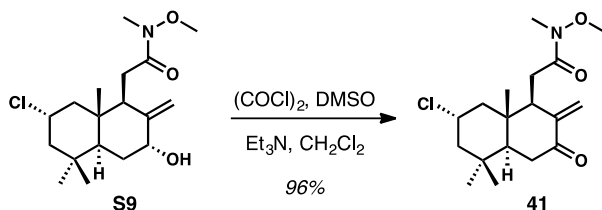
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.78 (s, 1H), 4.48 (s, 1H), 4.17 (tt, $J = 12.3, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 2.72 (dd, $J = 15.0, 10.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.37–2.42 (m, 2H), 2.09–2.18 (m, 2H), 1.98 (ddd, $J = 12.8, 3.7, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.70–1.76 (m, 1H), 1.55 (t, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.50 (t, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 0.97 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 3H), 0.79 (s, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.1, 148.3, 107.0, 61.4, 55.8, 53.9, 52.0, 51.4, 49.3, 41.2, 37.1, 36.1, 33.3, 32.5, 24.1, 23.4, 22.2, 15.3; **IR** (film) ν 2939, 2852, 1776, 1667, 1461, 1385, 1004 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_2\text{ClNa}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 350.1863, found 350.1866; $[\alpha]_D^{25} +7.38^\circ$ ($c = 1.00$, CHCl_3).



Allylic Alcohol **S9**.

A solution of *t*-butyl hydroperoxide (133 μ L, 5.5 M in decane, 730 μ mol, 4.4 equiv) was added to an ice cold stirring suspension of selenium dioxide (5.5 mg, 49.8 μ mol, 0.3 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (2.5 mL). After 30 min, a solution of amide **40** (54.4 mg, 166 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise and the solution was allowed to warm to room temperature. TLC analysis indicated complete consumption of starting material after 8 h. The excess peroxide was quenched with sat. aq. Na_2SO_3 . The biphasic solution was diluted with water (5 mL) and CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic phases were dried (MgSO_4), and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 80% EtOAc in hexanes) to give alcohol **S9** as a white amorphous solid (36.4 mg, 105 μ mol, 63% yield).

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.01 (s, 1H), 4.61 (s, 1H), 4.37 (s, 1H), 4.17 (tt, $J = 12.3, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 3.06 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, $J = 15.8, 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.42 (dd, $J = 16.1, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.13 (ap d, $J = 12.1$ Hz, 1H) 2.00 (ddd, $J = 12.8, 3.8, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.91 (dt, $J = 13.9, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.84 (dd, $J = 12.9, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.60 (t, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.56 (t, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.48 (td, $J = 13.4, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H), 0.76 (s, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.5, 149.6, 110.2, 73.1, 61.4, 55.7, 52.0, 49.0, 46.2, 46.0, 41.3, 35.7, 32.4, 33.0, 29.8, 26.7, 22.1, 14.4; **IR** (film) ν 3405, 2960, 2939, 2897, 1645, 1460, 1436, 1389, 766 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ES+) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_3\text{ClINa}$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$: 366.1812, found 366.1818; **$[\alpha]_D^{25}$** -25.7° ($c = 0.60$, CHCl_3).

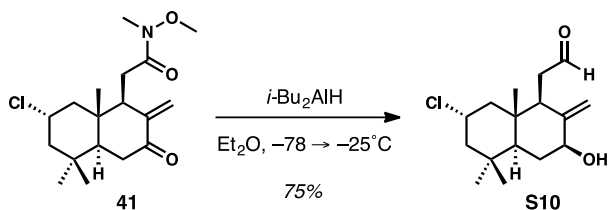


Enone **41**.

A solution of oxalyl chloride (16.7 μ L, 192 μ mol, 1.2 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (800 μ L) was cooled to -78°C and DMSO (27 μ L, 384 μ mol, 2.4 equiv) was added. After 10 min alcohol **S9** (55 mg in 800 μ L CH_2Cl_2 , 160 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise over 10 min. The solution was stirred for 20 min and Et_3N (111.5 μ L, 800 μ mol, 5 equiv) was added. The suspension was allowed to warm to 0°C . After 40 min

at 0 °C no starting material was present by TLC analysis and the mixture was diluted with hexanes (5 mL) and sat. aq. NH₄Cl (5 mL). The biphasic solution was further diluted with 1:1 hexanes in EtOAc (15 mL) and water. The organic phase was washed sequentially with brine (10 mL) and water (10 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 35% EtOAc in hexanes) gave **41** as a thick oil (53 mg, 154 μmol, 96% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.00 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (tt, *J* = 12.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 2.97–3.03 (m, 1H), 2.58–2.72 (m, 3H), 2.28 (dd, *J* = 17.9, 14.1 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (ap d *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 3.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.60 (t, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (t, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 0.96 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H), 0.91 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.6, 146.8, 121.1, 72.1, 61.5, 54.6, 51.6, 49.8, 49.6, 48.9, 39.5, 37.5, 36.0, 32.7, 32.3, 28.9, 21.4, 15.1; IR (film) ν 2963, 1693, 1662, 1608, 1461, 1415, 1388, 1264 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ES⁺) *m/z* calc'd for C₁₈H₂₈O₃CINNa [M + Na]⁺: 364.1655, found 364.1658; [α]_D²² -36.3° (*c* = 0.51, CHCl₃).

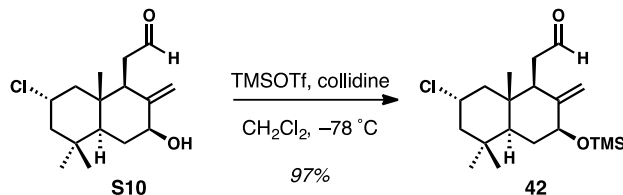


Aldehyde **S10**.

Enone **41** (72 mg, 205 μmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in Et₂O (4 mL, 0.05 M) and the solution was cooled to -78 °C, forming a suspension. A solution of *i*Bu₂AlH in toluene (1.0 M, 615 μL, 615 μmol, 3.0 equiv) was added slowly along the side of the flask and the reaction mixture became homogenous. After 40 min at -78 °C, the flask was warmed to -25 °C over 1 h then stirred at that temperature. After 1.5 h acetone (50 μL) was added followed by 1M HCl (1 mL). The biphasic solution was warmed to ambient temperature and 1M HCl (3 mL) and water (3 mL) were added. The aqueous phase was extracted (3 x 6 mL 1:1 EtOAc in hexanes) and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The crude oil was purified by chromatography (SiO₂, 22%→27% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford **S10** as a thick oil (44 mg, 154 μmol, 75% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz CDCl₃) δ 9.66 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H) 5.23 (s, 1H), 4.62 (s, 1H), 4.16 (tt, *J* = 12.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (br s, 1H), 2.63 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 11.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (ap d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.07–2.14 (m, 3H), 2.02 (ddd, *J* = 13.0, 3.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (t, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (t, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 1.23–1.32 (m, 2H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.75 (s, 3H); ¹³C

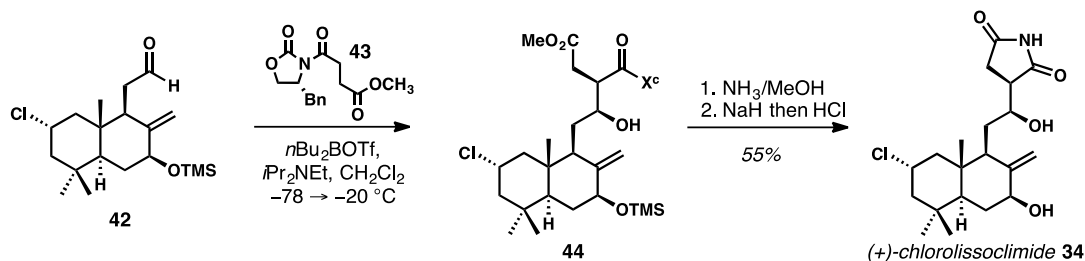
NMR(125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.6, 149.3, 105.9, 72.97, 55.0, 51.84, 51.76, 49.4, 48.5, 40.7, 39.3, 35.9, 33.2, 32.7, 22.1, 15.1; **IR** (film) ν 3400, 2960, 2853, 2725, 1720, 1647, 1459, 1391 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ES+) *m/z* calc'd for C₁₆H₂₅O₂ClNH₄ [M + NH₄]⁺: 302.1887, found 302.1882. [α]_D²² -18.1° (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃).



TMS ether **42**.

Aldehyde **S10** (12.5 mg, 43 μmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (450 μL) and cooled to -78 °C. To the reaction mixture were sequentially added 2,4,6-collidine (57 μL, 430 μmol, 10 equiv) and TMSOTf (47 μL, 258 μmol, 6.0 equiv). After 1 h at -78 °C, triethylamine (50 μL) and methanol (100 μL) were added and the flask was warmed to ambient temperature. The solution was diluted with 10% EtOAc in hexanes (5 mL) and washed consecutively with water, citric acid (10% aq.), and brine (4 mL each). The organic extract was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography to give aldehyde **42** a thin clear film (14.5 mg, 40.6 μmol, 97% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.64 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 4.58 (s, 1H), 4.15 (tt, *J* = 12.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (ap dd, *J* = 10.1, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 10.9, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (ap d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (ap d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 3.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (ddd, *J* = 11.9, 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.54 (t, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (t, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (ap t, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H), 0.75 (s, 3H), 0.13 (s, 9H); **¹³C NMR**(125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.8, 148.5, 107.0, 73.5, 55.1, 51.9, 51.8, 49.5, 48.6, 40.7, 39.4, 35.8, 33.6, 33.1, 22.1, 15.1, -0.1; **IR** (film) ν 2956, 2851, 2718, 1726, 1650, 1460, 1393, 1251 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ES+) *m/z* calc'd for C₁₉H₃₃O₂ClSiNH₄ [M + NH₄]⁺: 374.2282, found 374.2285; [α]_D²² -8.60° (*c* = 1.10, CHCl₃).



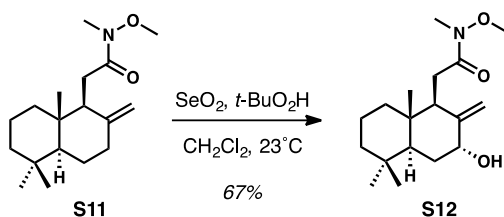
Chlorolissoclimide **34**.

Imide **43**¹⁶ (14.0 mg, 48 μmol , 1.3 equiv) was dried by azeotropic distillation from benzene (20 μL) in a 1 dram vial and dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (250 μL , 0.1 M). The solution was cooled to -78°C and $n\text{Bu}_2\text{BOTf}$ (1.0 M in CH_2Cl_2 , 52 μL , 52 μmol , 1.4 equiv)¹⁷ was added along the side of the vial. The clear solution was stirred at -78°C for 30 min. At that temperature, $i\text{Pr}_2\text{NEt}$ (1.0 M in CH_2Cl_2 , 67 μL , 67 μmol , 1.8 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred for 20 min. To ensure complete enolization, the vial was warmed to 0°C for 30 sec and cooled back to -78°C . The solution often becomes pale yellow upon warming but remained clear. Finally, a solution of aldehyde **42** (13.2 μg in 100 μL CH_2Cl_2 , 37 μmol , 1.0 equiv) was added at -78°C and the reaction vial was warmed over 1.5 hours to -25°C and a temperature between -30 and -25°C was maintained for 20 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with methanol (50 μL) warmed to ambient temperature, and water (3 mL) and CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) were added. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 3 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield crude product **44** a yellow oil.

The crude aldol product was transferred to a 1 dram vial, NH_3 (2.0 M in methanol, 800 μL) was added, and the reaction was stirred at 23°C for 24 h. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a mixture of chlorolissoclimide (**34**), and the primary amide of methyl ester **44**. To complete succinimide formation, the crude material was dissolved in dry THF (400 μL) and NaH (55% suspension in mineral oil, 3.5 mg, 80 μmol) was added at ambient temperature. The solution evolved bubbles for ~ 10 min. Water (200 μL) was added followed by 1M HCl (100 μL). The solution was quickly added to a mixture of pH 7 buffer (2 mL), brine (1 mL), and water (1 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (4 x 4 mL CH_2Cl_2). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO_4) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (SiO_2 , 60% \rightarrow 70% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded a modestly ($\sim 85\%$) pure product. To further purify the product, this mixture was taken up in CH_2Cl_2 (250 μL) and hexanes was added until a white precipitate formed (~ 300 μL). The suspension was centrifuged for 1 min and the solvent was decanted with a pipette, leaving pure chlorolissoclimide (**34**) as a white film (7.8 mg, 20.3 μmol , 55% yield).

The data obtained for our synthetic sample of **34** matched those reported by Biard. For ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR data comparison to natural **34** in CD_2Cl_2 see Table S18, below.¹⁸

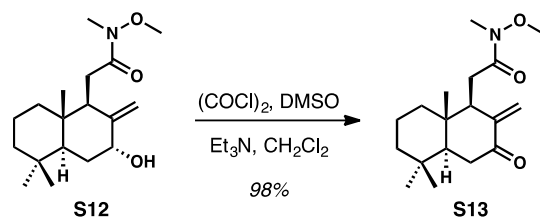
¹H NMR (500 MHz CDCl₃) δ 8.88 (br s, 1H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 4.29 (br s, 1H), 4.17 (tt, *J* = 12.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 1H), 3.03 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.88–2.95 (m, 1H), 2.85 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (br s, 1H), 2.20 (, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 11.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (s, 1H), 1.55–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.52 (t, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 1.23–1.28 (m, 2H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H), 0.74 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR**(125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.4, 176.0, 149.6, 105.5, 73.3, 68.9, 55.0, 52.2, 51.9, 51.7, 49.4, 46.7, 41.6, 35.9, 33.2, 33.1, 29.3, 29.0, 22.0, 15.0; **IR** (film) ν 2972, 2951, 1773, 1709, 1647, 1538, 1461, 1368 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ES+) *m/z* calc'd for C₂₀H₃₀O₄ClNH₄ [M + Na]⁺: 406.1761, found 406.1756. [α]_D²² +50° (*c* = 0.11, CH₃OH), [lit.: [α]_D²⁵ +119.3° (*c* = 1.59, CH₃OH)].



Alcohol S12.

Weinreb amide **S11**³ (115 mg, 392 μmol) was subjected to the reaction conditions described above for **S9** to provide alcohol **S12** (81.4 mg, 263 μmol, 67% yield) as a thick oil after column chromatography (SiO₂, 80% EtOAc in hexanes).

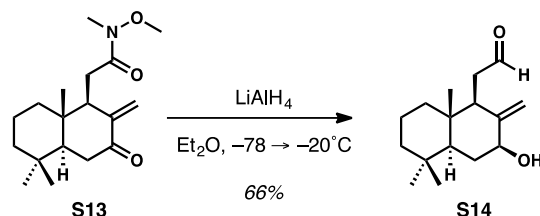
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.96 (s, 1H), 4.56 (s, 1H), 4.36 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 2.98 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dd, *J* = 16.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (dt, *J* = 13.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.59–1.47 (m, 4H), 1.43 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H) 1.27–1.18 (m, 2H), 0.90 (s, 3H), 0.82 (s, 3H), 0.71 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.4, 150.7, 109.1, 73.5, 61.3, 47.2, 46.2, 41.9, 39.0, 38.6, 33.2, 33.0, 32.4, 30.4, 27.8, 21.6, 19.3, 13.8; **IR** (film) ν 3412, 2928, 1644, 1459, 1441, 1387 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** (ES+) *m/z* calc'd for C₁₈H₃₁NO₃Na [M + Na]⁺: 332.2202; found 332.2202; [α]_D²⁵ -29.9° (*c* = 0.46, CHCl₃).



Enone **S13**.

Alcohol **S12** (140 mg, 450 μmol) was subjected to the reaction conditions described for **41** to provide alcohol **S13** (137 mg, 445 μmol , 98% yield) as an oil after flash column chromatography (SiO_2 , 40% EtOAc in hexanes).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.94 (s, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 2.92 (s, 1H), 1.71–1.66 (m, 2H), 1.60 (dt, $J = 13.6, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.48 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.27–1.19 (m, 3H), 0.89 (s, 6H), 0.85 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.0, 173.6, 147.9, 119.7, 61.4, 60.3, 50.7, 50.1, 41.5, 38.5, 38.1, 37.1, 33.4, 32.5, 29.3, 28.7, 20.9, 18.8, 14.4; **IR** (film) ν 2927, 1693, 1664, 1607, 1460.1, 1414, 1387 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ES⁺) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$: 330.2045; found 330.2038; $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -41.8° ($c = 0.45$, CHCl_3).

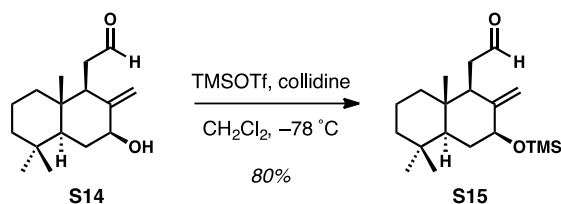


Aldehyde **S14**.

Enone **S13** (20 mg, 65 μmol , 1 equiv) was azeotroped in a 1 dram vial from benzene (30 μL) then taken up in Et_2O (650 μL , 0.1 M). The clear solution was cooled to -78°C to give a cloudy white suspension. A solution of LiAlH_4 (1M in Et_2O , 130 μmol , 130 μL , 2 equiv) was added dropwise down the side of the vial. After 3 h at -78°C , no starting material remained by TLC analysis and 50 μL of EtOAc was added. The reaction mixture was warmed to -10°C and water (10 μL) and 1M aq. NaOH (10 μL) were added sequentially followed by warming to room temperature. The reaction mixture was poured into ice water (5 mL) and extracted with (3 x 4 mL Et_2O). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. The crude substance was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO_2 , 25% EtOAc in hexanes) to aldehyde give **S14** as a clear oil (10.8 mg, 43 μmol , 66% yield).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.18 (s, 1H), 4.58 (s, 1H), 4.09 (m, 1H), 2.56 (ddd, $J = 16.8, 10.6, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.48 (dd, $J = 16.8, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.14–2.11 (m, 1H), 1.77 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.76–1.59 (m, 1H), 1.54–

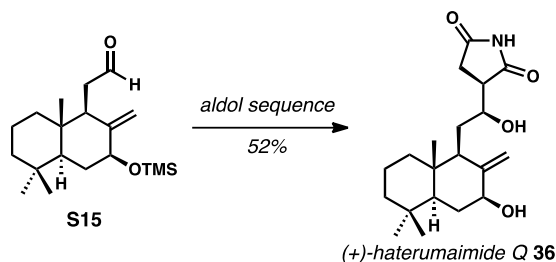
1.50 (m, 1H), 1.45 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.34–1.26 (m, 2H), 1.22 (td, $J = 13.1, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.06 (td, $J = 12.6, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 0.93 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 3H), 0.70 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.8, 150.5, 104.8, 73.4, 52.8, 49.0, 41.8, 39.6, 39.1, 38.6, 33.45, 33.42, 21.6, 19.1, 14.5; **IR** (film) ν 3422, 2924, 2846, 2721, 1722, 1649, 1460, 1388 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ES+) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$: 273.1830; found 273.1827; $[\alpha]_D^{22} -15.3^\circ$ ($c = 0.2, \text{CHCl}_3$)



TMS ether **S15**.

Aldehyde **S14** (9.0 mg, 36 μmol) was subjected to the reaction conditions described for **42** and afforded TMS ether **S15** as a thin film (9.2 mg, 28 μmol , 80% yield) after flash column chromatography (SiO_2 , 5% EtOAc in hexanes).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.63 (s, 1H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 4.54 (s, 1H), 4.02 (m, 1H), 2.53 (ddd, $J = 19.9, 10.5, 3.12$ Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dd, $J = 16.7, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.28 (d, $J = 10.5$, 1H) 1.92 (app. d, $J = 10$, 1H) 1.59–1.56 (m, 1H), 1.55–1.48 (m, 2H), 1.44 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.36 (q, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.25–1.16 (m, 2H), 1.04 (t, $J = 12.9$ Hz, 1H), 0.89 (s, 3H), 0.82 (s, 3H), 0.69 (s, 3H), 0.13 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 203.0, 149.7, 105.9, 73.9, 52.9, 49.2, 41.8, 39.6, 39.2, 38.6, 34.2, 33.4, 29.5, 21.6, 19.2, 14.5, -0.10 ; **IR** (film) ν 2951, 2845, 2712, 1727, 1649, 1459, 1389, 1250 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ES+) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_2\text{SiNa}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$: 345.2226; found 345.2229; $[\alpha]_D^{25} -10.4^\circ$ ($c = 0.38, \text{CHCl}_3$).



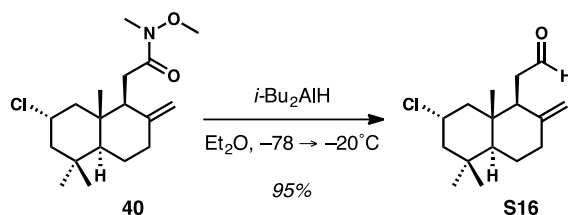
Haterumaimide **Q 36**.

Aldehyde **S15** (9.3 mg, 30 μmol) was subjected to the reaction conditions described for **34** and afforded haterumaimide **Q (36)** as a thin film (5.5 mg, 18 μmol , 52% yield) after flash column

chromatography (SiO₂, 60% EtOAc in hexanes). The data obtained for our synthetic sample of **36** matched those reported by Ueda.¹⁹

For ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR data comparison to natural **3** in (CD₃)₂SO see Table S19, below.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78, (s, 1H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 4.36 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.92–2.89 (m, 1H, H₁₃), 2.87 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.15–2.09 (m, 1H), 1.93 (s, 1H), 1.84–1.76 (m, 1H), 1.59–1.52 (m, 2H), 1.50 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (td, *J* = 13.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.14 (td, *J* = 13.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 0.95–0.85 (m, 1H), 0.89 (s, 3H), 0.81 (s, 3H), 0.68 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.6, 176.2, 150.8, 104.3, 73.8, 69.1, 53.3, 52.0, 46.8, 41.9, 39.5, 39.1, 33.8, 33.6, 33.5, 29.4, 29.0, 21.6, 19.3, 14.5; IR (film) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ES+) *m/z* calc'd for C₂₀H₃₁O₄NNa [M + Na]⁺: 372.2151, found 373.2145; [α]_D²⁵ +31.1° (*c* = 0.040, CHCl₃) [lit.: [α]_D²⁵ +36.0° (*c* = 0.19, CHCl₃)]

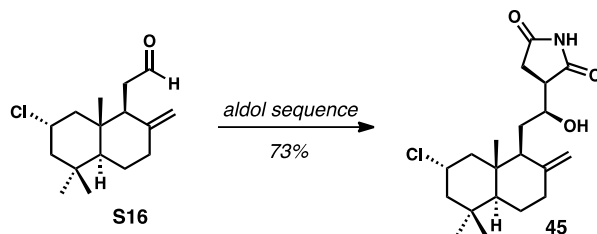


Aldehyde S16.

Alkene **40** (22 mg, 67.2 μmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in Et₂O (1.3 mL, 0.05 M) and the solution was cooled to -78 °C. A solution of *i*Bu₂AlH in toluene (1.0 M, 134 μL, 134 μmol, 2.0 equiv) was added slowly along the side of the flask. After 2 h at -78 °C, the flask was warmed to -20 °C and quenched with 50 μL of acetone followed by water (200 μL). The biphasic solution was warmed to ambient temperature and diluted with more 1M HCl (1 mL) and water (2 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 5 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude oil was purified by chromatography (SiO₂, 5% EtOAc in hexanes) and afforded **S16** a clear oil (17.2 mg, 64 μmol, 95% yield).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.65 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 4.16 (tt, *J* = 12.6, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 11.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.41–2.47 (m, 3H), 2.07–2.13 (m, 2H), 2.00 (ddd, *J* = 12.8, 3.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.74–1.79 (m, 1H), 1.56 (t, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (t, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (qd, *J* = 12.7, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.76 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.4, 147.1, 109.2, 55.4, 54.1, 52.0, 50.5, 49.3, 41.0, 39.6, 37.1, 36.1, 33.3, 23.3, 22.2, 15.1; IR

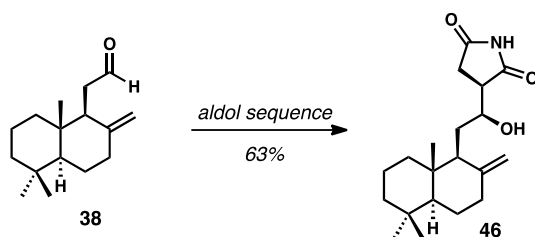
(film) ν 2960, 2853, 2714, 1726, 1345, 1460, 1390, 1339 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ES+) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{25}\text{OClNH}_4$ $[\text{M} + \text{NH}_4]^+$: 286.1938, found 286.1945; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -1.0^\circ$ ($c = 0.52$, CHCl_3).



7-Deoxychlorolissoclimide **45**.

Aldehyde **S16** (13 mg, 48.4 μmol) was subjected to the reaction conditions described for **34** to yield **45** (13.1 mg, 35.0 μmol , 73% yield) after column chromatography (SiO_2 , 55% EtOAc in hexanes) as a clear oil.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.80 (s, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.36 (s, 1H), 4.16 (tt, $J = 12.2, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.89–2.94 (m, 1H), 2.89 (dd, $J = 17.4, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd, $J = 17.3, 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.45 (ap d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.96–2.03 (m, 2H), 1.92 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.72–1.80 (m, 2H), 1.68 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.59 (dd, $J = 14.0, 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.52 (t, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.30 (qd, $J = 15.1, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.28 (t, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.13 (dd, $J = 12.5, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 0.96 (s, 3H), 0.86 (s, 3H), 0.75 (s, 3H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.6, 176.2, 147.7, 108.6, 77.2, 69.3, 55.4, 54.6, 53.6, 52.0, 49.6, 46.8, 42.0, 37.8, 36.1, 33.3, 29.4, 29.2, 23.7, 22.1, 15.0; **IR** (film) ν 3500, 2958, 2936, 2853, 1776, 1712, 1463, 1388, 1186 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** (ES+) m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{30}\text{ClNO}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$: 390.1812, found 390.1820; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +64.3$ ($c = 0.19$, CHCl_3).



7-Deoxyhaterumaimide **46**.

Known aldehyde **38**³ (11.7 mg, 50.0 μmol) was subject to the reaction conditions described for **34** and chromatographically purified (SiO_2 , 50% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield **46** (11.0 mg, 33 μmol , 63% yield) as a clear oil. The characterization data were consistent with previously reported data.²⁰

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 4.67 (s, 1H), 4.35 (ap t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.93–2.98 (m, 1H), 2.87 (dd, $J = 17.7, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, $J = 17.7, 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.42 (ddd, $J = 12.9, 4.1, 2.5$

Hz, 1H), 2.03–1.95 (m, 2H), 1.79–1.66 (m, 3H), 1.65–1.55 (m, 2H), 1.52 (tt, $J = 13.0, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.41 (ap d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.33 (qd, $J = 12.9, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.17 (td, $J = 13.4, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.08 (dd, $J = 12.6, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 0.94 (td, $J = 12.6, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 0.89–0.84 (m, 1H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.80 (s, 3H), 0.69 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.9, 176.5, 149.0, 107.4, 69.5, 55.7, 53.8, 46.8, 42.0, 39.8, 39.2, 38.2, 33.6, 33.5, 29.4, 29.1, 24.3, 21.6, 19.3, 14.4; **IR** (film) ν 3441, 3224, 3079, 2933, 2845, 1774, 1713, 1459, 1364, 1188 cm^{-1} ; **HRMS** [ES+] m/z calc'd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{31}\text{O}_3\text{NNa}$ [M + Na] $^+$: 356.2202, found 356.2203. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} +51.1^\circ$ ($c = 0.35, \text{CHCl}_3$) [lit.: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +40.6^\circ$ ($c = 0.71, \text{CHCl}_3$)].

Comparison Tables for chlorolissoclimide (1) and haterumaimide Q (2).

Table 1: Synthetic and natural chlorolissoclimide (1) in CD₂Cl₂.

Atom	δ C nat. (ppm)	δ C syn. (ppm)	Δ	δ H nat. (ppm)	Multiplicity, <i>J</i> (Hz)	δ H syn. (ppm)	Multiplicity, <i>J</i> (Hz)	Δ
1	50.1	50.1	-	2.35 1.30	tdd (12.5, 4.0, 2.1) t (12.5)	2.23 1.28	ap d (12.1) t (12.0)	0.12 ²¹ -0.02
2	56.4	56.5	0.1	4.20	tt (12.5, 4.0)	4.20	tt (12.2, 3.9)	-
3	52.8	52.8	-	2.01 1.53	ddd (12.5, 4.0, 2.1) t (12.5)	2.01 1.53	ddd (12.8, 3.9, 2.0) t (12.6)	-
4	36.8	36.7	-0.1	-	-	-	-	-
5	52.9	52.9	-	1.20	s	1.20	s	-
6	34.0	34.0	-	2.10 1.22	s s	2.09 1.22	m s	0.01 -
7	74.1	74.1	-	4.00	d (9.1)	4.00	br s	-
8	150.9	150.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	52.3	52.3	-	1.65	dd (11.3, 7.8)	1.63	m (overlapping)	-0.02
10	42.4	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	29.9	30.0	0.1	1.80 1.60	ddd (14.6, 11.3, 5.6) dt (14.6, 7.8)	1.82 1.60	ddd (15.2, 11.2, 5.6) m (overlapping)	0.02 -
12	69.7	69.7	-	4.32	dddd (7.8, 5.6, 4.0, 2.2)	4.32	m	-
13	47.5	47.5	-	2.90	ddd (9.1, 5.2, 2.2)	2.89	ddd (9.0, 5.1, 2.2)	0.01
14	30.1	30.2	0.1	2.85 2.65	dd (17.7, 5.2) dd (17.7, 9.1)	2.83 2.66	dd (17.8, 5.1) dd (17.8, 9.2)	0.02 0.01
15	180.0	180.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
16	177.5	177.8	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
17	105.8	105.9	0.1	5.31 4.92	d (1.6) d (1.6)	5.32 4.91	s s	0.01 - 0.01
18	33.8	33.8	-	1.00	s	0.98	s	-0.02
19	22.6	22.7	0.1	0.85	s	0.87	s	0.02
20	15.5	15.6	0.1	0.75	s	0.74	s	-0.01
NH				8.31	br s	8.35	br s	0.04
7-OH				N.O.	-	2.14	d (4.3)	-
12-OH				2.37	br s	2.42	d (2.8)	0.05

Table 2: Synthetic and natural haterumaimide Q (3) in (CD₃)₂SO.

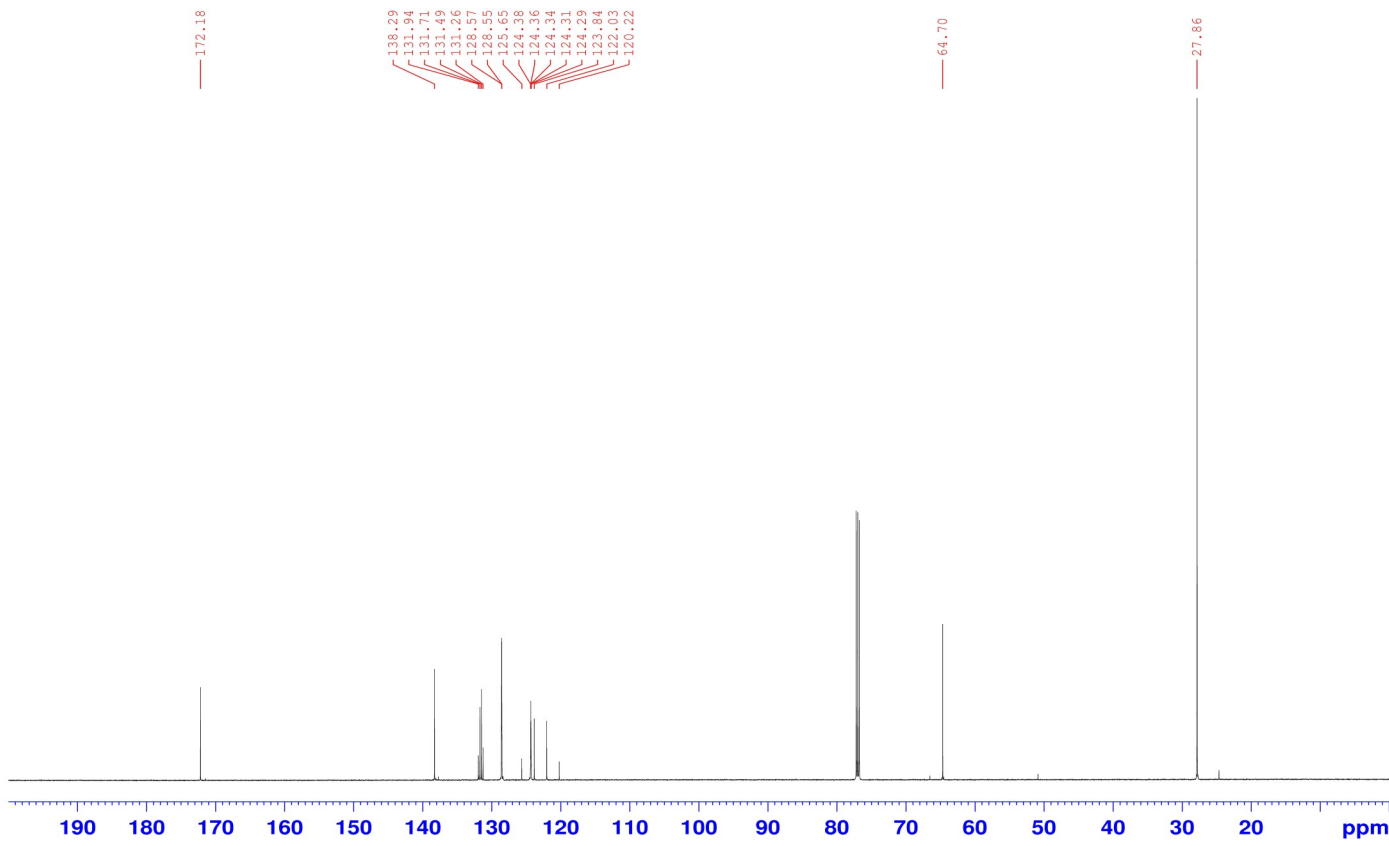
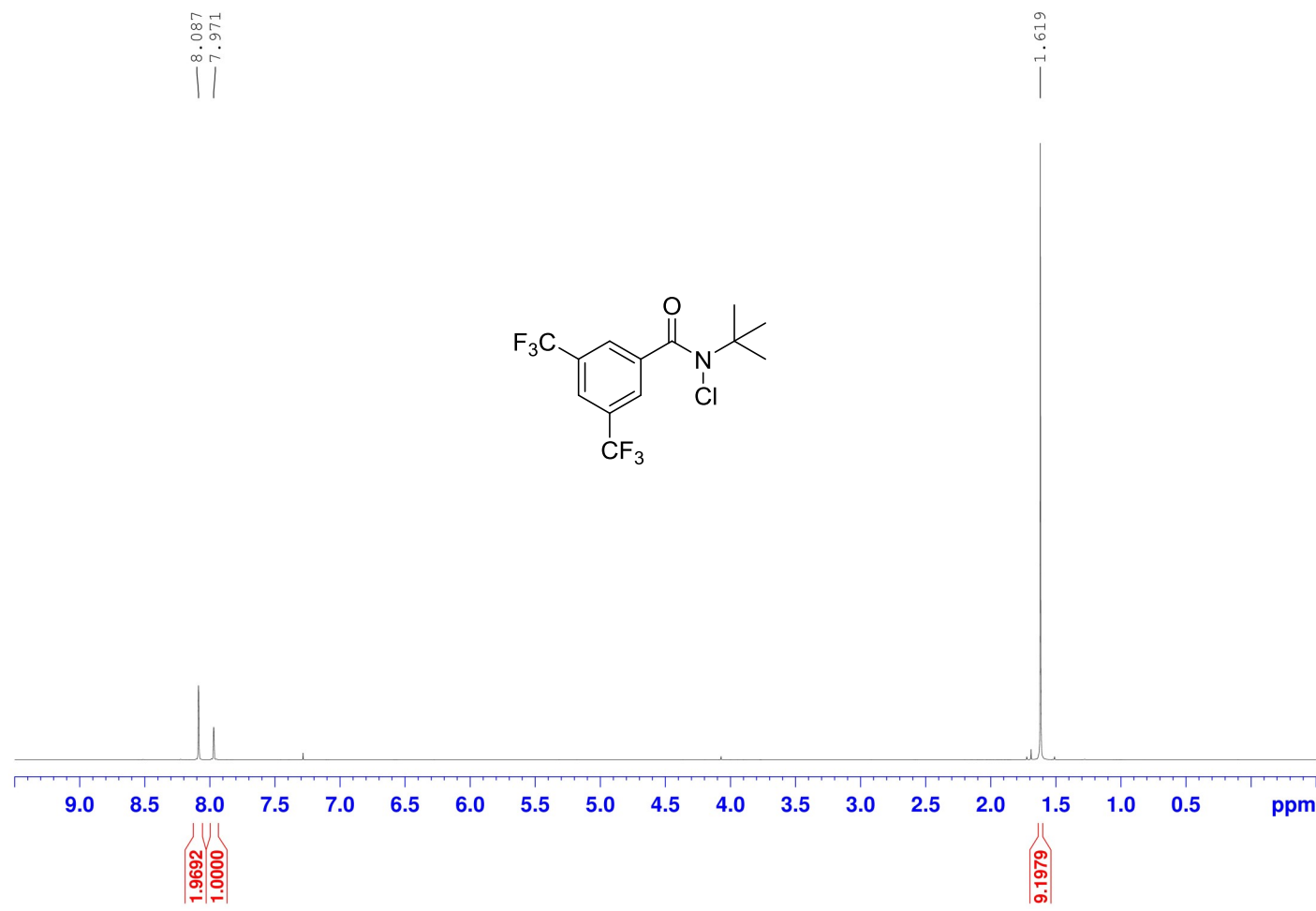
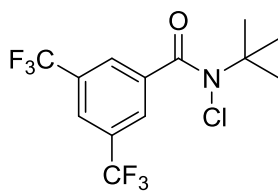
Atom	δ C nat. (ppm)	δ C syn. (ppm)	Δ	δ H nat. (ppm)	Multiplicity, <i>J</i> (Hz)	δ H syn. (ppm)	Multiplicity, <i>J</i> (Hz)	Δ
1	38.0	38.0	-	1.60 0.91	ddd (13.5, 5.5, 3.0) dd (13.5, 4.0)	1.60 0.91	m td (10.7, 3.7)	- -0.02
2	18.9	18.9	-	1.50 1.42	m m	1.50	m m	-
3	41.5	41.5	-	1.36 1.11	ddd (13.5, 5.5, 3.0) m	1.36 1.53	d (13.0) m	-
4	33.1	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	52.2	52.2	-	1.12	dd (12.0, 3.5)	1.20	m	-
6	33.5	33.5	-	1.87 1.13	ddd (12.0, 4.4, 3.5) m	1.87 1.22	m m	0.01 -
7	72.0	71.9	-0.1	3.75	ddd (11.0, 5.5, 4.5)	3.76	dd (9.9, 4.8)	0.01
8	151.1	151.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	49.8	49.8	-	1.44	dd (10.0, 5.5)	1.63	dd (12.1)	-0.02
10	38.7	38.6	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
11	29.5	29.5	-	1.58 1.40	m m	1.58	m m	-
12	68.8	66.8	2.0	3.99	dddd (9.0, 6.5, 5.0, 2.0)	3.99	m	-
13	45.3	45.3	-	2.80	ddd (8.5, 5.0, 2.0)	2.80	ap t (6.3 Hz)	-
14	28.9	28.9	-	2.52 2.46	dd (17.5, 5.0) dd (17.5, 8.5)	2.45 – 2.61	m	-
15	181.1	181.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	178.8	178.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	103.6	103.6	-	5.18 4.76	s s	5.19 4.76	s s	0.01 -
18	33.3	33.3	-	0.85	s	0.85	s	-
19	21.5	21.5	-	0.75	s	0.75	s	-
20	14.2	14.2	-	0.57	s	0.58	s	0.01
NH				10.99	br s	10.98	br s	-0.01
7-OH				4.91	d (4.5)	4.89	s	-0.02
12-OH				4.92	d (5.0)	4.90	s	-0.02

Cell Viability Assays.

MTS assays were performed for cell viability as described by the supplier (Promega; Madison, WI). Briefly, 5000 cells/well for solid tumor cell lines were seeded in 96-well plates, incubated overnight at 37°C in 5% (v/v) CO₂ and exposed to compounds in a dose-dependent manner for 48 h. For assays using blood tumor cells, 10000 cells/well were seeded in 96-well plates, followed by treating cells with compounds in a dose-dependent manner for 48h. Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) was used as the vehicle control. Viable cells were determined by tetrazolium conversion to its formazan dye. Absorbance was monitored at 490 nm using an automated ELISA plate reader. IC₅₀ values were determined using CalcuSyn software.

References and Notes

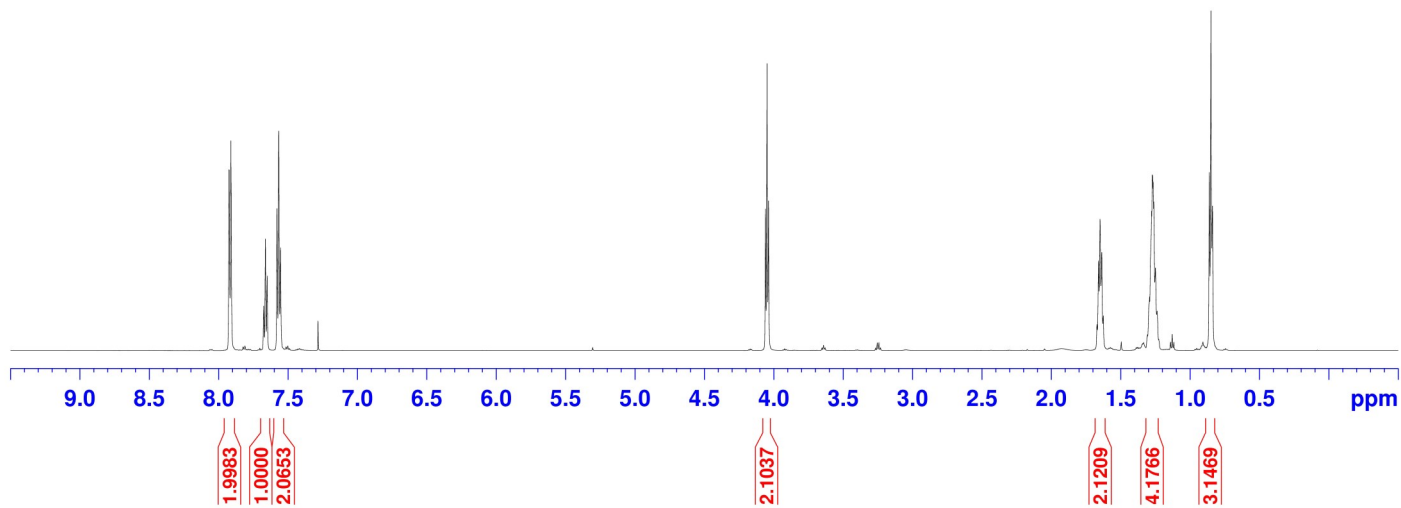
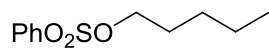
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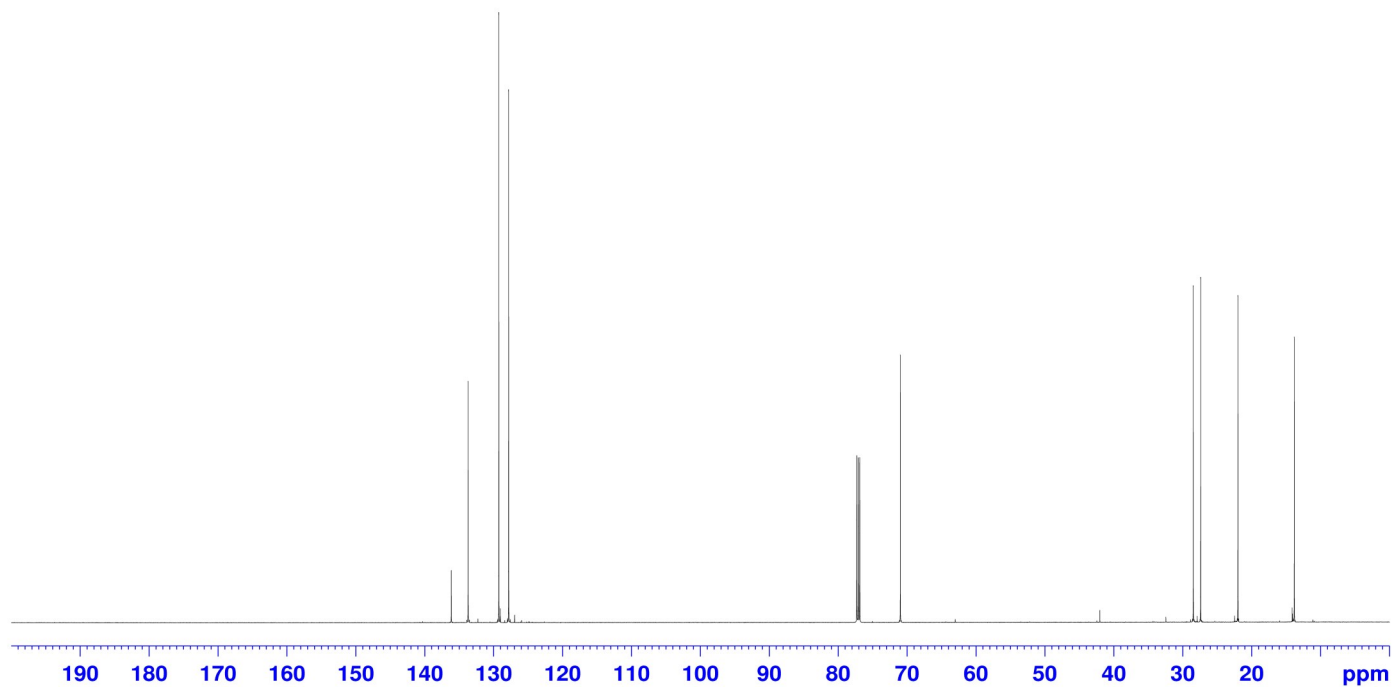
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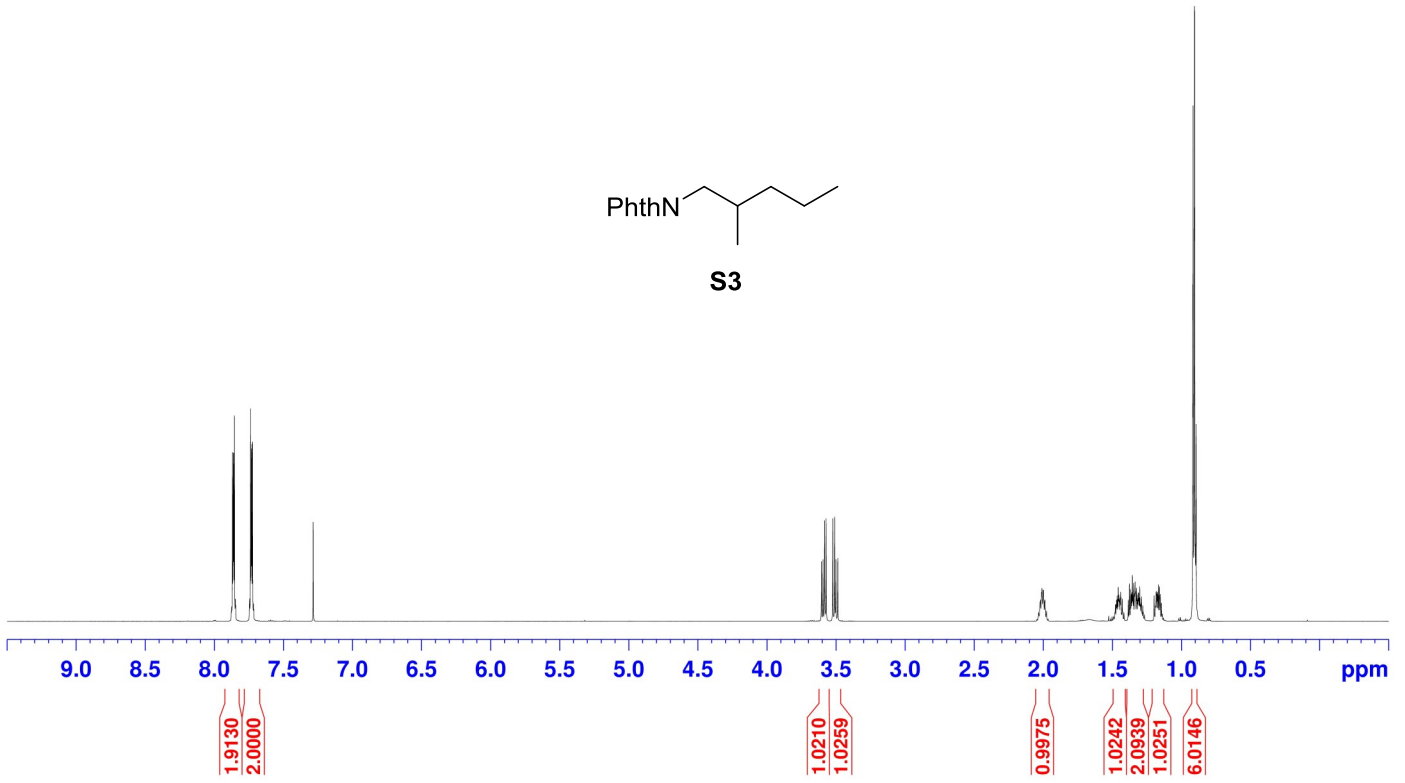
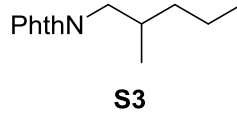
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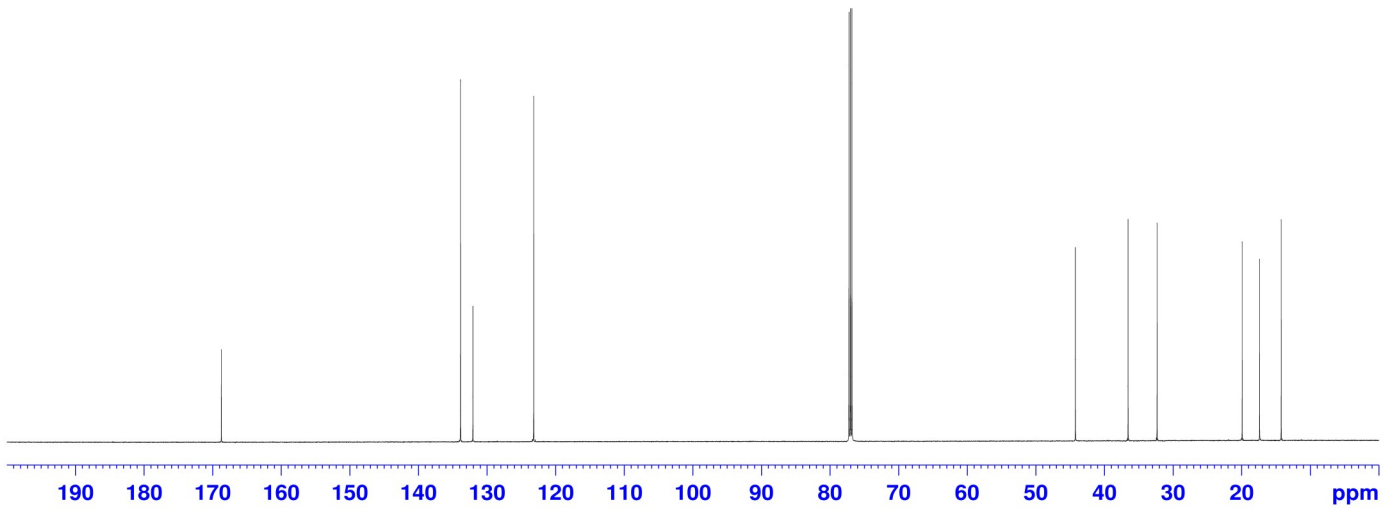


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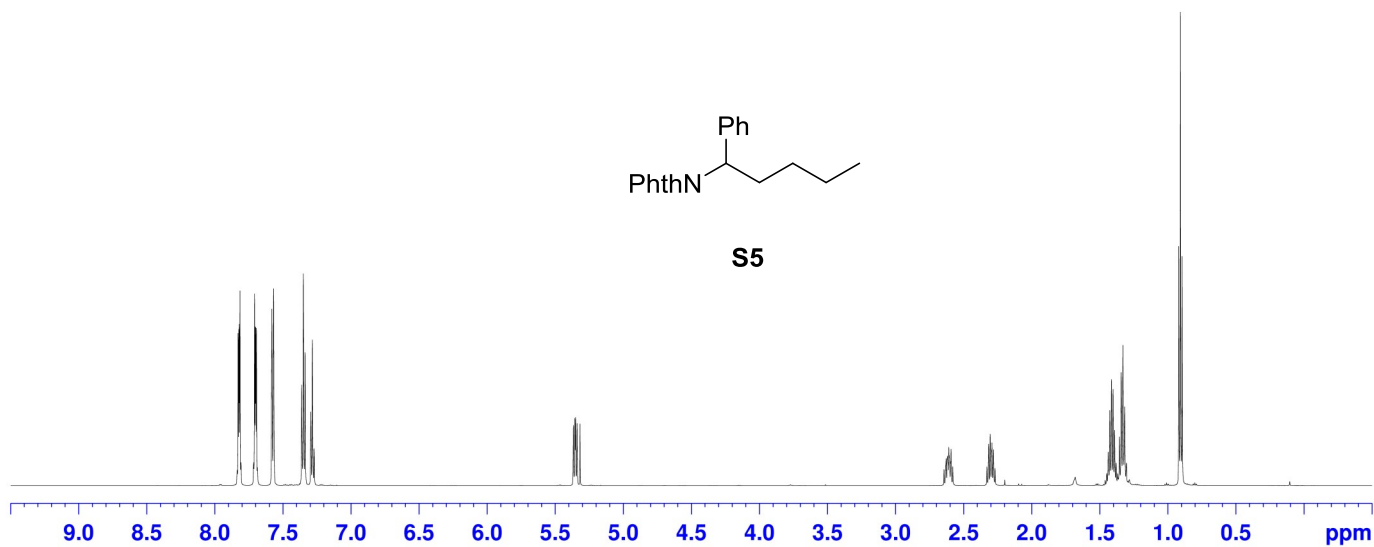
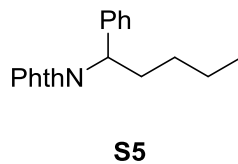
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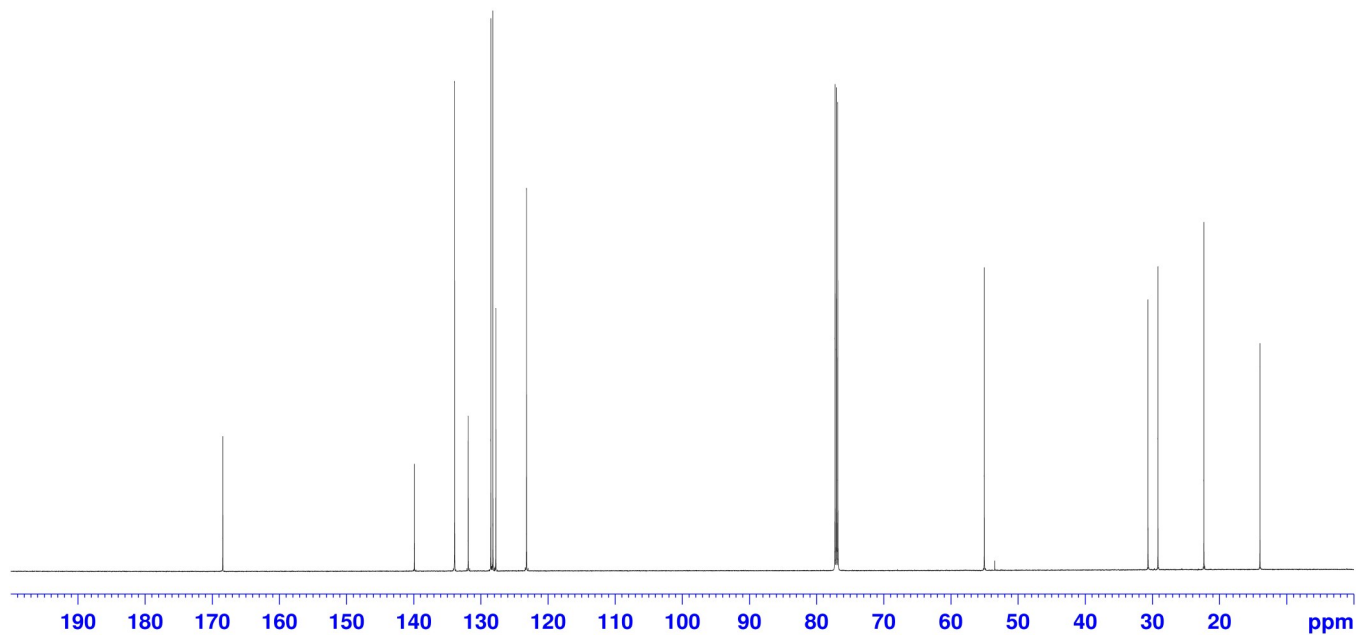
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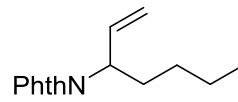
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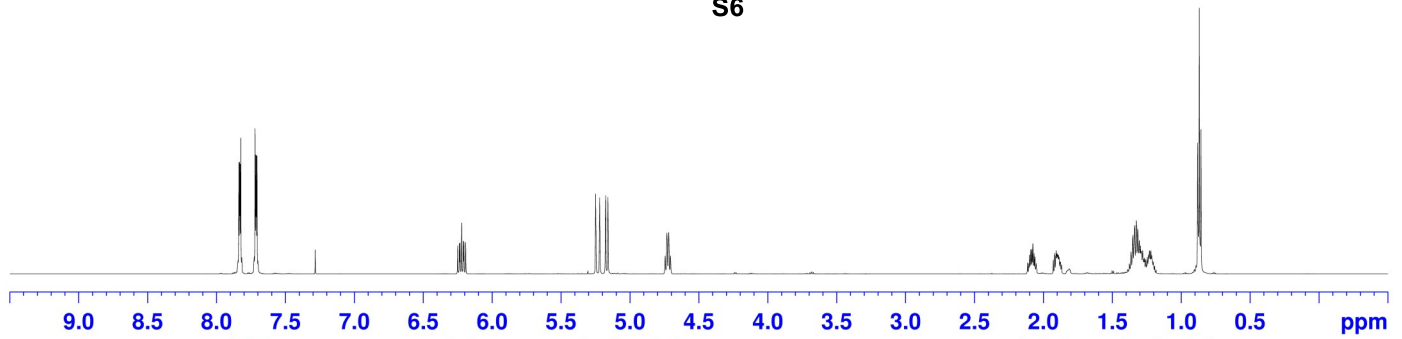
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S6



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131.92

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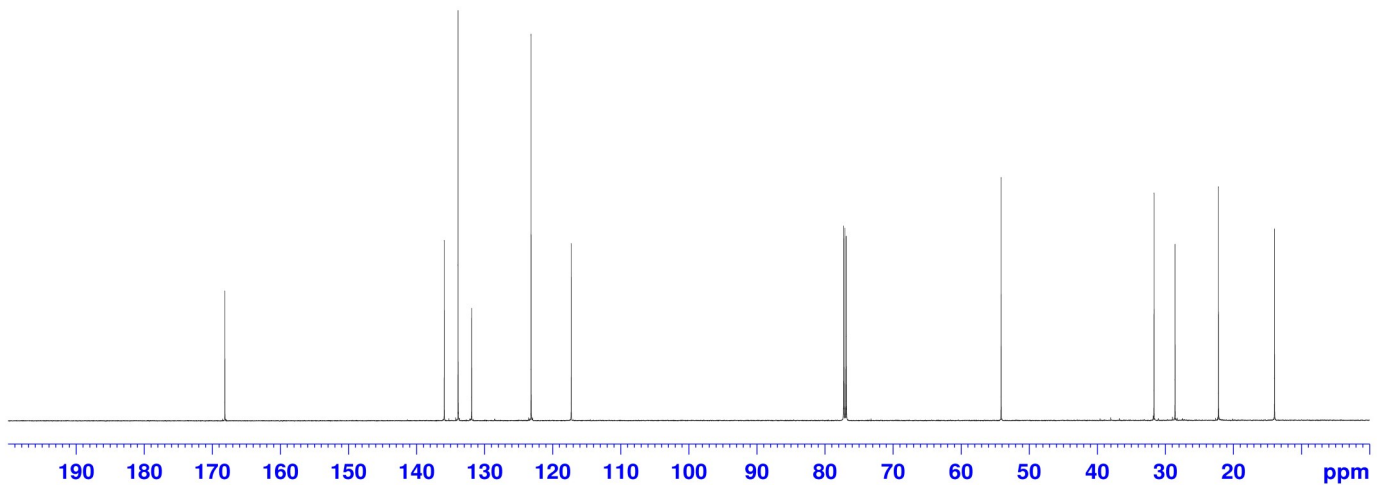
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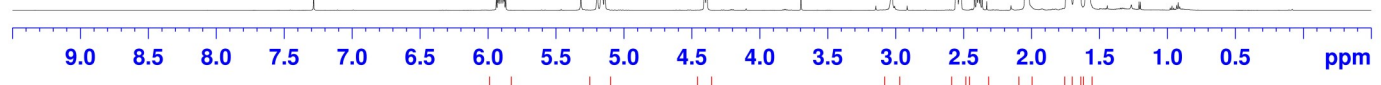
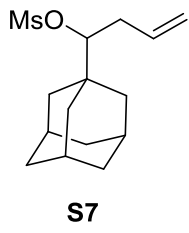
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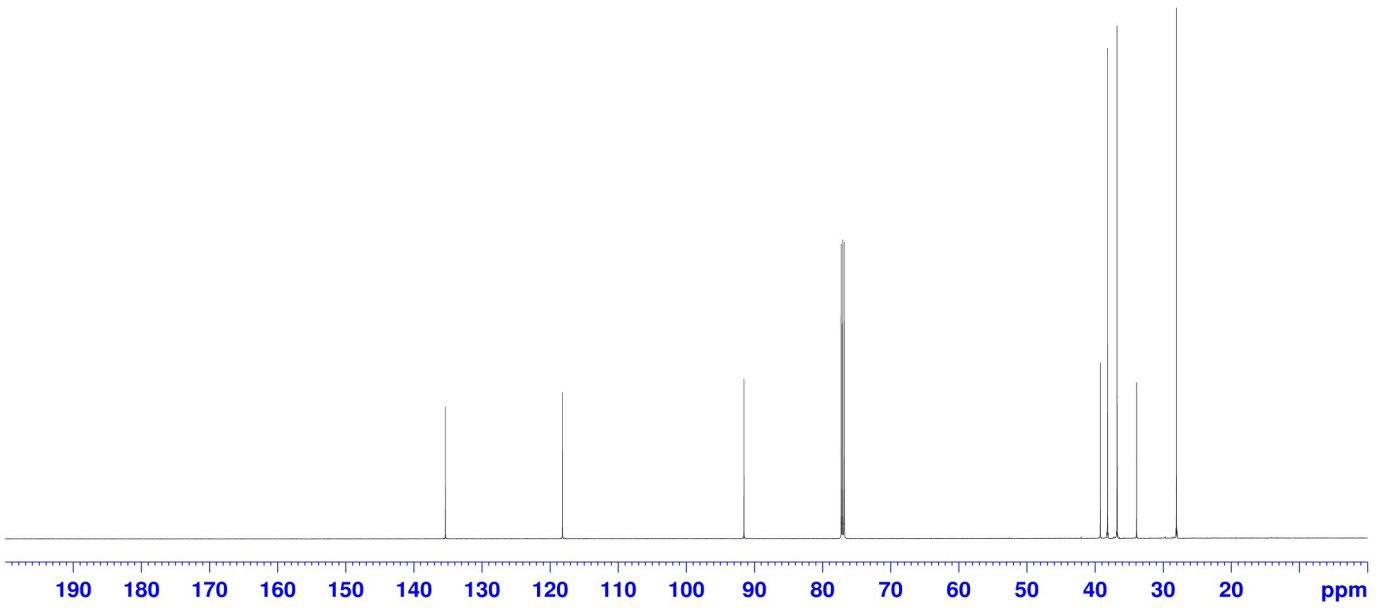


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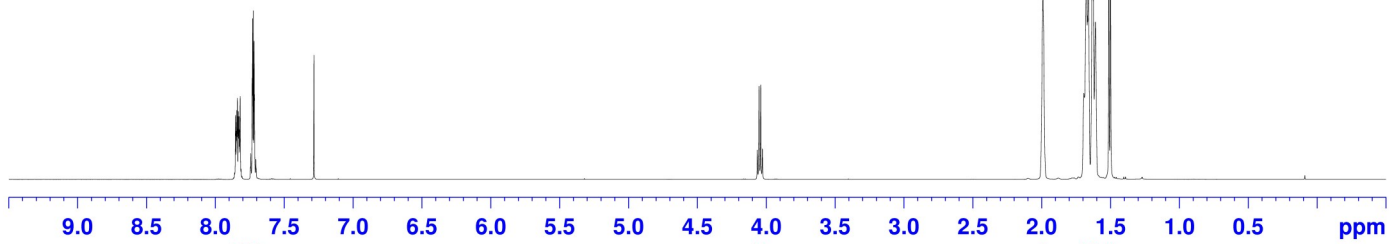
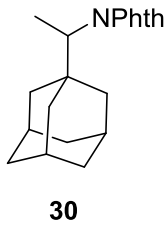


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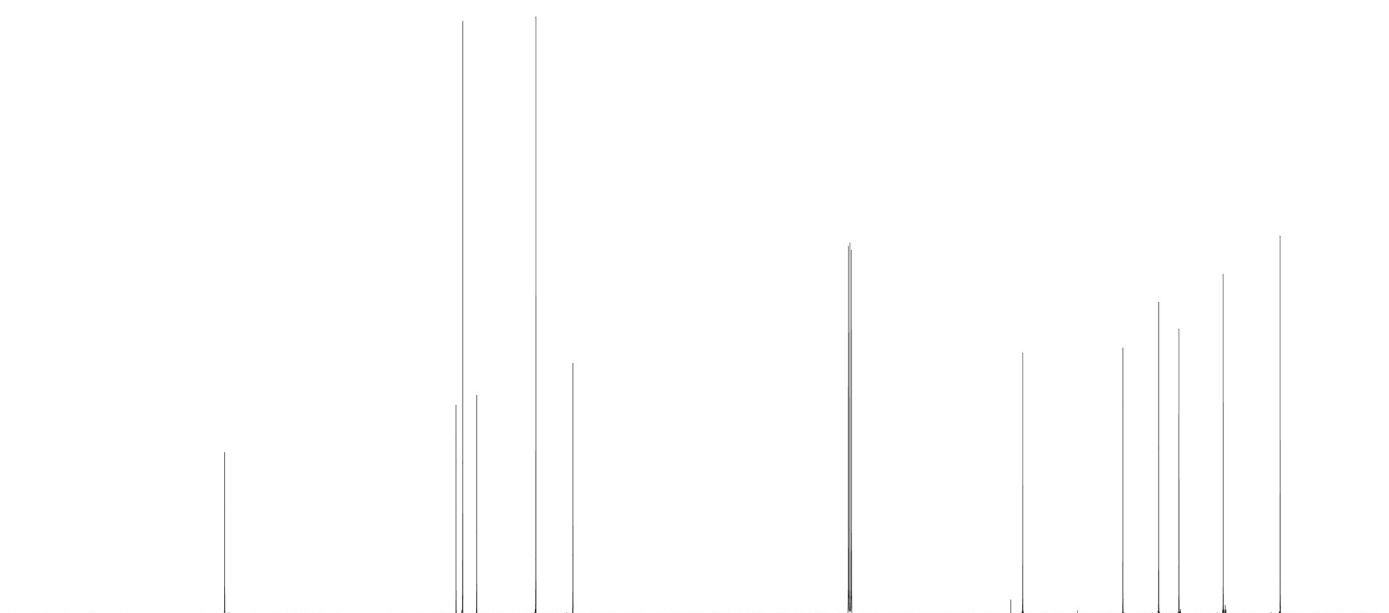


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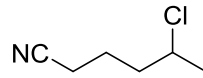
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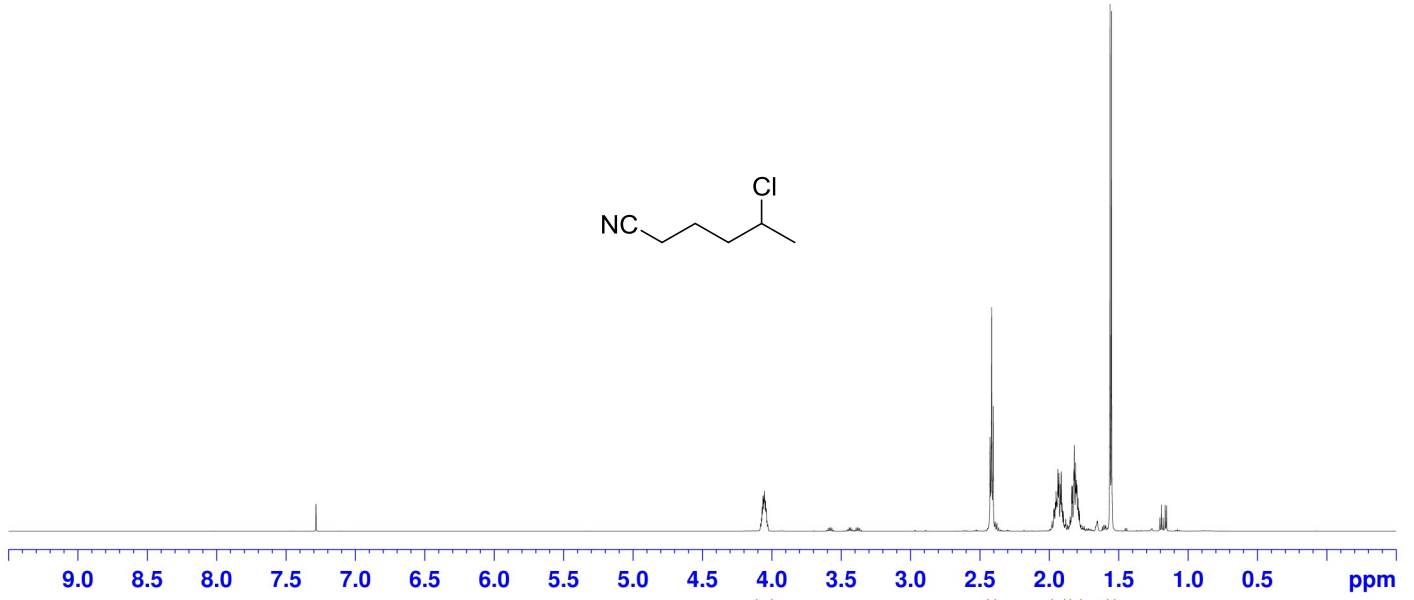
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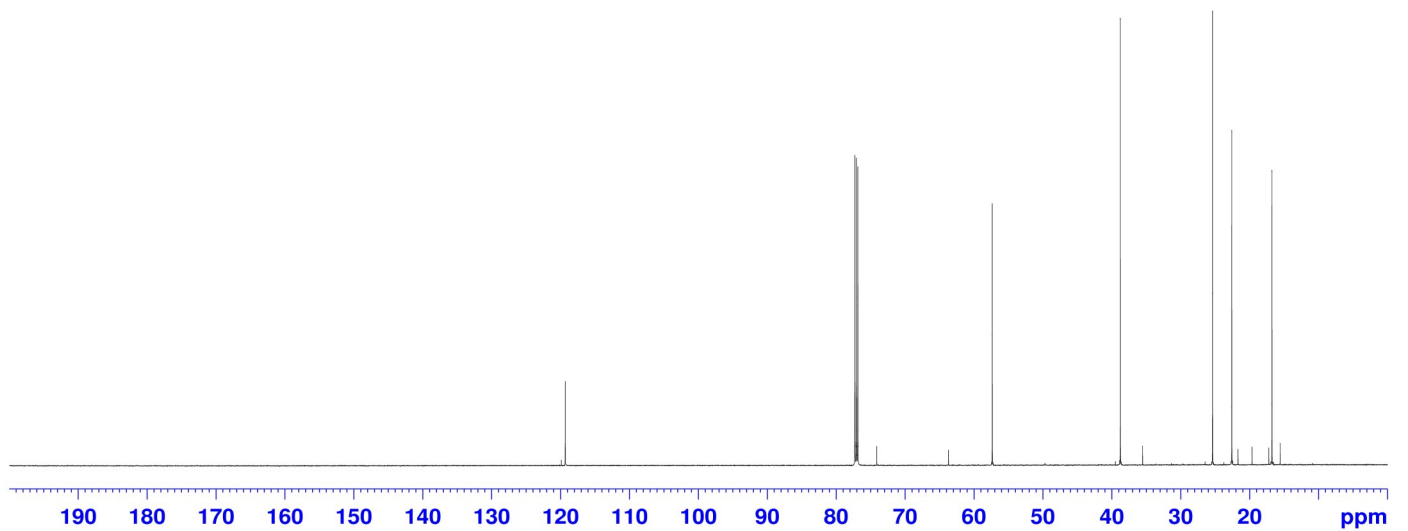
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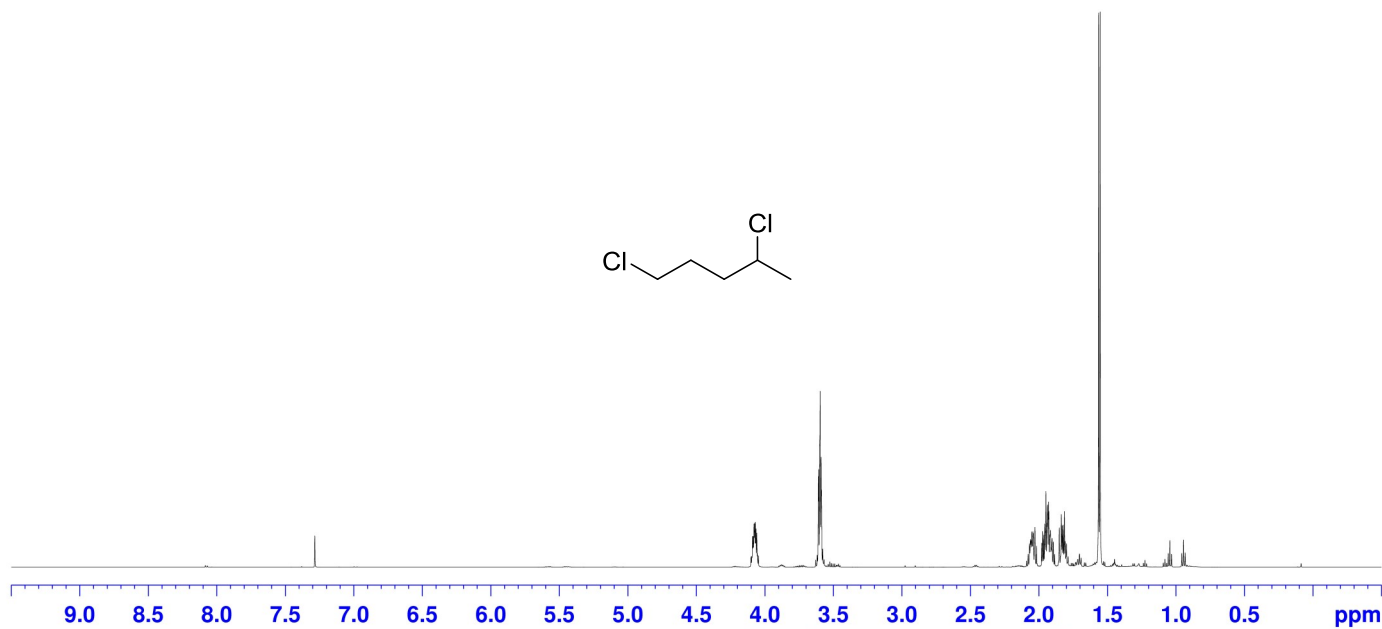
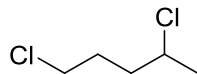
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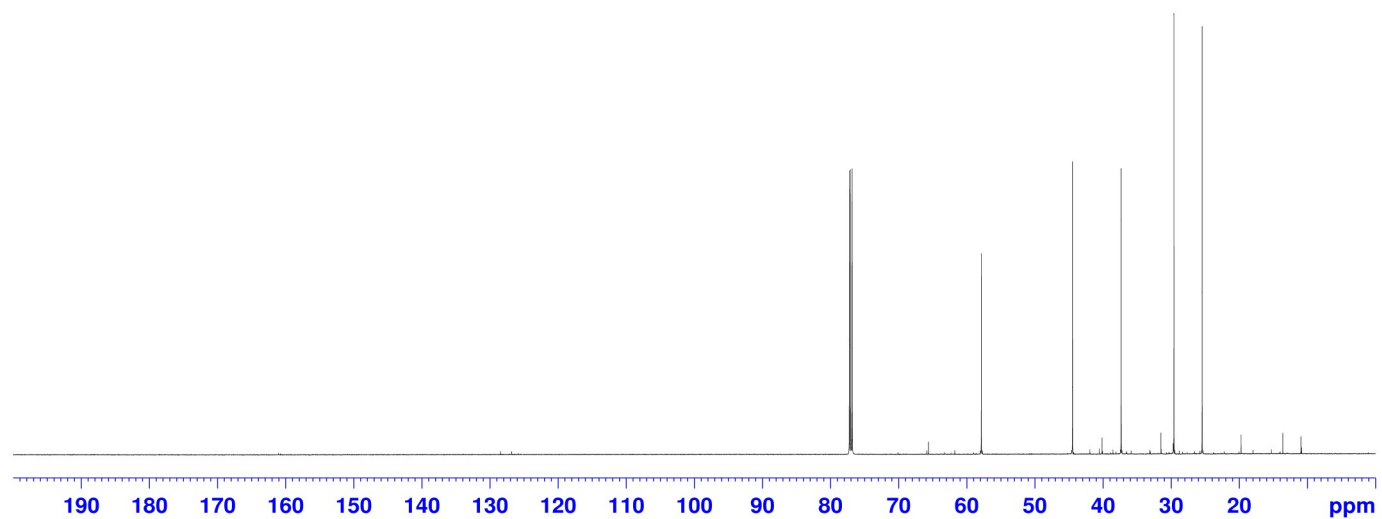


4.091
4.085
4.080
4.076
4.070
4.066
4.059
3.610
3.607
3.597
3.590
3.587
2.069
2.062
2.057
2.052
2.044
2.041
2.029
2.018
1.980
1.973
1.965
1.958
1.949
1.942
1.937
1.931
1.927
1.921
1.917
1.911
1.905
1.895
1.853
1.838
1.830
1.823
1.815
1.808
1.800

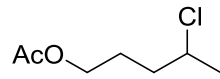


1.0000
2.0298
1.0394
2.1065
1.1468
3.2506

57.90
44.51
37.36
29.61
25.47

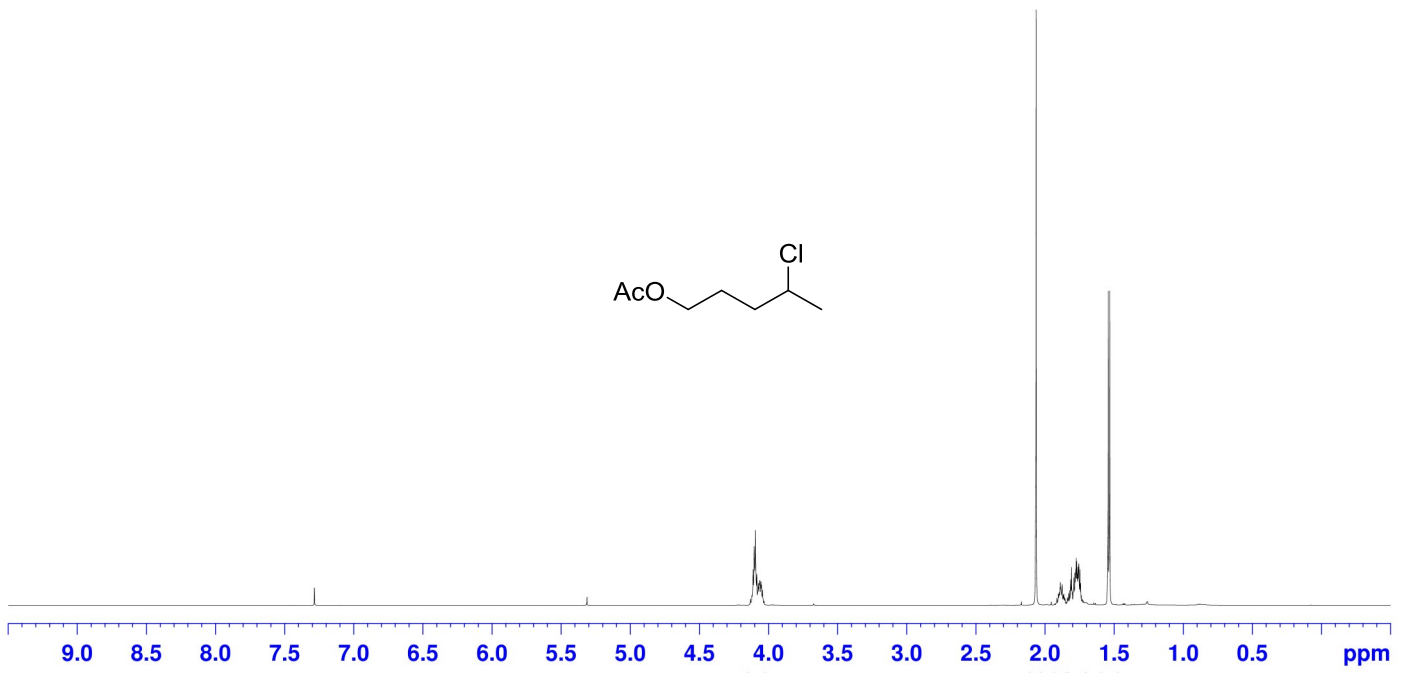


190
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
ppm



4.112
4.104
4.099
4.094
4.086
4.084
4.064
4.061

2.064
1.893
1.889
1.887
1.876
1.808
1.784
1.779
1.778
1.775
1.771
1.762
1.756
1.755
1.748
1.543
1.532



2.9938

3.0000

1.0261

3.0926

3.1492

171.14

63.84

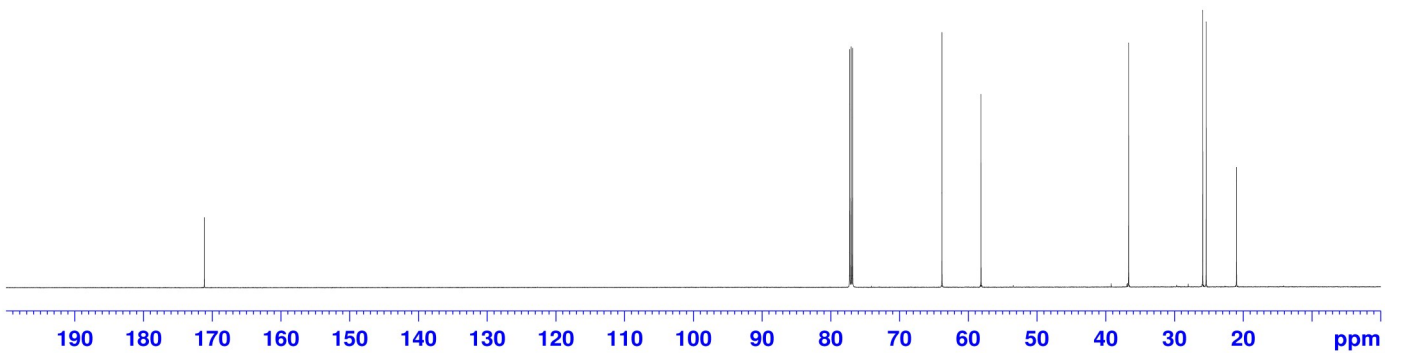
58.17

36.70

25.90

25.40

20.98



190

180

170

160

150

140

130

120

110

100

90

80

70

60

50

40

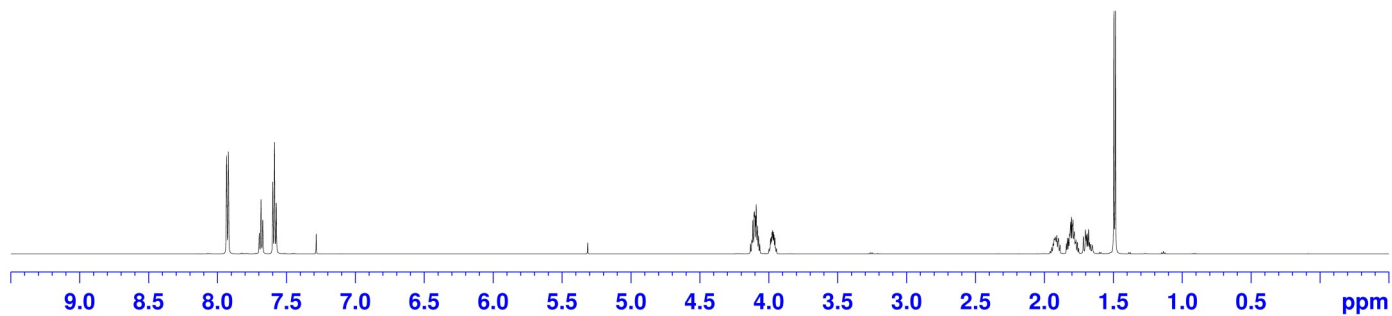
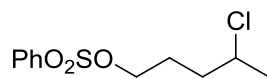
30

20

ppm

7.935
7.922
7.697
7.685
7.672
7.599
7.587
7.574

4.116
4.107
4.104
4.101
4.096
4.092
4.082
3.988
3.982
3.977
3.973
3.966
3.962
3.956
3.950
1.925
1.922
1.911
1.902
1.899
1.810
1.803
1.797
1.795
1.793
1.718
1.702
1.695
1.688
1.680
1.496
1.485



1.9341
0.9810
1.9878

2.0734
1.0000

1.0413
2.0996
1.0495
3.1137

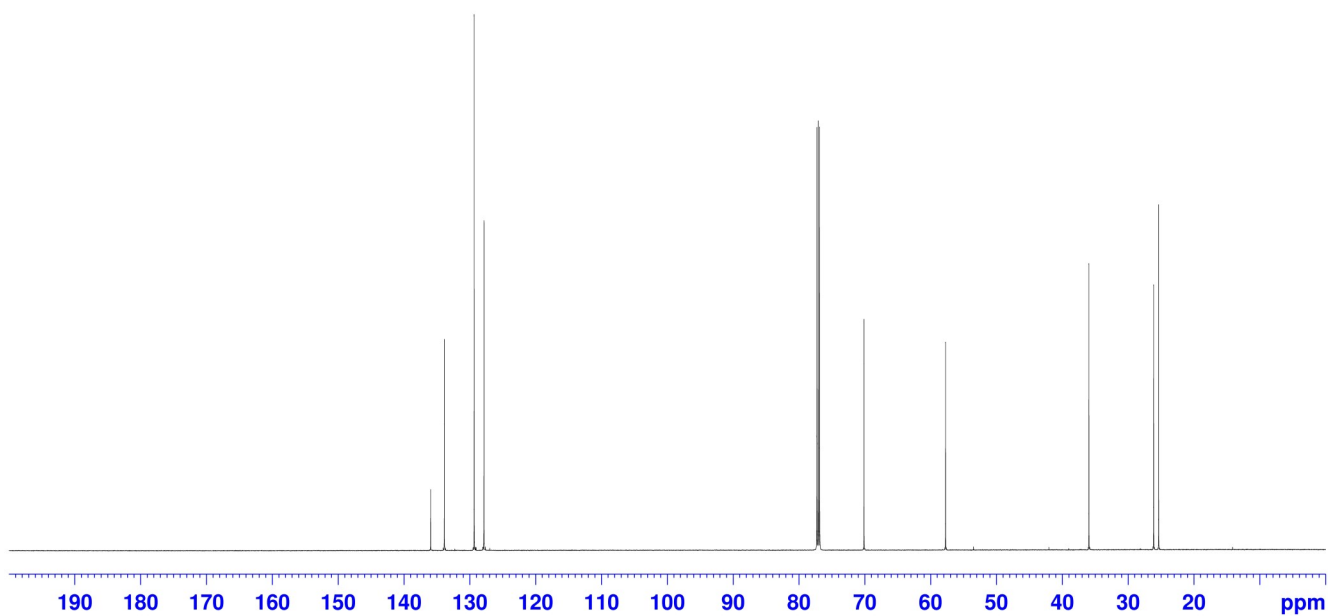
135.95
133.87
129.33
127.86

70.14

57.75

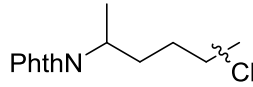
35.97

26.14
25.58



7.850
7.845
7.841
7.837
7.741
7.736
7.732
7.727

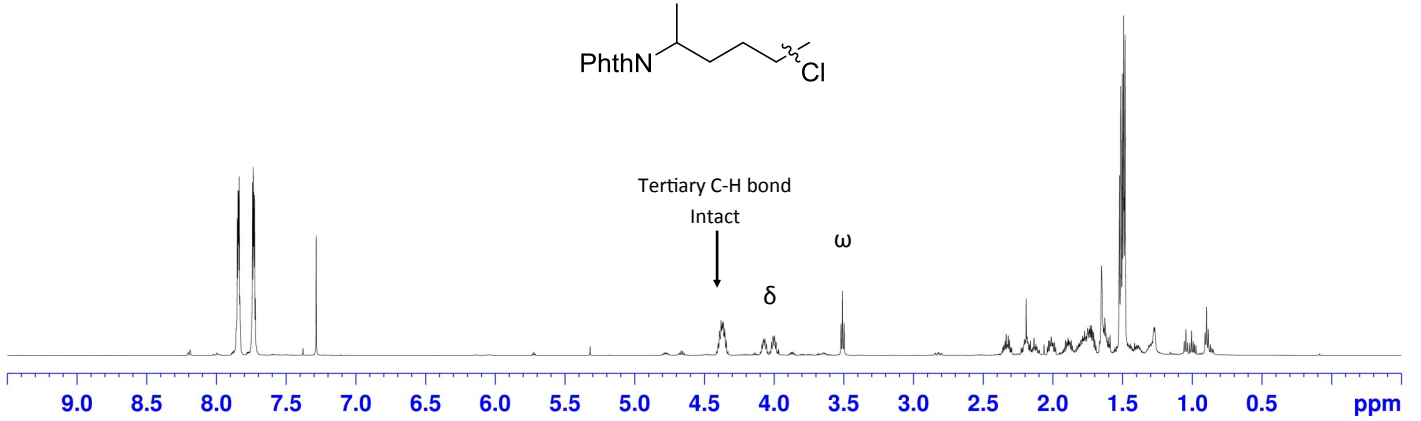
4.380
4.375
4.370
4.364
4.354
4.080
4.077
4.074
4.069
4.066
4.063
4.019
4.008
4.000
3.997
3.986
3.521
3.509
3.498
2.337
2.320
2.192
2.032
2.023
2.013
1.910
1.892
1.869
1.752
1.652
1.514
1.502
1.494
1.483



Tertiary C-H bond
Intact

ω

δ



2.0731
2.1643

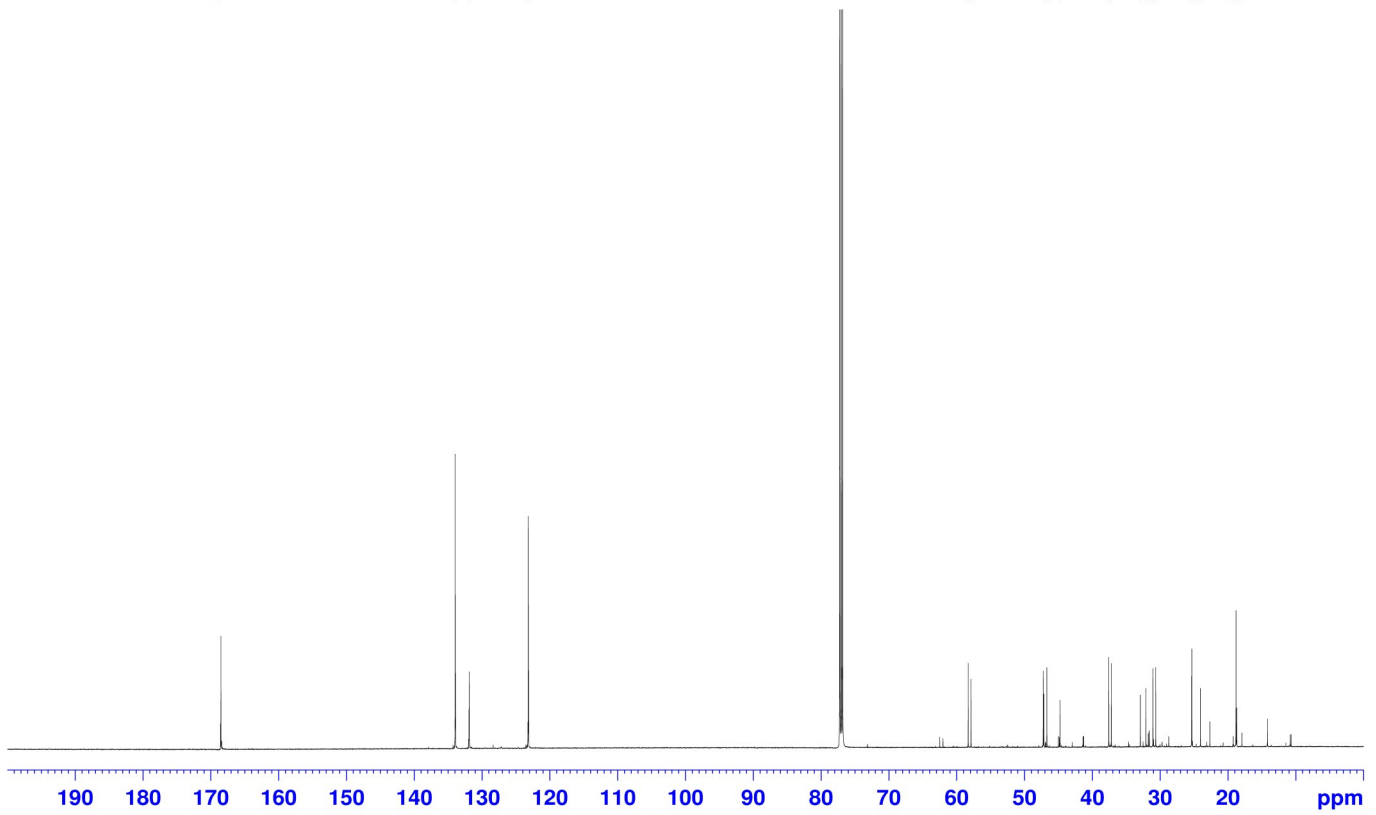
1.0000
0.3566
0.4269
0.4238

0.4749
0.7486
0.4844
0.5404
1.6696
1.6431
6.2123

168.50

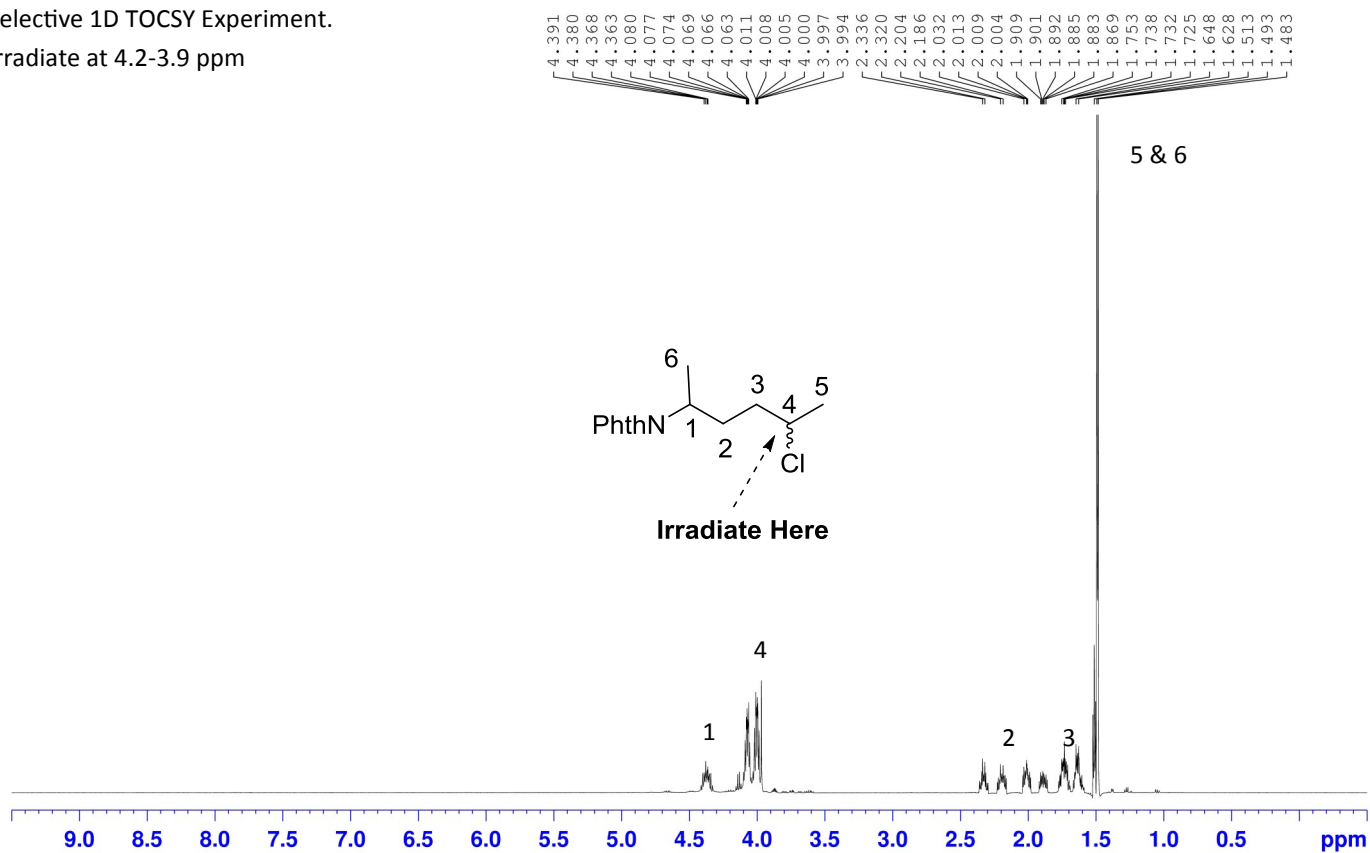
133.36
133.31
131.93
131.88
123.17
123.13

58.32
57.90
47.26
47.16
46.71
44.77
37.58
37.22
32.93
32.11
31.07
29.39
25.34
24.07
18.82
18.72



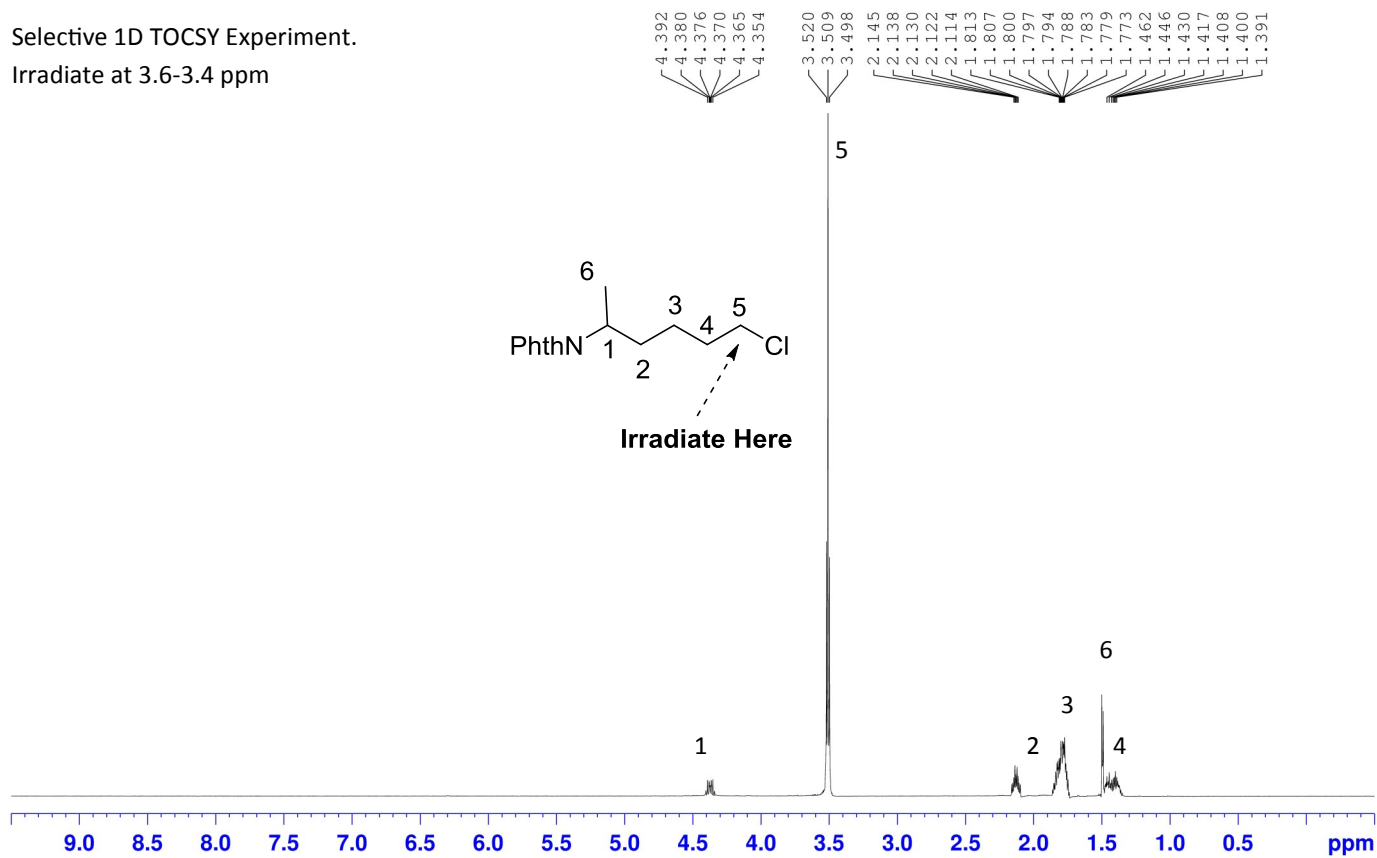
Selective 1D TOCSY Experiment.

Irradiate at 4.2-3.9 ppm



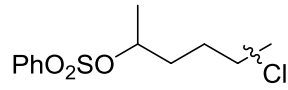
Selective 1D TOCSY Experiment.

Irradiate at 3.6-3.4 ppm



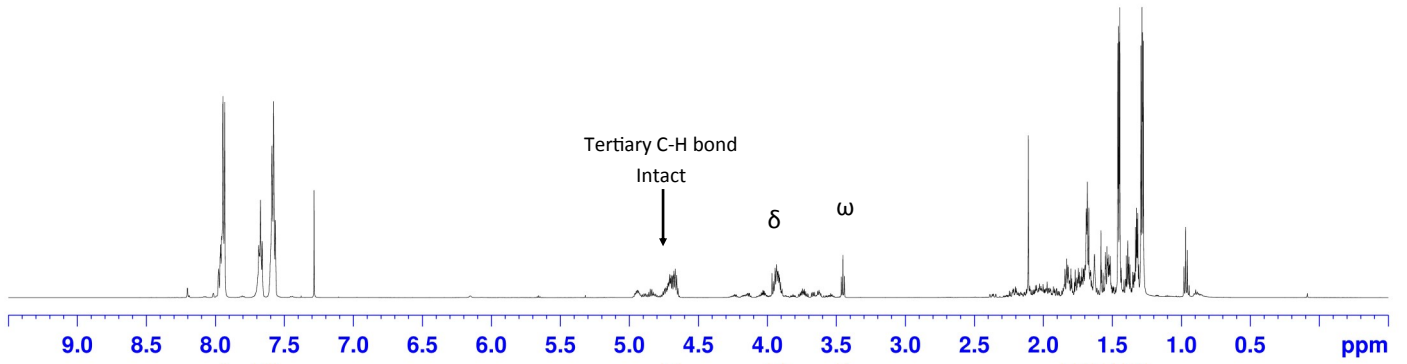
7.946
7.945
7.933
7.931
7.686
7.673
7.661
7.590
7.578

4.715
4.709
4.705
4.702
4.698
4.691
4.688
4.681
4.678
4.675
4.670
4.668
4.665
4.657
3.967
3.946
3.937
3.935
3.927
3.923
3.920
3.916
3.912
3.465
3.454
3.443
1.690
1.682
1.672
1.462
1.457
1.451
1.446
1.373
1.327
1.322
1.316
1.293
1.287
1.283
1.276



Tertiary C-H bond
Intact

δ ω



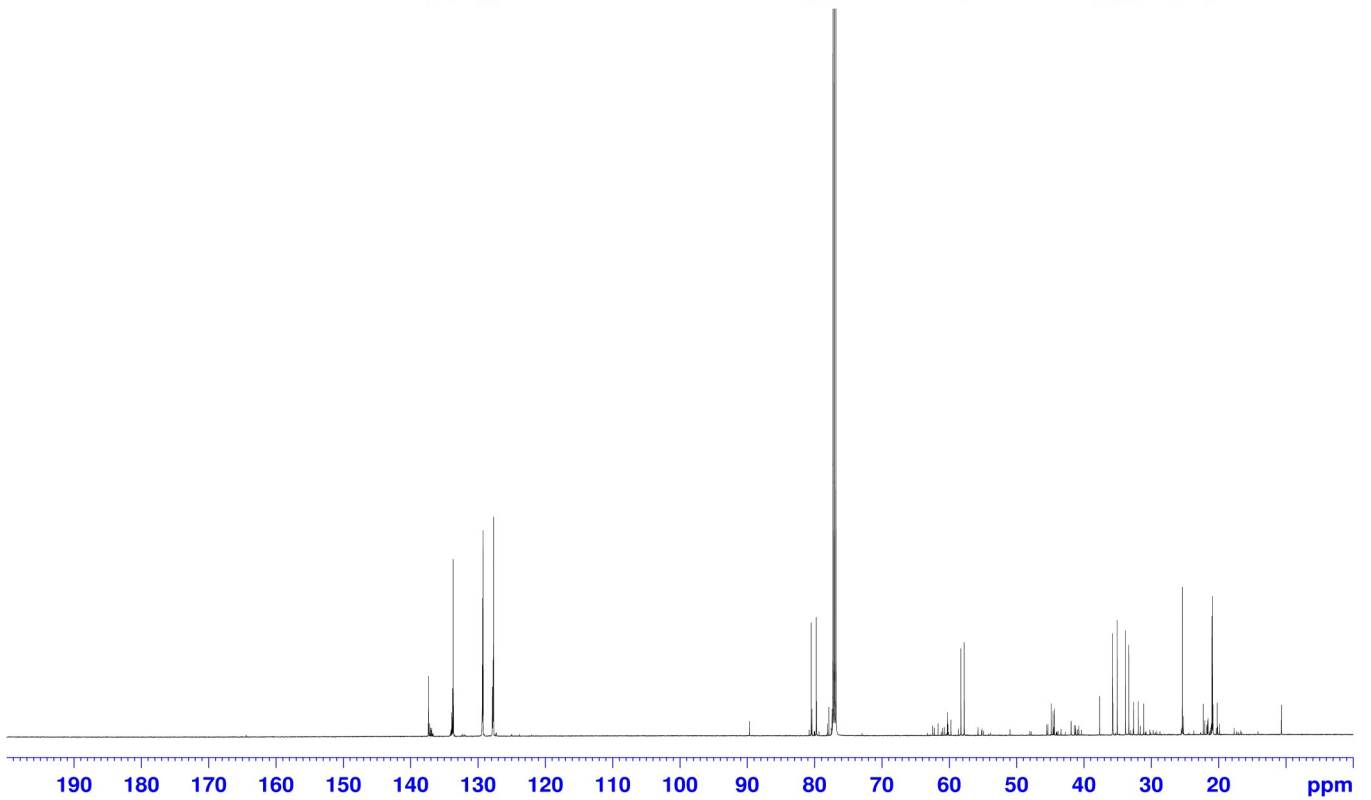
2.0795
1.3784
2.2743
1.0000
0.8641
0.2031
0.8804
0.9891
1.4999
1.0671
2.5220
0.7343
1.0867
2.8457

137.33
133.77
133.67
129.34
129.30
129.25
129.24
129.21
127.85
127.76
127.71
127.70
127.68

60.51
79.77

58.28
57.79

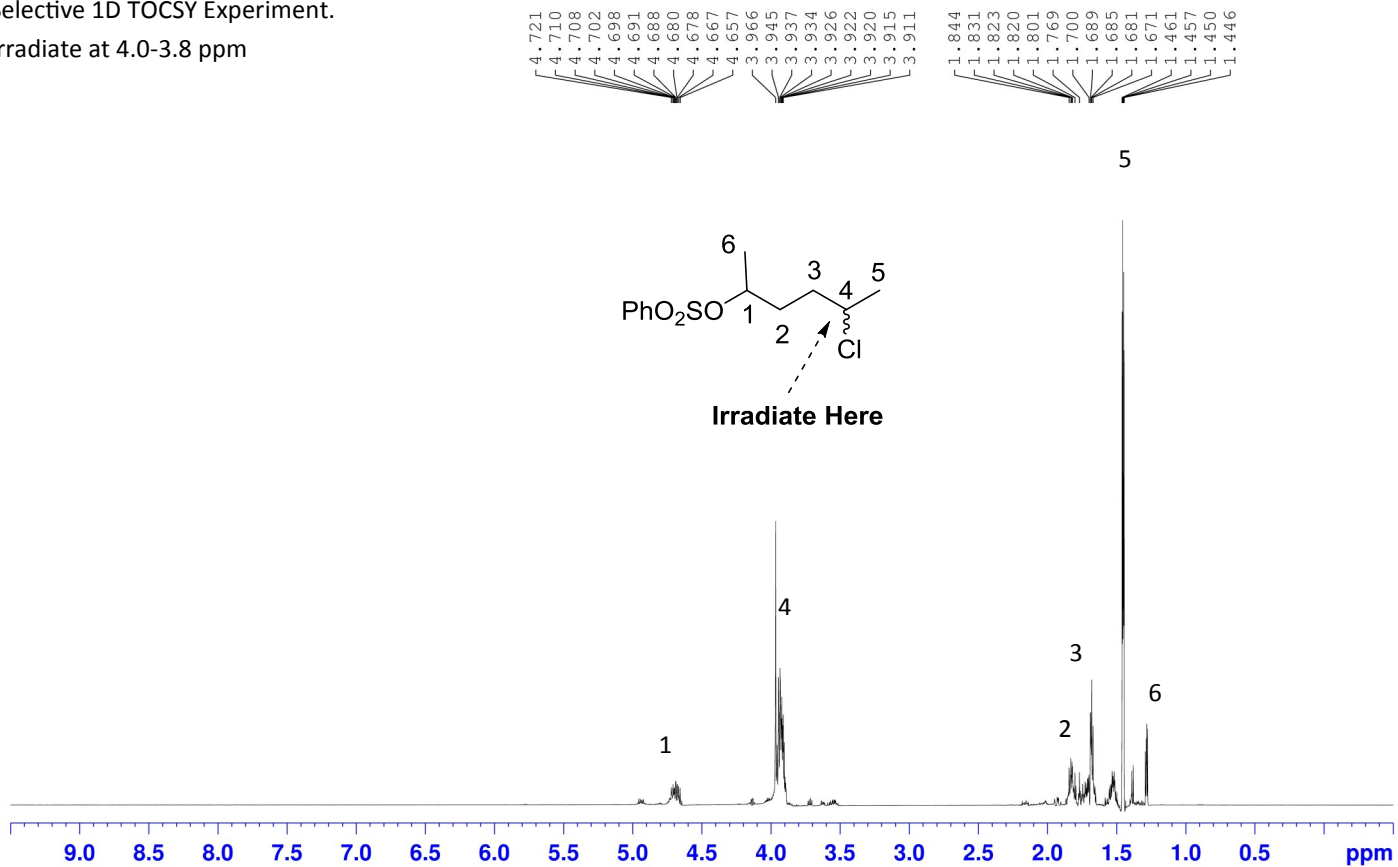
37.68
35.75
35.06
33.84
33.34
31.96
25.40
23.98
20.91



190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 ppm

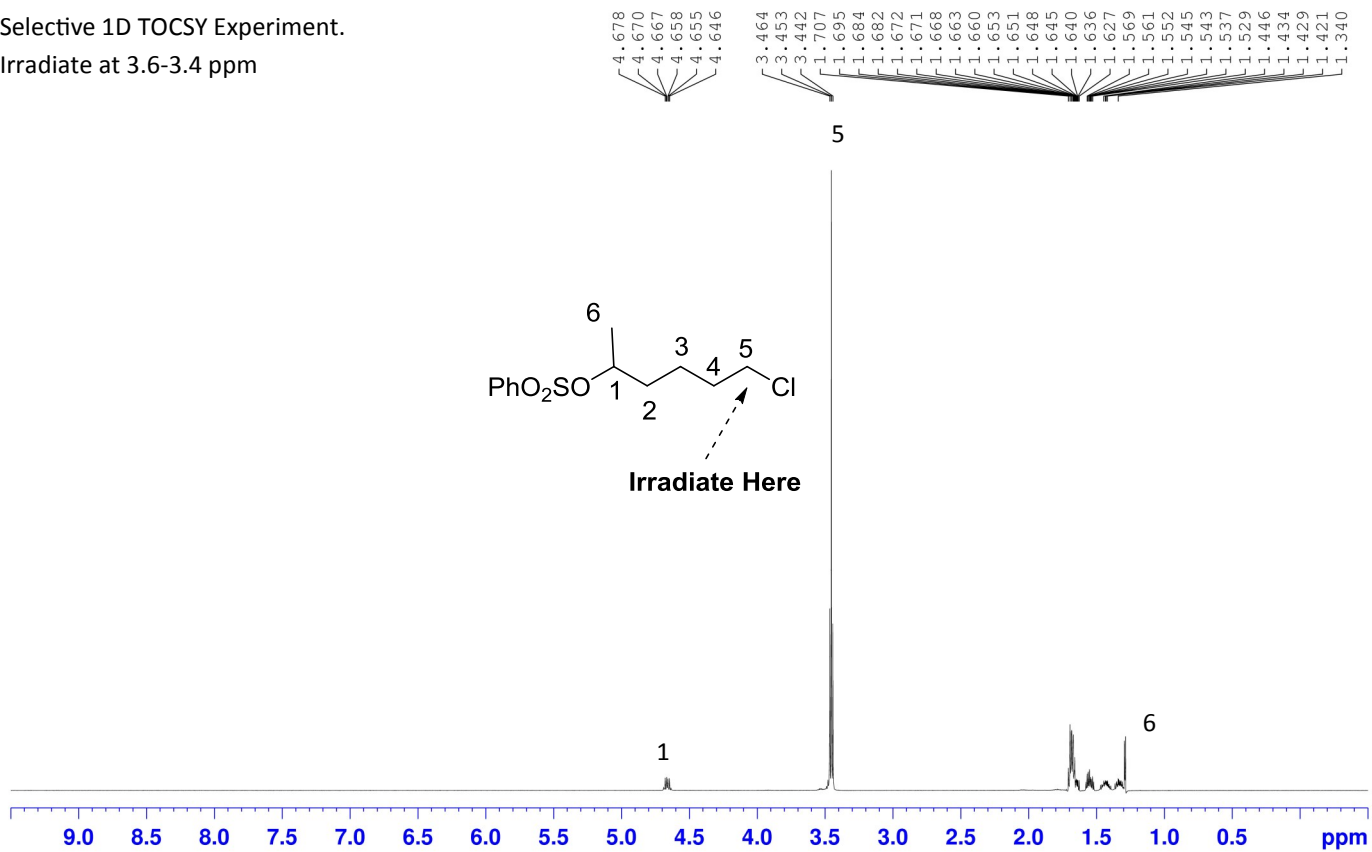
Selective 1D TOCSY Experiment.

Irradiate at 4.0-3.8 ppm

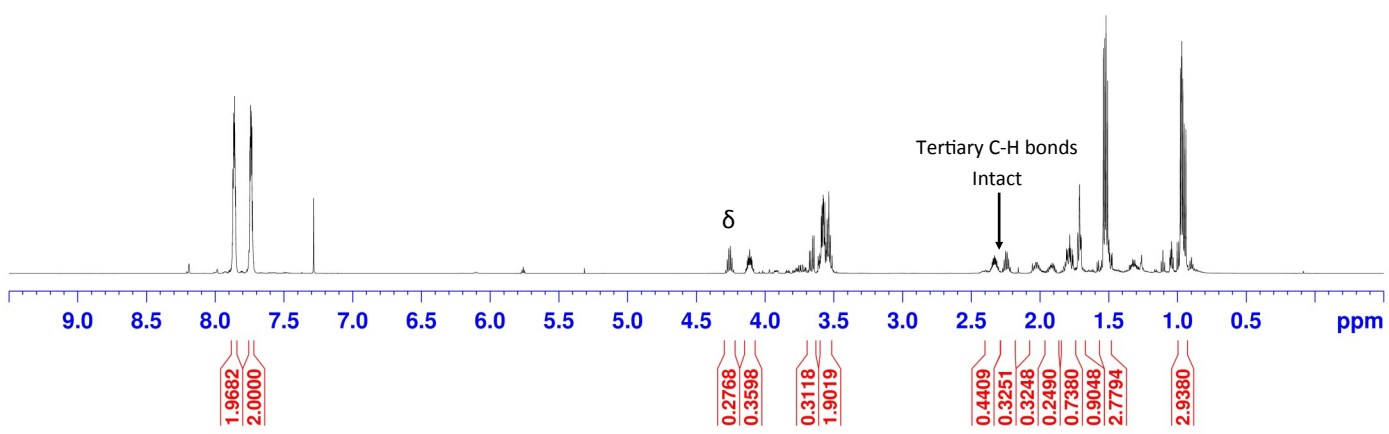
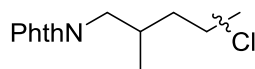


Selective 1D TOCSY Experiment.

Irradiate at 3.6-3.4 ppm



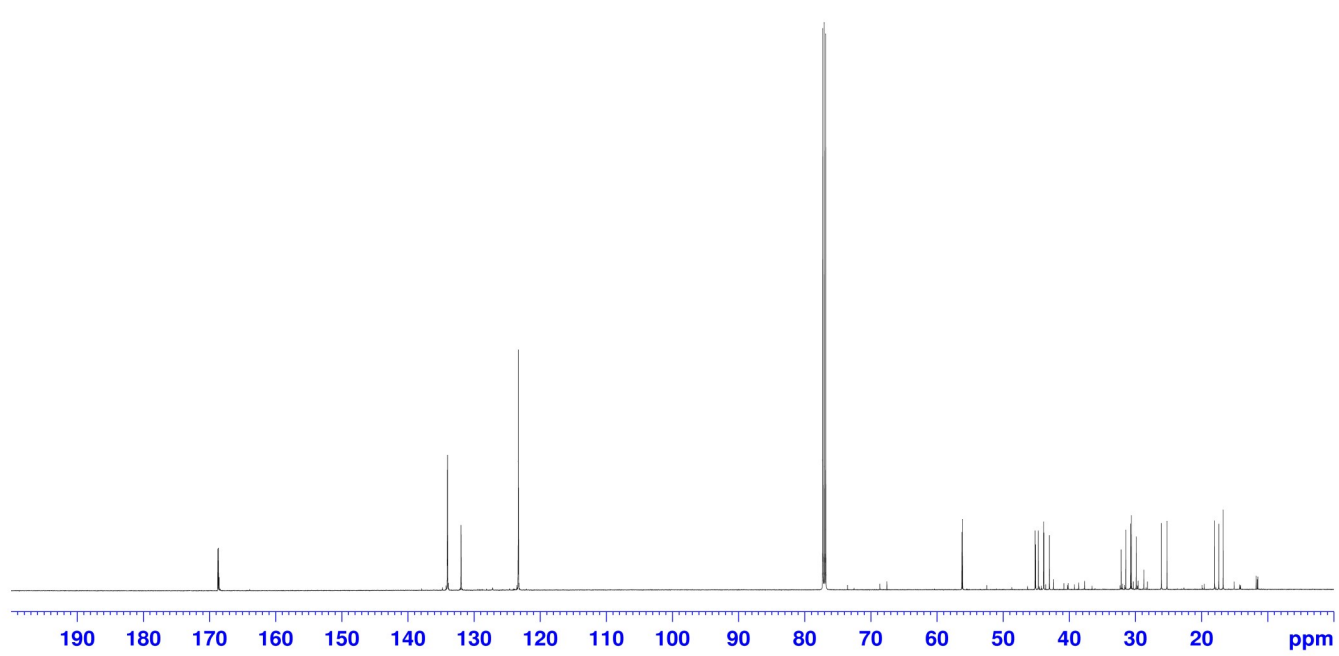
7.867
7.863
7.862
7.858
7.748
7.747
7.742
7.739
7.737
7.734
4.275
4.263
4.252
4.241
4.130
4.124
4.119
4.113
4.107
4.102
4.096
3.678
3.668
3.655
3.645
3.592
3.587
3.581
3.578
3.575
3.571
3.566
3.559
3.556
3.549
3.539
3.537
3.526
2.343
2.338
2.332
2.326
2.321
2.262
2.251
2.240
2.229
1.809
1.802
1.791
1.785
1.779
1.768
1.761
1.727
1.725
1.716
1.713
1.705
1.701
1.540
1.530
1.521
1.510
0.981
0.973
0.970
0.961
0.951
0.940



168.74
168.67
168.63

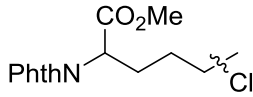
134.05
134.03
134.00
133.98
131.98
131.96
131.94
131.91
123.31
123.27

56.26
56.15
45.18
45.10
44.70
43.90
43.85
43.01
32.16
31.48
30.75
30.62
29.90
26.10
25.24
18.06
17.41
16.75



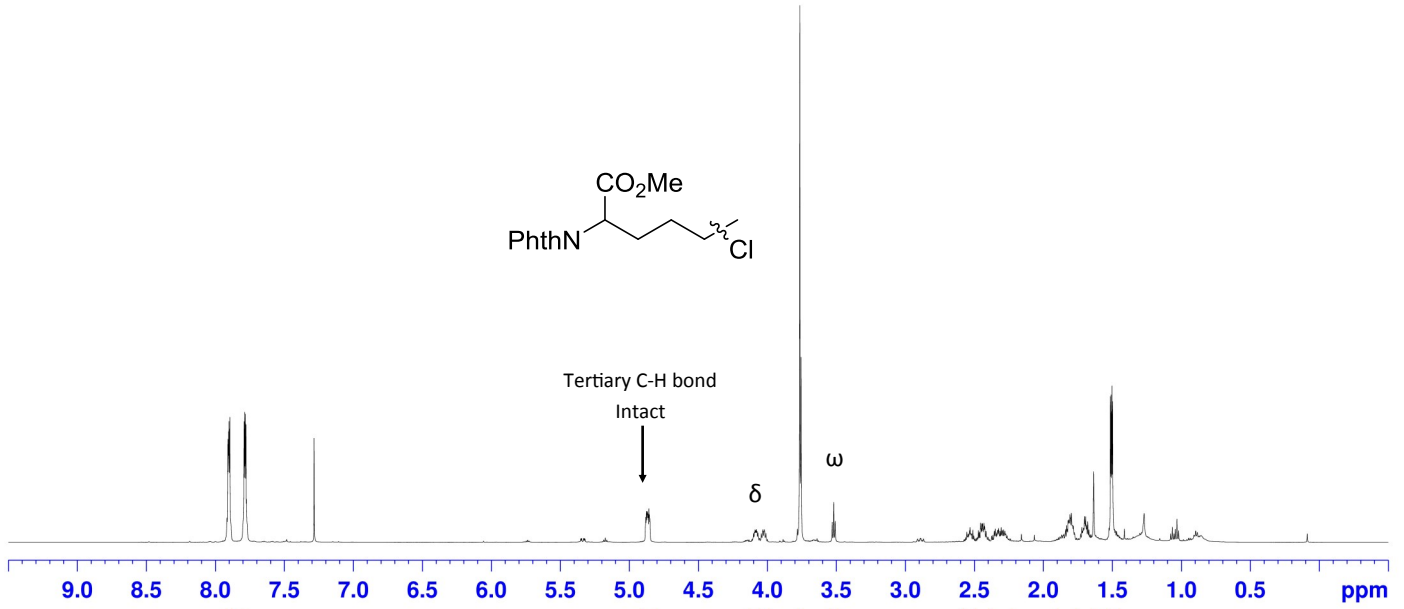
7.909
7.904
7.901
7.895
7.792
7.787
7.783
7.778

4.881
4.877
4.872
4.869
4.864
4.859
4.855
4.851
4.101
4.094
4.090
4.087
4.083
4.080
4.076
4.069
4.064
4.033
4.023
4.012
3.766
3.757
3.531
3.520
3.509
2.532
2.456
2.447
2.441
2.431
2.349
2.325
2.307
1.821
1.816
1.808
1.805
1.798
1.703
1.694
1.679
1.515
1.510
1.504
1.499



Tertiary C-H bond
Intact

δ
 ω



2.1040
2.1830

1.0000

0.4141
0.3847
3.2731
0.4192

0.5039
0.8251
1.0616

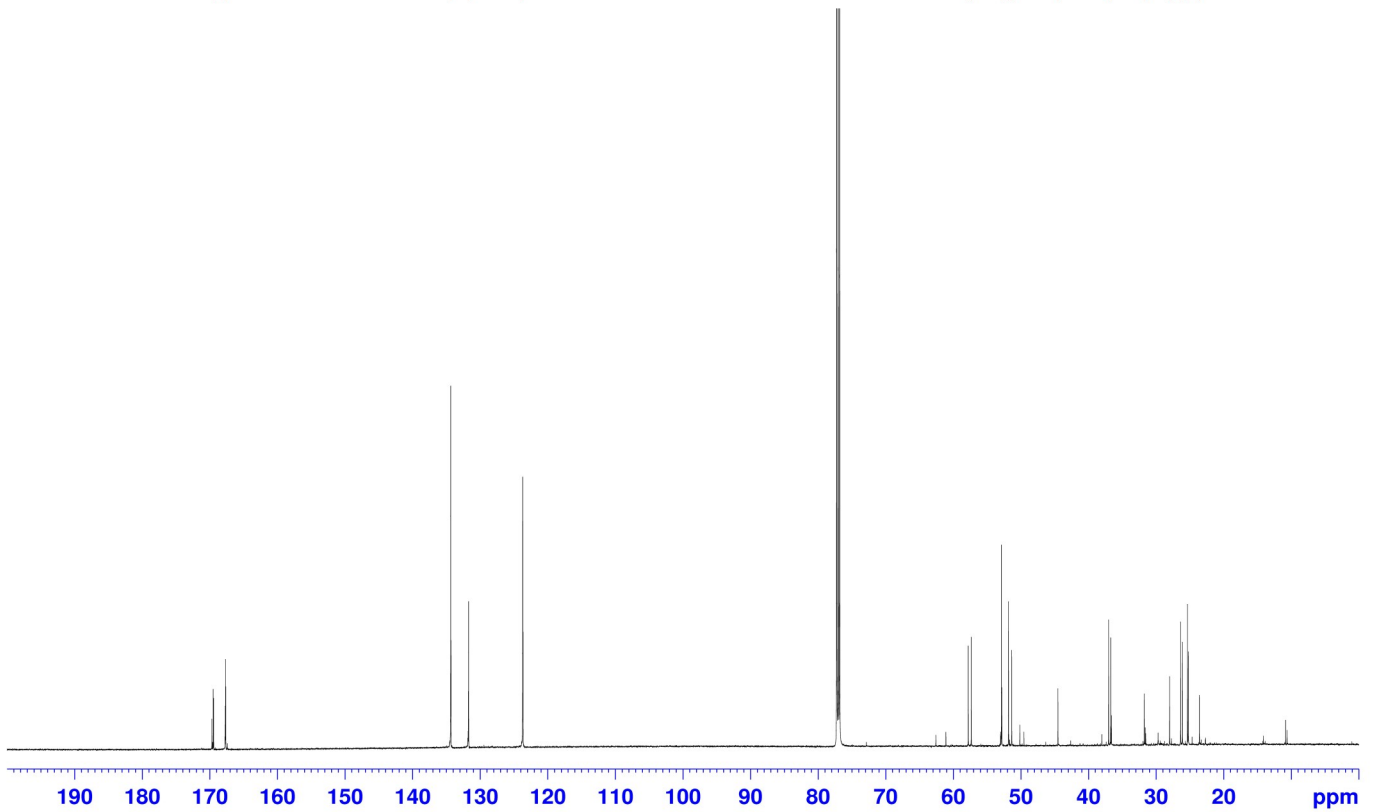
1.4657
1.0813
2.9386

169.50
169.43
167.70
167.67
167.63

134.35
134.31
131.71

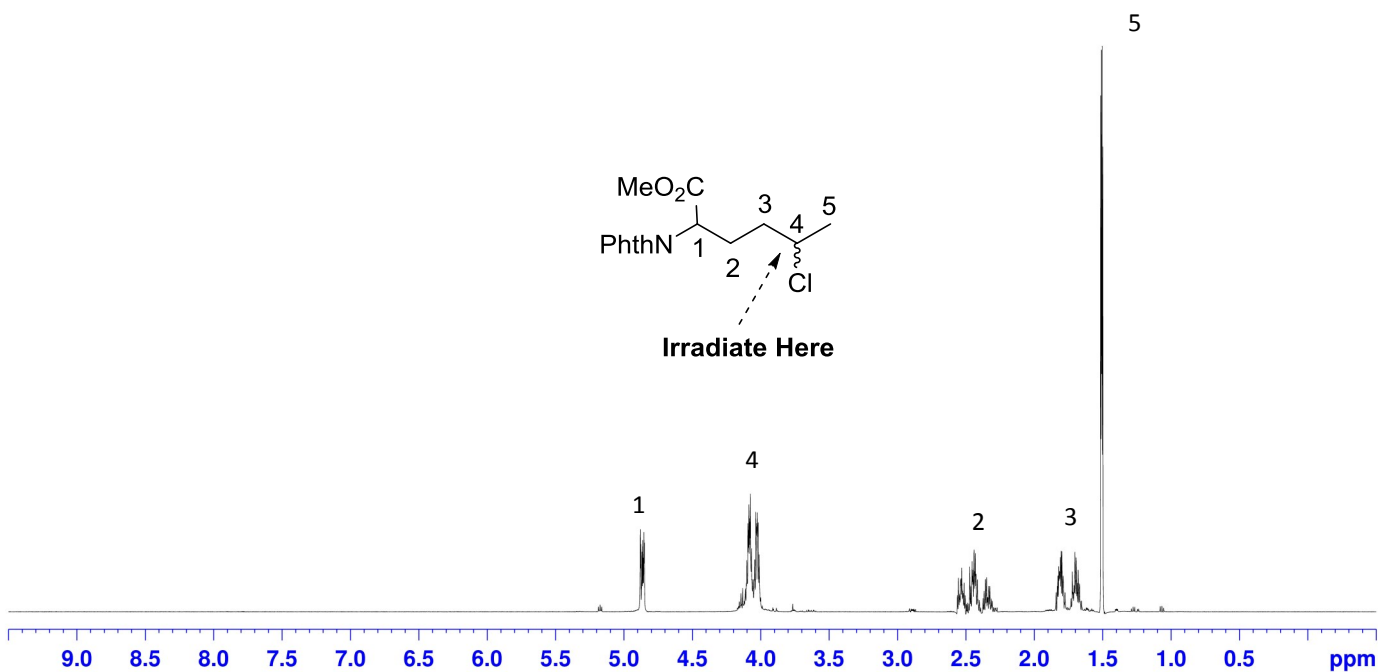
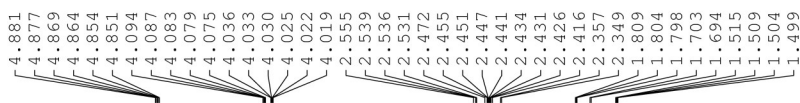
123.69
123.68
123.64

57.80
57.37
52.90
52.84
51.85
51.37
44.53
37.04
36.72
36.62
31.77
28.01
26.38
26.11
25.36
25.25
23.61

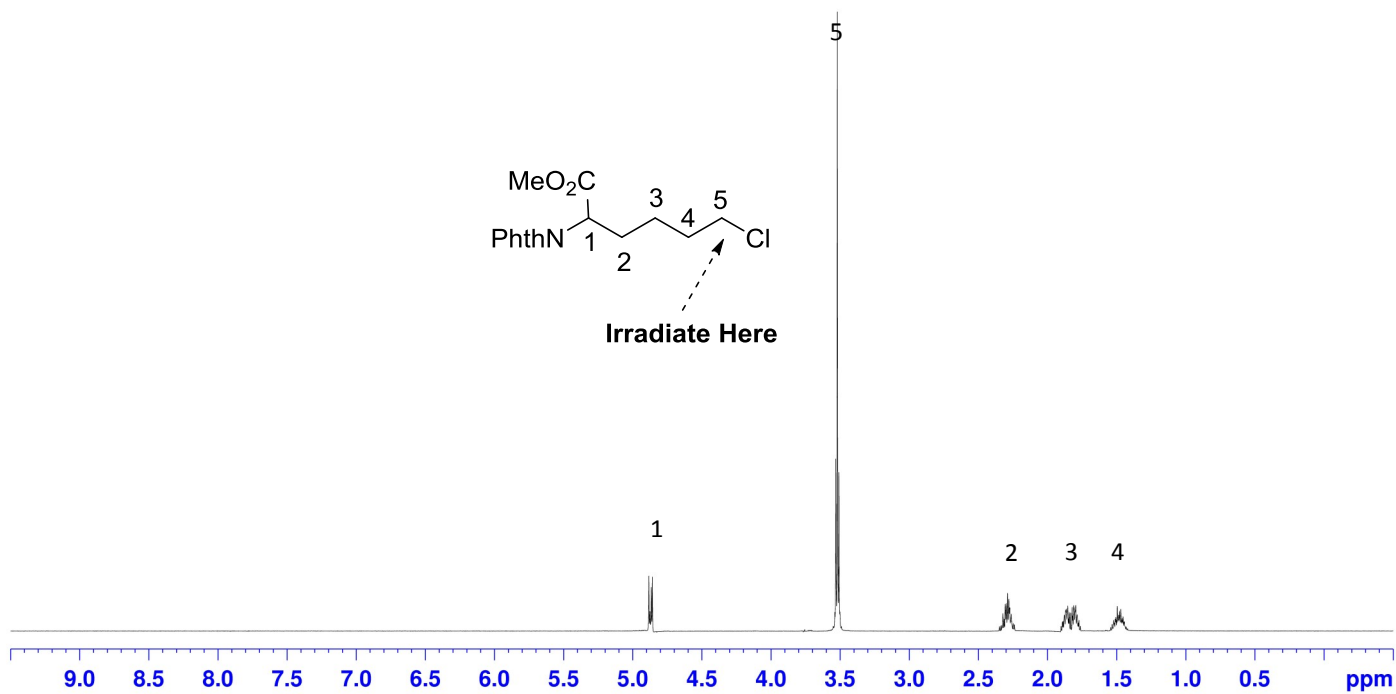
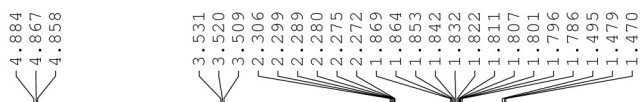


190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 ppm

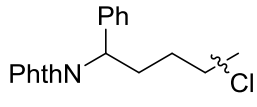
Selective 1D TOCSY Experiment.
Irradiate at 4.2-3.9 ppm



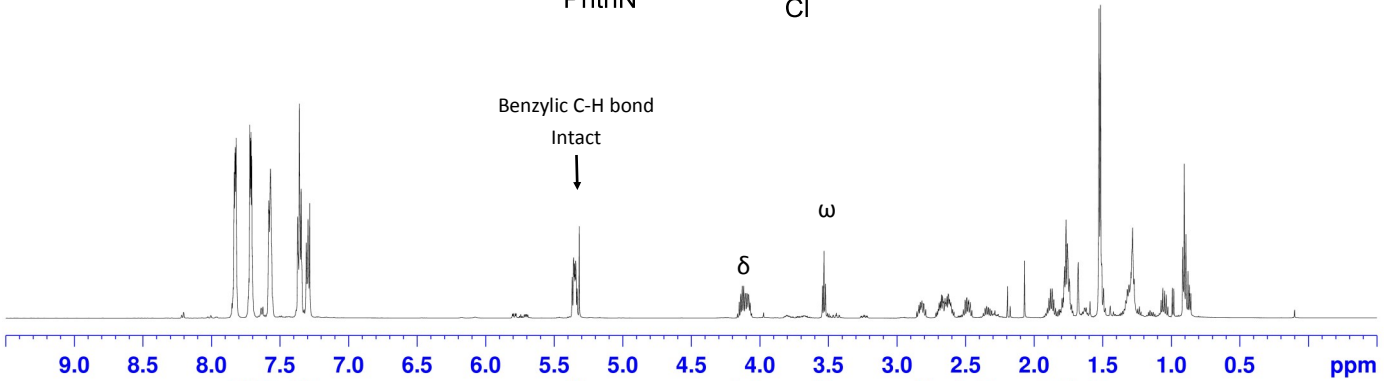
Selective 1D TOCSY Experiment.
Irradiate at 3.6-3.4 ppm



7.834
7.829
7.825
7.820
7.720
7.715
7.711
7.706
7.702
7.582
7.579
7.570
7.567
7.370
7.367
7.358
7.345
7.308
7.296
7.284
5.369
5.358
5.353
5.348
5.343
5.317
4.150
4.140
4.129
4.119
4.107
4.096
4.093
4.085
4.083
3.545
3.534
3.523
2.831
2.820
2.694
2.684
2.678
2.668
2.662
2.651
2.646
2.637
2.628
2.626
2.619
2.617
2.608
2.505
2.491
2.482
2.478
2.467
1.893
1.881
1.869
1.858
1.781
1.769
1.757
1.755
1.528
1.526
1.517
1.515



Benzylic C-H bond
Intact



1.9255
2.0000
1.8771
1.9703
1.1090

1.0515

0.7534

0.3498

0.3302

0.8940

0.3682

0.2596

0.5053

1.5697

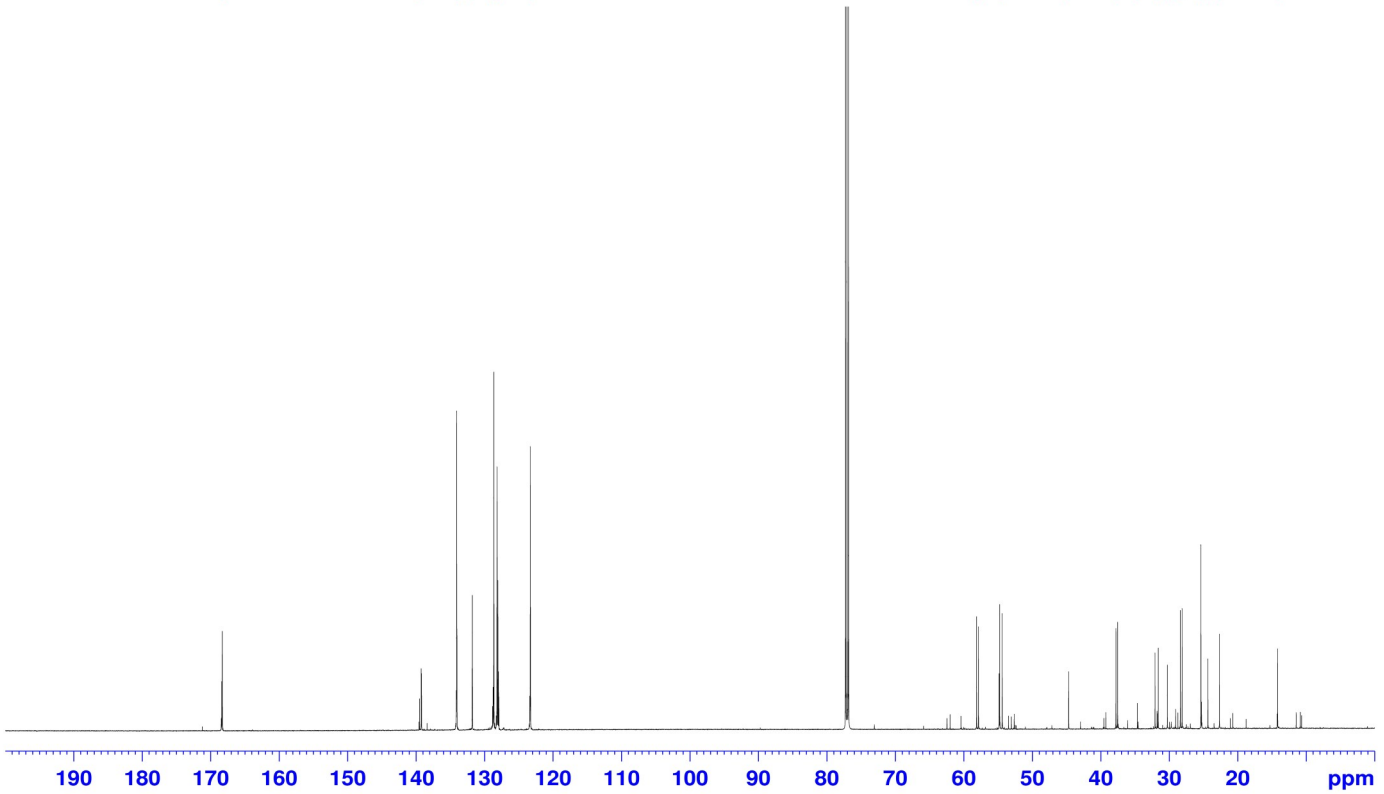
2.6669

168.39
168.31
168.29

139.49
139.25
139.19
134.11
134.05
134.02
131.80
131.78
128.62
128.74
128.65
128.61
128.18
128.17
128.03
127.95
127.90
123.39
123.31
123.27

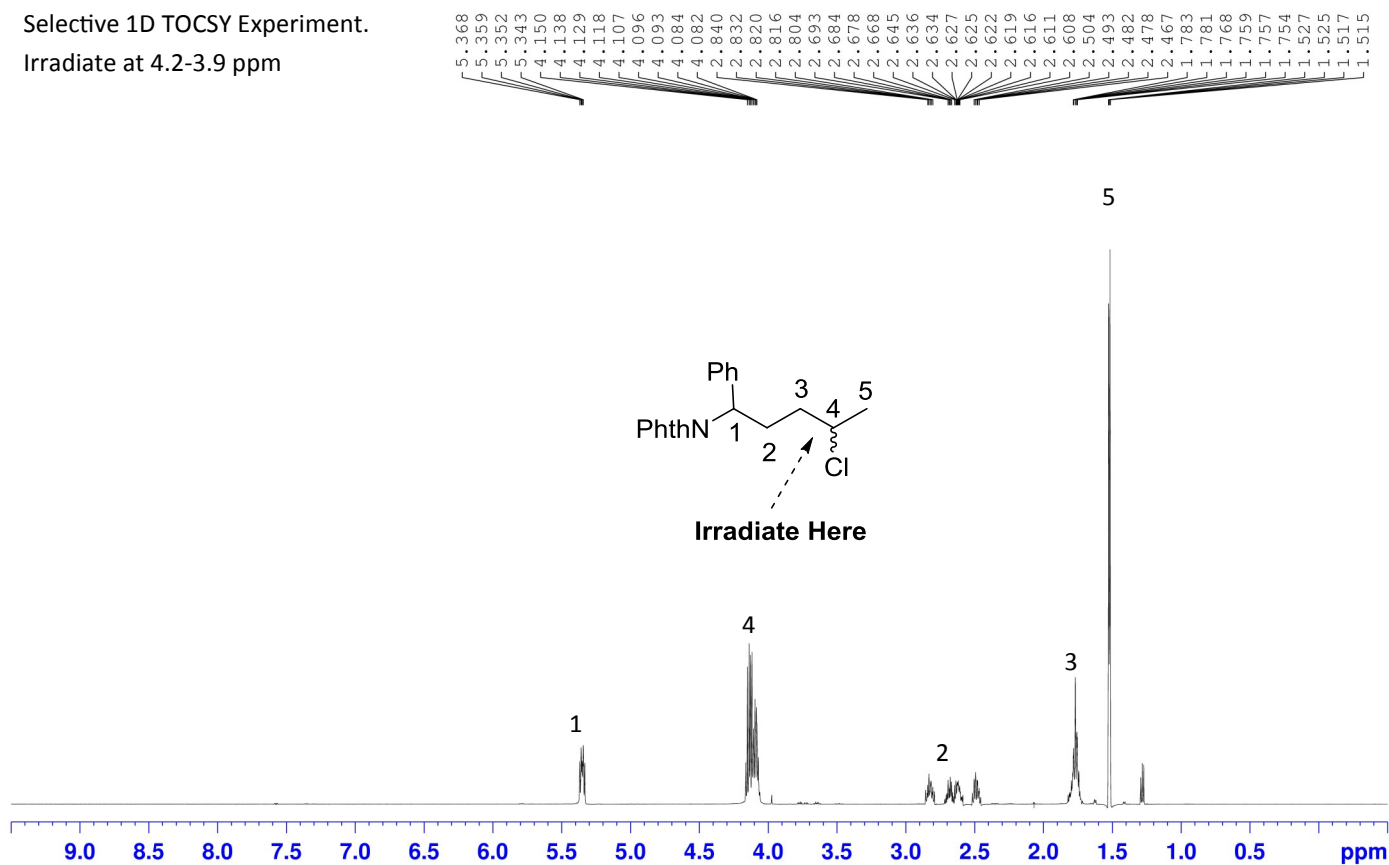
58.15
57.88
54.85
54.78
54.41

44.69
37.80
37.55
34.68
32.09
31.62
30.28
28.40
28.14
25.38
25.30
24.36
22.69
14.17

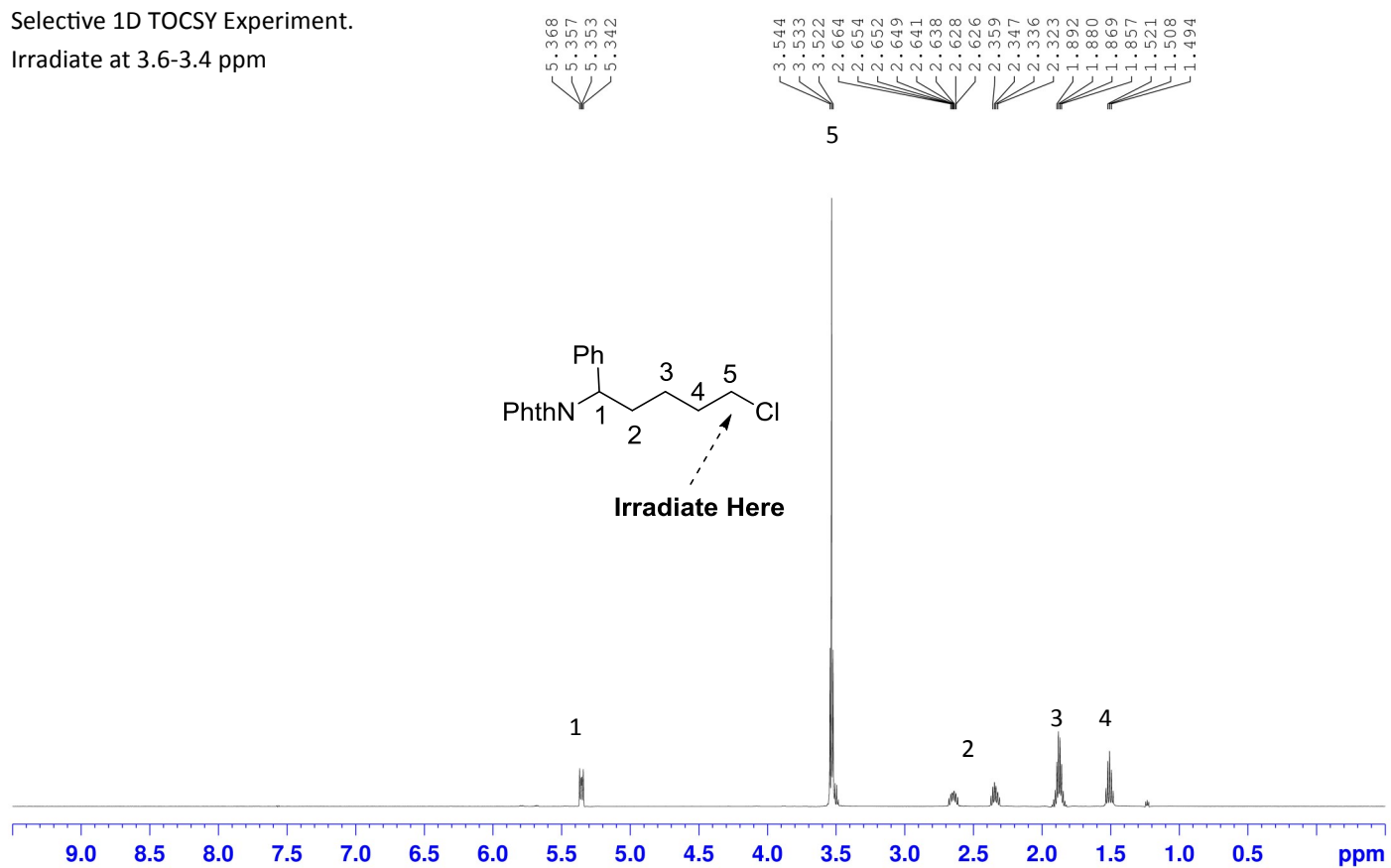


190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 ppm

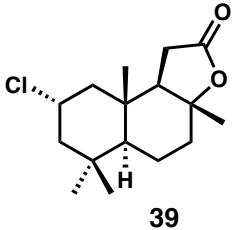
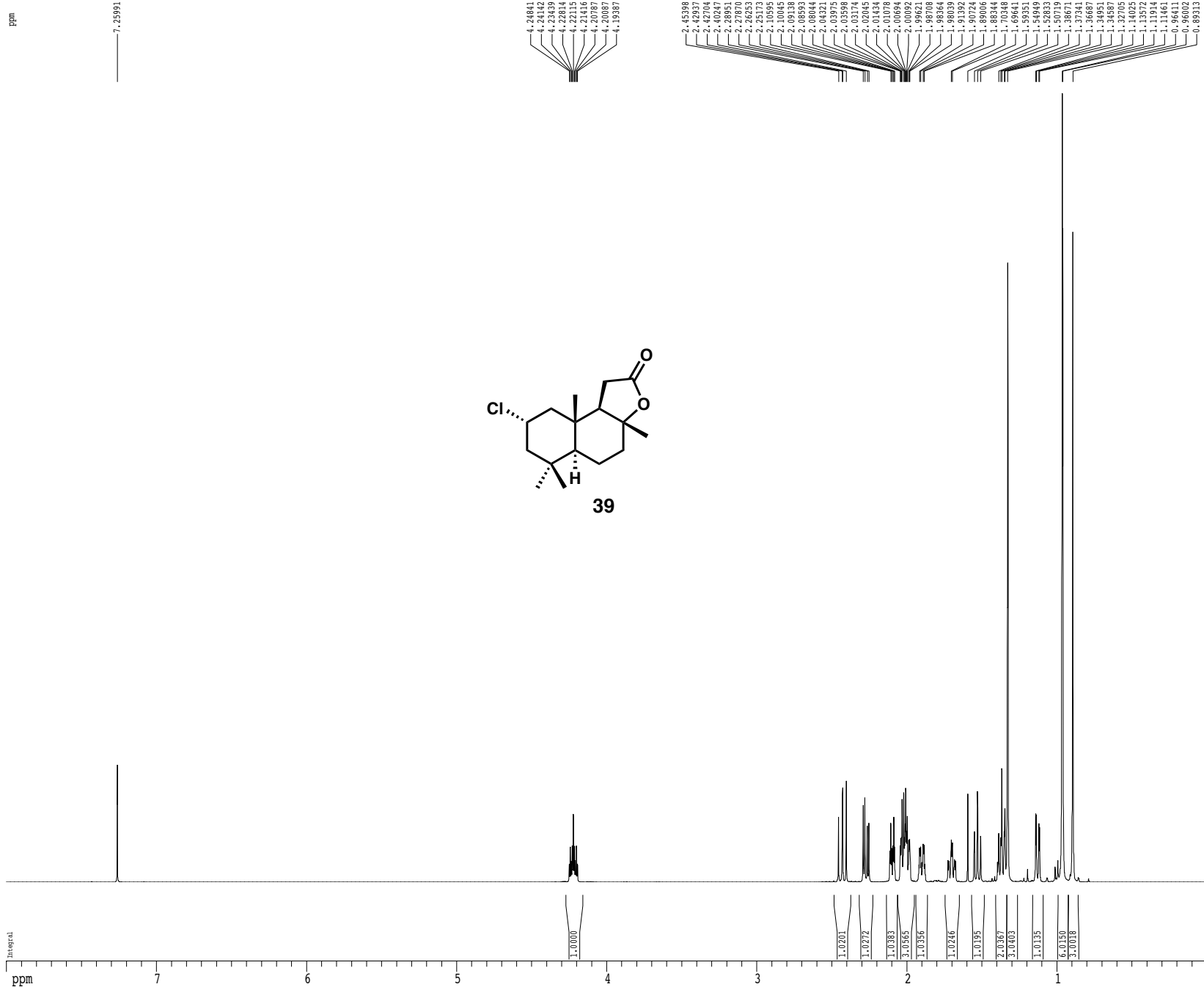
Selective 1D TOCSY Experiment.
Irradiate at 4.2-3.9 ppm



Selective 1D TOCSY Experiment.
Irradiate at 3.6-3.4 ppm



1H spectrum



4.24841
4.24836
4.24831
4.22814
4.22115
4.21416
4.20787
4.20087
4.19387

2.45398
2.42937
2.42704
2.38971
2.38651
2.27870
2.26253
2.25173
2.10595
2.10045
2.09138
2.08593
2.08044
2.04821
2.04525
2.03598
2.03174
2.02045
2.01434
2.01078
2.00694
2.00092
1.99621
1.98708
1.98704
1.98202
1.91392
1.90724
1.89106
1.88344
1.70348
1.69641
1.59351
1.54949
1.52833
1.52829
1.38671
1.37341
1.36687
1.34951
1.34587
1.32705
1.14025
1.13572
1.11914
1.11461
0.96971
0.96002
0.89313

Current Data Parameters
 USER zkonst
 NAME 3-157
 EXPNO 211
 PROCNO 1

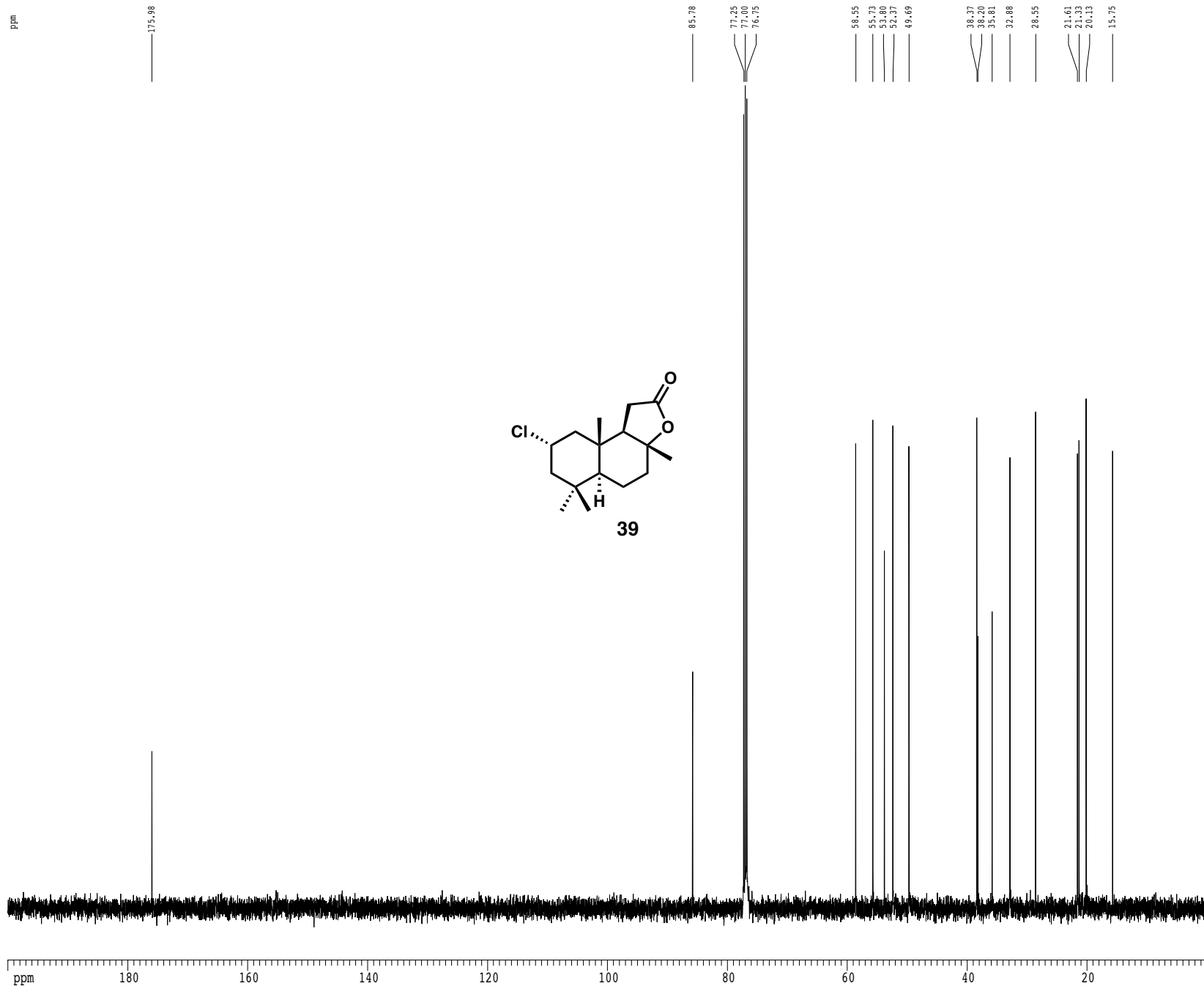
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20151006
 Time_ 11.42
 INSTRUM av600
 PROBHD 5 mm TBI 1H/13
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 57690
 SOLVENT CDC13
 NS 16
 DS 0
 SWH 9615.385 Hz
 FIDRES 0.166673 Hz
 AQ 2.9999299 sec
 RG 181
 DW 52.000 usec
 DE 14.54 usec
 TE 298.1 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 TD0 1

----- CHANNEL f1 -----
 SF01 600.1342009 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 8.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 600.1300357 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
 F1P 8.000 ppm
 F1 4801.04 Hz
 F2P 0.000 ppm
 F2 0.00 Hz
 PPMCM 0.35088 ppm/cm
 HZCM 210.57196 Hz/cm

13C spectrum with 1H decoupling



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          zkconst
NAME          3-157
EXPNO        212
PROCNO        1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20151006
Time_         18.30
INSTRUM      qn500
PROBHD       5 mm broadband
PULPROG      zgdc30
TD           65536
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS           440
DS           4
SWE          30303.031 Hz
FIDRES       0.462388 Hz
AQ           1.0814105 sec
RG           23170.5
DW           16.500 usec
DE           4.50 usec
TE           298.0 K
D1           0.25000000 sec
d11          0.03000000 sec
MCREST       0.00000000 sec
MCWRK        0.01500000 sec

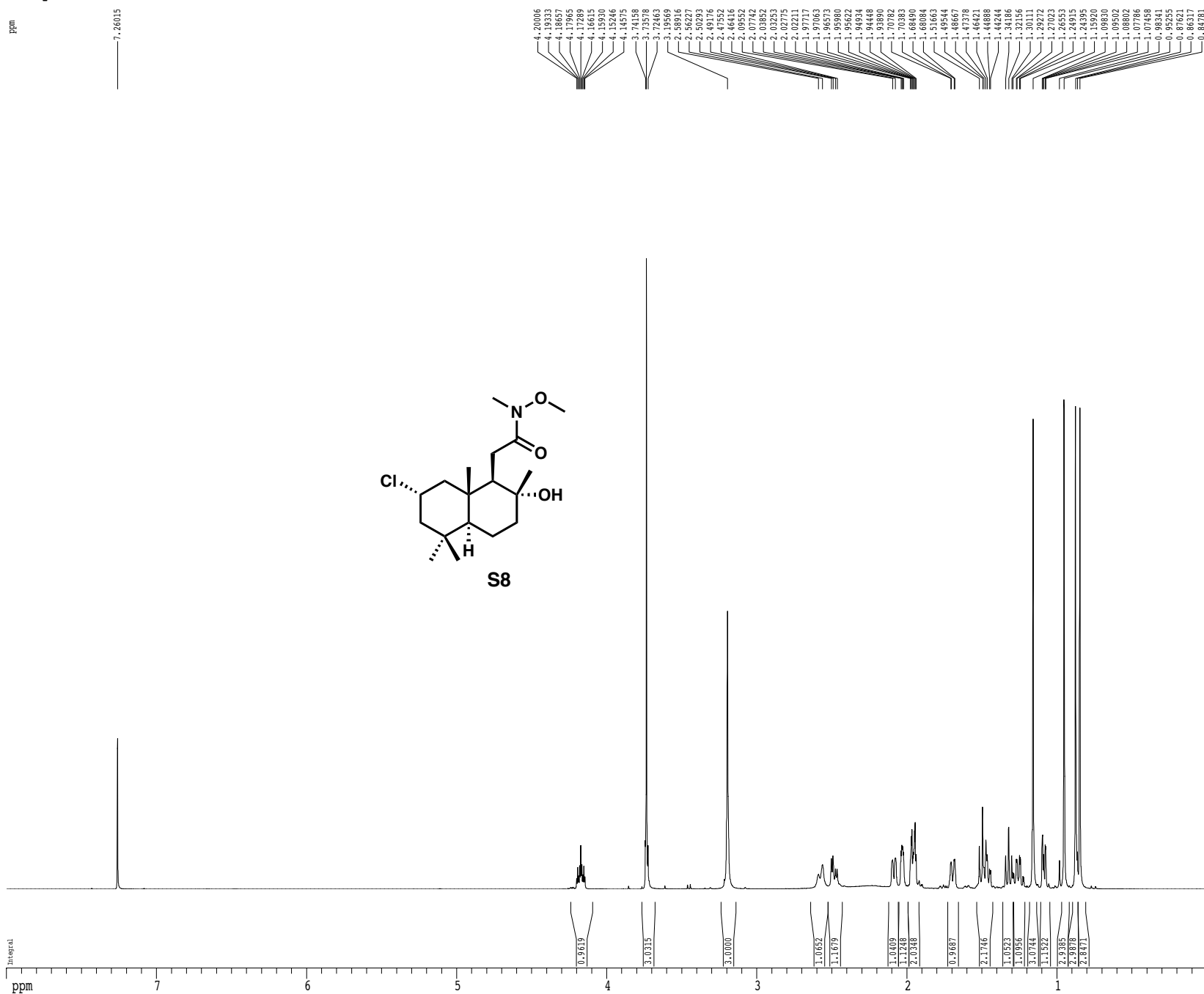
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1          13C
P1            9.00 usec
PL1           -0.60 dB
SFO1         125.5327181 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2      waltz16
NUC2          1H
PCPD2        80.00 usec
PL2           -3.00 dB
PL12         12.80 dB
SFO2         499.1824959 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI           65536
SF           125.5189198 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
FIP          200.000 ppm
F1           25103.79 Hz
F2P          0.000 ppm
F2           0.00 Hz
PPMCM        8.77193 ppm/cm
HZCM         1101.04321 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          zkonst
NAME          2-43
EXPNO        15
PROCNO       1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20140226
Time_        20.57
INSTRUM      av600
PROBHD       5 mm TBI 1H/13
PULPROG      zg30
TD           57690
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS           16
DS           1
SWH          9615.385 Hz
FIDRES       0.166673 Hz
AQ           2.9999299 sec
RG           161
DW           52.000 usec
DE           14.54 usec
TE           298.0 K
D1           0.10000000 sec
TDO          1

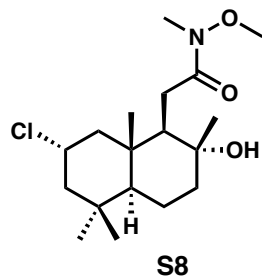
----- CHANNEL f1 -----
SF01         600.1342009 MHz
NUC1         1H
P1           8.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
SI           65536
SF           600.1300351 MHz
WDW          EM
SSB          0
LB           0.30 Hz
GB           0
PC           1.00

1D NMR plot parameters
CX           22.80 cm
CY           12.00 cm
F1P          8.000 ppm
F1           4801.04 Hz
F2P          0.000 ppm
F2           0.00 Hz
PPMCM        0.35088 ppm/cm
HZCM         210.57195 Hz/cm
    
```

13C spectrum with 1H decoupling

ppm



77.254
76.999
76.745
72.680
61.294
55.847
55.141
54.923
51.946
49.577
44.144
40.998
35.904
33.130
26.974
23.395
21.834
20.105
16.469

Current Data Parameters
USER zkonst
NAME 2-43
EXPNO 17
PROCNO 1

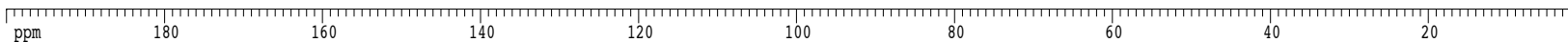
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20140226
Time 21.32
INSTRUM gn500
PROBHD 5 mm broadband
PULPROG zgdc30
TD 181814
SOLVENT CDC13
NS 2000
DS 4
SWE 30303.031 Hz
FIDRES 0.166671 Hz
AQ 2.9999809 sec
RG 16384
DW 16.500 usec
DE 4.50 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 0.25000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec
MCREST 0.00000000 sec
MCWRK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 7.70 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 125.5603801 MHz

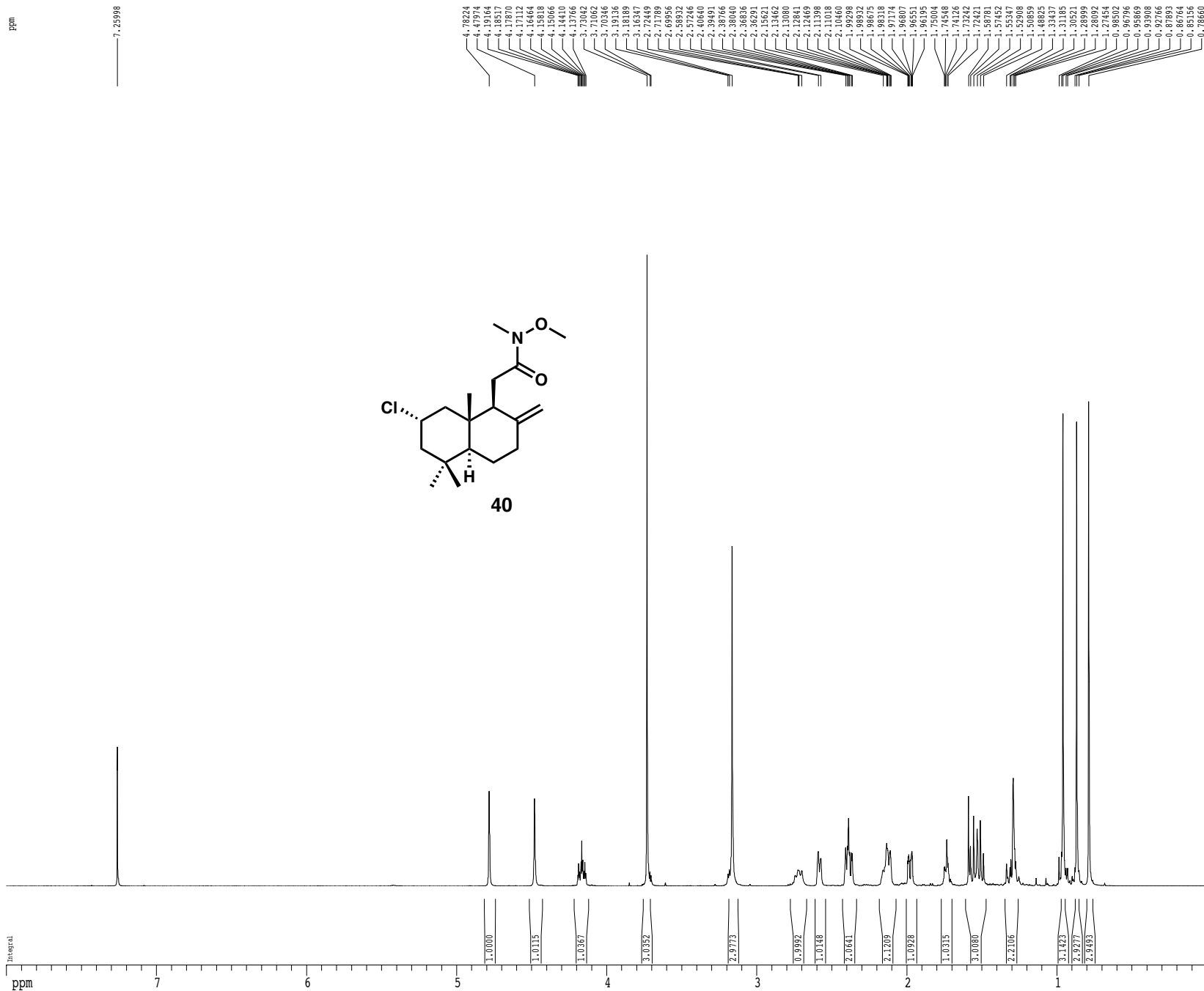
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 80.00 usec
PL2 -3.00 dB
PL12 13.20 dB
SFO2 499.2924964 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 125.5465779 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
CX 22.80 cm
CY 34.00 cm
FIP 200.000 ppm
F1 25109.32 Hz
F2P 0.000 ppm
F2 0.00 Hz
PPMCM 8.77193 ppm/cm
HZCM 1101.28577 Hz/cm



1H spectrum



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          zkonst
NAME          2-46
EXPNO        11
PROCNO        1

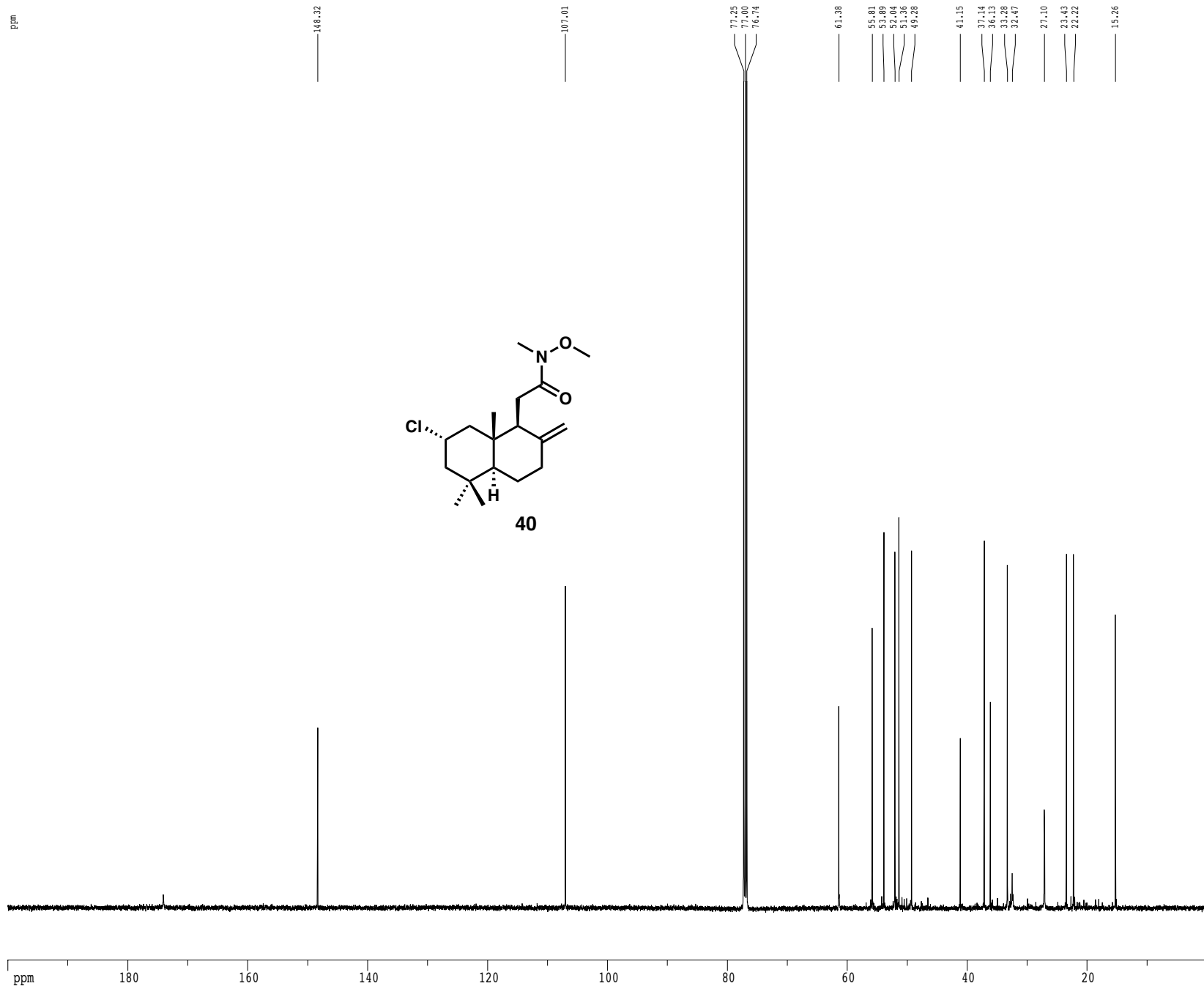
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20140228
Time          18.37
INSTRUM      av600
PROBHD       5 mm TBI 1H/13
PULPROG      zg30
TD           57690
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS           16
DS           2
SWH          9615.385 Hz
FIDRES       0.166673 Hz
AQ           2.9999299 sec
RG           161
DW           52.000 usec
DE           14.54 usec
TE           298.1 K
D1           0.10000000 sec
TD0          1

----- CHANNEL f1 -----
SF01         600.1342009 MHz
NUC1         1H
P1           8.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
SI           65536
SF           600.1300340 MHz
WDW          EM
SSB          0
LB           0.30 Hz
GB           0
PC           1.00

1D NMR plot parameters
CX           22.80 cm
CY           12.00 cm
F1P         8.000 ppm
F1          4801.04 Hz
F2P         0.000 ppm
F2          0.00 Hz
PPMCM       0.35088 ppm/cm
HZCM        210.57195 Hz/cm
    
```

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



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          zkonst
NAME          2-46
EXPNO         12
PROCNO        1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20140228
Time          21.05
INSTRUM       cryo500
PROBHD        5 mm CPXI 1H-
PULPROG       SpinEchoq30pp.prd
TD            65536
SOLVENT       CDCl3
NS            4000
DS            16
SWH           30303.031 Hz
FIDRES        0.462388 Hz
AQ            1.0613940 sec
RG            7298.2
DW            16.500 usec
DE            6.00 usec
TE            298.0 K
D1            1.00000000 sec
d11           0.03000000 sec
D16           0.00020000 sec
d17           0.00019600 sec
MCREST        0.00000000 sec
MCWRK         0.01500000 sec
F2            31.00 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1           13C
P1            15.50 usec
P11           500.00 usec
P12           2000.00 usec
PL0           120.00 dB
PL1           -1.00 dB
SFO1          125.7942548 MHz
SP1           3.20 dB
SP2           3.20 dB
SPNAM1        Crp60,0.5,20.1
SPNAM2        Crp60comp,4
SFOFF1         0.00 Hz
SFOFF2         0.00 Hz

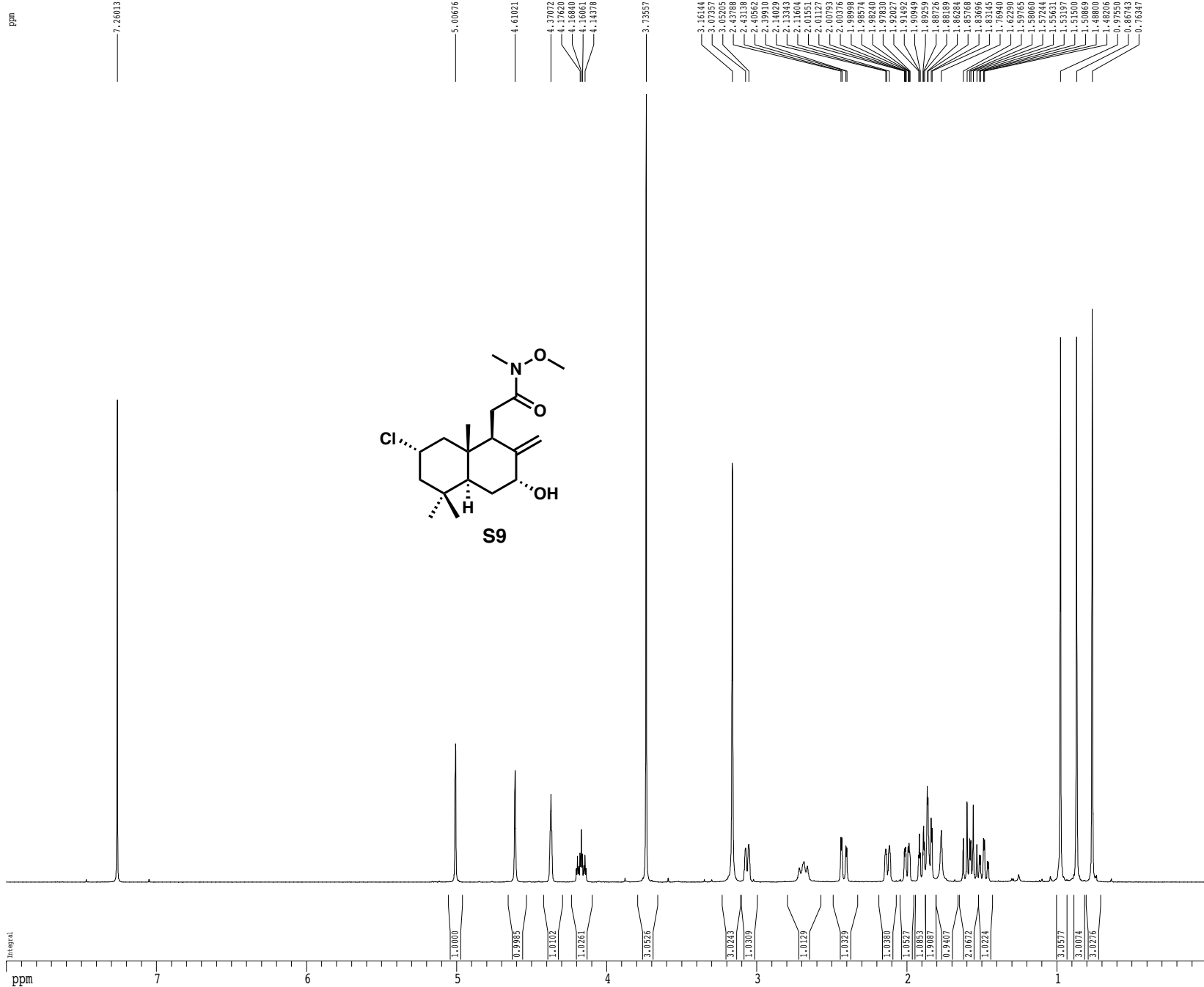
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2       waltz16
NUC2           1H
PCPD2         100.00 usec
PL2           1.60 dB
PL12          24.60 dB
SFO2          500.2225011 MHz

===== 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            125.7804286 MHz
WDW           EM
SSB           0
LB            1.00 Hz
GB            0
PC            2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
CX            22.80 cm
CY            18.00 cm
F1P           200.000 ppm
F1            25156.09 Hz
F2P           0.000 ppm
F2            0.00 Hz
FPMCH         8.77193 ppm/cm
HZCH          1103.33716 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 USER zkonst
 NAME 3-123
 EXPNO 9
 PROCNO 1

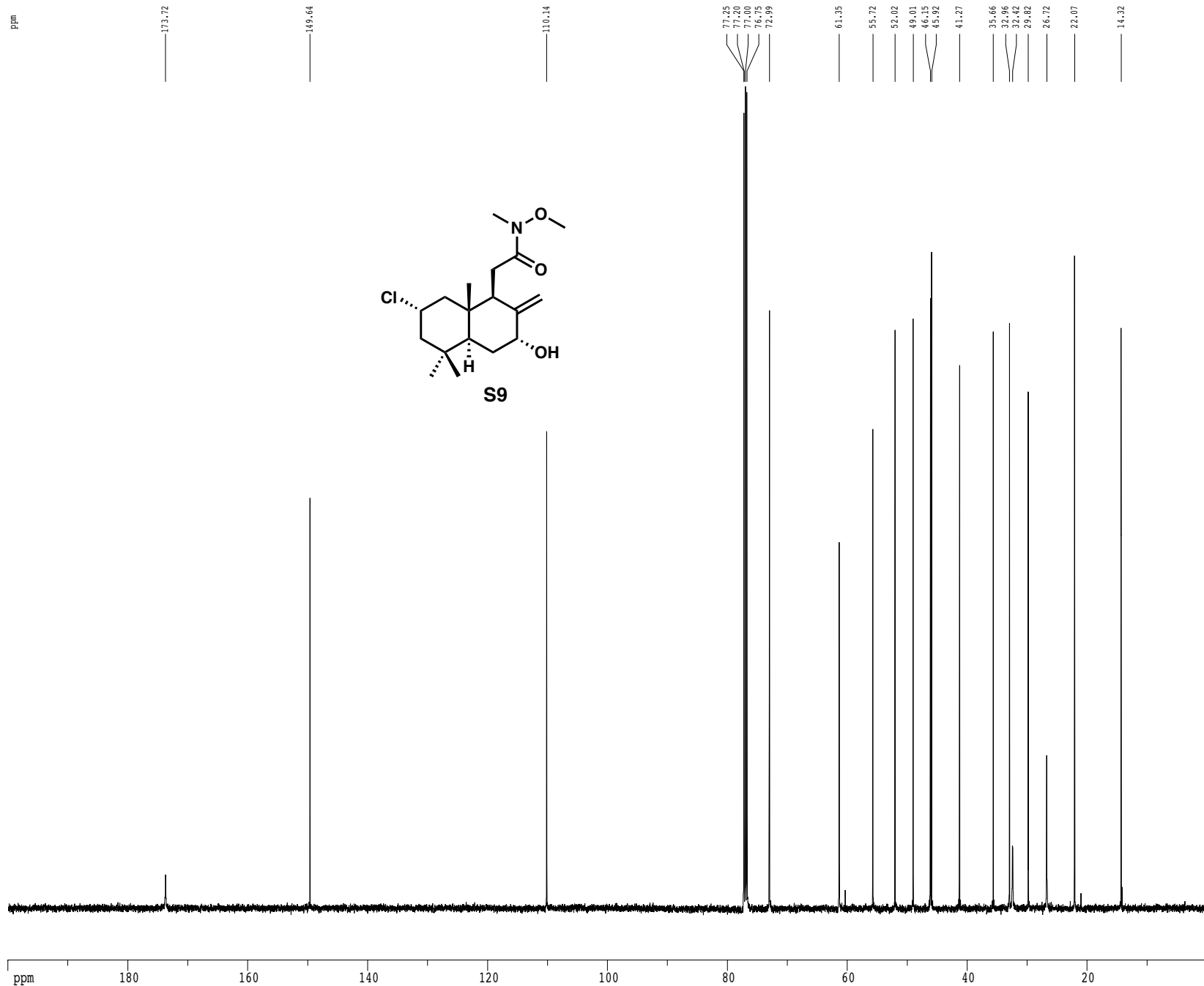
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20150818
 Time 14.35
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 48074
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 0
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.166677 Hz
 AQ 2.9999299 sec
 RG 9
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SFO1 500.2235015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200312 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 4.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 FIP 8.000 ppm
 F1 4001.76 Hz
 F2P 0.000 ppm
 F2 0.00 Hz
 PPMCM 0.35088 ppm/cm
 HZCM 175.51581 Hz/cm

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



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          zkonst
NAME          3-123
EXPNO         11
PROCNO        1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20150905
Time          11.49
INSTRUM       cryo500
PROBHD        5 mm CPXI 1H-
PULPROG       SpinEcho30pp.prd
TD            65536
SOLVENT       CDCl3
NS            480
DS            16
SWH           30303.031 Hz
FIDRES        0.462388 Hz
AQ            1.0814105 sec
RG            4096
DW            16.500 usec
DE            6.00 usec
TE            298.0 K
D1            1.50000000 sec
d11           0.03000000 sec
D16           0.00020000 sec
d17           0.00019600 sec
MCREST        0.00000000 sec
MCWRK         0.01500000 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           -1.00 dB
SFO1          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

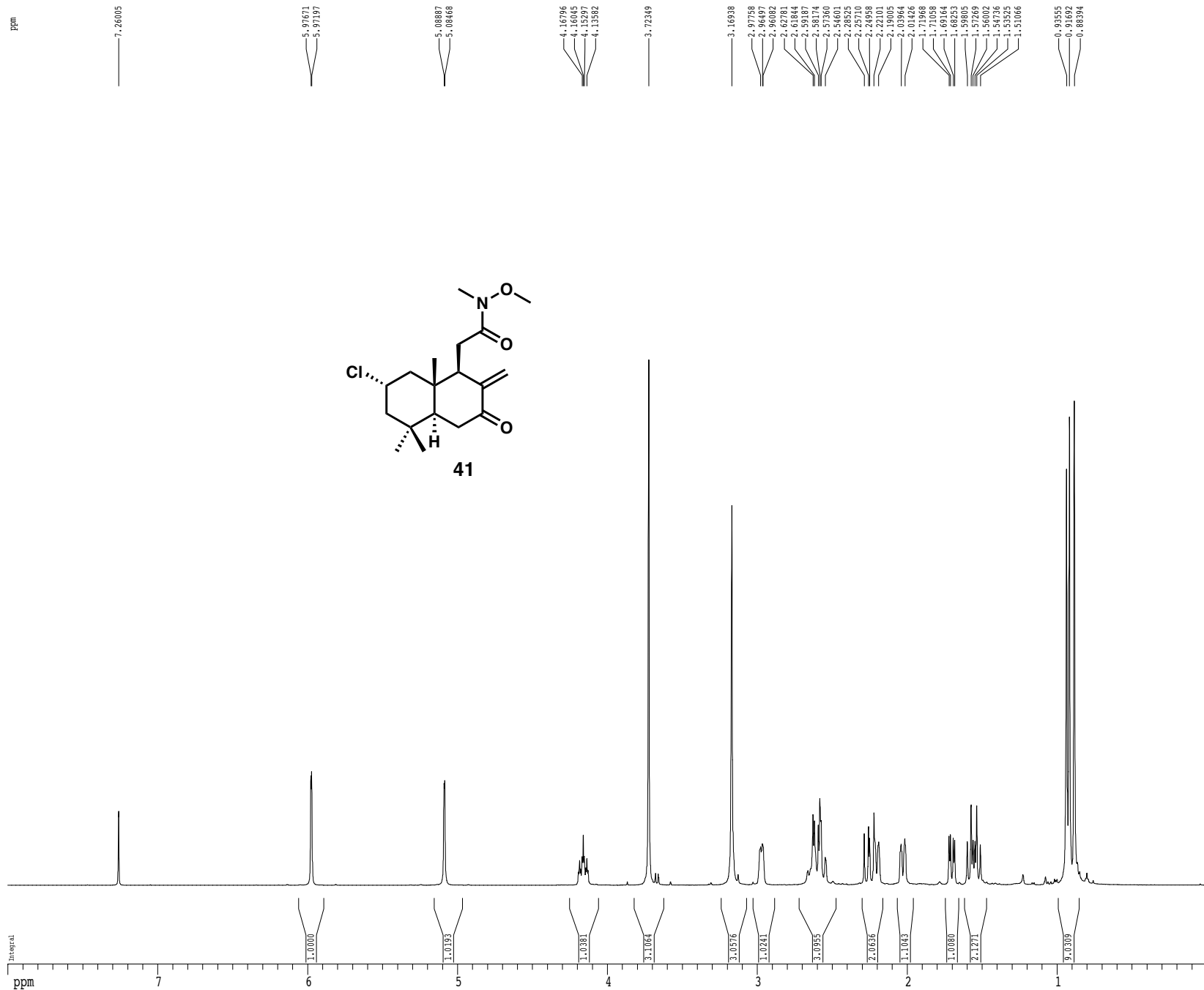
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2       waltz16
NUC2          1H
PCPD2         100.00 usec
PL2           1.60 dB
PL12          24.60 dB
SFO2          500.2225011 MHz

===== 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            125.7804314 MHz
WDW           EM
SSB           0
LB            1.00 Hz
GB            0
PC            2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX            22.80 cm
CY            15.65 cm
F1P           200.000 ppm
F1            25156.09 Hz
F2P           0.000 ppm
F2            0.00 Hz
FPMCH         8.77193 ppm/cm
HZCH          1103.33716 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 USER zkonst
 NAME 3-147
 EXPNO 9
 PROCNO 1

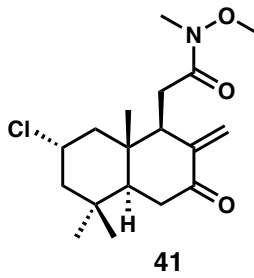
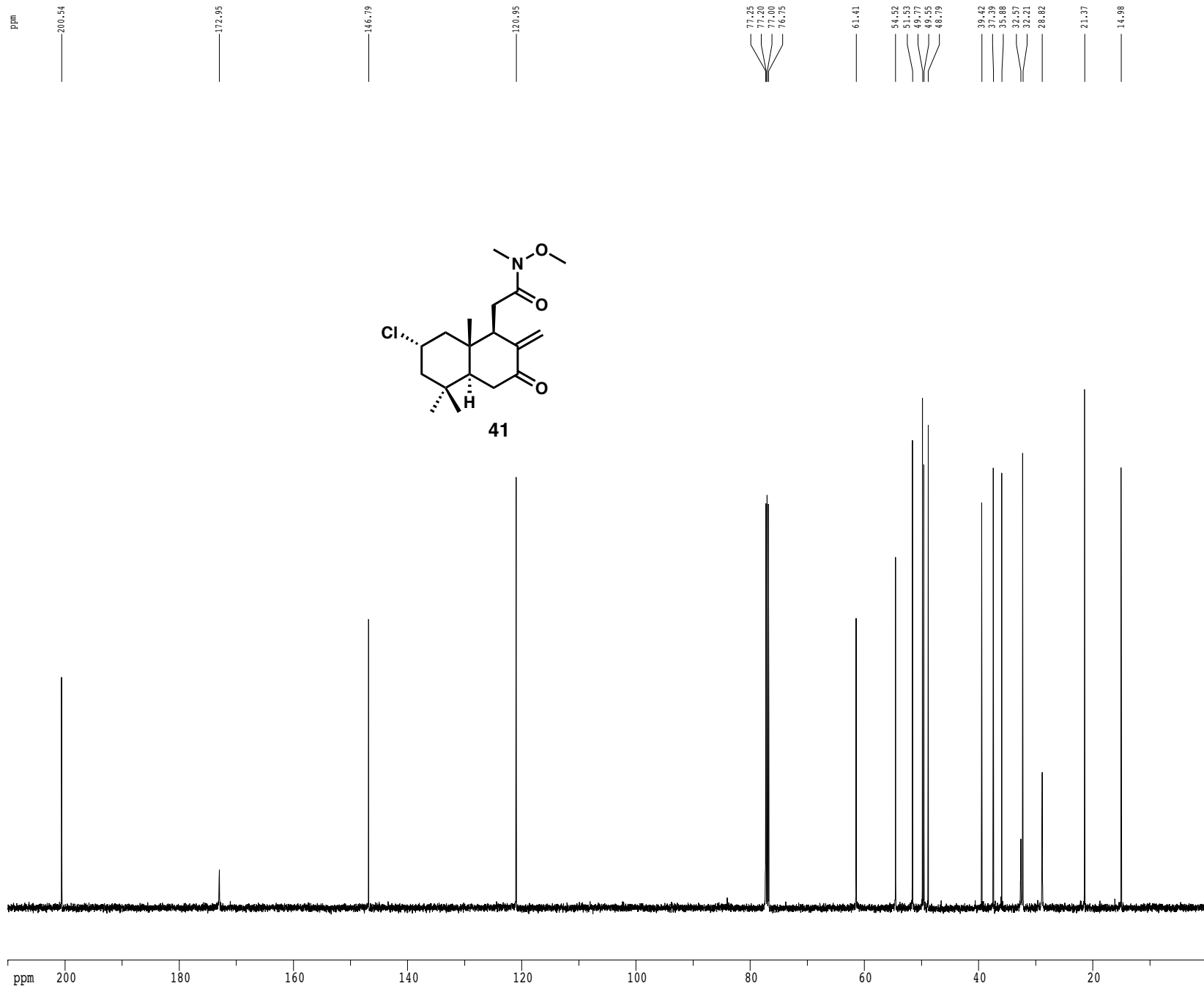
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20150910
 Time 14.09
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 32048
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 0
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.250026 Hz
 AQ 1.9998451 sec
 RG 5
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SFO1 500.2235015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200312 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 4.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 10.00 cm
 FIP 8.000 ppm
 F1 4001.76 Hz
 F2P 0.000 ppm
 F2 0.00 Hz
 PPMCM 0.35088 ppm/cm
 HZCM 175.51581 Hz/cm

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



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          zkonst
NAME          3-147
EXPNO        10
PROCNO       1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20150910
Time          14.15
INSTRUM      cryo500
PROBHD       5 mm CPPCI 1H-
PULPROG      SpinEchoq30pp.prd
TD            65536
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS            176
DS            16
SWH           30303.031 Hz
FIDRES        0.462388 Hz
AQ            1.0814105 sec
RG            9195.2
DW            16.500 usec
DE            6.00 usec
TE            298.0 K
D1            1.50000000 sec
d11           0.03000000 sec
D16           0.00020000 sec
d17           0.00019600 sec
MCREST        0.00000000 sec
MCWRK        0.01500000 sec
F2            31.00 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1          13C
P1            15.50 usec
P11           500.00 usec
P12           2000.00 usec
PL0           120.00 dB
PL1           -1.00 dB
SFO1          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

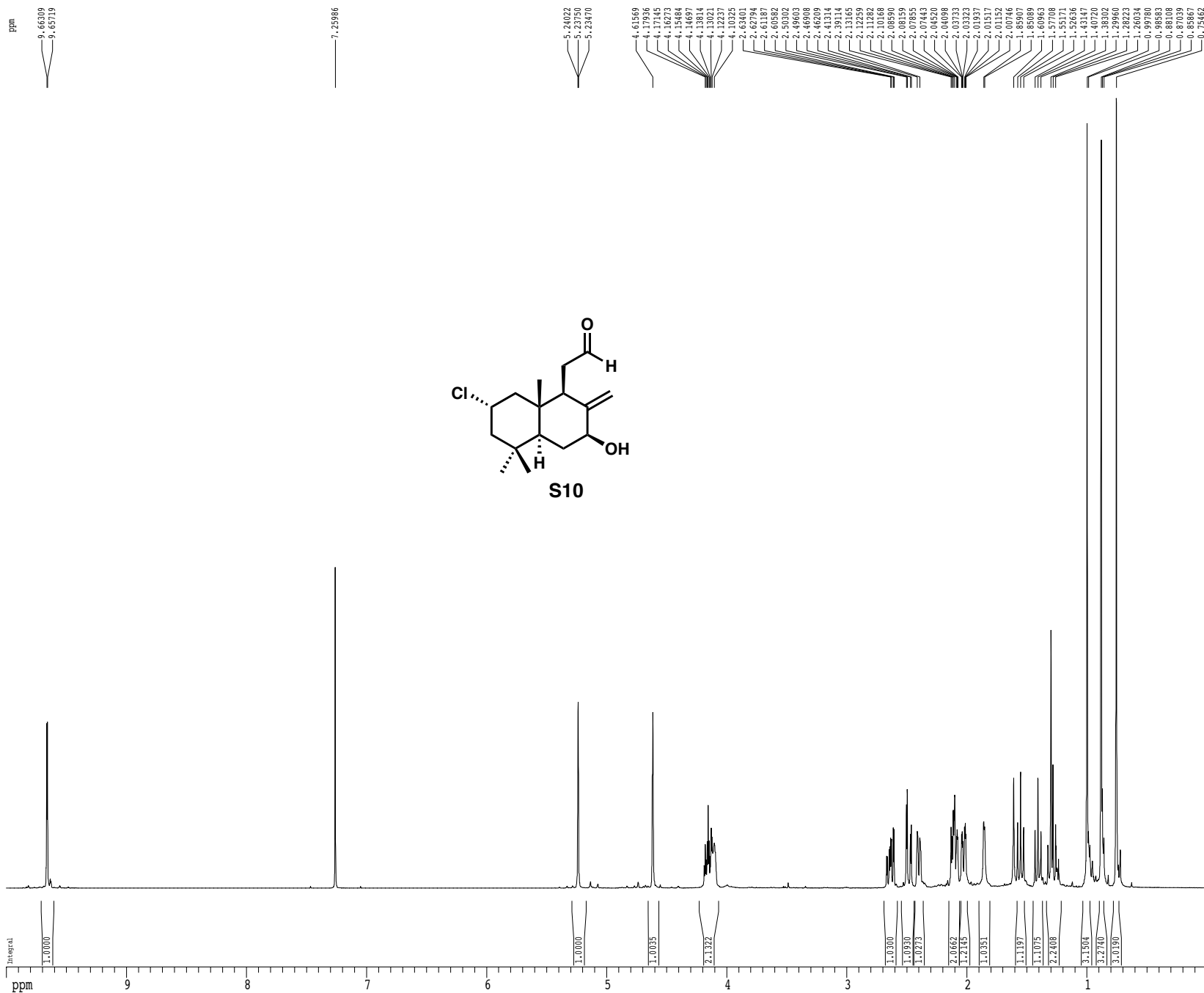
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2       waltz16
NUC2          1H
PCPD2         100.00 usec
PL2           1.60 dB
PL12          24.60 dB
SFO2          500.2225011 MHz

===== 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            125.7804337 MHz
WDW           EM
SSB           0
LB            1.00 Hz
GB            0
PC            2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
CX            22.80 cm
CY            10.00 cm
F1P           210.000 ppm
F1            26413.89 Hz
F2P           0.000 ppm
F2            9.21053 ppm/cm
FPMCH         9.21053 ppm/cm
H1CH          1158.50391 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 USER zkonst
 NAME 3-137
 EXPNO 17
 PROCNO 1

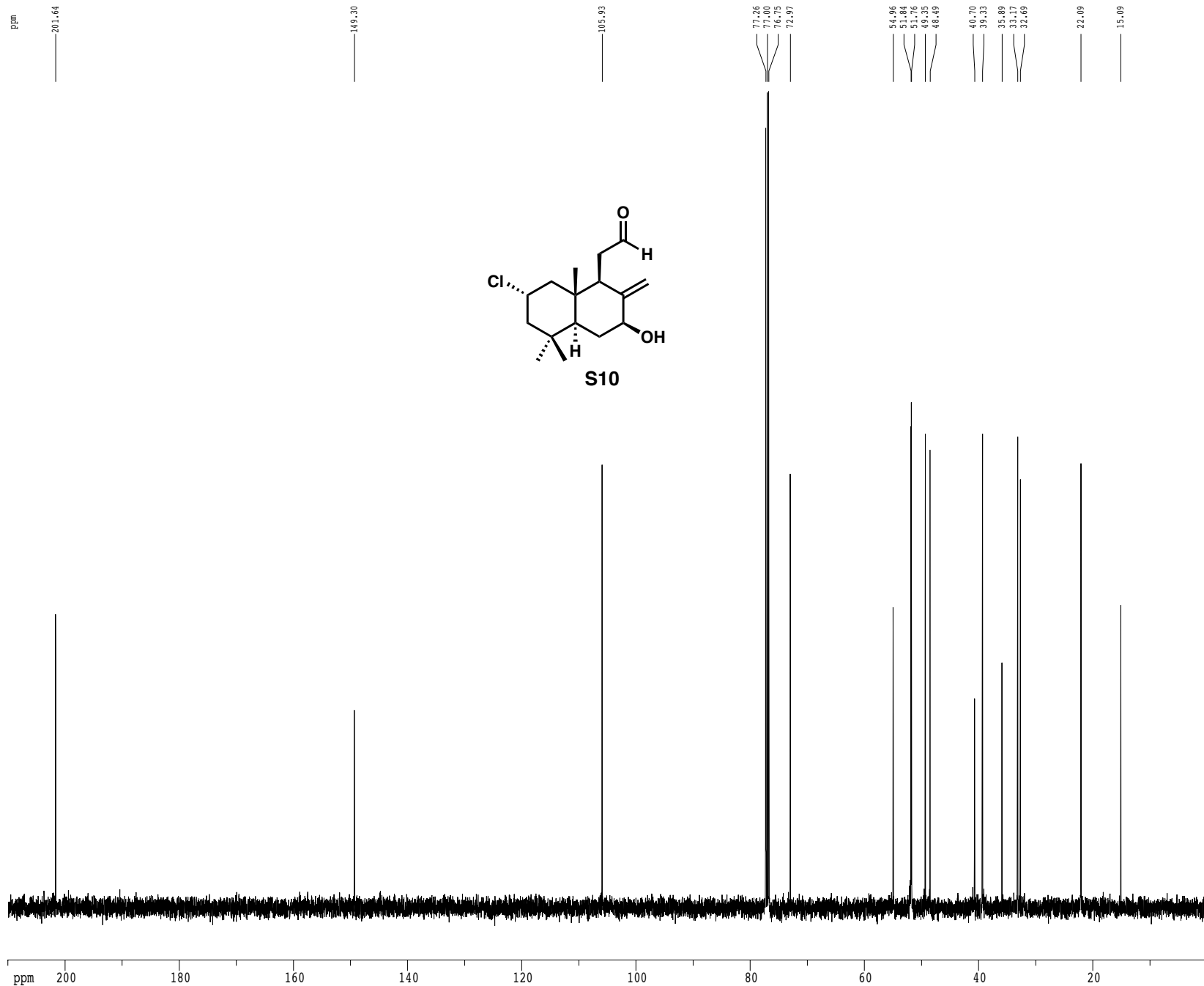
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20150819
 Time 13.44
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 48074
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 0
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.166677 Hz
 AQ 2.9999299 sec
 RG 8
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCWRR 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SFO1 500.2235015 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.2200312 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 4.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 FIP 10.000 ppm
 F1 5002.20 Hz
 F2P 0.000 ppm
 F2 0.00 Hz
 PPMCM 0.43860 ppm/cm
 HZCM 219.39476 Hz/cm

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



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          zkonst
NAME          3-137
EXPNO        19
PROCNO       1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_        20150819
Time         13.50
INSTRUM      cryo500
PROBHD       5 mm CPXI 1H-
PULPROG      SpinEcho30pp.prd
TD           65536
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS           224
DS           16
SWH          30303.031 Hz
FIDRES       0.462388 Hz
AQ           1.0814105 sec
RG           11585.2
DW           16.500 usec
DE           6.00 usec
TE           298.0 K
D1           0.25000000 sec
d11          0.03000000 sec
D16          0.00020000 sec
d17          0.00019600 sec
MCREST       0.00000000 sec
MCWRK        0.01500000 sec
F2           33.10 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1         13C
P1           16.55 usec
P11          500.00 usec
P12          2000.00 usec
PL0          120.00 dB
PL1          -1.00 dB
SFO1         125.7942548 MHz
SP1          2.70 dB
SP2          2.70 dB
SPNAM1       Crp60,0.5,20.1
SPNAM2       Crp60comp,4
SFOFF1       0.00 Hz
SFOFF2       0.00 Hz

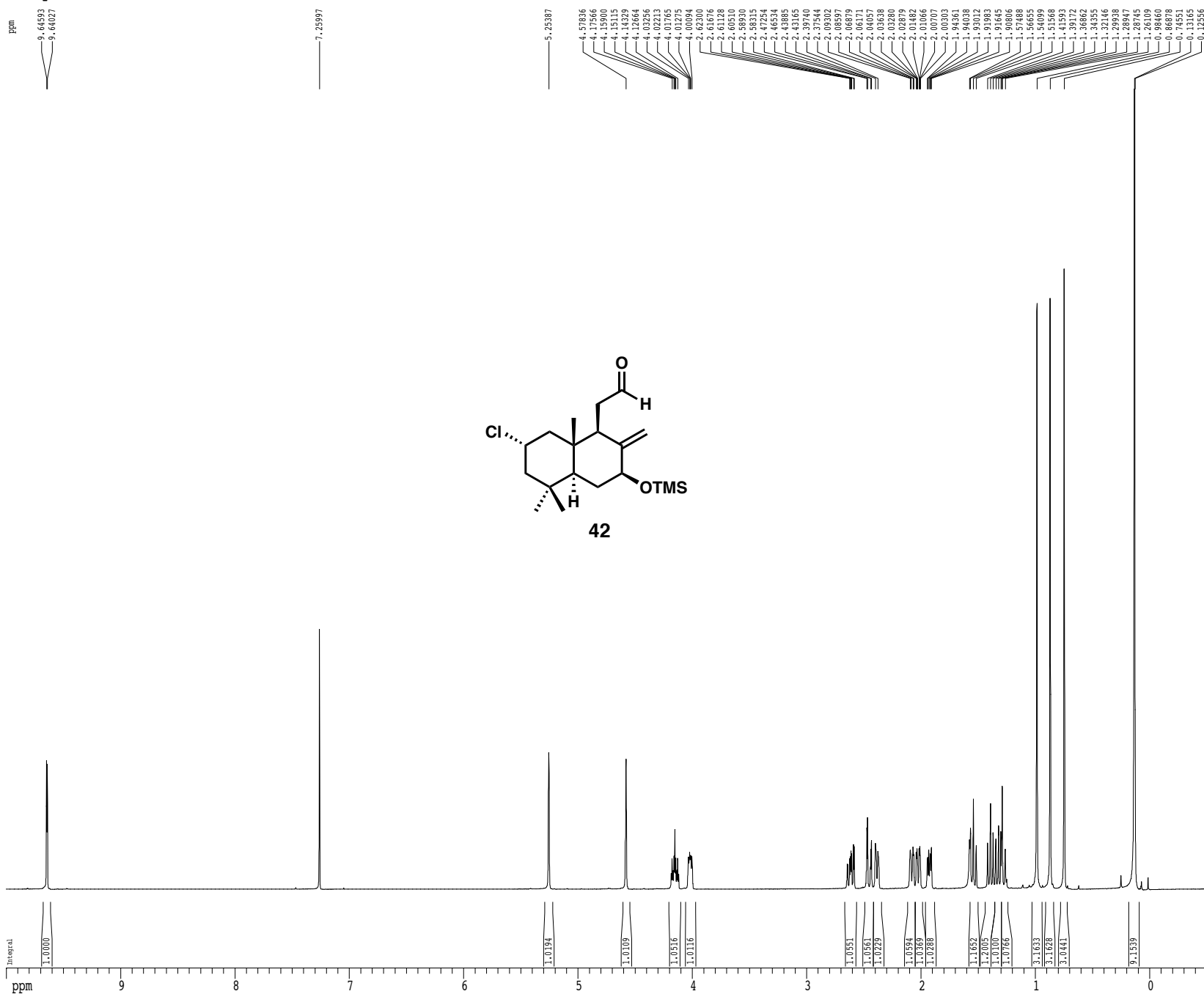
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2      waltz16
NUC2         1H
PCPD2       100.00 usec
PL2         1.60 dB
PL12        24.50 dB
SFO2        500.2225011 MHz

===== 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           125.7804291 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
F1P          210.000 ppm
F1           26413.89 Hz
F2P          0.000 ppm
F2           9.21053 ppm/cm
FPMCM        9.21053 ppm/cm
HZCM         1158.50391 Hz/cm
    
```


1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 USER zkonst
 NAME 3-134
 EXPNO 5
 PROCNO 1

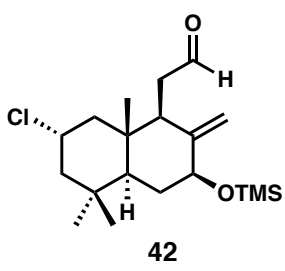
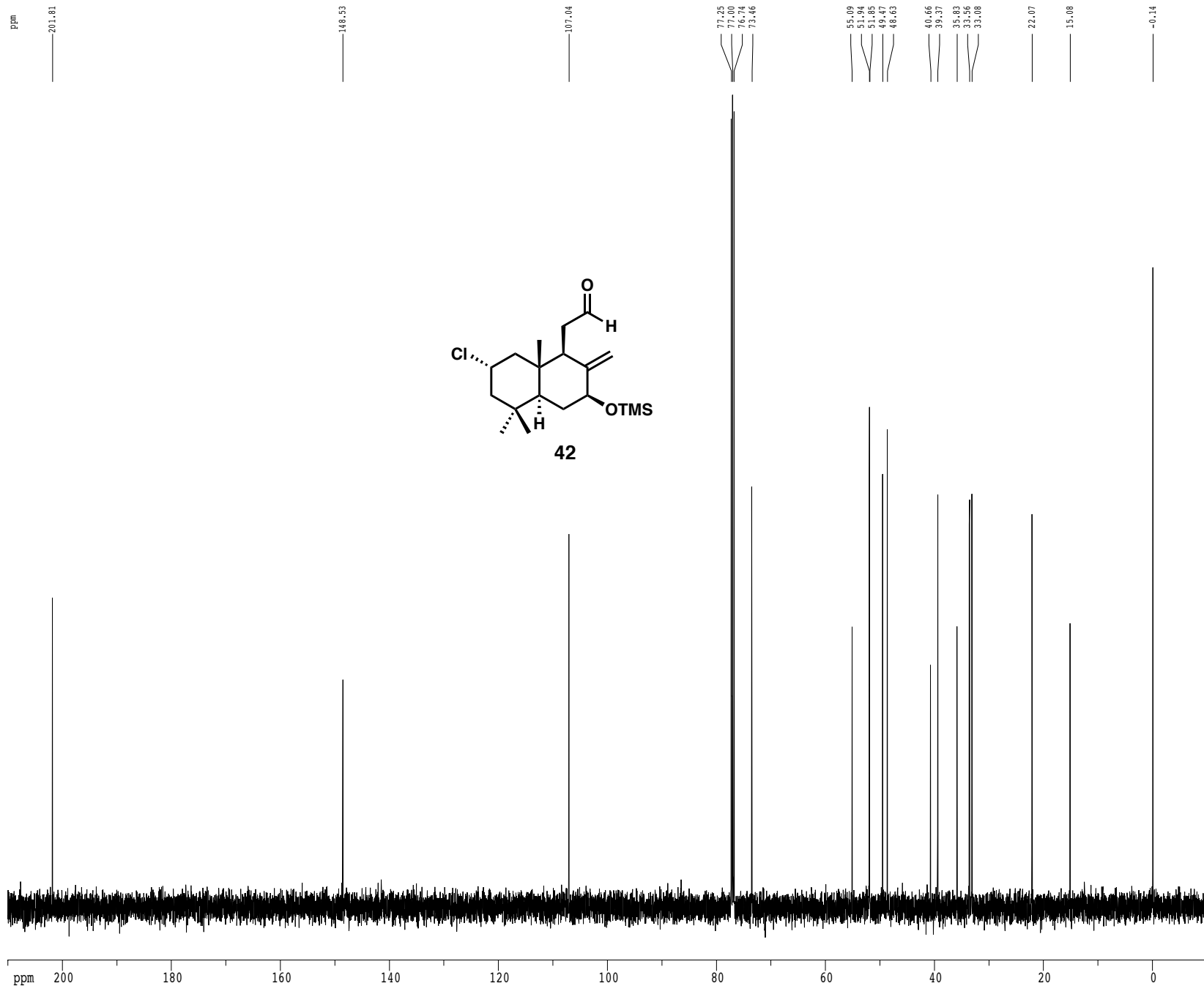
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20150818
 Time 12.17
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 48074
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 0
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.166677 Hz
 AQ 2.9999299 sec
 RG 8
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCWRR 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SFO1 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 40.00 cm
 FIP 10.000 ppm
 F1 5002.20 Hz
 F2P -0.500 ppm
 F2 -250.11 Hz
 PPMCM 0.46053 ppm/cm
 HZCM 230.36450 Hz/cm

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



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          zkonst
NAME          3-134
EXPNO        6
PROCNO       1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20150818
Time          12.21
INSTRUM      cryo500
PROBHD       5 mm CPXI 1H-
PULPROG      SpinEcho30pp.prd
TD           65536
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS            80
DS            16
SWH           30303.031 Hz
FIDRES        0.462388 Hz
AQ            1.0814105 sec
RG            6502
DW            16.500 usec
DE            6.00 usec
TE            298.0 K
D1            0.25000000 sec
d11           0.03000000 sec
D16           0.00020000 sec
d17           0.00019600 sec
MCREST       0.00000000 sec
MCWRK        0.01500000 sec
P2            33.10 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1          13C
P1            16.55 usec
P11           500.00 usec
P12           2000.00 usec
PL0           120.00 dB
PL1           -1.00 dB
SFO1          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

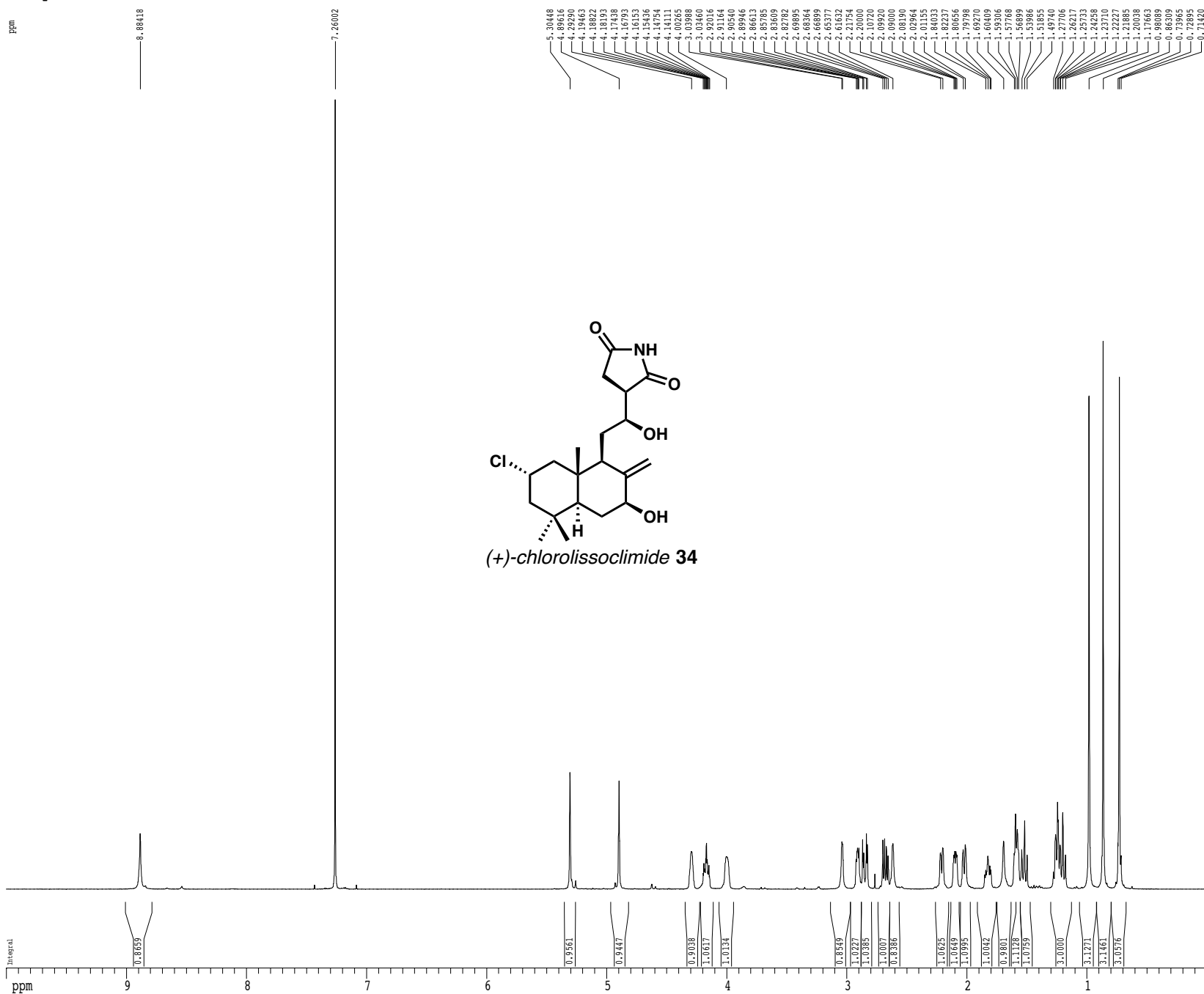
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2      waltz16
NUC2          1H
PCPD2        100.00 usec
PL2           1.60 dB
PL12         24.50 dB
SFO2          500.2225011 MHz

===== 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           125.7804286 MHz
WDW          EM
SSB          0
LB           1.00 Hz
GB           0
PC           2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX           22.80 cm
CY           15.65 cm
F1P          210.000 ppm
F1           26413.89 Hz
F2P          -10.000 ppm
F2           -1257.80 Hz
FPMCH        9.64912 ppm/cm
HZCH         1213.67078 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 USER zkonst
 NAME 3-141
 EXPNO 10
 PROCNO 1

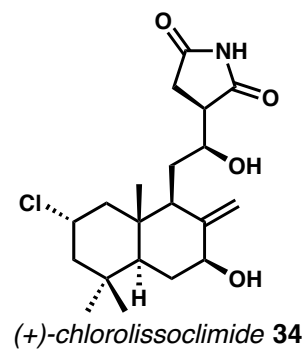
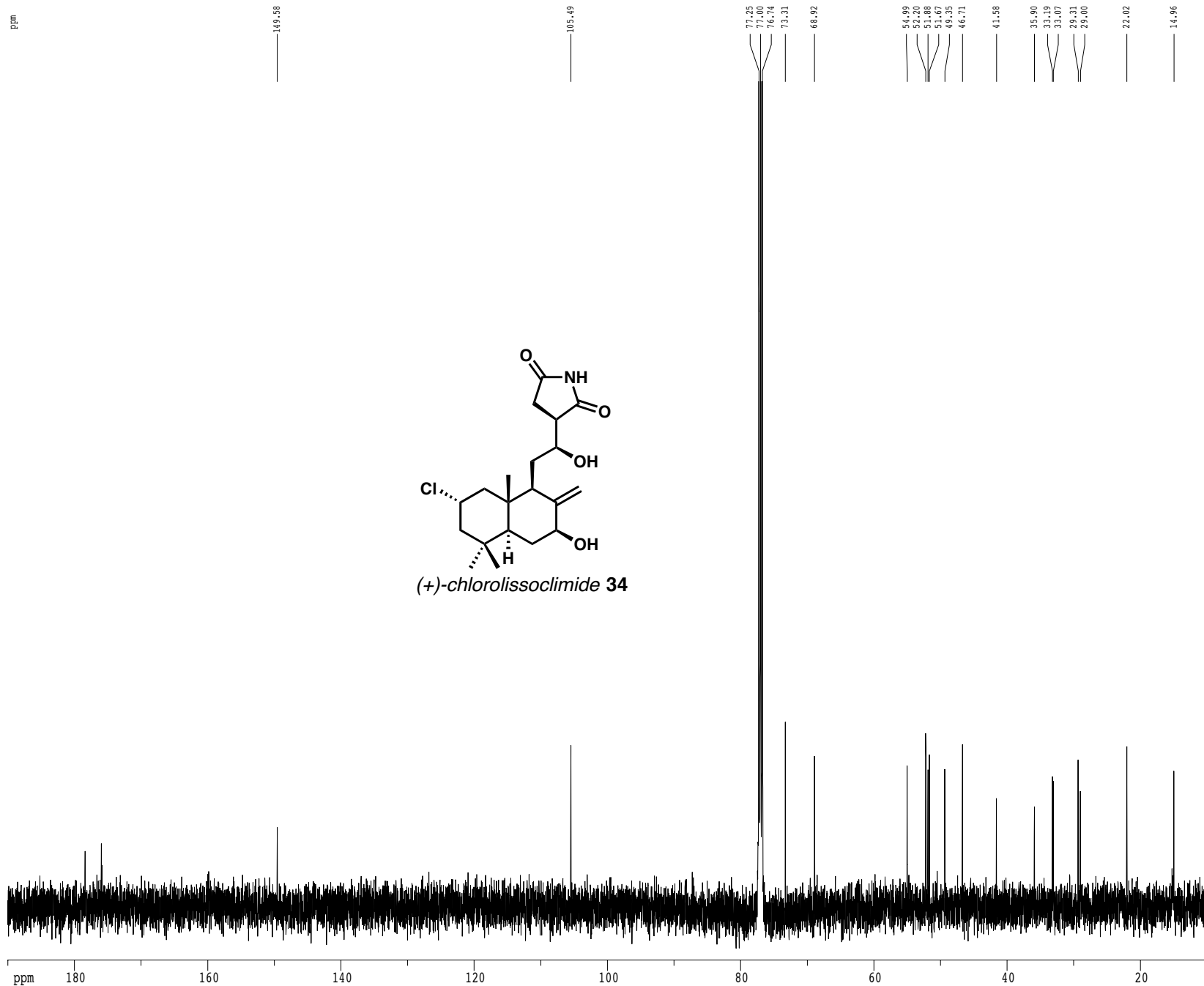
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20150903
 Time 9.06
 INSTRUM av600
 PROBHD 5 mm TBI 1H/13
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 57690
 SOLVENT CDC13
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 9615.385 Hz
 FIDRES 0.166673 Hz
 AQ 2.9999299 sec
 RG 256
 DW 52.000 usec
 DE 14.54 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 TD0 1

----- CHANNEL f1 -----
 SF01 600.1342009 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 8.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 600.1300357 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
 FIP 10.000 ppm
 F1 6001.30 Hz
 F2 0.000 ppm
 F2 0.00 Hz
 PPMCM 0.43860 ppm/cm
 HZCM 263.21494 Hz/cm

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



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          zkonst
NAME          2-235
EXPNO        309
PROCNO        1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20141216
Time          19.27
INSTRUM      cryo500
PROBHD       5 mm CPCI 1H-
PULPROG      SpinEcho30ppr
TD            65536
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS            2590
DS            16
SWH           30303.031 Hz
FIDRES        0.462388 Hz
AQ            1.0814105 sec
RG            7298.2
DW            16.500 usec
DE            6.00 usec
TE            298.0 K
D1            1.00000000 sec
d11           0.03000000 sec
D16           0.00020000 sec
d17           0.00019600 sec
MCREST        0.00000000 sec
MCWRK        0.01500000 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           -1.00 dB
SFO1          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

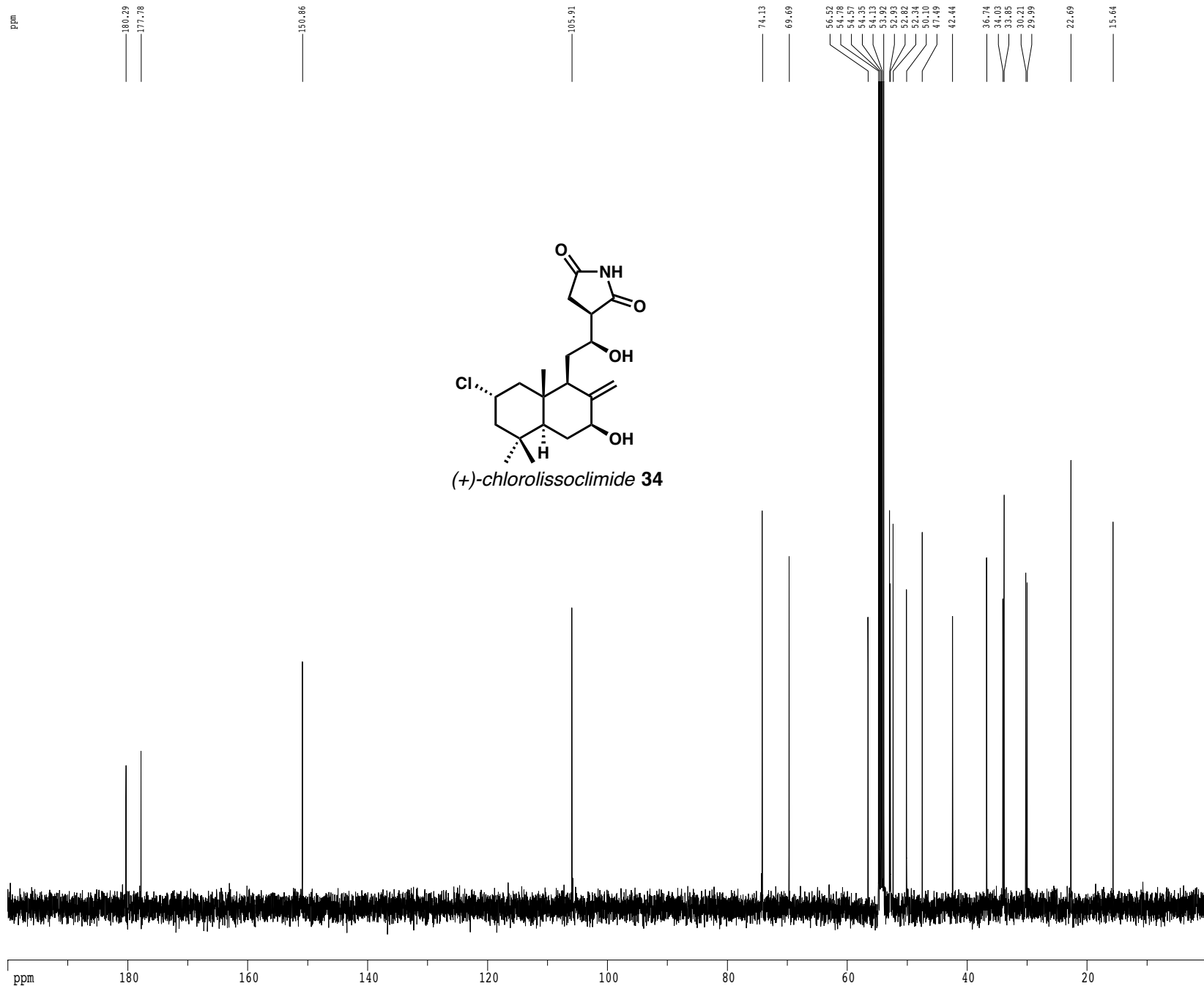
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2       waltz16
NUC2          1H
PCPD2         100.00 usec
PL2           1.60 dB
PL12          24.60 dB
SFO2          500.2225011 MHz

===== 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            125.7804291 MHz
WDW           EM
SSB           0
LB            1.00 Hz
GB            0
PC            2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
CX            22.80 cm
CY            130.00 cm
F1P           190.000 ppm
F1            23898.28 Hz
F2P           10.000 ppm
F2            7.89474 Hz/cm
FPMCH         7.89474 ppm/cm
HZCH          993.00342 Hz/cm
  
```


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



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          zkost
NAME          3-141
EXPNO         13
PROCNO        1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20150903
Time          12.56
INSTRUM       cryo500
PROBHD        5 mm CPXI 1H-
PULPROG       SpinEcho30pp.prd
TD            65536
SOLVENT       CD2Cl2
NS            616
DS            16
SWH           30303.031 Hz
FIDRES        0.462388 Hz
AQ            1.0613940 sec
RG            8192
DW            16.500 usec
DE            6.00 usec
TE            298.0 K
D1            1.00000000 sec
d11           0.03000000 sec
D16           0.00020000 sec
d17           0.00019600 sec
MCREST        0.00000000 sec
MCWRK         0.01500000 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           -1.00 dB
SFO1          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

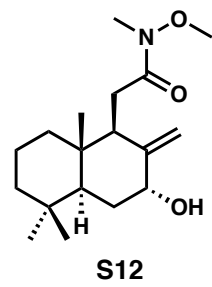
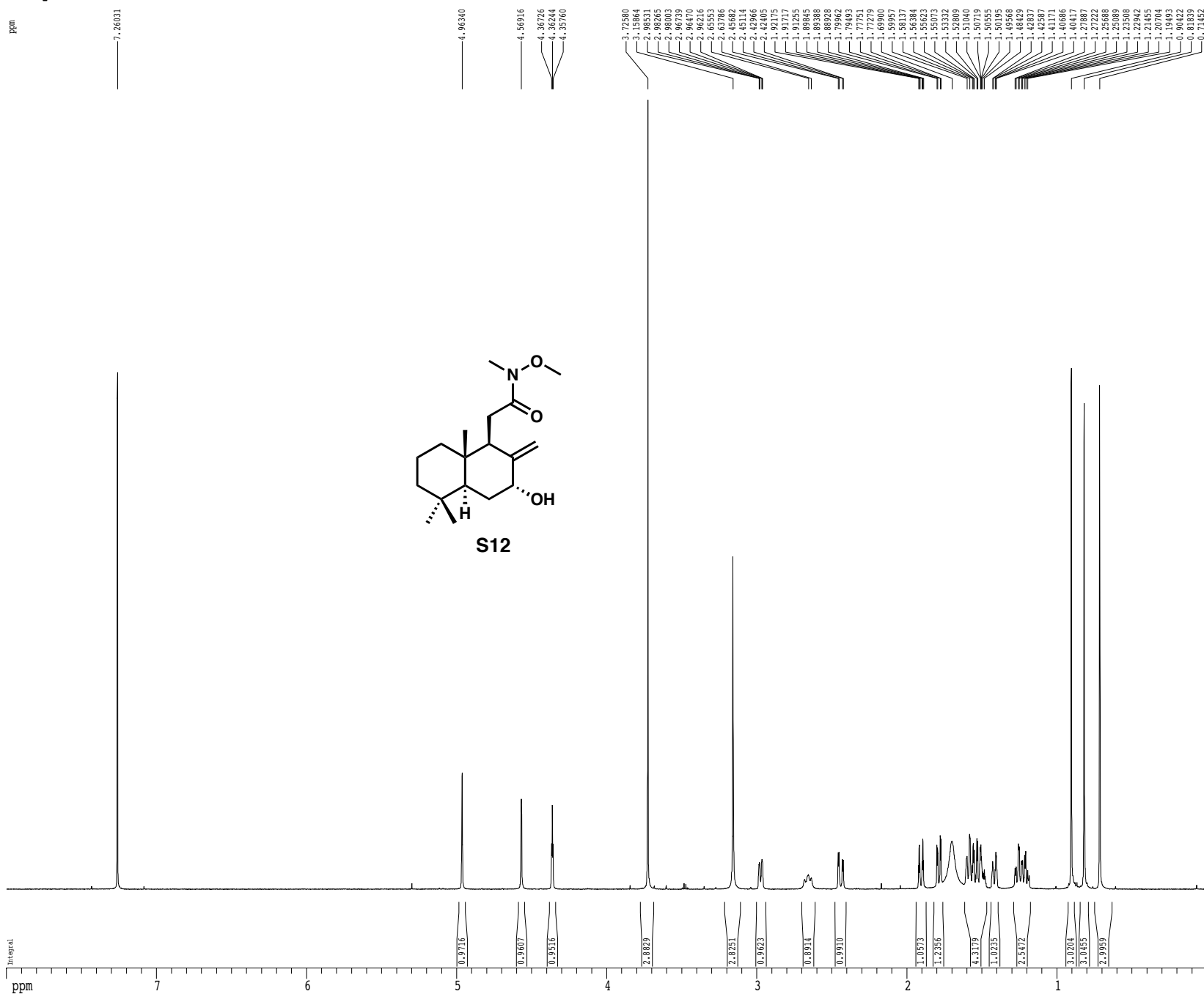
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2       waltz16
NUC2           1H
PCPD2         100.00 usec
PL2           1.60 dB
PL12          24.60 dB
SFO2          500.2225011 MHz

===== 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            125.7803067 MHz
WDW           EM
SSB           0
LB            1.00 Hz
GB            0
PC            2.00

ID NMR plot parameters
CX            22.80 cm
CY            60.00 cm
F1P           200.000 ppm
F1            25156.06 Hz
F2P           0.000 ppm
F2            0.00 Hz
FPMCH         8.77193 ppm/cm
HZCH          1103.33606 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters

USER michal
 NAME SEM-1-272
 EXPNO 4
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date 20150817
 Time 18.26
 INSTRUM av600
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 38460
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 9615.385 Hz
 FIDRES 0.250010 Hz
 AQ 1.9999700 sec
 RG 575
 DW 52.000 usec
 DE 14.33 usec
 TE 298.2 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 TD0 1

----- CHANNEL f1 -----

SF01 600.1342009 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 9.00 usec

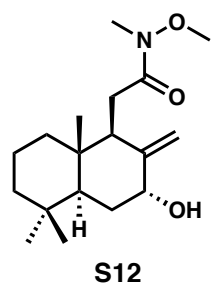
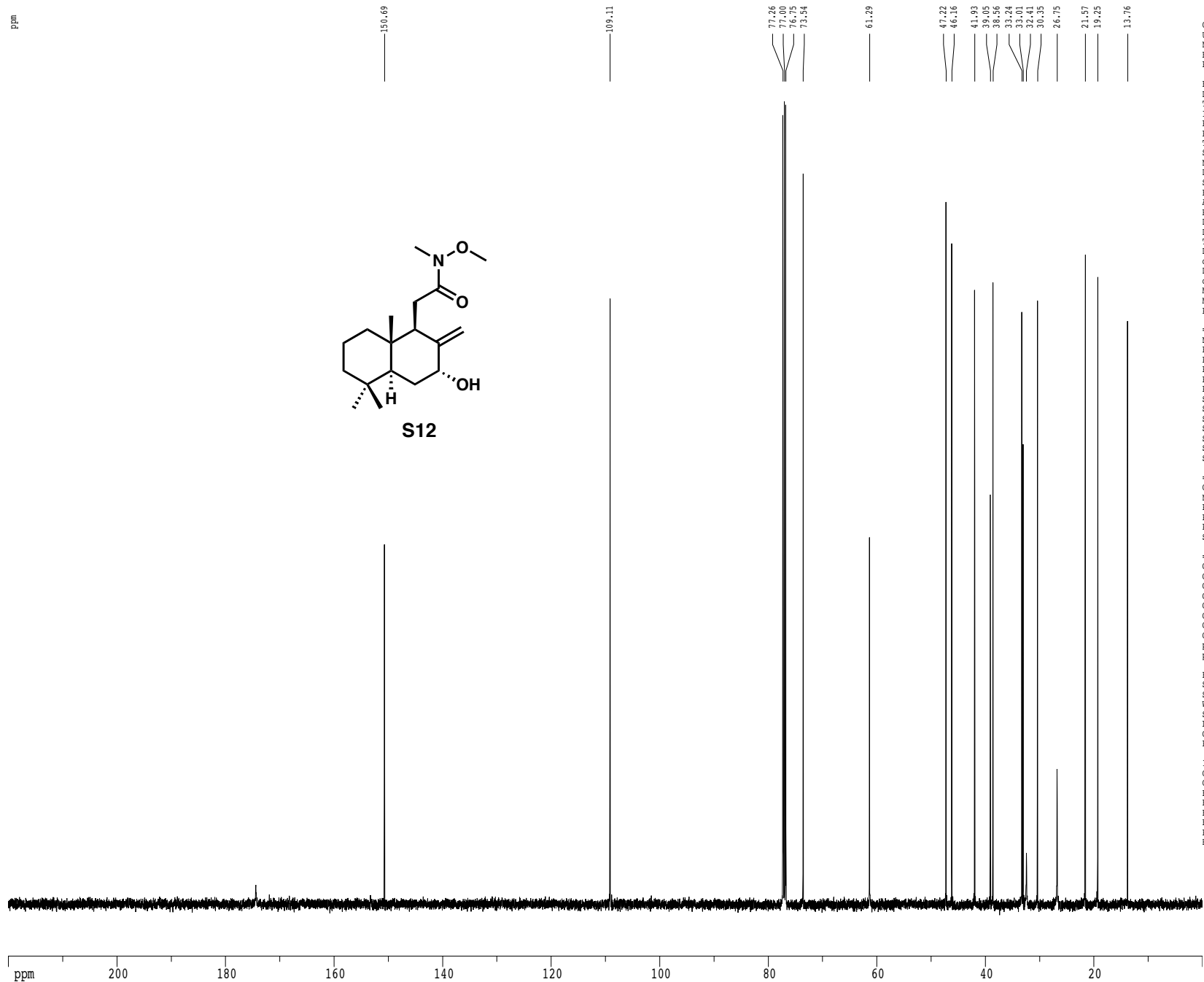
F2 - Processing parameters

SI 65536
 SF 600.1300343 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
 F1P 8.000 ppm
 F1 4801.04 Hz
 F2P 0.000 ppm
 F2 0.00 Hz
 PPMCM 0.35088 ppm/cm
 HZCM 210.57195 Hz/cm

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



```

Current Data Parameters
USER      michal
NAME      allylic alcohol-2K
EXPNO     1
PROCNO    1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_     20150903
Time      17.17
INSTRUM   cryo500
PROBHD    5 mm CPTCI 1H-
PULPROG   SpinEchopg30pp.prd
TD         65536
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         396
DS         16
SWH        30303.031 Hz
FIDRES     0.462388 Hz
AQ         1.0813940 sec
RG         16384
DW         16.500 usec
DE         6.00 usec
TE         298.0 K
D1         1.50000000 sec
d11        0.03000000 sec
D16        0.00020000 sec
d17        0.00019600 sec
MCREST     0.00000000 sec
MCWRK     0.01500000 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        -1.00 dB
SFO1       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

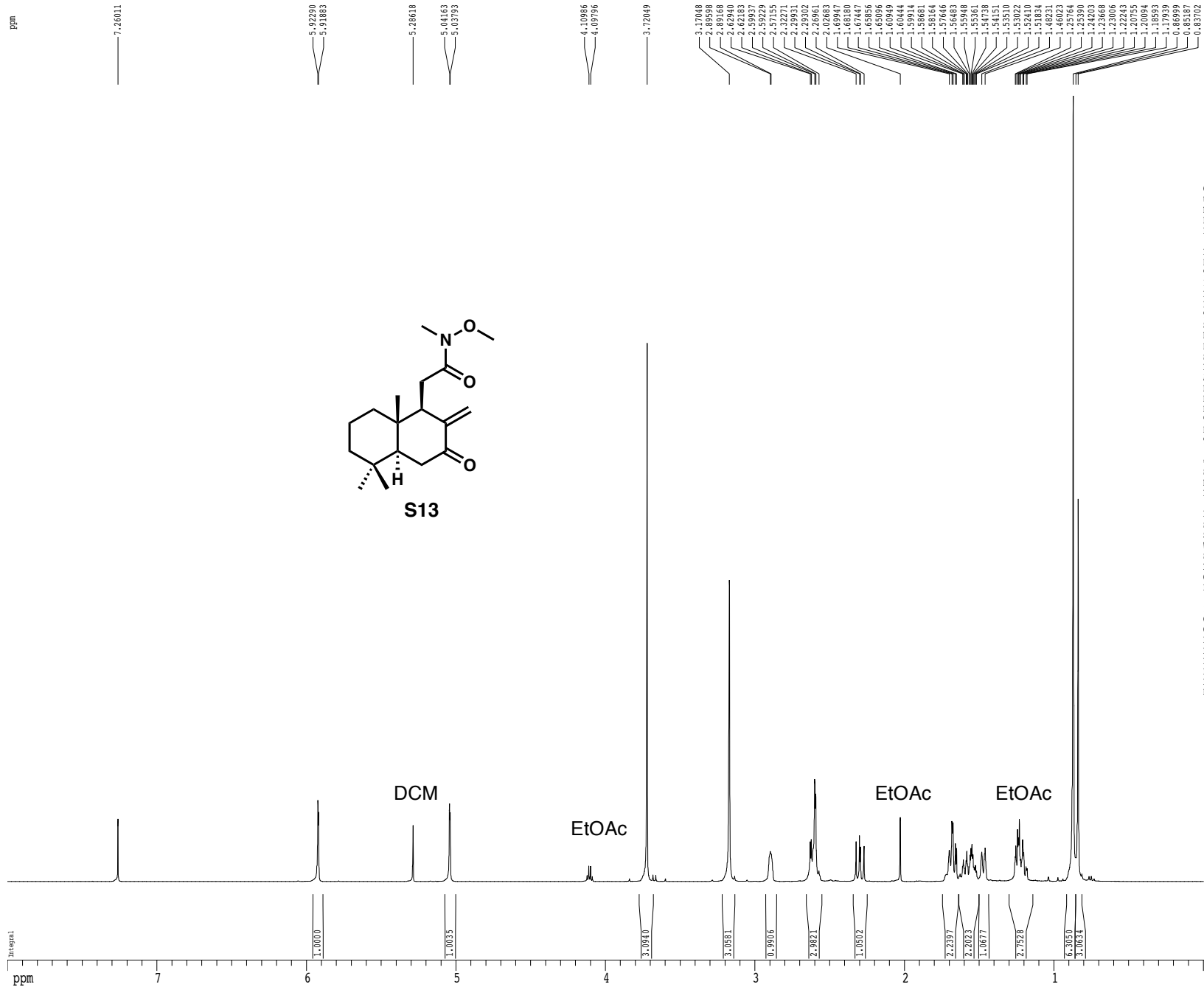
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2    waltz16
NUC2       1H
PCPD2     100.00 usec
PL2        1.60 dB
PL12       24.60 dB
SFO2       500.2225011 MHz

===== 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         125.7804305 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
F1P        220.000 ppm
F1         27671.70 Hz
F2P        0.000 ppm
F2         0.00 Hz
FPMCH      9.64912 ppm/cm
H2CM       1213.67090 Hz/cm
    
```


1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 USER michal
 NAME SEM-1-298
 EXPNO 5
 PROCNO 1

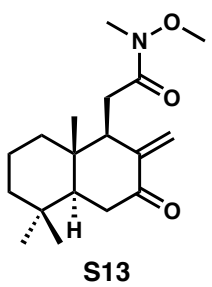
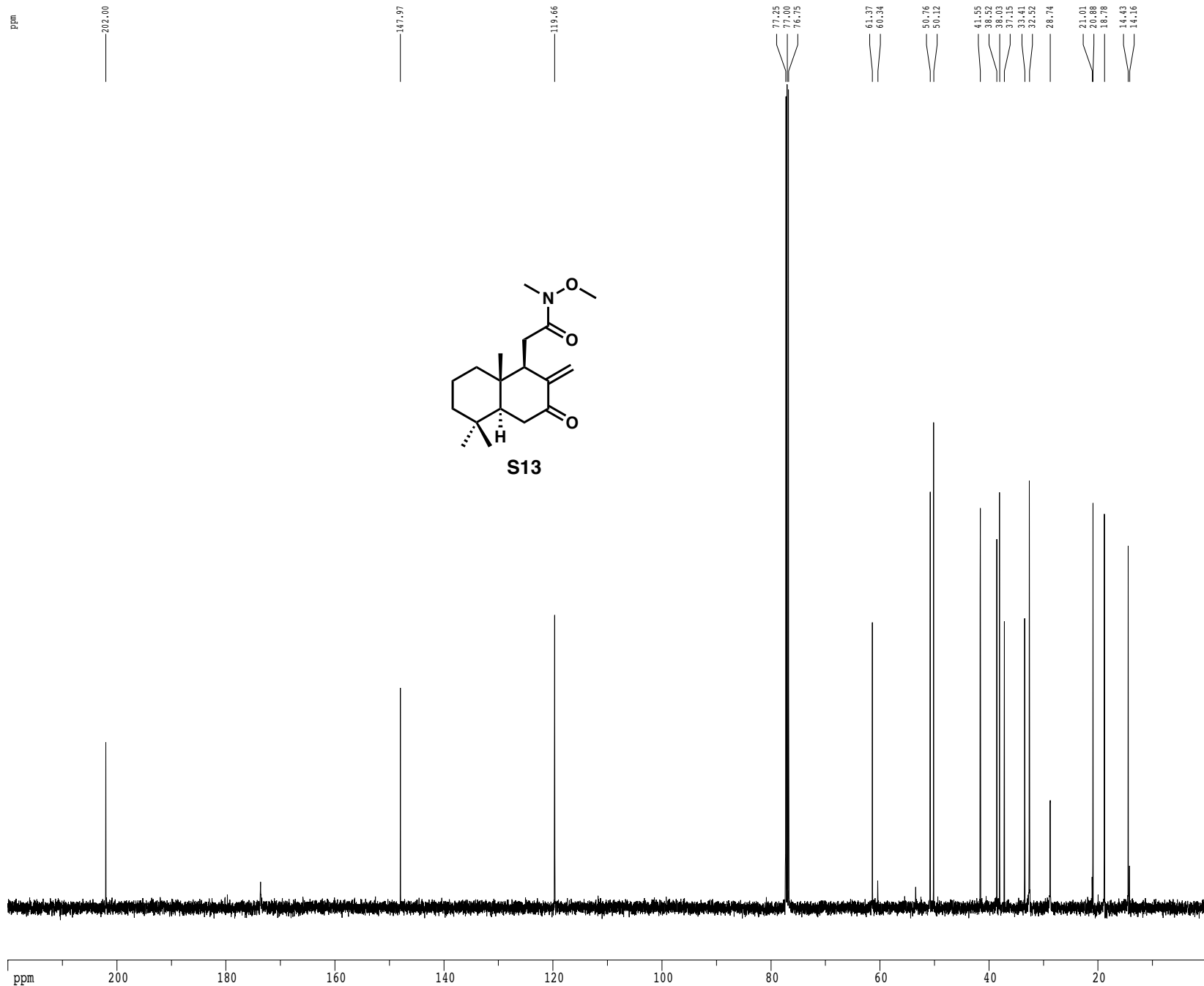
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20150904
 Time 20.06
 INSTRUM av600
 PROBHD 5 mm TBI 1H/13
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 98074
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 2
 SWH 9615.385 Hz
 FIDRES 0.098042 Hz
 AQ 5.0998979 sec
 RG 144
 DW 52.000 usec
 DE 14.54 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 SFO1 600.1342009 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 8.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 600.1300356 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
 FIP 8.000 ppm
 F1 4801.04 Hz
 F2P 0.000 ppm
 F2 0.00 Hz
 PPMCM 0.35088 ppm/cm
 HZCM 210.57196 Hz/cm

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



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          michal
NAME          SEM-1-298
EXPNO         4
PROCNO        1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20150904
Time          19.45
INSTRUM       cryo500
PROBHD        5 mm CPXI 1H-
PULPROG       SpinEcho30pp.prd
TD            65536
SOLVENT       CDCl3
NS            137
DS            16
SWH           30303.031 Hz
FIDRES        0.462388 Hz
AQ            1.0814105 sec
RG            2048
DW            16.500 usec
DE            6.00 usec
TE            298.0 K
D1            1.50000000 sec
d11           0.03000000 sec
D16           0.00020000 sec
d17           0.00019600 sec
MCREST        0.00000000 sec
MCWRK         0.01500000 sec
F2            31.00 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1           13C
P1             15.50 usec
P11            500.00 usec
P12            2000.00 usec
PL0            120.00 dB
PL1            -1.00 dB
SFO1           125.7942548 MHz
SP1            3.20 dB
SP2            3.20 dB
SPNAM1         Crp60,0.5,20.1
SPNAM2         Crp60comp,4
SFOFF1          0.00 Hz
SFOFF2          0.00 Hz

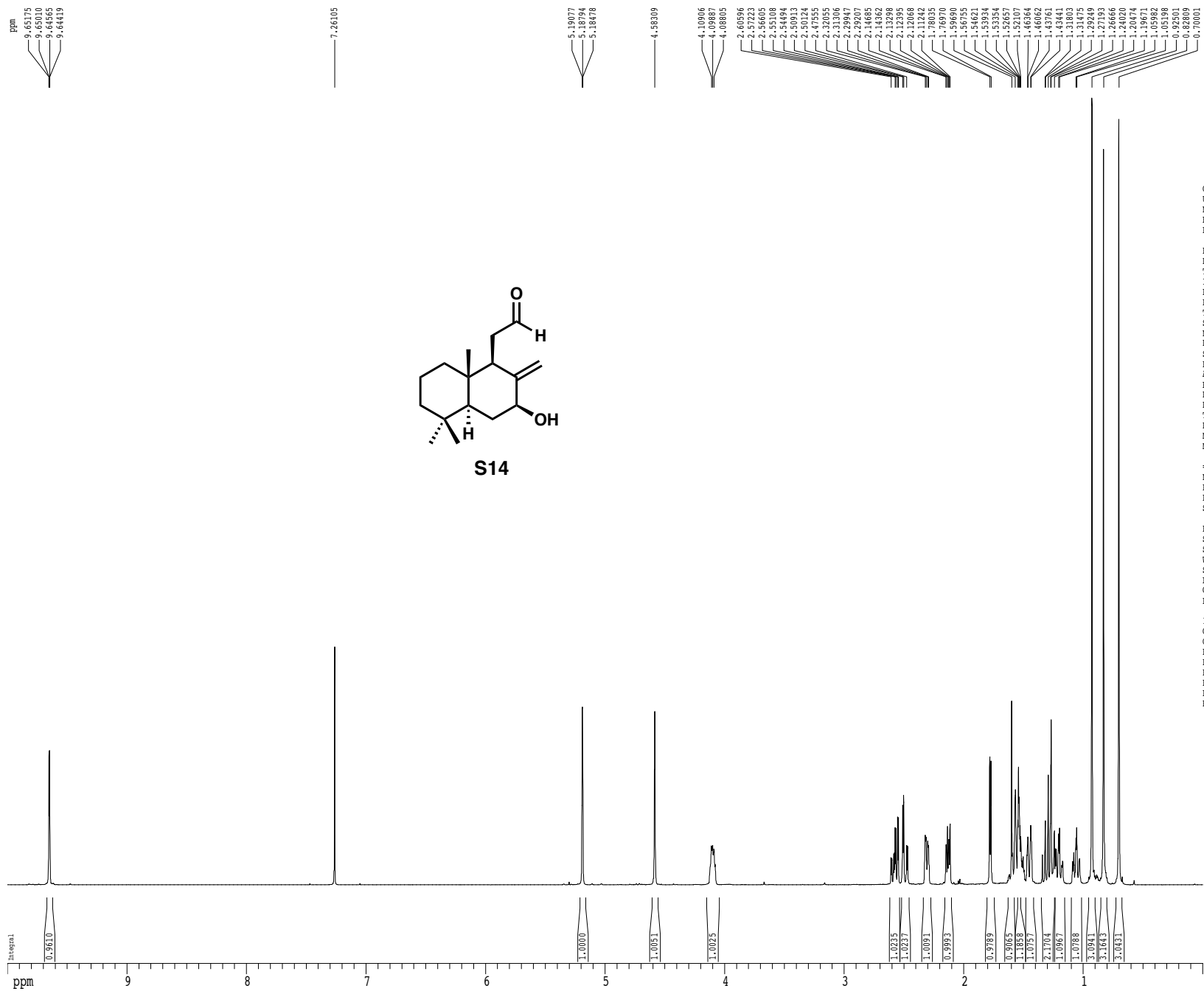
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2        waltz16
NUC2            1H
PCPD2          100.00 usec
PL2            1.60 dB
PL12           24.60 dB
SFO2           500.2225011 MHz

===== 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             125.7804309 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
F1P            220.000 ppm
F1             27671.70 Hz
F2P            0.000 ppm
F2             0.00 Hz
FPMCH          9.64912 ppm/cm
H1CH           1213.67890 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters

USER Michal
 NAME SEM-1-284
 EXPNO 3
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20150819
 Time 18.00
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 32048
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.250026 Hz
 AQ 1.9998451 sec
 RG 7.1
 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
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SFO1 500.2235015 MHz

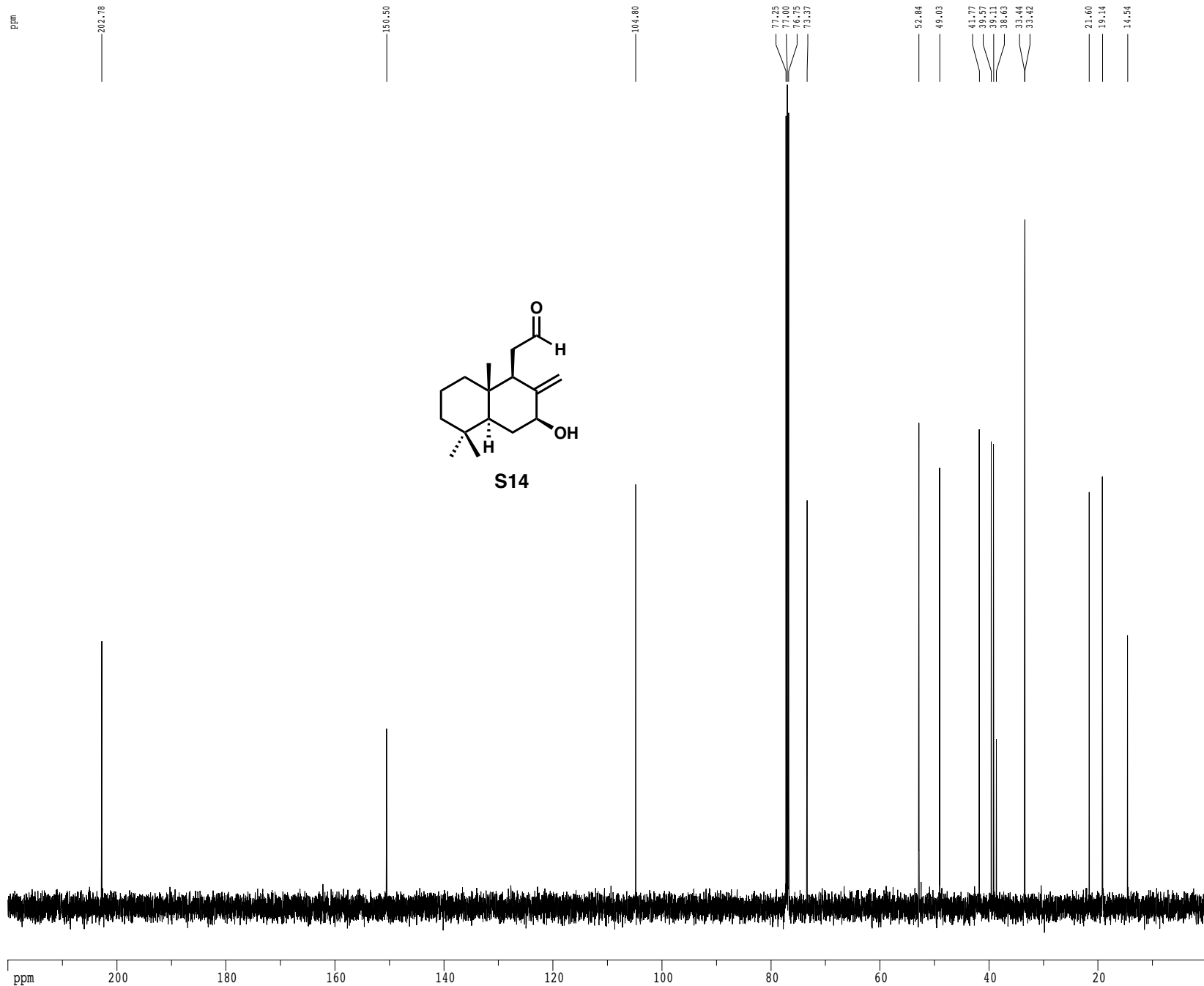
F2 - Processing parameters

SI 65536
 SF 500.2200307 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 FC 4.00

1D NMR plot parameters

CX 22.80 cm
 CY 15.00 cm
 FIP 10.000 ppm
 F1 5002.20 Hz
 FZP 0.000 ppm
 F2 0.00 Hz
 PPMCM 0.43860 ppm/cm
 HZCM 219.39476 Hz/cm

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



```

Current Data Parameters
USER      michal
NAME      SEM-1-284-c
EXPNO     1
PROCNO    1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_     20150819
Time      18.02
INSTRUM   cryo500
PROBHD    5 mm CPXI 1H-
PULPROG   SpinEcho30pp.prd
TD         65536
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         106
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         0.25000000 sec
d11        0.03000000 sec
D16        0.00020000 sec
d17        0.00019600 sec
MCREST     0.00000000 sec
MCWRK     0.01500000 sec
F2         33.10 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1       13C
P1         16.55 usec
P11        500.00 usec
P12        2000.00 usec
PL0        120.00 dB
PL1        -1.00 dB
SFO1       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

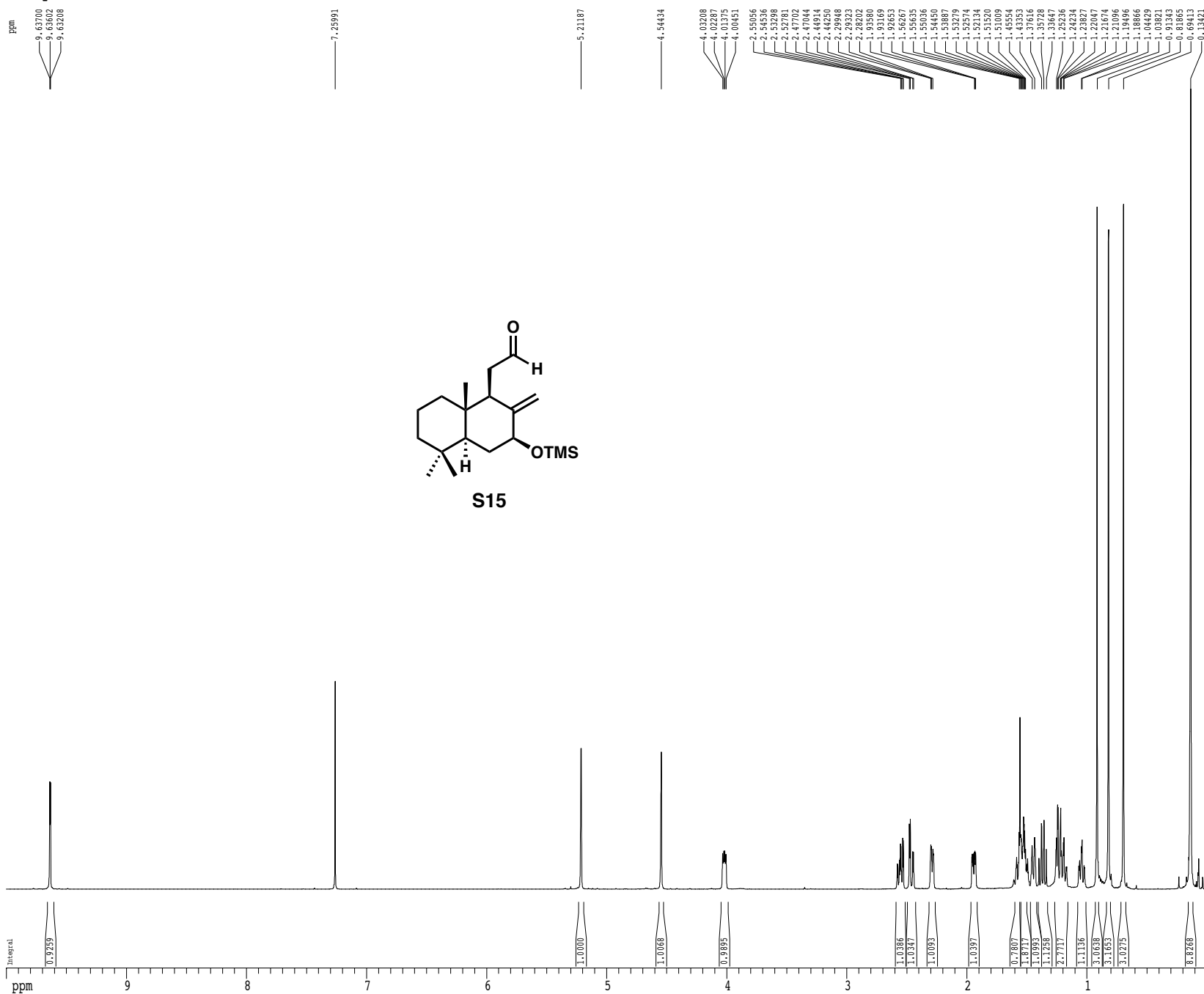
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2    waltz16
NUC2       1H
PCPD2      100.00 usec
PL2        1.60 dB
PL12       24.50 dB
SFO2       500.2225011 MHz

===== 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         125.7804286 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
F1P        220.000 ppm
F1         27671.69 Hz
F2P        0.000 ppm
F2         0.00 Hz
FPMCH      9.64912 ppm/cm
HZCH       1213.67078 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 USER michal
 NAME SEM-1-286
 EXPNO 3
 PROCNO 1

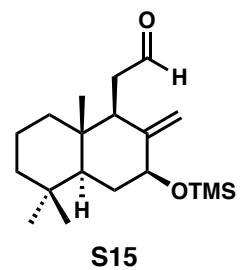
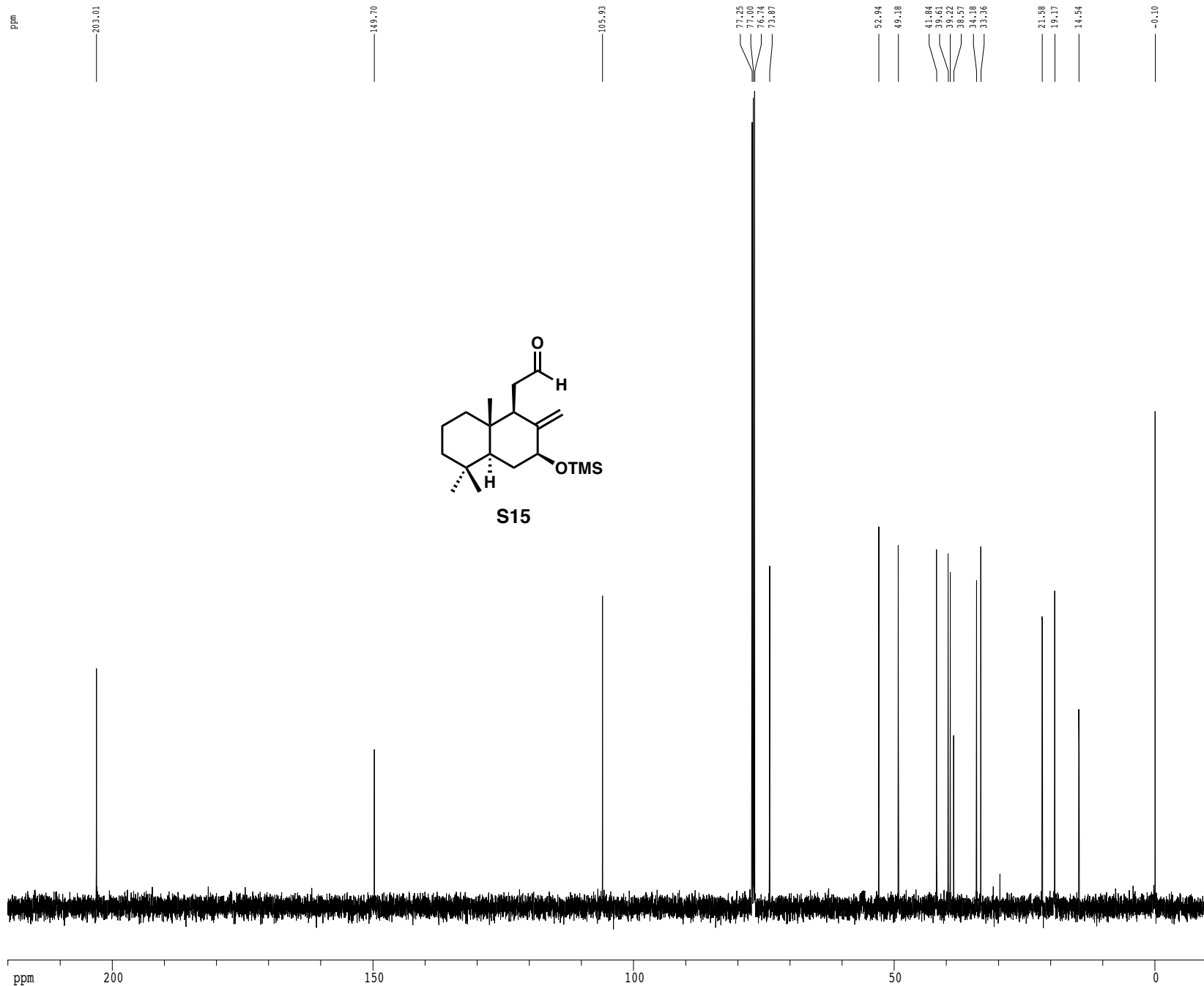
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20150820
 Time 19.36
 INSTRUM av600
 PROBHD 5 mm TBI 1H/13
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 38460
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 24
 DS 2
 SWH 9615.385 Hz
 FIDRES 0.250010 Hz
 AQ 1.9999700 sec
 RG 228
 DW 52.000 usec
 DE 14.54 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 TDO 1

----- CHANNEL f1 -----
 SF01 600.1342009 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 8.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 600.1300359 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 50.00 cm
 F1P 10.000 ppm
 F1 6001.30 Hz
 F2P 0.000 ppm
 F2 0.00 Hz
 PPMCM 0.43860 ppm/cm
 HZCM 263.21494 Hz/cm

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



```

Current Data Parameters
USER      michal
NAME      SEM-1-286
EXPNO     2
PROCNO    1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_     20150820
Time      19.26
INSTRUM   cryo500
PROBHD    5 mm CPXI 1H-
PULPROG   SpinEcho30pp.prd
TD         65536
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         151
DS         16
SWH        30303.031 Hz
FIDRES     0.462388 Hz
AQ         1.0613940 sec
RG         3251
DW         16.500 usec
DE         6.00 usec
TE         298.0 K
D1         0.25000000 sec
d11        0.03000000 sec
D16        0.00020000 sec
d17        0.00019600 sec
MCREST     0.00000000 sec
MCWRK     0.01500000 sec
F2         33.10 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1       13C
P1         16.55 usec
P11        500.00 usec
P12        2000.00 usec
PL0        120.00 dB
PL1        -1.00 dB
SFO1       125.7942548 MHz
SP1        2.70 dB
SP2        2.70 dB
SPNAM1     Crp60,0.5,20.1
SPNAM2     Crp60comp,4
SFOFF1     0.00 Hz
SFOFF2     0.00 Hz

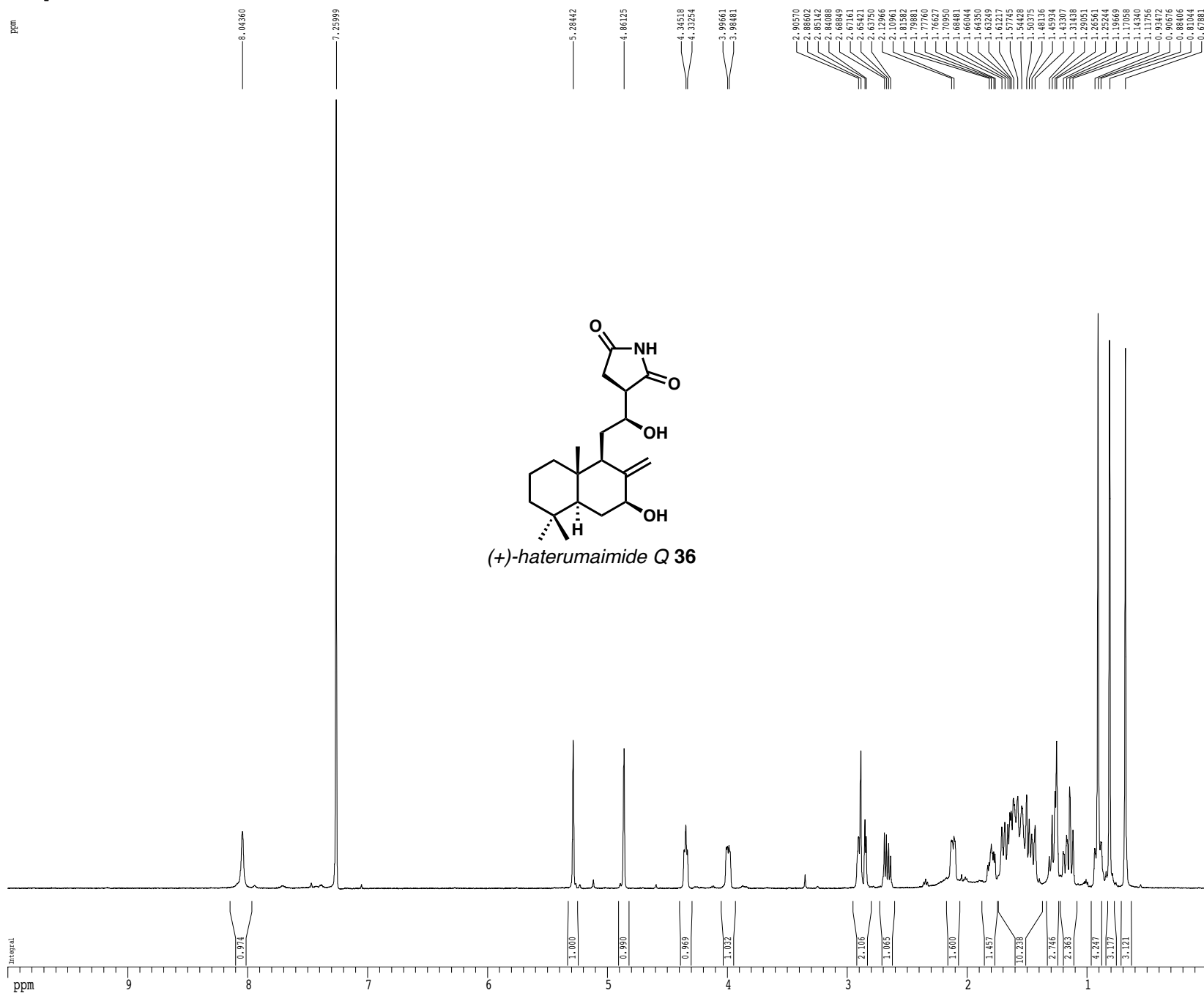
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2    waltz16
NUC2       1H
PCPD2     100.00 usec
PL2        1.60 dB
PL12       24.50 dB
SFO2       500.2225011 MHz

===== 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         125.7804282 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
F1P        220.000 ppm
F1         27671.69 Hz
F2P        -10.000 ppm
F2         10.08772 ppm/cm
FPMCH      10.08772 ppm/cm
HZCH       1268.83765 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 USER zkonst
 NAME ZK-1-264
 EXPNO 8
 PROCNO 1

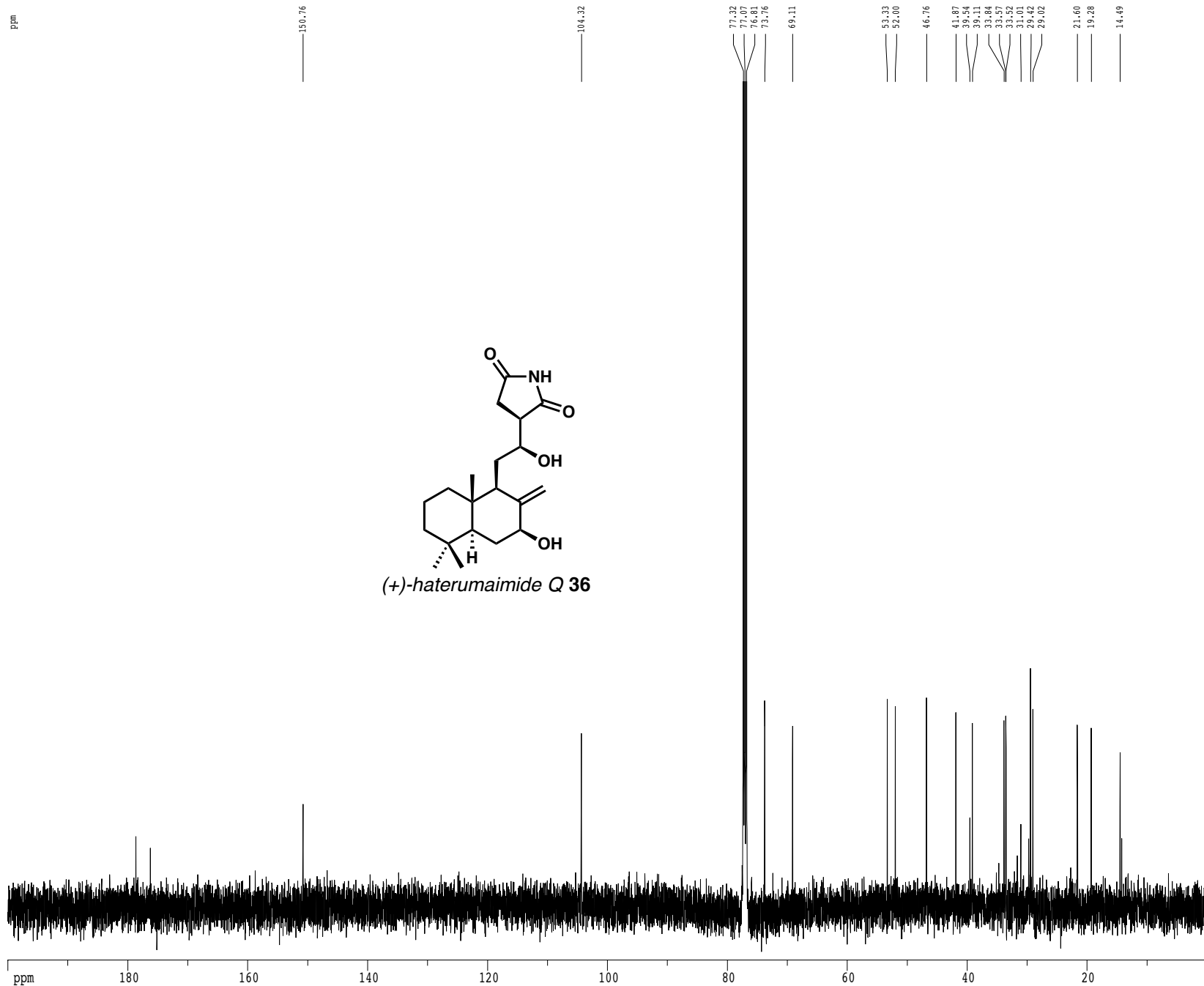
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20140127
 Time 15.24
 INSTRUM cryo500
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H-
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 32048
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 32
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.250026 Hz
 AQ 1.9998451 sec
 RG 6.3
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.01500000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 7.50 usec
 PL1 1.60 dB
 SFO1 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 15.00 cm
 FIP 10.000 ppm
 F1 5002.20 Hz
 F2P 0.000 ppm
 F2 0.00 Hz
 PPMCM 0.43860 ppm/cm
 HZCM 219.39476 Hz/cm

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



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          zkonst
NAME          2K-1-229
EXPNO        100
PROCNO       1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_        20131121
Time         1.26
INSTRUM      cryo500
PROBHD       5 mm CPXI 1H-
PULPROG      SpinEcho30pp.prd
TD           65536
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS           5726
DS           16
SWH          30303.031 Hz
FIDRES       0.462388 Hz
AQ           1.0613940 sec
RG           13004
DW           16.500 usec
DE           6.00 usec
TE           298.0 K
D1           0.25000000 sec
d11          0.03000000 sec
D16          0.00020000 sec
d17          0.00019600 sec
MCREST       0.00000000 sec
MCWRK        0.01500000 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          -1.00 dB
SFO1         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

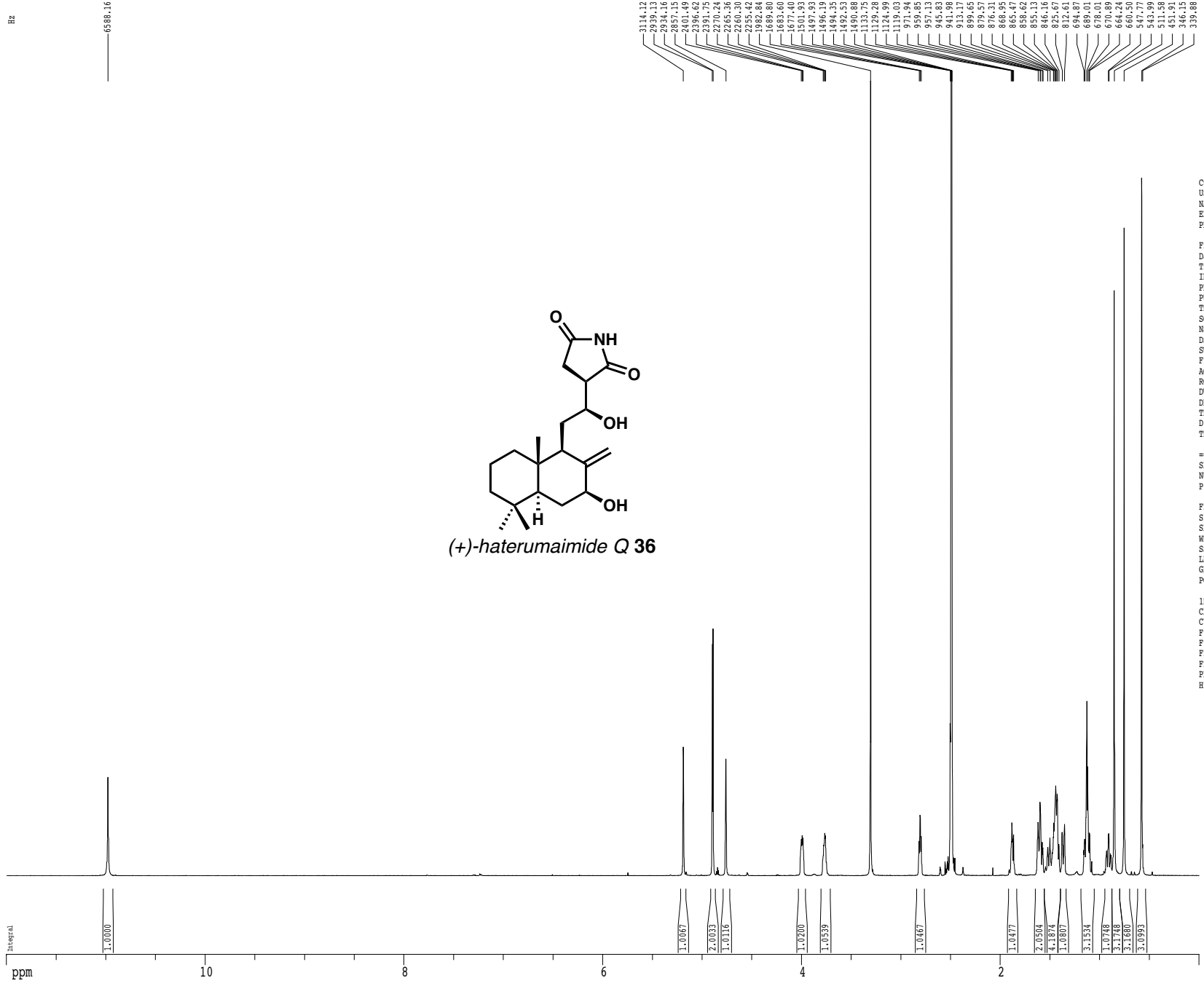
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2      waltz16
NUC2          1H
PCPD2        100.00 usec
PL2          1.60 dB
PL12         24.60 dB
SFO2         500.2225011 MHz

===== 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           125.7804190 MHz
WDW          EM
SSB          0
LB           1.00 Hz
GB           0
PC           2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
CX           22.80 cm
CY           150.00 cm
FIP          200.000 ppm
F1           25156.08 Hz
F2P          0.000 ppm
F2           0.00 Hz
FPMCH        8.77193 ppm/cm
HZCH         1103.33704 Hz/cm
    
```


1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters

USER zkonst
 NAME 3-143
 EXPNO 16
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date 20150905
 Time 11.34
 INSTRUM av600
 PROBHD 5 mm TBI 1H/13
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 76922
 SOLVENT DMSO
 NS 64
 DS 2
 SWH 9615.385 Hz
 FIDRES 0.125002 Hz
 AQ 3.9999940 sec
 RG 362
 DW 52.000 usec
 DE 14.54 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====

SFO1 600.1342009 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 8.00 usec

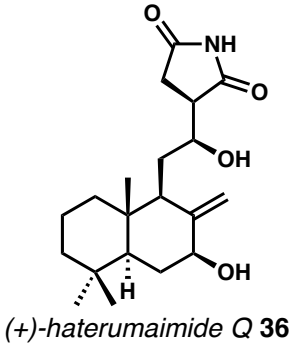
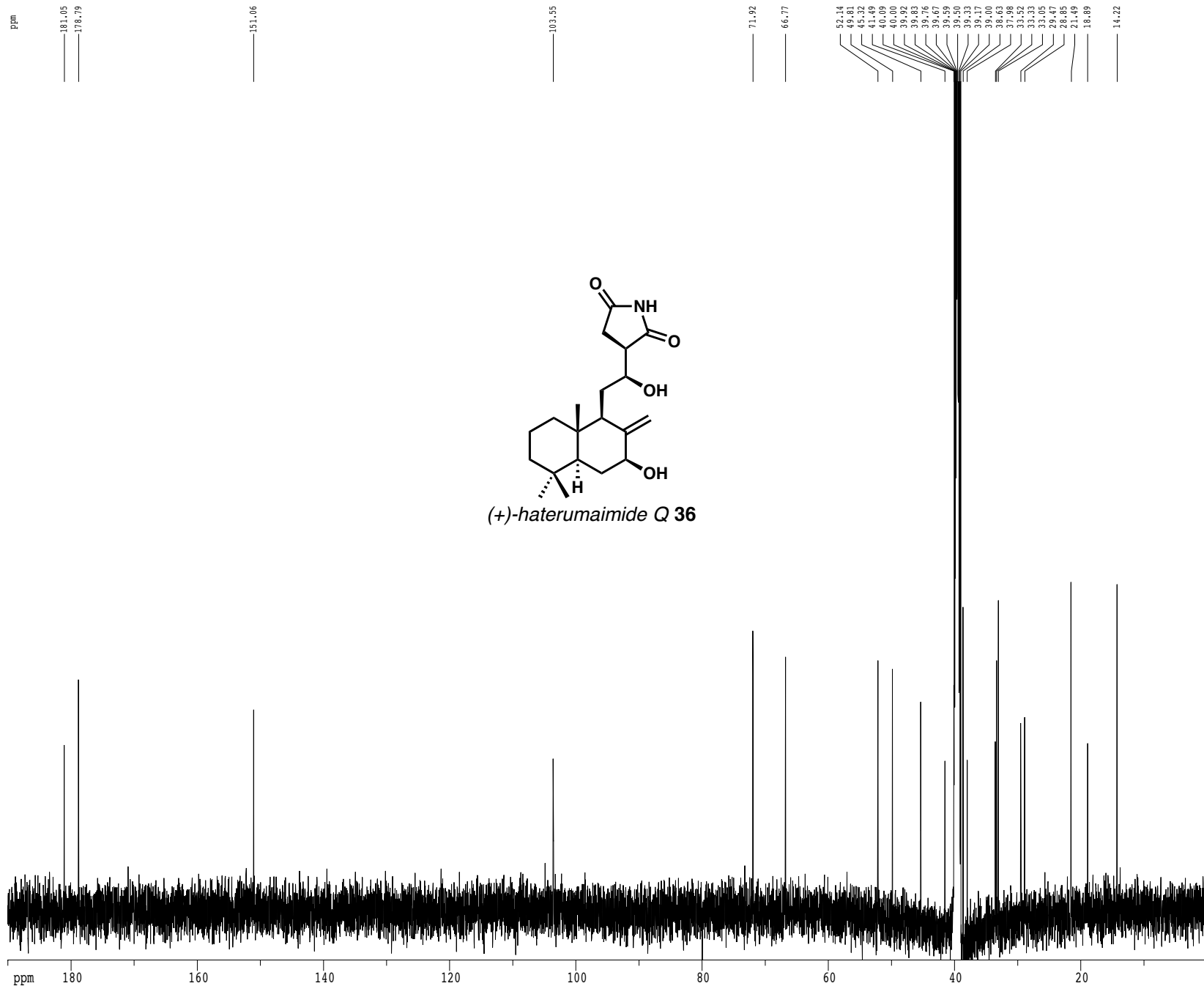
F2 - Processing parameters

SI 65536
 SF 600.1300199 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

1D NMR plot parameters

CX 22.80 cm
 CY 40.00 cm
 F1P 12.000 ppm
 F1 7201.56 Hz
 F2P -0.000 ppm
 F2 -0.00 Hz
 PPMCM 0.52632 ppm/cm
 HZCM 315.85791 Hz/cm

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



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          zkost
NAME          3-143
EXPNO         13
PROCNO        1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20150903
Time          16.26
INSTRUM       cryo500
PROBHD        5 mm CPXI 1H-
PULPROG       SpinEcho30pp.prd
TD            65536
SOLVENT       DMSO
NS            680
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            1.00000000 sec
d11           0.03000000 sec
D16           0.00020000 sec
d17           0.00019600 sec
MCREST        0.00000000 sec
MCWRK         0.01500000 sec
F2            31.00 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1          13C
P1            15.50 usec
P11           500.00 usec
P12           2000.00 usec
PL0           120.00 dB
PL1           -1.00 dB
SFO1          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

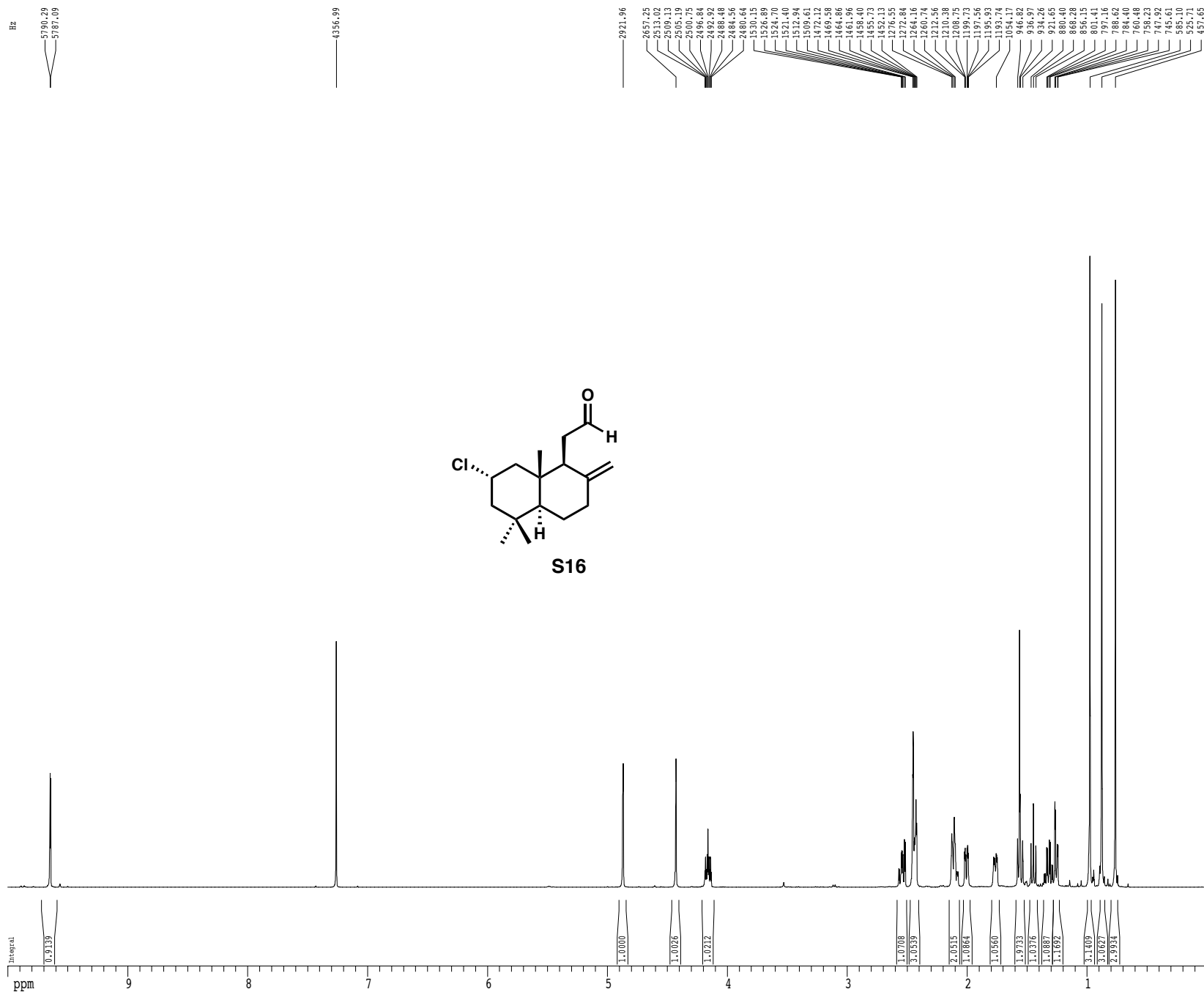
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2       waltz16
NUC2          1H
PCPD2         100.00 usec
PLZ           1.60 dB
PL12          24.60 dB
SFO2          500.2225011 MHz

===== 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            125.7804817 MHz
WDW           EM
SSB           0
LB            1.00 Hz
GB            0
PC            2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
CX            22.80 cm
CY            300.00 cm
FIP           190.000 ppm
F1            23898.29 Hz
F2P           0.000 ppm
F2            0.00 Hz
FPMCM         8.33333 ppm/cm
HZCM          1048.17065 Hz/cm
  
```

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 USER zkonst
 NAME 2-49
 EXPNO 6
 PROCNO 1

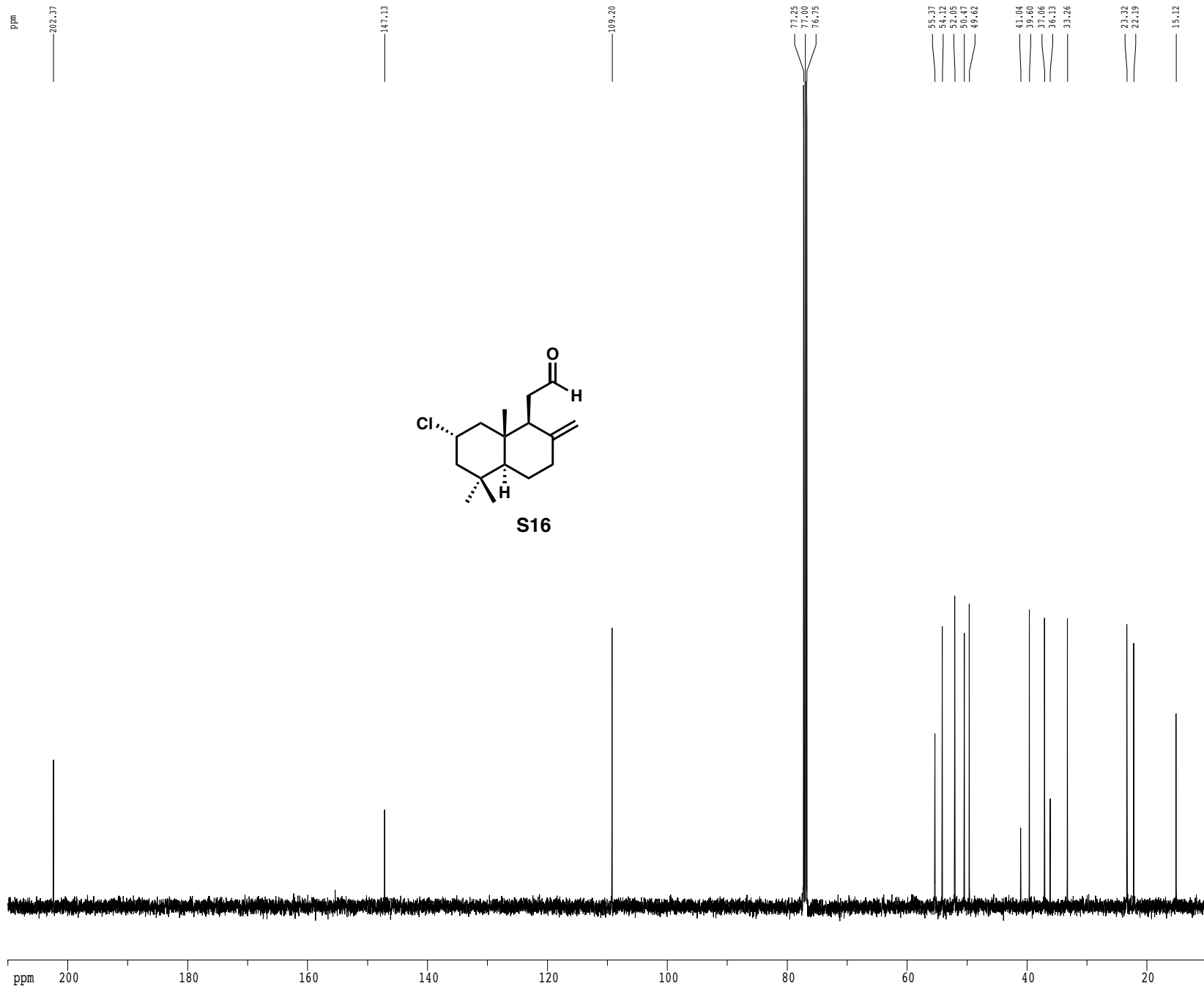
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20140304
 Time 19.07
 INSTRUM av600
 PROBHD 5 mm TBI 1H/13
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 57690
 SOLVENT CDC13
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 9615.385 Hz
 FIDRES 0.166673 Hz
 AQ 2.9999299 sec
 RG 256
 DW 52.000 usec
 DE 14.54 usec
 TE 294.2 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 SF01 600.1342009 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 8.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 600.1300365 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 12.00 cm
 FID 10.000 ppm
 F1 6001.30 Hz
 F2 0.000 ppm
 F2 0.00 Hz
 PPMCM 0.43860 ppm/cm
 HZCM 263.21494 Hz/cm

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



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          zkost
NAME          2-49
EXPNO         7
PROCNO        1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20140304
Time          19.17
INSTRUM       cryo500
PROBHD        5 mm CPXI 1H-
PULPROG       SpinEcho30pp.prd
TD             65536
SOLVENT       CDCl3
NS             600
DS             16
SWH            30303.031 Hz
FIDRES         0.462388 Hz
AQ             1.0613940 sec
RG             7298.2
DW             16.500 usec
DE             6.00 usec
TE             298.0 K
D1             0.25000000 sec
d11            0.03000000 sec
D16            0.00020000 sec
d17            0.00019600 sec
MCREST         0.00000000 sec
MCWRK         0.01500000 sec
F2             31.00 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1           13C
P1             15.50 usec
P11            500.00 usec
P12            2000.00 usec
PL0            120.00 dB
PL1            -1.00 dB
SFO1           125.7942549 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

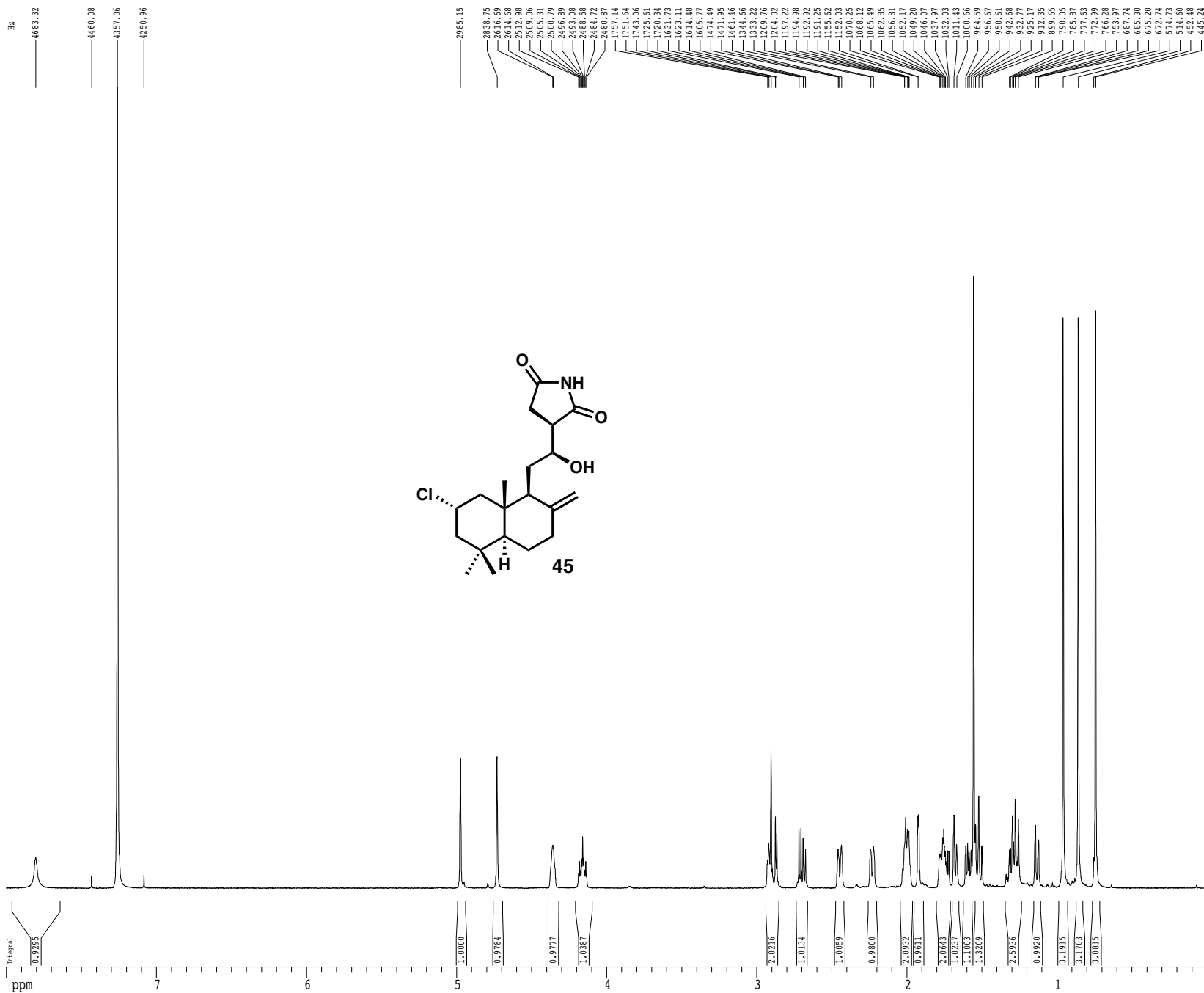
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2       waltz16
NUC2           1H
PCPD2         100.00 usec
PL2            1.60 dB
PL12           24.60 dB
SFO2           500.2225011 MHz

===== 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             125.7804277 MHz
WDW            EM
SSB            0
LB             1.00 Hz
GB             0
PC             2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
CX             22.80 cm
CY             16.00 cm
F1P            210.000 ppm
F1             26413.89 Hz
F2P            10.000 ppm
F2             1257.81 Hz
FPMCH          8.77193 ppm/cm
H1CH           1103.33716 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 USER zkonst
 NAME 2-63
 EXPNO 6
 PROCNO 1

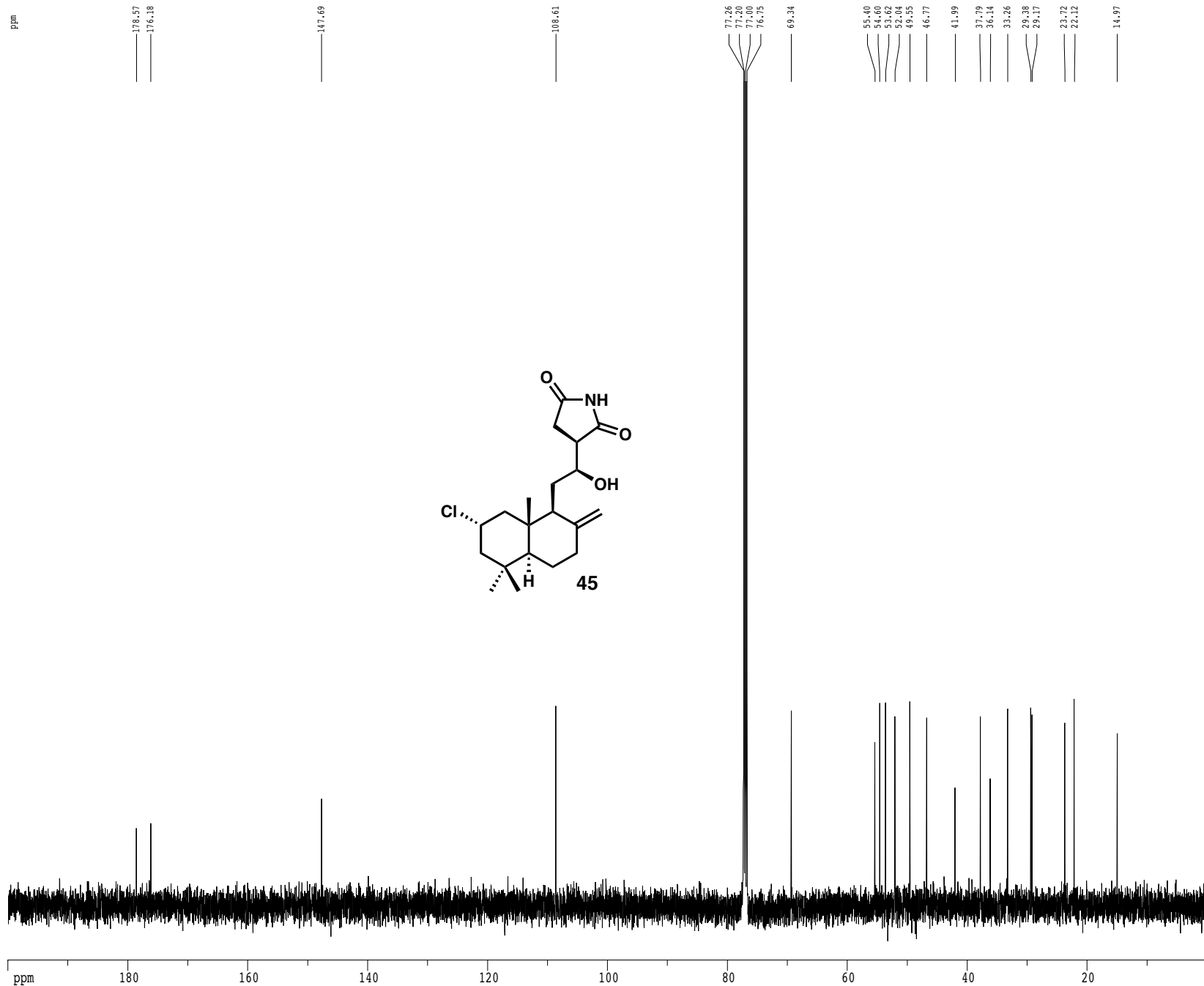
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20140318
 Time 17.56
 INSTRUM av600
 PROBHD 5 mm TBI 1H/13
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 57690
 SOLVENT CDC13
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 9615.385 Hz
 FIDRES 0.166673 Hz
 AQ 2.9999299 sec
 RG 512
 DW 52.000 usec
 DE 14.54 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 SF01 600.1342009 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 8.00 usec

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 600.1300337 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 22.80 cm
 CY 45.00 cm
 F1P 8.000 ppm
 F1 4801.04 Hz
 F2P 0.000 ppm
 F2 0.00 Hz
 PPMCM 0.35088 ppm/cm
 HZCM 210.57195 Hz/cm

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



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          zkonst
NAME          2-63
EXPNO        7
PROCNO       1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20140318
Time          18.09
INSTRUM      cryo500
PROBHD       5 mm CPXI 1H-
PULPROG      SpinEcho30ppg.prd
TD           65536
SOLVENT      CDCl3
NS           1024
DS           16
SWH          30303.031 Hz
FIDRES       0.462388 Hz
AQ           1.0814105 sec
RG           7298.2
DW           16.500 usec
DE           6.00 usec
TE           298.0 K
D1           0.25000000 sec
d11          0.03000000 sec
D16         0.00020000 sec
d17         0.00019600 sec
MCREST       0.00000000 sec
MCWRK       0.01500000 sec
F2           31.00 usec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1         13C
P1           15.50 usec
P11          500.00 usec
P12          2000.00 usec
PL0          120.00 dB
PL1          -1.00 dB
SFO1         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

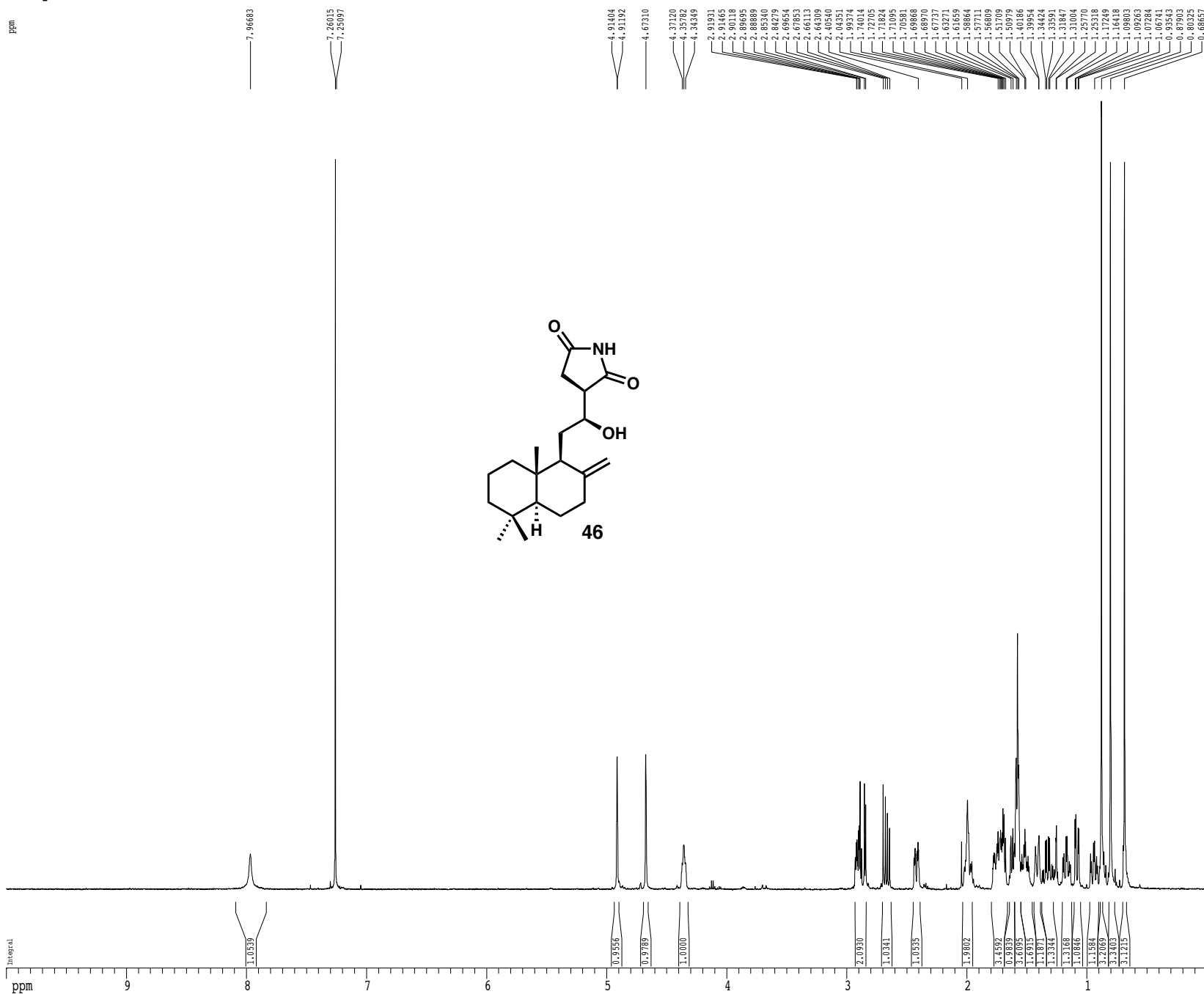
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2      waltz16
NUC2         1H
PCPD2       100.00 usec
PL2         1.60 dB
PL12        24.60 dB
SFO2         500.2225011 MHz

===== 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           125.7804268 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
FIP          200.000 ppm
F1           25156.09 Hz
F2P          0.000 ppm
F2           0.00 Hz
FPMCM        8.77193 ppm/cm
HZCM         1103.33716 Hz/cm
    
```

1H spectrum



Current Data Parameters
 USER zkonst
 NAME ZK-1-216
 EXPNO 8
 PROCNO 1

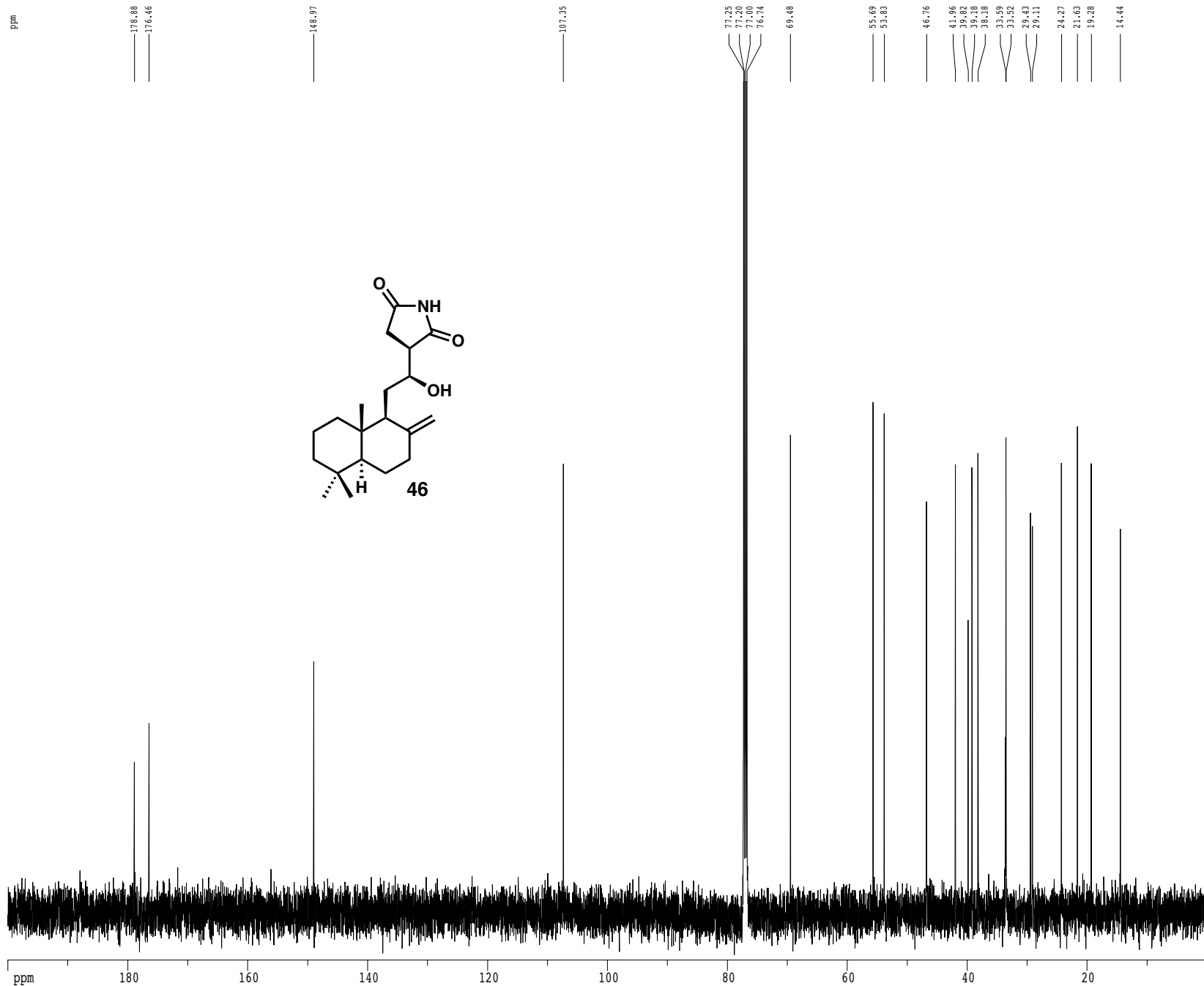
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date 20131120
 Time 16.27
 INSTRUM gn500
 PROBHD 5 mm broadband
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 32048
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 DS 0
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.250026 Hz
 AQ 1.9998451 sec
 RG 1149.4
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.0 K
 D1 0.10000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.20 usec
 PL1 +5.00 dB
 SFO1 499.2934950 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 499.2900292 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
 FIP 10.000 ppm
 F1 4992.90 Hz
 F2 0.000 ppm
 F2 0.00 Hz
 PPMCM 0.43860 ppm/cm
 HZCM 218.98686 Hz/cm

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



```

Current Data Parameters
USER          xkonst
NAME          3-145
EXPNO         12
PROCNO        1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_         20150904
Time          18.07
INSTRUM       cryo500
PROBHD        5 mm CPXI 1H-
PULPROG       SpinEcho30ppg.prd
TD            65536
SOLVENT       CDCl3
NS            760
DS            16
SWH           30303.031 Hz
FIDRES        0.462388 Hz
AQ            1.0613940 sec
RG            4597.6
DW            16.500 usec
DE            6.00 usec
TE            298.0 K
D1            1.00000000 sec
d11           0.03000000 sec
D16           0.00020000 sec
d17           0.00019600 sec
MCREST        0.00000000 sec
MCWRK         0.01500000 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           -1.00 dB
SFO1          125.7942548 MHz
SP1           3.20 dB
SP2           3.20 dB
SPNAM1        Crp60,0.5,20.1
SPNAM2        Crp60comp,4
SFOFF1        0.00 Hz
SFOFF2        0.00 Hz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2       waltz16
NUC2           1H
PCPD2         100.00 usec
PL2           1.60 dB
PL12          24.60 dB
SFO2          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            125.7804277 MHz
WDW           EM
SSB           0
LB            1.00 Hz
GB            0
PC            2.00

1D NMR plot parameters
CX            22.80 cm
CY            100.00 cm
FIP           200.000 ppm
F1            25156.09 Hz
F2            0.000 ppm
FZ            0.00 Hz
FPMCH         8.77193 ppm/cm
HZCH          1103.33716 Hz/cm
    
```