



Supporting Information

for

Polarity effects in 4-fluoro- and 4-(trifluoromethyl)prolines

Vladimir Kubyshkin

Beilstein J. Org. Chem. **2020**, *16*, 1837–1852. [doi:10.3762/bjoc.16.151](https://doi.org/10.3762/bjoc.16.151)

Data on acid–base transition and amide bond isomerism and NMR characterization of compounds 1–7

Index

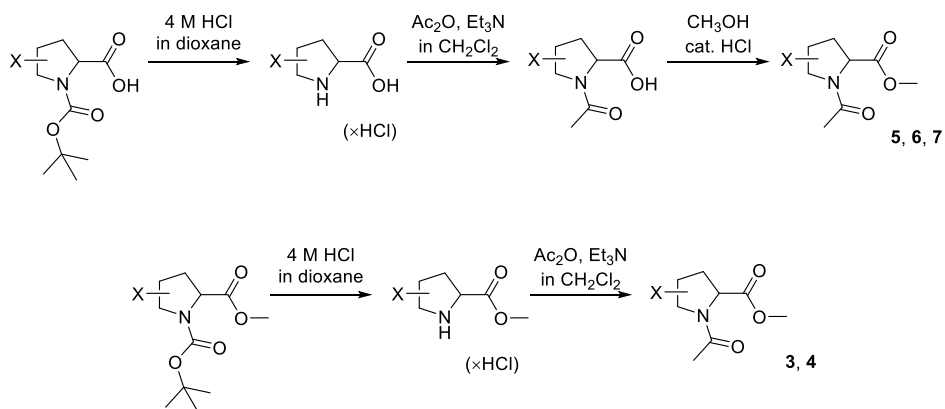
Experimental description	S2
Sample preparation	S2
NMR measurements.....	S3
EXSY procedure description.....	S4
Molecular modeling	S8
Figure S1.....	S8
Extended physicochemical data.....	S9
NMR data for compounds 1–7	S13
References	S30

Experimental description

Sample preparation

Pure enantiomeric (2*S*,4*S*)- and (2*S*,4*R*)-fluoroprolines were obtained from commercial sources and processed as described.^{S1} The methyl ester of *N*-Boc-(2*S*,4*S*)-trifluoromethylproline was obtained as described.^{S2} Its partial epimerization at position 2 was received in an attempt to saponificate the material with an excess of 1 M NaOH in methanol under overexposure. The non-converted methyl ester was recovered in about 0.33 g amount with the ratio of the (2*S*,4*S*) and (2*R*,4*S*) isomers of about 3:2. This material was processed towards the model compounds **3**, and **4** that were eventually separated on a silica gel column (ethyl acetate/methanol 40:1 to 20:1, **4** eluted first). Commercial (5-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-1,1-difluoro-5-azaspiro[2.4]heptane-6-carboxylic acid was purchased from a commercial supplier. The ratio of the diastereomers (3*R*,6*S*):(3*R*,6*R*) was about 2:1 according to the report of their synthesis from the company.^{S3} The diastereomers were separated using preparative reversed phase HPLC (C18 column) with water/acetonitrile gradient elution (no ion-pairing additives). Resulting species were enriched to about 80% of pure diastereomers. Their further assignment was achieved by ¹H¹⁹F HOESY experiments (mixing time 500 ms). The compounds were processed towards the model compounds **5** and **6**. Final purification on a silica gel column (ethyl acetate/methanol 40:1 to 20:1) allowed complete separation of the diastereomers in pure forms, while compound **5** eluted first. Finally, (6*S*)-(5-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-5-azaspiro[2.4]heptane-6-carboxylic acid was obtained from commercial sources.

The synthesis of the model compounds **3–7** was performed on 0.2–0.1 g scales using the following general schemes:



All manipulations were performed at room temperature under air atmosphere. An *N*-Boc amino acid was treated with an excess of 4 M hydrogen chloride in dioxane for 90–120 min. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residue dissolved in water and freeze-dried. To the residue anhydrous dichloromethane was added, followed by acetic anhydride (2–5 equiv), and trimethylamine (2–5 equiv). The resulting mixture was stirred for about 1 hour. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residue dissolved in water and freeze-dried. The resulting mixture was dissolved in water and filtered through a short cation exchange column. The acidic fractions were collected and freeze-dried. The *N*-acetylated compound obtained in this way was dissolved in methanol (\approx 1–2 mL) and trimethylsilane (\approx 0.1–0.2 mL) was added to acidify the mixture. The mixture was stirred for several hours, the solvent was removed under reduced

pressure, and the residue purified on a short silica gel column using ethyl acetate/methanol 40:1 to 20:1 gradient elution. The compounds **3–7** were obtained as colorless oils.

NMR experiments

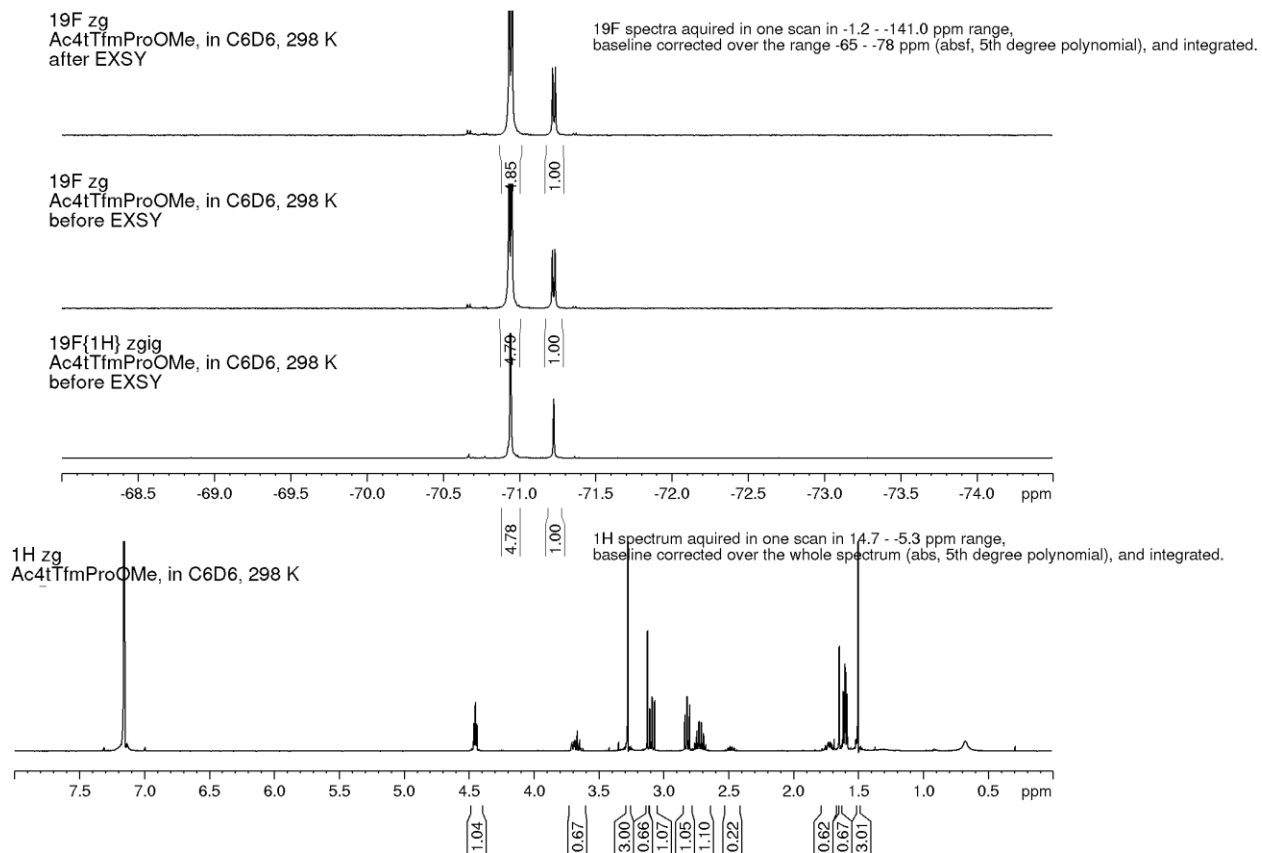
NMR experiments were performed with spectrometers operating at 500 and 700 MHz proton frequency. The variable temperature unit was calibrated according to conventional methanol standard. The pK_a values were obtained from analytical samples according to the detailed protocols described earlier.^{S1,S4} The samples were titrated at 295–298 K, and the measurements were performed at 298 K. The lipophilicity measurements were performed as described.^{S1} A compound (4–6 mg) was shaken with deionized water and octan-1-ol (1.00 mL each) for about 24 hours at 295–298 K. Then, 0.30 mL of each phase were taken in NMR tubes and diluted with 0.30 mL of acetonitrile- d_3 . The measurements were performed with either ^1H or ^{19}F detection using datasets with identical settings. The equilibrium ratio (P) was determined as the ratio between absolute integral values from the octanol and water samples. The measurements were performed in triplicate.

For the amide isomerism measurements 4–6 mg of an analyte (**1–7**) was dissolved in a solvent (0.53 mL) in a standard 5 mm NMR tube. The ^1H and ^{19}F NMR measurements were performed manually in one scan in order to enable complete prerelaxation of the nuclei. The ratios between equivalent integrals originating from rotameric species were taken as the equilibrium constants (K). The value was averaged from few different resonances, few different spectra, ^1H and ^{19}F measurements.

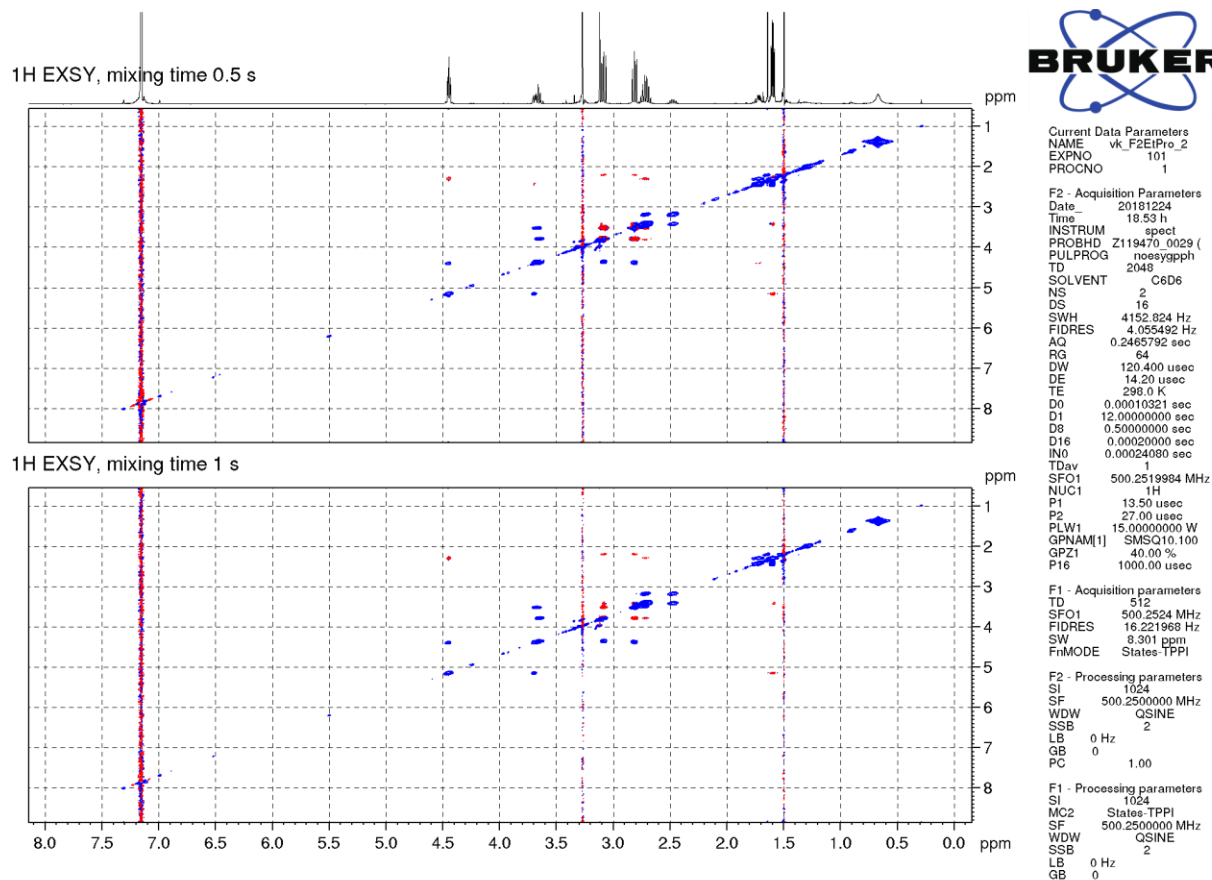
The rotation velocities were measured in 2D cross-relaxation pulse sequences with z gradients: ^1H EXSY (for all samples), ^{19}F EXSY (for **3** and **4**) and $^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$ EXSY with proton decoupling during evolution, mixing and detection (for **1** and **2**). The measurements in aqueous samples (D_2O) were performed at 310 K, the measurements in benzene (C_6D_6), and dichloromethane (CD_2Cl_2) were performed at 298 K. The frequency domains were zoomed to the regions of interest, and the experiments were performed with standard settings and prolonged recycling delays ($\geq 3 \cdot t_1$ of the analyzed resonances). The frequency domain spectra were baseline corrected and integrated. The exchange rate matrices were calculated using EXSYCalc freeware (Mestrec). A detailed description is provided below.

EXSY procedure description

For the compound/solvent combination **4**/ C_6D_6 , first the $K_{trans/cis}$ was identified from the 1D 1H and ^{19}F NMR spectra as 4.69 ± 0.14 :



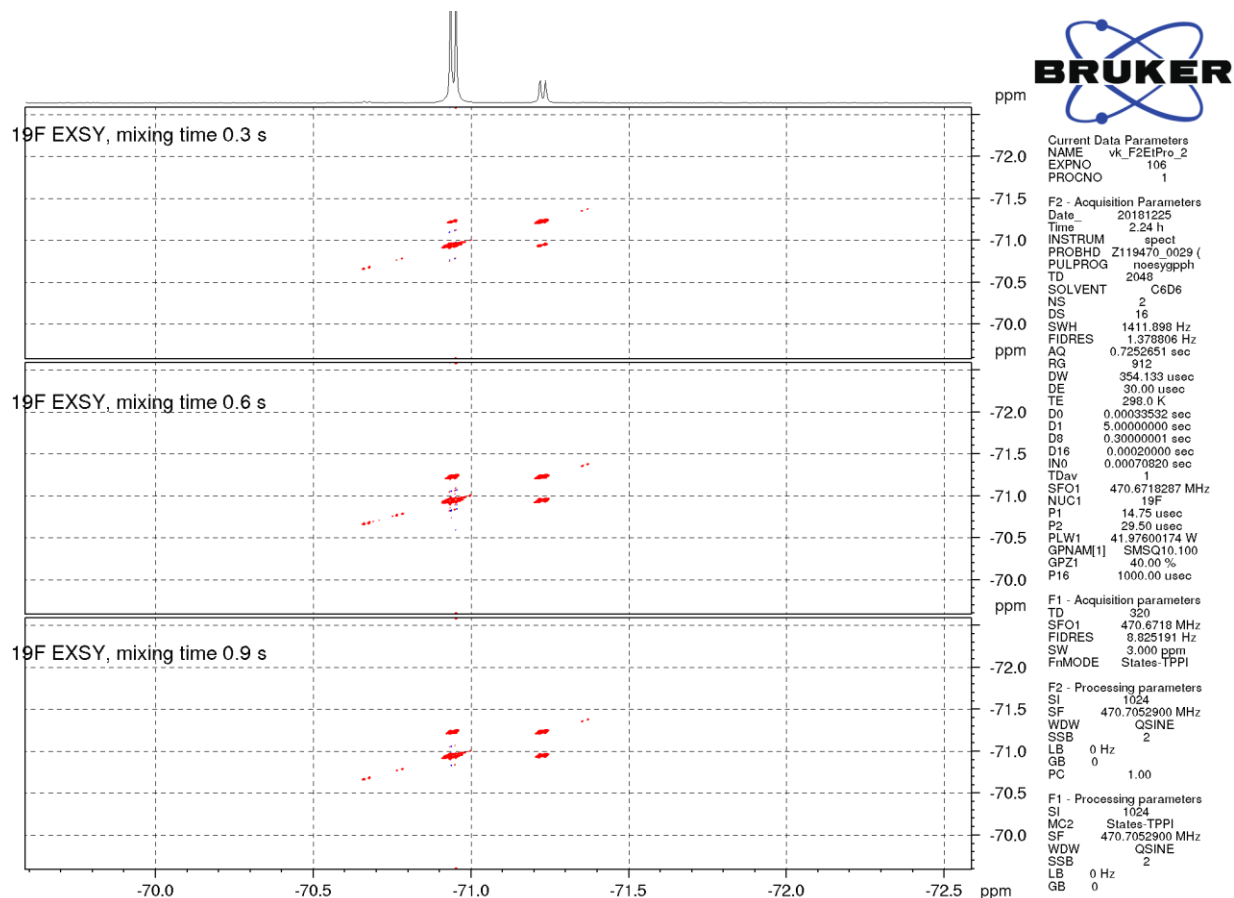
Then, ^1H EXSY were acquired with mixing times 0.5 and 1 s, with the parameters as outlined below:



Note prolonged recycling delay (d1). According to our experience, a prolonged recycling delay does not change the final exchange rate, but it substantially improves the agreement between the rate constants derived from analysis of individual resonances. Effectively, this helps to reduce the standard deviation in the final value.

There is also a relatively high number of data points in the indirect dimension (TD1 512). This enables suppression of truncation artifacts in the indirect dimension, and effectively the sharp CH_3 -group resonances could be integrated and analyzed.

^{19}F EXSY spectra were acquired with mixing times 0.3, 0.6, and 0.9 s with the parameters as shown below:



Here, prolonged recycling was also applied. The t_1 value was estimated as ≈ 1.4 s according to an inversion recovery experiment. Hence, the spin recycling $aq+d1 = 5.7$ s $\geq 4 \cdot t_1$. Interestingly, the inversion recovery showed that the t_1 for the *s-cis* resonance is slightly longer.

The frequency domain spectra were phased in direct and baseline corrected in both dimensions. In the ^1H EXSY, the CH_3O and acetyl CH_3 resonances were integrated. In the ^{19}F EXSY, the fluorine resonance was integrated. Relative integrals were input into EXSYcalc as shown:

INTEGRALS

Object	Integral [abs]	Integral [rel]	Type	Peaks	$\nu(\text{F}2)$ [ppm]	$\nu(\text{F}1)$ [ppm]
Integral 1	540790000.00	1.0000	Manual	0	-70.9441	-70.9412
Integral 2	929390000.00	0.1719	Manual	0	-71.2239	-71.2283
Integral 3	273980000.00	0.0507	Manual	0	-71.2268	-70.9456
Integral 4	275100000.00	0.0509	Manual	0	-70.9427	-71.2253

EXSYCalc

Number of sites: 2
 EXSY spectrum at mixing time = 0.3 s
 Reference EXSY spectrum Mixing time = 0 s

	A	B
A	1	0.0507
B	0.0509	0.1719

Diagonal peak
 A 4.69
 B 1

EXCHANGE RATE MATRIX

 5.175 0.889
 0.189 -5.896

Calculate

Powered by MESTRELAB RESEARCH NMR Solutions

The exchange rate matrix is defined as:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -R_1 - k_1 & k_{-1} \\ k_1 & -R_2 - k_{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

The main diagonal elements contain the relaxation terms (R_1 and R_2) that are incorrect in the current treatment. To obtain a fully correct exchange rate matrix, a reference EXSY spectrum with zero mixing time should be acquired, and absolute integral values should be inserted into the EXSYCalc. With the existed method, only the secondary diagonal elements that represent the exchange rates are correct.

In the current example ($4/\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$), the following exchange rates were obtained:

	^1H EXSY				^{19}F EXSY		
	mix 0.5 s		mix 1 s		mix 0.3 s	mix 0.6 s	mix 0.9 s
	CH_3O	Ac	CH_3O	Ac			
k_{-1} , Hz	0.829	0.872	0.823	0.811	0.889	0.879	0.886
k_1 , Hz	0.182	0.175	0.179	0.170	0.189	0.190	0.188

The rates were averaged to deliver the final value that is presented in Table S2. The standard deviation values were also calculated from the measured values.

Results: $k_{\text{trans-to-cis}} = 0.182 \pm 0.007$ Hz; $k_{\text{cis-to-trans}} = 0.855 \pm 0.031$ Hz

Molecular modeling

The molecular modeling was performed with compounds **1–4** using Scigress Modelling Suite (Fujitsu, Poland). Dipole calculations were performed after geometry optimization using the PM6 Hamiltonian included in the MOPAC package.

The C⁴-*exo/endo* conformations were extracted from dynamic simulations of potential energy map generated in MM3 force field. The dihedral angles H–C²–C³–H were estimated from resulting conformations. The experimental ²J_{HCH} were then converted to dihedral angles using MestReJ freeware (Mestrec) with the following substitutes: S1=NRC(=O)R(s-cis), S2=COOR, S3,S4=H/CHCIME as the closest ones from the existing list. The conformations were readjusted to fit both dihedral angles within ± 10° accuracy. The ranges for the dihedral angles in the C⁴-*endo* and C⁴-*exo* conformations were estimated from the ones obtained in the simulation run before and after the adjustments. The estimated dihedral angle ranges were then converted to the *J* value ranges. These are shown in Figure 4.

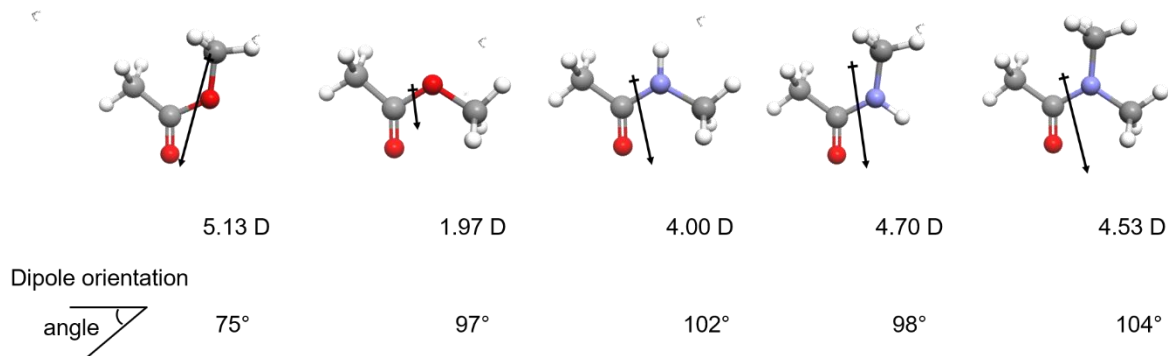


Figure S1 Dipole size and orientation in methyl acetate and *N*-methyl- and *N,N*-dimethylacetamides. The simulations were done using PM6 Hamiltonian from MOPAC package.

Extended physicochemical data

Table S1 Acid–base transition

compound	pK_a	compound	X = OH		ΔpK_a	X = O ⁻		ΔpK_a^*
			rotamer			$K_{trans/cis}$	$K_{trans/cis}$	
			<i>s-cis</i>	<i>s-trans</i>				
	9.10±0.10		2.87	3.39	0.52	2.27±0.02	0.68±0.04	0.52
	9.10±0.10		2.37	3.19	0.82	5.30±0.20	0.91±0.02	0.77
	8.42±0.05		2.60	3.18	0.58	3.53±0.06	0.89±0.02	0.60
	8.43±0.05		2.55	3.15	0.60	2.86±0.04	0.75±0.02	0.58
	9.06±0.06		2.64	3.18	0.54	3.13±0.09	0.76±0.01	0.61
	9.05±0.12		2.73	3.30	0.57	2.65±0.10	0.67±0.02	0.60
	10.59±0.10		2.96	3.57	0.61	3.14±0.15	0.80±0.01	0.59

The ΔpK_a values are obtained according to the equation:

$$\Delta pK_a = pK_a(s - trans) - pK_a(s - cis)$$

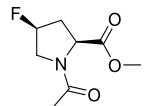
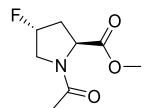
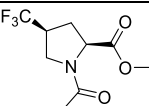
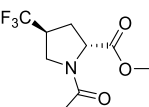
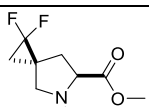
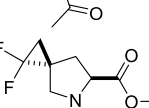
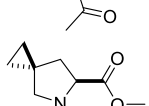
The ΔpK_a^* values are obtained according to the equation^{S4}:

$$\Delta pK_a^* = \log_{10} \frac{K_{trans/cis}(X = OH)}{K_{trans/cis}(X = O^-)}$$

Thus, the first value is obtained from the titration experiments, while the second is obtained from equilibrium measurements at extreme pH. In principle, both values (columns highlighted in yellow) should be equal within the accuracy of the experimental determination.

The values for fluoroproline derivatives are from reference.^{S4}

Table S2 Amide bond isomerism

compound	$K_{trans/cis}$			k, Hz						E^\ddagger , kJ mol ⁻¹					
	in C ₆ D ₆	in CD ₂ Cl ₂	in D ₂ O	<i>cis-to-trans</i>			<i>trans-to-cis</i>			<i>cis-to-trans</i>			<i>trans-to-cis</i>		
				in C ₆ D ₆	in CD ₂ Cl ₂	in D ₂ O	in C ₆ D ₆	in CD ₂ Cl ₂	in D ₂ O	in C ₆ D ₆	in CD ₂ Cl ₂	in D ₂ O	in C ₆ D ₆	in CD ₂ Cl ₂	in D ₂ O
	2.09±0.03	1.71±0.07	2.57±0.08	0.463±0.034	0.187±0.003	0.041±0.004	0.223±0.008	0.109±0.002	0.016±0.002	74.9±0.2	77.1±0.1	84.3±0.2	76.6±0.1	78.5±0.1	86.7±0.3
	5.38±0.22	4.64±0.10	7.08±0.27	0.556±0.027	0.220±0.016	0.087±0.009	0.103±0.004	0.049±0.005	0.012±0.002	74.4±0.2	76.7±0.2	82.3±0.3	78.6±0.1	80.5±0.2	87.4±0.5
	5.39±0.09	3.22±0.06	4.36±0.11	2.44±0.07	0.690±0.019	0.131±0.008	0.453±0.011	0.211±0.003	0.031±0.002	70.8±0.1	73.9±0.1	81.3±0.1	74.9±0.1	76.8±0.2	85.0±0.1
	4.69±0.14	2.66±0.11	3.57±0.13	0.855±0.031	0.265±0.007	0.060±0.006	0.182±0.007	0.098±0.009	0.018±0.002	73.4±0.1	76.3±0.1	83.3±0.3	77.2±0.1	78.7±0.3	86.4±0.3
	4.05±0.03	3.13±0.07	3.94±0.03	0.854±0.025	0.287±0.007	0.085±0.011	0.209±0.004	0.093±0.002	0.020±0.001	73.4±0.1	76.1±0.1	82.4±0.4	76.9±0.1	78.9±0.1	86.1±0.1
	3.23±0.05	2.47±0.02	3.15±0.05	0.620±0.025	0.188±0.007	0.038±0.004	0.189±0.003	0.074±0.003	0.011±0.002	74.2±0.1	77.1±0.1	84.5±0.2	77.1±0.1	79.4±0.1	87.6±0.6
	4.13±0.04	3.35±0.02	3.92±0.04	0.264±0.010	0.080±0.004	0.024±0.008	0.062±0.002	0.023±0.002	0.006±0.001	76.3±0.1	79.2±0.2	85.6±1.1	79.9±0.1	82.3±0.3	89.2±0.5

The equilibrium $K_{trans/cis}$ values were determined at 298 K. The rotation velocities k were determined at 298 K for benzene and dichloromethane solutions, and at 310 K for aqueous solutions. The activation energies were calculated using the Eyring equation:

$$E^\ddagger = -RT \left(\ln \frac{k}{T} - 23.76 \right),$$

where R – gas constant, T – absolute temperature. The standard deviation takes into account discrepancies between the measurements (different mixing times, ^1H , ^{19}F detection), and do not take into account the temperature error.

For 4-methylproline derivatives^{S1} the rotation velocities were determined in deuterium oxide buffered by a phosphate buffer to pH 7, at 310 K:

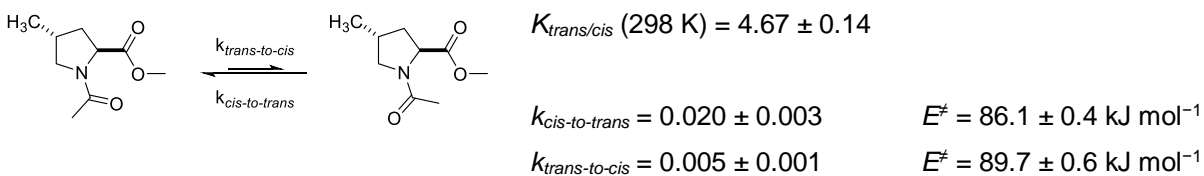
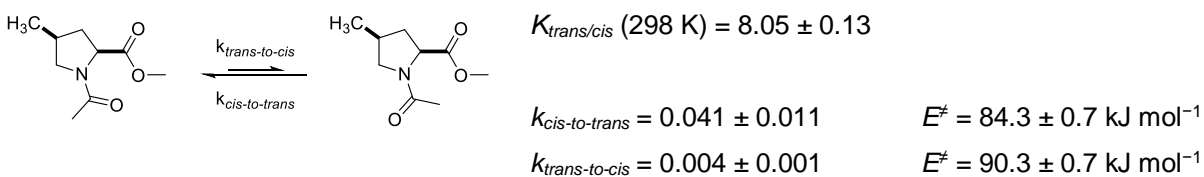
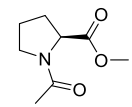
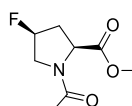
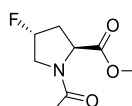
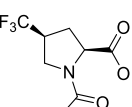
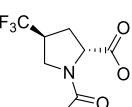
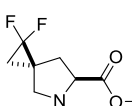
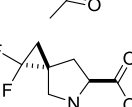
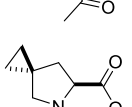


Table S3 Chemical shifts for the 2-CH resonances in ^1H NMR spectra

compound	in D_2O		in CD_2Cl_2		in C_6D_6	
	<i>s-trans</i>	<i>s-cis</i>	<i>s-trans</i>	<i>s-cis</i>	<i>s-trans</i>	<i>s-cis</i>
	4.36	4.62	4.42	4.40	4.34	3.68
	4.68	4.84	4.72	4.54	4.64	3.72
	4.50	4.84	4.52	4.60	4.62	4.04
	4.49	4.81	4.49	4.52	4.25	3.65
	4.56	4.82	4.63	4.56	4.45	3.69
	4.58	4.87	4.62	4.59	4.57	3.77
	4.64	4.82	4.67	4.55	4.66	3.84
	4.55	4.75	4.58	4.52	4.70	3.93

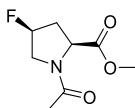
Note that the chemical shifts were read out from the ^1H NMR spectra acquired at 298 K. The spectra were referenced according to the conventional deuterium lock referencing (Bruker Avance III console, for solvent details see command 'edlock' in Topspin). No additional referencing was applied.

NMR data for compounds 1–7

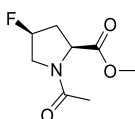
For earlier characterization of compounds see: **1**, **2**^{S1,S5,S6}, **3**^{S1,S2}.

Methyl (2*S*,4*S*)-1-acetyl-4-fluoroproline (**1**)

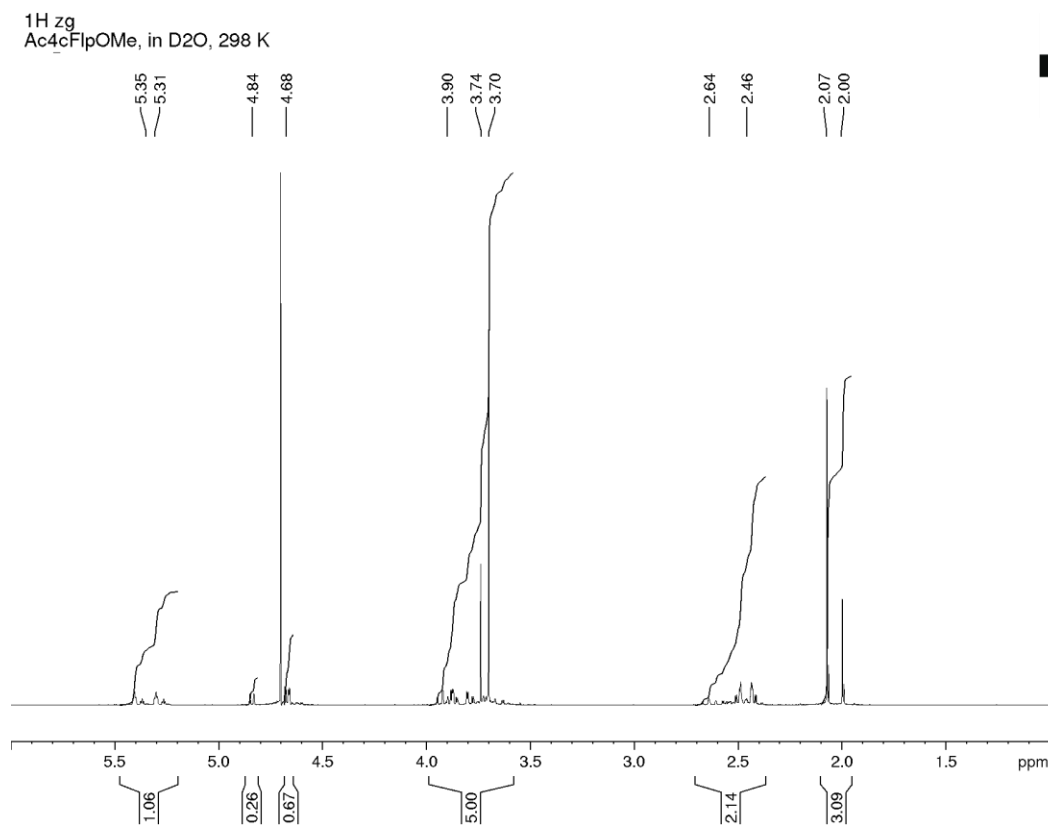
¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O), two rotamers, $K_{trans/cis} = 2.57 \pm 0.08$



s-trans: 5.35 (dtd, $J = 52, 3.2, 1.4$ Hz, 1H, γ -CH), 4.67 (dd, $J = 8.8, 2.9$ Hz, 1H, α -CH), 3.91 (ddd, $J = 25, 13.3, 1.1$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 3.85 (ddd, $J = 39, 13.1, 3.6$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 3.70 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 2.46 (m, 2H, β -CH₂), 2.07 (s, 3H, Ac);



s-cis: 5.32 (dt, $J = 52, 3.4$ Hz, 1H, γ -CH), 4.84 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H, α -CH), 3.74 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 3.70 (ddd, $J = 28, 14.8, 1.6$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 3.67 (ddd, $J = 38, 14.5, 4.0$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 2.64 (tm, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 2.51 (m, 1H, β -CH), 2.00 (s, 3H, Ac).

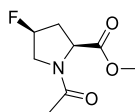


Current Data Parameters
NAME vk_F2EtPro_2
EXPNO 450
PROCNO 1

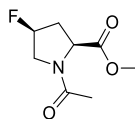
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20181230
Time 18.32 h
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD Z119470_0029 (Z119470)
PULPROG zg
TD 65536
SOLVENT D2O
NS 1
DS 0
SWH 10000.000 Hz
FIDRES 0.305176 Hz
AQ 3.2767999 sec
RG 64
DW 50.000 usec
DE 13.26 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
TD0 1
SFO1 500.2523512 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 13.50 usec
PLW1 15.0000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 500.2500000 MHz
WDW GM
SSB 0
LB -0.50 Hz
GB 0.1
PC 1.00

$^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (471 MHz, D_2O):

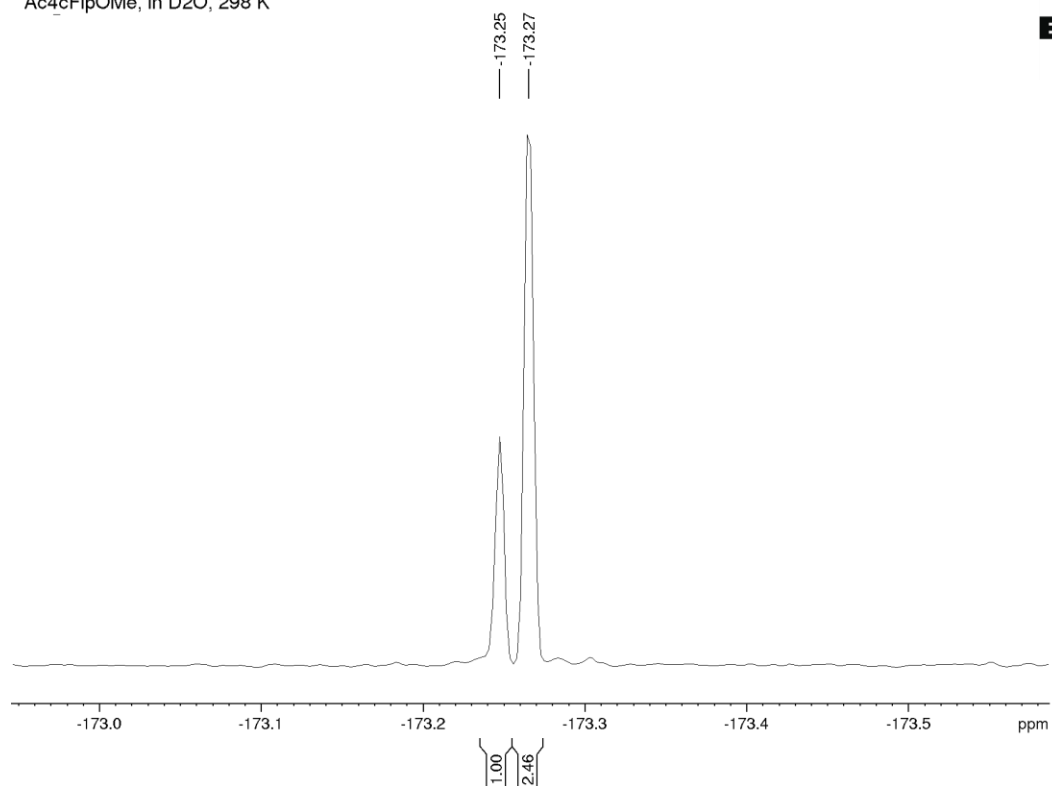


s-trans: -173.27 (s);



s-cis: -173.25 (s).

$^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$ zgig
Ac4cFlpOMe, in D_2O , 298 K



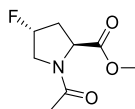
Current Data Parameters
NAME vk_F2EtPro_2
EXPNO 451
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20181230
Time 18.32 h
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD Z119470_0029 (
PULPROG zgig
TD 135168
SOLVENT D2O
NS 1
DS 0
SWH 65789.477 Hz
FIDRES 0.973447 Hz
AQ 1.0272768 sec
RG 256
DW 7.600 usec
DE 10.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
D11 0.03000000 sec
TD0 1
SFO1 470.6237412 MHz
NUC1 ^{19}F
P1 14.75 usec
PLW1 41.97600174 W
SFO2 500.2525013 MHz
NUC2 ^1H
CPDPRG2 waltz16
PCPD2 80.00 usec
PLW2 14.99699974 W
PLW12 0.42706001 W

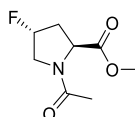
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 470.7052900 MHz
WDW GM
SSB 0
LB -1.00 Hz
GB 0.05
PC 10.00

Methyl (2*S*,4*R*)-1-acetyl-4-fluoroprolinate (**2**)

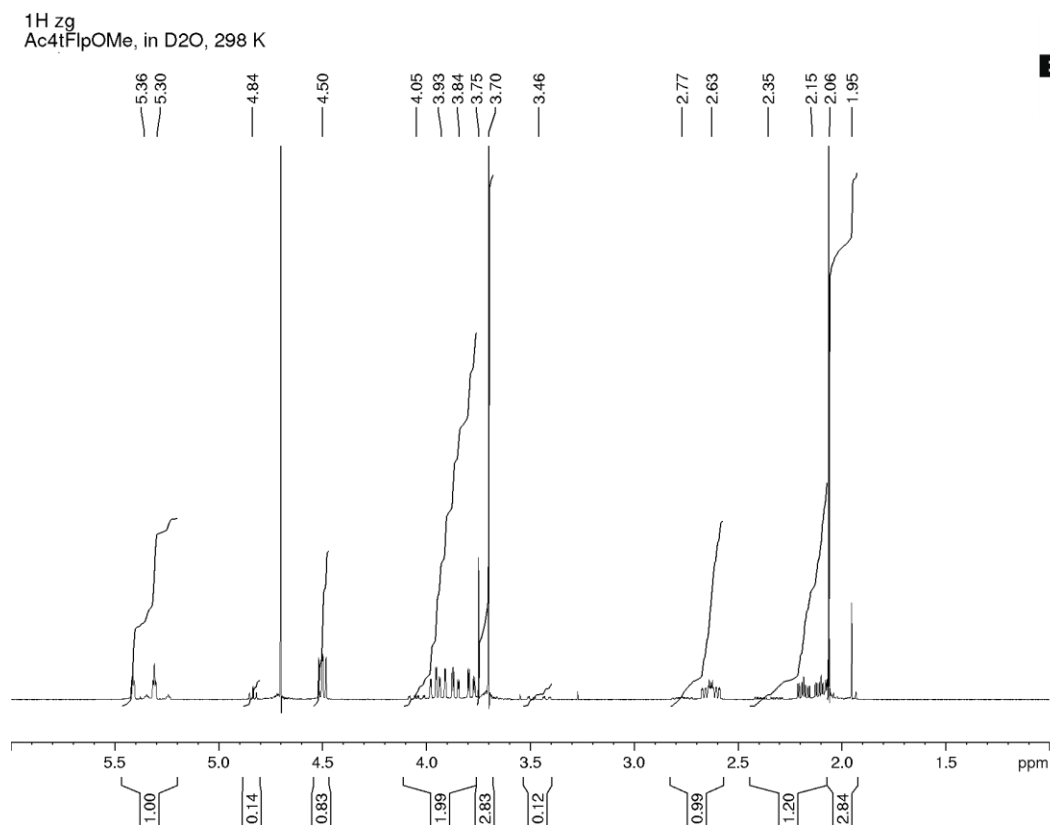
¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O), two rotamers, $K_{trans/cis} = 7.08 \pm 0.27$



s-trans: 5.36 (dt, $J = 52, 3.4$ Hz, 1H, γ -CH), 4.50 (dd, $J = 10.0, 7.8$ Hz, 1H, α -CH), 3.94 (ddd, $J = 22, 13.1, 2.3$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 3.83 (ddd, $J = 38, 13.4, 3.3$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 3.70 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 2.63 (m, 1H, β -CH), 2.14 (dddd, $J = 42, 14.2, 10.2, 3.8$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 2.06 (s, 3H, Ac);



s-cis: 5.30 (dt, $J = 52, 3.9$ Hz, 1H, γ -CH), 4.84 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H, α -CH), 4.03 (ddd, $J = 21, 13.6, 2.6$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 3.75 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 3.46 (ddd, $J = 38, 14.3, 3.5$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 2.77 (m, 1H, β -CH), 2.36 (m, 1H, β -CH), 1.95 (s, 3H, Ac).

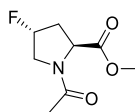


Current Data Parameters
NAME vk_F2EtPro_2
EXPNO 460
PROCNO 1

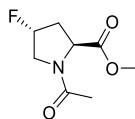
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20181231
Time 17.17 h
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD Z119470_0029 (Z
PULPROG zg
TD 65536
SOLVENT D2O
NS 1
DS 0
SWH 10000.000 Hz
FIDRES 0.305176 Hz
AQ 3.2767999 sec
RG 64
DW 50.000 usec
DE 13.26 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
TDO 1
SFO1 500.2523512 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 13.50 usec
PLW1 15.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 500.2500000 MHz
WDW GM
SSB 0
LB -0.50 Hz
GB 0.1
PC 1.00

$^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (471 MHz, D_2O):

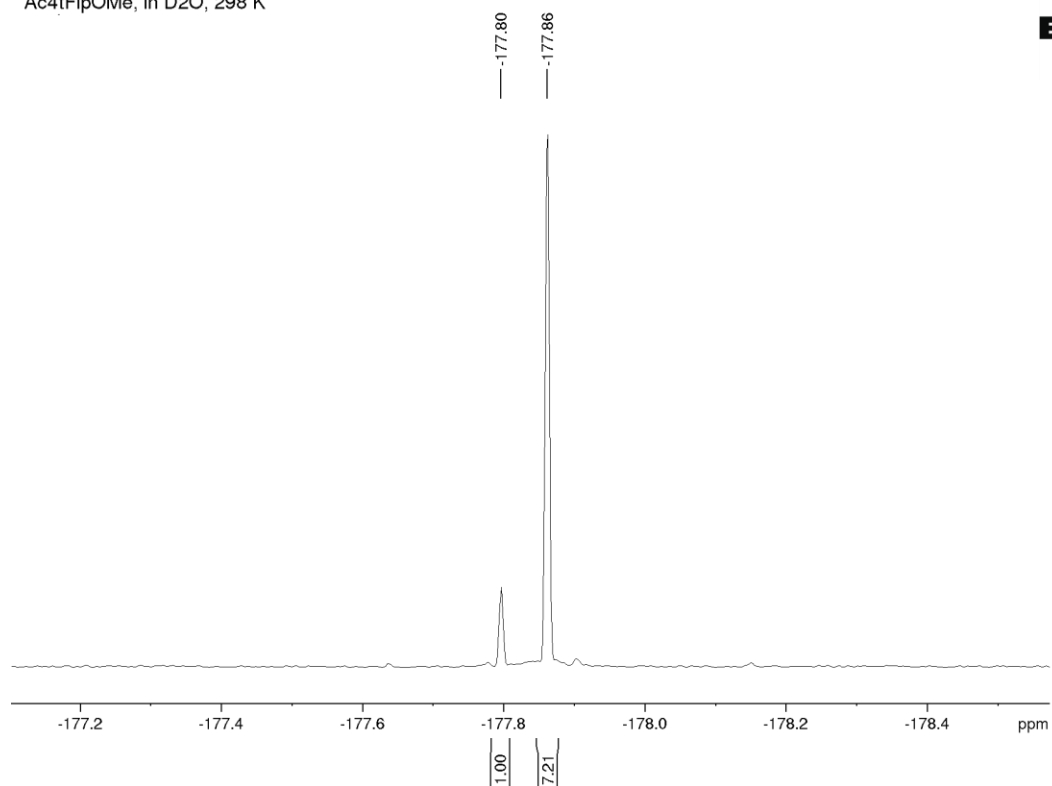


s-trans: -177.86 (s);



s-cis: -177.80 (s).

$^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$ zgig
Ac4tFlpOMe, in D_2O , 298 K



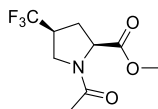
Current Data Parameters
NAME vk_F2EtPro_2
EXPNO 461
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20181231
Time 17.18 h
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD Z119470_0029 ()
PULPROG zgig
TD 135168
SOLVENT D2O
NS 1
DS 0
SWH 65789.477 Hz
FIDRES 0.973447 Hz
AQ 1.0272768 sec
RG 256
DW 7.600 usec
DE 10.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
D11 0.03000000 sec
TD0 1
SFO1 470.6237412 MHz
NUC1 ^{19}F
P1 14.75 usec
PLW1 41.97600174 W
SFO2 500.2525013 MHz
NUC2 ^1H
CPDPRG2 waltz16
PCPD2 80.00 usec
PLW2 14.99699974 W
PLW12 0.42706001 W

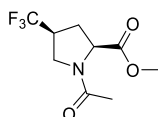
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 470.7052900 MHz
WDW GM
SSB 0
LB -1.00 Hz
GB 0.05
PC 10.00

Methyl (2*S*,4*S*)-1-acetyl-4-trifluoromethylprolinate (**3**)

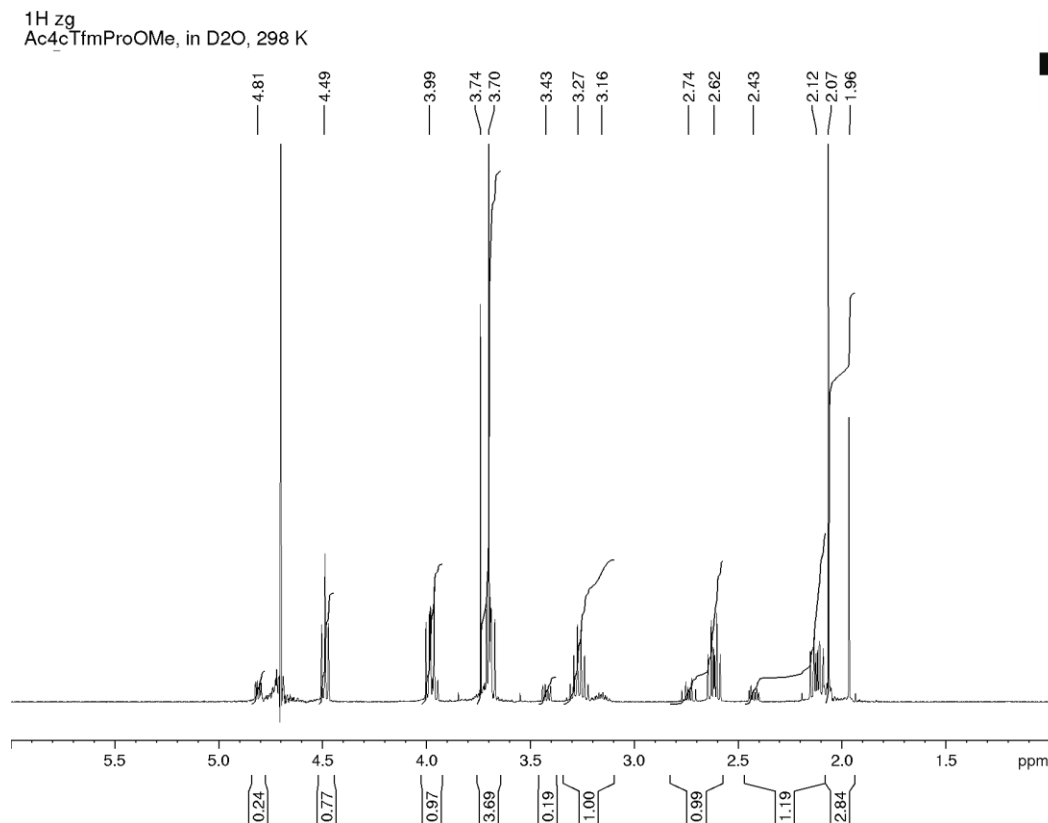
¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O), two rotamers, $K_{trans/cis} = 4.36 \pm 0.11$



s-trans: 4.49 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H, α -CH), 3.99 (dd, $J = 11.0, 8.4$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 3.70 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 3.69 (dd, $J = 11.0, 9.1$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 3.27 (m, 1H, γ -CH), 2.62 (dt, $J = 13.4, 8.4$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 2.13 (dt, $J = 13.4, 8.4$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 2.06 (s, 3H, Ac);



s-cis: 4.81 (dd, $J = 9.9, 4.1$ Hz, 1H, α -CH), 3.97 (m, 1H, δ -CH), 3.74 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 3.43 (dd, $J = 12.8, 6.4$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 3.16 (m, 1H, γ -CH), 2.74 (dt, $J = 14.5, 9.5$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 2.43 (dt, $J = 14.3, 4.5$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 1.96 (s, 3H, Ac).



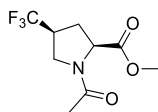
```

Current Data Parameters
NAME vk_F2EtPro_2
EXPNO 220
PROCNO 1

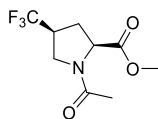
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20181229
Time 13.54 h
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD Z119470_0029 (
PULPROG zg
TD 65536
SOLVENT D2O
NS 1
DS 0
SWH 10000.000 Hz
FIDRES 0.305176 Hz
AQ 3.2767999 sec
RG 64
DW 50.000 usec
DE 13.35 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
TDO 1
SFO1 500.2523512 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 13.35 usec
PLW1 15.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 500.2500000 MHz
WDW GM
SSB 0
LB -0.50 Hz
GB 0.1
PC 1.00
    
```

^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, D_2O):

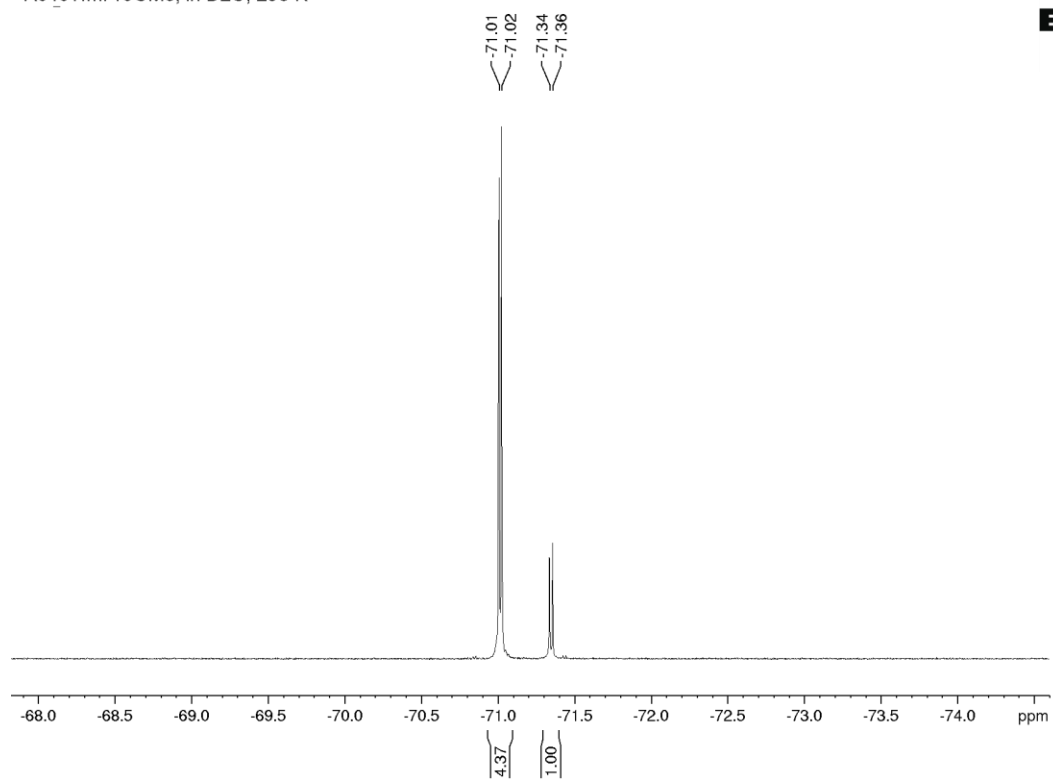


s-trans: -71.01 (d, $J = 8$ Hz);



s-cis: -71.35 (d, $J = 10$ Hz).

^{19}F zg
Ac4cTfmProOMe, in D_2O , 298 K



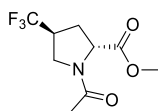
Current Data Parameters
NAME vk_F2EtPro_2
EXPNO 222
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20181229
Time 13.56 h
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD Z119470_0029 ()
PULPROG zg
TD 135168
SOLVENT D2O
NS 1
DS 0
SWH 65789.477 Hz
FIDRES 0.973447 Hz
AQ 1.0272768 sec
RG 512
DW 7.600 usec
DE 30.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1
SFO1 470.6717524 MHz
NUC1 ^{19}F
P1 14.50 usec
PLW1 41.97600174 W

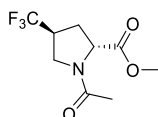
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 470.7052900 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 5.00

Methyl (2*R*,4*S*)-1-acetyl-4-trifluoromethylprolinatate (**4**)

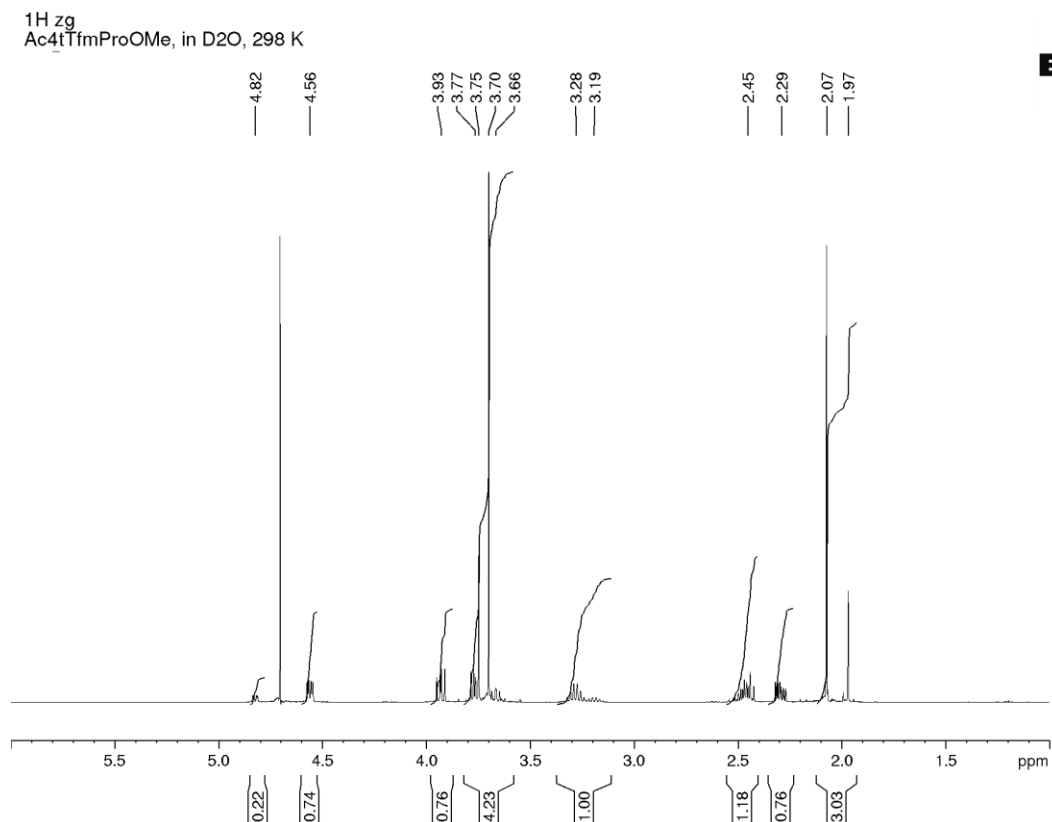
¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O), two rotamers, $K_{trans/cis} = 3.57 \pm 0.13$



s-trans: 4.56 d, $J = 9.2, 4.0$ Hz, 1H, α -CH), 3.93 (dd, $J = 11.1, 8.3$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 3.70 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 3.69 (dd, $J = 11.1, 9.0$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 3.27 (m, 1H, γ -CH), 2.62 (dt, $J = 13.4, 8.4$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 2.12 (dt, $J = 13.4, 8.6$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 2.06 (s, 3H, Ac);



s-cis: 4.81 (dd, $J = 8.6, 2.6$ Hz, 1H, α -CH), 3.75 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 3.66 (m, 2H, δ -CH₂), 3.19 (m, 1H, γ -CH), 2.50 (m, 2H, β -CH₂), 1.97 (s, 3H, Ac).

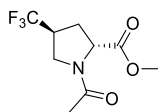


Current Data Parameters
NAME vk_F2EtPro_2
EXPNO 120
PROCNO 1

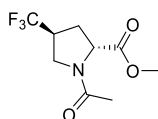
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20181226
Time 4.31 h
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD Z119470_0029 ()
PULPROG zg
TD 65536
SOLVENT D2O
NS 1
DS 0
SWH 10000.000 Hz
FIDRES 0.305176 Hz
AQ 3.2767999 sec
RG 64
DW 50.000 usec
DE 13.26 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
TD0 1
SFO1 500.2523512 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 13.50 usec
PLW1 15.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 500.2500000 MHz
WDW GM
SSB 0
LB -0.50 Hz
GB 0.1
PC 1.00

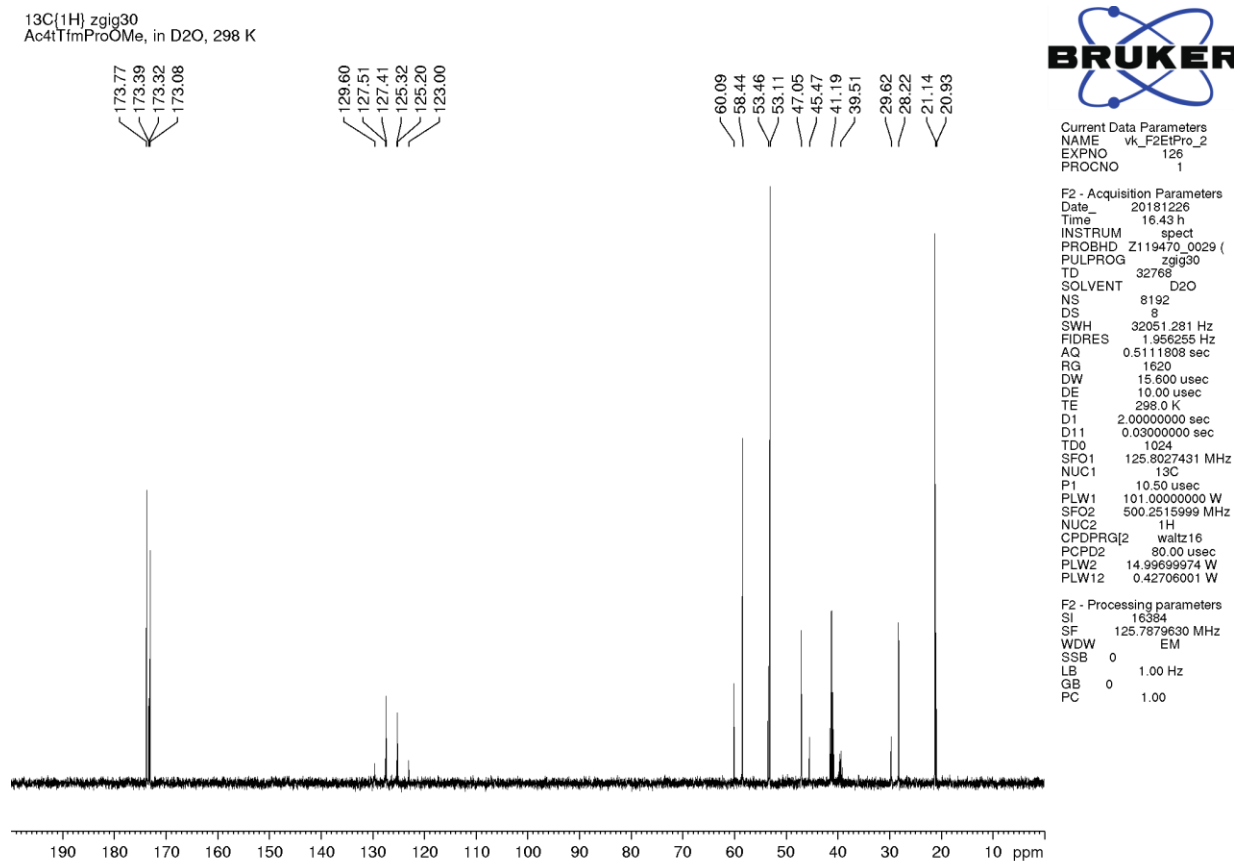
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, D_2O):



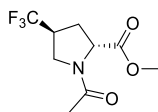
s-trans: 173.8 (s, CO_2Me), 173.1 (s, $\text{C}=\text{O}\text{N}$), 126.3 (q, $J = 278$ Hz, CF_3), 58.4 (s, $\alpha\text{-CH}$), 53.1 (s, CH_3O), 47.0 (d, $J = 4$ Hz, $\delta\text{-CH}_2$), 41.2 (q, $J = 29$ Hz, $\gamma\text{-CH}$), 28.2 (s, $\beta\text{-CH}_2$), 21.1 (s, Ac);



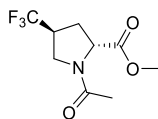
s-cis: 173.4 (s, $\text{C}=\text{O}\text{N}$), 173.3 (s, CO_2Me), 126.4 (q, $J = 276$ Hz, CF_3), 60.1 (s, $\alpha\text{-CH}$), 53.4 (s, CH_3O), 45.5 (d, $J = 4$ Hz, $\delta\text{-CH}_2$), 39.5 (q, $J = 29$ Hz, $\gamma\text{-CH}$), 29.6 (s, $\beta\text{-CH}_2$), 20.9 (s, Ac).



^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, D_2O):

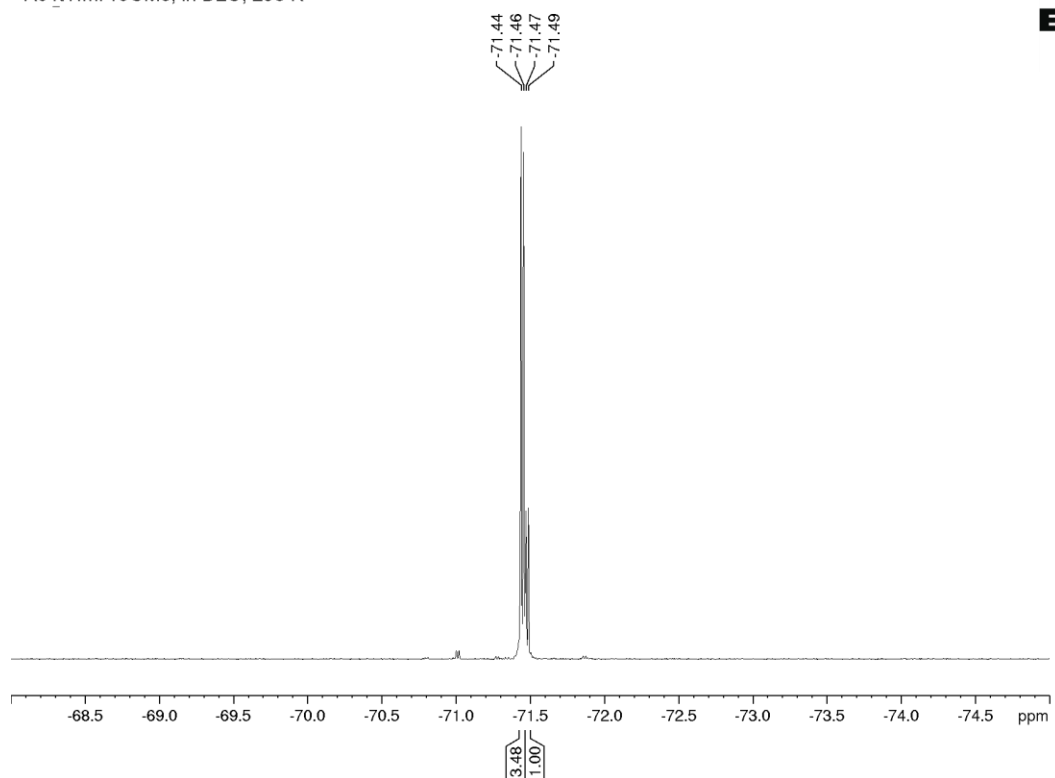


s-trans: -71.44 (d, $J = 9$ Hz);



s-cis: -71.48 (d, $J = 8$ Hz).

^{19}F zg
Ac4TfmProOMe, in D_2O , 298 K



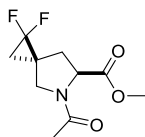
Current Data Parameters
NAME vk_F2EtPro_2
EXPNO 122
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20181226
Time 4.34 h
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD Z119470_0029 (
PULPROG zg
TD 135168
SOLVENT D2O
NS 1
DS 0
SWH 65789.477 Hz
FIDRES 0.973447 Hz
AQ 1.0272768 sec
RG 512
DW 7.600 usec
DE 30.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1
SFO1 470.6718287 MHz
NUC1 ^{19}F
P1 14.75 usec
PLW1 41.97600174 W

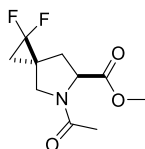
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 470.7052900 MHz
WDW GM
SSB 0
LB -1.00 Hz
GB 0.05
PC 1.00

Methyl (3*r*,6*s*)-5-acetyl-1,1-difluoro-5-azaspiro[2.4]heptane-6-carboxylate (**5**)

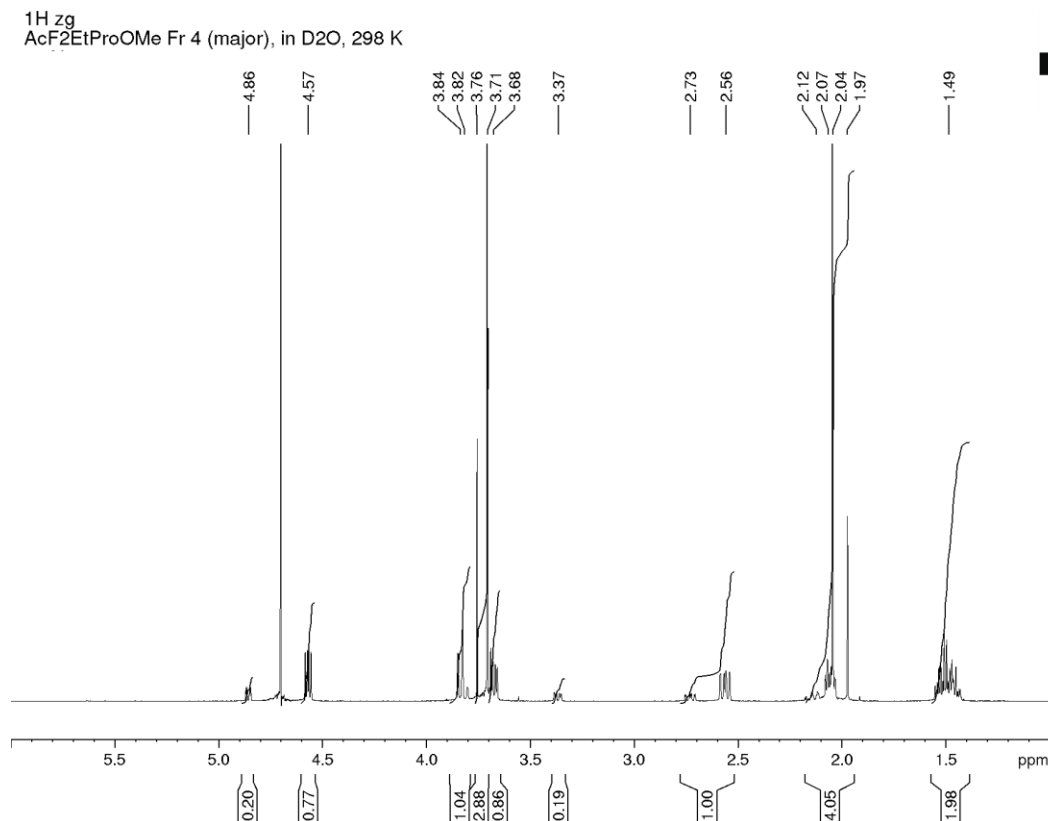
¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O), two rotamers, $K_{trans/cis} = 3.94 \pm 0.03$



s-trans: 4.57 (dd, $J = 8.8, 5.0$ Hz, 1H, α -CH), 3.84 (dd, $J = 11.1, 1.4$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 3.71 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 3.68 (dd, $J = 11.1, 4.8$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 2.56 (ddd, $J = 13.6, 9.0, 1.0$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 2.06 (dt, $J = 13.9, 4.8$ Hz, β -CH), 2.04 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.50 (m, 2H, CH₂);



s-cis: 4.86 (dd, $J = 8.7, 2.8$ Hz, 1H, α -CH), 3.81 (dd, $J = 12.3, 2.0$ Hz, δ -CH), 3.76 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 3.37 (dd, $J = 12.2, 4.3$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 2.73 (ddd, $J = 13.7, 8.8, 2.0$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 2.12 (dt, $J = 13.6, 2.6$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 1.97 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.45 (m, 2H, CH₂).

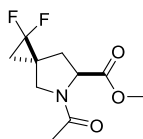


Current Data Parameters
NAME vk_F2EtPro
EXPNO 230
PROCNO 1

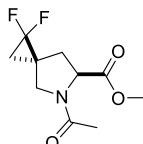
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20181118
Time 12.23 h
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD Z119470_0029 ()
PULPROG zg
TD 65536
SOLVENT D2O
NS 1
DS 0
SWH 10000.000 Hz
FIDRES 0.305176 Hz
AQ 3.2767999 sec
RG 64
DW 50.000 usec
DE 13.26 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
TD0 1
SFO1 500.2523512 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 13.50 usec
PLW1 15.0000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 500.2500000 MHz
WDW GM
SSB 0
LB -0.50 Hz
GB 0.1
PC 1.00

$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, D_2O):

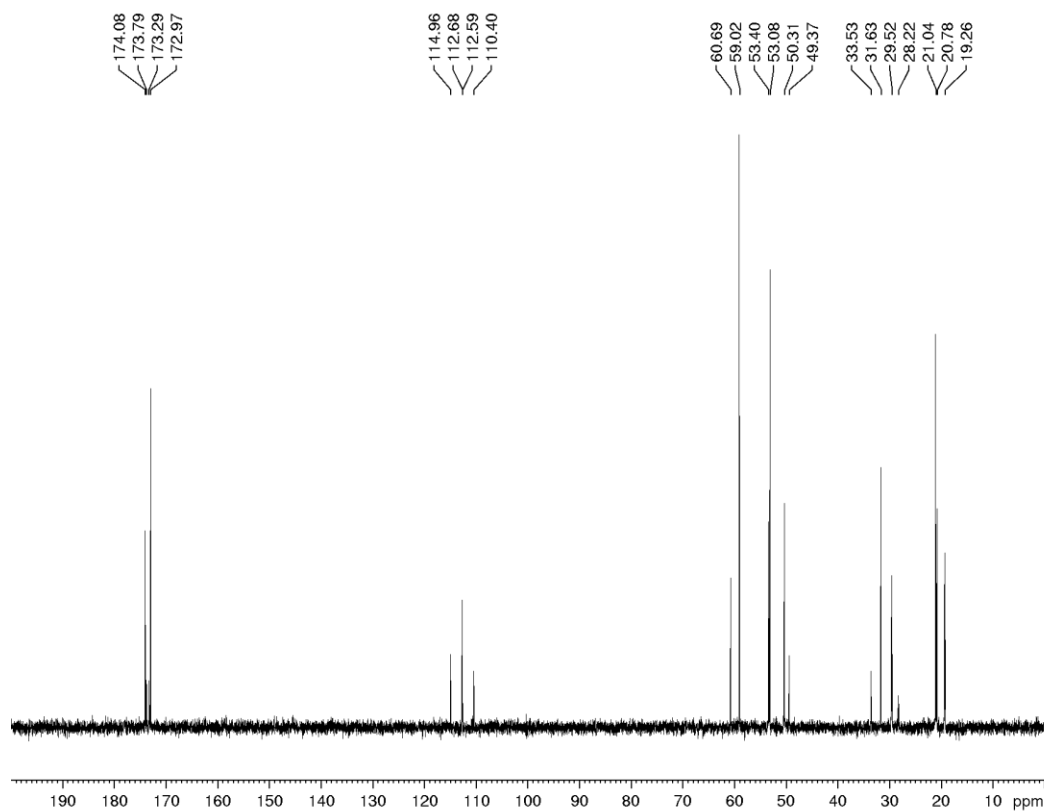


s-trans: 174.1 (s, CO_2Me), 173.0 (s, $\text{C}(\text{=O})\text{N}$), 112.7 (t, CF_2 , $J = 287$ Hz), 59.0 (s, $\alpha\text{-CH}$), 53.1 (s, CH_3O), 50.3 (d, $J = 6$ Hz, $\delta\text{-CH}_2$), 31.6 (d, $J = 4$ Hz, $\beta\text{-CH}_2$), 29.5 (t, $J = 10$ Hz, $\gamma\text{-C}$), 21.0 (s, Ac), 19.3 (t, $J = 10$ Hz, CH_2);



s-cis: 173.8 (s, CO_2Me), 173.3 (s, $\text{C}(\text{=O})\text{N}$), 112.6 (t, CF_2 , $J = 287$ Hz), 60.7 (s, $\alpha\text{-CH}$), 53.4 (s, CH_3O), 49.4 (d, $J = 4$ Hz, $\delta\text{-CH}_2$), 33.5 (s, $\beta\text{-CH}_2$), 28.2 (t, $J = 12$ Hz, $\gamma\text{-C}$), 20.8 (s, Ac), 20.8 (m, CH_2).

$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ zgig30
AcF2EtProOMe Fr 4 (major), in D_2O , 298 K

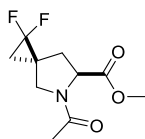


Current Data Parameters
NAME vk_F2EtPro
EXPNO 238
PROCNO 1

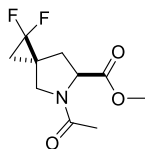
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20181119
Time 1.01 h
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD Z119470_0029 ()
PULPROG zgig30
TD 32768
SOLVENT D2O
NS 11200
DS 8
SWH 32051.281 Hz
FIDRES 1.956255 Hz
AQ 0.5111808 sec
RG 1620
DW 15.600 usec
DE 10.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.03000000 sec
TD0 1400
SFO1 125.8027431 MHz
NUC1 ^{13}C
P1 10.50 usec
PLW1 101.00000000 W
SFO2 500.2515999 MHz
NUC2 ^1H
CPDPRG2 waltz16
PCPD2 80.00 usec
PLW2 14.99699974 W
PLW12 0.42706001 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 16384
SF 125.7879630 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

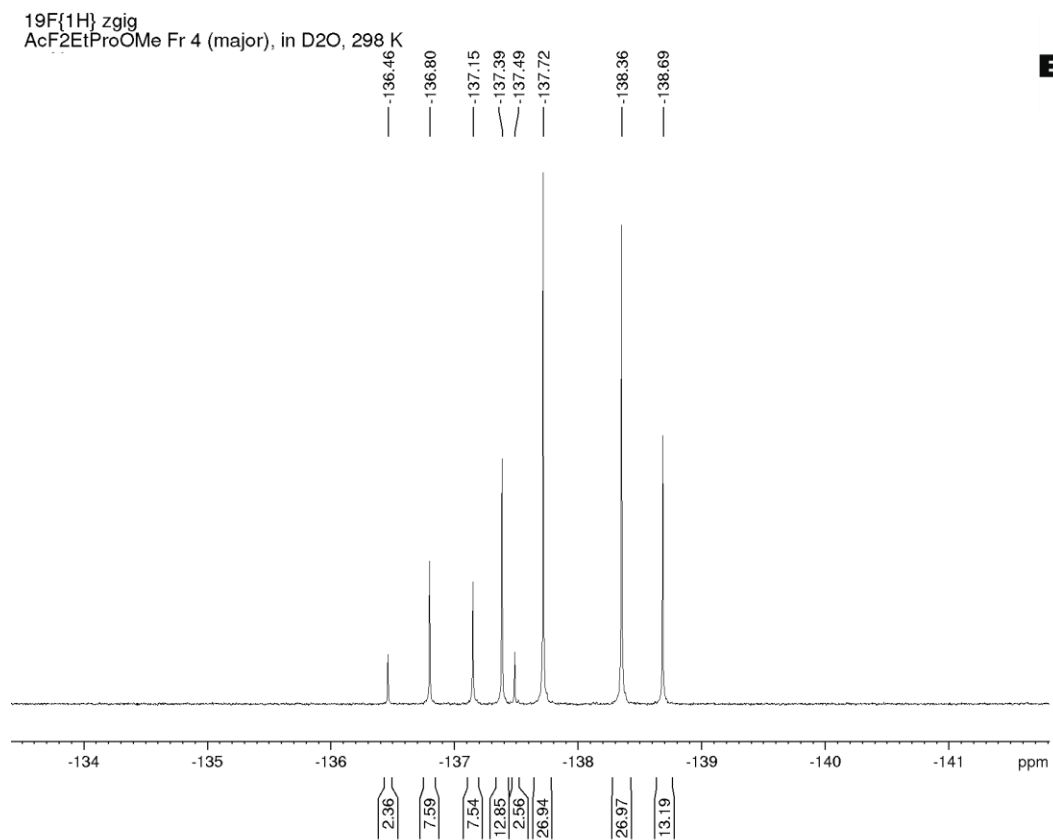
$^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (471 MHz, D_2O):



s-trans: -137.6 (d, $J = 157$ Hz), -138.5 (d, $J = 157$ Hz);



s-cis: -136.6 (d, $J = 159$ Hz), -137.3 (d, $J = 159$ Hz).



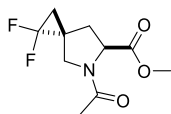
Current Data Parameters
NAME vk_F2EtPro
EXPNO 231
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20181118
Time 12.26 h
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD Z119470_0029 ()
PULPROG zgig
TD 135168
SOLVENT D2O
NS 1
DS 0
SWH 65789.477 Hz
FIDRES 0.973447 Hz
AQ 1.0272768 sec
RG 512
DW 7.600 usec
DE 30.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
D11 0.03000000 sec
TD0 1
SFO1 470.6403195 MHz
NUC1 ^{19}F
P1 14.75 usec
PLW1 41.97600174 W
SFO2 500.2507504 MHz
NUC2 ^1H
CPDPRG2 waltz16
PCPD2 80.00 usec
PLW2 14.99699974 W
PLW12 0.42706001 W

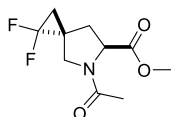
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 470.7052900 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

Methyl (3*r*,6*r*)-5-acetyl-1,1-difluoro-5-azaspiro[2.4]heptane-6-carboxylate (**6**)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O), two rotamers, $K_{trans/cis} = 3.15 \pm 0.05$

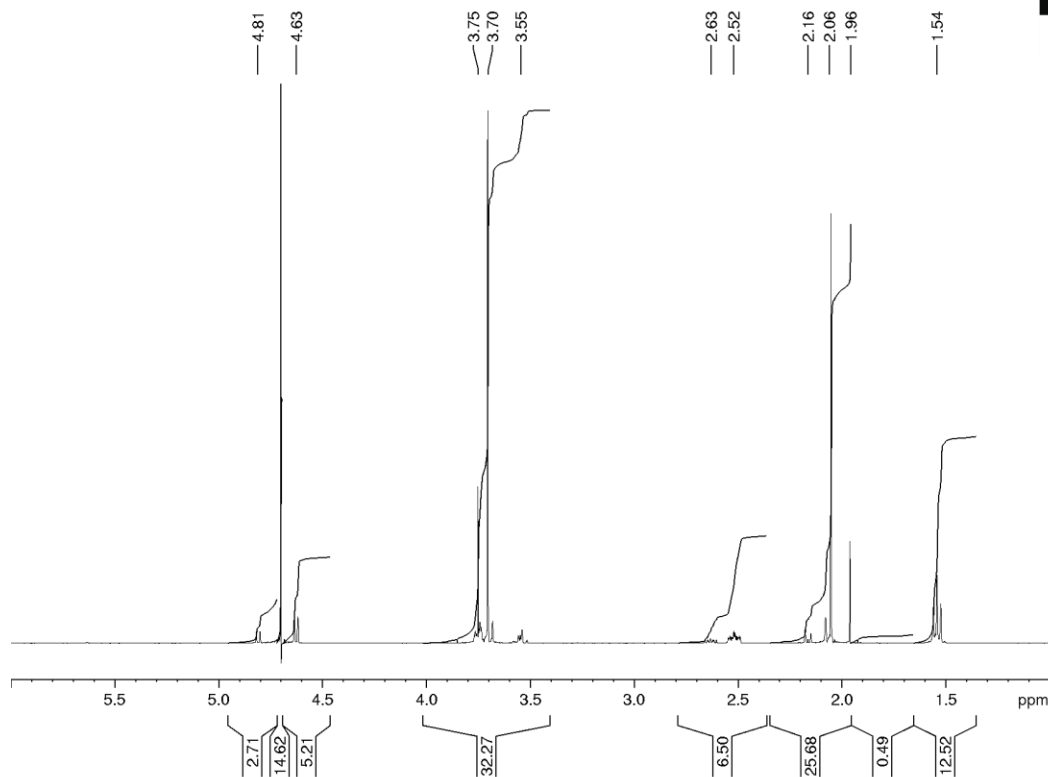


s-trans: 4.63 (dd, $J = 9.1, 1.2$ Hz, 1H, α -CH), 3.75 (ddd, $J = 10.9, 3.8, 2.3$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 3.70 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 3.69 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 2.52 (ddm, $J = 13.9, 9.2$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 2.06 (d, $J = 14.6$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 2.05 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.54 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H, CH₂);



s-cis: 4.81 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H, α -CH), 3.75 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 3.57 (d, $J = 12.1$ Hz, δ -CH), 3.53 (d, $J = 12.2$, 1H, δ -CH), 2.63 (ddd, $J = 13.7, 8.8, 6.0$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 2.16 (d, $J = 13.9$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 1.96 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.54 (m, 2H, CH₂).

¹H zg
AcF2EtProOMe Fr 3 (minor), in D₂O, 298 K

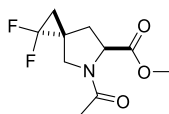


Current Data Parameters
NAME vk_F2EtPro
EXPNO 240
PROCNO 1

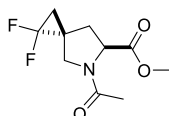
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20181120
Time 13.08 h
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD Z119470_0029
PULPROG zg
TD 65536
SOLVENT D2O
NS 1
DS 0
SWH 10000.000 Hz
FIDRES 0.305176 Hz
AQ 3.2767999 sec
RG 64
DW 50.000 usec
DE 13.26 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
TDO 1
SFO1 500.2523512 MHz
NUC1 1H
P1 13.50 usec
PLW1 15.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 500.2500000 MHz
WDW GM
SSB 0
LB -0.50 Hz
GB 0.1
PC 1.00

$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, D_2O):

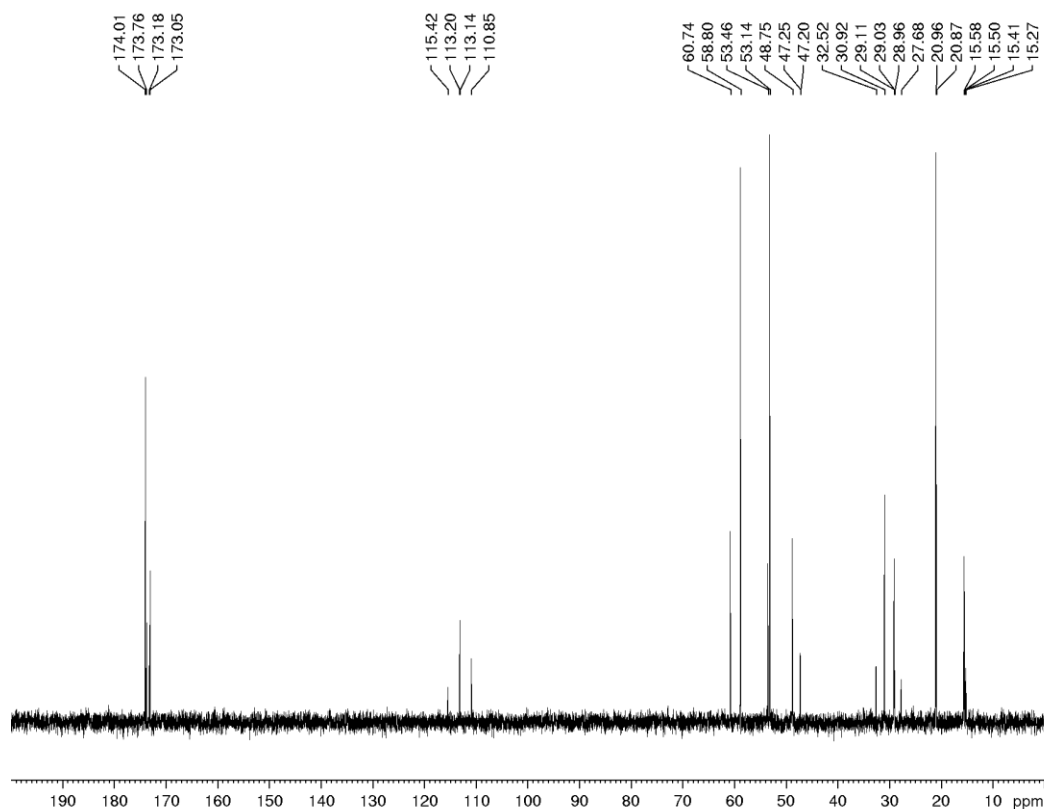


s-trans: 174.0 (s, CO_2Me), 173.1 (s, $\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{N}$), 113.2 (t, CF_2 , $J = 288$ Hz), 58.8 (s, $\alpha\text{-CH}$), 53.1 (s, CH_3O), 48.8 (d, $J = 4$ Hz, $\delta\text{-CH}_2$), 30.9 (s, $\beta\text{-CH}_2$), 29.0 (t, $J = 10$ Hz, $\gamma\text{-C}$), 21.0 (s, Ac), 15.5 (t, $J = 11$ Hz, CH_2);



s-cis: 173.8 (s, CO_2Me), 173.2 (s, $\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{N}$), 113.2 (t, CF_2 , $J = 287$ Hz), 60.7 (s, $\alpha\text{-CH}$), 53.5 (s, CH_3O), 47.2 (d, $J = 6$ Hz, $\delta\text{-CH}_2$), 32.5 (d, $J = 5$ Hz, $\beta\text{-CH}_2$), 27.7 (t, $J = 10$ Hz, $\gamma\text{-C}$), 20.9 (s, Ac), 15.2 (t, $J = 12$ Hz, CH_2).

$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ zgig30
AcF2EtProOMe Fr 3 (minor), in D_2O , 298 K

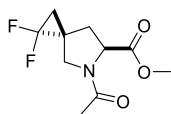


Current Data Parameters
NAME vk_F2EtPro
EXPNO 248
PROCNO 1

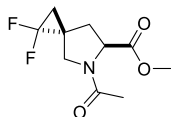
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20181121
Time 0.31 h
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD Z119470_0029 ()
PULPROG zgig30
TD 32768
SOLVENT D2O
NS 10688
DS 8
SWH 32051.281 Hz
FIDRES 1.956255 Hz
AQ 0.5111808 sec
RG 1620
DW 15.600 usec
DE 10.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
D11 0.03000000 sec
TD0 1336
SFO1 125.8027431 MHz
NUC1 ^{13}C
P1 10.50 usec
PLW1 101.00000000 W
SFO2 500.2515999 MHz
NUC2 ^1H
CPDPRG2 waltz16
PCPD2 80.00 usec
PLW2 14.99699974 W
PLW12 0.42706001 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 16384
SF 125.7879630 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40

$^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (471 MHz, D_2O):

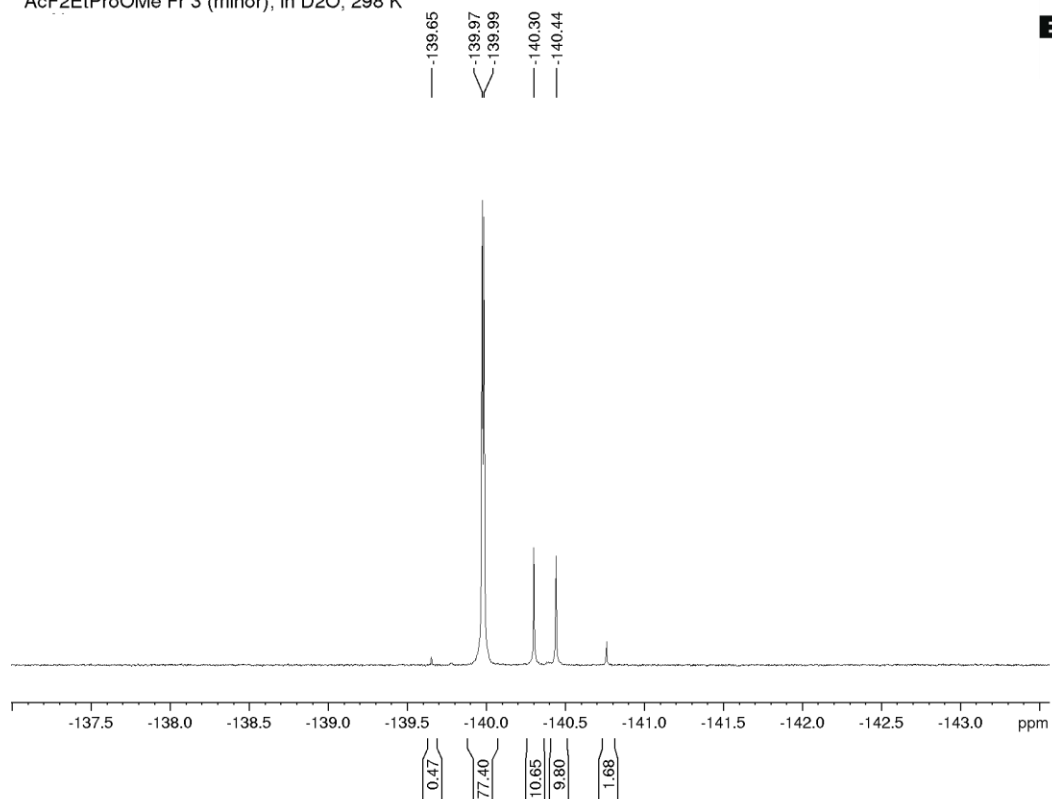


s-trans: -139.9 (d, $J = 152$ Hz), -140.1 (d, $J = 150$ Hz);



s-cis: -140.3 (d, $J = 150$ Hz), -140.5 (d, $J = 151$ Hz).

$^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$ zgig
AcF2EtProOMe Fr 3 (minor), in D_2O , 298 K



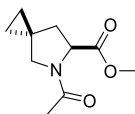
Current Data Parameters
NAME vk_F2EtPro
EXPNO 241
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20181120
Time 13.09 h
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD Z119470_0029 ()
PULPROG zgig
TD 135168
SOLVENT D2O
NS 1
DS 0
SWH 65789.477 Hz
FIDRES 0.973447 Hz
AQ 1.0272768 sec
RG 512
DW 7.600 usec
DE 30.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
D11 0.03000000 sec
TD0 1
SFO1 470.6403195 MHz
NUC1 ^{19}F
P1 14.75 usec
PLW1 41.97600174 W
SFO2 500.2507504 MHz
NUC2 ^1H
CPDPRG2 waltz16
PCPD2 80.00 usec
PLW2 14.99699974 W
PLW12 0.42706001 W

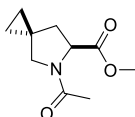
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 470.7052900 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

Methyl (6S)-5-acetyl-5-azaspiro[2.4]heptane-6-carboxylate (**7**)

^1H NMR (700 MHz, D_2O), two rotamers, $K_{\text{trans/cis}} = 3.92 \pm 0.04$

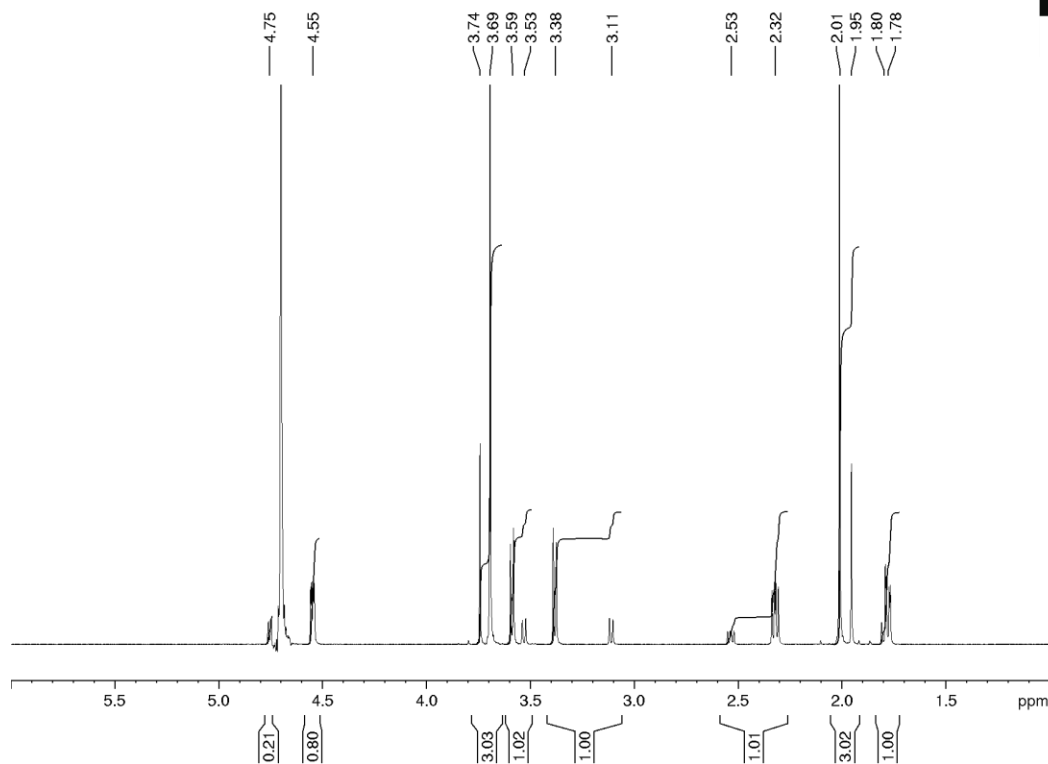


s-trans: 4.55 (dd, $J = 8.8, 3.6$ Hz, 1H, α -CH), 3.69 (s, 3H, CH_3O), 3.59 (d, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 3.38 (d, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 1H, δ -CH), 2.32 (dd, $J = 13.0, 8.8$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 2.01 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.78 (dd, $J = 13.1, 3.8$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 0.60-0.40 (m, 4H, $2 \times \text{CH}_2$);



s-cis: 4.75 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H, α -CH), 3.74 (s, 3H, CH_3O), 3.53 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, δ -CH), 3.11 (d, $J = 11.5, 1$ Hz, δ -CH), 2.53 (dd, $J = 12.9, 8.6$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 1.95 (s, 3H, Ac), 1.80 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H, β -CH), 0.60-0.40 (m, 4H, $2 \times \text{CH}_2$).

^1H zg, BBO
Ac-4,4-EtPro-OMe, in D_2O , set 299 K



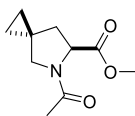
```
Current Data Parameters
NAME      vk_HAC
EXPNO     440
PROCNO    1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_     20180726
Time      6.16
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm PABBO BB-
PULPROG   zg
TD         65536
SOLVENT   D2O
NS         1
DS         0
SWH        10000.000 Hz
FIDRES     0.152588 Hz
AQ         3.2767999 sec
RG         106.38
DW         50.000 usec
DE         10.00 usec
TE         299.0 K
D1         3.00000000 sec
TD0        1

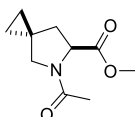
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1      700.1737602 MHz
NUC1       1H
P1         19.00 usec
PLW1      22.00000000 W

F2 - Processing parameters
SI         32768
SF         700.1700000 MHz
WDW        EM
SSB        0
LB         0.30 Hz
GB         0
PC         100.00
```

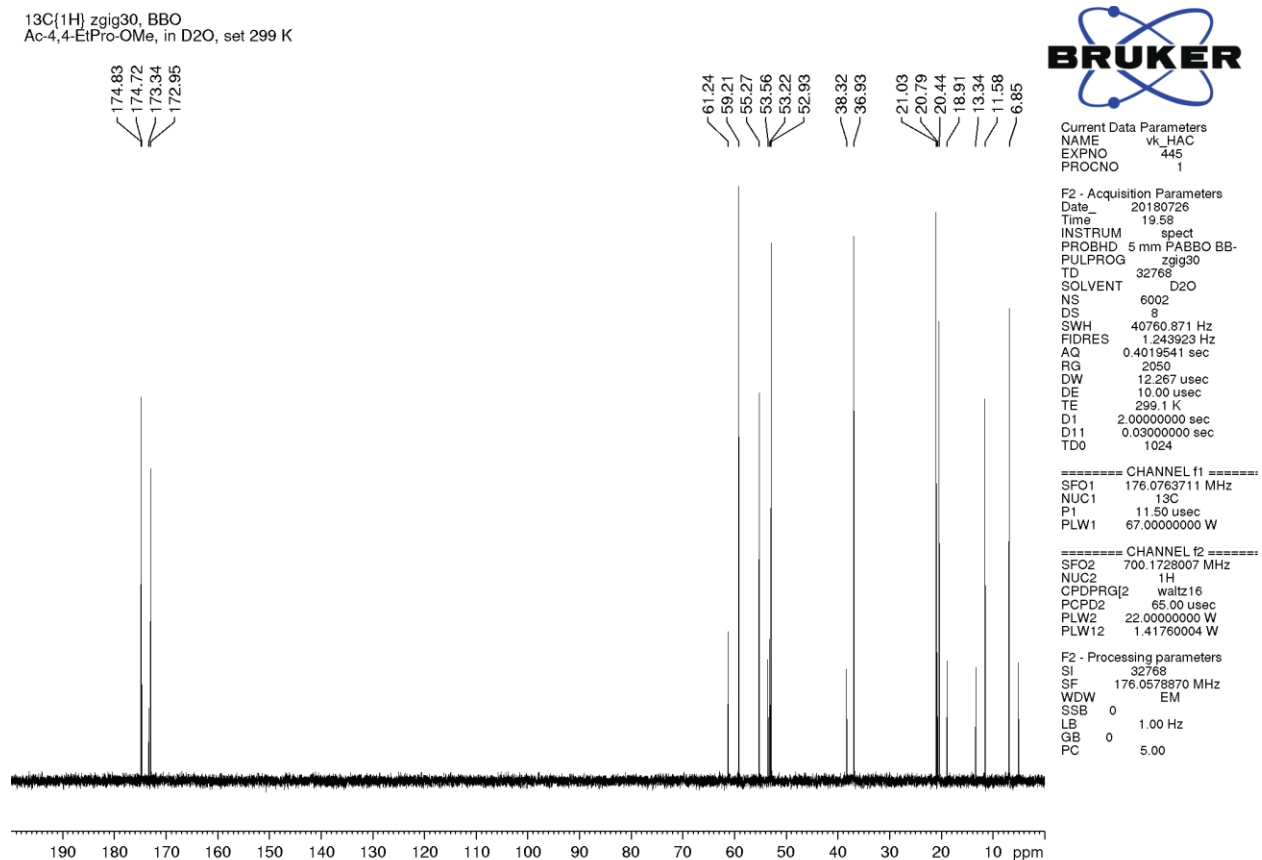
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (176 MHz, D_2O):



s-trans: 174.8 (s, CO_2Me), 173.0 (s, $\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{N}$), 59.2 (s, $\alpha\text{-CH}$), 55.3 (s, $\delta\text{-CH}_2$), 52.9 (s, CH_3O), 36.9 (s, $\beta\text{-CH}_2$), 21.0 (s, Ac), 20.4 (s, $\gamma\text{-C}$), 11.6 (s, CH_2), 6.9 (s, CH_2);



s-cis: 174.7 (s, CO_2Me), 173.3 (s, $\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{N}$), 61.2 (s, $\alpha\text{-CH}$), 53.6 (s, $\delta\text{-CH}_2$), 53.2 (s, CH_3O), 38.3 (s, $\beta\text{-CH}_2$), 20.8 (s, Ac), 18.9 (s, $\gamma\text{-C}$), 13.3 (s, CH_2), 5.1 (s, CH_2).



References

- ^{S1} Kubyshkin, V.; Pridma, S.; Budisa, N. *New J. Chem.* **2018**, *42*, 13461-13470. DOI: 10.1039/C8NJ02631A
- ^{S2} Kubyshkin, V.; Afonin, S.; Kara, S.; Budisa, N.; Mykhailiuk, P.K.; Ulrich, A.S. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2015**, *13*, 3171-3181. DOI: 10.1039/C5OB00034C
- ^{S3} Bychek, R. M.; Levterov, V. V.; Sadkova, I. V.; Tolmachev, A. A.; Mykhailiuk, P. K. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2018**, *24*, 12291-12297. DOI: 10.1002/chem.201705708
- ^{S4} Kubyshkin, V.; Durkin, P.; Budisa, N. *New J. Chem.* **2016**, *40*, 5209-5220. DOI: 10.1039/C5NJ03611A
- ^{S5} Panasik, N., Jr.; Eberhardt, E. S.; Edison, A. S.; Powell, D. R.; Raines, R. T. *Int. J. Pept. Protein Res.* **1994**, *44*, 262-269. DOI: 10.1111/j.1399-3011.1994.tb00169.x
- ^{S6} Renner, C.; Alefelder, S.; Bae, J. H.; Budisa, N.; Huber, R.; Moroder, L. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2001**, *40*, 923-925. DOI: 10.1002/1521-3773(20010302)40:5<923::AID-ANIE923>3.0.CO;2-%23