

Using (+)-Carvone to Access Novel Derivatives of (+)-*ent*-Cannabidiol (CBD): The First Asymmetric Syntheses of (+)-*ent*-CBDP and (+)-*ent*-CBDV

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Supporting Information

Unless otherwise noted, reactions were performed in flame-dried glassware under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen. Reaction solvents (CH₂Cl₂, THF, and Et₂O) were purified before use in a Glass Contour Solvent Purification System under a flow of dry nitrogen. All other solvents and reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and used as received, unless otherwise specified. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using plates precoated with silica gel 60 Å F- 254 (250 μm) purchased from Silicycle and visualized by UV light, KMnO₄ or anisaldehyde stains, followed by heating. Silicycle SilicaFlash ® P60 silica gel (particle size 40-63 μm) or Silicycle Brand disposable columns were used for flash chromatography. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Advance 500 (operating at 500 MHz and 125 MHz, respectively), and are reported relative to residual solvent peak (δ 7.26 for ¹H and δ 77.0 for ¹³C in CDCl₃). Data for ¹H NMR spectra are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm) [multiplicity, coupling constant (Hz), integration]. Spectra obtained are described using the following abbreviations: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum One FTIR Spectrometer and samples were prepared by evaporation from CHCl₃ or CH₂Cl₂ on NaCl plates. High-resolution mass spectra were obtained through positive electrospray ionization on a Q-ToF Micromass Spectrometer coupled with a Waters Acquity Ultra Performance LC.

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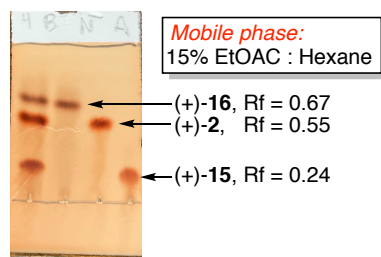
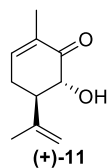
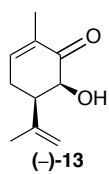


Figure ESI 1. Representative TLC Plate showing the difference in Rf values

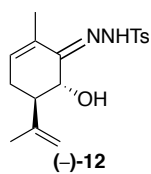
Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data



5*R*,6*R*- α -Hydroxy Carvone [(+)-**11**]. Was prepared according to the procedure found in *J. Med. Chem.* **2011**, *54*, 3866–3874. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 6.75 (d, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 4.15 (d, J = 13 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dt, J = 5, 11 Hz, 1H), 2.51–2.45 (m, 1H), 2.40–2.34 (m, 1H), 1.84 (s, 6H). All other data matches known literature values (*Chem. Eur. J.* **2019** *25* 2983–2988).

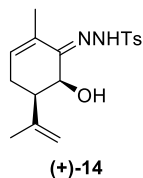


5*R*,6*S*- α -Hydroxy Carvone [(-)-**13**]. Was prepared according to the procedure found in *J. Med. Chem.* **2011**, *54*, 3866–3874. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 6.66–6.67 (m, 1H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 4.70 (s, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 3.18–3.20 (m, 1H), 2.76–2.71 (m, 1H), 2.55–2.50 (m, 1H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H). All other data matches known literature values (*Chem. Eur. J.* **2019** *25* 2983–2988).

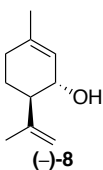


Tosylhydrazone (–)-**12**. Hydroxycarvone (+)-**11** (0.743 g, 4.47 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added to a 250 mL round bottom flask and dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (55 mL). To this solution, tosylhydrazide (0.998 g, 5.36 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added in a single portion followed by the drop wise addition of acetic acid (0.17 mL, 3.13 mmol, 0.7 equiv.) and concentrated hydrochloric acid (0.1 mL, 4.08 mmol, 0.9 equiv.). The solution was then heated to reflux (40 °C) and allowed to stir for 48h. After the disappearance of starting material was noted *via* TLC analysis, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of a 1N aqueous solution of HCl (50 mL) and transferred to a separatory funnel where the aqueous layer was washed with CH_2Cl_2 (ca. 3x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were then washed with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 (ca. 50 mL), followed by brine (ca. 50 mL) before being dried over MgSO_4 , filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified *via* flash column chromatography (15% EtOAc / 85% Hexanes to 30% EtOAc / 70% Hexanes) to

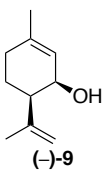
afford the desired product (–)-**12** (1.100 g, 74% yield) as a thick yellow foam: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -90.9$ ($c = 0.4$, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 10.30$ (br. s, 1H), 7.84 (d, $J = 8\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 7.29 (d, $J = 8\text{ Hz}$), 5.97 (br. d, 1H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 4.44 (d, $J = 11\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.43–2.51 (m, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.13–2.17 (m, 2H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.72 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) 149.5, 143.6, 143.3, 135.8, 133.1, 131.0, 129.4, 127.9, 115.5, 70.5, 51.1, 28.3, 21.6, 18.8, 18.1; IR (neat, thin film) 3470, 3194, 2922, 2857, 1646, 1597, 1450, 1328, 1169, 1030 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{N}_2\text{SNa}$ 357.1248; found 357.1241 m/z .



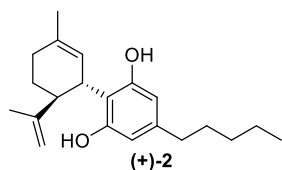
Tosylhydrazone (+)-**14**. Was prepared in a similar manner to tosylhydrazone (–)-**12**. The crude product was purified via flash column chromatography (15% EtOAc / 85% Hexanes to 30% EtOAc / 70% Hexanes) to afford the desired product (+)-**14** (70% yield) as a thick yellow foam: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +52.7$ ($c = 2.0$, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 8.40$ (br., 1H), 7.85 (d, $J = 8\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 7.29 (d, $J = 8\text{ Hz}$, 2H), 6.08–6.11 (m, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 4.64 (s, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.31–2.37 (m, 1H), 2.00–2.05 (m, 2H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.79 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) 153.8, 143.9, 143.3, 135.1, 134.0, 131.0, 129.3, 128.0, 113.6, 62.2, 45.6, 23.9, 22.3, 21.5, 17.4; IR (neat, thin film) 3463 (br.), 3187 (br.), 2975, 2922, 1643, 1598, 1165, 1030 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{N}_2\text{SNa}$ 357.1248; found 357.1235 m/z .



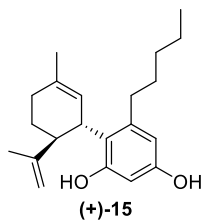
1*S*-(–)-Isopiperitenol [(–)-**8**]. Tosylhydrazone (–)-**12** (0.053 g, 0.158 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added to a flame dried 25 mL round bottom flask and dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL). To this solution at 0 °C was added catecholborane (0.037 mL, 0.347 mmol, 2.2 equiv.) drop wise over the course of 2 min. After the addition was complete, the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h before $\text{NaOAc}\cdot\text{XH}_2\text{O}$ (0.078 g, 0.573 mmol, 3.6 equiv.) was added in a single portion. After an additional 1 h of stirring, a reflux condenser was attached and the mixture was heated to reflux (40 °C) overnight. After the disappearance of starting material was noted *via* TLC analysis, the reaction mixture was passed over a pad a celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified *via* flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc / 95% Hexanes to 15% EtOAc / 85% Hexanes) to afford the desired product (–)-**8** (0.021 g, 88% yield) as a light yellow oil: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 5.44$ (s, 1H), 4.89 (s, 1H), 4.85 (s, 1H), 4.11 (d, $J = 8.5\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.05–2.09 (m, 2H), 1.93 (dd, $J = 4.5, 17.5\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.56–1.64 (ddd, $J = 5.5, 12, 24.5\text{ Hz}$, 2H). All other data matches known literature values (*J. Nat. Prod.* **2018** *81*, 1546–1552).



1*R*-(+)-Isopiperitenol [(-)-**9**]. Was prepared in a similar manner to (-)-**8**. The crude product was purified via flash column chromatography (15% EtOAc / 85% Hexanes) to afford the desired product (-)-**9** (65% yield) as a light yellow oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 5.67-5.68 (m, 1H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 4.13 (br. s, 1H), 2.09-2.12 (m, 1H), 2.01-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.78-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.60-1.55 (m, 1H), 1.48 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H). All other data matches known literature values (*J. Nat. Prod.* **2018** *81*, 1546–1552).

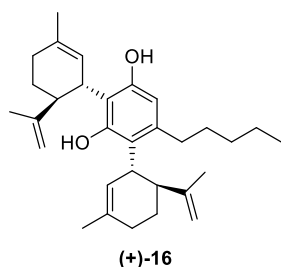


(+)-*ent*-CBD [(+)-**2**]. Basic alumina (0.920 g, 9.032 mmol, 25.0 equiv.) was added to a flame dried 10 mL roundbottom flask and suspended with CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL). A reflux condenser was attached to the flask before BF₃•OEt₂ (0.133 mL, 1.083 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added drop wise through the top of the condenser. After being allowed to stir 15 min, the flask was lowered into a pre-heated oil bath and the contents of the flask were boiled for ca. 1 min. To this solution, was added a solution of olivetol (**10**, 0.078 g, 0.433 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and 1*S*-(-)-Isopiperitenol [(-)-**8**, 0.055 g, 0.361 mmol, 1.0 equiv.] in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) as quickly as possible *via* cannula. After 10 sec, the reaction was quenched by the addition of 2 mL of a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃. After cooling to room temperature, the contents of the flask were passed over a pad of celite before being added to a separatory funnel and extracted using CH₂Cl₂ (ca. 10 mL). The combined organic layers were then washed with brine (ca. 20 mL) before being dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified *via* flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc / 90% Hexanes to 30% EtOAc / 70% Hexanes) to afford the desired product (+)-**2** (0.0245 g, 22% yield) as an amorphous white solid. Characterization data for (+)-**2** (known): [α]_D²³ = +93.4 (c = 0.5, EtOH), {lit. [α]_D²³ = +90 (c = 3, EtOH)} ; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.27 (br. s, 1H), 6.17 (br. s, 1H), 5.97 (br. s, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 4.69 (br. s, 1H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 4.56 (s, 1H), 3.85 (br. d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 2.44 (t, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (dt, *J* = 3, 11 Hz, 1H), 2.20-2.26 (m, 1H), 2.07-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.76-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.53-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.25-1.32 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7 Hz, 3H). All other data matches known literature values (*Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2005**, *3*, 1116–1123).



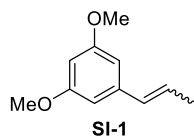
Isolated as a by-product from the reaction of (-)-**8** and **10** shown above was the abnormal regioisomer (+)-**15** (0.0145 g, 13% yield) as an amorphous white solid. Characterization data for (+)-**15** : [α]_D²³ = +68.76 (c = 0.40 CHCl₃) ; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.20 (s, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 6.05 (br. s, 1H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 4.64 (s, 1H), 4.45 (s, 1H), 3.52 (br. d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.55-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.44-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.21-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.06-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.44-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.25-1.34 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7 Hz, 3H) ; ¹³C NMR (125

MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 156.6, 154.6, 147.7, 144.1, 139.9, 124.8, 120.1, 111.5, 108.6, 102.2, 45.1, 40.1, 34.1, 32.0, 31.2, 30.4, 28.2, 23.8, 22.7, 21.4, 14.2 ; IR (neat, thin film) 3429 (br.), 2857-2957, 1620, 1596, 1448, 1133, 1149, 1009, 894, 842 cm⁻¹ ; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₂₁H₃₁O₂ 315.2326; found 315.2336 m/z.



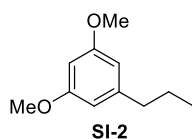
Isolated as a by-product from the reaction of (-)-**8** and **10** shown above was the *bis*-CBD isomer (+)-**16** as an amorphous white solid. Characterization data for (+)-*bis*-CBD (0.0079g, 5% yield) [α]_D²³ = +131.5 (c = 0.04 CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.20 (s, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.59 (s, 1H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 4.44 (s, 1H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 4.00 (br. d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (br. d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.50-2.56 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.46 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.23 (m, 3H), 2.04-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.50-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.43-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.22-1.33 (m, 6H), 0.88 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H) ; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 156.4, 154.7, 147.6, 143.9, 139.7, 132.1, 131.9, 128.5, 128.4, 124.7, 119.8, 115.2, 111.3, 108.5, 102.1, 44.9, 40.0, 33.9, 33.9, 31.9, 31.8, 31.1, 30.4, 30.2, 29.6, 28.1, 23.6, 23.6, 22.5, 21.4, 21.3, 14.0 ; IR (neat, thin film) 3438 (br.), 2854-2959, 1645, 1578-1617, 1435, 1378, 1261, 887 cm⁻¹ ; HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₃₁H₄₅O₂ 449.3421; found 449.3420 m/z.

Note: By using this same procedure, substituting 1*S*-(-)-isopiperitenol with 1*R*-(-)-isopiperitenol (-)-**9** (0.050 g, 0.328 mmol), one can also obtain (+)-*ent*-CBD (+)-**2** (0.024 g, 23% yield), (+)-*abn*-CBD (+)-**15** (0.009 g, 9% yield) and (+)-*bis*-CBD (+)-**16** (0.008 g, 5% yield).

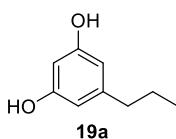


1,3-dimethoxy-5-(prop-1-en-1-yl)benzene (**SI-1**). Ethyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (1.00 g, 2.69 mmol, 1.00 equiv., Sigma Aldrich) was added to a flame dried 100 mL round bottom flask and suspended in THF (20 mL). To this suspension at 0 °C was added *n*-Butyl lithium (1.38 mL, 2.96 mmol, 2.14 M in hexanes, 1.1 equiv.) drop wise over the course of ca. 2 min. After the addition was complete, the orange / red ylide solution was allowed to stir for an additional 30 min at 0 °C before 3,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (0.49 g, 2.96 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in THF (5 mL) was added drop wise *via* cannula. The reaction mixture was then allowed to warm to rt and stir overnight before being quenched with brine (ca. 25 mL), added to a separatory funnel and extracted using EtOAc (ca. 3x 25 mL). The combined organic layers were then concentrated *in vacuo*, dissolved in hexanes (ca. 25 mL) and filtered over a pad of celite to remove the triphenylphosphine oxide byproduct (*note*: it may be advantageous to repeat this operation several times to remove most of the Ph₃P=O). After

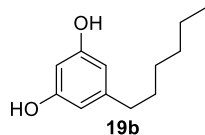
concentration, the crude product was purified *via* flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc / 90% Hexanes to 20% EtOAc / 80% Hexanes) to afford the desired product **SI-1** (0.3944 g, 82% yield) as an 1:1 inseparable mixture of alkene isomers that was taken directly on to the next step without extensive characterization. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.47 (d, *J* = 19.5 Hz, 2H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 6.32-6.34 (m, 1H), *Z* alkene proton 6.25 (dq, *J* = 6.5 15.5 Hz, 1H) or *E* proton alkene 5.81 (dq, *J* = 7, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 6H), 1.89 (dd, *J* = 7, 16 Hz, 3H). All other data matches known literature values (*Tetrahedron Lett.*, **2015**, 56, 5106–5111).



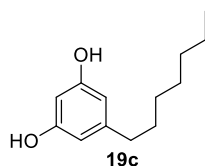
1,3-dimethoxy-5-propylbenzene (**SI-2**). An 10 mL round bottom flask was charged with alkene isomers **SI-1** (0.745 g, 4.179 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), EtOAc (5 mL), and 5% palladium on carbon (ca. 0.100 g). A fresh septum was placed over the flask, which was then evacuated using a vacuum pump, replacing the inner atmosphere with a blanket of H₂ using a balloon (*note*: this step was repeated several times to ensure all of the air had been replaced by H₂). After being allowed to stir 2 h, the crude product was passed over a bed of celite and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the desired product **SI-2** (0.736 g, 98% yield) as a slight yellow oil in sufficient enough purity to use in the next step without further purification. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.34 (s, 2H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 2.53 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.63 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7 Hz, 3H). All other data matches known literature values (*J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, 62, 417–421).



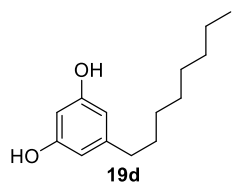
5-propylbenzene-1,3-diol (**19a**). In a 100 mL round bottom flask, open to the atmosphere was added the crude product **SI-2** (0.736 g, 4.08 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and a 1:1 mixture of glacial acetic acid (20 mL, 349.7 mmol, 17.4 M) and hydrobromic acid (48% in H₂O, 20 mL, 368.3 mmol, 18.4 M). The reaction mixture was refluxed at 125 °C for 3 hours while stirring, or until the starting material was consumed via TLC analysis. At this point, the reaction was allowed to cool to room temperature and quenched by the addition of DI H₂O. The biphasic solution was added to a separatory funnel, wherein the organic portion was extracted Et₂O (ca. 3x 20 mL). The organic layers were then combined, neutralized with a concentrated sodium bicarbonate solution (ca. 30 mL), washed with a saturated brine solution (ca. 50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the final product without purification (0.609 g, 99% yield) as a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.24 (s, 2H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 4.63 (br. s, 2H), 2.47 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H). All other data matches known literature values (*J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, 62, 417–421).



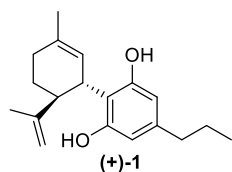
5-hexylbenzene-1,3-diol (**19b**). Was prepared in a similar manner to **19a** by substituting ethyltriphenylphosphonium bromide with pentyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (0.153 g, 0.372 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). After three steps, the crude product was purified *via* flash column chromatography (15% EtOAc / 85% Hexanes) to afford the desired product **19b** (0.0617 g, 85% yield) as a light yellow oil: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 6.24 (s, 2H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 4.70 (br. s, 2H), 2.44 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.50-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.24-1.31 (m, 6H), 0.86 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H). All other data matches known literature values (*Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **1989**, 37, 2431–2434).



5-heptylbenzene-1,3-diol (**19c**). Was prepared in a similar manner to **19a** by substituting ethyltriphenylphosphonium bromide with hexyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (2.00 g, 4.68 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). After three steps, the crude product was purified *via* flash column chromatography (15% EtOAc / 85% Hexanes) to afford the desired product **19c** (0.386 g, 96% yield) as a light yellow oil: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 6.24 (s, 2H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 4.64 (br. s, 2H), 2.48 (t, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 1.20-1.30 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H). All other data matches known literature values (*Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **1989**, 37, 2431–2434)..

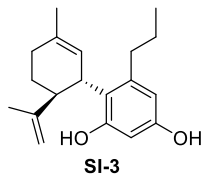


5-octylbenzene-1,3-diol (**19d**). Was prepared in a similar manner to **19a** by substituting ethyltriphenylphosphonium bromide with heptyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (0.132 g, 0.299 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). After three steps, the crude product was purified *via* flash column chromatography (15% EtOAc / 85% Hexanes) to afford the desired product **19d** (0.0385 g, 58% yield) as a light yellow oil: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 6.24 (s, 2H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 2.48 (t, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 1.24-1.31 (m, 12H), 0.88 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H). All other data matches known literature values (*J. Exp. Bot.* **2007**, 58, 3262–3272).

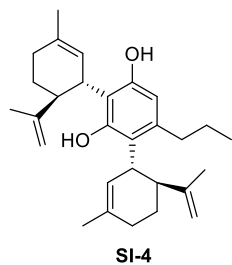


(+)-*ent*-CBDV [(+)-**1**]. Was prepared in a similar manner to (+)-*ent*-CBD [(+)-**2**] by substituting olivetol (**10**) with 5-propylbenzene-1,3-diol (**19a**, 0.059 g, 0.394 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). The crude product was purified *via* flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc / 90% Hexanes to 30% EtOAc / 70% Hexanes) to afford the desired product (+)-**1** (0.0349 g, 37% yield) as an amorphous white solid. Characterization data for (+)-**1**: $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ = +64.0 (c = 1.9, CHCl_3) {lit. for (–)-CBDV: $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ = –139.5 (c = 0.4, CHCl_3) *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1969**, (3), 145–147} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 6.28 (br. s, 1H), 6.16 (br. s, 1H), 5.99 (br. s, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 4.72 (br. s, 1H), 4.65

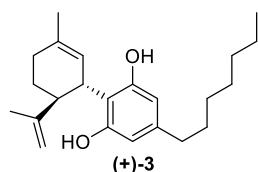
(s, 1H), 4.55 (s, 1H), 3.85 (br. d, $J = 10$ Hz, 1H), 2.42 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.36-2.38 (m, 1H), 2.10-2.26 (m, 1H), 2.07-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.73-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.58 (q, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 0.90 (t, $J = 7$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 149.5, 142.8, 140.2, 124.2, 123.8, 113.9, 110.9, 107.7, 46.2, 37.7, 37.3, 30.5, 28.5, 24.1, 23.8, 20.6, 13.9$; IR (neat, thin film) 3435 (br.), 2865-2965, 1629, 1582, 1448 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{K}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2\text{K}$ 325.2916; found 325.1598 m/z .



Isolated as a by-product from the reaction of (–)-**8** and **19a** shown above was the abnormal regioisomer (+)-*abn*-CBDV (**SI-3**, 0.0169 g, 18% yield) as an amorphous white solid. Characterization data for (+)-**SI-3**: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +82.2$ ($c = 0.25$, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 6.20$ (s, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 4.64 (s, 1H), 4.45 (s, 1H), 3.53 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.52-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.45-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.21-2.27 (m, 2H), 2.06-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.74-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.44-1.51 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, $J = 7$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 156.6, 154.6, 147.7, 143.8, 139.9, 124.8, 120.1, 111.5, 108.7, 102.2, 45.1, 40.1, 36.2, 30.4, 28.2, 24.6, 23.8, 21.4, 14.3$; IR (neat, thin film) 3414 (br.), 2870-2963, 1625, 1596, 1448, 1150, 1002, 887, 844 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$ 309.1830; found 309.1824 m/z .

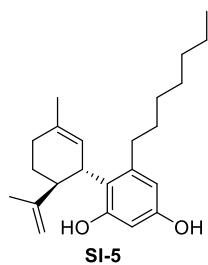


Isolated as a by-product from the reaction of (–)-**8** and **19a** shown above was the *bis* isomer **SI-4** as an amorphous white solid. Characterization data for (+)-*bis*-CBDV (**SI-4**, 0.0172g, 12% yield) $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +101.07$ ($c = 0.2$, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 6.20$ (s, 1H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.60 (s, 1H), 4.50 (s, 1H), 4.45 (s, 1H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 4.00 (br d, $J = 9$ Hz, 1H), 3.50 (br d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 2.50-2.56 (m, 1H), 2.40-2.48 (m, 2H), 2.05-2.25 (m, 7H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.63-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 0.91 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) 154.1, 153.8, 148.0, 147.7, 141.1, 139.8, 139.2, 125.1, 125.0, 119.2, 115.4, 111.5, 111.4, 109.6, 46.7, 44.5, 40.6, 36.2, 35.8, 30.6, 30.5, 28.6, 28.5, 24.6, 23.7, 23.6, 21.6, 19.0, 14.4; IR (neat, thin film) 3441 (br.), 2832-2962, 1645, 1622, 1581, 1432 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{41}\text{O}_2$ 421.3108; found 421.3116 m/z .

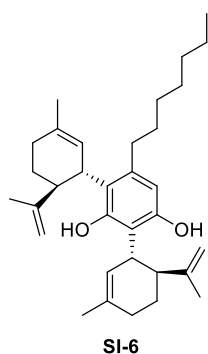


(+)-*ent*-CBDP [(+)-**3**]. Was prepared in a similar manner to (+)-*ent*-CBD [(+)-**2**] by substituting olivetol (**10**) with 5-heptylbenzene-1,3-diol (**19c**, 0.0782 g, 0.375 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). The crude product was purified *via* flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc / 90% Hexanes to 30% EtOAc / 70%

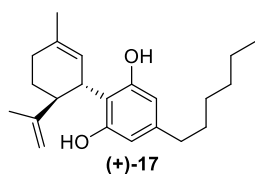
Hexanes) to afford the desired product (+)-**3** (0.0232 g, 22% yield) as an amorphous white solid. Characterization data for (+)-**3**: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +126.0$ ($c = 0.02$, MeCN) {lit. for (-)-CBDP: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -146.0$ ($c = 1.0$, MeCN) *Scientific Reports*, **2019**, *9*, 20335} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 6.28$ (br. s, 1H), 6.16 (br. s, 1H), 5.97 (br. s, 1H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 4.59 (br. s, 1H), 4.55 (s, 1H), 3.84 (br. d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.43 (t, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H), 2.39 (dt, $J = 5, 10.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.19-2.26 (m, 1H), 2.06-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.72-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.52-1.57 (m, 3H), 1.24-1.29 (m, 7H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7$ Hz, 3H) ; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 156.2, 153.9, 149.5, 143.1, 140.2, 124.2, 113.8, 110.9, 109.9, 108.1, 46.2, 37.4, 35.6, 31.9, 31.1, 30.5, 29.4, 29.3, 28.5, 23.8, 22.8, 20.6, 14.2$; IR (neat, thin film) 3433 (br.), 2855-2958, 1629, 1584, 1443 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{35}\text{O}_2$ 343.2639; found 343.2639 m/z .



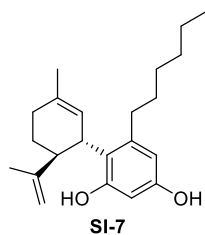
Isolated as a by-product from the reaction of (-)-**8** and **19c** shown above was the abnormal regioisomer (+)-*abn*-CBDP (**SI-5**, 0.0066 g, 6% yield) as an amorphous white solid. Characterization data for (+)-**SI-5**: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +81.7$ ($c = 0.1$, CHCl_3) ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 6.20$ (s, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 4.64 (s, 1H), 4.45 (s, 1H), 3.52 (br. d, $J = 10$ Hz, 1H), 2.55-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.44-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.19-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.06-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.72-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.43-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.25-1.30 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H) ; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 156.6, 154.6, 147.7, 144.1, 139.9, 124.8, 120.1, 111.5, 108.6, 102.2, 45.1, 40.1, 34.1, 31.9, 31.5, 30.4, 29.8, 29.3, 28.2, 23.8, 22.8, 21.4, 14.2$; IR (neat, thin film) 3439 (br.), 2855-2959, 1628, 1590, 1443, 1149, 1133 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$ 365.2456; found 365.2459 m/z .



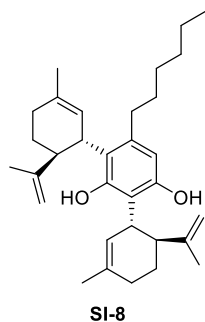
Isolated as a by-product from the reaction of (-)-**8** and **19c** shown above was the *bis* isomer **SI-6** as an amorphous white solid. Characterization data for (+)-*bis*-CBDP (**SI-6**, 0.0162 g, 11% yield): $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +95.68$ ($c = 0.2$, CHCl_3) ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 6.20$ (s, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.60 (s, 1H), 4.50 (s, 1H), 4.45 (s, 1H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 4.00 (br. d, $J = 7$ Hz, 1H), 3.49 (br. d, $J = 9$ Hz, 1H), 2.53 (quint., $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 2.39-2.47 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.25 (m, 3H), 2.04-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.42-1.56 (m, 5H), 1.23-1.30 (m, 9H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7$ Hz, 3H) ; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 154.1, 153.8, 148.0, 147.7, 141.3, 139.8, 139.2, 125.1, 124.9, 119.1, 115.4, 111.4, 111.3, 109.5, 46.7, 44.4, 40.6, 35.8, 34.1, 31.9, 31.6, 30.6, 30.5, 29.9, 29.3, 28.6, 28.5, 23.8, 23.7, 22.8, 21.6, 19.0, 14.2$; IR (neat, thin film) 3441 (br.), 3073, 2830-2962, 1624, 1577, 1434, 1376, 1260, 888 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$ 499.3551; found 499.3536 m/z .



(+)-*ent*-CBD-Hex [(+)-**17**]. Was prepared in a similar manner to (+)-*ent*-CBD [(+)-**2**] by substituting olivetol (**10**) with 5-hexylbenzene-1,3-diol (**19b**, 0.061 g, 0.313 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). The crude product was purified *via* flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc / 90% Hexanes to 30% EtOAc / 70% Hexanes) to afford the desired product (+)-**17** (0.036 g, 35% yield) as an amorphous white solid. Characterization data for (+)-**17**: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +66.86$ ($c = 0.3$, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 6.28$ (br. s, 1H), 6.16 (br. s, 1H), 5.98 (br. s, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 4.69 (br. s, 1H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 4.55 (s, 1H), 3.85 (br. d, $J = 10$ Hz, 1H), 2.43 (t, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H), 2.36-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.07-2.26 (m, 2H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.71-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.53-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.25-1.30 (m, 6H), 0.86-0.89 (m, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 154.7$, 154.1, 149.4, 143.0, 140.0, 124.1, 113.7, 110.8, 110.0, 107.5, 46.1, 37.2, 35.5, 31.7, 30.9, 30.4, 28.9, 28.4, 23.7, 22.6, 20.5, 14.1; IR (neat, thin film) 3444 (br.), 2853-2961, 1629, 1582, 1446, 1028 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$ 351.2288 m/z .

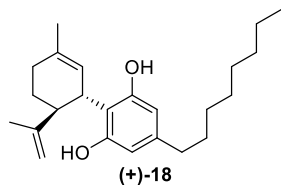


Isolated as a by-product from the reaction of (–)-**8** and **19b** shown above was the abnormal regioisomer (+)-*abn*-CBDH (**SI-7**, 0.0133 g, 13% yield) as an amorphous white solid. Characterization data for (+)-**SI-7**: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +123.73$ ($c = 0.06$, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 6.19$ (s, 1H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 4.64 (s, 1H), 4.45 (s, 1H), 3.49-3.55 (m, 1H), 2.55-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.44-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.19-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.07-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.74-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.44-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.27-1.31 (m, 6H), 0.86-0.90 (m, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 156.4$, 154.6, 147.7, 144.1, 139.9, 124.8, 120.1, 111.5, 108.6, 102.2, 45.1, 40.1, 34.1, 31.8, 31.5, 30.4, 29.5, 28.2, 23.8, 22.7, 21.4, 14.2; IR (neat, thin film) 3433 (br.), 2853-2958, 1594-1622, 1453, 1149, 1135 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_2$ 329.2482; found 329.2480 m/z .

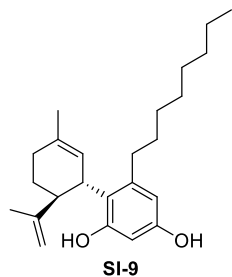


Isolated as a by-product from the reaction of (–)-**8** and **19b** shown above was the *bis* isomer **SI-8** as an amorphous white solid. Characterization data for (+)-*bis*-CBDH (**SI-8**, 0.0306 g, 21% yield) $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +103.87$ ($c = 0.2$, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 6.20$ (s, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.60 (s, 1H), 4.50 (s, 1H), 4.44 (s, 1H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 4.00 (br. d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.48-3.50 (m, 1H), 2.53 (quint., $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.41-2.47 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.24 (m, 3H), 2.04-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.53-1.67 (m, 4H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.39-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.25-1.31 (m, 6H), 0.85-0.90 (m, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 154.1$, 153.8, 148.0, 147.7, 141.3, 139.8, 139.2, 125.1, 124.9, 119.1, 115.4, 111.4, 111.3, 109.5, 46.7, 44.4, 40.6, 35.8, 34.1,

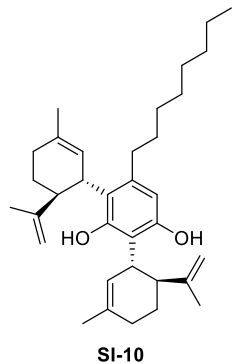
31.9, 31.6, 30.6, 30.5, 29.6, 28.6, 28.4, 23.8, 23.7, 22.8, 21.6, 19.0, 14.2 ; IR (neat, thin film) 3440 (br.), 3073, 2832-2968, 1644, 1620, 1579, 1434, 1376, 1257, 890 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$ 485.3395; found 485.3393 m/z .



(+)-*ent*-CBD-Oct [(+)-**18**]. Was prepared in a similar manner to (+)-*ent*-CBD [(+)-**2**] by substituting olivetol (**10**) with 5-octylbenzene-1,3-diol (**19d**, 0.086 g, 0.394 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). The crude product was purified *via* flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc / 90% Hexanes to 30% EtOAc / 70% Hexanes) to afford the desired product (+)-**18** (0.0324 g, 28% yield) as an amorphous white solid. Characterization data for (+)-**18**: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +71.64$ ($c = 0.1$, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 6.27$ (br. s, 1H), 6.15 (br. s, 1H), 5.97 (br. s, 1H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 4.65 (s, 1H), 4.55 (s, 1H), 3.84 (br. d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.43 (t, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H), 2.39 (dt, $J = 2.5, 11$ Hz, 1H), 2.20-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.06-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.75-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.20-1.60 (m, 12H), 0.87 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 156.2, 154.0, 149.5, 143.1, 140.2, 124.2, 113.8, 100.9, 109.9, 108.0, 46.2, 37.4, 35.6, 32.0, 31.1, 30.5, 29.6, 29.4, 29.4, 28.5, 23.8, 22.8, 20.6, 14.2$; IR (neat, thin film) 3443 (br.), 2855-2955, 1628, 1581, 1445 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{37}\text{O}_2$ 357.2795; found 357.2785 m/z .



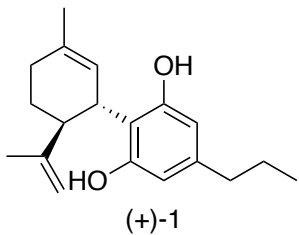
Isolated as a by-product from the reaction of (–)-**8** and **19d** shown above was the abnormal regioisomer (+)-*abn*-CBD-Oct (**SI-9**, 0.0179 g, 15% yield) as an amorphous white solid. Characterization data for (+)-**SI-9**: $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +84.5$ ($c = 0.1$, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 6.20$ (s, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 4.64 (s, 1H), 4.45 (s, 1H), 3.52 (br. d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 2.58 (quint., $J = 7$ Hz, 1H), 2.47 (app. t, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.19-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.06-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.75-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.40-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.20-1.33 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 156.6, 154.6, 147.7, 144.1, 139.9, 124.8, 120.0, 111.5, 108.6, 102.2, 45.0, 40.1, 34.1, 32.0, 31.5, 30.4, 29.8, 29.6, 29.4, 28.2, 23.8, 22.8, 21.4, 14.2$; IR (neat, thin film) 3439 (br.), 2852-2952, 1632, 1592, 1449, 1149, 1133 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ calc'd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{37}\text{O}_2$ 357.2795; found 357.2803 m/z .



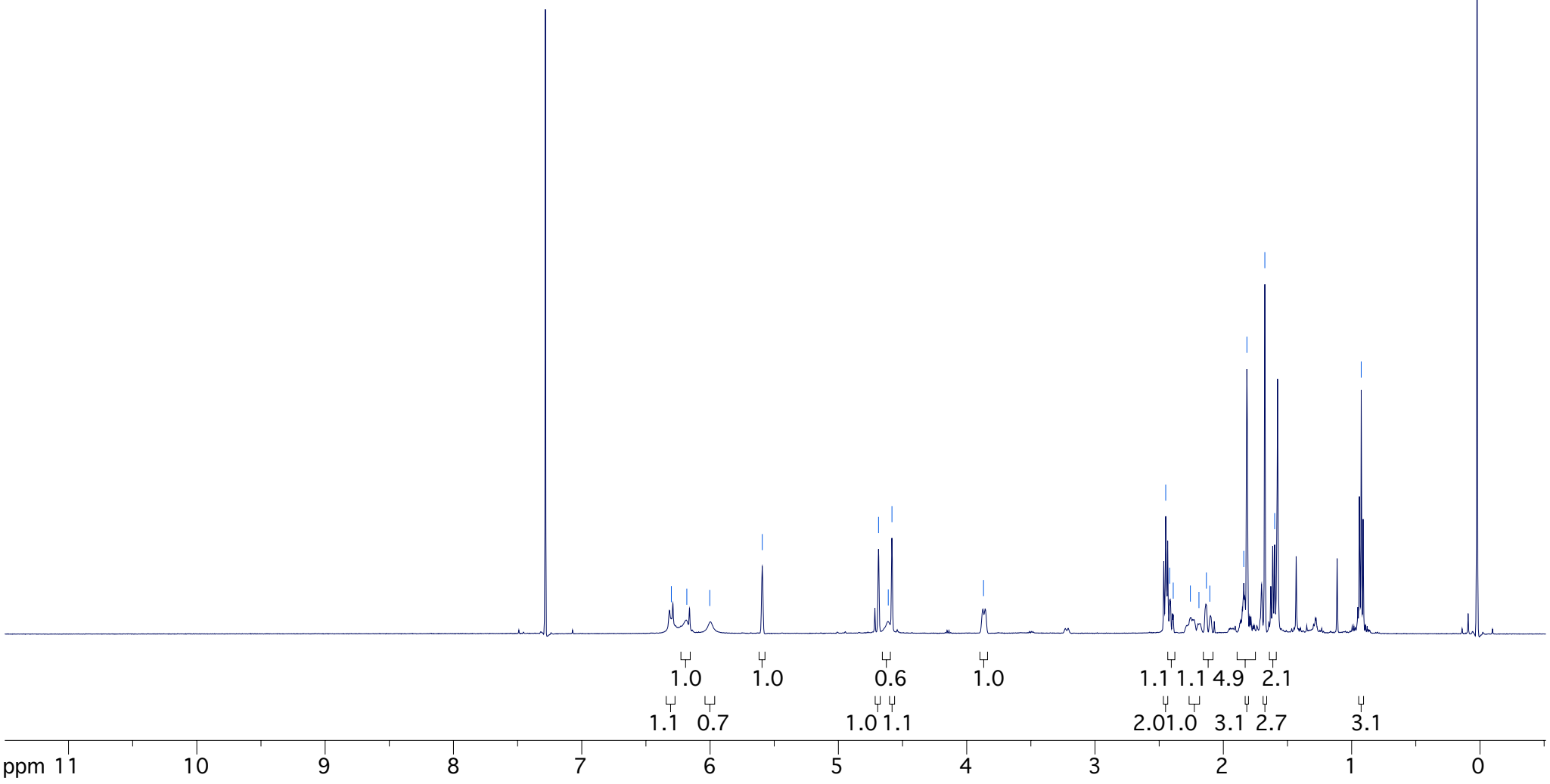
Isolated as a by-product from the reaction of (-)-**8** and **19d** shown above was the *bis* isomer **SI-10** as an amorphous white solid. Characterization data for (+)-*bis*-CBD-Oct (**SI-10**, 0.033 g, 21% yield): $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +95.08$ (c = 0.3, CHCl₃);

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.20 (s, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 5.78 (br. s, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.60 (s, 1H), 4.50 (s, 1H), 4.45 (s, 1H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 4.00 (br. d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.48-3.50 (m, 1H), 2.53 (quint., *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.40-2.47 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.30 (m, 3H), 2.03-2.11 (m, 2H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.75-1.83 (m, 4H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.25-1.30 (m, 12H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 154.1, 153.8, 148.0, 147.7, 141.3, 139.8, 139.2, 125.1, 124.9, 119.1, 115.4, 111.4, 111.3, 109.5,

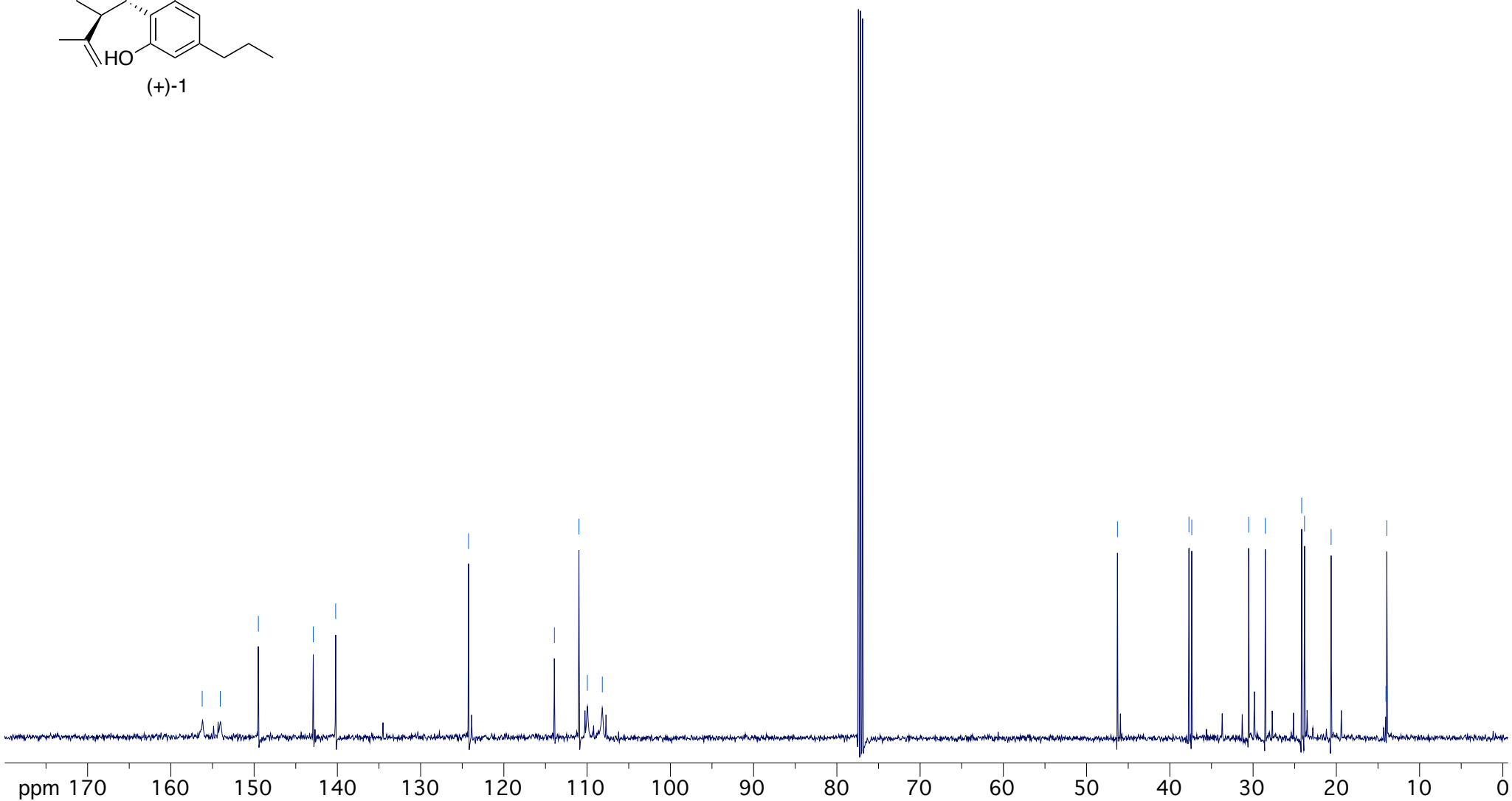
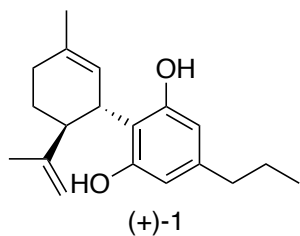
46.7, 44.4, 40.6, 35.8, 34.1, 32.0, 31.6, 30.5, 30.5, 29.9, 29.6, 29.6, 28.6, 28.5, 23.8, 23.7, 22.8, 21.6, 19.0, 14.2; IR (neat, thin film) 3441 (br.), 3075, 2857-2962, 1646, 1624, 1577, 1432, 1376, 1258, 885 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₃₄H₅₀O₂Na 513.3708; found 513.3689 *m/z*.

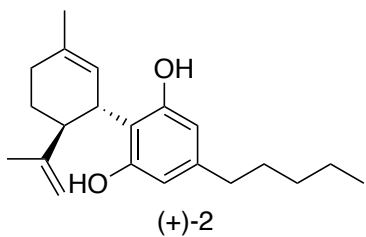


6.302
6.181
6.002
5.593
4.687
4.611
4.583
3.869
2.449
2.418
2.391
2.257
2.190
2.132
2.105
1.841
1.816
1.677
1.600
0.925

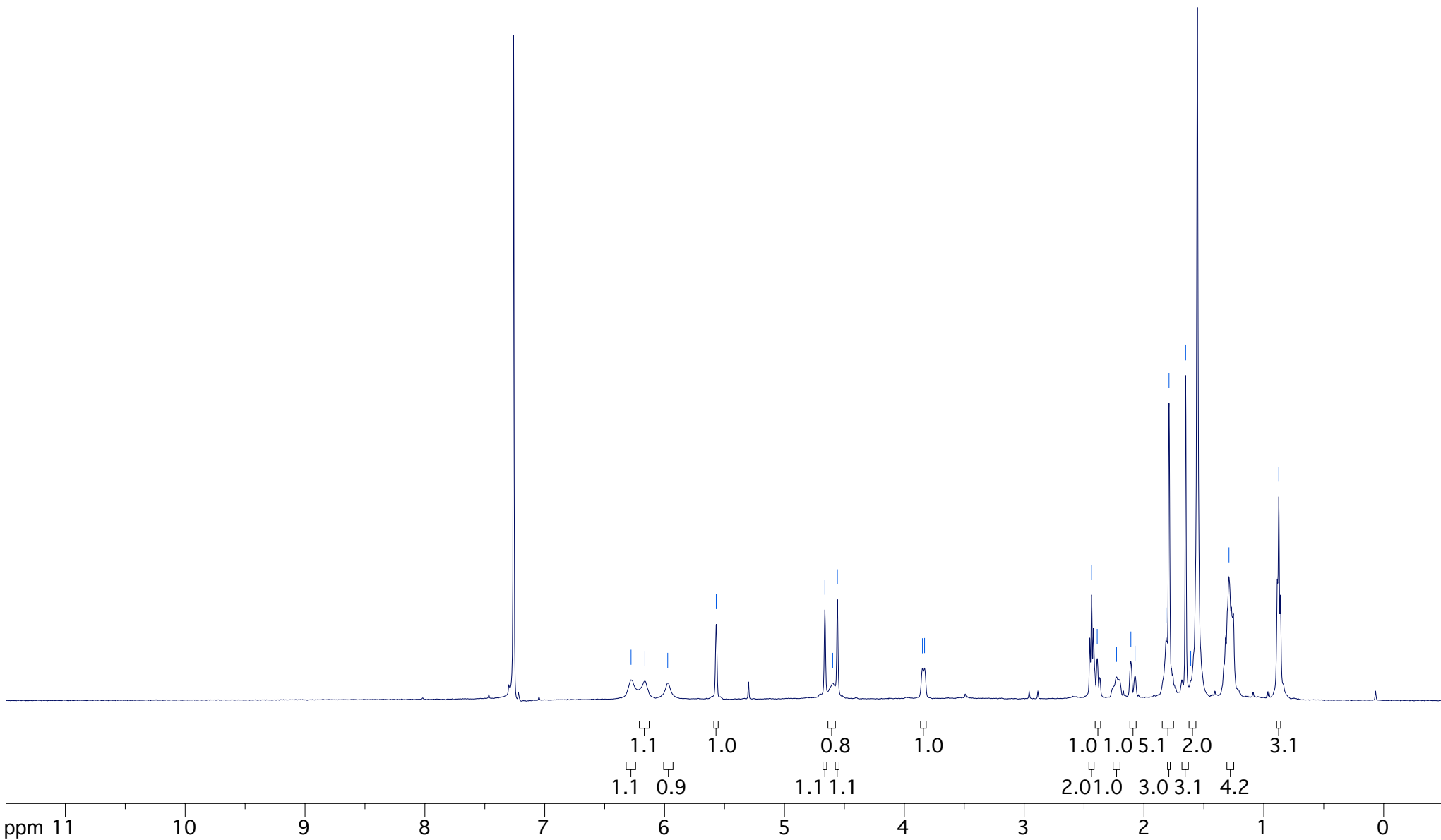


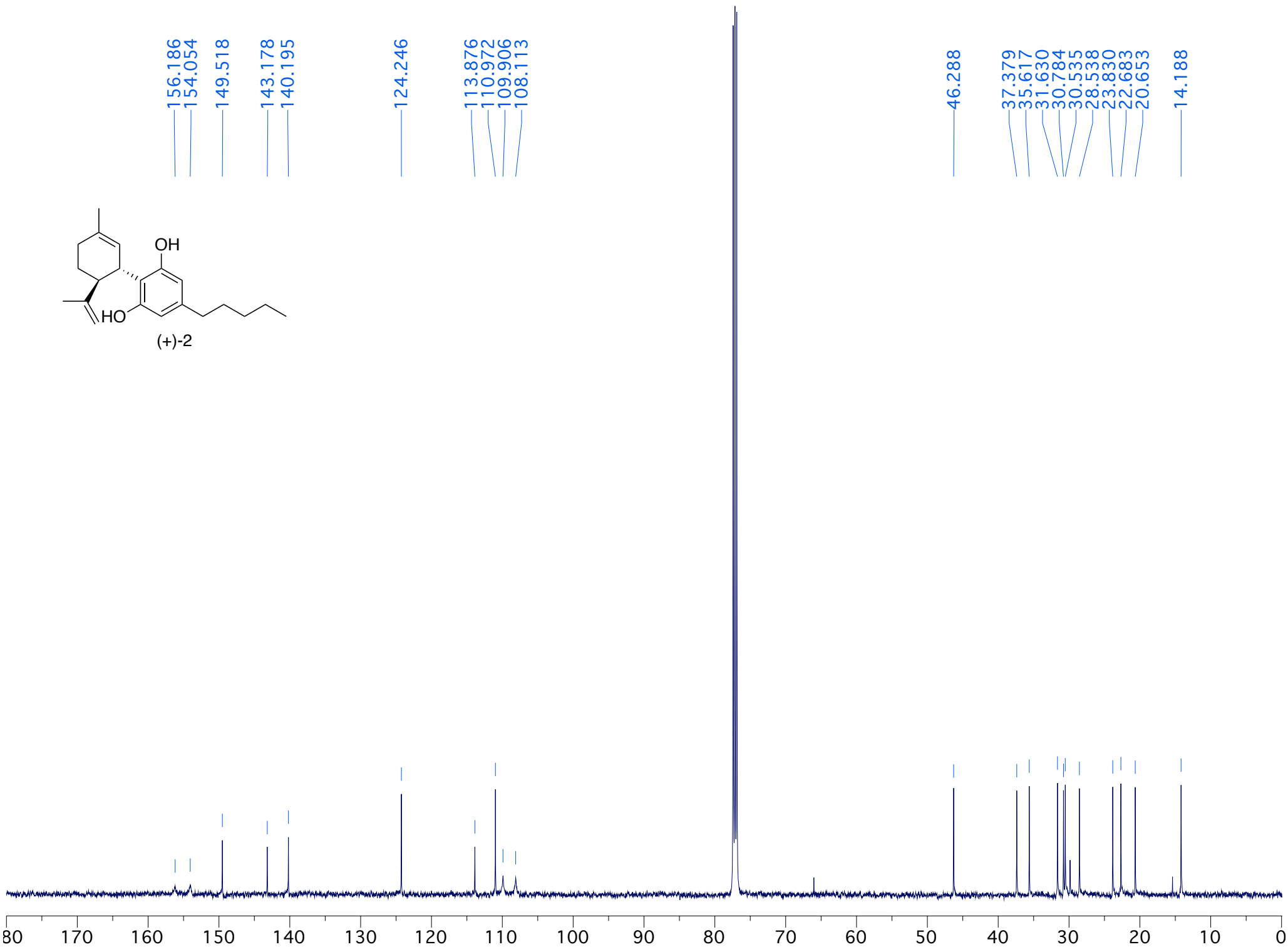
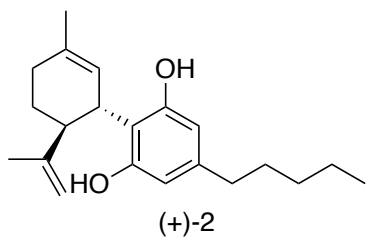
156.235
154.069
149.490
142.892
140.202
124.242
113.929
110.978
109.971
108.173
46.292
37.705
37.365
30.533
28.533
24.164
23.824
20.630
14.045
13.937

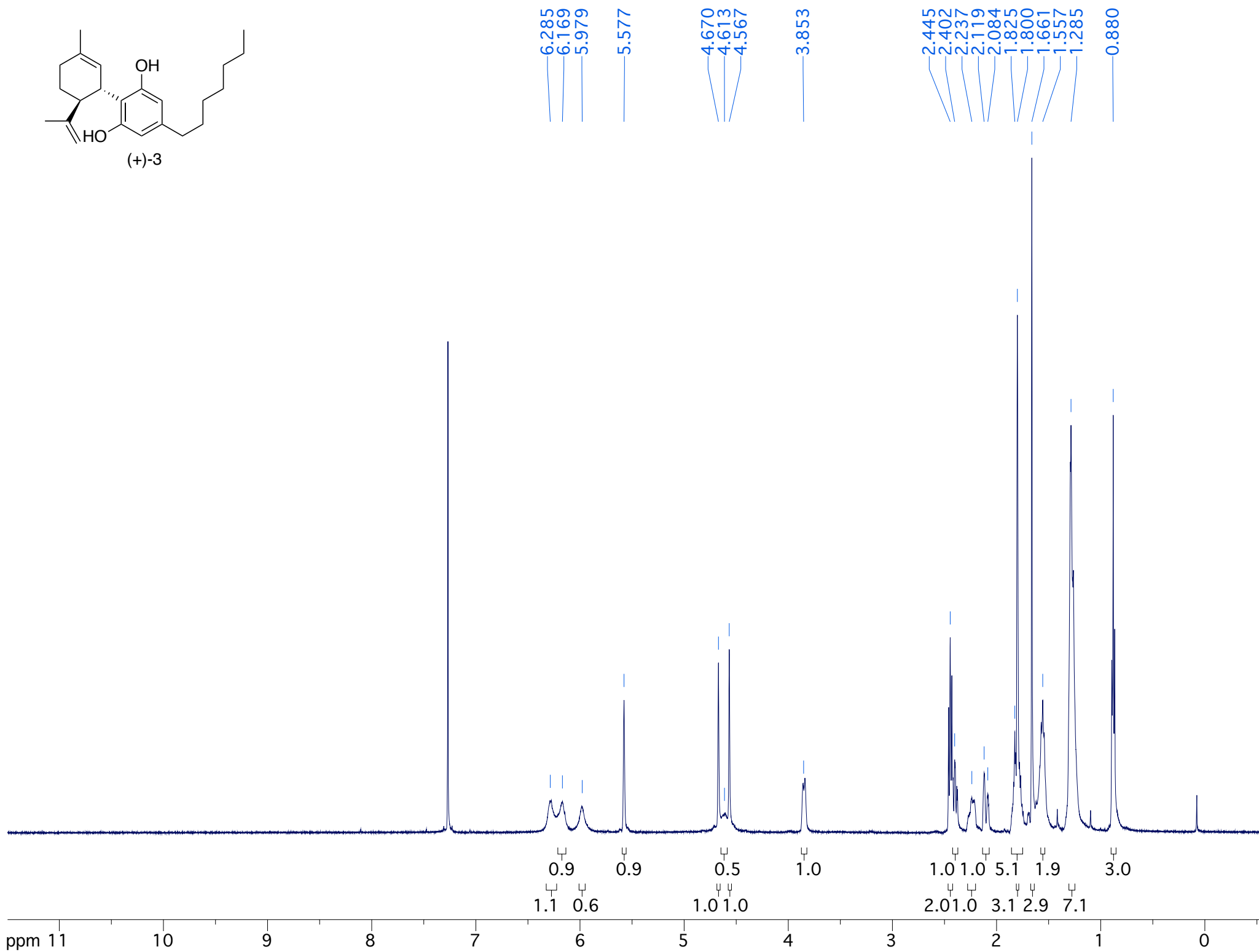
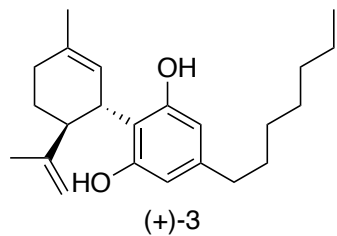




6.280
6.164
5.974
5.569
4.663
4.597
4.558
3.848
3.831
2.437
2.390
2.229
2.109
2.075
1.816
1.791
1.652
1.610
1.291
0.875







156.227
153.996

149.533

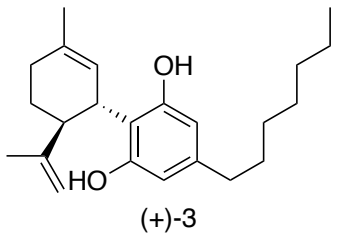
143.192
140.207

124.241

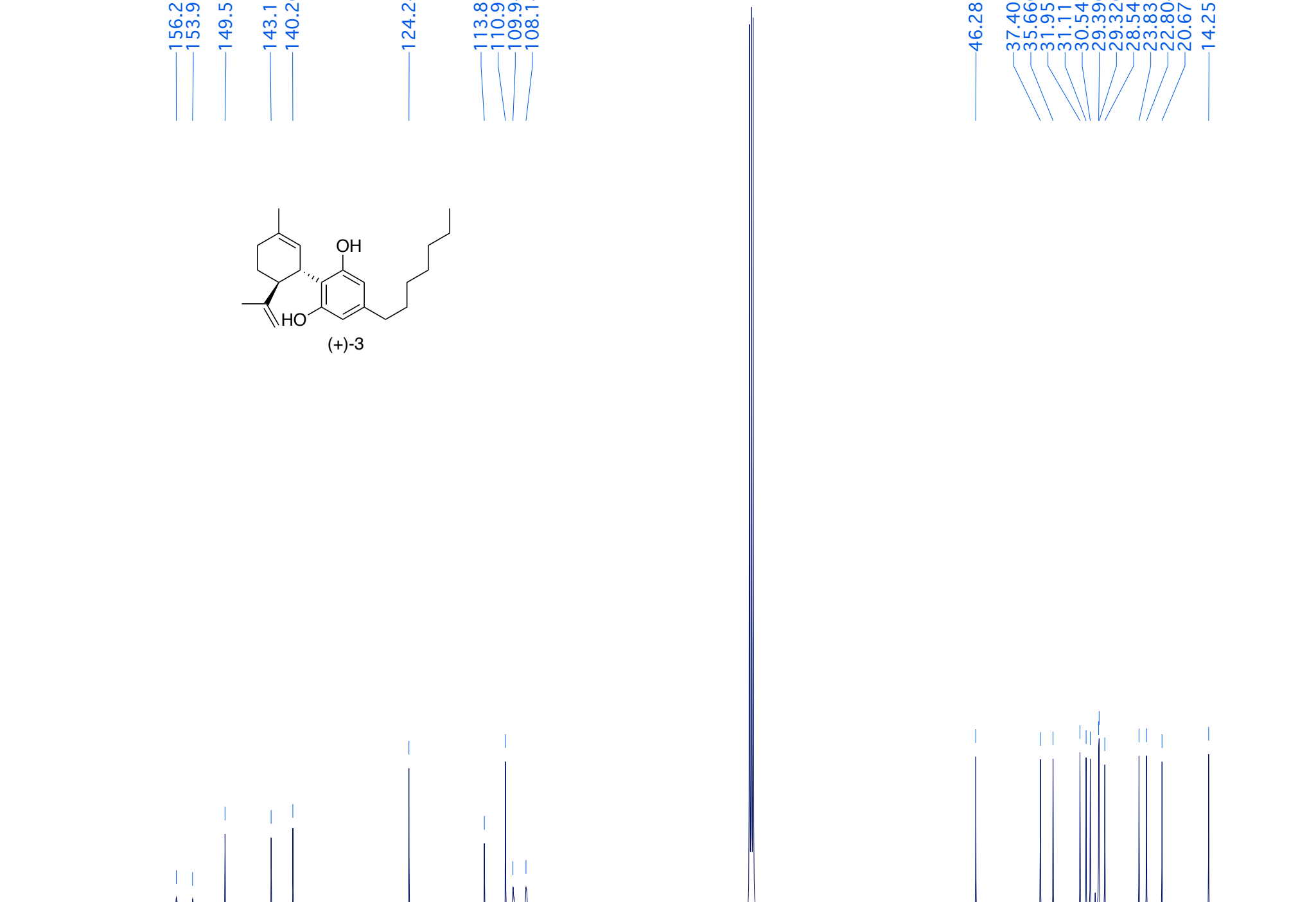
113.869
110.974
109.941
108.143

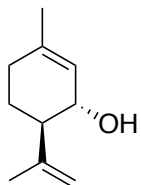
46.285

37.403
35.660
31.955
31.111
30.541
29.390
29.320
28.542
23.837
22.804
20.675
14.259

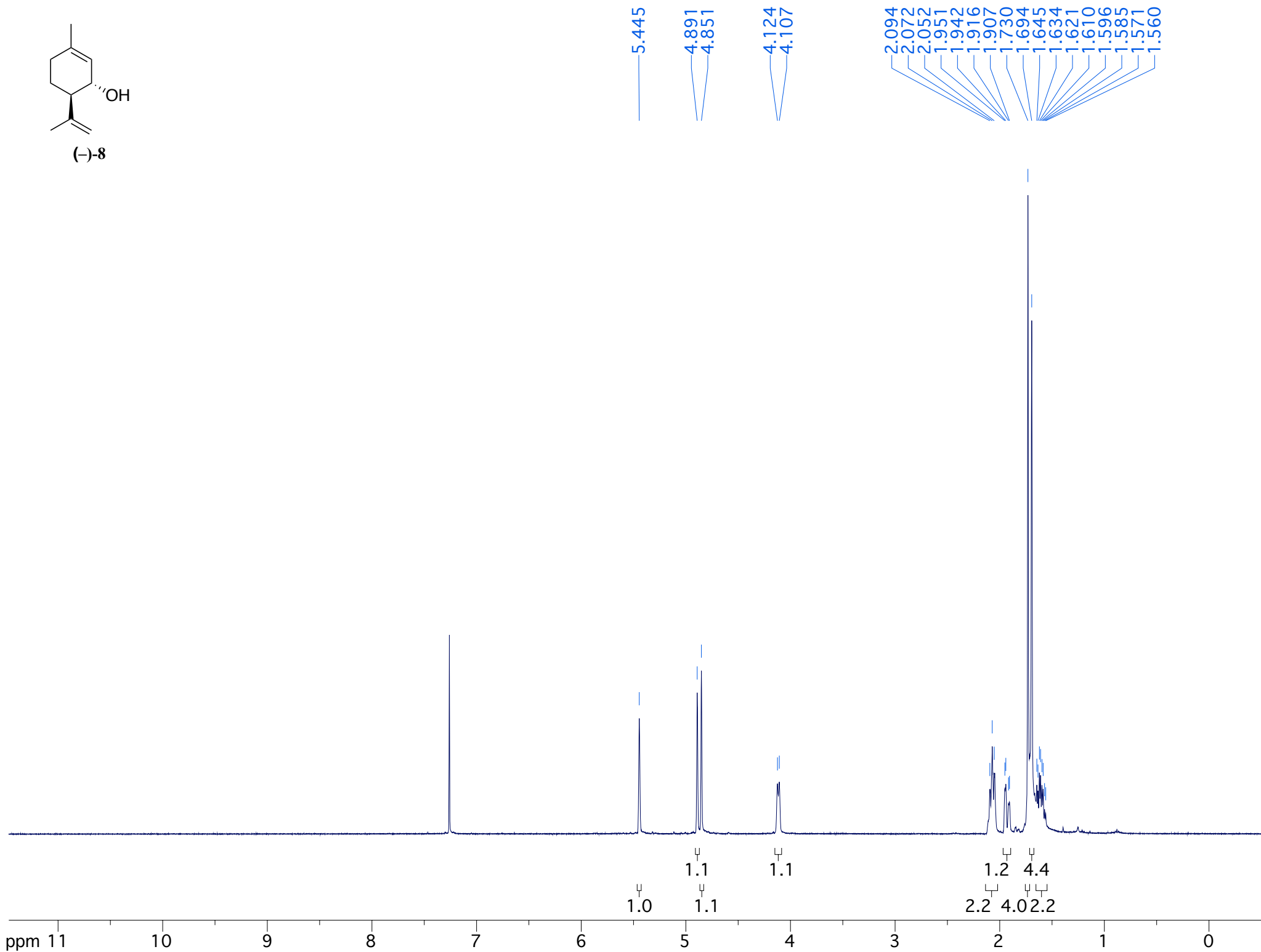


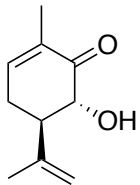
ppm 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0



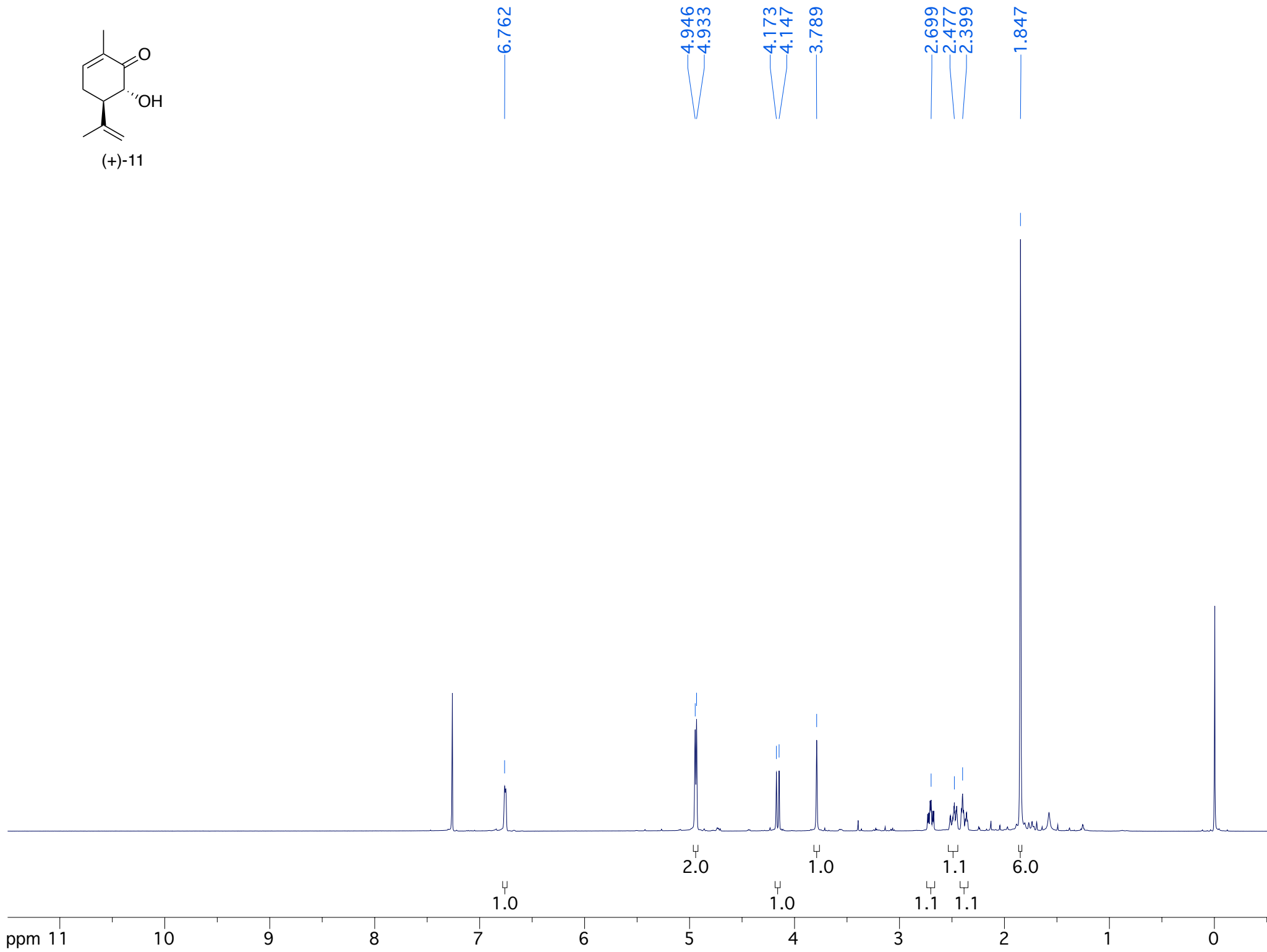


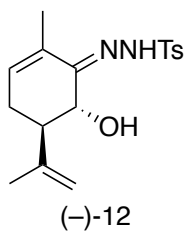
(-)-8





(+)-11





10.298

7.852
7.837

7.300
7.285

5.974

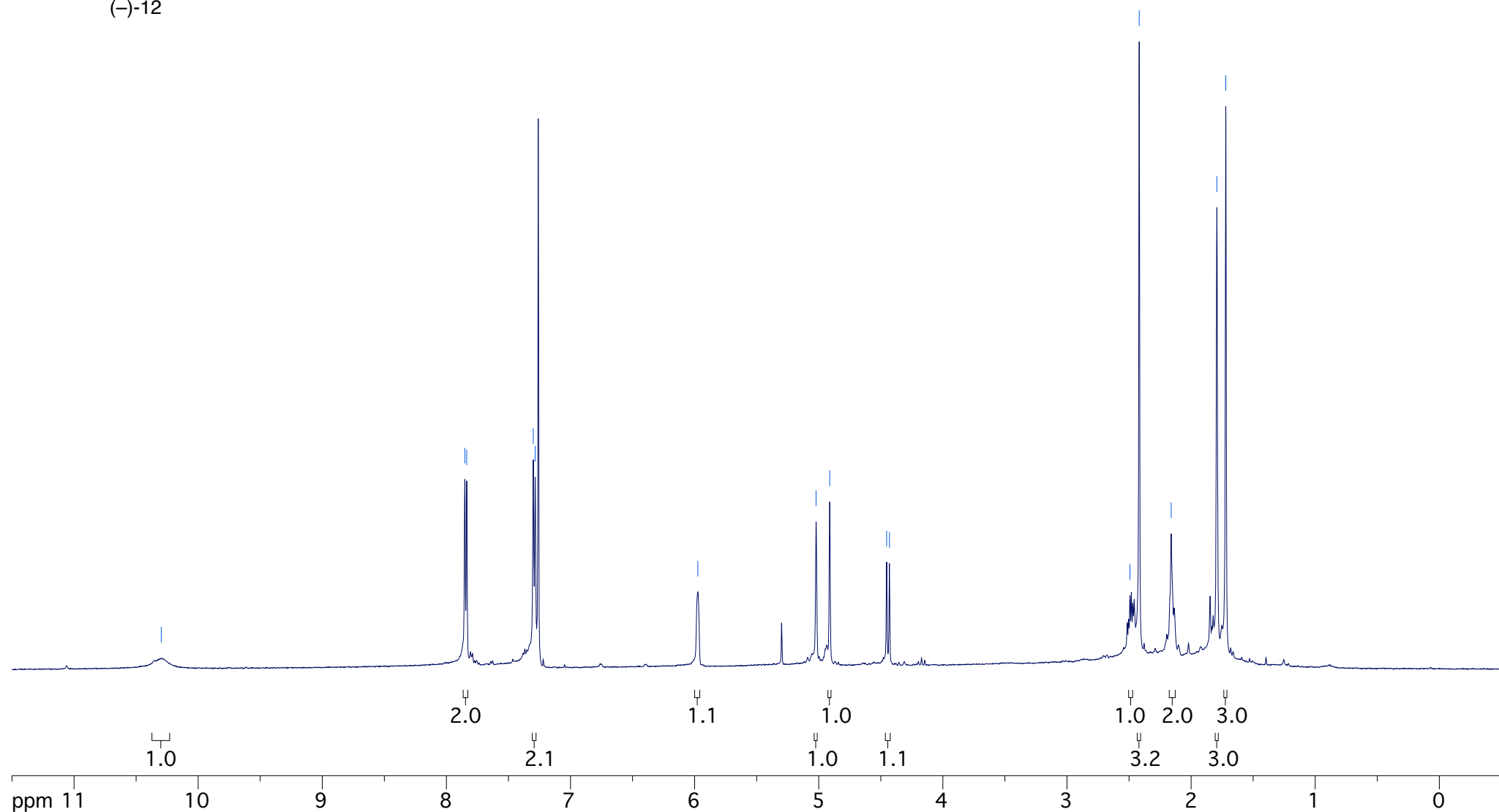
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4.912

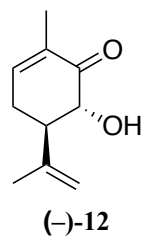
4.453
4.431

2.492
2.418

2.161

1.792
1.720





149.466

143.629

143.375

135.744

133.064

131.086

129.380

127.948

115.537

70.534

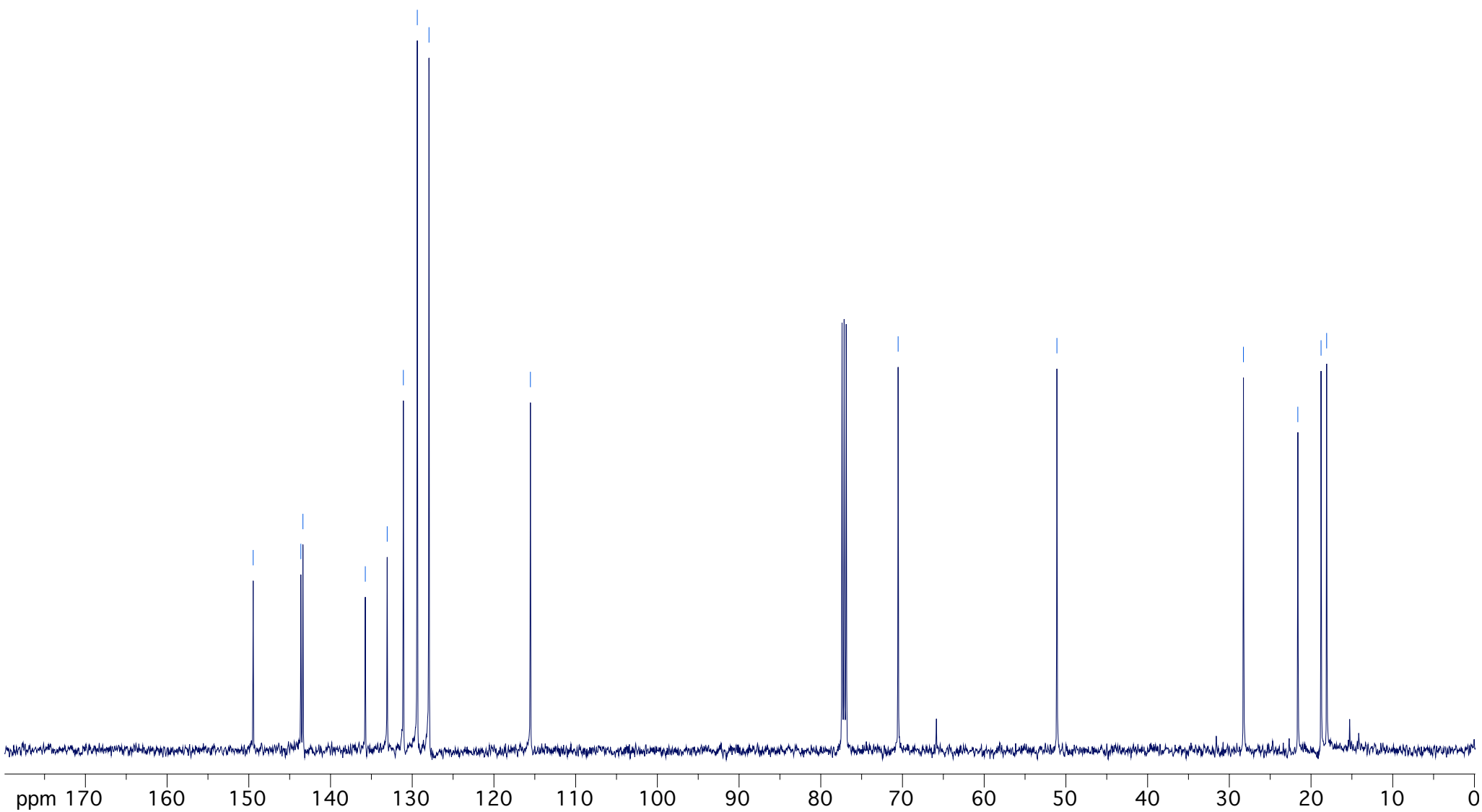
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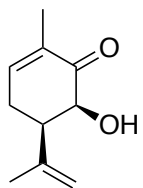
28.270

21.616

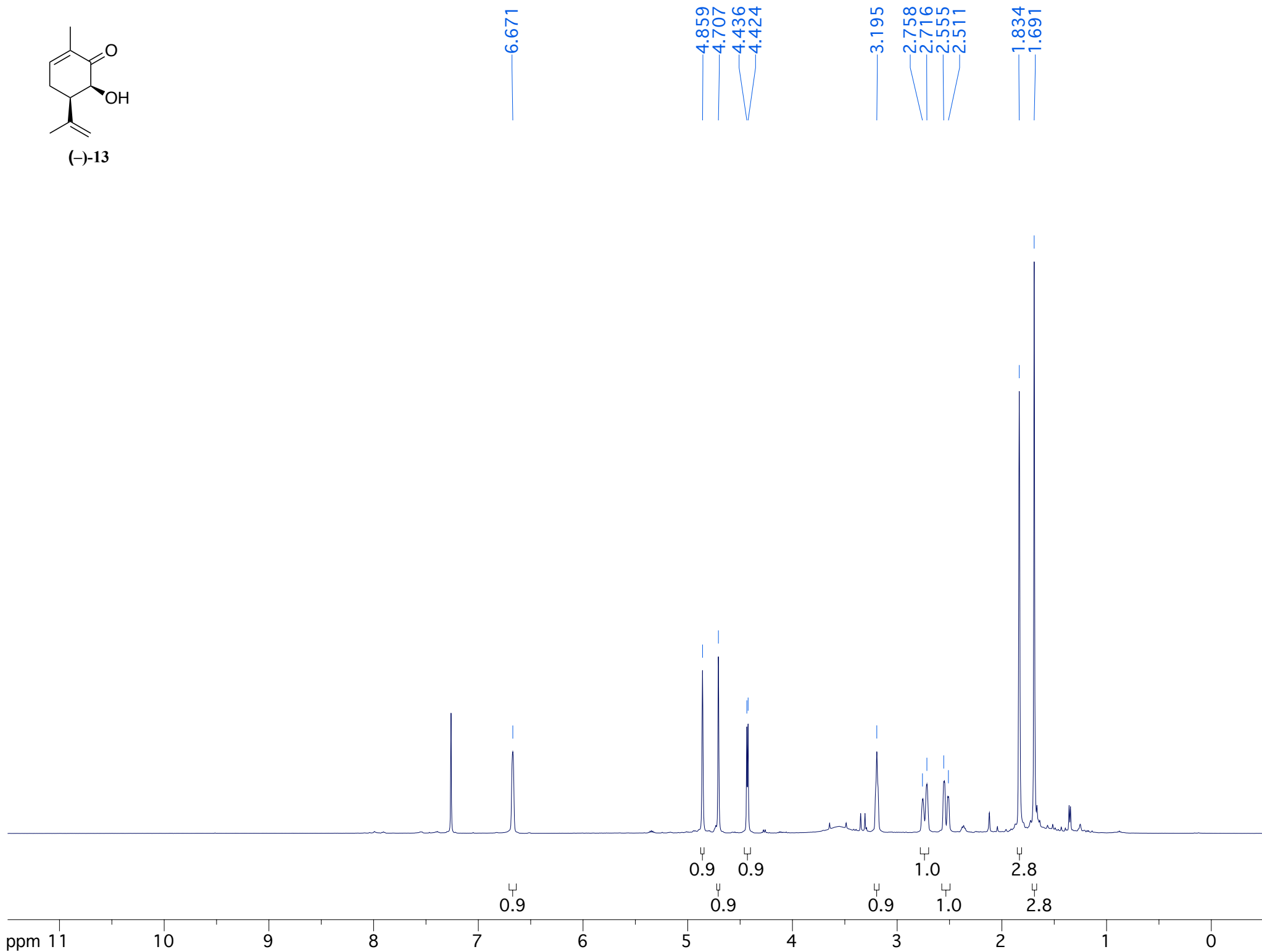
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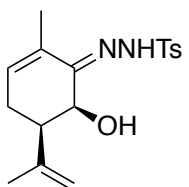
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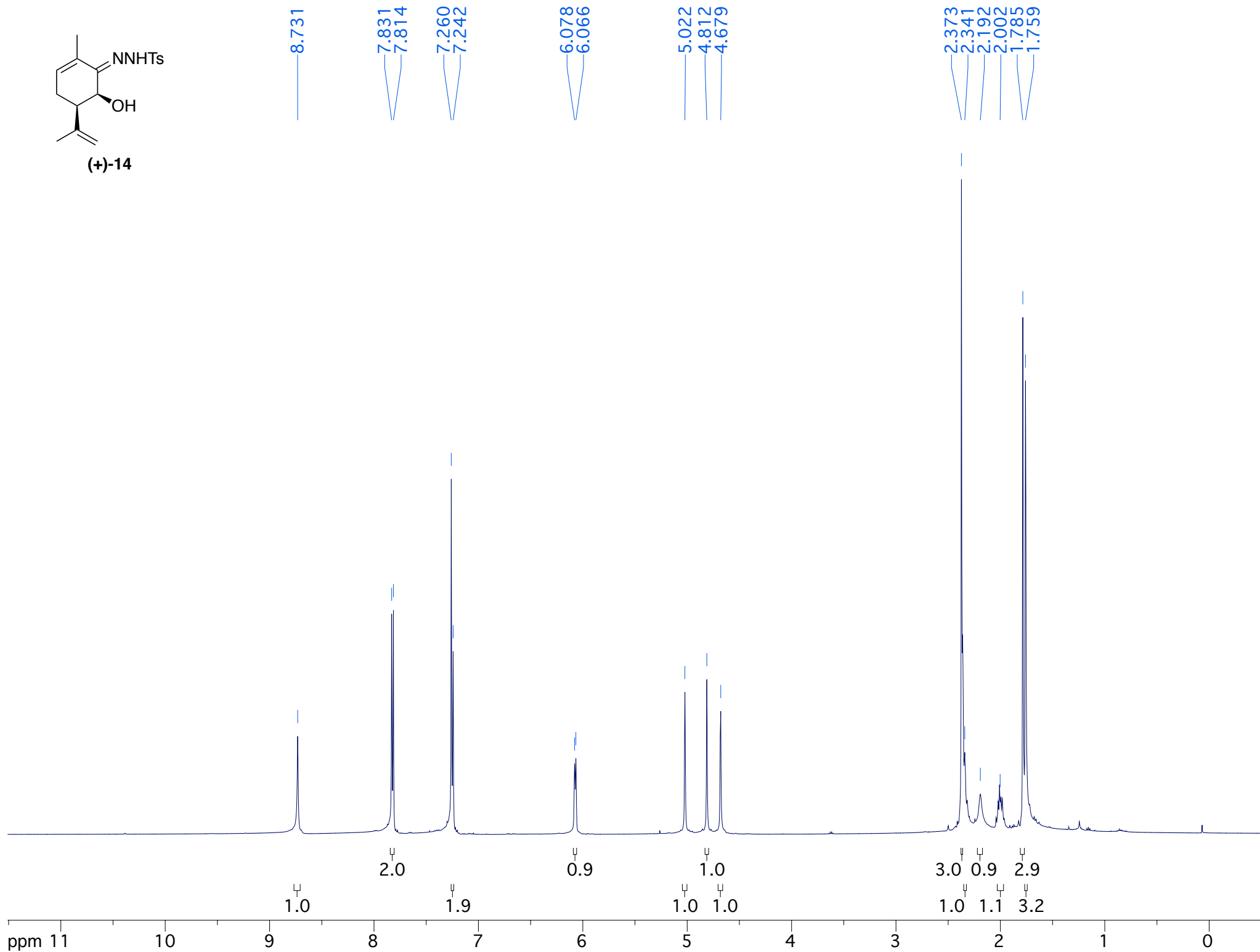


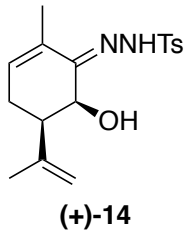
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(+)-14





153.809

143.958

143.382

135.128

134.038

131.083

129.385

128.079

113.688

62.286

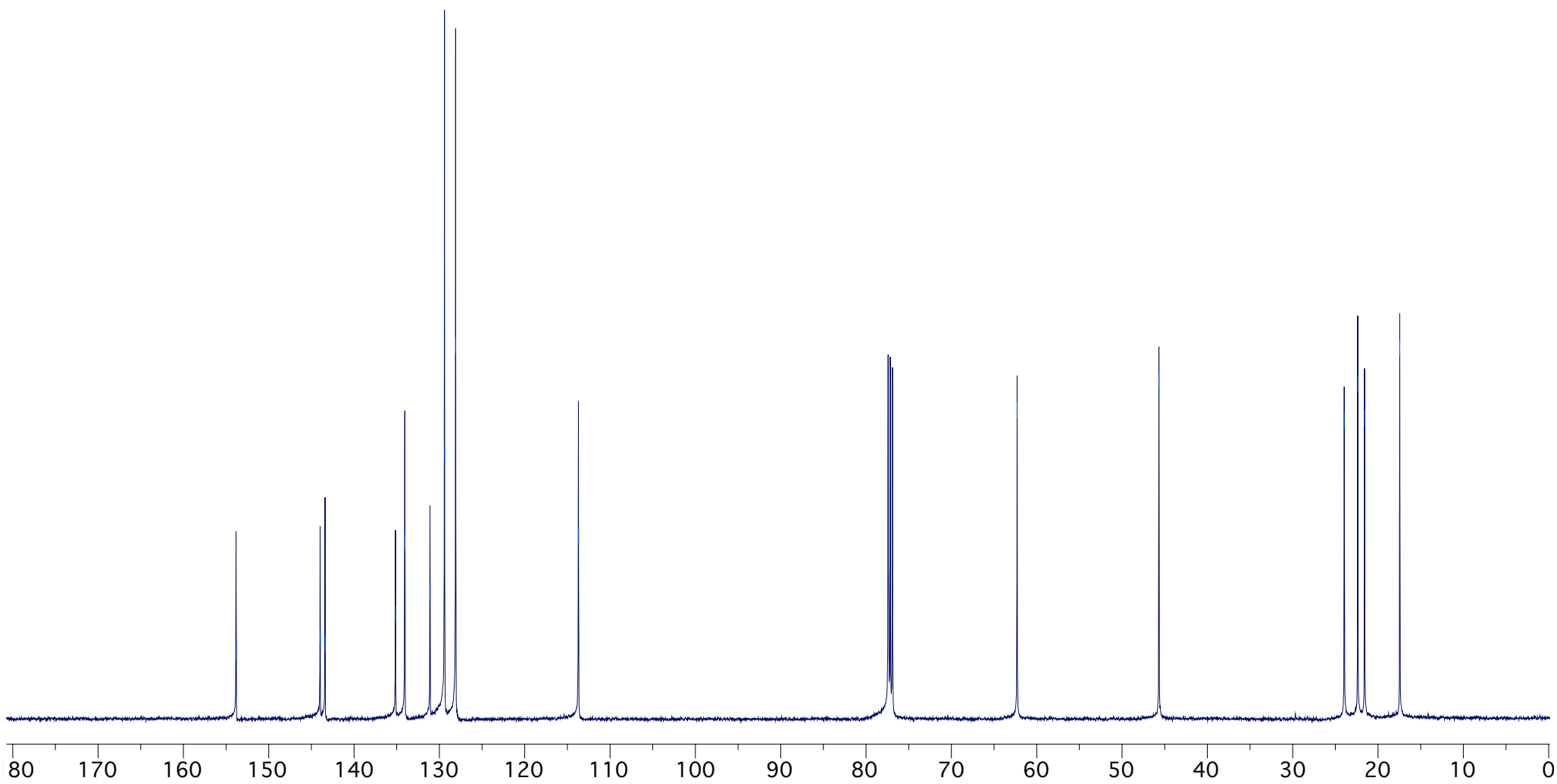
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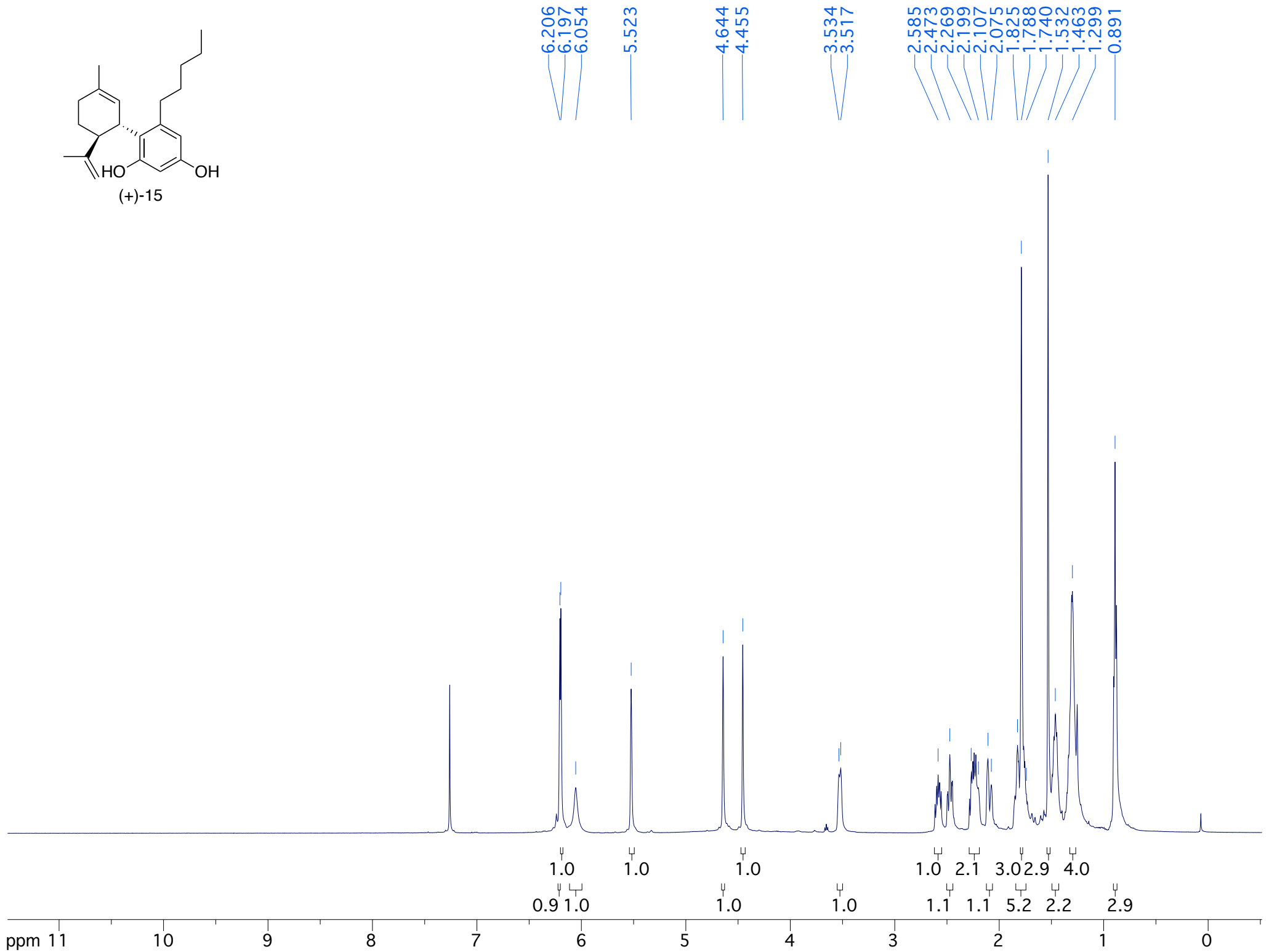
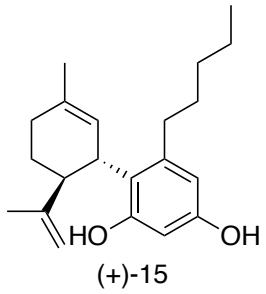
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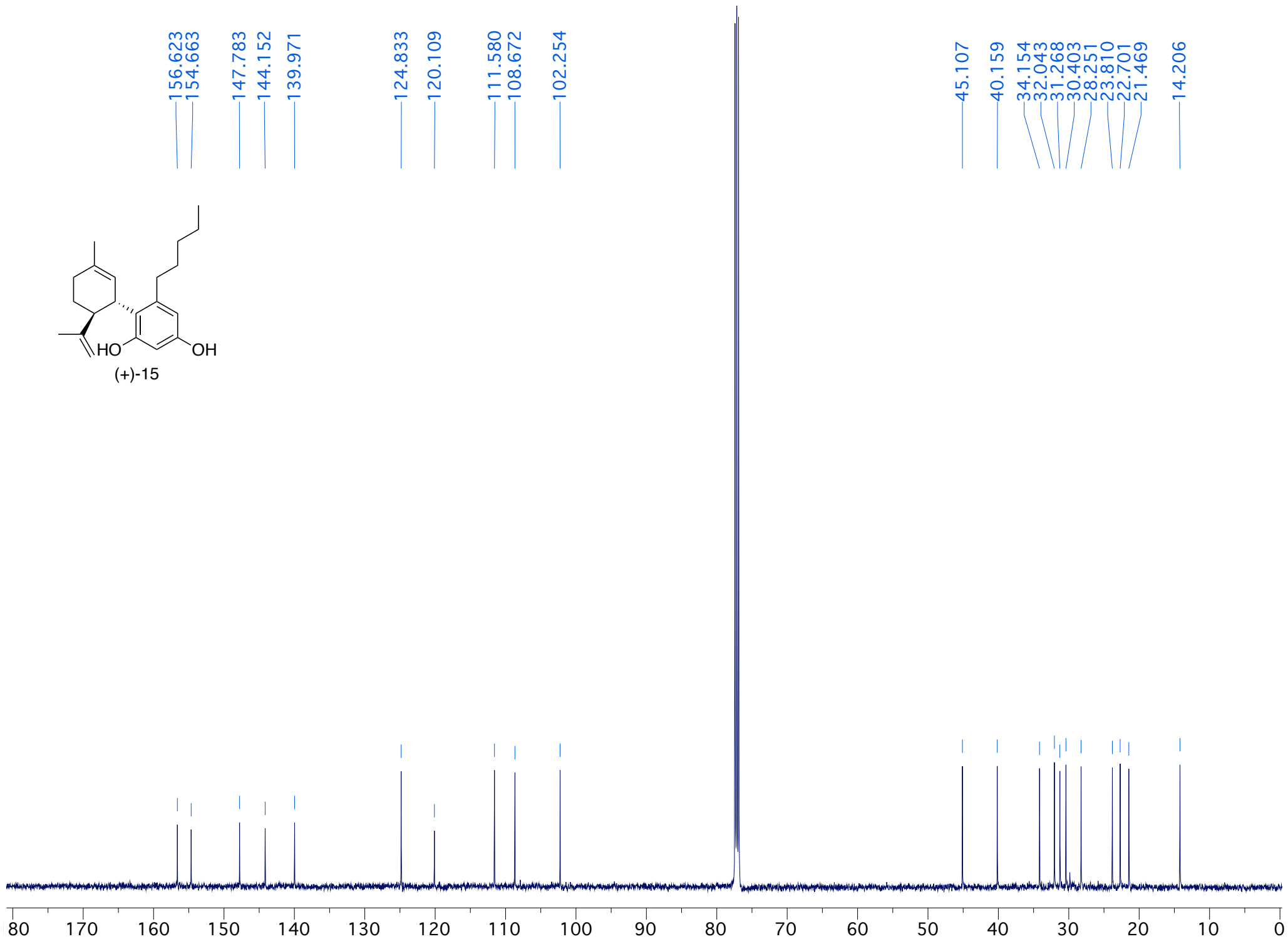
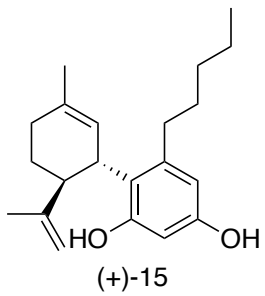
22.374

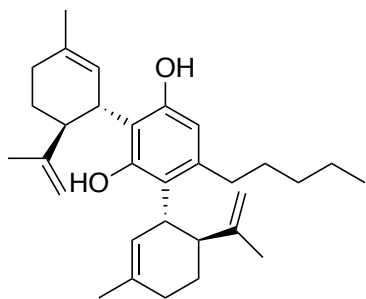
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17.448

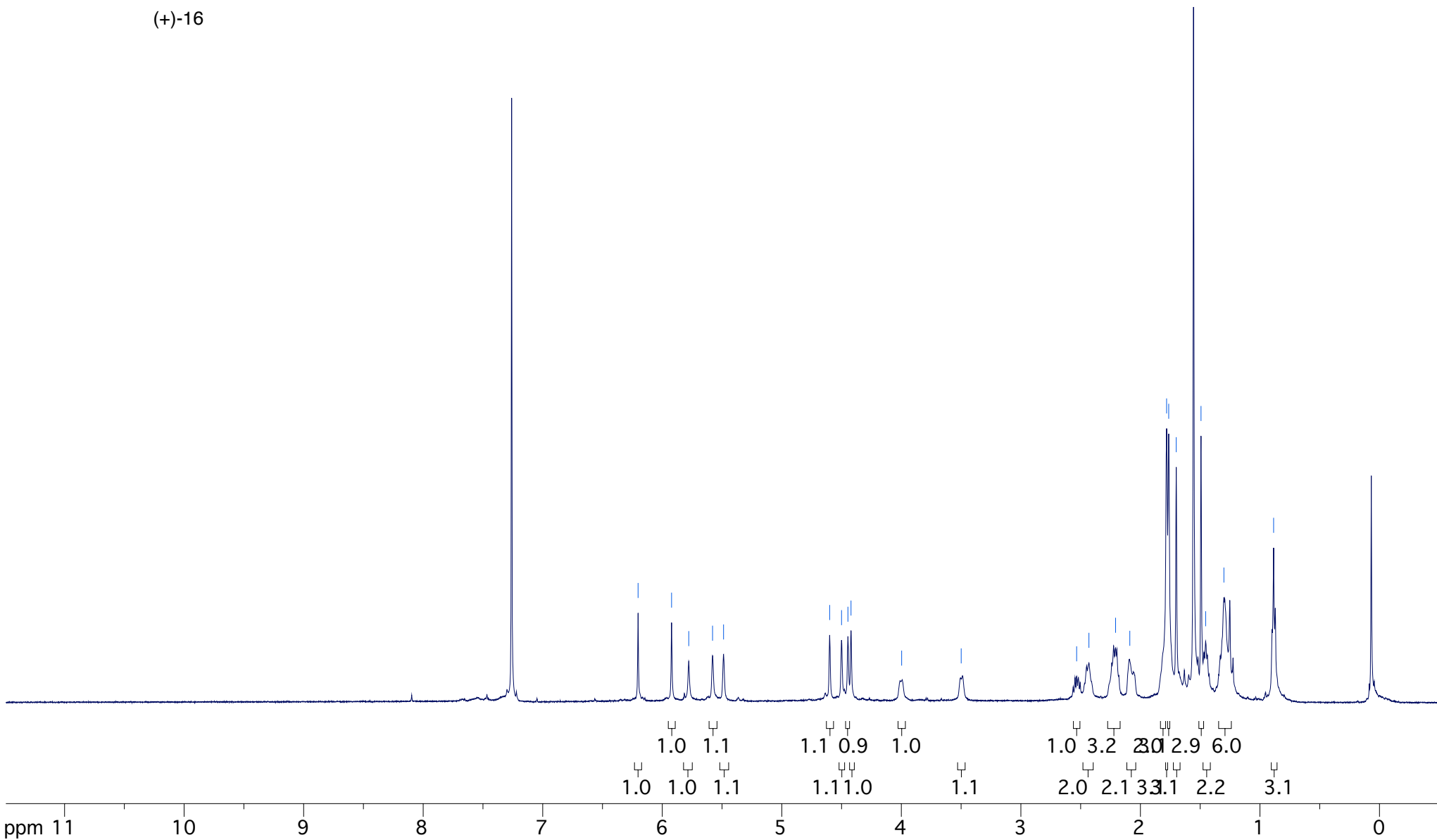
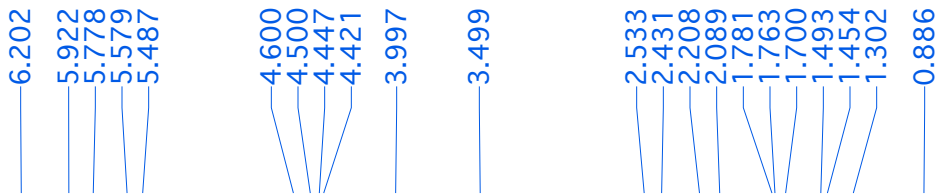


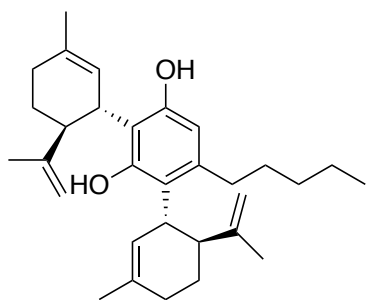






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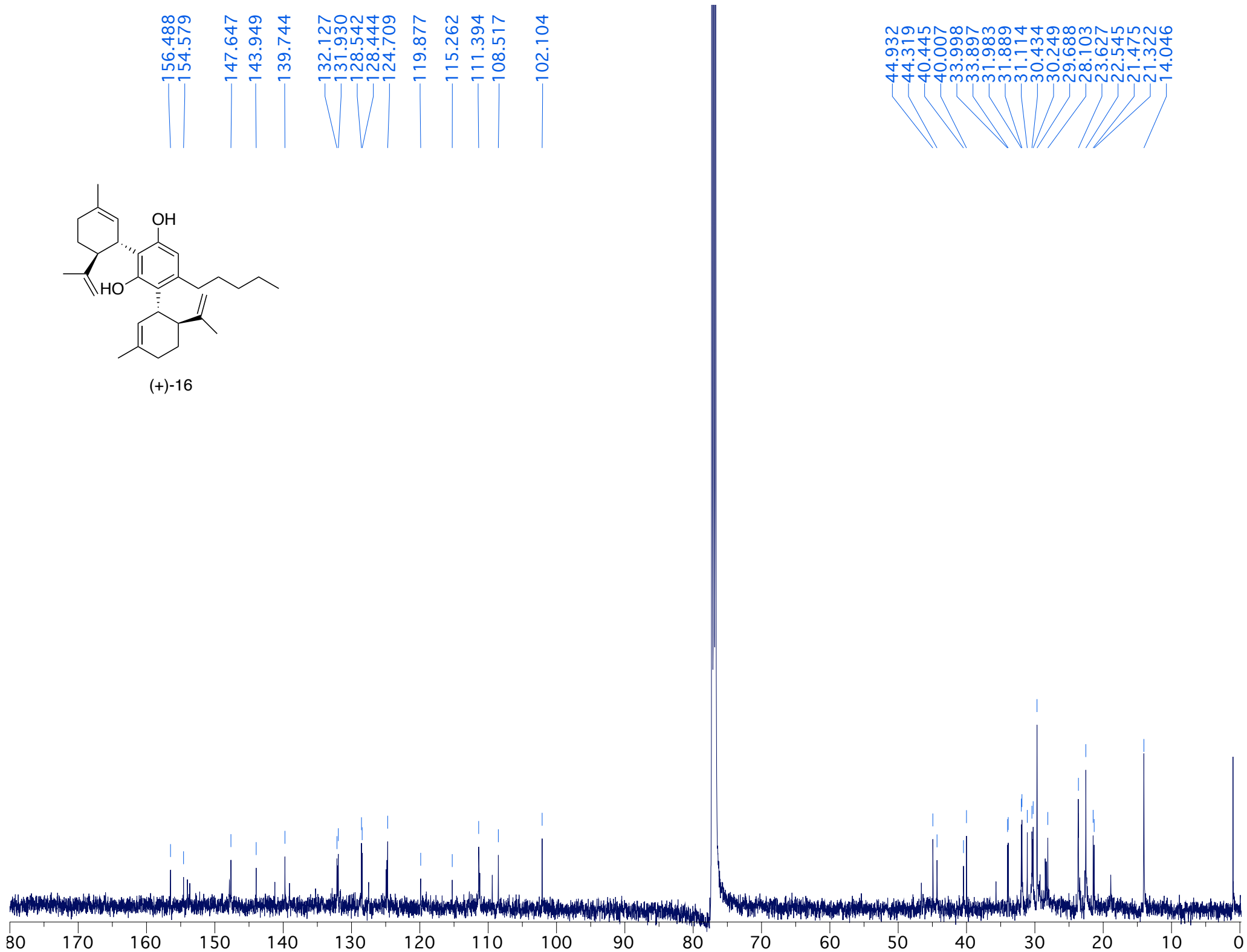


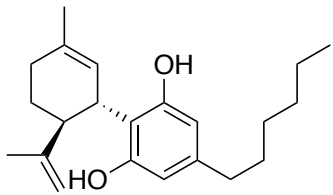


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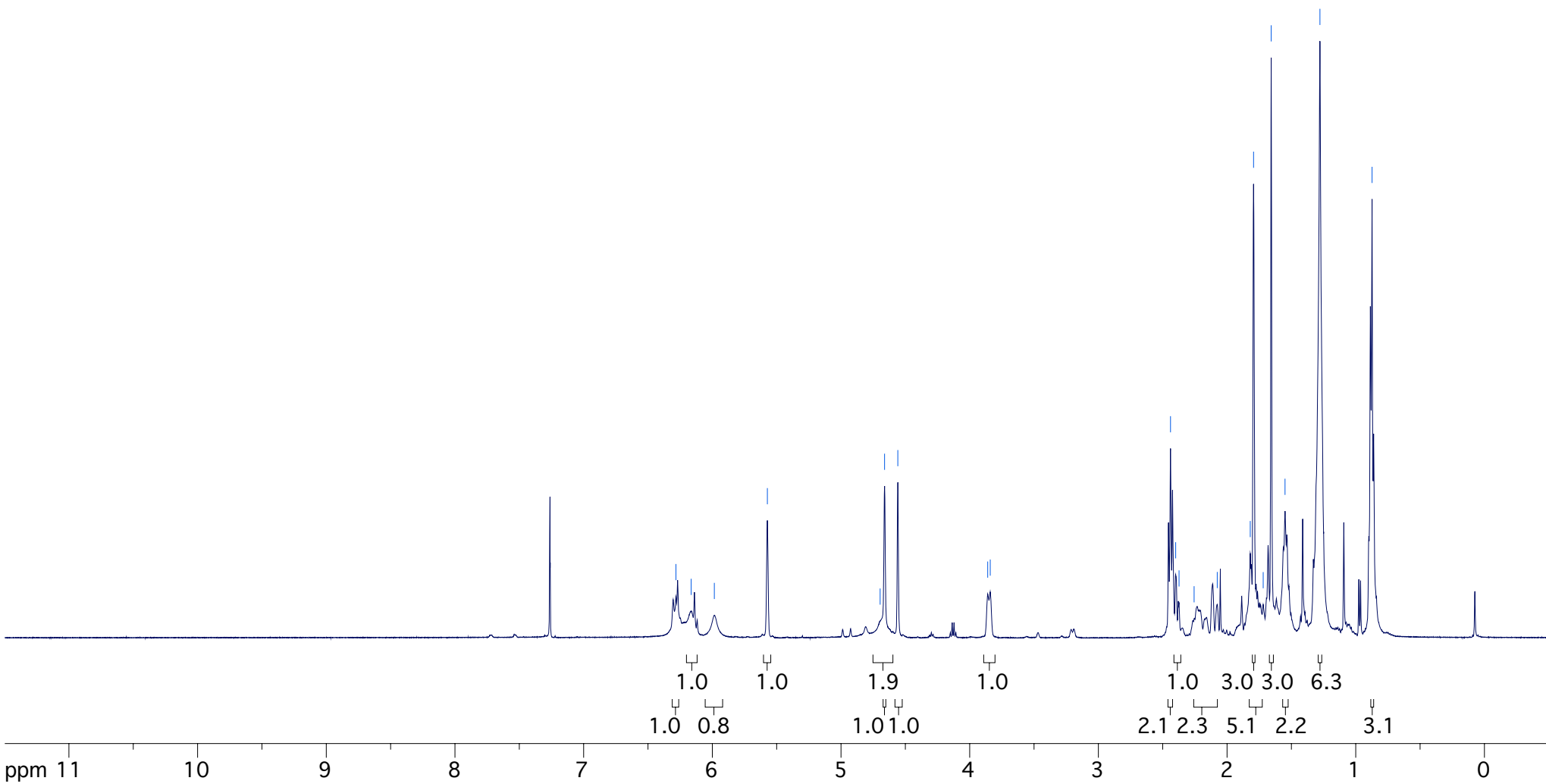
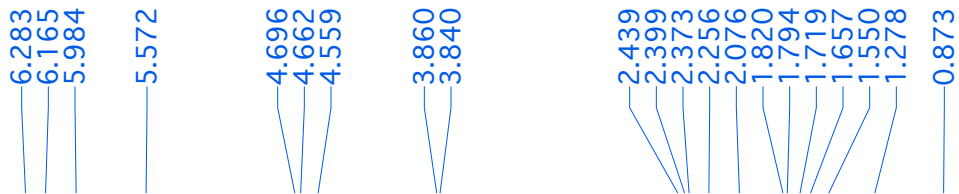
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154.579
147.647
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139.744
132.127
131.930
128.542
128.444
124.709
119.877
115.262
111.394
108.517
102.104

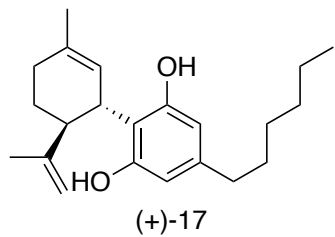
44.932
44.319
40.445
40.007
33.998
33.897
31.983
31.889
31.114
30.434
30.249
29.688
28.103
23.627
22.545
21.475
21.322
14.046





(+)-17



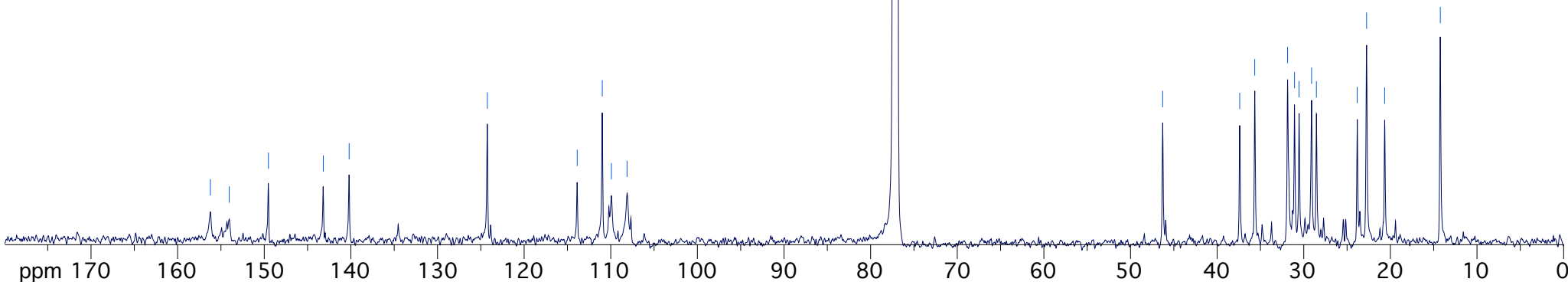


156.218
154.044
149.520
143.185
140.202

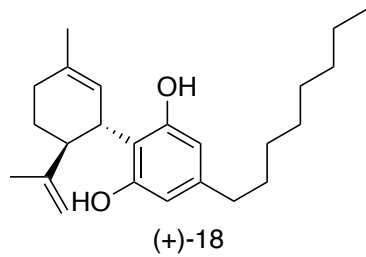
124.248

113.873
110.979
109.924
108.119

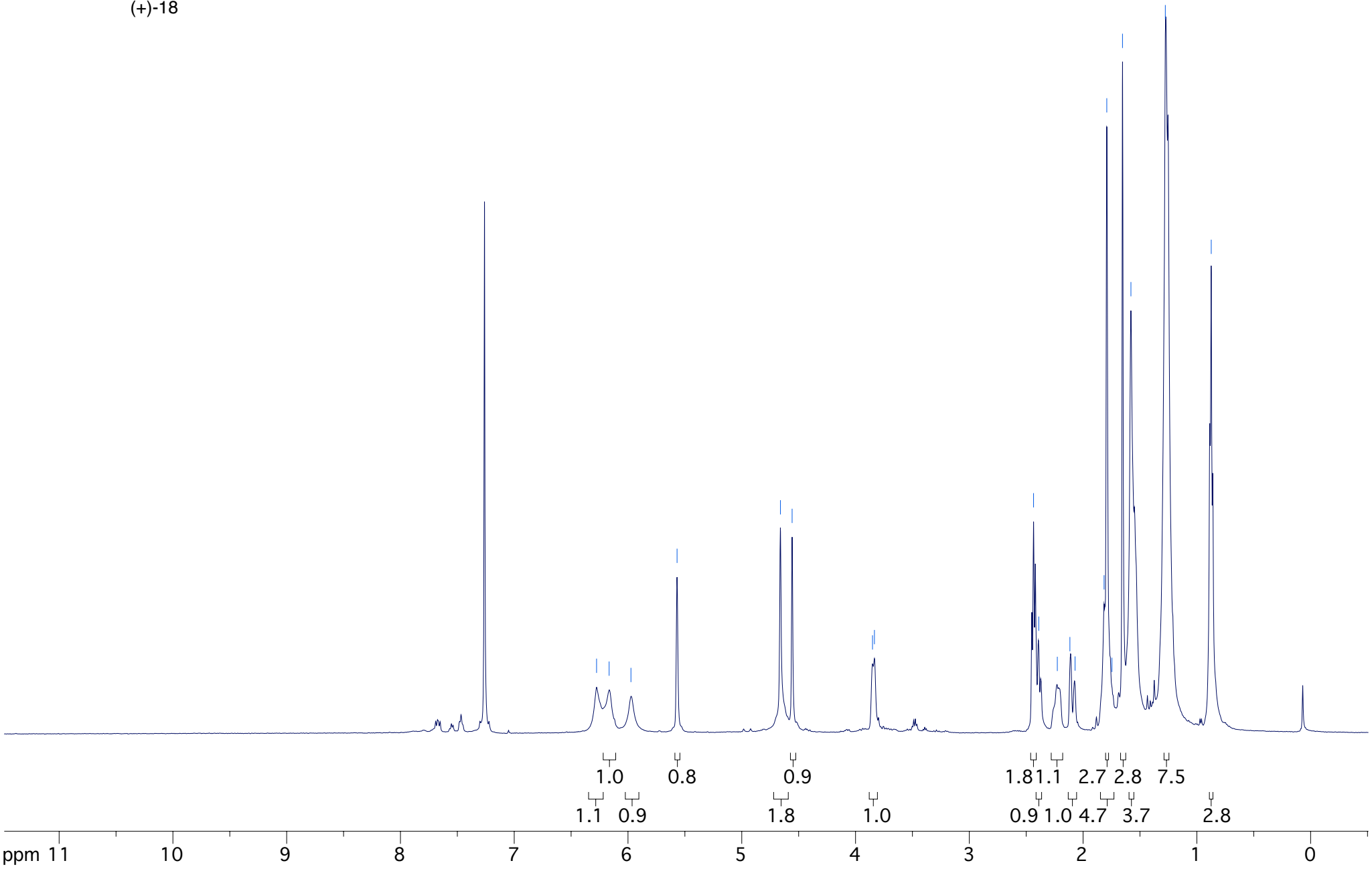
46.289
37.394
35.660
31.868
31.067
30.539
29.096
28.540
23.831
22.745
20.663
14.235

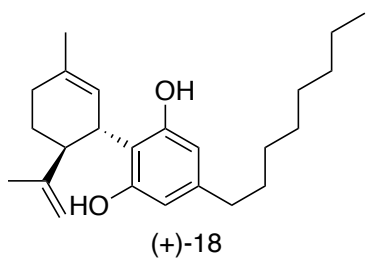


ppm 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0



6.276
6.166
5.974
5.569
4.660
4.557
3.851
3.834
2.435
2.389
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2.116
2.070
1.816
1.792
1.746
1.653
1.579
1.277
0.873



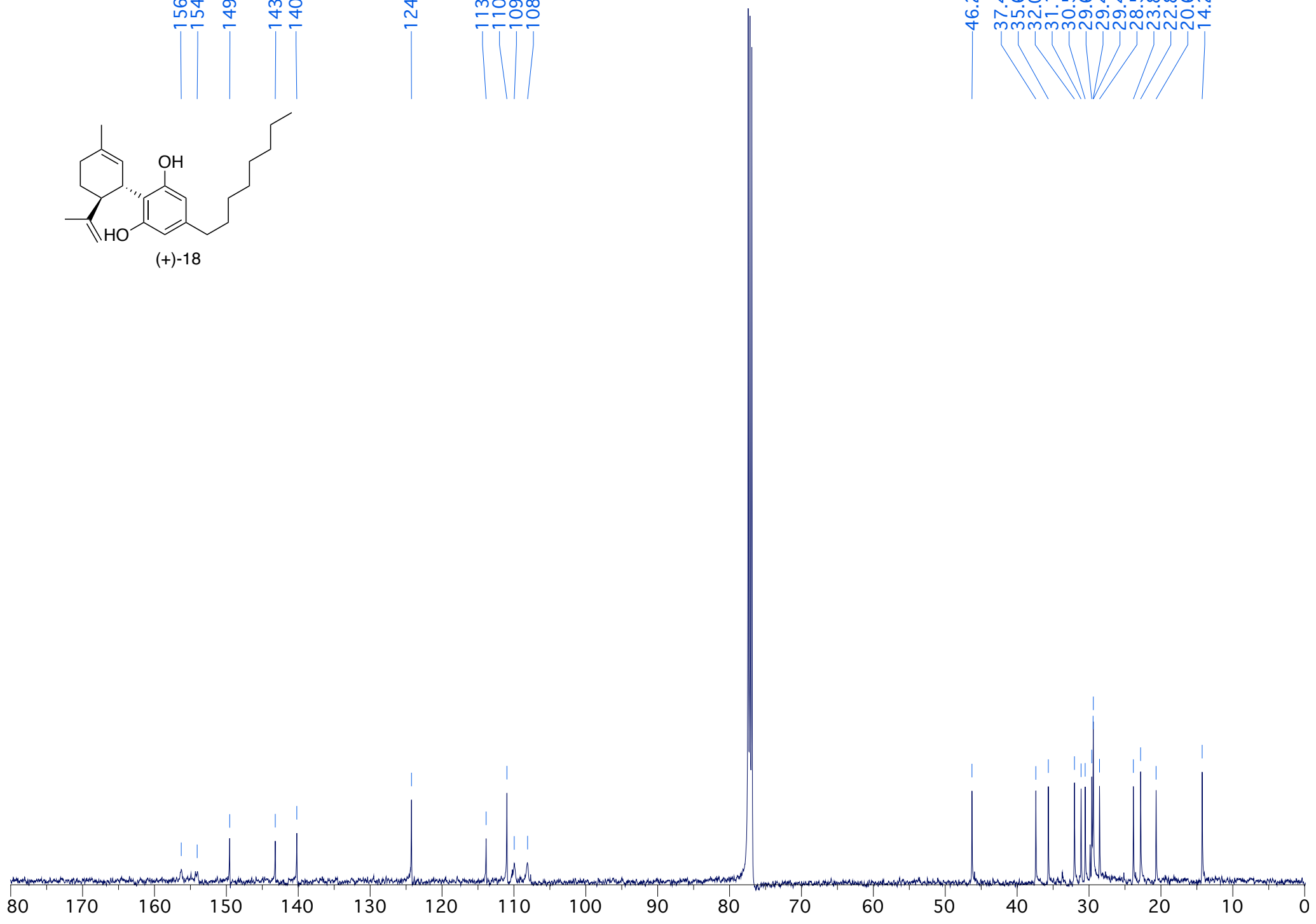


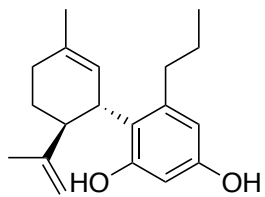
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124.249

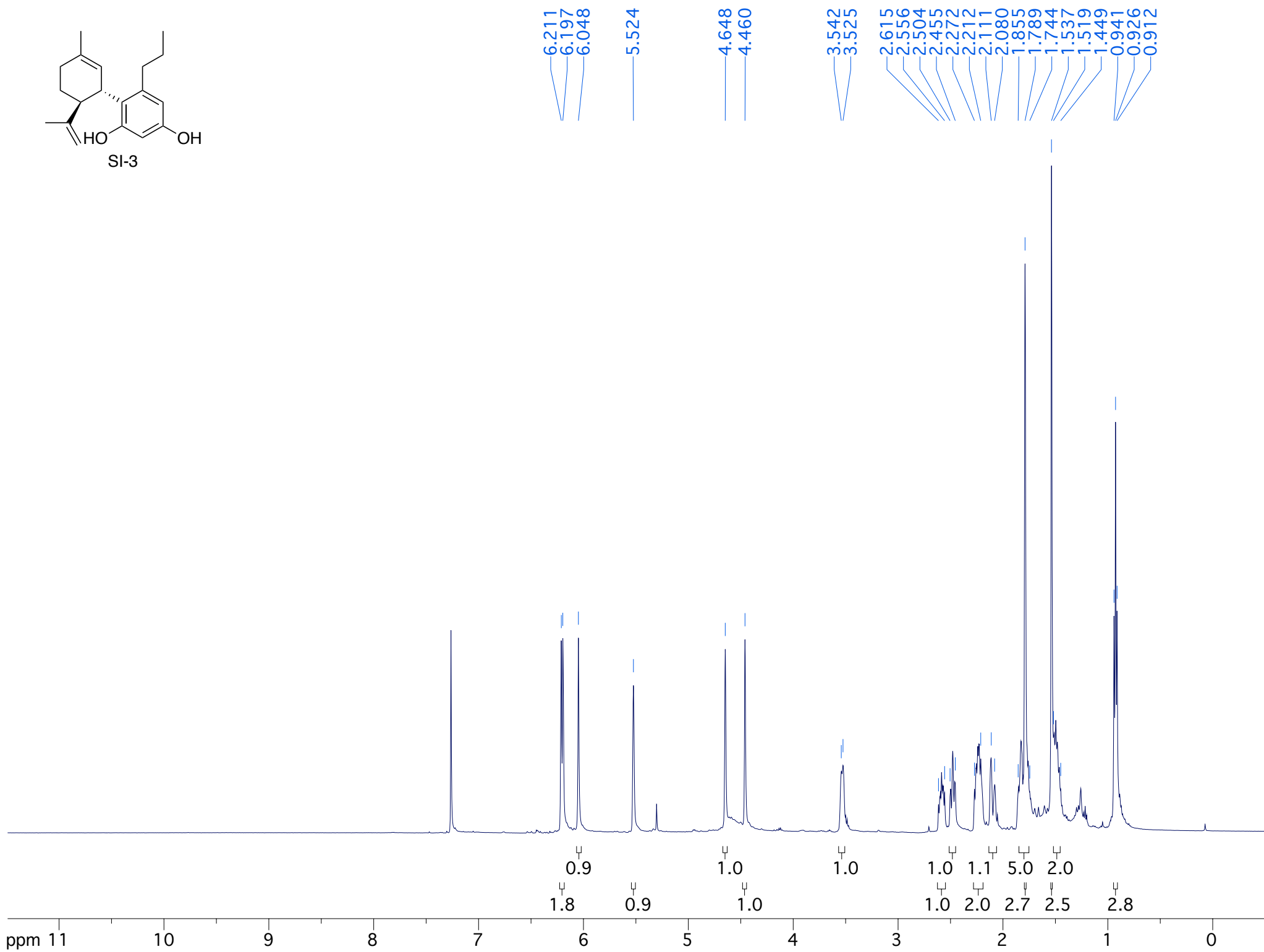
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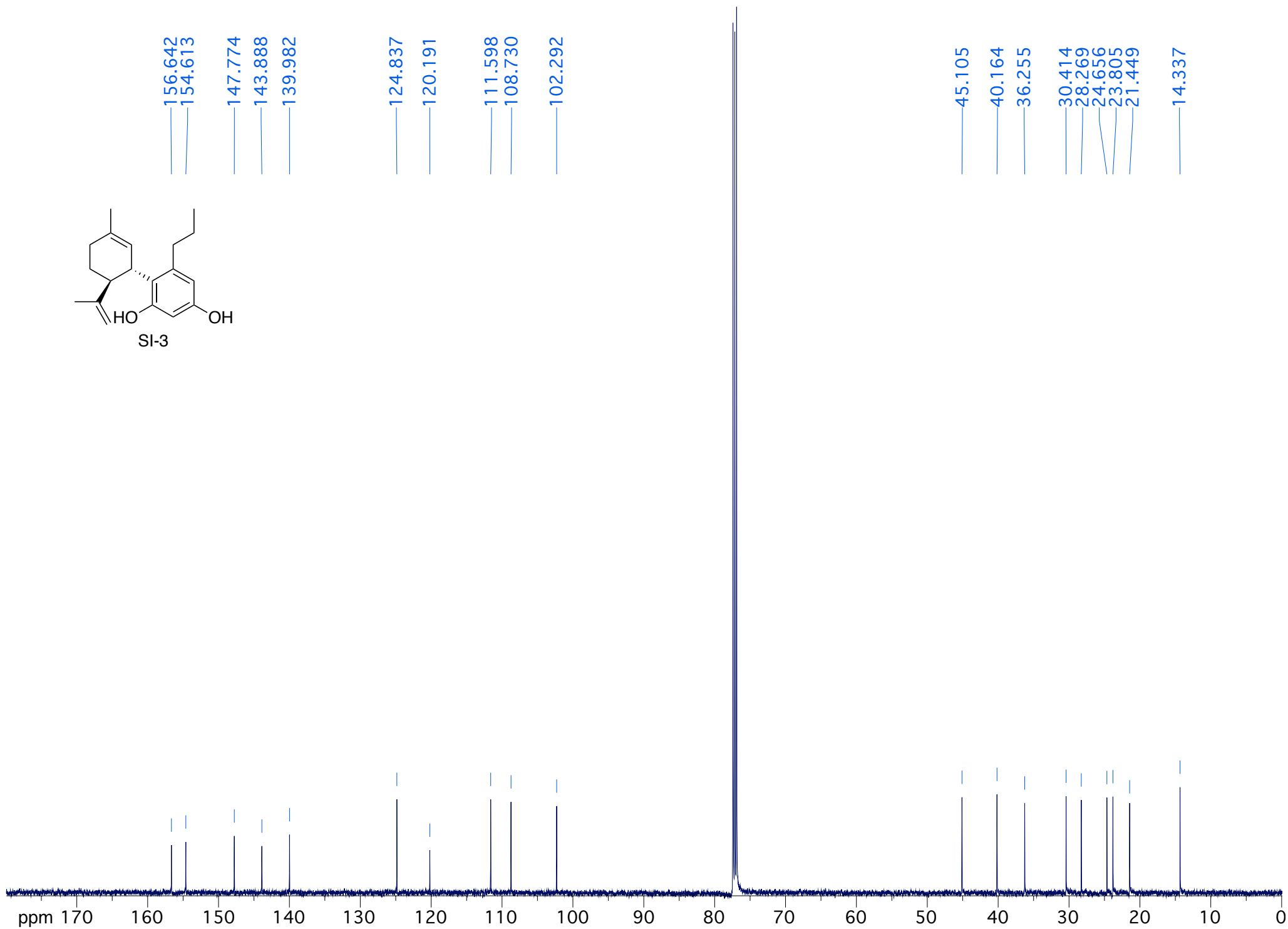
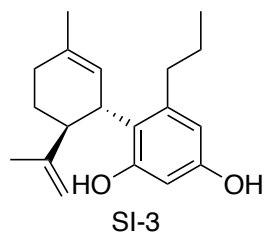
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37.400
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29.438
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20.675
14.263

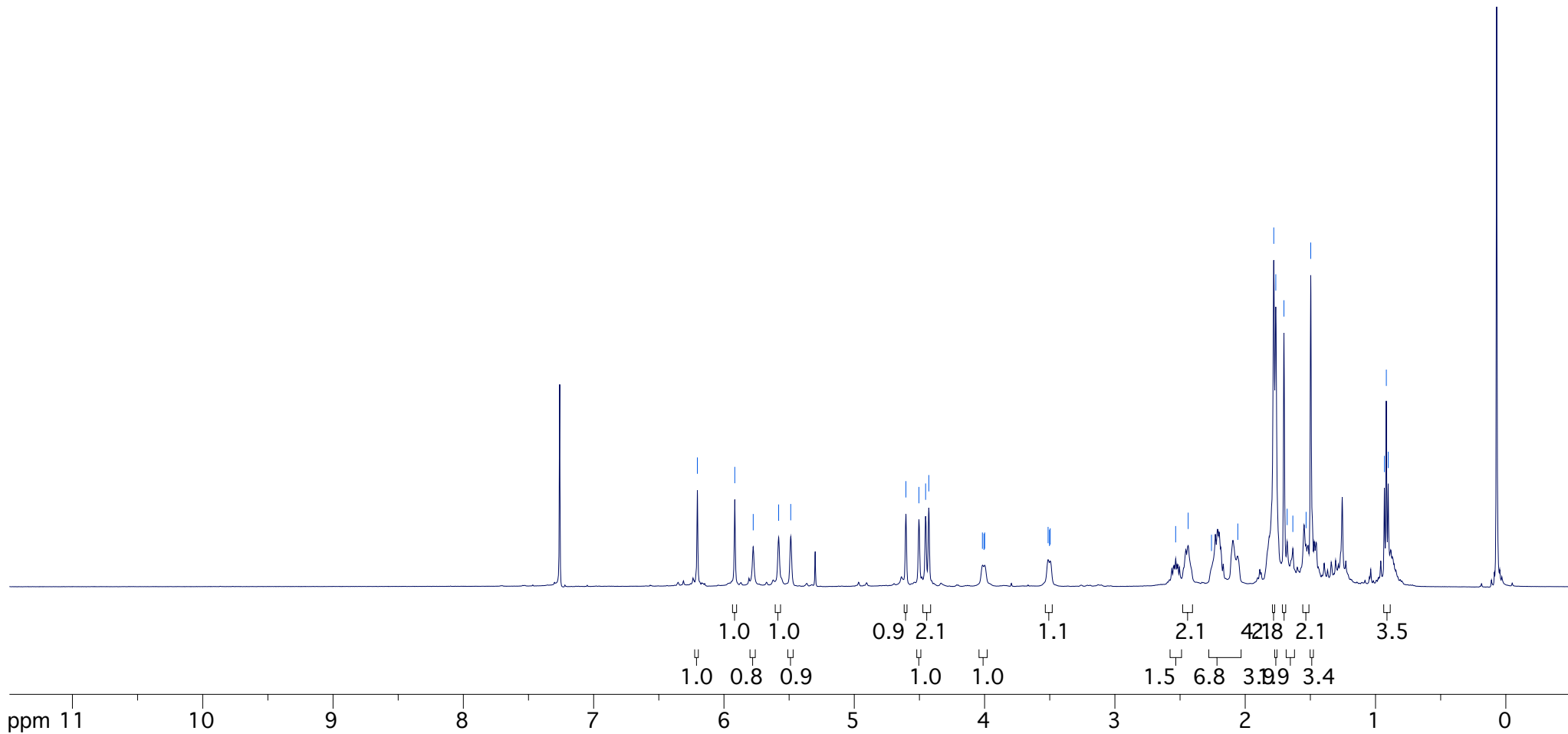
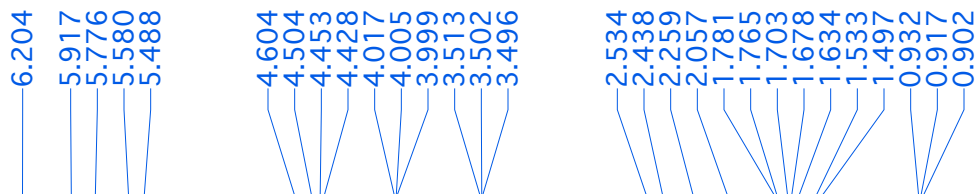
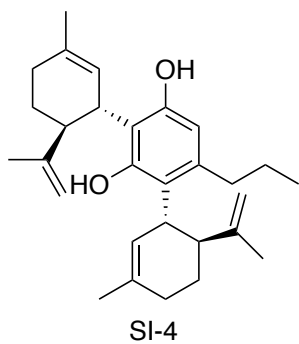


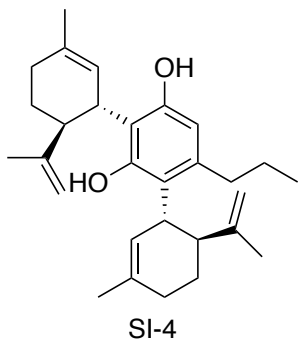


SI-3





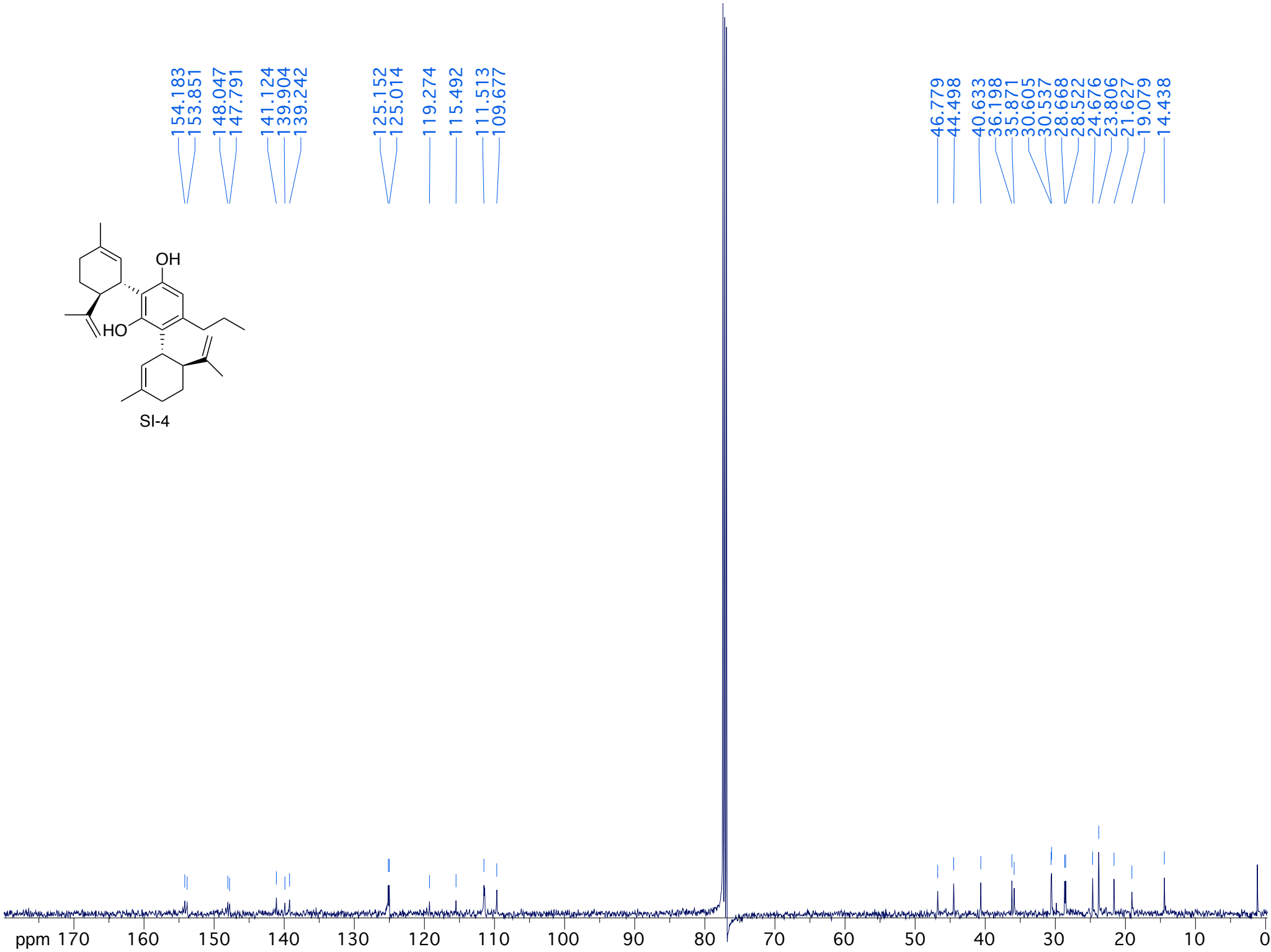


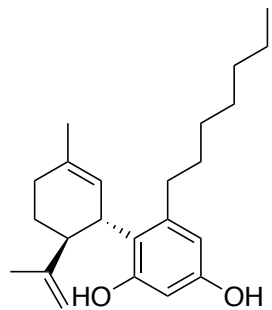


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153.851
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147.791
141.124
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139.242

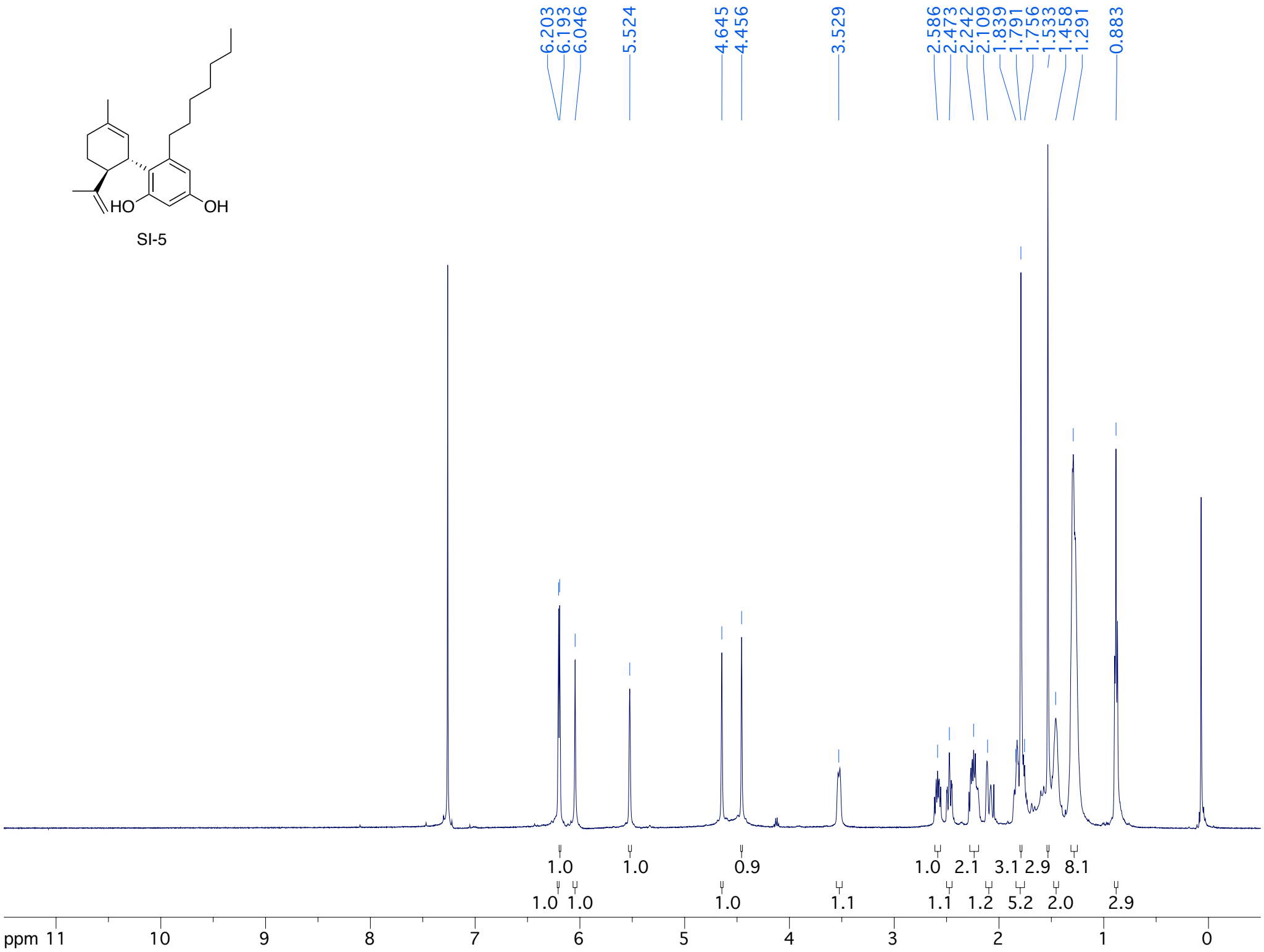
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125.014
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109.677

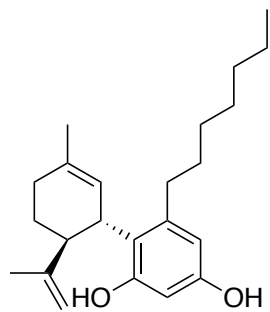
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44.498
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36.198
35.871
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28.668
28.522
24.676
23.806
21.627
19.079
14.438



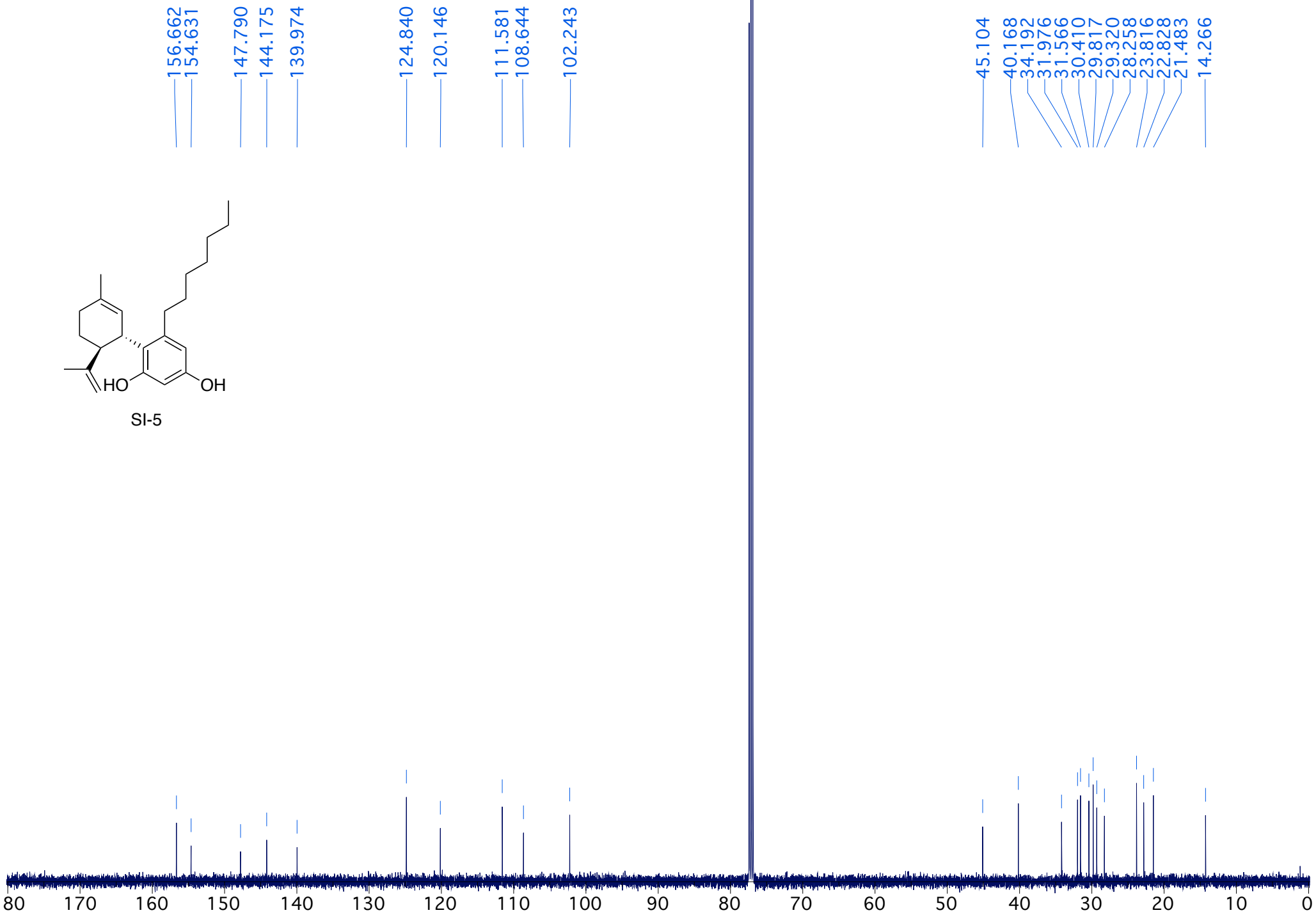


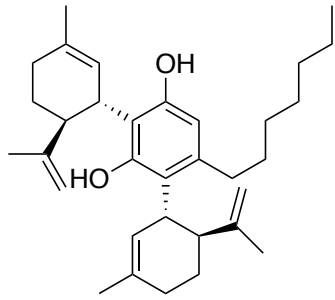
SI-5



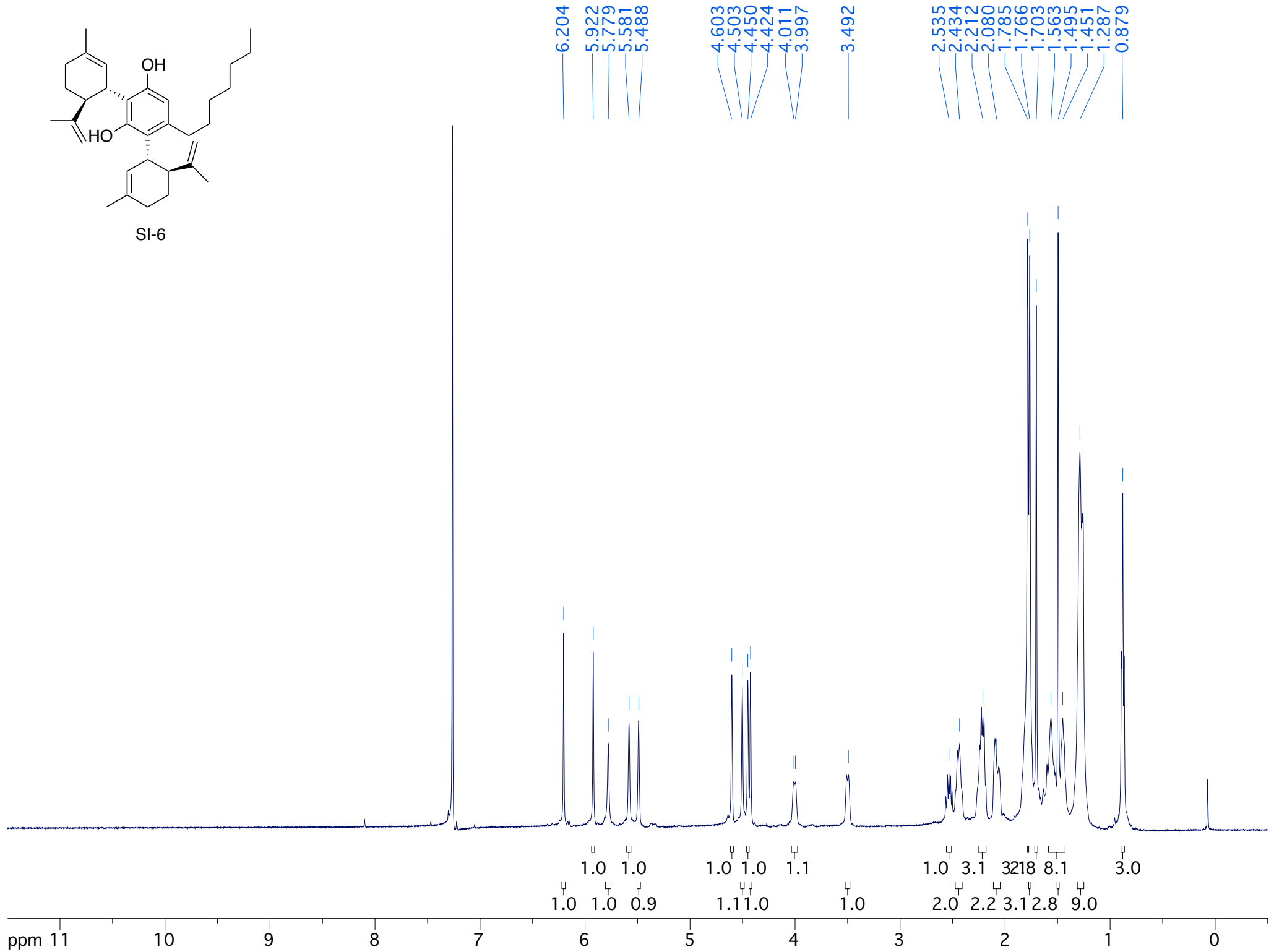


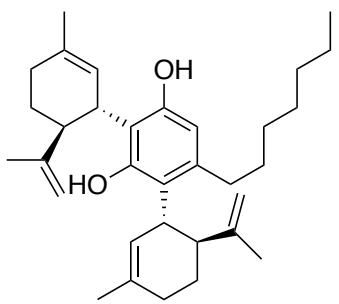
SI-5





SI-6



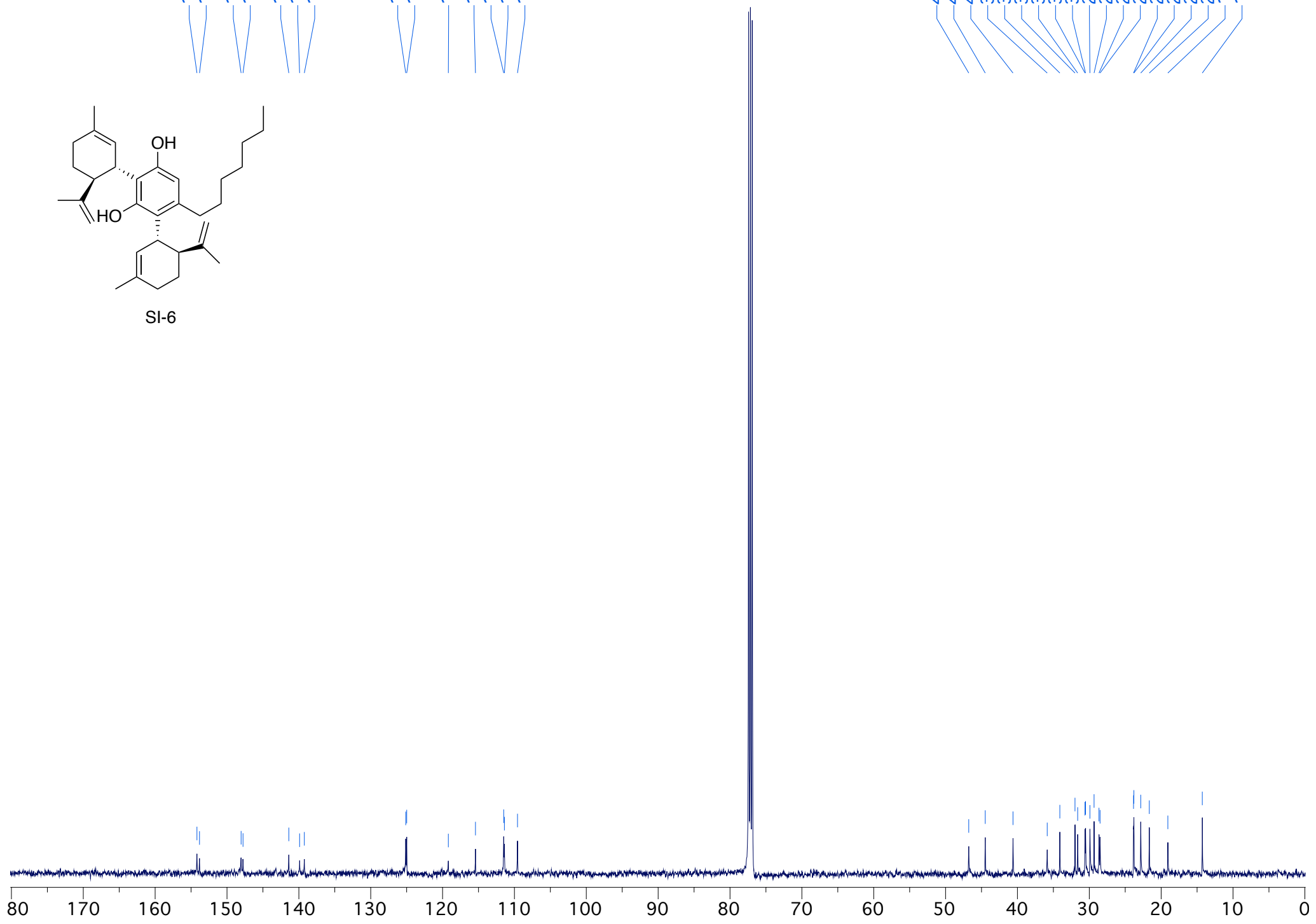


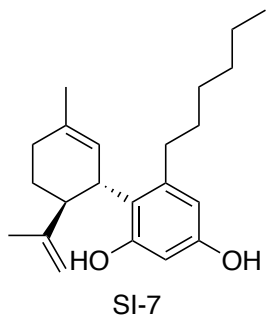
SI-6

154.182
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139.239

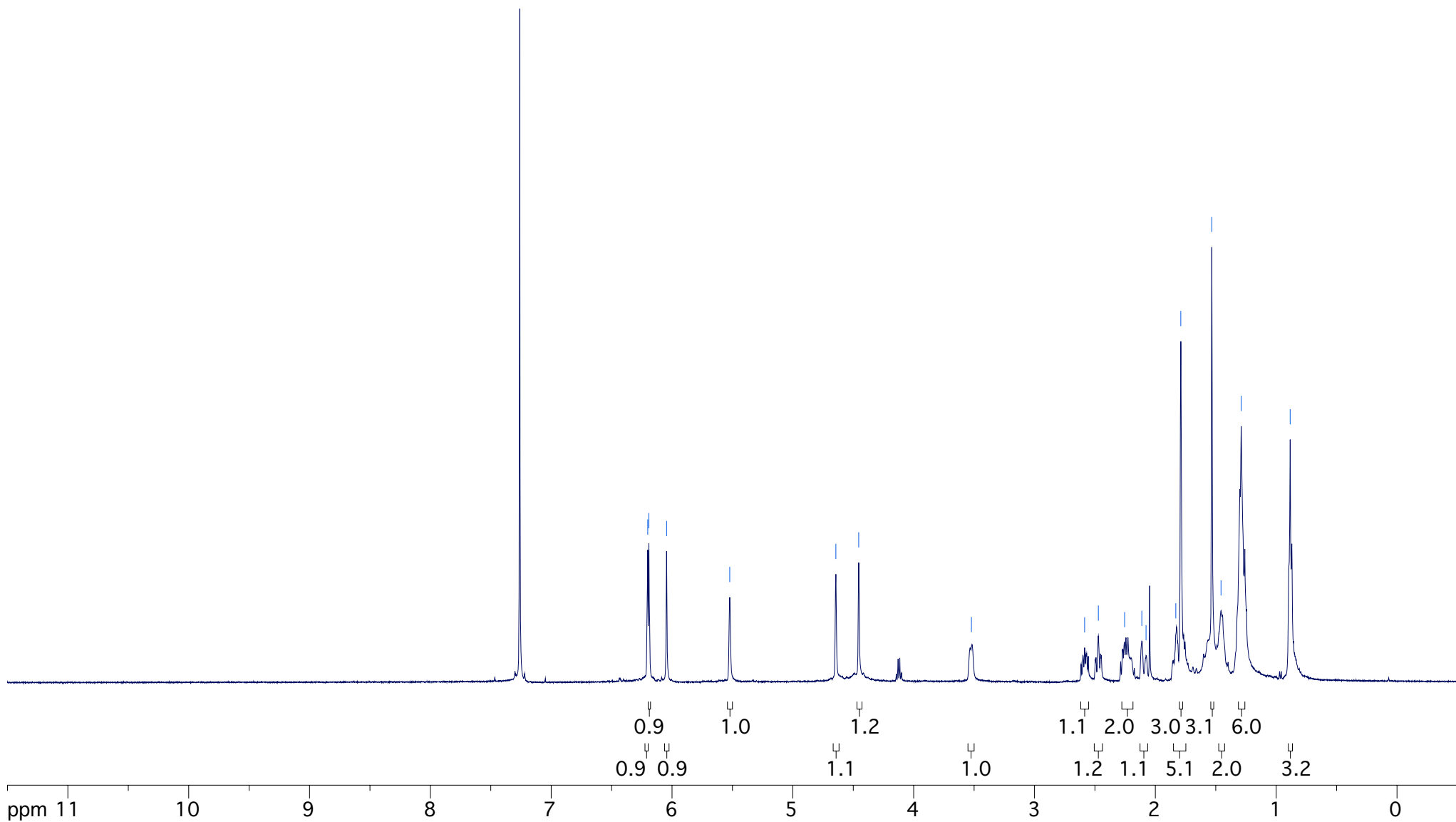
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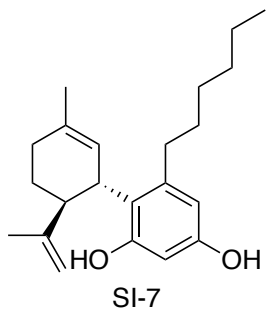
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28.654
28.504
23.846
23.795
22.841
21.650
19.069
14.275





6.201
6.191
6.045
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4.455
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2.254
2.112
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1.533
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1.290
0.884





156.641

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28.253

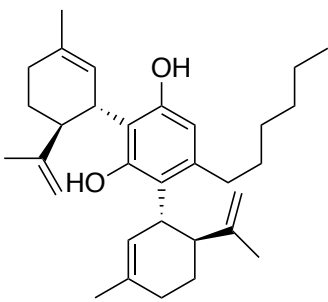
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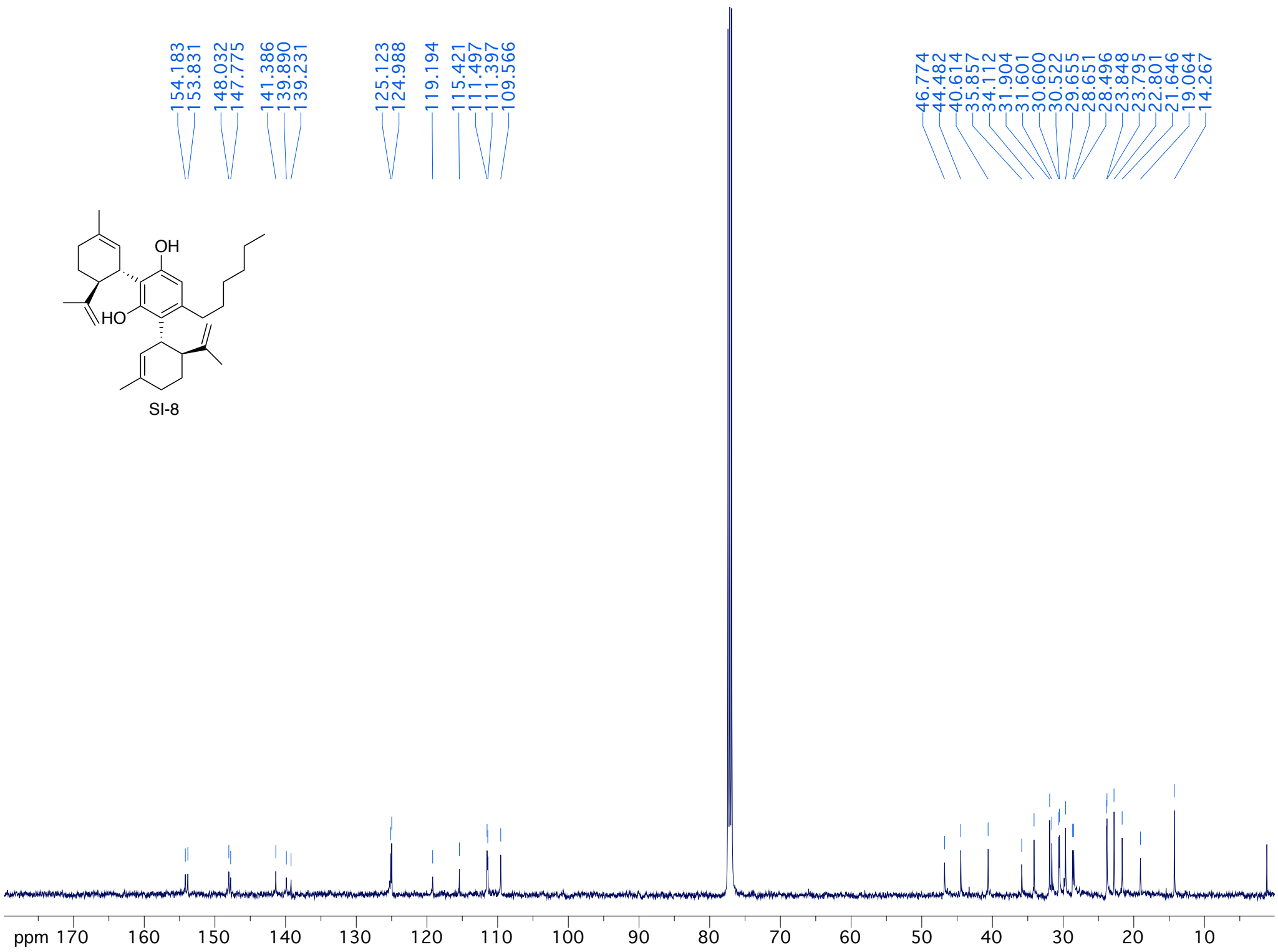


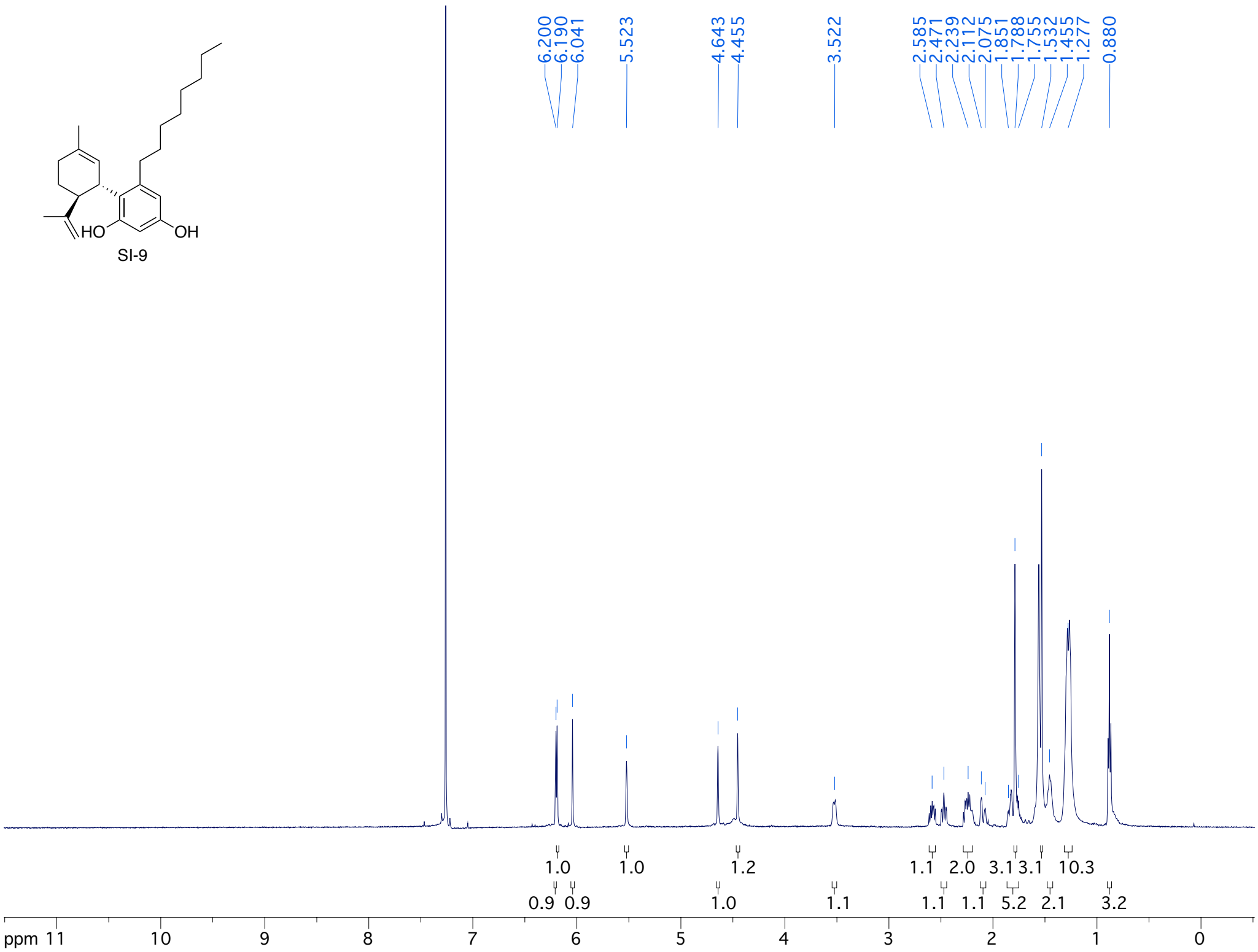
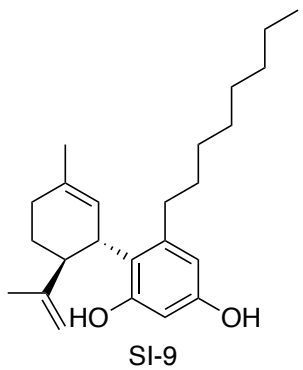
SI-8

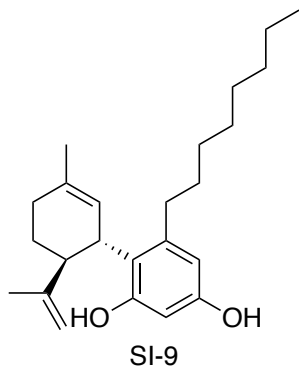
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115.421
111.497
111.397
109.566

46.774
44.482
40.614
35.857
34.112
31.904
31.601
30.600
30.522
29.655
28.651
28.496
23.848
23.795
22.801
21.646
19.064
14.267







156.634

154.677

147.793

144.161

139.951

124.848

120.096

111.568

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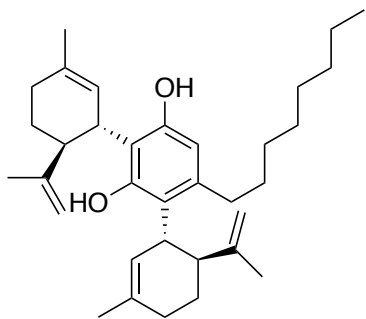
23.807

22.834

21.480

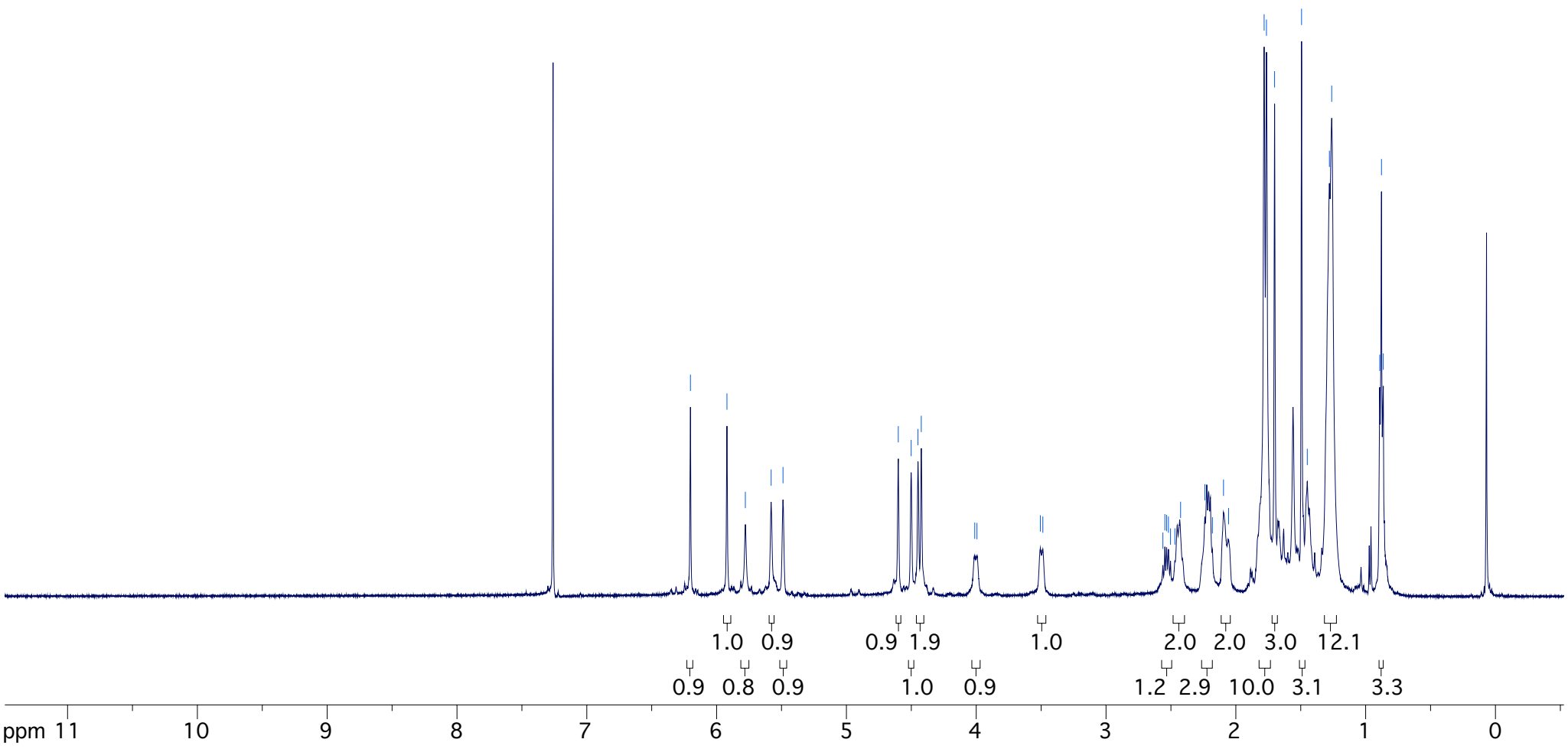
14.261

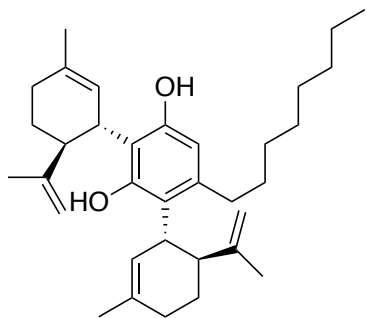
ppm 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0



SI-10

6.202
5.920
5.779
5.580
5.488
4.600
4.501
4.449
4.423
4.011
3.994
3.506
3.487
2.562
2.547
2.533
2.519
2.503
2.470
2.426
2.239
2.180
2.095
2.056
1.782
1.764
1.702
1.494
1.450
1.279
1.261
0.891
0.878
0.864





SI-10

154.160
153.813
148.017
147.756
141.382
139.877
139.211

125.112
124.975
119.176
115.407
111.477
111.384
109.564

46.769
44.472
40.615
35.851
34.101
32.051
31.604
30.593
30.519
30.935
29.617
29.419
28.649
28.500
23.839
23.789
22.844
21.650
19.061
14.266

