SUPPORTING INFORMATION

for

Synthesis of 5-amino- and 5-hydroxy-3,3-difluoropiperidines

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Synthetic procedures and spectroscopic data for all new compounds 5a, 6b-d, 8-11, 13-16.

2,2-Difluoropent-4-en-1-ol 4. To a solution of 19.8 g (145.5 mmol, 1 equiv) of 2,2-difluoro-4-pentenoic acid **3** in 500 mL of dry diethyl ether was added carefully 11.05 g (291 mmol, 2 equiv) of LiAlH₄ pellets in portions at 0°C. After stirring the reaction mixture for 2 hours at 0°C an additional portion of 5.5 g (145.5 mmol, 1 equiv) of LiAlH₄ was added and the mixture was further stirred for 3 hours at room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was cooled to 0°C and firstly 16.5 mL of water was added dropwise and secondly 16.5 mL of a 15% aq. NaOH solution was added dropwise. Finally 50 mL of water was added and the slurry was stirred for 1 hour and then filtered over a Celite plug. The filtrate was washed with 200 mL of water and the organic phase was dried over MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent in vacuo at room temperature, the crude 2,2-difluoropent-4-en-1-ol **4** was purified via distillation (32°C, 60 mbar) to yield 14.2 g of pure 2,2-difluoropent-4-en-1-ol **4** (116 mmol, 80% yield). Spectral data were in accordance with those found in the literature.

2,2-Difluoropent-4-en-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate 5a. To a solution of 3.03 g (24.84 mmol, 1 equiv) of 2,2-difluoropent-4-en-1-ol 4 in 50 mL of pyridine was added 5.20 g (27.32 mmol, 1.1 equiv) of tosyl chloride at 0°C. After stirring for 15 hours at room temperature the reaction mixture was poured into 100 mL of water and was extracted with 3×50 mL of dichloromethane. The combined organic phases were washed with 100 mL of a saturated NaHCO₃ solution and then dried over MgSO₄. After evaporation of the solvents in vacuo 4.37 g of the crude 2,2-difluoropent-4-en-1-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate **5a** (15.83 mmol, 64% yield) was obtained as a red oil which was pure enough for further transformations. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.45 (3H, s, CH₃); 2.66 (2H, td, J = 16.3 Hz, 7.2 Hz, CH₂); 4.10 (2H, t, J = 11.6 Hz, OCH₂); 5.16-5.20 (1H, m, =CH₃H_b); 5.22-5.24 (1H, m, =CH₃H_b); 5.61-5.76 (1H, m,

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=CH); 7.37 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 × CH_{ar}); 7.79 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 × CH_{ar}). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ –104.7 (2F, tt, J = 16.3 Hz, 11.6 Hz, CF₂). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 21.5 (CH₃); 38.0 (t, J = 24.2 Hz, CH₂); 67.4 (t, J = 35.8 Hz, OCH₂); 119.6 (t, J = 244.6 Hz, CF₂); 121.6 (=CH₂); 127.4 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, =CH); 127.9 (2 × CH_{ar}); 129.9 (2 × CH_{ar}); 132.0 (SO₂C_{ar}); 145.5 (CarCH₃). IR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): ν = 3084 (=CH); 1647 (C=C); 1599 (C₆H₄); 1373 (S=O). MS (ES+) m/z (%): 294 (M+NH₄⁺, 100).

5-Azido-4,4-difluoro-1-pentene 6b. To a solution of 3.32 g (13.07 mmol, 1 equiv) of 2,2-difluoro-4-pentenyl trifluoromethanesulfonate **5b** in 100 mL of DMSO under a N_2 atmosphere was added 0.93 g (14.38 mmol, 1.1 equiv) of sodium azide at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 24 hours at room temperature and then poured into 150 mL of diethyl ether. The organic phase was washed three times with 100 mL of brine and 100 mL of water. After drying the organic phase over MgSO₄, the solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the crude alkylazide was distilled under reduced pressure to yield 1.29 g of pure 5-azido-4,4-difluoro-1-pentene **6b** (8.78 mmol, 67% yield) as a colorless oil. B.p. = 30°C (10 mbar). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 2.71 (2H, tdt, J = 16.0 Hz, 7.3 Hz, 1.1 Hz, CH₂); 3.47 (2H, t, J = 12.8 Hz, CH₂N₃); 5.22-5.28 (1H, m, =CH_aH_b); 5.28-5.33 (1H, m, =CH_aH_b); 5.78 (1H, ddt, J = 17.5 Hz, 9.8 Hz, 7.3 Hz, =CH). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ -101.8 (2F, tt, J = 16.0 Hz, 12.8 Hz, CF₂). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 38.8 (t, J = 24.2 Hz, CH₂); 53.2 (t, J = 30.6 Hz, CH₂N₃); 121.4 (=CH₂); 121.9 (t, J = 244.6 Hz, CF₂); 128.2 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, =CH). IR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): ν = 3087 (=CH); 2113 (N₃); 1647 (C=C). Compound **6b** decomposes upon LC-MS or GC-MS analysis.

N-Benzyl-N-(2,2-difluoropent-4-enyl)amine 6c. To a solution of 5.44 g (21.42 mmol, 1 equiv) of 2,2-difluoro-4-pentenyl trifluoromethanesulfonate 5b in 200 mL of THF under a nitrogen atmosphere was added 2.41 g (22.49 mmol, 1.05 equiv) of benzylamine and 6 g (42.84 mmol, 2 equiv) of potassium carbonate at room temperature. The reaction mixture was heated at reflux temperature during 15 hours. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered and poured into 200 mL of water and 100 mL of diethyl ether. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with 100 mL of diethyl ether. The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄ and the solvents were evaporated in vacuo to yield the crude amine 6c which was further purified via an acid base extraction using dichloromethane and a 3 M aq. HCl solution. The acidic aqueous phase with the protonated amine was basified with a 3 M aq. NaOH solution and extracted with dichloromethane. After drying and evaporation of dichloromethane, 4.48 g of pure N-benzyl-N-(2,2-difluoropent-4-enyl)amine 6c (21.21 mmol, 99% yield) was obtained as a red oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 1.39-1.67 (1H, s, broad, NH); 2.72 (2H, td, J = 16.2 Hz, 7.2 Hz, CH₂); 2.92 (2H, t, J = 13.9 Hz, NCH₂CF₂); 3.85 (2H, s, NCH₂Ph); 5.19 (1H, d, J = 10.5Hz, $=CH_aH_b$); 5.21 (1H, d, J = 16.7 Hz, $=CH_aH_b$); 5.78 (1H, ddt, J = 16.7 Hz, 10.5 Hz, 7.2 Hz, =CH); 7.30-7.36 (5H, m, 5 × CH_{ar}). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ –101.9 (2F, tt, J = 16.2 Hz, 13.9 Hz, CF₂). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 39.1 (t, J = 24.8 Hz, CH₂); 51.8 (t, J = 27.7 Hz, NCH₂CF₂); 53.5 (NCH₂Ph); 120.1 (=CH₂); 123.5 (t, J = 241.7 Hz, CF₂); 127.0 (CH_{ar}); 127.9 (2 × CH_{ar}); 128.3 (2 × CH_{ar}); 129.4 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, =CH); 139.7 (C_{ar}). IR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): v = 3349 (NH); 3085 (=C-H); 3028 (CH_{ar}); 2922; 2850; 1646 (C=C); 1603 (C_{ar}=C_{ar}); 1496 (C_{ar}=C_{ar}); 1454; 1431; 1340; 1282; 1121; 996; 927; 879; 741; 699. GC-MS (EI): m/z (%): 211 (M⁺, 3); 196 (6); 120 (M⁺-C₆H₅CH₂, 43); 106 (5); 91 (C₆H₅CH₂⁺, 100); 77 (2); 65 (7). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₂H₁₅F₂N: C, 68.23; H, 7.16; N, 6.63. Found: C, 68.01; H, 7.22; N, 6.41.

N-Benzyl-N-chloro-2,2-difluoro-4-penten-1-amine 6d. To a cooled solution (0°C) of 4.52 g (21.42 mmol, 1 equiv) of *N*-benzyl-*N*-(2,2-difluoropent-4-enyl)amine **6c** in 150 mL of dichloromethane was added portionwise 2.86 g (21.42 mmol, 1 equiv) of *N*-

chlorosuccinimide. After the mixture had been stirred for 2 hours at 0°C the solvent was removed and the residue was taken up in hexane. After removal of the solid succinimide by filtration, the filtrate was concentrated to yield 5.05 g of virtually pure *N*-benzyl-*N*-chloro-2,2-difluoro-4-penten-1-amine **6d** (20.56 mmol, 96% yield) as a yellow oil which was pure enough for further transformations. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 2.77 (2H, td, J = 16.2 Hz, 7.2 Hz, CH₂); 3.37 (2H, t, J = 11.8 Hz, NCH₂CF₂); 4.17 (2H, s, NCH₂Ph); 5.16-5.23 (1H, m, =CH_aH_b); 5.24-5.27 (1H, m, =CH_aH_b); 5.74 (1H, ddt, J = 17.2 Hz, 10.0 Hz, 7.2 Hz, =CH); 7.30-7.40 (5H, m, $5 \times$ CH_{ar}). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ –98.0 (2F, tt, J = 16.2 Hz, 11.8 Hz, CF₂). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 39.0 (t, J = 24.2 Hz, CH₂); 64.5 (t, J = 30.6 Hz, NCH₂CF₂); 68.9 (NCH₂Ph); 120.7 (=CH₂); 122.3 (t, J = 242.9 Hz, CF₂); 128.2 (CH_{ar}); 128.4 ($2 \times$ CH_{ar}); 128.8 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, =CH); 129.2 ($2 \times$ CH_{ar}); 136.1 (C_{ar}). IR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): ν = 3086 (=C-H); 3067 (=C-H); 3033 (CH_{ar}); 2919; 2855; 1740; 1721; 1647 (C=C); 1604 (C_{ar}=C_{ar}); 1497 (C_{ar}=C_{ar}); 1456; 1431; 1305; 1280; 1126; 1072; 1043; 994; 929; 879; 750; 699. GC-MS (EI): m/z (%): 244/246 (M⁺-H, 3/1); 208 (M⁺-H-HCl, 9); 196 (6); 154/156 (M⁺-C₆H₅CH₂, 8/3); 120 (5); 104 (4); 91 (C₆H₅CH₂, 100); 77 (2).

1-Benzyl-5-chloro-3,3-difluoropiperidine 8a. To a suspension of 0.64 g (1.74 mmol, 0.1 equiv) of tetrabutylammonium iodide in 70 mL of chloroform at 50°C under N₂ atmosphere was added 4.27 g (17.4 mmol, 1 equiv) of N-benzyl-N-chloro-2,2-difluoro-4-penten-1-amine 6d. The solution was kept at this temperature for 15 hours. After the mixture had cooled to room temperature, the solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The residue, which contained 18% of pyrrolidine 7a and 82% of piperidine 8a, was dissolved in 70 mL of dichloroethane and 0.73 g (17.4 mmol, 1 equiv) of LiCl was added. The mixture was heated at reflux temperature during 60 hours. When the conversion of pyrrolidine toward piperidine was complete, the mixture was cooled, filtered and the solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The crude piperidine was isolated from the residue by flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 99:1, $R_f = 0.06$) to yield 3.67 g of pure 1-benzyl-5-chloro-3,3-difluoropiperidine 8a (15.0 mmol, 86% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 1.89 (1H, dddd, J = 30.6 Hz, 13.1 Hz, 11.3 Hz, 6.1 Hz, CH_aH_b); 2.21 (1H, t, J = 11.3 Hz, NCH_aH_bCHCl); 2.31 (1H, ddd, J = 27.3 Hz, 11.1 Hz, 3.3 Hz, NCH_aCH_bCF₂); 2.57-2.74 (1H, m, CH_aH_b); 3.01 (1H, t, J = 11.1 Hz, NCH_aH_bCF₂); 3.14 $(1H, d, J = 11.3 \text{ Hz}, NCH_aH_bCHCl); 3.60 (1H, d, J = 13.5 \text{ Hz}, NCH_aH_bPh); 3.64 (1H, d, J = 13.5 \text{ Hz})$ 13.5 Hz, NCH_aH_bPh); 4.04 (1H, tt, J = 11.3 Hz, 4.9 Hz, CHCl); 7.22-7.35 (5H, m, $5 \times \text{CH}_{ar}$). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ –97.5 (1F, d, J = 246.0 Hz, CF_aF_b); -99.7 (1F, dddt, J = 246.0 Hz, 30.6 Hz, 27.3 Hz, 11.1 Hz, $CF_a\underline{F}_b$). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 42.5 (t, J = 24.2 Hz, CH₂); 50.3 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, CHCl); 57.0 (dd, J = 30.6 Hz, 24.8 Hz, NCH₂CF₂); 59.2 (NCH₂CHCl); 61.0 (NCH_2Ph) ; 119.3 (t, J = 243.4 Hz, CF₂); 127.5 (CH_{ar}); 128.4 (2 × CH_{ar}); 128.8 (2 × CH_{ar}); 136.5 (C_{ar}). IR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): v = 3030 (CH_{ar}); 2924; 2821; 1604 ($C_{ar} = C_{ar}$); 1495 ($C_{ar} = C_{ar}$); 1455; 1351; 1310; 1289; 1189; 1097; 1010; 915; 774; 741; 699 (C-Cl). GC-MS (EI): m/z (%): 245/247 (M⁺, 30/10); 244/246 (M⁺-H, 28/13); 168/170 (M⁺-C₆H₅, 30/10); 154/156 (M⁺- $C_6H_5CH_2$, 25/8); 91 ($C_6H_5CH_2^+$, 100); 77 (2); 65 (10). Anal. Calcd. for $C_{12}H_{14}CIF_2N$: C, 58.66; H, 5.74; N, 5.70. Found: C, 58.42; H, 5.82; N, 5.63.

1-Benzyl-5-bromo-3,3-difluoropiperidine 8b. To a solution of 200 mg (0.95 mmol, 1 equiv) of *N*-benzyl-*N*-(2,2-difluoropent-4-enyl)amine **6c** in 5 mL of dichloromethane was added 170 mg (0.95 mmol, 1 equiv) of *N*-bromosuccinimide. After the mixture had been stirred for 2 hours at room temperature the mixture was poured into 20 mL of water and was extracted twice with 20 mL of dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in acetone and stirred during 72 hours to convert the intermediate pyrrolidine **7b** into piperidine **8b**. The crude piperidine was then purified by flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 7:3, $R_f = 0.58$) to

yield 210 mg of pure 1-benzyl-5-bromo-3,3-difluoropiperidine **8b** (0.73 mmol, 77% yield) as a colorless oil. 1 H NMR (CDCl₃): 2.05 (1H, dtd, J = 30.0 Hz, 11.5 Hz, 4.9 Hz, $\underline{CH_aH_b}$); 2.35 (1H, t, J = 11.5 Hz, $\underline{NCH_aH_bCHBr}$); 2.35 (1H, ddd, J = 30.0 Hz, 11.5 Hz, 2.3 Hz, $\underline{NCH_aCH_bCF_2}$); 2.74 (1H, t, J = 11.5 Hz, $\underline{CH_aH_b}$); 3.06 (1H, t, J = 11.5 Hz, $\underline{NCH_aH_bCF_2}$); 3.22 (1H, d, J = 11.5 Hz, $\underline{NCH_aH_bCHBr}$); 3.62 (1H, d, J = 13.5 Hz, $\underline{NCH_aH_bPh}$); 3.69 (1H, d, J = 13.5 Hz, $\underline{NCH_aH_bPh}$); 4.09 (1H, tt, J = 11.5 Hz, 4.9 Hz, \underline{CHBr}); 7.24-7.37 (5H, m, 5 × $\underline{CH_{ar}}$). 19 F NMR (CDCl₃): δ –97.0 (1F, d, J = 245.3 Hz, $\underline{CF_2}$); -100.6 (1F, dtt, J = 245.3 Hz, 30.0 Hz, 11.5 Hz, $\underline{CF_2}$). 13 C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 40.1 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, \underline{CHBr}); 43.3 (t, J = 24.2 Hz, $\underline{CH_2}$); 56.9 (dd, J = 30.6 Hz, 24.8 Hz, $\underline{NCH_2CF_2}$); 59.7 ($\underline{NCH_2CHBr}$); 60.9 ($\underline{NCH_2Ph}$); 119.2 (t, J = 244.6 Hz, $\underline{CF_2}$); 127.6 ($\underline{CH_{ar}}$); 128.5 (2 × $\underline{CH_{ar}}$); 128.8 (2 × $\underline{CH_{ar}}$); 136.5 (\underline{Car}). IR (ATR, $\underline{cm^{-1}}$): ν = 3062; 3029; 2920; 2818; 1603; 1494; 1454; 1381; 1348; 1308; 1287; 1181; 1167; 1114; 1073; 1009; 981; 956; 913; 890; 829; 742; 722; 698. MS ($\underline{ES+}$) $\underline{m/z}$ (%): 210 (M-Br $^{-1}$, 100); 290/292 (M+H $^{+1}$, 60). Anal. Calcd. for $\underline{C_{12}H_{14}BrF_2N}$: \underline{C} , 49.67; H, 4.86; N, 4.83. Found: \underline{C} , 49.45; H, 4.93; N, 4.96.

1-Benzyl-3,3-difluoro-5-iodopiperidine 8c. To a solution of 200 mg (0.95 mmol,1 equiv) of N-benzyl-N-(2,2-difluoropent-4-enyl)amine 6c in 5 mL of dichloromethane was added 213 mg (0.95 mmol, 1 equiv) of N-iodosuccinimide. After the mixture had been stirred for 2 hours at room temperature the mixture was poured into 20 mL of water and was extracted twice with 20 mL of dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with aq. NaHSO₃ and dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 9:1, $R_f = 0.51$) to yield 262 mg of pure 1benzyl-3,3-difluoro-5-iodopiperidine 8c (0.78 mmol, 82% yield) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 2.20 (1H, dtd, J = 30.3 Hz, 11.8 Hz, 4.6 Hz, CH_aH_b); 2.39 (1H, ddd, J = 30.3 Hz, 11.8 Hz, 1.7 Hz, NCH_aCH_bCF₂); 2.50 (1H, t, J = 11.8 Hz, NCH_aH_bCHI); 2.80 (1H, t, J = 11.8Hz, CH_aH_b); 3.12 (1H, t, J = 11.8 Hz, $NCH_aH_bCF_2$); 3.25 (1H, d, J = 11.8 Hz, NCH_aH_bCHI); 3.62 (1H, d, J = 13.5 Hz, NC \underline{H}_aH_bPh); 3.71 (1H, d, J = 13.5 Hz, NC $\underline{H}_a\underline{H}_bPh$); 4.16 (1H, tt, J = 11.8 Hz, 4.6 Hz, CHI); 7.24-7.38 (5H, m, $5 \times \text{CH}_{ar}$). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ –96.4 (1F, d, J = 243.5 Hz, CF₂); -101.8 (1F, dtt, J = 243.5 Hz, 30.3 Hz, 11.8 Hz, CF₂). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 15.4 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, CHI); 45.2 (t, J = 24.2 Hz, CH₂); 57.0 (dd, J = 30.0 Hz, 24.2 Hz, NCH_2CF_2); 60.7 (NCH_2Ph); 61.5 (NCH_2CHI); 119.0 (t, J = 245.8 Hz, CF_2); 127.6 (CH_{ar}); $128.5 (2 \times \text{CH}_{ar}); 128.8 (2 \times \text{CH}_{ar}); 136.5 (C_{ar}). \text{ IR (ATR, cm}^{-1}); v = 3061; 3028; 2920; 2816;$ 1602; 1494; 1454; 1435; 1380; 1344; 1308; 1288; 1187; 1151; 1110; 1069; 1007; 980; 952; 912; 886; 824; 740; 697. MS (ES+) m/z (%): 210 (M-I⁻, 100); 338 (M+H⁺, 50). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₂H₁₄F₂IN: C, 42.75; H, 4.19; N, 4.15. Found: C, 42.53; H, 4.23; N, 4.13.

5-Azido-1-benzyl-3,3-difluoropiperidine 9. To a solution of 1.00 g (2.97 mmol) of 1-benzyl-3,3-difluoro-5-iodopiperidine **8c** in 20 mL of DMF was added 0.19 g (2.97 mmol, 1 equiv) of sodium azide and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. The mixture was poured into 30 mL of water and extracted with 3 x 30 mL of Et₂O. The combined organic phases were washed with brine (2 x 30 mL), dried (MgSO₄), concentrated and purified via flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 99:1, $R_f = 0.08$) to afford 0.53 g of 5-azido-1-benzyl-3,3-difluoropiperidine **9** (2.11 mmol, 71% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 1.76 (1H, ddt, J = 24.0 Hz, 13.6 Hz, 11.5 Hz, CH_aH_b); 2.17 (1H, t, J = 11.5 Hz, NCH_aH_bCHN₃); 2.39 (1H, ddd, J = 24.0 Hz, 11.5 Hz, 6.9 Hz, NCH_aCH_bCF₂); 2.39 (1H, t, J = 11.5 Hz, NCH_aH_bCHN₃); 3.62 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz, NCH_aH_bCHN₃); 3.62 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz, NCH_aH_bPh); 3.67 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz, NCH_aH_bPh); 3.71 (1H, tt, J = 11.5 Hz, 4.5 Hz, CHN₃); 7.24-7.38 (5H, m, 5 × CH_{ar}). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ –97.7 (1F, d × quintet, J = 246.0 Hz, 6.9 Hz, CF_aF_b); -99.0 (1F, dtt, J = 246.0 Hz, 24.0 Hz, 11.5 Hz, CF_aF_b). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 37.8 (t, J = 23.7 Hz, CH₂); 54.3 (d, J = 10.4

Hz, CHN₃); 55.9 (NCH₂CHN₃); 57.3 (dd, J = 29.46 Hz, 26.0 Hz, NCH₂CF₂); 61.4 (NCH₂Ph); 119.4 (t, J = 242.3 Hz, CF₂); 127.6 (CH_{ar}); 128.5 (2 × CH_{ar}); 128.9 (2 × CH_{ar}); 136.4 (C_{ar}). IR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): ν = 3331; 3029; 2922; 2819; 2102 (N₃); 1603; 1494; 1453; 1382; 1305; 1281; 1256; 1189; 1172; 1103; 1085; 1012; 976; 919; 825; 742; 699. GC-MS (EI): m/z (%): 252 (M⁺, 1); 224 (M⁺-N₂, 3); 204 (8); 196 (43); 175 (M⁺-C₆H₅, 4); 132 (4); 120 (31); 119 (30); 113 (4); 106 (20); 91 (C₇H₇⁺, 100); 77 (C₆H₅⁺, 4); 65 (16); 55 (6); 42 (10). MS (ES+) m/z (%): 253 (M+H⁺, 100).

5-Amino-1-benzyl-3,3-difluoropiperidine 10. To a solution of 0.75 g (2.98 mmol) of 5azido-1-benzyl-3,3-difluoropiperidine 9 in 25 mL of MeOH was added 75 mg (10 wt%) of Pd/C and the mixture was presaturated with H₂ and stirred under H₂ at 1.2 bar for 48 h at room temperature. The mixture was filtered through Celite and the solvent was evaporated. The crude oil was purified via flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 3:7, $R_f = 0.07$) to afford 0.67 g of 5-amino-1-benzyl-3,3-difluoropiperidine 10 (2.95 mmol, 99% yield). Yellow oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.56-1.82 (3H, m, CH_aH_b and NH₂); 2.08-2.20 (1H, m, NCH_aH_b); 2.20-2.28 (1H, m, CH_aH_b); 2.41-2.61 (1H, m, $NCH_aH_bCF_2$); 2.63-2.71 (1H, m, NCH_aH_b); 2.72-2.81 (1H, m, NCH_aH_bCF₂); 3.12-3.22 (1H, m, NCH); 3.60 (2H, s, NCH₂Ph); 7.26-7.37 (5H, m, 5 \times CH_{ar}). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ -96.0 (1F, d, J = 245.3 Hz, C<u>F</u>_aF_b); -97.2 (1F, d, J = 245.3 Hz, CF_aF_b). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 41.1 (t, J = 21.9 Hz, CH₂); 45.5 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, NCH); 57.8 (t, J = 27.7 Hz, NCH_2CF_2); 60.2 (NCH₂); 61.5 (NCH₂Ph); 120.3 (t, J = 241.7 Hz, CF₂); 127.2 (CH_{ar}) ; 128.2 (2 × CH_{ar}); 128.7 (2 × CH_{ar}); 136.9 (C_{ar}). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): v = 3294 (NH); 3062; 3029; 2954; 2814; 1654; 1560; 1495; 1454; 1438; 1386; 1294; 1174; 1117; 1093; 1062; 1028; 998; 919; 827; 745; 700. MS (ES+) m/z (%): 227 (M+H⁺, 100). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₂H₁₆F₂N₂: C, 63.70; H, 7.13; N, 12.38. Found: C, 63.59; H, 7.36; N, 12.42.

tert-Butvl 5-chloro-3,3-difluoropiperidine-1-carboxvlate 11. To a solution of 3.50 g (14.26 mmol) of 1-benzyl-5-chloro-3,3-difluoropiperidine 8a in 20 mL of EtOAc were added 3.42 g (15.69 mmol, 1.1 equiv) of di-tert-butyl dicarbonate and 1.40 g (40 wt%) of Pd/C. The mixture was stirred under H₂ at 4.8 bar at room temperature during 15 hours. The mixture was filtered, evaporated and purified via flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 95:5, R_f = 0.16) to afford 3.60 g of tert-butyl 5-chloro-3,3-difluoropiperidine-1-carboxylate 11 (14.12) mmol, 99% yield). M.p. = 52.9°C (Et₂O). White crystals. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): 1.39 (9H, s, 3×10^{-1} CH₃); 1.98 (1H, dtd, J = 30.8 Hz, 11.8 Hz, 4.7 Hz, $C\underline{H}_aH_b$); 2.57-2.68 (1H, m, $C\underline{H}_a\underline{H}_b$); 2.68-11.8 Hz, 4.7 Hz, CHCl); 4.08-4.46 (2H, m, NCH_aH_bCF₂ and NCH_aH_b). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ -100.2 and -100.6 (1F, d, J = 247.3 Hz, CF_aF_b, 2 rotamers); -104.0 and -104.7 (1F, d, J = 247.3 Hz, CF_aF_b , 2 rotamers). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 28.0 (3 × CH₃); 42.6 (t, J = 24.2 Hz, CH₂); 48.0 (t, J = 29.4 Hz, NCH_2CF_2); 48.9 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, CHC1); 49.3 (NCH_2); 81.2 (OC_0); 118.2 (t, J = 246.9 Hz, CF₂); 153.8 (C=O). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): v = 2979; 2936; 1699 (C=O); 1456; 1415; 1368; 1300; 1259; 1249; 1218; 1156; 1117; 1090; 1004; 888; 832; 765. GC-MS (EI): m/z (%): 255 (M⁺, 1); 240 (M⁺-CH₃, 1); 200 (M⁺-CHC(CH₃)₂, 10); 182 (M⁺-OtBu, 34); 155 (M⁺-Boc+H, 17); 120 (M⁺-Boc-Cl, 13); 57 (⁺C(CH₃)₃, 100); 41 (19). MS (ES+) m/z (%): 241/243 (100); 200/202 (M-⁺C(CH₃)₃+2H⁺, 70). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₀H₁₆ClF₂NO₂: C, 46.97; H, 6.31; N, 5.48. Found: C, 46.79; H, 6.42; N, 5.55.

3,3-Difluoro-5-iodomethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one 13. To a solution of 0.41 g (3.02 mmol, 1 equiv) of 2,2-difluoro-4-pentenoic acid **3** in 10 mL of acetonitrile in a darkened flask was added 2.00 g (7.86 mmol, 2.6 equiv) of iodine at 0° C under N_2 atmosphere. The reaction mixture was then stirred for 15 hours at room temperature and quenched by the addition of a saturated $Na_2S_2O_3$ solution and a saturated $NaHCO_3$ solution (1:1). The aqueous layer was

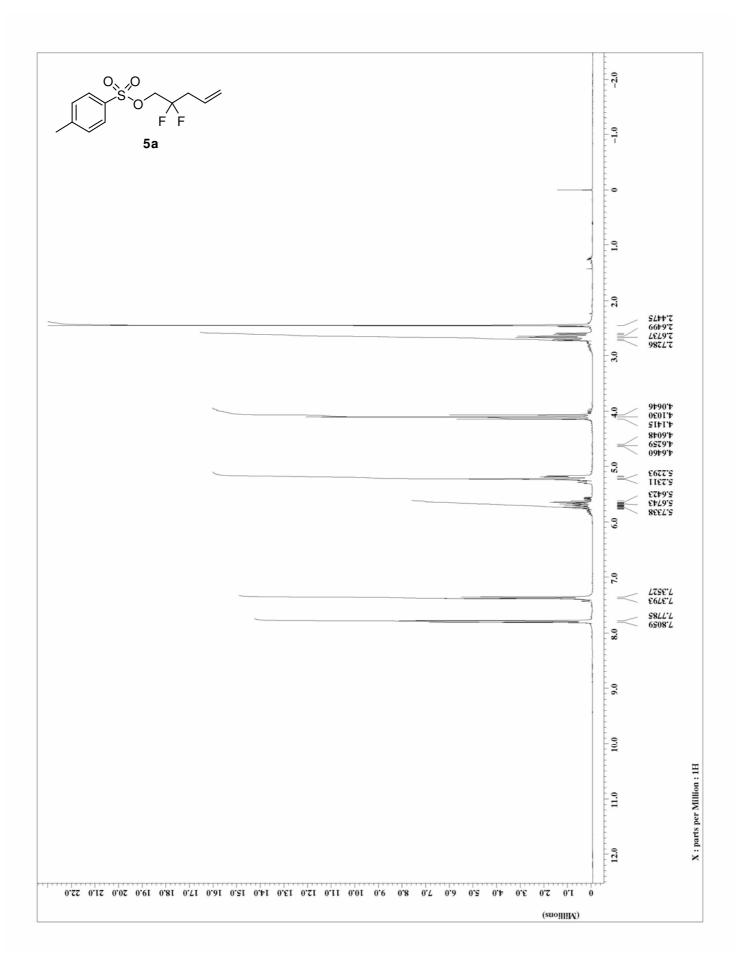
extracted with dichloromethane and the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude lactone was purified by flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 6:4, $R_f = 0.31$) to yield 0.71 g of 3,3-difluoro-5-iodomethyldihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one **13** (2.72 mmol, 90% yield) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.51 (1H, dtd, J = 20.4 Hz, 15.0 Hz, 7.2 Hz, $C\underline{H}_aH_b$); 2.96 (1H, tt, J = 15.0 Hz, 7.5 Hz, $CH_a\underline{H}_b$); 3.32 (1H, dd, J = 10.5 Hz, 7.7 Hz, $C\underline{H}_aH_b$ I); 3.32 (1H, dd, J = 10.5 Hz, 4.4 Hz, $CH_a\underline{H}_b$ I); 4.62-4.72 (1H, m, OCH). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ -104.8 (1F, ddd, J = 281.0 Hz, 20.4 Hz, 15.0 Hz, $C\underline{F}_aF_b$); -106.8 (1F, ddd, J = 281.0 Hz, 15.0 Hz, 7.5 Hz, $CF_a\underline{F}_b$). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 5.2 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, CH_2 I); 37.3 (t, J = 21.9 Hz, CH_2); 74.5 (dd, J = 5.6 Hz, 2.3 Hz, OCH); 115.5 (dd, J = 256.1 Hz, 251.5 Hz, CF_2); 164.5 (t, J = 33.5 Hz, J = 20.4 (ATR, cm⁻¹): J = 3611; 3025; 2962; 1804 (C=O); 1429; 1361; 1314; 1262; 1220; 1171; 1096; 1045; 992; 976; 937; 864; 822; 742. GC-MS (EI): m/z (%): 262/263 (M⁺, 69/3); 169 (3); 154 (4); 142 (6); 141 (9); 127 (13); 116 (4); 91 (M⁺-CO₂-I, 100); 71 (24); 65 (11); 64 16); 51 (17); 43 (17). Anal. Calcd. for J = 30.4 from J = 3

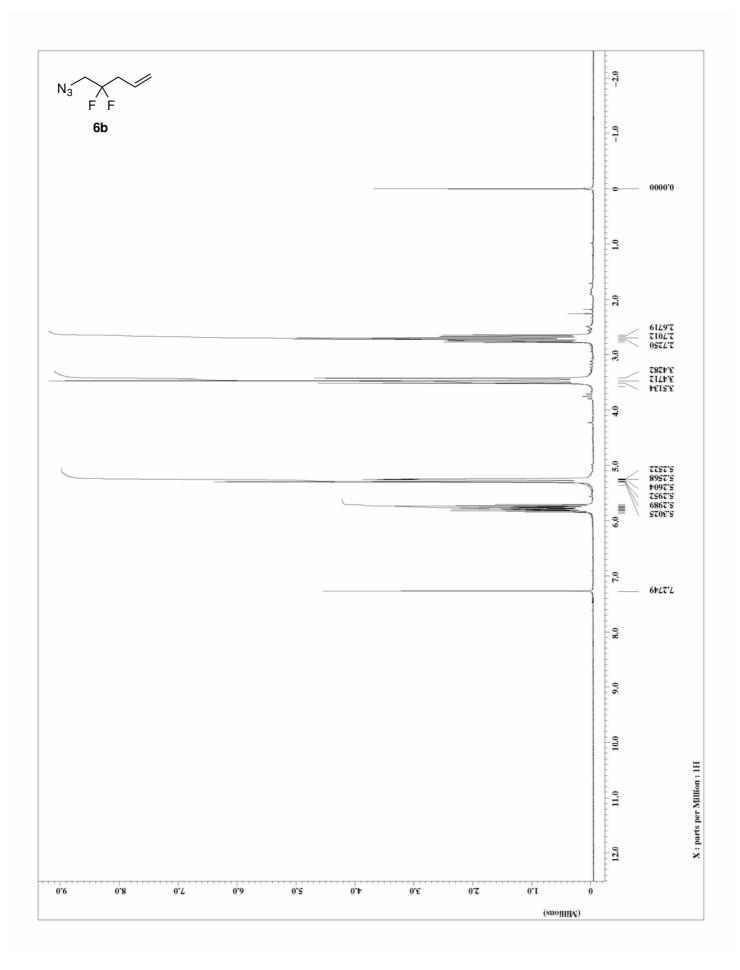
5-Azidomethyl-3,3-difluorodihydrofuran-2(3H)-one 14. To a solution of 1.22 g (4.66) mmol, 1 equiv) of 3,3-difluoro-5-iodomethyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one 13 in 10 mL of DMSO was added 0.36 g (5.59 mmol, 1.2 equiv) of NaN₃ and the mixture was stirred for 24 hours at room temperature. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was poured into 30 mL of water and extracted with 3 × 30 mL of diethyl ether. The combined organic phases were washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. After evaporation of the solvent in vacuo the residue was purified via flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 7:3, $R_f = 0.15$) to yield 0.57 g of 5-azidomethyl-3,3-difluorodihydrofuran-2(3H)-one 13 (3.22 mmol, 69% yield) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.62 (1H, dtd, J = 22.0 Hz, 15.3 Hz, 7.5 Hz, CH_aH_b); 2.84 (1H, tt, J = 15.3 Hz, 7.5 Hz, CH_aH_b); 3.55 (1H, dd, J = 13.8 Hz, 5.0 Hz, $CH_aH_bN_3$); 3.77 (1H, dd, J = 15.3 Hz, 7.5 Hz, $CH_aH_bN_3$); 3.77 (1H, dd, J = 15.3 Hz, 7.5 Hz, $CH_aH_bN_3$); 3.77 (1H, dd, J = 15.3 Hz, $CH_aH_bN_3$); 3.77 (1H, dd, J = 15.3 Hz, $CH_aH_bN_3$); 3.77 (1H, dd, J = 15.3 Hz, $CH_aH_bN_3$); 3.77 (1H, dd, J = 15.3 Hz, $CH_aH_bN_3$); 3.77 (1H, dd, J = 15.3 Hz, $CH_aH_bN_3$); 3.77 (1H, dd, J = 15.3 Hz, J =13.8 Hz, 3.3 Hz, CH_aH_bN₃); 4.78-4.87(1H, m, OCH). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ –104.4 (1F, ddd, J = 280.5 Hz, 22.0 Hz, 15.3 Hz, $C\underline{F}_aF_b$); -106.8 (1F, ddd, J = 280.5 Hz, 15.3 Hz, 7.5 Hz, CF_aF_b). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 33.5 (t, J = 23.1 Hz, CH₂); 52.3 (CH₂N₃); 74.3 (dd, J = 6.9 Hz, 2.3 Hz, OCH); 115.2 (dd, J = 256.7 Hz, 249.8 Hz, CF₂); 164.6 (t, J = 32.9 Hz, C=O). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): v = 3613; 2922; 2851; 2107 (N₃); 1806 (C=O); 1669; 1434; 1318; 1288; 1256; 1232; 1210; 1131; 1090; 1029; 960; 924; 903; 863; 742. GC-MS (EI): m/z (%): 177 (M⁺, 3); 122 (M⁺-CH₂N₃+H⁺, 80); 93 (M⁺-CO₂-N₃+2H⁺, 44); 77 (M⁺-CH₂N₃-CO₂, 42); 73 (13); 65 (CF₂CH₂, 100); 64 (26); 51 (14); 45 (21); 41 (17).

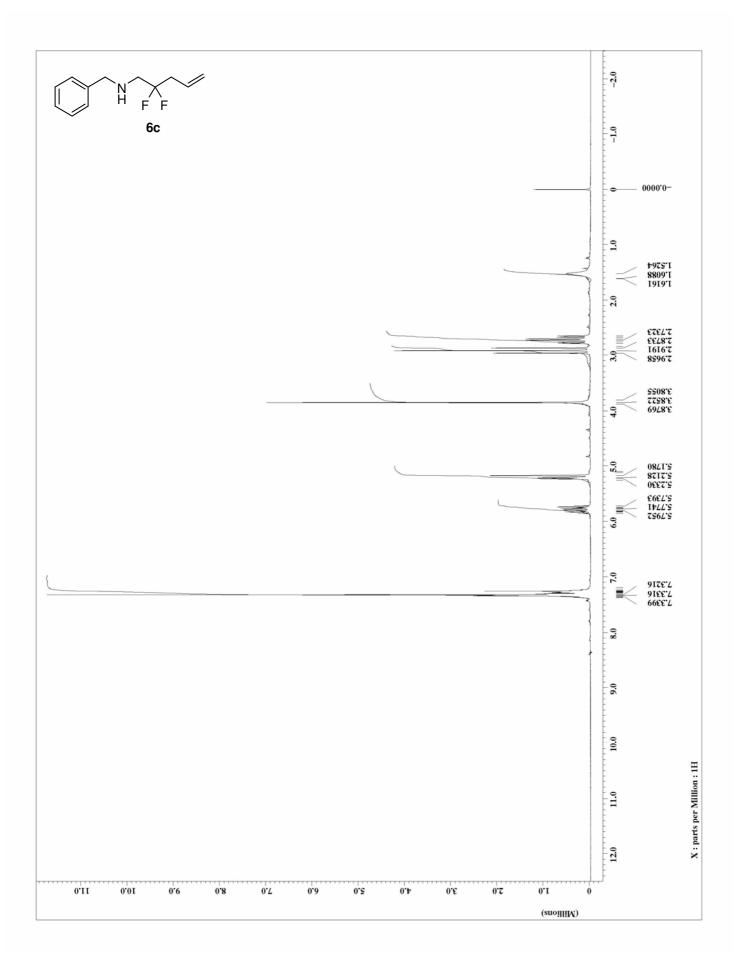
3,3-Difluoro-5-hydroxy-2-piperidinone 15. To a solution of 0.57 g (3.22 mmol, 1 equiv) of 5-azidomethyl-3,3-difluorodihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one **14** in 30 mL of ethanol in a pressure vessel was added 114 mg (20 wt%) of 10% Pd/C. The mixture was stirred under H₂ pressure (4.8 bar) for 24 hours. The solution was filtered through a Celite plug to remove the catalyst, and the catalyst was washed twice with 10 mL of hot ethanol. The filtrates were combined and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified via flash chromatography (CHCl₃/MeOH 4:1, R_f = 0.23) to yield 0.29 g of 3,3-difluoro-5-hydroxy-2-piperidinone **15** (1.93 mmol, 60% yield) as white crystals. M.p. = 136.2°C (Et₂O). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 2.33 (1H, dtd, J = 19.3 Hz, 14.1 Hz, 8.3 Hz, CH_aH_b); 2.51 (1H, qd, J = 14.1 Hz, 3.3 Hz, CH_aH_b); 3.18 (1H, dd, J = 12.6 Hz, 6.3 Hz, NCH_aH_b); 3.43 (1H, dd, J = 12.6 Hz, 3.9 Hz, NCH_aH_b); 4.07-4.18 (1H, m, OCH). ¹⁹F NMR (dmso-d6): δ –94.0 (1F, dt, J = 283.2 Hz, 19.3 Hz, CF_aF_b); –96.6 (1F, dtd, J = 283.2 Hz, 13.2 Hz, 3.9 Hz, CF_aF_b). ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD): δ 39.5 (t, J = 21.3 Hz, CH₂); 47.5 (NCH₂); 61.7 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, OCH); 112.1 (dd, J = 246.9 Hz, 241.1 Hz, CF₂); 163.4 (t, J = 30.0 Hz, C=O). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): ν = 3450; 3357 (NH); 3232 (OH); 2906; 2491; 2361; 1693; 1682 (C=O); 1424; 1360; 1327; 1228; 1193; 1148; 1114; 1020; 980;

938; 874; 820; 696. MS (ES+) m/z (%): 169 (M+NH₄⁺, 100). Anal. Calcd. for C₅H₇F₂NO₂: C, 39.74; H, 4.67; N, 9.27. Found: C, 39.51; H, 4.34; N, 8.90.

Benzyl 3,3-difluoro-5-hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate 16. A solution of 0.22 g (1.46 mmol, 1 equiv) of 3,3-difluoro-5-hydroxy-2-piperidinone 15 in 6 mL of dry THF at 0°C under N₂ atmosphere was reacted with 6.2 mL (6.2 mmol, 4.2 equiv) 1M BH₃.THF complex. After all the borane was added, the solution was heated to 60°C for 1.5 hours. The reaction was cooled and then quenched by the cautious addition of methanol. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a yellow residue of crude 5-hydroxypiperidine that was immediately dissolved in 2.8 mL of water containing 0.32 g (3.8 mmol, 2.6 equiv) of NaHCO₃. A solution of 0.68 g (4 mmol, 2.7 equiv) of carbobenzyloxy chloride in 2 mL of toluene was added dropwise, and after adjusting the pH to 8 with 50% NaOH, the reaction was stirred overnight at room temperature. The solution was diluted with 12 mL of diethyl ether and the organic layer was washed with water and brine and dried over MgSO₄. After filtration and evaporation of the solvents in vacuo, the crude material was purified via flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 4:1, $R_f = 0.12$) to yield 0.26 g of benzyl 3,3-difluoro-5hydroxypiperidine-1-carboxylate **16** (0.95 mmol, 65% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.87-2.12 (1H, m, CH_aH_b); 2.27-2.48 (1H, m, CH_aH_b); 2.89 (1H, s(broad), OH); 3.10-3.24 (1H, m, NCH_aH_b); 3.48-3.68 (1H, m, NCH_aH_b); 3.70-3.95 (2H, m, NCH₂); 3.96-4.05 (1H, m, OCH); 5.15 (2H, s, OCH₂); 7.31-7.39 (5H, m, 5 × CH_{ar}). 19 F NMR (CDCl₃): δ -98.7 to -101.5 (2F, m, CF₂). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 40.2 (t, J = 22.5 Hz, CH₂); 48.4-49.7 (m, NCH₂); 49.5 (NCH₂); 63.4-64.3 (m, OCH); 67.9 (OCH₂); 118.9 (t, J = 244.6 Hz, CF₂); 127.8 $(2 \times \text{CH}_{ar})$; 128.2 (CH_{ar}); 128.5 (2 × CH_{ar}); 135.9 (C_{ar}); 155.6 (C=O). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): v =3424 (OH); 2923; 2360; 1682 (C=O); 1466; 1432; 1364; 1314; 1257; 1215; 1177; 1114; 1095; 1052; 1002; 975; 943; 900; 815; 766; 738; 698. MS (ES+) m/z (%): 270 (M-H⁺, 100). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₅F₂NO₃: C, 57.56; H, 5.57; N, 5.16. Found: C, 57.33; H, 5.68; N, 5.10.







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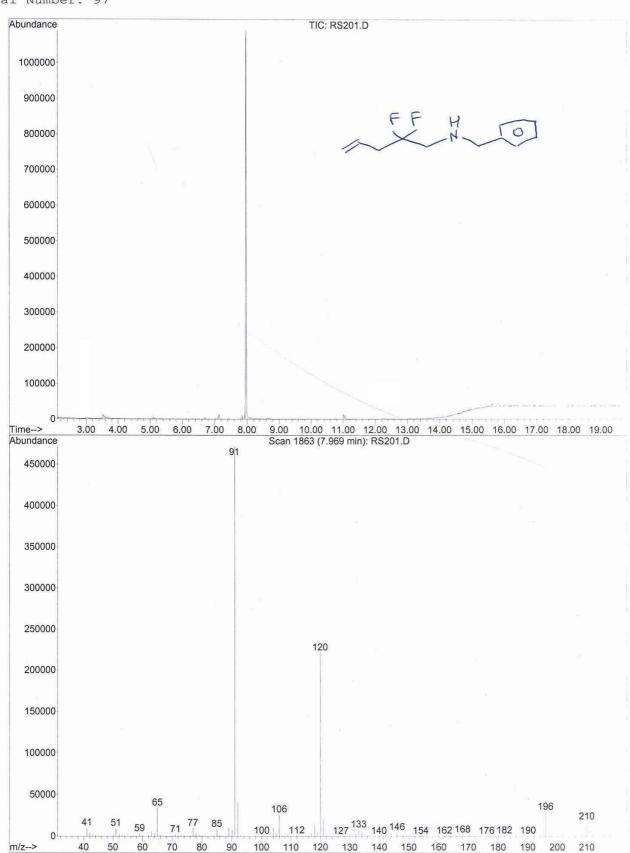
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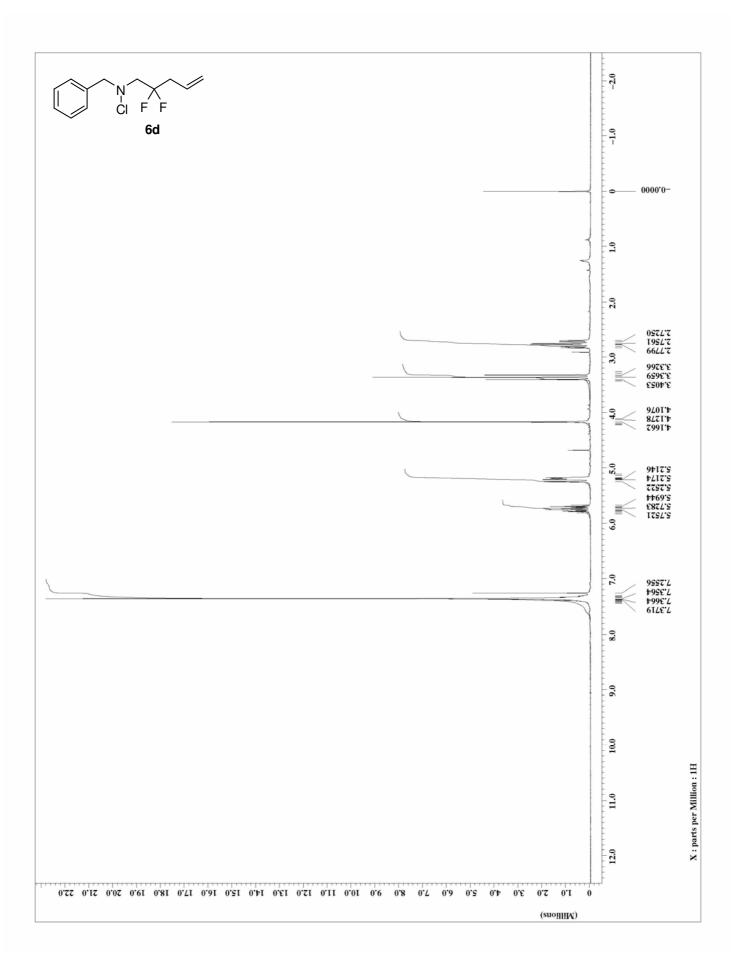
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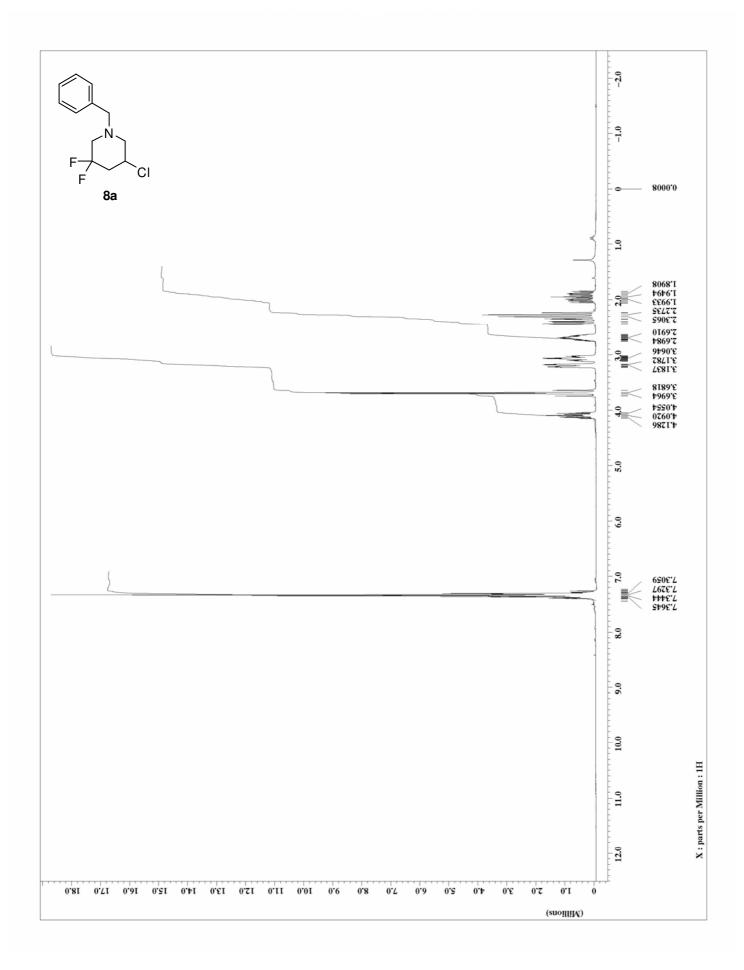
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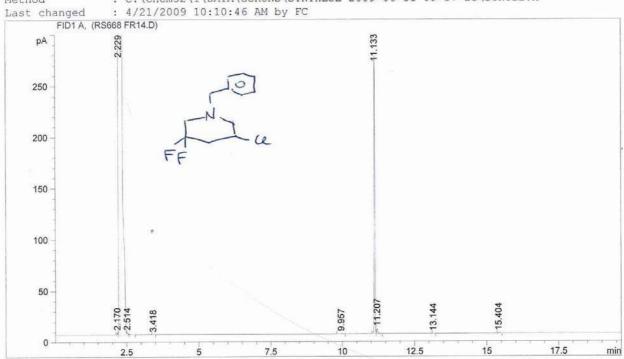


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Area Percent Report

Signal Sorted By 1.0000 Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution

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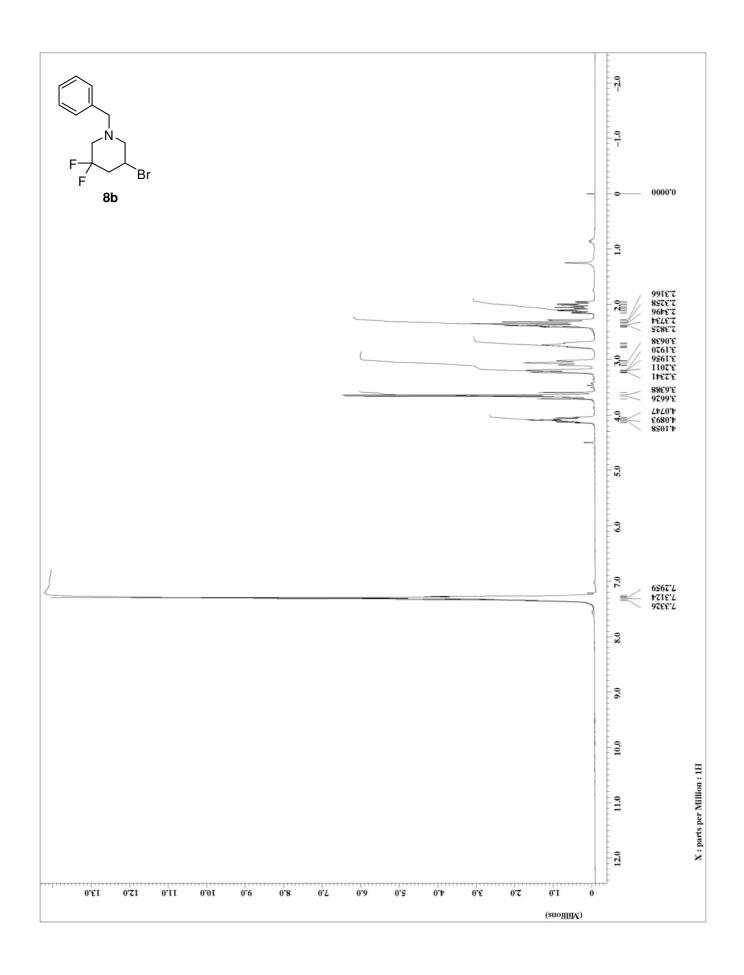
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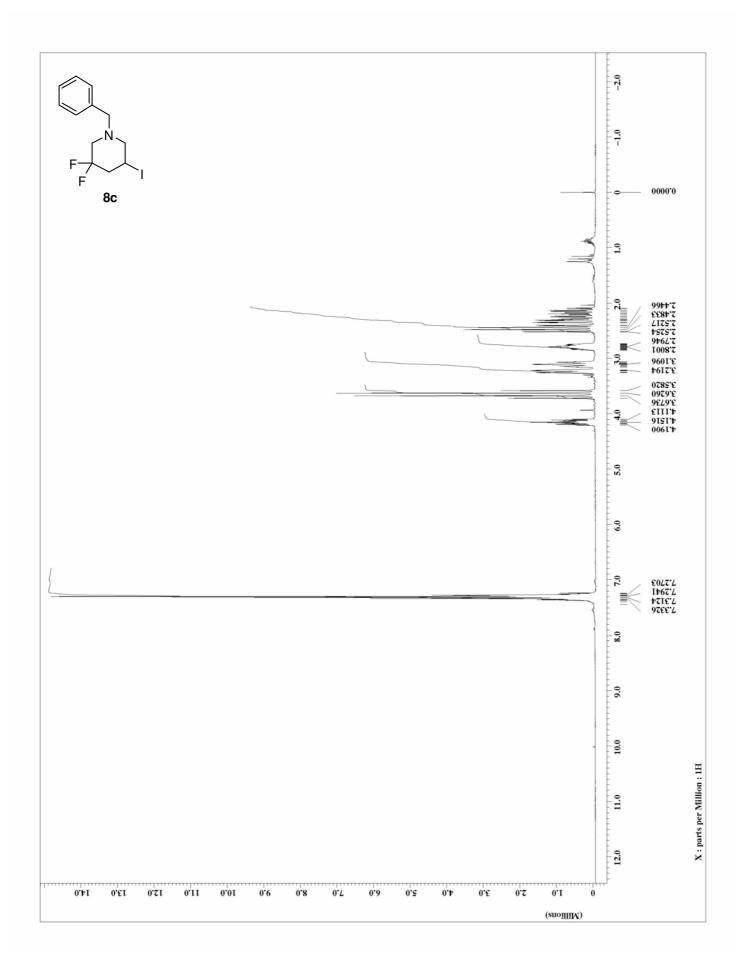
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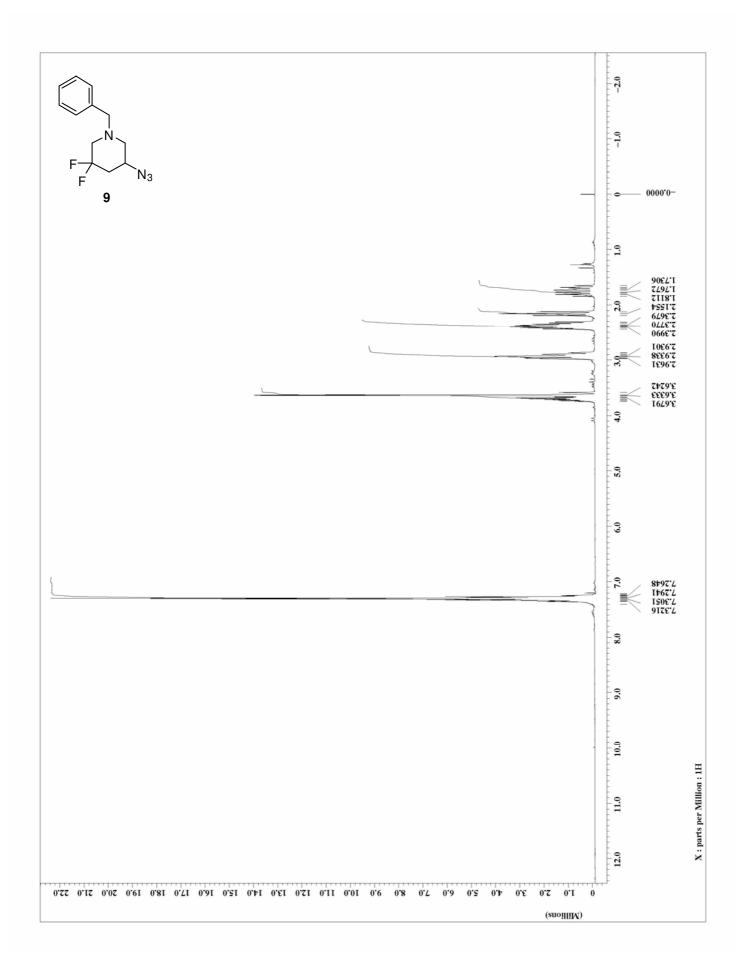
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GC 6890A 6/11/2009 11:05:32 AM KV

Page 1 of 2



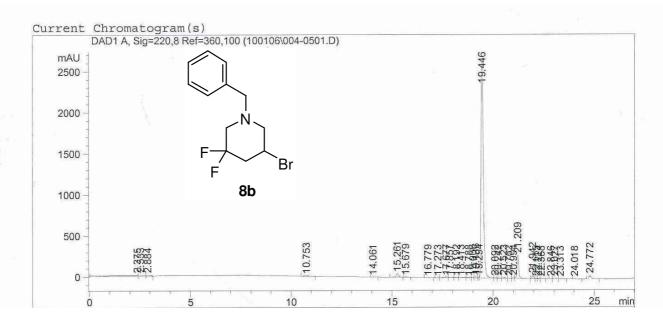


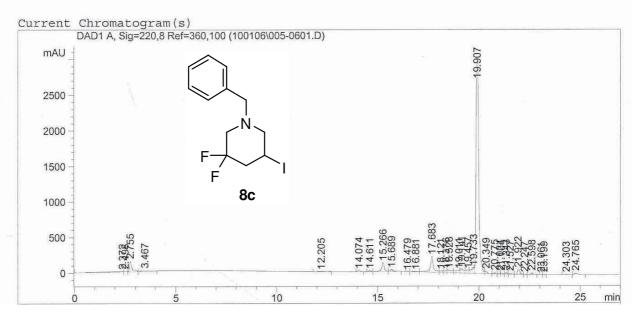


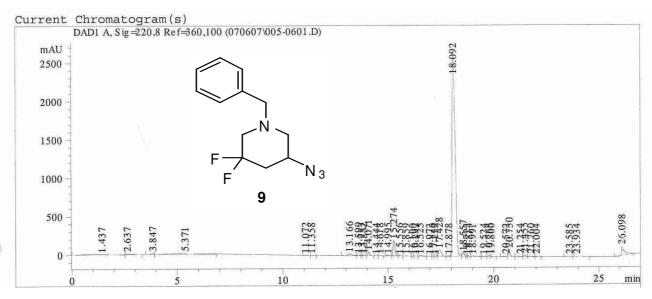
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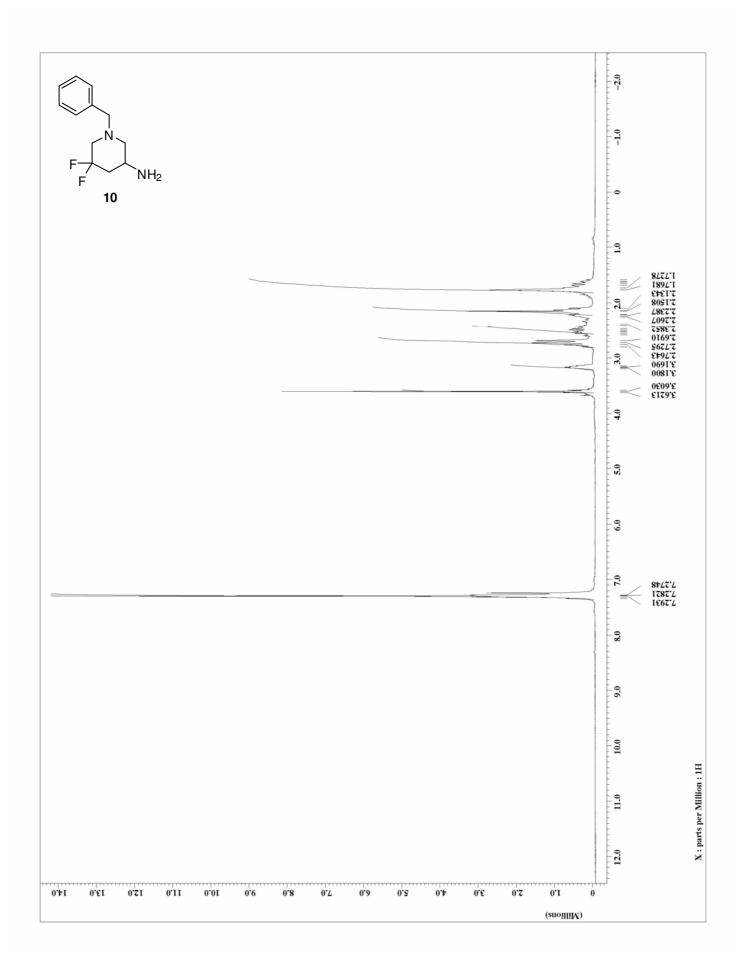
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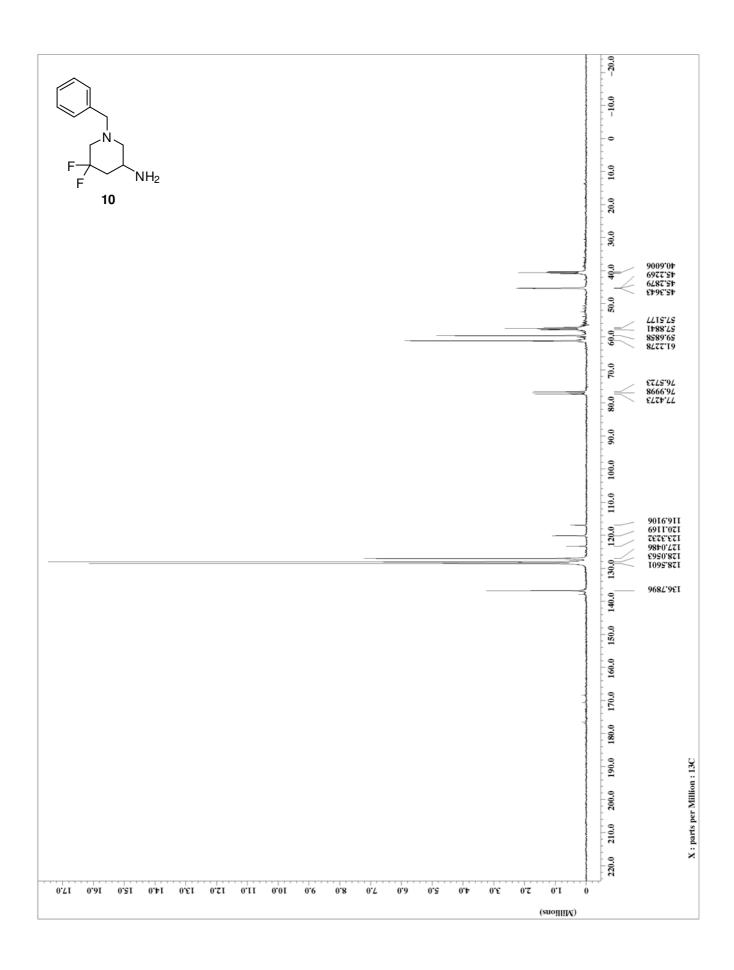
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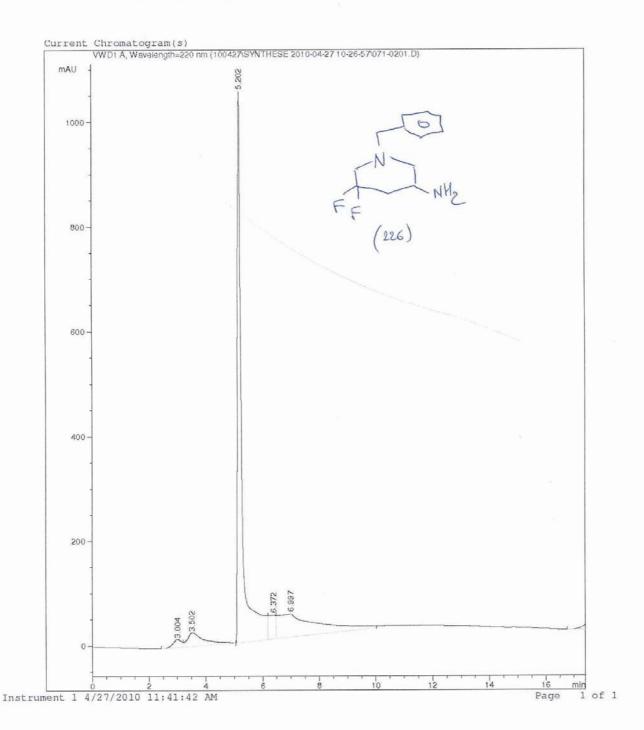
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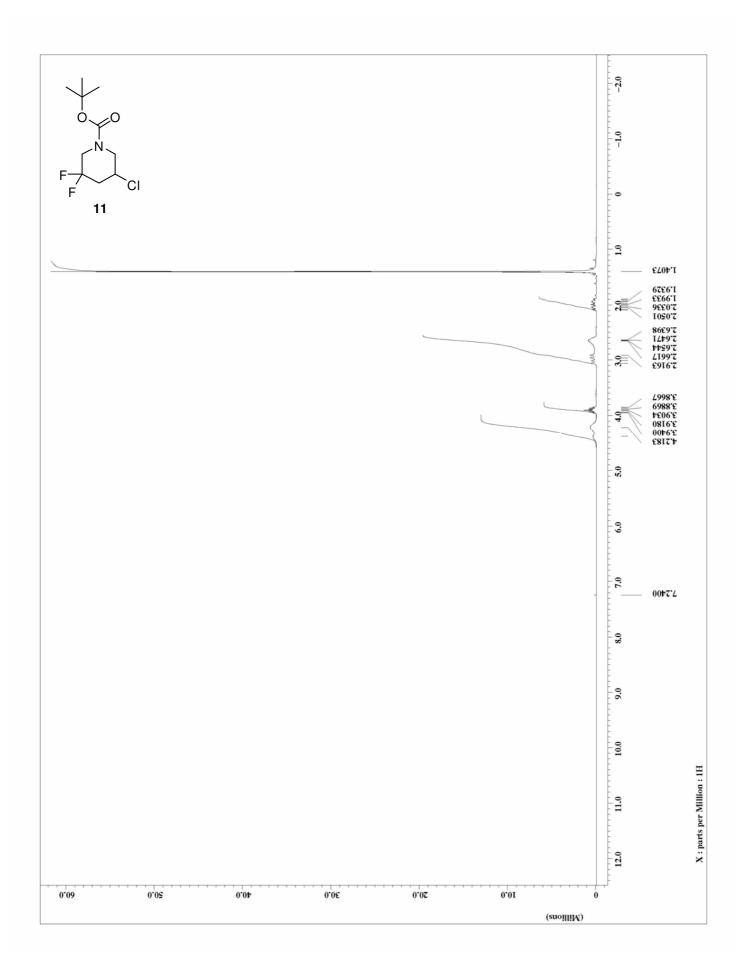
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Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2010

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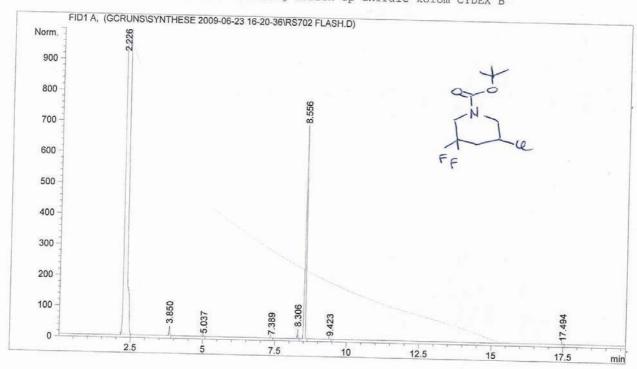
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Area Percent Report

Sorted By Signal

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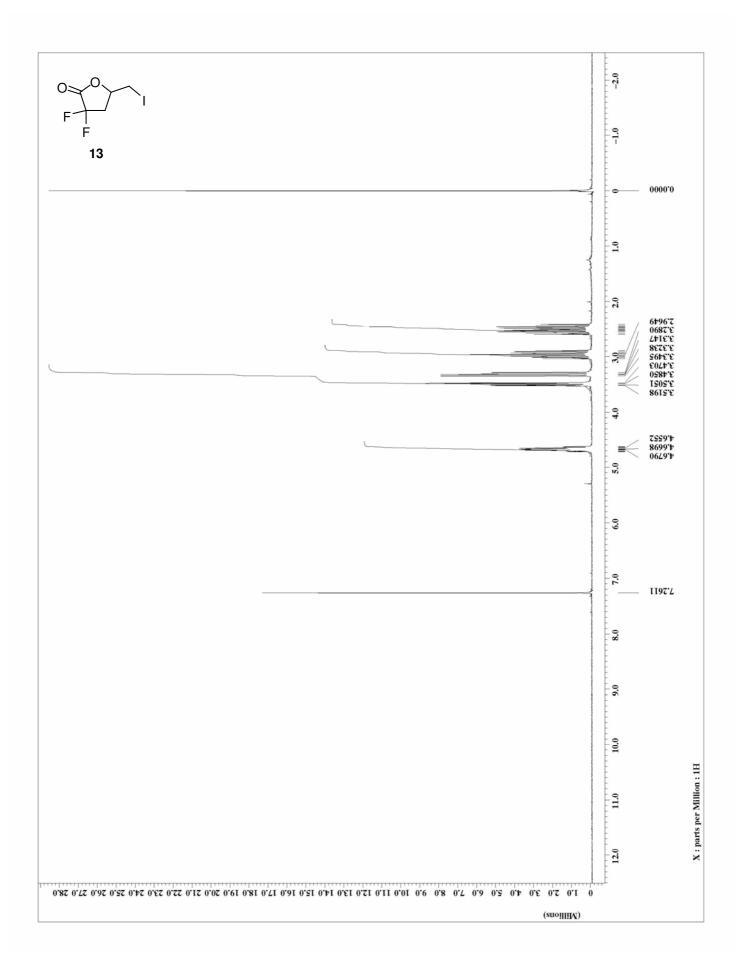
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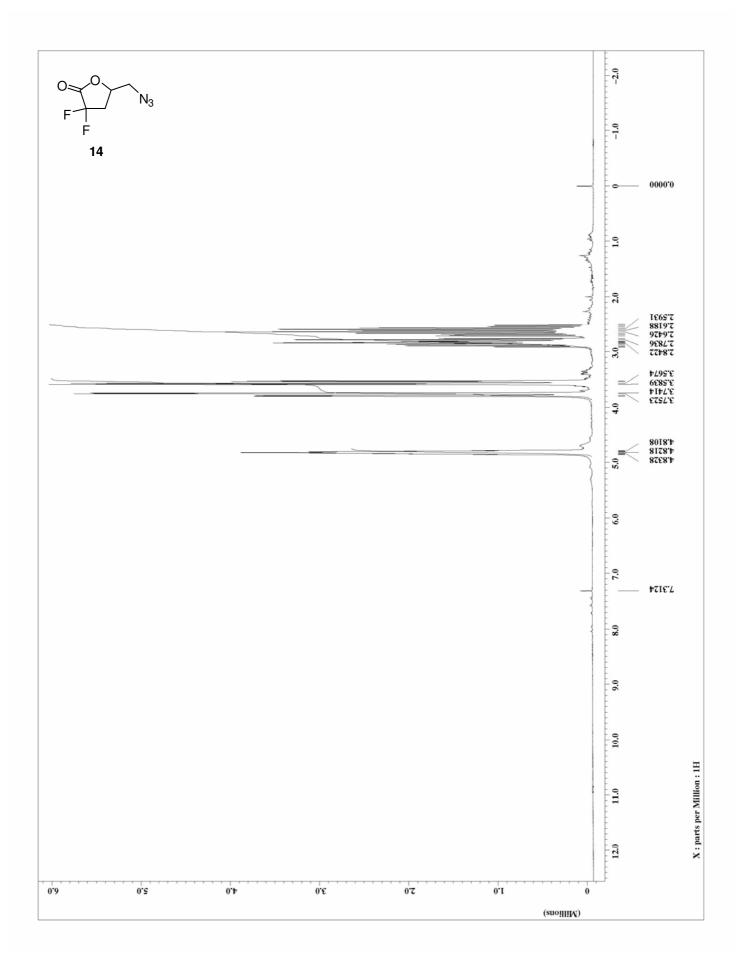
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5	8.306	BB		0.0273	51.54955	0.03801	
6	8.556	BB		0.0362	1841.76550	1.35812	
7	9.423	ВВ		0.0273	2.55805	0.00189	100
8	17.494	ВВ		0.0280	2.96302	0.00189	

GC 6890A 6/24/2009 10:44:52 AM FC

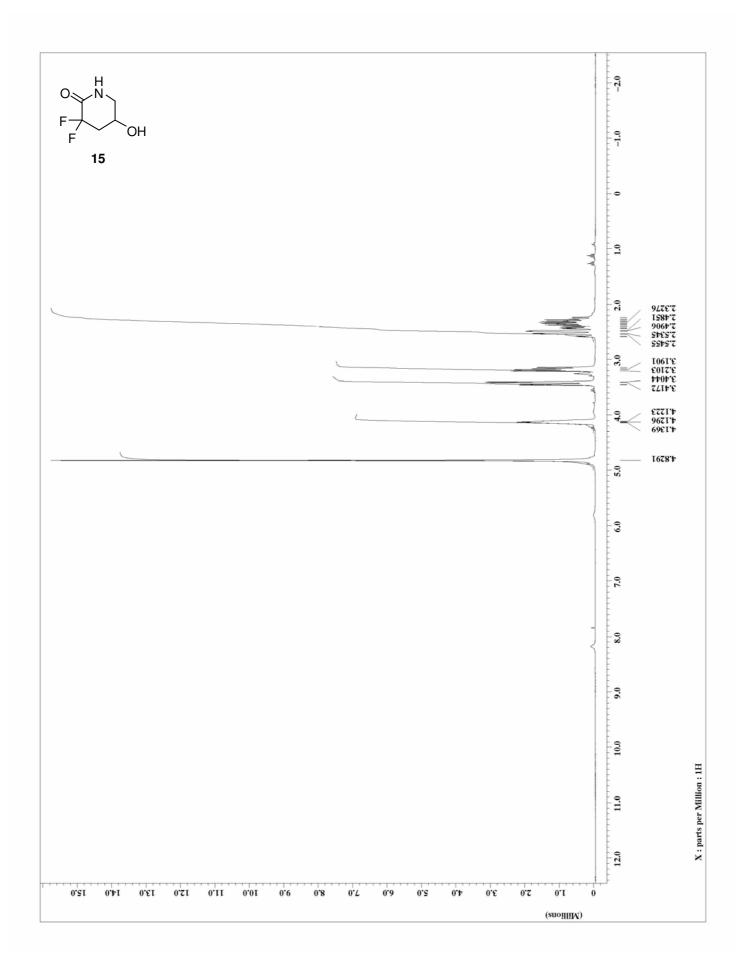
Page 1 of 2

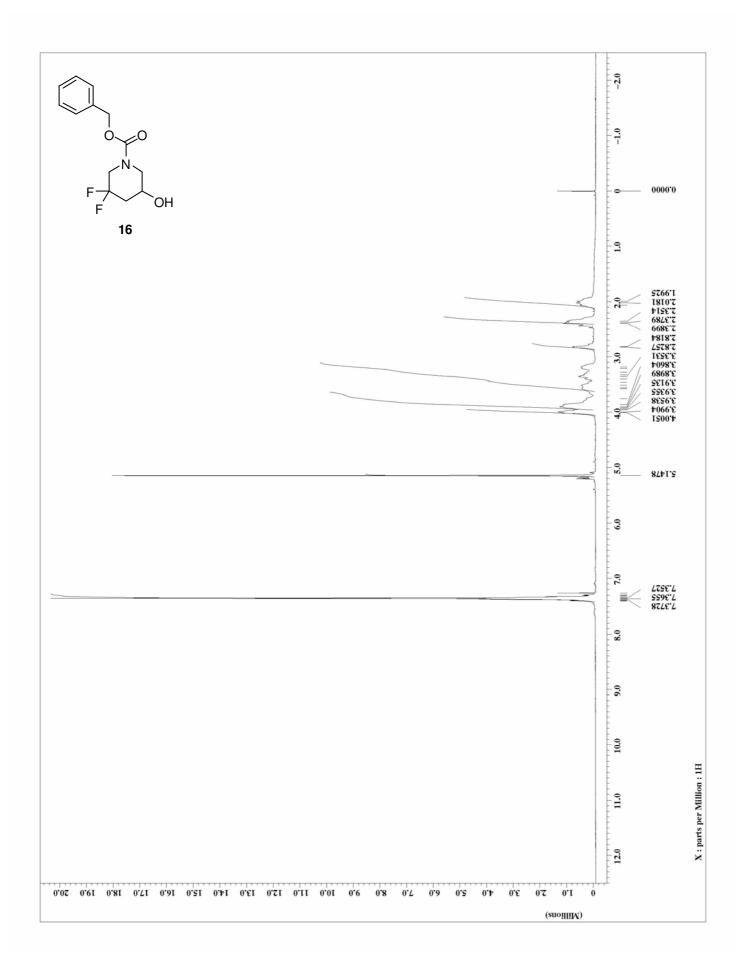


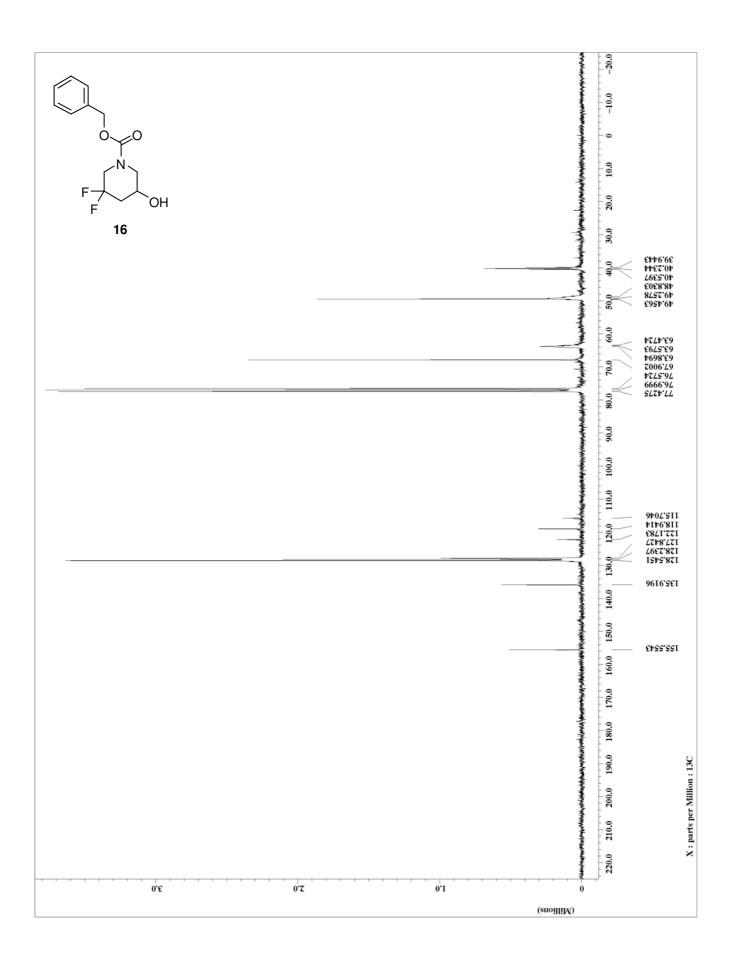
_Data_File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\GCRUNS\KEESJAN 2009-09-10 16-22-22\RS747C.D Sample Name: RS747c Acq. Operator : vvh Seq. Line : Acg. Instrument : GC 6890A Location : Vial 5 | jection Date : 10-Sep-09, 17:01:55 Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 1 μl : C:\Chem32\1\DATA\GCRUNS\KEESJAN 2009-09-10 16-22-22\SYNTS2.M Acq. Method Last changed : 4/21/2009 10:10:46 AM by FC Analysis Method: C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\STERVVII.M Last changed : 9/10/2009 5:26:04 PM by vvh (modified after loading) FID1 A, (GCRUNS\KEESJAN 2009-09-10 16-22-22\RS747C.D) Press, 412,828 pA 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 10 15 40 min Area Percent Report Sorted By Signal Multiplier 1.0000 Distation : 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: FID1 A, Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area # [min] [min] [pA*s] [pA] 1 7.002 MM 0.0456 412.82843 150.84726 1.000e2 Totals : 412.82843 150.84726 Summed Peaks Report Signal 1: FID1 A, GC 6890A 9/11/2009 8:21:17 AM vvh Page 1 of 2

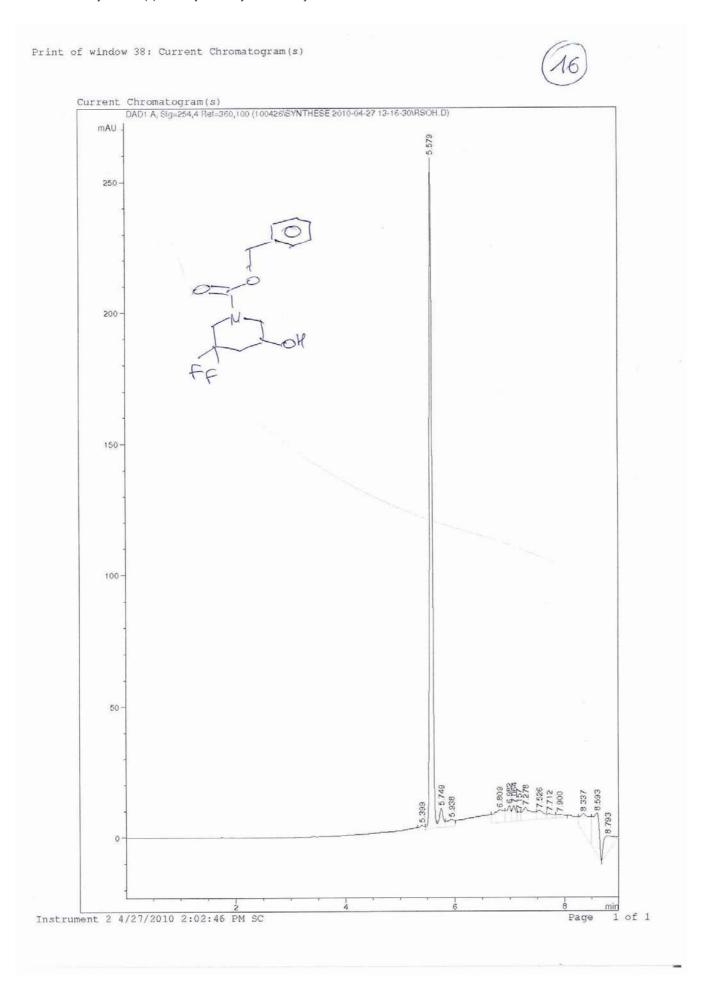


Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\GCRUNS\KEESJAN 2009-09-11 13-31-58\RS757.D Sample Name: RS757 Acq. Operator : vvh Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument: GC 6890A Location : Vial 4 Injection Date : 11-Sep-09, 13:43:11 Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 1 μl : C:\Chem32\1\DATA\GCRUNS\KEESJAN 2009-09-11 13-31-58\SYNTS2.M And. Method : 4/21/2009 10:10:46 AM by FC last changed Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\STERVVII.M 9/10/2009 5:26:04 PM by vvh Last changed (modified after loading) FID1 A, (GCRUNS\KEESJAN 2009-09-11 13-31-58\RS757.D) 140 GCMS 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 5 10 40 min Area Percent Report Sorted By Signal Multiplier 1.0000 Dilution 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: FID1 A, Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [pA*s] [pA] 6.332 MM 0.0547 513.52527 156.34250 1.000e2 Totals : 513.52527 156.34250 Summed Peaks Report Signal 1: FID1 A, GC 6890A 9/11/2009 2:04:22 PM vvh 1 of 2









ⁱ Kendrick, D. A.; Danzin, C.; Kolb, M. J. Med. Chem. 1989, 32, 170.