Supporting Information for:

Convergency and Divergency as Strategic Elements in Total Synthesis: The Total

Synthesis of (–)-Drupacine and the Formal Total Synthesis of (±)-Cephalotaxine,

(-)-Cephalotaxine and (+)-Cephalotaxine

Qi Liu, Eric M. Ferreira, Brian M. Stoltz*

The Arnold and Mabel Beckman Laboratories of Chemical Synthesis, Division of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125, USA

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Materials and Methods. Unless stated otherwise, reactions were performed in flamedried glasswares under a nitrogen or an argon atmosphere, using anhydrous solvents (either freshly distilled or passed through activated alumina columns). All other commercially obtained reagents were used as received. Reaction temperatures were controlled by a temperature modulator. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was conducted with silica gel pre-coated plates (0.25 mm) and visualized using a combination of UV, *p*-anisaldehyde and ceric ammonium molybdate. Preparative TLC was conducted with silica gel pre-coated plates (0.50 mm, 20×20 cm). Silica gel (particle size 0.032-0.063 mm) was used for flash column chromatography. Analytical chiral HPLC was performed with a Chiralcel AD, AS, OJ or OD-H normal phase column (each is 4.6 mm \times 25 cm). ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 300 MHz or at 500 MHz and are reported relative to residual solvent peaks (CDCl₃, δ 7.26; DMSO- d_6 , δ 2.49). Data for ¹H NMR spectra is reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity, coupling constant (Hz), and integration. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 75 MHz or at 125 MHz and are reported relative to residual solvent peaks (CDCl₃, δ 77.3; DMSO- d_6 , δ 39.5). Data for ¹³C NMR spectra is reported in terms of chemical shift. IR spectra were recorded on a spectrometer and are reported in terms of frequency of absorption (cm⁻¹). Optical rotations were measured with a polarimeter. High resolution mass spectra were obtained.

Preparative Procedures.



Ester 18. The allylic alcohol 17 (12.3 g, 125 mmol) was dissolved in triethylorthoacetate (150 mL, 818 mmol), and the solution was treated with propionic acid (3.0 mL, 40 mmol). The reaction was heated to 145 °C with distillative removal of ethanol (ca. 23 mL). After distillation was complete, the reaction was stirred at 145 °C for an additional 1 h, and then cooled to room temperature and diluted with Et₂O (300 mL). The resulting solution was stirred with 1.0 M aqueous KHSO₄ (300 mL) for 8 h. The phases were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with Et_2O (3 × 300 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (300 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (30:1 hexanes/ Et₂O) to give ester **18** (16.6 g, 80% yield) as a clear oil. $R_f 0.62$ (4:1 hexanes/ Et₂O); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.32 (m, 1H), 4.11 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.47-2.41 (m, 2H), 2.38-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.30-2.19 (m, 4H), 1.83 (quintet, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.7, 143.2, 124.1, 60.5, 35.3, 33.1, 32.6, 26.6, 23.6, 14.4; IR (neat): 2943, 1736, 1445, 1184, 1038 cm⁻¹; HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]⁺ calc'd for C₁₀H₁₆O₂, 168.1150; found, 168.1155.



Amide 19. To a solution of ethyl ester **18** (3.0 g, 17.8 mmol) in THF (30 mL) at room temperature was added a solution of LiOH (2.13 g, 89.0 mmol) in H₂O (30 mL). The mixture was heated to 50 °C and stirred for 15 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, and the volatile solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. The aqueous residue was acidified to pH = 0 with 3 N HCl. The white solid (2.1 g, 84.2%) was collected by vacuum filtration. $R_f 0.35$ (4:1 hexanes/ EtOAc); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.5 (br s, 1H), 5.37 (app. quintet, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.55-2.50 (m, 2H), 2.42-2.36 (m, 2H), 2.33-2.22 (m, 4H), 1.86 (app. quintet, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.2, 142.8, 124.3, 35.4, 32.8, 32.7, 26.3, 23.6; IR (film): 3100 (br), 2896, 1706, 1446, 1302 cm⁻¹.

To a solution of acid (4.65 g, 33.2 mmol) in THF (100 mL) was treated with 1,1'carbonyldiimidazole (CDI, 5.43 g, 33.5 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 1 h, the solution was cooled to 0 °C and 28% ammonium hydroxide solution (12 mL) was added in one portion. The solution was sparged with argon to remove excess ammonia and the volatile solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. The resulting white solid was suspended in H₂O (100 mL) and collected by vacuum filtration to give the amide **19** (4.5 g, 97.5% yield) as a white powder. R_f 0.15 (1:1 hexanes/ EtOAc); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.72 (br s, 1H), 5.58 (br s, 1H), 5.38 (br s, 1H), 2.39 (app. s, 4H), 2.32-2.22 (m, 4H), 1.86 (app. quintet, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.5, 143.3, 124.5, 35.3, 34.4, 32.6, 27.0, 23.6; IR (film): 3382, 3183, 1657, 1632, 1416 cm⁻¹; HRMS-EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calc'd for C₈H₁₃NO, 139.0997; found, 139.0996.

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Spiroamine 7a. To a suspension of lithium aluminum hydride (417 mg, 11.0 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of spirolactam **20** (504 mg, 3.68 mmol) in THF (8 mL) dropwise over 2 min. The reaction mixture was heated to 70 °C and stirred for 8 h. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and quenched with H₂O (0.42 mL), 3 N NaOH (0.42 mL) and H₂O (0.85 mL) sequentially. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred vigorously for 4 h. The resulting white precipitate was removed by vacuum filtration and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to provide amine **7a** (402 mg, 89% yield) as a clear oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.65 (dt, $J_1 = 5.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.55 (dt, $J_1 = 5.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (td, $J_1 = 6.9$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.36-2.15 (m, 3H), 1.87-1.59 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.4, 131.1, 74.2, 46.0, 38.6, 37.6, 31.3, 25.7; IR (film): 3307, 2952, 1676, 1449, 1058 cm⁻¹; HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calc'd for C₈H₁₃N, 123.1048; found, 123.1049.



Sulfonamide 21. To a suspension of lithium aluminum hydride (LAH, 5.7 g, 150 mmol) in Et_2O (100 mL) at 0 °C, a solution of ester **18** (16.5 g, 98 mmol) in Et_2O (50 mL) was added dropwise via an addition funnel. After the addition was complete, the reaction was warmed to room temperature and allowed to stir for 19 h. The reaction was then cooled

to 0 °C and quenched by careful addition of H₂O (ca. 50 mL). The resulting mixture was diluted with Et₂O (300 mL) and stirred vigorously with 20% aqueous solution of sodium potassium tartrate (300 mL) for 4 h. The phases were then separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (4 × 300 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to yield the alcohol (11.1 g, 88% yield) as a clear oil. The alcohol was taken to the next step without further purification. R_f 0.15 (1:1 hexanes/ CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.32 (m, 1H), 3.59 (m, 1H), 2.57 (br, 1H), 2.26-2.20 (m, 4H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.66 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.4, 123.8, 62.9, 35.2, 32.6, 30.9, 27.6, 23.6; IR (neat): 3306, 2948, 1652, 1445, 1059 cm⁻¹.

To a solution of alcohol (9.2 g, 73 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) was added Et₃N (8.12 g, 11.2 mL, 80 mmol), *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (TsCl, 15.3 g, 80 mmol), and *N*,*N*-dimethyl-4-aminopyridine (DMAP, 100 mg, 0.82 mmol) successively at 0 °C. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. The reaction was poured into saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (300 mL). Phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 200 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with H₂O (200 mL), brine (200 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (4:1 hexanes/ CH₂Cl₂) to give tosylate (17.1 g, 84% yield) as a clear oil. R_f 0.25 (2:1 hexanes/ CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.20 (m, 1H), 3.98 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.20-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.10-2.02 (m, 4H), 1.78-1.73 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.0, 142.7, 133.3, 130.0, 128.1, 124.6, 70.5,

35.0, 32.6, 27.1, 26.9, 23.5, 21.8; IR (film): 2950, 1598, 1445, 1361, 1176, 1097 cm⁻¹; HRMS-EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calc'd for C₁₅H₂₀O₃S, 280.1133; found, 280.1144.

To a solution of tosylate (14.0 g, 49.9 mmol) in CH₃CN (200 mL) was added ptoluenesulfonamide (17.1 g, 100 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (13.8 g, 100 mmol) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was heated at 90 °C for 30 h. After cooled the reaction to room temperature, the volatiles were removed in vacuo. The residue was partitioned between H_2O (500 mL) and CH_2Cl_2 (300 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 × 300 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H_2O (2 × 300 mL), 3 M NaOH (4 × 200 mL), H_2O (200 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to a yellow oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography (4:1 hexanes/ EtOAc) to give sulfonamide 21 (13.0 g, 93% yield). $R_f 0.20$ (4:1 hexanes/ EtOAc); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.23 (m, 1H), 5.03 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.24-2.19 (m, 2H), 2.13-2.07 (m, 2H), 2.03-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.83-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.56 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.5, 143.4, 137.2, 129.9, 127.3, 124.4, 43.2, 35.1, 32.6, 28.2, 27.7, 23.6, 21.7; IR (film): 3284, 2945, 1598, 1438, 1325, 1163, 1095 cm⁻¹; HRMS-FAB (m/z): $[M + H]^+$ calc'd for C₁₅H₂₁NO₂S, 280.1371; found, 280.1372.



Spiroamine 7a. To a solution of cyclic sulfonamide **7b** (140 mg, 0.5 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added lithium aluminum hydride (76 mg, 2.0 mmol) at 0 °C. The solution was heated at 70 °C for 12 h. After cooled to room temperature, the reaction was quenched

with H_2O (76 µL), 3 M NaOH (76 µL) and H_2O (228 µL) and stirred for 1 h. The resulting white precipitate was removed by filtration and washed with ether. The filtrate was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to afford the spiroamine **7a** (48 mg, 78% yield) as clear oil. The spiroamine was taken to the next step without further purification.



Acid 23. To a solution of 3,4-(methylenedioxy)phenylacetic acid (22) (900 mg, 5.0 mmol) in acetic acid (5.0 mL) was added Br₂ (1.6 g, 10.0 mmol) dropwise at room temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The reaction was quenched by slow addition of 10% Na₂S₂O₃ solution (ca. 1 mL) until the red color disappeared. The mixture was poured into ice water (200 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (4 × 100 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine (100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the desired acid **23** (1.25, 97%) as a white powder. The acid was taken to the next step without further purification. R_f 0.33 (EtOAc); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 12.4 (s, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.02 (s, 2H), 3.60 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 171.6, 147.2, 147.0, 128.1, 114.9, 112.1, 111.6, 101.9; IR (film): 3400 (br), 1699, 1502, 1488, 1409, 1225 cm⁻¹; HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calc'd for C₉H₇BrO₄, 257.9528; found, 257.9536.



Tertiary amine 25. To a solution of acid **23** (520 mg, 2.0 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL) was treated with 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (CDI, 325 mg, 2.0 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 15 min, a solution of spiroamine **7a** (259 mg, 2.1 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) and triethylamine (212 mg, 2.1 mmol) were added. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction was poured into saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (50 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (4 × 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (7:3 hexanes/ EtOAc) to give amide **24** (620 mg, 84.7% yield) as a white powder. R_f 0.30 (1:1 hexanes/ EtOAc); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) showed this compound as a mixture of rotamers in 2:1 ratio, and it is taken to the next step without further characterization.

At 0 °C, THF (2.0 mL) was slowly added to a round-bottomed flask charged with aluminum chloride (AlCl₃, 16 mg, 0.12 mmol). After the mixture was stirred at this temperature for 5 min, a solution of lithium aluminum hydride (LAH, 14 mg, 0.36 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was added dropwise via a syringe. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature and then cooled to -78 °C. A solution of amide (36.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) was added slowly. The reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 45 min, warmed to room temperature and stirred for additional 2 h. The reaction was cooled to 0 °C and quenched by slow addition of 1 N HCl (5.0 mL). The mixture was diluted with H₂O (20 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL). The organic layers were

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combined, washed with 1 N NaOH (20 mL), brine (30 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (9:1 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to yield amine **25** (25 mg, 70% yield) as a lightly yellow oil. R_f 0.20 (9:1 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 5.92 (2, 2H), 5.80 (dt, $J_1 = 5.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.56 (dt, $J_1 = 5.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.98-2.92 (m, 1H), 2.84-2.77 (m, 2H), 2.50-2.42 (m, 2H), 2.30 (tt, $J_1 = 6.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.94-1.82 (m, 4H), 1.63 (app. quintet, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.5, 147.0, 134.3, 133.1, 133.0, 114.6, 112.8, 110.5, 101.8, 78.5, 51.4, 49.8, 38.2, 36.3, 31.7, 29.8, 21.5; IR (film): 2956, 1503, 1478, 1229, 1041 cm⁻¹; HRMS-FAB (*m*/*z*): [M + H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₇H₂₀BrNO₂, 350.0756; found, 350.0748.



Weinreb amide 26. To a solution of acid 23 (260 mg, 1.0 mmol) in THF (4.0 mL) was treated with 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (CDI, 163 mg, 1.0 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 15 min, a solution of Weinreb amine hydrochloride salt (108 mg, 1.1 mmol) and triethylamine (303 mg, 3.0 mmol) were added. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction was poured into saturated aqueous NH_4CI (30 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (4 × 30 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (3:2 hexanes/ EtOAc) to give amide 26 (270 mg, 90% yield) as a white powder. R_f 0.65 (EtOAc); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 5.95 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.21 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz,

CDCl₃): δ 171.7, 147.7, 147.6, 128.0, 115.5, 112.9, 111.2, 102.0, 61.6, 39.6, 32.6; IR (film): 2968, 1667, 1503, 1481, 1233, 1037 cm⁻¹; HRMS-FAB (*m/z*): [M + H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₁H₁₂BrNO₄, 302.0028; found, 302.0021.



Aldehyde 27. To a solution of Weinreb amide 26 (55 mg, 0.18 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) at -78 °C was added a solution of DIBAL (39 mg, 0.275 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) dropwise. The resulting solution was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min and quenched carefully with MeOH (ca. 0.2 mL). The reaction was poured into CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), washed with 1 N HCl (10 mL) and brine (10 mL) and the organic layer was quickly passed through a pad of silica gel and concentrated to give the aldehyde 27 (37 mg, 84% yield) as a clear oil. This compound was not stable at room temperature and was taken to the next step immediately. R_f 0.30 (1:4 EtOAc/hexanes); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.73 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 6.01 (s, 2H), 3.78 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 198.6, 148.3, 148.0, 125.5, 115.6, 113.2, 111.3, 102.2, 50.6; IR (film): 2904, 1724, 1503, 1478, 1233, 1038 cm⁻¹; HRMS-EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calc'd for C₉H₇BrO₃, 241.9579; found, 241.9569.



Tertiary amine 25. To a solution of aldehyde **27** (150 mg, 0.62 mmol) and spiroamine **7a** (84 mg, 0.68 mmol) in 1,2-dichloromethane was added sodium triacetoxyborohydride (197 mg, 0.93 mmol) at room temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 24 h and then poured into saturated NaHCO₃ (50 mL). The aqueous was extracted with ether (3 × 70 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (1: 9 MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to give amine **25** (183 mg, 85% yield) as a yellow oil.



Olefin 29. The amine **25** (70 mg, 0.2 mmol) was dissolved in a mixture of solvents $(DMF/CH_3CN/H_2O = 3 \text{ mL}: 3 \text{ mL}: 0.6 \text{ mL})$. The solution was degassed with Argon for 15 min and then treated with trans-Di- μ -acetatobis[2-(di-*o*-tolylphosphino)benzyl] dipalladium(II) (21 mg, 0.02 mmol) and tetra-n-butyl ammonium acetate (120 mg, 0.4 mmol). The resulting solution was heated at 120 °C for 7 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and filtered through a short pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in Et₂O (20 mL) and extracted with 1 N NaOH (20 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 20 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc) to give the olefin **29** (39 mg, 72.5% yield) as a white powder. R_f 0.10 (EtOAc); R_f 0.25 (85:17:1 EtOAc/MeOH/Et₃N); ¹H NMR (300

MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 5.88 (dd, $J_1 = 2.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 2H), 5.79 (ddd, $J_1 = 5.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 5.4$ Hz, $J_3 = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.52 (ddd, $J_1 = 5.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.8$ Hz, $J_3 = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.18 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 12.9$ Hz, $J_3 = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.07 (ddd, $J_1 = 10.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.7$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.74 (ddd, $J_1 = 18.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, $J_3 = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd, $J_1 = 11.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.43-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.05-1.93 (m, 3H), 1.80-1.67 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.5, 146.1, 132.5, 132.4, 132.0, 128.9, 111.0, 110.0, 100.9, 68.3, 62.5, 53.8, 49.2, 43.4, 34.9, 30.8, 20.1; IR (film): 2940, 2875, 1502, 1485, 1225, 1039 cm⁻¹; HRMS-FAB (*m*/*z*): [M + H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₇H₁₉NO₂, 270.1484; found, 270.1490.



1,3-dioxolanone 31. To a solution of α -hydroxy carboxylic acid (**30**) (1.88 g, 9.6 mmol) in acetone (10 mL) was added concentrated H₂SO₄ (1.0 mL) dropwise at -20 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at -20 °C for 1 h. The reaction was poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (50 mL) with crushed ice and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to a yellowish oil. The oil was purified by flash chromatography (4:1 hexanes/ EtOAc) to give dioxolanone **31** (2.0 g, 89% yield) as a clear oil. R_f 0.18 (4:1 hexanes/ EtOAc); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.92-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.80 (dd, $J_1 = 7.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.93 (s, 2H), 5.27 (s, 1H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.7, 148.5, 148.3, 128.4, 120.9, 110.9, 108.6, 107.2, 101.6, 76.1, 27.4, 26.2; IR (film): 2994, 1794, 1505, 1492, 1446, 1388, 1242, 1118, 1038 cm⁻¹; HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calc'd for

 $C_{12}H_{12}O_5$, 236.0685; found, 236.0675; $[\alpha]^{25.2}{}_D - 70.6^\circ$ (*c* 1.0, CH_2Cl_2); ee% = 97.5%, Chiralcel OD-H, 1% *i*-PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, $T_R = 17.3 \text{ min}$, $T_{R(minor)} = 21.4 \text{ min}$.



Aryl bromide 32. To a solution of dioxolanone **31** (1.2 g, 5.1 mmol) in acetonitrile (15 mL) was added *N*-bromosuccinamide (1.0 g, 5.6 mmol) at room temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature in the dark for 24 h. The solution was passed through a pad of silica gel and eluted with CH₂Cl₂ (ca. 100 mL). The filtrate was concentrated to dryness and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (2:1 hexanes/CH₂Cl₂) to give the aryl bromide **32** (1.6 g, 99% yield) as a yellow oil. R_f 0.35 (2:1 hexanes/CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.04 (s, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 5.99 (dd, $J_1 = 5.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.8, 149.5, 148.1, 126.7, 115.3, 113.4, 110.9, 108.7, 102.5, 76.0, 27.2, 25.9; IR (film): 2992, 1794, 1504, 1482, 1388, 1238, 1119, 1036 cm⁻¹; HRMS-EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calc'd for C₁₂H₁₁BrO₅, 313.9790; found, 313.9794; [α]^{24.7}_D –61.3° (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); ee% = 97.7%, Chiralcel AD, 1% *i*-PrOH/hexanes, 1 mL/min, T_R = 17.7 min, T_{R(minor)} = 29.4 min.



Hemiacetal 33. To a solution of aryl bromide 32 (314 mg, 1.0 mmol) in toluene (4 mL) was added DIBAL (227 mg, 232 µL, 1.6 mmol) dropwise at -78 °C. After stirred at this temperature for 30 min, the reaction was quenched by slow addition of 1 N HCl (2 mL) at -78 °C. The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for additional 30 min. The solution was diluted with H_2O (20 mL) and extracted with Et_2O (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were passed through a short pad of silica gel and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) to give hemiacetal 33 (305 mg, 97% yield) as a mixture of diastereomers in about 1:1 ratio. $R_f 0.18$ (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 5.99-5.95 (m, 4H), 5.77 (dd, $J_1 = 5.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 5.1$ Hz, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.33-5.28 (m, 3H), 3.58 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 148.3, 147.9, 147.7, 131.5, 129.3, 128.7, 128.5, 125.5, 120.2, 112.9, 112.7, 112.2, 110.1, 109.1, 107.9, 102.1, 101.9, 94.3, 84.3, 81.1, 29.0, 27.8, 27.6, 26.5; IR (film): 3436, 2987, 1502, 1477, 1241, 1038 cm⁻¹; HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]⁺ calc'd for C₁₂H₁₃BrO₅, 315.9946; found, 315.9940.



Olefin (+)-29. To a solution of alcohol 15 (8.0 mg, 0.028 mmol) in CHCl₃ (1.0 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (80 μ L, 1 mmol) and Et₃SiH (100 μ L, 0.63 mmol). The resulting solution was heated at 50 °C for 6 h and then cooled to room temperature. The

reaction was poured into saturated NaHCO₃ (5 mL) and the aqueous was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 × 10 mL). The organics were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (10% MeOH/ CH₂Cl₂) to give the olefin (+)-**29** (6.4 mg, 84% yield) as a clear oil. The spectra data are identical to those of (±)-**29** presented above. $[\alpha]^{27.3}_{D}$ +190.5° (*c* 0.15, CHCl₃).



anti-Acetate 34. The alcohol 15 (67 mg, 0.235 mmol) was dissolved in pyridine (2 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. The solution was treated with acetic anhydride (0.3 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The reaction was poured into saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 × 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:4 hexanes/EtOAc) to give acetate **34** (70 mg, 90% yield) as a white semi solid. R_f 0.40 (EtOAc); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.85 (s, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 6.33 (dd, $J_1 = 9.9$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.2$ Hz, 1H) 5.94-5.90 (m, 3H), 5.62-5.58 (m, 1H), 3.92 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.08-3.00 (m, 1H), 2.89-2.73 (m, 3H), 2.49-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.10-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.98-1.89 (m, 3H), 1.80-1.70 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.1, 147.0, 146.7, 131.7, 131.4, 129.9, 129.1, 111.2, 104.3, 101.2, 68.8, 68.7, 61.7, 53.1, 52.9, 42.3, 35.5, 21.3, 20.2; IR (film): 2882, 1741, 1502, 1485, 1369, 1236, 1038 cm⁻¹; HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calc'd for C₁₉H₂₁NO₄, 327.1471; found, 327.1468; [α]^{24.7} D +42.2° (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃).



anti-Diol 35. To a solution of olefin 34 (40 mg, 0.122 mmol) in acetone (2.0 mL) was added trimethylamine N-oxide (13.8 mg, 0.184 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at room temperature. A freshly made solution of OsO₄ (1.55 mg, 0.006 mmol, 5 mol%) in H₂O (1.0 mL) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Sodium sulfite $(Na_2SO_3, 0.3 \text{ g})$ was added to the solution and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. Most volatiles were removed in vacuo and the residue was partitioned between H₂O (10 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL). The aqueous phase was further extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (4 × 10 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (9:1 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to give diol **35** (33 mg, 75% yield) as a white powder. $R_f 0.40 (9:1 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}); {}^{1}\text{H NMR} (300 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3): \delta 6.89 (s, 1\text{H}), 6.65$ (s, 1H), 6.02 (dd, $J_1 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.93 (s, 2H), 4.50 (dd, $J_1 = 9.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.$ 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.05-2.98 (m, 1H), 2.89-2.77 (m, 2H), 2.51-2.35 (m, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.14-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.68 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.4, 147.2, 146.8, 130.2, 129.8, 112.3, 104.7, 101.3, 77.9, 72.5, 68.7, 67.0, 59.8, 53.7, 52.3, 43.9, 31.1, 21.3, 19.7; IR (film): 3400, 2929, 1741, 1503, 1486, 1371, 1237, 1038 cm⁻¹; HRMS-FAB (m/z): $[M + H]^+$ calc'd for C₁₉H₂₃NO₆, 362.1604; found, 362.1588; [α]^{25.6}_D –6.3° (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).



anti-Dione 36. DMSO (60 mg, 55 µL, 0.77 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL). At -78 °C, trifluoroacetic anhydride (TFAA, 46 mg, 30 μL, 0.22 mmol) was added slowly. The resulting solution was stirred at -78 °C for 10 min and then treated with a solution of diol 35 (20 mg, 0.055 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) dropwise. The reaction was allowed to stir at -78 °C for 1.5 h and then treated with Et₃N (90 mg, 124 µL, 0.88 mmol). The solution was warmed to 0 °C and stirred for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with water (15 mL) and diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL). The aqueous phase was further extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (4 × 20 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (12:1 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to yield dione **36** (17.3 mg, 88% yield) as a white solid. $R_f 0.70$ (9:1 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.85 (s, 1H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 6.15 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (dd, J_1 = 6.3 Hz, J_2 = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (A part of ABX, J_1 = 16.2 Hz, $J_2 = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.23-3.16 (m, 2H), 3.04-2.98 (m, 1H), 2.55 (q, J = 18.0 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.03-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.68 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.8, 170.7, 148.9, 147.7, 147.5, 144.7, 130.8, 124.1, 109.7, 109.0, 102.0, 71.2, 69.9, 52.4, 50.1, 48.9, 39.6, 24.6, 21.7; IR (film): 3400, 2927, 1733, 1707, 1505, 1486, 1370, 1238 cm⁻¹; HRMS-FAB (m/z): $[M + H]^+$ calc'd for C₁₉H₁₉NO₆, 358.1291; found, 358.1285; $[\alpha]^{24.8}$ -152.2° (c 0.7, CHCl₃).



syn-Acetate 37. The crude product of Heck reaction was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) and pyridine (1 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. The solution was treated with acetic anhydride (1 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The reaction was poured into saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (20 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 \times 15 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (3:7 hexanes/EtOAc \rightarrow 1:9 hexanes/EtOAc) to give acetate 37 (116 mg, 65% yield over two steps) as a white semi solid. $R_f 0.24$ (EtOAc); R_f 0.45 (9:1 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.83 (s, 1H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 5.93-5.91 (m, 2H), 5.86 (q, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (m 2H), 3.85 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 3.31 (dd, $J_{I} =$ 14.1 Hz, $J_2 = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.89-2.82 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.62 (m, 2H), 2.47 (d, J = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (app. dd, $J_1 = 17.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.93-1.66 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.6, 147.7, 146.6, 134.8, 133.7, 129.5, 127.7, 111.2, 111.0, 101.4, 75.1, 71.5, 59.1, 52.4, 51.9, 38.9, 38.6, 21.7, 20.7; IR (film): 2959, 1728, 1506, 1489, 1370, 1234, 1041 cm⁻¹; HRMS-FAB (m/z): [M + H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₉H₂₁NO₄, 328.1549; found, 328.1563; $[\alpha]^{24.9}_{D}$ -68.3° (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃).



Olefin (–)-29. To a solution of alcohol 16 (5.6 mg, 0.019 mmol) in CHCl₃ (1.0 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (80 μ L, 1 mmol) and Et₃SiH (100 μ L, 0.63 mmol). The

resulting solution was heated at 60 °C for 12 h and then cooled to room temperature. The reaction was poured into saturated NaHCO₃ (5 mL) and the aqueous was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 × 10 mL). The organics were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (15% MeOH/ CH₂Cl₂) to give the olefin (–)-**29**(4.0 mg, 81% yield) as a clear oil. The spectra data are identical to those of (±)-**29** presented above. $[\alpha]^{22.8}_{D}$ –201.2° (*c* 0.19, CHCl₃).



syn-Diol 38. To a solution of olefin 37 (78 mg, 0.238 mmol) in acetone (3.0 mL) was added trimethylamine *N*-oxide (26.9 mg, 0.359 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at room temperature. A freshly made solution of OsO_4 (3 mg, 0.012 mmol, 5 mol%) in H₂O (1.0 mL) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Sodium sulfite (Na₂SO₃, 0.5 g) was added to the solution and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. Most volatiles were removed in vacuo and the residue was partitioned between H₂O (20 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). The aqueous phase was further extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (4 × 20 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (9:1 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to give diol **38** (58 mg, 72% yield) as a white powder. R_f 0.35 (9:1 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.85 (s, 1H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 5.99 (dd, $J_1 = 8.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, $J_1 = 3.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.52 (dd, $J_1 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, $J_1 = 3.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.52 (dd, $J_1 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, $J_1 = 3.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.52 (dd, $J_1 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, $J_1 = 3.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.52 (dd, $J_1 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, $J_1 = 3.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.52 (dd, $J_1 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.52 (dd, $J_1 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.52 (dd, $J_1 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, $J_1 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.52 (dd, $J_1 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.52 (dd, $J_1 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.52 (dd, $J_1 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.52 (dd, $J_1 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.52 (dd, $J_2 = 10.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz

= 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, J_1 = 15.3 Hz, J_2 = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (app. q, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd, J_1 = 15.0 Hz, J_2 = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.20-2.10 (m, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.83-1.67 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.1, 148.0, 146.8, 133.9, 128.4, 113.7, 113.4, 101.6, 80.4, 76.2, 72.3, 68.2, 60.3, 52.8, 51.1, 42.3, 34.3, 21.8, 20.4; IR (film): 3413, 2930, 1735, 1506, 1489, 1371, 1232 cm⁻¹; HRMS-FAB (m/z): [M + H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₉H₂₃NO₆, 362.1604; found, 362.1591; [α]^{24.4}_D -9.6° (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).



syn-Dione **39**. DMSO (120 mg, 109 µL, 1.54 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). At –78 °C, trifluoroacetic anhydride (TFAA, 92.4 mg, 61 µL, 0.44 mmol) was added slowly. The resulting solution was stirred at –78 °C for 10 min and then treated with a solution of diol **38** (40 mg, 0.11 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) dropwise. The reaction was allowed to stir at –78 °C for 1.5 h and then treated with Et₃N (178 mg, 245 µL, 1.76 mmol). The solution was warmed to 0 °C and stirred for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with water (15 mL) and diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). The aqueous phase was further extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (4 × 20 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (12:1 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH) to yield dione **39** (36 mg, 91% yield) as a white powder. R_{*f*} 0.60 (9:1 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 6.35 (dd, J_{*t*} = 10.2 Hz, J₂ = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.29 (A part of ABX, J_{*t*} = 15.0 Hz, $J_2 = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.12 (B part of ABX, $J_1 = 15.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.10-3.05 (m, 1H), 2.90-2.84 (m, 1H), 2.58 (q, J = 18.6 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.87-1.69 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.3, 170.6, 148.7, 148.0, 147.7, 143.8, 130.6, 124.9, 111.2, 109.8, 101.9, 71.9, 69.5, 50.9, 50.3, 47.2, 40.0, 24.8, 21.5; IR (film): 3307, 2929, 1725, 1704, 1504, 1487, 1383, 1234 cm⁻¹; HRMS-FAB (*m*/*z*): [M + H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₉H₁₉NO₆, 358.1291; found, 358.1297; [α]^{25.0}_D +131.8° (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).



QL-III-179 on hg1

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np	68106	wtfile	
sw	18761.7	proc	ft
fb	10400	fn	not used
bs	8		
tpwr	59	werr	
pw	8.7	wexp	
d1	0	wbs	
tof	0	wnt	
nt	1024		
ct	144		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
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i1	n		
in	n		
dp	У		
	SPLAY		
sp	-1829.7		
wp	18761.4		
vs	134		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	20.12		
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Liu, Ferreira, and Stoltz, Supporting Information S25



Liu, Ferreira, and Stoltz, Supporting Information S27 QL-I-259 on hg1 exp1 std1h SAMPLE DEC. & VT date Aug 24 2006 dfrq solvent CDC13 dn 299.869 H1 solvent Ω file /home/qil/hg1~ dpwr /QL-I-259.fid dof ACQUISITION dm 30 0 nnn sfrq 299.869 dmm С 20Ŏ tn Η1 dmf HN PROCESSING at 1.995 PRC 17984 wtfile np sw fb 4506.5 proc not used fn ft not used bs 4 tpwr pw d1 tof nt ct alock 55 werr 7.0 wexp 1.000 wbs wnt 0 256 16 20 n n not used FLAGS gain i 1 n in n dp У DISPLAY -780.5 4506.3 sp wp vs 112 sc 0 250 wc hzmm 4.00 500.00 780.8 is rf1 rfp 0 2 Ŏ th 100.000 ins ai cdc ph T T 1 1 Т 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 3 2 - 0 4 -1 1 ppm

QL-I-259 after column on hg2

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Liu, Ferreira, and Stoltz, Supporting Information S30

QL-IV-033 on hg1

exp1 std13c







QL-I-205 after column on hg2

exp1 std1h

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exp1 std13c

	exp1	std13c					
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	bs	4	fn	not used			
	tpwr	62 8.7	HOFF				
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	ct alock	204					
	gain	n not used					
	-	FLAGS					
	i1	n					
	in	n					
	dp [) JISPLAY					
:	sp -	-1827.2					
	wp	18761.4					
	vs sc	131 0					
	wc	250					
	hzmm	75.05					
	is	500.00					
	rfl rfp	1827.5 0					1
	th	33					
	ins	100.000					
	ai no	o ph					
						1	
							11
							h h
والمعادرة أعواد	وفاتيه وساطيه والأنبيعان	andra of the section	international second	ion by the property and	٢	marthenic franklind	real for by hereight system in some
be can be a		1	Charles of an additional	and the second shift	of a state	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	and the second s





QL-II-051 on hg1				Liu,	r erreira, ana	Sionz, Supp	or ung Injorma	111011 055
exp1 std1h								
SAMPLE date Jul 11 2006 solvent DMS0 file /home/qil/hg1/ /QL-II-051.fid ACQUISITION sfrq sfrq 299.870 tn H1 at 1.997 np 26982 sw 6756.8 fb not used bs 16 tpwr 55 pW 7.0 d1 1.000 tof 0 nt 4 ct 4 alock n gain not used FLAGS 1 in n up DISPLAY sp 71.2 wp 4543.4 vs 24 sc 0 wc 250	dn H1 ~ dpwr 30 dof 0 dm nnn dm c dmf 200 PROCESSING wtfile proc ft fn not used werr wexp wbs wnt						23	р Н
hzmm 18.17 is 500.00 rfl 1905.9 rfp 0 th 11 ins 100.000 ai cdc ph								
15 14	13 12	11 10	9 8	7	6 5	4	3 2	1 ppm

Liu, Ferreira, and Stoltz, Supporting Information S35

QL-II-051 on hg2

exp1 std13c

	SAMPLE	DEC.	& VT
date	Jul 11 2006	dfrq	299.870
solve	nt DMSO	dn .	H1
file	/home/qil/hg1~	dpwr	36
	I-051 C13.fid	dof	0
AC	QUISITION	dm	УУУ
sfrq	75.410	dmm	Ŵ
tn	C13	dmf	6500
at	1.815	PROC	ESSING
np	68106	1b	1.00
sw	18761.7	wtfile	
fb	10400	proc	ft
bs	8	fn	not used
tpwr	59		
wa	8.7	werr	
d1	0	wexp	
tof	Ō	wbs	
nt	1024	wnt	
ct	312		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
3	FLAGS		
i1	n		
in	n		
dp	У		
	DISPLAY		
sp	-1877.2		
wp	18761.4		
vs	70		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	2.86		
is	500.00		
rf1	4855.9		
rfp	2978.4		
th	20		
ins	100.000		
ai n			
	•		





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		1										
									- 4.			
	,	ingiyaatalaridaraadidaariyaanfassiyaada				innen hinn hein net dass gebessen	nada kana ang kana kana kana kana kana kana	in the second	withouter Housewood	isternet to all the operations of the second states		
220	200	180	160	140	120	100	80	6 0	40	20	0	ppm


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ppm

QL-II-273 retake on hg1

exp1 std1h

exp1 std13c	;				
SAMPLE		DEC.	& VT		
	7 2006	dfrq		.818	
solvent	CDC13	dn	233	H1	
file /home/q		dpwr		35	
/01 - TT - 271 C	13 fid	dof		0	
/QL-II-271_C ACQUISITI		dm		ууу	
sfrq	75.396	dmm		333 W	
tn	C13	dmf		7300	
at	1.815		ESSING		
np	68106	1b		1.00	
sw 1	8761.7	wtfile			
fb	10400	proc		ft	
bs	8	fn	not	used	
tpwr	62				
pW	8.7	werr			
d1	0	wexp			
tof	0	wbs			
nt	1024	wnt			
ct	0				
alock	n				
	ot used				
FLAGS					
i1	n				
in	n				
dp propies	, У				
DISPLAY					
	1827.2				
	8761.4 72				
vs sc	/2				
wc	250				
hzmm	0.39				
is	500.00				
rf1	1827.5				
rfp	0				
th	17				
	.00.000				
ai no ph					

Liu, Ferreira, and Stoltz, Supporting Information S38



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QL-IV-129 after FCC on hg2

exp1 std1h



STANDARD CARBON PARAMETERS

exp1 s2pu1



QL-IV-131 after FCC on hg2



QL-IV-131 on I500

exp1 s2pu1



QL-II-295 after column on hg2

exp1 std1h

13C OBSERVE

ai no ph

exp1 std13c SAMPLE DEC. & VT SAMPLE D date Mar 16 2006 dfrq solvent CDC13 dn file /home/qil/hg1~ dpwr /QL-II-295_C13.fid dof ACQUISITION dm sfrq 75.409 dmm tn C13 dmf at 1 815 299.868 PROCESSING at 1.815 np sw fb 68106 lb 18761.7 wtfile 10400 proc 16 fn ft not used bs tpwr 59 pw d1 8.7 werr wexp 0 tof nt ct alock 0 wbs 25600 wnt Ō n not used FLAGS n gain i1 n in n dp У DISPLAY -1823.9 18761.4 sp wp vs sc 1416 0 250 6.11 wc hzmm is rfl 500.00 1824.2 rfp th 0 18 100.000 ins

H1 36 0 ууу w 6500

2.00





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				an de secondo de la constanción de la c	human			Lillin land	unantaal	1100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	-	600-2004-0-2-1-2249-0-2549
220			140		100	80	 	40	21		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ppm

exp1 std1h SAMPLE DEC. & VT date Apr 28 2006 dfrq solvent CDC13 dn 299.818 H1 file /home/qil/hg2~ dpwr /QL-III-133.fid dof ACQUISITION dm 30 0 С nnn sfrq 299.818 dmm с tn Η1 dmf 200 1.995 PRC 17984 wtfile PROCESSING at np 4506.5 proc not used fn sŵ ft fb not used 0 bs 4 tpwr pw d1 56 werr wexp wbs 7.0 1.000 (R)-31 tof nt ct 0 wnt 256 8 alock n not used FLAGS gain i 1 n in n dp У DISPLAY -765.7 4506.3 sp wp vs 28 sc 0 250 wc hzmm 4.00 500.00 is rf1 765.9 rfp 0 20 th 100.000 ins ai cdc ph -Т 1 1 12 11 10 7 6 5 3 2 9 8 4 -0 1 -1 ppm

QL-III-133 spot1 after column on hg2

exp1 std13c

exp1	std13c						
	SAMPLE			DEC	& VT		
date	Feb 1 2	200	dfrq			.868	
solve		C13	dn		233	H1	
	/home/qil/l		dpwr			36	
	I-153 C13.		dof			ő	
	DUISITION	· · u	dm			ууу	
sfrq	75.4	409	dmm			333 W	
tn		213	dmf			6500	
at		315		PROCE	SSINC	}	
np	68	106	1b			1.00	
sw	1876:	1.7	wtfi	1e			
fb	104	400	proc	;		ft	
bs		4	fn		not	used	
tpwr		59					
pw	1	3.7	werr				
d1		0	wexp	•			
tof		0	wbs				
nt	10	024	wnt				
ct		72					
alock gain	not us	n sed					
yαπ	FLAGS	seu					
i1	I LAGS	n					
in		'n					
dp		ÿ					
	DISPLAY	3					
sp	-1823	3.9					
wp	1876						
vs		18					
sc		0					
wc		250					
hzmm		.68					
is	500						
rf1	1824						
rfp		0					
th	100.	20					
ins		000					
ai n	o ph						



220 200 180	 	 201	.00 80	60 4	0 20	0 bbw

SAMPLE DEC. & VT date Aug 14 2006 dfrq solvent CDC13 dn 299.869 Η1 file /home/qil/hg1~ dpwr /QL-III-139.fid dof ACQUISITION dm 30 0 nnn sfrq 299.869 dmm С О tn Η1 dmf 200 1.995 PRC 17984 wtfile PROCESSING at np 4506.5 proc not used fn sw fb ft 0 not used Βr bs 4 tpwr pw d1 55 werr 7.0 wexp 1.000 wbs (R)-32 tof nt ct alock 0 wnt 256 32 n not used FLAGS gain i 1 n in n dp У DISPLAY -780.5 4506.3 sp wp vs 84 sc 0 250 wc 0.51 hzmm 500.00 is rf1 780.8 rfp 0 20 th 100.000 ins ai cdc ph

1 1

ppm

QL-III-139 on hg1

exp1 std1h

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Τ 12

11

10

9

8

7

6

5

3

4

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- 0

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exp1 std13c

exp1	std13c	
	SAMPLE	
date	Mar 12 2006	DEC. & VT dfrq 299.818
solver		dn H1
file	/home/ail/ha2~	dpwr 35
/01-11	/home/qil/hg2~ [-281-C13.fid	dof 0
ACC	DUISITION	dm yyy
sfrq	75.396	dmm w
tn	C13	dmf 7300
at	1.815	PROCESSING
np	68106	1b 1.00
sw	18761.7	wtfile
fb	10400	proc ft
bs	8	fn notused
tpwr	62	
pw d1	8.7 0	werr wexp
tof	0	wbs
nt	1024	wnt
ct	102.0	
alock	n	
gain	not used	
	FLAGS	
i1	n	
in	n	
dp) JISPLAY	
sp	-1827.2	
wp	18761.4	
vs	74	
sc	0	
wc	250	
hzmm	17.75	
is rfl	500.00 1827.5	
rfp	1027.5	
th	16	
ins	100.000	
ai no		



					1		
 		 6.6.44 6. 11.5.5.5.00.66	ai hisardarak	11.11.1. Bld. 11. B 1. 44. A 10	Section and the section of the	 . Tenkandum that of a down tor water	







QL-II-297 diastereomer 1 on hg2

exp1 std13c

sw 18761.7 fb 10400 bs 8 tpwr 62 pw 8.7 d1 0	PROCESSIN b wtfile proc fn not werr wexp wbs wnt	19.818 H1 35 0 YYY W 7300 IG 1.00 ft used					$\langle \rangle$	HO B 9	
220 200	180	160	بلاحس بالجار فيرو المقطاط للمعطاء بعصابة أبابه	120	80	60	40	20	<u>рр</u> п

QL-II-297 diastereomer 2 the lower spot after column on hg2

exp1 std1h

exp1 std1h SAMPLE DEC. & VT date Mar 17 2006 dfrq 299.818 solvent CDC13 dn H1 file /home/qil/hg2~ dpwr 30 /QL-II-297diastere~ dof 0 omer2.fid dm nnn ACQUISITION dmm c sfrq 299.818 dmf 200 tn H1 PROCESSING at 1.995 wtfile np 17984 proc ft sw 4506.5 fn not used bs 4 werr twerr tpwr 56 wexp wbs d1 5.000 wnt ont olock n alock n gain not used FLAGS n ii n n n olock n n n y DISPLAY y pp sc 0 ws 171 sc 0 ws 0.85 <		پ ک	HO Br 10
is 500.00 rf1 765.9 rfp 0 th 6 ins 100.000 ai cdc ph			

ppm

QL-II-297 diastereomer 2 the lower spot after column on hg2

exp1 std13c

SA	MPLE	DEC.	& VT
	ar 17 2006	dfra	299.818
solvent	CDC13	dn	H1
	me/qi1/hg2~	dpwr	35
	97diastere~	dof	Ő
	r2_C13.fid	dm	ууу
	SITION	dmm	,,,, ,,,,
sfrq	75.396	dmf	7300
tn	C13		ESSING
at	1.815	1b	1.00
np	68106	wtfile	1.00
sw	18761.7	proc	ft
fb	10400	fn	not used
bs	8		net uttu
tpwr	62	werr	
pw	8.7	wexp	
d1	0	wbs	
tof	Õ	wnt	
nt	1024		
ct	0		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
° FL	AGS		
i1	n		
in	n		
dp	У		
DIS	PLAY		
sp	-1827.2		
wp	18761.4		
vs	116		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	1.13		
is	500.00		
rf1	1827.5		
rfp	0		
th	20		
ins	100.000		
ai no	ph		



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220 200 180	160 140	120 10	0 80	60 40	20 0 ppm



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

13C OBSERVE

exp1 std13c				· 11	
SAMPLEDEC. &dateAug 15 2006dfrqsolventCDC13dnfile/home/qil/hg1~dpwr/QL-IV-055_C13.fiddofACQUISITIONdmsfrq75.409dmmftnC13dmfat1.815PROCESnp68106lbsw18761.7wtfilefb10400proc	299.869 H1 36 0 УУУ 6500				HO H H J J
Minutestantur pitantestan antapi anta a sejakanta disegong antapi antapi disegong antapi antapi disegong antap					
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QL-IV-105 after column on hg2

exp1 std1h

exp1 std13c

SAMPI		DEC.	
	14 2006	dfrq	299.868
solvent	CDC13	dn	H1
file /home,			36
/QL-III-09			0
ACOUISI	d	dm dmm	ууу
sfrq	75.409	dmf	6500
tn	C13	PROCES	
at	1.815	16	1.60
np	68106	wtfile	1.00
sw	18761.7	proc	ft
fb	10400	fn	not used
bs	8		not used
tpwr	59	werr	
wq	8.7	wexp	
d1	0	wbs	
tof	0	wnt	
nt	1024		
ct	0		
alock	n		
	not used		
FLAG	S		
i1	n		
in	n		
dp	У		
DISPL			
sp	-1823.9		
wp	18761.4		
vs	304		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	23.57		
is rfl	$500.00 \\ 1824.2$		
rfp	1024.2		
th	23		
ins	100.000		
ai no ph	100.000		
ai no pi			







QL-IV-069 on hg2

13C OBSERVE





Liu, Ferreira, and Stoltz, Supporting Information S63





QL-IV-085 after column on hg2

exp1 std1h

exp1 std13c

ovbr	000100	
		DEC. & VT
data	SAMPLE	
date	Mar 27 2006	
solve		dn H1
file_	/home/qil/hg1~	dpwr 36
/QL-I	II-049spot2_C~	dof 0
	13.fid	dm УУУ
	QUISITION	dmm w
sfrq	75.409	dmf 6500
tn	C13	PROCESSING
at	1.815	1b 1.00
np	68106	wtfile
sw	18761.7	proc ft
fb	10400	fn notused
bs	8	
tpwr	59	werr
pw	8.7	wexp
d1	0	wbs
tof	0	wnt
nt	1024	
ct	624	
alock	n	
gain	not used	
3	FLAGS	
i1	n	
in	n	
dp	У	
	DISPLAY	
sp	-1823.9	
wp	18761.4	
vs	221	
SC	0	
wc	250	
hzmm	2.06	
is	500.00	
rf1	1824.2	
rfp	0	
th	24	
ins	100.000	
ai ne	o ph	



ai no	ph											
konik kommunika iste		։ Հայաստանին ու ու կուն է ու դե	darih initan seklil didektar, etaista	المتعادية المتعادية المعادية المعادية المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية الم	koltaniimikaiden 1.11 olikko	eeldaaaitelkoolitaatta dea	eterenisti kultur kon Militik	المعديدية والإرتباط المتعارية والمعارية	an da ai dhur eile dhataithe ann a se		dal (เมืองไปประเทศการประกา เป็นกา เป	ik ite "akathiri
indial interview												
220	200	180	160	140	120	100	80	60	40	20	0	ppm

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exp1 std1h						
SAMPLE date Aug 8 2006 solvent CDC13	DEC. & VT dfrq 299.818 dn H1					
file /home/qil/hg2^ /QL-IV-089.fid ACQUISITION	dof 30	1				
sfrq 299.818 tn H1	dmm c	:				
at 1.995 np 17984	PROCESSING	,				
sw 4506.5	proc ft					
bs 4 tpwr 56						
pw 7.0 d1 1.000	wexp					
tof 0 nt 25						
ct 25 alock n						
gain not used FLAGS						
il n in n						
dp y DISPLAY						
sp -765.7 wp 4506.3						
vs 90 sc 0						
wc 250 hzmm 1.71						
is 500.00 rfl 765.9						
rfp 0 th 8						
ins 1.000 ai cdc ph						
					I	1
				M	N Å	1 A.K.
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ppm



<code>OL-III-273</code> after prepTLC the major band on hg2

exp1 std1h

exp1	std1h				
date	SAMPLE Jun 12 2006	DEC. & VT dfrg 299.818			
solve					
file	/home/qi1/hg2~	dpwr 30			
/(DL-III-273.fid	dof 0			
	QUISITION	dm nnn			
sfrq tn	299.818 H1	dmm c dmf 200			
at	1.995	PROCESSING			
np	17984	wtfile			
SW	4506.5	proc ft			
fb bs	not used 4	fn not used			
tpwr	56	werr			
pw	7.0	wexp			
d1	1.000	wbs			
tof	0	wnt			
nt	256 40		1		
alock					
gain	not used				
	FLAGS				
11	n				
in dp	n y				
up	DISPLAY				
sp	-765.7				
wp	4506.3				
VS	213 0				
sc wc	250				
hzmm	4.00				
is	500.00				
rf1	765.9				
rfp th	0 20				
ins	100.000				
ai c	dc ph				
			.1		
				1	
			1		
			N N N	IL.	
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ppm

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QL-II-271 on hg1

exp1 std13c

•			
SAMP	LE	DEC.	& VT
	12 2006	dfrq	299.86
solvent	CDC13	dn	200.00
file /home			3
/QL-III-27		dof	3
/QL-111-2/			
ACOUTOT	d	dm	УУ
ACQUISI sfrq	75.409	dmm dmf	650
tn	C13		ESSING
at	1.815	1b	1.0
np	68106	wtfile	1.0
sw	18761.7	proc	f
fb	10400		
		fn	not use
bs	16		
tpwr	59	werr	
pw	8.7	wexp	
d 1	0	wbs	
tof	0	wnt	
nt	1024		
ct	0		
alock	n		
	not used		
FLAG	s		
i1	n		
in	n		
dp	У		
DISPL	AY		
sp	-1829.7		
wp	18761.4		
vs	1043		
sc	0		
wč	25 Ŭ		
hzmm	31.85		
is	500.00		
rf1	1830.0		
rfp	1030.0		
th	19		
ins	100.000		
	100.000		
ai no ph			

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ppm



QL-IV-109 band2 after prepTLC on hg2

exp1 std1h

QL-III-275 major band after 2nd prepTLC on hg1

exp1 std13c

•				
	SAMPLE	DEC. 8	⊾ VT	
date	Jun 13 2006	dfrq	299.869	
solve		dn	H1	
	/home/qil/hg1~		36	
/01 - T	II-275_C13.fi~	dof	0	
/ 22 1	d	dm	ууу	
AC	OUISITION	dmm	y y y W	
sfrq	75.409	dmf	6500	
tn	C13	PROCES		
at	1.815	1b	1.00	
np	68106	wtfile	1.00	
sw	18761.7	proc	ft	
fb	10400	fn	not used	
bs	16		nee acea	
tpwr	59	werr		
pw	8.7	wexp		
d1	0	wbs		
tof	Ő	wnt		
nt	256000			
ct	0			
alock				
gain	not used			
	FLAGS			
i1	n			
in	n			
dp	У			
	DISPLAY			
sp	-1829.7			
wp	18761.4			
vs	371 0			
sc	250			
wc hzmm	20.12			
is	500.00			
rf1	1830.0			
rfp	1030.0			
th	20			
ins	100.000			
ai n				

220 200 180





QL-IV-109 band1 after prepTLC on hg2

exp1 std1h

exp1 s2pu1

200

	SAMPLE	DEC.	& VT
date	Aug 5 2006	dfrq	499.852
solve		dn	H1
	/home/gil/var~	dpwr	41
	L-IV-075band1~		0
,	C13.fid	dm	ууу
AC	OUISITION	dmm	,,,, W
sfra	125.699	dmf	11696
tn	C13	dseq	
at	1.300	dres	1.0
np	78020	homo	1.0 n
sw	29996.3		ESSING
fb	17000	1b	0.50
bs	64	wtfile	0.00
tpwr	53	proc	ft
pw	10.0	fn	not used
d1	1.000	math	f
tof	1.000	met en	
nt	256000	werr	
ct	17920	wexp	
alock	17520 n	wbs	
gain	not used	wnt	
gam	FLAGS	wite	
i1	n		
in	 n		
dp	 Y		
hs	nn		
	DISPLAY		
sp	545.8		
wp	26327.7		
vs	2415		
sc	2410		
wč	250		
hzmm	105.31		
is	500.00		
rf1	3056.4		
rfp	0		
th	68		
ins	100.000		
	dc ph		
	ao pri		

180

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QL-IV-111 after prepTLC on I500



13C OBSERVE



QL-IV-113 after FCC on I500

200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 ppm		
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