



Supporting Information

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## Enantioselective Total Synthesis of (–)-Acylfulvene and (–)-Irofulven

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**General Procedures.** All reactions were performed in oven-dried or flame-dried round bottomed flasks or modified Schlenk (Kjeldahl shape) flasks. The flasks were fitted with rubber septa and reactions were conducted under a positive pressure of argon. Stainless steel syringes or cannulae were used to transfer air- and moisture-sensitive liquids. Flash column chromatography was performed as described by Still et al. using silica gel (60-Å pore size, 32–63 µm, standard grade, Sorbent Technologies) or non-activated alumina gel (80–325 mesh, chromatographic grade, EM Science).<sup>1</sup> Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed using glass plates pre-coated with 0.25 mm 230–400 mesh silica gel or neutral alumina gel impregnated with a fluorescent indicator (254 nm). Thin layer chromatography plates were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light and/or by exposure to an ethanolic phosphomolybdic acid (PMA), an acidic solution of *p*-anisaldehyde (Anis), an aqueous solution of ceric ammonium molybdate (CAM), an aqueous solution of potassium permanganate (KMnO<sub>4</sub>) or an ethanolic solution of ninhydrin followed by heating (<1 min) on a hot plate (~250 °C). Organic solutions were concentrated on Büchi R-200 rotary evaporators at ~10 Torr (house vacuum) at 25–35 °C, then at ~0.5 Torr (vacuum pump) unless otherwise indicated.

**Materials.** Commercial reagents and solvents were used as received with the following exceptions: dichloromethane, diethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, and toluene were purchased from J.T. Baker (Cycletainer<sup>TM</sup>) and were purified by the method of Grubbs et al. under positive argon pressure.<sup>2</sup> Triethylamine, diisopropylamine, *N*-methyl morpholine, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone, and chlorotrimethylsilane were distilled from calcium hydride immediately before use. Methanol was

<sup>1</sup> Still, W. C.; Kahn, M.; Mitra, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1978**, *43*, 2923–2925.

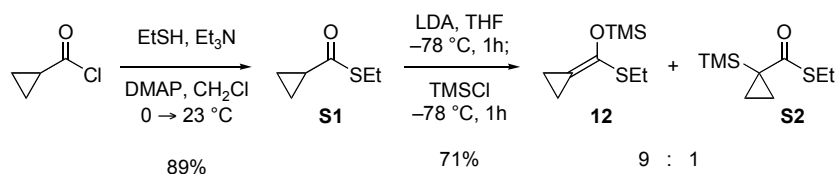
<sup>2</sup> Pangborn, A. B.; Giardello, M. A.; Grubbs, R. H.; Rosen, R. K.; Timmers, F. J. *Organometallics* **1996**, *15*, 1518–1520.

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distilled from anhydrous magnesium methoxide. Lithium hexamethyldisilazane was purchased from Aldrich and was stored in a glove box. Sodium hydride was purchased from Aldrich Chemicals as dispersion (60%) in oil and washed four times with hexanes and stored in a glove box. Methanolic sodium methoxide solution (1.0 N) was prepared by addition of sodium hydride to anhydrous methanol at  $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The molarity of *n*-butyllithium solutions was determined by titration using diphenylacetic acid as an indicator (average of three determinations).<sup>3</sup>

**Instrumentation.** Proton ( $^1\text{H}$ ) and carbon ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ) nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance-400 (400 MHz) spectrometer with a Magnex Scientific superconducting magnet, a Bruker Avance-400 (400 MHz) spectrometer with a SpectroSpin superconducting magnet at  $23^{\circ}\text{C}$ , or a Varian 500 INOVA (500 MHz) as noted. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR) spectra are reported in parts per million from internal tetramethylsilane on the  $\delta$  scale and are referenced from the residual protium in the NMR solvent ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ :  $\delta$  7.27,  $\text{C}_6\text{HD}_5$ :  $\delta$  7.16,  $\text{CHD}_2\text{CN}$ :  $\delta$  1.94). Data is reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, st = sextet, sp = septet, m = multiplet, app = apparent, br = broad), coupling constant(s) in Hertz, integration, assignment]. Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance spectra are reported in parts per million from internal tetramethylsilane on the  $\delta$  scale and are referenced from the carbon resonances of the solvent ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ :  $\delta$  77.2,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ :  $\delta$  128.0,  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ :  $\delta$  118.7 and  $\delta$  1.39). Data is reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant(s) in Hertz, assignment]. Infrared data were obtained with a Perkin-Elmer 2000 FTIR and are reported as follows: [frequency of absorption ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ), intensity of absorption (s = strong, m = medium, w = weak, br = broad), assignment]. Gas chromatography was performed on an Agilent Technologies 6890N Network GC System with a HP-5 5% Phenyl Methyl Siloxane column ( $100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 1 min;  $30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$  to  $250\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $250\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 2 min). The structure of **S12** was obtained at the X-ray crystallography laboratory of the Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with the assistance of Dr. Peter Mueller and Mr. Michael A. Schmidt. Gas chromatography low-resolution mass spectra (GC-LRMS) were recorded on an Agilent Technologies 6890N Network GC System with a Restek Rtx-1 100% dimethyl polysiloxane column ( $100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 5 min;  $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$  to  $250\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $250\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 5 min;  $30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$  to  $320\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $320\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 5 min) with a Agilent 5973Network mass selective detector using electron impact ion source (EI). Optical Rotation was recorded on a Jasco P-1010 Polarimeter (Chloroform, Aldrich, Chromosolv Plus 99.9%; Ethanol, Aldrich, Absolute, 200 Proof 99.5%). We are grateful to Dr. Li Li for obtaining the mass spectroscopic data at the Department of Chemistry's Instrumentation Facility, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Bruker APEX 4.7 Tesler FTMS spectrometer using electrospray ion source (ESI), unless otherwise noted.

<sup>3</sup> Kofron, W. G.; Baclawski, L. M. *J. Org. Chem.* **1976**, *41*, 1879–1880.



**(Cyclopropylidene-ethylsulfanyl-methoxy)-trimethyl-silane (12):**

Ethanethiol (16.3 mL, 220 mmol, 1.10 equiv) was added slowly to a solution of cyclopropanecarbonyl chloride (18.3 mL, 200 mmol, 1 equiv), triethylamine (33.5 mL, 240 mmol, 1.20 equiv), and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (2.40 g, 20.0 mmol, 0.100 equiv) in dichloromethane (500 mL) at 0 °C and the resulting mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 3 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was partitioned between diethyl ether (400 mL) and water (300 mL). The organic phase was separated and washed with brine (300 mL), was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by vacuum distillation (50 °C, 5 mmHg) to afford *S*-ethyl cyclopropanecarbothioate (**S1**, 23.1 g, 89%) as a clear colorless liquid.

*n*-Butyllithium (2.50 M, 33.8 mL, 1.10 equiv) was added to a solution of diisopropylamine (12.9 mL, 92.3 mmol, 1.20 equiv) in THF (192 mL) at 0 °C under argon. The mixture was cooled to –78 °C, and *S*-ethyl cyclopropanecarbothioate (**S1**, 10.0 g, 76.9 mmol, 1 equiv) was added drop-wise via syringe. After 1 h, freshly distilled chlorotrimethylsilane (11.7 mL, 92.3 mmol, 1.20 equiv) was added drop-wise. After an additional 1h, the reaction mixture was diluted with pentane (500 mL), was washed with water (300 mL), phosphate buffer (pH 7, 300 mL), and brine (300 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by vacuum distillation (60 °C, 1 mmHg) to afford a mixture (9:1) of (cyclopropylidene-ethylsulfanyl-methoxy)-trimethyl-silane (**12**) and 1-(trimethyl-silanyl)-cyclopropanecarbothioic acid *S*-ethyl ester (**S2**), as clear colorless oil (11.0 g, 71%).

**S-Ethyl cyclopropanecarbothioate (S1):**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.87 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, SCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.98 (tt, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4.6 Hz, 1H, CH), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.3, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.15-1.11 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.93-0.89 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 199.5, 23.4, 22.7, 15.0, 10.7.

FTIR (neat) cm<sup>–1</sup>: 2970 (m, C–H), 1681 (s, C=O), 1451 (m), 1419 (m), 1368 (s), 1039 (s), 993 (s).

GC-LRMS: calcd for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>OS [M]<sup>+</sup>: 130, found: 130 (7.3 min)

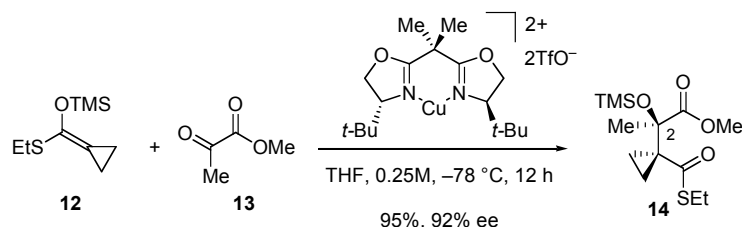
GC, *t*<sub>R</sub>: 1.494 min

TLC (20% EtOAc in hexanes) R<sub>f</sub>: 0.55 (UV)

**(Cyclopropylidene-ethylsulfanyl-methoxy)-trimethyl-silane (12; containing ≤10% S2):**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.78 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, SCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.33-1.24 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.24 (s, 9H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>).

$^{13}\text{C}$ NMR (125.8 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) $\delta$ :	135.8, 100.5, 25.5, 15.4, 7.2, 5.1, 0.7.
FTIR (neat) $\text{cm}^{-1}$ :	2965 (s), 1751 (s), 1449 (w), 1252 (s), 1189 (s), 1071 (m).
HRMS (ESI):	calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{19}\text{OSSi}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 203.0920, found: 203.0926.
GC, $t_{\text{R}}$ :	2.499 min
TLC (10% EtOAc in hexanes) $R_f$ :	0.5 (UV)



**(+)-(2*R*)-2-(1-Ethylsulfanylcarbonyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propionic acid methyl ester**

**(14):** A flame-dried flask was charged with (*R,R*)-2,2'-isopropylidene-bis(4-*tert*-butyl-2-oxazoline) (982 mg, 3.33 mmol, 0.10 equiv)<sup>4</sup> and copper (II) triflate (1.21 g, 3.33 mmol, 0.10 equiv) in a glove-box under a dinitrogen atmosphere. The flask was sealed with a rubber septum and removed from the glove-box. The flask containing the solids was charged with THF (133 mL), and the resulting mixture was stirred at 23 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 1h, the resulting bright green solution was cooled to –78 °C, and methyl pyruvate (3.43 g, 1.00 mmol, 1 equiv) was added followed by (cyclopropylidene-ethylsulfanyl-methoxy)-trimethyl-silane (**12** [mixture of **12**:**S2** = 9:1], 8.22 g, 36.6 mmol, 1.10 equiv) and the resulting mixture was maintained at –78 °C. After 12 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (100 mL), and filtered through a plug of silica gel (5 × 4 cm, eluent: 1% triethylamine in diethyl ether). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 8 cm, ht. 15 cm; eluent: hexanes–EtOAc–TEA [97:2:1] to hexanes–EtOAc–TEA [79:20:1]) to afford the desired (2*R*)-2-(1-ethylsulfanylcarbonyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propionic acid methyl ester (**14**, 11.5 g, 95%, [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +30.2 (*c* 2.22, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)) as a colorless liquid. Protodesilylation of the C2-trimethylsilyloxy group of **14** afforded samples of the corresponding C2-alcohol that were found to be of 92% ee by chiral HPLC analysis [Chirapak AD-H; 1.5 mL/min; 10% *i*PrOH in hexanes; *t*<sub>R</sub>(major) = 4.59 min, *t*<sub>R</sub>(minor) = 5.03 min]. The (*R,R*)-2,2'-isopropylidene-bis(4-*tert*-butyl-2-oxazoline) ligand was recovered from the reaction mixture (~85%) and purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 2.5 cm, ht. 10 cm; eluent: CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–EtOAc [4:1]).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3.72 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.79 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, SCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.58–1.54 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.53 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.27–1.19 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.19 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.12–1.08 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.07 (s, 9H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 200.9, 173.4, 75.4, 52.1, 41.8, 24.2, 23.0, 15.3, 14.8, 11.6, 1.5.

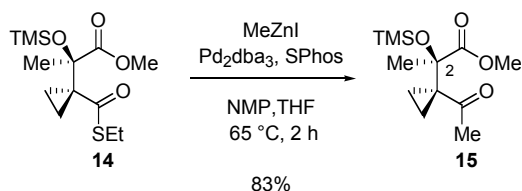
FTIR (neat) cm<sup>–1</sup>: 2954 (m, C–H), 1747 (s, CO<sub>2</sub>Me), 1666 (s, COSEt), 1456 (m), 1413 (m), 1372 (m), 1289 (m), 1263 (s).

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>SSi [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 327.1057, found: 327.1066.

GC, *t*<sub>R</sub>: 4.450 min

TLC (10% EtOAc in hexanes) *R*<sub>f</sub>: 0.4 (UV, CAM)

<sup>4</sup> For the preparation of (*R,R*)-2,2'-isopropylidene-bis(4-*tert*-butyl-2-oxazoline), see: Evans, D. A.; Peterson, G. S.; Johnson, J. S.; Barnes, D. M.; Campos, K. R.; Woerpel, K. A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, 63, 4541–4544.



**(+)-(2R)-2-(1-Acetyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propionic acid methyl ester (15):**

A Schlenk flask was charged with activated Zn dust (981 mg, 15.0 mmol, 1.50 equiv)<sup>5</sup>, placed under reduced pressure (1 Torr), and heated to 65 °C. After 30 min, the flask was backfilled with argon and cooled to 23 °C. Anhydrous *N*-methyl pyrrolidin-2-one (NMP, 10 ml) and iodine (127 mg, 0.500 mmol, 0.050 equiv) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred vigorously for 25 min at which time the red color disappeared. Methyl iodide (619 µL, 10.0 mmol, 1 equiv) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 23 °C for 14 h to provide a solution of iodomethylzinc in NMP (~1 M).

A solution of iodomethylzinc (~1 M, 8.22 mL, 8.22 mmol, 5.00 equiv), prepared as described above, was added via syringe to a solution of thioester **14** (500 mg, 1.64 mmol, 1 equiv), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium (75.3 mg, 0.08 mmol, 0.05 equiv), and 2-dicyclohexylphosphino-2',6'-dimethoxybiphenyl (SPhos, 135 mg, 0.33 mmol, 0.20 equiv) in THF (5.5 mL) at 23 °C. The reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C and stirred under an argon atmosphere. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 23 °C, diluted with diethyl ether (200 mL), and filtered through a plug of silica gel (diam. 5 cm, ht. 10 cm) to remove most of the NMP. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 5 cm, ht. 12 cm; hexane-EtOAc [95:5]) to afford the desired ketoester **15** as a light yellow oil (353 mg, 83%, [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +41.8 (*c* 2.14, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 3.69 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.84 (s, 3H, COCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.60-1.54 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.49 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.19-1.09 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.08-1.03 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.06 (s, 9H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 207.7, 173.4, 75.1, 52.1, 41.1, 24.4, 24.2, 13.3, 10.7, 1.6.

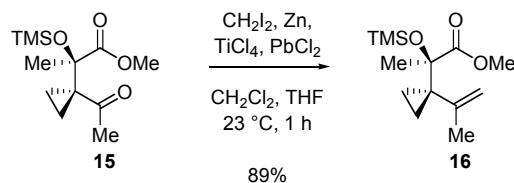
FTIR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 2953 (m, C–H), 1745 (s, CO<sub>2</sub>Me), 1685 (s, C=O), 1458 (m), 1434 (m), 1369 (s), 1327 (m), 1253 (s).

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>Si [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 281.1180, found: 281.1181.

GC, *t*<sub>R</sub>: 3.425 min

TLC (20% EtOAc in hexanes) R<sub>f</sub>: 0.33 (Anis)

<sup>5</sup> Activated zinc dust was prepared by sequential washing of Zn dust with 1.2N HCl in H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>O, methanol, and diethyl ether, and drying under vacuum; see: Fieser, L.; Fieser, M. "Reagents for Organic Synthesis"; Wiley: New York, 1967, Vol. 1, p. 1267.



**(+)-(2*R*)-2-(1-Isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propionic acid methyl ester (16):**

Diiodomethane (3.93 mL, 48.8 mmol, 6.00 equiv) was added to a vigorously stirred suspension of activated zinc dust (5.30 g, 81.0 mmol, 10.8 equiv)<sup>5</sup> and lead (II) chloride (114 mg, 0.410 mmol, 0.05 equiv) in THF (60.0 mL) at 23 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and titanium tetrachloride (1M in dichloromethane, 9.72 mL, 9.72 mmol, 1.20 equiv) was added drop-wise via syringe. The resulting brown reaction mixture was warmed to 23 °C with continued stirring. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and a solution of ketoester **15** (2.10 g, 8.10 mmol, 1 equiv) in THF (20.0 mL) was added via cannula. After 1 h, the excess reagent was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (200 mL). The mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 200 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 4 cm, ht. 8 cm; pentane-diethyl ether [9:1]) afforded the desired (2*R*)-2-(1-isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propionic acid methyl ester (**16**, 1.86 g, 89%,  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +25.4$  ( $c$  0.763,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )) as a clear colorless liquid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ :

4.92 (s, 1H,  $\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.87 (s, 1H,  $\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.68 (s, 3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 1.71 (s, 3H,  $\text{C}=\text{CCH}_3$ ), 1.42 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.05 (ddd,  $J = 3.9, 5.9, 9.7$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 0.83 (ddd,  $J = 3.9, 5.9, 9.7$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 0.47 (ddd,  $J = 3.9, 5.9, 9.7$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 0.38 (ddd,  $J = 3.9, 5.9, 9.7$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 0.06 (s, 9H,  $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ ).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125.8 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ :

175.6, 146.5, 117.3, 78.0, 51.7, 35.0, 24.6, 22.5, 9.7, 9.5, 1.7.

FTIR (neat)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ :

2954 (m, C–H), 1743 (s,  $\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ ), 1639 (w), 1450 (m), 1373 (m), 1252 (s), 1154 (s), 1126 (s), 1019 (m).

HRMS (ESI):

calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}_3\text{Si}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 279.1387, found: 279.1384.

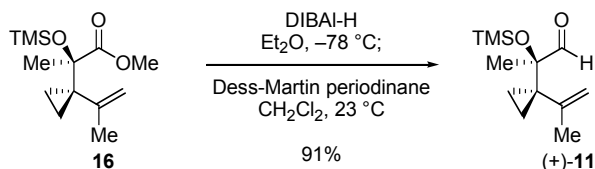
GC,  $t_{\text{R}}$ :

2.933 min

TLC (20% EtOAc in hexanes)  $R_f$ :

0.60 (Anis)





**(+)-(2R)-2-(1-Isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propionaldehyde (11):**

Diisobutylaluminum hydride (DIBAL-H, 1.5M in Toluene, 11.7 mL, 17.6 mmol, 3.00 equiv) was added drop-wise down the side of the flask into a solution of (2R)-2-(1-isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propionic acid methyl ester (**16**, 1.5 g, 5.80 mmol, 1 equiv) in diethyl ether (29 mL) at –78 °C under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred and maintained at –78 °C. After 1 h, excess hydride was quenched by the slow addition of methanol (17.6 mmol, 713  $\mu$ L, 3.00 equiv). The mixture was diluted first with diethyl ether (300 mL), and then with a saturated aqueous solution of Rochelle's salt (200 mL). The mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C, and the layers were separated. The organic layer was washed with brine (200 mL), dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a mixture of (2R)-2-(1-isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propan-1-ol (**S3**) and (2R)-2-(1-isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propionaldehyde (**11**) as a colorless oil (**S3**:**11**, 2.5:1). Dess-Martin periodinane (2.71 g, 6.38 mmol, 1.10 equiv) was added to the mixture of (2R)-2-(1-isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propan-1-ol (**S3**) and (2R)-2-(1-isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propionaldehyde (**11**) in dichloromethane (29 mL) at 23 °C under argon. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica gel (diam. 3 cm, ht. 3 cm; eluent: pentane), and was concentrated to afford (2R)-2-(1-isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propionaldehyde (**11**, 1.22 g, 91%,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +63.0$  (c 0.564, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)) as a colorless oil.

**(2R)-2-(1-Isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propan-1-ol (S3):**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 4.99 (m, 2H, C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.57 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 11.0 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 11.0 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 1.83 (t, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.81 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H, OH), 1.27 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.91-0.88 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.65-0.60 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.43-0.35 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.14 (s, 9H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 147.7, 117.6, 69.9, 46.4, 33.2, 23.5, 23.2, 9.2, 8.4, 2.6.

FTIR (neat) cm<sup>–1</sup>: 3465 (br, O–H), 3078 (w, C–H), 2956 (s, C–H), 1637 (w), 1450 (m), 1413 (m), 1374 (m), 1252 (s).

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>Si [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 251.1438, found: 251.1442.

GC, *t*<sub>R</sub>: 3.013 min

TLC (5% EtOAc in hexanes) *R*<sub>f</sub>: Prod. **S3**: 0.19 (Anis)

**(+)-(2*R*)-2-(1-Isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propionaldehyde (11):**

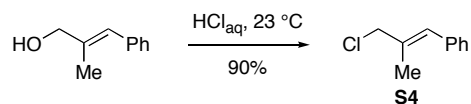
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 9.50 (s, 1H, CHO), 4.95 (br-s, 1H, C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.87 (br-s, 1H, C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.71 (br-s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.29 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>COTMS), 0.97 (ddd, *J* = 3.8, 5.8, 9.6 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.78 (ddd, *J* = 3.9, 5.8, 9.6 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.48 (ddd, *J* = 4.0, 5.8, 9.6 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.41 (ddd, *J* = 3.8, 5.8, 9.6 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.09 (s, 9H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 203.0, 145.6, 118.0, 79.7, 32.6, 23.2, 20.8, 8.5, 7.5, 2.2.

FTIR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 2958 (m, C–H), 1735 (s, C=O), 1639 (w), 1448 (w), 1377 (w), 1252 (s).

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>Si [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 249.1281, found: 249.1293.

TLC (100% hexanes) R<sub>f</sub>: Prod. **11**: 0.17 (Anis)



**E-(3-chloro-2-methylprop-1-enyl)benzene (S4):**

Aqueous hydrochloric acid solution (12 N, 51.7 mL, 620 mmol, 3.00 equiv) was slowly added to 2-methyl-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol (30.6 g, 207 mmol, 1 equiv), and the reaction mixture was stirred and maintained at 23 °C. After 12 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (50 mL), the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was further extracted with additional diethyl ether (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (100 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and were concentrated under reduced pressure (30 °C, 100 mmHg). The residue was purified by vacuum distillation (120 °C, 12 mmHg) to afford *E*-(3-chloro-2-methylprop-1-enyl)benzene (**S4**, 31.0 g, 90%) as a clear colorless oil.

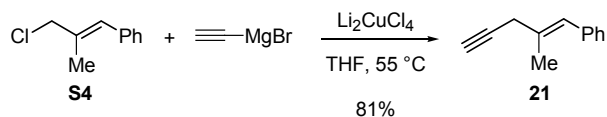
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 8.05-8.0 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.98-7.90 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.27 (br-s, 1H, C=CH), 4.87 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl), 2.67 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 136.9, 134.3, 130.0, 129.1, 128.4, 127.2, 53.1, 16.1.

FTIR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 2985 (m, C–H), 1950 (w), 1885 (w), 1808 (w), 1599 (m), 1492 (s), 1442 (s), 1261 (s).

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl [M]<sup>+</sup>: 166.0544, found: 166.0538.

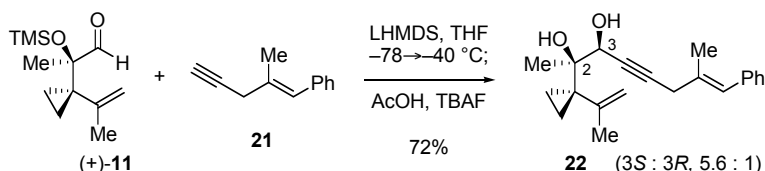
TLC (20% EtOAc in hexane) R<sub>f</sub>: 0.70 (KMnO<sub>4</sub>)



**E-(2-Methyl-pent-1-en-4-ynyl)-benzene (21):**

A flame-dried 200-mL round-bottom flask was sequentially charged with a solution of ethynyl magnesium bromide (0.5M in THF, 448 mL, 224 mmol, 2.60 equiv) and a solution of dilithium tetrachlorocuprate (0.1 M in THF, 86.2 mL, 8.62 mmol, 0.10 equiv) and the resulting mixture was stirred at 23 °C. After 15 min, a solution of the allylic chloride **S4** (14.4 g, 86.2 mmol, 1 equiv) in THF (20 mL) was added via cannula and the resulting brown solution was heated to 55 °C. After 50 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 23 °C and partitioned between diethyl ether (300 mL) and saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (150 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 × 300 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (150 mL), were dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, and were filtered. The dark solution of the crude alkyne **21** was concentrated (to approximately 300 mL) under reduced pressure (~350 Torr, 28 °C) and was passed through silica gel (diam. 7.5 cm, ht. 30.0 cm; eluent: *n*-pentane) to give the crude alkyne **21** as a dark yellow oil after removal of volatiles under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 7.5 cm, ht. 32 cm; *n*-pentane:CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, [20:1]) afforded the alkyne **21** (10.9 g, 81%) as a pale yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup> H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) δ:	7.38-7.33 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.30-7.21 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.61 (br-s, 1H, C=CHPh), 3.10 (br-s, 2H, CH <sub>2</sub> ), 2.21 (t, <i>J</i> = 2.4 Hz, 1H, C≡C-H), 1.94 (br-s, 3H, CH <sub>3</sub> ).
<sup>13</sup> C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) δ:	138.0, 133.1, 129.0, 128.3, 126.5, 81.6, 71.2, 65.7, 29.5, 17.4.
FTIR (neat) cm <sup>-1</sup> :	3298 (s, C≡C-H), 2984 (m, C-H), 2117 (w, C≡C), 1658 (w), 1599 (w), 1490 (m), 1442 (m), 1294 (w), 1155 (w).
HRMS (ESI):	calcd for C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>12</sub> Na [M+Na] <sup>+</sup> : 156.0939, found: 156.0937.
TLC (5% CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> in hexane) R <sub>f</sub> :	0.22 (KMnO <sub>4</sub> )



**E-(2*R*,3*S*)-2-(1-Isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-7-methyl-8-phenyl-oct-7-en-4-yne-2,3-diol (22):**

A solution of the alkyne **21** (1.47 g, 9.40 mmol, 1.25 equiv) in THF (50 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (LHMDS, 1.68 g, 9.77 mmol, 1.30 equiv) in THF (50 mL) at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ . After 5 min, a solution of the aldehyde **11** (1.70 g, 7.52 mmol, 1 equiv) in THF (12 mL) was added slowly via cannula, and the mixture was warmed to  $-40^\circ\text{C}$ . After 40 min, the excess base was quenched by the addition of a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (5 mL) and the resulting mixture was warmed to  $23^\circ\text{C}$ . The reaction mixture was diluted with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (150 mL) and was extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 150$  mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and were partially concentrated under reduced pressure (to  $\sim 10$  mL). The flask was charged with additional THF (40 mL) and a mixture of tetrabutylammonium fluoride (TBAF, 1.0 M in THF, 15.0 mL, 15.0 mmol, 2.00 equiv) and acetic acid (0.430 mL, 7.52 mmol, 1.00 equiv) was added to this crude mixture. After 40 min, a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (150 mL) was added, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 150$  mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The resulting yellow oil was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 5 cm, ht. 30 cm; eluent: hexanes:EtOAc, [4:1]) to give the propargylic alcohol **22** (1.80 g, 72%) as a mixture of C3-diastereomers favoring the *anti*-isomer (3*S*:3*R*, 5.6:1). The C3-stereochemistry of the major diastereomer of **22** was secured using nOe data for a more advanced intermediate (alcohol **27**, see page S20).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 5.6:1 mixture of (3*S*)- and (3*R*)-diastereomers; minor (3*R*)-isomer denoted by \*)  $\delta$ : 7.40–7.00 (m, 5H, ArH\*), 7.24–7.14 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.08–7.03 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.65 (br-s, 1H, C=CHPh), 6.65 (br-s, 1H, C=CHPh\*), 5.16 (br-s, 1H, C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.12 (br-s, 1H, C=CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 4.95 (br-s, 1H, C=CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 4.91 (br-s, 1H, C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.54 (br-s, 1H, CHOH\*), 4.48 (br-s, 1H, CHOH), 2.97 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 2.82 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.93 (s, 1H, CHOH), 1.93 (s, 1H, CHOH\*), 1.87 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>\*), 1.82 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>\*), 1.77 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.71 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.64 (s, 1H, OH), 1.64 (s, 1H, OH\*), 1.30 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.29 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>\*), 1.26 (ddd,  $J = 4.6, 6.0, 10.0$  Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.02 (ddd,  $J = 10.0, 6.0, 4.6$  Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 0.93 (ddd,  $J = 4.0, 6.1, 9.8$  Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.89 (ddd,  $J = 9.8, 6.1, 4.0$  Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 0.56 (ddd,  $J = 4.6, 6.1, 10.0$  Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.52–0.45 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 0.44 (ddd,  $J = 4.0, 6.0, 9.8$  Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125.8 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 5.6:1 mixture of (3*S*)- and (3*R*)-diastereomers; minor (3*R*)-isomer denoted by \*)  $\delta$ : 147.9, 147.9\*, 138.7, 138.3\*, 133.9\*, 133.8, 129.5, 129.3\*, 128.9\*, 128.8, 127.2\*, 127.1, 127.0, 127.0\*, 118.4, 118.2\*, 84.9, 84.1\*, 83.1, 83.0\*,

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75.6\*, 75.1, 69.9, 69.9\*, 33.5, 32.6\*, 30.2, 30.1\*, 23.6\*,  
23.5, 23.4, 22.4\*, 18.1, 18.1\*, 11.2, 10.2\*, 10.1\*, 9.6.

FTIR (neat)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ :

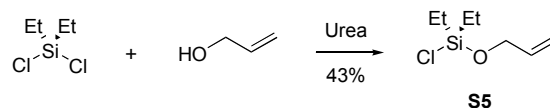
3440 (br-s, O–H), 2923 (m, C–H), 2227 (w,  $\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$ ), 1635  
(w), 1491 (w), 1447 (m), 1375 (m), 1105 (m), 1024 (s).

HRMS (ESI):

calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 333.1825,  
found: 333.1829.

TLC (20% EtOAc in hexanes),  $R_f$ :

0.20 (CAM)



**Allyloxy-chloro-diethyl-silane (S5):<sup>6</sup>**

Allyl alcohol (5.8 g, 100 mmol, 1.00 equiv) was added slowly via syringe over a 6 h period to a stirring mixture of dichloro-diethyl-silane (15.8 g, 100 mmol, 1 equiv), and urea (7.2 g, 120 mmol, 1.20 equiv) at 23 °C under argon. The reaction mixture was transferred via cannula to a distillation apparatus, and the residue was purified by vacuum distillation (65 °C, 15 mmHg) to afford allyloxy-chloro-diethyl-silane (**S5**, 7.52 g, 43%) as a clear colorless oil.

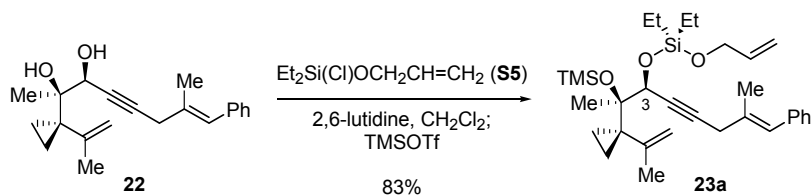
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>) δ: 5.82-5.72 (m, 1H, **CH**), 5.23 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H, **CH**), 4.99 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H, **CH**), 4.12 (br-s, 2H, **CH**<sub>2</sub>), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 6H, **CH**<sub>3</sub>), 0.76-0.62 (m, 4H, **CH**<sub>2</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125.8 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>) δ: 136.7, 115.1, 64.7, 8.9, 6.8.

FTIR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3331.2 (br-w), 2959 (s), 1460 (m), 1414 (w), 1243 (m), 1086 (s), 1008 (s).

GC-LRMS: calcd for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClOSi [**M**]<sup>+</sup>: 178  
found: 178 (6.4 min).

<sup>6</sup> Prepared according to the procedure of Krolevets, A. A.; Antipova, V. V.; Popov, A. G.; Adamov, A. V. *Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii*, **1988**, 58, 2274-2281.



**E-(2R,3S)-2-(1-Isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethylsilyloxy)-3-(allyloxy-diethyl-silanyloxy)-7-methyl-8-phenyl-oct-7-en-4-yne (23a):**

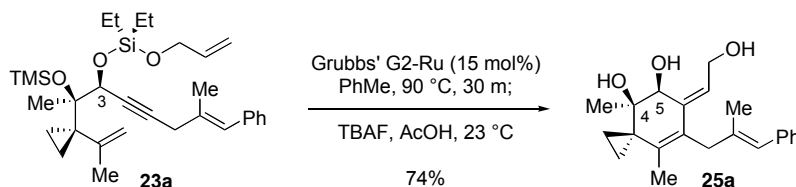
Allyloxy-chloro-diethyl-silane (**S5**, 347 mg, 2.00 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added drop-wise to a stirring solution of diol **22** (310 mg, 1.00 mmol, 1 equiv, [3*S*:3*R*, 5.6:1]), and 2,6-lutidine (674  $\mu\text{L}$ , 6.00 mmol, 6.00 equiv) in dichloromethane (5 mL) at 23 °C under argon. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to –78 °C, and trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (550  $\mu\text{L}$ , 3.00 mmol, 3.00 equiv) was added. After an additional 3 h, excess silylating reagent was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (5 mL), the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3  $\times$  5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 2.5 cm, ht. 5 cm; hexanes–EtOAc [98:2]) afforded the sensitive (hydrolysis of alloxidiethylsilyl ether) compound **23a** (435 mg, 83%, [3*S*:3*R*, 6:1]) as a light yellow oil containing residual diallyloxydiethylsilane (**S6**) and were used directly in the next step. Samples of metathesis substrate **23a** lacking **S6** were obtained by further chromatographic purification, at the expense of additional loss of **23a**. The presence of residual diallyloxydiethylsilane does not interfere with the following metathesis reaction.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 6:1 mixture of (3*S*)- and (3*R*)-diastereomers; minor (3*R*)-isomer denoted by \*)  $\delta$ : 7.48–7.1 (m, 5H, ArH\*), 7.40–7.36 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.31–7.27 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.18–7.13 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.81 (br-s, 1H, PhCH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.79 (s, 1H, PhCH=CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 6.06–5.98 (m, 1H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.06–5.98 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 5.50 (dq,  $J$  = 17.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, *trans*-OCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.49 (dq,  $J$  = 17.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, *trans*-OCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 5.42 (d,  $J$  = 2.7 Hz, 1H, C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.40 (d,  $J$  = 2.7 Hz, 1H, C=CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 5.18–5.13 (m, 2H, *cis*-OCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.19–5.13 (m, 2H, *cis*-OCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>\*, C=CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 4.99 (t,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, 1H, CHOSi), 4.95 (t,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, 1H, CHOSi\*), 4.49–3.98 (m, 2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.49–3.98 (m, 2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 3.10 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>C=C\*), 3.02 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>C=C), 2.05 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>\*), 2.02 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.99 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>\*), 1.87 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.53–1.48 (m, 7H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>\*), 1.30–1.19 (m, 6H, SiCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.05–0.8 (m, 5H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, SiCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.76–0.70 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.66–0.60 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.41 (s, 9H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.41 (s, 9H, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>\*).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125.8 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 6:1 mixture of (3*S*)- and (3*R*)-diastereomers)  $\delta$ : 148.1, 138.9, 137.9, 134.1, 129.5, 128.8, 127.1, 126.9, 118.6, 114.3, 84.0, 83.5, 79.9, 70.1, 64.2, 63.7, 34.2, 30.4, 24.1, 23.1, 18.2, 11.1, 10.3, 7.3, 7.2, 6.5, 5.6, 5.2, 3.4.



FTIR (neat) $\text{cm}^{-1}$ :	2957 (m, C–H), 2229 (w, C $\equiv$ C), 1635 (w), 1458 (w), 1415 (w), 1374 (w), 1248 (m), 1133 (m), 1064 (m), 922 (m), 839 (m).
HRMS (ESI):	calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{48}\text{NaO}_3\text{Si}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 547.3040, found: 547.3028.
TLC (5% EtOAc in hexanes) $R_f$ :	0.62 (UV, CAM, Anis)



**(6Z)-(4R,5S)-6-(2-Hydroxy-ethylidene)-4,8-dimethyl-7-([2E]-2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-spiro[2.5]oct-7-ene-4,5-diol (25a):**

Silyldiether **23a** (435 mg, 0.830 mmol, 1 equiv, [3*S*:3*R*, 6:1]) was dried azeotropically by concentration from anhydrous benzene (3 × 1 mL). The residue was dissolved in toluene (83 mL), and the resulting solution deoxygenated by a stream of argon for 5 min. Grubbs' 1,3-dimesityl-4,5-dihydroimidazol-2-ylidenetricyclohexylphosphine benzylidene ruthenium dichloride catalyst (106 mg, 0.124 mmol, 0.15 equiv) was added as a solid at 23 °C, the reaction vessel was purged quickly by a stream of argon, sealed, and the resulting dark-pink solution was stirred until complete dissolution occurred. The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C by placement in a pre-heated oil bath. After 30 min, the metathesis catalyst was quenched by the addition of ethyl vinyl ether (4 mL). The resulting mixture was cooled to 23 °C, and was filtered through a plug of silica (diam. 4 cm, ht. 1.5 cm; hexanes-EtOAc 95:5). The filtrate was partially concentrated under reduced pressure (to ~ 5 mL) volume, and a mixture of TBAF (1M in THF, 3.32 mL, 3.32 mmol, 4.00 equiv) and acetic acid (95.0 μL, 1.66 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was slowly added at 23 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (4 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 2.5 cm, ht. 2.5 cm; hexanes-EtOAc [1:1] to EtOAc-MeOH [99:1]) afforded the desired triol **25a** (209 mg, 74%, [5*S*:5*R*, 6:1]) as a light brown oil.

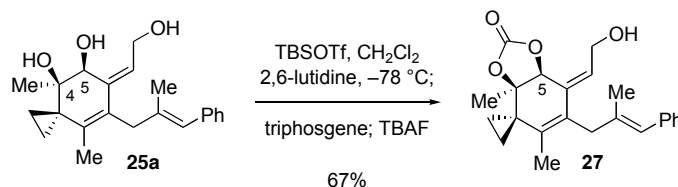
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 6:1 mixture of (5*S*)- and (5*R*)-diastereomers; minor (5*R*)-isomer denoted by \*) δ: 7.27-7.22 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.26-7.00 (m, 5H, ArH\*), 7.20-7.15 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.06-7.01 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.39 (s, 1H, PhCH=CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 6.31 (s, 1H, PhCH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.97 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, C=CH\*CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 5.93 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, C=CHCH<sub>2</sub>OH), 4.56 (s, 1H, CHOH\*), 4.47 (s, 1H, CHOH), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 4.22 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH\*), 4.06 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH\*), 3.40-3.28 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>\*, OH), 3.12 (d, *J* = 17.7 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.03 (d, *J* = 17.7 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.96 (br-s, 1H, OH), 2.73 (br-s, 1H, OH), 1.72 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>\*), 1.79 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.35-1.30 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.28 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.25 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.16 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>\*), 1.13 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>\*), 0.96-0.90 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 0.88-0.83 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.82-0.78 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 0.78-0.73 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.72-0.65 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 0.61-0.56 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.56-0.47 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>\*).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125.8 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 6:1 mixture of (5*S*)- and (5*R*)-diastereomers)  $\delta$ : 141.2, 139.4, 138.8, 136.7, 129.6, 128.7, 126.7, 126.6, 126.6, 125.0, 72.9, 70.9, 58.9, 39.8, 28.4, 24.3, 18.9, 15.0, 10.2, 5.4.

FTIR (neat)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3385 (br-s, O–H), 2930 (m, C–H), 1724 (w), 1626 (w), 1597 (w), 1443 (m), 1377 (m), 1266 (m), 1173 (m).

HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{NaO}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 363.1936, found: 363.1936.

TLC (1% MeOH in EtOAc)  $R_f$ : 0.40 (UV, CAM)

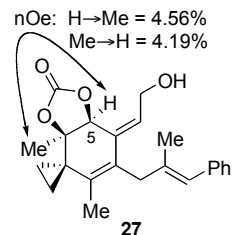


**(6Z)-(4R,5S)-6-(2-Hydroxy-ethylidene)-4,8-dimethyl-7-([2E]-2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-spiro[2.5]oct-7-ene-4,5-diol-carbonate 27:**

A solution of *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (TBSOTf, 91.9  $\mu$ L, 0.40 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in dichloromethane (1 mL) was added drop-wise via cannula transfer (down the side of the flask) to a solution of triol **25a** (136 mg, 0.40 mmol, 1 equiv, [5*S*:5*R*, 6:1]), and 2,6-lutidine (269  $\mu$ L, 2.40 mmol, 6.00 equiv) in dichloromethane (1 mL) at  $-78$  °C under an argon atmosphere. During the addition, the progress of the silylation reaction was monitored by TLC analysis to ensure monosilylation of the starting triol **25a**. After completion of the addition of TBSOTf, a solution of triphosgene (178 mg, 0.60 mmol, 1.50 equiv) in dichloromethane (200  $\mu$ L) was added via cannula and the resulting reaction mixture was allowed to warm to  $23$  °C. After 3 h, the resulting dark-red mixture was cooled to  $0$  °C, treated with TBAF (1M in THF, 4.00 mL, 4.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv), and the resulting mixture was allowed to warm to  $23$  °C. After 12 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (10 mL), and extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 10$  mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 3 cm, ht. 15 cm; hexanes-EtOAc [1:1]) afforded the desired carbonate **27** (98.6 mg, 67%, [5*S*:5*R*, 20:1]) as an oil. This step has not yet been optimized for the minor diastereomer, leading to enrichment of the major diastereomer in the product; this procedure has thus far been more practical rather than chromatographic separation of the diastereomers and their independent conversion to the corresponding carbonate.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 20:1 mixture of (5*S*)- and (5*R*)-diastereomers; minor (5*R*)-isomer denoted by \*)  $\delta$ : 7.20-7.10 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.19-7.00 (m, 5H, ArH\*), 7.03-6.99 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.30 (s, 1H, PhCH=CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 6.08 (s, 1H, PhCH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.95 (t,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 1H, C=CHCH<sub>2</sub>OH), 5.67 (t,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 1H, C=CHCH<sub>2</sub>OH\*), 4.58 (s, 1H, CHO), 4.49 (s, 1H, CHOH\*), 4.13-4.02 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 3.99-3.95 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>OH\*), 3.19 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 3.09 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 2.89 (d,  $J = 17.1$  Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.80 (d,  $J = 17.1$  Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.62 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.50 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>\*), 1.32 (br-s, 1H, OH), 1.15-1.09 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.09 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.99 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>\*), 0.92 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.86 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>\*), 0.57-0.51 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.50-0.44 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 0.41-0.35 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.35-0.30 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 0.25-0.19 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.18-0.12 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>\*).

The C5-stereochemistry of the major diastereomer of **27** was secured by the following nOe data:

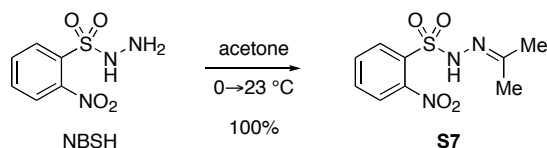


$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125.8 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 20:1 mixture of (5*S*)- and (5*R*)-diastereomers)  $\delta$ : 154.4, 139.0, 138.8, 136.0, 135.9, 133.9, 133.5, 130.1, 129.7, 129.6, 129.5, 128.9, 128.7, 127.4, 127.1, 126.8, 125.6, 81.7, 80.3, 80.2, 59.9, 40.4, 32.9, 32.7, 30.5, 27.6, 23.5, 23.3, 22.9, 22.3, 22.2, 18.6, 16.0, 15.9, 14.7, 10.1, 9.9, 6.8, 6.7.

FTIR (neat)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3424 (br-m, O–H), 2923 (m, C–H), 1801 (s, C=O), 1653 (w), 1598 (w), 1444 (m), 1381 (m), 1245 (m), 1149 (m), 1024 (m).

HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 389.1723, found: 389.1732.

TLC (50% EtOAc in hexane)  $R_f$ : 0.30 (UV, Anis)



**N-Isopropylidene-N'-2-nitrobenzenesulfonyl hydrazine (S7):**

*o*-Nitrobenzenesulfonylhydrazide<sup>7</sup> (NBSH, 601 mg, 2.77 mmol, 1 equiv) was dissolved in acetone (3.00 mL, 40.9 mmol, 14.7 equiv) and the mixture was stirred vigorously under argon at 0 °C for 1 h. The mixture was warmed to 23 °C and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford hydrazone **S7** (712 mg, 100%)<sup>8</sup> as a white solid.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$ : 8.25 (br-s, 1H, NH), 8.10-8.06 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.86-7.78 (m, 3H, ArH), 1.87 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.86 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$ : 160.3, 135.7, 133.6, 133.0, 132.1, 125.9, 120.4, 25.2, 17.7.

FTIR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3264 (m, N–H), 3093-2916 (w, C–H), 1550 (s, N=C), 1374 (m), 1177 (s).

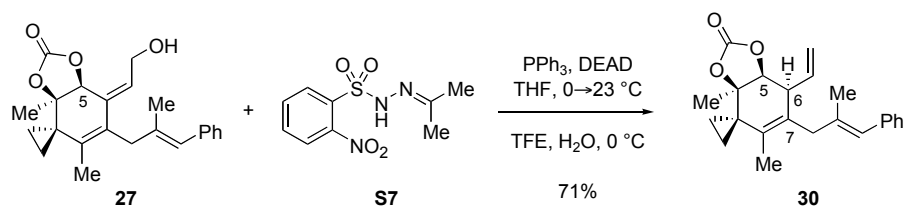
HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 258.0543, found: 258.0546.

mp: 121-123 °C

TLC (hexanes:EtOAc 1:1) R<sub>f</sub>: 0.50 (CAM)

<sup>7</sup> For synthesis of NBSH, see: Myers, A. G.; Zheng, B.; Movassaghi, M. *J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, 62, 7507.

<sup>8</sup> For a prior discussion of **S7**, see: Movassaghi, M. Ph.D. Dissertation, Harvard University (2001).



**(4*R*,5*S*)-4,8-Dimethyl-7-([2*E*]-2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-6-vinyl-spiro[2.5]oct-7-ene-4,5-diol-carbonate 30:**

The alcohol **27** (20.0 mg, 0.054 mmol, 1 equiv, [5*S*:5*R*, 20:1]) was dried azeotropically by concentration from anhydrous benzene (3 × 1 mL). Triphenylphosphine (28.3 mg, 0.108 mmol, 2.00 equiv) and hydrazone **S7** (27.8 mg, 0.108 mmol, 2.00 equiv) were added as solids and the reaction vessel was sealed under an argon atmosphere. Anhydrous THF (540  $\mu$ L, purged with a stream of argon for ~5 min) was added and the resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C prior to slow addition of diethyldiazocarbonylate (16.9  $\mu$ L, 0.108 mmol, 2.00 equiv) via syringe. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C over 15 min. The mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and a mixture of trifluoroethanol and water (1:1, 1.08 mL, purged with a stream of argon for ~5 min) was added. After 14 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was warmed to 23 °C, was diluted with brine (10 mL), and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 1.5 cm, ht 5 cm; eluent: EtOAc:hexane [1:3]) provided triene **30** as a mixture of diastereomers (13.6 mg, 71%; [6*S*:6*R*, 3:1]). The C6-stereochemistry of the major diastereomer of **30** was secured using nOe data for a derivative (carbonate **31**, see page S24).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, ~3:1:0.1 mixture of three diastereomers (5*S*,6*S*:5*S*,6*R*:5*R*; the minor (5*S*,6*R*)-diastereomer and the corresponding (5*R*)-diastereomer are noted as \* and \*\*, respectively)  $\delta$ : 7.40–7.0 (m, 5H, ArH), 6.35 (s, 1H, PhCH\*\*), 6.30 (s, 1H, PhCH\*), 6.16 (s, 1H, PhCH), 6.03 (dt,  $J$  = 16.9, 9.2 Hz, 1H, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.82 (dt,  $J$  = 16.9, 9.2 Hz, 1H, CH\*\*=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.45 (dt,  $J$  = 16.9, 9.2 Hz, 1H, CH\*=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.07–5.01 (m, 2H, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.93–4.85 (m, 2H, CH=CH\*<sub>2</sub>), 4.84–4.62 (m, 2H, CH=CH\*\*<sub>2</sub>), 3.98 (d,  $J$  = 5.3 Hz, 1H, CHO), 3.95 (d,  $J$  = 5.3 Hz, 1H, CH\*O), 3.86 (d,  $J$  = 5.3 Hz, 1H, CH\*\*O), 3.22–3.18 (m, 1H, CH\*CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.00 (dd,  $J$  = 8.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H, CHCH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.94 (d,  $J$  = 15.4 Hz, 1H, CH\*<sub>2</sub>), 2.82 (d,  $J$  = 15.4 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.64 (d,  $J$  = 15.5 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.59 (d,  $J$  = 15.5 Hz, 1H, CH\*<sub>2</sub>), 1.81 (s, 3H, CH\*<sub>3</sub>), 1.62 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.56 (s, 3H, CH\*\*<sub>3</sub>), 1.21 (s, 3H, CH\*<sub>3</sub>), 1.20 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.10 (s, 3H, CH\*\*<sub>3</sub>), 0.95–0.90 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.77 (s, 3H, CH\*\*<sub>3</sub>), 0.75 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.73–0.66 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH\*<sub>2</sub>), 0.64 (s, 3H, CH\*<sub>3</sub>), 0.44–0.38 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.35–0.29 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.23–0.18 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH\*\*<sub>2</sub>), 0.10–0.04 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH\*<sub>2</sub>).

M. Movassaghi, G. Piizzi, D. S. Siegel and G. Piersanti

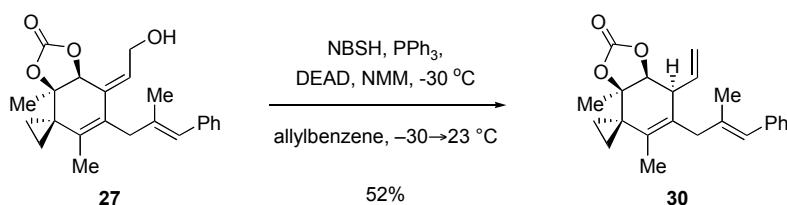
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125.8 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , ~3:1:0.1 mixture of three diastereomers)  $\delta$ : 154.2, 154.0, 139.0, 136.4, 136.3, 134.5, 134.4, 133.3, 131.4, 130.8, 129.7, 129.6, 128.9, 128.8, 127.8, 126.9, 126.8, 118.9, 118.3, 86.1, 85.0, 83.9, 47.7, 47.5, 43.8, 42.1, 34.5, 28.4, 27.5, 25.3, 24.2, 23.8, 23.3, 18.5, 18.2, 15.7, 15.4, 11.9, 11.8, 10.8, 9.1, 8.8, 8.5.

FTIR (neat)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3080 (w, C–H), 2934 (w, C–H), 1798 (s, C=O), 1650 (w), 1598 (w), 1444 (w), 1381 (w), 1360 (w), 1238 (m), 1077 (m).

HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 373.1780, found: 373.1776.

TLC (hexanes:EtOAc 3:1)  $R_f$ : 0.40 (Anis)

**For the analogous reductive transposition using the reagent NBSH, see:**



**(4R,5S)-4,8-Dimethyl-7-([2E]-2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-6-vinyl-spiro[2.5]oct-7-ene-4,5-diol-carbonate 30:**

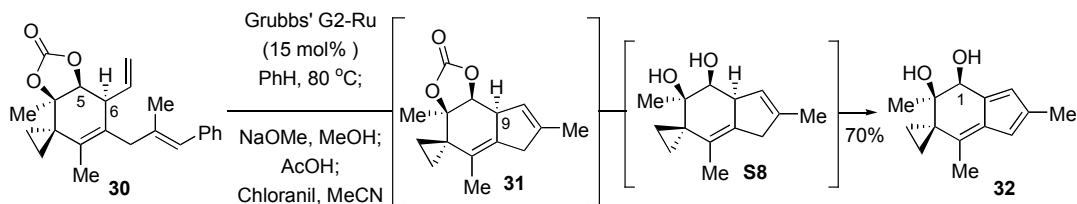
The alcohol **27** (41 mg, 0.112 mmol, 1 equiv) was placed in a flame-dried flask and the sample was dried azeotropically by concentration from anhydrous benzene ( $3 \times 1$  mL) and placed under an argon atmosphere. Freshly distilled *N*-methylmorpholine (NMM, 0.37 mL)<sup>9</sup> was added followed by triphenylphosphine (91 mg, 0.347 mmol, 3.10 equiv) as a solid and the mixture was sealed under an argon atmosphere. After complete dissolution of the solids, the solution was cooled to  $-30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and diethyl-diazocarbonylate (54  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.336 mmol, 3.00 equiv) was slowly introduced via syringe. After 10 min, *O*-nitrobenzenesulfonylhydrazide (NBSH, 73 mg, 0.336 mmol, 3.00 equiv) was added as solid, the reaction vessel was immediately sealed under an argon atmosphere, and the resulting deep-yellow solution was maintained at  $-30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .<sup>10</sup> After 40 min, allylbenzene (0.150 mL, 1.12 mmol, 10.0 equiv)<sup>11</sup> was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to  $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . During the warming step the mixture turned deep-orange. After an additional 40 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (4 mL) and extracted with diethyl ether ( $3 \times 3$  mL). Purification of the residue by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 1.5 cm, ht 5 cm; eluent: EtOAc:hexane [1:3]) provided the desired triene **30** (20 mg, 52%) as described above. For characterization of **30**, please see the data presented for the experimental procedure employing the hydrazone of NBSH **S7**.

<sup>9</sup> NMM was the optimal solvent when employing NBSH for this reductive transposition. While THF (or THF-NMM) provided superior solubility of the reagents and additives, a significant drop in efficiency of the Mitsunobu reaction was observed.

<sup>10</sup> While addition of neopentyl alcohol accelerated the Mitsunobu displacement step, its introduction to the highly concentrated reaction mixture resulted in significant precipitation of excess reagents. Use of more dilute reaction concentrations led to a significant decrease in efficiency of the reductive transposition.

<sup>11</sup> In the absence of this additive the C6-vinyl group was reduced to give a significant amount of the corresponding C6-ethyl derivative of **30**. This undesired reduction is likely due to diimide (generated from excess NBSH) reduction of the C6-vinyl group.





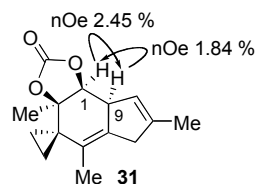
### Fulvenediol **32**:

The triene **30** (5.7 mg, 0.016 mmol, 1 equiv, [(5*S*,6*S*)-**30**:(5*S*,6*R*)-**30**:(5*R*)-**30**, 3:1:0.1]) was dried azeotropically by concentration from anhydrous benzene (3 × 1 mL). Benzene (320 µL) was added followed by Grubbs' 1,3-dimesityl-4,5-dihydroimidazol-2-ylidenetricyclohexylphosphine benzyldiene ruthenium dichloride catalyst (2.0 mg, 2.4 µmol, 0.15 equiv) at 23 °C, the mixture was sealed under an argon atmosphere, and the resulting dark-pink solution was heated to 80 °C. After 30 min, ethyl vinyl ether (0.1 mL) was introduced via a syringe, and the mixture was cooled to 23 °C. The resulting mixture was charged with a methanolic solution of sodium methoxide (1.0 M in MeOH, 33.0 µL, 0.033 mmol, 2.00 equiv) at 23 °C. After 24 h, conversion to diol **S8** was complete by TLC analysis. Acetonitrile (600 µL) was added and the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to 30% of the total volume (ca. 300 µL). Acetic acid (1.72 µL, 0.033 mmol, 2.00 equiv) and chloranil (12.5 mg, 0.051 mmol, 3.00 equiv) were added sequentially, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 23 °C. After 13 h, saturated aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution (5 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (4 × 5 mL), and the combined organic extracts were washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography (silica gel: diam. 0.5 cm, ht 5 cm; eluent: EtOAc:hexane [1:3]) afforded the fulvenediol **32** (2.4 mg, 70%)<sup>12</sup> as a yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ:

6.34 (br-s, 1H, CH=C), 6.08 (br-s, 1H, CH=C), 4.34 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, CHOH), 2.86 (br-s, 1H, OH), 2.07 (br-s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.84 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.61 (d, *J* = 7.7, 1H, OH), 1.28-1.22 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.16 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.05-1.00 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.98-0.92 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.87-0.82 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>).

The C9-stereochemistry of the major diastereomer of **31** was secured by the following nOe data:



<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ:

151.2, 142.1, 138.8, 133.6, 131.4, 114.7, 73.5, 72.8, 30.5, 23.6, 16.6, 16.0, 13.3, 6.8.

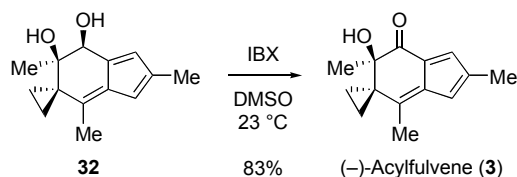
FTIR (neat) cm<sup>-1</sup>:

3421 (br-s, O–H), 2916 (s, C–H), 1630 (s), 1443 (m), 1376 (m), 1333 (m), 1114 (m).

<sup>12</sup> The C1-diastereomers ((1*R*)-fulvenediol **32**) are chromatographically separable. Crude samples of fulvenediol **32** contain trace amounts of the 1*R*-diastereomer and the oxidation to acylfulvene can be performed on the mixture of these C1-diastereomers.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $C_{14}H_{18}NaO_2$   $[M+Na]^+$ : 241.1199,  
found: 241.1206.

TLC (hexanes:EtOAc 1:1)  $R_f$ : 0.50 (CAM, UV)



### **(–)-Acylfulvene (**3**):**

The fulvenediol **32** (2.5 mg, 11  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1 equiv) was dried azeotropically by concentration from anhydrous benzene ( $3 \times 1 \text{ mL}$ ). Anhydrous DMSO (0.5 mL) was added followed by IBX (5.0 mg, 18  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.6 equiv) and the resulting suspension was sealed under an argon atmosphere and stirred at 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ . After 3 h, another portion of IBX (2.5 mg, 9  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.8 equiv) was added and reaction vessel was again sealed under an argon atmosphere. After 1h, water was added (5 mL) followed by EtOAc (3 mL) and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc ( $3 \times 2 \text{ mL}$ ) and the combined organic layers were washed sequentially with water (4 mL) and with brine (4 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The organic phase was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford (–)-acylfulvene (**3**, 2.0 mg, 83%, 91% ee,  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -265.5$  ( $c$  0.10, EtOH)) that had spectroscopic data consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>13</sup>

(–)-Acylfulvene (**3**) was determined to be 91% ee by chiral HPLC analysis [Chirapak AD-H; 1.0 mL/min; 10% *i*PrOH in hexanes;  $t_{\text{R}}(\text{major}) = 8.30 \text{ min}$ ,  $t_{\text{R}}(\text{minor}) = 10.21 \text{ min}$ ].

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.17 (br-s, 1H,  $\text{CH}=\text{C}$ ), 6.43 (br-s, 1H,  $\text{CH}=\text{C}$ ), 3.94 (br-s, 1H, OH), 2.16 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.01 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.57–1.52 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.39 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.33–1.29 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.10–1.06 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 0.75–0.71 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ).

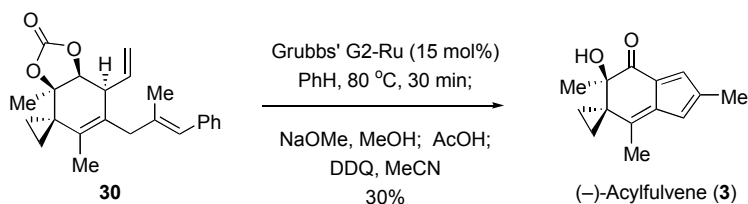
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.6 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 198.3, 159.1, 143.2, 141.2, 136.6, 127.0, 121.2, 77.0, 37.8, 28.3, 17.4, 15.7, 14.8, 10.2.

FTIR (neat)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3460 (br-m, O–H), 2918 (m, C–H), 1803 (w), 1667 (s, C=O), 1615 (s), 1490 (m), 1445 (m).

HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 239.1043, found: 239.1044.

TLC (hexanes:EtOAc 1:1)  $R_f$ : 0.60 (CAM, UV)

<sup>13</sup> Our characterization data for acylfulvene was in agreement with those reported in McMorris, T. C.; Staake, M. D.; Kelner, M. J.; *J. Org. Chem.* **2004**, 69, 619. For optical rotation values reported for (–)-acylfulvene, see:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -493.4$  ( $c$  2.1 mg/mL, EtOH) in McMorris, T. C.; Staake, M. D.; Kelner, M. J.; *J. Org. Chem.* **2004**, 69, 619 (please see ref. 12 in this paper) and  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -606$  ( $c$  0.078, EtOH) in McMorris, T. C.; Kelner, M. J.; Wang, W.; Diaz, M. A.; Estes, L. A.; Taetle, R. *Experientia*, **1996**, 52, 75. Our measurements were conducted using absolute ethanol (Aldrich, 200 Proof 99.5%) and at 20  $^\circ\text{C}$  (pure samples, multiple readings). The enantiomeric excess of our synthetic (–)-acylfulvene was determined by HPLC analysis as described above.

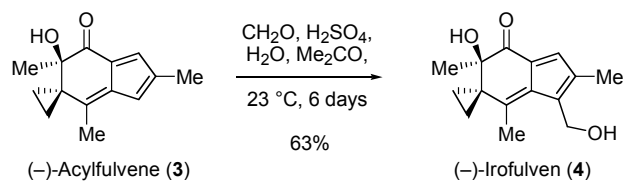


**(–)-Acylfulvene (3):**

The triene **30** (6.9 mg, 20  $\mu$ mol, 1 equiv) was dried azeotropically by concentration from anhydrous benzene ( $3 \times 1$  mL). Benzene (400  $\mu$ L) was added followed by Grubbs' 1,3-dimesityl-4,5-dihydroimidazol-2-ylidenetricyclohexylphosphine benzylidene ruthenium dichloride catalyst (2.5 mg, 3.0  $\mu$ mol, 0.15 equiv) at 23 °C, and the resulting dark-pink solution was sealed under an argon atmosphere and heated to 80 °C. After 30 min, the reaction ethyl vinyl ether (0.1 mL) was added via syringe, and the reaction mixture was cooled to 23 °C. The resulting mixture was charged with a methanolic solution of sodium methoxide (1.0 M in MeOH, 40.0  $\mu$ L, 0.040 mmol, 2.00 equiv). After 24 h, acetonitrile (800  $\mu$ L) was added and the mixture was concentrated to 30% of the total volume (ca. 400  $\mu$ L). Acetic acid (1.72  $\mu$ L, 0.033 mmol, 2.00 eq) and DDQ (13.6 mg, 0.060 mmol, 3.00 equiv) were added sequentially, and the reaction mixture was sealed under an argon atmosphere. After 13 h, a solution of ascorbic acid (7 mg), citric acid (12.6 mg), and sodium hydroxide (9.4 mg) in H<sub>2</sub>O (1 mL) were added to quench the excess oxidant (DDQ). The reaction mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (5 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with hexanes ( $4 \times 5$  mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography (silica gel: diam. 0.5 cm, ht 5 cm; eluent: EtOAc:hexane [1:4]) afforded acylfulvene (**3**, 1.4 mg, 30%, 91% ee) as a yellow oil.

(–)-Acylfulvene (**3**) was determined to be 91% ee by chiral HPLC analysis [Chirapak AD-H; 1.0 mL/min; 10% *i*PrOH in hexanes;  $t_R$ (major) = 8.30 min,  $t_R$ (minor) = 10.21 min].

For full characterization of (–)-acylfulvene (**3**), please see the complete set of data presented above for the two-step procedure.



#### **(–)-Irofulven (**4**):**

A solution of (–)-acylfulvene (**3**, 1.4 mg, 6.5  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv) in acetone (0.5 mL) was added to a solution of formaldehyde (37% wt. in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 35.0  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.44 mmol, 67.0 equiv) in a mixture of water (0.5 mL), acetone (0.5 mL), and aqueous hydrosulfuric acid (2.0 N, 0.5 mL) at 0  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . After 5 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  and maintained under an argon atmosphere for 6 days. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (5 mL), the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed sequentially with a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (5 mL) and brine (5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered, and was further diluted by the addition of benzene (5 mL). The volatiles were removed and the total volume reduced (to approximately 1–mL) and the remaining orange solution was immediately<sup>14</sup> purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 1 cm, ht 5 cm; EtOAc-hexanes 1:1) to give (–)-irofulven (**4**, 1 mg, 63%, 92% ee,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -512$  ( $c$  0.03, EtOH)<sup>15</sup>) as an orange oil.

Our synthetic (–)-irofulven (**4**) was determined to be 92% ee by chiral HPLC analysis [Chirapak AD-H; 1.5 mL/min; 20%  $i\text{PrOH}$  in hexanes;  $t_R(\text{major}) = 4.88$  min,  $t_R(\text{minor}) = 6.51$  min].

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.11 (br-s, 1H,  $\text{CH}=\text{C}$ ), 4.66 (dd,  $J = 11.6, 8.3$  Hz, 2H,  $\text{CHOH}$ ), 3.91 (br-s, 1H,  $\text{OH}$ ), 2.20 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.16 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.53–1.49 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.39 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.39–1.33 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.11–1.07 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 0.75–0.72 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.6 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 198.3, 160.5, 142.4, 138.9, 135.0, 132.5, 127.1, 76.5, 56.6, 38.0, 27.8, 16.5, 14.6, 13.3, 9.8.

FTIR (neat)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3442 (br-m, O–H), 2920 (m, C–H), 1653 (m, C=O), 1593 (m), 1345 (m), 1280 (m).

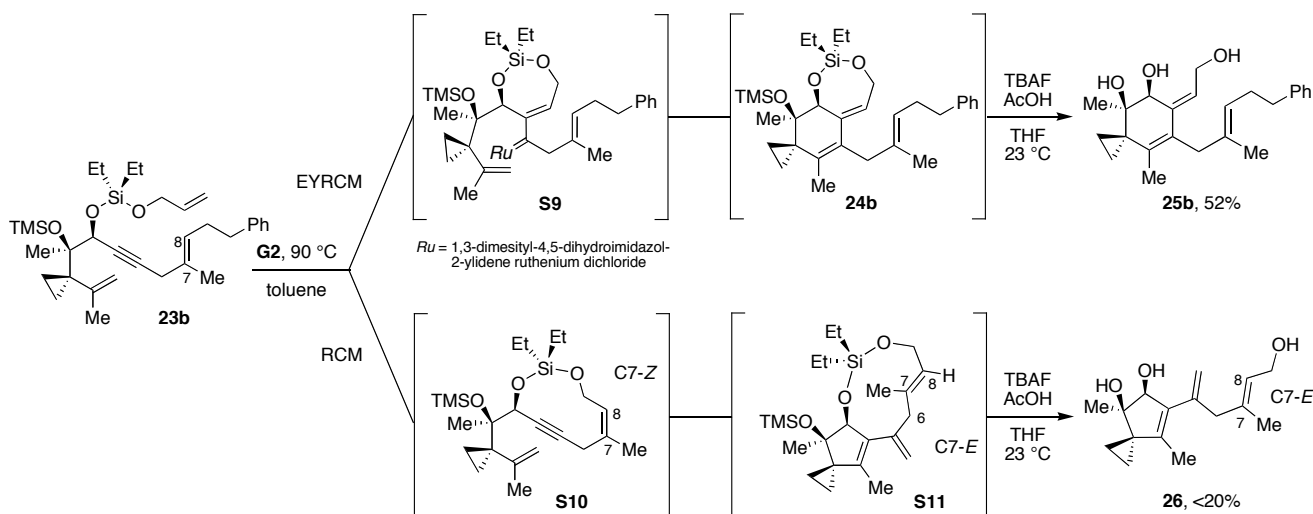
HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$   $[\text{M}]^+$ : 247.1329, found: 247.1331.

TLC (hexanes:EtOAc 1:1)  $R_f$ : 0.38 (CAM, UV)

<sup>14</sup> This is necessary to minimize bisacylfulvene formation; please see: Weinreb, S. M.; McMorris, T. C.; Anchel, M. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1971**, 38, 3489 and McMorris, T. C.; Kelner, M. J.; Wang W.; Yu, J.; Estes, L. A.; Taetle, R. *J. Nat. Prod.* **1996**, 59, 896.

<sup>15</sup> Our characterization data for irofulven was in agreement with those reported in McMorris, T. C.; Kelner, M. J.; Wang W.; Yu, J.; Estes, L. A.; Taetle, R. *J. Nat. Prod.* **1996**, 59, 896. For an optical rotation value reported for (–)-irofulven, see:  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -639$  ( $c$  0.096, EtOH) in McMorris, T. C.; Kelner, M. J.; Wang W.; Yu, J.; Estes, L. A.; Taetle, R. *J. Nat. Prod.* **1996**, 59, 896. Our optical rotation measurements were conducted using absolute ethanol (Aldrich, 200 Proof 99.5%) and at 20  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (pure samples, multiple readings). The enantiomeric excess of our synthetic (–)-irofulven was determined by HPLC analysis as described above.

**Scheme S1. Proposed Mechanism for the Formation of Triol **26**.**



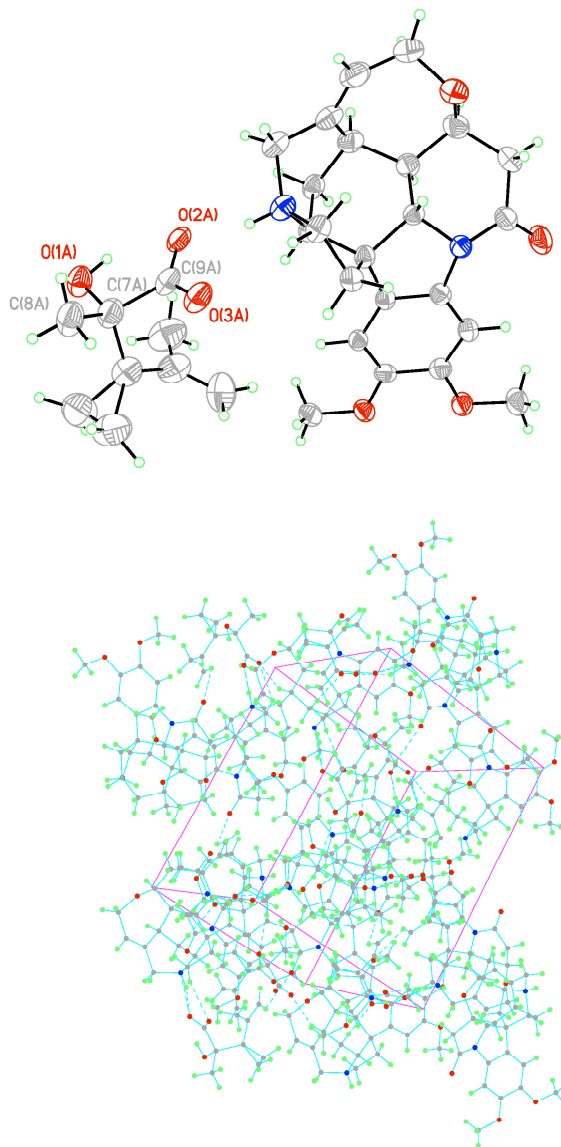
Due to the central importance of the EYRCM cascade in development of our general strategy for securing the spirocyclic AB-ring system of illudins, we investigated the formation of the minor byproduct **26** when using the trienyne **23b** as substrate. Our proposed mechanism for the formation of triol **26** is illustrated in Scheme S1. Monitoring the EYRCM reaction of trienyne **23b** by in situ  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy (toluene- $d_8$ ) revealed clear conversion to the desired dihydrodioxasilepine **24b**, leading to isolation of the desired triol **25b** after desilylation (52%). Interestingly, a competitive pathway (major:minor, ~3.5:1) leading to formation of the triene **S11** was observed. The observed nOe data confirmed the 7*E*-stereochemistry of triene **S11** (C8-H→C6-H, 2.2% nOe) consistent with the 7*E*-stereochemistry of triol **26** (C8-H→C6-H, 4.6% nOe).<sup>16</sup> Careful inspection revealed formation of the triene **S11** via a transient 10-membered ring (7*Z*)-dienyne **S10** (desilylation gave the corresponding dienyne triol, C7-Me→C8-H, 6.9% nOe).<sup>17,18</sup> Conversion of dienyne **S10** to triene **S11** is catalyzed by **G2** at >70 °C. Isolation of the highly sensitive dienyne **S10** and its exposure to **G2** (toluene, 90 °C) led to exclusive formation of triene **S11**.

<sup>16</sup> Characterization data for triene **26**:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 5.84 (t,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 1H,  $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}$ ), 4.72 (br-s, 1H,  $\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.52 (br-s, 1H,  $\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.46 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 7.0, 12.7 Hz,  $\text{HOCH}_2$ ), 4.34 (br-s, 1H,  $\text{HOCH}$ ), 4.30 (dd,  $J$  = 7.0, 12.7 Hz, 1H,  $\text{HOCH}_2$ ), 3.02 (d,  $J$  = 17.7 Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2-\text{C}=\text{C}$ ), 2.89 (d,  $J$  = 17.7 Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2-\text{C}=\text{C}$ ), 2.54 (br-s, 1H, OH), 1.77 (s, 3H,  $\text{HC}=\text{CCH}_3$ ), 1.44 (s, 3H,  $\text{C}=\text{CCH}_3$ ), 1.15 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.13 (s, 3H,  $\text{HOCCH}_3$ ), 0.88 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 0.69 (m, 2H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 142.8, 140.6, 138.0, 126.4, 125.9, 110.0, 72.8, 70.4, 59.0, 37.2, 27.5, 23.6, 23.4, 14.8, 9.4, 4.9. FTIR (neat)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3382 (s, O-H), 2922 (s, C-H), 1742 (m), 1376 (m), 1272 (m), 1029 (m). HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 287.1618, found: 287.1624. TLC (100% EtOAc),  $R_f$ : 0.44 (UV, anisaldehyde).

<sup>17</sup> For examples of olefin isomerization catalyzed by ruthenium complexes, see: S. H. Hong, D. P. Sanders, C. W. Lee, R. H. Grubbs, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, *127*, 17160.

<sup>18</sup> The dienyne **S10** was deprotected (TBAF, AcOH, 23 °C, 15 min) and the corresponding triol was fully characterized:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ )  $\delta$ : 5.29 (t,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 1H,  $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}$ ), 5.11 (br-s, 1H,  $\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.90 (br-s, 1H,  $\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.40 (d,  $J$  = 6.4, 1H, Hz,  $\text{HOCH}$ ), 3.91–3.83 (m, 2H,  $\text{HOCH}_2$ ), 2.69 (d,  $J$  = 17.4 Hz, 1H,  $\text{C}=\text{CH}_2-\text{C}=\text{C}$ ), 2.64 (d,  $J$  = 17.4 Hz, 1H,  $\text{C}=\text{CH}_2-\text{C}=\text{C}$ ), 2.02 (br-s, 1H, OH), 1.79 (br-s, 1H, OH), 1.75 (s, 3H,  $\text{HC}=\text{CCH}_3$ ), 1.66 (s, 3H,  $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CCH}_3$ ), 1.28 (s, 3H,  $\text{HOCCH}_3$ ), 1.21 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 0.90 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 0.54 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 0.41 (m, 1H,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 147.4, 135.4, 125.8, 118.1, 85.2, 79.7, 75.2, 69.5, 59.1, 33.0, 24.0, 23.4, 22.5, 22.0, 10.4, 9.1. FTIR (neat)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3398 (s, O-H), 2921 (s, C-H), 1635 (m), 1376 (m), 1272 (m), 1023 (s). HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}_3$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 287.1618, found: 287.1626. TLC (100% EtOAc),  $R_f$ : 0.6 (UV, anisaldehyde).

**X-ray Structure of (2S)-2-Hydroxy-2-(1-isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-propionic acid–(–)-Brucine Complex (S12).**



**(2S)-2-Hydroxy-2-(1-isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-propionic acid–(–)-Brucine Complex (S12):**

Lithium hydroxide (24 mg, 0.58 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added to a solution of (2S)-2-(1-isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propionic acid methyl ester (*ent*-**16**, 30 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1 equiv) in methanol (0.75 mL) and water (0.25 mL) at 23 °C. After 24 h, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the resulting aqueous solution acidified to pH 3 by addition of aqueous hydrogen chloride solutions (1N). The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 4 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and were concentrated under reduced pressure to afford (2S)-2-hydroxy-2-(1-isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-propionic acid (**S13**, 13.0 mg, 66%) as a white solid. (–)-Brucine (30 mg, 0.07 mmol, 1 eq) was added to a solution of (2S)-2-hydroxy-2-(1-isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-propionic acid (**S13**, 13.0 mg, 0.07 mmol, 1eq) in ethyl acetate (500 µL). The resulting complex was crystallized by slow diffusion of hexanes into the ethyl acetate solution over 4 days at 23 °C.

**Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for S12.**

Identification code	05204	
Empirical formula	C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>40</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	
Formula weight	564.66	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P2(1)2(1)2(1)	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 12.4406(13) Å	α = 90°.
	b = 13.6892(15) Å	β = 90°.
	c = 16.1340(17) Å	γ = 90°.
Volume	2747.7(5) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.365 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Absorption coefficient	0.096 mm <sup>-1</sup>	
F(000)	1208	
Crystal size	0.30 x 0.25 x 0.20 mm <sup>3</sup>	
Theta range for data collection	1.95 to 25.02°.	
Index ranges	-14 ≤ h ≤ 14, -16 ≤ k ≤ 16, -19 ≤ l ≤ 19	
Reflections collected	43545	
Independent reflections	2742 [R(int) = 0.0711]	
Completeness to theta = 25.02°	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9810 and 0.9718	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>	
Data / restraints / parameters	2742 / 409 / 456	
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.085	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0580, wR2 = 0.1512	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0729, wR2 = 0.1677	
Absolute structure parameter	0(2)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.315 and -0.305 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>	



**Table S2. Atomic coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for S12.  $U(\text{eq})$  is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized  $U^{\text{ij}}$  tensor.**

	x	y	z	U(eq)
N(1)	9473(3)	6082(3)	-2842(2)	35(1)
N(2)	10377(3)	6501(3)	-100(2)	30(1)
O(4)	12864(3)	5655(3)	-1324(2)	53(1)
O(5)	11097(3)	6283(3)	1188(2)	52(1)
O(6)	7161(2)	6624(3)	1702(2)	41(1)
O(7)	5981(2)	6243(2)	429(2)	35(1)
C(10)	9832(4)	7101(3)	-2656(3)	36(1)
C(11)	9278(4)	7360(3)	-1851(3)	31(1)
C(12)	9336(3)	6396(3)	-1356(2)	28(1)
C(13)	9040(4)	5636(3)	-2037(2)	30(1)
C(14)	9483(4)	4617(3)	-1903(3)	37(1)
C(15)	10718(4)	4687(3)	-1839(3)	41(1)
C(16)	11164(4)	5174(4)	-2606(3)	43(1)
C(17)	10339(4)	5470(4)	-3243(3)	41(1)
C(18)	12203(4)	5326(4)	-2707(4)	54(1)
C(19)	13005(5)	5051(5)	-2058(4)	64(2)
C(20)	10961(4)	5217(3)	-1021(3)	34(1)
C(21)	12135(4)	5262(4)	-731(3)	42(1)
C(22)	12226(3)	5957(4)	20(3)	38(1)
C(23)	11193(3)	6252(3)	433(3)	37(1)
C(24)	10490(3)	6250(3)	-992(2)	29(1)
C(25)	9267(3)	6519(3)	112(3)	30(1)
C(26)	8643(3)	6380(3)	-590(2)	28(1)
C(27)	7527(3)	6299(3)	-513(3)	29(1)
C(28)	7058(3)	6346(3)	264(3)	31(1)
C(29)	7714(4)	6538(3)	964(3)	33(1)
C(30)	8815(4)	6620(3)	891(3)	34(1)
C(31)	5311(3)	6010(4)	-250(3)	44(1)
C(32)	7805(4)	6867(5)	2409(3)	55(1)
C(1A)	5708(9)	5576(7)	-3063(6)	79(3)
C(2A)	5716(7)	6631(6)	-3133(5)	61(2)
C(3A)	5941(11)	7234(9)	-2519(7)	72(3)
C(5A)	4474(7)	7101(8)	-4286(7)	75(2)
C(6A)	4969(8)	8037(6)	-4086(6)	73(2)
C(4A)	5614(7)	7092(7)	-3969(5)	57(1)
C(7A)	6528(7)	6832(6)	-4593(5)	47(1)
O(1A)	6351(5)	5865(4)	-4901(3)	45(1)
C(8A)	6566(7)	7506(6)	-5339(4)	52(2)
C(9A)	7602(9)	6885(6)	-4123(8)	40(1)
O(2A)	8042(6)	6065(6)	-3985(4)	38(1)
O(3A)	7974(11)	7697(7)	-3939(8)	46(2)
C(1B)	5740(40)	6970(20)	-2524(16)	70(5)
C(2B)	5582(18)	7480(13)	-3296(11)	61(2)
C(3B)	5200(20)	8377(14)	-3388(17)	71(5)
C(5B)	4474(18)	6637(17)	-4436(17)	69(3)
C(6B)	4967(18)	5866(14)	-3945(15)	68(3)
C(4B)	5555(16)	6870(16)	-4052(11)	57(2)
C(7B)	6546(15)	6975(13)	-4633(11)	47(1)
O(1B)	6622(13)	6180(10)	-5207(9)	45(1)
C(8B)	6550(20)	7916(14)	-5138(13)	52(2)
C(9B)	7570(20)	7000(18)	-4090(20)	40(1)
O(2B)	7830(20)	6166(18)	-3806(14)	38(1)
O(3B)	7880(30)	7790(20)	-3800(30)	46(2)

**Table S3. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for S12.**

N(1)-C(10)	1.496(6)	C(9B)-O(2B)	1.274(16)
N(1)-C(17)	1.510(6)	C(10)-N(1)-C(17)	113.0(4)
N(1)-C(13)	1.532(5)	C(10)-N(1)-C(13)	107.8(3)
N(2)-C(23)	1.373(6)	C(17)-N(1)-C(13)	113.1(3)
N(2)-C(25)	1.423(5)	C(23)-N(2)-C(25)	124.9(4)
N(2)-C(24)	1.487(5)	C(23)-N(2)-C(24)	118.6(4)
O(4)-C(21)	1.423(6)	C(25)-N(2)-C(24)	109.1(3)
O(4)-C(19)	1.456(6)	C(21)-O(4)-C(19)	114.1(4)
O(5)-C(23)	1.224(6)	C(29)-O(6)-C(32)	115.3(3)
O(6)-C(29)	1.380(5)	C(28)-O(7)-C(31)	116.6(3)
O(6)-C(32)	1.433(6)	N(1)-C(10)-C(11)	104.8(3)
O(7)-C(28)	1.374(5)	C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	102.9(3)
O(7)-C(31)	1.413(5)	C(26)-C(12)-C(11)	114.2(3)
C(10)-C(11)	1.513(6)	C(26)-C(12)-C(13)	115.7(3)
C(11)-C(12)	1.544(5)	C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	101.2(3)
C(12)-C(26)	1.506(6)	C(26)-C(12)-C(24)	102.5(3)
C(12)-C(13)	1.558(5)	C(11)-C(12)-C(24)	110.3(3)
C(12)-C(24)	1.563(6)	C(13)-C(12)-C(24)	113.4(3)
C(13)-C(14)	1.515(6)	C(14)-C(13)-N(1)	111.1(4)
C(14)-C(15)	1.544(6)	C(14)-C(13)-C(12)	115.3(3)
C(15)-C(16)	1.512(7)	N(1)-C(13)-C(12)	104.4(3)
C(15)-C(20)	1.536(6)	C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	108.3(4)
C(16)-C(18)	1.319(7)	C(16)-C(15)-C(20)	115.0(4)
C(16)-C(17)	1.508(7)	C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	109.7(4)
C(18)-C(19)	1.494(8)	C(20)-C(15)-C(14)	106.4(4)
C(20)-C(24)	1.532(6)	C(18)-C(16)-C(17)	122.8(5)
C(20)-C(21)	1.535(7)	C(18)-C(16)-C(15)	122.0(5)
C(21)-C(22)	1.544(7)	C(17)-C(16)-C(15)	115.2(4)
C(22)-C(23)	1.503(6)	C(16)-C(17)-N(1)	110.0(4)
C(25)-C(30)	1.384(6)	C(16)-C(18)-C(19)	121.9(6)
C(25)-C(26)	1.386(6)	O(4)-C(19)-C(18)	110.3(4)
C(26)-C(27)	1.399(6)	C(24)-C(20)-C(21)	108.5(4)
C(27)-C(28)	1.383(6)	C(24)-C(20)-C(15)	112.8(4)
C(28)-C(29)	1.418(6)	C(21)-C(20)-C(15)	117.9(4)
C(29)-C(30)	1.379(6)	O(4)-C(21)-C(20)	114.6(4)
C(1A)-C(2A)	1.449(13)	O(4)-C(21)-C(22)	104.3(4)
C(2A)-C(3A)	1.319(14)	C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	109.5(4)
C(2A)-C(4A)	1.495(12)	C(23)-C(22)-C(21)	116.8(4)
C(5A)-C(6A)	1.458(13)	O(5)-C(23)-N(2)	122.8(4)
C(5A)-C(4A)	1.508(11)	O(5)-C(23)-C(22)	122.3(4)
C(6A)-C(4A)	1.534(12)	N(2)-C(23)-C(22)	114.9(4)
C(4A)-C(7A)	1.561(9)	N(2)-C(24)-C(20)	106.2(3)
C(7A)-O(1A)	1.431(8)	N(2)-C(24)-C(12)	104.3(3)
C(7A)-C(8A)	1.516(9)	C(20)-C(24)-C(12)	117.2(3)
C(7A)-C(9A)	1.538(9)	C(30)-C(25)-C(26)	122.0(4)
C(9A)-O(3A)	1.239(8)	C(30)-C(25)-N(2)	127.8(4)
C(9A)-O(2A)	1.270(8)	C(26)-C(25)-N(2)	110.2(4)
C(1B)-C(2B)	1.44(2)	C(25)-C(26)-C(27)	119.5(4)
C(2B)-C(3B)	1.326(19)	C(25)-C(26)-C(12)	110.4(3)
C(2B)-C(4B)	1.479(17)	C(27)-C(26)-C(12)	130.0(4)
C(5B)-C(6B)	1.45(2)	C(28)-C(27)-C(26)	119.8(4)
C(5B)-C(4B)	1.514(17)	O(7)-C(28)-C(27)	125.6(4)
C(6B)-C(4B)	1.57(2)	O(7)-C(28)-C(29)	115.2(4)
C(4B)-C(7B)	1.556(15)	C(27)-C(28)-C(29)	119.2(4)
C(7B)-O(1B)	1.432(15)	C(30)-C(29)-O(6)	124.2(4)
C(7B)-C(8B)	1.524(16)	C(30)-C(29)-C(28)	121.3(4)
C(7B)-C(9B)	1.543(15)	O(6)-C(29)-C(28)	114.6(4)
C(9B)-O(3B)	1.247(15)	C(29)-C(30)-C(25)	118.2(4)
		C(3A)-C(2A)-C(1A)	124.6(9)
		C(3A)-C(2A)-C(4A)	115.5(8)
		C(1A)-C(2A)-C(4A)	119.4(8)

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C(6A)-C(5A)-C(4A)	62.3(6)
C(5A)-C(6A)-C(4A)	60.5(5)
C(2A)-C(4A)-C(5A)	113.0(7)
C(2A)-C(4A)-C(6A)	120.8(7)
C(5A)-C(4A)-C(6A)	57.3(6)
C(2A)-C(4A)-C(7A)	115.1(7)
C(5A)-C(4A)-C(7A)	117.9(7)
C(6A)-C(4A)-C(7A)	119.6(7)
O(1A)-C(7A)-C(8A)	107.0(6)
O(1A)-C(7A)-C(9A)	110.4(6)
C(8A)-C(7A)-C(9A)	109.6(7)
O(1A)-C(7A)-C(4A)	108.8(6)
C(8A)-C(7A)-C(4A)	113.3(7)
C(9A)-C(7A)-C(4A)	107.7(7)
O(3A)-C(9A)-O(2A)	126.1(8)
O(3A)-C(9A)-C(7A)	119.0(8)
O(2A)-C(9A)-C(7A)	114.8(6)
C(3B)-C(2B)-C(1B)	127(2)
C(3B)-C(2B)-C(4B)	115.0(17)
C(1B)-C(2B)-C(4B)	116.2(18)
C(6B)-C(5B)-C(4B)	63.7(10)

C(5B)-C(6B)-C(4B)	60.0(9)
C(2B)-C(4B)-C(5B)	118.5(16)
C(2B)-C(4B)-C(7B)	115.3(14)
C(5B)-C(4B)-C(7B)	118.5(16)
C(2B)-C(4B)-C(6B)	114.5(15)
C(5B)-C(4B)-C(6B)	56.3(9)
C(7B)-C(4B)-C(6B)	121.2(16)
O(1B)-C(7B)-C(8B)	107.3(14)
O(1B)-C(7B)-C(9B)	109.3(15)
C(8B)-C(7B)-C(9B)	106.4(15)
O(1B)-C(7B)-C(4B)	111.8(14)
C(8B)-C(7B)-C(4B)	113.7(16)
C(9B)-C(7B)-C(4B)	108.2(17)
O(3B)-C(9B)-O(2B)	124(2)
O(3B)-C(9B)-C(7B)	120(2)
O(2B)-C(9B)-C(7B)	113.3(17)

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Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

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**Table S4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for S12. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form:  $-2\pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$** 

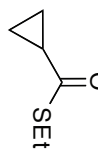
	U <sup>11</sup>	U <sup>22</sup>	U <sup>33</sup>	U <sup>23</sup>	U <sup>13</sup>	U <sup>12</sup>
N(1)	45(2)	30(2)	31(2)	1(2)	4(2)	0(2)
N(2)	30(2)	29(2)	32(2)	-2(2)	-1(2)	1(1)
O(4)	33(2)	69(2)	57(2)	-15(2)	5(2)	0(2)
O(5)	40(2)	82(3)	33(2)	-2(2)	-7(2)	3(2)
O(6)	33(2)	60(2)	30(2)	-6(1)	2(1)	0(2)
O(7)	28(1)	41(2)	38(2)	0(2)	-2(1)	-1(1)
C(10)	47(3)	28(2)	32(2)	1(2)	0(2)	-2(2)
C(11)	37(2)	23(2)	33(2)	3(2)	-4(2)	-1(2)
C(12)	31(2)	24(2)	30(2)	-1(2)	-3(2)	-2(2)
C(13)	35(2)	26(2)	29(2)	-1(2)	-2(2)	-2(2)
C(14)	47(3)	27(2)	36(2)	-5(2)	-5(2)	-1(2)
C(15)	46(3)	30(2)	46(3)	-5(2)	0(2)	6(2)
C(16)	50(3)	38(2)	41(3)	-12(2)	7(2)	4(2)
C(17)	51(3)	36(2)	35(2)	-6(2)	7(2)	-1(2)
C(18)	51(3)	60(3)	52(3)	-18(3)	12(3)	1(3)
C(19)	43(3)	90(5)	58(4)	-25(3)	8(3)	9(3)
C(20)	36(2)	26(2)	41(2)	-2(2)	-3(2)	3(2)
C(21)	38(2)	38(2)	50(3)	0(2)	-4(2)	6(2)
C(22)	29(2)	41(2)	42(3)	5(2)	-4(2)	-1(2)
C(23)	32(2)	38(2)	40(3)	0(2)	-6(2)	1(2)
C(24)	31(2)	26(2)	29(2)	-2(2)	-1(2)	1(2)
C(25)	29(2)	26(2)	36(2)	0(2)	-3(2)	-2(2)
C(26)	32(2)	23(2)	29(2)	0(2)	-4(2)	0(2)
C(27)	31(2)	25(2)	30(2)	-2(2)	-6(2)	1(2)
C(28)	27(2)	27(2)	39(2)	-2(2)	2(2)	1(2)
C(29)	35(2)	32(2)	33(2)	0(2)	1(2)	2(2)
C(30)	34(2)	37(2)	29(2)	0(2)	-5(2)	1(2)
C(31)	26(2)	59(3)	45(3)	-6(2)	0(2)	0(2)
C(32)	41(3)	91(4)	32(2)	-9(3)	-2(2)	1(3)
C(1A)	99(7)	66(4)	71(5)	5(4)	24(5)	3(5)
C(2A)	62(4)	61(3)	58(3)	-6(3)	13(3)	1(3)
C(3A)	76(7)	75(5)	64(4)	-2(4)	-14(5)	-19(5)
C(5A)	66(3)	80(4)	79(4)	2(4)	-3(3)	7(4)
C(6A)	83(4)	66(4)	71(4)	-2(3)	15(4)	15(3)
C(4A)	59(3)	57(3)	55(3)	-10(2)	0(2)	4(3)
C(7A)	61(2)	40(2)	38(2)	-5(2)	-6(2)	5(2)
O(1A)	60(3)	36(2)	39(3)	-2(2)	-8(2)	-5(2)
C(8A)	76(4)	38(3)	42(3)	-2(3)	-12(3)	3(4)
C(9A)	56(2)	37(2)	28(2)	-7(2)	1(2)	0(2)
O(2A)	48(4)	36(2)	28(3)	-10(2)	2(2)	5(2)
O(3A)	66(3)	36(2)	35(5)	-6(2)	0(3)	2(2)
C(1B)	77(11)	79(11)	54(5)	2(7)	19(9)	-14(10)
C(2B)	66(5)	59(5)	59(4)	-9(4)	7(4)	3(4)
C(3B)	68(10)	59(7)	87(11)	-20(6)	-19(10)	4(8)
C(5B)	65(4)	68(7)	75(6)	-9(6)	-11(5)	2(6)
C(6B)	65(7)	65(6)	72(7)	-5(5)	-12(6)	-8(5)
C(4B)	58(3)	57(4)	57(3)	-6(3)	-2(3)	4(4)
C(7B)	61(2)	40(2)	38(2)	-5(2)	-6(2)	5(2)
O(1B)	60(3)	36(2)	39(3)	-2(2)	-8(2)	-5(2)
C(8B)	76(4)	38(3)	42(3)	-2(3)	-12(3)	3(4)
C(9B)	56(2)	37(2)	28(2)	-7(2)	1(2)	0(2)
O(2B)	48(4)	36(2)	28(3)	-10(2)	2(2)	5(2)
O(3B)	66(3)	36(2)	35(5)	-6(2)	0(3)	2(2)

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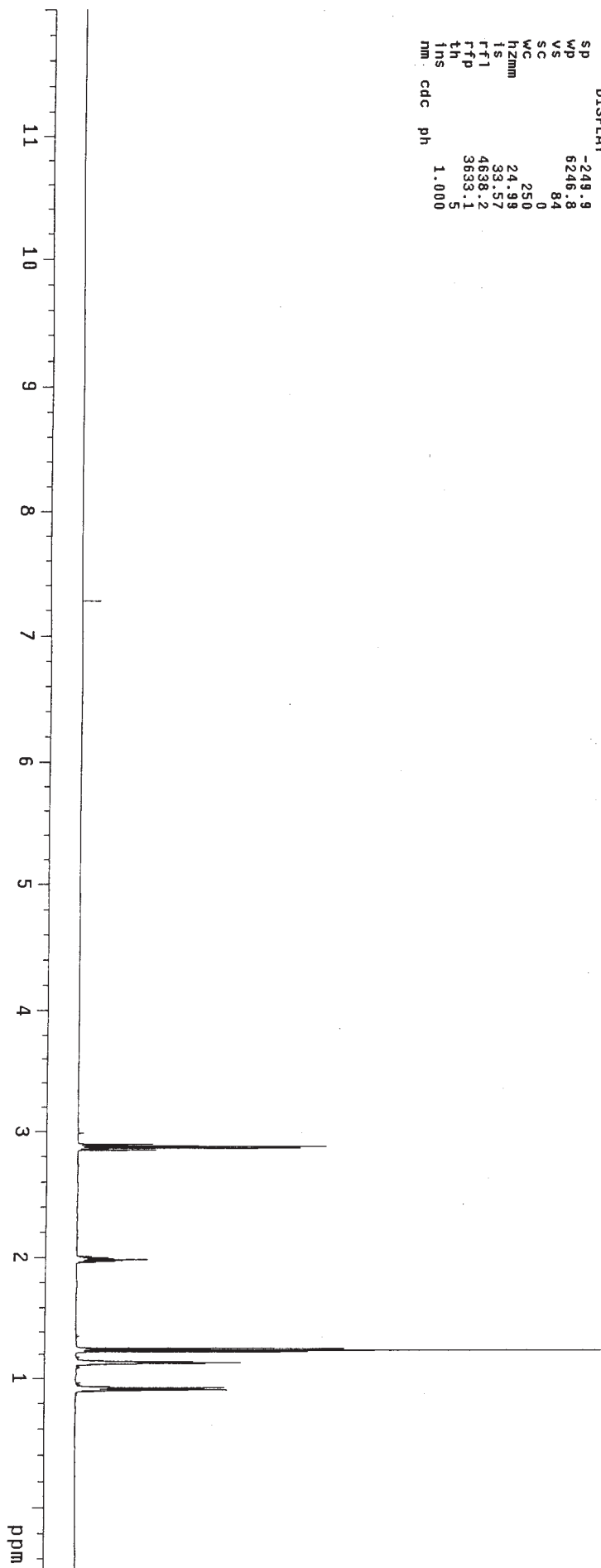
**Table S5. Hydrogen coordinates (x 10<sup>4</sup>) and isotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>x 10<sup>3</sup>) for S12.**

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1N)	8940(30)	6160(40)	-3190(20)	42
H(10A)	9614	7554	-3104	43
H(10B)	10623	7130	-2592	43
H(11A)	8523	7559	-1947	37
H(11B)	9660	7893	-1559	37
H(13)	8239	5595	-2077	36
H(14A)	9279	4189	-2372	44
H(14B)	9183	4335	-1388	44
H(15)	11018	4010	-1804	49
H(17A)	10014	4879	-3493	49
H(17B)	10690	5848	-3690	49
H(18)	12449	5619	-3206	65
H(19A)	12912	4354	-1909	77
H(19B)	13741	5138	-2279	77
H(20)	10570	4841	-583	41
H(21)	12378	4593	-566	50
H(22A)	12688	5640	440	45
H(22B)	12599	6557	-165	45
H(24)	10998	6718	-1263	34
H(27)	7093	6211	-991	35
H(30)	9251	6743	1363	40
H(31A)	5337	6540	-658	65
H(31B)	4570	5925	-56	65
H(31C)	5560	5402	-508	65
H(32A)	8312	6336	2520	82
H(32B)	7339	6962	2892	82
H(32C)	8204	7471	2297	82
H(1A1)	6406	5316	-3237	118
H(1A2)	5142	5307	-3419	118
H(1A3)	5570	5390	-2486	118
H(3A1)	6113	6983	-1987	86
H(3A2)	5931	7920	-2610	86
H(5A1)	4360	6948	-4880	90
H(5A2)	3905	6858	-3911	90
H(6A1)	4716	8380	-3582	88
H(6A2)	5171	8470	-4551	88
H(10A)	6870(50)	5620(50)	-4630(40)	54
H(8A1)	7166	7317	-5698	78
H(8A2)	6666	8181	-5152	78
H(8A3)	5890	7454	-5648	78
H(1B1)	5490	7378	-2065	105
H(1B2)	6507	6827	-2452	105
H(1B3)	5334	6357	-2532	105
H(3B1)	4998	8748	-2915	86
H(3B2)	5125	8649	-3927	86
H(5B1)	3835	6966	-4200	83
H(5B2)	4450	6544	-5044	83
H(6B1)	5264	5294	-4244	81
H(6B2)	4648	5717	-3397	81
H(10B)	7210(70)	6050(160)	-4950(40)	54
H(8B1)	5904	7942	-5485	78
H(8B2)	7190	7933	-5491	78
H(8B3)	6557	8478	-4762	78

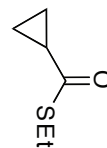
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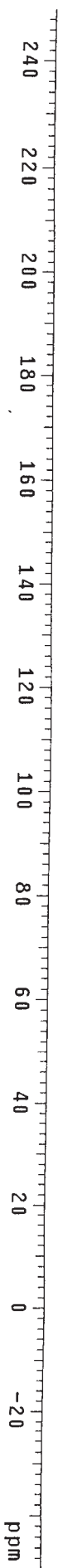


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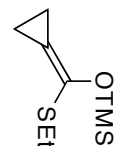
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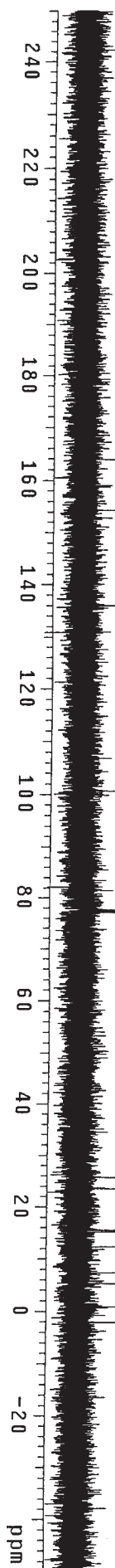
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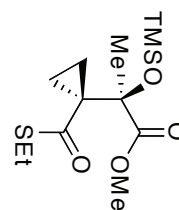
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wnt		



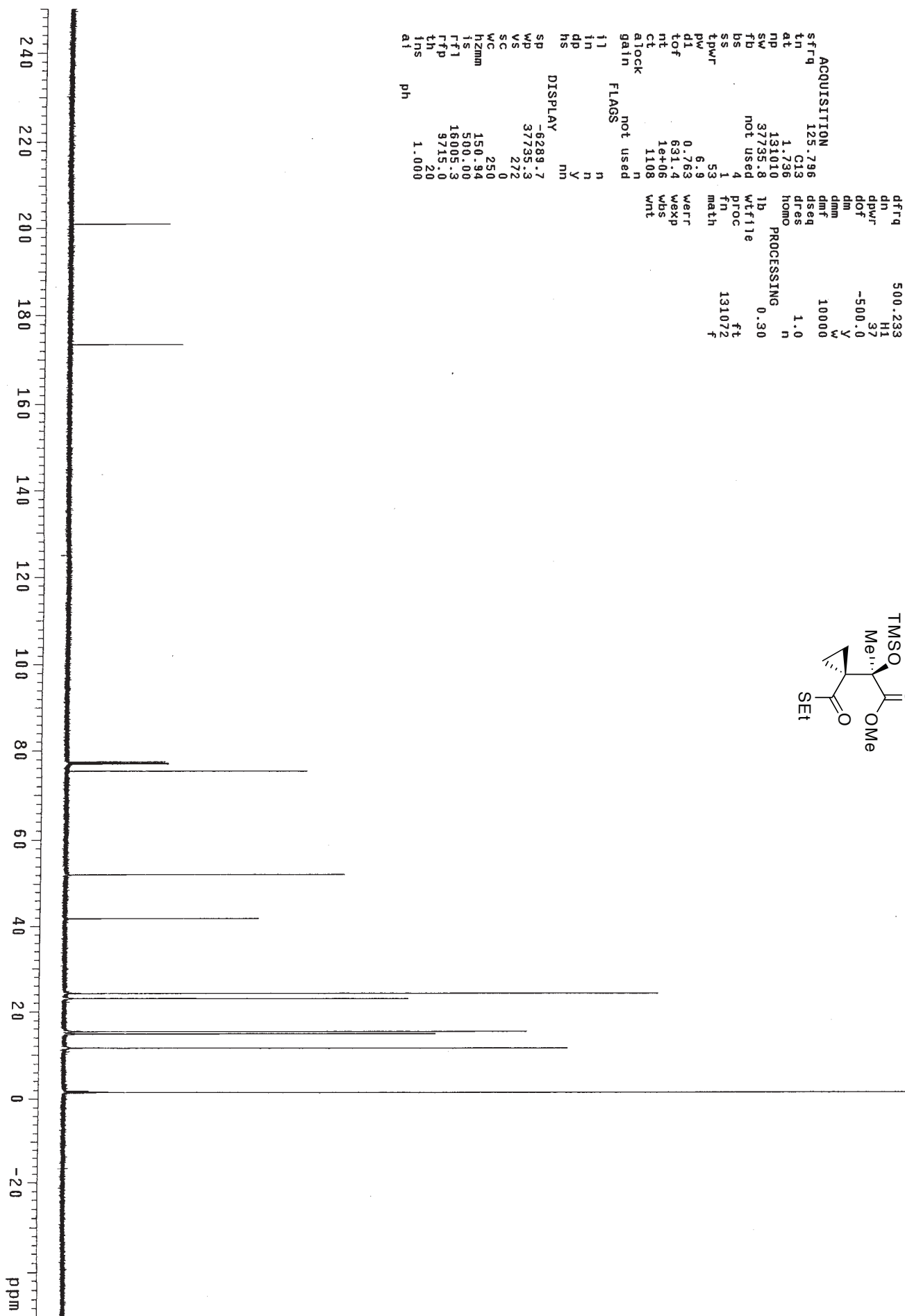
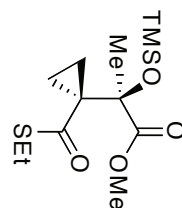
expi szpu1

DEC. & VT  
 dfreq 125.674  
 dn C13  
 dpwr 34  
 dof 1498.1  
 dm nm  
 dmm w  
 dmf 10000  
 dseq  
 dres 1.0  
 homo  
 at 3.277  
 np 65536  
 sw 9998.8  
 wf file  
 fb not used  
 bs 1  
 tpwr 56  
 math  
 pw 8.2  
 dl 20.000  
 werr  
 dof 1498.1  
 wexp  
 nt 16  
 wbs  
 ct 16  
 wnt  
 alock  
 gain not used  
 flags  
 11 n  
 in n  
 dp y  
 hs nm  
 display  
 sp -249.9  
 wp 6246.8  
 vs 151  
 sc 0  
 wc 250  
 hzmm 24.99  
 is 33.57  
 rffl 1004.5  
 rfp 0  
 th 2  
 ins 2.000  
 nm cdc ph

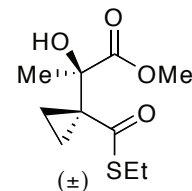


exp1 s2pu1

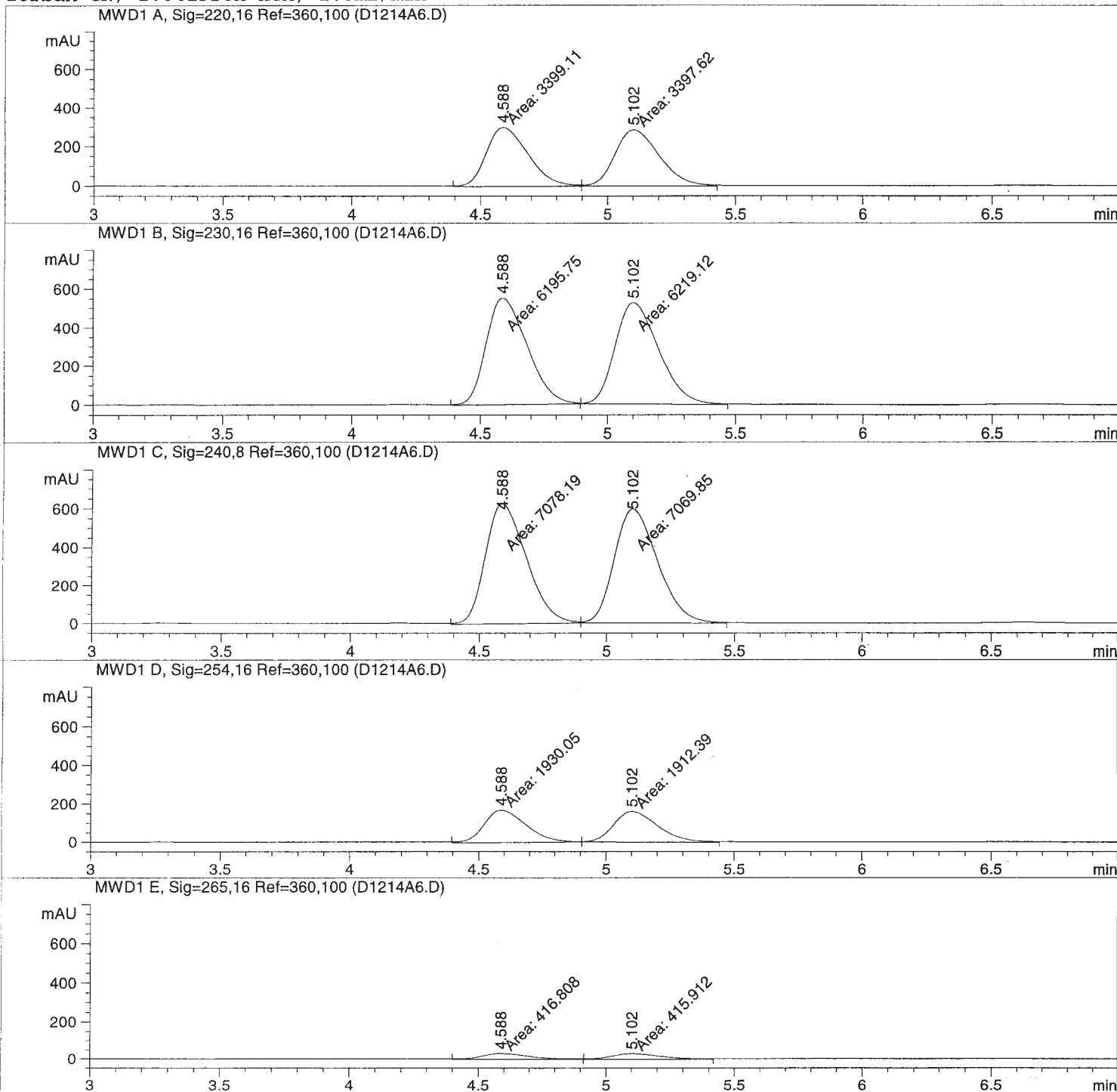
		DEC. & VT	
dfreq	500.233	h1	
dn	37	h1	
dpwr	-500.0	Y	
dof	10000	W	
dm			
dmm			
dmf			
dseq	1.0		
dn			
at	1.736	homo	
np	131010	1b	
sw	37735.8	wf1le	0.30
fb	not used	proc	
bs	4	fn	
ss	1	math	131072
tpwr	53		
pw	6.9	weir	
dl	0.763	wexp	
tof	631.4	wbs	
nt	1e+06	wnt	
ct	1108		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
flags			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	Y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-6289.7		
wp	37735.3		
vs	272		
sc	0		
wc	250		
h2mm	150.94		
is	500.00		
rfl	16005.3		
rfp	9715.0		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
al			
ph			

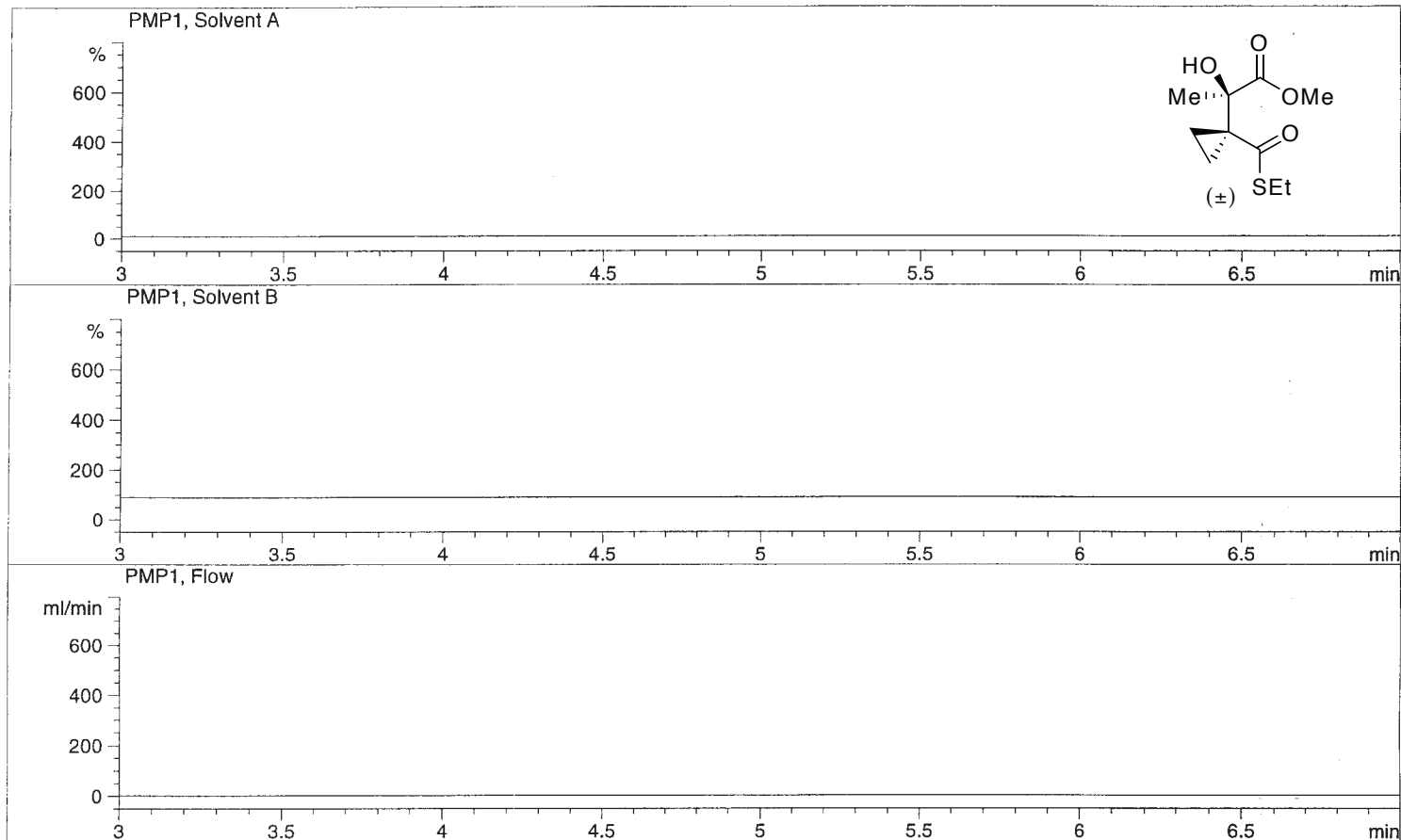


Injection Date : Seq. Line : 2  
 Sample Name : Location : Vial 91  
 Acq. Operator : Inj : 1  
 Inj Volume : 1 µl  
 Acq. Method : C:\HPCHEM\2\METHODS\DSI214A.M  
 Last changed : 8/13/2005 2:57:07 PM by Movassaghi Group  
 Analysis Method : C:\HPCHEM\2\METHODS\182\_9.M  
 Last changed : 2/15/2006 1:25:40 PM by Bin  
 (modified after loading)



Zorbax CN; 1.0% iPrOH-hex; 1.0mL/min





=====  
Area Percent Report  
=====

Sorted By : Signal  
Multiplier : 1.0000  
Dilution : 1.0000  
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.588	MM	0.1896	3399.11206	298.79694	50.0110
2	5.102	MM	0.1992	3397.62256	284.23749	49.9890

Totals : 6796.73462 583.03442

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 2: MWD1 B, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.588	MM	0.1867	6195.75098	553.00427	49.9059
2	5.102	MM	0.1972	6219.11719	525.51385	50.0941

Totals : 1.24149e4 1078.51813

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 3: MWD1 C, Sig=240,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.588	MM	0.1882	7078.19482	626.99695	50.0295
2	5.102	MM	0.1979	7069.85059	595.39844	49.9705

Totals : 1.41480e4 1222.39539

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 4: MWD1 D, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.588	MM	0.1918	1930.04724	167.68768	50.2297
2	5.102	MM	0.2014	1912.39209	158.27319	49.7703

Totals : 3842.43933 325.96088

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

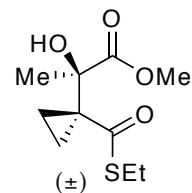
Signal 5: MWD1 E, Sig=265,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.588	MM	0.2159	416.80847	32.17342	50.0538
2	5.102	MM	0.2246	415.91214	30.85807	49.9462

Totals : 832.72061 63.03149

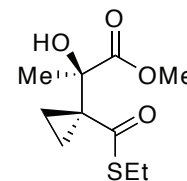
Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*

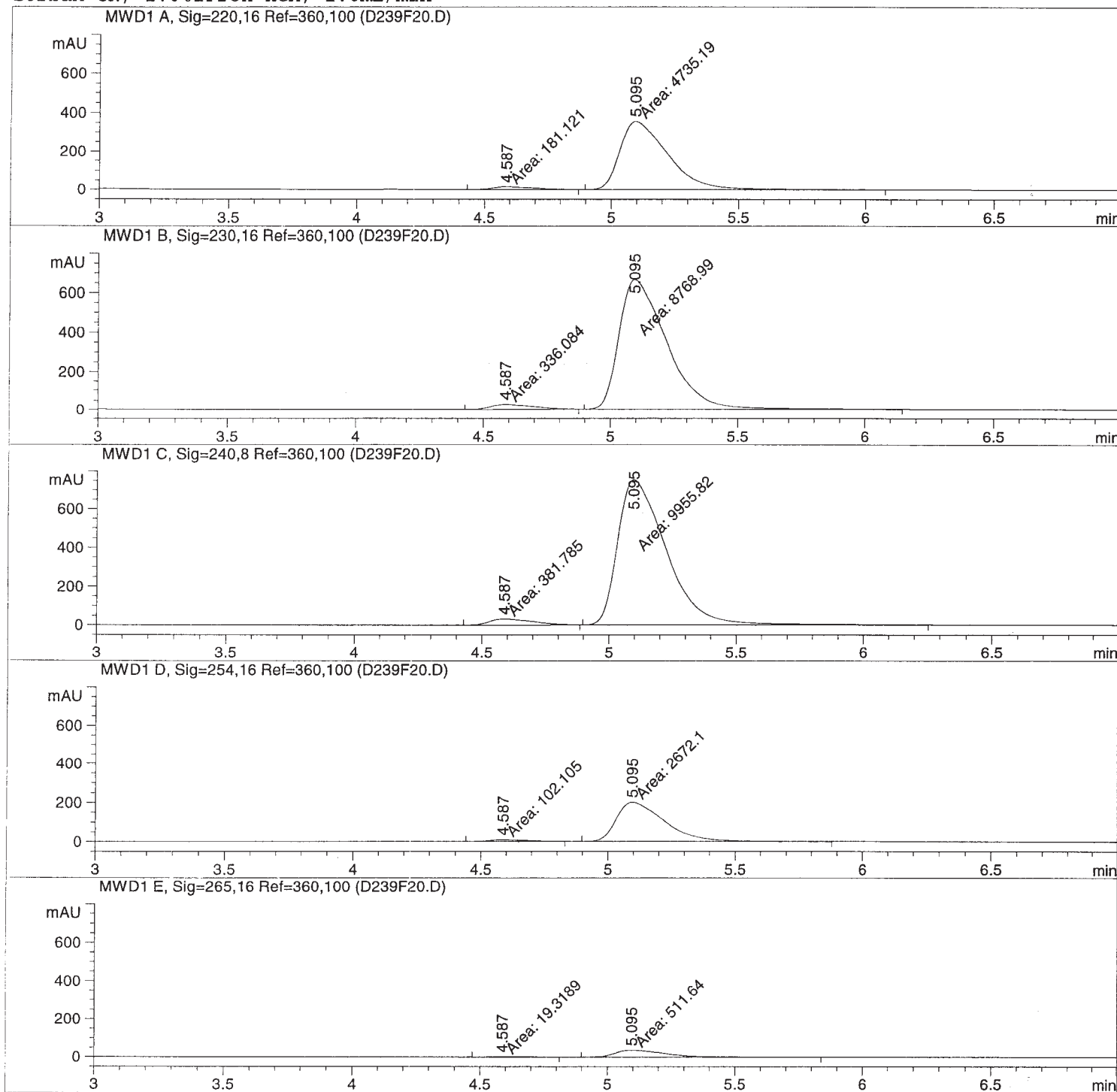


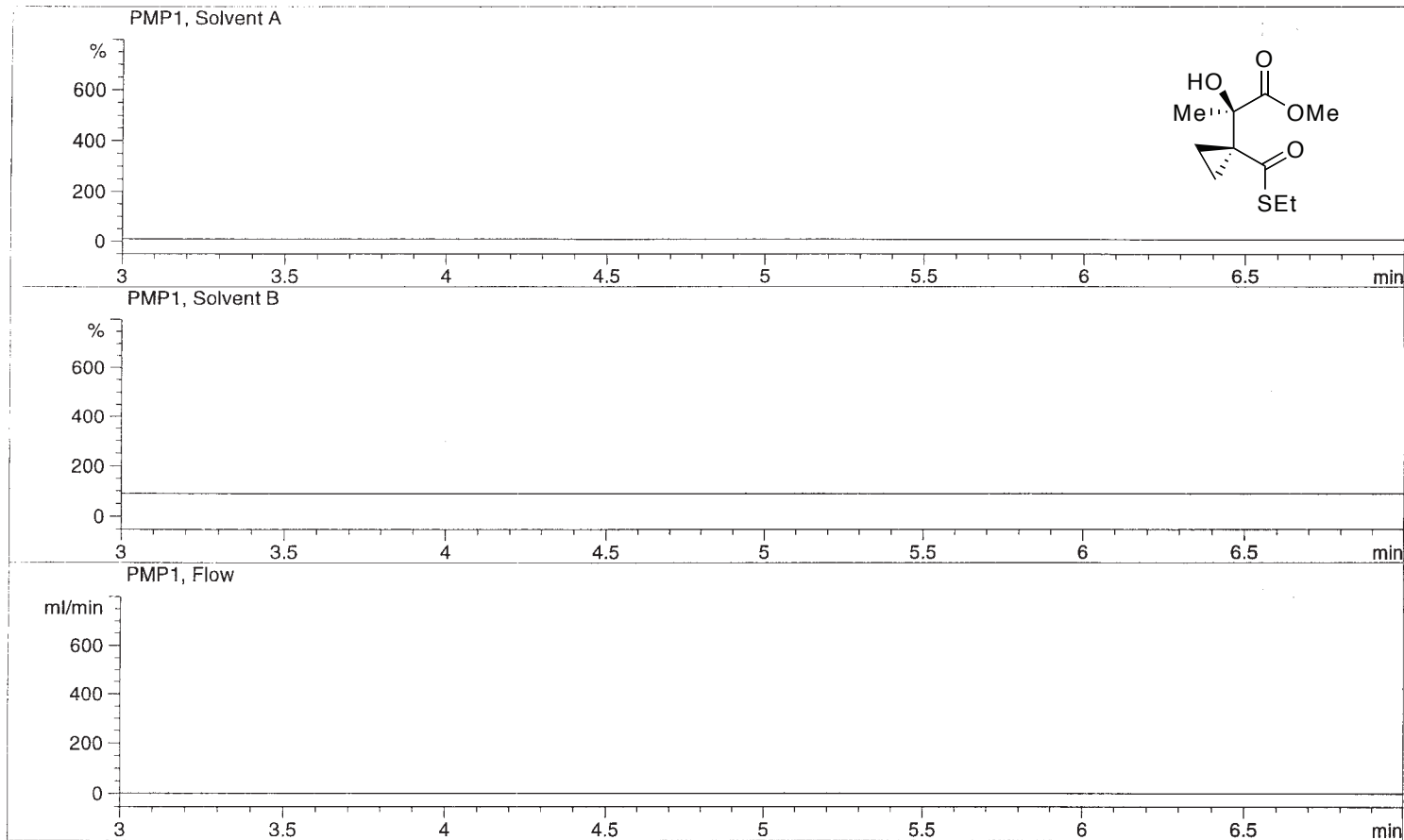
=====

Injection Date :	Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name :	Location : Vial 91
Acq. Operator :	Inj : 1
	Inj Volume : 1 µl
Acq. Method : C:\HPCHEM\2\METHODS\DSI1621.M	
Last changed : 8/20/2005 9:02:36 AM by Movassaghi Group	
Analysis Method : C:\HPCHEM\2\METHODS\182_9.M	
Last changed : 2/15/2006 1:28:53 PM by Bin	
(modified after loading)	



Zorbax CN; 1.0% iPrOH-hex; 1.0 mL/min





=====  
 Area Percent Report  
 =====

Sorted By : Signal  
 Multiplier : 1.0000  
 Dilution : 1.0000  
 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.587	MM	0.1984	181.12068	15.21405	3.6841
2	5.095	MM	0.2209	4735.18701	357.24994	96.3159

Totals : 4916.30769 372.46399

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 2: MWD1 B, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.587	MM	0.1964	336.08368	28.51702	3.6912
2	5.095	MM	0.2197	8768.99316	665.32880	96.3088

Totals : 9105.07684 693.84582

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!



Signal 3: MWD1 C, Sig=240,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.587	MM	0.1971	381.78519	32.28540	3.6932
2	5.095	MM	0.2201	9955.81836	753.86084	96.3068

Totals : 1.03376e4 786.14624

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 4: MWD1 D, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.587	MM	0.1951	102.10541	8.72269	3.6805
2	5.095	MM	0.2212	2672.10400	201.31873	96.3195

Totals : 2774.20941 210.04141

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

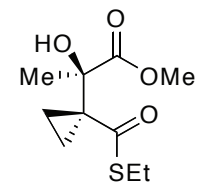
Signal 5: MWD1 E, Sig=265,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.587	MM	0.1958	19.31890	1.64459	3.6385
2	5.095	MM	0.2330	511.64023	36.59689	96.3615

Totals : 530.95913 38.24148

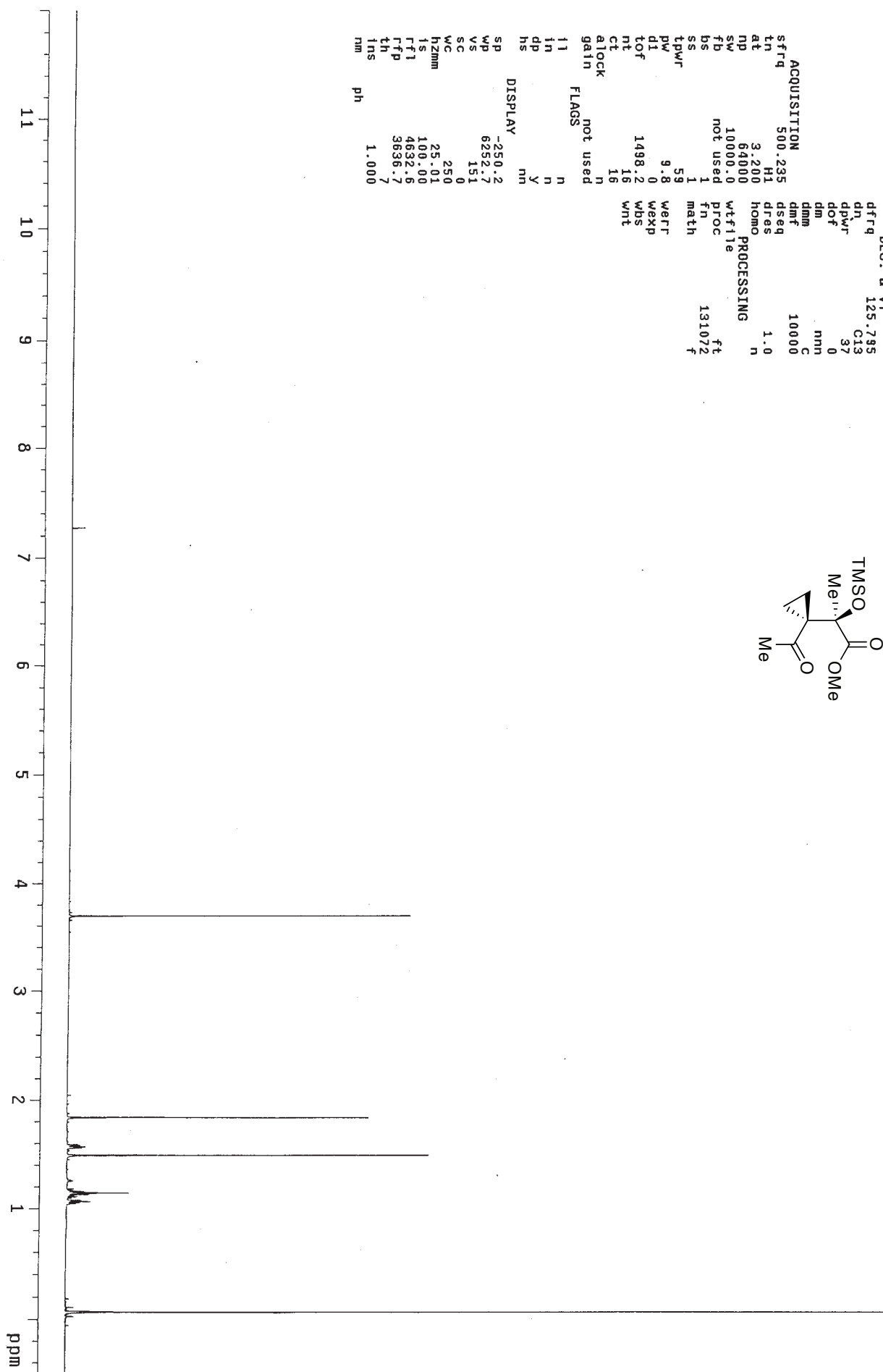
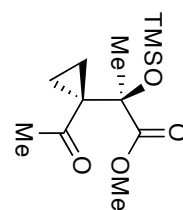
Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*

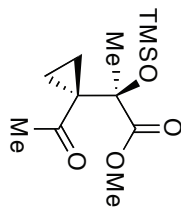


exp1 szpu1

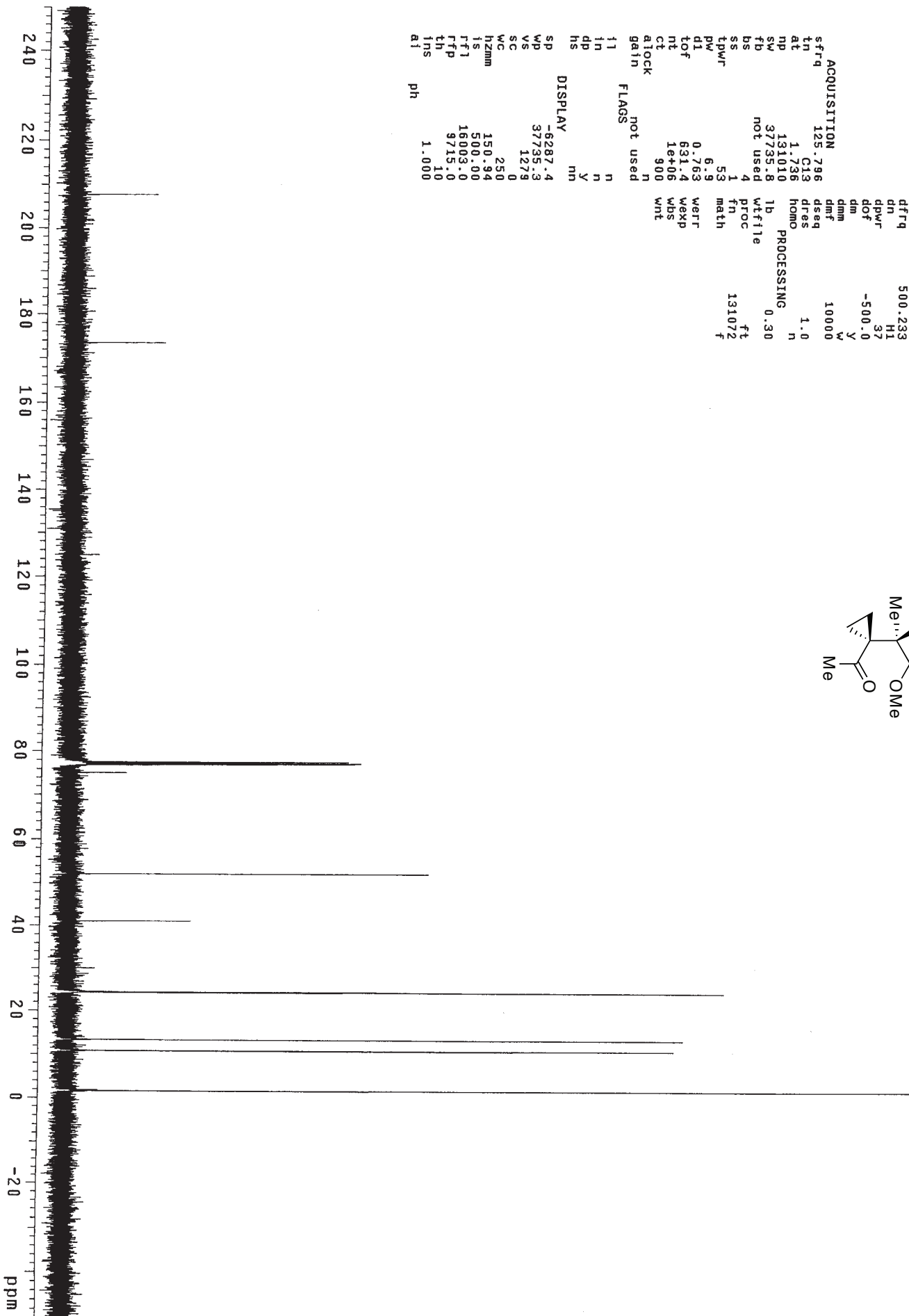
ACQUISITION		DEC. & VT	
sfreq	500.235	dfreq	125.795
tn	3.200	dn	013
at	64000	dpwr	37
np	10000.0	dof	0
sw	not used	dm	nmn
fb	1	dmm	C
bs	1	dmc	10000
ss	59	dseq	1.0
tpwr	1	dres	nm
pw	9.8	homo	n
di	0	wt11e	ft
tof	1498.2	proc	131072
nt	16	fn	f
ct	16	math	
alock	not used		
gain	not used		
flags	not used		
11	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-250.2		
wp	6252.7		
vs	151		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	25.01		
is	100.00		
rfl	4632.6		
rtp	3636.7		
ins	7		
nm	1.000		



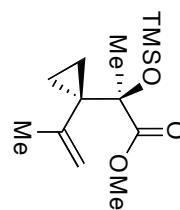
exp1 szpu1



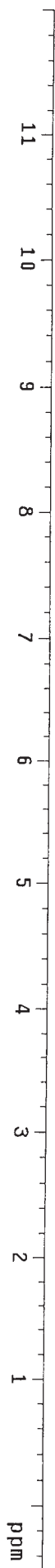
DEC. & VT  
 dfrq 500.233  
 dn H1  
 dpwr 37  
 dof -500.0  
 dm Y  
 dmm 10000  
 dmf W  
 dres 1.0  
 sfreq 125.796  
 tn C13  
 at 1.736  
 np 131010  
 sw 37735.8  
 fb not used  
 bs 4  
 ss 1  
 tpwr 53  
 pw 6.9  
 dl 0.763  
 tof 631.4  
 nt 1e+06  
 ct 500  
 atlock n  
 gain not used  
 flags  
 i1 n  
 in n  
 dp Y  
 hs nm  
 DISPLAY  
 sp -6287.4  
 wp 37735.3  
 vs 1279  
 sc 0  
 wc 250  
 hzmm 150.94  
 is 500.00  
 rfi 16003.0  
 rfp 9715.0  
 th 10  
 ins 1.000  
 al ph



exp1 szpu1

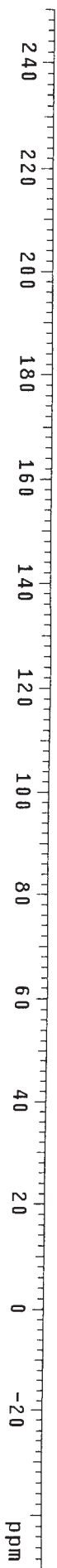
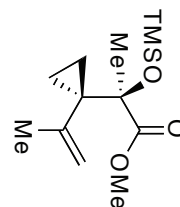


ACQUISITION		DEC. & VT	
sfreq	500.235	dfreq	125.795
in	H1	dn	C13
at	3.200	dpwr	37
np	64000	dof	0
sw	10000.0	dm	nmn
fb	not used	dmm	c
bs	1	dmf	10000
ss	1	dseq	1.0
tpwr	59	dres	nmn
pw	9.8	homo	n
di	0	wtfile	ft
tof	1498.2	proc	131072
nt	16	fn	f
ct	16	math	
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
ij	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	~250.2		
wp	6252.9		
vs	151		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzm	25.01		
is	100.00		
rfl	4631.0		
rtp	3636.7		
th	2		
ins	3.000		
nm			
ph			



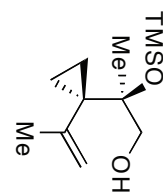
exp1 szpu1

ACQUISITION		DEC. & VT	
sfreq	125.736	dfrq	500.233
tn	1.736	dn	H1
at	131010	dpr	37
np	37235.8	dof	-500.0
sw	not used	dm	Y
fb	not used	dmm	10000
bs	4	dms	Y
ss	1	dres	1.0
tpwr	53	homo	n
pl	6.9	PROC	0.30
dl	0.763	wtfile	ft
tof	631.4	proc	131072
nt	1e+06	math	f
ct	200	wert	
clock	n	wexp	
gain	not used	wbs	
flags		wnt	
l1	n		
in	n		
dp	Y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-6285.1		
wp	37735.3		
vs	170		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzm	150.94		
is	500.00		
rfl	16000.7		
rtp	3715.0		
th	14		
ins	1.000		
al			
ph			



(2R)-2-(1-isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propionic acid methyl ester

exp903 s2pu1



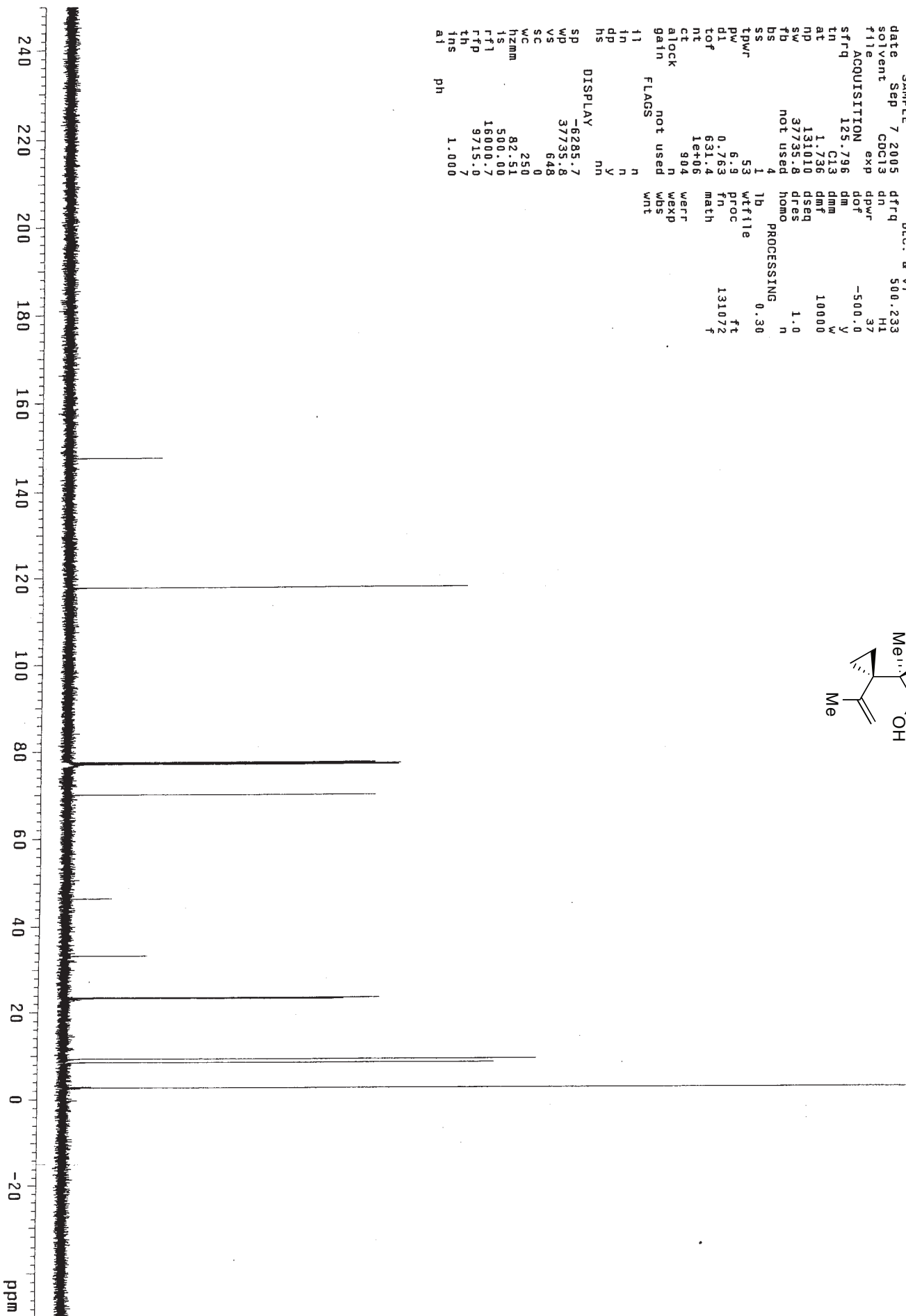
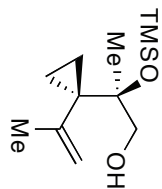
ACQUISITION		DEC. & VT	
sfrq	500.235	dfrq	125.795
tn	3.200	dn	C13
at	64000	dpwr	37
np	1000.0	dof	0
sw	not used	dm	nm
fb	4	dmm	10000
bs	1	dmf	1.0
ss	53	dseq	n
tpwr	9.8	wtfile	131072
pw	15.000	proc	ft
di	1498.2	fn	1
tof	32	math	1
nt	32	wert	1
ct	32	wexp	1
atlock	n	wbs	1
gain	not used	wnt	1
flags	not used		
fl	n		
fn	y		
dp	nm		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-250.2		
wp	6252.7		
vs	151		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	25.01		
is	100.00		
rfl	4632.5		
rflp	3636.7		
th	7		
ins	3.000		
nm			



```

expl s2pu1
SAMPLE 7 2005 DEC. & VT
date Sep 7 2005 dfrq 500.233
solvent CDCl3 dn H1
file exp dpr 37
ACQUISITION exp dof -500.0
sfrq 125.796 dm y
in C13 dnm w
at 1.736 dmf 10000
np 131010 dres 1.0
sw 37735.8 not used homo n
fb not used PROCESSING 0.30
bs 4 1 lb
ss 1 wfttle
tpwr 53 proc
pw 6.3 ft
d1 0.763 fn 131072
tof 631.4 math f
nt 1e+06
ct 904 werr
alock n wexp
gain not used wbs
flags not used wnt
ii n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -6285.7
wp 37735.8
vs 648
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 82.51
is 500.00
rf1 16000.7
rfp 9715.0
th 7
ins 1.000
ai ph

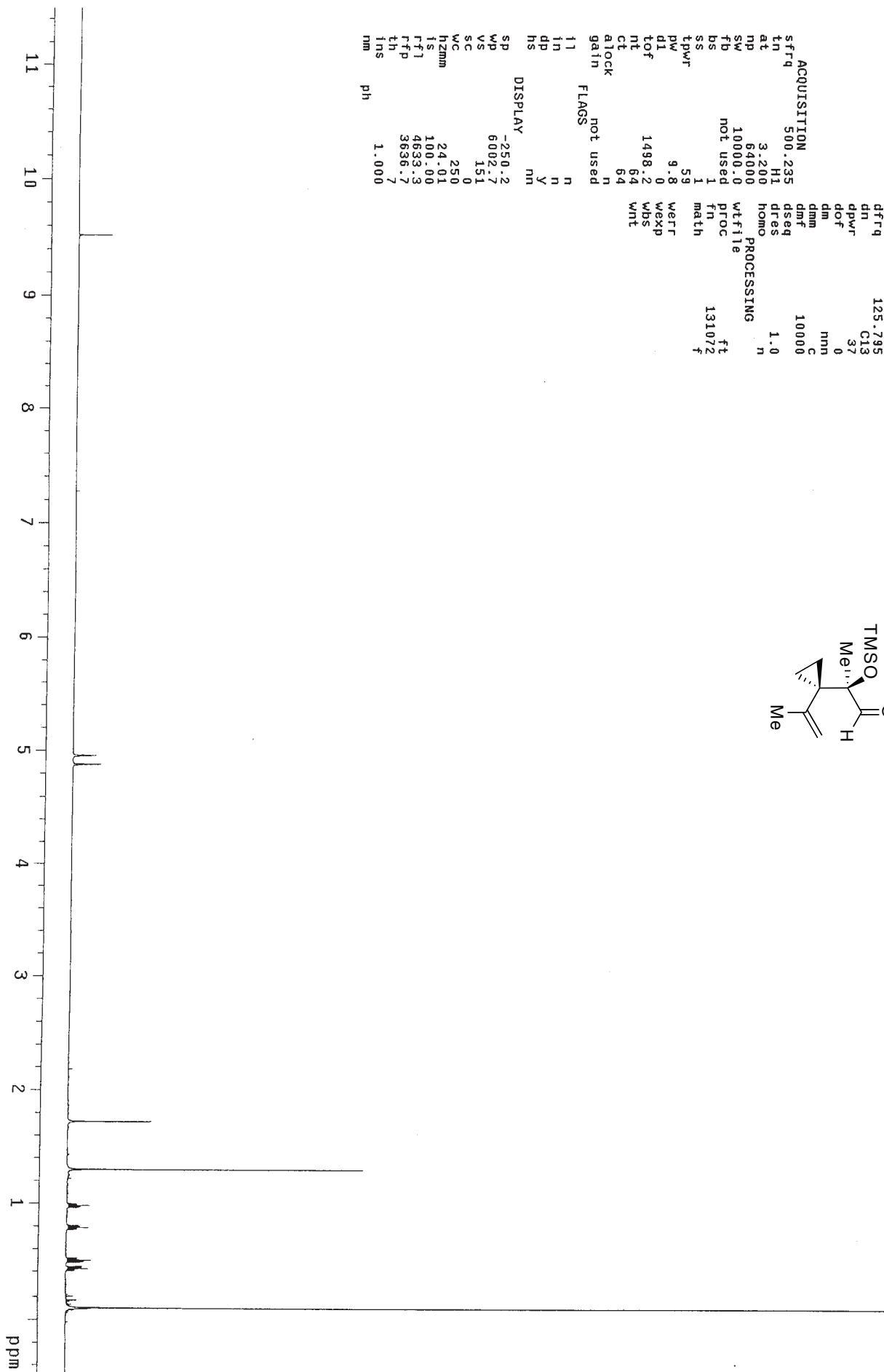
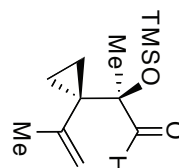
```



(2R)-2-(1-Isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propan-1-ol

exp1 szpu1

		DEC. & VT	
dfrq	125.795		
dn	C13		
dpwr	37		
dof	0		
dm	nm		
dmm	C		
dnt	10000		
dseq	1.0		
homo	n		
at	3.200		
np	64000		
sw	10000.0		
fb	not used		
bs	1		
ss	1		
tpwr	53		
pw	9.8		
di	0		
tof	1498.2		
nt	64		
ct	64		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
flags	not used		
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-250.2		
wp	6002.7		
vs	151		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzm	24.01		
is	100.00		
rfl	4633.3		
rtp	3636.7		
th	7		
ins	1.000		
nm			



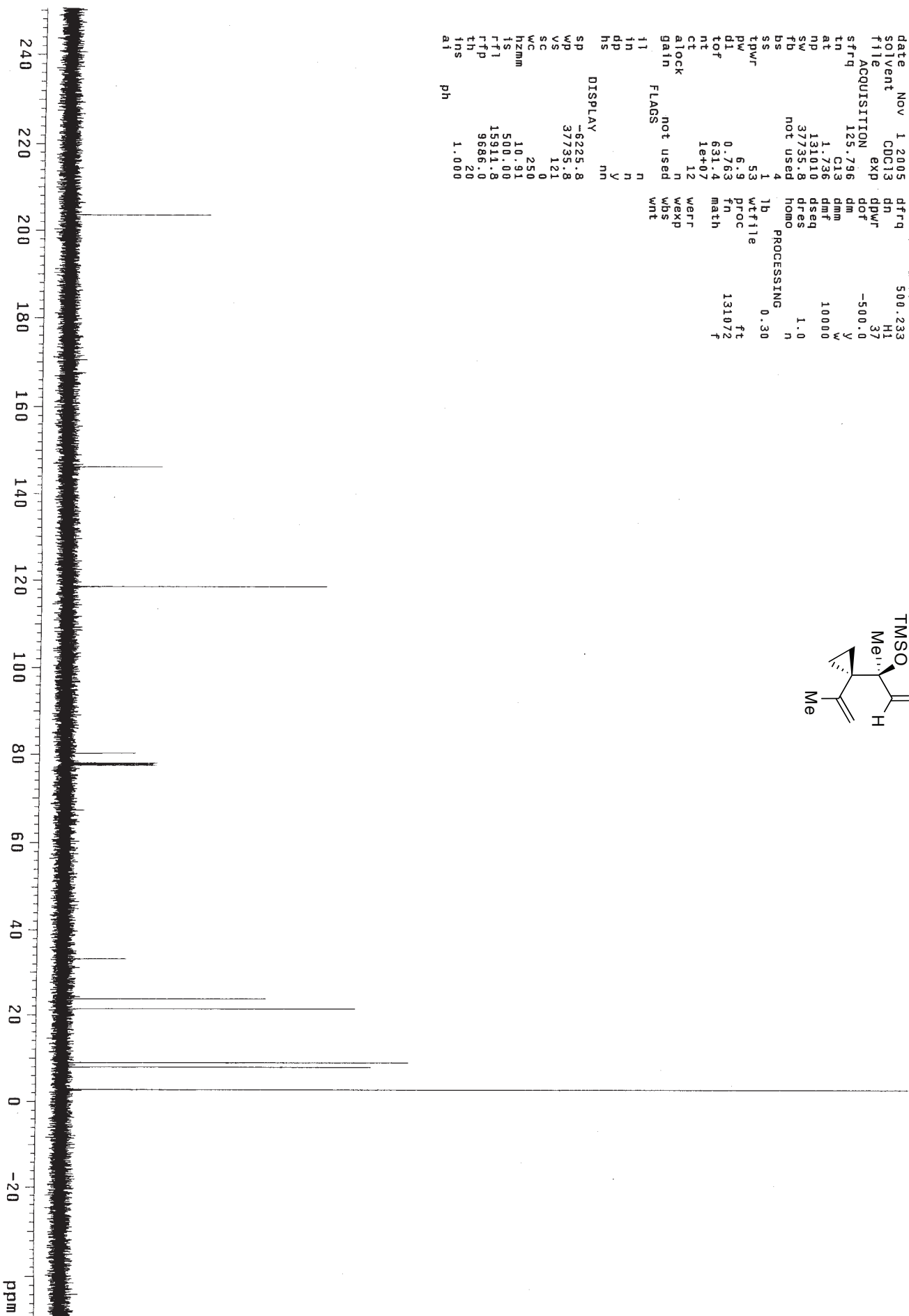
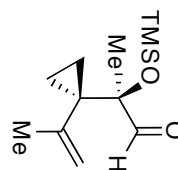
(2R)-2-(1-Isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propionaldehyde



exp2 szpul

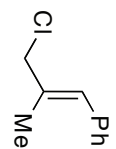
SAMPLE DEC. & VT  
 date Nov 1 2005 dfreq 500.233  
 solvent CDCl3 dn H1  
 file exp dpwr 37  
 ACQUISITION  
 sfrq 125.796 dm -500.0  
 tn C13 dmm y  
 at 1.736 dmf 10000  
 np 131010 dseq  
 sw 37735.8 dres 1.0  
 fb not used homo n  
 bs 4 PROCESSING 0.30  
 ss 1 lb wtfile  
 tpwr 53 wfile  
 pw 6.9 proc ft  
 dl 0.763 fn 131072  
 tot 631.4 math f  
 nt 1e+07  
 ct 12 weff  
 alock n wexp  
 gain not used wbs  
 flags not used wnt

DISPLAY  
 sp -6225.8  
 wd 37735.8  
 vs 121  
 sc 0  
 wc 250  
 hzmm 10.91  
 is 500.00  
 rfi 15911.8  
 rfp 9686.0  
 th 20  
 ins 1.000  
 al ph

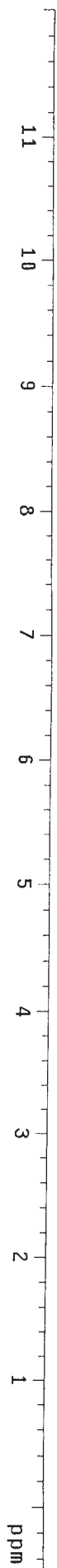


(2R)-2-(1-Isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethyl-silanyloxy)-propionaldehyde

exp60 s2p01



ACQUISITION		DEC. & VT	
sfreq	500.235	dfreq	125.795
tn	Hi	dn	C13
at	3.200	dpwr	37
np	64000	dof	0
sw	10000.0	dm	nmh
fb	not used	dmm	C
bs	1	dmf	10000
ss	1	dseq	1.0
tpwr	59	homo	n
pw	9.8	dres	1.0
di	0	wtfile	PROCESSING
tof	1498.2	proc	ft
nt	16	fn	131072
ct	16	math	f
atlock	not used		
gain	n		
flags	not used		
i1	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-250.2		
wp	6252.9		
vs	151		
sc	0		
wc	250		
h2mm	25.01		
is	100.00		
rfl	4308.4		
rtp	3636.7		
th	7		
ins	1.000		
nm			
ph			



DEC. 8 VT 500 233

dn  
up  
H1  
H1

apw, -500.0  
dof

und  
denn  
w

dmt	10000
dseq	

1.0  
dres  
homo

PROCESSING	0.30
1b	

```

wtf file
proc
ft

```

fn 131072

max 1

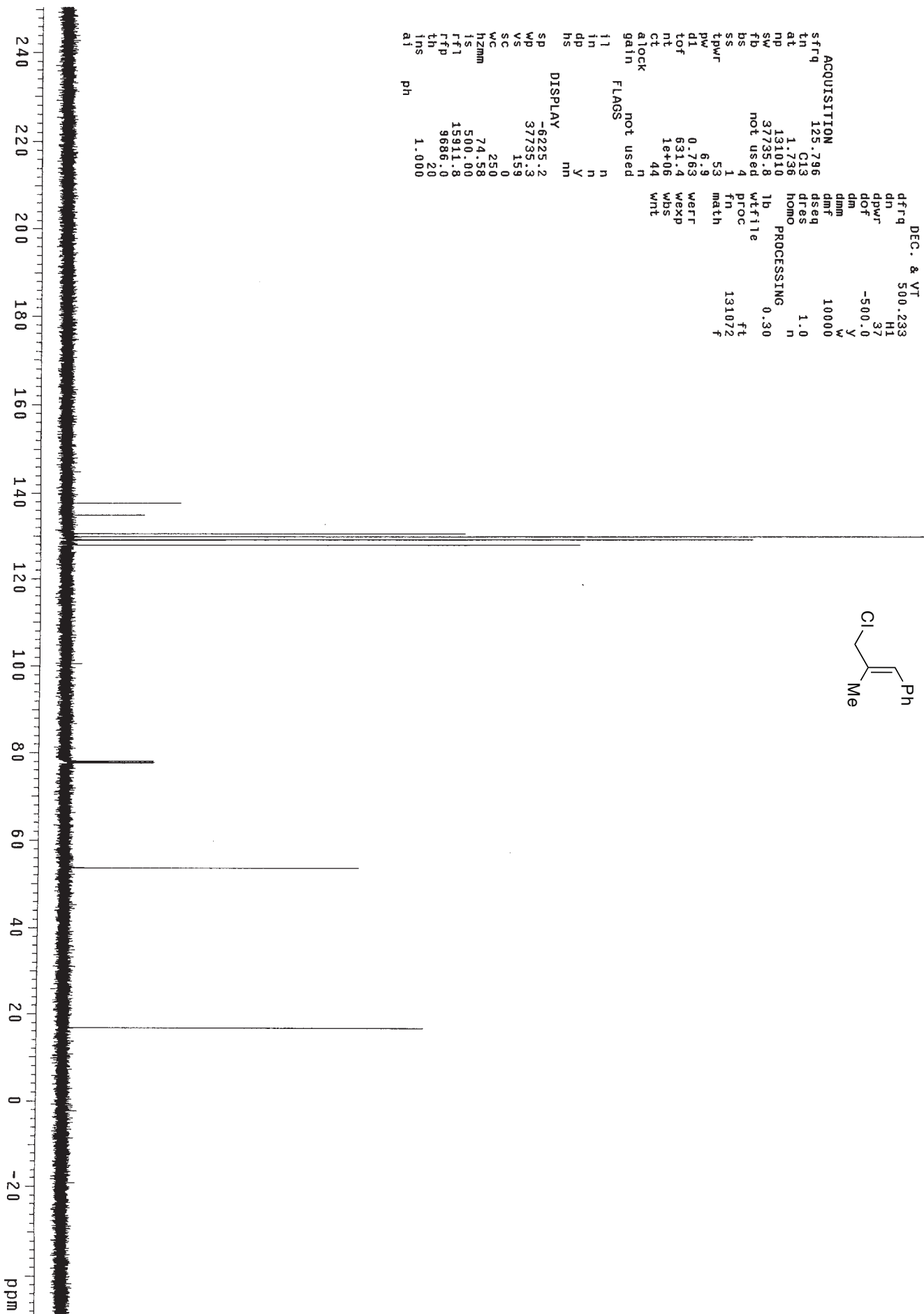
Well  
wexpwbs  
wnt

\_\_\_\_\_

200 180

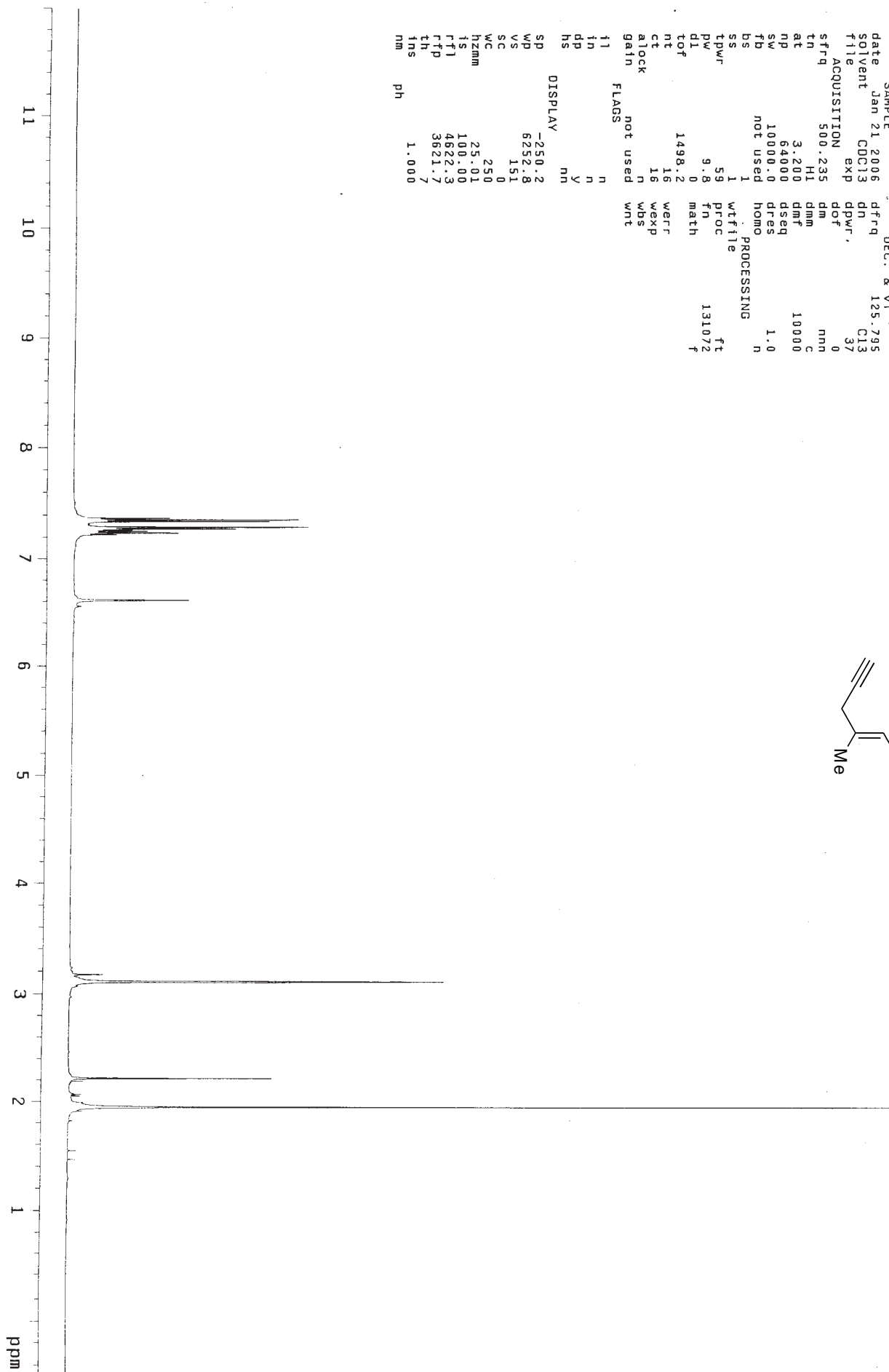
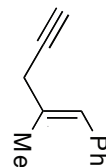
S58/S88

*E*-(5-Chloro-4-methyl-pent-3-enyl)-benzene



exp2 s2pu1

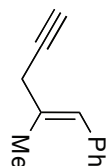
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
date	Jan 21 2006	dfrq	125.795
solvent	CDCl3	dn	C13
file	exp	dwr	37
ACQUISITION			
sfrq	500.235	dm	0
tn	H1	dmm	nnn
at	3.200	dmt	c
np	64000	dseq	10000
sw	10000.0	dres	1.0
fb	not used	homo	n
bs	1	PROCESSING	
ss	1	wfile	
tpwr	59	proc	ft
pw	9.8	fn	131072
di	0	math	f
tof	1498.2		
nt	16	werr	
ct	16	wexp	
alock	n	wbs	
gain	not used	wrt	
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-250.2		
wp	6252.8		
vs	151		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzm	25.01		
is	100.00		
rfi	4682.3		
rtp	3621.7		
th	7		
ins			
nm	1.000		



*E*-(2-Methyl-pent-1-en-4-ynyl)-benzene

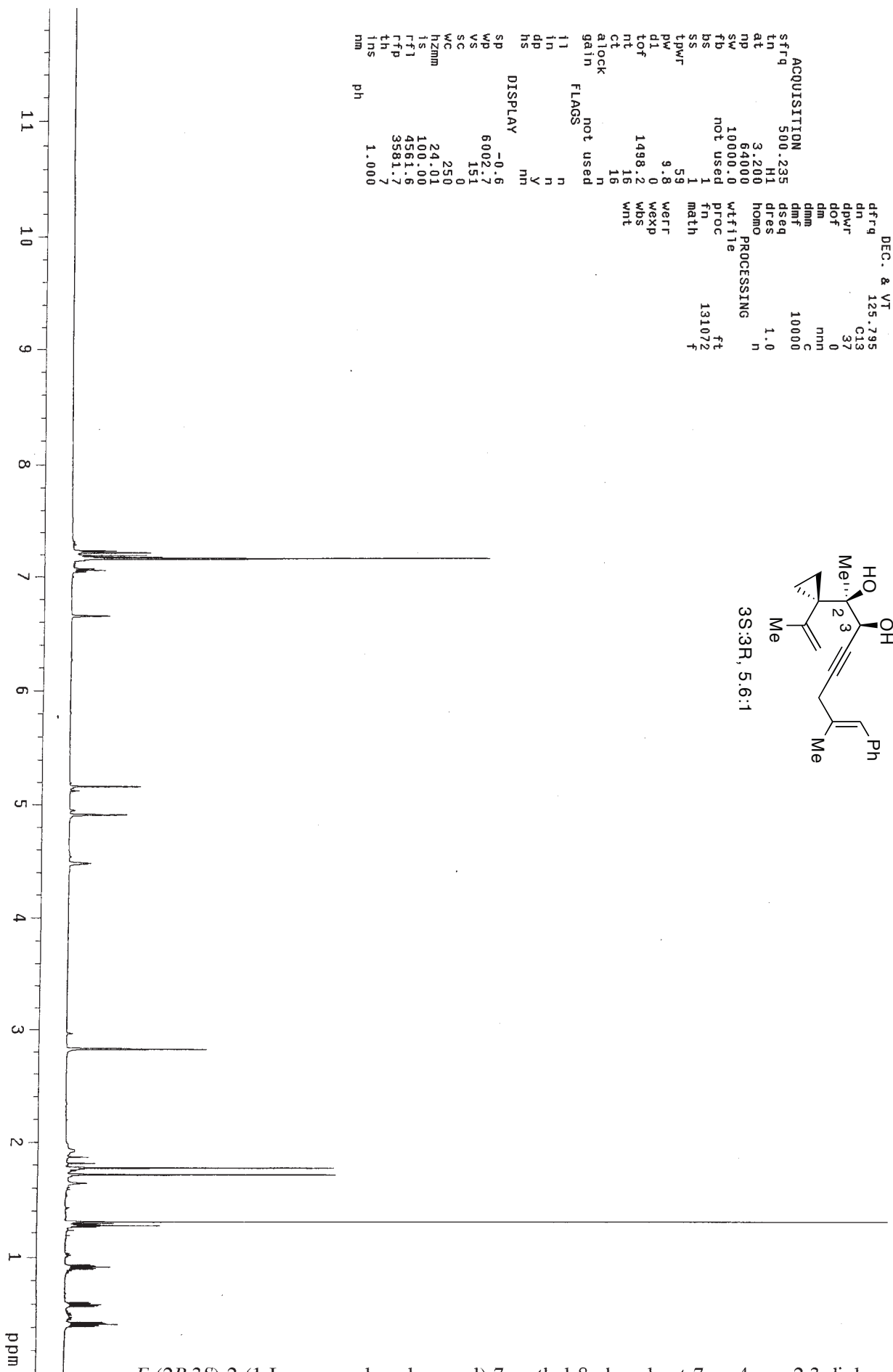
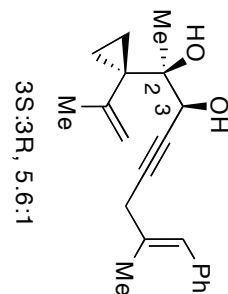
exp2 s2pul

SAMPLE DEC. 8 VT  
 date Jan 21 2006 dfrq 500.233  
 solvent CDCl3 dn H1  
 file exp 37  
 ACQUISITION  
 sfreq 125.796 dm -500.0  
 tn C13 dmm v  
 at 1.736 dmf 10000  
 np 131010 dseq  
 sw 37735.8 dres 1.0  
 tb not used homo n  
 bs 4 PROCESSING  
 ss 1 lb 0.30  
 tpwr 53 wifile  
 pw 6.9 proc ft  
 di 0.763 fn 131072  
 tof 631.4 math f  
 nt 1e+07  
 ct 592 warr  
 alock n wexp  
 gain not used wbs  
 flags not used wnt  
 i1 n  
 in n  
 dp v  
 hs n  
 DISPLAY  
 sp -6225.8  
 wp 37735.8  
 vs 414  
 sc 0  
 wc 250  
 hzmm 150.94  
 is 500.00  
 rfl 15911.8  
 rfp 9686.0  
 th 20  
 ins 1.000  
 ai ph



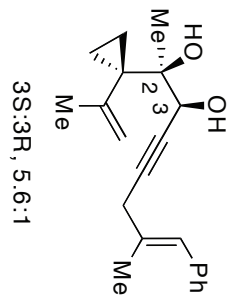
exp1 szpu1

ACQUISITION		DEC. & VT	
sfrq	500.235	dfrq	125.795
tn	H1	dn	C13
at	3.200	dpwr	37
np	64000	dof	0
sw	10000.0	dm	nnn
fb	not used	dmm	C
bs	1	dmf	10000
ss	1	dseq	1.0
tpwr	59	dres	n
pw	9.8	homo	homo
di	0	proc	ft
tof	1498.2	fn	131072
nt	16	math	f
ct	16	wert	
alock	n	wexp	
gain	not used	wbs	
flags	not used	wnt	
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-0.6		
wp	6002.7		
vs	151		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	24.01		
is	100.00		
rfl	4561.6		
rtp	3581.7		
th	7		
ins	1.000		
nm			
ph			



*E*-(2*R*,3*S*)-2-(1-Isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-7-methyl-8-phenyl-oct-7-en-4-yne-2,3-diol

expt szput



ACQUISITION		DEC. & VT	
sfrq	125.796	dfrq	500.233
tn	C13	dn	H1
at	2.500	dpwr	37
np	188680	dof	-500.0
sw	37735.8	dm	Y
fb	not used	dmm	10000
bs	16	dmf	Y
ss	1	dseq	1.0
tpwr	53	dres	n
pw	6.9	homo	0.30
dl	2.500	lb	0.30
tof	631.4	wlfile	ft
nt	1e+06	proc	131072
ct	7152	fn	f
alock	n	math	
gain	not used	wert	
flags	not used	wexp	
il	n	wbs	
in	n	wnt	
dp	Y		
hs	nn		

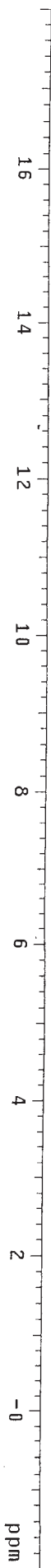
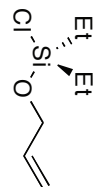
DISPLAY	
sp	-6225.0
wp	37735.3
vs	1169
sc	0
wc	250
hzm	6.29
is	500.00
rfl	18876.6
rfp	12651.0
th	13
ins	1.000
ai	



exp10 szpu1

SAMPLE DEC. & VT  
date Oct 30 2005 dfrq 125.674  
solvent Benzene dn C13  
file exp dpr 34  
ACQUISITION dof 1498.1  
sfrq 498.749 dm nmh  
in H1 dmm w  
at 3.277 dmf 10000  
nd 65536 dseq  
sw 9398.8 dres 1.0  
fd not used homo n  
bs 1 DEC2  
tpwr 56 dfrq2 0  
pw 8.2 dn2  
dl 0 dpwr2 1  
tof 1498.1 dof2 n  
nt 16 dm2 n  
ct 16 dmm2 C  
atlock n dmf2 200  
gain not used dseq2  
FLAGS dres2 1.0  
i1 n homo2 n  
in n dfrq3 DEC3  
dp y dn3 0  
hs nm dpwr3 1  
DISPLAY dof3 0  
sp -1002.6 dm3 n  
wp 9398.8 dmm3 C  
vs 132 dmf3 200  
sc 0 dseq3  
wc 250 dres3 1.0  
hzmm 40.00 homo3 n  
is 33.57 wfile  
rf1 1002.6 PROCESSING  
rfp 0  
th 7 pproc  
ins 1.000 fn 65536  
nm cdc ph math f

WEFT  
WEXP  
WBS  
WNT

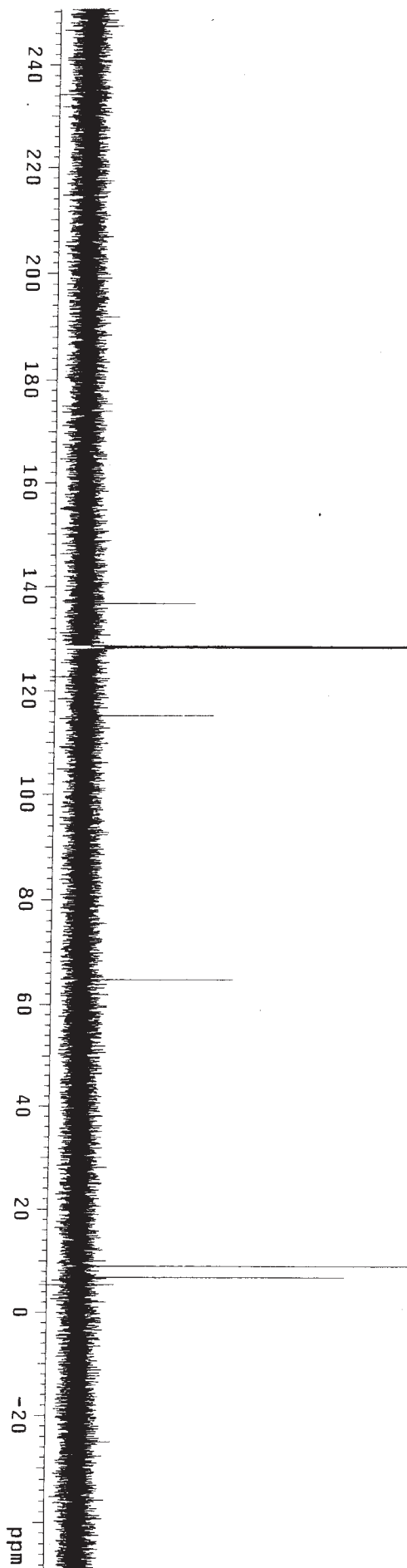
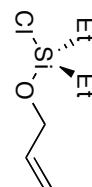


Allyloxy-chloro-diethyl-silane



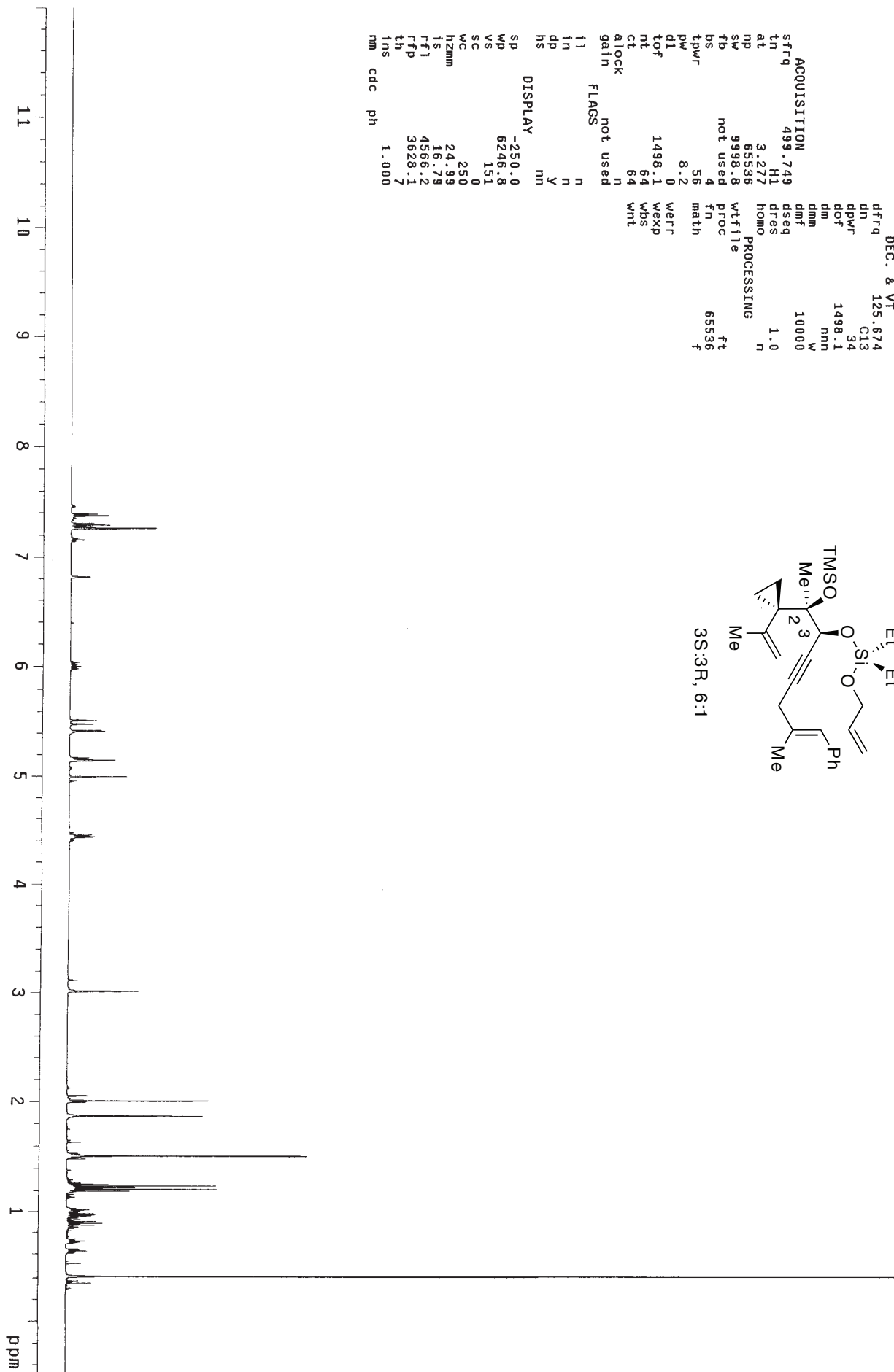
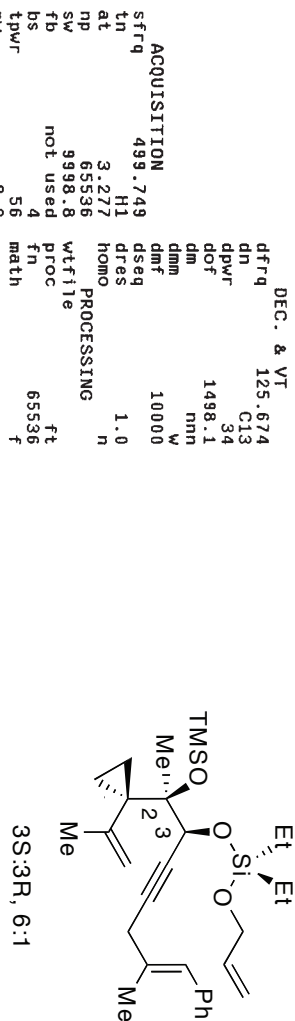
exp2 s2pul

SAMPLE DEC. & VT  
date Jan 20 2006 dfrq 500.233  
solvent Benzene dn H1  
file exp dnm 37  
ACQUISITION 125.796 dm -500.0  
sfrq 125.796 dm  
tn C13 dnm  
at 1.736 dnm  
np 131010 dnm  
sw 37735.8 dnm  
fb not used dnm  
bs 4 homo  
ss 1 PROCESSING  
tpwr 53 lb 0.30  
pw 6.9 wffile  
dl 0.763 proc  
tof 831.4 fn 131072  
nt 10000 math  
ct 20 weff  
alock n weff  
gain not used wos  
FLAGS wnt  
il n  
in n  
dp y  
hs nn  
DISPLAY  
sp -6218.9  
wp 37735.8  
vs 172  
sc 0  
wc 250  
hzm 150.94  
is 500.00  
rfi 22370.3  
rfp 16151.4  
th 20  
ins 1.000  
ai  
ph



Allyloxy-chloro-diethyl-silane

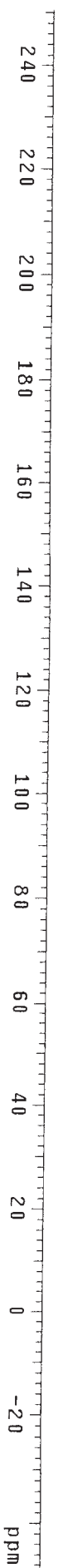
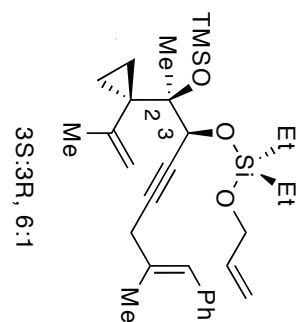
exp1 s2pu1



E-(2R,3S)-2-(1-Isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethylsilyloxy)-3-(allyloxy-diethyl-silanyloxy)-7-methyl-8-phenyl-oct-7-en-4-yne

exp1 szpu1

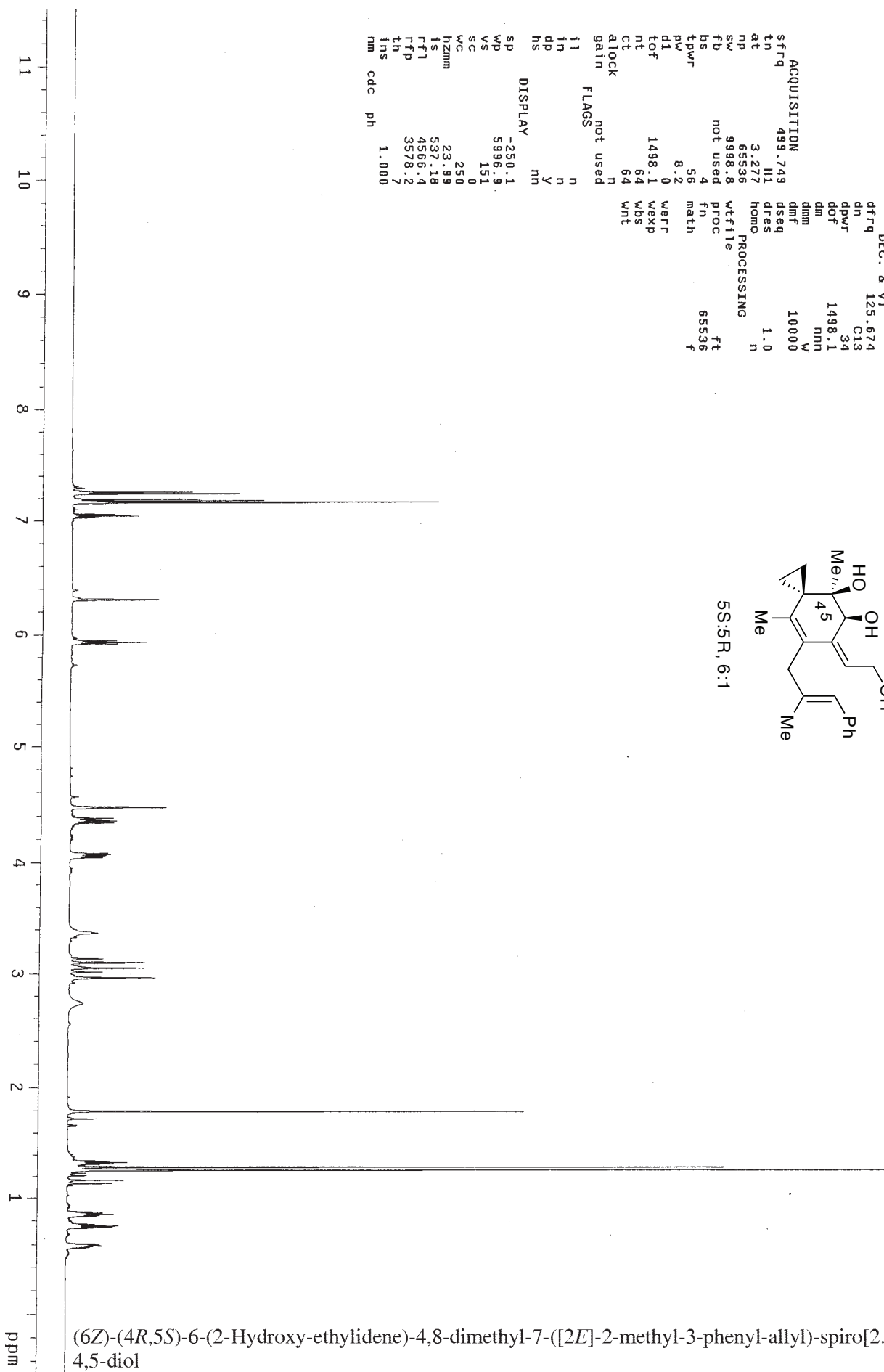
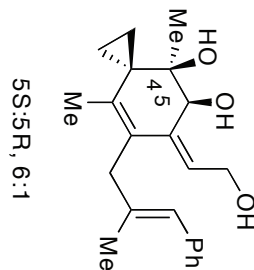
ACQUISITION		DEC. & VT	
sfreq	125.796	dfrq	500.233
tn	C13	dn	H1
at	1.736	dpwr	37
np	131010	dof	-500.0
sw	37735.8	dm	Y
fb	not used	dmf	10000
bs	not used	dmf	Y
ss	4	dmf	10000
tpwr	53	dmf	10000
pw	6.9	dmf	10000
dl	0.763	dmf	10000
tof	631.4	dmf	10000
nt	1e+06	dmf	10000
ct	92	dmf	10000
atlock	not used	dmf	10000
gain	not used	dmf	10000
flags	not used	dmf	10000
ii	n	dmf	10000
in	n	dmf	10000
dp	Y	dmf	10000
hs	nm	dmf	10000
DISPLAY			
sp	-6221.2	dmf	10000
wp	37735.3	dmf	10000
vs	200	dmf	10000
sc	0	dmf	10000
wc	250	dmf	10000
hzm	150.34	dmf	10000
is	500.00	dmf	10000
rfl	22373.2	dmf	10000
rtp	16151.4	dmf	10000
th	20	dmf	10000
ins	1.000	dmf	10000
ai	1.000	dmf	10000



*E*-(2*R*,3*S*)-2-(1-Isopropenyl-cyclopropyl)-2-(trimethylsilyloxy)-3-(allyloxy-diethyl-silanyloxy)-7-methyl-8-phenyl-oct-7-en-4-yne

exp1 s2pu1

ACQUISITION		DEC. & VT	
sfrq	499.749	dfrq	125.674
tn	H1	dn	C13
at	3.277	dpwr	34
np	65536	dof	1498.1
sw	9998.8	dm	nmn
fb	not used	dmm	10000
bs	4	dnt	1.0
tpwr	56	dseq	nmn
pv	8.2	math	ft
di	0	werf	f
tof	1498.1	wexp	
nt	64	wbs	
ct	64	wnt	
alock	n		
gain	not used		
flags			
il	n		
im	y		
dp	nm		
hs			
DISPLAY			
sp	-250.1		
wp	5936.9		
vs	151		
sc	0		
wc	250		
h2mm	23.99		
is	537.18		
rfl	4866.4		
rtp	3578.2		
th	7		
ins	1.000		
nm	cdc	ph	



(6Z)-(4R,5S)-6-(2-Hydroxy-ethylidene)-4,8-dimethyl-7-([2E]-2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-spiro[2.5]oct-7-ene-4,5-diol

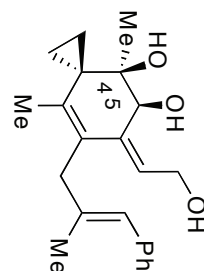
expt szput

ACQUISITION		DEC. & VT	
sfrq	125.796	dfrq	500.233
tn	C13	dn	H1
at	1.736	dpwr	37
np	131010	dof	-500.0
sw	37735.8	dm	Y
fb	not used	dmm	10000
bs	4	dnt	W
ss	1	dseq	1.0
tpwr	53	dres	n
pw	6.9	homo	1.0
di	0.763	PROC	0.30
tof	631.4	lbf	ft
nt	1e+06	wfile	131072
ct	372	math	f
alock	n	werr	
gain	not used	wexp	
flags	not used	wbs	
il	n	wnt	
in	n		
dp	Y		
hs	nm		

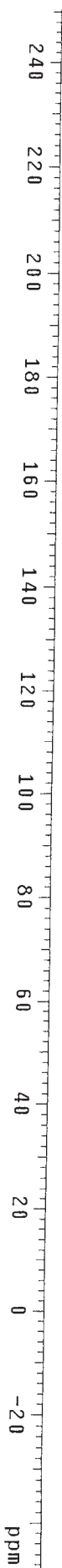
ph

DISPLAY

sp	-6224.7
wp	37735.3
vs	337
sc	0
wc	250
hzmm	40.63
is	500.00
rfl	22374.6
rflp	16149.3
th	20
ins	1.000
ai	



5S:5R, 6:1

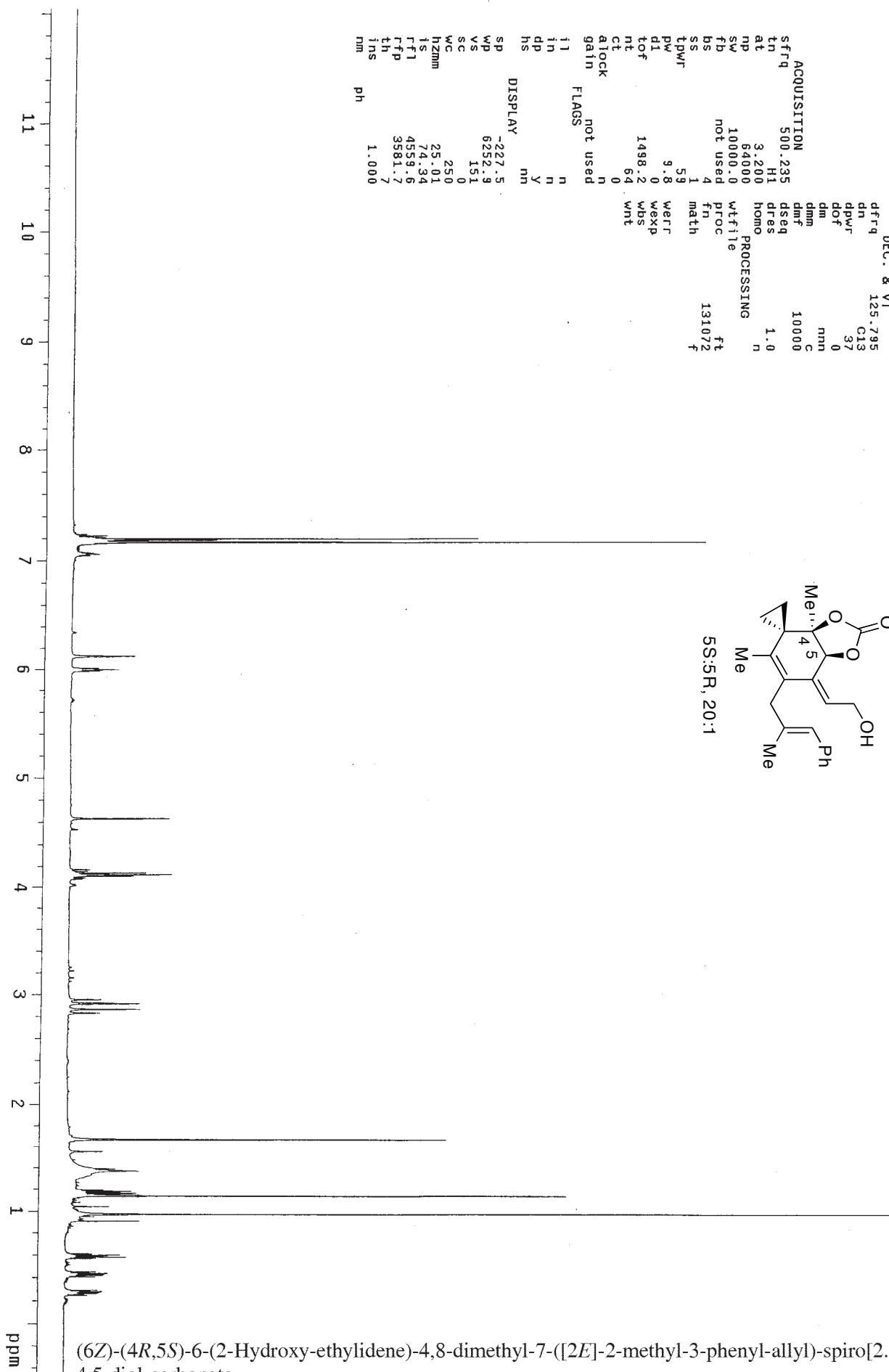
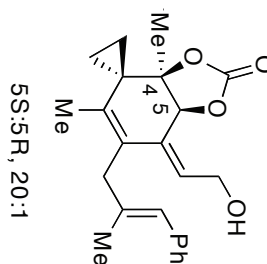


(6Z)-(4R,5S)-6-(2-Hydroxy-ethylidene)-4,8-dimethyl-7-([2E]-2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-spiro[2.5]oct-7-ene-4,5-diol

S68/S88

expt szpul

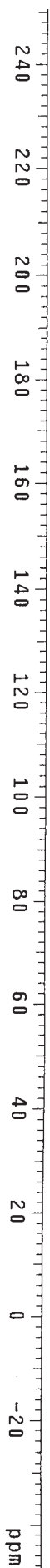
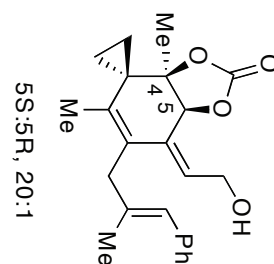
ACQUISITION		DEC. & VT	
sfrq	500.235	dfrq	125.795
tn	H1	dn	C13
at	3.200	dpwr	37
np	64000	dof	0
sw	10000.0	dm	nmn
fb	not used	dmm	C
bs	not used	dmf	10000
ss	4	dseq	1.0
tpwr	1	dres	n
pw	59	homo	
pl	9.8	proc	
dl	0	math	ft
tof	1498.2	fn	131072
nt	64	werr	
ct	0	wexp	
alock	not used	wbs	
gain	n	wnt	
flags	not used		
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-227.5		
wp	6252.9		
vs	151		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzm	25.01		
is	74.34		
rfl	4559.6		
rfl	3581.7		
th	7		
ins	1.000		
nm			
ph			



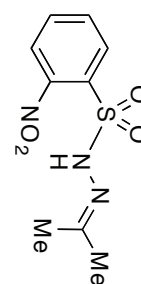
(6Z)-(4R,5S)-6-(2-Hydroxy-ethylidene)-4,8-dimethyl-7-([2E]-2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-spiro[2.5]oct-7-ene-4,5-diol-carbonate

exp1 s2pu1

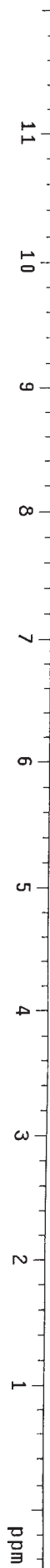
ACQUISITION		DEC. & VT	
sfrq	125.796	dfrq	500.233
tn	0.13	dn	H1
at	1.736	dpwr	37
np	131010	dof	-500.0
sw	3735.8	dm	Y
fb	not used	dmm	10000
bs	1	dmt	W
ss	1	dres	1.0
tpwr	53	dm	10000
pw	6.9	math	ft
d1	0.763	fn	131072
tof	631.4	wert	f
nt	1e+06	wexp	
ct	0	wbs	
atlock	n	wnt	
gain	not used		
flags			
i1	n		
in	n		
dp	Y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-6225.0		
wp	37735.3		
vs	854		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzm	20.24		
is	500.00		
rfl	18876.6		
rfd	12651.0		
th	7		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		



expt s2pu1



DEC. & VT 125.673  
dfrq 125.673  
dn C13  
dpwr 30  
dof 0  
dm mmh  
dmm w  
dmr 10000  
dseq 1.0  
dres n  
PROCESSING  
in homo  
at 3.001  
np 63050  
sw 10504.2  
fb not used  
bs 1 math  
tpwr 56  
pw 8.9 werr  
di 2.000 wexp  
tof 1519.5 wbs  
nt 16 wnt  
ct 16  
a1ock not used  
gain n  
FLAGS  
f1 n  
in n  
dp y  
hs mn  
DISPLAY  
sp -249.9  
wp 6246.8  
vs 151  
sc 0  
vc 250  
hzmm 24.99  
ls 33.57  
rfl 3746.9  
rfp 969.5  
th 1  
ins 6.000  
nm cdc ph





exp2 s2pu1

SAMPLE

date Jan 20 2006 DEC. 8 VT  
solvent acetone d1 dn dfrq 500.236  
le dpr 37  
dm -500.0  
y v

ACQUISITION

sfrq 125.796  
dm 10000  
w w  
at 1.736  
dres 1.0  
np 131010  
sw 3735.8  
fb homo  
not used

PROCESSING

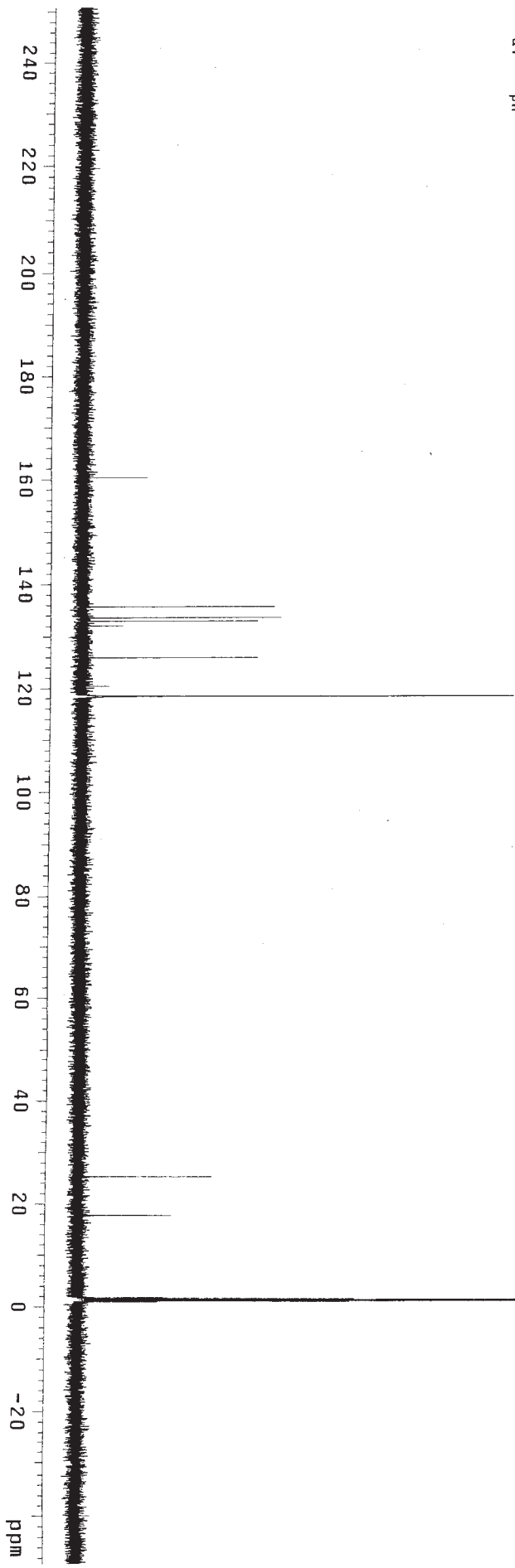
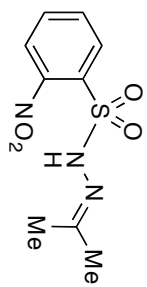
1b  
wf file 0.30  
ft  
fn 131072  
f

tpwr 53  
pw 6.9  
d1 0.763  
math  
nt 631.4  
werf  
ct 1e+06  
wexp 84  
wbs  
gain alock  
not used  
wnt

FLAGS

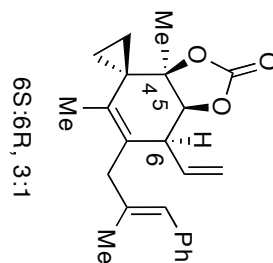
DISPLAY

f1 n  
in n  
dp y  
hs nn  
SP -6186.2  
WD 37735.8  
VS 189  
SC 250  
WC 150.94  
hzmm 500.00  
is 6361.0  
rfl 174.8  
rtp 20  
th 1.000  
ins  
ai ph



expt s2pu1

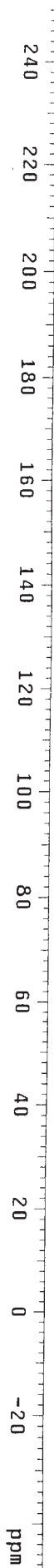
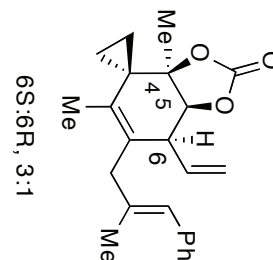
		DEC. & VT	
dfrq	499.749	dfrq	125.674
dn	3.277	dn	613
dpwr	65536	dpwr	34
dof	9998.8	dof	1498.1
dm	not used	dm	nmn
dmm	1	dmm	w
dnt	56	dnt	10000
dseq	8.2	dseq	1.0
dres	0	dres	n
homo	1	homo	n
wtfile	not used	wtfile	ft
proc	1	proc	65536
fn	math	fn	f
tpwr	56	tpwr	
pw	8.2	pw	
dl	0	dl	
tof	1498.1	tof	
nt	16	nt	
ct	16	ct	
wt	n	wt	
alock	not used	alock	
gain	not used	gain	
flags	not used	flags	
il	n	il	
in	n	in	
dp	y	dp	
hs	nm	hs	
DISPLAY			
sp	-249.9	sp	
wp	6246.8	wp	
vs	241	vs	
sc	0	sc	
vc	250	vc	
hzmm	24.99	hzmm	
is	33.97	is	
rfl	4564.1	rfl	
rffp	3578.2	rffp	
th	7	th	
ins	1.000	ins	
nm	cdc	nm	
ph		ph	



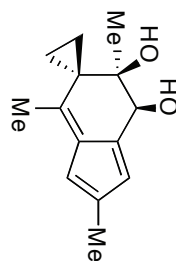
(4R,5S)-4,8-Dimethyl-7-([2E]-2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-6-vinyl-spiro[2.5]oct-7-ene-4,5-diol-carbonate

exp2 szpu1

SAMPLE Nov 17 2005 DEC. & VT 500.233  
 solvent Benzene H1  
 file exp 37  
 ACQUISITION  
 sfrq 125.796 dm -500.0  
 tn C13 dm y  
 at 1.736 dmf w  
 np 131010 dseq 10000  
 sw 37735.8 dres 1.0  
 fb not used homo n  
 bs 4 PROCESSING 0.30  
 ss 1 lb wlfite  
 tpwr 53 wfite  
 pw 6.9 ft  
 dl 0.763 fn  
 tof 631.4 math 131072  
 nt 1e+06  
 ct 368  
 alock n  
 gain not used  
 flags wnt  
 in n  
 tn y  
 dp y  
 hs nn  
 DISPLAY  
 SP -6225.6  
 WP 37735.8  
 VS 191  
 SC 0  
 WC 250  
 hzmm 150.94  
 ts 500.00  
 rfl 18876.6  
 rfp 12651.0  
 th 20  
 ins 1.000  
 al ph



(4R,5S)-4,8-Dimethyl-7-([2E]-2-methyl-3-phenyl-allyl)-6-vinyl-spiro[2.5]oct-7-ene-4,5-diol-carbonate



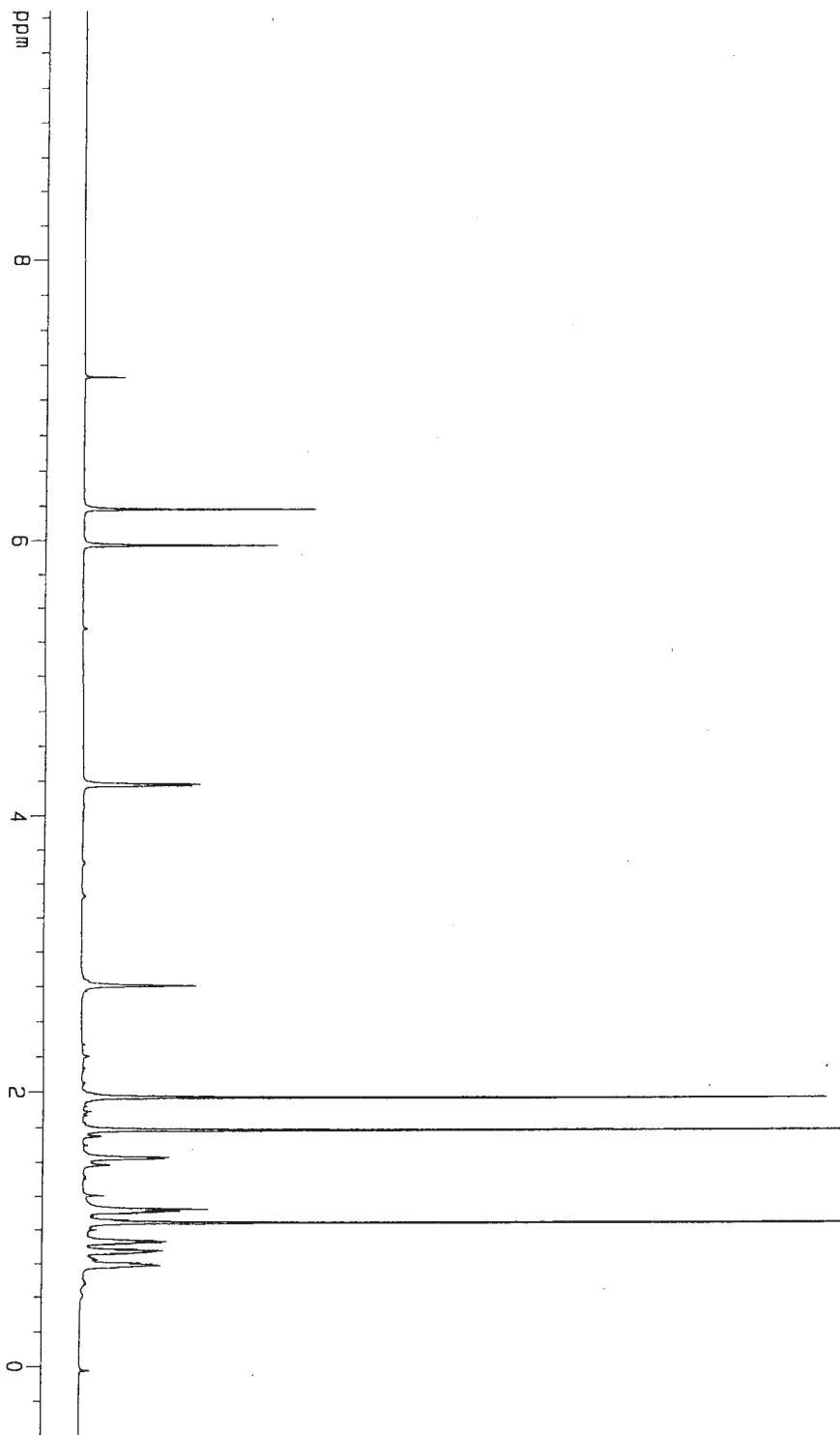
Current Data Parameters  
NAME  
EXPNO 1  
PROCNO 1

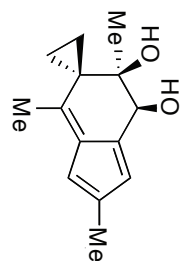
F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
Date\_ 20060206  
Time 12.05  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm CPTCI 1H/  
PULPROG zg30  
TD 65536  
SOLVENT CDCl3  
NS 8  
DS 0  
SMH 8992.806 Hz  
FIDRES 0.137219 Hz  
AQ 3.6439073 sec  
RG 22.5  
DM 55.600 usec  
DE 6.00 usec  
TE 298.0 K  
D1 1.00000000 sec  
MCREST 0.00000000 sec  
MCMRK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
NUC1 1H  
P1 10.00 usec  
PL1 0.60 dB  
SFO1 600.1314635 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 32768  
SF 600.1300773 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 0.30 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.00

1D NMR plot parameters  
CX 20.00 cm  
CY 13.02 cm  
F1P 10.000 ppm  
F1 6001.30 Hz  
F2P -0.500 ppm  
F2 -300.07 Hz  
PPMCM 0.52500 ppm/cm  
HZCM 315.06830 Hz/cm





Current Data Parameters  
NAME  
EXPNO 2  
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
Date\_ 20060205  
Time 11.58

INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5mm BBO BB-1  
PULPROG zgpg30  
TD 65536  
SOLVENT CDCl3  
NS 17355  
DS 4

SMH 24875.621 Hz  
FIDRES 0.379572 Hz  
AQ 1.3173236 sec  
RG 1448.2  
DM 20.100 usec  
DE 6.00 usec  
TE 300.0 K

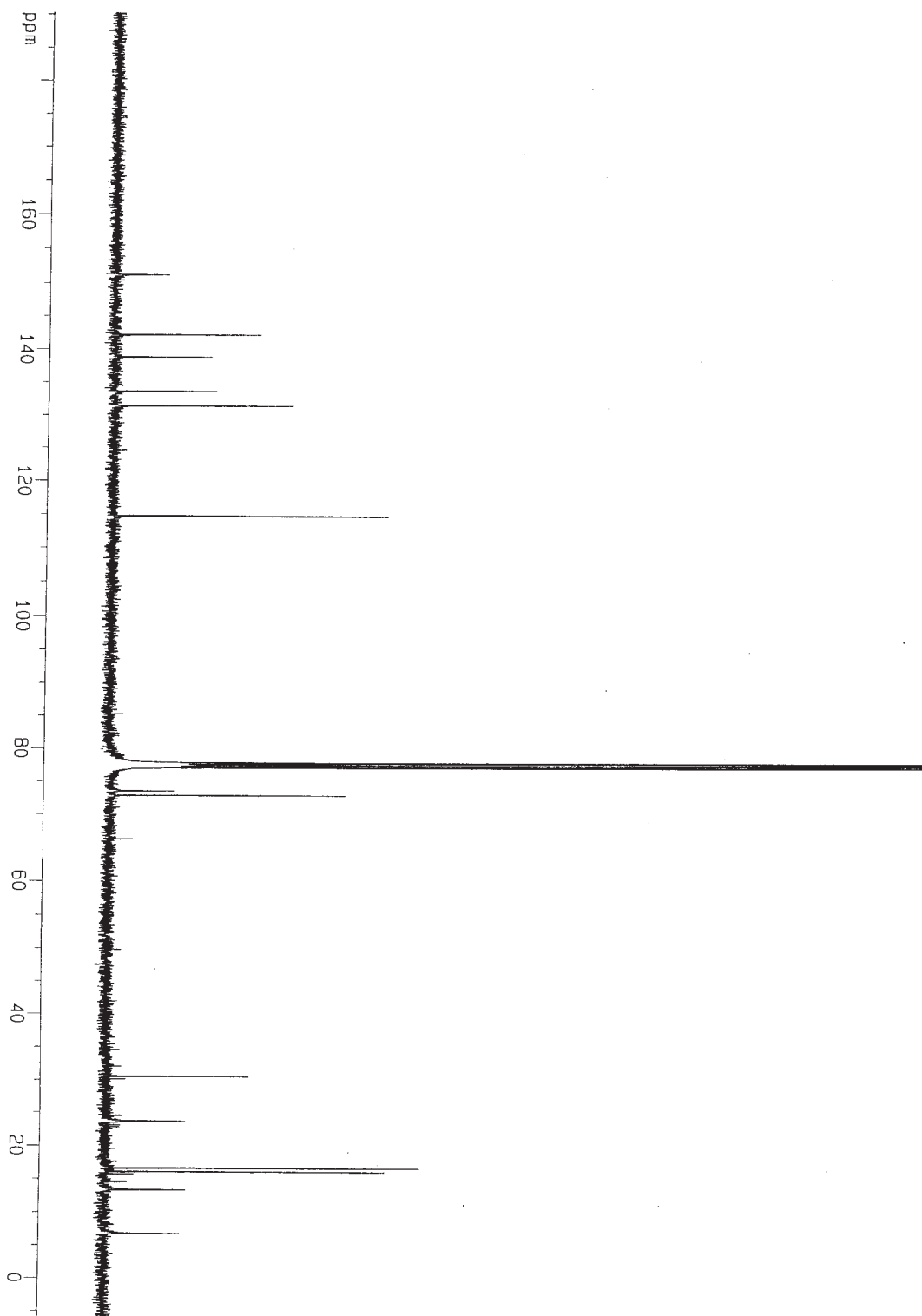
D1 2.00000000 sec  
d11 0.03000000 sec  
d12 0.00002000 sec

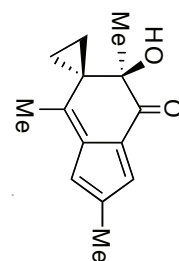
===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
NUC1 13C  
P1 15.25 usec  
PL1 3.00 dB  
SF01 100.6237959 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====  
CPDPRG2 waltz16  
NUC2 1H  
PCPD2 107.50 usec  
PL2 0.00 dB  
PL12 24.00 dB  
PL13 24.00 dB  
SF02 400.1316005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 32768  
SF 100.6127290 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 1.00 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.40

1D NMR plot parameters  
CX 20.00 cm  
F1P 190.288 ppm  
F1 19145.36 Hz  
F2P -6.043 ppm  
F2 -608.01 Hz  
PPMCH 9.81654 ppm/cm  
HZCH 987.66852 Hz/cm





ppm 10 8 6 4 2 0

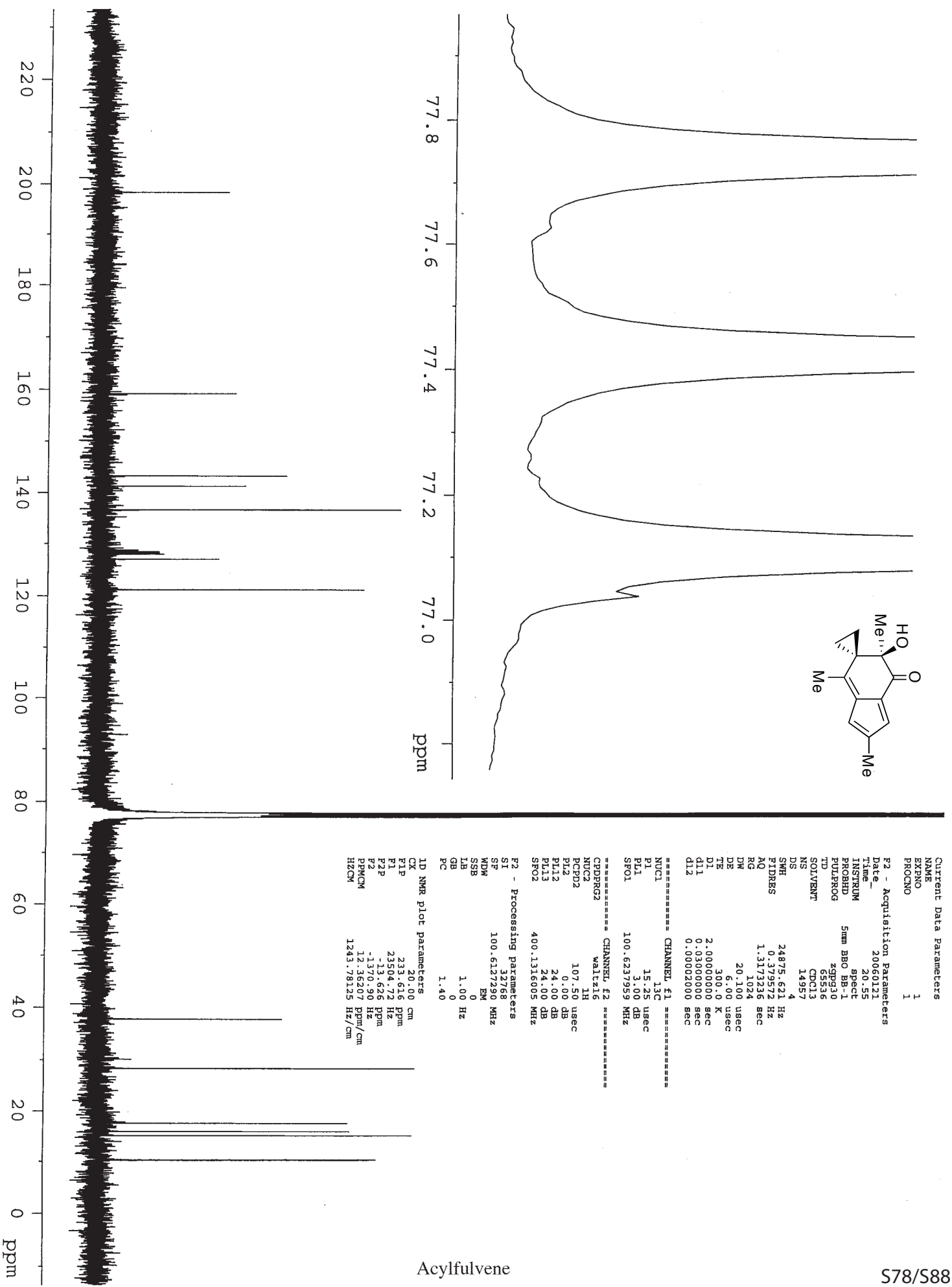
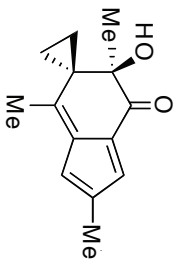
Current Data Parameters  
NAME  
EXPNO 1  
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
Date\_ 20060206  
Time 19.53  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5mm BB0 BB-1  
PULPROG zg30  
TD 65536  
SOLVENT C6D6  
NS 16  
DS 2  
SMH 8278.146 Hz  
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz  
AQ 3.9584243 sec  
RG 287.4  
DM 60.400 usec  
DE 6.00 usec  
TE 300.0 K  
D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
NUC1 1H  
P1 7.90 usec  
PL1 0.00 dB  
SF01 400.1324710 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 32768  
SF 400.130000 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 0.30 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.00

1D NMR plot parameters  
CX 20.00 cm  
F1P 12.012 ppm  
F1 4806.17 Hz  
F2P -0.503 ppm  
F2 -201.07 Hz  
PPMCM 0.62570 ppm/cm  
HZCM 250.36191 Hz/cm



Current Data Parameters  
 NAME  
 EXPNO 1  
 PROCNO 1  
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20060121  
 Time\_ 20:55  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBD 5mm BBO BB-1  
 PULPROG zgpg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 14957  
 DS 4  
 SWH 24875.621 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.379572 Hz  
 AQ 1.3173236 sec  
 RG 1024  
 DM 20.100 usec  
 DE 6.00 usec  
 TE 300.0 K  
 D1 2.00000000 sec  
 d11 0.03000000 sec  
 d12 0.00002000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 NUC1 13C  
 P1 15.25 usec  
 PL1 3.00 dB  
 SFO1 100.6237959 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====  
 CPOPRG2 waltz16  
 NUC2 1H  
 PCPD2 107.50 usec  
 PL2 0.00 dB  
 PL12 24.00 dB  
 PL13 24.00 dB  
 SFO2 400.1316005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 32768  
 SF 100.6127280 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 1.00 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.40

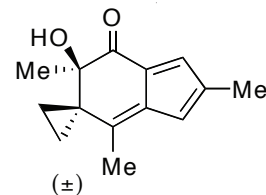
ID NMR plot parameters  
 CK 20.00 cm  
 F1P 233.616 ppm  
 F1 23504.72 Hz  
 F2P -13.626 ppm  
 F2 -1370.90 Hz  
 PPMCM 12.36207 ppm/cm  
 HZCM 1243.78125 Hz/cm

Acylfulvene

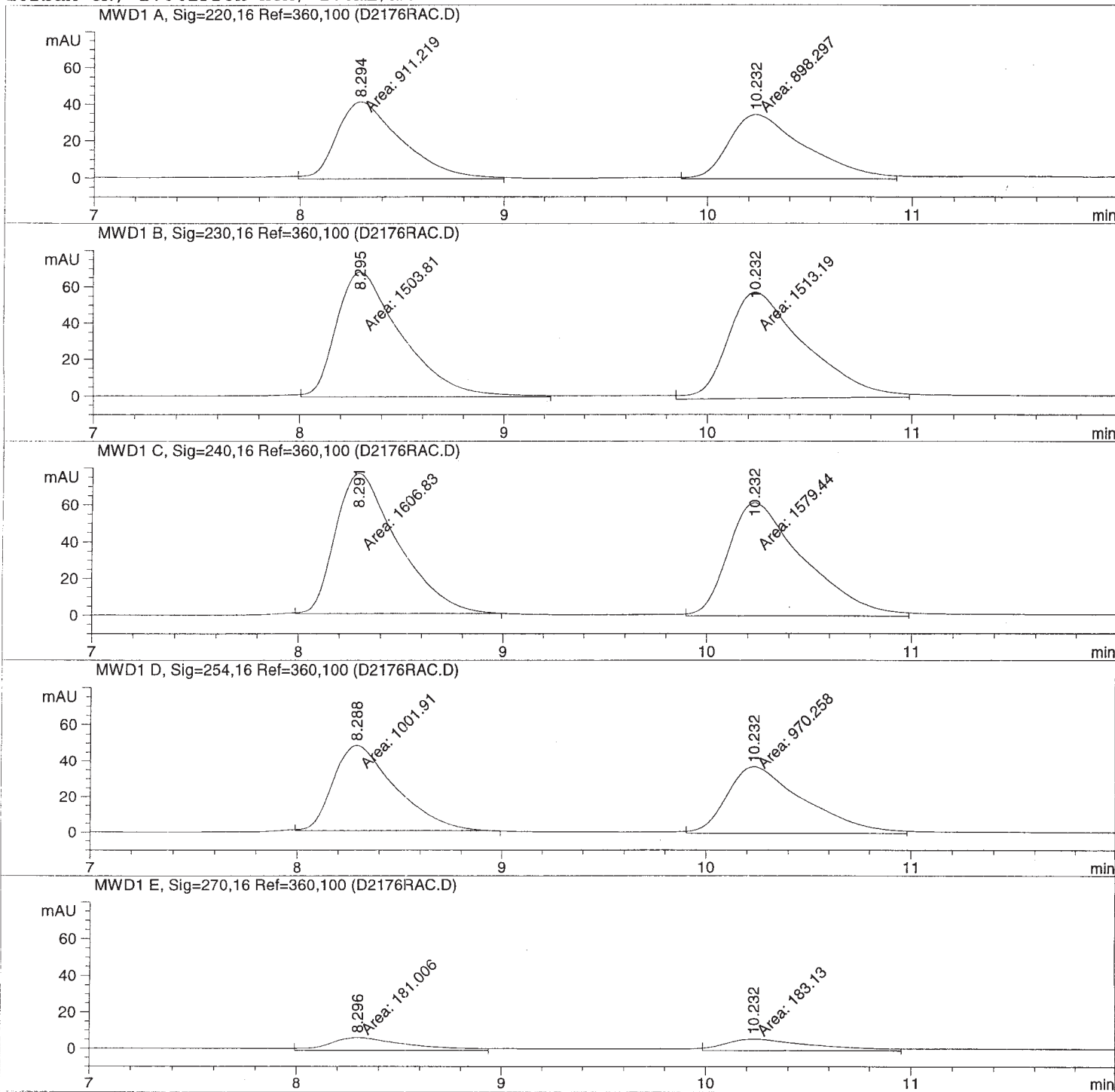
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Injection Date :	Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name :	Location : Vial 91
Acq. Operator :	Inj : 1
	Inj Volume : 1 µl

Acq. Method : C:\HPCHEM\2\METHODS\ACYLFUL.M  
 Last changed : 2/10/2006 10:33:35 AM by Bin  
 Analysis Method : C:\HPCHEM\2\METHODS\182\_9.M  
 Last changed : 2/15/2006 12:41:43 PM by Bin  
 (modified after loading)



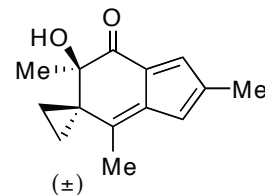
Zorbax CN; 1.0%iPrOH-hex; 1.0mL/min





Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal  
Multiplier : 1.0000  
Dilution : 1.0000  
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs



Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.294	MM	0.3635	911.21899	41.78366	50.3570
2	10.232	MM	0.4289	898.29730	34.90594	49.6430

Totals : 1809.51630 76.68960

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 2: MWD1 B, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.295	MM	0.3657	1503.81494	68.54411	49.8446
2	10.232	MM	0.4320	1513.18909	58.38517	50.1554

Totals : 3017.00403 126.92929

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 3: MWD1 C, Sig=240,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.291	MM	0.3521	1606.82849	76.06040	50.4298
2	10.232	MM	0.4278	1579.44067	61.52729	49.5702

Totals : 3186.26917 137.58769

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 4: MWD1 D, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.288	MM	0.3491	1001.91046	47.83171	50.8025
2	10.232	MM	0.4357	970.25781	37.11912	49.1975

Totals : 1972.16827 84.95083

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 5: MWD1 E, Sig=270,16 Ref=360,100

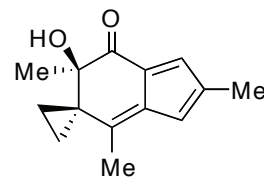
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.296	MM	0.4375	181.00645	6.89578	49.7084
2	10.232	MM	0.4941	183.12990	6.17725	50.2916

Totals : 364.13635 13.07303

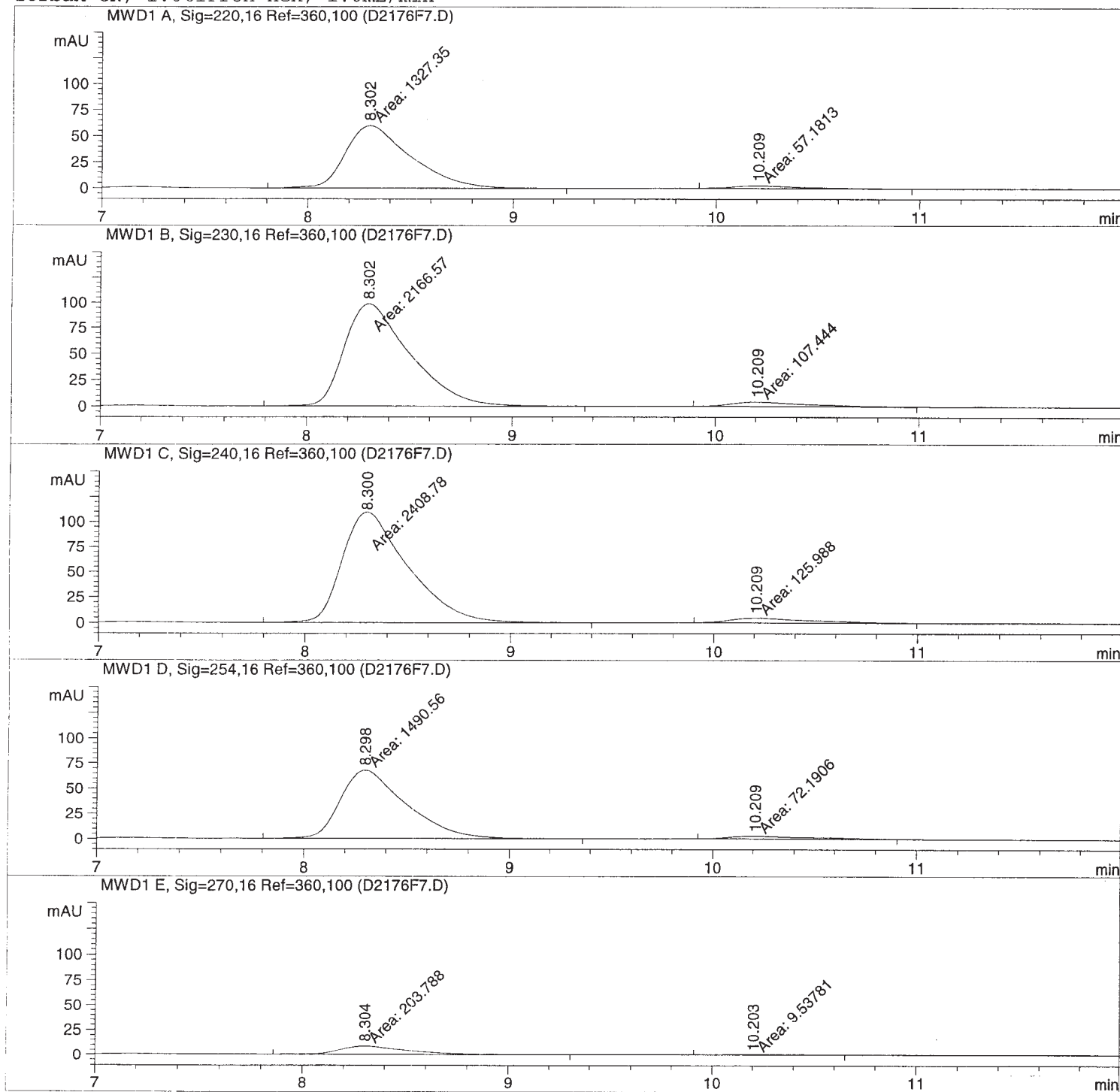
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=====
Injection Date   :                               Seq. Line :    1
Sample Name     :                               Location  : Vial 91
Acq. Operator   :                               Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume : 1 µl

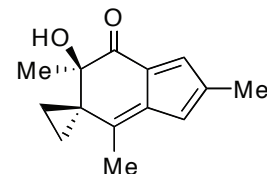
Acq. Method     : C:\HPCHEM\2\METHODS\ACYLFUL.M
Last changed    : 2/10/2006 10:33:35 AM by Bin
Analysis Method : C:\HPCHEM\2\METHODS\182_9.M
Last changed    : 2/15/2006 12:50:15 PM by Bin
                  (modified after loading)
  
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Zorbax CN; 1.0%iPrOH-hex; 1.0mL/min



Area Percent Report



Sorted By : Signal  
Multiplier : 1.0000  
Dilution : 1.0000  
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.302	MM	0.3690	1327.35315	59.95131	95.8700
2	10.209	MM	0.3880	57.18126	2.45643	4.1300

Totals : 1384.53440 62.40774

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 2: MWD1 B, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.302	MM	0.3658	2166.57349	98.70364	95.2752
2	10.209	MM	0.4169	107.44352	4.29493	4.7248

Totals : 2274.01701 102.99857

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 3: MWD1 C, Sig=240,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.300	MM	0.3678	2408.77856	109.15147	95.0296
2	10.209	MM	0.4560	125.98849	4.60503	4.9704

Totals : 2534.76705 113.75651

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 4: MWD1 D, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.298	MM	0.3686	1490.56372	67.39674	95.3806
2	10.209	MM	0.4593	72.19061	2.61948	4.6194

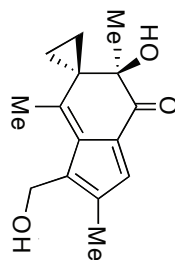
Totals : 1562.75433 70.01622

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 5: MWD1 E, Sig=270,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.304	MM	0.3836	203.78841	8.85333	95.5290
2	10.203	MM	0.3813	9.53781	4.16884e-1	4.4710

Totals : 213.32622 9.27021



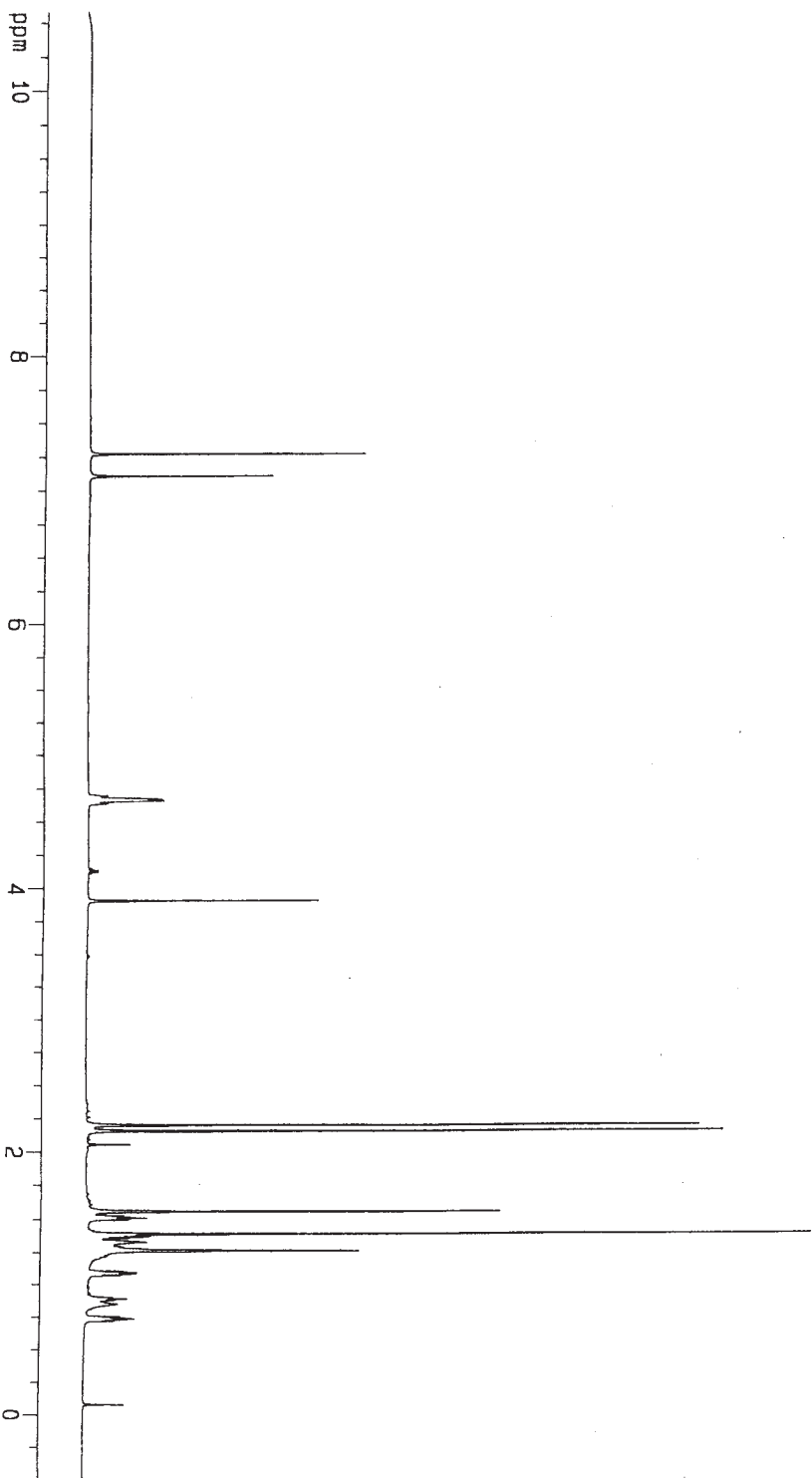
Current Data Parameters  
 NAME  
 EXPNO 1  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20060123  
 Time 13.01  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBD 5 mm CPTCI 1H/  
 PULPROG zg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT COC13  
 NS 16  
 DS 0  
 SMH 7936.508 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.121102 Hz  
 AQ 4.128805 sec  
 RG 28.5  
 DM 63.000 usec  
 DE 6.00 usec  
 TE 298.0 K  
 D1 1.00000000 sec  
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec  
 MCNPK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 NUC1 1H  
 P1 8.00 usec  
 PL1 -4.00 dB  
 SFO1 600.1323934 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 32768  
 SF 600.1300114 MHz  
 MDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00

1D NMR plot parameters  
 CX 20.00 cm  
 CY 9.86 cm  
 F1P 10.800 ppm  
 F1 6481.40 Hz  
 F2P -0.500 ppm  
 F2 -300.07 Hz  
 PPMCM 0.56500 ppm/cm  
 HZCM 339.07346 Hz/cm



## Current Data Parameters

NAME  
EXPNO 1  
PROCNO 1

## F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date\_ 20060124  
Time 8.53  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5mm BBO BB-1  
PULPROG zgpg30  
TD 65536  
SOLVENT CDCl3  
NS 13967  
DS 4  
SWH 24875.621 Hz  
FIDRES 0.379572 Hz  
AQ 1.3173236 sec  
RG 16388  
DM 20.100 usec  
DE 6.00 usec  
TE 300.0 K  
D1 2.00000000 sec  
d11 0.03000000 sec  
d12 0.0002000 sec

## CHANNEL F1

NUC1 13C  
P1 15.25 usec  
PL1 3.00 dB  
SFO1 100.6237959 MHz

## CHANNEL F2

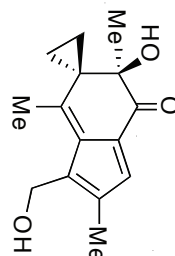
CPDPRG2 waltz16  
NUC2 1H  
PCPD2 107.50 usec  
PL2 0.00 dB  
PL12 24.00 dB  
PL13 24.00 dB  
SFO2 400.1316005 MHz

## F2 - Processing parameters

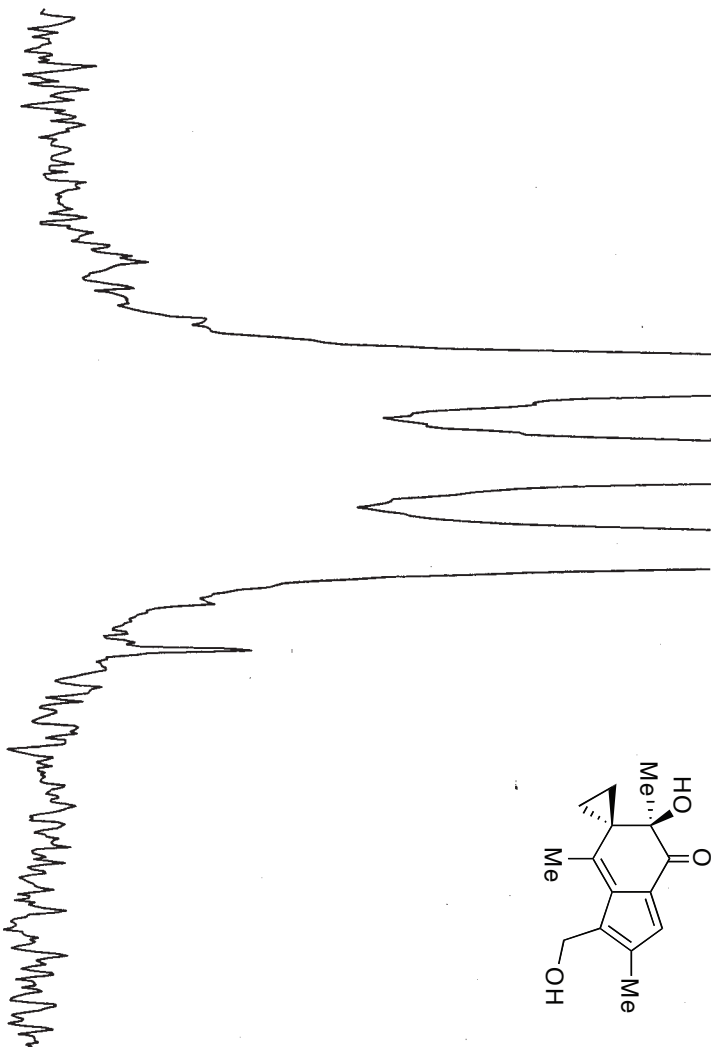
SI 32768  
SF 100.6127290 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 1.00 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.40

## 1D NMR plot parameters

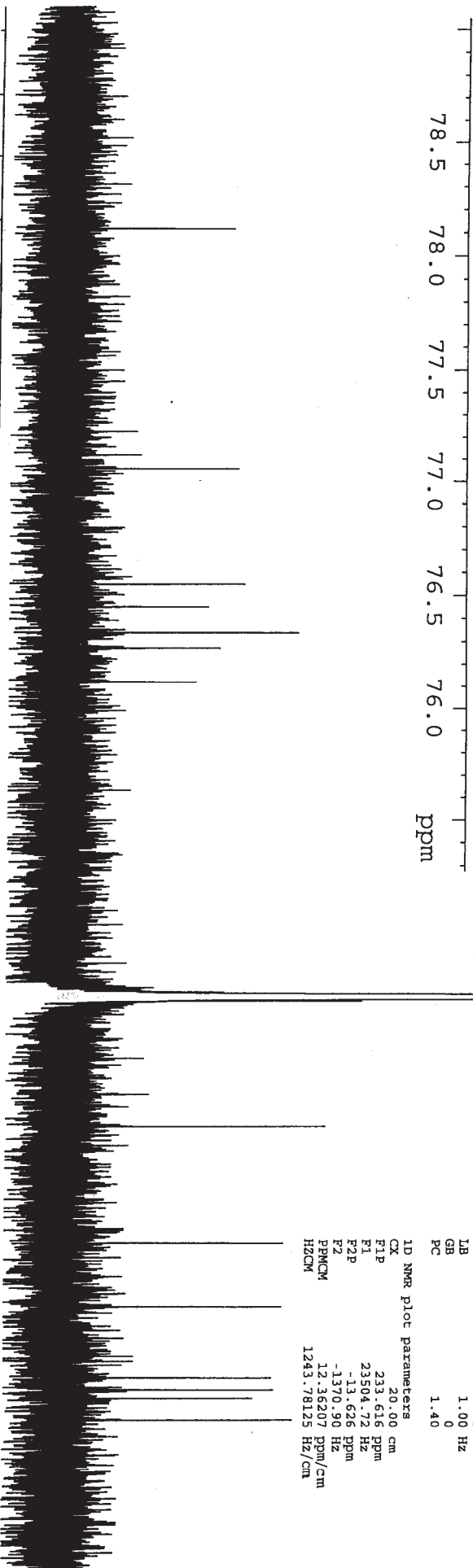
CX 20.00 cm  
F1P 233.616 ppm  
F1 23504.72 Hz  
F2P -13.626 ppm  
F2 -1370.90 Hz  
PPMCM 12.36207 ppm/cm  
HZCM 1243.78125 Hz/cm



78.5 78.0 77.5 77.0 76.5 76.0 ppm

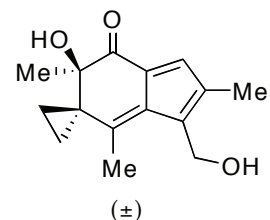


220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 ppm

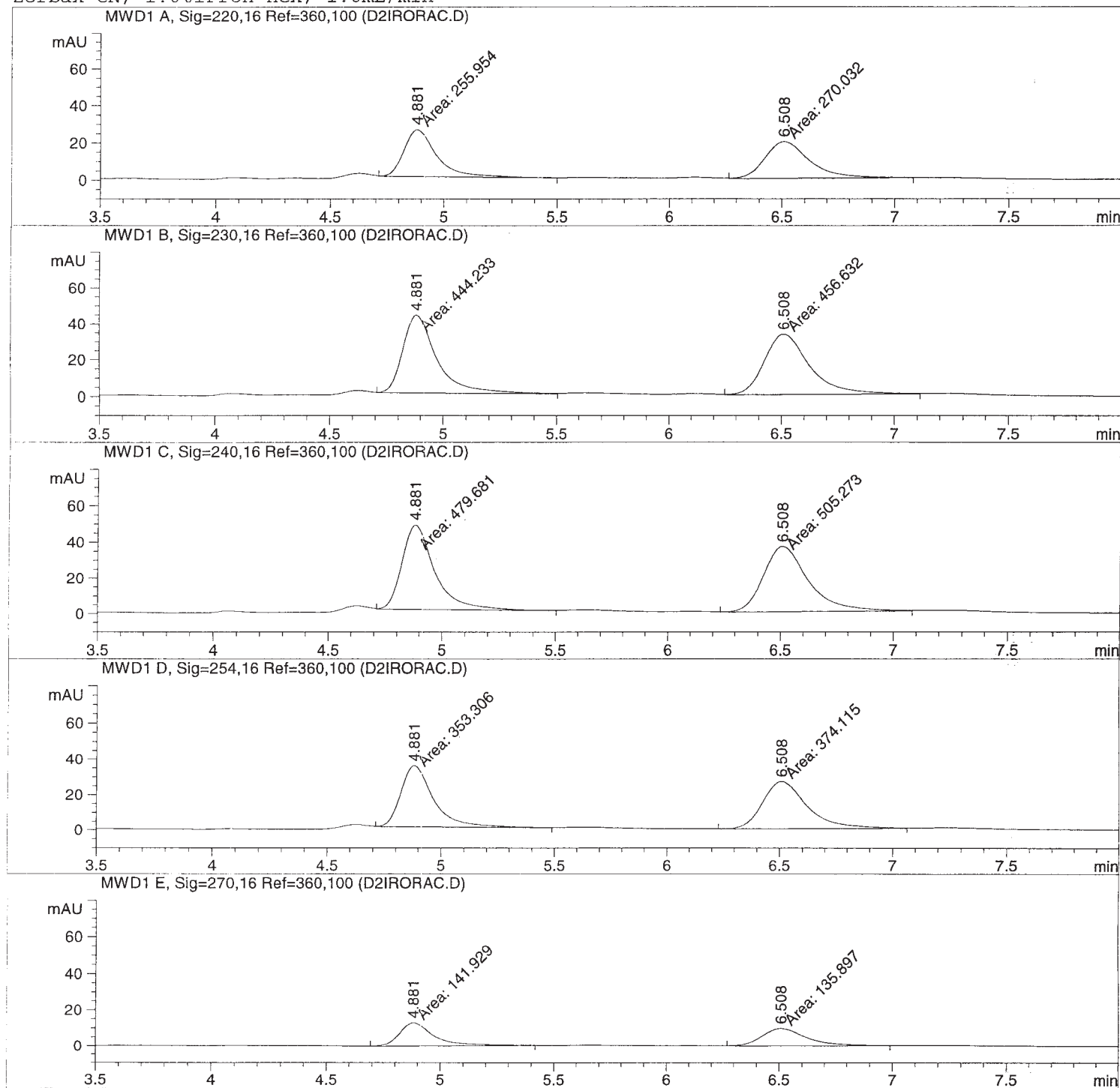


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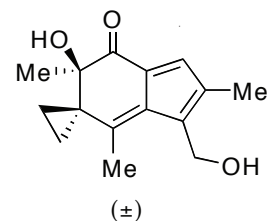
Injection Date :	Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name :	Location : Vial 91
Acq. Operator :	Inj : 1
	Inj Volume : 1 µl
Acq. Method : C:\HPCHEM\2\METHODS\IROFULV.M	
Last changed : 2/9/2006 12:28:08 PM by Bin	
Analysis Method : C:\HPCHEM\2\METHODS\182_9.M	
Last changed : 2/15/2006 12:32:12 PM by Bin	
(modified after loading)	



Zorbax CN; 1.0%iPrOH-hex; 1.0mL/min



Area Percent Report



Sorted By : Signal  
Multiplier : 1.0000  
Dilution : 1.0000  
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.881	MM	0.1691	255.95450	25.22759	48.6618
2	6.508	MM	0.2286	270.03177	19.68349	51.3382

Totals : 525.98627 44.91107

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 2: MWD1 B, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.881	MM	0.1724	444.23315	42.93738	49.3118
2	6.508	MM	0.2301	456.63242	33.07205	50.6882

Totals : 900.86557 76.00943

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 3: MWD1 C, Sig=240,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.881	MM	0.1700	479.68124	47.03773	48.7008
2	6.508	MM	0.2305	505.27335	36.53200	51.2992

Totals : 984.95459 83.56973

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 4: MWD1 D, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.881	MM	0.1703	353.30612	34.58545	48.5697
2	6.508	MM	0.2314	374.11542	26.94118	51.4303

Totals : 727.42154 61.52663

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 5: MWD1 E, Sig=270,16 Ref=360,100

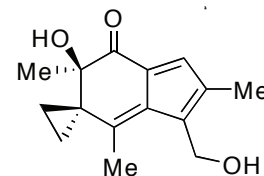
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.881	MM	0.1827	141.92921	12.94412	51.0856
2	6.508	MM	0.2336	135.89722	9.69631	48.9144

Totals : 277.82643 22.64043

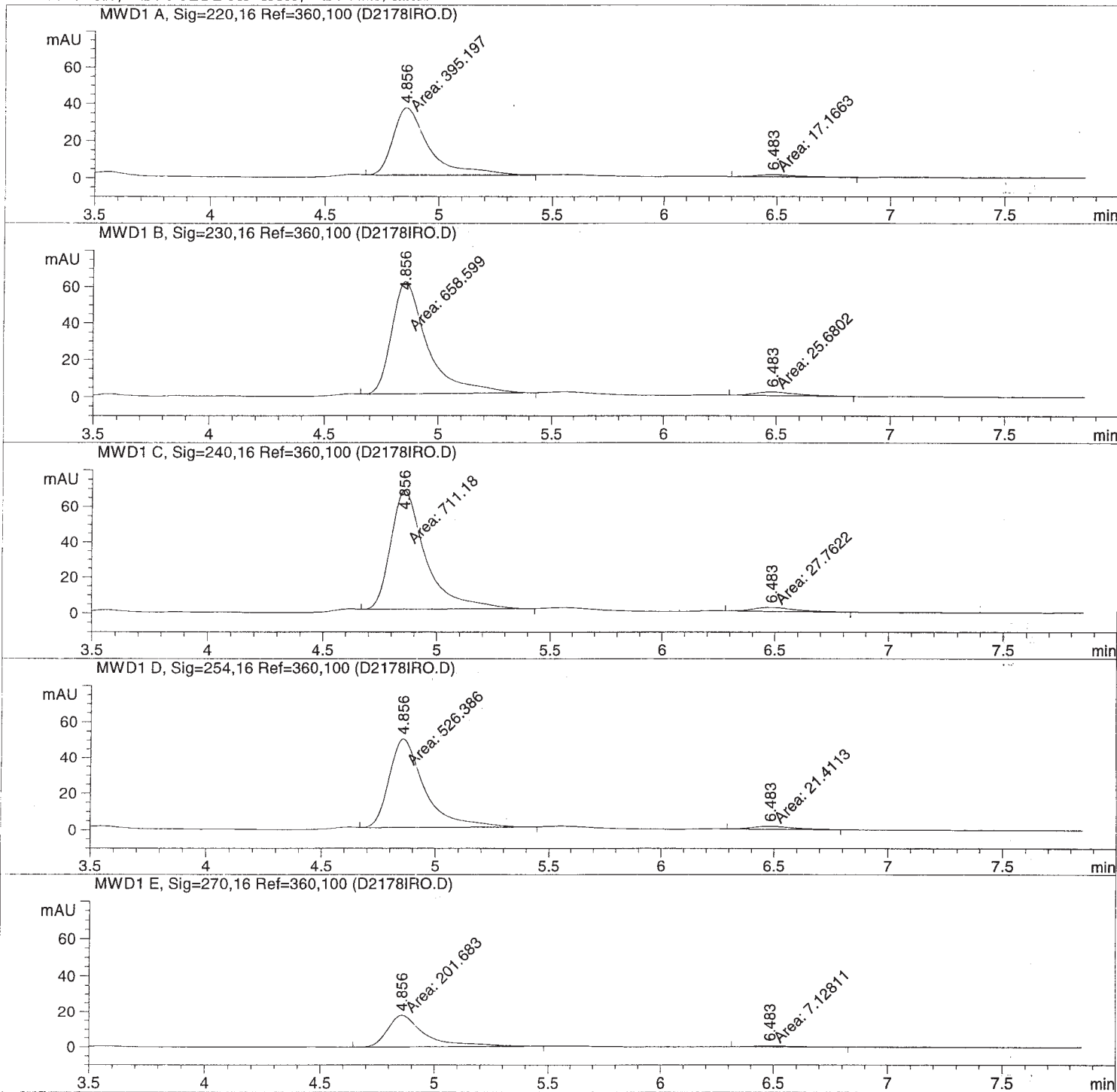
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Injection Date :	Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name :	Location : Vial 91
Acq. Operator :	Inj : 1
	Inj Volume : 1 µl

Acq. Method : C:\HPCHEM\2\METHODS\IROFULV.M  
 Last changed : 2/9/2006 12:28:08 PM by Bin  
 Analysis Method : C:\HPCHEM\2\METHODS\182\_9.M  
 Last changed : 2/15/2006 12:32:12 PM by Bin  
 (modified after loading)

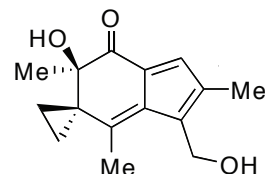


Zorbax CN; 1.0% iPrOH-hex; 1.0mL/min





Area Percent Report



Sorted By : Signal  
Multiplier : 1.0000  
Dilution : 1.0000  
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.856	MM	0.1823	395.19705	36.14056	95.8371
2	6.483	MM	0.2388	17.16626	1.19831	4.1629

Totals : 412.36331 37.33887

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 2: MWD1 B, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.856	MM	0.1798	658.59857	61.06145	96.2471
2	6.483	MM	0.2199	25.68021	1.94622	3.7529

Totals : 684.27878 63.00767

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 3: MWD1 C, Sig=240,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.856	MM	0.1770	711.18018	66.97616	96.2430
2	6.483	MM	0.2160	27.76224	2.14248	3.7570

Totals : 738.94242 69.11864

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 4: MWD1 D, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.856	MM	0.1777	526.38641	49.36498	96.0914
2	6.483	MM	0.2169	21.41133	1.64554	3.9086

Totals : 547.79775 51.01052

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

Signal 5: MWD1 E, Sig=270,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.856	MM	0.1871	201.68265	17.96253	96.5863
2	6.483	MM	0.2061	7.12811	5.76507e-1	3.4137

Totals : 208.81076 18.53904