



Supporting Information

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Supporting Information

Desymmetrization-like Catalytic Enantioselective Fluorination of Malonates and Its Application to Pharmaceutically Attractive Molecules

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General Methods:

All reactions were performed in oven-dried under positive of nitrogen. Solvents were transferred *via* syringe and were introduced into the reaction vessels though a rubber septum. All of the reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.25 mm Merck silica gel (60-F254). The TLC plates were visualized with UV light and 7% phosphomolybdic acid or *p*-anisaldehyde in ethanol/heat. Column chromatography was carried out on a column packed with silica gel 60N spherical neutral size 10-63 μm . The ^1H NMR (200, 300 MHz), ^{19}F NMR (188 MHz), and ^{13}C NMR (50.3 MHz, 100.6 MHz, 150.9 MHz) spectra for solution in CDCl_3 and CD_3OD were recorded on a Varian Gemini-200, XL-200, Unity-400plus, Bruker 600, chemical shifts (δ) are expressed in ppm downfield from internal TMS or CHCl_3 or CH_3OH . HPLC analyses were performed on a JASCO PU-2080 plus using 4.6 x 250 mm CHIRALCEL OJ-H or CHIRALCEL OD-H column. GC analyses were performed on a SHIMADZU GC 14B using a CP-CHIRASIL-DEX CB and HYDRODEX- β -TBDAC. Mass spectra were recorded on a SHIMADZU DCMS-QP5050A. Optical rotations were measured on a HORIBA SEPA-300. Infrared spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-200 spectrometer.

Materials

CH_2Cl_2 was distilled from CaH_2 prior to use. All commercially available reagents were used as received. Malonic esters were prepared according to literature.¹ (*R,R*)-4,6-Dibenzofurandiyl-2,2'-bis(4-phenyloxazoline) (DBFOX-Ph) was prepared following a literature procedure.²

Optimization of Chemoselective Reduction of 2a

Chemoselective reduction of **2a** was initially examined using the DIBAL-H conditions described for the chemoselective reduction of *tert*-butyl methyl diesters of asparagine and glutamine,^{3a,b} however, attempts with our *tert*-butyl methyl malonate **2a** failed to occur (Table 3, runs 1–4). Attempted selective reduction of **2a** using LiAlH_4 at -78 °C according to the reported procedure^{3c} gave the corresponding the 2-

¹ R. Shelkov, M. Nahmany, A. Melman, *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, *67*, 8975-8982.

² U. Iserloh, D. P. Curran, S. Kanemasa, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **1999**, *10*, 2417-2428.

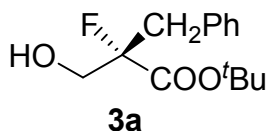
³ a) M. E. Swabrick, F. Gosselin, W. D. Lubell, *J. Org. Chem.* **1999**, *64*, 1993–2002; b) F. Gosselin, W. D. Lubell, *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, *63*, 7463–7471; c) S. Yamazaki, T. Inoue, T. Hamada, T. Takada, K. Yamamoto, *J. Org. Chem.* **1999**, *64*, 282–286; d) T. A. Ayers, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1999**, *40*, 5467–5470.

fluorinated hydroxyester **3a** in low yields (runs 5 and 6). The yield of **3a** was improved to 45% when the reduction was performed with $\text{LiAl}(\text{O}^t\text{Bu})_3\text{H}^{3d}$ in THF at -78°C to rt (run 7). The best results were achieved with 5 equiv of $\text{LiAl}(\text{O}^t\text{Bu})_3\text{H}$ in THF at -78°C to rt to give **3a** in 89% yield after optimization of the conditions (runs 7–10). Optimization of the chemoselective reduction of **2c** was also shown in Table S2.

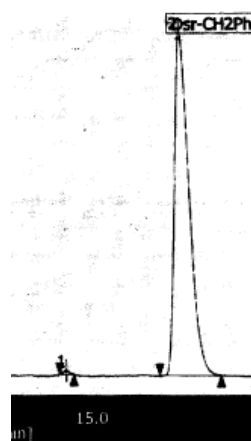
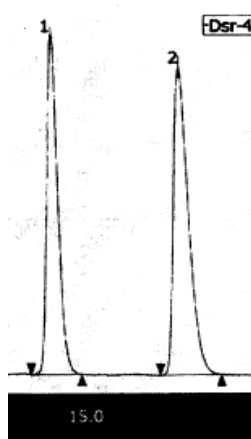
Table S1: Optimization of Chemoselective Reduction of Chiral Fluorinated Malonate **2a**

run	Reducing reagent	equiv	solvent	temp ($^\circ\text{C}$)	time (h)	yield (%) ^[a]
1	DIBAL-H	1.0	CH_2Cl_2	-78	0.5	trace
2	DIBAL-H	2.0	CH_2Cl_2	-78	0.5	trace
3	DIBAL-H	3.0	CH_2Cl_2	-78	0.5	trace
4	DIBAL-H	2.0	THF	-78	0.5	trace
5	LiAlH_4	2.0	THF	-78	1.0	35
6	LiAlH_4	3.0	THF	-78	2.0	30
7	$\text{LiAl}(\text{O}^t\text{Bu})_3\text{H}$	1.1	THF	-78 to rt	24	45
8	$\text{LiAl}(\text{O}^t\text{Bu})_3\text{H}$	3.0	THF	-78 to rt	2.0	76
9	$\text{LiAl}(\text{O}^t\text{Bu})_3\text{H}$	4.0	THF	-78 to rt	1.0	86
10	$\text{LiAl}(\text{O}^t\text{Bu})_3\text{H}$	5.0	THF	-78 to rt	1.0	89

[a] Isolated yield.



HPLC: (CHIRALCEL OJ-H hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 0.5 mL/min)



Racemic compound of **3a**

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT%	CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT%
9	1	14.26	50.16	57.36	9	1	14.29	0.51	1.19
9	2	17.52	49.83	42.63	9	2	17.42	99.48	98.81

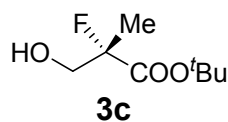
Table S2: Optimization of Chemoselective Reduction of Chiral Fluorinated Malonate 2c

$\text{MeOOC}-\text{C}(\text{F})(\text{Me})-\text{COO}^t\text{Bu} \xrightarrow[\text{solvent, temp, time}]{\text{reducing agent}} \text{HO}-\text{C}(\text{F})(\text{Me})-\text{COO}^t\text{Bu}$

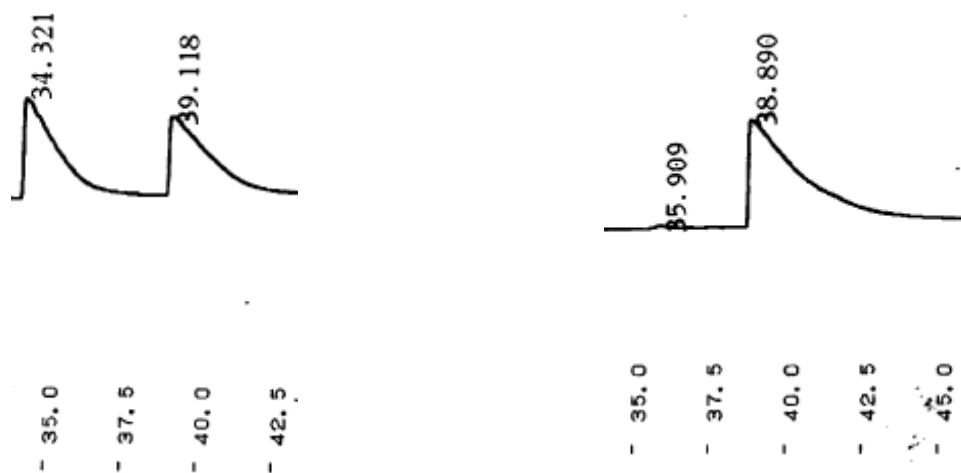
(S)-2c (S)-3c

run	Reducing reagent	equiv	solvent	temp (°C)	time (h)	yield (%) ^[a]
1	DIBAL-H	1.0	CH ₂ Cl ₂	-78	0.5	trace
2	DIBAL-H	2.0	CH ₂ Cl ₂	-78	0.5	trace
3	DIBAL-H	3.0	CH ₂ Cl ₂	-78	0.5	trace
4	DIBAL-H	2.0	THF	-78	0.5	trace
5	LiAlH ₄	2.0	THF	-78	1.0	31
6	LiAlH ₄	3.0	THF	-78	1.0	34
7	LiAl(O ^t Bu) ₃ H	1.0	THF	-78 to rt	24	37
8	LiAl(O ^t Bu) ₃ H	3.0	THF	-78 to rt	1.0	74
9	LiAl(O ^t Bu) ₃ H	4.0	THF	-78 to rt	1.0	79
10	LiAl(O ^t Bu) ₃ H	5.0	THF	-78 to rt	1.0	85

[a] Isolated yield.



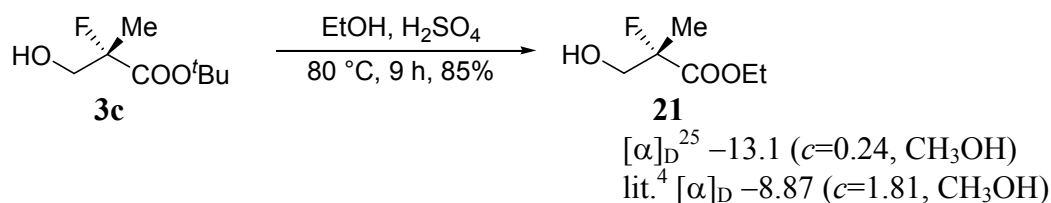
GC (CP-CHIRASIL-DEX CB, 90 °C isothermal)



Racemic compound of **3c**

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT	CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT
1	1	34.32	51.13	1483	1	1	35.90	0.592	44
1	2	39.11	48.86	1183	1	2	38.89	99.40	1602

Determination of the absolute configuration of **2c**



(*S*)-Ethyl- 2-fluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl propionate (**21**)

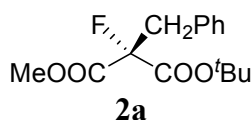
H₂SO₄ (2 drops) was added into a solution of **3c** (21.9 mg, 0.114 mmol) in ethanol (2.0 mL) at room temperature and the resulting mixture was stirred for 9 h at 80 °C. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo to about 1/6 of its original volume, and then ether was added. The ether solution was washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution, brine, and dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with hexane/AcOEt = 70/30 to give **21** (85%) as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.32 (t, $J=7.2$ Hz, 3H); 1.54 (d, $J=21.6$ Hz, 3H); 2.20 (s, 1H); 3.73-4.01 (m, 2H); 4.28 (q, $J=7.2$ Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -164.2- -163.6 (m); ¹³C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 19.7 (d, $J=23.5$ Hz), 61.9, 67.0 (d, $J=23.4$ Hz), 95.4 (d, $J=184$ Hz), 170.6 (d, $J=25.5$ Hz); MS (EI): m/z 120 ($M^+-\text{Et}$); IR (neat): 3443, 2987, 2939, 1740, 1665, 1454, 1384, 1308, 1228, 1136, 1067, 1019, 901 cm⁻¹.

General procedure for the Catalytic Enantioselective Fluorination of Malonic esters (**1**):

Zn(OAc)₂ (10 mol%) and the (*R,R*)-4,6-dibenzofurandiyl-2,2'-bis(4-phenyloxazoline) (11 mol%) were stirred under vacuum for 2 h at room temperature. Dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.3 mL) and MS 4A (substrate/MS 4A=1:500 mol/g) were added under nitrogen atmosphere and stirred for 1 h. Then a solution of malonic esters (0.10-0.25 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.2 mL) was added to catalyst solution. After stirring for another 30 min, *N*-fluorobenzenesulfonimide (1.2 equiv) was added directly to the reaction mixture. The reaction was stirred under reflux for 15-48 h with monitoring by TLC, it was stopped by the addition of water. The reaction mixture was then diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with hexane/AcOEt to give compound **2**. The ee of the product **2** was determined by chiral HPLC on CHIRALCEL OJ-H or CHIRALCEL OD-H column and GC.

(*S*)-1-*tert*-Butyl 3-methyl 2-benzyl-2-fluoromalonate (**2a**)

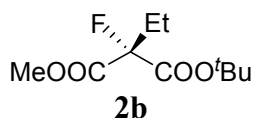


The reaction of **1a** (40.0 mg, 0.151 mmol) with DBFOX-Ph (7.5 mg, 0.016 mmol), Zn(OAc)₂ (2.4 mg, 0.015 mmol) and NFSI (57.2 mg, 0.186 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) at reflux for 15 h, gave **2a** (38.0 mg, 90%) as a colourless oil.

⁴ T. Kitazume, T. Yamamoto, *J. Fluorine Chem.* **1987**, 35, 467-476.

^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 1.41 (s, 9H), 3.42 (d, $J=25.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 7.16-7.25 (m, 5H); ^{19}F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -163.4 (t, $J=26.3$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 27.9, 40.2 (d, $J=20.8$ Hz), 53.1, 84.1, 95.1 (d, $J=200$ Hz), 127.2, 128.1, 130.1, 133.0, 164.1 (d, $J=26.4$ Hz), 166.3 (d, $J=25.5$ Hz); MS (EI): m/z 263 (M^+); IR (neat): 2980, 1753, 1604, 1497, 1455, 1437, 1395, 1371, 1307, 1254, 1157, 1085, 1056, 841, 744, 700 cm^{-1} ; HPLC: (CHIRALCEL OJ-H hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm) t_{R} (major) = 13.6 min, t_{R} (minor) = 11.4 min; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ +13.92 ($c=1.0$, MeOH), 98% ee.

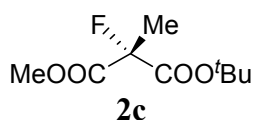
(S)-1-tert-Butyl 3-methyl 2-ethyl-2-fluoromalonate (2b)



The reaction of **1b** (50.0 mg, 0.247 mmol) with DBFOX-Ph (12.3 mg, 0.027 mmol), $\text{Zn}(\text{OAc})_2$ (4.0 mg, 0.024 mmol) and NFSI (93.0 mg, 0.296 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.5 mL) at reflux for 24 h, gave **2b** (51.0 mg, 94%) as a colourless oil.

^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.99 (t, $J=7.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.85-1.92 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H); ^{19}F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -167.24 (t, $J=23.7$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.14 (d, $J=4.4$ Hz), 27.4, 27.8, 52.9, 83.6, 95.0 (d, $J=197$ Hz), 164.6 (d, $J=25.2$ Hz), 166.6 (d, $J=25.6$ Hz); MS (EI): m/z 220 (M^+); IR (neat): 2981, 1752, 1458, 1371, 1315, 1243, 1139, 1101, 1022, 842, 805 cm^{-1} ; GC: (CHIRALDEX G-TA, 100 $^\circ\text{C}$) t_{R} (major) = 20.6 min, t_{R} (minor) = 22.7 min; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ +15.5 ($c=1.0$, CHCl_3), 96% ee.

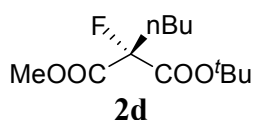
(S)-1-tert-Butyl 3-methyl-2-fluoro-2-methylmalonate (2c)



The reaction of **1c** (40.0 mg, 0.212 mmol) with DBFOX-Ph (10.6 mg, 0.023 mmol), $\text{Zn}(\text{OAc})_2$ (3.3 mg, 0.021 mmol) and NFSI (80.0 mg, 0.255 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.5 mL) at reflux for 24 h, gave **2c** (39.0 mg, 90%) as a colourless oil.

^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.74 (d, $J=22.0$ Hz, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H); ^{19}F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -155.8 (q, $J=22.3$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 20.6 (d, $J=23.1$ Hz), 27.7, 52.9, 83.6, 92.3 (d, $J=194$ Hz), 165.1 (d, $J=24.7$ Hz), 167.1 (d, $J=25.2$ Hz); MS (EI): m/z 206 (M^+); IR (neat): 2982, 1753, 1448, 1396, 1372, 1305, 1257, 1124, 982, 944, 841, 794 cm^{-1} ; GC: (HYDRODEX- β -TBDAC, 65 $^\circ\text{C}$) t_{R} (major) = 60.5 min, t_{R} (minor) = 58.6 min; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$ +11.4 ($c=1.0$, CHCl_3), 99% ee.

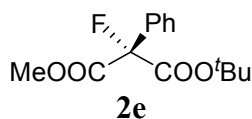
(S)-1-tert-Butyl 3-methyl 2-butyl-2-fluoromalonate (2d)



The reaction of **1d** (40.0 mg, 0.173 mmol) with DBFOX-Ph (8.6 mg, 0.019 mmol), Zn(OAc)₂ (2.7 mg, 0.017 mmol) and NFSI (65.7 mg, 0.208 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) at reflux for 36 h, gave **2d** (40.0 mg, 93%) as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.91 (t, *J*=6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.33-1.46 (m, 4H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 2.01-2.20 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -165.4 (t, *J*=22.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.0, 22.7, 25.0 (d, *J*=2.8 Hz), 28.0, 34.0 (d, *J*=21.6 Hz), 53.1, 83.8, 95.0 (d, *J*=197 Hz), 164.8 (d, *J*=25.1 Hz), 166.9 (d, *J*=25.9 Hz); MS (EI): *m/z* 248 (M⁺); IR (neat): 2960, 2874, 1753, 1457, 1370, 1287, 1248, 1142, 1047, 842 cm⁻¹; GC: (CP CHIRASIL-DEX CB, 85 °C) *t*_R (major) = 118.1 min, *t*_R (minor) = 122.7 min; [α]_D²⁵ +5.7 (*c*=0.5, CHCl₃), 99% ee.

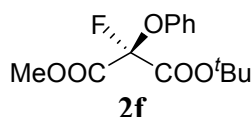
(*S*)-1-*tert*-Butyl 3-methyl 2-fluoro-2-phenylmalonate (**2e**)



The reaction of **1e** (40.0 mg, 0.15 mmol) with DBFOX-Ph (8.0 mg, 0.017 mmol), Zn(OAc)₂ (2.5 mg, 0.015 mmol) and NFSI (56.3 mg, 0.178 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) at reflux for 24 h, gave **2e** (40.0 mg, 95%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.49 (s, 9H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 7.38-7.43 (m, 3H), 7.55-7.60 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -159.2 (s); ¹³C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 27.9, 53.5, 84.5, 94.2 (d, *J*=200 Hz), 125.5, 128.0, 129.0, 133.7 (d, *J*=21.9 Hz), 163.9 (d, *J*=25.6 Hz), 166.1 (d, *J*=26.0 Hz); MS (EI): *m/z* 268 (M⁺); IR (neat): 2981, 1754, 1451, 1395, 1371, 1281, 1157, 1120, 1071, 1050, 840, 737 cm⁻¹; HPLC: (CHIRALCEL OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm) *t*_R (major) = 24.0 min, *t*_R (minor) = 22.9 min; [α]_D²⁵ +5.7 (*c*=1.0, MeOH), 99% ee.

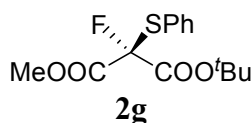
(*S*)-1-*tert*-Butyl 3-methyl-2-fluoro-2-(phenoxy)malonate (**2f**)



The reaction of **1f** (40.0 mg, 0.132 mmol) with DBFOX-Ph (6.0 mg, 0.014 mmol), Zn(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.013 mmol) and NFSI (52.0 mg, 0.159 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) at reflux for 15 h, gave **2f** (36.0 mg, 85%) as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.37 (s, 9H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 7.15-7.31 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -110.8 (s); ¹³C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 27.7, 53.6, 85.0, 104.1 (d, *J*=243 Hz), 119.9, 124.9, 129.2, 153.0 (d, *J*=2.4 Hz), 160.6 (d, *J*=34.3 Hz), 162.8 (d, *J*=33.6 Hz); MS (EI): *m/z* 284 (M⁺); IR (neat): 2981, 1767, 1591, 1491, 1457, 1396, 1372, 1321, 1259, 1210, 1144, 1082, 949, 863, 837, 758, 692, 642 cm⁻¹; HPLC: (CHIRALCEL OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm) *t*_R (major) = 14.4 min, *t*_R (minor) = 16.2 min; [α]_D²⁵ +6.44 (*c*=0.5, MeOH), 98% ee.

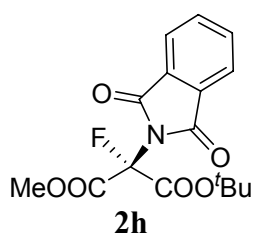
(*S*)-1-*tert*-Butyl 3-methyl-2-fluoro-2-(phenylthio)malonate (**2g**)



The reaction of **1g** (40.0 mg, 0.126 mmol) with DBFOX-Ph (6.3 mg, 0.013 mmol), Zn(OAc)₂ (2.0 mg, 0.012 mmol) and NFSI (47.7 mg, 0.151 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) at reflux for 24 h, gave **2g** (35.0 mg, 81%, 90% ee) as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.39 (s, 9H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 7.33-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.54-7.59 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -130.7 (s); ¹³C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 27.7, 53.7, 85.2, 101.0 (d, *J*=242 Hz), 127.3, 128.8, 129.9, 135.6, 161.5 (d, *J*=28.0 Hz), 163.7 (d, *J*=29.1 Hz); MS (EI): *m/z* 300 (M⁺); IR (neat): 2980, 1752, 1439, 1371, 1288, 1154, 1048, 837, 792, 749, 691 cm⁻¹; MS (EI): *m/z* 300 (M⁺); HPLC: (CHIRALCEL OJ-H hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm) *t*_R (major) = 44.2 min, *t*_R (minor) = 41.3 min; [α]_D²⁵ +13.39 (*c*=0.5, MeOH), 90% ee.

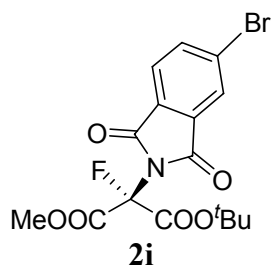
(*S*)-1- *tert*-Butyl 3-methyl 2-fluoro-2-(*N*-phthalimido)malonate (**2h**)



The reaction of **1h** (50.0 mg, 0.15 mmol) with DBFOX-Ph (7.5 mg, 0.016 mmol), Zn(OAc)₂ (2.4 mg, 0.015 mmol) and NFSI (56.0 mg, 0.18 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) at reflux for 18 h, gave **2h** (47.5 mg, 91%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.56 (s, 9H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 7.80-7.91 (m, 4H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -127.4 (s); ¹³C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 27.7, 54.2, 85.8, 89.2 (d, *J*=229 Hz), 124.0, 130.9, 134.90, 159.5 (d, *J*=30.7 Hz), 162.2 (d, *J*=31.3 Hz), 164.8 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz); MS (EI): *m/z* 337 (M⁺); IR (KBr): 2982, 1776, 1742, 1582, 1450, 1400, 1371, 1295, 1188, 1141, 1113, 1082, 948, 794, 754, 724, 682, 625 cm⁻¹; HPLC: (CHIRALCEL OJ-H hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm) *t*_R (major) = 48.1 min, *t*_R (minor) = 42.5 min; [α]_D²⁵ +4.5 (*c*=0.5, MeOH), 93% ee.

(*S*)-1- *tert*-Butyl 3-methyl 2-fluoro-2-(*N*-(4-bromophthalimido))malonate (**2i**)

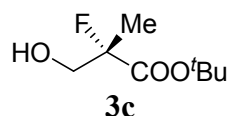


The reaction of **1i** (40.0 mg, 0.096 mmol) with DBFOX-Ph (4.5 mg, 0.010 mmol), Zn(OAc)₂ (1.7 mg, 0.009 mmol) and NFSI (36.4 mg, 0.115 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) at reflux for 24 h, gave **2i** (39.0 mg, 93%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.55 (s, 9H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 7.79 (t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd, *J*=8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -127.8 (s); ¹³C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 27.7, 54.3, 86.1, 89.2 (d, *J*=230 Hz), 125.4, 127.4, 129.4, 130.1, 132.4, 138.0, 159.3, (d, *J*=30.3 Hz), 161.9 (d, *J*=31.1 Hz), 163.5, 164.1; MS (EI): *m/z* 416 (M⁺); IR (KBr): 2981, 1740, 1604, 1420, 1359, 1296, 1143, 946, 838, 745, 647 cm⁻¹; HPLC: (CHIRALCEL OJ-H hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, 1.0

mL/min, 254 nm) t_R (major) = 43.8 min, t_R (minor) = 34.8 min; $[\alpha]_D^{24} +15.38$ ($c=1.0$, MeOH), 97% ee.

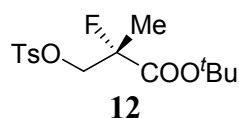
(S)-tert-Butyl 2-fluoro-2-(hydroxymethyl)propionate (3c)



To a solution of **2c** (200 mg, 0.970 mmol) in dry THF (5.0 mL) was added a solution of $\text{LiAl}(\text{O}^t\text{Bu})_3\text{H}^5$ (1.0 M in THF, 3.8 mL, 3.81 mmol) at -78°C by syringe over 20 min. The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature, which was stirred for 1 h at that temperature. After addition of a saturated solution of potassium sodium tartrate, the organic materials were extracted with ethyl acetate three times and the combined organic phase was washed with brine three times and dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated, the crude materials were purified by column chromatography using (hexane/AcOEt = 5/1) to afford alcohol **3c** quantitatively in 85% yield.

^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 1.50 (d, $J=20.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.51 (s, 9H), 2.07-2.13 (m, 1H), 3.70-3.94 (m, 2H); ^{19}F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -163.4 - -162.9 (m); ^{13}C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 19.7 (d, $J=23.6$ Hz), 27.9, 66.8 (d, $J=23.5$ Hz), 82.7, 95.0 (d, $J=184$ Hz), 169.3 (d, $J=25.6$ Hz); MS (EI); m/z 178 (M^+); IR (neat): 3450, 2981, 2938, 2293, 1735, 1476, 1457, 1395, 1370, 1318, 1251, 1139, 1065, 955, 928, 901, 843, 748, 701 cm^{-1} ; GC: (CP CHIRASIL-DEX CB, 90°C) t_R (major) = 38.89 min, t_R (minor) = 35.90 min; $[\alpha]_D^{22} -12.48$ ($c=1.0$, CHCl_3), 99% ee.

(S)-2-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-2-fluoropropyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonate (12)



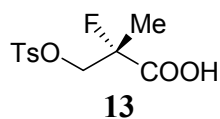
To a solution of alcohol **3c** (250 mg 1.302 mmol) in dry CHCl_3 (3.0 mL) and pyridine (0.20 mL, 2.604 mmol) was added. The solution was cooled to 0°C , and *p*-tosyl chloride⁶ (290 mg, 1.56 mmol) was added directly. After stirring for 10 min at 0°C , the cooling bath was removed, and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. 1N HCl was added, and the product was extracted three times with CH_2Cl_2 , the combined organic layers were washed with water and brine. The organic solution was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuum. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 10/1) to give a colourless gummy syrup compound **12** in 81% yield.

^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.49 (d, $J=20.8$ Hz, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 4.06-4.38 (m, 2H), 7.34 (d, $J=8.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, $J=8.6$ Hz, 2H); ^{19}F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -160.3 - -159.7 (m); ^{13}C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 20.0 (d, $J=23.5$ Hz), 21.7, 27.8, 71.5 (d, $J=23.1$ Hz), 83.5, 91.9 (d, $J=187$ Hz), 127.6, 129.6, 132.1, 144.8, 167.0 (d, $J=25.5$ Hz); MS (EI): m/z 332 (M^+); IR (neat): 2982, 1758, 1597, 1455, 1369, 1249, 1190, 178, 1141, 1097, 1005, 939, 910, 826, 760 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{23} -6.50$ ($c=1.0$, CHCl_3).

⁵ T. A. Ayers, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1999**, 40, 5467-5470.

⁶ P. Schwerdtfeger, G. A. Heath, M. Dolg, M. A. Bennett, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1992**, 118, 7517-7528.

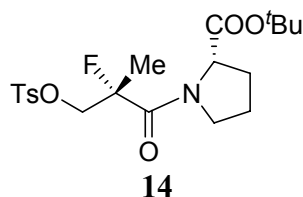
(S)-3-(4-Methylbenzenesulfonyl)-2-fluoro-2-methylpropionic acid (13).



To a 30 ml round-bottomed flask charged with *tert*-butyl compound **12** (100 mg, 0.300 mmol) was added CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) and TFA (0.17 mL, 1.504 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, reaction progress was assessed by TLC, since the starting material had been consumed. The mixture was concentrated in vacuum and subsequently co-evaporated with toluene (2 x 10 mL) to afford carboxylic compound, which was purified on column chromatography on silica gel eluted (hexane/AcOEt = 1/1), in 90% yield as a white solid.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.60 (d, *J*=21.0 Hz, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 4.19-4.35 (m, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 2H), 8.15 (bs, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -161.2- -160.8 (m); ¹³C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.9 (d, *J*=23.1 Hz), 21.6, 71.4 (d, *J*=22.3 Hz), 92.5 (d, *J*=190 Hz), 127.6, 129.6, 131.7, 145.0, 170.3 (d, *J*=24.7 Hz); MS (EI): *m/z* 276 (M⁺); IR (KBr): 3340, 3070, 1931, 1776, 1733, 1592, 1491, 1453, 1372, 1304, 1290, 1271, 1188, 1121, 1011, 940, 892, 826 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁴ +6.55 (*c*=1.0, EtOH).

(S)-*tert*-Butyl 3-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-2-fluoro-2-(methylpropanoyl)-1-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (14)

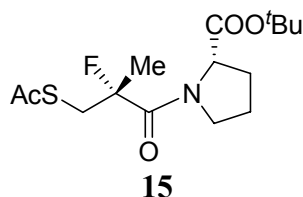


To a 10 mL round-bottomed flask equipped with a nitrogen balloon and charged with carboxylic compound **13** (120 mg, 0.508 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was added a solution of L-proline *tert*-butyl ester⁷ (83.8 mg, 0.508 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) at room temperature, then EDC·HCl (116 mg, 0.609 mmol) was added and HOBT (83 mg, 0.609 mmol) added at under nitrogen atmosphere. The solution was cooled to 0 °C, then DIPEA (0.17 mL, 1.016 mmol) was added dropwise, the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. This solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with 1N HCl and water, the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluted (hexane/AcOEt = 2/1) in 67% yield as colourless syrup.

¹H NMR (200 MHz CDCl₃): δ 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.57 (d, *J*=21.2 Hz, 3H), 1.87-2.04 (m, 4H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 3.74-3.76 (m, 2H), 4.18-4.44 (m, 2H), 4.57 (t, *J*=7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -160.5 (q, *J*=21.1 Hz, major), -158.3 (q, *J*=20.5 Hz, minor); ¹³C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 20.3 (d, *J*=23.2 Hz), 21.7, 25.3 (d, *J*=4.8 Hz), 28.0, 47.6 (d, *J*=15.5 Hz), 61.2, 72.3 (d, *J*=21.2 Hz), 81.1, 95.1 (d, *J*=194 Hz), 127.7, 129.6, 132.3, 144.7, 166.6 (d, *J*=22.3 Hz), 170.3; MS (EI): *m/z* 429 (M⁺); IR (neat): 3648, 2978, 2255, 1736, 1641, 1597, 1455, 1429, 1367, 1290, 1225, 1178, 1153, 1096, 1004, 916, 884, 833, 732, 680 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ -39.44 (*c*=1.0, EtOH).

⁷ (a) A. J. Vernall, A. D. Abell, *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2004**, 2, 2555-2557; (b) V. D. Bock, R. Perciaccante, T. P. Jansen, H. Hiemstra, J. H. van Maarseveen, *Org. Lett.* **2006**, 8, 919-922.

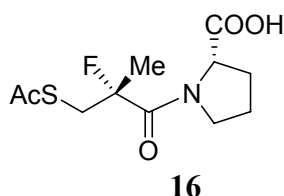
(S)-tert-Butyl 3-(acetylthio)-2-fluoro-2-(methylpropanoyl)-1-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (15)



Sodium hydride⁸ (13.0 mg, 0.325 mmol) was placed into a 20 mL flask and added dry hexane (1.0 mL), stirred for 10 min, then hexane was removed by syringe under nitrogen condition, then DMF (0.5 mL) was added. The solution was cooled to 0 °C, thioacetic acid (8.2 mg, 0.108 mmol) was added drop wise with syringe at 0 °C, which was stirred for 30 min at room temperature, then tosyl compound **14** (42 mg, 0.108 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) was added to the above mixture, raised the temperature up to 70 °C for 4 h. The reaction mixture cooled to room temperature, added water and ethyl acetate, extracted organic layer, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluted (hexane/AcOEt = 2/1) in 77% yield as light yellow syrup.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.66 (d, *J*=21.4 Hz, 3H), 2.02-2.13 (m, 4H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 3.39-3.80 (m, 4H), 4.53-4.58 (m, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -154.8 (q, *J*=21.1 Hz, major), -151.6 (q, *J*=21.1 Hz, minor); ¹³C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 23.0 (d, *J*=23.1 Hz), 25.4, 28.0, 30.5, 47.8 (d, *J*=15.1 Hz), 61.2, 81.0, 96.5 (d, *J*=190 Hz), 168.6 (d, *J*=23.5 Hz), 170.5, 193.7; MS (EI): *m/z* 334 (M⁺); IR (neat): 2978, 2936, 1737, 1698, 1639, 1455, 1425, 1368, 1289, 1222, 1155, 1093, 845, 919, 846, 761, 731, 652 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ -84.5 (*c* = 1.0, EtOH).

(S)-3-(Acetylthio)-2-fluoro-2-(methylpropanoyl)-1-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid (16)

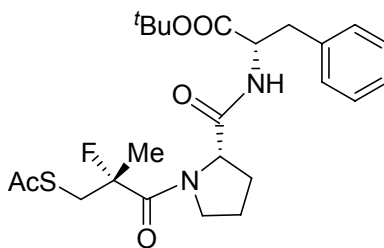


Under the similar procedure described for the synthesis of **13**, the reaction of **15** (100.0 mg, 0.299 mmol) with TFA (0.113 ml, 1.495 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) at room temperature for 3 h, gave **16** (78.0 mg, 95%) as a brown solid.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.65 (d, *J*=21.4 Hz, 3H), 2.01-2.15 (m, 4H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 3.49 (d, *J*=20.6 Hz, 2H), 3.76-3.85 (m, 2H), 4.54-4.59 (m, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -154.3 (q, *J*=19.7 Hz, major), -151.4 (q, *J*=21.8 Hz, minor); ¹³C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 23.0 (d, *J*=23.2 Hz), 25.6, 27.8, 30.4, 48.0 (d, *J*=15.7 Hz), 59.6 (d, *J*=14.7 Hz), 60.7, 96.6 (d, *J*=190 Hz), 169.5 (d, *J*=23.1 Hz), 175.6, 193.8; MS (EI), *m/z* 277 (M⁺); IR (KBr): 2985, 1698, 1634, 1428, 1374, 1354, 1180, 1132, 958, 916, 731, 650, 624 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ -77.3 (*c*=1.0, EtOH).

⁸ M. Chmielewski, R. L. Whistler, *J. Org. Chem.* **1975**, *40*, 639-643.

1-[(S)-3-(Acetylthio)-2-fluoro-2-methylpropanoyl]-L-prolyl-L-phenylalanine *tert*-butyl ester (17)

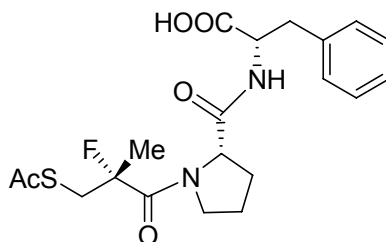


17

A solution of **16** (48.2 mg, 0.174 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) was added L-phenylalanine *tert*-butyl ester hydrochloride (44.9 mg, 0.174 mmol), HOBt (30.5 mg, 0.226 mmol), TEA (0.061 mL, 0.435 mmol), and EDC·HCl (43.3 mg, 0.226 mmol) at 0 °C and stirred for 5 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution, brine, dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 95/5 to give **17** (82%) as brown oil.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.55 (d, *J*=21.6 Hz, 3H); 1.87-1.98 (m, 4H); 2.35 (s, 3H); 3.06-3.10 (m, 2H); 3.46 (d, *J*=20.4 Hz, 2H); 3.67-3.79 (m, 2H); 4.54-4.70 (m, 2H); 6.82 (d, *J*=7.4 Hz, 1H); 7.12-7.26 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -153.7 (q, *J*=19.7 Hz, major), -150.5 (q, *J*=21.1 Hz, minor); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 23.2 (d, *J*=23.6 Hz), 25.4 (d, *J*=4.6 Hz), 27.0, 27.9, 30.4, 36.0 (d, *J*=24.0 Hz), 37.9, 47.9 (d, *J*=15.6 Hz), 53.7, 61.6, 82.2, 96.8 (d, *J*=191 Hz), 126.8, 128.2, 129.5, 136.3, 169.9 (d, *J*=23.0 Hz), 170.4, 170.5, 194.1; MS (EI): *m/z* 480 (M⁺), 424 (M⁺-*t*Bu), 381 (M⁺-COO*t*Bu); IR (neat): 3323, 3062, 2978, 2934, 1730, 1695, 1633, 1519, 1455, 1427, 1369, 1253, 1156, 957, 845, 741, 702 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ -59.9 (*c*=0.82, EtOH).

1-[(S)-3-(Acetylthio)-2-fluoro-2-methylpropanoyl]-L-prolyl-L-phenylalanine (6)



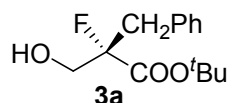
6

To CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) solution of **17** (68.4 mg, 0.142 mmol) was added TFA (0.1 mL) at room temperature, and stirred for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 90/ 10 to give **6** (73%) as yellow oil.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.50 (d, *J*=21.8 Hz, 3H); 1.91-2.17 (m, 4H), 3.01-3.27 (m, 2H); 3.44 (d, *J*=20.8 Hz, 2H); 3.65-3.74 (m, 2H); 4.52-4.76 (m, 2H); 6.92 (d, *J*=7.4 Hz, 1H); 7.14-7.25 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -153.6 (q, *J*=21.1 Hz, major), -150.5 (q, *J*=19.7 Hz, minor); ¹³C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 23.1 (d, *J*=23.4 Hz), 25.3 (d, *J*=4.7 Hz), 27.1, 30.4, 35.9 (d, *J*=24.3 Hz), 37.2, 48.1 (d, *J*=15.7 Hz), 53.4, 61.8, 96.8 (d, *J*=191 Hz), 126.9, 128.4, 129.4, 136.1, 170.2 (d, *J*=23.4 Hz),

171.2, 174.3, 194.2; MS (EI): m/z 424 (M^+); IR (neat): 3325, 2981, 2933, 1738, 1636, 1524, 1456, 1422, 1192, 1131, 958, 702 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -22.8 ($c=0.88$, EtOH).

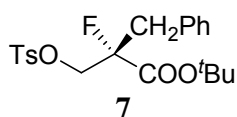
(S)-tert-Butyl 2-fluoro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-3-phenylpropionate (3a)



To a solution of **2a** (50.0 mg, 0.177 mmol) in dry THF (1.0 mL) was added a solution of $\text{LiAl}(\text{O}^t\text{Bu})_3\text{H}$ (1.0 M in THF, 0.88 mL, 0.885 mmol) at -78 °C by syringe over 10 min. The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature, which was stirred for 1 h at that temperature, gave **3a** (40.0 mg, 89%) as a colourless oil.

^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 1.38 (s, 9H), 2.02-2.10 (m, 1H), 3.13 (d, $J=24.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.74-3.99 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.27 (m, 5H); ^{19}F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -169.2 - -168.9 (m); ^{13}C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 27.8, 39.4 (d, $J=21.3$ Hz), 66.2 (d, $J=24.0$ Hz), 83.1, 97.2 (d, $J=190$ Hz), 127.2, 128.3, 130.2 (d, $J=0.9$ Hz), 134.0, 168.6 (d, $J=25.2$ Hz); MS (EI): m/z 254 (M^+); IR (neat): 3455, 2979, 2932, 1732, 1496, 1456, 1370, 1252, 1161, 1093, 1044, 842, 742, 701 cm^{-1} ; HPLC: (CHIRALCEL OJ-H hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 0.5 mL/min, 210 nm) t_R (major) = 17.42 min, t_R (minor) = 14.29 min; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ $+9.05$ ($c=0.35$, CHCl_3).

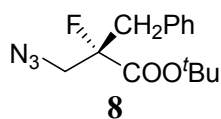
(S)-2-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-2-fluoro-3-phenylpropyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (7)



To a solution of alcohol **3a** (390.0 mg 1.624 mmol) in dry pyridine (1.0 mL) and dry CHCl_3 (2.0 mL) was cooled to 0 °C, and *p*-tosyl chloride (371.0 mg, 1.948 mmol) was added directly. After stirring for 10 min at 0 °C, the solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. 1N HCl was added, and the product was extracted three times with CH_2Cl_2 , the combined organic layers were washed with water and brine. The organic solution was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuum. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 10/1) to give compound **7** in (590.0 mg, 90%) as a white solid.

^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 1.34 (s, 9H); 2.45 (s, 3H), 3.04 (d, $J=3.0$ Hz, 1H); 3.16 (s, 1H); 4.16-4.39 (m, 2H); 7.17-7.35 (m, 5H); ^{19}F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -167.5 - -167.0 (m); ^{13}C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 21.6, 27.7, 70.9 (d, $J=23.1$ Hz), 83.8, 94.3 (d, $J=197$ Hz), 127.4, 128.0, 128.4, 130.0, 130.2, 132.5, 132.9, 145.1, 166.4 (d, $J=25.0$ Hz); MS (EI): m/z 408 (M^+), 352 ($M^+ - ^t\text{Bu}$); IR (KBr): 3060, 3032, 2979, 2928, 1760, 1596, 1496, 1445, 1371, 1246, 1193, 987, 943, 861, 818, 764, 697, 666 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ -1.08 ($c=0.23$, CHCl_3).

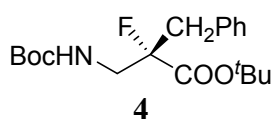
(S)-tert-Butyl 3-azido-2-benzyl-2-fluoro propionate (8)



To a solution of **7** (48.2 mg, 0.118 mmol) in DMF (2.0 mL) was added NaN₃ (23.0 mg, 0.354 mmol) and resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with water, brine, dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with hexane/AcOEt = 90/10 to give **8** in 95% as colourless syrup.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.39 (s, 9H); 3.08 (d, *J*=2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (s, 1H); 3.50-3.70 (m, 2H); 7.20-7.30 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -164.1- -163.6 (m); ¹³C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 27.8, 40.6 (d, *J*=21.1 Hz), 55.6 (d, *J*=22.1 Hz), 83.5, 95.8, 96.4 (d, *J*=195 Hz), 127.4, 128.4, 130.2 (d, *J*=0.9 Hz), 133.4, 167.6 (d, *J*=24.9 Hz); MS (EI): *m/z* 279 (M⁺); IR (neat): 2981, 2932, 2107, 1758, 1731, 1496, 1456, 1095, 950, 843, 700 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁴ -40.5 (*c*=0.31, CHCl₃).

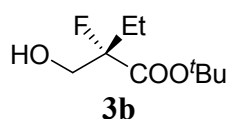
***tert*-Butyl (S)-2-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-2-fluoro-3-phenylpropylcarbamate (4)**



To a solution of **8** (47.7 mg, 0.171 mmol) in ethyl acetate (2.5 mL), (Boc)₂O (56.1 mg, 0.257 mmol), Pd-C (5.0 mg) were added and resulting mixture was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere for 2 h at room temperature. This reaction mixture was filtered through celite to remove Pd-C. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with hexane/AcOEt = 80/20 to give **4** (95%) as colourless oil.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.36 (s, 9H); 1.43 (s, 9H); 3.07 (s, 1H); 3.19 (d, *J*=2.2 Hz, 1H); 3.41 (td, *J*=14.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.79 (m, 1H); 4.84 (s, 1H); 7.24-7.25 (m, 5H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -165.0- -164.5 (m); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 27.7, 28.3, 40.5 (d, *J*=21.3 Hz), 46.1 (d, *J*=21.7 Hz), 79.7, 83.0, 96.5 (d, *J*=189 Hz), 127.1, 128.2, 130.2, 134.0, 155.4, 167.9 (d, *J*=25.7 Hz); MS (EI): *m/z* 353 (M⁺), 277 (M⁺-^tBu); IR (neat): 3383, 3033, 2979, 2932, 1722, 1514, 1456, 1393, 1368, 1250, 1166, 1108, 1037, 999, 913, 843, 741, 700 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁴ +23.6 (*c*=0.35, CHCl₃).

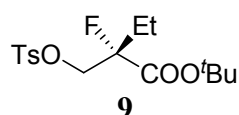
(S)-*tert*-Butyl 2-fluoro-2-(hydroxymethyl)butanoate (3b)



To a solution of **2b** (180.0 mg, 0.818 mmol) in dry THF (2.0 mL) was added a solution of LiAl(O^tBu)₃H (1.0 M in THF, 4.0 mL, 4.09 mmol) at -78 °C by syringe over 10 min. The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature, which was stirred for 1 h at that temperature, gave **3b** (126.0 mg, 80%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.98 (t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 3H); 1.52 (s, 9H); 1.72-1.97 (m, 2H), 2.02-2.04 (m, 1H), 3.75-3.92 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -173.9- -173.4 (m); ¹³C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.22 (d, *J*=4.4 Hz), 26.5 (d, *J*=22.3 Hz), 28.0, 66.2 (d, *J*=23.1 Hz), 82.6, 98.0 (d, *J*=186 Hz), 168.8 (d, *J*=26.0 Hz); MS (EI), *m/z* 192 (M⁺); IR (neat): 3441, 2978, 2938, 2284, 1732, 1459, 1394, 1370, 1323, 1254, 1139, 1072, 1010, 963, 909, 841, 746 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁵ -5.42 (*c*=1.0, CHCl₃).

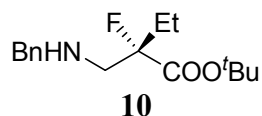
(S)-2-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-2-fluorobutyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9)



To a solution of alcohol **3b** (120.0 mg 0.625 mmol) in dry pyridine (2.0 mL) and dry CHCl_3 (2.0 mL) was cooled to 0 °C, and *p*-tosyl chloride (142.0 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added directly. After stirring for 10 min at 0 °C, the solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. 1N HCl was added, and the product was extracted three times with CH_2Cl_2 , the combined organic layers were washed with water and brine. The organic solution was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuum. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/AcOEt = 10/1) to give compound **9** in (185.0 mg, 85%) as a white solid.

^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.93 (t, $J=7.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.74-1.87 (m, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 4.15-4.34 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, $J=8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, $J=8.4$ Hz, 2H); ^{19}F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -171.1- -170.6 (m); ^{13}C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.03 (d, $J=4.4$ Hz), 21.7, 26.8 (d, $J=22.3$ Hz), 27.9, 71.1 (d, $J=22.7$ Hz), 83.4, 94.6 (d, $J=193$ Hz), 127.6, 129.6, 132.1, 144.8, 166.3 (d, $J=26.0$ Hz); MS (EI), m/z 346 (M^+); IR (KBr): 2982, 1758, 1597, 1455, 1369, 1249, 1190, 178, 1141, 1097, 1005, 939, 910, 826, 760 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} +0.63$ ($c=1.0$, CHCl_3).

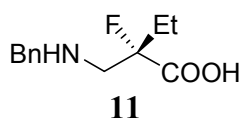
(S)-tert-Butyl 2-((benzylamino)methyl)-2-fluorobutanoate (10)



Tosyl derivative⁹ **9** (180 mg, 0.520 mmol) was dissolved in toluene (0.5 mL) and sodium bicarbonate (131 mg, 1.56 mmol) was added. To the resulting suspension benzyl amine (0.28 mL, 2.601 mmol) was added, and the mixture was left stirring at 80 °C for 48 h. More toluene (0.4 mL) was added and also benzyl amine (0.28 mL, 2.601 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C another 24 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature, filtered, and evaporated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluted (hexane/AcOEt = 10/1) in 72% yield as a light yellow syrup.

^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.94 (t, $J=7.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.74-1.91 (m, 2H), 2.87 (s, 1H), 2.93 (d, $J=14.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.04 (d, $J=14.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (d, $J=13.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, $J=13.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.31 (m, 5H); ^{19}F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -170.54- -170.1 (m); ^{13}C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.45 (d, $J=4.4$ Hz), 28.1, 53.7, 54.4 (d, $J=21.2$ Hz), 81.9, 98.2 (d, $J=186$ Hz), 126.6, 127.7, 128.0, 139.8, 169.3 (d, $J=26.3$ Hz); MS (EI): m/z 281 (M^+); IR(neat): 3344, 3063, 3027, 2952, 2929, 1735, 1495, 1461, 1368, 1250, 1168, 1136, 1028, 914, 843, 737, 638 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -12.1$ ($c=1.0$, EtOH).

(S)-2-((Benzylamino)methyl)-2-fluorobutanoic acid (11)

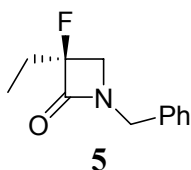


⁹ M. T. Barros, A. M. F. Phillips, *Molecules* **2006**, *11*, 177-196.

Under the similar procedure described for the synthesis of **13**, the reaction of **10** (100.0 mg, 0.355 mmol) with TFA (0.27 ml, 3.554 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) at room temperature for 3 h, gave **11** (70.2 mg, 87%) as a solid.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.78 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.55-1.85 (m, 2H), 3.10-3.46 (m, 2H), 4.19 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J*=12.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.44 (m, 5H), 9.00 (bs, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -167.8 (br); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.85 (d, *J*=3.7 Hz), 27.7, 28.7 (d, *J*=21.7 Hz), 51.7 (d, *J*=21.7 Hz), 52.4, 85.0, 94.7 (d, *J*=193 Hz), 128.7, 129.4, 129.9, 130.8, 172.4 (d, *J*=21.7 Hz); MS (EI): *m/z* 225 (M⁺); IR(neat): 3362, 2974, 1723, 1606, 1499, 1455, 1212, 1133, 1090, 912, 733, 700 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²³ -1.72 (*c*=1.0, MeOH).

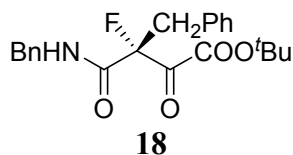
(*S*)-1-Benzyl-3-ethyl-3-fluoroazetidin-2-one (**5**)



To a 20 mL round-bottomed flask charged with carboxylic compound¹⁰ **11** (50.0 mg, 0.222 mmol) was added CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL) and 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide (62.4 mg, 0.244 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ under high-dilution conditions and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, then added TEA (0.09 mL, 0.666 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The reaction progress was assessed by TLC, the mixture was concentrated in vacuum and which was purified on column chromatography on silica gel eluted (hexane/AcOEt = 15/1), in 70% yield as colourless syrup.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.05 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.87-2.04 (m, 2H), 3.28 (dddd, *J*=37.5, 6.3, 8.4, 11.1 Hz, 2H), 4.39 (d, *J*=17.7 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, *J*=11.4 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.40 (m, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -165.0- -164.7 (m); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35 (d, *J*=6.4 Hz), 25.0 (d, *J*=23.6 Hz), 45.6 (d, *J*=1.9 Hz), 51.5 (d, *J*=26.4 Hz), 102.7 (d, *J*=216 Hz), 128.0, 128.2, 128.9, 134.6, 165.8 (d, *J*=24.4 Hz); MS (EI): *m/z* 207 (M⁺); IR (neat): 2975, 1766, 1455, 1406, 1309, 1196, 1076, 970, 910, 852, 725, 700 cm⁻¹; [α]_D²⁴ -70.1 (*c*=1.0, MeOH).

(*S*)-*tert*-Butyl 2-fluoro-2-benzylamide-3-phenylpropanate (**18**)

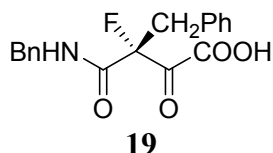


To a solution of benzyl ester **2a** (100 mg, 0.354 mmol) and benzylamine (36.0 mg, 0.337 mmol) in 1.0 mL (1.00 M in ester substrate) of toluene was added HOAt (24.0 mg, 0.177 mmol) followed by Zr(O^{*t*}Bu)₄ (67.0 mg, 0.177 mmol). The reaction was stirred at the 60 °C for 24 h and quenched by addition of MeOH (2 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL). The reaction mixture was filtered through a silica gel pad and concentrated in *vacuo*. Amide products were isolated by column chromatography using silica gel, eluted in hexane/AcOEt = 85/15 in 55% yield of compound **18** as a white solid.

¹⁰ (a) H. Huang, N. Iwasawa, T. Mukaiyama, *Chem. Lett.* **1984**, *13*, 1465-1466; (b) N. Iwasawa, H. Huang, T. Mukaiyama, *Chem. Lett.* **1985**, *14*, 1045-1048.

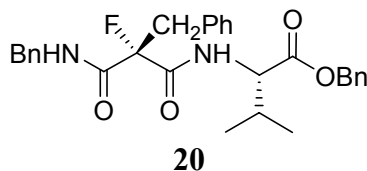
^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 1.46 (s, 9H), 3.48 (dd, $J=10.0, 20.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.36 (d, $J=5.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 6.96-7.01 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.25 (m, 8H); ^{19}F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -163.17 (ddd, $J=22.2, 11.0, 3.9$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 27.9, 39.8 (d, $J=19.9$ Hz), 43.3, 84.0, 96.8 (d, $J=200$ Hz), 127.0, 127.2, 127.3, 128.1, 128.4, 130.3, 133.4, 164.7 (d, $J=24.7$ Hz), 165.4 (d, $J=21.5$ Hz); MS (EI): m/z 357 (M^+); IR (KBr): 3374, 2979, 1743, 1677, 1533, 1455, 1370, 1258, 1158, 1085, 841, 737, 699 cm^{-1} .

(S)-2-Fluoro-2-benzylamide-3-phenylpropanoic acid (19)



The reaction of **18** (28.0 mg, 0.072 mmol) with TFA (0.054 ml, 0.727 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL) at room temperature for 3 h, reaction progress was assessed by TLC. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuum and subsequently co-evaporated with toluene (2 x 10 mL) to afford carboxylic compound, which was purified on column chromatography on silica gel eluted ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH} = 9/1$), in 74% yield **19** as a white solid; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 3.13-3.57 (m, 2H), 4.11 (d, $J=16.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, $J=15.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (s, 2H), 7.08-7.21 (m, 8H), 8.53 (bs, 1H); ^{19}F NMR (188 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -163.17 (ddd, $J=22.2, 11.0, 3.9$ Hz); MS (EI): m/z 301 (M^+); IR (KBr): 3280, 3029, 2965, 1758, 1671, 1530, 1495, 1454, 1383, 1358, 1299 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +20.11$ ($c=0.5, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$) [lit.¹¹ $[\alpha]_{\text{D}} -24$ ($c=0.5, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$)].

(S)-2-Fluoro-2-(benzyloxy-L-valylcarbonyl)-3-phenylpropanoic acid benzylamide (20)

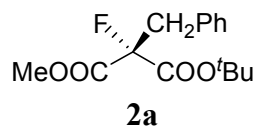


A solution of acid **19** (16.0 mg, 0.053 mmol), L-valine benzyl ester *p*-toluenesulfonate (15.3 mg, 0.053 mmol), HOBT (7.3 mg, 0.053 mmol) and *N*-methylmorpholine (0.05 mg, 0.053 mmol) in dry THF (2 mL) was stirred and cooled in an ice-water bath while DCC (10.9 mg, 0.053 mmol) was added. Stirring was continued for 2 h at 0 °C and additional 20 h at room temperature. The *N,N'*-dicyclohexylurea formed during the reaction was removed by filtration and the filtrate was poured in to a mixture of AcOEt (10 mL) and an aqueous saturated solution of NaHCO_3 (5 mL). The organic phase was extracted with 10% solution citric acid in water (5 mL), then washed with saturated NaHCO_3 and water. The solution was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The resulting residue was chromatographed (hexane/AcOEt) to afford 20.5 mg of compound **20** (77% yield) as a white solid.

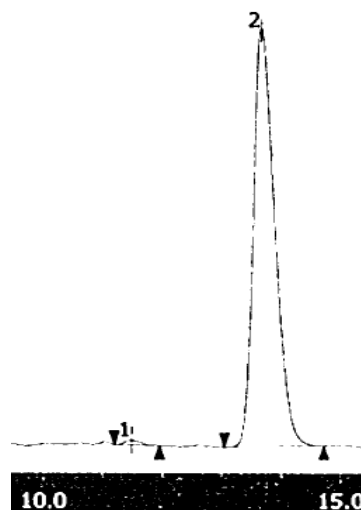
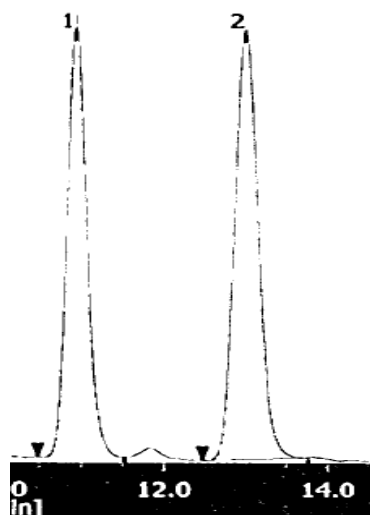
^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.87 (d, $J=6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.92 (d, $J=6.8$ Hz, 3H), 2.13-2.29 (m, 1H), 3.37 (d, $J=4.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.49 (d, $J=15.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd, $J=14.8, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.44 (dd, $J=14.9, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 (dd, $J=8.8, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 6.82 (bs, 1H), 6.93-6.98 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.36 (m, 12H), 7.55 (d, $J=8.6$ Hz, 1H); ^{19}F

¹¹ A. abouabdellah, J. T. Welch, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **1994**, 5, 1005-1013.

NMR (188 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -168.20 (dd, $J=30.9, 21.1$ Hz); ¹³C NMR (50.3 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 17.6, 19.2, 31.4, 43.4 (d, $J=21.2$ Hz), 43.5, 57.3, 67.1, 96.2 (d, $J=199$ Hz), 127.3, 127.4, 128.11, 128.17, 128.24, 128.36, 128.42, 130.1, 132.6, 135.0, 136.6, 166.4 (d, $J=23.1$ Hz), 166.5 (d, $J=22.3$ Hz), 170.2; MS (EI): m/z 357 (M⁺); IR (KBr): 3341, 3032, 2965, 1740, 1687, 1539, 1455, 1216, 1148, 1086, 1050, 746, 698 cm⁻¹; $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ -4.82 ($c=1.5$, CH₂Cl₂) [lit.¹¹ $[\alpha]_D$ +7.3 ($c=1.5$, CH₂Cl₂)].



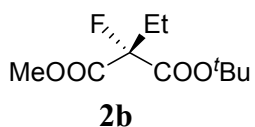
HPLC using an OJ-H column
 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm)



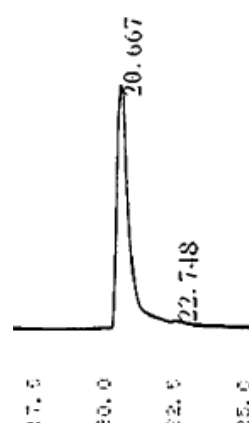
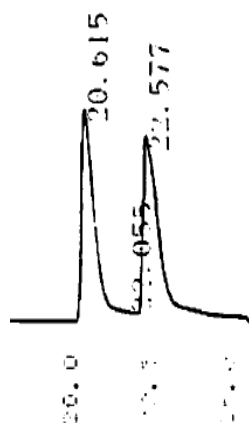
Racemic compound of **2a**

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT%
1	1	10.908	45.494	50.010
1	2	12.967	54.506	49.990

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT%
1	1	11.492	0.743	1.052
1	2	13.658	99.257	98.948



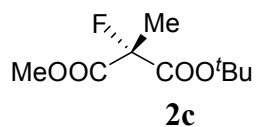
GC analysis (CP-CHIRALDEX G-TA, 100 °C isothermal)



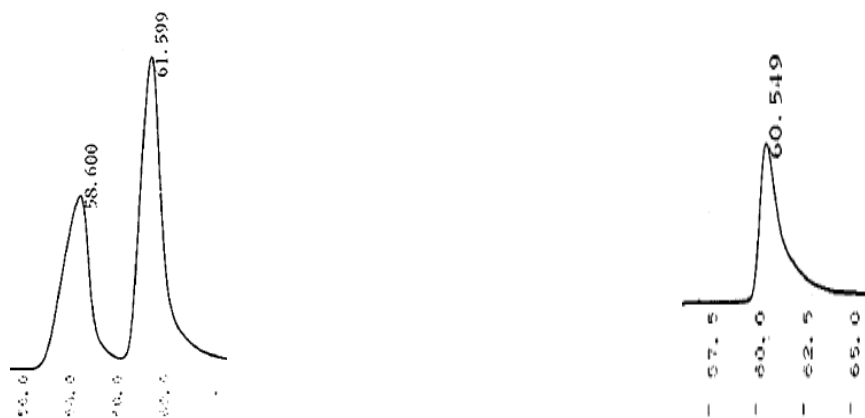
Racemic compound of **2b**

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT
1	1	20.615	47.162	2553
1	2	22.577	49.430	2203

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT
1	1	20.667	98.015	4083
1	2	22.748	1.984	84

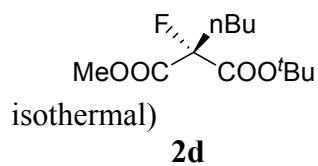


GC analysis (HYDRODEX- β -TBDAC, 65 °C isothermal)

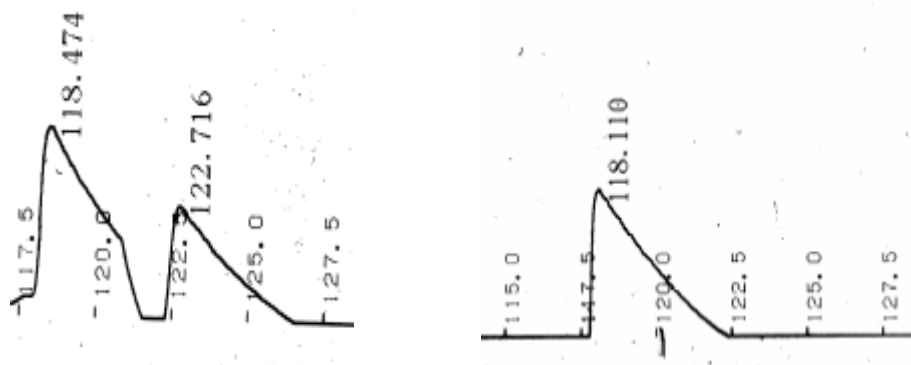


Racemic compound of **2c**

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT	CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT
1	1	58.600	45.860	7237	1	1	58.600	0.010	0.001
1	2	61.599	54.139	12944	1	2	60.549	99.990	2056

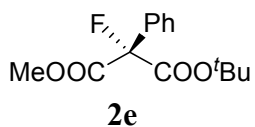


GC analysis (CP-CHIRASIL-DEX CB, 85 °C isothermal)

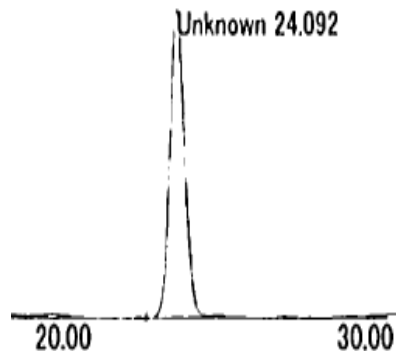
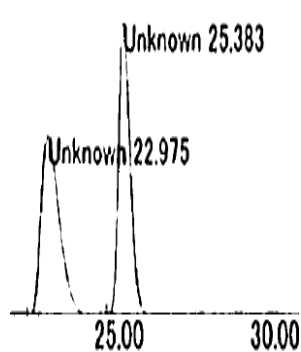


Racemic compound of **2d**

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT	CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT
1	1	118.47	57.357	1175	1	1	118.11	99.990	1455
1	2	122.71	40.928	758	1	2	122.71	0.010	0.001



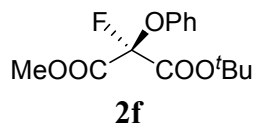
HPLC using an OJ-H column
(*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm)



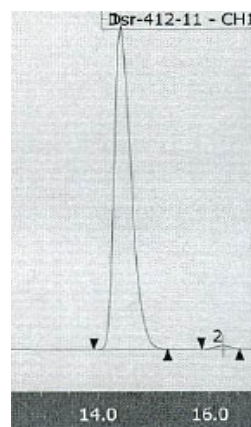
Racemic compound of **2e**

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT%
1	1	22.975	50.04	38.285
1	2	25.383	49.96	61.714

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT%
1	1	22.975	0.010	0.001
1	2	24.092	99.990	99.999



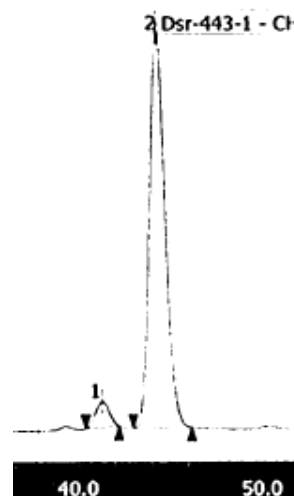
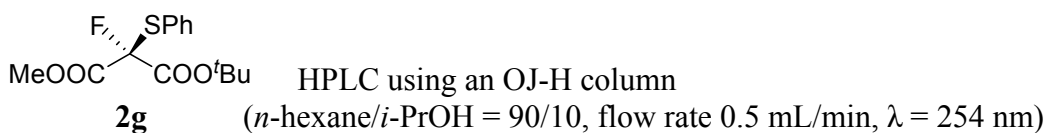
HPLC using an OD-H column
(*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm)



Racemic compound of **2f**

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT%
1	1	14.187	45.644	50.264
1	2	17.187	54.356	49.736

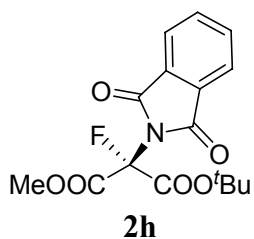
CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT%
1	1	14.442	99.031	98.966
1	2	16.250	0.969	1.034



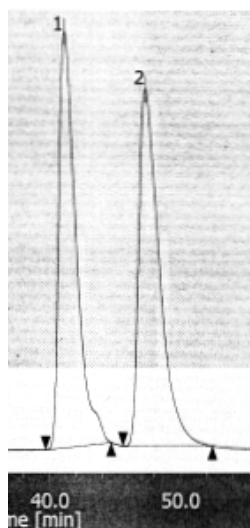
Racemic compound of **2g**

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT%
1	1	41.117	49.814	51.588
1	2	44.342	50.186	48.412

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT%
1	1	41.300	5.311	6.014
1	2	44.283	94.689	93.986



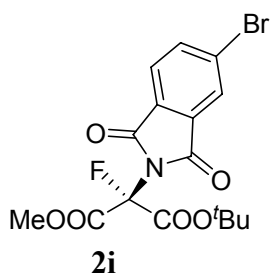
HPLC using an OJ-H column
 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm)



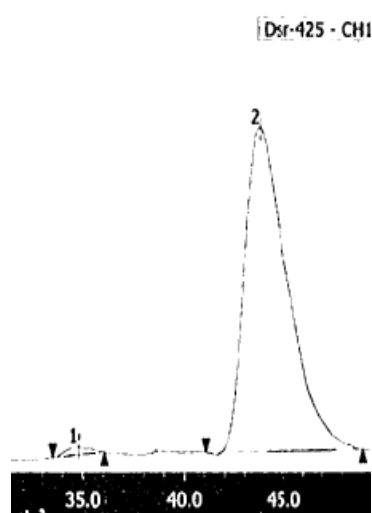
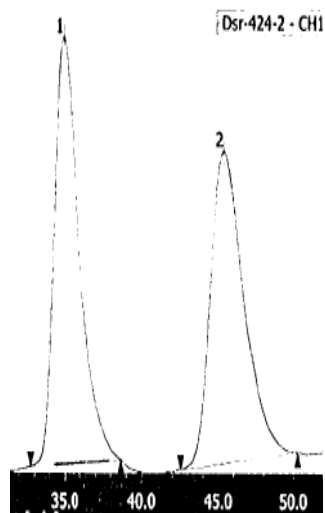
Racemic compound of **2h**

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT%
9	1	41.120	49.739	53.889
9	2	47.347	50.261	46.111

CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT%
9	1	42.507	3.317	4.638
9	2	48.120	96.683	95.362



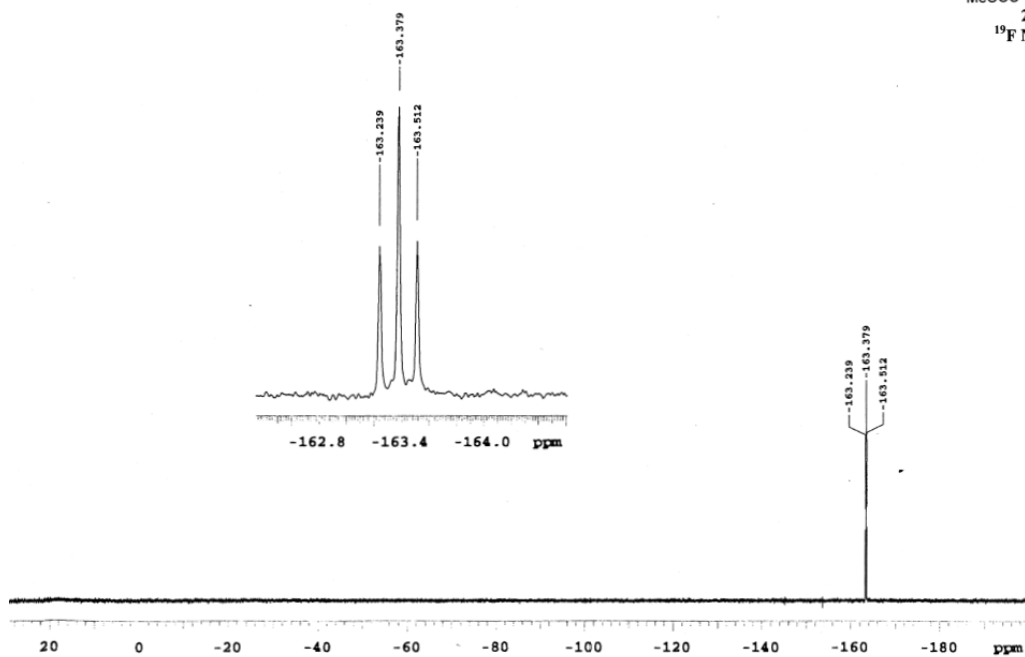
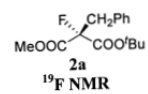
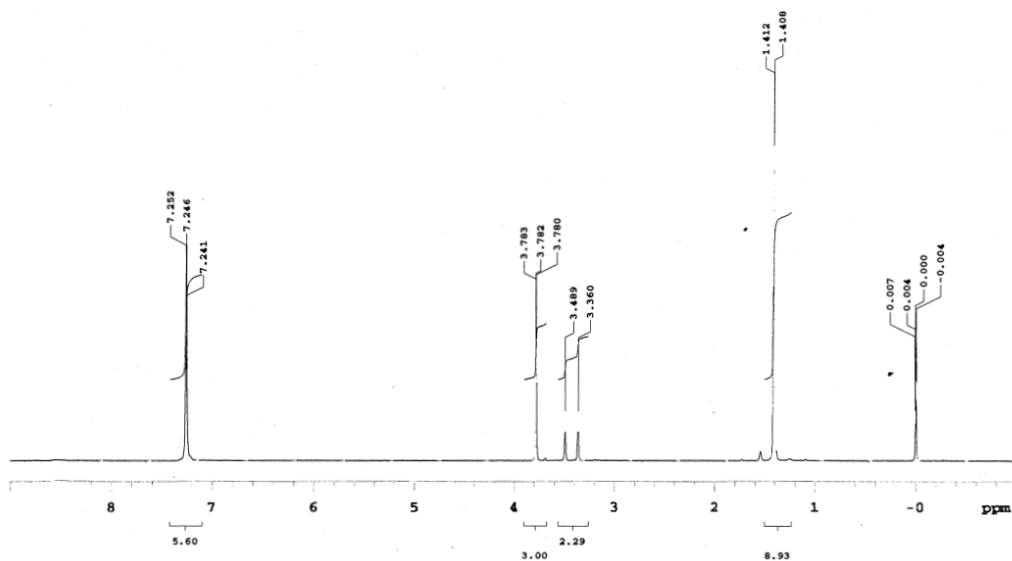
HPLC using an OJ-H column
 (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm)

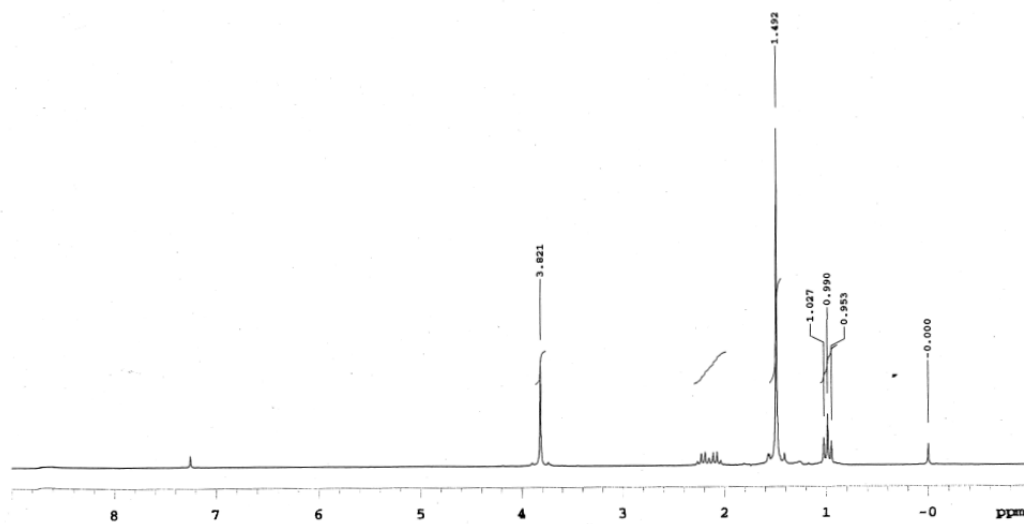
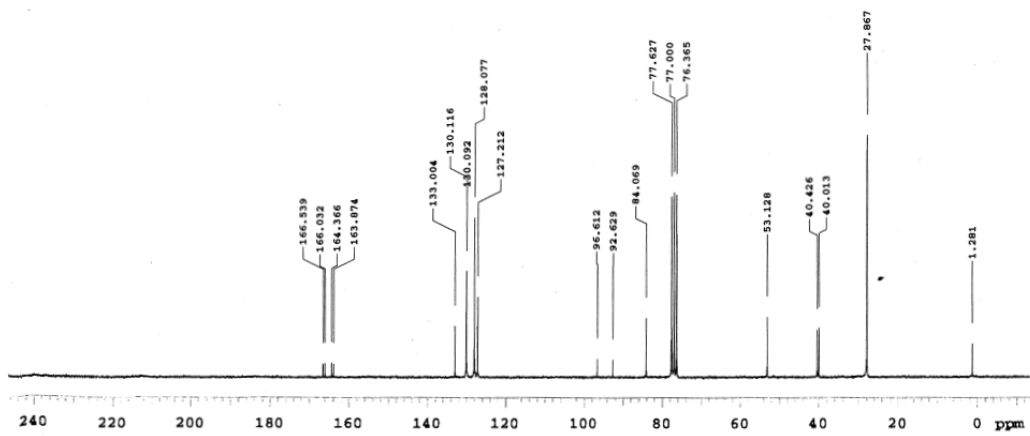


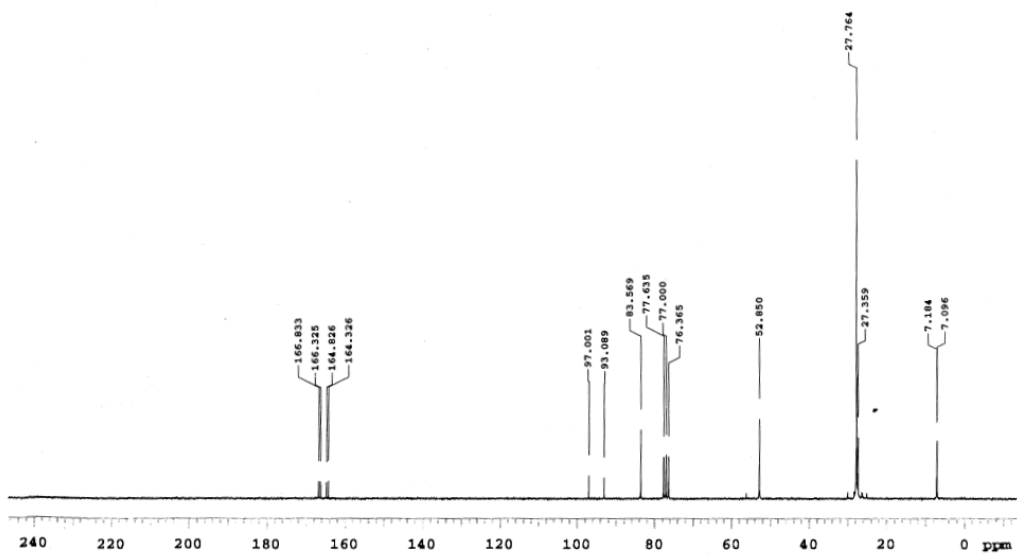
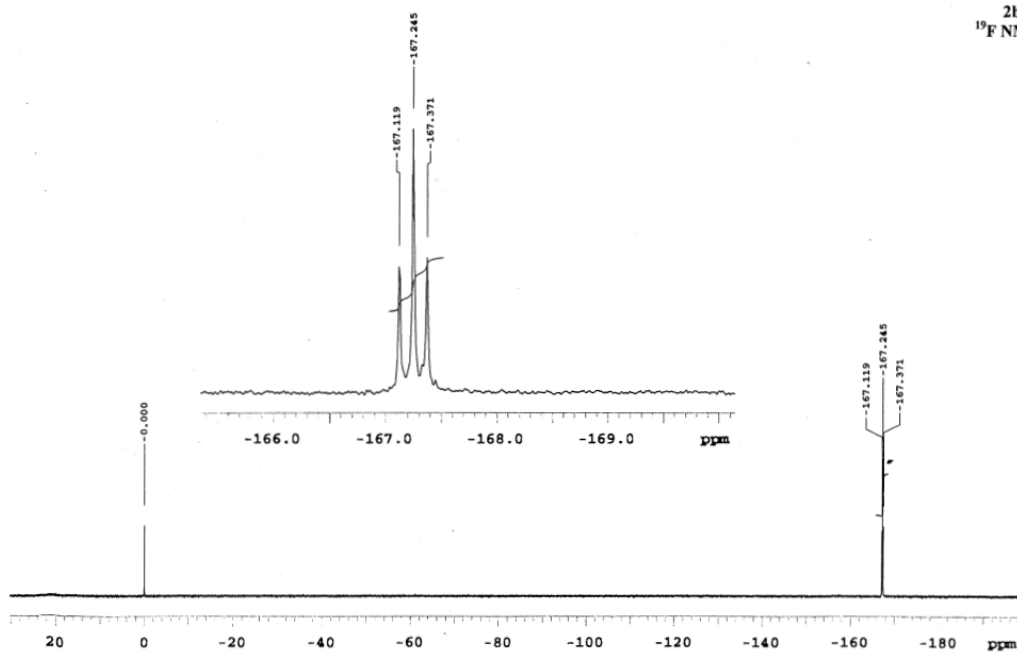
Racemic compound of **2i**

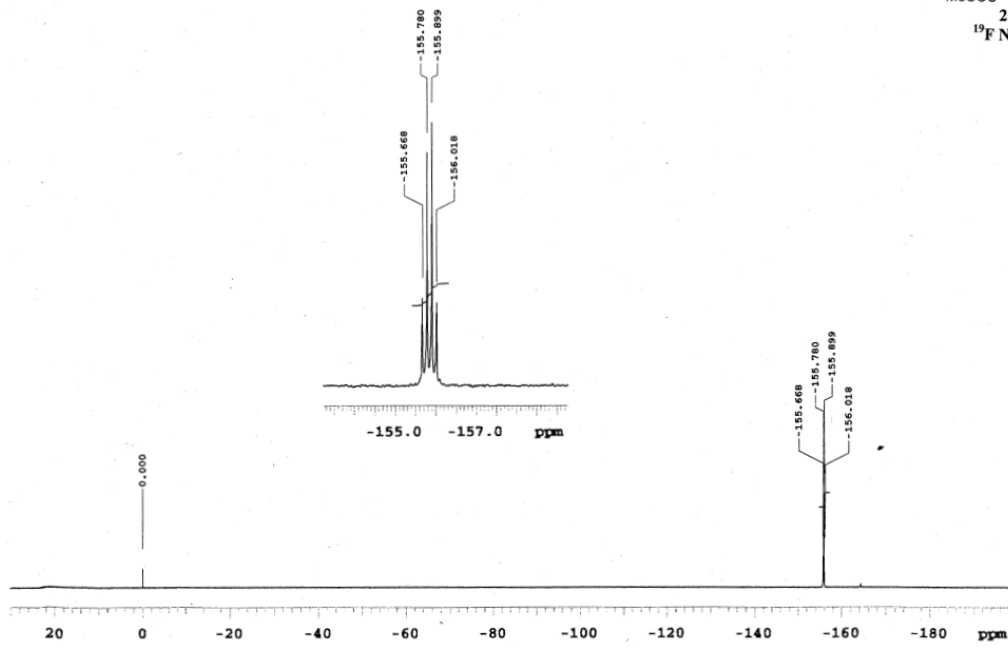
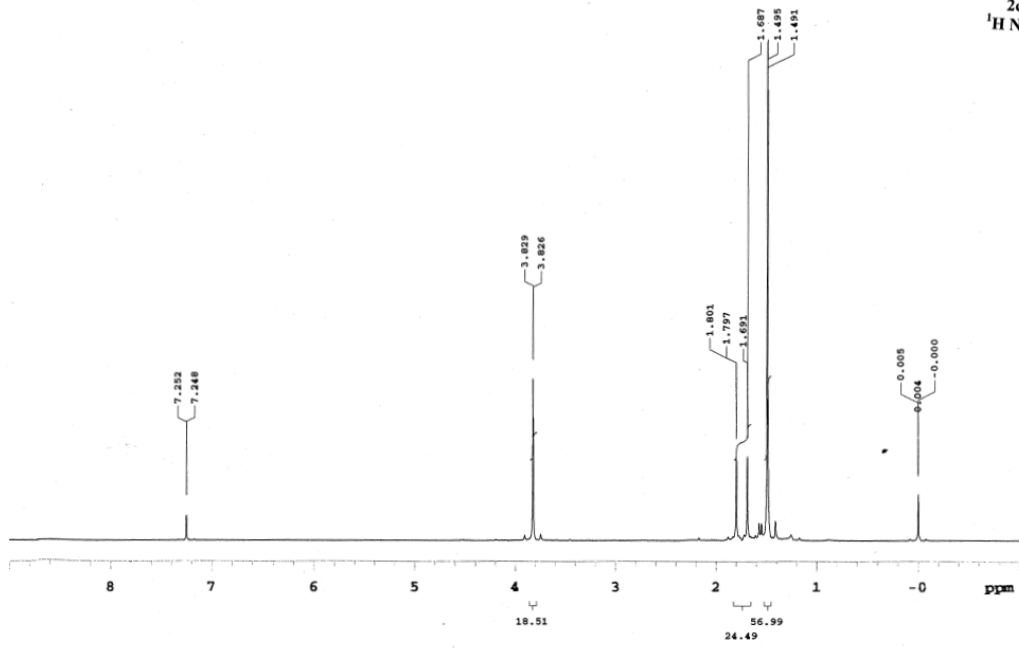
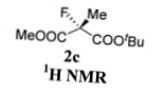
CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT%
1	1	34.908	50.743	57.826
1	2	45.342	49.257	42.174

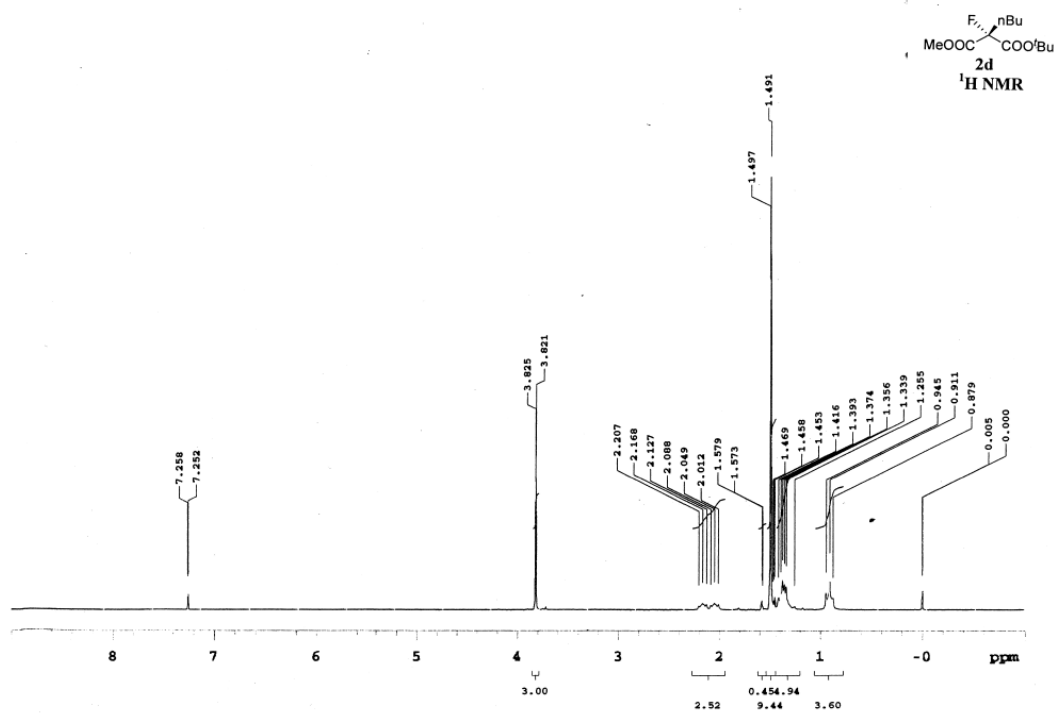
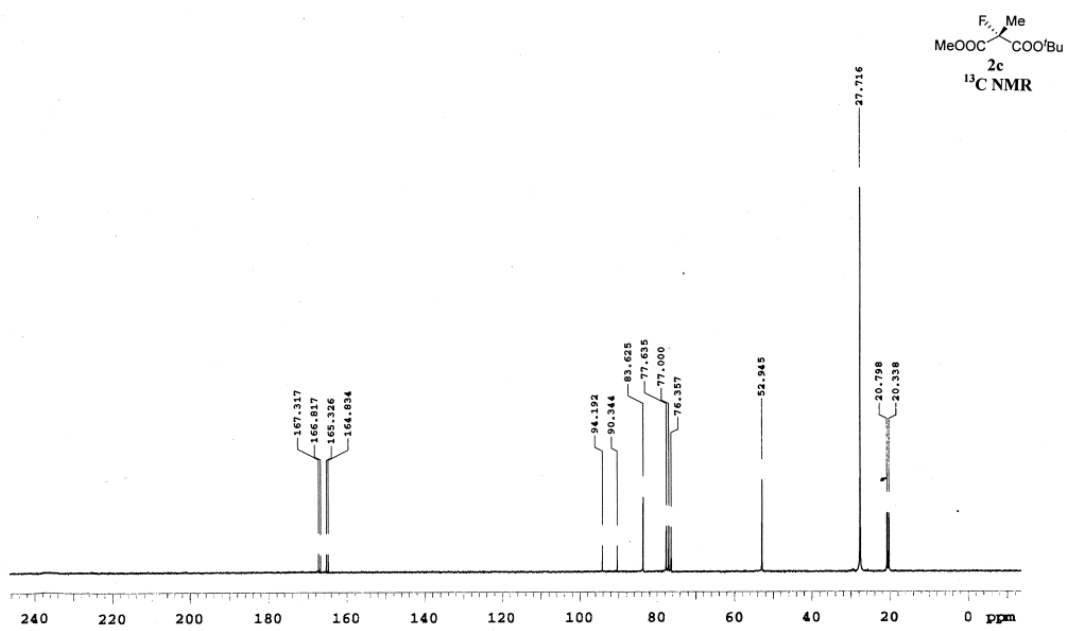
CH	PKNO	TIME	AREA%	HEIGHT%
1	1	34.808	1.325	2.403
1	2	43.817	98.675	97.597

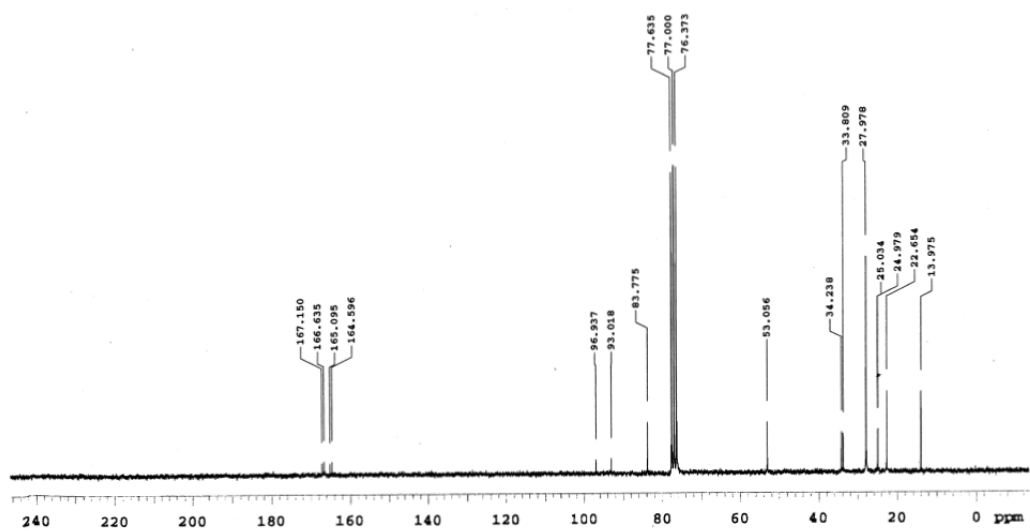
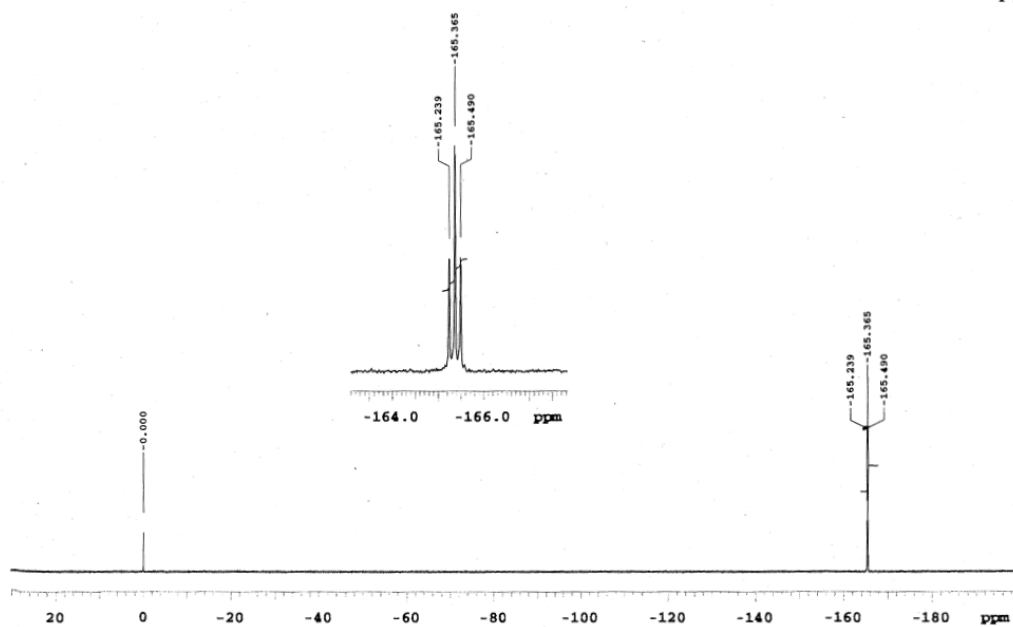


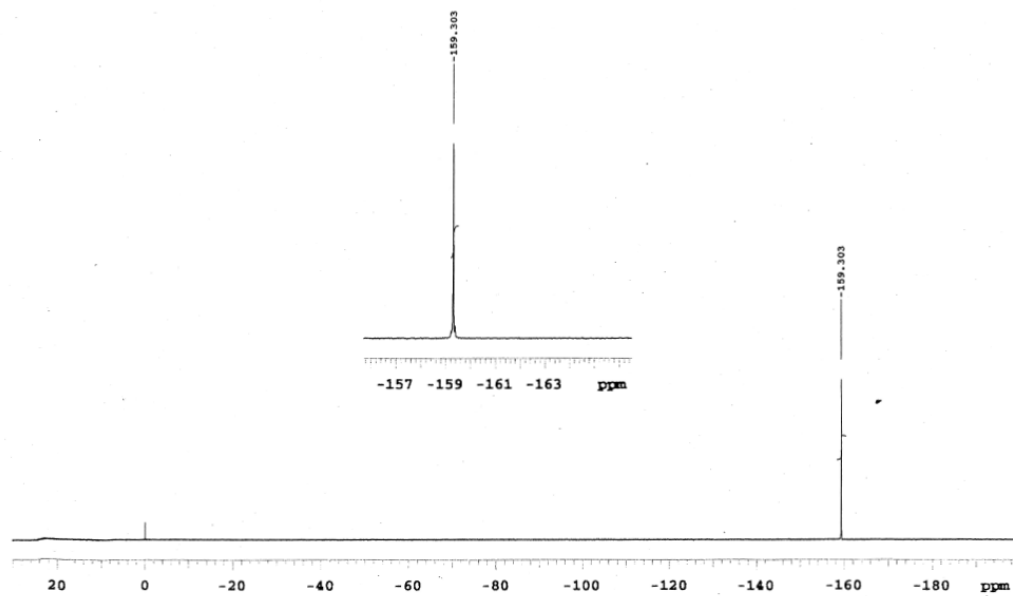
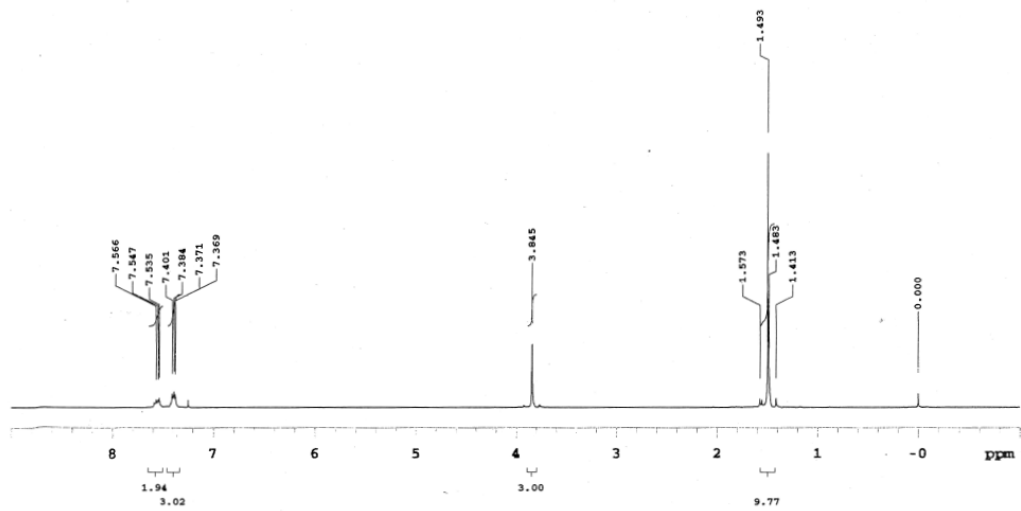


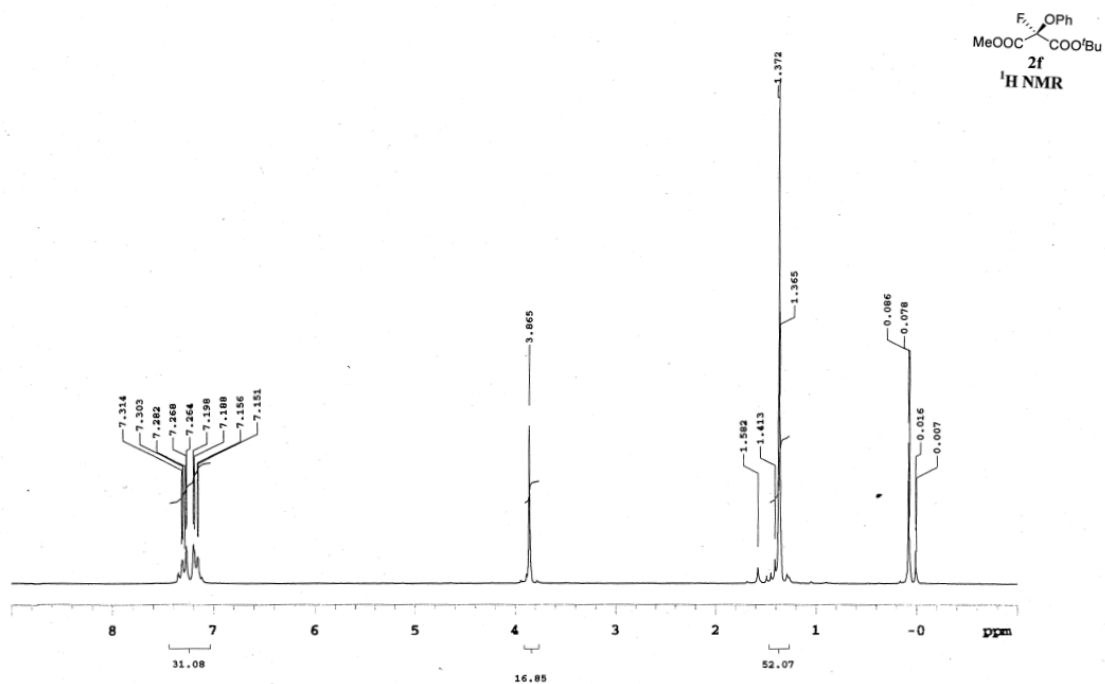
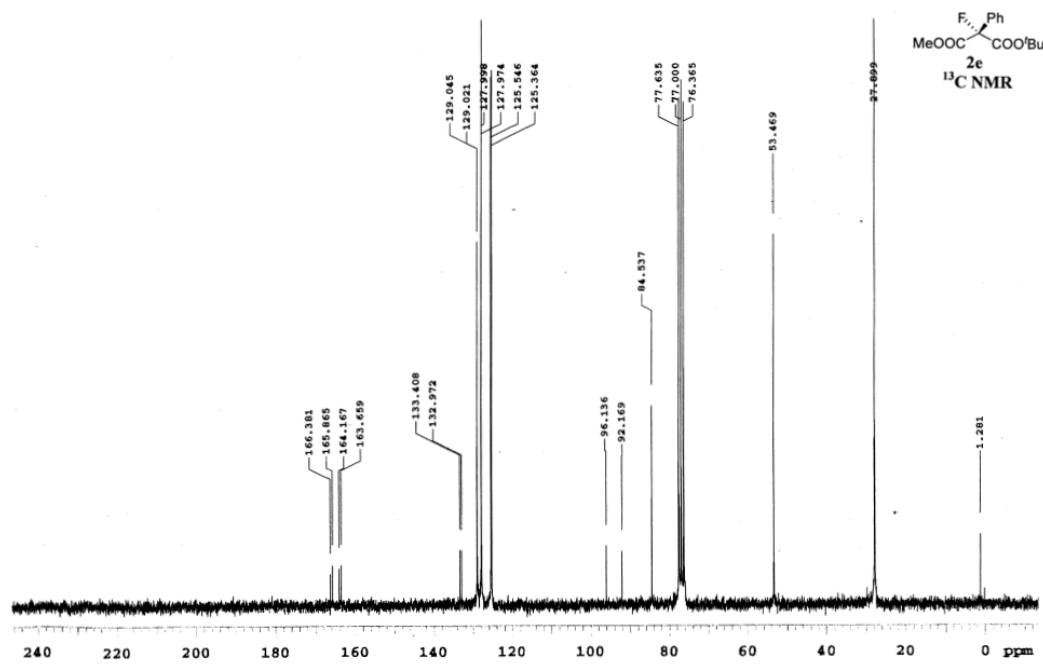


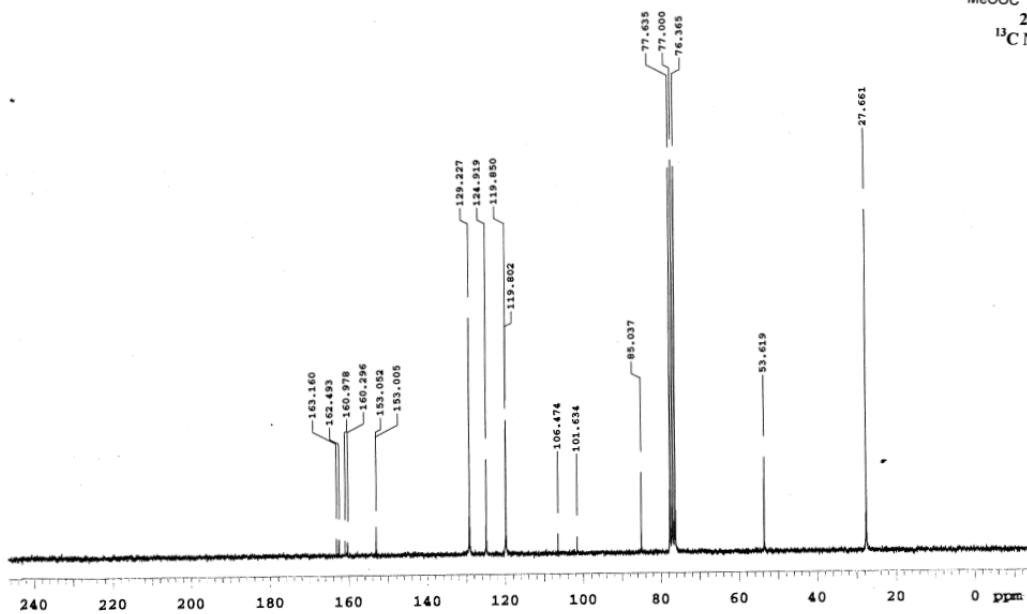
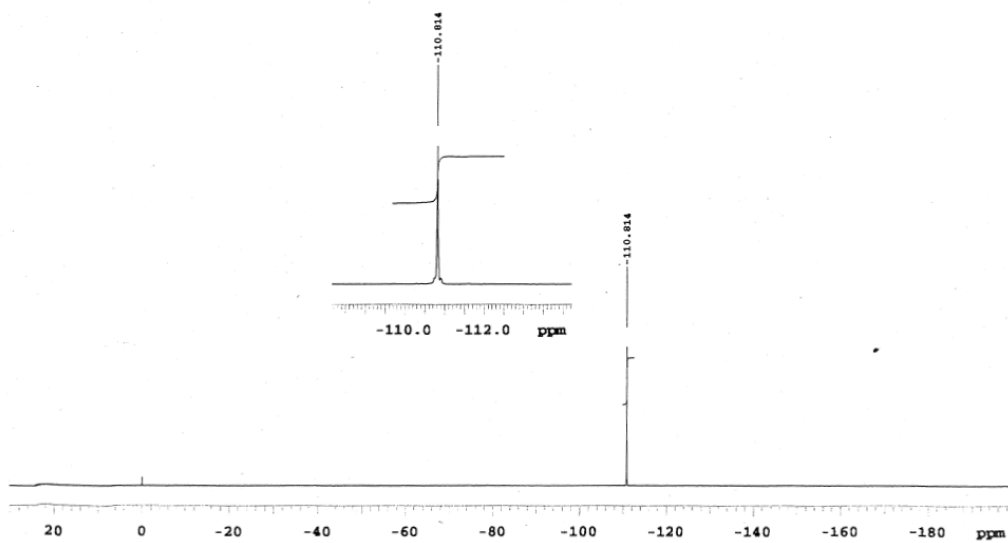
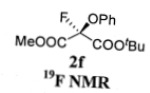


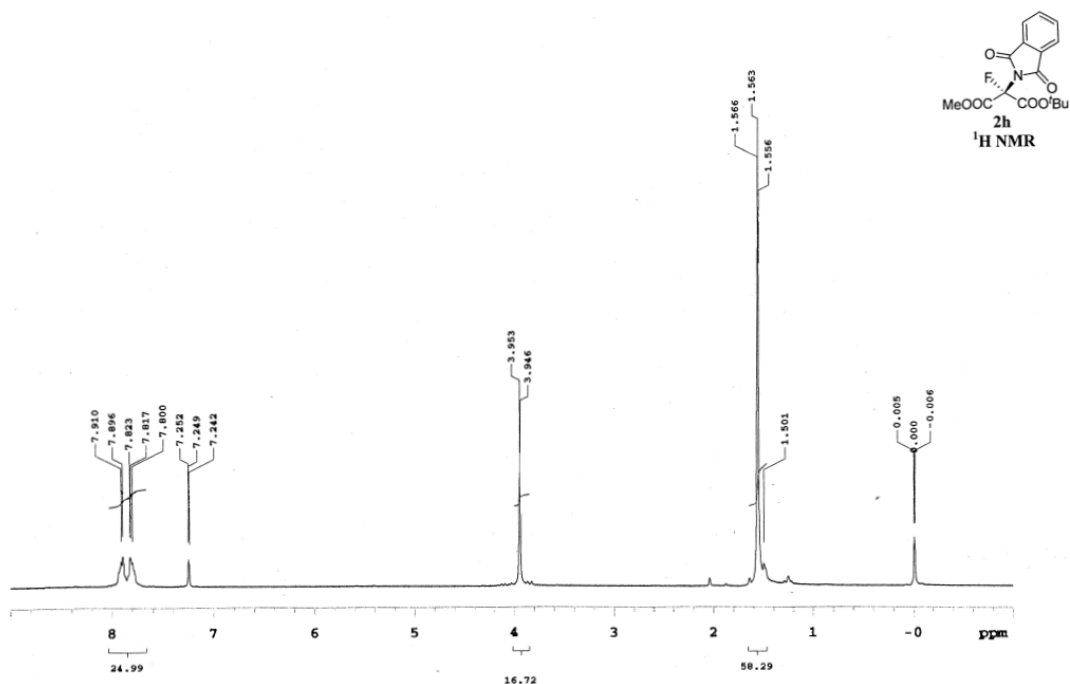
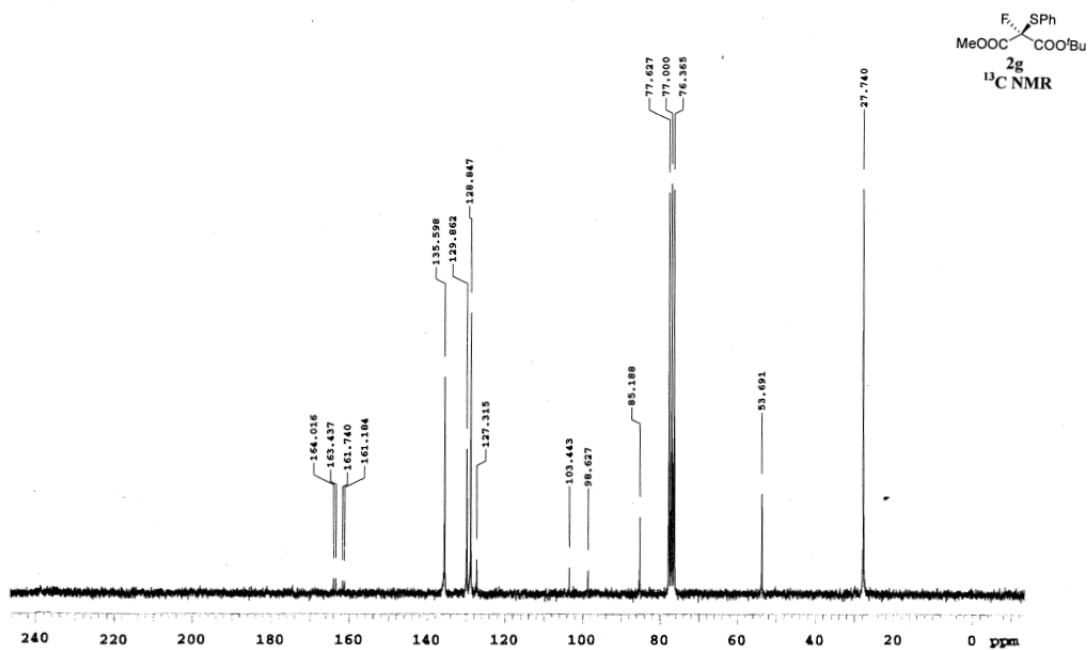


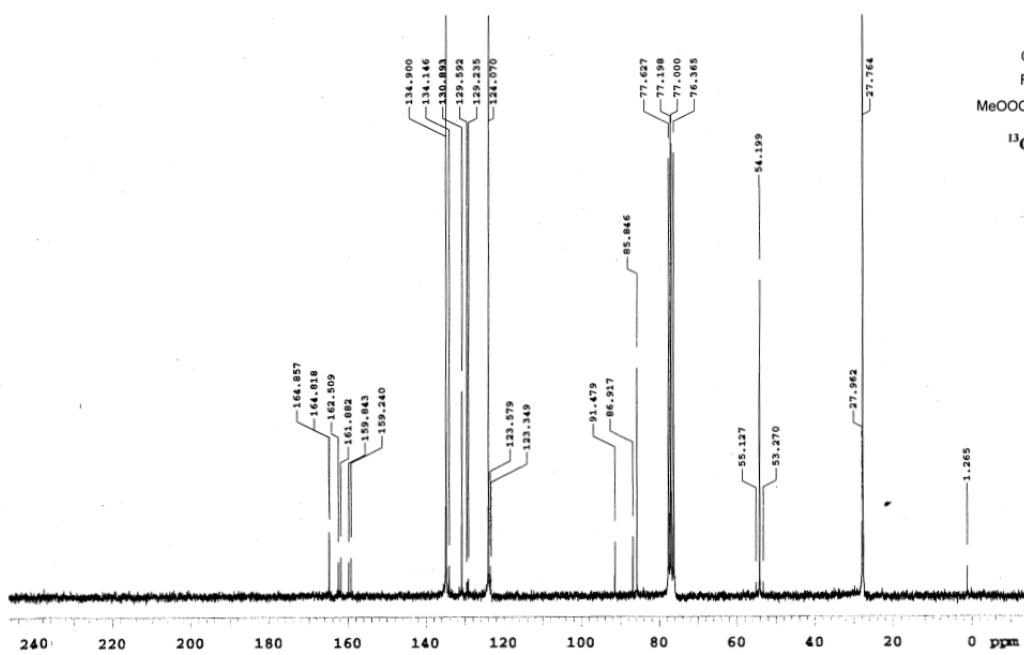
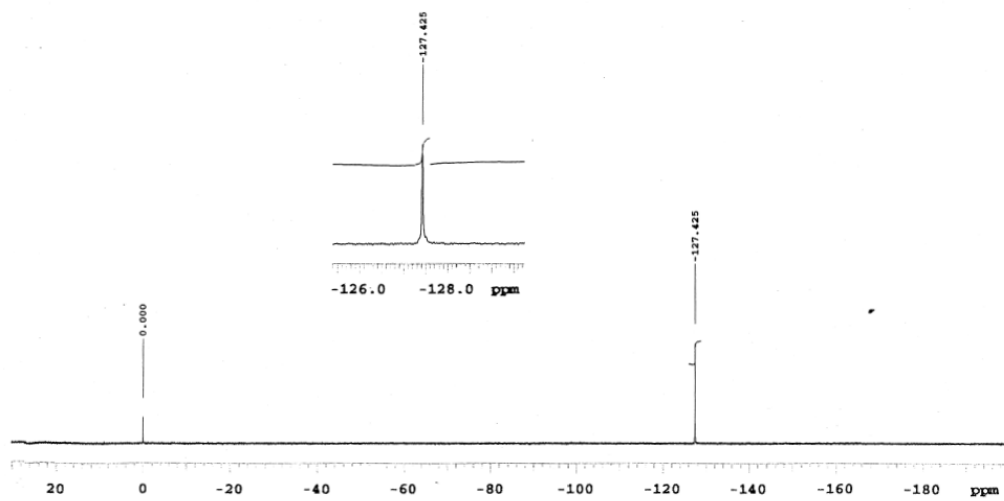


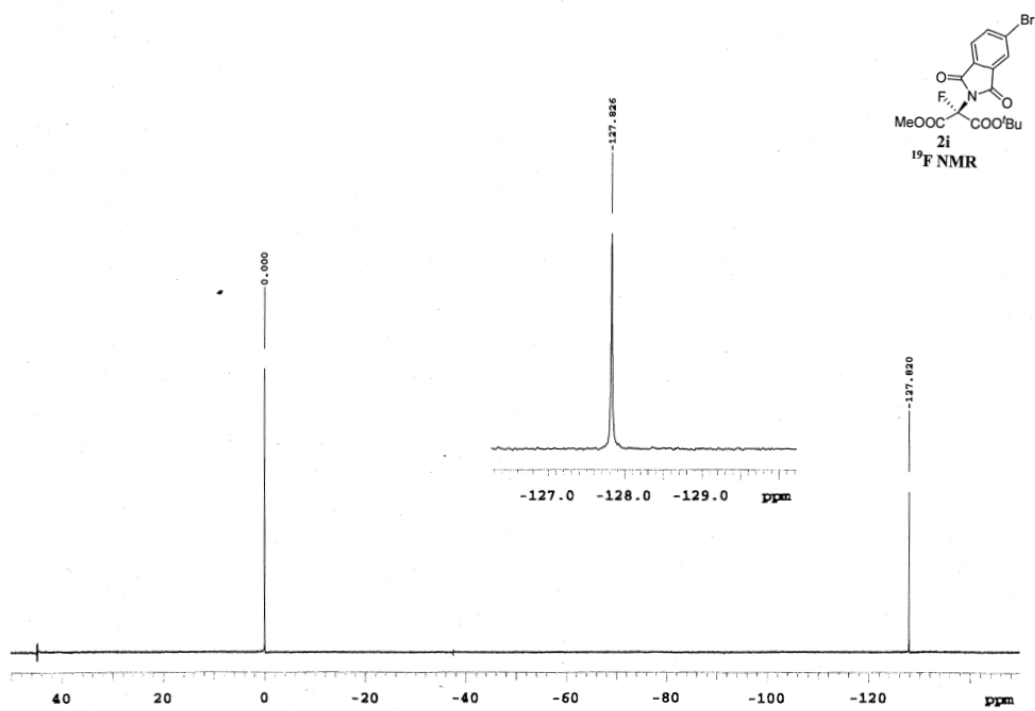
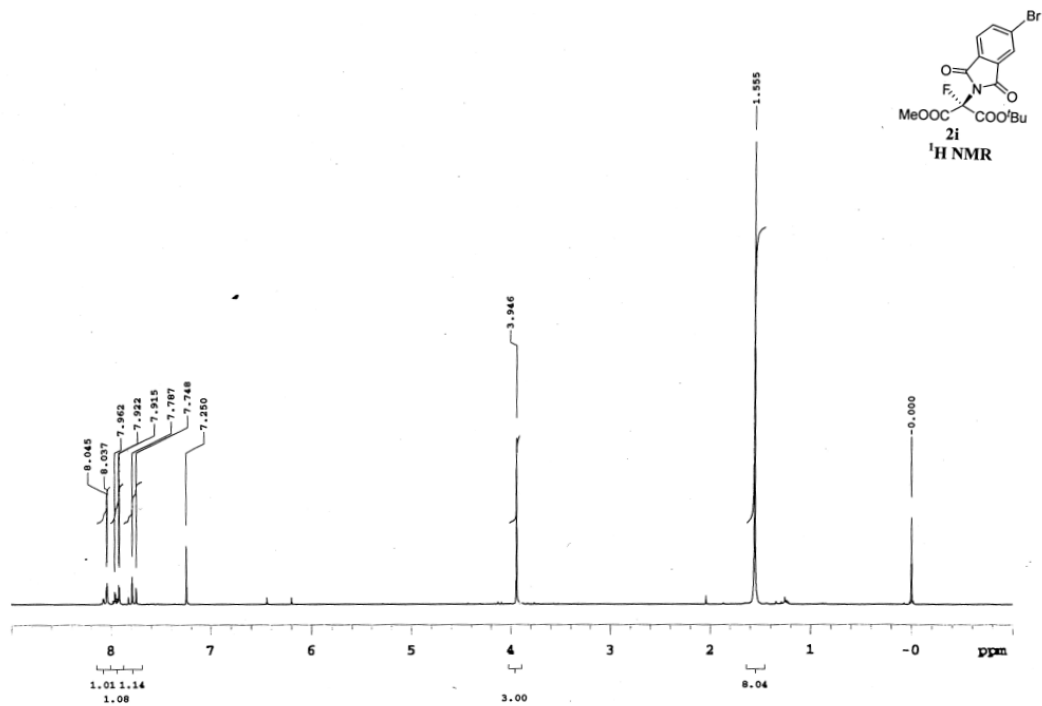


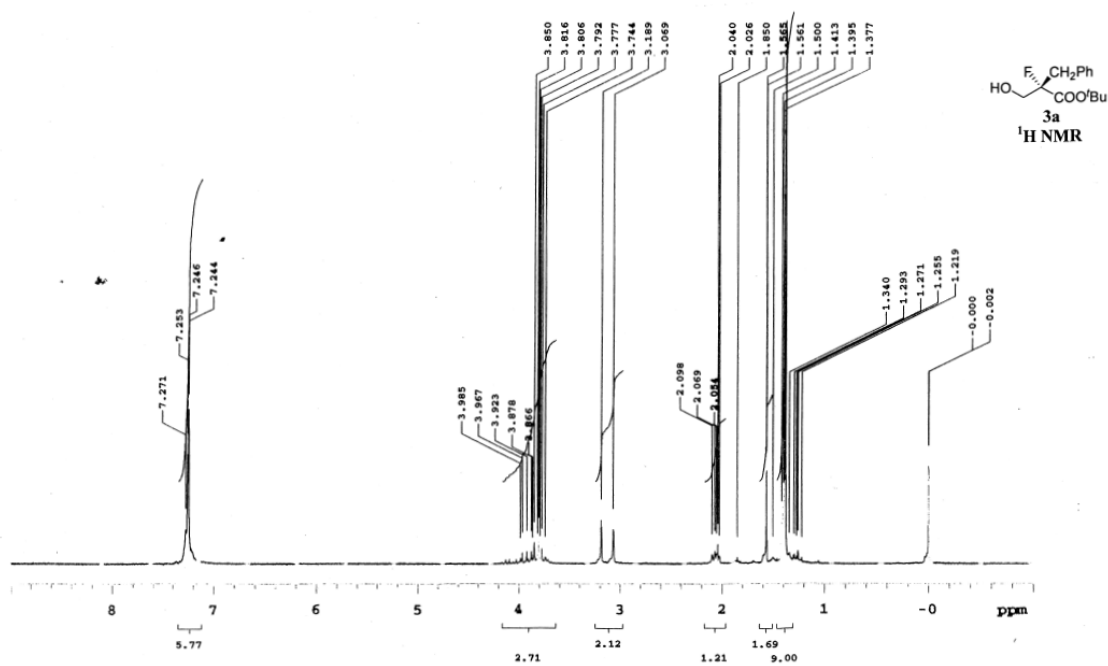
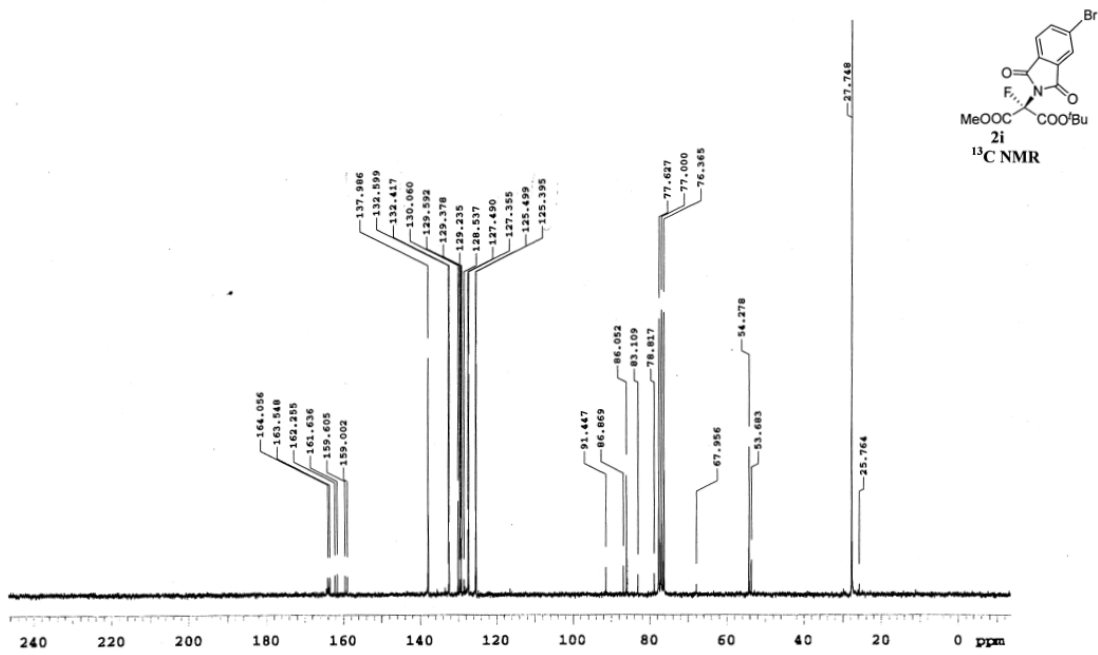


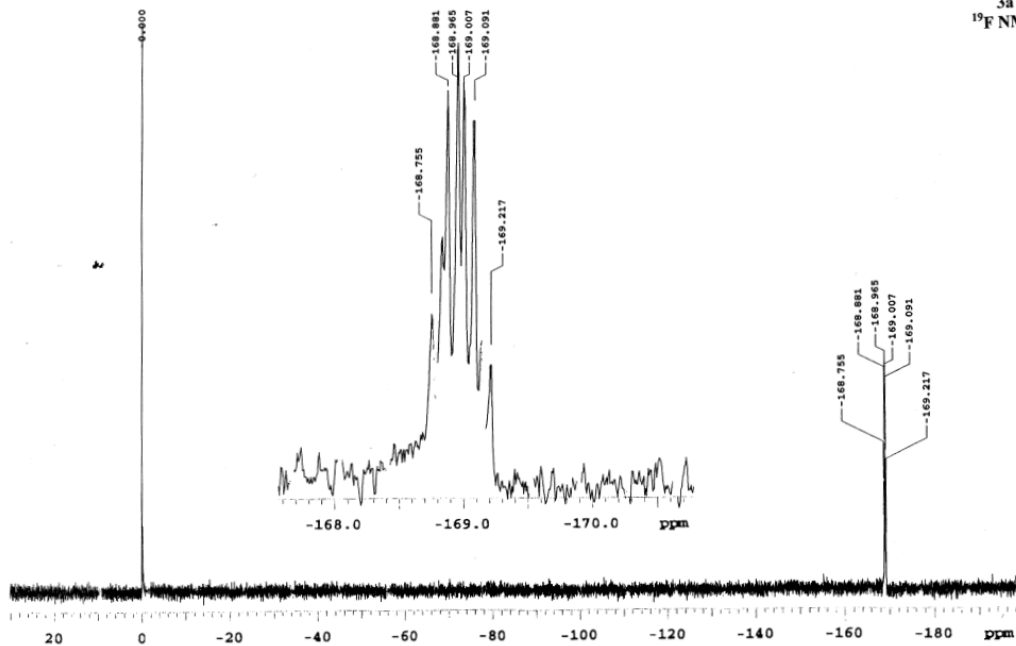
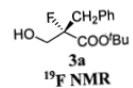




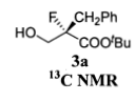
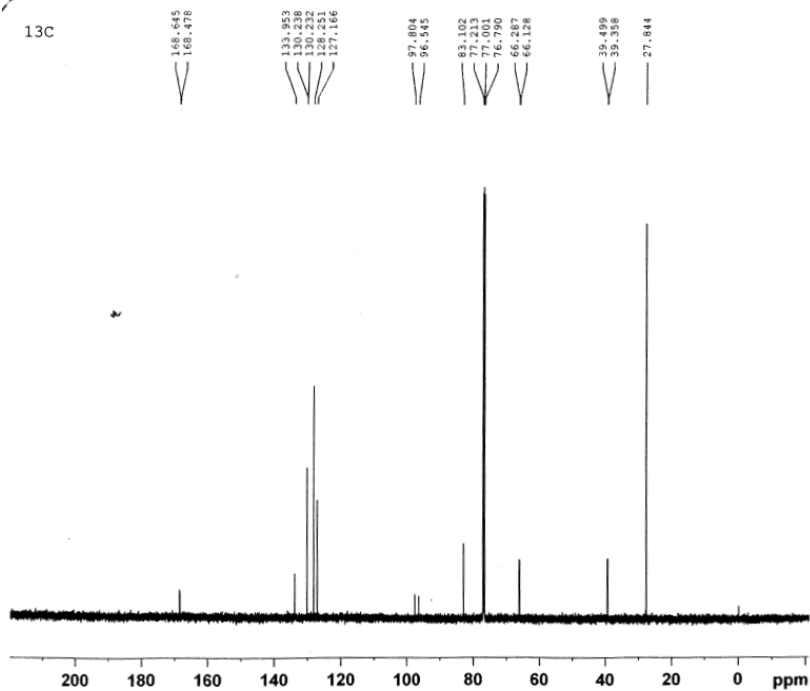








13C



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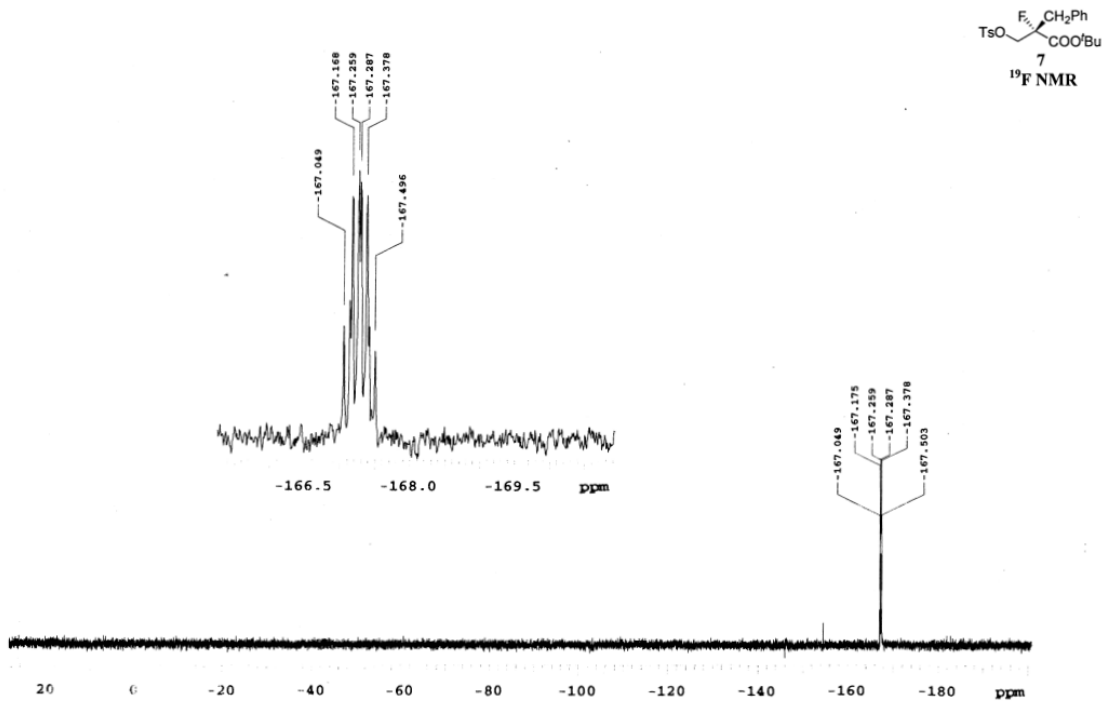
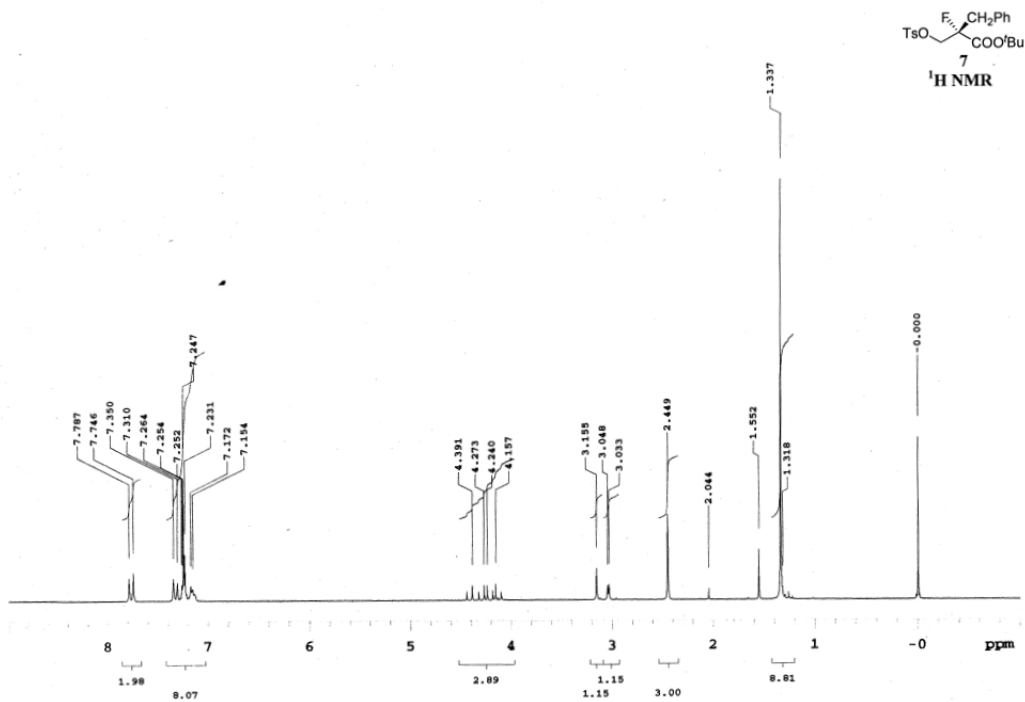
Current Data Parameters
NAME      NJy-473C
EXPNO     10
PROCNO    1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_     20070726
Time      17.39
INSTRUM   drx600
PROBHD    5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG   zgpg30
TD         131072
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         303
DS         4
SWH        45454.547 Hz
FIDRES     0.346791 Hz
AQ         1.4418530 sec
RG         8192
DW         11.000 usec
DE         6.00 usec
TE         298.5 K
D1         0.60000002 sec
d11        0.03000000 sec
DELTA     0.50000000 sec
TD0        1

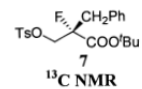
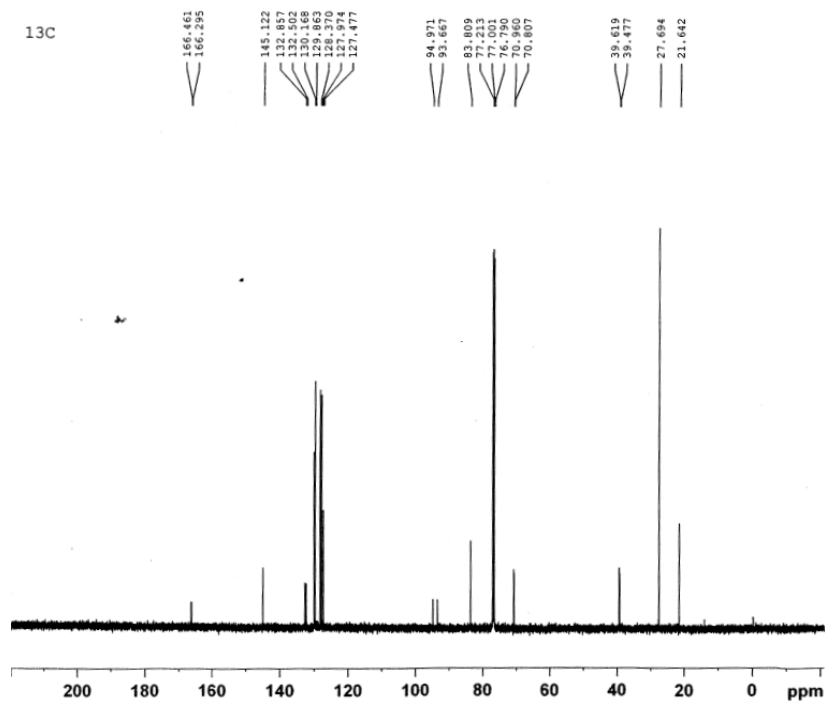
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1       13C
P1         8.20 usec
PL1        4.50 dB
SFO1       150.9223664 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CFDPRG2    waltz16
NUC2       1H
PCPD2      82.00 usec
PL2        -4.00 dB
PL12       15.00 dB
PL13       15.00 dB
SFO2       600.1324005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI         131072
SF         150.9028118 MHz
  
```



13C



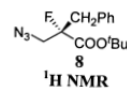
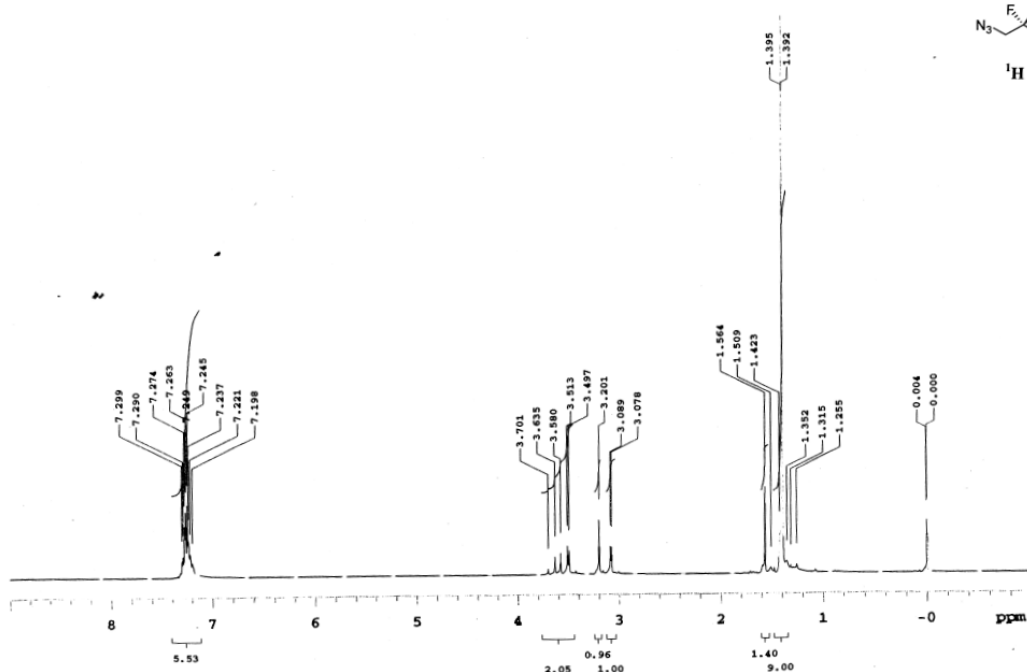
Current Data Parameters
 NAME Njy-475C
 EXPNO 10
 PROCNO 1

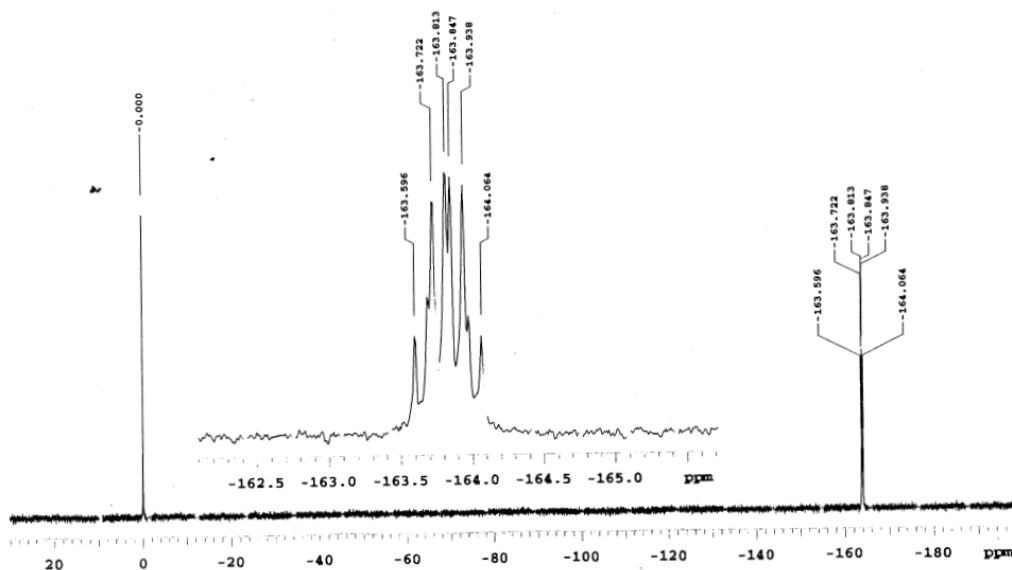
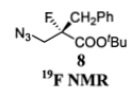
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20070726
 Time 17.21
 INSTRUM drx600
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 131072
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 302
 DS 4
 SWH 45454.547 Hz
 FIDRES 0.346791 Hz
 AQ 1.4418530 sec
 RG 9195.2
 DW 11.000 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.4 K
 D1 0.60000002 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 DELTA 0.50000000 sec
 TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 8.20 usec
 PL1 4.50 dB
 SFO1 150.9223664 MHz

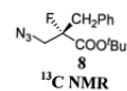
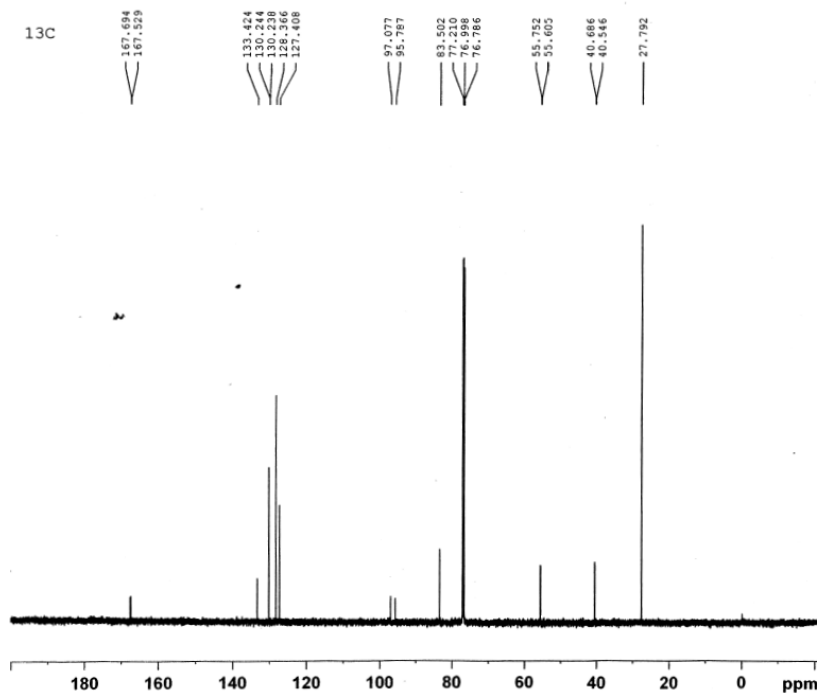
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 82.00 usec
 PL2 -4.00 dB
 PL12 15.00 dB
 PL13 15.00 dB
 SFO2 600.1324005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 131072
 SF 150.9028135 MHz

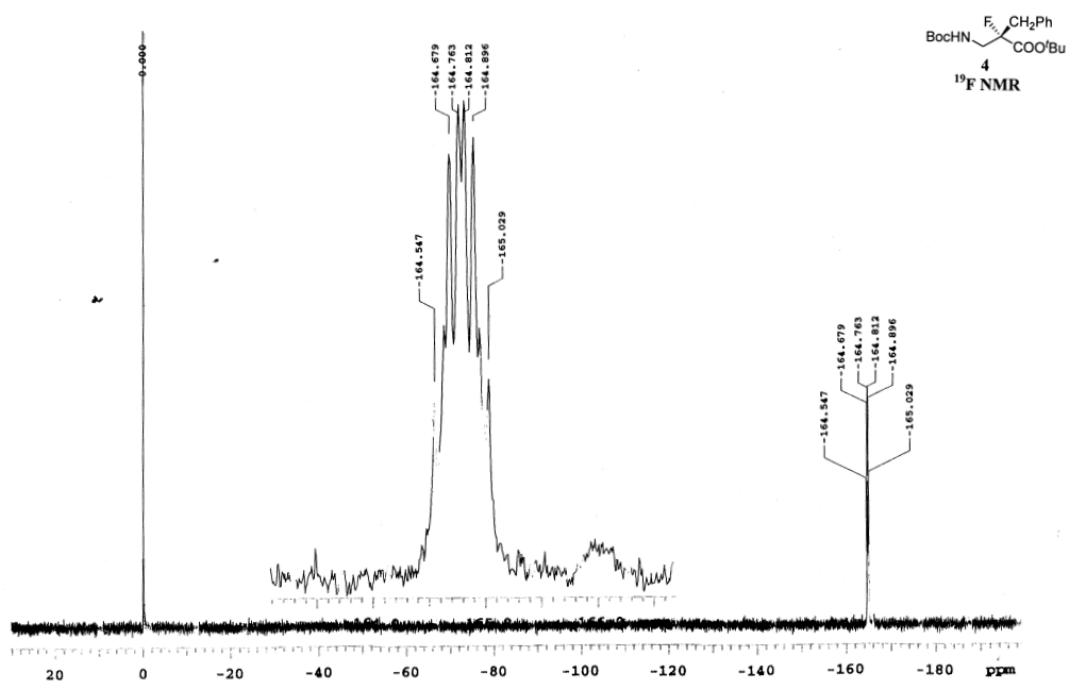
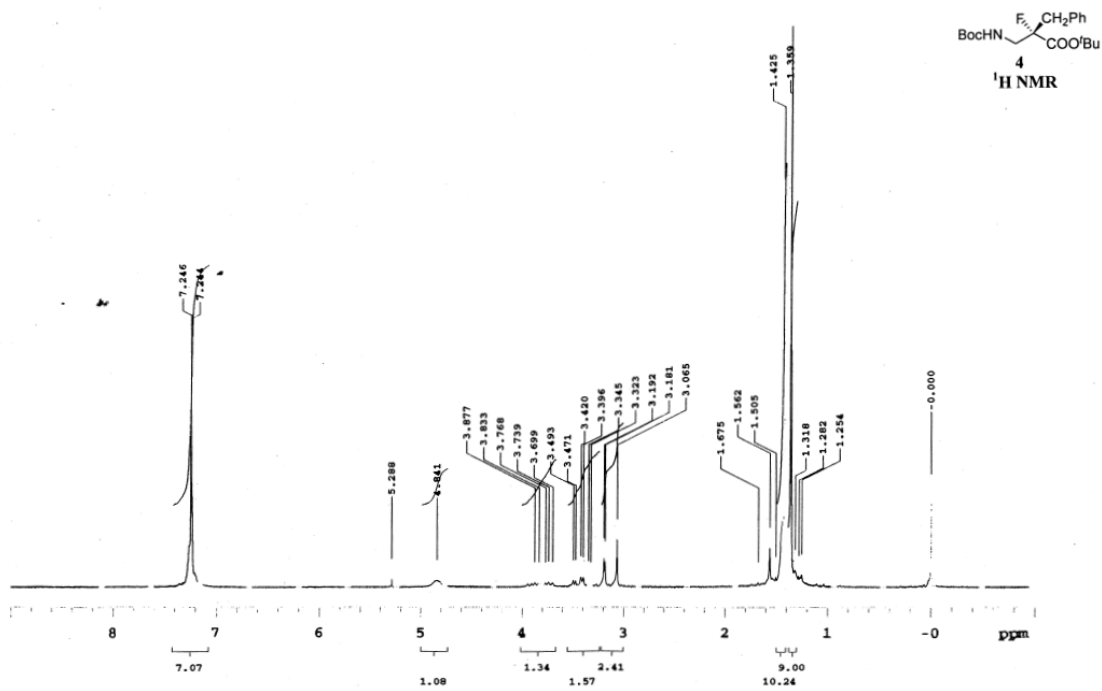


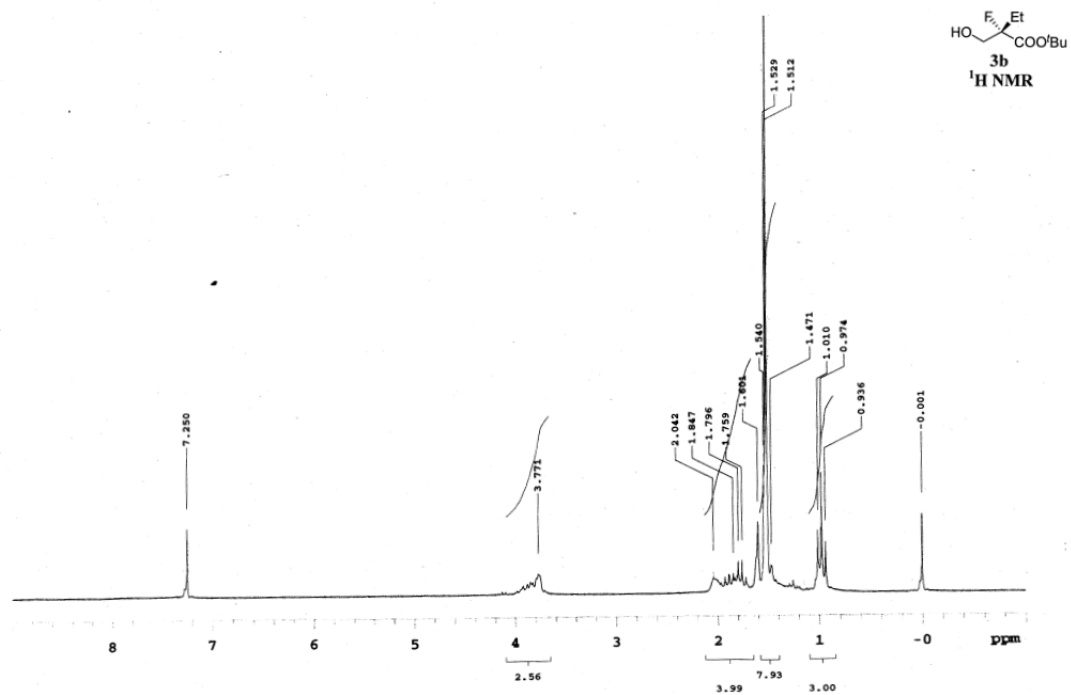
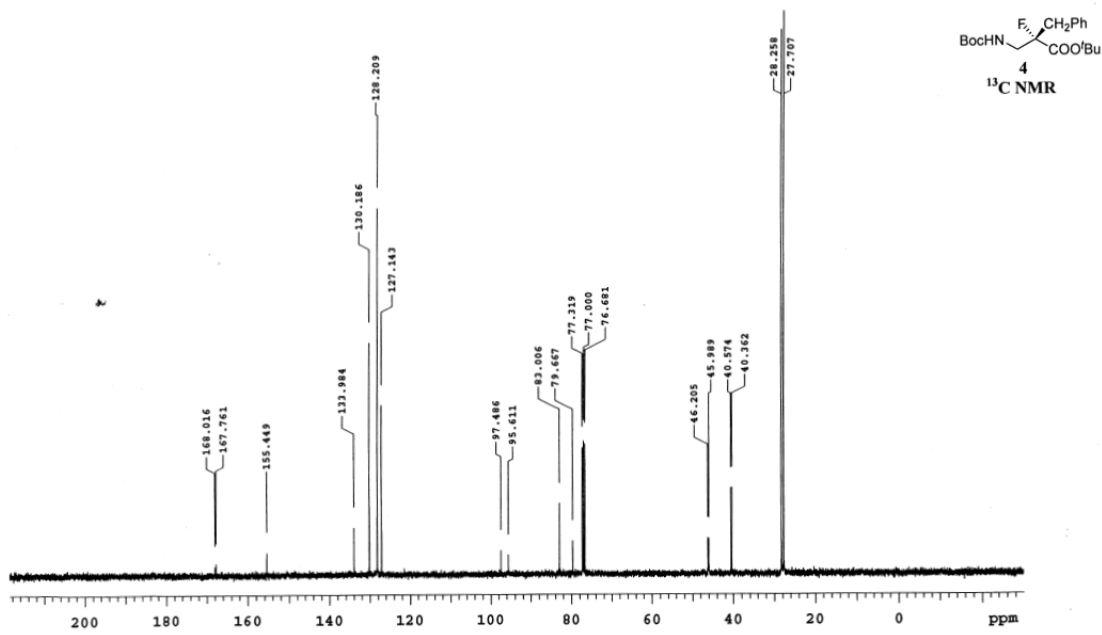


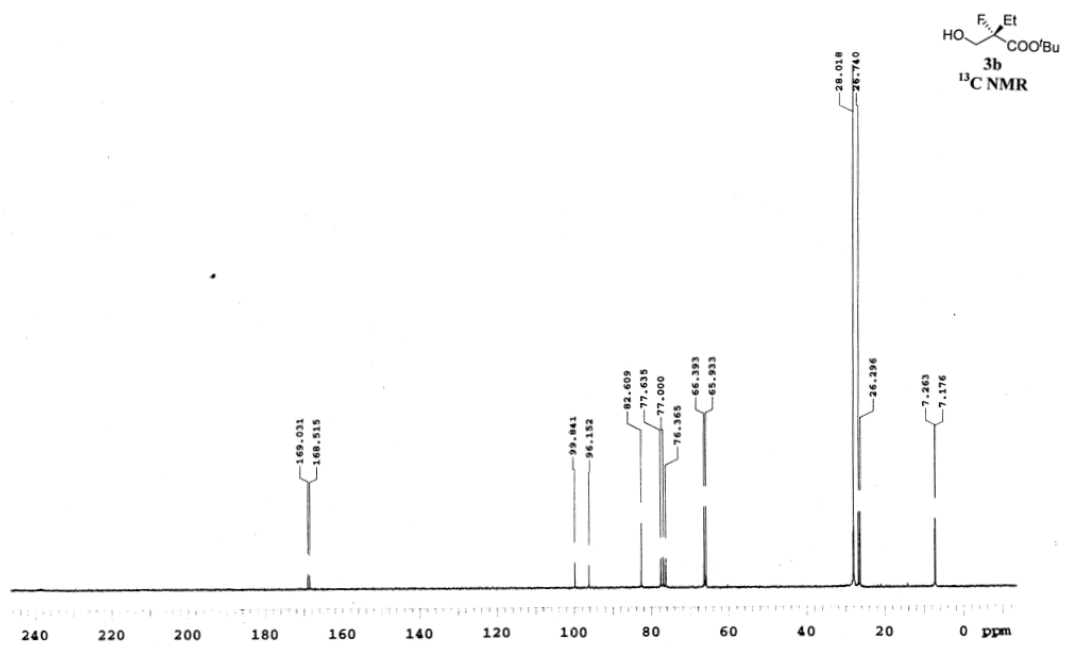
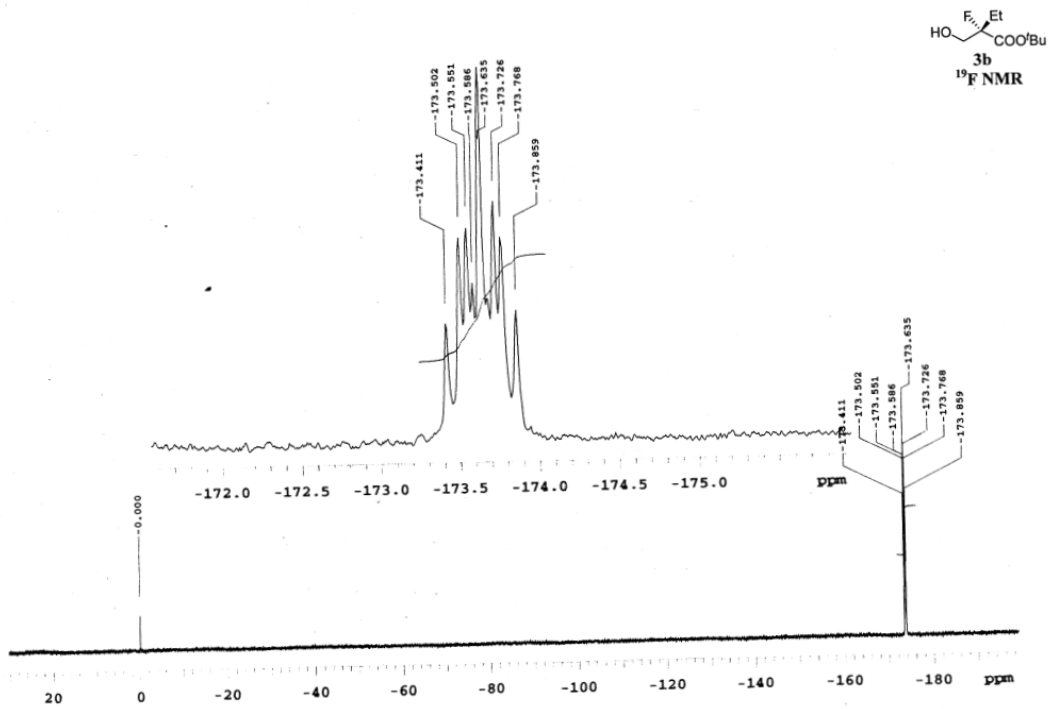
13C

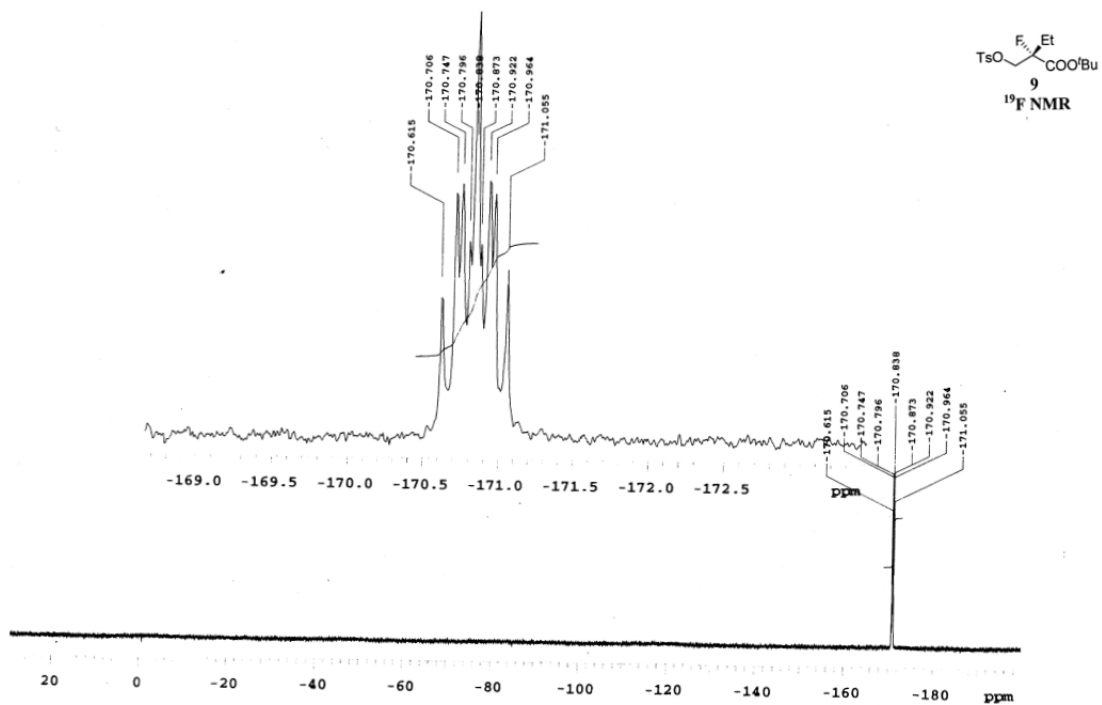
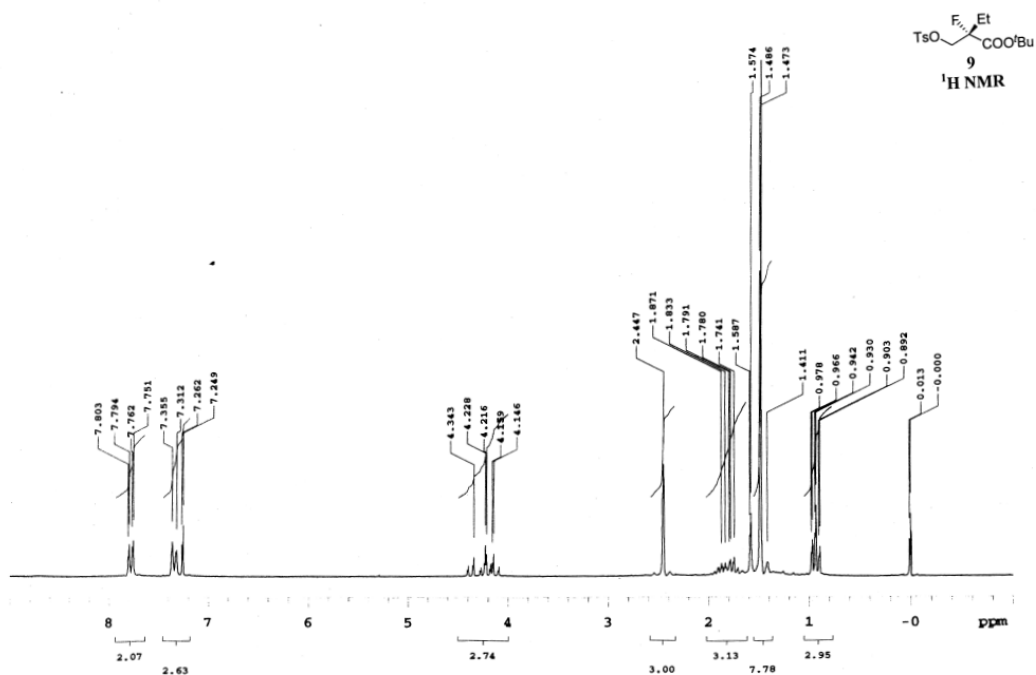


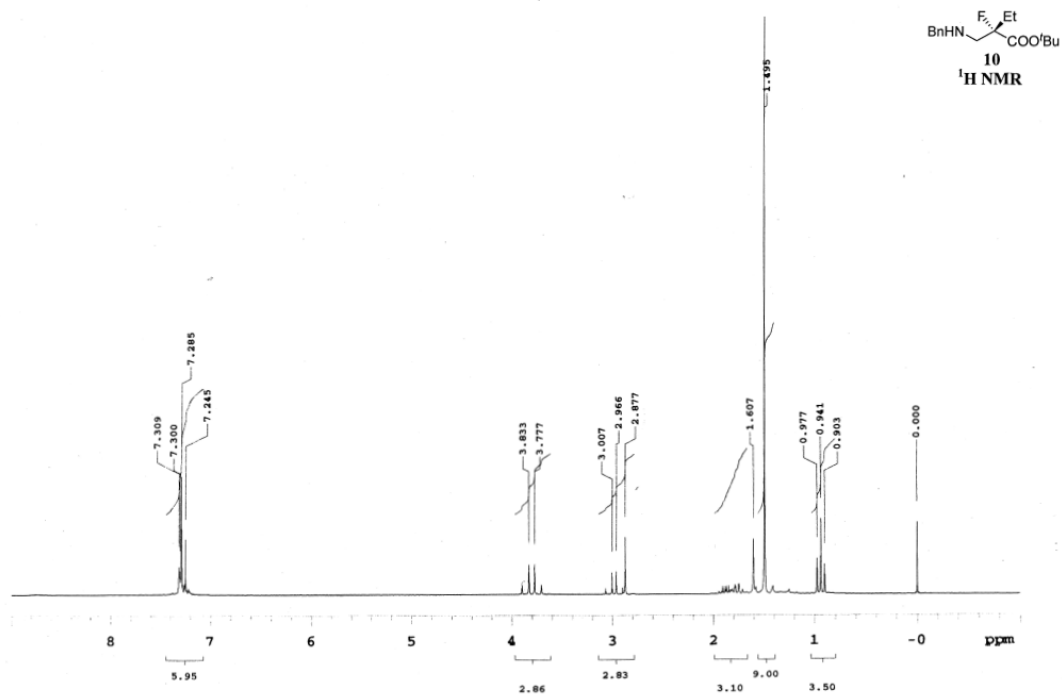
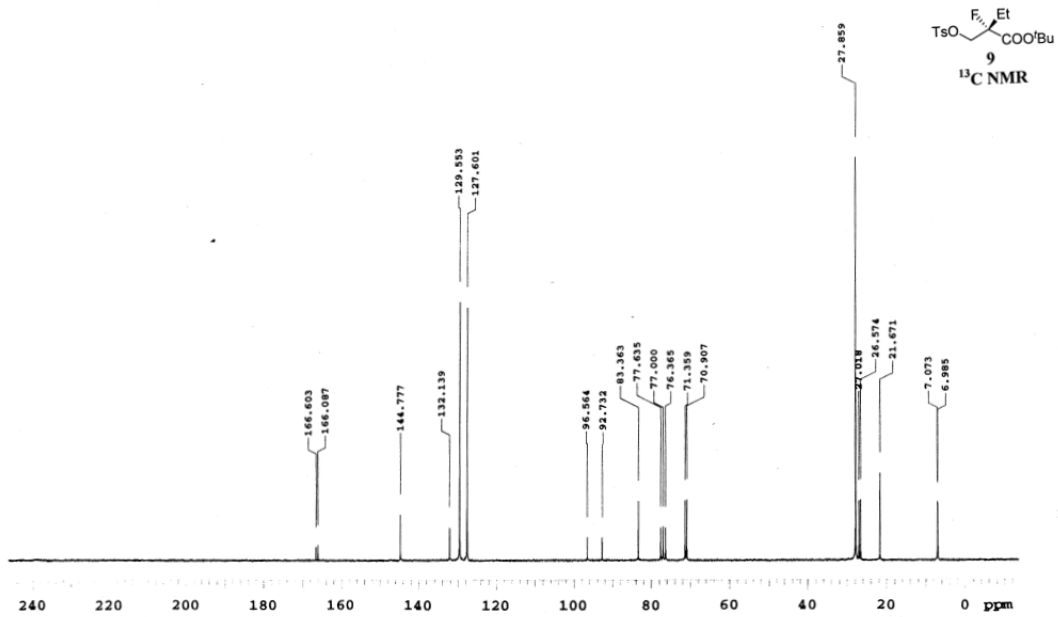
Current Data Parameters
 NAME NJy-478C
 EXPNO 10
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20070726
 Time 11.35
 INSTRUM drx600
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 131072
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 305
 DS 4
 SWH 45454.547 Hz
 FIDRES 0.346791 Hz
 AQ 1.4418530 sec
 RG 1824.6
 DW 11.000 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.6 K
 D1 0.60000002 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 DELTA 0.50000000 sec
 TDO 1
 CHANNEL f1 -----
 NUC1 13C
 P1 8.20 usec
 PL1 4.50 dB
 SFO1 150.9223664 MHz
 CHANNEL f2 -----
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 82.00 usec
 PL2 -4.00 dB
 PL12 15.00 dB
 PL13 15.00 dB
 SFO2 600.1324005 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 131072
 SF 150.9028117 MHz
 WWA

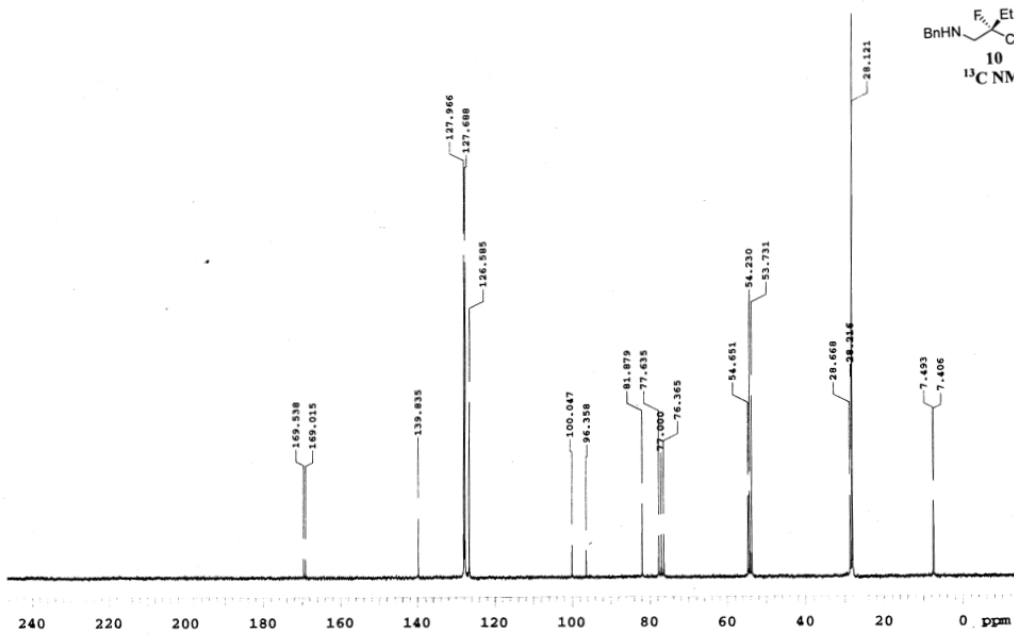
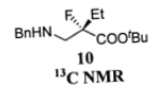
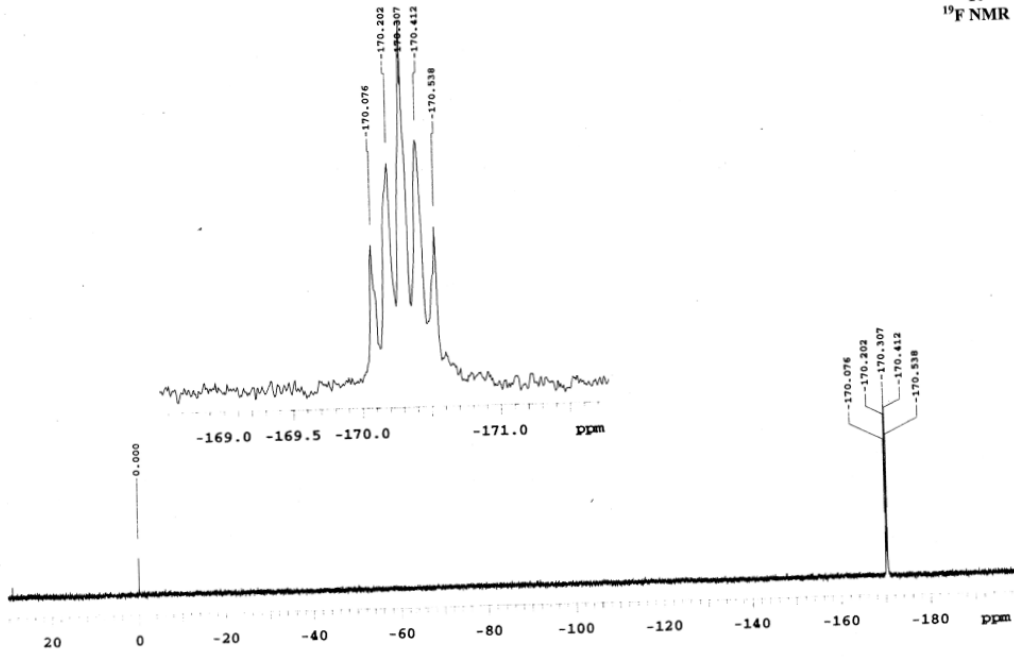
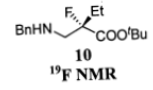


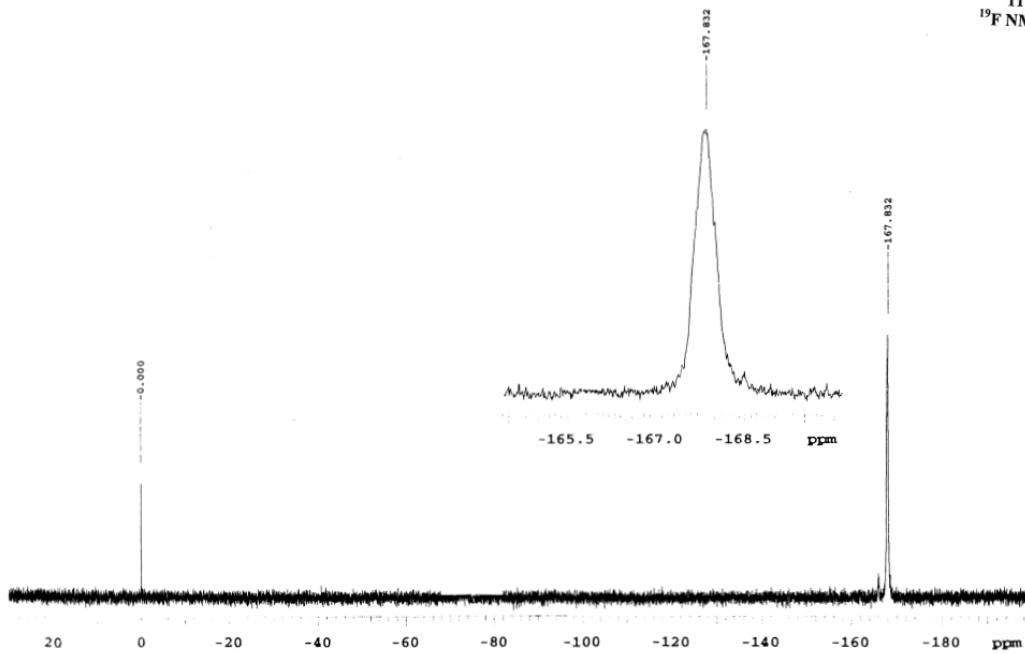
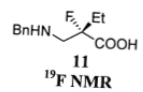
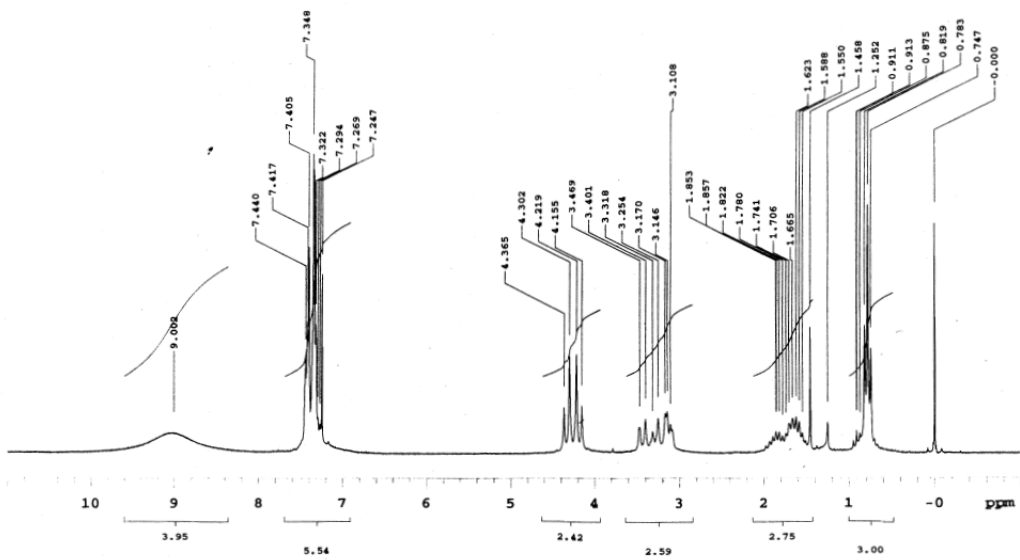
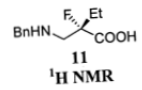


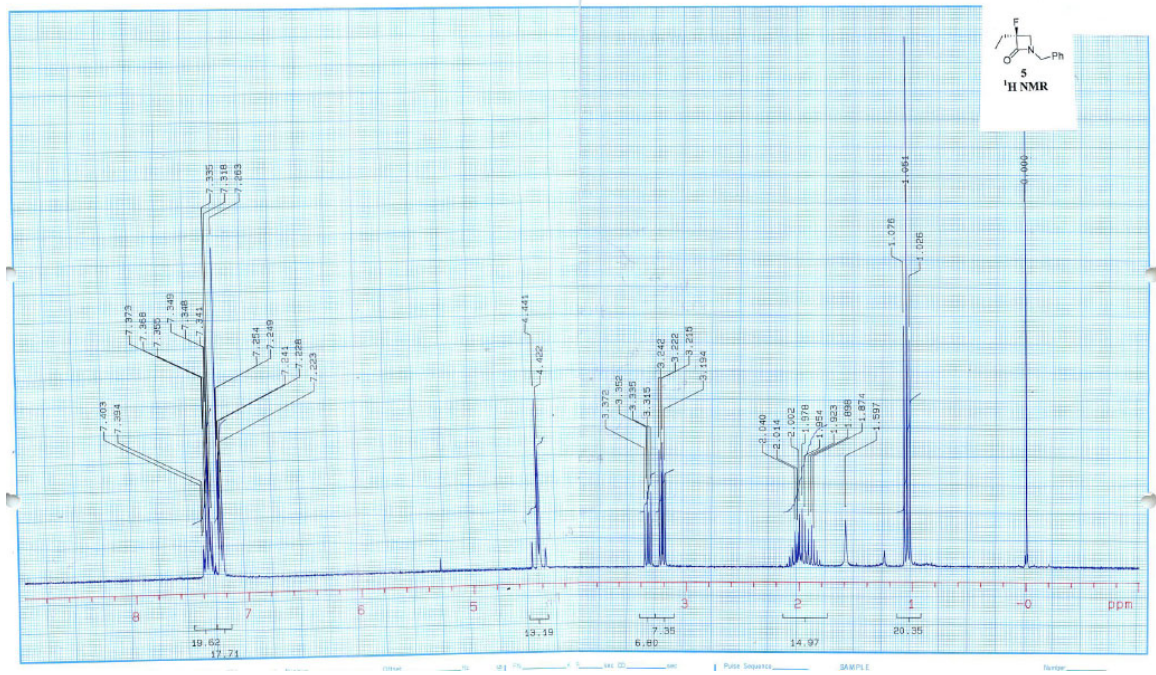
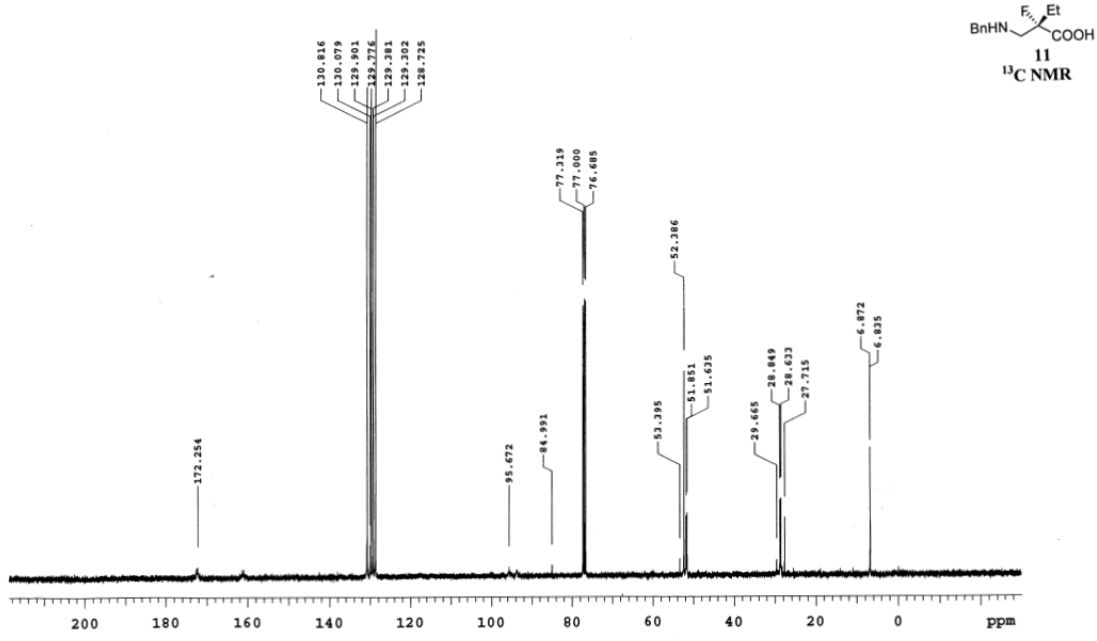


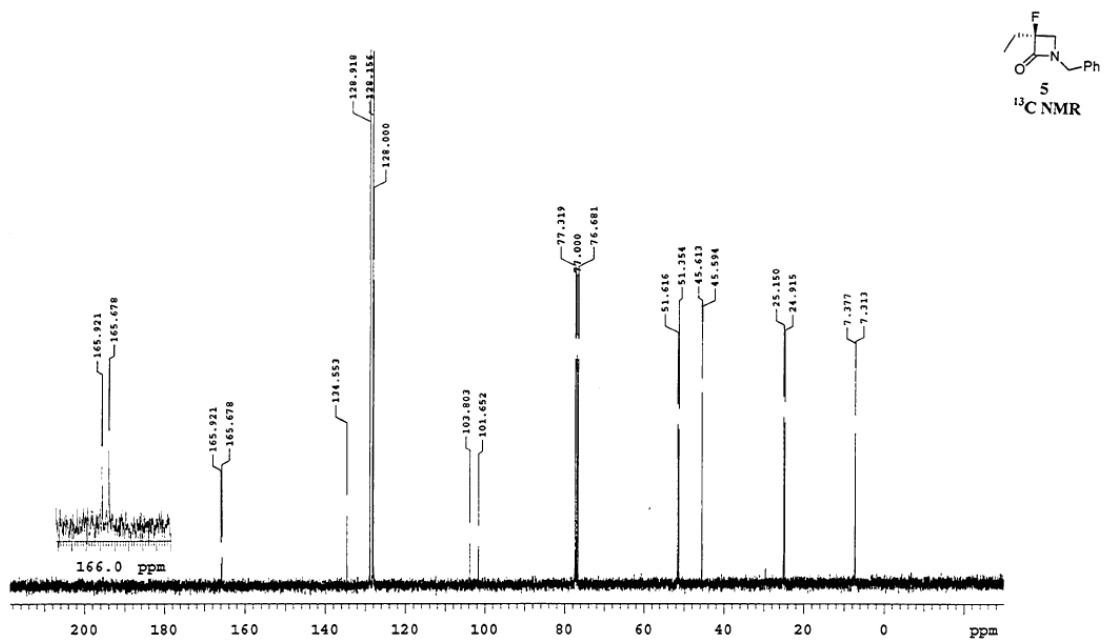
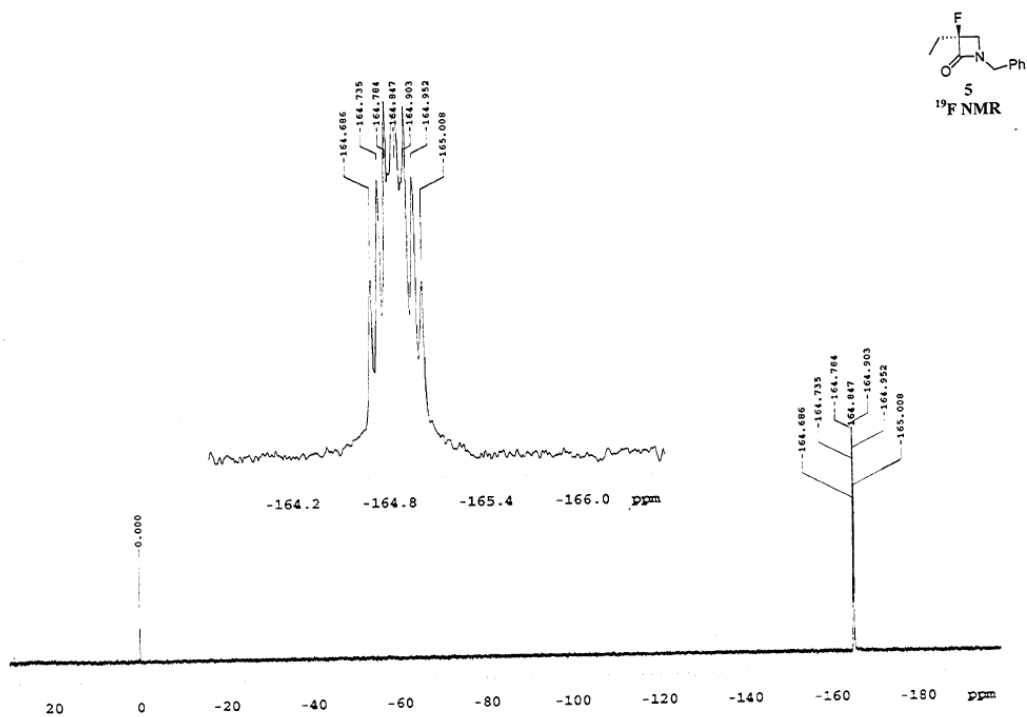


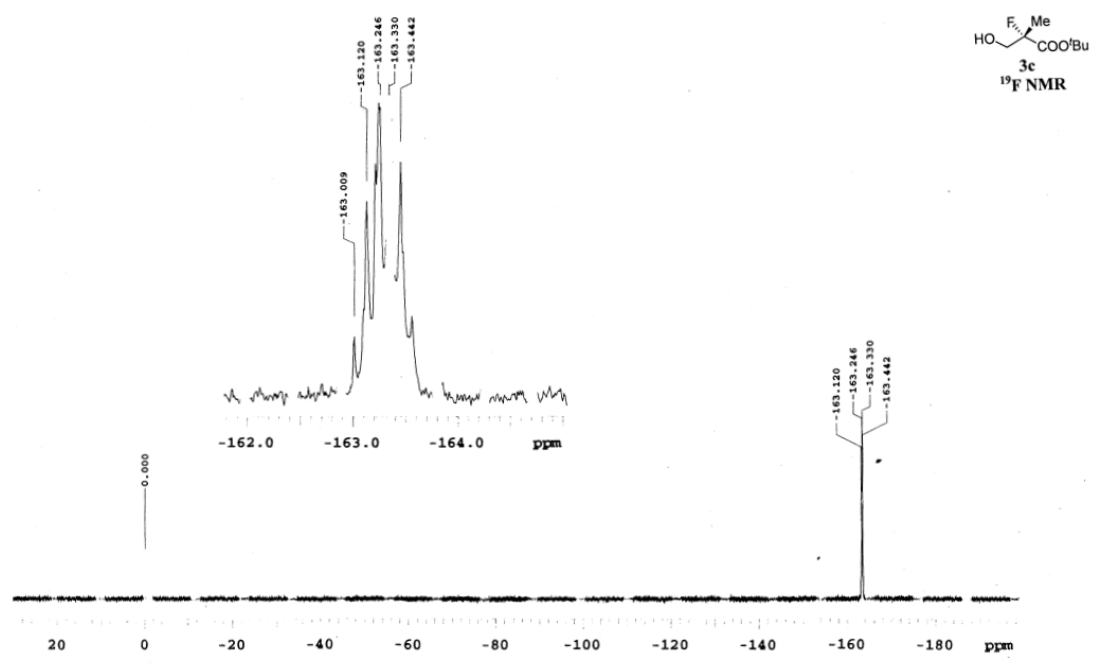
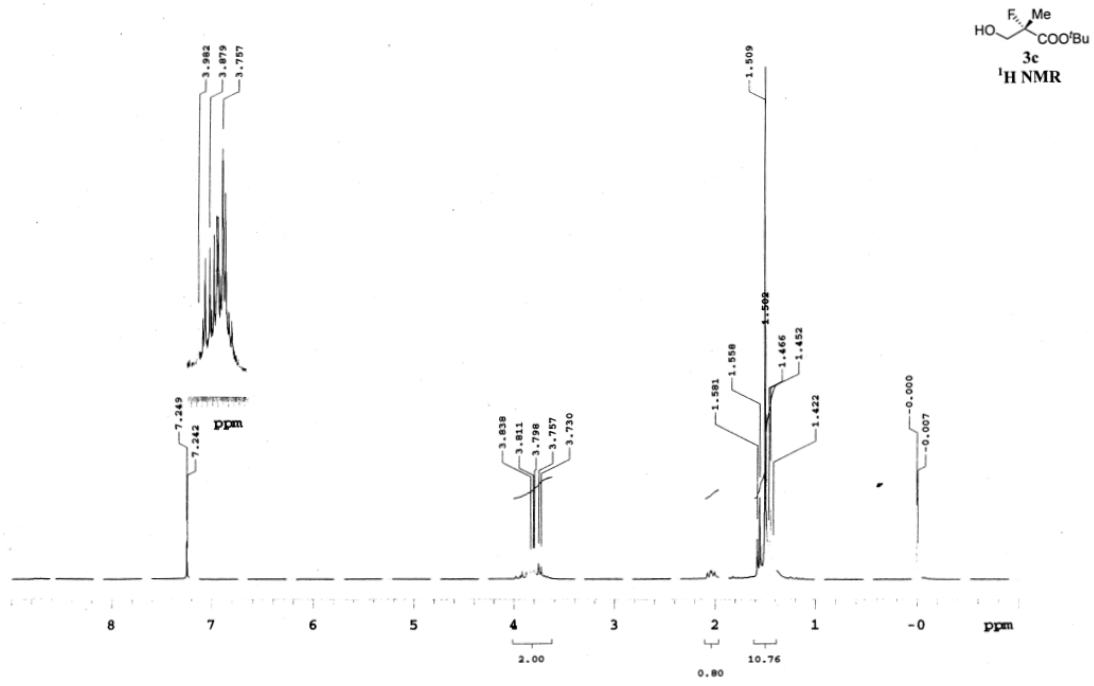


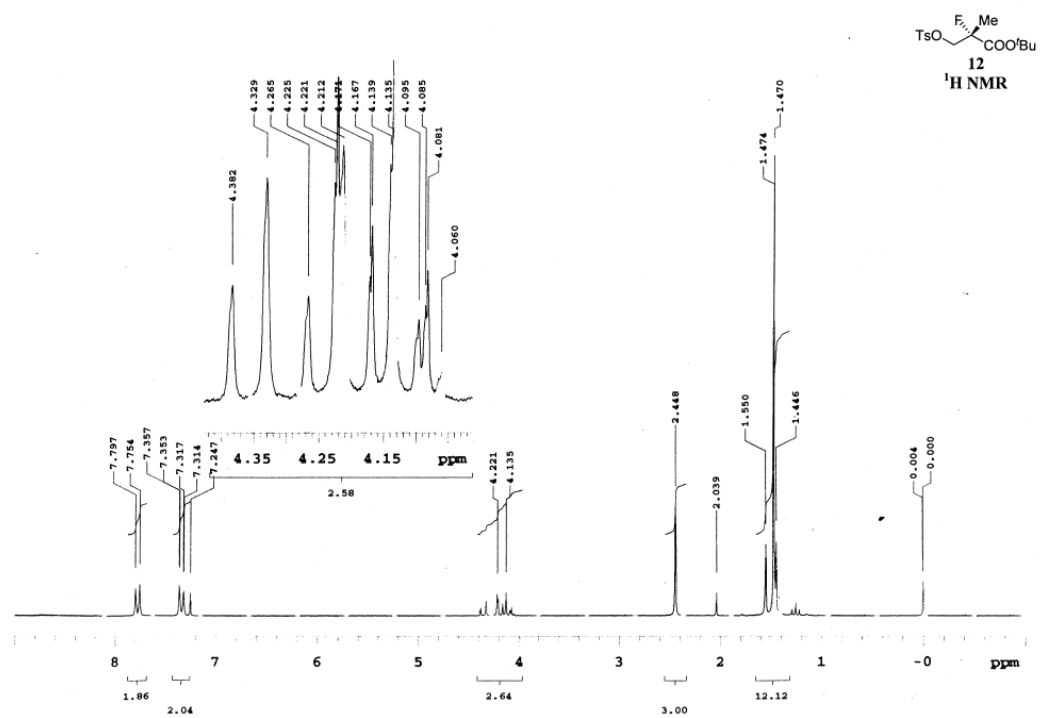
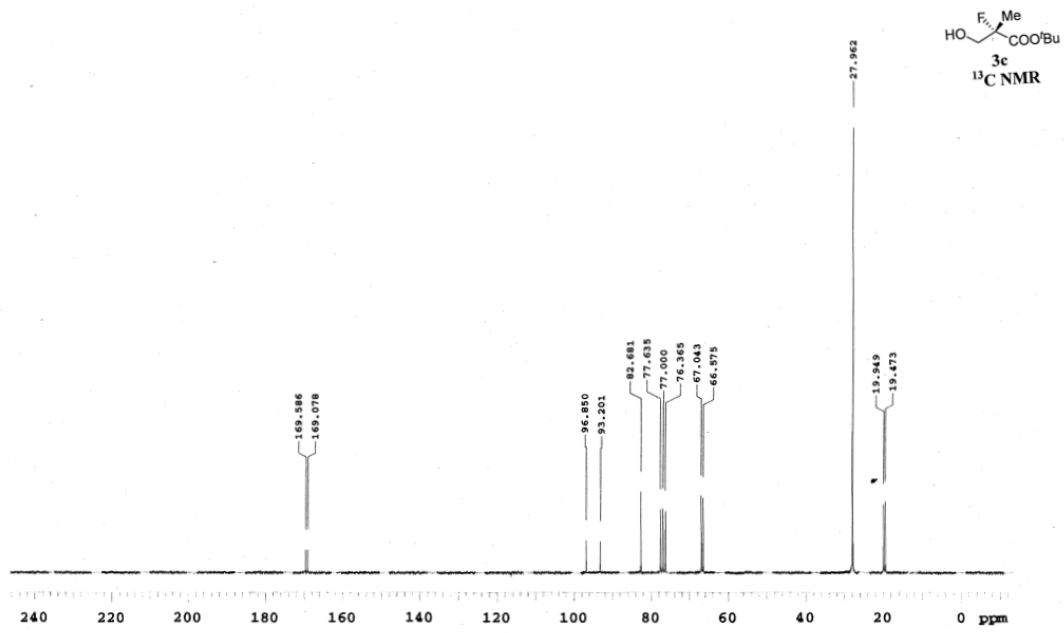


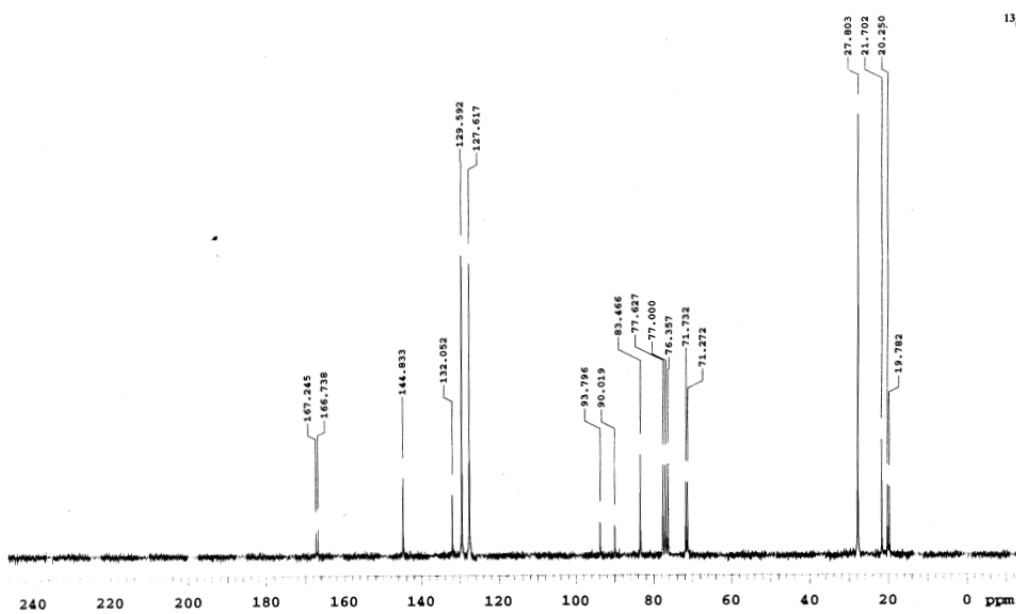
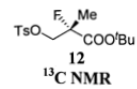
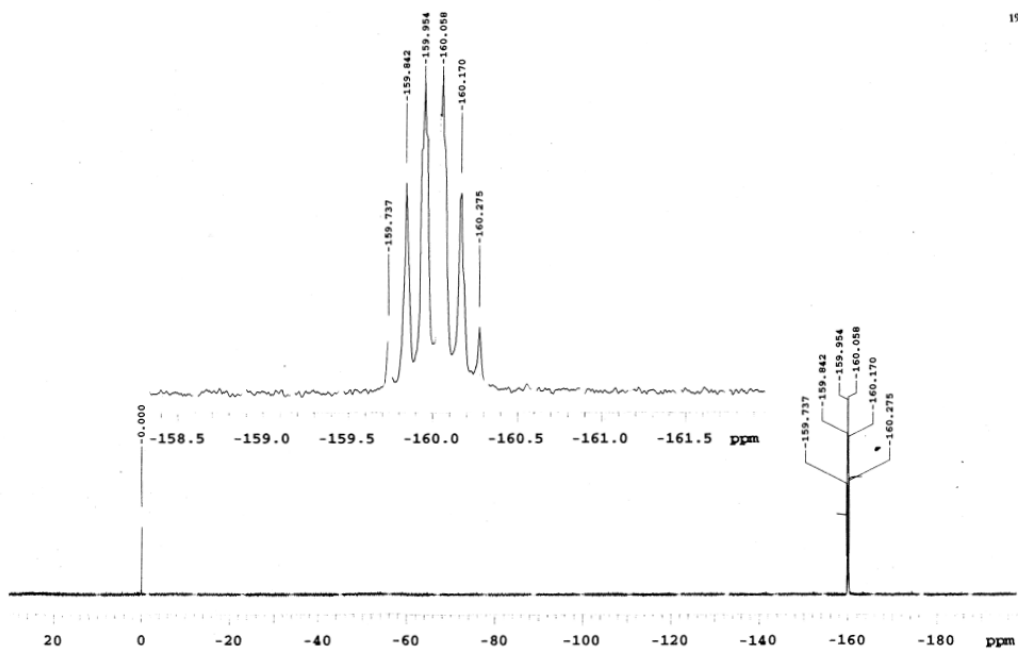
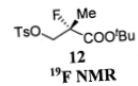


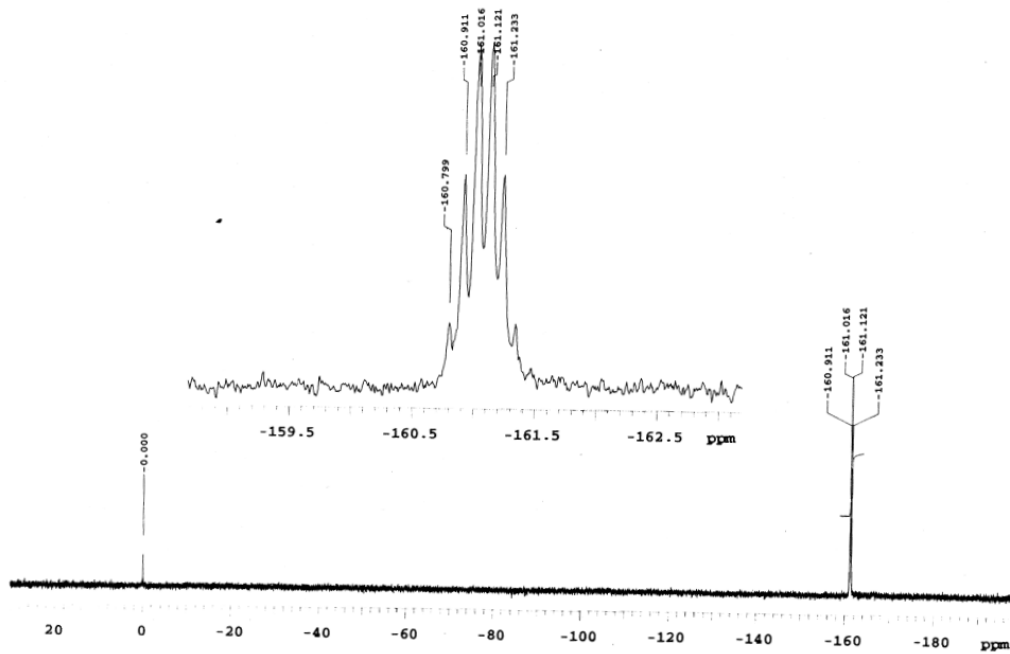
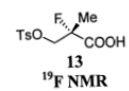
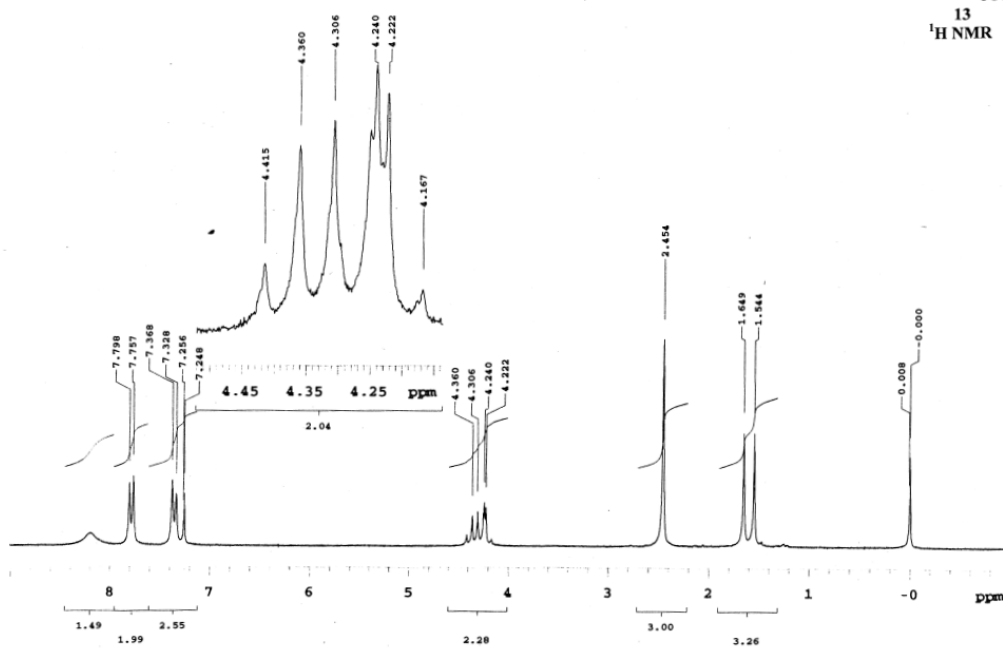
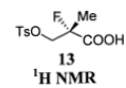


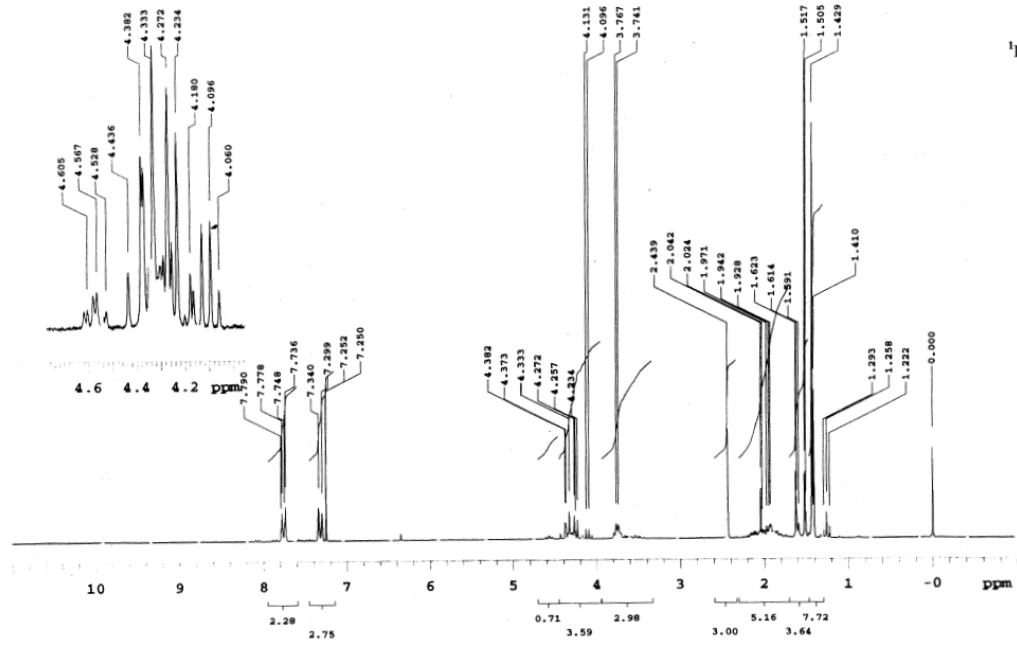
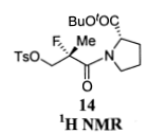
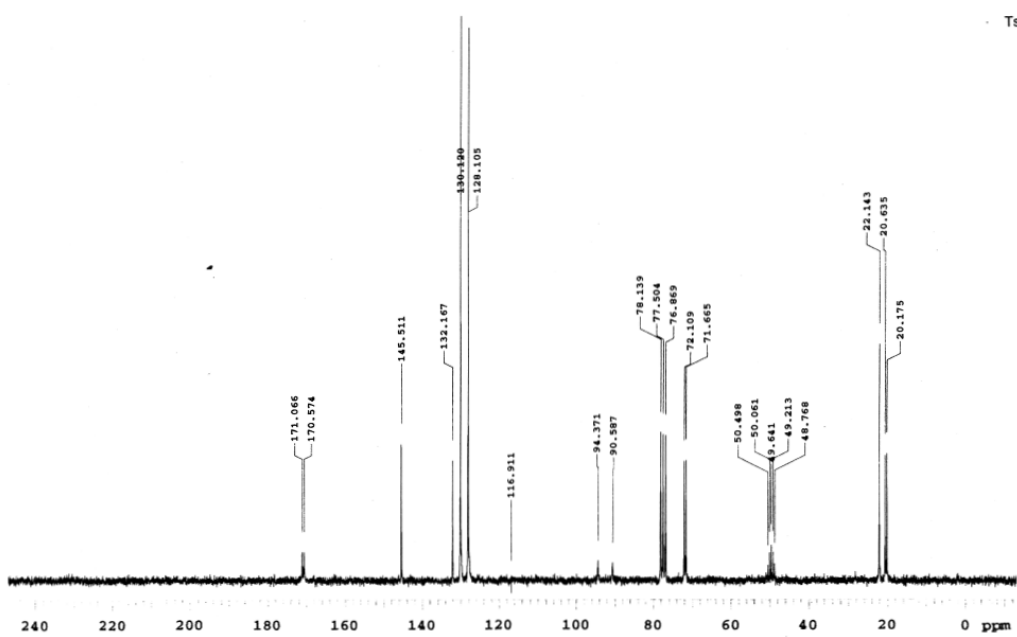
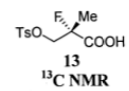


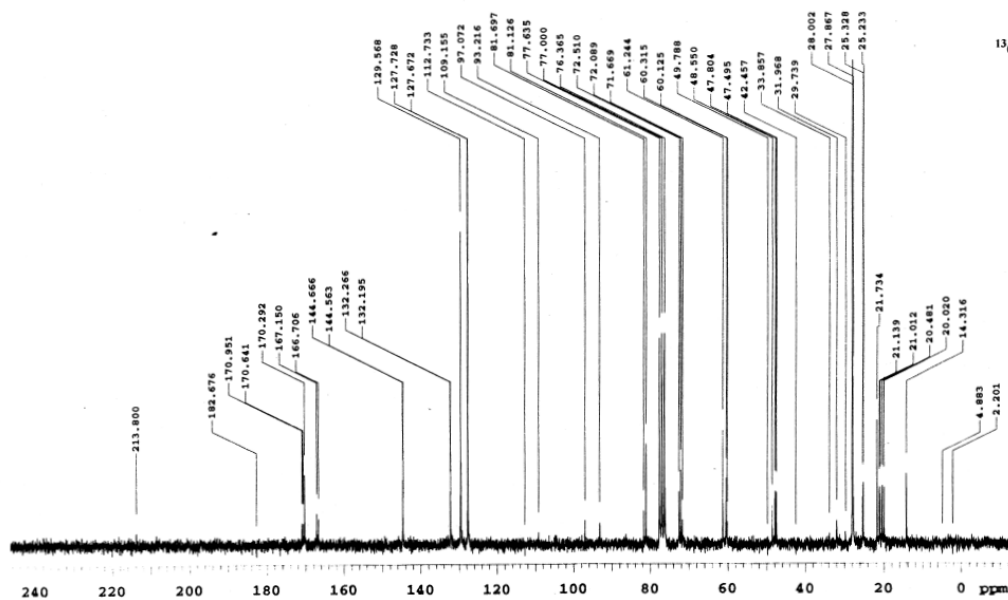
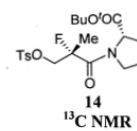
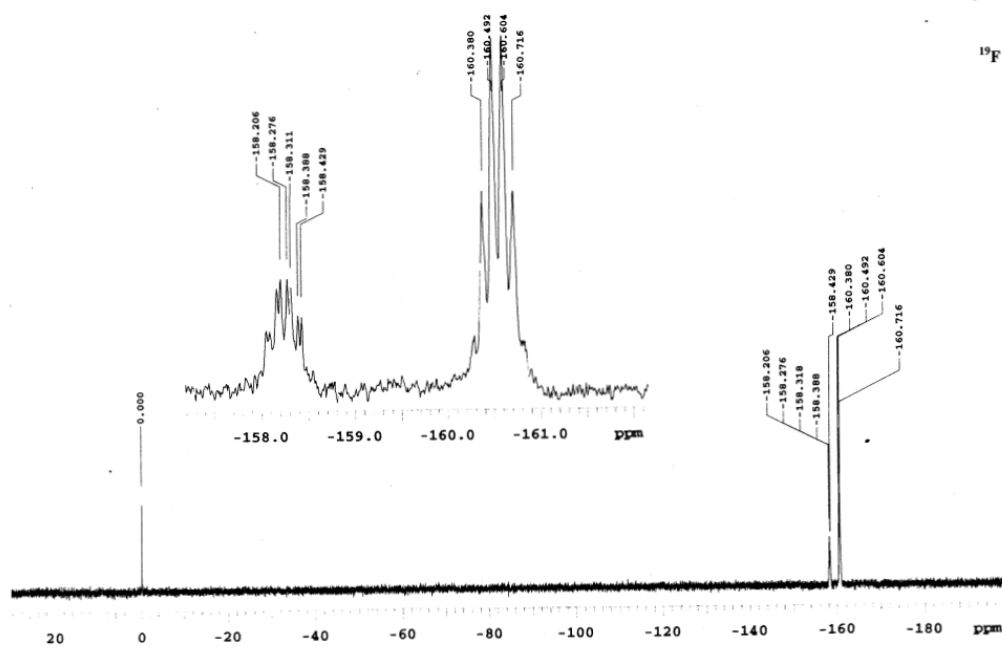
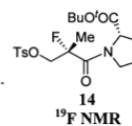


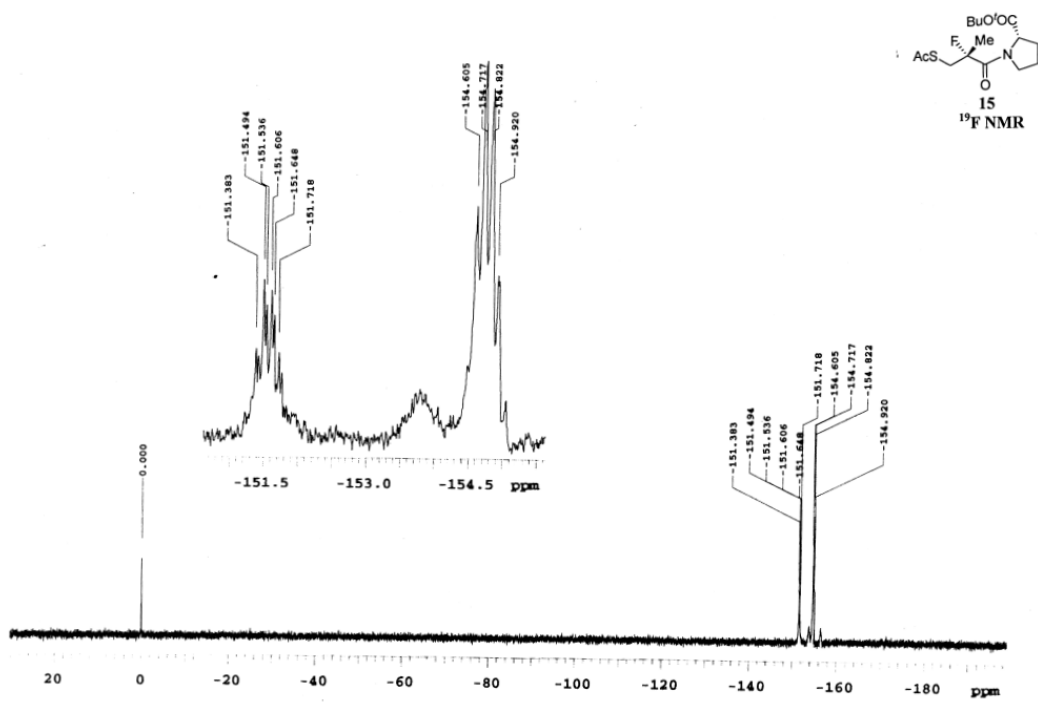
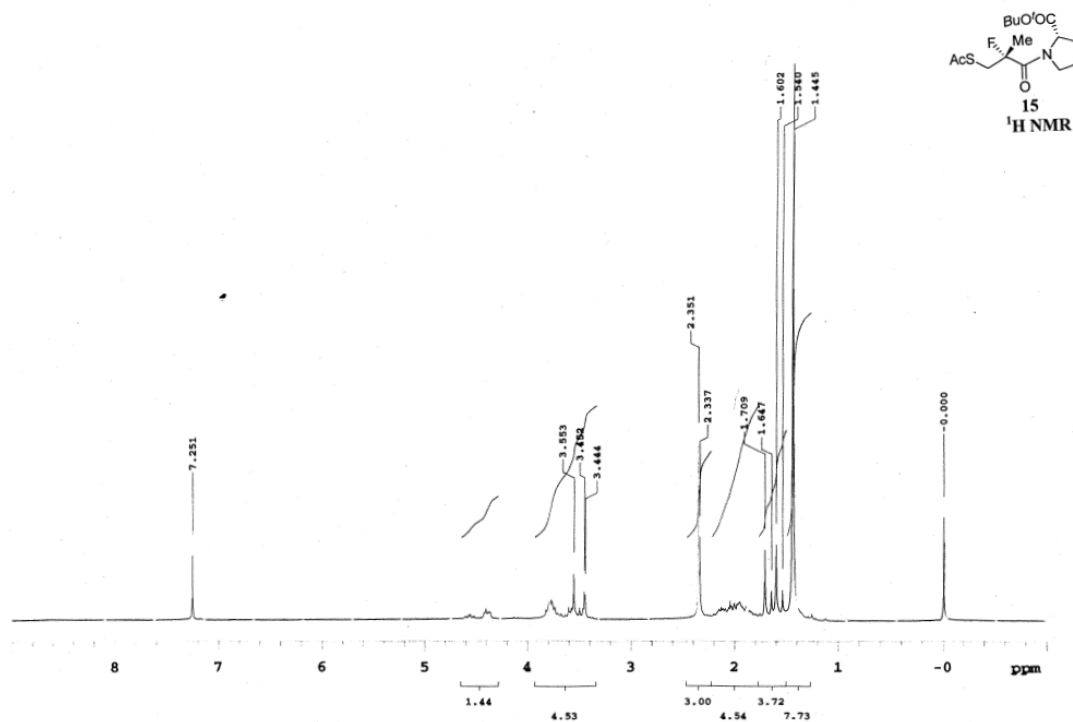


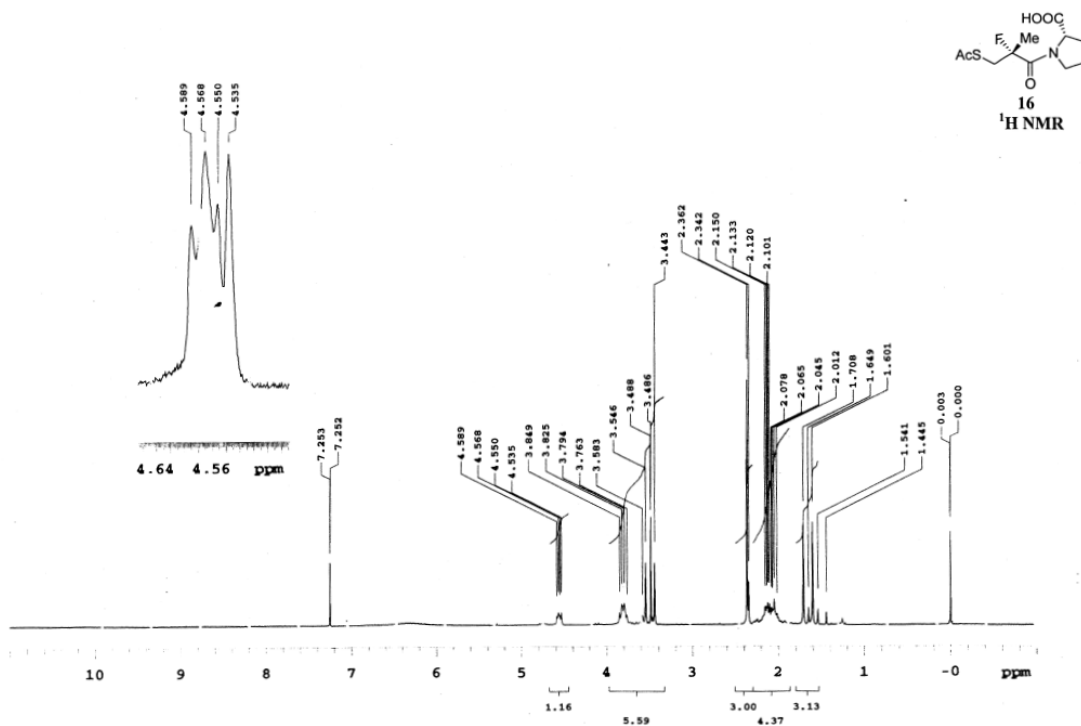
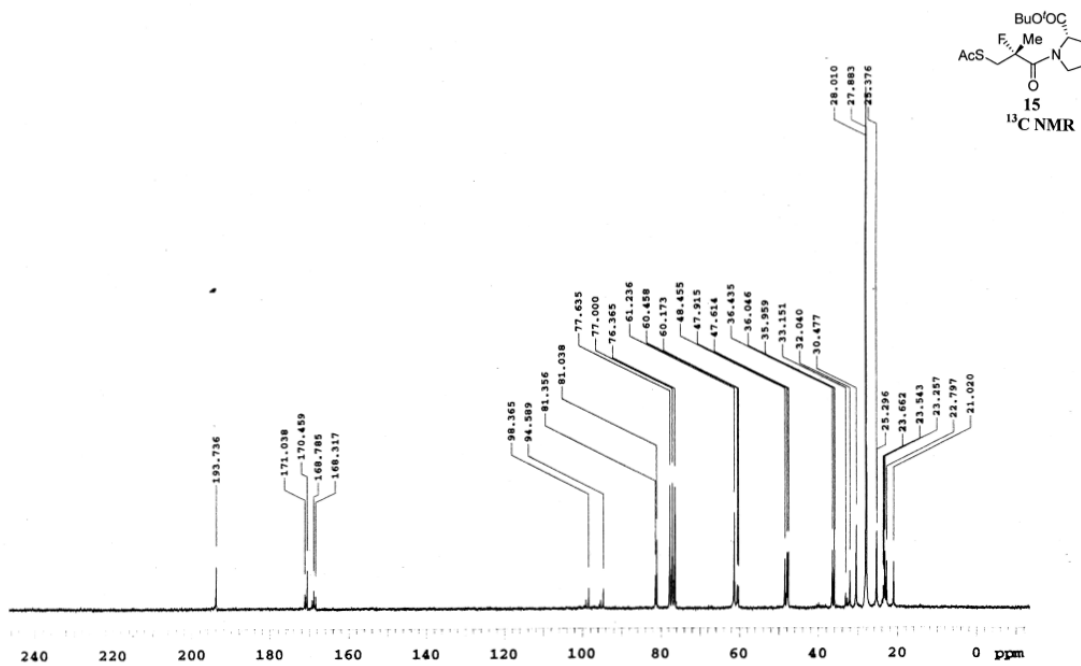


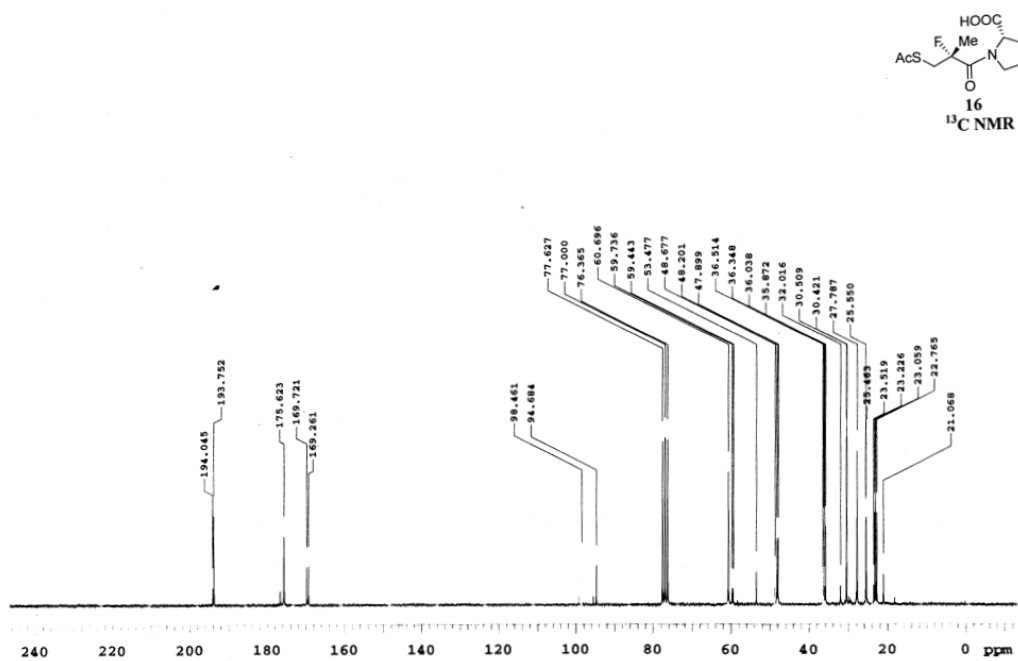
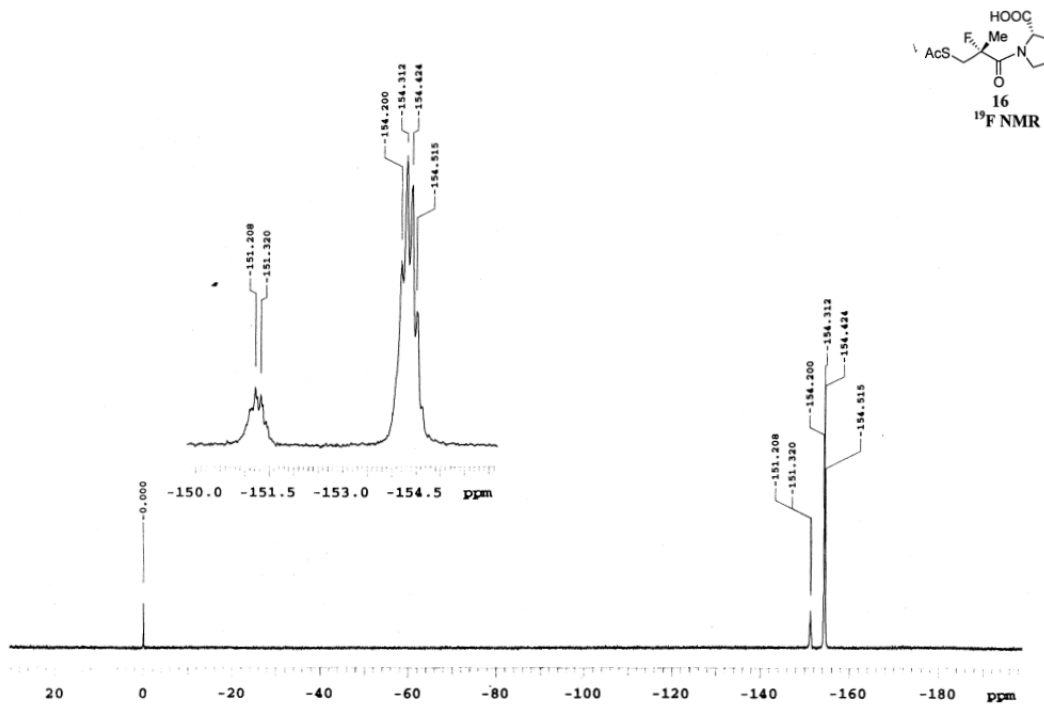


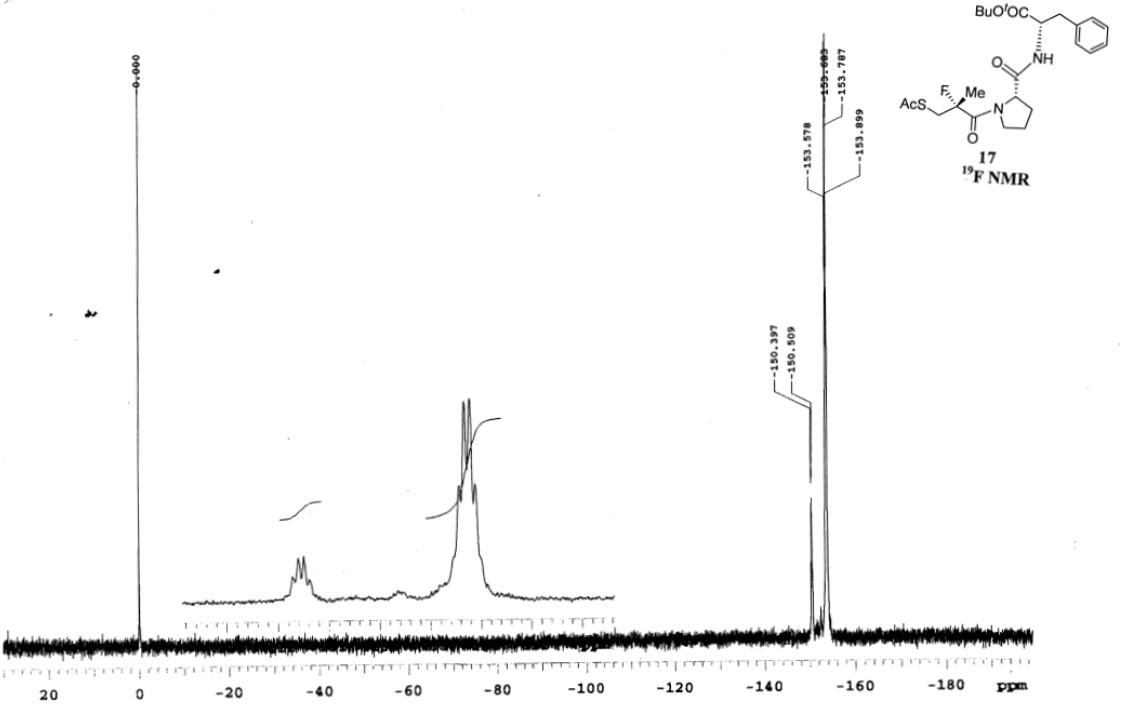
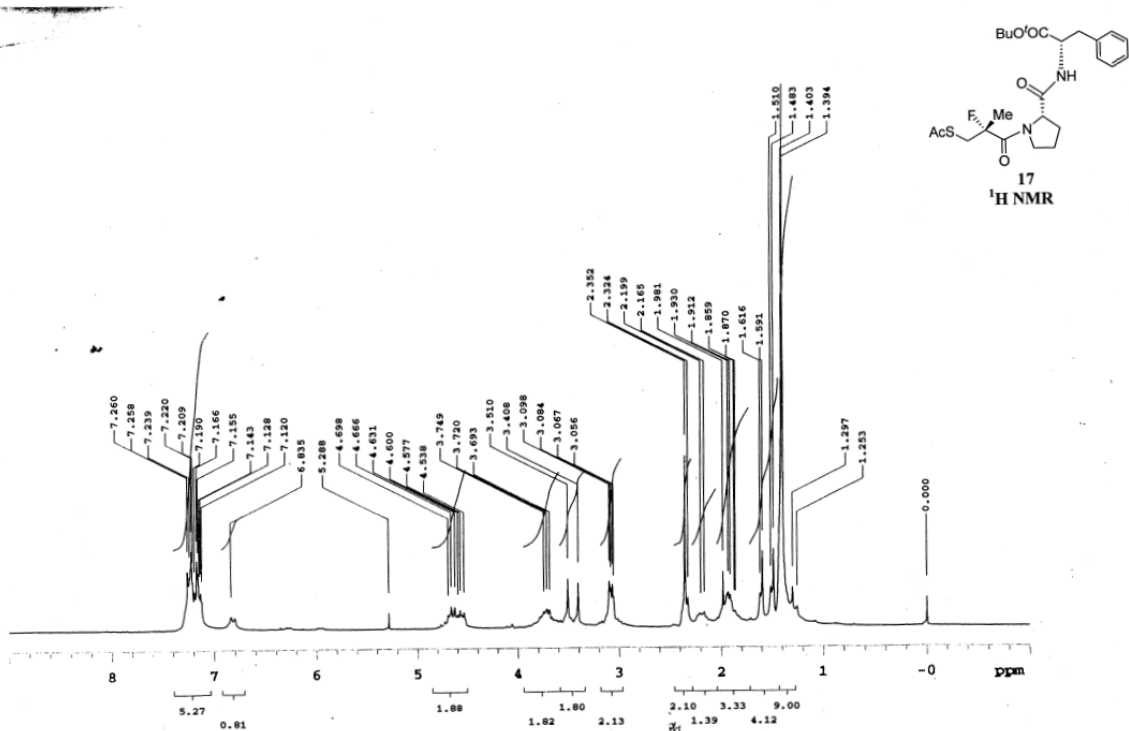


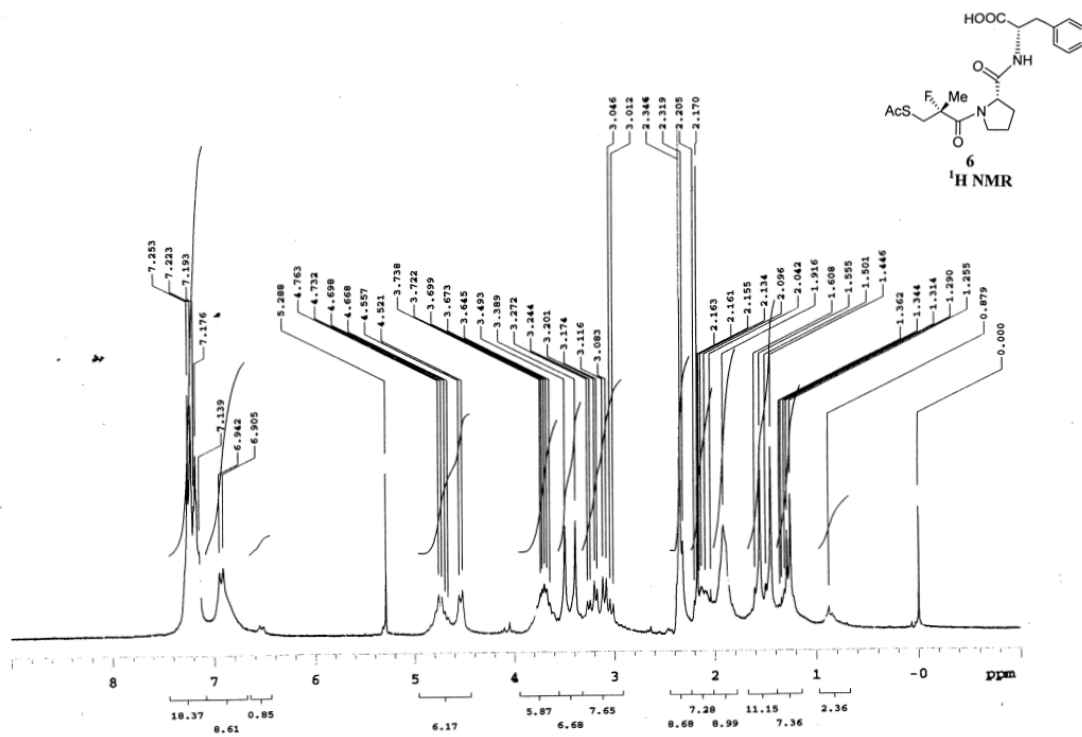
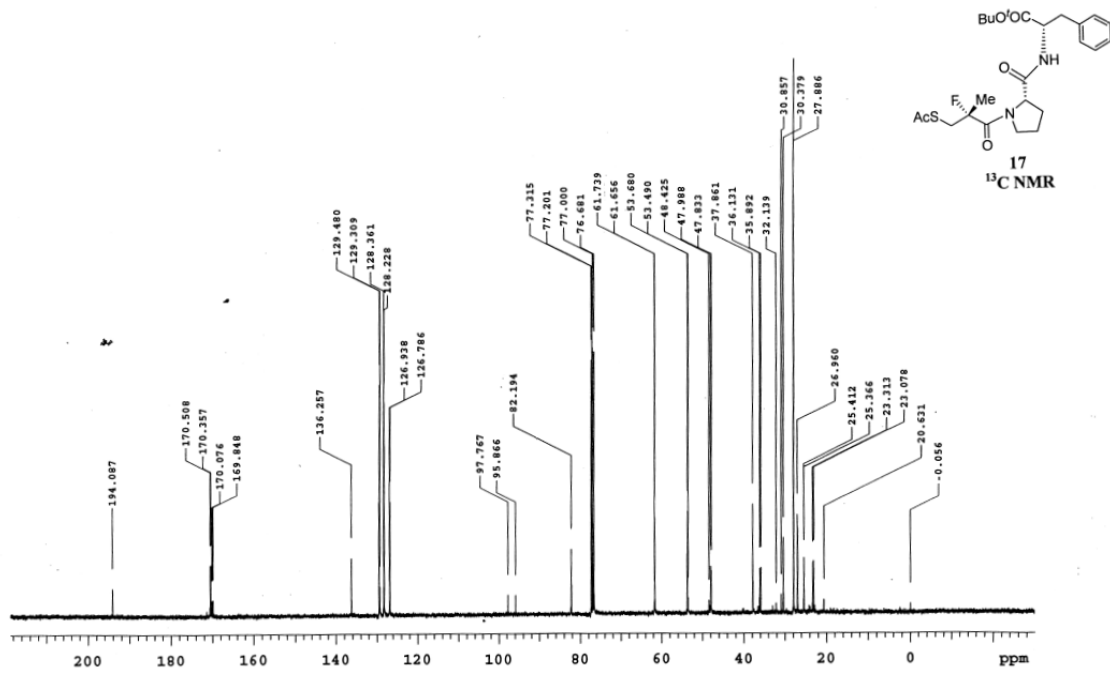


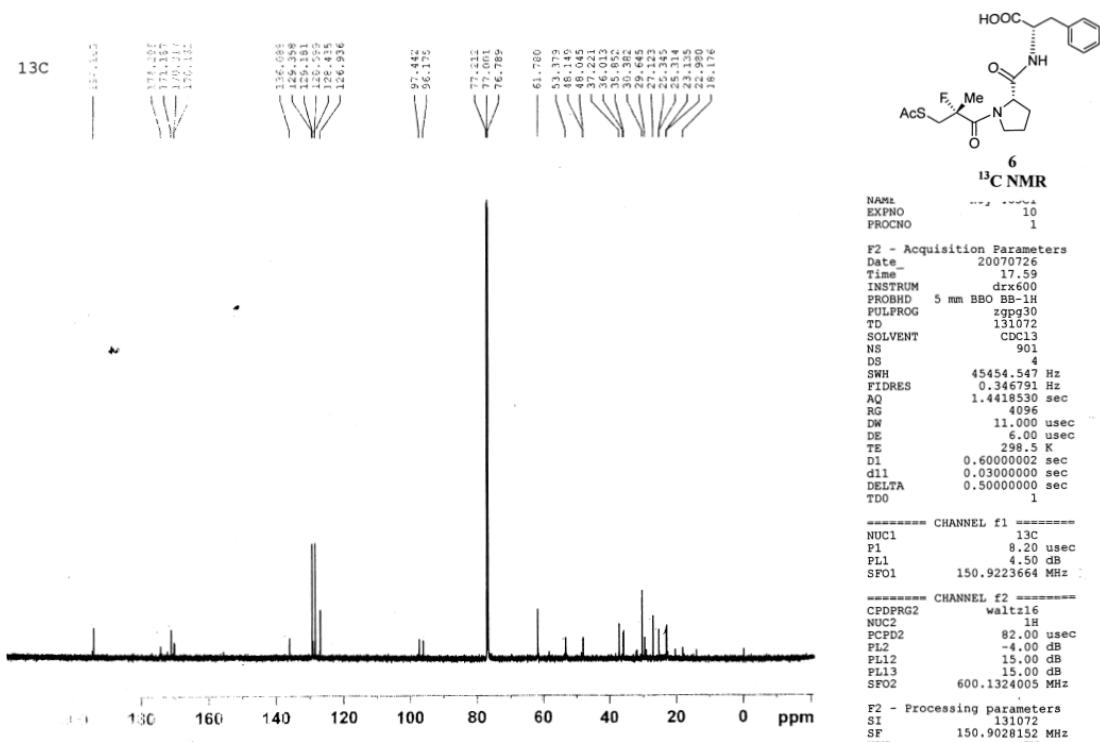
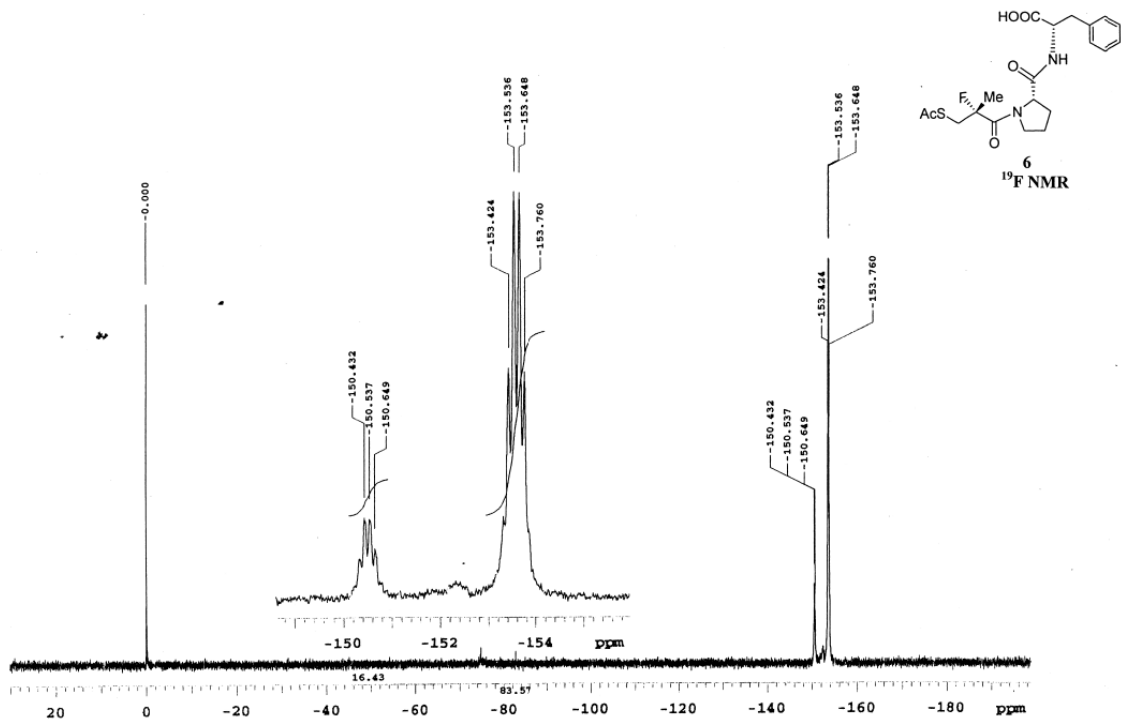












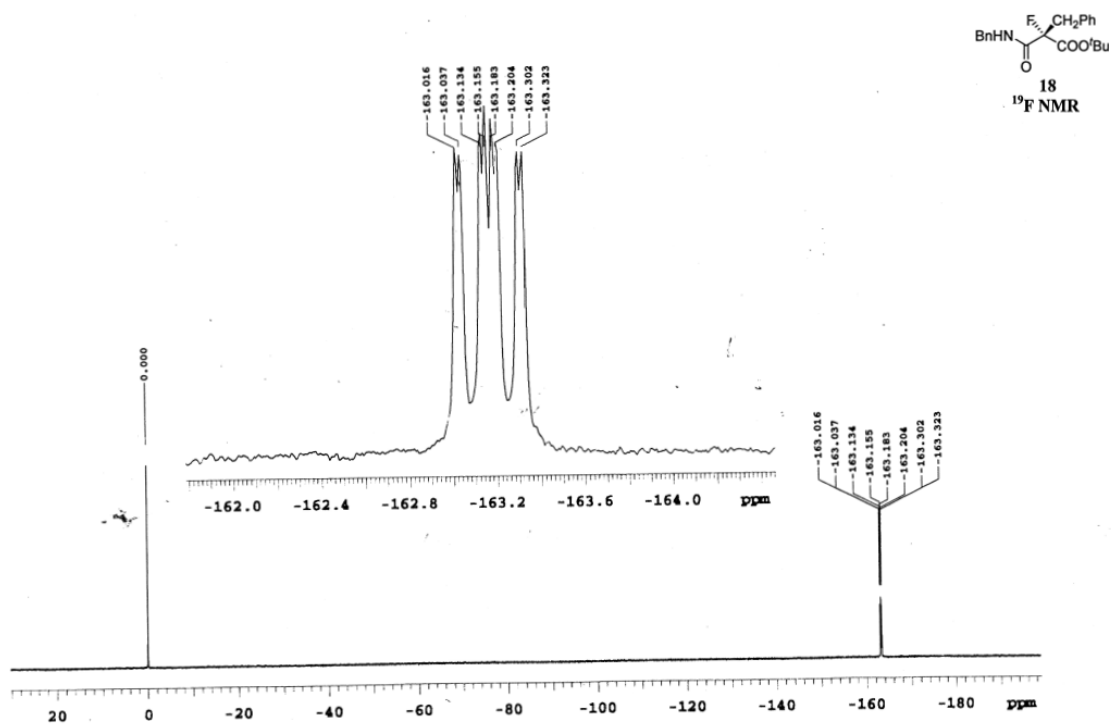
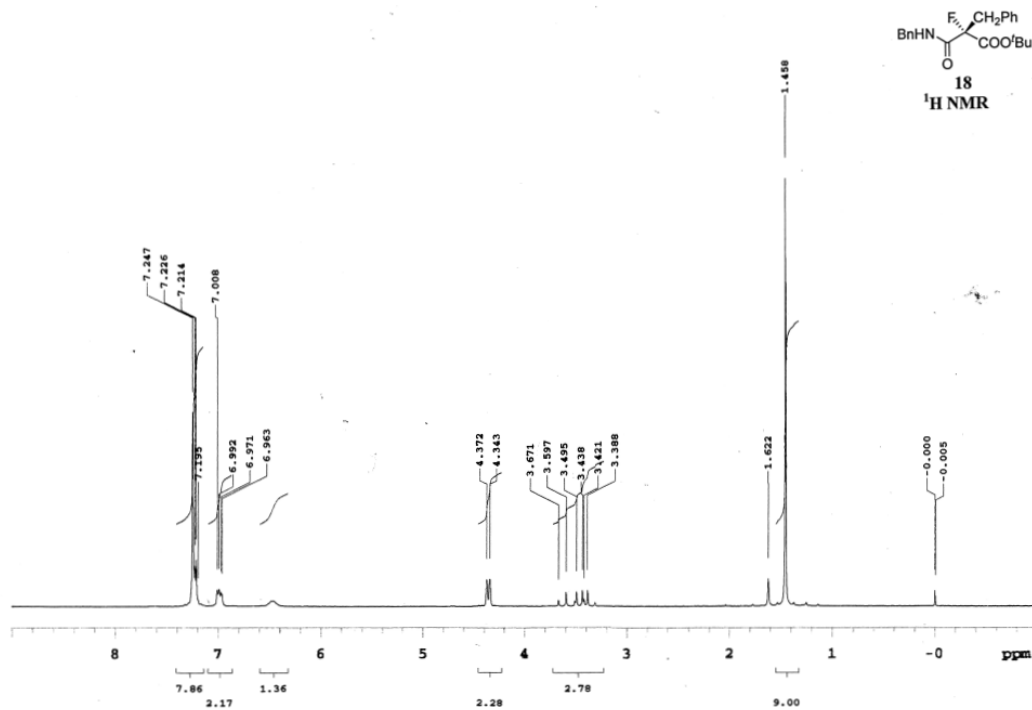
NAME
EXPNO 10
PROCNO 1

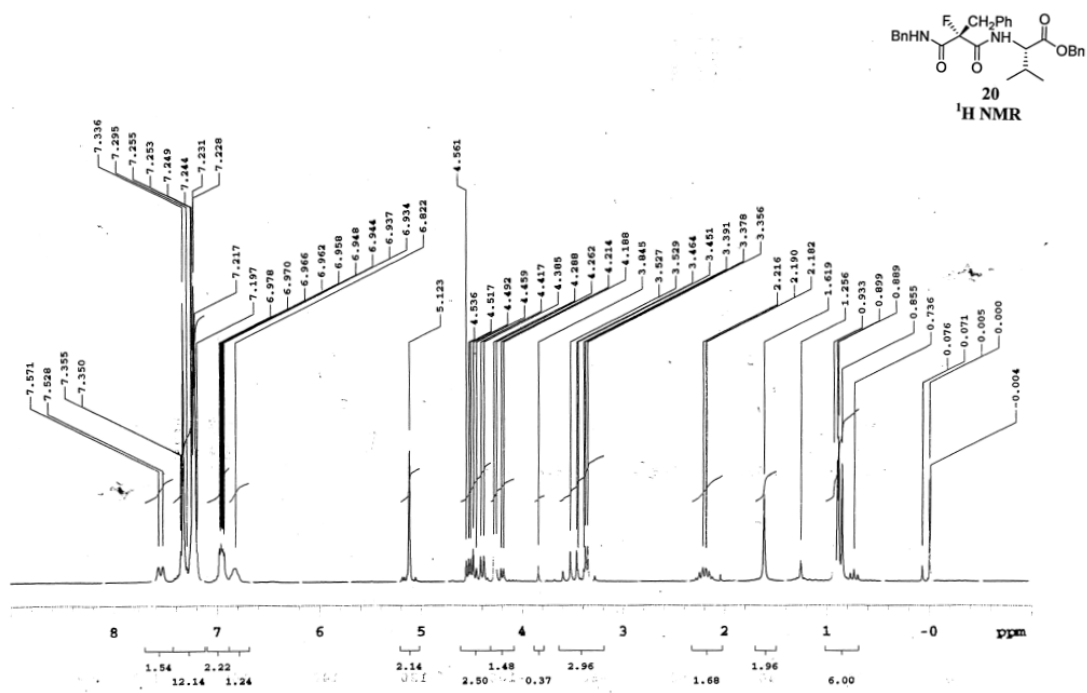
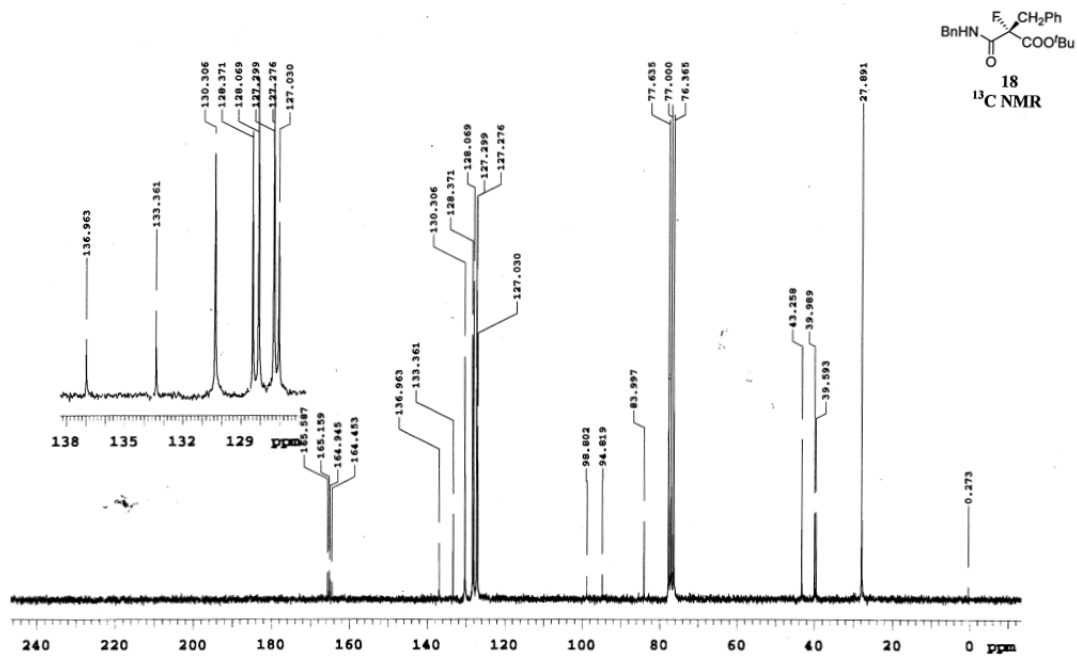
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20070726
Time 17.59
INSTRUM drx600
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 131072
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 901
DS 4
SWH 45454.547 Hz
FIDRES 0.346791 Hz
AQ 1.4418530 sec
RG 4096
DW 11.000 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 298.5 K
D1 0.60000002 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec
DELTA 0.50000000 sec
TD0 1

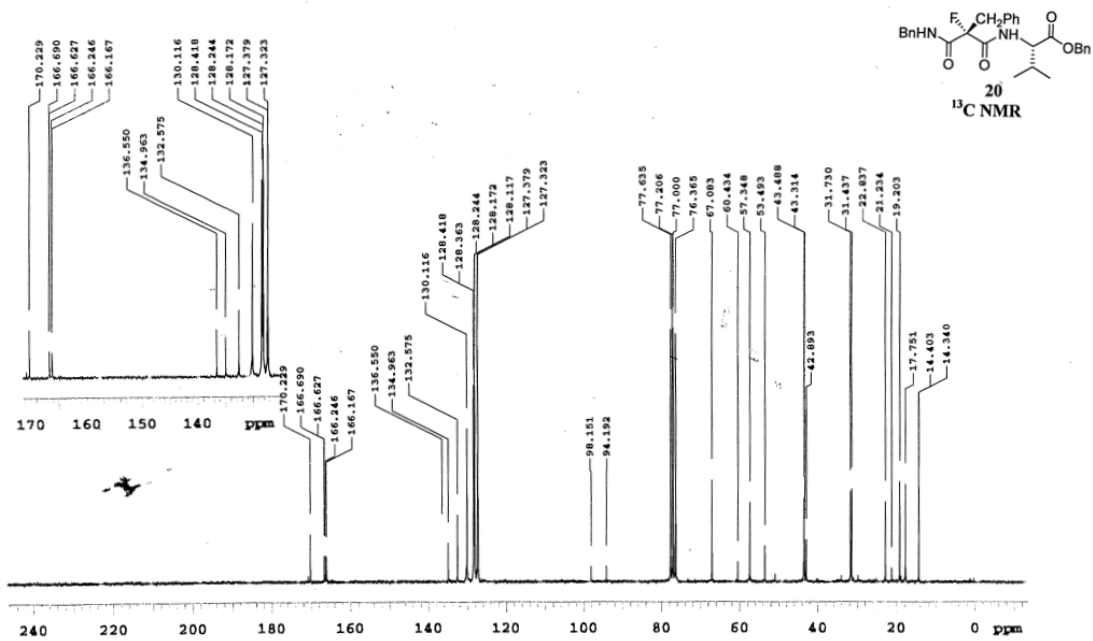
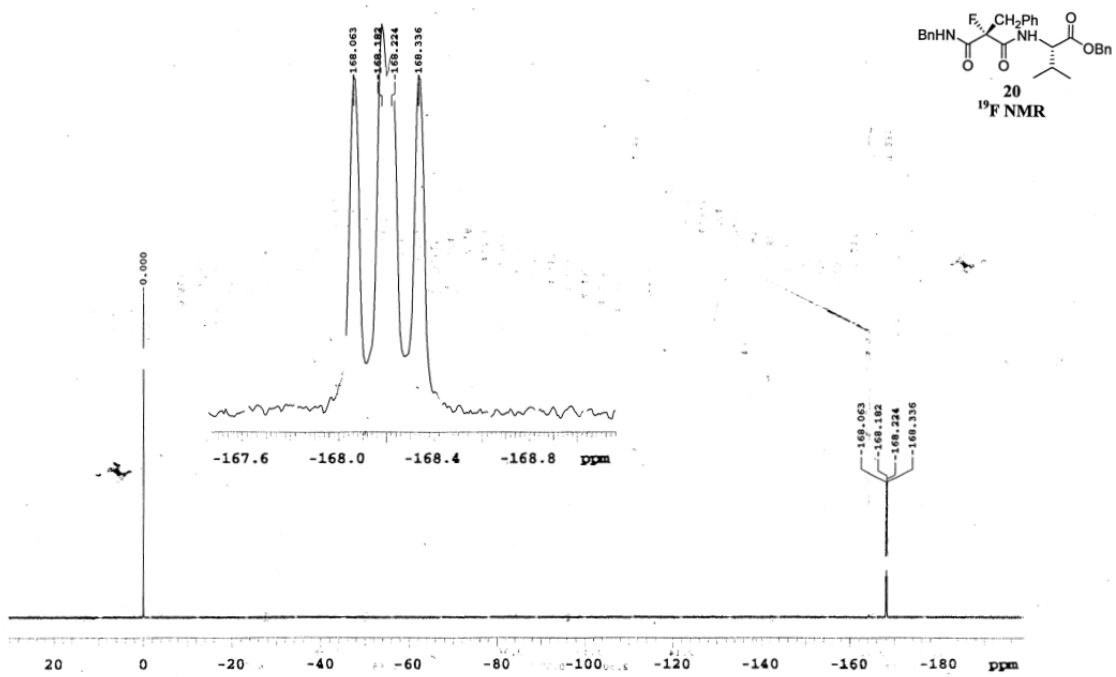
----- CHANNEL f1 -----
NUC1 13C
P1 8.20 usec
PL1 4.50 dB
SFO1 150.9223664 MHz

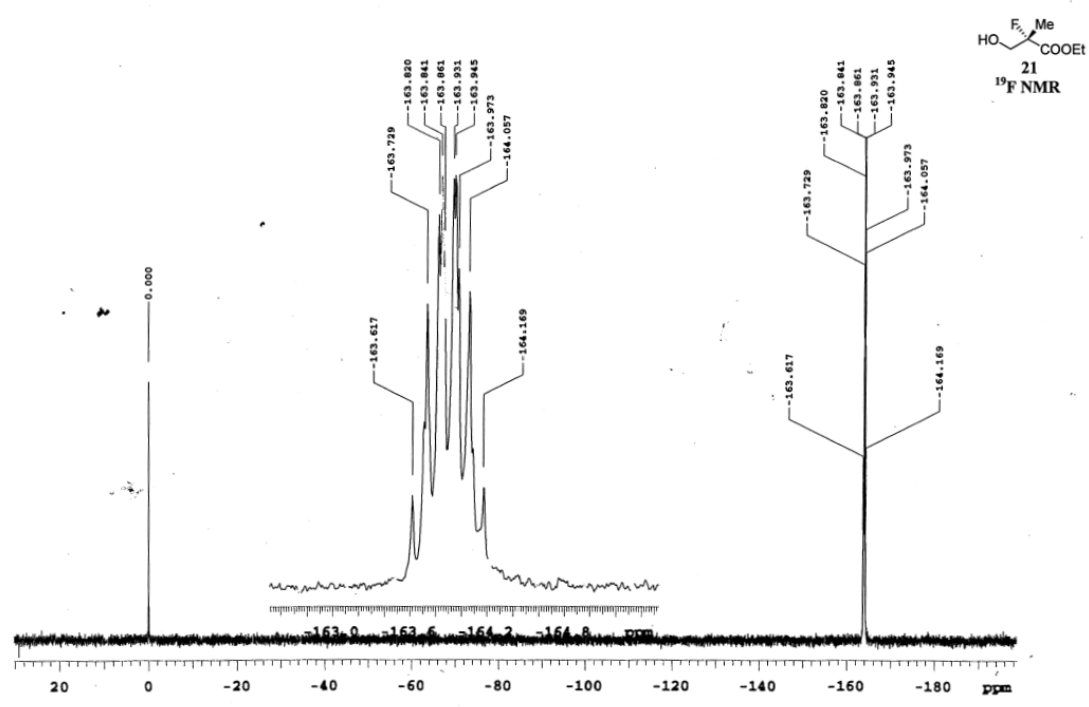
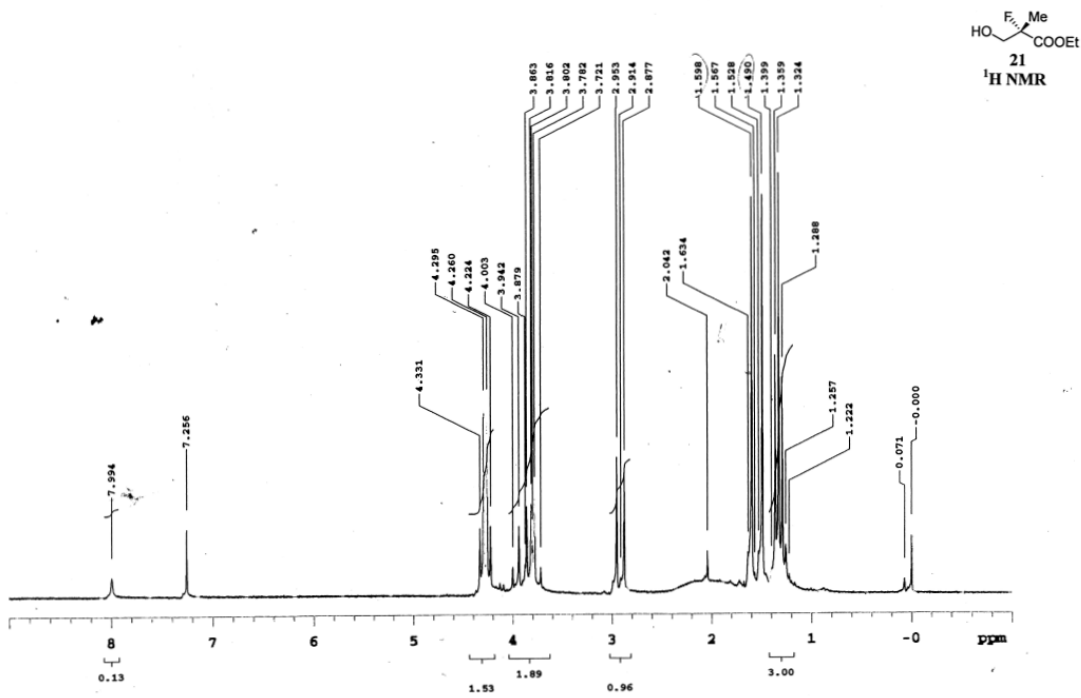
----- CHANNEL f2 -----
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 82.00 usec
PL2 -4.00 dB
PL12 15.00 dB
PL13 15.00 dB
SFO2 600.1324005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 131072
SF 150.9028152 MHz

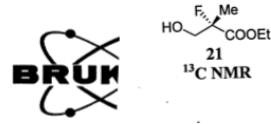
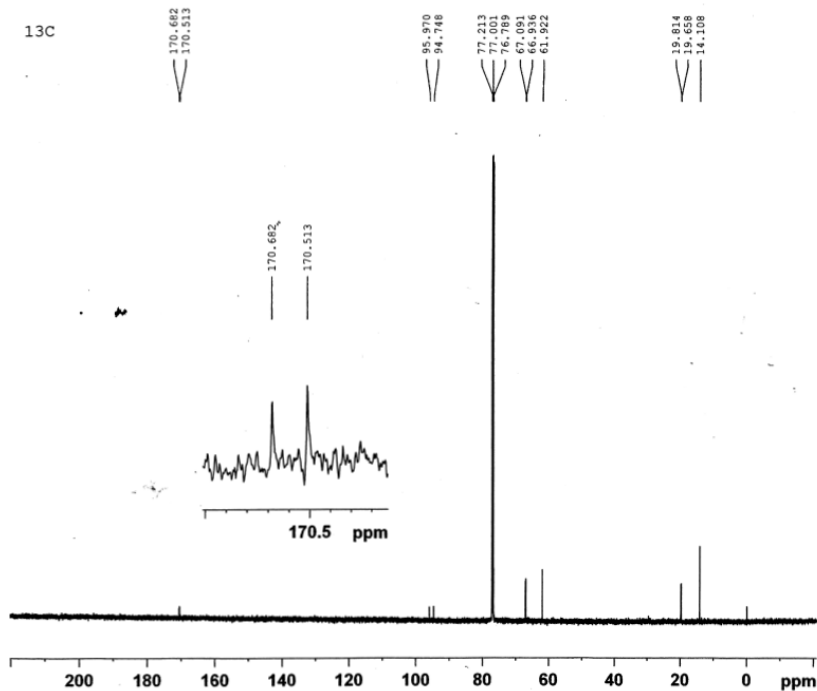








13C



Current Data Parameters
 NAME N3y-477C
 EXPNO 10
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20070726
 Time 18.48
 INSTRUM drx600
 PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 131072
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 1001
 DS 4
 SWH 45454.547 Hz
 FIDRES 0.346791 Hz
 AQ 1.4418530 sec
 RG 16384
 DW 11.000 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 298.5 K
 D1 0.60000002 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 DELTA 0.50000000 sec
 TDO 1
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 8.20 usec
 PL1 4.50 dB
 SFO1 150.9223664 MHz
 ===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 82.00 usec
 PL2 -4.00 dB
 PL12 15.00 dB
 PL13 15.00 dB
 SFO2 600.1324005 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 131072
 SF 150.9028103 MHz
 WDW EM