

**Total Synthesis of Buergerinin F**  
**via Effective Construction of the Asymmetric Quaternary Carbons**  
**Using Enantioselective Aldol Reaction**

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Kazutoshi Yokoyama, Yu-suke Yamai

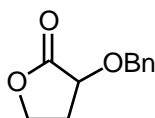
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**Supporting Information**

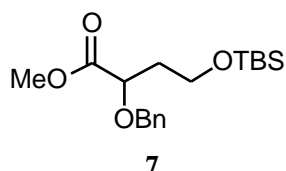
S1	General Information
S2-10	Experimental Procedure
S11-46	<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR Data of Compounds

**General Information.** All reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere in dried glassware, unless otherwise noted. Dichloromethane was distilled from diphosphorus pentoxide, then calcium hydride, and dried over MS 4Å, benzene and toluene were distilled from diphosphorus pentoxide, and dried over MS 4 Å, and THF and diethyl ether were distilled from sodium/benzophenone immediately prior to use. All reagents were purchased from Tokyo Kasei Kogyo Co., Ltd., Kanto Chemical Co., Inc. or Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc., and used without further purification unless otherwise noted.

Column chromatography was performed on Silica gel 60 (Merck) or Wakogel B5F. Thin layer chromatography was performed on Wakogel B5F. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded with tetramethylsilane (TMS), chloroform (in chloroform-*d*) or benzene (in benzene-*d*<sub>6</sub>) as internal standard.



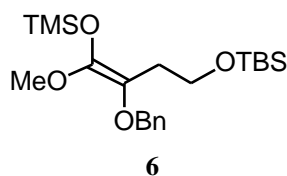
**3-Benzyloxy-3,4,5-trihydrofuran-2-one:** To a suspension of sodium hydride (60%, 4.70 g, 118 mmol) in THF (60 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of 3-hydroxy-3,4,5-trihydrofuran-2-one (10.0 g, 98.0 mmol) in THF (40 mL). After the reaction mixture had been stirred for 15 min at rt, benzyl bromide (15.2 mL, 128 mmol) and DMF (10 mL) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 46 h at room temperature and then saturated aqueous ammonium chloride was added. The mixture was extracted with diethyl ether, and the organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate. After filtration of the mixture and evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography (AcOEt / hexane = 1 / 10) to afford 3-benzyloxy-3,4,5-trihydrofuran-2-one (15.6 g, 83%) as a pale yellow oil.



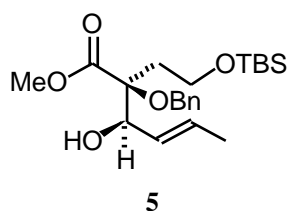
**Methyl 2-benzyloxy-4-(*t*-butyldimethylsiloxy)butanoate (7):** To a solution of 3-benzyloxy-3,4,5-trihydrofuran-2-one (3.00 g, 15.6 mmol) in methanol (23 mL) at room temperature was added sodium methoxide in methanol (1.50 M, 22.0 mL, 33.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 min at room temperature and then solvent was removed under the reduced pressure. The reaction mixture was neutralized with 1 M hydrogen chloride in diethyl ether at 0 °C. The residue was dissolved with water and the mixture was extracted with cooled diethyl ether, and the organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate. After filtration of the mixture and evaporation of the solvent at 0 °C, the crude product was filtered again through a short pad of silica gel 60N (neutral, Kanto Chemical Co., Inc.) with cooled diethyl ether. Concentration of the filtrate by evaporation of the solvent at 0 °C afforded crude methyl 2-benzyloxy-4-hydroxybutanoate as a colorless oil. Above prepared methyl 2-benzyloxy-4-hydroxybutanoate was instantly used in the following reaction without further purification.

To a solution of *t*-butylchlorodimethylsilane (3.75 g, 25.0 mmol) and imidazole (3.40 g, 49.9 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) at 0 °C was added the above prepared methyl 2-benzyloxy-4-hydroxybutanoate in DMF (11.2 mL). After the reaction mixture had been stirred for 10 min at 0 °C, it was allowed to warm to room temperature. The reaction mixture was

stirred for 2 h at room temperature and then phosphate buffer (pH = 7) was added at 0 °C. The mixture was extracted with diethyl ether, and the organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate. After filtration of the mixture and evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography (AcOEt / hexane = 1 / 20) to afford ester **7** (4.20 g, 80%) as a colorless oil.

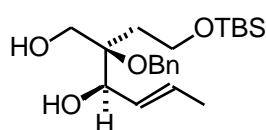


**(E)-2-Benzyloxy-4-(t-butyldimethylsiloxy)-1-methoxy-1-(trimethylsiloxy)butene (6):** To a solution of diisopropylamine (1.31 g, 12.9 mmol) in THF (8.3 mL) at 0 °C was added *n*-butyllithium in hexane (1.66 M, 7.46 mL, 12.4 mmol). After the reaction mixture had been stirred for 10 min at 0 °C, a solution of ester **7** (4.00 g, 11.8 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was added at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at -78 °C and then a solution of chlorotrimethylsilane (1.67 g, 15.4 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added. After the reaction mixture had been stirred for 10 min at -78 °C, it was warmed to room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature, and then it was concentrated by evaporation of the solvent. Petroleum ether was added to the residue, and the suspension was filtered through a short pad of Celite under argon atmosphere. The filtrate was concentrated by evaporation of the solvent to afford ketene silyl acetal **6** (*E/Z* = 92/8, 4.71 g, 97%) as a pale yellow oil. Above prepared ketene silyl acetal **6** was used in the following reaction without further purification.



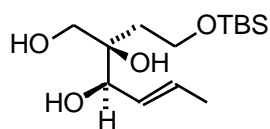
**Methyl (2*S*,3*R*,4*E*)-2-benzyloxy-2-(2-[t-butyldimethylsiloxy]ethyl)-3-hydroxyhex-4-enoate (5):** To tin(II) trifluoromethanesulfonate (3.55 g, 8.52 mmol) at room temperature were successively added a solution of (*S*)-1-methyl-2-(1-naphthylaminomethyl)pyrrolidine (2.32 g, 9.65 mmol) in propionitrile (20 mL) and a solution of dibutyltin diacetate (3.19 g, 9.09 mmol) in propionitrile (20 mL). After the reaction mixture had been stirred for 5 min at room temperature, a solution of ketene silyl

acetal **6** (3.50 g, 8.52 mmol) in propionitrile (10 mL) and a solution of crotonaldehyde (398 mg, 5.68 mmol) in propionitrile (10 mL) were added at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 41 h at -78 °C and then saturated aqueous sodium hydrogencarbonate was added. The mixture was filtered through a short pad of Celite, and the filtrate was extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate. After filtration of the mixture and evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography (AcOEt / hexane = 1 / 10) to afford aldol **5** (1.72 g, 74%, 94% ee):  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +25.1^\circ$  (c 0.913, benzene); HPLC (CHIRALCEL OD, *i*-PrOH / hexane = 1 / 50, flow rate = 0.7 mL / min):  $t_{\text{R}} = 11.5$  min (3.2%),  $t_{\text{R}} = 14.2$  min (96.8%).



**12**

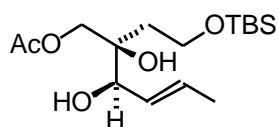
**(2R,3R,4E)-2-Benzyloxy-2-(2-[t-butyldimethylsiloxy]ethyl)hex-4-ene-1,3-diol (12):** To a solution of aldol **5** (4.47 g, 10.9 mmol) in toluene (186 mL) at -45 °C was added Red-Al® in toluene (65%, 32.8 mL, 109 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 min at -45 °C and 1 h at 0 °C and then methanol was added. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and then saturated aqueous potassium sodium tartrate was added. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate. After filtration of the mixture and evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography (AcOEt / hexane = 1 / 5) to afford diol **12** (4.12 g, 99%) as a pale yellow oil:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = +32.8^\circ$  (c 1.10, benzene).



**13**

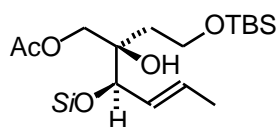
**(2R,3R,4E)-2-(2-[t-Butyldimethylsiloxy]ethyl)hex-4-ene-1,2,3-triol (13):** To a solution of 4,4'-di-*t*-butylbiphenyl (DBB) (26.6 g, 100 mmol) in THF (200 mL) at 0 °C was added lithium (694 mg, 100 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 9 h at room temperature. Thus prepared a solution of lithium di-*t*-butylbiphenylide (LDBB) in THF (0.50 M) was instantly used in the following reaction.

To a solution of diol **12** (2.22 g, 5.84 mmol) in THF (30 mL) at -78 °C was added LDBB in THF (0.50 M, 164 mL, 81.8 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 9 h at -78 °C and then saturated aqueous ammonium chloride was added. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate. After filtration of the mixture and evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography (AcOEt / hexane = 1 / 2) to afford triol **12** (1.69 g, quant.) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = +21.6^\circ$  (c 0.70, benzene).



**14**

**(2R,3R,4E)-2-(2-[t-Butyldimethylsiloxy]ethyl)-2,3-dihydroxyhex-4-enyl acetate (14):** To a solution of triol **12** (578 mg, 1.99 mmol) in dichloromethane (34 mL) at 0 °C were added a solution of triethylamine (1.00 g, 9.88 mmol) in dichloromethane (3 mL) and a solution of acetic anhydride (305 mL, 2.98 mmol) in dichloromethane (3 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 0 °C and then saturated aqueous sodium hydrogencarbonate was added. The mixture was extracted with dichloromethane, and organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate. After filtration of the mixture and evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography (AcOEt / hexane = 1 / 5) to afford acetate **14** (470 mg, 71%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = +25.8^\circ$  (c 1.01, benzene).

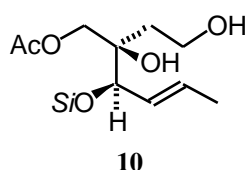


Si = PhMe<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>Si

**(2R,3R,4E)-2-(2-[t-Butyldimethylsiloxy]ethyl)-3-(cumyldimethylsiloxy)-2-hydroxyhex-4-enyl acetate:** To a suspension of silver trifluoromethanesulfonate (771 mg, 3.00 mmol) in toluene (4 mL) at 0 °C was added chlorocumyldimethylsilane (638 mg, 3.00 mmol) in toluene (3.5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature and then it was allowed to stand. The top clear layer was instantly used as a solution of cumyldimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate in toluene (0.40 M) for the following reaction without further purification.

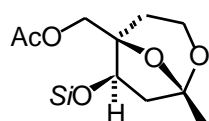
To a solution of acetate **14** (187 mg, 0.562 mmol) in pyridine (5.6 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of cumyldimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate in toluene (0.40 M,

2.80 mL, 1.12 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at 0 °C and then saturated aqueous sodium hydrogencarbonate was added. The mixture was extracted with diethyl ether, and organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous copper(II) sulfate, water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate. After filtration of the mixture and evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography (AcOEt / hexane = 1 / 10) to afford (2*R*,3*R*,4*E*)-2-(2-[*t*-butyldimethylsiloxy]ethyl)-3-(cumyldimethylsiloxy)-2-hydroxyhex-4-enyl acetate (265 mg, 93%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +6.3^\circ$  (c 1.09, benzene).



Si = PhMe<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>Si

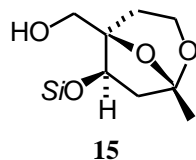
**[2-(1*R*,2*E*)-1-(Cumyldimethylsiloxy)but-2-enyl](2*R*)-2,4-dihydroxybutyl acetate (10):** To a solution of (2*R*,3*R*,4*E*)-2-(2-[*t*-butyldimethylsiloxy]ethyl)-3-(cumyldimethylsiloxy)-2-hydroxyhex-4-enyl acetate (107 mg, 0.211 mmol) in THF (4.2 mL) at -19 °C was added 1 M hydrochloric acid (2.1 mL, 2.1 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 90 min at 0 °C and then saturated aqueous sodium hydrogencarbonate were added. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate. After filtration of the mixture and evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by thin layer chromatography (AcOEt / hexane = 2 / 3) to afford diol **10** (81.8 mg, 98%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.2^\circ$  (c 2.13, benzene).



Si = PhMe<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>Si

**((1*R*,5*S*,7*R*)-7-(Cumyldimethylsiloxy)-5-methyl-4,8-dioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl)methyl acetate:** To a suspension of palladium(II) chloride (56.0 mg, 0.316 mmol) and copper(I) chloride (85.5 mg, 0.864 mmol) in DME (10 mL) at room temperature under oxygen atmosphere was added a solution of diol **10** (249 mg, 0.631 mmol) in DME (2.6 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 7 h at room temperature and then the mixture was diluted with diethyl ether. After filtration of the mixture through a short pad of Florisil® and evaporation of the solvent, the crude

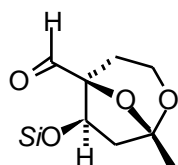
product was purified by column chromatography (AcOEt / hexane = 2 / 3) to afford ((1*R*,5*S*,7*R*)-7-(cumyldimethylsiloxy)-5-methyl-4,8-dioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl)methyl acetate (218 mg, 88%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -27.4^\circ$  (c 2.66, benzene).



Si = PhMe<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>Si

**((1*R*,5*S*,7*R*)-7-(Cumyldimethylsiloxy)-5-methyl-4,8-**

**dioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl)methanol (15):** To a solution of ((1*R*,5*S*,7*R*)-7-(cumyldimethylsiloxy)-5-methyl-4,8-dioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl)methyl acetate (218 mg, 0.555 mmol) in methanol (6.3 mL) at 0 °C was added potassium carbonate (95.9 mg, 0.694 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature and then water was added at 0 °C. The mixture was extracted with diethyl ether, and the organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate. After filtration of the mixture and evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by thin layer chromatography (AcOEt / hexane = 1 / 1) to afford alcohol **15** (194 mg, quant.) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -43.4^\circ$  (c 2.19, benzene).

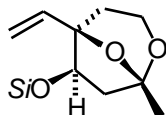


Si = PhMe<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>Si

**((1*S*,5*S*,7*R*)-7-(Cumyldimethylsiloxy)-5-methyl-4,8-**

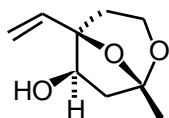
**dioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl)formaldehyde:** To a suspension of MS 4Å (97.7 mg), potassium carbonate (136.6 mg, 0.988 mmol) and NCS (19.6 mg, 0.147 mmol) in dichloromethane (0.3 mL) at 0 °C were added a solution of alcohol **15** (34.4 mg, 98.1 μmol) in dichloromethane (0.8 mL) and a solution of *N*-*t*-butylbenzenesulfenamide (2.5 mg, 13.8 μmol) in dichloromethane (0.4 mL). After the reaction mixture had been stirred for 90 min at room temperature, the mixture was filtered through a short pad of Celite and saturated aqueous ammonium chloride was added to the filtrate. The mixture was extracted with dichloromethane, and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride, water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate. After filtration of the mixture and evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by thin

layer chromatography (AcOEt / hexane = 1 / 6) to afford ((1*S*,5*S*,7*R*)-7-(cumyldimethylsiloxy)-5-methyl-4,8-dioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl)formaldehyde (34.2 mg, quant.) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{21} = -96.2^\circ$  (c 1.45, benzene).



Si = PhMe<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>Si

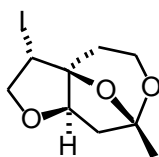
**(1*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-6-(Cumyldimethylsiloxy)-1-methyl-2,8-dioxa-5-vinylbicyclo[3.2.1]octane:** To a solution of methyltriphenylphosphonium iodide (880 mg, 2.18 mmol) in THF (2.6 mL) at -78 °C was added KHMDS in toluene (0.50 M, 2.60 mL, 1.30 mmol). After the reaction mixture had been stirred for 30 min at -78 °C, a solution of ((1*S*,5*S*,7*R*)-7-(cumyldimethylsiloxy)-5-methyl-4,8-dioxabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl)formaldehyde (40.0 mg, 0.115 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature and then the mixture was diluted with hexane. After filtration of the mixture through a short pad of Celite with hexane and evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by thin layer chromatography (AcOEt / hexane = 1 / 4) to afford (1*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-6-(cumyldimethylsiloxy)-1-methyl-2,8-dioxa-5-vinylbicyclo[3.2.1]octane (40.0 mg, quant.) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} = -19.9^\circ$  (c 1.58, benzene).



**16**

**(1*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-1-Methyl-2,8-dioxa-5-vinylbicyclo[3.2.1]octan-6-ol (16):** To a solution of (1*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-6-(cumyldimethylsiloxy)-1-methyl-2,8-dioxa-5-vinylbicyclo[3.2.1]octane (13.1 mg, 37.8 μmol) in THF (0.5 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of TBAF in THF (1.0 M, 42.0 μL, 42.0 μmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C and then phosphate buffer (pH = 7) was added. The mixture was extracted with dichloromethane, and the organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate. After filtration of the mixture and evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by thin layer chromatography (AcOEt / hexane = 1 / 1) to afford alcohol **16** (6.5 mg, quant.) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -17.5^\circ$  (c 1.33, benzene).

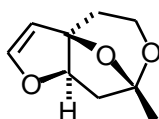




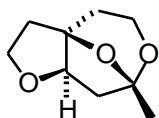
**17**

**(1*S*,5*R*,7*S*)-2-Iodo-7-methyl-4,8,11-trioxatricyclo[5.3.1.0<sup>1,5</sup>]undecane**

**(17):** To a solution of alcohol **16** (3.0 mg, 17.6  $\mu$ mol) in acetonitrile (0.3 mL) at 0 °C were added iodine (6.7 mg, 26.4  $\mu$ mol) and sodium hydrogencarbonate (9.0 mg, 0.107 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature and then saturated aqueous sodium thiosulfate was added. The mixture was extracted with diethyl ether and the organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate. After filtration of the mixture and evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by thin layer chromatography (AcOEt / hexane = 1 / 1) to afford iodide **17** (4.2 mg, 80%) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -131.4^\circ$  (c 1.09, benzene).



**(1*R*,5*R*,7*S*)-7-Methyl-4,8,11-trioxatricyclo[5.3.1.0<sup>1,5</sup>]undec-2-ene:** To a solution of iodide **17** (3.1 mg, 10.5  $\mu$ mol) in DMSO (1 mL) at room temperature was added potassium *t*-butoxide (12.0 mg, 0.107 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min at room temperature and then saturated aqueous ammonium chloride was added. The mixture was extracted with diethyl ether, and the organic layer was washed with water and brine, and dried over sodium sulfate. After filtration of the mixture and evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by thin layer chromatography (AcOEt / hexane = 1 / 1) to afford (1*R*,5*R*,7*S*)-7-methyl-4,8,11-trioxatricyclo[5.3.1.0<sup>1,5</sup>]undec-2-ene (1.8 mg, quant.) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -44.4^\circ$  (c 0.44, benzene).

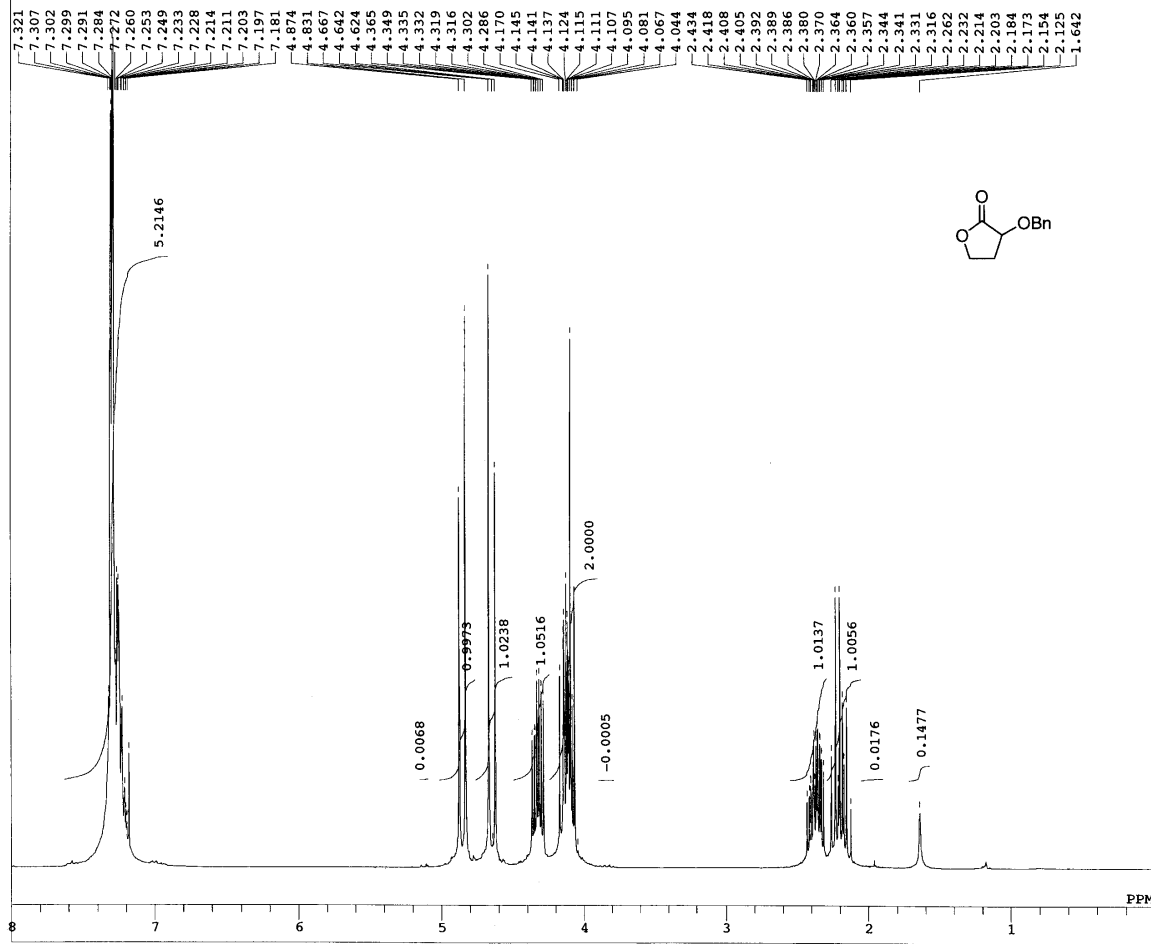


**(+)-1**

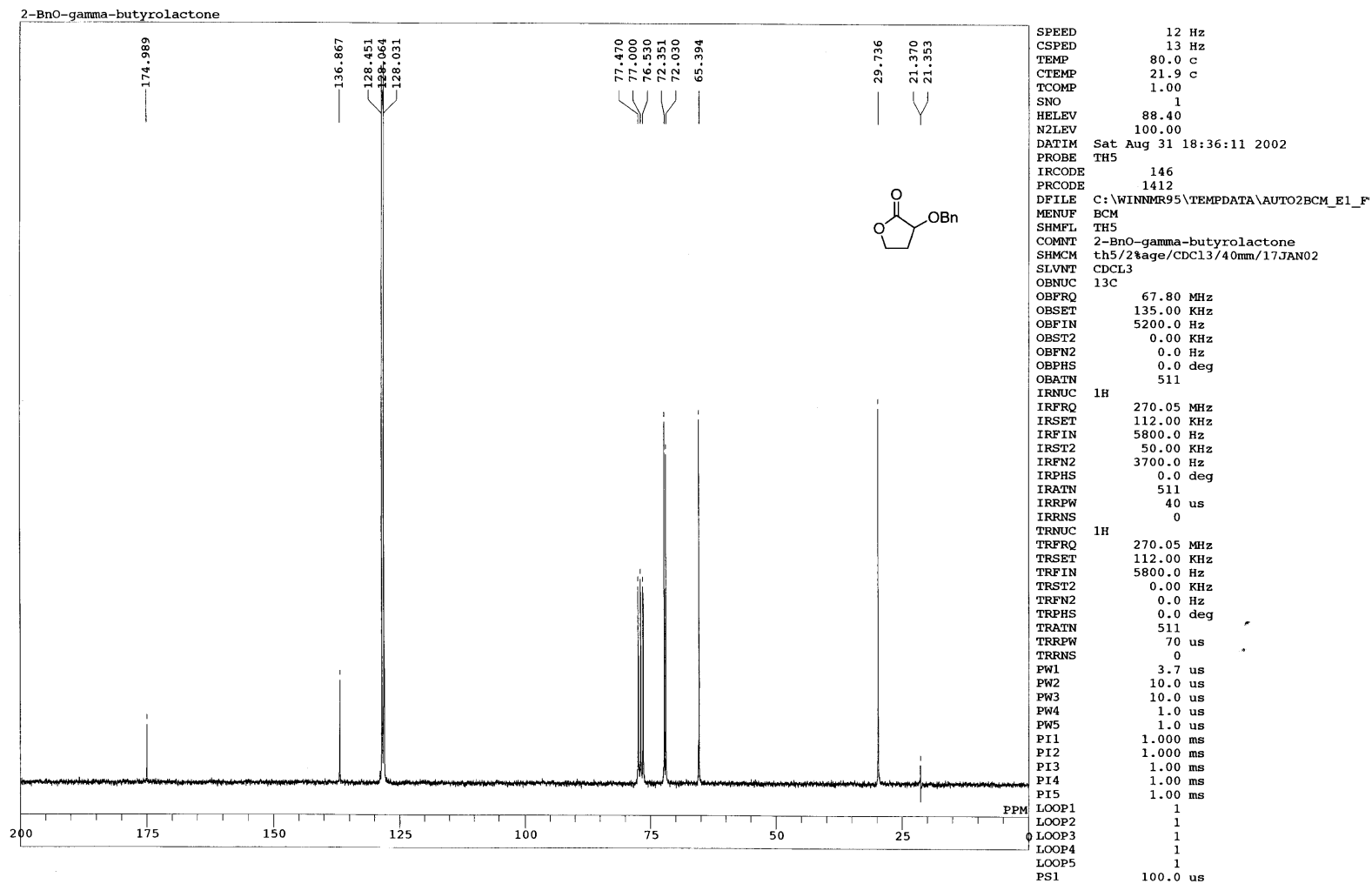
**(+)-Buergerinin F (1):** To a solution of (1*R*,5*R*,7*S*)-7-methyl-4,8,11-trioxatricyclo[5.3.1.0<sup>1,5</sup>]undec-2-ene (1.8 mg, 10.7  $\mu$ mol) in ethyl acetate (1 mL) at room temperature was added 10% palladium on activated carbon (10.4 mg). The

reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature under hydrogen atmosphere. After filtration of the mixture and evaporation of the solvent at 0 °C, the crude product was purified by thin layer chromatography (AcOEt / hexane = 1 / 1) to afford buergerinin F (**1**) (1.8 mg, quant.) as a colorless oil:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = +38.1^{\circ}$  (c 0.41, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

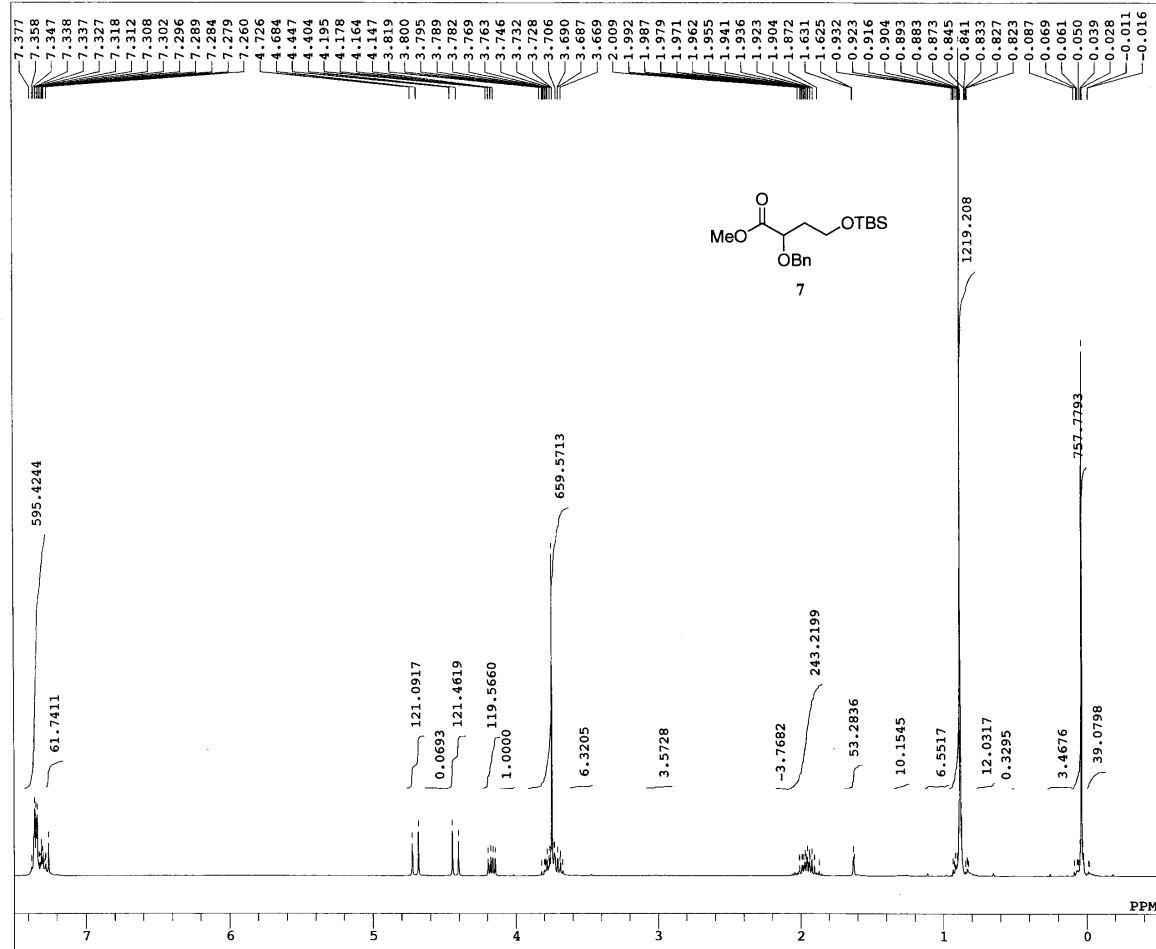
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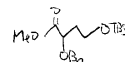
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 TRPHS 0.0 deg  
 TRATN 511  
 TRRPW 70 us  
 TRRNS 0  
 PW1 5.5 us  
 PW2 10.0 us  
 PW3 10.0 us  
 PW4 1.0 us  
 PW5 1.0 us  
 PI1 1.000 ms  
 PI2 1.000 ms  
 PI3 1.00 ms  
 PI4 1.00 ms  
 PI5 1.00 ms  
 LOOP1 1  
 LOOP2 1  
 LOOP3 1  
 LOOP4 1  
 LOOP5 1  
 PS1 100.0 us



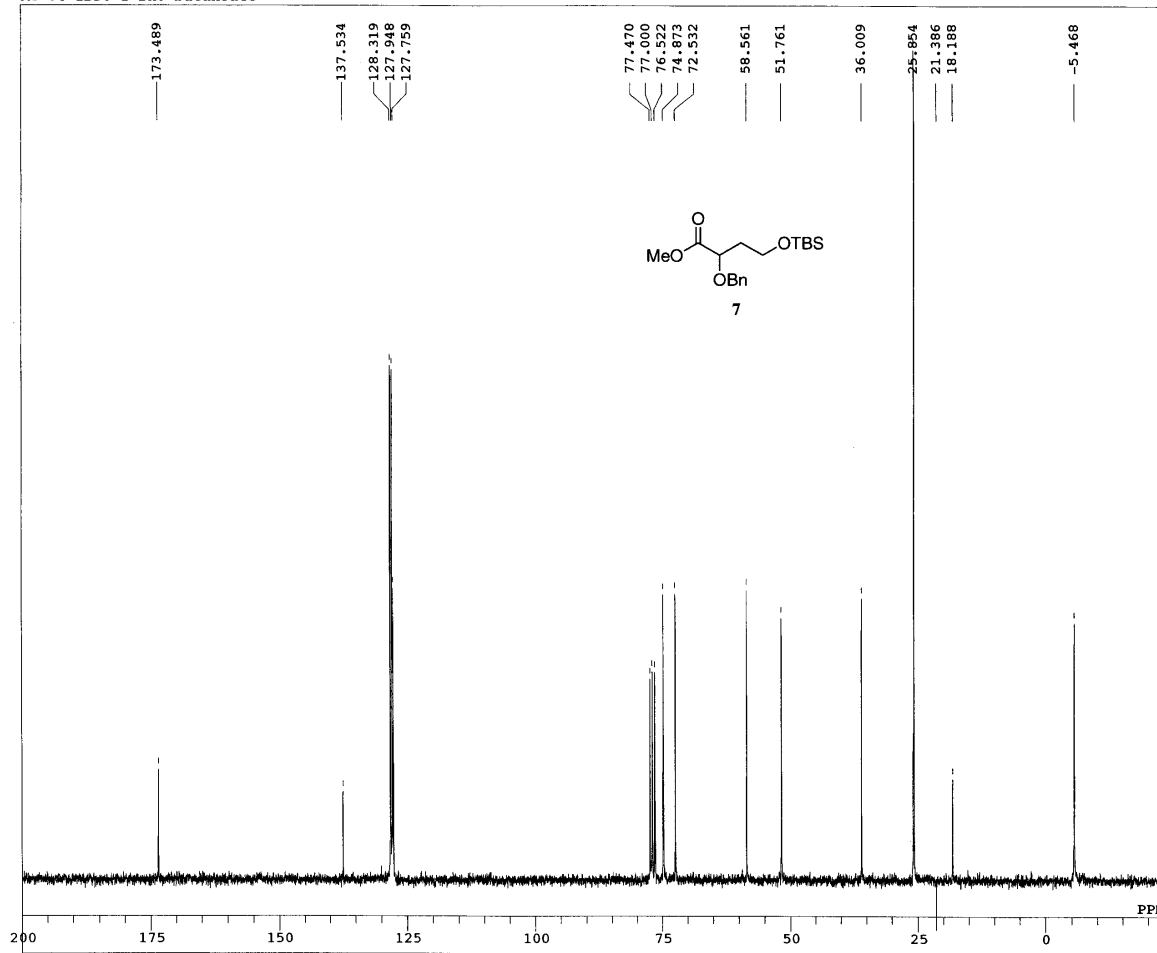
Me 04-TBSO-2-BnO-butanoate



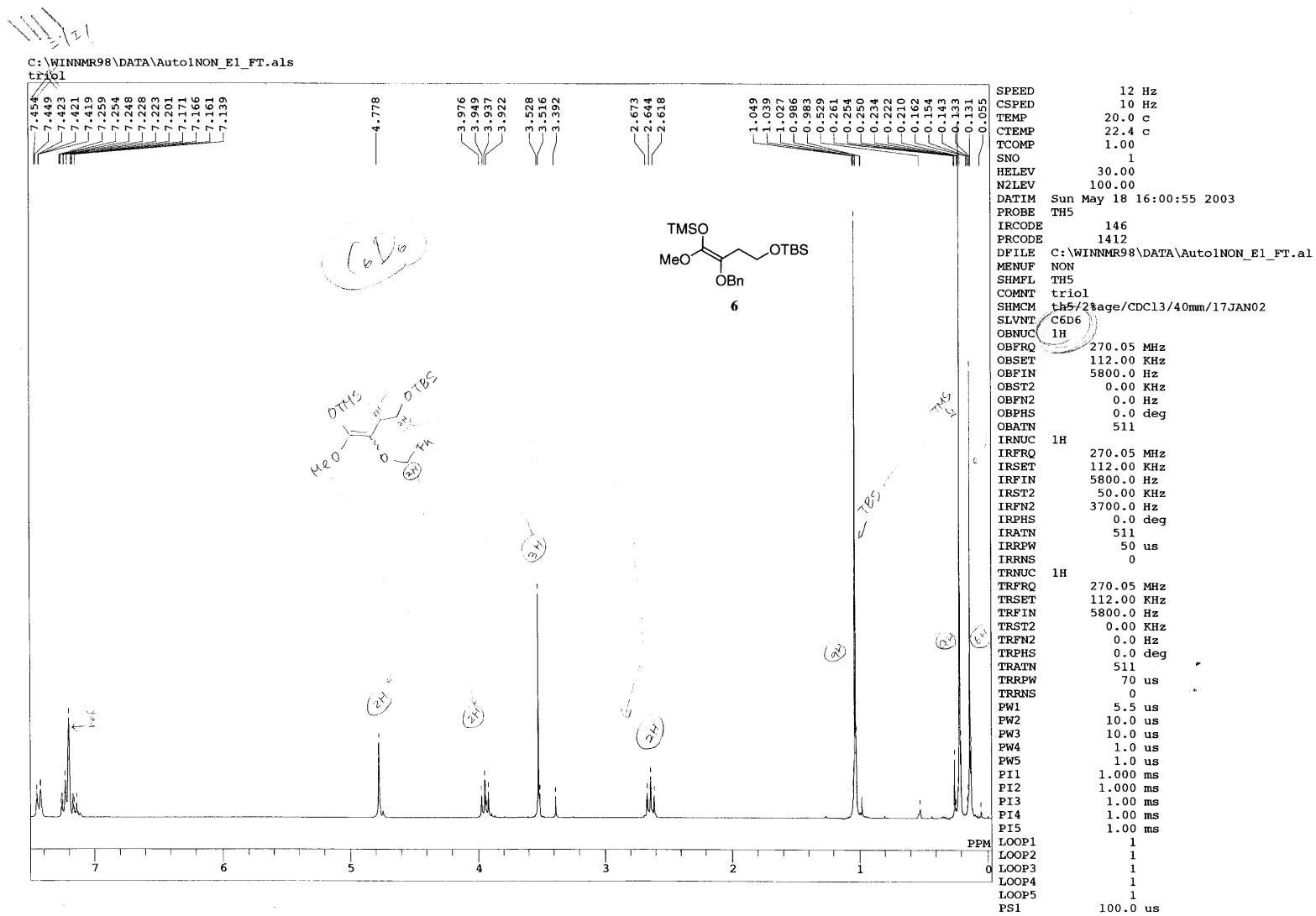
SPEED 12 Hz  
 CSPED 14 Hz  
 TEMP 80.0 c  
 CTEMP 21.2 c  
 TCOMP 1.00  
 SNO 1  
 HELEV 88.40  
 NZLEV 100.00  
 DATIM Sat Aug 31 19:31:22 2002  
 PROBE TH5  
 IRCODE 146  
 PRCODE 1412  
 DFILE C:\WINNMR95\DATA\Auto1NON\_E1\_FT.al  
 MENUF TH5  
 SHMPL TH5  
 COMMT Me 04-TBSO-2-BnO-butanoate  
 SHMCM th5/2%age/CDC13/40mm/17JAN02  
 SLVNT CDCL3  
 OBNUC 1H  
 OBFQ 270.05 MHz  
 OBSE 112.00 KHz  
 OBFN 5800.0 Hz  
 OBST2 0.00 KHz  
 OBFN2 0.0 Hz  
 OBPHS 0.0 deg  
 OBATN 511  
 IRNUC 1H  
 IRFQ 270.05 MHz  
 IRSE 112.00 KHz  
 IRFN 5800.0 Hz  
 IRST2 50.00 KHz  
 IRFN2 3700.0 Hz  
 IRPHS 0.0 deg  
 IRATN 511  
 IRRPW 70 us  
 IRRNS 0  
 TRNUC 1H  
 TRFQ 270.05 MHz  
 TRSE 112.00 KHz  
 TRFN 5800.0 Hz  
 TRST2 0.00 KHz  
 TRFN2 0.0 Hz  
 TRPHS 0.0 deg  
 TRATN 511  
 TRRPW 70 us  
 TRRNS 0  
 FW1 5.5 us  
 FW2 10.0 us  
 FW3 10.0 us  
 FW4 1.0 us  
 FW5 1.0 us  
 PI1 1.000 ms  
 PI2 1.000 ms  
 PI3 1.00 ms  
 PI4 1.00 ms  
 PI5 1.00 ms  
 LOOP1 1  
 LOOP2 1  
 LOOP3 1  
 LOOP4 1  
 LOOP5 1  
 PS1 100.0 us



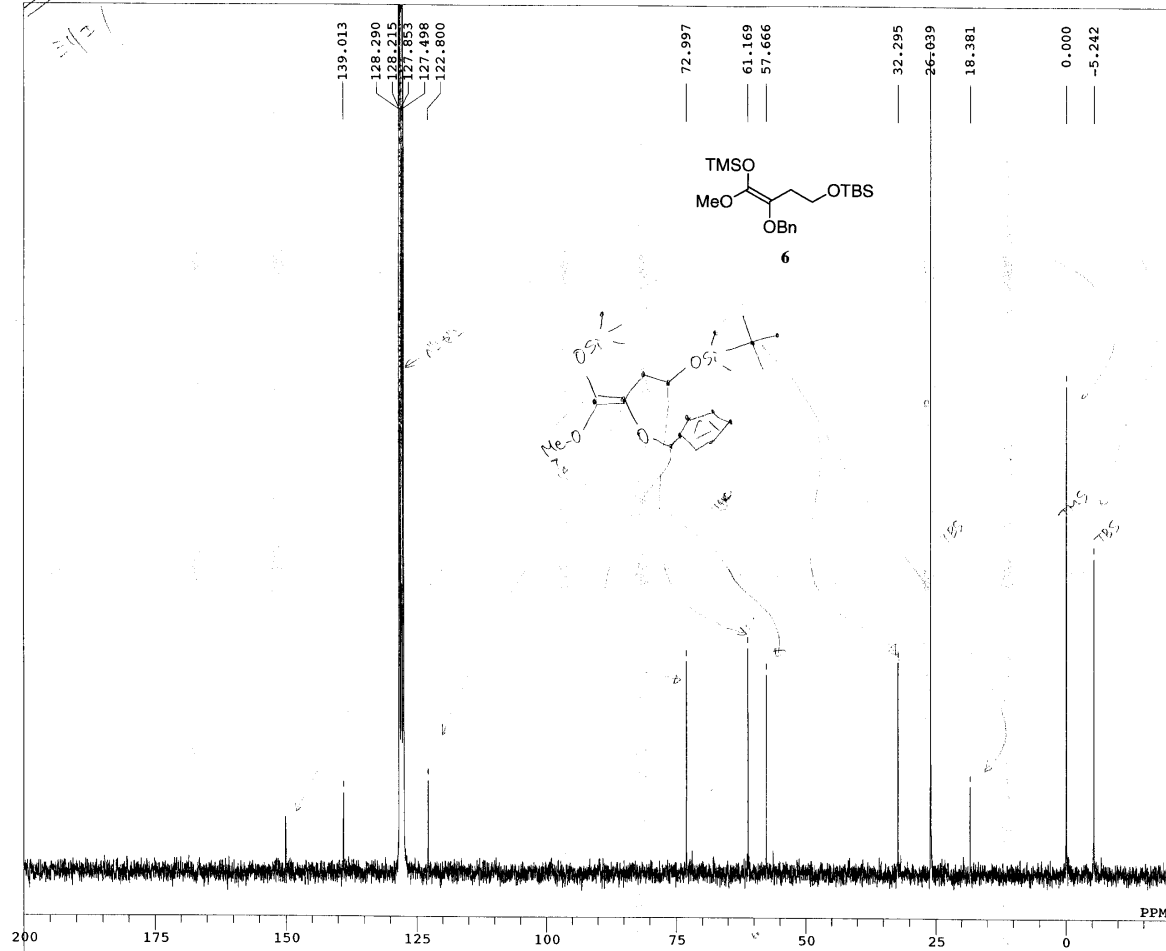
Me 04-TBSO-2-BnO-butanoate



SPEED 12 Hz  
 CSPED 13 Hz  
 TEMP 80.0 c  
 CTMP 21.2 c  
 TCOMP 1.00  
 SNO 1  
 HELEV 88.40  
 N2LEV 100.00  
 DATIM Sat Aug 31 19:13:57 2002  
 PROBE TH5  
 IRCODE 146  
 PRCODE 1412  
 DFILE C:\WINNMR95\TEMPDATA\AUTO2BCM\_E1\_F  
 MENUF BCM  
 SHMFL TH5  
 COMNT Me 04-TBSO-2-BnO-butanoate  
 SHMCM th5/2%age/CDCL3/40mm/17JAN02  
 SLVNT CDCL3  
 OBNUC 13C  
 OBFQ 67.80 MHz  
 OBSE 135.00 KHz  
 OBFIN 5200.0 Hz  
 OBST2 0.00 KHz  
 OBFN2 0.0 Hz  
 OBPHS 0.0 deg  
 OBATN 511  
 IRNUC 1H  
 IRFQ 270.05 MHz  
 IRSE 112.00 KHz  
 IRFIN 5800.0 Hz  
 IRST2 50.00 KHz  
 IRFN2 3700.0 Hz  
 IRPHS 0.0 deg  
 IRATN 511  
 IRRPW 40 us  
 IRRNS 0  
 TRNUC 1H  
 TRFQ 270.05 MHz  
 TRSE 112.00 KHz  
 TRFIN 5800.0 Hz  
 TRST2 0.00 KHz  
 TRFN2 0.0 Hz  
 TRPHS 0.0 deg  
 TRATN 511  
 TRRPW 70 us  
 TRRNS 0  
 PW1 3.7 us  
 PW2 10.0 us  
 PW3 10.0 us  
 PW4 1.0 us  
 PW5 1.0 us  
 PI1 1.000 ms  
 PI2 1.000 ms  
 PI3 1.00 ms  
 PI4 1.00 ms  
 PI5 1.00 ms  
 LOOP1 1  
 LOOP2 1  
 LOOP3 1  
 LOOP4 1  
 LOOP5 1  
 PS1 100.0 us



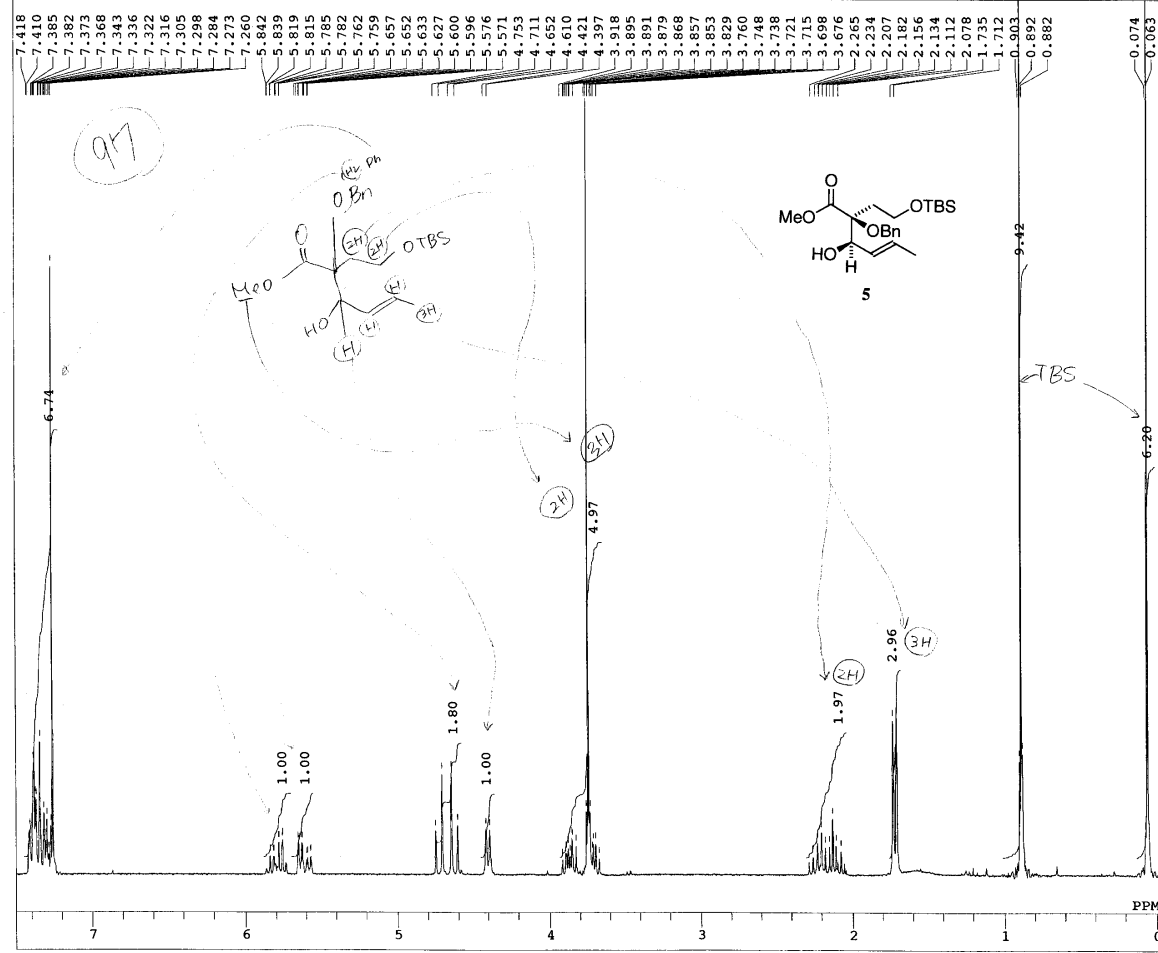
C:\WINNMR98\TEMPDATA\Auto2BCM\_E1\_FT.als  
 triol



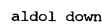
SPEED	12 Hz
CSPED	14 Hz
TEMP	20.0 c
CTEMP	22.4 c
TCOMP	1.00
SNO	1
HELEV	30.00
NZLEV	100.00
DATIM	Sun May 18 16:26:19 2003
PROBE	TH5
IRCODE	146
PRCODE	1412
DFILE	C:\WINNMR98\TEMPDATA\Auto2BCM_E1_F
MENUF	BCM
SHMFL	TH5
COMNT	triol
SHMCM	th5/2%age/CDC13/40mm/17JAN02
SLVNT	C6D6
OBNUC	13C
OBFRQ	67.80 MHz
OBSET	135.00 KHz
OBFIN	5200.0 Hz
OBST2	0.00 KHz
OBFN2	0.0 Hz
OBPHS	0.0 deg
OBATN	511
IRNUC	1H
IRFRQ	270.05 MHz
IRSET	112.00 KHz
IRFIN	5800.0 Hz
IRST2	50.00 KHz
IRFN2	3700.0 Hz
IRPHS	0.0 deg
IRATN	511
IRRPW	40 us
IRRNS	0
TRNUC	1H
TRFRQ	270.05 MHz
TRSET	112.00 KHz
TRFIN	5800.0 Hz
TRST2	0.00 KHz
TRFN2	0.0 Hz
TRPHS	0.0 deg
TRATN	511
TRRPW	70 us
TRRNS	0
PW1	3.7 us
PW2	10.0 us
PW3	10.0 us
PW4	1.0 us
PW5	1.0 us
PI1	1.000 ms
PI2	1.000 ms
PI3	1.00 ms
PI4	1.00 ms
PI5	1.00 ms
LOOP1	1
LOOP2	1
LOOP3	1
LOOP4	1
LOOP5	1
PS1	100.0 us

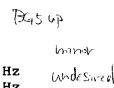


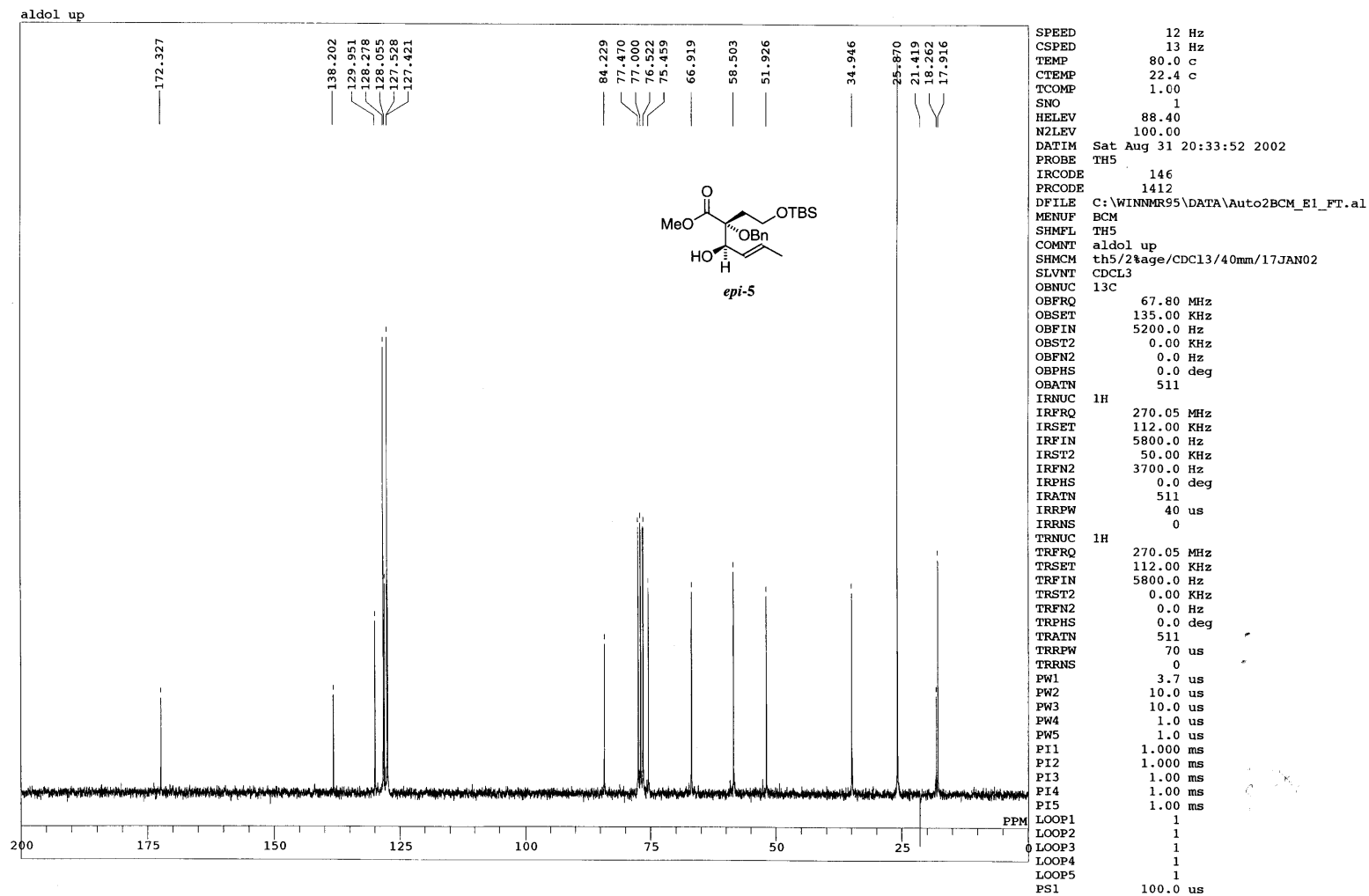
C:\WINNMR98\DATA\Auto1NON\_E1\_FT.als  
 chiral 97 down

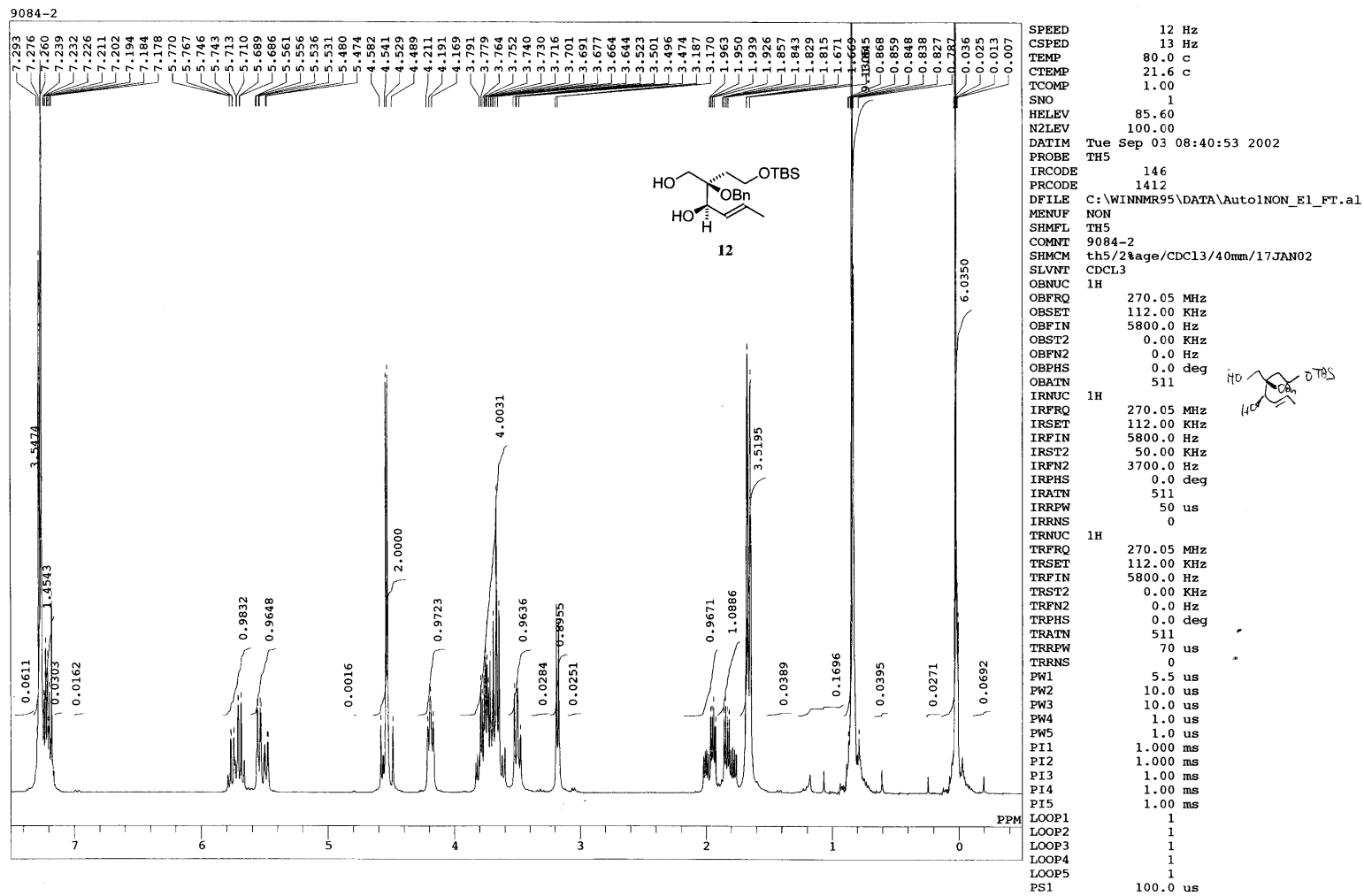


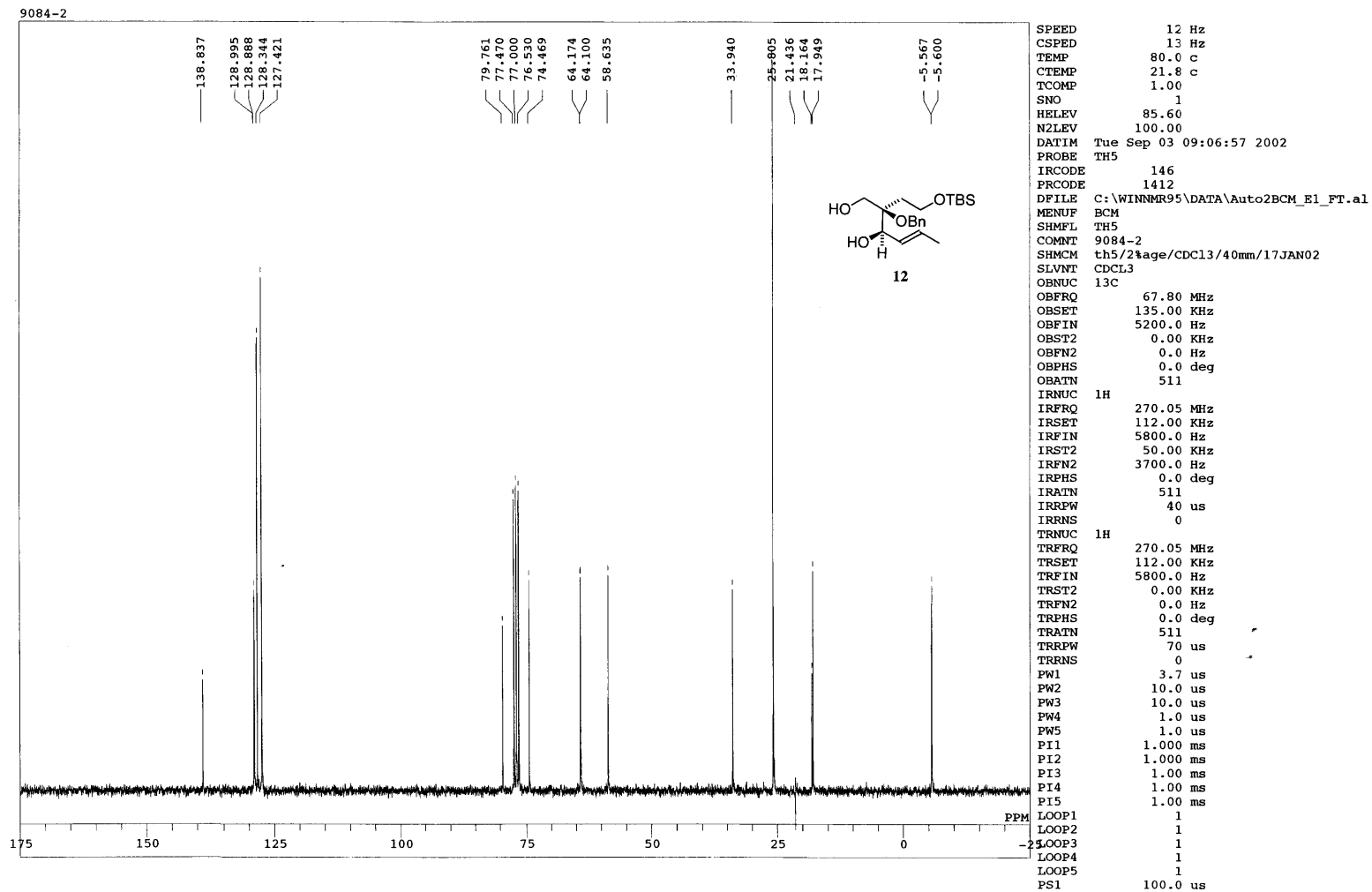
SPEED	12 Hz
CSPED	13 Hz
TEMP	20.0 °C
CTEMP	21.7 °C
TCOMP	1.00
SNO	1
HELEV	92.00
NZLEV	100.00
DATIM	Tue May 27 17:17:52 2003
PROBE	TH5
IRCODE	146
PRCODE	1412
DFILE	C:\WINNMR98\DATA\Auto1NON_E1_FT.als
MENUF	NON
SHMFL	TH5
COMMT	chiral 97 down
SHMCM	th5/2%age/CDCl3/40mm/17JAN02
SLVNT	CDCL3
OBNUC	1H
OBFRQ	270.05 MHz
OBSET	112.00 KHz
OBFIN	5800.0 Hz
OBST2	0.00 KHz
OBFN2	0.0 Hz
OBPHS	0.0 deg
OBATN	511
IRNUC	1H
IRFRQ	270.05 MHz
IRSET	112.00 KHz
IRFIN	5800.0 Hz
IRST2	50.00 KHz
IRFN2	3700.0 Hz
IRPHS	0.0 deg
IRATN	511
IRRPW	50 us
IRRNS	0
TRNUC	1H
TRFRQ	270.05 MHz
TRSET	112.00 KHz
TRFIN	5800.0 Hz
TRST2	0.00 KHz
TRFN2	0.0 Hz
TRPHS	0.0 deg
TRATN	511
TRRPW	70 us
TRRNS	0
PW1	5.5 us
PW2	10.0 us
PW3	10.0 us
PW4	1.0 us
PW5	1.0 us
PI1	1.000 ms
PI2	1.000 ms
PI3	1.00 ms
PI4	1.00 ms
PI5	1.00 ms
LOOP1	1
LOOP2	1
LOOP3	1
LOOP4	1
LOOP5	1
PS1	100.0 us

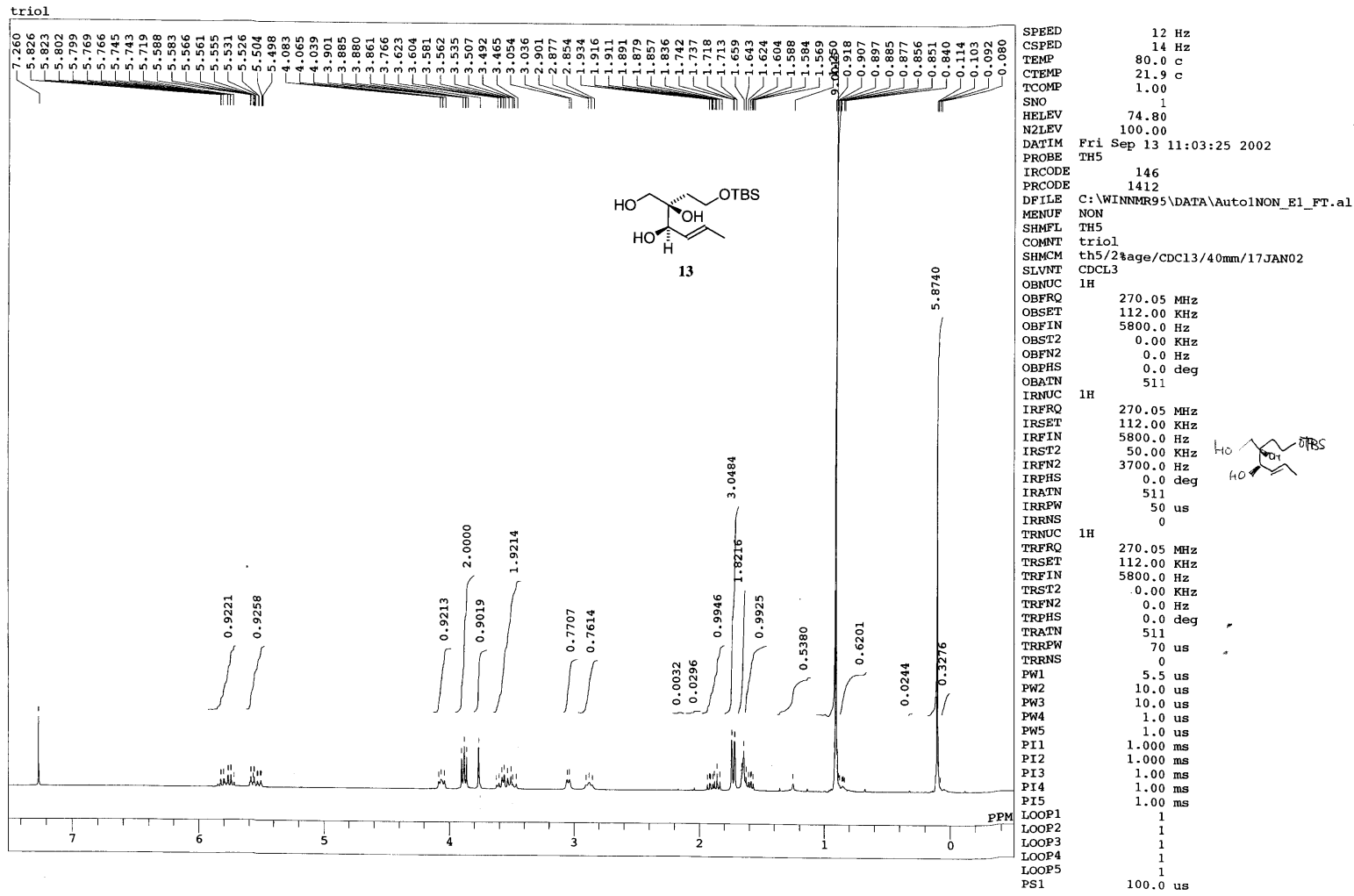


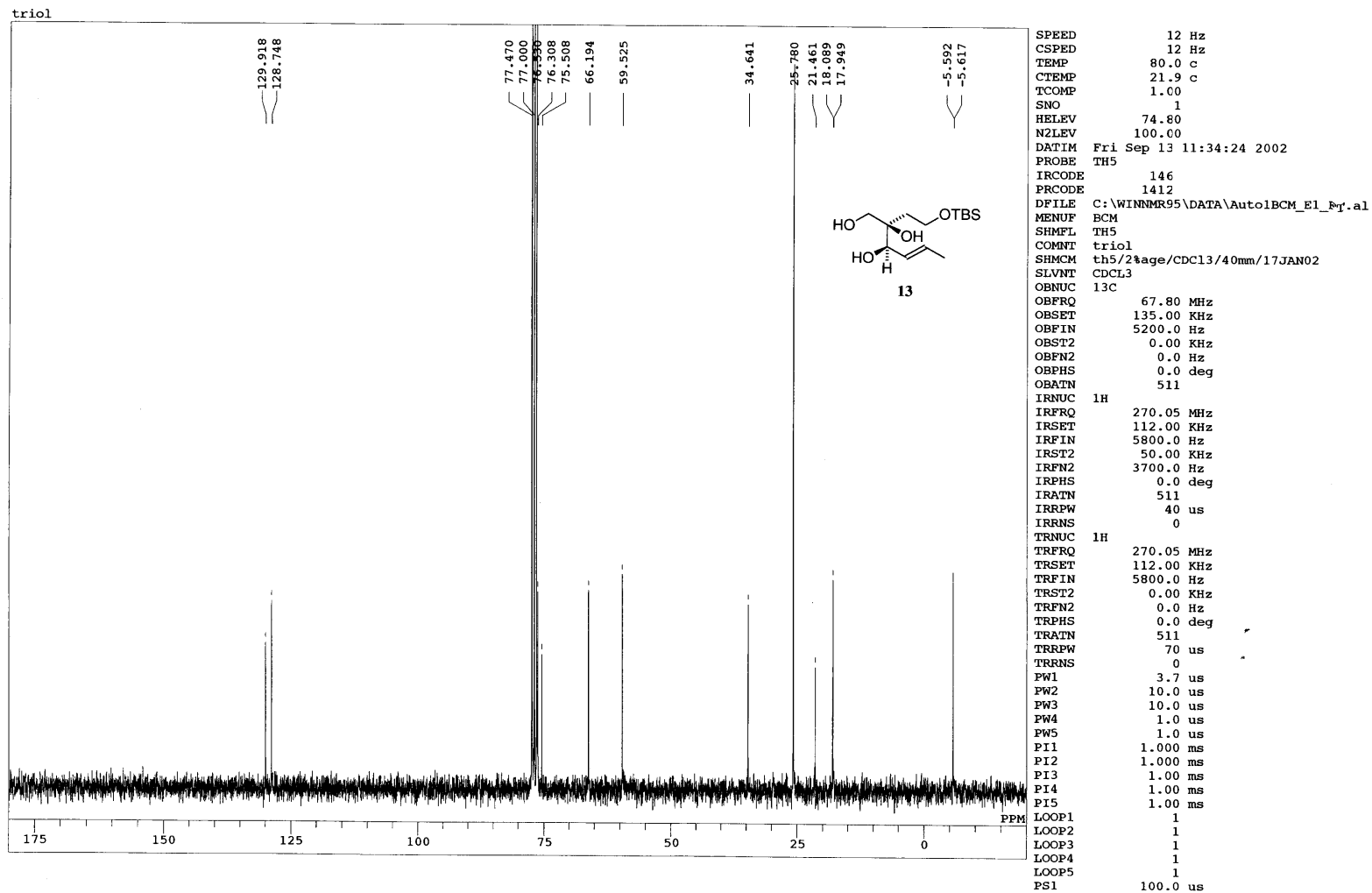




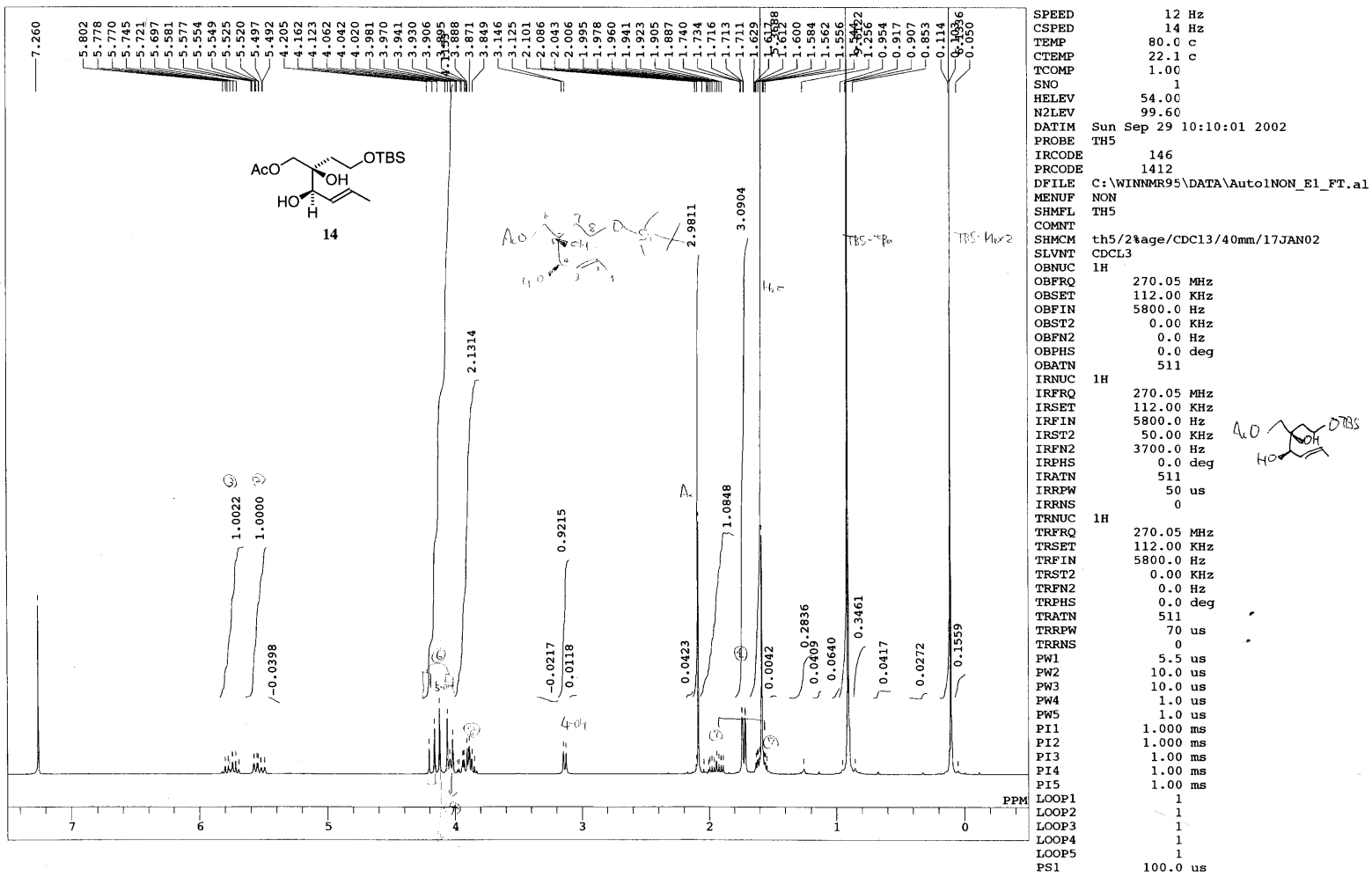


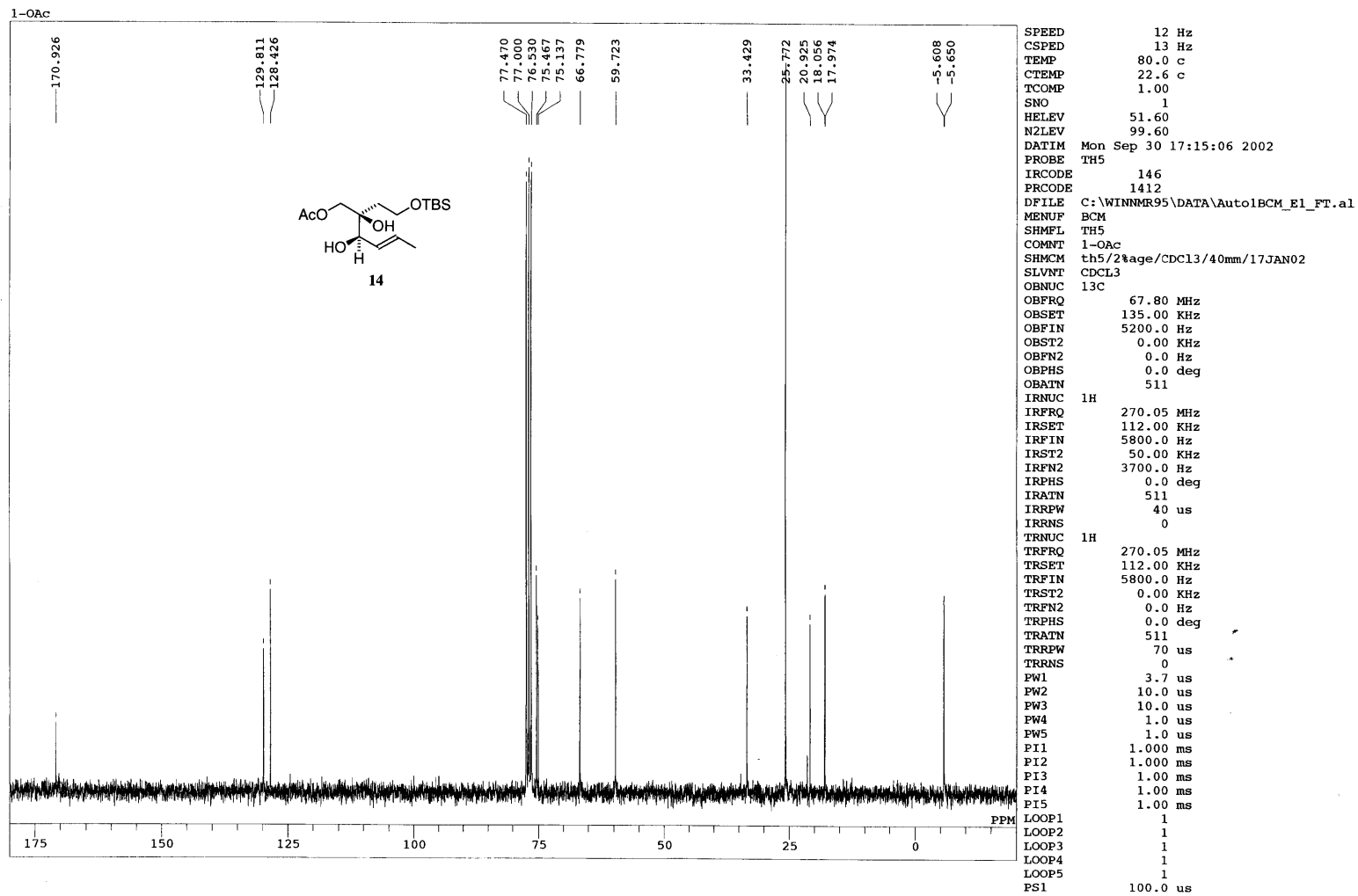


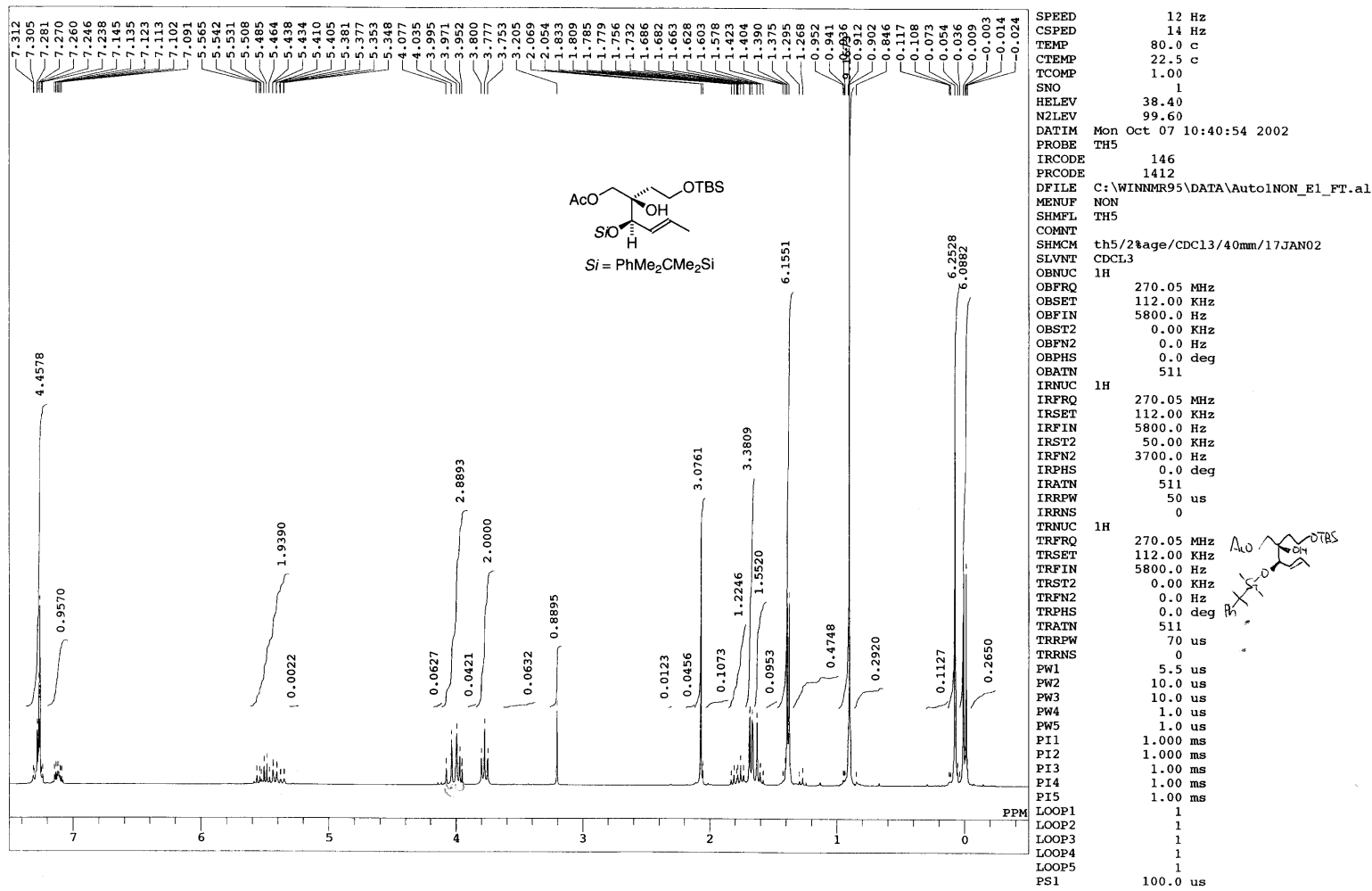


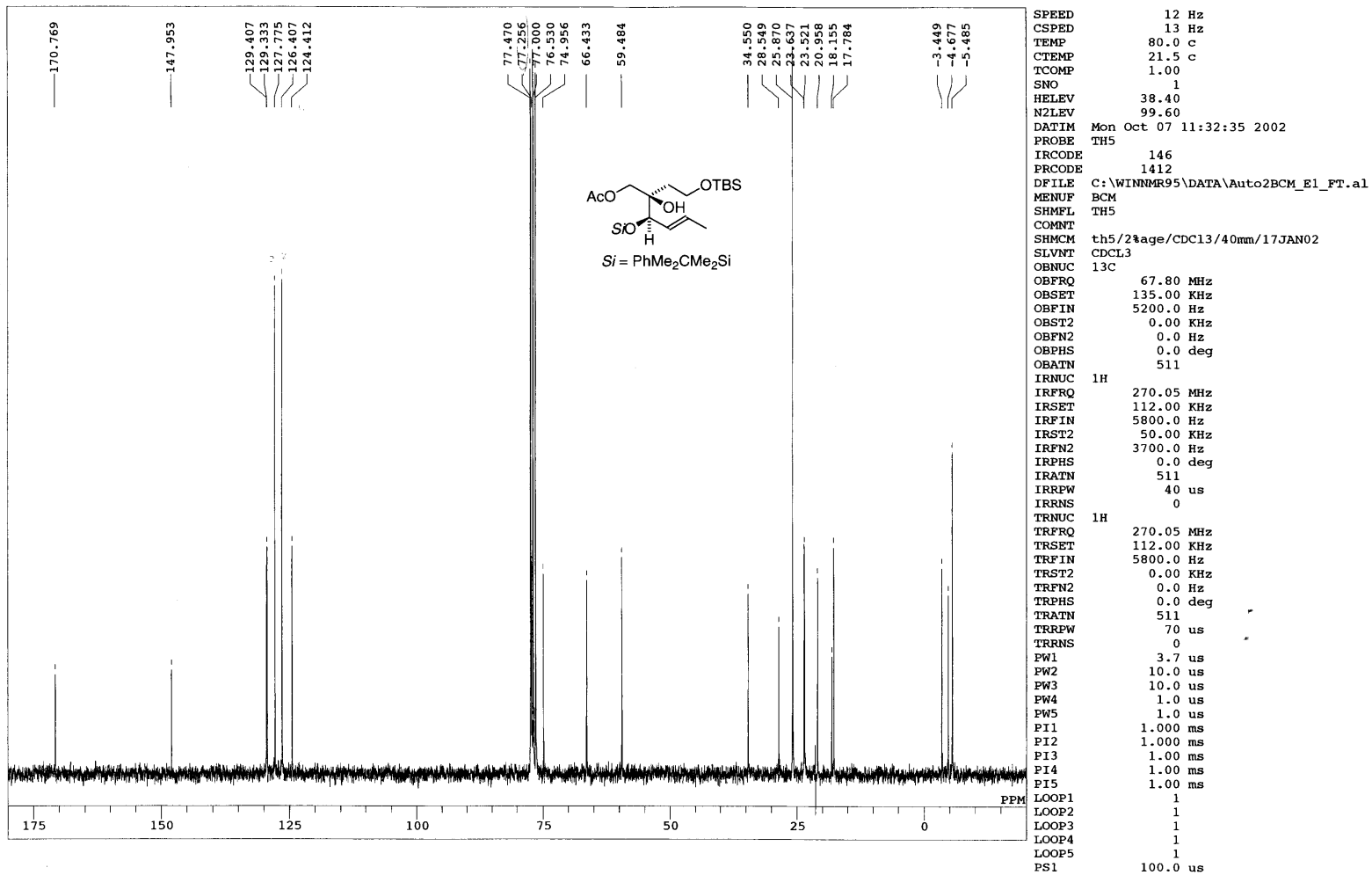


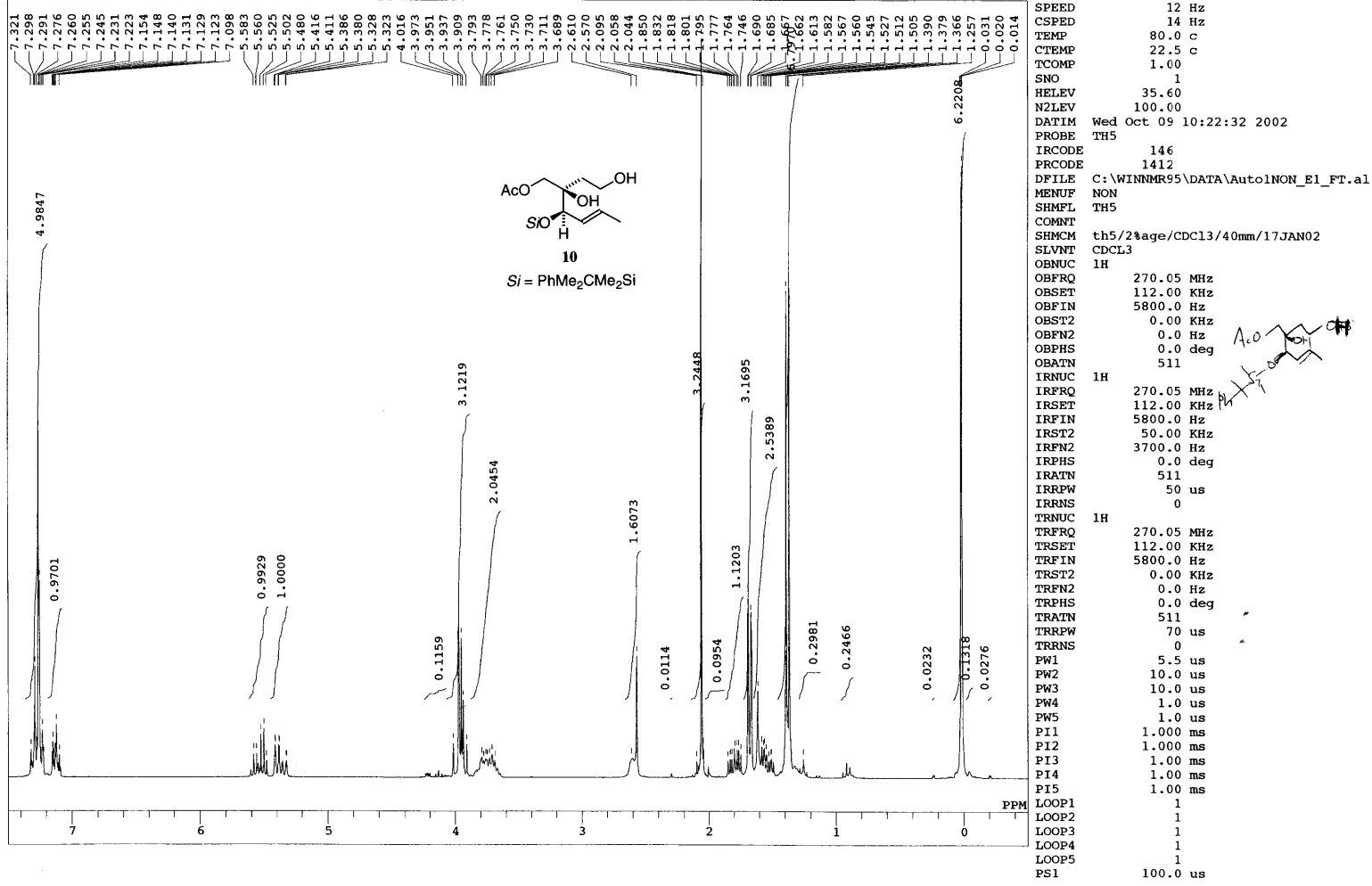


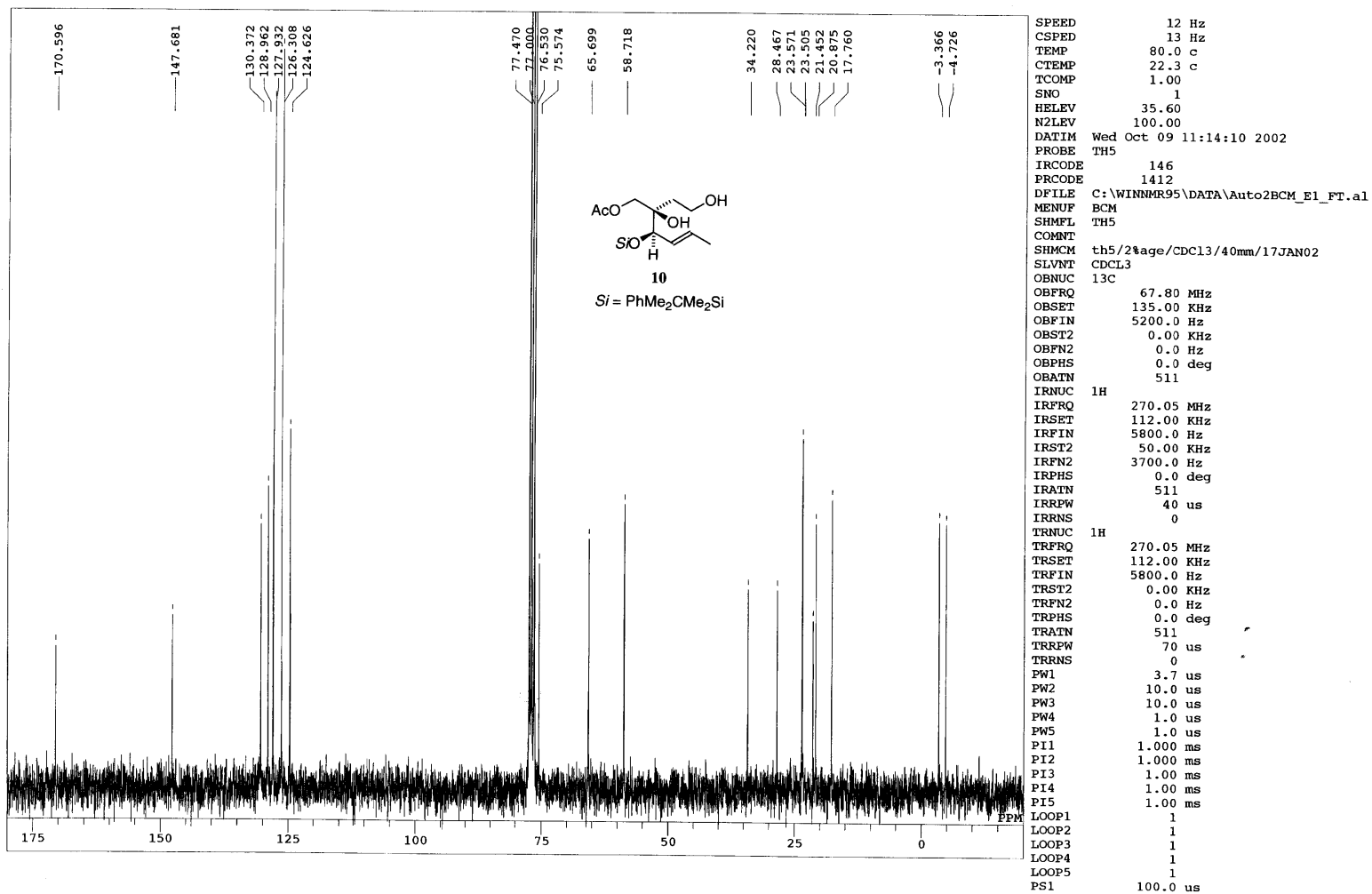


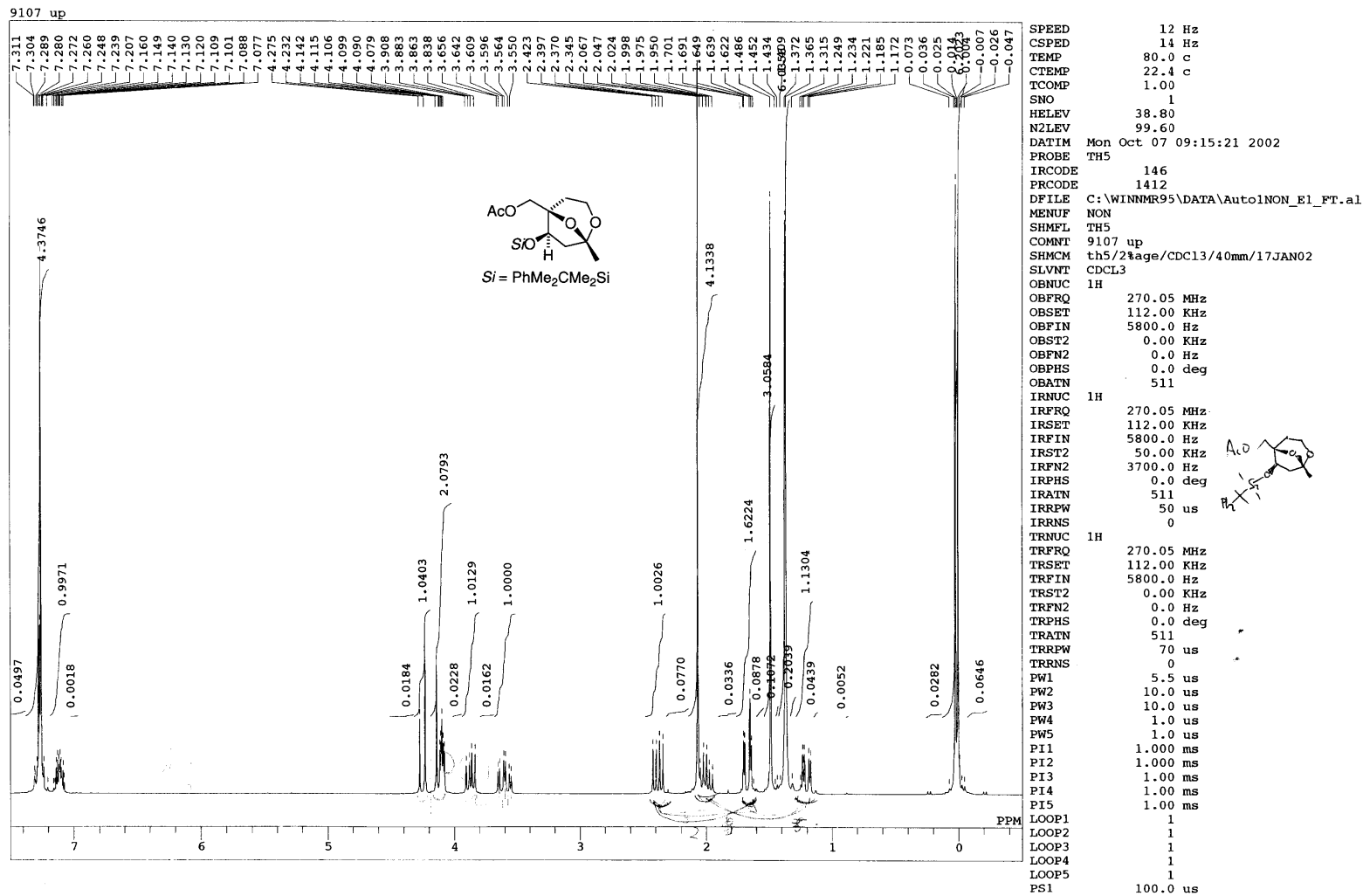






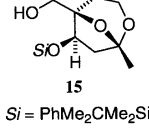












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SPEED 12 Hz
CSPED 12 Hz
TEMP 80.0 c
CTEMP 21.6 c
TCOMP 1.00
SNO 1
HELEV 37.20
N2LEV 100.00
DATIM Tue Oct 08 09:33:04 2002
PROBE TH5
IRCODE 146
PROCDE 1412
DFILE C:\WINMMR95\DATA\Auto\NON_EI_FT.al
MENUF NON
SHMFL TH5
COMMT 9110-3
SHMCM th5/2stage/CDC13/40mm/17JAN02
SLVNT CDC13
OBNUC 1H
OBFREQ 270.05 MHz
OBSET 112.00 KHz
OBFIN 5800.0 Hz
OBST2 0.00 KHz
OBFN2 0.0 Hz
OBPHS 0.0 deg
OBATN 511
IRNUC 1H
IRFRQ 270.05 MHz
IRSET 112.00 KHz
IRFIN 5800.0 Hz
IRST2 50.00 KHz
IRFN2 3700.0 Hz
IRPHS 0.0 deg
IRATN 511
IRRPW 50 us
IRRNS 0
TRNUC 1H
TRFRQ 270.05 MHz
TRSET 112.00 KHz
TRFIN 5800.0 Hz
TRST2 0.00 KHz
TRFN2 0.0 Hz
TRPHS 0.0 deg
TRATN 511
TRRPW 70 us
TRRNS 0
PW1 5.5 us
PW2 10.0 us
PW3 10.0 us
PW4 1.0 us
PW5 1.0 us
PI1 1.000 ms
PI2 1.000 ms
PI3 1.00 ms
PI4 1.00 ms
PI5 1.00 ms
LOOP1 1
LOOP2 1
LOOP3 1
LOOP4 1
LOOP5 1
PS1 100.0 us

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