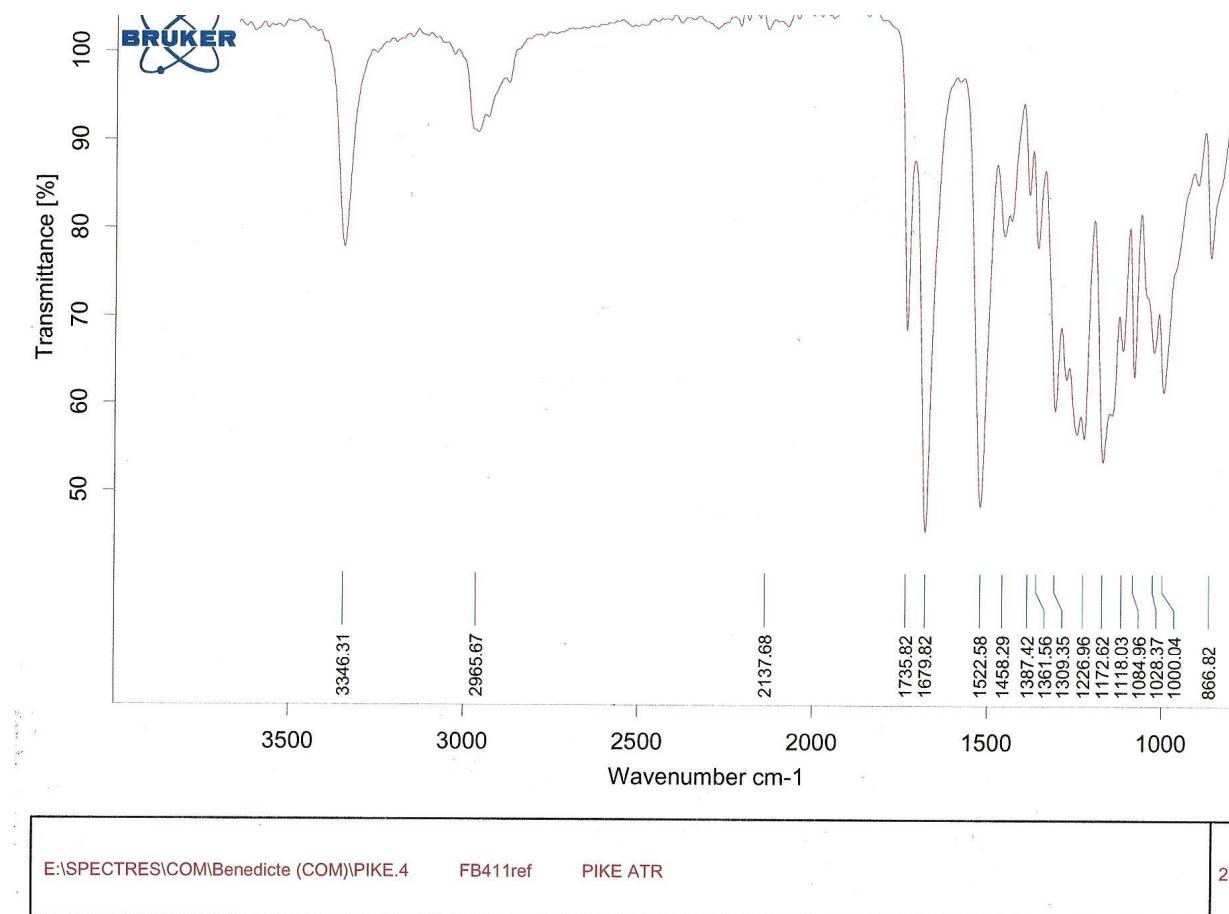


## Access to beta,gamma-diamino acids. Application to the synthesis of 3-deoxyaminostatine

Francelin Bouillère, Régis Guillot,  
Didier Gori, Cyrille Kouklovsky,\* Valérie Alezra\*

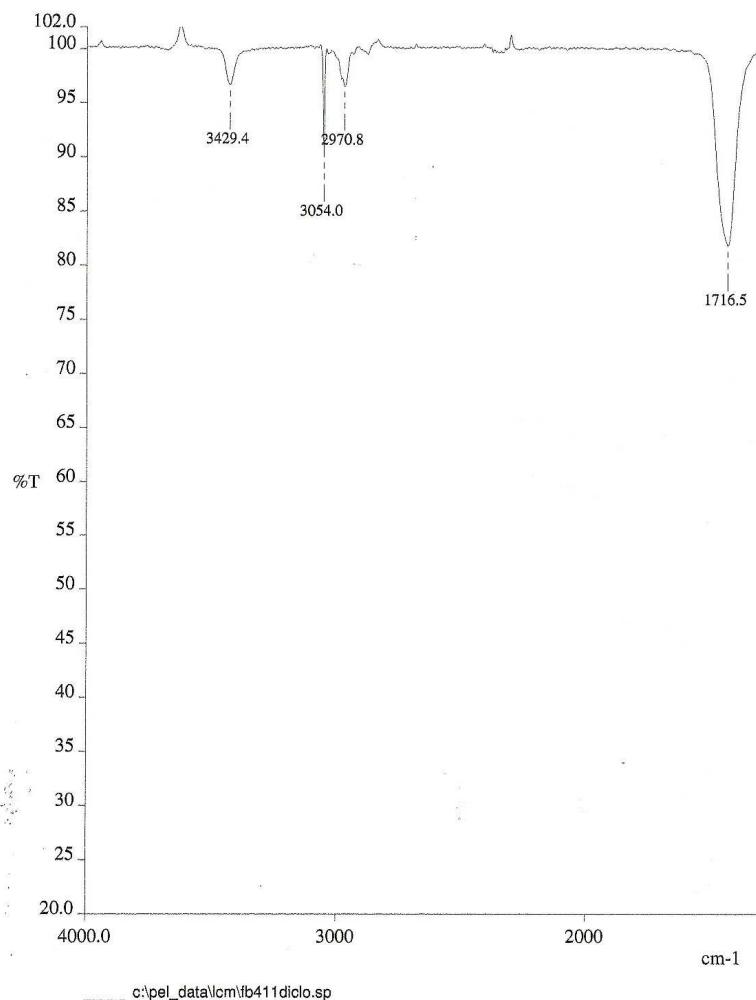
Laboratoire de Chimie des Procédés et Substances Naturelles,  
Institut de Chimie Moléculaire et des Matériaux d'Orsay (UMR CNRS n°8182),  
Bâtiment 410, Université de Paris-Sud, F-91405, France

### Supporting Information



Page 1/1

**Figure S 1.** FT-IR absorption spectrum of **15** (neat) at room temperature using Pike ATR diamant.



**Figure S 2.** Partial FT-IR absorption spectrum for a 5 mM concentration sample of **15** in pure CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at room temperature.

**Single-crystal X-ray structure analyses:** Details of the crystal data, data collection and refinement are given in Table 1. The diffraction intensities were collected with graphite-monochromatized Mo K $\alpha$  radiation. Data collection and cell refinement were carried out using a Brucker Kappa X8 APEX II diffractometer. The temperature of the crystal was maintained at the selected value (100K) by means of a 700 series Cryostream cooling device to within an accuracy of  $\pm 1$  K. Intensity data were corrected for Lorenz-polarization and absorption factors. The structures were solved by direct methods using SHELXS-97,<sup>1</sup> and refined against  $F^2$  by full-matrix least-squares methods using SHELXL-97<sup>2</sup> with anisotropic displacement parameters for all non-hydrogen atoms. All calculations were performed by using the Crystal Structure

<sup>1</sup> G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXS-97, *Program for Crystal Structure Solution*, University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany 1997.

<sup>2</sup> G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXL-97, *Program for the refinement of crystal structures from diffraction data*, University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany 1997.

crystallographic software package WINGX.<sup>3</sup> The structures were drawn using ORTEP3. Hydrogen atoms were located on a difference Fourier map and introduced into the calculations as a riding model with isotropic thermal parameters.

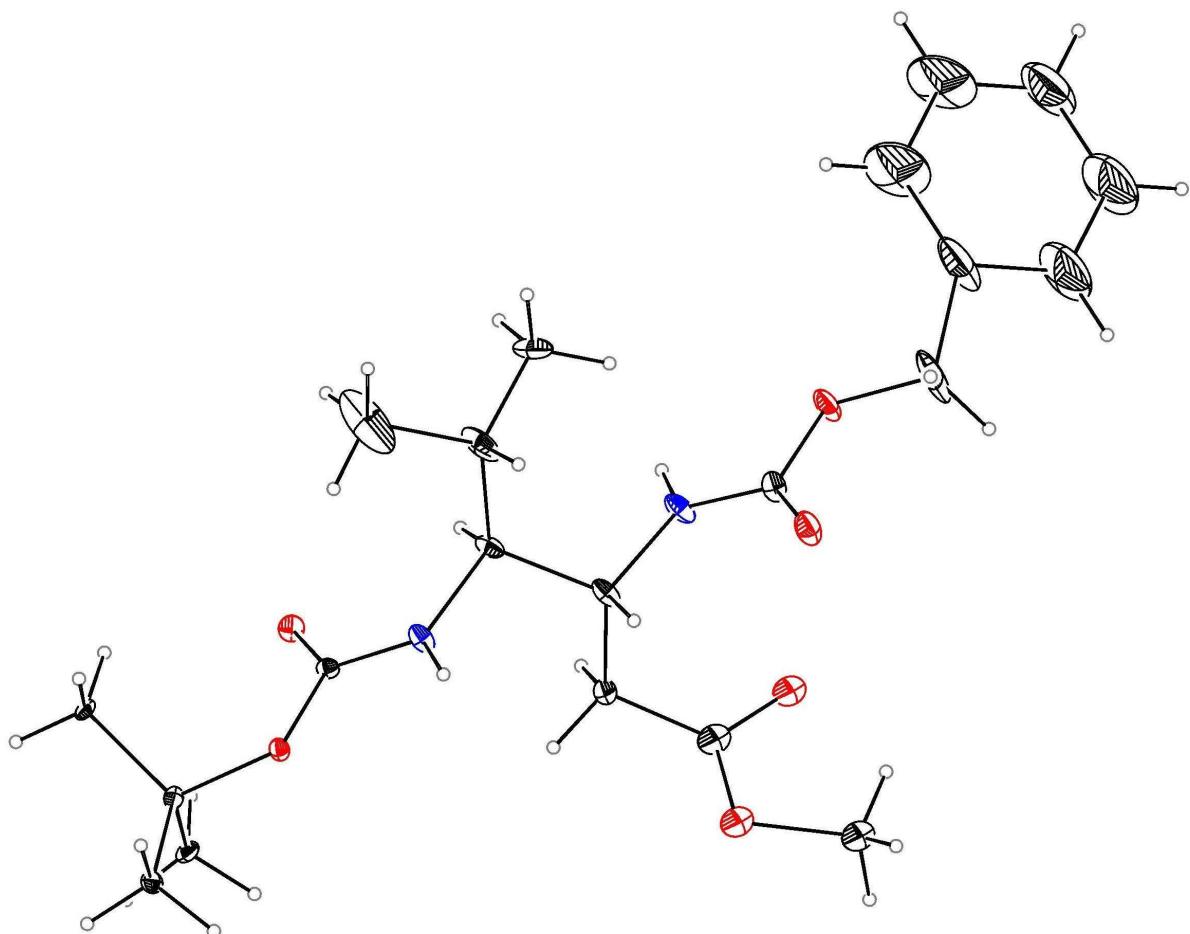
The methoxycarbonyl group and isopropyl group are disordered over two sets of positions with occupancies 0.5:0.5.

<b>15</b>	
Empirica formula	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
Formula weight	408.49
Temperature (K)	100(1)
Wavelength (Å)	0.71069
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P 2 <sub>1</sub>
<b>Unit cell dimensions</b>	
<i>a</i> (Å)	5.1216(3)
<i>b</i> (Å)	10.4652(6)
<i>c</i> (Å)	21.3646(14)
$\alpha$ (°)	90
$\beta$ (°)	95.373(2)
$\gamma$ (°)	90
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1140.08(12)
<i>Z</i>	2
D <sub>calc.</sub> (Mg.m <sup>-3</sup> )	1.190
Absorption coefficient (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.087
F (0 0 0)	440
Reflection collected	21 351
Independent reflections (Rint)	1751 (0.0428)
Observed reflections ( I >2σ(I) )	1609
Final <i>R</i> indices [ <i>I</i> > 2σ <sub><i>I</i></sub> ]	R1=0.1177, wR2=0.3160
<i>S</i>	1.061
(Δ <i>ρ</i> ) <sub>max, min</sub> [e Å <sup>-3</sup> ]	0.748 ; -0.709

**Table S 1.** Summary of X-ray Crystallographic Data for **15**.

CCDC- 780546 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via [www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\\_request/cif](http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif).

<sup>3</sup> L.J. Farrugia, *J. Appl. Cryst.* **1999**, *32*, 837.



**Figure S 3.** ORTEP drawing of **15**. Ellipsoids are drawn at the 50 % probability level. Disordered groups were omitted for clarity.

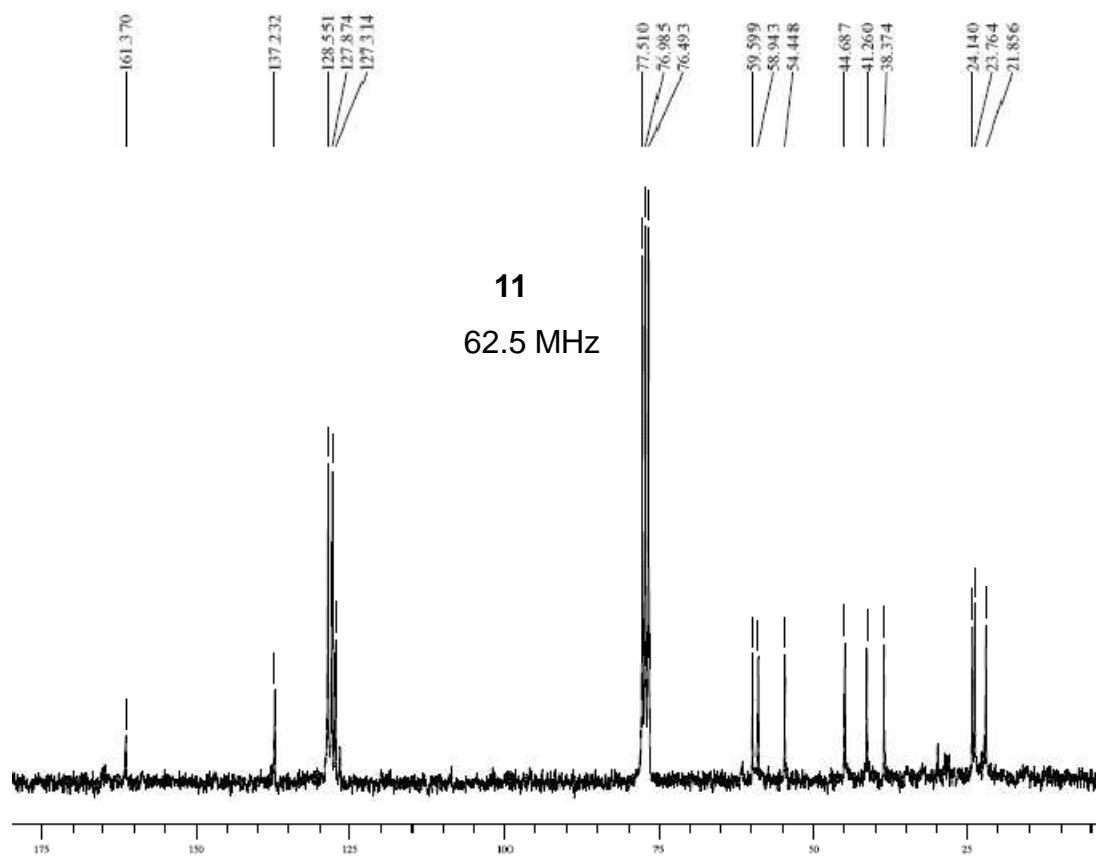
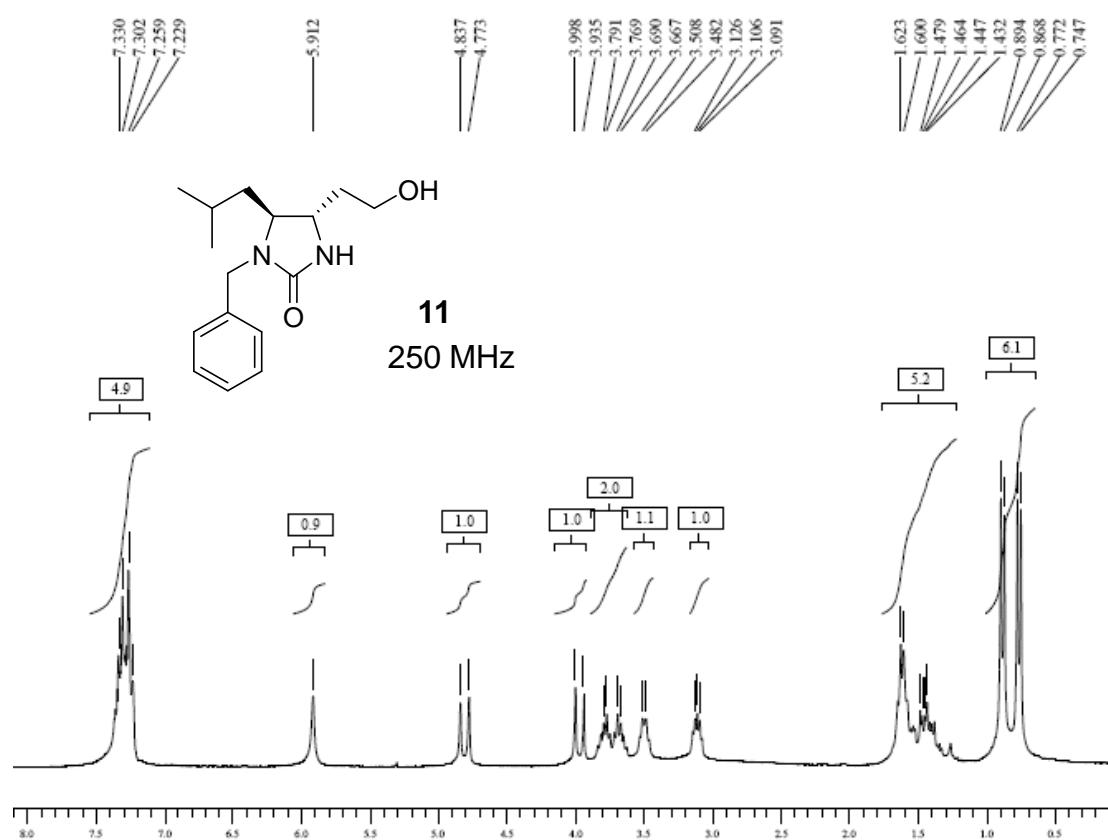
## Access to beta,gamma-diamino acids. Application to the synthesis of 3-deoxyaminostatine

*Francelin Bouillère, Régis Guillot,  
Didier Gori, Cyrille Kouklovsky,\* Valérie Alezra\**

*Laboratoire de Chimie des Procédés et Substances Naturelles,  
Institut de Chimie Moléculaire et des Matériaux d'Orsay (UMR CNRS  
n°8182),  
Bâtiment 410, Université de Paris-Sud, F-91405, France*

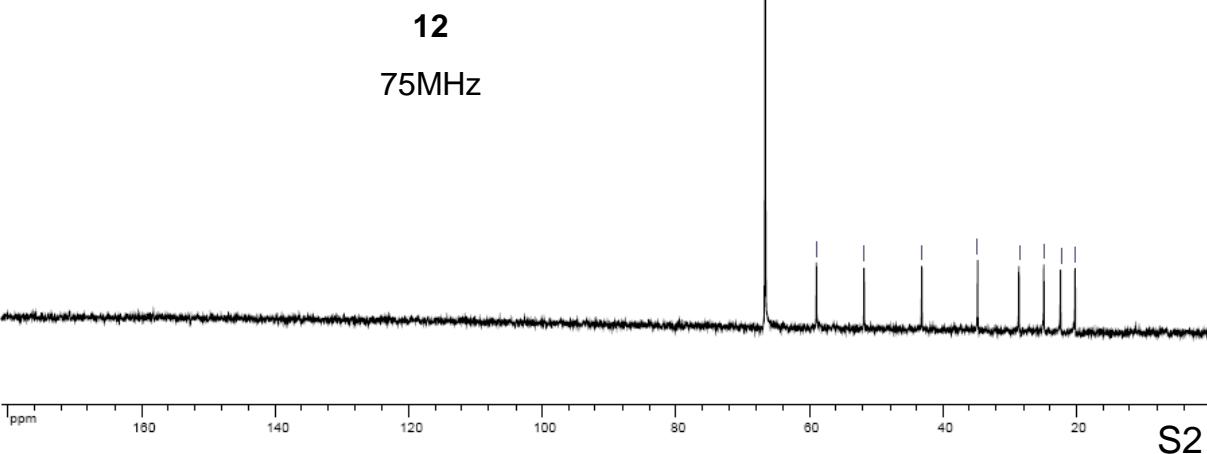
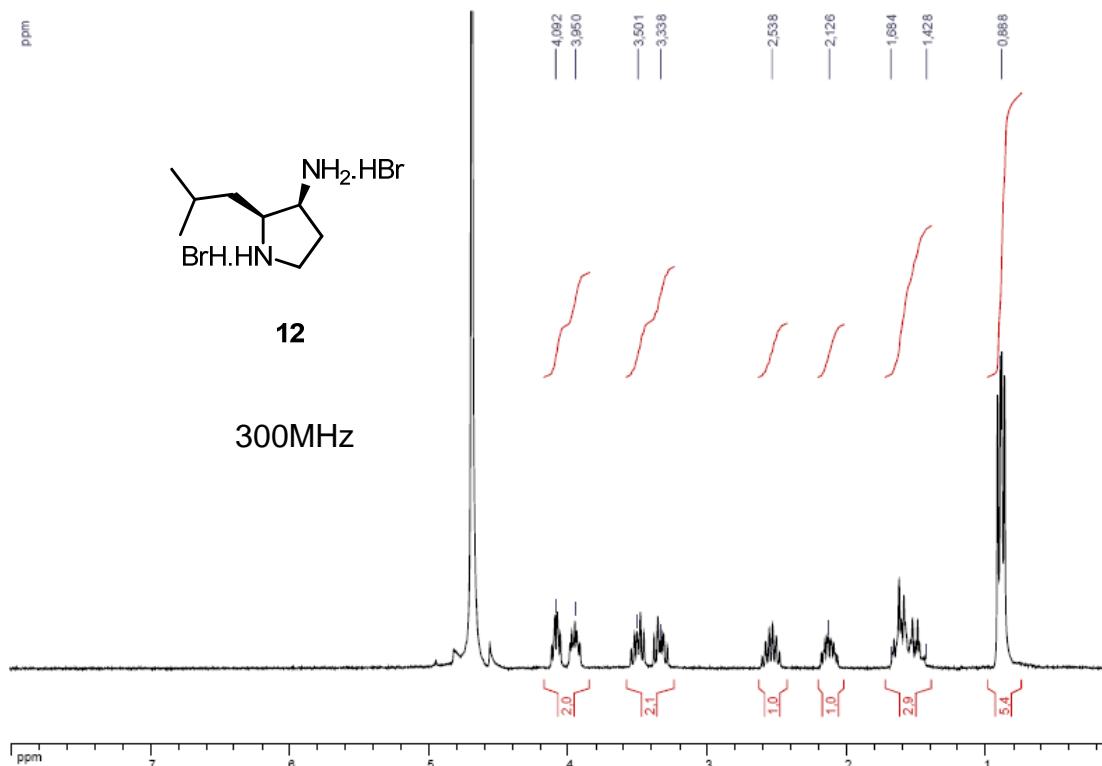
<b>1H, 13C, NMR of compound 11-----</b>	<b>S1</b>
<b>1H, 13C, NMR of compound 12-----</b>	<b>S2</b>
<b>1H, 13C, NMR of compound 13 -----</b>	<b>S3</b>
<b>1H, 13C, NMR of compound 17 -----</b>	<b>S4</b>
<b>1H, 13C, NMR of compound 14 -----</b>	<b>S5</b>
<b>1H, 13C, NMR of compound 18 -----</b>	<b>S6</b>
<b>1H, 13C, NMR of compound 15-----</b>	<b>S7</b>
<b>1H, 13C, NMR of compound 19-----</b>	<b>S8</b>
<b>1H, 13C, NMR of compound 16-----</b>	<b>S9</b>
<b>1H, 13C, NMR of compound 20-----</b>	<b>S10</b>
<b>1H, 13C, NMR of compound 21-----</b>	<b>S11</b>
<b>1H, 13C, NMR of compound 22-----</b>	<b>S12</b>
<b>1H, 13C, NMR of compound 23-----</b>	<b>S13</b>

## Compound 11

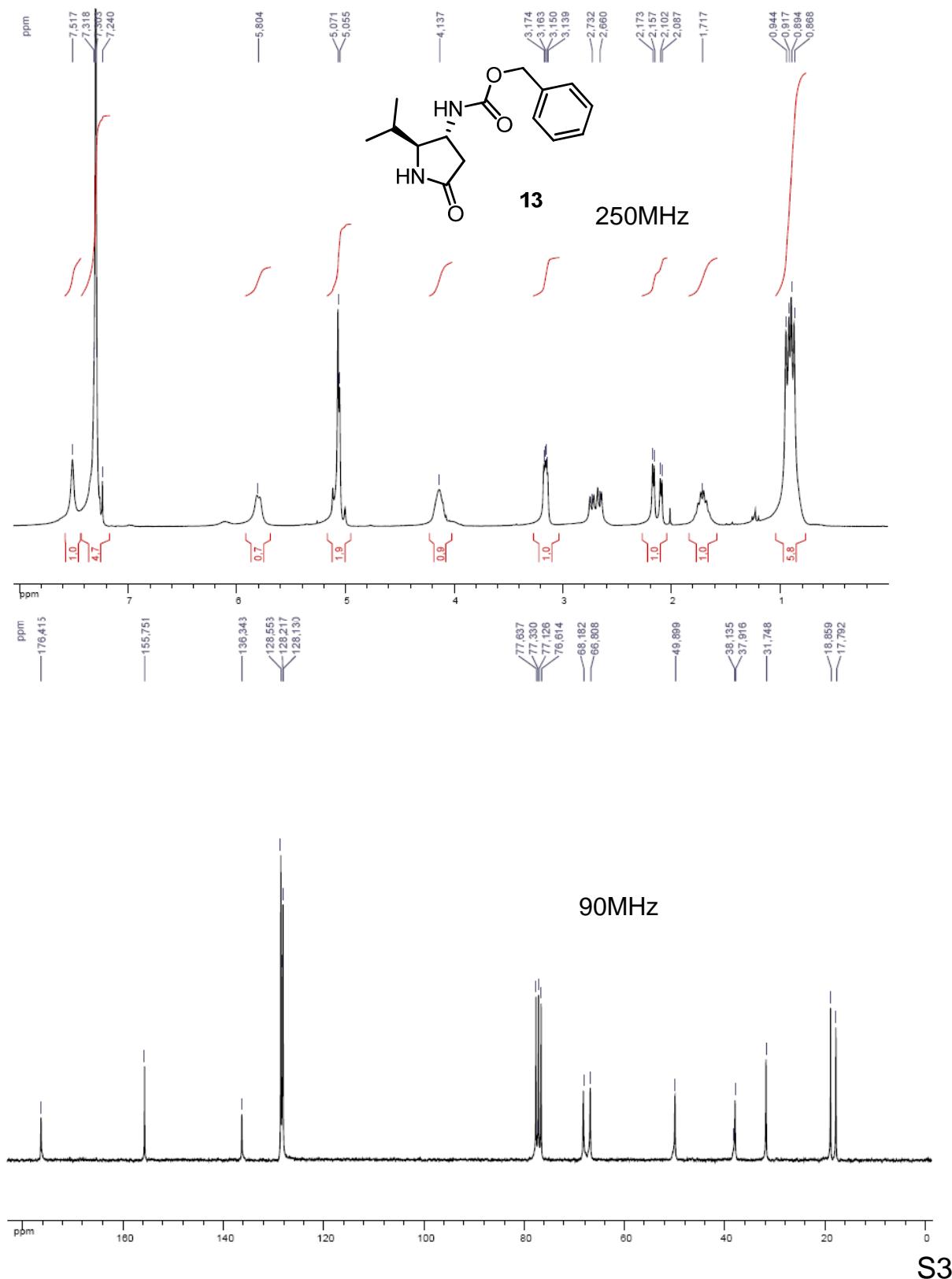


S1

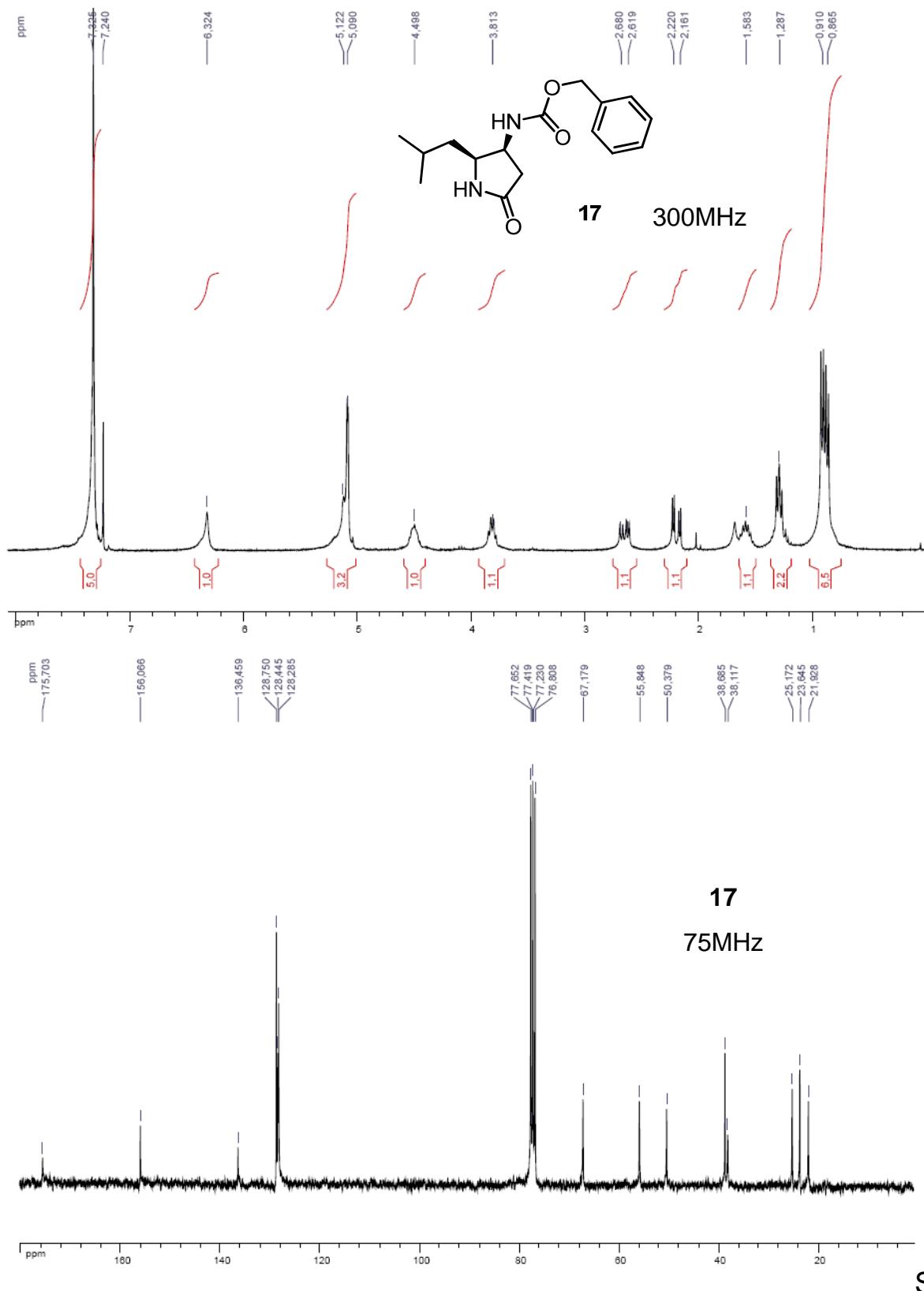
## Compound 12



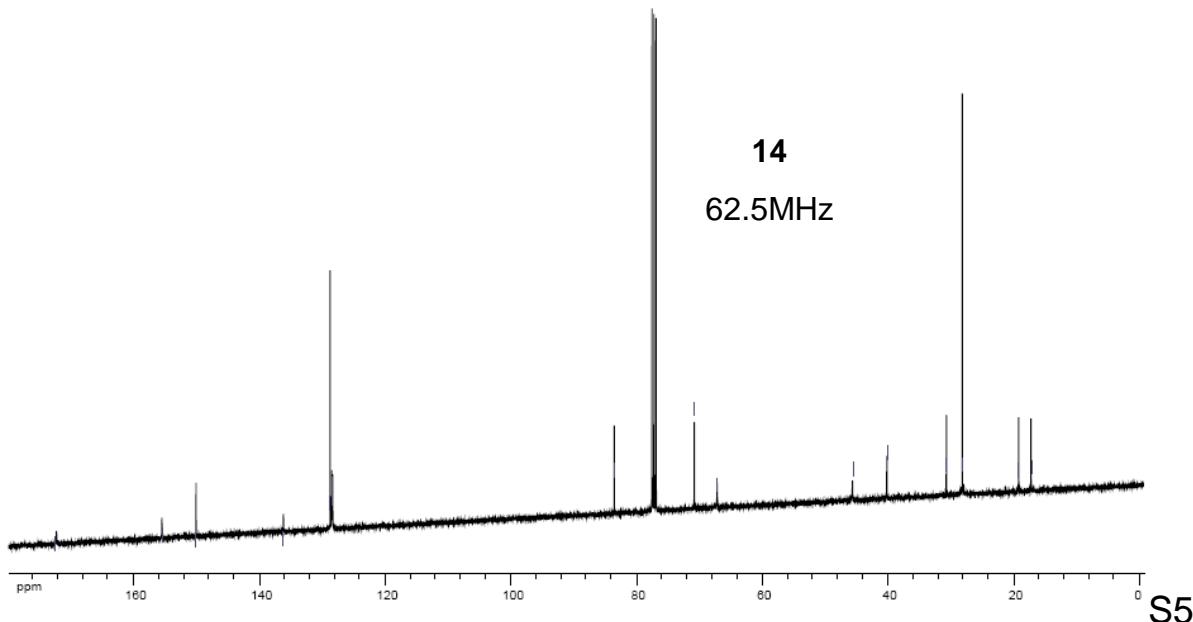
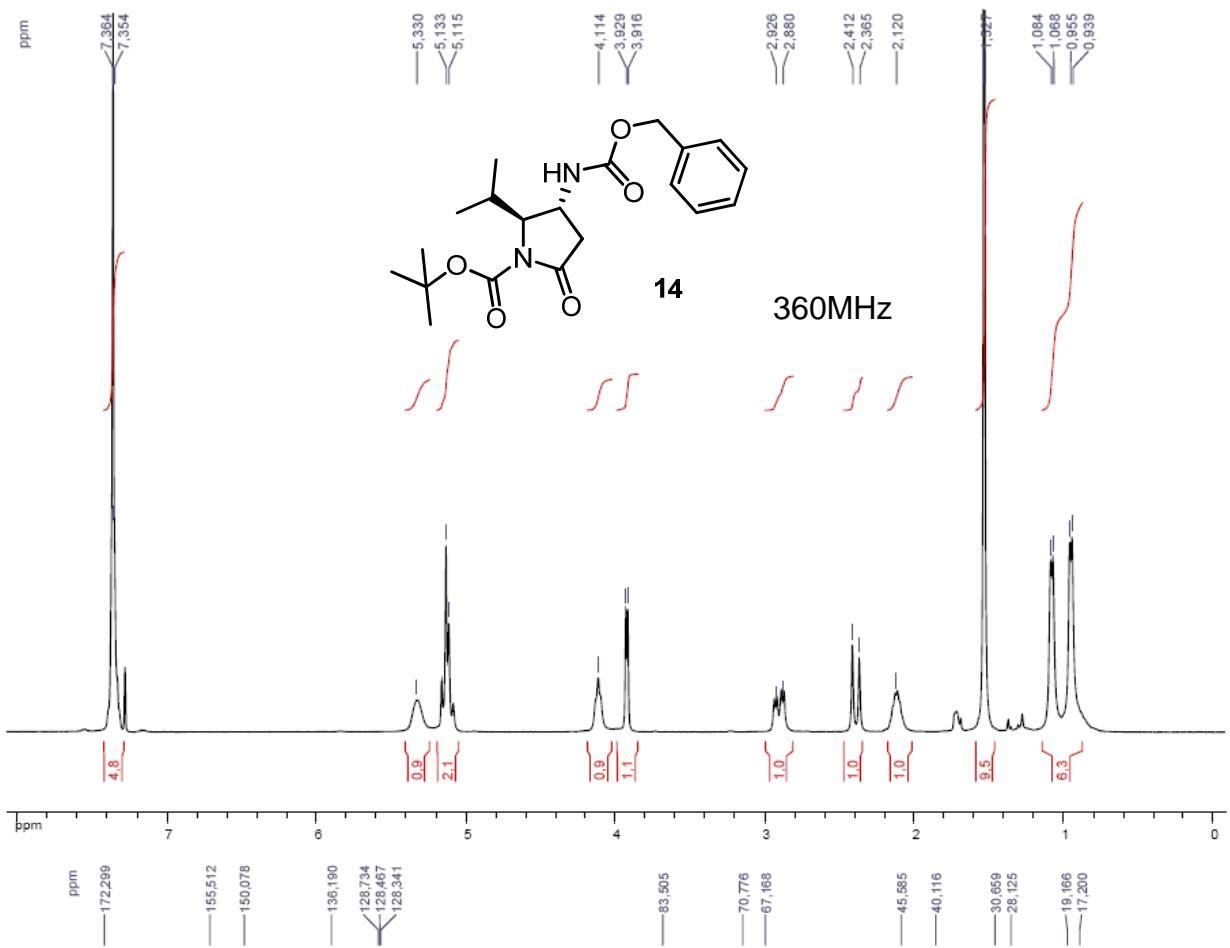
## Compound 13



# Compound 17

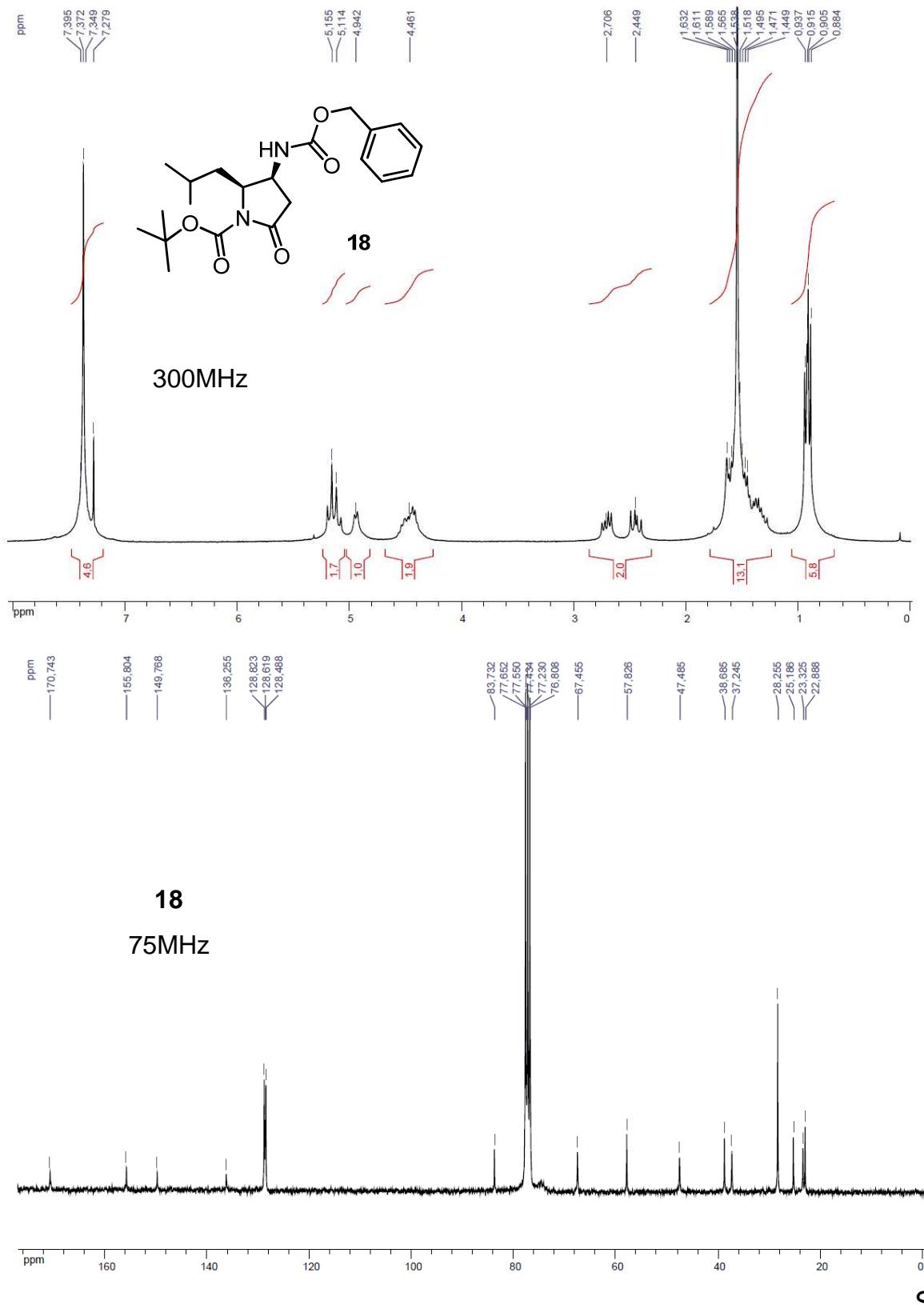


## Compound 14

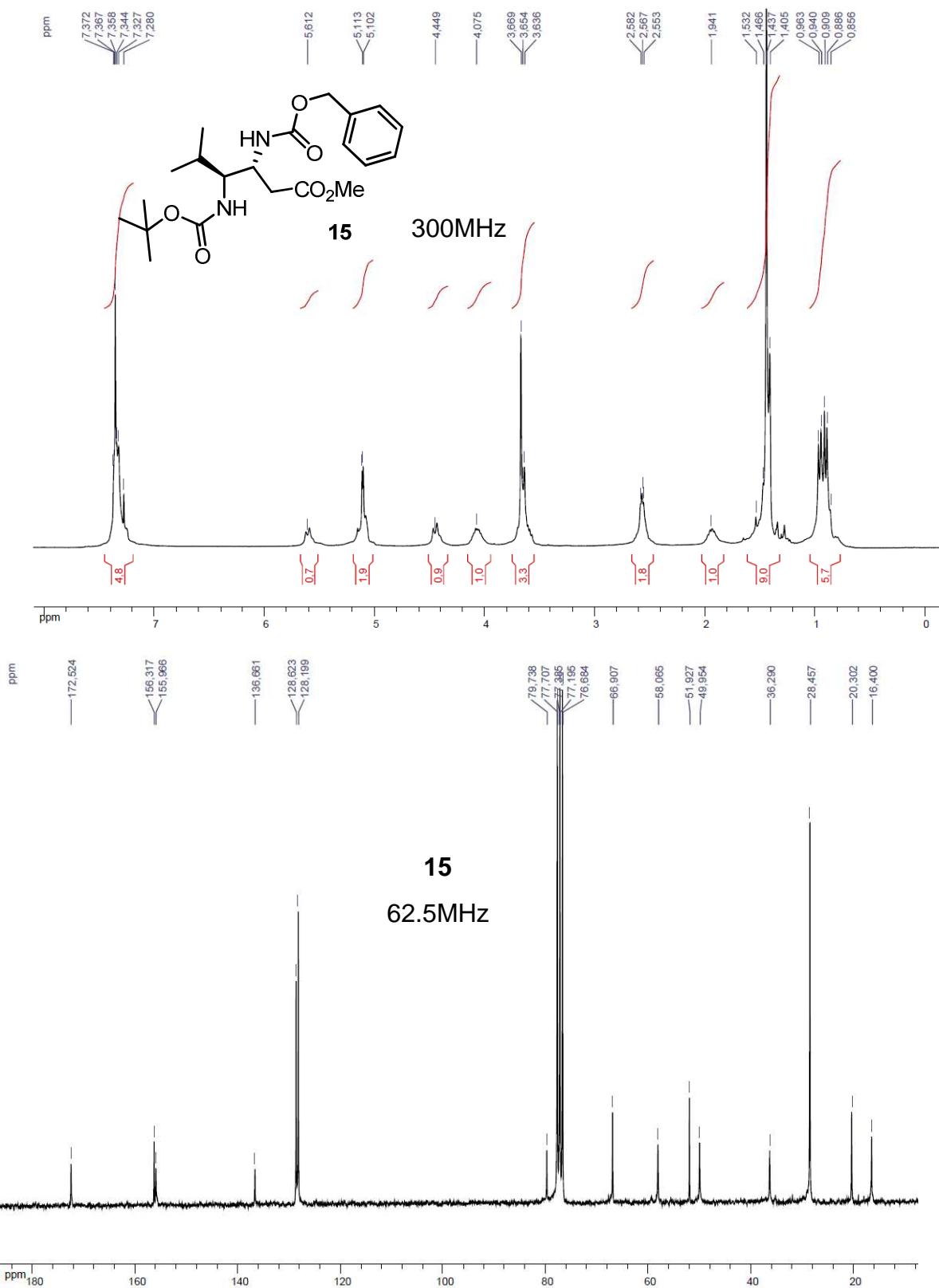


S5

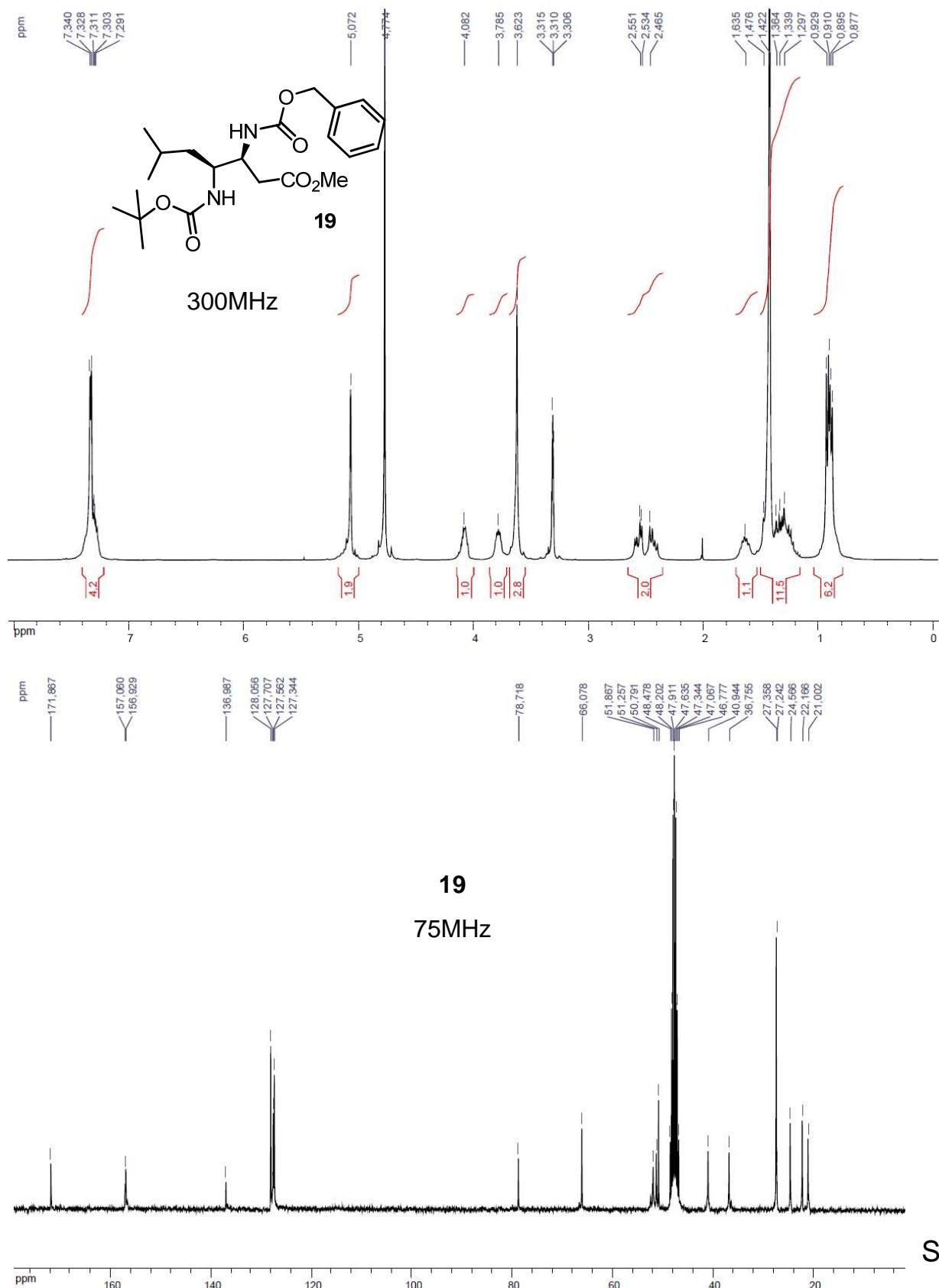
## Compound 18



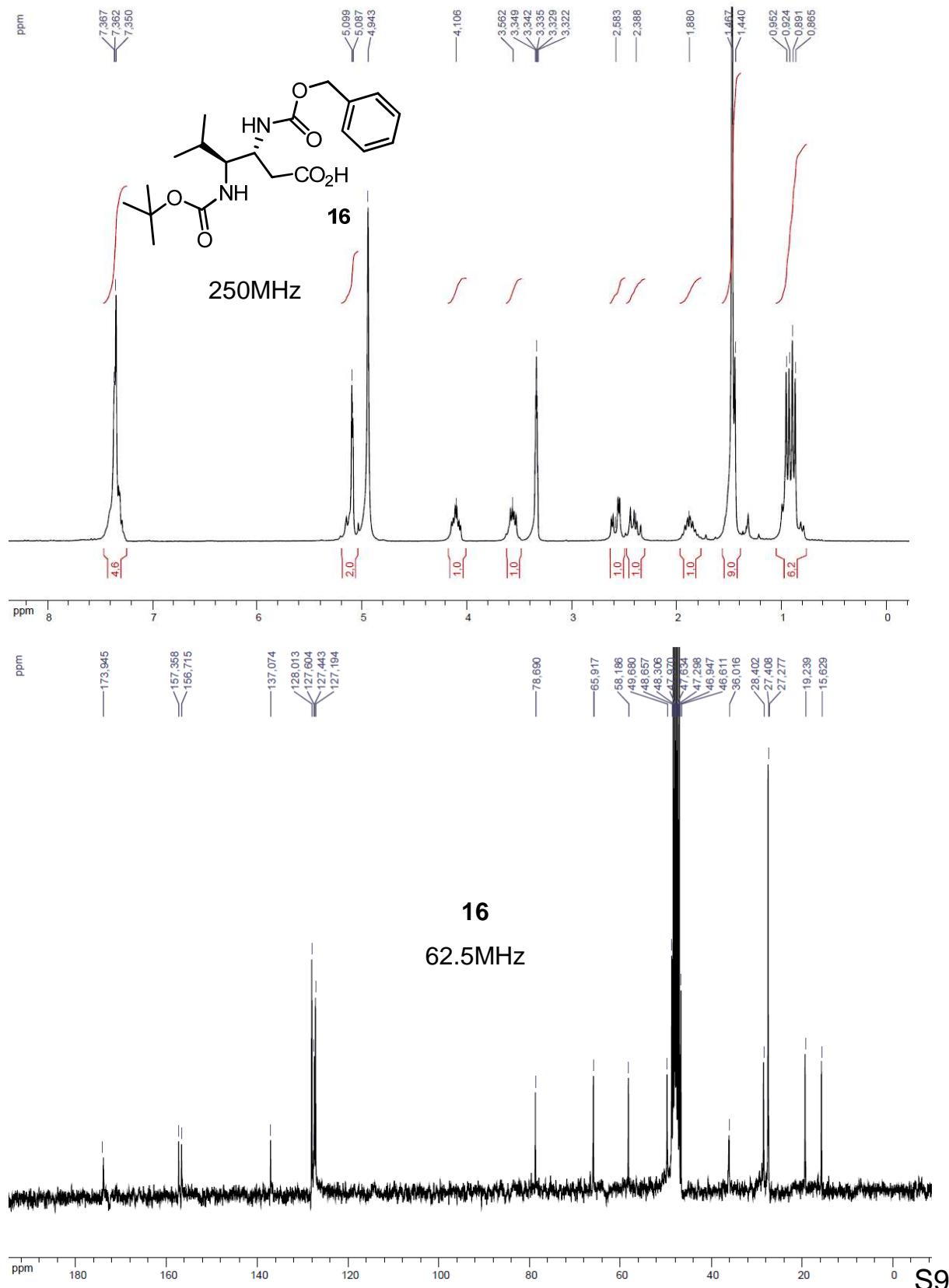
## Compound 15



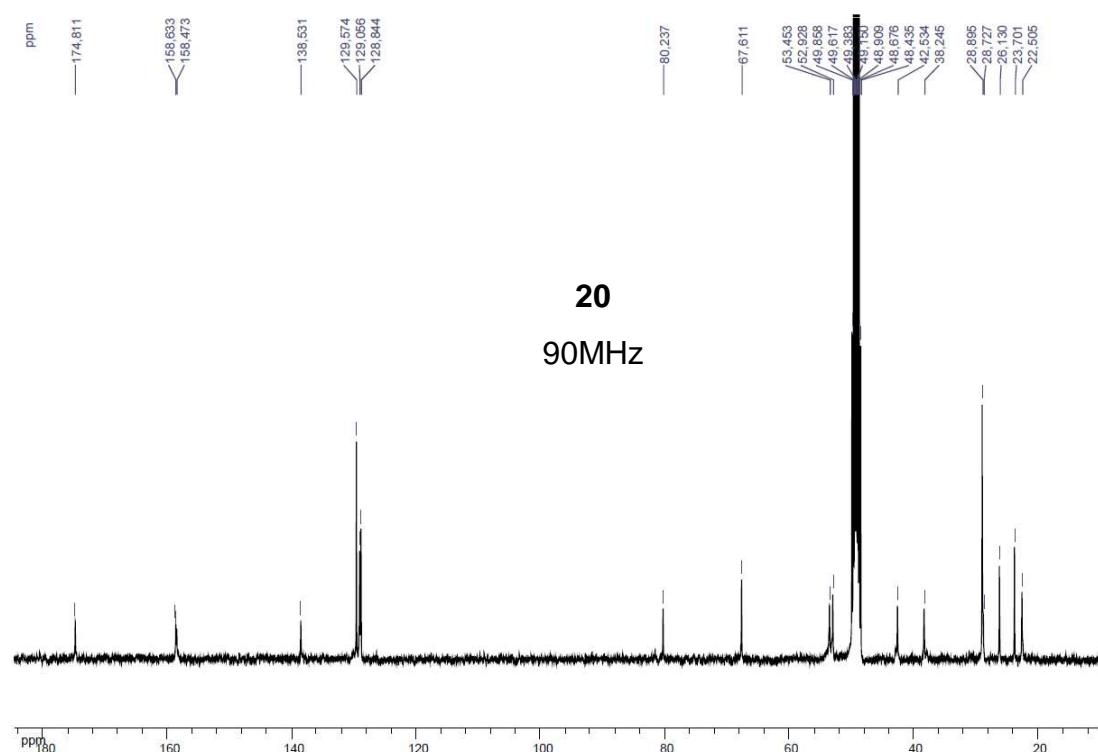
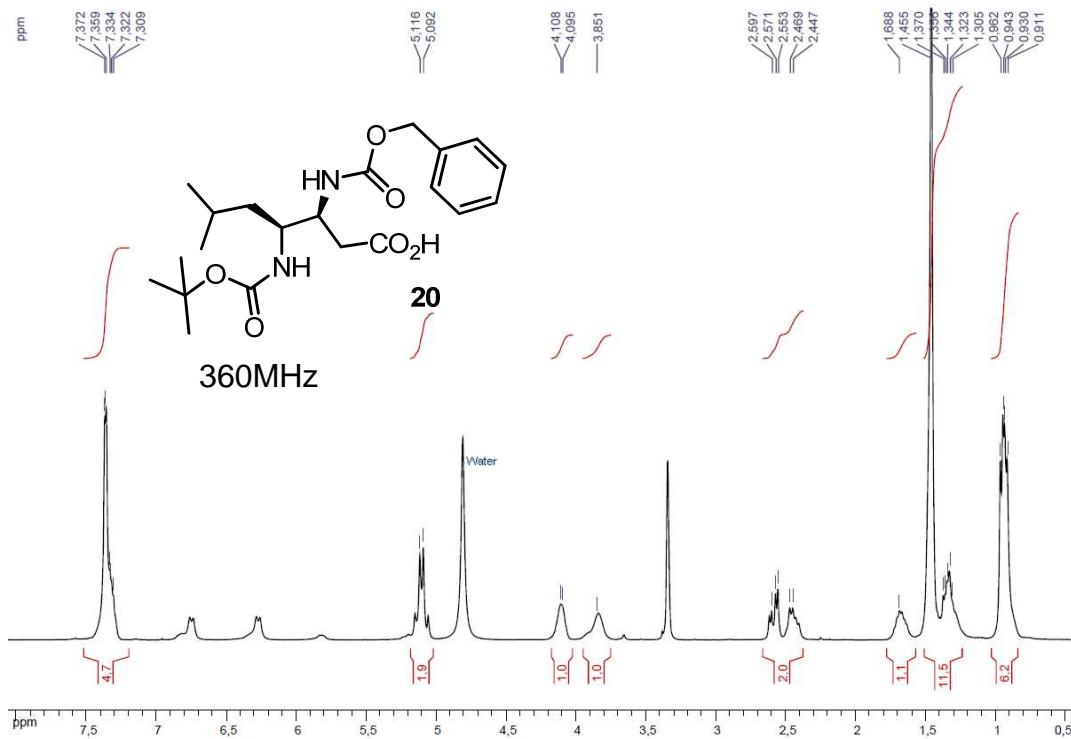
## Compound 19



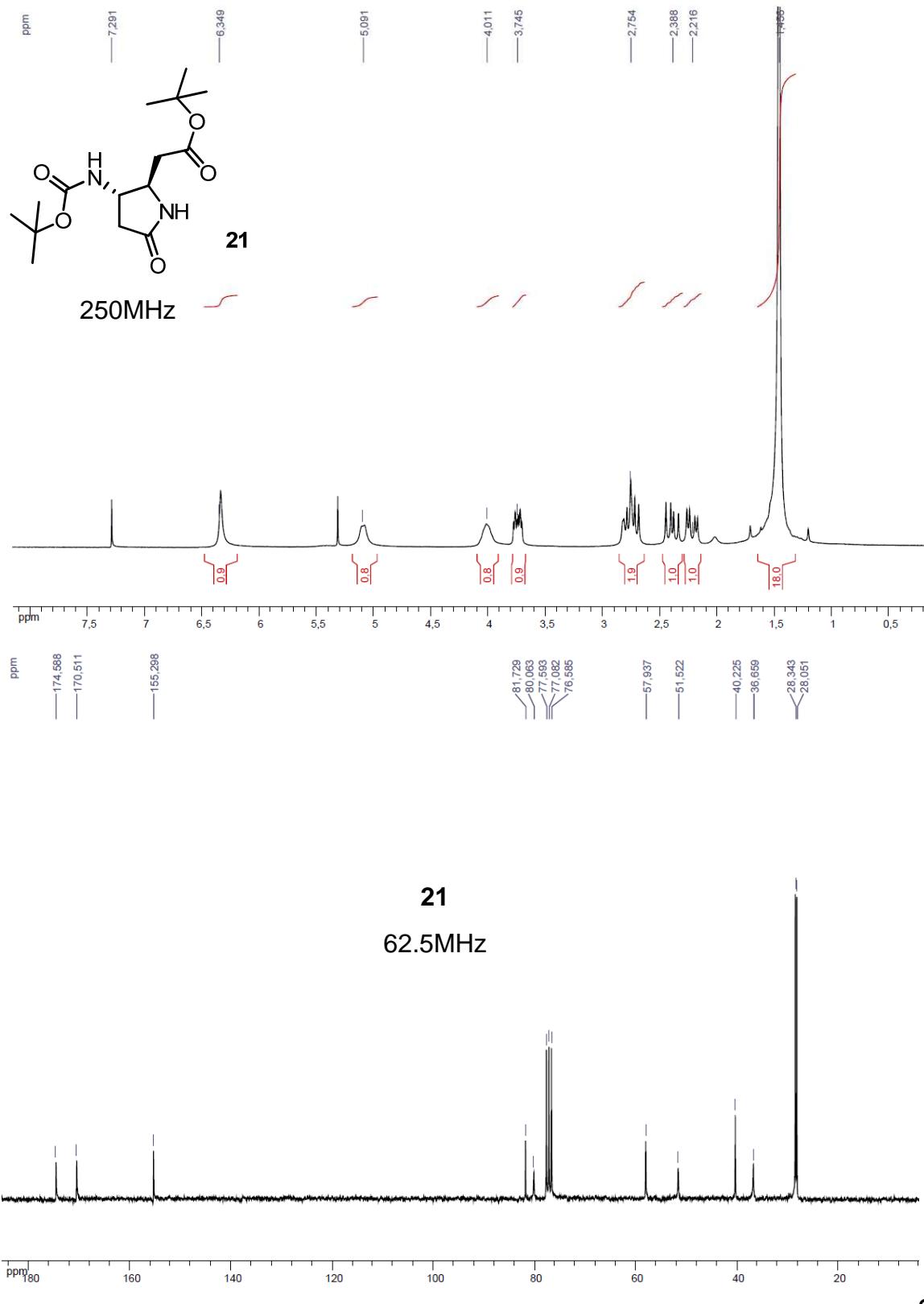
## Compound 16



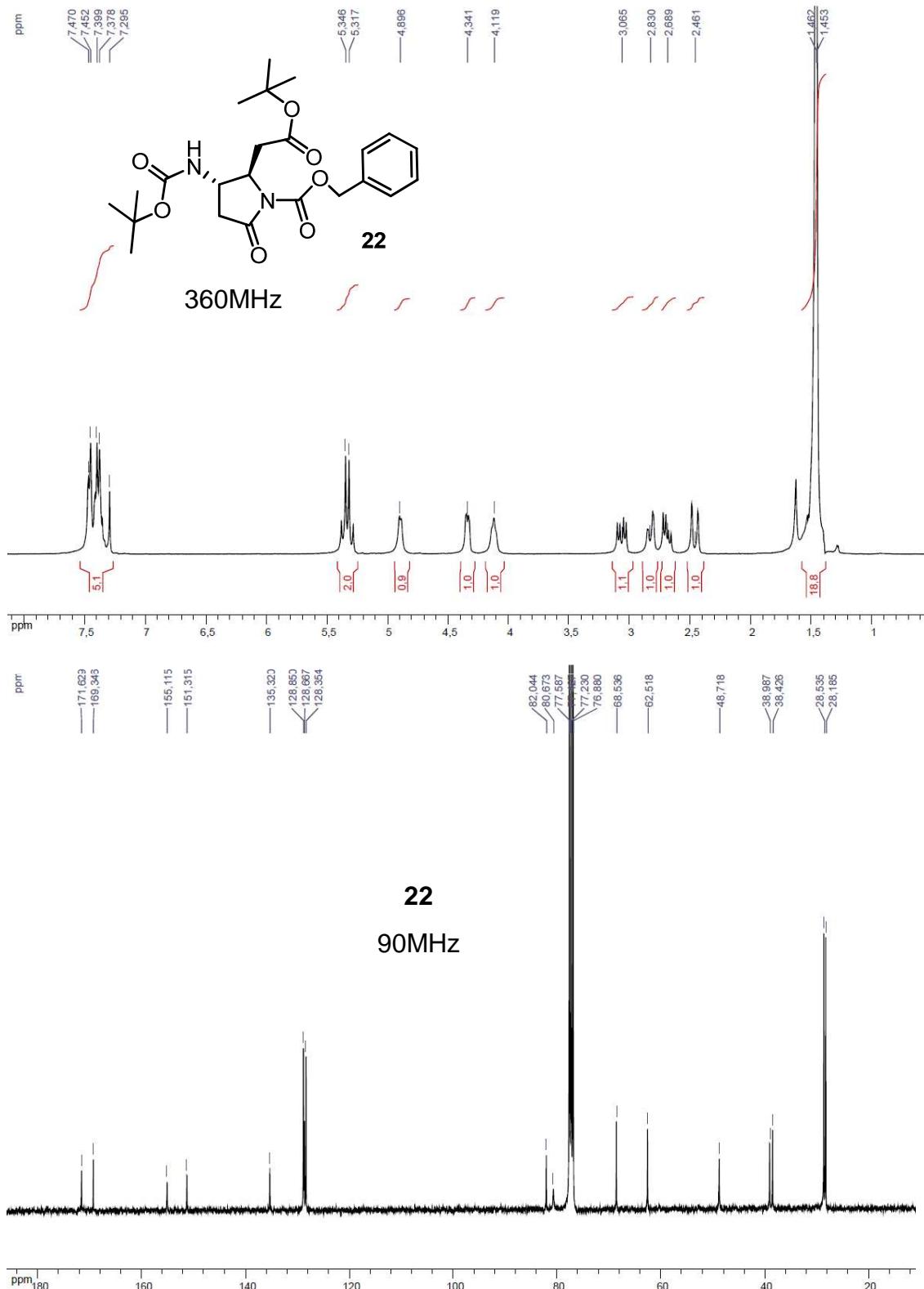
# Compound 20



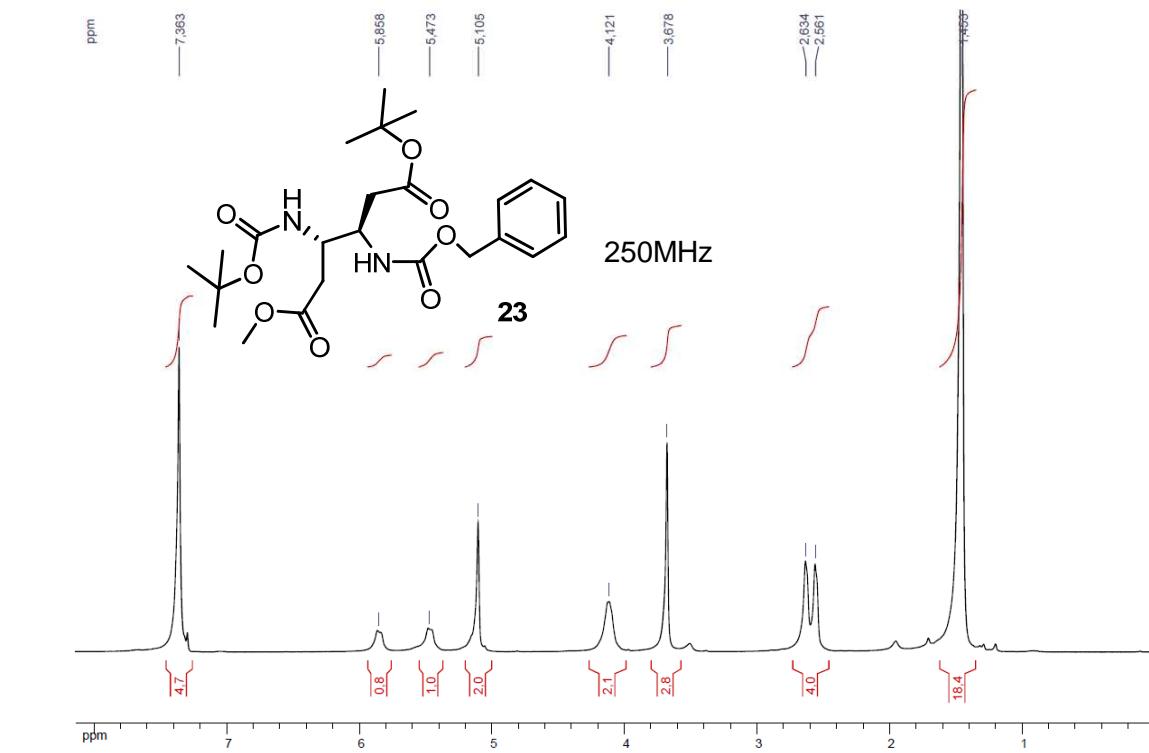
## Compound 21



## Compound 22



## Compound 23



23  
62.5MHz

