

Supplementary Information

Iridium-catalyzed asymmetric cyclization of alkenoic acids leading to γ -lactones

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1. General

All anaerobic and moisture-sensitive manipulations were carried out with standard Schlenk techniques under predried nitrogen. NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM LA-500 spectrometer (500 MHz for ^1H) or a JEOL JNM ECA-600 spectrometer (600 MHz for ^1H , 91 MHz for ^2H , 150 MHz for ^{13}C , and 240 MHz for ^{31}P). Chemical shifts are reported in δ (ppm) referenced to the residual peaks of CDCl_3 (δ 7.26) and $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ (δ 2.50) for ^1H NMR, and CDCl_3 (δ 77.00) for ^{13}C NMR. The following abbreviations are used; s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; sept, septet; m, multiplet; br, broad. High-resolution mass spectra were obtained with a Bruker micrOTOF spectrometer. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO P-2200 polarimeter. Preparative thin-layer chromatography was performed with Silica Gel 60 PF_{254} (Merck). Alumina (activated 200) for column chromatography was purchased from Nacalai Tesque. Preparative recycling gel permeation chromatography was performed with JAI LC-908 equipped with JAIGEL-1H and -2H using chloroform as eluent.

2. Materials

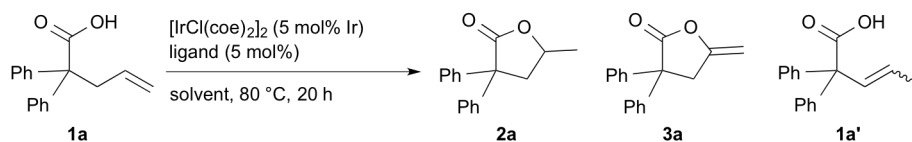
Toluene was purified by passing through a neutral alumina column under N_2 . Iridium complexes, $[\text{IrCl}(\text{cod})]_2$ ¹ and $[\text{IrCl}(\text{coe})_2]_2$ ² were prepared according to the reported procedures.

3. Reaction optimization

$[\text{IrCl}(\text{coe})_2]_2$ (2.2 mg, 0.0050 mmol of Ir, 5 mol% of Ir) and a ligand (0.0050 mmol, 5 mol%) were placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. A solvent (0.4 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. 2,2-Diphenyl-4-pentenoic acid (**1a**: 25.2 mg, 0.10 mmol) was added and the schlenk tube was capped with a glass stopper and heated at 80 °C for 20 h with stirring. The mixture was diluted with Et_2O , washed with H_2O and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The yields of the products were determined by ^1H NMR using 1,4-dimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with EtOAc /hexane (1:5) to give **2a**. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC analysis (DAICEL Chiralcel OD-H).

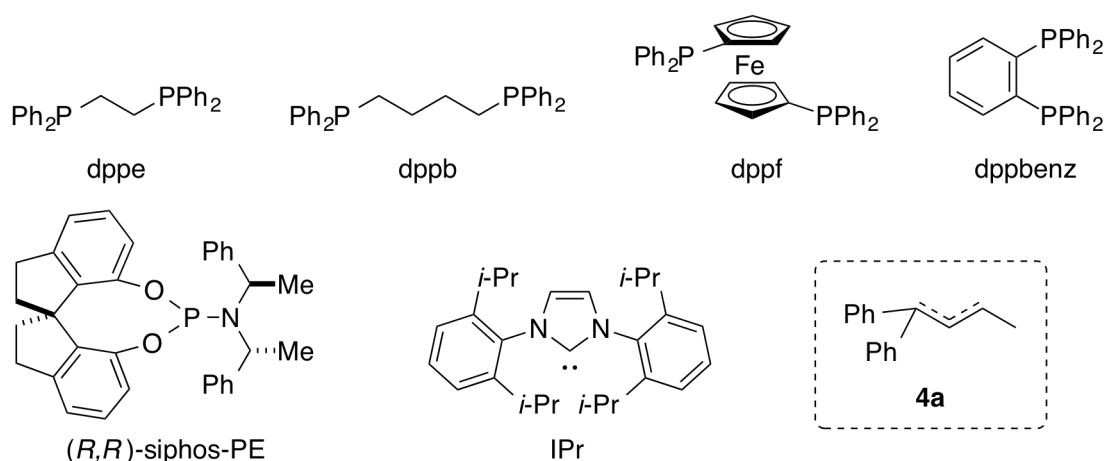
1 J. L. Herde, J. C. Lambert and C. V. Senoff, *Inorg. Synth.*, 1974, **15**, 18.

2 R, Uson, L. A. Oro and J. A. Cabeza, *Inorg. Synth.*, 1985, **23**, 126.

Table S1. Reaction Optimization

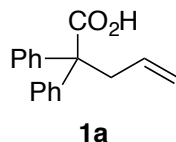
Entry	Ligand	Solvent	2a (%) ^b	3a (%) ^b	1a' (%) ^b	Ee (%)
1	dppe	1,4-Dioxane	0			
2	dppb	1,4-Dioxane	0	3		
3	dppf	1,4-Dioxane	12	16		
4 ^c	dppbenz	1,4-Dioxane	20			
5	(<i>R,R</i>)-siphos-PE	1,4-Dioxane	0		80	
6	IPr	1,4-Dioxane	<1		19	
7	(<i>R</i>)-DTBM-segphos	1,4-Dioxane	13			58
8	(<i>R</i>)-DTBM-segphos	1,2-DCE	25			28
9	(<i>R</i>)-DTBM-segphos	MeCN	36			25
10	(<i>R</i>)-DTBM-segphos	DMSO	5			N.D. ^d
11	(<i>R</i>)-DTBM-segphos	TMU	30			76
12	(<i>R</i>)-DTBM-segphos	DMA	21			79
13	(<i>R</i>)-DTBM-segphos	NMP	39			80

^aReaction conditions: **1a** (0.10 mmol), $[\text{IrCl}(\text{coe})_2]_2$ (5 mol% Ir), and a ligand (5 mol%) at 80 °C for 20 h. ^bThe yields were determined by ¹H NMR using 1,4-dimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. ^cThe formation of **4a** (61%) was observed. ^dNot determined. 1,2-DCE = 1,2-dichloroethane. TMU = 1,1,3,3-tetramethylurea. DMA = *N,N*-dimethylacetamide.

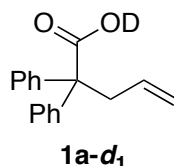


4. Preparation of alkenoic acids **1**

Compound **1a** (CAS: 23132-29-8),³ **1h** (CAS: 27326-43-8),⁴ and **1j** (CAS: 46475-02-9)⁵ were prepared according to the reported procedures. Compounds **1b** (CAS: 138952-03-1), **1c**, **1d** (CAS: 1397711-73-7), **1e**, **1f**, and **1g** were prepared according to the procedures for **1a**.



Compound 1a. To a solution of diisopropylamine (5.3 mL, 38 mmol) in THF (9 mL) at 0 °C was slowly added *n*-BuLi (1.63 M in hexane, 23 mL, 37 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. To the solution was added diphenylacetic acid (3.18 g, 15.0 mmol) in THF (18 mL), and the mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 1.5 h. Allyl bromide (2.6 mL, 30 mmol) was added to the solution and the mixture was stirred at 45 °C overnight. H₂O was added to the mixture and the aqueous layer was washed with Et₂O. The aqueous layer was acidified with aq. HCl, and it was extracted with Et₂O three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The solid residue was recrystallized from CHCl₃ and hexane to give **1a** as a white solid (3.66 g, 14.5 mmol, 97% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.16 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.91–4.96 (m, 2H), 5.55–5.62 (m, 1H), 7.24–7.31 (m, 10H).

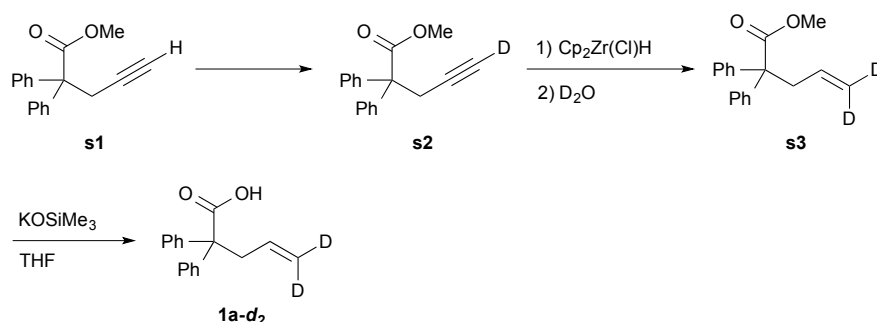


Compound 1a-d₁. **1a** (126 mg, 0.50 mmol) was placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. Acetone-*d*₆ (1.5 mL) and D₂O (1.5 mL) was added and the Schlenk tube was capped with a glass stopper and stirred at room temperature for 48 h. The mixture was concentrated and dried under vacuum at 50 °C for 1.5 h then freeze-dried to give **1a-d₁**, which was used immediately for the reaction. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 3.09 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.87–4.92 (m, 2H), 5.50–5.55 (m, 1H), 7.20–7.31 (m, 5H).

3 N. T. Barczak and E. R. Jarvo, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2011, **17**, 12912.

4 I. F. Cottrel, A. R. Cowley, L. J. Croft, L. Hymns, M. G. Moloney, E. J. Netteleton, H. K. Smithies and A. L. Thompson, *Tetrahedron*, 2009, **65**, 2537.

5 M. Wilking, C. G. Daniliuc, U. Hennecke, U. Synlett, 2014, **25**, 1701.

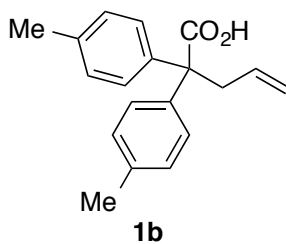


Compound 1a-d₂. Compound **s1** (CAS: 906542-82-3, 529 mg, 2.00 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (415 mg, 3.0 mmol) in MeCN (4.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. D₂O (1.0 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h.⁶ The mixture was extracted with dry Et₂O and the organic layer was dried by passing through a short column of MgSO₄ and concentrated to give **s2** as a colorless oil (501 mg, 1.89 mmol, 94% yield, 96% D). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.29 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 7.27–7.34 (m, 10H). HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₅D₁NaO₂ (M+Na)⁺ 288.1105, found 288.1109.

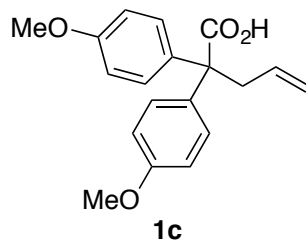
To a solution of Cp₂Zr(Cl)H (193 mg, 0.75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) at 0 °C was slowly added a solution of **s2** (133 mg, 0.50 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL), and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 80 min. To the solution at 0 °C was added D₂O (0.70 mL), and the mixture was passed through a pad of silica gel with CH₂Cl₂ and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/hexane (1/10) to give **s3** a colorless oil (120 mg, 0.44 mmol, 88% yield, 93%D of the terminal methylene protons). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.17 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 5.62–5.56 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.30 (m, 10H). HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₆D₂NaO₂ (M+Na)⁺ 291.1325, found 291.1327.

KOSiMe₃ (283 mg, 2.2 mmol) and **s3** (120 mg, 0.44 mmol) were placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. THF (3.5 mL) was added and the Schlenk tube was capped with a glass stopper and heated at 80 °C for 20 h with stirring. 1 N aq. NaOH was added, and the mixture was washed with hexane. The aqueous layer was acidified with aq. HCl and extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was passed through a pad of silica gel with EtOAc and recrystallized from CHCl₃ and hexane to give **1a-d₂** as a white solid (87.1 mg, 0.34 mmol, 78% yield, 93%D of the terminal methylene proton). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.17 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 5.56–5.62 (m, 1H), 7.25–7.33 (m, 10H). ²H NMR (91 MHz, CHCl₃) δ 4.96. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₄D₂NaO₂ (M+Na)⁺ 277.1168, found 277.1174.

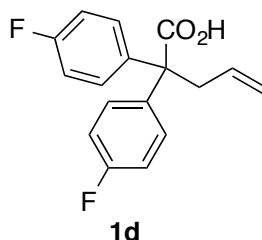
⁶ S. P. Bew, G. D. Hiatt-Gipson, J. A. Lovell and C. Poullain, *Org. Lett.*, 2012, **14**, 456.



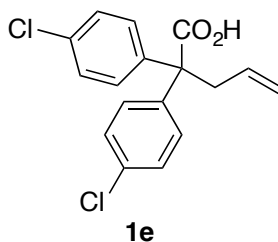
Compound 1b (white solid). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.35 (s, 6H), 3.14 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.90–5.00 (m, 2H), 5.56–5.65 (m, 1H), 7.12 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 4H), 7.19 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 4H).



Compound 1c (white solid). This compound was prepared by the reaction of di(4-methoxyphenyl)acetic acid according to the procedures for **1a** (88% yield). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.12 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 4.93–4.97 (m, 2H), 5.55–5.63 (m, 1H), 6.84 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 4H), 7.22 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 42.6, 55.2, 58.8, 113.2, 118.3, 130.1, 134.1, 134.2, 158.4, 180.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_4$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 355.1254, found 355.1256.

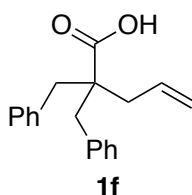


Compound 1d (white solid). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.10 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.92 (d, $J = 17.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.50–5.59 (m, 1H), 6.99 (dd, $J = 8.5, 8.5$ Hz, 4H), 7.24 (dd, $J = 7.8, 5.1$ Hz, 4H).

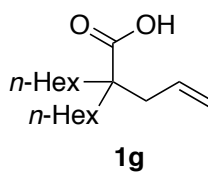


Compound 1e (white solid). This compound was prepared by the reaction of di(4-chlorophenyl)acetic acid according to the procedures for **1a** (83% yield). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.10 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.93 (d, $J = 17.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.49–

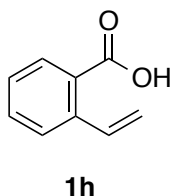
5.57 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 4H), 7.29 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 42.3, 59.4, 119.4, 128.2, 130.4, 132.9, 133.4, 140.0, 178.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_2\text{NaO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 343.0263, found 343.0267.



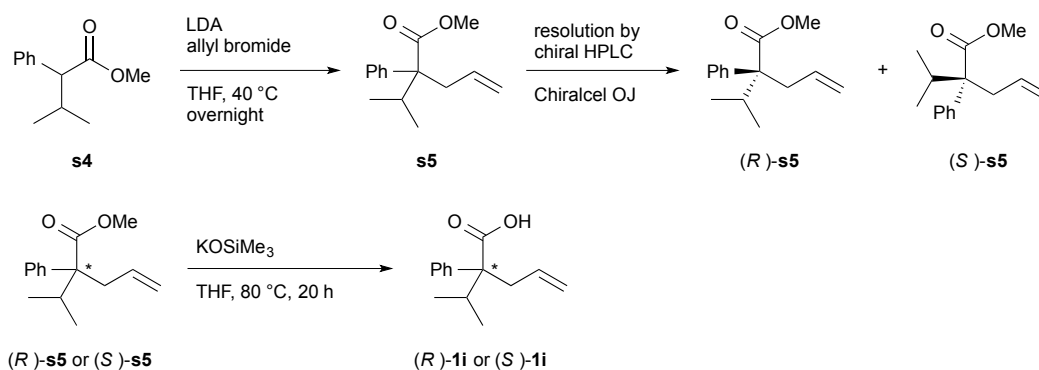
Compound 1f (white solid). This compound was prepared by the reaction of dibenzylacetic acid according to the procedures for **1a** (69% yield). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.31 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.92 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.12 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.18 (d, $J = 17.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.96–6.04 (m, 1H), 7.20–7.29 (m, 10H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 35.5, 41.8, 51.8, 119.3, 126.7, 128.2, 130.2, 133.8, 137.0, 181.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 303.1356, found 303.1364.



Compound 1g (white solid). This compound was prepared by the reaction of 2-hexyloctanoic acid according to the procedures for **1a** (93% yield). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.88 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H), 1.16–1.33 (m, 18H), 1.49–1.58 (m, 2H), 2.35 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 5.05–5.11 (m, 2H), 5.67–5.75 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 14.0, 22.6, 23.8, 29.7, 31.7, 34.8, 38.0, 49.0, 117.9, 133.8, 183.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{32}\text{NaO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 291.2295, found 291.2290.

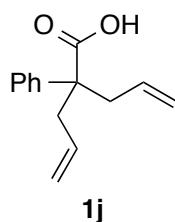


Compound 1h (white solid). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.39 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.68 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.63 (m, 3H), 8.04 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H).



Compound 1i (white solid). To a solution of diisopropylamine (1.6 mL, 11 mmol) in THF (7 mL) at 0 °C was slowly added *n*-BuLi (1.60 M in hexane, 6.4 mL, 10 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. To the solution was added **s4** (CAS: 72615-27-1, 2.1 g, 8.5 mmol) in THF (5 mL), and the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 1.5 h. Allyl bromide (0.96 mL, 11 mmol) was added to the solution and the mixture was stirred at 40 °C overnight. The mixture was quenched with aq. HCl and extracted with Et₂O three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/hexane (1/25) to give racemic **s5** (1.64 g, 7.1 mmol, 83% yield) as a colorless oil. Optical resolution was carried out by use of a chiral stationary phase column (Chiralcel OJ, hexane/2-propanol = 90:10, *t*₁ = 20 min for (*R*)-**s5**, *t*₂ = 38 min for (*S*)-**s5**) to give both enantiomers (*R*)-**s5** and (*S*)-**s5**. (*R*)-**s5**: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.84 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 2.48 (sept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 5.60–5.68 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.0, 19.0, 32.5, 40.4, 51.4, 59.3, 117.6, 126.4, 127.5, 128.4, 134.3, 139.6, 175.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₂₀NaO₂ (M+Na)⁺ 255.1356, found 255.1362. [α]_D²⁰ +8 (*c* 0.95, CHCl₃). (*S*)-**s5**: [α]_D²⁰ −7 (*c* 0.86, CHCl₃).

To a solution of (*R*)-**s5** (41.3 mg, 0.18 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was added KOSiMe₃ (116 mg, 0.90 mmol), and the mixture was heated at 100 °C for 20 h with stirring. 1 N aq. NaOH was added, and the mixture was washed with hexane. The aqueous layer was acidified with aq. HCl and extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with EtOAc/hexane (1:3) to give (*R*)-**1i** as a white solid (22.2 mg, 0.10 mmol, 56% yield). (*R*)-**1i**: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.87 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 2.50 (sept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.81–2.90 (m, 2H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 5.64–5.73 (m, 1H), 7.23–7.29 (m, 3H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.0, 18.9, 32.8, 40.2, 59.3, 117.9, 126.7, 127.6, 128.6, 134.1, 138.8, 180.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₈NaO₂ (M+Na)⁺ 241.1199, found 241.1194. [α]_D²⁰ = +10 (*c* 1.11, CHCl₃). (*S*)-**1i**: [α]_D²⁰ −10 (*c* 1.33, CHCl₃).



Compound 1j. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 2.77 (dd, $J = 14.1, 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.83 (dd, $J = 14.1, 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 5.05–5.11 (m, 4H), 5.51–5.59 (m, 2H), 7.28 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H).

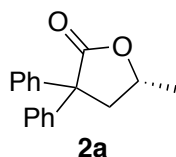
5. General procedure for Ir-catalyzed asymmetric cyclization (Table 1)

(*R*)-DTBM-segphos (5.9 mg, 0.0050 mmol, 5 mol%) and $[\text{IrCl}(\text{coe})_2]_2$ (2.2 mg, 0.0050 mmol of Ir, 5 mol% of Ir) were placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. NMP (0.4 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. 2,2-Diphenyl-4-pentenoic acid (**1a**: 25.2 mg, 0.10 mmol) was added and the Schlenk tube was capped with a glass stopper and heated at 80 °C for 20 h with stirring. The mixture was diluted with Et_2O , washed with H_2O and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The yields of the products were determined by ^1H NMR using 1,4-dimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with EtOAc/hexane (1:5) to give **2a**.

6. General procedure for Ir-catalyzed asymmetric cyclization (Table 2)

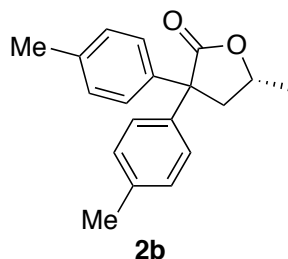
(*R*)-DTBM-segphos (11.8 mg, 0.010 mmol, 5 mol%) and $[\text{IrCl}(\text{coe})_2]_2$ (4.5 mg, 0.010 mmol of Ir, 5 mol% of Ir) were placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. NMP (0.8 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Carboxylic acid **1** (0.20 mmol) was added and the Schlenk tube was capped with a glass stopper and heated at 100 °C for 20 h with stirring. The mixture was diluted with Et_2O , washed with H_2O and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel and GPC with CHCl_3 to give **2**.

7. Characterization of the products

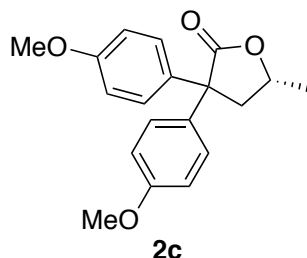


Compound 2a (colorless oil, 46.5 mg, 92% yield, 81% ee, CAS: 1729-20-0 for racemic **2a**). A solution of EtOAc/hexane (1:5) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H column $\times$ 2, hexane/2-propanol = 100:1, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 27.2$ min (*R*), $t_2 = 28.6$ min (*S*); $[\alpha]_D^{20} -102$ (c 0.99, CHCl_3) for 81% ee (*R*). ^1H NMR

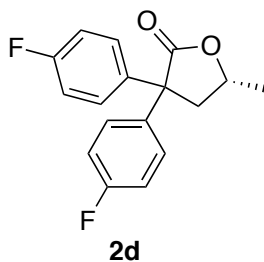
(600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.46 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 2.59 (dd, J = 12.9, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, J = 12.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.45–4.51 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.38 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.4, 45.4, 58.6, 73.5, 127.2, 127.3, 127.6, 127.7, 128.3, 128.9, 139.9, 142.1, 177.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₆NaO₂ (M+Na)⁺ 275.1043, found 275.1048.



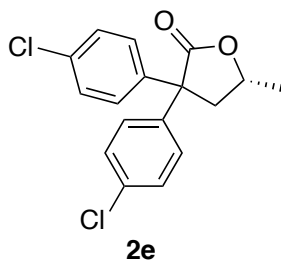
Compound 2b (colorless oil, 55.1 mg, 98% yield, 85% ee). A solution of EtOAc/hexane (1:4) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90:10, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 17.3 min (*R*), t_2 = 22.2 min (*S*); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ –95 (c 1.02, CHCl₃) for 85% ee (*R*). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.46 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.55 (dd, J = 12.9, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, J = 12.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44–4.50 (m, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.3, 20.9, 45.4, 58.1, 73.4, 127.2, 127.5, 129.0, 129.4, 136.7, 137.0, 137.3, 139.3, 177.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₀NaO₂ (M+Na)⁺ 303.1356, found 303.1348.



Compound 2c (colorless oil, 59.8 mg, 96% yield, 83% ee). A solution of EtOAc/hexane (1:4) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90:10, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 22.1 min (*S*), t_2 = 25.3 min (*R*); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ –83 (c 1.05, CHCl₃) for 83% ee (*R*). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.44 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 2.51 (dd, J = 12.9, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (dd, J = 12.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 4.42–4.48 (m, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.3, 45.6, 55.2, 55.3, 57.4, 73.4, 113.7, 114.2, 128.4, 128.7, 132.0, 134.6, 158.5, 158.9, 177.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₀NaO₄ (M+Na)⁺ 335.1254, found 335.1246.



Compound 2d (colorless oil, 49.7 mg, 86% yield, 70% ee). A solution of EtOAc/hexane (1:4) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90:10, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 33.6 min (*S*), t_2 = 47.2 min (*R*); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -74 (*c* 0.78, CHCl₃) for 70% ee (*R*). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.46 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 2.53 (dd, J = 12.9, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, J = 12.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.43–4.49 (m, 1H), 6.99 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.24–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.33 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.3, 45.4, 57.5, 73.5, 115.5 (d, J_{F-C} = 90 Hz), 115.7 (d, J_{F-C} = 90 Hz), 129.1 (d, J_{F-C} = 45 Hz), 129.2 (d, J_{F-C} = 45 Hz), 135.5, 137.7, 161.9 (d, J_{F-C} = 247 Hz), 162.1 (d, J_{F-C} = 247 Hz), 176.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₄F₂NaO₂ (M+Na)⁺ 311.0854, found 311.0862.

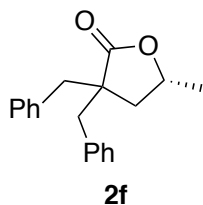


Compound 2e (colorless oil, 34.0 mg, 53% yield, 61% ee). A solution of EtOAc/hexane (1:4) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90:10, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 17.7 min (*R*), t_2 = 18.8 min (*S*); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -64 (*c* 0.87, CHCl₃) for 61% ee (*R*). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.46 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 2.53 (dd, J = 12.9, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (dd, J = 12.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.43–4.49 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.29 (m, 6H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.3, 45.1, 57.7, 73.6, 128.7, 129.0, 129.2, 133.5, 134.0, 138.1, 140.1, 176.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₄Cl₂NaO₂ (M+Na)⁺ 343.0263, found 343.0260.

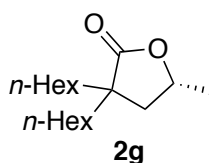


Decarboxylation of 1e in the absence of the Ir catalyst: **1e** (32.1 mg, 0.10 mmol) was placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. NMP (0.4 mL) was added, then the Schlenk tube was capped with a glass stopper and heated at 100 °C for 20 h with stirring. The mixture was diluted

with Et₂O, washed with H₂O and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The yields of **4e** and recovered **1e** were estimated by ¹H NMR using 1,4-dimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. The ¹H NMR spectrum of **4e** was identical to that previously reported.⁷

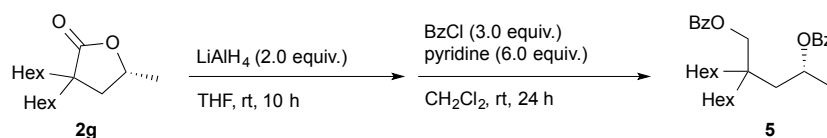


Compound 2f (white solid, 24.5 mg obtained in the reaction of 0.10 mmol of **1f**, 87% yield, 86% ee). A solution of EtOAc/hexane (1:4) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90:10, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm, *t*₁ = 14.8 min (*S*), *t*₂ = 15.8 min (*R*); [α]_D²⁰ +27 (*c* 0.97, CHCl₃) for 86% ee (*R*). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.84 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.77 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.35–3.41 (m, 1H), 7.17–7.31 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.3, 36.8, 43.8, 44.5, 52.2, 73.7, 126.9, 127.2, 128.4, 128.6, 129.9, 130.4, 136.4, 136.9, 180.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₀NaO₂ (M+Na)⁺ 303.1356, found 303.1355.

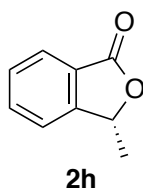


Compound 2g (colorless oil, 39.8 mg, 74% yield, 89% ee). The crude product was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/hexane (1:20). The ee of **2g** was determined by chiral HPLC analysis of compound **5** derived from **2g** (vide infra). [α]_D²⁰ +5 (*c* 0.85, CHCl₃) for 89% ee (*R*). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.85–0.90 (m, 6H), 1.12–1.20 (m, 1H), 1.23–1.37 (m, 15H), 1.38 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 1.49–1.61 (m, 4H), 1.75 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.49–4.55 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.0, 21.7, 22.5, 22.6, 24.28, 24.32, 29.61, 29.63, 31.59, 31.64, 36.3, 36.9, 40.3, 48.4, 73.5, 181.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₃₂NaO₂ (M+Na)⁺ 291.2295, found 291.2289.

⁷ S. J. Mahoney, T. Lou, G. Bondarenko and E. Fillion, *Org. Lett.*, 2012, **14**, 3474.

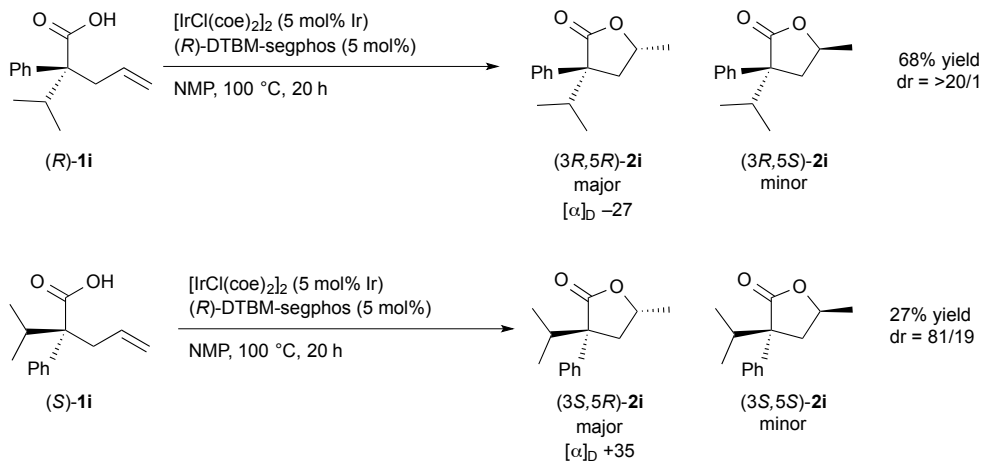


Transformation of **2g into **5**.** To a suspension of LiAlH_4 (10.6 mg, 0.28 mmol) in THF (0.2 mL) was added a solution of **2g** (39.7 mg, 0.15 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 h. H_2O (20 μL), 10% aq. NaOH (20 μL), and H_2O (65 μL) were added successively at 0 °C, and the mixture was passed through a pad of Celite with Et_2O as an eluent and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. To the solution of the crude product and pyridine (62 μL , 0.77 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.6 mL) was added benzoyl chloride (45 μL , 0.40 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. H_2O was added to the mixture and it was extracted with EtOAc . The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with EtOAc /hexane (1:10) to give **5** as a white solid (52.8 mg, 0.11 mmol, 86% yield). The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 100:1, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 13.1 min (*R*), t_2 = 15.3 min (*S*); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -29 (*c* 0.93, CHCl_3) for 89% ee (*R*). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.79–0.85 (m, 6H), 1.13–1.25 (m, 14H), 1.26–1.41 (m, 9H), 1.60 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (dd, J = 15.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 5.37–5.42 (m, 1H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 8.01 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 14.0, 22.4, 22.6, 23.0, 30.1, 31.77, 31.79, 34.7, 34.9, 38.6, 40.7, 68.4, 68.9, 128.2, 128.4, 129.48, 129.49, 130.4, 130.6, 132.7, 132.8, 166.0, 166.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{44}\text{NaO}_4$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 503.3132, found 503.3141.



Compound **2h** (colorless oil, 16.8 mg, 57% yield, 49% ee, CAS: 3413-14-7 for (*R*)-**2h**). A solution of EtOAc /hexane (1:3) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralcel AS-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90:10, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 35.8 min (*R*), t_2 = 37.9 min (*S*); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +23 (*c* 0.83, CHCl_3) for 49% ee (*R*). The absolute configuration was determined by comparison of the optical rotation with the reported value.⁸ ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.64 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 5.57 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H).

⁸ J. Yang and N. Yoshikai, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2014, **136**, 16748.

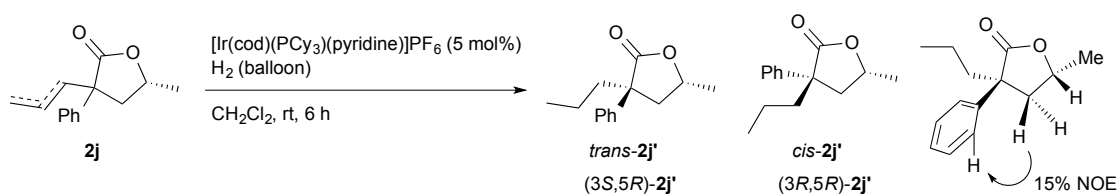


Compound 2i (eqns (1) and (2)). (R)-DTBM-segphos (5.7 mg, 0.0050 mmol, 5 mol%) and [IrCl(coe)₂]₂ (2.2 mg, 0.0050 mmol of Ir, 5 mol% of Ir) were placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. NMP (0.4 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. (R)-1i (22.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) was added and the Schlenk tube was capped with a glass stopper and heated at 100 °C for 20 h with stirring. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O, washed with H₂O and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with EtOAc/hexane (5:1) and GPC with CHCl₃ to give (3R,5R)-2i as a colorless oil (14.9 mg, 68% yield, dr = >20:1). [α]_D²⁰ = -27 (c 0.74, CHCl₃). The reaction of (S)-1i gave 2i as a mixture of the diastereomers (colorless oil, 7.3 mg, 27% yield, dr = 81:19). The isolated mixture of (3S,5R)-2i and (3S,5S)-2i was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with EtOAc/hexane (5:1) to give the major diastereomer (3S,5R)-2i (dr = 96:4).

Compound (3R,5R)-2i. [α]_D²⁰ -27 (c 0.74, CHCl₃). The absolute configuration was determined by comparison of the optical rotation with the reported value.⁹ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.72 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.02 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.43 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 2.02 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (sept, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32–4.39 (m, 1H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H).

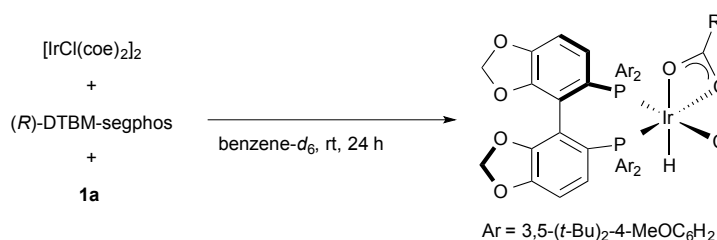
Compound (3S,5R)-2i. [α]_D²⁰ +35 (c 0.30, CHCl₃) for 92% de. The absolute configuration was determined by comparison of the optical rotation with the reported value.⁹ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.84 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 2.25 (sept, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.61–4.68 (m, 1H), 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H).

⁹ F. Antonietti, E. Brenna, C. Fuganti, F. G. Gatti, T. Giovenzana, V. Grande and L. Malpezzi, *Synthesis*, 2005, 1148.



Compound 2j'. A solution of the crude mixture of **2j** and $[\text{Ir}(\text{cod})(\text{PCy}_3)(\text{pyridine})]\text{PF}_6$ (8.0 mg, 5 mol%) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.4 mL) was vigorously stirred under H_2 (balloon) for 6 h. The mixture was passed through a pad of Celite with Et_2O as an eluent, and the solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with $\text{EtOAc}/\text{hexane}$ (1:4) as an eluent and GPC with CHCl_3 to give **2j'** as a mixture of the diastereomers (38.7 mg, 0.177 mmol, 89% yield). The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak ID column $\times$ 2, hexane/2-propanol = 98:2, flow 0.45 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 47.7 min (3*R*,5*S*), t_2 = 50.4 min (3*S*,5*R*), t_3 = 53.5 min (3*R*,5*R*), t_4 = 56.8 min (3*S*,5*S*). *trans*-**2j'** (major isomer): ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 0.87 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.10–1.32 (m, 2H), 1.42 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 1.79 (ddd, J = 14.0, 12.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.95–2.00 (m, 1H), 1.98 (dd, J = 13.0, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, J = 13.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.32–4.38 (m, 1H), 7.27 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H). *cis*-**2j'** (minor isomer): ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 0.85 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.10–1.32 (m, 2H), 1.35 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 1.84–1.94 (m, 2H), 2.29 (dd, J = 13.0, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, J = 13.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.65–4.71 (m, 1H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H). HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ 241.1199, found 241.1202.

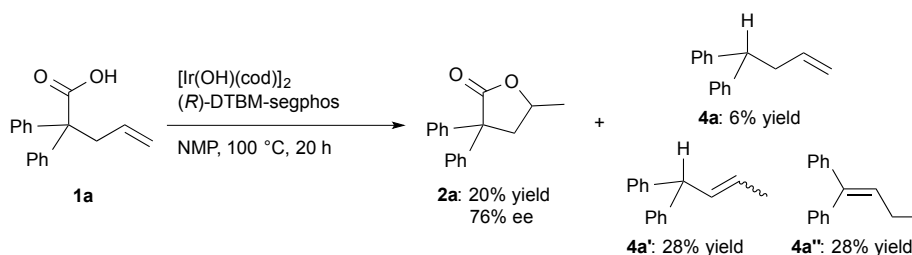
8. Stoichiometric reaction of **1a** with $[\text{IrCl}(\text{coe})_2]_2$ and (*R*)-DTBM-segphos



Compound **1a** (2.5 mg, 0.010 mmol) and hexamethylbenzene (1.6 mg, 0.010 mmol as an internal standard) were placed in an NMR tube under nitrogen. (*R*)-DTBM-segphos (11.8 mg, 0.010 mmol) and $[\text{IrCl}(\text{coe})_2]_2$ (4.5 mg, 0.0050 mmol, 0.010 mmol of Ir) were placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. C_6D_6 (0.8 mL) was added to the Schlenk tube and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 min. The resulting solution was transferred into the NMR tube by use of a syringe pump, and the tube was capped with a rubber septum. The signal of the hydride was observed at -24.9 ppm (virtual t, $J_{\text{P-H}}$ = 22 Hz, a minor isomer) and -27.1 ppm (virtual t, $J_{\text{P-H}}$ = 22 Hz, a major isomer). The NMR (600 MHz) yield of the iridium-hydride complexes was estimated to be 13% and 35%, respectively, after 24 h. The stereochemistry of the major isomer shown in

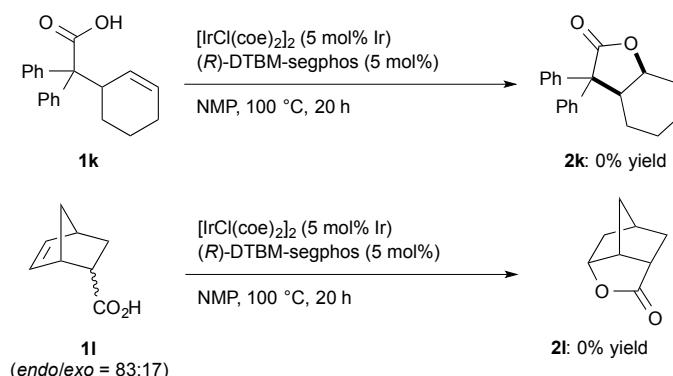
the above scheme was tentatively assigned by comparison of the chemical shifts of the hydride peaks with the reported values of $[\text{IrHCl}(\text{OAc})((S)\text{-binap})]$.¹⁰

9. The use of $[\text{Ir}(\text{OH})(\text{cod})]_2$ as a catalyst precursor



$(R)\text{-DTBM-segphos}$ (5.9 mg, 0.0050 mmol, 5 mol %) and $[\text{Ir}(\text{OH})(\text{cod})]_2$ (1.6 mg, 0.0050 mmol of Ir, 5 mol % of Ir) were placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. NMP (0.4 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Compound **1a** (25.2 mg, 0.10 mmol) was added and the Schlenk tube was capped with a glass stopper and heated at 100 °C for 20 h with stirring. The mixture was diluted with Et_2O , washed with H_2O and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The yields of decarboxylation products were determined by ^1H NMR using 1,4-dimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel to give **2a** as a colorless oil (5.1 mg, 0.020 mmol, 20% yield) and **4a** as a mixture of double bond isomers. The ee of **2a** was measured by HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H column $\times$ 3, hexane/2-propanol = 90:10, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 50.5 min (R), t_2 = 53.3 min (S) (81% ee (R)).

10. Intramolecular cyclization of internal alkenes



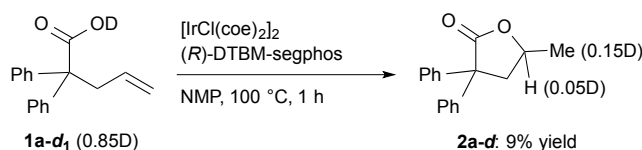
The reactions of **1k** (CAS: 1311320-00-9) and **1l** (CAS: 934-30-5)¹¹ were conducted according to the general procedures. No reaction occurred in either case.

10 T. Yamagata, H. Tadaoka, M. Nagata, T. Hirao, Y. Kataoka, V. Ratovelomanana-Vidal, J. P. Genet and K. Mashima, *Organometallics*, 2006, **25**, 2505.

11 (a) R. E. M. Brooner and R. A. Widenfoerfer, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2011, **17**, 6170; (b) H. Kitahara and H. Sakurai, *Molecules*, 2012, **17**, 2579.

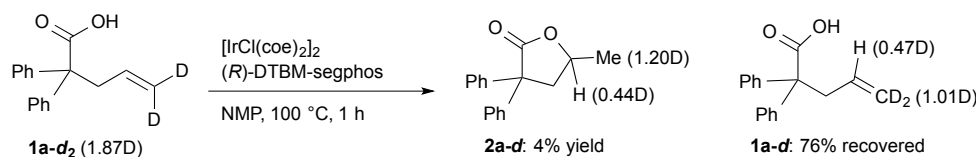
11. Deuterium-labeling experiments (eqns (4) and (5))

eqn (4)



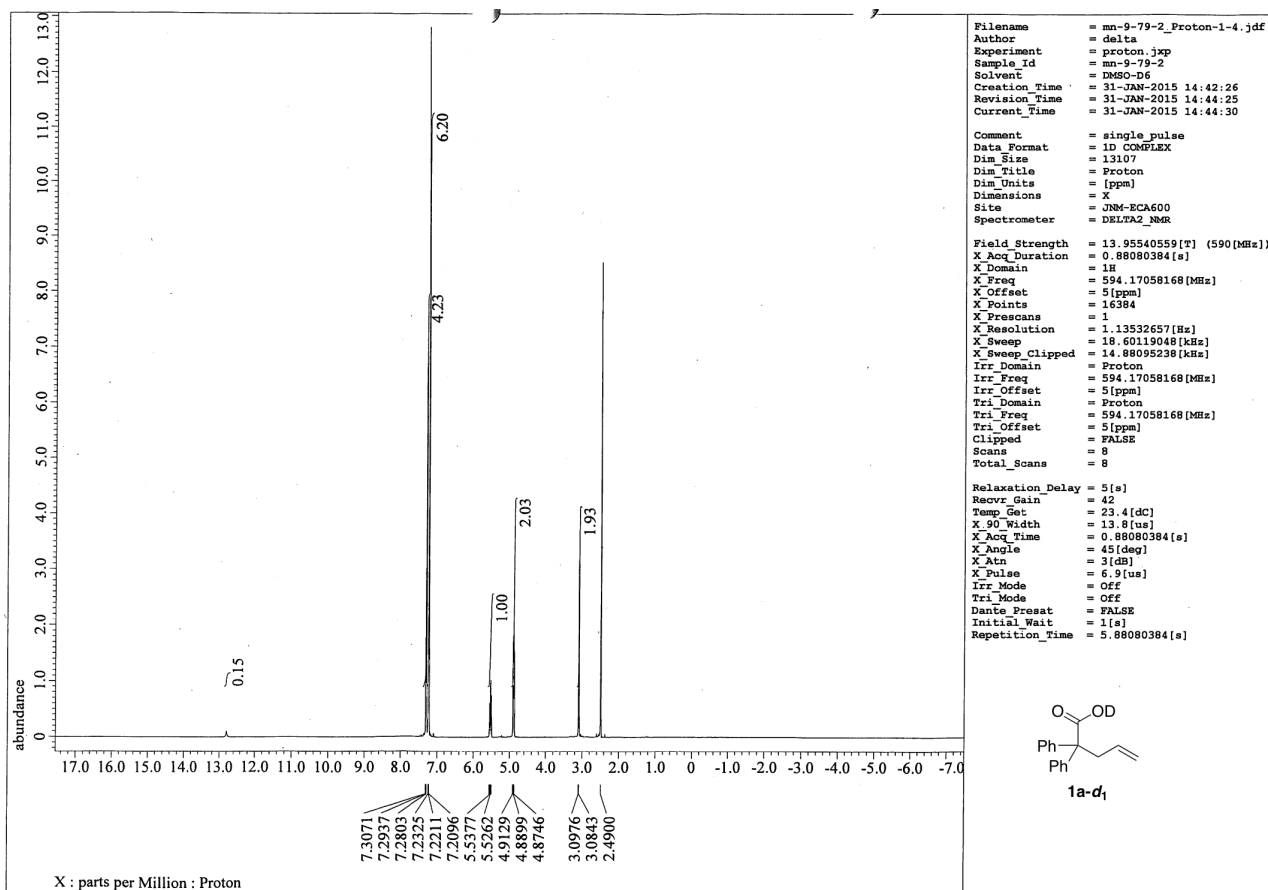
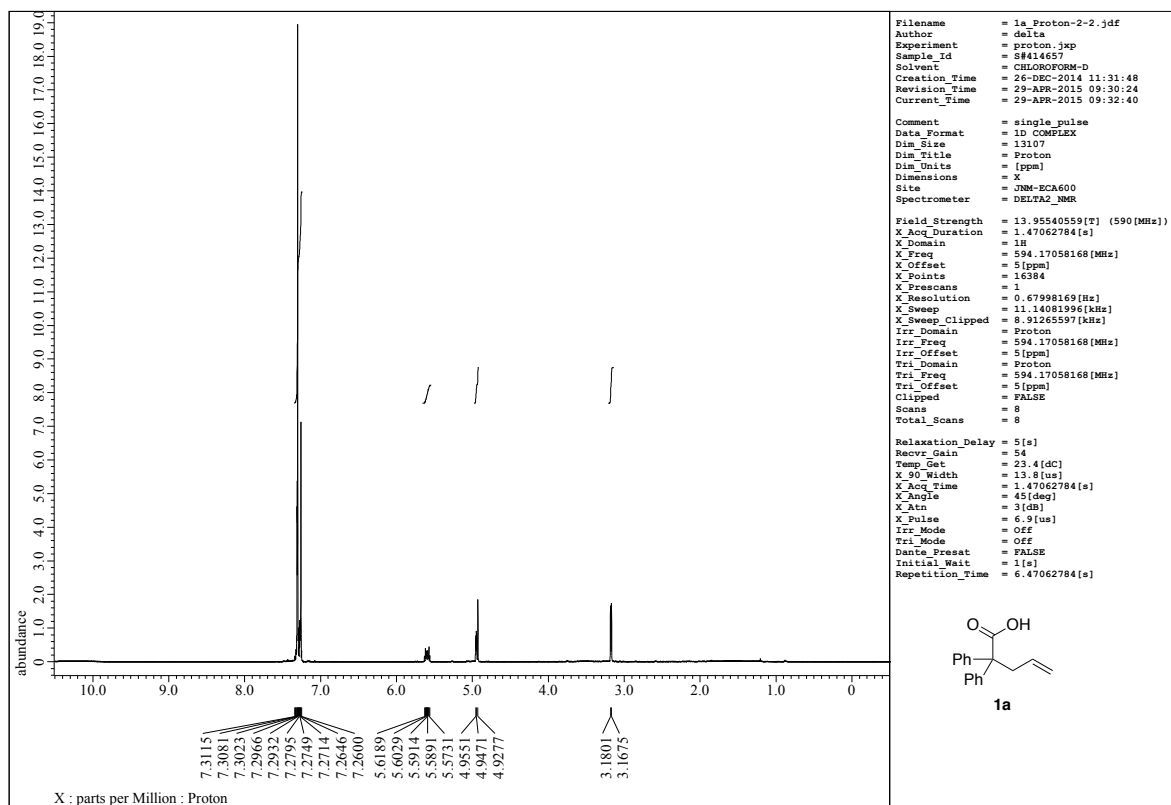
(*R*)-DTBM-segphos (11.8 mg, 0.010 mmol, 5 mol%) and $[\text{IrCl}(\text{coe})_2]_2$ (4.5 mg, 0.010 mmol of Ir, 5 mol% of Ir) were placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. NMP (0.8 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Compound **1a-d₁** (0.20 mmol) was added and the Schlenk tube was capped with a glass stopper and heated at 100 °C for 1 h with stirring. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O, washed with H₂O and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The yields were determined by ¹H NMR using 1,4-dimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel to give **2a** with impurities, which was subjected to GPC with CHCl₃ to give **2a** in a pure form. ²H NMR (91 MHz, CHCl₃) δ 1.48, 4.50.

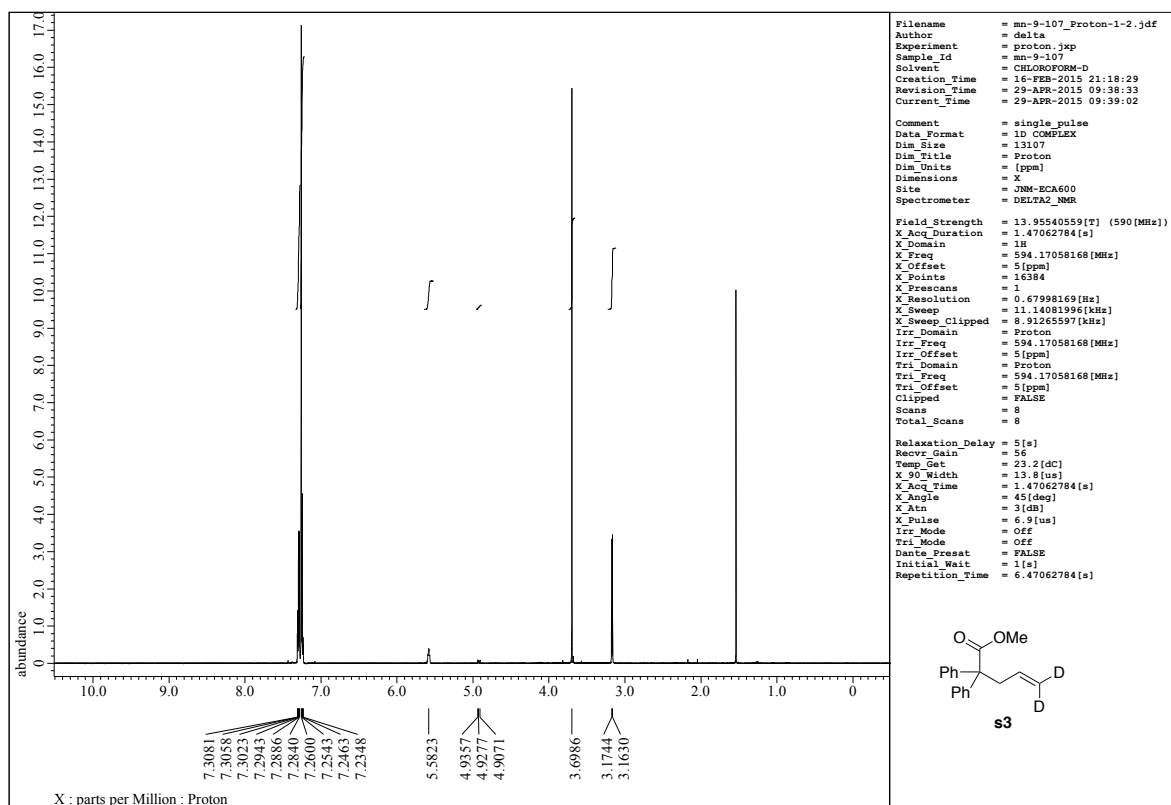
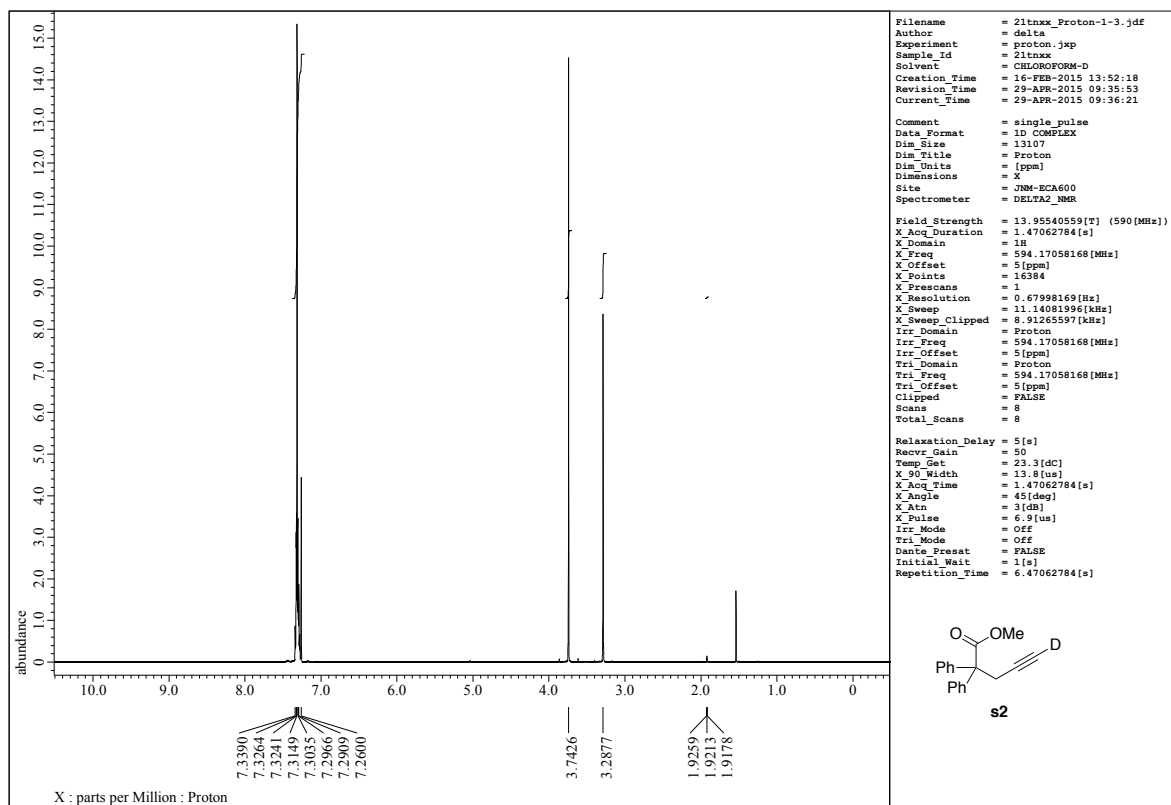
eqn (5)

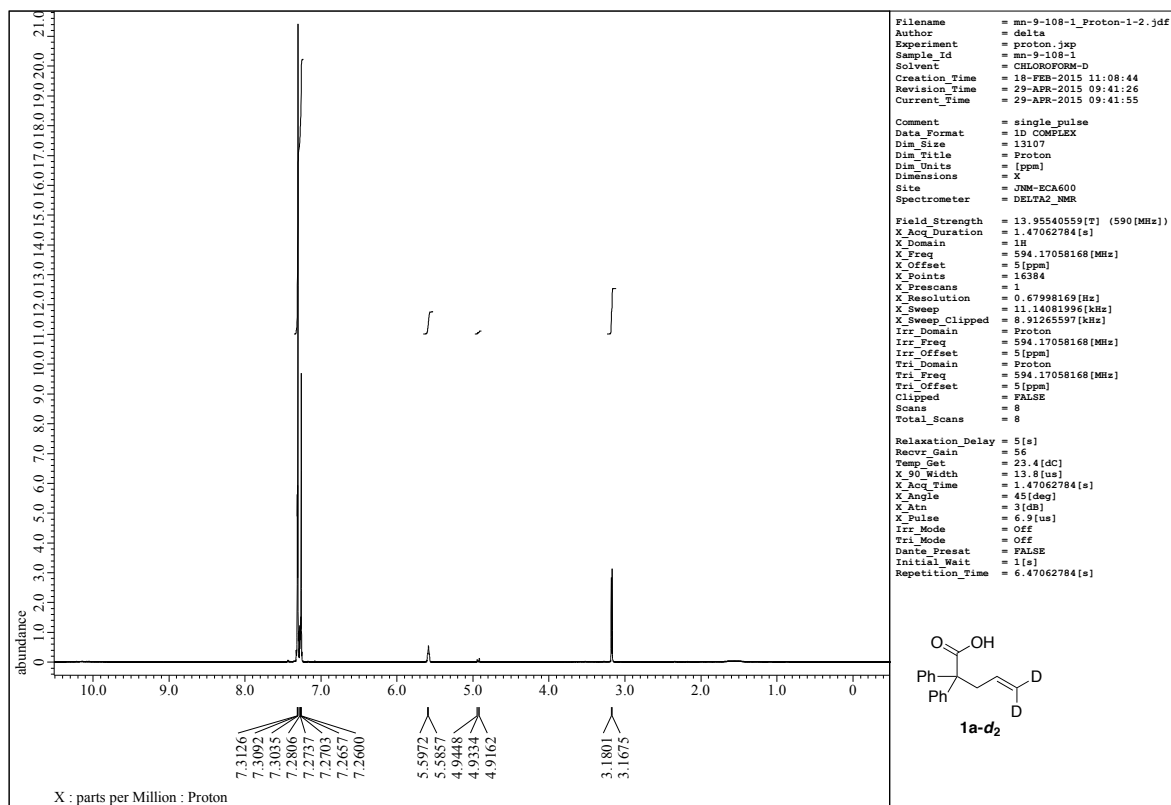


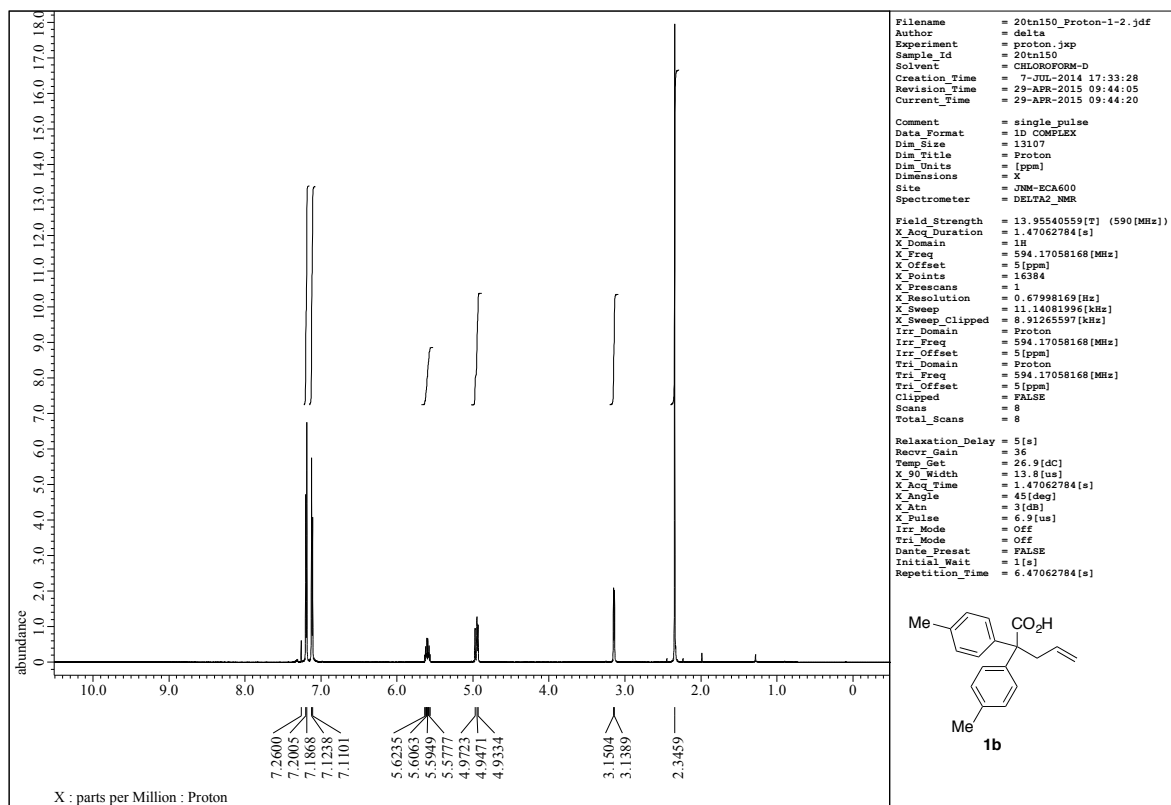
(*R*)-DTBM-segphos (11.8 mg, 0.010 mmol, 5 mol%) and $[\text{IrCl}(\text{coe})_2]_2$ (4.5 mg, 0.010 mmol of Ir, 5 mol% of Ir) were placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. NMP (0.8 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. **1a-d₂** (0.20 mmol) was added and the Schlenk tube was capped with a glass stopper and heated at 100 °C for 1 h with stirring. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O, washed with H₂O and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The yields were determined by ¹H NMR using 1,4-dimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel to give unreacted **1a** and **2a** with impurities, which was subjected to GPC with CHCl₃ to give **2a** in a pure form. ²H NMR (91 MHz, CHCl₃) δ 1.48, 4.50.

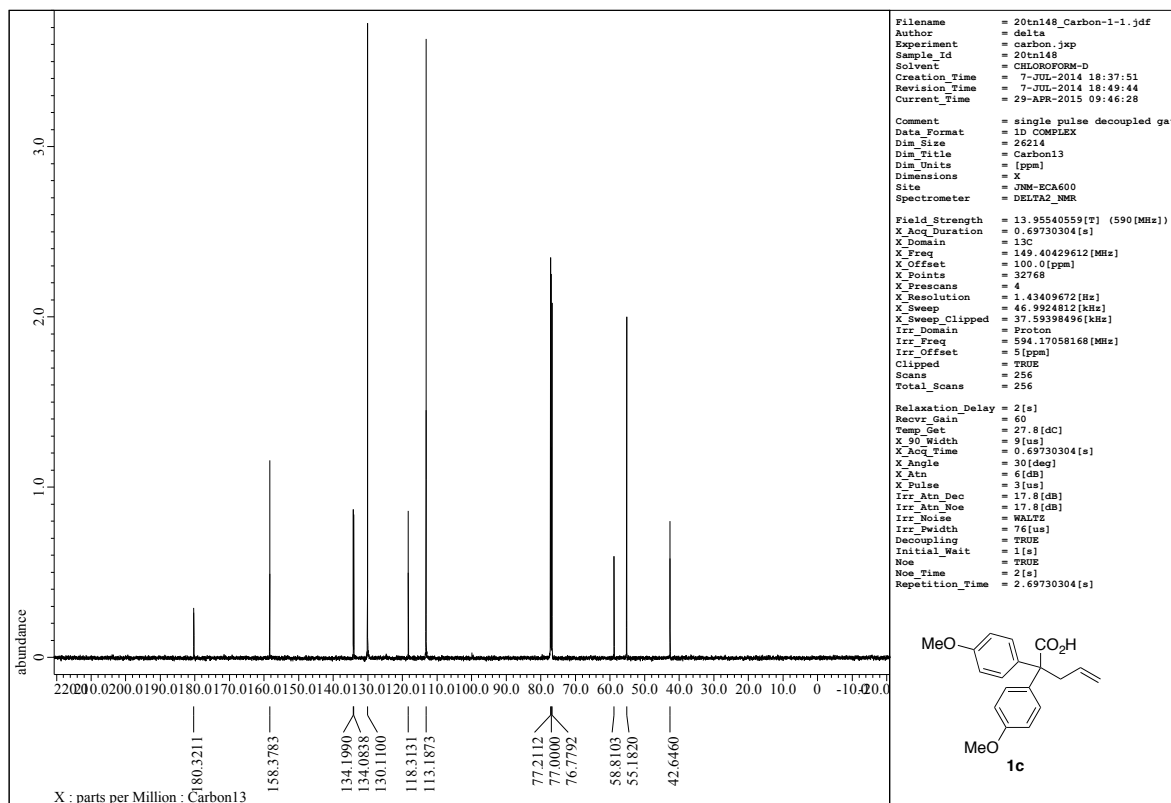
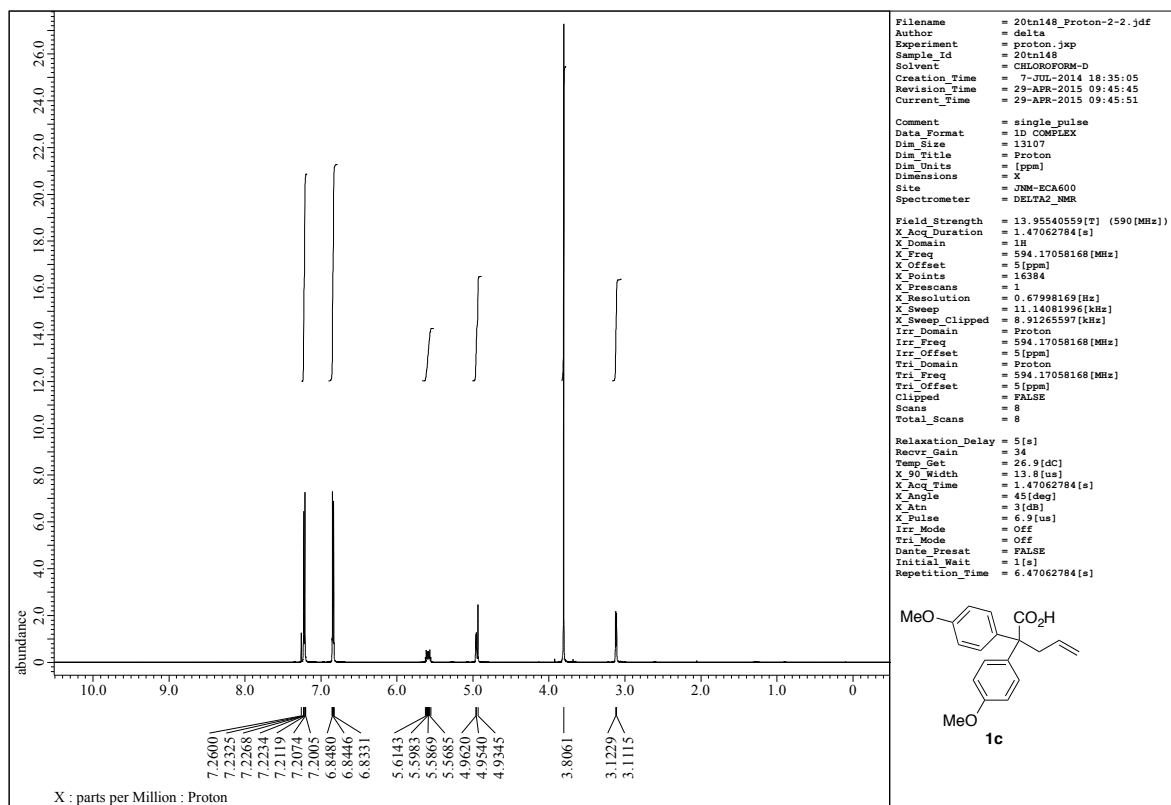
12. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra and chiral HPLC charts

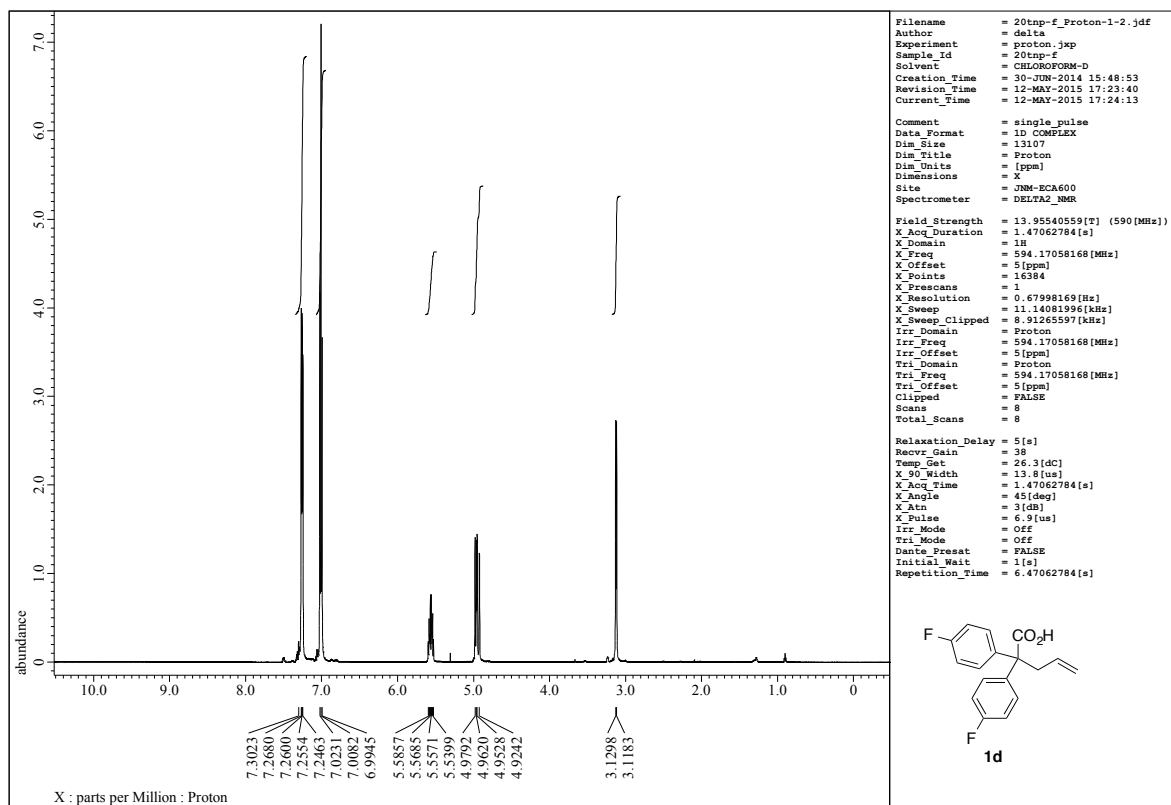


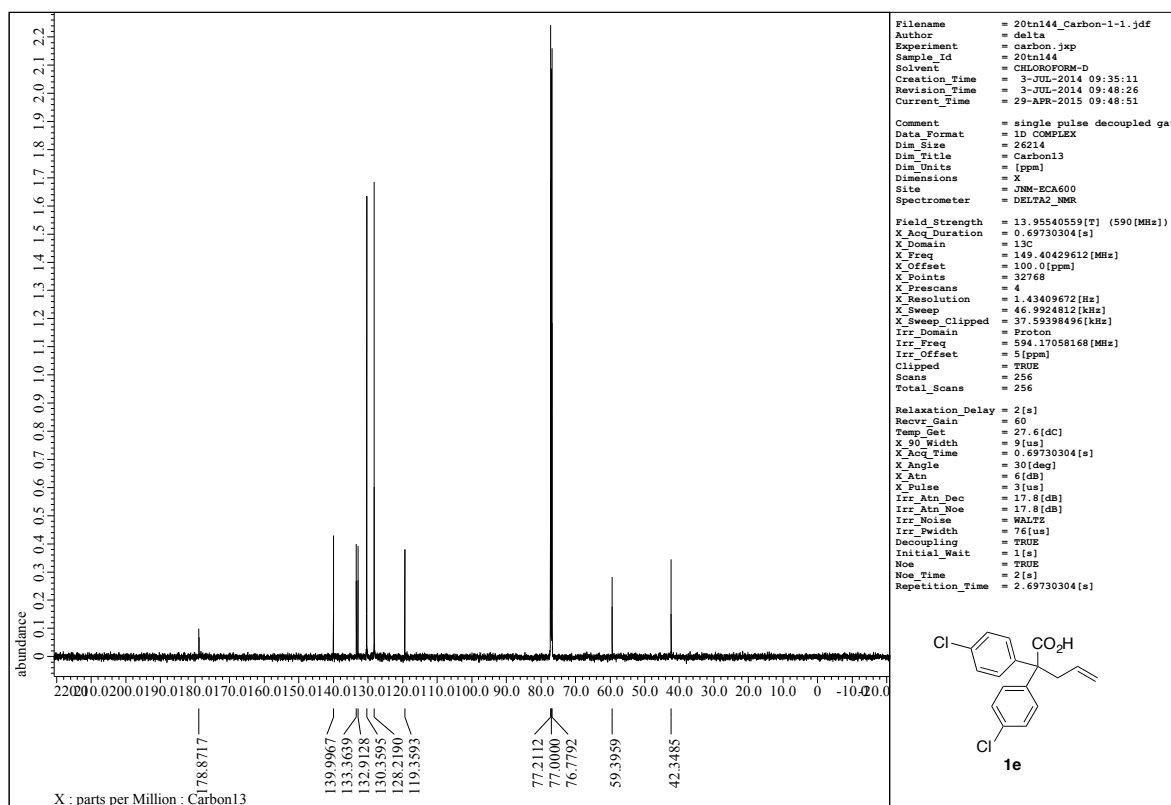
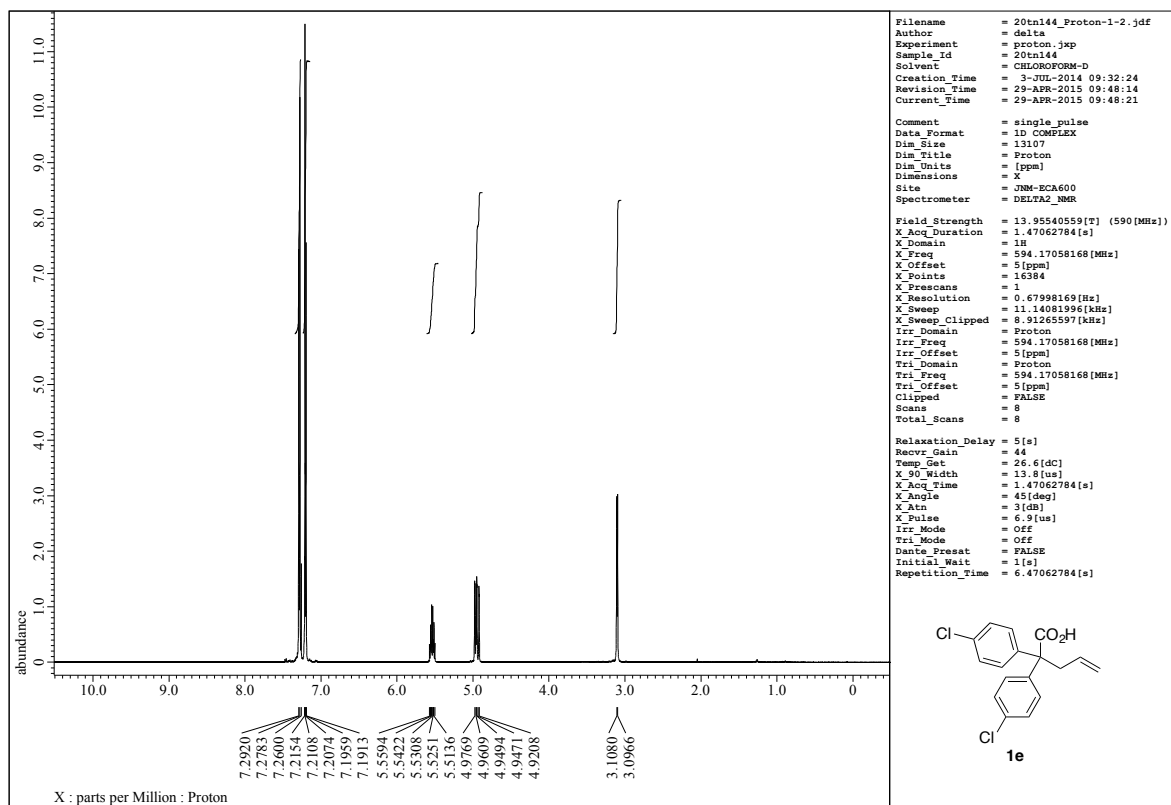


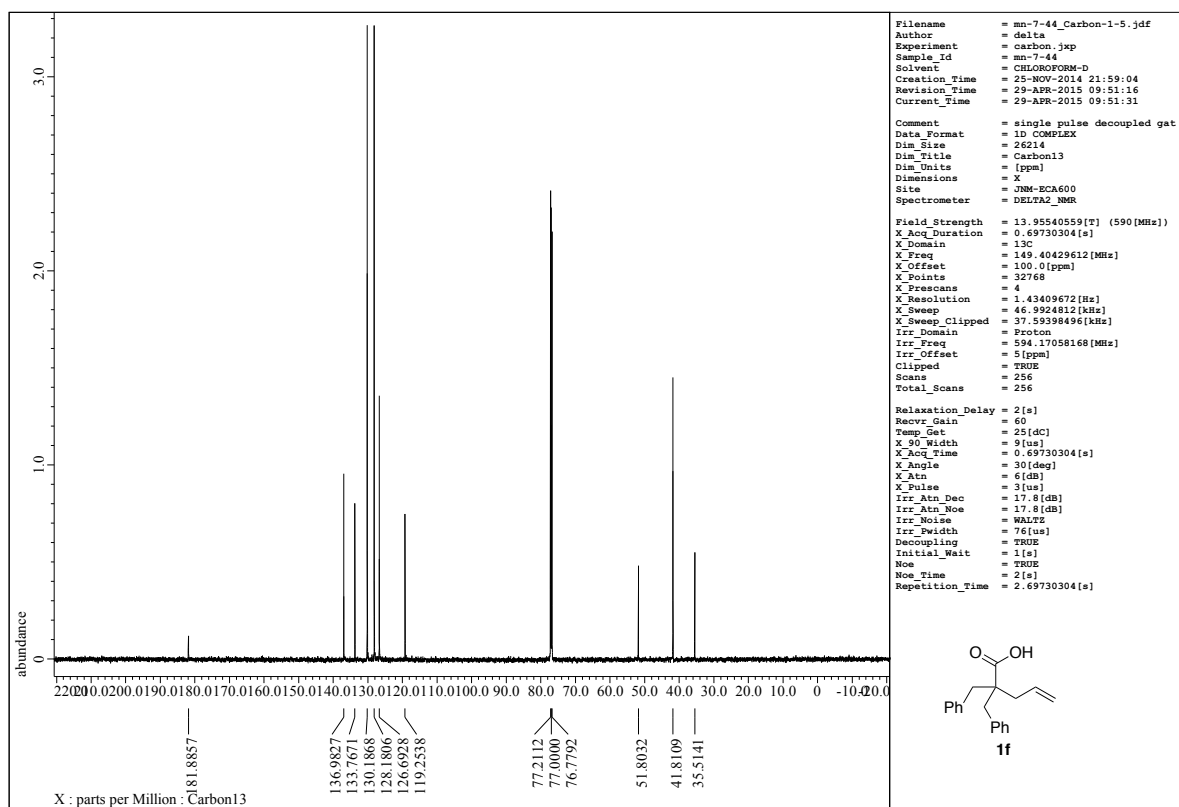
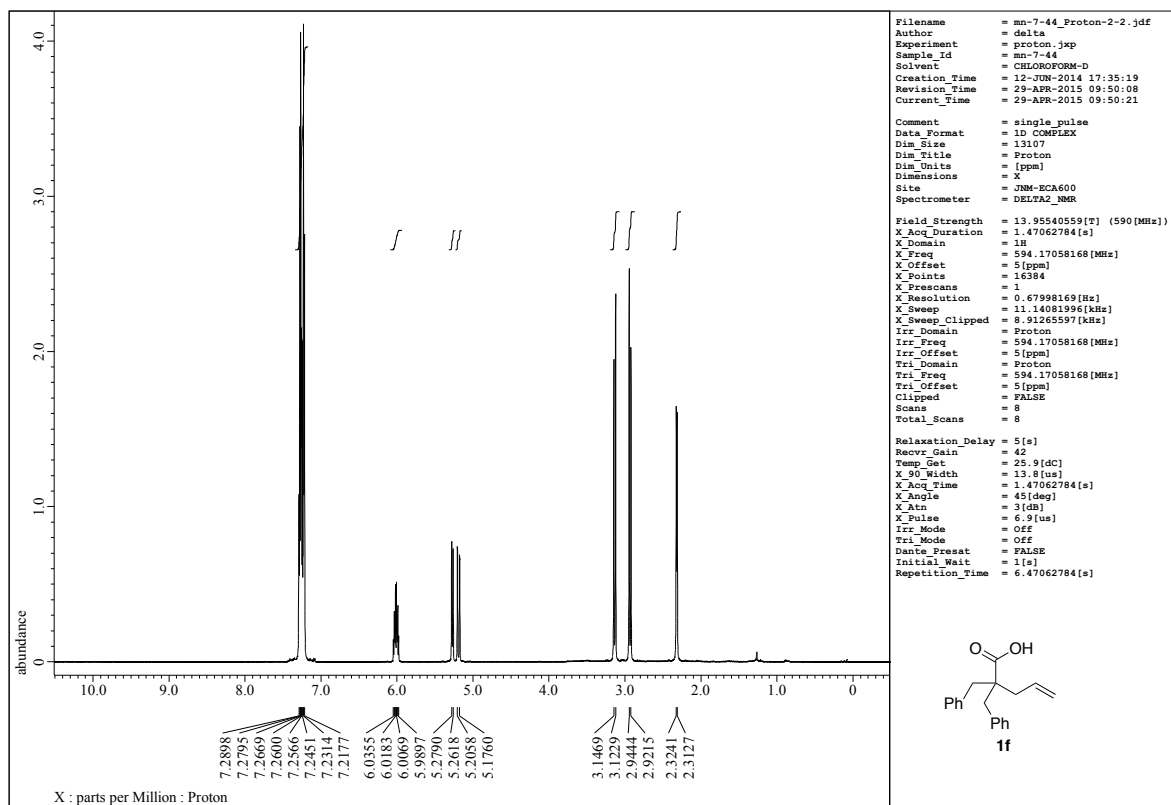


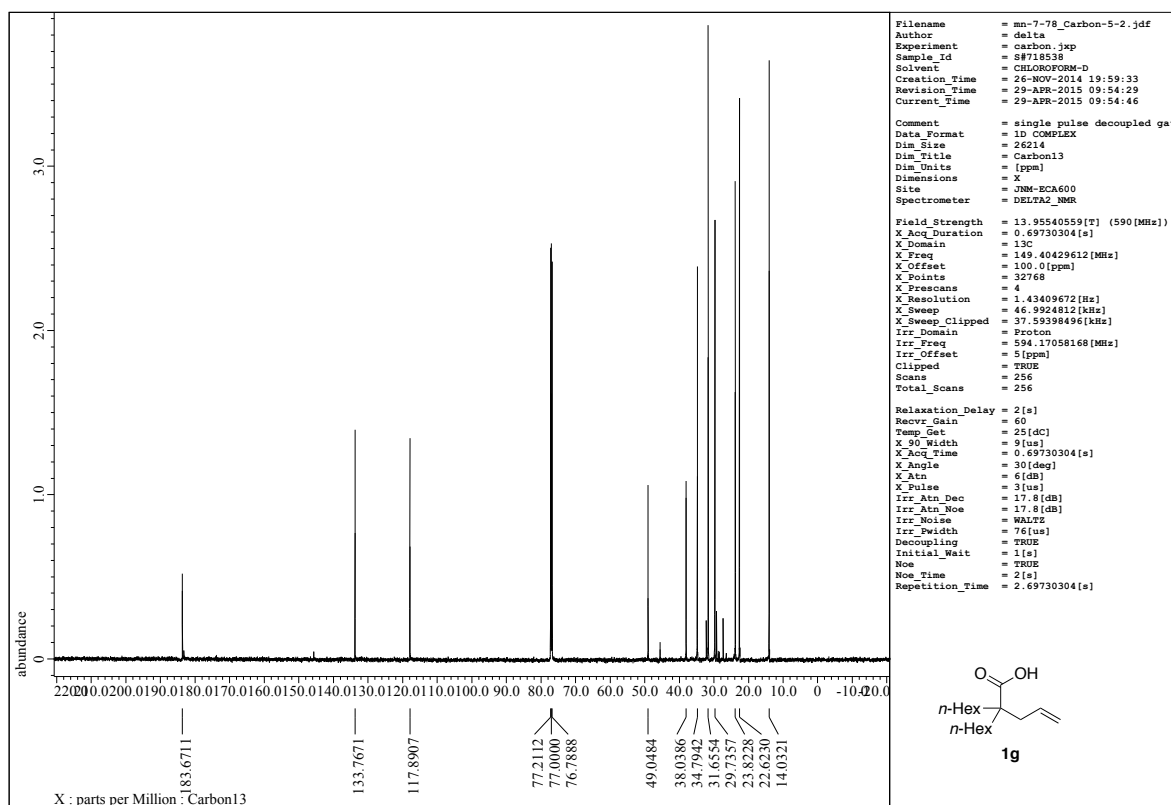
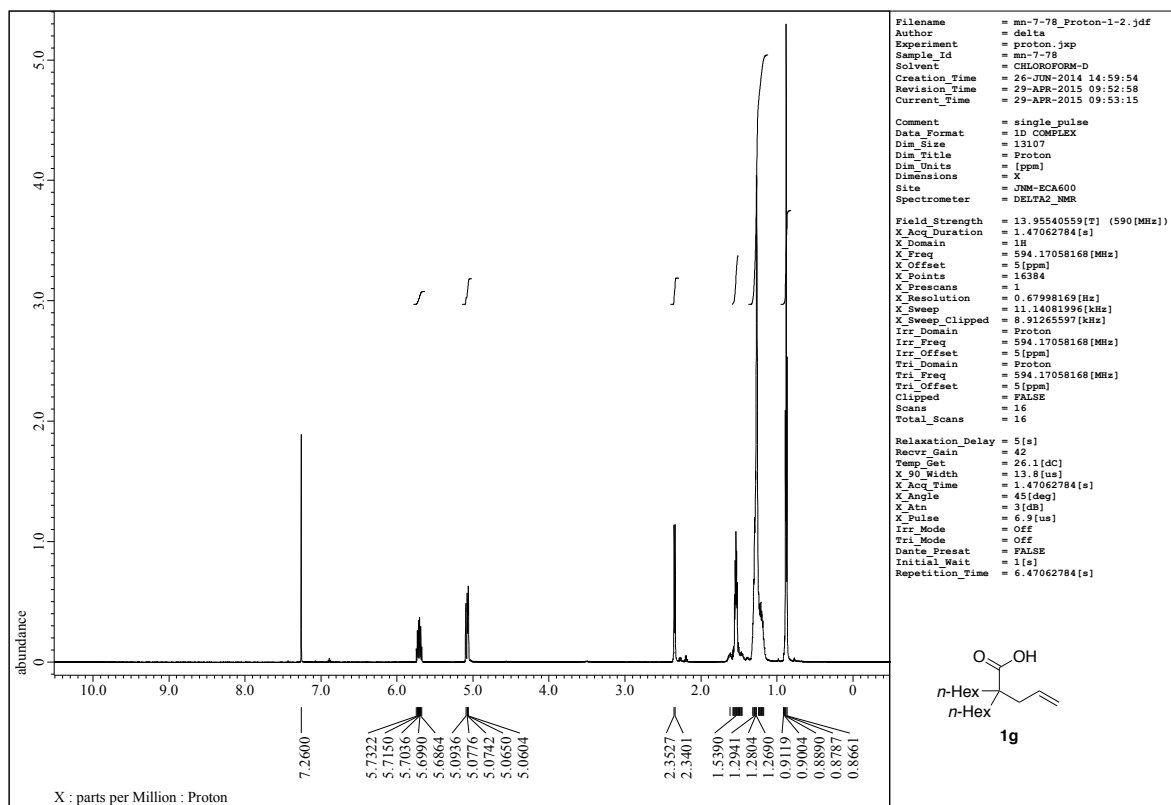


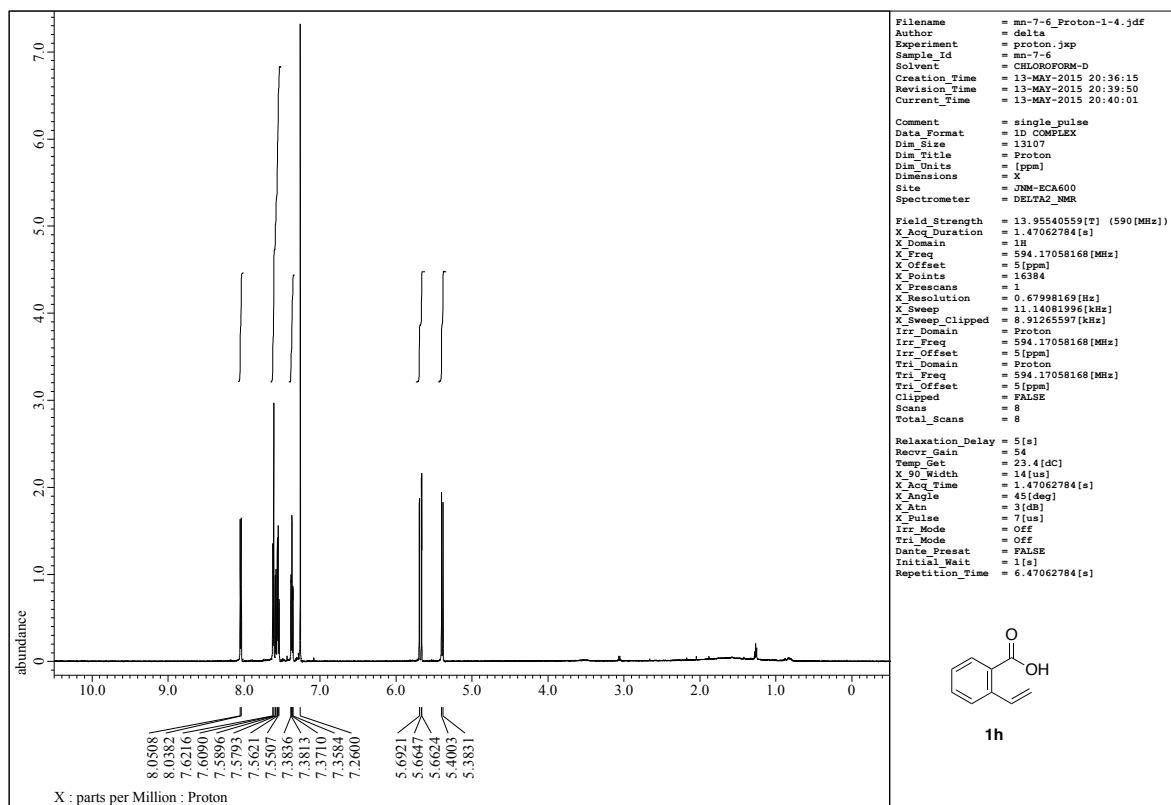


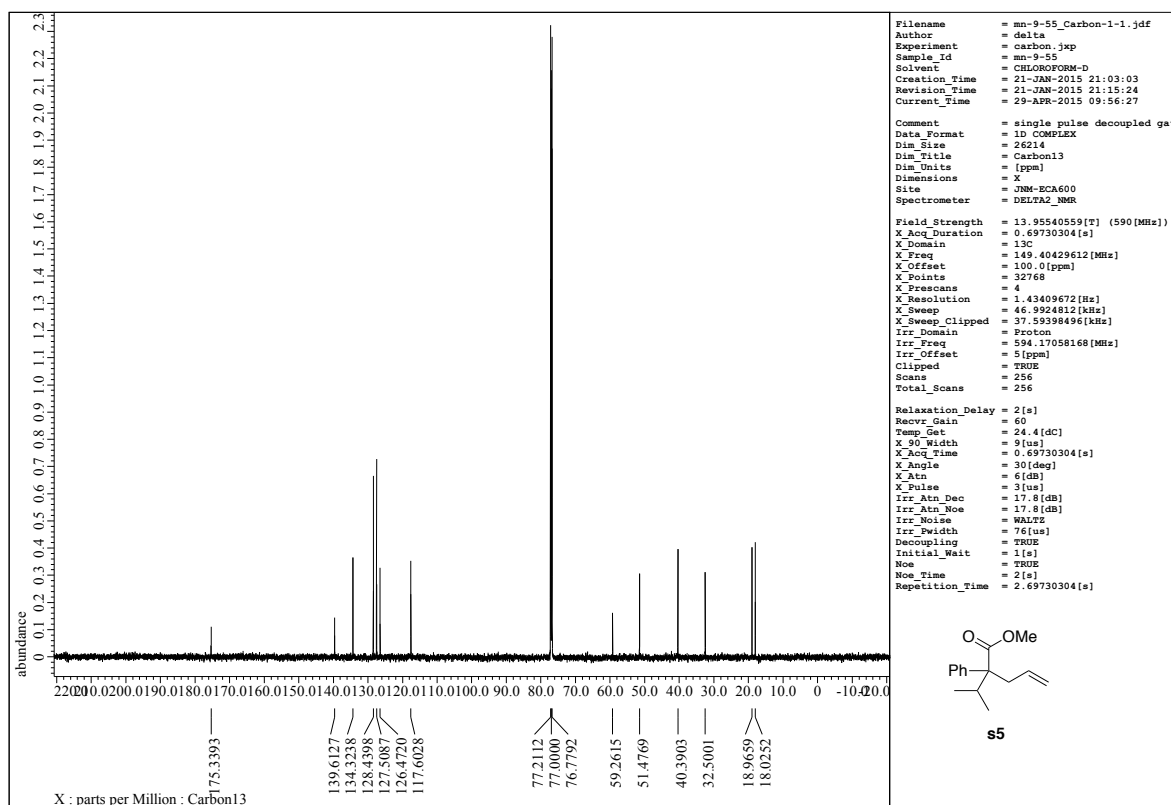
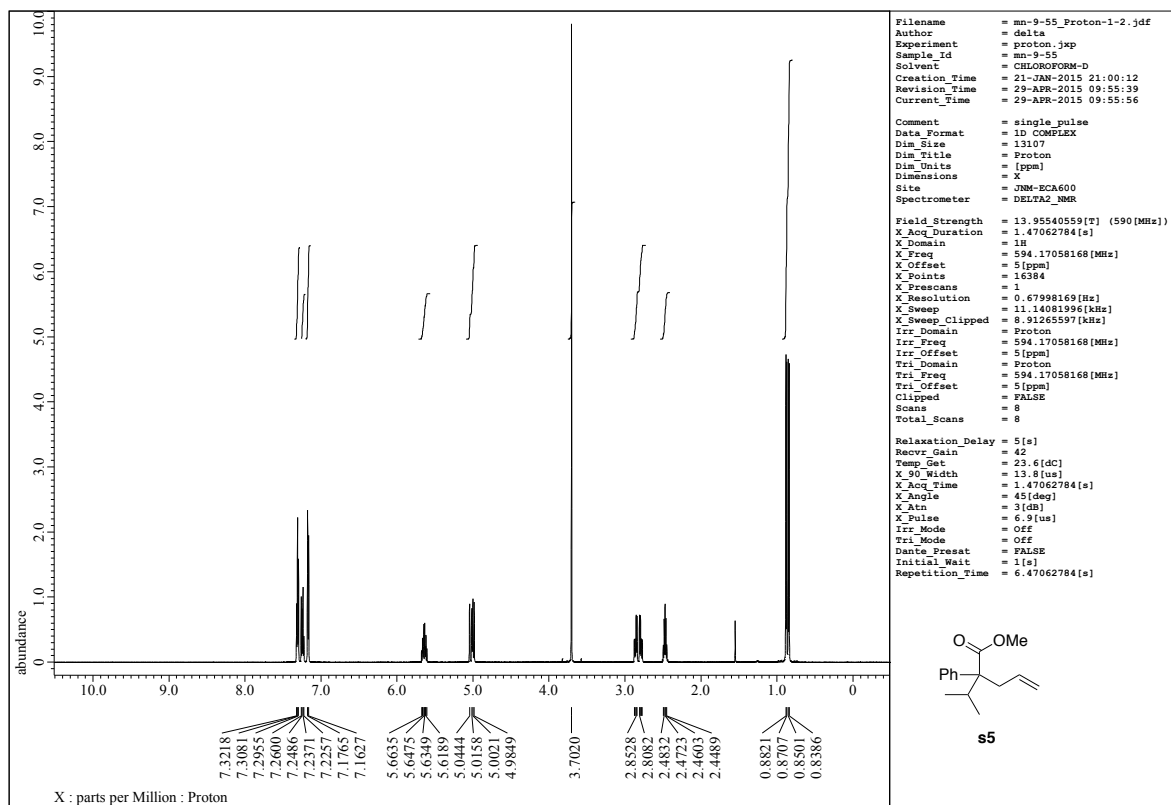


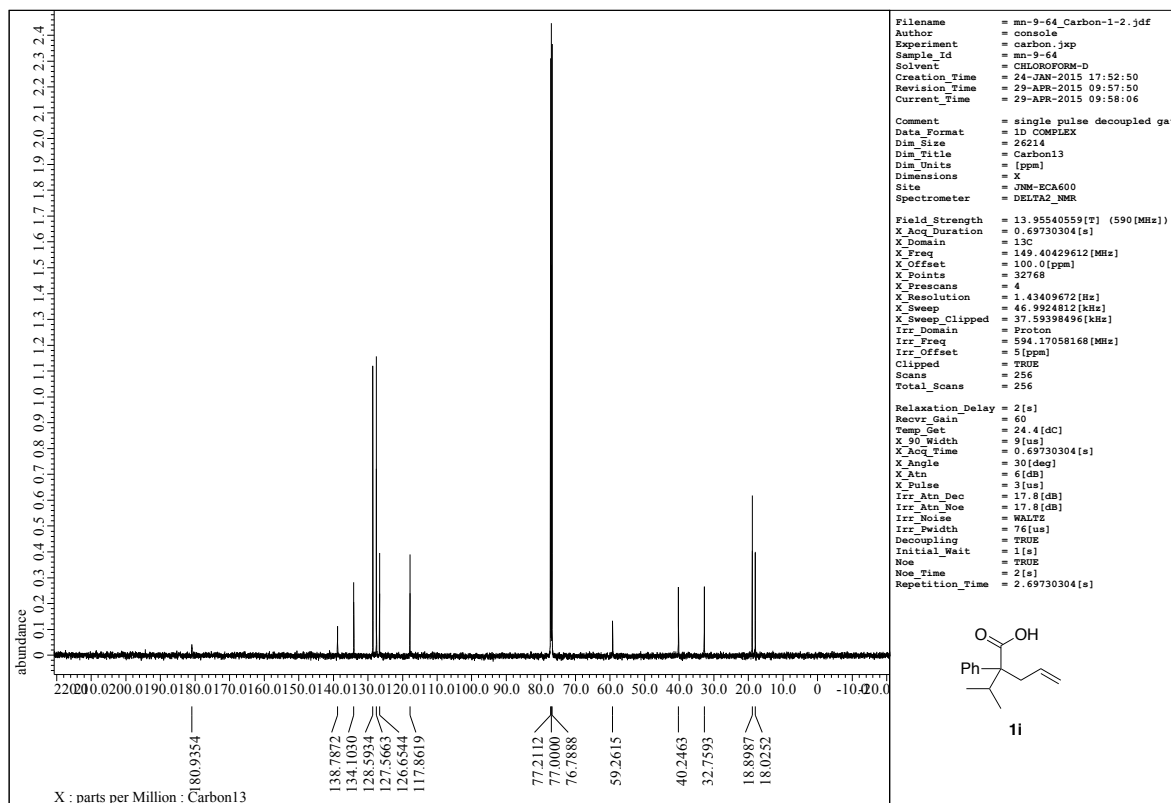
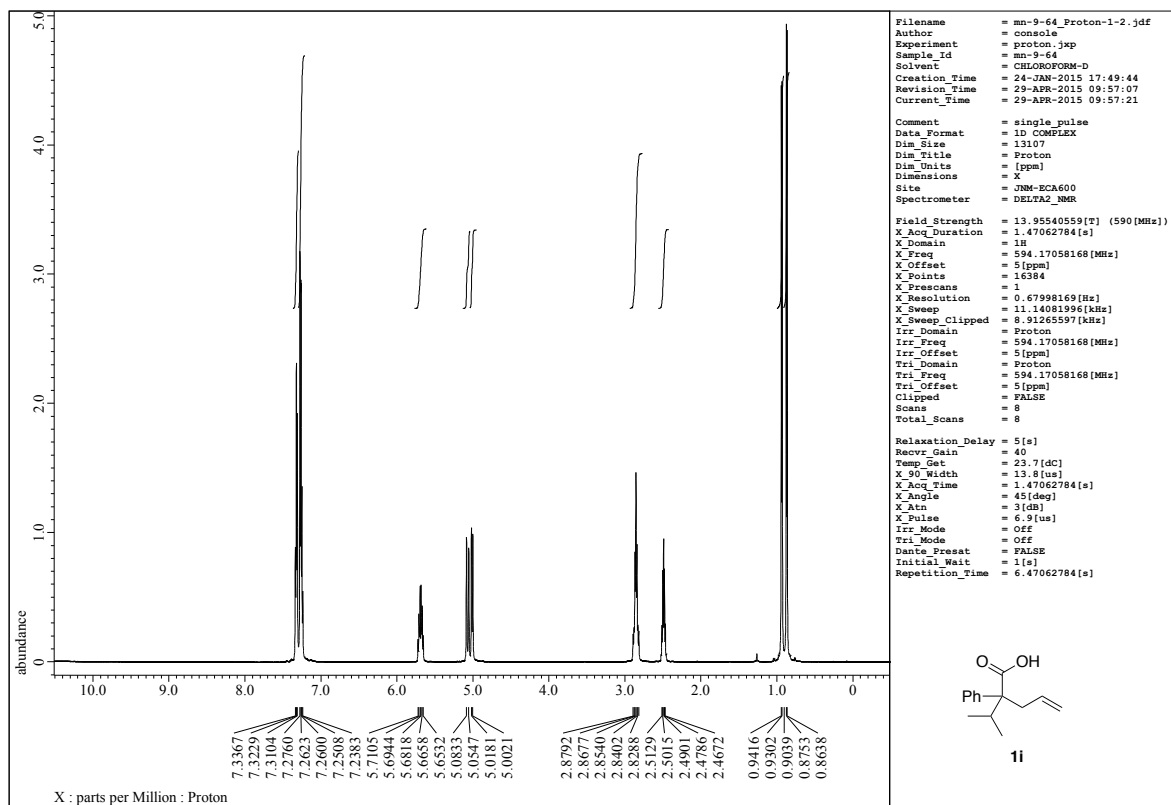


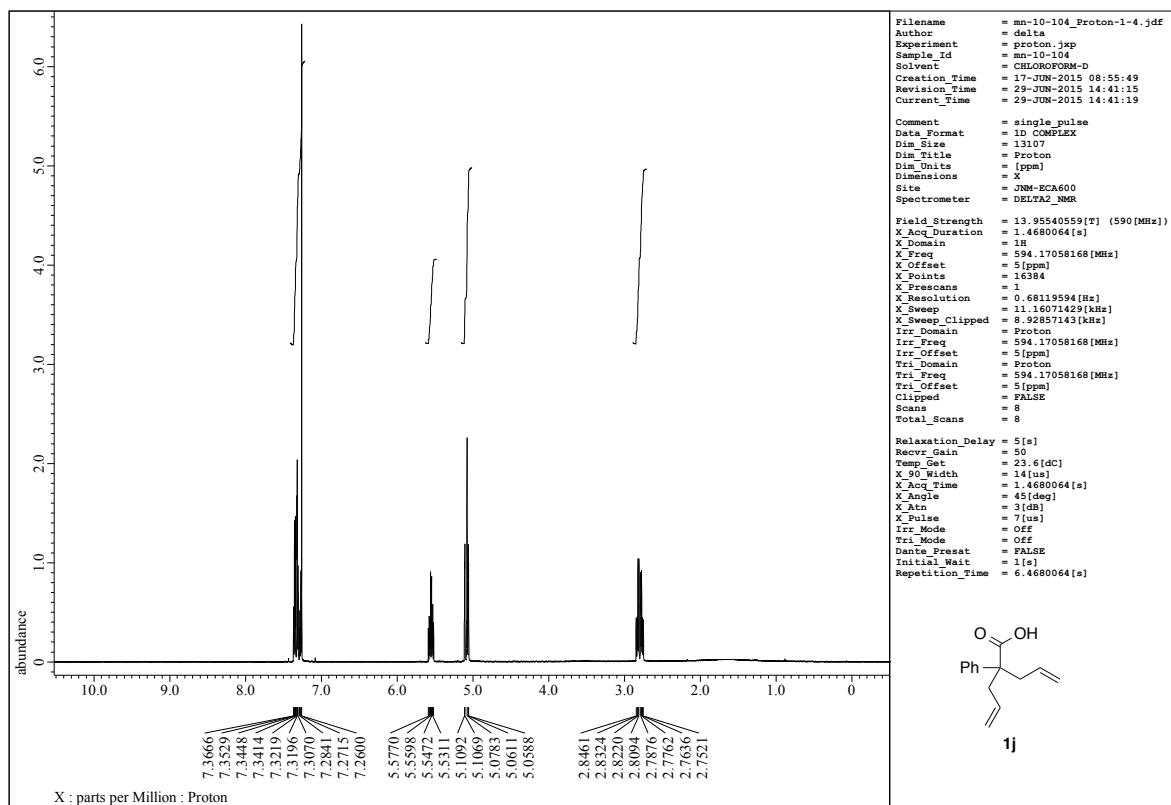


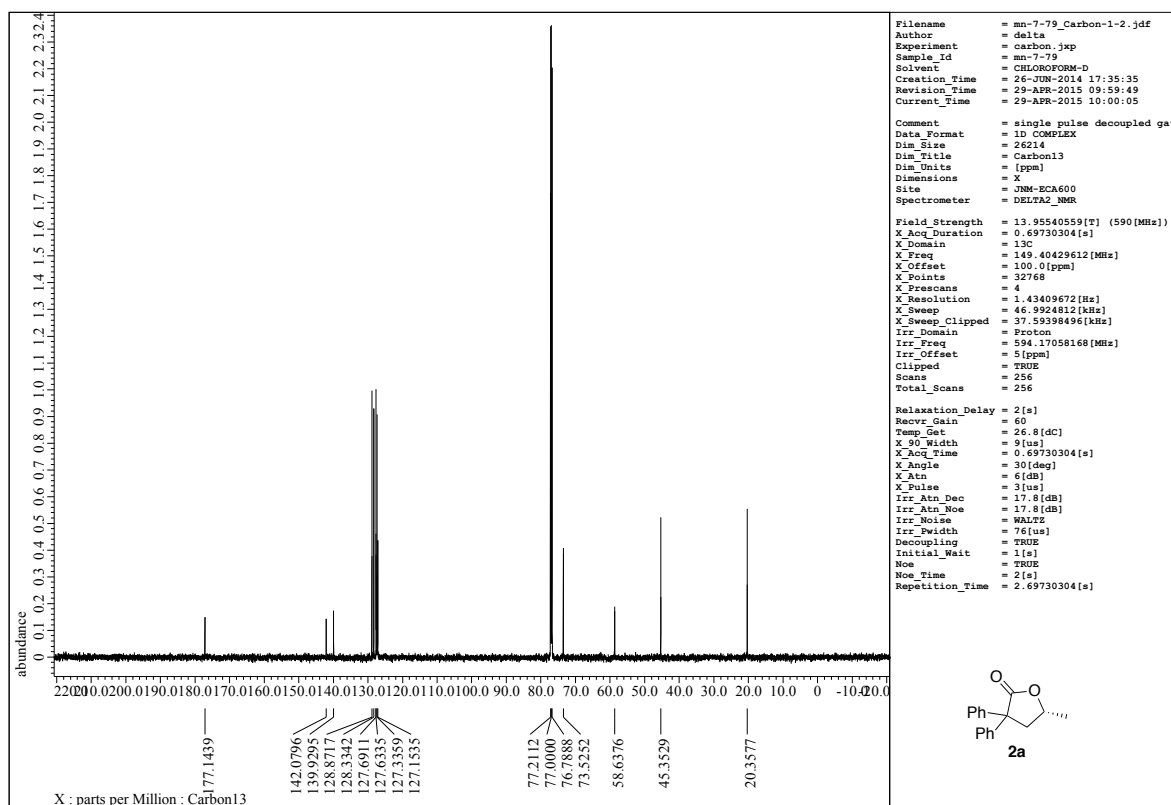
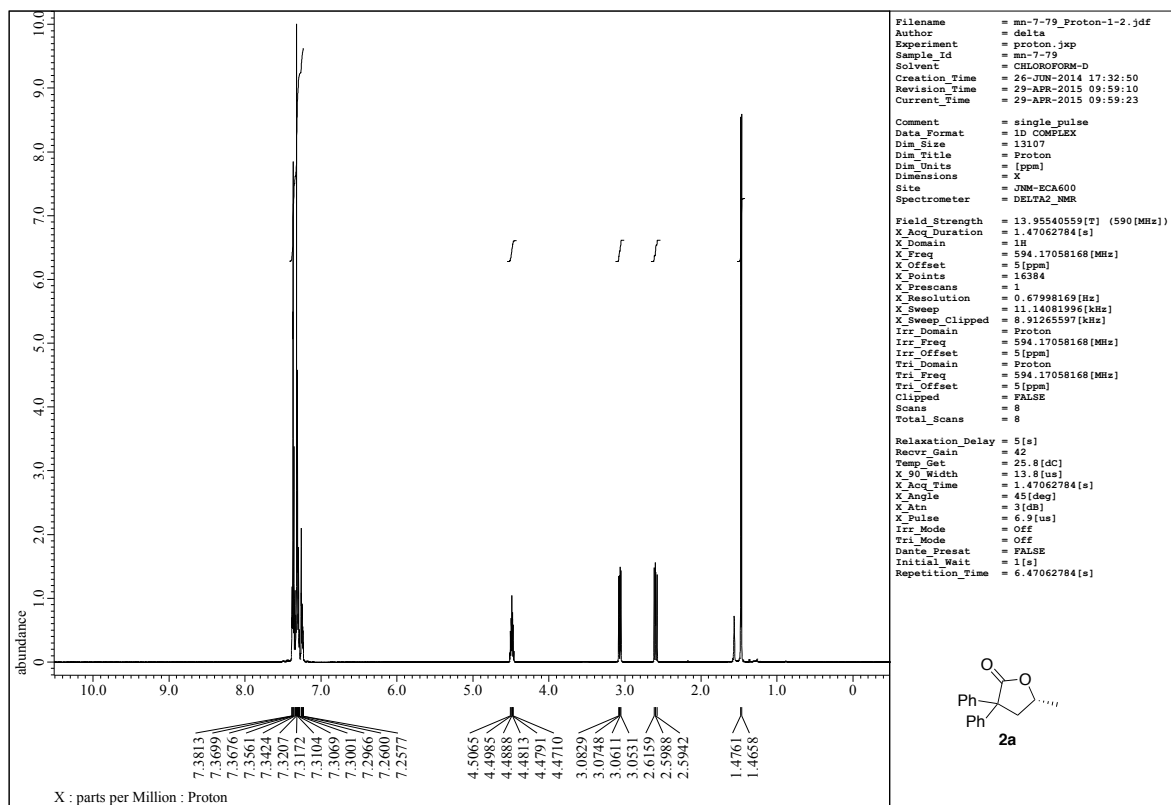


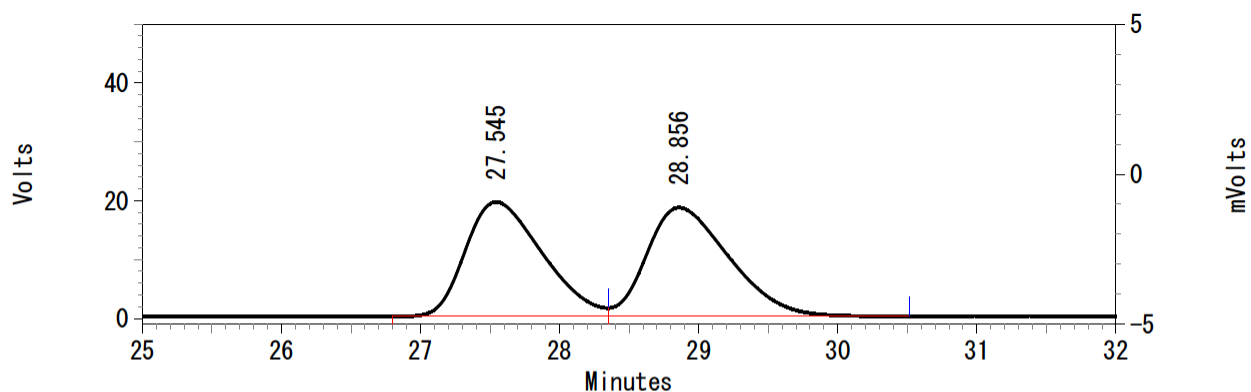
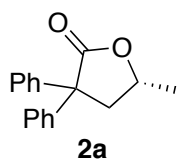






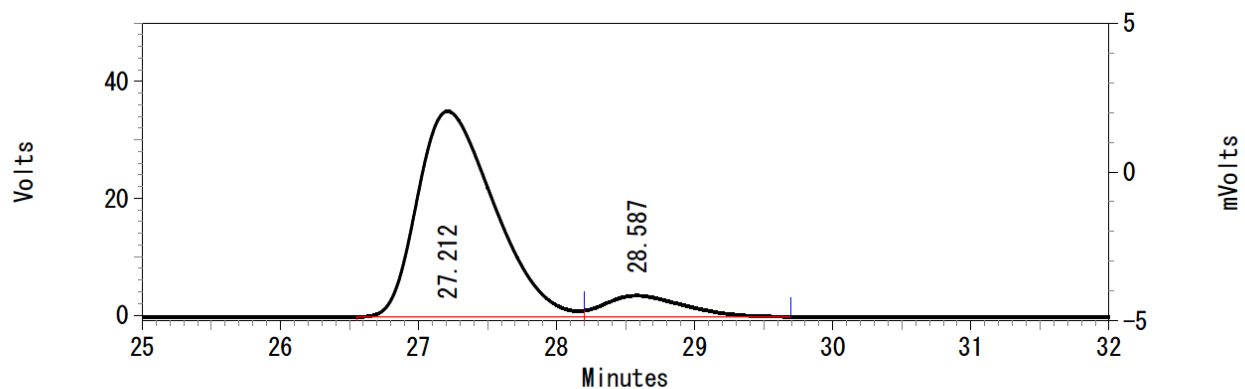






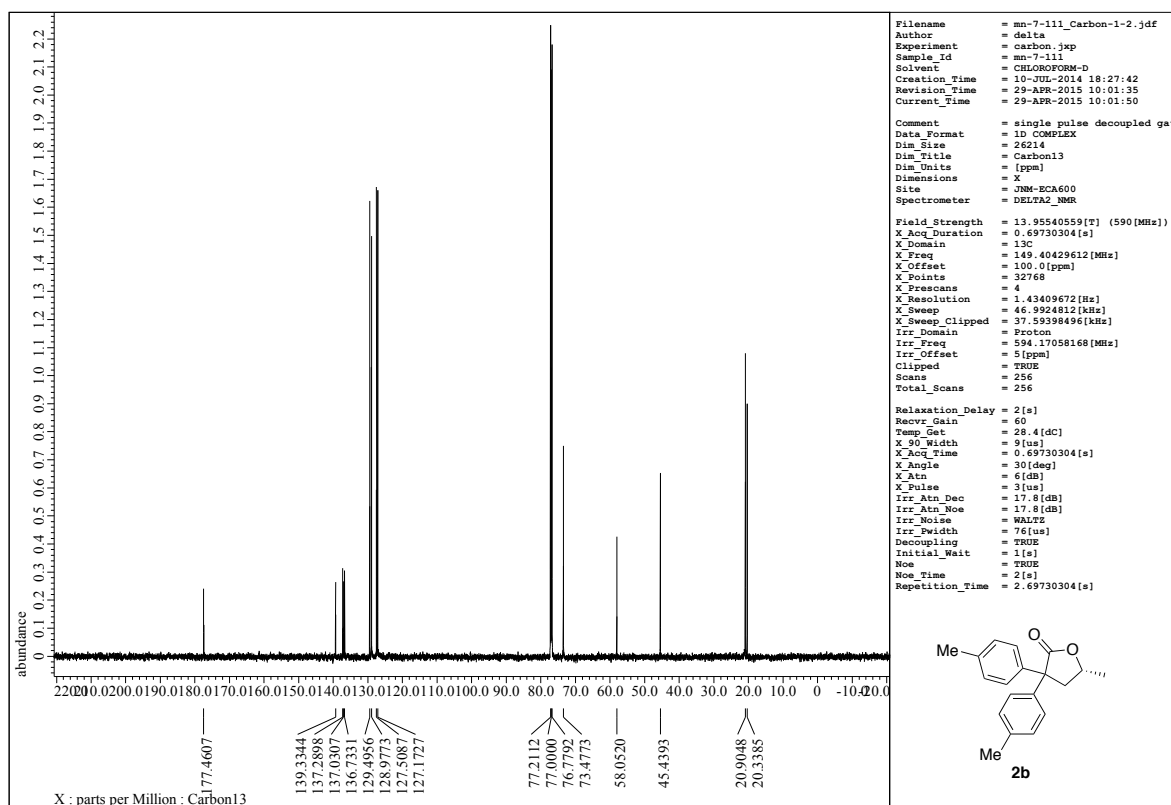
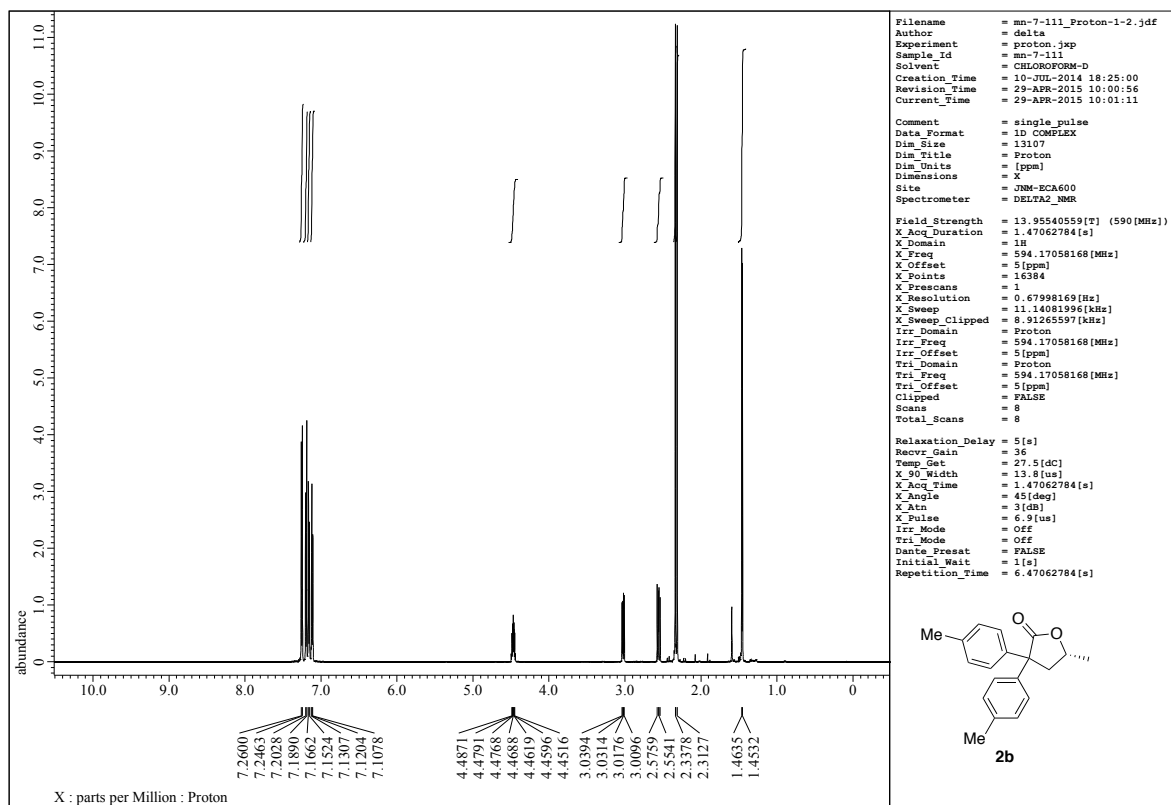
UV Results

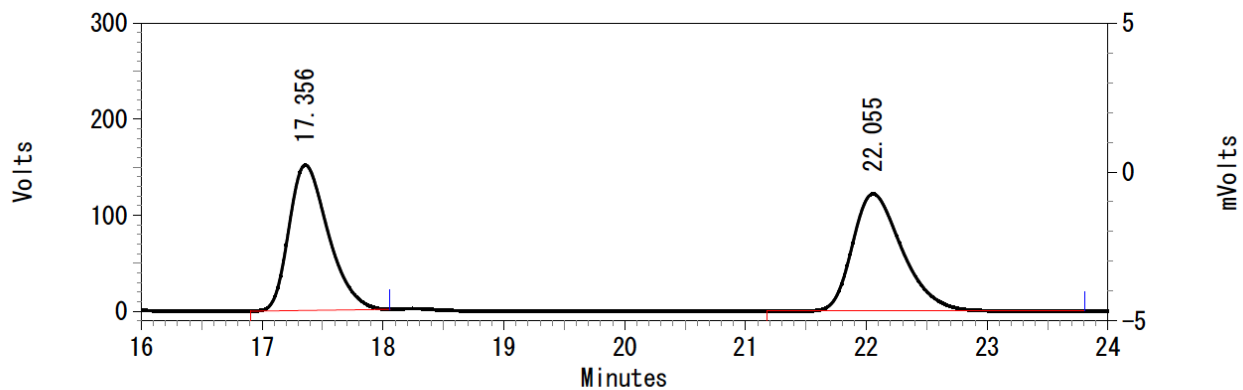
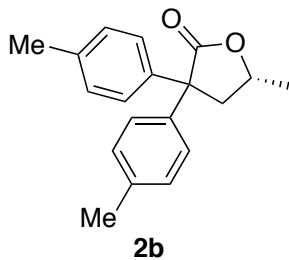
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2	28.856	759533	50.464	18472
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UV Results

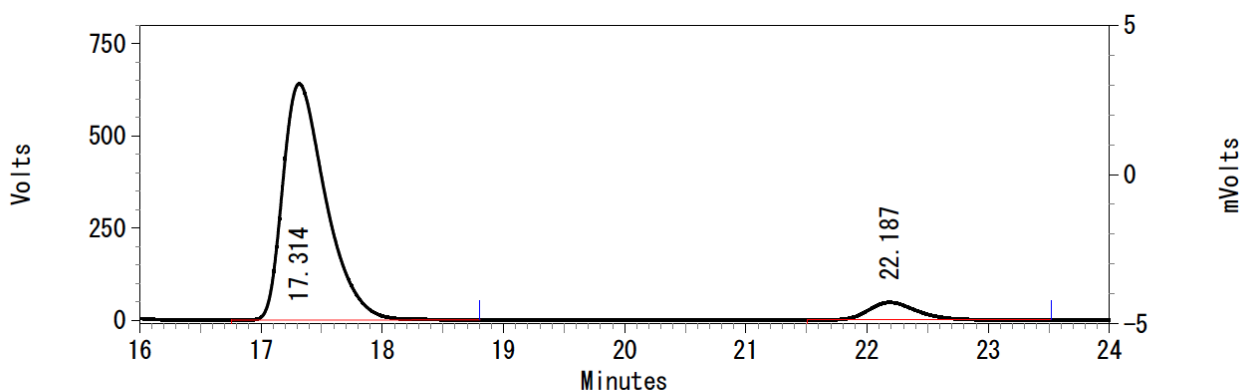
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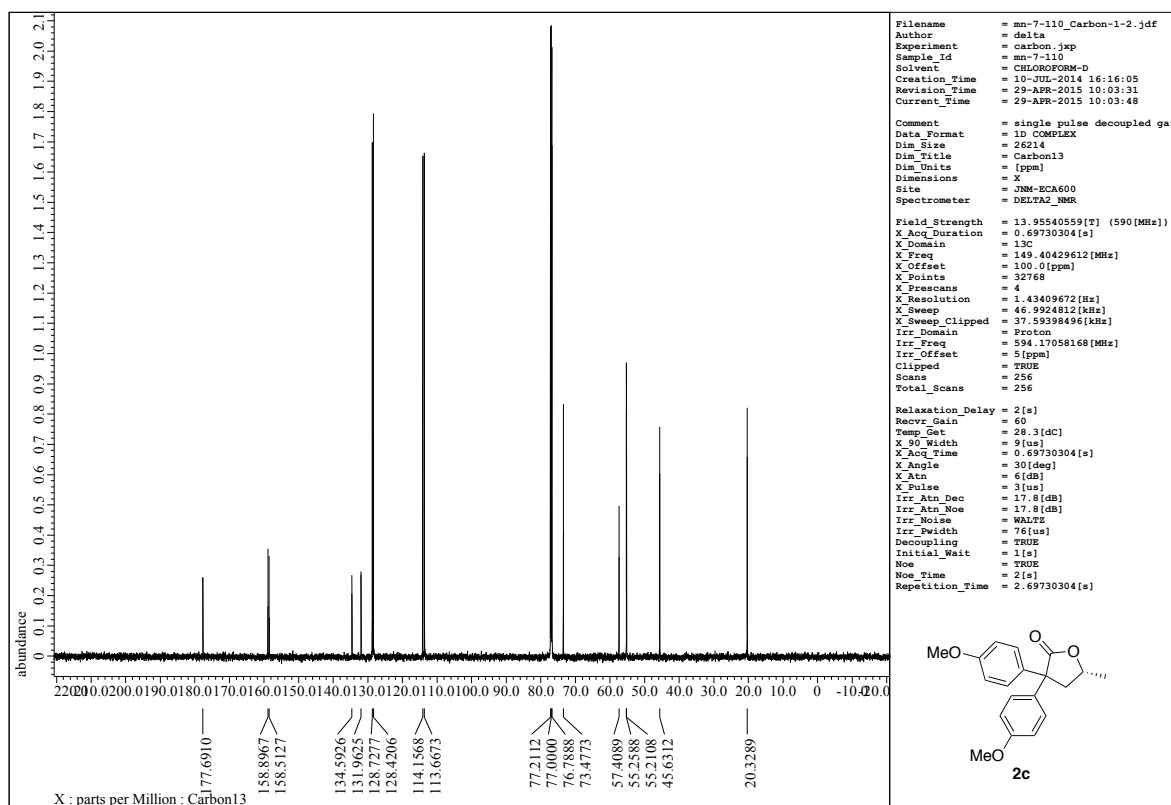
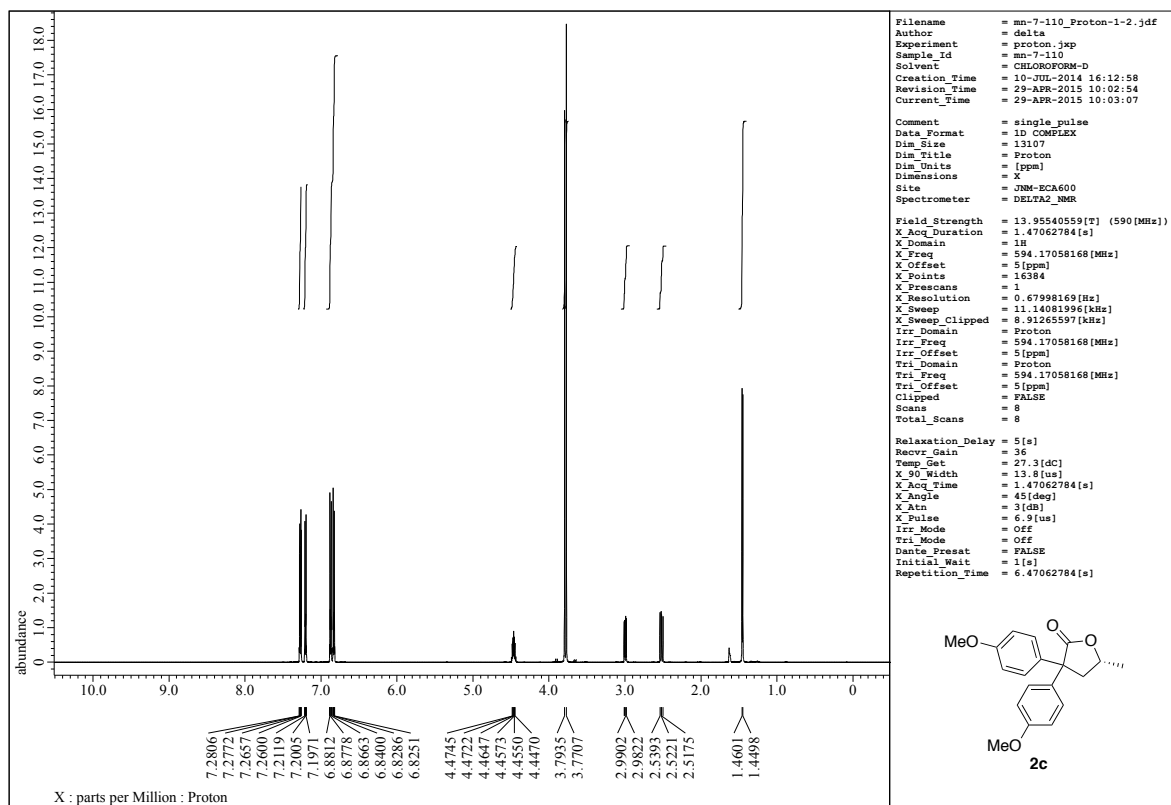
UV Results

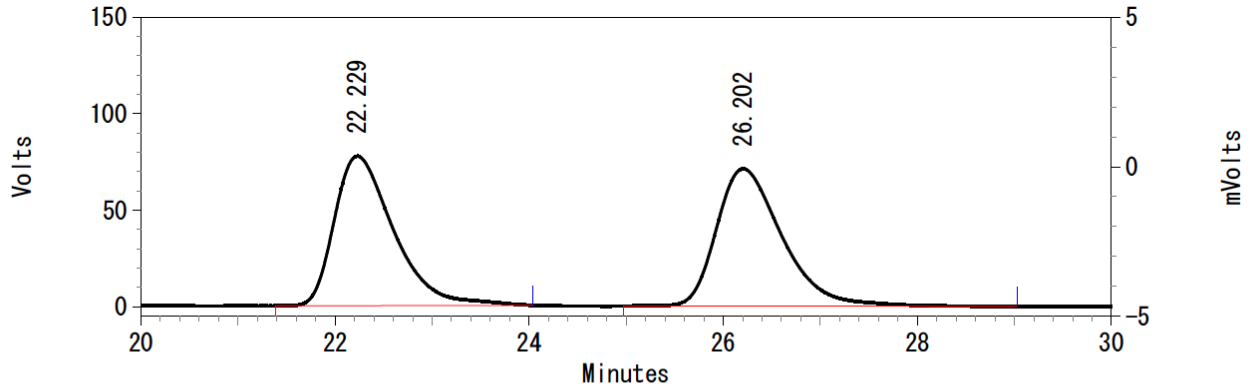
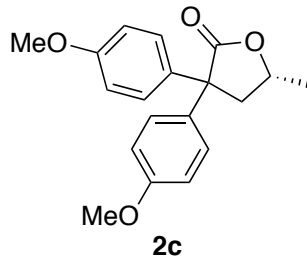
Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent	Height
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2	22.055	3488102	50.509	121935
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UV Results

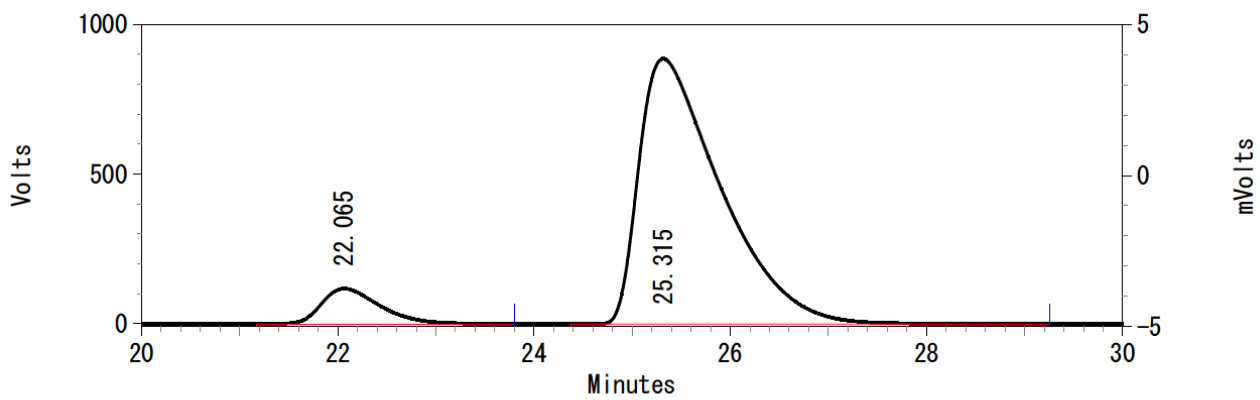
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2	22.187	1312481	7.704	47503
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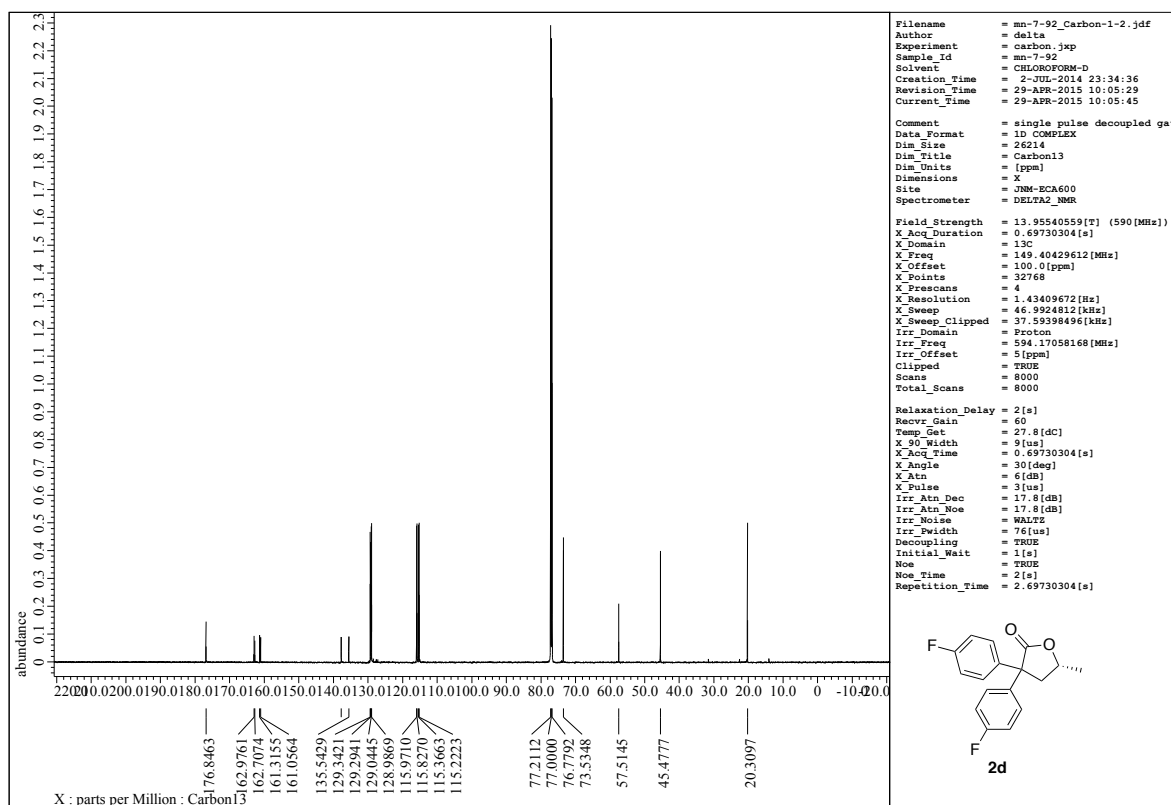
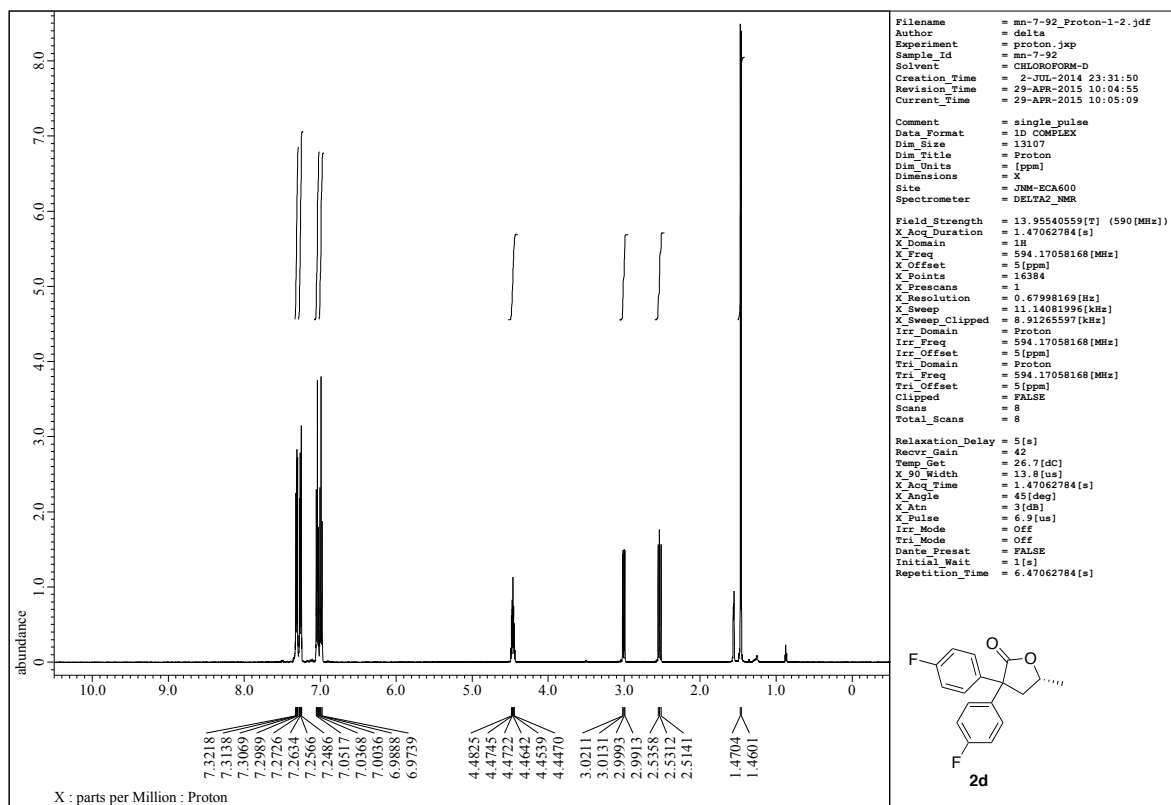
UV Results

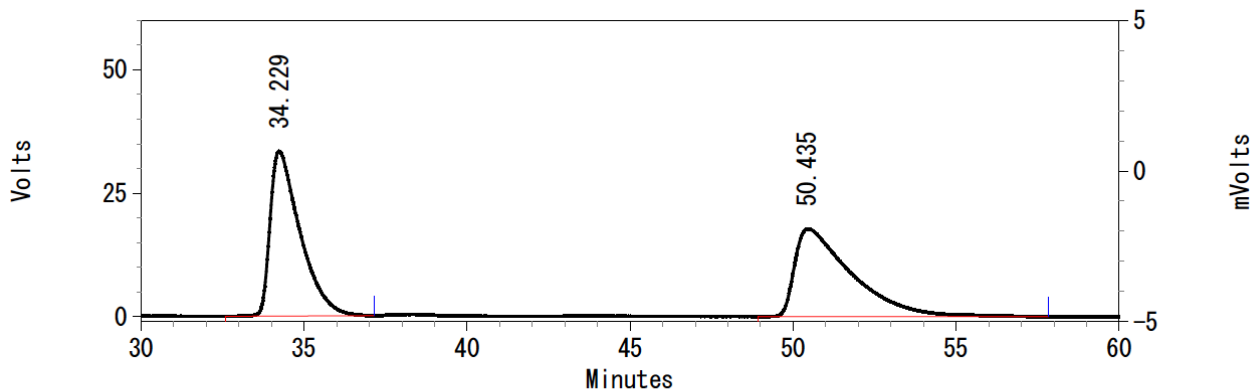
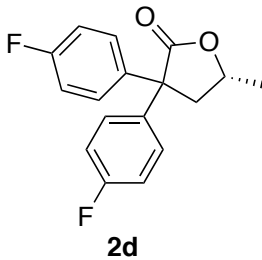
Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent	Height
1	22.229	3290559	49.689	77463
2	26.202	3331771	50.311	71130
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UV Results

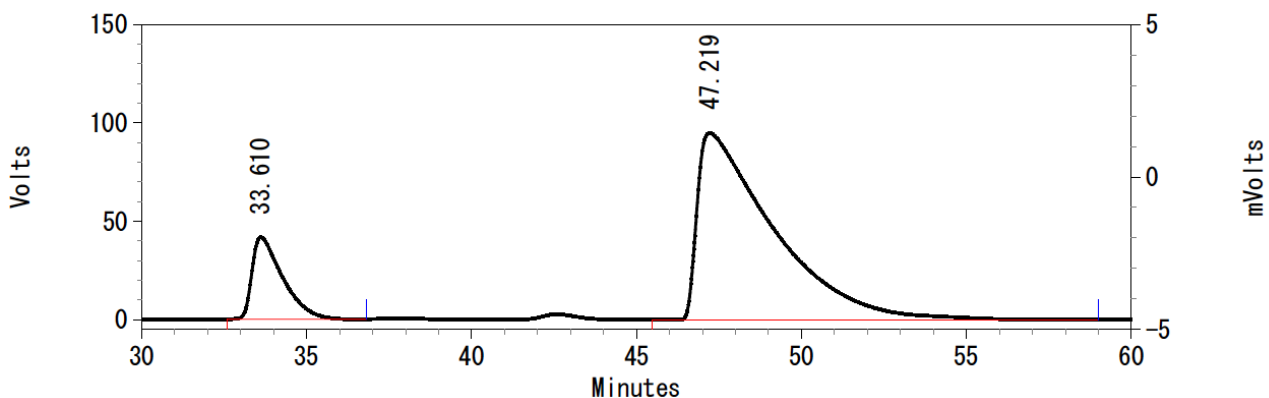
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1	22.065	4884347	8.695	118026
2	25.315	51291926	91.305	886146
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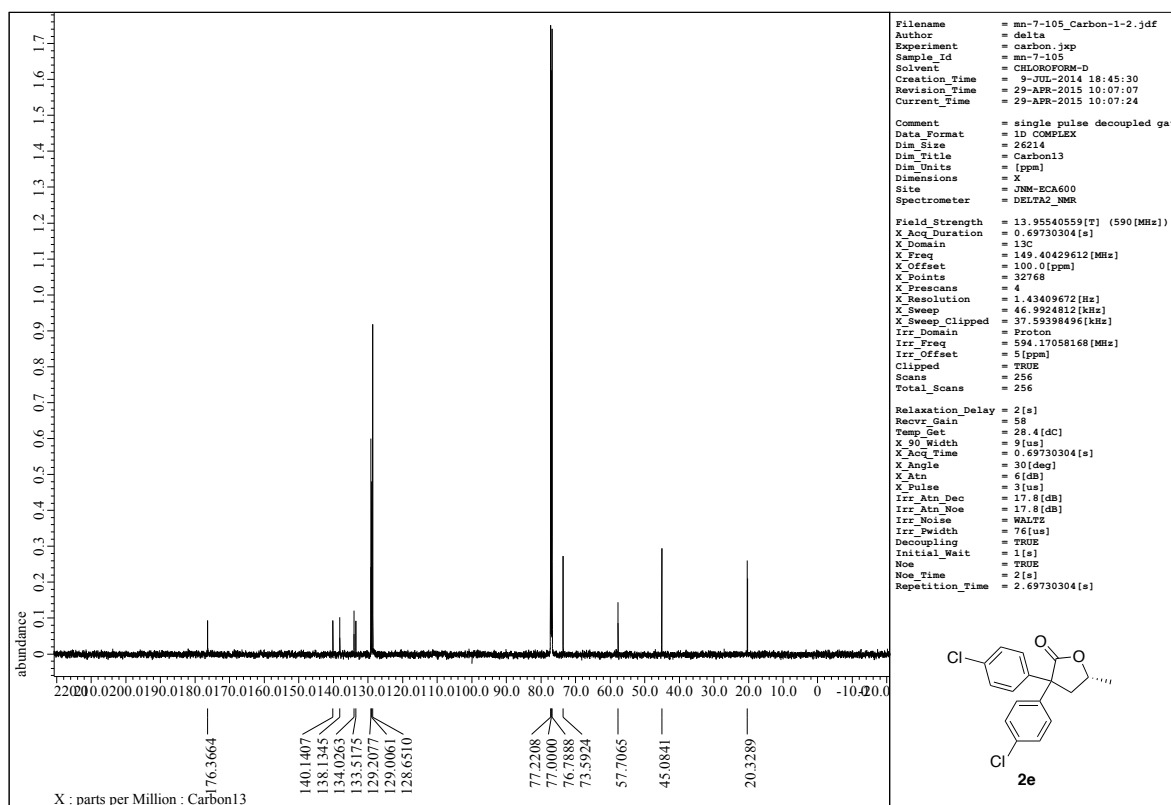
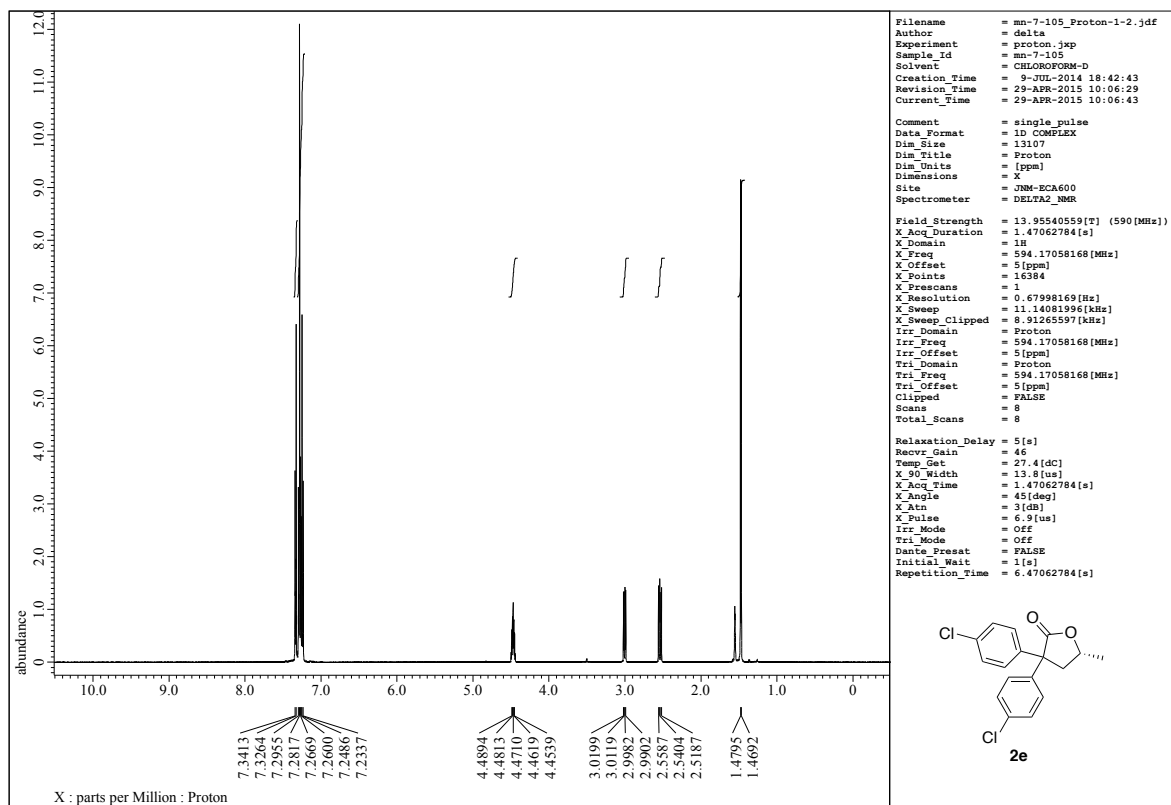
UV Results

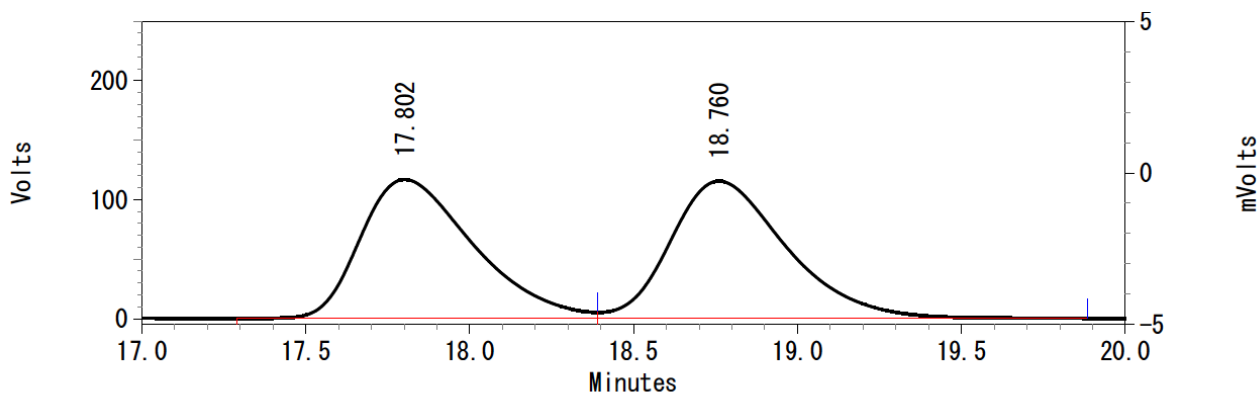
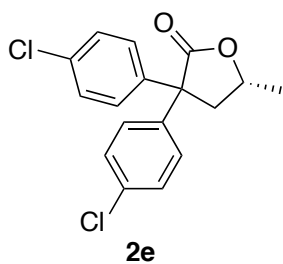
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UV Results

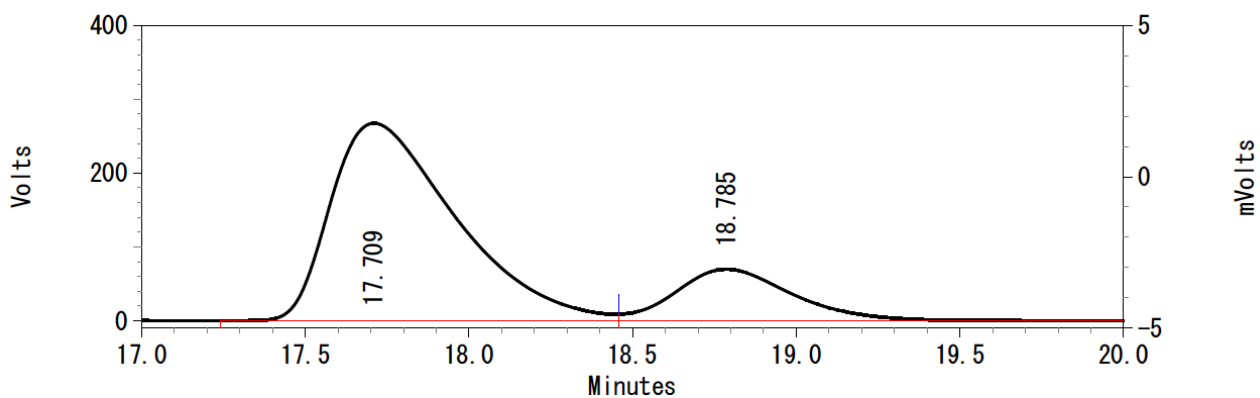
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2	47.219	15168719	84.905	94897
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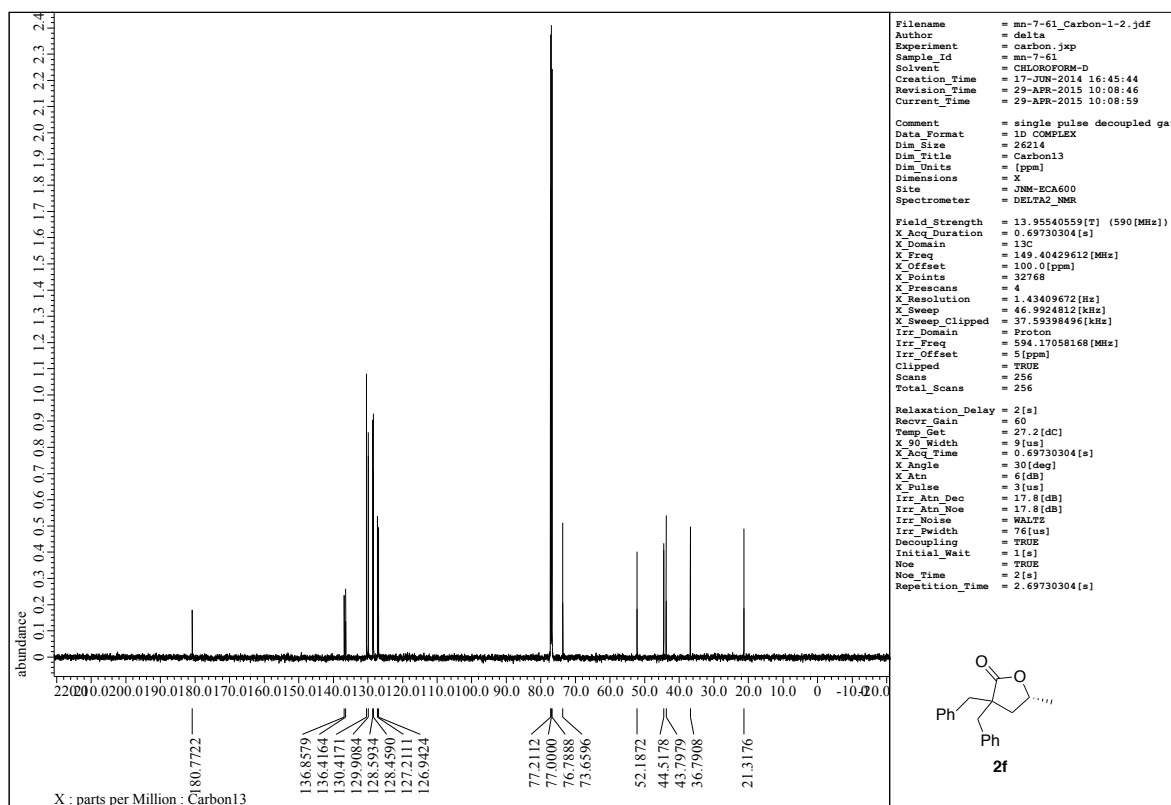
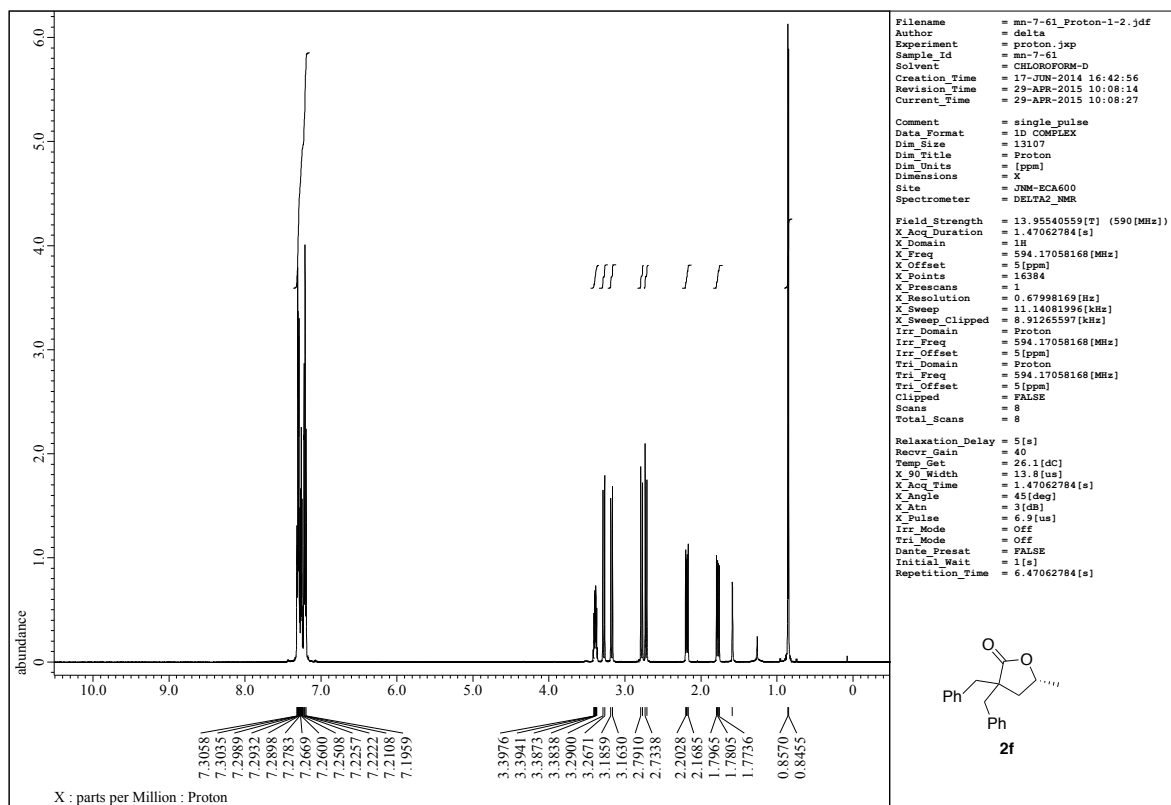
UV Results

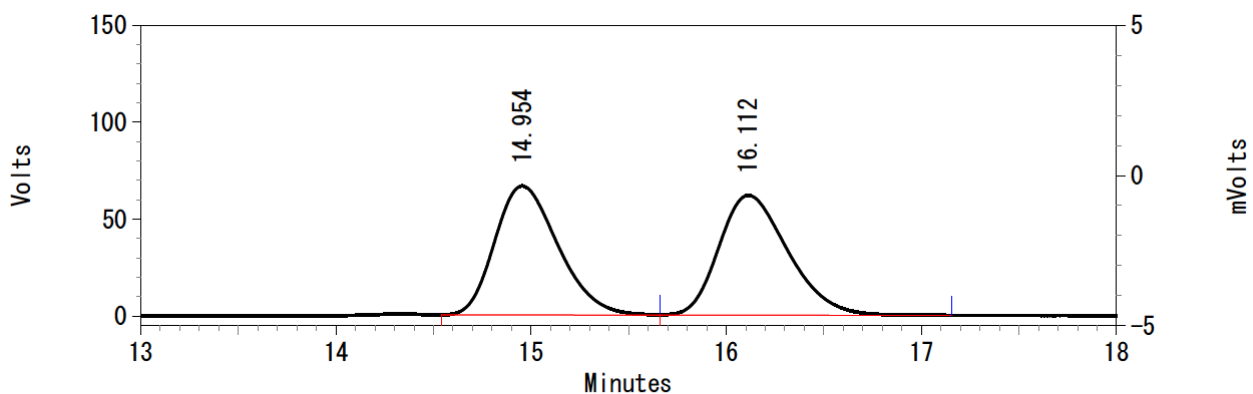
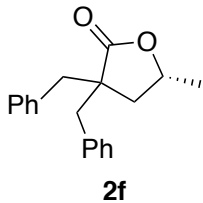
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1	17.802	2798375	49.664	116698
2	18.760	2836223	50.336	115293
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UV Results

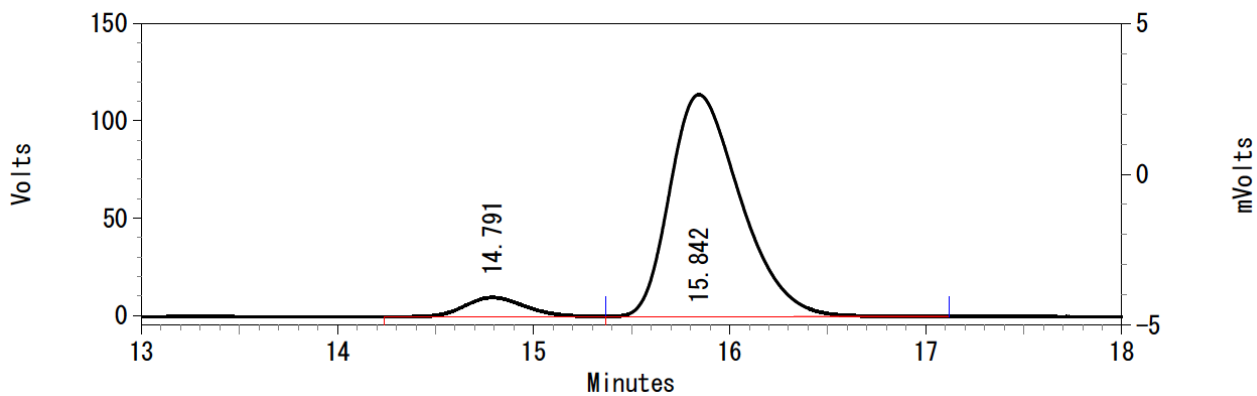
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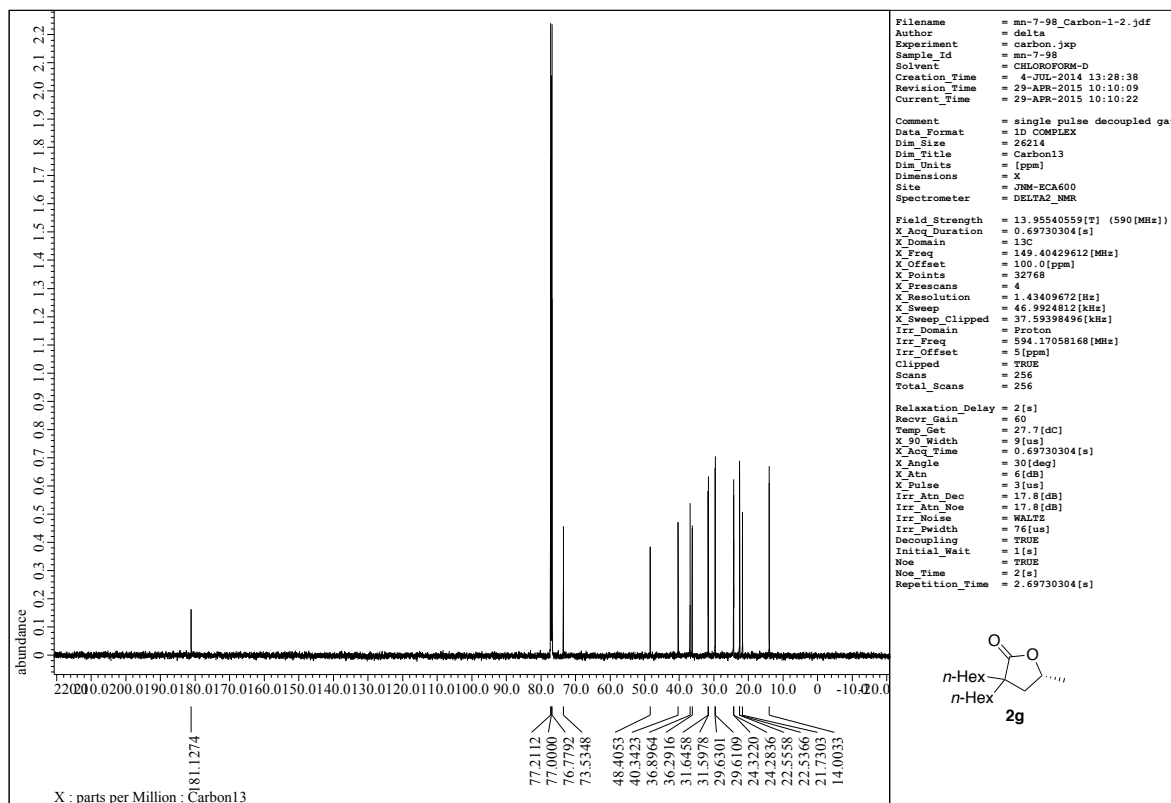
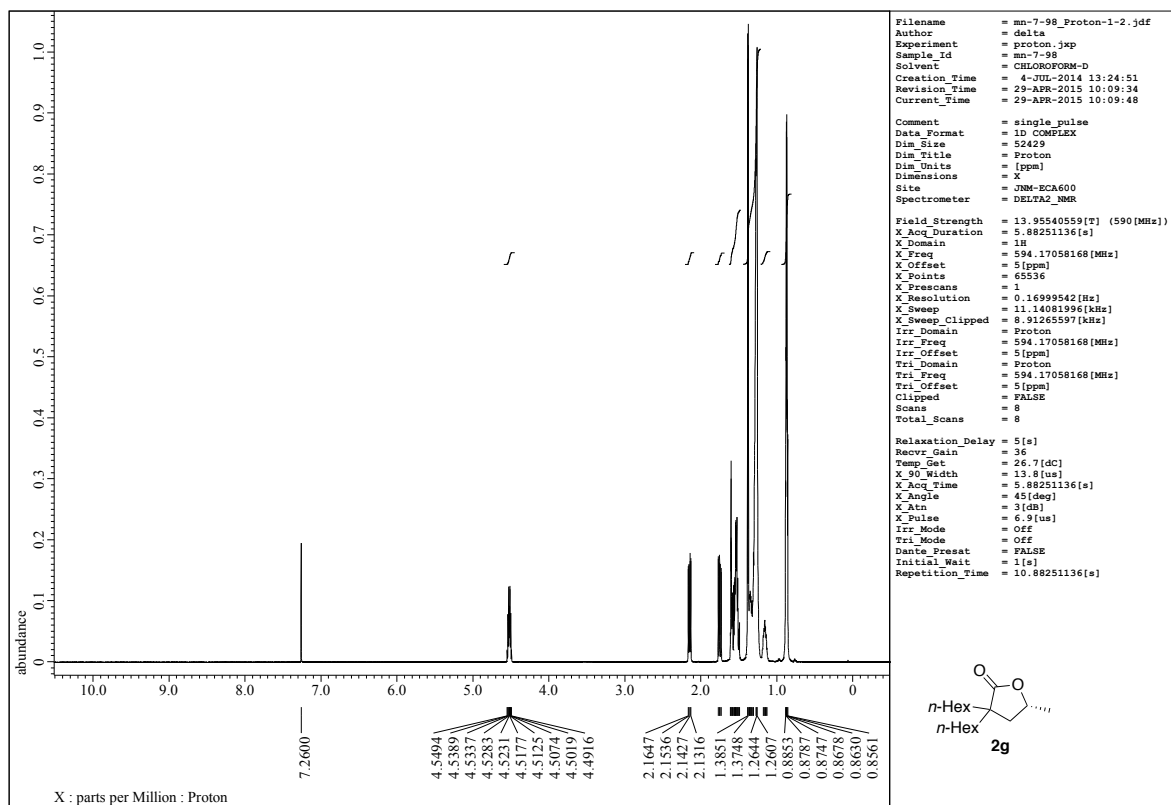
UV Results

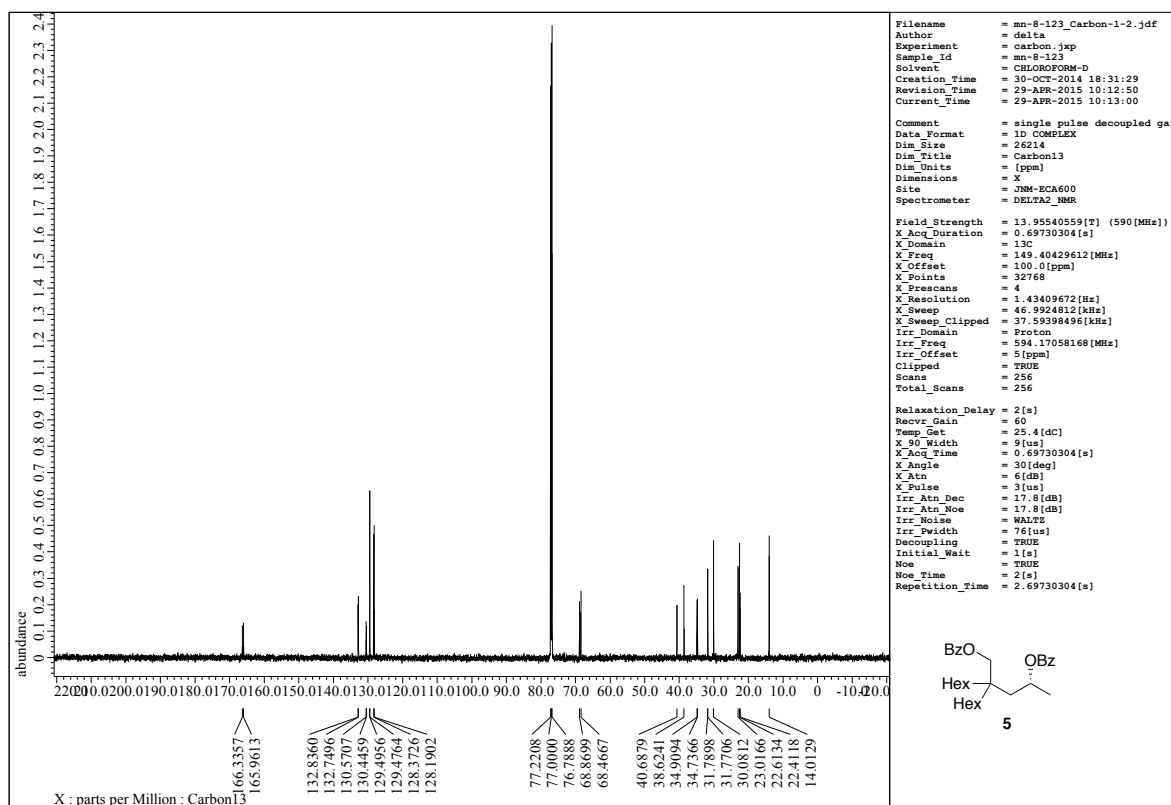
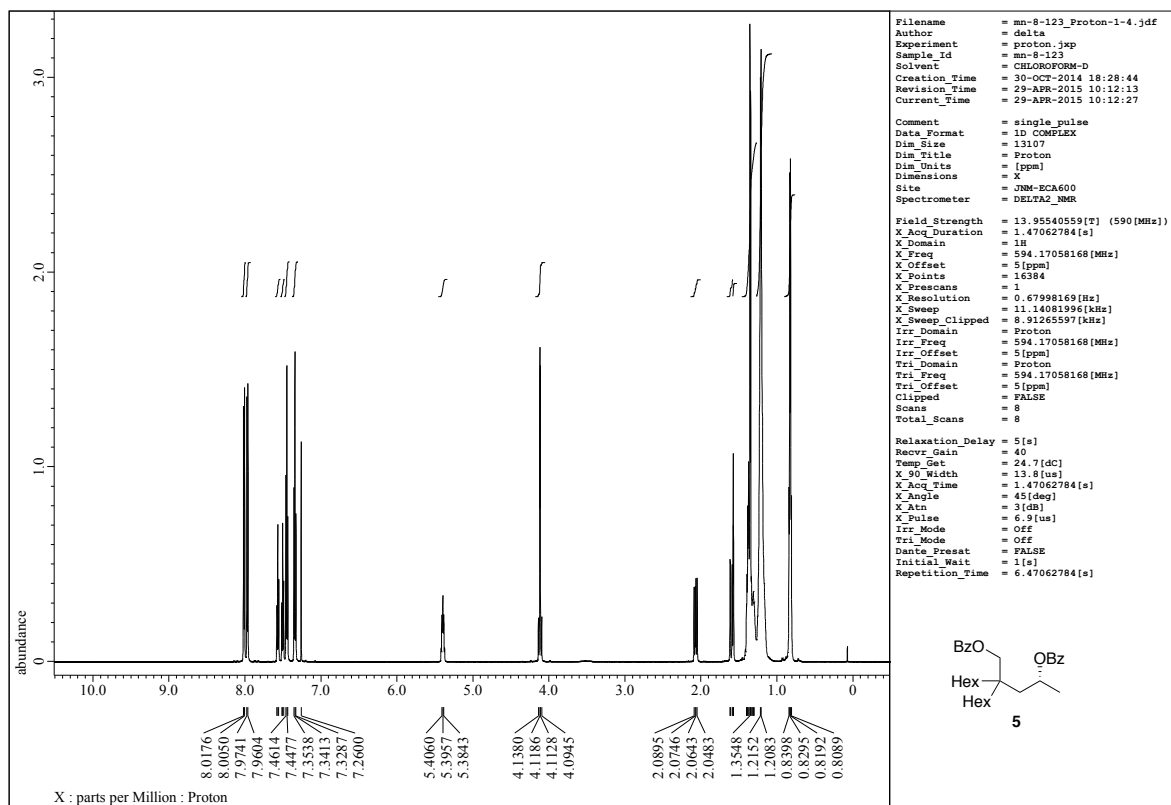
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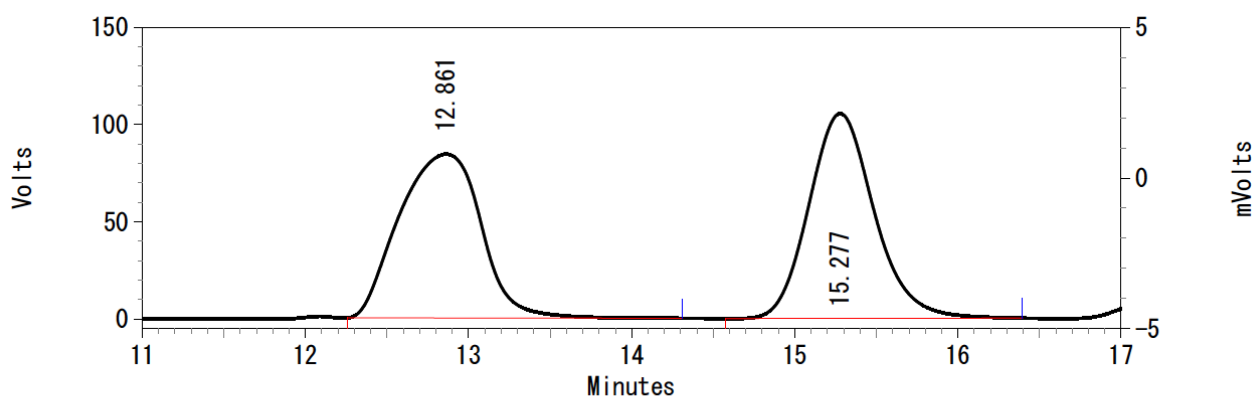
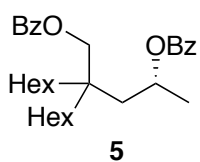


UV Results

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1	14.791	213836	6.976	9859
2	15.842	2851518	93.024	114010
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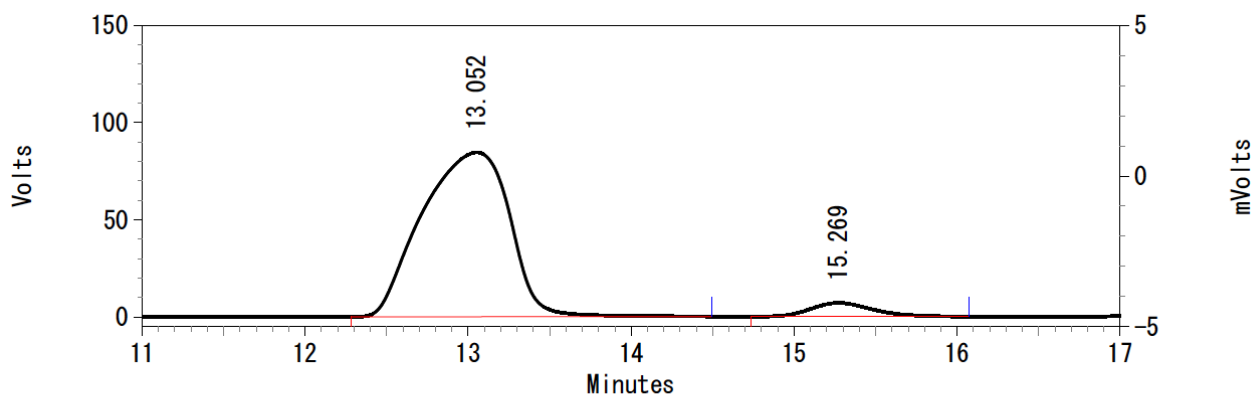






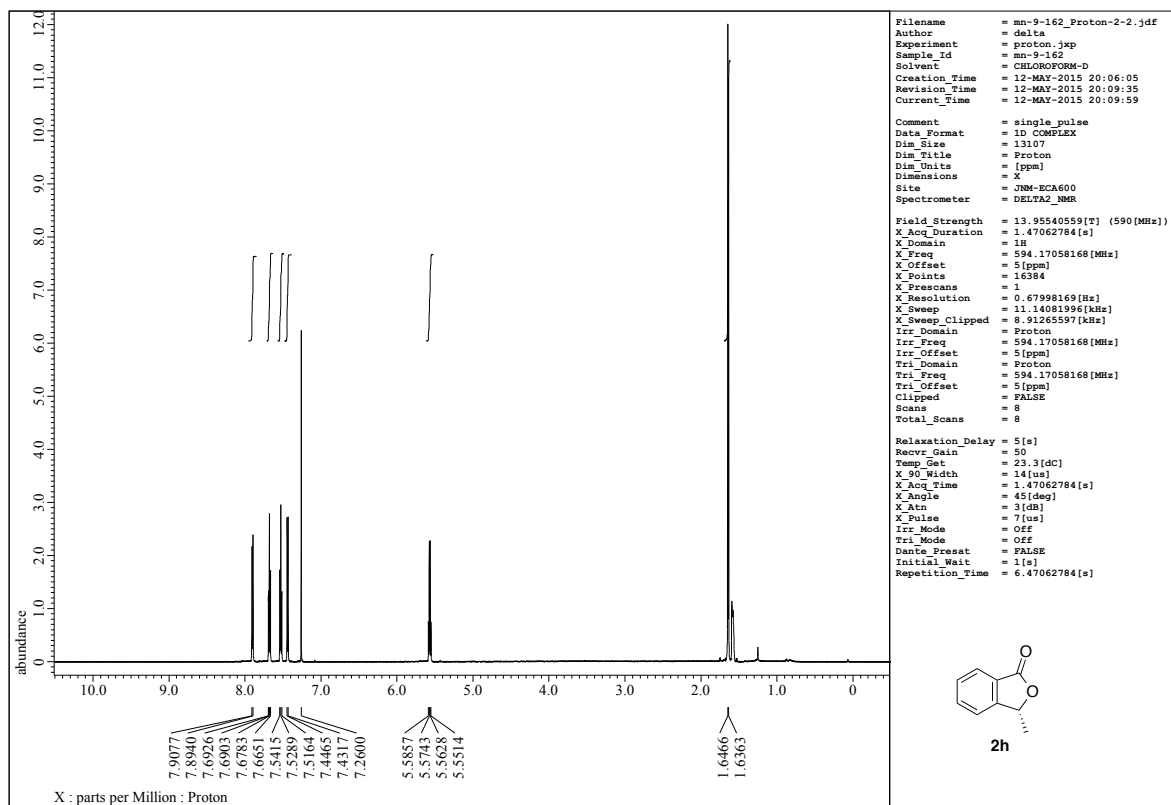
UV Results

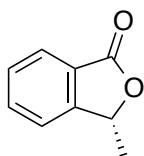
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1	12.861	2939090	50.053	84173
2	15.277	2932898	49.947	105366
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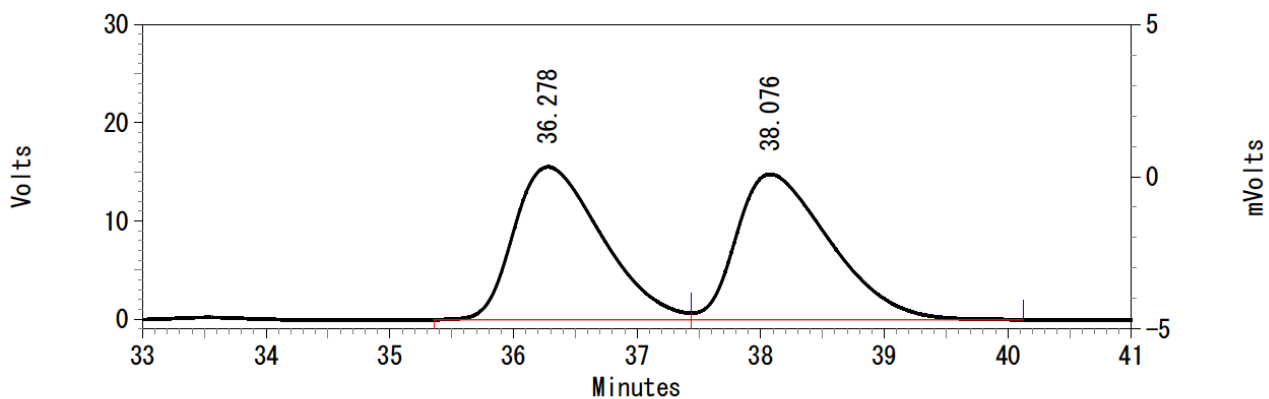
UV Results

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1	13.052	3151435	94.460	84473
2	15.269	184821	5.540	7024
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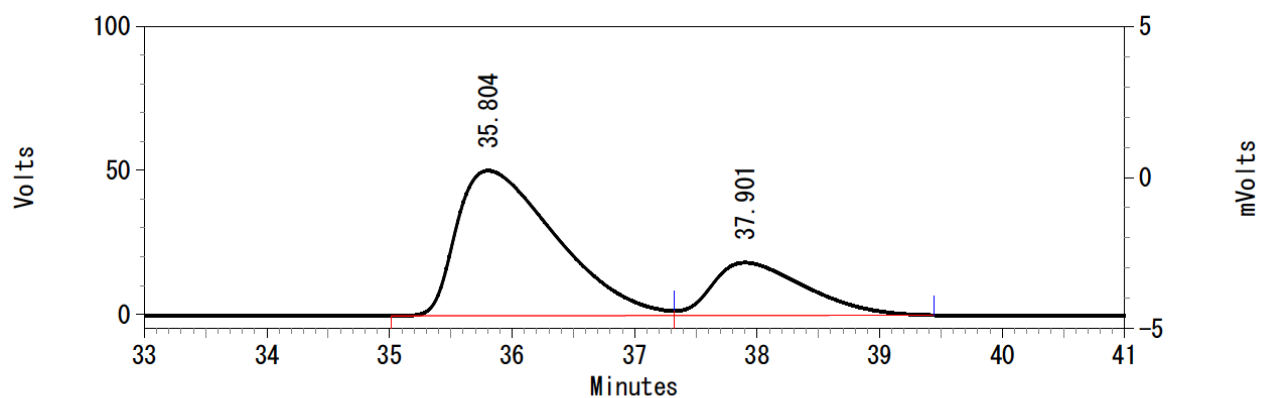
2h



UV Results

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1	36.278	769594	49.730	15544
2	38.076	777952	50.270	14801

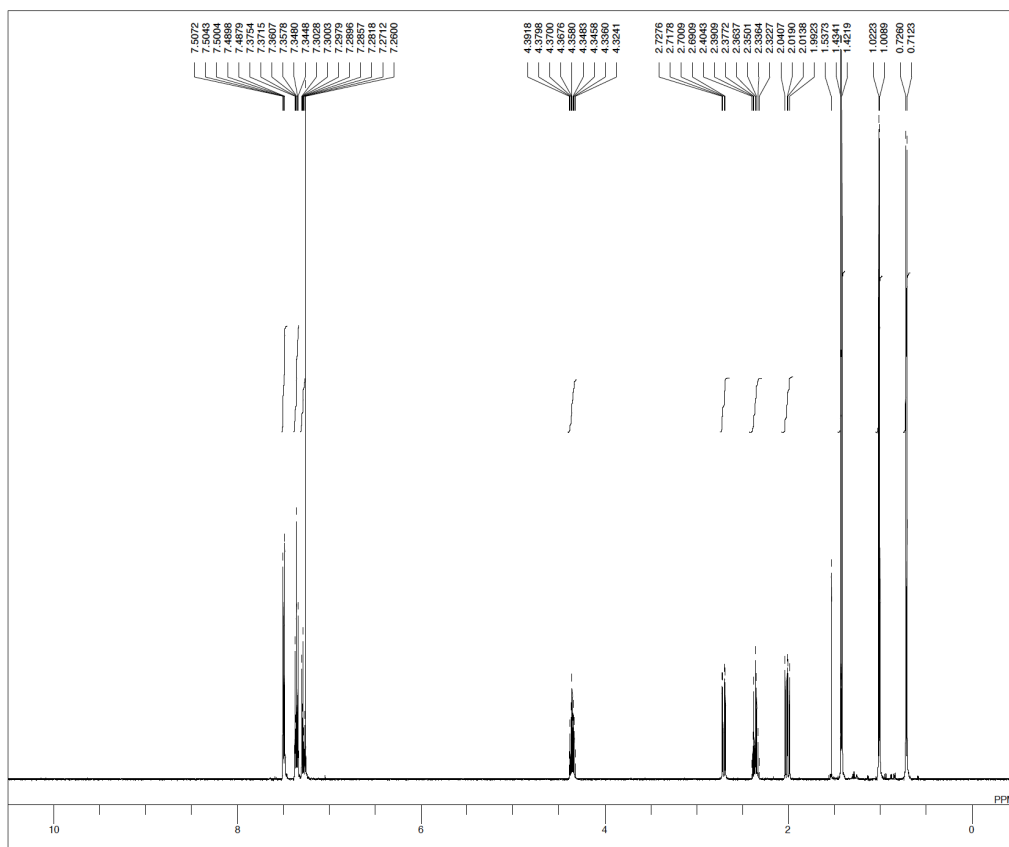
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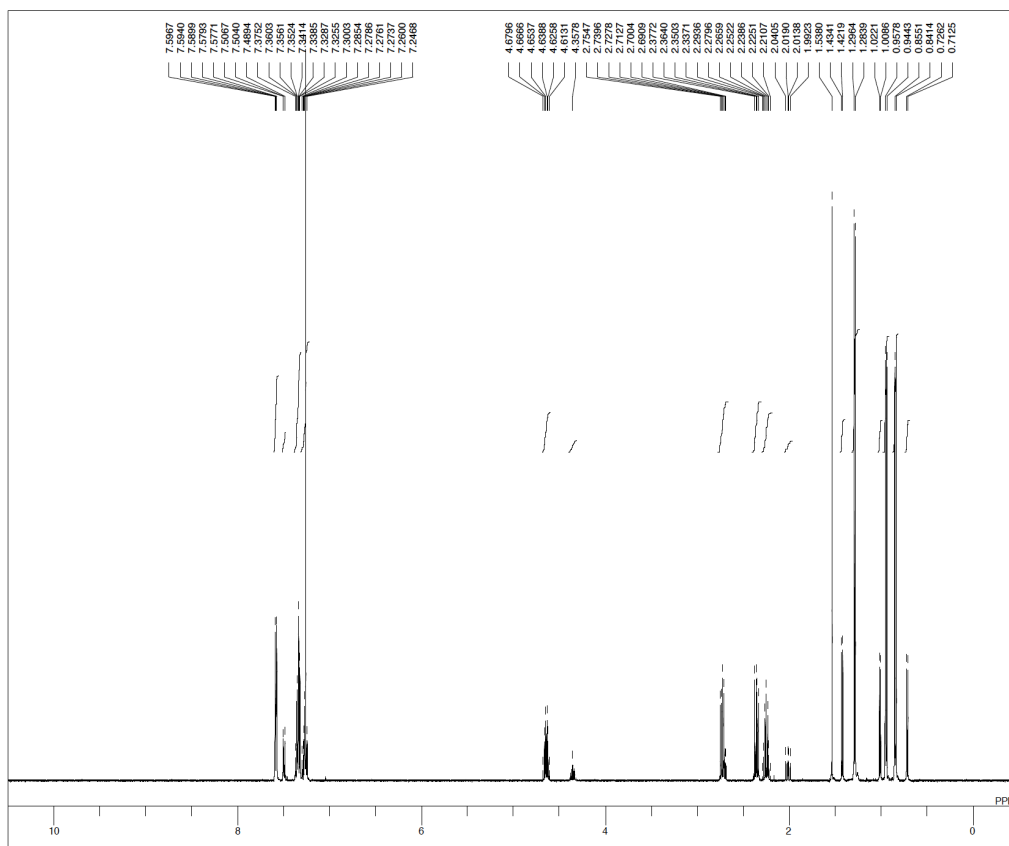
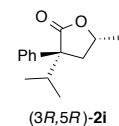
UV Results

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1	35.804	2848252	74.571	50378
2	37.901	971261	25.429	18353

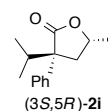
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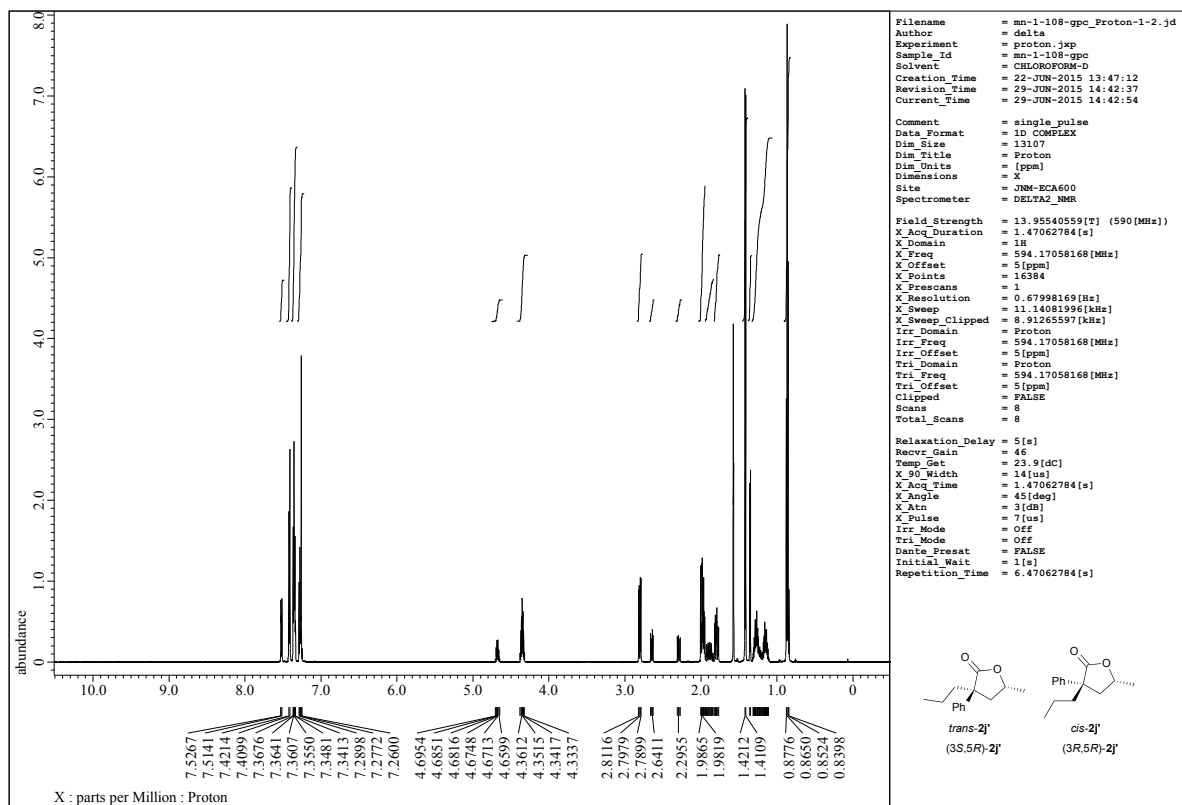


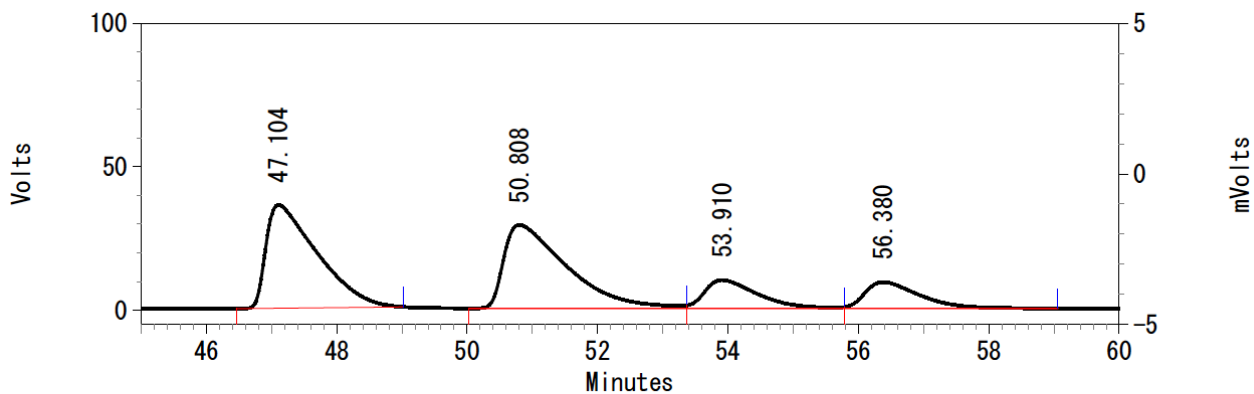
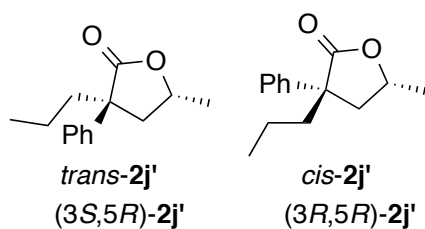
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OBNUC 1H
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OBSET 0.00 KHz
OBFIN 128250.00 Hz
PW1 5.50 usec
DEADT 72.30 usec
PREDL 10.00000 msec
IWT 0.5000 sec
POINT 65536
SPO 65536
TIMES 8
DUMMY 0
FREQU 8000.00 Hz
FLT 4000 Hz
DELAY 50.00 usec
ACQTM 8.1920 sec
PD 1.0000 sec
ADBIT 16
RGAIN 23
BF 0.12 Hz
T1 0.00
T2 0.00
T3 90.00
T4 100.00
EXMOD non
EXPCM single pulse nondecoupling & nonpresaturation
IRNUC 1H
IFR 499.10 MHz
IRSET 0.00 KHz
IRFIN 128250.00 Hz
IRPW 50 usec
IRATN 511
DFILE mn-9-75-gpc-als
SF th5at
LKSET 0.00 KHz
LKFIN 26834.0 Hz
LKLEV 200
LGAIN 23
LKPHS 6
LKSG 839
CSPED 13 Hz
FILDC
FILDF
SLVNT CDCL3



MENUF 1H
OBNUC 1H
OFR 499.10 MHz
OBSET 0.00 KHz
OBFIN 128250.00 Hz
PW1 5.50 usec
DEADT 72.30 usec
PREDL 10.00000 msec
IWT 0.5000 sec
POINT 65536
SPO 65536
TIMES 8
DUMMY 0
FREQU 8000.00 Hz
FLT 4000 Hz
DELAY 50.00 usec
ACQTM 8.1920 sec
PD 1.0000 sec
ADBIT 16
RGAIN 23
BF 0.12 Hz
T1 0.00
T2 0.00
T3 90.00
T4 100.00
EXMOD non
EXPCM single pulse nondecoupling & nonpresaturation
IRNUC 1H
IFR 499.10 MHz
IRSET 0.00 KHz
IRFIN 128250.00 Hz
IRPW 50 usec
IRATN 511
DFILE mn-9-70-gpc-als
SF th5at
LKSET 0.00 KHz
LKFIN 26834.0 Hz
LKLEV 200
LGAIN 23
LKPHS 6
LKSG 826
CSPED 14 Hz
FILDC
FILDF
SLVNT CDCL3



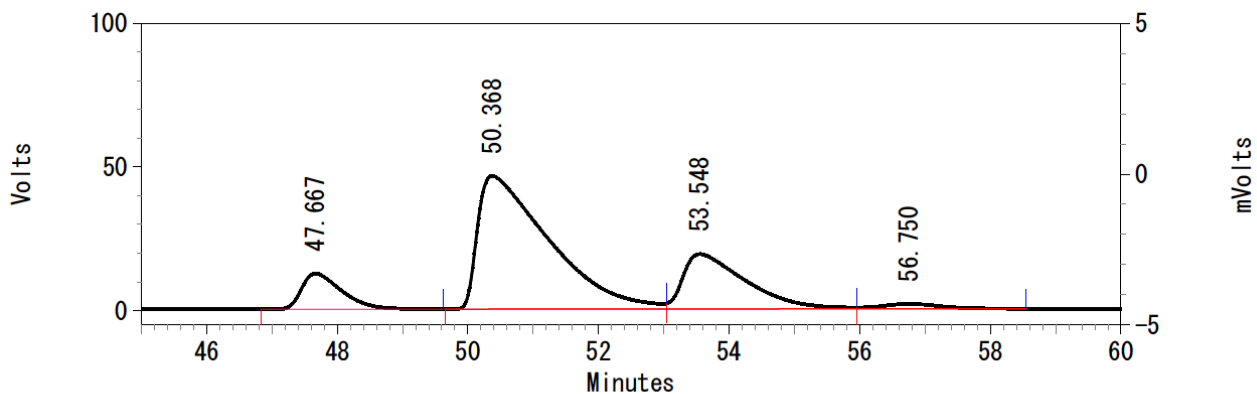




UV Results

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent	Height
1	47.104	1958028	39.223	35990
2	50.808	1945429	38.971	29076
3	53.910	556055	11.139	9886
4	56.380	532498	10.667	9200

Totals		4992010	100.000	84152
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UV Results

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent	Height
1	47.667	529509	9.775	12454
2	50.368	3516391	64.917	46338
3	53.548	1267324	23.396	19103
4	56.750	103562	1.912	1701

Totals		5416786	100.000	79596
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