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An Efficient Access to Enantiopure 1,3-disubstituted Isoindolines from

Selective Catalytic Fragmentation of Original Desymmetrized Rigid Overbred

Template

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Supporting Information

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General Information:

All the commercially available chemicals have been purchased from Sigma Aldrich Co., Merck Co., Alfa Aesar Co. or Spectrochem chemicals. The dry solvents required for anhydrous reaction has been purified and were dried according to Perrin *et al.*¹. Wherever necessary, air or moisture sensitive reactions were carried out under inert atmosphere of argon.

All reactions were monitored by analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) on TLC Silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ plate obtained from Merck KGaA and visualized under UV lamp of 254 nm followed by staining with iodine, ninhydrin solution in alcohol or aqueous KMnO₄. Separations were performed by column chromatography on silica gel 60-120/ 100-200/ 230-400 mesh obtained from Rankem Co. Ltd.

All the melting points were recorded in degree Celsius and recorded on Buchi Melting Point M-560 apparatus.IR Spectras were recorded on Perkin Elmer FT-IR spectrometer. ¹H NMR were recorded on Avance Bruker 400 MHz spectrometer and Bruker 800 MHz spectrometer using deuterated solvents. ¹³C NMR were recorded on Avance Bruker 400 MHz operating at 100 MHz spectrometer and Bruker 800 MHz operating at 200 MHz. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (chloroform-d: 7.27 ppm for ¹H NMR and 77 ppm for ¹³C) and proton coupling constant (*J*) is reported as absolute value in Hz and corresponding multiplicities are (br, broadened; s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; m, multiplet). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained in ESI mode by using Agilent Technology LCMS-HRMS instrument. Analytical HPLC were performed using Agilent Technologies HPLC 1260 Infinity series instruments.

Abbreviations:

Acetic Acid
Dichloromethane
Dimethylsulfoxide
Ethyl Acetate
Ethanol
Isopropanol
Methanol
room temperature
Tetrahydrofuran
Thin Layer Chromatography

References:

1) Perrin, D. D.; Armarego, W. L. F. Purification of Laboratory Chemicals, 3rd. Ed., Pergamon, New York, 1988.

2) Doubling/broadening of signals in NMR spectra is due to the isomerisation by restricted rotation around C–N bond, see: In Applications of NMR Spectroscopy in Organic Chemistry; Jackman, L. M., Sternhell, S., Eds.; Pergamon: Elmsford, NY, 1978; p 361.





RVRR01.005.001.2rr.esp



Figure: COSEY NMR Spectrum



Figure ¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)









Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C-DEPT NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure 1H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

HPLC for Desymmetrization of N-Boc-Meso at -78 °C:



Page 1 of 1

CBMR





DAD: Signal B, 254 nm/Bw:4 nm Results				
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Height	Height %
11.100	5844541	74.67	393956	74.62
11.840	1567733	20.03	108090	20.47
13.880	412434	5.27	25740	4.88
14.707	2066	0.03	153	0.03
Totals				in the second
	7826774	100.00	527939	100.00

Column: Atlantis T3 5um Solvent: MeOH:H2O (80:20) Wavelength-254nm Flow Rate- 1ML/min Pressure: 1250 psig Operator :RAJESH

S-14



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

Desymmetrization of NH-Meso :



At rt.

Desymmetrization of NH-meso at R.T. Area % Report

D:\for students\Rajesh Varkhedkar\desyNH-rt.dat At C:\EZChrom Elite\Enterprise\Projects\Default\Method\binoy.met 1/6/2014 3:27:12 PM 1/6/2014 4:30:58 PM rt Data File: Method: Acquired: Printed:



DAD	: Signal D,
230 n	m/Bw:4 nm
Resu	lts

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Height	Height %
17.180	76203918	70.27	2477058	71.99
17.960	2395843	2.21	118391	3.44
19.920	12000014	11.07	347734	10.11
21.573	17839631	16.45	497554	14.46
22.793	131	0.00	34	0.00
Totals				
	108439537	100.00	3440771	100.00





DAD: Signal D, 230 nm/Bw:4 nm Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Height	Height %
17.347	4919878	89.30	155813	90.95
21.820	589410	10.70	15498	9.05
Totals				
	5509288	100.00	171311	100.00

$$At - 20 \ ^{\circ}C$$



Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Height	Height %
16.627	11412328	100.00	562587	100.00
Totals	11412328	100.00	562587	100.00

Column: ATLANTIS Solvent: MeOH:H2O = 80:20 WAVELENGTH-230 NM Flow Rate : 0.5 mL/min Pressure: 135 bar Operator : RAJESH



Figure 1H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl3)



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C-DEPT NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C-DEPT NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

HPLC REPORTS



Column: CHIRALPAK AS-H Solvent Hexane:Isopropanol (90:10) Wavelenght 254 nm Flow Rate - 1.5 mL/min Pressure 60bar Operator: Rajesh.



Figure 1H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C-DEPT NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

NOE:









Retention Time	Area	Area %	Height	Height %
9.980	9776035	50.82	471551	62.09
10.633	9460095	49.18	287921	37.91
Totals				
	19236130	100.00	759472	100.00



DAD: Signal B, 254 nm/Bw:4 nm Results

R	etention Time	Area	Area %	Height	Height %
8	9.700 10.813	19607 5431904	0.36 99.64	2273 178762	1.26 98.74
	Totals	5451511	100.00	181035	100.00

Column: CHIRALPAK AS-H Solvent: Hexane:Isopropanol (95:5) Wavelength-254nm Flow Rate-1.5ML/min Pressure: 45 bar Operator :RAJESH



Figure 1H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C-DEPT NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)





Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)





Figure: COSEY NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl3)



Figure HETCOR NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl3)

HPLC Data:





DAD: Signal D, 230 nm/Bw:4 nm

Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Height	Height %-
10.707	25447106	62.53	574976	73.54
12.340	15249632	37.47	206892	26.46
Totals		3/3 1		-
	40696738	100.00	781868	100.00



DAD: Signal D, 230 nm/Bw:4 nm Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Height	Height %
10.893	45785314	100.00	752088	100.00
Totals				
	45785314	100.00	752088	100.00

Column: CHIRALPAK AS-H Solvent: Hexane:Isopropanol (80:00) Wavelength-230 nm Flow Rate-1.5ML/min Pressure:75 bar Operator :RAJESH



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)





Figure HETCOR NMR Spectrum

monomer.005.001.2rr.esp



Figure COSEY NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)





Column: CHIRALPAK AS-H Solvent: Hexane:Isopropanol (60:40) Wavelength-230nm Flow Rate-1.5ML/min Pressure:110 bar Operator :RAJESH



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

HPLC Report:



Wavelength-230nm Flow Rate-1.5ML/min

Pressure: 110 bar Operator : RAJESH



Figure 1H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C DEPT NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure 1H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)







Figure ¹H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



Figure ¹³C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

Single Crystal X-ray Diffraction for 13:

X-ray intensity data measurements of compound **13** was carried out on a Bruker SMART APEX II CCD diffractometer with graphite-monochromatized (MoK_{α}= 0.71073Å) radiation at room temperature. The X-ray generator was operated at 50 kV and 30 mA. A preliminary set of cell constants and an orientation matrix were calculated from three sets of 36 frames. Data were collected with ω scan width of 0.5° at different settings of φ and 2θ with a frame time of 10 secs keeping the sample-to-detector distance fixed at 5.00 cm. The X-ray data collection was monitored by APEX2 program (Bruker, 2006).¹ All the data were corrected for Lorentzian, polarization and absorption effects using SAINT and SADABS programs (Bruker, 2006). SHELX-97 was used for structure solution and full matrix least-squares refinement on $F^{2,2}$ All the hydrogen atoms were placed in geometrically idealized position and constrained to ride on their parent atoms. An *ORTEP* III³ view of both compounds were drawn with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii.

Crystal data of **13** C₃₅H₃₃N₁O₆, M = 595.68, colorless block, 0.32 x 0.28 x 0.25 mm³, orthorhombic, space group *P*2₁2₁2₁, *a* = 10.5513(6) Å, *b* = 13.4479(7) Å, *c* = 21.7370(12) Å, *V* = 3084.3(3) Å³, Z = 4, *T* = 296(2) K, 2 θ_{max} =50.00°, *D_{calc}* (g cm⁻³) = 1.283, *F*(000) = 1256, μ (mm⁻¹) = 0.152, 19534 reflections collected, 5387 unique reflections (*R*_{int}=0.0471), 4027 observed (*I* > 2 σ (*I*)) reflections, multi-scan absorption correction, *T_{min}* = 0.953, *T_{max}* = 0.963, 391 refined parameters, *S* = 0.0916, *R*1 = 0.0485, *wR*2 = 0.0830 (all data *R* = 0.0743, *wR*2 = 0.0916), maximum and minimum residual electron densities; $\Delta \rho_{max}$ = 0.13, $\Delta \rho_{min}$ = -0.21 (e Å⁻³).

References

- (1) Bruker (2006). APEX2, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- (2) G. M. Sheldrick, Acta Crystallogr., 2008, A64, 112.
- (3) L. J. Farrugia, J. Appl. Cryst. 1997, 30, 565-565.

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Datablock: nboc_desy_0m

Bond precisi	.on:	C-C =	0.0046 A		W	avelength=0.71073
Cell:	a=10.5	513(6)	b=13.447	79(7)	c=21.73	70(12)
	alpha=	90	beta=90		gamma=90	C
Temperature:	296 K					
		Calculat	ed			Reported
Volume		3084.3(3)			3084.3(3)
Space group		P 21 21	21			P2(1)2(1)2(
Hall group		P 2ac 2a	.b			?
Moiety formu	ıla	C35 H33	N 06 S			C35 H33 N O6 S
Sum formula		C35 H33	N 06 S			C35 H33 N O6 S
Mr		595.68				595.68
Dx,g cm-3		1.283				1.283
Z		4				4
Mu (mm-1)		0.152				0.152
F000		1256.0				1256.0
F000'		1257.08				
h,k,lmax		12,15,25				12,15,25
Nref		5426[30	67]			5387
Tmin,Tmax		0.953,0.	963			0.953,0.963
Tmin'		0.953				
Correction m	nethod=	MULTI-SC	CAN			
Data complet	eness=	1.76/0.9	99 Thet	:a(max)=	= 25.000	
R(reflection	ns)= 0.0	0485(402	27) t	wR2(ref]	lections)= 0.0916(5387)
S = 1.035		Npar=	391			

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quality may be low 6 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology,

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