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Supporting Information

Enantioselective Synthesis of Trifluoromethyl Substituted Piperidines with Multiple Stereogenic Centers *via* Hydrogenation of Pyridinium Chlorides

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1. General and materials:

General: All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen using standard Schlenk techniques, unless otherwise noted. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature in CDCl₃ on 400 MHz instrument with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal standard. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, using chiral column described below in detail. Optical rotations were measured by polarimeter. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200-300 mesh). All reactions were monitored by TLC analysis.

Materials: Commercially available reagents were used throughout without further purification other than those detailed below. The solvents for asymmetric hydrogenation reaction were purchased without further purification.

2. Synthesis of 6-alkyl-2-aryl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridines:



General procedure for the synthesis of 6-chloro-2-aryl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridines: Procedure one: A mixture of 2-bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine 5 (10.0 mmol), arylboronic acid (15.0 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.5 mol%, 11.2 mg), K₃PO₄·7H₂O (20.0 mmol, 6.768 g) and ethylene glycol (20.0 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for indicated time. The mixture was added to brine (30 mL). The mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3×20 mL). The extracts were combined, dried over sodium sulfate, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to yield the product 6.^[1]

Procedure two: Hydrogen peroxide (30%, 1.4 mL, 13 mmol) was added into the solution of the 2-aryl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine **6** (10.0 mmol) in 10 mL of acetic acid. The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 72 h. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum, and the residue was basified with aqueous solution of sodium carbonate until pH = 9. The resulting mixture was extracted with chloroform (3×20 mL). The organic phase were combined and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and evaporated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (dichloromethane/methanol = 15/1).^[2]

Procedure three: 2-aryl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine *N*-oxide (5.0 mmol) is taken up in excess phosphoryl chloride (10.0 mL). The mixture is refluxed for 4 h, cooled, poured into cold water (50.0 mL), basified with 10% aqueous ammonia solution (20 mL), and extracted with chloroform (2×50 mL). The organic phase were combined and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and evaporated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (dichloromethane/methanol = 20/1) to yield the products **7a-7h**.^[3] The 6-chloro-2-aryl-3-(trifluoromethyl) pyridines **7a-7d**, and **7f** are the known compounds.^[4]

6-Chloro-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (7e): 54% yield, a yellow oil, $R_f = 0.60$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89-7.84 (m, 2H),

CI N CF3

7.80-7.73 (m, 3H), 7.51 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.2 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 153.6, 137.6 (q, J = 4.0 Hz), 135.2, 133.5, 132.7, 128.7 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 128.7, 127.9, 127.8, 126.6, 126.1 (d, J = 1.0 Hz), 124.9, 123.9 (q, J = 32.0

Hz), 122.6, 122.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -56.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for

 $C_{16}H_{10}ClF_{3}N[M+H]^{+}$ 308.0448, found 308.0447.

6-Chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyridine (7g): 68% yield, white solid, mp = 61-62 °C, $R_f = 0.70$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 20/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz,



CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.8, 154.0, 141.3, 137. 8 (q, J = 5.0 Hz), 131.6 (d, J = 33.0 Hz), 129.4 (q, J = 2.0 Hz), 128.7 (d, J = 77.0 Hz), 125.3 (q, J = 33.0 Hz), 124.2 (q, J =

33.0 Hz), 123.5, 122.3 (q, J = 79.0 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.0, -62.9; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C₁₃H₇ClF₆N [M+H]⁺ 326.0166, found 326.0165.

6-Chloro-2-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (7h): 58% yield, yellow oil, $R_f = 0.59$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 20/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 7.00-6.92 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.6 (dd, J = 248.0, 13.0 Hz), 156.5, 153.9, 140.4, 137.7 (q, J = 4.8 Hz), 123.9 (q, J = 33.0 Hz), 123.6, 112.2 (d, J = 27.0 Hz), 105.2, 104.8 (d, J = 25.0 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

-57.2, -109.2; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C₁₂H₆ClF₅N [M+H]⁺ 294.0103, found 294.0100.



General procedure for synthesis of 6-alkyl-2-aryl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridines: RMgBr (3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added to a solution of the corresponding 6-chloro-2-aryl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine 7 (3.0 mmol) and Fe(acac)₃ (10 mol%) in THF/NMP (10.0 mL/mmol) cooled to 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min and then quenched with brine. After extraction with dichloromethane, the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The resulting crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel (dichloromethane /methanol = 20/1) to afford the products 1.^[5]

6-Methyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (1a): 95% yield, yellow oil, $R_f = 0.30$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H),



7.53-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.43 (dt, J = 4.3, 2.7 Hz, 3H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.4, 157.9 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 139.5, 134.9 (q, J = 5.0 Hz), 128.6, 128.0, 125.3, 122.2 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 121.3, 119.9, 24.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C₁₃H₁₁F₃N

 $[M+H]^+$ 238.0838, found 238.0842.

6-Methyl-2-*p***-tolyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (1b):** 80% yield, yellow oil, $R_f = 0.34$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H),



7.39 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 3H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.3, 158.0, 138.5, 136.7, 134.9 (q, J = 5.0 Hz), 128.7, 128.6 (d, J = 1.0 Hz), 125.4, 122. 0 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 121.1, 24.6, 21.3; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.0; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* Calculated for

 $C_{14}H_{13}F_3N[M+H]^+$ 252.0995, found 252.1004.

6-Methyl-2-*m***-tolyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (1c):** 74% yield, yellow oil, $R_f = 0.33$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H),



7.33-7.23 (m, 5H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.3 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz), 158.2 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 139.4, 137.6, 134.8 (q, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 129.4, 129.3 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz), 127.8, 125.7 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 122.6, 122.1 (q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 121.2, 24.6, 21.4; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.0; HRMS (ESI)

m/z Calculated for C₁₄H₁₃F₃N [M+H]⁺ 252.0995, found 252.0994.

2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (1d): 90% yield, yellow oil, , $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, J = 8.1 Hz,



1H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.04-6.87 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.65 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.3, 160.1, 157.6, 135.0 (q, J = 5.0 Hz), 132.1, 130.1 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 125.4, 121.9 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 120.9, 113.5, 55.3, 24.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.0;

HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C₁₄H₁₃F₃NO [M+H]⁺ 268.0944, found 268.0953.

6-Methyl-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (1e): 77% yield, yellow oil, $R_f = 0.40$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00-7.90 (m, 5H),



7.63 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.5, 157.9, 136.9, 135.0 (q, J = 5.0 Hz), 133.3, 132.9, 128.5, 128.2 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 127.7 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 126.6, 126.3 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 125.4, 122.9, 122.4 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 121.9, 121.4,

24.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -56.9; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* Calculated for C₁₇H₁₃F₃N [M+H]⁺ 288.0995, found 288.0998.

2-(Biphenyl-4-yl)-6-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (1f): 82% yield, yellow oil, $R_f = 0.26$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H),



7.72-7.61 (m, 4H), 7.58 (dd, J = 7.9, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (td, J = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.5, 157.6, 141.6, 140.8, 138.5, 135.0 (q, J = 48.0 Hz), 129.1, 128.8, 127.5, 127.2, 126.8, 125.4, 122.3 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 121.3,

24.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -56.9; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calculated for C₁₉H₁₅F₃N [M+H]⁺ 314.1151, found 314.1155.

6-Methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyridine (1g): 83% yield, yellow oil, $R_f = 0.50$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d,



J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.8, 156.4, 142.9, 135.0 (q, J = 5.0 Hz), 130.8 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 129.1 (d, J = 16.0 Hz), 125.4, 125.0 (q, J = 4.0 Hz), 122.7, 122.4 (q, J = 12.0 Hz), 122.0, 24.6; ¹⁹F

NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.0, -62.8; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* Calculated for C₁₄H₁₀F₆N [M+H]⁺ 306.0712, found 306.0727.

2-(3,5-Difluorophenyl)-6-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (1h): 77% yield, yellow oil, $R_f = 0.60$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, J = 8.2 Hz,

N CF3

1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (tt, J = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.5 (dd, J = 247.0, 13.0 Hz), 161.8, 155.3, 142.2 (t, J = 9.6 Hz), 135.1 (q, J = 4.9 Hz), 123.6 (q, J = 272.0 Hz), 122.3 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 122.2, 112.2 (m, 1C), 104.2

(t, J = 25.0 Hz), 24.6. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.2, -109.9; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calculated for C₁₃H₉F₅N [M+H]⁺ 274. 0650, found 274.0642.

6-Ethyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (1i): 73% yield, yellow oil, $R_f = 0.50$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H),



7.50 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 7.46-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (td, J = 7.6, 0.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.5, 157.9 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 139.7, 135.1 (q, J = 5.0 Hz), 128.7 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 128.6, 127.9, 125.4, 122.2 (q, J = 32.0 Hz) 112.0, 31.5, 13.7; ¹⁹F NMR

(376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -56.9; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* Calculated for C₁₄H₁₃F₃N [M+H]⁺252.0995, found 252.1000.

3. General procedure for asymmetric hydrogenation of 6-alkyl-2-aryl-3-(tri-fluoromethyl)pyridinium salts 1·HCl



To a stirred solution of the substituted 6-alkyl-2-aryl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine **1** (0.50 g, 2.4 mmol) in ether (10 mL) was added 1.0 mL of HCl *conc*. (or 2 *N* diethylether solution) at room temperature. A white solid formed immediately, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for around 30 min. All volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to give the corresponding 6-alkyl-2-aryl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridineium salt **1**·HCl as a white solid.

In a nitrogen-filled glove box, a mixture of $[Ir(cod)Cl]_2$ (2.1 mg, 0.0031 mmol) and (*R*)-DifluorPhos (4.7 mg, 0.0069 mmol) in dichloromethane/isopropanol (3:1, 1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15-20 min, the mixture was transferred by a syringe to a stainless steel autoclave, in which substrate 1·HCl (0.20 mmol) and TCCA (2.9 mg, 0.0125 mmol) had been placed beforehand. Dichloromethane/isopropanol (3:1, 2.0 mL) was then added to the mixture. The hydrogenation was performed at 25 °C under 800 psi of hydrogen for 36 h. After carefully releasing the hydrogen, triethylamine (56 µL, 0.40 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The organic layer was separated and extracted with dichloromethane twice, and the combined organic extracts were dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated in *vacuo*. Purification was performed on a silica gel column eluted with petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate to give the desired product **2**.

A mixture of benzoyl chloride (42 mg, 0.30 mmol) and triethylamine (56 μ L, 0.40 mmol) and 2 dissolved in 3 mL of dichloromethane was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. After concentrating in *vacuo*, the resulting precipitate was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel using hexanes/ethyl acetate to give the corresponding *N*-4-benzoyl derivatives. The enantiomeric excesses were then determined by chiral HPLC.

(2*R*,3*S*,6*R*)-6-Methyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)piperidine (2a): 95% yield, pale oil, $R_f = 0.70$ (petroleum ether /ethyl acetate = 1/1), 90% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}{}_D = +54.0$ (*c* 0.50, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR

 $(400 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_3) \quad \delta7.36-7.31 \text{ (m, 4H), } 7.29-7.23 \text{ (m, 1H), } 4.11 \text{ (s, 1H),} 2.99-2.76 \text{ (m, 1H), } 2.65-2.44 \text{ (m, 1H), } 2.36-2.17 \text{ (m, 1H), } 1.99-1.70 \text{ (m, 1H),} 1.65-1.30 \text{ (m, 3H), } 1.19 \text{ (d, } J = 6.3 \text{ Hz, 3H); } {}^{13}\text{C NMR} (100 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_3) \\ \delta 141.6, 128.2, 127.5 \text{ (q, } J = 282.0 \text{ Hz). } 127.1, 126.4, 61.3, 53.1, 42.6 \text{ (q, } J = 2.0 \text{ Hz), } 29.4, \end{cases}$

25.5 (q, J = 3.0 Hz), 22.8; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.2; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC for the corresponding benzamide (OJ-H, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 90/10,

detector: 220 nm, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min), 30 °C, $t_1 = 10.6 \text{ min (maj)}, t_2 = 15.3 \text{ min; HRMS (ESI)}$ *m/z* Calculated for C₁₃H₁₇F₃N [M+H]⁺ 244.1308, found 244.1305.

(2*R*,3*S*,6*R*)-6-Methyl-2-*p*-tolyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)piperidine (2b): 95% yield, pale oil, $R_f = 0.60$ (petroleum ether /ethyl acetate = 1/1), 89% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +44.8$ (*c* 0.54, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR



(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 (dd, J = 9.4, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.09 (s, 1H), 2.85 (s, 1H), 2.52 (s, 1H), 2.30 (dd, J = 20.0, 8.1 Hz, 4H), 1.82 (t, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (s, 2H), 1.46-1.31 (m, 1H), 1.19 (dd, J = 6.2, 2.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.6, 136.6, 128.8, 127.5 (q, J = 282.0

Hz), 126.3, 61.1, 53.2, 42.6 (q, J = 22.0 Hz), 29.4, 25.4 (q, J = 2.0 Hz), 22.8, 21.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.2; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC for the corresponding benzamide (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, detector: 220 nm, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min), 30 °C, t₁ = 11.4 min, t₂ = 13.0 min (maj); HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* Calculated for C₁₄H₁₉F₃N [M+H]⁺ 258.1464, found 258.1463.

(2*R*,3*S*,6*R*)-6-Methyl-2-*m*-tolyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)piperidine (2c): 84% yield, pale oil, $R_f = 0.61$ (petroleum ether /ethyl acetate = 1/1), 88% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +50.4$ (*c* 0.54, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR



(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23-7.05 (m, 4H), 4.10 (s, 1H), 2.86 (s, 1H), 2.56-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s,3H), 2.31-2.27 (m, 1H) 1.83 (t, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (s, 2H), 1.46-1.31 (m, 1H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 6.2, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.5, 137.7, 131.7, 128.0, 127.8, 127.5 (q, *J* = 282.0 Hz), 127.0, 61.3, 53.2, 42.6

(q, J = 22.0 Hz), 29.5, 25.5(q, J = 3.0 Hz), 22.8, 21.4; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.2; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC for the corresponding benzamide (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, detector: 220 nm, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min), 30 °C, t₁ = 7.6 min, t₂ = 8.8 min (maj); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calculated for C₁₄H₁₉F₃N [M+H]⁺ 258.1464, found 258.1464.

(2*R*,3*S*,6*R*)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)piperidine (2d): 94% yield, pale oil, $R_f = 0.50$ (petroleum ether /ethyl acetate = 1/1), 88% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +55.5$ (*c* 0.64, CHCl₃);



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.85 (s, 1H), 2.48 (dd, J = 9.6, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (ddd, J = 5.9, 3.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.88-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.55 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.7, 133.8, 127.5 (q, J = 282.0 Hz), 127.4, 113.6, 60.8, 55.2, 53.2, 42.6 (q, J = 22.0 Hz), 29.4, 25.4 (q, J = 2.0 Hz), 22.8 ; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.2; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC for the corresponding benzamide (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, detector: 220 nm, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min), 30 °C, t₁ = 13.7 min, t₂ = 18.5 min (maj); HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C₁₄H₁₉F₃NO [M+H]⁺ 274.1413, found 274.1418.

(2*R*,3*S*,6*R*)-6-Methyl-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)piperidine (2e): 93% yield, pale oil, $R_f = 0.65$ (petroleum ether /ethyl acetate = 1/1), 89% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +75.3$ (*c* 0.68, CHCl₃);



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (dd, J = 13.2, 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.45 (dd, J = 11.5, 5.6 Hz, 3H), 4.29 (s, 1H), 2.93 (s, 1H), 2.70-2.67 (m, 1H), 2.33 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (t, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 1.72-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.27 (m, 1H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.1,

133.4, 132.7, 128.9, 128.0, 127.6 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 127.5 (q, J = 282.0 Hz), 126.0, 125.7, 125.0, 124.7, 61.3, 53.2, 42.5 (q, J = 22.0 Hz), 29.5, 25.5 (q, J = 2.0 Hz), 22.8; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.2; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC for the corresponding benzamide (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, detector: 220 nm, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min), 30 °C, t₁ =

13.0 min, $t_2 = 16.8$ min (maj); HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* Calculated for $C_{17}H_{18}F_3N [M+H]^+$ 294.1464, found 294.1472.

(2*R*,3*S*,6*R*)-2-(Biphenyl-4-yl)-6-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)piperidine (2f): 90% yield, pale solid, mp = 135-136 °C, $R_f = 0.62$ (petroleum ether /ethyl acetate = 1/1), 87% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +$



55.5 (*c* 0.70, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60-7.53 (m, 4H), 7.43-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (s, 1H), 2.87 (s, 1H), 2.63-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.36-2.24 (m, 1H), 1.85 (t, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 1.67-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.9, 140.7, 140.0, 128.8, 128.7, 127.5 (q, J = 282.0 Hz) 127.2, 127.0, 126.9, 61.1, 53.2, 42.6 (q, J = 22.0 Hz), 29.4, 25.4 (q, J = 2.0 Hz), 22.8; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.1; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC for the corresponding benzamide (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, detector: 220 nm, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min), 30 °C, t₁ = 13.0 min, t₂ = 18.3 min (maj); HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* Calculated for C₁₉H₂₀F₃N [M+H]⁺ 320.1621, found 320.1620.

(2*R*,3*S*,6*R*)-6-Methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine (2g): 90% yield, pale oil, $R_f = 0.48$ (petroleum ether /ethyl acetate = 1/1), 86% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +57.8$ (c



0.58, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.18 (s, 1H), 2.90-2.85 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.34-2.28 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.31 (m, 1H), 1.20 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 Mz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 Mz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 Mz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, ¹³C NMR (100 Mz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, ¹³C NMR (100 Mz, ¹⁴C) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, ¹⁴C NZ (100 Mz, ¹⁴C) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, ¹⁴C NZ (100 Mz, ¹⁴C) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, ¹⁴C NZ (100 Mz, ¹⁴C) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, ¹⁴C NZ (100 Mz, ¹⁴C) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, ¹⁴C NZ (100 Mz, ¹⁴C) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, ¹⁴C NZ (100 Mz, ¹⁴C) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, ¹⁴C NZ (100 Mz, ¹⁴C) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, ¹⁴C NZ (100 Mz, ¹⁴C) δ 145.8 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, ¹⁴C NZ (100 Mz,

1.0 Hz), 129.4 (t, J = 32.0 Hz), 127.4 (q, J = 281.0 Hz), 127.0 (d, J = 1.0 Hz), 125.3 (q, J = 4.0 Hz), 124.3 (q, J = 271.0 Hz), 61.0, 53.2, 42.6 (q, J = 22.0 Hz), 29.4, 25.5 (q, J = 3.0 Hz), 22.9; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.2, -62.5; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC for the corresponding benzamide (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, detector: 220 nm, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min), 30 °C, t₁ = 7.5 min, t₂ = 14.0 min (maj); HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* Calculated for C₁₄H₁₆F₆N [M+H]⁺ 312.1187, found 312.1179.

(2*R*,3*S*,6*R*)-2-(3,5-Difluorophenyl)-6-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)piperidine (2h): 72% yield, pale oil, $R_f = 0.61$ (petroleum ether /ethyl acetate = 1/1), 87% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}_D = +62.5$ (*c* 0.36, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.95-6.87 (m, 2H), 6.71-6.66 (m, 1H), 4.10 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.86-2.82 (m, 1H), 2.54-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.37-2.23 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.52 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.0 (dd, *J* = 246.0, 13.0 Hz), 145.8 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 127.2 (q, *J* = 282.0 Hz), 109.4 (dd, *J* =

18.0, 7.0 Hz), 102.5 (t, J = 25.0 Hz), 60.4, 52.9, 42.4 (q, J = 3.0 Hz), 29.2, 25.2 (q, J = 3.0z), 22.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.4, 110.2; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC for the corresponding benzamide (OD-H, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, detector: 220 nm, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min), 30 °C, t₁ = 3.9 min (maj), t₂ = 4.7 min; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calculated for C₁₃H₁₅F₅N [M+H]⁺ 280.1119, found 280.1124.

 $(2R,3S,6R)-6-Ethyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)piperidine (2i): 82\% yield, pale oil, R_f = 0.64 (petroleum ether /ethyl acetate = 1/1), 87\% ee, [\alpha]^{20}_{D} = + 52.1 (c 0.48, CHCl_3); ¹H NMR$ $(400 MHz, CDCl_3) <math>\delta$ 7.38-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.21 (m, 1H), 4.11 (s, 1H), 2.65-2.52 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.27 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.39 (m, 5H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.7, 128.2, 127.5 (q, *J* = 282.0 Hz), 127.1, 126.4 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz), 61.3, 59.1, 43.1 (q, *J* = 22.0 Hz), 29.8, 27.1, 25.4 (q, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 20.5 + 2.5 + the corresponding benzamide (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, detector: 220 nm, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min), 30 °C, $t_1 = 7.5$ min, $t_2 = 8.8$ min (maj); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calculated for $C_{14}H_{19}F_3N [M+H]^+ 258.1464$, found 258.1473.

(2*R*,6*R*)-2-Methyl-6-phenylpiperidine (4a): 89% conv., pale oil, $R_f = 0.16$ (Dichloromethane/MeOH = 15/1), 78% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}_D = + 38.0$ (*c* 0.20, CHCl₃), Lit: ^[6] ((+)-(2*R*, 6*R*): $[\alpha]^{20}_D = + 22.17$ (*c* 0.69, EtOH) ^[6a]; (-)-(2*S*, 6*S*): $[\alpha]^{25}_D = - 22.4$ (*c* 0.80, CHCl₃) (for an ee of 80 %) ^[6b]); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.84-2.77 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.64 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.55-1.41 (m, 2H), 1.18-1.15 (m, 1H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.5, 128.5, 127.2, 126.9, 62.7, 53.4, 34.3, 34.0, 25.5, 23.2; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC for the corresponding benzamide (OJ-H, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, detector: 220 nm, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min), 30 °C, t₁ = 11.2 min, t₂ = 17.2 min (maj).

(2R,6R)-2-Methyl-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperidine (4b): 83% conv., pale oil, R_f = 0.10 (ethyl acetate), 79% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ = + 17.4 (*c* 0.46, CHCl₃), Lit:^[6b] ((-)-(2S, 6S): $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = - 15.3



 $(c \ 0.77, \ CHCl_3)$ (for an ee of 55 %)^[6b]); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.56 (d, $J = 8.3 \ Hz, 2H$), 7.50 (d, $J = 8.2 \ Hz, 2H$), 3.73 (dd, $J = 10.9, 2.3 \ Hz, 1H$), 2.86-2.78 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.62 (m, 4H), 1.59-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.24-1.15 (m, 1H), 1.12 (d, $J = 6.2 \ Hz, 3H$); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.6, 129.4 (q, J =

32.0 Hz), 127.3, 125.4 (q, J = 4.0 Hz), 124.4 (q, J = 270.0 Hz), 62.2, 53.2, 34.6, 33.8, 25.4, 23.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.4; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC for the corresponding benzamide (OG, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, detector: 220 nm, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min), 30 °C, t₁ = 8.3 min, t₂ = 10.7 min (maj).

(2R,6R)-2-(3,5-Difluorophenyl)-6-methylpiperidine (4c): [CAS: 1341965-51-2]; 93% conv., pale oil, $R_f = 0.30$ (ethyl acetate), 79% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +27.1$ (*c* 0.42, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400

N H F

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.99-6.85 (m, 2H), 6.68-6.63 (m, 1H), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.82-2.75 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.58 (m, 4H), 1.56-1.28 (m, 2H), 1.20-1.07 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.2 (dd, *J* = 246.0, 13.0 Hz), 109.7 (d, *J* = 6.0), 109.5 (d, *J* = 6.0), 102.3 (t, *J* = 25.4 Hz), 61.8 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 53.1,

34.5, 33.8, 25.3, 23.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -110.3; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC for the corresponding benzamide (OJ-H, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, detector: 220 nm, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min), 30 °C, t₁ = 11.4 min, t₂ = 13.1 min (maj).

(2R,6R)-2-Methyl-6-(naphthalen-1-yl)piperidine (4d): [CAS: 1488821-66-4]; >95% conv., pale oil, $R_f = 0.15$ (ethyl acetate), 64% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = + 21.7$ (*c* 0.48, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400



MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.59-7.40 (m, 3H), 4.48 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.02-2.97 (m, 1H), 2.20-1.89 (m, 3H), 1.83-1.52 (m, 3H), 1.37-1.23 (m, 1H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.0, 134.0, 131.0, 129.2, 127.5, 126.0,

126.0, 125.5, 123.3, 123.1, 57.9, 53.9, 34.3, 33.6, 25.8, 23.3; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC for the corresponding benzamide (OD-H, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, detector: 220 nm, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min), 30 °C, $t_1 = 8.3 min (maj)$, $t_2 = 10.0 min$.

4. The determination of the absolute configuration of 2f

The absolute configuration of hydrogenation product 2-(biphenyl -4-yl)-6-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)piperidine **2f** [87% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{\rm D}$ = + 55.5 (*c* 0.70, CHCl₃)] was determined by X-ray diffraction analysis by recrystallization from mixture solvent of dichloromethane/*n*-hexane to upgrade ee to >99%, The configurations of the other chiral products are assigned by analogy. CCDC 1009006 contains the structure and supplementary crystallographic data for the structure of (*2R,3S,6R*)-2-(biphenyl-4-yl)-6-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)piperidine **2f**. These data can be obtained free of charge *via* www.ccdc.com.ac.uk/data_request/cif from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre.



Figure 1. The X-ray structure of (2*R*,3*S*,6*R*)-2-(biphenyl-4-yl)-6-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)piperidine **2f**.

5. References

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6.1 Copy of NMR for trifluoromethyl pyridines



1H NMR MC-9-44A in CDCI3



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)





13C NMR MC-9-44A in CDCI3









1H NMR MC-9-83 in CDCI3

CF₃ Cl^ 7g ' `CF₃

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)





13C NMR MC-9-83 in CDCl3











1H NMR MC-9-34B in CDCI3

CI^ 7h ⊢ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)









¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)





1H NMR MC-9-36A in CDCI3



--2.6536







10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)









10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)







10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)









10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)





S32



10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)



1H NMR MC-9-88 in CDCI3



-2.6723




















1H NMR MC-9-47A in CDCl3







10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)













6.2 Copy of NMR for trifluoromethyl piperidines

















19F NMR MC-9-74B in CDCI3







19F NMR MC-9-76B in CDCI3

,∖CF₃ H **2c** ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)









10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)







--------59.2342

19F NMR MC-9-76A in CDCI3











----59.0770

19F NMR MC-9-97A in CDCI3

,∖CF₃ Ĥ 2f ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)

















1H NMR MC-9-98A in CDCI3











S70





19F NMR MC-10-12 in CDCI3

,∖CF₃ 2i ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)








1H NMR MC-10-20 in CDCI3









1H NMR ZY-6-94B in CDCI3





19F NMR ZY-6-94B in CDCI3





10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)





1H NMR ZY-6-94D in CDCI3







19F NMR ZY-6-94D in CDCI3







S81





13 C NMR ZY-6-94C in CDCI3





Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-14\YZN004500.D Sample Name: MC-9-22B(+-)

Acq. Operator :	В				
Acq. Instrument :	Instrument 1	Location : Vial 1			
Injection Date :	2/20/2014 4:48:53 PM				
Acq. Method :	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed :	2/20/2014 4:45:39 PM by B				
	(modified after loading)				
Analysis Method :	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed :	8/19/2014 9:15:31 AM by Z				
	(modified after loading)				
Sample Info :	OJ-H, H/i-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/	min, 30 oC, 220 nm			



Area Percent Report
Sorted By : Signal



*** End of Report ***

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZNO03890.D Sample Name: MC-9-58

Acq. Operator	:	В				
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Location	:	Vial	1
Injection Date	:	11/6/2013 8:10:19 PM				
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	11/6/2013 8:08:05 PM by B				
		(modified after loading)				
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	8/19/2014 9:15:31 AM by Z				
-		(modified after loading)				
Sample Info	:	OJ-H. H/i-PrOH/ = 90/10. 1.0 1	L/min. 30	ъC	. 220	nı



Area Percent Report





Instrument 1 8/19/2014 9:15:37 AM Z

Page 1 of 1

Instrument 1 8/19/2014 9:17:28 AM Z

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZH0U-13\YZN004104.D Sample Name: MC-9-74B+-

	==					-
Acq. Operator	:	В				
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Location		Vial l	
Injection Date	:	12/2/2013 10:29:28 AM				
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	12/2/2013 10:26:24 AM by B				
		(modified after loading)				
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	8/19/2014 9:24:36 AM by Z				
		(modified after loading)				
Sample Info	:	AD-H, H/i-PrOH/ = 90/10, 1.0 mL	/min, 30	oC,	, 220 nm	1

Area Percent Report

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: 1.0000 : 1.0000

4105.01465 241.58266

*** End of Report ***

Height

Area

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Signal

Area

1 11.380 BB 0.2470 2046.13550 128.45103 49.8448 2 13.068 BB 0.2822 2058.87915 113.13163 50.1552

[min] mAU *s [mAU]

.

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm

Peak RetTime Type Width



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Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN004105.D
Sample Name: MC-9-74B
Acq. Operator : B
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1
Intection Date : 12/2/2013 10:57:06 AM
Acq. Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M
Last changed : 12/2/2013 10:54:55 AM by B
[modified after 1 oading]
Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M
Last changed : 7/11/2014 3:35:13 PM by Z
```

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sast thangeu : //11/2014 5:35:15 FM Dy 2
(modified after loading)
Sample Info : AD-H, H/1-PrOH/ = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, 30 oC, 220 nm
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Instrument 1 8/19/2014 9:24:44 AM Z

Sorted By

Dilution:

Multiplier:

[min]

Totals :

Page 1 of 1

.∖CF₃

(+/-)-2b'

Instrument 1 7/11/2014 3:37:49 PM Z

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZH0U-14\YZN005630.D Sample Name: MC-9-76B+-

	==					
Acq. Operator	:	Z				
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Location	:	Vial	1
Injection Date	:	7/22/2014 2:08:32 PM				
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	7/22/2014 2:04:54 PM by Z				
		(modified after loading)				
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	7/22/2014 3:09:32 PM by Z				
		(modified after loading)				
Sample Info	:	AD-H , H/i-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL	/min, 30	oC,	220	nm



-----Area Percent Report _ Sorted By Signal .



*** End of Report ***

Instrument 1 7/22/2014 3:09:38 PM Z

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CF₃

Ph

Instrument 1 7/11/2014 3:41:52 PM Z

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Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN004128.D Sample Name: MC-7-76B Acq. Operator : B Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1 Location : Vial 1 Injection Date : 12/3/2013 4:18:57 PM Acq. Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M Last changed : 12/3/2013 4:16:05 PM by B (modified after loading) Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M Last changed : 7/11/2014 3:41:44 PM by Z (modified after loading) : AD-H, H/i-PrOH/ = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, 30 oC, 220 nm Sample Info









Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN004102.D Sample Name: MC-9-74A+-

	-	
Acq. Operator	:	В
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument l Location : Vial 1
Injection Date	:	12/2/2013 9:31:31 AM
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M
Last changed	:	12/2/2013 9:30:17 AM by B
		(modified after loading)
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M
Last changed	:	7/11/2014 3:35:13 PM by Z
		(modified after loading)
Sample Info	:	AD-H, H/i-PrOH/ = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, 30 oC, 220 nm











Instrument 1 7/11/2014 3:36:05 PM Z

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Instrument 1 7/11/2014 3:35:22 PM Z

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZH0U-13\YZN004125.D Sample Name: MC-7-76A+-

	=			==:	
Acq. Operator	:	В			
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Location	. :	Vial 1
Injection Date	:	12/3/2013 3:05:00 PM			
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M			
Last changed	:	12/3/2013 2:48:45 PM by B			
		(modified after loading)			
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M			
Last changed	:	8/19/2014 10:04:46 AM by Z			
		(modified after loading)			
Sample Info	:	AD-H, H/i-PrOH/ = 90/10, 1.0 mL	/min, 30	oC	, 220 nm



_____ Sorted By Signal : Multiplier: : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution: CF₃ Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU] \$ 0 Ph 1 12.976 BB 0.2970 1.32771e4 690.87012 49.9083 2 16.781 VB 0.3779 1.33259e4 548.90643 50.0917 (+/-)-2e' Totals : 2.66030e4 1239.77655 -----

*** End of Report ***

Area Percent Report

Instrument 1 8/19/2014 10:04:54 AM Z

Page 1 of 1

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN004215.D Sample Name: MC-9-81A

Acq. Operator	:	В	
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Location : Vial l
Injection Date	:	12/11/2013 3:28:56 PM	
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M	
Last changed	:	12/11/2013 3:25:08 PM by B	
		(modified after loading)	
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M	
Last changed	:	7/11/2014 4:24:07 PM by Z	
		(modified after loading)	
Sample Info	:	AD-H, H/i-PrOH/ = 90/10, 1.0 1	mL/min, 30 oC, 220 nm



Area Percent Report ______ Sorted By Signal . Multiplier: : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution: ,∖CF₃ Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU] % Ph 1 12.997 BB 0.2948 355.76962 18.81668 5.6055 2 16.843 BB 0.3791 5991.01758 245.72809 94.3945 (+)-2e' Totals : 6346.78720 264.54477 _____



Instrument 1 7/11/2014 4:24:14 PM Z

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-14\YZN005634.D Samble Name: MC-9-97A+-

	=				
Acq. Operator	:	Z			
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Location	:	Vial 1
Injection Date	:	7/22/2014 5:42:07 PM			
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M			
Last changed	:	7/22/2014 5:35:20 PM by Z			
		(modified after loading)			
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M			
Last changed	:	7/22/2014 6:10:08 PM by Z			
		(modified after loading)			
Sample Info	:	AD-H , H/i-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0mL/m	ain, 30 où	Ξ,	220 nm



_____ Signal Sorted By . Multiplier: : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution: ,√CF₃ Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min]
 min] min]
 alea
 min]
 alea

----	------
 -----|------|
 -----|------|

 1
 13.000
 BB
 0.2286
 1622.31836
 84.37788
 49.8669

 2
 16.474
 BB
 0.4235
 1629.67590
 59.93539
 50.1131
 0 Ph (+/-)-2f' Totals : 3251.99426 144.31327

*** End of Report ***

Area Percent Report

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-14\YZN005629.D Sample Name: MC-9-97a

Acq. Operator	:	Z				
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Location	:	Vial	1
Injection Date	:	7/22/2014 1:38:02 PM				
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	7/22/2014 1:36:40 PM by Z				
		(modified after loading)				
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	7/22/2014 6:10:08 PM by Z				
		(modified after loading)				
Sample Info	:	AD-H , H/i-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 1	mL/min, 30	ъC.	, 220	n∎



_ Sorted By Signal . Multiplier: : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution: 、CF₃ Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU] ÷ O. Ph 1 13.007 BB 0.2988 90.31953 4.72265 6.0443 2 18.305 BB 0.4155 1403.97449 52.48493 93.9557 (+)-2f' Totals : 1494.29401 57.20758



Area Percent Report

Instrument 1 7/22/2014 6:11:22 PM Z

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Instrument 1 7/22/2014 6:10:20 PM Z

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZH0U-13\YZN004331.D Sample Name: MC-9-97B+-

Acq. Operator : B	
Acq. Instrument : Instrument l	Location : Vial 1
Injection Date : 12/31/2013 10:2	5:27 AM
Acq. Method : C:\CHEM32\1\MET	HODS\DEF LC.M
Last changed : 12/31/2013 10:2	4:16 AM by B
(modified after	loading)
Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\MET	HODS\DEF LC.M
Last changed : 7/11/2014 4:35:	58 PM by Z
(modified after	loading)
Sample Info : AD-H, H/i-PrOH/	= 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, 30 oC, 220 nm



Area Percent Report _ Sorted By Signal . Multiplier: 1.0000 : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution: CF₃ Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min]
 min]
 0 Ph ℃F₃ (+/-)-2g' Totals : 5167.29858 374.42609

*** End of Report ***

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-14\YZN005635.D Sample Name: MC-9-97B

```
Acq. Operator : Z

Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1

Intection Date : 7/22/2014 6:08:19 PM

Acq. Method : C:\CEEM32\1\METHODSNDEF LC.M

Last changed : 7/22/2014 6:04:17 PM by Z

(modified after loading)

Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODSNDEF LC.M

Last changed : 7/22/2014 6:25:12 PM by Z

(modified after loading)

Sample Info : AD-H , H/1-PHOH = 90/10, 1.0mL/min, 30 oC, 220 nm
```



Area Percent Report _ Sorted By Signal . Multiplier: : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution: CF₃ Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU] % C Ph CF₃ 1 7.506 BB 0.1596 315.96140 30.64944 6.8026 2 13.934 BB 0.3098 4328.75244 217.05875 93.1974 (+)-2g' Totals : 4644.71384 247.70819 _____



Instrument 1 7/11/2014 4:38:25 PM Z

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Instrument 1 7/22/2014 6:25:22 PM Z

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN004360.D Samble Name: MC-9-98A



Area Percent Report _____ Signal Sorted By . Multiplier: : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution: CF3 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm ... Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU] % Ő Ph 1 3.863 VV 0.0768 466.23618 94.05981 49.5955 2 4.728 VB 0.0913 473.84210 79.62459 50.4045 (+/-)-2h' F Totals : 940.07828 173.68440 _____

*** End of Report ***

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN004361.D Sample Name: MC-9-98A(SHOU)

Acg. Operator	:	в				
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Locat	tion	. : '	Vial l
Injection Date	:	1/3/2014 4:50:17 PM				
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	1/3/2014 4:47:46 PM by B				
		(modified after loading)				
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	8/19/2014 10:20:46 AM by Z				
		(modified after loading)				
Sample Info	:	AD-H, H/i-PrOH/ = 90/10, 1.0	mL/min,	30	oC,	220nm







Instrument 1 8/19/2014 10:20:52 AM Z

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Instrument 1 8/19/2014 10:23:16 AM Z

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN004461.D Sample Name: MC-10-12B+-

Acq. Operator	:	В						
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument l Location : Vial 1						
Injection Date	:	1/20/2014 5:00:26 PM						
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M						
Last changed	:	1/20/2014 4:45:22 PM by B						
		(modified after loading)						
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M						
Last changed	:	8/19/2014 10:28:34 AM by Z						
		(modified after loading)						
Sample Info	:	AD-H H/i-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, 30 oC, 220 nm						



Area Percent Report
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs



*** End of Report ***

Ph

(+/-)-2i'

、CF₃









Instrument 1 8/19/2014 10:28:43 AM Z

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Instrument 1 8/19/2014 10:29:52 AM Z

Data File G:\MC-1\YZ003590.D Sample Name: ZY-6-66D(;À)

Acq. Operator	÷	ZX				
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument l Location : V	/ial l			
Injection Date	:	12/20/2012 12:13:32 PM				
Acq. Method	:	C:\HPCHEN\1\METHODS\SW.M				
Last changed	:	12/20/2012 11:47:21 AM by ZX				
		(modified after loading)				
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	8/19/2014 11:00:53 AM by Z				
		(modified after loading)				
Sample Info	:	OJ-H, H/i-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, 30 oC, 2	220 nm			



Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal





Data File G:\MC-1\YZOO3758.D Sample Name: ZY-6-78A

Acq. Operator	:	WH				
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Location	:	Vial	1
Injection Date	:	1/17/2013 1:49:30 AM				
Acq. Method	:	C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SW.M				
Last changed	:	1/17/2013 1:45:57 AM by WH				
		(modified after loading)				
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	8/19/2014 11:00:53 AM by Z				
		(modified after loading)				
Sample Info	:	OJ-H, H/i-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/m	min, 30 o	с,	220 1	nm







Instrument 1 8/19/2014 11:01:09 AM Z

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Instrument 1 8/19/2014 11:01:45 AM Z

Data File G:\MC-1\YZ004011.D Sample Name: ZY-6-94B(+/-)

Acq. Operator	:	WH					
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Location	:	Vial l		
Injection Date	:	3/14/2013 8:11:53 AM					
Acq. Method	:	C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SW.M					
Last changed	:	3/14/2013 8:10:18 AM by WH					
		(modified after loading)					
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M					
Last changed	:	8/19/2014 11:02:36 AM by Z					
		(modified after loading)					
Sample Info	:	OG, H/i-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/mi	n, 30 oC,	23	20 nm		



Area

-----Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By . Signal Multiplier: : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution: Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU]

Instrument 1 8/19/2014 11:02:43 AM Z

#	[min]		[min]	mAU	*s	ſmAU	1	÷
 1 2	7.943 10.341	BB BB BB	0.3595 0.5002	1379 1355	.01208	58. 41.	48378 35931	50.4349 49.5651
Total	.s :			2734	.24133	99.	84309	

*** End of Report ***

Data File G:\MC-1\YZ004027.D Sample Name: ZY-6-95B

Acq. Operator	:	WH					
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Loca	tion	: 1	Vial	1
Injection Date	:	3/16/2013 3:13:49 AM					
Acq. Method	:	C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SW.M					
Last changed	:	3/16/2013 3:05:14 AM by WH					
		(modified after loading)					
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M					
Last changed	:	8/19/2014 11:03:05 AM by Z					
-		(modified after loading)					
Sample Info	÷	MG, $H/i - PrOH = 90/10$, 1.0 mL/	min. 30	οС.	22	0 ກໜ	







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CF₃

Ph

O² (+/-)-4b'

Instrument 1 8/19/2014 11:03:18 AM Z

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN002480.D Sample Name: ZY-6-94D(±)

Acq. Operator	:	UH						
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Location	:	Vial l			
Injection Date	:	3/13/2013 11:06:04 AM						
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M						
Last changed	:	3/13/2013 10:57:01 AM by WH						
		(modified after loading)						
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M						
Last changed	:	8/19/2014 11:06:51 AM by Z						
		(modified after loading)						
Sample Info	:	OJ-H, H/i-PrOH = 95/5, 1.0 mL/m	in, 30 oC	,	220 nm			



------Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : Multiplier: : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution: Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU] \$ O Ph 1 10.953 BV 0.4117 4290.16162 158.61508 49.5040 2 12.680 VB 0.4711 4376.13330 143.96098 50.4960 (+/-)-4c' F Totals : 8666.29492 302.57607

*** End of Report ***

Data File G:\MC-1\YZ004021.D Sample Name: ZY-6-95D

Acq. Operator	:	WH	
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Location : Vial 1
Injection Date	:	3/16/2013 1:49:45 AM	
Acq. Method	:	C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SW.M	
Last changed	:	3/16/2013 1:30:34 AM by WH	
		(modified after loading)	
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M	
Last changed	:	8/19/2014 11:06:51 AM by Z	
•		(modified after loading)	
Sample Info	:	OJ-H, H/i-PrOH = 95/5, 1.0 ml	/min. 30 oC. 220 nm







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Instrument 1 8/19/2014 11:07:11 AM Z

Data File G:\MC-1\YZ004003.D Sample Name: ZY-6-94C(+/-)

Acq. Operator	:	UH				
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument l Location : Vi	al l			
Injection Date	:	3/14/2013 3:08:36 AM				
Acq. Method	:	C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SW.M				
Last changed	:	3/14/2013 3:06:37 AM by WH				
		(modified after loading)				
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	8/19/2014 11:05:37 AM by Z				
		(modified after loading)				
Sample Info	:	OD-H, H/i-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, 30 oC, 22	0 nm			



-----Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal . Multiplier:

: 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution: Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU] * 1 8.281 BB 0.2186 5766.77051 408.44028 50.0429 2 9.894 BB 0.2764 5756.89063 320.75250 49.9571



_____ *** End of Report ***

1.15237e4 729.19278

Instrument 1 8/19/2014 11:05:52 AM Z

Totals :

Page 1 of 1

Data File G:\MC-1\YZ004023.D Sample Name: ZY-6-95C

Acq. Operator	:	WH					
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Location	:	Vial	1	
Injection Date	:	3/16/2013 2:25:33 AM					
Acq. Method	:	C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SW.M					
Last changed	:	3/16/2013 2:09:09 AM by WH					
		(modified after loading)					
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M					
Last changed	:	8/19/2014 11:04:48 AM by Z					
		(modified after loading)					
Sample Info	:	OD-H, H/i-PrOH = 95/5, 1.0 mL/m:	in, 30 oC,	, 2	220 n	m	



Area Percent Report _ Signal Sorted By : Multiplier: : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution: Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
 # [min]
 min]
 alca
 min]
 alca

 # [min]
 [min]
 alca
 *s
 [mak]
 %

 1
 8.273
 VB
 0.2180
 1.85839=4
 1127.39514
 82.0934

 2
 9.692
 BB
 0.2761
 3459.23022
 194.30327
 17.9066

Totals : 1.93182e4 1321.69841

------*** End of Report ***

Instrument 1 8/19/2014 11:05:04 AM Z

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Ph

(+)-4d'

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZH0U-14\YZN005559.D Sample Name: MC-10-4A+-

Acq. Operator :	Z						
Acq. Instrument :	Instrument 1	Location	: Vial l				
Injection Date :	7/17/2014 1:39:15 PM						
Acq. Method :	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M						
Last changed :	7/17/2014 1:29:16 PM by Z						
	(modified after loading)						
Analysis Method :	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M						
Last changed :	8/19/2014 10:29:35 AM by Z						
	(modified after loading)						
Sample Info :	OD-H , H/i-PrOH = 95/5, 0.9 mL/	min, 30 o(C, 220 nm				



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal Multiplier: : 1.0000 Dilution: : 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

 Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm

 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area

 # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU] *

 1 5.543 VF

 2 8.185 BB

 0.1885 20.99951

 1 5.543 VF

 2 8.185 BB

 Totals:

*** End of Report ***

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZNO04425.D Sample Name: MC-104B2

	==		
Acq. Operator	:	В	
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1 L	ocation : Vial 1
Injection Date	:	1/13/2014 9:50:42 AM	
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M	
Last changed	:	1/13/2014 9:48:38 AM by B	
		(modified after loading)	
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M	
Last changed	:	8/19/2014 10:29:35 AM by Z	
		(modified after loading)	
Sample Info	:	OD-H, H/i-PrOH/ = 95/5, 0.9 mL/min	n, 30 oC, 220 nm







Instrument 1 8/19/2014 10:37:19 AM Z

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(+/-)-2f

Instrument 1 8/19/2014 10:38:16 AM Z