

Supporting Information for

Iron(III) chloride hexahydrate-promoted selective hydroxylation and chlorination of benzyl ketone derivatives for construction hetero-quaternary scaffolds

Tao Chen, Rui Peng, Wenxin Hu, and Fu-Min Zhang*

State Key Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry and Department of Chemistry, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730000, P. R. China

E-mail: zhangfm@lzu.edu.cn

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1. General Information

1,2-dichloroethane (DCE) and ethyl acetate (EA) were purified and dried using standard techniques and distilled prior to use.

All reagents were obtained from commercial sources and were directly used without further purification, unless otherwise noted.

All reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC), which was carried out on silica gel 60 F254 precoated glass plates, detected by irradiation with UV light (254 nm), and treated with a solution of phosphomolybdic acid in ethanol. Flash chromatography was carried out on 200–300 mesh silica gel, eluting with a mixture of petroleum ether (b.p. 60–90°C) and ethyl acetate or petroleum ether (b.p. 60–90°C) and dichloromethane, unless otherwise noted.

^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl_3 solution on 400 spectrometer or a 300BB spectrometer. Chemical shifts (δ) were given in parts per million (ppm), and calibrated by using the residual un-deuterated solvent CHCl_3 (7.27 ppm) or tetramethylsilane (0.00 ppm) as internal standard for ^1H NMR spectra and deuterated solvent CDCl_3 (77.16 ppm) for ^{13}C NMR spectra. Coupling constants (J) were reported in hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations are applied to indicate the multiplicity of the signals: s = singlet; d = doublet; t = triplet; m = multiplet. Electron ionization mass spectra (EI-MS) were measured on a spectrometer by direct inlet at 70 eV and signals were given in m/z with relative intensity (%) in brackets. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured on a Mass Spectrometer by means of the ESI technique. High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) equipped with a UV-detector.

2. Preparation of substrates

Besides commercially available 2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one, 2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-cyclohexan-1-one, 2,6-diphenylcyclohexan-1-one, 1-methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-2(1*H*)-one and 2-benzoylcyclohexan-1-one, other substrates were prepared according to the reported procedures [1-8].

3. Experimental details

3.1 General Procedure

3.1.1 Hydroxylation

Under an argon atmosphere, to a stirred suspension of 2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (34.9 mg, 0.20 mmol), DDQ (45.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (27.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.5 equiv) in DCE (2.0 mL) was added acetic acid (11.4 μL , 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) at room temperature, then the mixture was stirred at 55 °C. After the starting material disappeared, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, and diluted with 1.0 mL petroleum ether. The crude product was directly purified by flash column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the desired product **2a** (27.8 mg, 73% yield, a colorless oil).

3.1.2 Chlorination

Under an argon atmosphere, to a stirred suspension of 2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (34.9 mg, 0.20 mmol) and DMP (101.8 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in the mixed solvent ($\text{EtOAc}/\text{AcOH} = 1:1$, 2.0 mL) was added $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (108.1 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at room temperature. The mixture was then stirred at this temperature. After the starting material disappeared, the reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of Na_2CO_3 . The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (40 mL $\times$ 2) and the combined organic layers were washed successively with water and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The mixture was preliminarily purified by flash column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent to afford crude product **3a**, and continuously isolated by HPLC with acetonitrile/water as eluent to afford the product **3a** (27.1 mg, 65% yield, an amorphous solid). The pure products **3b-3d** were obtained through the same procedure for preparation of **3a**, while the pure products **3f-3i** could be isolated by flash column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent.

3.2 The details of the reaction conditions

3.2.1 Hydroxylation

Unless otherwise noted, the reaction was performed according to the general procedure, and the details were listed in Table S1.

Table S1 Optimization of hydroxylation reaction conditions^a

entries	cat. (equiv)	solvent	oxidant (equiv)	additives (equiv)	temp. (°C)	yield (%) ^b
1	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ ^c (1.0)	—	RT	48
2	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	—	45	55
3	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	—	55	56
4	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	—	65	61
5	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	—	75	57
6	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	—	85	36
7	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DMF	DDQ (1.0)	—	65	0
8	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DMSO	DDQ (1.0)	—	65	0
9	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	THF	DDQ (1.0)	—	65	0
10	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	CH ₃ NO ₂	DDQ (1.0)	—	65	trace
11	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	toluene	DDQ (1.0)	—	65	trace
12	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	hexane	DDQ (1.0)	—	65	trace
13	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	CH ₃ CN	DDQ (1.0)	—	65	19
14	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DMP ^d (1.0)	—	65	0
15	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	PIDA ^e (1.0)	—	65	trace
16	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	PIFA ^f (1.0)	—	65	trace
17	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	NaIO ₄ (1.0)	—	65	33%
18	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (1.0)	—	65	trace
19	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	BQ ^g (1.0)	—	65	trace
20	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	Na ₂ SO ₄ ·10H ₂ O (1.0)	65	41
21	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	Na ₃ PO ₄ ·12H ₂ O (1.0)	65	0
22	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (1.0)	65	60
23	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (1.0)	55	73
24	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (1.0)	45	59
25	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (1.0)	35	45
26	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	PhCOOH (1.0)	55	70
27	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	picolinic acid (1.0)	55	18
28	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	(CH ₃) ₃ CCOOH (1.0)	55	64
29	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	HCOOH (1.0)	55	71
30	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	CF ₃ COOH (1.0)	55	70

31	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (0.5)	55	56
32	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (2.0)	55	48
33	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (4.0)	55	40
34	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.2)	AcOH (1.0)	55	40
35	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.2)	AcOH (1.0)	55	39
36	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.2)	AcOH (1.0)	55	70
37	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.8)	DCE	DDQ (1.2)	AcOH (1.0)	55	70
38	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (1.0)	DCE	DDQ (1.2)	AcOH (1.0)	55	68
39	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	—	AcOH (1.0)	55	trace
40	—	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (1.0)	55	0
41	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (0.6)	AcOH (1.0)	55	36
42	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.5)	AcOH (1.0)	55	48
43	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (2.0)	AcOH (1.0)	55	49
44	Fe(OTf) ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (1.0)	55	35
45	Fe(NO ₃) ₃ ·9H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (1.0)	55	trace
46	NH ₄ Fe(SO ₄) ₂ ·12H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (1.0)	55	0
47	CoCl ₂ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (1.0)	55	0
48	NiCl ₂ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (1.0)	55	0
49	CuCl ₂ ·2H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (1.0)	55	trace
50	RuCl ₃ ·3H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (1.0)	55	0
51	Mn(OAc) ₃ ·4H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (1.0)	55	trace
52	Mn(OAc) ₃ ·2H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (1.0)	55	7
53	FeCl ₃ (0.5) ^b	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (1.0)	55	trace
54	FeCl ₃ (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (1.0) + H ₂ O (3.0)	55	62
55	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.2)	DCE	DDQ (1.2)	AcOH (1.0)+18.0 μl H ₂ O	55	43
56	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.4)	DCE	DDQ (1.2)	AcOH (1.0)+18.0 μl H ₂ O	55	57
57	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (0.5)	DCE	DDQ (1.0)	AcOH (1.0)	55	29 ⁱ

a) Reaction was performed using 2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (0.2 mmol) in 2.0 mL solvent at the noted temperature under argon atmosphere; b) isolated yield; c) DDQ = 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone; d) DMP = Dess-Martin periodinane; e) PIDA = (diacetoxyiodo)benzene; f) PIFA = [bis(trifluoroacetoxy)iodo]benzene; g) BQ = *p*-benzoquinone; h) the anhydrous FeCl₃ was prepared according the reported method⁹; i) Reaction was performed under air atmosphere.

3.2.2 Chlorination

Unless otherwise noted, the reaction was performed according to the general procedure, and the details were listed in Table S2.

Table S2 Optimization of chlorination reaction conditions^a

entries	cat. (equiv)	oxidant (equiv)	solvent	yield (%) ^b
1	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	DMP (1.2)	DCE	52
2	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	DMP (1.2)	hexane	45
3	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	DMP (1.2)	toluene	31
4	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	DMP (1.2)	DMSO	trace
5	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	DMP (1.2)	THF	trace
6	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	DMP (1.2)	ethyl acetate	63
7	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	DMP (1.2)	AcOH	71
8	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	DMP (1.2)	CF ₃ COOH	trace
9	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	DMP (1.2)	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	72
10	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	IBX ^c (1.2)	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	70
11	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	30% H ₂ O ₂ (1.2)	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	trace
14	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	Na ₂ IO ₄ (1.2)	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	57
15	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈ (1.2)	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	13
12	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	O ₂	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	trace
13	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	air	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	trace
16	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (1.0)	DMP (1.2)	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	58
17	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (1.5)	DMP (1.2)	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	60
18	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.5)	DMP (1.2)	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	66
19	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (3.0)	DMP (1.2)	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	57
20	CoCl ₂ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	DMP (1.2)	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	0
21	NiCl ₂ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	DMP (1.2)	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	trace
22	CuCl ₂ ·2H ₂ O (2.0)	DMP (1.2)	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	trace
23	FeCl ₂ ·4H ₂ O (2.0)	DMP (1.2)	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	13
24	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	DMP (0.8)	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	66
25	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (200)	DMP (1.5)	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	72
26	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	DMP (2.0)	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	62
27	FeCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O (2.0)	—	EA+AcOH (v/v 1:1)	trace

a) Reaction was performed using 2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (0.2 mmol) in 2.0 mL solvent at RT under an argon atmosphere; b) yield by ¹HNMR; c) IBX = 2-iodoxybenzoic acid.

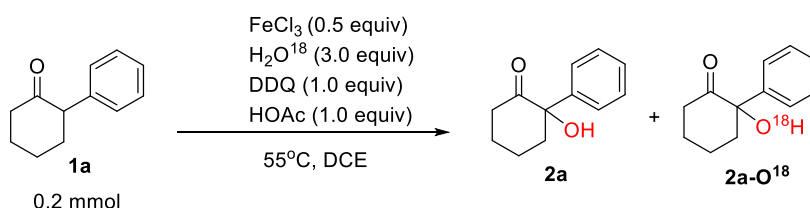
3.3 Some control experiments

3.3.1 Isotope experiment

Under an argon atmosphere, to a stirred suspension of 2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (34.9 mg, 0.20 mmol), DDQ (45.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), FeCl₃ (16.2 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and acetic acid (11.4 μL, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DCE (2.0 mL) was added H₂O¹⁸ (5.4 μL, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at 55 °C. After the starting material disappeared, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted

with 1.0 mL petroleum ether, and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the desired product **2a** and **2a-O¹⁸** (Scheme 3.3.1).

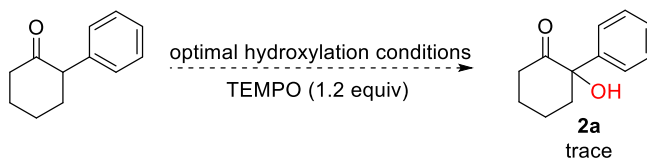
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.41-7.37 (m, 2 H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 3 H), 4.49 (s, 1 H), 3.02-2.98 (m, 1 H), 2.55-2.51 (m, 1 H), 2.47-2.40 (m, 1 H), 2.07-2.03 (m, 1 H), 1.89-1.71 (m, 4 H); **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 212.8, 140.1, 129.3, 128.4, 126.5, 80.18, 80.16, 39.02, 38.99, 28.5, 23.2. HRMS (**2a-O¹⁸**, ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₂H₁₄OO¹⁸Na [M+Na⁺] 215.0929, found 215.0925; HRMS (**2a**, ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₂H₁₄O₂Na [M+Na⁺] 213.0886, found 213.0883. The contents of **2a-O¹⁸** and **2a** were 60% and 40% based on the MS spectra analysis, respectively.



Scheme 3.3.1 H₂O¹⁸ isotope experiment

3.3.2 Hydroxylation

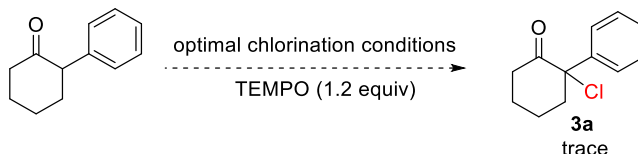
Under an argon atmosphere, to a stirred suspension of 2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (34.9 mg, 0.20 mmol), DDQ (45.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), FeCl₃·6H₂O (27.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and acetic acid (11.4 μL, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DCE (2.0 mL) was added TEMPO (37.5 mg, 1.2 equiv) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at 55 °C for 24 h (Scheme 3.3.2).



Scheme 3.3.2 The radical test experiment

3.3.3 Chlorination

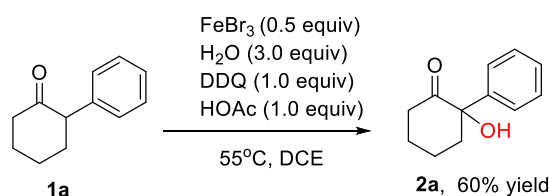
Under an argon atmosphere, to a stirred suspension of 2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (34.9 mg, 0.20 mmol), DMP (101.8 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and FeCl₃·6H₂O (108.1 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in the mixture solvent of EA (1.0 mL) and AcOH (1.0 mL) was added TEMPO (37.5 mg, 1.2 equiv) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at RT for 24 h (Scheme 3.3.3).



Scheme 3.3.3 The radical test experiment

3.3.4 FeBr₃-promoted hydroxylation transformation

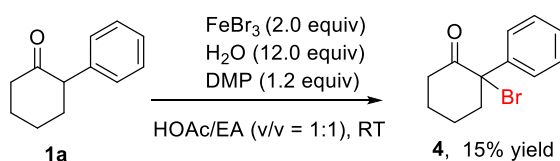
Under an argon atmosphere, to a stirred suspension of 2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (34.9 mg, 0.20 mmol), DDQ (45.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), FeBr₃ (29.6 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and acetic acid (11.4 μ L, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DCE (2.0 mL) was added H₂O (5.4 μ L, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at 55 °C. After the starting material disappeared, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with 1.0 mL petroleum ether, and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the desired product **2a** (22.7 mg) (Scheme 3.3.4).



Scheme 3.3.4 FeBr₃-promoted hydroxylation transformation

3.3.5 FeBr₃-promoted bromination transformation

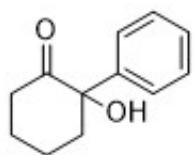
Under an argon atmosphere, to a stirred suspension of 2-phenylcyclohexan-1-one (34.9 mg, 0.20 mmol), DMP (101.8 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and FeBr₃ (118.2 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in the mixture solvent of EA (1.0 mL) and AcOH (1.0 mL) was added H₂O (21.6 μ L, 1.2 mmol, 12.0 equiv) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at RT. After the starting material disappeared, the reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (40 mL $\times$ 2) and the combined organic layers were washed successively with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was preliminarily purified by flash column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent to afford crude product **4**, and continuously isolated by HPLC with acetonitrile/water as eluent to afford the pure product **4**¹⁰ (7.7 mg, 15% yield, an amorphous solid (Scheme 3.3.5).



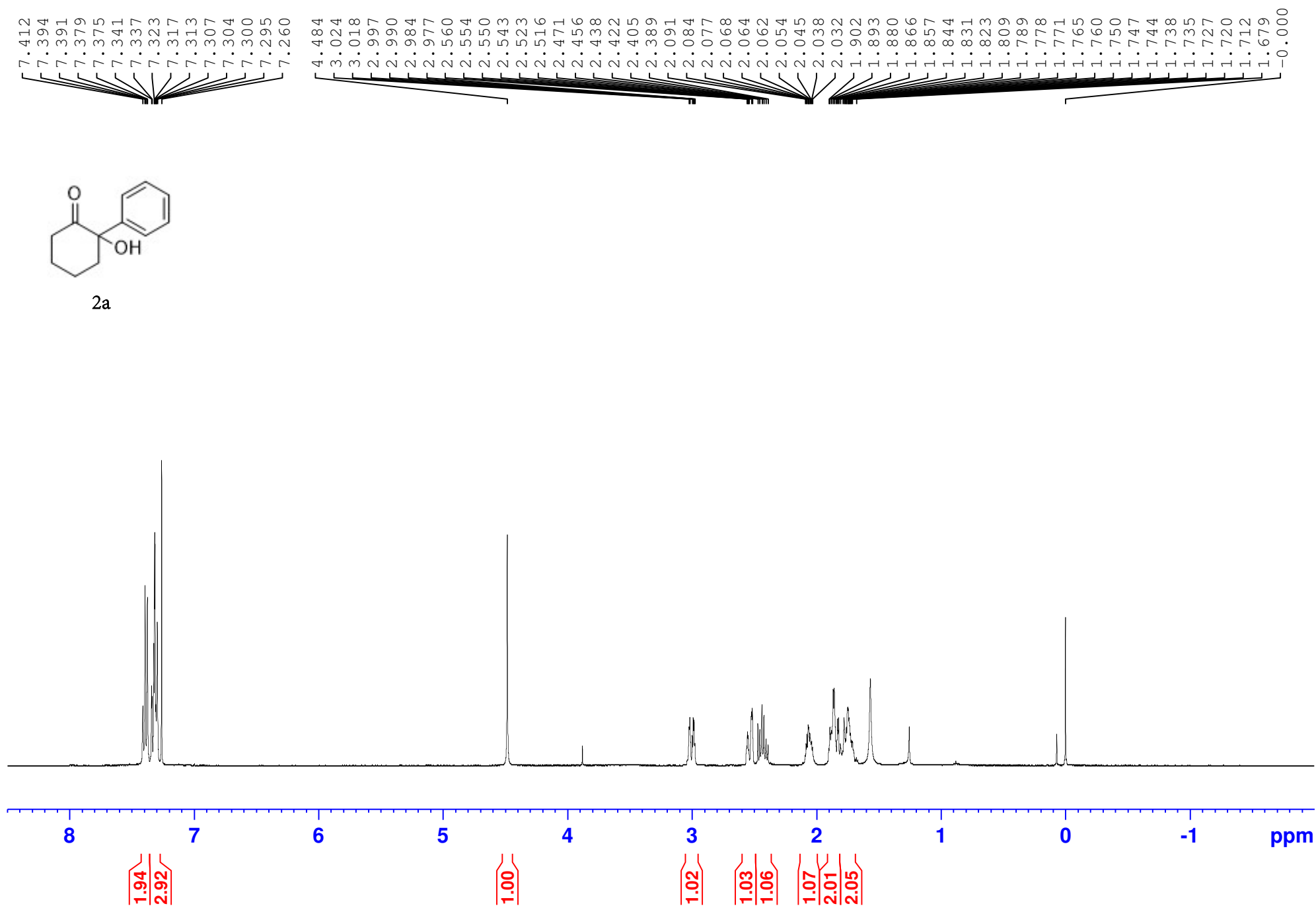
Scheme 3.3.5 FeBr₃-promoted bromination transformation

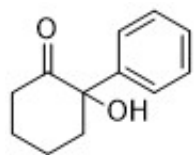
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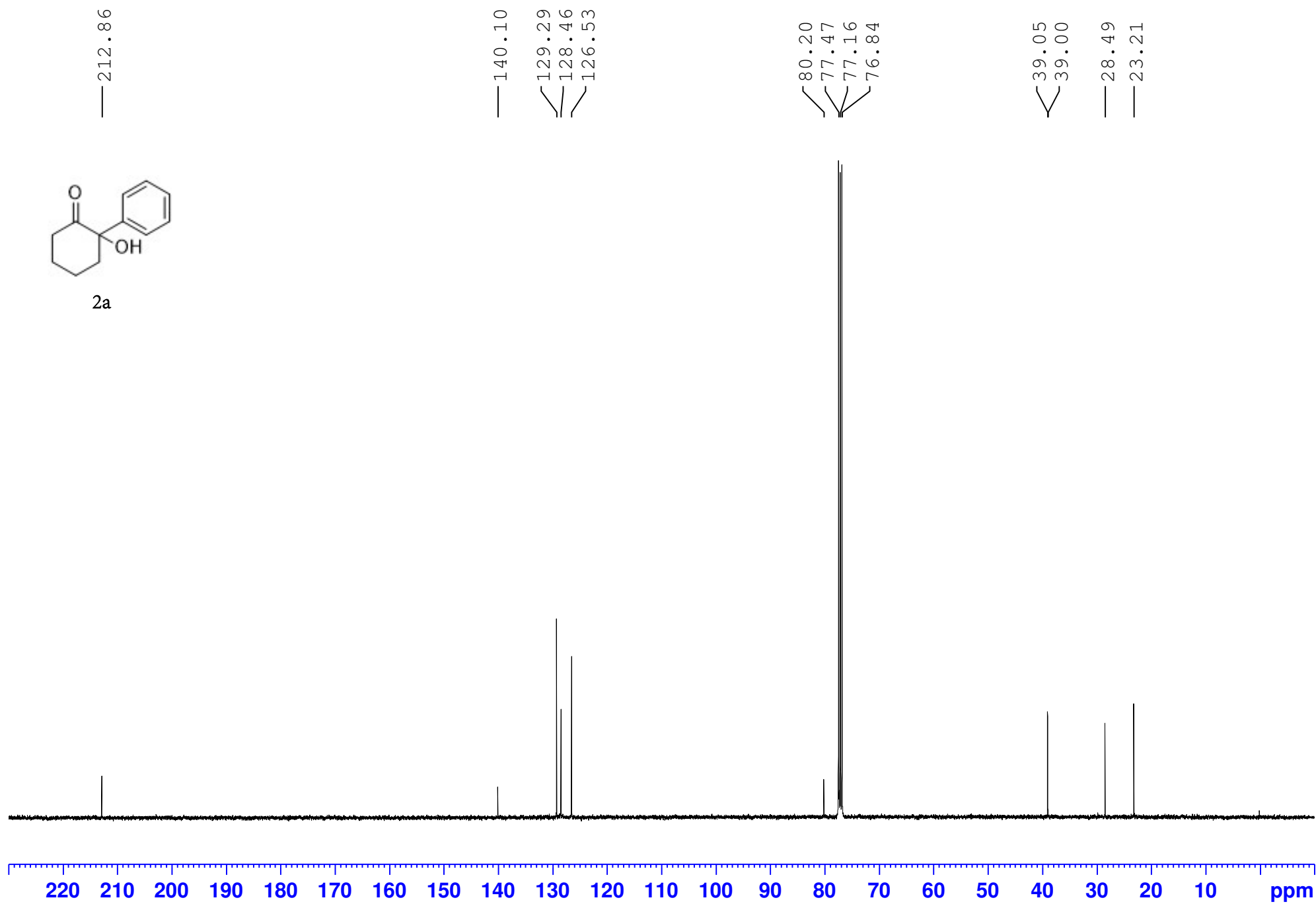


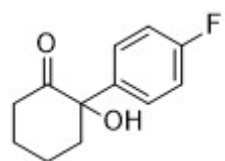
2a



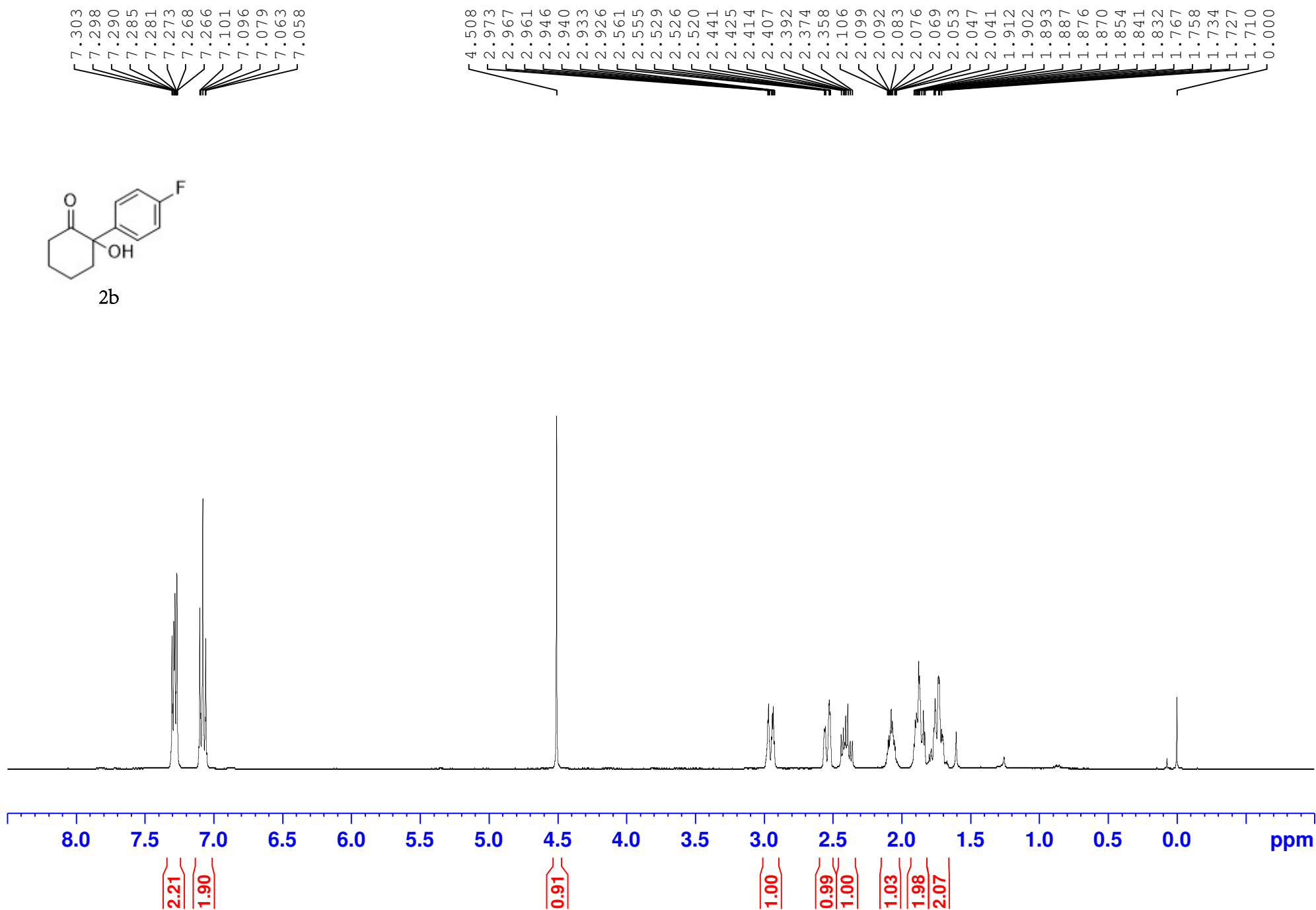


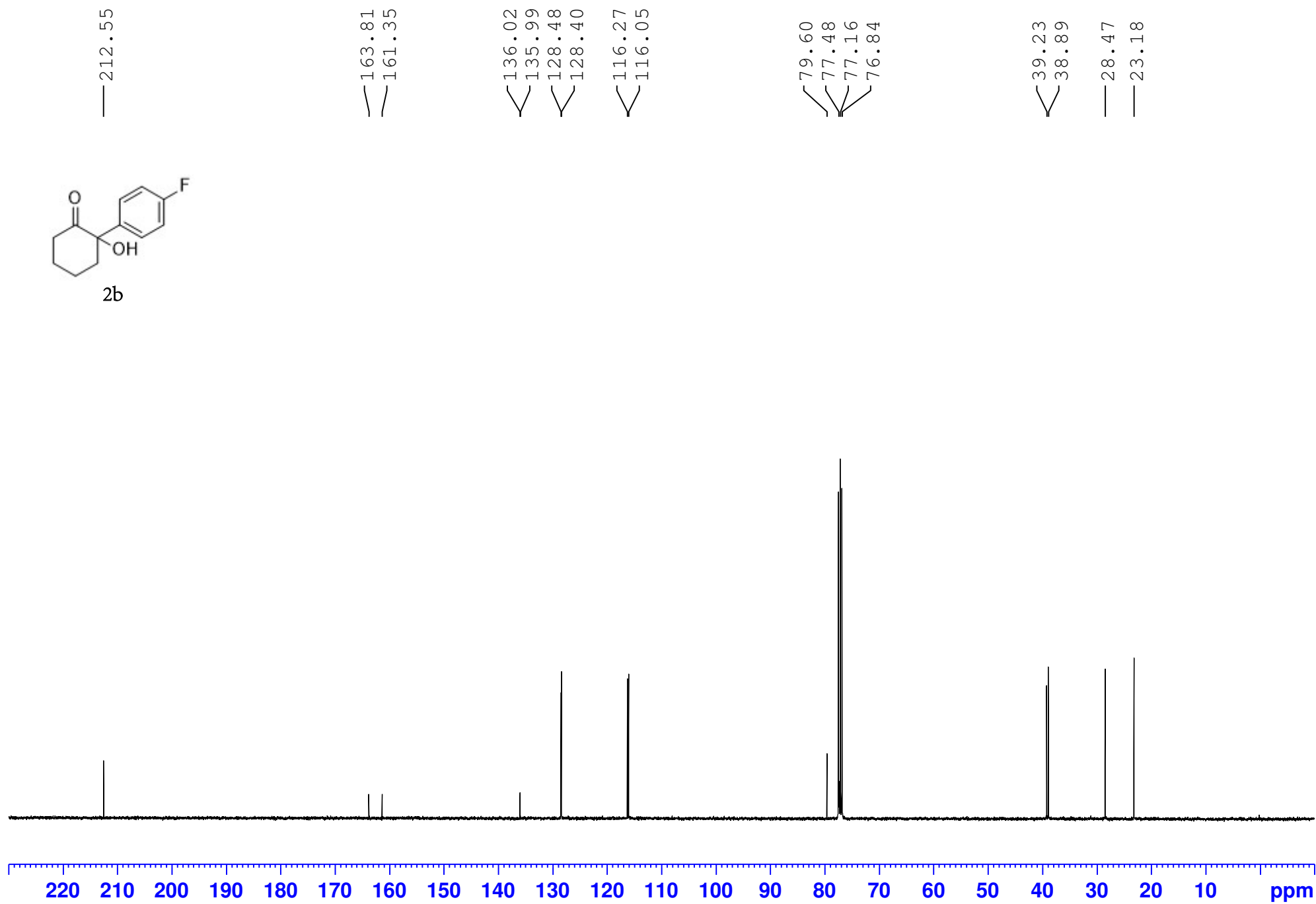
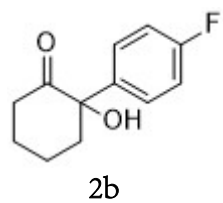
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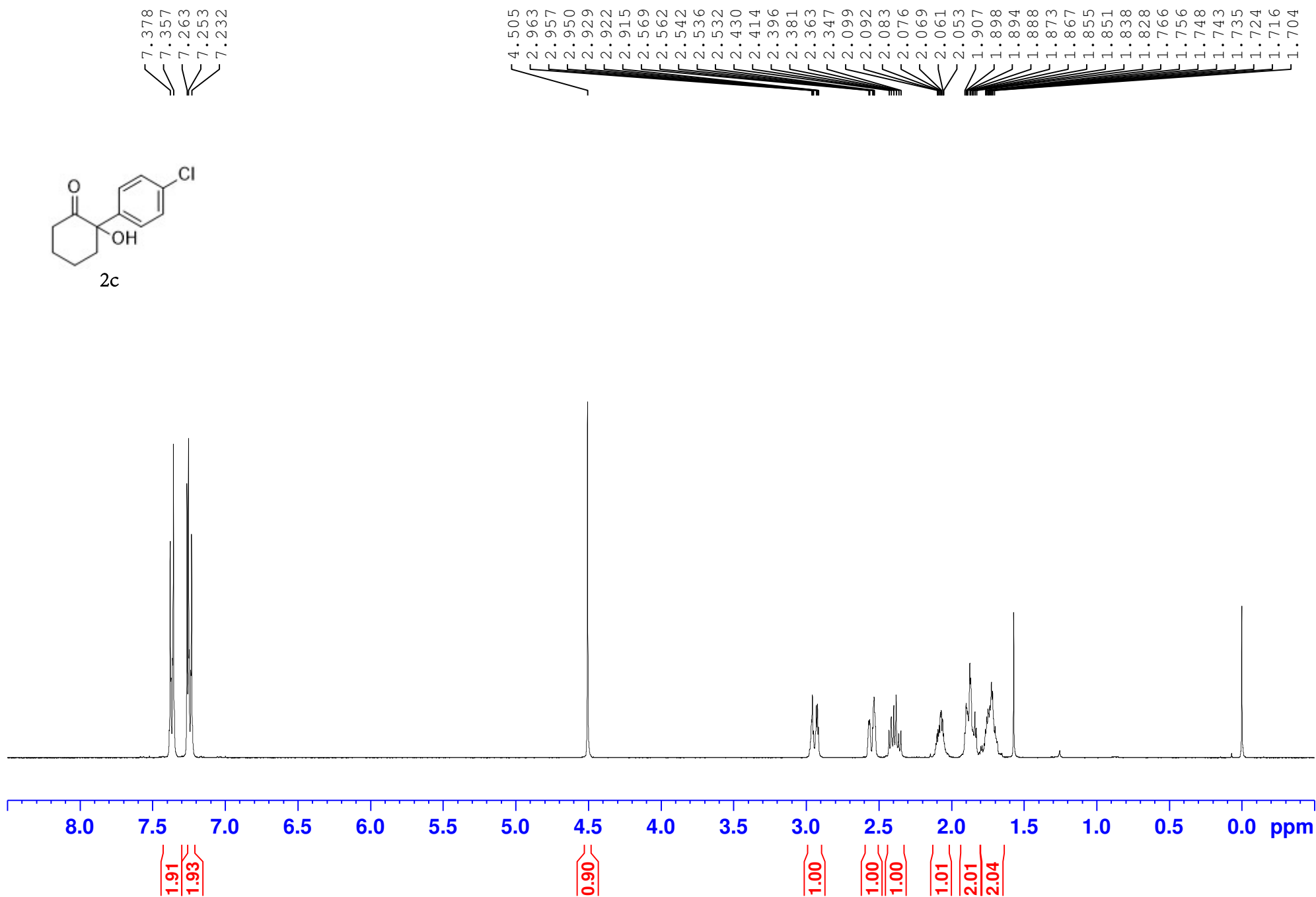
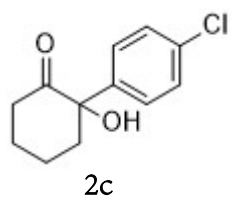


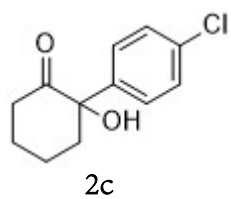


2b







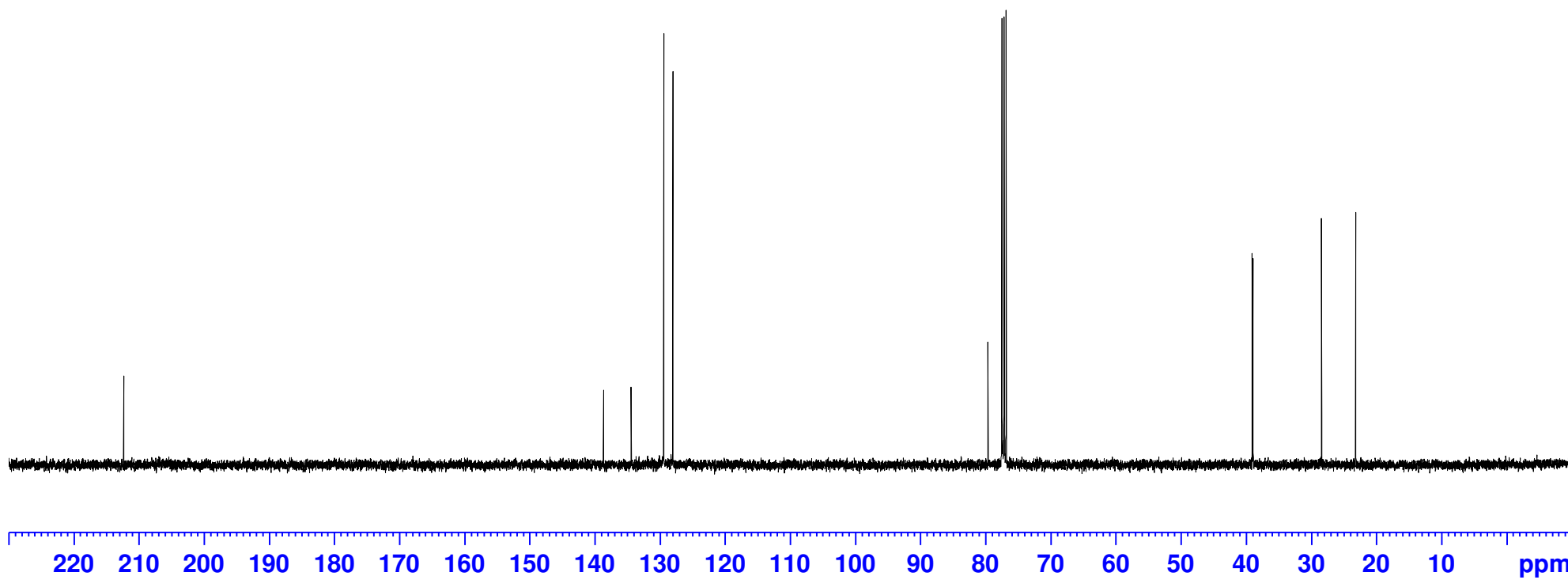


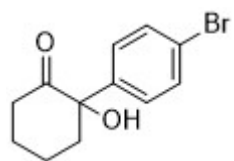
— 212.32

— 138.67
 — 134.42
 < 129.41
 < 128.03

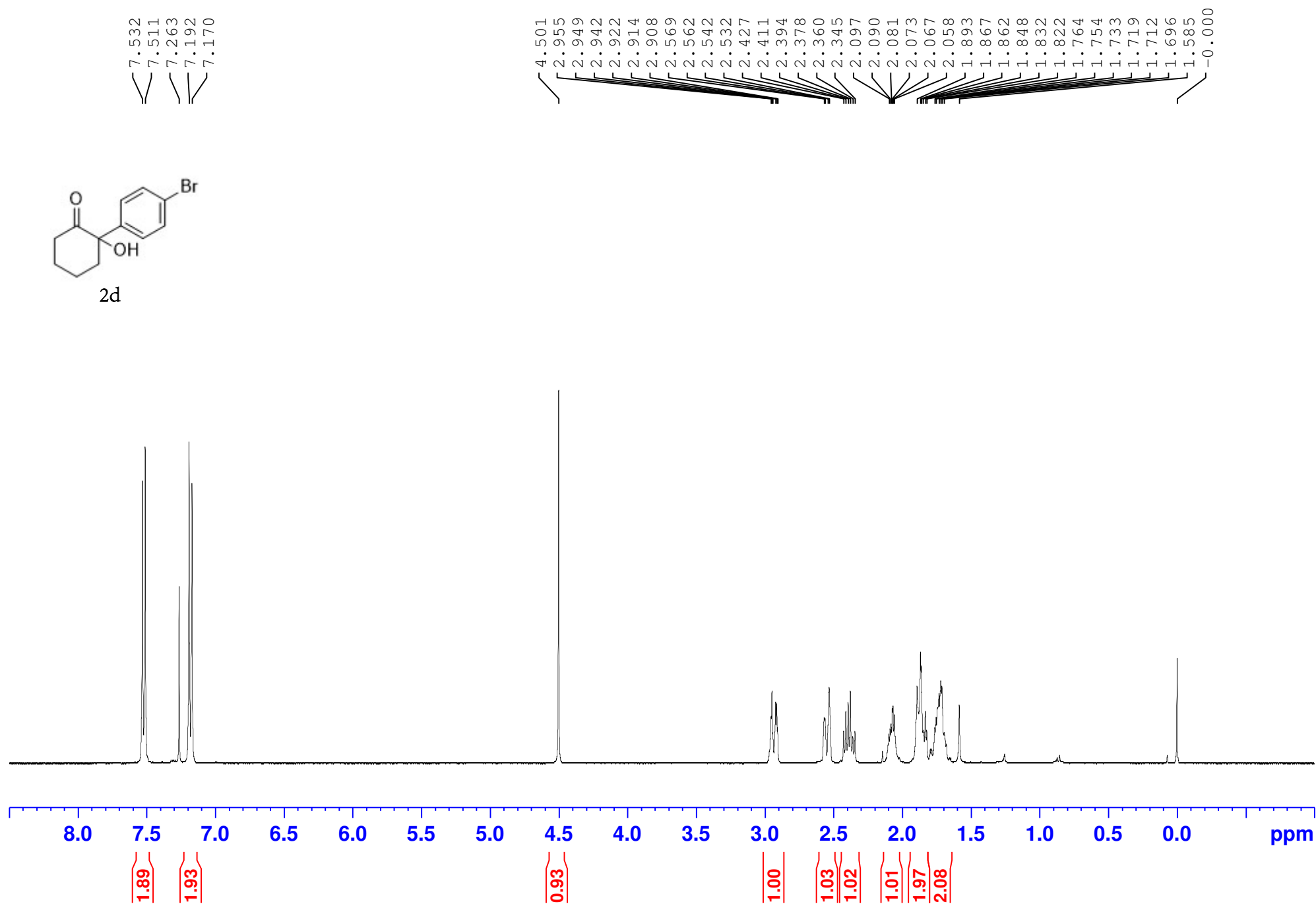
< 79.62
 < 77.48
 < 77.16
 < 76.84

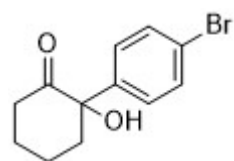
< 39.06
 < 38.93
 — 28.40
 — 23.15





2d





2d

— 212.26

— 139.19

— 132.38

— 128.34

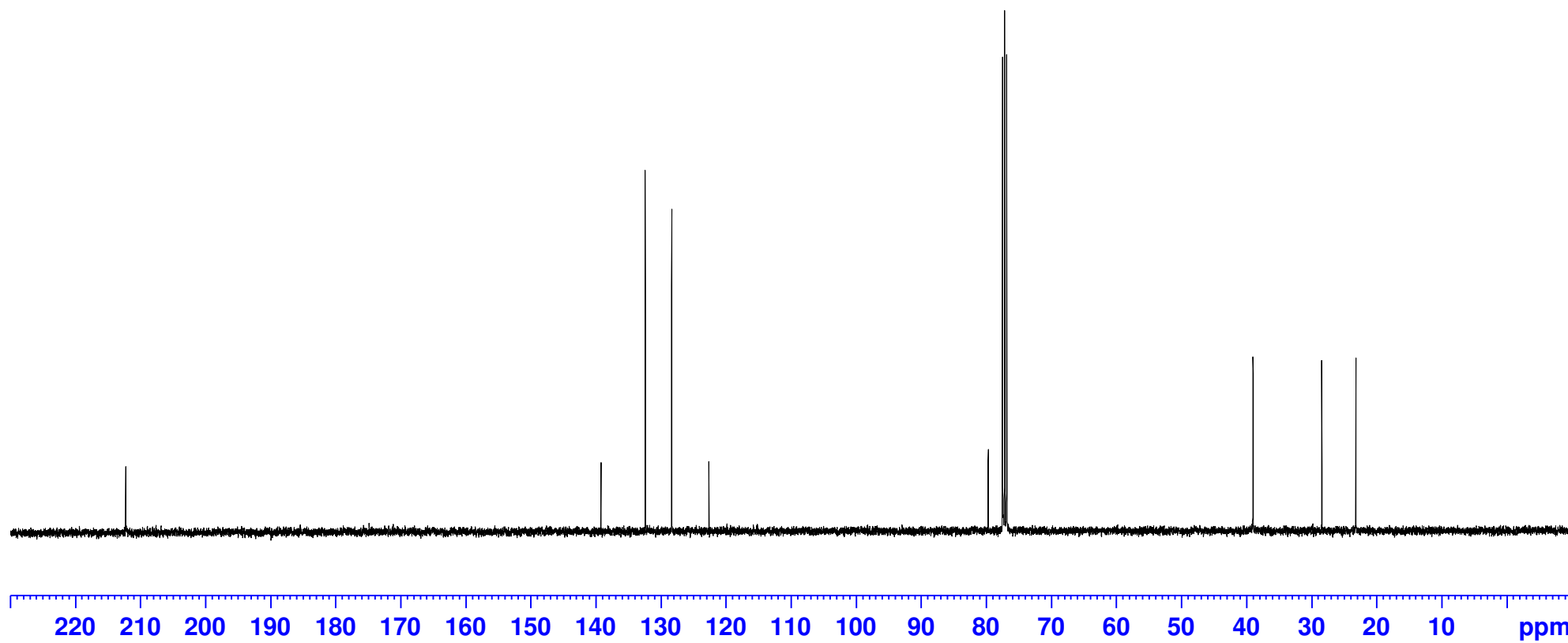
— 122.62

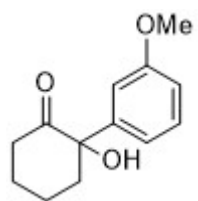
79.69
77.48
77.16
76.84

39.01
38.93

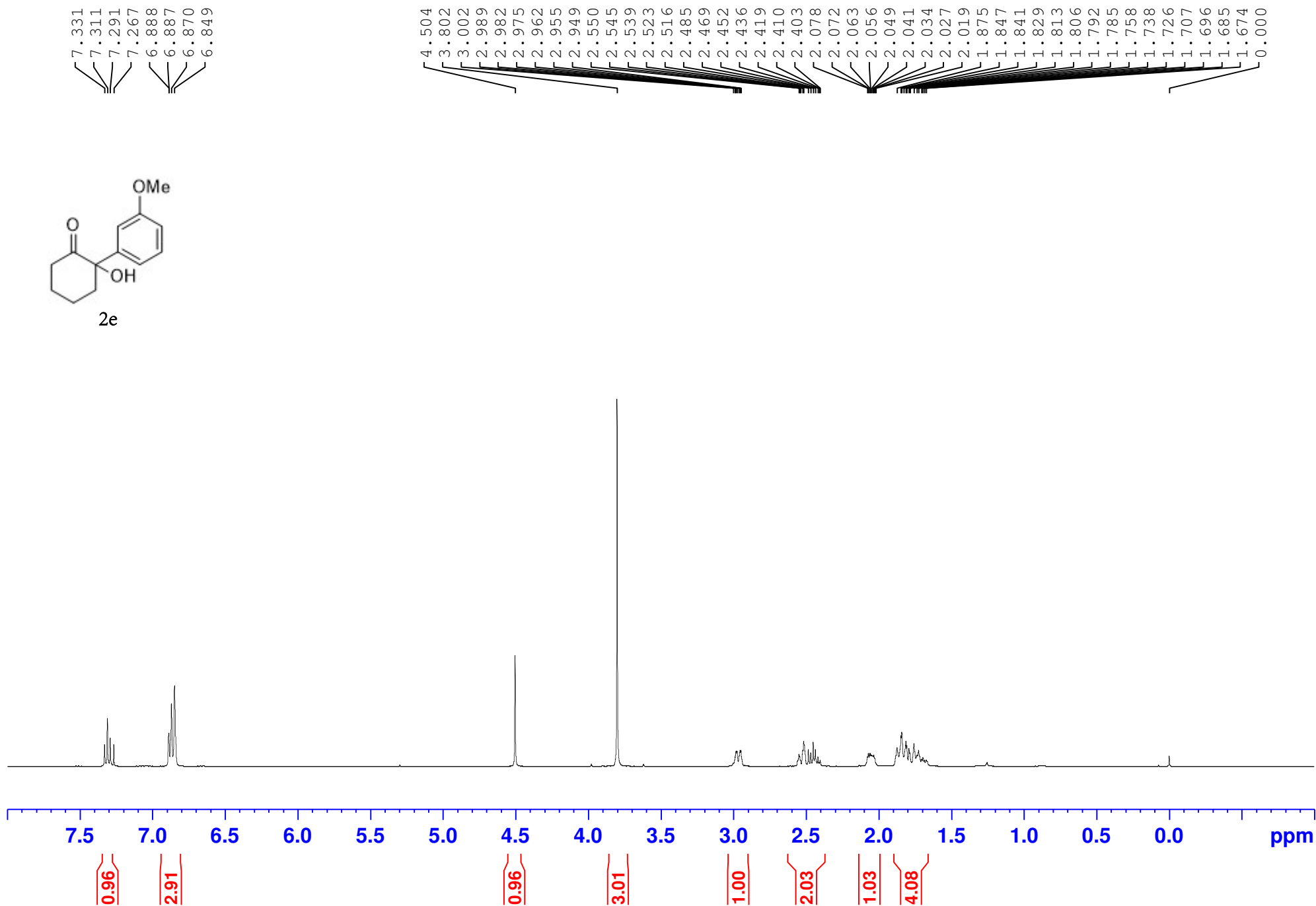
— 28.40

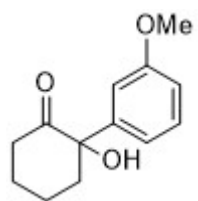
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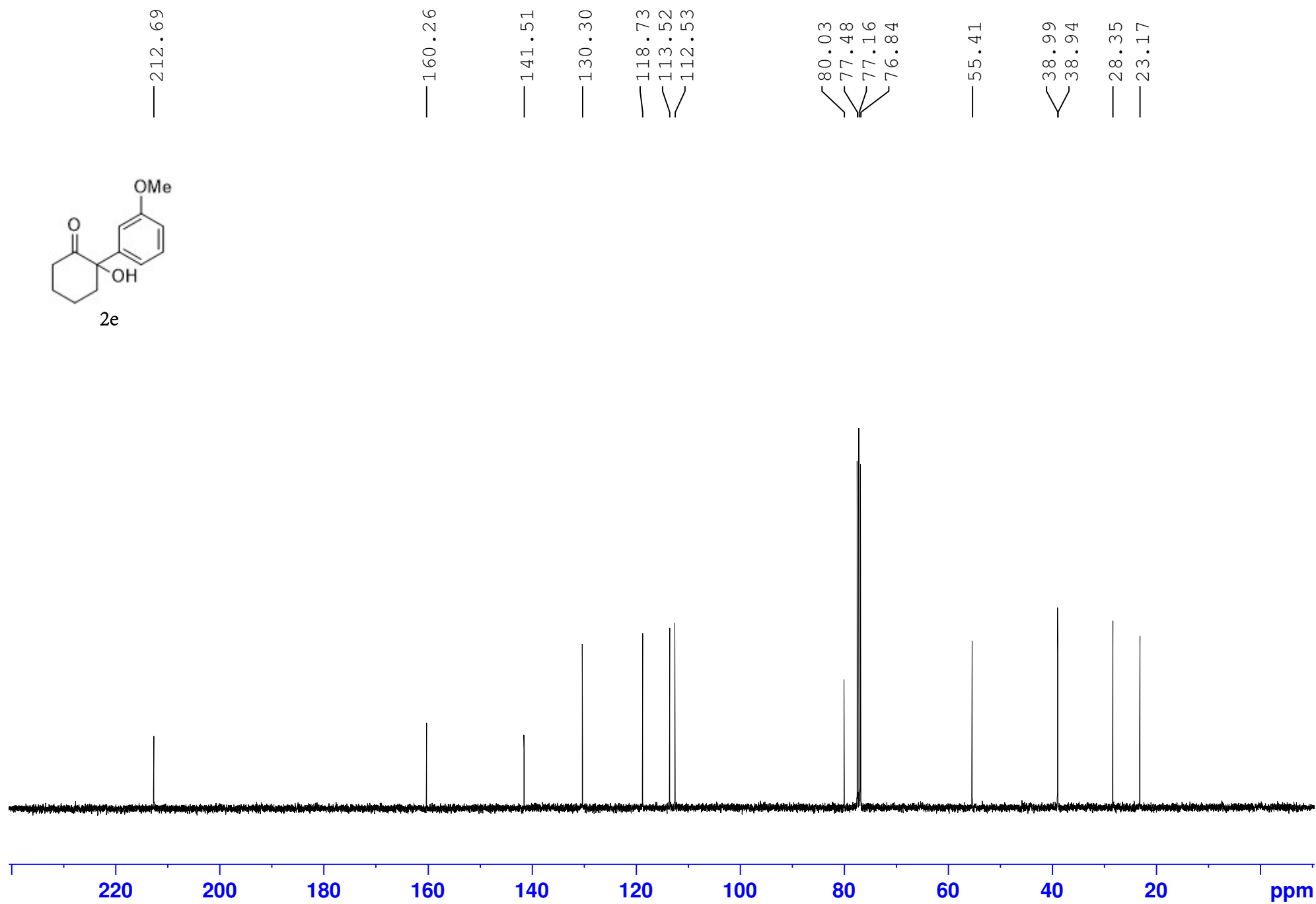


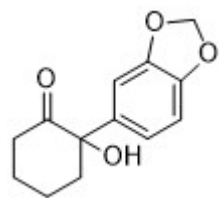
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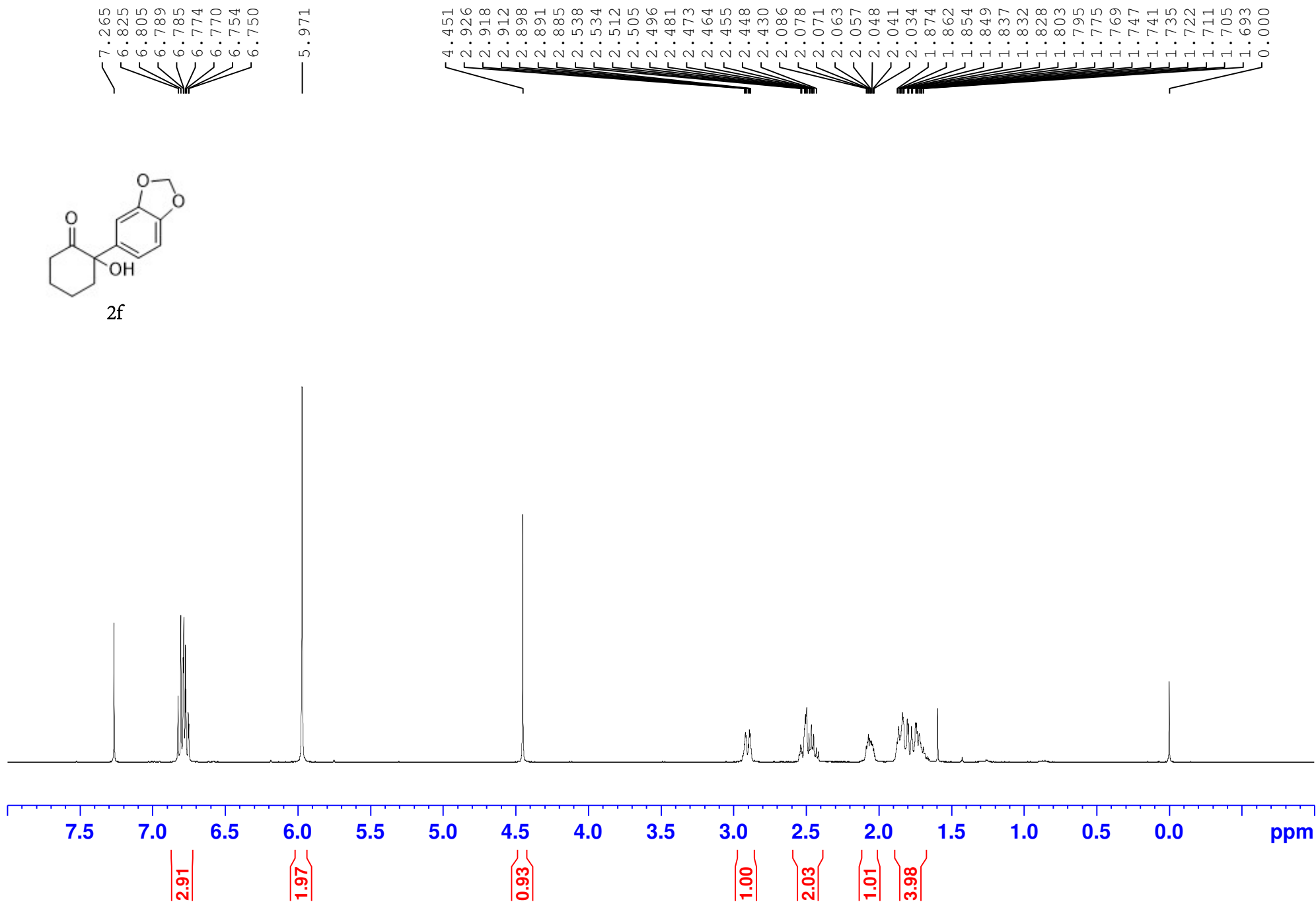


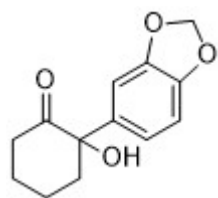
2e





2f





2f

— 212.69

< 148.51
147.63

— 134.01

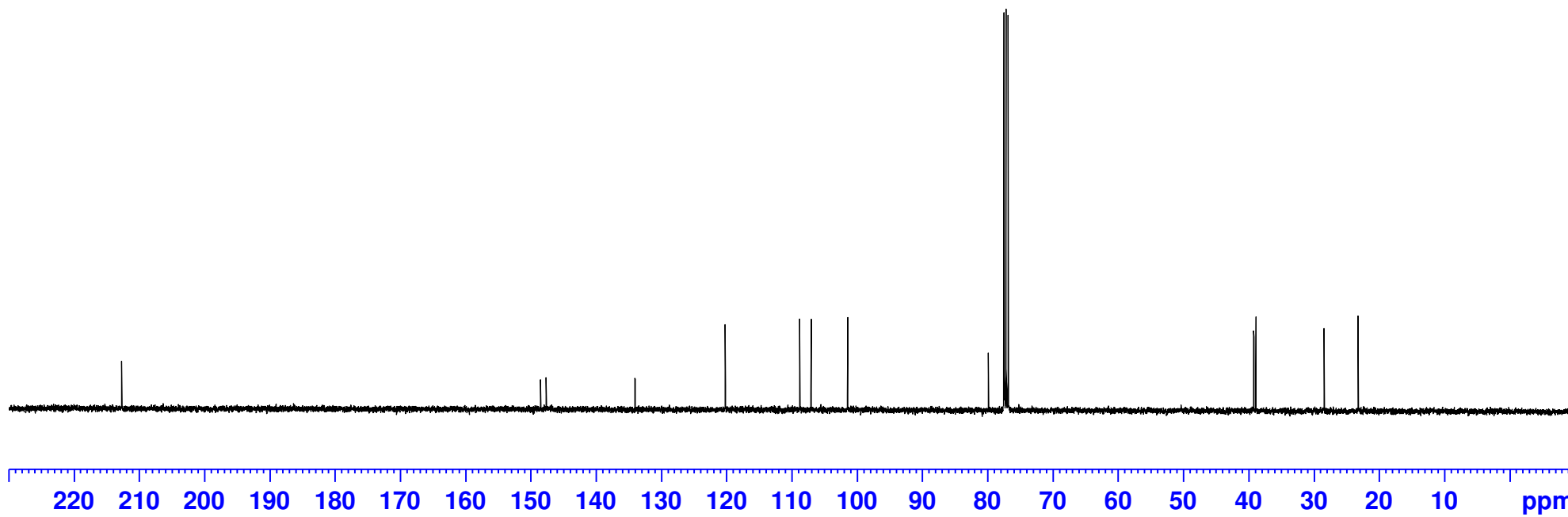
— 120.19

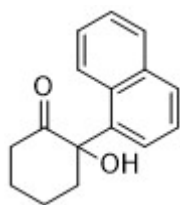
< 108.79
107.03
— 101.43

< 79.86
77.48
77.16
76.84

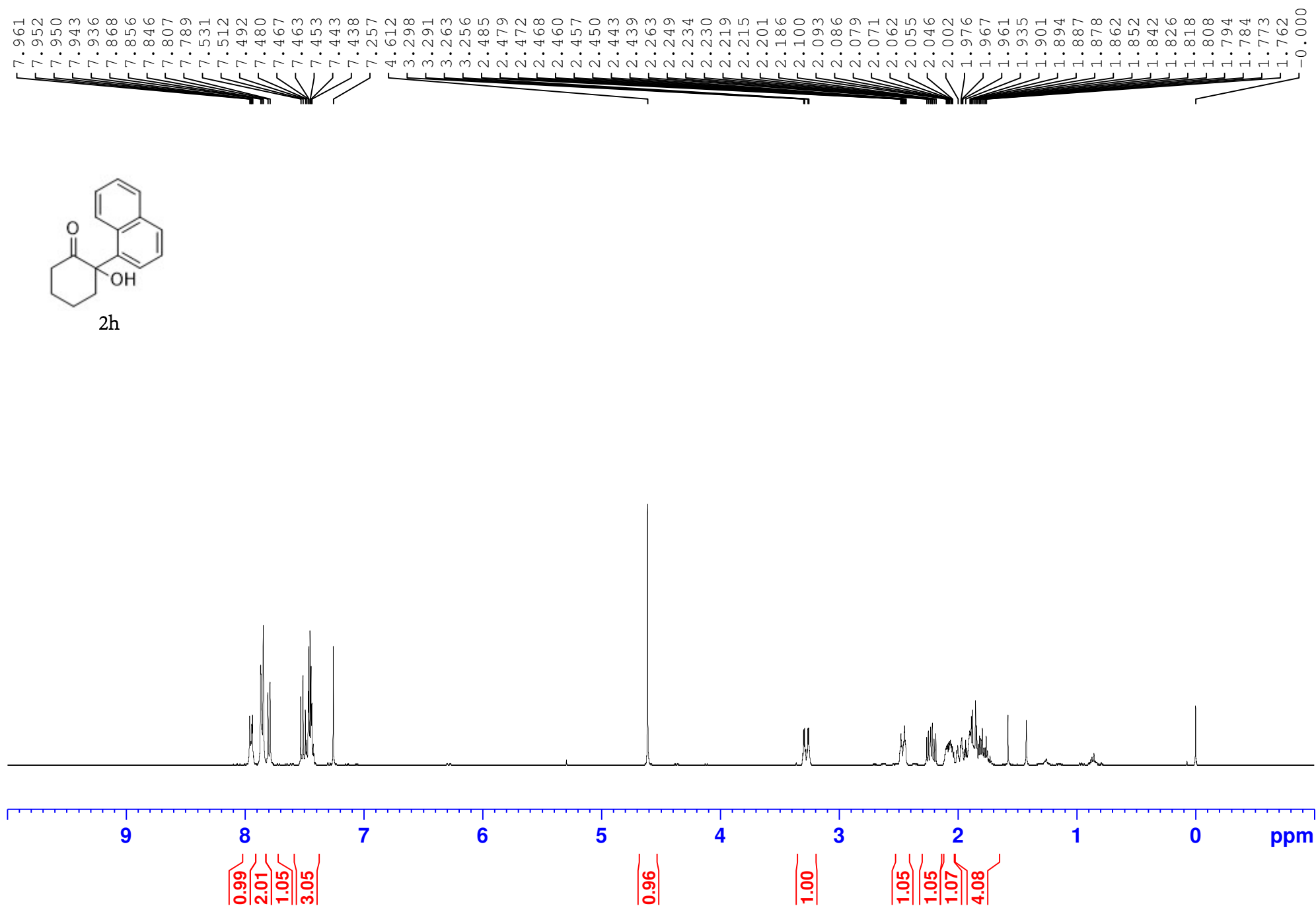
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38.87

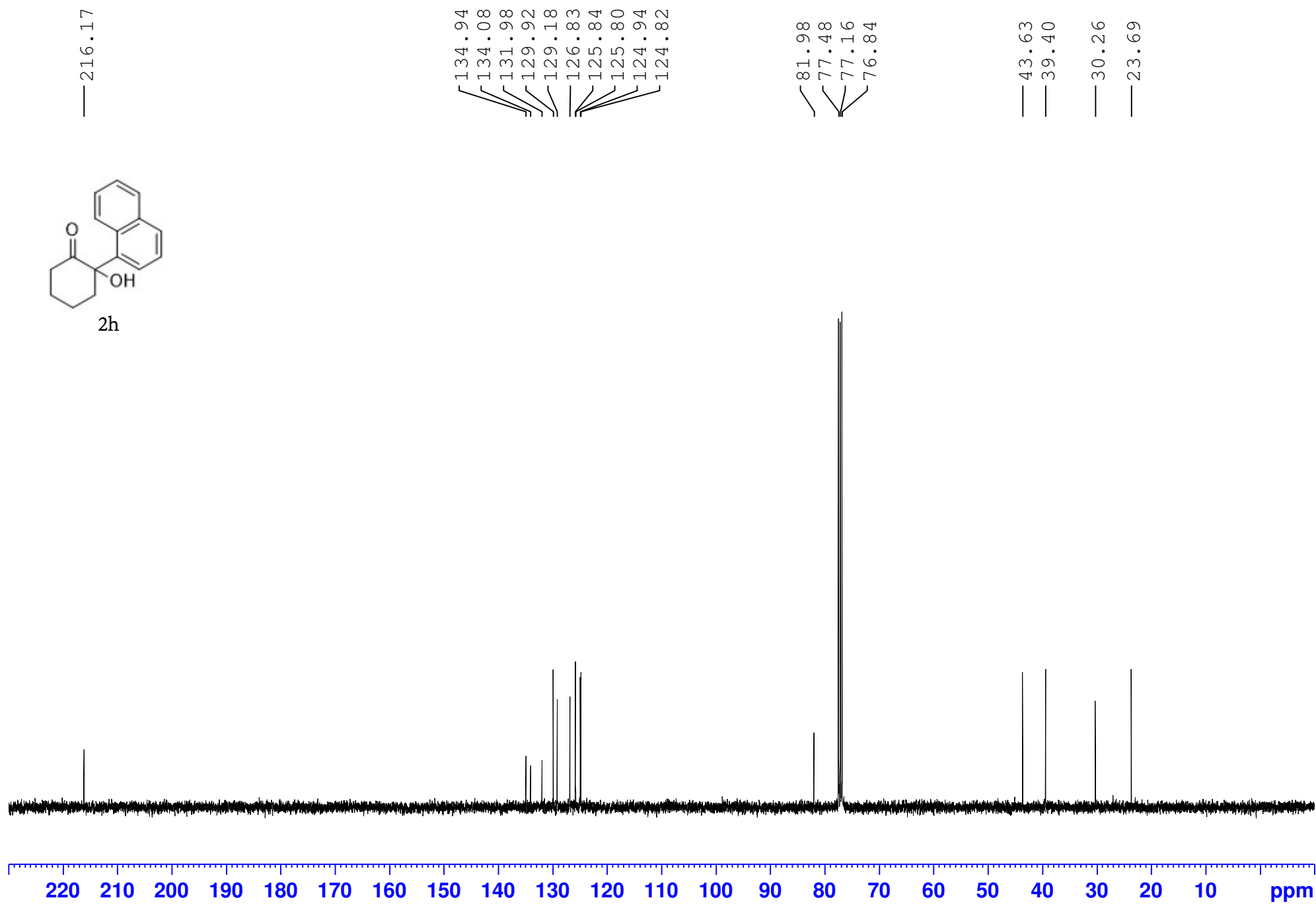
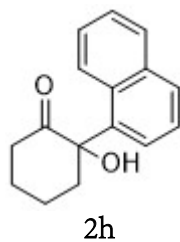
— 28.41
— 23.20

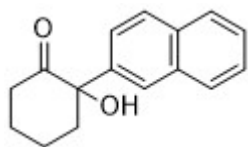




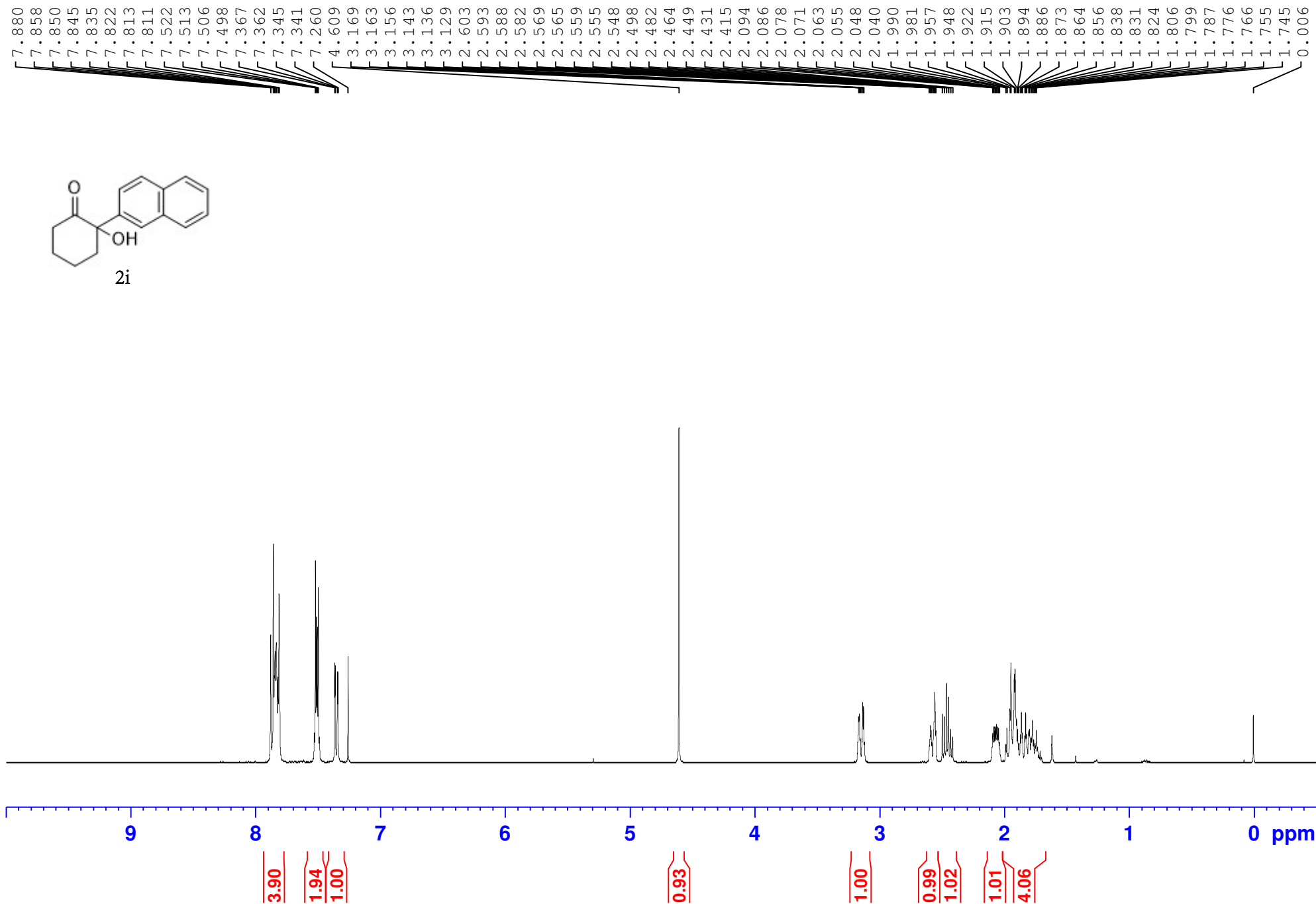
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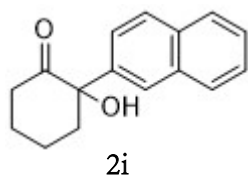






2i





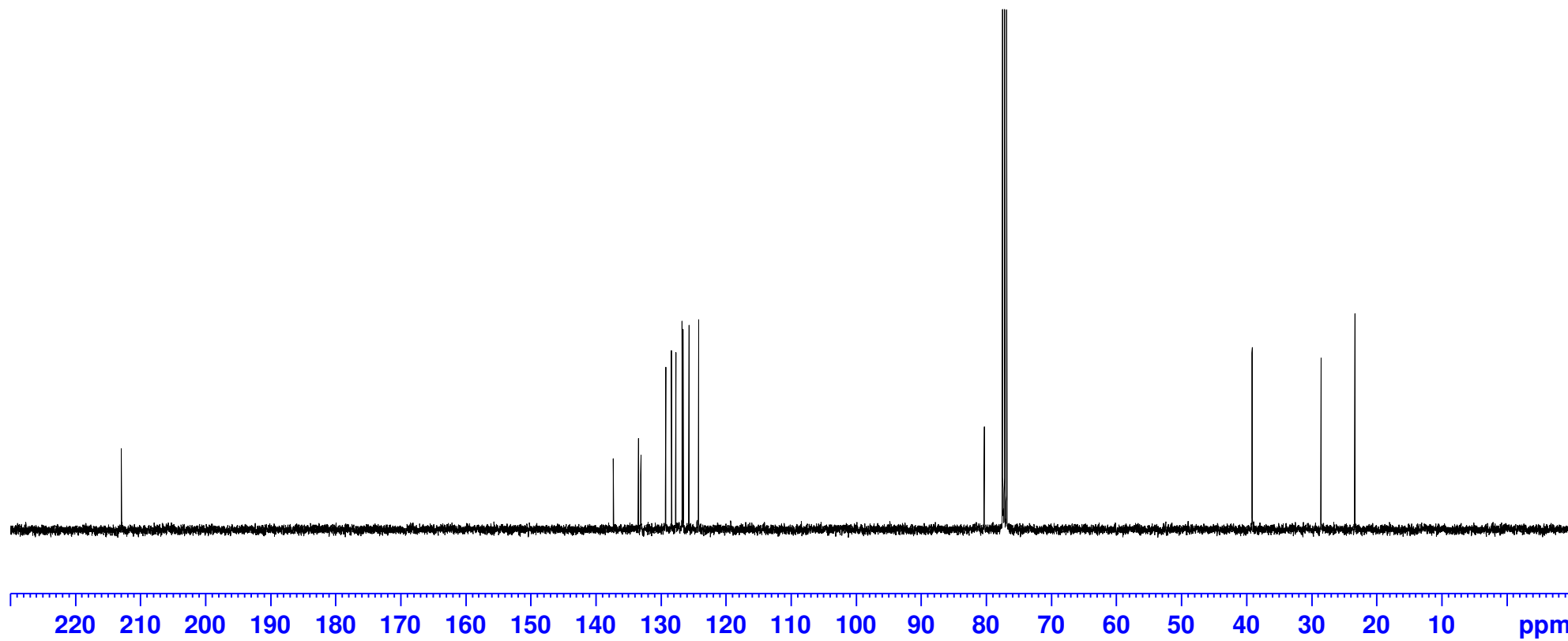
— 212.95

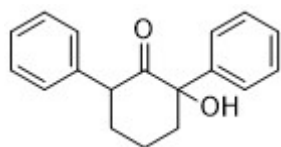
137.30
133.44
133.08
129.26
128.37
127.71
126.75
126.58
125.69
124.20

80.29
77.48
77.16
76.84

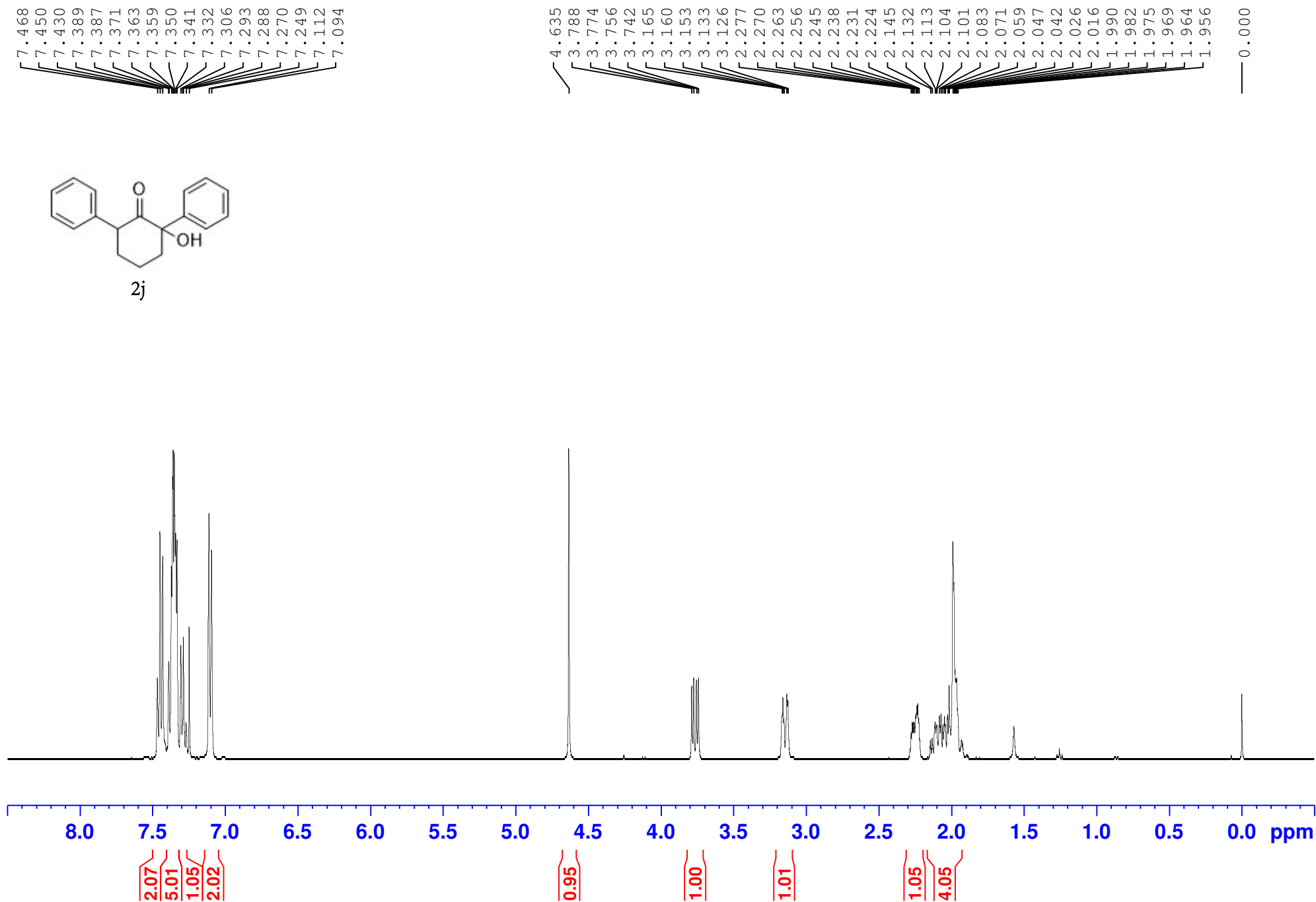
39.13
39.07

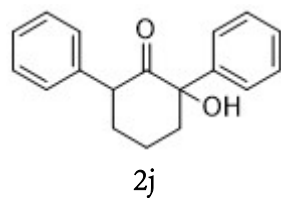
— 28.51
— 23.33





2j





— 211.73

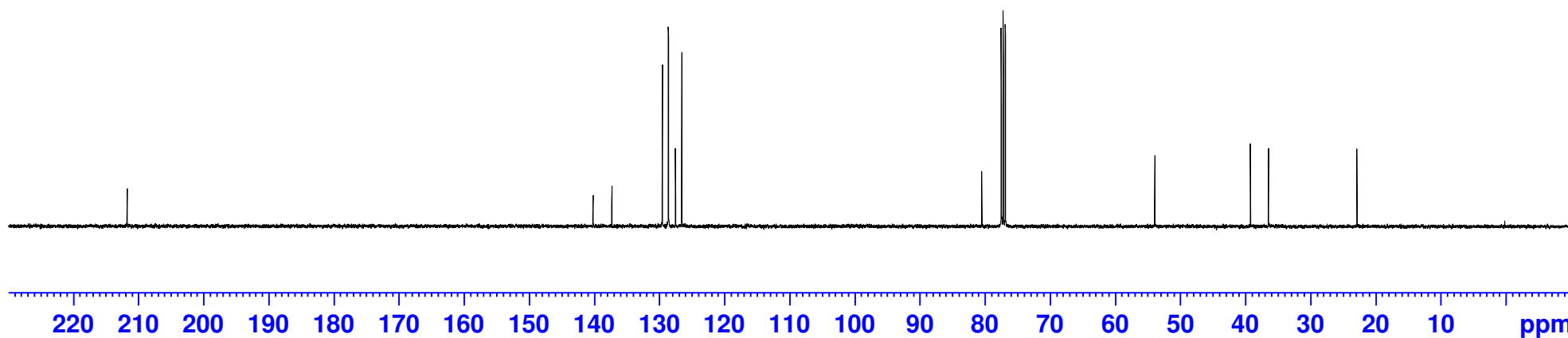
— 140.18
 — 137.29
 — 129.53
 — 128.61
 — 128.56
 — 127.51
 — 126.53

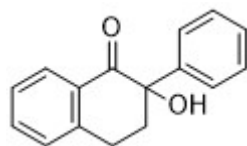
— 80.46
 — 77.48
 — 77.16
 — 76.84

— 53.89

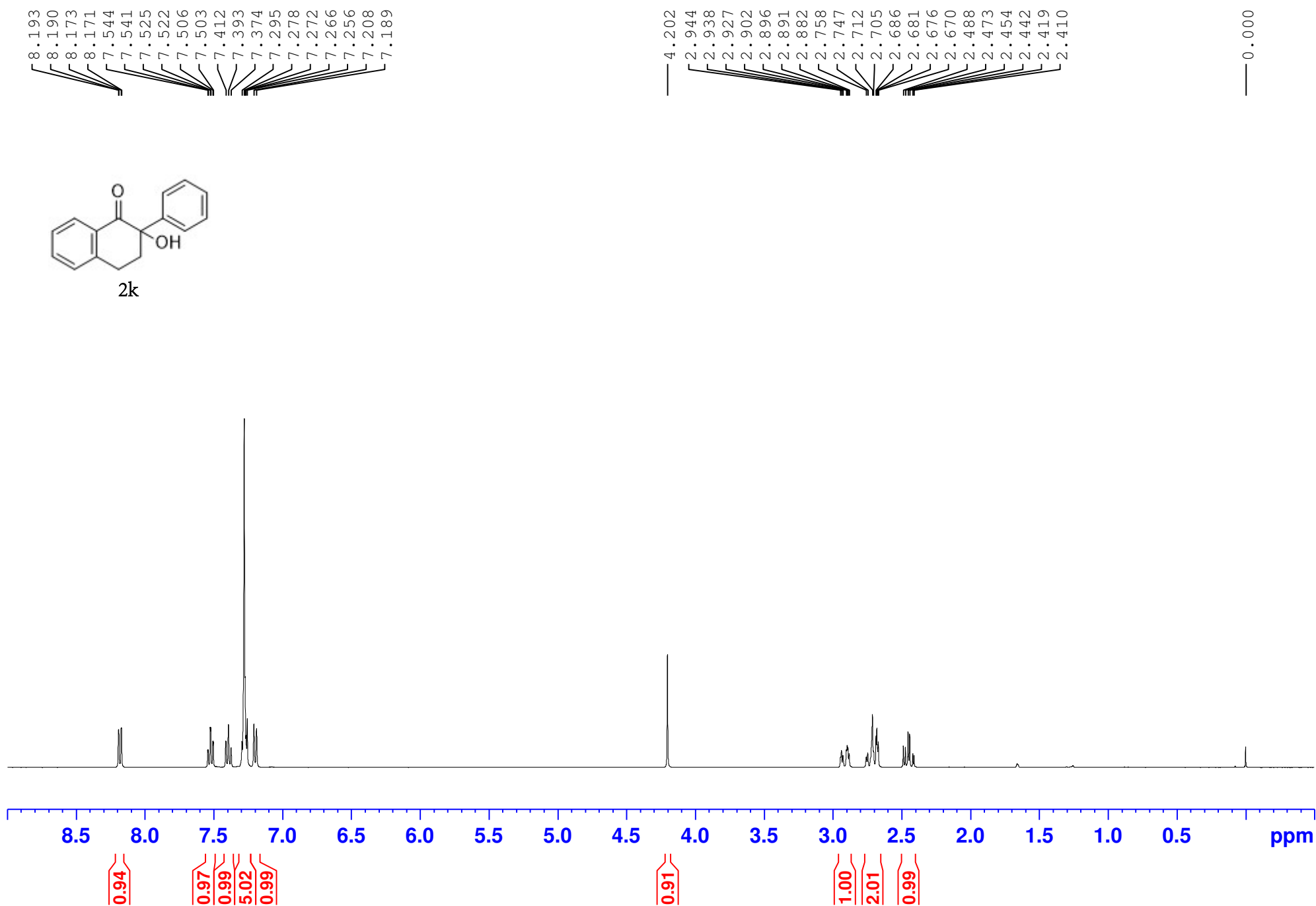
— 39.21
 — 36.41

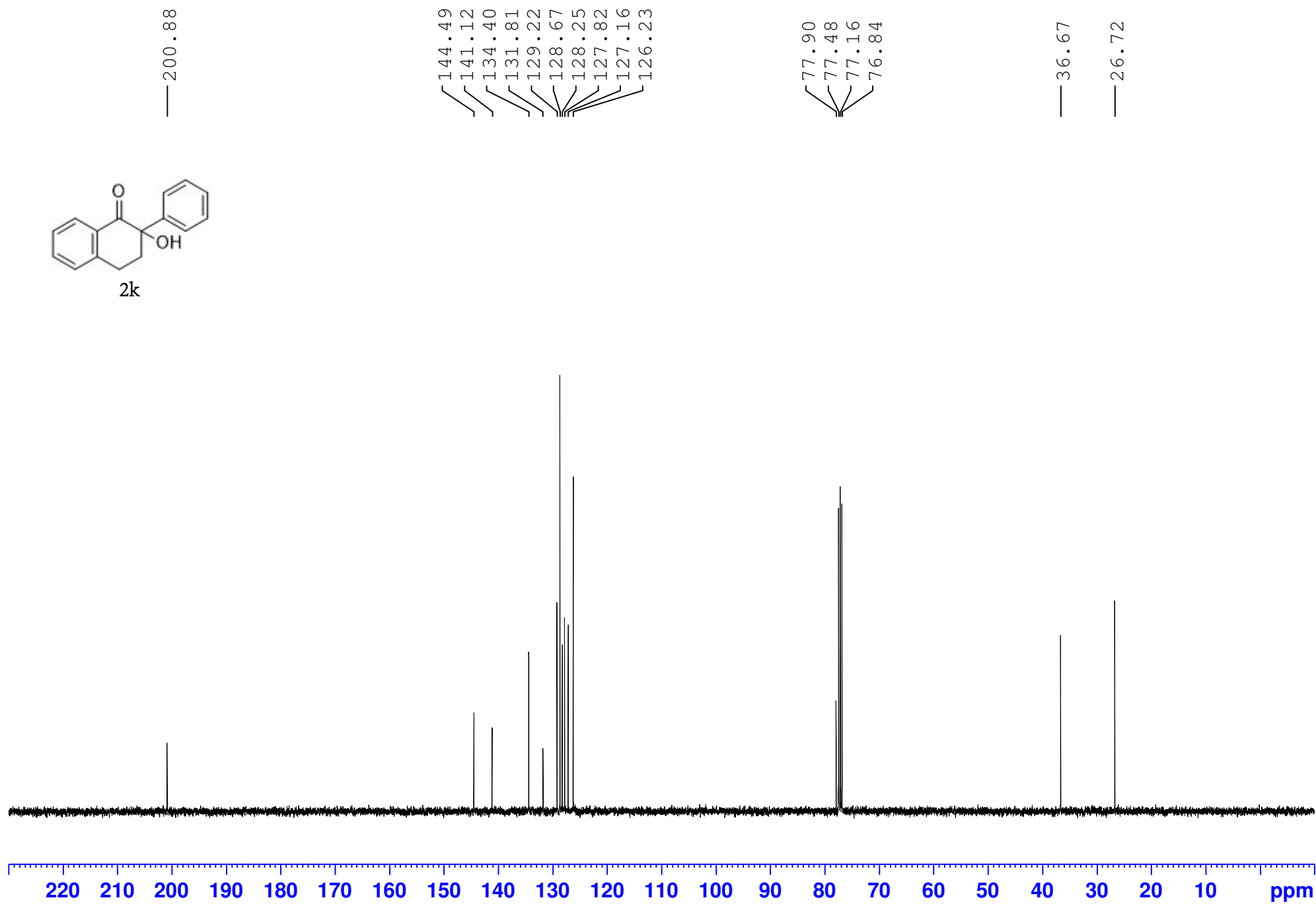
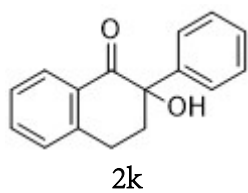
— 22.85

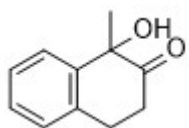




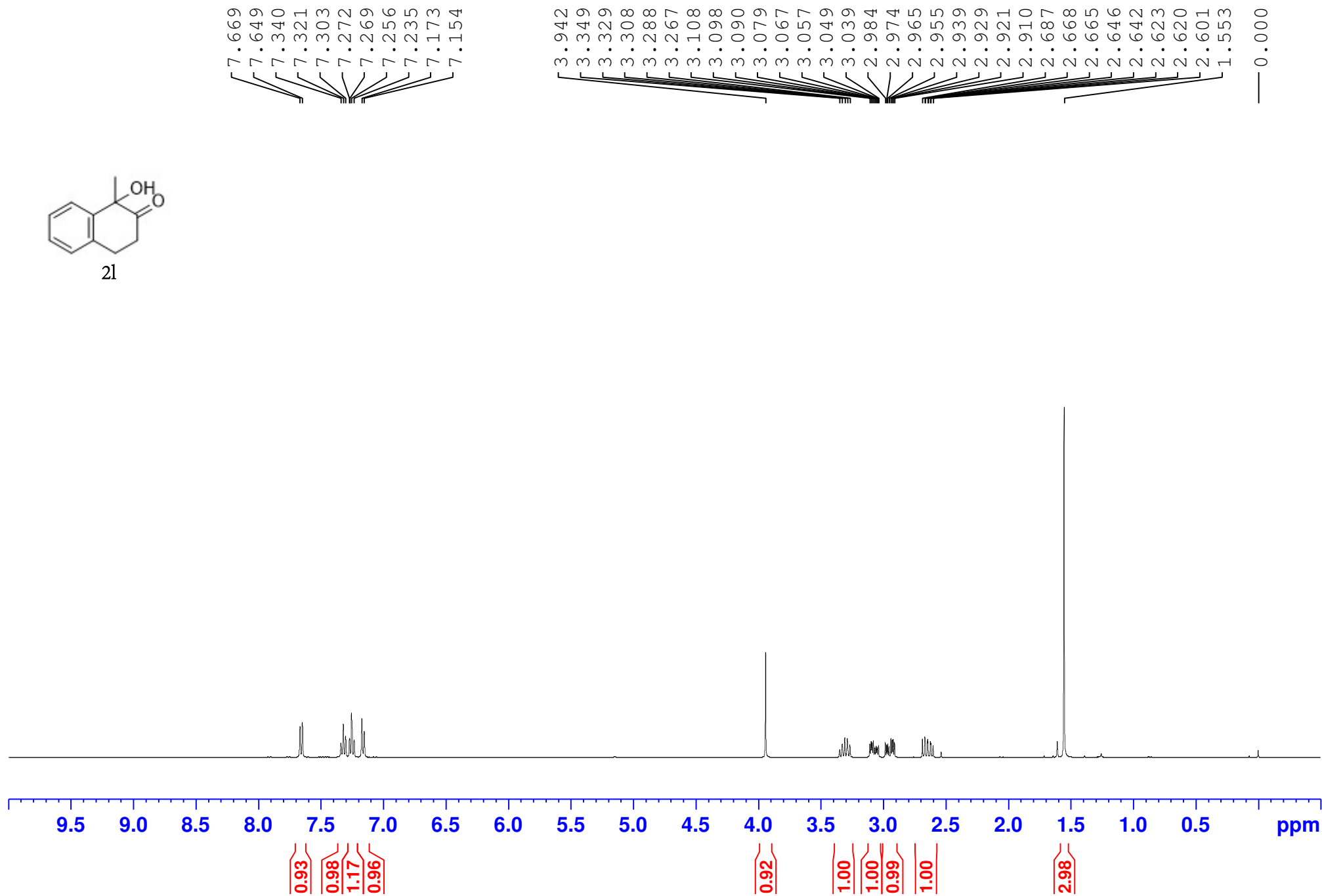
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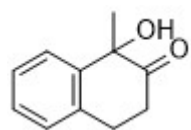






2l





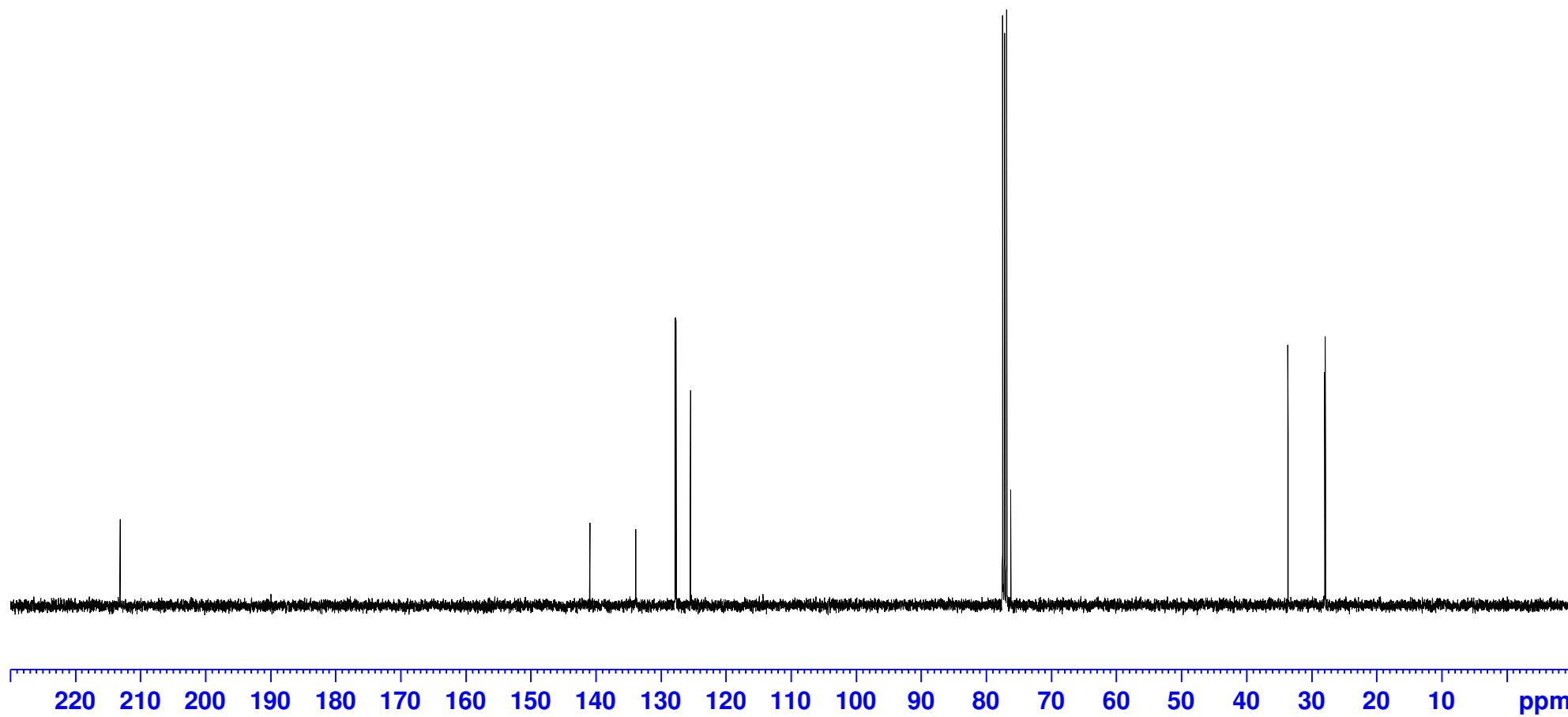
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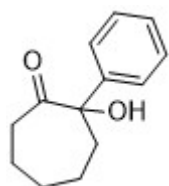
— 213.09

— 140.93
 133.86
 127.81
 127.77
 127.65
 125.46

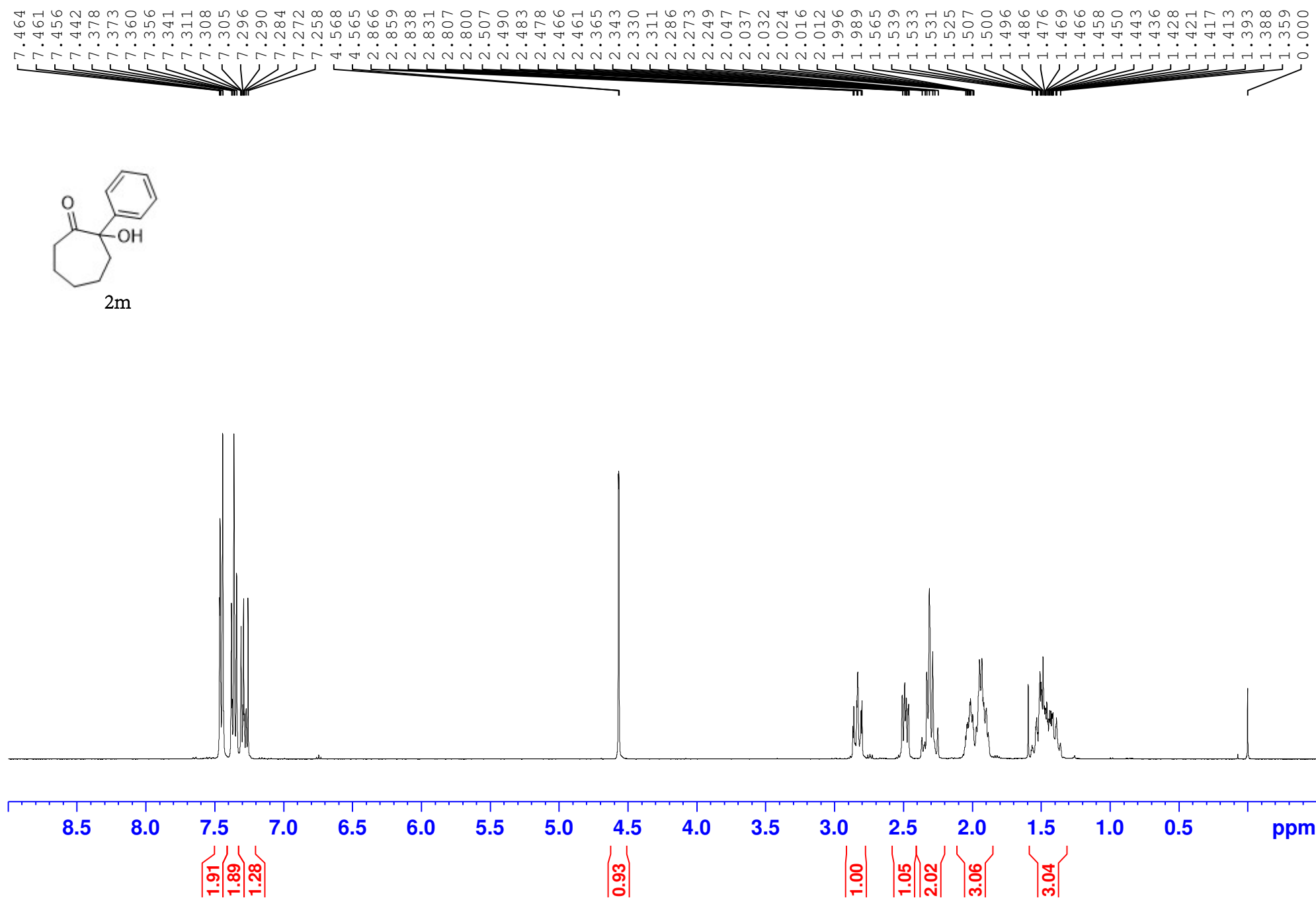
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 77.16
 76.84
 76.23

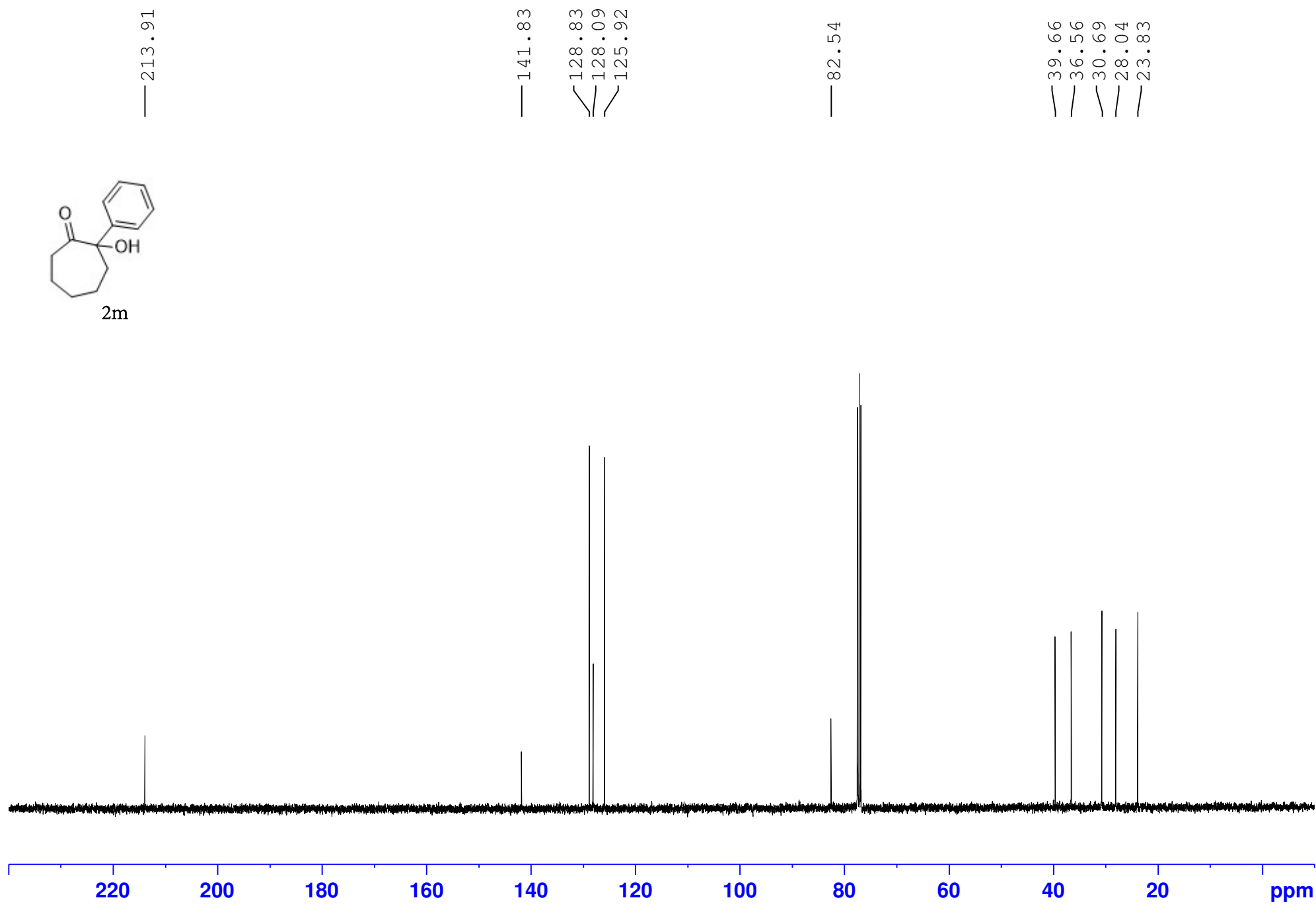
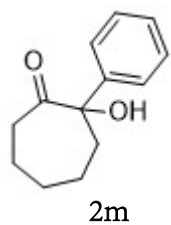
— 33.60
 27.96
 27.86

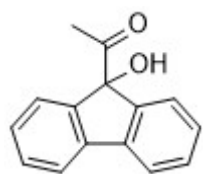




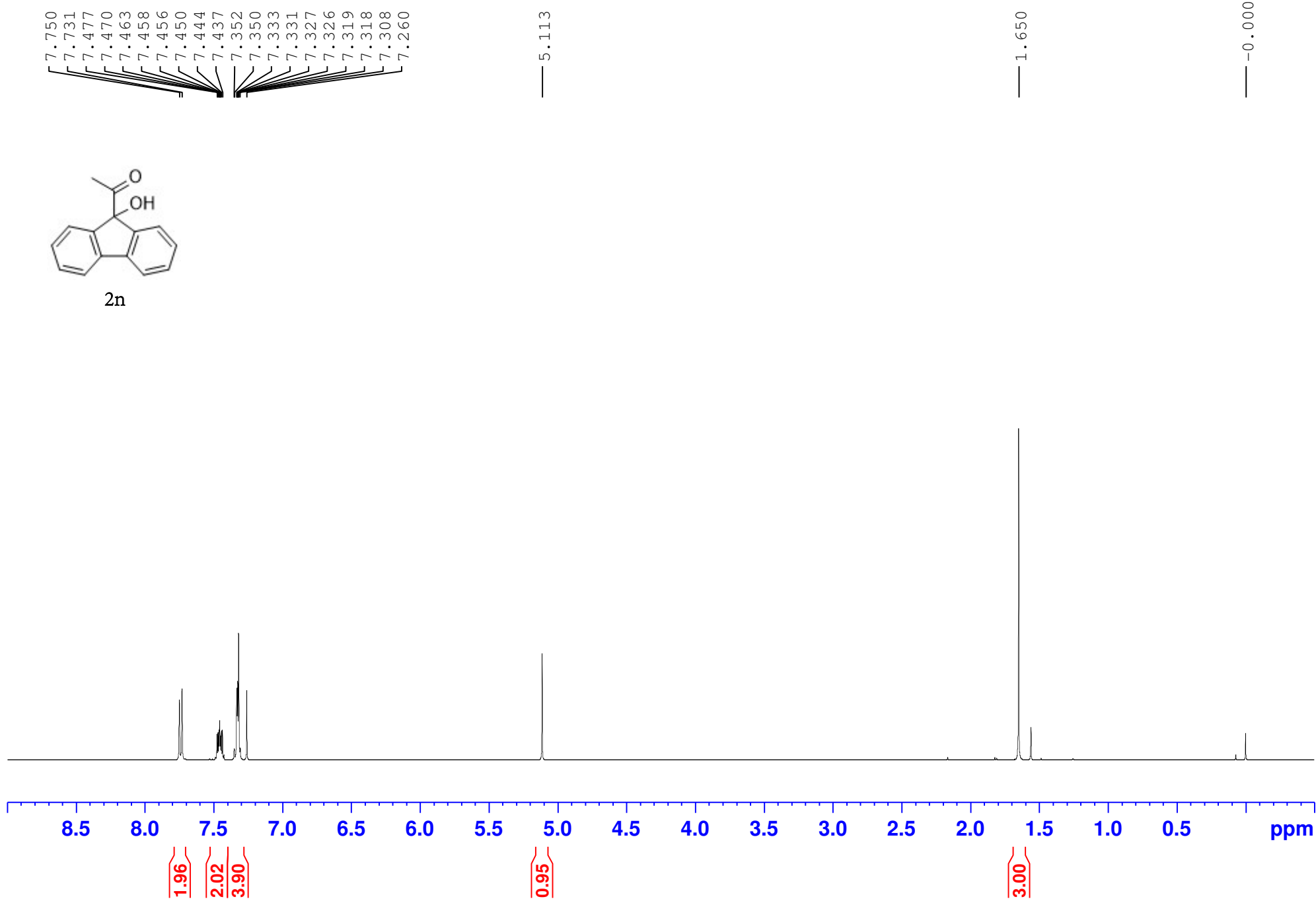
2m

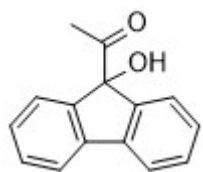




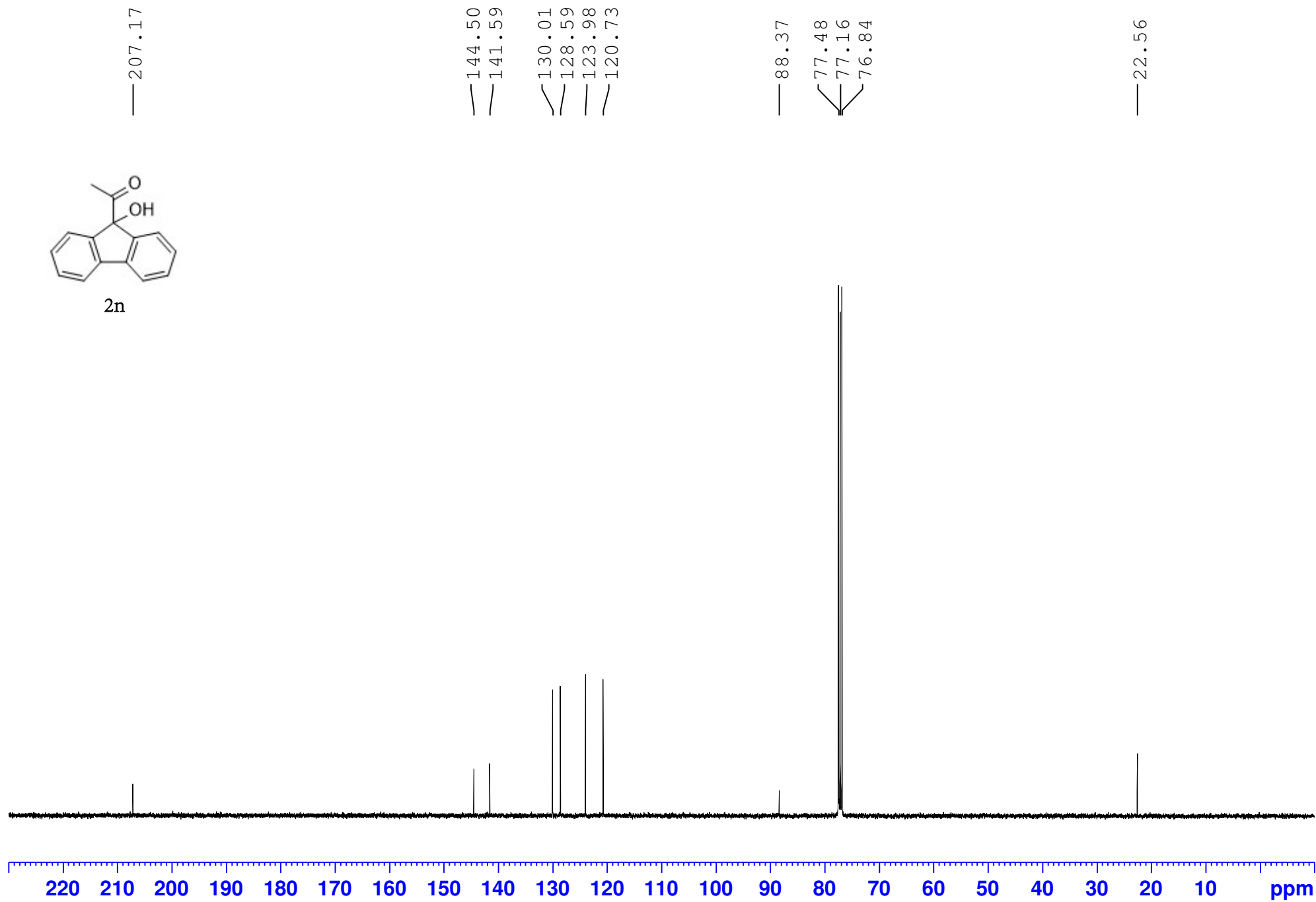


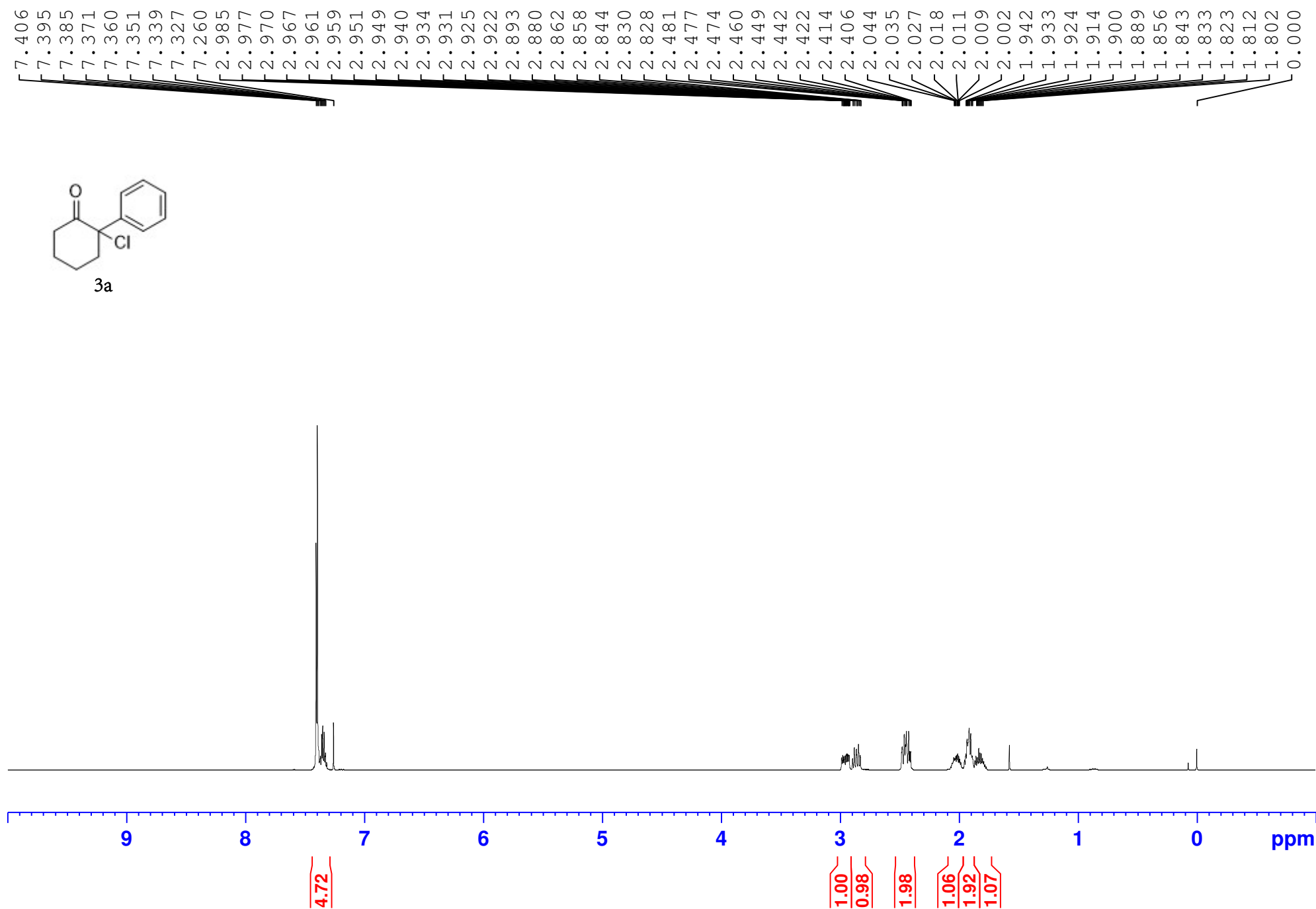
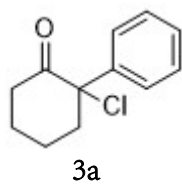
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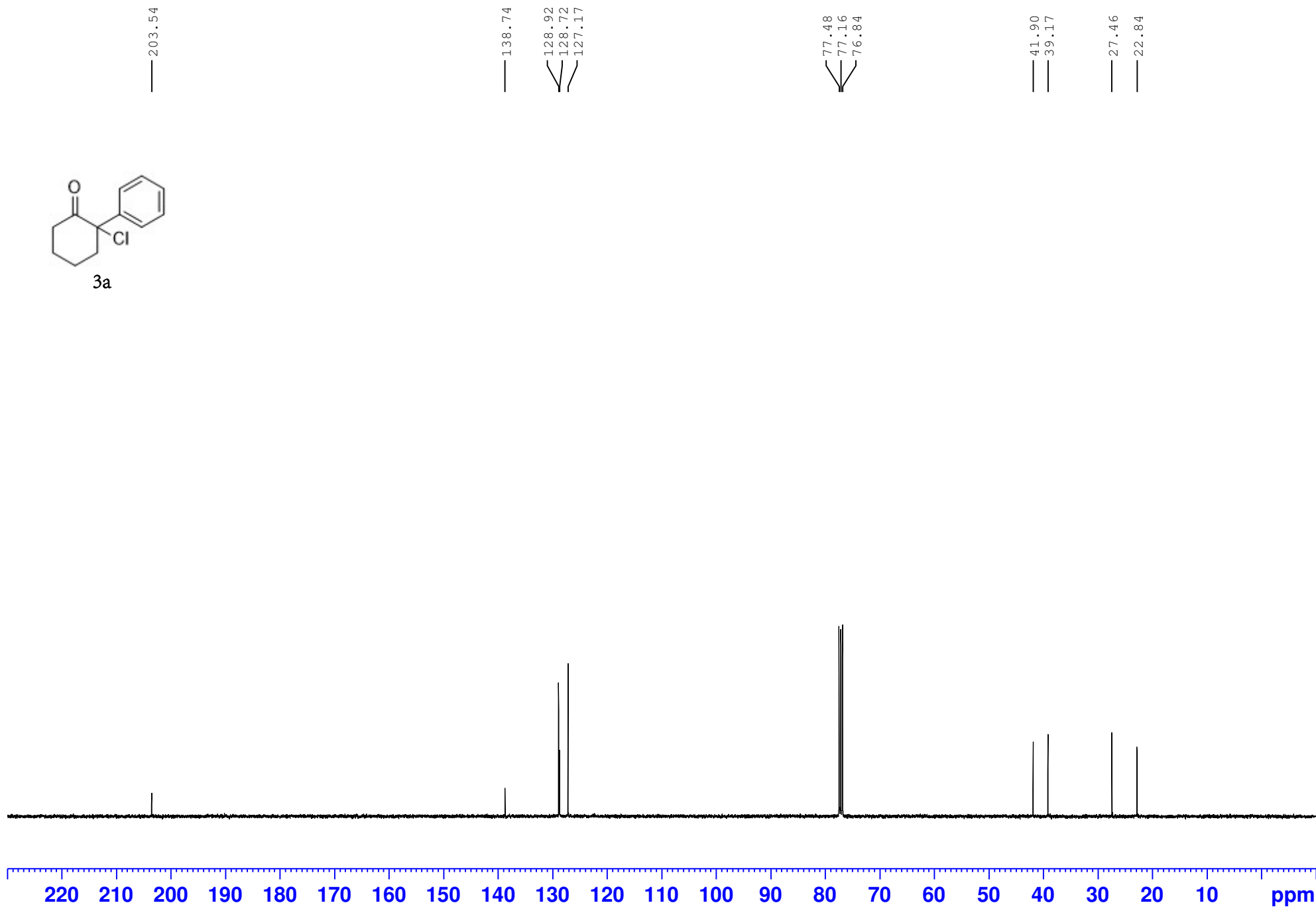
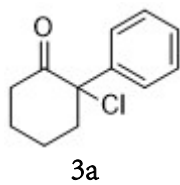


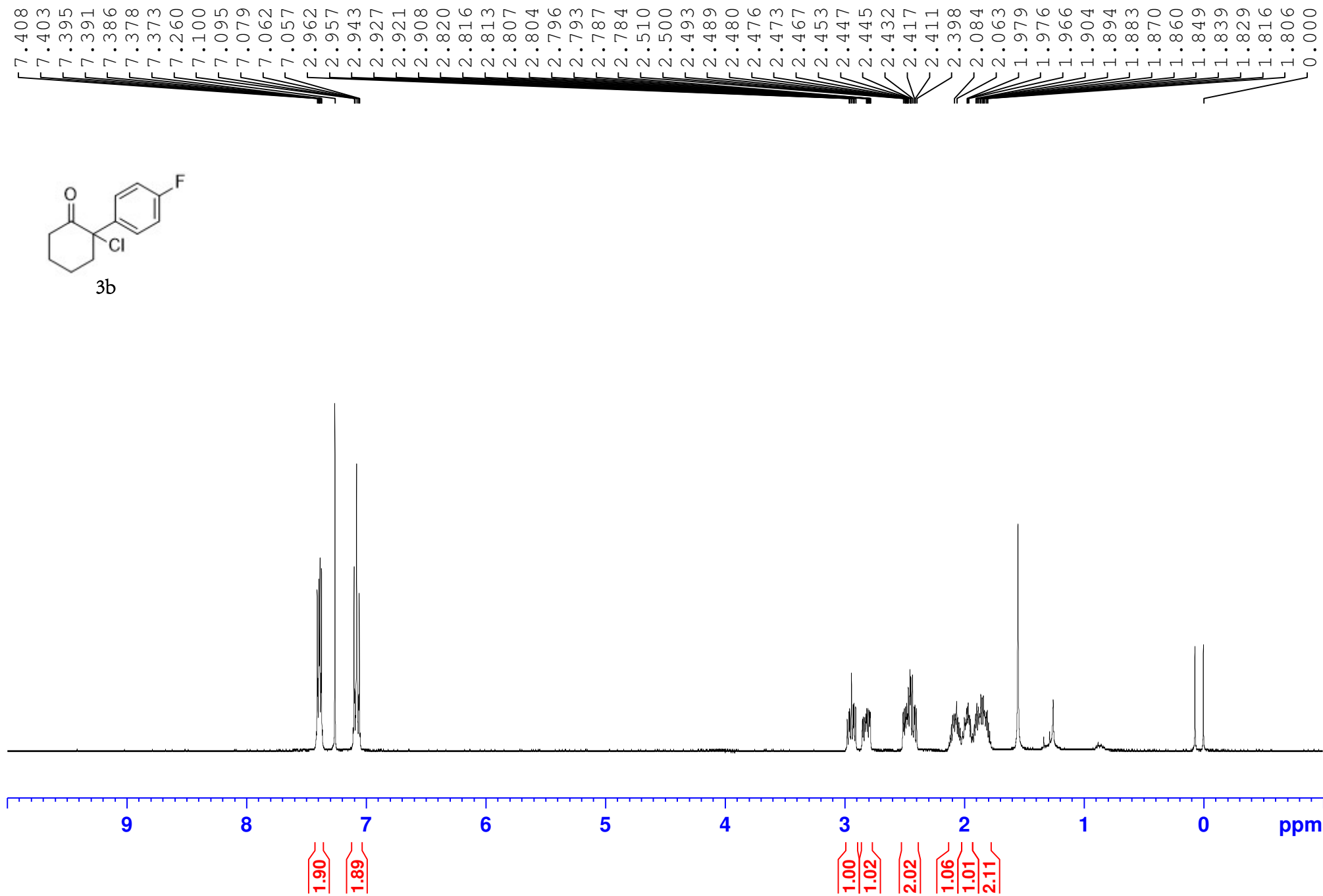
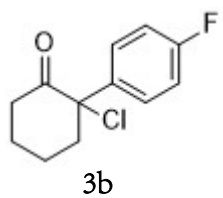


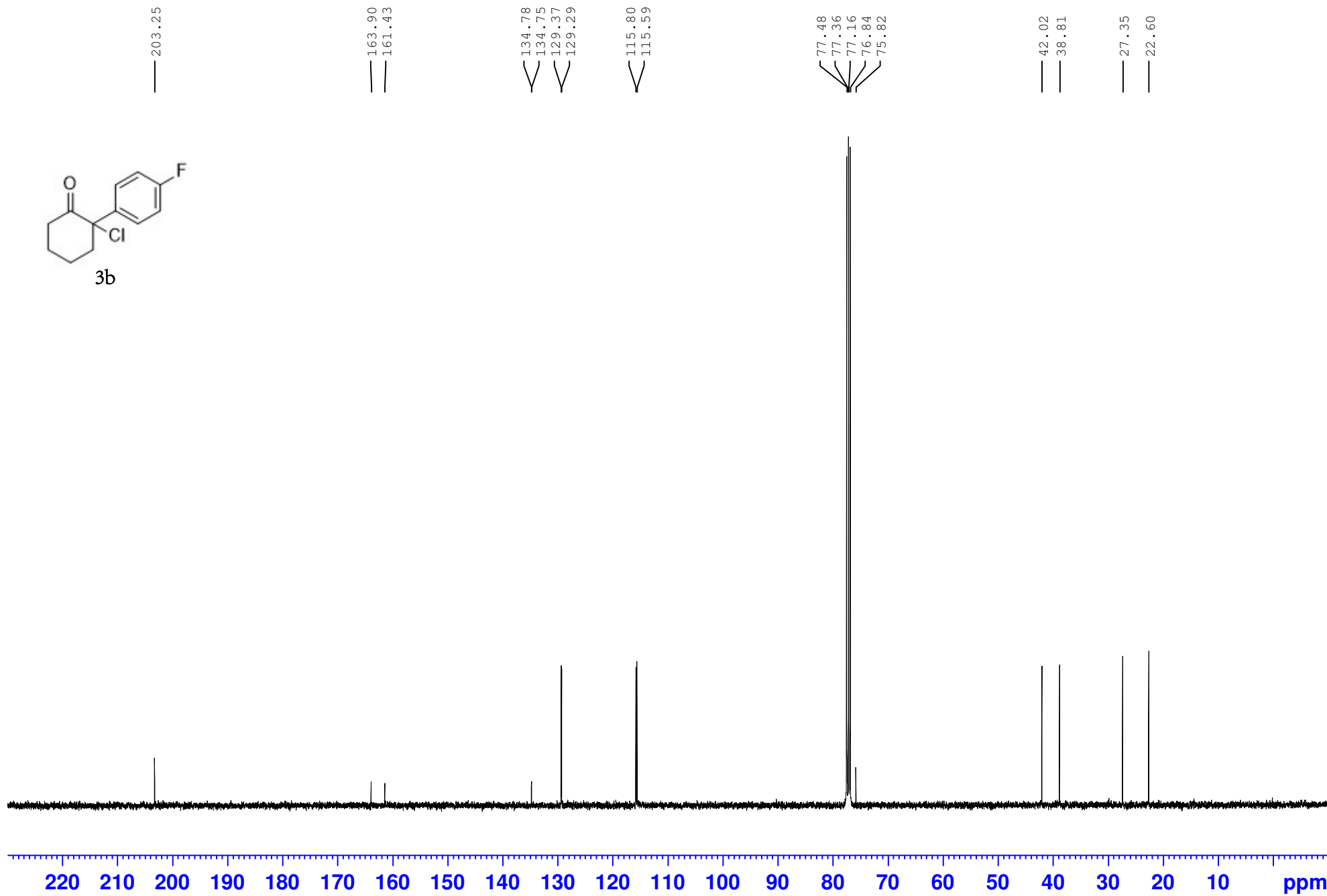
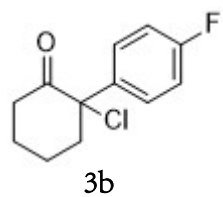
2n

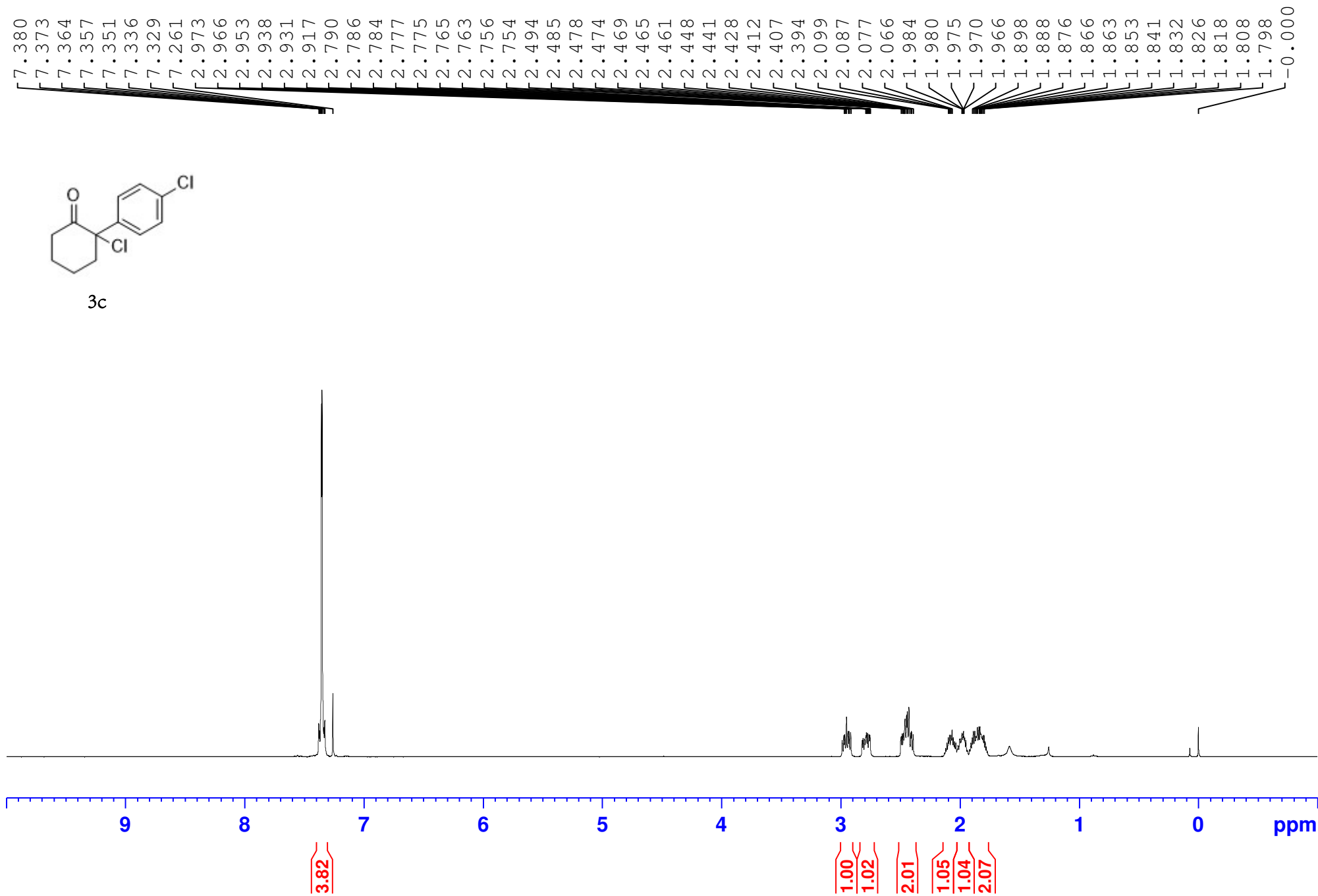


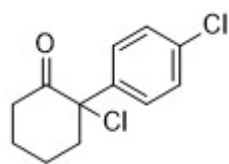












3c

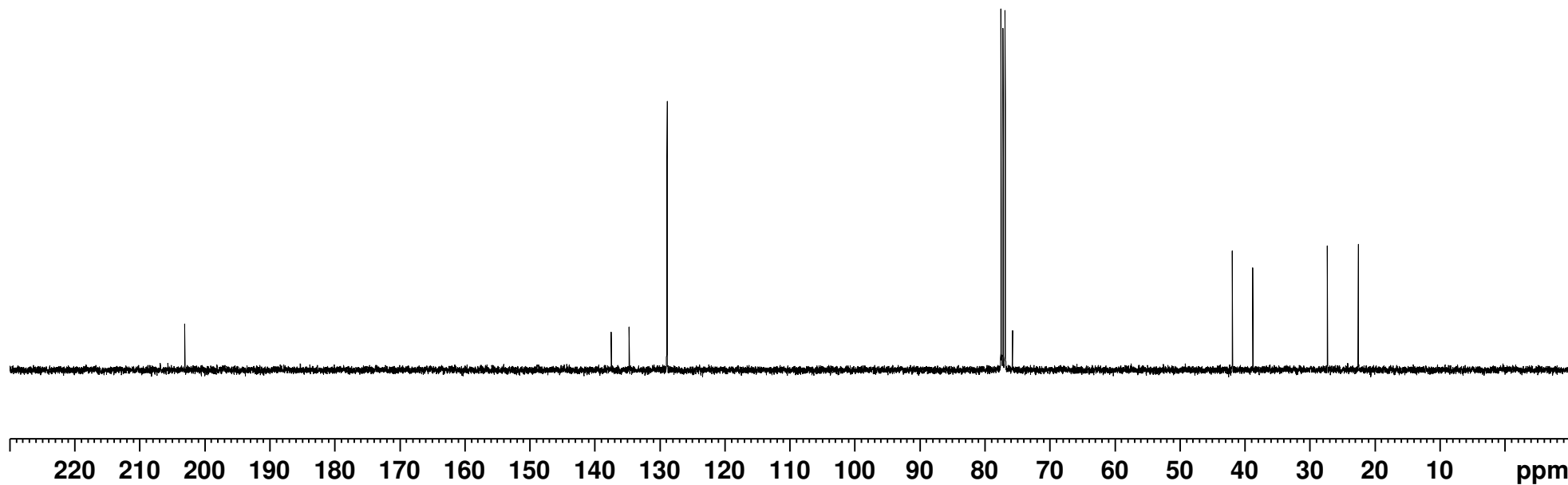
— 203.07

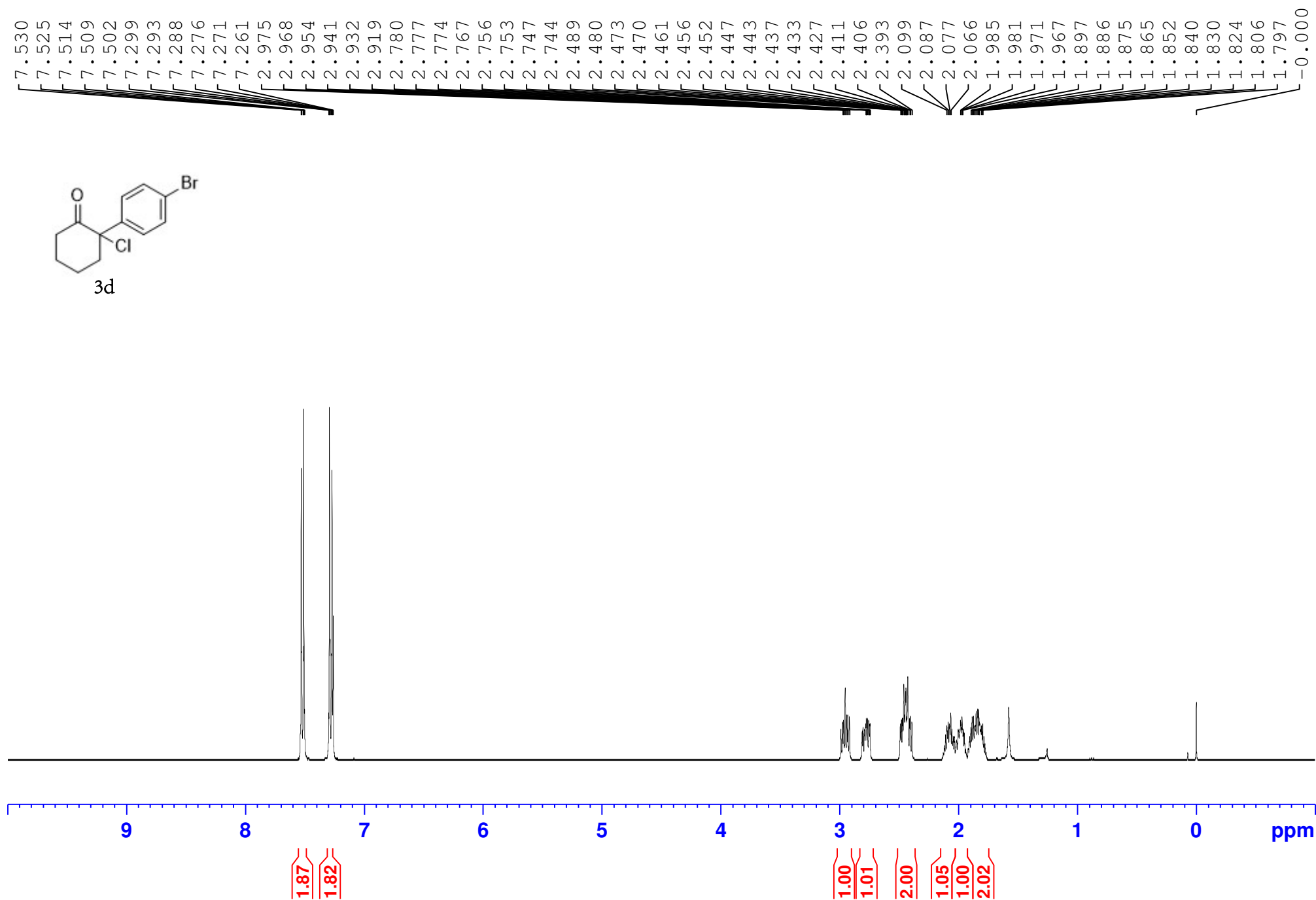
— 137.45
— 134.69
— 128.90
— 128.85

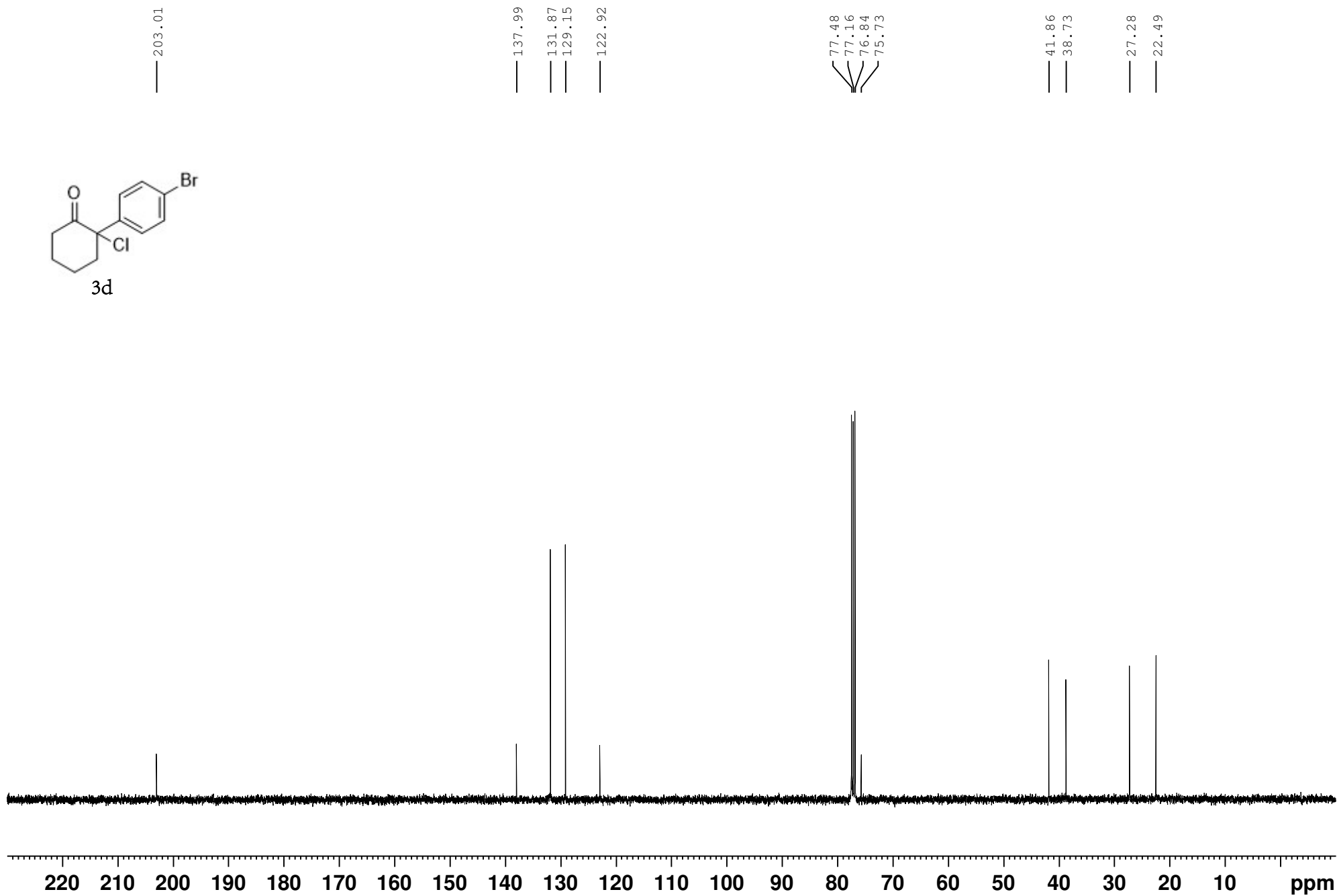
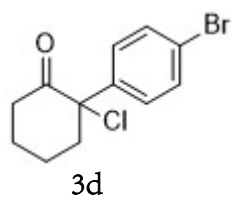
77.48
77.16
76.84
75.70

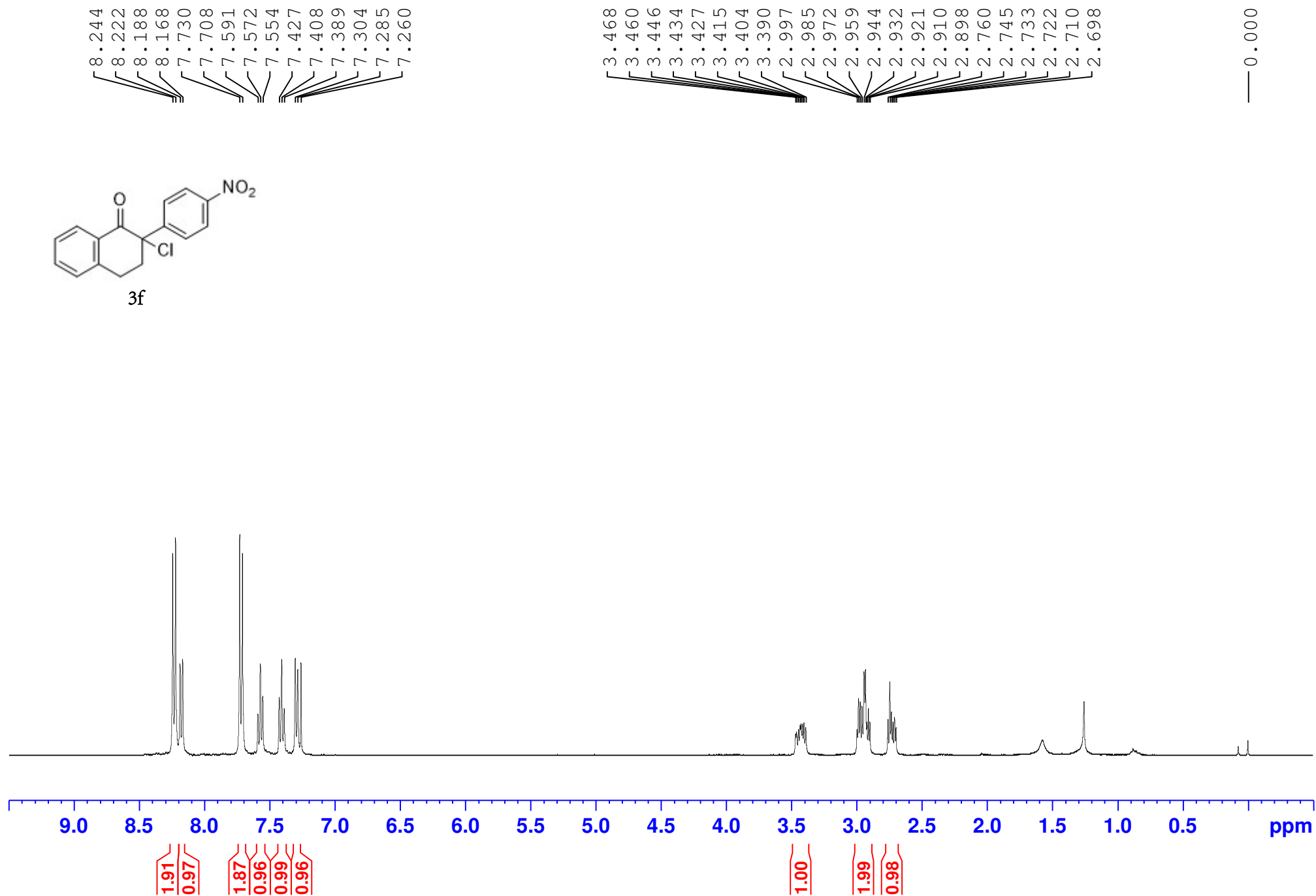
— 41.90
— 38.75

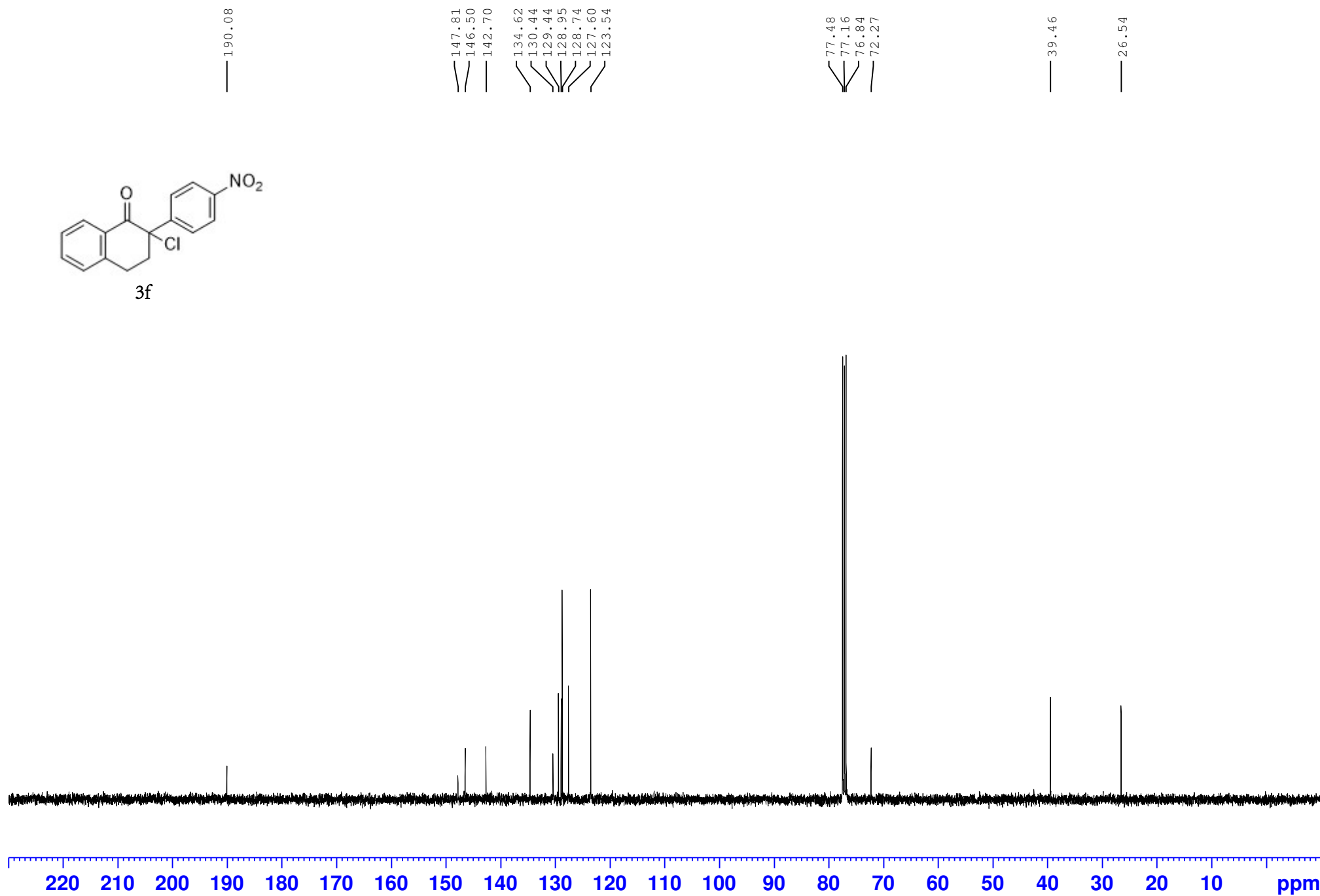
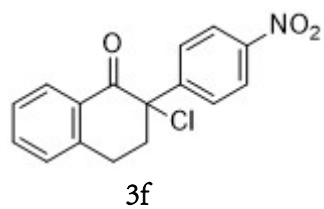
— 27.28
— 22.51

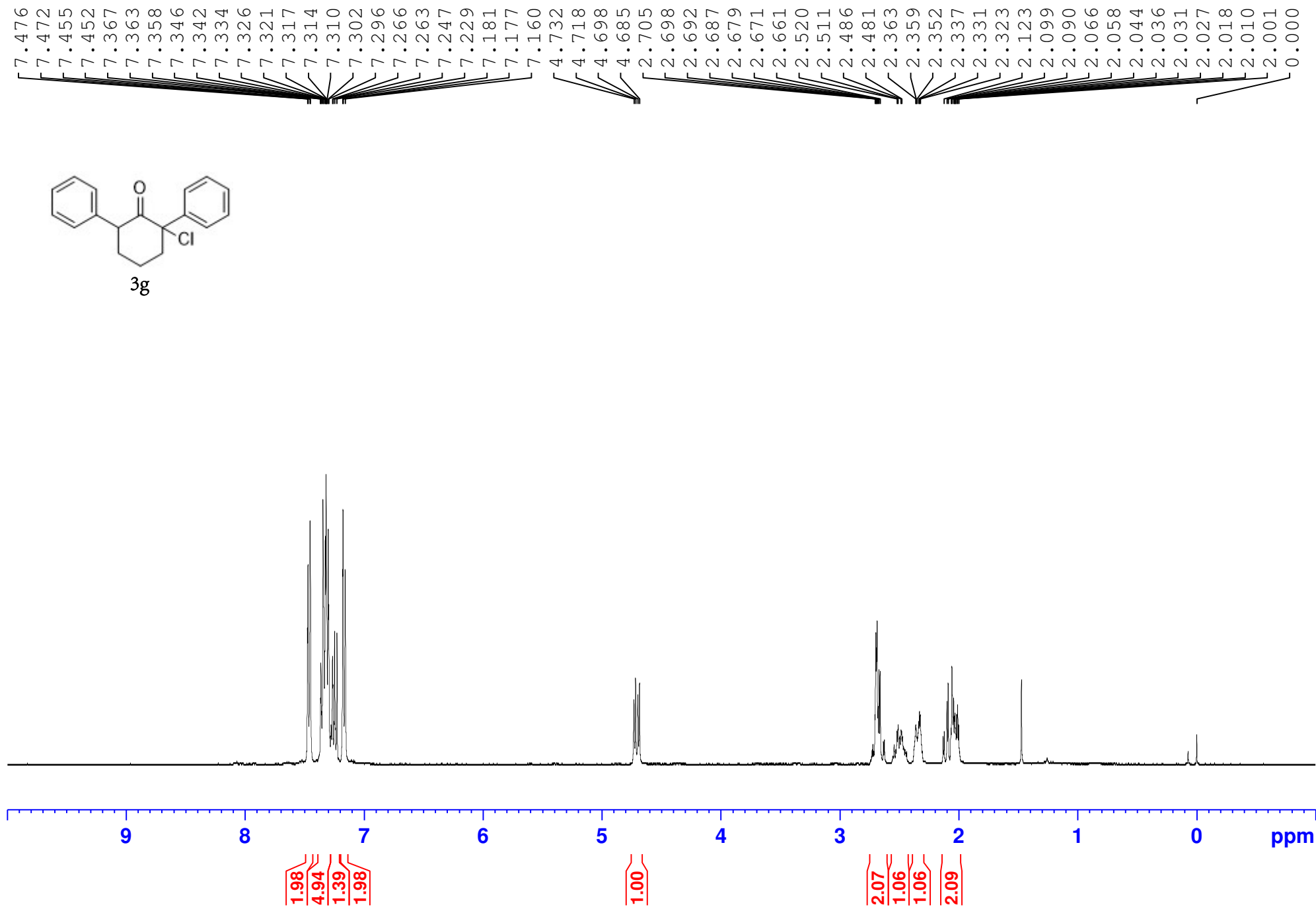
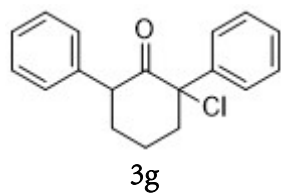


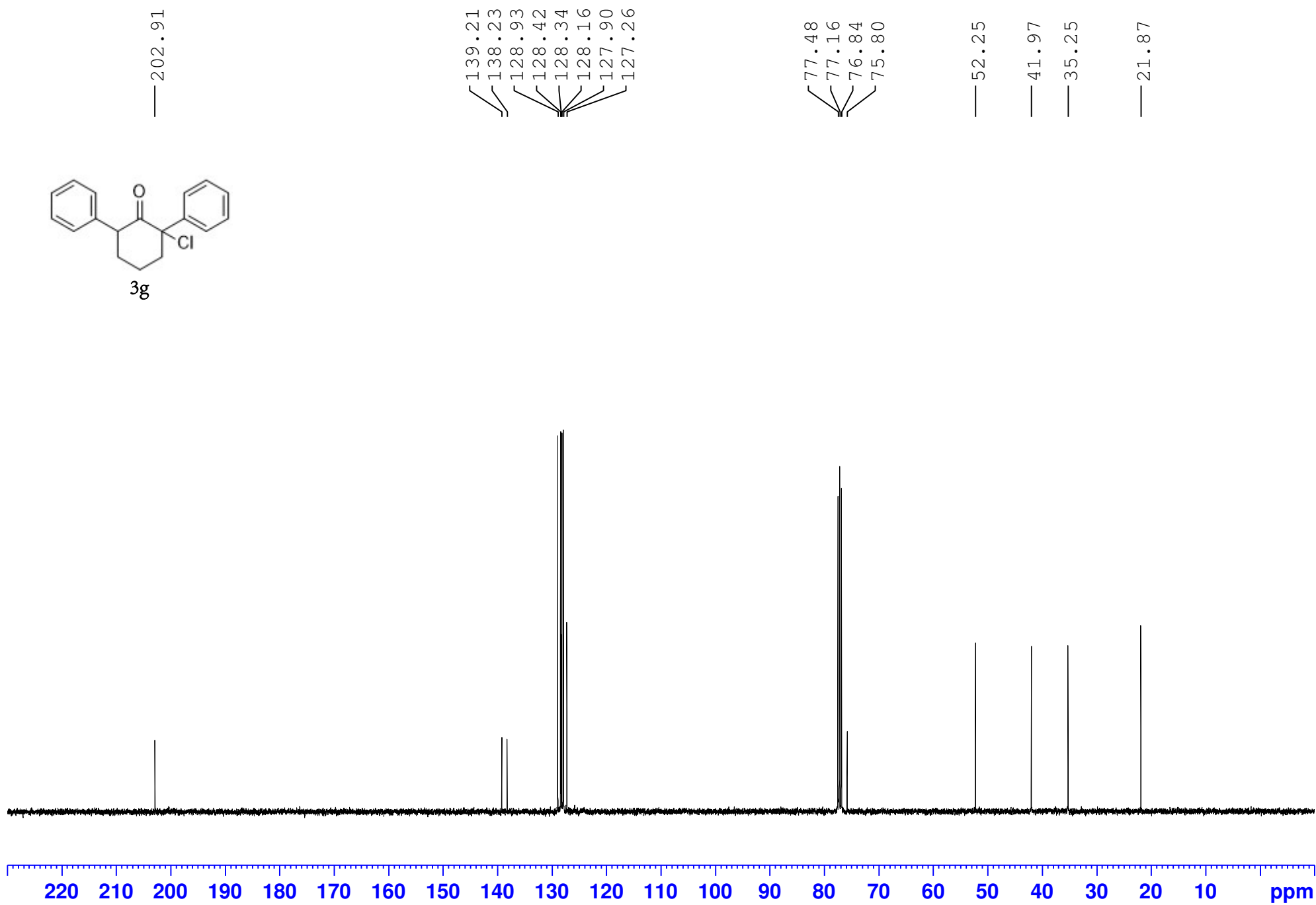
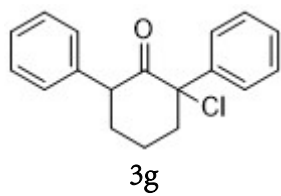


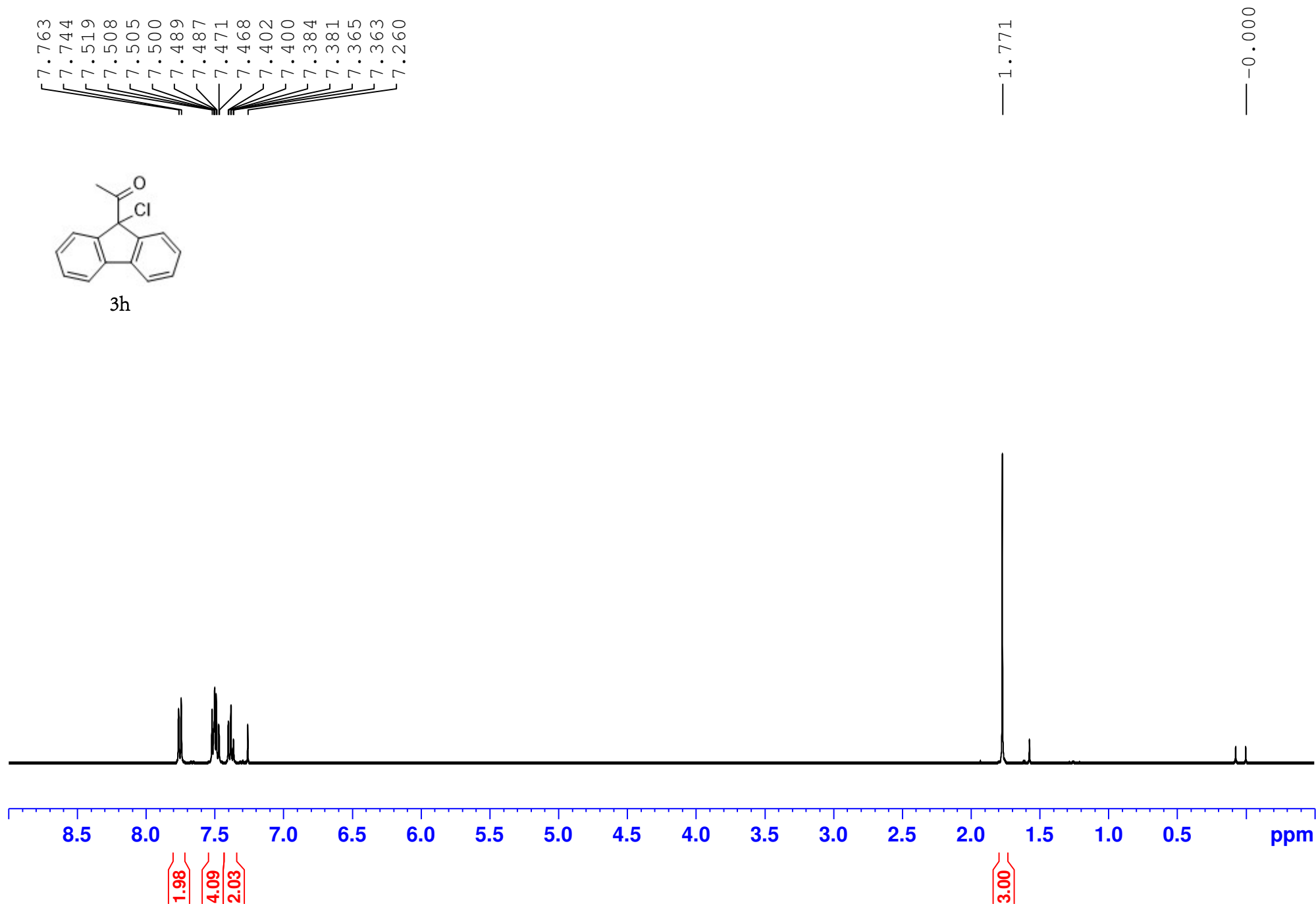


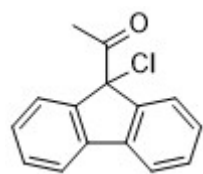




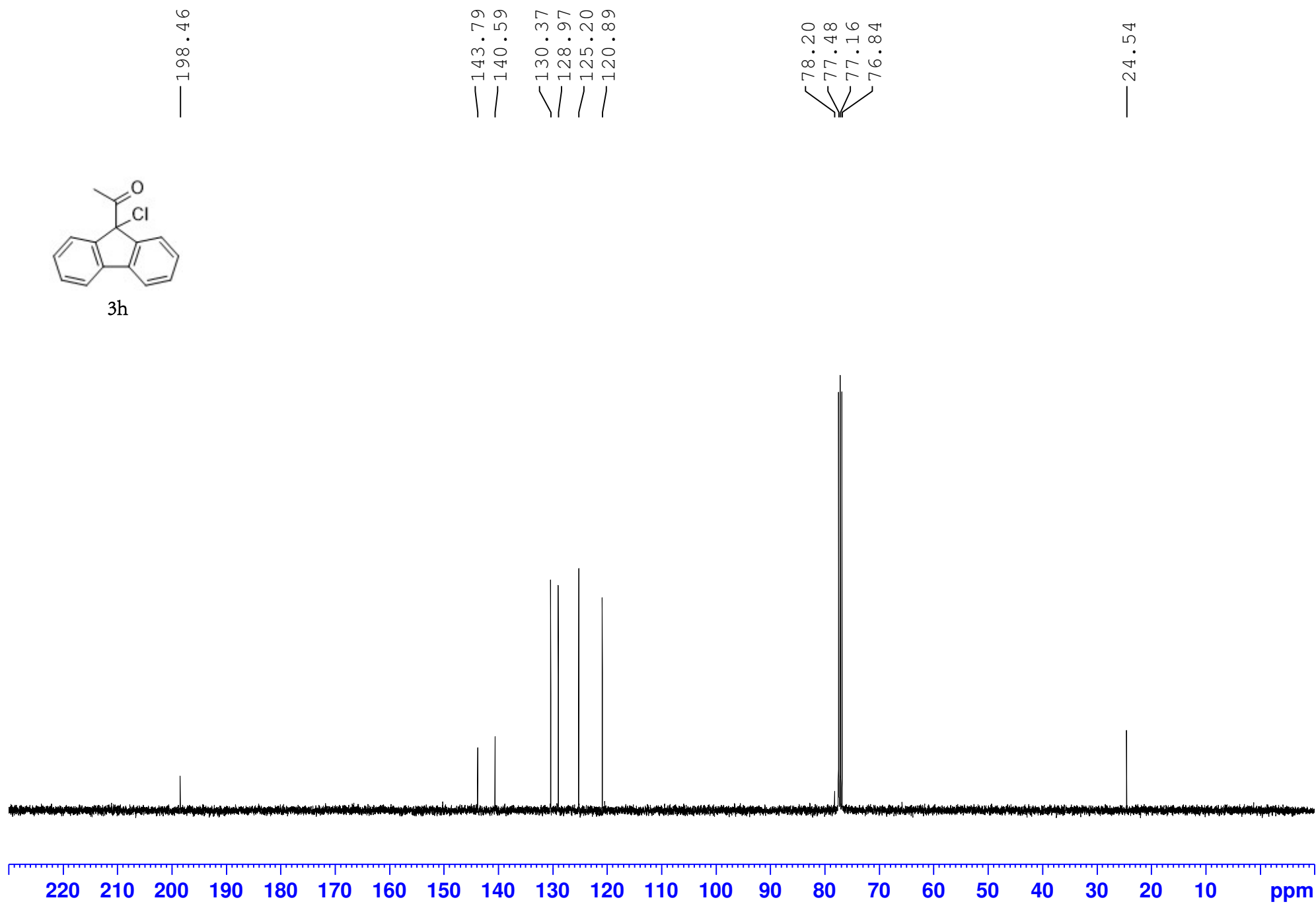


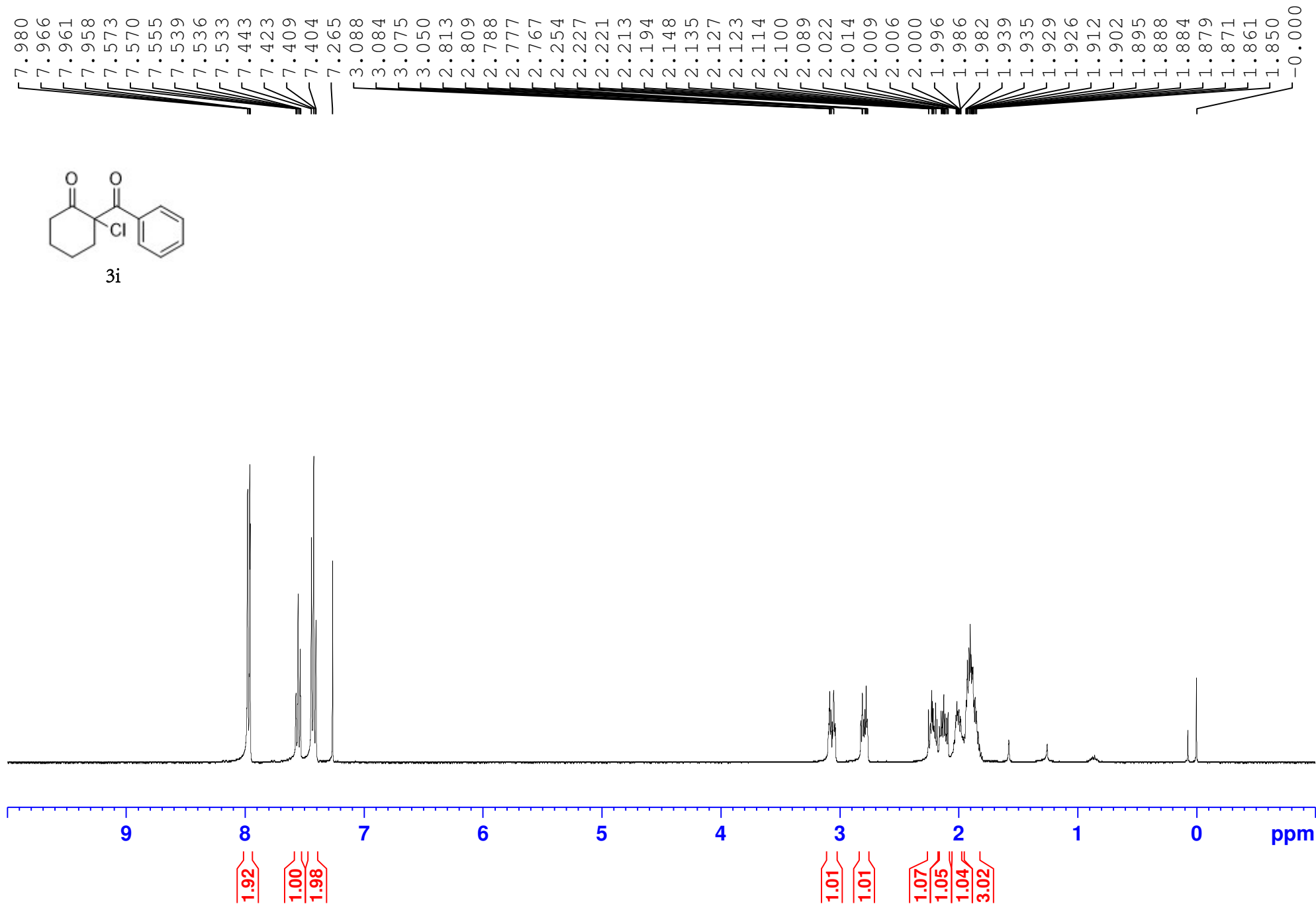


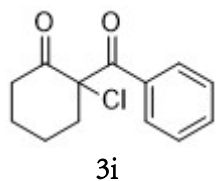




3h







— 203.58

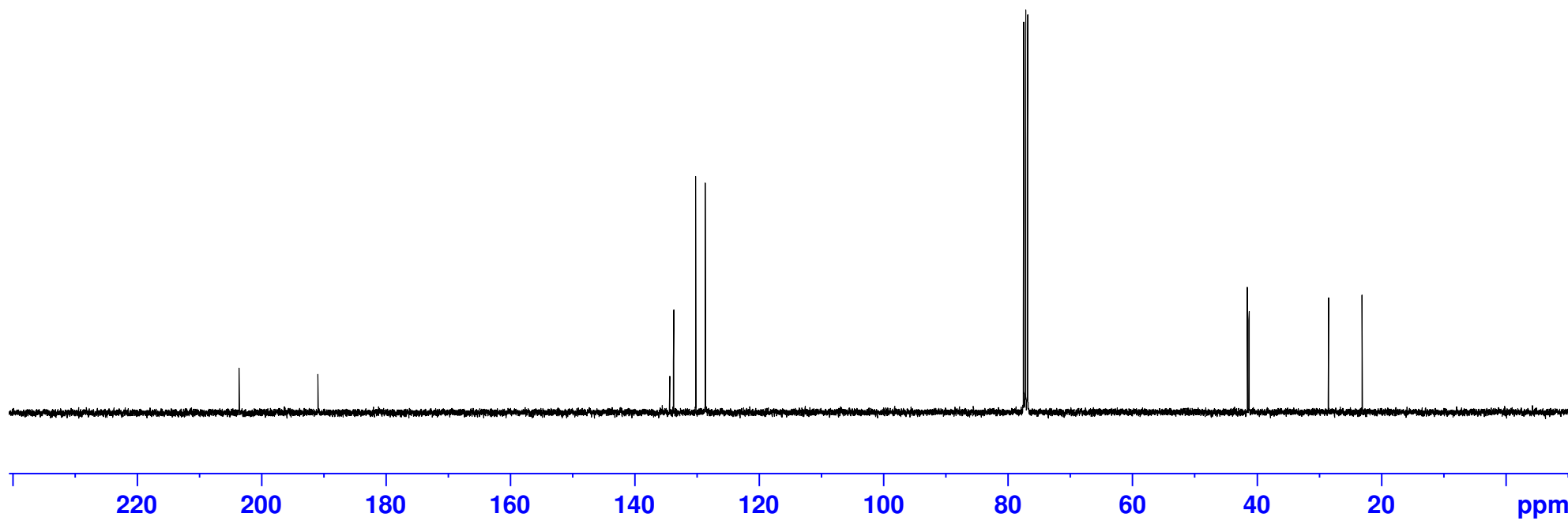
— 190.91

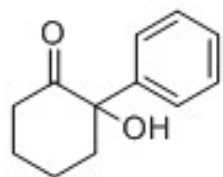
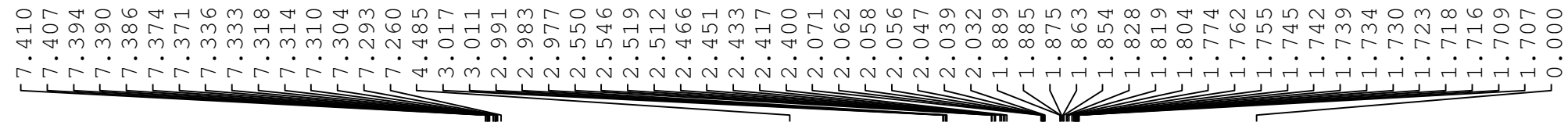
134.37
133.74
130.19
128.65

77.48
77.22
77.16
76.84

41.51
41.25

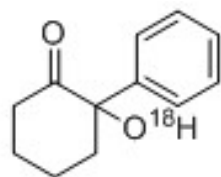
— 28.47
— 23.08



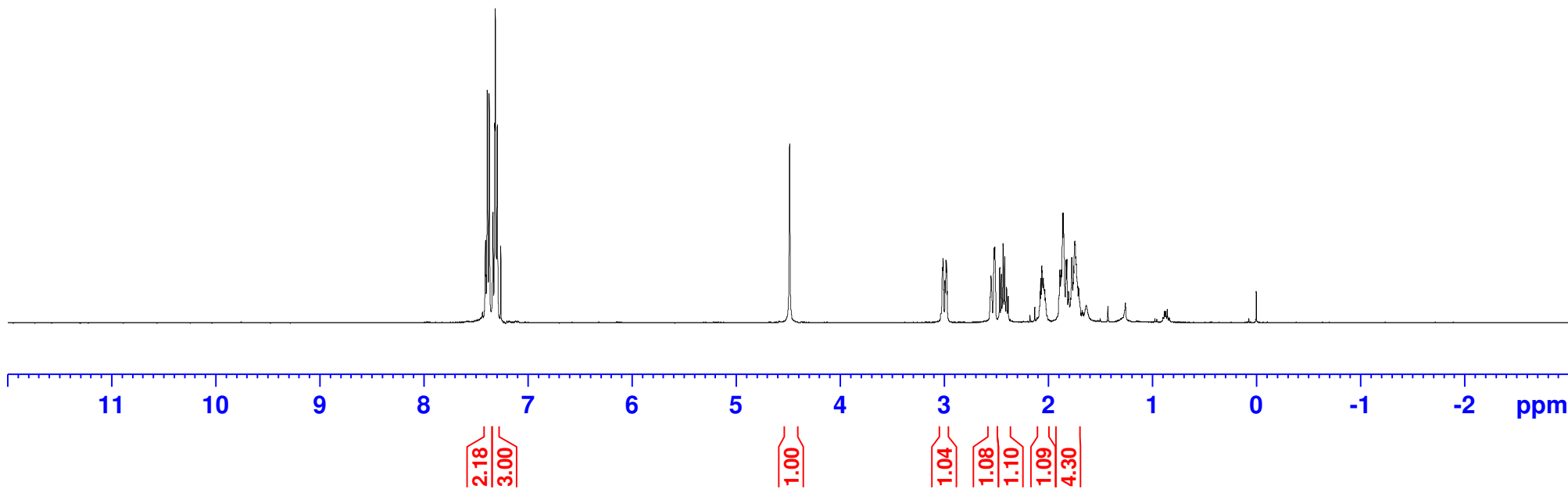


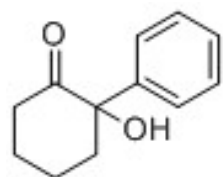
2a

+



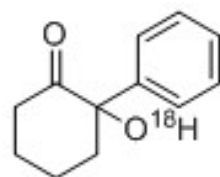
2a-O¹⁸





2a

+



2a-O¹⁸

— 212.81

— 140.11

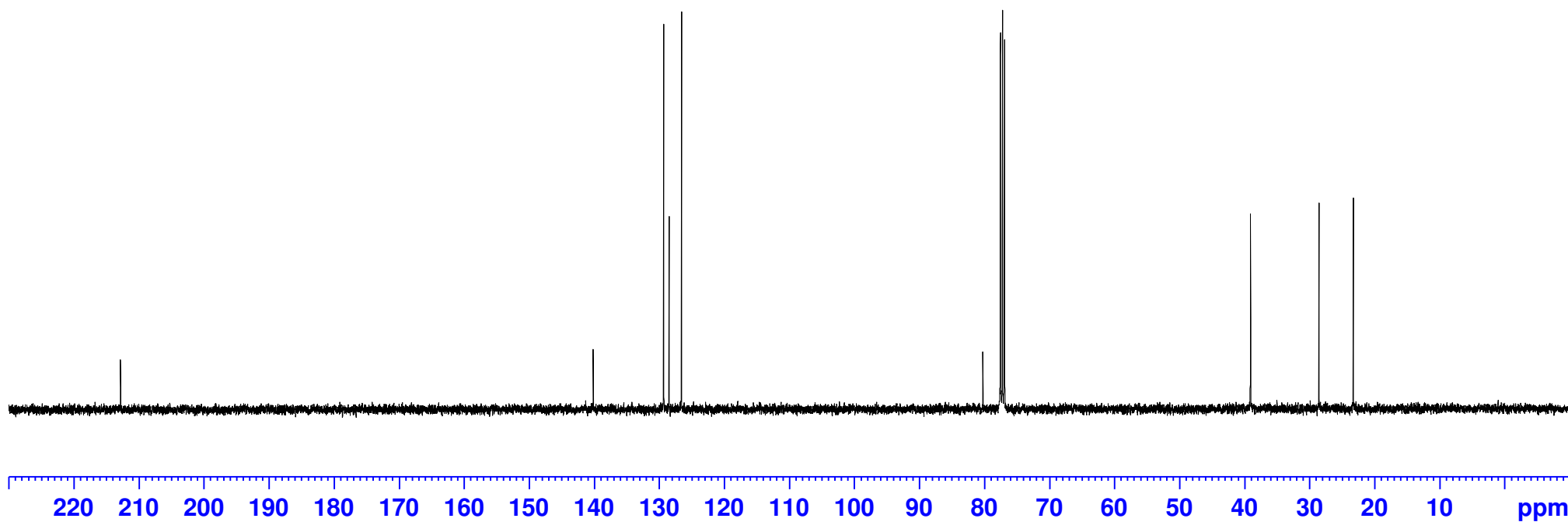
129.25
128.43
126.51

80.18
80.16
77.48
77.16
76.84

39.02
38.99

— 28.45

— 23.18

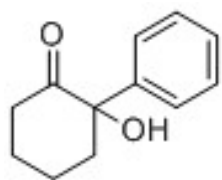


129.13
128.31
126.39

38.90
38.86

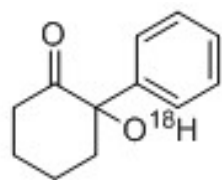
28.33

23.06

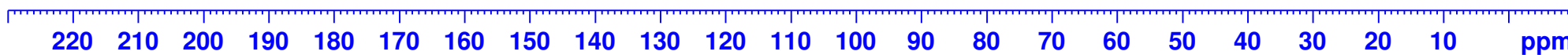


2a

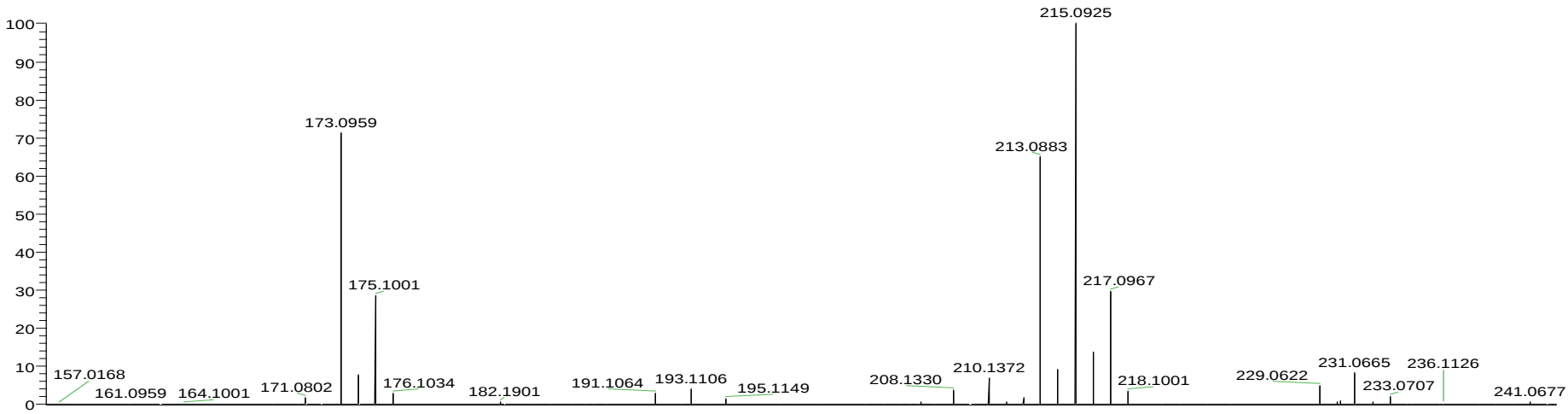
+



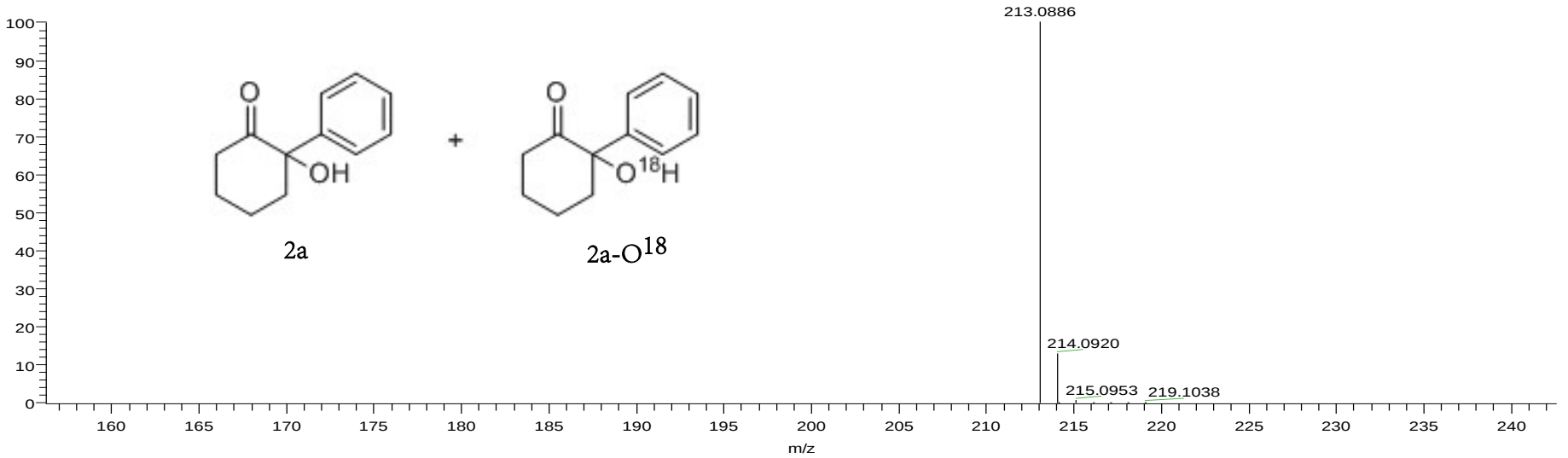
2a-O¹⁸



4 ppm



NL:
3.32E6
zhangfuming-1#14
RT: 0.10 AV: 1 T:
FTMS + p ESI Full
ms
[100.00-1000.00]



NL:
8.73E5
C₁₂H₁₄O₂+Na:
C₁₂H₁₄O₂Na₁
pa Chrg 1

Formula Generator

m/z: 215.0926 ▼

m/z Tolerance: 5.00 ▲▼

ppm ▼

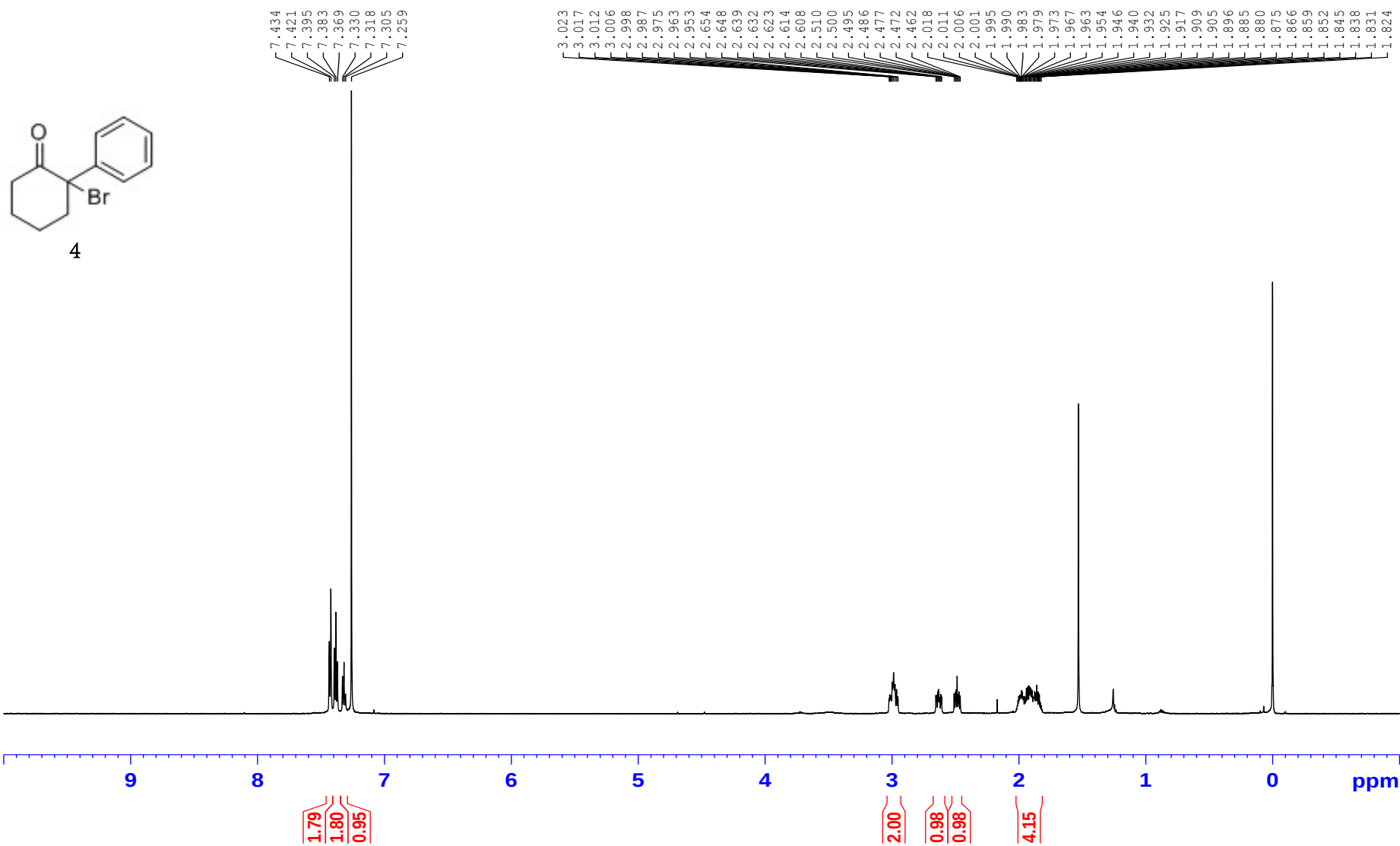
Options...

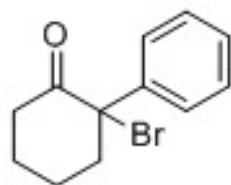
☐ Acquired from Source

Generate



	Formula	Theo. m/z	Delta (ppm) ▼	RDBE
1	$C_{11}H_{11}N_4O^+$	215.09274	0.63887	8.5 - 12.5
2	$C_{10}H_{13}NO_2^{18}O_2^+$	215.09240	0.92487	5.0 - 6.0
3	$C_{12}H_{14}O^{18}ONa^+$	215.09285	1.15	-8.0 - -6.0
4	$CH_{20}O_2^{18}O_2Na_3^+$	215.09295	1.63	1.0 - 13.0
5	$C_9H_{11}N_3^{18}O_3^+$	215.09223	1.72	6.0 - 9.0





4

—202.791

—139.259

—128.748

—128.542

—127.451

77.214

77.000

76.786

72.530

—42.499

—38.693

—27.297

—23.315

,

—0.011

