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# NJC

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# Regioselective addition of DDQ on a quinoid ring: an entry into chiral zwitterionic bridging ligands

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### Table S1: Structural analysis and refinement of 11a

Compound	11a
CCDC	1572929
Formula	$C_{22}H_{22}N_4O_4$
M <sub>w</sub>	473.33
Crystal system	monoclinic
Measurement temperature (K)	293
Space group	P 2 <sub>1</sub> /c
a (Å)	13.4139(16)
b (Å)	19.1246(19)
c (Å)	9.4516(9)
β/°	103.255(10)
V (Å <sup>3</sup> )	2360.1(4)
Z	4
Dc (g.cm <sup>-3</sup> )	1.343
Crystal colour	red
Crystal size (mm <sup>3</sup> )	0.01×0.05×0.05
μ(Mo-Kα) (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	2.776
N° of unique refl.	6451
N° of observed refl.[ $F^2 > 4\sigma F^2$ ]	3612
N° parameters refined/restraints	321/27
R <sub>1</sub> [F <sup>2</sup> >4σF <sup>2</sup> ]	0.0820
$wR_1[F^2>4\sigma F^2]$	0.2048
R <sub>2</sub> [all refl.]	0.1383
wR <sub>2</sub> [all refl.]	0.2342
Goodness of fit [all refl.]	1.032
Largest diff. peak/hole /e. Å <sup>-3</sup>	+0.445; -0.417

## Determination of the enantiomerization barrier of 11a

A solution of about 0.5 mg of the second eluted enantiomer in 1 mL of the mixture hexane / ethanol + trifluoroacetic acid (0,1% v/v) / dichloromethane (10/80/10 v/v/v) was thermostated at 25 °C and 10  $\mu$ L of this solution were injected on (*S*,*S*)-Whelk-O1 every 12 minutes. The decreasing percentage of the second eluted enantiomer was monitored and transferred to a kinetic analysis giving the following values,  $k_{\text{enantiomerization}}$ = 8.88 10<sup>-5</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>, t<sub>1/2</sub>= 65 minutes and  $\Delta G^{\neq}$  = 96.2 kJ.mol<sup>-1</sup>.

Time (min)	% enantiomer	ln ((%t-50%)/(%(t=0)-50%))
0	87.59	0.0000
12	83.35	-0.1197
24	79.42	-0.2451
36	75.62	-0.3834
48	72.69	-0.5048



#### Fig S1: Determination of the enantiomerization barrier of 11a

#### ARTICLE

## Preparative chiral HPLC separation and optical purity analysis of 11a enantiomers

• Sample preparation: About 70 mg of the racemic **11a** are dissolved in 15 mL of a mixture ethanol / dichloromethane (2/1).

• Chromatographic conditions: stationary phase: (*S*,*S*)-Whelk-O1; mobile phase: hexane / ethanol + trifluoroacetic acid (0,1%) / dichloromethane (10/80/10); flow-rate = 5 mL/min; UV detection at 254 nm.

• Injections (stacked): 60 times 250 µL, every 8 minutes.

• Collection: each enantiomer was collected in a flask containing sodium carbonate in ethanol, because racemization occurs in acidic media.

• First fraction: 25 mg of the first eluted with ee > 99%; • Second fraction: 25 mg of the second eluted with ee > 96

• Chromatograms and HPLC data of the collected fractions:

- first eluted enantiomer :



#### - second eluted enantiomer :





**Fig S2:** Partial views of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of **4a**, **4c**, **11a**, **11c** and of an equimolar mixture of **4c** and **11a** after 20 minutes and 18 hours.

# <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of 11a-c



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Fig. S5: <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **11a** in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (100 MHz, 294 K).



Fig. S6: <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **11b** in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (400 MHz, 294 K)

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Fig. S8: <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **11c** in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (400 MHz, 294 K).

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Fig. S9:  $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **7c** in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> (100 MHz, 294 K).