

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Utilization of pyridoxal acetal salts as water-triggered, slow-release pro-fragrances

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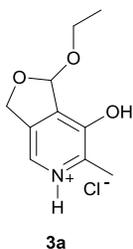
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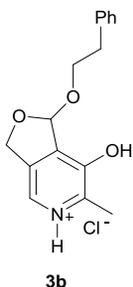
I. General Information. Proton and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance spectra (¹H and ¹³C NMR) were recorded at 400 and 100 MHz, respectively, with solvent resonance as the internal standard (¹H NMR: DMSO-*d*₆ at 2.500 ppm; ¹³C NMR: DMSO-*d*₆ at 39.52 ppm). ¹H NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublets, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz), and integration. Mass spectra were recorded on a high-resolution electrospray ionization quadrupole mass spectrometer. All reactions were carried out under air with magnetic stirring. Yield refers to isolated yield of analytically pure material. Yields are reported for a specific experiment and as a result may differ slightly from those found in the tables, which are averages of at least two experiments.

II. General Procedure for the Synthesis of the Pyridoxal Acetal Salts (3a-3c). Pyridoxal HCl was added to the appropriate alcohol (0.5 M) and the solution was heated to 60 °C for 2 hours. The solution was then cooled to room temperature and either concentrated *in vacuo* (**3a**, **3c**) or diluted with ether and allowed to crystallize in the freezer before being filtered to provide pure material (**3b**, **3d**).

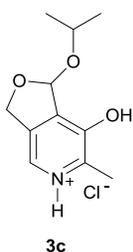
III. Analytical Data for Pyridoxal Acetal Salts (3a-3d)



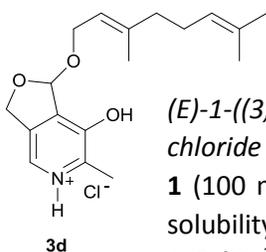
1-ethoxy-7-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3-dihydrofuro[3,4-c]pyridin-5-ium chloride (3a): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure using pyridoxal HCl **1** (100 mg, 0.491 mmol, 1 equiv) in ethanol (2.5 mL, 0.2 M) affording 115 mg (99%) of the product as a white solid. Analytical Data for **3a**: m.p.: 97-103 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ_H 12.05 (br. s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 5.14-5.03 (m, 2H), 3.75-3.70 (m, 2H) 2.61 (s, 3H), 1.11 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C 149.5, 143.7, 139.0, 138.8, 125.4, 104.2, 70.0, 64.1, 15.7, 14.9. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₁₀H₁₄N₁O₃⁺, 196.0968; found, 196.0923.



7-hydroxy-6-methyl-1-phenethoxy-1,3-dihydrofuro[3,4-c]pyridin-5-ium chloride (3b): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure using pyridoxal HCl **1** (100 mg, 0.491 mmol, 1 equiv) in 2-phenylethanol (2.5 mL, 0.2 M) affording 139.1 mg (92%) of the product as a white solid. Analytical Data for **3b**: m.p. 168-172 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ_H 12.09 (br. s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.27-7.15 (m, 5H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 5.11-5.06 (m, 2H), 3.96-3.89 (m, 2H), 2.88-2.83 (m, 2H), 2.62 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ_C 149.0, 143.3, 138.6, 138.5, 138.1, 128.8, 128.3, 126.1, 124.97, 103.8, 69.6, 68.7, 35.6, 14.4. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₁₆H₁₈N₁O₃⁺, 272.1281; found, 272.1272.



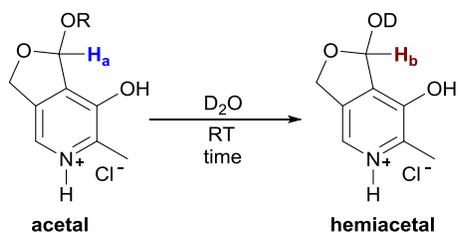
7-hydroxy-1-isopropoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dihydrofuro[3,4-c]pyridin-5-ium chloride (3c): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure using pyridoxal HCl **1** (100 mg, 0.491 mmol, 1 equiv) in isopropanol (2.5 mL, 0.2 M) affording 120 mg (99%) of the product as a white solid. Analytical Data for **3c**: m.p. 116-121 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ_H 11.92 (br. s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 4.14-4.08 (m, 1H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 1.16 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 6H) ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C 149.3, 143.8, 139.9, 139.0, 125.6, 72.1, 69.6, 24.1, 23.2. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₁₁H₁₆N₁O₃⁺, 210.1125; found, 210.1116.



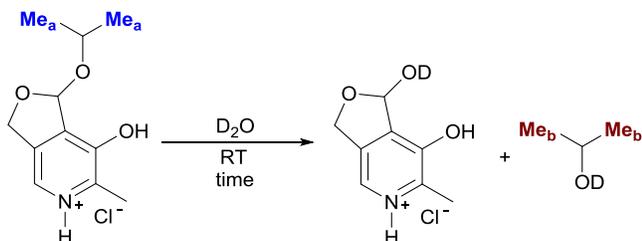
(E)-1-((3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dien-1-yl)oxy)-7-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3-dihydrofuro[3,4-c]pyridin-5-ium chloride (3d): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure using pyridoxal HCl **1** (100 mg, 0.491 mmol, 1 equiv) in geraniol (2.5 mL 0.2 M) and in DMSO (0.02 mL, 25 M) to aid in solubility then affording 123 mg (73%) of the product as a white solid. Analytical data for **3d**: m.p. 140-142 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ_H 12.04 (br. s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 5.30-5.27 (s, 1H), 5.12-5.04 (m, 3H), 4.29-4.19 (m, 2H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 2.03-1.95 (m, 4H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H) ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C 149.0, 143.2, 139.6, 138.5, 138.3, 131.0, 125.0, 123.9, 120.4, 103.3, 69.6, 64.5, 39.0, 25.9, 25.5, 17.6, 16.3, 14.4. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd for C₁₈H₂₆N₁O₃⁺, 304.1907; found, 304.1901.

IV. Time-Dependent Stack Plots of Acetal Cleavage

Acetals (**3a-3d**) (0.200 mmol) were dissolved in 1.0 mL of DMSO- d_6 /D $_2$ O and the hydrolysis was monitored by ^1H NMR.

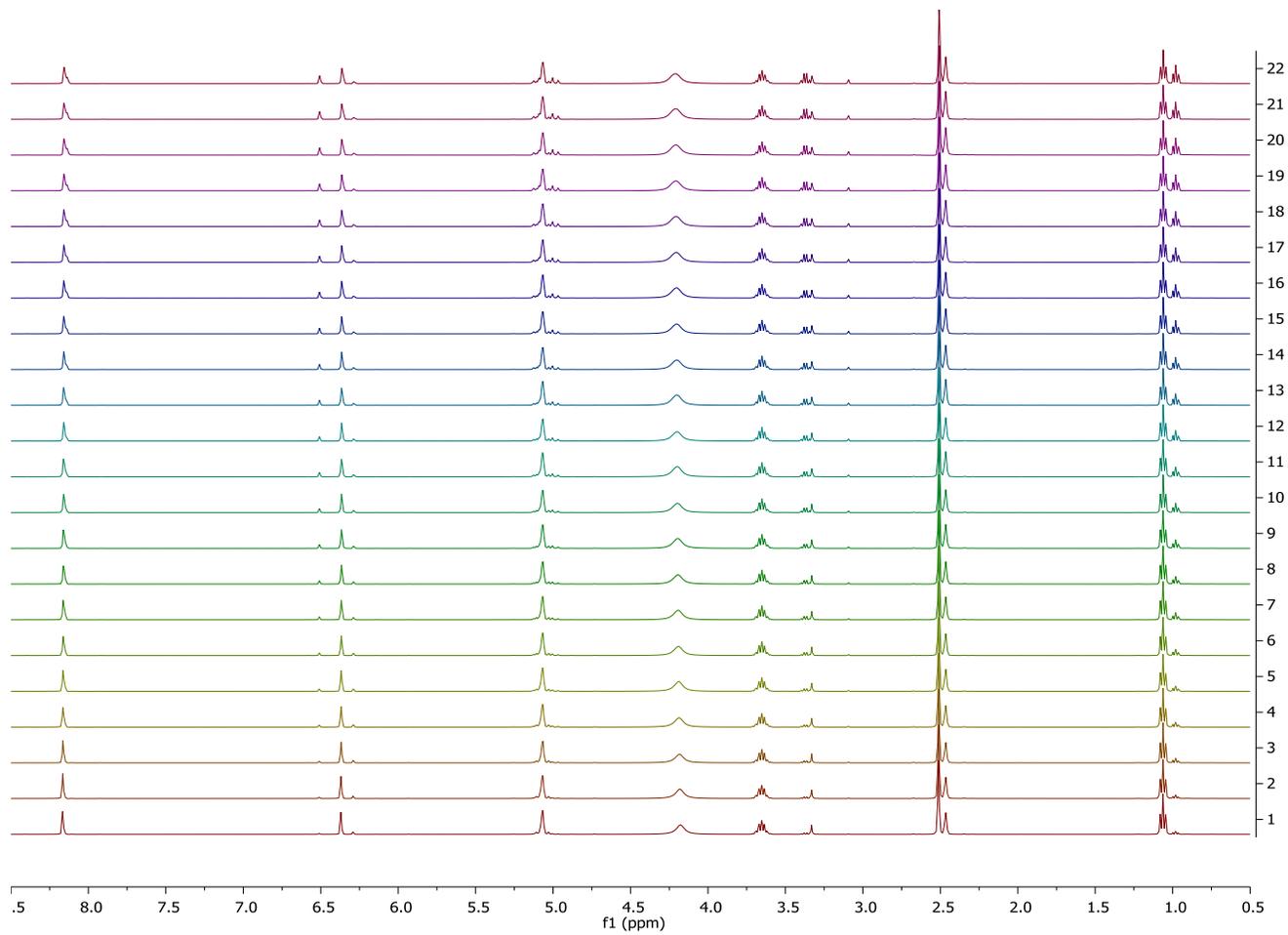


The acetal cleavage was measured by comparing the integration of H_a to H_b whereas $H_b/(H_a+H_b)$ provides the percent completion for the acetal cleavage for **3a** and **3b**. The stack plots below provide a visual counterpart to the graphs in the manuscript. **3c** had some overlap between H_a and H_b so the fully separated methyls of the isopropyl were integrated instead.



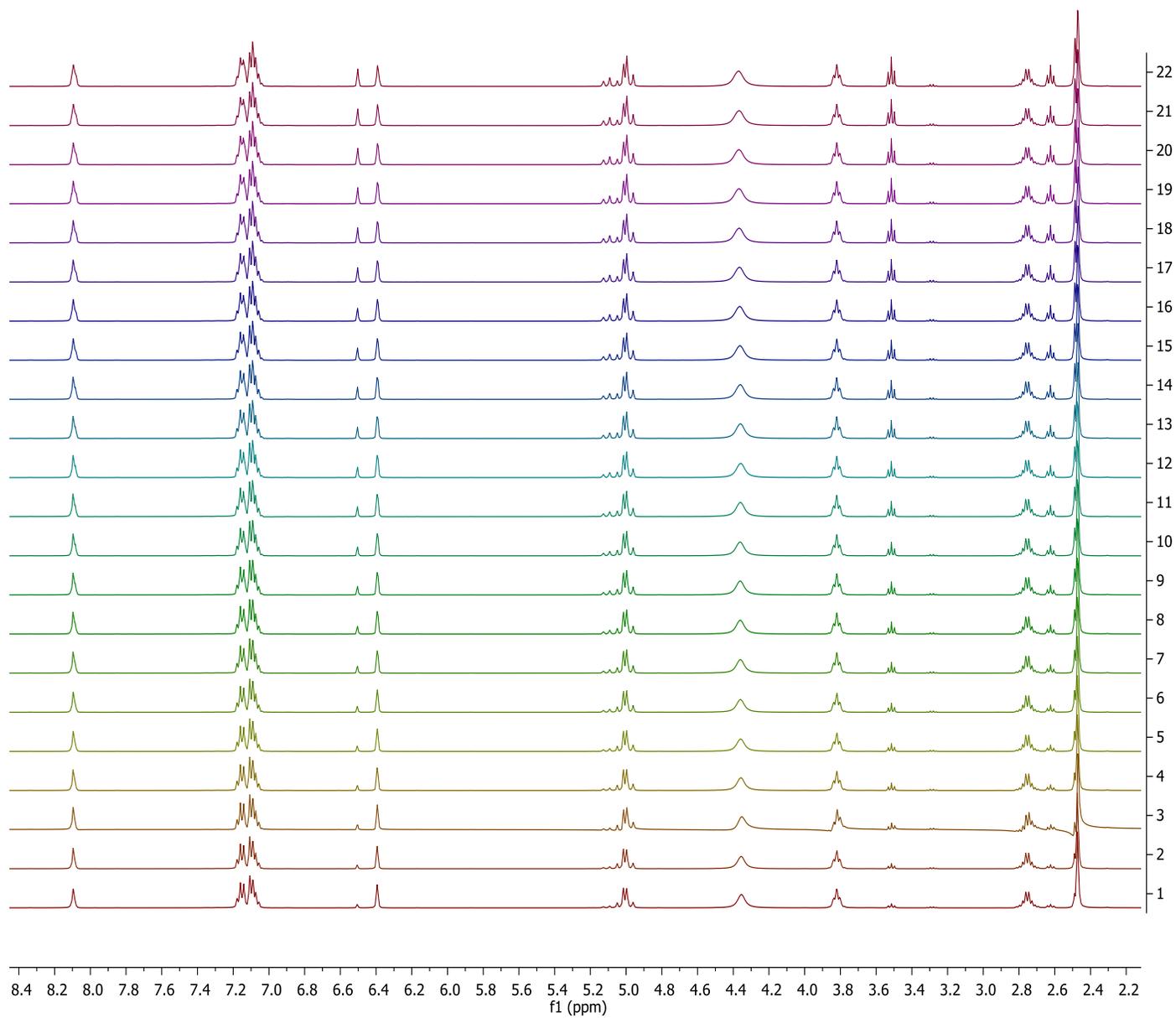
Ethyl Acetal

30% D₂O in DMSO-d₆



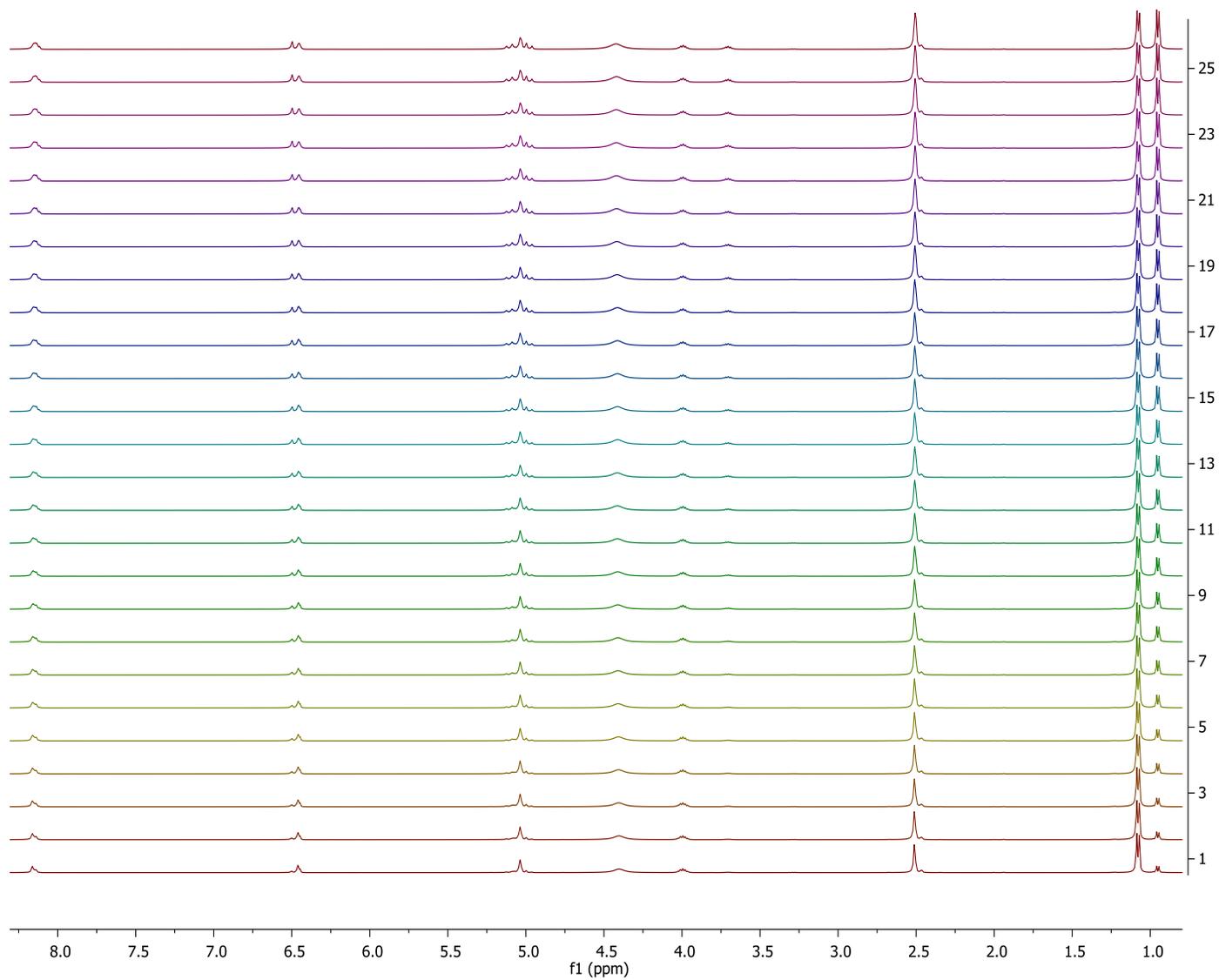
2-Phenylethyl Acetal

30% D₂O in DMSO-*d*₆



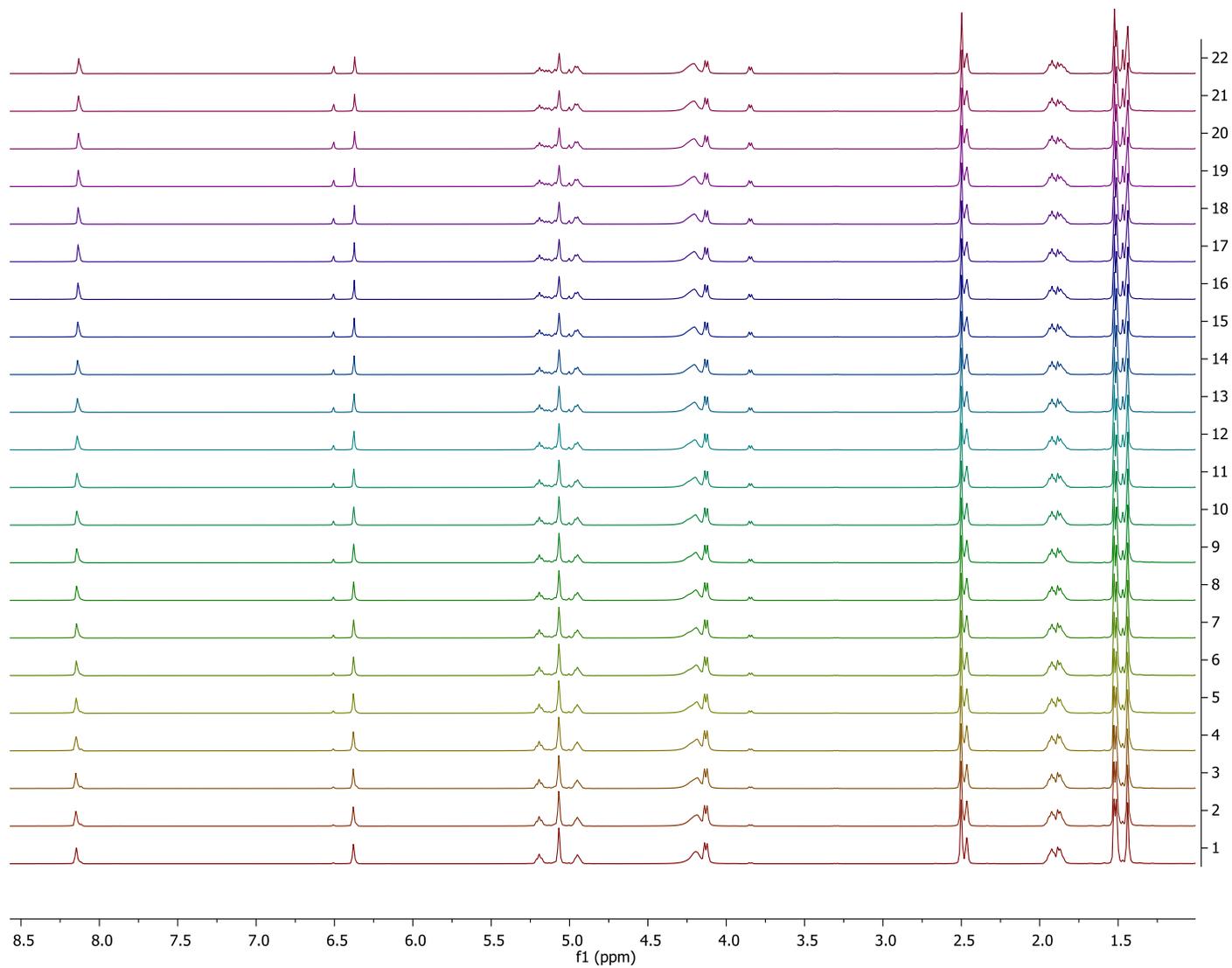
Isopropyl Acetal

30% D₂O in DMSO-*d*₆



Geranyl Acetal

30% D₂O in DMSO-*d*₆

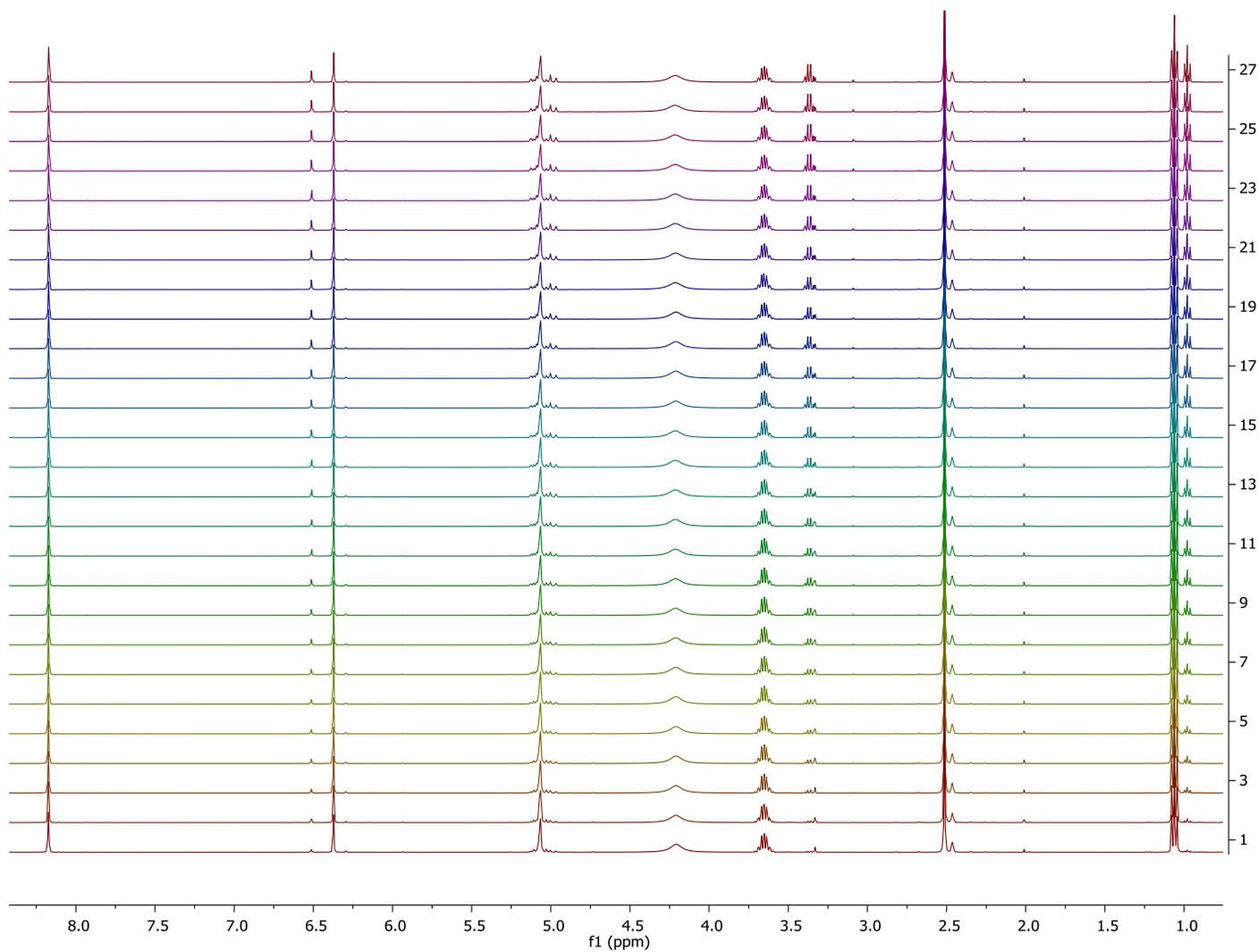


V. Conditions for the Kinetic Reaction Profile for the Release of Ethanol

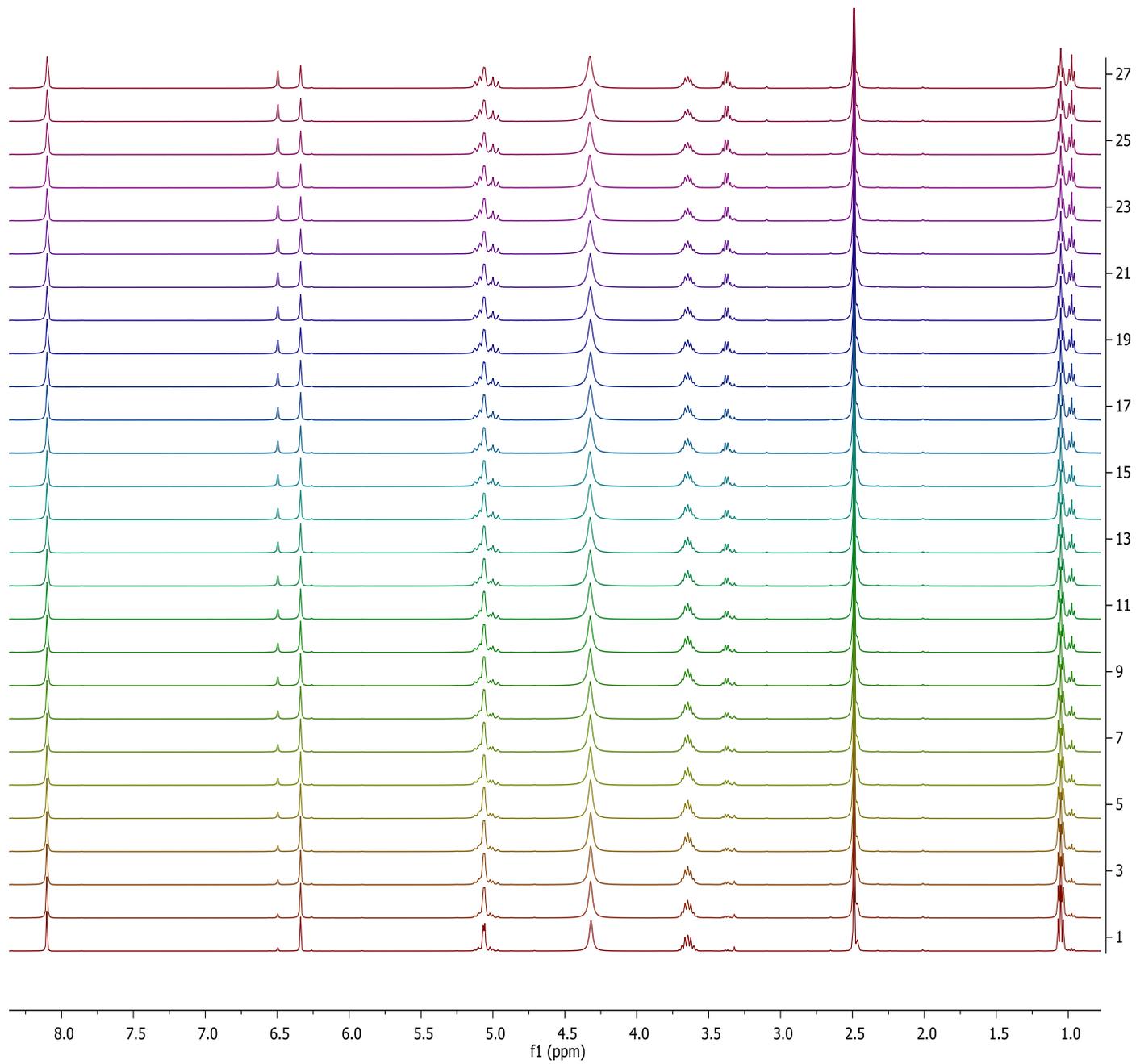
Acetal **3a** (0.1636 mmol) was dissolved in 0.4 mL of DMSO- d_6 (except for 100% D₂O) and varying amounts of D₂O were added as illustrated in the table below.

% D ₂ O	100%	50%	35%	20%
D ₂ O Added	0.8 mL	0.4 mL	0.23 mL	0.1 mL
Final Molarity	0.2 M	0.2 M	0.25 M	0.3 M

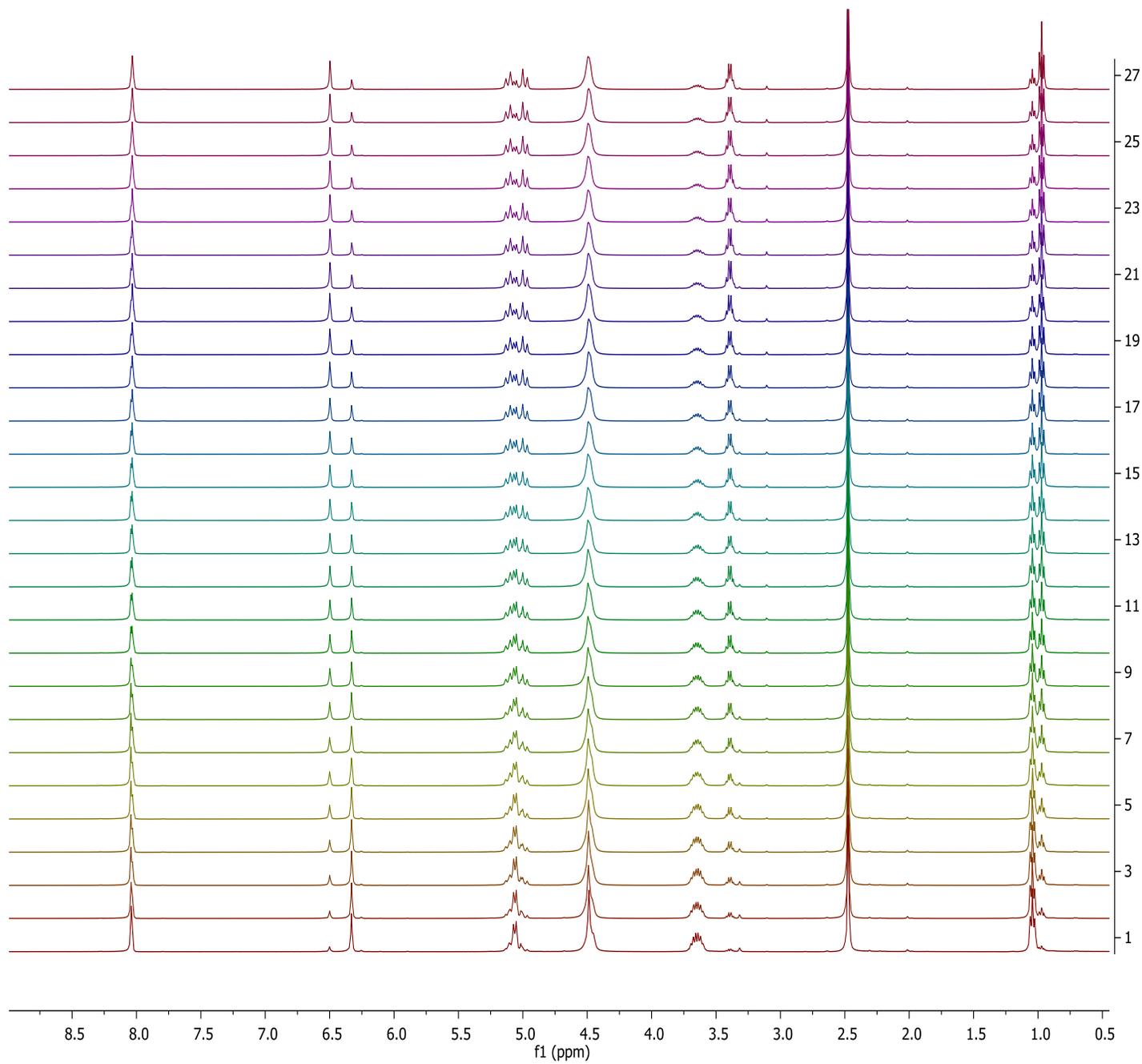
20% D₂O in DMSO- d_6



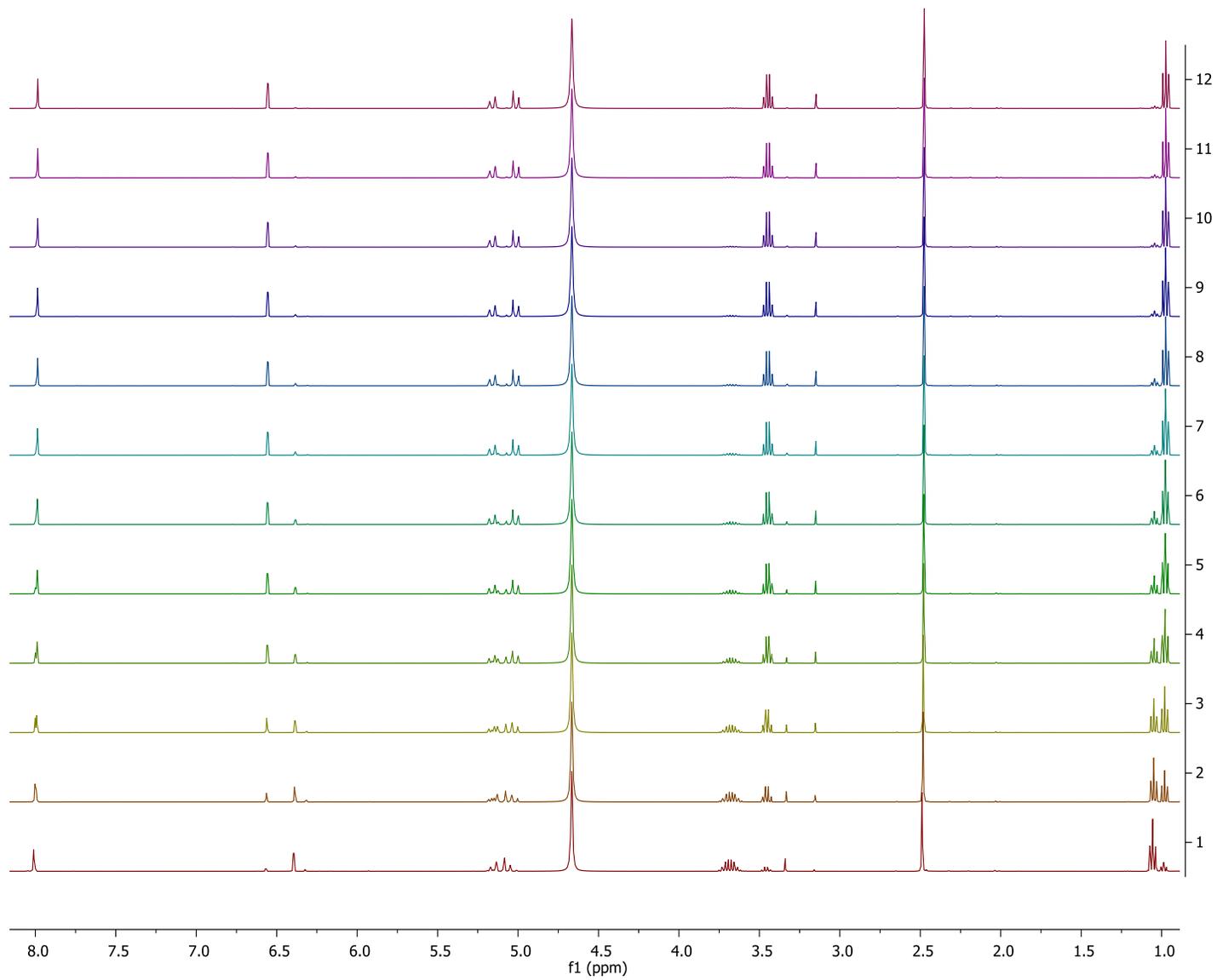
35% D₂O in DMSO-*d*₆



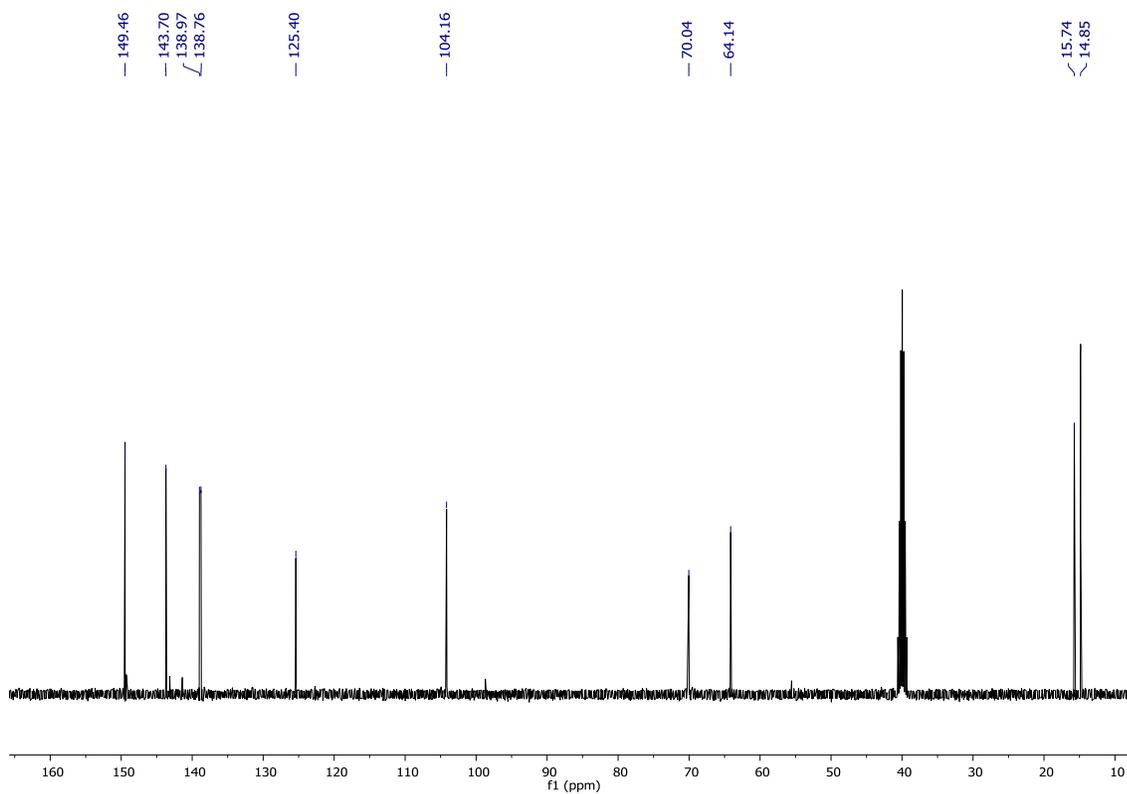
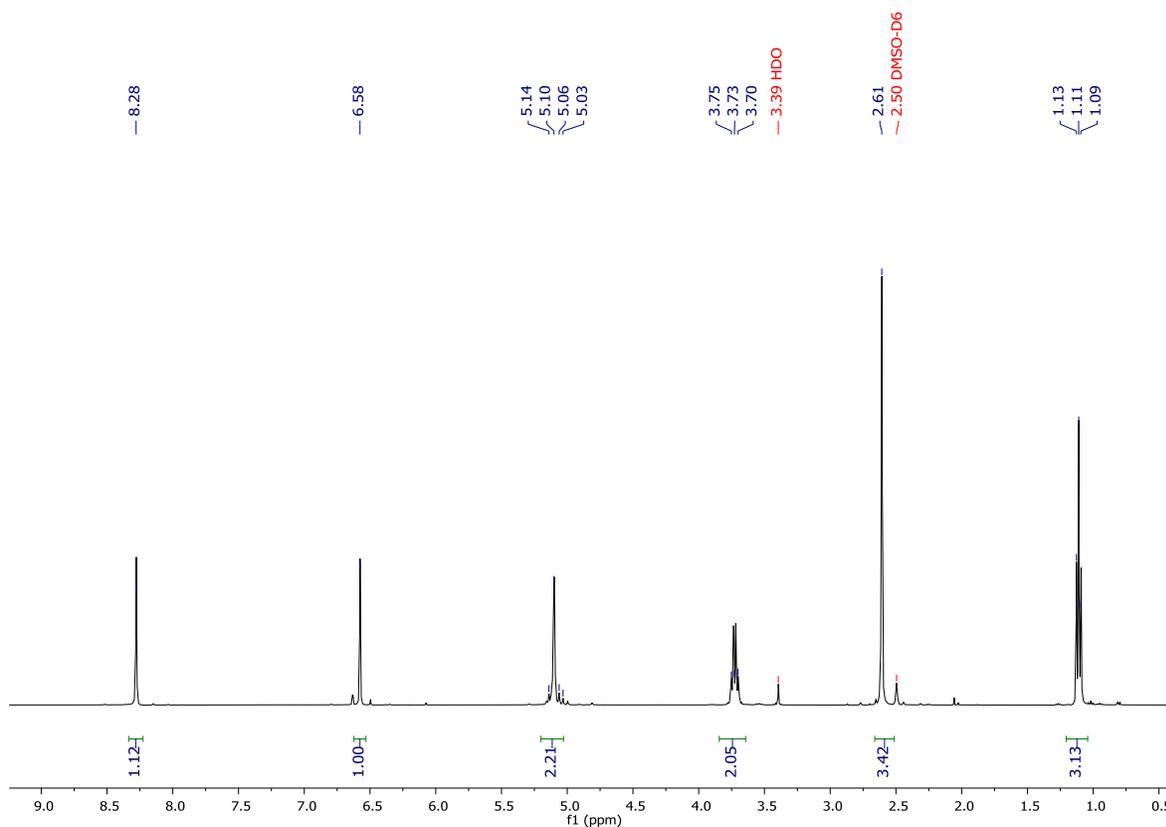
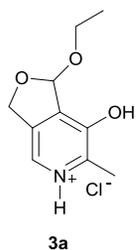
50% D₂O in DMSO-*d*₆

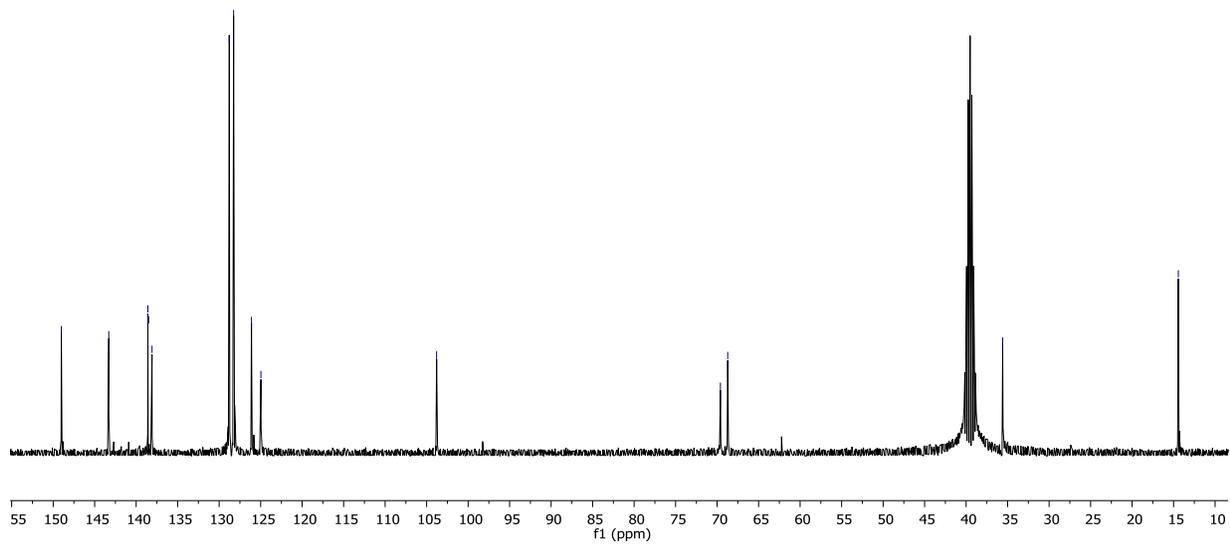
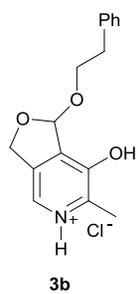
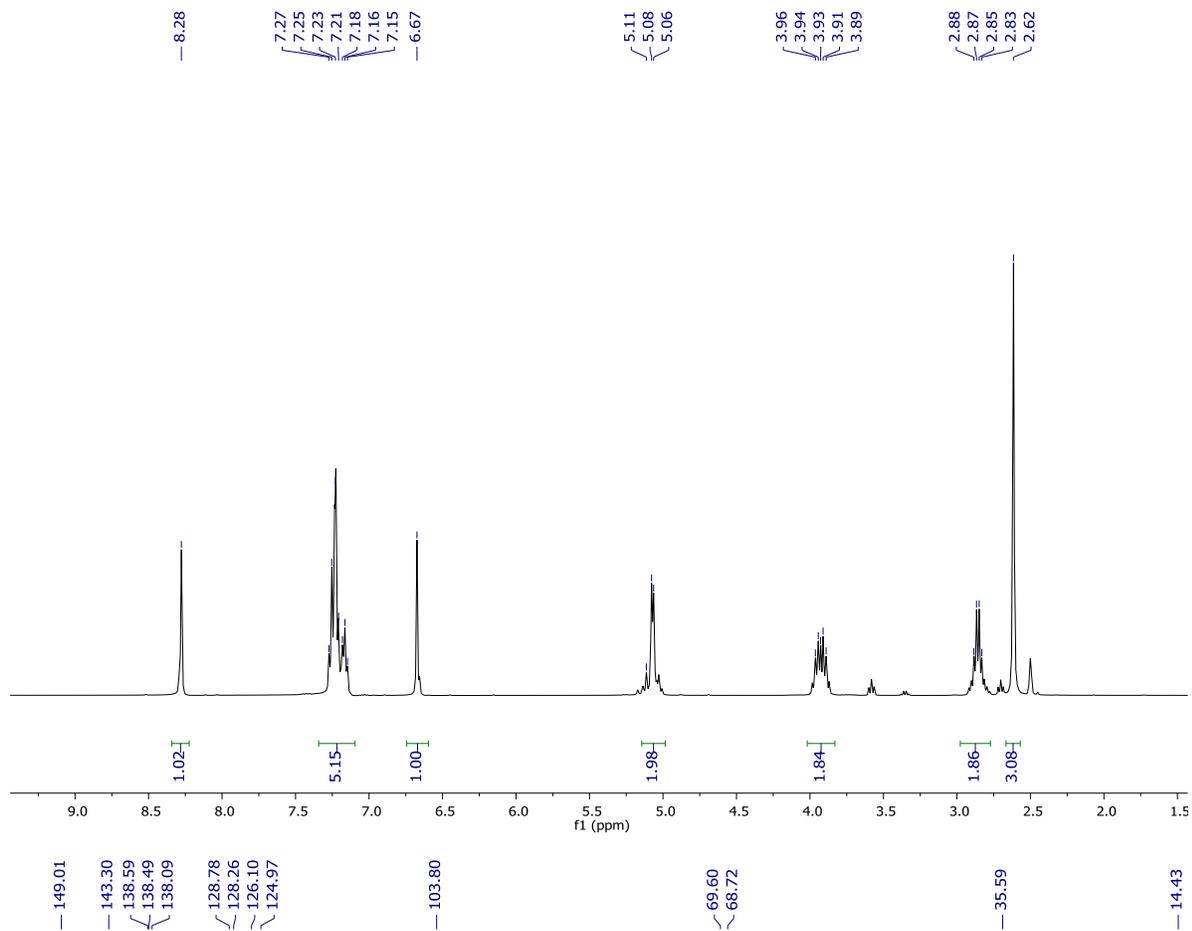
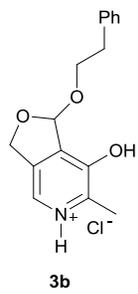


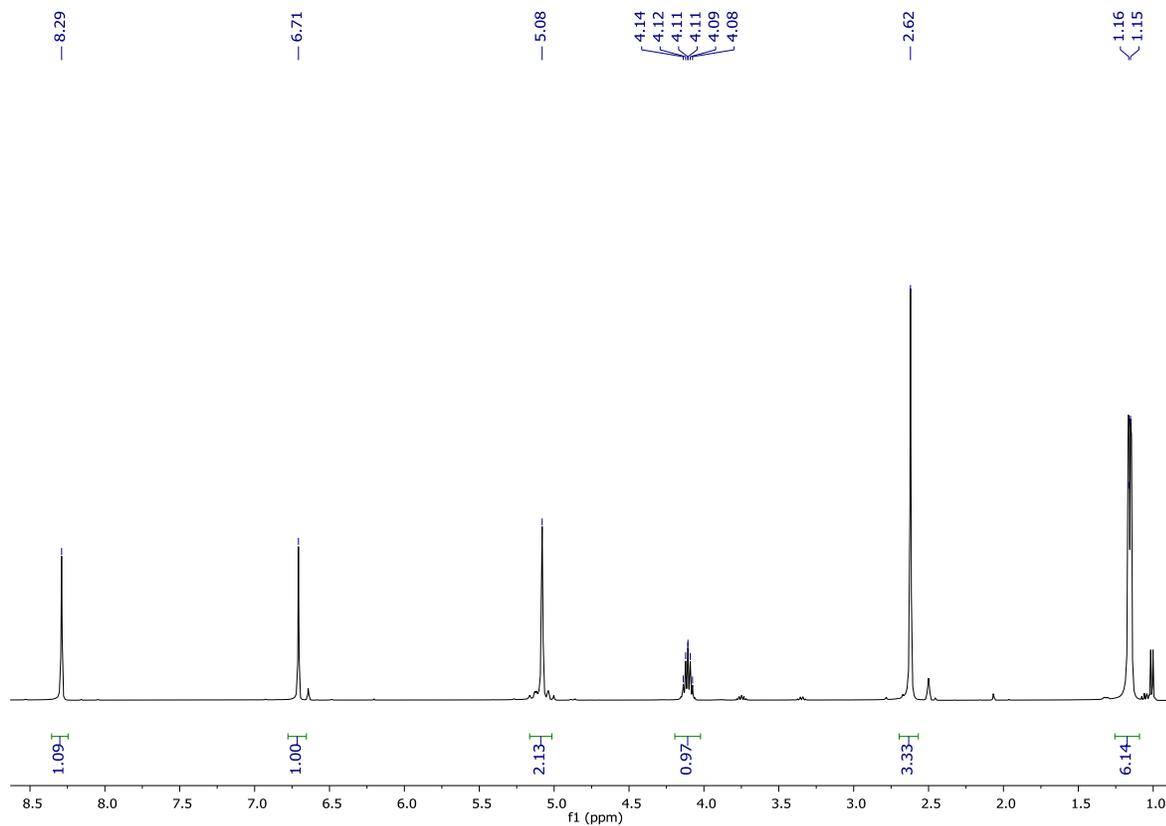
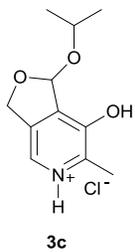
100% D₂O



V. ^1H and ^{13}C Spectra of Compounds







149.25
 143.75
 139.87
 139.02
 125.59
 103.54
 72.09
 69.63
 24.06
 23.17
 14.90

