# **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

# Enantioselective Catalytic Synthesis of α-Aryl-α-SCF<sub>3</sub>-β<sup>2,2</sup>-Amino Acids

Andreas Eitzinger<sup>a</sup>, Jean-François Brière<sup>b</sup>, Dominique Cahard<sup>\*b</sup> and Mario Waser<sup>\*a</sup>

mario.waser@jku.at dominique.cahard@univ-rouen.fr

<sup>a</sup>Johannes Kepler University Linz, Institute of Organic Chemistry, Altenbergerstraße 69, 4040 Linz, Austria, Fax: +43 732 2468 5411; Tel: +43 732 2468 5402

<sup>b</sup> CNRS, UMR 6014 COBRA, Normandie Univ, UNIROUEN, INSA Rouen, 76000 Rouen, France

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# **1. General Information:**

# **1.1. General Methods**

<sup>1</sup>H- and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance III 300 MHz spectrometer with a broad band observe probe and a sample changer for 16 samples and on a Bruker Avance III 700 MHz spectrometer with an Ascend magnet and TCI cryoprobe, which are both property of the Austro-Czech NMR-Research Center "RERI-uasb". NMR spectra were referenced on the solvent peak and chemical shifts are given in ppm.

High resolution mass spectra were obtained using a Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ Orbitrap XL with an Ion Max API Source. Analyses were made in the positive ionization mode if not otherwise stated. Purine (exact mass for  $[M+H]^+ = 121.050873$ ) and 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexakis(2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropoxy)-1,3,5,2,4,6-triazatriphosphinane (exact mass for  $[M+H]^+ = 922.009798$ ) were used for internal mass calibration.

HPLC was performed using a Thermo Scientific Dionex Ultimate 3000 system with diode array detector with a CHIRALPAK AD-H, CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB or Amylose-SA (250 x 4.6 mm, 5  $\mu$ m) chiral stationary phase. Optical rotations were recorded on a Schmidt + Haensch Polarimeter Model UniPol L1000 at 589 nm.

All chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification unless otherwise stated. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> were flame-dried *in vacuo* prior to use. Dry solvents were obtained from an MBraun-SPS-800 solvent purification system. All reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere.

4-Aryl-isoxazolidin-5-ones<sup>1</sup> 1 and trifluoromethylthiolating reagents<sup>2</sup> 3 were prepared following established procedures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> a) M. N. Oliveira, S. Arseniyadis, J. Cossy, *Chem. Eur. J.*, **2008**, 24, 4810 – 4814; b) D. Best, M. Jean, P. Weghe, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2016**, 81, 7760 – 7770.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> a) C. Xu, Q. Shen, *Org. Lett.*, **2014**, 16, 7, 2046 – 2049; b) C. Xu, B. Ma, Q. Shen, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2014**, 53, 9316 – 9320.

## **1.2. Single-Crystal Analysis**

Single-crystal structure analyses were carried out on a Bruker D8 Quest Eco diffractometer operating with Mo-K<sub> $\alpha$ </sub> radiation ( $\lambda$ = 0.71073 Å). Further crystallographic and refinement data can be found in Table S1. The structures were solved by direct methods (SHELXS-97)<sup>3</sup> and refined by full-matrix least squares on  $F^2$  (SHELXL-97).<sup>4</sup> The H atoms were calculated geometrically, and a riding model was applied in the refinement process. CCDC 1914375 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for compound **2a**. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre at www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk.

Crystal Data	2a
Empirical formula	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>16</sub> NO <sub>4</sub> F <sub>3</sub> S
Formula weight [g/mol]	363.35
Color	colorless
Crystal size [mm]	0.70 × 0.47 × 0.20
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	P212121
<i>a</i> [Å]	6.2580(3)
b [Å]	10.6081(5)
<i>c</i> [Å]	25.7799(12)
α [°]	90
β [°]	90
γ [°]	90
<i>V</i> [Å <sup>3</sup> ]	1711.41(14)
Ζ	4
D <sub>calc</sub> [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	1.410
μ [mm <sup>-1</sup> ]	0.24
<i>T</i> [K]	296
$\theta$ range [°]	3.1-25.0
No. of reflections measured	13540
No. of independent reflections	3037
Obs. Reflections with $l > 2\sigma(l)$	2401
No. of Parameters refined/restraints	221/0
Absorption correction	multi-scan
T <sub>min</sub> , T <sub>max</sub>	0.85, 0.95
$\Delta \rho_{min} \Delta \rho_{max} [e Å^{-3}]$	-0.19/0.19
F(000)	752
Rint	0.046

**Table 1**: Crystal Data, Data Collection and Structure Refinement Details for Compound 2a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXS-97, Program for the Solution of Crystal Structures, Göttingen, Germany, 1997. See also: G. M. Sheldrick, *Acta Crystallographica*, **1990**, *A46*, 467 – 473.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXL-97, Program for crystal structure refinement, Göttingen, Germany, 1997. See also: G. M. Sheldrick, *Acta Crystallographica*, **2008**, *A64*, 112 – 122.

$R_1 \left( R[F^2 \ge 2\sigma(F^{2)}] \right)$	0.039
$wR_2(wR(F^2))$	0.084
GooF	1.09
Flack x	-0.03(5)
CCDC no.	1914375



Figure 1: Single Crystal Structure of (S)-2a.

# 2. Detailed Screening Tables

Screening of reaction conditions for the formation of **2a** was conducted using the following general procedure:

Isoxazolidin-5-one **1a** (0.05 mmol), RN-SCF<sub>3</sub>-reagent **I-IV**, base and catalyst were dissolved in the respective solvent and stirred for the given time and at the temperature indicated. In case of reactions performed below room temperature, electrophile **I-IV** was added with a delay of 15 min after mixing all other components. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and washed with water and brine. The organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Where necessary, the crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, heptanes/EtOAc = 5/1) to yield **2a**.



# 2.1 Trifluoromethylthiolating Agent Screening

**Table 2**: LG-SCF<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>-Reagent Screening: Reactions were run at r.t. for 20 h using 0.1 mmol **1a** and 0.15 or 0.30 mmol **I-IV** in Et<sub>2</sub>O (c = 0.1 M with respect to **1a**); [a] Isolated yields; [b] Determined by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase.

entry	catalyst (mol%)	LG (eq.)	base	base-eq.	2a yield / % <sup>[a]</sup>	<b>2a</b> e.r. <sup>[b]</sup>
1	<b>TEBAC</b> (10)	Saccharin (1.5) (III)	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	1.1	-	-
2	<b>A2</b> (5)	Saccharin (1.5) (III)	$Cs_2CO_3$	1.1	-	-
3	<b>A2</b> (5)	Saccharin (3) (III)	$Cs_2CO_3$	2	-	-
4	<b>A2</b> (5)	Phthalimide (3) (II)	$Cs_2CO_3$	2	70	75:15
5	<b>A2</b> (10)	Succinimide (3) (I)	$Cs_2CO_3$	2	80	82:18
6	<b>A2</b> (20)	Cumyl-OH (1.5) ( <b>IV</b> )	$Cs_2CO_3$	2	-	-

# 2.2 Catalyst Screening





**A3** (Ar = 3,4,5-F-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)







A7



Figure 2: Catalysts tested for the asymmetric trifluoromethylthiolation of 1a.

**Table 3**: Catalyst Screening: Reactions were run at r.t. for 20 h using 0.10 mmol **1a**, 0.15 mmol **I** or **II** and 0.11 mmol base in the solvent indicated and at c = 0.1 M (with respect to **1a**); [a] Isolated yields; [b] Determined by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase.[c] Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the crude product.

entry	catalyst (mol%)	LG (eq.)	solvent	base	<b>2a</b> yield / % <sup>[a]</sup>	<b>2a</b> e.r. <sup>[b]</sup>
8	A1 (5)	SuccN (1.5) (I)	Et <sub>2</sub> O	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	77	90:10
9	<b>A3</b> (5)	SuccN (1.5) (I)	<i>i</i> Pr <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	70	59 : 51
10	<b>A4</b> (10)	PhthN (1.5) (II)	<i>i</i> Pr <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	62	67:33
11	<b>A5</b> (10)	PhthN (1.5) (II)	<i>i</i> Pr <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	54	58:42
12	<b>A6</b> (10)	SuccN (1.5) (I)	MTBE   toluene	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	70	50 : 50
13	A7 (20)	PhthN (1.5) (II)	<i>i</i> Pr <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	60	50 : 50
14	<b>A8</b> (20)	PhthN (1.5) (II)	<i>i</i> Pr <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	55	53:47
15	<b>A9</b> (20)	PhthN (1.5) (II)	<i>i</i> Pr <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	57	50 : 50
16	-	SuccN (1.5) (I)	<i>i</i> Pr <sub>2</sub> O	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	75 (conv.) <sup>[c]</sup>	-

## 2.3 Solvent Screening

**Table 4**: Solvent Screening: Reactions were run at r.t. for 20 h using 0.10 mmol **1a**, 0.15 mmol SuccNSCF<sub>3</sub> (**I**), 0.005 mmol A**1** and 0.02 mmol  $K_2CO_3$  at c = 0.1 M (with respect to **1a**); [a] Isolated yields; [b] Determined by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase.

entry	solvent	<b>2a</b> yield / % <sup>[a]</sup>	<b>2a</b> e.r. <sup>[b]</sup>
17	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>9</sub> -O-CH <sub>3</sub>	85	87:13
18	MTBE	82	87:13
19	iPr <sub>2</sub> O	87	88:12
20	2-Me-THF	73	81 : 19
21	THF	66	76 : 24
22	1,4-dioxane	79	76 : 24
23	DCM	53	75 : 25
24	toluene	56	84:16
25	Et <sub>2</sub> O	89	89:11

### 2.4 Base Screening

**Table 5**: Solvent Screening: Reactions were run at r.t. for 20 h using 0.10 mmol **1a**, 0.12 mmol SuccNSCF<sub>3</sub>(**I**), indicated amount of catalyst and 0.02 mmol of base in Et<sub>2</sub>O at c = 0.1 M (with respect to **1a**); [a] Isolated yields; [b] Determined by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase.

entry	catalyst (mol%)	base (20 mol%)	<b>2a</b> yield / % <sup>[a]</sup>	<b>2a</b> e.r. <sup>[b]</sup>
26	A1 (5)	KHCO <sub>3</sub>	79	88:12
27	A1 (5)	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	80	89:11
28	A1 (5)	Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	34	87:13

29	A1 (5)	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	88	90:10
30	A1 (5)	Rb <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	65	83:17
31	A1 (5)	KOAc	25	90:10
32	A1 (5)	Na-phenoxide	71	89:11
33	A1 (5)	DBU	56	55 : 45

# 2.5 Further Conditions tested

**Table 6**: LG-SCF<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>-Reagent Screening: Reactions were run for 20 h using 0.1 mmol **1a** and 0.12 or 0.105 mmol SuccNSCF<sub>3</sub> (**I**), 0.005 mmol **A1** and 0.02 mmol of base in Et<sub>2</sub>O; [a] Isolated yields; [b] Determined by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase. [c] 0.1 M SuccNSCF<sub>3</sub> (**I**)-solution (in Et<sub>2</sub>O) added over 5 h via syringe pump.

entry	solvent (c)	base (20 mol%)	<i>T</i> / °C	yield / % <sup>[a]</sup>	e.r. <sup>[b]</sup>
35	Et <sub>2</sub> O (0.1 M)	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	-40	72	93:7
36	Et <sub>2</sub> O (0.05 M)	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	25	82	91:9
37	Et <sub>2</sub> O (0.01 M)	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	25	82	92:9
38	Et <sub>2</sub> O (0.01 M) <sup>[c]</sup>	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	25	86	93:7
39	Et <sub>2</sub> O (0.01 M) <sup>[c]</sup>	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	-20	90	95 : 5
40	Et <sub>2</sub> O (0.05 M)	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	-20	90	93:7
41	Et <sub>2</sub> O (0.05 M)	K-Phthalimide	-20	84	93 : 7

# 3. Syntheses

### 3.1 Synthesis of racemic 4-SCF<sub>3</sub>-4-Aryl-Isoxazolidin-5-ones 2



4-Aryl-Isoxazolidin-5-ones **1** (0.10 mmol), N-SCF<sub>3</sub>-Succinimide **I** (0.12 mmol), TEBAC (0.01 mmol) and  $Cs_2CO_3$  (0.11 mmol) were dissolved in Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) and stirred overnight. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) and washed two times with water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. If necessary, the crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, heptanes/EtOAc) to give the respective racemic 4-SCF<sub>3</sub>-Isoxazolidin-5-ones **2**.

### 3.2 Asymmetric Synthesis of enantioenriched 4-SCF<sub>3</sub>-4Aryl-Isoxazolidin-5-ones 2



4-Aryl-Isoxazolidin-5-ones **1** (0.10 mmol), (*R*,*R*)-catalyst **A1** (0.005 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> (0.02 mmol) were dissolved in Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) at -20 °C. N-SCF<sub>3</sub>-Succinimide **I** (0.105 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 20 h at -20 °C. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) and washed two times with water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. If necessary, the crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, heptanes/EtOAc) to give the respective scalemic 4-SCF<sub>3</sub>-Isoxazolidin-5-ones **2**. Analytical data for new compounds are given below.



(*tert*-butyl (*S*)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4-((trifluoromethyl)thio)isoxazolidine-2carboxylate): Prepared following the general procedure using 1 mmol 1a and 3 mol% A1. Obtained as colourless crystals (327.7 mg, 0.90 mmol, 90 %, e.r. = 93:7 (98:2 after single recryst. from DCM/*n*-hexane)). m.p. = 69 – 71 °C. R<sub>f</sub> (heptanes/EtOAc = 5/1) = 0.55.  $[a]_D^{22}$  (c = 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) = -23.4°. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 7.67 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 4.94 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (s, 9H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 170.5, 155.5, 131.8, 130.2, 129.5, 128.5 (q, J = 311.0 Hz) 127.6, 85.1, 59.7, 59.7, 56.8, 27.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): -36.7. HRMS (ESI): calcd *m/z* for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S: 381.1090 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; found: 381.1090. HPLC (YMC CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB, eluent: hexane:*i*-PrOH = 100:1, 0.5 mL/min, 10 °C) retention times: t<sub>minor</sub> = 28.0 min, t<sub>major</sub> = 34.6 min.

#### Compound 2b (tert-butyl (S)-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-5-oxo-4-((trifluoromethyl)thio)isoxazolidine-2-



**carboxylate**): Prepared according to the general procedure and obtained as a colourless oil (35.9 mg, 0.087 mmol, 87 %, e.r. = 94:6).  $R_f$  (heptanes/EtOAc = 5/1) = 0.55.  $[a]_D^{22}$  (c = 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) = -40.5°; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 8.07 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H),

7.63 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 5.06 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 170.6, 155.5, 133.6, 132.9, 129.7, 128.7, 128.7, 128.6 (q, J = 310.8 Hz) 127.9, 127.8, 127.4, 127.3, 124.1, 85.1, 59.7, 59.7, 57.1, 57.1, 27.8. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): -36.6. HRMS (ESI): calcd *m*/*z* for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S: 431.1247 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; found: 431.1242. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, eluent: hexane:*i*-PrOH = 100:1, 0.5 mL/min, 10 °C) retention times: t<sub>major</sub> = 35.5 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 39.5 min.

#### Compound 2c (tert-butyl (S)-5-oxo-4-(p-tolyl)-4-((trifluoromethyl)thio)isoxazolidine-2-



**carboxylate**): Prepared according to the general procedure and obtained as a colourless oil (34.2 mg, 0.091 mmol, 91 %, e.r. = 94:6).  $R_f$  (heptanes/EtOAc = 5/1) = 0.55.  $[a]_D^{22}$  (c = 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) = -24.2°; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H),

2.36 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 170.7, 155.5, 140.5, 130.2, 128.7 (q, J = 310.8 Hz), 128.6, 127.5, 85.0, 59.7, 56.7, 27.8, 21.2. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): -36.8. HRMS (ESI): calcd *m*/*z* for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S: 395.1247 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; found: 395.1250. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, eluent: hexane:*i*-PrOH = 300:1, 0.5 mL/min, 10 °C) retention times: t<sub>major</sub> = 36.6 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 42.0 min.

#### Compound 2d (tert-butyl (S)-4-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-5-oxo-4-((trifluoromethyl)



**thio)isoxazolidine-2-carboxylate**): Prepared according to the general procedure and obtained as a colourless solid (33.1 mg, 0.079 mmol, 79 %, e.r. = 95:5). m.p. = 84 - 86 °C. R<sub>f</sub> (heptanes/EtOAc = 5/1) = 0.60. [a]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> (c = 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) =  $-10.0^{\circ}$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.99 (d, *J* =

12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 9H), 1.30 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 170.9, 155.6, 153.7, 128.7 (q, J = 310.8 Hz), 128.2, 127.4, 126.5, 84.9, 59.6, 56.8, 34.9, 31.2, 27.8. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): -36.8. HRMS (ESI): calcd *m/z* for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S: 437.1716 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; found: 437.1712. HPLC (YMC CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA, eluent: hexane:*i*-PrOH = 300:1, 0.5 mL/min, 10 °C) retention times:  $t_{minor} = 17.3$  min,  $t_{major} = 21.5$  min.

#### Compound 2e (tert-butyl (S)-5-oxo-4-(thiophen-3-yl)-4-((trifluoromethyl)thio)isoxazolidine-2-



**carboxylate**): Prepared according to the general procedure and obtained as a light-yellow oil (30.2 mg, 0.082 mmol, 82 %, e.r. = 94:6).  $R_f$  (heptanes/EtOAc = 5/1) = 0.50. [a]\_D<sup>23</sup> (c = 1.00, CHCl\_3) = -29.3°; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 7.57 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H),

4.59 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 170.3, 155.6, 131.9, 128.7 (q, J = 311.0 Hz) 128.0, 126.5, 126.0, 85.2, 60.1, 60.1, 60.1, 60.0, 53.8, 53.7, 27.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): -37.0. HRMS (ESI): calcd *m*/*z* for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: 387.0655 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; found: 387.0655. HPLC (YMC CHIRAL ART Amylose-SB, eluent: hexane:*i*-PrOH = 100:1, 0.5 mL/min, 10 °C) retention times: t<sub>minor</sub> = 23.0 min, t<sub>major</sub> = 37.5 min.

#### Compound 2f (tert-butyl (S)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-4-((trifluoromethyl)thio)isoxazolidine-2-



**carboxylate**): Prepared according to the general procedure and obtained as a colourless oil (30.6 mg, 0.76 mmol, 78 %, e.r. = 94:6).  $R_f$  (heptanes/EtOAc = 5/1) = 0.35.  $[a]_D^{22}$  (c = 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) = -33.0°; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 7.59 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 4.94 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H),

3.81 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 170.7, 160.9, 155.6, 129.1, 128.7 (q, J = 311.0 Hz), 123.0, 114.8, 85.0, 59.7, 59.6, 56.6, 56.6, 55.6, 27.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): -36.9. HRMS (ESI): calcd *m*/*z* for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>S: 411.1196 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; found: 411.1195. HPLC (YMC CHIRAL ART Amylose-SB, eluent: hexane:*i*-PrOH = 100:1, 0.5 mL/min, 10 °C) retention times: t<sub>minor</sub> = 32.5 min, t<sub>major</sub> = 37.4 min.

#### Compound 2g (tert-butyl (S)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-4-((trifluoromethyl)



**thio)isoxazolidine-2-carboxylate**): Prepared according to the general procedure and obtained as a colourless oil (34.0 mg, 0.080 mmol, 80 %, e.r. = 94:6). R<sub>f</sub> (heptanes/EtOAc = 5/1) = 0.30. [a]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> (c = 0.70, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) = -43.0°; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 7.17 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.91 – 6.82 (m, 1H), 4.97 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, J =

12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 170.7, 155.6, 150.6, 149.6, 128.7 (q, *J* = 311.0 Hz), 123.2, 120.3, 111.3, 110.6, 85.0, 59.6, 56.8, 56.2, 56.2, 27.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): -36.9. HRMS (ESI): calcd *m*/*z* for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>S: 441.1302 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; found: 441.1305. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, eluent: hexane:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 0.5 mL/min, 10 °C) retention times: t<sub>major</sub> = 23.2 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 24.7 min.

#### Compound 2h (tert-butyl (S)-4-(4-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-oxo-4-



((trifluoromethyl)thio)isoxazolidine-2-carboxylate): Prepared according to the general procedure and obtained as a colourless oil (46.1 mg, 0.088 mmol, 88 %, e.r. = 95:5). R<sub>f</sub> (heptanes/EtOAc = 5/1) = 0.60. [a]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> (c = 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) = - 45.8°; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 7.18 (s, 2H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (s, 6H), 1.34

(s, 9H), 1.02 (s, 9H), 0.17 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 171.0, 155.6, 153.9, 130.0, 128.7 (q, J = 311.0 Hz), 128.0, 123.1, 84.7, 59.5, 56.7, 27.9, 26.1, 18.9, 18.1, -2.8. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): -37.0. HRMS (ESI): calcd m/z for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>34</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>SSi: 539.2217[M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; found: 539.2221. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, eluent: hexane:*i*-PrOH = 300:1, 0.5 mL/min, 10 °C) retention times: t<sub>major</sub> = 15.3 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 19.0 min.

#### Compound 2i (tert-butyl (S)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-oxo-4-((trifluoromethyl)thio)isoxazolidine-2-



**carboxylate**): Prepared according the general procedure and obtained as a colourless oil (32.0 mg, 0.084 mmol, 84 %, e.r. = 93:7). R<sub>f</sub> (heptanes/EtOAc = 5/1) = 0.55. [a]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> (c = 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) =  $-15.1^{\circ}$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 7.69 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 4.88 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 170.2, 163.5 (d, J = 250.8 Hz), 155.5, 128.4 (q, J = 311.7 Hz), 129.8 (d, J = 8.6 Hz), 116.6 (d, J = 22.1 Hz) 85.4, 77.6, 76.7, 59.7, 56.1, 27.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): -36.8, -110.2. HRMS (ESI): calcd *m/z* for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S: 399.0996 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; found: 399.0999. HPLC (YMC CHIRAL ART Amylose-SB, eluent: hexane:*i*-PrOH = 100:1, 0.5 mL/min, 10 °C) retention times:  $t_{minor} = 24.6 \text{ min}$ ,  $t_{major} = 34.4 \text{ min}$ .

#### Compound 2j (tert-butyl (S)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-oxo-4-((trifluoromethyl)thio)isoxazolidine-2-



**carboxylate**): Prepared according the general procedure and obtained as a colourless oil (33.9 mg, 0.085 mmol, 85%, e.r. = 91:9).  $R_f$  (heptanes/EtOAc = 5/1) = 0.50. [a]\_D^{22} (c = 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) = -10.5°; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 7.64 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 4.85 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 170.0, 155.4, 136.5, 130.6, 129.7, 129.0, 128.6 (q, J = 309.7 Hz), 85.4, 77.6, 77.2, 76.7, 59.6, 56.1, 27.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): -36.7. HRMS (ESI): calcd *m/z* for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S: 415.0701[M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; found: 415.0705. HPLC (YMC CHIRAL ART Amylose-SB, eluent: hexane:*i*-PrOH = 100:1, 0.5 mL/min, 10 °C) retention times: t<sub>minor</sub> = 33.9 min, t<sub>major</sub> = 35.4 min.

#### Compound 2k (tert-butyl (S)-4-(4-bromophenyl)-5-oxo-4-((trifluoromethyl)thio)isoxazolidine-2-



**carboxylate**): Prepared according to the general procedure and obtained as a colourless oil (35.8 mg, 0.081 mmol, 81 %, e.r. = 91:9). R<sub>f</sub> (heptanes/EtOAc = 5/1) = 0.45.  $[a]_D^{22}$  (c = 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) = -11.6°; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 7.60 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 169.9, 155.4, 132.7,

131.2, 129.2, 128.6 (q, J = 310.6 Hz) 124.7, 85.5, 77.3, 77.2, 77.0, 59.6, 56.1, 27.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): -36.6. HRMS (ESI): calcd *m*/*z* for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BrF<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S: 459.0196 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; found: 459.0198. HPLC (YMC CHIRAL ART Amylose-SB, eluent: hexane:*i*-PrOH = 100:1, 0.5 mL/min, 10 °C) retention times: t<sub>minor</sub> = 41.7 min, t<sub>major</sub> = 43.0 min.

# 4. Further Transformations

### 4.1 Reductive Cleavage of the Isoxazolidin-5-one N-O Bond



Under an Argon atmosphere, product 2a (0.5 mmol), HCO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>4</sub> (5 mmol) and Pd/C (10% w/w) were placed in a round bottom flask and tBuOH (4 mL) was added. The suspension was stirred vigorously at r.t. overnight. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was filtered through a short pad of Celite® (washed with DCM). The solvent was removed in vacuo, giving 4 in high purity.

### Compound 4 ((S)-3-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-phenyl-2-((trifluoromethyl)thio)



propanoic acid): Prepared following the method described above and obtained  $\begin{bmatrix} OH \\ HN - Boc \\ \vdots \\ SCF_3 \\ \textbf{4} \end{bmatrix}$  as a colourless powder (166.2 mg, 0.45 mmol, 97%). R<sub>f</sub> (heptanes/EtOAc = 1/1) = 0.45. m.p. = 146 °C (decomp.). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,  $\delta$ , CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 298 K): 7.56 - 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.42 - 7.34 (m, 3H), 4.70 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 15.1) Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, δ, CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 298 K): 175.2, 158.1,

138.3, 131.5 (q, J = 307.3 Hz), 129.7, 129.5, 129.3, 82.8, 67.1, 57.7, 28.4. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz,  $\delta$ , CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 298 K): -38.3. HRMS (ESI): calcd m/z for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S: 383.1247 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; found: 383.1250.

## 4.2 Oxidation of SCF<sub>3</sub>-Isoxazolidin-5-one 2a



Using an analogous procedure as was reported by Su<sup>5</sup>, sulfone 5 was prepared as follows: SCF<sub>3</sub>-Isoxazolidin-5-one 2a (0.10 mmol) was dissolved in CCl<sub>4</sub>/ACN/H<sub>2</sub>O at room temperature. NaIO<sub>4</sub> (0.30 mmol) and RuCl<sub>3</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (0.005 mmol) were added and the suspension was stirred vigorously overnight. The crude mixture was then filtered and the filtrate treated with DCM (20 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (20 mL) and the combined organic phases were washed with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> W. Su, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **1994**, 35, 4955 - 4958

saturated aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield **5**.

Compound 5: (*tert*-butyl (S)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4-((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)isoxazolidine-2-



**carboxylate**): Prepared following the method described above and obtained as a light-yellow oil. (38.6 mg, 0.098 mmol, 98%).  $R_f$  (heptanes/EtOAc = 5/1) = 0.40. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 7.81 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.57 – 7.48 (m, 3H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 165.3, 155.0, 131.7, 129.8, 128.9,

125.7, 120.0 (q, J = 331.3 Hz), 85.8, 74.3, 55.8, 27.8. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): -68.3. HRMS (ESI): calcd *m*/*z* for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>S: 413.0989 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; found: 413.0991.

## 4.3 Nucleophilic Ring-Opening of SCF<sub>3</sub>-Isoxazolidin-5-one 2a



In a pressure Schlenk-tube, SCF<sub>3</sub>-Isoxazolidin-5-one **2a** (0.1 mmol) and substituted benzylamine **9** (0.5 mmol) were dissolved in *t*BuOH and stirred at 90 °C overnight. Volatiles were removed in vacuo and the crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, heptanes/EtOAc) to yield amides **6**.

Compound 6a: (tert-butyl (S)-(3-((4-chlorobenzyl)amino)-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2-((trifluoromethyl)



thio)propyl)(hydroxy)carbamate): Prepared following the method described above and obtained as a white solid. (38.0 mg, 0.075 mmol, 75%). m.p. = 116 - 118 °C. R<sub>f</sub> (heptanes/EtOAc = 1/1) = 0.35. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.42 - 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.36 - 7.26

(m, 5H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.82 – 6.68 (m, 1H), 4.57 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.51 – 4.36 (m, 3H), 1.30 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 171.4, 155.6, 135.6, 135.6, 133.7, 129.5, 129.4 (q, J = 310.4 Hz), 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 128.1, 82.3, 64.9, 58.1, 44.1, 28.1. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): -36.1. HRMS (ESI): calcd *m/z* for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: 522.1436 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; found: 522.1434.

Compound 6b: (tert-butyl (S)-(3-((4-methoxybenzyl)amino)-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2-((trifluoromethyl)



thio)propyl)(hydroxy)carbamate): Prepared following the method described above and obtained as a colourless oil. (35.9 mg, 0.071 mmol, 71%).  $R_f$  (heptanes/EtOAc = 1/1) = 0.25. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.42 - 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.34 - 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.20 - 7.11 (m,

2H), 6.88 - 6.79 (m, 2H), 6.69 - 6.58 (m, 1H), 4.60 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.46 - 4.35 (m, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 171.4, 159.4, 155.3, 135.5, 129.5, 129.4 (q, J = 310.6 Hz), 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.1, 114.2, 82.0, 64.8, 55.4, 44.4, 32.0, 28.1. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): -36.0. HRMS (ESI): calcd *m*/*z* for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: 518.1931 [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; found: 518.1931.

### 4.4 KAHA Ligation with *N*-Fmoc-Leu α-oxo-acid 7



**2a** (0.1 mmol, e.r. = 93:7) was dissolved in DCM (1 mL) and TFA (0.5 mL) was added. After stirring for 30 min at room temperature, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, giving a colourless oily residue, which was dried for 1 h under high vacuum and directly used for the next step. *N*-Deprotected **2a** was dissolved in *t*BuOH/THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (1/1/1; 1.5 mL), **8** (prepared following a reported procedure<sup>6</sup>, 0.11 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 20 h at room temperature. After completion of the reaction, water (20 mL) and EtOAc (30 mL) were added and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was washed three times with EtOAc (15 mL), the combined organic phases were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. **7** was isolated by column chromatography (silica gel, DCM/MeOH) as a colourless oil.

N-protected dipeptide 7: ((S)-3-((S)-2-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)-4-



methylpentanamido)-2-phenyl-2-((trifluoromethyl)thio) propanoic acid): Obtained as a colourless oil (41.8 mg, 0.070 mmol, 70%, d.r. = 13:1). R<sub>f</sub> (DCM/MeOH = 20/1) = 0.15. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, δ, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 7.80 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> T. Nanjo, N. Kato, Y. Takemoto, Org. Lett, 2018, 20, 5766-5769

2H), 7.23 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 6.87 (m, 1H), 5.49 – 5.32 (m, 1H), 4.76 – 4.62 (m, 1H), 4.47 – 4.36 (m, 1H), 4.19 – 4.15 (m, 1H), 3.91 – 3.77 (m, 1H), 1.46 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.26 – 1.25 (m, 1H), 0.90 – 0.74 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): 175.6, 170.9, 143.8, 143.6, 141.4, 130.0 (q, J = 310.3 Hz), 128.6, 128.0, 127.6, 127.3, 127.2, 125.4, 125.1, 120.2, 73.0, 69.6, 67.8, 66.9, 47.1, 24.6, 22.8, 22.0. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz,  $\delta$ , CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): -36.6. HRMS (ESI): calcd *m/z* for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>31</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S: 601.1979 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; found: 601.1980.

# 5. Copies of NMR Spectra of New Compounds











S 22



















S 31



-10 -20













S 37







S 40



S 41



275,158

550,227

358,824

844,733

50,01

100,00

42,48

100,00

n.a



32,617

2

Total:







ation Results						
Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Height	Relative Area	Relative Height	Amount
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%	n.a.
	35,483	17,172	23,894	92,97	93,23	n.a.
	39,525	1,298	1,736	7,03	6,77	n.a.
		18,471	25,630	100,00	100,00	
	Peak Name	Peak Name Retention Time min 35,483 39,525	Retention Time         Area           min         mAU*min           35,483         17,172           39,525         1,298           18,471         18,471	Retention Time         Area         Height           Peak Name         Retention Time         mAU*min         MAU           Min         MAU*min         MAU         MAU           35,483         17,172         23,894         39,525         1,298         1,736           18,471         25,630         18,471         25,630         14,471         14,471	Attor Results         Retention Time         Area         Height         Relative Area           Peak Name         Retention Time         mAU*min         mAU         %           35,483         17,172         23,894         92,97           39,525         1,298         1,736         7,03           18,471         25,630         100,00         100,00	Alton Results         Retention Time         Area         Height         Relative Area         Relative Height           Peak Name         Retention Time         MAU*min         mAU         %         %           Main         35,483         17,172         23,894         92,97         93,23           39,525         1,298         1,736         7,03         6,77 <b>18,471 25,630 100,00</b>



![](_page_43_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Figure_1.jpeg)

119,554

160,510

100,00

100,00

Total:

![](_page_46_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Figure_1.jpeg)

43,636

120,122

Total:

100,00

100,00

![](_page_49_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_49_Figure_1.jpeg)

S 50

![](_page_50_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Figure_1.jpeg)

integ.	ration nesares						
No.	Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Height	Relative Area	Relative Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%	n.a.
1		33,860	16,538	27,140	8,88	13,16	n.a.
2		35,350	169,644	179,159	91,12	86,84	n.a.
Total:			186,183	206,299	100,00	100,00	

![](_page_51_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Figure_1.jpeg)

Integr	ration Results						
No.	Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Height	Relative Area	Relative Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%	n.a.
1		41,650	17,647	22,936	9,41	14,73	n.a.
2		43,047	169,868	132,787	90,59	85,27	n.a.
Total:			187,515	155,724	100,00	100,00	