

Expedient Synthesis of a Symmetric Cycloheptyne- Co₂(CO)₆ Complex for Orthogonal Huisgen Cycloadditions.

Supplementary Information

Morgan Cormier, Eric Fouquet* and Philippe Hermange*

Univ. Bordeaux, Institut des Sciences Moléculaires, UMR-CNRS 5255, 351 Cours de la Libération, 33405 Talence Cedex, France.

E-mail: philippe.hermange@u-bordeaux.fr

E-mail: eric.fouquet@u-bordeaux.fr

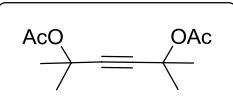
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General methods

All commercial materials were used without further purification, unless indicated. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a BRUKER AVANCE I 300 MHz (^1H : 300MHz, ^{13}C : 75.3MHz), spectrometer. The chemical shifts for the NMR spectra are reported in ppm relative to the solvent residual peak. Coupling constants J are reported in hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations are used for the multiplicities: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; m, multiplet; dd, doublet of doublet; td, triplet of doublet. Yields refer to isolated material determined to be pure by NMR spectroscopy and thin-layer chromatography (TLC), unless specified in the text. Analytical TLCs were performed on Fluka Silica Gel 60 F254. Melting points were determined using a Stuart Scientific apparatus (SMP3). High resolution mass spectra were performed by the CESAMO (Talence, France) and were recorded on Qq-TOF tandem mass spectrometer (API Q-STAR Pulsari, Applied Biosystems). IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum 100 FT-IR Spectrometer.

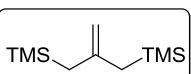
Procedures

2,5-Dimethylhex-3-yne-2,5-diyi diacetate (5)



The product was prepared by using the modified procedure reported by Nevado *et al.*¹ To a solution of diol **4** (5 mmol, 710 mg, 1 equiv.) in dry dichloromethane under nitrogen ($C = 0.1\text{ M}$), were added Et_3N (50 mmol, 6.9 mL, 10 equiv.), DMAP (5 mmol, 610mg, 1 equiv.) and then Ac_2O (25 mmol, 2.5 mL, 5 equiv.) at room temperature. The solution was stirred for 16 h at this temperature. After evaporation of volatiles under vacuum, the crude solution was directly poured into a silica column chromatography (petroleum ether/ Et_2O 7:3) to afford the compound **5** as a colorless liquid ($m = 848\text{ mg}$, yield = 75%). Analytical data was conformed to the literature.² ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 2.00 (s, 6H), 1.62 (s, 12H).

(2-Methylenepropane-1,3-diyi)bis(trimethylsilane) (2c)



The product was prepared by using the modified procedure reported by Yus *et al.*³ A solution of 3-chloro-2-chloromethylprop-1-ene (8 mmol, 1 mL, 1 equiv.) and TMS-Cl (16 mmol, 2 mL, 2 equiv.) in THF (5 mL) was added under nitrogen to a suspension of freshly cut lithium pieces (56 mmol, 400 mg, 7 equiv.) and naphthalene (0.8 mmol, 100 mg, 0.1 equiv.) in THF (10 mL) at -78 °C. The mixture was allowed to reach room temperature, while continuing the stirring for 24 h until a reddish solution appeared. Then, the mixture was quenched with water (10 mL), extracted with Et_2O (3 x 20 mL), and the organic phase was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The crude bis-trimethylsilyl derivative **2c** was obtained and used without any further purification ($m = 1.1\text{ g}$, crude yield = 68%). Analytical data was conformed to the literature.³

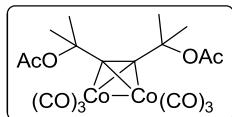
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 4.39 (s, 2H), 1.49 (s, 4H), 0.05 (s, 18H).

¹ X. Huang, T. De Haro and C. Nevado, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2009, **15**, 5904.

² D. R. Paulson, L. S. Gilliam, V. O. Terry, S. M. Farr, E. J. Parker, F. Y. N. Tang, R. Ullman and G. Ribar, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1978, **43**, 1783.

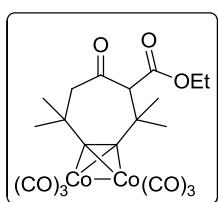
³ E. Lorenzo, F. Alonso and M. Yus, *Tetrahedron*, 2000, **56**, 1745.

Complex 1



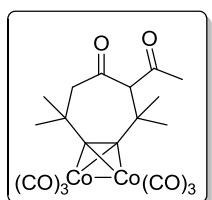
To a solution of **5** (1.2 mmol, 270 mg, 1 equiv.) in dry dichloromethane ($C = 0.1$ M) under nitrogen was added Co_2CO_8 (1.2 mmol, 450 mg, 1 equiv.) at room temperature. The solution was stirred for 4 h at this temperature, and then the solvent was removed under vacuum. The complex was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/Et₂O, 8:2) to give **1** as a red solid ($m = 660$ mg, yield = 99%). **Mp**(°C): 86-88. **Rf**: 0.62 (8:2 cyclohexane/Et₂O). **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 2.01 (s, 6H), 1.93 (m, 12H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 170.0, 83.6, 28.9, 22.3. **HRMS**: Not detected after several trials (ESI, EI, FD). **FT-IR** (ν/cm^{-1} , KBr): 2992, 2094, 2053, 2025, 1740, 1453, 1368, 1228, 1135, 1018, 937.

Complex 3a



To a solution of **1** (1.2 mmol, 660 mg, 1 equiv.) in dry dichloromethane ($C = 0.1$ M) under nitrogen was added the bis-silylenol ether **2a**⁴ (1.2 mmol, 328 mg, 1 equiv.). The solution was cooled down to -40 °C and $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$ (2.4 mmol, 0.72 mL, 2 equiv., $C = 46.5\%$) was added. The solution was stirred for 1 h at -40 °C, and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/Et₂O, 9:1) to give **3a** as a red solid ($m = 190$ mg, yield = 30%). **Rf**: 0.46 (9:1 petroleum ether/Et₂O). **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 4.25 – 4.10 (m, 2H), 3.71 (s, 1H), 2.87 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.63 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.24 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 203.9, 167.2, 77.6, 77.2, 76.7, 67.4, 61.1, 59.4, 40.0, 37.8, 33.1, 31.8, 30.7, 27.5, 14.2. **HRMS (ESI)** $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{Co}_2\text{O}_9$ calculated for [M+Na]: 544.9663 found 544.9678. **FT-IR** (ν/cm^{-1} , KBr): 2968, 2933, 2091, 2049, 2023, 1751, 1706, 1463, 1323, 1164, 1119.

Complex 3b

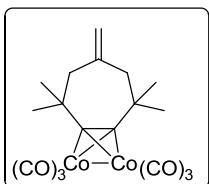


To a solution of **1** (1.2 mmol, 660 mg, 1 equiv.) in dry dichloromethane ($C = 0.1$ M) under nitrogen, was added the bis-silylenol ether⁴ **2b** (1.2 mmol, 293 mg, 1 equiv.). The solution was cooled down to -40 °C and $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$ (2.4 mmol, 0.72 mL, 2 equiv., $C = 46.5\%$). The solution was stirred for 1 h at -40 °C, and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/Et₂O, 9:1) to give to give **3b** as a red solid ($m = 176$ mg, yield = 30%). **Rf**: 0.35 (9:1 petroleum ether /Et₂O). **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 3.89 (s, 1H), 2.92 (d, $J = 10.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.66 (d, $J = 10.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ [ppm] = 205.3, 201.0, 74.4, 59.8, 40.6, 38.1, 33.2,

⁴ Prepared following this procedure : G. A. Molander and K. O. Cameron, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1993, **115**, 830.

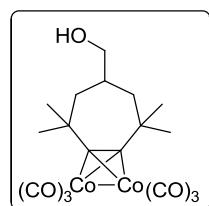
32.3, 31.8, 30.6, 27.4. **HRMS (ESI)** C₁₉H₁₈Co₂O₈ calculated for [M+Na]: 514.9557 found 514.9563. **FT-IR (v/cm⁻¹, KBr)**: 2986, 2970, 2936, 2090, 2041, 2016, 1731, 1693, 1575, 1453, 1360, 1317, 1158, 1126, 1069, 995.

Complex 3c



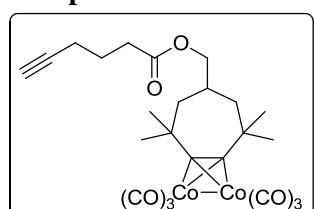
To a solution of **1** (1.2 mmol, 660 mg, 1 equiv.) in dry dichloromethane (C = 0.1 M) under nitrogen was added the bis-allylsilane **2c** (1.2 mmol, 240 mg, 1 equiv.). The solution was cooled down to -40 °C and BF₃·OEt₂ (2.4 mmol, 0.72 mL, 2 equiv., C= 46.5%). The solution was stirred for 1 h at -40 °C, and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether pure) to give **3c** as a red pasty solid (m= 245 mg, yield = 45%). **Rf**: 0.71 (petroleum ether pure). **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 4.96 (s, 2H), 2.28 (s, 4H), 1.27 (s, 12H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 143.9, 118.8, 52.6, 37.9, 32.1. **HRMS**: Not detected after several trials (ESI, EI, FD). **FT-IR (v/cm⁻¹, KBr)**: 2960, 2087, 2045, 2020, 1862, 1453, 1379, 1247, 836.

Complex 6



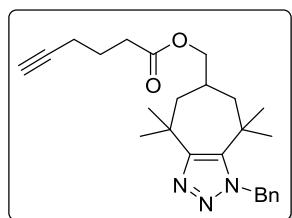
To a solution of **3c** (0.5 mmol, 227 mg, 1 equiv.) in dry THF (C = 0.1 M) under nitrogen was added BH₃·THF (0.75 mmol, 0.75 mL, 1.5 equiv., C = 1 M in THF) at 0 °C. The solution was stirred at r.t. until full conversion of the starting material (16 h, TLC monitoring), then NaBO₃·4H₂O (2.5 mmol, 382 mg, 5 equiv.) in a water suspension (2 mL) was added to the mixture at r.t. The solution was vigorously stirred for 4 h at r.t. (biphasic mixture). Then, the mixture was quenched with water (10 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL), and the combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/Et₂O, 8:2) to give **6** as a red pasty solid (m = 142 mg, yield = 60%). **Rf**: 0.25 (7:3 cyclohexane/AcOEt). **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 3.45 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.13-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.79 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (s, 12H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 69.1, 46.9, 37.9, 35.6, 33.8, 31.9. **HRMS**: Not detected after several trials (ESI, EI, FD). **FT-IR (v/cm⁻¹, KBr)**: 3371, 2994, 2929, 2086, 2043, 2019, 1591, 1469, 1379, 1362, 1248, 858, 837

Complex 7



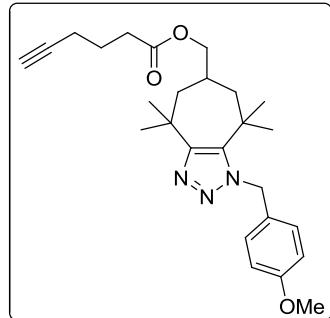
To a solution of **6** (0.3 mmol, 141 mg, 1 equiv.) in dry dichloromethane (C = 0.1 M) under nitrogen, was added 5-hexynoic acyl chloride (0.45 mmol, 59 mg, 1.5 equiv.) and Et₃N (0.3 mmol, 41 μ L, 1 equiv.) at room temperature. The solution was stirred at r.t. until full conversion of the starting material (1 h, TLC monitoring). After evaporation of volatiles under vacuum, the residue was directly purified by silica column chromatography (petroleum ether/Et₂O 8:2) to afford compound **7** as a red pasty solid (m = 86 mg, yield = 51%). **Rf**: 0.44 (8:2 petroleum ether/Et₂O). **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 3.94 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.50 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (td, *J* = 6.9, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.00 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.94 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.74 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 2H), 1.47 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.32 (s, 12H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 173.0, 109.9, 70.1, 69.2, 46.8, 37.7, 33.6, 32.9, 32.2, 31.7, 23.6, 17.9. **HRMS**: Not detected after several trials (ESI, EI, FD). **FT-IR (v/cm⁻¹, KBr)**: 3313, 2966, 2937, 2086, 2044, 2019, 1737, 1591, 1469, 1451, 1381, 1363, 1157, 858.

Click-product **8a**



To a solution of complex **7** (0.107 mmol, 60 mg, 1 equiv.) and BnN₃ (0.22 mmol, 30 mg, 2 equiv.) in CH₃CN (C = 0.05 M) under nitrogen was added TMANO (0.55 mmol, 41 mg, 5 equiv.) at 0°C. The solution was stirred at r.t. for 16 h, the mixture becoming black. Then, the mixture was quenched with water (10 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL), and the combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/Et₂O, 8:2) to give **8a** as a colorless oil (m = 18 mg, yield = 41%). **Rf**: 0.33 (9:1 cyclohexane/AcOEt). **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 7.35-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.03-6.98 (m, 2H), 5.72 (s, 2H), 3.98-3.87 (m, 2H), 2.48 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (td, *J* = 6.9, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 2.23-2.16 (m, 1H), 1.97 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.91-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.58-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 173.2, 150.9, 138.3, 136.9, 128.9, 127.9, 126.5, 83.3, 69.9, 69.4, 54.5, 49.4, 45.9, 35.0, 33.8, 33.0, 31.9, 31.6, 31.2, 31.1, 27.7, 23.8, 18.0. **HRMS (ESI)** C₂₅H₃₃N₃O₂ calculated for [M+Na]: 430.2464 found 430.2470.

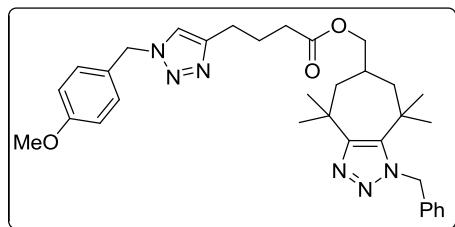
Click-product **8b**



To a solution of complex **7** (0.107 mmol, 60 mg, 1 equiv.) and *p*MeOC₆H₄CH₂N₃ (0.22 mmol, 36 mg, 2 equiv.) in CH₃CN (C = 0.05 M) under nitrogen was added TMANO (0.55 mmol, 41 mg, 5 equiv.) at 0°C. The solution was stirred at r.t. for 16 h, the mixture becoming black. Then, the mixture was quenched with water (10 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL), and the combined organic phases

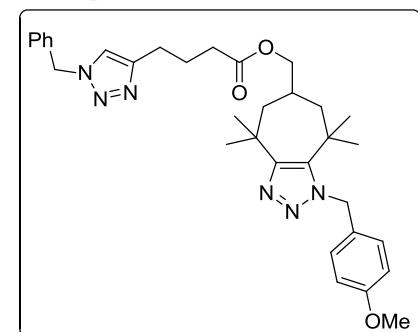
were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/Et₂O, 8:2) to give **8b** as a colorless oil (m = 21 mg, yield = 45%). **R_f**: 0.29 (8:2 petroleum ether/AcOEt). **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.74-5.58 (m, 2H), 3.92 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.48 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.27 (td, *J* = 6.9, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 2.24-2.17 (m, 1H), 1.97 (t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.88-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.54-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.02 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 173.2, 159.3, 150.9, 138.2, 128.8, 127.9, 114.3, 83.3, 69.9, 69.4, 55.4, 54.1, 49.4, 45.9, 34.9, 33.8, 33.0, 31.9, 31.6, 31.2, 27.7, 23.8, 18.0, 1.2. **HRMS (ESI)** C₂₆H₃₅N₃O₃ calculated for [M+Na]: 460.2570 found 460.2574.

Click-product **9a**



To a solution of **8a** (0.022 mmol, 9 mg, 1 equiv.) and *p*MeOC₆H₄CH₂N₃ (0.026 mmol, 4.3 mg, 1.2 equiv.) in *t*BuOH/H₂O (3:1, C = 0.05 M) under nitrogen was added CuSO₄ (2.6 μ mol, 0.4 mg, 0.1 equiv.) and sodium ascorbate (0.026 mmol, 5.2 mg, 1 equiv.). The solution was stirred at r.t. for 16 h. Then, the mixture was quenched with water (10 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL), and the combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (dichloromethane/MeOH, 95:5) to give **9a** as a colorless oil (m = 8 mg, yield = 64%). **R_f**: 0.59 (95:5 dichloromethane/MeOH). **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 7.36-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.23-7.13 (m, 3H), 7.03-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.91-6.85 (m, 2H), 5.71 (s, 2H), 5.41 (s, 2H), 3.92-3.87 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.72 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.26-2.16 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.67 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.56-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 173.4, 160.0, 150.9, 147.6, 138.4, 136.9, 129.7, 128.9, 127.9, 126.9, 126.5, 120.6, 114.6, 69.8, 55.5, 54.5, 53.8, 49.3, 45.9, 34.9, 33.8, 33.7, 31.9, 31.6, 31.2, 31.1, 27.7, 25.2, 24.8. **HRMS (ESI)** C₃₃H₄₂N₆O₃Na calculated for [M+Na]: 593.3210 found 593.3201.

Click-product **9b**



Via sequence B

To a solution of **8b** (0.085 mmol, 37 mg, 1 equiv.) and BnN₃ (0.11 mmol, 15 mg, 1.3 equiv.) in *t*BuOH/H₂O (3:1, C = 0.05 M) under nitrogen was added CuSO₄ (0.01 mmol, 1.5 mg, 0.1 equiv.) and sodium ascorbate (0.085 mmol, 17 mg, 1 equiv.). The solution was stirred at r.t. for 16 h. Then, the mixture was quenched with water (10 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL), and the combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated under reduced pressure. The

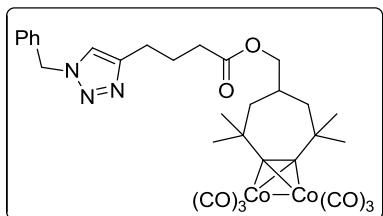
crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (dichloromethane/MeOH, 95:5) to give **9b** as a colorless oil (m = 20 mg, yield = 41%).

Via sequence C

To a solution of complex **10** (0.028 mmol, 20 mg, 1 equiv.) and *p*MeOC₆H₄CH₂N₃ (0.56 mmol, 10 mg, 2 equiv.) in CH₃CN (C = 0.05 M) under nitrogen was added TMANO (0.28 mmol, 21 mg, 10 equiv.) at 0°C. The solution was stirred at r.t. for 16 h, the mixture becoming black. Then, the mixture was quenched with water (10 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL), and the combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (dichloromethane/MeOH, 95:5) to give **9b** as a colorless oil (m = 10 mg, yield = 63%).

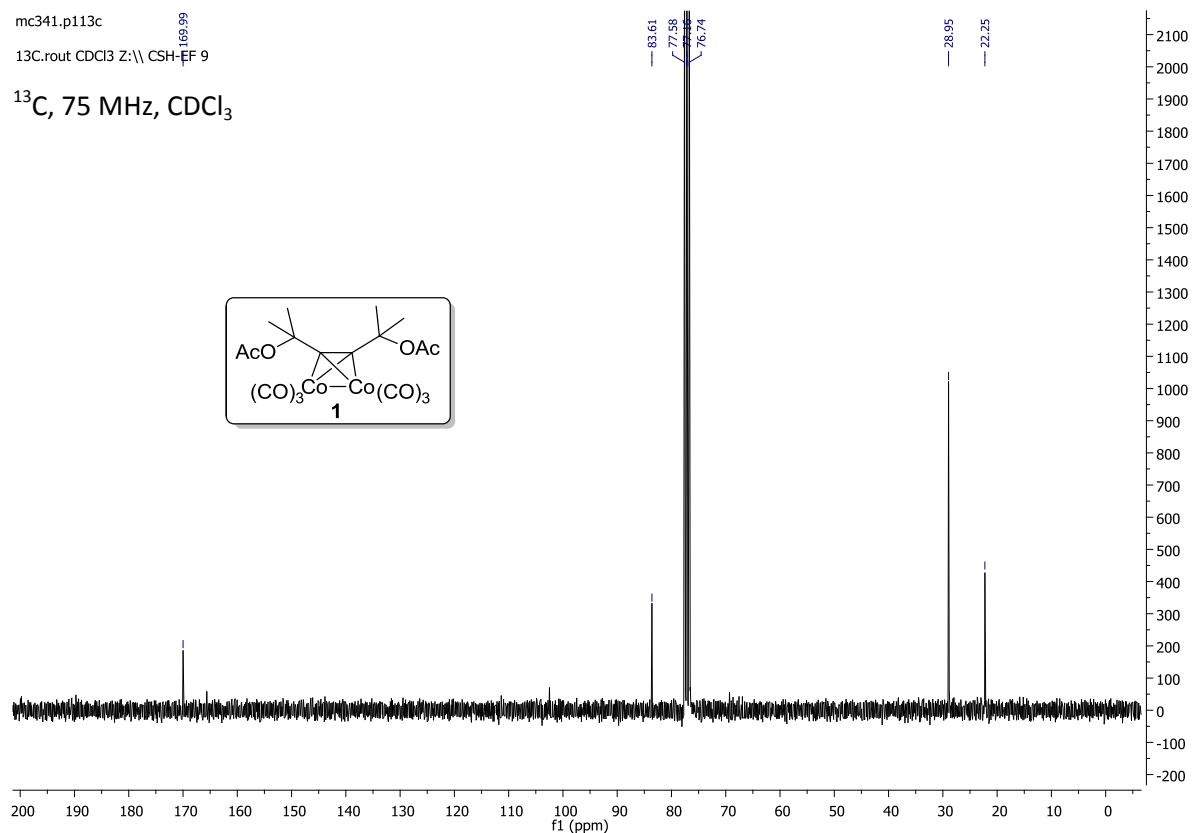
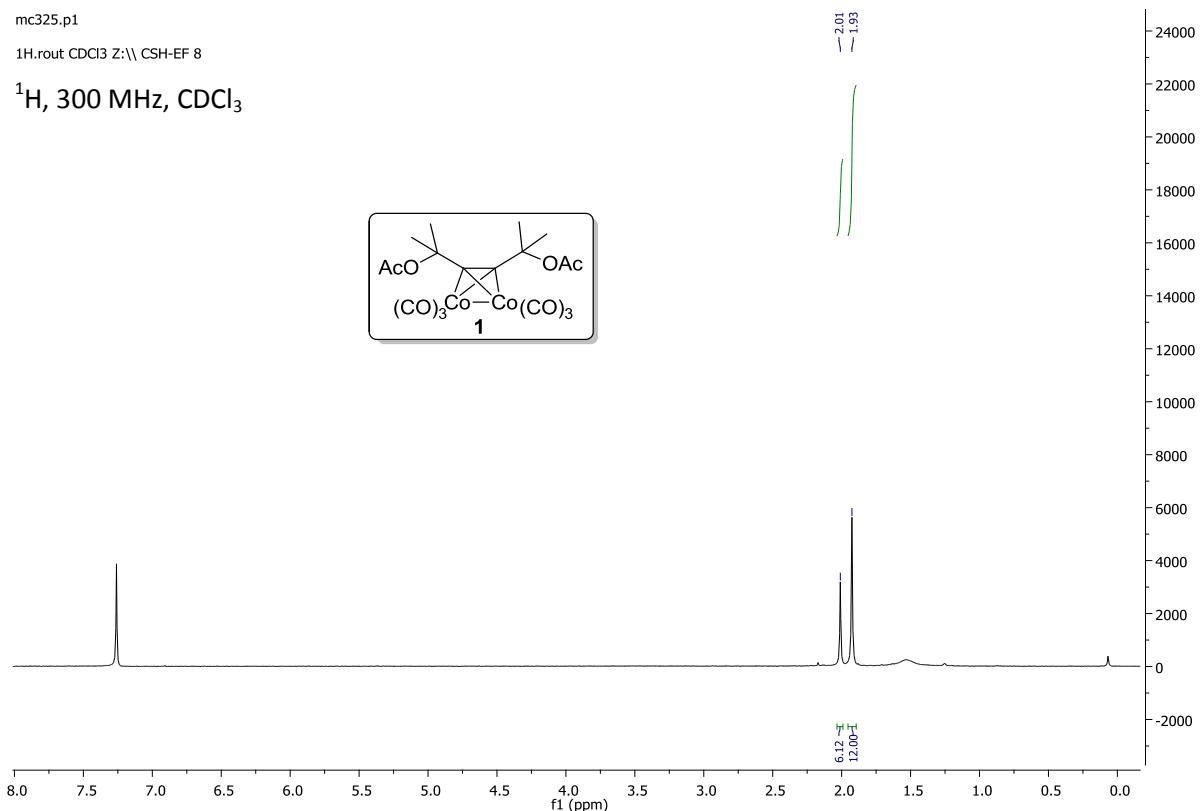
Rf: 0.61 (95:5 dichloromethane /MeOH). **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 7.39-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.73-5.56 (m, 2H), 5.49 (s, 2H), 3.96-3.85 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.74 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.25-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.02-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.67 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 2H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.49 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 173.3, 159.2, 150.6, 143.4, 141.4, 138.1, 134.8, 129.1, 128.7, 128.0, 127.7, 120.7, 114.2, 69.7, 55.3, 54.1, 53.9, 49.2, 45.7, 34.9, 33.7, 33.6, 31.8, 31.5, 31.1, 31.0, 27.6, 25.1, 24.7. **HRMS (ESI)** C₃₃H₄₂N₆O₃ calculated for [M+Na]: 593.3210 found 593.3214.

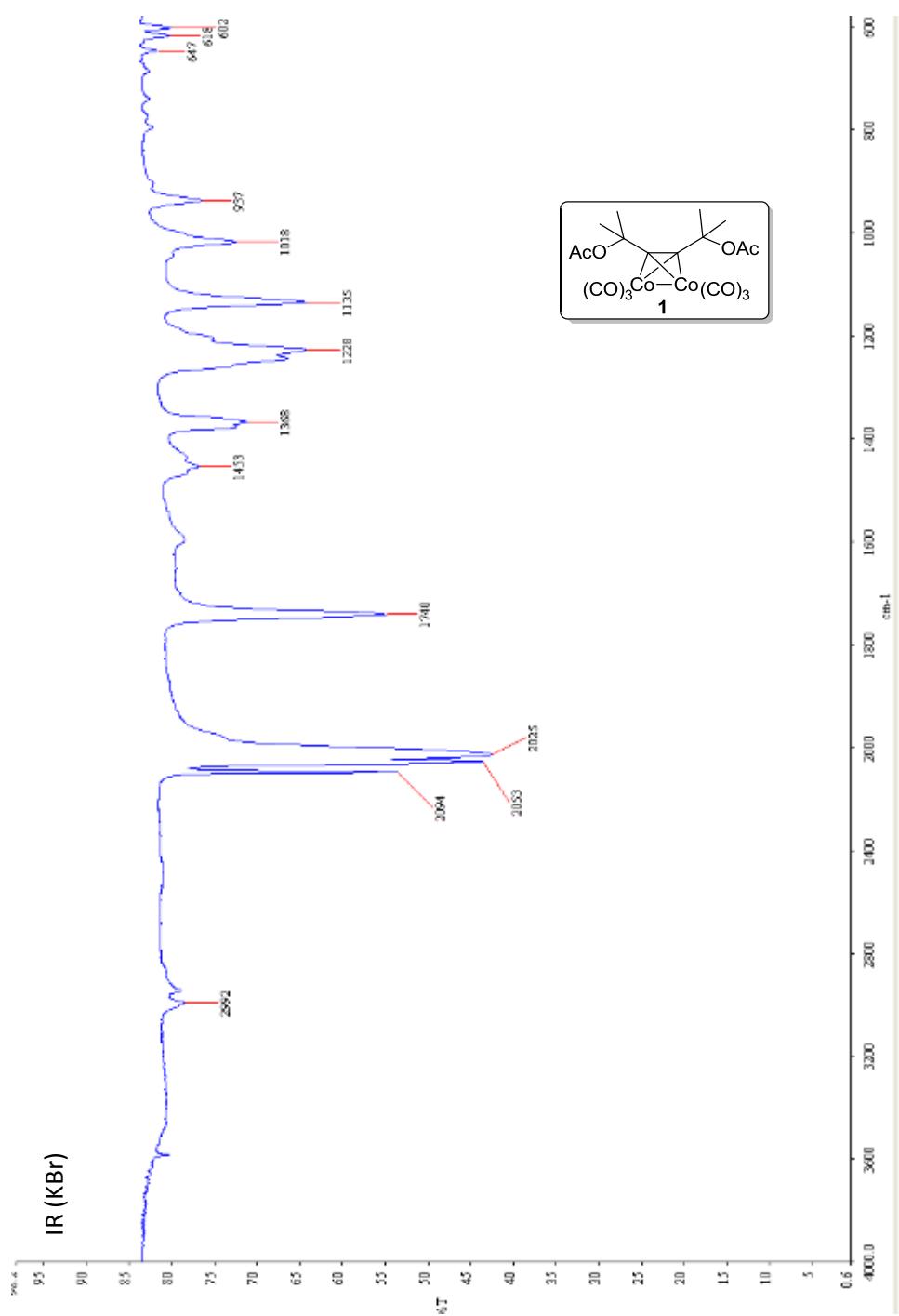
Complex 10



To a solution of complex **7** (0.089 mmol, 50 mg, 1 equiv.) and BnN₃ (0.11 mmol, 15 mg, 1.3 equiv.) in *t*BuOH/H₂O (3:1, C = 0.05 M) under nitrogen was added the CuSO₄ (0.009 mmol, 1.5 mg, 0.1 equiv.) and sodium ascorbate (0.089 mmol, 17 mg, 1 equiv.). The solution was stirred at r.t. for 16 h. Then, the mixture was quenched with water (10 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL), and the combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/Et₂O, 8:2) to give **10** as a red pasty solid (m= 32 mg, yield = 54%). **Rf:** 0.5 (6:4 petroleum ether/AcOEt). **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 7.42-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.31-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 5.49 (s, 2H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.25-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.07-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.70 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 2H), 1.39 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (s, 12H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ [ppm] = 173.4, 147.8, 134.9, 129.2, 128.8, 128.2, 120.8, 110.0, 70.2, 54.2, 46.9, 37.8, 33.7, 33.6, 32.3, 31.9, 25.2, 24.7. **HRMS (ESI)** C₃₁H₃₃Co₂N₃O₈ calculated for [M+]: 693.0932 found 693.0935. **FT-IR (ν/cm⁻¹, KBr):** 2965, 2935, 2086, 2043, 2018, 1734, 1591, 1455, 1380, 1362, 1176, 1050, 858.

¹H, ¹³C NMR and IR spectra

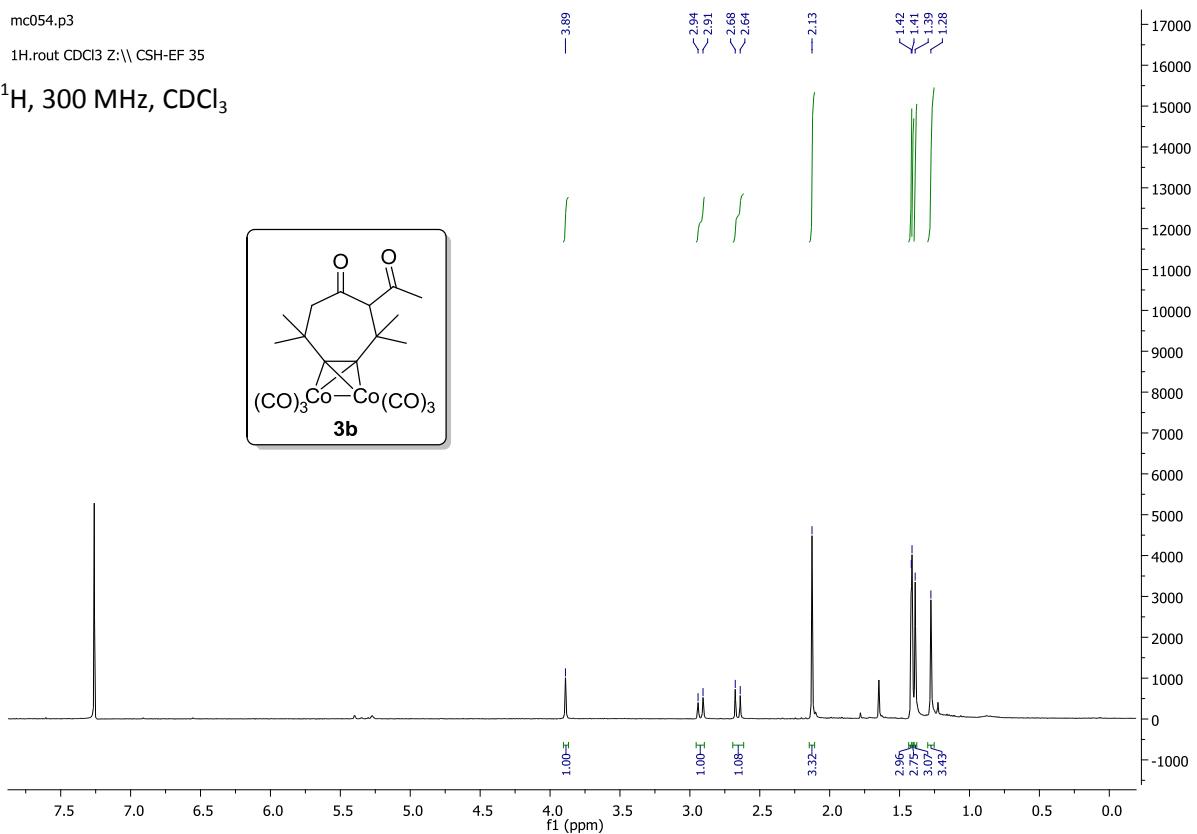
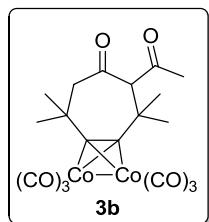




mc054.p3

1H-rout C:\DC13 Z:\1\CSH-FF 35

¹H, 300 MHz, CDCl₃



mc103.p22.13c

13C.rout 2020-07-11 13:44:20 CSH-FF 34

¹³C, 75 MHz, CDCl₃

