

Supporting Information

Remote induction of asymmetry in [13]-macro-dilactone topology by a single stereogenic center

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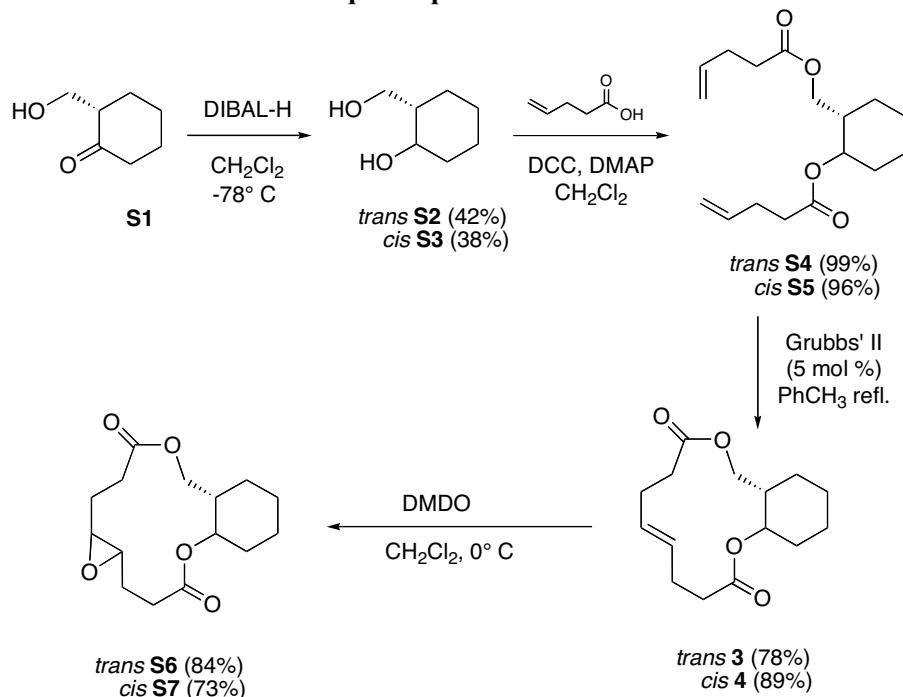
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1. Additional experimental procedures.

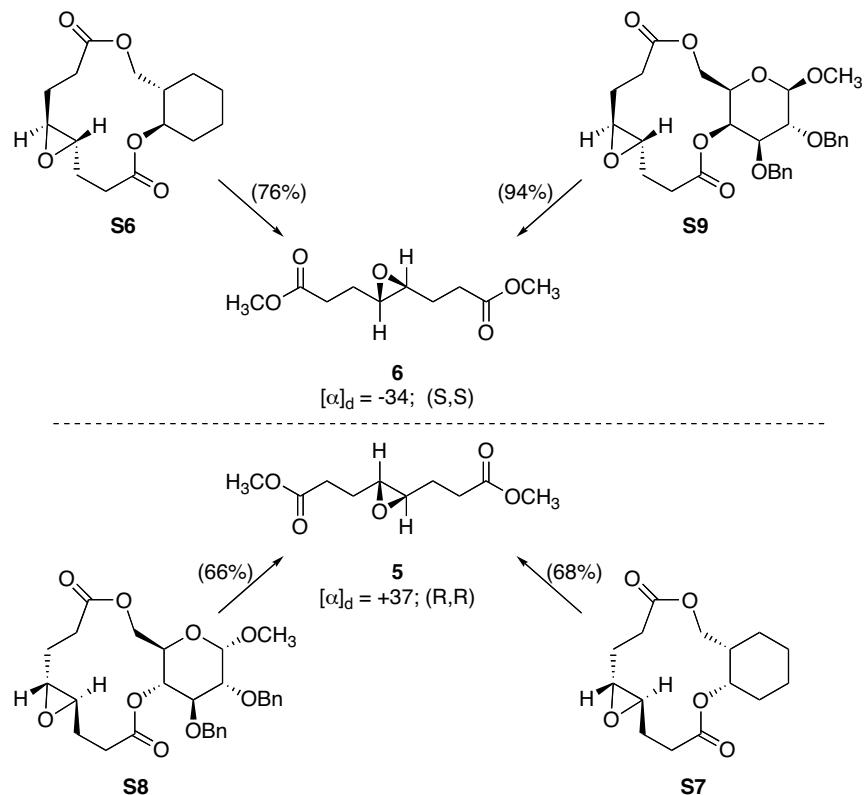
1a. Preparation of **3** and **4** and subsequent epoxidation.



Scheme S-1. Preparation of cyclohexane-fused epoxy macrodiolides **S6** and **S7**.

The synthesis of **3** and **4** was achieved from diastereomeric 1,3-diols **S2** and **S3** using the diacylation/RCM protocol we previously reported (see Scheme S-1).¹ Using known chemistry the (*S*)-proline catalyzed aldol condensation of cyclohexanone with formaldehyde in DMSO gave β-hydroxyketone **S1**² and established the stereochemical complement to the D-pyranose C-5 [carbohydrate nomenclature] bridgehead carbon in **1** and **2** (structures shown in manuscript). A diastereomeric mixture of the desired 1,3-diols **S2** and **S3** were obtained with the DIBAL-H reduction of **S1**. Separation of **S2** and **S3** was achieved via gravity column chromatography using 7% MeOH in CH_2Cl_2 as eluent. Stereochemistry of the 1,3 diols was assigned in accordance with distinct 2D NOESY signatures. The *cis* cyclohexane intermediates displayed nOe interactions between the protons on C1 and C2, while the *trans* cyclohexane derivatives did not. The remaining steps shown in scheme S-1 were performed in parallel for the *cis/trans* isomers. DCC-mediated diacylation with 4-pentenoic acid gave diesters **S4** and **S5** (99% and 96% yields). Ring closing metathesis (RCM) was performed on the diesters to yield *cis*- and *trans*-fused [13]-macro-dilactones **3** (78%) and **4** (89%) in single isomeric forms, respectively. As in the carbohydrate-derived series, the *cis*-fused bicycle (**4**) was a white solid while the *trans*-fused bicycle (**3**) was a clear, colorless syrup. Despite the apparent similarities to the carbohydrate analogues, the olefin geometries of **3** and **4** were unable to be verified through 3J coupling constant values due to overlap of the vinylic protons in the ^1H spectra. The investigation continued under the assumption that the olefins were in an *E* (*trans*) configuration as we had observed previously for pyranose-fused [13]-macro-dilactones. Dimethyldioxirane (DMDO) epoxidation of **3** and **4** gave tricycles **S6** and **S7** in 92% and 76% yields. The epoxidation proved to be diastereoselective in each case.

1b. Determination of epoxide stereochemistry of S6 and S7.



Scheme S-2. Transesterification of tricycles **S6** and **S7** were conducted in parallel under Zemplén conditions ($\text{NaOCH}_3/\text{MeOH}$) to afford one of two enantiomeric epoxy daughter fragments **5** and **6** as identified by comparison to previously characterized **5** and **6** afforded from the transesterification of **S8** and **S9**.

We next set about confirming the stereochemical configuration of the epoxidation products **S6** and **S7** based on our earlier work. The approach we took mirrored the one used to determine stereochemistry of epoxidation in the pyranose-fused [13]-macro-dilactones. Transesterification of the major diastereomers isolated from chromatography of **S6** and **S7** conducted under Zemplén conditions yielded respective optically active daughter fragments **6** and **5** (scheme S-2). The absolute configurations of **6** and **5** were determined to be the expected *S,S* and *R,R*, respectively. The absolute configurations were assigned by comparison to polarimetry and chiral shift reagent data (see part 1c.). We have previously reported on the assignment of absolute configuration of **5** and **6** prepared from carbohydrate-derived analogues **S8** and **S9**.¹ The earlier assignment was supported by chiral HPLC, and ^1H NMR chemical shift reagent experiments. X-ray crystallographic data for **S9**. The present results jointly confirmed the *E* olefin geometry of **3** and **4** (*Z* olefins would have generated *meso* epoxy-dioates) as well as the minimal effect the carbohydrate distinctions have on the facial selectivity.

1c. Chiral shift reagent data (^1H):

Each sample analyzed was exposed to complexation with chiral shift reagent europium tris[3-(heptafluoropropylhydroxymethylene)-(+)-camphorate] in CDCl_3 and ^1H NMR spectrum for ‘racemate’ was collected at 500 MHz and spectra for ‘via S6’ and ‘via S7’ were collected at 300 MHz.

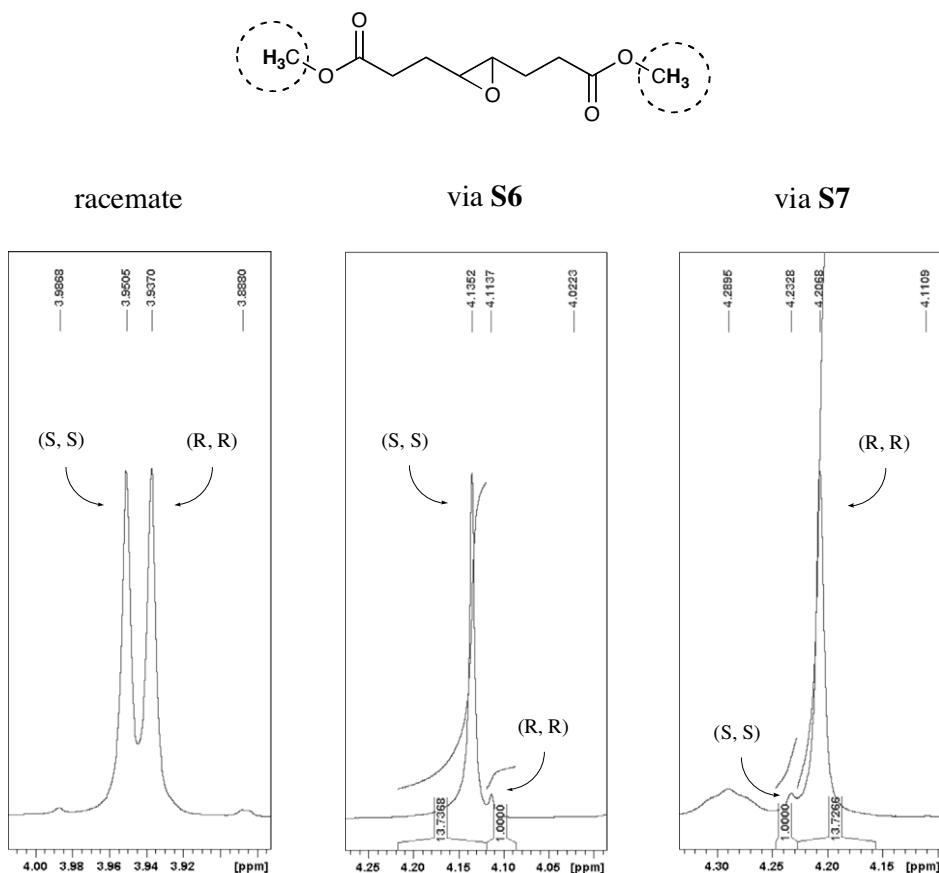


Figure S:1. The methoxy group proton signal from the ^1H NMR spectra of three samples of 4,5-epoxydioate as shown when complexed with $\text{Eu}(\text{hfc})_3$ - $(+)$ additive. Racemate), as prepared and analyzed previously in reference 1. Via S6). epoxy fragment as accessed from transesterification of S6. Via S7). epoxy fragment as accessed from transesterification of S7.

Conditions:

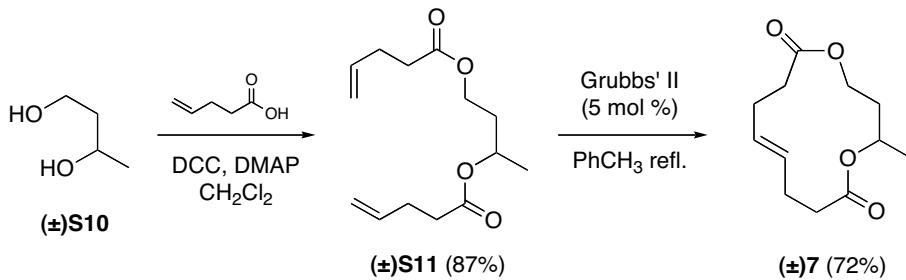
Racemate¹: 5.1 mg of epoxide and 5.1 mg of $\text{Eu}(\text{hfc})_3$ - $(+)$ dissolved in CDCl_3

Via S6: 3.9 mg of epoxide and 4.3 mg of $\text{Eu}(\text{hfc})_3$ - $(+)$ dissolved in CDCl_3

Via S7: 3.6 mg of epoxide and 5.6 mg of $\text{Eu}(\text{hfc})_3$ - $(+)$ dissolved in CDCl_3

Note: Upon complexation of the epoxides derived from either S6 or S7 to chiral shift reagent europium tris[3-(heptafluoropropylhydroxymethylene)- $(+)$ -camphorate] in CDCl_3 a very small amount (ca. 13:1) of the opposite enantiomer was revealed. Because the ratio of enantiomers observed appeared to be in identical proportions for S6 and S7, we presumed that this arose from the enantioselective limitations of the preparation of β -hydroxyketone S1.

1d. Preparation of (\pm)7:



Scheme S-3. Preparation of methyl substituted macrodiolides **7** and **ent-7**.

Macrodiolides **7** and **ent-7** were prepared together as a racemate from racemic diol **S10** in a manner analogous to the preparation of **3** and **4** from diols **S2** and **S3**, respectively (scheme S-3).

2. Experimental:

Preparation of diols **S2 and **S3**:**

β -hydroxyketone **S1** (0.0860 g, 0.671 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and cooled to -78°C with stirring under N_2 . Added dropwise over about 25 minutes was 2.68 mL of a solution of DIBAL-H in CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 M, 4 eq.). After another 40 min the reaction mixture was quenched with dropwise addition of H_2O (2-3 mL). The resultant emulsion was broken with the addition of conc. HCl (~2 mL) and the biphasic mixture was allowed to stir for ~5 min. The organic layer was collected and due to the poor partition coefficient of these compounds for the organic phase the remaining aqueous layer was extracted with 5 x 25 mL CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layers were combined, dried with Na_2SO_4 , concentrated, and the residue was purified by gravity column chromatography using 7% MeOH in DCM giving *trans* **S2** (0.0412 g, 42%) as a clear, colorless oil, and *cis* **S3** (0.0384 g, 38%) as a clear colorless oil.

(1R,2S)-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexanol (S2**).** R_f 0.38 (7:93, MeOH: CH_2Cl_2); $[\alpha]_D$ -3.84 (*c* 1.91, CHCl_3); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3343.22, 2927.93, 2856.06, 1449.40, 1351.83, 1261.73, 1192.99, 1087.93, 1063.38, 1040.23, 1014.84, 974.10, 801.50; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): 500 MHz δ 3.81 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.71-3.65 (m, 2H), 3.60 (ddd, *J* = 9.4, 9.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dddd, *J* = 9.8, 9.8, 3.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.94-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.66-1.63 (m, 1H), 1.59-1.55 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.31-1.15 (m, 3H), 0.89 (dddd, *J* = 12.6, 12.6, 12.6, 3.8 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): 100 MHz δ 76.5, 68.7, 46.2, 35.4, 27.4, 25.2, 24.6.

(1S,2S)-2-(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexanol (S3**).** R_f 0.34 (7:93, MeOH: CH_2Cl_2); $[\alpha]_D$ $+24.36$ (*c* 1.26, CHCl_3); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3351.74, 2929.98, 2857.08, 1447.20, 1261.49, 1190.89, 1093.80, 1020.71, 973.85, 804.67; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): 500 MHz δ 4.13 (s, 1H), 3.76-3.67 (m, 2H), 2.92 (brd s, 1H), 2.81 (brd s, 1H), 1.78 (dddd, *J* = 13.3, 4.4, 4.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.68-1.58 (m, 4H), 1.54-1.38 (m, 3H), 1.33-1.25 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): 100 MHz δ 70.0, 66.3, 42.6, 33.1, 25.1, 23.8, 20.7.

General procedure for diester preparation:

To an ice cold, stirred solution of the appropriate diol in dry CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) under N_2 , 2.2 eq. of 4-pentenoic acid, 0.6 eq. of DMAP, and 2.4 equivalents of DCC were added in that order. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stir overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with 10 mL hexanes and filtered through a pad of celite which and washed with 100 mL of EtOAc. The organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography using 17:3 hexanes:EtOAc as eluent to give the corresponding diester.

(1R, 2S)-(methyl)cyclohexane-1,7-diyldipent-4-enoate (S4**).** R_f 0.65 (4:1, hexanes:EtOAc); $[\alpha]_D$ -38.70 (*c* 2.83, CHCl_3); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3080.12, 2936.71, 2861.58,

1737.14, 1641.54, 1450.18, 1355.03, 1259.50, 1173.57, 1100.06, 1063.07, 1012.64, 913.97, 802.02; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): 500 MHz δ 5.84-5.75 (m, 2H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 5.00 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (dd, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (ddd, J = 10.2, 10.2, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.05-3.98 (m, 2H), 2.41-2.34 (m, 8H), 2.03-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.68 (m, 4H), 1.34-1.20 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): 100 MHz δ 173.2, 172.6, 136.9, 136.8, 115.6 (2), 73.3, 65.2, 41.8, 33.9, 33.6, 31.9, 29.1, 29.0, 28.4, 25.0, 24.5; EMS $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4\text{Na}^+$ 317.1723, found 317.1716.

(1S, 2S)-(methyl)cyclohexane-1,7-diyl-dipent-4-enoate (S5). R_f 0.65 (4:1, hexanes:EtOAc); $[\alpha]_D$ +45.88 (c 3.28, CHCl_3); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 3080.31, 2936.10, 2860.85, 1736.75, 1641.77, 1448.70, 1355.80, 1259.74, 1173.27, 1129.89, 1182.27, 992.57, 914.59, 804.84; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): 500 MHz δ 5.86-5.76 (m, 2H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 5.06 (dd, J = 6.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, J = 6.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dd, J = 5.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (dd, J = 5.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97-3.88 (m, 2H), 2.43-2.33 (m, 8H), 1.93-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.74 (ddd, J = 12.6, 3.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.56-1.25 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): 100 MHz δ 173.2, 172.5, 136.9, 136.8, 115.6 (2), 69.4, 65.2, 39.5, 34.0, 33.6, 29.8, 29.2, 29.0, 24.8, 24.1, 20.8; EMS $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4\text{Na}^+$ 317.1723, found 317.1715.

Butane-2,3-diyl-dipent-4-enoate ((\pm)S11). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): 400 MHz δ ; 5.85-5.75 (m, 2H), 5.06 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.03-4.97 (m, 4H), 4.13-4.08 (m, 2H), 2.41-2.32 (m, 8H), 1.93-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.23 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): 100 MHz δ ; 173.0, 172.6, 136.8, 115.6, 67.9, 60.8, 35.0, 33.9, 33.6, 29.0 (2), 20.2.

RCM macrocyclization:

The RCM was conducted as described previously.¹

(1R, 13S)-2,11-dioxabicyclo[11.4.0]heptadec-6-ene-3,10-dione (3). R_f 0.52 (4:1, hexanes:EtOAc); $[\alpha]_D$ -6.98 (c 1.95, CHCl_3); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2958.71, 2859.79, 1732.82, 1443.91, 1354.73, 1259.88, 1236.43, 1173.11, 1135.76, 1086.71, 1086.71, 1027.81, 960.67, 922.97, 801.69; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): 300 MHz δ 5.48-5.32 (m, 2H), 4.64 (ddd, J = 10.8, 10.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 11.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.45-2.12 (m, 9H), 1.78-1.68 (m, 4H), 1.53-1.17 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): 100 MHz δ 174.4, 172.9, 130.8, 130.0, 74.1, 65.7, 41.5, 34.8, 34.4, 32.0, 30.0, 29.4, 28.0, 25.9, 24.8; EMS $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4\text{Na}^+$ 289.1410, found 289.1404.

(1S, 13S)-2,11-dioxabicyclo[11.4.0]heptadec-6-ene-3,10-dione (4). m.p. 81-84 °C; R_f 0.52 (4:1, hexanes:EtOAc); $[\alpha]_D$ +20.95 (c 2.50, CHCl_3); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2940.15, 2859.19, 1733.66, 1438.60, 1355.71, 1260.41, 1241.95, 1175.60, 1127.02, 1086.63, 1018.34, 974.13, 870.13, 801.14; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): 300 MHz δ 5.48-5.31 (m, 2H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 3.90 (dd, J = 11.2, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, J = 10.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.46-2.08 (m, 9H), 1.95 (brd s, 1H), 1.74 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 1.52-1.24 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): 100 MHz δ 174.1, 173.0, 130.8, 130.0, 68.9, 65.0, 37.5, 34.7, 34.4, 29.4, 28.1, 24.9, 24.3, 20.7; EMS $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4\text{Na}^+$ 289.1410, found 289.1405.

2-methyl-1,5-dioxacyclotridec-9-ene-6,13-dione ((\pm)7). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): 300 MHz δ ; 5.49-5.33 (m, 2H), 5.04 (m, 1H), 4.22 (ddd, J = 11.5, 11.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (ddd, J = 11.2, 5.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.46-2.12 (m, 8H), 1.99 (dddd, J = 15.0, 11.6, 5.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (dddd, J = 14.5, 11.2, 3.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): 100 MHz δ ; 174.1, 173.0, 130.5, 130.0, 67.3, 60.5, 34.7, 34.4, 33.6, 29.1, 28.0, 20.7.

General procedure for epoxidation:

The DMDO epoxidation was conducted as described previously.¹

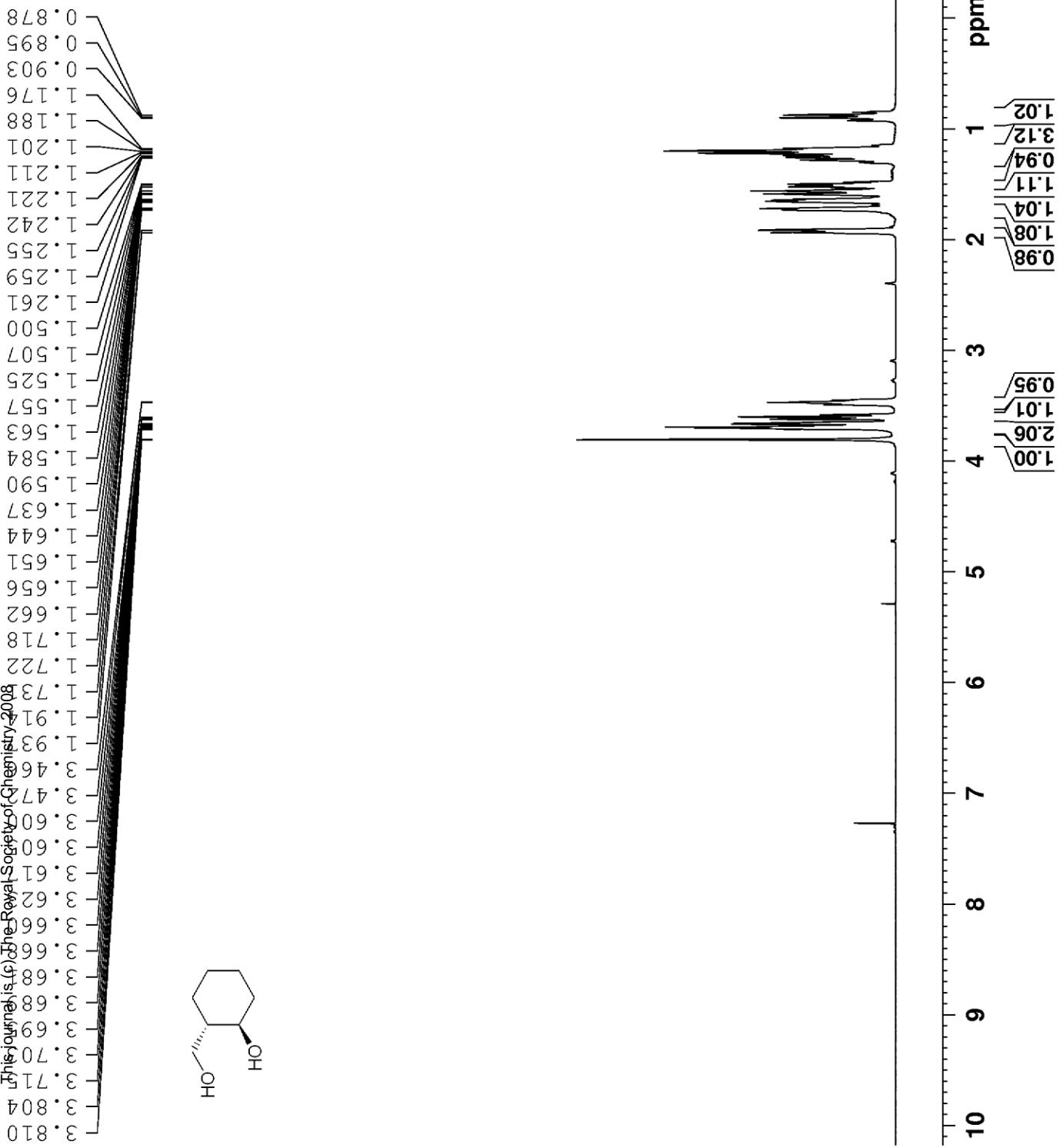
(1R, 6S, 7S, 13S)-2,11,18-trioxatricyclo[12.4.0.0^{6,7}]octadecane-3,10-dione (S6). m.p. 132-134 °C; R_f 0.30 (4:1, hexanes:EtOAc); $[\alpha]_D$ +33.50 (c 1.94, CHCl_3); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2945.24, 2863.10, 1732.39, 1429.36, 1360.12, 1261.91, 1226.82, 1192.36, 1095.55, 1064.45, 977.53, 885.09, 798.39, 702.62; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): 300 MHz δ 4.86-4.76 (m, 2H), 3.50 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (ddd, J = 9.9, 2.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (ddd, 6.9, 2.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.49-2.35 (m, 4H),

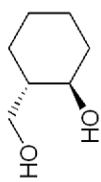
2.24-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.73 (m, 4H), 1.61-1.17 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): 100 MHz δ 173.0, 172.5, 73.8, 65.3, 58.6, 58.5, 42.1, 32.1, 30.3, 29.7, 29.6, 27.2, 26.6, 25.8, 24.9; EMS $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_5\text{Na}^+$ 305.1359, found 305.1354.

(1S, 6R, 7R, 13S)-2,11,18-trioxatricyclo[12.4.0.0^{6,7}]octadecane-3,10-dione (S7). m.p. 122-124 °C; R_f 0.30 (4:1, hexanes:EtOAc); $[\alpha]_D +0.96$ (c 2.01, CHCl_3); IR (KBr) cm^{-1} : 2942.48, 2859.69, 1732.66, 1424.57, 1362.17, 1262.65, 1232.07, 1187.98, 1100.06, 1021.10, 983.92, 883.32, 801.60, 677.85; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): 300 MHz δ 5.26 (s, 1H), 4.43 (dd, $J = 11.3, 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dd, $J = 11.0, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.74 (ddd, $J = 9.8, 2.4, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.68 (ddd, $J = 9.7, 2.3, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.50-2.31 (m, 4H), 2.19-2.08 (m, 2H), 2.08-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.25 (m, 8H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): 100 MHz δ 172.8, 172.51, 68.0, 64.4, 58.8, 58.7, 37.9, 29.6, 29.5 (2), 27.1, 26.7, 24.9, 24.1, 20.7; EMS $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_5\text{Na}^+$ 305.1359, found 305.1356.

Notes and References:

1. W. S. Fylie and M. W. Peczuh, *J. Org. Chem.* 2008, **73**, 3626.
2. J. Casas, H. Sundén and A. Cordova, *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2004, **45**, 6117.

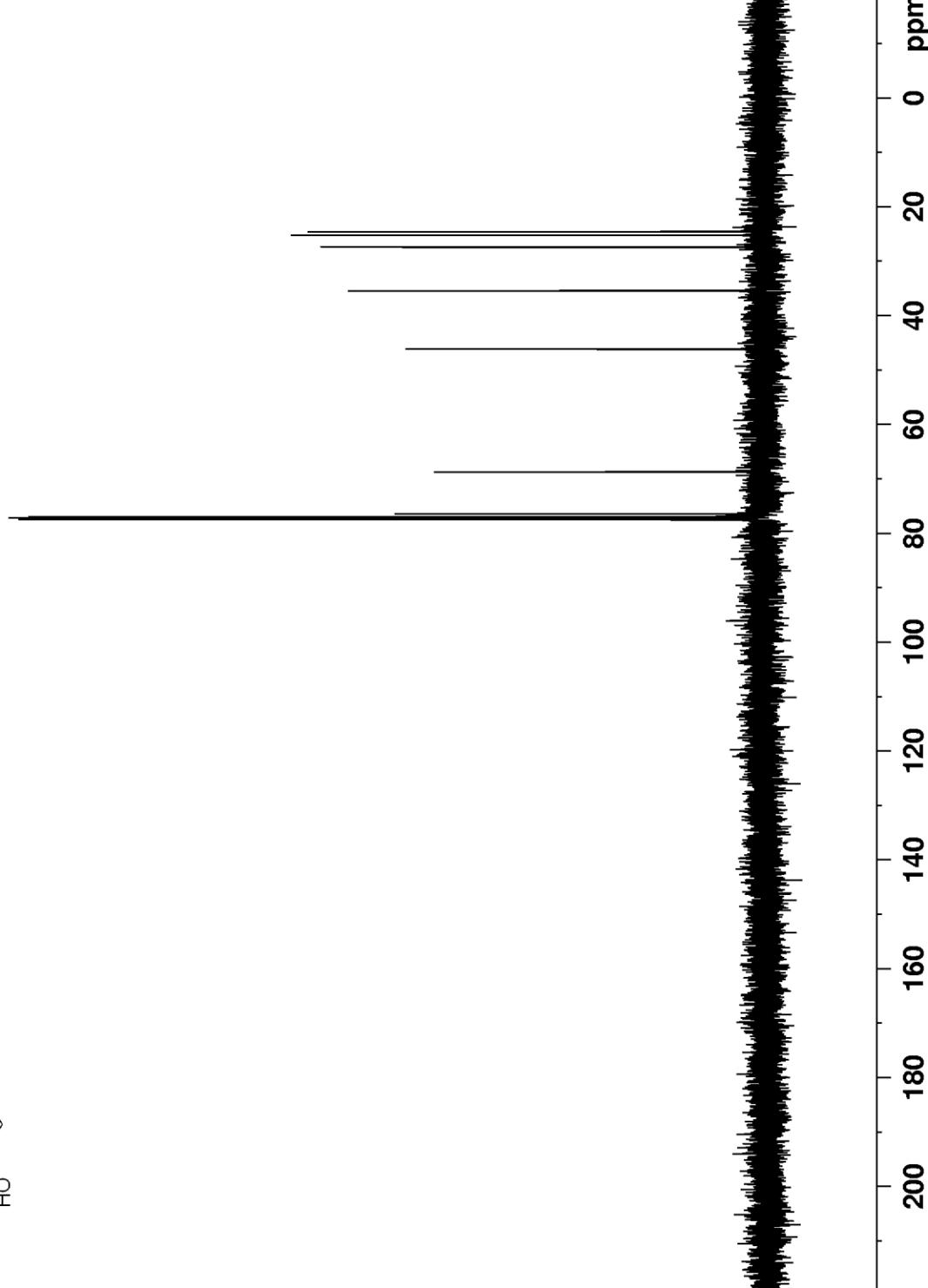


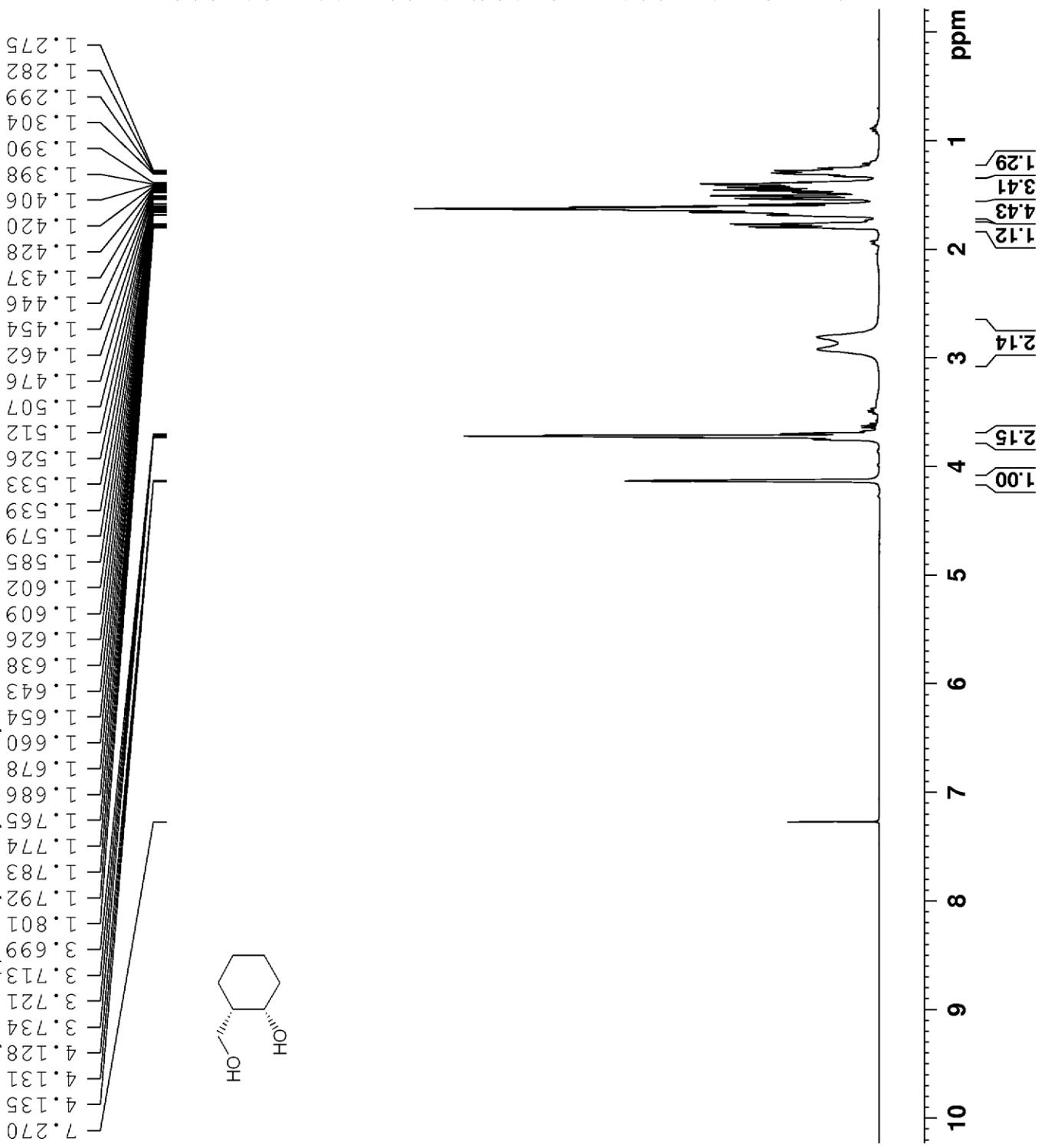


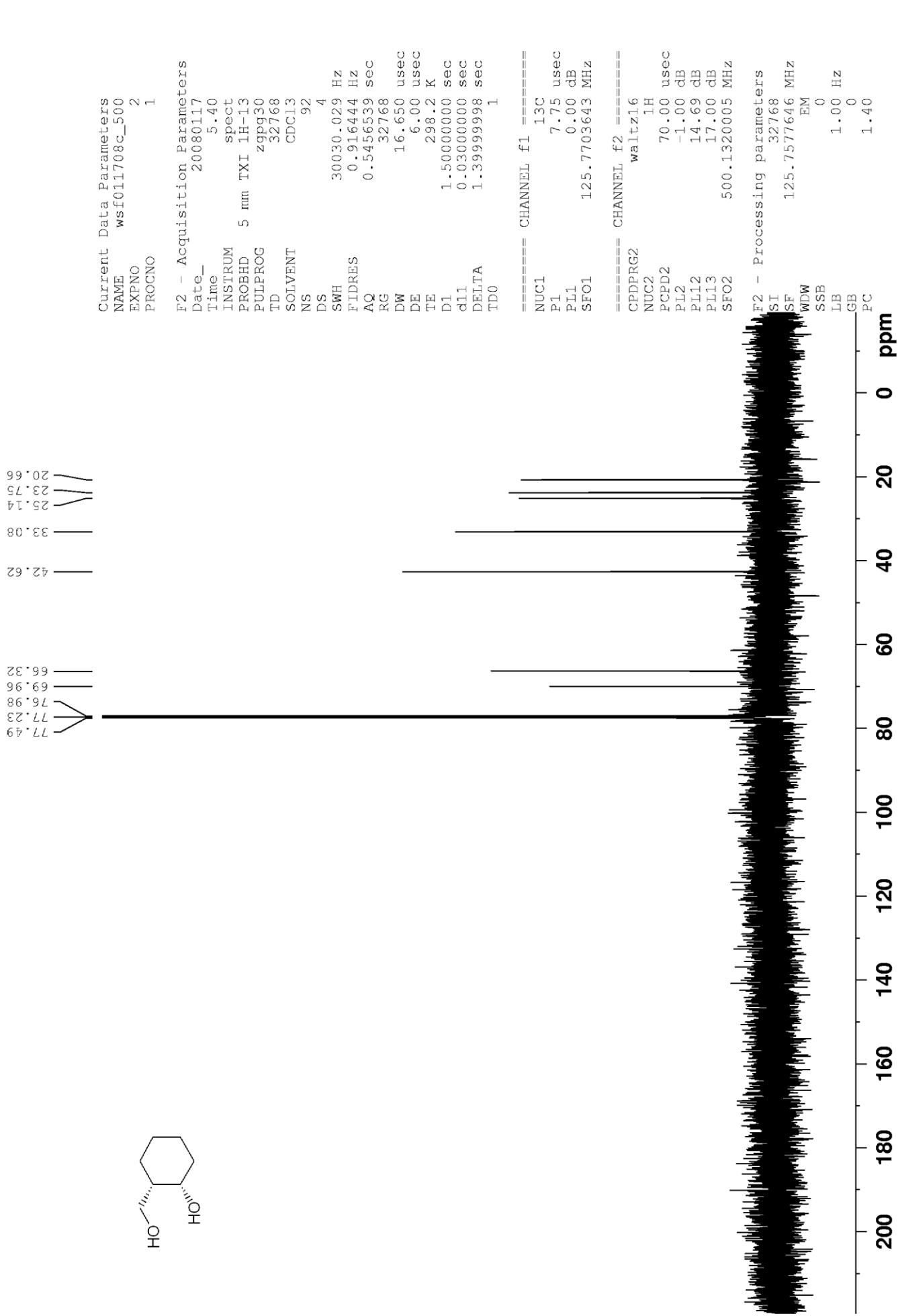
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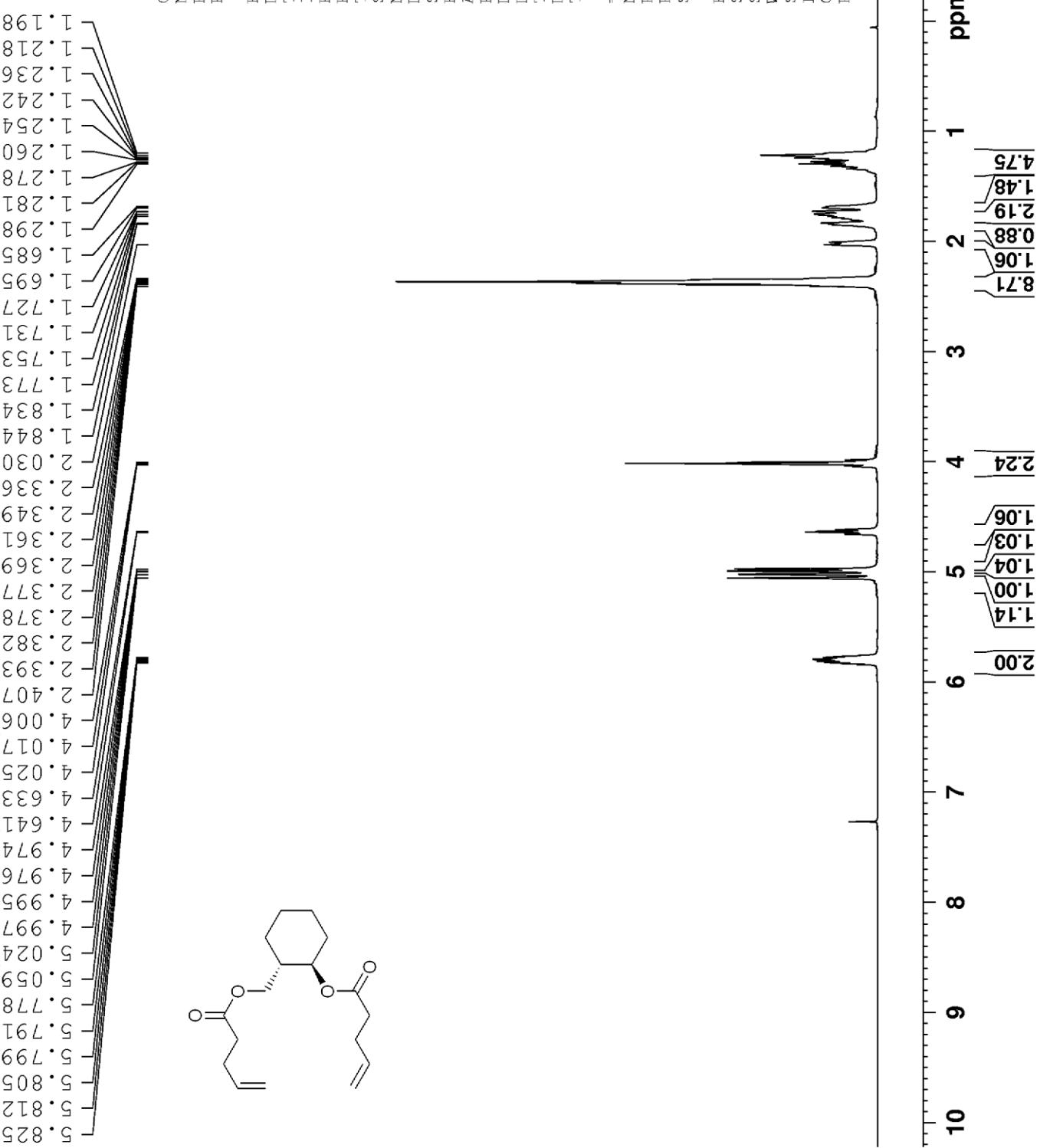
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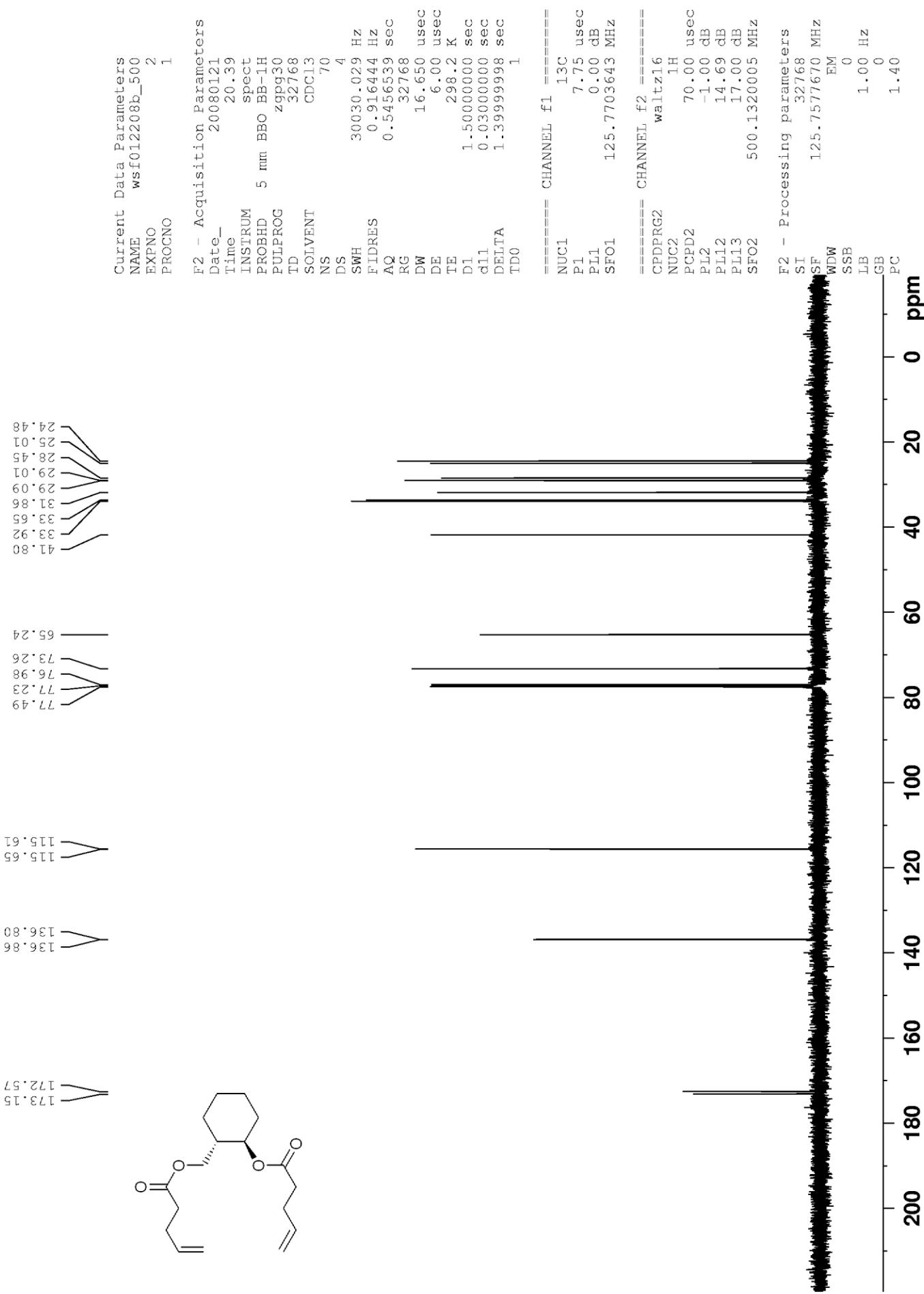
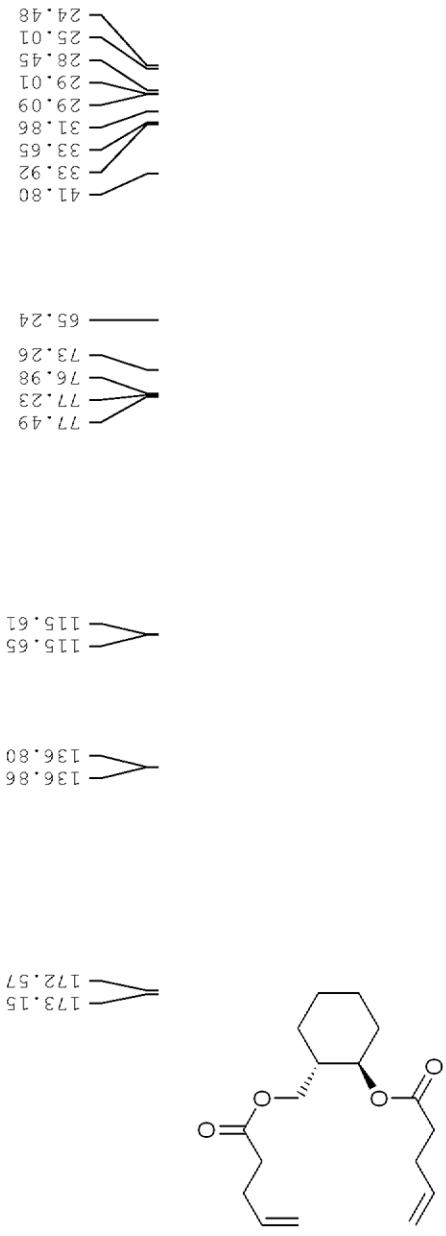
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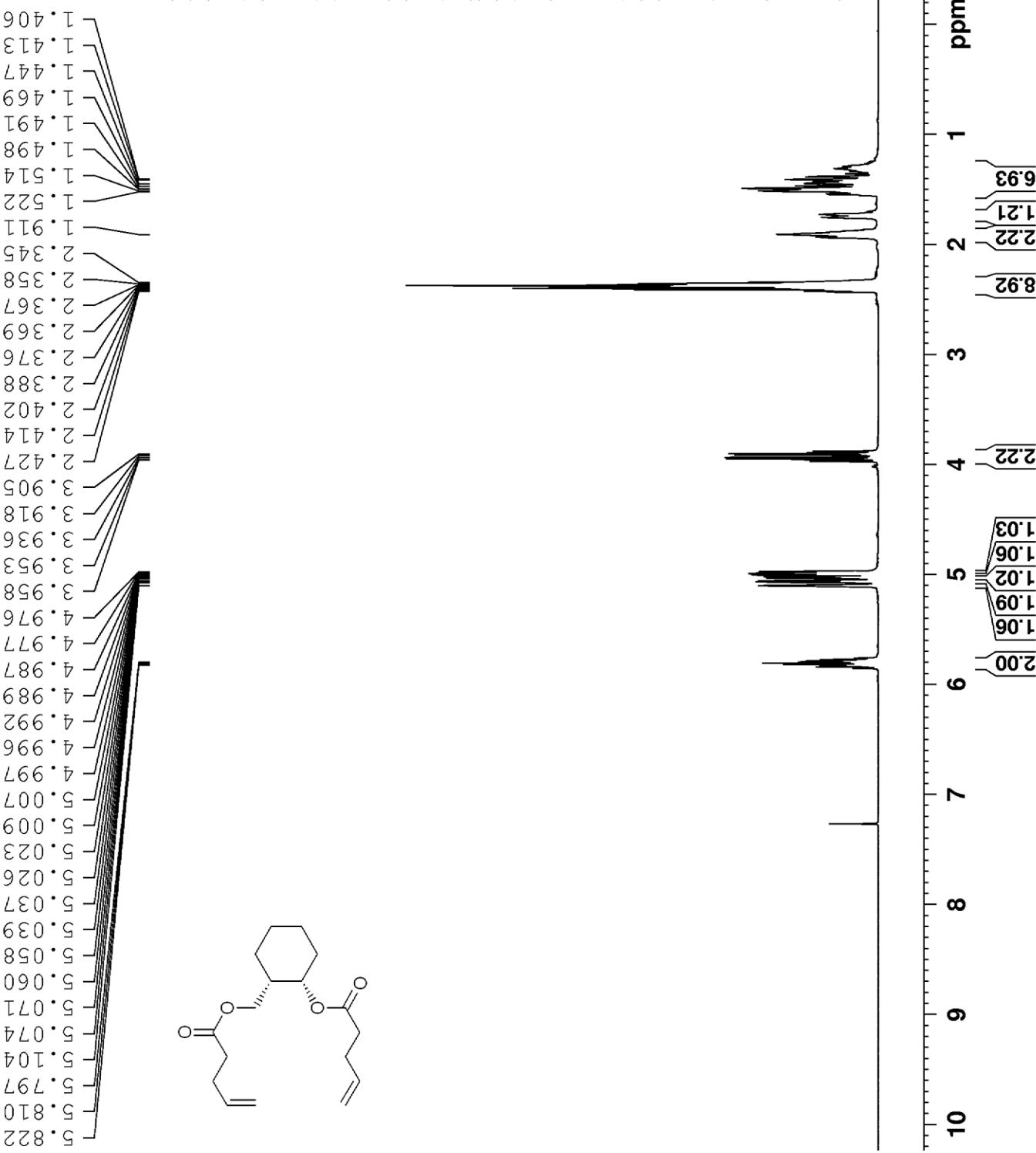


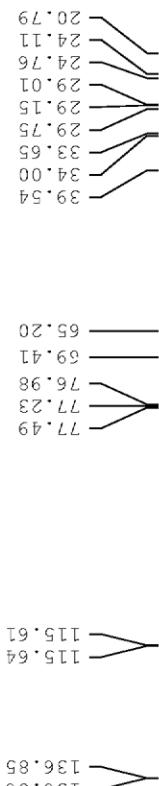
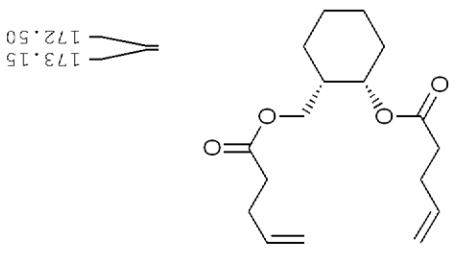












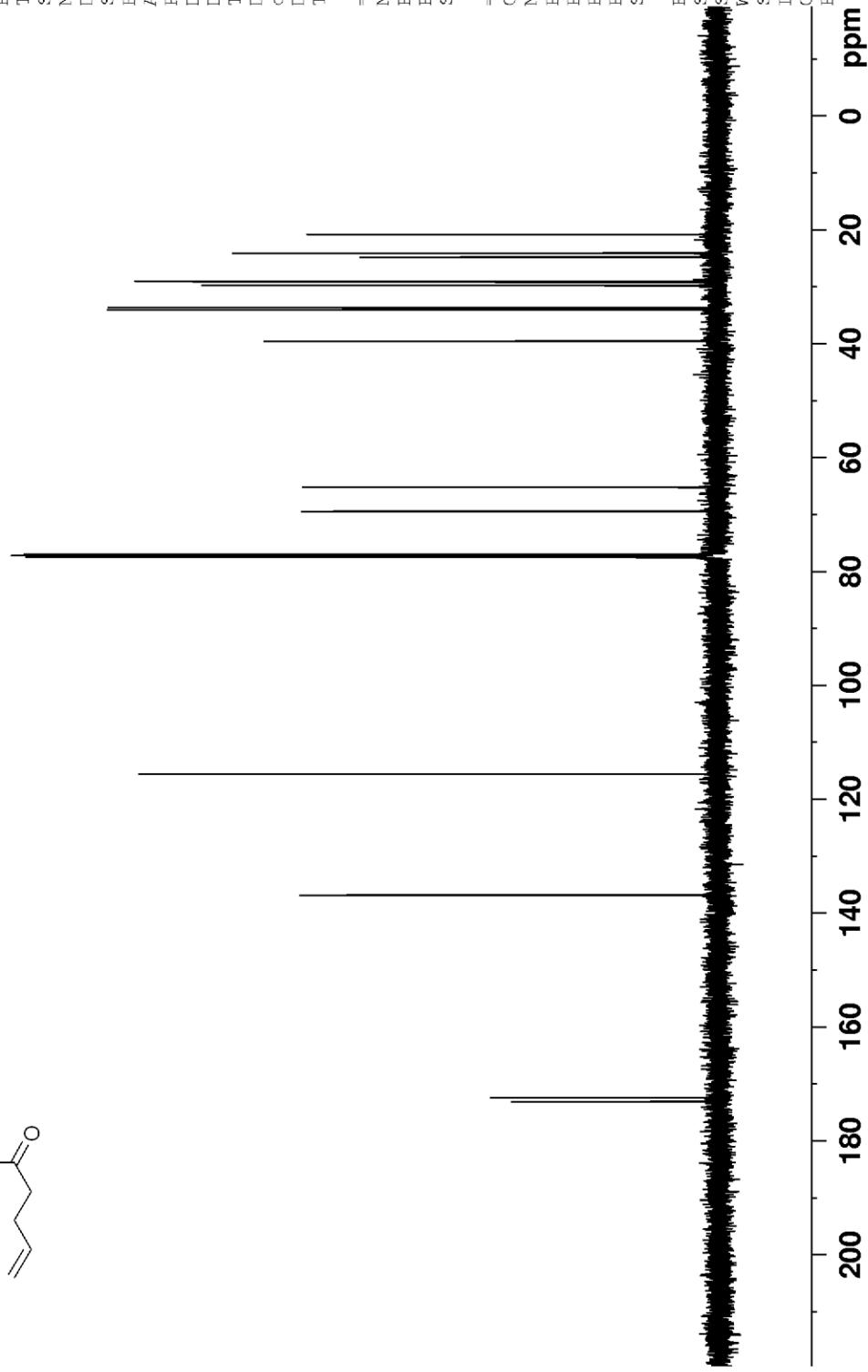
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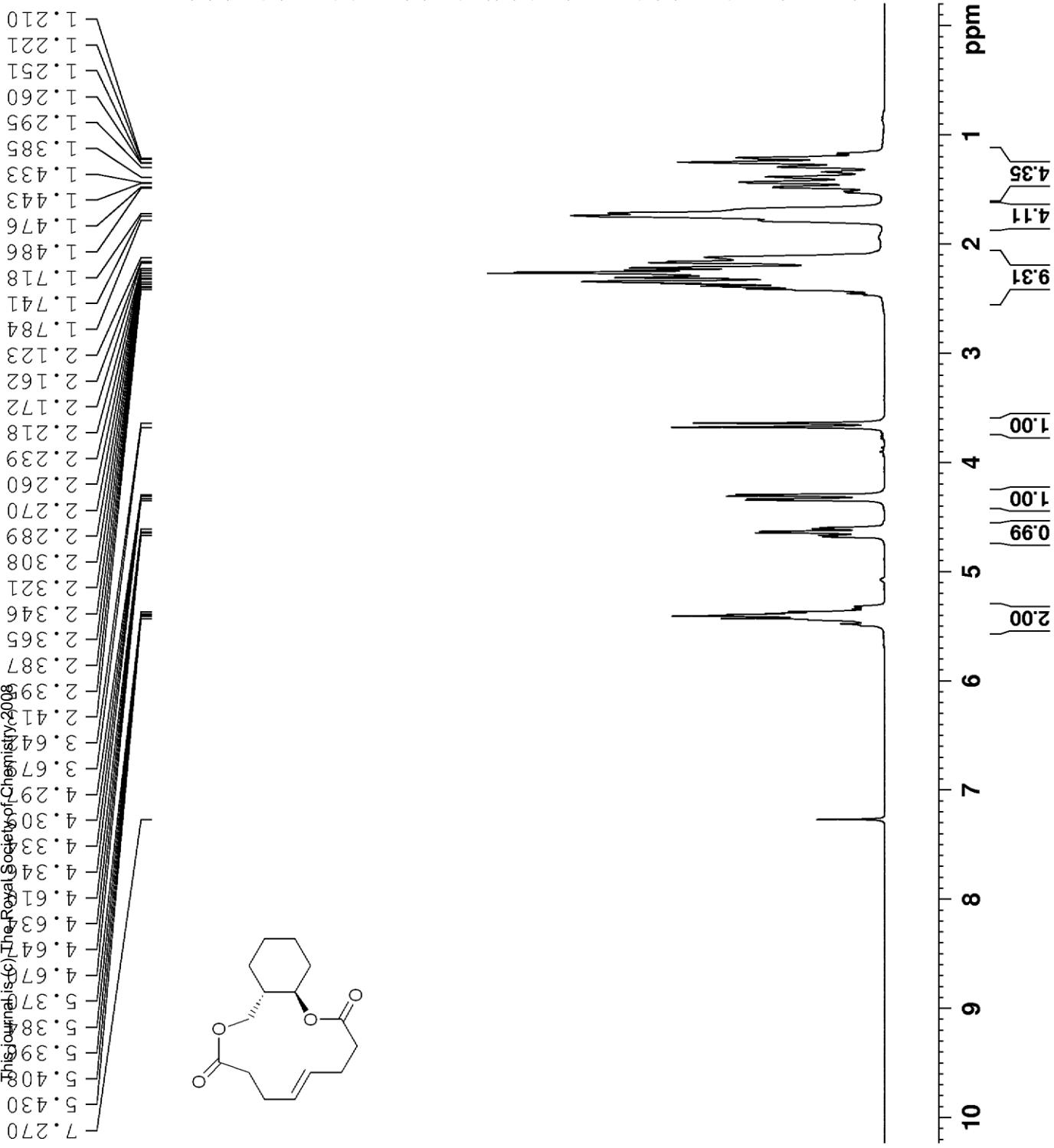
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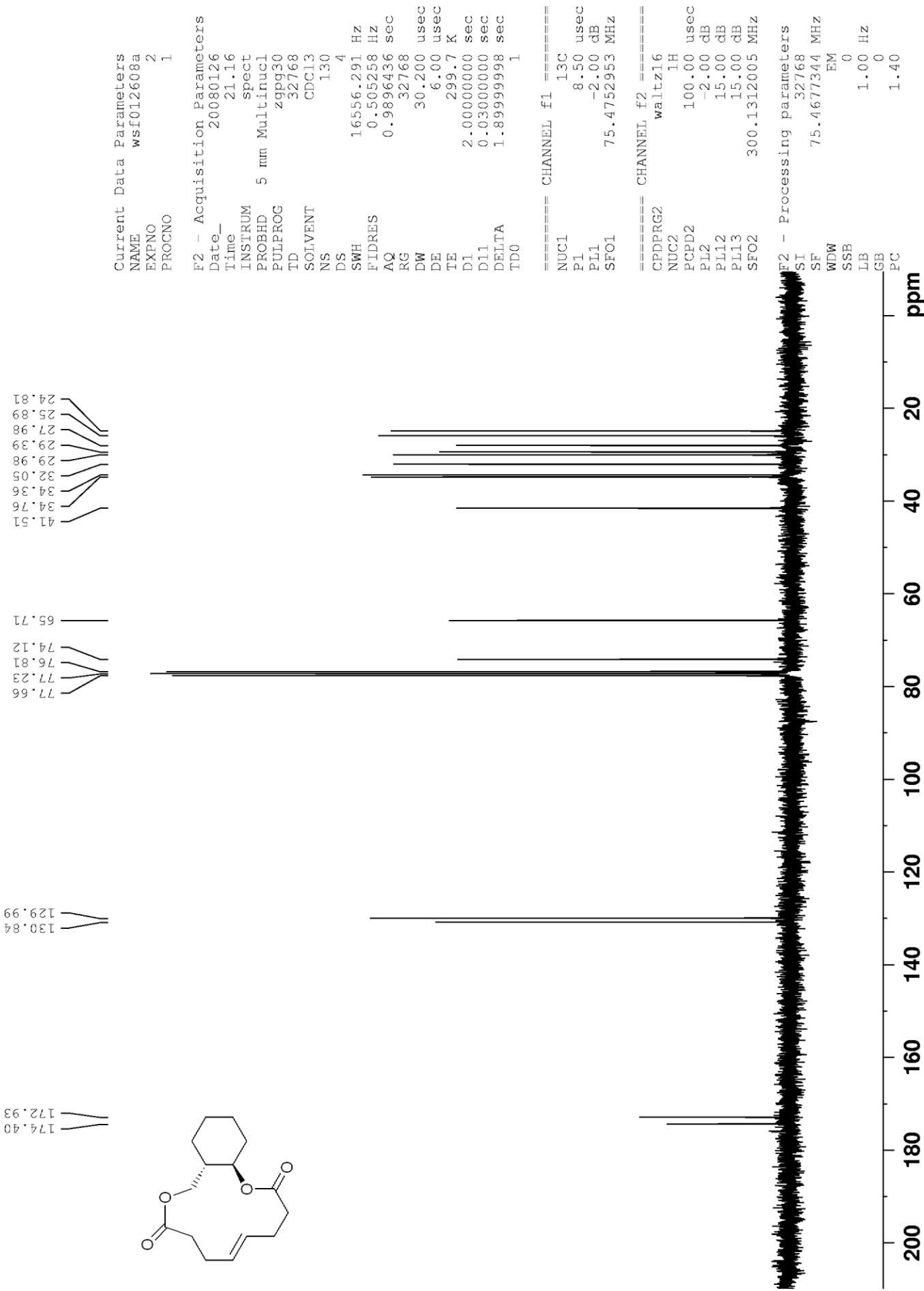
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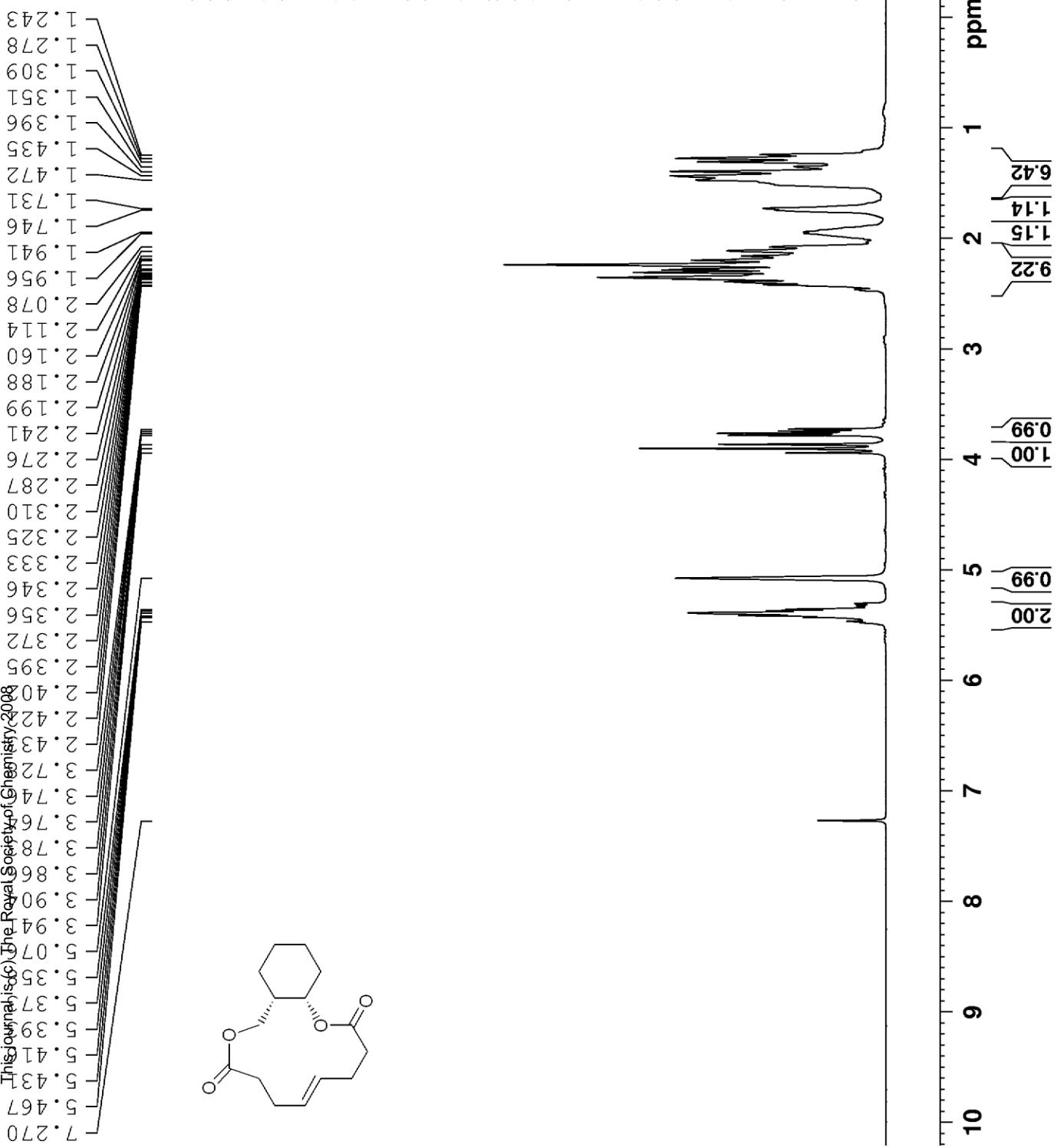
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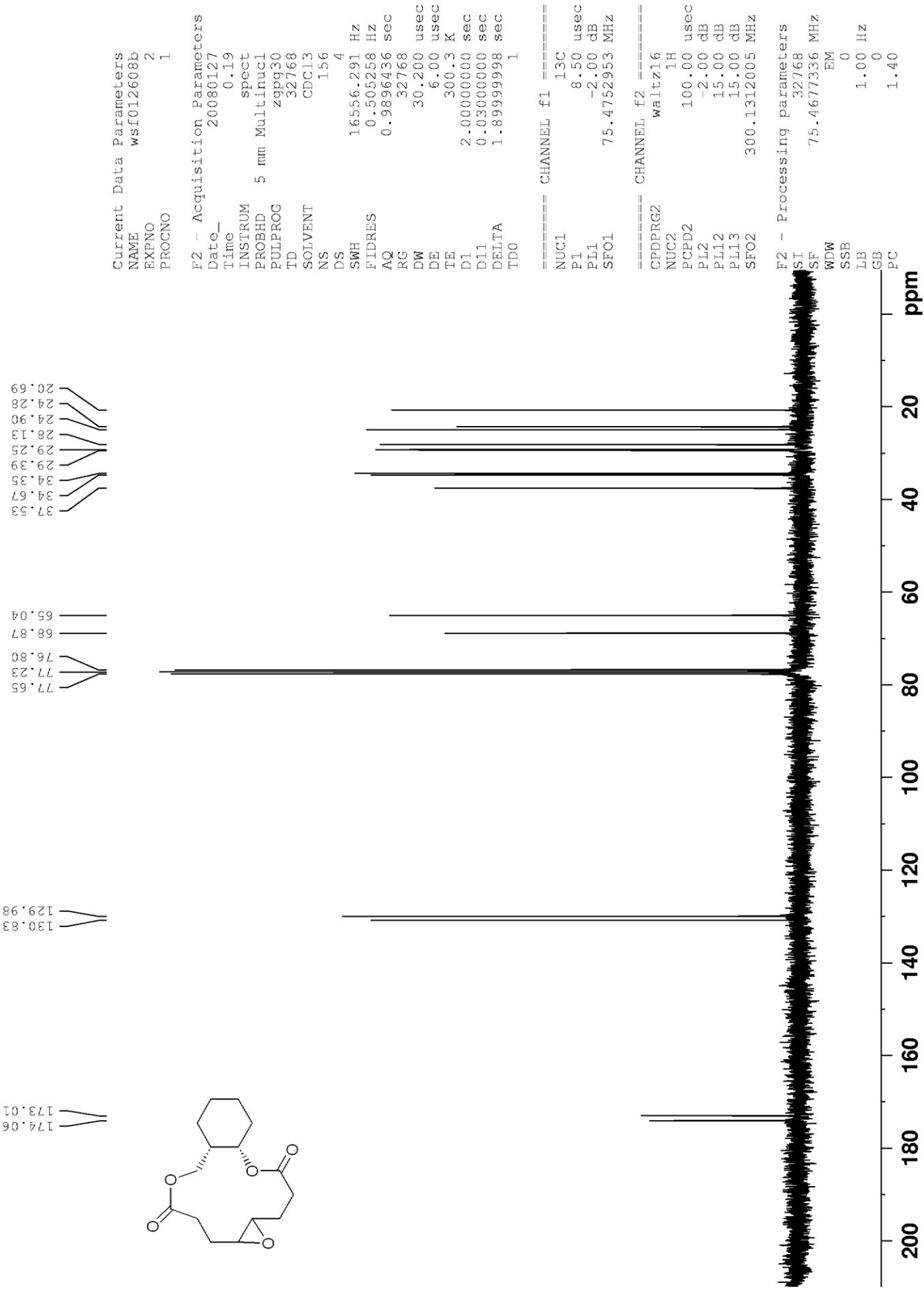
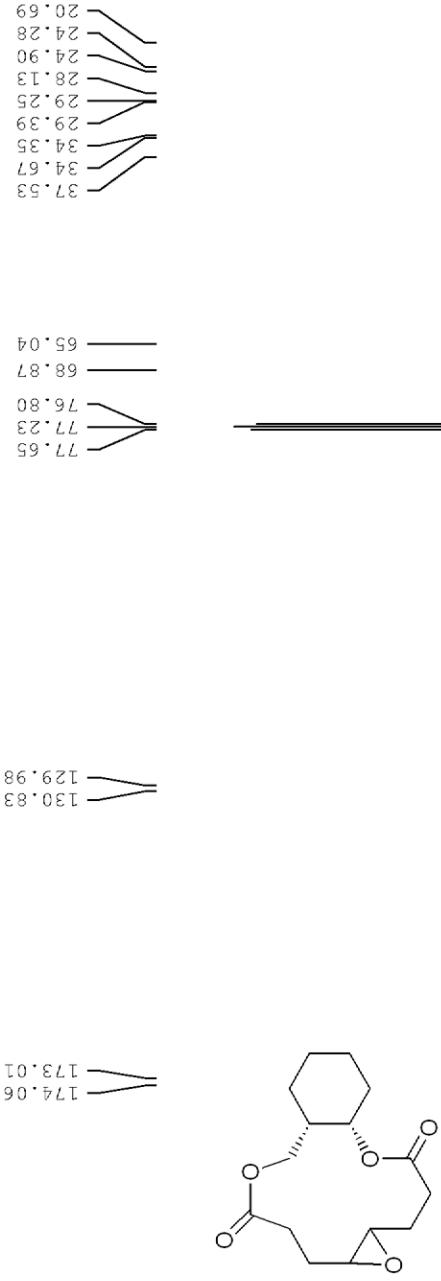
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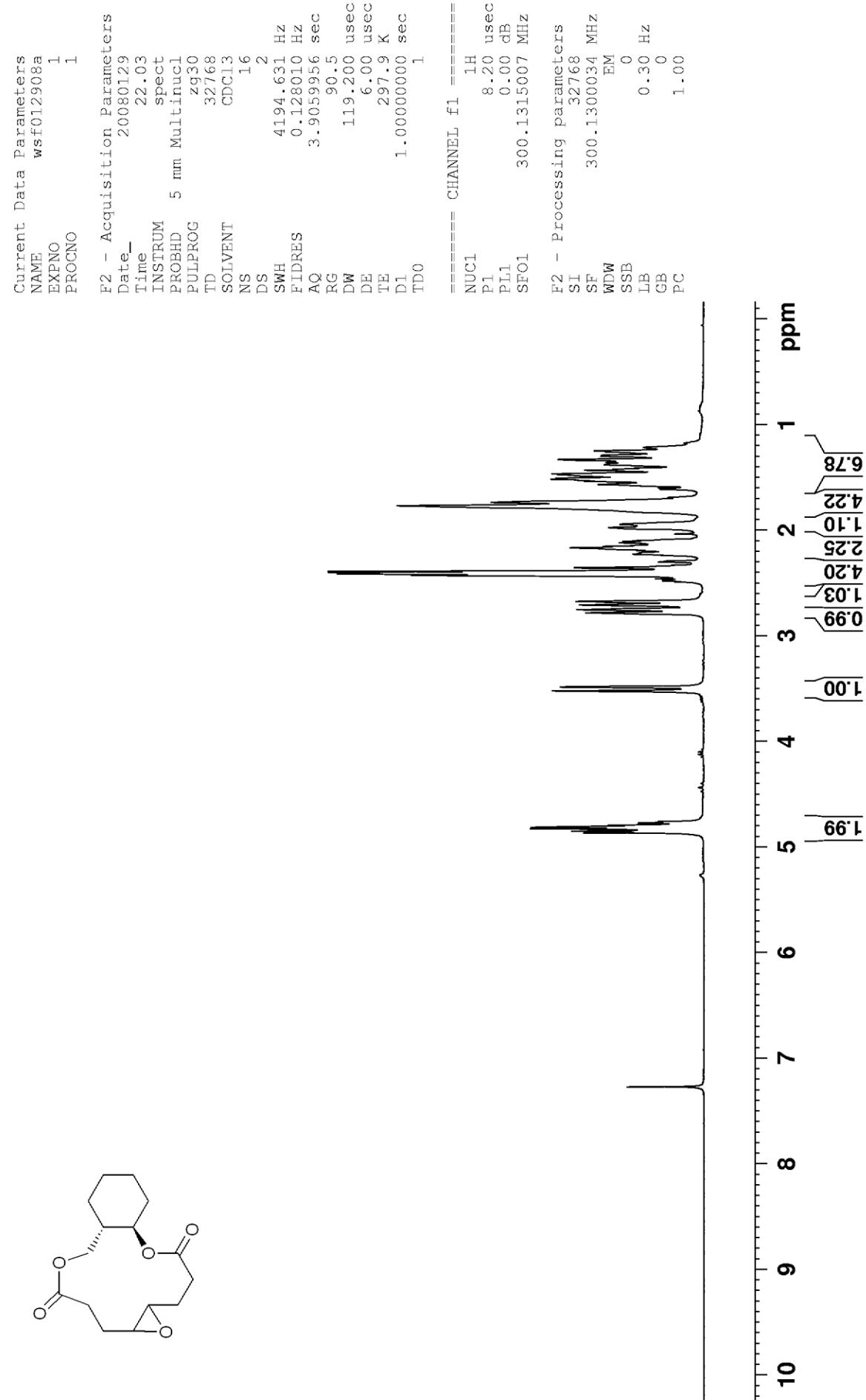
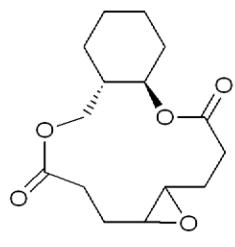


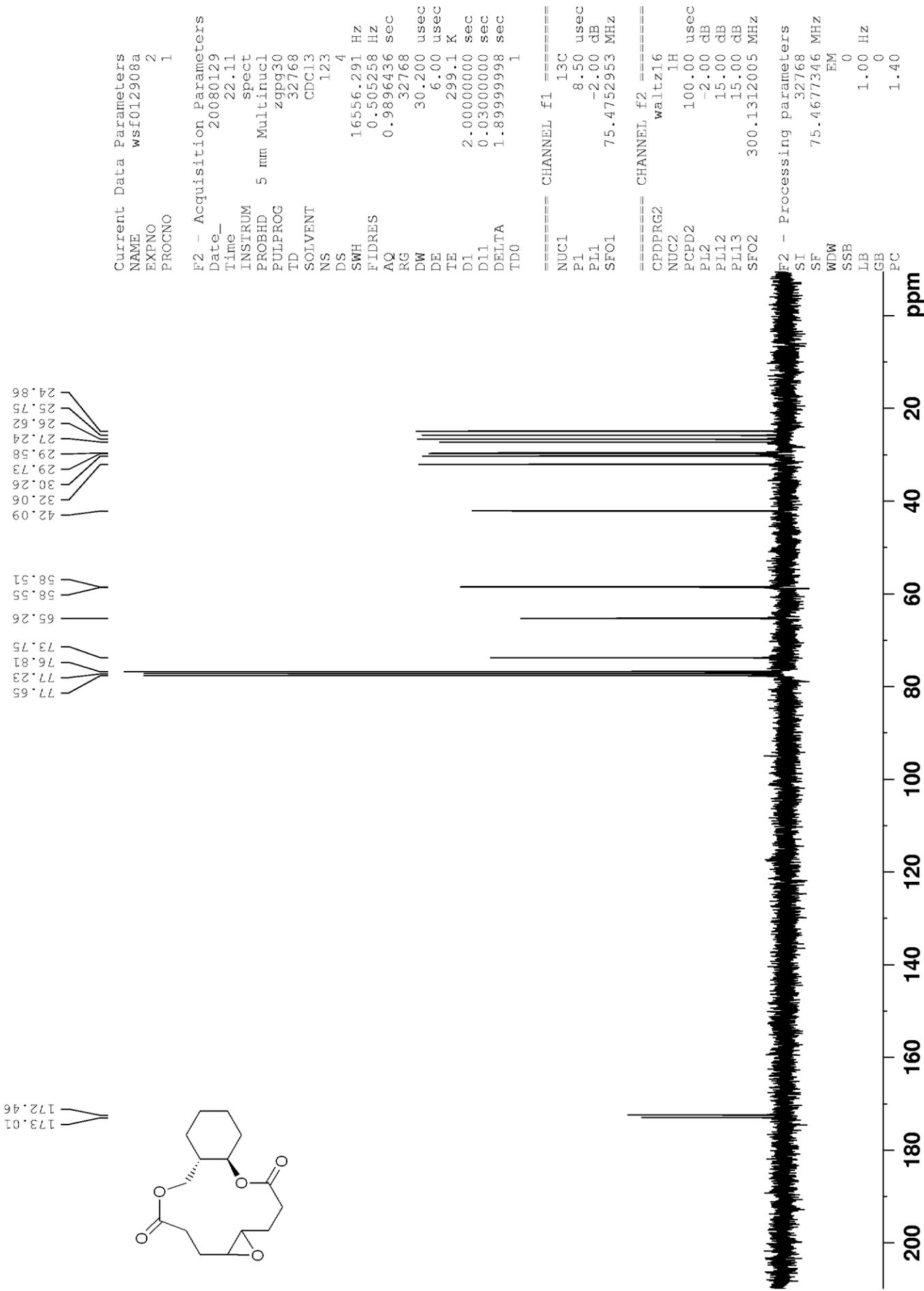


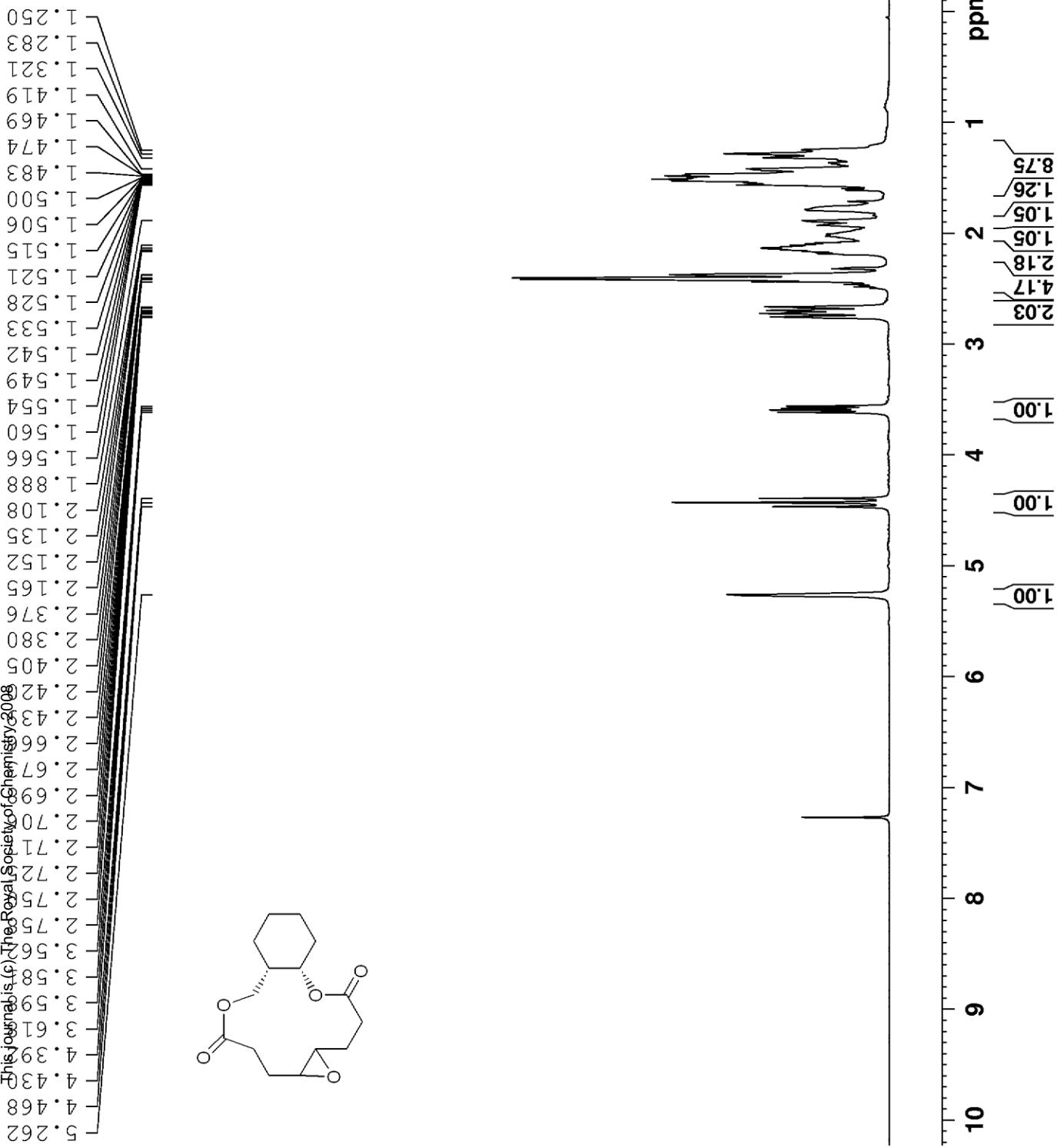
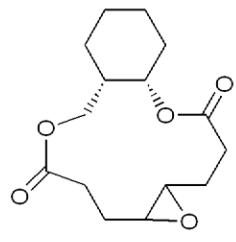


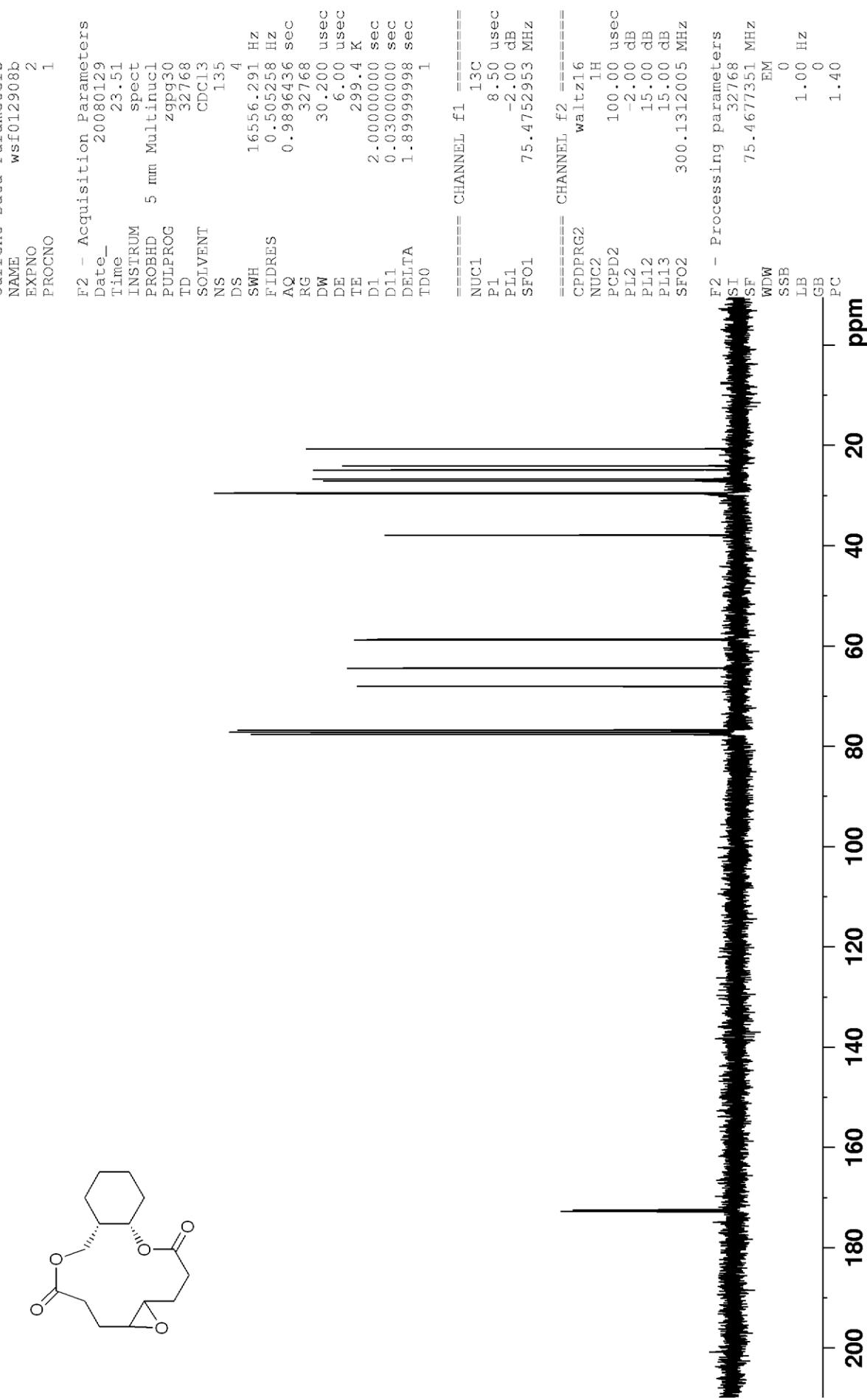
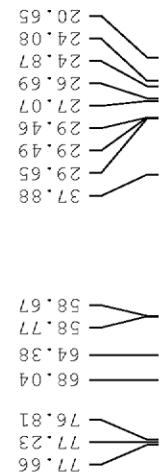
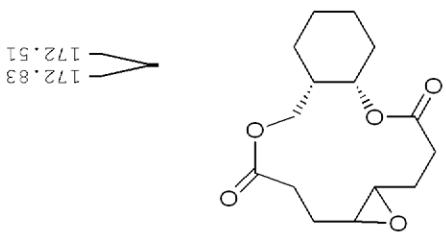


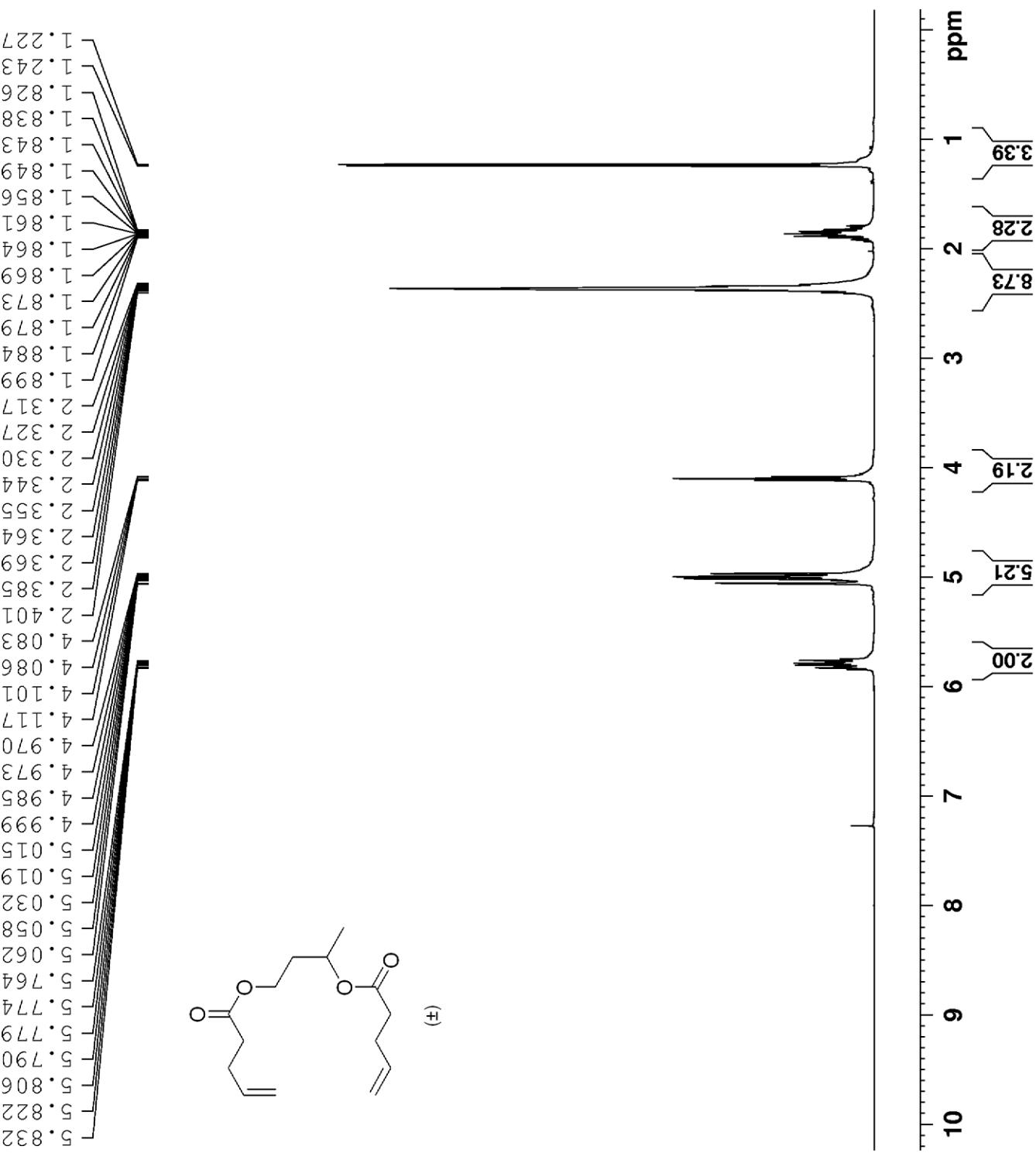
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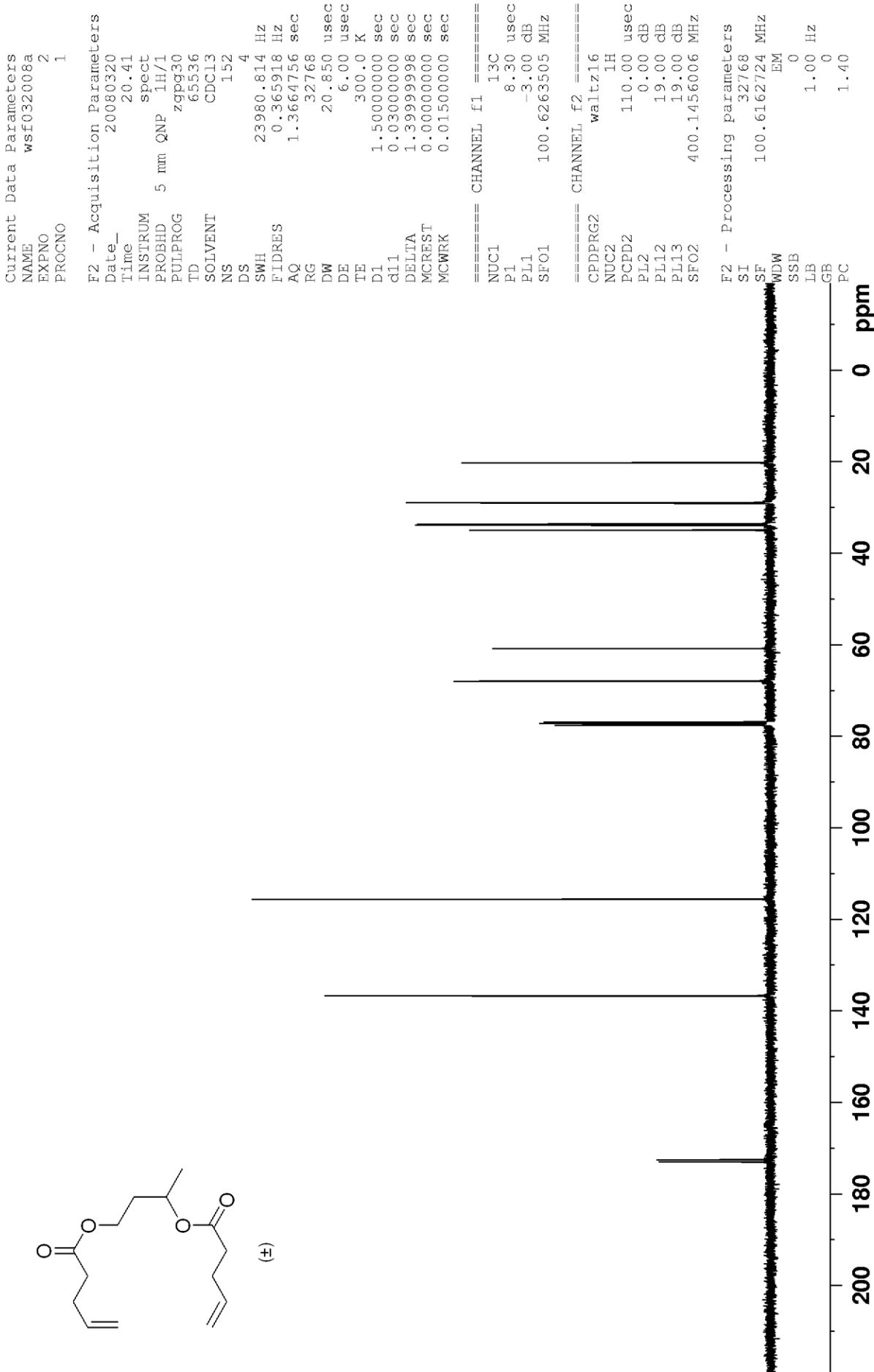
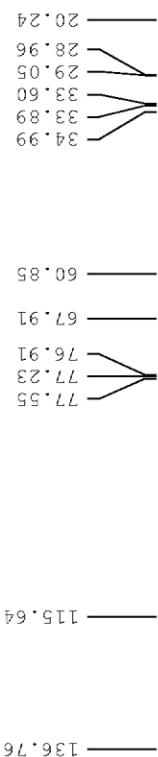
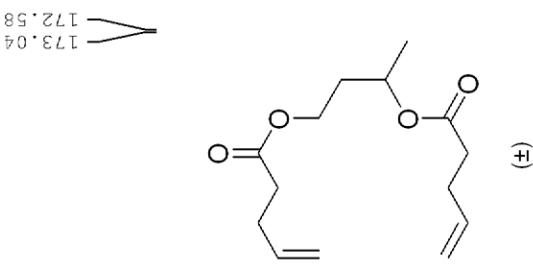


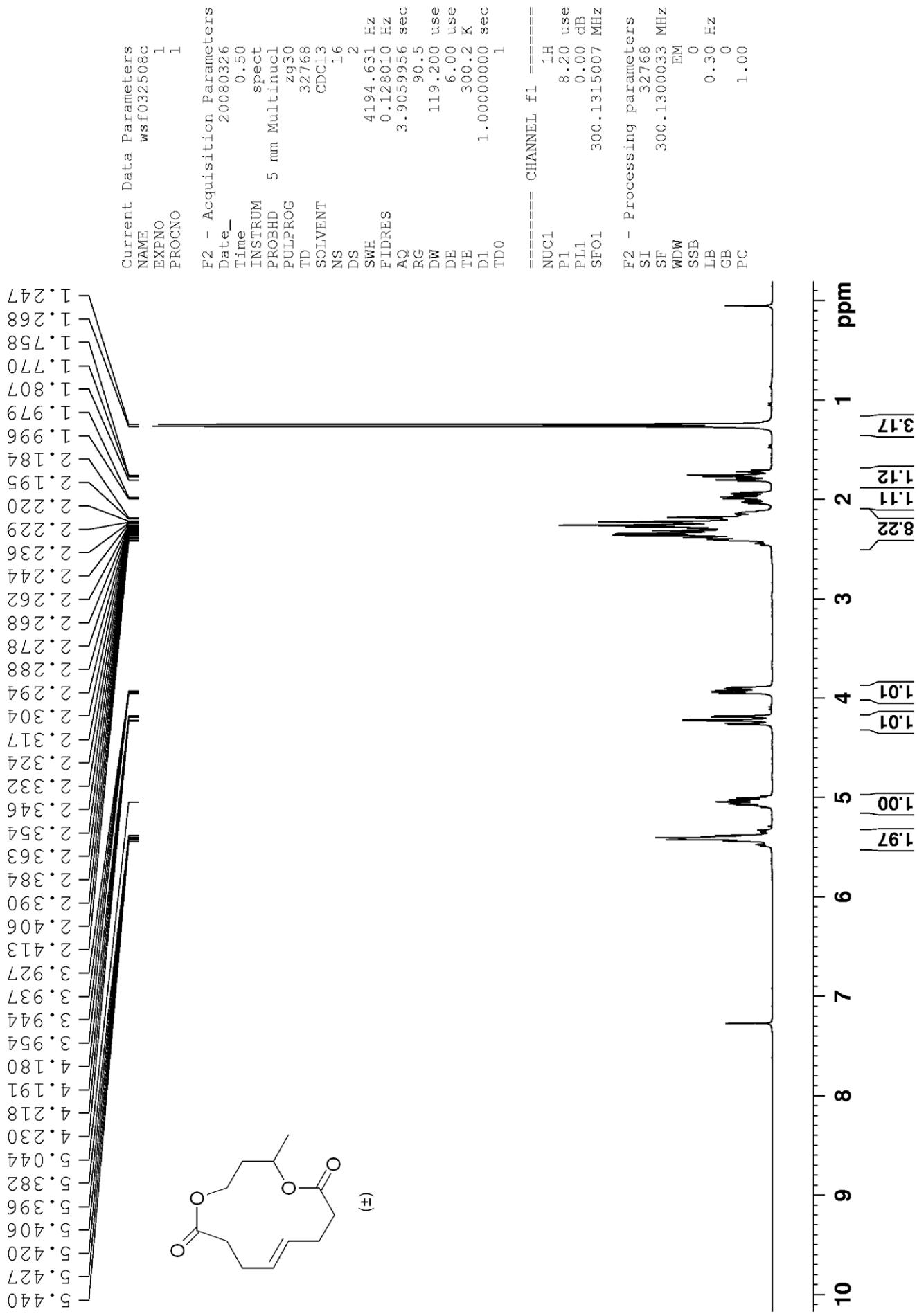


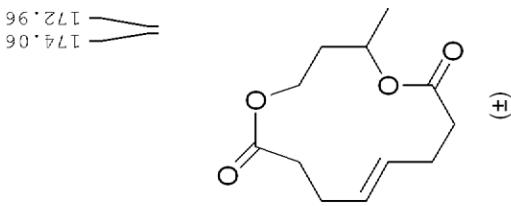












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V

172.96

V

174.06

V

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77.23

76.81

67.29

60.52

34.65

33.58

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28.03

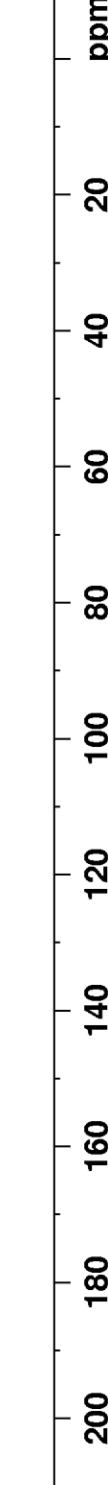
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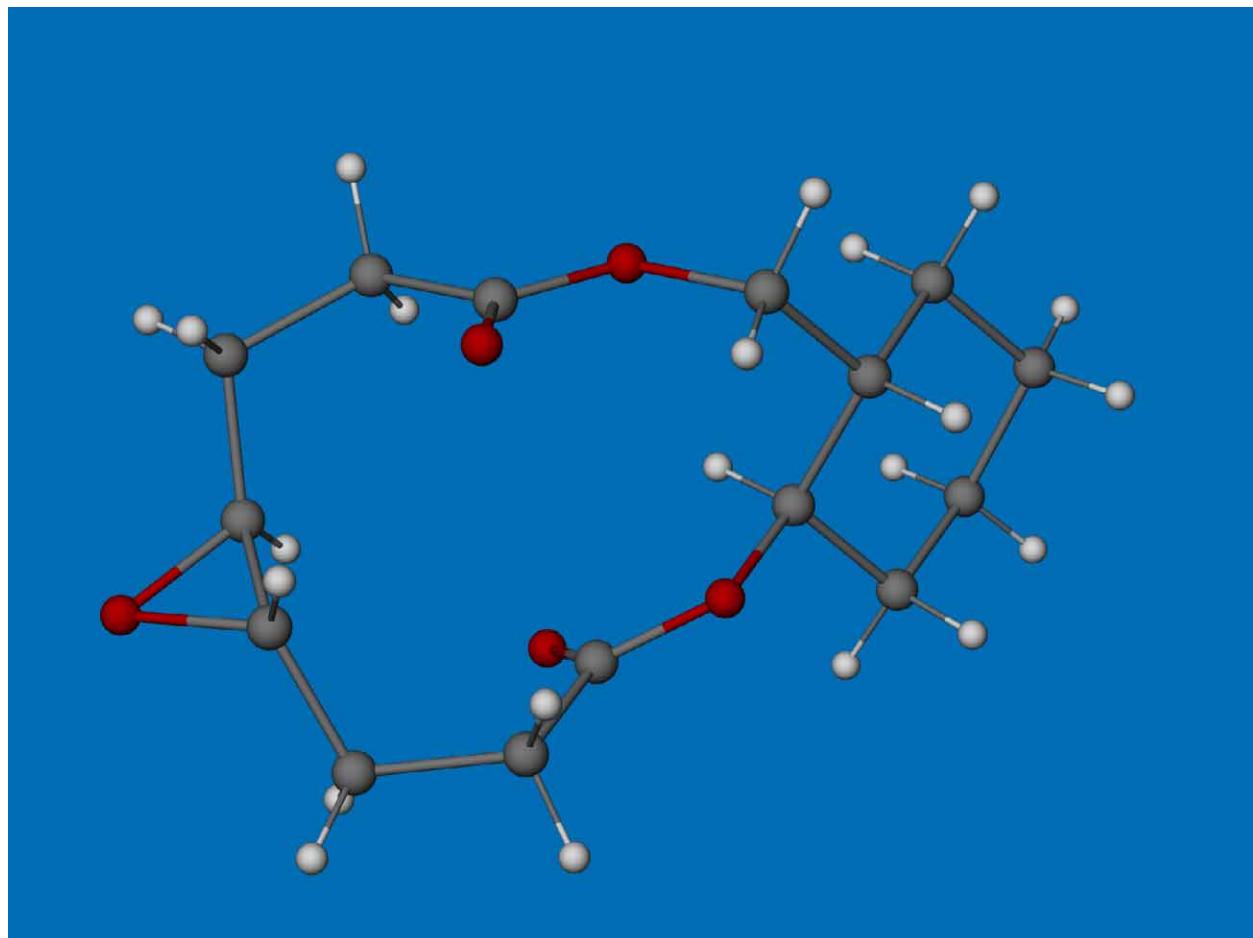
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YALE CHEMICAL INSTRUMENTATION CENTER

X-Ray Structure Report
Reference Number: UCONN_MP07

April 2, 2008



YALE CHEMICAL INSTRUMENTATION CENTER

X-Ray Structure Report
Reference Number: UCONN_MP07

April 2, 2008

Data Collection

A colorless plate crystal of $C_{15}H_{22}O_5$ having approximate dimensions of 0.30 x 0.20 x 0.10 mm³ was mounted with epoxy cement on the tip of a fine glass fiber. All measurements were made on a Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer with graphite monochromated Mo-K α radiation.

Cell constants and an orientation matrix for data collection corresponded to a primitive monoclinic cell with dimensions:

$$\begin{array}{ll} a = 7.0375(14) \text{ \AA} & \alpha = 90^\circ \\ b = 11.004(2) \text{ \AA} & \beta = 102.95(3)^\circ \\ c = 9.6494(19) \text{ \AA} & \gamma = 90^\circ \\ V = 728.3(3) \text{ \AA}^3 & \end{array}$$

For Z = 2 and F.W. = 282.33, the calculated density is 1.287 g/cm³. Based on a statistical analysis of intensity distribution, and the successful solution and refinement of the structure, the space group was determined to be $P2_1$ (#4).

The data were collected at a temperature of 173(2) K to a maximum 2 θ value of 57.96 °. Five omega scans consisting of 37, 29, 34, 29, and 32 data frames, respectively, were collected with a frame width of 2.0 ° and a detector-to-crystal distance, Dx, of 36.0 mm. Each frame was exposed twice (for the purpose of de-zinging) for a total of 20 s. The data frames were processed and scaled using the DENZO software package.¹

Data Reduction

A total of 3617 reflections were collected of which 3617 were unique and observed ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.000$, Friedel pairs not merged). The linear absorption coefficient, μ , for Mo-K α radiation is 0.96 cm⁻¹, and no absorption correction was applied. The data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects.

Structure Solution and Refinement

The structure was solved by direct methods and expanded using Fourier techniques². The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, and hydrogen atoms were treated as idealized contributions. The final cycle of full-matrix least-squares refinement³ on F was based on 3617

observed reflections ($I > 2.00\sigma(I)$) and 181 variable parameters and converged with unweighted and weighted agreement factors of:

$$R = \sum |F_O| - |F_C| / \sum |F_O| = 0.0507$$
$$R_W = \{\sum [w(F_O^2 - F_C^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_O^2)^2]\}^{1/2} = 0.0811$$

The maximum and minimum peaks on the final difference Fourier map corresponded to 0.177 and $-0.206 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$ respectively.

REFERENCES

- (1) Z. Otwinowski and W. Minor, "Processing of X-Ray Diffraction Data Collected in Oscillation Mode," Methods in Enzymology, vol. 276: Macromolecular Crystallography, part A, 307-326, 1997, C.W. Carter, Jr. & R.M. Sweet, Eds., Academic Press.
- (2) *SHELXTL*, v.6.12, Bruker-AXS, Madison, WI, 2001.
- (3) Least Squares function minimized:
 $\sum w(F_O^2 - F_C^2)^2$

Structural Description

The compound crystallized in the chiral monoclinic space group $P2_1$ with one molecule in the asymmetric unit and two molecules in the unit cell.

Torsion angles of interest in the molecule are as follows: C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6) = 151.8 °, O(1)-C(11)-C(10)-C(9) = 51.0 °, C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4) = 73.7 °, C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8) = 69.4 °.

An ambiguous Flack parameter was calculated due to the lack of substantially weighted atoms and thus the absolute configuration of the molecule could not be determined. There are no significant intermolecular contacts. ORTEPs, packing diagrams and full crystallographic tables follow.

Figure 1

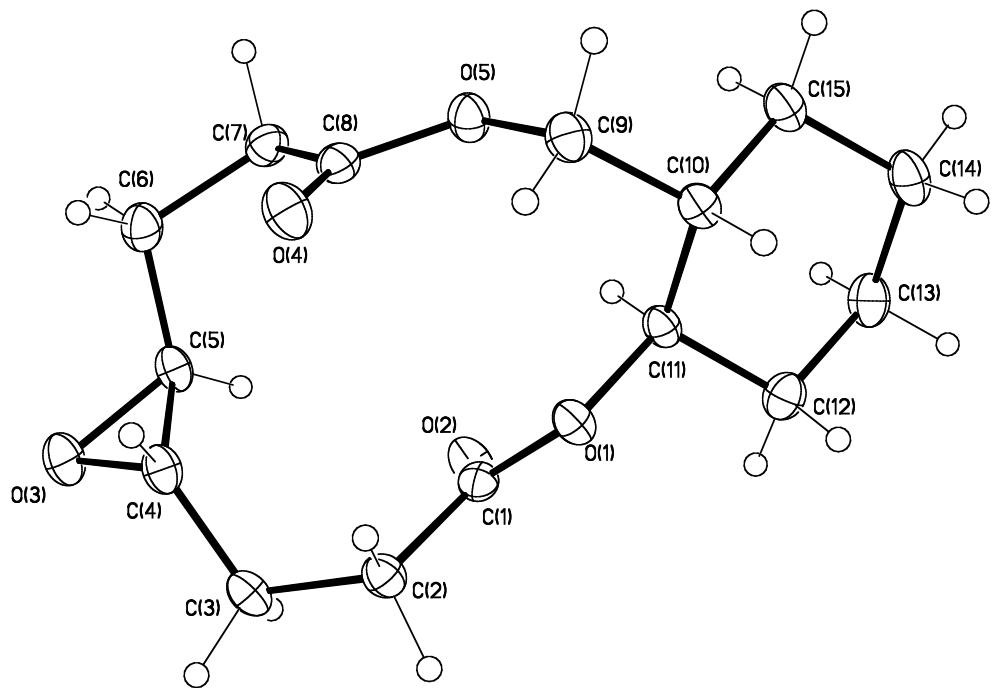


Figure 2

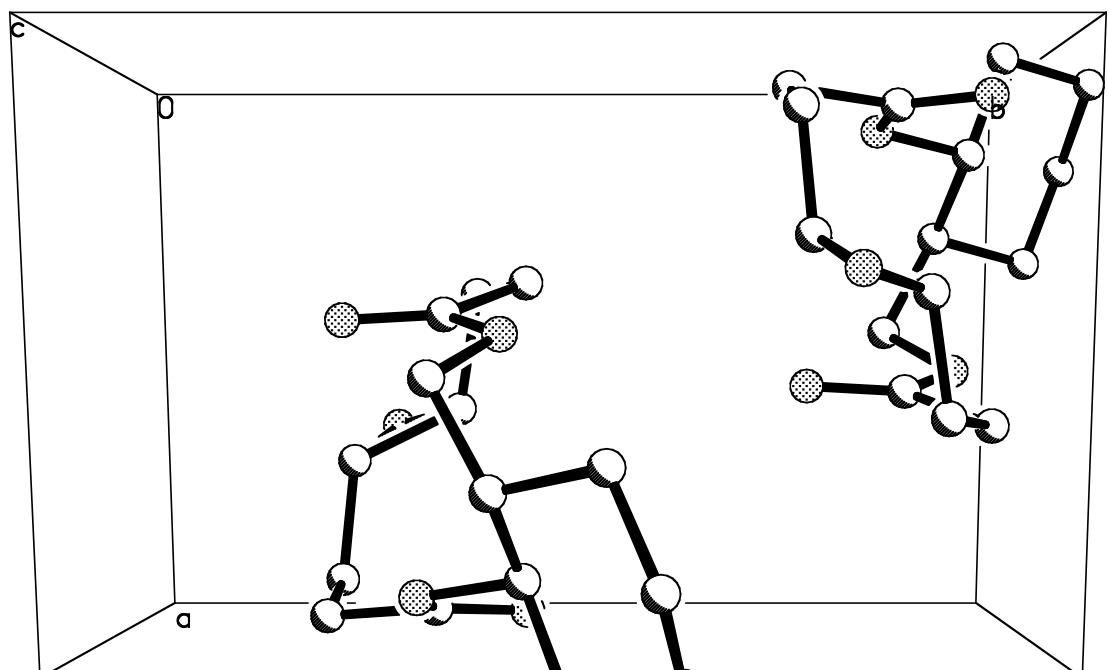
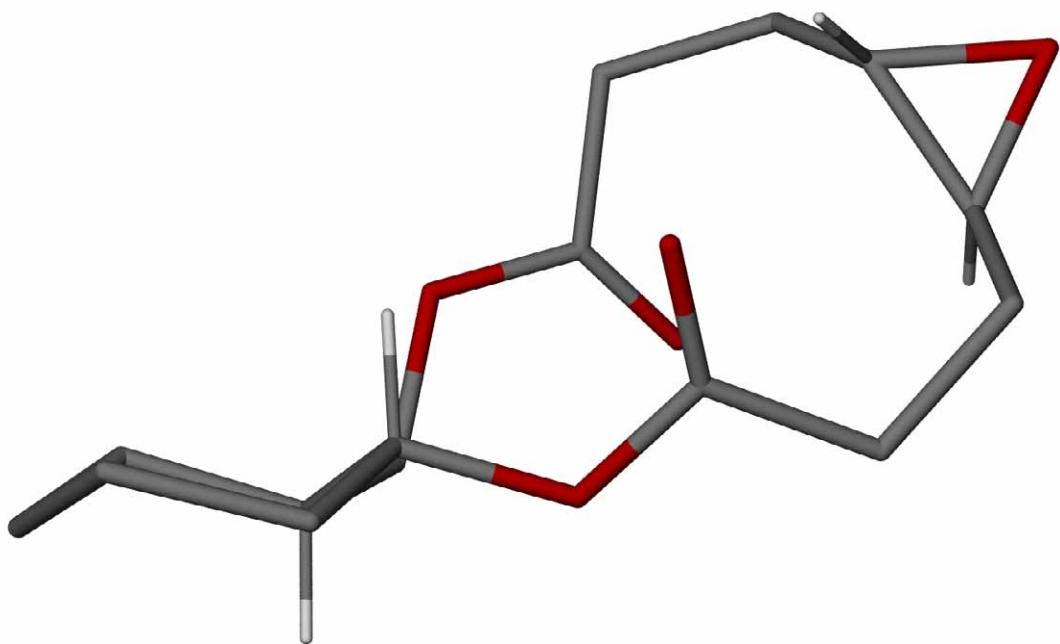
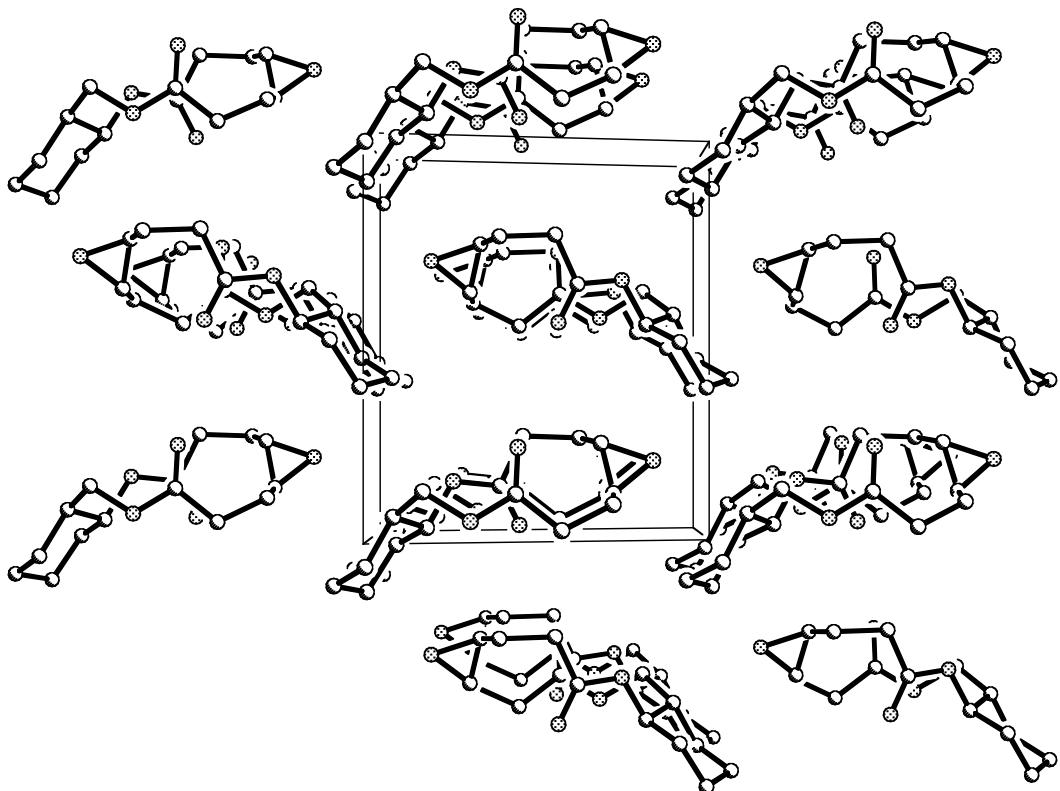


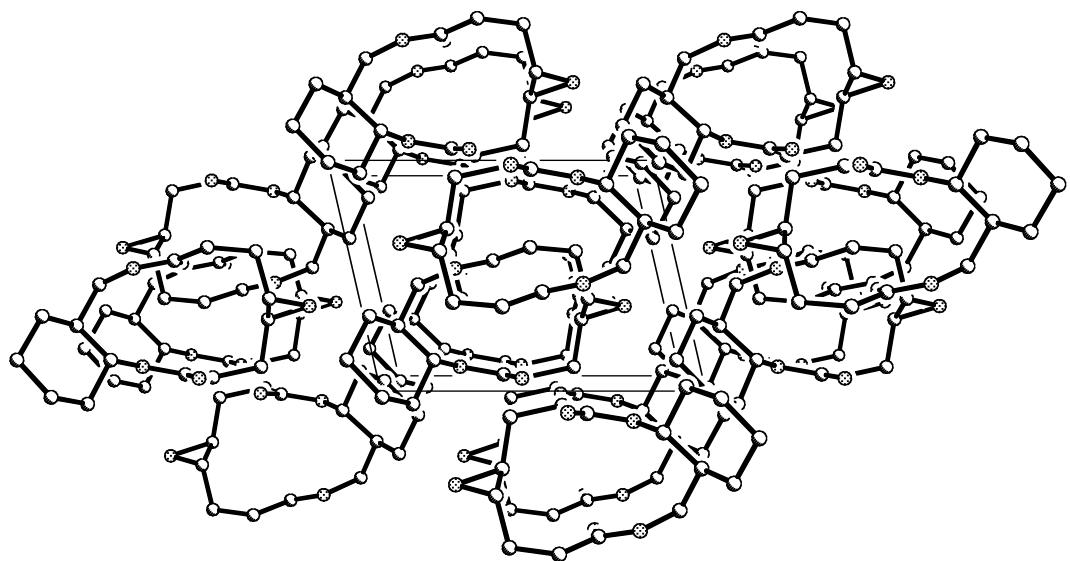
Figure 3



Packing diagram – View down the a-axis



Packing diagram – View down the b-axis



Packing diagram – View down the c-axis

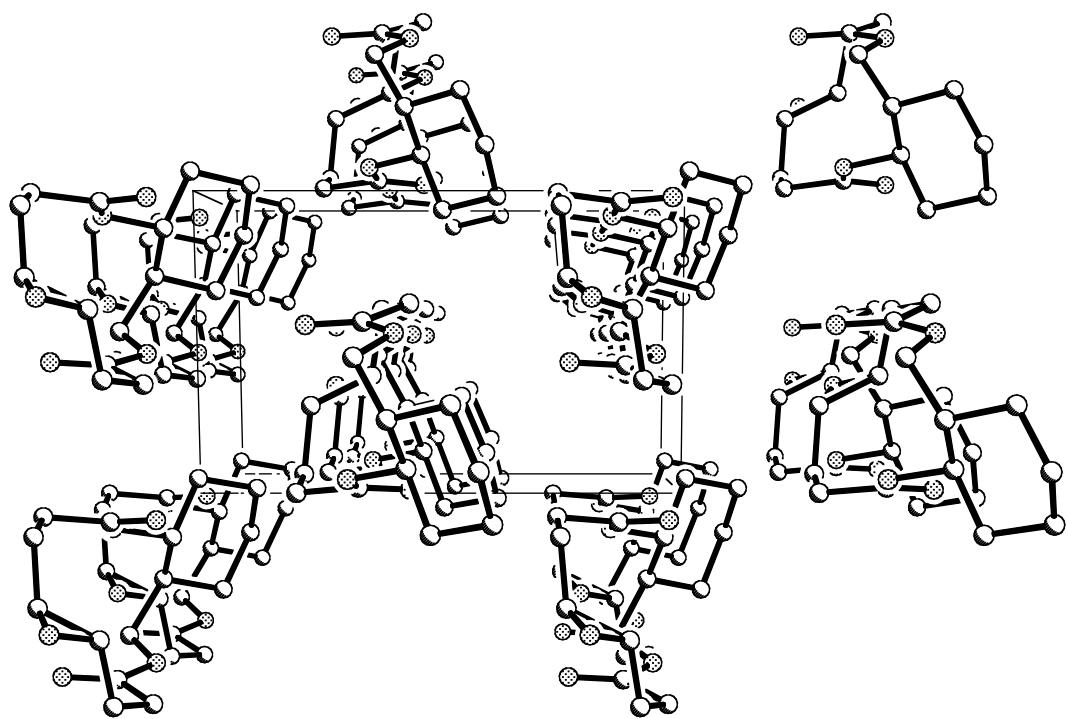


Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for uconn_mp07.

Identification code	uconn_mp07	
Empirical formula	C ₁₅ H ₂₂ O ₅	
Formula weight	282.33	
Temperature	173(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P2(1)	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.0375(14) Å b = 11.004(2) Å c = 9.6494(19) Å	α = 90°. β = 102.95(3)°. γ = 90°.
Volume	728.3(3) Å ³	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.287 g/cm ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.96 cm ⁻¹	
F(000)	304	
Crystal size	0.30 x 0.20 x 0.10 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.97 to 28.98°.	
Index ranges	-9<=h<=9, -15<=k<=14, -13<=l<=13	
Reflections collected	3617	
Independent reflections	2167 [R(int) = 0.0000]	
Completeness to theta = 28.98°	98.5 %	
Absorption correction	None	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9905 and 0.9718	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	3617 / 1 / 181	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.009	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0507, wR2 = 0.0811	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1130, wR2 = 0.0956	
Absolute structure parameter	-0.3(10)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.177 and -0.206 e.Å ⁻³	

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for uconn_mp07. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
O(1)	967(2)	8471(1)	2564(1)	30(1)
O(2)	525(2)	9561(1)	4435(1)	39(1)
O(3)	3649(2)	7955(1)	8203(1)	41(1)
O(4)	5572(2)	7613(1)	4426(1)	41(1)
O(5)	5322(2)	9327(1)	3138(1)	35(1)
C(1)	634(3)	8597(2)	3877(2)	28(1)
C(2)	418(3)	7381(2)	4532(2)	31(1)
C(3)	894(3)	7426(2)	6156(2)	34(1)
C(4)	3042(3)	7539(2)	6744(2)	32(1)
C(5)	3988(3)	8730(2)	7072(2)	32(1)
C(6)	6073(3)	8945(2)	7019(2)	38(1)
C(7)	6240(3)	9534(2)	5616(2)	33(1)
C(8)	5668(3)	8695(2)	4365(2)	31(1)
C(9)	4607(3)	8644(2)	1832(2)	34(1)
C(10)	2811(3)	9278(2)	958(2)	29(1)
C(11)	1319(3)	9582(2)	1832(2)	28(1)
C(12)	-555(3)	10048(2)	906(2)	36(1)
C(13)	-173(4)	11176(2)	92(2)	40(1)
C(14)	1402(4)	10947(2)	-737(2)	42(1)
C(15)	3257(4)	10437(2)	219(2)	35(1)

Table 3. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for uconn_mp07.

O(1)-C(1)	1.346(2)	O(2)-C(1)-C(2)	125.17(18)
O(1)-C(11)	1.461(2)	O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	111.08(19)
O(2)-C(1)	1.200(2)	C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	112.54(18)
O(3)-C(5)	1.446(2)	C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	111.23(17)
O(3)-C(4)	1.451(2)	O(3)-C(4)-C(5)	59.29(13)
O(4)-C(8)	1.196(3)	O(3)-C(4)-C(3)	116.51(17)
O(5)-C(8)	1.347(2)	C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	121.70(19)
O(5)-C(9)	1.457(2)	O(3)-C(5)-C(4)	59.62(13)
C(1)-C(2)	1.503(3)	O(3)-C(5)-C(6)	116.59(18)
C(2)-C(3)	1.528(3)	C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	122.1(2)
C(3)-C(4)	1.496(3)	C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	111.55(17)
C(4)-C(5)	1.473(3)	C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	113.06(19)
C(5)-C(6)	1.499(3)	O(4)-C(8)-O(5)	123.8(2)
C(6)-C(7)	1.528(3)	O(4)-C(8)-C(7)	125.56(19)
C(7)-C(8)	1.501(3)	O(5)-C(8)-C(7)	110.65(19)
C(9)-C(10)	1.522(3)	O(5)-C(9)-C(10)	109.00(18)
C(10)-C(11)	1.524(3)	C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	112.56(16)
C(10)-C(15)	1.528(3)	C(9)-C(10)-C(15)	114.15(19)
C(11)-C(12)	1.507(3)	C(11)-C(10)-C(15)	108.30(17)
C(12)-C(13)	1.525(3)	O(1)-C(11)-C(12)	110.55(16)
C(13)-C(14)	1.526(4)	O(1)-C(11)-C(10)	107.26(16)
C(14)-C(15)	1.526(3)	C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	111.52(16)
		C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	110.54(19)
C(1)-O(1)-C(11)	116.95(16)	C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	111.59(19)
C(5)-O(3)-C(4)	61.10(13)	C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	111.57(19)
C(8)-O(5)-C(9)	116.96(17)	C(14)-C(15)-C(10)	110.6(2)
O(2)-C(1)-O(1)	123.7(2)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for uconn_mp07. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{23}	U^{13}	U^{12}
O(1)	41(1)	25(1)	26(1)	-2(1)	11(1)	-4(1)
O(2)	59(1)	26(1)	35(1)	0(1)	21(1)	7(1)
O(3)	54(1)	46(1)	24(1)	1(1)	9(1)	1(1)
O(4)	53(1)	30(1)	40(1)	5(1)	13(1)	4(1)
O(5)	41(1)	29(1)	31(1)	2(1)	3(1)	-4(1)
C(1)	25(1)	32(1)	27(1)	-1(1)	8(1)	3(1)
C(2)	35(1)	27(1)	32(1)	1(1)	9(1)	-2(1)
C(3)	44(2)	27(1)	33(1)	4(1)	14(1)	-2(1)
C(4)	43(2)	32(1)	23(1)	-1(1)	8(1)	3(1)
C(5)	41(2)	32(1)	22(1)	2(1)	8(1)	2(1)
C(6)	41(2)	38(1)	30(1)	0(1)	2(1)	-2(1)
C(7)	30(1)	30(1)	38(1)	1(1)	4(1)	-2(1)
C(8)	26(1)	33(1)	36(1)	4(1)	8(1)	2(1)
C(9)	39(1)	35(1)	30(1)	-2(1)	9(1)	1(1)
C(10)	37(1)	24(1)	26(1)	-2(1)	8(1)	-4(1)
C(11)	35(1)	23(1)	25(1)	2(1)	7(1)	-3(1)
C(12)	36(2)	33(1)	35(1)	-3(1)	3(1)	0(1)
C(13)	48(2)	32(1)	37(1)	4(1)	4(1)	9(1)
C(14)	59(2)	33(1)	32(1)	7(1)	8(1)	-1(1)
C(15)	46(2)	32(1)	28(1)	2(1)	9(1)	-6(1)

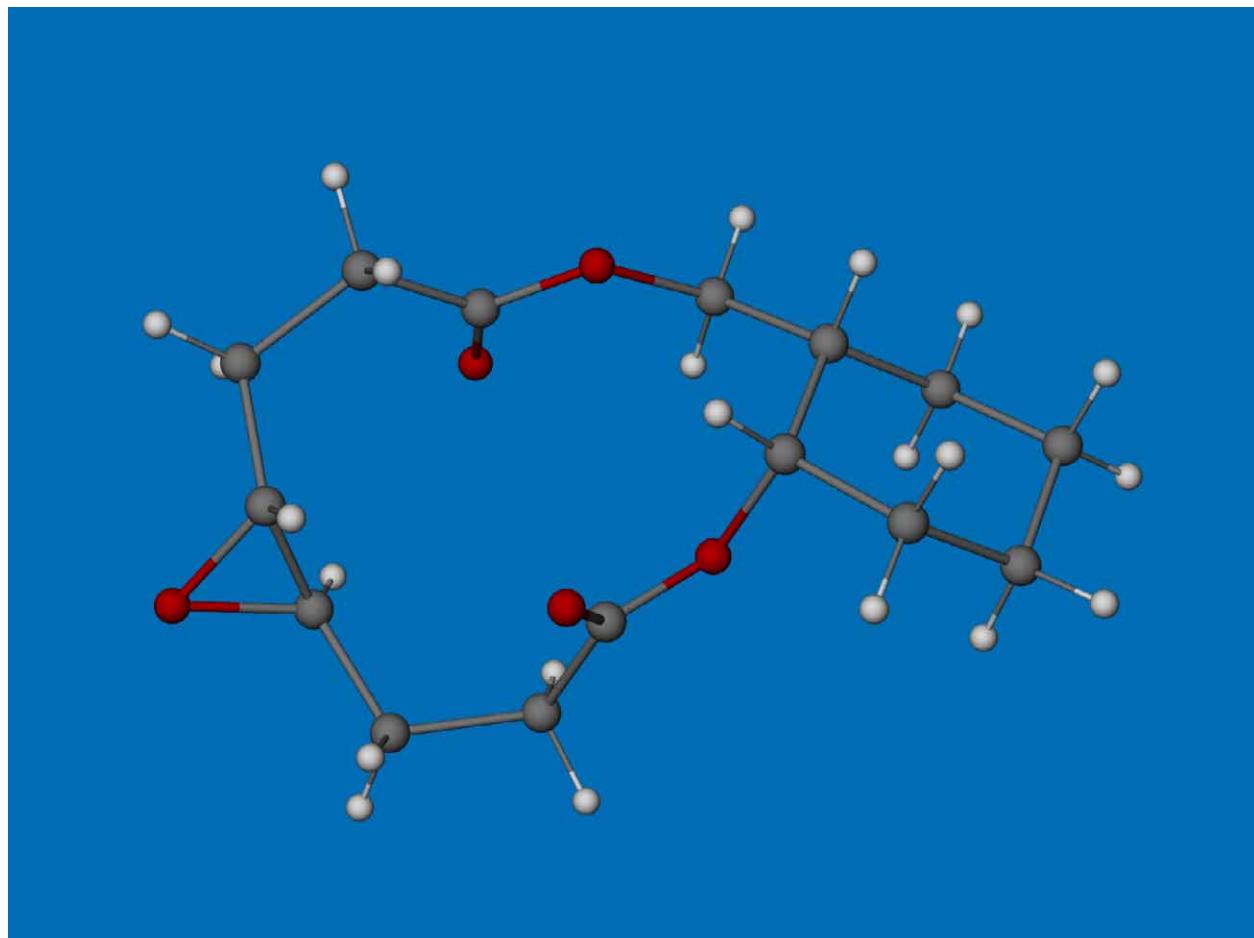
Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^{-3}$) for uconn_mp07.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(2A)	1294	6790	4218	38
H(2B)	-938	7091	4189	38
H(3A)	220	8127	6474	41
H(3B)	411	6677	6530	41
H(4A)	3867	6889	6453	39
H(5A)	3108	9451	6849	38
H(6A)	6781	8161	7132	45
H(6B)	6693	9479	7818	45
H(7A)	5396	10263	5450	40
H(7B)	7602	9803	5694	40
H(9A)	4270	7806	2063	41
H(9B)	5633	8598	1280	41
H(10A)	2174	8698	197	35
H(11A)	1873	10215	2553	33
H(12A)	-1484	10249	1505	43
H(12B)	-1150	9408	225	43
H(13A)	239	11852	770	48
H(13B)	-1395	11422	-577	48
H(14A)	1710	11719	-1166	50
H(14B)	905	10366	-1517	50
H(15A)	3833	11050	942	42
H(15B)	4221	10257	-360	42

YALE CHEMICAL INSTRUMENTATION CENTER

X-Ray Structure Report
Reference Number: UCONN_MP08

April 7, 2008



YALE CHEMICAL INSTRUMENTATION CENTER

X-Ray Structure Report
Reference Number: UCONN_MP08

April 7, 2008

Data Collection

A colorless plate crystal of $C_{15}H_{22}O_5$ having approximate dimensions of $0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.08$ mm³ was mounted with epoxy cement on the tip of a fine glass fiber. All measurements were made on a Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer with graphite monochromated Mo-K α radiation.

Cell constants and an orientation matrix for data collection corresponded to a primitive orthorhombic cell with dimensions:

$$\begin{array}{ll} a = 6.4153(13) \text{ \AA} & \alpha = 90^\circ \\ b = 12.269(3) \text{ \AA} & \beta = 90^\circ \\ c = 18.605(4) \text{ \AA} & \gamma = 90^\circ \\ V = 1464.4(5) \text{ \AA}^3 & \end{array}$$

For $Z = 4$ and F.W. = 282.33, the calculated density is 1.281 g/cm³. Based on a statistical analysis of intensity distribution, and the successful solution and refinement of the structure, the space group was determined to be $P2_12_12_1$ (#19).

The data were collected at a temperature of 173(2) K to a maximum 2θ value of 57.94 °. Three omega scans consisting of 37, 29, and 22 data frames, respectively, were collected with a frame width of 2.0 ° and a detector-to-crystal distance, Dx, of 35.0 mm. Each frame was exposed twice (for the purpose of de-zinging) for a total of 60 s. The data frames were processed and scaled using the DENZO software package.¹

Data Reduction

A total of 3801 reflections were collected of which 3801 were unique and observed ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.000$, Friedel pairs not merged). The linear absorption coefficient, μ , for Mo-K α radiation is 0.95 cm⁻¹, and no absorption correction was applied. The data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects.

Structure Solution and Refinement

The structure was solved by direct methods and expanded using Fourier techniques². The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, and hydrogen atoms were treated as idealized contributions. The final cycle of full-matrix least-squares refinement³ on F was based on 3801

observed reflections ($I > 2.00\sigma(I)$) and 181 variable parameters and converged with unweighted and weighted agreement factors of:

$$R = \sum |F_O| - |F_C| / \sum |F_O| = 0.0586$$
$$R_W = \{\sum [w(F_O^2 - F_C^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_O^2)^2]\}^{1/2} = 0.0833$$

The maximum and minimum peaks on the final difference Fourier map corresponded to 0.205 and $-0.235 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$ respectively.

REFERENCES

- (1) Z. Otwinowski and W. Minor, "Processing of X-Ray Diffraction Data Collected in Oscillation Mode," Methods in Enzymology, vol. 276: Macromolecular Crystallography, part A, 307-326, 1997, C.W. Carter, Jr. & R.M. Sweet, Eds., Academic Press.
- (2) *SHELXTL*, v.6.12, Bruker-AXS, Madison, WI, 2001.
- (3) Least Squares function minimized:
 $\sum w(F_O^2 - F_C^2)^2$

Structural Description

The compound crystallized in the chiral orthorhombic space group $P2_12_12_1$ with one molecule in the asymmetric unit and four molecules in the unit cell.

Torsion angles of interest in the molecule are as follows: C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6) = 155.2 °, O(1)-C(11)-C(10)-C(9) = 51.3 °, C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4) = 73.3 °, C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8) = 67.2 °.

An ambiguous Flack parameter was calculated due to the lack of substantially weighted atoms and thus the absolute configuration of the molecule could not be determined. There are no significant intermolecular contacts. ORTEPs, packing diagrams and full crystallographic tables follow.

Figure 1

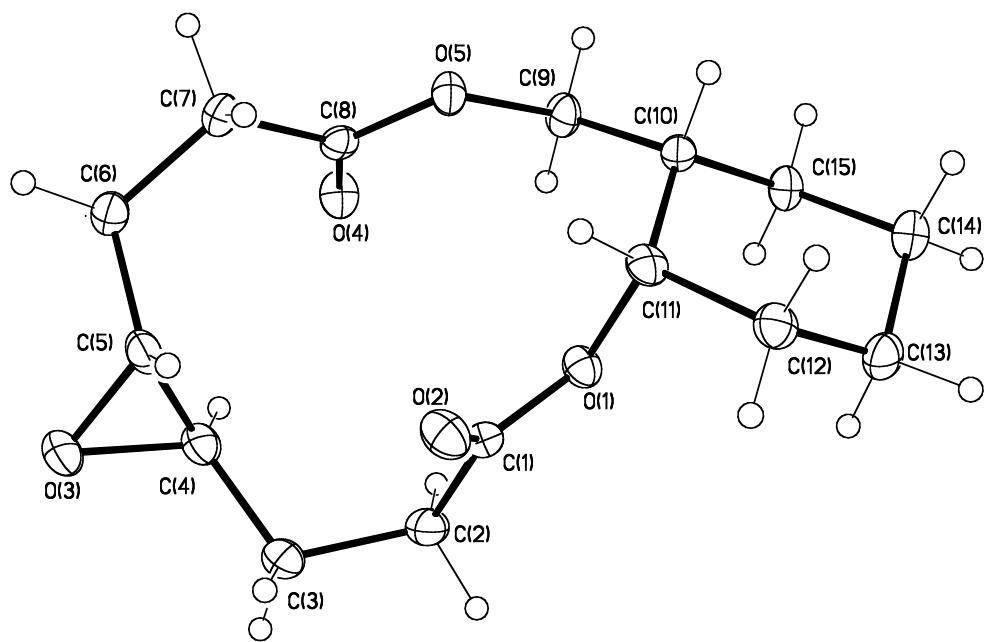


Figure 2

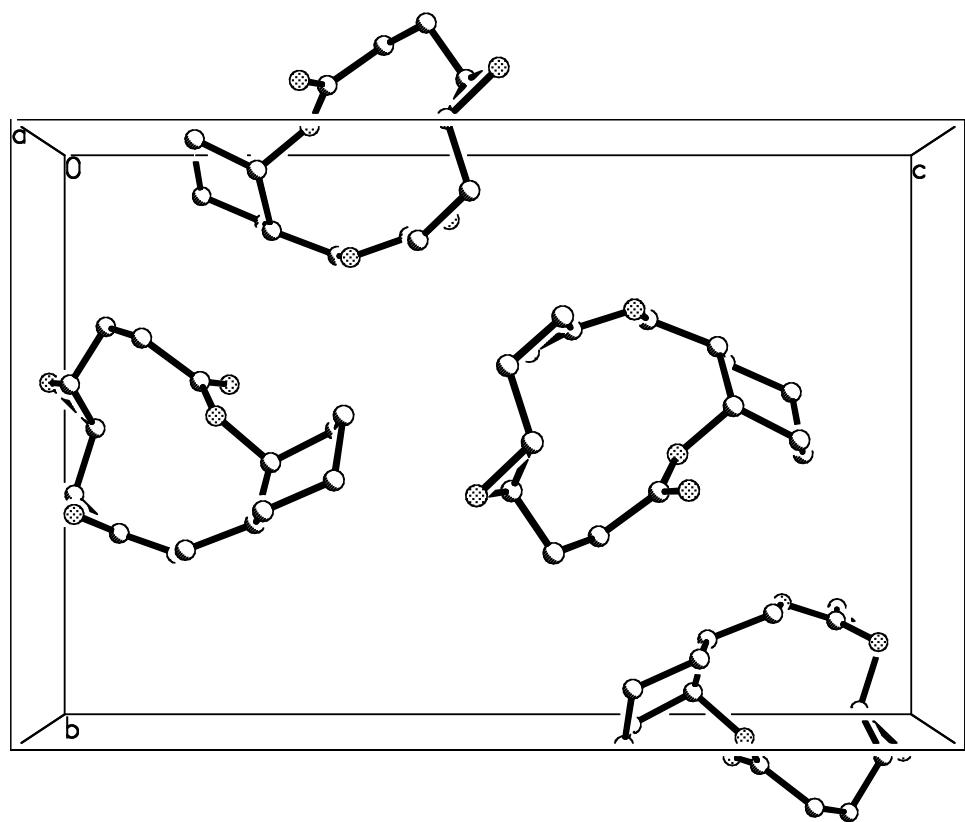
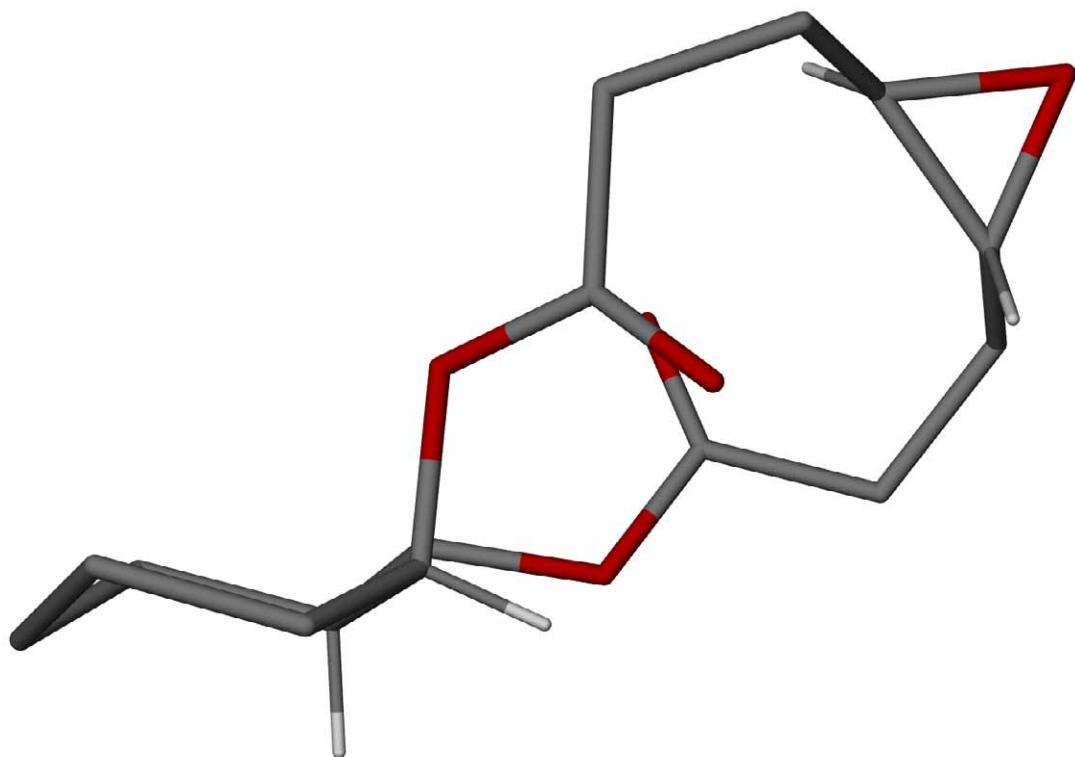
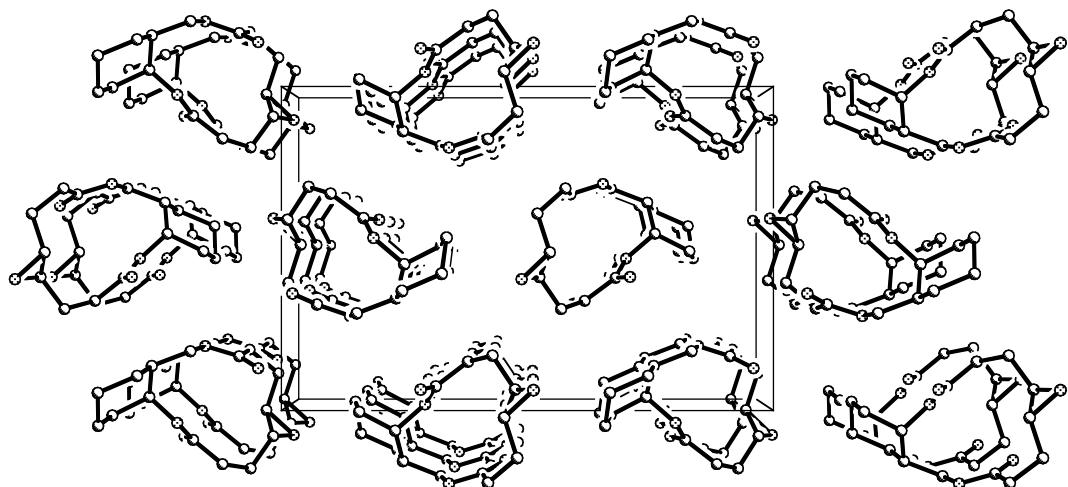


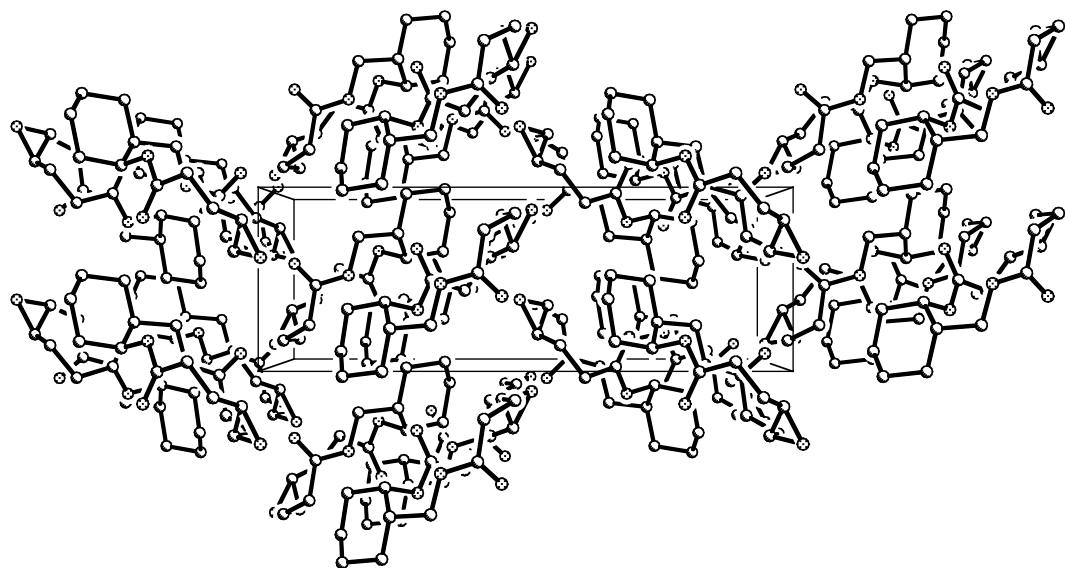
Figure 3



Packing diagram – View down the a-axis



Packing diagram – View down the b-axis



Packing diagram – View down the c-axis

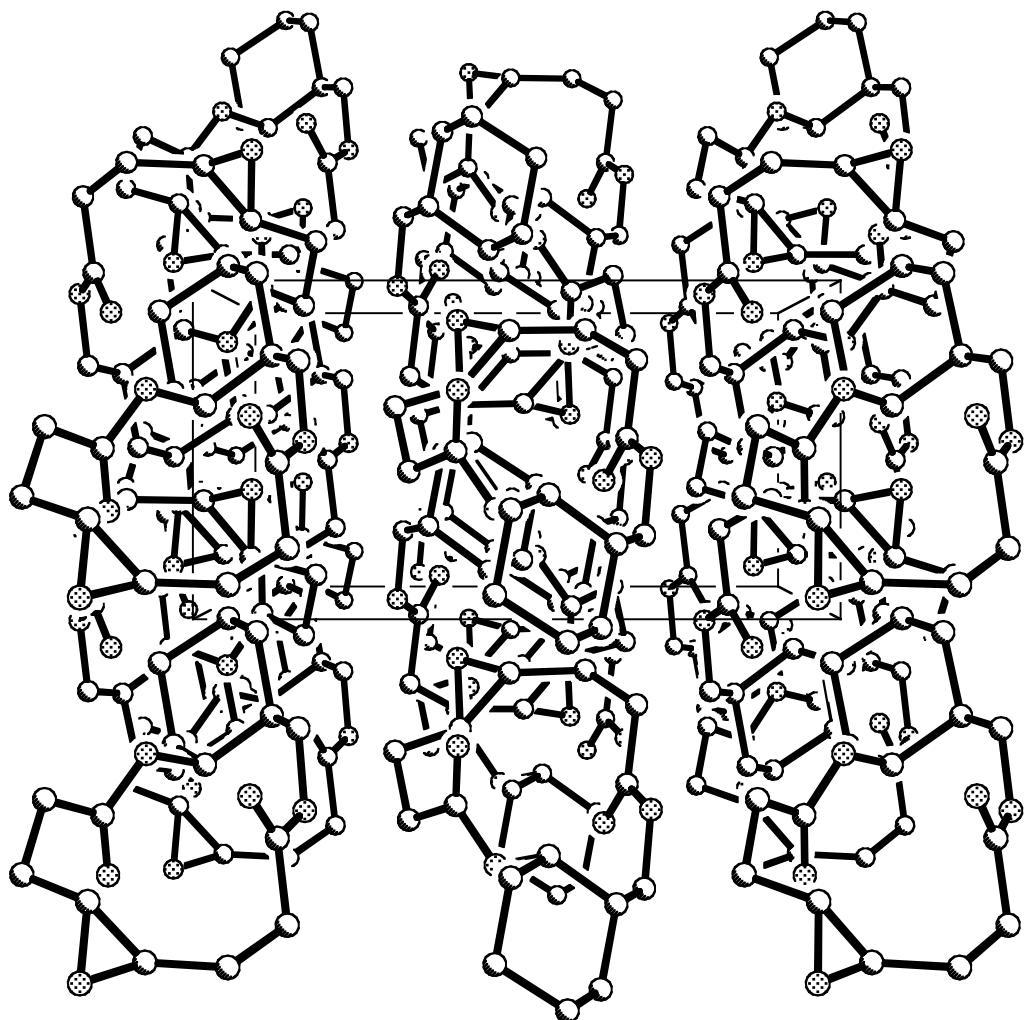


Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for uconn_mp08.

Identification code	uconn_mp08	
Empirical formula	C ₁₅ H ₂₂ O ₅	
Formula weight	282.33	
Temperature	173(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P2(1)2(1)2(1)	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 6.4153(13) Å b = 12.269(3) Å c = 18.605(4) Å	α = 90°. β = 90°. γ = 90°.
Volume	1464.4(5) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.281 g/cm ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.95 cm ⁻¹	
F(000)	608	
Crystal size	0.15 x 0.15 x 0.08 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	3.32 to 28.97°.	
Index ranges	-8<=h<=8, -16<=k<=16, -25<=l<=25	
Reflections collected	3801	
Independent reflections	2021 [R(int) = 0.0000]	
Completeness to theta = 28.97°	99.4 %	
Absorption correction	None	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9924 and 0.9859	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	3801 / 0 / 181	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.001	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0586, wR2 = 0.0833	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1525, wR2 = 0.1022	
Absolute structure parameter	0.2(12)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.205 and -0.235 e.Å ⁻³	

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for uconn_mp08. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
O(1)	6662(2)	4687(1)	2028(1)	29(1)
O(2)	3324(3)	4135(1)	2060(1)	38(1)
O(3)	1174(3)	4080(1)	-114(1)	49(1)
O(4)	5892(2)	6329(1)	435(1)	35(1)
O(5)	5231(2)	6997(1)	1538(1)	29(1)
C(1)	5039(4)	4095(2)	1793(1)	28(1)
C(2)	5622(4)	3378(2)	1169(1)	34(1)
C(3)	3754(4)	3150(2)	678(1)	38(1)
C(4)	3180(4)	4130(2)	240(1)	35(1)
C(5)	1517(4)	4884(2)	444(1)	32(1)
C(6)	1475(4)	6050(2)	196(1)	30(1)
C(7)	2392(4)	6817(2)	757(1)	28(1)
C(8)	4664(4)	6668(2)	874(1)	25(1)
C(9)	7416(3)	6889(2)	1725(1)	31(1)
C(10)	7619(4)	6447(2)	2485(1)	25(1)
C(11)	6238(4)	5462(2)	2614(1)	28(1)
C(12)	6629(4)	4914(2)	3333(1)	34(1)
C(13)	8934(4)	4688(2)	3466(1)	36(1)
C(14)	10219(4)	5719(2)	3390(1)	35(1)
C(15)	9920(4)	6212(2)	2640(1)	31(1)

Table 3. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for uconn_mp08.

O(1)-C(1)	1.342(3)	O(2)-C(1)-C(2)	124.6(2)
O(1)-C(11)	1.471(3)	O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	112.0(2)
O(2)-C(1)	1.208(3)	C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	111.9(2)
O(3)-C(4)	1.447(3)	C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	111.7(2)
O(3)-C(5)	1.449(3)	O(3)-C(4)-C(5)	59.74(15)
O(4)-C(8)	1.207(3)	O(3)-C(4)-C(3)	115.6(2)
O(5)-C(8)	1.351(3)	C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	123.1(2)
O(5)-C(9)	1.451(3)	O(3)-C(5)-C(4)	59.61(15)
C(1)-C(2)	1.504(3)	O(3)-C(5)-C(6)	115.22(19)
C(2)-C(3)	1.533(3)	C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	122.4(2)
C(3)-C(4)	1.499(3)	C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	111.81(19)
C(4)-C(5)	1.462(3)	C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	113.8(2)
C(5)-C(6)	1.503(3)	O(4)-C(8)-O(5)	123.1(2)
C(6)-C(7)	1.523(3)	O(4)-C(8)-C(7)	125.7(2)
C(7)-C(8)	1.485(3)	O(5)-C(8)-C(7)	111.2(2)
C(9)-C(10)	1.520(3)	O(5)-C(9)-C(10)	109.75(18)
C(10)-C(11)	1.518(3)	C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	112.40(19)
C(10)-C(15)	1.531(3)	C(11)-C(10)-C(15)	112.5(2)
C(11)-C(12)	1.519(3)	C(9)-C(10)-C(15)	108.99(19)
C(12)-C(13)	1.524(3)	O(1)-C(11)-C(10)	106.86(18)
C(13)-C(14)	1.517(3)	O(1)-C(11)-C(12)	109.63(18)
C(14)-C(15)	1.532(3)	C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	113.29(19)
		C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	112.5(2)
C(1)-O(1)-C(11)	116.56(17)	C(14)-C(13)-C(12)	111.1(2)
C(4)-O(3)-C(5)	60.65(14)	C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	110.3(2)
C(8)-O(5)-C(9)	116.87(18)	C(10)-C(15)-C(14)	111.51(19)
O(2)-C(1)-O(1)	123.4(2)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for uconn_mp08. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{23}	U^{13}	U^{12}
O(1)	27(1)	33(1)	28(1)	-5(1)	1(1)	0(1)
O(2)	32(1)	40(1)	42(1)	-7(1)	2(1)	-6(1)
O(3)	63(1)	38(1)	48(1)	-1(1)	-27(1)	-9(1)
O(4)	29(1)	48(1)	27(1)	-1(1)	3(1)	0(1)
O(5)	24(1)	37(1)	25(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)	3(1)
C(1)	33(2)	22(1)	31(1)	1(1)	-5(1)	2(1)
C(2)	43(2)	26(2)	34(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)	2(1)
C(3)	49(2)	29(2)	35(1)	-6(1)	-8(1)	1(1)
C(4)	42(2)	33(2)	28(1)	-4(1)	-6(1)	-3(1)
C(5)	32(1)	34(2)	30(1)	1(1)	-7(1)	-9(1)
C(6)	28(1)	34(2)	30(1)	4(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)
C(7)	27(1)	32(2)	26(1)	6(1)	-2(1)	1(1)
C(8)	30(1)	21(1)	23(1)	6(1)	2(1)	-1(1)
C(9)	19(1)	38(2)	35(1)	2(1)	-4(1)	-2(1)
C(10)	26(1)	25(1)	24(1)	-1(1)	-3(1)	2(1)
C(11)	30(1)	31(1)	24(1)	-7(1)	4(1)	4(1)
C(12)	42(2)	34(2)	26(1)	0(1)	1(1)	-2(1)
C(13)	45(2)	38(2)	25(1)	5(1)	-2(1)	3(1)
C(14)	32(1)	45(2)	30(1)	3(1)	-5(1)	2(1)
C(15)	26(1)	39(2)	28(1)	2(1)	-4(1)	-1(1)

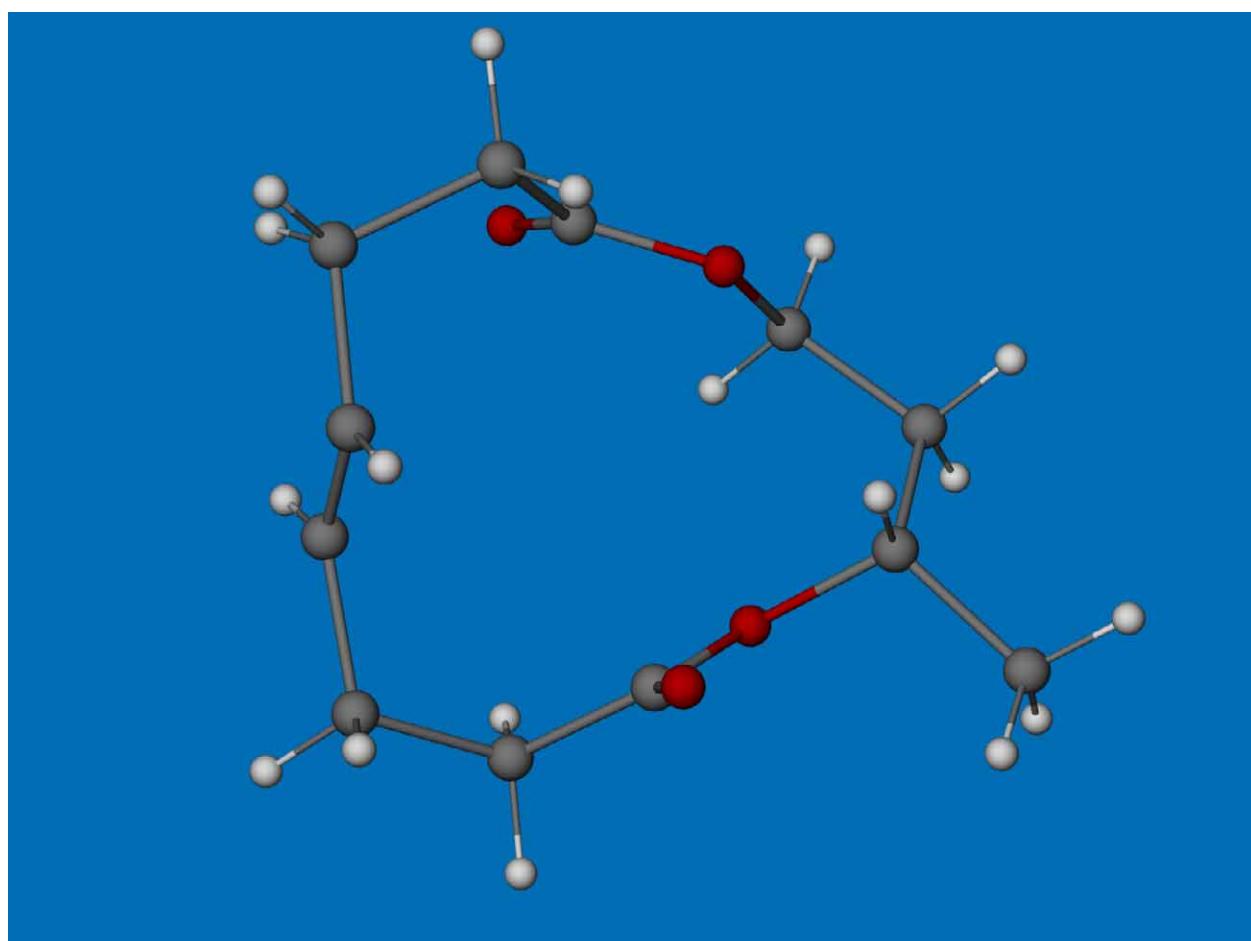
Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^{-3}$)
for uconn_mp08.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(2A)	6177	2679	1353	41
H(2B)	6737	3736	887	41
H(3A)	4097	2538	352	45
H(3B)	2545	2929	975	45
H(4A)	4336	4454	-51	41
H(5A)	824	4734	915	38
H(6A)	17	6266	95	36
H(6B)	2278	6117	-256	36
H(7A)	2134	7578	604	34
H(7B)	1658	6702	1219	34
H(9A)	8108	7609	1692	37
H(9B)	8110	6389	1383	37
H(10A)	7159	7034	2822	30
H(11A)	4746	5693	2588	34
H(12A)	5852	4217	3350	40
H(12B)	6089	5386	3722	40
H(13A)	9117	4388	3956	43
H(13B)	9434	4137	3118	43
H(14A)	11711	5549	3466	42
H(14B)	9787	6254	3759	42
H(15A)	10725	6899	2605	37
H(15B)	10467	5701	2274	37

YALE CHEMICAL INSTRUMENTATION CENTER

X-Ray Structure Report
Reference Number: UCONN_MP09

April 7, 2008



YALE CHEMICAL INSTRUMENTATION CENTER

X-Ray Structure Report
Reference Number: UCONN_MP09

April 7, 2008

Data Collection

A colorless plate crystal of $C_{12}H_{18}O_4$ having approximate dimensions of $0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.08$ mm³ was mounted with epoxy cement on the tip of a fine glass fiber. All measurements were made on a Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer with graphite monochromated Mo-K α radiation.

Cell constants and an orientation matrix for data collection corresponded to a primitive monoclinic cell with dimensions:

$$\begin{array}{ll} a = 7.8101(16) \text{ \AA} & \alpha = 90^\circ \\ b = 18.266(4) \text{ \AA} & \beta = 112.26(3)^\circ \\ c = 9.2291(18) \text{ \AA} & \gamma = 90^\circ \\ V = 1218.5(4) \text{ \AA}^3 & \end{array}$$

For $Z = 4$ and F.W. = 226.26, the calculated density is 1.233 g/cm³. Based on a statistical analysis of intensity distribution, and the successful solution and refinement of the structure, the space group was determined to be $P2_1/n$ (#14).

The data were collected at a temperature of 173(2) K to a maximum 2θ value of 58.00 °. Four omega scans consisting of 75, 75, 39, and 54 data frames, respectively, were collected with a frame width of 1.0 ° and a detector-to-crystal distance, D_x , of 35.0 mm. Each frame was exposed twice (for the purpose of de-zinging) for a total of 80 s. The data frames were processed and scaled using the DENZO software package.¹

Data Reduction

A total of 5332 reflections were collected of which 3180 were unique and observed ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0614$). The linear absorption coefficient, μ , for Mo-K α radiation is 0.92 cm⁻¹, and no absorption correction was applied. The data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects.

Structure Solution and Refinement

The structure was solved by direct methods and expanded using Fourier techniques². The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, and hydrogen atoms were treated as idealized contributions. The final cycle of full-matrix least-squares refinement³ on F was based on 3180 observed reflections ($I > 2.00\sigma(I)$) and 145 variable parameters and converged with unweighted and weighted agreement factors of:

$$R = \sum \frac{||F_o - F_c||}{\sum |F_o|} = 0.586$$
$$R_w = \left\{ \frac{\sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2]}{\sum [w(F_o^2)^2]} \right\}^{1/2} = 0.1110$$

The maximum and minimum peaks on the final difference Fourier map corresponded to 0.204 and $-0.226 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^3$ respectively.

REFERENCES

- (1) Z. Otwinowski and W. Minor, "Processing of X-Ray Diffraction Data Collected in Oscillation Mode," Methods in Enzymology, vol. 276: Macromolecular Crystallography, part A, 307-326, 1997, C.W. Carter, Jr. & R.M. Sweet, Eds., Academic Press.
- (2) *SHELXTL*, v.6.12, Bruker-AXS, Madison, WI, 2001.
- (3) Least Squares function minimized:
 $\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$

Structural Description

The compound crystallized in the monoclinic space group $P2_1/n$ with one molecule in the asymmetric unit and four molecules in the unit cell.

Torsion angles of interest in the molecule are as follows: C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6) = 174.8 °, C(12)-C(11)-O(1)-C(1) = 87.5 °, C(12)-C(11)-C(10)-C(9) = 169.9 °.

There are no significant intermolecular contacts. ORTEPs, packing diagrams and full crystallographic tables follow.

Figure 1

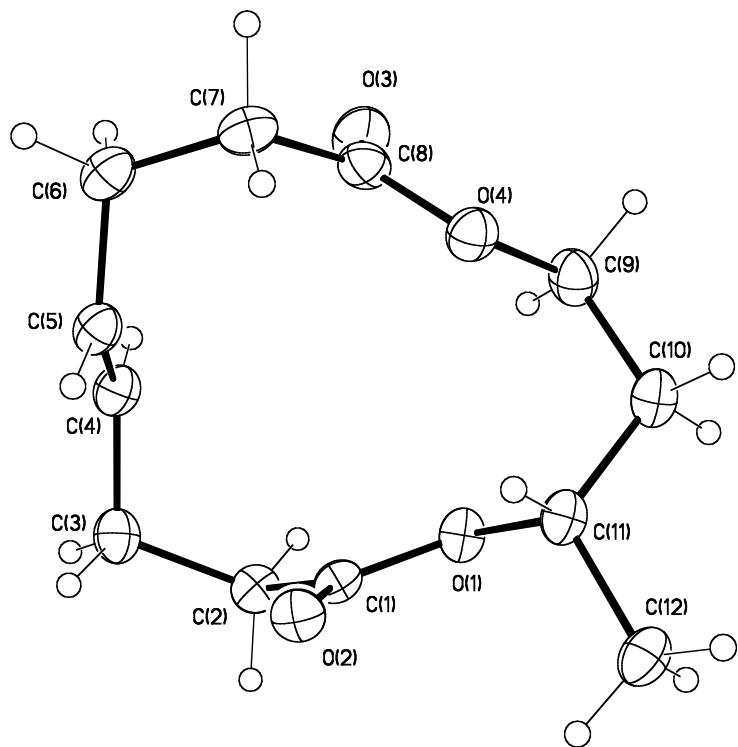


Figure 2

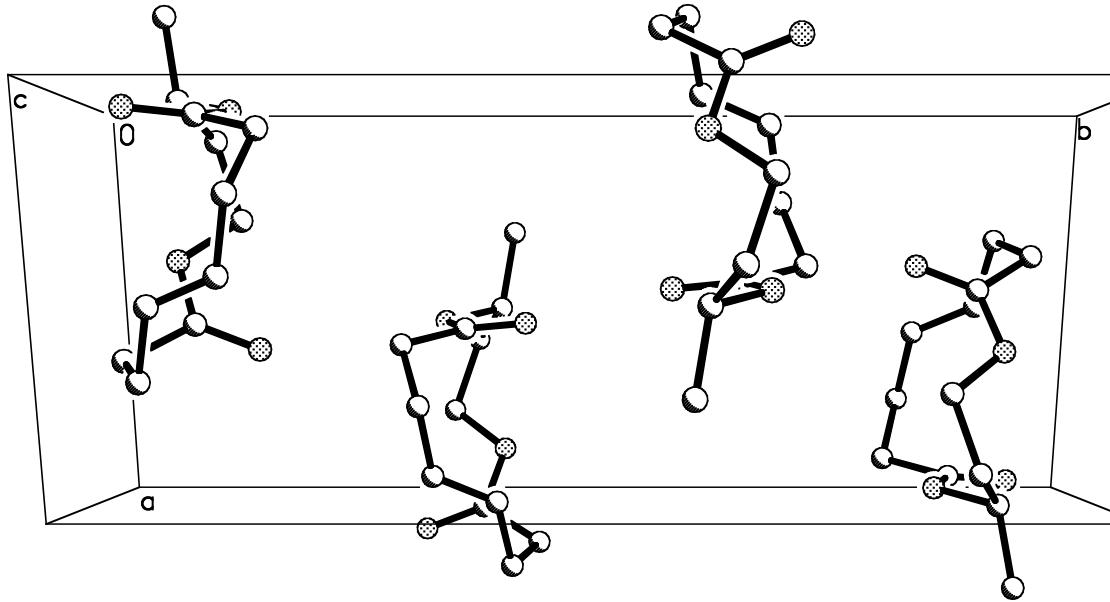
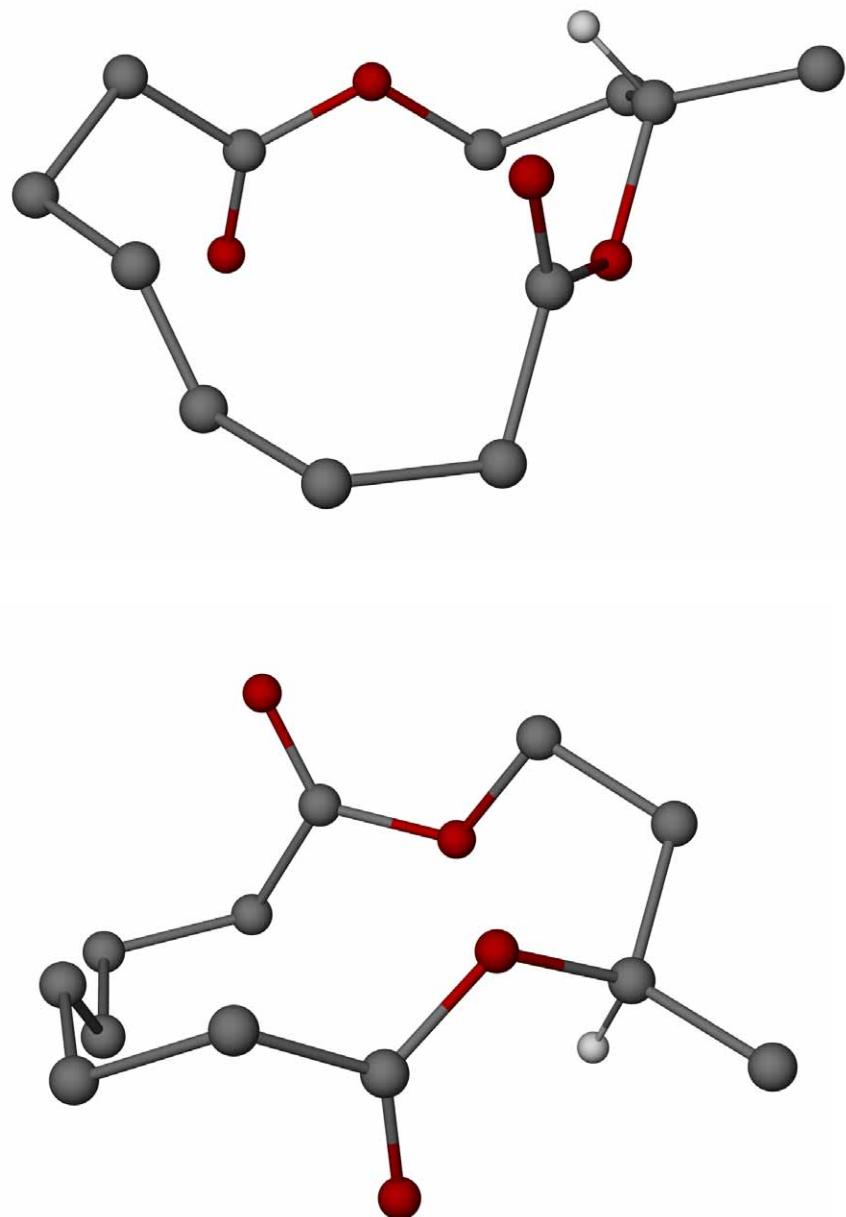
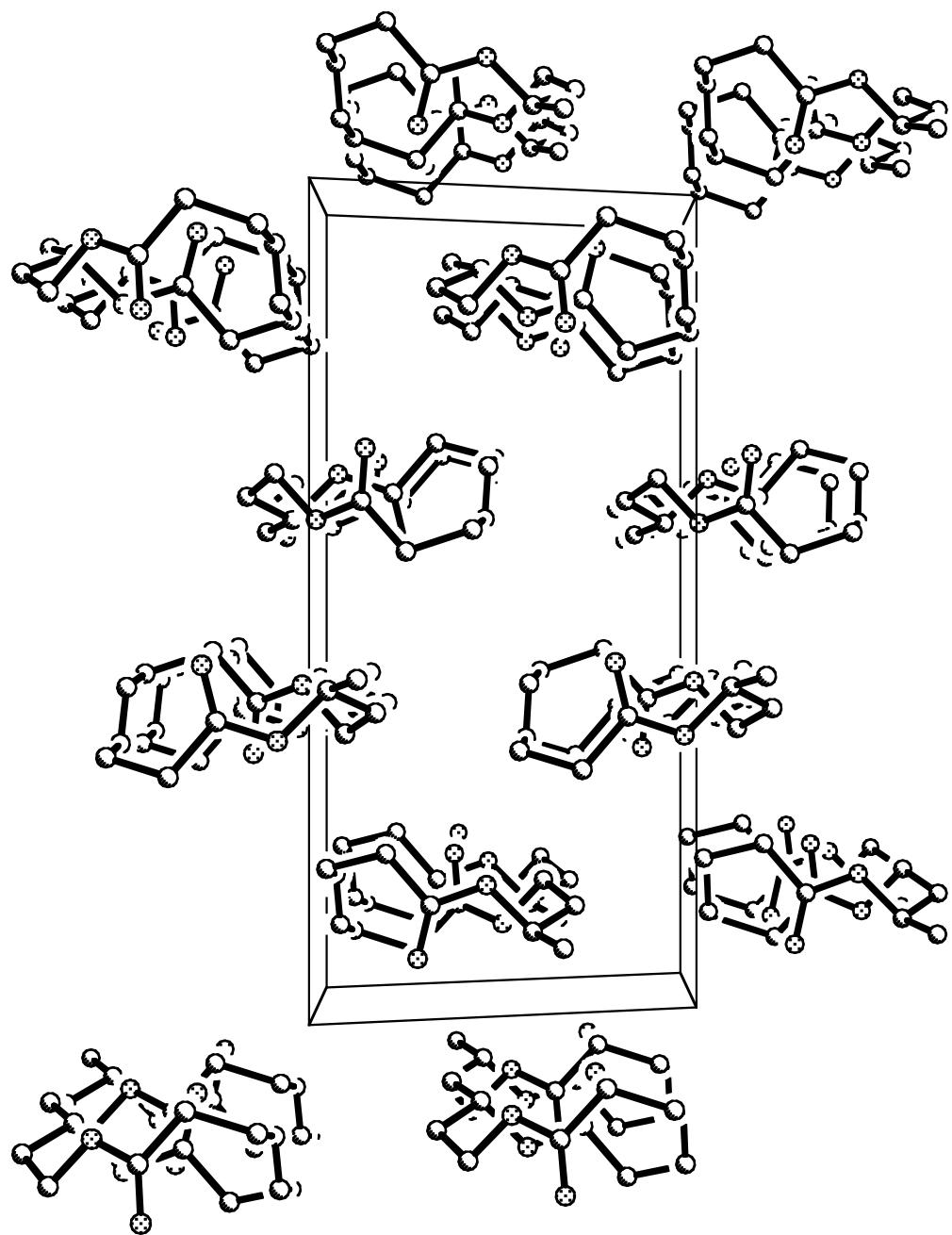


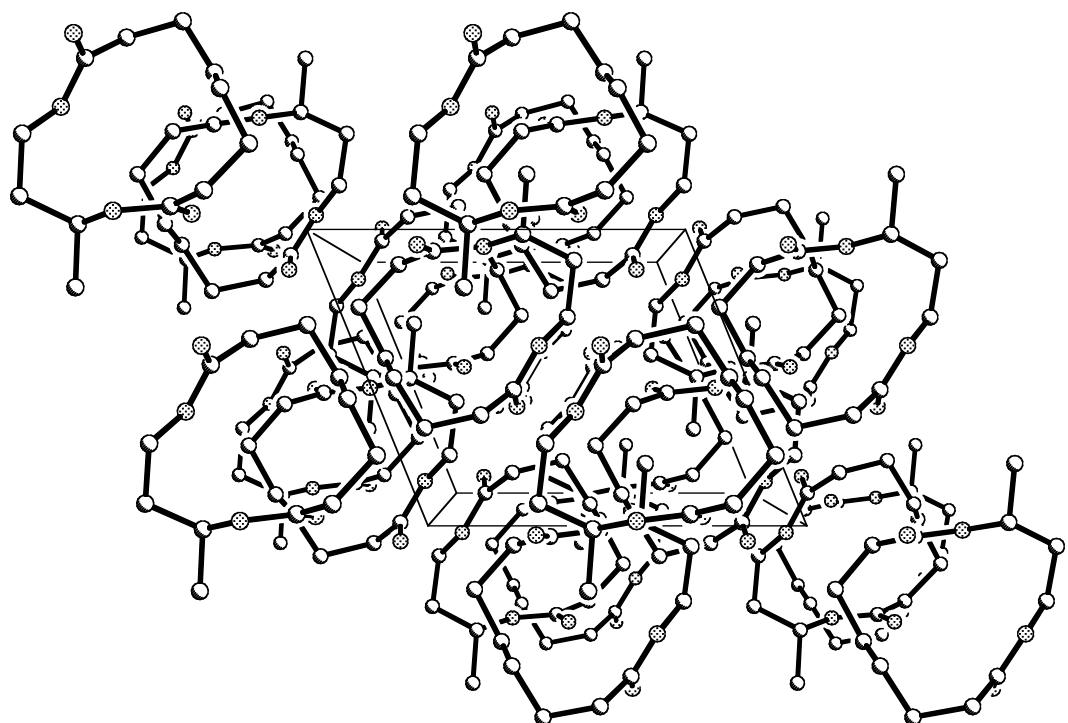
Figure 3



Packing diagram – View down the a-axis



Packing diagram – View down the b-axis



Packing diagram – View down the c-axis

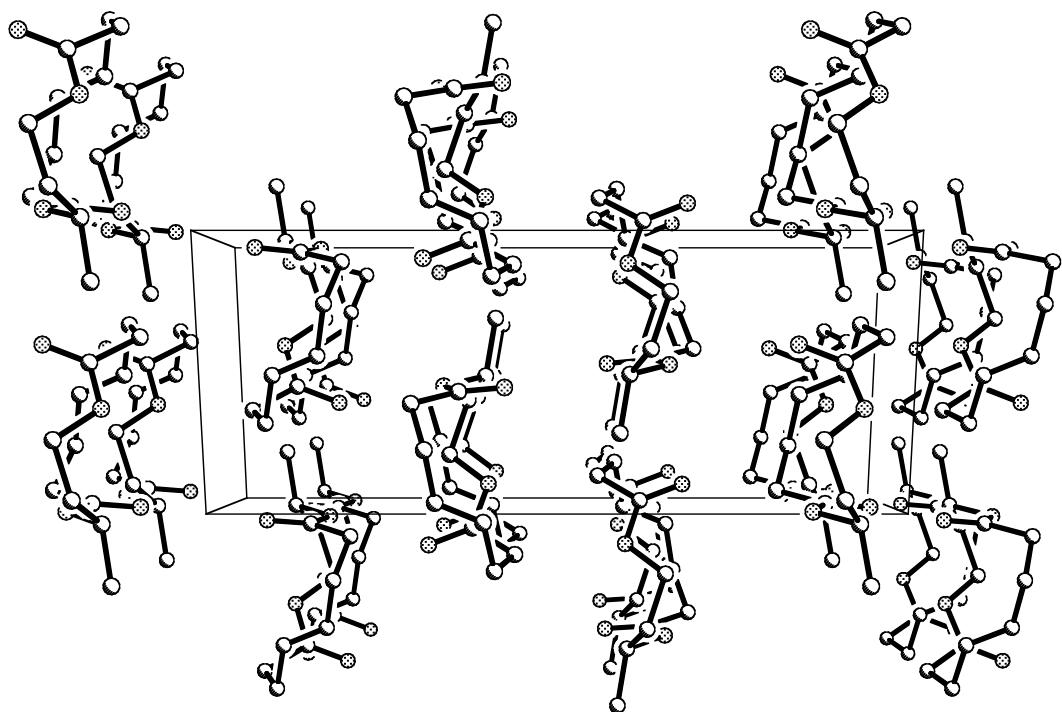


Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for uconn_mp09.

Identification code	uconn_mp09	
Empirical formula	C ₁₂ H ₁₈ O ₄	
Formula weight	226.26	
Temperature	173(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P2(1)/n	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.8101(16) Å b = 18.266(4) Å c = 9.2291(18) Å	α = 90°. β = 112.26(3)°. γ = 90°.
Volume	1218.5(4) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.233 g/cm ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.92 cm ⁻¹	
F(000)	488	
Crystal size	0.20 x 0.10 x 0.08 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.23 to 29.00°.	
Index ranges	-10<=h<=10, -24<=k<=23, -12<=l<=12	
Reflections collected	5332	
Independent reflections	3180 [R(int) = 0.0614]	
Completeness to theta = 29.00°	98.0 %	
Absorption correction	None	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9927 and 0.9819	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	3180 / 0 / 145	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.003	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0586, wR2 = 0.1110	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1480, wR2 = 0.1376	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.204 and -0.226 e.Å ⁻³	

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for uconn_mp09. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
O(1)	377(2)	1573(1)	5531(1)	38(1)
O(2)	422(2)	714(1)	7294(1)	40(1)
O(3)	6024(2)	1804(1)	6431(2)	59(1)
O(4)	3887(2)	975(1)	5122(2)	44(1)
C(1)	566(3)	1345(1)	6972(2)	35(1)
C(2)	970(3)	1967(1)	8115(2)	41(1)
C(3)	2504(3)	1762(1)	9682(2)	44(1)
C(4)	4318(3)	1637(1)	9514(2)	41(1)
C(5)	5006(3)	994(1)	9425(2)	40(1)
C(6)	6735(3)	851(1)	9130(2)	45(1)
C(7)	6286(3)	588(1)	7452(2)	45(1)
C(8)	5423(3)	1191(1)	6312(2)	43(1)
C(9)	2870(3)	1537(1)	4027(2)	48(1)
C(10)	902(3)	1275(1)	3216(2)	44(1)
C(11)	26(3)	1005(1)	4329(2)	37(1)
C(12)	-2028(3)	867(1)	3558(2)	45(1)

Table 3. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for uconn_mp09.

O(1)-C(1)	1.347(2)	C(8)-O(4)-C(9)	116.46(15)
O(1)-C(11)	1.467(2)	O(2)-C(1)-O(1)	123.56(16)
O(2)-C(1)	1.207(2)	O(2)-C(1)-C(2)	124.40(17)
O(3)-C(8)	1.204(2)	O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	112.04(16)
O(4)-C(8)	1.343(2)	C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	111.01(16)
O(4)-C(9)	1.449(2)	C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	111.79(17)
C(1)-C(2)	1.501(3)	C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	124.80(19)
C(2)-C(3)	1.534(3)	C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	126.05(19)
C(3)-C(4)	1.500(3)	C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	111.21(17)
C(4)-C(5)	1.306(3)	C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	110.56(17)
C(5)-C(6)	1.499(3)	O(3)-C(8)-O(4)	123.05(19)
C(6)-C(7)	1.529(3)	O(3)-C(8)-C(7)	124.37(19)
C(7)-C(8)	1.495(3)	O(4)-C(8)-C(7)	112.58(17)
C(9)-C(10)	1.511(3)	O(4)-C(9)-C(10)	107.86(16)
C(10)-C(11)	1.516(3)	C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	113.78(16)
C(11)-C(12)	1.509(3)	O(1)-C(11)-C(12)	109.61(16)
		O(1)-C(11)-C(10)	106.23(15)
C(1)-O(1)-C(11)	116.58(14)	C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	113.98(16)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for uconn_mp09. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{23}	U^{13}	U^{12}
O(1)	46(1)	28(1)	36(1)	-2(1)	11(1)	0(1)
O(2)	44(1)	31(1)	47(1)	2(1)	18(1)	-3(1)
O(3)	54(1)	56(1)	62(1)	4(1)	15(1)	-21(1)
O(4)	42(1)	43(1)	44(1)	-3(1)	14(1)	-5(1)
C(1)	28(1)	34(1)	40(1)	0(1)	10(1)	3(1)
C(2)	43(1)	34(1)	45(1)	-3(1)	17(1)	3(1)
C(3)	53(1)	40(1)	37(1)	-6(1)	14(1)	0(1)
C(4)	41(1)	39(1)	39(1)	-6(1)	9(1)	-6(1)
C(5)	39(1)	35(1)	41(1)	4(1)	11(1)	0(1)
C(6)	37(1)	41(1)	51(1)	2(1)	10(1)	-2(1)
C(7)	34(1)	46(1)	55(1)	-3(1)	16(1)	-3(1)
C(8)	38(1)	48(1)	46(1)	-6(1)	19(1)	-12(1)
C(9)	56(2)	48(1)	42(1)	6(1)	18(1)	-5(1)
C(10)	49(1)	42(1)	36(1)	2(1)	9(1)	-2(1)
C(11)	42(1)	29(1)	35(1)	-3(1)	9(1)	-1(1)
C(12)	41(1)	41(1)	45(1)	-2(1)	6(1)	5(1)

Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^{-3}$)
for uconn_mp09.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(2A)	-168	2096	8291	49
H(2B)	1356	2401	7673	49
H(3A)	2647	2160	10447	53
H(3B)	2143	1312	10093	53
H(4A)	5019	2055	9470	50
H(5A)	4349	579	9560	48
H(6A)	7484	475	9872	54
H(6B)	7478	1306	9314	54
H(7A)	7435	423	7337	54
H(7B)	5426	167	7226	54
H(9A)	3438	1626	3249	58
H(9B)	2894	2000	4590	58
H(10A)	882	873	2490	53
H(10B)	145	1681	2583	53
H(11A)	654	542	4837	45
H(12A)	-2498	697	4344	68
H(12B)	-2261	493	2744	68
H(12C)	-2658	1322	3084	68