Supporting information

Catalytic enantioselective conjugate addition of fluorobis(phenylsulfonyl)methane to enals: Synthesis of chiral monofluoromethyl compounds

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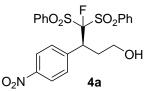
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General Information: Commercial reagents and solvents from VWR or Aldrich were used as received, unless otherwise stated. Merck 60 silica gel was used for chromatography, and Sorbent Technologies silica gel plates with fluorescence F_{254} were used for thin-layer chromatography (TLC) analysis. Analytical high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed using a dual-wavelength UV detector on a Shimadzu SCL-10A or SPD-20A with HPLC-grade isopropanol and hexanes as the eluting solvents. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 500, and tetramethylsilane (TMS) was used as a reference. Data for ¹H are reported as follows: chemical shift (ppm), and multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet). Data for ¹³C NMR are reported as ppm. Mass spectra were obtained from University of New Mexico mass spectral facility using electrospray positive mode (ES⁺).

Typical Procedure for Conjuagte Addition Reaction

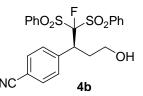
A mixture of α , β -unsaturated aldehyde **1** (0.15-0.50 mmol, as shown in Table 2), Fluorobis(phenylsulfonyl)methane (FBSM) **2** (31.4 mg, 0.10 mmol), catalyst **III** (0.02 mmol) and PhCOOH (2.4 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 0.8 ml of toluene was stirred at 0 °C for shown time. The mixture was then directly purified by silica gel chromatography, eluted by hexane/EtOAc = 3/1 to give the desired product aldehyde **3**.

The ontained aldehyde **3** was dissolved in 1.0 mL MeOH, the solution was cooled to 0 °C. NaBH₄ (11 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added in three portions and the resulting mixture was stirred at 0°C for 20 min. The reaction mixture was poured into water and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 for three times. The combined organic layers were then washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated. The residue was then purified by silica gel chromatography, eluted by pentane/EtOAc = 2/1 to give the desired product alcohol **4**.

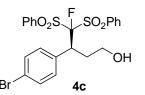


(S)-4-Fluoro-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-4,4-bis(phenylsulfonyl)butan-1-ol (4a) (Table 2, entry 1)

The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure, as described above in 83% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.05 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.36 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.21 (m, 1H), 3.10 (m, 1H), 2.82 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.5, 140.9 (J = 5.5 Hz), 136.3, 135.5, 135.1, 134.0, 132.0, 131.1, 131.0, 129.2, 128.6, 123.0, 114.8 (J = 266 Hz), 59.1, 44.8 (J = 17 Hz), 31.0; HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, *i*PrOH/hexane = 30/70, flow rate = 0.6 mL min⁻¹, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 16.65 min, t_{minor} = 29.97 min, ee = 99%; [α]_D²⁵ = -210.7 (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃).

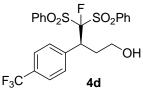


(*S*)-4-(1-Fluoro-4-hydroxy-1,1-bis(phenylsulfonyl)butan-2-yl)benzonitrile (4b) (Table 2, entry 2) The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure, as described above in 72% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.29 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.07 (m, 1H), 2.79 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.9 (*J* = 5.2 Hz), 136.4, 135.4, 135.0, 134.1, 131.8, 131.7, 131.2, 131.0, 129.2, 128.5, 118.4, 114.9 (J = 266 Hz), 111.9, 59.2, 45.0 (J = 17 Hz), 30.9; HPLC (Chiralcel AD, *i*PrOH/hexane = 30/70, flow rate = 0.6 mL min⁻¹, $\lambda = 210$ nm): t_{major} = 17.88 min, t_{minor} = 34.85 min, ee = 99%; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -209.6$ (c = 1.07 in CHCl₃).

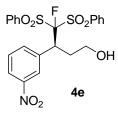


(S)-3-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-fluoro-4,4-bis(phenylsulfonyl)butan-1-ol (4c) (Table 2, entry 3)

The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure, as described above in 81% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.18 (m, 1H), 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.04 (m, 1H), 2.75 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.6, 135.2, 134.8, 134.3, 132.6, 132.2 (*J* = 5.0 Hz), 131.2, 131.1, 130.9, 129.1, 128.4, 122.2, 115.3 (*J* = 266 Hz), 59.4, 44.6 (*J* = 18 Hz), 31.1; HPLC (Chiralcel AD, *i*PrOH/hexane = 30/70, flow rate = 0.6 mL min⁻¹, λ = 210 nm): t_{major} = 13.73 min, t_{minor} = 20.90 min, ee > 99%; [α]_D²⁵ = -187.3 (*c* = 1.42 in CHCl₃).

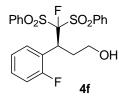


(*S*)-4-Fluoro-4,4-bis(phenylsulfonyl)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)butan-1-ol (4d) (Table 2, entry 4) The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure, as described above in 80% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.22 (m, 1H), 3.10 (m, 1H), 2.80 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.4, 136.6, 135.4, 134.9, 134.3, 131.4, 131.2, 131.0, 130.2, 130.0, 129.1, 128.5, 125.0, 122.9, 115.2 (*J* = 267 Hz), 59.3, 44.8 (*J* = 17.5 Hz), 31.0; HPLC (Chiralcel AD, *i*PrOH/hexane = 30/70, flow rate = 0.6 mL min⁻¹, λ = 210 nm): t_{major} = 10.55 min, t_{minor} = 14.85 min, ee > 99%; $\lceil \alpha \rceil_D^{25} = -163.3$ (*c* = 1.16 in CHCl₃).



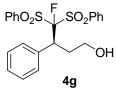
(S)-4-Fluoro-3-(3-nitrophenyl)-4,4-bis(phenylsulfonyl)butan-1-ol (4e) (Table 2, entry 5)

The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure, as described above in 75% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.08 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (m, 4H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.44 (m, 3H), 4.36 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.23 (m, 1H), 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.83 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.9, 136.9, 136.4, 135.6, 135.5 (J = 5.6 Hz), 135.0, 134.0, 131.1, 131.0, 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 128.5, 126.0, 123.0, 114.7 (J = 266 Hz), 59.1, 44.7 (J = 17 Hz), 30.9; HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, *i*PrOH/hexane = 30/70, flow rate = 0.6 mL min⁻¹, λ = 210 nm): t_{major} = 15.84 min, t_{minor} = 19.75 min, ee = 97%; [α]_D²⁵ = -182.1 (c = 0.92 in CHCl₃).



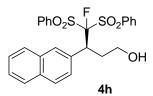
(S)-4-Fluoro-3-(2-fluorophenyl)-4,4-bis(phenylsulfonyl)butan-1-ol (4f) (Table 2, entry 6)

The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure, as described above in 74% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.89 (m, 4H), 7.78 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (m, 1H), 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.14 (m, 1H), 2.85 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.4 (*J* = 246 Hz), 136.8, 135.2, 134.8, 134.2, 131.5, 131.2, 129.6 (*J* = 8Hz), 129.0, 128.4, 123.9, 120.4, 115.0 (*J* = 265 Hz), 114.8 (*J* = 23 Hz), 59.6, 36.9 (*J* = 17 Hz), 30.2; HPLC (Chiralcel AD, *i*PrOH/hexane = 30/70, flow rate = 0.6 mL min⁻¹, λ = 210 nm): t_{major} = 11.642 min, t_{minor} = 17.575 min, ee > 99%; [α]_D²⁵ = -207.4 (*c* = 1.09 in CHCl₃).



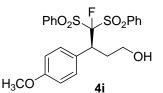
(S)-4-Fluoro-3-phenyl-4,4-bis(phenylsulfonyl)butan-1-ol (4g) (Table 2, entry 7)

The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure, as described above in 71% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.27 (m, 1H), 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.81 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.9, 135.2, 134.7, 134.5, 133.1, 131.2, 131.0, 130.9, 129.0, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 115.6 (*J* = 264 Hz), 59.7, 45.2 (*J* = 16 Hz), 31.2; HPLC (Chiralcel AD, *i*PrOH/hexane = 30/70, flow rate = 0.6 mL min⁻¹, λ = 210 nm): t_{major} = 12.40 min, t_{minor} = 16.82 min, ee > 99%; [α]_D²⁵ = -181.6 (*c* = 0.82 in CHCl₃).



(S)-4-Fluoro-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4,4-bis(phenylsulfonyl)butan-1-ol (4h) (Table 2, entry 8)

The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure, as described above in 42% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.90 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.77-7.71 (m, 4H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.57-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.45-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.35 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (m, 1H), 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.30 (m, 1H), 3.14 (m, 1H), 2.93 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.8, 135.1, 134.7, 134.6, 132.9, 131.2, 130.9, 130.5, 129.0, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.7, 127.4, 126.3, 126.0, 115.9 (J = 266 Hz), 59.8, 45.2 (J = 18 Hz), 31.3; HPLC (Chiralcel AD, *i*PrOH/hexane = 20/80, flow rate = 0.6 mL min⁻¹, λ = 210 nm): t_{major} = 21.72 min, t_{minor} = 31.53 min, ee = 96%; $\lceil \alpha \rceil_D^{25} = -211.0$ (c = 1.23 in CHCl₃).

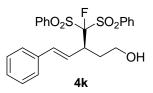


(S)-4-Fluoro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,4-bis(phenylsulfonyl)butan-1-ol (4i) (Table 2, entry 9)

The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure, as described above in 71% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (m, 4H), 3.29 (m, 1H), 3.02 (m, 1H), 2.75 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.2, 136.9, 135.1, 134.6, 132.0, 131.1, 130.9, 129.0, 128.4, 124.9, 115.7 (*J* = 260 Hz), 113.5, 59.7, 55.1, 44.5 (*J* = 18 Hz), 31.4; HPLC (Chiralcel AD, *i*PrOH/hexane = 30/70, flow rate = 0.6 mL min⁻¹, λ = 210 nm): t_{major} = 14.89 min, t_{minor} = 23.48 min, ee = 92%; [α]_D²⁵ = -165.0 (*c* = 0.89 in CHCl₃).

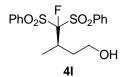
(S)-4-Fluoro-3-(furan-2-yl)-4,4-bis(phenylsulfonyl)butan-1-ol (4j) (Table 2, entry 10)

The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure, as described above in 79% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.73-7.70 (m, 3H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (t, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (m, 1H), 4.34 (m, 1H), 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.43 (m, 1H), 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.71 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.2, 142.3, 136.3, 135.1, 134.6, 131.2, 130.7, 128.9, 128.5, 115.0 (J = 265 Hz), 111.5, 110.7, 59.9, 38.9 (J = 18 Hz), 30.5; HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*PrOH/hexane = 30/70, flow rate = 0.6 mL min⁻¹, $\lambda = 210$ nm): t_{major} = 26.17 min, t_{minor} = 43.57 min, ee = 86%; [α]_D²⁵ = -54.0 (c = 1.41 in CHCl₃).



(S, E)-3-(Fluorobis(phenylsulfonyl)methyl)-5-phenylpent-4-en-1-ol (4k) (Table 2, entry 11)

The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure, as described above in 77% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.84-7.80 (m, 4H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (m, 4H), 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.20-6.09 (m, 2H), 3.75 (m, 1H), 3.49 (m, 2H), 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.16 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.5, 136.1, 135.1, 134.9, 131.1, 130.9, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 127.9, 126.6, 123.6 (*J* = 5.0 Hz), 115.6 (*J* = 264 Hz), 59.5, 44.4 (*J* = 17 Hz), 31.6; HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*PrOH/hexane = 30/70, flow rate = 0.6 mL min⁻¹, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 22.15 min, t_{minor} = 28.79 min, ee = 93%; [α]_D²⁵ = -158.7 (*c* = 1.04 in CHCl₃).



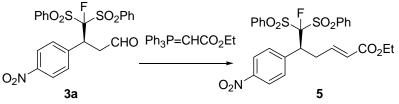
(R)-4-Fluoro-3-methyl-4,4-bis(phenylsulfonyl)butan-1-ol (4l) (Table 2, entry 12)

The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure, as described above in 66% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.86 (dd, J = 8.0, 16.5 Hz, 4H), 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.50 (m, 4H), 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.59 (m, 1H), 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.54 (m, 1H), 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.39 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.2, 135.7, 135.0, 134.9, 130.9, 130.9, 128.8, 128.7, 117.2 (J = 266 Hz), 60.1, 34.4 (J = 17 Hz), 33.2, 13.7 (J = 8 Hz); HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, *i*PrOH/hexane = 30/70, flow rate = 0.6 mL min⁻¹, λ = 210 nm): t_{major} = 12.50 min, t_{minor} = 15.55 min, ee = 94%; [α]_D²⁵ = -12.4 (c = 0.68 in CHCl₃).

SO₂Ph PhO₂S. OH 4m

(R)-3-(Fluorobis(phenylsulfonyl)methyl)hexan-1-ol (4m) (Table 2, entry 14)

The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure, as described above in 81% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.89 (m, 4H), 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.52 (m, 4H), 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.56 (m, 1H), 2.66-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.21-1.14 (m, 2H), 0.78 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.0, 135.3, 135.0, 135.0, 131.1, 131.0, 128.8, 128.7, 117.6 (*J* = 265 Hz), 61.1, 38.9 (*J* = 15 Hz), 33.1 (*J* = 5 Hz), 32.0 (*J* = 6 Hz), 22.6, 13.7; HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, *i*PrOH/hexane = 30/70, flow rate = 0.6 mL min⁻¹, λ = 210 nm): t_{major} = 10.18 min, t_{minor} = 11.50 min, ee = 92%; [α]_D²⁵ = -26.9 (*c* = 0.74 in CHCl₃).



(*S*, *E*)-ethyl 6-fluoro-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-6,6-bis(phenylsulfonyl)hex-2-enoate (5)

A mixture of aldehyde **3a** (13 mg, 0.026 mmol) and Wittig reagent Ph₃P=CHCO₂Et (27.6 mg, 0.079 mmol) in 0.5 mL CH₂Cl₂ was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The mixture was then directly purified by silica gel chromatography, eluted by hexane/EtOAc = 2/1 to give 13 mg the desired product **5**, yield: 88%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.61 (m, 3H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (m, 1H), 5.83 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 4.11-4.05 (m, 3H), 3.72-3.68 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.56 (m, 1H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.8, 147.7, 143.5, 139.7, 136.0, 135.6, 135.1, 134.2, 132.0, 130.9, 130.8, 129.3, 128.6, 124.5, 123.1, 113.4, 60.4, 47.8 (*J* = 17 Hz), 30.5, 14.1.

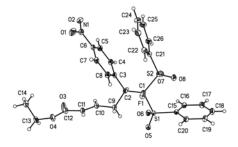
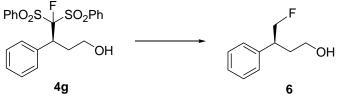


Figure S1. Single X-ray crystal structure 5.



(S)-4-Fluoro-3-phenylbutan-1-ol (6)

Compound **4g** (15 mg, 0.033 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL MeOH. Activated Mg (prepared from Mg and BrCH₂CH₂Br in Et₂O) (16 mg, 0.66 mmol) was added to this solution and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. HCl (5 mL, 1 mol/L) was added and extracted with Et₂O for three times. The

combined organic layers were then washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated. The residue was then purified by silica gel chromatography, eluted by hexane/EtOAc = 3/1 to give 4.5 mg the desired product **6**, yield: 79%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.23 (m, 3H), 4.63-4.56 (m, 1H), 4.54-4.47 (m, 1H), 3.69-3.64 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.53 (m, 1H), 3.21-3.13 (m, 1H), 2.14-2.07 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.94 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.4 (*J* = 6 Hz), 128.7, 128.0, 127.1, 87.1 (*J* = 172 Hz), 60.6, 43.1 (*J* = 19 Hz), 34.5; HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*PrOH/hexane = 20/80, flow rate = 0.6 mL min⁻¹, λ = 210 nm): t_{major} = 9.31 min, t_{minor} = 11.53 min, ee = 98%; [α]_D²⁵ = +54.0 (*c* = 0.35 in CHCl₃).

Crystallography Report

Experimental for compound 5

A few large colorless prisms, largest being about 2mm on an edge, were submitted. Optical examination showed them to be a bit cloudy. These were cut to size. The best was used for data collection. It diffracted xrays well and it measured 0.179 x 0.239 x 0.643 mm. It was mounted on a standard Bruker X8 Apex2 CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with an Oxford Cryostream 700 low temperature device and normal focus Mo-target X-ray tube ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) operated at 1500 W power (50 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 228(2) K; the detector was placed at a distance 5.00 cm from the crystal. A full sphere of data consisting of 3872 frames was collected with a scan width of 0.5° in ω and phi with an exposure time of 12s/frame. Data collection took 18 hours. The frames were integrated with the Bruker SAINT software package with a narrow frame algorithm. The integration of the data yielded a total of 75139 reflections to a maximum 2 θ value of 64.31°. Of these 9341 were independent. The final cell constants for data collection follow; these were based on the xyz centroids of 9911 reflections above 10 σ (I).

CELL 13.3126 15.0787 14.0844 90.0000 114.0210 90.0000 2582.387

CELLSD 0.0008 0.0008 0.0008 0.0000 0.0027 0.0000 0.294

Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with SADABS and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 6.12) software package, using the chiral monoclinic space group P2(1). Refinement proceeds smoothly in this cell with one unique molecule and a total of four molecules in the unit cell.

All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. The carbon hydrogen atoms were included in ideal positions. Their isotropic U's were fixed, U=1.5Uequiv of parent atom for methyl hydrogens and U=1.2Uequiv of parent atom for others. There is disorder in the molecules. Molecule 1 [S1-H26] is disordered at O3; oxygen at O3 occupies 2 positions: O3 with occupancy at 55.8% and O3A with occupancy at 44.2%. Molecule 2 [S2-H52] is disordered at the terminal methyl group C40; C40 occupies 2 positions: C40 at 64% occupancy and C40A at 36% occupancy. In the later cycles of refinement, the occupancies were fixed and the isotropic U's allowed to vary. When allowed to vary freely, the C39-C40 and C39-C40A bond lengths are 1.27-1.37Å with relatively large anisotropic U's. This is indicative of further disorder which is very smeared out about the primary disorder sites and would necessitate many more disordered positions for C40 and C40A. Rather than include more disordered positions for C40 and C40A, the model was refined with the C39-C40, C39-C40A distance fixed to 1.468Å [the same as the C13-C14 distance at the time] while allowing the anisotropic U's to vary. By fixing the position and occupancy of C39-C40/C40A we could calculate the positions of all the hydrogen atoms. The C-S bonds on C1 and C27 are dissimilar: C1-S1 and C27-S4 are about 1.908(2)Å, and C1-S2 and C27-S3 are about 1.854(2)Å. A cursory search through the Cambridge Crystallographic Data does not show any other structures with R-CF[S(O)2R'] unit. The final model represents the absolute geometry of the molecule as determined by anomalous dispersion effects of S. The geometries of C2 and C27 are S. There are some close interatomic approaches which may be hydrogen bonds. In general, there is no interaction between A and D if the interatomic distance between D and A is greater than the sum of their van der Waals radii. Interaction is likely to exist if this distance D-A is less than the sum of their van der Waals radii. If D and A are electronegative, and there is a hydrogen atom bonded to one, then the interaction is possibly the hydrogen bond. The hydrogen bond is a weak electrostatic dipole-dipole

interaction with some features of covalent bonding: it is directional, strong, produces interatomic distances shorter than sum of van der Waals radii, and usually involves a limited number of interaction partners. Sum of van der Waals radii for C,F=3.44 Å, for C,O=3.22 Å. Also linear angles [DHA=180°] indicate strong hydrogen bonds. Generally speaking C-H—O,F type hydrogen bonds are not considered strong interactions. See Possible Hydrogen Bonds.

CheckCIF: alert levels PLAT413, PLAT301, PLAT161-163, PLAT752-757 are due to disorder and the fixing of positions[C39-C40 and associated hydrogen atoms] and are not serious.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 6.12; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2001.

Sheldrick, G.M. SADABS, v. 2.10. Program for Empirical Absorption Correction of Area Detector Data, University of Gottingen: Gottingen, Germany, 2003.

Saint Plus, v. 7.01, Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2003.

Refinement Summary

Model	p wR	2%* R1(1	F)* R1(F) GOOF	1
1.all nonhydrogen atoms isotropic,	305	33.02	14.31	11.92	2.26
Flack parameter –0.0251(919).					
2.all nonhydrogen atoms anisotropic,	313	31.05	13.82	11.43	1.94
no hydrogen atoms. Disorder on O3 and C40					
included. Flack parameter -0.0142(920).					
3.all nonhydrogen atoms anisotropic, no	703	17.55	7.93	5.82	1.08
disorder. Flack parameter=029(511). C39-					
C40/C40A vary from 1.26-1.37A. Fix C39-					
C40/C40A to be equal to C12-C13.					
4.final, all nonhydrogen atoms anisotropic. a	all 695	13.18	6.55	4.54	1.00
disordered atoms with fixed occupancies;C3	9				
C40,C40A positions. All hydrogens include	d;				
carbon hydrogens in ideal positions with fix	ed				
Uiso=1.5Uequiv of parent atoms [methyl] or	r				
Uiso=1.2Uequiv of parent atom[other carbo	n				
atoms]; Flack=0.0312(360). Low angle					
reflections omitted: 011, 0-11,110,-101,					
-1-11,-111,100,111,1-11,001, -102.					

SPECIAL NOTES :

wR2 is based on F*F and with R1(F)* uses 17970 unique reflections. R1(F) and R1(F)* is based on F and R1(F) uses only the 13818 observed reflections [F>4 σ (Fo)]. Omitted reflections accounted for. Fo=observed F Fc=calculated F p=parameters refined R(int)= Σ [Fo²-Fo²(mean)|/ Σ [Fo²] R(sigma)= Σ [σ (Fo²)]/ Σ [Fo²] R₁=R1= Σ ||Fo|-|Fc||/ Σ |Fo| wR₂=wR2= [Σ w(Fo²-Fc²)²/ Σ w(Fo)²]^{1/2} GOF=GOOF=S=[Σ w(Fo²-Fc²)²/(n-p)]^{1/2}

Flack x parameter = -0.0312 with esd $0.0360 \rightarrow$ Flack parameter = -0.03(4)

Expected values are 0 (within 3 esd's) for correct and +1 for inverted absolute structure. Note that this rough estimate ignores correlation with other parameters; if the above value differs significantly from zero, it is ESSENTIAL to test the nverted structure or refine x as a full-matrix parameter using TWIN and BASF

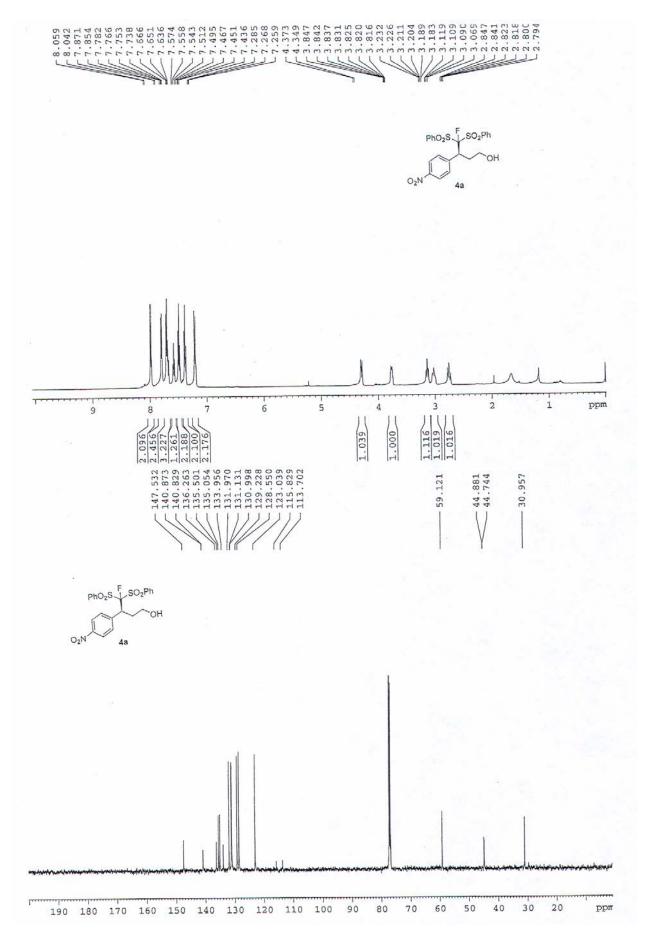
C26 H24 F N O8 S2 Shilei Zhang/W.Wang 25 November 2008 ww88

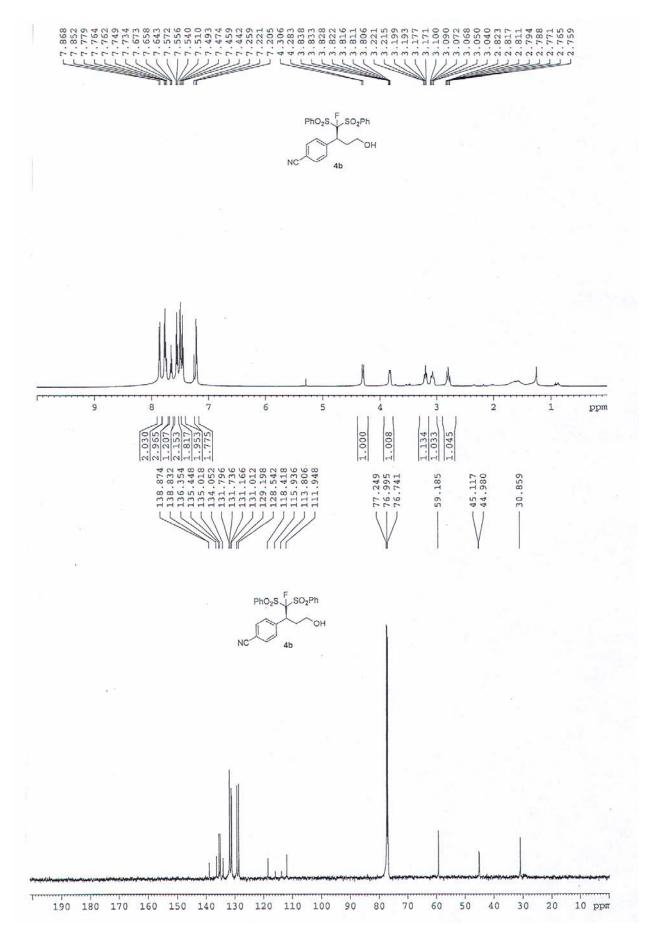
Formula weight =561.58 Temperature =228(2) K Wavelength =0.71073 Å Crystal system =Monoclinic Space group =P2(1)Unit cell dimensions=a = 13.3126(8) Å α = 90°. b = 15.0787(8) Å β = 114.021(3)°. c = 14.0844(8) Å γ = 90°.Volume=2582.4(3) Å³ Z=4 Density (calculated)=1.444 Mg/m³Absorption coefficient=0.265 mm⁻¹F(000)=1168 Crystal size=0.64 x 0.24 x 0.17 mm³ θ range for data collection=3.07 to 32.14°. Index ranges=-19<=h<=19, -22<=k<=22, -20<=l<=20Reflections collected=75048 Independent reflections=17970 [R(int) = 0.0333]Completeness to theta = 32.14°=99.6 % Absorption correction=Semi-empirical from equivalents Max. and min. transmission=0.9551 and 0.8482 Refinement method=Full-matrix least-squares on F² Data / restraints / parameters=17970 / 0 / 695 Goodness-of-fit on F²=1.003 Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]=R1 = 0.0454, wR2 = 0.1189 R indices (all data)=R1 = 0.0655, wR2 = 0.1318 Absolute structure parameter=-0.03(4) Largest diff. peak and hole=1.090 and -0.387 e.Å⁻³

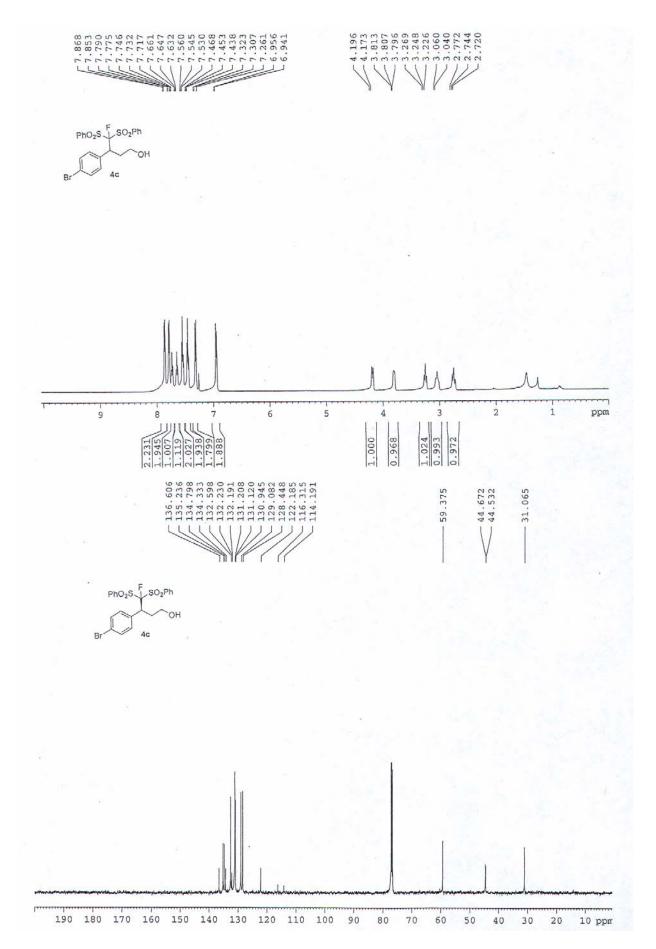
Charge=\$367=250+2[77-30]+[53-30]

Table S1.	Crystal data	and structure	refinement for	or Compound 5.
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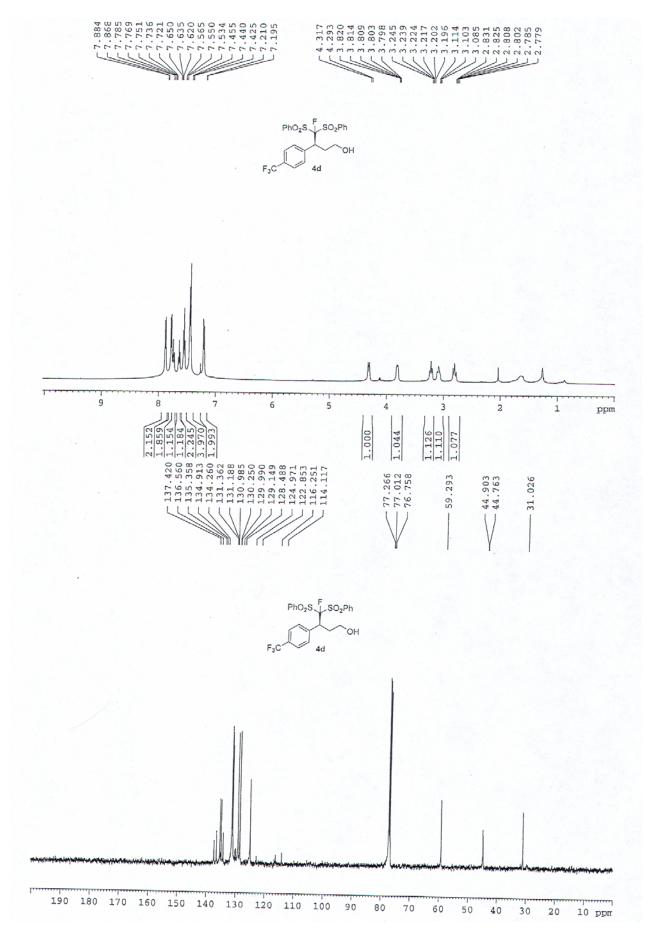
Identification code Empirical formula Formula weight Temperature Wavelength Crystal system Space group Unit cell dimensions	Compound 5 $C_{26}H_{24}FNO_8S_2$ 561.58 228(2) K 0.71073 Å Monoclinic P2(1) a = 13.3126(8) Å b = 15.0787(8) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}.$ $\beta = 114.021(3)^{\circ}.$
Volume Z	c = 14.0844(8) Å 2582.4(3) Å ³ 4	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$.
Density (calculated) Absorption coefficient F(000)	1.444 Mg/m ³ 0.265 mm ⁻¹ 1168	
Crystal size Theta range for data collection Index ranges Reflections collected Independent reflections Completeness to theta = 32.14° Absorption correction Max. and min. transmission	0.64 x 0.24 x 0.17 mm ³ 3.07 to 32.14°. -19<=h<=19, -22<=k<=2 75048 17970 [R(int) = 0.0333] 99.6 % Semi-empirical from equ 0.9551 and 0.8482	
Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters Goodness-of-fit on F ² Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R indices (all data) Absolute structure parameter Largest diff. peak and hole	Full-matrix least-squares 17970 / 0 / 695 1.003 R1 = 0.0454, wR2 = 0.11 R1 = 0.0655, wR2 = 0.13 -0.03(4) 1.090 and -0.387 e.Å ⁻³	89

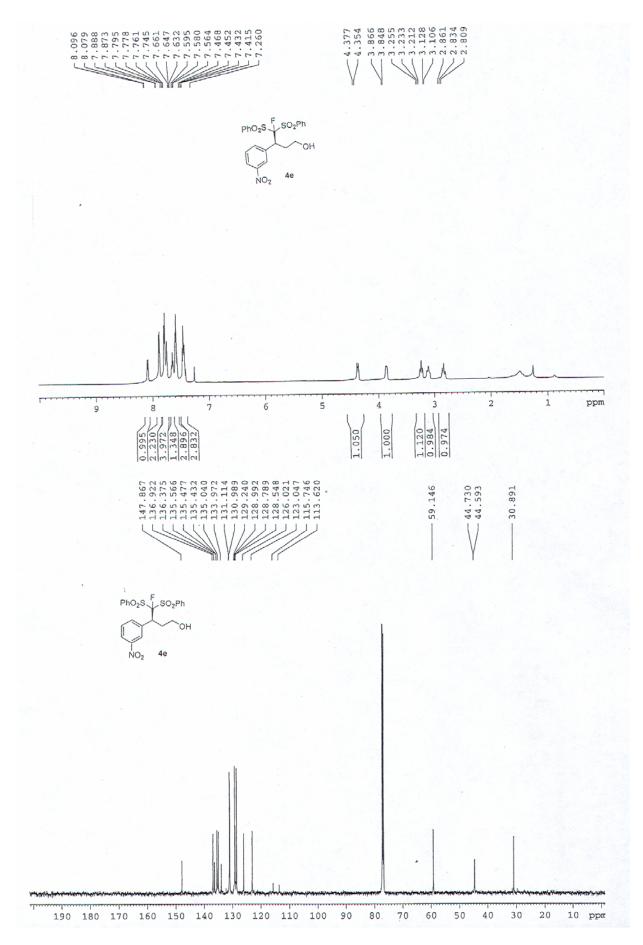


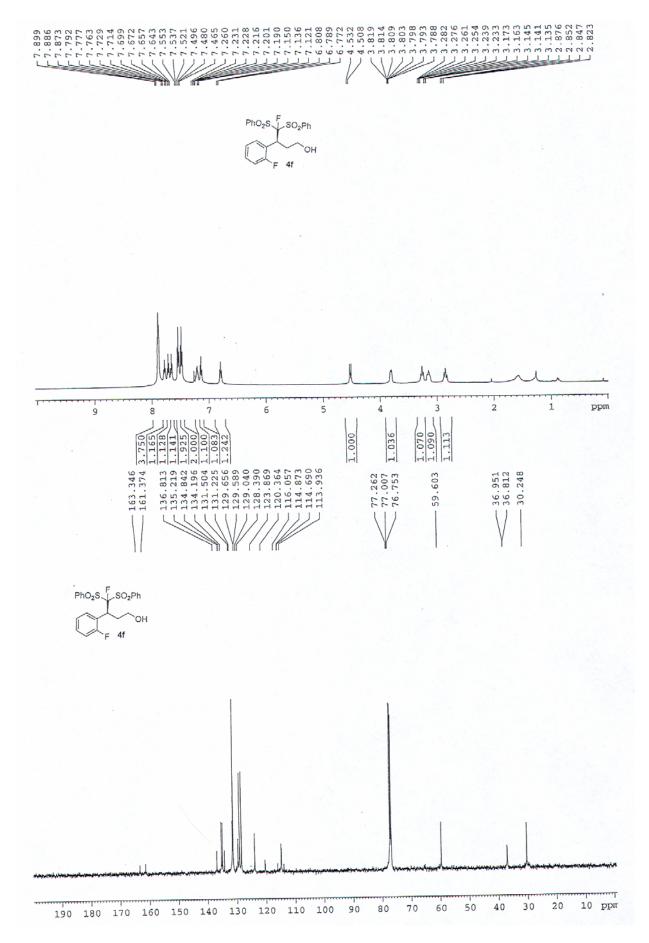


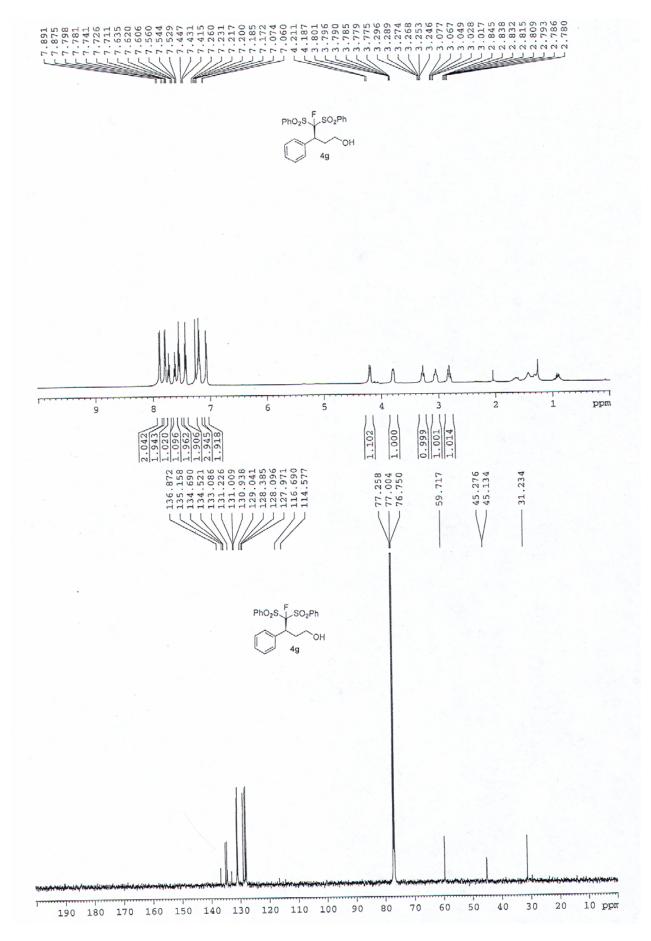


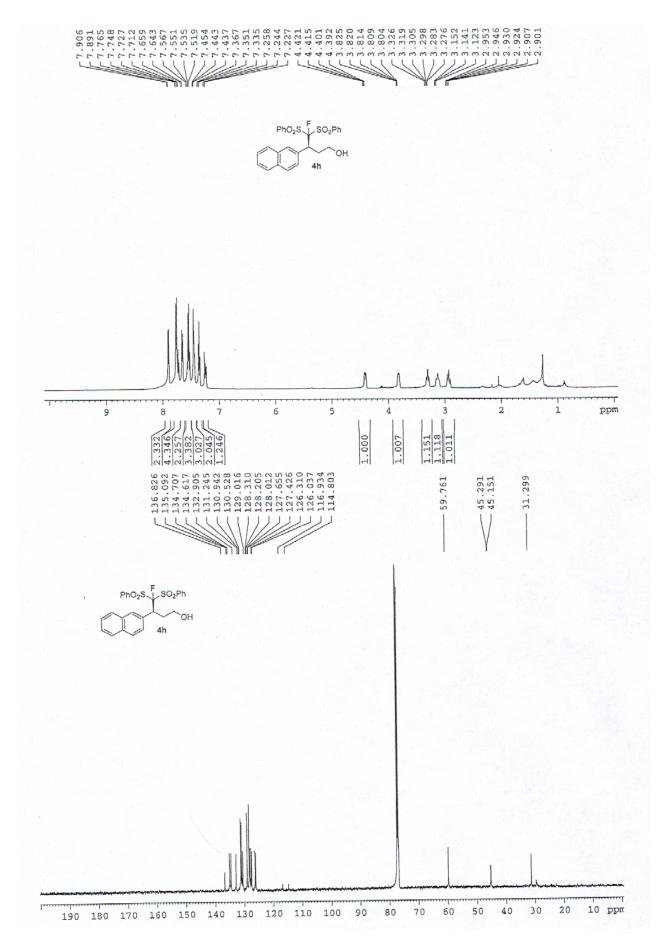
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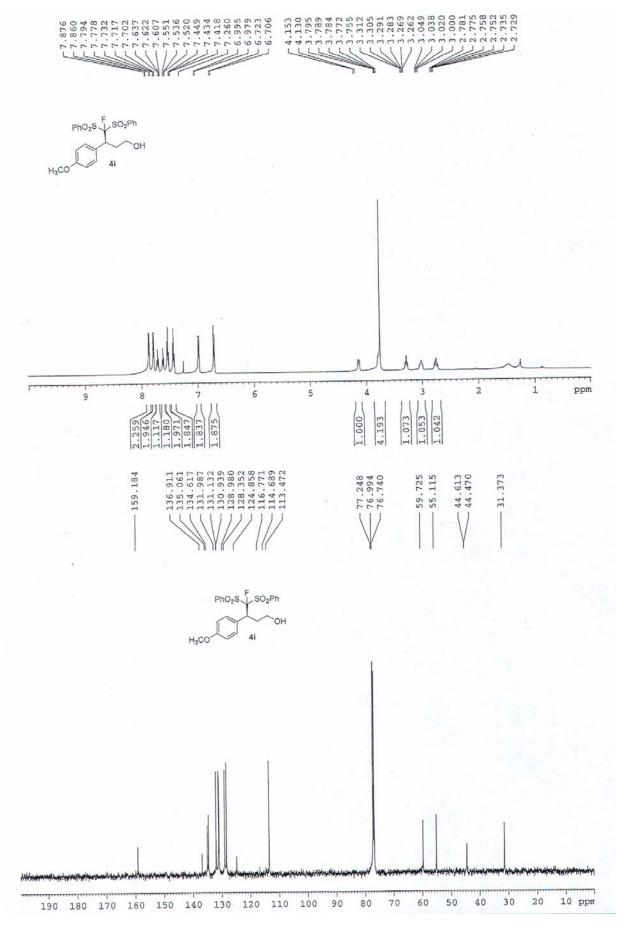


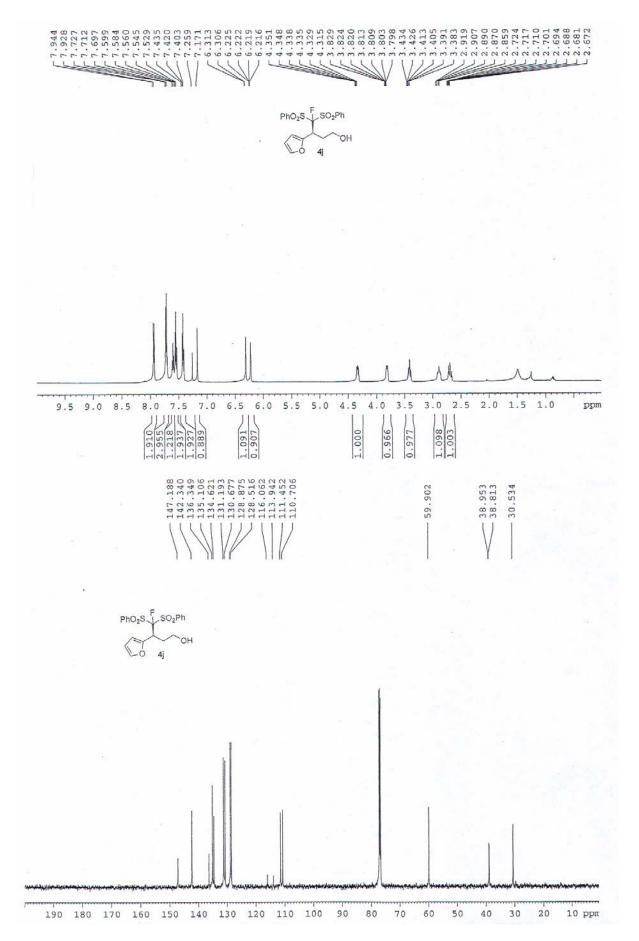


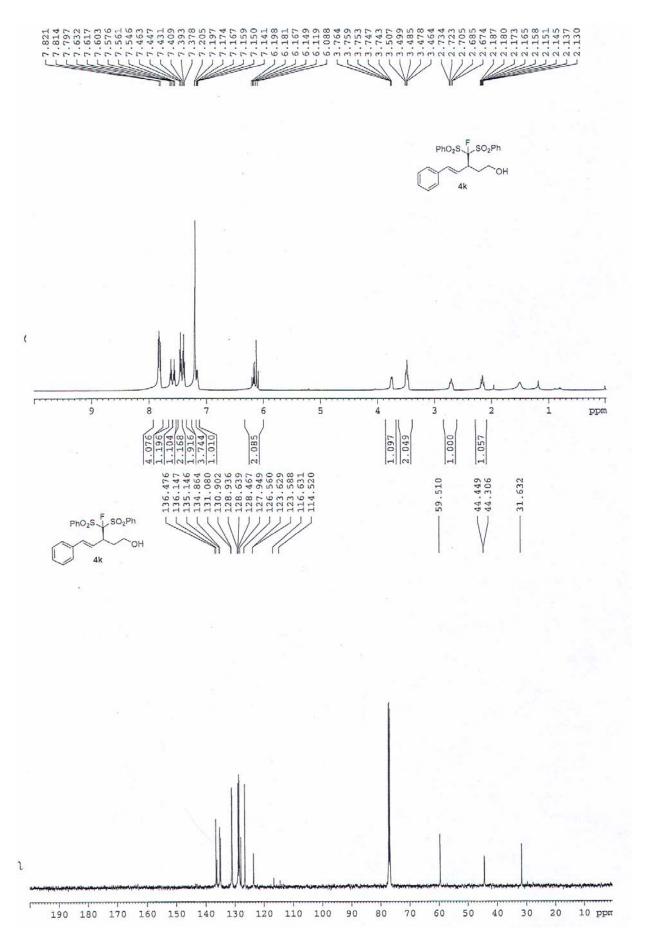




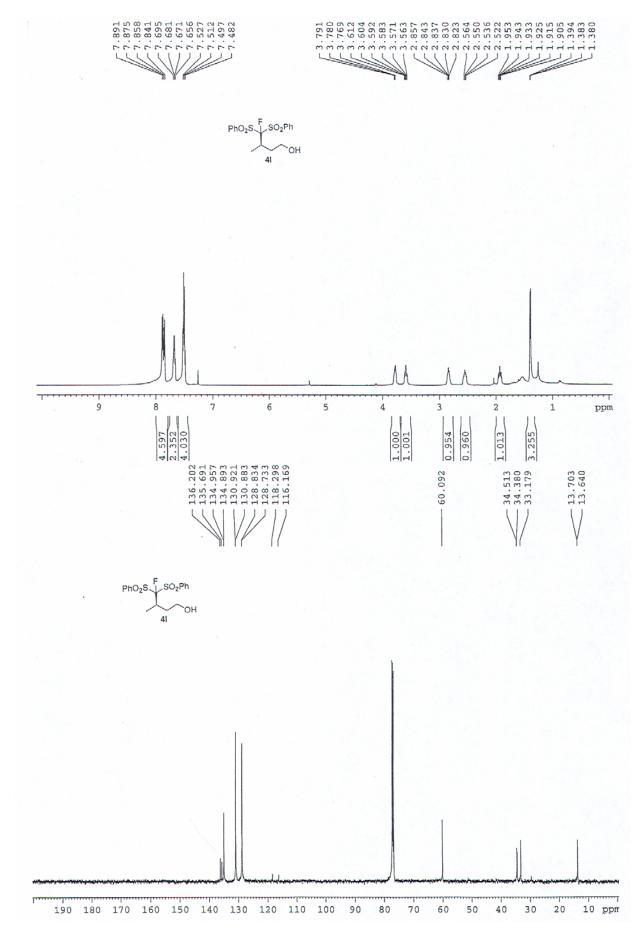




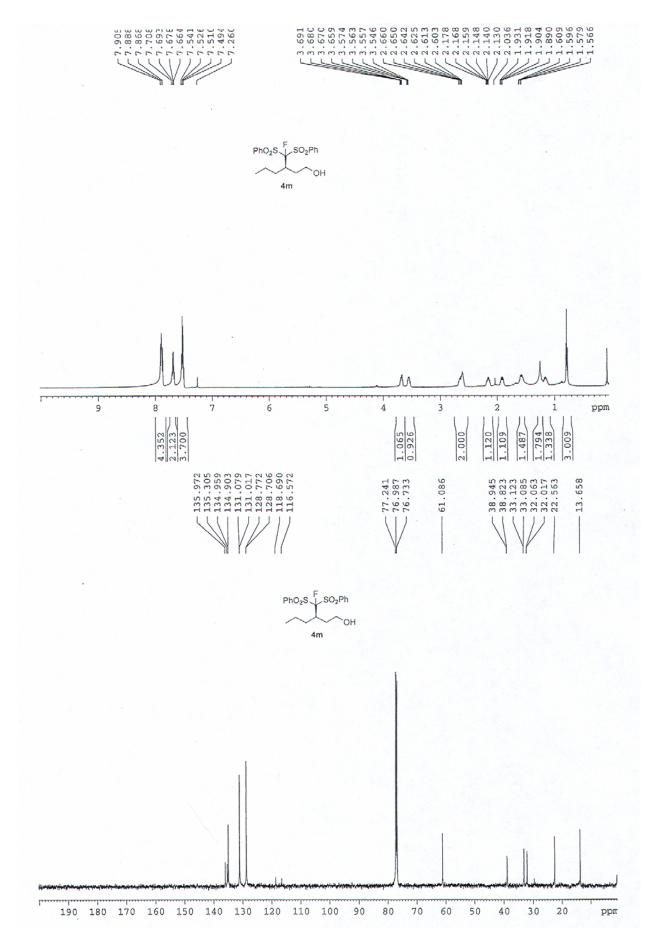


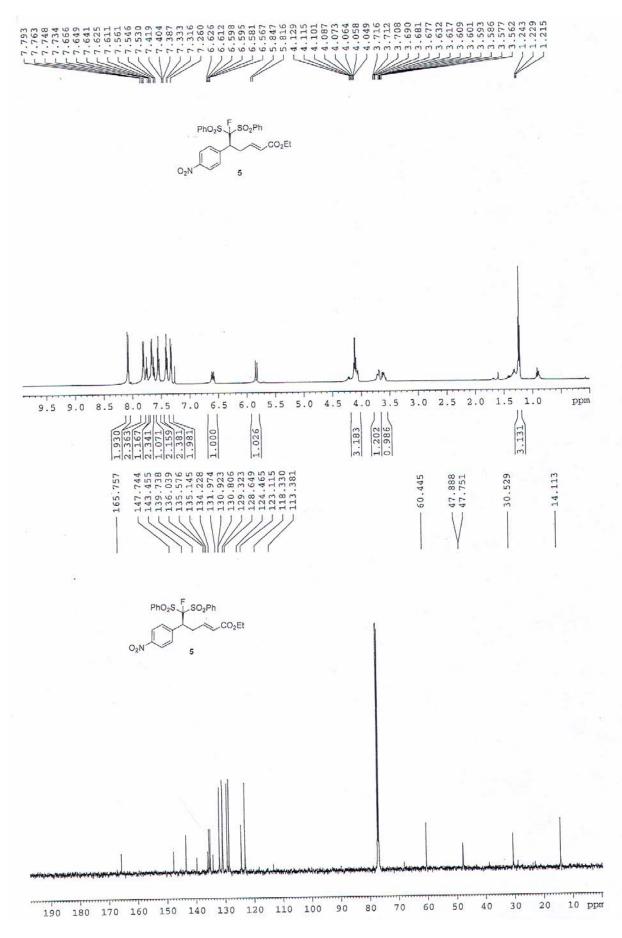


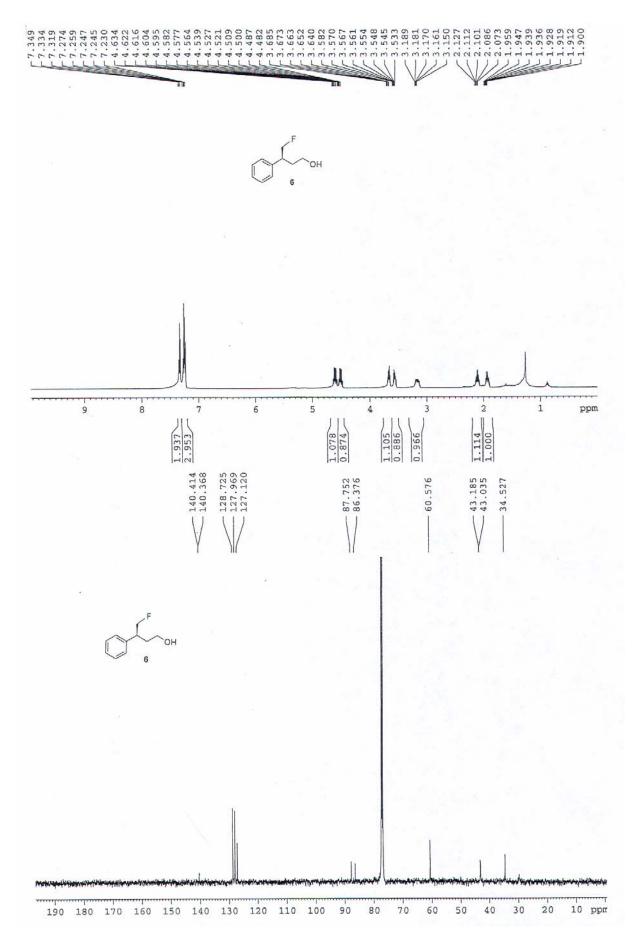
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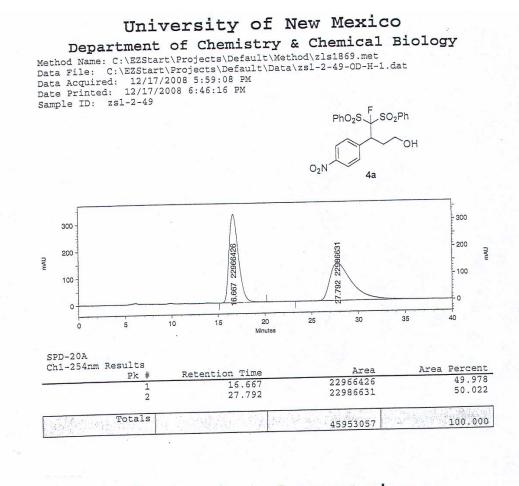


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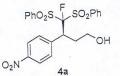


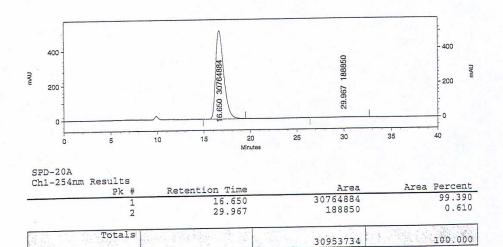


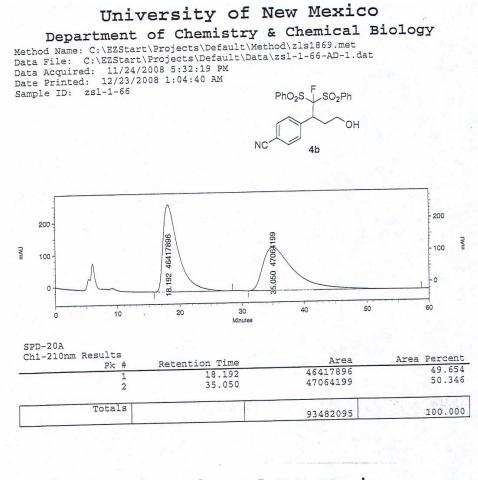


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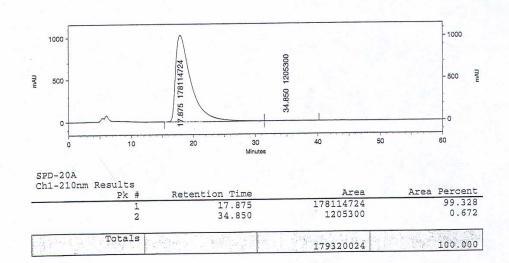


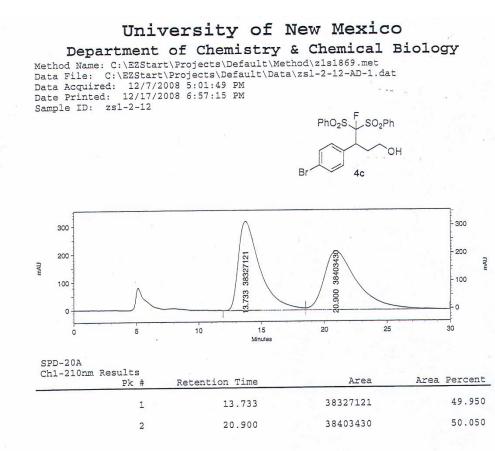
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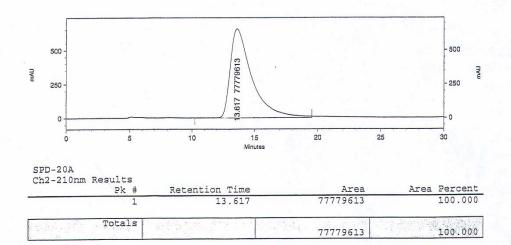


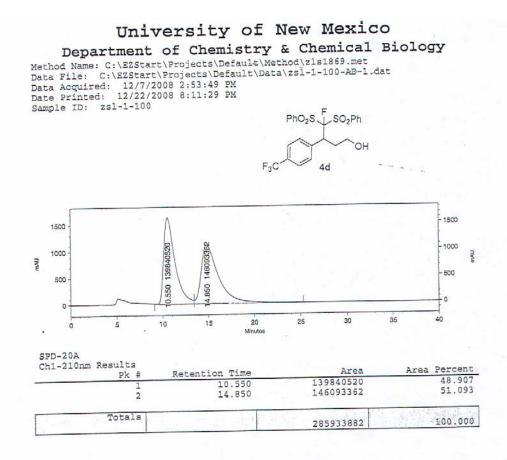


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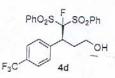


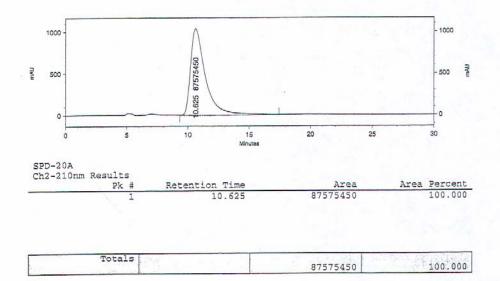


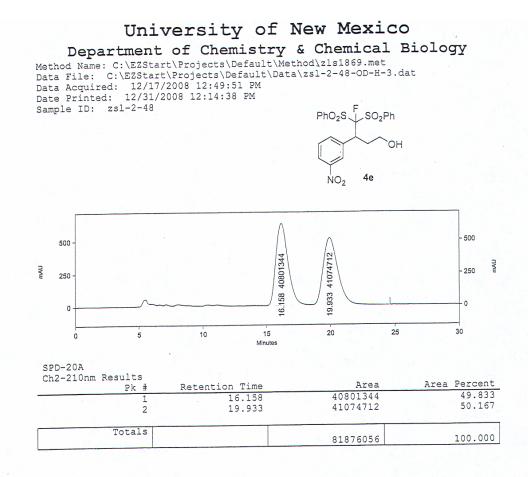


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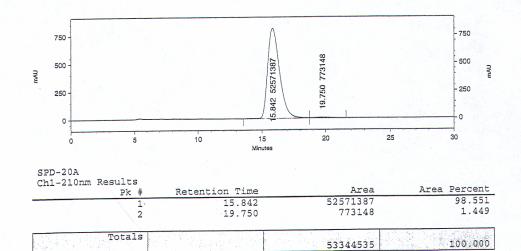




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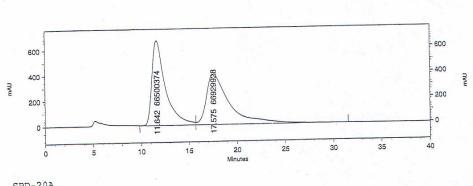
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University of New Mexico

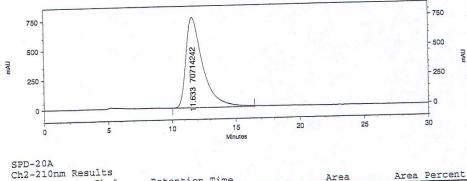
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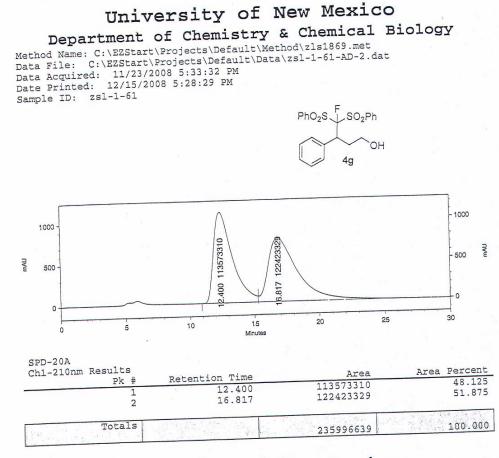


OH

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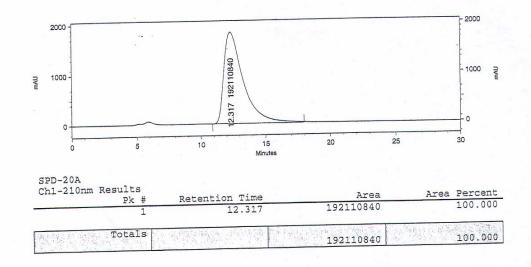
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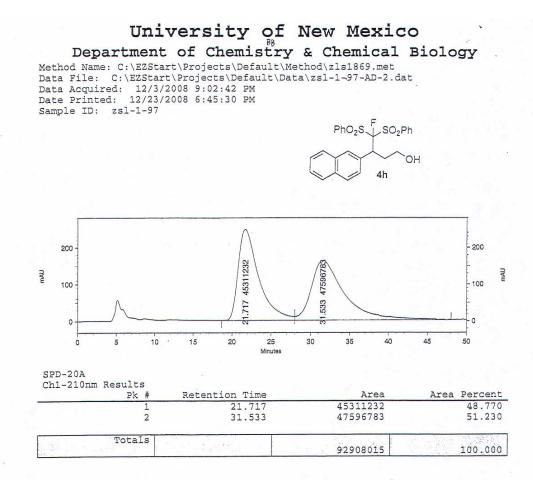


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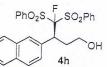


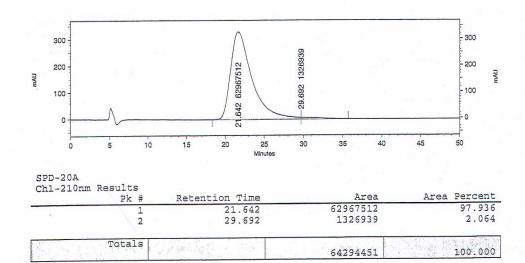


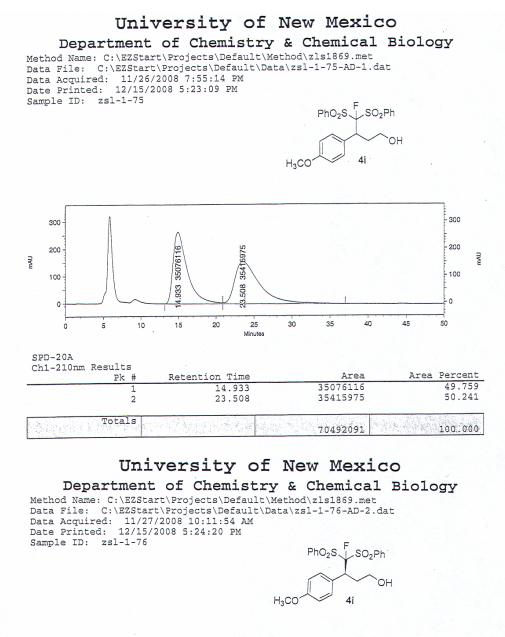


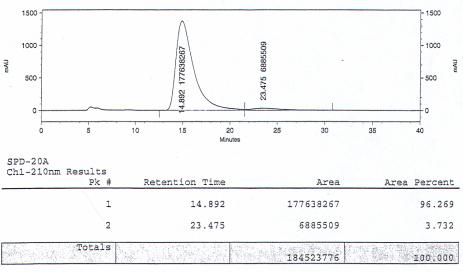
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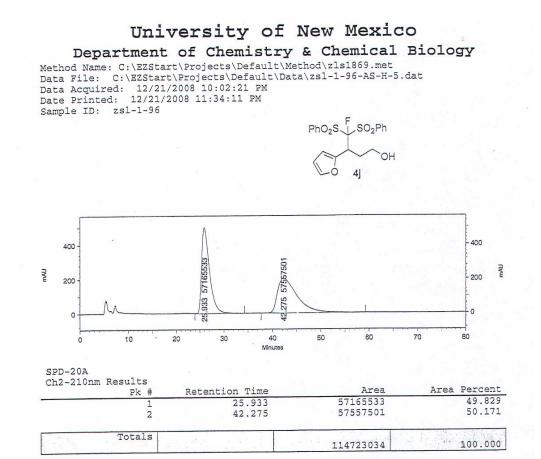
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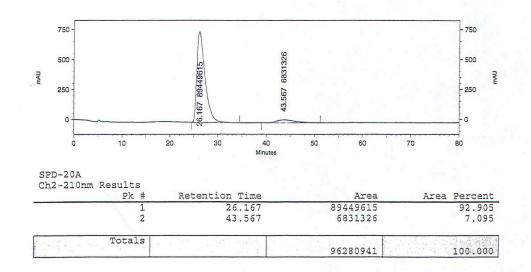


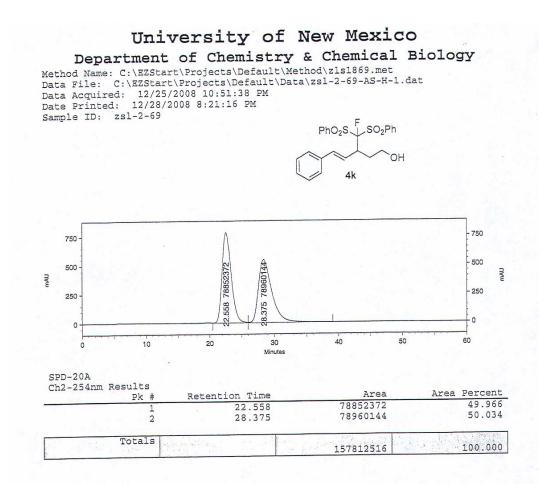


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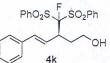


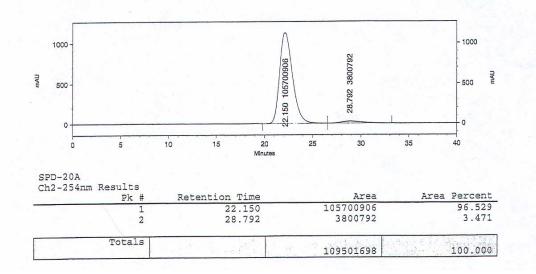


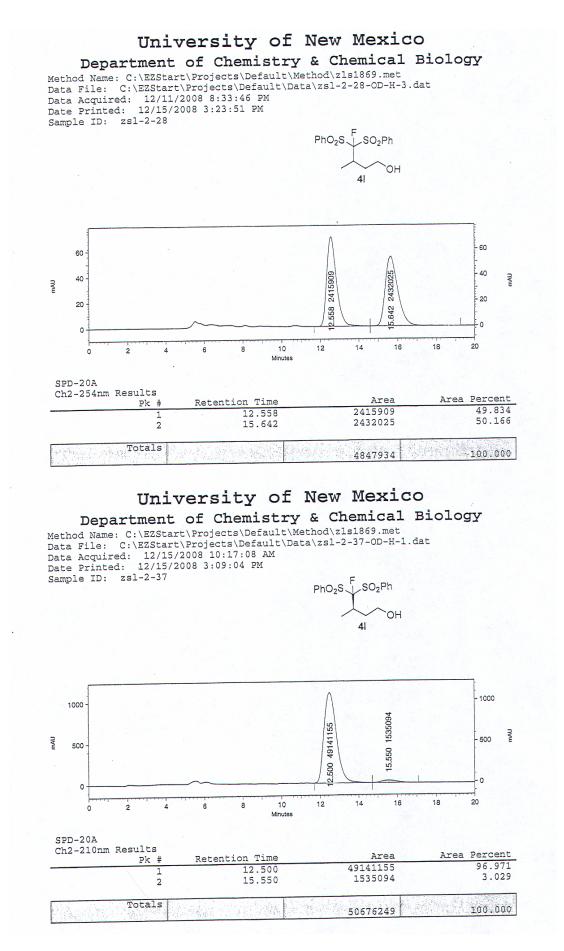


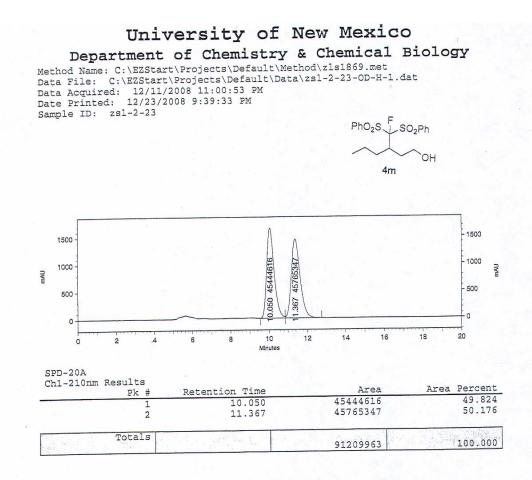
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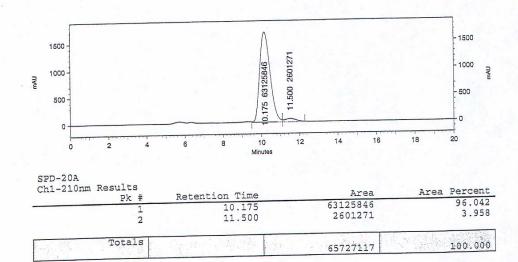


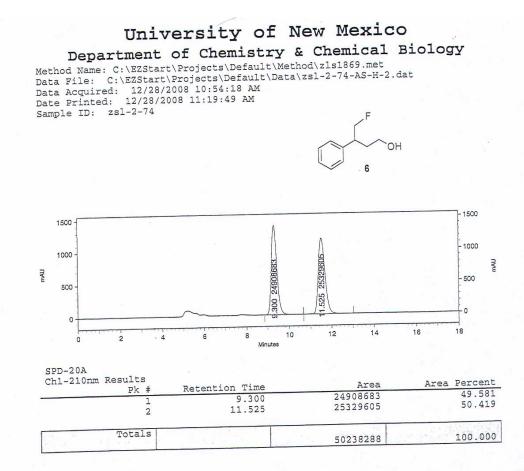


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