

Electronic supplementary information for:

Photoreactive Crystalline Quasiracemates

R. C. Grove, S. H. Malehorn, M. E. Breen, Prof. K. A. Wheeler

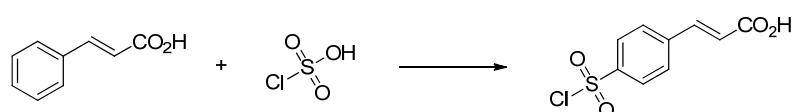
Department of Chemistry, Eastern Illinois University, Charleston, IL 61920, USA. E-mail: kawheeler@eiu.edu; Fax: +1 217 581 6613; Tel: +1 217 581 3119

Supporting Information

General Methods

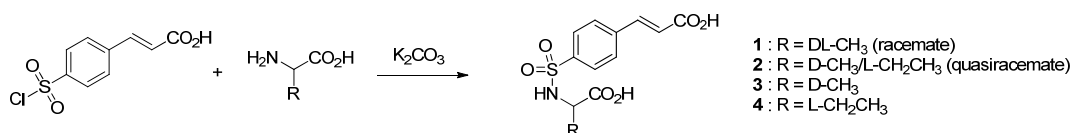
NMR spectra were recorded using a Bruker Avance 400 MHz FT-NMR spectrometer. Chemical shifts are quoted in parts per million (ppm) calibrated to TMS. Coupling constants (J) are quoted in Hertz. Reagents and solvents were obtained from commercial supplies (Aldrich Chemical Co. or Acros Organics) and used without further purifications.

(2E)-3-[4-(Chlorosulfonyl)phenyl]-2-Propenoic acid



4-Chlorosulfonylcinnamic acid was prepared using a modified literature procedure.¹ To a 250 rd-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, air condenser, CaCl₂ drying tube, and ice bath (0°C), was added 110 mL of chlorosulfonic acid (1.647 mol). To the vigorously stirred solution of was added (*E*)-cinnamic acid (30.02g, 0.203 mol) portion wise over 4 h to give a light-yellow homogenous mixture. After addition, the reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 14 hrs at 25°C to give a clear orange mixture that was then slowly added to ~50g of ice. The off-white paste was collected using a medium porous glass-frit filter, dried via a vacuum pump (10⁻⁴ torr), suspended in CHCl₃, filtered, and finally dried via vacuum pump to give an off-white solid (34.682g, 0.141mol, 69.5%). ¹H-NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃/DMSO-d₆ 8:1 v/v): δ = 12.21 (br s, 1H, CO₂H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.69 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H, C_{sp²}-H), 6.60 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H, C_{sp²}-H).

3-[4-[(carboxymethyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-2-propenoic acids



To a 250 rd-bottom flask was added 4-chlorosulfonylcinnamic acid (0.755 g, 3.05 mmol, 1.0 eq.), the appropriate amino acid (3.05 mmol, 1.0 eq.), 100 mL of reagent grade acetone, and 25 mL of deionized H₂O. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 0°C for 10 minutes to give a light-yellow heterogeneous mixture and then a solution consisting of anhyd. K₂CO₃ (1.28 g, 9.26 mmol, 3.04 eq.) dissolved in 20 mL of deionized H₂O was then added over a 20 minute period. Reaction progress assessed via TLC (10:30:1; hexanes, EtOAc, AcOH) showed the presence of product (R_f = 0.62-0.65) and the absence of chloro sulfonylcinnamic acid (R_f = 0.82). The acetone from the reaction mixture was removed under *vacuo* and the resulting light-yellow homogenous aqueous layer was acidified (pH = 2-3) using 6M HCl at 0°C and

¹ P. W. Finn, M. Bandara, C. Butcher, A. Finn, R. Hollinshead, N. Khan, N. Law, S. Murthy, R. Romero, C. Watkins, V. Andrianov, R. Bokaldere, K. Dikovska, V. Gailite, E. Loza, I. Piskunova, I. Starchenkov, M. Vorona, I. Kalvinsh *Helv. Chim. Acta* **2005**, *988*, 1630-1657.

extracted with 3x25 mL EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and reduced under *vacuo* to give light-yellow solids (51-56% yields).

1: 52% yield, Mp. 230 (dec). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/DMSO-*d*₆ 8:1 v/v): δ = 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H, C_{sp2}-H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 2H, C_{sp2}-H), 3.85 (m, 1H, R₃-CH), 1.27 (d, *J* = 7.2, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃/DMSO-*d*₆ 8:1 v/v): δ 172.7, 167.3, 143.5, 143.3, 139.4, 129.5, 128.5, 122.3, 50.6, 18.5.

3: 56 % yield, Mp. 205 (dec). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/DMSO-*d*₆ 8:1 v/v): δ = 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H, C_{sp2}-H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H, C_{sp2}-H), 3.89 (m, 1H, R₃-CH), 1.30 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃/DMSO-*d*₆ 8:1 v/v): δ 173.2, 167.4, 141.8, 141.1, 137.8, 127.6, 127.7, 121.4, 50.8, 18.8.

4: 51 % yield, Mp. 225 (dec). ¹H NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃/DMSO-*d*₆ 8:1 v/v): δ = 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H, C_{sp2}-H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H, C_{sp2}-H), 3.76 (m, 1H, R₃-CH), 1.71 (m, 2H, -CH₂-), 0.09 (t, *J* = 7.4Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C-NMR 100 MHz, CDCl₃/DMSO-*d*₆ 8:1 v/v): δ 172.9, 167.3, 141.7, 141.1, 137.7, 129.5, 127.7, 126.9, 55.6, 33.3, 15.1.