Supporting Information

Organocatalytic enantioselective conjugate addition of ketones to isatylidine malononitriles

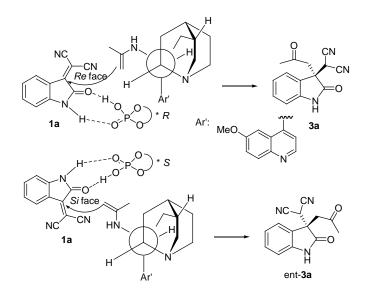
Lu Liu,^a Deyan Wu,^a Xiangmin Li,^a Sinan Wang,^a Hao Li,^a Jian Li,^a* and Wei Wang^{a,b}*

^a School of Pharmacy, East China University of Science and Technology, 130 Meilong Road, Shanghai 200237, China

^b Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology, University of New Mexico, MSC03 2060, Albuquerque, NM 87131-0001, USA.

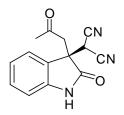
General. Commercial reagents were used as received, unless otherwise stated. The ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR were recorded on a Bruke DRX 400 (400 MHz) instrument. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard. The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = doublet of doublets, m = multiplet, br = broad. Chromatography was carried out with silica gel (200-300 mesh) using mixtures of hexanes and ethyl acetate as eluents. The enantiomeric excess of products were detected on HPLC (Agilent 1200 series). Mass spectrometry was performed on a Micromass GCT CA055.

Fig. S1. Proposed models for chiral amine I and chiral phosphoric acid (R)-5c and (S)-5c co-catalyzed Michael addition of acetone to isatylidine malononitrile 1a.

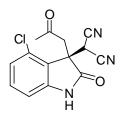


Method A: Typical Procedure for Michael Reaction (Two-component Reaction, using 3a a an example): To a solution of isatylidene malononitrile (1a, 98 mg, 0.5 mmol), catalyst I (33 mg, 0.1 mmol) and (R)-5c (66 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 5 mL of THF was added acetone (0.4 mL, 5 mmol). After suitable time of stirring at rt, TLC analysis indicated completion of the reaction. The crude reaction mixture was directly subjected to column chromatography (hexane: ethylacetate = 2:1) on silica gel to afford the corresponding product.

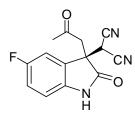
Method B: Typical Procedure for Knoevenagel-Michael Reaction (Three-component Reaction using 3a as an example): To a solution of isatin (6a, 73 mg, 0.5 mmol), malononitrile (33 mg, 0.5 mmol), catalyst I (33 mg, 0.1 mmol) and (R)-5c (66 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 5 mL of THF was added acetone (0.4 mL, 5 mmol). After suitable time of stirring at rt, TLC analysis indicated completion of the reaction. The crude reaction mixture was directly subjected to column chromatography (hexane: ethylacetate = 2:1) on silica gel to afford the corresponding product.



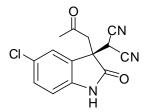
2-(2-Oxo-3-(2-oxopropyl)indolin-3-yl)malononitrile (3a). The title compound was prepared according to the method B, as described above in 92% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 6.6$ (2H, d, J = 33.2 Hz, Ar*H*), 6.2 (2H, d, J = 33.2 Hz, Ar*H*), 4.0 (1H, s, C*H*), 2.76 (1H, J = 17.6 Hz, C*H*), 2.53 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz, C*H*), 1.2 (3H, s, C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 202.9$, 175.5, 142.0, 129.1, 125.6, 122.3, 121.6, 110.0, 109.5, 48.2, 44.8, 27.8; HRMS: C₁₄H₁₁N₃O₂ [M]⁺ calcd: 253.0851, found: 253.0858; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 30/70, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 30 °C): t_{minor} = 12.1 min, t_{major} = 9.9 min, ee = 95%, [α]_D²⁰ = -41.07° (MeOH, *c* = 0.3); mp: 199-200 °C.



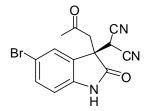
2-(4-Chloro-2-oxo-3-(2-oxopropyl)indolin-3-yl)malononitrile (**3b**). The title compound was prepared according to the method B, as described above in 92% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 7.3$ (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.0 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 6.9 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 3.96 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, CH), 3.46 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, CH), 2.1 (3H, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 203.3$, 175.1, 145.4, 131.6, 129.8, 122.9, 122.7, 109.8, 109.1, 49.9, 44.3, 28.2, 23.0; HRMS: C₁₄H₁₀N₃O₂Cl [M]⁺ calcd: 287.0462, found: 287.0464; HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 30°C): t _{minor} = 25.5 min, t_{major} = 28.9 min, ee = 97%, [α]_D²⁰ = -19.4° (MeOH, c = 0.2); mp: 205-206 °C.



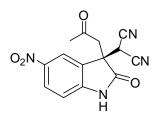
2-(5-Fluoro-2-oxo-3-(2-oxopropyl)indolin-3-yl)malononitrile (3c). The title compound was prepared according to the method 2, as described above in 94% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 7.2$ (1H, m, Ar*H*), 7.1 (1H, m, Ar*H*), 7.0 (1H, m, Ar*H*), 3.62 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, C*H*), 3.39 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, C*H*), 2.1 (3H, s, C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 203.7$, 176.2, 159.0 (² $J_{C-F} = 179.0$ Hz), 139.0, 128.1, 116.1, 111.2 (³ $J_{C-F} = 13.0$ Hz), 110.5 (³ $J_{C-F} = 17.5$ Hz), 49.4, 45.6, 28.4; HRMS: C₁₄H₁₀N₃O₂F [M]⁺ calcd: 271.0757, found: 271.0760; HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 30°C): t _{minor} = 18.0 min, t_{major} = 33.3 min, ee = 96%, [α]_D²⁰ = -80° (MeOH, c = 0.15); mp: 204-205 °C.



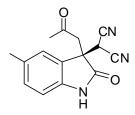
2-(5-Chloro-2-oxo-3-(2-oxopropyl)indolin-3-yl)malononitrile (**3d**). The title compound was prepared according to the method B, as described above in 92% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 7.4$ (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, ArH), 7.3 (1H, m, ArH), 7.0 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 3.65 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, CH), 3.39 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, CH), 2.1 (3H, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 203.7$, 175.9, 141.7, 129.9, 128.4, 127.5, 123.6, 111.4, 110.6, 110.0, 49.1, 45.7, 28.3, 23.0; HRMS: C₁₄H₁₀N₃O₂Cl [M]⁺ calcd: 287.0462, found: 287.0463; HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 30°C): t _{minor} = 17.3 min, t_{major} = 31.3 min, ee = 95%, [α]_D²⁰ = -130° (MeOH, c = 0.15); mp: 209-210 °C.



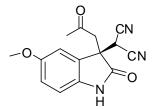
2-(5-Bromo-2-oxo-3-(2-oxopropyl)indolin-3-yl)malononitrile (**3e**). The title compound was prepared according to the method B, as described above in 93% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 7.6$ (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, ArH), 7.5 (H, m, ArH), 6.9 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, ArH), 3.63 (1H, d, J = 18.4 Hz, CH), 3.38 (1H, d, J = 18.4 Hz, CH), 2.1 (3H, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 203.6$, 175.8, 142.2, 132.8, 128.8, 126.4, 114.5, 111.9, 110.6, 49.0, 45.7, 28.3; HRMS: C₁₄H₁₀N₃O₂Br [M]⁺ calcd: 330.9956, found:330.9955; HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 30/70, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 30°C): t minor = 10.9 min, t_{major} = 19.2 min, ee = 94%, [α]_D²⁰ = -55.3° (MeOH, c = 0.17); mp: 224-226 °C.



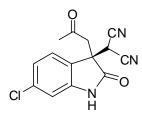
2-(5-Nitro-2-oxo-3-(2-oxopropyl)indolin-3-yl)malononitrile (**3f**). The title compound was prepared according to the method B, as described above in 94% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-*d*₄): $\delta = 8.3$ (2H, m, Ar*H*), 7.1 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar*H*), 3.77 (1H, d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, C*H*), 3.50 (1H, d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, C*H*), 2.1 (3H, s, C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOH-*d*₄): $\delta = 204.3$, 176.3, 150.0, 142.7, 128.0,n 127.6, 120.2, 111.5, 111.2, 110.7, 48.6, 46.3, 30.0, 29.9; HRMS: C₁₄H₁₀N₄O₄ [M]⁺ calcd: 298.0702, found: 298.0704; HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 30/70, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 230$ nm, 30°C): t minor = 17.7 min, t_{major} = 23.9 min, ee = 93%, [α]_D²⁰ = -21.88° (MeOH, *c* = 0.16); mp: 233-234 °C.



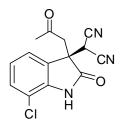
2-(5-Methyl-2-oxo-3-(2-oxopropyl)indolin-3-yl)malononitrile (**3g**). The title compound was prepared according to the method B, as described above in 95% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 7.2$ (1H, s, Ar*H*), 7.1 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar*H*), 6.9 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar*H*), 3.55 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, C*H*), 3.32 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, C*H*), 2.3 (3H, s, C*H*₃), 2.0 (3H, s, C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 203.7$, 176.4, 140.3, 132.2, 130.2, 126.5, 123.7, 110.9, 110.1, 49.1, 45.6, 28.6, 19.7, 13.0; HRMS: C₁₅H₁₃N₃O₂ [M]⁺ calcd: 267.1008, found: 267.1010; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 30 °C): t_{minor} = 19.2 min, t_{maior} = 14.6 min, ee = 95%, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -161.8^{\circ}$ (MeOH, c = 0.11); mp: 206-207 °C.



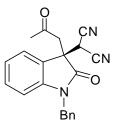
2-(5-Methoxy-2-oxo-3-(2-oxopropyl)indolin-3-yl)malononitrile (3h). The title compound was prepared according to the method B, as described above in 96% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 6.9$ -7.0 (3H, m, ArH), 3.7 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.57 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, CH), 3.33 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, CH), 2.1 (3H, s, CH₃);¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 203.7$, 176.2, 156.1, 135.9, 127.6, 114.5, 110.8, 110.3, 54.8, 49.4, 45.6, 28.6; HRMS: C₁₅H₁₃N₃O₃ [M]⁺ calcd: 283.0957, found: 283.0958; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 30 °C): t_{minor} = 24.2 min, t_{major} = 19.3 min, ee = 95%, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -307.1^{\circ}$ (MeOH, c = 0.14); mp: 202-203 °C.



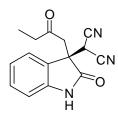
2-(6-Chloro-2-oxo-3-(2-oxopropyl)indolin-3-yl)malononitrile (3i). The title compound as yellow oil was prepared according to the method B, as described above in 93% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 7.1$ -7.3 (3H, m, Ar*H*), 3.58 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, C*H*), 3.36 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, C*H*), 2.1 (3H, s, C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 203.6$, 176.1, 144.4, 125.6, 125.1, 124.7, 123.4, 113.5, 110.6, 110.1, 48.7, 45.6, 28.4; HRMS: C₁₄H₁₀N₃O₂Cl [M]⁺ calcd: 287.0462, found: 287.0464; HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 30 °C): t_{minor} = 19.2 min, t_{major} = 26.3 min, ee = 96%, [α]_D²⁰ = -21.8° (MeOH, *c* = 0.16); mp: 219-220 °C.



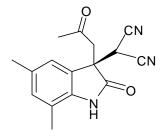
2-(7-Chloro-2-oxo-3-(2-oxopropyl)indolin-3-yl)malononitrile (3j). The title compound was prepared according to the method B, as described above in 91% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 7.3$ (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, ArH) 7.1 (H, m, ArH), 3.62 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, CH), 3.41 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, CH), 2.3 (1H, s, CH), 2.1 (3H, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 203.6$, 175.8, 140.8, 130.0, 128.2, 123.3, 121.6, 115.5, 110.6, 110.1, 49.6, 45.8, 28.4, 23.0; HRMS: C₁₄H₁₀N₃O₂Cl [M]⁺ calcd: 287.0462, found: 287.0461; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 30 °C): t_{minor} = 25.4 min, t_{major} = 14.2 min, ee = 86%, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -32.8^{\circ}$ (MeOH, c = 0.35); mp: 197-199 °C.



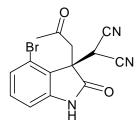
2-(1-Benzyl-2-oxo-3-(2-oxopropyl)indolin-3-yl)malononitrile (**3k**). The title compound was prepared according to the method A, as described above in 92% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 6.0-6.6$ (9H, m, Ar*H*), 4.2 (2H, s, C*H*₂), 2.86 (1H, d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, C*H*), 2.63 (1H, d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, C*H*), 1.2 (3H, s, C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 202.8$, 173.9, 143.0, 134.4, 129.1, 127.5, 126.5, 126.3, 124.9, 122.2, 122.1, 110.1, 109.6, 109.3, 47.8, 45.1, 43.2, 27.7, 22.3; HRMS: C₂₁H₁₇N₃O₂ [M]⁺ calcd: 343.1321, found: 343.1320; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 30 °C): t_{minor} = 23.5 min, t_{major} = 12.1 min, ee = 46%, [\alpha]_D²⁰ = -12.5° (MeOH, *c* = 0.2).



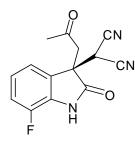
2-(2-Oxo-3-(2-oxobutyl)indolin-3-yl)malononitrile (31). The title compound was prepared according to the method A, as described above in 97% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 7.0-7.4$ (4H, m, Ar*H*), 3.54 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz, C*H*), 3.30 (1H, d, J = 17.6 Hz, C*H*), 3.3-3.5 (2H, dd, $J_1 = 17.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 94.0$ Hz, CH_2), 2.4 (2H, m, CH_2), 0.9 (3H, t, J = 6.8 Hz, CH_3); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 206.4$, 176.4, 142.8, 129.9, 126.5, 123.1, 122.4, 110.9, 110.3, 49.1, 44.6, 35.3, 6.2; HRMS: C₁₅H₁₃N₃O₂ [M]⁺ calcd: 267.1008, found: 267.1017; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 30/70, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 30 °C): t_{minor} = 12.3 min, t_{major} = 10.1 min, ee = 92\%, [α]_D²⁰ = -80° (MeOH, c = 0.1); mp: 168-169 °C.



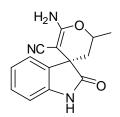
2-(5,7-Dimethyl-2-oxo-3-(2-oxopropyl)indolin-3-yl)malononitrile (3m). The title compound was prepared according to the method B, as described above in 85% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 7.08$ (1H, s, ArH), 7.0 (1H, s, ArH), 3.53 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, CH), 3.30 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, CH), 2.3 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.27 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.0 (3H, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 203.7$, 176.6, 138.8, 132.2, 131.7, 126.2, 120.9, 119.9, 110.9, 49.2, 45.6, 29.3, 28.6, 19.6, 15.2; HRMS: C₁₆H₁₅N₃O₂ [M]⁺ calcd: 281.1164, found: 281.1172; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 30/70, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C): t_{minor} = 9.3 min, t_{major} = 7.1 min, ee = 93%, [α]_D^{16.3} = -11.28° (MeOH, c = 0.25); mp: 166-167 °C.



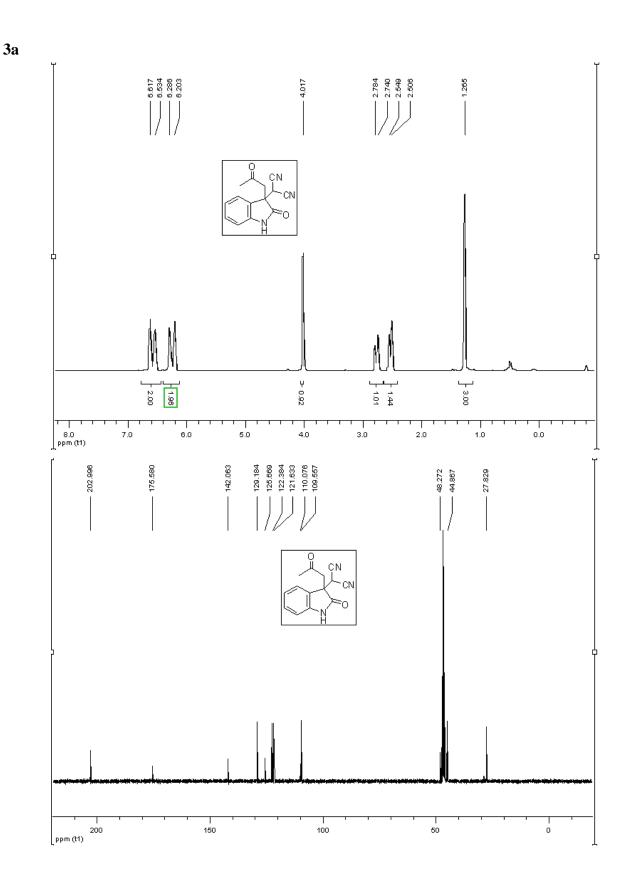
2-(4-Bromo-2-oxo-3-(2-oxopropyl)indolin-3-yl)malononitrile (**3n**). The title compound was prepared according to the method B, as described above in 90% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d₄): $\delta = 7.3$ (1H, m, Ar*H*), 7.2 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar*H*), 7.0 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar*H*), 4.0 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, C*H*₂), 3.4 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, C*H*₂), 2.1 (3H, s, C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOH-*d*₄): $\delta = 203.2$, 175.1, 144.4, 131.9, 128.1, 120.1, 109.7, 105.1, 53.4, 44.3, 28.2, 19.4; HRMS: C₁₄H₁₀N₃O₂Br [M]⁺ calcd: 330.9956, found:330.9955; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 30/70, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C): t_{minor} = 9.7 min, t_{major} = 8.6 min, ee > 99%, [α]_D^{16.5} = -19.1° (MeOH, *c* = 0.3); mp: 197-199 °C.

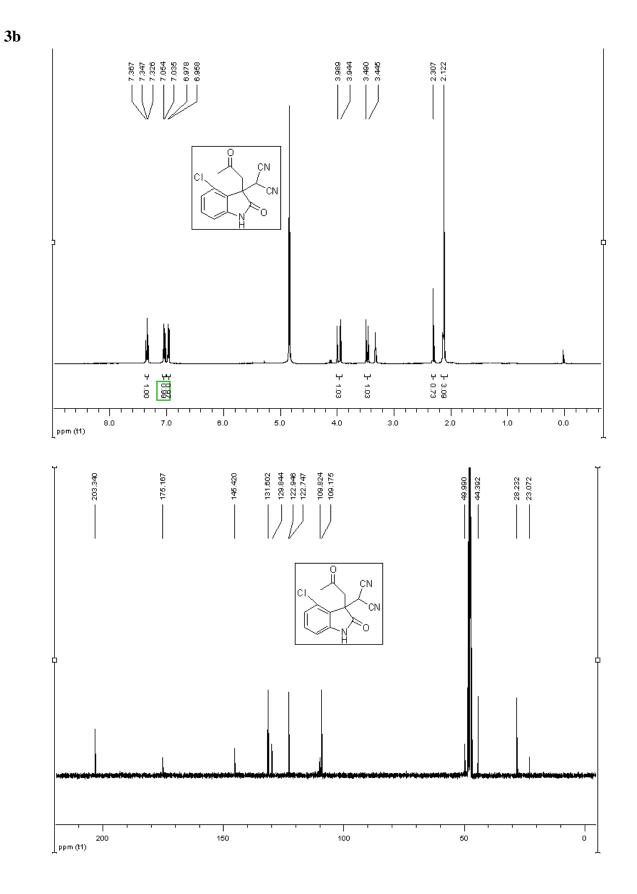


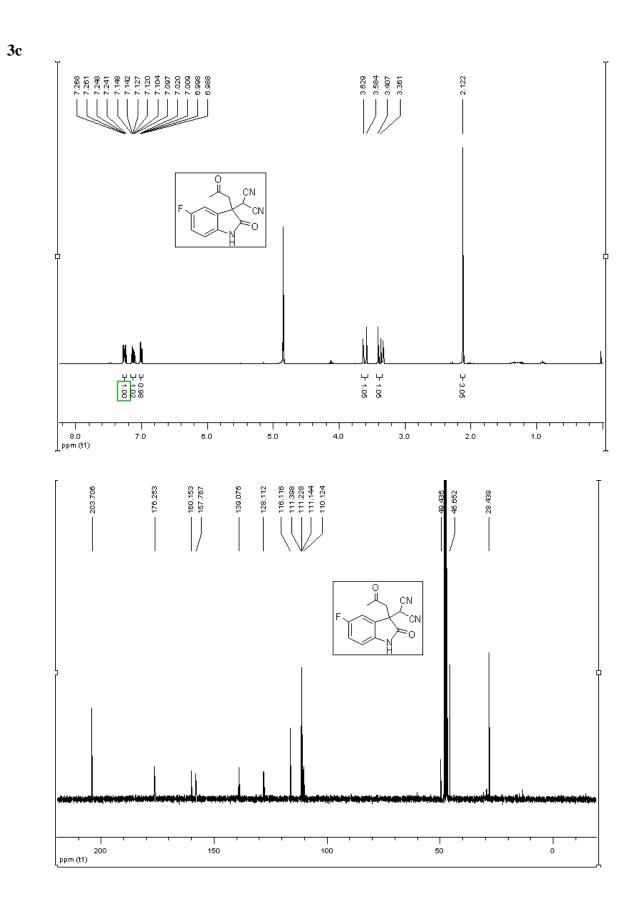
2-(7-Fluoro-2-oxo-3-(2-oxopropyl)indolin-3-yl)malononitrile (30). The title compound was prepared according to the method B, as described above in 97% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 7.07-7.28$ (3H, m, Ar*H*), 3.63 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, C*H*), 3.40 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, C*H*), 2.1 (3H, s, C*H*₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOH- d_4): $\delta = 203.5$, 175.8, 148.5, 146.1, 130.3, 129.4, 123.2, 119.0, 117.0, 110.6, 110.1, 49.2, 45.8, 28.4; HRMS: C₁₄H₁₀N₃O₂F [M]⁺ calcd: 271.0757, found: 271.0760; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 30/70, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C): t_{minor} = 18.1 min, t_{major} = 10.5 min, ee = 88%, [α]_D^{16.9} = -2.85° (MeOH, *c* = 0.4); mp: 217-219 °C.

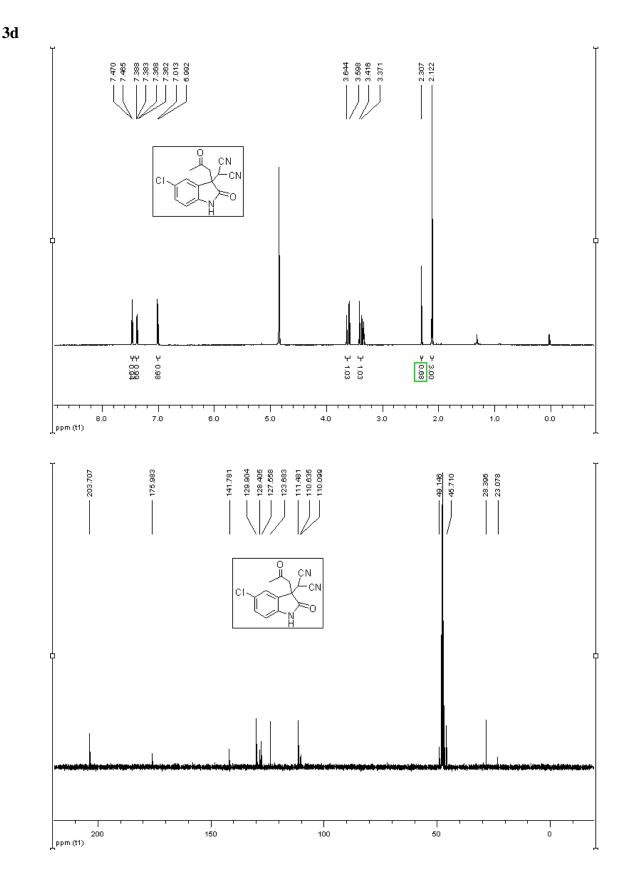


6'-Amino-2'-methyl-2-oxo-2',3'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,4'-pyran]-5'-carbonitrile (7). NaBH₄ (4.0 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added to a solution of **3a** (13.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 92% ee) in MeOH (0.35 mL) at rt with stirring. The reaction was stirred for 30 min then the solvent was removed. The crude reaction mixture was directly subjected to column chromatography (hexane: ethylacetate = 1:1) on silica gel to afford the corresponding product in 80% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-*d*₆): δ = 6.9-7.4 (4H, m, Ar*H*), 1.7-1.9 (2H, dd, *J*₁ = 13.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 57.6 Hz, *CH*₂), 1.4 (3H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, *CH*₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, acetone-*d*₆): δ = 179.0, 165.6, 141.1, 134.9, 128.3, 124.1, 121.9, 109.6, 70.9, 59.6, 47.8, 39.1, 20.0; HRMS: C₁₄H₁₃N₃O₂ [M]⁺ calcd: 255.1008, found: 255.1012; HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 30 °C): t_{jj} = 13.2 min, t_{mi} = 14.9 min, ee = 91%, dr = 9:1, [α]_D²⁰ = -9.4° (MeOH, *c* = 0.17); mp: 284-285 °C.





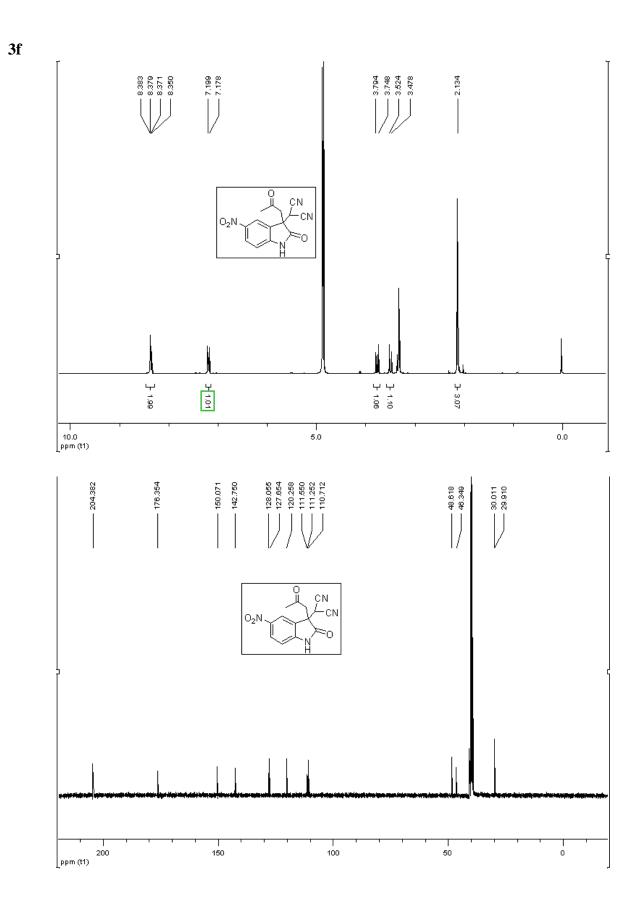


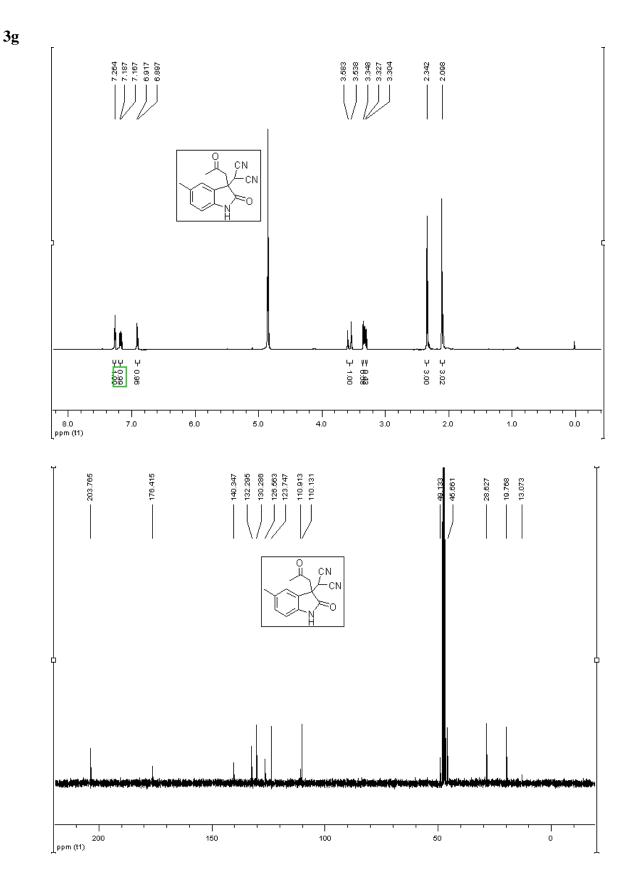


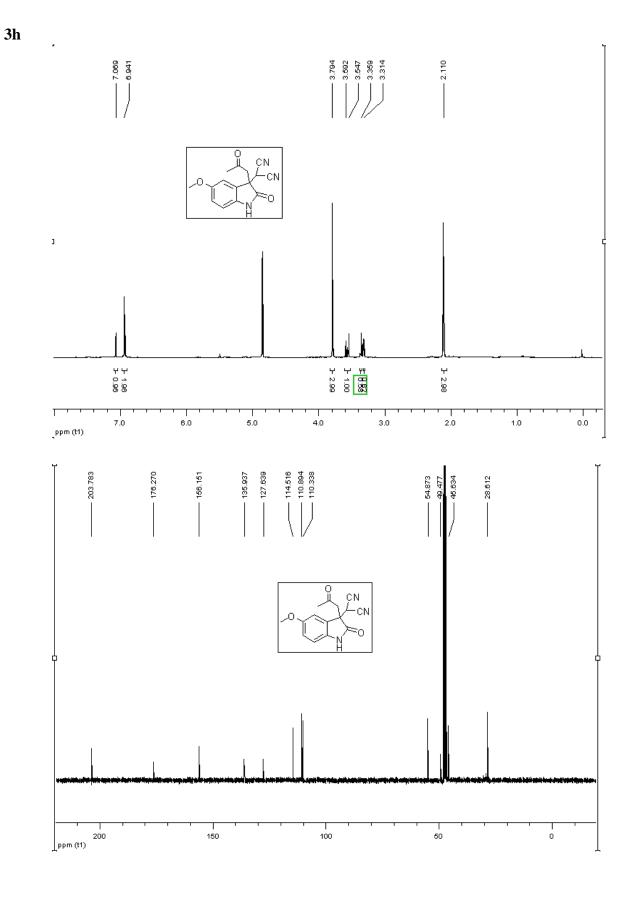
7.600 7.595 7.534 7.513 7.508 6.966 6.966 3.643 3.597 3.413 3.367 2.123 J Q ÇΝ -CN Br 0 1 구 1.00 ¥¥ 1.02 ¥ 0.95 }2.96 -I 8.0 ppm (t1) 7.0 6.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 1.0 0.0 175.858 203.678 114.556 111.914 110.622 142.261 132.847 128.801 126.464 46.719 28.367 49.058 С ÇΝ -CN Br ò l O 1 150 100 50 200 ppm (t1)

3e

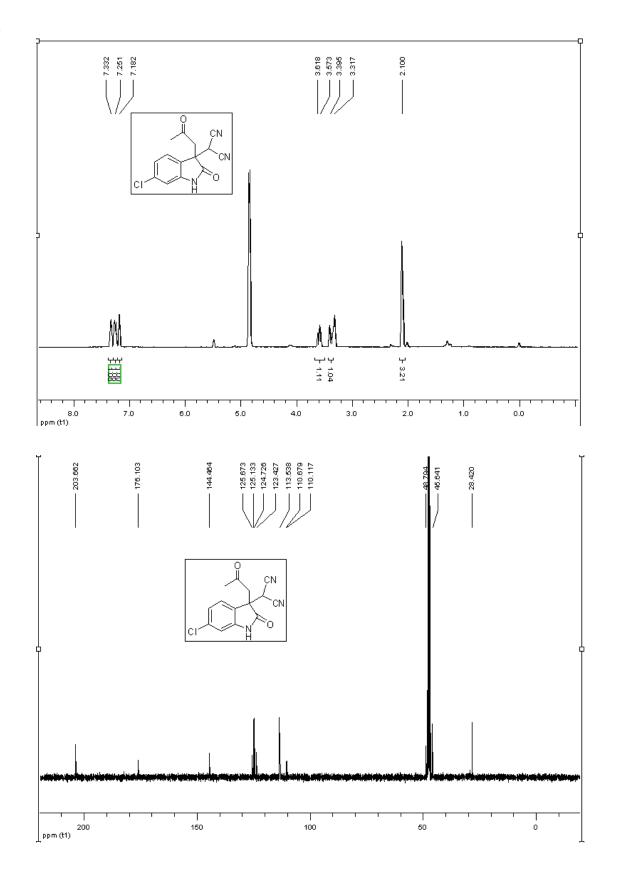
Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is C The Royal Society of Chemistry 2012



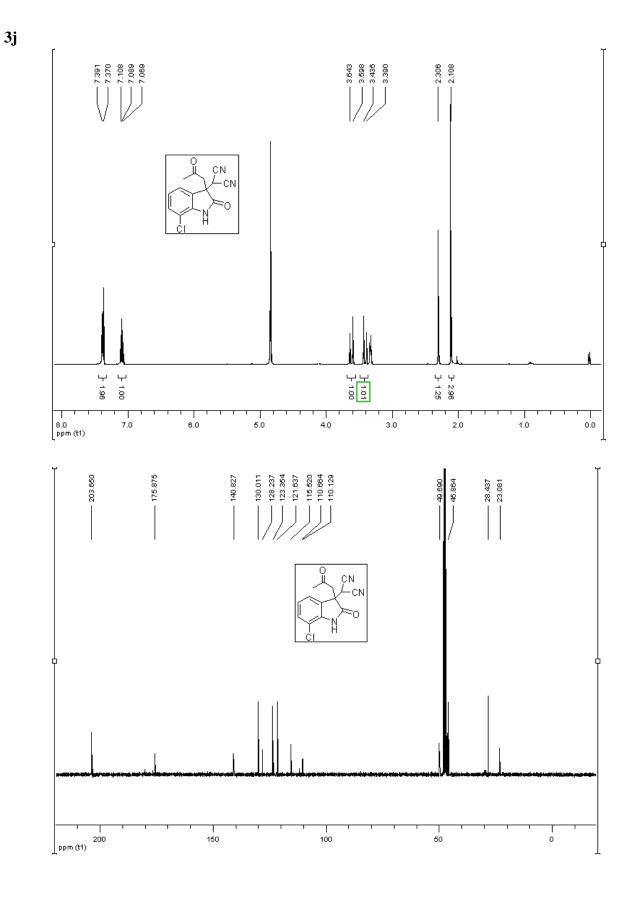


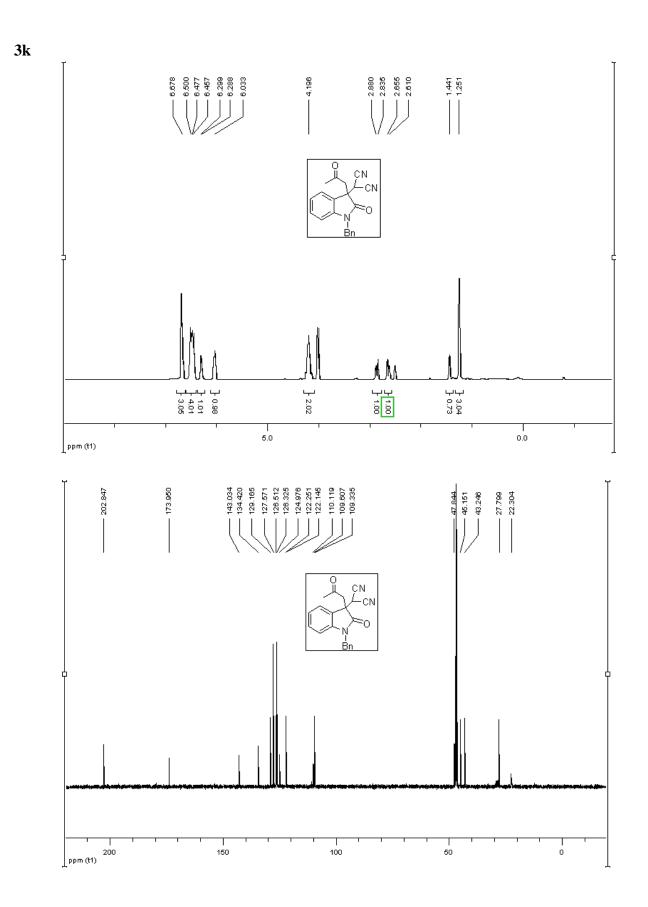


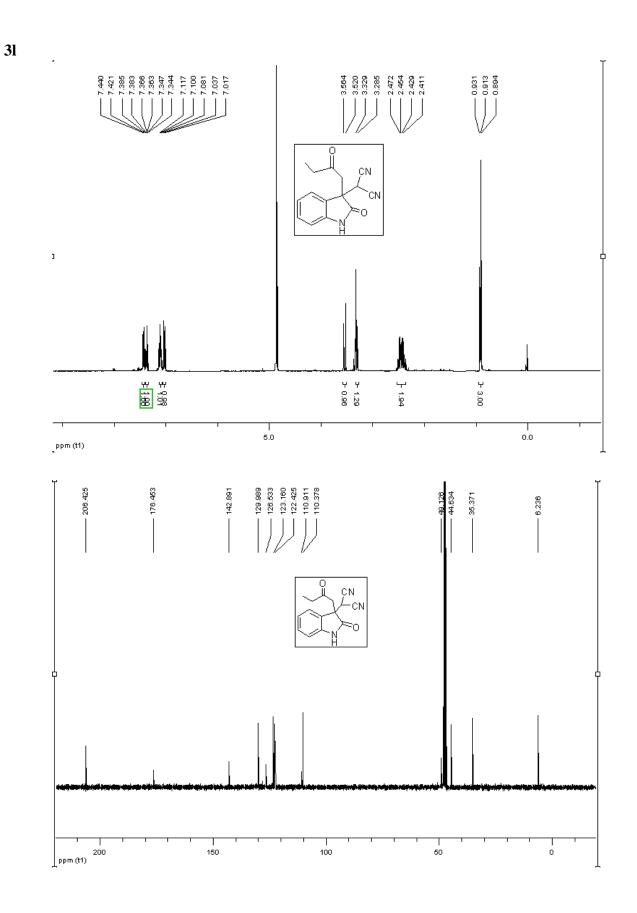


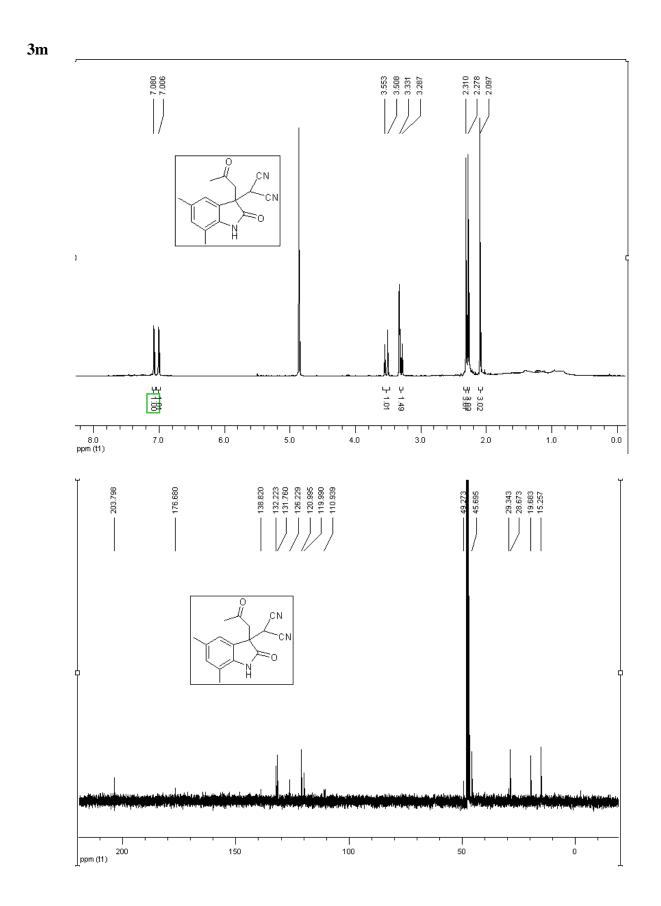


Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is C The Royal Society of Chemistry 2012

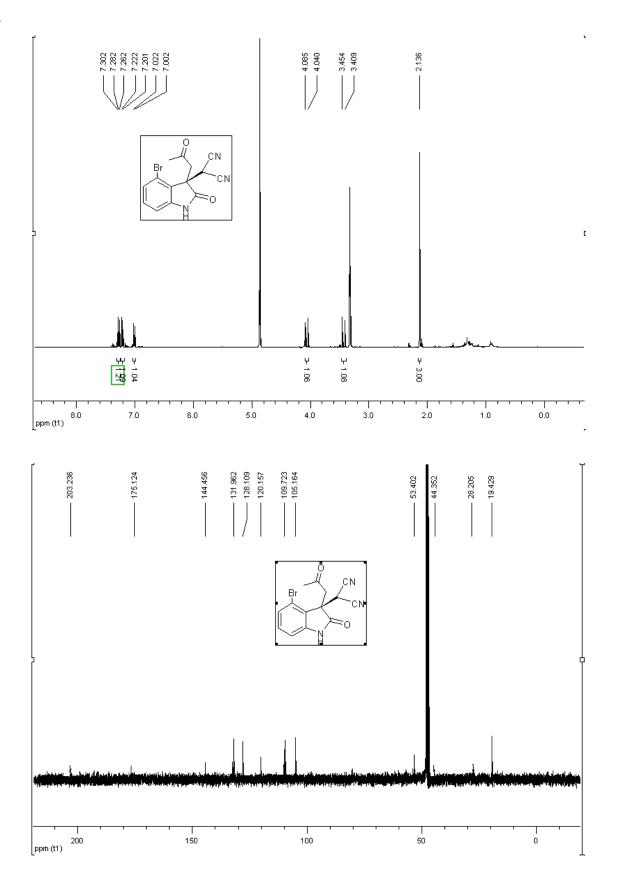




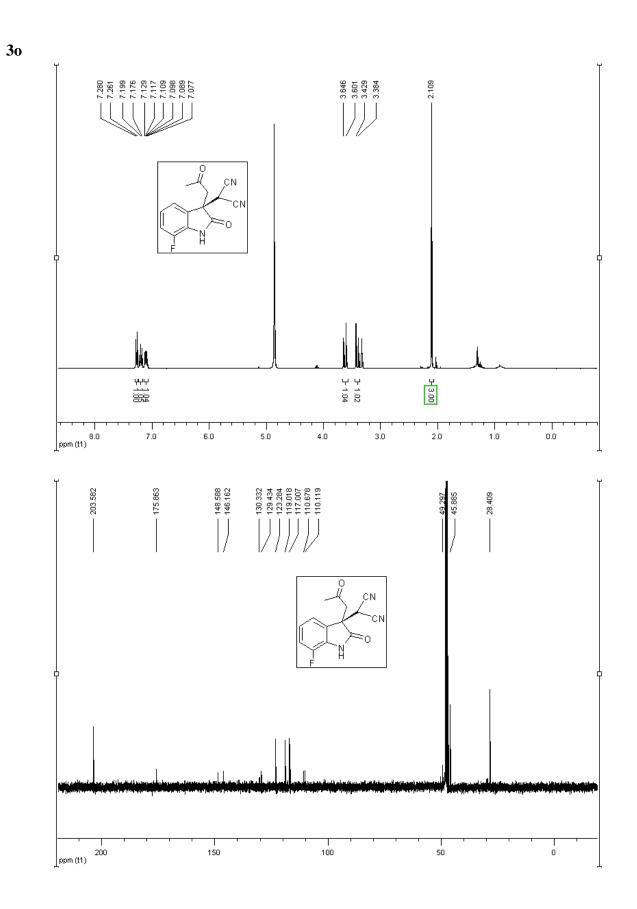


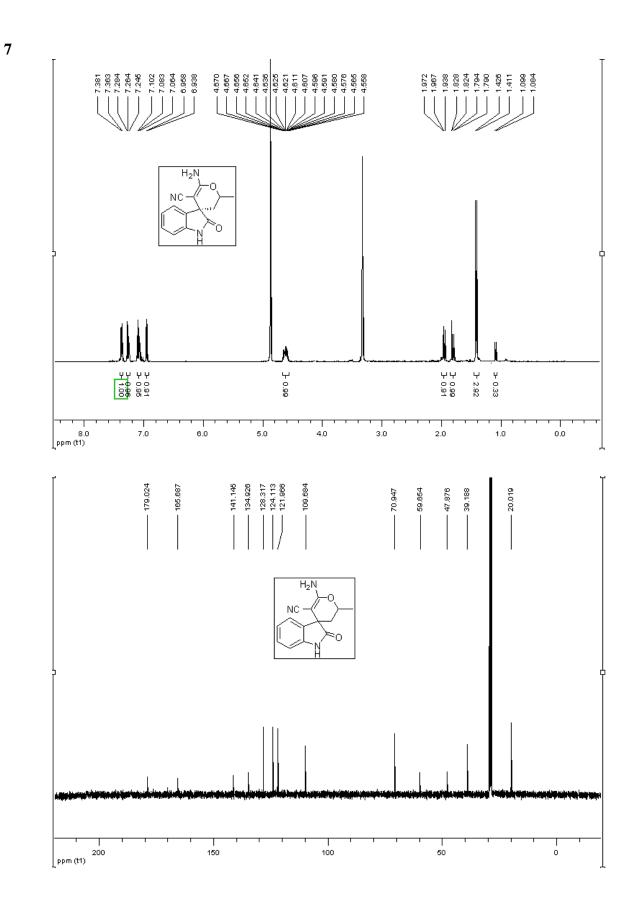


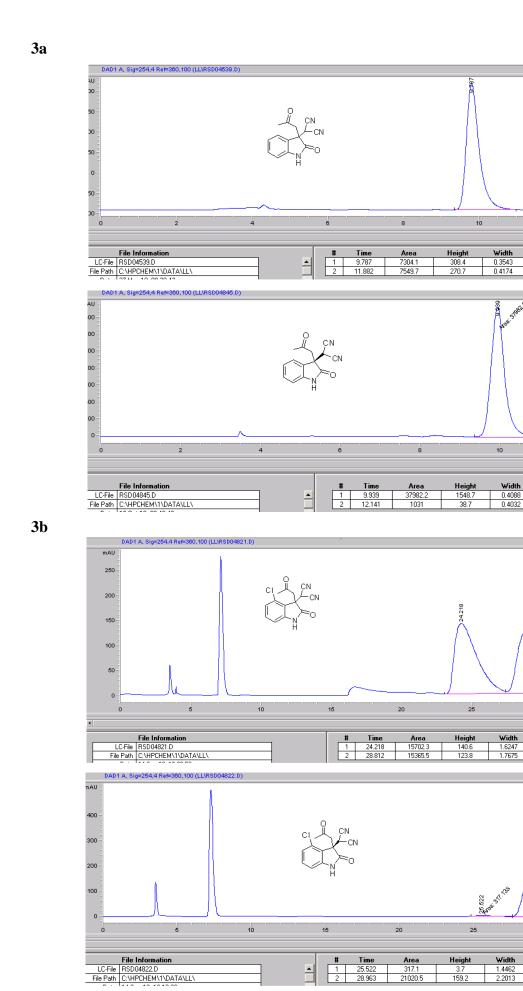
3n



Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is C The Royal Society of Chemistry 2012







S25

11.882

12

 Area%
 Symmetry

 49.173
 0.633

 50.827
 0.632

12.141

12

 Area%
 Symmetry

 97.357
 0.852

 2.643
 0.68

30

30

 Area%
 Symmetry

 1.486
 0.577

 98.514
 0.479

 Area%
 Symmetry

 50.542
 0.402

 49.458
 0.503

min

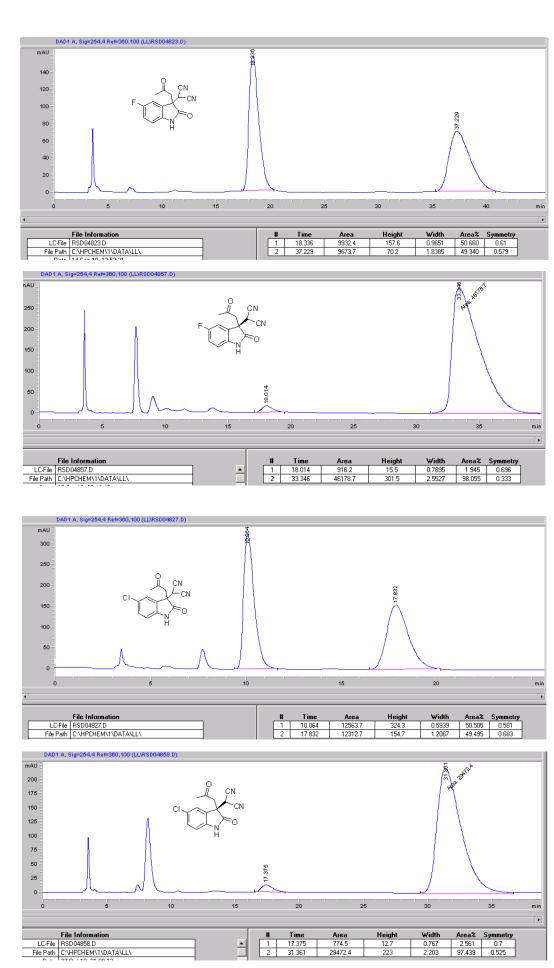
min •

min •

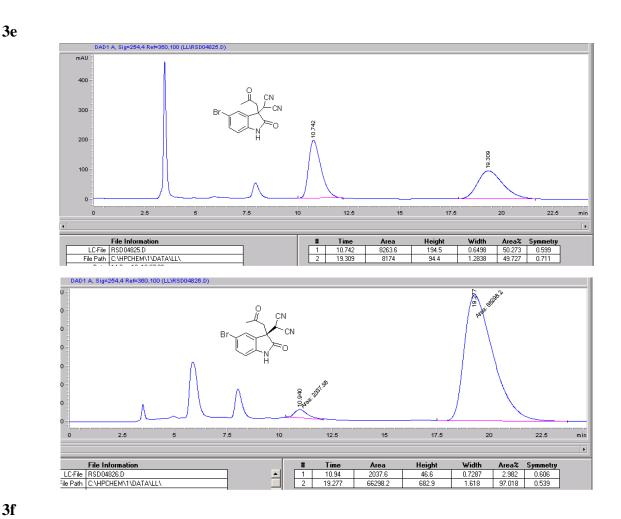
min •

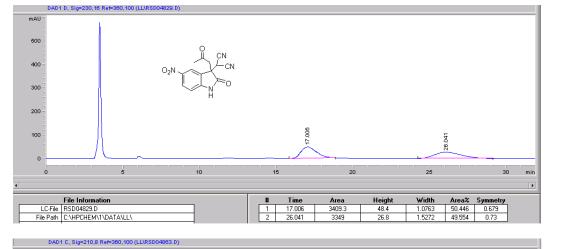


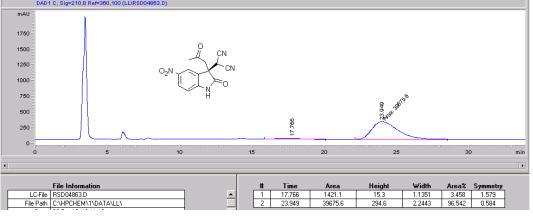
3d



S26

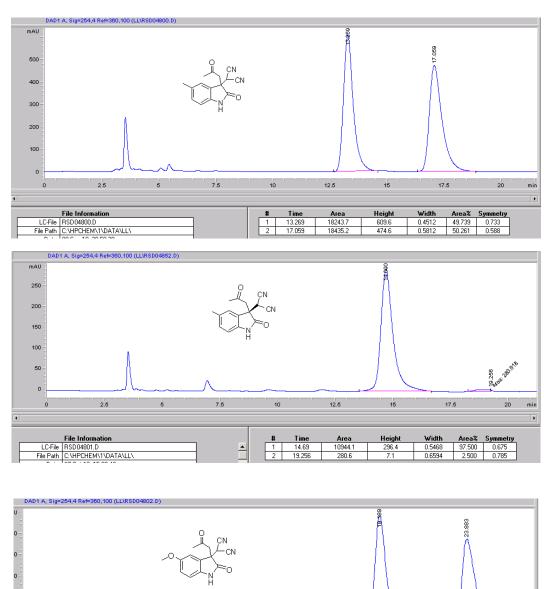




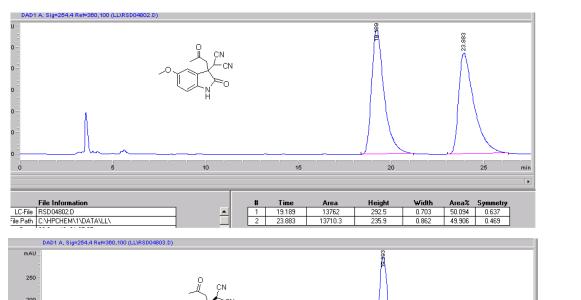


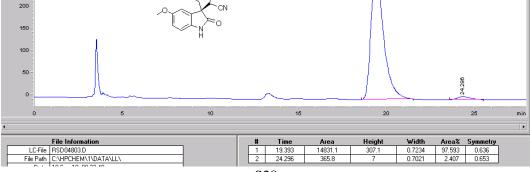






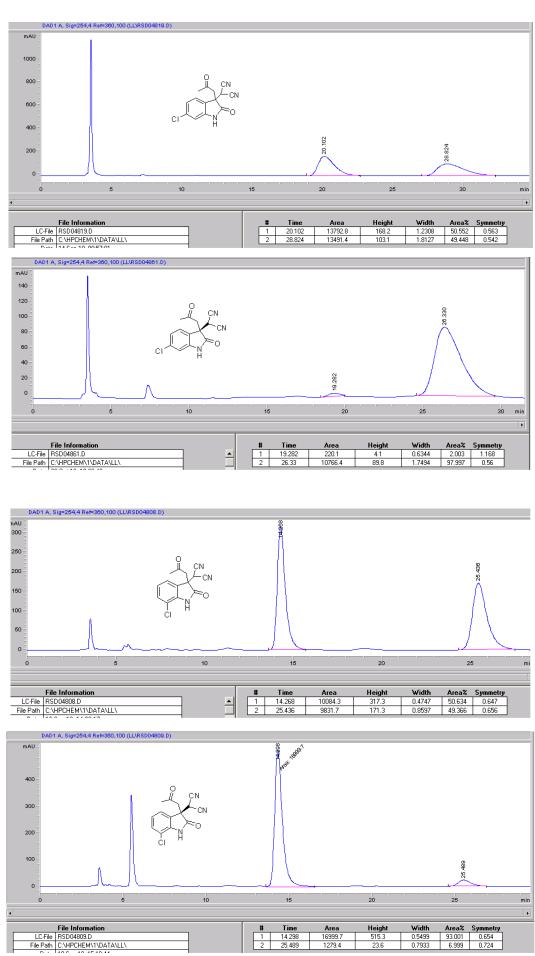






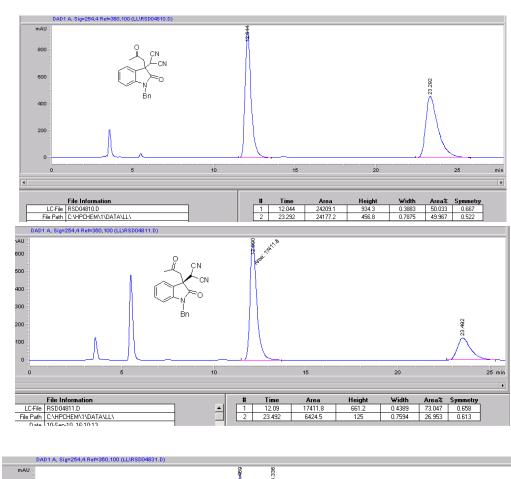


3j

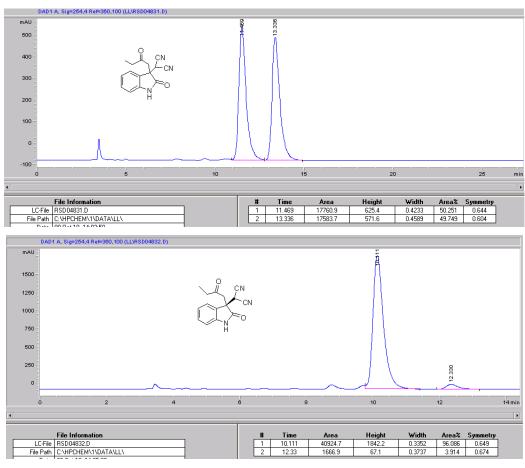


S29

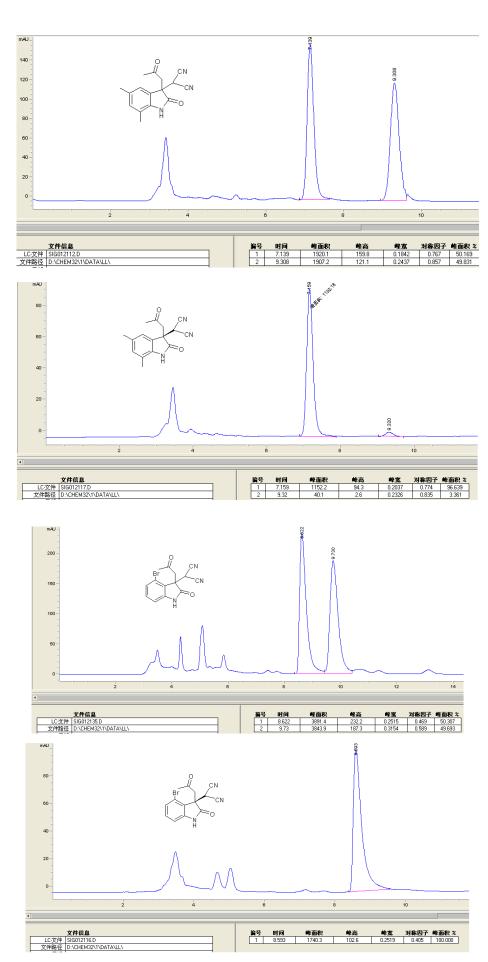




31













7

