

## Formation of Organic Gel/Liquid Two-Layer Systems Using Diffusion-Controlled Gelation by a Helicene Derivative

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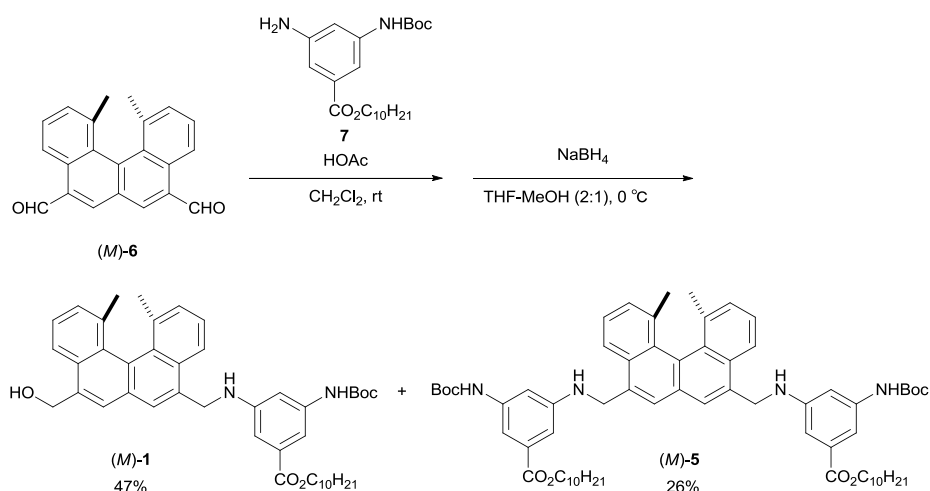
### Supporting Information

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**General methods.** All reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere. Column chromatography was carried out on silica gel 60N (40–50  $\mu\text{m}$ ). NMR spectra were measured on a Varian-MR spectrometer ( $^1\text{H}$  at 400 MHz and  $^{13}\text{C}$  at 100 MHz).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were recorded in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  with tetramethylsilane as the internal standard.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR taken in benzene- $d_6$  ( $\delta$  128.0) was referenced to the residual solvent.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra taken in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  ( $\delta$  77.0) were referenced to the residual solvent. Melting points were determined with a Yanagimoto micro melting point apparatus without correction. Elemental analyses were conducted with Yanaco CHN CORDER MT-6. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO P-1010 digital polarimeter. IR spectra were measured on a JASCO FT/IR-400 spectrophotometer. Low- and high-resolution mass spectra were recorded on a JEOL JMS DX-303, or a JEOL JMS AX-700 spectrometer. FAB mass spectra were recorded on a JEOL JMS DX-303, or a JEOL JMS AX-700 spectrometer by using 3-nitrobenzyl alcohol (NBA) matrix. Ultrasound irradiation was performed on a SMT SC-208.

### Scheme S-1. Preparation of (M)-1 and (M)-2

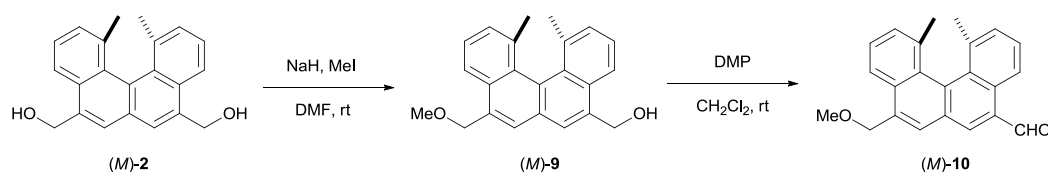


**(M)-8-{3-(*t*-Butoxycarbonylamino)-5-(decyloxycarbonyl)anilido}-1,12-dimethylbenzo[*c*]phenanthrene-5-methanol, (M)-1 and (M)-5,8-bis{3-(*t*-Butoxycarbonylamino)-5-(decyloxycarbonyl)anilinomethyl}-1,12-dimethylbenzo[*c*]phenanthrene, (M)-5.**

To a solution of didehyde (M)-6<sup>1</sup> (462 mg, 1.48 mmol) and HOAc (102  $\mu\text{l}$ , 1.78 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (20 mL) was added a solution of aniline derivative 7 (581 mg, 1.48 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL). After stirring at rt for 11 h, the mixture was concentrated. The residue was dissolved in THF-MeOH (2:1, 45 mL), to which  $\text{NaBH}_4$  (1.68 g, 44.4 mmol) was

slowly added at 0 °C. After stirring at the temperature for 1 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aqueous solution, and the organic materials were extracted with AcOEt. The extract was washed with water and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane:AcOEt = 4:1) to afford (**M**)-**1** (482 mg, 0.698 mmol, 47%) and (**M**)-**5** (415 mg, 0.390 mmol, 26%). (**M**)-**1**: Mp 149-150 °C. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>19</sup> +12.5 (c 1.0, THF). MS (FAB, NBA) Calcd for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>54</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(M<sup>+</sup>): 690.4033. Found: 690.4034. IR (KBr) 3396, 2954, 2925, 2854, 1708, 1691, 1232, 1163 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Anal. (C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>54</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) Calcd for: C, 76.49; H, 7.88; N, 4.05%. Found: C, 76.39; H, 7.97; N, 4.06%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.87 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.19-1.44 (m, 14H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.71 (quint, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.85 (br s, 1H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 4.27 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.31 (br s, 1H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 7.31 (br s, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.1, 22.6, 23.4, 23.5, 25.9, 28.3, 28.6, 29.23, 29.26, 29.48, 29.51, 31.8, 46.3, 63.5, 65.1, 80.6, 106.7, 108.2, 108.7, 120.7, 120.8, 124.3, 125.2, 125.4, 125.9, 126.0, 128.20, 128.21, 130.3, 130.6, 131.4, 131.6, 131.8, 131.9, 132.8, 135.4, 136.8, 136.9, 139.5, 148.9, 152.7, 166.8.

(**M**)-**5**: Mp 127-128 °C. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>21</sup> +36.5 (c 0.25, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). MS (FAB, NBA) Calcd for C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>88</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub>(M<sup>+</sup>): 1064.6602. Found: 1064.6614. IR (KBr) 3384, 2954, 2925, 2854, 1703, 1234, 1159 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Anal. (C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>88</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) Calcd for: C, 74.40; H, 8.33; N, 5.26%. Found: C, 74.34; H, 8.27; N, 5.37%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.86 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 1.19-1.44 (m, 28H), 1.49 (s, 18H), 1.71 (quint, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.97 (s, 6H), 4.25 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 4.27 (br s, 2H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 2H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (s, 2H), 7.10 (s, 2H), 7.16 (s, 2H), 7.29 (br s, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (s, 2H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.1, 22.7, 23.5, 26.0, 28.3, 28.7, 29.26, 29.28, 29.51, 29.53, 31.9, 46.5, 65.1, 80.6, 106.7, 108.2, 108.8, 120.9, 125.4, 125.5, 126.1, 128.3, 130.6, 131.4, 131.8, 132.0, 133.0, 137.0, 139.5, 148.9, 152.6, 166.7.

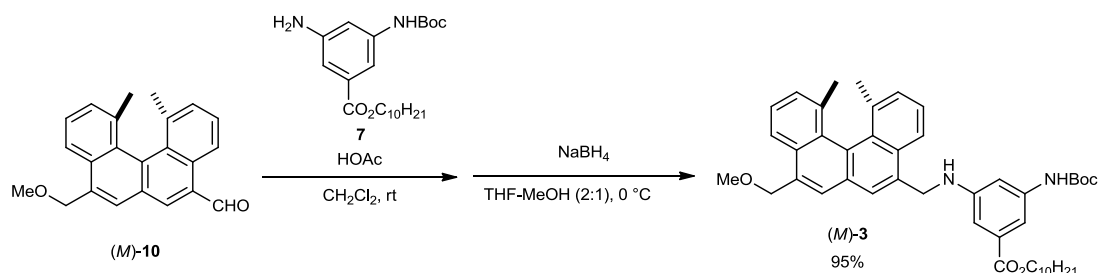


(**M**)-8-methoxymethyl-1,12-dimethylbenzo[*c*]phenanthrene-5-methanol, (**M**)-**9**.

To a solution of (**M**)-**2**<sup>1</sup> (253 mg, 0.800 mmol) in DMF (12 mL) was added NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 35.0 mg, 0.875 mmol) at 0°C. After stirring at the temperature, methyl iodide (50.0 µL, 0.800 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h, and the reaction was quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aqueous solution. The organic materials were extracted with AcOEt. The extract was washed with water and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane:AcOEt = 4:1) to afford (**M**)-**9** (125 mg, 0.38 mmol, 47%): Mp 161-163 °C (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-hexane). [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>19</sup> -1571 (c 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). LRMS (EI, 70 eV) *m/z* 330 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100%), 299 (M<sup>+</sup>-MeO, 37%). HRMS *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>): 330.1620. Found: 330.1613. IR (KBr) 3438, 2960, 2925, 2868, 1119, 1088 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.86 (br s, 1H), 1.94 (s, 6H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 5.00 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  23.4 (2 peaks), 58.3, 63.6, 73.2, 120.7, 121.1, 124.3, 125.6, 125.7, 125.95, 125.98, 128.17, 128.20, 130.3, 130.8, 131.2, 131.6, 131.7, 132.7, 135.3, 136.7, 136.9.

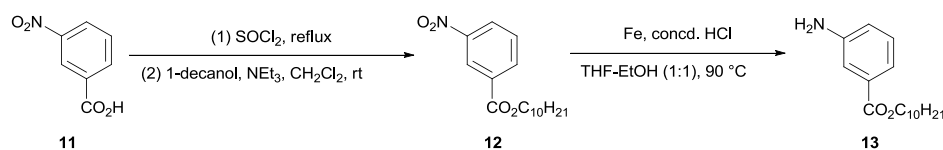
**(M)-8-methoxymethyl-1,12-dimethylbenzo[c]phenanthrene-5-carbaldehyde,**  
**(M)-10.**

To a stirred solution of (**M**)-**9** (105 mg, 0.318 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) at 0 °C was added Dess-Martin periodinane (148 mg, 0.350 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution, and the organic materials were extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane:AcOEt = 8:1) to afford (**M**)-**10** (79.1 mg, 0.241 mmol, 76%): Mp 181-183 °C. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +149 (c 0.25, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). LRMS (EI, 70 eV) *m/z* 328 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100%), 297 (M<sup>+</sup>-MeO, 37%). HRMS *m/z* Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>): 328.1463. Found: 328.1466. IR (KBr) 2966, 2924, 1678, 1122, 1088 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.91 (s, 3H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 9.24 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 10.47 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  23.3, 23.4, 58.6, 72.9, 121.2, 122.3, 125.1, 127.5, 127.8, 128.7, 128.8, 129.3, 130.19, 130.21, 130.7, 131.3, 131.6, 132.3, 133.8, 136.4, 137.6, 137.8, 193.0.



**(M)-5-{3-(*t*-Butoxycarbonylamino)-5-(decyloxycarbonyl)anilinomethyl}-8-methoxy methyl-1,12-dimethylbenzo[*c*]phenanthrene, (M)-3.**

Mp 68-69 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{19} +17.2$  (c 0.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). MS (FAB, NBA) Calcd for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>56</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(M<sup>+</sup>): 704.4189. Found: 704.4200. IR (KBr) 3356, 2952, 2925, 2854, 1714, 1703, 1234, 1159 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Anal. (C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>56</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) Calcd for: C, 76.67; H, 8.01; N, 3.97%. Found: C, 76.40; H, 7.97; N, 3.98%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.86 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.19-1.43 (m, 14H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.71 (quint, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 4.25 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (br s, 1H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 7.29 (br s, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.1, 22.7, 23.48, 23.49, 26.0, 28.3, 28.7, 29.26, 29.28, 29.51, 29.53, 31.9, 46.5, 58.4, 65.1, 73.2, 80.6, 106.6, 108.2, 108.7, 120.7, 121.1, 125.4, 125.6, 125.7, 125.9, 126.1, 128.2, 128.3, 130.6, 130.8, 131.3, 131.6, 131.9, 132.0, 132.8 (2 peaks), 136.7, 137.0, 139.5, 148.9, 152.6, 166.7.

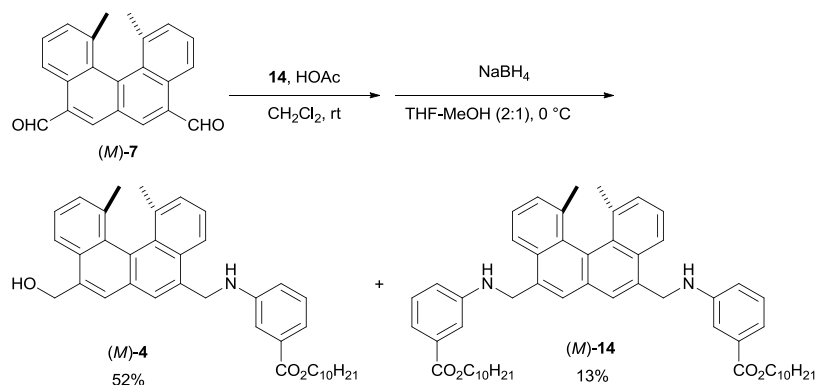


**Decyl 3-nitrobenzoate, 12.** A mixture of 3-nitrobenzoic acid **11** (5.01 g, 30 mmol) and thionyl chloride (60 mL) was heated at reflux for 3 h. Excess thionyl chloride was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was azeotropically dried twice by adding and evaporating with dichloromethane (15 mL). To the residue, dichloromethane (60 mL), triethylamine (7.0 mL), and 1-decanol (6.3 mL, 33 mmol) were added successively, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 11 h.<sup>1,2</sup> The reaction was quenched by adding 2 M hydrochloric acid, and the organic materials were extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> twice. The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, and dried over

MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvents were evaporated, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane:AcOEt = 8:1) to give **12** (8.48 g, 27.6 mmol, 92%): Mp 31-32 °C. LRMS (EI, 70 eV)  $m/z$  308 ( $M^+ + H$ , 4%), 169 ( $M^+ - \text{decyl} + 3H$ , 48%), 168 ( $M^+ - \text{decyl} + 2H$ , 47%), 151 ( $M^+ - \text{decyloxy} + H$ , 60%), 150 ( $M^+ - \text{decyloxy}$ , 64%). HRMS  $m/z$  Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>( $M^+ + H$ ): 308.1862. Found: 308.1872. IR (KBr) 2956, 2927, 2856, 1535, 1351, 1294, 1263 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Anal. (C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>) Calcd for: C, 66.43; H, 8.20; N, 4.56%. Found: C, 66.51; H, 8.20; N, 4.55%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.88 (t,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.20-1.50 (m, 14H), 1.80 (quint,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (t,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (t,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (dt,  $J$  = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (ddd,  $J$  = 8.0, 2.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.86 (t,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.1, 22.7, 26.0, 28.6, 29.2, 29.3, 29.49, 29.51, 31.9, 66.1, 124.5, 127.3, 129.6, 132.3, 135.2, 148.3, 164.5.

### Decyl 3-aminobenzoate, **13**.

To a suspension of **12** (5.21 g, 16.9 mmol) and iron powder (25.2 g, 451 mmol) in ethanol (70 mL) and THF (70 mL) was added concentrated hydrochloric acid (8.0 mL) dropwise at room temperature. The mixture was heated at 90 °C for 18 h.<sup>2,3</sup> After being cooled to room temperature, insoluble materials were filtered through Celite®, and washed with AcOEt. Saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution was added to the filtrate, and the organic materials were extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water and brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvents were evaporated, and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (hexane:AcOEt = 4:1) to give **13** (3.50 g, 12.6 mmol, 75%): Mp 28-29 °C. LRMS (EI, 70 eV)  $m/z$  277 ( $M^+$ , 100%), 137 ( $M^+ - \text{decyl} + H$ , 85%). HRMS  $m/z$  Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> ( $M^+$ ): 277.2042. Found: 277.2041. IR (KBr) 3471, 3377, 2954, 2925, 2854, 1709, 1290, 1238 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Anal. (C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>) Calcd for: C, 73.61; H, 9.81; N, 5.05%. Found: C, 73.60; H, 9.93; N, 5.05%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.88 (t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.22-1.47 (m, 14H), 1.75 (quint,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (br s, 2H), 4.28 (t,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (dd,  $J$  = 7.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, benzene-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  14.3, 23.1, 26.3, 29.1, 29.6, 29.7, 29.89, 29.92, 32.3, 65.0, 115.9, 119.0, 119.4, 129.3, 132.2, 147.3, 166.7.

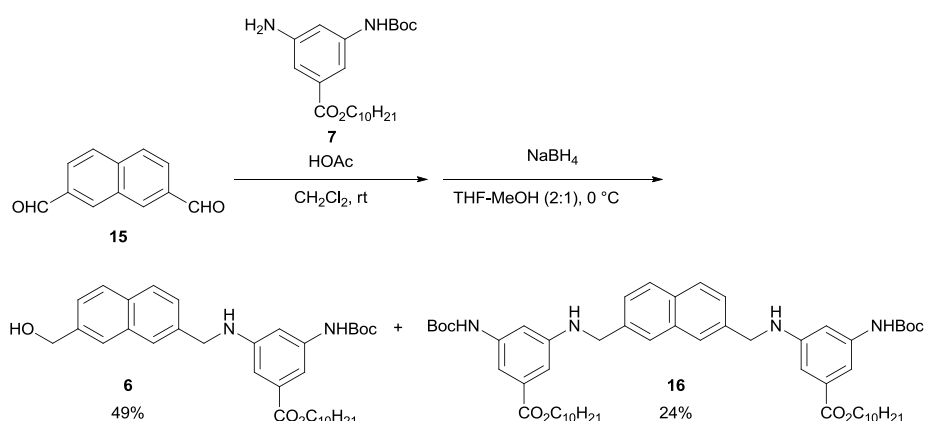


**(M)-8-{3-((decyloxycarbonyl)anilidomethyl)}-1,12-dimethylbenzo[c]phenanthrene-5-methanol, (M)-4 and**

**(M)-5,8-bis{3-((decyloxycarbonyl)anilinomethyl)}-1,12-dimethylbenzo[c]phenanthrene, (M)-14.**

**(M)-4:** Mp 55-56 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -21.1 (c 0.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). MS (FAB, NBA) Calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>45</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>(M<sup>+</sup>): 575.3399. Found: 575.3405. IR (KBr) 3406, 2924, 2854, 1716, 1238 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Anal. (C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>45</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>) Calcd for: C, 81.35; H, 7.88; N, 2.43%. Found: C, 81.26; H, 7.94; N, 2.41%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.19-1.46 (m, 14H), 1.73 (quint, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 4.28 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 2.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.47 (m, 4H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.1, 22.7, 23.49, 23.51, 26.0, 28.7, 29.27, 29.29, 29.52, 29.54, 31.9, 46.4, 63.6, 65.1, 113.5, 117.0, 118.7, 120.7, 120.8, 124.3, 125.2, 125.5, 126.06, 126.08, 128.3 (2 peaks), 129.3, 130.3, 130.6, 131.4, 131.5, 131.7, 131.8, 133.0, 135.5, 136.9, 137.0, 148.2, 167.1.

**(M)-14:** Mp 111-113 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +36.9 (c 0.25, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). MS (FAB, NBA) Calcd for C<sub>59</sub>H<sub>70</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>(M<sup>+</sup>): 834.5336. Found: 834.5330. IR (KBr) 3384, 2952, 2924, 2854, 1705 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Anal. (C<sub>59</sub>H<sub>70</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) Calcd for: C, 80.53; H, 8.45; N, 3.35%. Found: C, 80.24; H, 8.45; N, 3.35%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.86 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 1.19-1.46 (m, 28H), 1.73 (quint, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 1.98 (s, 6H), 4.26 (br s, 2H), 4.28 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 4H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 2H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.47 (m, 6H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (s, 2H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.1, 22.7, 23.5, 26.0, 28.7, 29.26, 29.28, 29.51, 29.52, 31.9, 46.5, 65.0, 113.5, 117.0, 118.7, 120.7, 125.2, 125.4, 126.1, 128.3, 129.3, 130.6, 131.45, 131.54, 131.8, 133.1, 137.0, 148.1, 167.0.



**7-{3-(*t*-Butoxycarbonylamino)-5-(decyloxycarbonyl)anilinomethyl}naphthalene-2-methanol, **6** and  
**2,7-bis{3-(*t*-Butoxycarbonylamino)-5-(decyloxycarbonyl)anilinomethyl}naphthalene, **16**.****

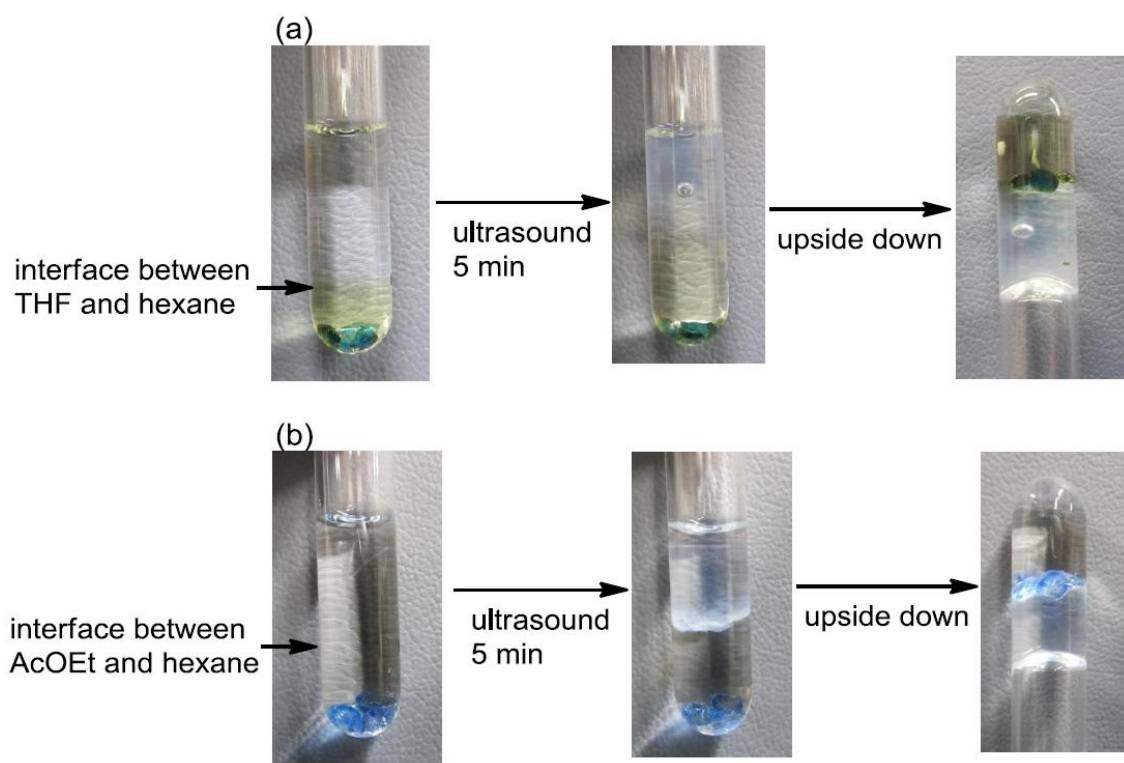
**6:** Mp 120-121 °C. MS (FAB, NBA) Calcd for  $C_{34}H_{46}N_2O_5(M^+)$ : 562.3407. Found: 562.3405. IR (KBr) 3379, 2925, 2854, 1707, 1687, 1243, 1174  $cm^{-1}$ . Anal. ( $C_{34}H_{46}N_2O_5$ ) Calcd for: C, 72.57; H, 8.24; N, 4.98%. Found: C, 72.50; H, 8.46; N, 5.13%.  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  0.87 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H), 1.21-1.42 (m, 14H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.70 (quint,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.91 (br s, 1H), 4.22 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 4.31 (br s, 1H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 4.83 (s, 2H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.23 (br s, 1H), 7.44 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  14.1, 22.7, 26.0, 28.3, 28.7, 29.26, 29.29, 29.52, 29.54, 31.9, 48.2, 65.1, 65.4, 80.6, 106.9, 108.4, 108.7, 125.0, 125.3, 125.8, 126.1, 128.1, 128.2, 131.9, 132.2, 133.4, 136.7, 138.7, 139.4, 148.8, 152.6, 166.7.

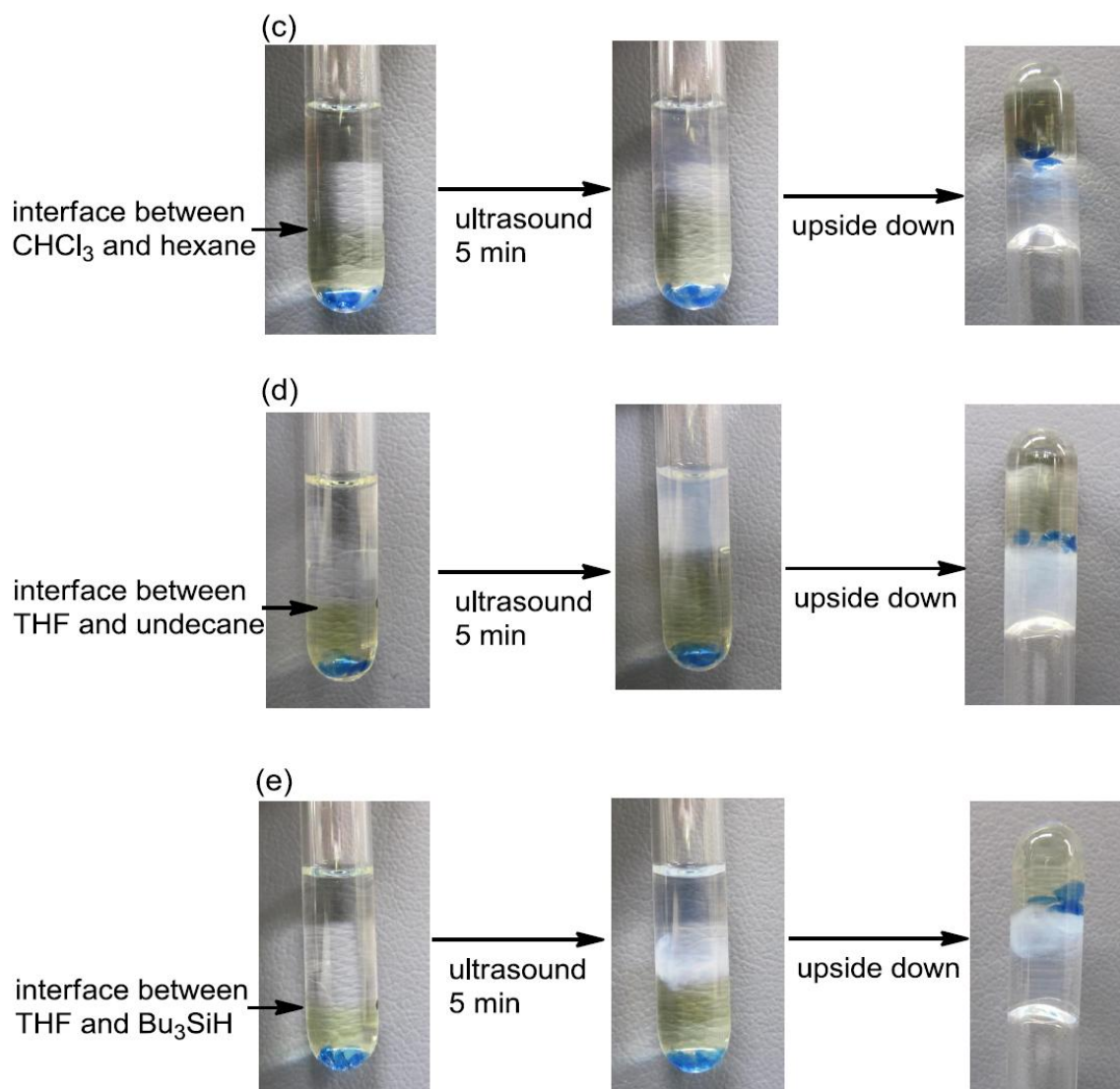
**16:** Mp 157-158 °C. MS (FAB, NBA) Calcd for  $C_{56}H_{80}N_4O_8(M^+)$ : 936.5976. Found: 936.5958. IR (KBr) 3425, 3332, 2954, 2927, 2854, 1716, 1699, 1232, 1163  $cm^{-1}$ . Anal. ( $C_{56}H_{80}N_4O_8$ ) Calcd for: C, 71.76; H, 8.60; N, 5.98%. Found: C, 71.76; H, 8.60; N, 5.98%.  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  0.87 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 6H), 1.20-1.43 (m, 28H), 1.50 (s, 18H), 1.71 (quint,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 4H), 4.24 (t,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 4H), 4.28 (br s, 2H), 4.51 (s, 4H), 6.44 (s, 2H), 7.03 (t,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.11 (s, 2H), 7.23 (br s, 2H), 7.45 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.77 (s, 2H), 7.81 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  14.1, 22.7, 26.0, 28.3, 28.7, 29.26, 29.28, 29.52, 29.54, 31.9, 48.3, 65.1, 80.6, 106.8, 108.4, 108.7, 125.7, 126.0, 128.2, 131.9, 132.1, 133.5, 136.7, 139.5, 148.8, 152.6, 166.7.



### Synthesis of organogel/organic liquid two-layer systems (Figure S1)

Typical procedures: In a glass tube (5.5 mm in spout-diameter), hexane (0.45 mL) was slowly added on a THF (0.15 mL) solution of (*M*)-**1** (4.1 mg), which formed two-layer of hexane (1.4 cm height) and THF (0.6 cm height). Then, the mixture was subjected to ultrasonication (28.0 kHz, 0.34 Wcm<sup>-2</sup>) for 5 min. The upper layer (1.0 cm height) gelled, and the lower layer (1.0 cm height) remained liquid. The liquid nature of the lower layer was determined by mobility of blue silica gel initially added in the THF phase. Gel formation in the upper layer was concluded by non-flow nature of the mixture by turning upside down.





**Figure S1.** Synthesis of two-layered gel/liquid systems. (a) THF-hexane (1:3, v/v, total 0.60 mL; (*M*)-**1**, 4.1 mg), (b) AcOEt-hexane (1:2, v/v, total 0.60 mL; (*M*)-**1**, 2.1 mg), (c)  $\text{CHCl}_3$ -hexane (1:2, v/v, total 0.60 mL; (*M*)-**1**, 4.1 mg), (d) THF-undecane (1:2, v/v, total 0.60 mL; (*M*)-**1**, 8.3 mg), and (e) THF- $\text{Bu}_3\text{SiH}$  (1:3, v/v, total 0.60 mL; (*M*)-**1**, 8.3 mg).

### Homogeneous Gelation Experiments (Table S1, Figure S2, Table S2 & Figure S3)

Typical procedures: A THF-hexane solution (1:3, v/v, total 0.60 mL) of (*M*)-1 (4.1 mg) was placed in a capped glass tube (5.5 mm in spout-diameter). The solution was ultrasonicated (28.0 kHz, 0.34 Wcm<sup>-2</sup>) for 5 min. A homogeneous substance, which exhibited no gravitational flow by upending the tube, was obtained.

When a homogeneous substance was obtained that exhibited no gravitational flow, it was concluded to be a stable gel (G). When clear solution retained, it was marked soluble (S). If precipitate was formed, it was marked precipitate (P). State of samples before and just after sonication (28.0 kHz, 0.34 Wcm<sup>-2</sup>, 5 min) was marked as State 1 and State 2, respectively.

**Table S1. Homogeneous gelation with (*M*)-1**

Solvents		Solvent ratio (v/v, total 0.60 mL)	( <i>M</i> )-1 (mg)	State 1	State 2
THF (0.30 mL)	hexane (0.30 mL)	1:1	4.1	S	S
THF (0.20 mL)	hexane (0.40 mL)	1:2	4.1	S	S
THF (0.15 mL)	hexane (0.45 mL)	1:3	4.1	S	G
THF (0.12 mL)	hexane (0.48 mL)	1:4	4.1	S	G
THF (0.15 mL)	hexane (0.45 mL)	1:3	2.1	S	S
THF (0.60 mL)	—	—	4.1	S	S
hexane (0.60 mL)	—	—	4.1	I	P
CHCl <sub>3</sub> (0.30 mL)	hexane (0.30 mL)	1:1	4.1	S	S
CHCl <sub>3</sub> (0.20 mL)	hexane (0.40 mL)	1:2	4.1	S	G
THF (0.20 mL)	undecane (0.40 mL)	1:2	4.1	S	S
THF (0.15 mL)	undecane (0.45 mL)	1:3	4.1	S	G
CpOMe (0.30 mL)	undecane (0.30 mL)	1:1	2.1	S	G
CpOMe (0.20 mL)	undecane (0.40 mL)	1:2	2.1	S	G

S: soluble. G: gel. I: insoluble. P: precipitate.

(a)



→  
ultrasound, 5 min



(b)



→  
ultrasound, 5 min



(c)



→  
ultrasound, 5 min

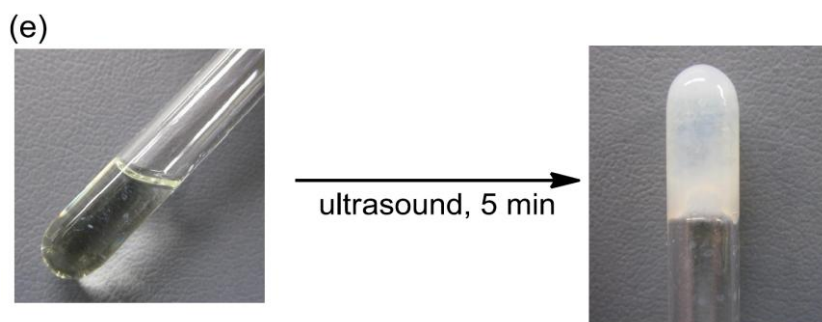


(d)



→  
ultrasound, 5 min





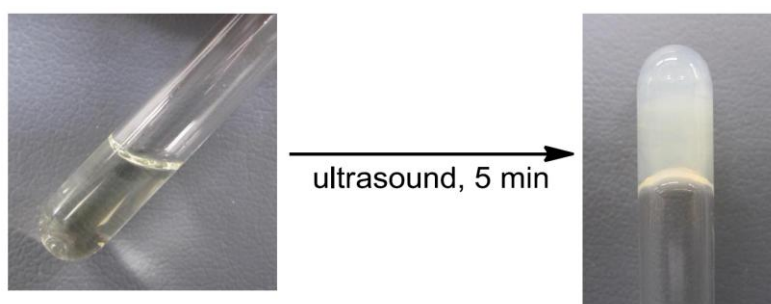
**Figure S2.** Homogeneous gelation. (a) THF-hexane (1:3, v/v, total 0.60 mL; (*M*)-**1**, 4.1 mg), (b) CHCl<sub>3</sub>-hexane (1:2, v/v, total 0.60 mL; (*M*)-**1**, 4.1 mg), (c) THF-undecane (1:3, v/v, total 0.60 mL; (*M*)-**1**, 4.1 mg), (d) cyclopentyl methyl ether-undecane (1:2, v/v, total 0.60 mL; (*M*)-**1**, 2.1 mg), and (e) a mixture of (*M*)-**1** (4.1 mg) and C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>42</sub> (200 mg, 0.71 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (0.20 mL).

**Table S2. Homogeneous gelation with (±)-**1****

Solvents		(±)- <b>1</b> (mg)	concentration (mM)	State 1	State 2
THF (0.15 mL)	hexane (0.45 mL)	4.1	10	S	S
THF (0.10 mL)	hexane (0.30 mL)	4.1	15	S	G
THF (0.075 mL)	hexane (0.225 mL)	4.1	20	S	G

S: soluble. G: gel.

**Gelation of (±)-**1** (Figure S3)**



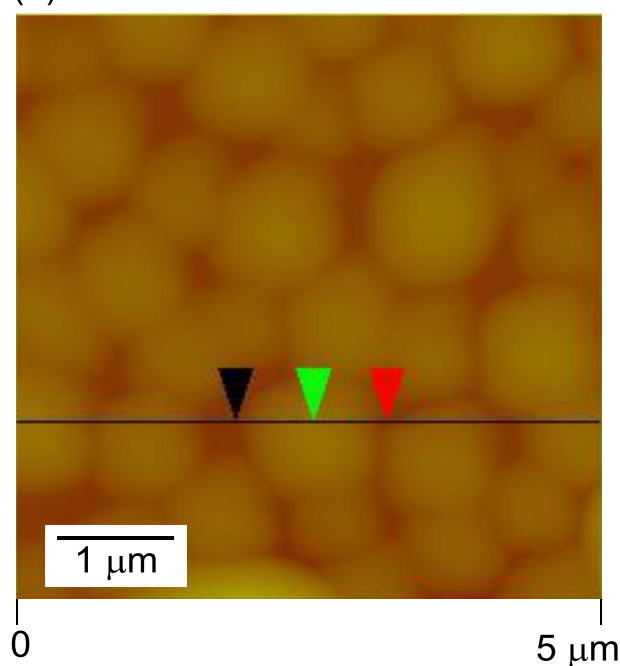
**Figure S3.** Gelation of (±)-**1** in THF-hexane. Homogeneous solution of THF-hexane (1:3, v/v, total 0.40 mL) containing (±)-**1** (4.1 mg) gave turbid gel by ultrasonication (28.0 kHz, 0.34 Wcm<sup>-2</sup>) for 5 min. Gel exhibited no gravitational flow by upending the tube.

### Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM) (Figure S4 and S5)

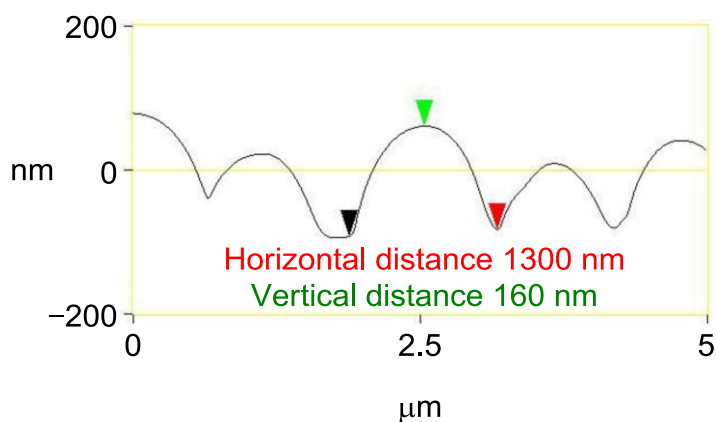
AFM images were recorded under ambient conditions using a Digital Instrument Multimode Nanoscope IIIa operating in the tapping mode regime. Micro-fabricated silicon cantilever tips (OMCL-AC160TS-C2) were used. (*M*)-**1** (4.1 mg) and (±)-**1** (4.1 mg) gel in THF-hexane (1:3, v/v, total 0.60 mL; 1:3, total 0.40 mL respectively) was prepared in a glass tube by ultrasonication (28.0 kHz, 0.34 Wcm<sup>-2</sup>) for 5 min, and placed on freshly cleaved mica followed by the removal of the solvent *in vacuo*.

### AFM analysis of (*M*)-**1** gel (Figure S4)

(a)



(b)



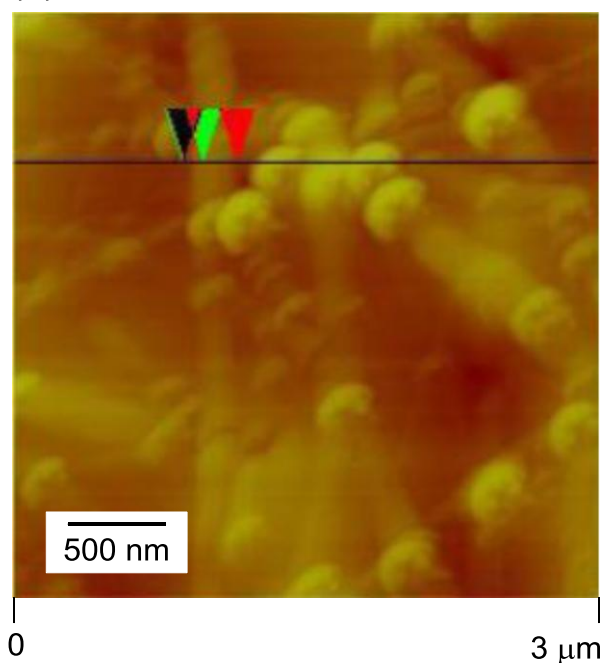
**Figure S4.** AFM image (height mode) of the dried homogeneous (*M*)-**1** (4.1 mg) gel (xerogel) obtained in THF-hexane (1:3, v/v, total 0.60 mL) by ultrasonication (28.0 kHz,



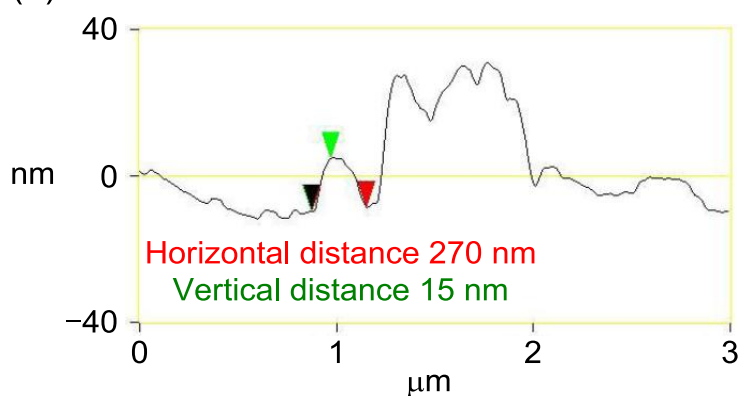
0.34 Wcm<sup>-2</sup>, 5 min): (a) height image and (b) cross-sectional analysis. The horizontal distance (diameter) and the vertical distance (height) of one particle were 1300 and 160 nm, respectively.

**AFM analysis of (±)-1 gel (Figure S5)**

(a)

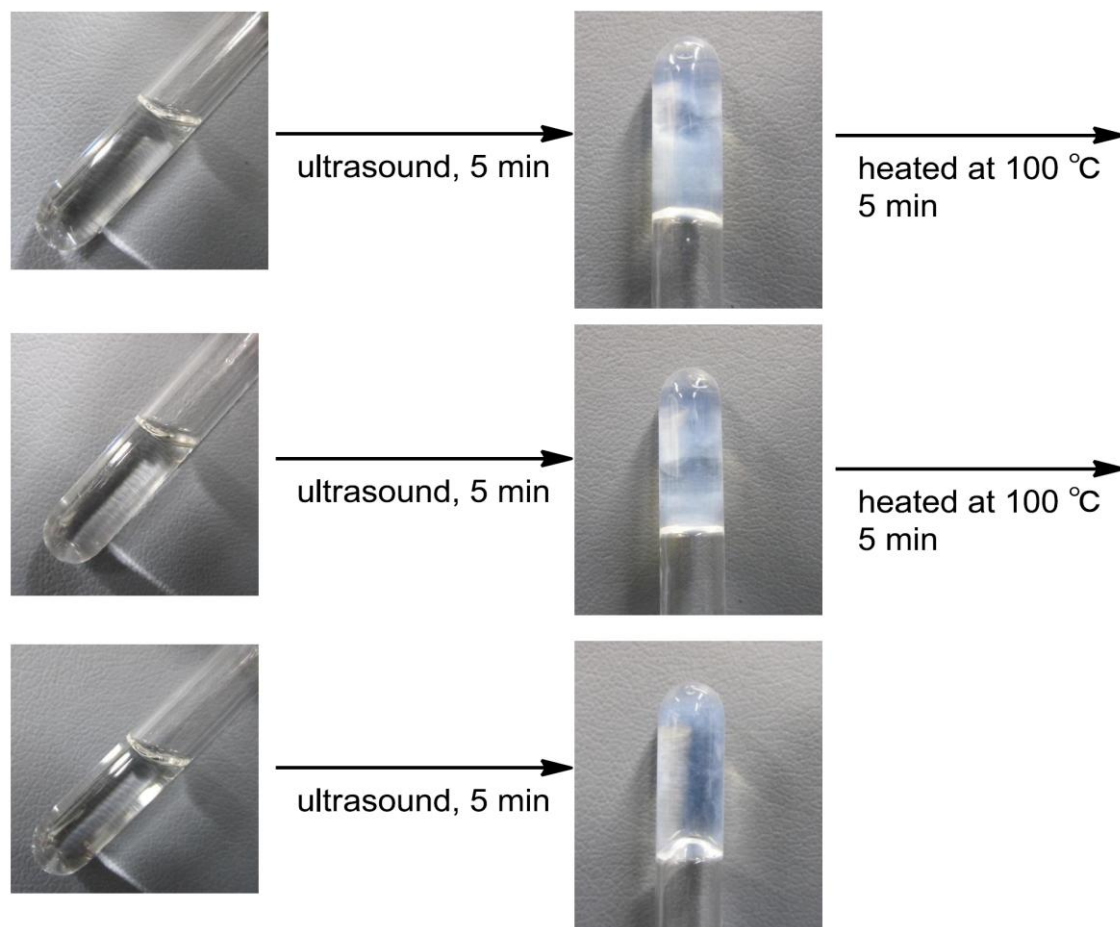


(b)



**Figure S5.** AFM images of the dried homogeneous (±)-1 (4.1 mg) gel (xerogel) obtained in THF-hexane (1:3, v/v, total 0.30 mL) by ultrasonication (28.0 kHz, 0.34 Wcm<sup>-2</sup>, 5 min): (a) height image and (b) cross-sectional analysis. The horizontal distance (diameter) and the vertical distance (height) of one fiber were 270 and 15 nm, respectively.

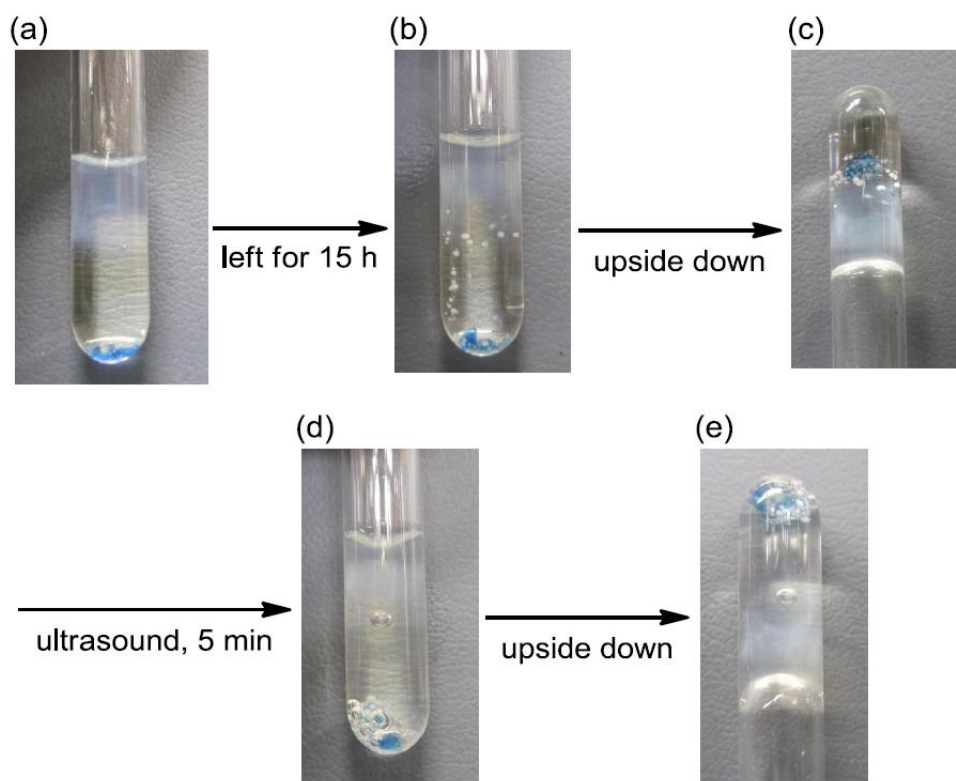
**Sol/gel switching (Figure S6)**



**Figure S6.** Sol/gel switching of homogeneous gel formed from (*M*)-**1** (2.1 mg) in cyclopentyl methyl ether/undecane (1:1, v/v, total 0.60 mL). Switching was conducted by sonication at room temperature for 5 min and heating at 100 °C for 5 min. This ultrasonic/thermo-reversible switching was repeated three times.

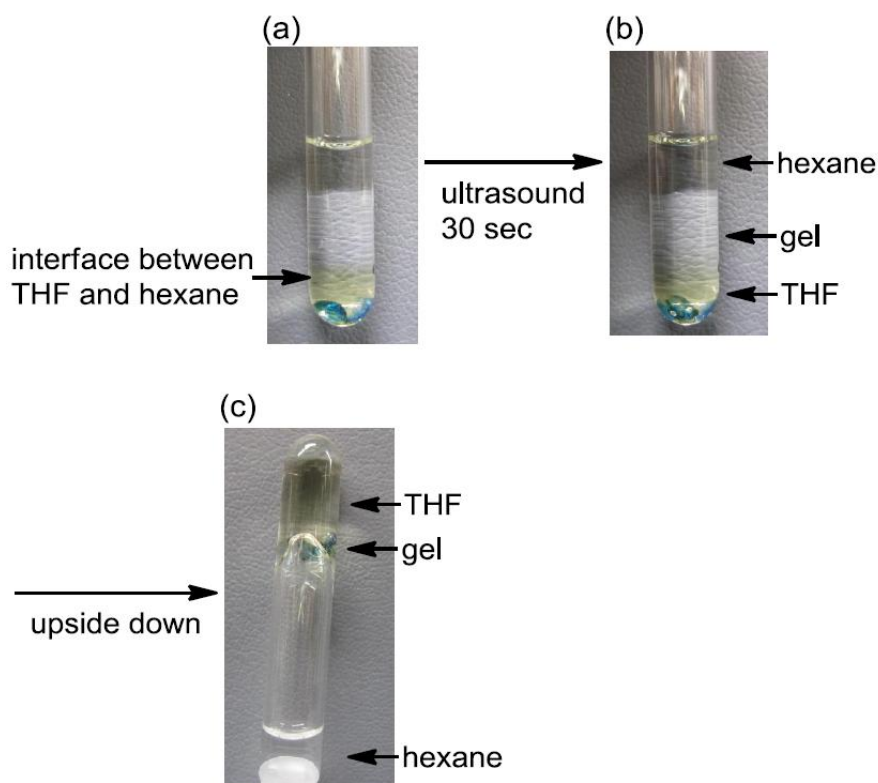


### Formation of a metastable gel/liquid state (Figure S7)



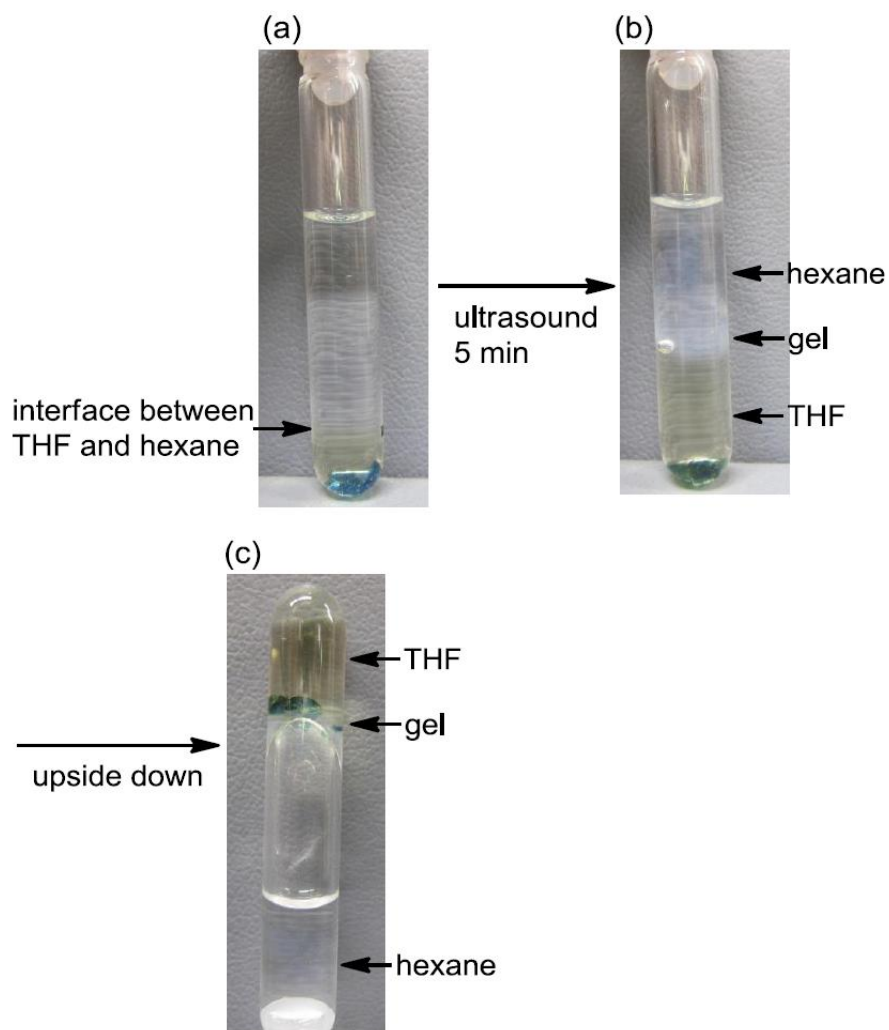
**Figure S7.** Experiment on the stability of two-layered gel/sol system in THF-hexane (1:3, v/v, total 0.60 mL; (*M*)-**1**, 4.1 mg). (a) Two-layer gel/liquid was formed in THF-hexane (1:3, v/v, total 0.60 mL; (*M*)-**1**, 4.1 mg). (b) After 15 h, mobility of blue silica gel confirmed two-layer gel/liquid structure. (c) Upended. (d) Ultrasonication (28.0 kHz,  $0.34 \text{ Wcm}^{-2}$ ) for 5 min gelled the lower layer. (e) The gel nature of the lower layer was determined by immobility of blue silica gel initially added in the THF phase.

**Gelation by short-time ultrasonication (Figure S8)**



**Figure S8.** Short-time ultrasonication induced gelation in THF-hexane (1:3, v/v, total 0.60 mL; (*M*)-**1**, 4.1 mg). (a) Two-liquid layer of THF (0.15 mL) containing (*M*)-**1** (4.1 mg) and hexane (0.45 mL). (b) Gelation by ultrasonication (28.0 kHz,  $0.34 \text{ Wcm}^{-2}$ ) for 30 sec. Gel was formed at the central part in a glass-tube. (c) Turning upside down. Liquid layer fell down.

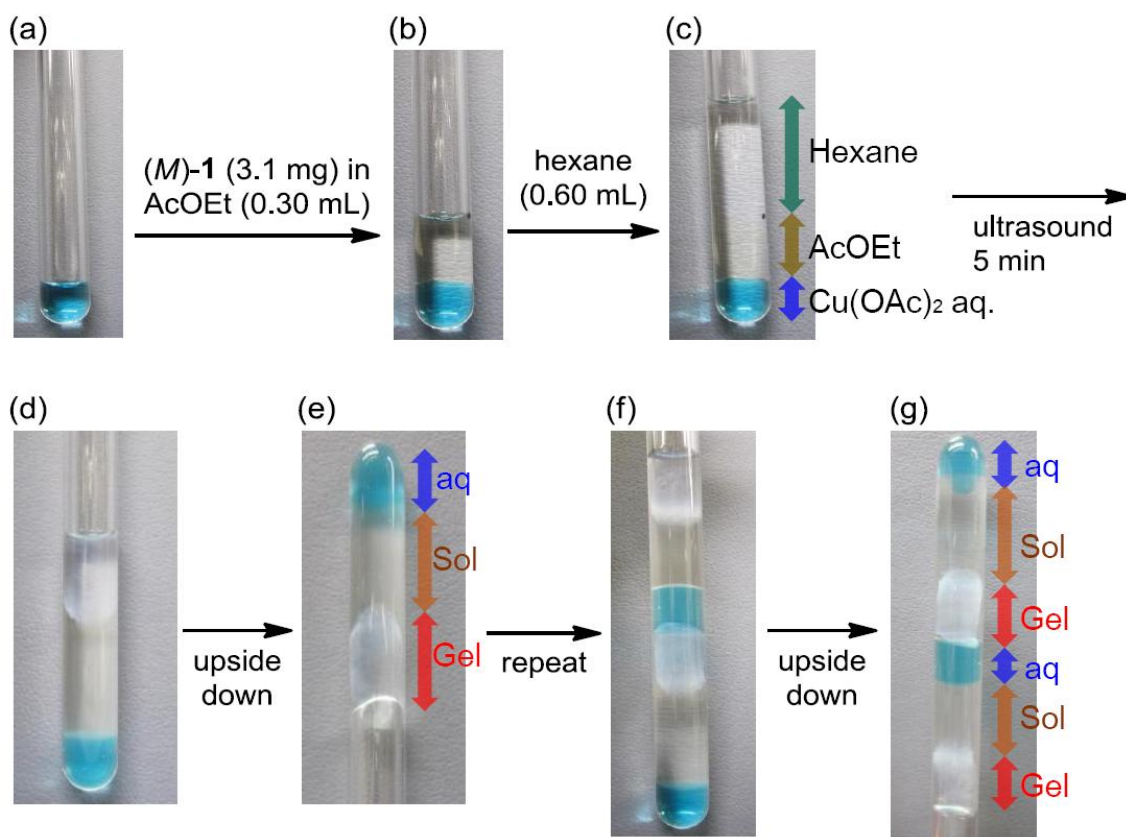
**Gelation using a large amount of hexane (Figure S9)**



**Figure S9.** Gelation in THF-hexane (1:5, v/v, total 0.90 mL; (*M*)-1, 4.1 mg). Gel was formed at the central position in a glass-tube. (a) Two-liquid layer of THF (0.15 mL) containing (*M*)-1 (4.1 mg) and hexane (0.75 mL). (b) Gelation by ultrasonication (28.0 kHz,  $0.34 \text{ Wcm}^{-2}$ ) for 30 sec. (c) Turning upside down, and upper layer fell down.

### Six-layer system of water/liquid/gel/water/liquid/gel (Figure S10)

In a glass tube (5.5 mm in spout-diameter), three-layer system was formed by a sequence of slow addition of AcOEt solution (0.30 mL; *(M)*-1, 3.1 mg) and hexane (0.60 mL) on Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (5.0 mg) aqueous solution (0.15 mL). Then, the mixture was subjected to ultrasonication (28.0 kHz, 0.34 Wcm<sup>-2</sup>) for 5 min. The upper layer gelled, and the lower layer remained liquid. Gel formation in the upper layer was concluded by non-flow nature of the mixture by turning upside down. Then, Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> aqueous solution (0.15 mL) was added on the three-layer. Addition of AcOEt solution (0.30 mL; *(M)*-1, 3.1 mg) and hexane (0.60 mL) followed by ultrasonication (28.0 kHz, 0.34 Wcm<sup>-2</sup>) for 5 min provided six-layer system of water/liquid/gel/water/liquid/gel. The system was stable enough to allow turning upside down.



**Figure S10.** Construction of six-layer system of water/liquid/gel/water/liquid/gel. (a) Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> aqueous solution (0.15 mL). (b) Added AcOEt solution (0.30 mL, *(M)*-1, 3.1 mg). (c) Added hexane (0.60 mL). (d) After sonication (28.0 kHz, 0.34 Wcm<sup>-2</sup>, 5 min), three-layer of water/liquid/gel was obtained. (e) Gel in the upper layer exhibited no gravitational flow by upending the tube. (f) Repeating this procedure afforded a

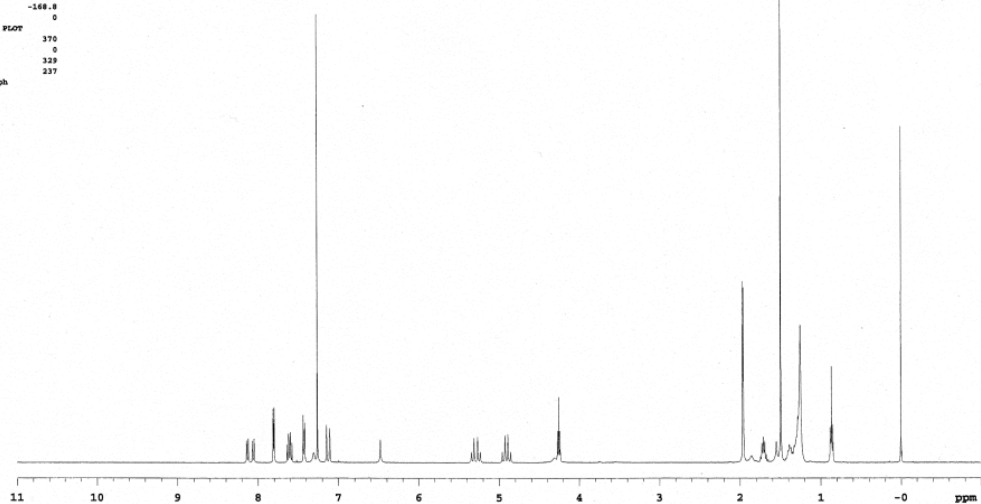
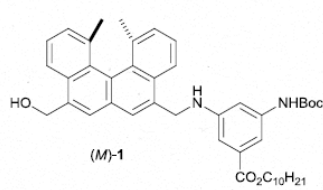
six-layer system of water/liquid/gel/water/liquid/gel. (g) This system was stable enough to allow turning upside down.

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- 1) K. Nakamura, H. Okubo, M. Yamaguchi, *Org. Lett.* **2001**, 3, 1097-1099.
- 2) R. Amemiya, W. Ichinose, M. Yamaguchi, *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **2010**, 83, 809-815.
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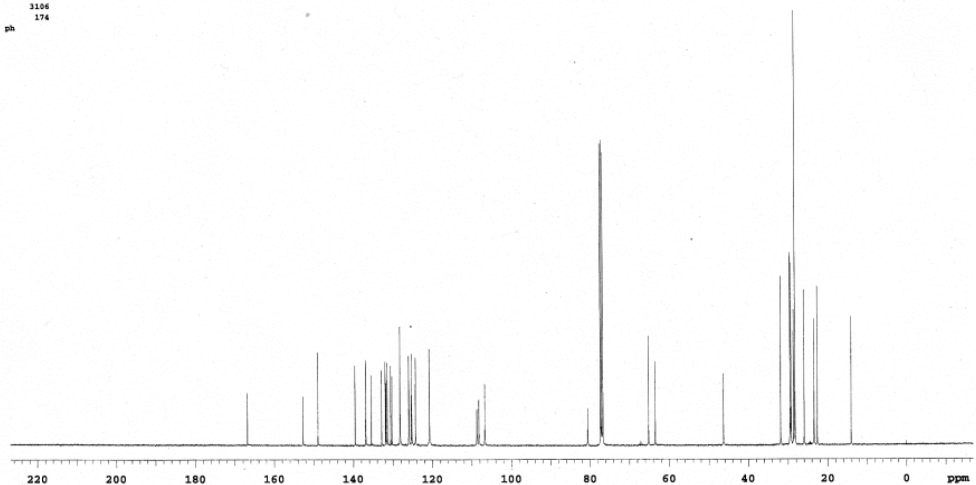
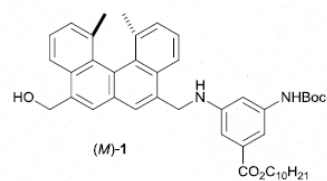
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ha	4	in	n
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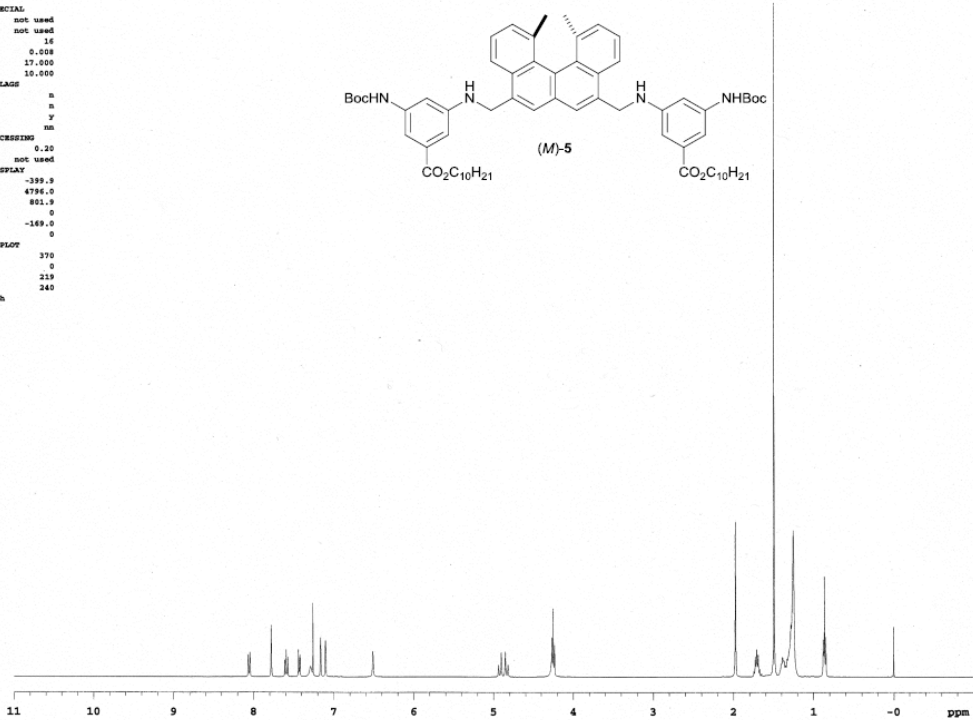
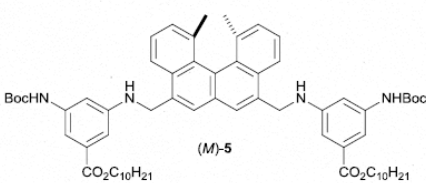
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dof	300.0	lp	0
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	al	cdcl3	174



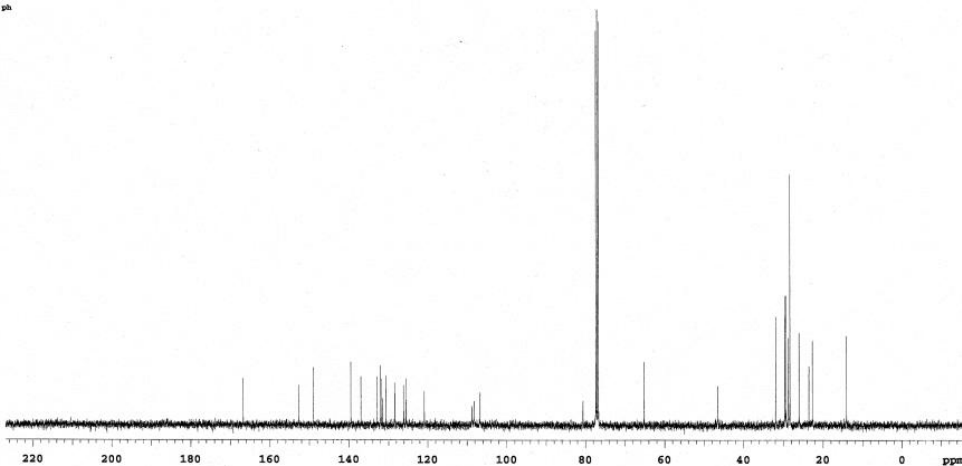
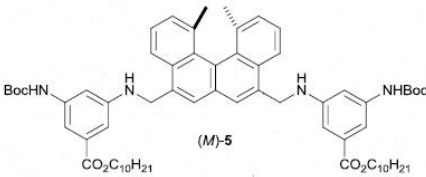
exp1 Proton

SAMPLE				SPECIAL			
date	Jan 12 2012	temp	not used	date	Jan 12 2012	temp	not used
solvent	cdcl3	gain	not used	solvent	cdcl3	gain	not used
file	exp	spin	16	file	exp	spin	16
ACQUISITION				ACQUISITION			
av	6410.3	pw90	17.000	av	6410.3	pw90	17.000
at	1.500	alpha	10.000	at	1.500	alpha	10.000
np	64872	flags		np	64872	flags	
fb	4000	il	n	fb	4000	il	n
ba	4	in	n	ba	4	in	n
dl	1.500	dp	y	dl	1.500	dp	y
nt	16	hs	nn	nt	16	hs	nn
ct	12	processing		ct	12	processing	
TRANSMITTER				TRANSMITTER			
tn	01	fn	not used	tn	01	fn	not used
sfreq	399.671	display		sfreq	399.671	display	
tof	399.7	sp	-399.9	tof	399.7	sp	-399.9
twpr	58	wp	4796.0	twpr	58	wp	4796.0
pw	8.500	rfl	801.9	pw	8.500	rfl	801.9
DECOUPLER				DECOUPLER			
dn	C13	rp	-169.0	dn	C13	rp	-169.0
dof	0	lp	0	dof	0	lp	0
da	mm	plot		da	mm	plot	
dsm	0	vc	370	dsm	0	vc	370
dpr	39	ac	0	dpr	39	ac	0
dnt	29412	va	219	dnt	29412	va	219
th		th	240	th		th	240
al	ph			al	ph		

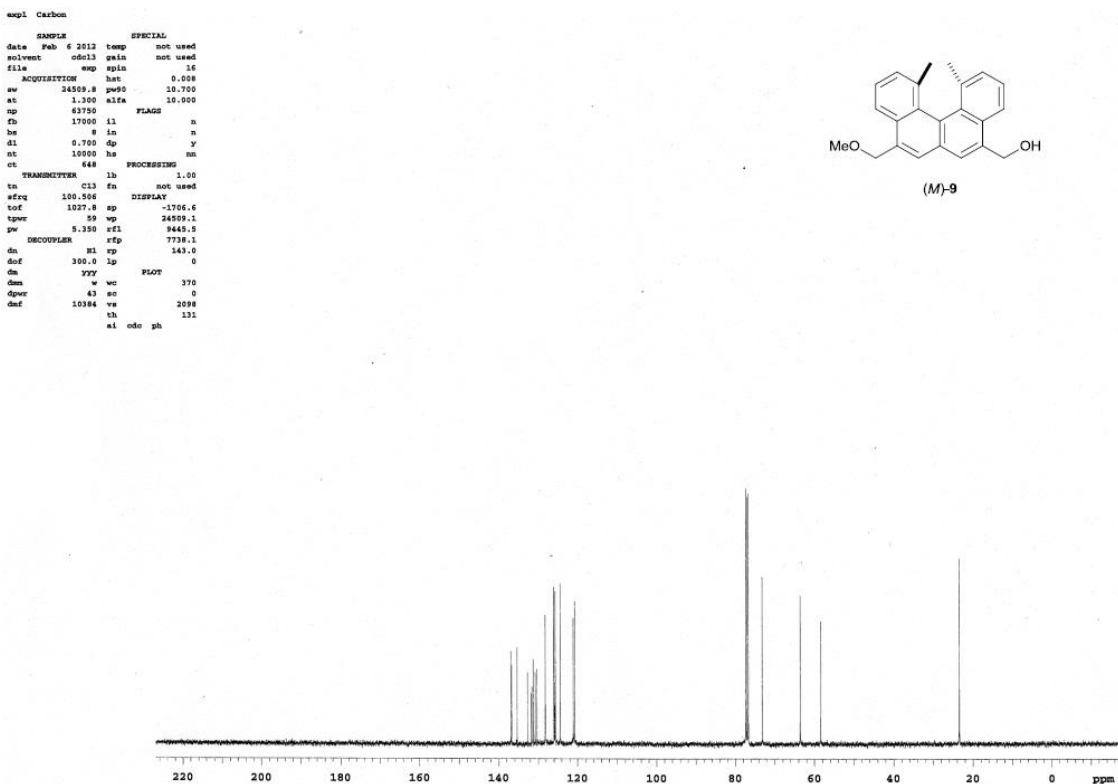
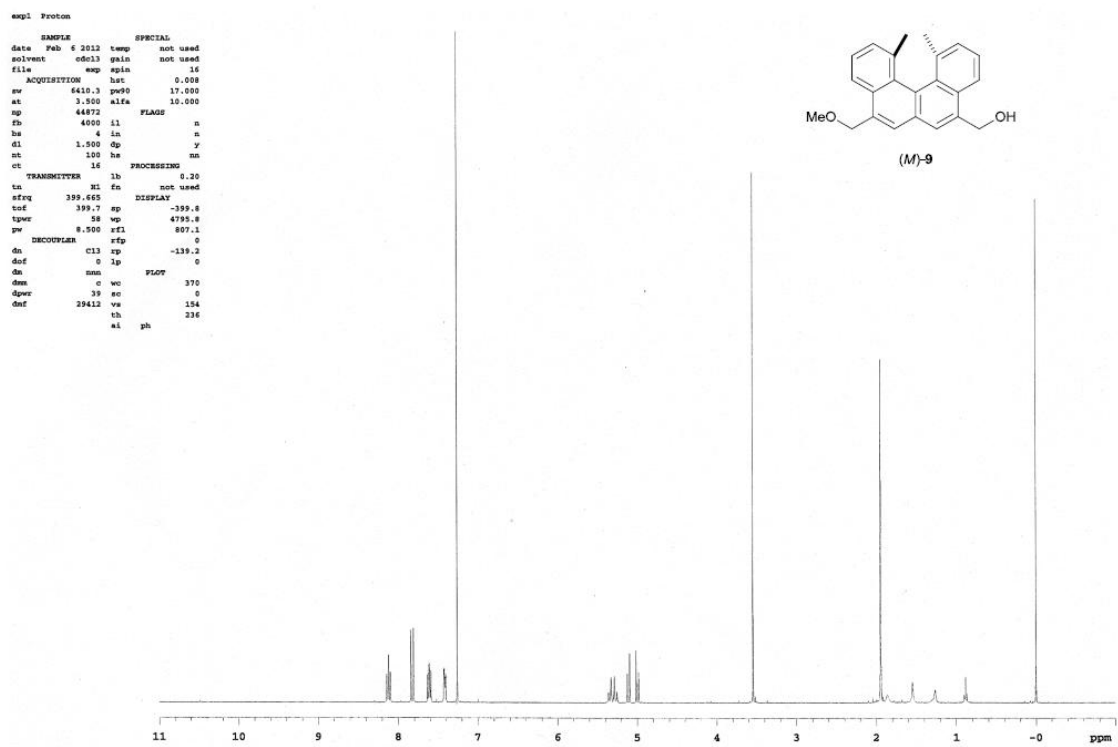


exp1 Carbon

SAMPLE				SPECIAL			
date	Jan 12 2012	temp	not used	date	Jan 12 2012	temp	not used
solvent	cdcl3	gain	not used	solvent	cdcl3	gain	not used
file	exp	spin	16	file	exp	spin	16
ACQUISITION				ACQUISITION			
av	24509.8	pw90	10.700	av	24509.8	pw90	10.700
at	1.500	alpha	10.000	at	1.500	alpha	10.000
np	63750	flags		np	63750	flags	
fb	17000	il	n	fb	17000	il	n
ba	8	in	n	ba	8	in	n
dl	0.700	dp	y	dl	0.700	dp	y
nt	10000	hs	nn	nt	10000	hs	nn
ct	648	processing		ct	648	processing	
TRANSMITTER				TRANSMITTER			
tn	C13	fn	not used	tn	C13	fn	not used
sfreq	100.627	display		sfreq	100.627	display	
tof	1027.8	sp	-1702.0	tof	1027.8	sp	-1702.0
twpr	59	wp	24509.1	twpr	59	wp	24509.1
pw	5.100	rfl	9441.0	pw	5.100	rfl	9441.0
DECOUPLER				DECOUPLER			
dn	01	rp	139.8	dn	01	rp	139.8
dof	301.0	lp	0	dof	301.0	lp	0
da	yyy	plot		da	yyy	plot	
dsm	0	vc	370	dsm	0	vc	370
dpr	43	ac	0	dpr	43	ac	0
dnt	10384	va	3286	dnt	10384	va	3286
th		th	187	th		th	187
al	cdc	ph		al	cdc	ph	



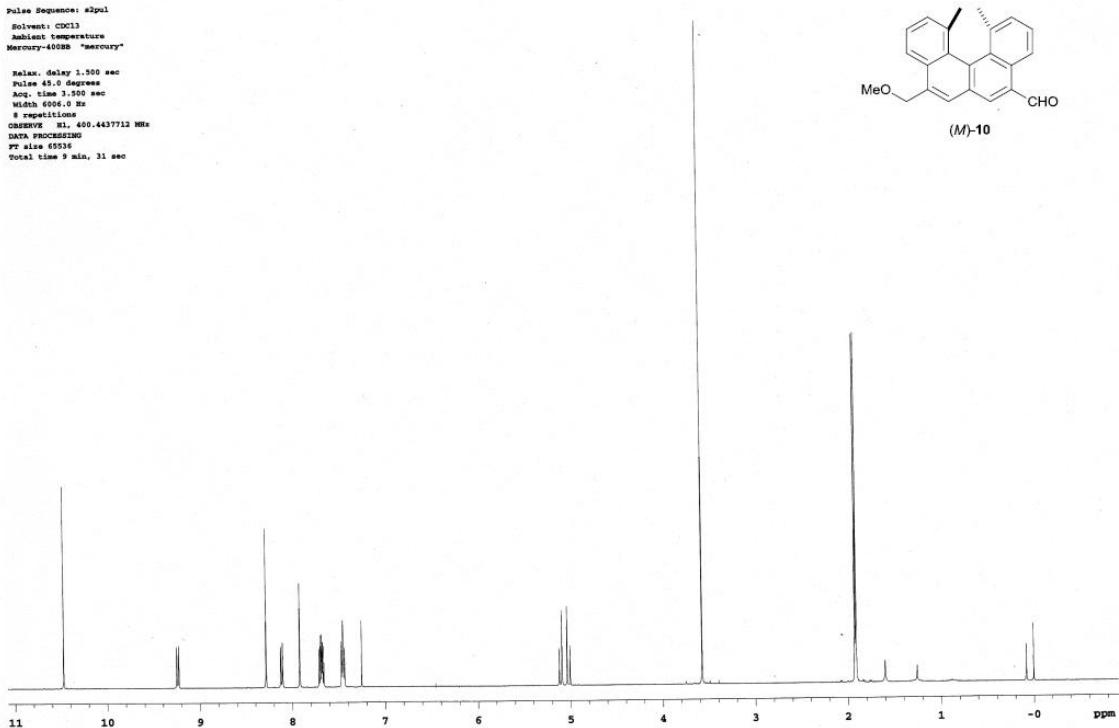
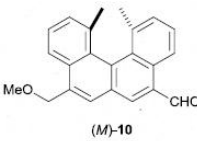






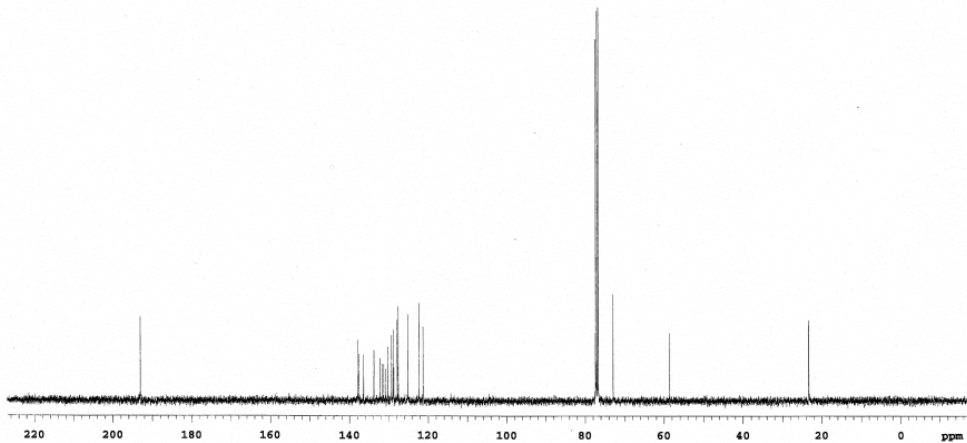
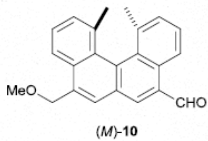
STANDARD IN OBSERVE

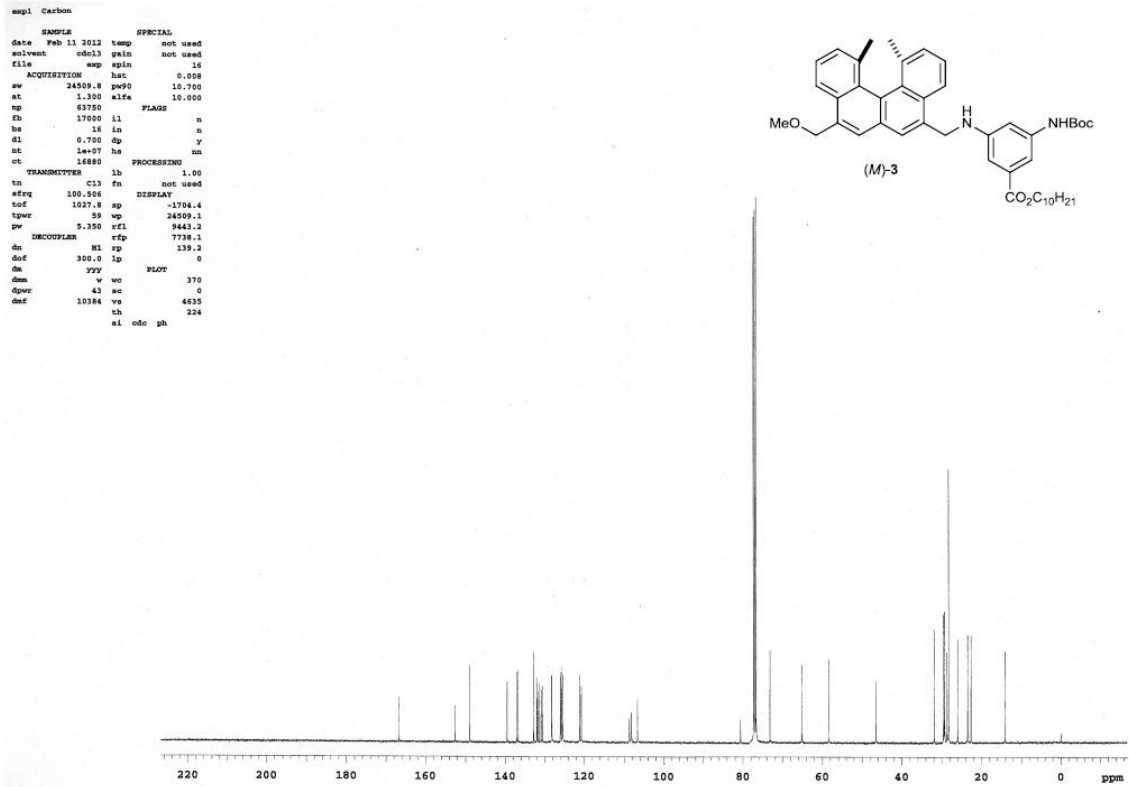
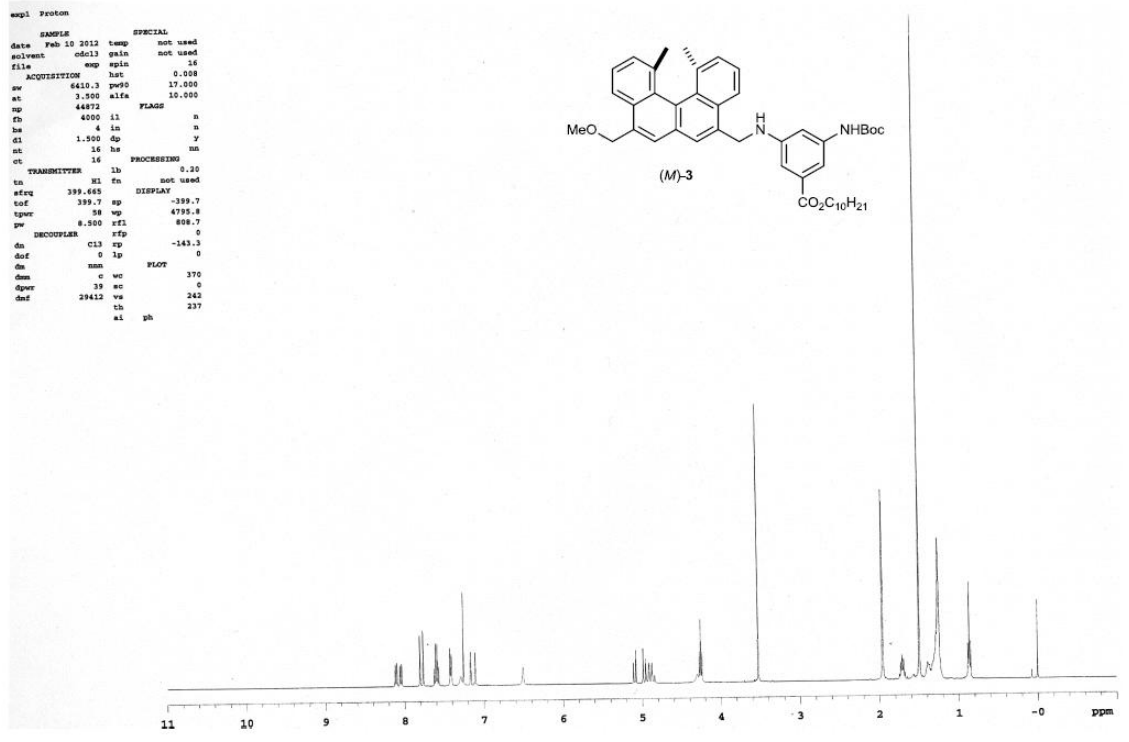
Pulse Sequence: zgpg30  
Solvent: CDCl3  
Ambient temperature  
Mercury-400SB "mercury"  
  
Relax. delay 1.500 sec  
Pulse 45.0 degrees  
Acq. time 3.500 sec  
Width 6000.0 Hz  
# repetitions  
OBSERVE F1. 400.6437712 MHz  
DATA PROCESSING  
PT time 00039  
Total time 9 min, 31 sec

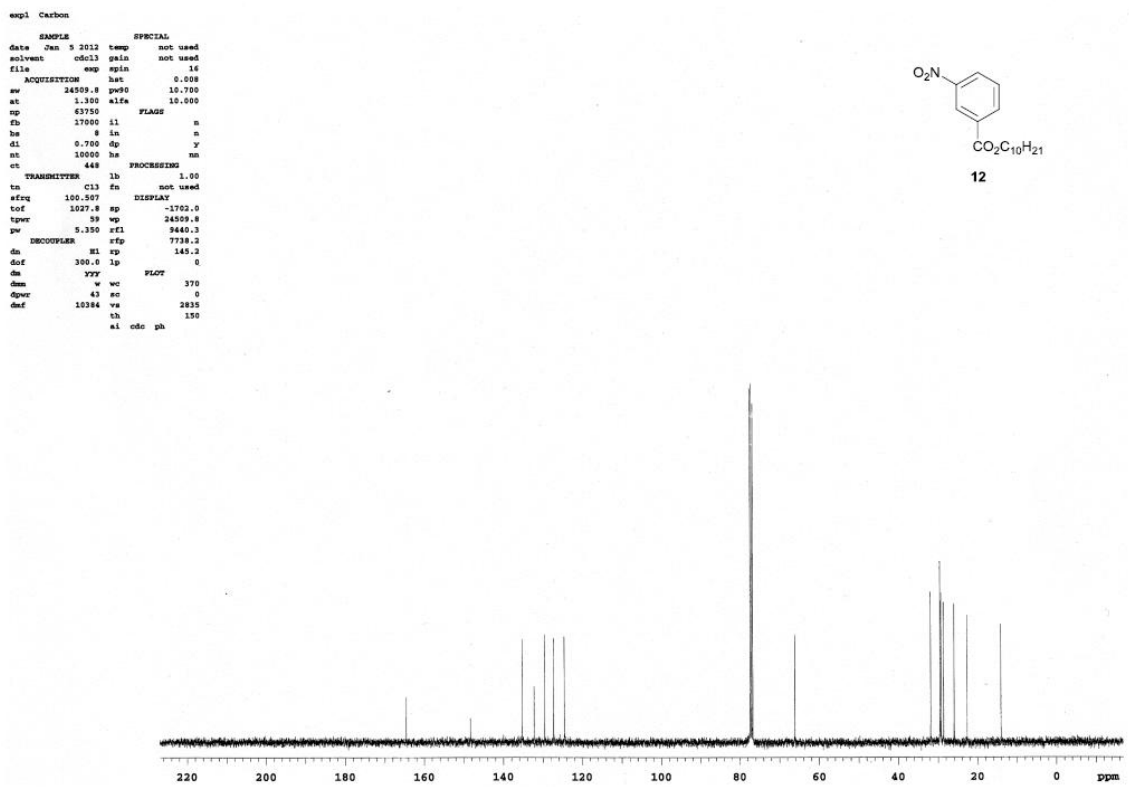
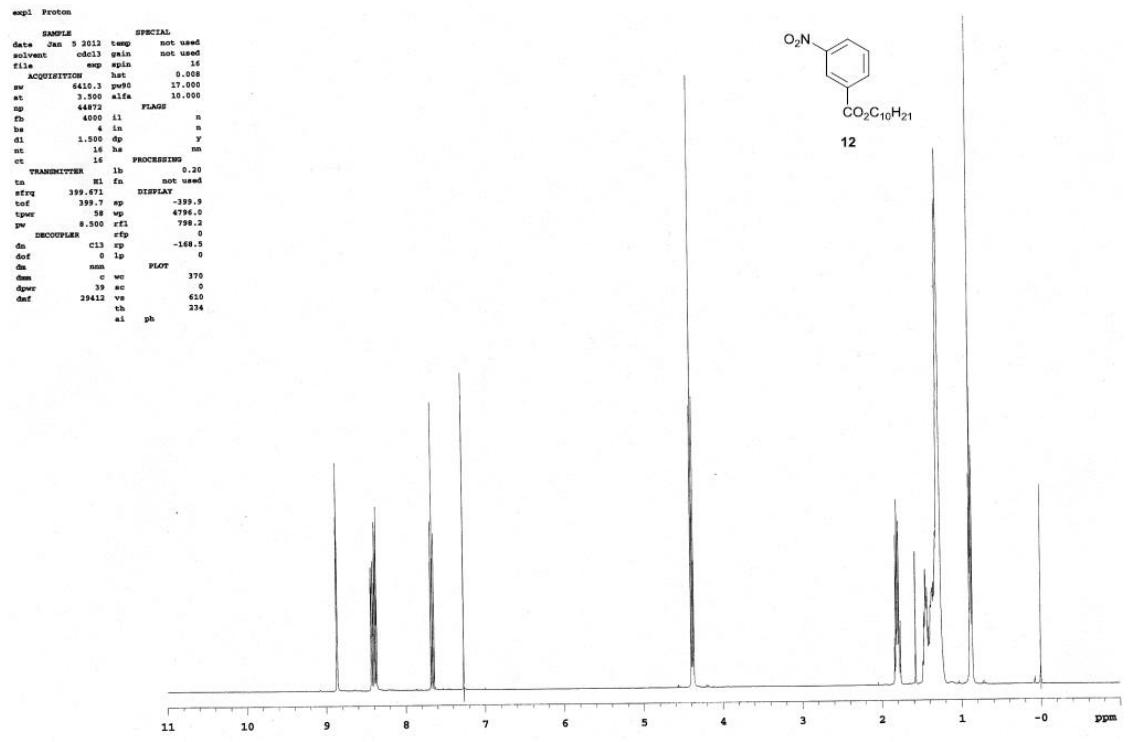


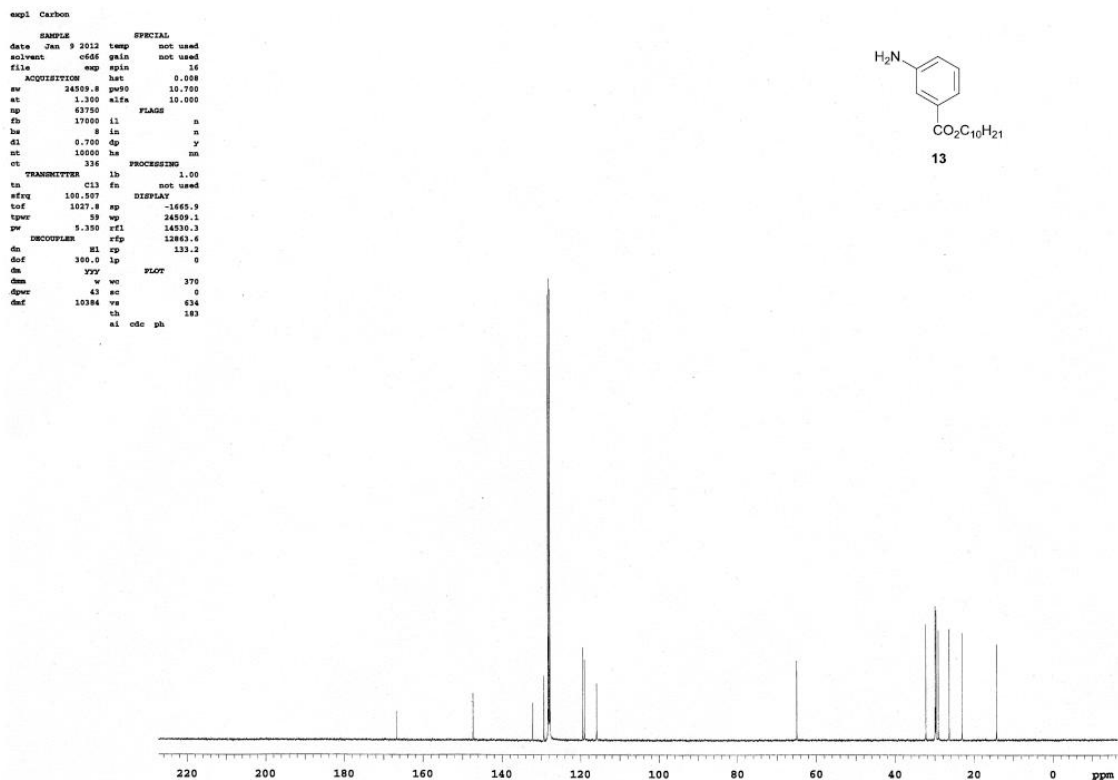
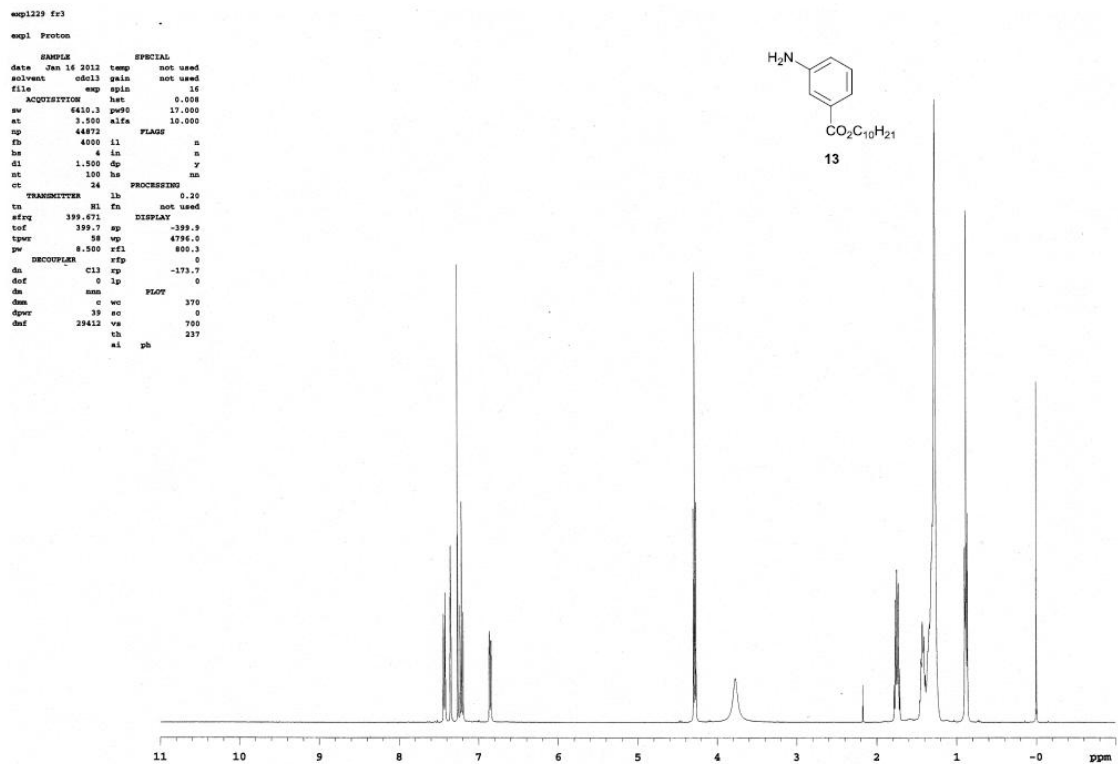
exp1 Carbon

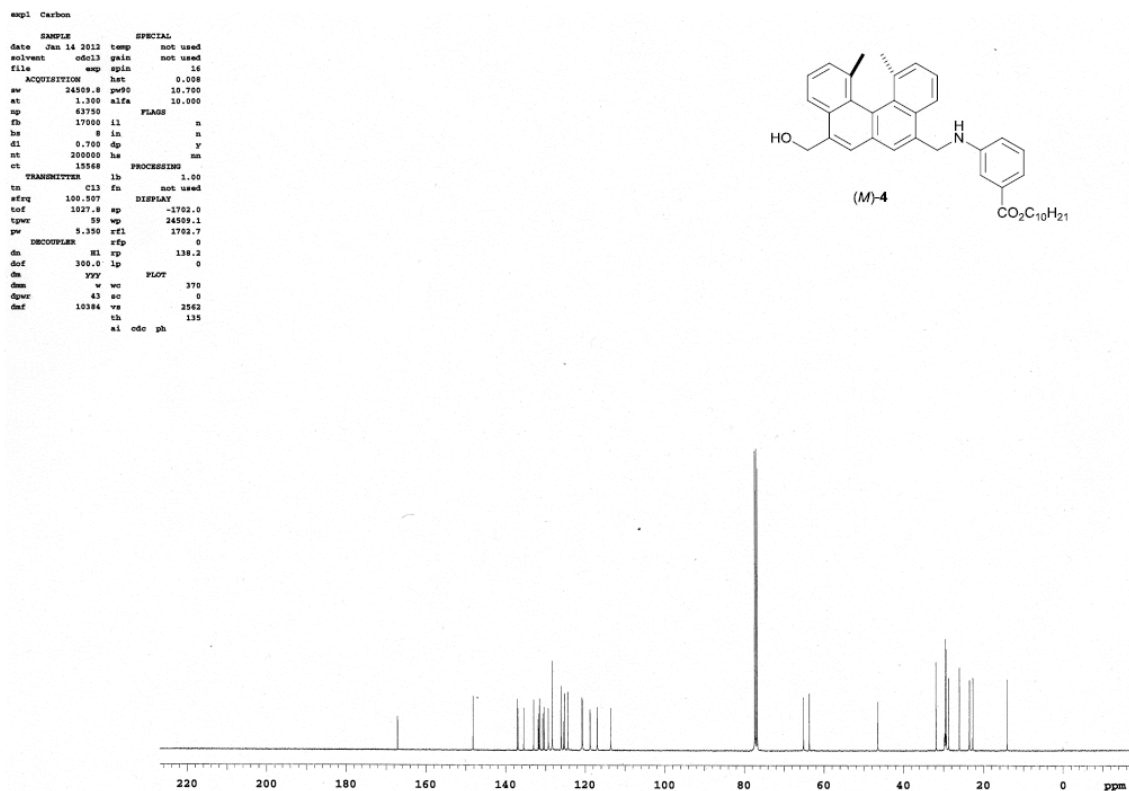
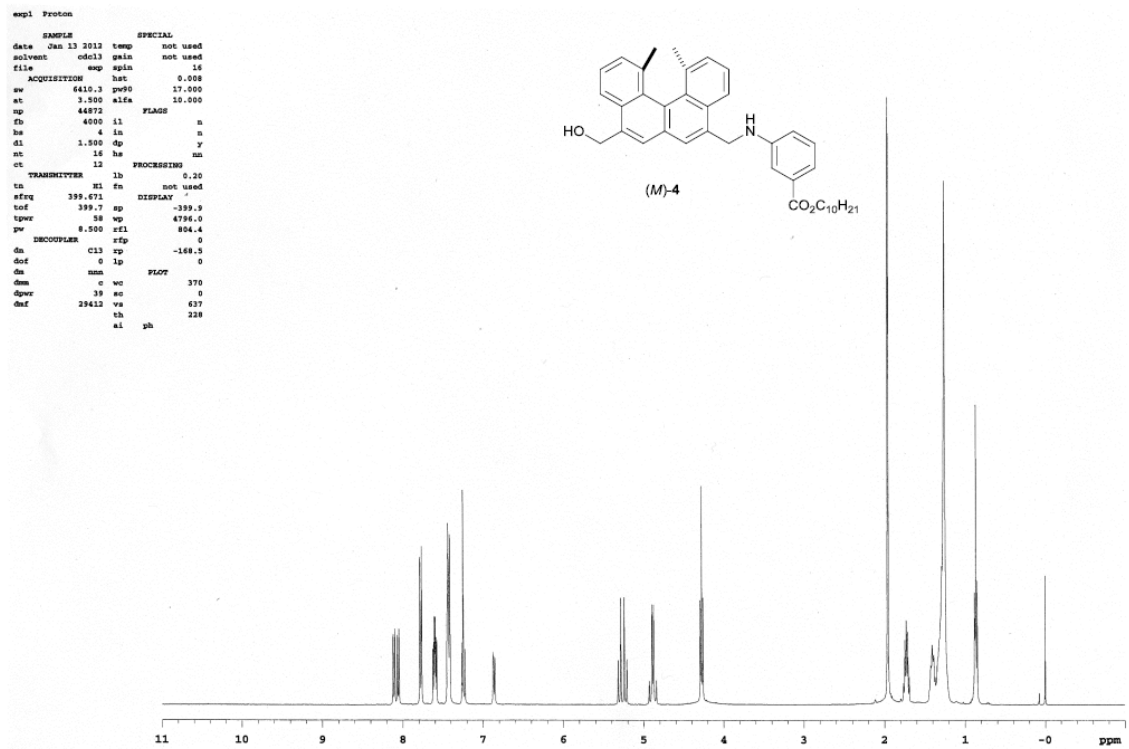
SAMPLE SPECIAL  
date Jan 4 2012 temp not used  
solvent cdcl3 gain not used  
file exp1 spin 16  
ACQUISITION hst 0.008  
aw 24509.8 pw90 10.700  
at 1.3000 alfa 10.000  
np 63750  
fb 17000 il  
ls 8 in n  
dl 0.700 dp y  
st 1000 hs nn  
ct 640 PROCESSING  
TRANSMITTER lb 1.00  
tn C13 En not used  
sfreq 100.627 DISPLAY  
tof 1027.8 ap -1702.0  
tqwr 59 wp 24509.1  
pw 0.350 rfl 9441.0  
DISCOUPLER rfp 7738.2  
ds R1 rp 110.0  
dsf 300.0 lp 66.3  
ds YYY PLOT  
ds w wu 370  
dsf 43 ac 0  
dsf 10384 vs 3241  
th 172  
al odc ph

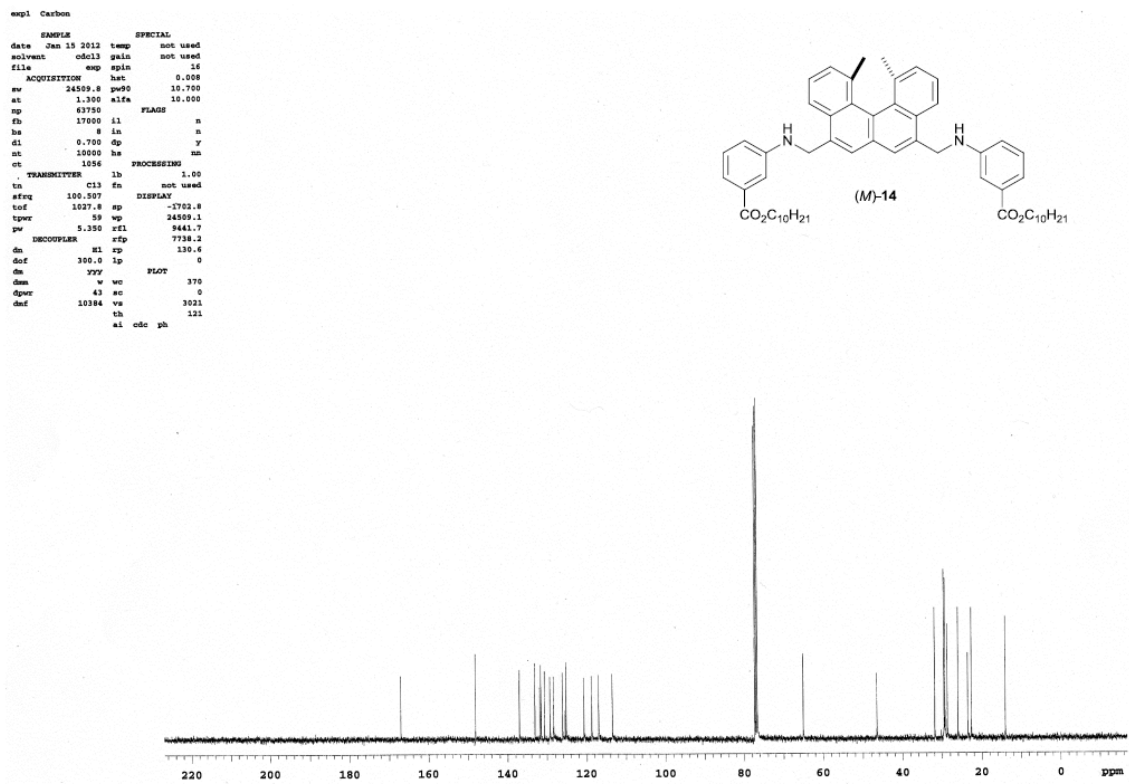
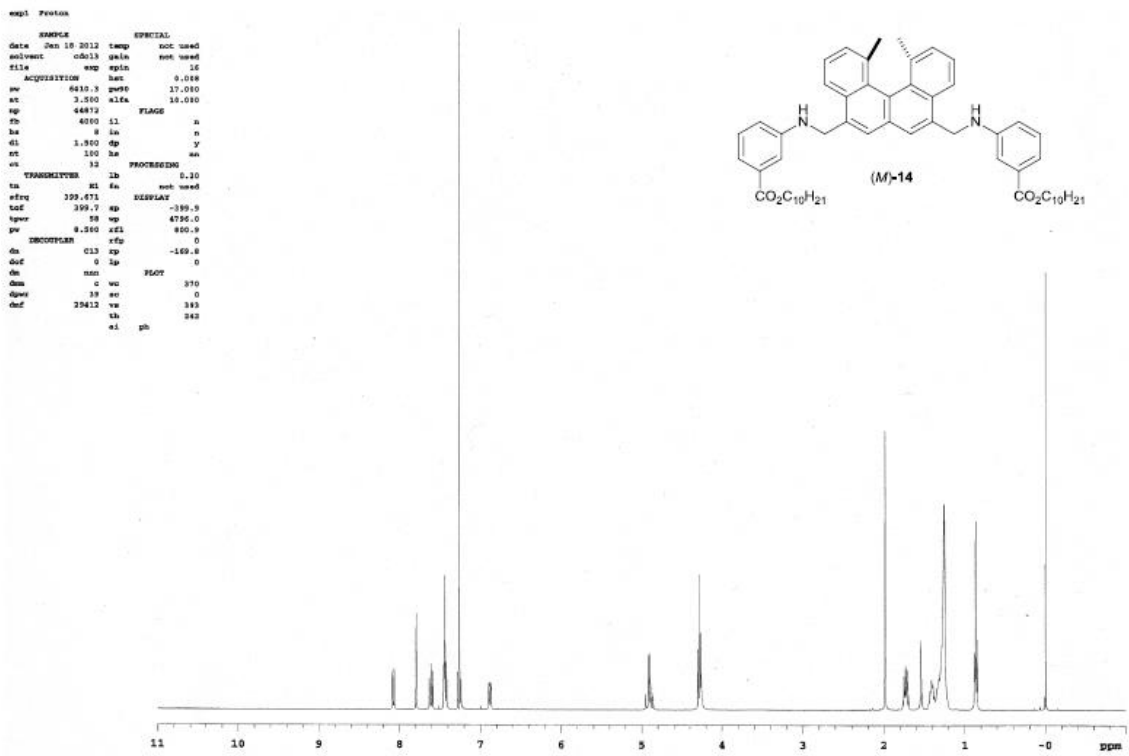


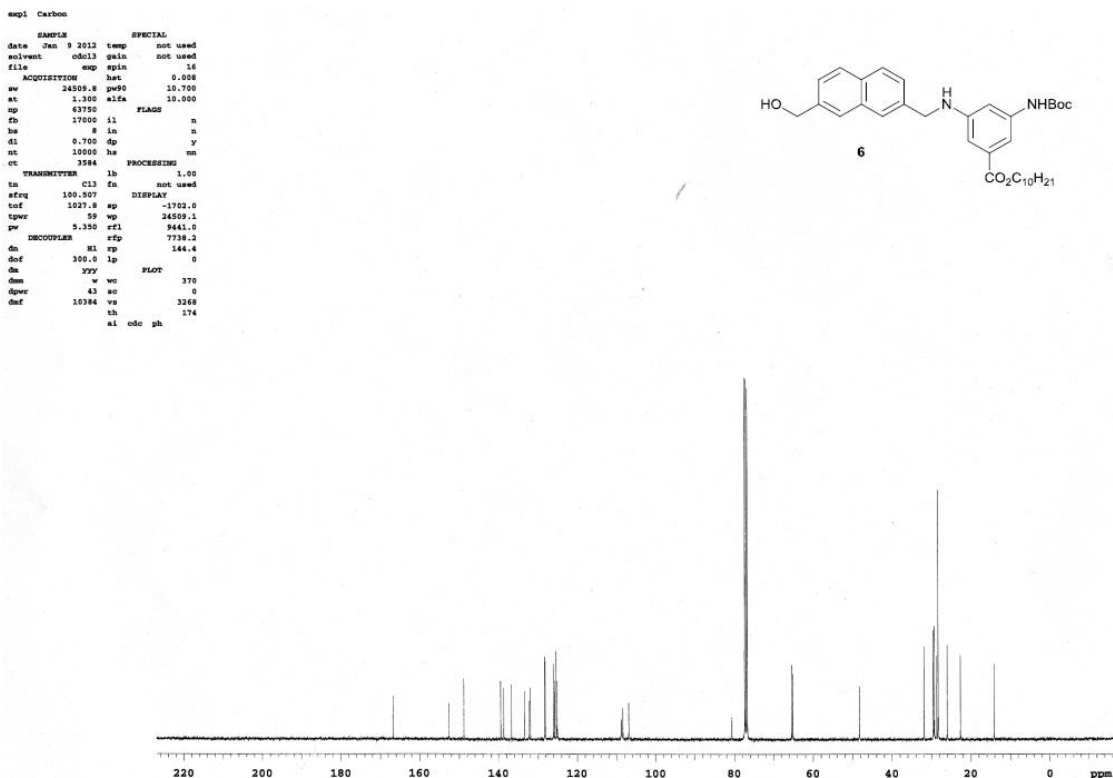
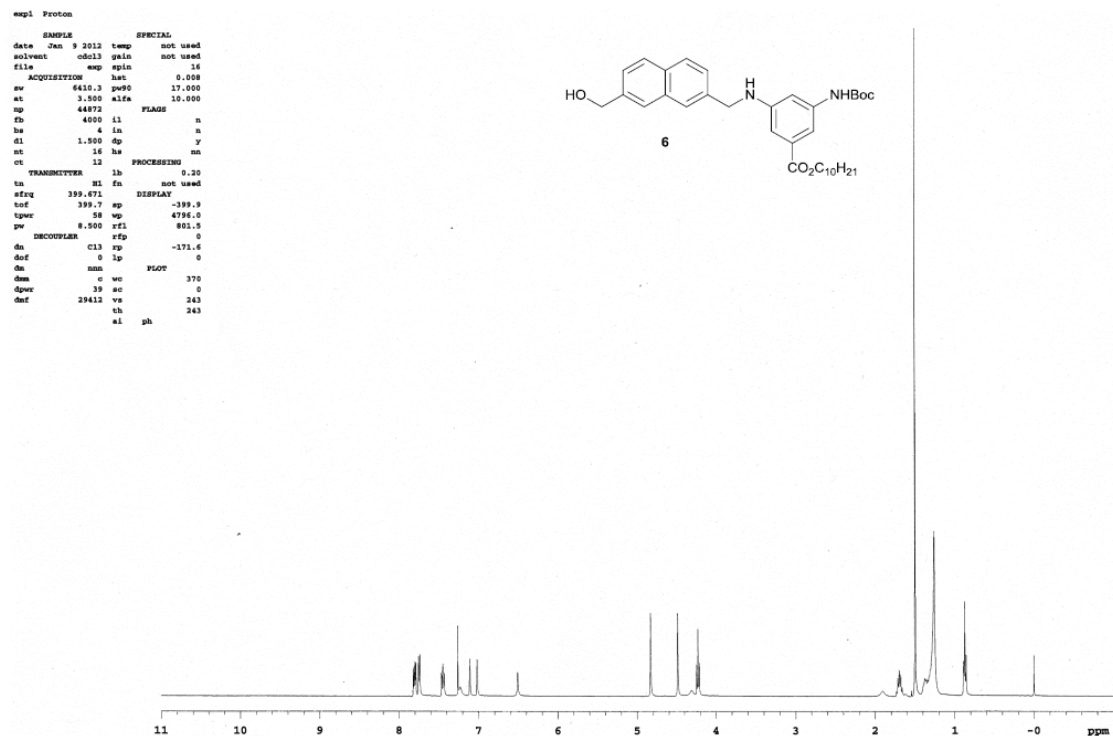








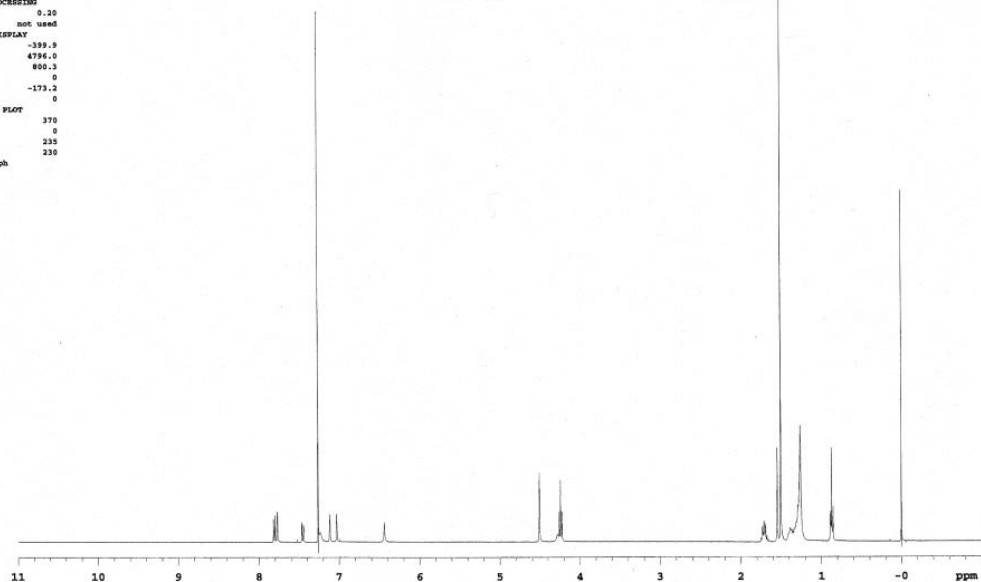
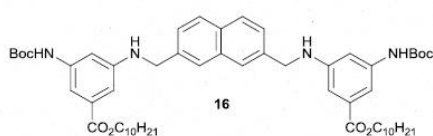






expt1 Proton

SAMPLE		SPECIAL	
date	Jan 19 2012	temp	not used
solvent	cdcl3	gain	not used
file	exp	spin	16
ACQUISITION		bat	0.008
aw	6410.3	pw90	17.000
at	2.300	alfa	10.000
ap	44872	PLAGE	
fb	4000	il	n
he	8	in	n
dl	1.500	dp	y
nt	100	hs	nm
ct	16	PROCESSING	
TRANSMITTER		lb	0.20
ta	H1	fn	not used
efreq	399.671	DISPLAY	
tof	399.7	sp	-399.9
tpwr	58	wp	4796.0
pw	8.500	rf1	800.3
DECOUPLER		rf2	0
da	C13	rp	-173.2
dof	0	lp	0
dm	nm	PILOT	
dsm	c	wo	370
dpwr	39	so	0
dof	29412	ve	235
	th		230
al	ph		



expt1 Carbon

SAMPLE		SPECIAL	
date	Jan 19 2012	temp	not used
solvent	cdcl3	gain	not used
file	exp	spin	16
ACQUISITION		bat	0.008
aw	24509.8	pw90	10.700
at	1.300	alfa	10.000
ap	63750	PLAGE	
fb	17000	il	n
he	8	in	n
dl	0.700	dp	y
nt	12000	hs	nm
ct	2424	PROCESSING	
TRANSMITTER		lb	1.00
ta	C13	fn	not used
efreq	100.507	DISPLAY	
tof	1027.8	sp	-1702.0
tpwr	59	wp	24509.1
pw	5.350	rf1	9441.0
DECOUPLER		rf2	7739.2
da	H1	rp	144.6
dof	300.0	lp	0
dm	FFF	PILOT	
dsm	w	wo	370
dpwr	43	so	0
dof	10384	ve	3214
	th		175
al	cdc	ph	

