

Slight structural modulation around a pivotal bond: High impact on enantiomeric stability

New Journal of Chemistry

Daniel Farran,^{*} Nicolas Vanthuyne, Giulia Bossa, Vincent Belot, Muriel Albalat, Marion Jean, Christian Roussel

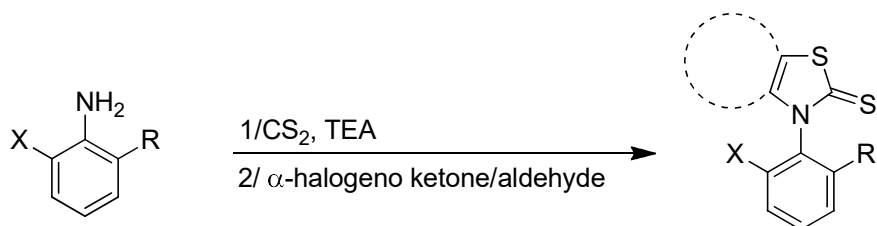
Aix Marseille Univ, CNRS, Centrale Marseille, iSm2, Marseille, France

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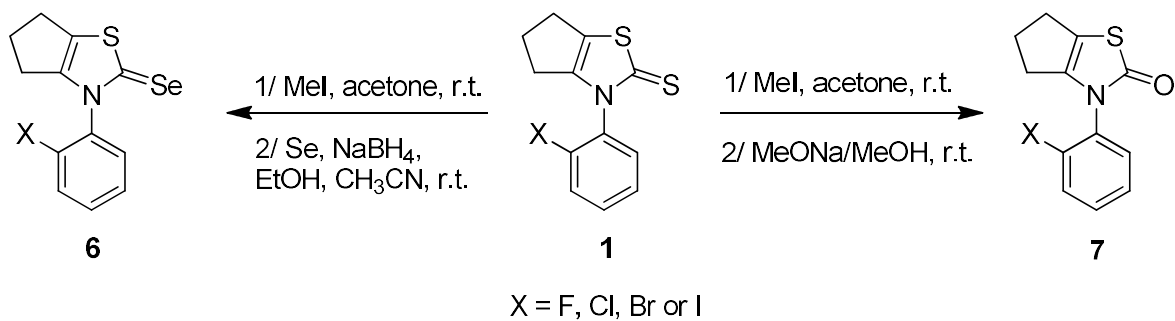
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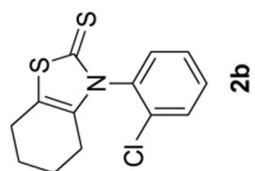
Synthesis schemes



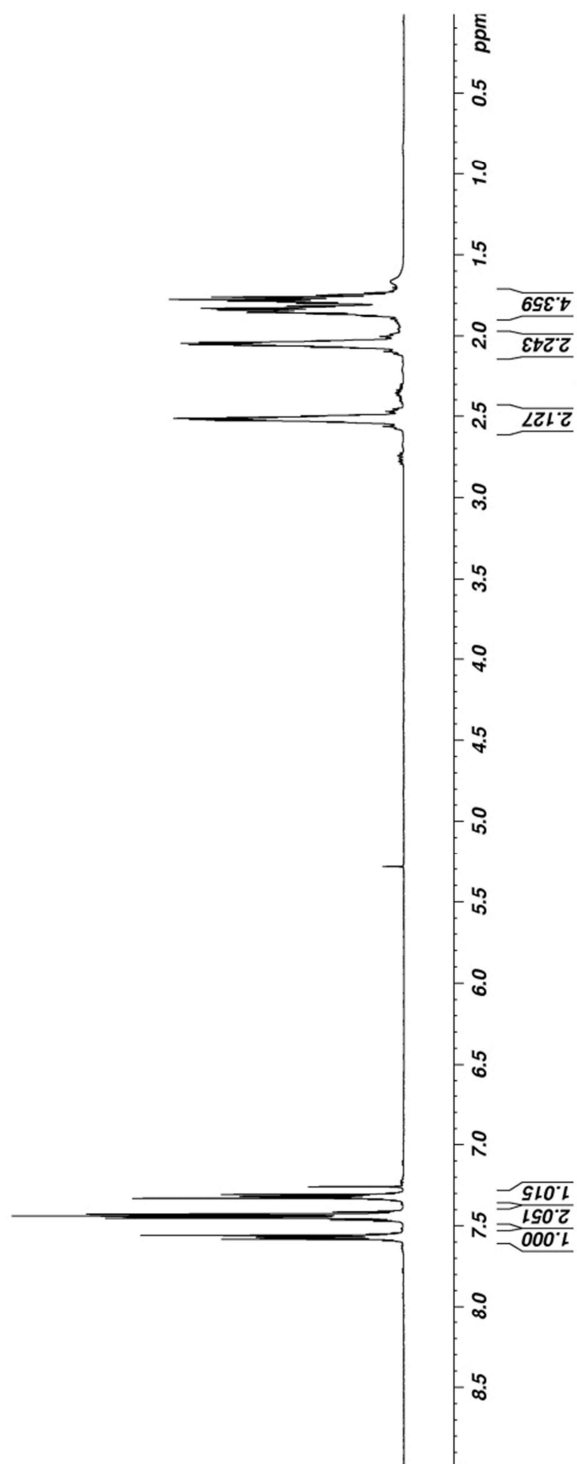
α -halogeno ketone/aldehyde	X	R	N-arylthiazoline-2-thione
2-chlorocyclopentanone	F	H	1a
	Cl	H	1b
	Br	H	1c
	I	H	1d
2-chlorocyclohexanone	F	H	2a
	Cl	H	2b
	Br	H	2c
	I	H	2d
chloroacetone	F	H	3a
	Cl	H	3b
	Br	H	3c
	I	H	3d
chloroacetaldehyde	I	H	4d
	F	Me	5a

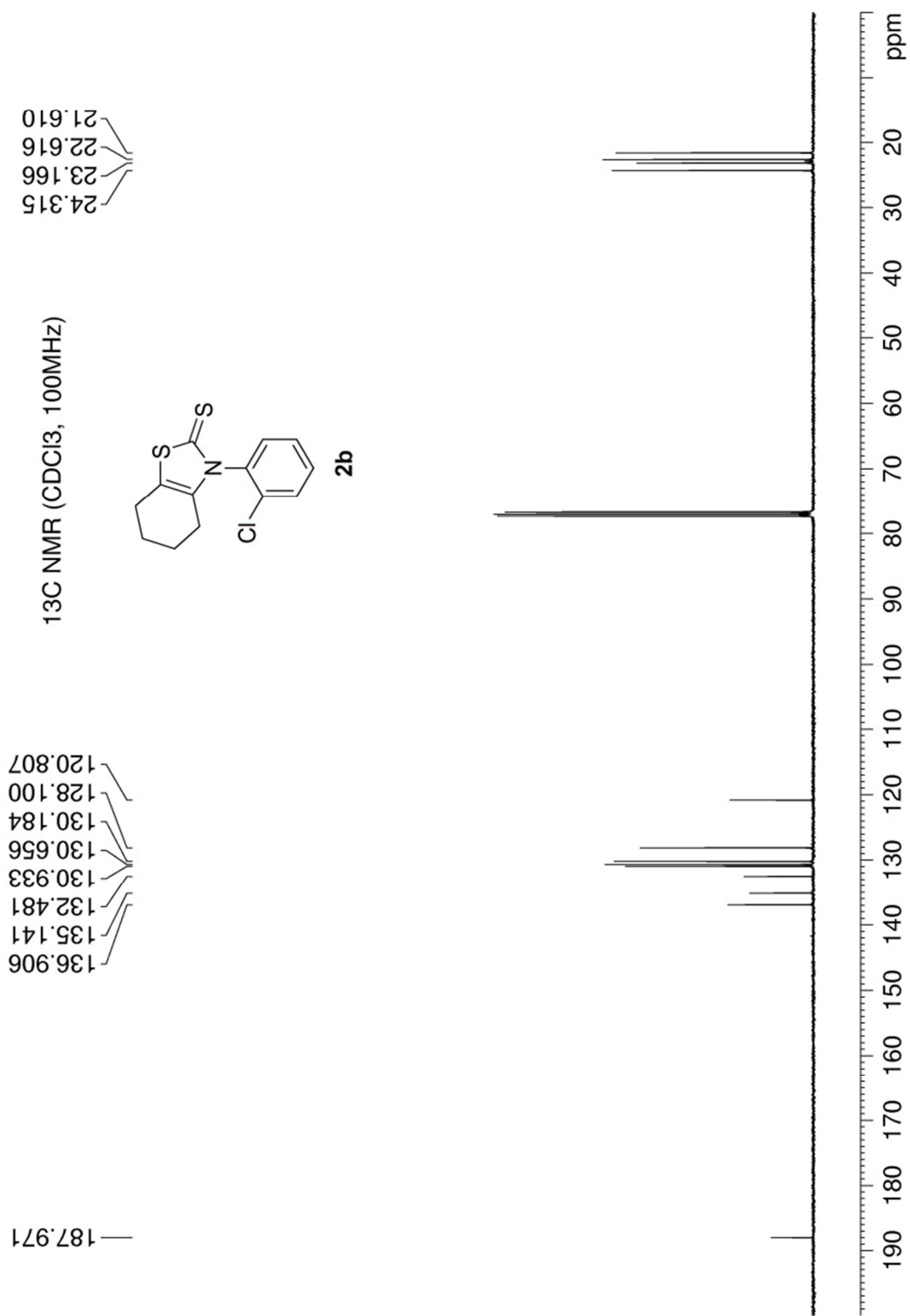


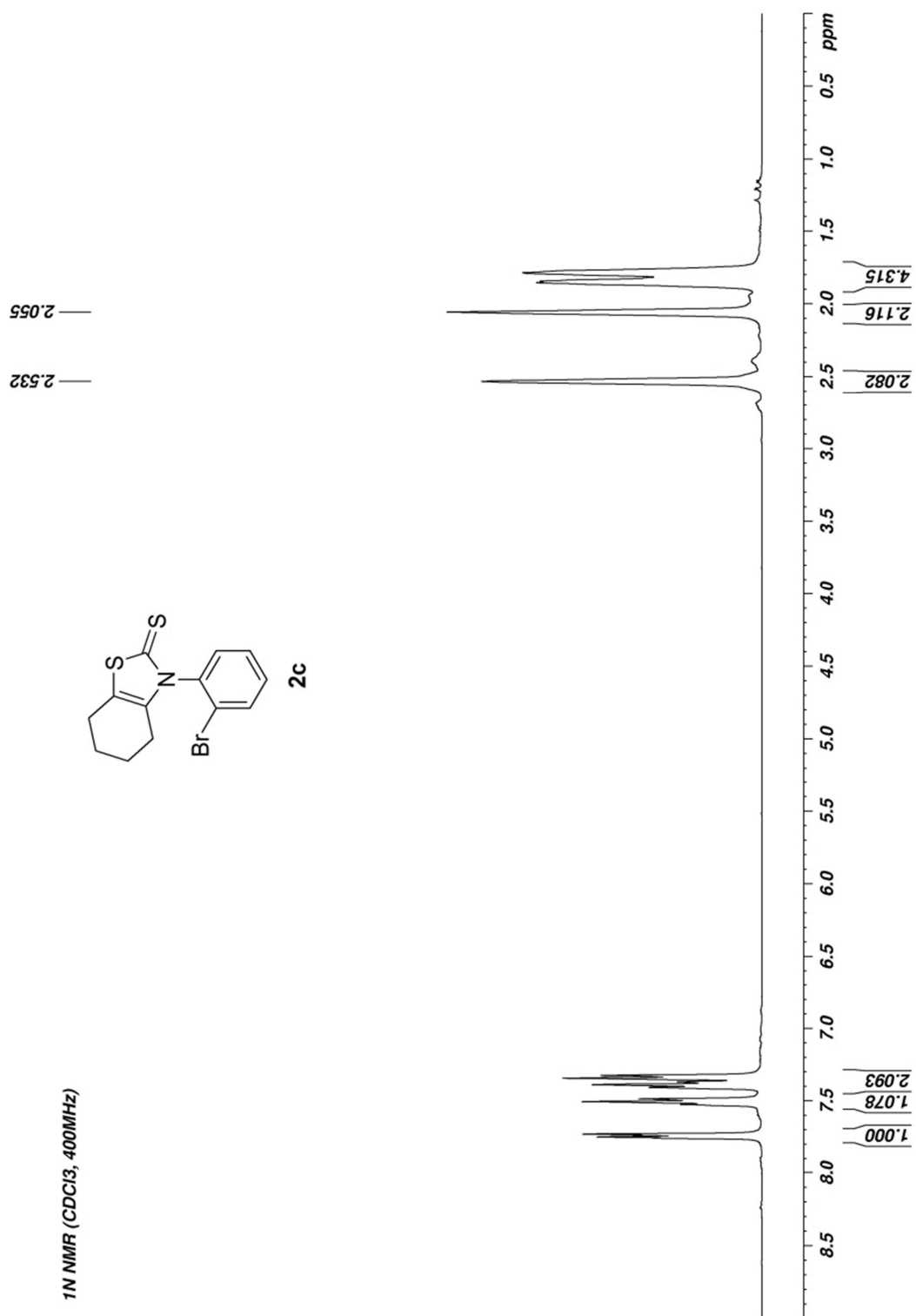
NMR Spectra

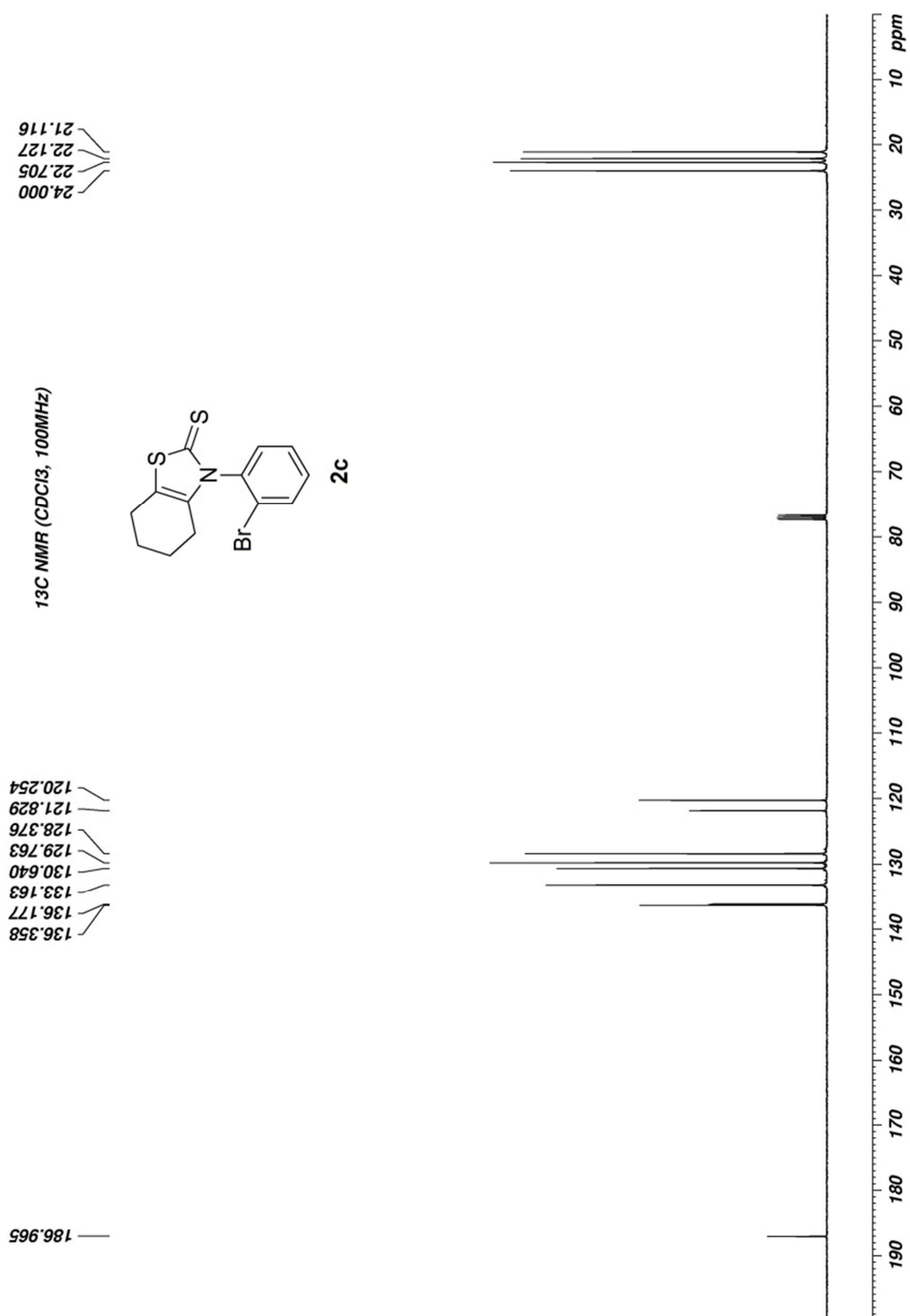


¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400MHz)

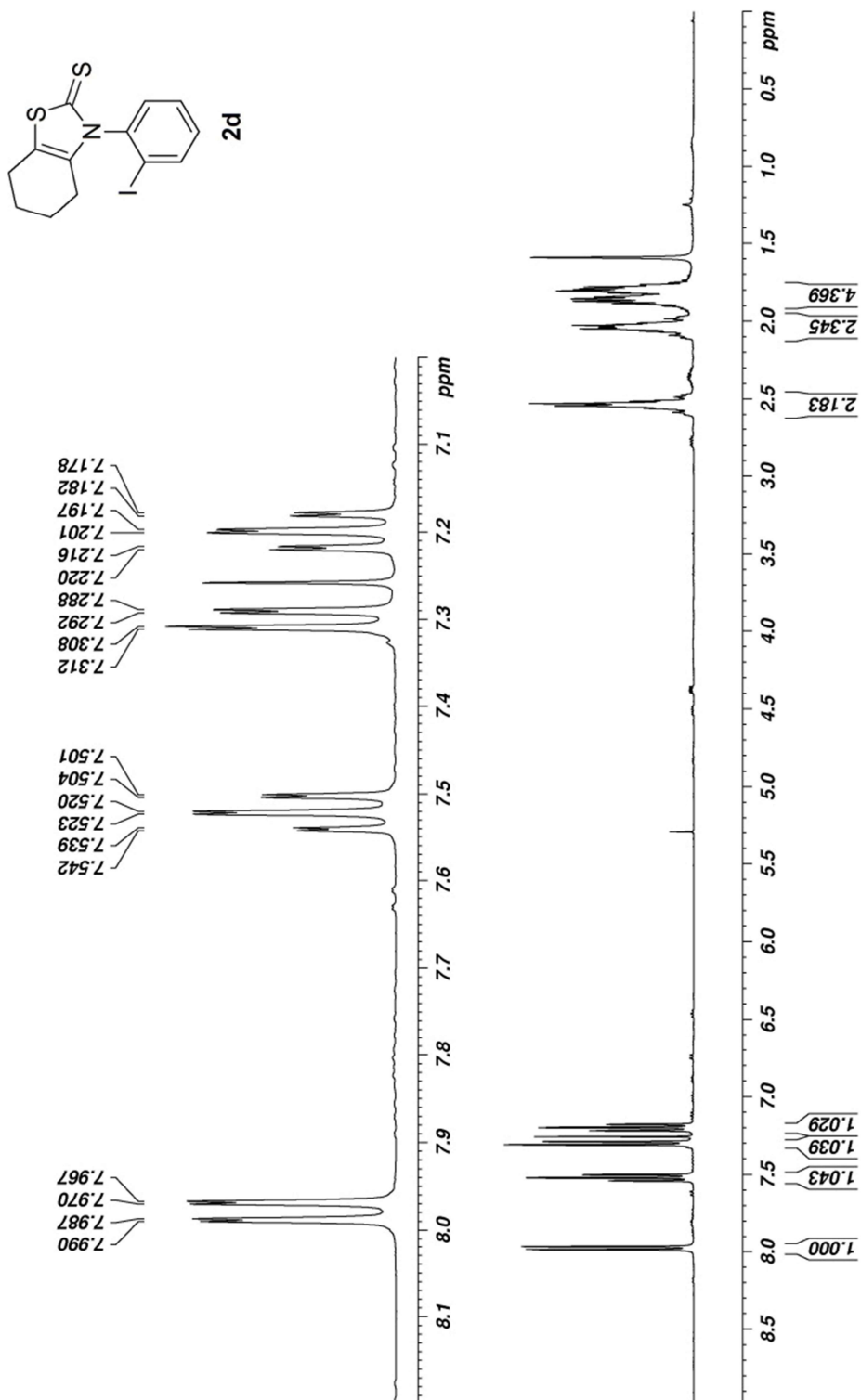


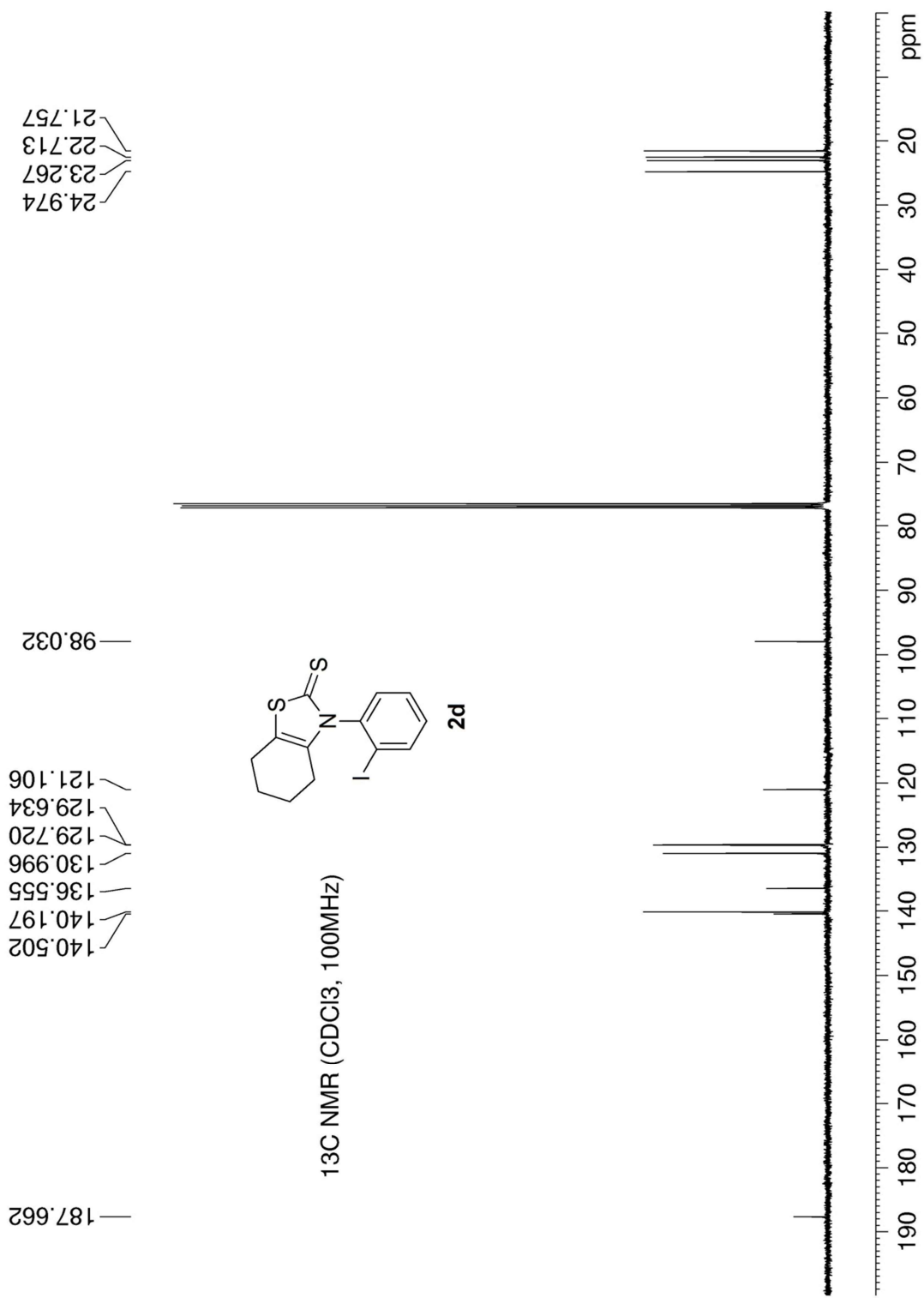


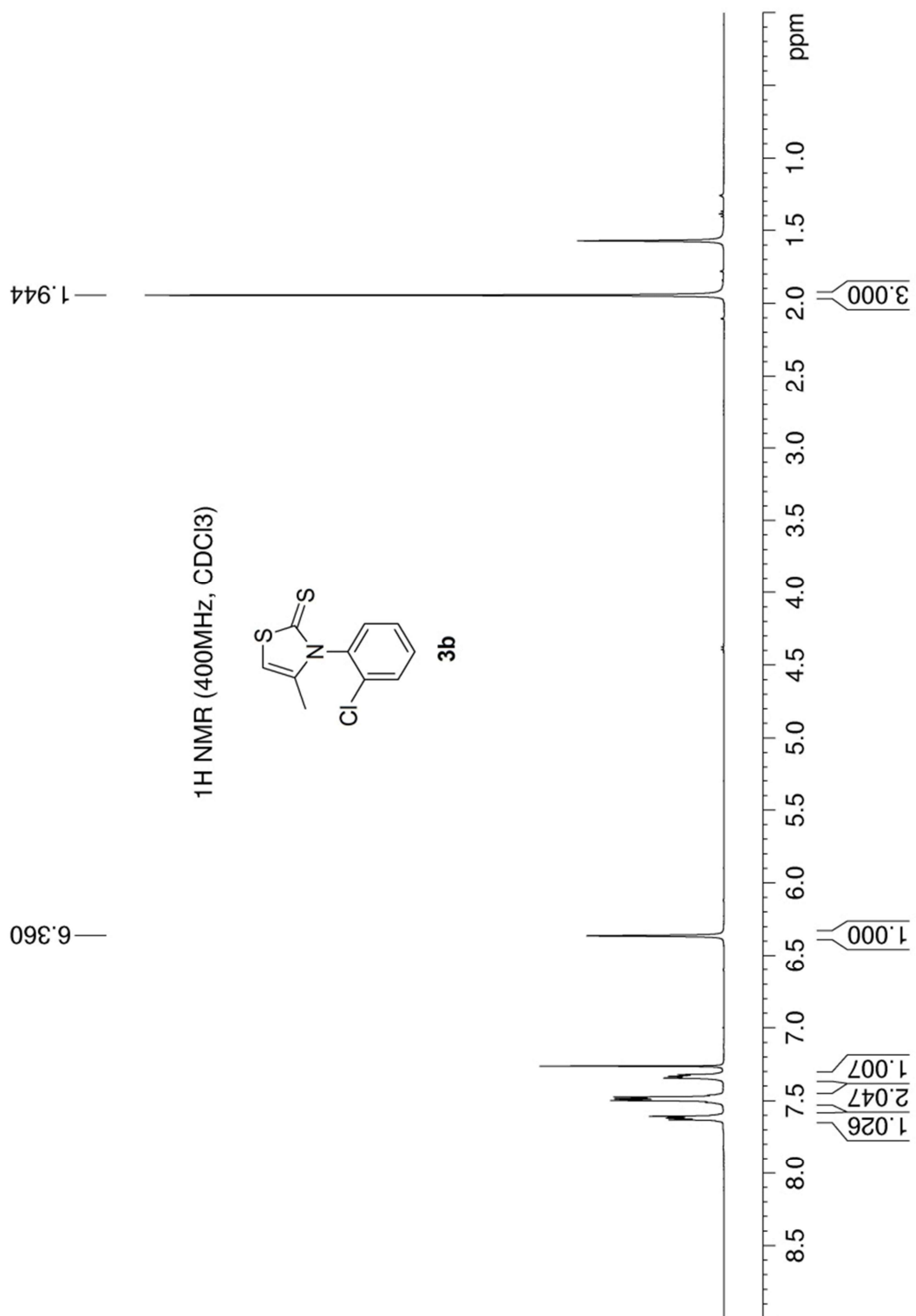




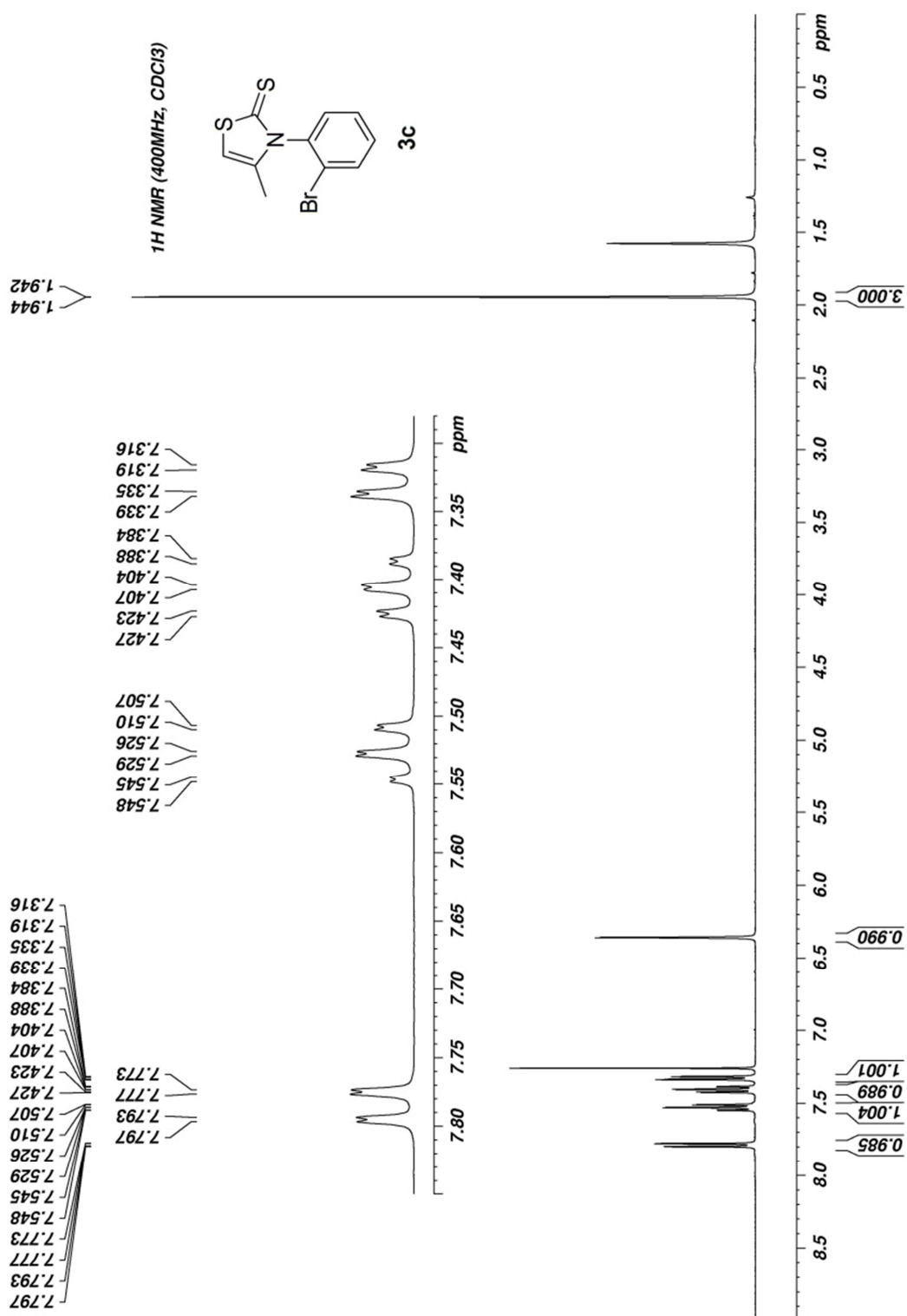
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400MHz)

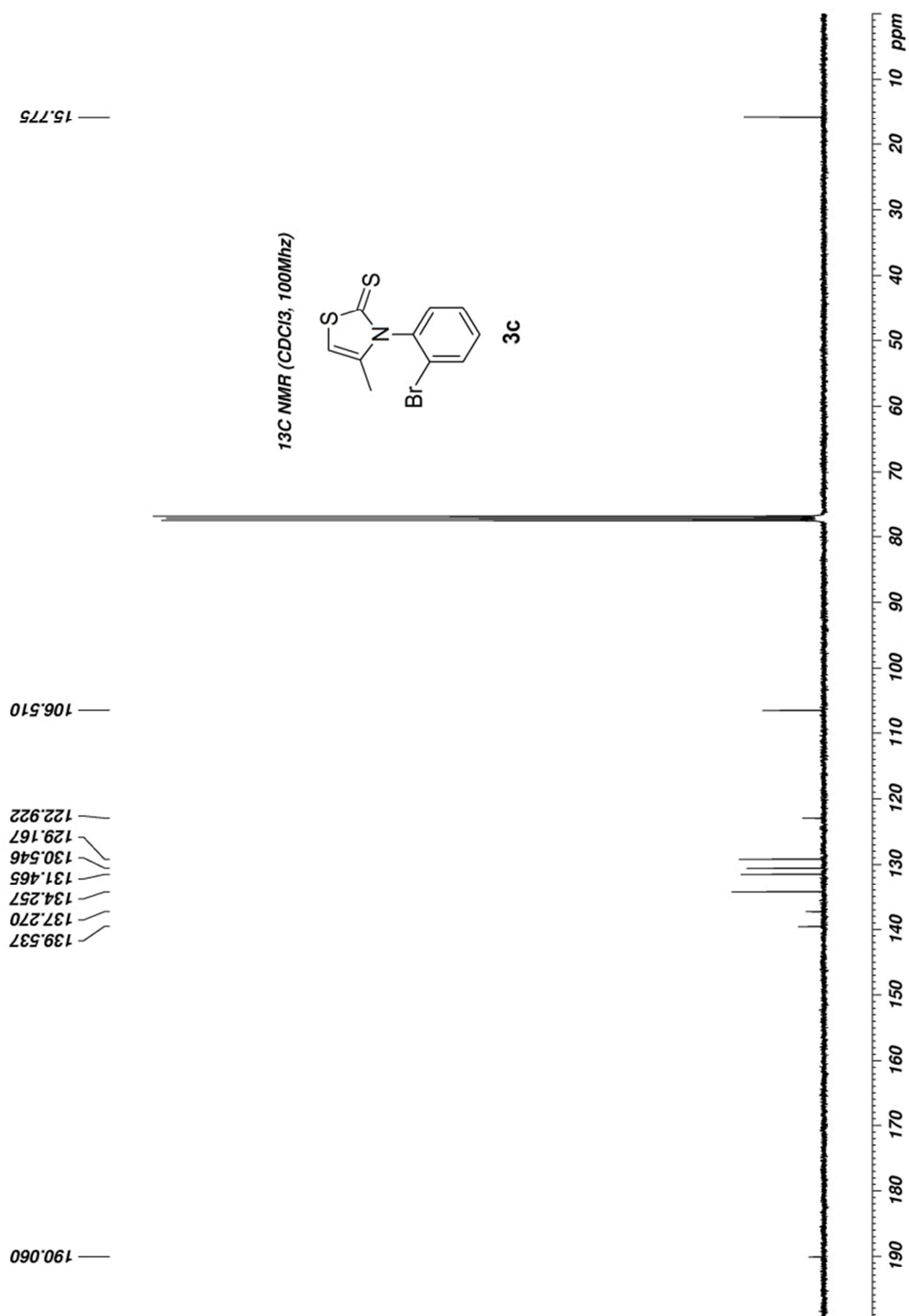


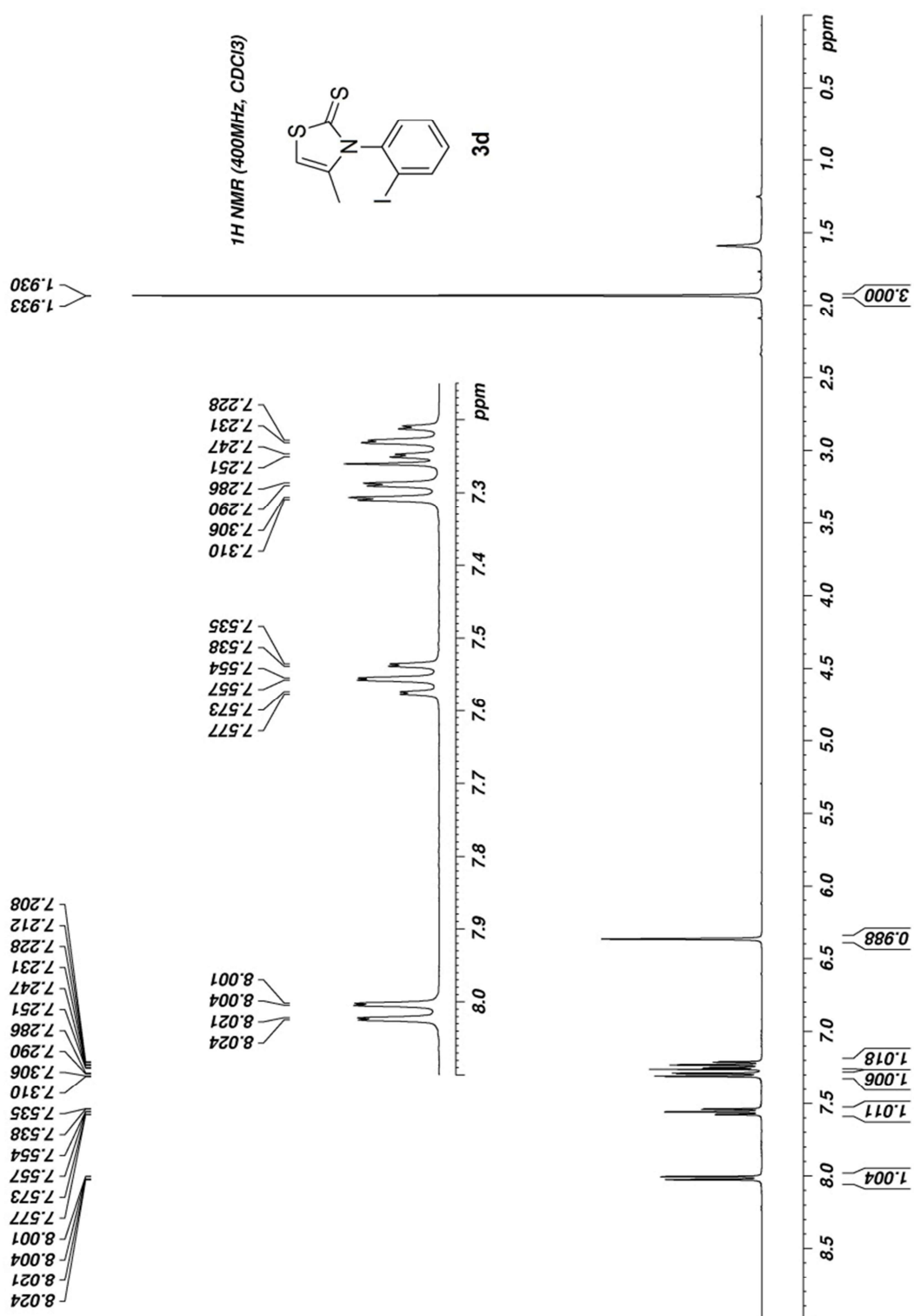


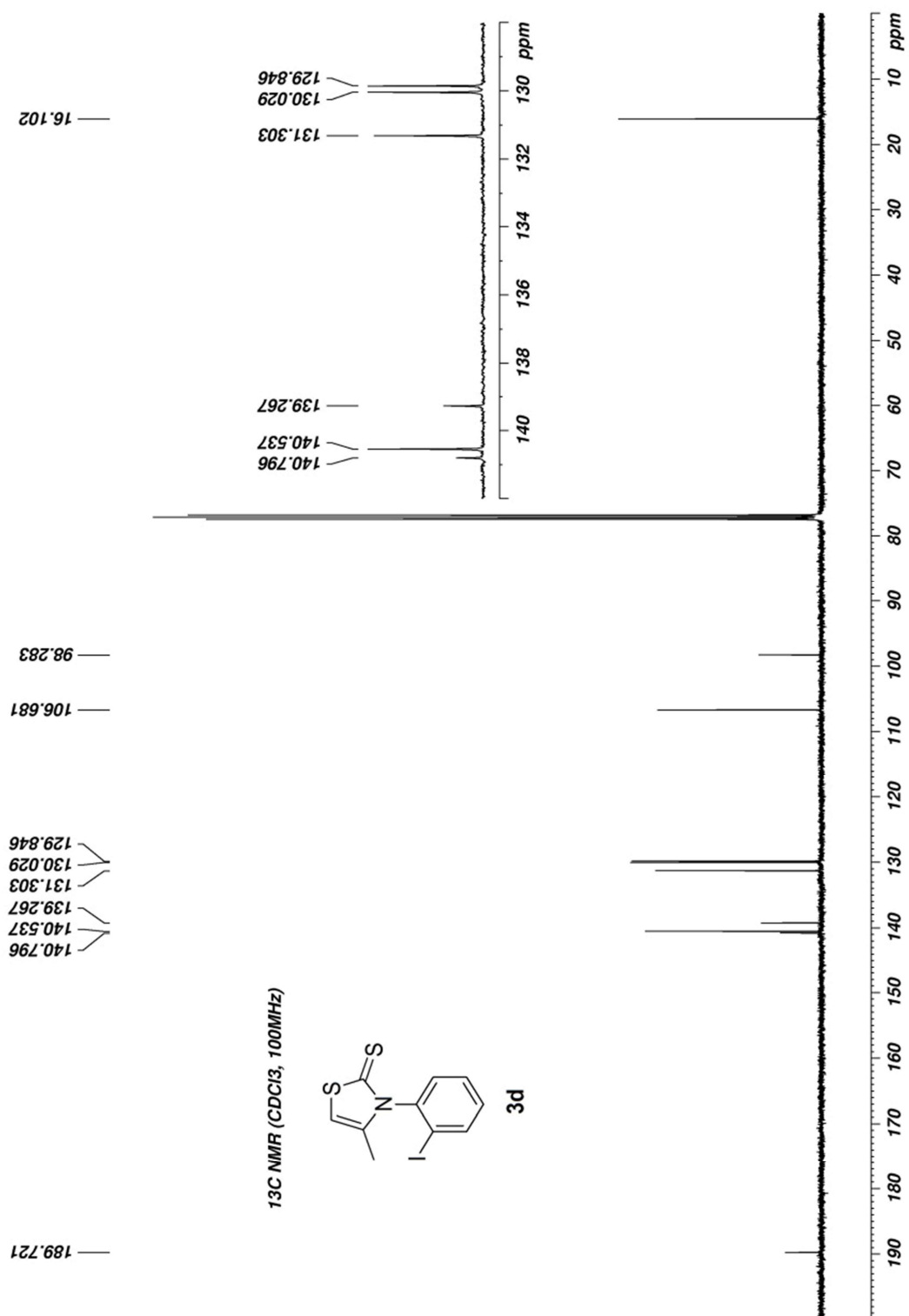




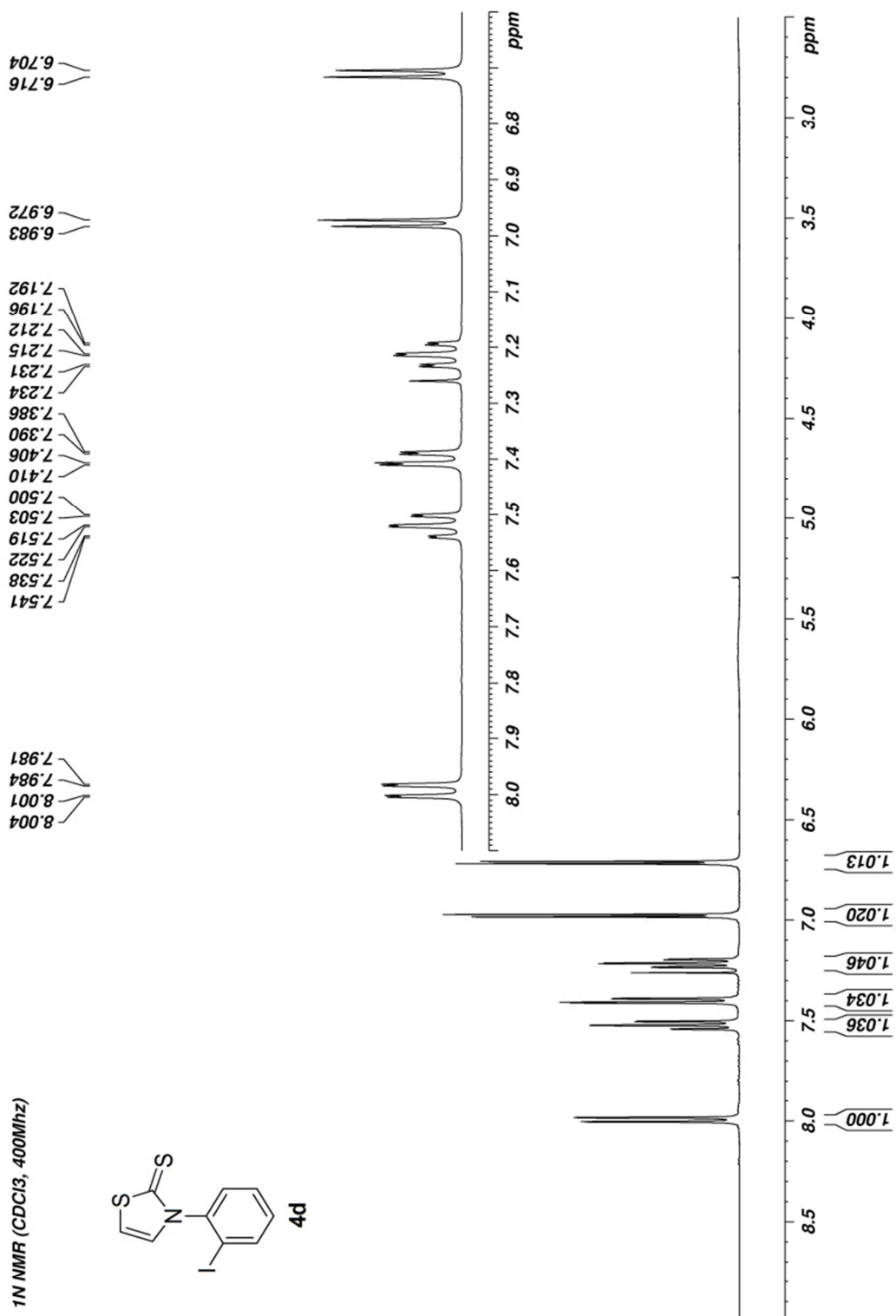
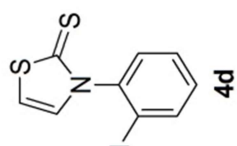


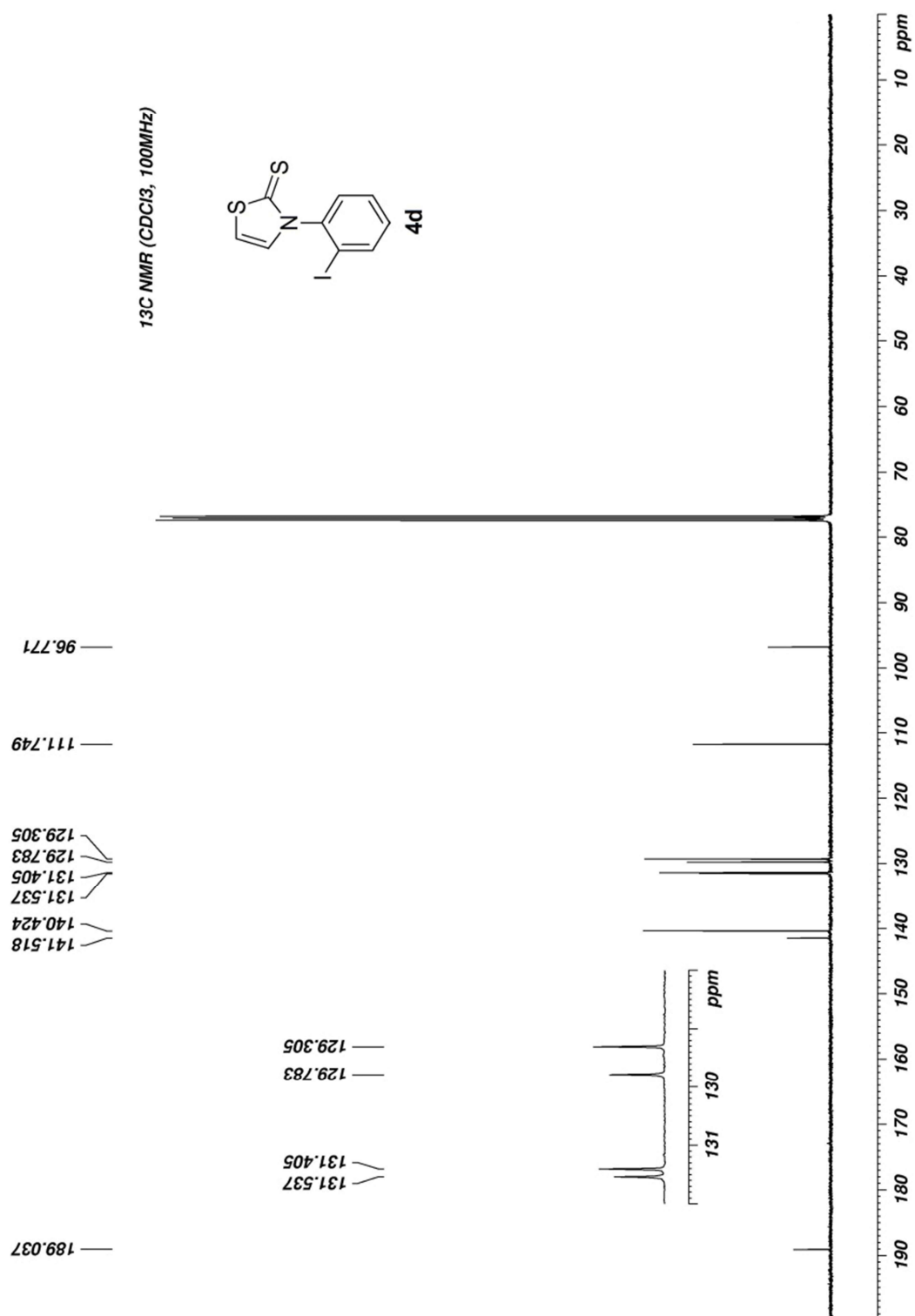


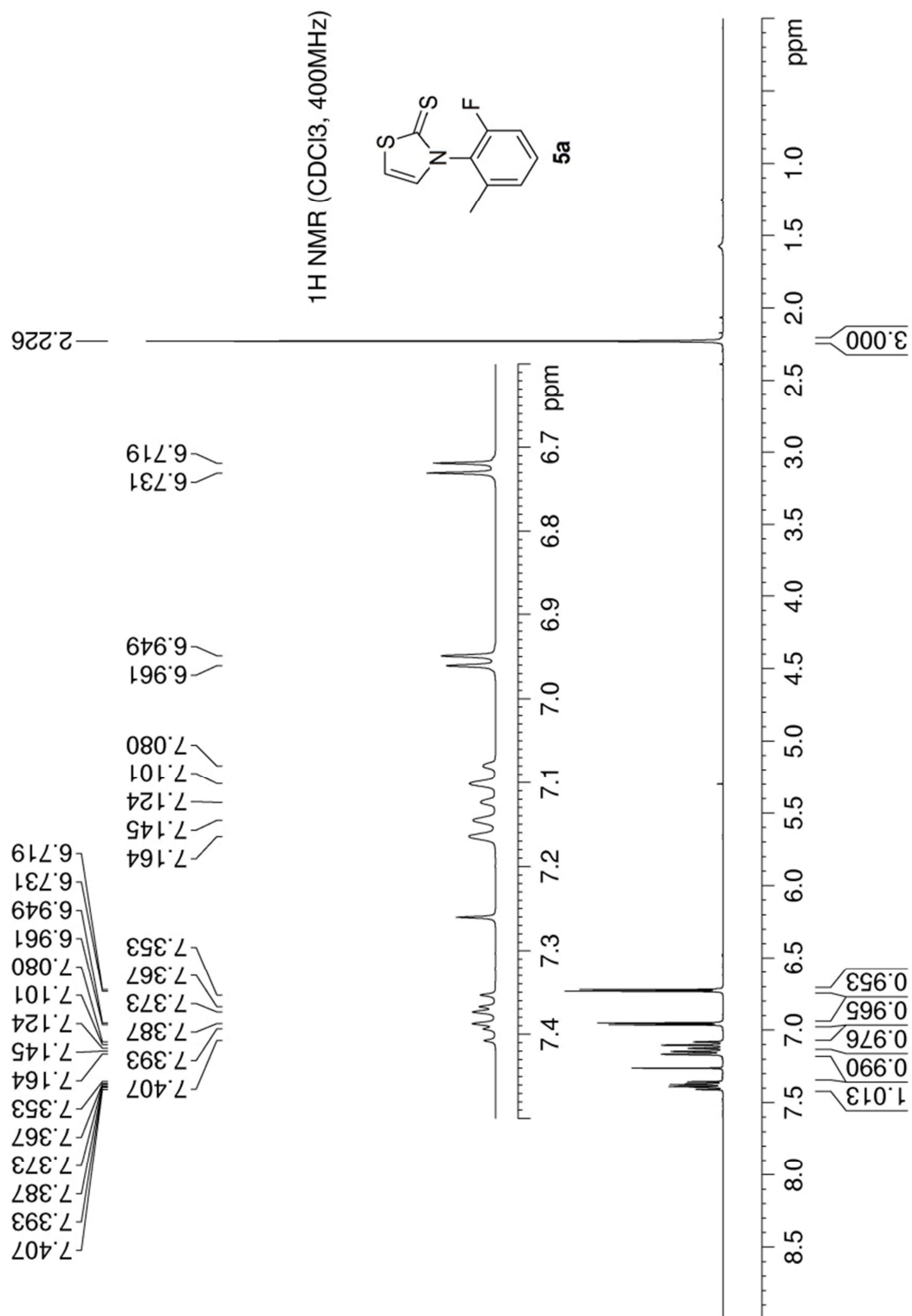


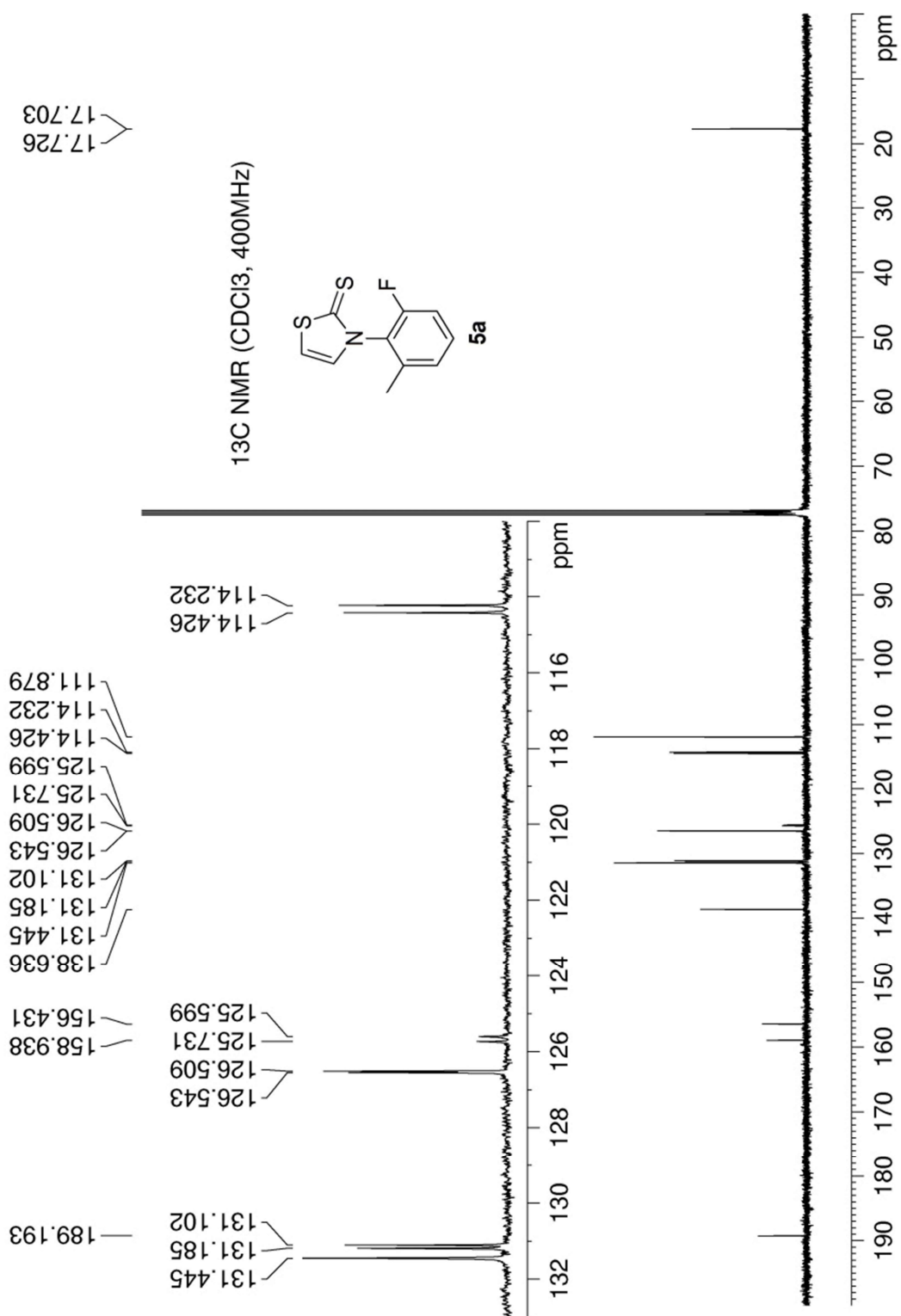


¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400MHz)

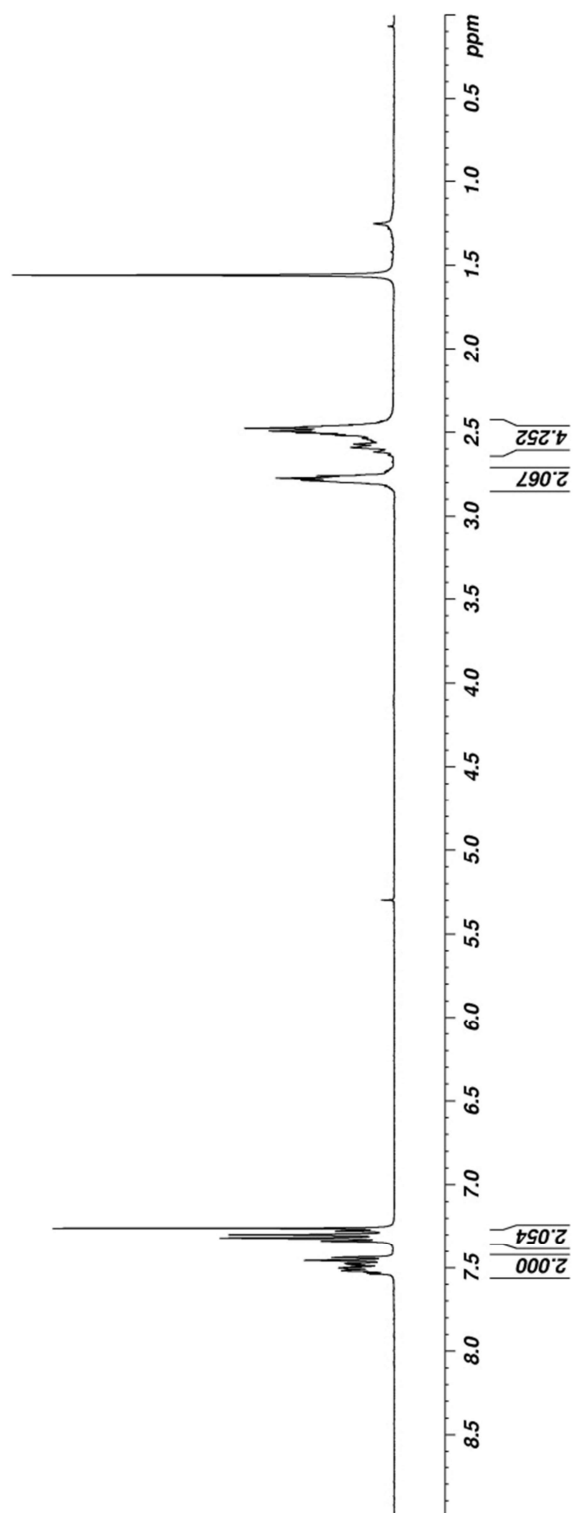
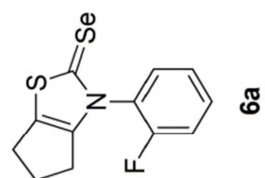


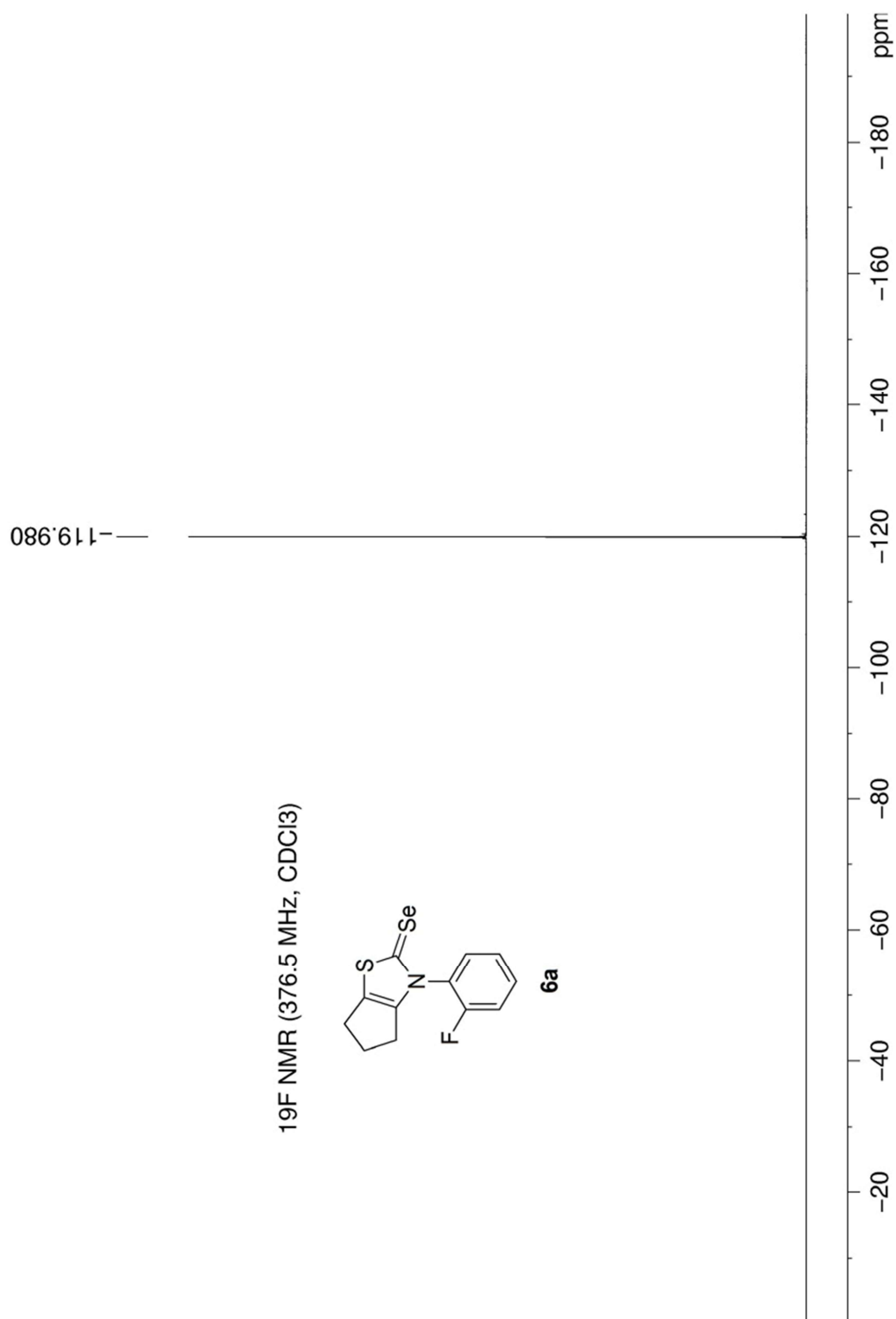


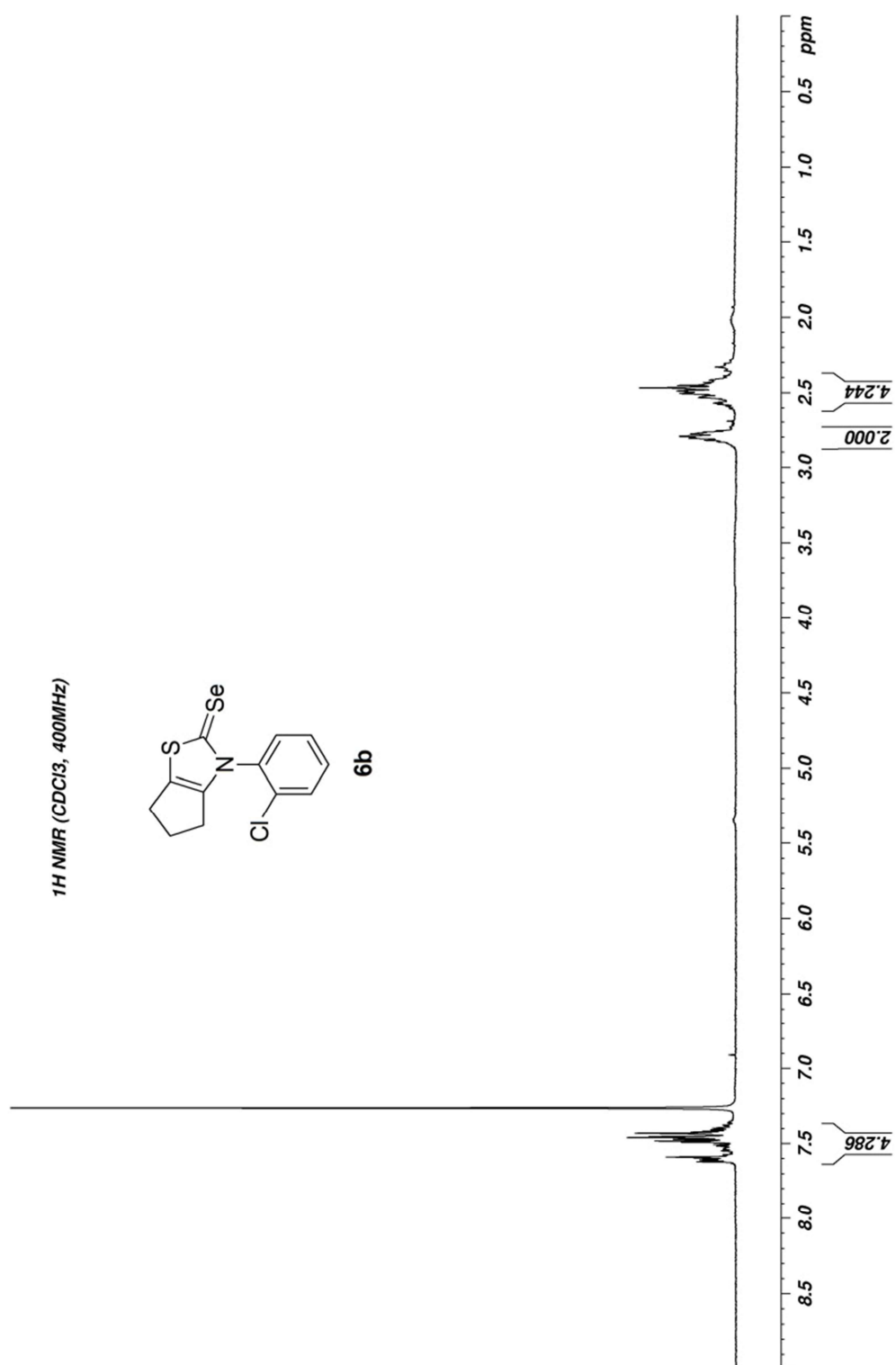


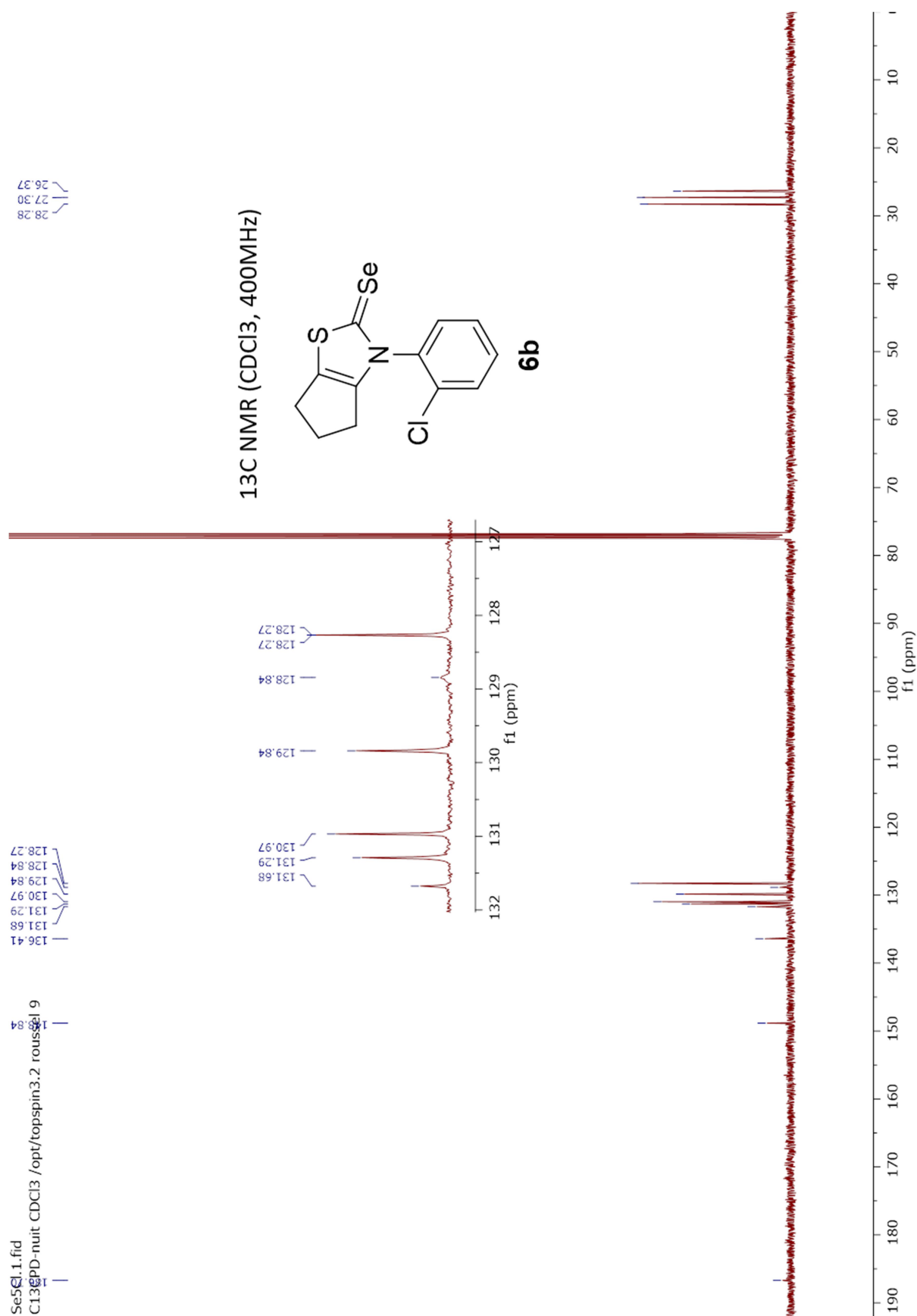


¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400MHz)

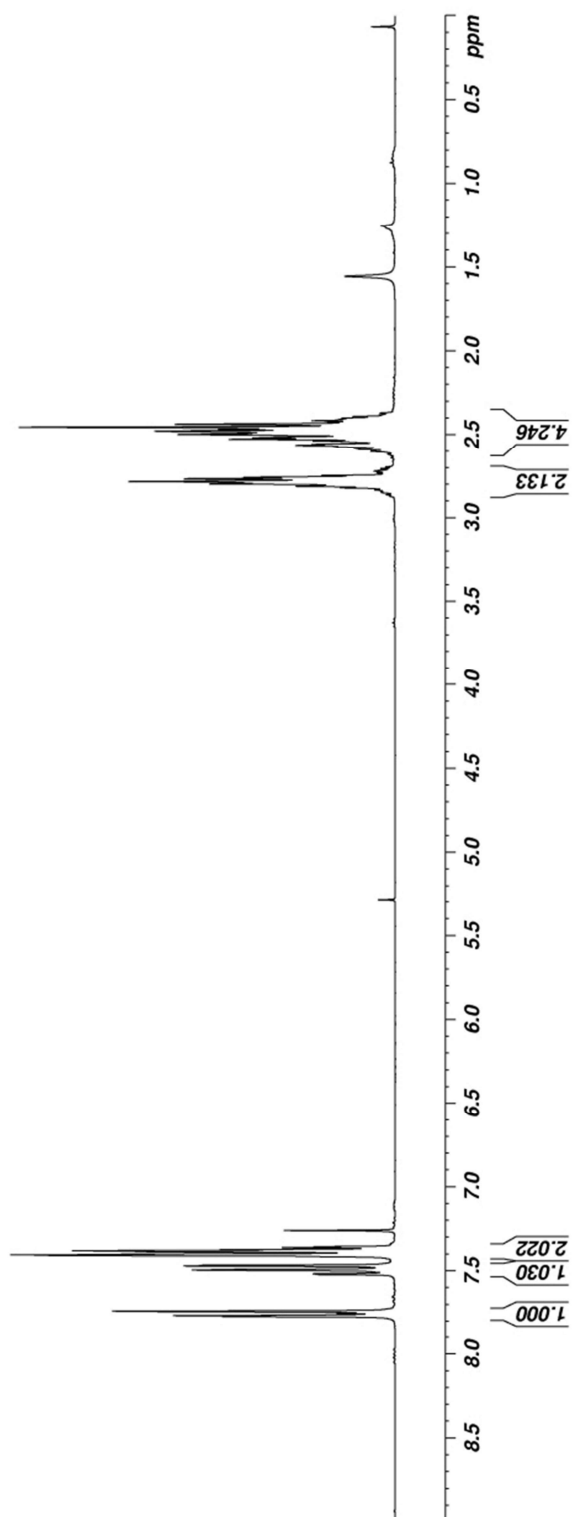
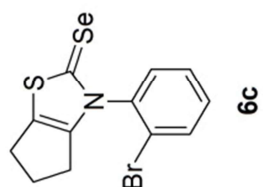


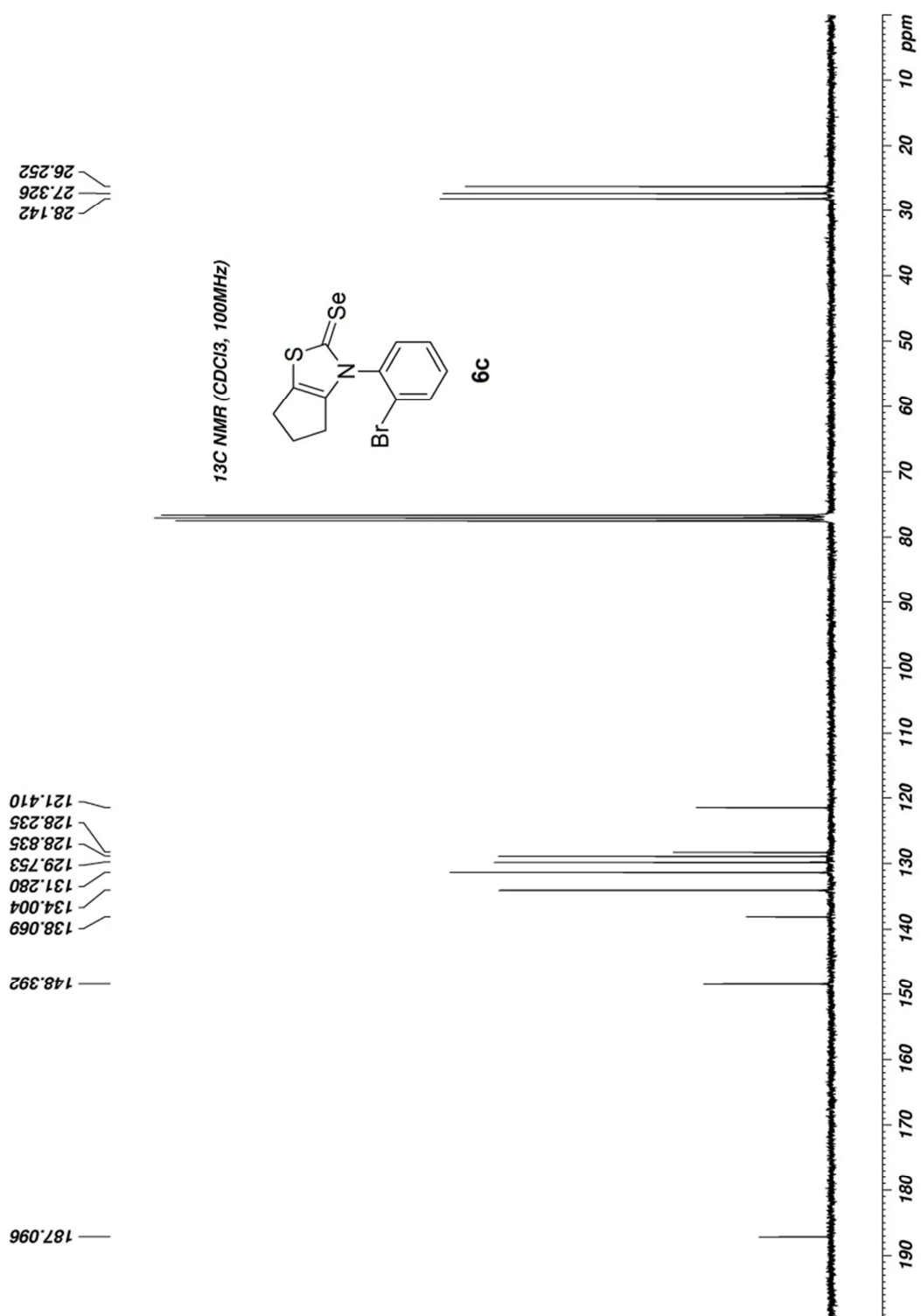


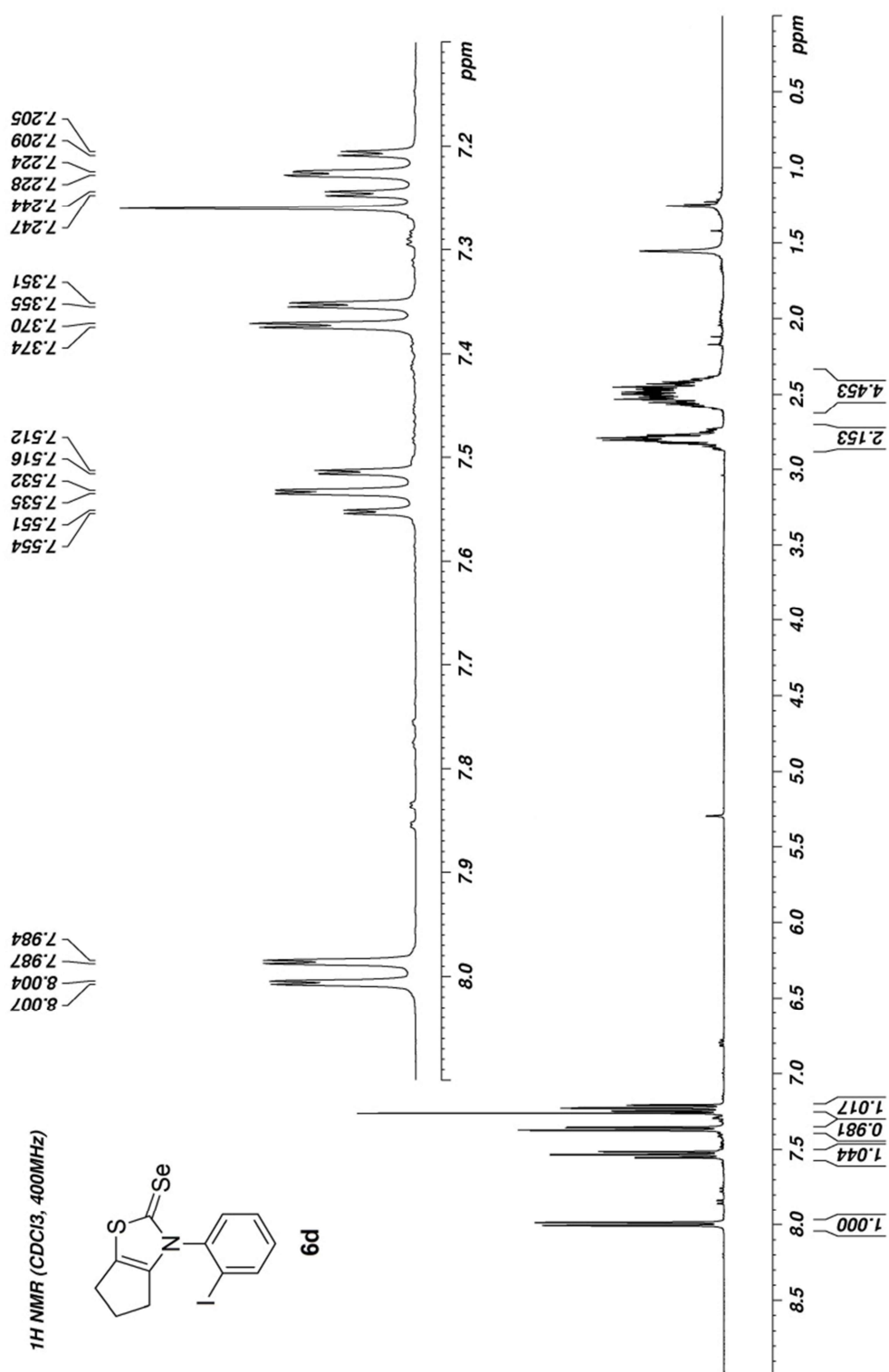


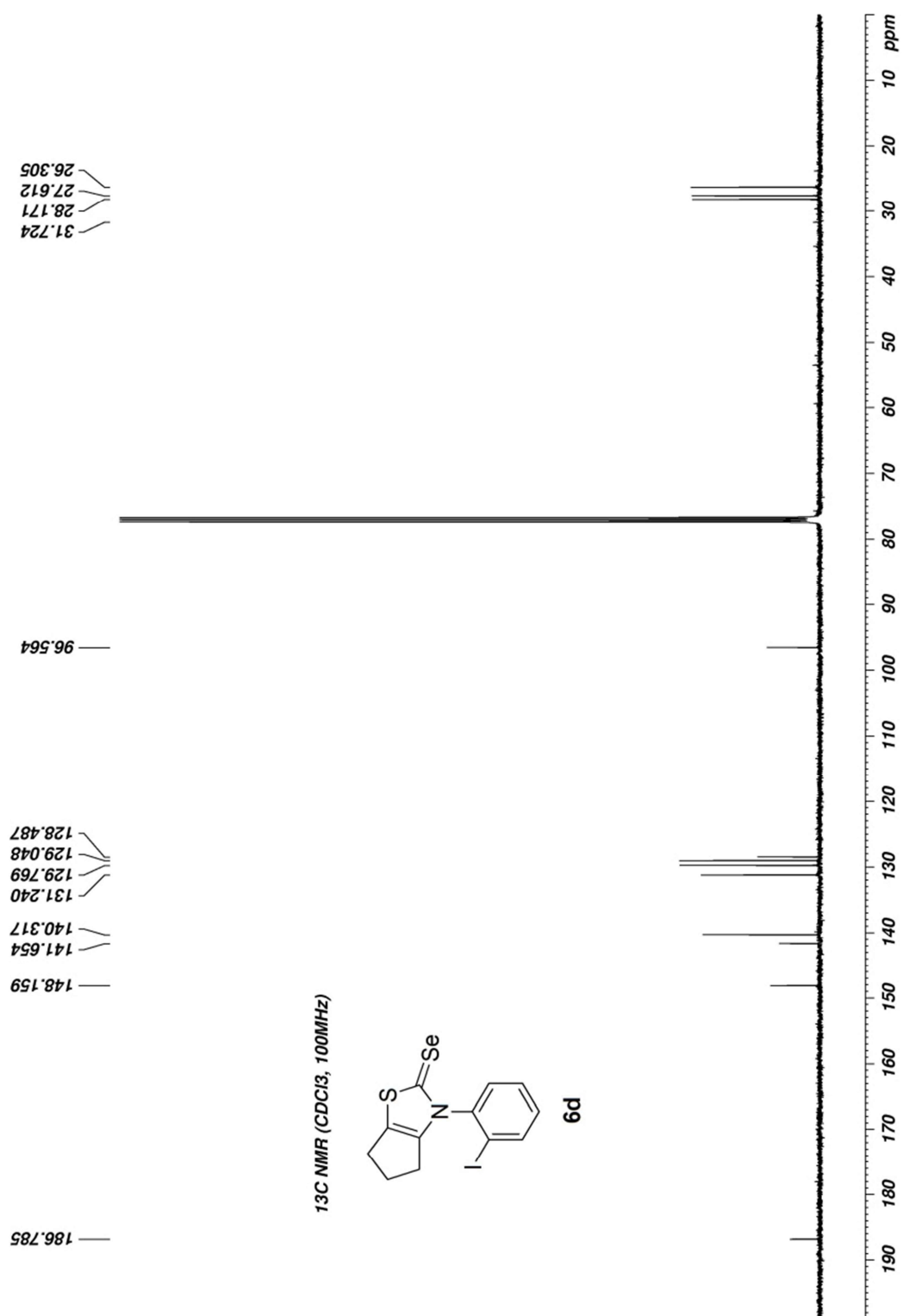


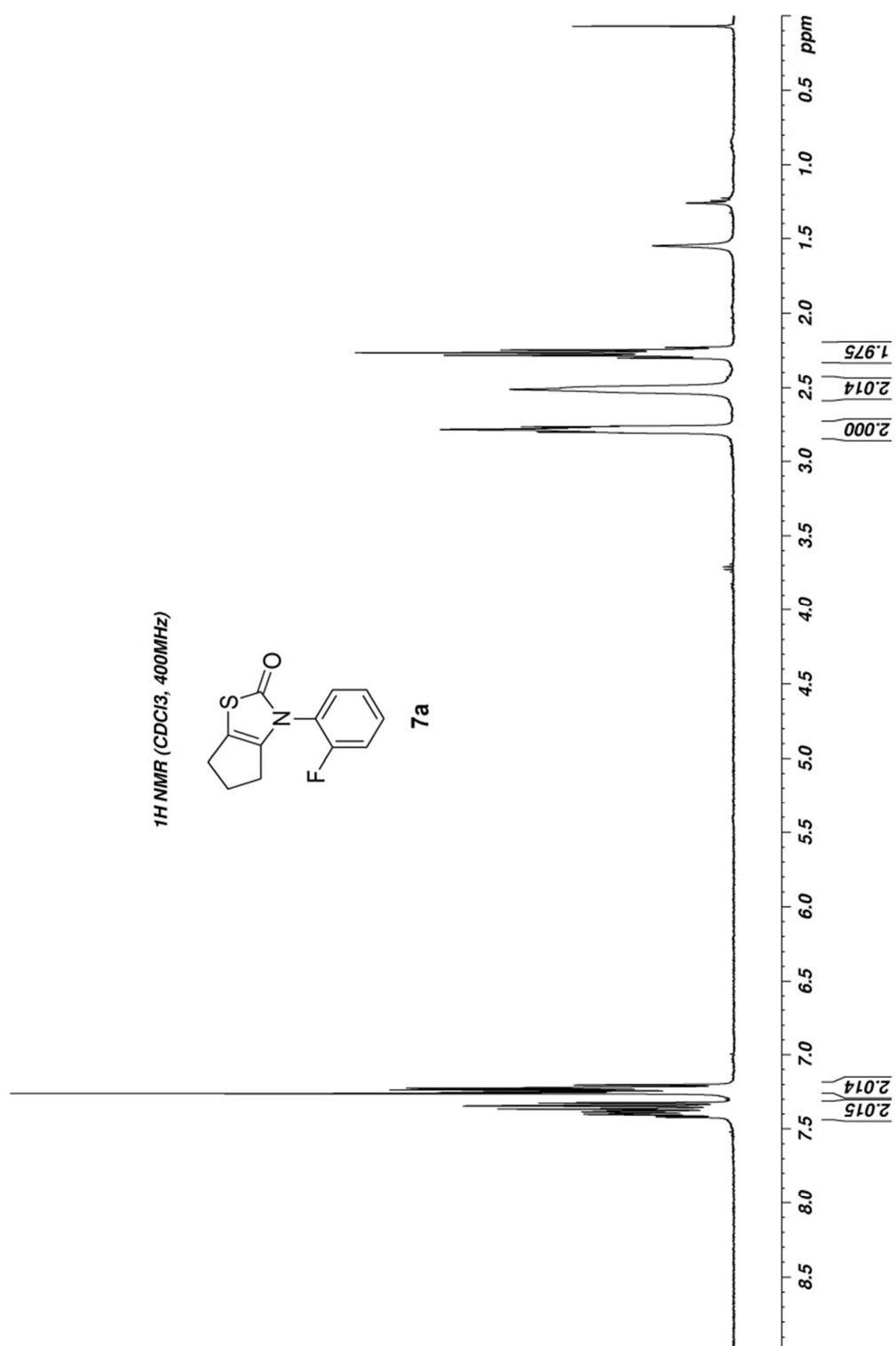
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400MHz)

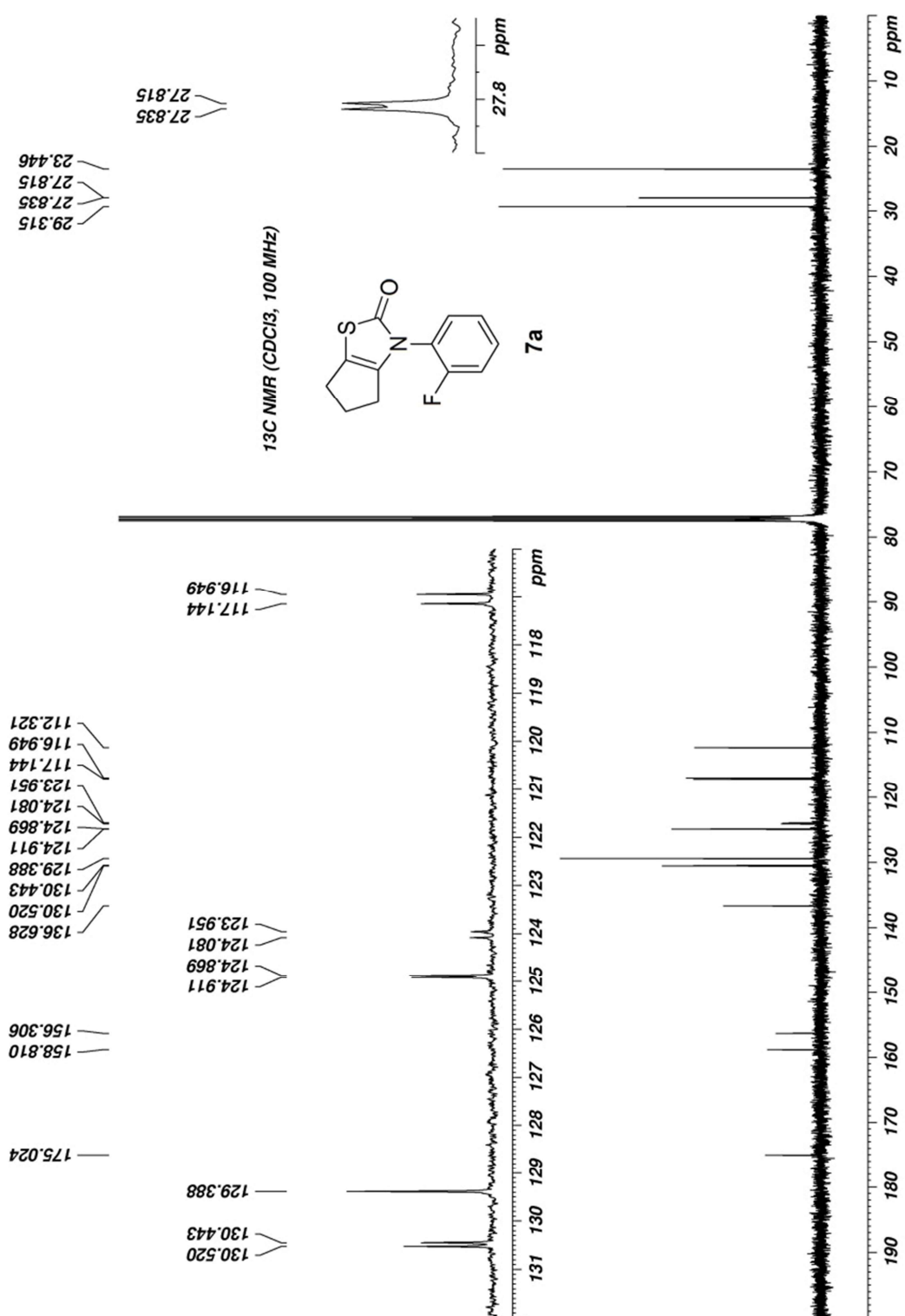






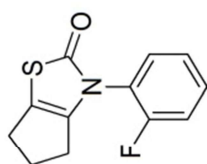




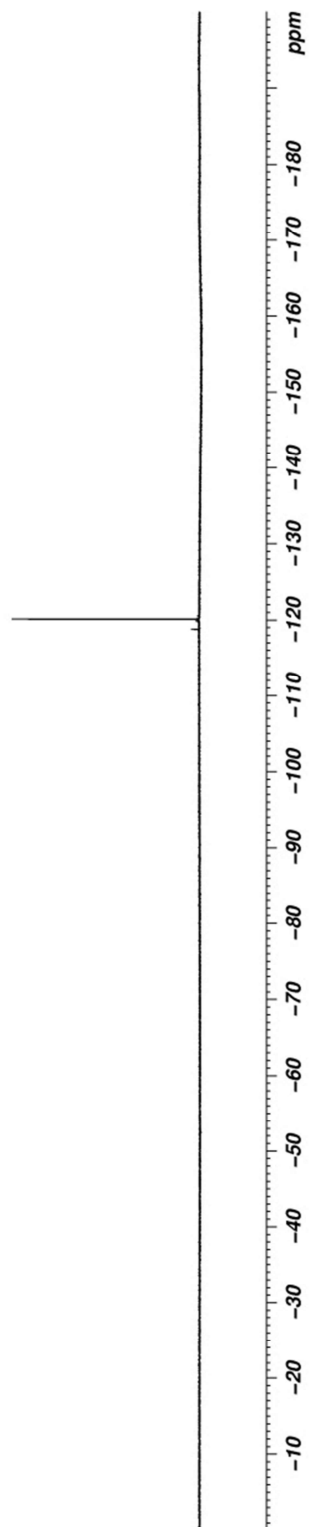


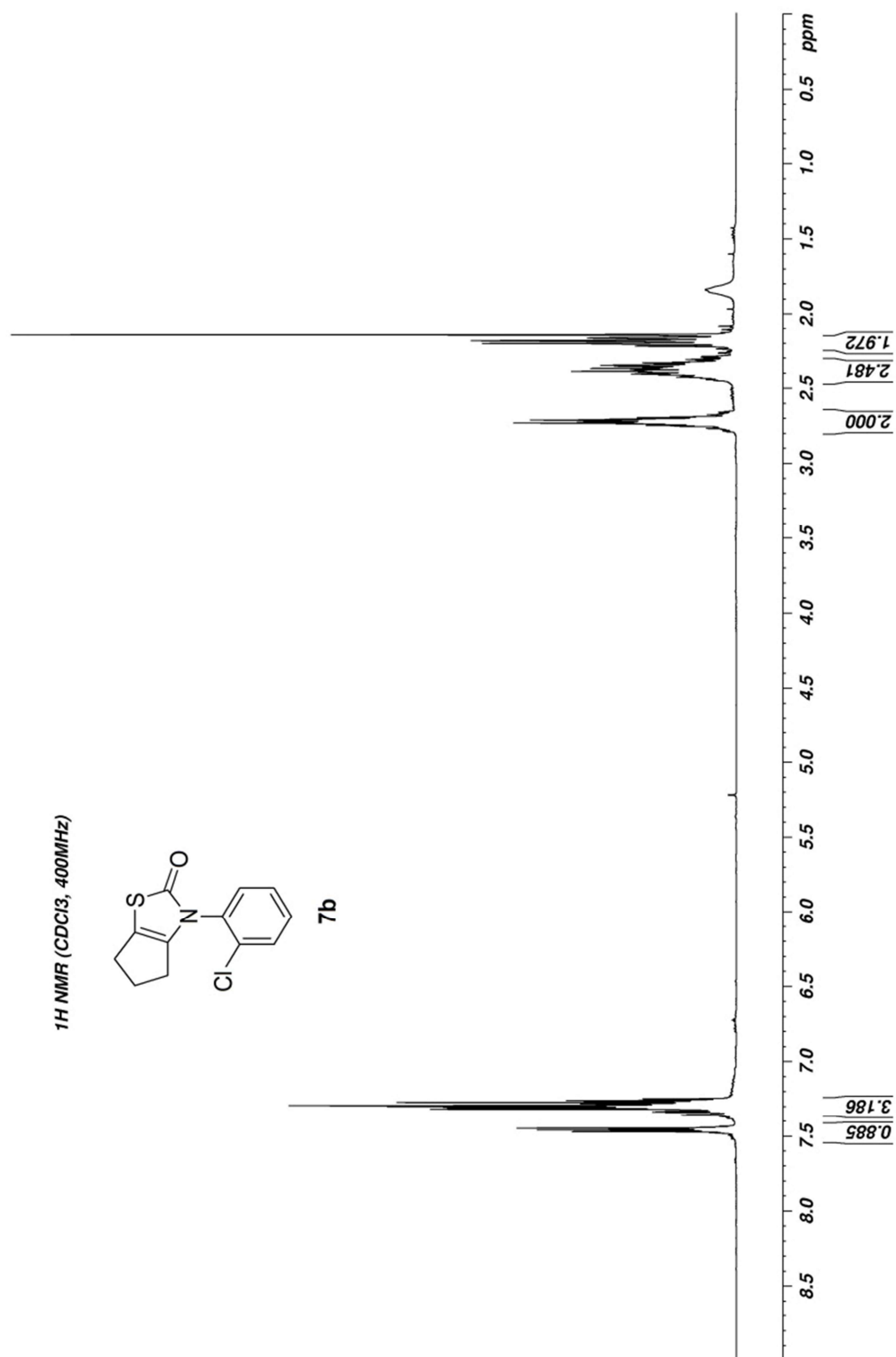
— -120.123

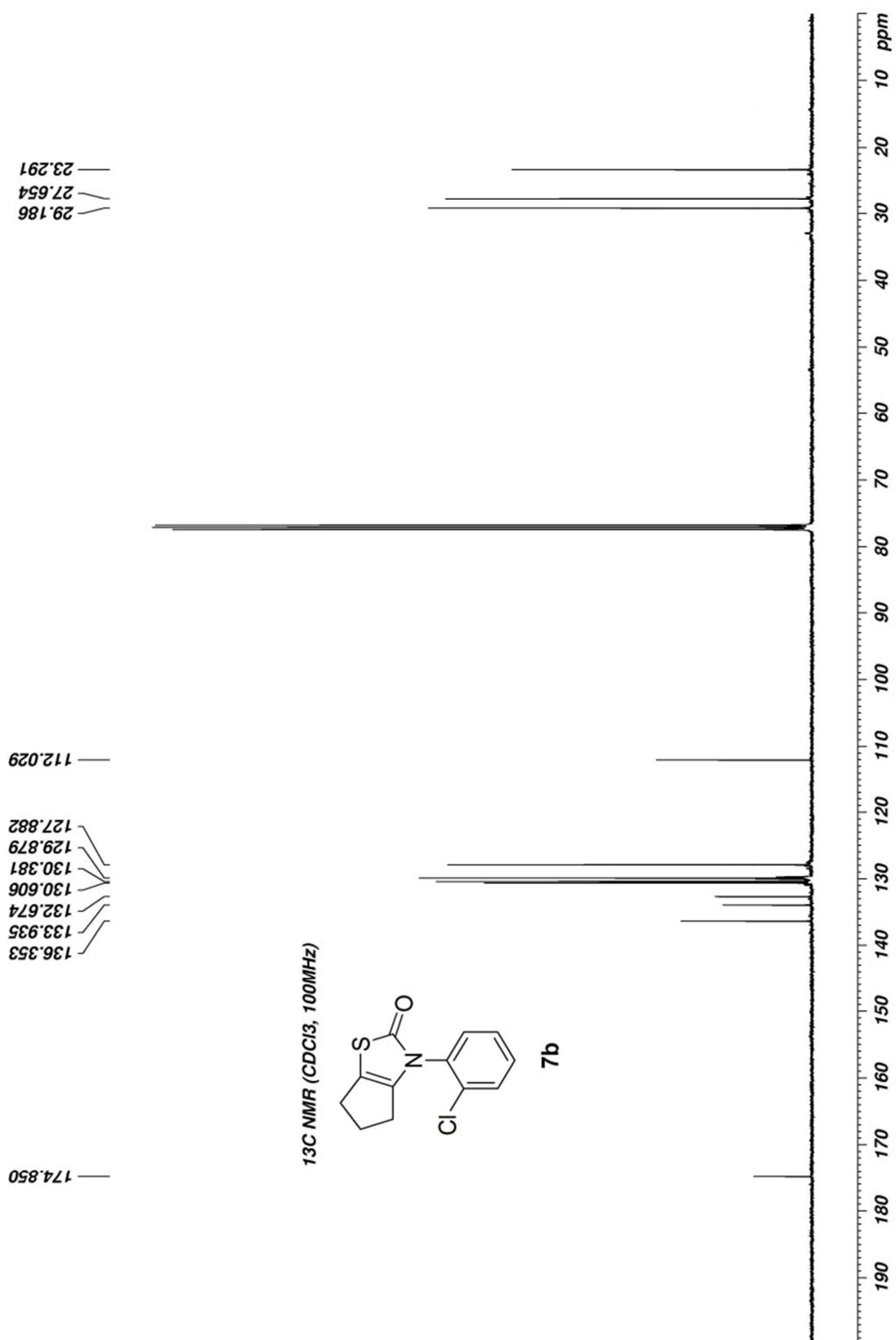
¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376.5 MHz)

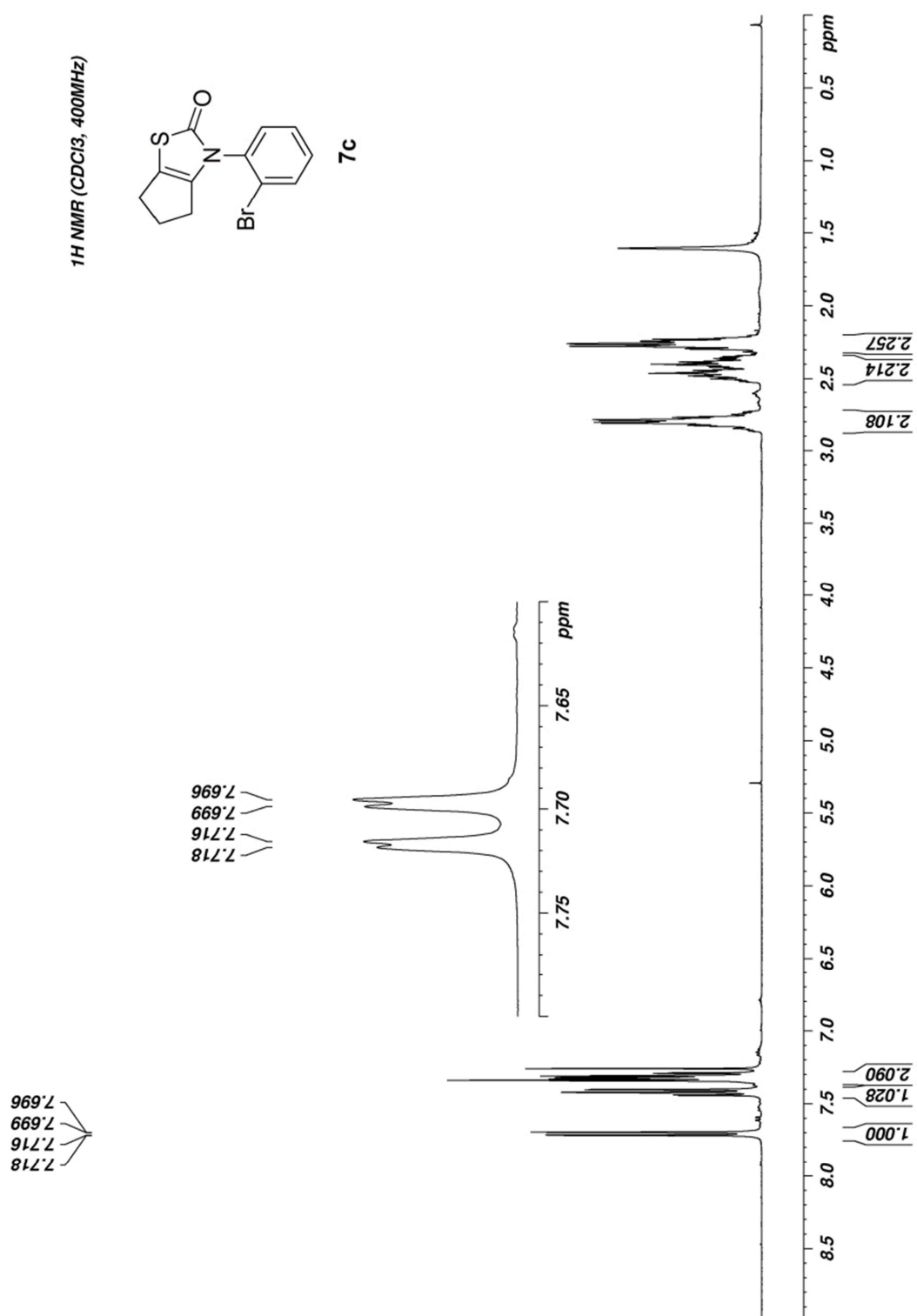


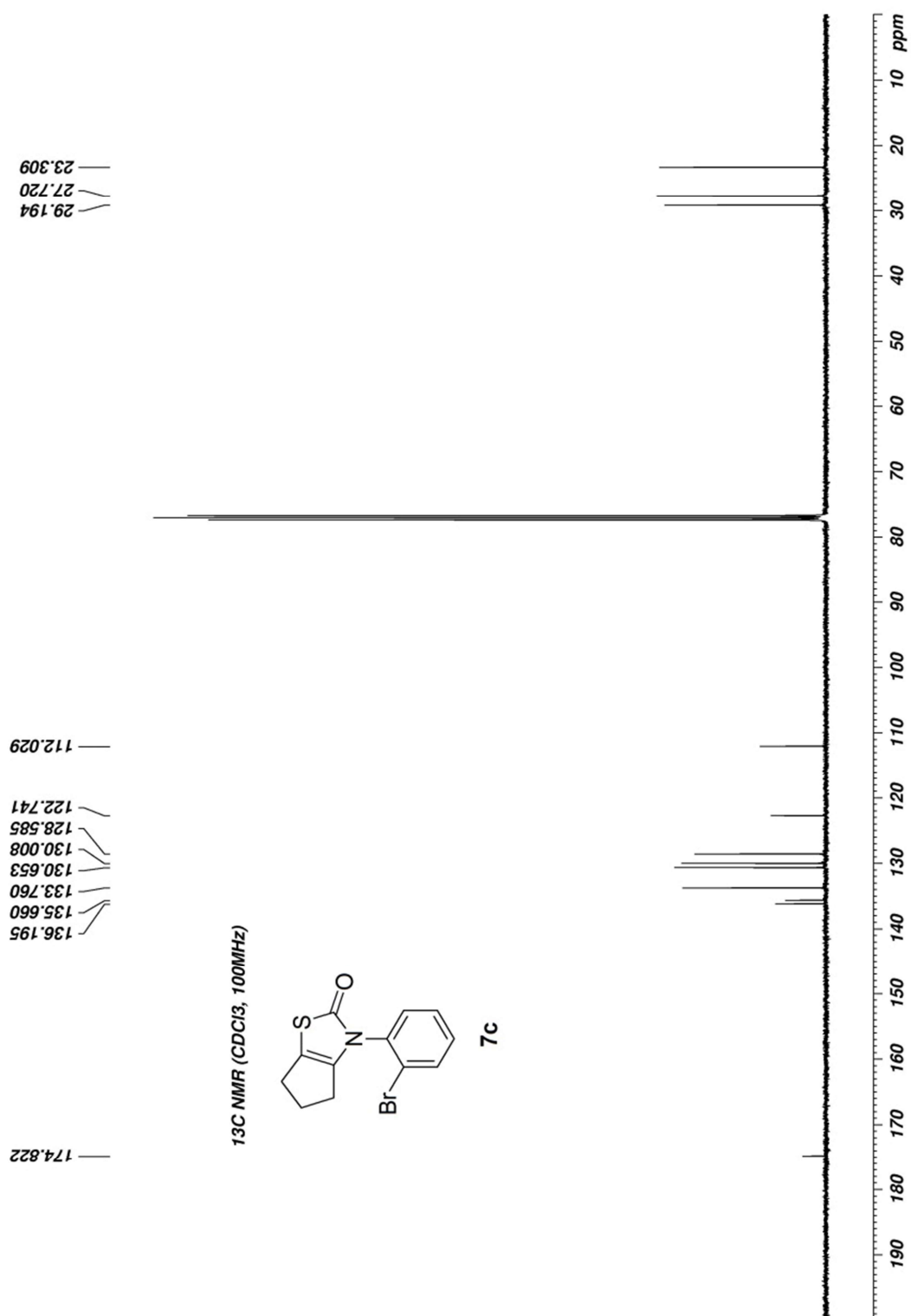
7a

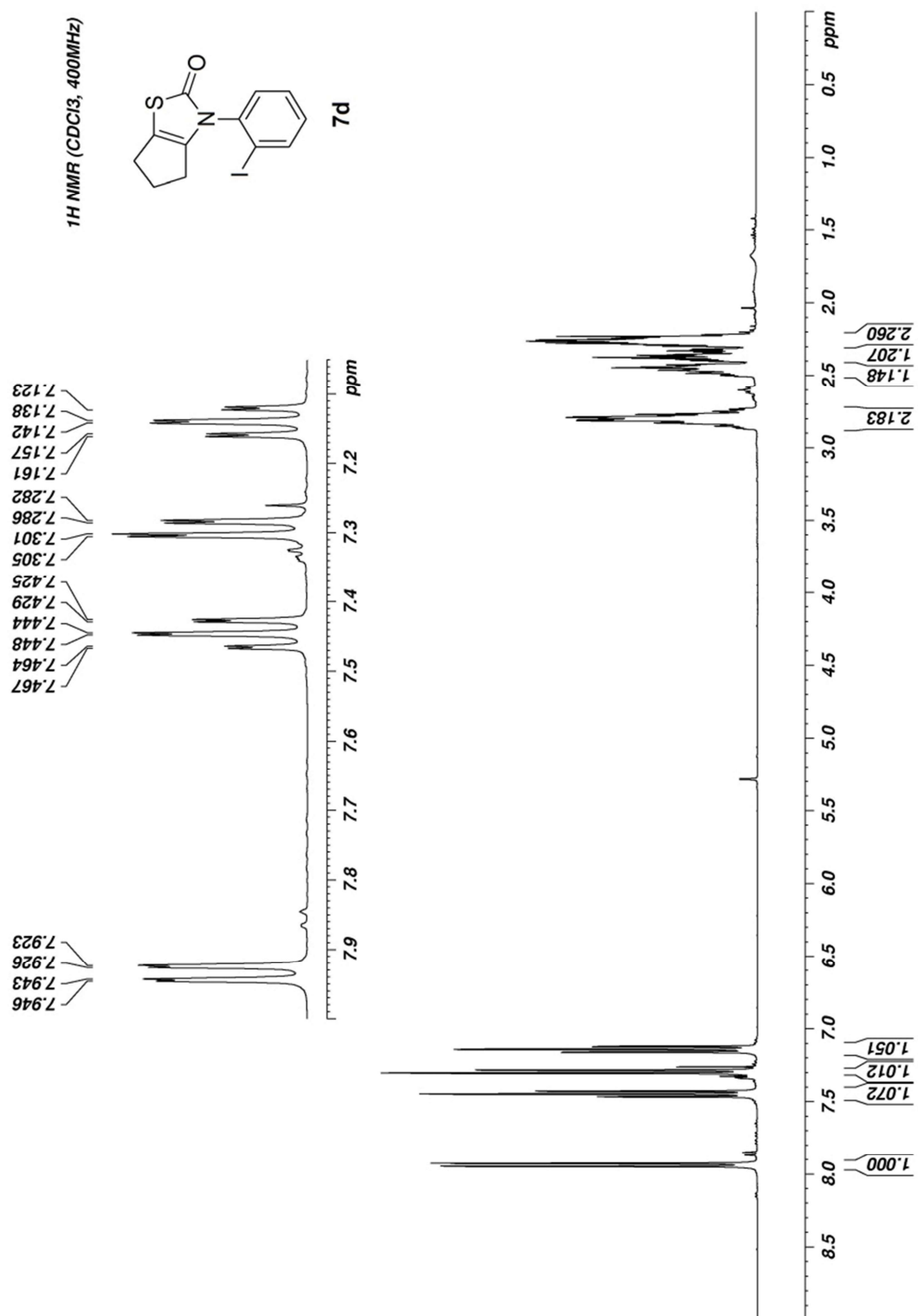


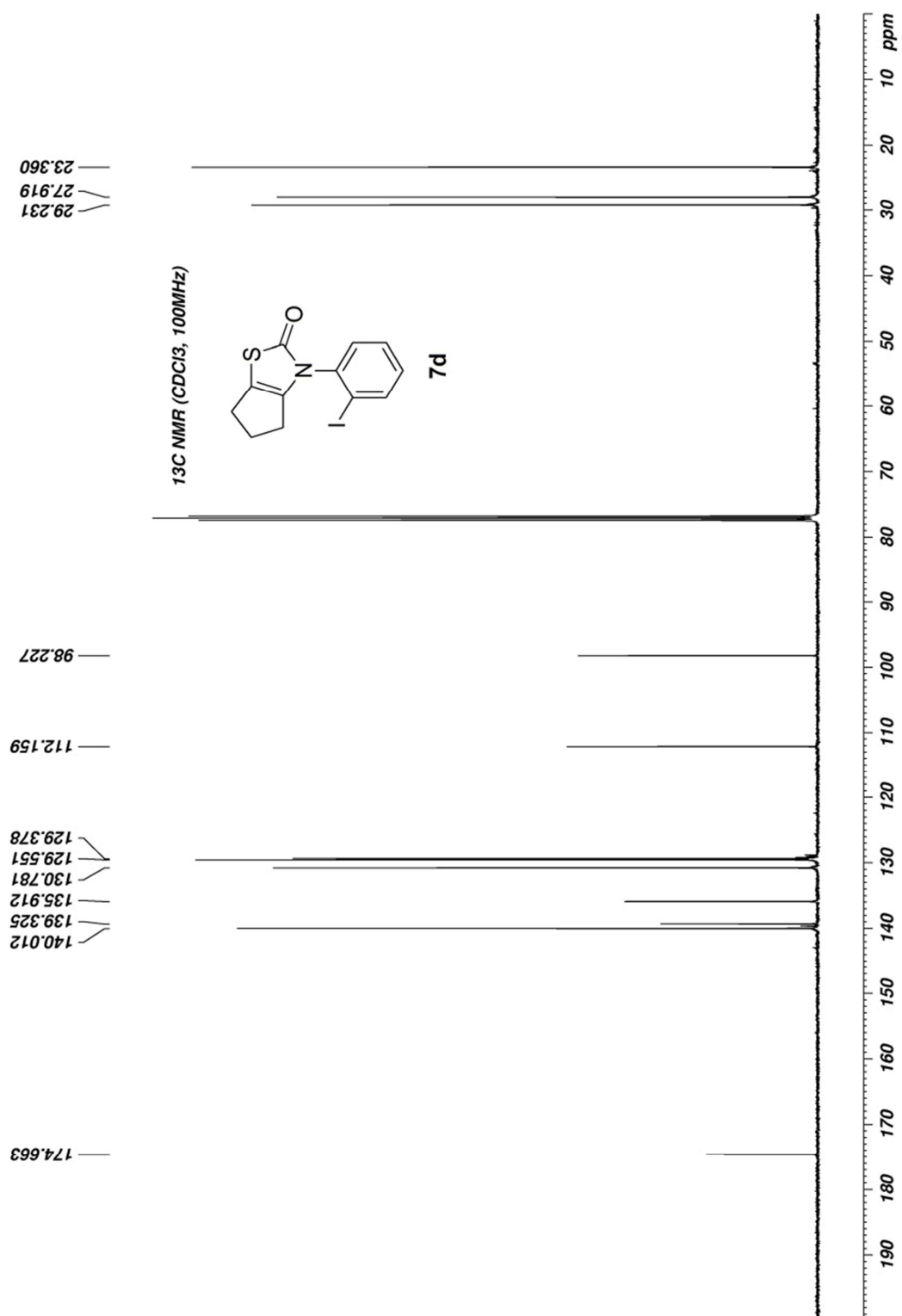








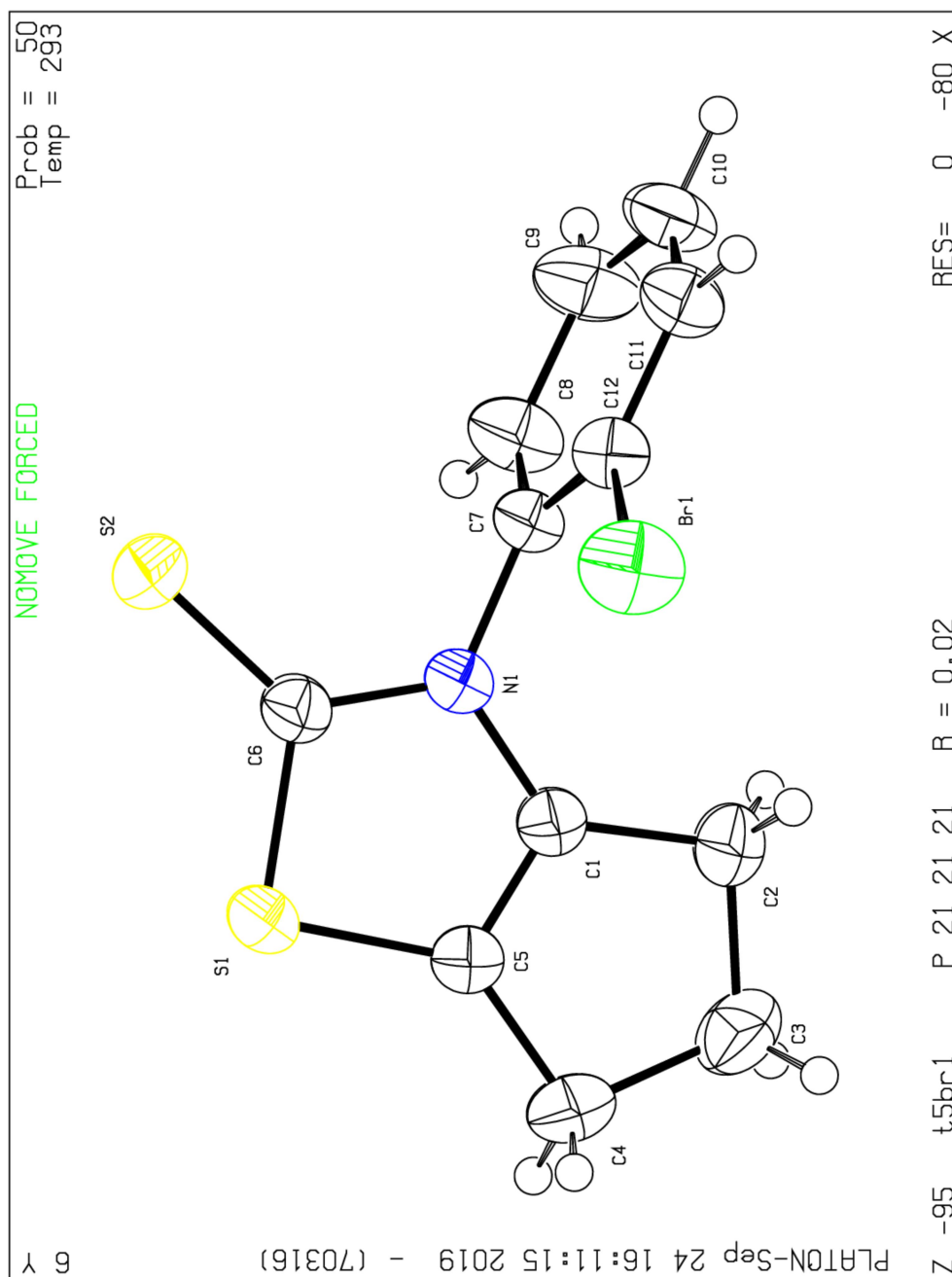




X-Ray Data

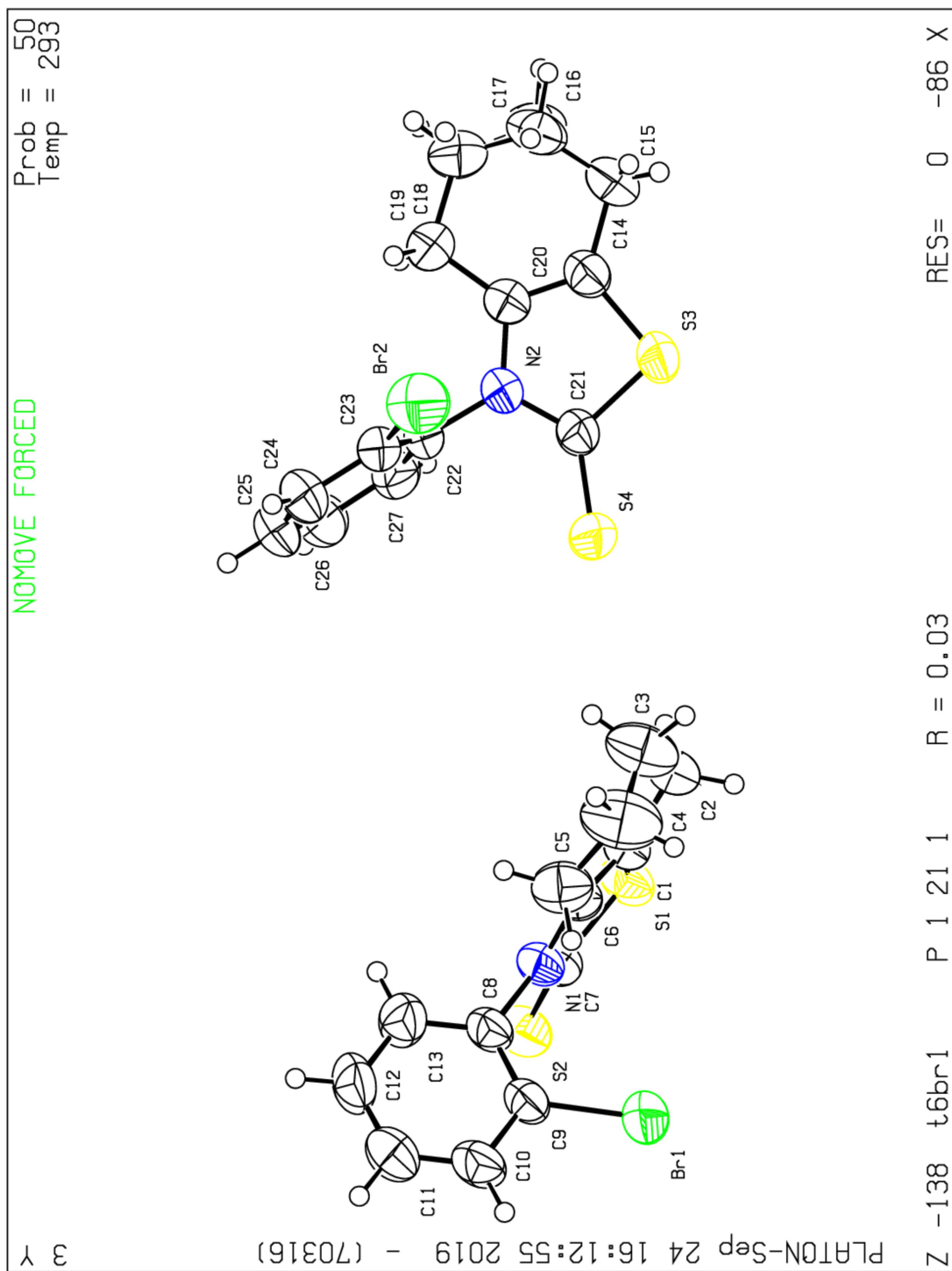
X-Ray Data of (S_a)-**1c**

CCDC number: 1955660



X-Ray Data of (Sa)-2c

CCDC number: 1955661

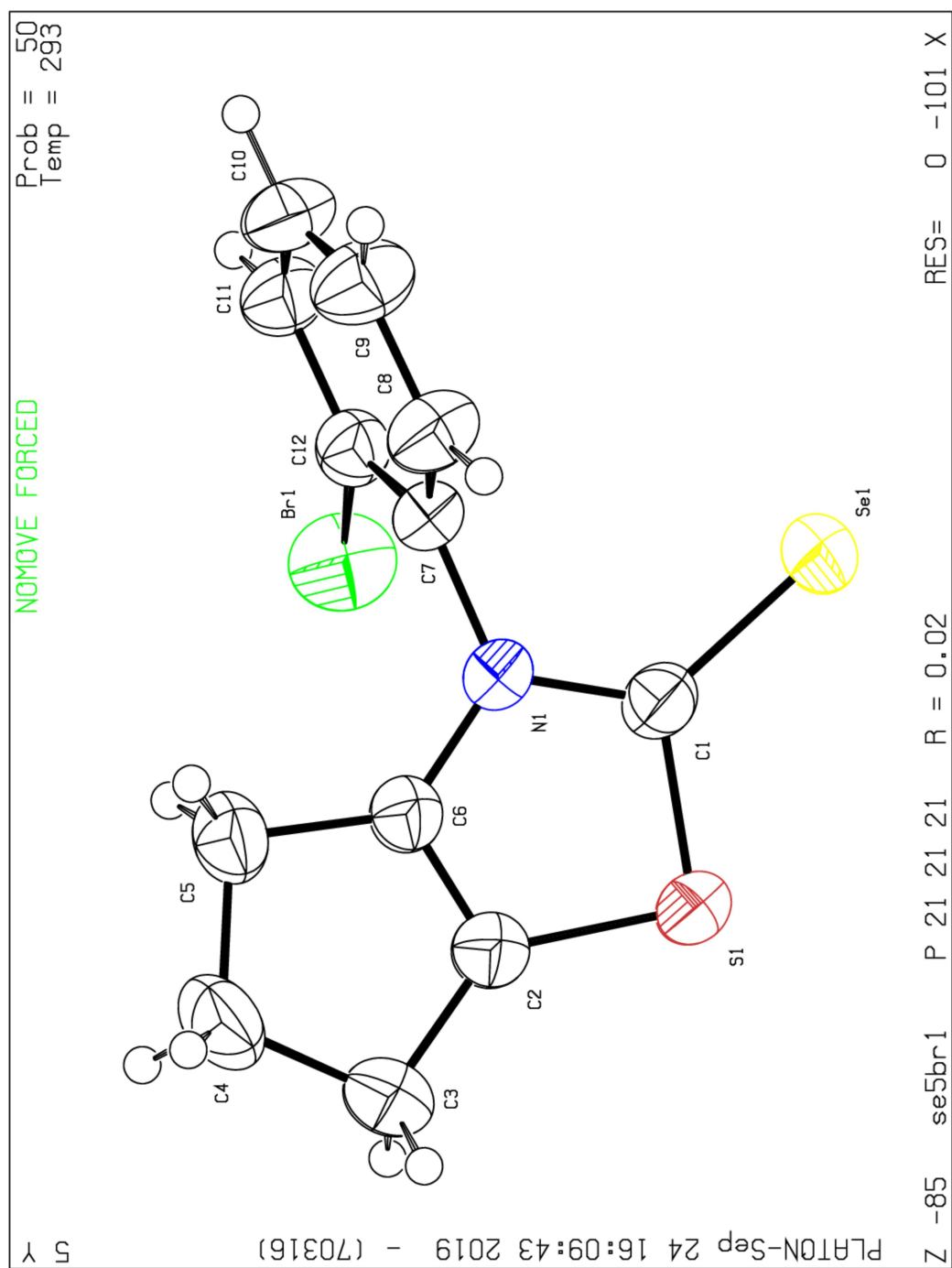


CCDC number: 1955658



X-Ray Data of (*S_a*)-**6c**

CCDC number: 1955659



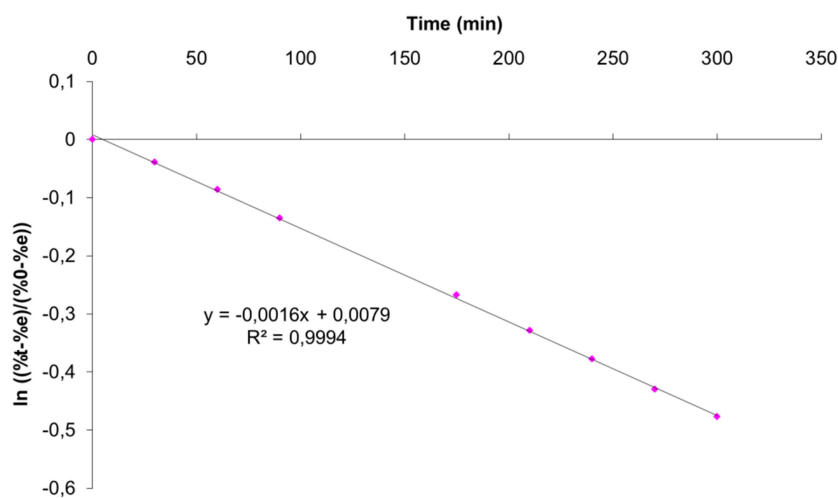
Determination of rotational barriers

Solvent : 1,2-dichlorobenzene

Temperature : 62°C

Time (min)	% major enantiomer*	$\ln ((\%t-\%e)/(\%0-\%e))$
0	97,704	0
30	95,91	-0,038332294
60	93,797	-0,08544993
90	91,663	-0,135401807
175	86,518	-0,267209962
210	84,353	-0,328325901
240	82,7	-0,377640174
270	81,029	-0,430093001
300	79,603	-0,477139544

* Enantiomeric ratios determined by chiral HPLC on (*S,S*)-Whelk-O1



$$k_{\text{enantiomerisation}} = 1.3400\text{E-}05 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (62°C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

$$\Delta G^\ddagger = 113.7 \text{ kJ/mol (62°C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

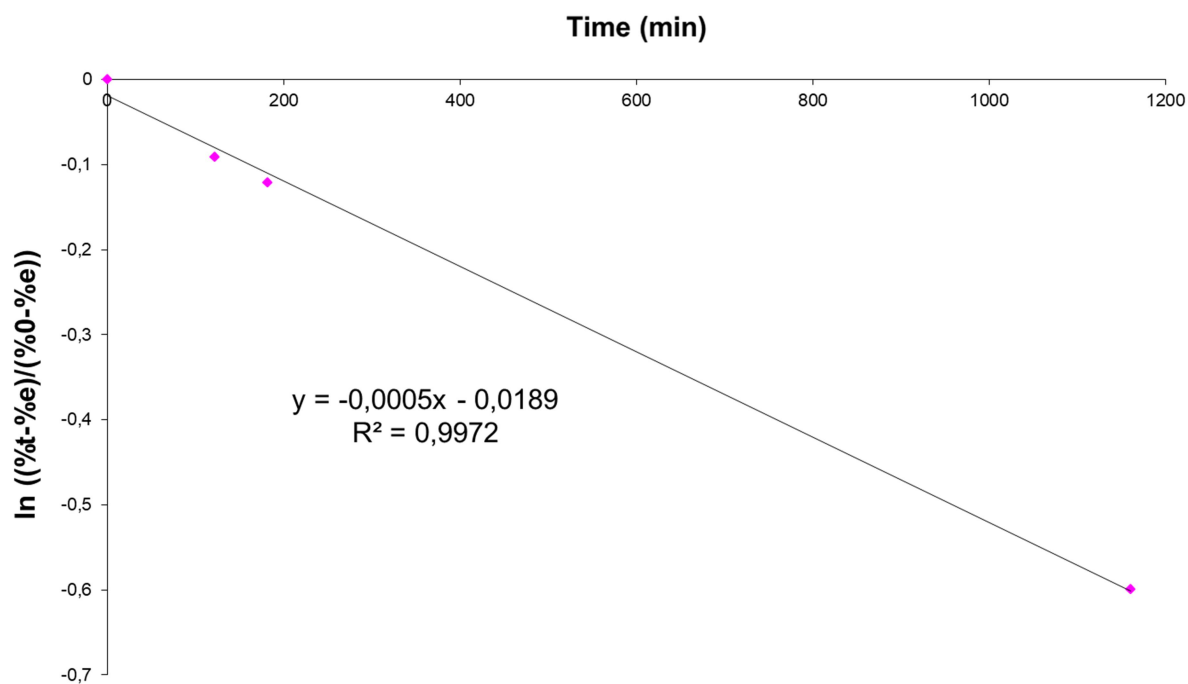
$$t_{1/2} = 7.18 \text{ h (62°C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

Solvent : 1,2-dichlorobenzene

Temperature : 180°C

Time (min)	% major enantiomer*	$\ln ((\%t-\%e)/(\%0-\%e))$
0	95,76	0
122	91,77	-0,091231969
182	90,54	-0,121121206
1160	75,14	-0,598950144

* Enantiomeric ratios determined by chiral HPLC on (*S,S*)-Whelk-O1



$$k_{\text{enantiomerisation}} = 4,1873\text{E-}06 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (180}^\circ\text{C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

$$\Delta G^\ddagger = 159.2 \text{ kJ/mol (180}^\circ\text{C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

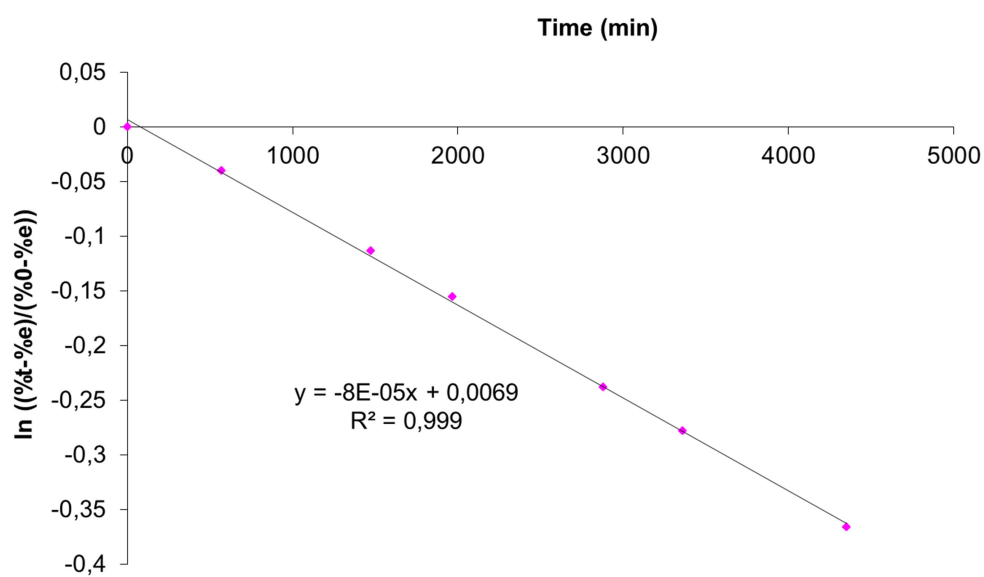
$$t_{1/2} = 22.99 \text{ h (180}^\circ\text{C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

Solvent : 1,2-dichlorobenzene

Temperature : 180°C

Time (min)	% major enantiomer*	$\ln ((\%t-\%e)/(\%0-\%e))$
0	97,3	0
572	95,45	-0,039897475
1474	92,22	-0,113616253
1967	90,5	-0,155208321
2879	87,27	-0,238321582
3361	85,81	-0,278283111
4353	82,81	-0,365776949

* Enantiomeric ratios determined by chiral HPLC on (S,S)-Whelk-O1



$$k_{\text{enantiomerisation}} = 7,0701E-07 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (180°C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

$$\Delta G^\ddagger = 165.9 \text{ kJ/mol (180°C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

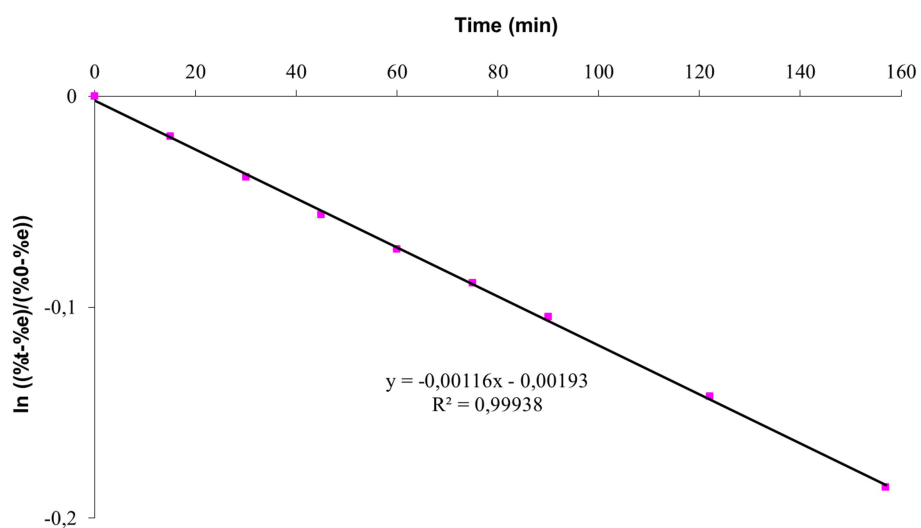
$$t_{1/2} = 136.2 \text{ h (180°C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

Solvent : 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene

Temperature : 214°C

Time (min)	% major enantiomer*	$\ln ((\%t-\%e)/(\%0-\%e))$
0	99,50	0,00000
15	98,56	-0,01917
30	97,63	-0,03851
45	96,80	-0,05609
60	96,04	-0,07246
75	95,30	-0,08867
90	94,58	-0,10469
122	92,94	-0,14217
157	91,13	-0,18523

* Enantiomeric ratios determined by chiral HPLC on (*S,S*)-Whelk-O1



$$k_{\text{enantiomerisation}} = 9,6742\text{E-}06 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (214}^\circ\text{C, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene)}$$

$$\Delta G^\ddagger = 168.1 \text{ kJ/mol (214}^\circ\text{C, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene)}$$

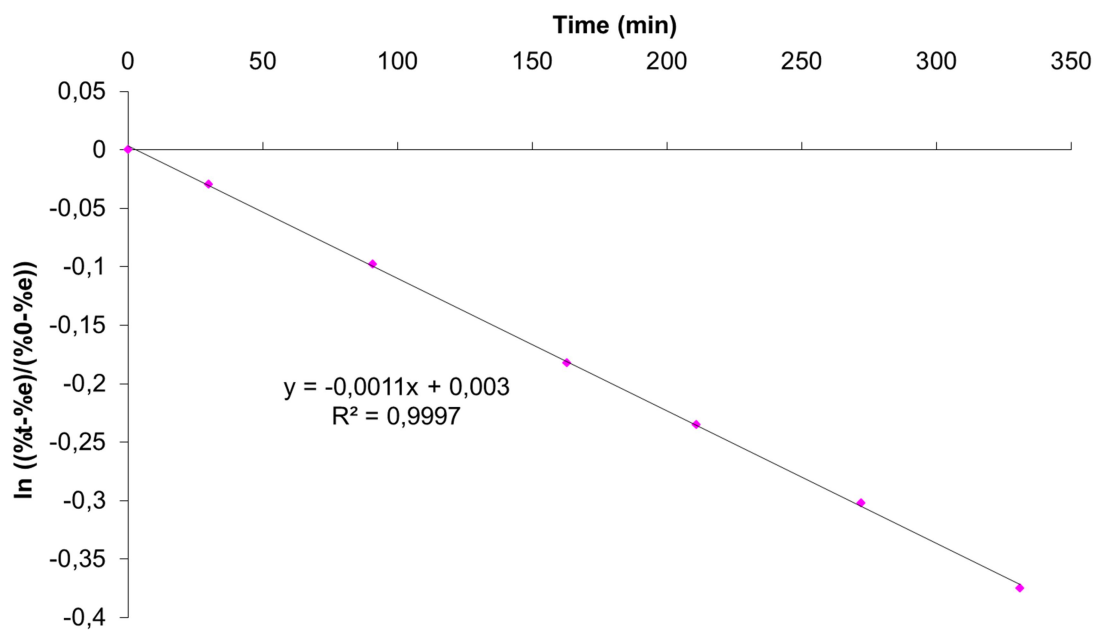
$$t_{1/2} = 9.95 \text{ h (214}^\circ\text{C, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene)}$$

Solvent : 1,2-dichlorobenzene

Temperature : 62°C

Time (min)	% major enantiomer*	ln ((%t-%e)/(%0-%e))
0	95,976	0
30	94,623	-0,0298701
91	91,69	-0,097858229
163	88,313	-0,182330257
211	86,343	-0,235117908
272	83,981	-0,302317976
331	81,595	-0,375120641

* Enantiomeric ratios determined by chiral HPLC on (S,S)-Whelk-O1



$$k_{\text{enantiomerisation}} = 9,4401\text{E-}06 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (62°C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

$$\Delta G^\ddagger = 114.7 \text{ kJ/mol (62°C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

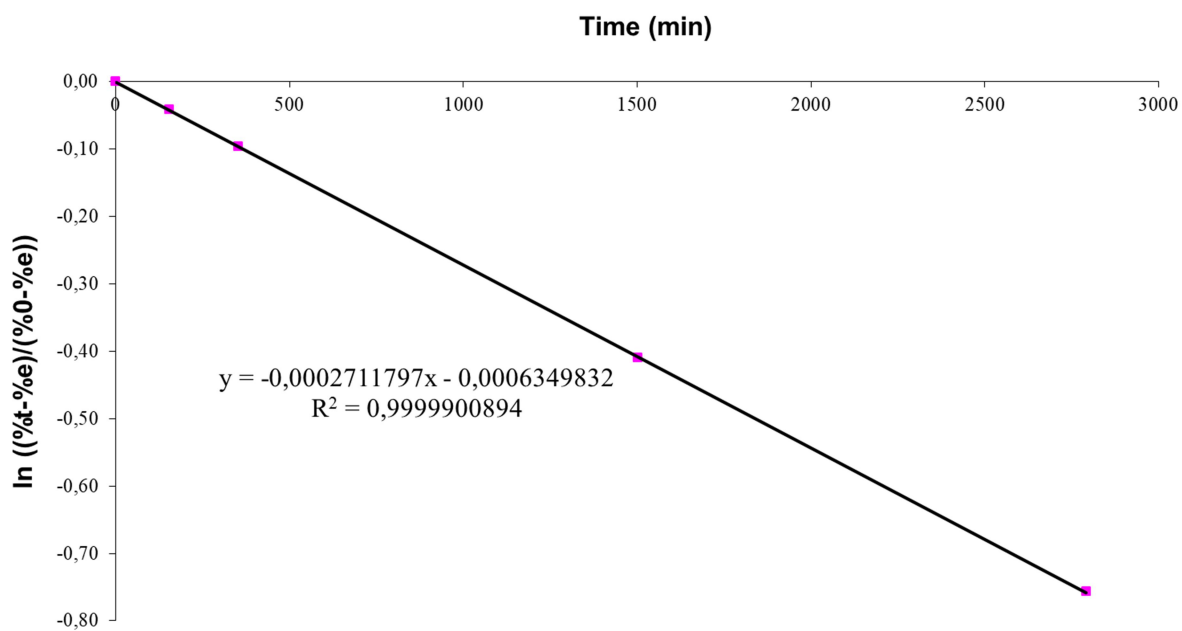
$$t_{1/2} = 10.20 \text{ h (62°C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

Solvent : 1,2-dichlorobenzene

Temperature : 180°C

Time (min)	% major enantiomer*	ln ((%t-%e)/(%0-%e))
0	99,240	0,0000
154	97,200	-0,0423
353	94,720	-0,0963
1502	82,690	-0,4096
2792	73,100	-0,7569

* Enantiomeric ratios determined by chiral HPLC on (*S,S*)-Whelk-O1



$$k_{\text{enantiomerisation}} = 2,2598\text{E-}06 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (180}^\circ\text{C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

$$\Delta G^\ddagger = 161.6 \text{ kJ/mol (180}^\circ\text{C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

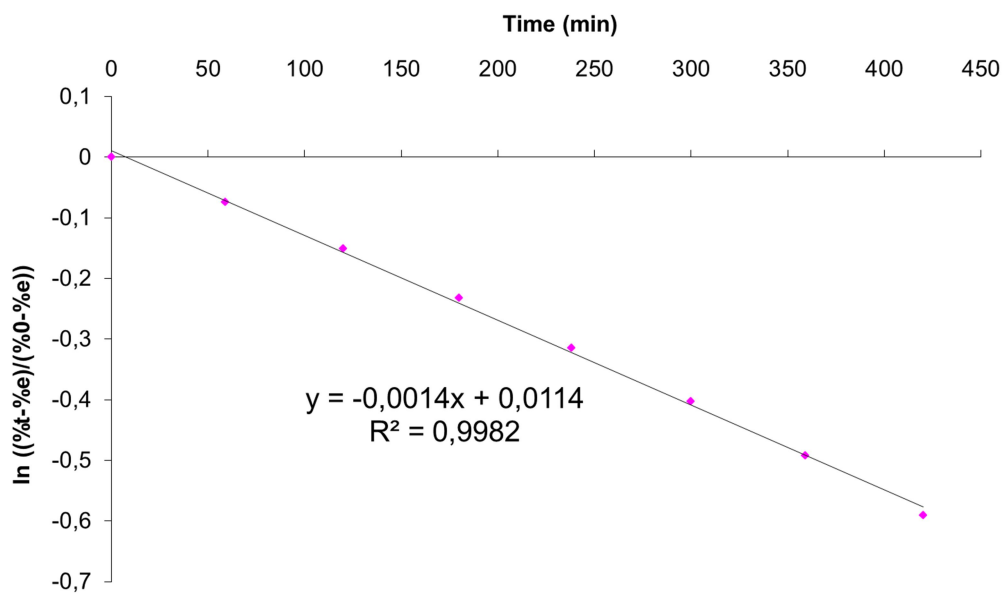
$$t_{1/2} = 42.60 \text{ h (180}^\circ\text{C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

Solvent : 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene

Temperature : 214°C

Time (min)	% major enantiomer*	$\ln ((\%t-\%e)/(\%0-\%e))$
0	96,69	0
59	93,34	-0,074454013
120	90,14	-0,151156666
180	87,03	-0,231801614
238	84,1	-0,314232625
300	81,23	-0,402150838
359	78,54	-0,492223397
420	75,88	-0,590059539

* Enantiomeric ratios determined by chiral HPLC on (*S,S*)-Whelk-O1



$k_{\text{enantiomerisation}} = 1,1670\text{E-}05 \text{ s}^{-1}$ (214°C, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene)

$\Delta G^\ddagger = 167.3 \text{ kJ/mol}$ (214°C, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene)

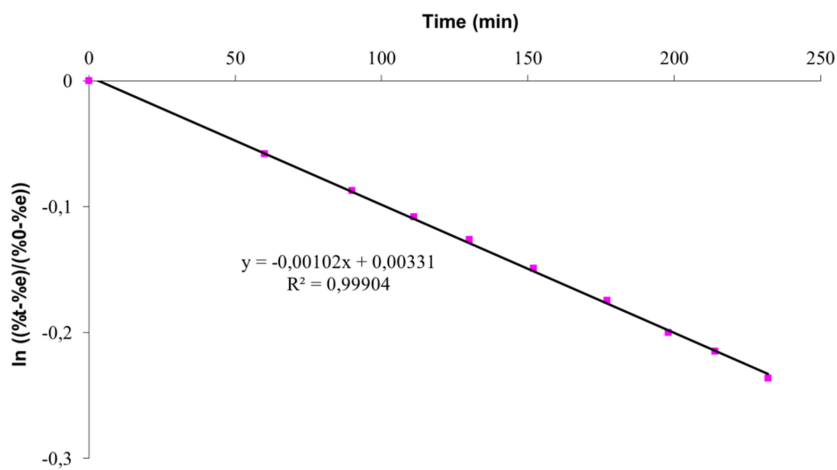
$t_{1/2} = 8.25 \text{ h}$ (214°C, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene)

Solvent : 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene

Temperature : 214°C

Time (min)	% major enantiomer*	ln ((%t-%e)/(%0-%e))
0	92,57	0,00000
60	90,17	-0,05803
90	89,01	-0,08733
111	88,21	-0,10805
130	87,52	-0,12628
152	86,67	-0,14919
177	85,75	-0,17460
198	84,85	-0,20010
214	84,34	-0,21484
232	83,61	-0,23633

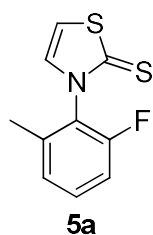
* Enantiomeric ratios determined by chiral HPLC on (S,S)-Whelk-O1



$$k_{\text{enantiomerisation}} = 8,4787\text{E-}06 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (214}^\circ\text{C, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene)}$$

$$\Delta G^\ddagger = 168.6 \text{ kJ/mol (214}^\circ\text{C, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene)}$$

$$t_{1/2} = 11.35 \text{ h (214}^\circ\text{C, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene)}$$



Solvent : 1,2-dichlorobenzene

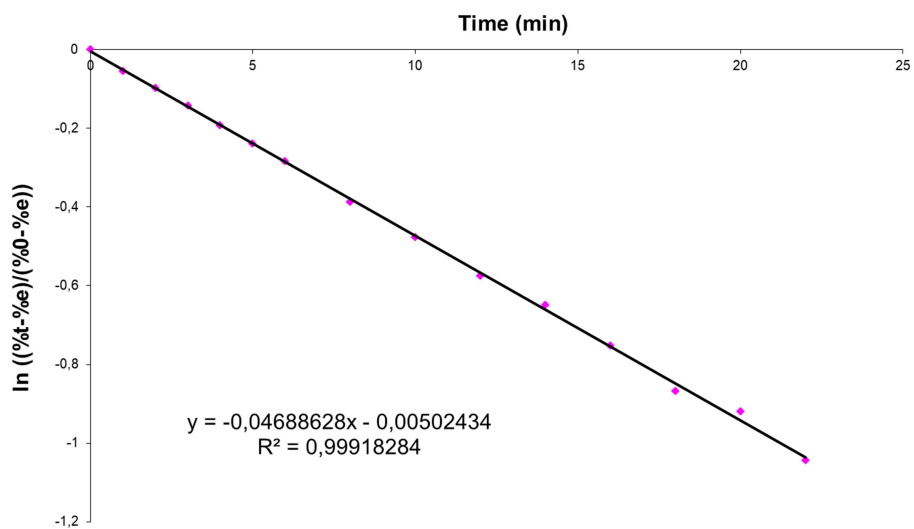
Temperature : 180°C

Time (min)	% major enantiomer*	$\ln ((\%t-\%e)/(\%0-\%e))$
0	94,52	0
1	92,16	-0,054466622
2	90,37	-0,097851592
3	88,58	-0,143204519
4	86,69	-0,193434288
5	85,05	-0,239162913
6	83,5	-0,284393088
8	80,21	-0,387765531
10	77,61	-0,4777605
12	75,05	-0,575064699
14	73,27	-0,648773549
16	70,96	-0,753322667
18	68,69	-0,867949905
20	67,76	-0,918989789
22	65,67	-1,04419047

* Enantiomeric ratios determined by chiral HPLC on Chiralpak IE

Solvent : 1,2-dichlorobenzene

Temperature : 180°C



$$k_{\text{enantiomerisation}} = 3.9702\text{E-}04 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (180}^\circ\text{C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

$$\Delta G^\ddagger = 142.1 \text{ kJ/mol (180}^\circ\text{C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

$$t_{1/2} = 14.55 \text{ min (180}^\circ\text{C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

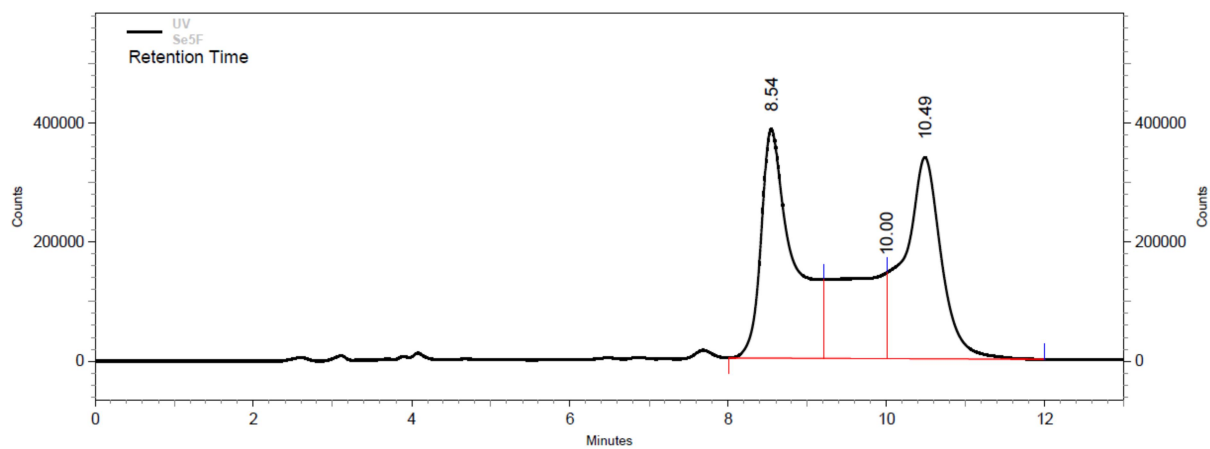
Barrier determined by dynamic chiral HPLC:

Solvent: Heptane/Ethanol 60/40

Temperature: 10°C

Column: (S,S)-Whelk-O1

Temperature (°C)	10
Rt1 (min)	8,54
Rt2 (min)	10,49
ω 1 (min)	0,36
ω 2 (min)	0,47
N1	2919
N2	2821
h1 (μV)	384728
h2 (μV)	338563
hplateau (mV)	144114



$$k_{\text{enantiomerisation}} = 1,187\text{E-}03 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (10°C, heptane/ethanol 60/40)}$$

$$\Delta G^\ddagger = 85.1 \text{ kJ/mol (10°C, heptane/ethanol 60/40)}$$

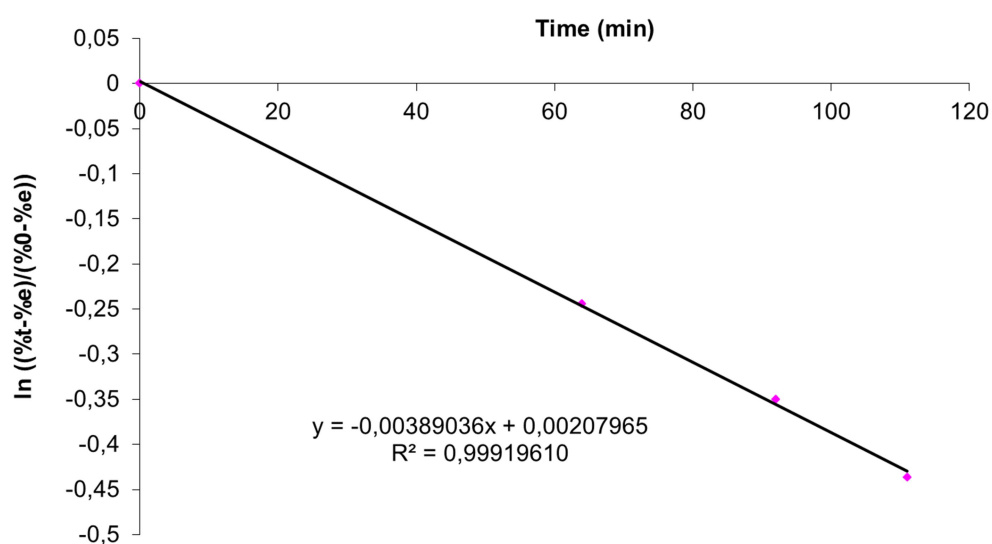
$$t_{1/2} = 9.74 \text{ min (10°C, heptane/ethanol 60/40)}$$

Solvent : chlorobenzene

Temperature : 131°C

Time (min)	% major enantiomer*	ln ((%t-%e)/(%0-%e))
0	96,4	0
64	86,34	-0,244380396
92	82,7	-0,349924381
111	80	-0,436102078

* Enantiomeric ratios determined by chiral HPLC on (*S,S*)-Whelk-O1



$$k_{\text{enantiomerisation}} = 3,2141\text{E-}05 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (131}^\circ\text{C, chlorobenzene)}$$

$$\Delta G^\ddagger = 134.8 \text{ kJ/mol (131}^\circ\text{C, chlorobenzene)}$$

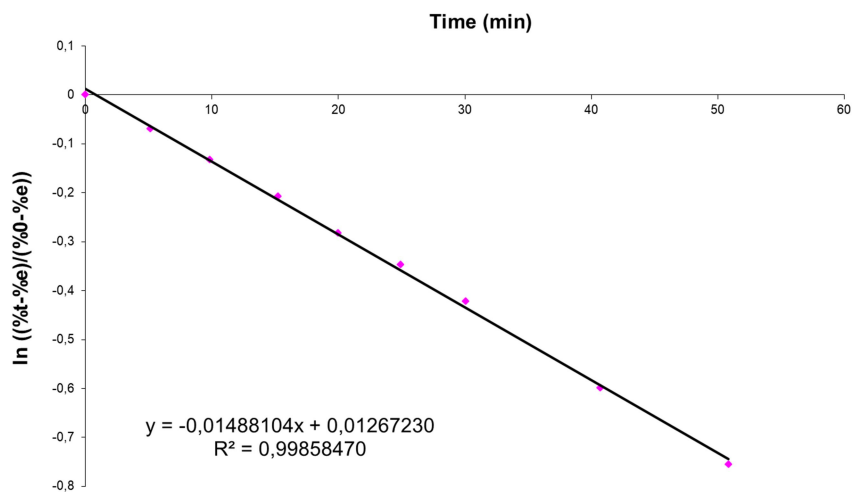
$$t_{1/2} = 3.00 \text{ h (131}^\circ\text{C, chlorobenzene)}$$

Solvent : 1,2-dichlorobenzene

Temperature : 180°C

Time (min)	% major enantiomer*	$\ln ((\%t-\%e)/(\%0-\%e))$
0	96,78	0
5	93,66	-0,06902341
10	90,96	-0,13285978
15	88	-0,207869601
20	85,28	-0,28213953
25	83,05	-0,347434195
30	80,69	-0,421518893
41	75,7	-0,598964769
51	71,98	-0,755322812

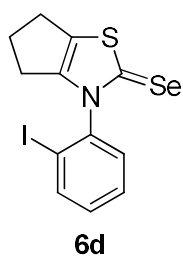
* Enantiomeric ratios determined by chiral HPLC on (S,S)-Whelk-O1



$$k_{\text{enantiomerisation}} = 1,2401\text{E-}04 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (180°C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

$$\Delta G^\ddagger = 146.5 \text{ kJ/mol (180°C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$

$$t_{1/2} = 46.58 \text{ min (180°C, 1,2-dichlorobenzene)}$$



Solvent : 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene

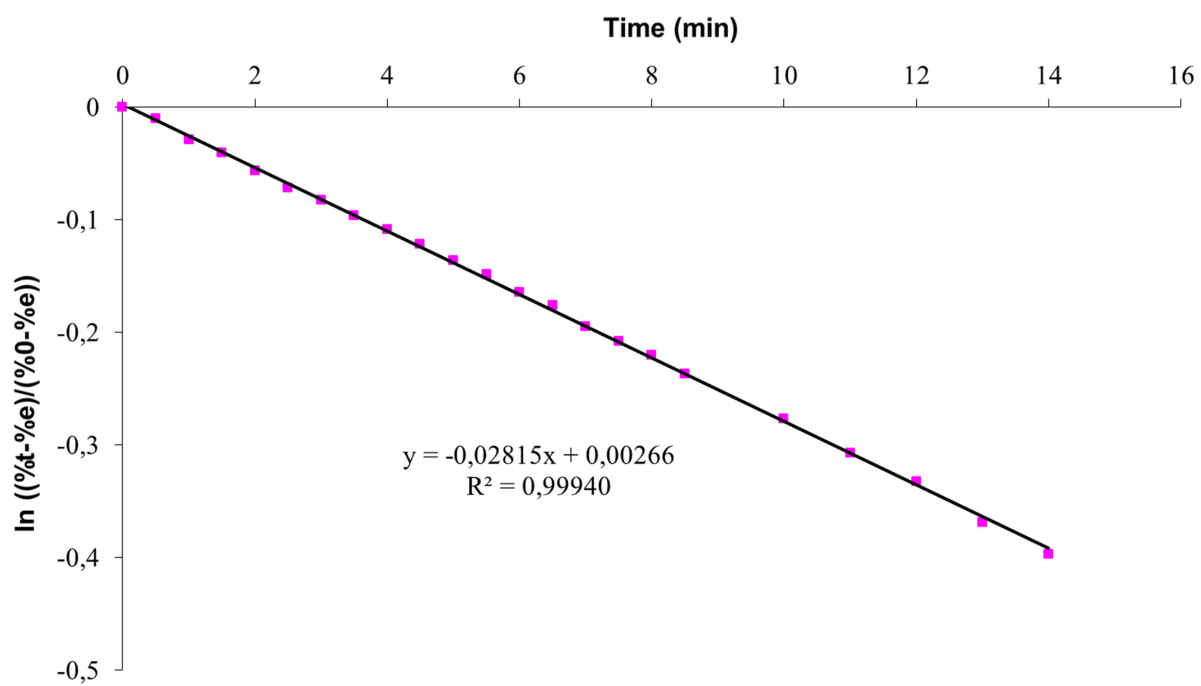
Temperature : 214°C

Time (min)	% major enantiomer*	ln ((%t-%e)/(%0-%e))
0,000	97,10	0,00000
0,500	96,62	-0,01024
1,000	95,75	-0,02908
1,500	95,24	-0,04029
2,000	94,52	-0,05633
2,500	93,85	-0,07150
3,000	93,36	-0,08274
3,500	92,77	-0,09644
4,000	92,25	-0,10867
4,500	91,72	-0,12129
5,000	91,12	-0,13578
5,500	90,60	-0,14850
6,000	89,97	-0,16414
6,500	89,51	-0,17572
7,000	88,77	-0,19463
7,500	88,27	-0,20761
8,000	87,79	-0,22023
8,500	87,18	-0,23650
10,000	85,73	-0,27628
11,000	84,64	-0,30726
12,000	83,77	-0,33270
13,000	82,57	-0,36888
14,000	81,68	-0,39659

* Enantiomeric ratios determined by chiral HPLC on (S,S)-Whelk-O1

Solvent : 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene

Temperature : 214°C



$$k_{\text{enantiomerisation}} = 2,3459\text{E-}04 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (214}^\circ\text{C, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene)}$$

$$\Delta G^\ddagger = 155.2 \text{ kJ/mol (214}^\circ\text{C, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene)}$$

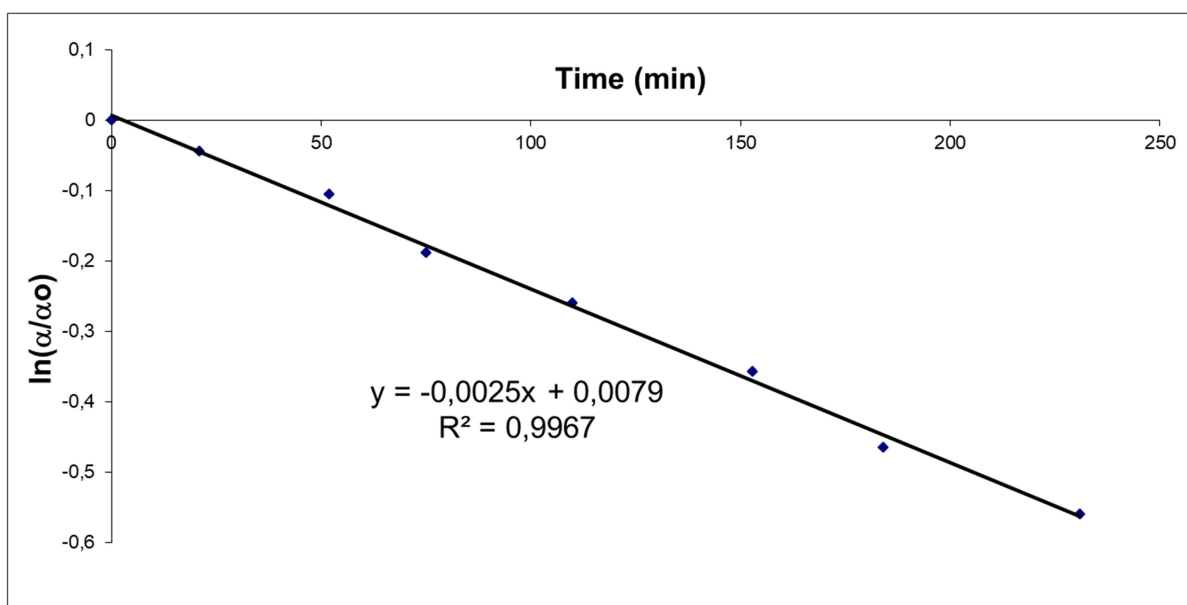
$$t_{1/2} = 24.62 \text{ min (214}^\circ\text{C, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene)}$$

Barrier determined by polarimetry:
the decrease of the rotatory power is
monitored.

Solvent: chloroform

Temperature: 35°C

α	α/α_0	t (s)	$\ln(\alpha/\alpha_0)$
0,070	1	0	0
0,067	0,957142857	1260	-0,04380262
0,063	0,9	3120	-0,10536052
0,058	0,828571429	4500	-0,18805223
0,054	0,771428571	6600	-0,2595112
0,049	0,7	9180	-0,35667494
0,044	0,628571429	11040	-0,46430561
0,040	0,571428571	13860	-0,55961579



$$k_{\text{enantiomerisation}} = 2,0587\text{E-}05 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (35°C, chloroform)}$$

$$\Delta G^\ddagger = 103.2 \text{ kJ/mol (35°C, chloroform)}$$

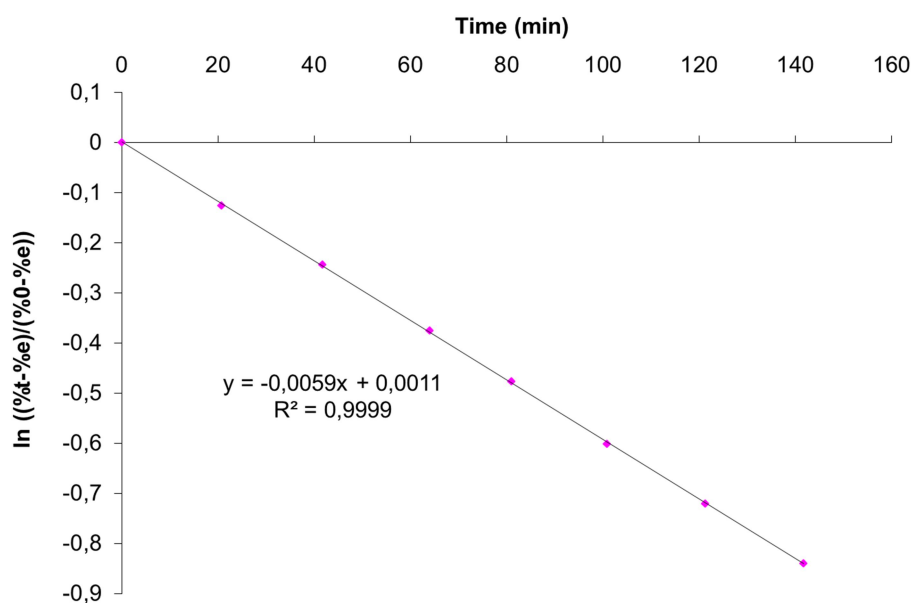
$$t_{1/2} = 4.68 \text{ h (35°C, chloroform)}$$

Solvent : chloroform

Temperature : 61°C

Time (min)	% major enantiomer*	$\ln ((\%t-\%e)/(\%0-\%e))$
0	96,9	0
21	91,35	-0,125945254
42	86,76	-0,243607378
64	82,21	-0,375740712
81	79,12	-0,476592452
101	75,71	-0,601137654
121	72,82	-0,720380331
142	70,25	-0,839862882

* Enantiomeric ratios determined by chiral HPLC on (*S,S*)-Whelk-O1



$$k_{\text{enantiomerisation}} = 4,9457\text{E-}05 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (61°C, chloroform)}$$

$$\Delta G^\ddagger = 109.7 \text{ kJ/mol (61°C, chloroform)}$$

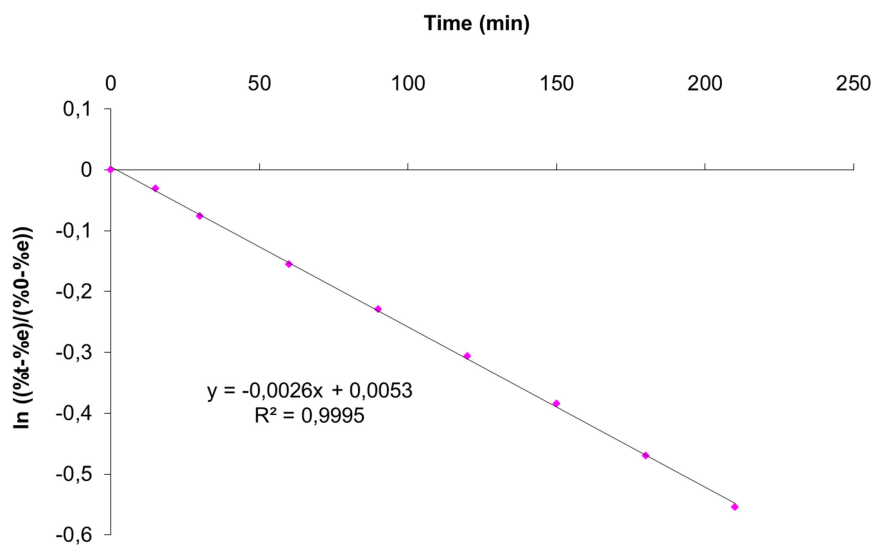
$$t_{1/2} = 1.95 \text{ h (61°C, chloroform)}$$

Solvent : chloroform

Temperature : 61°C

Time (min)	% major enantiomer*	ln ((%t-%e)/(%0-%e))
0	96,95	0
15	95,54	-0,030492145
30	93,534	-0,075540964
60	90,215	-0,154843145
90	87,343	-0,228937728
120	84,572	-0,3060391
150	81,977	-0,384066311
180	79,339	-0,470165517
210	76,985	-0,55380205

* Enantiomeric ratios determined by chiral HPLC on (S,S)-Whelk-O1



$$k_{\text{enantiomerisation}} = 2,1947\text{E-}05 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (61°C, chloroform)}$$

$$\Delta G^\ddagger = 112.0 \text{ kJ/mol (61°C, chloroform)}$$

$$t_{1/2} = 4.39 \text{ h (61°C, chloroform)}$$

Computational methods of calculated rotational barriers

Computational details for the calculations of the rotational barriers: all the ground states (GS) and the transition states (TS) were calculated using DFT with B3LYP/6-311G(3d,3p), M06-2X/6-311G(3d,3p) and PBE0/def2-TZVPP methods, with LanL2DZ pseudopotential for iodine and without solvent model. GS and TS were checked by a frequency calculation: with respectively none and a single imaginary frequency. Their energy was calculated at the temperature experimentally used for the rotational barrier determination. Intrinsic reaction coordinate (IRC) calculations have been performed on each TS on both direction in order to validate the reaction path. All calculations were performed using Gaussian 16 package.¹

¹ Gaussian 16, Revision A.03, M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, X. Li, M. Caricato, A. V. Marenich, J. Bloino, B. G. Janesko, R. Gomperts, B. Mennucci, H. P. Hratchian, J. V. Ortiz, A. F. Izmaylov, J. L. Sonnenberg, D. Williams-Young, F. Ding, F. Lipparini, F. Egidi, J. Goings, B. Peng, A. Petrone, T. Henderson, D. Ranasinghe, V. G. Zakrzewski, J. Gao, N. Rega, G. Zheng, W. Liang, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, K. Throssell, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. J. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. N. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, T. A. Keith, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. P. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, C. Adamo, R. Cammi, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, O. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, and D. J. Fox, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, **2016**.

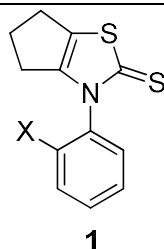
Calculated rotational barriers with different functional/basis sets

Rotational barriers are reported in kJ/mol.

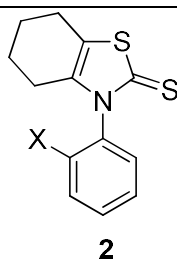
Method X: PBE0 functional and def2-TZVPP basis set.

Method Y: M06-2X functional and 6-311G(3d,3p) basis set.

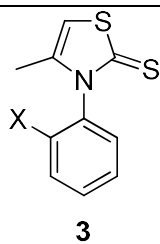
Method Z: B3LYP functional and 6-311G(3d,3p) basis set.



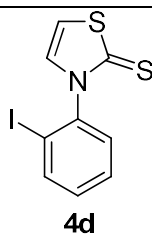
X	1	$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{rot}}$	$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{calc}}$ via A			$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{calc}}$ via B		
			Method X	Method Y	Method Z	Method X	Method Y	Method Z
F	1a	82.5	83.7	85.6	85.0	112.9	115.0	114.8
Cl	1b	133.3	137.8	145.7	143.3	154.1	160.2	157.7
Br	1c	145.5	152.3	161.4	157.1	163.1	170.5	166.6
I	1d	155.5	167.4	175.3	169.6	171.6	178.6	173.1



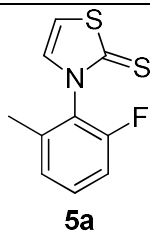
X	2	$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{rot}}$	$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{calc}}$ via A			$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{calc}}$ via B		
			Method X	Method Y	Method Z	Method X	Method Y	Method Z
F	2a	113.7	113.7	115.9	113.1	143.1	145.6	141.0
Cl	2b	159.2	163.7	171.6	165.6	175.2	181.5	176.1
Br	2c	165.9	175.2	184.5	176.8	181.0	189.2	182.2
I	2d	168.1	189.5	200.9	189.1	189.4	198.4	188.9



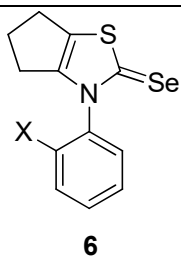
X	3	$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{rot}}$	$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{calc}}$ via A			$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{calc}}$ via B		
			Method X	Method Y	Method Z	Method X	Method Y	Method Z
F	3a	114.7	117.2	119.6	116.4	138.2	140.0	137.0
Cl	3b	161.6	167.5	175.1	168.7	173.8	180.5	175.3
Br	3c	167.3	178.4	187.0	179.1	179.9	188.6	181.5
I	3d	168.6	191.6	199.1	189.8	187.4	194.3	187.0



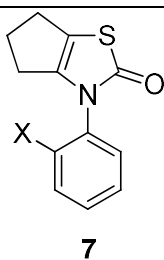
$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{rot}}$	$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{calc}}$ via A			$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{calc}}$ via B		
	Method X	Method Y	Method Z	Method X	Method Y	Method Z
< 80	77.3	89.4	79.3	149.8	158.4	151.9



$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{rot}}$	$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{calc}}$ via A			$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{calc}}$ via B		
	Method X	Method Y	Method Z	Method X	Method Y	Method Z
142.1	152.9	157.5	153.5	153.1	157.4	153.5



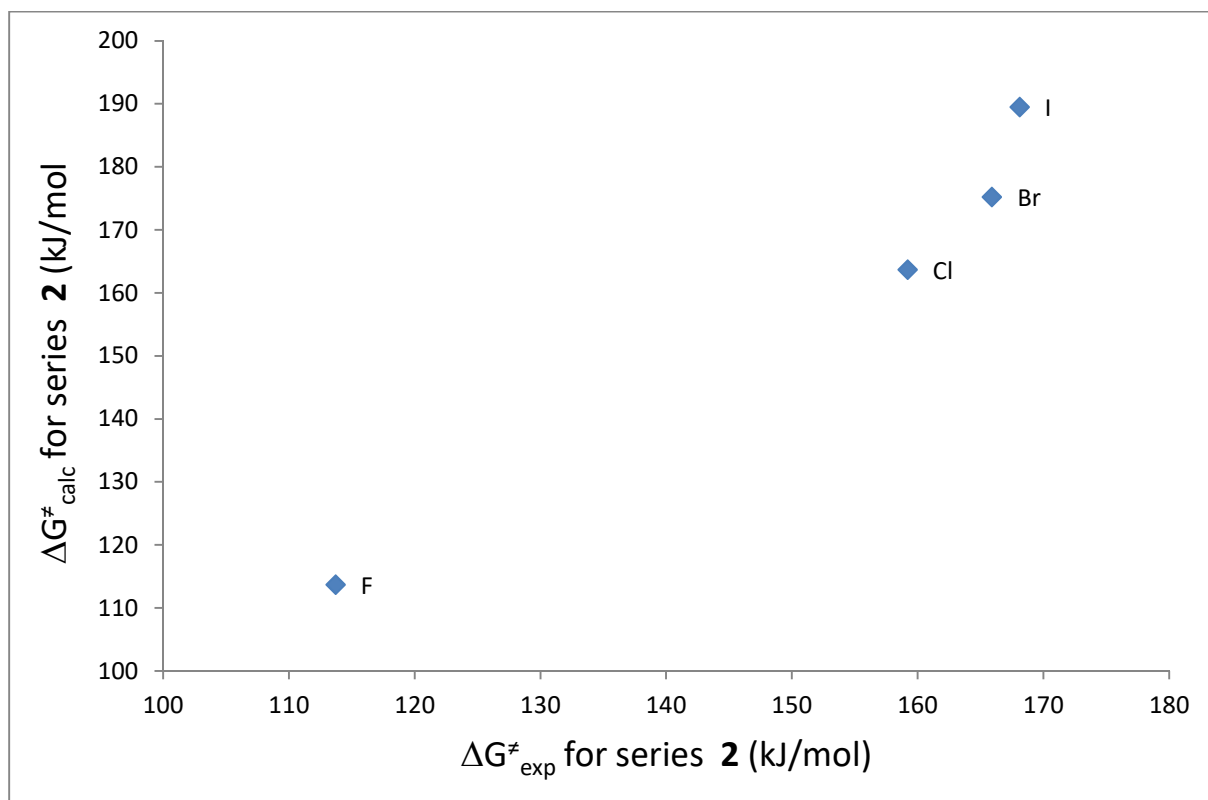
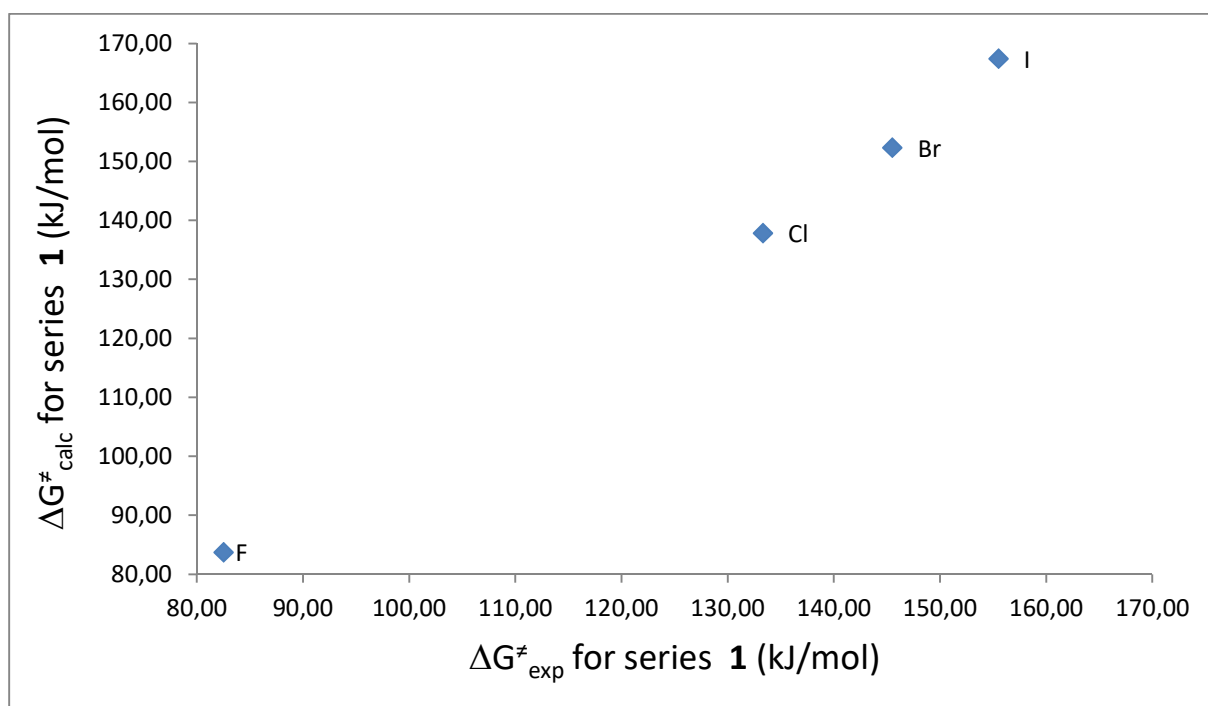
X	6	$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{rot}}$	$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{calc}}$ via A			$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{calc}}$ via B		
			Method X	Method Y	Method Z	Method X	Method Y	Method Z
F	6a	85.1	86.1	89.3	86.7	118.4	122.3	119.7
Cl	6b	134.8	140.5	150.5	145.1	163.5	172.5	166.0
Br	6c	146.4	154.9	165.9	159.3	173.4	183.9	175.9
I	6d	155.2	170.5	180.9	172.3	184.2	192.2	184.2

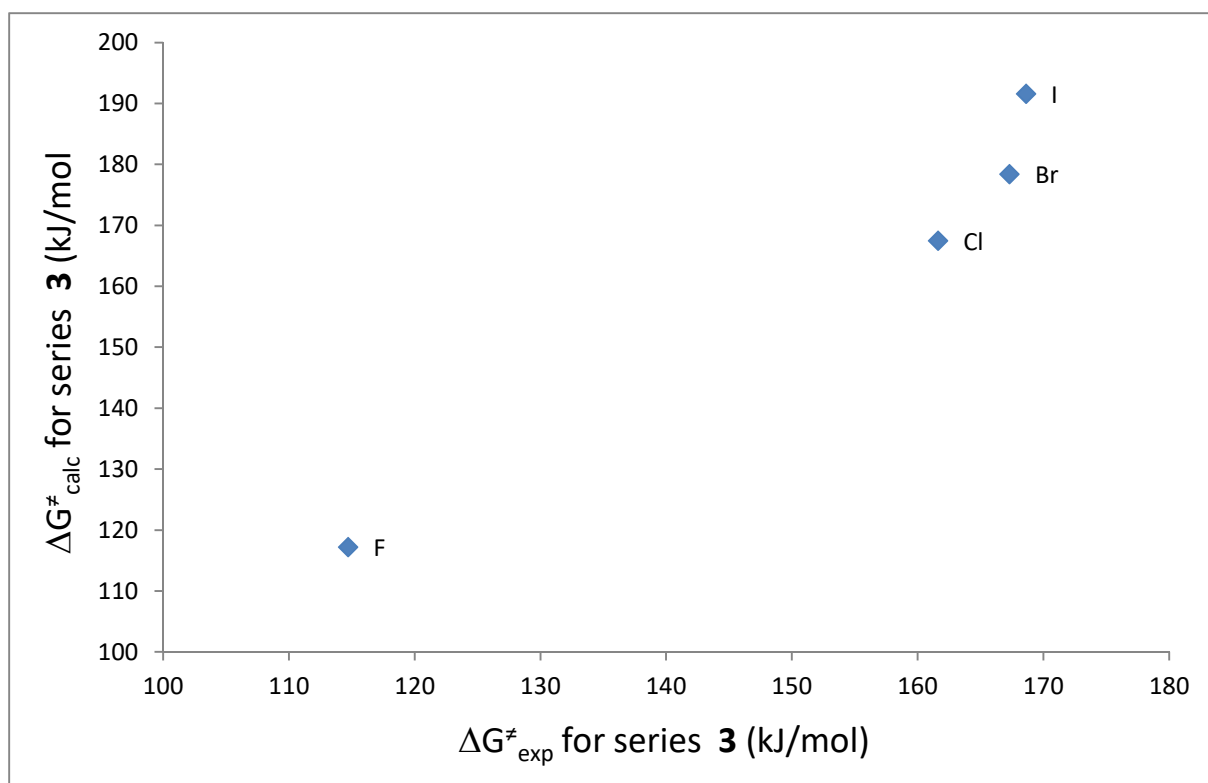


X	7	$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{rot}}$	$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{calc}}$ via A			$\Delta G^\ddagger_{\text{calc}}$ via B		
			Method X	Method Y	Method Z	Method X	Method Y	Method Z
F	7a	< 80	56.1	52.6	53.6	78.2	79.5	80.1
Cl	7b	103.2	102.6	103.8	104.4	109.3	110.8	110.1
Br	7c	109.7	116.6	118.4	118.5	116.3	118.3	118.5
I	7d	112.0	133.6	134.7	133.4	123.0	123.8	123.4

Experimental vs Calculated rotational barriers

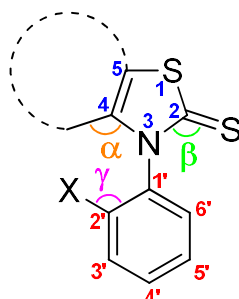
$\Delta G^\ddagger_{calc}$ plotted herein correspond to the most favourable TS.





Angles and bond lengths from computational study and X-Ray Analysis

For GS and TSs, angles and bond lengths are reported from PBE0 functional and def2-TZVPP basis set.



		Angle α				Angle β				Angle γ			
		GS	TS1	TS2	RX	GS	TS1	TS2	RX	GS	TS1	TS2	RX
series 1	1a	131.9	136.4	135.1		127.6	135.0	134.2		119.1	122.8	124.3	
	1b	131.9	136.5	131.3		127.2	134.9	131.7		120.4	127.8	127.3	
	1c	131.9	136.2	131.2	131.3	127.1	134.7	131.3	127.8	120.5	129.5	128.8	120.6
	1d	131.9	135.9	131.2		127.1	134.5	130.7		121.2	131.2	131.0	
series 2	2a	122.5	126.5	123.7		127.6	133.7	130.5		119.1	123.1	122.8	
	2b	122.5	125.6	123.1		127.3	132.6	129.9		120.3	127.6	126.5	
	2c	122.5	125.3	123.0	122.3	127.2	132.6	129.6	127.2	120.5	129.4	127.9	120.5
	2d	122.5	125.1	122.9		127.2	132.7	129.2		121.1	131.5	129.9	
series 3	3a	120.6	128.6	124.6		127.4	134.1	132.0		119.0	123.1	123.4	
	3b	120.5	126.5	123.0		127.1	132.0	130.9		120.3	127.4	127.2	
	3c	120.5	125.6	122.7	120.4	127.1	131.7	130.5	127.8	120.4	129.2	128.7	120.5
	3d	120.5	125.6	122.6		127.1	131.7	130.0		121.1	131.3	130.8	
4d		118.7	119.5	119.4		127.4	135.3	133.1		121.4	132.1	132.2	
5a		118.7	120.0	119.2		127.4	135.1	134.7		118.7	121.7	122.0	
series 6	6a	132.1	136.6	135.4		127.8	136.9	136.7		119.1	122.9	123.7	
	6b	132.1	136.9	131.4		127.3	137.0	133.2		120.4	128.0	127.0	
	6c	132.1	136.6	131.3	131.3	127.2	136.8	132.7	128.5	120.6	129.6	128.6	120.2
	6d	132.1	136.2	131.3		127.2	136.5	132.1		121.2	131.2	130.9	
series 7	7a	131.3	135.7	134.8		126.4	128.6	129.0		119.2	122.1	124.6	
	7b	131.2	136.3	134.5		126.4	129.0	128.8		120.5	127.3	128.8	
	7c	131.3	136.0	134.5		126.4	129.0	128.4		120.7	129.4	130.4	
	7d	131.3	135.7	134.5		126.3	129.0	127.9		121.3	131.8	132.5	

		C2-N3-C1'-C6' Dihedral Angle ϕ		C1'-C6'-C4'-C3' Dihedral Angle ψ				N3-C4-C5-S1 Dihedral Angle				C4-N3-C2=S Dihedral Angle			
		GS	RX	GS	TS1	TS2	RX	GS	TS1	TS2	RX	GS	TS1	TS2	RX
series 1	1a	67.2		0.2	1.2	3.1		0.4	2.4	2.8		179.7	168.9	161.3	
	1b	78.1		0.3	4.3	6.6		0.3	3.7	5.7		179.0	160.3	148.4	
	1c	80.6	79.0	0.3	6.1	7.2	0.8	0.3	3.8	5.5	0.2	178.8	159.5	148.6	178.3
	1d	83.4		0.3	8.1	8.0		0.2	3.6	5.4		178.4	159.7	149.4	
series 2	2a	72.2		0.3	2.1	5.1		0.3	5.5	7.4		179.6	159.7	146.9	
	2b	80.7		0.3	4.8	7.4		0.4	6.8	7.6		179.8	152.9	142.1	
	2c	82.2	79.9	0.3	6.3	7.9	0.4	0.4	6.9	7.3	0.8	179.6	152.7	142.1	179.7
	2d	84.2		0.3	8.1	8.5		0.5	6.7	7.0		179.2	153.5	142.6	
series 3	3a	75.2		0.3	1.9	4.5		0.2	4.8	6.4		179.6	161.4	149.8	
	3b	82.7		0.3	4.5	6.9		0.1	8.0	7.1		179.9	153.0	143.7	
	3c	84.1	89.5	0.3	5.6	7.5	0.3	0.0	8.4	7.0	0.5	179.7	152.5	143.8	179.3
	3d	85.6		0.3	7.2	8.3		0.1	8.4	6.8		179.2	152.8	144.5	
4d		77.6		0.3	0.0	7.9		0.2	0.0	3.6		179.8	180.0	158.7	
5a		79.5		0.2	11.7	10.3		0.4	3.4	3.8		178.5	159.8	157.4	
series 6	6a	68.4		0.2	1.3	3.0		0.4	2.4	3.1		179.9	168.8	160.7	
	6b	78.7		0.2	4.8	6.8		0.3	3.7	6.2		179.1	160.4	146.2	
	6c	81.1	80.8	0.2	6.5	7.4	0.4	0.2	3.7	6.1	0.4	178.8	159.6	146.2	179.1
	6d	83.3		0.2	8.3	8.2		0.1	3.5	5.9		178.3	159.6	147.0	
series 7	7a	57.2		0.3	0.4	1.7		0.2	1.3	1.4		179.3	174.7	170.1	
	7b	66.5		0.5	1.5	4.4		0.3	2.5	1.9		179.6	166.8	163.0	
	7c	68.7		0.5	2.6	5.2		0.3	2.7	1.9		179.7	165.2	163.1	
	7d	72.9		0.5	5.5	6.1		0.3	2.8	1.9		179.7	164.7	163.8	

		Bond length C1'-N3 (pm)			
		GS	TS1	TS2	RX
series 1	1a	142	144	144	
	1b	142	145	143	
	1c	142	145	143	144
	1d	142	144	143	
series 2	2a	142	144	142	
	2b	142	145	142	
	2c	142	144	142	144
	2d	142	144	142	
series 3	3a	142	145	143	
	3b	142	145	142	
	3c	142	145	142	144
	3d	142	144	142	
4d		142	144	144	
5a		142	144	143	
series 6	6a	142	144	144	
	6b	142	145	143	
	6c	142	145	143	144
	6d	142	145	143	
series 7	7a	141	144	143	
	7b	141	145	143	
	7c	142	145	143	
	7d	142	144	143	

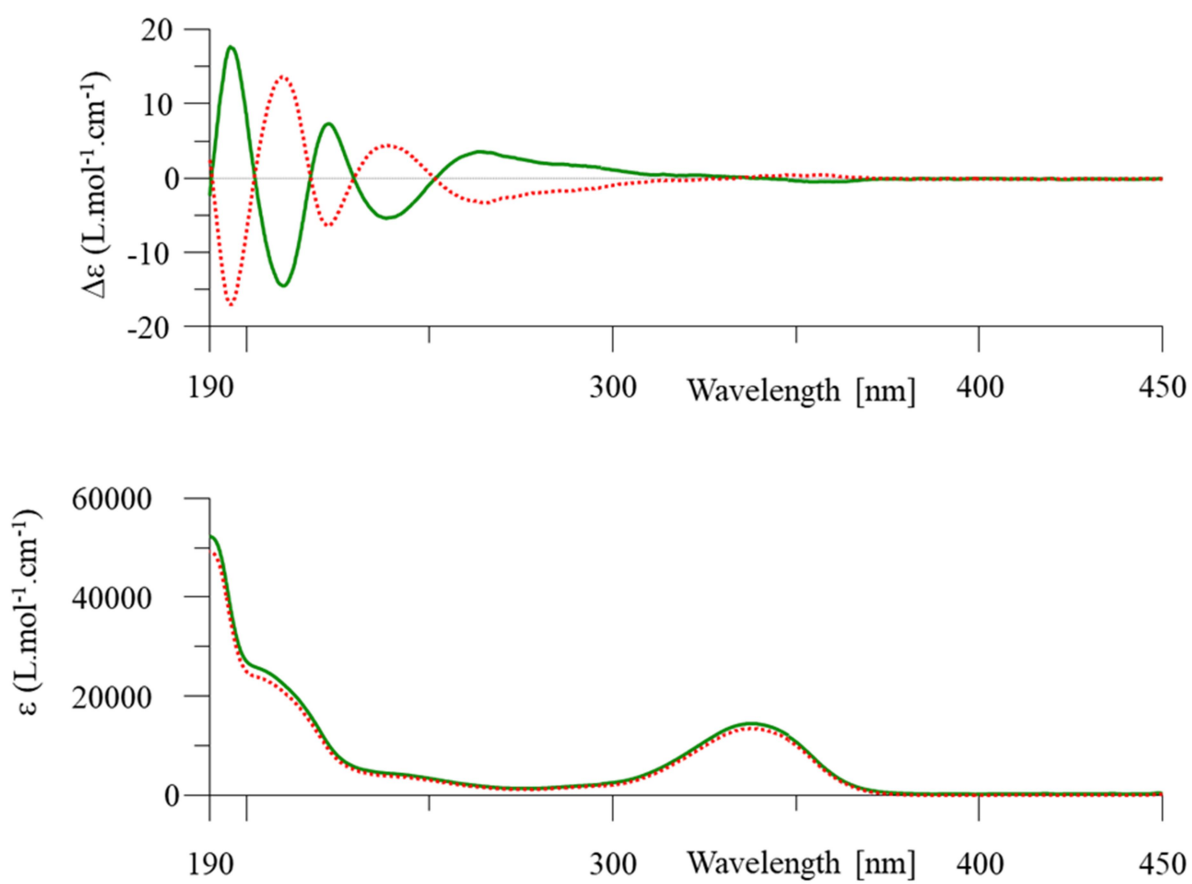
ECD and UV Spectra

ECD and UV spectra were measured on a JASCO J-815 spectrometer equipped with a JASCO Peltier cell holder PTC-423 to maintain the temperature at $25.0 \pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$. A CD quartz cell of 1 mm of optical pathlength was used. The CD spectrometer was purged with nitrogen before recording each spectrum, which was baseline subtracted.

The baseline was always measured for the same solvent and in the same cell as the samples.

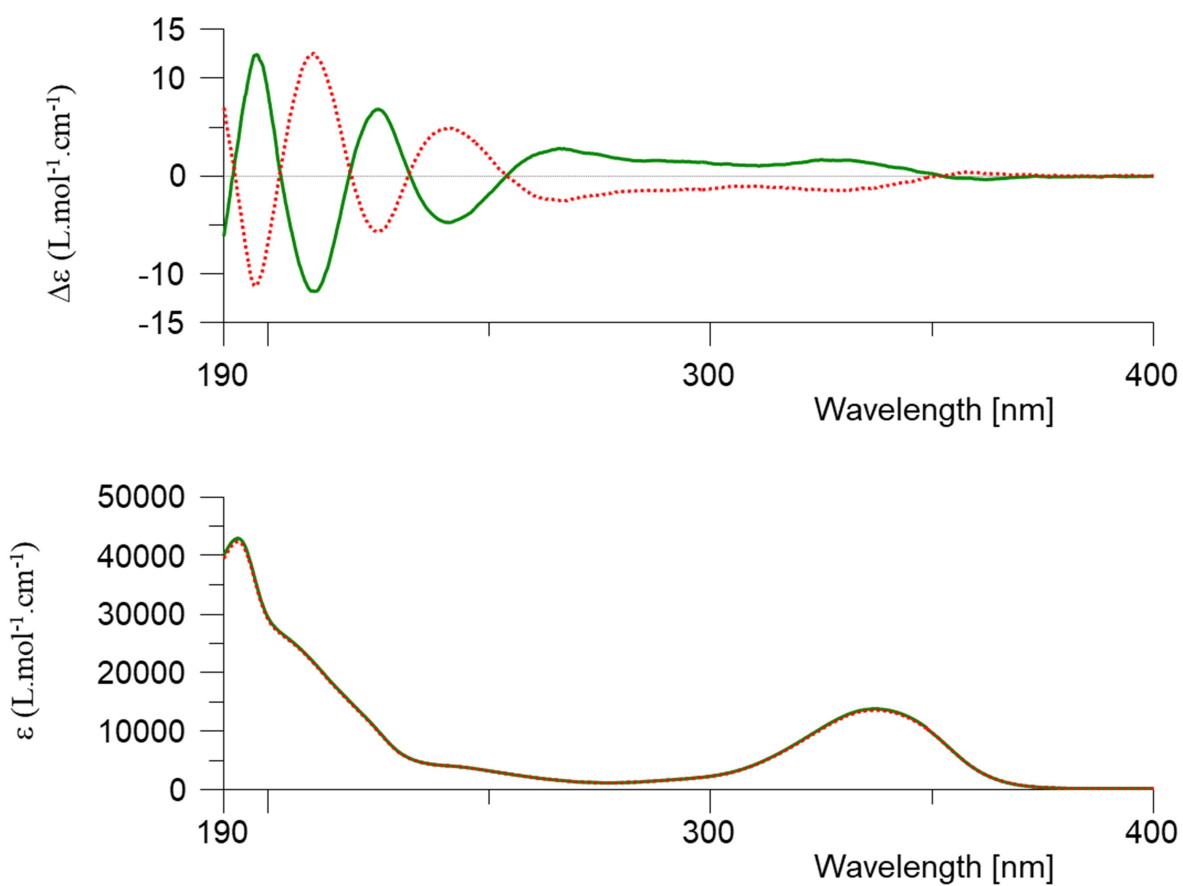
The spectra are presented without smoothing and further data processing.

Acquisition parameters used: 0.1 nm as intervals, scanning speed 50 nm/min, band width 2 nm, and 3 accumulations per sample.



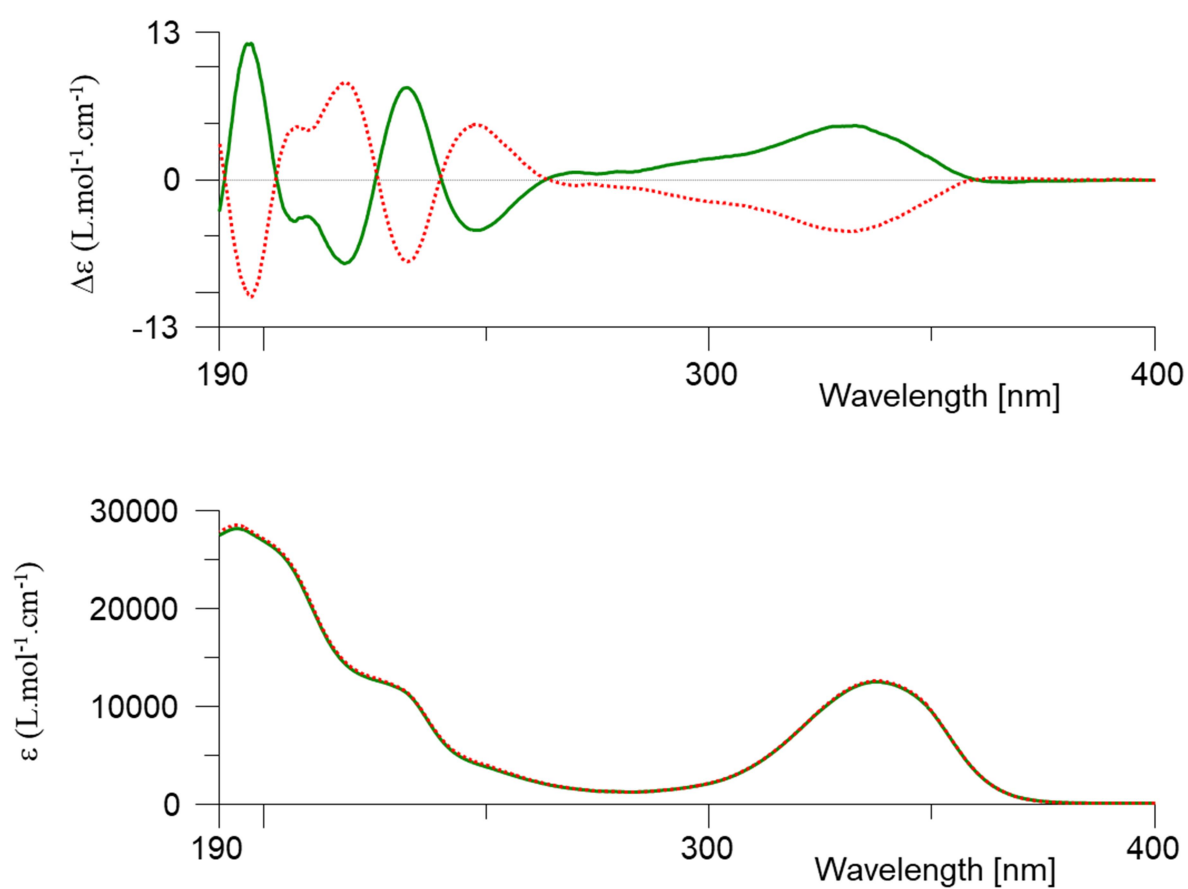
- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = 0.346 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = 0.349 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **1b**



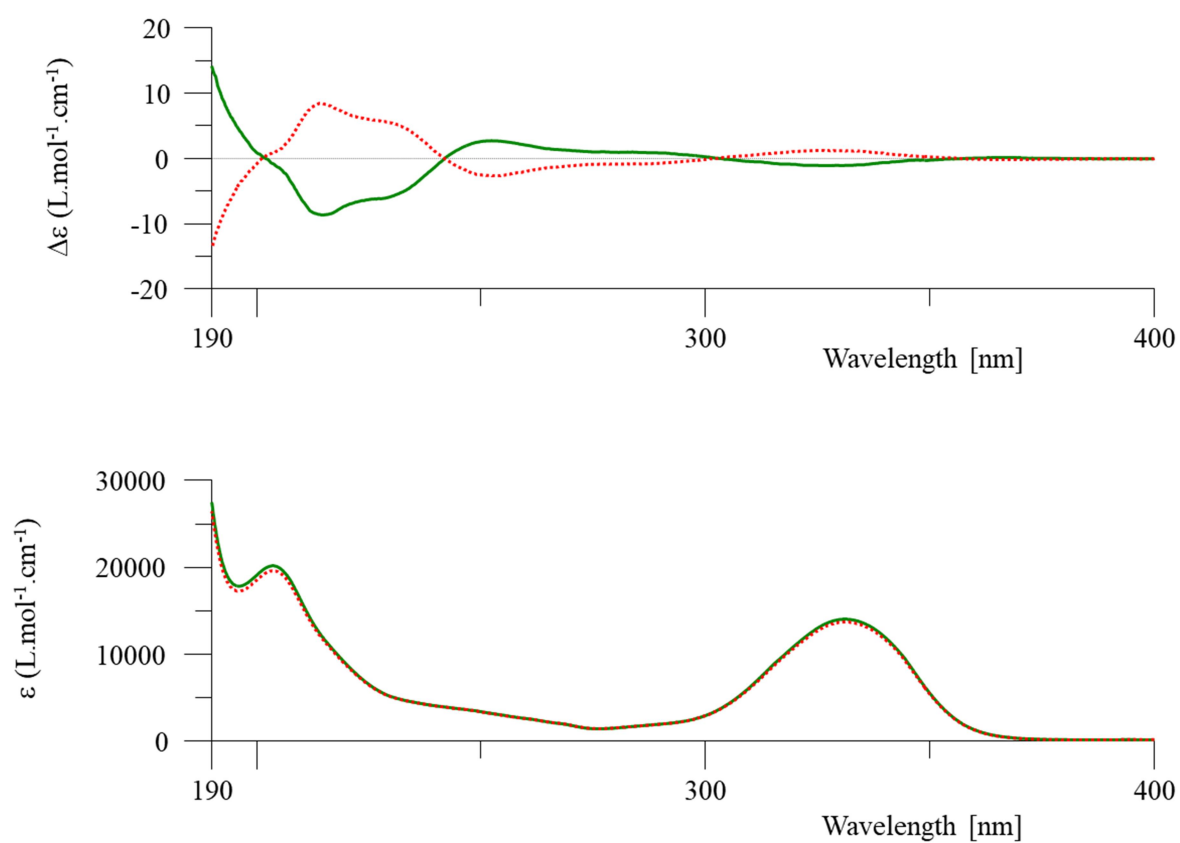
- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = $0.403 \text{ mmol.L}^{-1}$ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = $0.415 \text{ mmol.L}^{-1}$ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **1c**



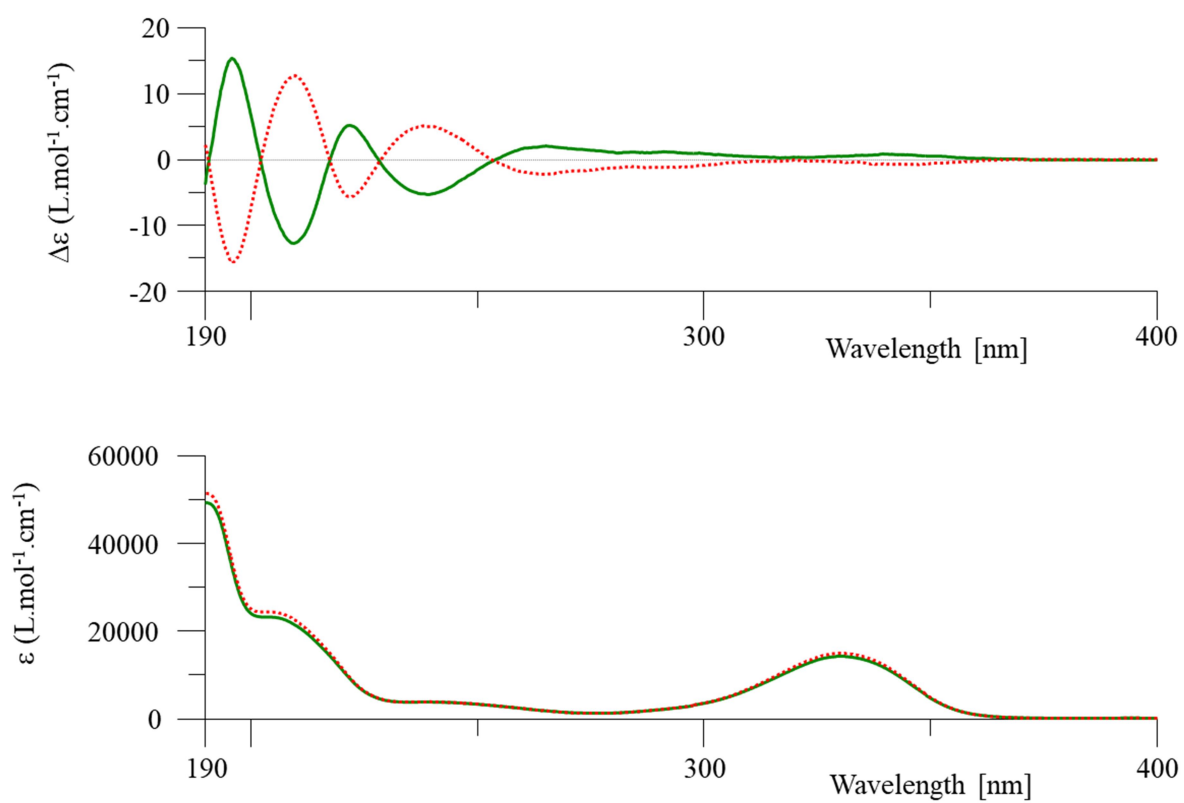
- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = 0.647 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = 0.602 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **1d**



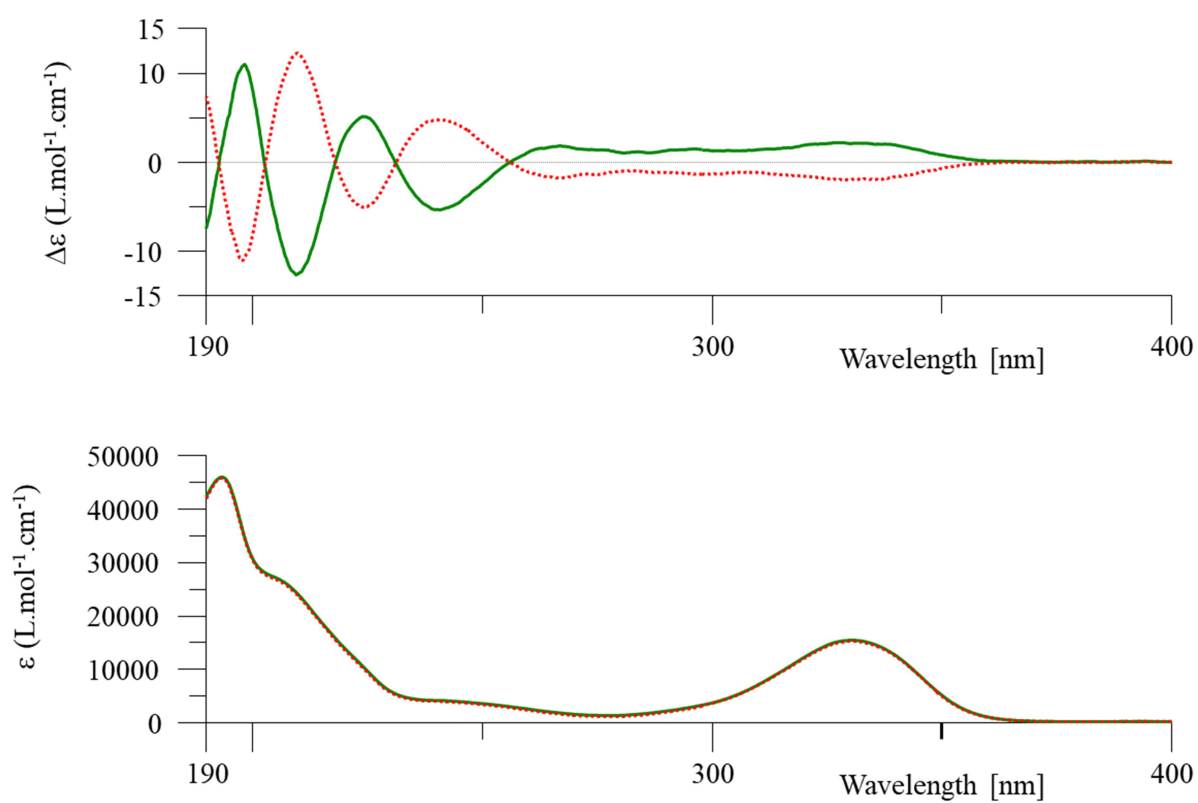
- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = $0.638 \text{ mmol.L}^{-1}$ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = $0.624 \text{ mmol.L}^{-1}$ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **2a**



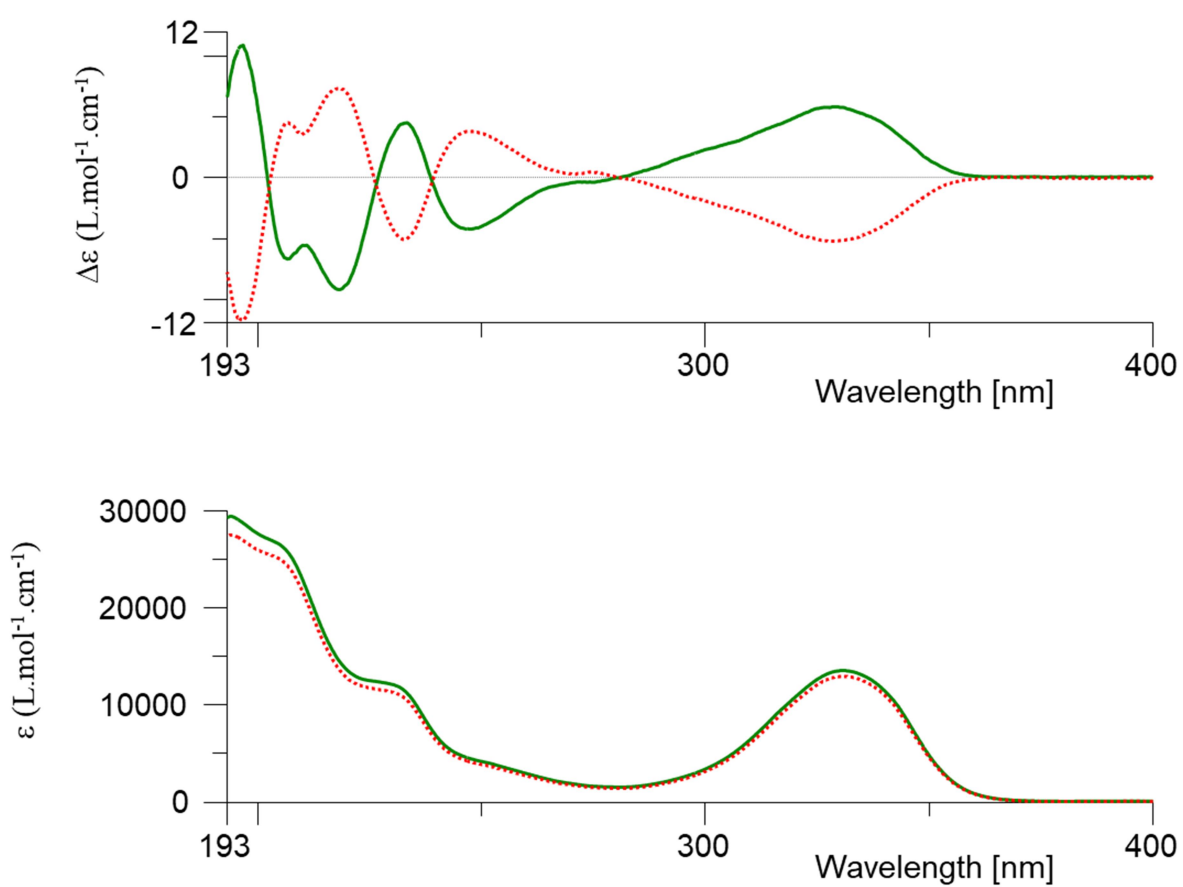
- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = 0.324 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = 0.344 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **2b**



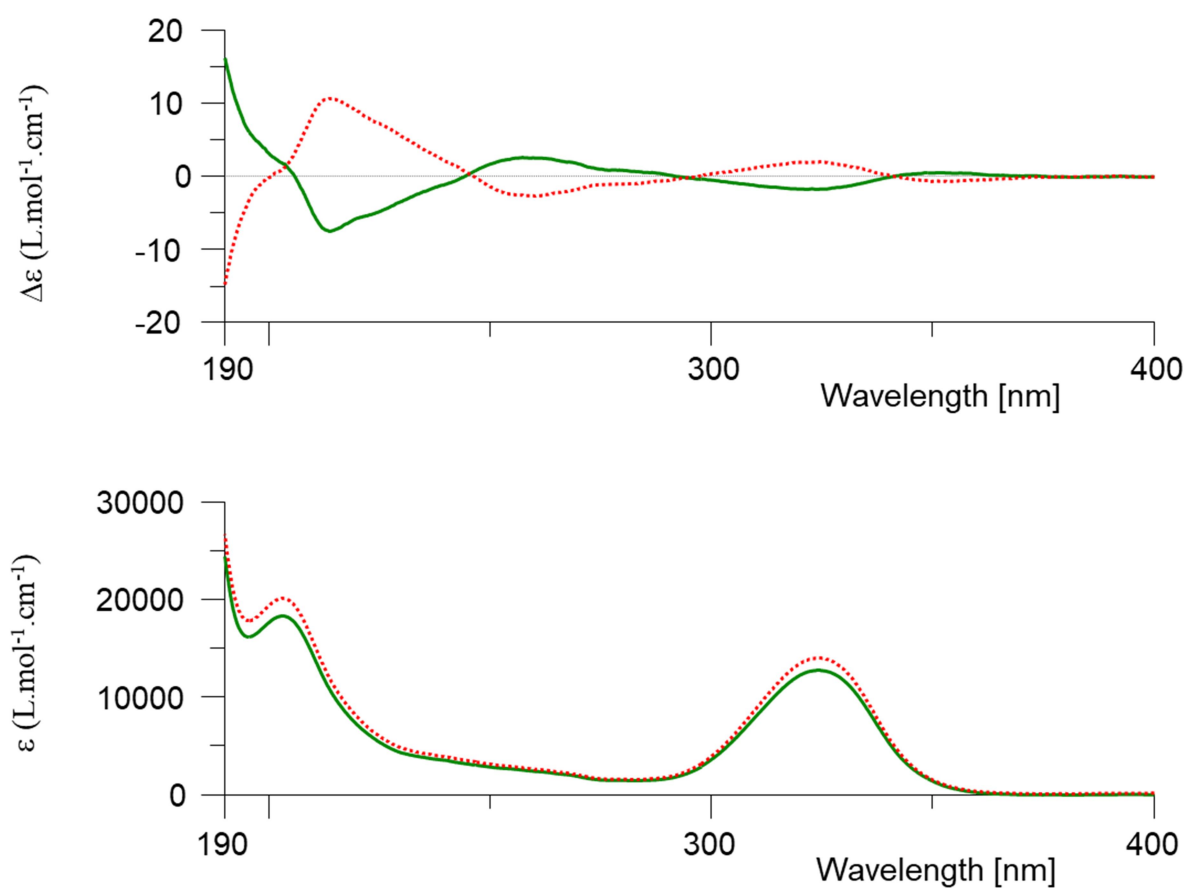
- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = $0.392 \text{ mmol.L}^{-1}$ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = $0.362 \text{ mmol.L}^{-1}$ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **2c**



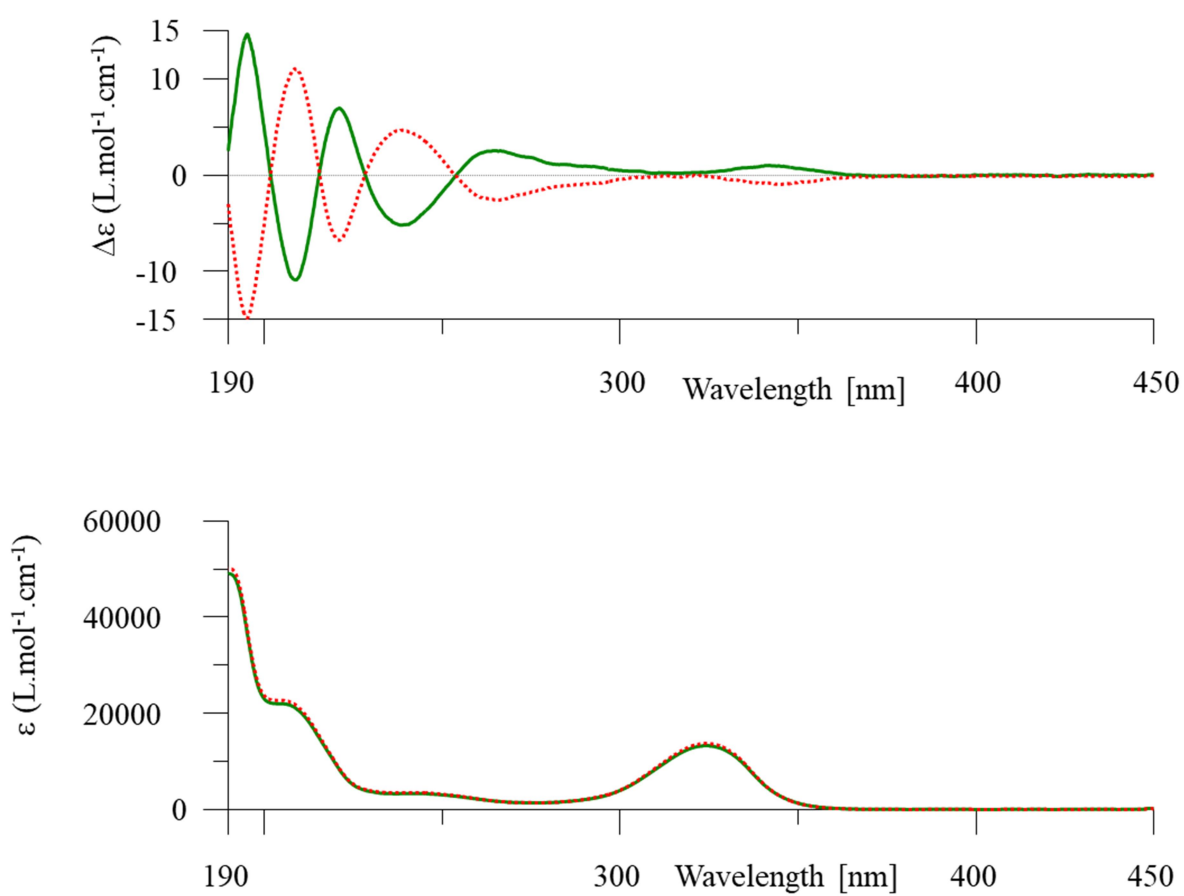
- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = 0.618 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = 0.612 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **2d**



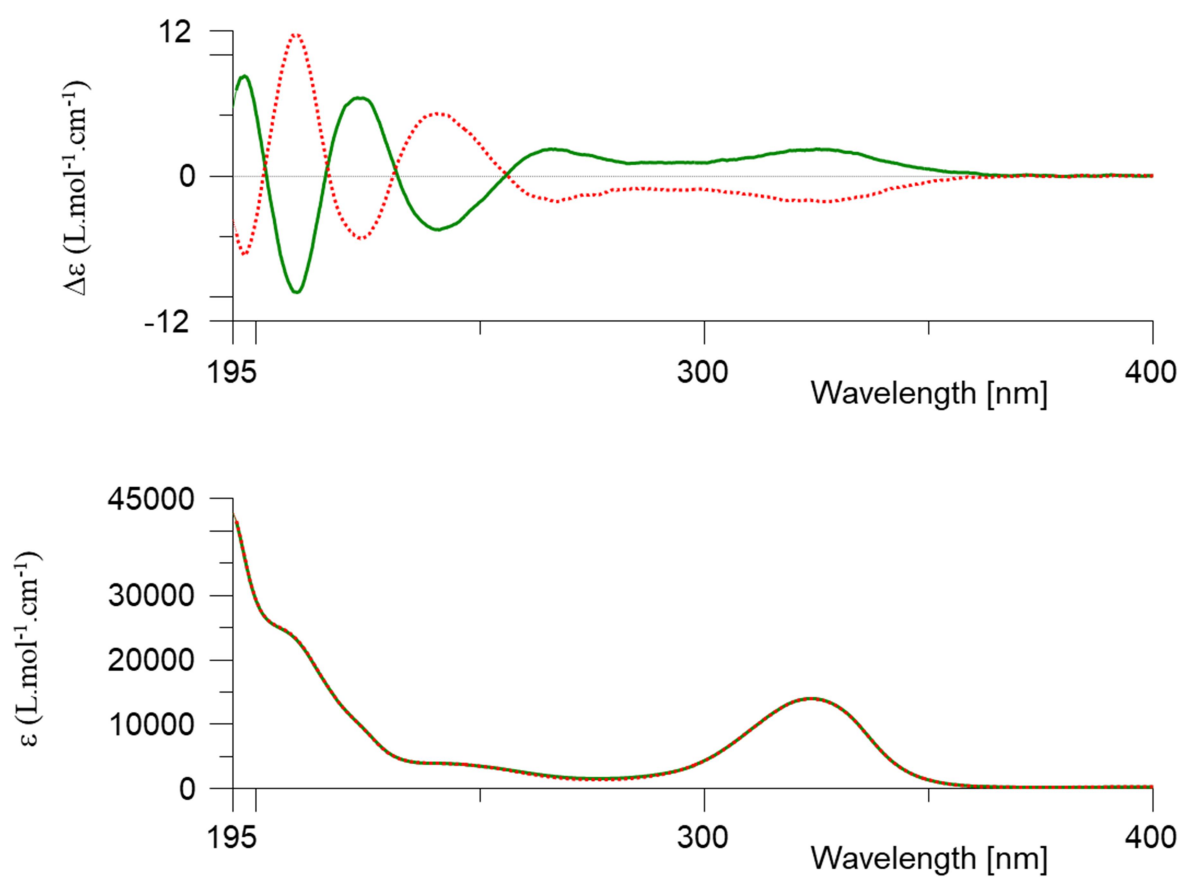
- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = 0.397 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = 0.400 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **3a**



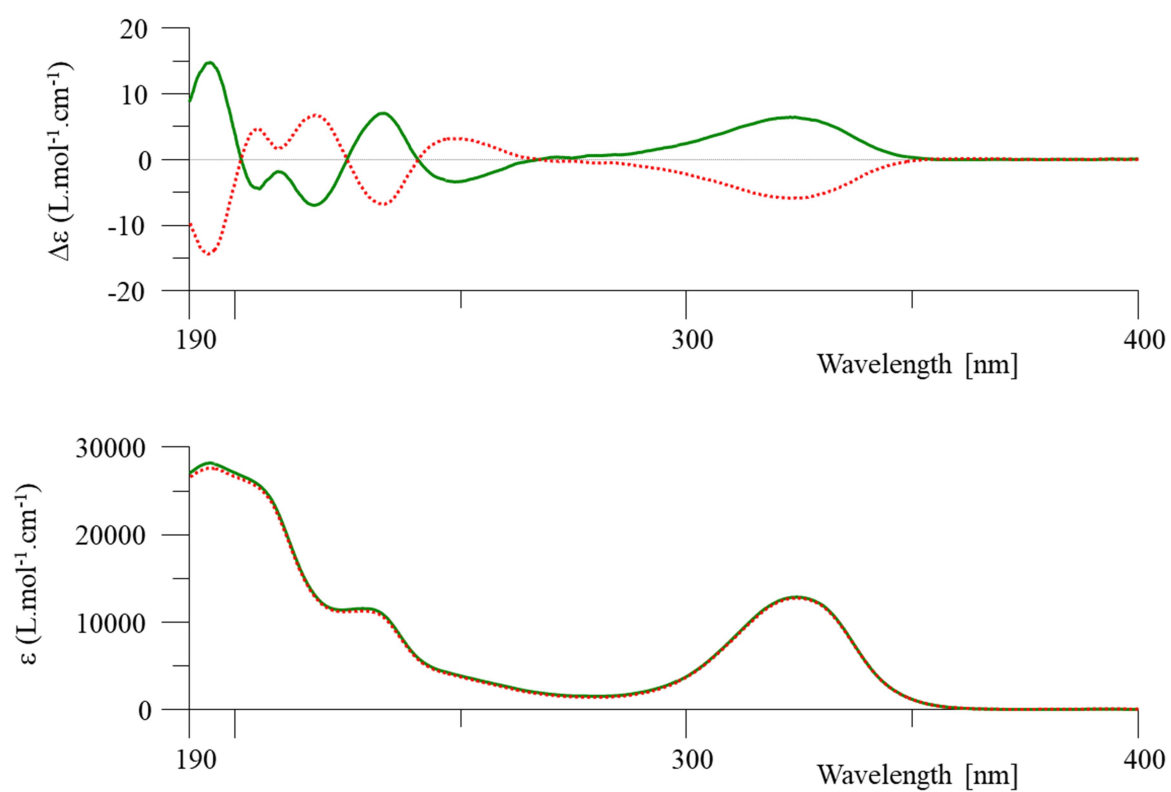
- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = 0.357 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = 0.361 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **3b**



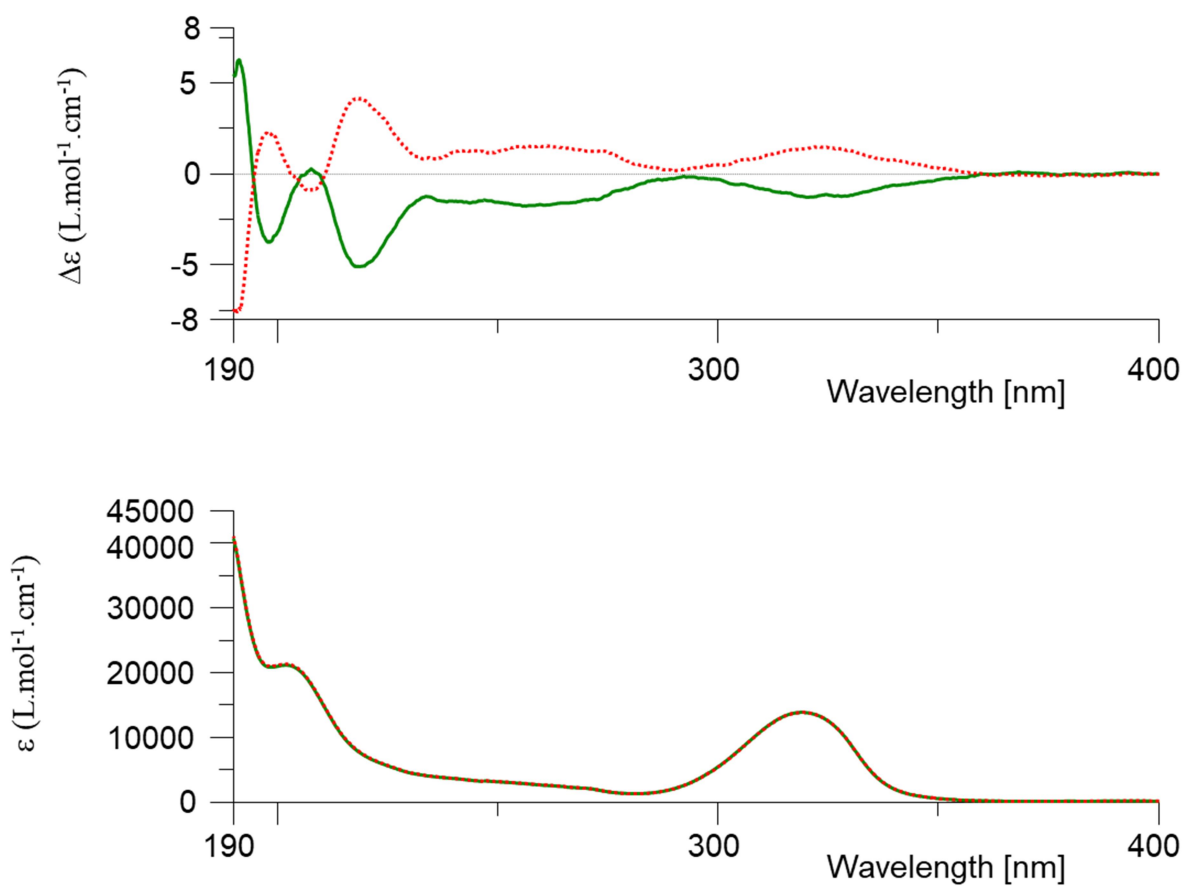
- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = $0.387 \text{ mmol.L}^{-1}$ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = $0.387 \text{ mmol.L}^{-1}$ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **3c**



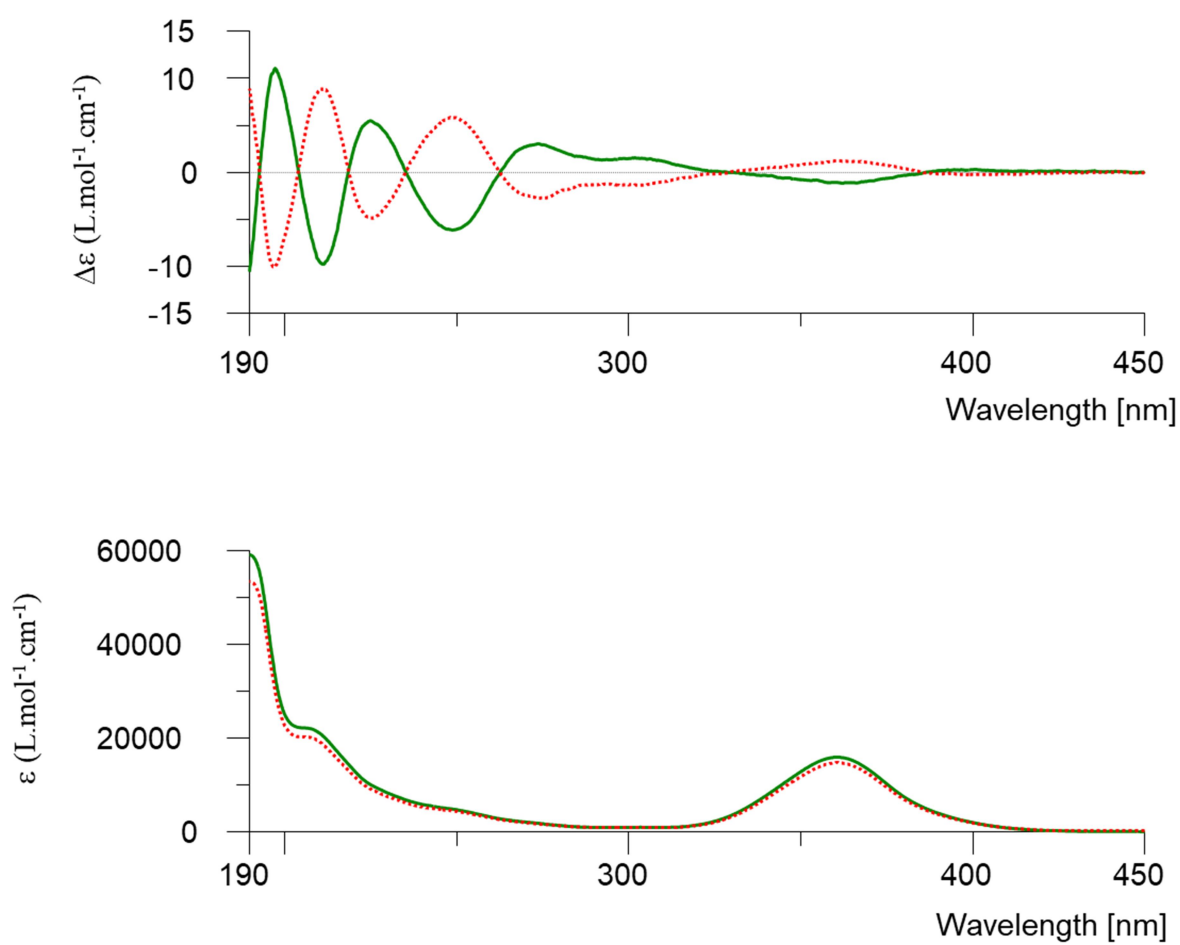
- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = 0.500 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = 0.496 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **3d**



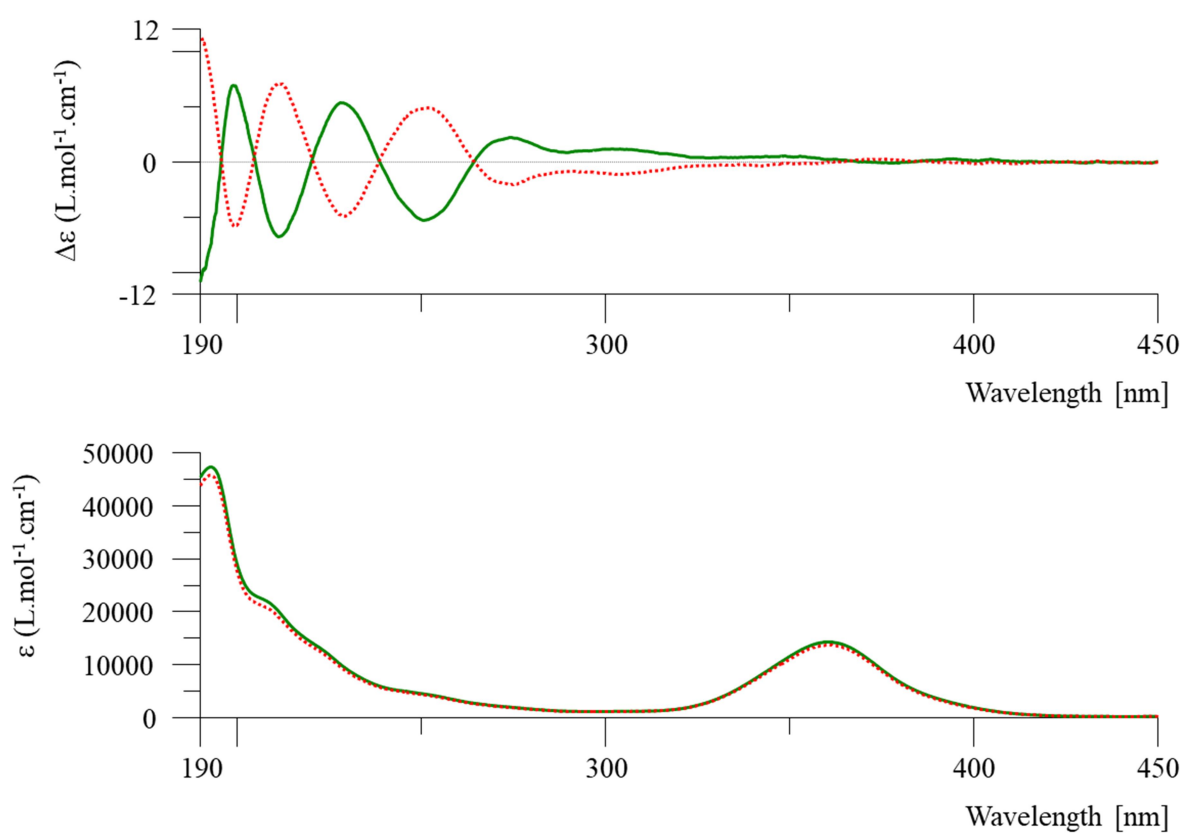
- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = 0.402 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = 0.405 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **5a**



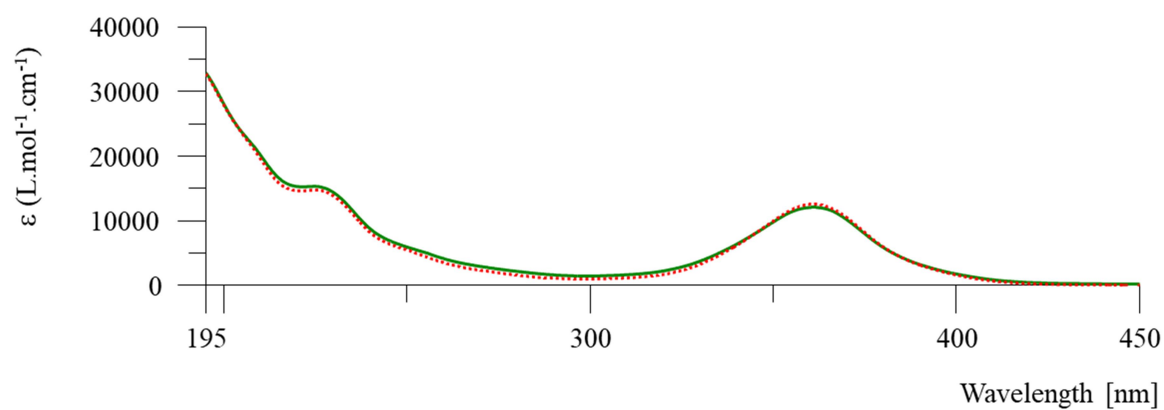
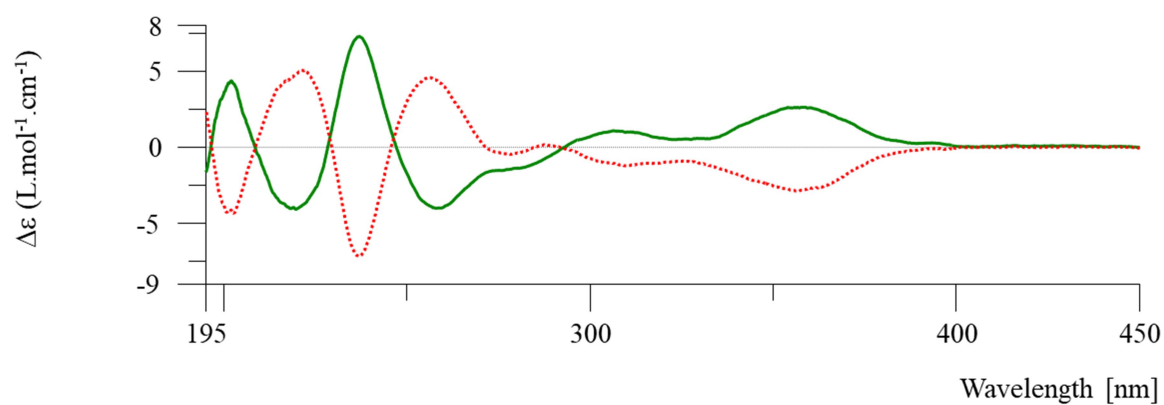
- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = 0.284 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = 0.350 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **6b**



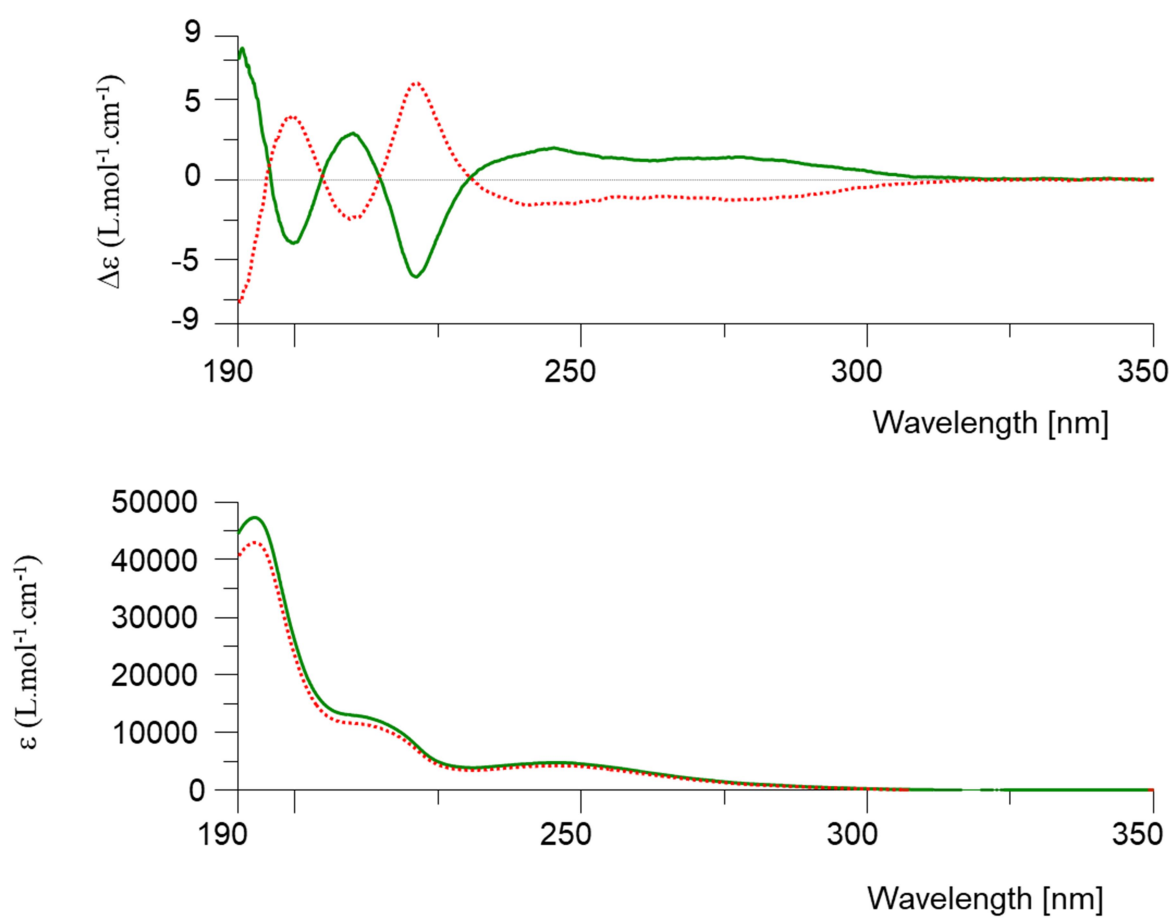
- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = $0.412 \text{ mmol.L}^{-1}$ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = $0.374 \text{ mmol.L}^{-1}$ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **6c**



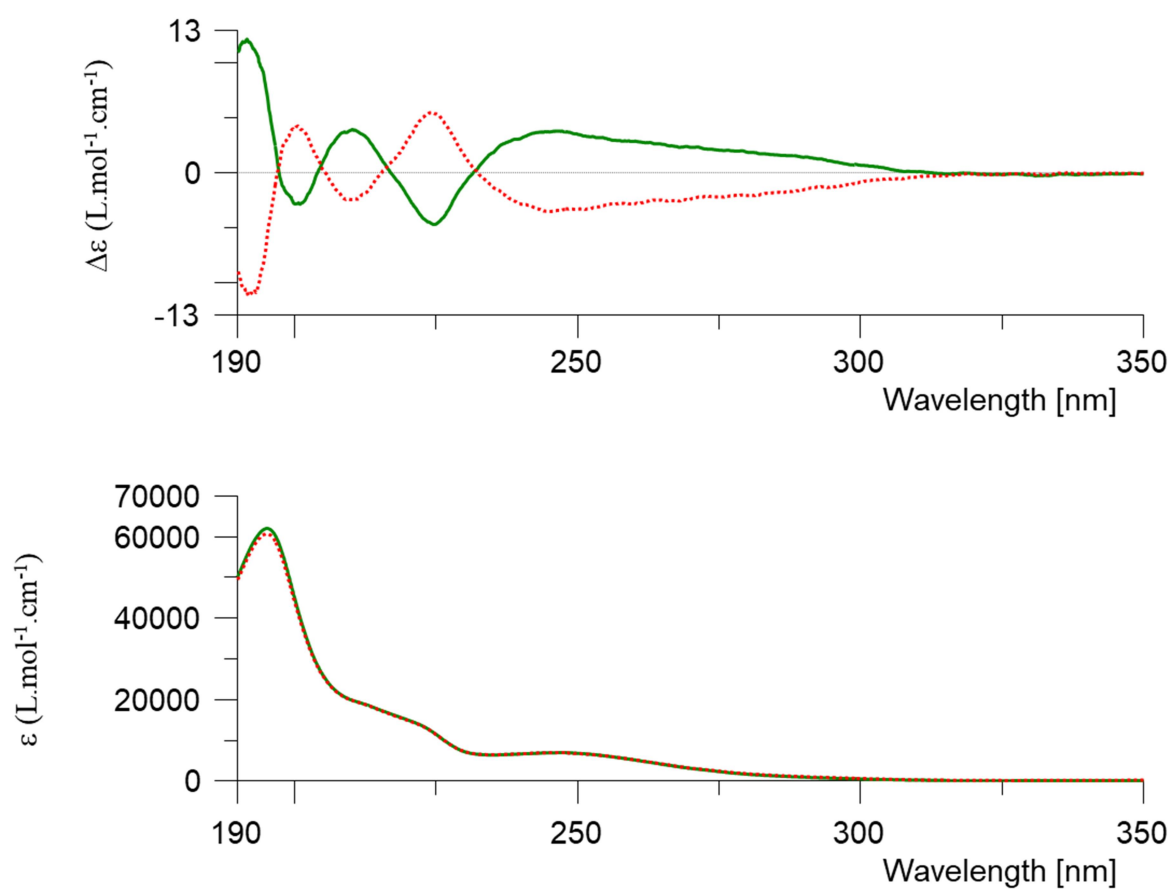
- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = $0.564 \text{ mmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = $0.447 \text{ mmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **6d**



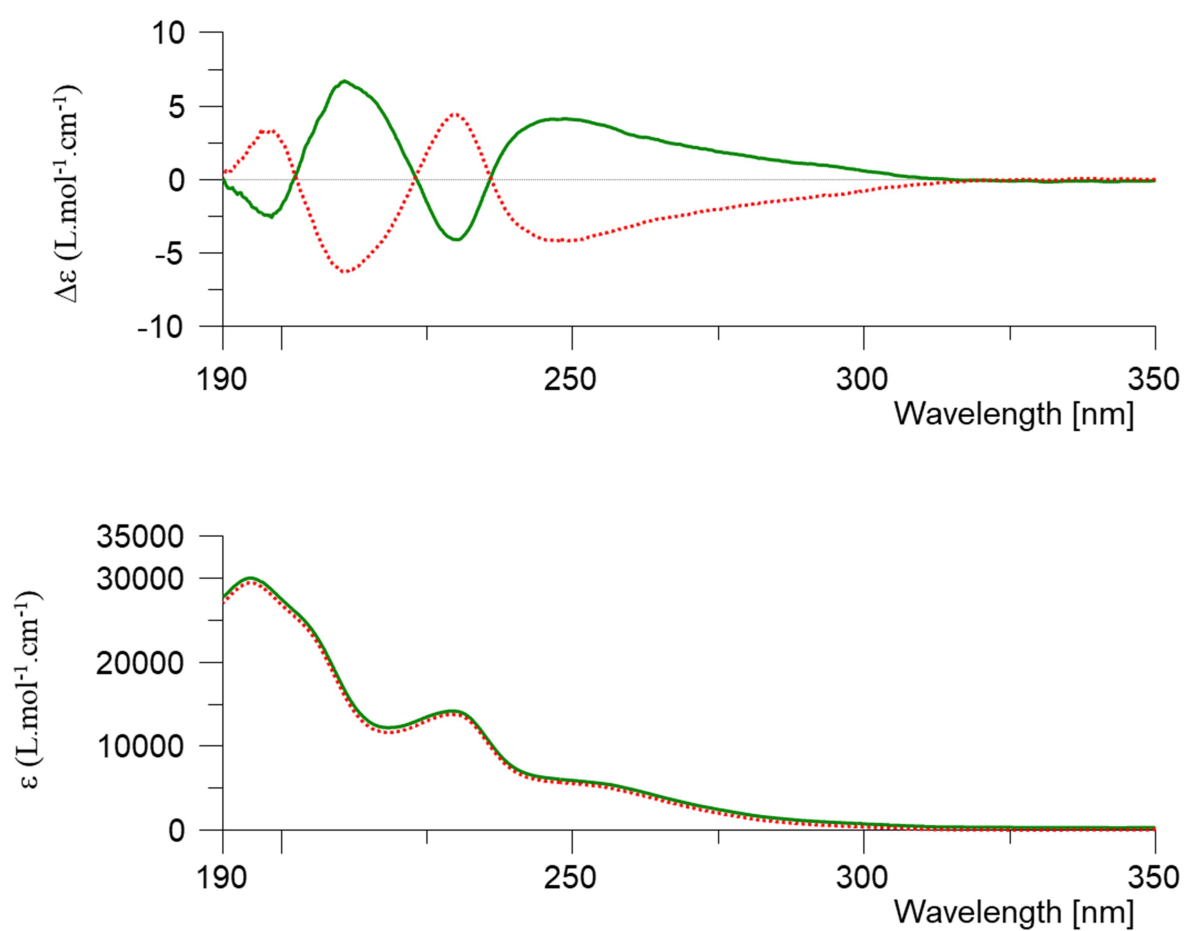
- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = $0.421 \text{ mmol.L}^{-1}$ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = $0.484 \text{ mmol.L}^{-1}$ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **7b**



- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = $0.305 \text{ mmol.L}^{-1}$ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = $0.297 \text{ mmol.L}^{-1}$ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **7c**



- first eluted enantiomer: green solid line, concentration = 0.540 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.
- second eluted enantiomer: red dotted line, concentration = 0.532 mmol.L⁻¹ in acetonitrile.

ECD (up) and UV (down) spectra of **7d**