Supporting Information

Synthesis of Symmetrical Secondary Oligoethylene Glycolated Amines from Diethanolamine

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Table of contents

| General Information | S1 |
|---|----|
| Optimization of Reaction Conditions | S1 |
| Synthetic procedures | S2 |
| Synthesis of alkyl mesylate 3b | S2 |
| Synthesis of alkyl mesylate 3f | S2 |
| Synthesis of alkyl mesylate 3g | S3 |
| Synthesis of tosylate M-OEGs 3h | S3 |
| Synthesis of tosylate M-OEGs 3i | S4 |
| Synthesis of alkyl mesylate 3j | S4 |
| Synthesis of tosylate M-OEGs 31 | S5 |
| Synthesis of tosylate M-OEGs 3m | S5 |
| Synthesis of tosylate M-OEGs 3n | S6 |
| Synthesis of derivative 5h | S7 |
| Synthesis of tosylate M-OEGs 9 | S7 |
| Copies of ¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR, and ¹⁹ F NMR spectra of compounds | S8 |

1. General Information

All commercially available reagents and solvents were used as received unless otherwise mentioned. All NMR data were recorded using a Bruker 400 MHz instrument. The chemical shifts are reported as δ ppm using tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the internal standard, and coupling constants *J* values were expressed in hertz. The following abbreviations were used to indicate multiplicities: s = singlet; d = doublet; t = triplet; q = quartet; dd = doublet of doublets; dt = doublet of triplets; m = multiplet. ¹⁹F NMR spectra were referenced to 2% perfluorobenzene (s, -164.90 ppm). MALDI-TOF mass spectra were recorded on a MALDI-TOF/TOF 5800 (AB SCIEX) spectrometer using the reflector mode for positive ions with α -cyano-4-hydroxylcinnamic acid as matrix. Crude mixtures were purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (200–300 mesh).

2. Optimization of Reaction Conditions

| $CH_2N(CH_2CH_2OH)_2 + BrCH_2CH_2CH_3 \xrightarrow{\text{NaH (3.0 equiv)}} 0 \text{ °C to Temp, solvent} $ | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|---------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| 2 | 3a | | | | 4a | | | |
| | Entry | Solvent | 3a [equiv] | Temp [°C] ^b | Yield [%] ^c | | | |
| | 1 | THF | 2.5 | 25 | 0 | | | |
| | 2 | THF | 2.5 | 60 | 0 | | | |
| | 3 | DMF | 2.5 | 60 | 62 | | | |
| | 4 | DMF | 2.0 | 60 | 37 | | | |
| | 5 | DMF | 3.0 | 60 | 52 | | | |

Table S1. Optimization of reaction condition for functionalization of 2 with 1-bromopropane ^a

^aUnless otherwise stated, reactions were carried out with **2** (0.40 mmol), **3a**, and NaH (1.20 mmol) in solvent for 10 min to 12 h. ^bThe reaction temperature after the addition of **3a**. ^cIsolated yields.

 $CH_2N[(CH_2CH_2O)_4CH_3]_2$ + CH₃(OCH₂CH₂)₃OTos <u>NaH, THF</u> 0 °C to 60 ° CH₂N(CH₂CH₂OH)₂ 2 3b 4b Entry 3b [equiv] NaH [equiv] Yield [%]^b 1 2.5 3.0 74 2 2.0 2.3 50 3 2.3 2.3 68

Table S2. Optimization of reaction condition for functionalization of 2 with tosylate triethylene glycol

monomethyl ether^a

^aUnless otherwise stated, reactions were carried out with **2** (1.0 equiv), **3b**, and NaH in THF for 10 min to 12 h. ^bIsolated yields.

3. Synthetic procedures

3.1 Synthesis of alkyl mesylate 3b¹

$$CH_{3}(OCH_{2}CH_{2})_{3}OH \xrightarrow{TosCl, NaOH, THF} CH_{3}(OCH_{2}CH_{2})_{3}OTos$$

$$3b$$

To a stirring solution of methoxy triethylene glycol (8.0 g, 48.72 mmol) and NaOH (7.8 g, 195.00 mmol, in 24 mL water) in THF (80 mL) was added a solution of *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (18.6 g, 97.57 mmol, in 50 mL THF) slowly. After the addition, the mixture was stirred at rt for 3 h. Then, the reaction mixture was diluted with brine (200 mL) and extracted with DCM (150 mL, three times). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, concentrated under vacuum, and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give **3b** (14.8 g, 96% yield) as a yellowish oil (chromatographic eluent: DCM/MeOH = 20/1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.15–4.00 (m, 2H), 3.65–3.38 (m, 10H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

3.2 Synthesis of alkyl mesylate 3f²

$$CH_{3}(CH_{2})_{7}OH \xrightarrow{MsCl, Et_{3}N, DCM, rt} CH_{3}(CH_{2})_{7}OMs$$
3f

1-Octanol (0.50 g, 3.84 mmol) and Triethylamine (Et₃N, 1.07 mL, 0.78 g, 7.71 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (20 mL). Then methanesulfonyl chloride (MsCl, 0.60 mL, 0.88 g, 7.71 mmol) was added to the mixture, and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 12 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with brine (100 mL) and extracted with DCM (50 mL, three times). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, concentrated under vacuum, and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give **3f** (0.80 g, 99% yield) as a yellowish oil (chromatographic eluent: PE/EtOAc = 5/1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.22 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (s, 3H), 1.74 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.44–1.22 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

3.3 Synthesis of alkyl mesylate 3g³

$$CH_{3}(CH_{2})_{11}OH \xrightarrow{MsCI, Et_{3}N, DCM, rt} CH_{3}(CH_{2})_{11}OMs$$

$$3q$$

0.68 g of alkyl mesylate **3g** was prepared from 1-dodecanol (0.50 g, 2.68 mmol) in 96% yield (chromatographic eluent: PE/EtOAc = 5/1) as a white wax by employing the same synthetic procedures as compound **3f**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.24 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 1.81–1.71 (m, 2H), 1.45–1.23 (m, 19H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

3.4 Synthesis of tosylate M-OEGs 3h⁴

$$CH_{3}(OCH_{2}CH_{2})_{3}OH \xrightarrow{a) \mathbf{3k}, \text{ NaH, THF, Ar, 0 }^{\circ}C \text{ to rt}} CH_{3}(OCH_{2}CH_{2})_{7}OH \xrightarrow{\text{TosCl, KOH, THF}} CH_{3}(OCH_{2}CH_{2})_{7}OT \text{ os}$$

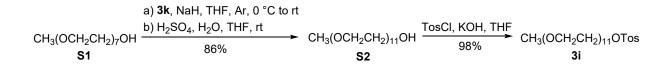
$$S1 \xrightarrow{\text{TosCl, KOH, THF}} S1$$

Step 1: A suspension of NaH (60% dispersed in mineral oil, 1.5 g, 37.50 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was cooled to 0 °C under an argon atmosphere, then a solution of methoxytriglycol (5.0 g, 30.45 mmol) in THF (40 mL) was added. After stirring for 15 min at this temperature, a solution of tetraethylene glycol MCS **3k** (9.4 g, 36.68 mmol) in THF (50 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 6 h. Then, water (0.85 mL, 47.22 mmol) was added to the mixture, and H_2SO_4 was added to adjust the pH to 3.0. The mixture was stirred for an additional 4 h at rt. Upon the completion of hydrolysis, the reaction was neutralized with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, concentrated under vacuum to give a residue, which was purified

by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give compound $S1^5$ (9.8 g, 96% yield) as a slightly yellow oil (chromatographic eluent: DCM/MeOH = 15/1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.72–3.69 (m, 2H), 3.63 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 22H), 3.60–3.57 (m, 2H), 3.53 (dd, J = 5.8, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (s, 3H).

Step 2: To a stirring solution of **S1** (1.0 g, 2.94 mmol) and KOH (0.66 g, 11.74 mmol, in 1.5 mL water) in THF (10 mL) was added a solution of *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (1.12 g, 5.87 mmol, in 25 mL THF) slowly. After the addition, the mixture was stirred at rt for 12 h. Then, the reaction mixture was diluted with brine (150 mL) and extracted with DCM (100 mL, three times). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, concentrated under vacuum, and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give **3h** (1.3 g, 93% yield) as a slightly yellow oil (chromatographic eluent: DCM/MeOH = 20/1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.17–4.13 (m, 2H), 3.70–3.53 (m, 26H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H).

3.5 Synthesis of tosylate M-OEGs 3i⁶



Step 1: M-OEGs **S2**⁷ was prepared from M-OEGs **S1** and MCS **3k** as a slightly yellow oil in 86% yield (chromatographic eluent: DCM/MeOH = 15/1) by employing the same synthetic procedures as M-OEGs **S1**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.73–3.53 (m, 44H), 3.37 (s, 3H). Step 2: 1.9 g of tosylate M-OEGs **3i** was prepared from M-OEG **S2** (1.5 g, 2.90 mmol) as a slightly yellow oil in 98% yield (chromatographic eluent: DCM/MeOH = 15/1) by employing the same synthetic procedures as **3h**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83–7.76 (m, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 3.71–3.53 (m, 42H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H).

3.6 Synthesis of alkyl mesylate 3j

$$Br(CH_2)_6OH \xrightarrow{(CF_3)_3CONa, DMF, Ar} (CF_3)_3CO(CH_2)_6OH \xrightarrow{MsCl, Et_3N, DCM, rt} (CF_3)_3CO(CH_2)_6OMs$$

$$S3 \xrightarrow{(CF_3)_3CO(CH_2)_6OH} 3j$$

Step 1: Under an argon atmosphere, sodium perfluoro-*tert*-butoxide (0.86 g, 3.33 mmol) was added to a solution of 6-bromo-1-hexanol (0.50 g, 2.76 mmol) in DMF (20 mL), the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 24 h. Then DMF was removed under reduce pressure, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give **S3** (0.74 g, 80% yield) as a slightly yellow oil (chromatographic eluent: PE/EtOAc = 3/1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.00 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.73–1.64 (m, 2H), 1.61–1.53 (m, 2H), 1.45–1.34 (m, 4H).¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -73.33. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 120.4 (q, *J* = 290.9 Hz), 79.7 (dd, *J* = 59.0, 29.5 Hz), 69.6, 62.4, 32.4, 29.6, 25.2, 25.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₄F₉O₂⁺, 337.0845; found, 337.0887.

Step 2: 0.36 g of alkyl mesylate **3j** was prepared from **S3** (0.20 mg, 0.59 mmol) in 99% yield (chromatographic eluent: PE/EtOAc = 5/1) as a yellowish oil by employing the same synthetic procedures as compound **3f**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.25 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 1.83–1.68 (m, 4H), 1.52-1.42 (m, 4H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -73.57. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 120.4 (q, *J* = 293.6 Hz), 79.4 (dd, *J* = 58.8, 29.3 Hz), 69.8, 69.5, 37.3, 29.5, 29.0, 25.0, 24.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+K]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₅F₉KO₄S⁺: 453.0179, found 453.0179.

3.7 Synthesis of tosylate M-OEGs 31⁸

$$CH_{3}(CH_{2})_{3}OH \xrightarrow{\text{TosCl, NaH, Ar, THF, 0 °C to 60 °C}} CH_{3}(CH_{2})_{3}OTos$$

$$56\% \qquad 3I$$

Under an argon atmosphere, a suspension of NaH (60% dispersed in mineral oil, 0.20 g, 4.88 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was cooled to 0 °C, then a solution of 1-butanol (0.3 g, 4.05 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added. After stirring for 10 min at this temperature, a solution of *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (0.93 g, 4.88 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was heated to 60 °C and stirred for 12 h. After quenching with water, the reaction mixture was washed with brine (100 mL) and extracted with DCM (100 mL, three times). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give **3l** (0.51

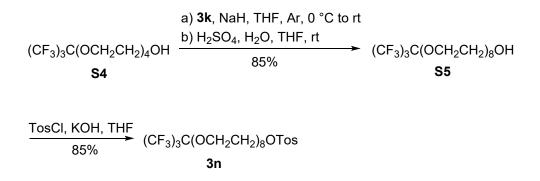
g, 56% yield) as a yellowish oil (chromatographic eluent: PE/EtOAc = 5/1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82–7.76 (m, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.66–1.58 (m, 2H), 1.34 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

3.8 Synthesis of tosylate M-OEGs 3m

$$(CF_{3})_{3}C(OCH_{2}CH_{2})_{4}OH \xrightarrow{\text{TosCl, KOH, THF}} (CF_{3})_{3}C(OCH_{2}CH_{2})_{4}OTos$$
S4 3m

1.1 g of tosylate M-OEGs **3m** was prepared from **S4**⁹ (1.0 g, 2.43 mmol) as a slightly yellow oil in 82% yield (chromatographic eluent: PE/EtOAc = 1/1) by employing the same synthetic procedures as **3h**, except that 6.0 equiv of KOH (0.82 g, 14.54 mmol) was used. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.18–4.13 (m, 4H), 3.75– 3.57 (m, 12H), 2.45 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -73.59. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.8, 132.9, 129.8, 128.0, 120.3 (q, *J* = 298.0 Hz), 80.4-79.3 (m), 71.0, 70.7, 70.60, 70.55, 69.4, 69.2, 68.6, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₄F₉O₇S⁺,567.1094; found,.567.1088.

3.9 Synthesis of tosylate M-OEGs 3n

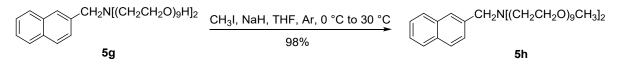


Step 1: 1.2 g of compound $S5^9$ was prepared from S4 (1.0 g, 2.43 mmol) and MCS 3k (0.75 g, 2.91 mmol) as a slightly yellow oil in 85% yield (chromatographic eluent: DCM/MeOH = 15/1) by employing the same synthetic procedures as M-OEGs S1.

Step 2: 1.2 g of tosylate M-OEGs **3n** was prepared from **S5** (1.1 g, 1.90 mmol) as a slightly yellow oil in 85% yield (chromatographic eluent: DCM/MeOH = 20/1) by employing the same synthetic procedures as **3h**, except that 8.0 equiv of KOH (0.85 g, 15.20 mmol) was used. ¹H

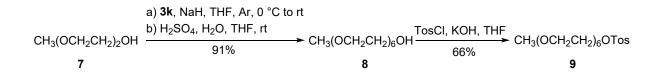
NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (dd, J = 5.4, 4.2 Hz, 4H), 3.75–3.57 (m, 29H), 2.45 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -73.56. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.8, 132.9, 129.8, 128.0, 120.3 (q, J = 293.6 Hz), 79.7 (dd, J = 59.2, 29.6 Hz), 71.0, 70.7, 70.5, 69.4, 69.3, 68.6, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+K]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₄₀F₉O₁₁S⁺: 743.2142, found 743.2142.

3.10 Synthesis of derivative 5h



To a suspension of NaH (60% dispersed in mineral oil, 12 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was slowly added a solution of diol **5g** (90 mg, 0.10 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at 0 °C and iodomethane (35 mg, 15 μ L, 0.25 mmol) was added. Then the resulting mixture was heated to 30 °C and stirred for 12 h. After quenching with water, the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NaCl solution and extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give **5h** (90 mg, 98% yield) as a yellowish oil (chromatographic eluent: DCM/MeOH = 10/1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (t, *J* = 20.4 Hz, 4H), 7.69–7.43 (m, 3H), 4.15 (s, 2H), 3.89–3.40 (m, 72H), 3.38–3.33 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.2, 133.0, 128.2, 127.9, 127.6, 126.2, 71.8, 71.7, 70.45, 70.38, 70.2, 59.5, 59.2, 53.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₄₉H₈₈NO₁₈⁺: 978.5996, found 978.5996.

3.11 Synthesis of tosylate M-OEGs 9¹⁰



Step 1: M-OEGs **8** was prepared from M-OEGs **7** and MCS **3k** as a slightly yellow oil in 91% yield (chromatographic eluent: DCM/MeOH = 15/1) by employing the same synthetic procedures as M-OEGs **S1**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.66–3.47 (m, 24H), 3.31 (s, 3H).

Step 2: 8.7 g of tosylate M-OEGs **9** was prepared from M-OEG **8** (8.8 g, 29.70 mmol) as a slightly yellow oil in 66% yield by employing the same synthetic procedures as **3h** (chromatographic eluent: EtOAc/PE = 3/1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.16–4.12 (m, 2H), 3.68–3.52 (m, 22H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H).

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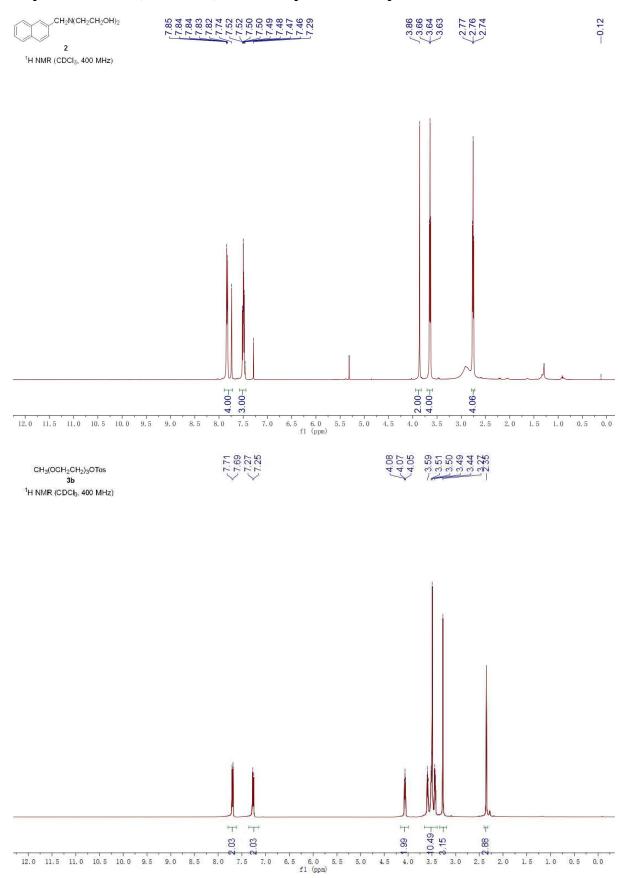
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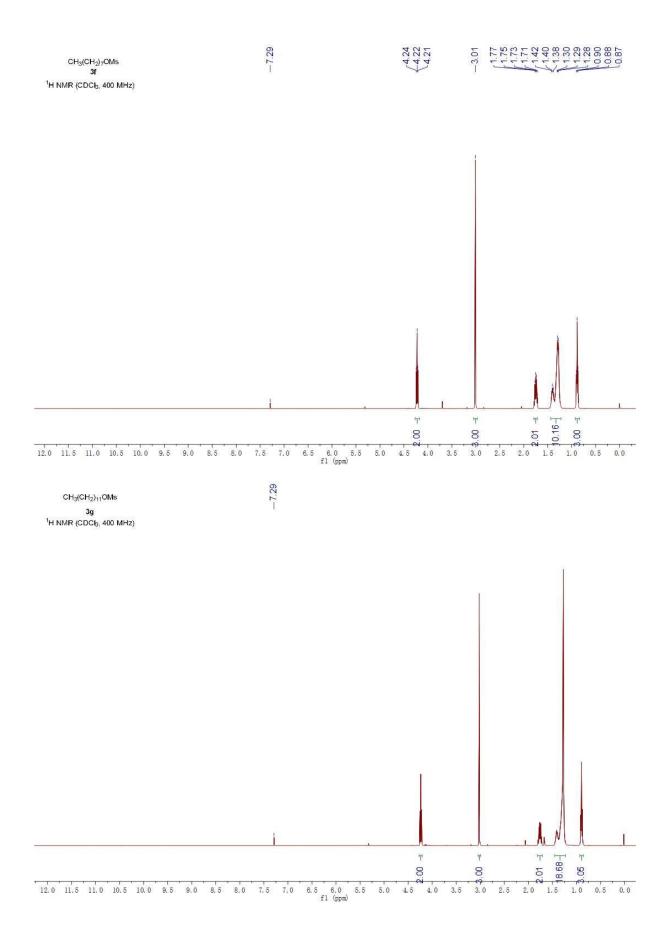
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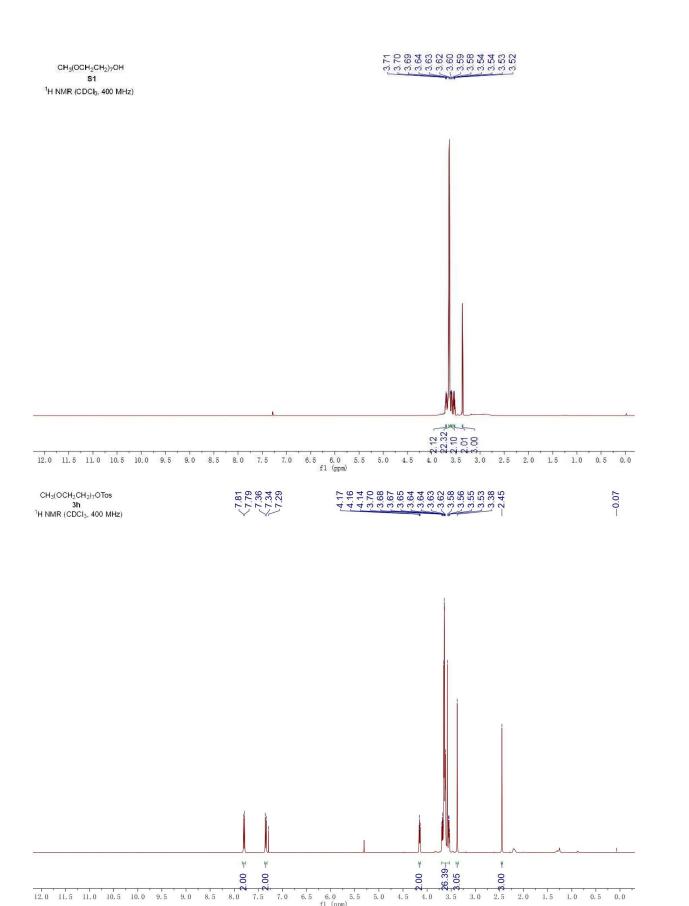
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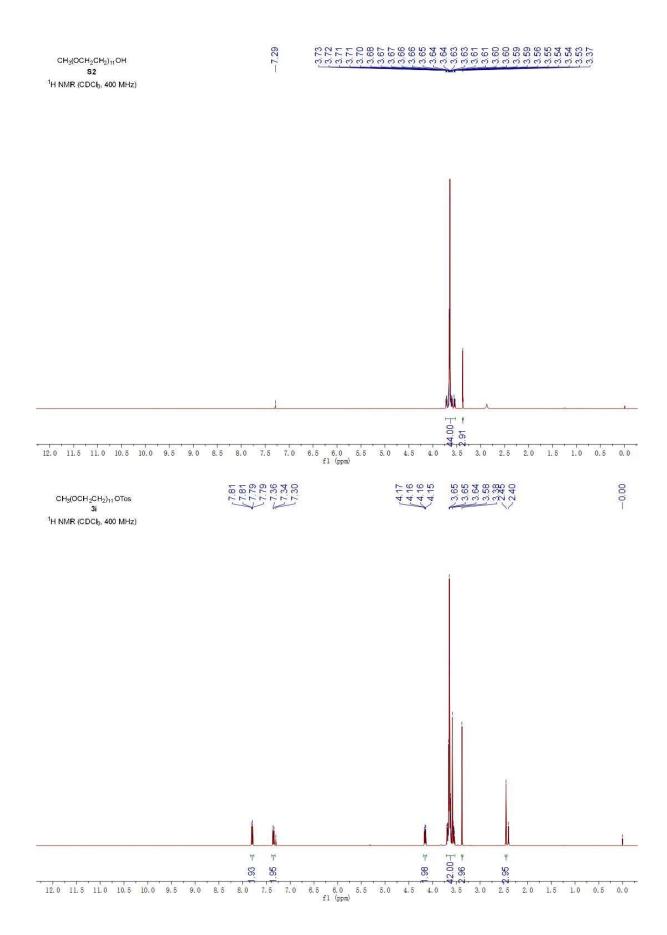


Copies of ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, ¹⁹F NMR spectra of compounds



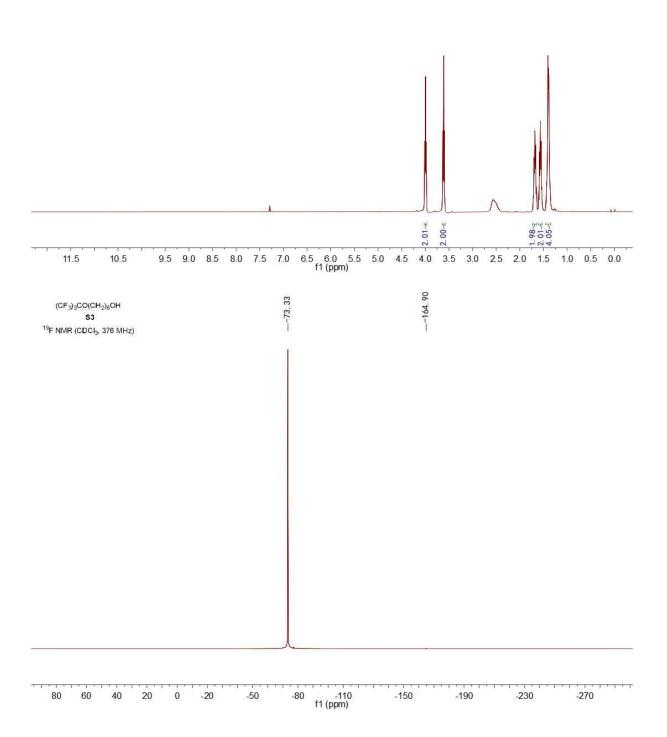


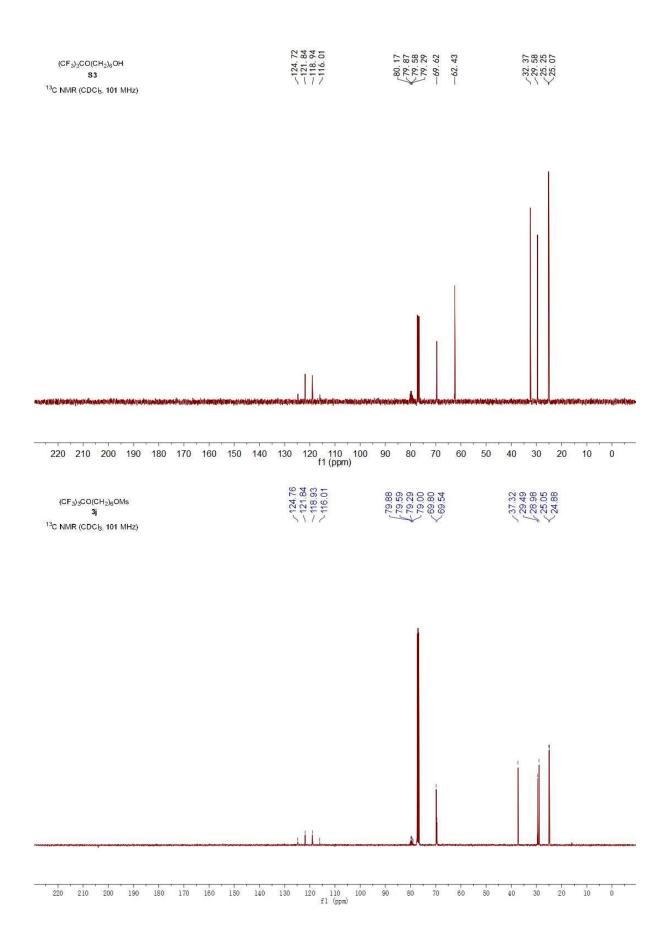
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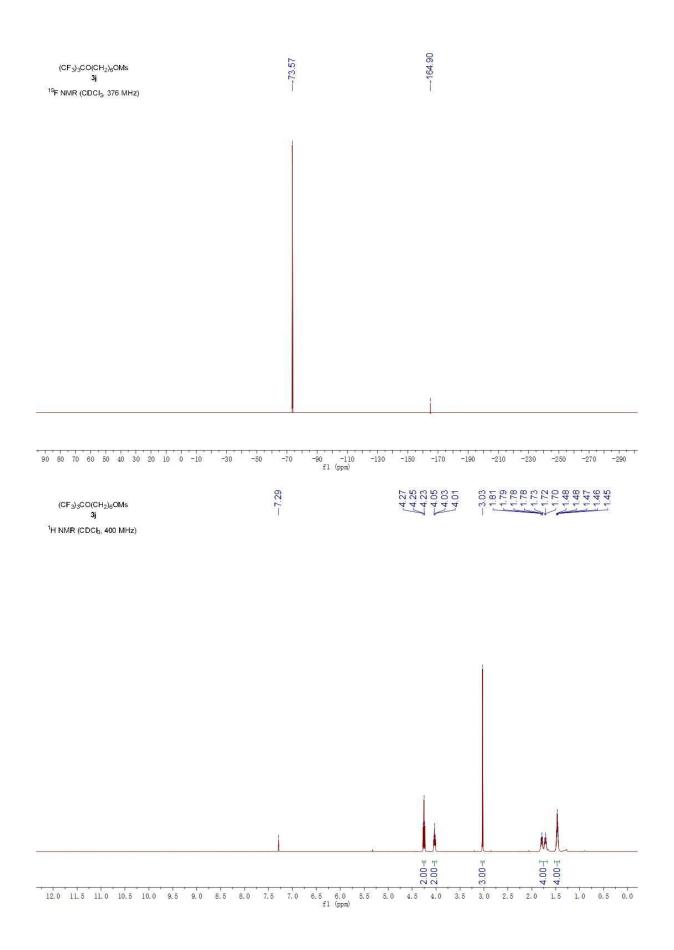


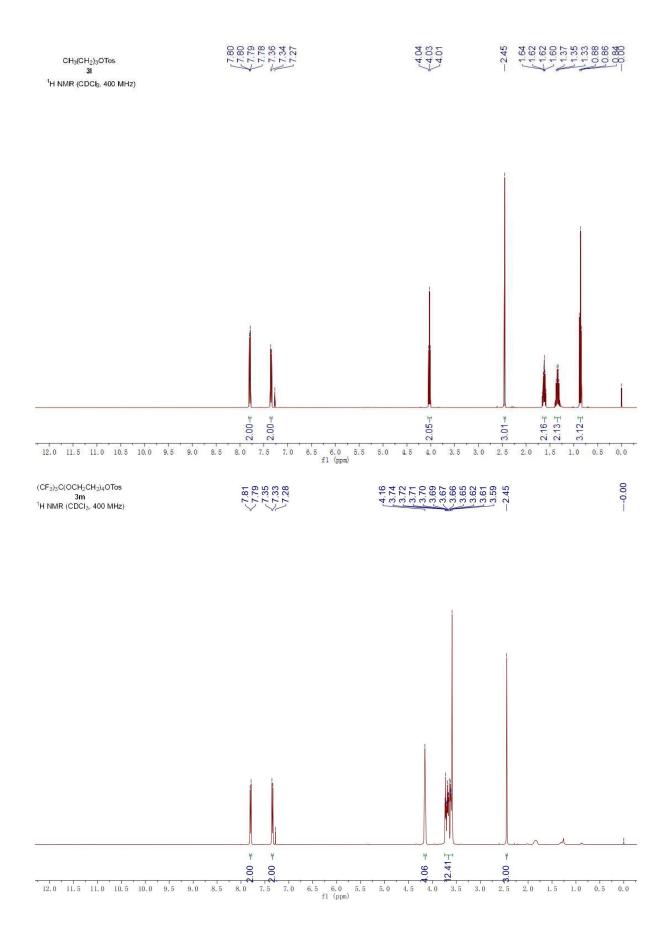
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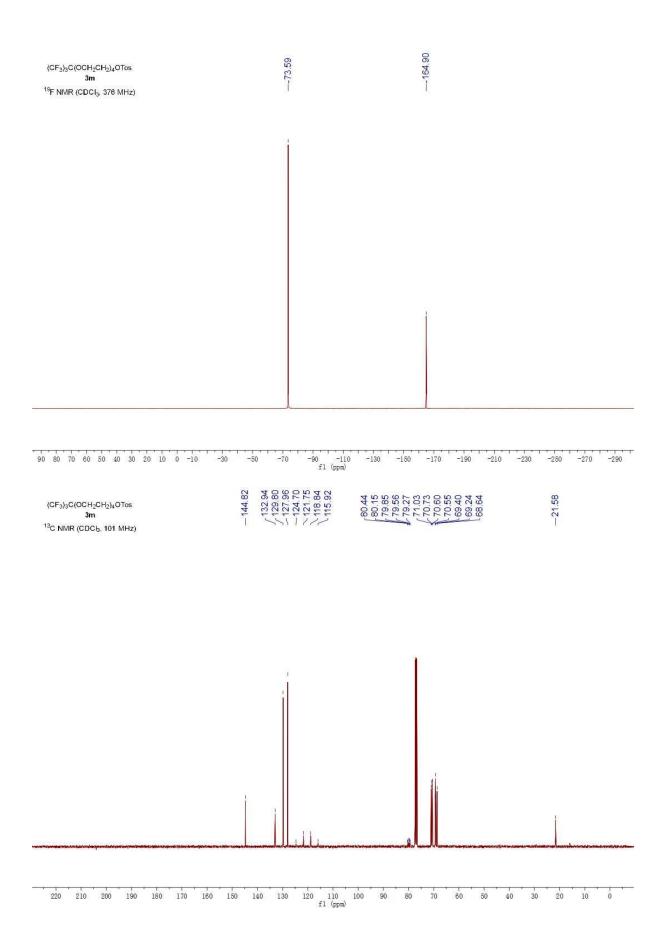
(CF₃)₃CO(CH₂)₆OH **S3** ¹H NMR (CDCI₃, 400 MHz)

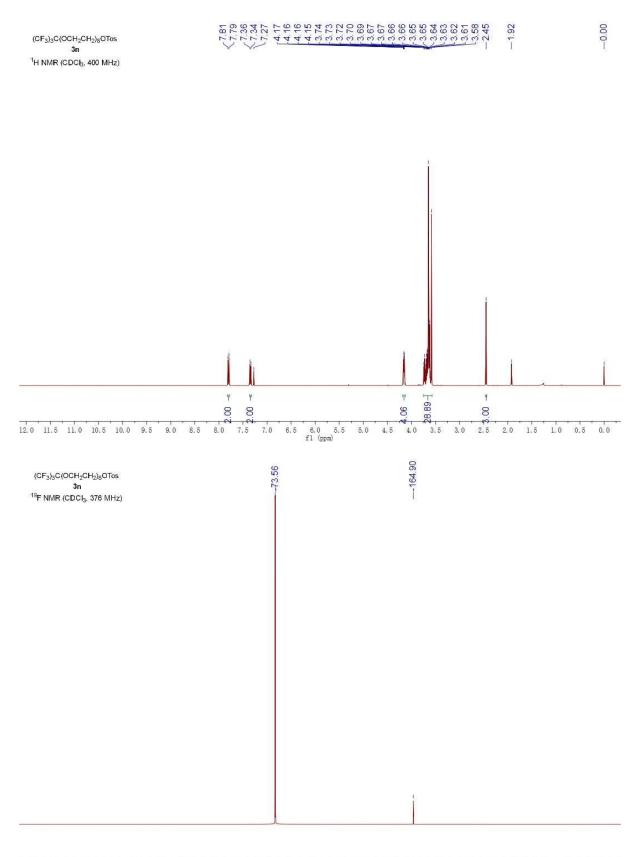


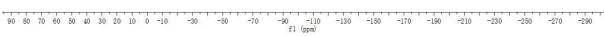


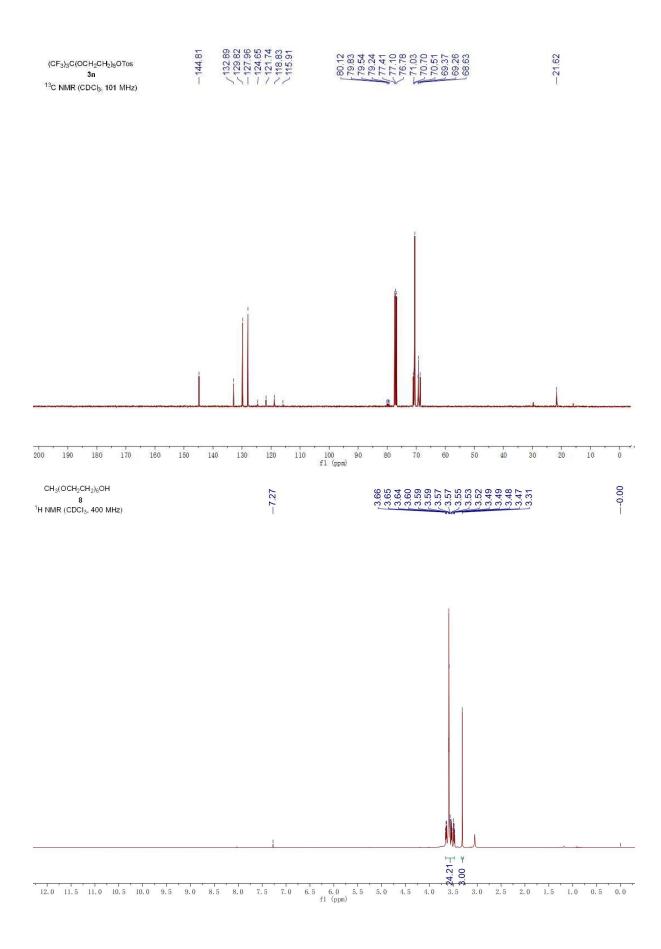


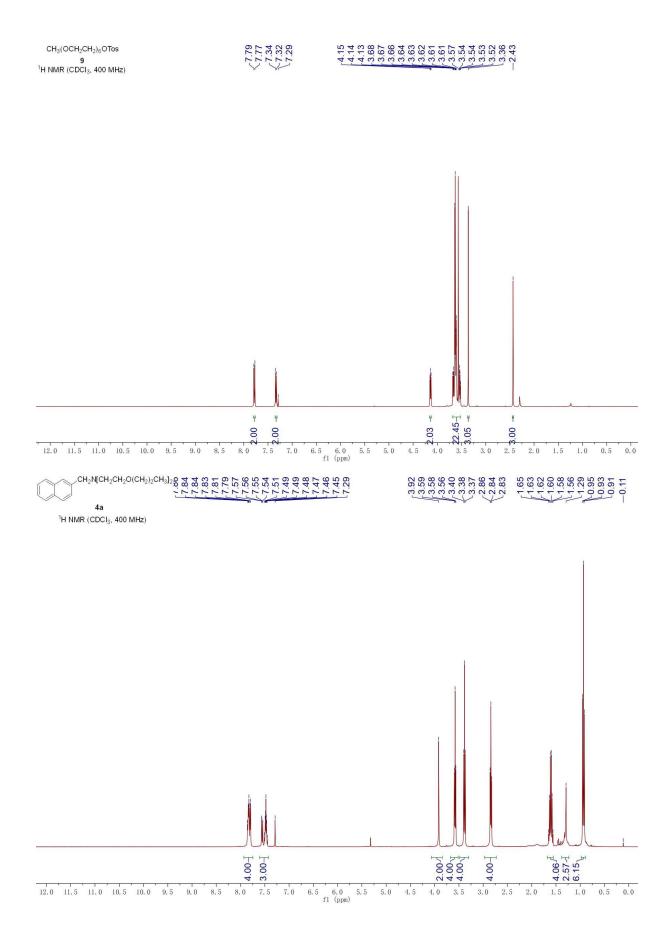




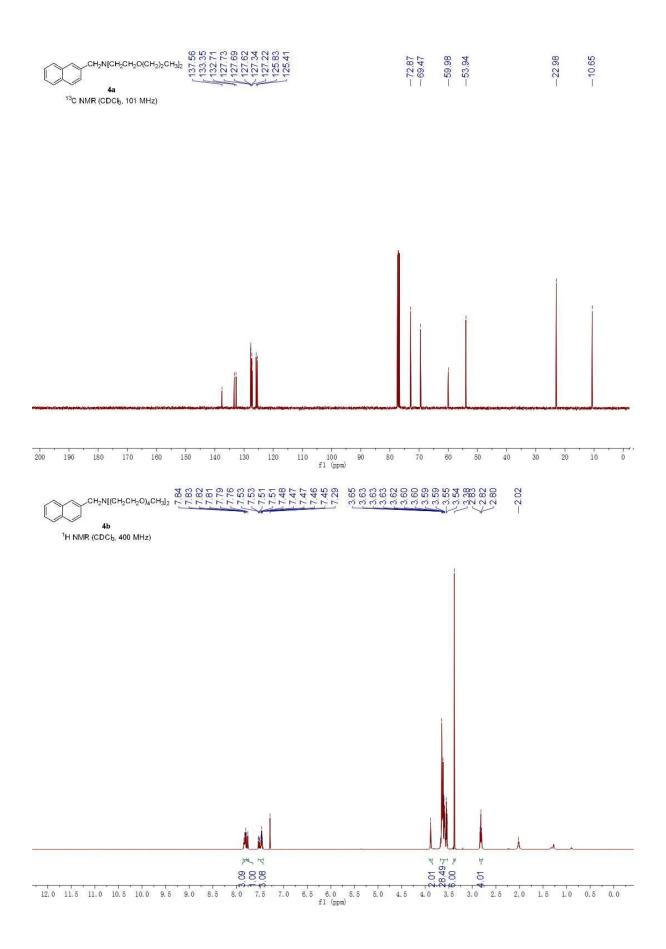


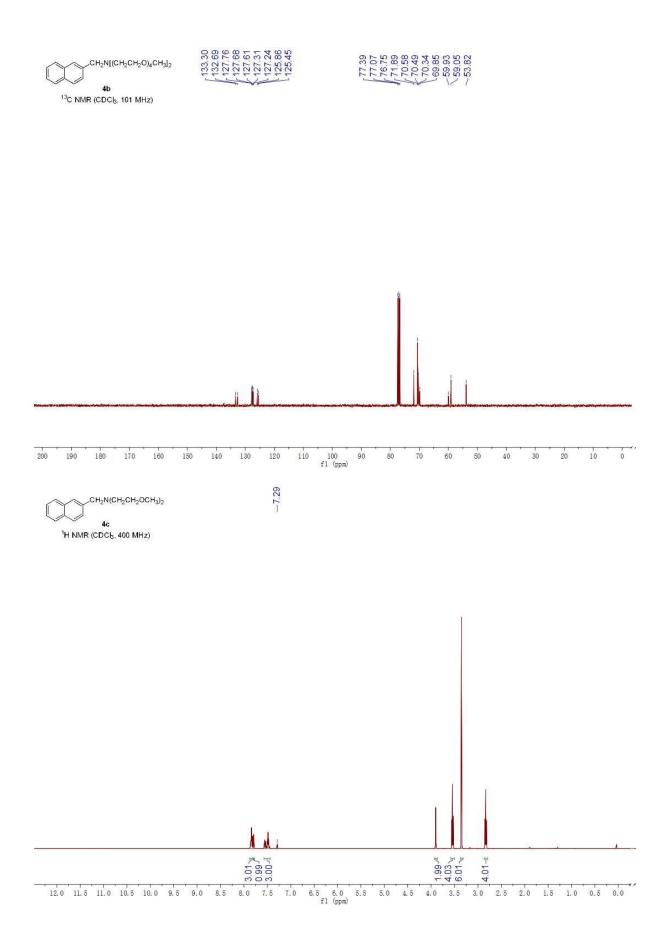


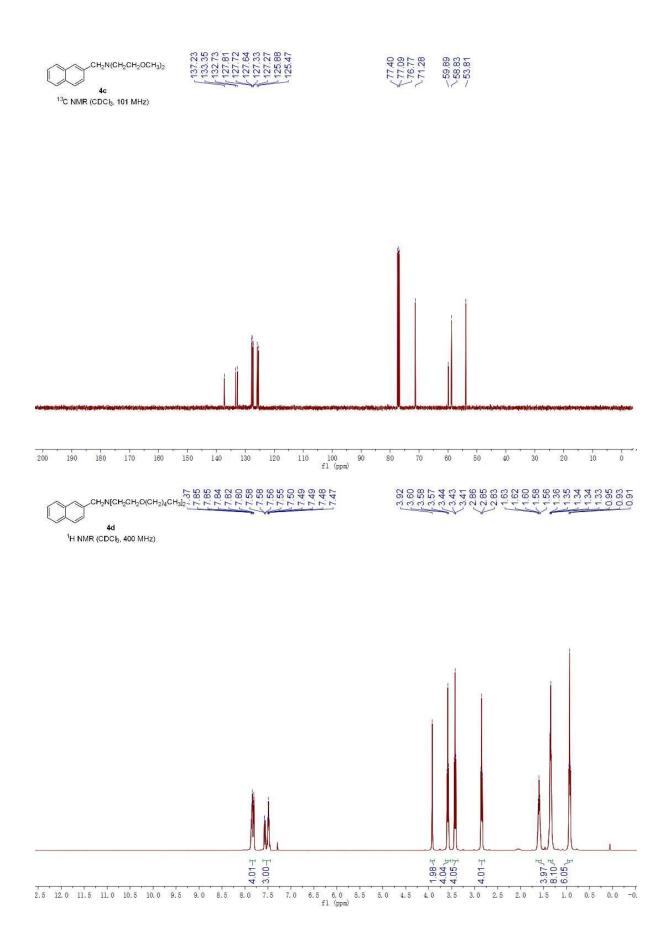


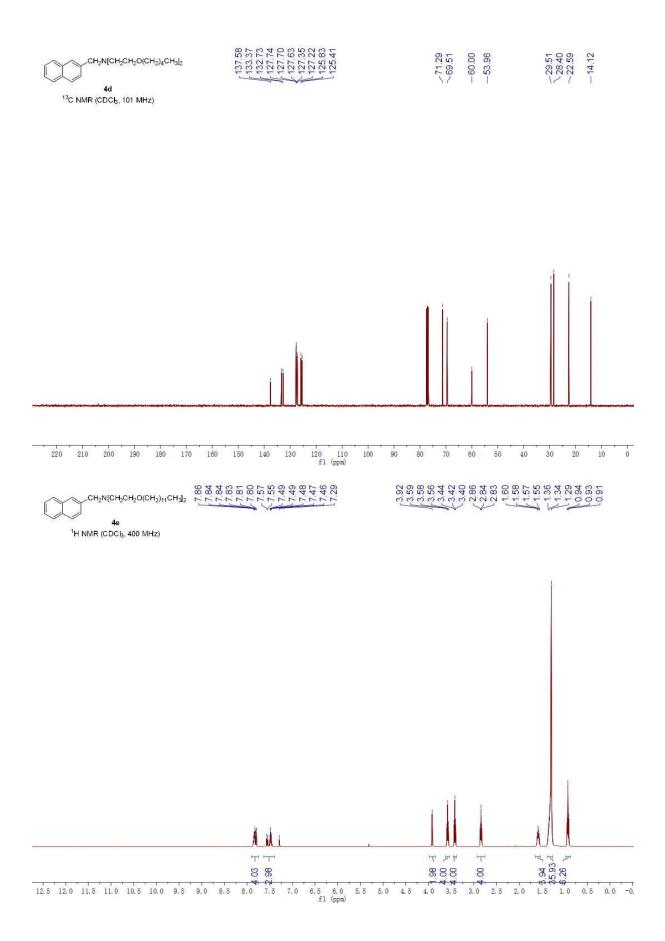


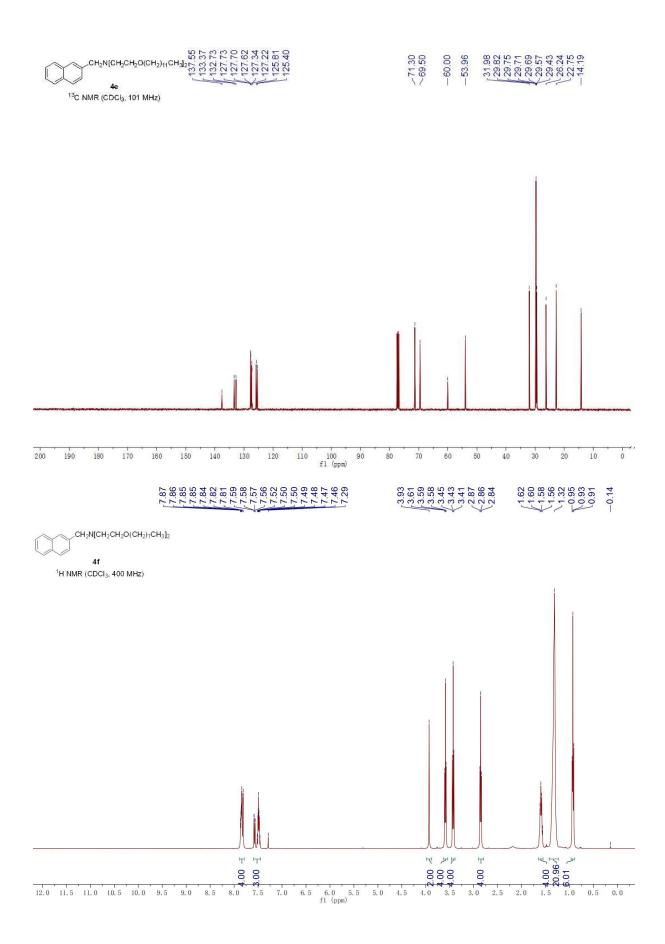
S20

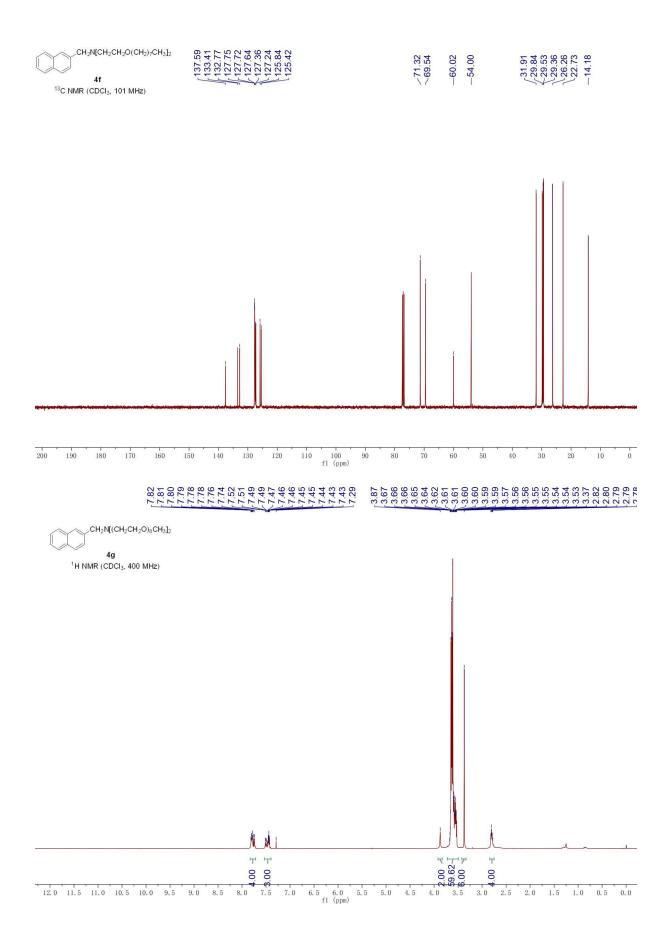


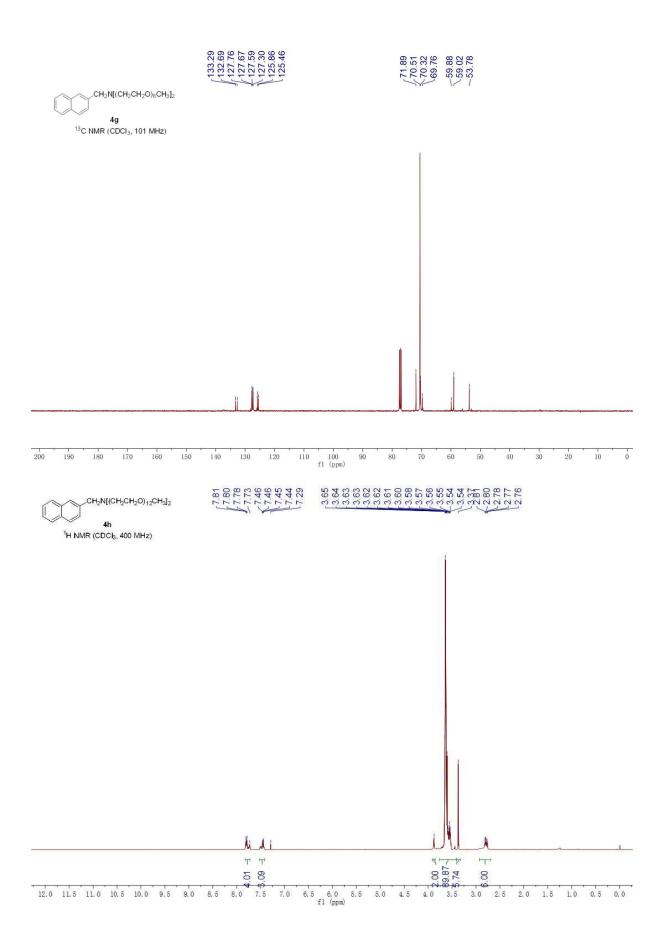


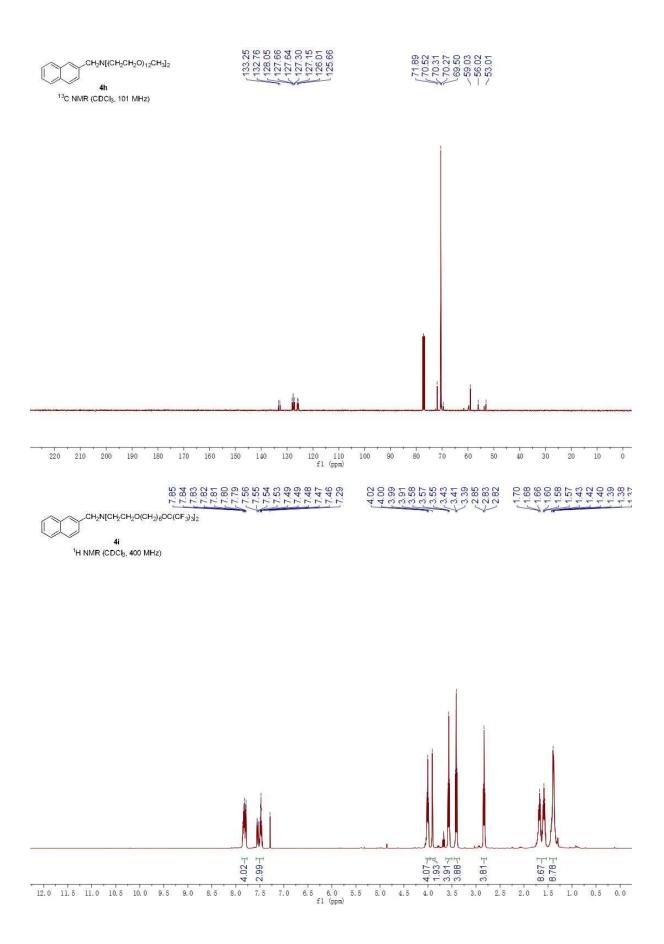


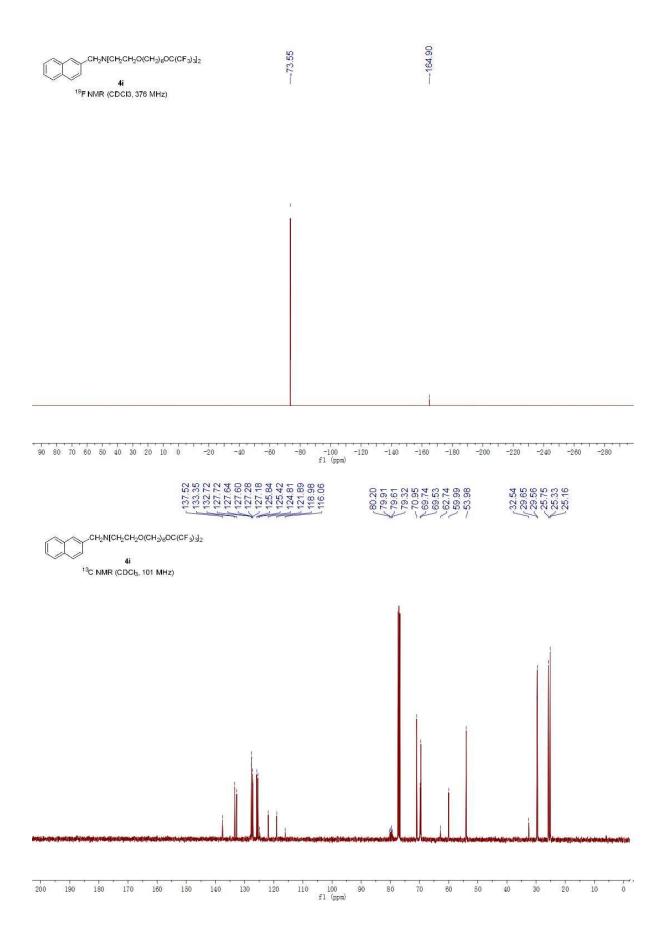


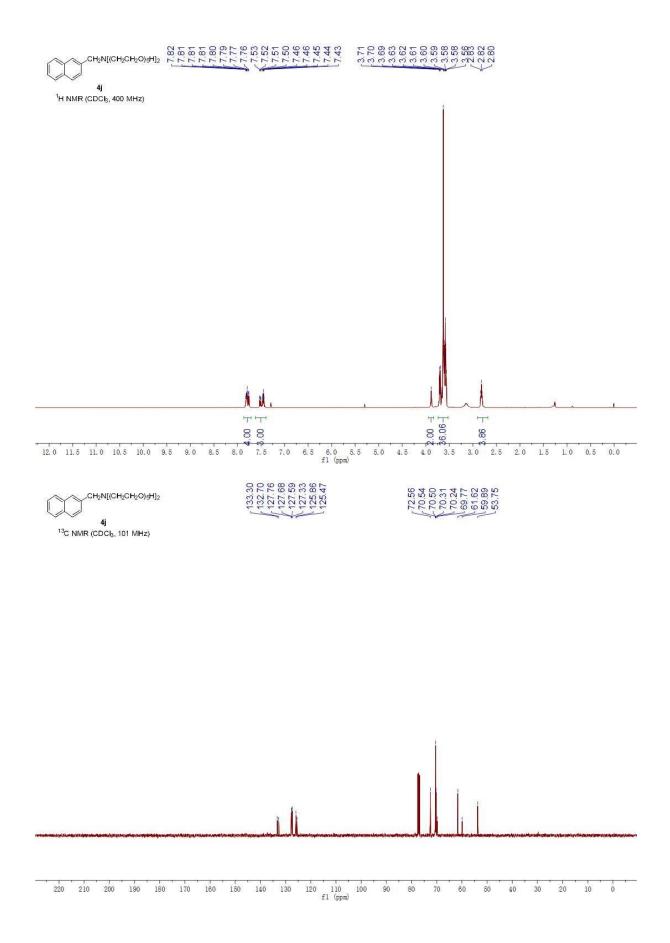


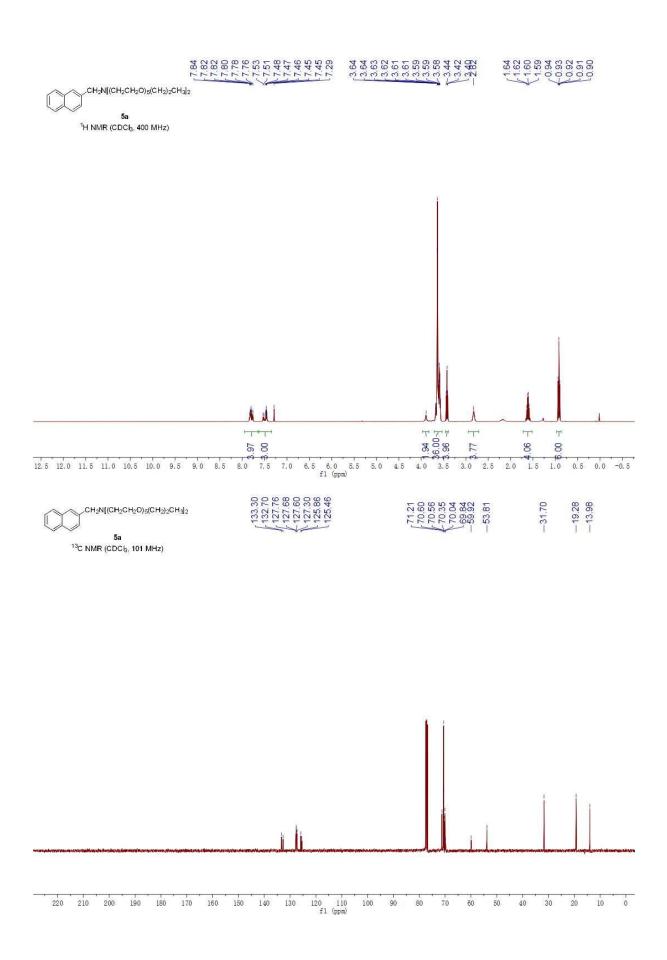


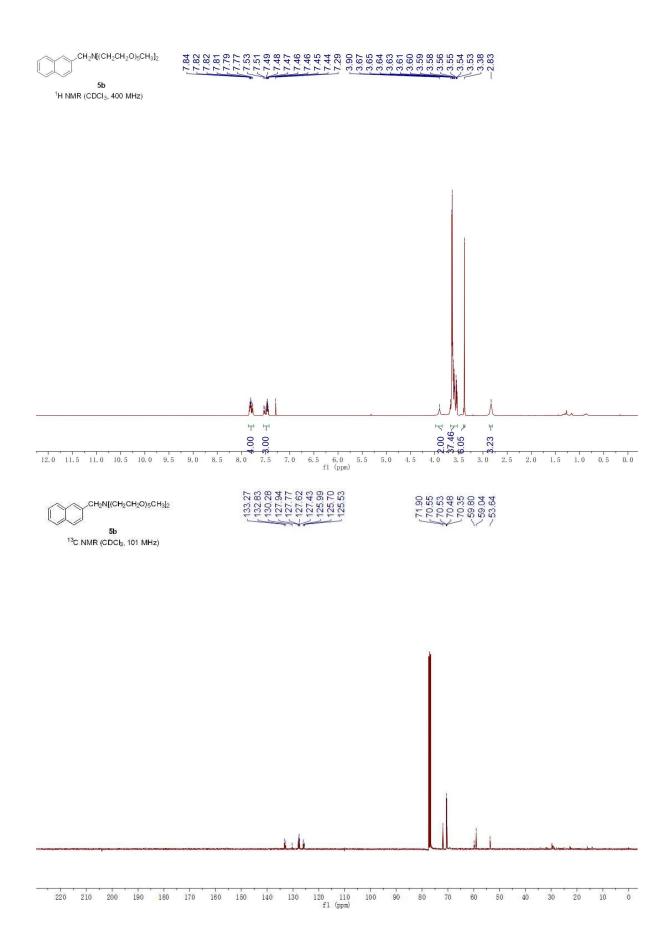




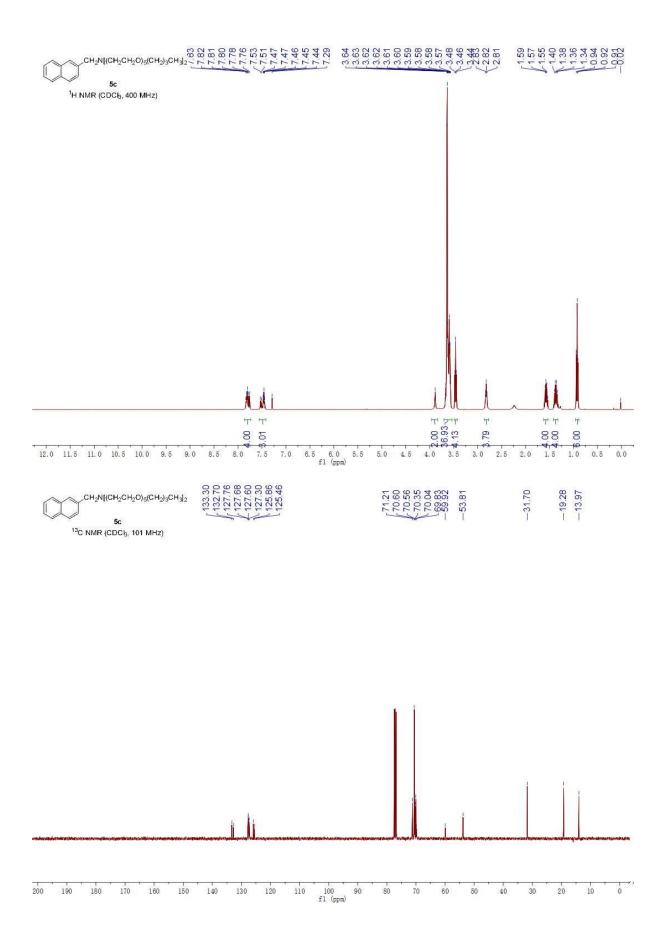


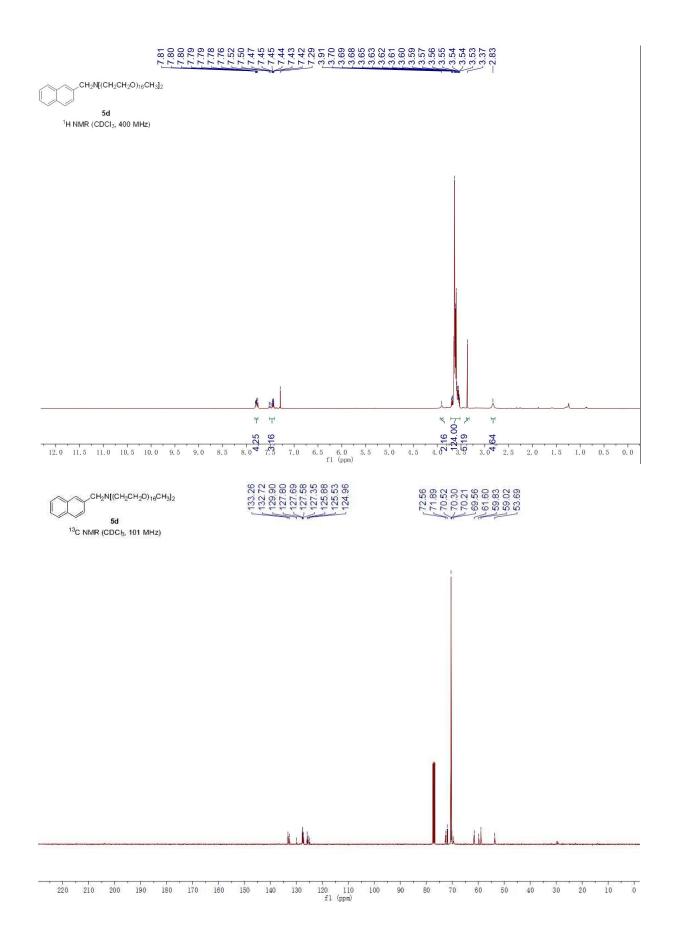


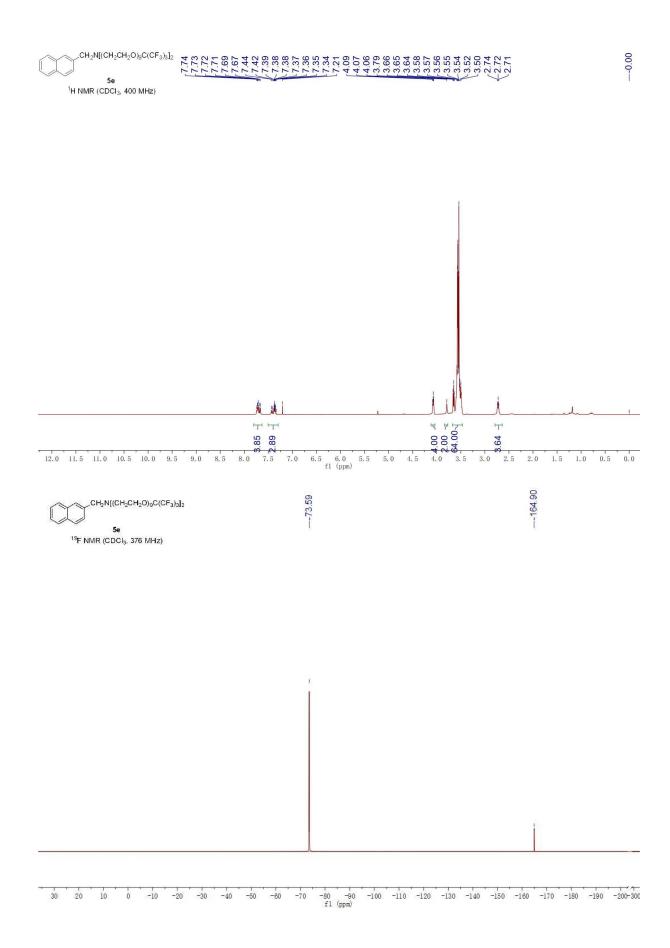


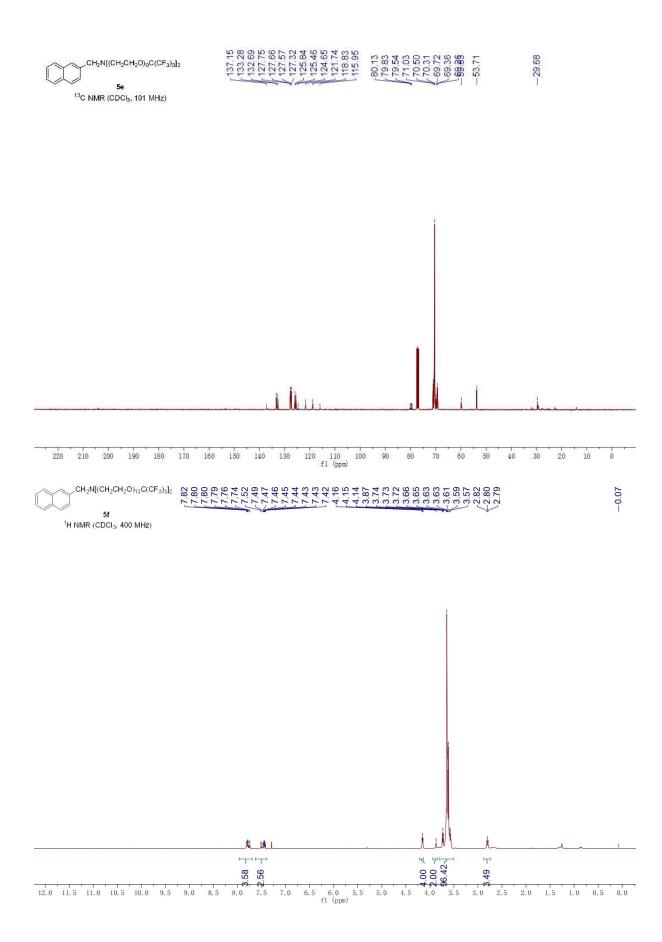


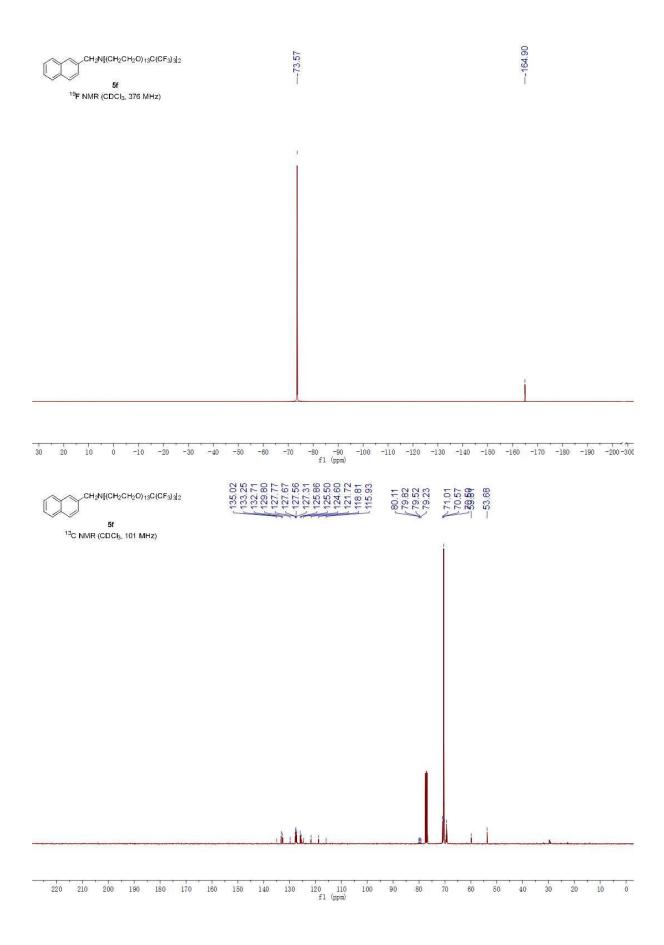
S32

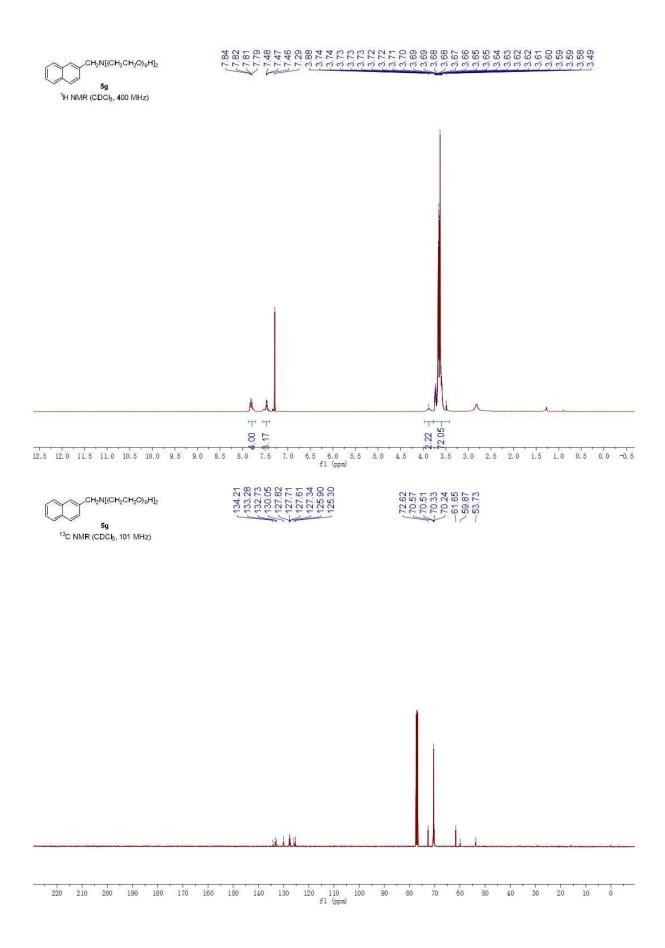


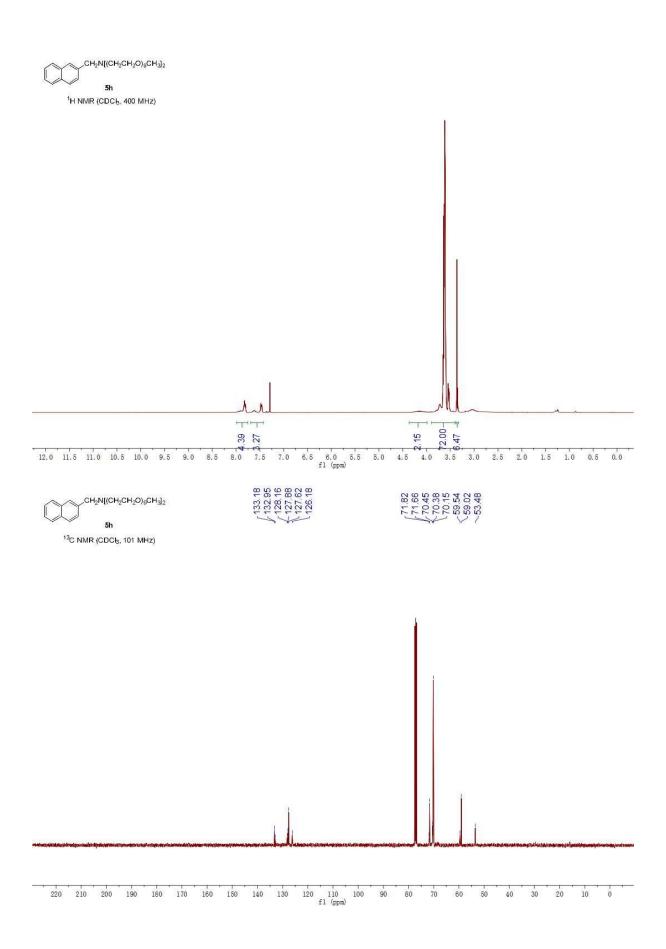


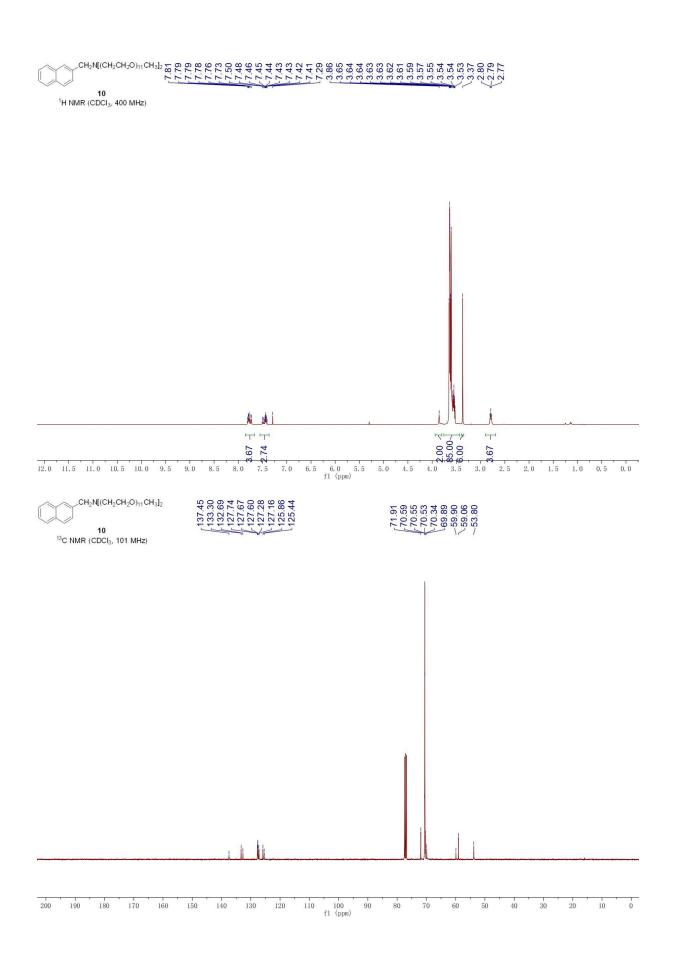




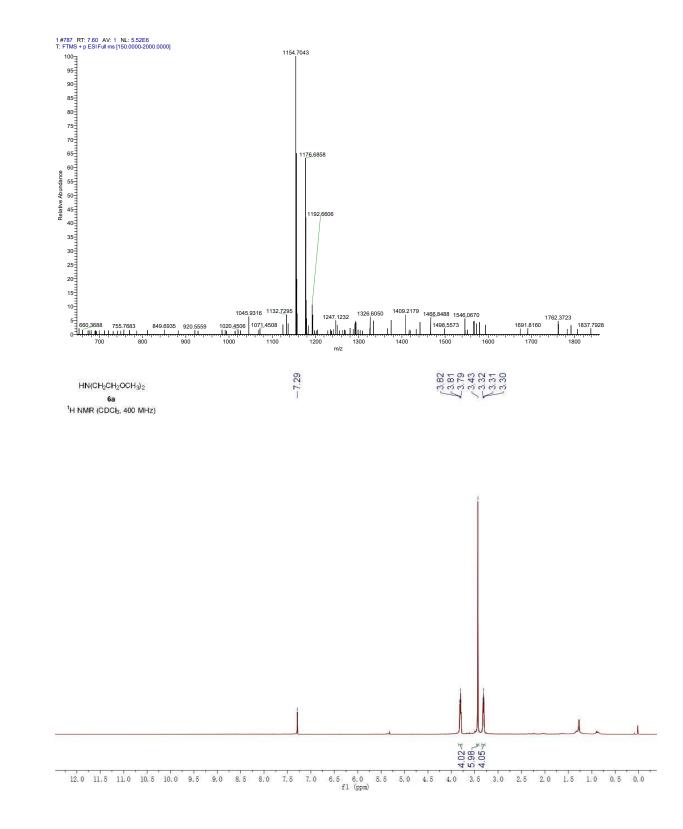






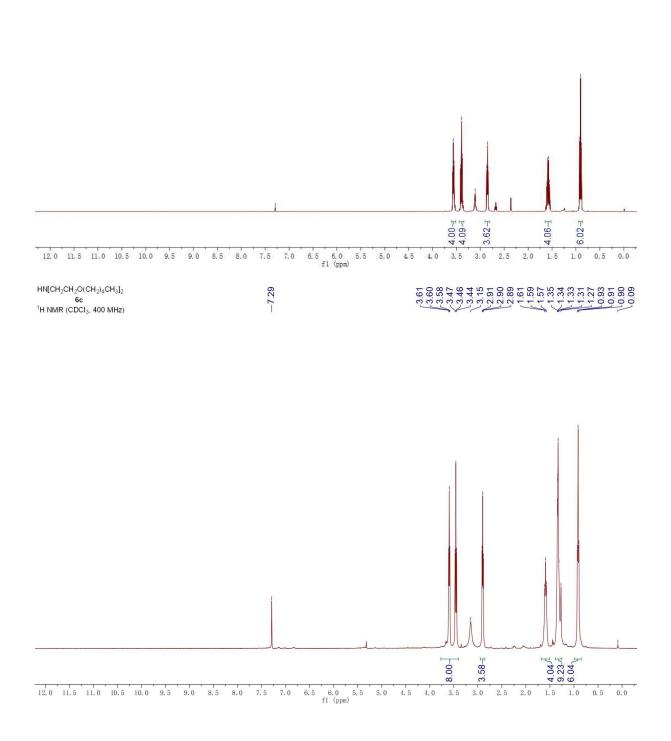


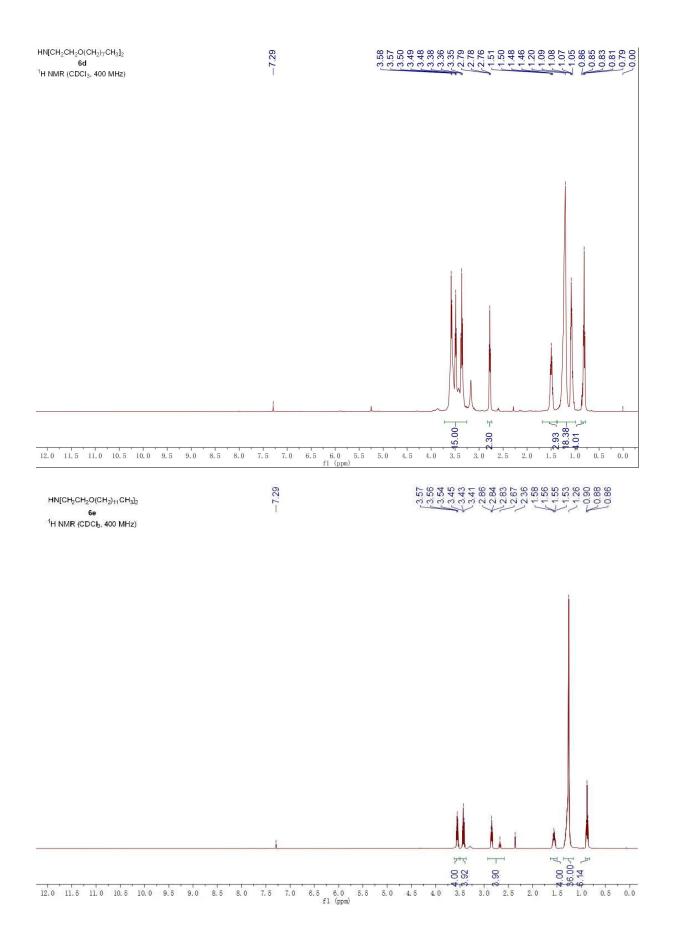
HRMS of compound 10

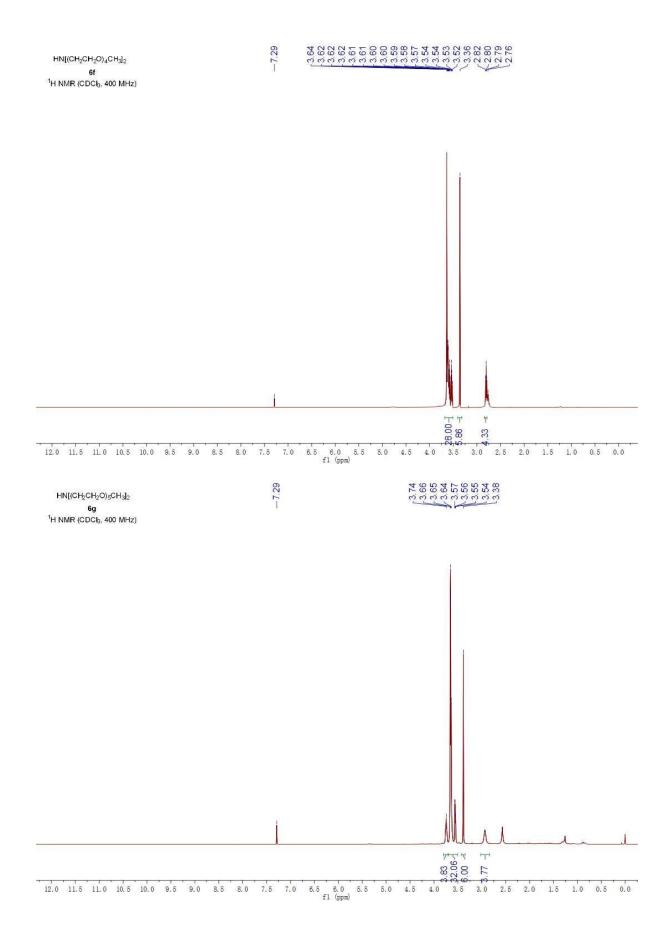


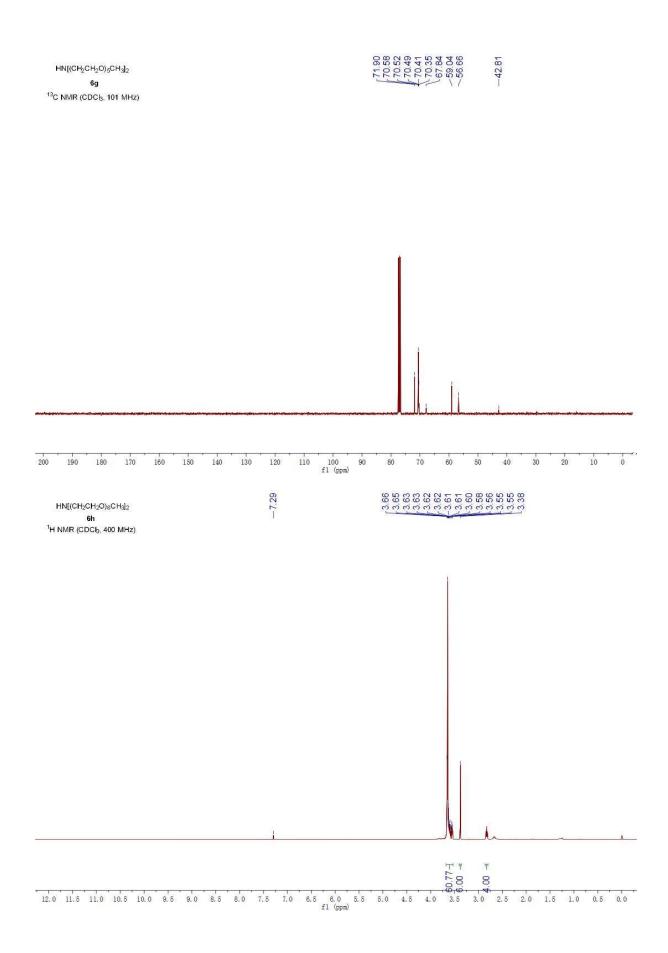
-7.29

HN[CH₂CH₂O(CH₂)₂CH₃]₂ 6b ¹H NMR (CDCb, 400 MHz)





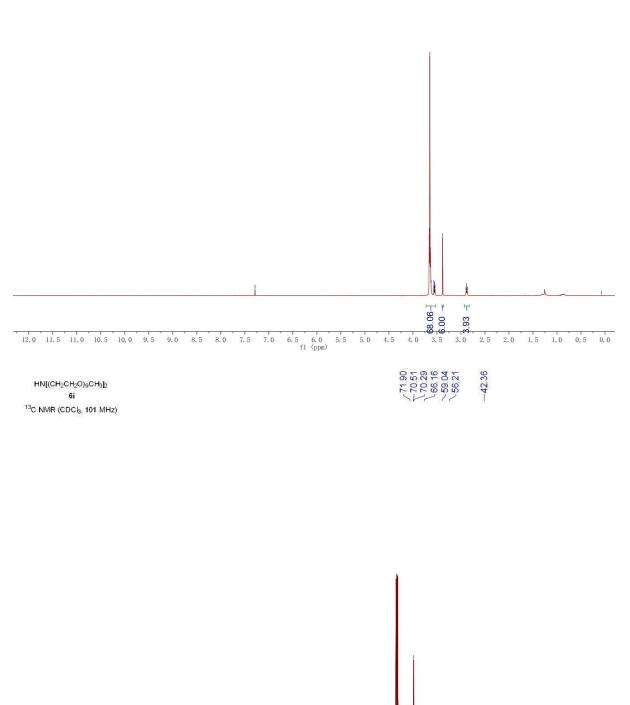




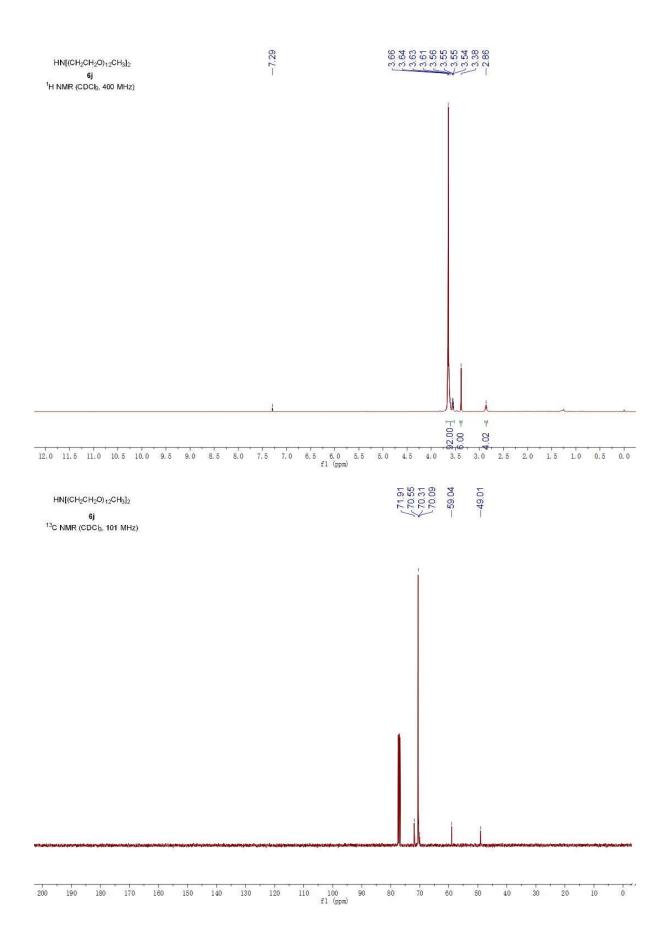
-0.07

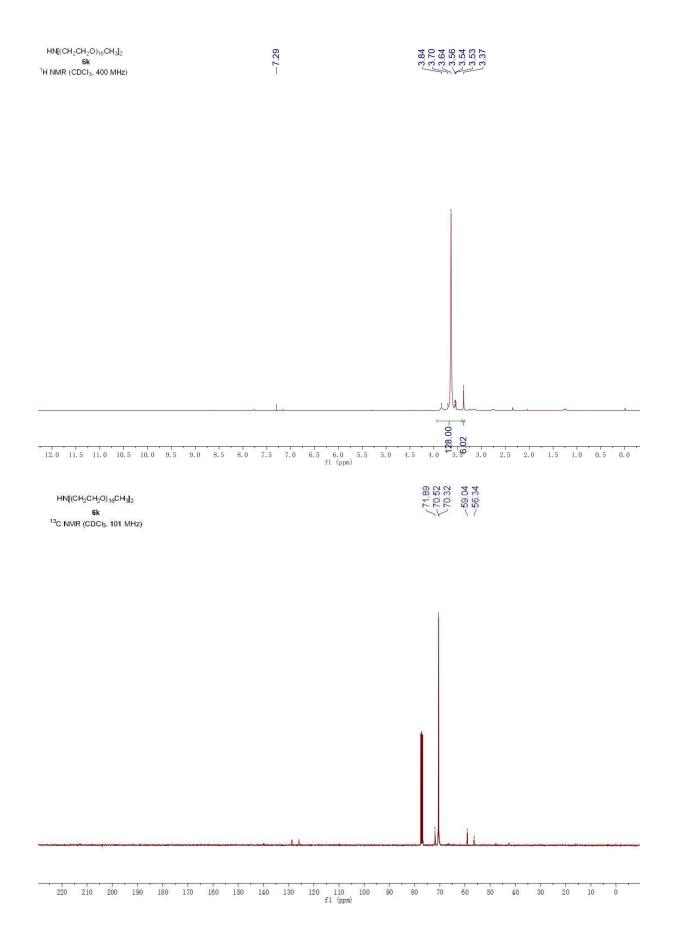


HN[(CH₂CH₂O)₃CH₃]₂ 6i ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)

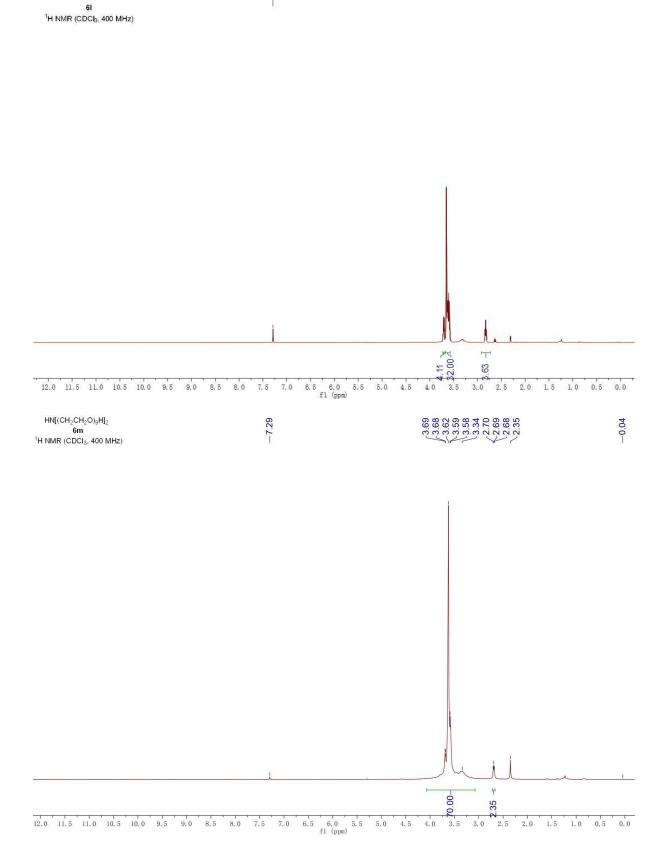


220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 fl (ppm)



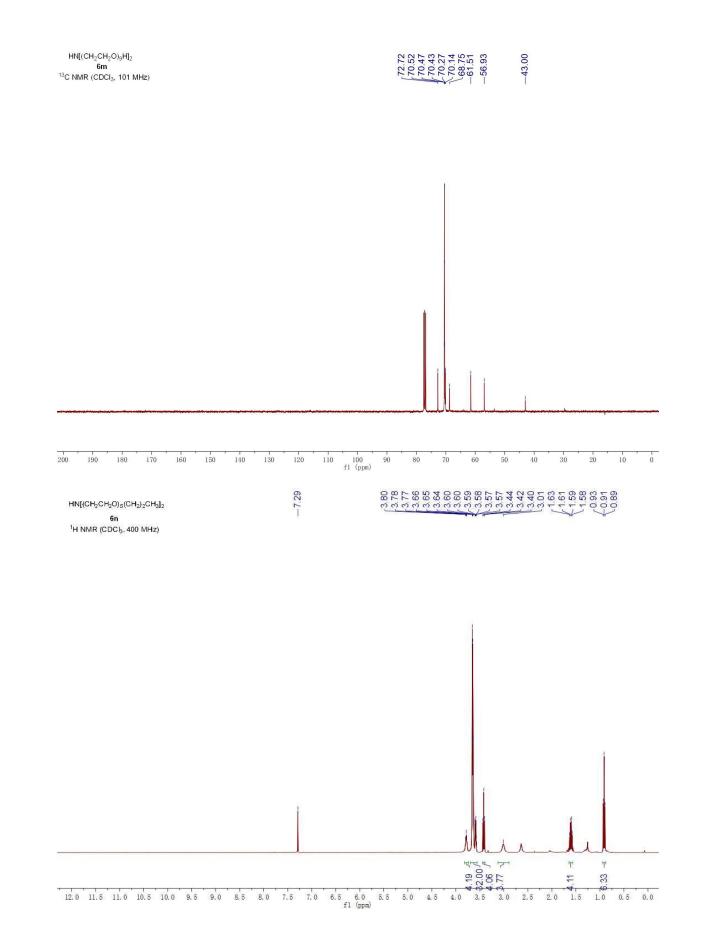


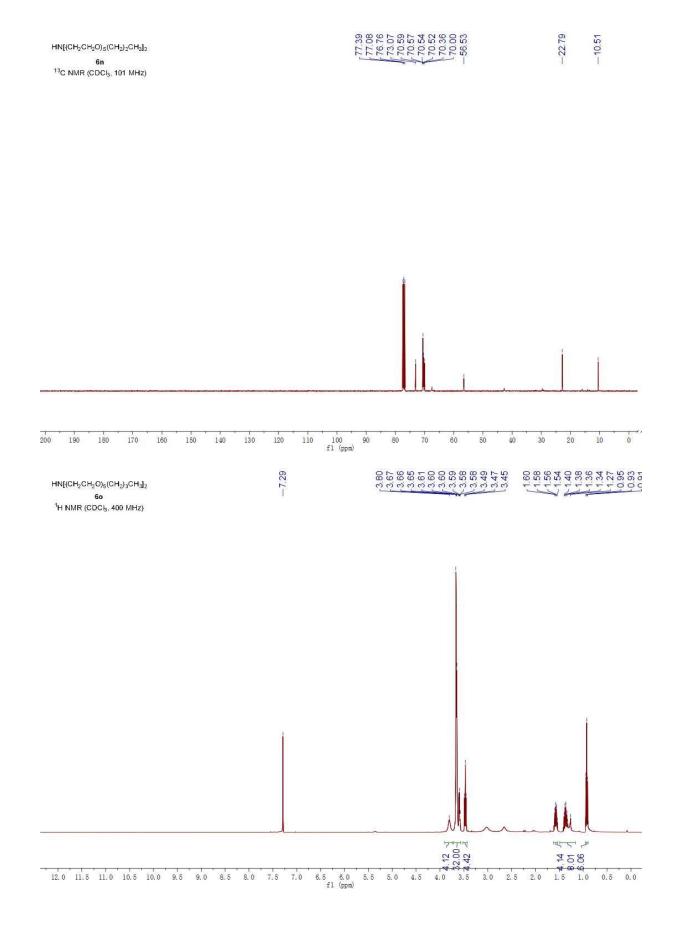
S48

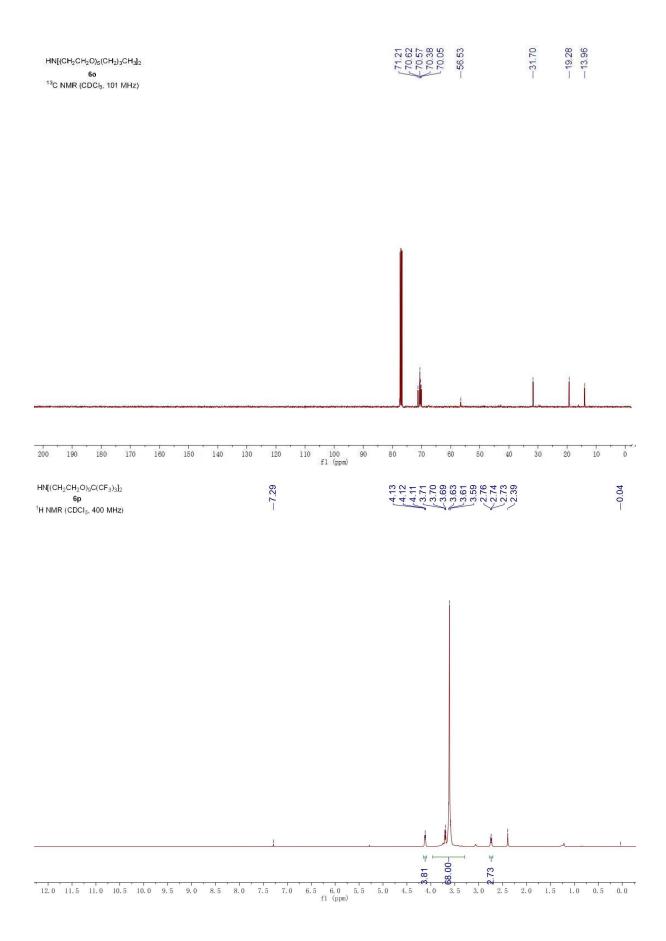


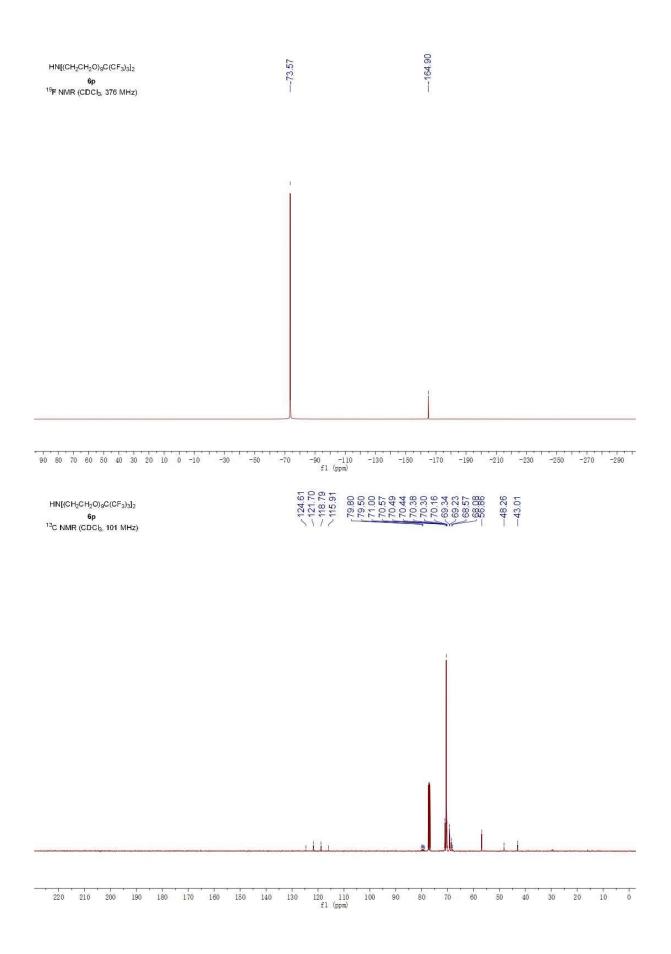
-7.29

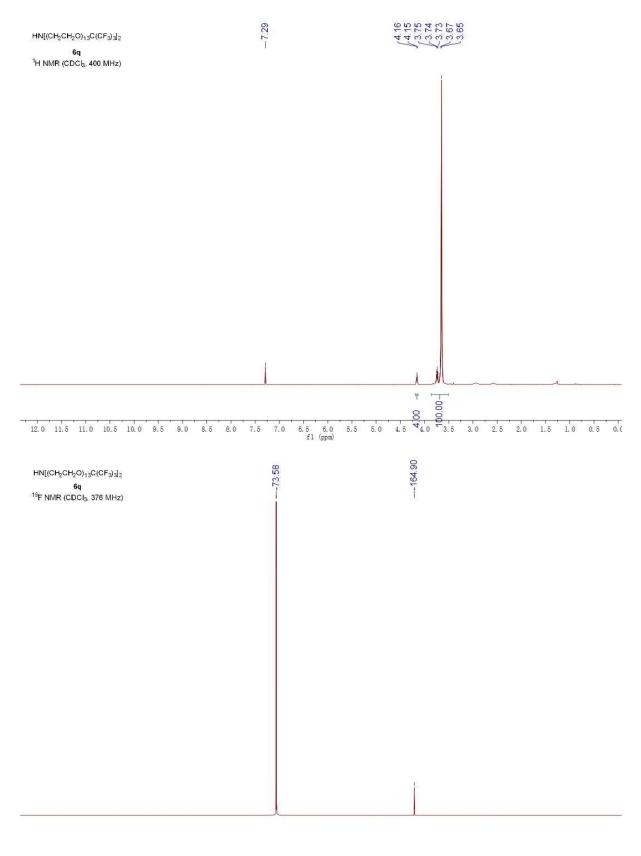
HN[(CH2CH2O)5H]2

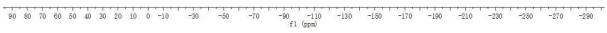


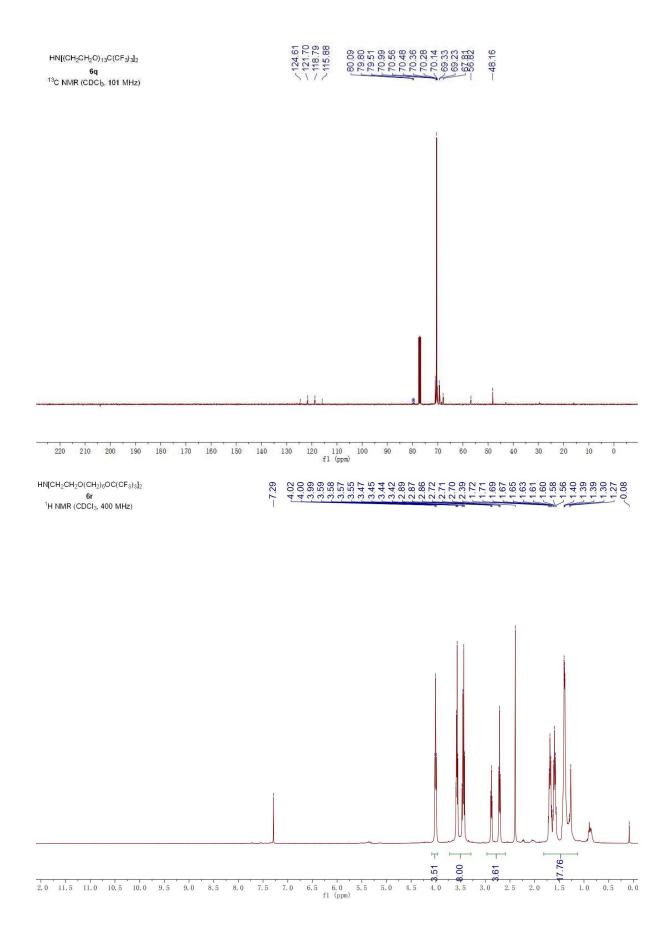


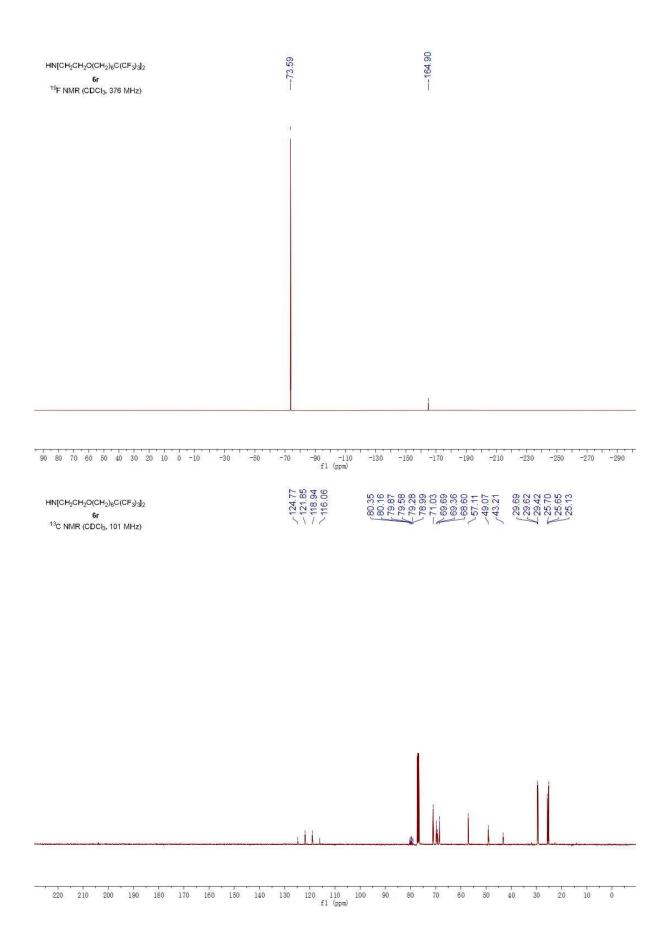


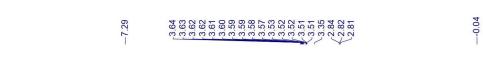




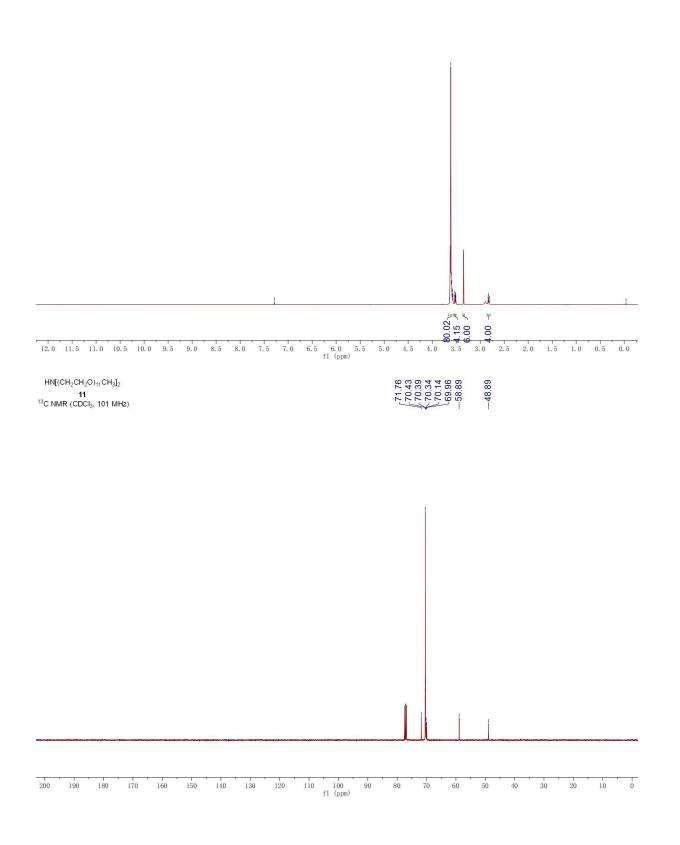








HN[(CH₂CH₂O)₁₁CH₃]₂ **11** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



HRMS of compound 11

