

# Reduced resource consumption through three generations of Galantamine.HBr synthesis

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Authors:

Geert Van der Vorst <sup>a,b</sup>, Wim Aelterman <sup>b</sup>, Bruno De Witte <sup>b</sup>, Bert Heirman <sup>b</sup>, Herman Van Langenhove <sup>a</sup>, Jo Dewulf <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Research Group ENVOC, Ghent University, Coupure Links 653, Ghent, B-9000, Belgium.

<sup>b</sup> Johnson & Johnson PRD, Janssen Pharmaceutica nv, Turnhoutseweg 30, Beerse, 2340, Belgium

Corresponding author:

Prof. J. Dewulf

Research Group ENVOC

Ghent University

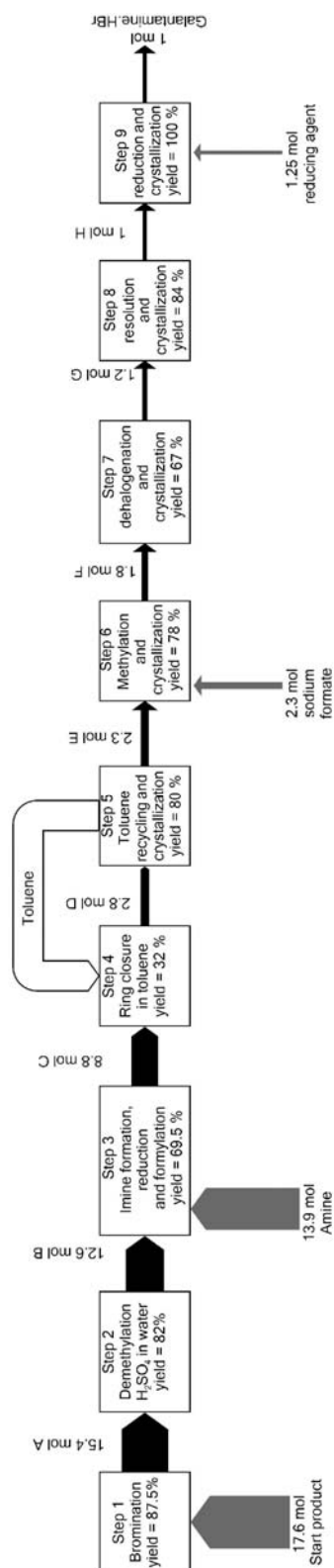
Coupure Links 653,

B-9000 Ghent, Belgium

Tel: ++32 9 264 59 49

Fax: ++32 9 264 62 43

E-mail: [jo.dewulf@ugent.be](mailto:jo.dewulf@ugent.be)



**Figure S1: Overview of nine production steps of the First generation synthesis pathway of 1 mol Galantamine.HBr**

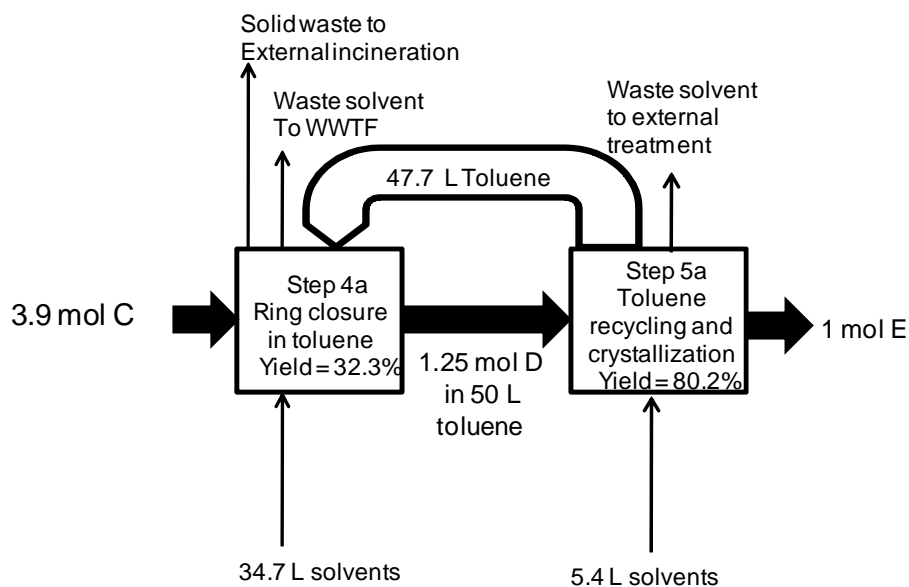


Figure S2: Step 4a and Step 5a in the first generation 9 step synthesis route of Galantamine.HBr

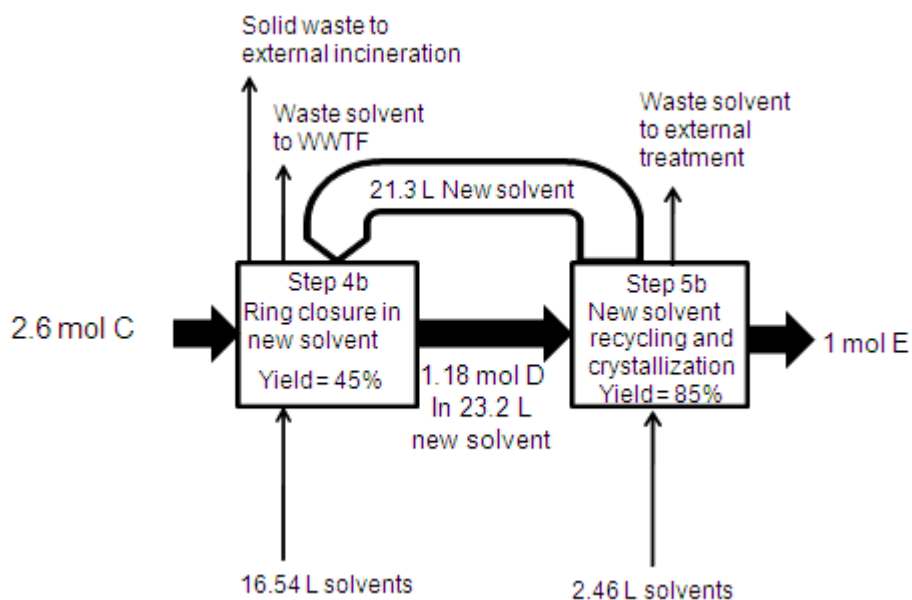


Figure S3: Step 4b and Step 5b in the second generation 9 step synthesis route of Galantamine.HBr

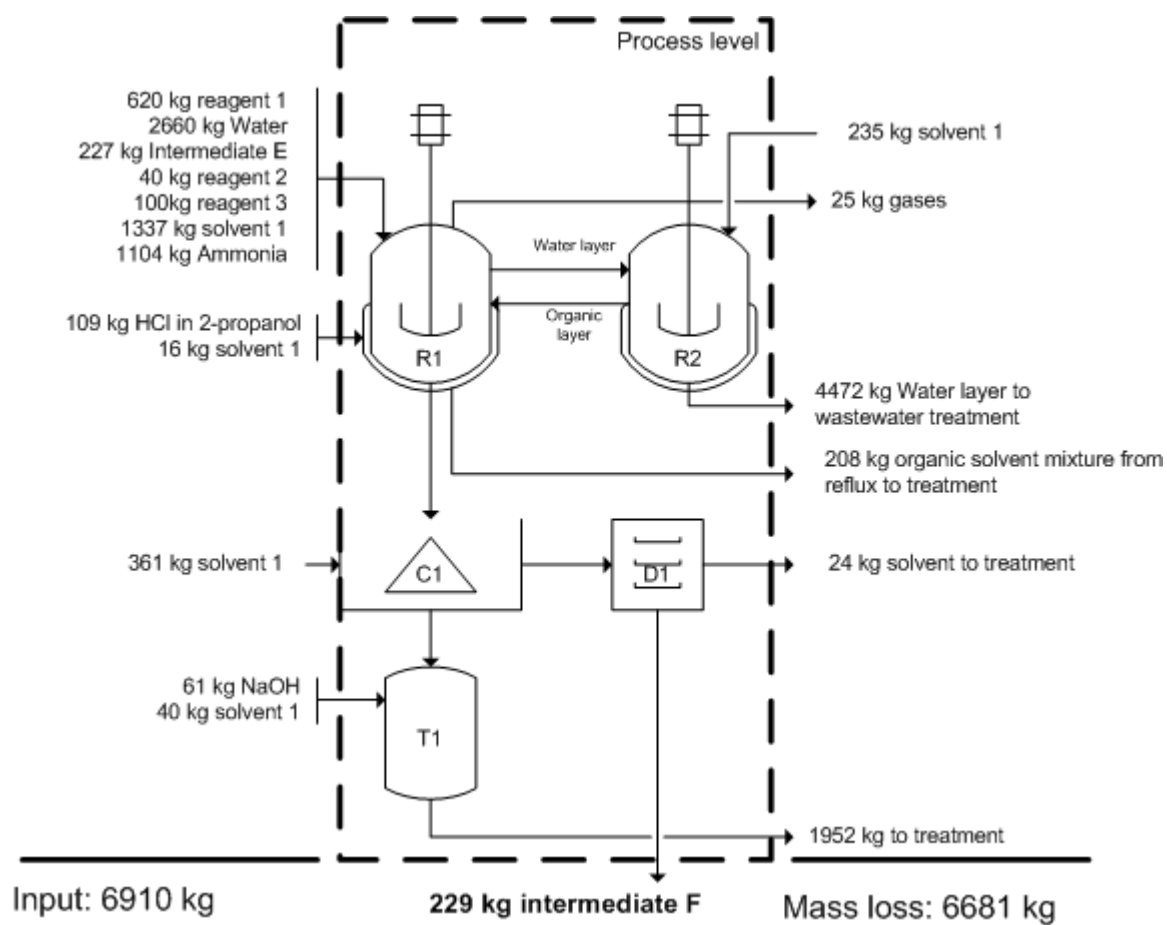


Figure S4: Mass balance of process step 6a

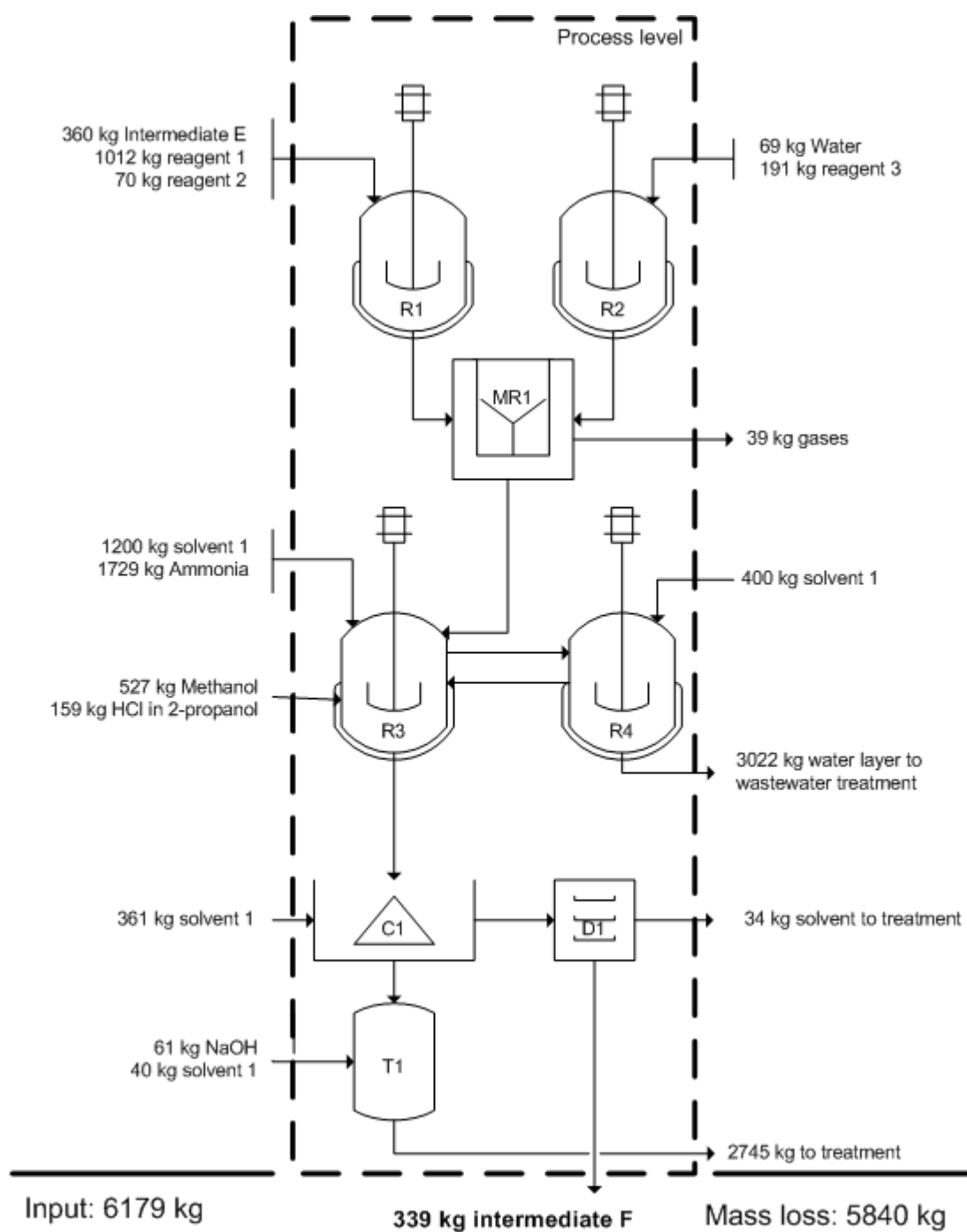
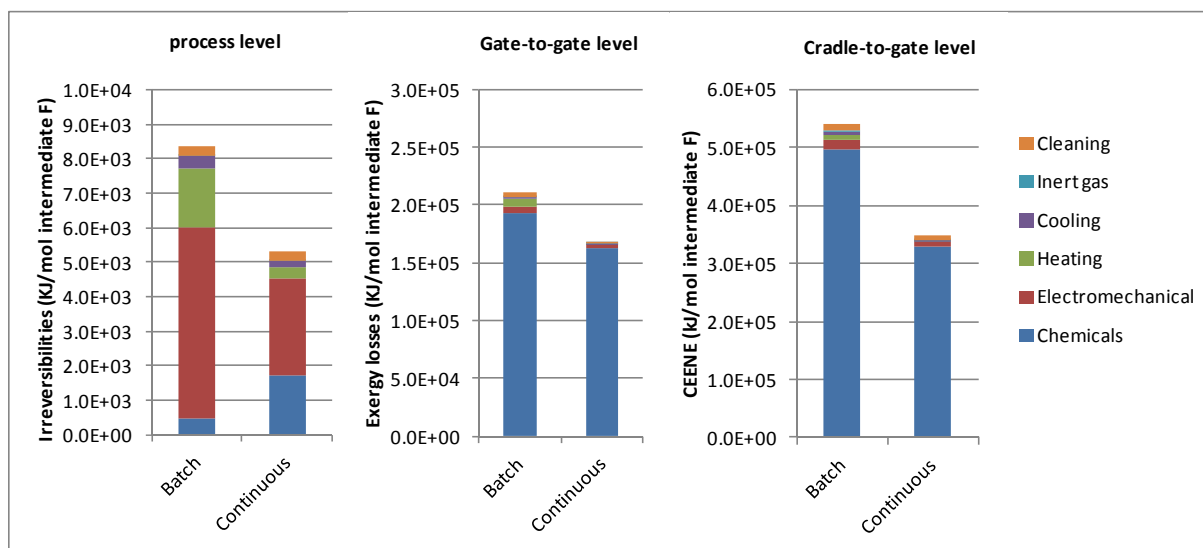


Figure S5: Mass balance of step 6b using a continuous reactor (MR)



**Figure S6: Comparison of the batch and continuous production of 1 mol active intermediate F at three different levels and excluding the previous production steps.**