SUPPORTING INFORMATION

for

Synthesis of aminomethylated 4-fluoropiperidines and 3-fluoropyrrolidines

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Synthetic procedures and spectroscopic data for all new compounds 6 - 8, 10, 17 - 20.

tert-Butyl 4-bromomethyl-4-fluoropiperidine-1-carboxylate (6). To a solution of 1-tert-butyl 4-methylenepiperidine 5 (1.5 g, 7.6 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) was added Et₃N.3HF (3.1 mL, 2.5 equiv) with a syringe at 0°C. Subsequently, NBS (2.03 g, 1.5 equiv) was added at 0°C and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was poured in aq. 0.5 M NaOH (50 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed twice with aq. 0.5 M NaOH and brine. After drying over MgSO₄ and filtration of the solids, the solvent was evaporated in vacuo, yielding 1-tert-butyl 4-bromomethyl-4-fluoropiperidine-1-carboxylate 6 (2.06 g), sufficiently pure for further use in the next step. Yield: 92%. Colourless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.46 (9H, s), 1.49-1.77 (2H, m), 1.91-2.01 (2H, m), 3.06 (2H, t(br), J = 12.1 Hz), 3.46 (2H, d, J = 17.6 Hz), 3.99 (2H, s(br)). 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 28.5, 33.4 (d, J = 20.8 Hz), 38.8 (d, J = 25.4Hz), 39.4, 79.9, 91.6 (d, J = 177.7 Hz), 154.6. ¹⁹F NMR (282) MHz, CDCl₃): δ -162.4 (1F, m). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): v 1683, 1420, 1366, 1246. GC-MS (EI): m/z (%): 295/297 (M⁺, 2), 240 (34), 222 (24), 194/196 (9), 177 (11), 116 (12), 96 (26), 57 (100). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₁H₁₉BrFNO₂: C: 44.61; H: 6.47; N: 4.73. Found: C: 45.20; H: 7.01; N: 4.35.

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tert-Butyl 4-azidomethyl-4-fluoropiperidine-1-carboxylate (7). To a solution of piperidine 6 (1.27 g, 4.3 mmol) in DMSO (10 mL) was added NaN₃ (0.33 g, 5 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and NaI (0.76 g, 5 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The solution was heated to 130°C for 16 h and after cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured in water (10 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. After filtration of the solids and evaporation of the solvents under reduced pressure, the resulting oil was subjected to flash silica gel chromatography (EtOAc/hexane 1:9) to give piperidine 7 (1.0 g) as a colourless oil. Yield 91%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.46 (9H, s), 1.47-1.67 (2H, m), 1.84-1.97 (2H, m), 3.08 (2H, t(br), J = 12.4 Hz), 3.32 (2H, d, J = 20.4 Hz), 3.96 (2H, s(br)). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 28.7, 32.5 (d, J = 20.8 Hz), 39.4 (s(br)), 58.5 (d, J = 23.1 Hz), 80.1, 94.1 (d, J = 175.4 Hz), 154.8. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -160.9 (1F, m). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): ν 2923, 2102, 1701, 1465, 1156. LC-MS (ES+): m/z (%): 244 (M+H⁺- CH₃, 100).

tert-Butyl 4-aminomethyl-4-fluoropiperidine-1-carboxylate (8). To a solution of 4azidomethyl-4-fluoropiperidine 7 (0.25 g, 0.97 mmol) in freshly distilled methanol (3 mL) was added Pd/C (0.05 g, 20 w%). The solution was stirred at room temperature under hydrogen atmosphere (4.6 bar). After reaction for 16 h, the solution was filtered and the solids were washed with diethyl ether. After evaporation of the solvent of the filtrate, the crude mixture was redissolved in 5 mL of diethyl ether and extracted with aq. 2M HCl (3 x 5 mL). The combined aqueous layers were neutralized to pH 7 using aq. 2M NaOH and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). After drying of the extract over MgSO₄, filtration and evaporation of the solvent, 4-aminomethyl-4-fluoropiperidine 8 (0.15 g) was obtained as a colourless oil. Yield 67%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.46 (9H, s), 1.47-1.69 (2H, m), 1.82-1.90 (2H, m), 2.79 (2H, d, J = 20.4 Hz), 3.08 (2H, t(br), J = 12.1 Hz), 3.94 (2H, s(br)). ¹³C NMR (75) MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 28.6, 32.4 (d, J = 20.8 Hz), 39.7 (s(br)), 50.6 (d, J = 23.1 Hz), 79.8, 94.5 (d, J = 20.8 Hz), 39.7 (s(br)), 50.6 (d, J = 23.1 Hz), 79.8, 94.5 (d, J = 20.8 Hz), 39.7 (s(br)), 50.6 (d, J = 23.1 Hz), 79.8, 94.5 (d, J = 20.8 Hz), 39.7 (s(br)), 50.6 (d, J = 23.1 Hz), 79.8, 94.5 (d, J = 20.8 Hz), 39.7 (s(br)), 50.6 (d, J = 23.1 Hz), 79.8, 94.5 (d, J = 20.8 Hz), 39.7 (s(br)), 50.6 (d, J = 23.1 Hz), 79.8, 94.5 (d, J = 20.8 Hz), 39.7 (s(br)), 50.6 (d, J = 23.1 Hz), 79.8, 94.5 (d, J= 170.8 Hz), 154.9. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -170.8 to -170.4 (1F, m). IR (NaCl, cm⁻¹): v 3400, 1690, 1423, 1158. GC-MS (EI): m/z (%): 232 (M⁺, 1), 175 (9), 159 (23), 155 (34), 111 (18), 96 (13), 82 (15), 70 (16), 57 (100). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₁H₂₁FN₂O₂: C: 56.87; H: 9.11; N: 12.06. Found: C: 57.40; H: 9.69; N: 12.32.

1-t-Butoxycarbonyl-4-cyano-4-fluoropiperidine (**10**). In a dry bulb of 25 mL provided with a Claisen connecting tube under nitrogen atmosphere, a solution of 1-t-butoxycarbonyl-3-cyanopiperidine **9** (0.21 g, 1 mmol) and diisopropylamine (0.12 g, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in dry THF (10 mL) was stirred at 0°C. After 1 minute, BuLi (0.5 mL of a

2.5 M solution in hexane, 1.2 equiv) was added with a syringe. The solution was stirred during 45 minutes, and NFSI (0.38 g, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv, dissolved in 5 mL of THF) was added with a syringe, still at 0°C. After stirring for 2 h while the temperature had risen till room temperature, the mixture was poured in H₂O (15 mL) and extraction was performed with diethyl ether (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic fractions were washed with brine followed by 0.5 M NaOH, and after drying (MgSO₄), filtration and evaporation of the solvent, the crude 1-t-butoxycarbonyl-4-cyano-4-fluoropiperidine 10 was obtained. Purification was performed using column chromatography on silica gel, yielding white crystals (0.05 g). Flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 90:10, Rf = 0.34). Yield: 22%. Mp 74.6 – 76.1°C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.47 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃); 1.98-2.21 (4H, m, (CH₂)₂CF); 3.58 (4H, t, J = 5.8 Hz, $(CH_2)_2N$). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 28.3 (3 x CCH₃); 34.8 (d, J = 20.8 Hz, $(CH_2)_2CF$; 32.3 (s (br), $(CH_2)_2N$); 80.6 ($(C(CH_3)_3)$); 86.4 (d, J = 184.6 Hz, CF); 117.4 (d, J = 34.6 Hz, CN); 128.4 and 129.8 (2 x CH₂N); 154.2 (C=O). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -153.33 (s(br)). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): v 3256; 1679 (C=O); 1429. GC-MS (EI): m/z (%): 228 (M+, 1); 173 (15); 155 (45); 128 (16); 57 (100); 41(25). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₁H₁₇FN₂O₂: C: 57.9; H: 7.5; N: 12.3. Found: C: 58.6; H: 7.9; N: 12.0.

3-Bromomethyl-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-3-fluoropyrrolidine (17). The synthetic procedure for compound 17 is analogous to the synthesis of compound 6. Purification was performed by flash silica gel chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate: 75/25; Rf: 0.29). Yield: 68%. Light yellow oil. 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.45 (9H, s, C(CH₃)₃); 1.94-2.30 (2H, m, NCH₂CH₂); 3.41-3.81 (6H, m, CH₂NCH₂CFCH₂Br). 19 F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ - 149.48 to -150.33 (1F, m). 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 27.9, 33.5 (d, J = 28.8 Hz), 34.2 and 34.9 (d, J = 22.5 Hz),* 44.0 and 44.4, * 54.4 and 54.6 (d, J = 23.1 Hz),* 79.2, 99.6 and 100.4 (d, J = 182.9 Hz),* 153.5 and 153.6.* [* Different signals due to *N*-Boc rotamers]. IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): v 1688; 1402; 1365; 1169; 1147; 1119. MS (ES+): m/z (%): 267/269 (M+H⁺-CH₃, 100); 226/228 (45). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₀H₁₇BrFNO₂: C: 42.57; H: 6.07; N: 4.96. Found: C: 43.22; H: 6.41; N: 4.68.

3-Acetoxymethyl-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-3-fluoropyrrolidine (**18**). To a solution of 3-bromomethyl-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-3-fluoropyrrolidine **17** (1.20 g, 4.25 mmol) in dry DMF (15 mL) was added NaOAc (0.70 g, 8.53 mmol; 2 equiv) and sodium iodide (0.13 g, 0.87 mmol; 0.2 equiv). After heating at 120°C under stirring for 48 h, the reaction mixture was cooled down and poured in 35 mL of water. The mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 20 mL) and the extracts were washed with brine (3 x 20 mL) and dried over MgSO₄.

After filtration and evaporation of the solvent, 3-acetoxymethyl-3-fluoro-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonylpyrrolidine **18** (0.90 g, 3.44 mmol) was obtained as a yellow oil. Yield: 81%. A sample of compound **18** was purified for analytical purposes via flash silica gel chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate: 85/15. Rf: 0.07). 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.39 (9H, s), 1.78-2.17 (2H, m), 2.03 (3H, s, rotamer 1), 2.05 (3H, s, rotamer 2), 3.28-3.68 (4H, m), 4.11-4.30 (2H, m). 19 F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -156.06 to -156.74 (1F, m). 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 20.5, 28.2, 32.7 and 33.5 (d, J = 23.1 Hz),* 43.7 and 44.1,* 53.1 and 53.4 (d, J = 24.8 Hz),* 55.1 (d, J = 25.4 Hz), 79.6, 99.8 and 100.6 (d, J = 180.6 Hz),* 153.9 and 154.0,* 170.2. [* Different signals due to *N*-Boc rotamers]. IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): v 1748; 1694; 1407; 1366; 1235; 1164. GC-MS (EI): m/z (%): 261 (M⁺, 0.6); 206 (18); 188 (39); 146 (22); 102 (23); 57 (C₄H₉⁺, 100); 43 (29). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₂H₂₀FNO₄: C: 55.16; H: 7.72; N: 5.36. Found: C: 55.53; H: 8.11; N: 4.99.

3-Azidomethyl-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-3-fluoropyrrolidine (**19**). To a solution of 3-bromomethyl-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-3-fluoropyrrolidine **17** (3.40 g, 12.05 mmol) in dimethylsulfoxide (50 mL) was added sodium azide (0.94 g, 14.46 mmol; 1.2 equiv) and sodium iodide (2.17 g, 14.46 mmol; 1.2 equiv). After stirring for 2.5 h at 130°C, the reaction mixture was cooled down, poured in 50 mL of water, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 20 mL). After washing with brine (3 x 20 mL), drying over MgSO₄, filtration and evaporation of the solvent, 3-azidomethyl-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-3-fluoropyrrolidine **19** (2.35 g, 9.62 mmol) was obtained as a yellow oil. Yield: 80%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.47 (9H, s), 1.83-2.28 (2H, m), 3.34-3.77 (6H, m). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -153.10 to -153.74 (1F, m). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 28.2, 33.3 and 33.9 (d, J = 23.1 Hz),* 43.8 and 44.2,* 53.0 and 53.8 (d, J = 25.4 Hz),* 54.6 (d, J = 25.4), 79.6, 101.4 and 102.3 (d, J = 181.2 Hz),* 153.9. [* Different signals due to *N*-Boc rotamers]. IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): v 2102; 1686; 1403; 1365; 1156; 1123. MS (ES+): m/z (%): 230 (M+H⁺-CH₃, 100); 189 (55).

tert-Butyl 4-aminomethyl-4-fluoropyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (20a). The synthesis of pyrrolidine 20a from 3-methylenepyrrolidine 16 proceeds analogous to the synthesis of piperidine 8 starting from 4-methylenepiperidine 5. Pyrrolidine 20a occurred as a yellow oil. 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.47 (9H, s), 1.66 (2H, s(br)), 1.77-2.23 (2H, m), 2.91-3.09 (2H, m), 3.32-3.73 (4H, m). 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 28.3, 33.2 and 33.9 (d, J = 23.1 Hz),* 44.0 and 44.5,* 46.7 (d, J = 25.4 Hz), 53.8 and 54.1 (d, J = 28.9 Hz),* 79.5, 103.1 and 104.0 (d, J = 176.0 Hz),* 154.2. 19 F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -157,6 to -158,4 (1F, m). [* Different signals due to *N*-Boc rotamers]. IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): v 3379, 1686, 1406, 1365, 1169,

1117. GC-MS (EI): m/z (%): 198 (M $^+$ -HF, 4), 145 (M $^+$ - C(CH₃)₃, 40), 142 (M $^+$ -F-C(CH₃)₃, 59), 125 (37), 57 (100). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₀H₁₉FN₂O₂: C: 55.03; H: 8.77; N: 12.83. Found: C: 55.10; H: 9.31; N: 12.65.

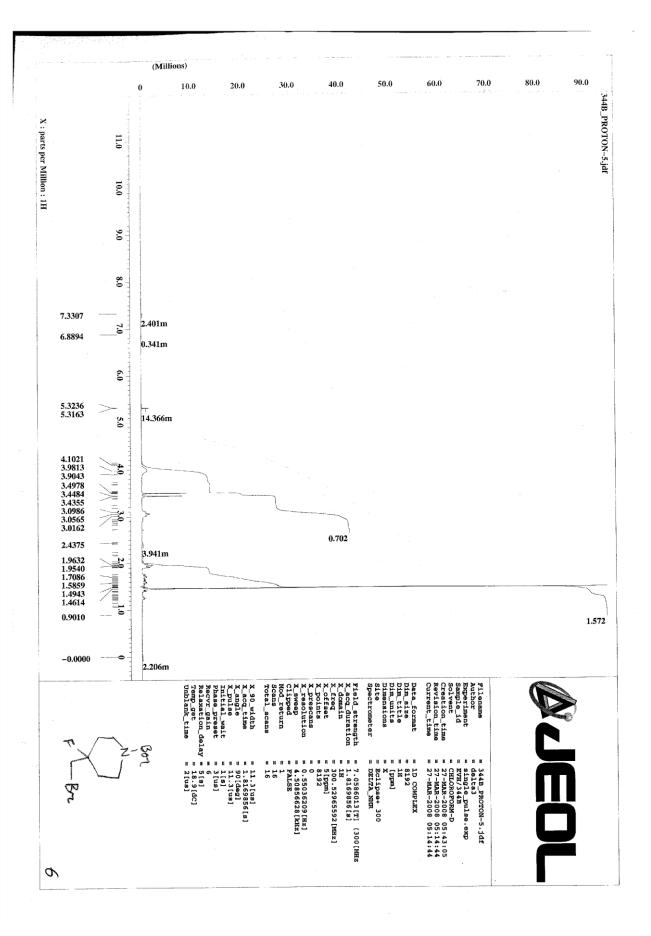
3-(*N*-Acetyl)aminomethyl-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-3-fluoropyrrolidine (20b). 3-aminomethyl-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-3-fluoropyrrolidine **20a** (0.10 g, 0.46 mmol) was dissolved in acetic anhydride (2 mL). After stirring for 16 h, the excess of acetic anhydride was evaporated yielding 3-(*N*-acetyl)aminomethyl-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-3-fluoropyrrolidine **20b** (0.11 g, 0.42 mmol). Yield: 91%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.46 (9H, s), 1.88-2.20 (2H, m), 2.03 (3H, s, rotamer 1), 2.05 (3H, s, rotamer 2), 3.32-3.68 (6H, m), 6.52 (1H, s(br)). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -153.70 to -154.45 (1F, m). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 22.9, 28.3, 33.3 and 34.0 (d, J = 21.9 Hz),* 43.3 (d, J = 23.1 Hz), 43.9 and 44.4,* 53.7 and 54.0 (d, J = 26.6 Hz),* 79.7, 102.1 and 103.0 (d, J = 177.7 Hz),* 154.1 and 154.2,* 170.5. [* Different signals due to *N*-Boc rotamers]. IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): v 3307; 1661; 1407; 1366; 1162; 1130; 730. MS (ES+): m/z (%): 205 (88); 189 (M+2H⁺-OC(CH₃)₃, 100). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₂H₂₁FN₂O₃: C: 55.37; H: 8.13; N: 10.76. Found: C: 55.04; H: 8.52; N: 10.37.

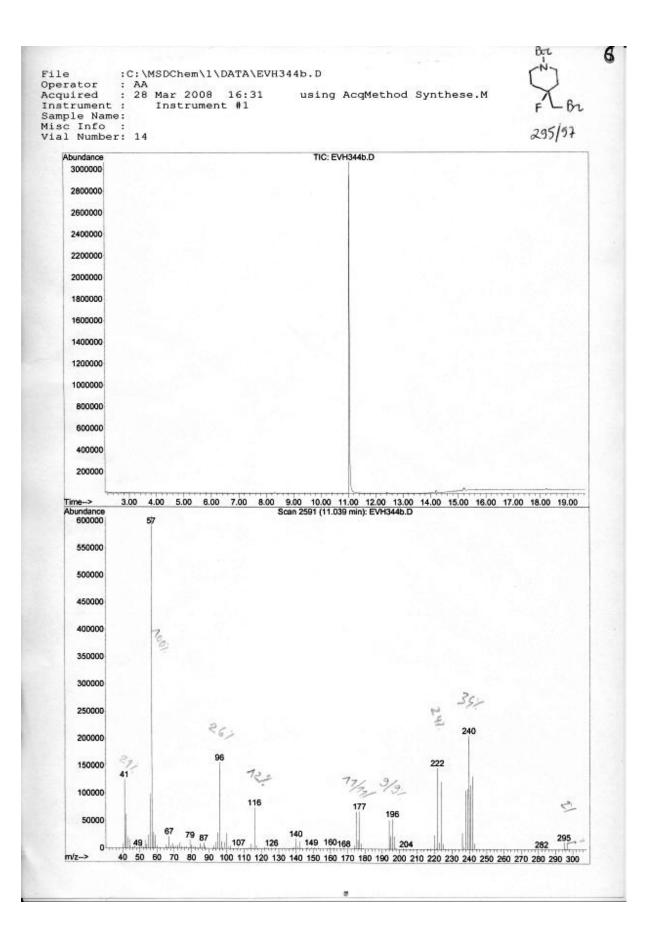
3-(*N***-Benzyloxycarbonyl)aminomethyl-1***-tert*-butoxycarbonyl-3-fluoropyrrolidine **20a** (100 mg, 0.46 mmol) in dry THF (5 mL) was added benzyl chloroformate (78 mg, 0.46 mmol, 1 equiv) at 0°C. After stirring for 4.5 h at rt, the reaction mixture was poured in aq. 1 M NaOH (5 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent was evaporated *in vacuo* yielding 3-(*N*-benzyloxycarbonyl)aminomethyl-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-3-fluoropyrrolidine **20c** as a yellow oil. Yield: 62%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1,46 (9H, s), 1.86-2.18 (2H, m), 3.31-3.71 (6H, m), 5.12 (2H, s(br)), 5.25 (1H, s(br)), 7.32-7.40 (5H, m). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -154.46 to -155.28 (1F, m). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 28.4, 33.3 and 33.9 (d, J = 22.5 Hz),* 43.9 and 44.4,* 45.3 (d, J = 23.1 Hz), 53.6 and 53.9 (d, J = 26.0 Hz),* 67.0, 79.7, 102.0 and 102.9 (d, J = 178.8 Hz),* 128.1 (2 x CHarom), 128.2, 128.5 (2 x CHarom), 136.1, 154.15, 156.5. [* Different signals due to *N*-Boc rotamers]. IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): v 3319; 1681; 1409; 1366; 1253; 1154; 1134; 731. MS (ES-): 351 (M-H⁺, 100). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₈H₂₅FN₂O₄: C: 61.35; H: 7.15; N: 7.95. Found: C: 61.49; H: 7.57; N: 7.44.

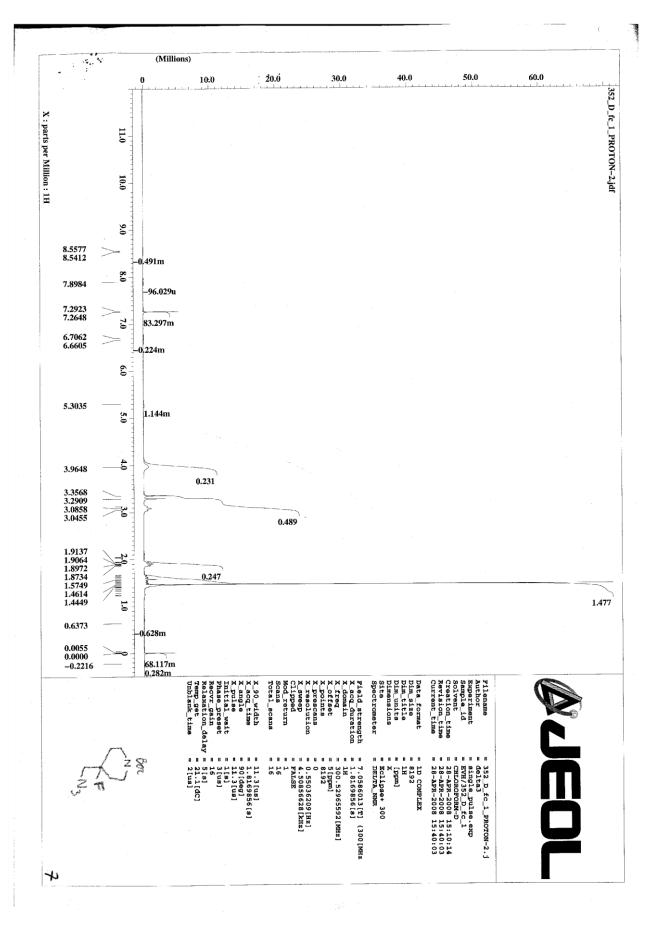
3-(N-Acetyl)aminomethyl-1-benzyl-3-fluoropyrrolidine (20d). To a solution of 3-(N-acetyl)aminomethyl-3-fluoropyrrolidiniumtrifluoracetate (0.50 g, 1.82 mmol) and triethylamine (1 mL, 7.28 mmol, 4 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) was added benzyl bromide (0.27

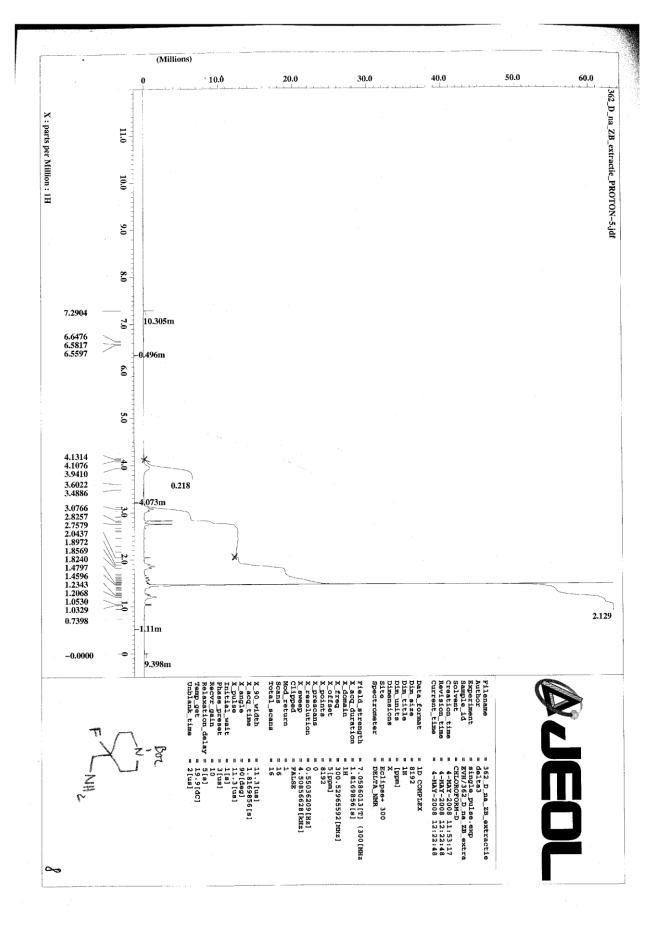
mL, 2.18 mmol, 1.2 equiv). After stirring at rt for 5h, the mixture was poured in aq. sat. Na₂CO₃ (50 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 10 mL). After drying over MgSO₄, filtration and evaporation of the solvent, the obtained crude oil was purified via flash silica gel chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH: 95/5; Rf: 0,18) yielding 3-(*N*-acetyl)aminomethyl-1-benzyl-3-fluoropyrrolidine **20d** (0.18 g, 0.72 mmol) as a yellow oil. Yield: 40%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.92, 1.84-2.13 (2H, m), 2.46-2.83 (4H, m), 3.49 (2H, dd, J₁ = 22.0 Hz, J₂ = 6.1 Hz), 3.53 (1H, d, J = 13.0 Hz), 3.61 (1H, d, J = 13.0 Hz), 6.02 (1H, s, NH), 7.15-7.25 (5H, m). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -142.51 to -143.03 (1F, septet, J = 24.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 23.1, 34.9 (d, J = 23.0 Hz), 45.3 (d, J = 24.2 Hz), 52.5, 59.8, 62.1 (d, J = 24.3 Hz), 103.3 (d, J = 178.8 Hz), 127.1, 128.3 (2 x CHarom), 128.6 (2 x CHarom), 137.9, 170.4. IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): v 3286; 1652; 1553; 1376; 1111; 736; 699. GC-MS (EI): m/z (%): 249 (M-H⁺, 1.4), 230 (69), 172 (77), 158 (30), 91 (C₇H₇⁺, 100). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₉FN₂O: C: 67.18; H: 7.65; N: 11.19. Found: C: 67.75; H: 8.00; N: 11.04.

3-Ammoniomethyl-3-fluoropyrrolidinium bis(trifluoroacetate) 20e. To a solution of *tert*-butyl 3-aminomethyl-3-fluoropyrrolidine-1-carboxylate **20a** (0.62 g) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (4.35 mL, 56.8 mmol, 20 equiv) at 0°C. After stirring the mixture under dry atmosphere for 7 h at 0°C, the solvent and the excess of TFA was evaporated under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was recrystallized from EtOH to yield 3-ammoniomethyl-3-fluoropyrrolidinium bis(trifluoroacetate) **20e** (0.51 g). Yield: (52%). Mp 169 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O): δ 2.25 (1H, ddt, J = 36.9 Hz, J = 14.9 Hz, J = 10.0 Hz), 2.42-2.58 (1H, m), 3.40-3.65 (5H, m), 3.74 (1H, ddd, J = 18.2 Hz, J = 13.8 Hz, J = 2.2 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, D₂O): δ 33.3 (d, J = 23.1 Hz), 42.2 (d, J = 23.1 Hz), 44.3, 52.5 (d, J = 25.4 Hz), 100.0 (d, J = 181.1 Hz), 116.5 (q, J = 291.9 Hz), 163.1 (q, J = 35.8 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, D₂O): δ -75.4 (6F, s), -154.6 to -155.0 (1F, m). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): v 3024, 1667, 1186, 1145, 1126. MS (ES+): m/z (%): 433 (100); 199 (M+H⁺, 20). Anal. Calcd. for C₉H₁₃F₇N₂O₄, C: 31.2%; H: 3.8%; N: 8.1%. Found C: 31.0%, H: 3.3%; N: 7.8%.









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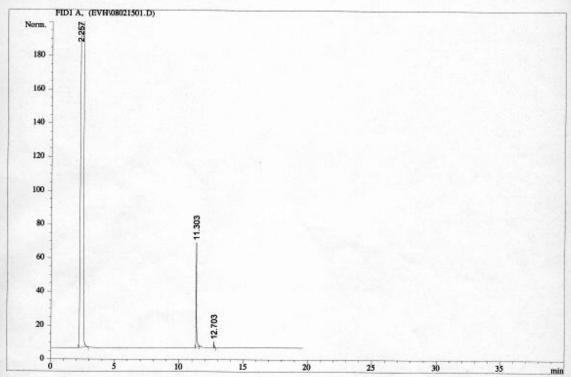
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METHOD FOR STEROL DETERMINATION

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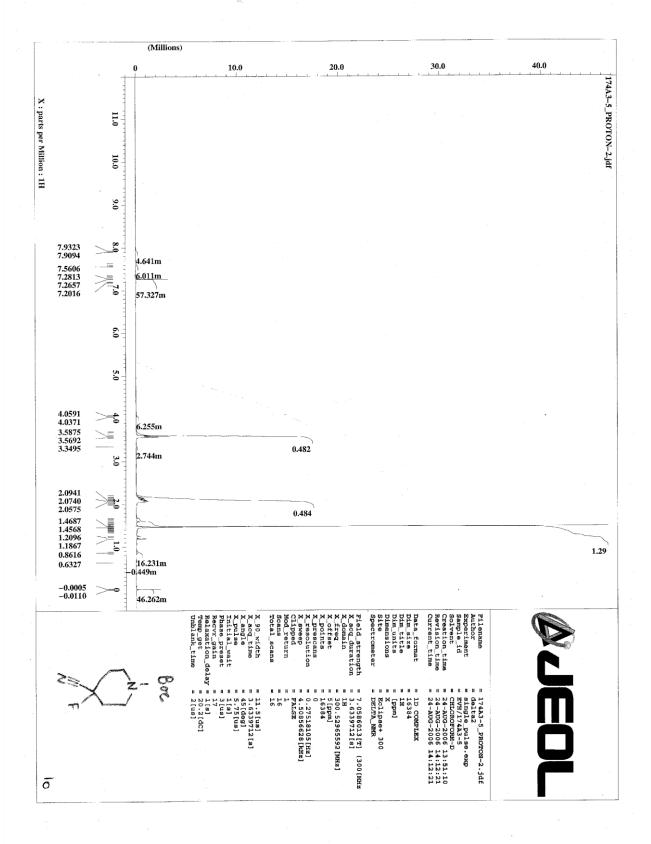
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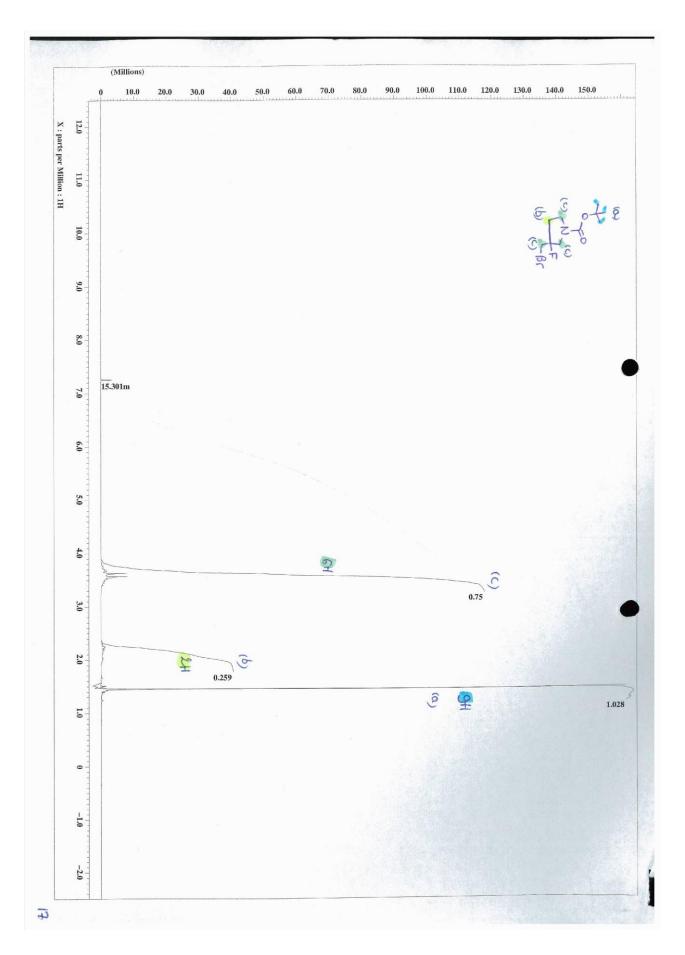
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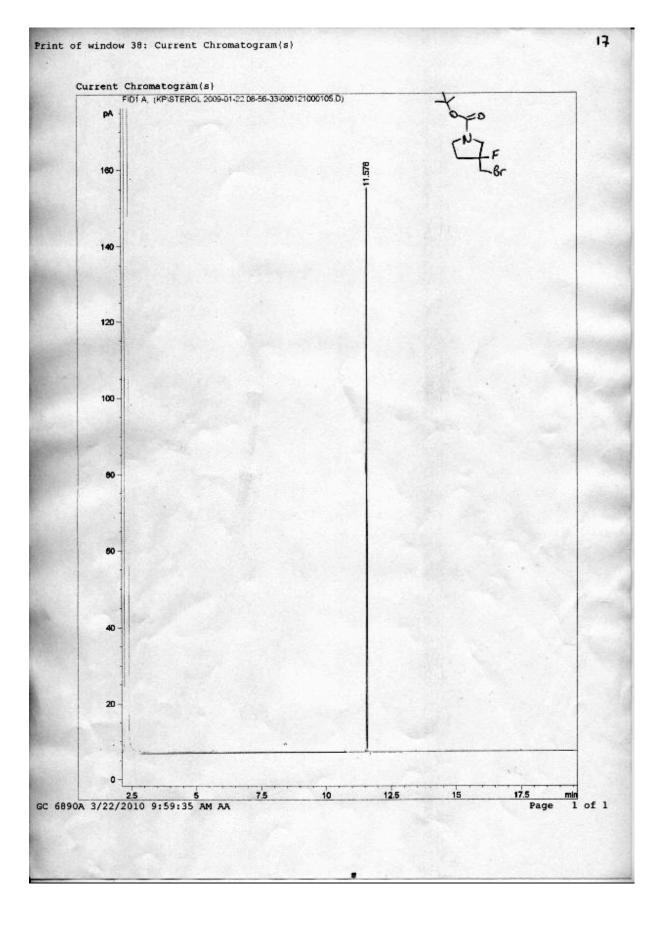
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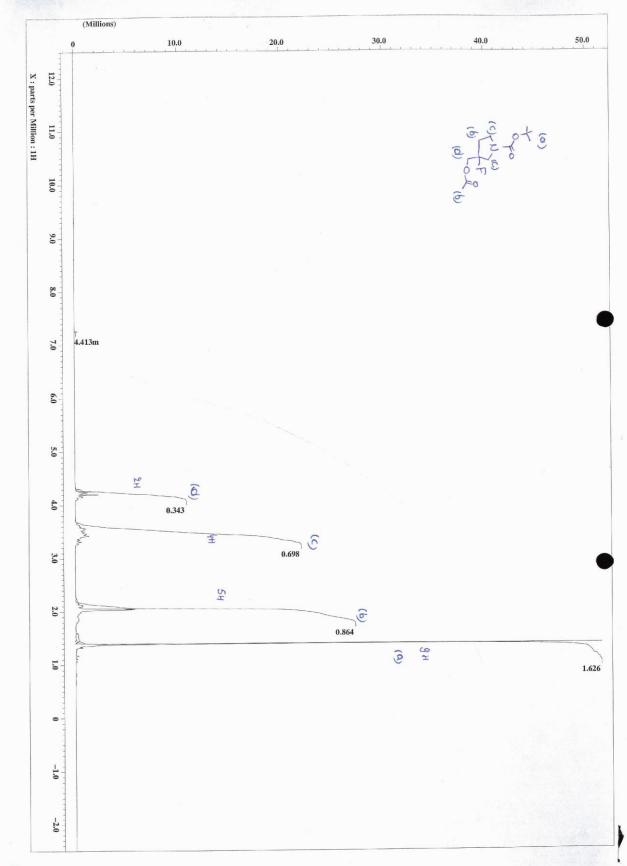
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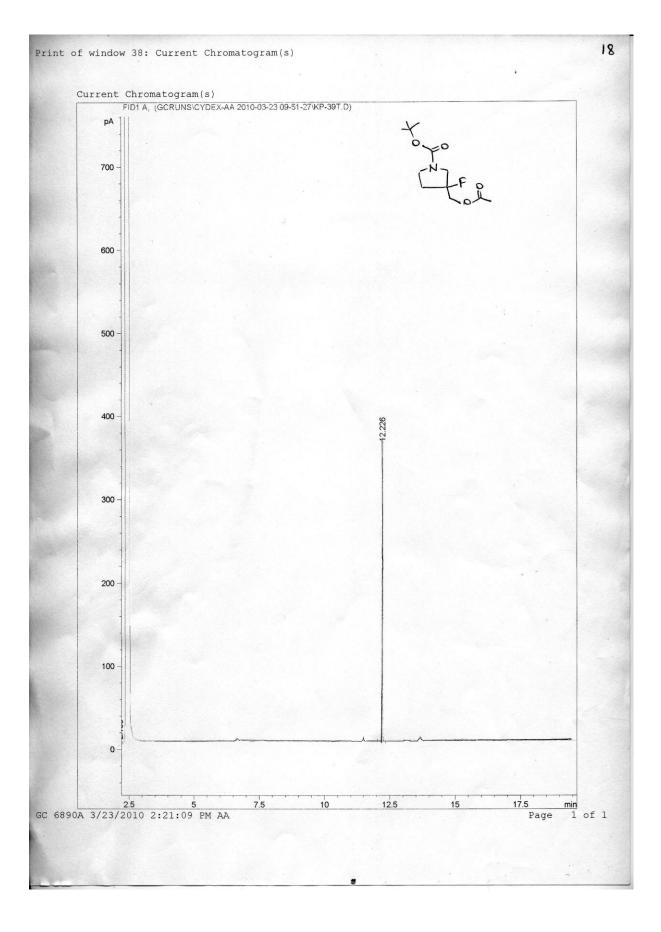
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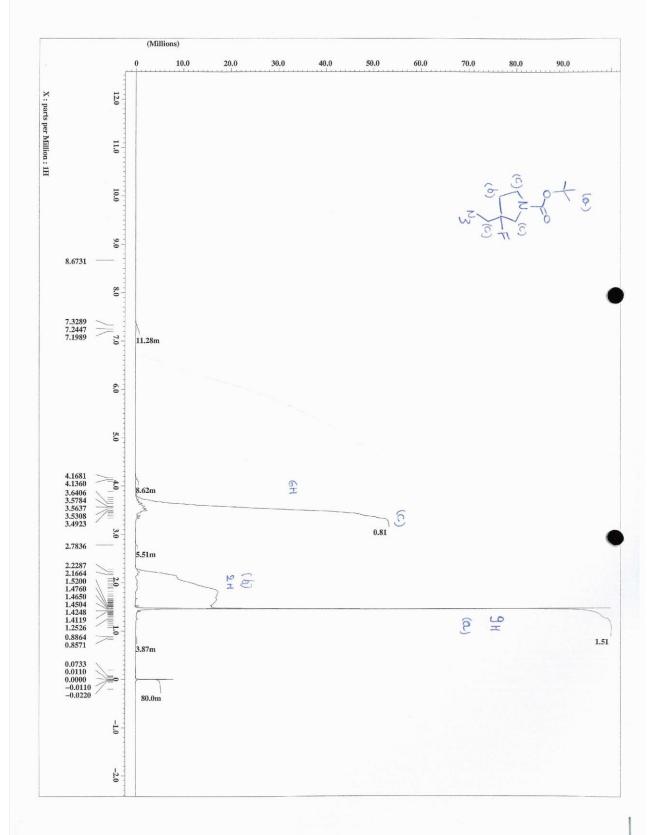


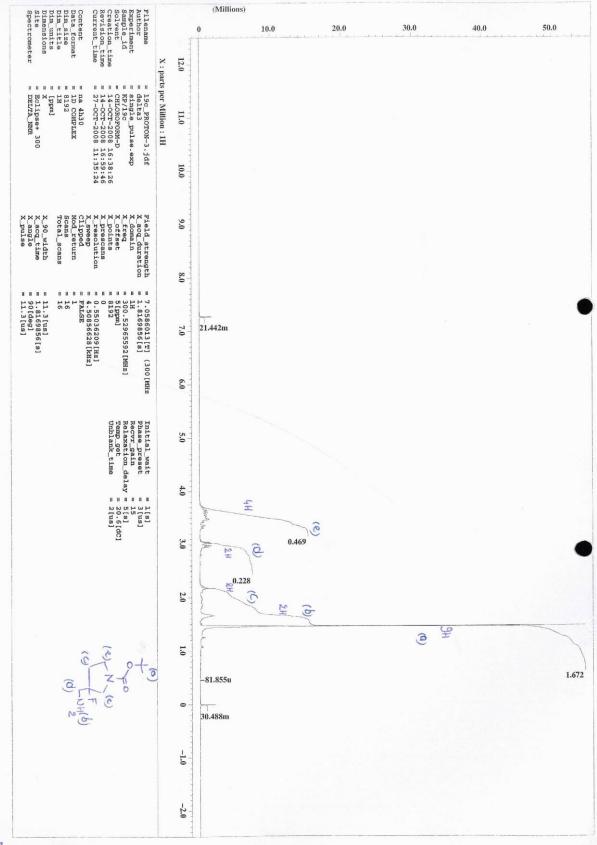








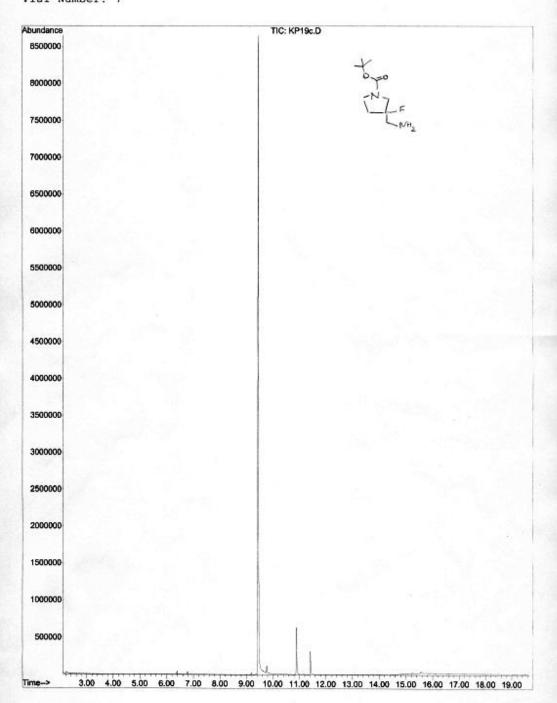


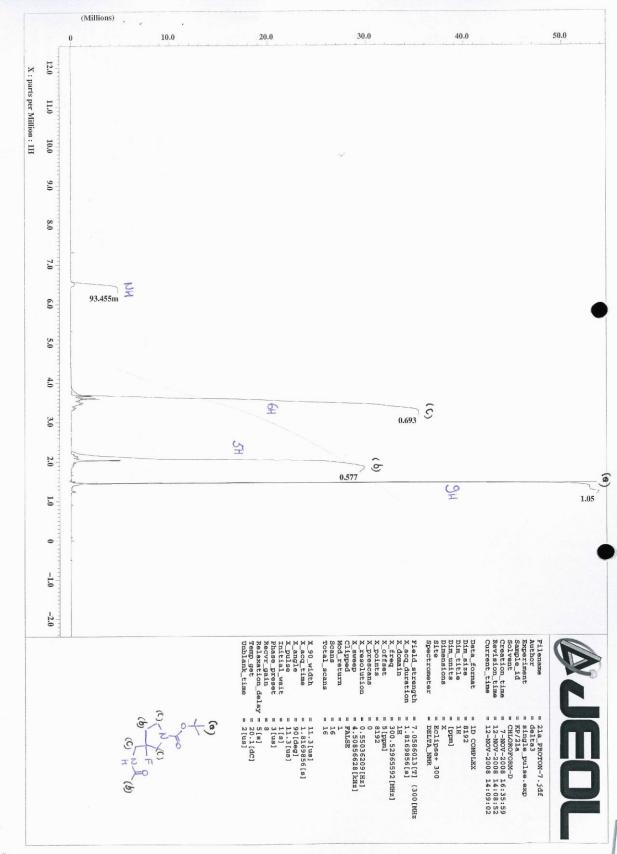


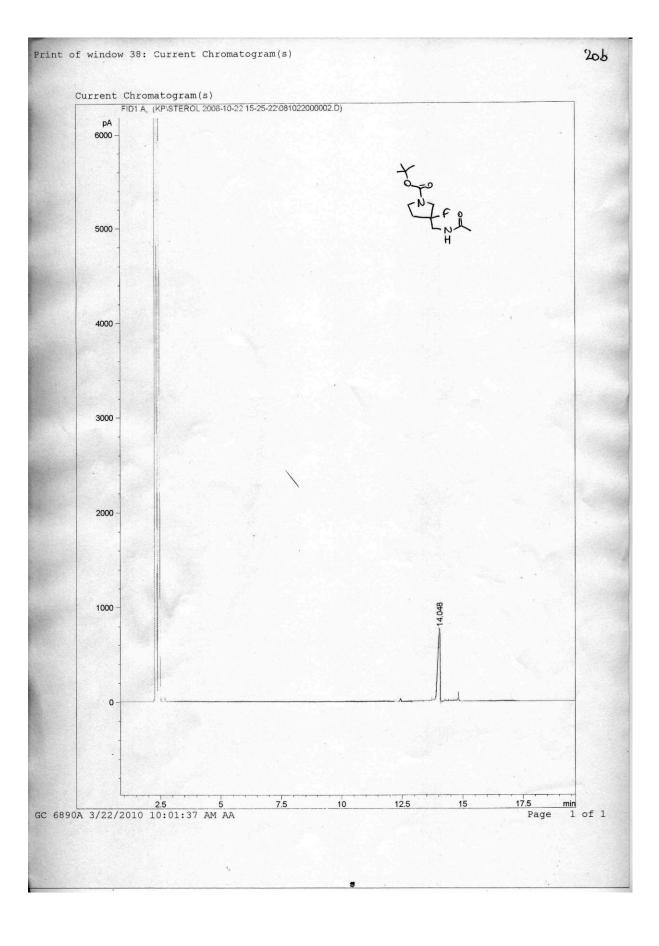
:D:\GCMS-data\synthese\KP19c.D : AA : 20 Oct 2008 13:51 using : Instrument #1

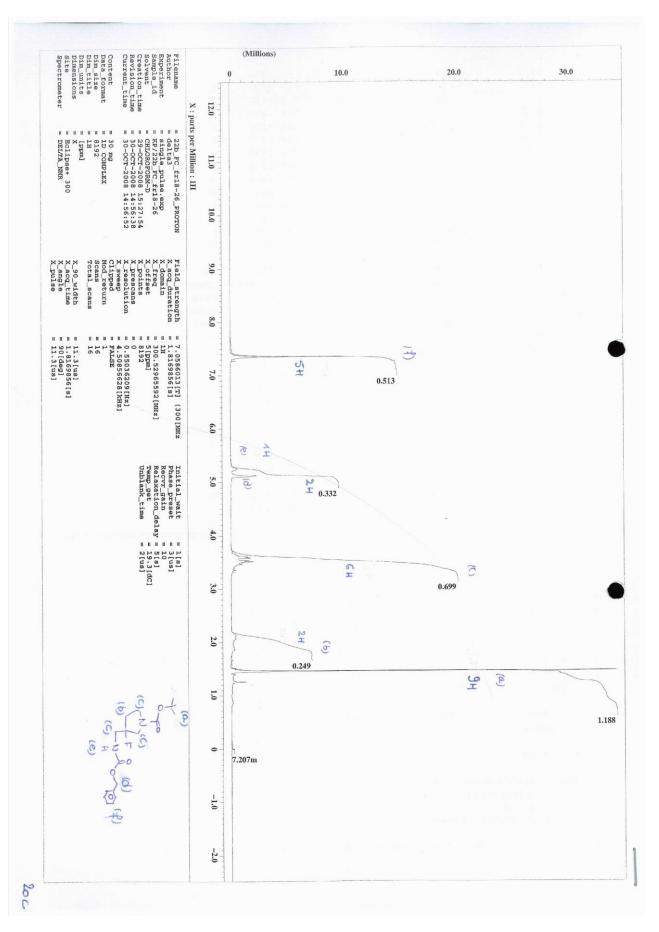
using AcqMethod Synthese.M

File :D:
Operator : Ad
Acquired : 20
Instrument :
Sample Name:
Misc Info :
Vial Number: 7



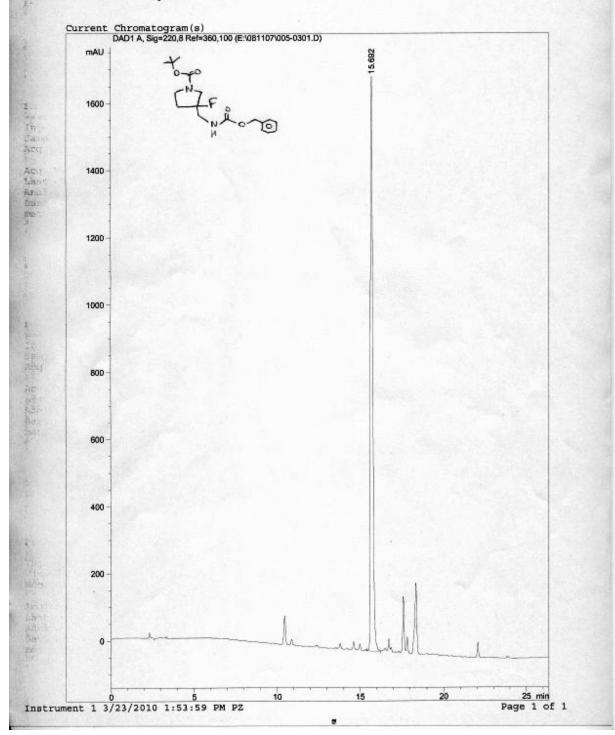


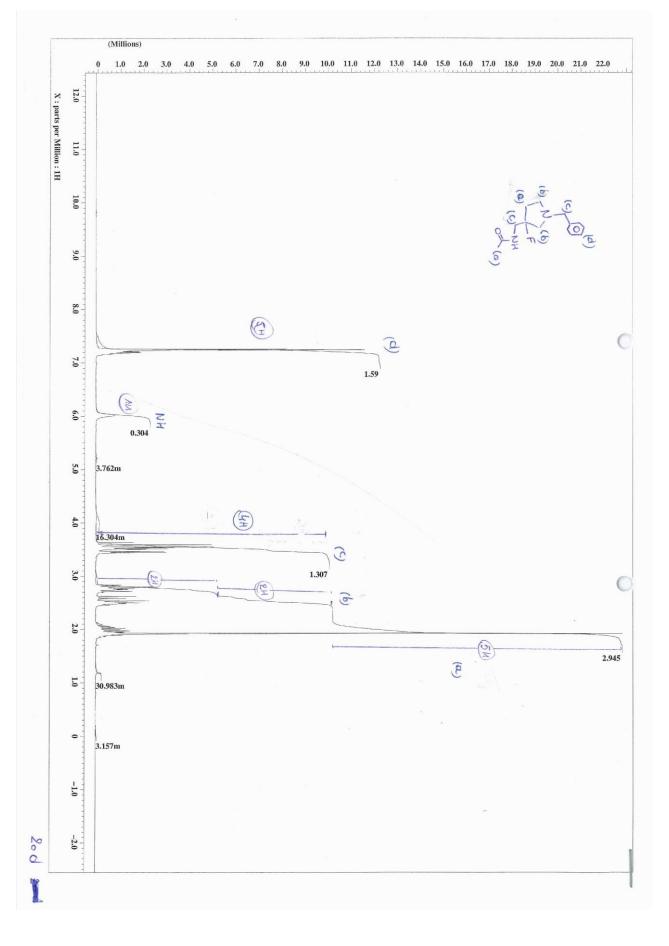




Print of window 38: Current Chromatogram(s) Injection Date : 11/7/2008 1:25:54 PM Seq. Line : 3 Location : Vial 5 Sample Name : KP/22b Acq. Operator : PZ Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 20 μl Loc

Acq. Method : D:\1\MBTHODS\RPLMSYAC.M Last changed : 8/1/2008 2:46:54 PM by PZ Analysis Method : D:\1\MBTHODS\RPSYACLF.M Last changed : 3/18/2009 9:49:58 AM by vvh methode RP-LCMS voor synthesestalen





File Operator Acquired :D:\GCMS-data\synthese\KP35b.D

using AcqMethod Synthese.M

: AA : 10 Feb 2009 13:41 : Instrument #1 Instrument :

Sample Name: Misc Info : Vial Number: 7

