

Electronic Supplementary Information

Enantioselective Synthesis of α -Deuterium Labelled Chiral α -Amino Acids via Dynamic Kinetic Resolution of Racemic Azlactones

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1. General remarks and materials

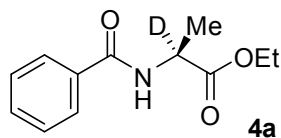
Cinchona alkaloids and commercially available racemic amino acids were purchased from Aldrich and used without further purification. The squaramide-base dimeric cinchona alkaloid catalysts **2a-c** were synthesized according to the procedure reported by us.¹ The azlactones **3a-j** were prepared from the corresponding amino acids according to the literature procedure.² *O*-Methylated *rac*-*N*-benzoyl m-tyrosine and *O,O'*-dimethylated *rac*-*N*-benzoyl DOPA were prepared according to the Erlenmeyer protocol for amino acid synthesis; (i) the reaction of 4-methoxybenzaldehyde and 3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde, respectively, with *N*-benzoyl glycine, (ii) hydrolysis and (iii) hydrogenation.³ All other chemicals used in this study were obtained from commercial sources and used without further purification.

The chromatographic purification of the products was carried out by flash chromatography using Merck silica gel 60 (230–400 mesh). Thin-layer chromatography was carried out on Merck silica gel 60F plates. HPLC analyses were performed on a Varian Pro Star Series instrument equipped with an isostatic pump using a CHIRALCEL Column (250 × 4.6 mm). The melting points (Mps) were determined on a Buchi B-540 melting point apparatus and were uncorrected. The optical rotation was measured on a PerkinElmer Polarimeter 343 plus. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Varian 300 or Varian 500 spectrometers. The IR spectra were obtained using a Bruker Vertex 70 spectrometer with MIRacle Micro ATR accessory. The MS spectra (APCI) were recorded on a Varian 500-MS LC Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer.

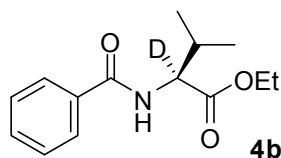
2. General procedure for the DKR reaction of the azlactones

Ethyl alcohol-*d*₆ (3.0 mL, 50 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of the azlactones (**3**, 1.0 mmol) and catalysts (**2a-2c**) (10 mol%) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred until the disappearance of **3**, as monitored by TLC. After completion of the reaction, aqueous solution of HCl (2 N, 3 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, which was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with water, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated. The obtained crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc:Hexane = 1:4) to give the α-deuterated *N*-acylated α-amino allyl ester **4**. The enantiomeric excess value was determined by the chiral HPLC analysis (OD-H).

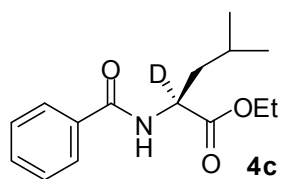
3. Analytical data of products



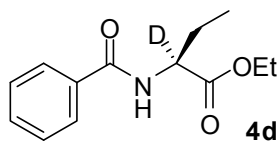
mp 88 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: 38.16 ($c = 0.25$ in CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.16 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 4.09 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.23-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.68-7.72 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 13.83, 17.85, 47.74, 48.03, 61.17, 126.85, 128.14, 131.29, 133.59, 166.74, 172.94; LR-MS (APCI) Calcd for $[\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{DNO}_3 + \text{H}]^+$: 223 (100.0 %); IR (liquid) 3316, 2925, 1737, 1643, 1531, 1487, 1273, 1136, 1095, 1024, 714, 693 cm^{-1} ; Enantiomeric excess was determined by using HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H; Hexane: Isopropyl alcohol=90:10; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; 220 nm; $t_R = 7.9$ min (major), $t_S = 10.5$ min.



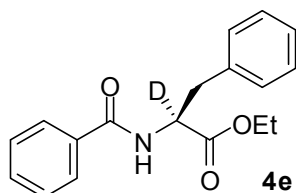
mp 72 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: 47.92 ($c = 0.25$ in CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.89 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 1.18 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 2.16 (hept, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.10 (sym.m, 2H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 7.25-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.69-7.73 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 13.93, 17.72, 31.13, 56.95, 60.94, 126.82, 128.18, 131.30, 133.89, 167.05, 171.85; LR-MS (APCI) Calcd for $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{DNO}_3 + \text{H}]^+$: 251 (100.0 %); IR (liquid) 3322, 2967, 1734, 1647, 1580, 1485, 1391, 1370, 1263, 1095, 1058, 754, 693 cm^{-1} ; Enantiomeric excess was determined by using HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H; Hexane: Isopropyl alcohol=90:10; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; 220 nm; $t_R = 5.9$ min (major), $t_S = 7.5$ min.



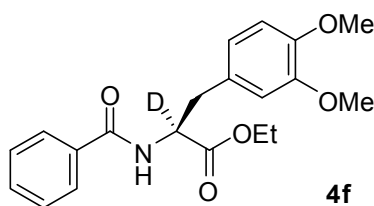
mp 68 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: 39.52 ($c = 0.25$ in CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.96 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.27 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.65-1.81 (m, 3H), 4.20 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 7.32-7.47 (m, 3H), 7.77-7.83 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 13.91, 21.71, 22.63, 24.72, 41.16, 50.73, 61.07, 126.89, 128.15, 131.28, 133.66, 166.97, 173.15; LR-MS (APCI) Calcd for $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{DNO}_3 + \text{H}]^+$: 265 (100.0 %); IR (liquid) 3321, 2958, 1738, 1641, 1529, 1244, 1058, 1025, 800, 712, 693 cm^{-1} ; Enantiomeric excess was determined by using HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H; Hexane: Isopropyl alcohol=90:10; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; 220 nm; $t_R = 6.1$ min (major), $t_S = 10.2$ min.



Mp 68 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: 65.84 ($c = 0.25$ in CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.97 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.27 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.82 (dt, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H_A of AB-spin system), 1.99 (dt, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H_B of AB-spin system), 4.12-4.28 (sym.m, 2H), 7.14 (s, 1H) 7.34-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.80-7.84 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.38, 13.85, 25.15, 53.23, 61.03, 126.82, 128.11, 133.69, 166.92, 172.30; LR-MS (APCI) Calcd for $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{DNO}_3 + \text{H}]^+$: 237 (100.0 %); IR (liquid) 3316, 2975, 2936, 1736, 1643, 1528, 1298, 1251, 1177, 1104, 754, 713 cm^{-1} ; Enantiomeric excess was determined by using HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H; Hexane: Isopropyl alcohol=90:10; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; 220 nm; $t_\text{R} = 6.7$ min (major), $t_\text{S} = 9.5$ min.

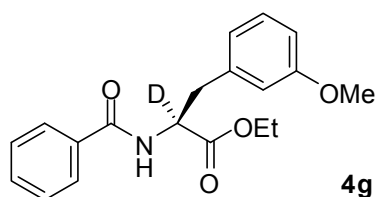


mp 92 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: 115.4 ($c = 0.25$ in CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.20 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 3.17 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H_A of AB-spin system), 3.25 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H_B of AB-spin system), 4.14 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 7.13-7.44 (m, 8H), 7.69-7.73 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 13.79, 37.43, 53.14, 61.16, 126.70, 126.75, 128.17, 129.02, 131.31, 133.59, 135.83, 166.67, 171.38; LR-MS (APCI) Calcd for $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{DNO}_3 + \text{H}]^+$: 299 (100.0 %); IR (liquid) 3318, 2927, 1737, 1642, 1527, 1486, 1265, 1221, 1202, 745, 698 cm^{-1} ; Enantiomeric excess was determined by using HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H; Hexane: Isopropyl alcohol=90:10; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; 220 nm; $t_\text{R} = 9.1$ min (major), $t_\text{S} = 12.8$ min.

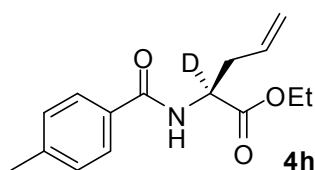


mp 98 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: 45.44 ($c = 0.25$ in CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.24 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 3.13 (d, $J = 14.1$ Hz, 1H_A of AB-spin system), 3.22 (d, $J = 14.1$ Hz, 1H_B of AB-spin system), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 4.18 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.69-6.77 (m, 3H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.30-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.72-7.76 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 13.61, 36.59, 53.07, 55.08, 55.20, 60.88, 110.74, 112.02, 120.87, 126.50, 127.92, 128.12, 131.10, 133.34, 147.52, 148.28, 166.37, 171.20; LR-MS (APCI) Calcd for $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{DNO}_5 + \text{H}]^+$: 359 (100.0 %); IR (liquid) 3324, 2938, 1745, 1635, 1517, 1312, 1295, 1156, 1083, 1027, 801, 723 cm^{-1} ;

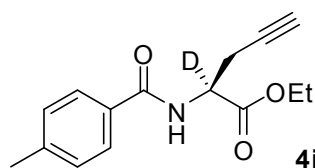
Enantiomeric excess was determined by using HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H; Hexane: Isopropyl alcohol=90:10; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; 220 nm; t_R = 17.6 min (major), t_S = 20.6 min.



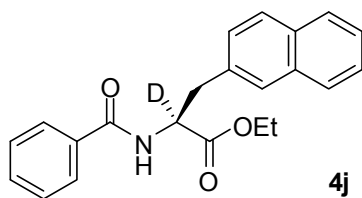
mp 112 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: 87.76 (c = 0.25 in CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 3.18 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, $1H_A$ of AB-spin system), 3.25 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, $1H_B$ of AB-spin system), 3.70 (s, 3H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.69-6.78 (m, 3H), 7.15-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.70-7.74 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 13.98, 37.62, 53.13, 54.59, 61.42, 112.48, 114.78, 121.50, 126.85, 128.38, 129.34, 131.54, 133.76, 137.32, 159.52, 166.72, 171.43; LR-MS (APCI) Calcd for $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{DNO}_4 + \text{H}]^+$: 329 (100.0 %); IR (liquid) 3330, 2935, 1740, 1634, 1521, 1490, 1186, 1171, 1030, 780, 729, 690 cm^{-1} ; Enantiomeric excess was determined by using HPLC analysis: Chiralcel OD-H; Hexane: Isopropyl alcohol=90:10; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; 220 nm; t_R = 11.8 min (major), t_S = 14.5 min.



mp 60 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: 70.56 (c = 0.25 in CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.29 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.58-2.78 (m, 2H), 2.60 (dd, J = 14.5 Hz and 7.0 Hz, $1H_A$ of AB-spin system), 2.72 (dd, J = 14.5 Hz and 7.0 Hz, $1H_B$ of AB-spin system), 4.18-4.28 (sym.m. 2H), 5.12-5.17 (m, 2H), 5.71-5.80 (sym.m. 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 14.16, 21.37, 36.61, 51.92, 61.49, 119.11, 126.97, 129.14, 131.14, 132.27, 142.06, 166.73, 171.82; LR-MS (APCI) Calcd for $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{DNO}_3 + \text{H}]^+$: 263 (100.0 %); IR (liquid) 3320, 2982, 1738, 1637, 1531, 1503, 1187, 1157, 1021, 920, 835, 752, 649 cm^{-1} ; Enantiomeric excess was determined by using HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK OD-H; Hexane: Isopropyl alcohol=90:10; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; 220 nm; t_R = 5.8 min, t_S = 9.3 min.



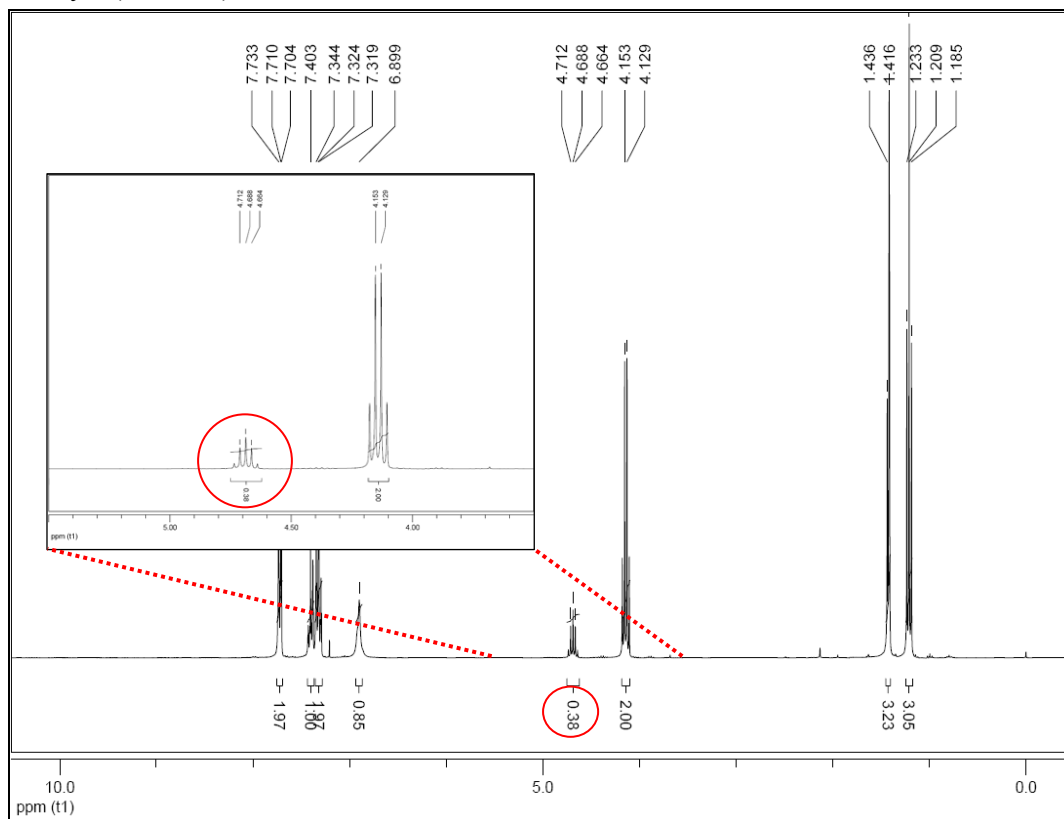
mp 58 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: 46.0 ($c = 0.25$ in CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.32 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 2.05 (t, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.85 (dd, $J = 17.5$ Hz and 2.5 Hz, 1H_A of AB-spin system), 2.92 (dd, $J = 17.5$ Hz and 2.5 Hz, 1H_B of AB-spin system), 4.22–4.34 (sym.m, 2H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 7.24 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 14.13, 21.42, 22.58, 50.94, 61.97, 71.53, 78.53, 127.09, 129.21, 130.93, 142.29, 166.83, 170.47; LR-MS (APCI) Calcd for $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{DNO}_3 + \text{H}]^+$: 261 (100.0 %); IR (liquid) 3296, 2929, 1737, 1644, 1531, 1274, 1229, 1096, 1025, 837, 752 cm^{-1} ; Enantiomeric excess was determined by using HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK OD-H; Hexane: Isopropyl alcohol=90:10; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; 220 nm; $t_\text{R} = 7.8$ min, $t_\text{S} = 10.5$ min.



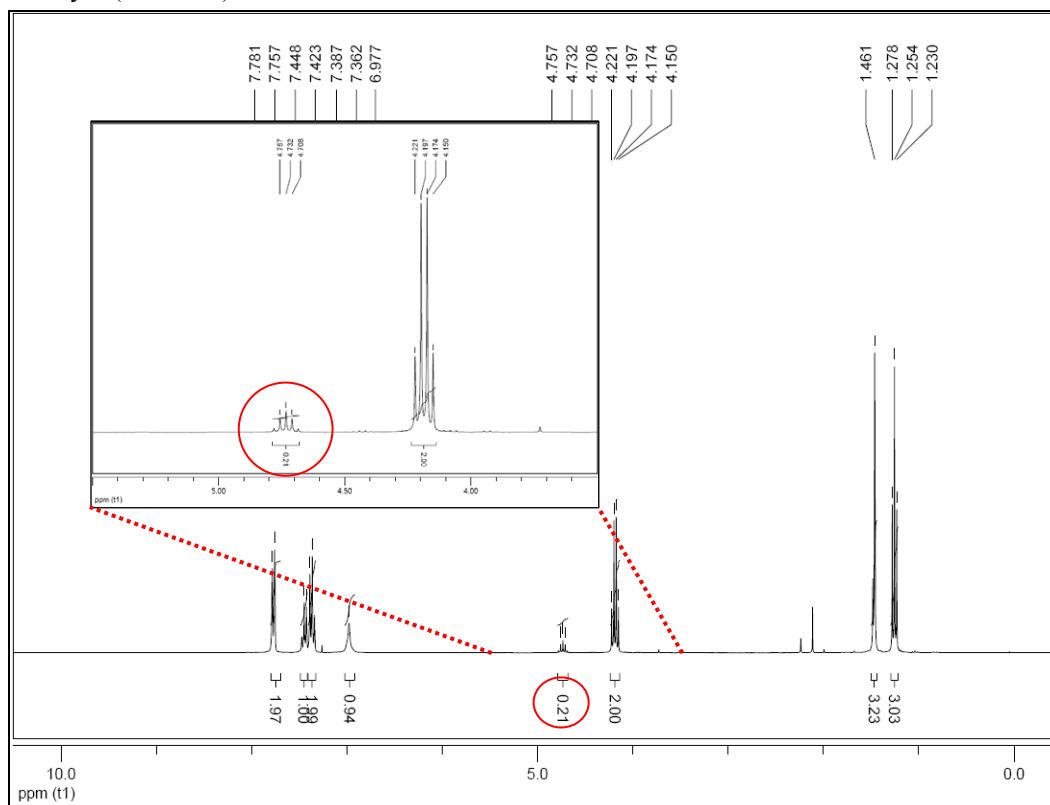
mp 120 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: 41.60 ($c = 0.25$ in CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.21 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 3.37 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1H_A of AB-spin system), 3.42 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1H_B of AB-spin system), 4.14–4.21 (sym.m, 2H), 6.75 (br. s, 1H), 7.27–7.45 (m, 6H), 7.59 (br s, 1H), 7.69–7.79 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 13.91, 37.80, 53.55, 61.39, 125.50, 125.94, 126.84, 127.26, 127.30, 127.44, 127.93, 127.96, 128.31, 131.46, 132.28, 133.21, 133.44, 133.71, 166.81, 171.44; LR-MS (APCI) Calcd for $[\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{DNO}_3 + \text{H}]^+$: 349 (100.0 %); IR (powder) 3705, 2980, 2865, 1745, 1632, 1275, 1126, 1031, 1018, 812, 721 cm^{-1} ; Enantiomeric excess was determined by using HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK OD-H; Hexane: Isopropyl alcohol=90:10; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; 220 nm; $t_\text{R} = 12.1$ min, $t_\text{S} = 14.8$ min.

4. NMR Spectra for Table 1

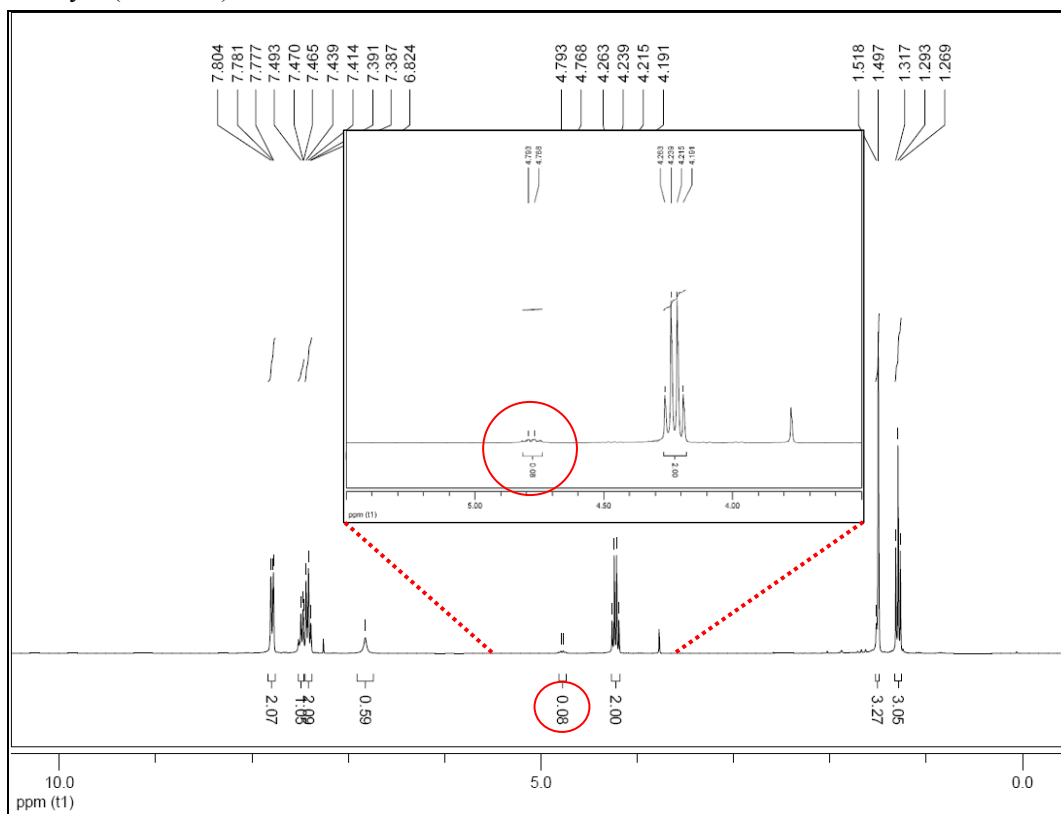
Entry 1 (^1H NMR)



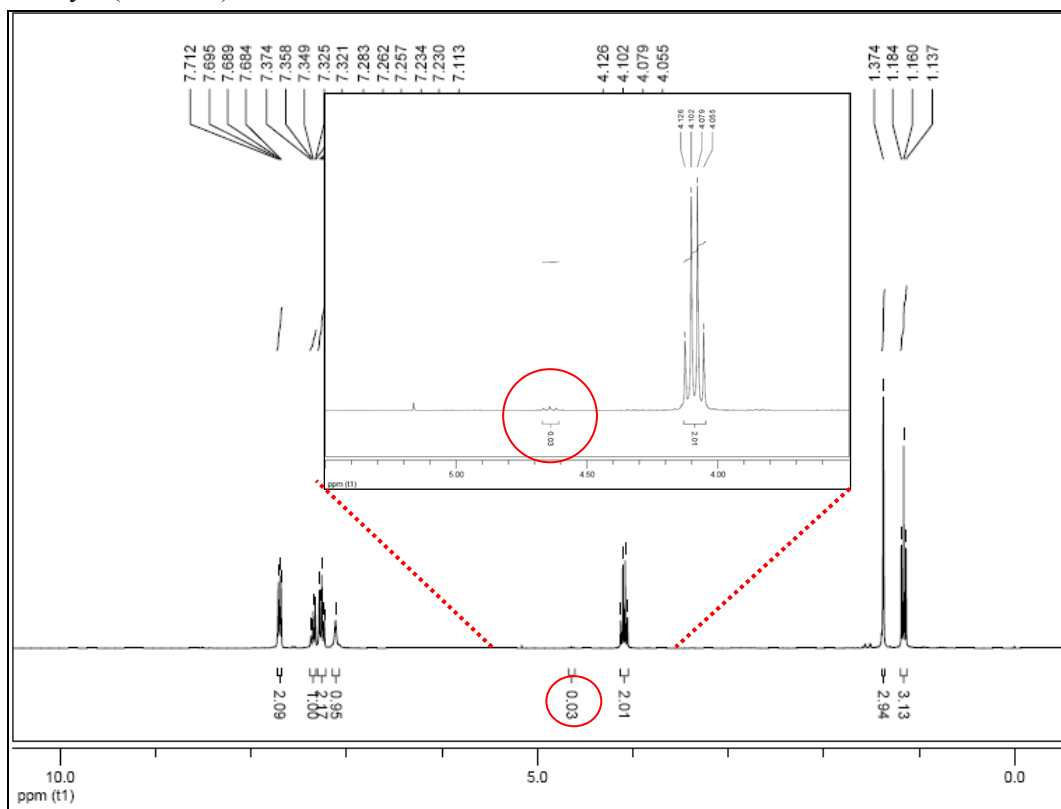
Entry 2 (^1H NMR)



Entry 3 (^1H NMR)

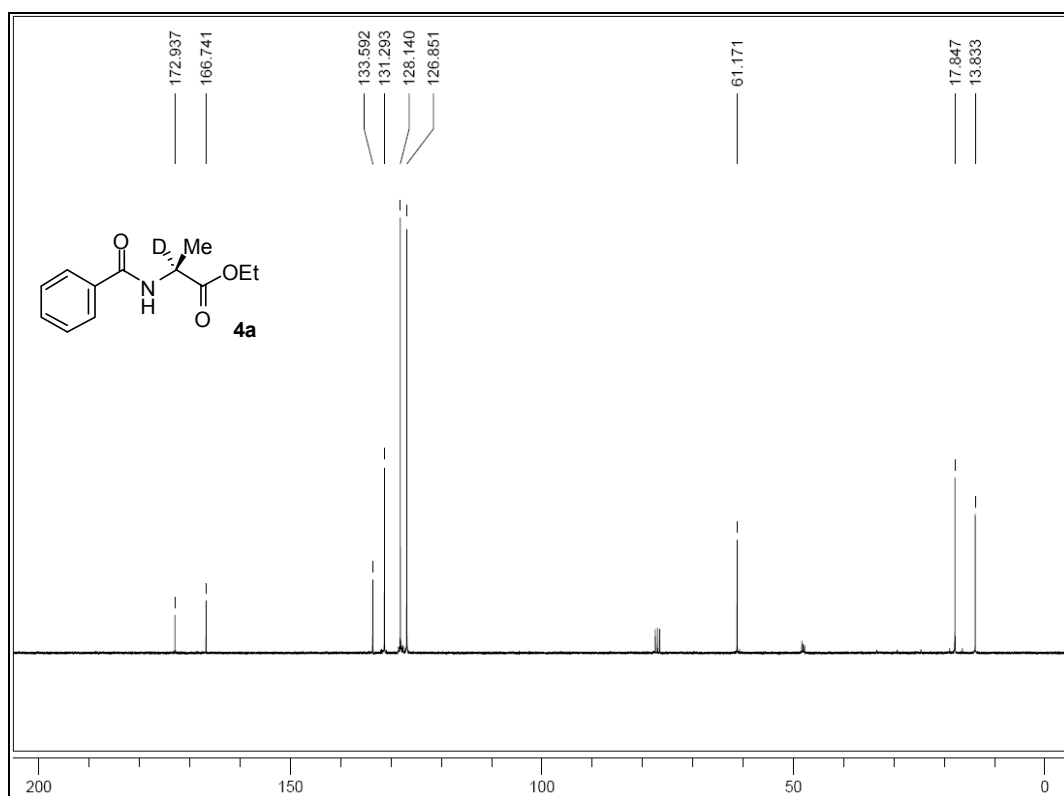
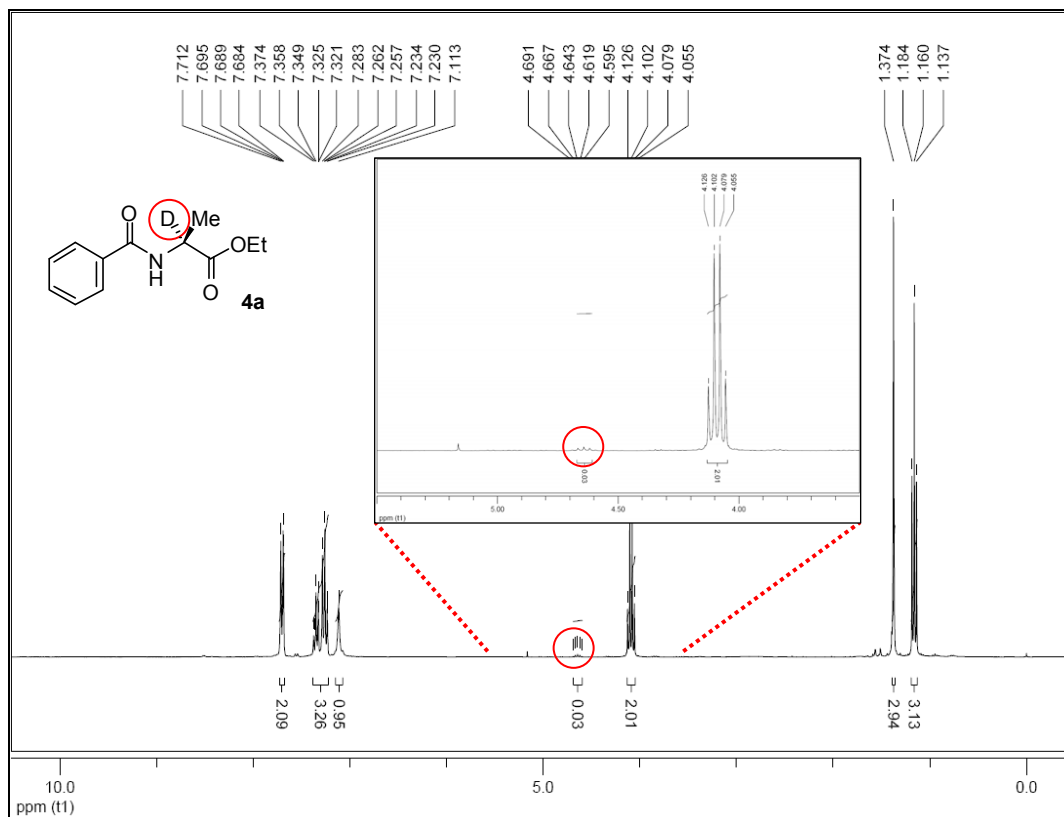


Entry 4 (^1H NMR)

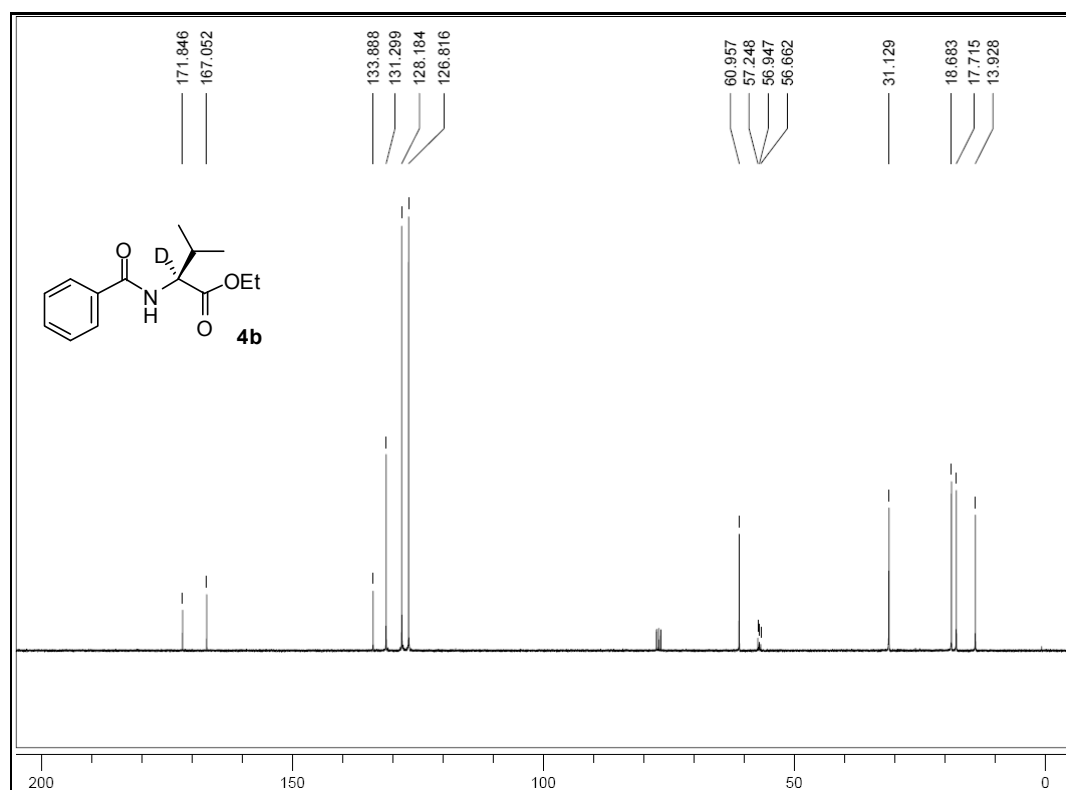
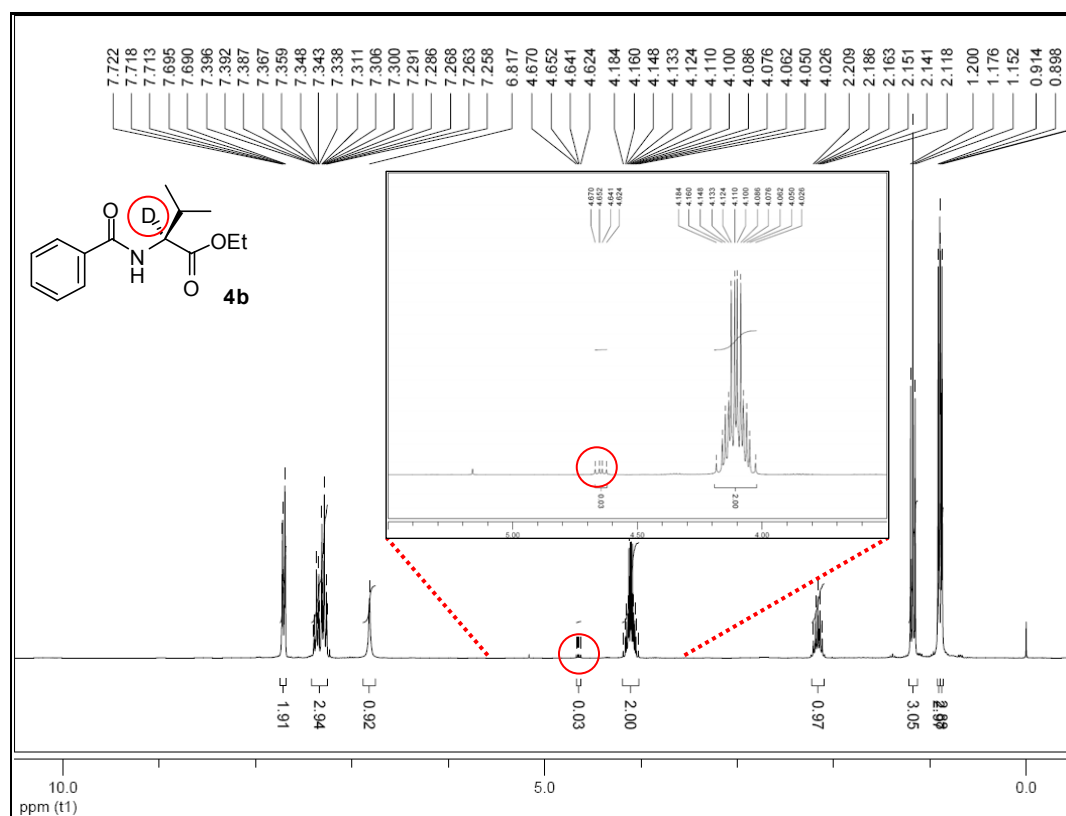


5. NMR Spectra for 4a-4j (Table 2)

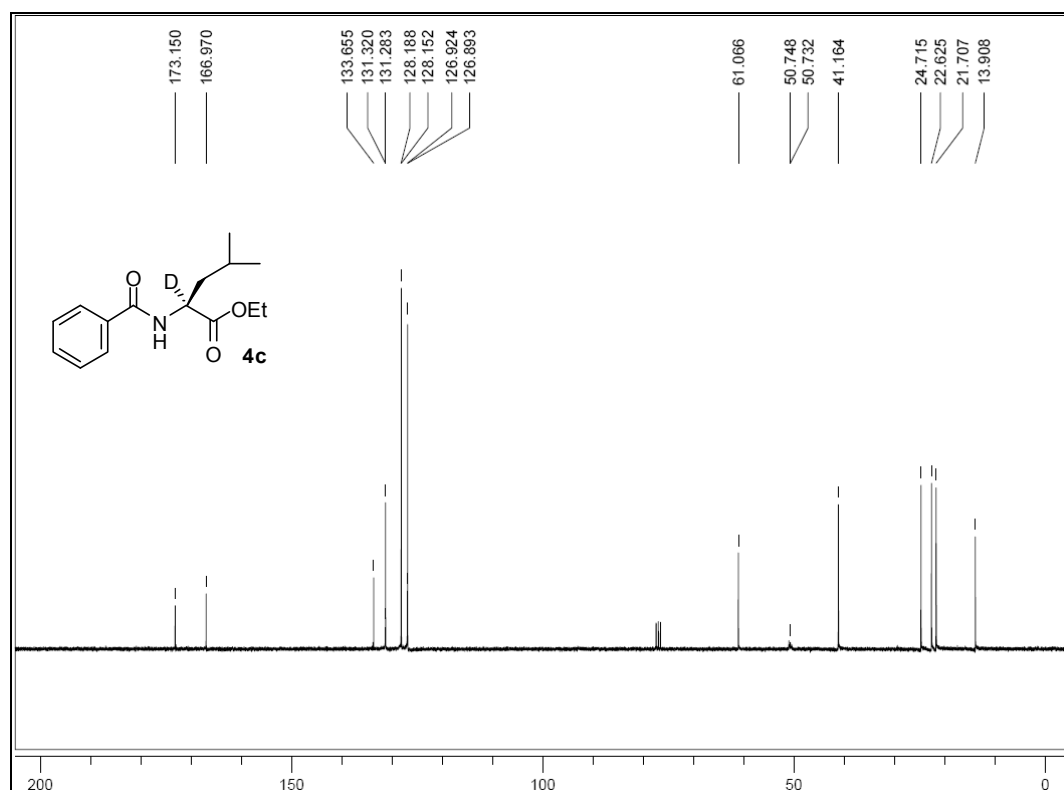
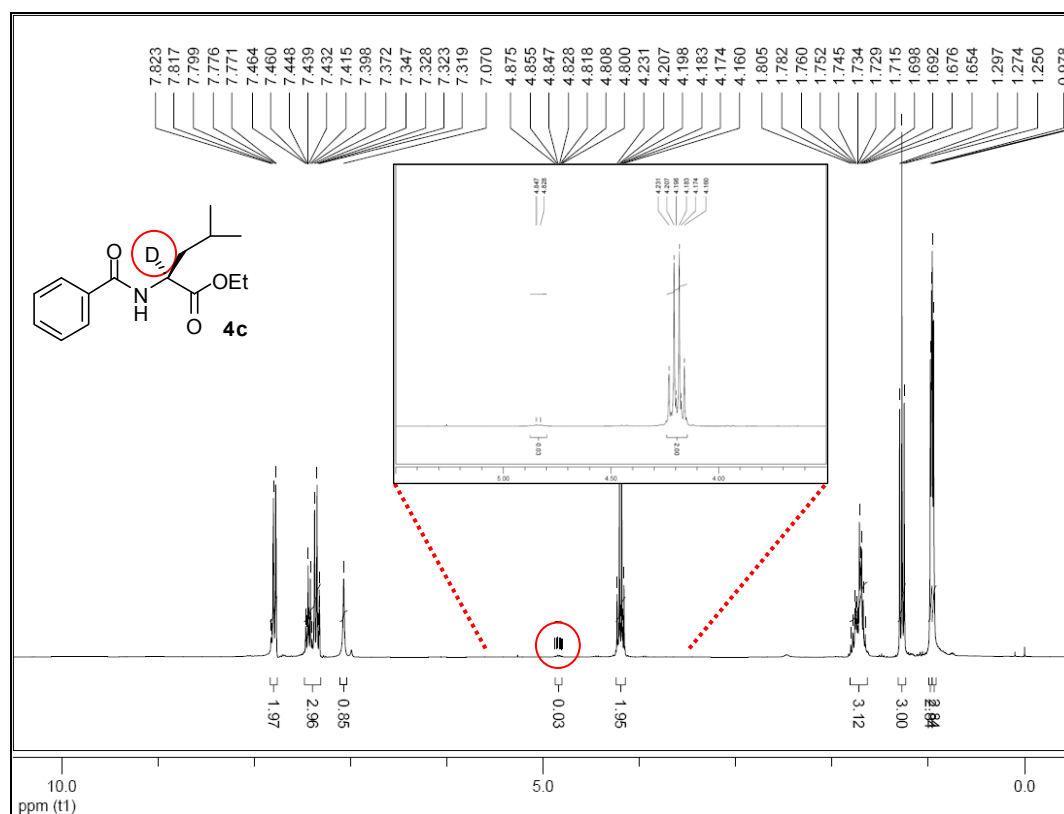
^1H and ^{13}C NMR of **4a**



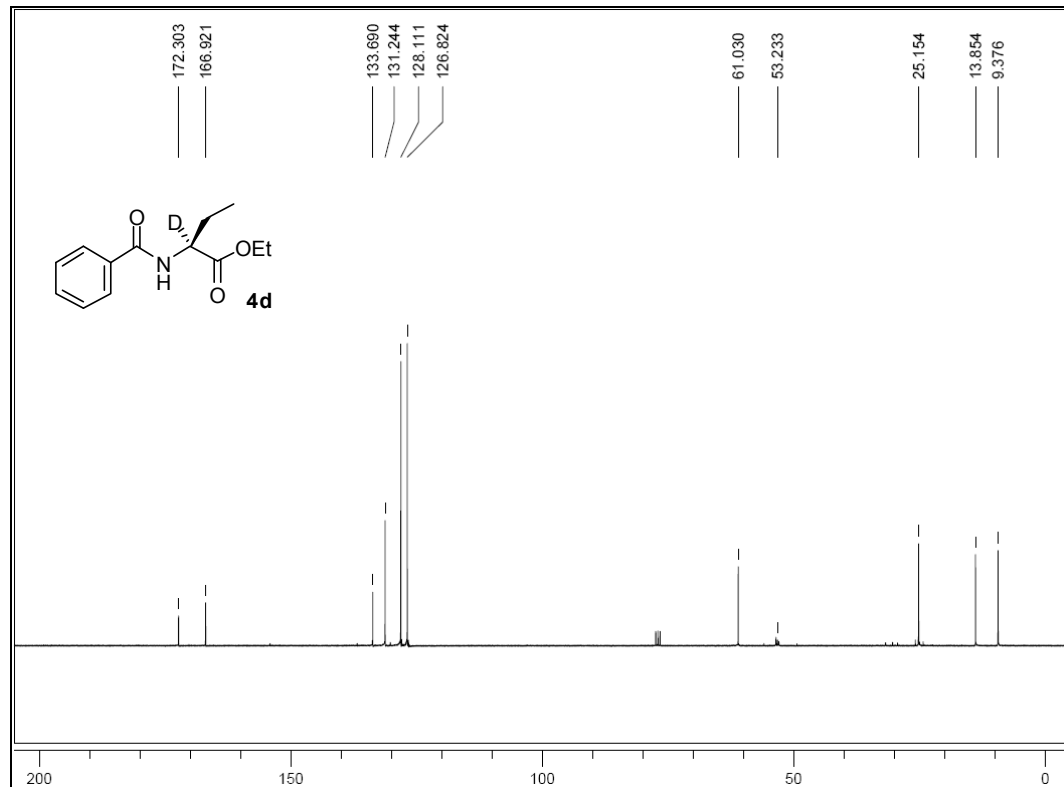
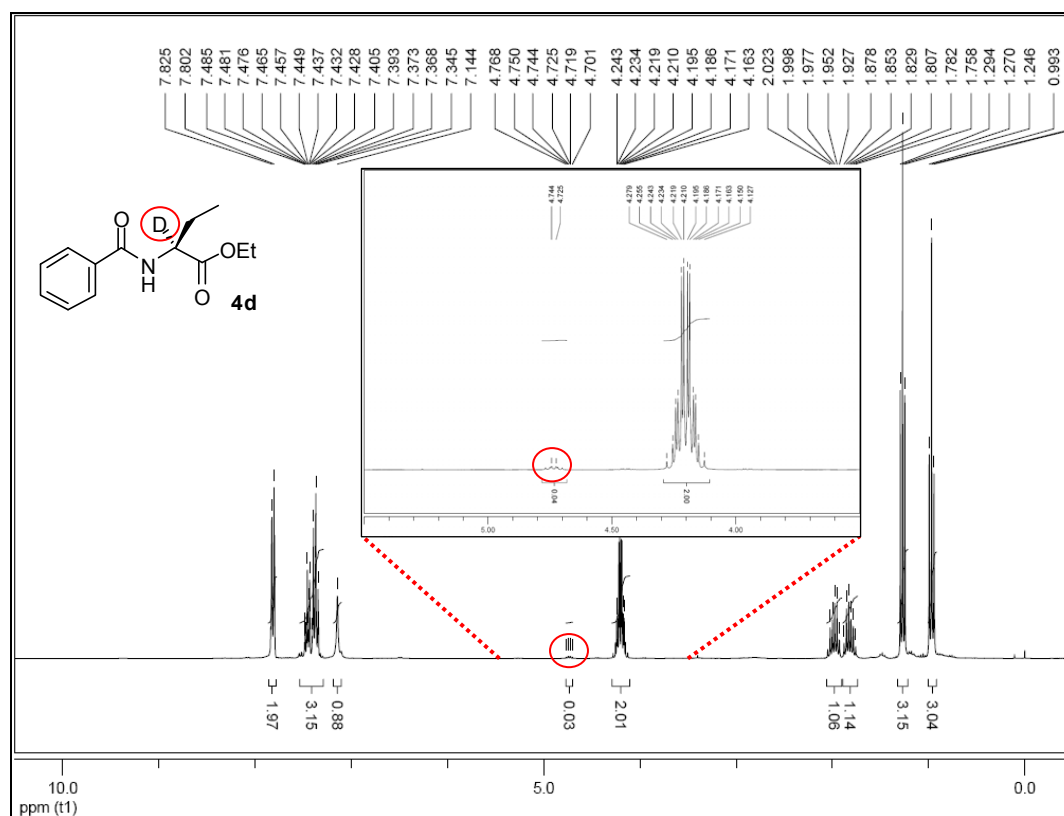
^1H and ^{13}C NMR of **4b**



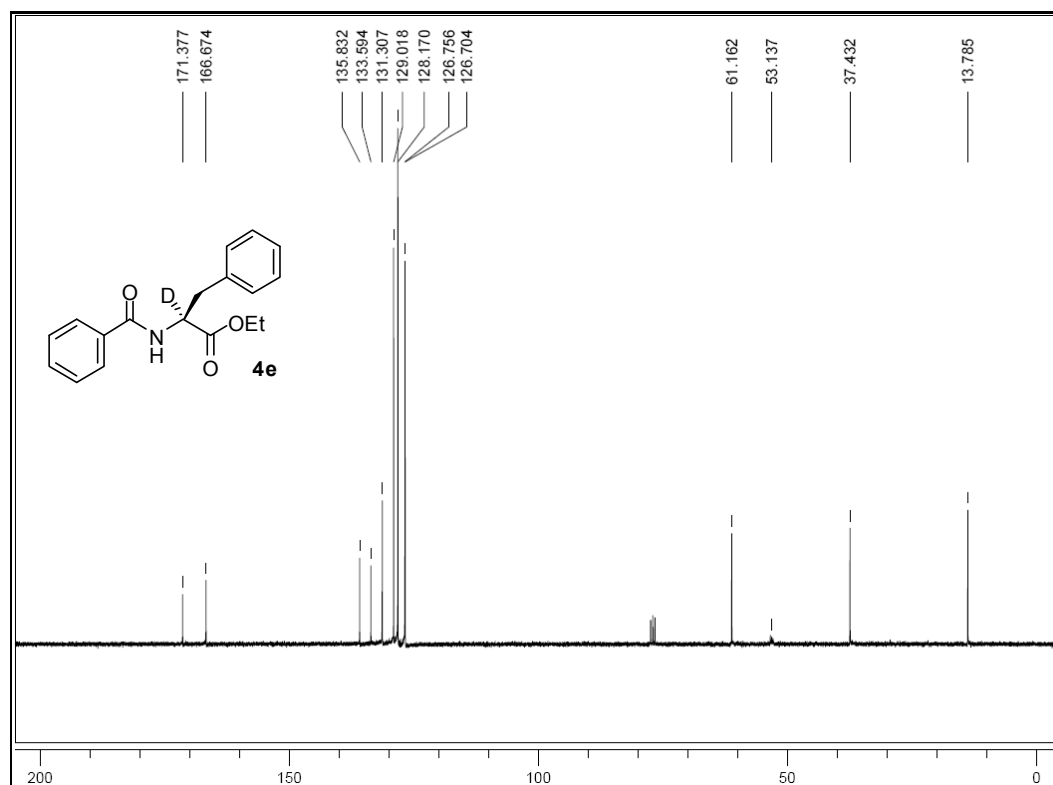
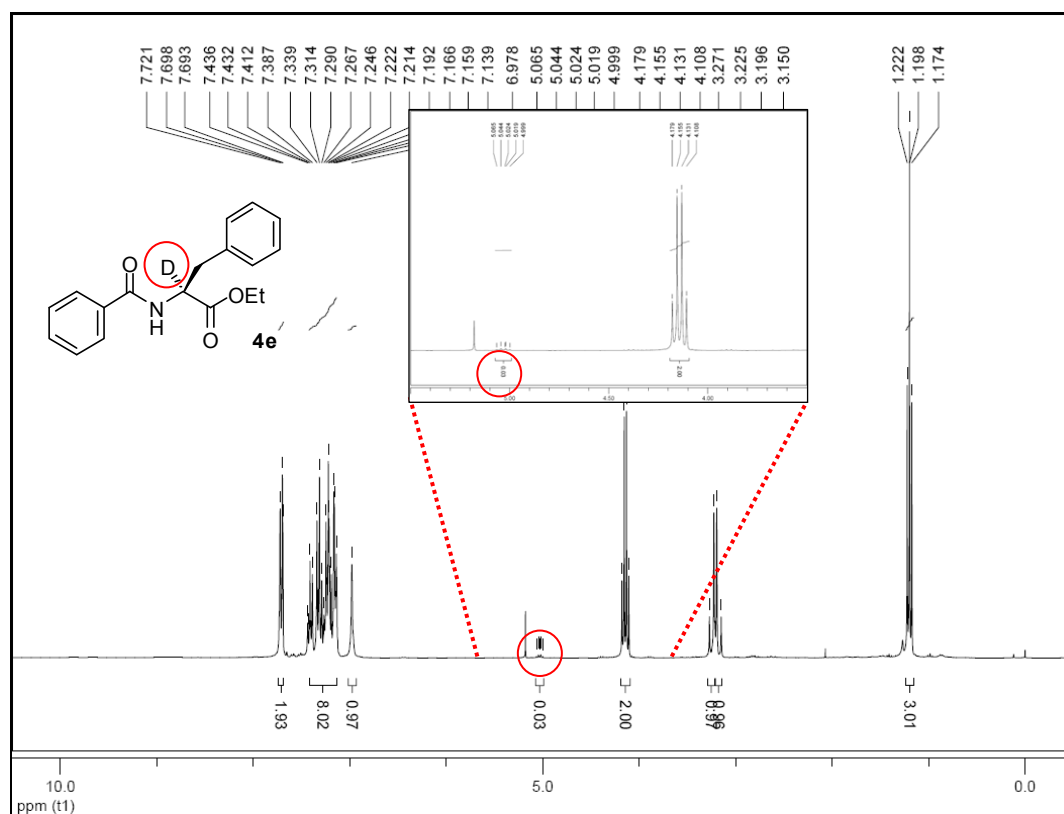
^1H and ^{13}C NMR of **4c**



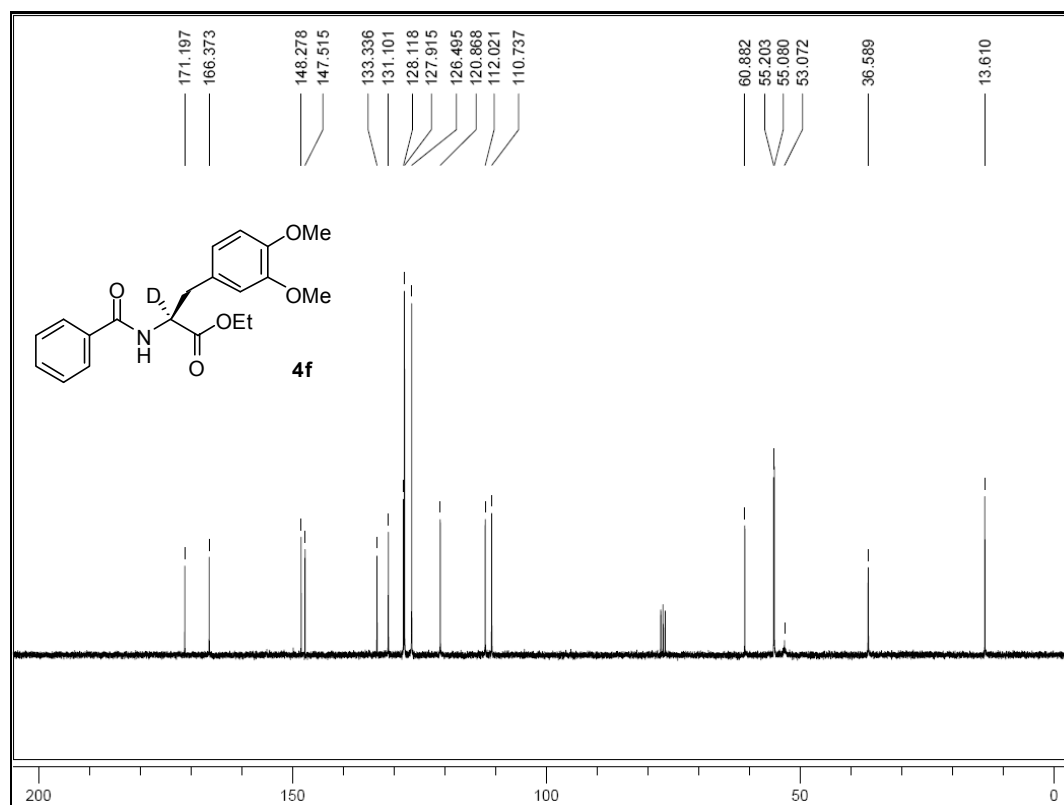
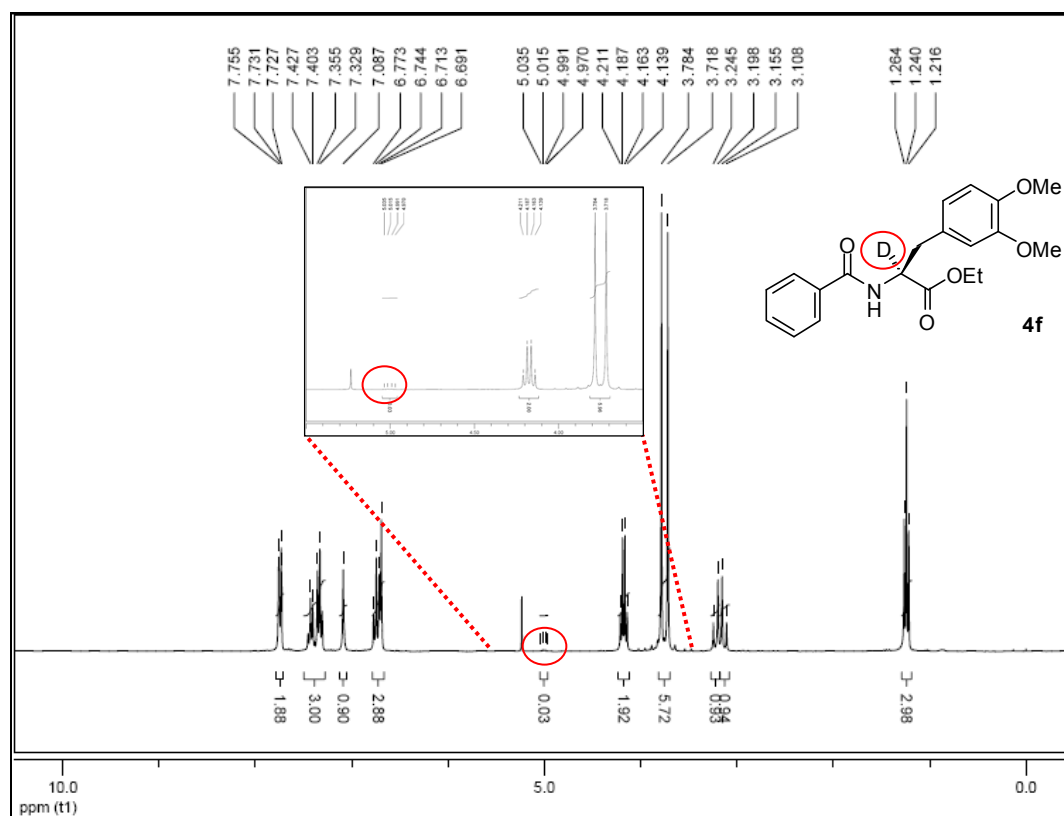
^1H and ^{13}C NMR of **4d**



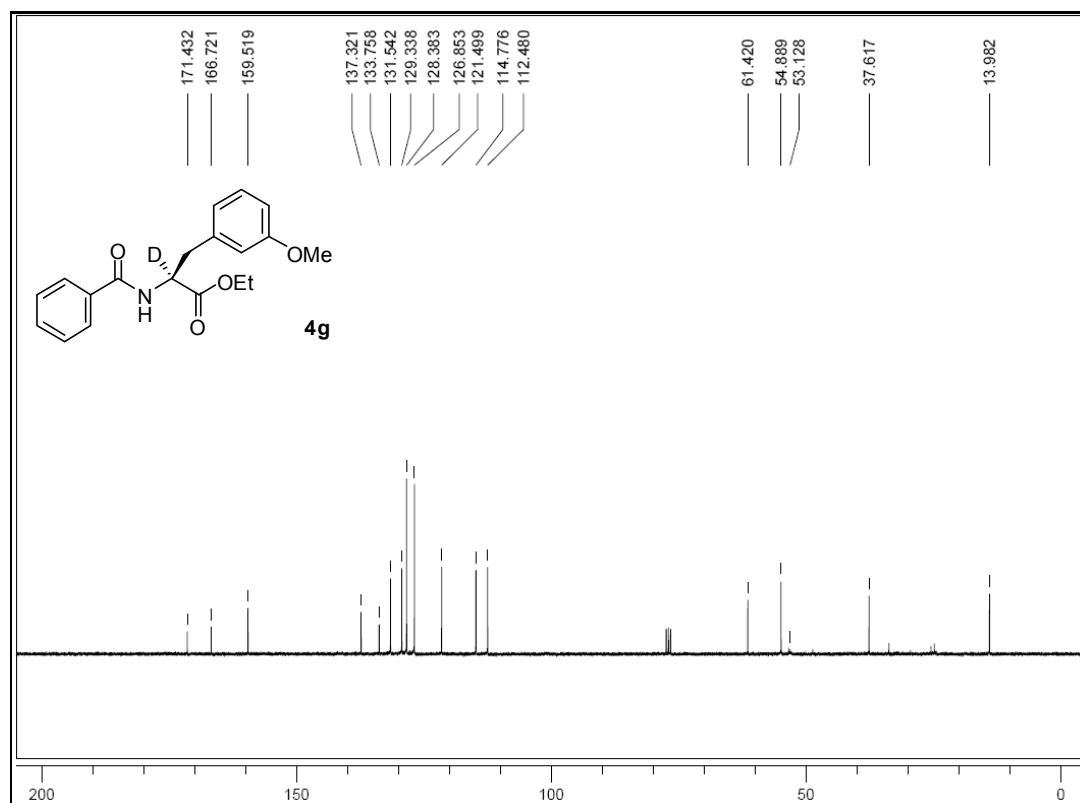
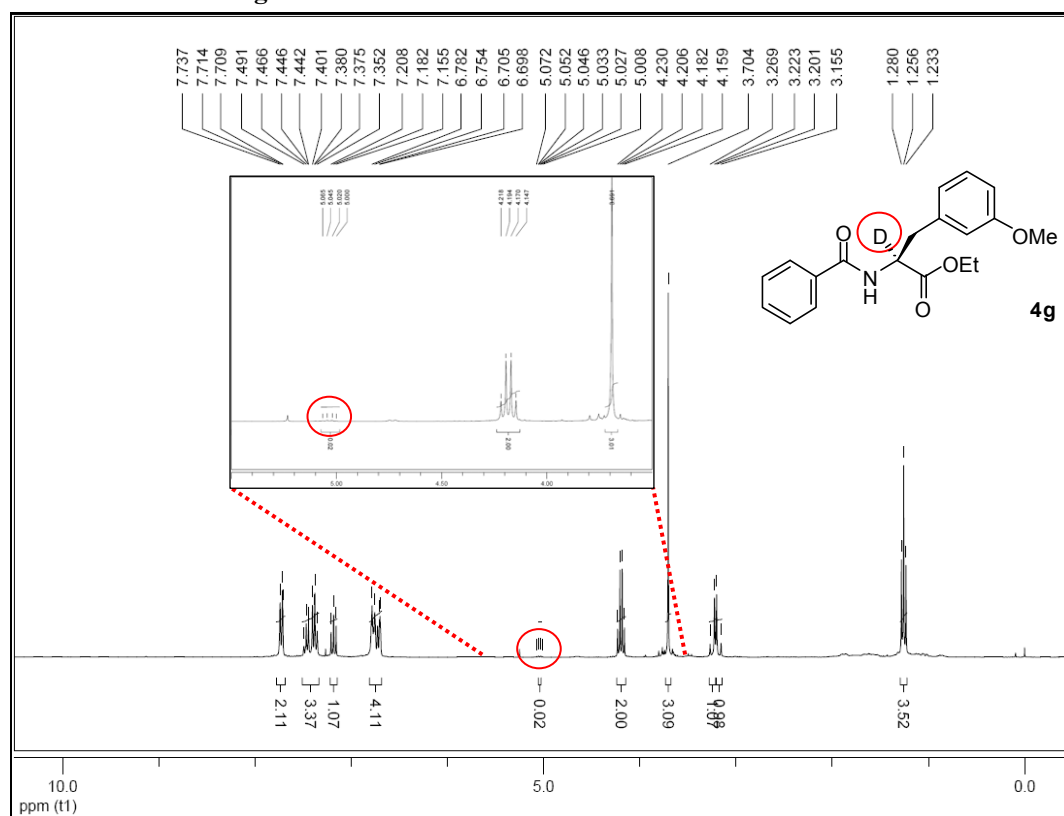
^1H and ^{13}C NMR of **4e**



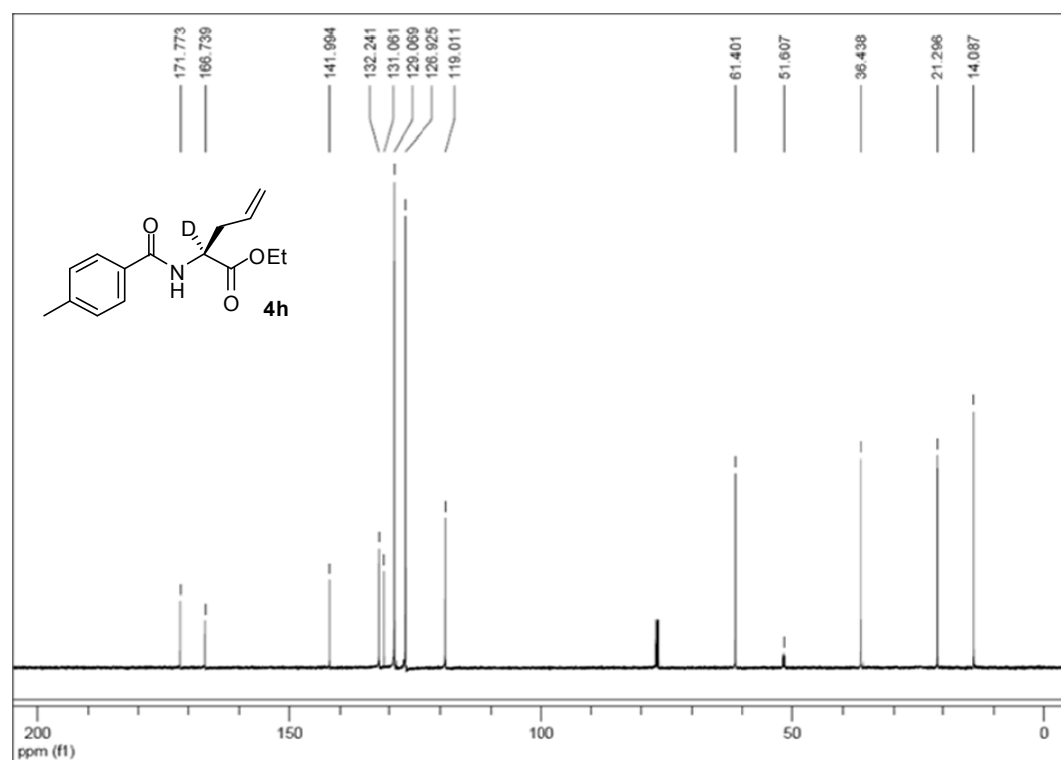
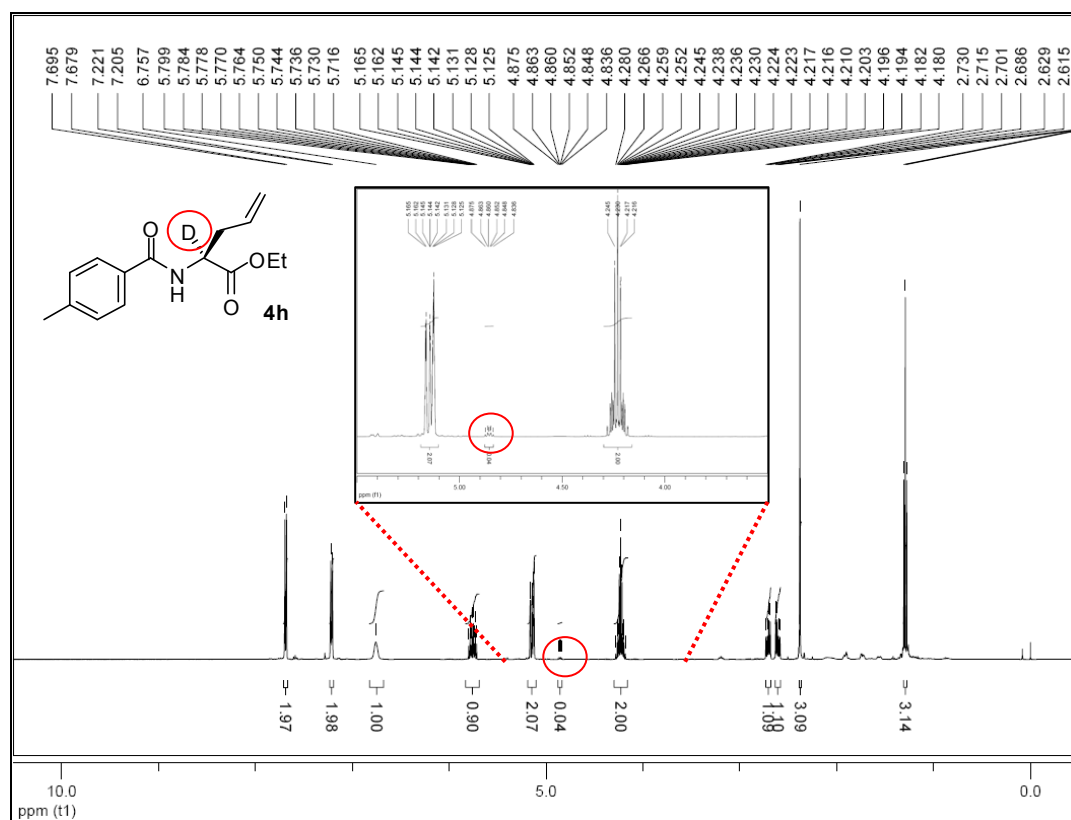
^1H and ^{13}C NMR of **4f**



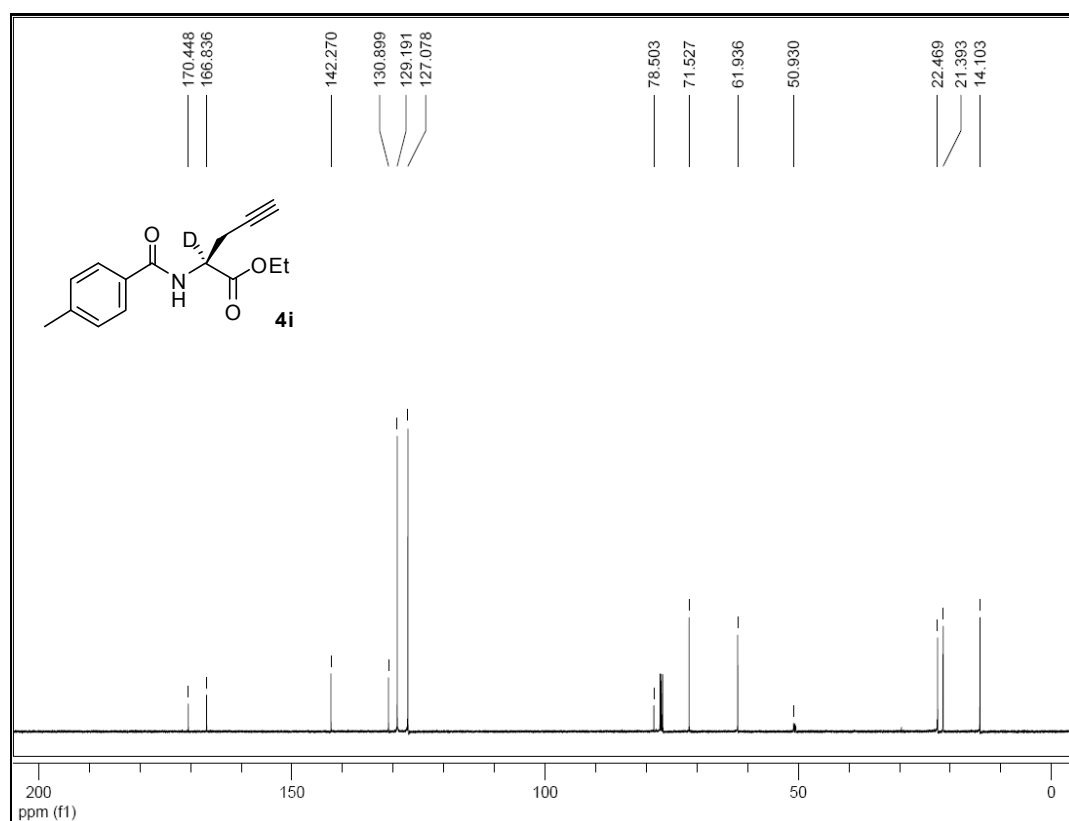
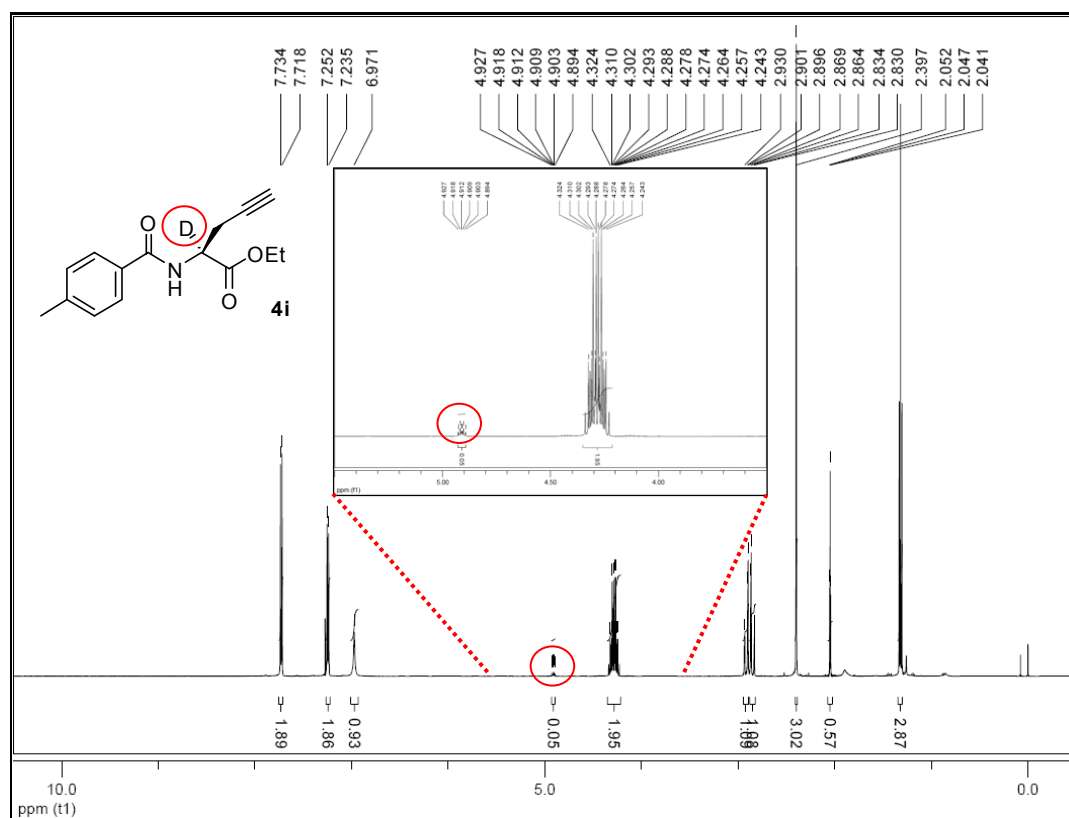
^1H and ^{13}C NMR of **4g**



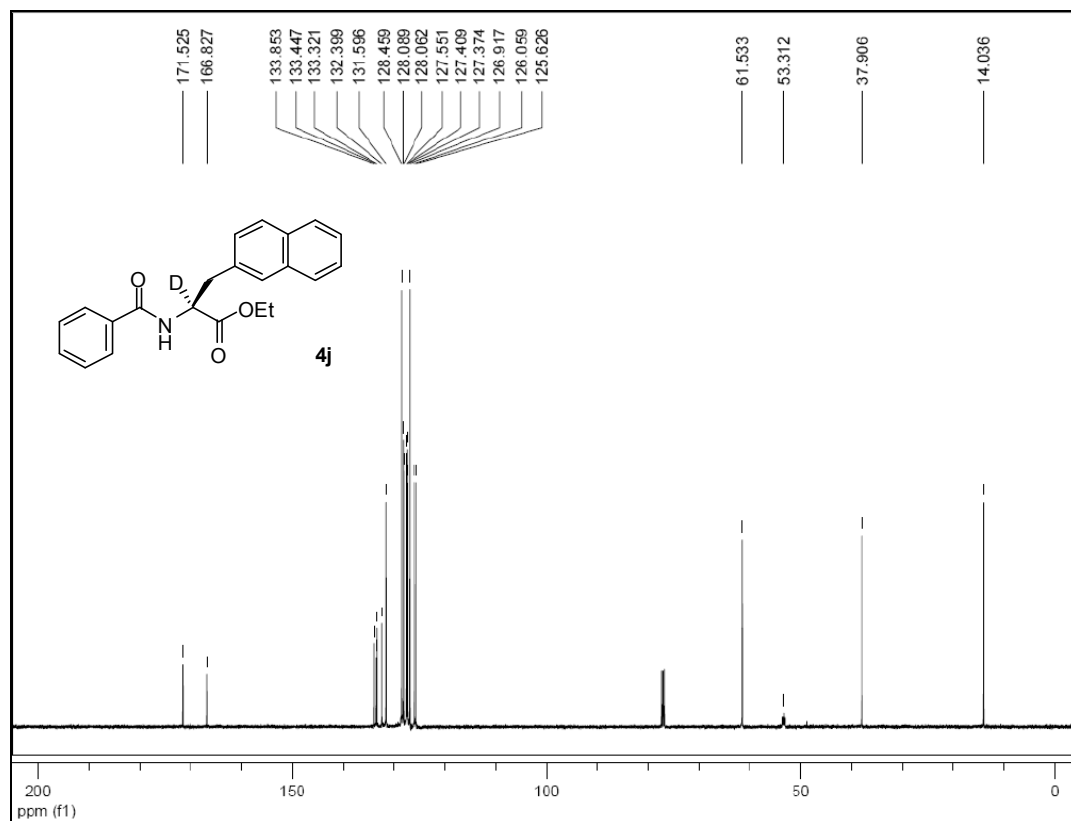
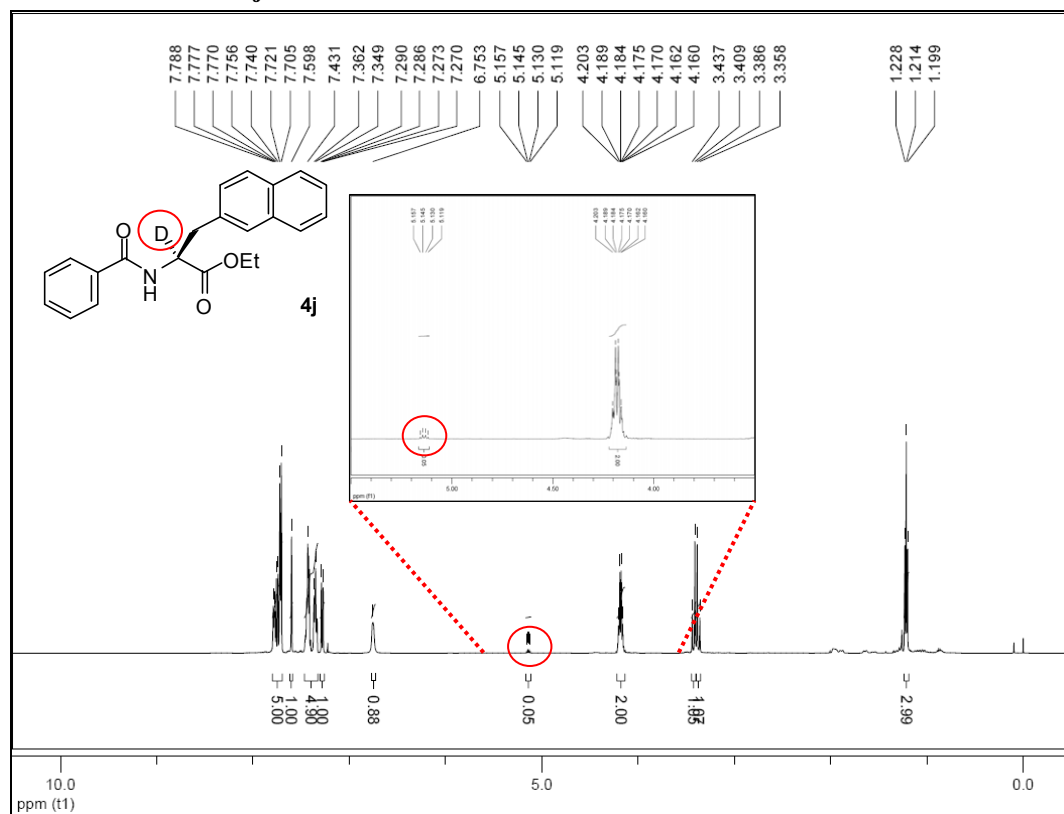
^1H and ^{13}C NMR of **4h**



^1H and ^{13}C NMR of **4i**

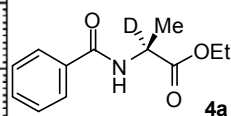
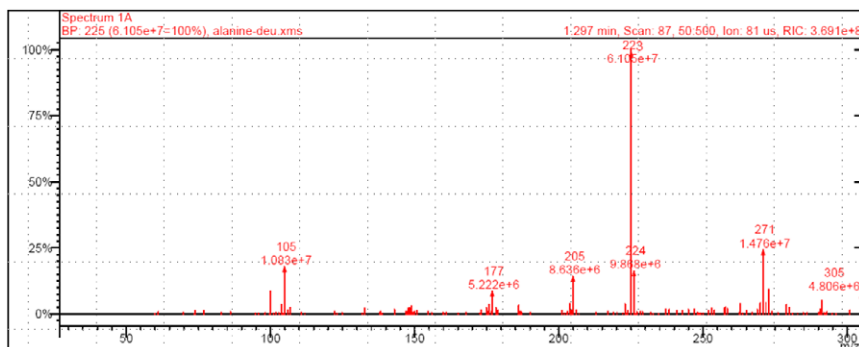


^1H and ^{13}C NMR of **4j**

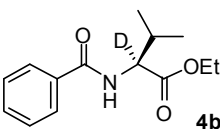
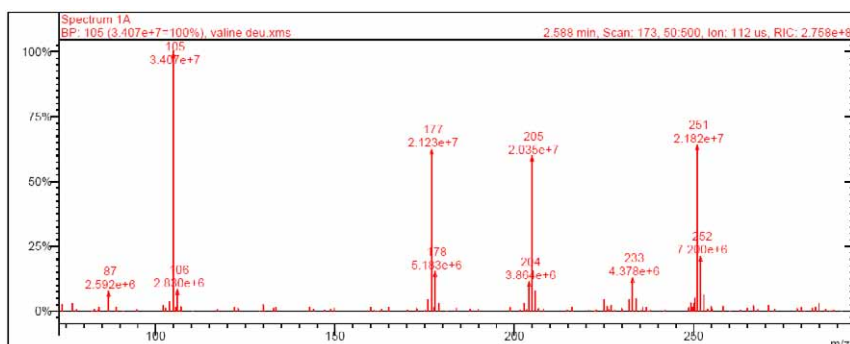


6. LR-MS (APCI) Spectra for 4a-4j (Table 2)

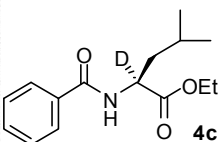
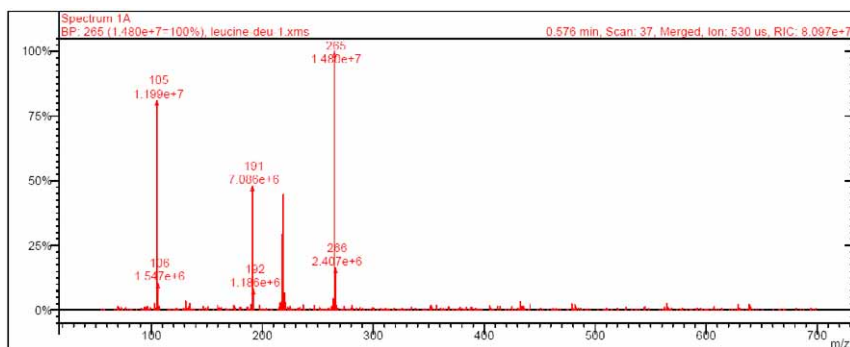
LR-MS of 4a



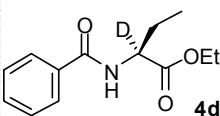
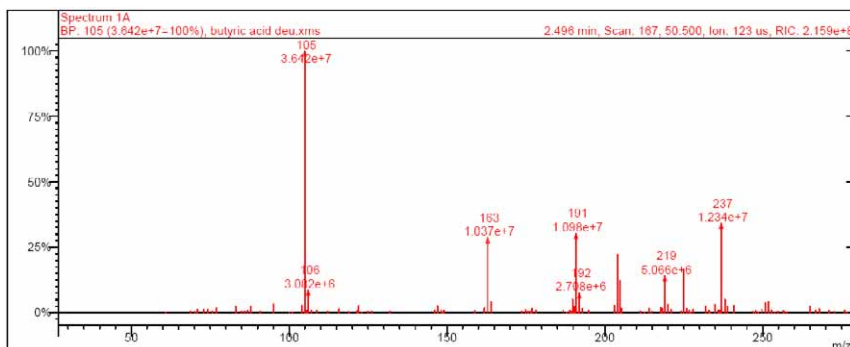
LR-MS of 4b



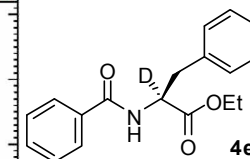
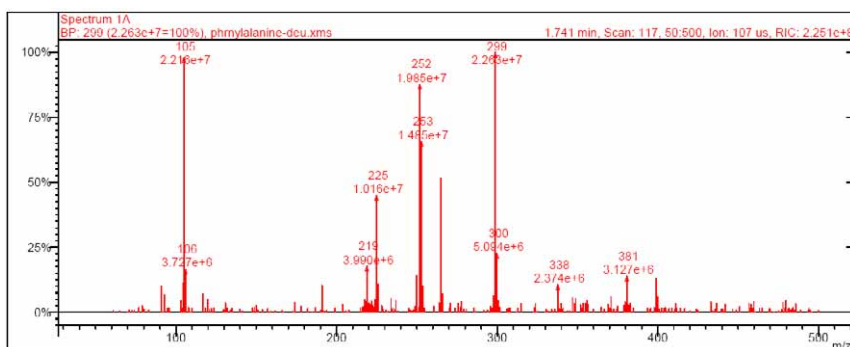
LR-MS of 4c



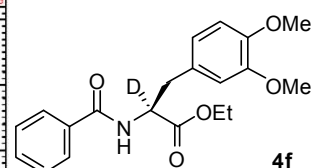
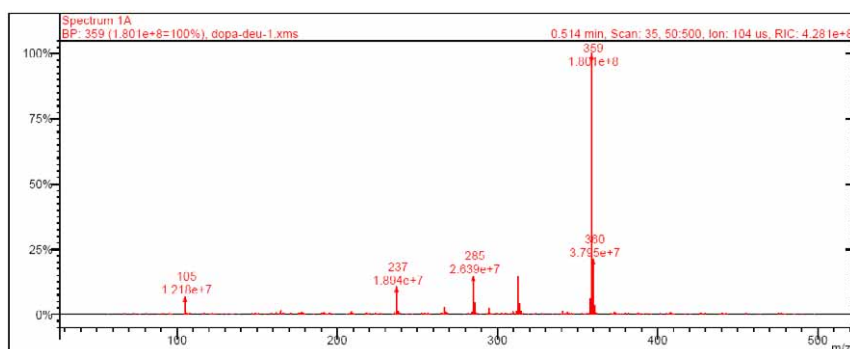
LR-MS of 4d



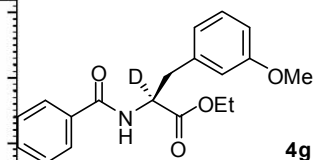
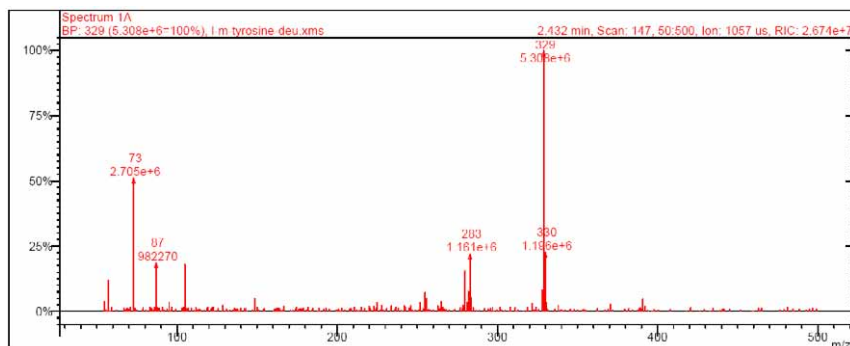
LR-MS of 4e



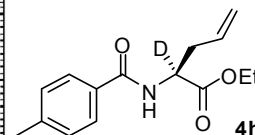
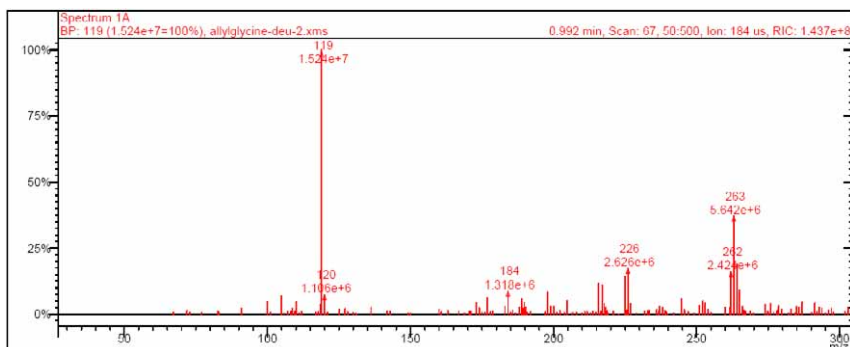
LR-MS of 4f



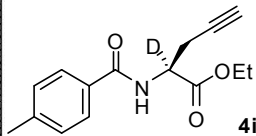
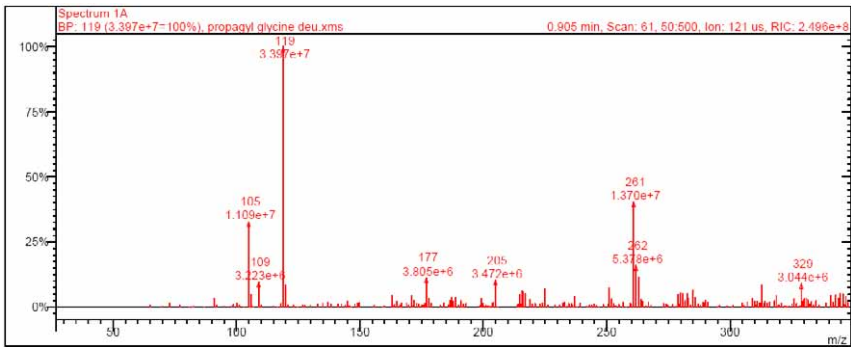
LR-MS of 4g



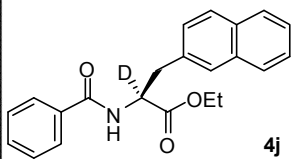
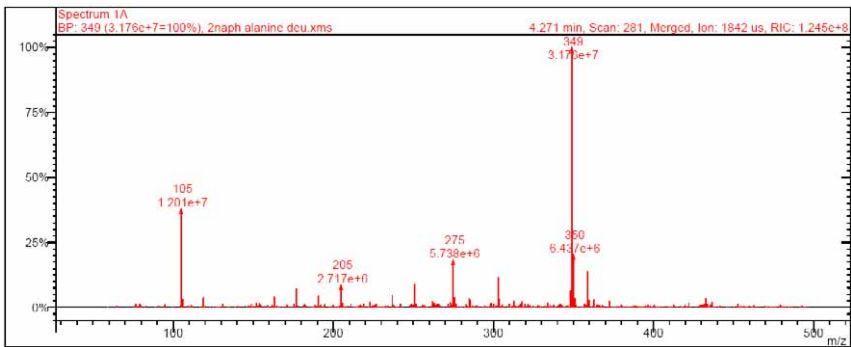
LR-MS of 4h



LR-MS of **4i**

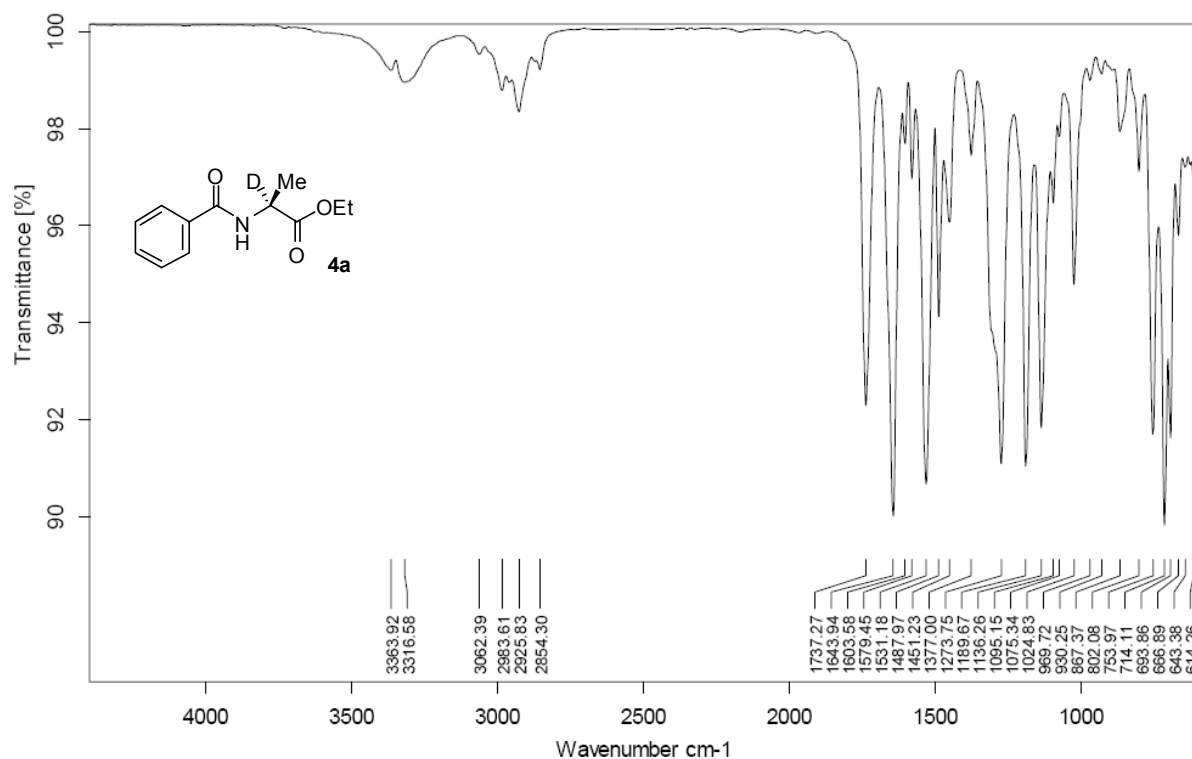


LR-MS of **4j**

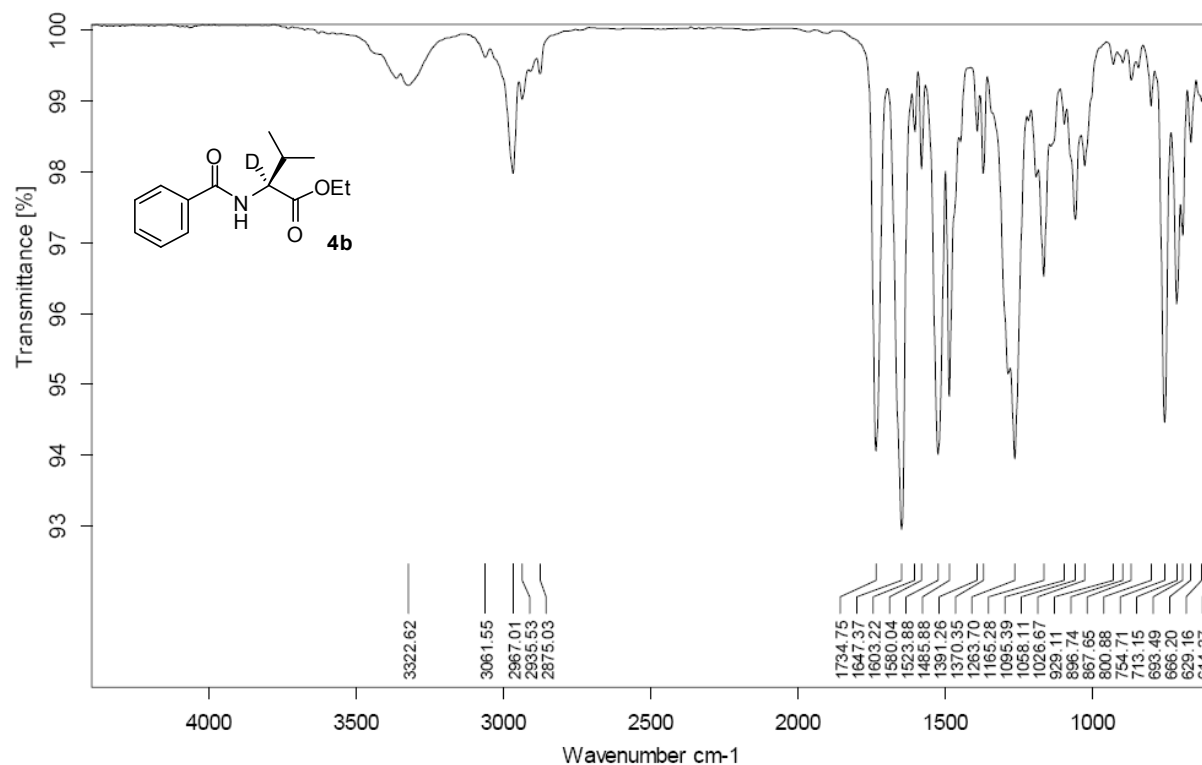


7. IR Spectra for 4a-4j (table2)

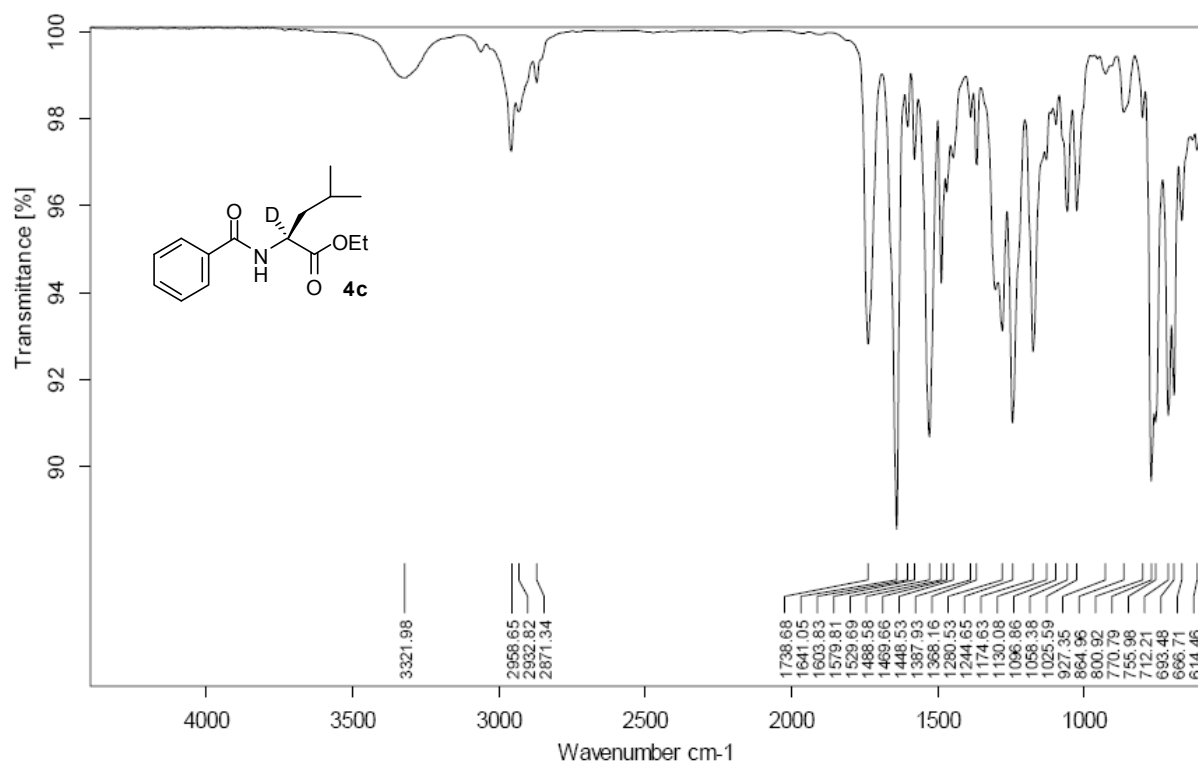
IR of **4a**



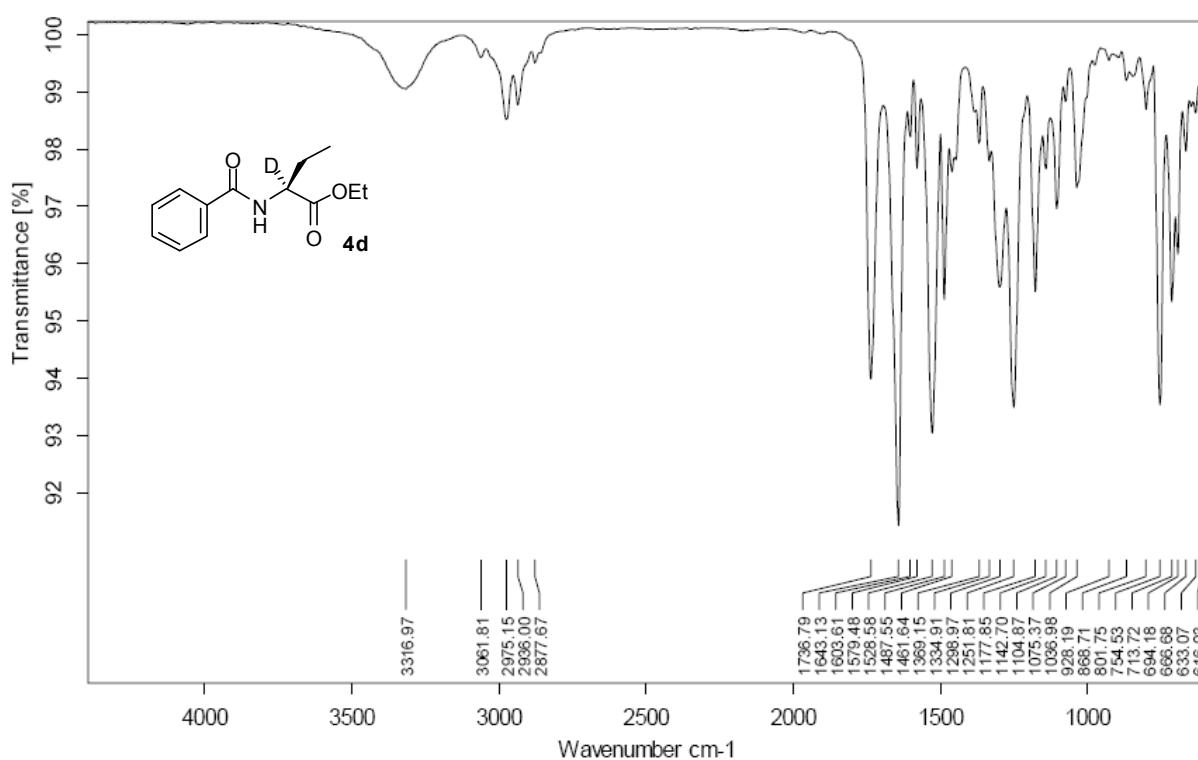
IR of **4b**



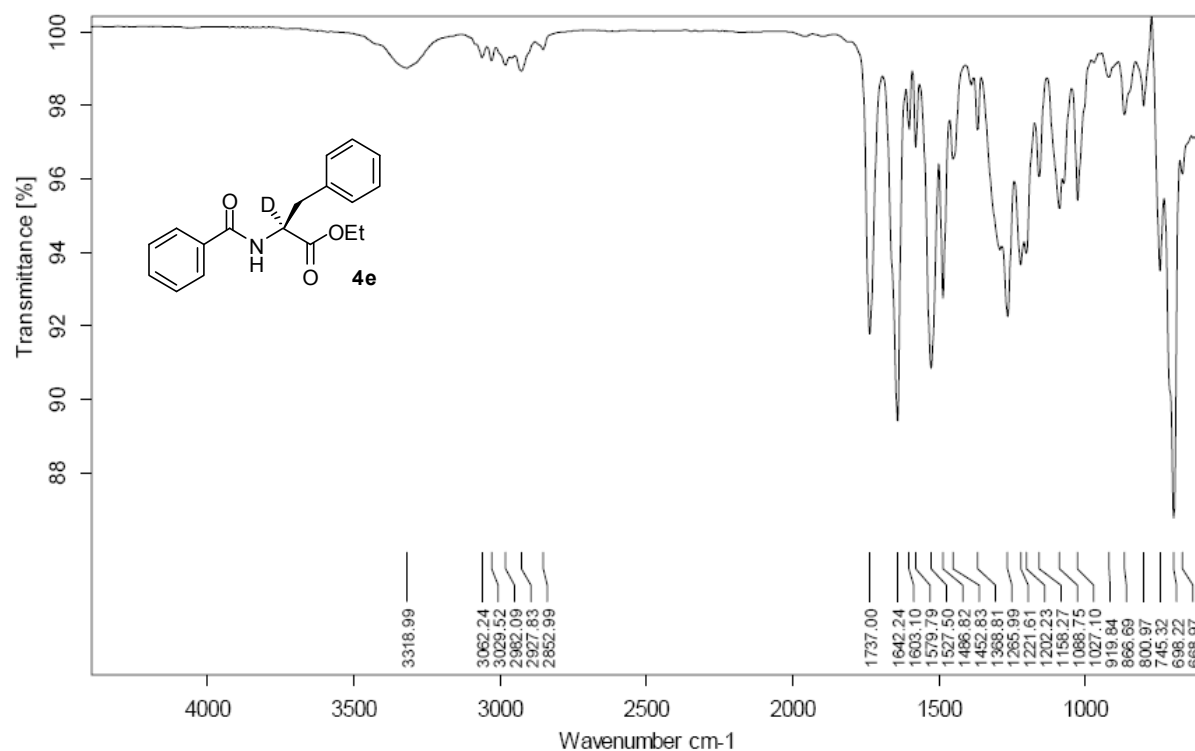
IR of **4c**



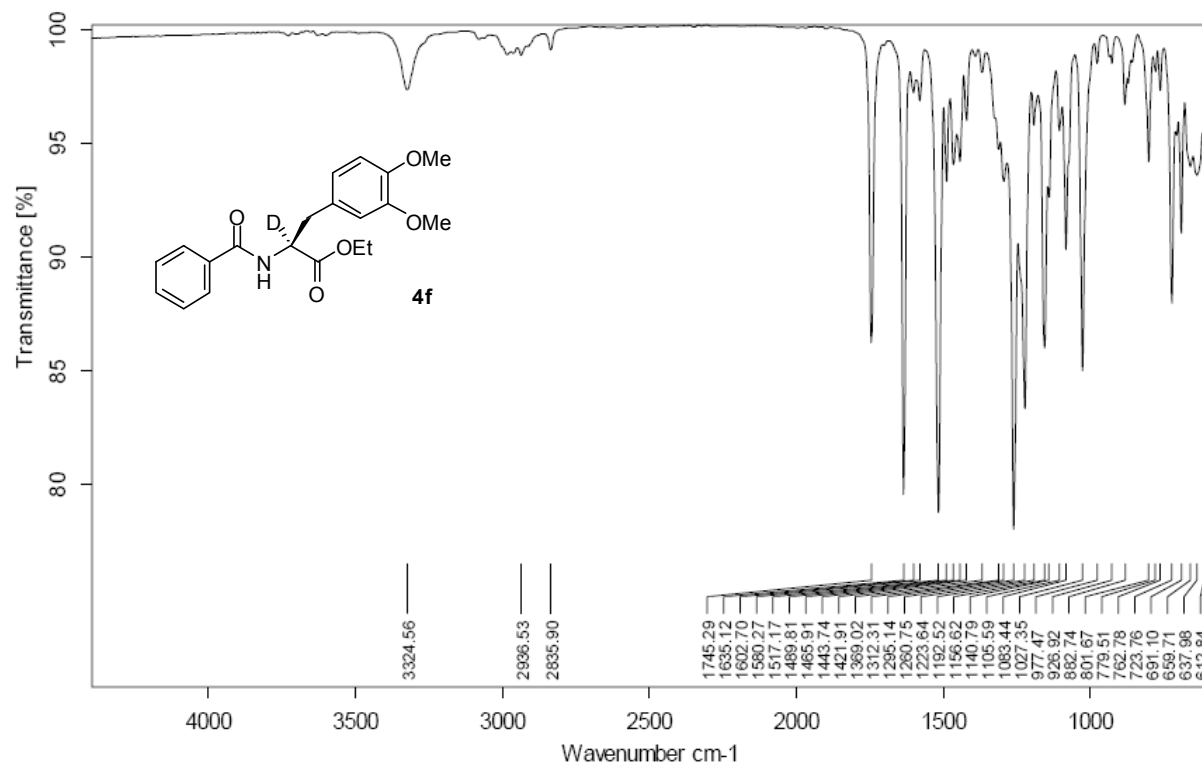
IR of **4d**



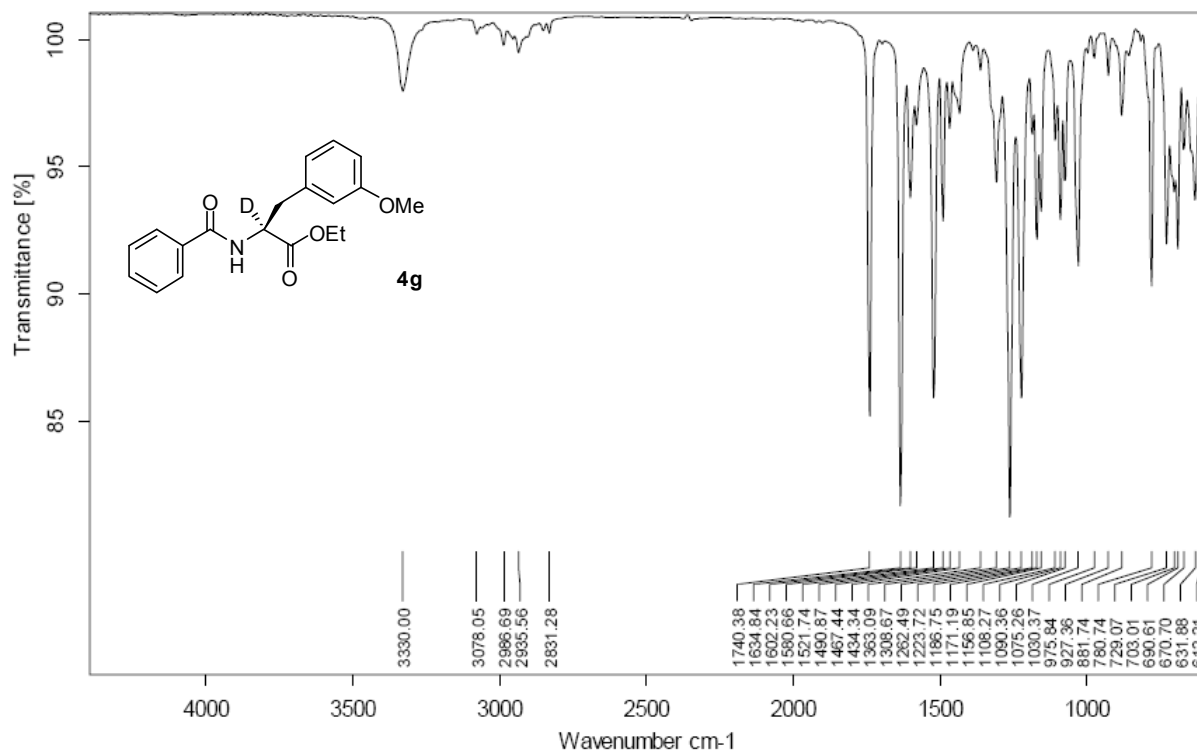
IR of **4e**



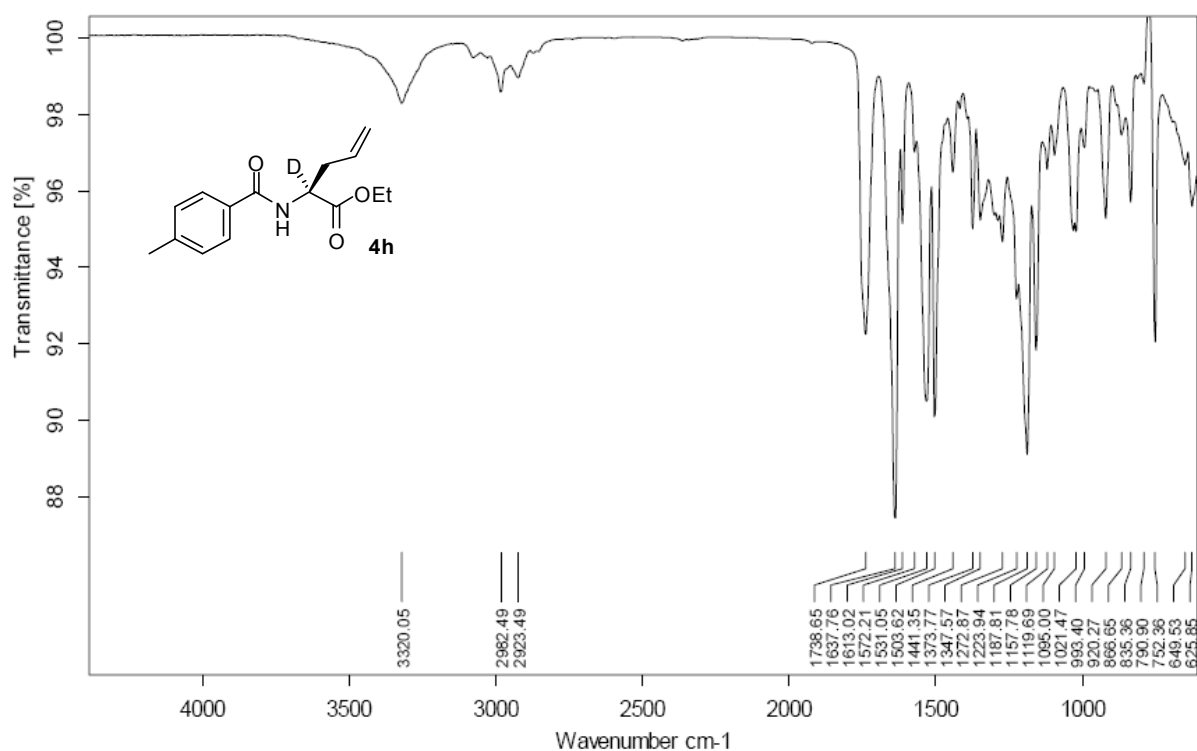
IR of **4f**



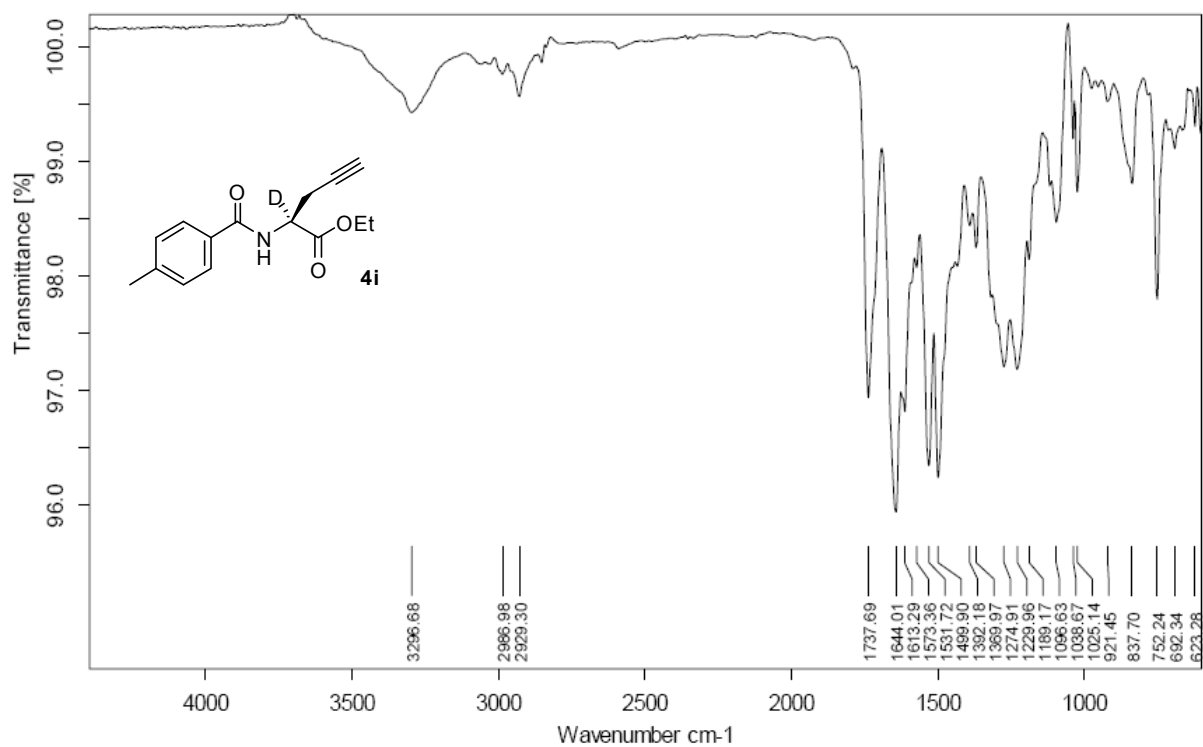
IR of **4g**



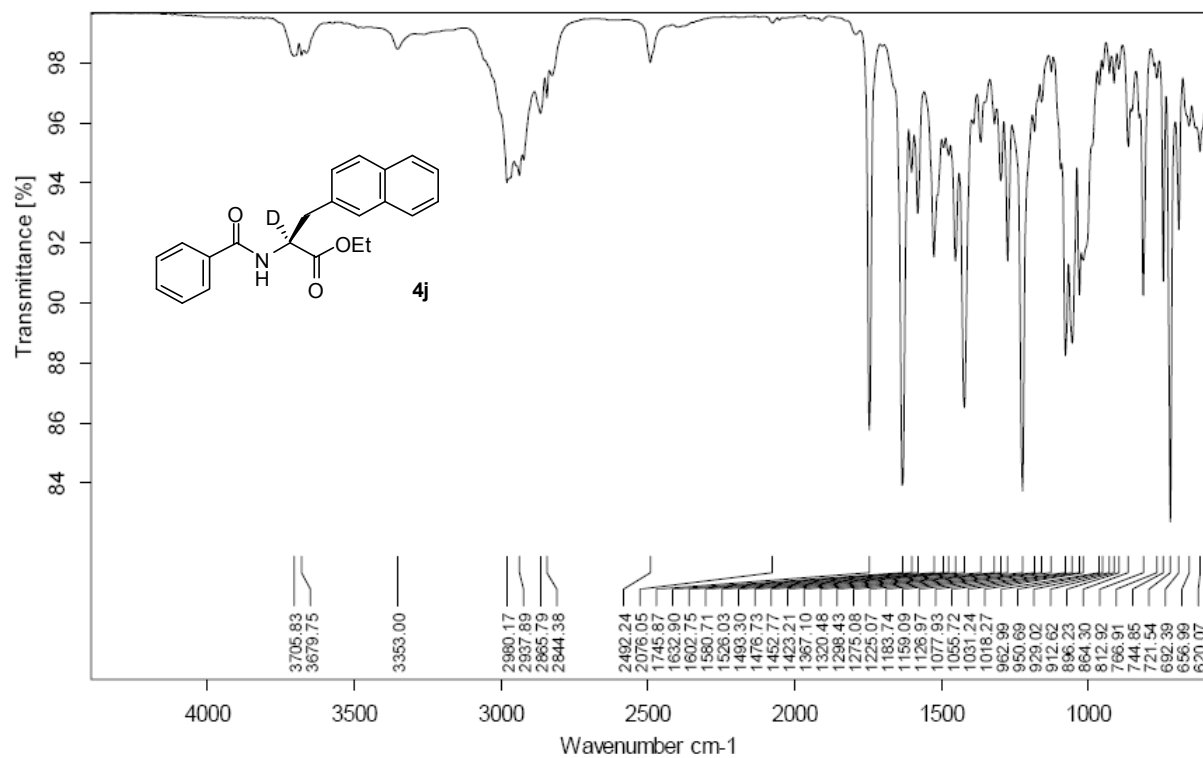
IR of **4h**



IR of **4i**

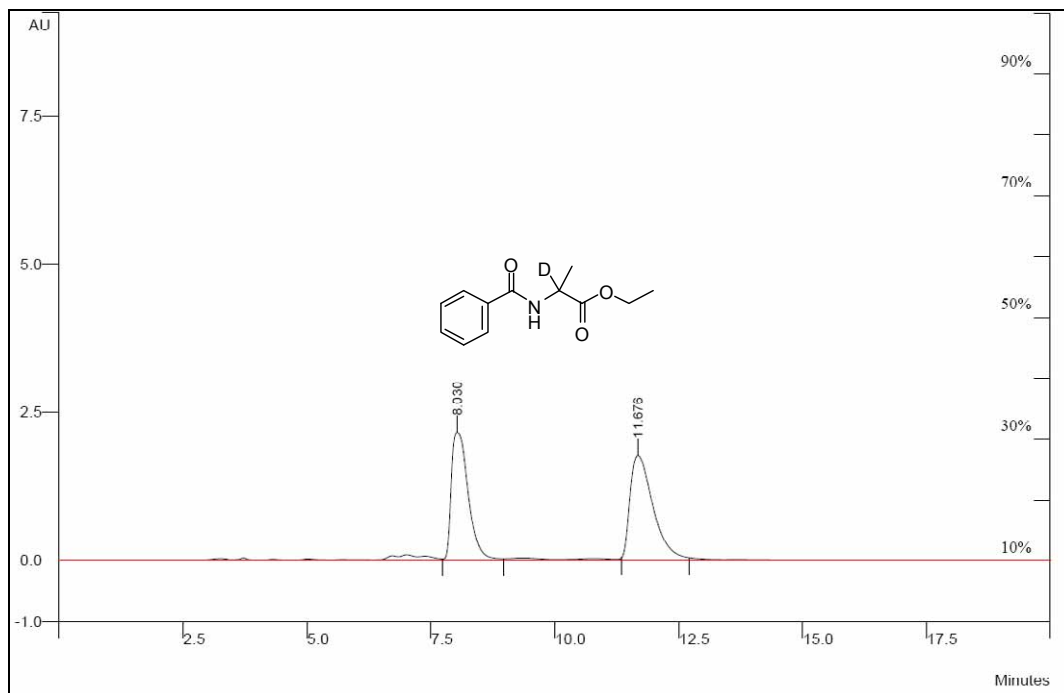


IR of **4j**

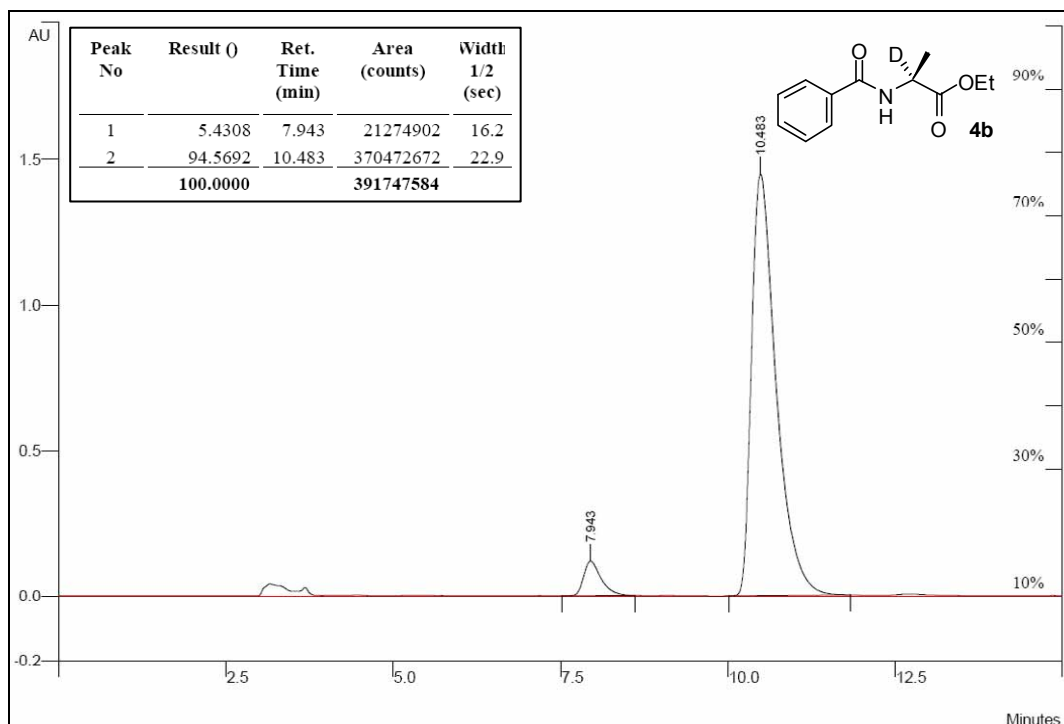


8. HPLC spectra for Table 1

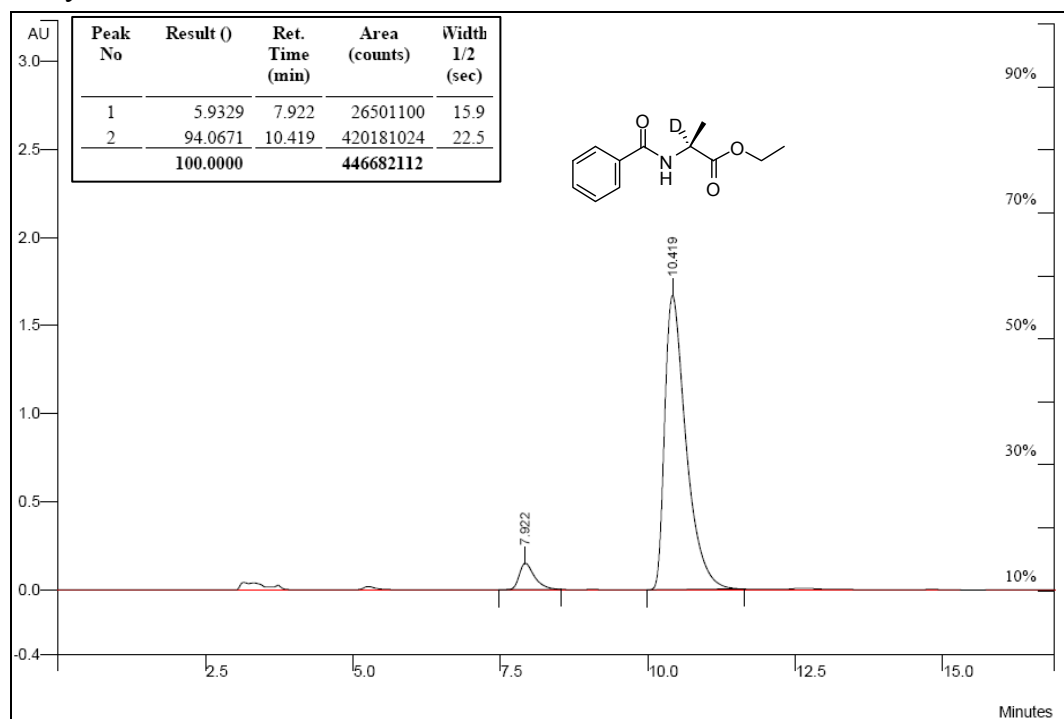
Entry 1 (racemic sample)



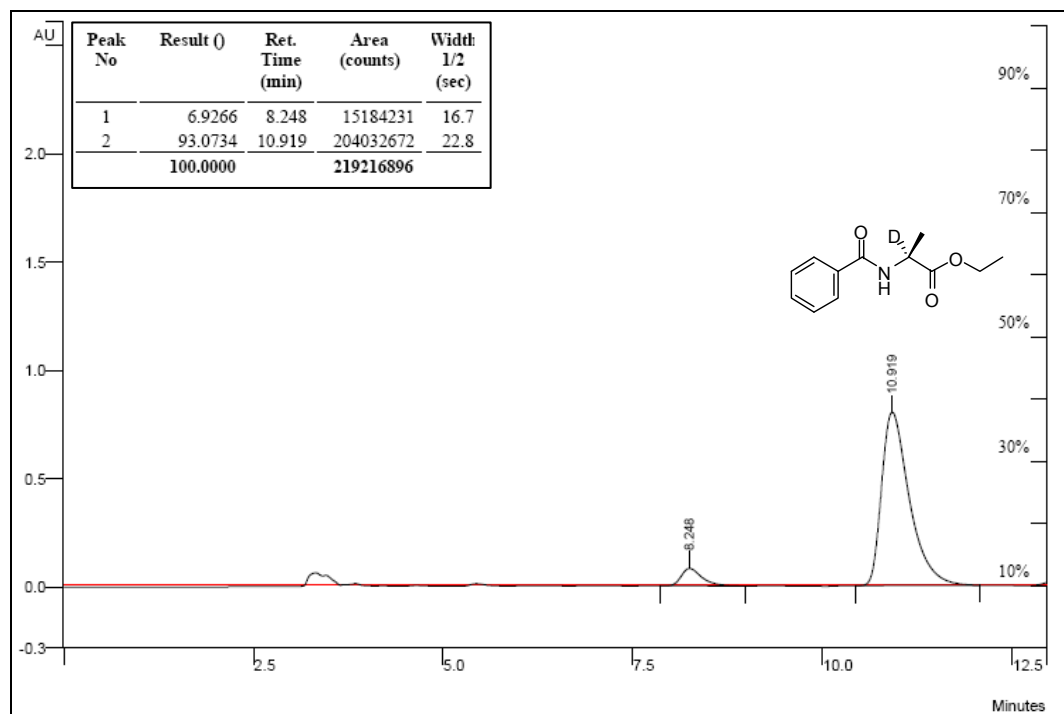
Entry 1



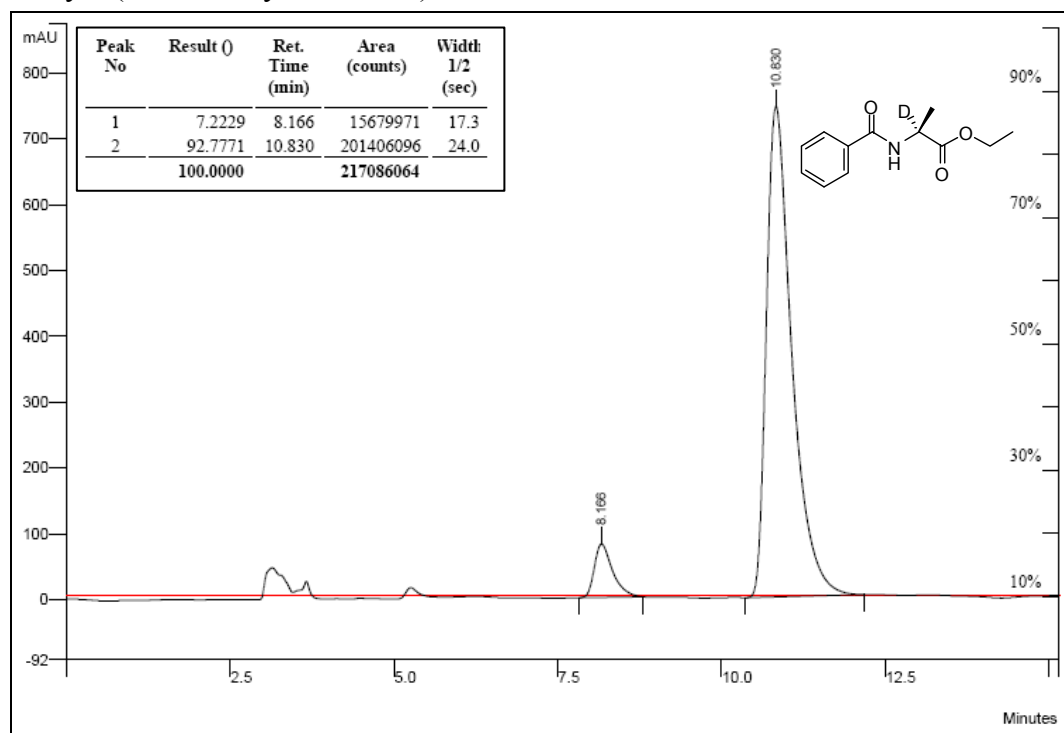
Entry 2



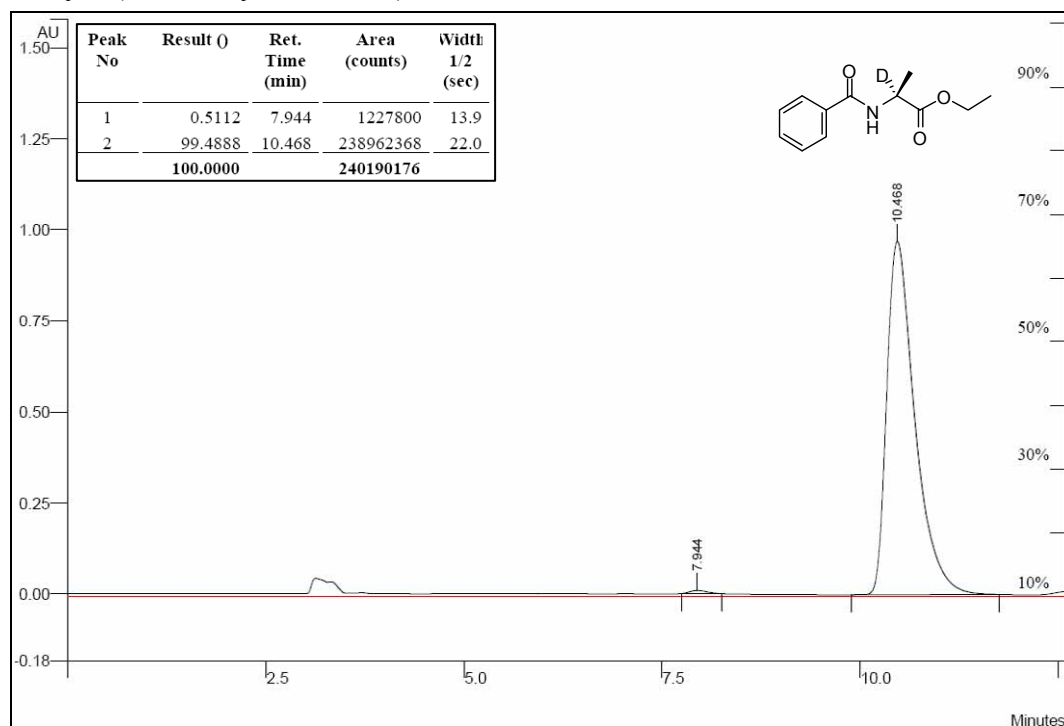
Entry 3



Entry 4 (before recrystallization)

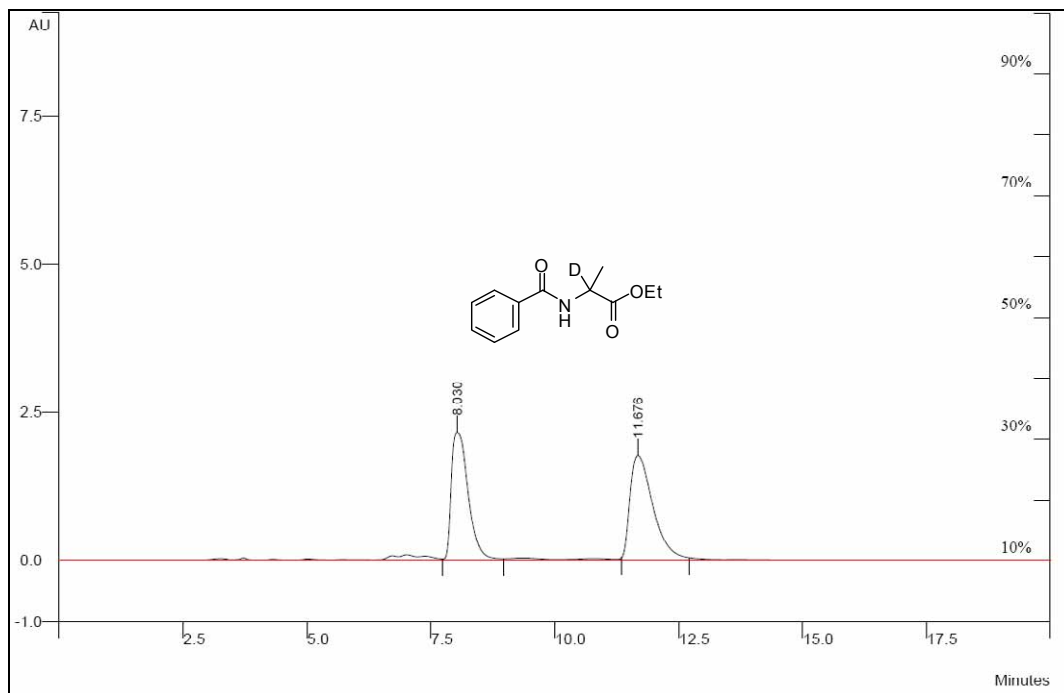


Entry 4 (after recrystallization)

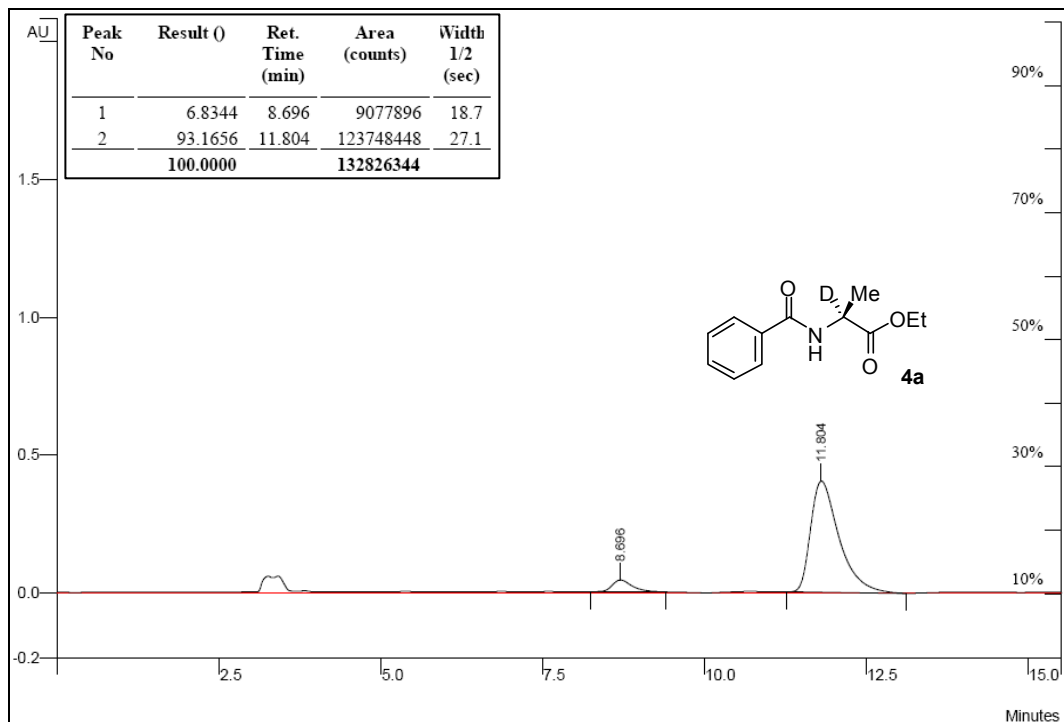


9. HPLC spectra for Table 2

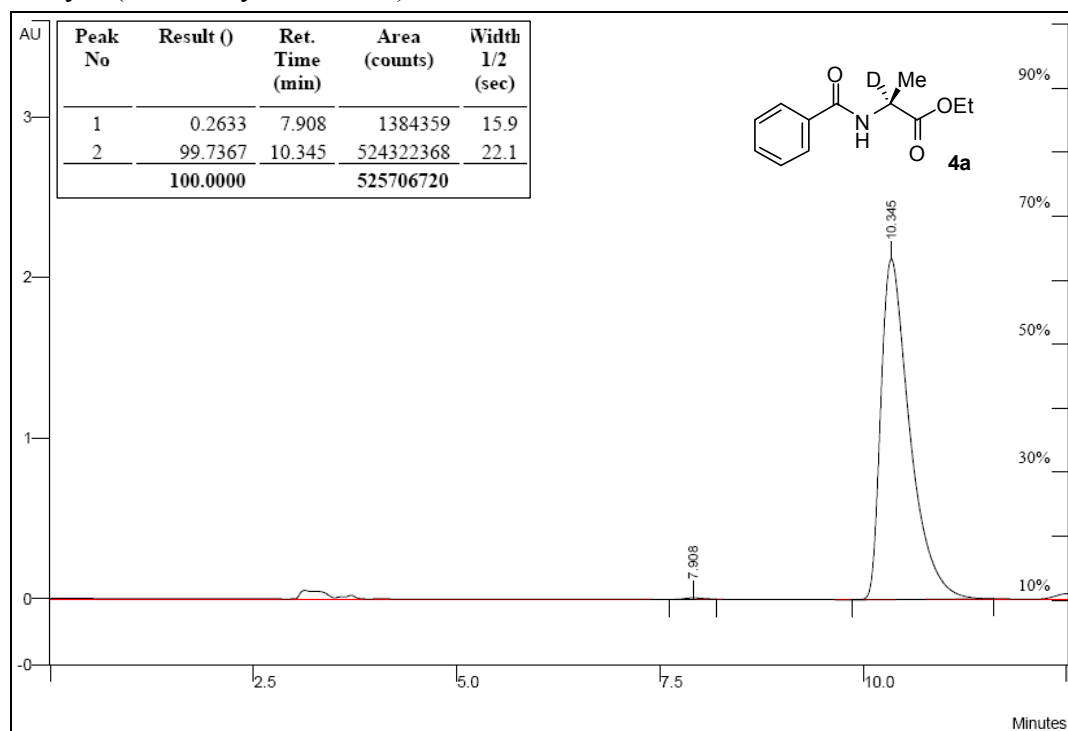
Entry 1 (racemic sample)



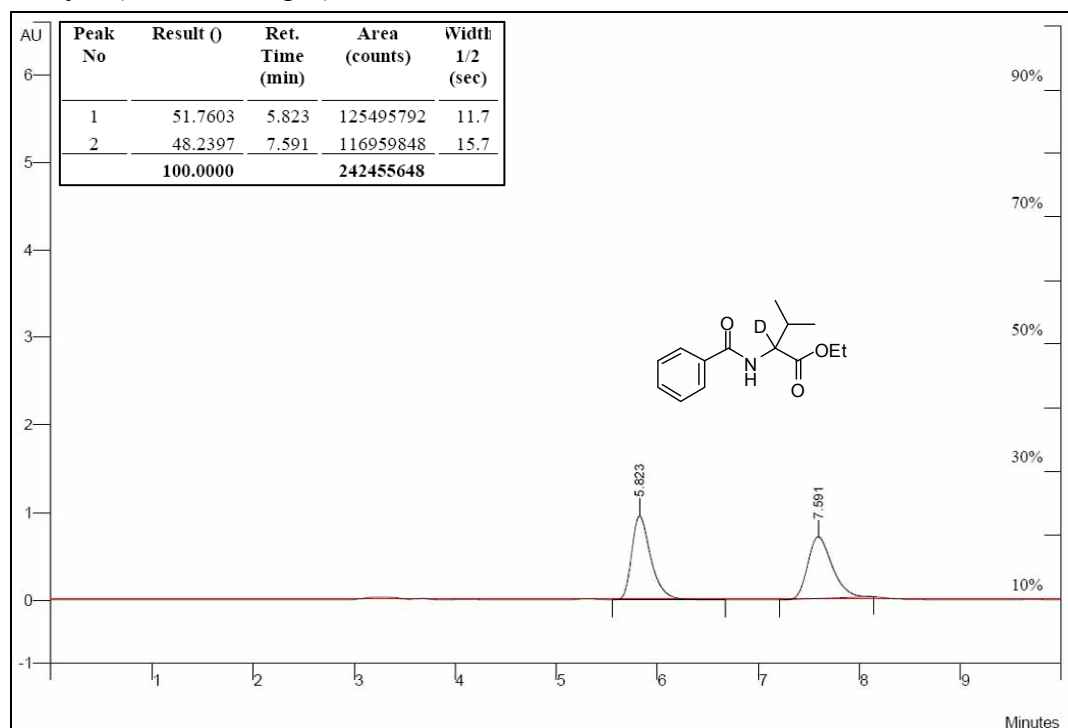
Entry 1 (before recrystallization)



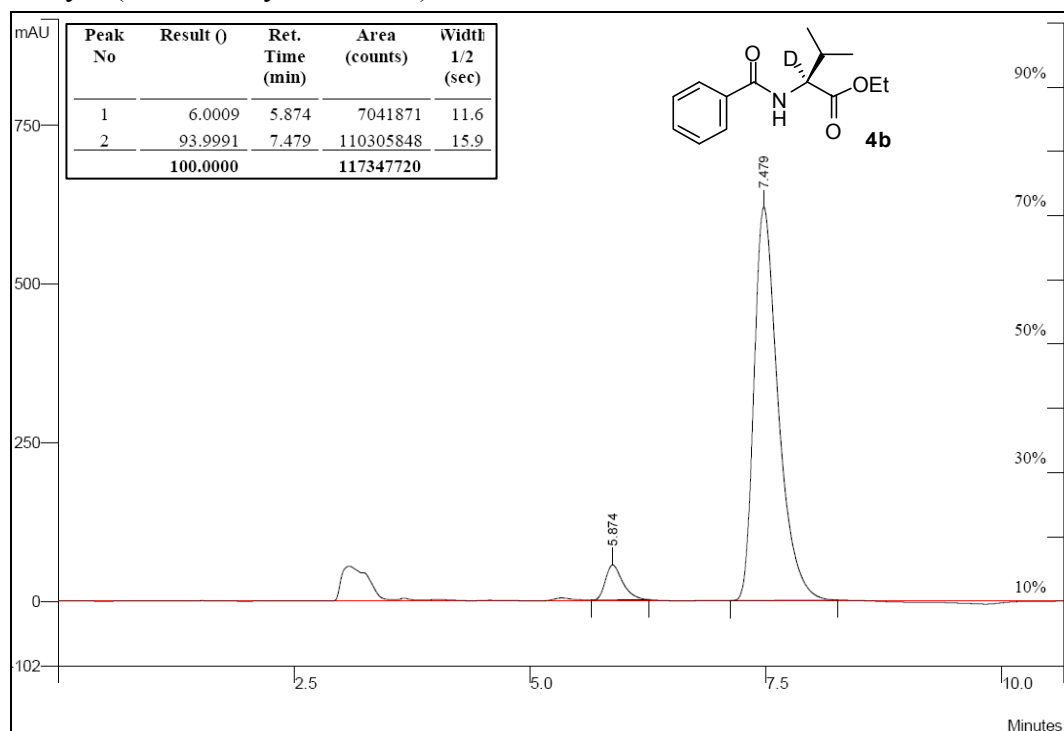
Entry 1 (after recrystallization)



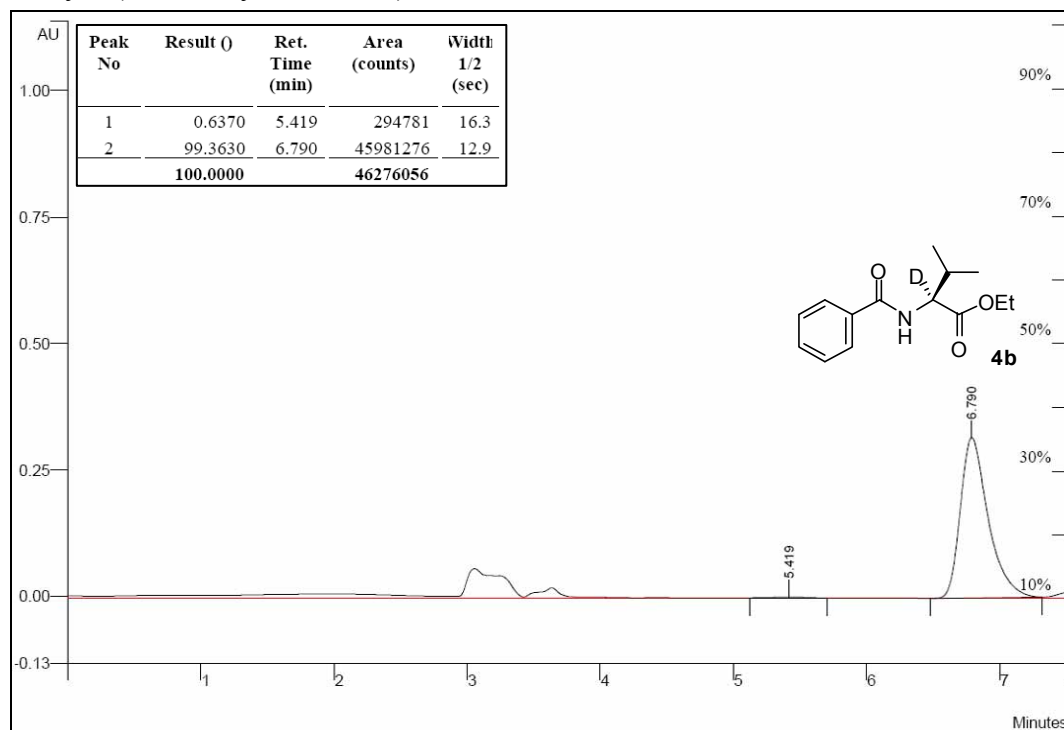
Entry 2 (racemic sample)



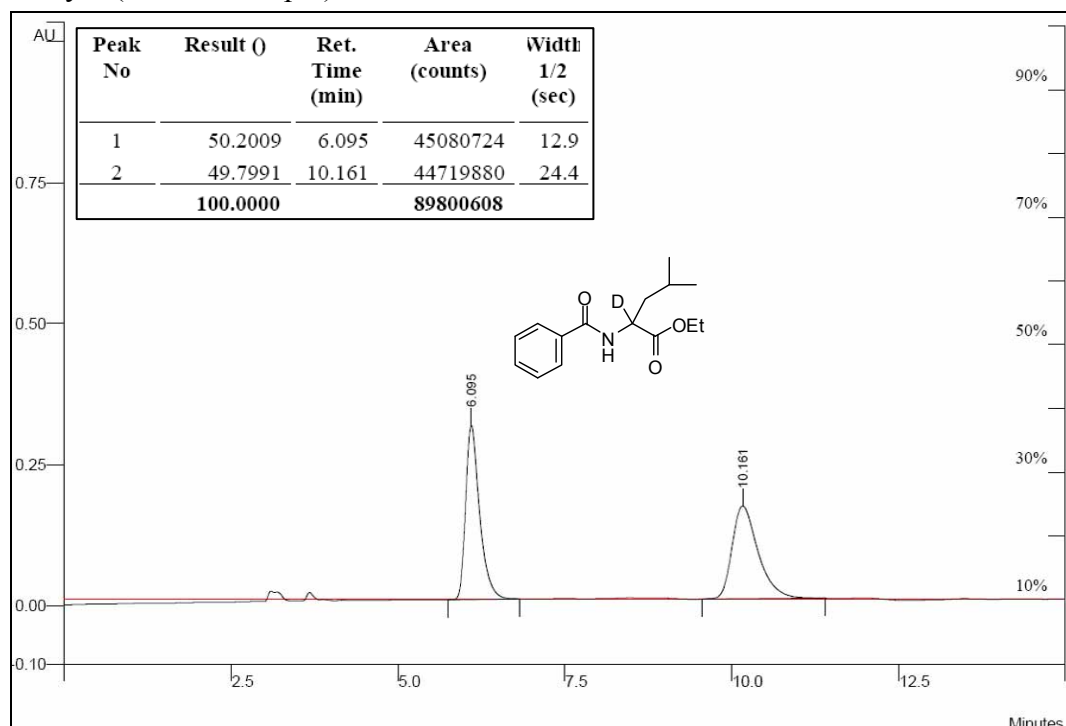
Entry 2 (before recrystallization)



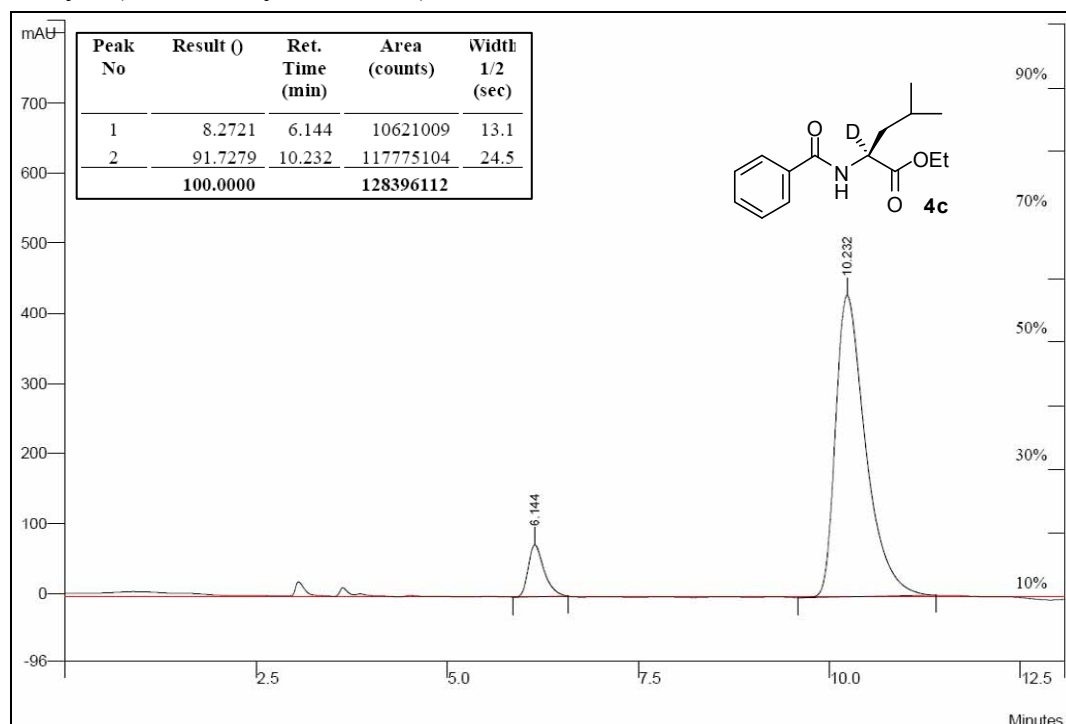
Entry 2 (after recrystallization)



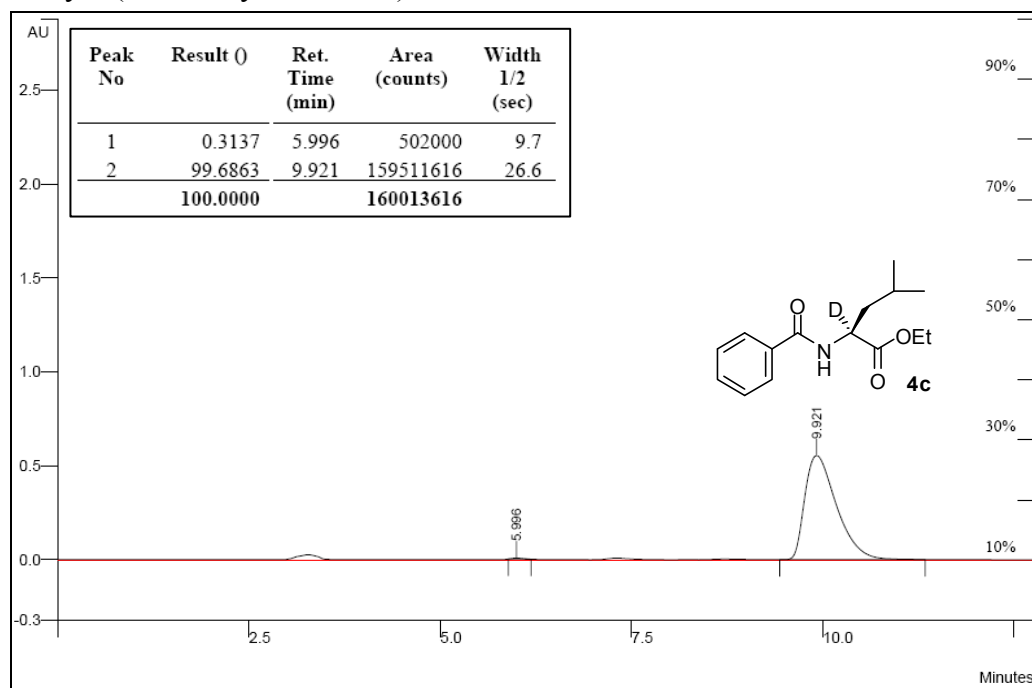
Entry 3 (racemic sample)



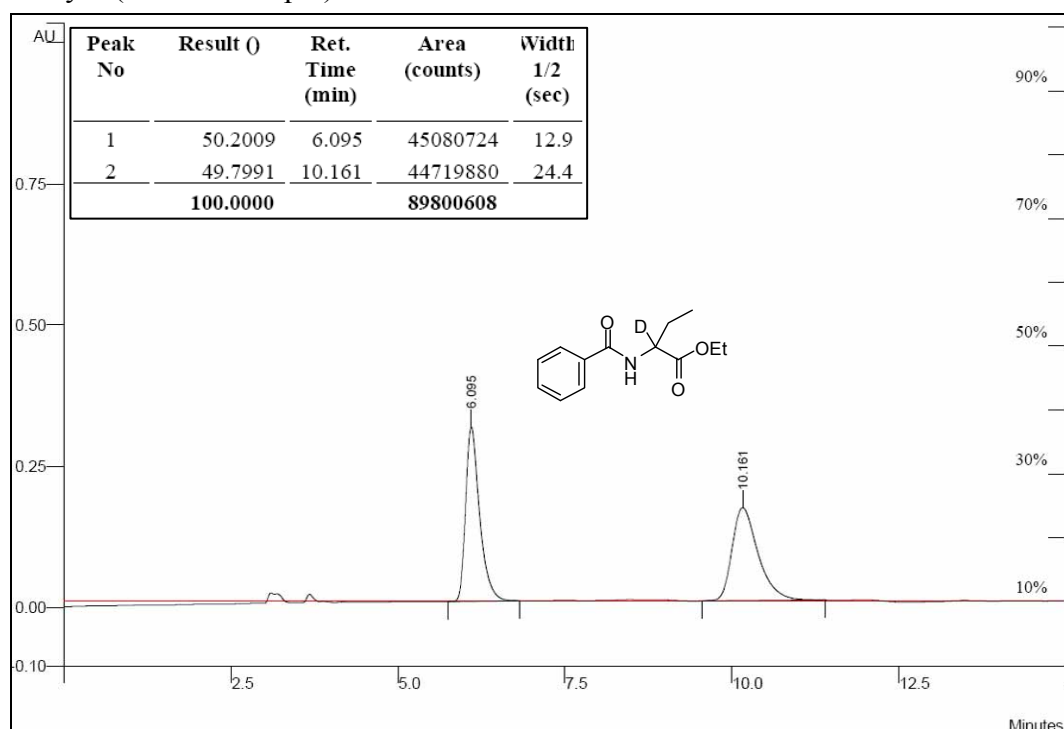
Entry 3 (before recrystallization)



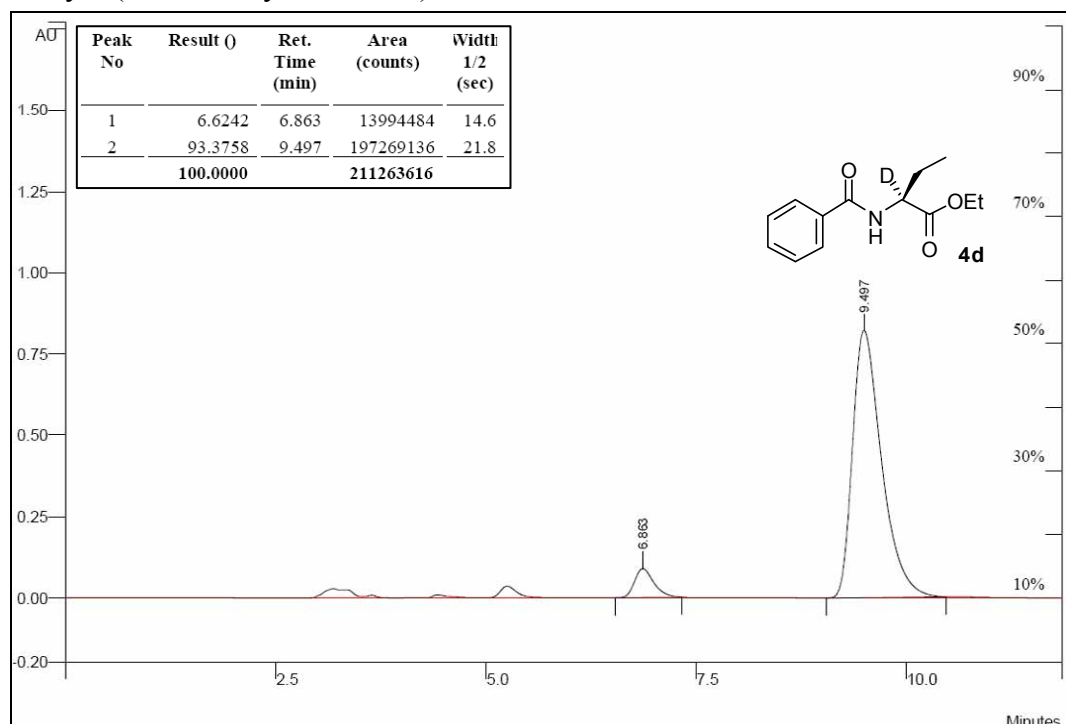
Entry 3 (after recrystallization)



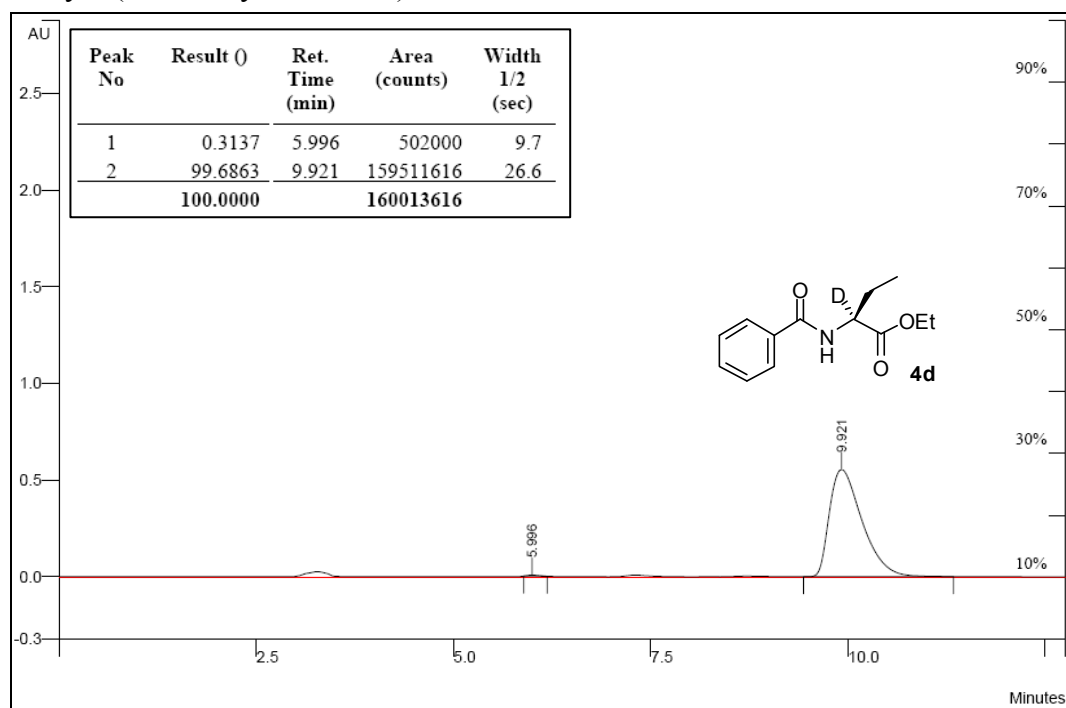
Entry 4 (racemic sample)



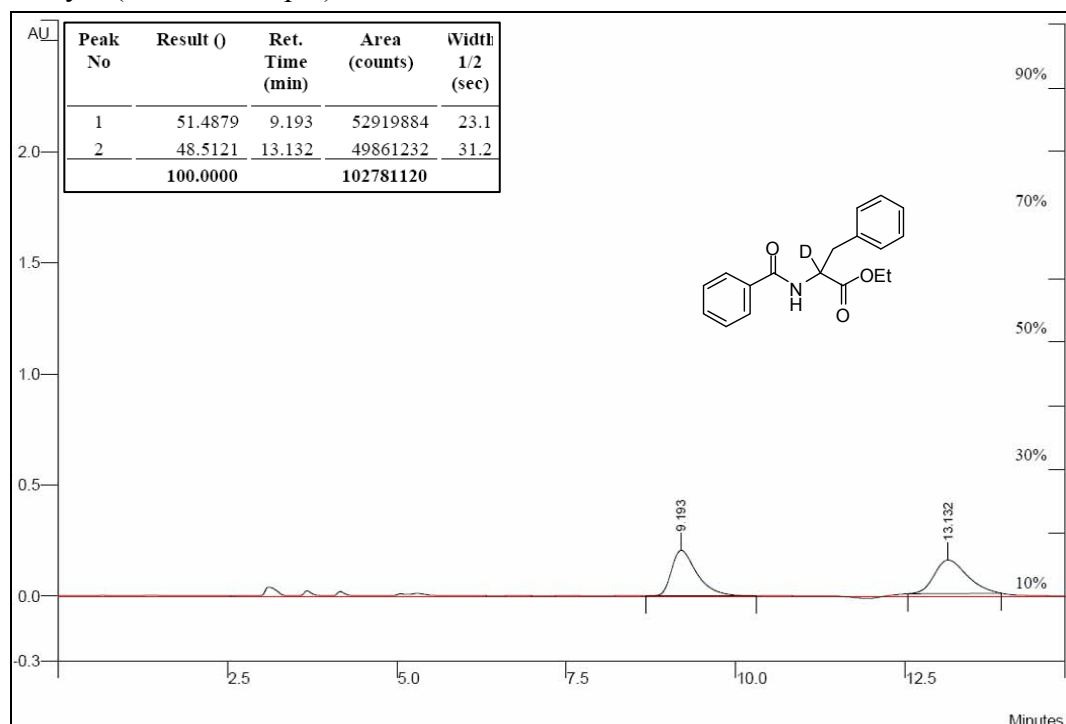
Entry 4 (before recrystallization)



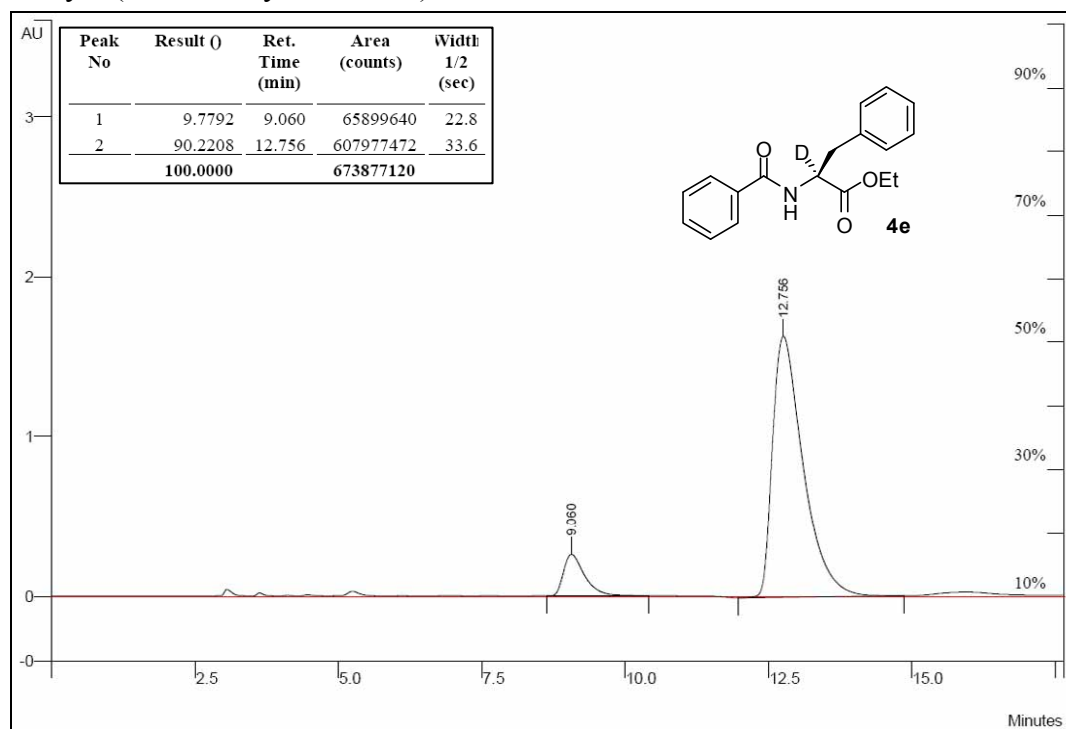
Entry 4 (after recrystallization)



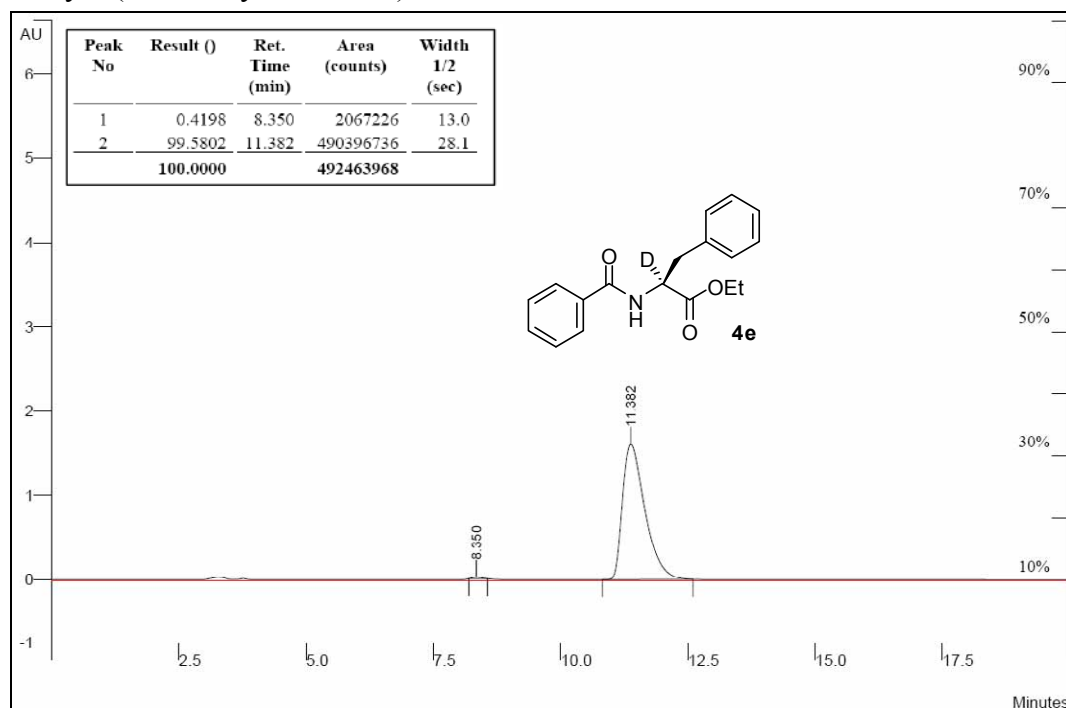
Entry 5 (racemic sample)



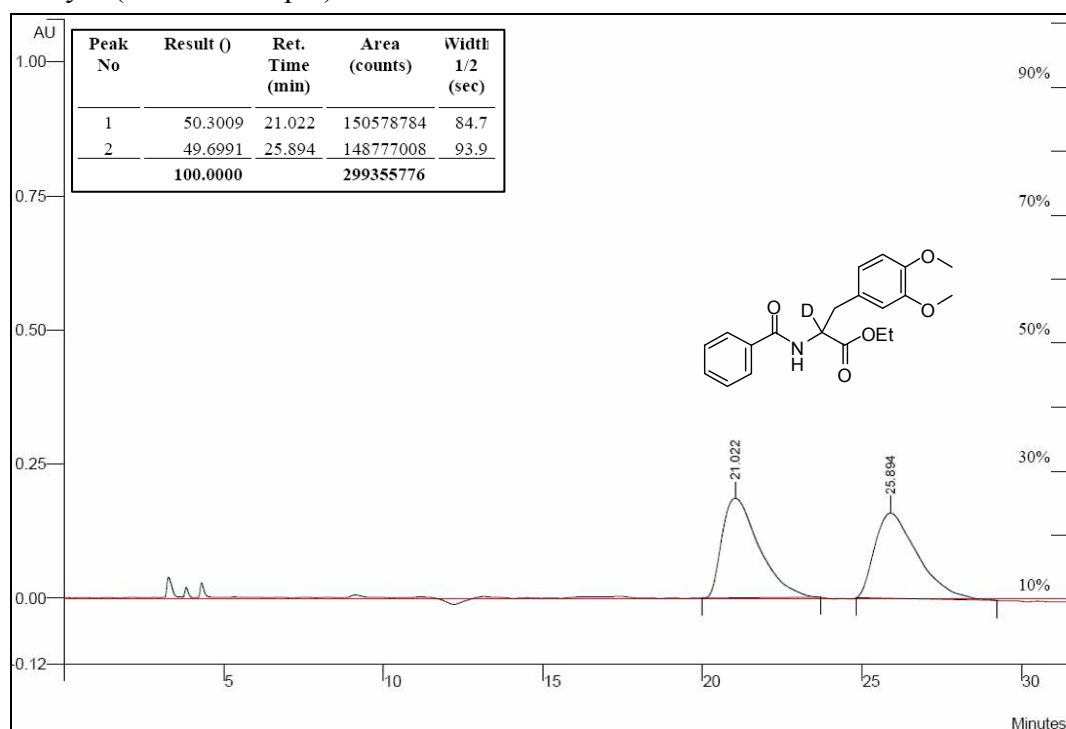
Entry 5 (before recrystallization)



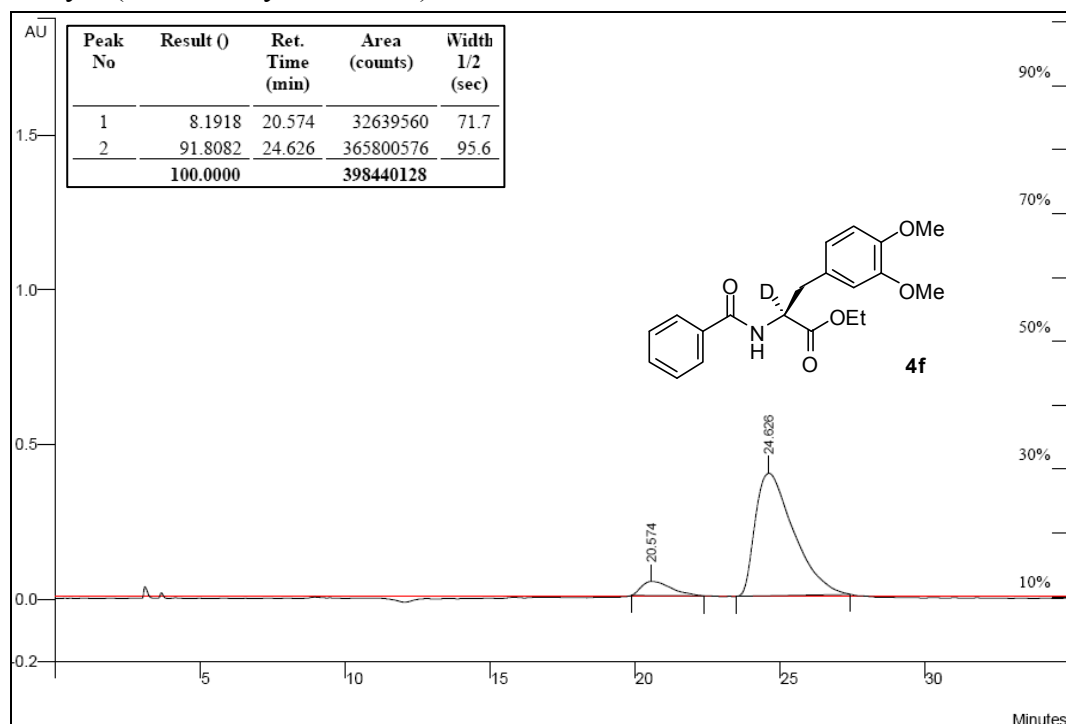
Entry 5 (after recrystallization)



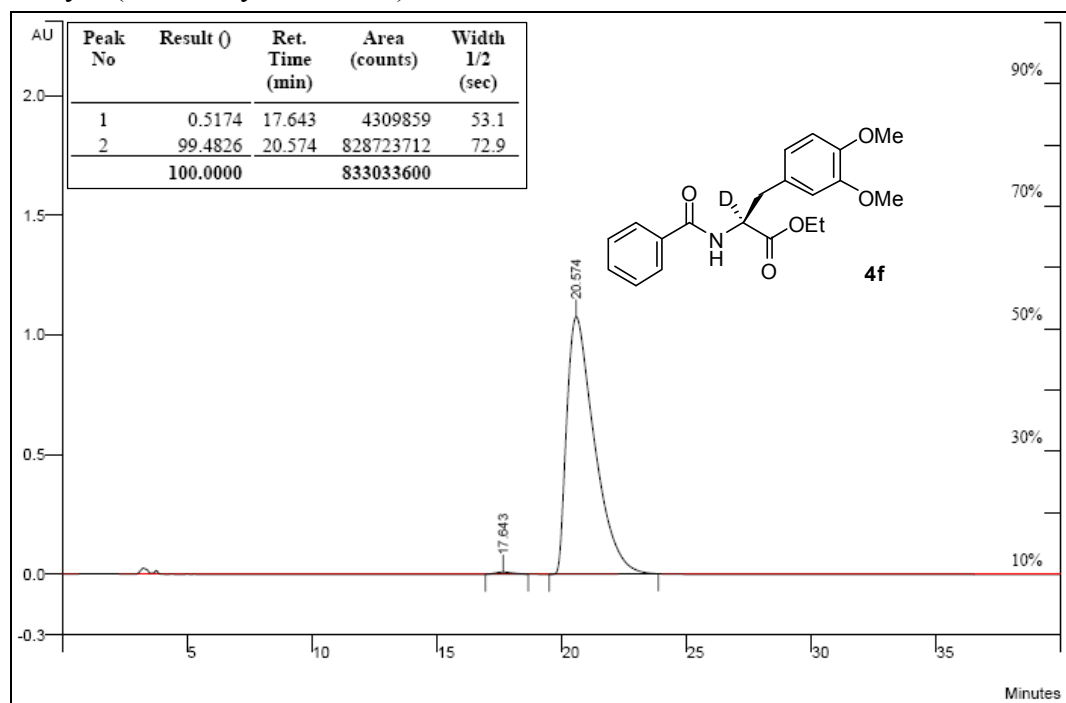
Entry 6 (racemic sample)



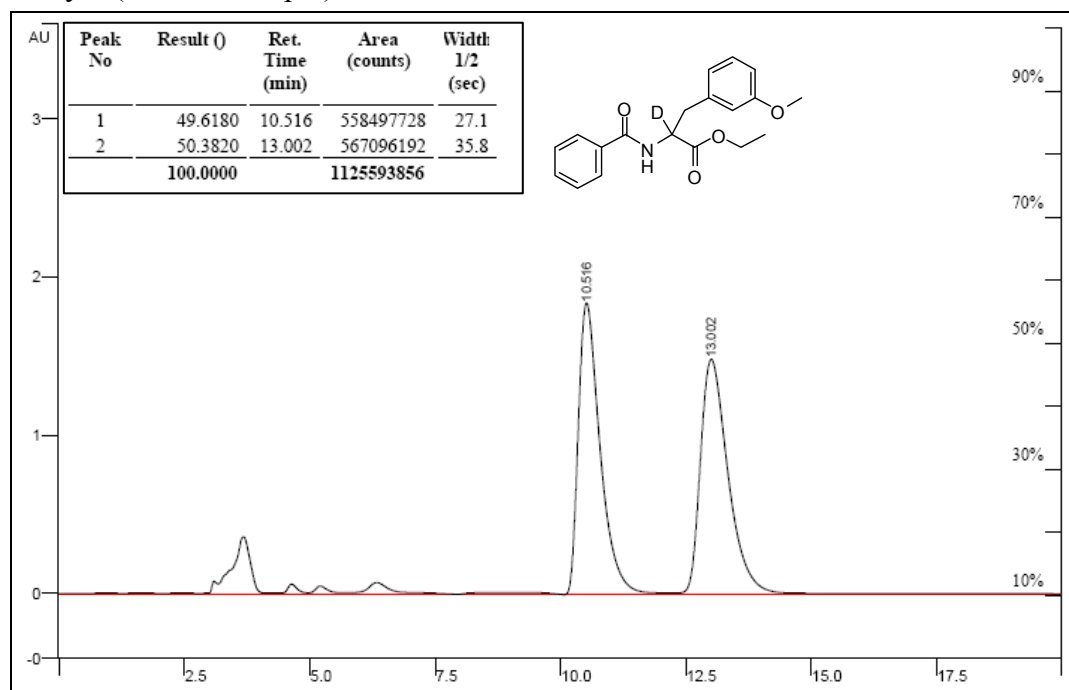
Entry 6 (before recrystallization)



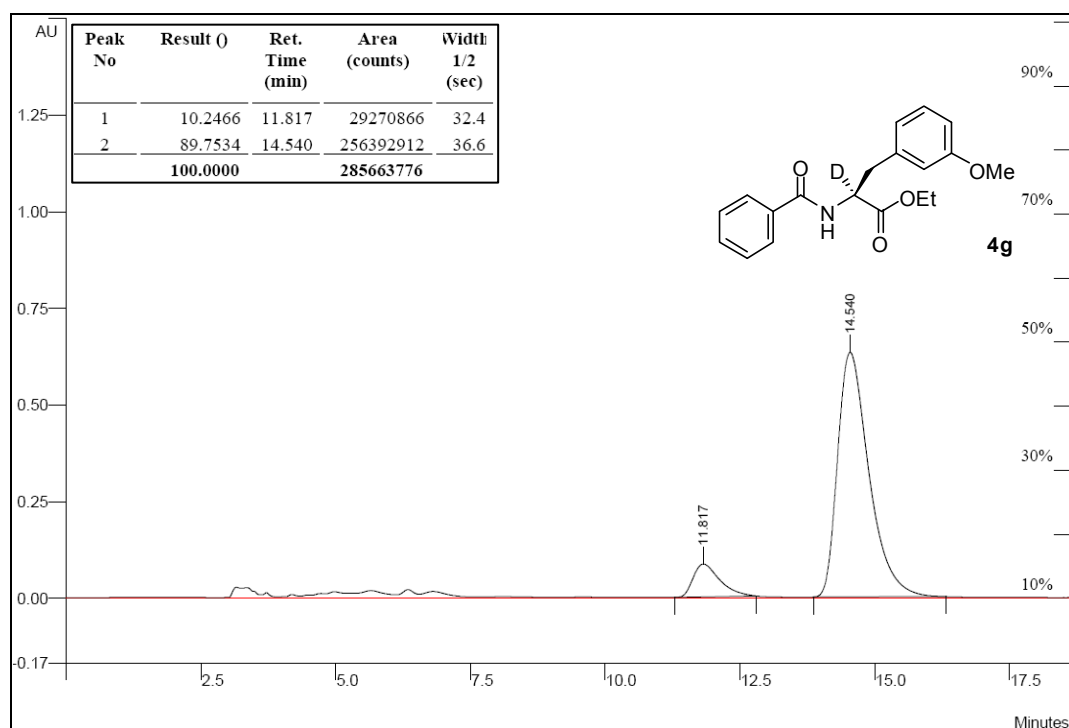
Entry 6 (after recrystallization)



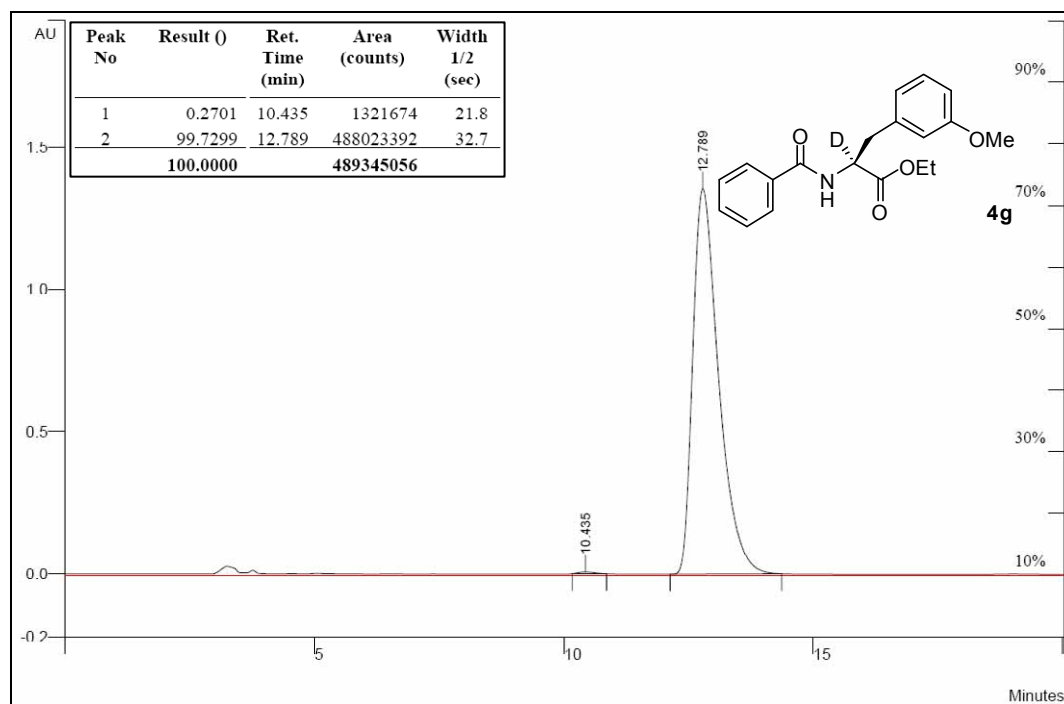
Entry 7 (racemic sample)



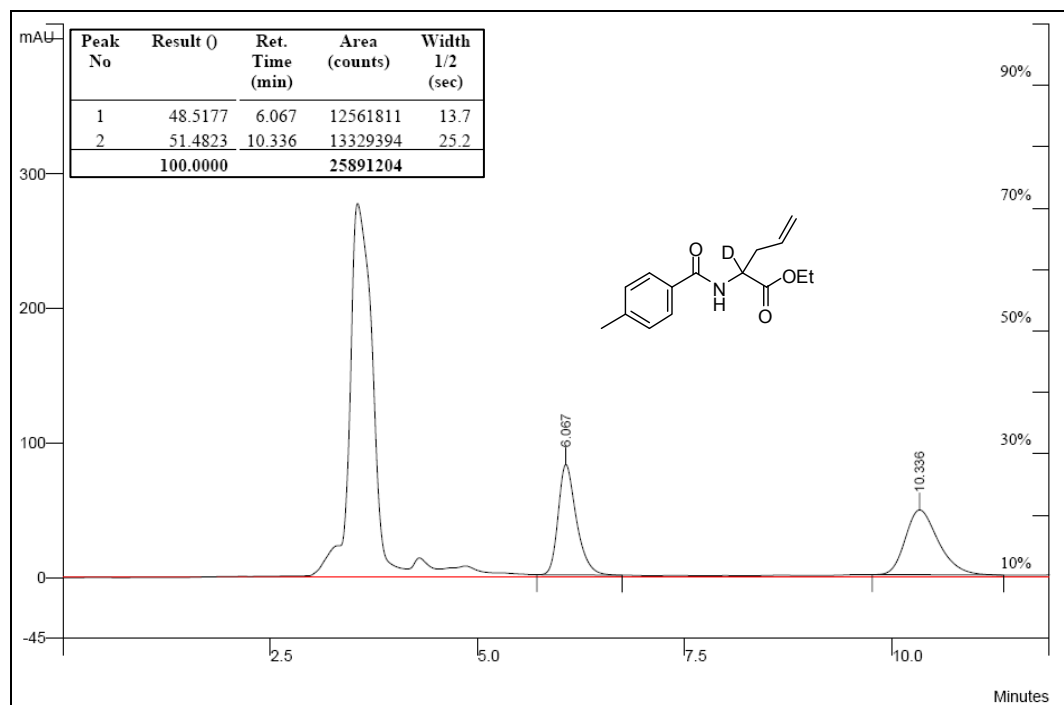
Entry 7 (before recrystallization)



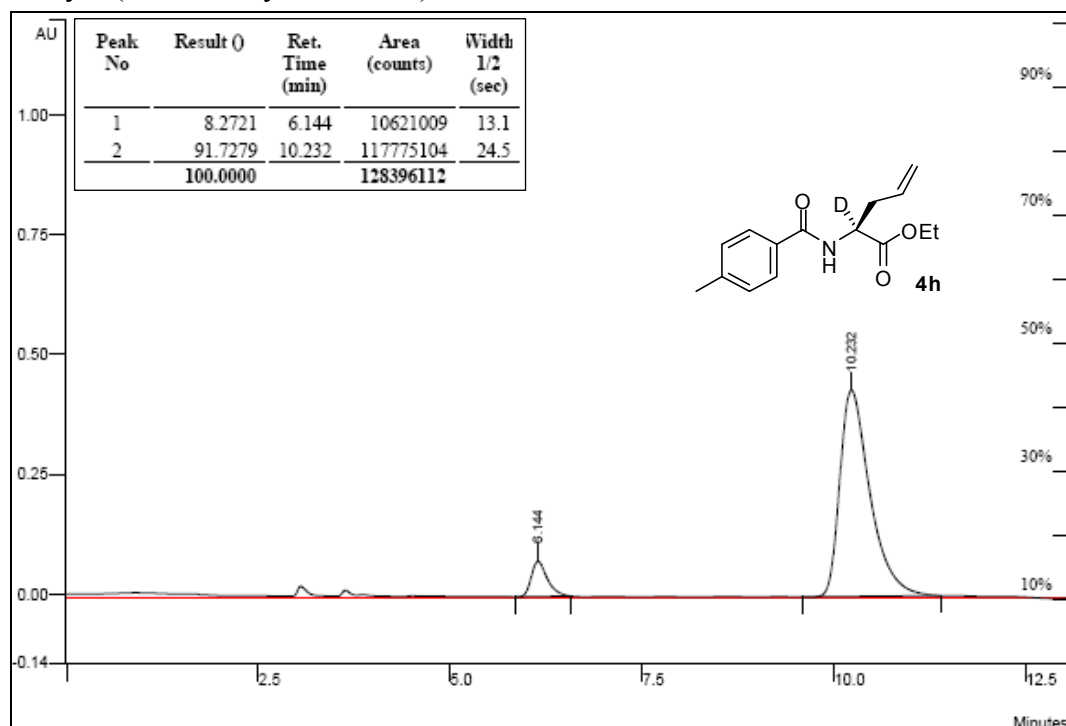
Entry 7 (after recrystallization)



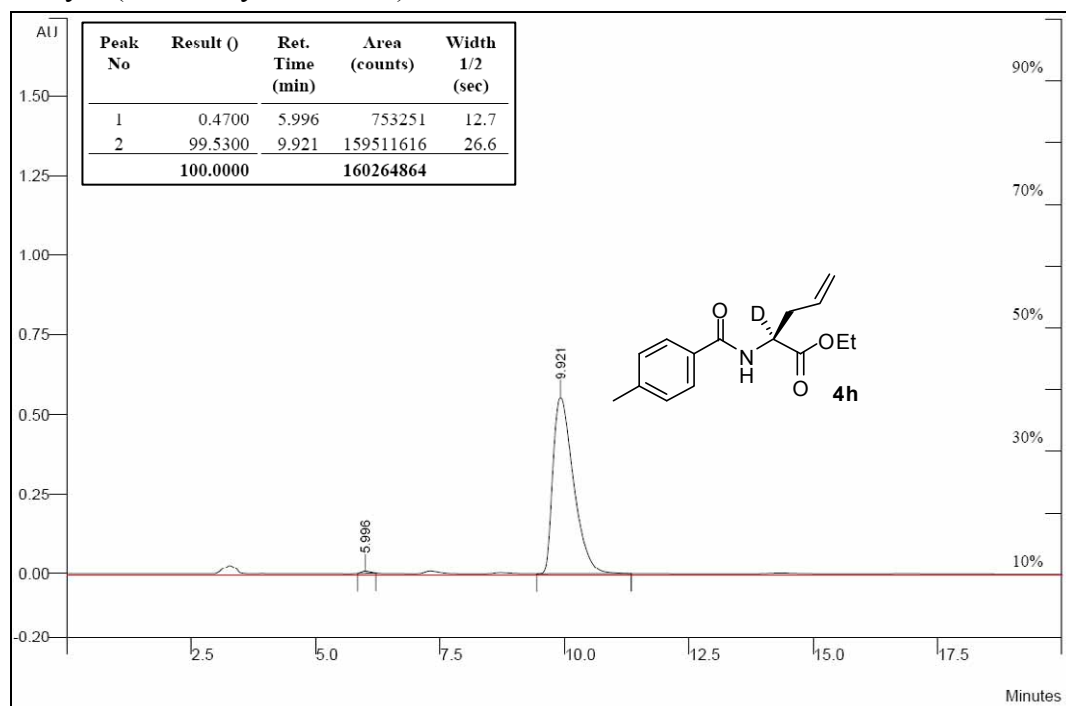
Entry 8 (racemic sample)



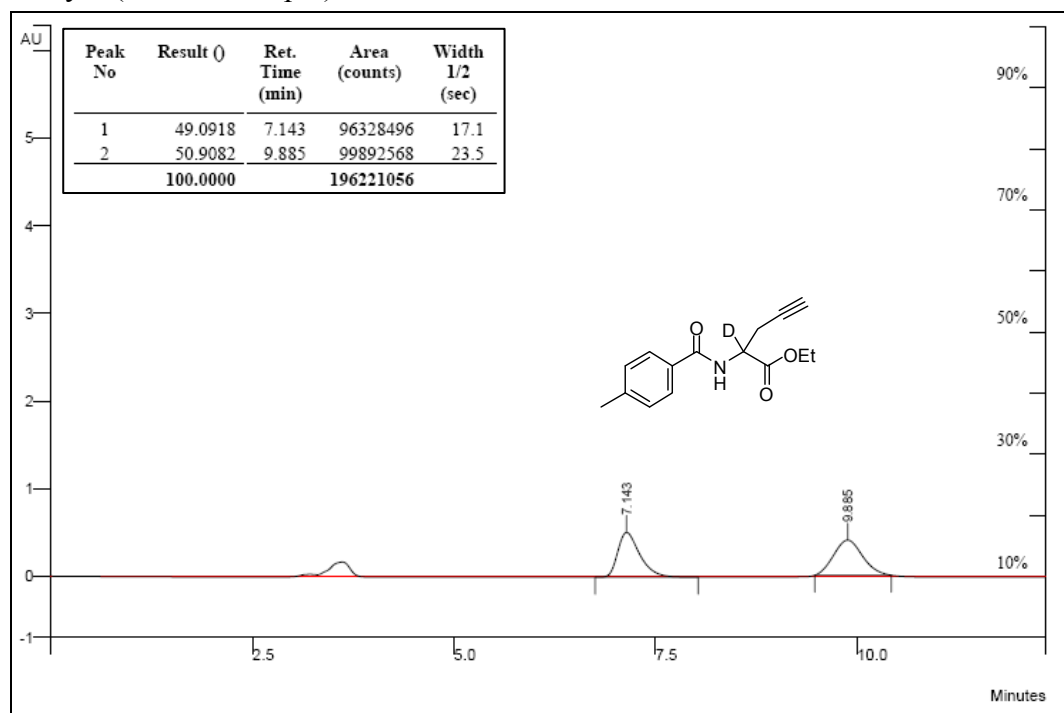
Entry 8 (before recrystallization)



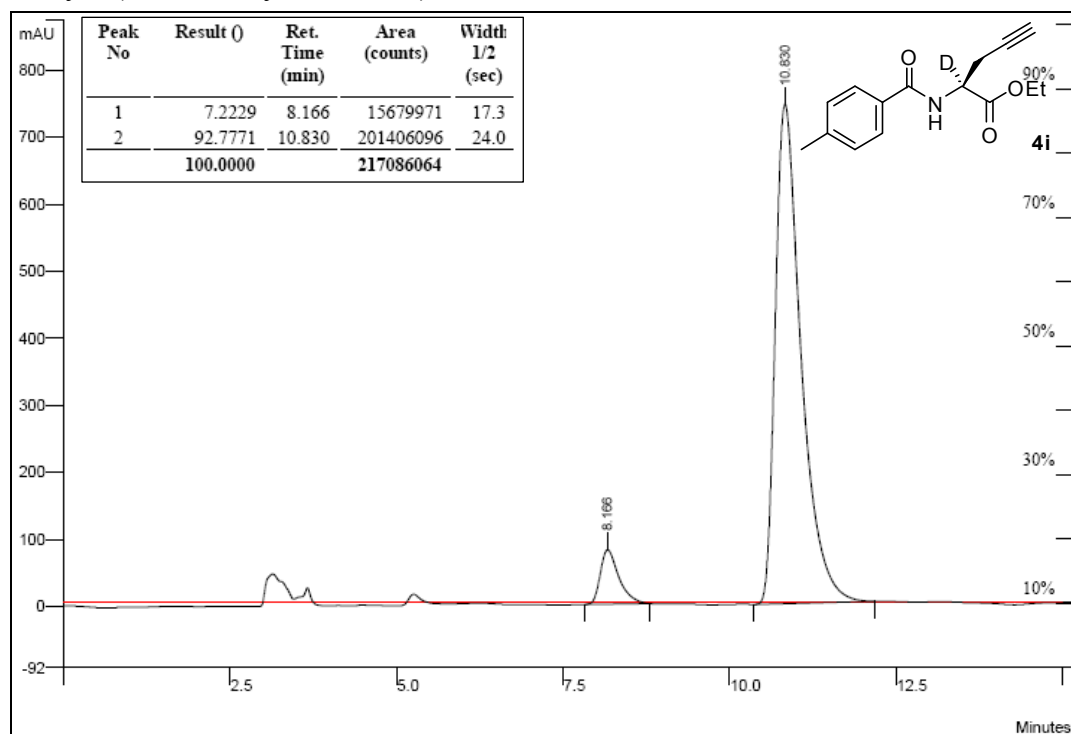
Entry 8 (after recrystallization)



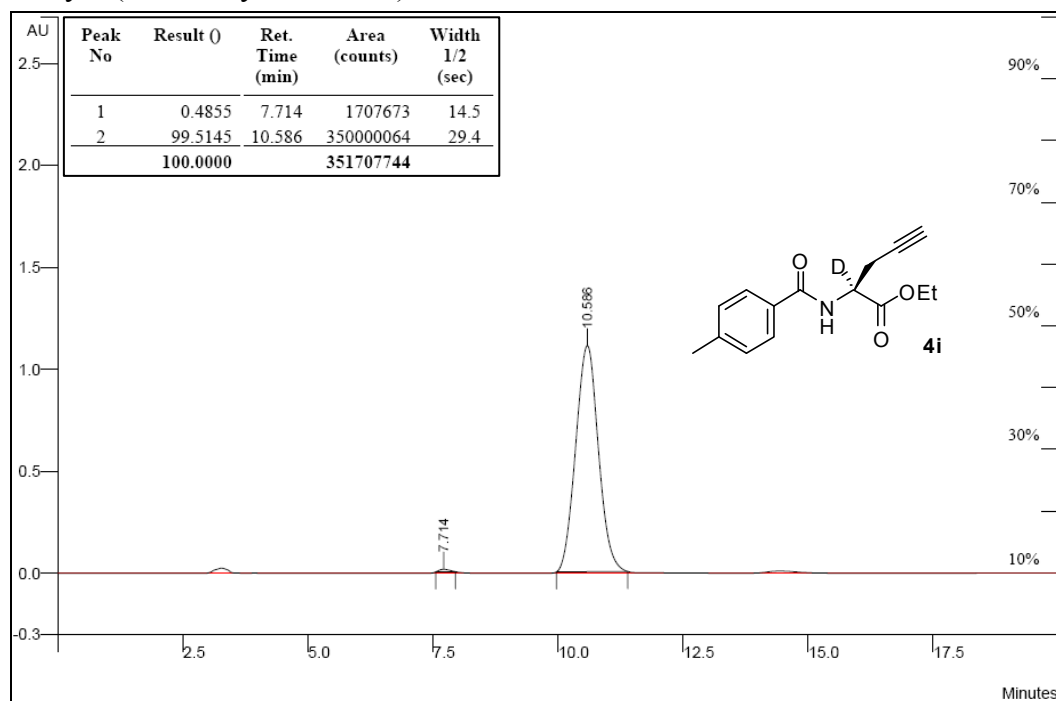
Entry 9 (racemic sample)



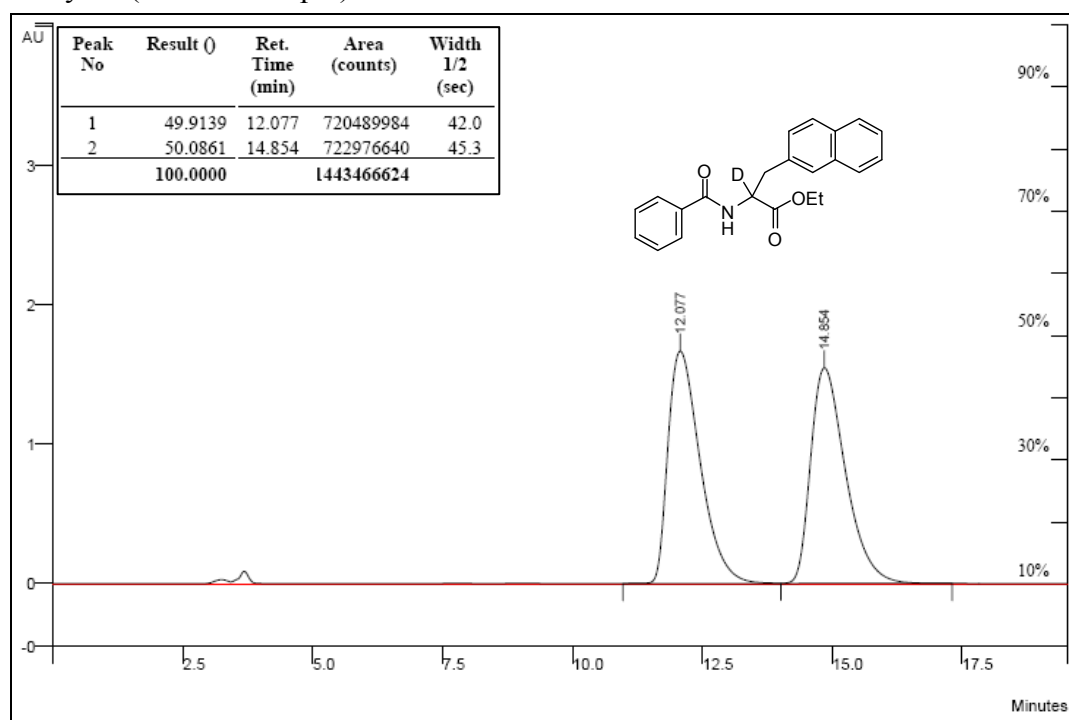
Entry 9 (before recrystallization)



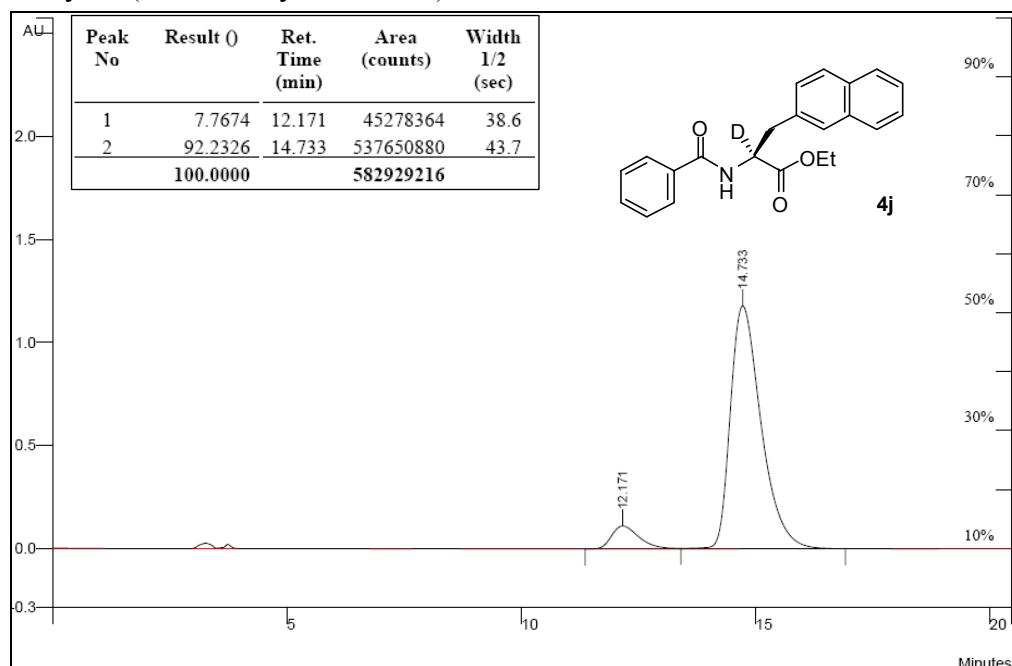
Entry 9 (after recrystallization)



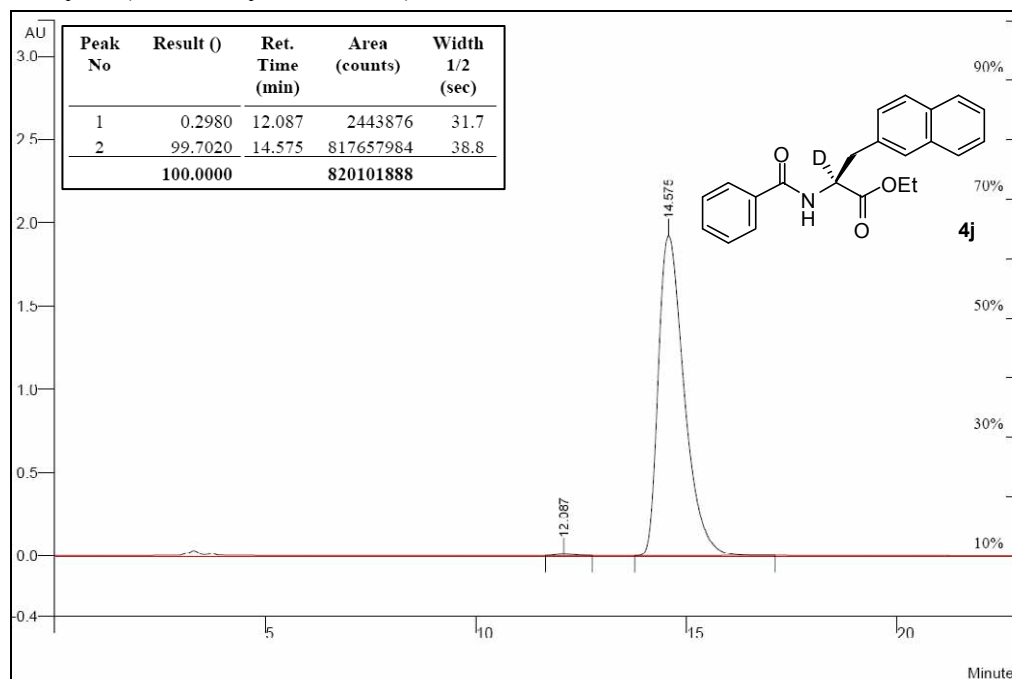
Entry 10 (racemic sample)



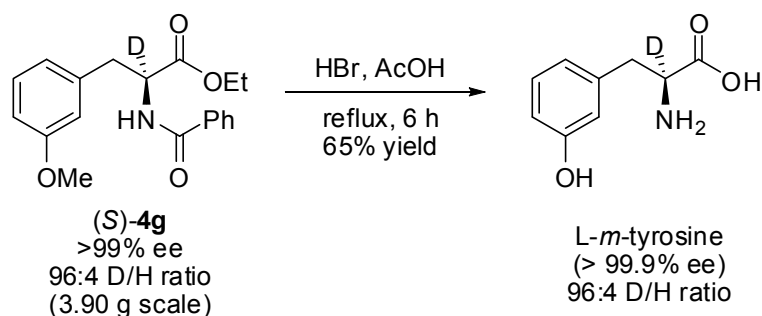
Entry 10 (before recrystallization)



Entry10 (after recrystallization)



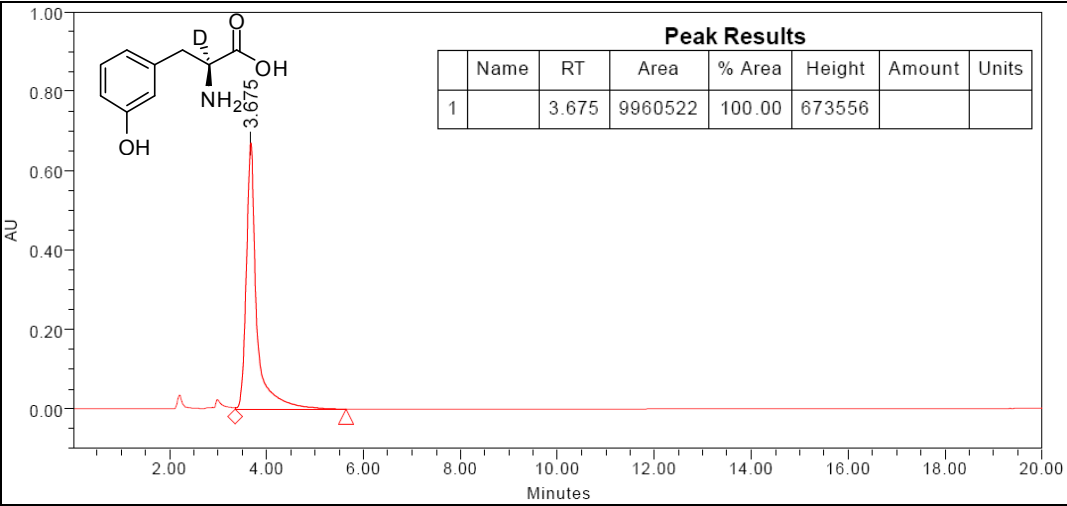
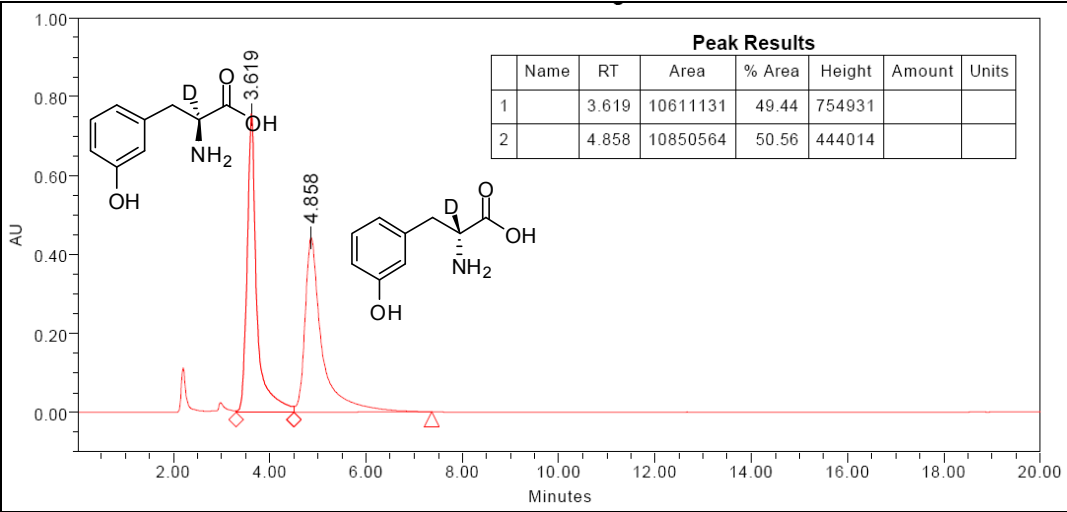
10. A gram-scale synthesis of α -deutrated L-*m*-tyrosine

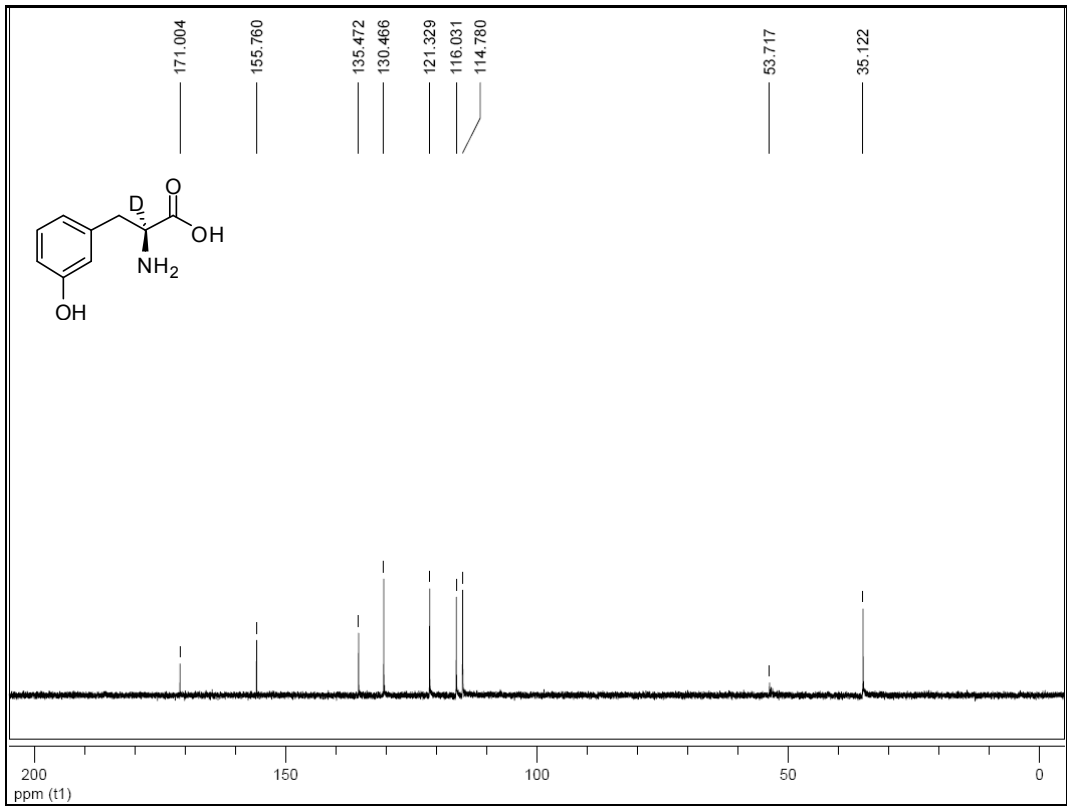
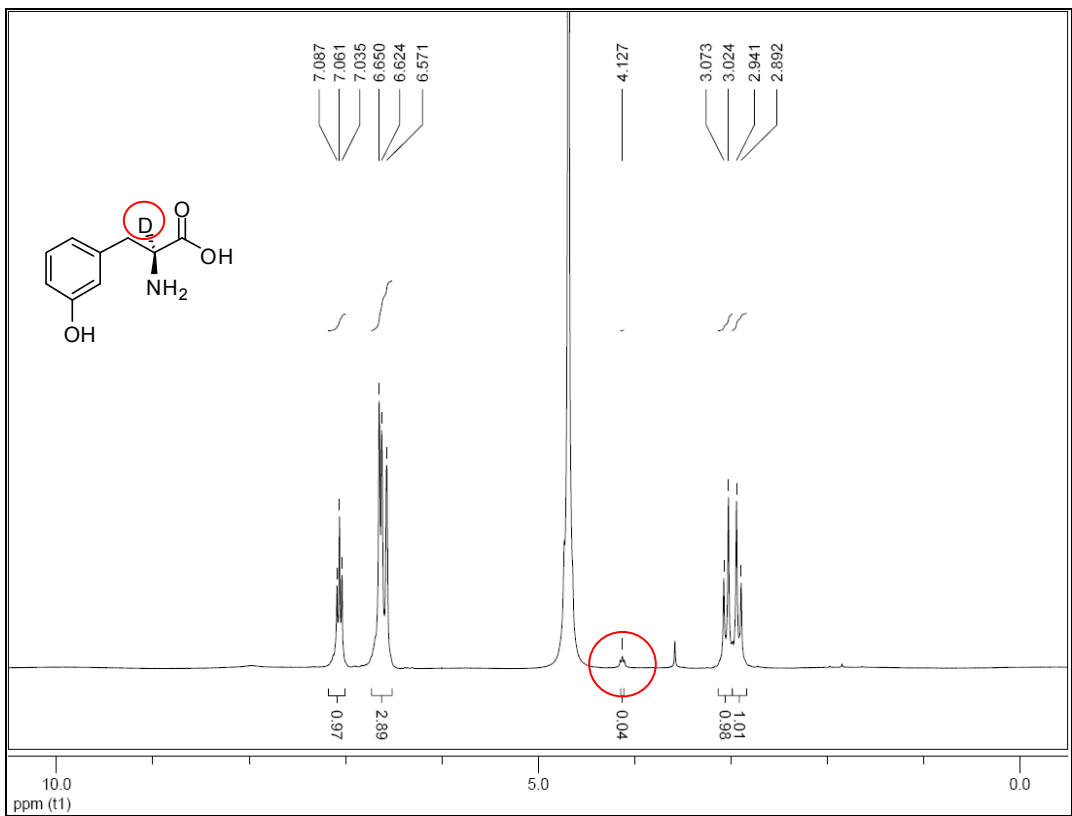


A suspension of (*S*)-**4g** (3.90 g, 11.88 mmol) in mixture of HBr (9 mL) and AcOH (8 mL) was refluxed for 6 h, followed by complete evaporation of the liquid. The residue was redissolved in water (12 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (12 mL X 2). The pH of the aqueous layer was then adjusted to 5.5-6 by adding 4 N NaOH solution. The precipitate formed was filtered and dried in vacuo to yield α -deutrated L-*m*-tyrosine (1.4 g, 65%) as colorless crystals.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O, DCl) δ 2.92 (d, J = 14.7 Hz, 1H_A of AB-spin system), 3.05 (d, J = 14.7 Hz, 1H_B of AB-spin system), 6.50-6.76 (m, 3H), 7.0-7.15 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, D₂O, DCl) δ 35.12, 53.71, 114.78, 116.03, 121.33, 130.47, 135.47, 155.76, 171.00.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by using HPLC analysis: ChiroSil RCA-51002546, 250*4.6mm (5 μ m); : 80% MeOH & 20%, 10mM HClO₄ in H₂O; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; 210 nm; t_S = 3.6 min, t_R = 4.9 min.





11. Crystal data for the compound Bis-Qn-SQ·2H₂O

Identification code	2	
Empirical formula	C ₄₄ H ₅₂ N ₆ O ₆	
Formula weight	760.92	
Temperature	296(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁	
Unit cell dimensions	<i>a</i> = 10.2837(2) Å	<i>α</i> = 90°.
	<i>b</i> = 16.8731(3) Å	<i>β</i> = 109.1920(10)°.
	<i>c</i> = 12.5611(2) Å	<i>γ</i> = 90°.
Volume	2058.44(6) Å ³	
<i>Z</i>	2	
Density (calculated)	1.228 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.083 mm ⁻¹	
<i>F</i> (000)	812	
Crystal size	0.56 × 0.52 × 0.40 mm ³	
<i>θ</i> range for data collection	2.10 to 28.29°.	
Index ranges	-11 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 13, -22 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 22, -16 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 16	
Reflections collected	28370	
Independent reflections	9930 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.0570]	
Completeness to <i>θ</i> = 28.29°	99.6 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9677 and 0.9552	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	9930 / 1 / 522	
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	0.935	
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.0432, <i>wR</i> 2 = 0.0963	
<i>R</i> indices (all data)	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.0721, <i>wR</i> 2 = 0.1060	
Absolute structure parameter	0.2(7)	
Extinction coefficient	0.0025(7)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.152 and -0.153 e·Å ⁻³	

12. References

1. J. W. Lee, T. H. Ryu, J. S. Oh, H. Y. Bae, H. B. Jang, C. E. Song, *Chem. Commun.* **2009**, 7224–7226.
2. J. Liang, J. C. Ruble and G. C. Fu, *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, *63*, 3154-3155.
3. (a) E. Erlenmeyer, Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem. 1893, 275, 1-20; (b) C. E. Humphrey, M. Furegati, K. Laumen, L. L. Vecchia, T. Leutert, J. C. D. Müller-Hartwieg and M. Vögtle, *Org. Process. Res. Dev.* **2007**, *11*, 1069-1075.