Supporting Information

Bu₄NI-catalyzed decarboxylative acyloxylation of sp³ C-H bond adjacent to heteroatom with α -oxocarboxylic acids

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General Information

All Reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen with the strict exclusion of moisture. The dry DMF were distilled from CaH₂ under nitrogen and stored over molecular sieves under nitrogen. Column chromatography was carried out on silica gel. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Advance III-400 in solvents as indicate. Chemical shift are reported in ppm from CDCl₃ using TMS as internal standard. IR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Tensor 27 spectrometer and only major peaks are reported in cm⁻¹. HRMS were obtained on a Q-TOF micro spectrometer. Melting points were determined on a microscopic apparatus and were uncorrected.

Starting Materials

N-formylpiperidine, and *N*,*N*-dimethylacetamide were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Phenylglyoxylic acid **1a** was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Other α -oxocarboxylic acids were prepared from the corresponding methyl ketones according to the reported procedure.¹

General Procedure for the Decarboxylative Acyloxylation of Formamides



A 10 mL oven-dried Schlenk-tube was charged with TBAI (14.8 mg, 20 mol %). The tube was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen (three times). α -Oxocarboxylic acids (1, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl hydroperoxide (TBHP, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in substituted formamides (2 mL) were added by syringe under nitrogen. The tube was then sealed and the mixture was stirred for 3 h at 80 °C. Upon completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), the mixture was diluted with EtOAc, filtered through a pad of Celite, and the filtrate was washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄. After the solvent was removed, the residue was purified with chromatography column on silica gel (gradient eluent of EtOAc/petroleum ether: 1/10 to 1/5) to give the corresponding products **3** in yields listed in Table 2.

Characterization of Products 3



N-Benzoyloxymethyl-*N*-methylformamide (3a): A pale yellow oil, R_f 0.3 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:5); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.04-8.02 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.62-7.58 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.55 (s, 2H), 3.03 (s, 3H); The ¹H NMR spectrum also displayed a minor set of signals due to amide rotamers. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.1, 164.0, 133.6, 129.8, 129.1, 128.5, 74.2, 29.8 ppm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 1724, 1689, 1396, 1262, 1067 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₁NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 216.0631, found 216.0638.



4-Methyl-*N***-benzoyloxymethyl-***N***-methylformamide** (**3b**): A pale yellow oil, R_f 0.3 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:5); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.42 (s, 1H), 7.92-7.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.53 (s, 2H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H); The ¹H NMR spectrum also displayed a minor set of signals due to amide rotamers. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.1, 164.1, 144.5, 129.7, 129.2, 126.3, 74.0, 29.8, 21.7 ppm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 1722, 1691, 1398, 1264, 1069 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 230.0788, found 230.0780.

MeO

4-Methoxyl-*N***-benzoyloxymethyl-***N***-methylformamide** (**3c**): A pale yellow solid, R_f 0.1 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:5), mp = 38-39 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.98-7.96 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.93-6.91 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.51 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.01 (s, 3H); The ¹H NMR spectrum also displayed a minor set of signals due to amide rotamers. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.7, 164.1, 163.9, 131.8, 121.4, 113.7, 73.9, 55.5, 29.8 ppm; IR (KBr): υ_{max} 1710, 1691, 1425, 1261, 1070 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ 246.0737, found 246.0730.



4-Fluoro-*N***-benzoyloxymethyl-***N***-methylformamide** (**3d**): A pale yellow oil, R_f 0.3 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:5); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.05-8.03 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.11 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.54 (s, 2H), 3.02 (s, 3H); The ¹H NMR spectrum also displayed a minor set of signals due to amide rotamers. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.1 (d, *J*_{C, F} = 253.8 Hz), 165.1, 164.0, 132.4 (d, *J*_{C, F} = 9.5 Hz), 125.3, 115.8 (d, *J*_{C, F} = 20.9 Hz), 74.3, 29.9 ppm; IR (KBr): ν_{max} 1726, 1683, 1397, 1263, 1072 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₀FNNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 234.0537, found 234.0532.



4-Chloro-*N***-benzoyloxymethyl-***N***-methylformamide** (**3e**): A pale yellow solid, R_f 0.3 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:5), mp = 34-35 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.97-7.94 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.42 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.54 (s, 2H), 3.02 (s, 3H); The ¹H NMR spectrum also displayed a minor set of signals due to amide rotamers. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.2, 164.0, 140.2, 131.1, 128.9, 127.5, 74.4, 29.9 ppm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 1725, 1672, 1400, 1265, 1096 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₀ClNNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 250.0241, found 250.0236.



4-Bromo-*N***-benzoyloxymethyl-***N***-methylformamide** (**3f**): A pale yellow solid, R_f 0.3 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:5), mp = 45-46 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.42 (s, 1H), 7.89-7.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.61-7.59 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.54 (s, 2H), 3.02 (s, 3H); The ¹H NMR spectrum also displayed a minor set of signals due to amide rotamers. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.4, 164.0, 131.9, 131.2, 128.9, 128.0, 74.4, 29.9 ppm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 1724, 1671, 1398, 1262, 1074 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₀BrNNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 293.9736, found 293.9735.



4-Iodo-*N***-benzoyloxymethyl***-N***-methylformamide** (**3g**): A pale yellow solid, R_f 0.3 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:5), mp = 50-51 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.42 (s, 1H), 7.84-7.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.73-7.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.54 (s, 2H), 3.02 (s, 3H); The ¹H NMR spectrum also displayed a minor set of signals due to amide rotamers. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.6, 164.0, 138.0, 131.1, 128.6, 101.7, 74.4, 29.9 ppm; IR (KBr): ν_{max} 1719, 1673, 1395, 1262, 1072 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₀INNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 341.9598, found 341.9591.



N-2-naphthoyloxymethyl-*N*-methylformamide (3i): A pale yellow solid, R_f 0.15 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:5), mp = 92-93 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.04-8.03 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.02-8.01 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.97-7.88 (m, 2H), 7.64-7.55 (m, 2H), 5.61 (s, 2H), 3.07 (s, 3H); The ¹H NMR spectrum also displayed a minor set of signals due to amide rotamers. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.2, 164.1, 135.7, 132.3, 131.5, 129.4, 128.7, 128.4, 127.8, 126.9, 126.2, 124.9, 74.3, 29.9 ppm; IR (KBr): υ_{max} 1720, 1676, 1397, 1270, 1070 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₃NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 266.0788, found 266.0785.



N-furoyloxymethyl-*N*-methylformamide (**3j**): A pale yellow oil, R_f 0.1 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:5); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.42 (s, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.25 (m, 1H), 6.56 (m, 1H), 5.54 (s, 2H), 3.03 (s, 3H); The ¹H NMR spectrum also displayed a minor set of signals due to amide rotamers. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 164.0, 158.0, 147.1, 143.5, 119.2, 112.1, 74.0, 29.9 ppm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 1733, 1686, 1397, 1299, 1072 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₈H₉NNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ 206.0424, found 206.0424.



N-Benzoyloxymethyl-*N*-methylacetamide (31): A pale yellow oil, R_f 0.3 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:5); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.01-8.00 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.59-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.38 (m, 2H), 5.59 (s, 2H), 3.07 (s, 3H), 2.27 (s, 3H); The ¹H NMR spectrum also displayed a minor set of signals due to amide rotamers. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.8, 165.9, 133.5, 129.7, 129.1, 128.4, 75.3, 33.7, 21.1 ppm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 1722, 1675, 1397, 1267, 1095 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NNaO₃ [M+Na]⁺ 230.0788, found 230.0786.

General Procedure for the Decarboxylative Acyloxylation of 1,4-Dioxane



A 10 mL oven-dried Schlenk-tube was charged with TBAI (14.8 mg, 20 mol %). The tube was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen (three times). α -Oxocarboxylic acids (1, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl hydroperoxide (TBHP, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (1 mL) were added by syringe under nitrogen. The tube was then sealed and the mixture was stirred for 4 h at 80 °C. Upon completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), the mixture was diluted with EtOAc, filtered through a pad of Celite. After the solvent was removed, the residue was purified with chromatography column on silica gel (gradient eluent of EtOAc/petroleum ether: 1/15 to 1/6) to give the corresponding products **5** in yields listed in Table 3.

Characterization of Products 5



Benzoic acid [1,4]dioxan-2-yl ester (**5a**):^{2a} R_f 0.3 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:6); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.14-8.12 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.60-7.57 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 4.25-4.19 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.84-3.82 (m, 2H), 3.70-3.66 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.2, 133.4, 129.9, 129.7, 128.4, 89.8, 67.8, 66.1, 61.7 ppm.



4-Methyl-benzoic acid [1,4]dioxan-2-yl ester (5b):^{2b} R_f 0.3 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:6); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.02-8.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.24 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 4.24-4.18 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 3.83-3.81 (m, 2H), 3.69-3.65 (m, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.2, 144.1, 129.9, 129.1, 126.9, 89.5, 67.8, 66.1, 61.7, 21.6 ppm.



4-Methoxy-benzoic acid [1,4]dioxan-2-yl ester (**5c**):^{2a} R_f 0.1 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:6); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.09-8.68 (m, 2H), 6.95-6.92 (m, 2H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 4.24-4.18 (m, 1H), 3.89-3.87 (m, 5H), 3.83-3.81 (m, 2H), 3.69-3.65 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 164.9, 163.7, 132.0, 122.0, 113.7, 89.4, 67.9, 66.1, 61.8, 55.4 ppm.



4-Chloro-benzoic acid [1,4]dioxan-2-yl ester (**5d**):^{2a} R_f 0.2 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:6); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.07-8.04(d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.42 (d, *J*

= 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.09-6.08 (t, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.23-4.17 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.84-3.82 (m, 2H), 3.70-3.66 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 164.4, 139.9, 131.3, 128.8, 128.1, 90.0, 67.7, 66.1, 61.7 ppm.



4-Bromo-benzoic acid [1,4]dioxan-2-yl ester (5e):^{2a} R_f 0.2 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:6); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.98-7.96(d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.60-7.58 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 4.22-4.16 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 3.83-3.81 (m, 2H), 3.68-3.65 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 164.5, 131.8, 131.3, 128.6, 90.0, 67.7, 66.0, 61.7 ppm.



4-Iodo-benzoic acid [1,4]dioxan-2-yl ester (5f): A pale yellow solid, $R_f 0.3$ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:6); mp = 115-117 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.82 (s, 4H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 4.21-4.16 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 3.83-3.82 (m, 2H), 3.69-3.66 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 164.8, 137.8, 131.3, 129.1, 101.4, 90.0, 67.7, 66.1, 61.7 ppm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 2967, 2855, 1725, 1585, 1258 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₁INaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ 356.9594, found 356.9588.



2-Chloro-benzoic acid [1,4]dioxan-2-yl ester (**5**g): A pale yellow oil, R_f 0.2 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:6); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.94-7.92 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.31 (m, 1H), 6.11 (s, 1H), 4.28-4.21 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.83-3.81 (m, 2H), 3.70-3.66 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 164.3, 134.0, 132.9, 131.8, 131.2, 129.4, 126.6, 90.4, 67.6, 66.0, 61.8 ppm; IR (KBr): ν_{max} 2975, 2857, 1737, 1571, 1249 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₁ClNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ 265.0238, found 265.0243.



2-Fluoro-benzoic acid [1,4]dioxan-2-yl ester (5h): A pale yellow oil, R_f 0.2 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:6); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.03-7.99 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.14 (m, 2H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 4.28-4.22 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.84-3.83 (m, 2H), 3.70-3.67 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 163.0 (d, *J*_{C, F} = 4.0 Hz), 162.2 (d, *J*_{C, F} = 260.0 Hz), 134.9 (d, *J*_{C, F} = 9.0 Hz), 132.3, 124.0 (d, *J*_{C, F} = 4.0 Hz), 118.3 (d, *J*_{C, F} = 10.0 Hz), 117.1 (d, *J*_{C, F} = 22.0 Hz), 90.2, 67.7, 66.1, 61.7 ppm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 2975, 2859, 1736, 1584, 1296 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₁FNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ 249.0534, found 249.0543.



Naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid [1,4]dioxan-2-yl ester (5i): A pale yellow solid, R_f 0.2 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:6); mp = 88-90 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.15-8.12 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.99-7.97 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.91-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.53 (m, 2H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 4.32-4.26 (m, 1H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 3.87-3.86 (m, 2H), 3.73-3.70 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.4, 135.7, 132.4, 131.5, 129.4, 128.4, 128.2, 127.7, 126.9, 126.7, 125.3, 89.8, 67.9, 66.1, 61.8 ppm; IR (KBr): v_{max} 2974, 2857, 1724, 1582, 1263 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₄NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺ 281.0784, found 281.0787.



Naphthalene-1-carboxylic acid [1,4]dioxan-2-yl ester (5j):^{2b} R_f 0.2 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:6); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.04-9.02 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.37-8.35 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.07-8.05 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.91-7.89 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.62 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57-7.51 (m, 2H), 6.22 (s, 1H), 4.31-4.25 (m, 1H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 3.87-3.85 (m, 2H), 3.75-3.70 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.9, 134.0, 133.8, 131.5, 130.9, 128.6, 128.0, 126.3, 126.1,

125.7, 124.4, 89.8, 67.9, 66.1, 61.9 ppm.

Furan-2-carboxylic acid [1,4]dioxan-2-yl ester (5k):^{2a} R_f 0.1 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:6); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.30-7.29 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.54-6.52 (q, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 4.23-4.16 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 3.82-3.80 (m, 2H), 3.68-3.64 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 157.2, 146.9, 144.0, 118.9, 111.9, 89.7, 67.7, 66.0, 61.7 ppm.



Thiophene-2-carboxylic acid [1,4]dioxan-2-yl ester (**5l**):^{2a} R_f 0.1 (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:6); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.90-7.89 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.60 (q, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.11 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (s, 1H), 4.23-4.17 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 3.82-3.80 (m, 2H), 3.68-3.64 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 160.8, 134.1, 133.2, 127.8, 89.9, 67.7, 66.0, 61.7 ppm.

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¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra of the Products































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