

Synthesis and Resolution of a Novel Chiral Diamine Ligand and Application to
Asymmetric Lithiation-Substitution

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General. Unless otherwise stated, all non-aqueous reactions and distillations were carried out under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen in glassware that had been either flame-dried under a stream of nitrogen or in an oven (180 °C) for at least 12 h. When necessary, solvents and reagents were dried prior to use. Toluene, THF, Et₂O, and CH₂Cl₂ were de-oxygenated by purging with Ar and then dried by passing through activated alumina. MeOH was distilled from Mg(OEt)₂. Benzene, n-pentane, MTBE and TMEDA were distilled from Na and MeCN from CaH₂.

A 450 mL reactor (No. N4767 from the Parr Company) was used for the high-pressure reactions. Reactions were stirred by an external magnetic stir plate and heated with an external high-temperature silica oil bath. Reported temperatures are of the external bath.

Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on EM Reagents 0.25 mm silica gel 60-F plates. Visualization was accomplished with UV light. Chromatography on silica gel was performed using a forced flow of the indicated solvent system on EM Reagents Silica Gel 60 (230-400 mesh). HPLC analyses were performed using a Waters Delta 600 system ($\lambda = 254$ nm) connected to Chiraldak AD column (4.6 x 150 mm) from Daicel. GC analyses were performed on Hewlett-Packard 5890A system with a Cyclodex-B-Fused Silica Capillary column (30 m x 0.25 mm) from Alltech. Melting points were obtained on Thomas Scientific Unimelt apparatus and are uncorrected.

¹H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AM-500 (500 MHz), AM-250 (250 MHz), or AM-200 (200 MHz) spectrometers. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM-500 (125 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane (0 ppm) or with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl₃ 7.26 ppm, DMSO-d₆ 2.49 ppm, D₂O 4.80 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, br = broad, m = multiplet), coupling constants, and number of protons. Mass spectra were obtained on a low resonance Micromass Platform LC in electron spray mode. IR spectra were taken on a Perkin-Elmer FT-IR spectrometer using thin films or in a cell using CHCl₃ solution with CHCl₃ as background.

cis-Decahydro-1,5-naphthyridine (10). To 1,5-naphthyridine (8.15 g, 62.7 mmol) dissolved in AcOH was added 5% Rh/Al₂O₃ (0.817 g) and acetic acid (70 mL). The mixture was hydrogenated at 100 °C and 1200 psi H₂ for 12 hours. After filtration, the residue was washed with MeOH saturated with HCl. Removal of the solvent gave a solid (10.5 g, 95%) which was recrystallized from MeOH and H₂O to yield the *trans* HCl salt. At this point the mother liquor was an 85:15 mixture of *cis*-10 and the *trans* isomer in the form of HCl salt. The solvent was removed from this mixture and the salt was dissolved in H₂O. The aqueous solution was made basic with NaOH, saturated with NaCl, and extracted with Et₂O. The combined Et₂O extracts were dried over anhydrous K₂CO₃. Removal of Et₂O afforded a 94:6 mixture of *cis*-10 and the *trans* isomer as the free diamine. Vacuum distillation (89–90 °C, 3 mm Hg) afforded pure 10 (4.2 g, 48%) as a waxy white solid: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.26–1.40 (m, 2H), 1.51–1.68 (m, 8H), 2.56–2.64 (dt, J = 3.0, 12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (s, 2H) 3.04–3.11 (dd, J = 3.0, 12.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.2, 31.0, 47.0, 53.6; IR (CHCl₃) 3017, 2937, 1206 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI, MH⁺, C₈H₁₇N₂) 141.

(R,R)-cis-Decahydro-1,5-naphthyridine (10) (R,R)-Tartrate. Racemic **10** (0.98 g, 7.0 mmol, *cis:trans* 94:6) was dissolved in MeOH (5 mL) and added slowly to a MeOH (5 mL) solution of L-(+)-tartaric acid (525 mg, 3.5 mmol) at rt. After the solution clarified, acetic acid (0.36 mL, 6.3 mmol) was added. A few drops of Et₂O were added to precipitate out a white powder. H₂O (2 mL) was added and the mixture was warmed to dissolve the precipitate. Upon standing at 0 °C overnight the tartrate salt of **10** (887 mg, 44%) was isolated in 87% ee. Recrystallization of a portion (550 mg) from EtOH (4 mL) and H₂O (1 mL) caused enrichment to ≥98% ee (458 mg, 37% overall out of a 50% theoretical yield). The mother liquors could be combined, the solvent removed, and then treated in a similar manner with D-(-)-tartaric acid to yield (S,S)-**10** (S,S)-tartrate: (R,R)-**10** (R,R)-tartrate >99% ee [α]_D^t = +24.5 (c 2.96, H₂O); (S,S)-**10** (S,S)-tartrate >99% ee [α]_D^t = -25.3 (c 2.96, H₂O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ 1.84-1.91 (m, 2H), 2.00-2.10 (m, 4H), 2.17-2.23 (m, 2H), 3.21-3.25 (m, 2H), 3.32-3.37 (m, 2H) 3.86-3.87 (m, 2H), 4.36 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O) δ 19.7, 22.9, 42.3, 51.4, 75.2, 179.6.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by isolating the free amine from a small sample of the salt *via* extraction and then acylating with benzoyl chloride using DMAP and Et₃N (see compound **11e** below). The resultant bisamide was easily resolved using a chiral HPLC column (Chiraldak AD: t_R (R,R) = 8.5 and t_R (S,S) = 22.4 min; 1.0 mL/min; 70:30 hexane:iPrOH).

An X-ray structure of the crystalline (R,R)-**10** (R,R)-tartrate was obtained and absolute configuration was assigned using the known absolute stereochemistry of L-(+)-tartaric acid (tables of X-ray data for this compound are included at the end of the supporting information).

Enantiomerically pure (R,R)-*cis*-decahydro-1,5-naphthyridine (**10**) was obtained by dissolving the diastereomerically pure tartrate salt in aqueous NaOH saturated with NaCl and extracting with Et₂O. Drying the combined Et₂O extracts over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and removal of Et₂O afforded enantiomerically pure (R,R)-**10** as a white solid: (R,R)-**10** 98% ee [α]_D^t = +33.5 (c 0.74, EtOH); (S,S)-**10** 93% ee [α]_D^t = -32.0 (c 0.78, EtOH)

N,N'-Dimethyl-cis-decahydro-1,5-naphthyridine (11a). Diamine **10** (730 mg, 5.21 mmol) was mixed with formaldehyde (4 mL, 37% w/w aq solution) and formic acid (2 mL 88% w/w aq. solution) cautiously. The mixture was kept at 70 °C in an oil bath for 24 h. Water was added and then 50% aq. NaOH was used to adjust the pH to >14. The solution was saturated with NaCl and extracted with Et₂O. The combined Et₂O extracts were dried over K₂CO₃. Filtration and concentration afforded a crude oil which was subjected to bulb-to-bulb distillation at 80 °C (0.5-1 mm Hg) to yield colorless oil **11a** (760 mg, 87% yield): (R,R)-**11a** ≥98% ee [α]_D^t = -9.9 (c 0.81, EtOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.2-1.6 (br, 4H), 1.7-2.0 (br, 4H), 2.1-2.5 (br, 10H) 2.5-3.1 (br, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.7 (br), 28.0 (br), 42.4, 57.5 (br), 62.1 (br); MS (ESI, MH⁺, C₁₀H₂₁N₂) 169.

Typical Two-Step Sequence for N,N'-Disubstituted Amines 11b-f. Compound **10** in the form of the HCl salt or free amine (1.0 equiv), Et₃N (5.0 equiv) and DMAP (0.2 equiv) were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ at 0 °C. An acid chloride (4.0 equiv) was added slowly *via* syringe. The resultant mixture was stirred at rt overnight. The insoluble solid was removed by filtration. Concentration of the filtrate and purification by chromatography yielded the pure *cis*-bisamide.

Bisamide (1.0 equiv) was dissolved in anhydrous THF. LiAlH₄ (4.0-5.0 equiv) was added slowly accompanied by vigorous foaming. The mixture was heated to reflux for 1 h and then stirred 12 h at rt. The reaction was quenched by adding aqueous NaOH solution following the Fieser protocol. Filtration through Celite®, and removal of solvent afforded crude product which was purified by silica column chromatography or bulb-to-bulb distillation.

N,N'-Diethyl-cis-decahydro-1,5-naphthyridine (11b). Using compound **10** and acetyl chloride, *N,N'*-diacetyl-*cis*-decahydro-1,5-naphthyridine (75%) was obtained. ¹H and ¹³C NMR indicate that two rotamers present: (R,R)-**11b** ≥98% ee [α]_D^t = -7.3 (c 0.84, EtOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.4-1.7 (m), 1.7-1.8 (m), 1.9-2.1 (m), 2.4-2.6 (m) 2.9-3.1 (m) 3.3-3.8 (m) 4.4-4.8 (m); ¹³C NMR (125

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.3, 21.4, 21.7, 21.9, 22.0, 22.0, 23.1, 23.2, 24.0, 24.1, 24.9, 25.2, 35.6, 35.8, 41.0, 41.3, 47.8, 48.5, 53.6, 54.6, 169.1, 169.2, 169.3; MS (ESI, MNa⁺, C₁₂H₂₀N₂O₂Na) 247.4.

Reduction of the above bisamide afforded **11b** (74%) after bulb-to-bulb distillation 125 °C (1-3 mm Hg): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.04-1.07 (t, J = 7 Hz, 6H), 1.50-1.69 (m, 8H), 2.36 (br, 2H) 2.52-2.58 (m, 6H) 3.02 (br, 2H); MS (ESI, MH⁺, C₁₂H₂₅N₂) 197.4

N,N'-bis-Trifluoroethyl-cis-decahydro-1,5-naphthyridine (11c): Using compound **10** and trifluoroacetyl chloride, *N,N'*-trifluoroacetyl-*cis*-decahydro-1,5-naphthyridine (85%) was obtained. ¹H and ¹³C NMR indicate that two rotamers present: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.57-1.91 (m), 1.93-2.04 (m), 2.12-2.25 (m), 2.80-2.87 (m), 3.11-3.18 (m), 3.84-3.86 (t, J = 14 Hz), 3.99-4.07 (m), 4.45-4.47 (m), 4.63-4.72 (m); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.57, 23.35, 23.52, 23.7, 23.8, 24.5, 24.6, 37.4, 37.7, 40.3, 40.3, 40.5, 40.5, 40.6, 49.5, 50.3, 52.8, 53.8, 115.2, 115.4, 117.5, 117.7, 155.8, 156.5; MS (ESI, MCl⁺, C₁₂H₁₄N₂O₂F₆Cl) 367.2, 369.2.

Reduction of the above bisamide afforded **11c** (94%) after chromatography: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.45-1.58 (m, 4H), 1.68 (m, 4H), 2.62 (m, 4H), 2.97 (m, 4H), 3.07 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.2, 23.9, 47.0, 55.5 (J_{CCF} = 31 Hz), 59.8, 67.9, 125.8 (J_{CF} = 277 Hz).

N,N'-bis-Neopentyl-*cis*-decahydro-1,5-naphthyridine (11d): Using compound **10** and pivaloyl chloride, *N,N'*-trimethylacetyl-*cis*-decahydro-1,5-naphthyridine was obtained. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.1-1.4 (s, 18H), 1.4-2.0 (m, 8H), 2.75-2.95 (t, 2H) 4.0-4.2 (br, 2H) 4.4-4.6 (br, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 22.3, 25.0, 27.1, 28.4, 28.5, 39.0, 176.7; MS (ESI, MNa⁺, C₁₆H₃₂N₂O₂Na) 331.5.

Reduction of the above bisamide afforded **11d** (81% for two steps) after chromatography: ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.81 (s, 18H), 1.41-1.70 (m, 8H), 1.93-2.27 (dd, J = 14 Hz, 4H), 2.29-2.36 (m, 2H), 2.51-2.74 (m, 4H); MS (ESI, MH⁺, C₁₆H₃₇N₂) 281.5.

N,N'-Dibenzyl-*cis*-decahydro-1,5-naphthyridine (11e): Using compound **10** (75:25 *cis:trans* HCl salt, 1.92 g, 10.9 mmol) and benzoyl chloride (4.2 mL, 36.0 mmol), *N,N'*-dibenzoyl-*cis*-decahydro-1,5-naphthyridine (2.45 g, 65%) was obtained as a white solid after chromatography (2:1 EtOAc:hexanes): mp (\pm)-bisamide 168-170 °C, (*R,R*)-bisamide 198-200 °C; (*R,R*)-bisamide [α]_D^{rt} = -22.7 (c 0.26, EtOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.25-2.35 (m, 8H), 2.74-3.03 (m, 2H), 3.33-3.83 (m, 2H), 4.45-4.91 (m, 2H), 7.17-8.05 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) rotameric mixture: δ 22.0, 23.3, 23.7, 24.2, 25.0, 36.1, 36.8, 42.4, 42.7, 48.6, 49.2, 54.6, 55.5, 58.1, 125.8, 126.3, 126.6, 128.4, 128.5, 128.7, 129.5, 129.67, 129.74, 129.9, 136.1, 136.4; IR (CHCl₃) 2942, 1632, 1427 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI, MNa⁺, C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₂Na) 371; Anal. Calc'd. for C₂₂H₂₄N₂O₂ C 75.83% H 6.94% N 8.04%; Found C 75.66% H 6.94% N 7.93%.

Reduction of the above bisamide (1.15 g, 3.3 mmol) and purification by chromatography (95:5 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH) afforded **11e** (0.98 g, 93%) as a waxy white solid: (*R,R*)-**11e** [α]_D^{rt} = -11.5 (c 1.04, EtOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.48-1.75 (m, 8H), 2.44 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 4H), 3.06 (d, J=10.8 Hz, 2H), 3.59 (d, J=13.5 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (d, J=13.5 Hz, 2H), 7.21-7.43 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.4, 24.2, 45.6, 56.8, 58.6, 126.7, 128.1, 128.6, 139.8; IR (CHCl₃) 2964-3022, 2466, 1456 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI, MH⁺, C₂₂H₂₉N₂) 321.

N,N'-bis-Cyclohexylethyl-*cis*-decahydro-1,5-naphthyridine (11f): Using compound **10** and cyclohexylacetyl chloride, *N,N'*-cyclohexylacetyl-*cis*-decahydro-1,5-naphthyridine was obtained. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.88-0.99 (m), 1.09-1.18 (m), 1.23-1.31 (m), 1.43-1.84 (m), 2.00-2.27 (m), 2.50-2.59 (m), 2.96-3.06 (m), 3.65-3.87 (m), 4.53-4.80 (m); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8, 22.1, 23-27 (m), 33-34 (m), 35-37 (m), 40-42 (m), 48.1, 48.8, 53.0, 54.5, 171-172 (m); MS (ESI, MNa⁺, C₂₄H₄₀N₂O₂Na) 411.6.

Reduction of the above bisamide afforded **11f** (80% for two steps) after chromatography: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.26-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.68 (m, 8H), 2.56-2.64 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H) 2.68 (s, 2H) 3.04-3.11 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H); MS (ESI, MH⁺, C₂₄H₄₅N₂) 361.6.

N,N'-bis-Trityl-cis-decahydro-1,5-naphthyridine (11g). Diamine **10** (50 mg, 0.36 mmol), trityl bromide (254 mg, 0.78 mmol), and Et₃N (109 μ L, 0.78 mmol) were mixed in CH₂Cl₂ (52.0 mL) at rt for 1 d. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with sat'd aqueous NaHCO₃, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After concentrating in vacuo, the crude material was suspended in Et₂O, filtered and washed with more Et₂O. The resultant solid (47%) was pure **11g**: ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.35 (d, J = 14.5 Hz, 2H), 1.15 (m, 4H), 1.35 (m, 2H), 2.36 (dt, J = 3.0, 12.3 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (m, 22H), 7.47 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 8H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.7, 25.2, 40.9, 55.4, 125.8, 127.5, 127.9, 129.6, 145.4.

General Procedure for Lithiation-Substitution of N-Boc-Pyrrolidine (Figure 6). To the diamine ligand (1.3 equiv) in Et₂O (0.3-0.1 M) at -78 °C was added sBuLi (1.3 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 10 min and **12** (1.0 equiv) was added. The mixture was kept at -78 °C for 6 h. An aliquot was taken out and quenched by MeOD to assay for anion formation. The D-exchange ratio was determined by ¹H NMR. The remainder of the reaction mixture was then quenched by TMSCl. The resultant mixture was warmed up to rt slowly. Workup consisted of addition of water, extraction of the aqueous layer with Et₂O, washing the combined Et₂O layers with 1N HCl, drying over MgSO₄, filtration and concentration *in vacuo* to obtain crude **13** which can be further purified by flash chromatography (1/25 = EtOAc/hexane) to give pure **13** as a colorless oil. Analytical data was identical to that reported by Beak (see references in main text). The enantiomeric purity and conversion were determined using a Cyclodex B column (95 °C isothermal, 10 psi) t_R (*S*) = 86.3 min, t_R (*R*) = 87.6 min.

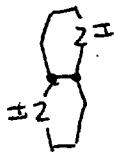
General Procedure for Lithiation-Substitution of N,N'-Diisopropyl-*o*-ethylbenzamide (Figure 7). To a solution of ligand (0.55 mmol) in *n*-pentane/MTBE = 1/1 (15 mL) or *n*-pentane at -78 °C was added sBuLi (0.55 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 10 min and then transferred to a precooled solution of **14** in the same solvent (15 mL). The resulting purple mixture was kept at -78 °C for 1.5 h (the warm-up protocol would involve 30 min at -78 °C, 1 h at -20 °C and recooling to -78 °C prior to adding the electrophile). The electrophile (1.5 equiv) was added (distilled acetone for **15a** and allyl-X for **15b**). After the solution became colorless, MeOH was added. the solution was then diluted with 1N HCl and extracted with Et₂O. The combined Et₂O extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resultant mixture which was chromatographed with 20% EtOAc/hexane to yield pure **15a** and with 8% EtOAc/hexane to yield pure **15b**. The analytical data for **7** and **8** proved identical to that reported by Beak (see references in main text). For **15a**, enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD column with iPrOH/hexanes/Et₂NH (7.5:92.5:0.1) at 1.0 mL/min (t_R (*R*) = 8.1 min, t_R (*S*) = 9.5 min). For **15b**, enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC using a semi-prep Chiralpak AD column with iPrOH/hexanes (2.5:97.5) at 2.4 mL/min (t_R (*S*) = 15.0 min, t_R (*R*) = 17.6 min).

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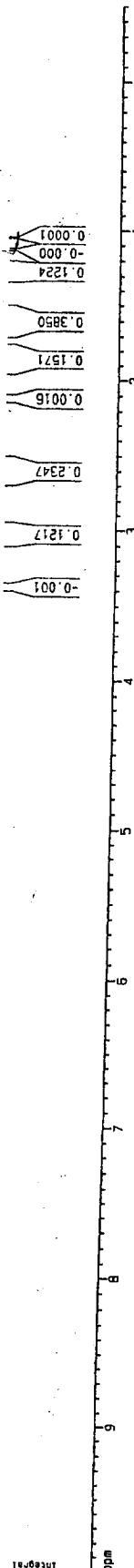
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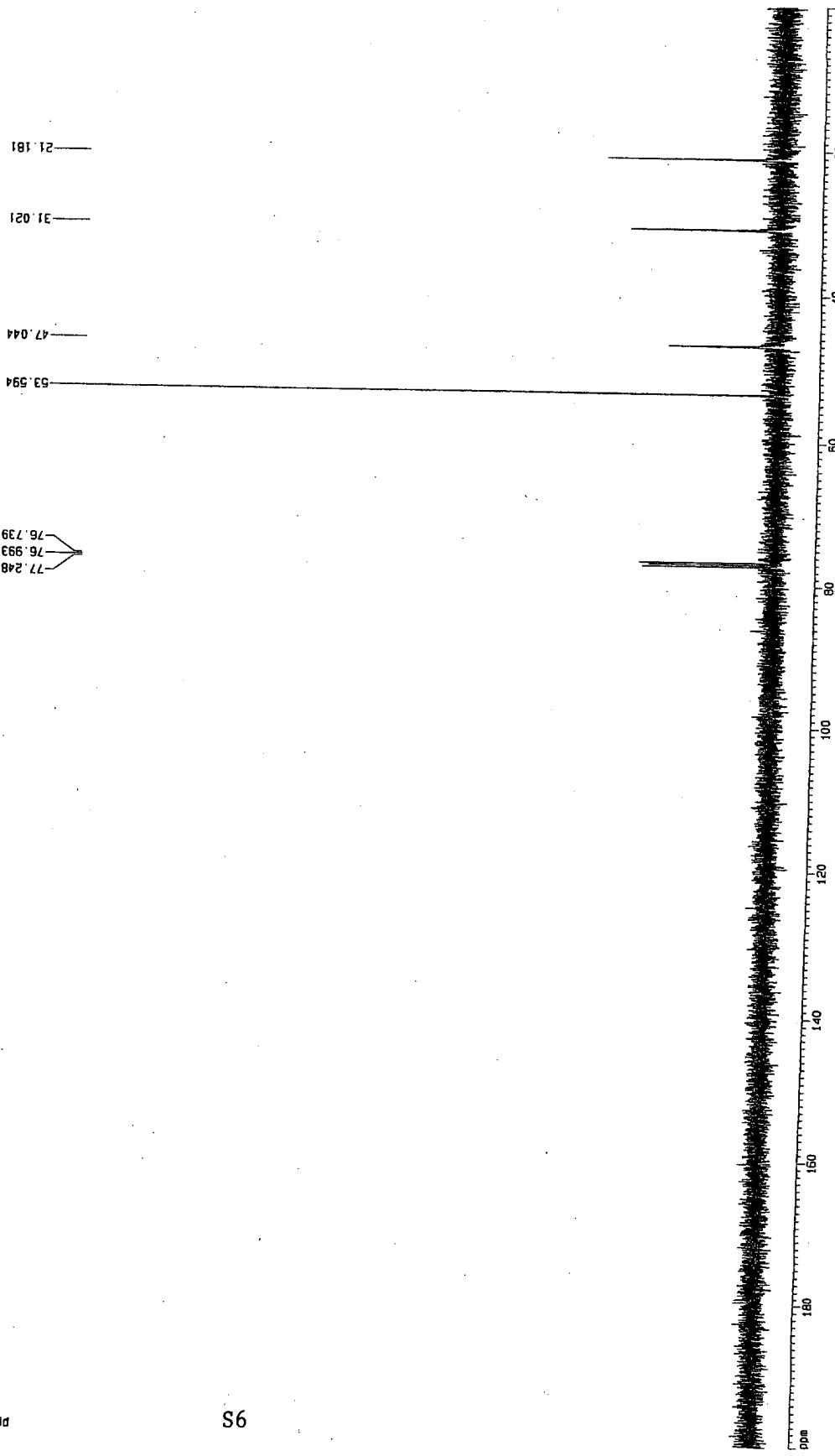
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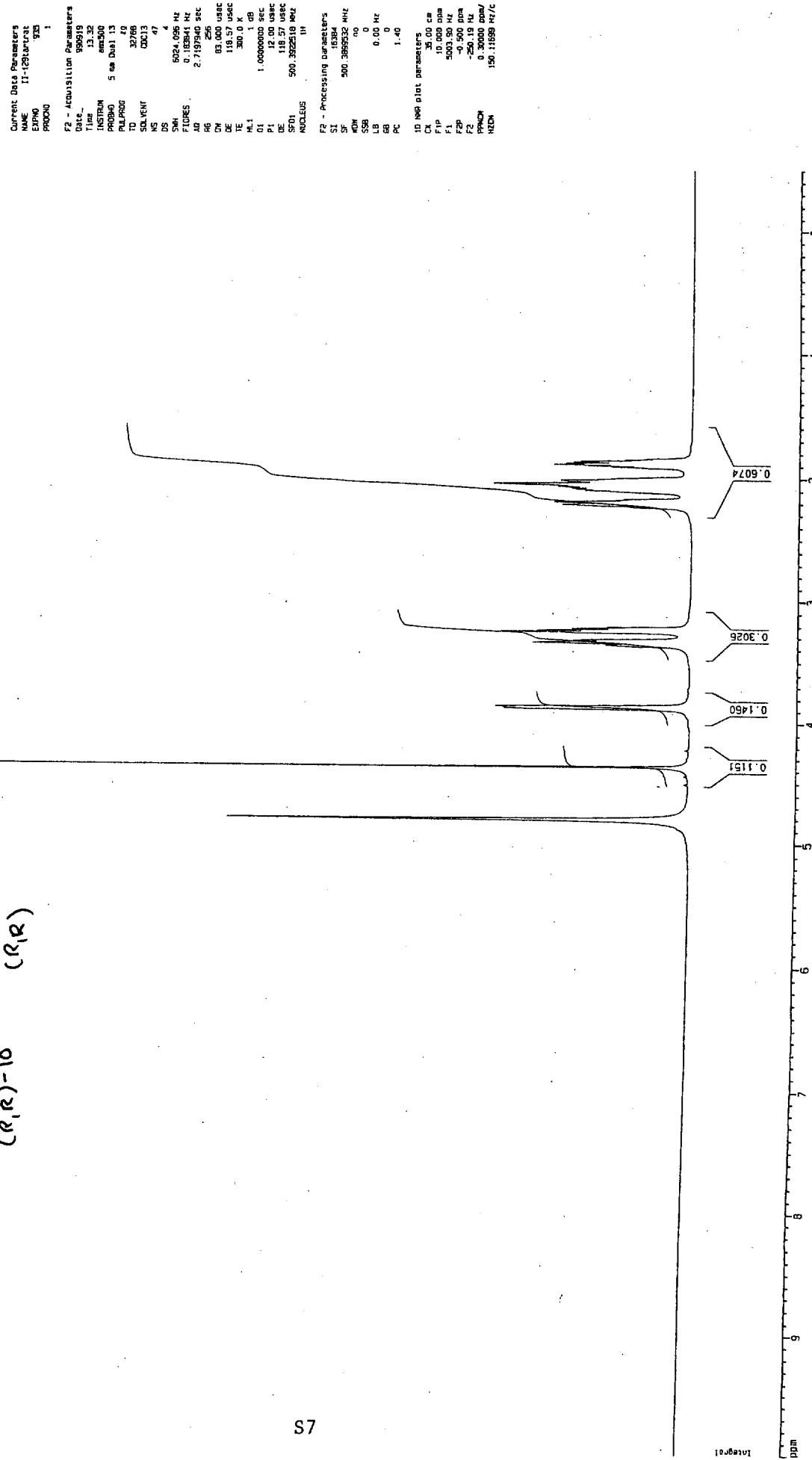
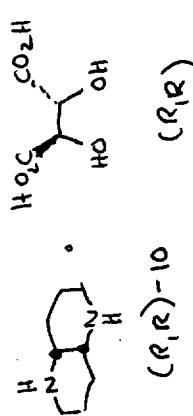
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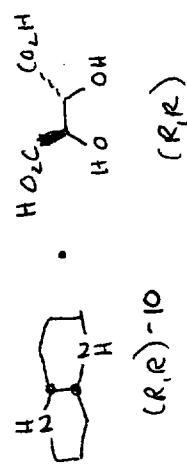
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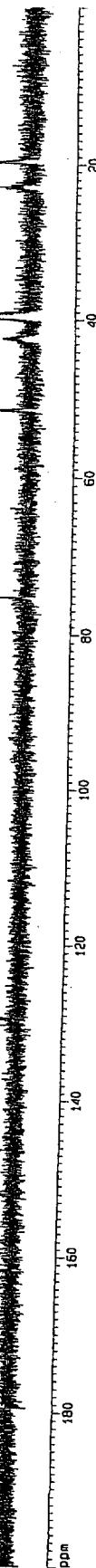
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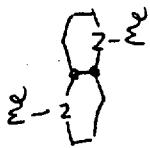
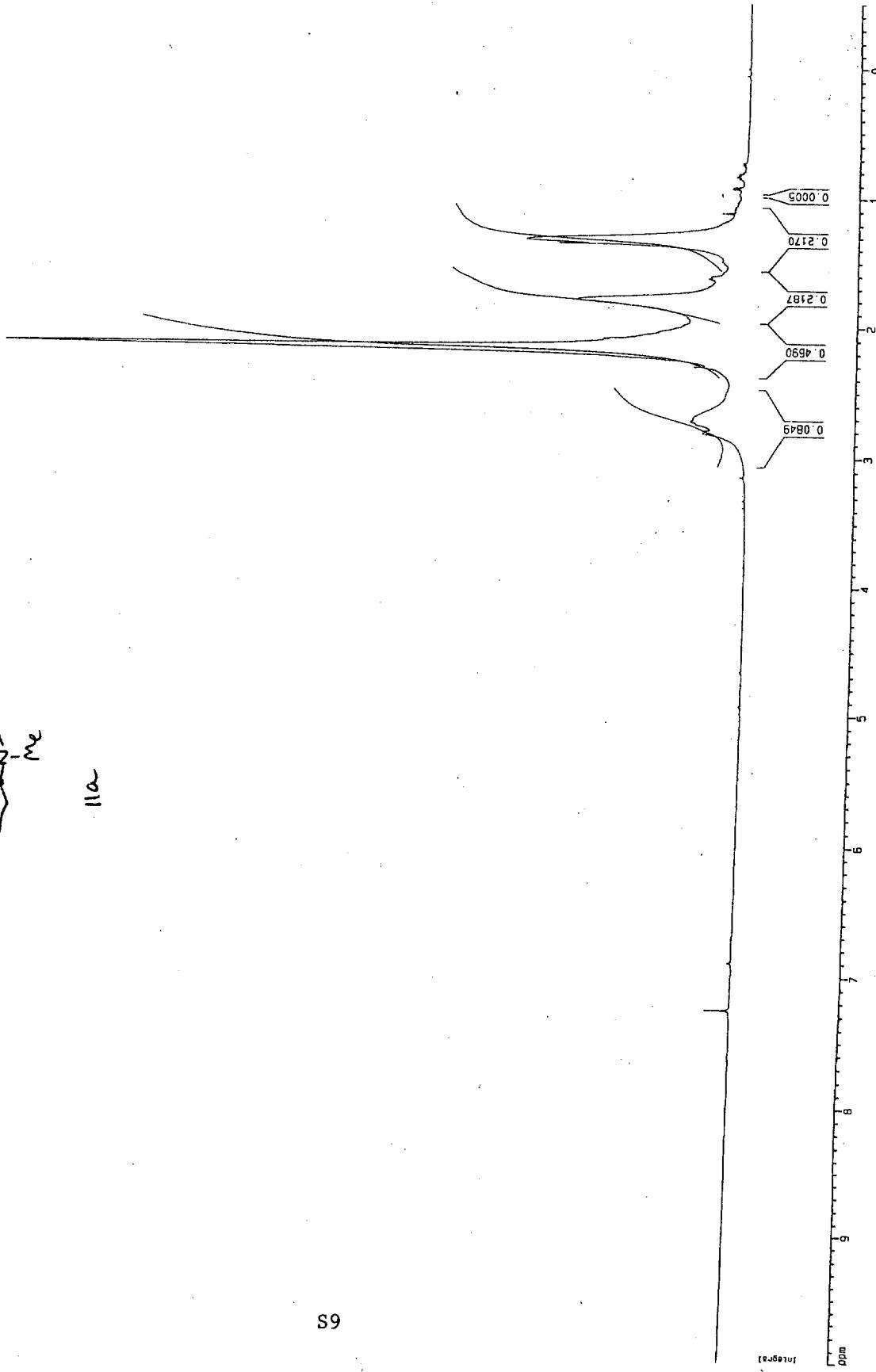
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5 m	Dual 1.3
29	
32768	
4	
6024.096 Hz	
0.183841 Hz	
2.151940 sec	
32	
83.000 usec	
118.57 usec	
300.0 K	
1 dB	
1.0000000 sec	
12.00 usec	
118.57 usec	
118.572510 MHz	
500.0 \times 322510 MHz	

	H	I
F22 - Processing parameters		
S1	16.84	
S2	500.390076 Hz	
SWIN	00	
SSB	0	
D	0.000 Hz	
S	0	
C-C	1.40	
0.100 Mbit characters		
1.0	35.00	cm
10	3.50	cm
100	0.350	cm
1000	0.0350	cm
10000	-0.500	dm
100000	0.3000	dm
1000000	1.1700	m



三

Current Data Parameters

11-2DExperiment

1

PROD0

1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_

991220

Time_

12.12

INSTRUM

ds500

PRBFO

5 ms

TD

16384

PULPROG

2ppg_90f

SOLVENT

CDCl3

NS

359

DS

2

SWH

33333.332 Hz

FIDRES

0.508626 Hz

AQ

0.983000 sec

RG

16384

TDRES

15.000 usec

DE

18.75 usec

TE

300.0 K

TM

40 dB

RD

0.0360000 sec

DW1

2.0000000 sec

DW128

0.01115 sec

CPDPRG

P11

107.00 usec

D2

18 dB

D1

5.00 usec

SF

18.75 usec

SSB

1.00

LB

0.00 Hz

GB

0

PC

1.40

TD_ND1

parameters

CK

35.00 cm

NDW

125.0231752 MHz

SSB

0

LB

0.00 Hz

GB

0

PC

1.40

DW1

35.0000000 sec

DW128

2.0000000 sec

CPDPRG

P11

2.65714 usec/Hz

H2DR

359.49478 Hz/cm

—21.668

—24.239

—28.945

—30.198

—42.446

—57.031

—62.092

—66.790

—77.015

—77.268

—76.759

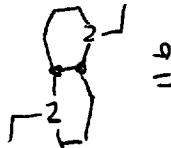


Current Data Parameters
NAME: 111-23
EXPO: 1
PERIOD: 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
date - 200009
Time - 16:13
INSTRNMNT: Varian
PROBODIM: 5 mm Dual T3
QULPROG: T3
TD: 32768
SW1: 10000 Hz
SW2: 2048 Hz
SFID: 6624.056 Hz
FIDRES: 0.183841 Hz
DW: 2.719790 sec
AQ: 128
RG: 93.000 usec
DE: 118.57 usec
TE: 300.0 K
NUC1: 1.69
P1: 1.000000 sec
P2: 12.00 usec
TE2: 118.57 usec
SF01: 500.3922519 MHz
NUCLEUS: 1H

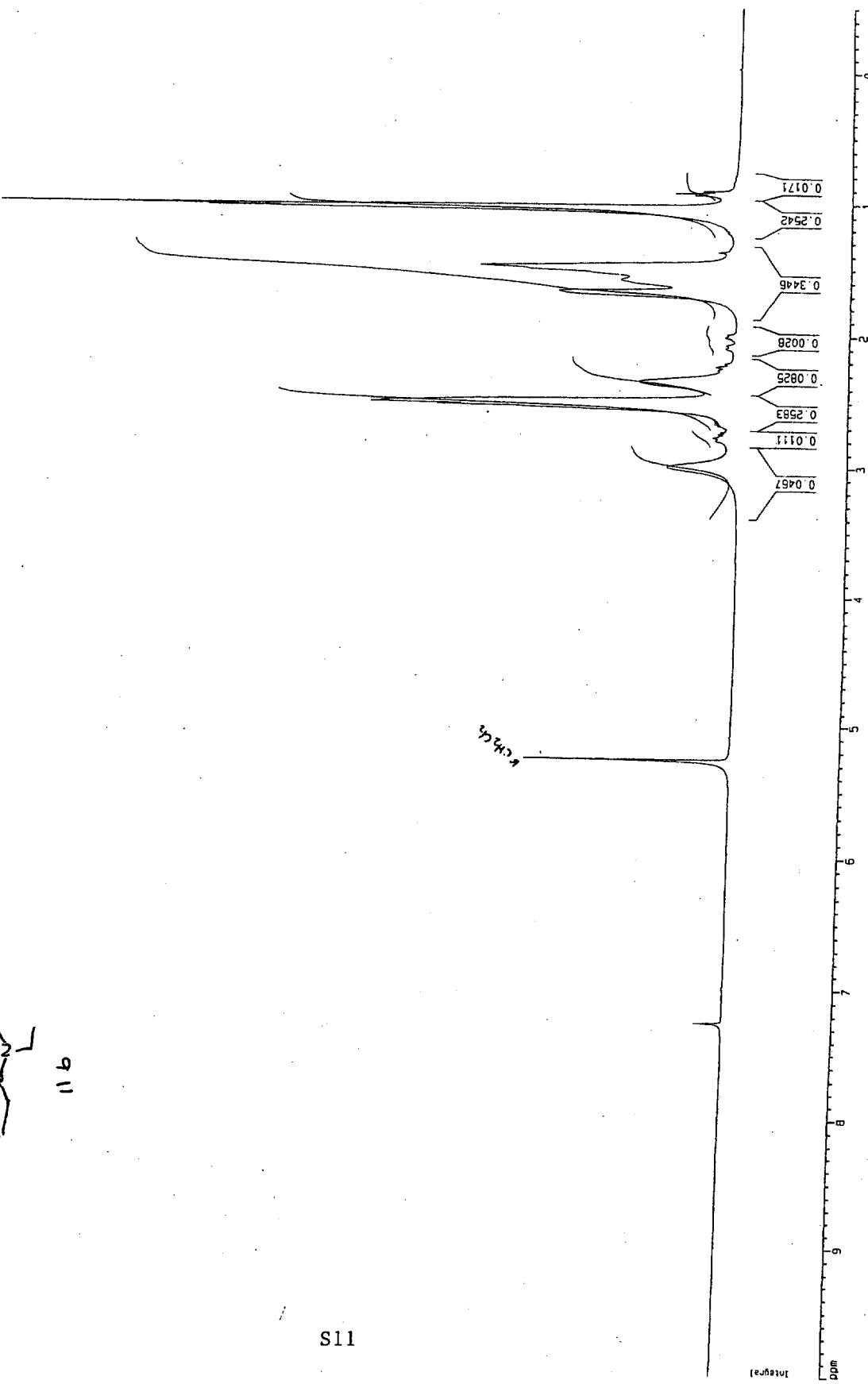
F2 - Processing parameters
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SF: 500.3900161 MHz
WDW: no
SSB: 0
LB: 0.00 Hz
RR: 0
PC: 1.40

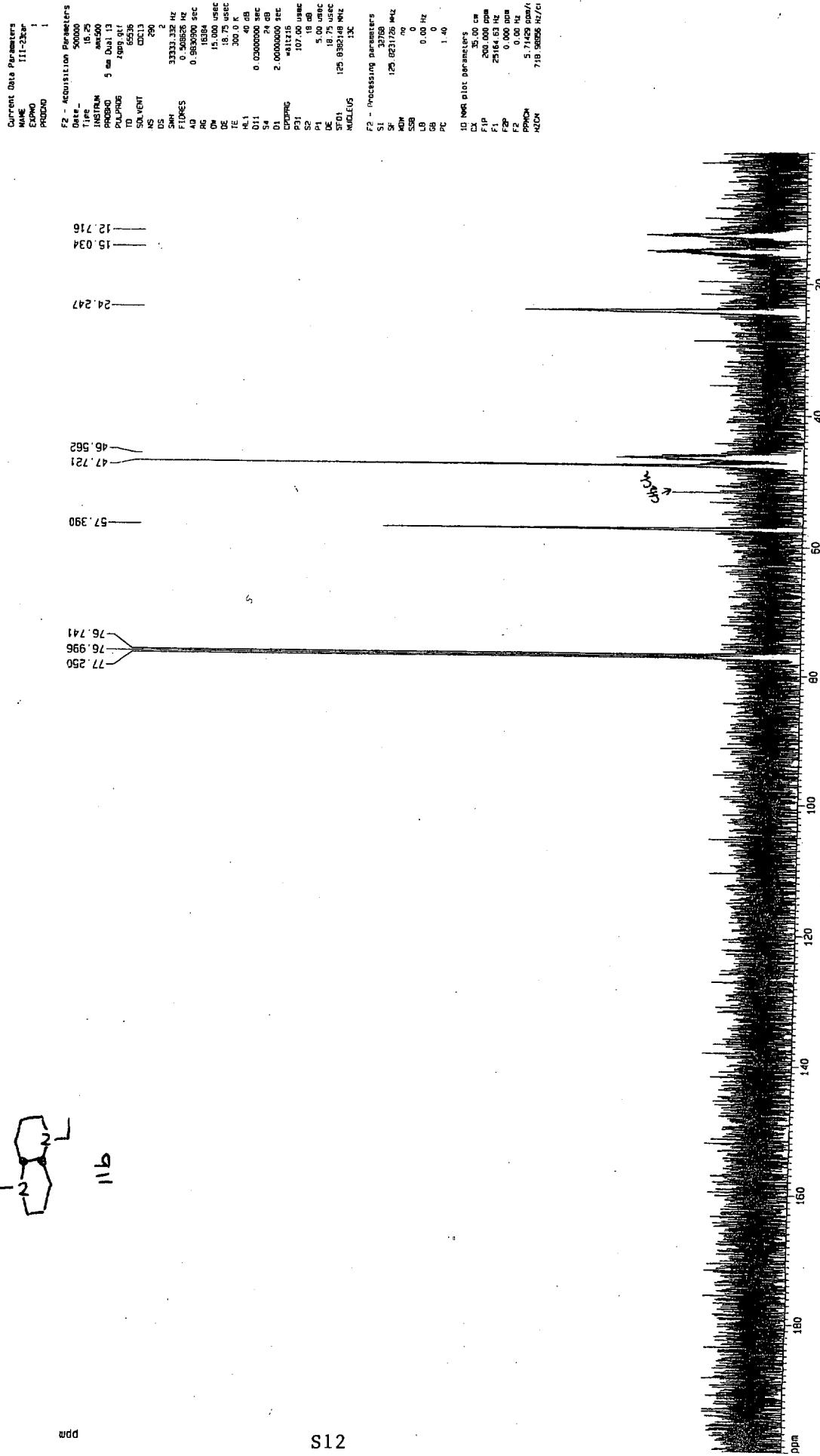
1D NMR plot parameters
CL: 30.00 cm
F1P: 10.000 ppm
F1: 500.39 Hz
F2P: -0.300 ppm
F2: -250-20 Hz
PPM: 0.30000 dBm/
Hz/cm



11-b

S11

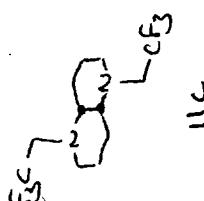
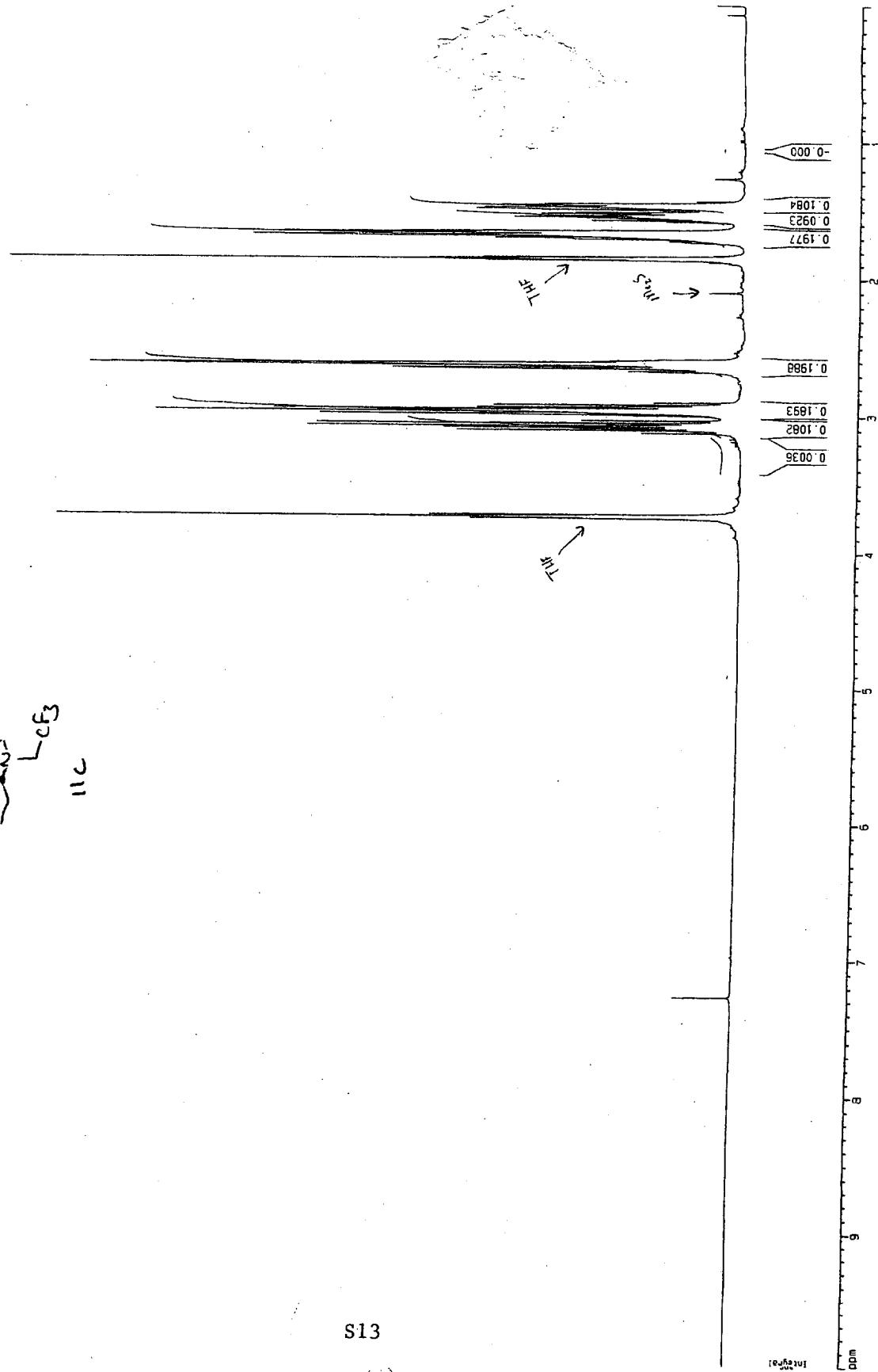




Current Data Parameters
11-177
1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 9/10/99
Time 5:31
INSTRUM spect500
PRSWD 5 sec Dual 13
PULPROG TO 32768
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl₃
NS 40
DS 4
SWH 6024.056 Hz
FLDRES 0.16384 Hz
A0 2.197946 sec
RG 64
DW 63.000 usec
DE 118.57 usec
TE 300.0 K
NL1 1 dB
D1 1.000000 sec
P1 12.00 usec
DE 118.57 usec
SF01 500.392518 MHz
NUCLEUS 1H

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 16384
SF 500.3925095 MHz
MW 0
SSB 0
LB 0.10 Hz
PC 1.40
1D NMR 0.010 parameters
CX 35.00 cm
F1P 10.000 cps
F1 5003.90 Hz
F2P 0.000 ppm
F2 0.00 Hz
PPM/D 0.28571 ppm/
HZ/D 142.85700 Hz/c



Current Data Parameters
 NUC: 1H-17O-ecoson
 EXPNO: 1
 PROB0:
 FID抑: 1
 F1 - Acquisition parameters
 Date: 9/10/01
 Time: 5:29
 INSTRUM: Bruker
 PRSWD: 5 sec Dali 13
 PULPROG: 1ppr1st1
 TO: 6535
 SOLVENT:
 TQ: CDCl3
 TS: 74
 SPIN: 3233.332 Hz
 PRDRES: 0.96825 Hz
 ACQ: 16
 D1: 15.000 sec
 T2: 18.75 sec
 T3: 200.0 sec
 T4: 40 dB
 0.030000 sec
 0.1
 0.1
 2.000000 sec
 2.0
 107.00 usec
 201
 18.68
 5.00 usec
 18.75 usec
 125.00248 MHz
 13C
 SI - Processing parameters
 SF: 125.8231675 kHz
 NM: EN
 SS2: 0
 LB: 1.50 Hz
 GB: 0
 PC: 1.40
 1D WET dict parameters
 CR: 35.00 ca
 F1P: 150,000 cps
 F1: 18873.47 Hz
 F2P: 0.000 ppm
 F2: 0.00 Hz
 PPDM: 4.25571 pi/s/
 HZDN: 539.24213 Hz/cr

17.22

23.96

25.56

47.04

55.13

55.38

55.62

55.87

59.75

67.91

76.75

77.00

77.26

122.47

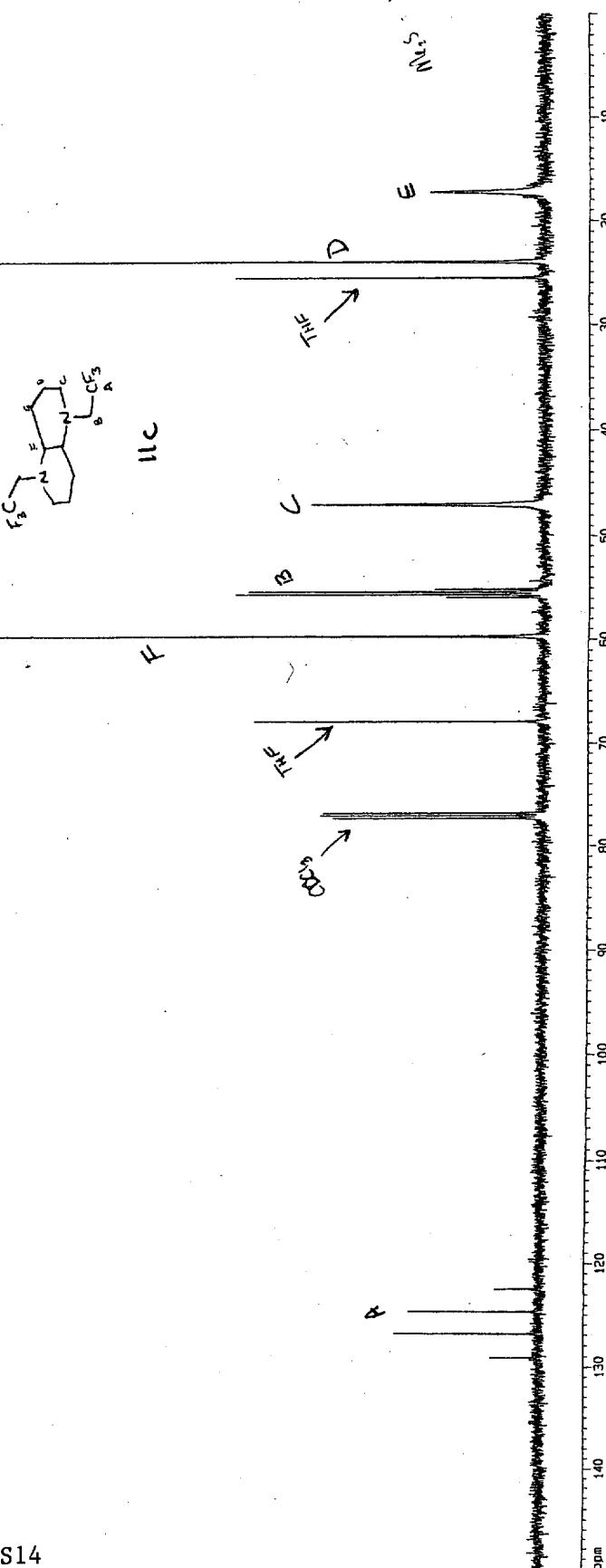
124.69

126.91

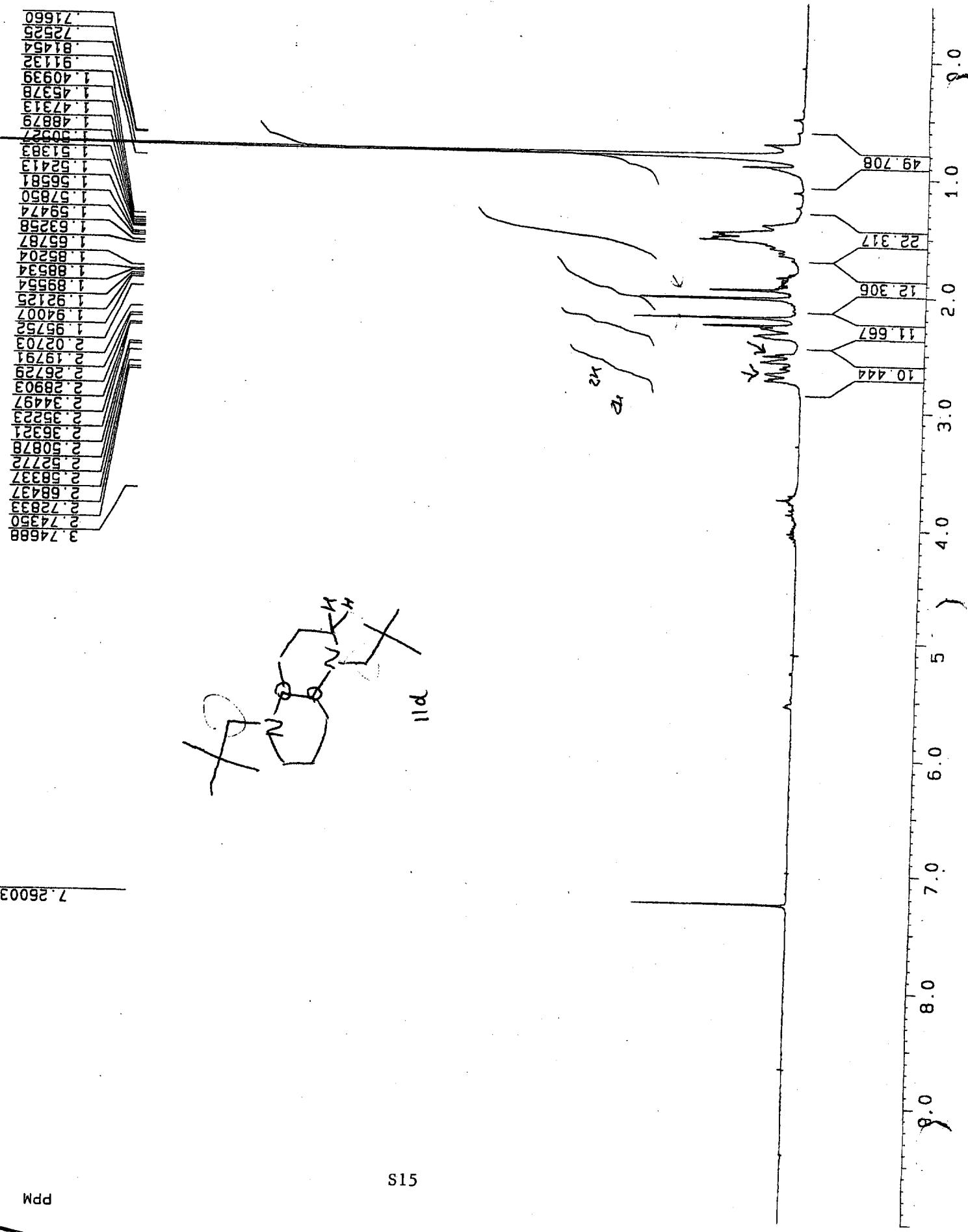
129.12

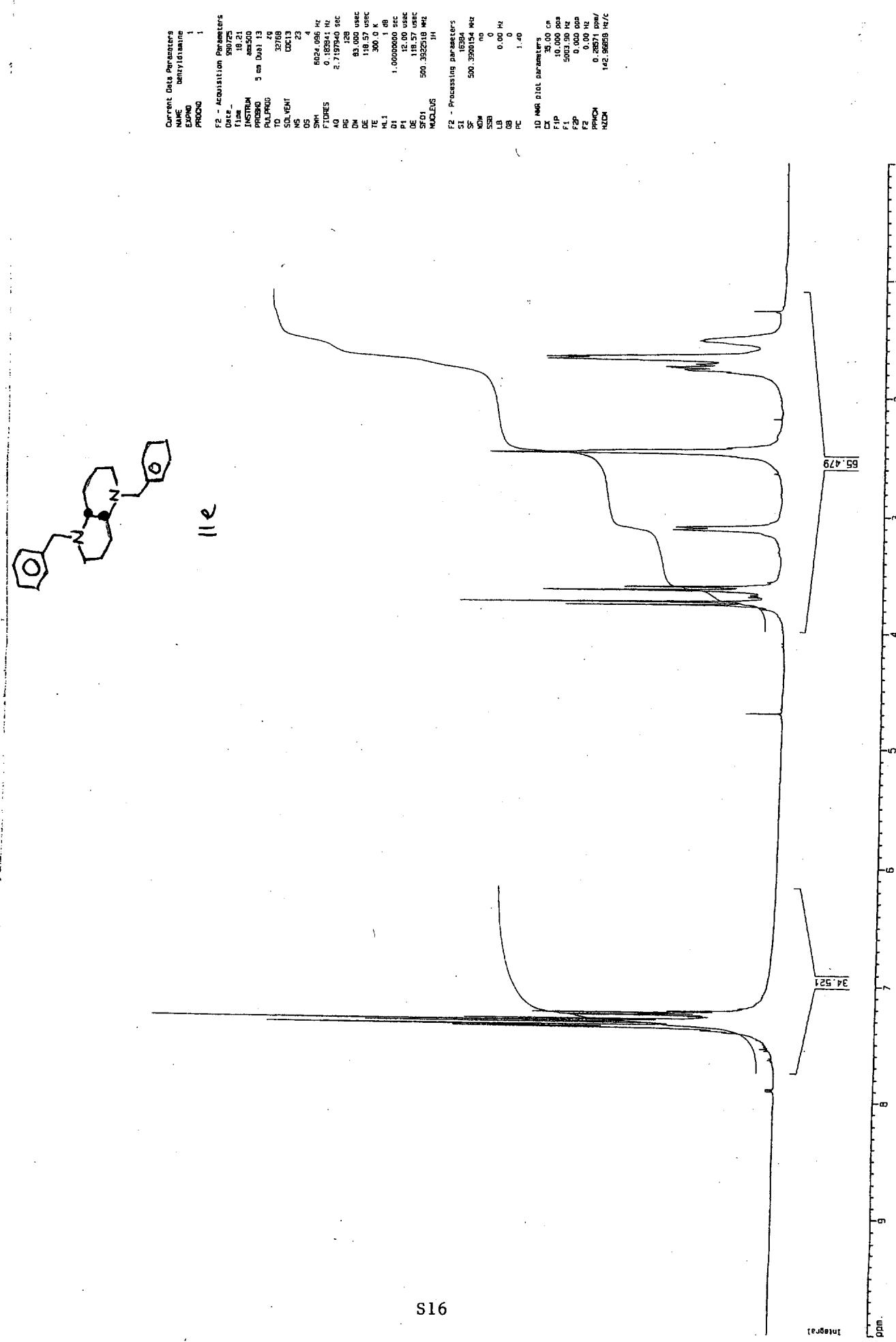
ppm

S14

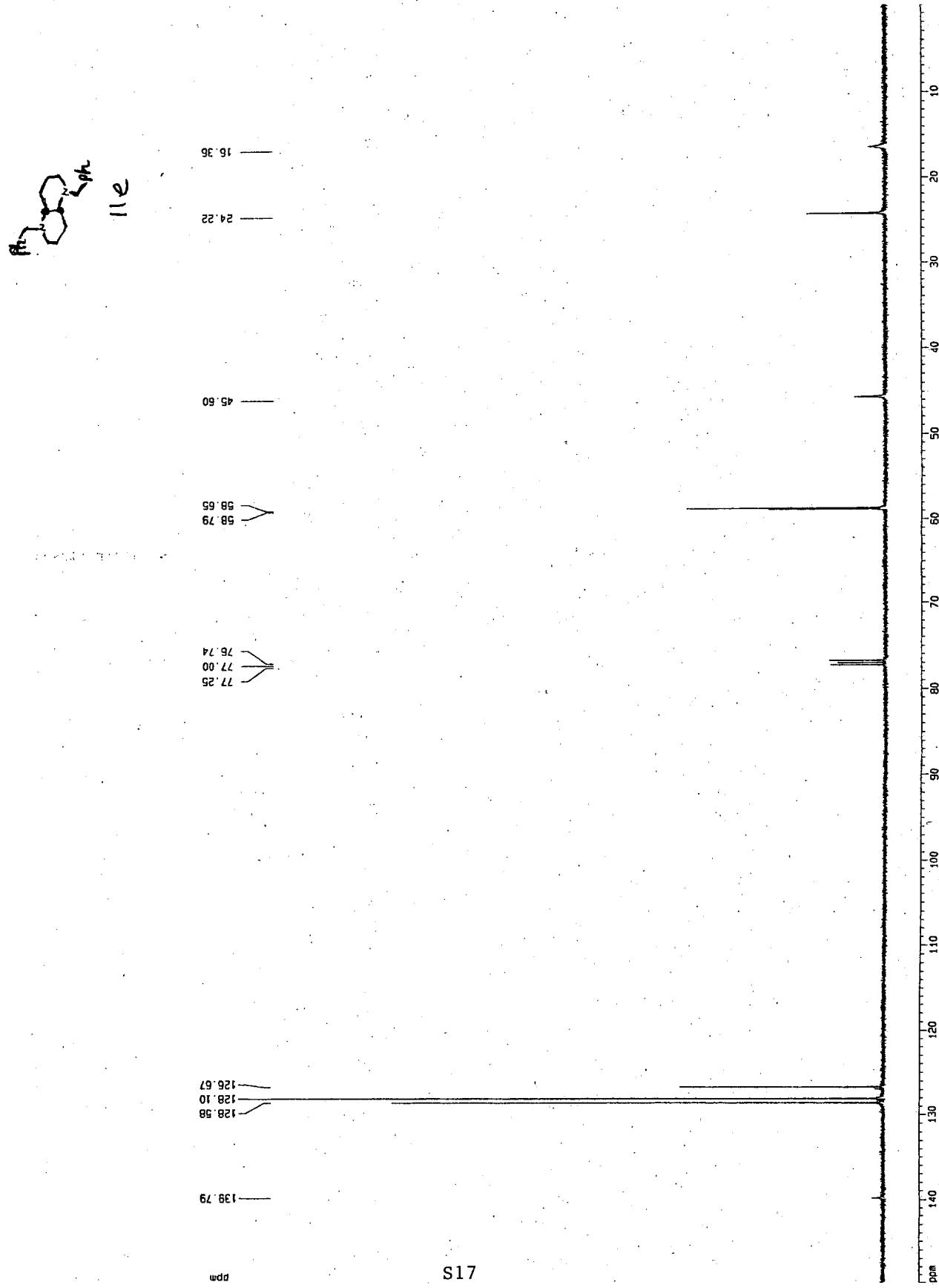


II-63 CDCL₃ XL 7/22/99

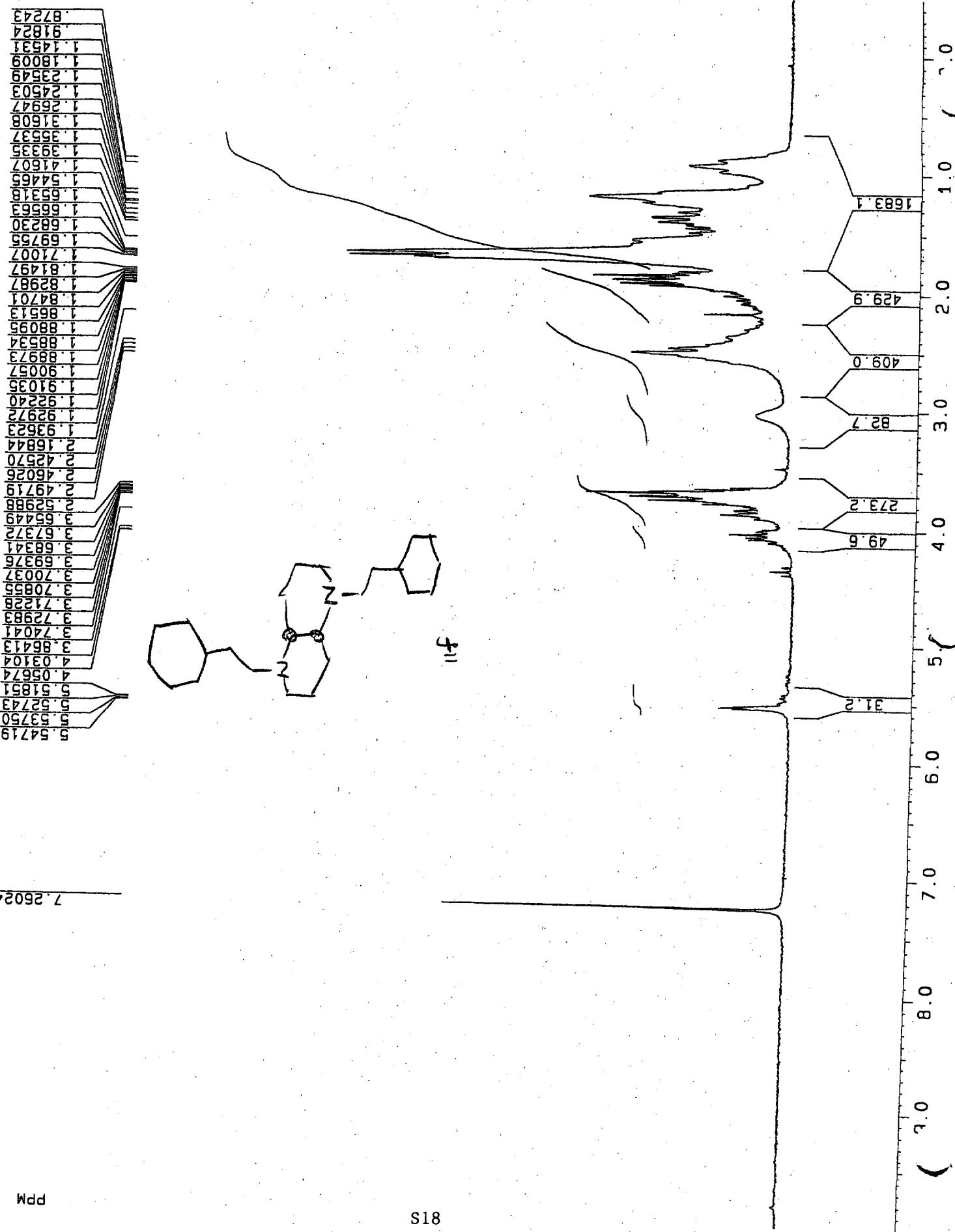


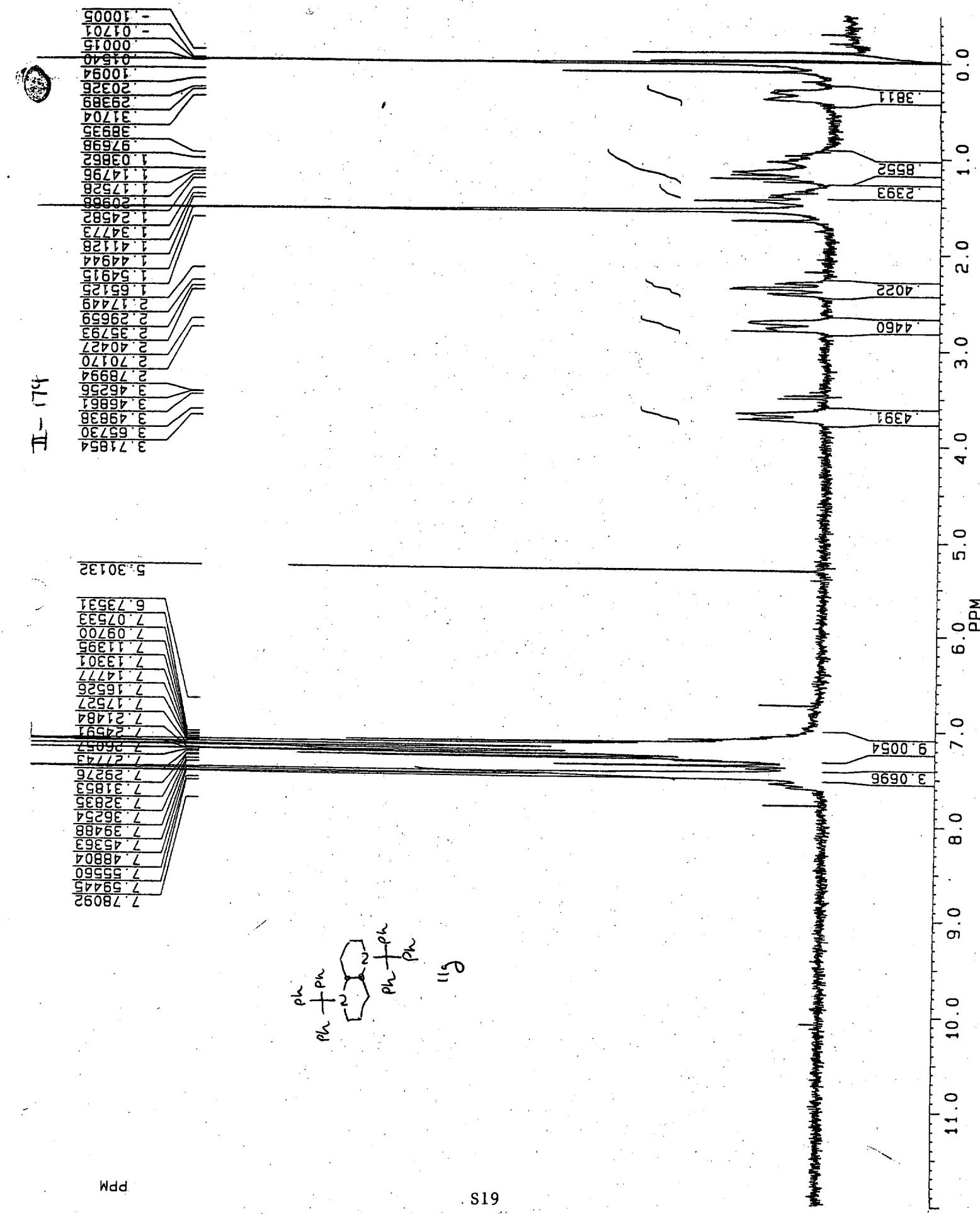


Current Data Parameters	
NAME	Denydiaine
EXPRO	1
APPEND	1



II-67 CDCl₃ XL 7/23/99





Current Data Parameters
NAME 990102
EXPTD 1
PROD 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

date - 11-17-00
time 9:14
INSTRUM 5 mm Dual 13
PROBTD P400RD
TD 1024k
SW1 8000 Hz
DW1 60.00 us
SOLVENT CDCl₃
NS 373
DS 2
SF 33333.332 Hz
FWHM 0.568626 Hz
AD 0.983090 sec
RG 10384
DE 15.00 ussec
TE 18.75 ussec
TM 300.0 K
AQ 40 dB
0.0300000 sec
SW2 24.08
DW2 2.000000 sec
CPDPRG 0.000000 sec
CP1 107.00 uscic
CP2 18.08
DP 5.00 uscic
DE2 16.75 uscic
SF2 125.8333140 Hz
NOEUS 1.00

F2 - Processing parameters

S1 327250 Hz
SF 125.8231615 Hz
SW 1000000 Hz
LB 0
TP 1.50 Hz
GS 0
SC 1.40
TC 35.00 cm
C1 150,000 ppm
F1 18872.47 Hz
F2P 0.000 ppm
F2 0.00 Hz
PR1CH 4.2851 ppm/
NDIM 539.24213 Hz/cm

18.71
25.25

40.88

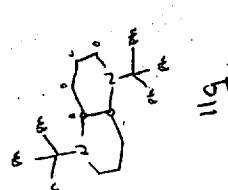
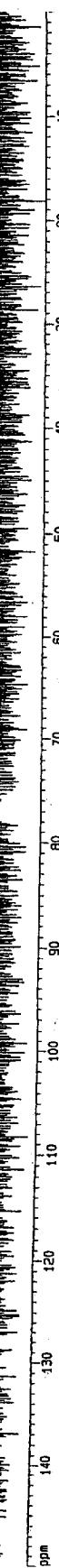
55.39

76.74
77.00
77.25
77.50
77.70

119.69
123.77
127.51
127.83
129.99

ppm

S20



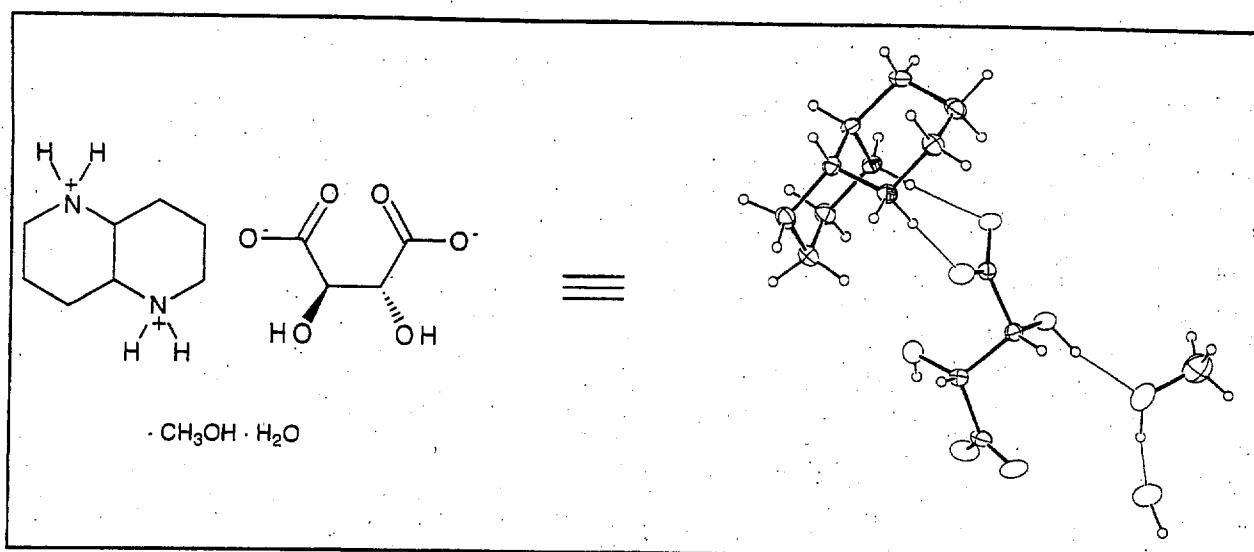
COPAS

6

6

4

A

X-ray Structure Determination of Compound 812

Compound 812, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$, crystallizes in the orthorhombic space group $\text{P}2_12_12_1$ (systematic absences $h00: h=\text{odd}, 0k0: k=\text{odd}$, and $00l: l=\text{odd}$) with $a=15.7034(2)\text{\AA}$, $b=15.7609\text{\AA}$, $c=6.7080(1)\text{\AA}$, $V=1660.23(3)\text{\AA}^3$, $Z=4$ and $d_{\text{calc}}=1.153 \text{ g/cm}^3$. X-ray intensity data were collected on an Rigaku R-AXIS IIc area detector employing graphite-monochromated Mo-K α radiation ($\lambda=0.71069 \text{ \AA}$) at a temperature of 210°K. Indexing was performed from a series of 1° oscillation images with exposures of 200 seconds per frame. A hemisphere of data was collected using 6° oscillation angles with exposures of 500 seconds per frame and a crystal-to-detector distance of 82 mm. Oscillation images were processed using biotex¹, producing a listing of unaveraged F^2 and $\sigma(F^2)$ values which were then passed to the teXsan² program package for further processing and structure solution on a Silicon Graphics Indigo R4000 computer. A total of 10693 reflections were measured over the ranges $5.16 \leq 2\theta \leq 50.7^\circ$, $-18 \leq h \leq 18$, $-18 \leq k \leq 17$, $-8 \leq l \leq 8$ yielding 3008 unique reflections ($R_{\text{int}}=0.0299$). The intensity data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects but not for absorption.

The structure was solved by direct methods (SIR92³). Refinement was by full-matrix least squares based on F^2 using SHELXL-93⁴. All reflections were used during refinement (F^2 's that were experimentally negative were replaced by $F^2 = 0$). The weighting scheme used was $w=1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + 0.0561P^2 + 0.5062P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$. Non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically and

hydrogen atoms were refined isotropically, except methyl hydrogen atoms which were refined using a "riding" model. Refinement converged to $R_1=0.0406$ and $wR_2=0.0998$ for 2903 reflections for which $F > 4\sigma(F)$ and $R_1=0.0427$, $wR_2=0.1021$ and $GOF = 1.082$ for all 3008 unique, non-zero reflections and 309 variables⁵. The maximum Δ/σ in the final cycle of least squares was 0.107 and the two most prominent peaks in the final difference Fourier were +0.194 and -0.302 e/Å³.

Table 1. lists cell information, data collection parameters, and refinement data. Final positional and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters are given in Table 2. Anisotropic thermal parameters are in Table 3. Tables 4. and 5. list bond distances and bond angles. Figure 1. is an ORTEP⁶ representation of the molecule with 30% probability thermal ellipsoids displayed.

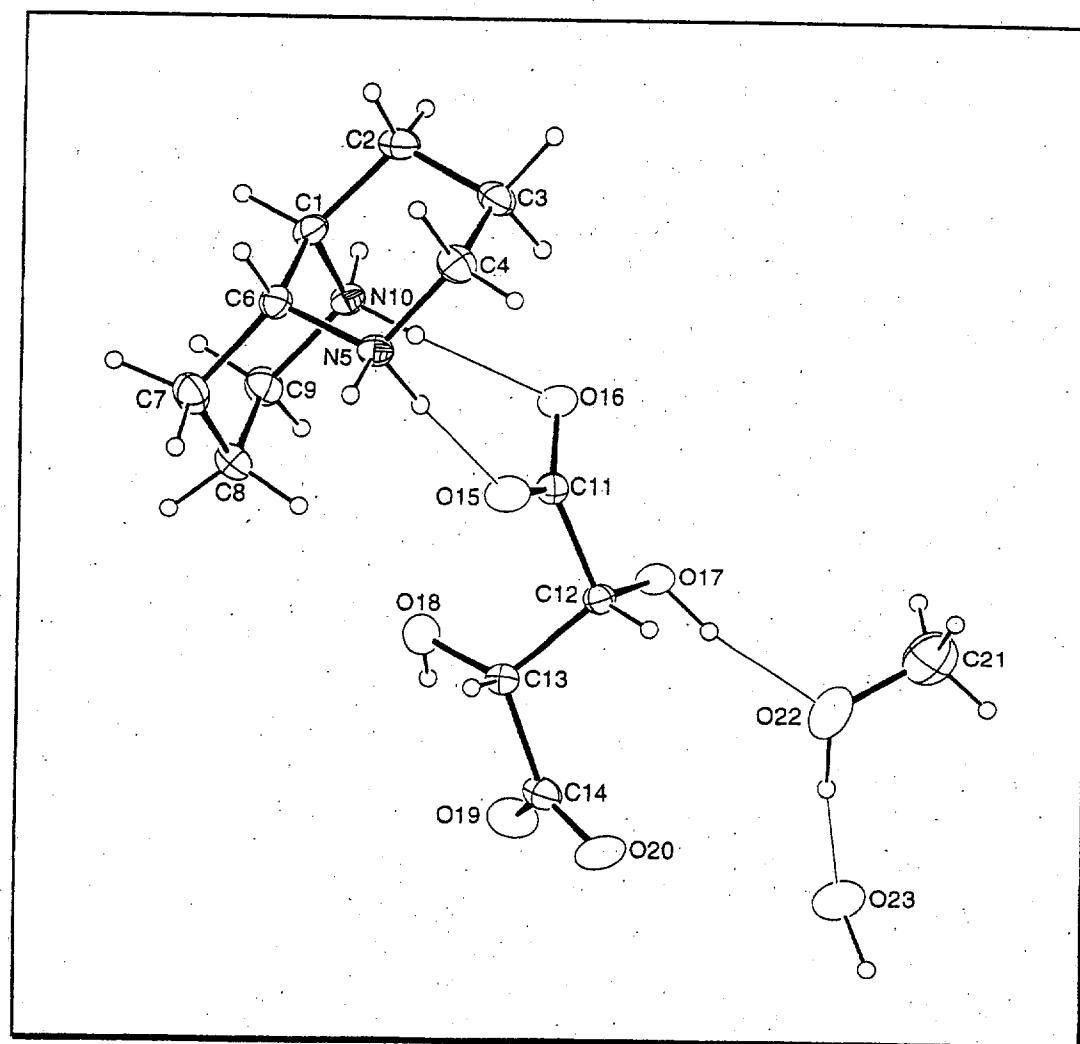


Figure 1. ORTEP drawing of the asymmetric unit with 30% probability thermal ellipsoids.

References

1. bioteX: A suite of Programs for the Collection, Reduction and Interpretation of Imaging Plate Data, Molecular Structure Corporation (1995).
2. teXsan: Crystal Structure Analysis Package, Molecular Structure Corporation (1985 & 1992).
3. SIR92: Altomare, A., Burla, M.C., Camalli, M., Cascarano, M., Giacovazzo, C., Guagliardi, A., Polidoro, G. (1994). *J. Appl. Cryst.*, **27**, 435.
4. SHELXL-93: Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures, Sheldrick, G.M. (1993), University of Göttingen, Germany.
5. $R_1 = \sum |F_o| - |F_c| / \sum |F_o|$
 $wR_2 = \{ \sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum w(F_o^2)^2 \}^{1/2}$
 $GOF = \{ \sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / (n - p) \}^{1/2}$
where n = the number of reflections and p = the number of parameters refined.
6. "ORTEP-II: A Fortran Thermal Ellipsoid Plot Program for Crystal Structure Illustrations". C.K. Johnson (1976) ORNL-5138.

Table 1. Summary of Structure Determination of Compound 812

Formula:	C ₁₂ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₆
Formula weight:	288.30
Crystal class:	orthorhombic
Space group:	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁ (#19)
Z	4
Cell constants:	
a	15.7034(2) Å
b	15.7609 Å
c	6.7080(1) Å
V	1660.23(3) Å ³
μ	0.93 cm ⁻¹
crystal size, mm	0.46 x 0.10 x 0.07
D _{calc}	1.153 g/cm ³
F(000)	616
Radiation:	Mo-K _α ($\lambda=0.71069\text{Å}$)
2θ range	5.16 – 50.7 °
hkl collected:	-18 ≤ h ≤ 18; -18 ≤ k ≤ 17; -8 ≤ l ≤ 8
No. reflections measured:	10693
No. unique reflections:	3008 ($R_{\text{int}}=0.0299$)
No. observed reflections	2903 ($F>4\sigma$)
No. reflections used in refinement	3008
No. parameters	309
R indices ($F>4\sigma$)	$R_1=0.0406$ $wR_2=0.0998$
R indices (all data)	$R_1=0.0427$ $wR_2=0.1021$
GOF:	1.082
Final Difference Peaks, e/Å ³	+0.194, -0.302

Table 2. Refined Positional Parameters for Compound 812

Atom	x	y	z	$U_{eq}, \text{Å}^2$
C1	0.21644(13)	0.76009(14)	0.4666(3)	0.0280(4)
C2	0.14347(14)	0.6988(2)	0.5004(4)	0.0343(5)
C3	0.17370(14)	0.6066(2)	0.5068(4)	0.0363(5)
C4	0.2247(2)	0.5847(2)	0.3228(4)	0.0371(5)
C6	0.27221(13)	0.73454(13)	0.2909(3)	0.0287(4)
C7	0.3497(2)	0.7920(2)	0.2657(4)	0.0373(5)
C8	0.3996(2)	0.8011(2)	0.4604(4)	0.0367(5)
C9	0.3426(2)	0.82927(14)	0.6296(4)	0.0360(5)
N5	0.29889(11)	0.64374(12)	0.3057(3)	0.0288(4)
N10	0.26820(11)	0.77026(11)	0.6533(3)	0.0276(4)
C11	0.39140(12)	0.60545(12)	0.8007(3)	0.0272(4)
C12	0.47133(12)	0.58418(13)	0.9214(3)	0.0256(4)
C13	0.54226(12)	0.64431(13)	0.8545(3)	0.0276(4)
C14	0.62473(12)	0.6273(2)	0.9672(3)	0.0318(5)
O15	0.39749(10)	0.59416(11)	0.6158(2)	0.0397(4)
O16	0.32711(9)	0.63424(10)	0.8883(2)	0.0329(3)
O17	0.45360(9)	0.59299(11)	1.1265(2)	0.0345(4)
O18	0.51589(11)	0.72988(9)	0.8806(3)	0.0389(4)
O19	0.64775(11)	0.68406(12)	1.0859(3)	0.0486(5)
O20	0.66272(10)	0.55894(12)	0.9325(3)	0.0468(5)
C21	0.4909(2)	0.4293(2)	1.4447(6)	0.0679(9)
H21a	0.5258(3)	0.4001(13)	1.540(3)	0.102
H21b	0.4609(12)	0.3886(11)	1.3646(7)	0.102
H21c	0.4507(11)	0.4646(3)	1.513(3)	0.102
O22	0.54053(14)	0.47777(13)	1.3266(4)	0.0647(6)
O23	0.68259(13)	0.5087(2)	1.5381(4)	0.0523(5)
H1	0.196(2)	0.820(2)	0.449(4)	0.043(7)
H2b	0.116(2)	0.712(2)	0.620(5)	0.051(8)
H2a	0.106(2)	0.701(2)	0.398(4)	0.038(7)
H3a	0.209(2)	0.596(2)	0.639(4)	0.042(7)
H3b	0.122(2)	0.564(2)	0.517(5)	0.069(9)
H4b	0.186(2)	0.590(2)	0.191(4)	0.044(7)
H4a	0.247(2)	0.530(2)	0.329(5)	0.050(8)
H5a	0.337(2)	0.630(2)	0.425(5)	0.054(8)
H5b	0.333(2)	0.630(2)	0.193(5)	0.052(8)
H6	0.235(2)	0.741(2)	0.185(4)	0.039(7)
H7b	0.332(2)	0.851(2)	0.217(5)	0.055(8)
H7a	0.390(2)	0.770(2)	0.157(5)	0.044(7)
H8a	0.426(2)	0.747(2)	0.491(4)	0.034(6)
H8b	0.440(2)	0.846(2)	0.433(5)	0.063(9)
H9b	0.317(2)	0.888(2)	0.614(5)	0.044(7)
H9a	0.372(2)	0.828(2)	0.764(4)	0.039(7)
H10a	0.289(2)	0.719(2)	0.704(4)	0.045(7)
H10b	0.231(2)	0.792(2)	0.748(4)	0.042(7)
H12	0.4890(14)	0.5261(14)	0.885(4)	0.026(5)
H13	0.550(2)	0.634(2)	0.718(4)	0.031(6)
H17	0.489(2)	0.560(2)	1.203(6)	0.065(10)
H18	0.551(2)	0.746(2)	0.976(6)	0.074(11)

H22	0.599(3)	0.498(2)	1.415(6)	0.087(12)
H23b	0.683(2)	0.522(2)	1.652(6)	0.057(10)
H23a	0.731(3)	0.473(3)	1.524(7)	0.11(2)
$U_{eq} = \frac{1}{3}[U_{11}(aa^*)^2 + U_{22}(bb^*)^2 + U_{33}(cc^*)^2 + 2U_{12}aa^*bb^*\cos\gamma + 2U_{13}aa^*cc^*\cos\beta + 2U_{23}bb^*cc^*\cos\alpha]$				

Table 3. Refined Thermal Parameters (U's) for Compound 812

Atom	U_{11}	U_{22}	U_{33}	U_{23}	U_{13}	U_{12}
C1	0.0242(9)	0.0332(10)	0.0266(10)	0.0026(8)	-0.0033(8)	0.0064(8)
C2	0.0210(10)	0.0468(13)	0.0349(12)	-0.0010(10)	-0.0021(10)	0.0003(9)
C3	0.0280(10)	0.0414(12)	0.0394(13)	0.0013(10)	0.0001(10)	-0.0085(9)
C4	0.0369(12)	0.0356(12)	0.0387(13)	-0.0052(10)	-0.0043(10)	-0.0072(10)
C6	0.0285(11)	0.0319(11)	0.0256(10)	0.0029(8)	-0.0014(9)	0.0011(8)
C7	0.0383(12)	0.0392(12)	0.0344(12)	0.0046(10)	0.0078(10)	-0.0033(10)
C8	0.0290(10)	0.0360(12)	0.0452(14)	0.0041(10)	0.0019(10)	-0.0076(10)
C9	0.0349(12)	0.0340(11)	0.0392(13)	-0.0011(10)	-0.0030(10)	-0.0060(9)
N5	0.0260(9)	0.0324(9)	0.0279(9)	-0.0030(8)	0.0017(8)	0.0012(7)
N10	0.0260(9)	0.0293(9)	0.0275(9)	-0.0020(7)	0.0000(7)	0.0045(7)
C11	0.0234(10)	0.0291(10)	0.0290(11)	0.0033(8)	-0.0028(8)	-0.0021(8)
C12	0.0234(9)	0.0306(10)	0.0229(10)	0.0025(8)	0.0010(7)	0.0015(8)
C13	0.0246(10)	0.0295(10)	0.0287(11)	-0.0004(9)	0.0006(8)	0.0004(8)
C14	0.0223(9)	0.0455(12)	0.0275(11)	0.0007(9)	-0.0002(8)	-0.0054(9)
O15	0.0321(8)	0.0603(10)	0.0266(8)	-0.0016(8)	-0.0041(6)	0.0035(7)
O16	0.0241(7)	0.0420(8)	0.0328(8)	0.0000(7)	-0.0021(6)	0.0048(6)
O17	0.0254(7)	0.0545(9)	0.0237(7)	0.0085(7)	0.0023(6)	0.0064(7)
O18	0.0396(8)	0.0289(8)	0.0481(10)	0.0008(8)	-0.0003(8)	-0.0019(7)
O19	0.0381(9)	0.0626(11)	0.0452(10)	-0.0125(9)	-0.0095(8)	-0.0102(8)
O20	0.0313(8)	0.0603(11)	0.0488(11)	-0.0048(9)	-0.0065(8)	0.0131(8)
C21	0.075(2)	0.066(2)	0.062(2)	-0.006(2)	0.002(2)	0.016(2)
O22	0.0695(14)	0.0508(11)	0.074(2)	0.0161(11)	-0.0261(12)	0.0043(10)
O23	0.0427(10)	0.0682(13)	0.0460(12)	-0.0036(10)	0.0001(9)	0.0162(9)

The form of the anisotropic displacement parameter is:

$$\exp[-2\pi^2(a^*U_{11}h^2+b^*U_{22}k^2+c^*U_{33}l^2+2b^*c^*U_{23}kl+2a^*c^*U_{13}hl+2a^*b^*U_{12}hk)].$$

Table 4. Bond Distances in Compound 812, Å

C1-N10	1.502(3)	C1-C2	1.516(3)	C1-C6	1.522(3)
C1-H1	1.00(3)	C2-C3	1.529(3)	C2-H2b	0.94(3)
C2-H2a	0.91(3)	C3-C4	1.511(3)	C3-H3a	1.06(3)
C3-H3b	1.06(3)	C4-N5	1.495(3)	C4-H4b	1.08(3)
C4-H4a	0.94(3)	C6-N5	1.494(3)	C6-C7	1.527(3)
C6-H6	0.92(3)	C7-C8	1.529(3)	C7-H7b	1.02(3)
C7-H7a	1.02(3)	C8-C9	1.511(3)	C8-H8a	0.97(3)
C8-H8b	0.97(3)	C9-N10	1.502(3)	C9-H9b	1.01(3)
C9-H9a	1.01(3)	N5-H5a	1.02(3)	N5-H5b	0.95(3)
N10-H10a	0.93(3)	N10-H10b	0.92(3)	C11-O16	1.253(3)
C11-O15	1.256(3)	C11-C12	1.531(3)	C12-O17	1.411(3)
C12-C13	1.530(3)	C12-H12	0.99(2)	C13-O18	1.422(2)
C13-C14	1.523(3)	C13-H13	0.93(3)	C14-O19	1.251(3)
C14-O20	1.253(3)	O17-H17	0.92(4)	O18-H18	0.88(4)
C21-O22	1.348(4)	C21-H21a	0.96	C21-H21b	0.96
C21-H21c	0.96	O22-H22	1.13(4)	O23-H23b	0.80(4)
O23-H23a	0.95(5)				

Table 5. Bond Angles in Compound 812, °

N10-C1-C2	110.6(2)	N10-C1-C6	111.2(2)	C2-C1-C6	112.5(2)
N10-C1-H1	100(2)	C2-C1-H1	112(2)	C6-C1-H1	110(2)
C1-C2-C3	112.0(2)	C1-C2-H2b	110(2)	C3-C2-H2b	109(2)
C1-C2-H2a	111(2)	C3-C2-H2a	105(2)	H2b-C2-H2a	110(2)
C4-C3-C2	111.0(2)	C4-C3-H3a	111.5(14)	C2-C3-H3a	109.7(14)
C4-C3-H3b	108(2)	C2-C3-H3b	112(2)	H3a-C3-H3b	105(2)
N5-C4-C3	109.5(2)	N5-C4-H4b	109.4(14)	C3-C4-H4b	110.9(14)
N5-C4-H4a	107(2)	C3-C4-H4a	112(2)	H4b-C4-H4a	108(2)
N5-C6-C1	111.3(2)	N5-C6-C7	110.6(2)	C1-C6-C7	112.8(2)
N5-C6-H6	110(2)	C1-C6-H6	102(2)	C7-C6-H6	110(2)
C6-C7-C8	111.7(2)	C6-C7-H7b	111(2)	C8-C7-H7b	109(2)
C6-C7-H7a	112(2)	C8-C7-H7a	109(2)	H7b-C7-H7a	104(2)
C9-C8-C7	111.5(2)	C9-C8-H8a	110(2)	C7-C8-H8a	108(2)
C9-C8-H8b	108(2)	C7-C8-H8b	104(2)	H8a-C8-H8b	114(2)
N10-C9-C8	111.0(2)	N10-C9-H9b	105.3(14)	C8-C9-H9b	115(2)
N10-C9-H9a	104(2)	C8-C9-H9a	114(2)	H9b-C9-H9a	106(2)
C6-N5-C4	112.5(2)	C6-N5-H5a	115(2)	C4-N5-H5a	105(2)
C6-N5-H5b	109(2)	C4-N5-H5b	111(2)	H5a-N5-H5b	104(2)
C1-N10-C9	113.5(2)	C1-N10-H10a	113(2)	C9-N10-H10a	108(2)
C1-N10-H10b	106(2)	C9-N10-H10b	110(2)	H10a-N10-H10b	107(2)
O16-C11-O15	125.1(2)	O16-C11-C12	119.5(2)	O15-C11-C12	115.4(2)
O17-C12-C13	111.7(2)	O17-C12-C11	109.4(2)	C13-C12-C11	107.8(2)
O17-C12-H12	112.8(14)	C13-C12-H12	107.3(13)	C11-C12-H12	107.7(14)
O18-C13-C14	110.7(2)	O18-C13-C12	109.8(2)	C14-C13-C12	111.4(2)
O18-C13-H13	109(2)	C14-C13-H13	110(2)	C12-C13-H13	106(2)
O19-C14-O20	126.5(2)	O19-C14-C13	115.8(2)	O20-C14-C13	117.6(2)
C12-O17-H17	112(2)	C13-O18-H18	100(2)	O22-C21-H21a	109.5(2)
O22-C21-H21b	109.5(2)	H21a-C21-H21b	109.5	O22-C21-H21c	109.5(2)
H21a-C21-H21c	109.5	H21b-C21-H21c	109.5	C21-O22-H22	108(2)
H23b-O23-H23a	105(4)				