

Supporting Information:

"Formal Synthesis of (+)-3-Deoxy-D-glycero-D-galacto-2-nonulosonic Acid (KDN) via
Desymmetrization by Ring-Closing Metathesis"

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General Procedures

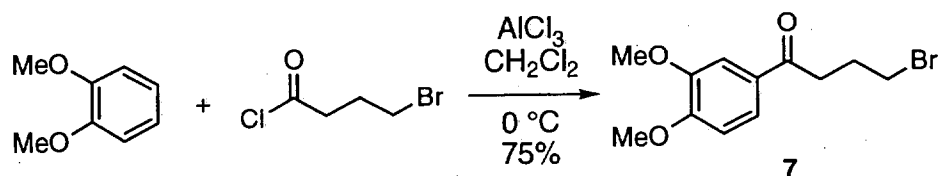
Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin-Elmer 241 digital polarimeter. Concentrations (c) are reported in g/100 mL. Infrared spectra (IR) were obtained on a Matteson Polaris FT-IR equipped with a DTGS detector. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (^1H NMR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker AC-300 (300 MHz). Proton NMR splitting patterns are designated as singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), quintet (quin), sextet (sex), septet (sept), ab quartet (ABq), multiplet (m), apparent (app), and broad (br). Spectra were interpreted assuming first-order behavior, and coupling constants were rounded to the nearest 0.5 hertz (Hz). All expansions were calibrated to 10 Hz/cm. Carbon nuclear magnetic resonance (^{13}C NMR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker AC-300 (75 MHz). Carbon resonances were assigned using Distortionless Enhancement by Polarization Transfer (DEPT) spectra obtained with a phase angle of 90° : (C) not observed, (CH) positive, (CH_2) suppressed, (CH_3) suppressed or not observed; and with a phase angle of 135° : (C) not observed; (CH) positive; (CH_2) negative; (CH_3) positive. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) using electron impact (EI, 70 eV) were recorded on a Kratos MS-80RFA mass spectrometer (DS-55/DS-90 peak matching option). High resolution fast atom bombardment

(FAB) mass spectra were obtained on VG Analytical ZAB-2F (Ion Tech FAB gun, 8 kV, Xe carrier gas).

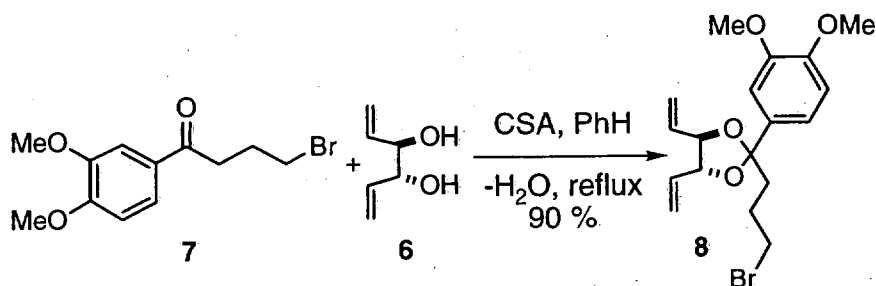
All moisture-sensitive reactions were performed in flame-dried and/or oven dried glassware under a positive pressure of nitrogen unless otherwise noted. "Concentrated" refers to the removal of volatile solvents via distillation using a Buchi rotary evaporator at water aspirator pressure, followed by residual solvent removal at high vacuum when necessary. "Dried" refers to pouring onto, or passing through, anhydrous sodium or magnesium sulfate followed by filtration.

Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on E. Merck (Darmstadt) TLC plates precoated with silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ (0.25 mm layer thickness). Visualization was accomplished using UV light and/or a *p*-anisaldehyde (PAA) charring solution. Flash column chromatography (FCC) was performed on EM Science silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh). Solvent mixtures for TLC and FCC are reported in either $v_1:v_2$ ratios or $V_1/V_{\text{total}} \times 100\%$. For columns using MeOH-containing eluents, the column was slurry packed in MeOH, washed with 2 column volumes (c.v.) of the same, then 2 c.v. of the first eluent.

Immediately prior to use, toluene (PhCH₃) was distilled from sodium naphthalide; benzene (PhH) and tetrahydrofuran (THF) were distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl; methanol (MeOH) was distilled from magnesium methoxide; and dichloromethane (CH₂Cl₂), hexanes, and triethylamine (Et₃N) were distilled from calcium hydride. *Para*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (TsCl) was dissolved in ether (Et₂O), washed with 10% sodium hydroxide (NaOH) until clear, dried (MgSO₄), and recrystallized (Et₂O). Aluminum trichloride (AlCl₃) potassium *tert*-butoxide (KO^{*t*}Bu), 18-crown-6 (18-c-6), Grubbs' catalyst, and cesium acetate (CsOAc) were stored, weighed, and sealed from atmospheric moisture in a dry box prior to use. All other reagents were used as supplied, assuming reagent purity designated by supplier.



Preparation of Compound 7.¹ Veratrole (9.93 mL, 77.1 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL), cooled to $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, and AlCl_3 (18.6 g, 140 mmol) was added in portions over 10 min with vigorous stirring. After 5 min, 4-bromobutyryl chloride (13.68 g, 70.1 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (75 mL) was added dropwise via addition funnel. The resulting light yellow solution was stirred at $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 3 h, poured into concentrated hydrochloric acid (50 mL) and ice (50 g), and the reaction flask rinsed with CH_2Cl_2 (4 x 10 mL). The organic layer was separated, the aqueous layer washed with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 150 mL), and the combined organics dried (MgSO_4) and concentrated to 50 mL. The resulting light yellow solution was poured into a 250 mL erlenmeyer, rinsing with Et_2O (5 x 10 mL). The solution was swirled to mix solvents thoroughly, and recrystallization gave pure **7** (15.04 g, 75%) as white needles which were used without prolonged storage or exposure to light for extended periods of time. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 7.63 (dd, $J = 8.5$, 2 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, $J = 2$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.56 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.15 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.31 (quint, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H).

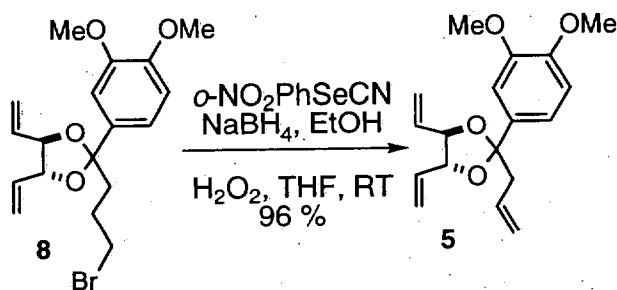


Preparation of Compound 8. Ketone **7** (15.04 g, 52.4 mmol) was dissolved in PhH (50 mL), (*R,R*)-1,5-hexadiene-3,4-diol (2.99 g, 26.2 mmol),² and camphorsulfonic acid (608 mg, 2.62 mmol) were added, and a Dean-Stark trap was attached. After refluxing 12 h with

(1) A modification of the procedure found in: Koßmehl, G.; Fohberg, H.-C. *Chem. Ber.* **1986**, *119*, 50-64. Full spectral information for **8** is provided therein.

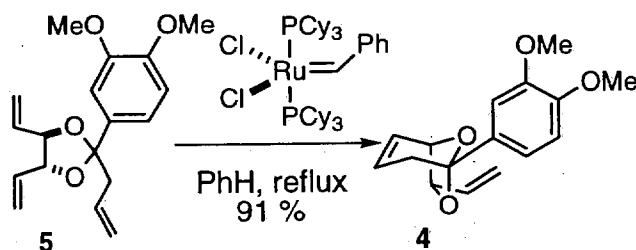
(2) Prepared as described previously: Burke, S. D.; Sametz, G. M. *Org. Lett.* **1999**, *1*, 71-74.

azeotropic removal of water, the reaction mixture was poured into saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate (50 mL), and the organic layer separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (4 x 50 mL), the combined organics dried (MgSO_4), concentrated, and FCC (15% Et_2O /Hexanes) gave pure **8** (9.06 g, 90%) as a clear oil. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.07 (dd, $J = 8.5$, 2 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, $J = 2$ Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.87 (ddd, $J = 17.5$, 10, 7 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (ddd, $J = 17.5$, 10, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.34 ($J = 17.5$, 1.5, 1 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (ddd, $J = 17.5$, 1.5, 1 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (ddd, $J = 10$, 1.5, 1 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (ddd, $J = 10$, 1.5, 1 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (ddt, $J = 8$, 7.5, 1 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (ddt, $J = 8$, 7, 1 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.3-3.5 (m, 2H), 1.8-2.1 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 148.6 (C x 2), 136.1 (C), 134.4 (CH), 133.0 (CH), 119.4 (CH_2), 119.1 (CH_2), 117.7 (CH), 110.5 (CH), 110.3 (C), 108.8 (CH), 83.9 (CH), 81.8 (CH), 55.9 (CH_3), 55.8 (CH_3), 40.0 (CH_2), 33.8 (CH_2), 27.2 (CH_2); IR (thin film) 3082, 2999, 2956, 2935, 2834, 1516, 1464, 1409, 1264, 1020 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{24} -20^\circ$ ($c = 1.4$, CHCl_3); HRMS (FAB) calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_4\text{BrNa}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$) 405.0677, found 405.0681.



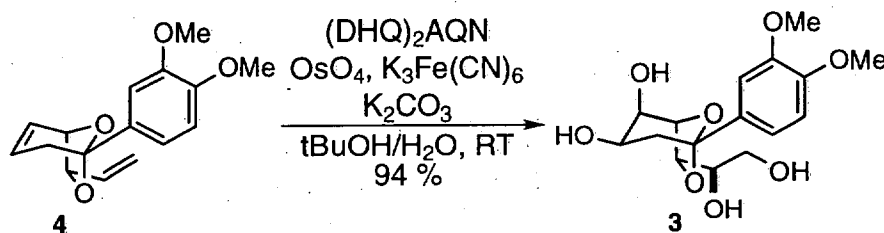
Preparation of Compound 5. To a solution of *ortho*-nitrophenylselenocyanate (127 mg, 0.550 mmol) in ethanol (4 mL) was added sodium borohydride (23 mg, 0.60 mmol) slowly at 0 °C. After stirring 15 min, ketal **8** (192 mg, 0.500 mmol) was added in ethanol (2 mL) over 20 min. After stirring overnight at RT, additional *ortho*-nitrophenylselenocyanate (5 mg, 0.02 mmol) and sodium borohydride (2 mg, 0.05 mmol) were added, and the reaction stirred an additional 3 h. The reaction was poured into water (10 mL), extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 10 mL), dried (MgSO_4), concentrated, and dissolved in THF (6 mL). The solution was cooled to 0 °C and hydrogen peroxide (30% in water, 0.07 mL, 0.6 mmol) was added slowly

over 15 min. After stirring at RT overnight, the reaction was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL), the organic layer washed with water (20 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 20 mL), dried (MgSO_4), and concentrated. Purification by FCC (20-50% CH_2Cl_2 /Hexanes, gradient elution) gave pure **5** (145 mg, 96%) as a slightly yellow oil. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.08 (dd, $J = 8, 2$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, $J = 2$ Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 5.88 (ddd, $J = 17.5, 10.5, 7$ Hz, 1H), 5.83 (ddt, $J = 18, 9.5, 7$ Hz, 1H), 5.68 (ddd, $J = 18, 10, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.34 (ddd, $J = 17.5, 1.5, 1$ Hz, 1H), 5.31 (ddd, $J = 17, 2, 1$ Hz, 1H), 5.29 (ddd, $J = 10, 1.5, 1$ Hz, 1H), 5.20 (ddd, $J = 10.5, 2, 1$ Hz, 1H), 5.0-5.13 (m, 2H), 4.17 (ddt, $J = 8, 7.5, 1$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 (ddt, $J = 8, 7, 1$ Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.68 (ABqdt, $J = 14, 7, 1.5$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C (CDCl_3) δ 148.5 (C), 148.4 (C), 136.3 (C), 134.4 (CH), 133.2 (CH), 132.4 (CH), 119.4 (CH_2), 119.1 (CH_2), 118.4 (CH_2), 117.9 (CH), 110.4 (CH), 110.1 (C), 109.0 (CH), 84.0 (CH), 81.9 (CH), 55.9 (CH_3), 55.8 (CH_3), 46.1 (CH_2); IR (thin film) 3079, 2997, 2931, 2849, 1506, 1264, 1030 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{24} -22^\circ$ ($c = 0.58, \text{CHCl}_3$); HRMS (EI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_4$ (M-allyl $^+$) 261.1127, found 261.1136.



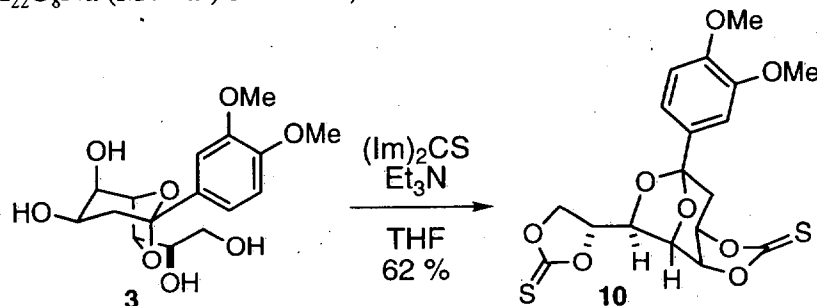
Preparation of Compound 4. Triene **5** (400 mg, 1.32 mmol) was dissolved in PhH (130 mL) and the clear solution stirred and brought to reflux. Grubbs' catalyst (23 mg, 0.027 mmol) was added via syringe pump in PhH (15 mL) over 1.5 h, and the reaction was cooled to RT. Air was blown into the reaction flask for 2 d, and the resulting dark brown solution was poured through a pad of silica gel. The pad was washed with CH_2Cl_2 (500 mL), combined organics concentrated, and FCC (25% Et_2O /Hexanes) gave pure **4** (330 mg, 91%) as an oil with light brown discoloration that did not appear as an impurity in any spectra. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.14-7.2 (m, 2H), 6.8-6.9 (m, 1H), 6.17 (ddt, $J = 10, 4.5, 2$ Hz, 1H), 5.86

(ddd, $J = 17, 10, 7$ Hz, 1H), 5.85 (ddd, $J = 10, 4, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.19 (ddd, $J = 17, 2, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 (ddd, $J = 10, 2, 1$), 4.66 (ddd, $J = 7, 1.5, 1$ Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.73 (ddd, $J = 18, 2.5, 2$ Hz, 1H), 2.47 (ddd, $J = 18, 4, 2$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 148.9 (C), 148.6 (C), 137.5 (CH), 133.6 (C), 128.1 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 117.4 (CH), 116.6 (CH_2), 110.6 (CH), 108.4 (CH), 107.5 (C), 86.2 (CH), 77.1 (CH), 55.84 (CH_3), 55.81 (CH_3), 39.4 (CH_2); IR (thin film) 3039, 2998, 2934, 2836, 1519, 1269, 1028 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{24} +97^\circ$ ($c = 2.6, \text{CHCl}_3$); HRMS (FAB) calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$) 297.1103, found 297.1089.

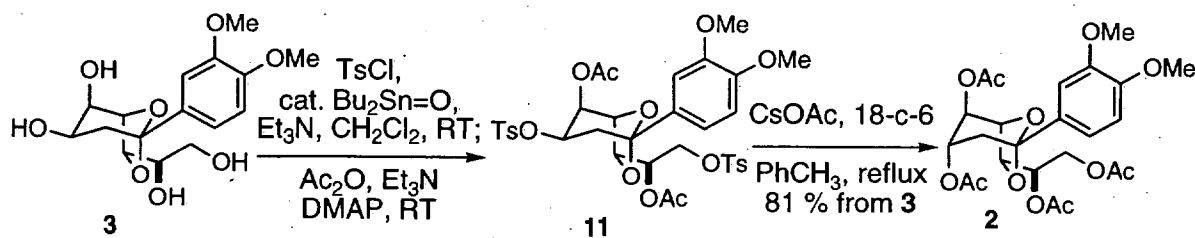


Preparation of Compound 3. Diene **4** (1.94 g, 7.07 mmol) was dissolved in *tert*-butanol (35 mL) and $(\text{DHQ})_2\text{AQN}$ (320 mg, 0.354 mmol) was added. While stirring vigorously, water (35 mL), potassium carbonate (5.86 g, 42.4 mmol), and potassium ferricyanide (14.0 g, 42.4 mmol) were added, and the resulting yellow-orange biphasic mixture cooled to 0 °C. Osmium tetroxide (2.5 wt.% solution in *tert*-butanol, 0.93 mL, 0.071 mmol) was then added and the reaction stirred vigorously at 0 °C for 31 h. Anhydrous sodium sulfite (21 g) was then added, reaction warmed to RT and stirred 30 min, water (50 mL) and ethyl acetate (150 mL) were added, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (7 x 150 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO_4), concentrated, and FCC (10-15% MeOH/EtOAc, gradient elution) gave **3** contaminated with coeluting $(\text{DHQ})_2\text{AQN}$ ligand. Recrystallization from ethyl acetate gave, after 3 crops of crystals, pure **3** (2.28 g, 94%) as white pellets. ^1H NMR (CD_3OD) δ 7.06 (d, $J = 2$ Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, $J = 8.5, 2$ Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.61 (dd, $J = 2.5, 0.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.98 (ddd, $J = 11, 6.5, 4$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dd, $J = 9, 0.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.70 (dd, $J = 4, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, $J = 11.5, 3$ Hz, 1H),

3.49 (dd, $J = 11.5, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.29 (ddd, $J = 9, 5.5, 3$ Hz, 1H), 2.11 (dd, $J = 13, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dd, $J = 13, 11$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD) δ 150.6 (C), 150.0 (C), 134.5 (C), 119.1 (CH), 112.4 (CH), 110.6 (CH), 109.2 (C), 81.2 (CH), 77.9 (CH), 73.3 (CH), 69.8 (CH), 66.0 (CH), 64.2 (CH_2), 56.5 ($\text{CH}_3 \times 2$), 42.4 (CH_2); IR (thin film) 3362, 3002, 2934, 2836, 1519, 1263, 1025 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{24} +43^\circ$ ($c = 0.85$, MeOH); mp 138-139 $^\circ\text{C}$; HRMS (FAB) calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_8\text{Na}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$) 365.1212, found 365.1229.

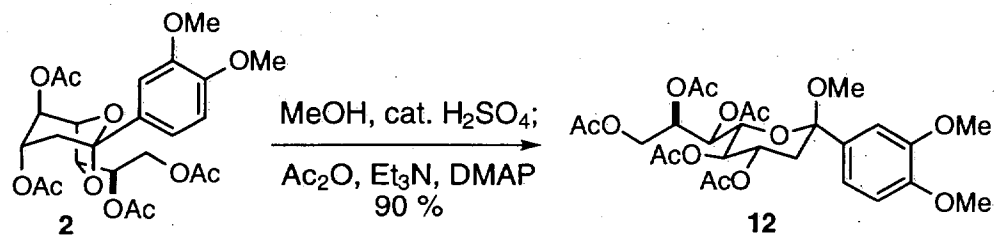


Preparation of Compound 10. To a suspension of tetraol **3** (60.5 mg, 0.177 mmol) in THF (2 ml) was added thiocarbonyl diimidazole (175 mg, 0.884 mmol) and Et_3N (0.25 mL, 1.8 mmol). After stirring at RT for 20 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated and FCC (Et_2O) gave **2** which was recrystallized from acetone/MeOH to provide pure **2** (46.7 mg, 62%) as clear plates suitable for X-ray crystallographic analysis. ^1NMR (Acetone- d_6) δ 7.14 (d, $J = 2$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 (dd, $J = 8.5, 2$ Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.60 (td, $J = 8, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.36 (ddd, $J = 8.5, 5.5, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.33 (dd, $J = 8, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.18 (br s, 1H), 4.77 (dd, $J = 3.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.76 (dd, $J = 9, 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.55 (dd, $J = 9, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.73 (ddd, $J = 15, 8, 1$ Hz, 1H), 2.33 (dd, $J = 15, 4.5$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (Acetone- d_6) δ 192.6 (C), 191.8 (C), 150.7 (C), 149.8 (C), 131.7 (C), 118.5 (CH), 112.1 (CH), 103.4 (CH), 108.6 (C), 82.3 (CH), 79.1 (CH), 76.5 (CH), 75.9 (CH), 75.8 (CH), 70.4 (CH_2), 56.0 (CH_3), 55.9 (CH_3), 39.7 (CH_2); X-ray data: see supporting information pages 12-21.



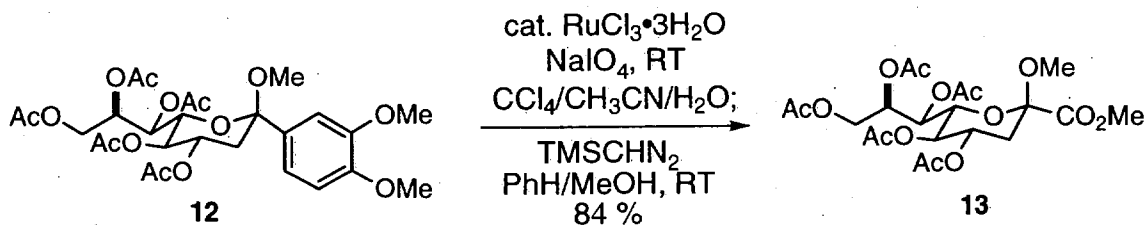
Preparation of Compound 2. To a suspension of tetraol **3** (963 mg, 2.81 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (56 mL), Et_3N (0.822 mL, 2.81 mmol), dibutyltin oxide (35 mg, 0.14 mmol), and TsCl (1.12 g, 5.90 mmol) were added. The reaction stirred 16 h at RT, at which time a clear, homogeneous solution was observed. Et_3N (3.92 mL, 28.1 mmol), acetic anhydride (1.33 mL, 14.1 mmol), and 4-dimethylamino pyridine (34 mg, 0.28 mmol) were then added. After stirring 30 min at RT, the reaction mixture was washed with water (25 mL), the aqueous layer extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 20 mL), and the combined organics dried (Na_2SO_4), concentrated and FCC (0.5 % $\text{Et}_3\text{N}/\text{Et}_2\text{O}$) gave pure **11**. PhCH_3 (10 mL) was added to the combined pure fractions of **11**, the clear solution concentrated to remove all Et_2O and Et_3N , and activated 4Å molecular sieves (1 g) were added. After stirring 10 min at RT while flushing with a stream of nitrogen, CsOAc (5.39 g, 28.1 mmol) and 18-c-6 (1.49 g, 5.62 mmol) were added. The reaction was refluxed 18 h, cooled to RT, and water (100 mL) and CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL) were added. The organic layer was separated, aqueous layer extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 100 mL), and combined organics were dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated. Purification by FCC (0-10% $\text{Et}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$, gradient elution) gave monotosylate triacetate and pure **2** (608 mg). The recovered monotosylate triacetate was resubjected to the identical reaction conditions with CsOAc (2.70 g, 14.1 mmol) and 18-c-6 (0.745 g, 2.81 mmol), giving pure **2** (434 mg). A second recycling using CsOAc (1.35 g, 7.05 mmol) and 18-c-6 (0.373 g, 1.41 mmol) provided more pure **2** (121 mg, total = 1.16 g, 81%) as white flakes. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.08 (dd, $J = 8, 2$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, $J = 2$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 5.04 (ddd, $J = 6, 2.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.98 (ddd, $J = 8, 5.5, 3$ Hz, 1H), 4.80 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, $J = 1$ Hz, 1H), 4.55 (dd, $J = 8, 1$ Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, $J = 12.5, 3$ Hz, 1H), 4.14 (dd, $J = 12.5, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.39 (dd, $J = 15, 6$ Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.17

(dd, $J = 15, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 170.5 (C), 170.0 (C), 169.8 (C), 169.6 (C), 149.4 (C), 148.7 (C), 131.7 (C), 117.6 (CH), 110.7 (CH), 108.2 (CH), 107.6 (C), 77.2 (CH), 74.1 (CH), 71.1 (CH), 69.4 (CH), 68.2 (CH), 62.3 (CH₂), 56.0 (CH₃), 55.9 (CH₃), 37.4 (CH₂), 21.2 (CH₃), 21.0 (CH₃), 20.9 (CH₃), 20.7 (CH₃); IR (thin film) 2968, 2943, 2838, 1743, 1740, 1734, 1223 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{24} +51^\circ$ ($c = 1.1$, CDCl_3); mp 45-46 $^\circ\text{C}$; HRMS (FAB) calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_{12}\text{Na}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$) 533.1635, found 533.1622.



Preparation of Compound 12. Inverted tetraacetate **2** (223 mg, 0.437 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (10 mL) and concentrated sulfuric acid (1 drop) was added at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. After stirring at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 3 h, the clear solution was poured into saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate (15 mL), CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL) was added, layers separated, and the aqueous phase extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 30 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO_4), concentrated, and dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL). Et_3N (0.488 mL, 3.50 mmol), acetic anhydride (0.165 mL, 1.75 mmol), and 4-dimethylamino pyridine (5.3 mg, 0.044 mmol) were then added at RT, and reaction stirred 2 h. After pouring into water (15 mL) and adding CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL), the separated aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 20 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO_4), concentrated, and FCC (20-50% Et_2O /Hexanes, gradient elution) gave **2** (37 mg, ~90% pure by ^1H NMR) and pure **12** (229 mg, 90%, 100% based on recovered **2**) as white flakes. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.04 (dd, $J = 8, 2$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, $J = 2$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 5.48 (dd, $J = 6, 2$ Hz, 1H), 5.43 (ddd, $J = 11.5, 9.5, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.38 (td, $J = 6, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.95 (t, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.54 (dd, $J = 12.5, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (dd, $J = 12.5, 6$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (dd, $J = 9.5, 2$ Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.95 (s, 3H), 2.54 (dd, $J = 13, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.76 (dd, J

= 13, 11.5 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 170.6 (C), 170.3 (C), 170.04 (C), 169.97 (C), 169.9 (C), 149.0 (C), 148.9 (C), 131.9 (C), 118.2 (CH), 110.8 (CH), 108.8 (CH), 101.2 (C), 70.2 (CH), 70.1 (CH), 69.2 (CH), 68.3 (CH), 67.6 (CH), 62.0 (CH_2), 55.9 ($\text{CH}_3 \times 2$), 49.4 (CH_3), 42.0 (CH_2), 21.0 (CH_3), 20.9 (CH_3), 20.8 (CH_3), 20.7 (CH_3), 20.6 (CH_3); IR (thin film) 2940, 2836, 1751, 1734, 1237, 1223, 1035 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{24} +13^\circ$ ($c = 0.30$, CHCl_3); mp 50-51 $^\circ\text{C}$; HRMS (FAB) calcd. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_{14}\text{Na}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$) 607.2003, found 607.2033.



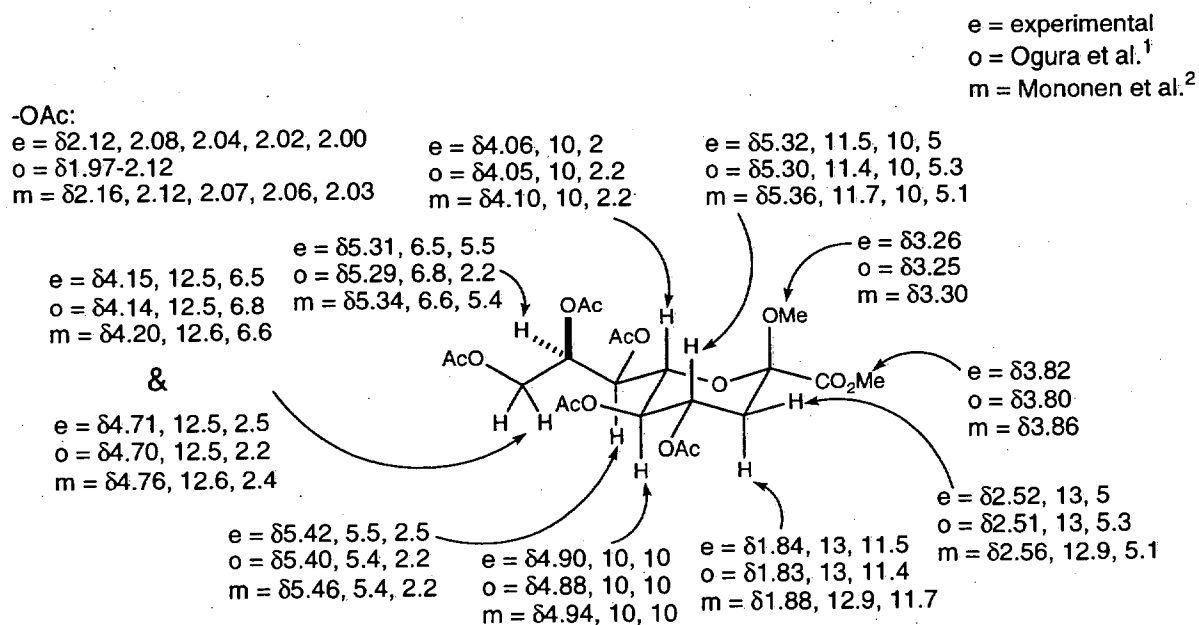
Preparation of Compound 13. Aryl methyl glycoside **12** (62 mg, 0.106 mmol) was dissolved in CH_3CN (0.6 mL), CCl_4 (0.6 mL), and water (0.9 mL). Sodium periodate (272 mg, 1.27 mmol) and ruthenium(III)chloride trihydrate (1.1 mg, 0.0053 mmol) were then added, and the reaction stirred at RT 6 h. Ethyl acetate (50 mL), saturated aqueous ammonium chloride (10 mL) and water (10 mL) were then added, the organic layer separated, and the aqueous layer extracted with ethyl acetate (4 x 20 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO_4), concentrated, and dissolved in PhH (1.6 mL) and MeOH (0.5 mL). Trimethylsilyl diazomethane (2M in hexanes, 0.11 mL, 0.21 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at RT for 2 h. Glacial acetic acid (0.5 mL) was then added and the yellow solution was stirred at RT an additional 30 min, concentrated, and FCC (25-50% $\text{Et}_2\text{O}/\text{Hexanes}$, gradient elution) gave pure **13** (45 mg, 84%) which could be recrystallized from $\text{Et}_2\text{O}/\text{Hexanes}$ to give analytically pure clear square plates. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 5.42 (dd, $J = 5.5, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.32 (ddd, $J = 11.5, 10, 5$ Hz, 1H), 5.31 (ddd, $J = 6.5, 5.5, 2$ Hz, 1H), 4.90 (t, $J = 10$ Hz, 1H), 4.71 (dd, $J = 12.5, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 (dd, $J = 12.5, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.06 (dd, $J = 10, 2$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.52 (dd, $J = 13, 5$ Hz, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.84 (dd, $J = 13, 11.5$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 170.6 (C), 170.2 (C), 170.00 (C), 169.92 (C), 169.8 (C), 167.1 (C), 98.7 (C),

70.8 (CH), 69.9 (CH), 69.1 (CH), 67.8 (CH), 67.4 (CH), 62.0 (CH₂), 52.7 (CH₃), 51.3 (CH₃), 36.9 (CH₂), 21.0 (CH₃), 20.8 (CH₃), 20.72 (CH₃), 20.67 (CH₃), 20.6 (CH₃); IR (thin film) 2956, 1748, 1373, 1220, 1050 cm⁻¹; [α]²⁴_D -6.8° (c = 0.28, CHCl₃); mp 115-116 °C; HRMS (FAB) calcd. for C₂₁H₃₀O₁₄Na (M+Na⁺) 529.1533, found 529.1555.

Characterization Data Comparison

	Experimental	Ogura et al. ¹	Mononen et al. ²
Melting Point	115-116 °C	117-118 °C	"syrup"
Optical Rotation	[α] ²⁴ _D -6.8° (c = 0.28; CHCl ₃)	[α] ²⁴ _D -6.3° (c = 0.13; CHCl ₃)	[α] ²⁴ _D -6.5° (c = 1; CHCl ₃)
Infrared (cm ⁻¹)	1748, 1373, 1220, 1050	1751, 1373, 1244, 1058	not reported

¹H NMR Comparison: Chemical Shifts and Coupling Constants



1) Nakamura, M.; Takayanagi, H.; Furuhashi, K.; Ogura, H. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 1992, 40, 879-885.
2) Mononen, I.; Lengstad, B.; Lönngren, J. *Acta Chem. Scand. B* 1980, 34, 775-776.

X-ray Data for Compound 10

Experimental

A colorless prism-shaped crystal of dimensions 0.43 x 0.38 x 0.20 mm was selected for structural analysis. Intensity data for this compound were collected using a Bruker SMART ccd area detector(1) mounted on a Bruker P4 goniometer using graphite-monochromated Mo K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$). The sample was cooled to 173(2) K. The intensity data, which nominally covered one and a half hemispheres of reciprocal space, were measured as a series of ϕ oscillation frames each of 0.4° for 20 sec / frame. The detector was operated in 512 x 512 mode and was positioned 5.00 cm from the sample. Coverage of unique data was 99.2 % complete to 25.00 degrees in θ . Cell parameters were determined from a non-linear least squares fit of 3995 peaks in the range $2.58 < \theta < 28.89^\circ$. The first 50 frames were repeated at the end of data collection and yielded 181 peaks showing a variation of -0.44 % during the data collection. A total of 4672 data were measured in the range $2.59 < \theta < 29.20^\circ$. The data were corrected for absorption by the empirical method (2) giving minimum and maximum transmission factors of 0.8694 and 0.9361. The data were merged to form a set of 3712 independent data with $R(\text{int}) = 0.0181$.

The monoclinic space group P2(1) was determined by systematic absences and statistical tests and verified by subsequent refinement. The structure was solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares methods on F^2 (3). Hydrogen atom positions were initially determined by geometry and were refined using a riding model. Non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. A total of 255 parameters were refined against 1 restraints and 3712 data to give $wR(F^2) = 0.0903$ and $S = 1.034$ for weights of $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F^2) + (0.0640 P)^2]$, where $P = [F_o^2 + 2F_c^2] / 3$. The final $R(F)$ was 0.0328 for the 3499 observed, $[F > 4\sigma(F)]$, data. The largest shift/s.u. was 0.000 in the final refinement cycle. The final difference map had maxima and minima of 0.361 and -0.251 e/ \AA^3 , respectively. The absolute structure was determined by refinement of the Flack parameter(4). The polar axis restraints were taken from Flack and Schwarzenbach(5).

Comment

The displacement ellipsoids were drawn at the 50% probability level.

Acknowledgment

The authors thank the National Science Foundation (grant CHE-9709005) and the University of Wisconsin for funds to purchase the diffractometer and computers.

This structure was determined by Michael Kavana.

References

(1) (a) Data Collection: SMART Software Reference Manual (1994). Bruker-AXS, 6300 Enterprise Dr., Madison, WI 53719-1173, USA. (b) Data Reduction: SAINT Software Reference Manual (1995). Bruker-AXS, 6300 Enterprise Dr., Madison, WI 53719-1173, USA.

(2) G. M. Sheldrick (1996). SADABS. Program for Empirical Absorption Correction of Area Detector Data. University of Göttingen, Germany.

(3) (a) G. M. Sheldrick (1994). SHELXTL Version 5 Reference Manual. Bruker-AXS, 6300 Enterprise Dr., Madison, WI 53719-1173, USA. (b) *International Tables for Crystallography, Vol C*, Tables 6.1.1.4, 4.2.6.8, and 4.2.4.2, Kluwer: Boston (1995).

(4) H. D. Flack, *Acta Cryst.* *A39*, 876-881 (1983).

(5) H. D. Flack and D. Schwarzenbach, *Acta Cryst.* *A44*, 499-506 (1988).

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for 00115.

Identification code	00115	
Empirical formula	C ₁₈ H ₁₈ O ₈ S ₂	
Formula weight	426.44	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P2(1)	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 6.2079(6) \text{ \AA}$	$\alpha = 90^\circ$
	$b = 8.9567(8) \text{ \AA}$	$\beta = 91.385(2)^\circ$
	$c = 16.5736(15) \text{ \AA}$	$\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	921.26(15) \AA^3	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.537 Mg/m ³	
Wavelength	0.71073 \AA	
Temperature	173(2) K	
$F(000)$	444	
Absorption coefficient	0.335 mm ⁻¹	
Absorption correction	Empirical	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9361 and 0.8694	
Theta range for data collection	2.59 to 29.20°.	
Reflections collected	4672	
Independent reflections	3712 [R(int) = 0.0181]	
Data / restraints / parameters	3712 / 1 / 255	
wR(F^2 all data)	wR = 0.0903	
R(F obsd data)	R = 0.0328	
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.034	
Observed data [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	3499	
Absolute structure parameter	0.07(6)	
Largest and mean shift / s.u.	0.000 and 0.000	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.361 and -0.251 e/ \AA^3	

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters for 00115. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	$U(\text{eq})$
O(1)	0.7354(2)	0.48364(18)	0.26832(7)	0.0212(3)
C(2)	0.5103(3)	0.5192(2)	0.27045(11)	0.0198(4)
C(3)	0.4863(3)	0.6886(2)	0.26721(12)	0.0211(4)
C(4)	0.5856(3)	0.7505(2)	0.18959(12)	0.0227(4)
C(5)	0.7788(3)	0.6628(2)	0.16023(12)	0.0230(4)
C(6)	0.7826(3)	0.4993(3)	0.18452(10)	0.0217(4)
C(7)	0.5920(4)	0.4186(3)	0.14500(11)	0.0243(4)
C(8)	0.6150(4)	0.2494(3)	0.14599(12)	0.0250(4)
C(9)	0.4251(4)	0.1660(3)	0.10617(15)	0.0332(5)
O(10)	0.5310(3)	0.05711(19)	0.05533(9)	0.0316(4)
O(11)	0.7944(3)	0.20655(18)	0.09496(9)	0.0297(4)
O(12)	0.9591(2)	0.74108(19)	0.19990(9)	0.0267(3)
O(13)	0.6831(2)	0.89626(17)	0.20716(8)	0.0246(3)
O(14)	0.4172(2)	0.45491(17)	0.19709(8)	0.0240(3)
C(15)	0.4143(3)	0.4507(2)	0.34438(11)	0.0198(4)
C(16)	0.5142(3)	0.4791(2)	0.41992(11)	0.0201(4)
C(17)	0.4276(3)	0.4228(2)	0.48952(11)	0.0198(4)
C(18)	0.2377(3)	0.3391(2)	0.48609(12)	0.0207(4)
C(19)	0.1347(3)	0.3139(2)	0.41158(13)	0.0241(4)
C(20)	0.2249(3)	0.3696(2)	0.34153(12)	0.0236(4)
O(21)	0.5354(2)	0.44639(18)	0.56260(8)	0.0241(3)
O(22)	0.1666(2)	0.28820(18)	0.55887(9)	0.0260(3)
C(23)	0.4332(4)	0.5550(3)	0.61261(12)	0.0273(5)
C(24)	-0.0349(4)	0.2113(3)	0.55845(16)	0.0346(5)
C(25)	0.8957(4)	0.8780(3)	0.21993(12)	0.0247(4)
C(26)	0.7403(4)	0.0877(3)	0.05169(12)	0.0275(4)
S(27)	1.05442(9)	1.00717(7)	0.25657(3)	0.03144(14)
S(28)	0.91030(11)	-0.01363(8)	0.00110(4)	0.03970(16)

Table 3. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for 00115.

O(1)-C(6)	1.433(2)	O(10)-C(26)	1.331(3)
O(1)-C(2)	1.435(2)	O(11)-C(26)	1.322(3)
C(2)-O(14)	1.452(2)	O(12)-C(25)	1.332(3)
C(2)-C(15)	1.506(3)	O(13)-C(25)	1.342(3)
C(2)-C(3)	1.525(3)	C(15)-C(20)	1.382(3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.543(3)	C(15)-C(16)	1.407(3)
C(4)-O(13)	1.466(3)	C(16)-C(17)	1.380(3)
C(4)-C(5)	1.523(3)	C(17)-O(21)	1.386(2)
C(5)-O(12)	1.463(3)	C(17)-C(18)	1.397(3)
C(5)-C(6)	1.519(3)	C(18)-O(22)	1.372(2)
C(6)-C(7)	1.521(3)	C(18)-C(19)	1.395(3)
C(7)-O(14)	1.440(2)	C(19)-C(20)	1.393(3)
C(7)-C(8)	1.523(3)	O(21)-C(23)	1.436(3)
C(8)-O(11)	1.466(2)	O(22)-C(24)	1.428(3)
C(8)-C(9)	1.531(3)	C(25)-S(27)	1.628(2)
C(9)-O(10)	1.457(3)	C(26)-S(28)	1.638(2)
C(6)-O(1)-C(2)	102.95(14)	O(11)-C(8)-C(9)	102.22(17)
O(1)-C(2)-O(14)	105.04(14)	C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	114.17(19)
O(1)-C(2)-C(15)	109.54(15)	O(10)-C(9)-C(8)	102.82(18)
O(14)-C(2)-C(15)	111.23(16)	C(26)-O(10)-C(9)	110.07(18)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	108.31(17)	C(26)-O(11)-C(8)	109.71(17)
O(14)-C(2)-C(3)	109.17(16)	C(25)-O(12)-C(5)	109.01(17)
C(15)-C(2)-C(3)	113.20(16)	C(25)-O(13)-C(4)	108.82(16)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	110.26(16)	C(7)-O(14)-C(2)	107.53(14)
O(13)-C(4)-C(5)	101.40(16)	C(20)-C(15)-C(16)	118.80(17)
O(13)-C(4)-C(3)	109.03(16)	C(20)-C(15)-C(2)	122.65(17)
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	114.49(17)	C(16)-C(15)-C(2)	118.40(17)
O(12)-C(5)-C(6)	109.63(17)	C(17)-C(16)-C(15)	120.38(18)
O(12)-C(5)-C(4)	102.08(16)	C(16)-C(17)-O(21)	119.04(17)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	114.80(17)	C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	120.50(18)
O(1)-C(6)-C(5)	110.43(16)	O(21)-C(17)-C(18)	120.43(17)
O(1)-C(6)-C(7)	101.29(15)	O(22)-C(18)-C(19)	125.02(19)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	109.70(17)	O(22)-C(18)-C(17)	115.58(18)
O(14)-C(7)-C(6)	102.94(15)	C(19)-C(18)-C(17)	119.41(18)
O(14)-C(7)-C(8)	106.86(17)	C(20)-C(19)-C(18)	119.65(19)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	113.37(18)	C(15)-C(20)-C(19)	121.23(18)
O(11)-C(8)-C(7)	109.06(17)	C(17)-O(21)-C(23)	113.40(16)

C(18)-O(22)-C(24)	117.16(18)	O(11)-C(26)-O(10)	112.13(19)
O(12)-C(25)-O(13)	111.62(19)	O(11)-C(26)-S(28)	124.44(18)
O(12)-C(25)-S(27)	124.60(17)	O(10)-C(26)-S(28)	123.42(17)
O(13)-C(25)-S(27)	123.78(17)		

Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for 00115. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form:

$$-2\pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$$

	U_{11}	U_{22}	U_{33}	U_{23}	U_{13}	U_{12}
O(1)	22(1)	24(1)	18(1)	0(1)	1(1)	5(1)
C(2)	21(1)	19(1)	19(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)	2(1)
C(3)	24(1)	17(1)	23(1)	1(1)	2(1)	2(1)
C(4)	26(1)	19(1)	24(1)	1(1)	-2(1)	0(1)
C(5)	28(1)	22(1)	19(1)	-1(1)	2(1)	1(1)
C(6)	30(1)	18(1)	18(1)	-1(1)	3(1)	5(1)
C(7)	33(1)	23(1)	17(1)	-1(1)	2(1)	3(1)
C(8)	33(1)	20(1)	22(1)	-4(1)	5(1)	1(1)
C(9)	38(1)	26(1)	36(1)	-8(1)	7(1)	-2(1)
O(10)	34(1)	29(1)	32(1)	-10(1)	5(1)	-4(1)
O(11)	32(1)	23(1)	34(1)	-9(1)	7(1)	-3(1)
O(12)	26(1)	22(1)	32(1)	-4(1)	2(1)	0(1)
O(13)	26(1)	19(1)	29(1)	1(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
O(14)	25(1)	26(1)	21(1)	-5(1)	-3(1)	1(1)
C(15)	22(1)	16(1)	21(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	3(1)
C(16)	21(1)	17(1)	23(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	-2(1)
C(17)	19(1)	18(1)	22(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)	3(1)
C(18)	22(1)	14(1)	27(1)	2(1)	5(1)	1(1)
C(19)	21(1)	19(1)	32(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)
C(20)	24(1)	19(1)	28(1)	-2(1)	-5(1)	-1(1)
O(21)	24(1)	29(1)	20(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)	1(1)
O(22)	26(1)	23(1)	29(1)	5(1)	6(1)	-2(1)
C(23)	34(1)	27(1)	21(1)	-2(1)	3(1)	-4(1)
C(24)	27(1)	36(1)	41(1)	9(1)	6(1)	-8(1)
C(25)	28(1)	23(1)	23(1)	3(1)	2(1)	-1(1)
C(26)	35(1)	26(1)	22(1)	-1(1)	4(1)	-3(1)
S(27)	32(1)	28(1)	35(1)	-4(1)	4(1)	-9(1)
S(28)	46(1)	37(1)	37(1)	-13(1)	15(1)	-2(1)

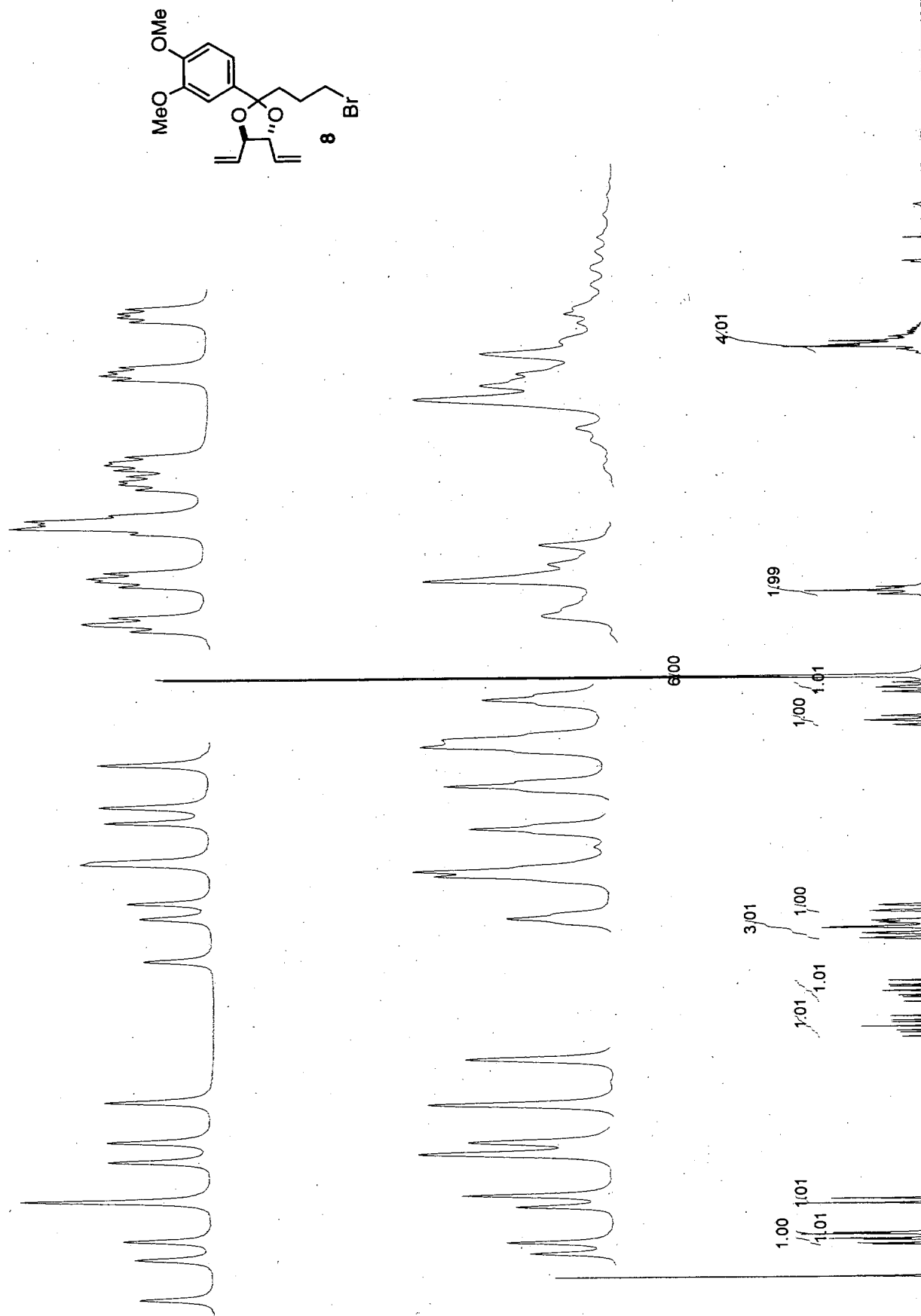
Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates and isotropic displacement parameters for 00115.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(3A)	0.5595	0.7337	0.3150	0.025
H(3B)	0.3317	0.7155	0.2684	0.025
H(4)	0.4731	0.7595	0.1456	0.027
H(5)	0.7887	0.6721	0.1003	0.028
H(6)	0.9224	0.4508	0.1713	0.026
H(7)	0.5631	0.4562	0.0890	0.029
H(8)	0.6407	0.2129	0.2024	0.030
H(9A)	0.3360	0.1163	0.1470	0.040
H(9B)	0.3330	0.2345	0.0735	0.040
H(16)	0.6419	0.5374	0.4230	0.024
H(19)	0.0038	0.2590	0.4086	0.029
H(20)	0.1548	0.3515	0.2909	0.028
H(23A)	0.5172	0.5670	0.6630	0.041
H(23B)	0.2874	0.5213	0.6248	0.041
H(23C)	0.4254	0.6508	0.5842	0.041
H(24A)	-0.0616	0.1727	0.6126	0.052
H(24B)	-0.0308	0.1281	0.5201	0.052
H(24C)	-0.1506	0.2804	0.5423	0.052

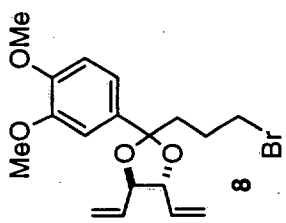
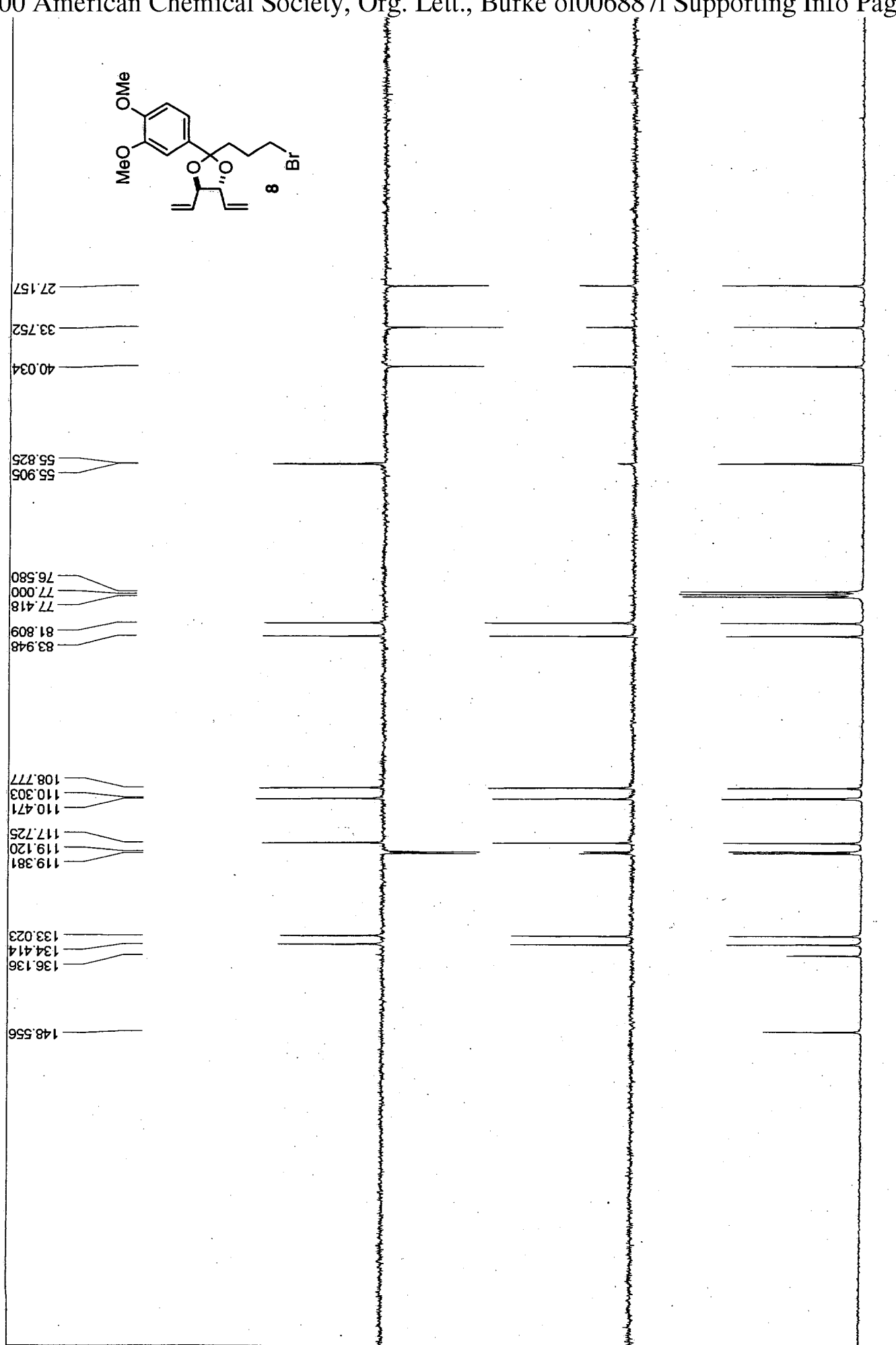
Table 6. Torsion angles [°] for 00115.

C(6)-O(1)-C(2)-O(14)	37.8(2)	C(6)-C(7)-O(14)-C(2)	-12.9(2)
C(6)-O(1)-C(2)-C(15)	157.32(16)	C(8)-C(7)-O(14)-C(2)	106.75(18)
C(6)-O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-78.79(18)	O(1)-C(2)-O(14)-C(7)	-14.5(2)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	59.0(2)	C(15)-C(2)-O(14)-C(7)	-132.92(17)
O(14)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-54.8(2)	C(3)-C(2)-O(14)-C(7)	101.46(18)
C(15)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-179.32(16)	O(1)-C(2)-C(15)-C(20)	-132.0(2)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-O(13)	-145.03(17)	O(14)-C(2)-C(15)-C(20)	-16.3(3)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-32.3(2)	C(3)-C(2)-C(15)-C(20)	107.0(2)
O(13)-C(4)-C(5)-O(12)	25.46(18)	O(1)-C(2)-C(15)-C(16)	52.4(2)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-O(12)	-91.76(19)	O(14)-C(2)-C(15)-C(16)	168.10(17)
O(13)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	143.98(16)	C(3)-C(2)-C(15)-C(16)	-68.6(2)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	26.8(2)	C(20)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	2.0(3)
C(2)-O(1)-C(6)-C(5)	71.19(19)	C(2)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	177.79(18)
C(2)-O(1)-C(6)-C(7)	-45.0(2)	C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-O(21)	176.80(18)
O(12)-C(5)-C(6)-O(1)	67.8(2)	C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	-1.1(3)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-O(1)	-46.4(2)	C(16)-C(17)-C(18)-O(22)	179.77(18)
O(12)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	178.58(14)	O(21)-C(17)-C(18)-O(22)	1.9(3)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	64.4(2)	C(16)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	-0.6(3)
O(1)-C(6)-C(7)-O(14)	35.58(19)	O(21)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-	178.51(18)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-O(14)	-81.13(17)	O(22)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-	179.00(19)
O(1)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-79.48(19)	C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	1.4(3)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	163.80(16)	C(16)-C(15)-C(20)-C(19)	-1.2(3)
O(14)-C(7)-C(8)-O(11)	-178.87(15)	C(2)-C(15)-C(20)-C(19)	-176.79(19)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-O(11)	-66.2(2)	C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(15)	-0.5(3)
O(14)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	67.5(2)	C(16)-C(17)-O(21)-C(23)	106.6(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-179.77(17)	C(18)-C(17)-O(21)-C(23)	-75.5(2)
O(11)-C(8)-C(9)-O(10)	16.0(2)	C(19)-C(18)-O(22)-C(24)	-3.9(3)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-O(10)	133.59(18)	C(17)-C(18)-O(22)-C(24)	175.7(2)
C(8)-C(9)-O(10)-C(26)	-10.8(2)	C(5)-O(12)-C(25)-O(13)	7.6(2)
C(7)-C(8)-O(11)-C(26)	-138.15(19)	C(5)-O(12)-C(25)-S(27)	-173.18(15)
C(9)-C(8)-O(11)-C(26)	-17.0(2)	C(4)-O(13)-C(25)-O(12)	10.5(2)
C(6)-C(5)-O(12)-C(25)	-143.39(16)		
C(4)-C(5)-O(12)-C(25)	-21.3(2)		
C(5)-C(4)-O(13)-C(25)	-22.74(19)		
C(3)-C(4)-O(13)-C(25)	98.39(19)		

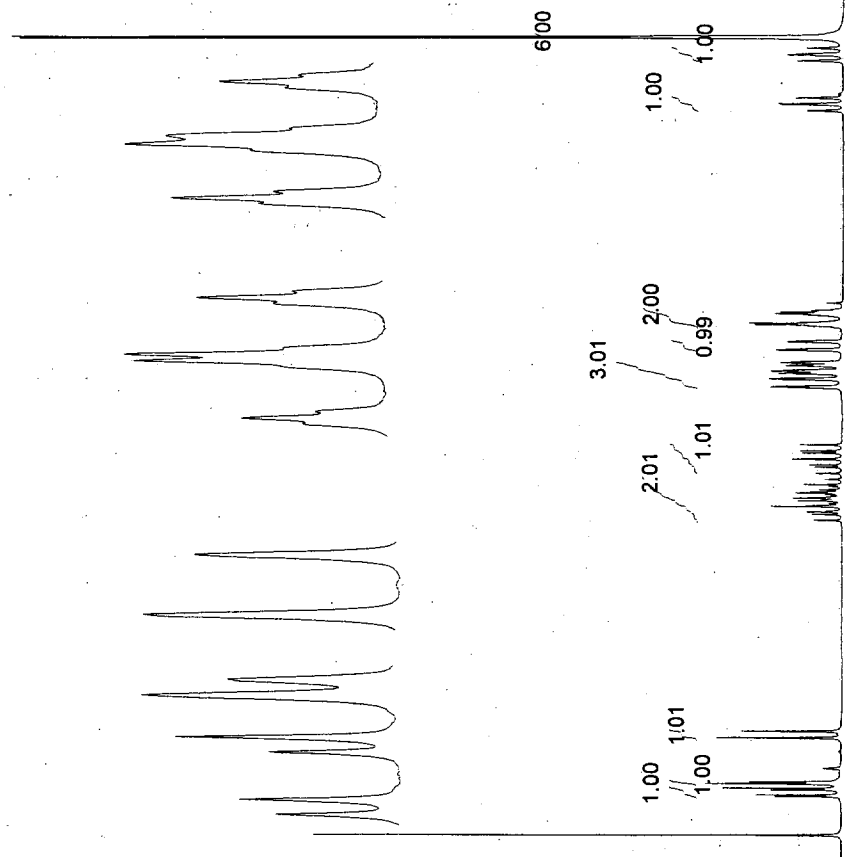
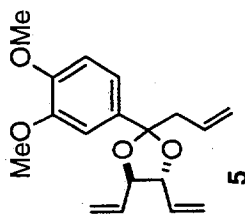
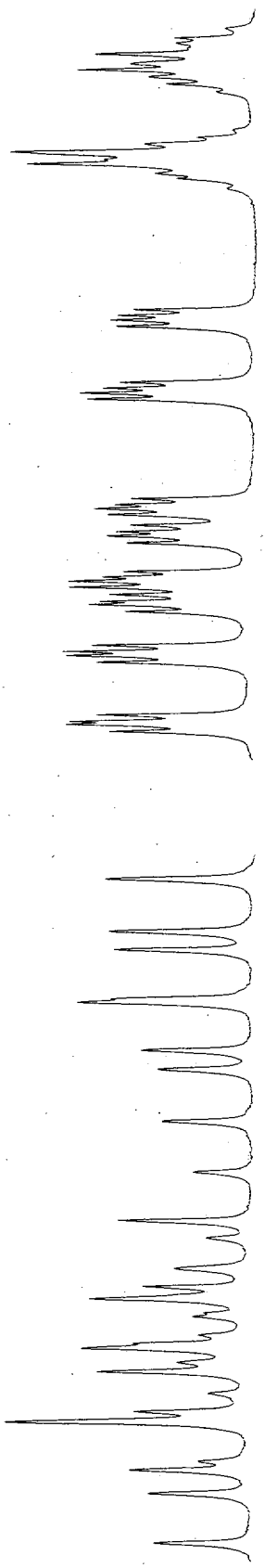
C(4)-O(13)-C(25)-S(27)	-168.75(15)
C(8)-O(11)-C(26)-O(10)	11.2(2)
C(8)-O(11)-C(26)-S(28)	-167.32(16)
C(9)-O(10)-C(26)-O(11)	0.3(3)
C(9)-O(10)-C(26)-S(28)	178.85(17)



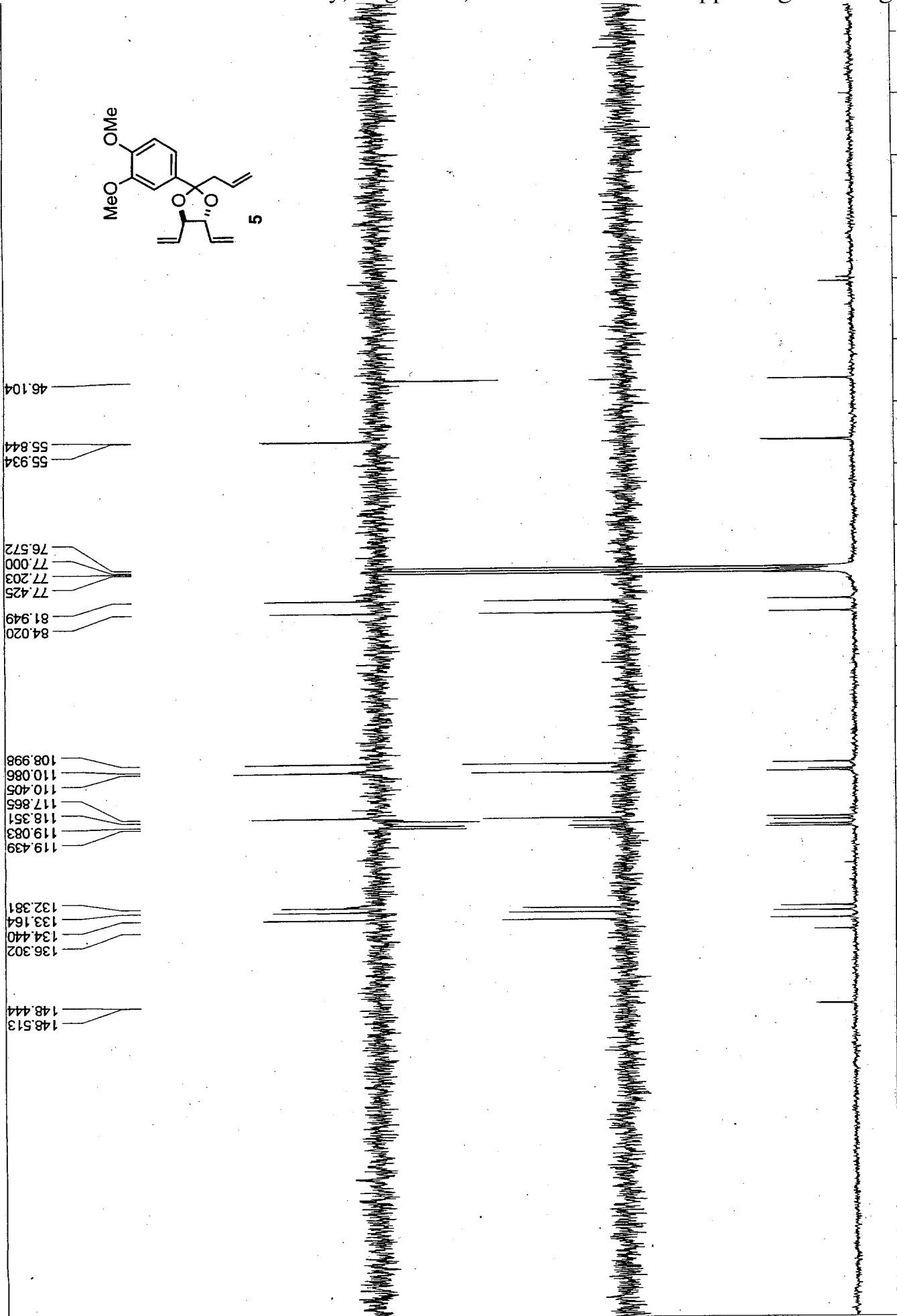
FI: 300.134	SW1: 3676	OF1: 1101.8	PTSId: 32768	USER: -- DATE: 09/05/20
EX:	PW: 0.0 usec	NA: 32	LB: 0.0	WinNuts - brketH.001
	PD: 0.0 sec			



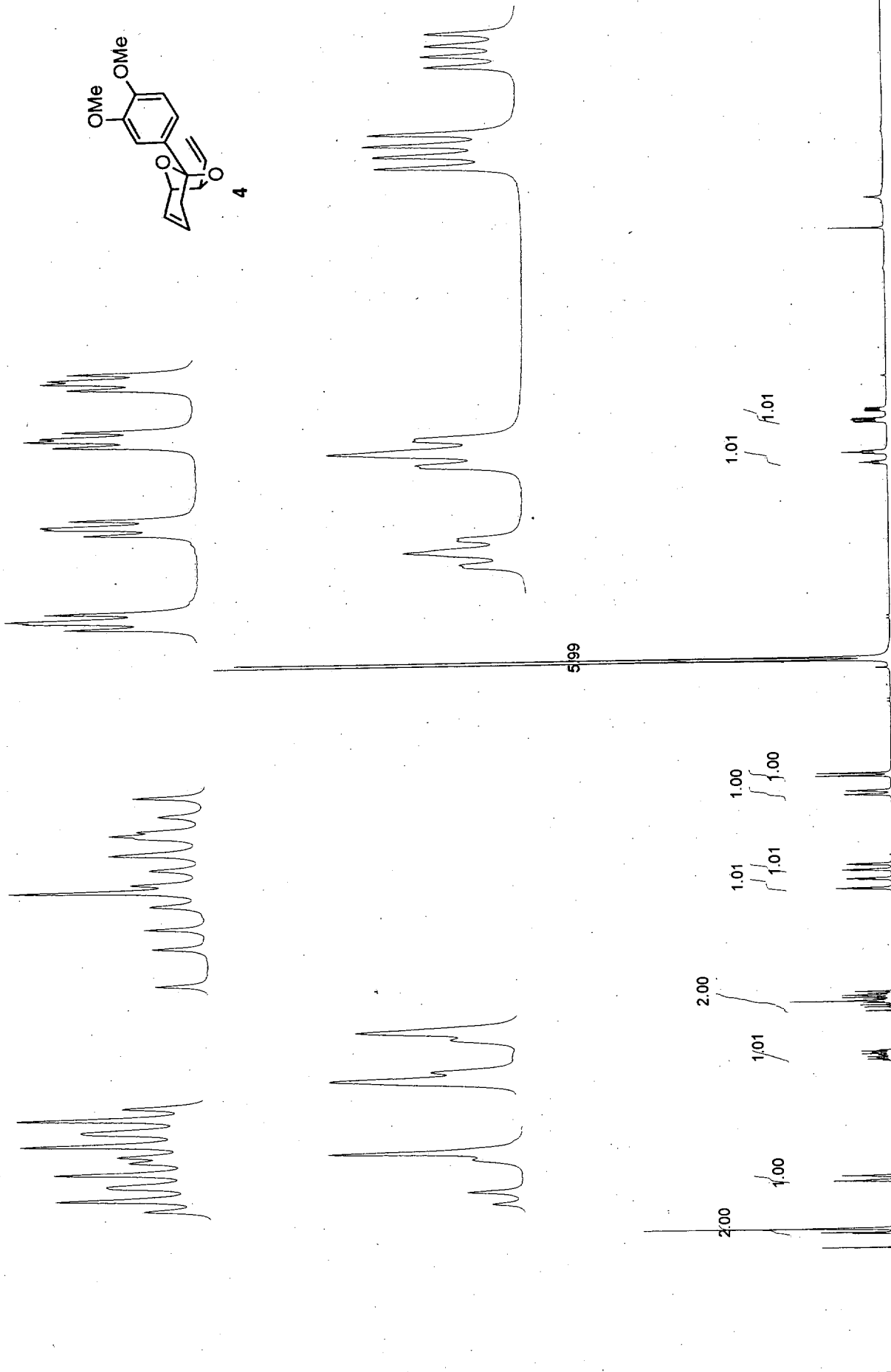
USER: -- DATE: 09/06/2000
 PTSId: 32768
 OF2: -1.0
 LB: 0.0
 OF1: 8304.6
 NA: 2048
 SW1: 20833
 SW2: -1
 PD: 0.0 sec
 PW: 0.0 usec
 EX: X02 AU
 WinNuts - brketa.001



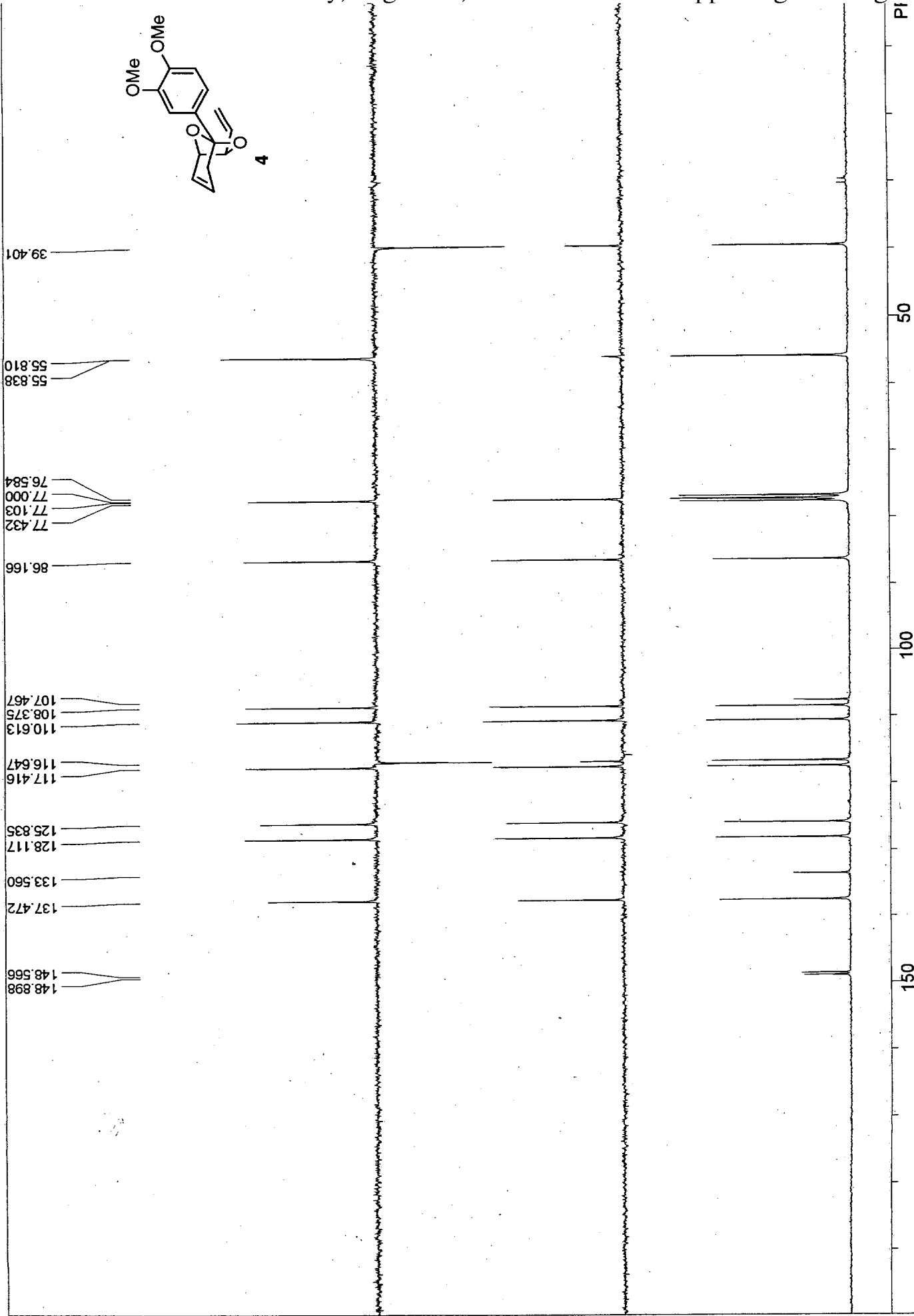
FI: 300.134	SW1: 3704	PD: 0.0 sec	OF1: 1088.1	PTS1d: 32768	USER: -- DATE: 08/16/2000
EX:	PW: 0.0 usec	LB: 0.0	NA: 16	WinNuts - \$Eav3112.001	



USER: -- DATE: 08/16/20
 PTS1d: 32768
 OF2: -1.0
 LB: 0.0
 OF1: 8308.0
 NA: 2000
 SW1: 20833
 SW2: -1
 PD: 0.0 sec
 PW: 0.0 usec
 TRIENE1
 FI: 75.409
 EX: X02 AU
 WinNuts - trien.001



FI: 300.134 SWI: 3704 OF1: 1091.1 PTSId: 32768 USER: -- DATE: 08/28/2001
EX: PW: 0.0 usec PD: 0.0 sec NA: 32 LB: 0.0 WinNuts - metH.001



METPROD
 F1: 75.409
 EX: X02 AU

SW1: 20833
 PW: 0.0 usec

SW2: -1
 PD: 0.0 sec

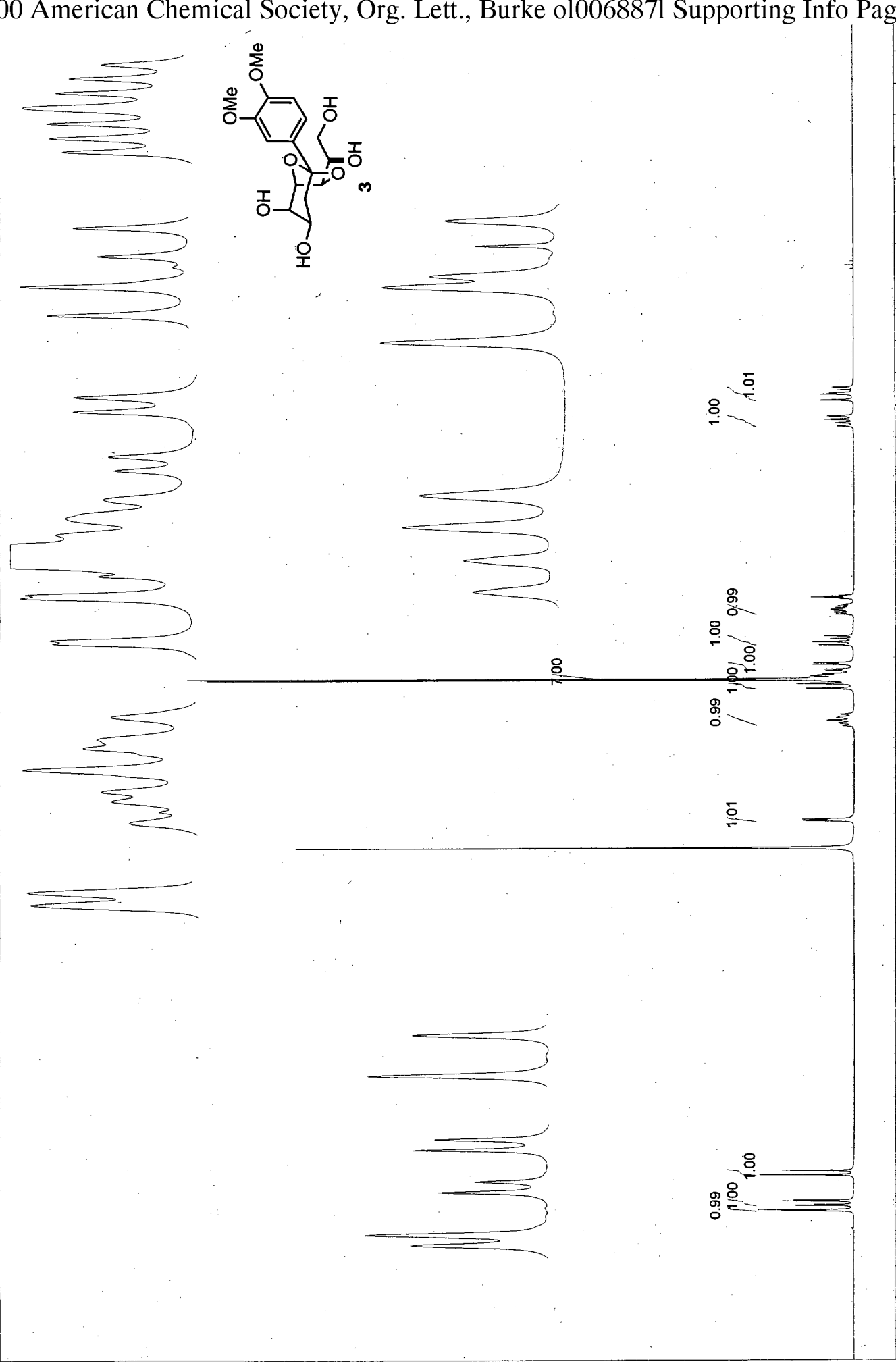
OF1: 8304.2
 NA: 2000

OF2: -1.0
 LB: 0.0

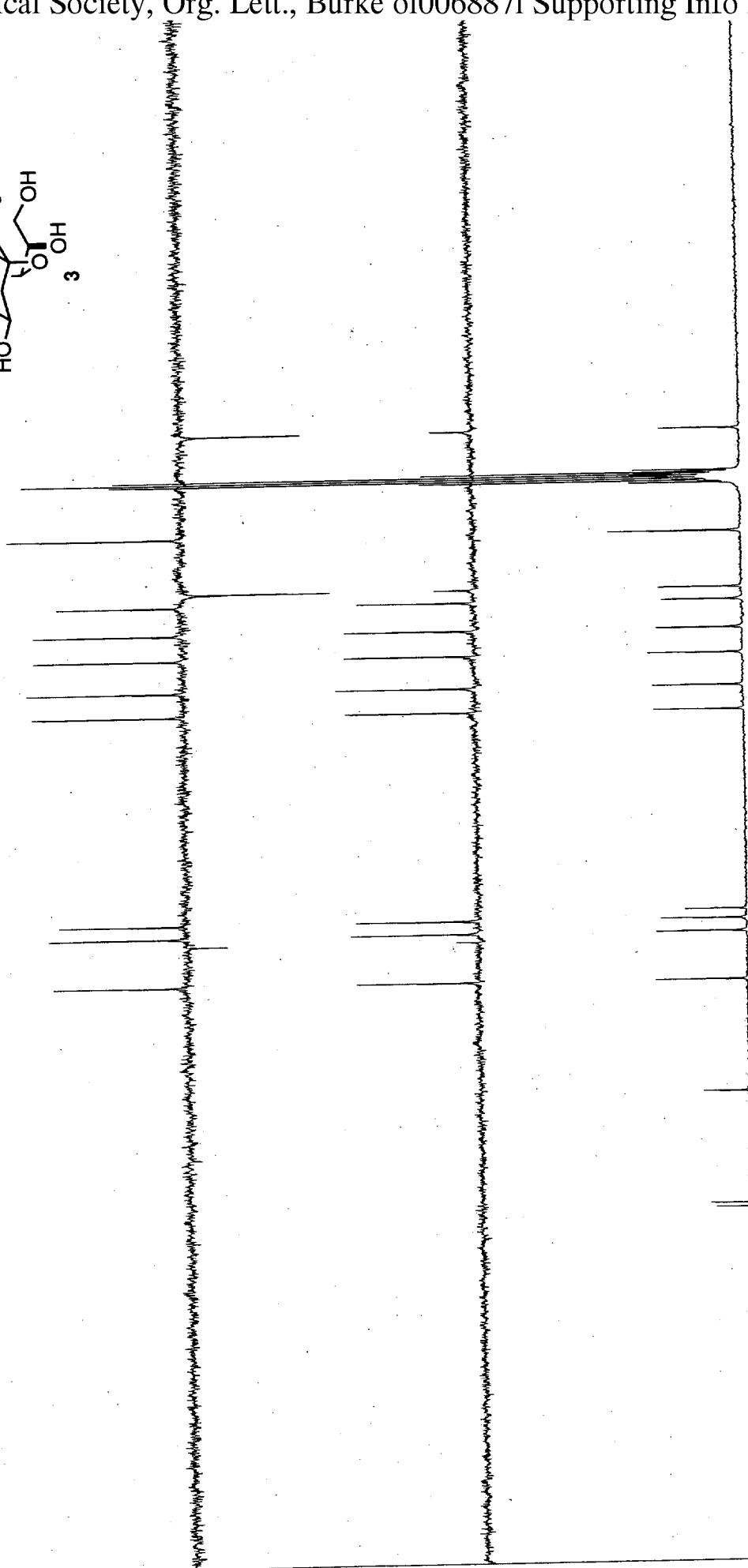
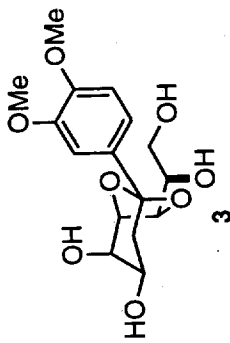
PTS1d: 32768
 PTS2d: 3

WinNuts - meta.001

USER: -- DATE: 08/29/2001



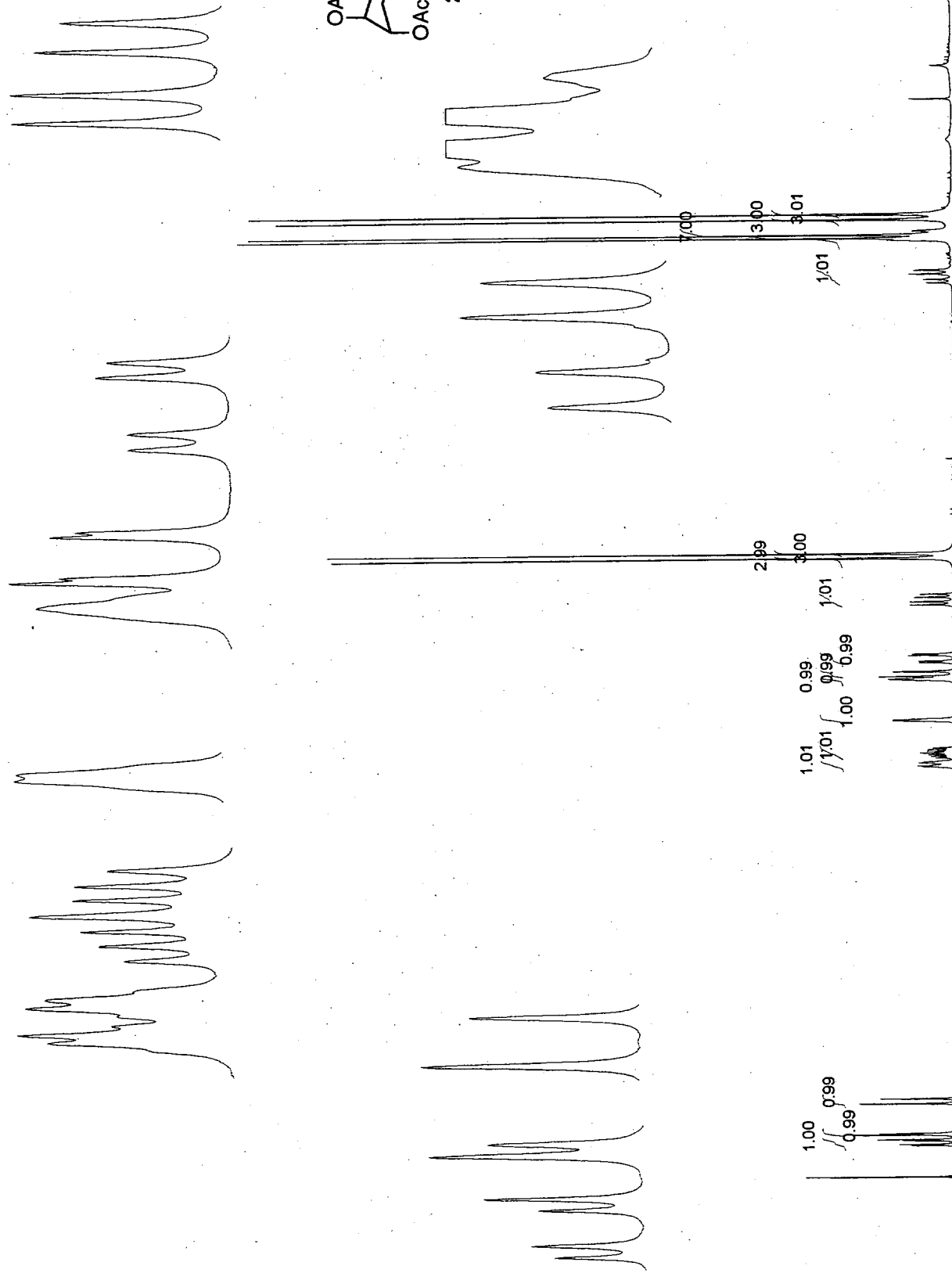
- 42.399
- 48.149
- 48.441
- 48.724
- 49.000
- 49.291
- 49.577
- 49.851
- 56.462
- 64.196
- 65.950
- 69.784
- 73.348
- 77.863
- 81.248
- 109.212
- 110.568
- 112.356
- 119.091
- 134.505
- 150.045
- 150.643



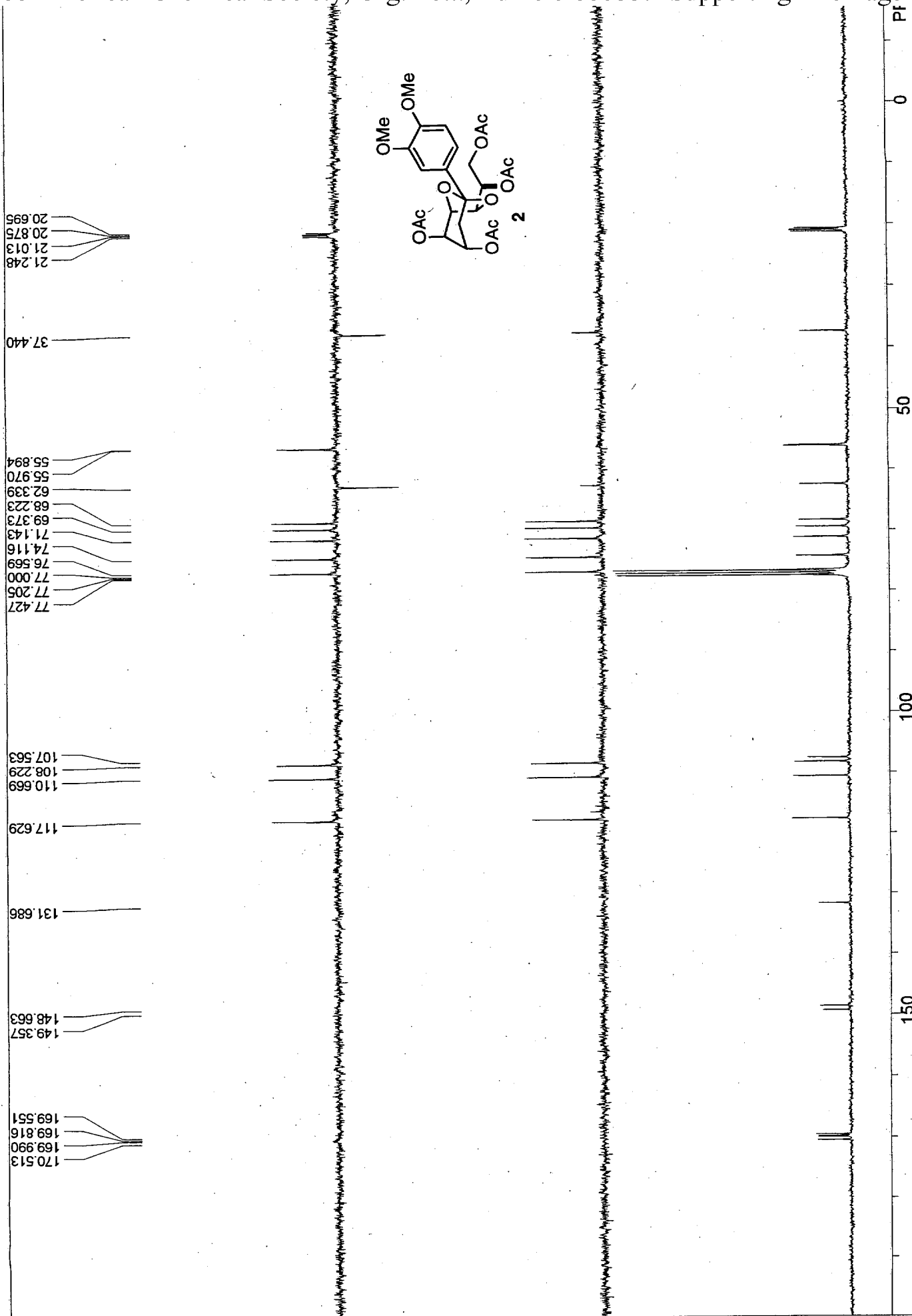
TETRAOL
 F1: 75.409
 EX: X02 AU

SW1: 20833	SW2: -1	OF1: 8435.9	OF2: -1.0	PTSId: 32768	PTS2d: 3
PW: 0.0 usec	PD: 0.0 sec	NA: 2000	LB: 0.0	WinNuts - tetr.001	

USER: -- DATE: 08/14/2



F1: 300.134	SW1: 3759	OF1: 1084.0	PTSID: 32768	USER: -- DATE: 08/02/20
EX:	PW: 0.0 usec	NA: 32	LB: 0.0	WinNuts - \$Eavimac.001
	PD: 0.0 sec			



INV TETRAACETATE

FI: 75.409

EX: X02 AU

SW1: 20833

PW: 0.0 usec

SW2: -1

PD: 0.0 sec

OF1: 8306.6

NA: 1000

OF2: -1.0

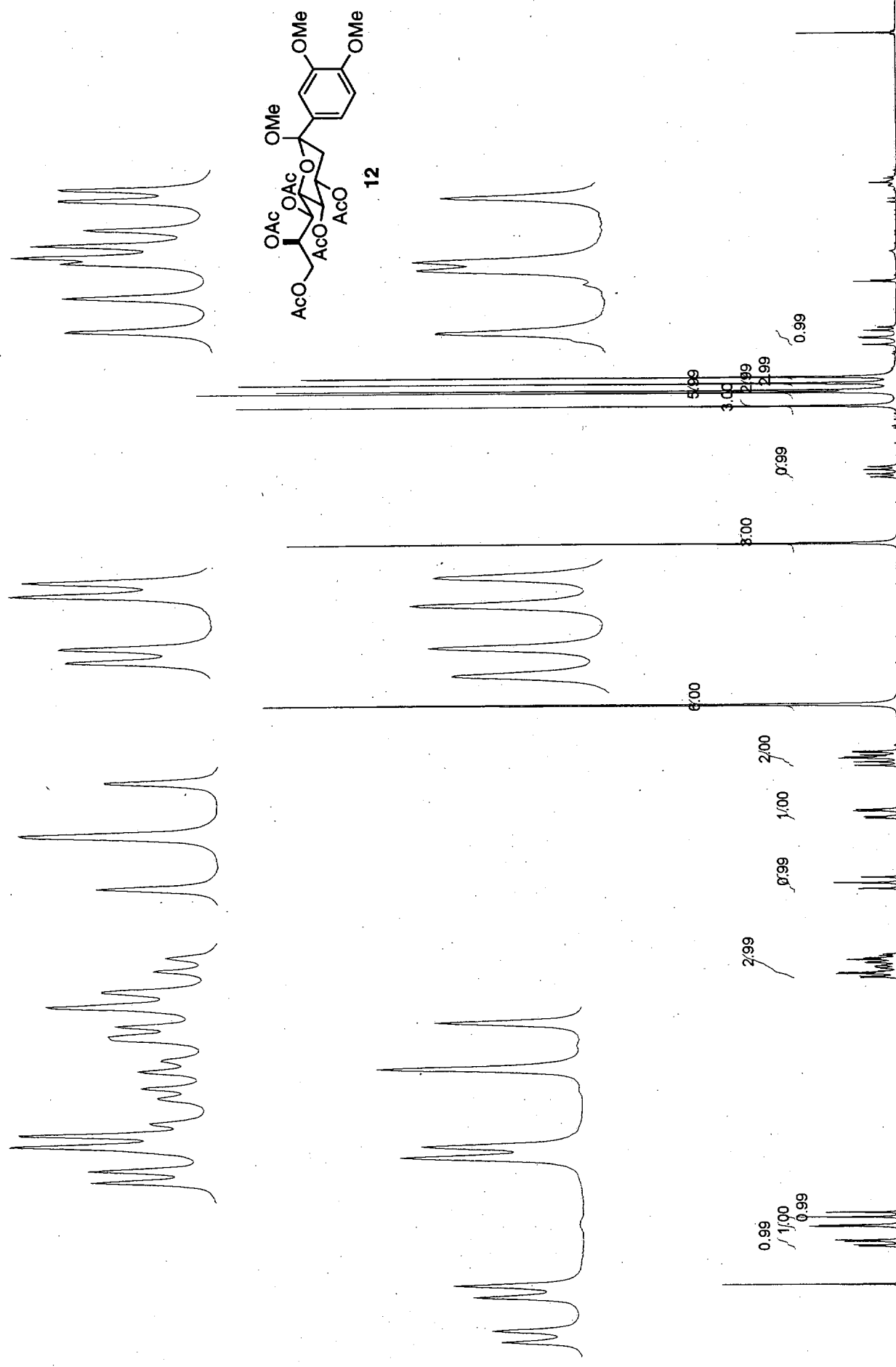
LB: 0.0

PTSId: 32768

PTS2d: 3

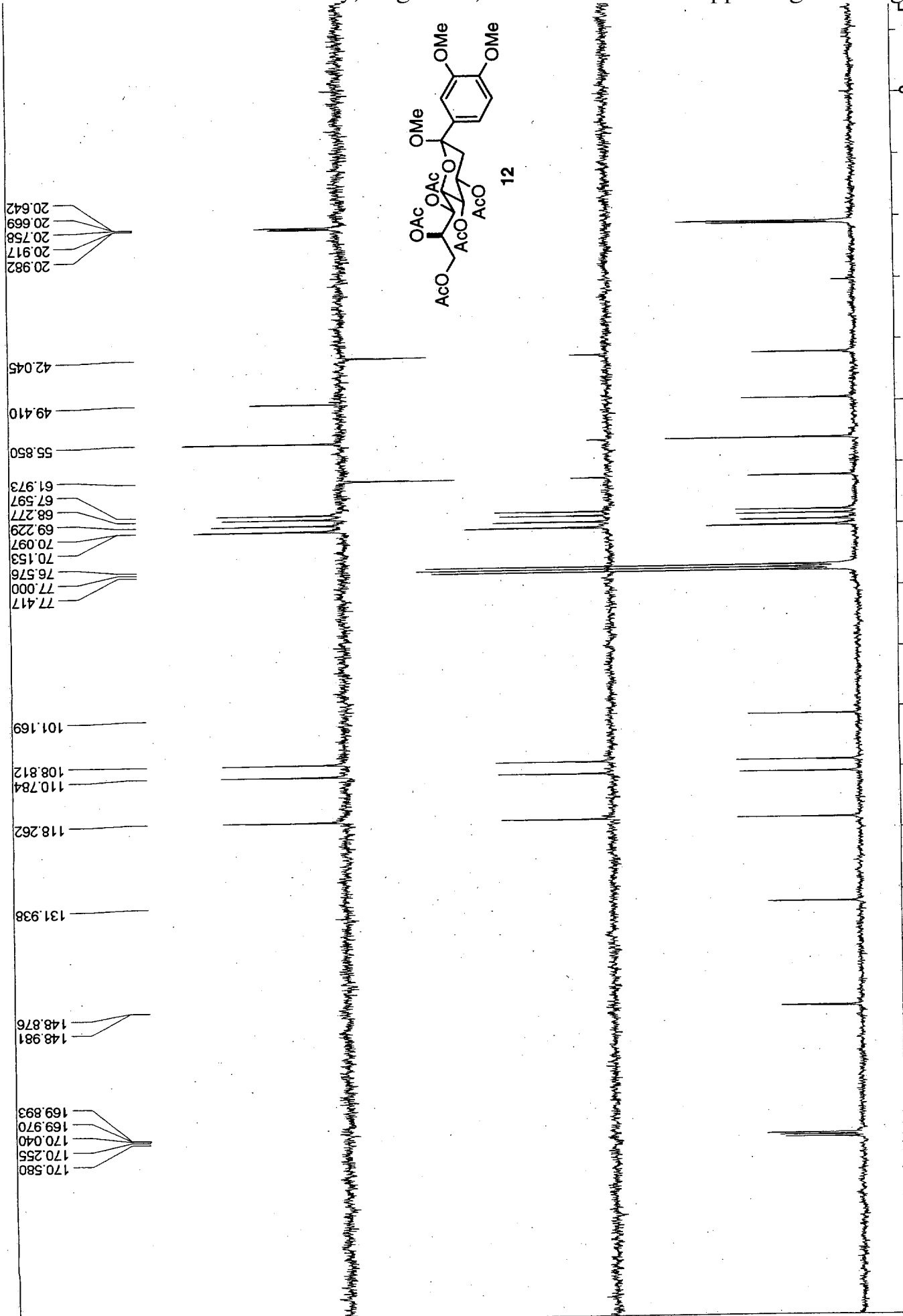
USER: -- DATE: 08/02/2001

WinNuts - inve.001



USER: -- DATE: 08/11/200

FI: 300.134	SW1: 3731	OF1: 1101.3	PTS1d: 16384
EX:	PW: 0.0 usec	NA: 32	WinNbits - \$Eavarme.001
	PD: 0.0 sec	LB: 0.0	



METH PRODUCT
 F1: 75.409
 EX: X02 AU

SW1: 20833
 PW: 0.0 usec

SW2: -1
 PD: 0.0 sec

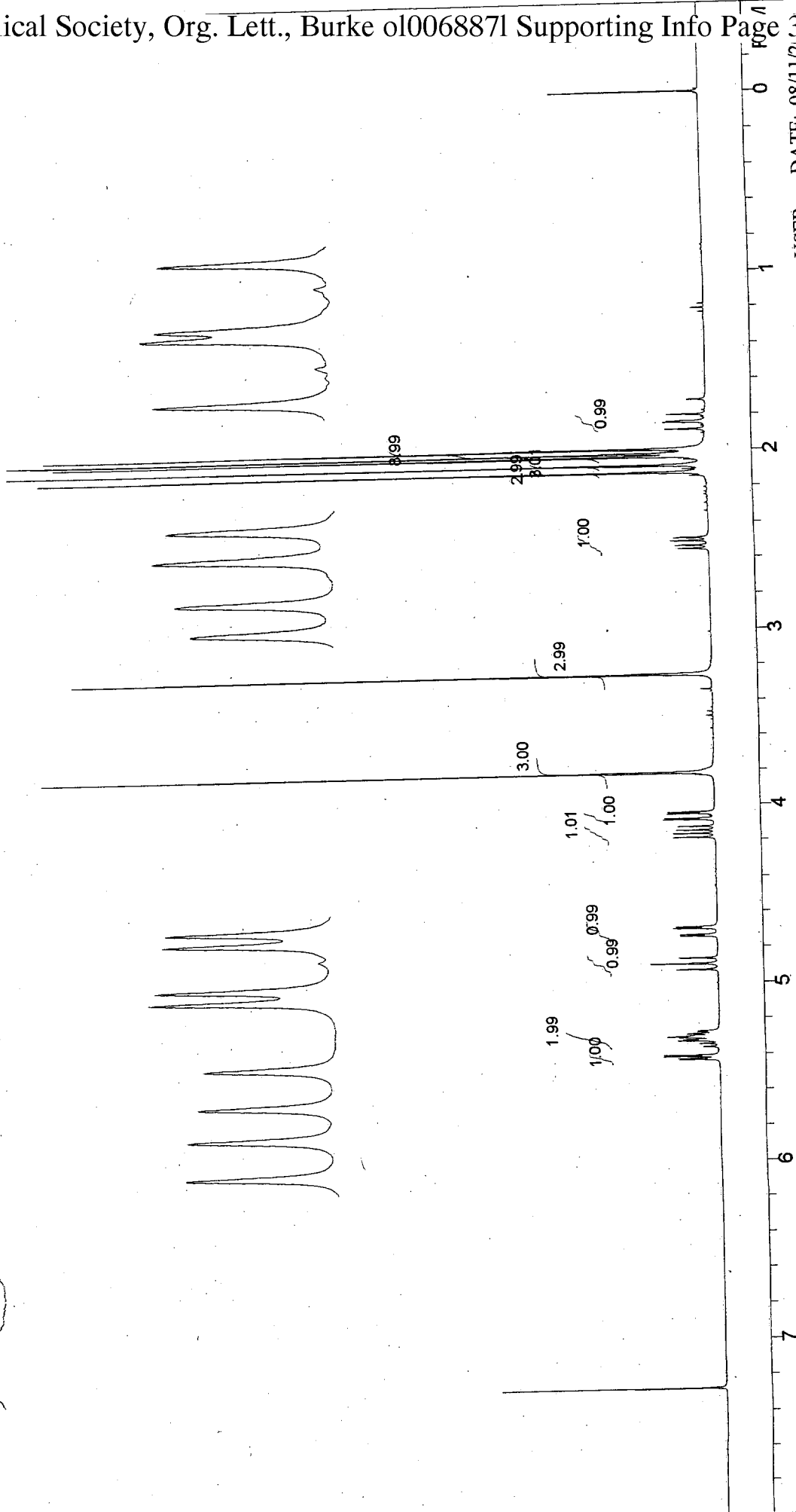
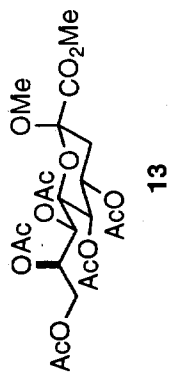
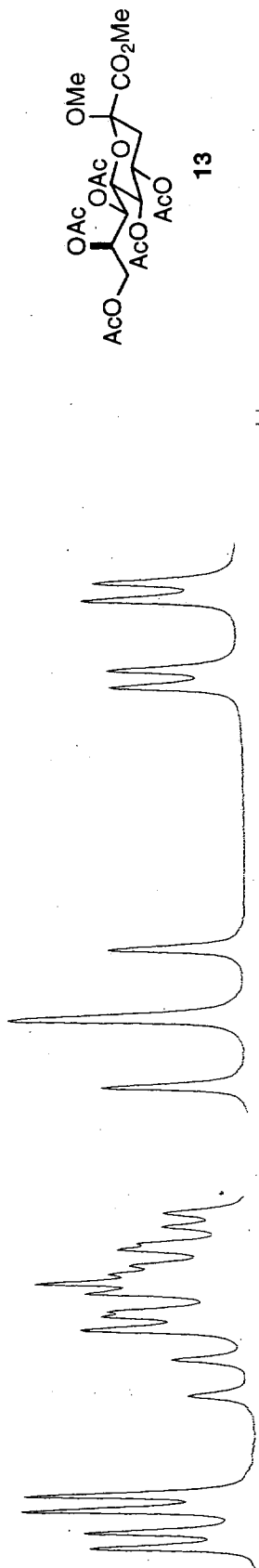
OF1: 8306.3
 NA: 1000

OF2: -1.0
 LB: 0.0

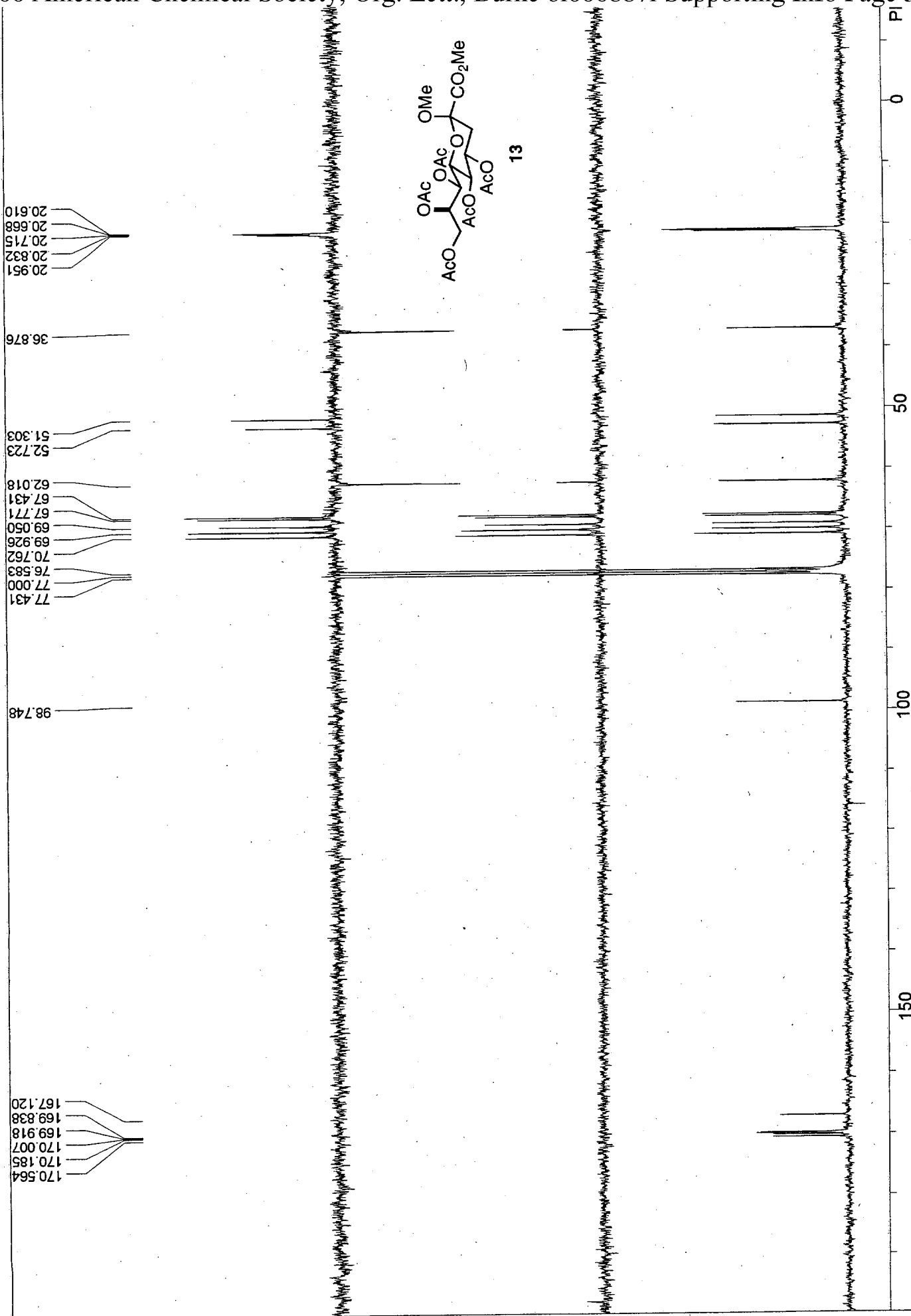
PTS1d: 32768
 PTS2d: 3

WinNuts - methano.001

USER: -- DATE: 08/02/2000



FI: 300.134	SW1: 3731	OF1: 1087.0	PTSId: 32768	USER: -- DATE: 08/11/2	Page 1
EX:	PW: 0.0 usec	NA: 32	LB: 0.0	WinNuts - \$Eavfn.001	
	PD: 0.0 sec				



FINAL PDT
 F1: 75.409
 EX: X02 AU

SW1: 20833
 PW: 0.0 usec

SW2: -1
 PD: 0.0 sec

OF1: 8308.0
 NA: 1000

OF2: -1.0
 LB: 0.0

PTSid: 32768
 WmNuis - fina.001

PTSid: 3
 WmNuis - fina.001

USER: -- DATE: 08/14/2001