

# Enantioselective Brønsted Acid Catalyzed Transfer Hydrogenation: Organocatalytic Reduction of Imines

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## Supporting Information

**General:** All reactions were performed under argon atmosphere. Unless otherwise noted, all materials were obtained from commercial suppliers and were used without further purification. Solvents for extraction and chromatography were technical grade and distilled prior to use. Solvents used in reaction were reagent grade and distilled from the indicated drying agents: CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), benzene (Na). For thin-layer chromatography (TLC), silica gel plates coated aluminium plates (Merck, silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub>) were used and chromatograms were visualised by irradiation with UV light at 254 nm. Column chromatography was performed using Merck silica gel 60 (particle size 0.040-0.063 mm). Solvents mixtures are understood as volume/volume.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR were recorded on a Bruker AM 250 spectrometer in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Data are reported in the following order: chemical shift (δ) in ppm; multiplicities are indicated (bs (broadened singlet), s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet)); coupling constants (*J*) are in Hertz (Hz). Field Desorption (FD) mass spectra were obtained with Finnigan MAT 95 instrument. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker Tensor 27 FT-IR spectrometer and are reported in terms of frequency of absorption (cm<sup>-1</sup>). The enantiomeric excesses were determined by HPLC analysis using a chiral stationary phase column (column, Daicel Co. CHIRALCEL OD-H and AD-H; eluent: hexane / 2-propanol), by comparing the samples with the corresponding racemic mixtures. Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin Elmer 241 polarimeter.

**Transfer Hydrogenation of imines:** In a typical experiment the imine **1** (0,20 mmol), catalyst **5** ( 20 mol%), Hantzsch dihydropyridine **2** ( 0,27 mmol) and benzene (3,5 mL) were added to a screw-capped vial and the mixture was exposed to an argon atmosphere. The resulting yellow solution was allowed to stir at 60 °C for 3d. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the amine. The yields and enantiomeric excesses are given in table 3.

Amine **4a**: eluted from silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate 40/1 as eluent.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 1.50$  (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.79 (bs, 1H), 4.50 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.40 – 6.47 (m, 2H), 6.56 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.65 – 7.78 (m, 4 H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 25.2, 54.6, 55.8, 114.7, 114.8, 124.4, 124.5, 125.5, 126.0, 127.7, 127.9, 128.5, 132.8, 133.6, 141.7, 143.1, 152.0$ ; MS (FD):  $m/z$  (%) = 277.1 (100) [ $\text{M}^+$ ]; IR (neat): 3405, 3054, 2964, 1515, 1235, 818  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HPLC conditions: AD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate = 0.6  $\text{mL min}^{-1}$ , major enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}} = 32,40$  min; minor enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}} = 28,55$  min;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +16.4$  (c = 1.8,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); After one recrystallisation from  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ : mp: 105  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , major enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}} = 31,64$  min; minor enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}} = 27,89$  min;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +23.0$  (c = 1.4,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

Amine **4b**: eluted from silica gel using toluene/ethyl acetate 15/1 as eluent.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 1.52$  (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H), 4.04 (bs, 1H), 4.56 (q,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.45 - 6.60 (m, 3H), 6.94 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.65 – 7.80 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 25.1, 53.8, 113.5, 117.4, 124.3, 124.5, 125.6, 126.1, 127.7, 127.9, 128.6, 129.2, 132.8, 133.7, 142.9, 147.4$ ; MS (FD):  $m/z$  (%) = 247.1 (100) [ $\text{M}^+$ ]; IR (neat): 3413, 3052, 2968, 1602, 1505, 1319, 749  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HPLC conditions: AD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate = 0.6  $\text{mL min}^{-1}$ , major enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}} = 18,34$  min; minor enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}} = 15,56$  min;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -12.6$  (c = 1.0,  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ).

Amine **4c**: eluted from silica gel using toluene/ethyl acetate 15/1 as eluent.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 1.42$  (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.72 (bs, 1H), 4.37 (q,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.31 – 6.40 (m, 2H), 6.58 – 6.65 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 26.2, 54.1, 55.7, 114.5, 114.8, 125.6, 125.7, 126.2, 141.1, 149.8, 152.2$ ; MS (FD):  $m/z$  (%) = 295.1 (100) [ $\text{M}^+$ ]; IR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 3019, 1512, 1326, 758, 669  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HPLC conditions: OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, flow rate = 0.6  $\text{mL min}^{-1}$ , major enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}} = 41,48$  min; minor enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}} = 55,93$  min;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -10.2$  (c = 1.0,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ )

Amine **4d**: eluted from silica gel using toluene/ethyl acetate 40/1 as eluent.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 1.44$  (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H), 3.99 (bs, 1H), 4.45 (q,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.36 – 6.43 (m, 2H), 6.56 – 6.64 (m, 1H), 6.98 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 7.41 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 25.1, 53.3, 113.3, 117.7, 125.6, 125.7, 126.2, 129.2, 146.8; MS (FD):  $m/z$  (%) = 265.1 (100) [ $\text{M}^+$ ]; IR (neat): 3412, 2963, 2926, 1603, 1505, 1235, 1164, 1123, 1067, 1016,

840, 750, 692  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HPLC conditions: OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate = 0.6  $\text{mL min}^{-1}$ , major enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}} = 26,71$  min; minor enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}} = 23,49$  min;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -16.9$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).

Amine **4e**: eluted from silica gel using toluene/ethyl acetate 15/1 as eluent.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 1.41$  (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.68 (bs, 1H), 4.32 (q,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.36 – 6.43 (m, 2H), 6.53 – 6.65 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 7.48 (m, 5H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 25.2, 54.3, 55.8, 114.6, 114.8, 125.9, 126.8, 128.6, 141.6, 145.5, 151.9; MS (FD):  $m/z$  (%) = 227.2 (100) [ $\text{M}^+$ ]; IR (neat): 3402, 2963, 2928, 2361, 1515, 1235, 1037, 819, 701  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HPLC conditions: OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate = 0.6  $\text{mL min}^{-1}$ , major enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}} = 18,30$  min; minor enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}} = 20,42$  min;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +2.4$  ( $c = 1.6$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )<sup>1</sup>.

Amine **4f**: eluted from silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate 10/1 as eluent.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 1.42$  (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H), 3.92 (bs, 1H), 4.40 (q,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.39 – 6.46 (m, 2H), 6.51 – 6.60 (m, 1H), 6.95 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 7.32 (m, 5H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 25.1, 53.5, 113.4, 117.3, 125.9, 126.9, 128.7, 129.2, 145.3, 147.3; MS (FD):  $m/z$  (%) = 197.2 (100) [ $\text{M}^+$ ]; IR (neat): 3410, 3023, 1602, 1505, 1318, 750  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HPLC conditions: OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate = 0.6  $\text{mL min}^{-1}$ , major enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}} = 16,22$  min; minor enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}} = 13,98$  min;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -12.7$  ( $c = 1.3$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ )<sup>2</sup>.

Amine **4g**: eluted from silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate 10/1 as eluent.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 1.51$  (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.78 (bs, 1H), 4.74 (q,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.45 – 6.52 (m, 2H), 6.65 – 6.74 (m, 2H), 6.97 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 7.13 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.41 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 23.1$ , 48.9, 55.7, 114.8, 115.3, 115.4, 115.6, 124.4, 124.4, 127.4, 127.5, 128.4, 128.5, 152.6, 158.5, 162.5; MS (FD):  $m/z$  (%) = 245.1 (100) [ $\text{M}^+$ ]; IR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 3019, 1512, 1215, 759, 669  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HPLC conditions: OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate = 0.6  $\text{mL min}^{-1}$ , major enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}} = 14,55$  min; minor enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}} = 17,24$  min;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +8.4$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

Amine **4h**: eluted from silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate 40/1 as eluent.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 1.35$  (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.69 (bs, 1H), 4.53 (q,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.30 – 6.40 (m, 2H), 6.55 – 6.70 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.45 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$

<sup>1</sup> ( $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +7.0$  ( $c = 2.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (*R*-configuration), Y. Chi, Y.-C. Zhou, X. Zhang, J. Org. Chem. 2003 68 4120)

<sup>2</sup> ( $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -19.5$  ( $c = 1$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ) (*R*-configuration), G. Wittig, U. Thiele, Liebigs Ann. Chem. 1969 726 1

(CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ = 19.0, 23.2, 50.5, 55.8, 114.2, 114.9, 124.7, 126.6, 130.6, 134.6, 141.7, 143.1, 151.9; MS (FD):  $m/z$  (%) = 241.2 (100) [M<sup>+</sup>]; IR (neat): 3403, 2965, 1511, 1235, 1038, 819 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HPLC conditions: OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate = 0.6 mL min<sup>-1</sup>, major enantiomer:  $t_R$  = 14,42 min; minor enantiomer:  $t_R$  = 18,75 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = -33.5 (c = 2.2, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

Amine **4i**: eluted from silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate 40/1 as eluent. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ = 1.44 (d,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.73 (bs, 1H), 4.57 (q,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 6.36 – 6.46 (m, 2H), 6.63 – 6.73 (m, 2H), 6.99 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ = 18.9, 21.0, 23.2, 50.3, 55.8, 114.2, 114.8, 124.7, 127.2, 131.4, 134.5, 136.1, 140.0, 141.7, 151.8; MS (FD):  $m/z$  (%) = 255.2 (100) [M<sup>+</sup>]; IR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 2235, 1505, 1241, 908, 735 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HPLC conditions: OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate = 0.6 mL min<sup>-1</sup>, major enantiomer:  $t_R$  = 12,26 min; minor enantiomer:  $t_R$  = 15,43 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = -28.7 (c = 1.8, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

Amine **4j**: eluted from silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate 40/1 as eluent. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ = 1.43 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.71 (bs, 1H), 4.36 (q,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.39 – 6.45 (m, 2H), 6.58 – 6.65 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.37 (m, 5H), 7.42 – 7.52 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ = 25.2, 54.0, 55.8, 114.6, 114.8, 126.4, 127.1, 127.4, 128.8, 139.8, 141.0, 141.6, 144.7, 152.0; MS (FD):  $m/z$  (%) = 303.2 (100) [M<sup>+</sup>]; IR (neat): 3402, 3027, 2963, 1506, 1237, 819, 698 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HPLC conditions: OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate = 0.6 mL min<sup>-1</sup>, major enantiomer:  $t_R$  = 35,77 min; minor enantiomer:  $t_R$  = 38,32 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +41.9 (c = 2.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). After one recrystallisation from CH<sub>3</sub>OH: mp: 98 °C, major enantiomer:  $t_R$  = 37,13 min; minor enantiomer:  $t_R$  = 39,29 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +55.9 (c = 1.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Amine **4k**: eluted from silica gel using toluene/ethyl acetate 15/1 as eluent. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ = 1.40 (d,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 1H), 4.30 (q,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 25.2, 53.7, 55.3, 55.8, 114.0, 114.6, 114.8, 126.9, 137.6, 141.7, 151.9, 158.5; MS (FD):  $m/z$  (%) = 257.2 (100); IR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 3853, 3020, 2360, 1653, 1559, 1508, 1216, 759, 669 cm<sup>-1</sup>. HPLC conditions: OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate = 0.6 mL min<sup>-1</sup>, major enantiomer:  $t_R$  = 24,08 min; minor enantiomer:  $t_R$  = 27,82 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +16.7 (c = 1.3, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

Amine **4l**: eluted from silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate 40/1 as eluent.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$ = 1.39 (d,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 3.62 (s, 1H), 3.67 (bs, 1H), 4.28 (q,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 6.30 – 6.42 (m, 2H), 6.55 – 6.68 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.44 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$ = 25.2, 54.0, 55.8, 114.6, 114.8, 122.8, 124.6, 129.1, 130.0, 130.3, 141.2, 148.2, 152.1; MS (FD):  $m/z$  (%) = 305.0 (100)  $\text{Br}_2$  pattern [ $\text{M}^+$ ], 612.0 (39)  $\text{Br}_2$  pattern [ $2\text{M}^+$ ], 919 (2)  $\text{Br}_2$  pattern [ $3\text{M}^+$ ]; IR (neat): 3400, 2965, 2831, 1687, 1512, 1235, 1038, 819, 784  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HPLC conditions: OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate = 0.6  $\text{mL min}^{-1}$ , major enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}}$  = 28,79 min; minor enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}}$  = 35,54 min;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$  = +15.4 (c = 2.0,  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ).

Amine **4m**: eluted from silica gel using hexane/ethyl acetate 5/1 as eluent.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$ = 1.41 (d,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.79 (bs, 1H), 4.76 (q,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.15 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.75 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$ = 24.5, 49.1, 54.7, 113.4, 113.7, 125.0, 125.6, 125.8, 131.6, 139.8, 151.1; MS (FD):  $m/z$  (%) = 295.1 (100) [ $\text{M}^+$ ]; IR (neat): 3405, 2982, 1596, 1513, 1285, 1040, 820, 772  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . HPLC conditions: OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate = 0.6  $\text{mL min}^{-1}$ , major enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}}$  = 14.16 min; minor enantiomer:  $t_{\text{R}}$  = 16.09 min;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$  = -20.6 (c = 0.6,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

### **X-Ray crystallography:**

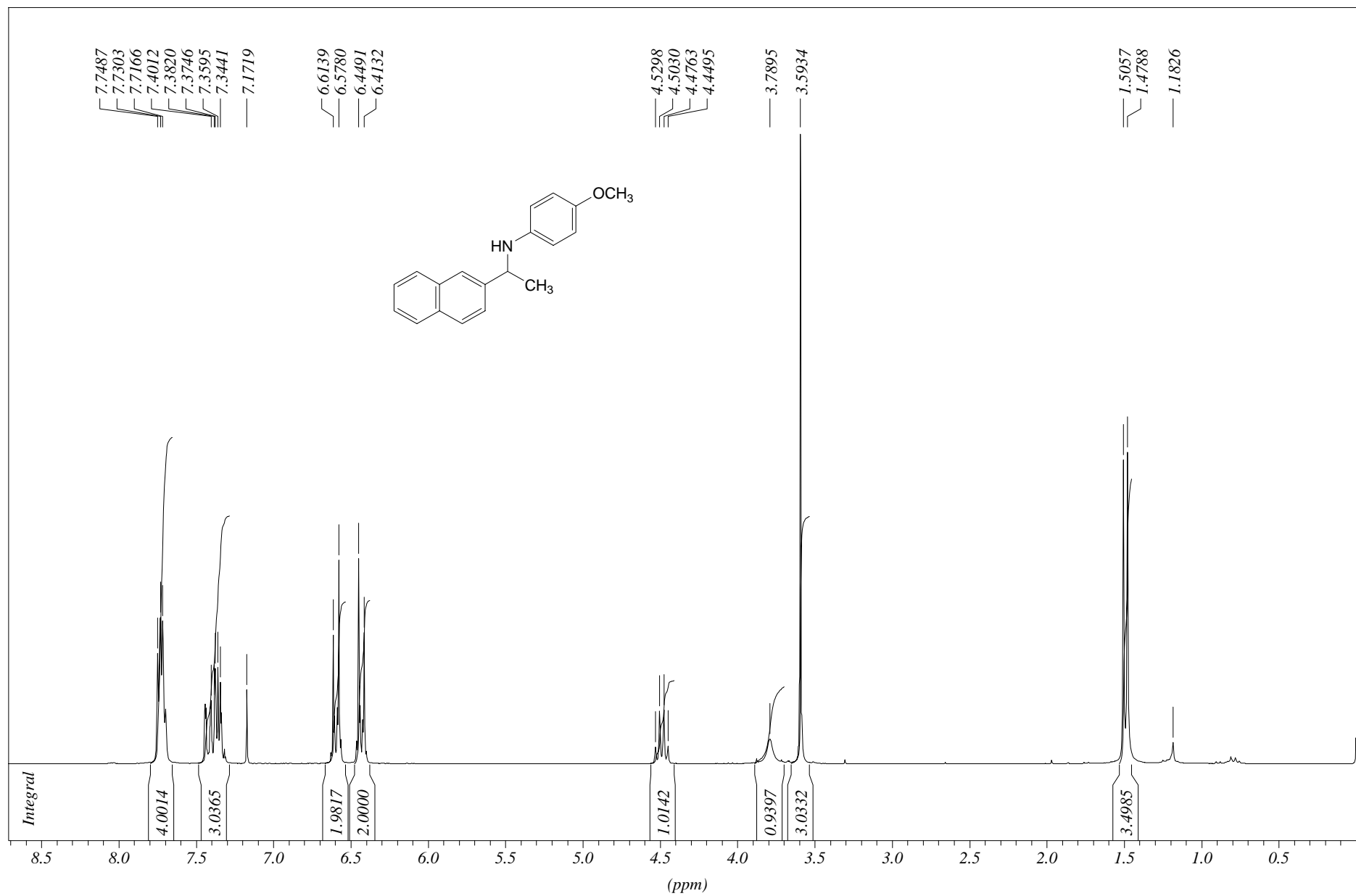
Crystal data for **5c**:  $C_{40}H_{25}O_4P \cdot 3 CH_3OH \cdot H_2O$ ,  $M = 714.71$ , orthorhombic, space group  $P2_12_12_1$ ,  $a = 8.2655(4) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 13.7986(6) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 32.804(2) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $V = 3741.4(3) \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $T = 173 \text{ K}$ ,  $Z = 4$ ,  $D_c = 1.269 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ ,  $\mu$  (Mo  $K\alpha$ ) =  $0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ , 31567 reflections measured, 6560 unique ( $R_{int} = 0.075$ ) which were used in all calculations. An empirical absorption correction was performed using the MULABS option [1] in the PLATON program [4]. The structure was solved by direct methods (SHELXS-97) [2] and refined by full-matrix least-squares methods on  $F^2$  with 488 parameters (SHELXL-97) [3].  $R_1 = 0.0874$  ( $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ) and  $wR_2 = 0.2378$ , GOF = 1.021; max/min residual density  $0.785/-0.753 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ . The absolute structure could be determined: Flack-x-parameter =  $0.0(2)$ . H atoms bonded to C were refined using a riding model. H atoms bonded to O could not be located and were omitted from the refinement. One methanol molecule is disordered over two sites with occupation factors of  $0.63(1)$  and  $0.37(1)$ . CCDC reference number 273898.

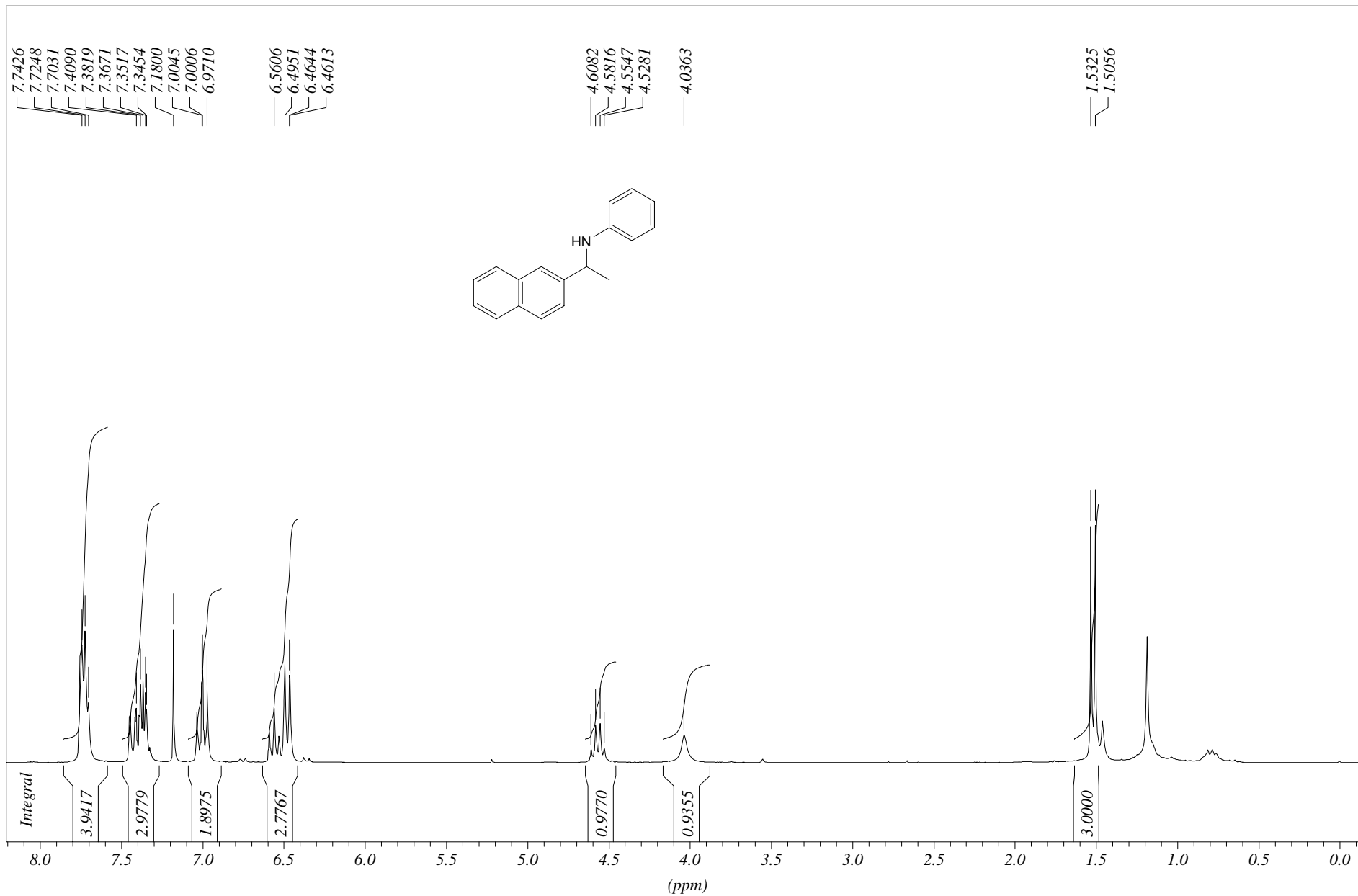
[1] Blessing, R.H. (1995). Acta Cryst. A51, 33-38.

[2] Sheldrick, G.M. (1990). Acta Cryst. A46, 467 - 473.

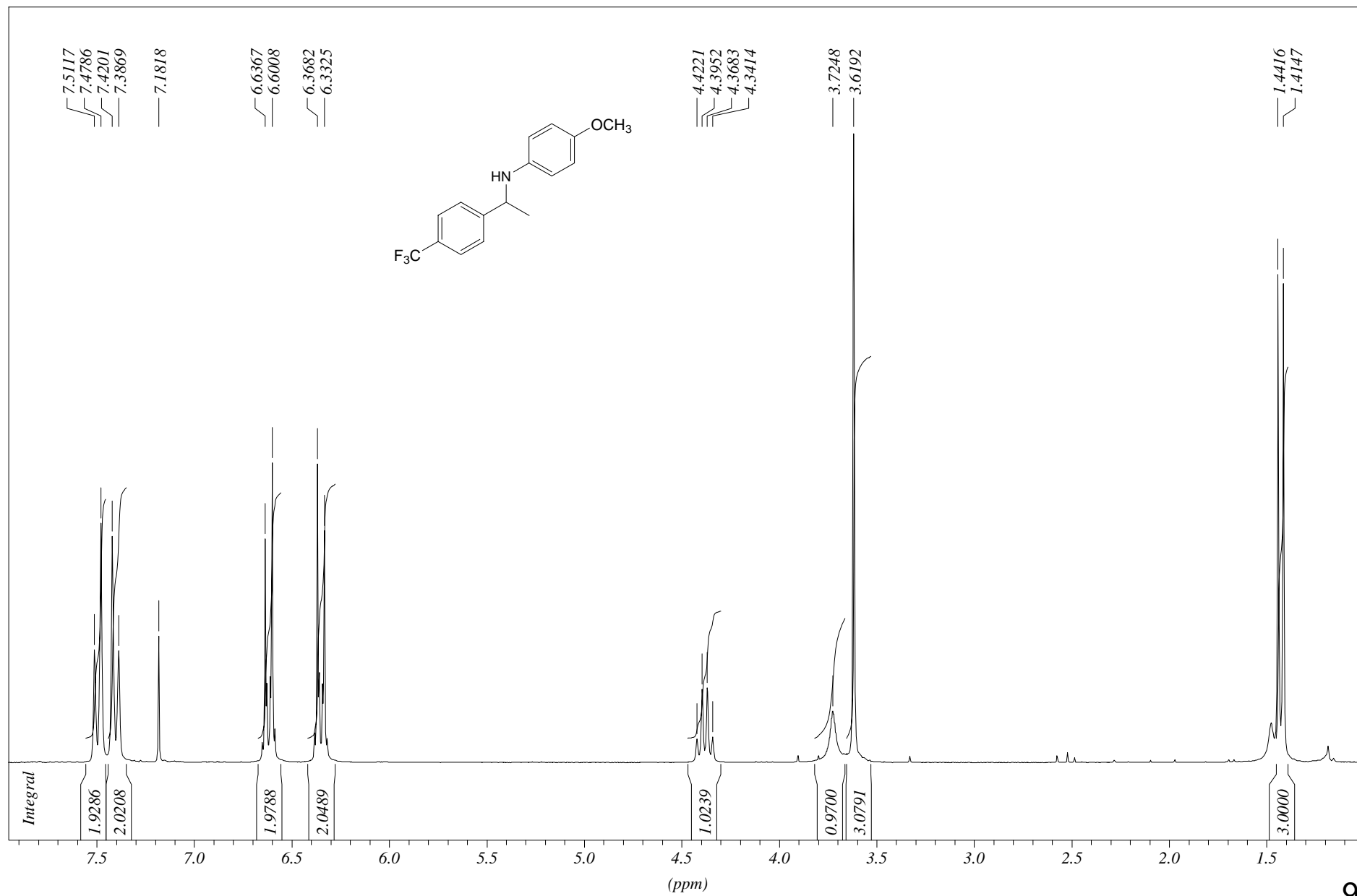
[3] Sheldrick, G.M. (1997). SHELXL-97. Program for the refinement of crystal structures. Univ. of Göttingen, Federal Republic of Germany.

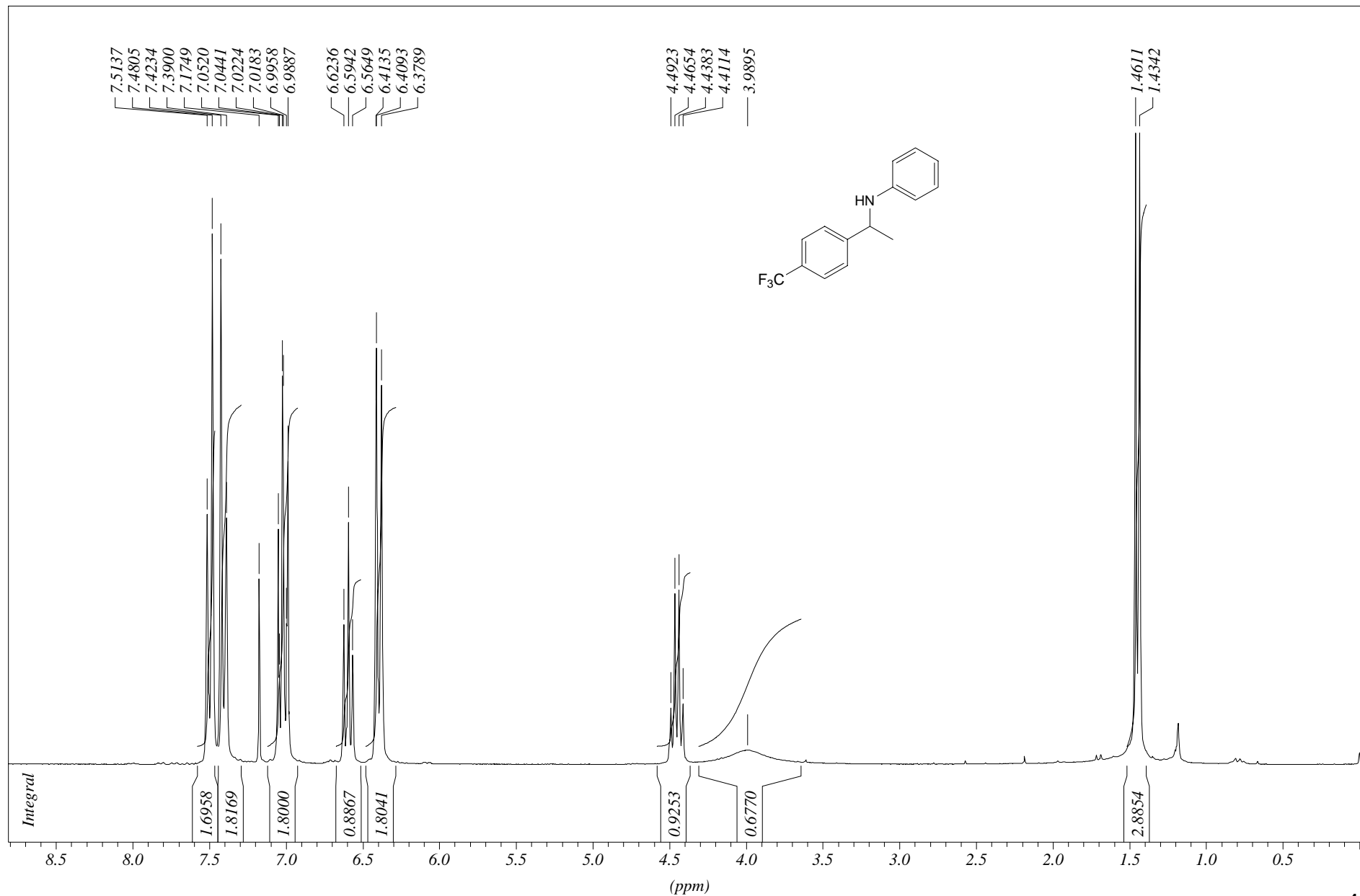
[4] Spek, A.L. (2003). J. Appl. Cryst. 36, 7-13.

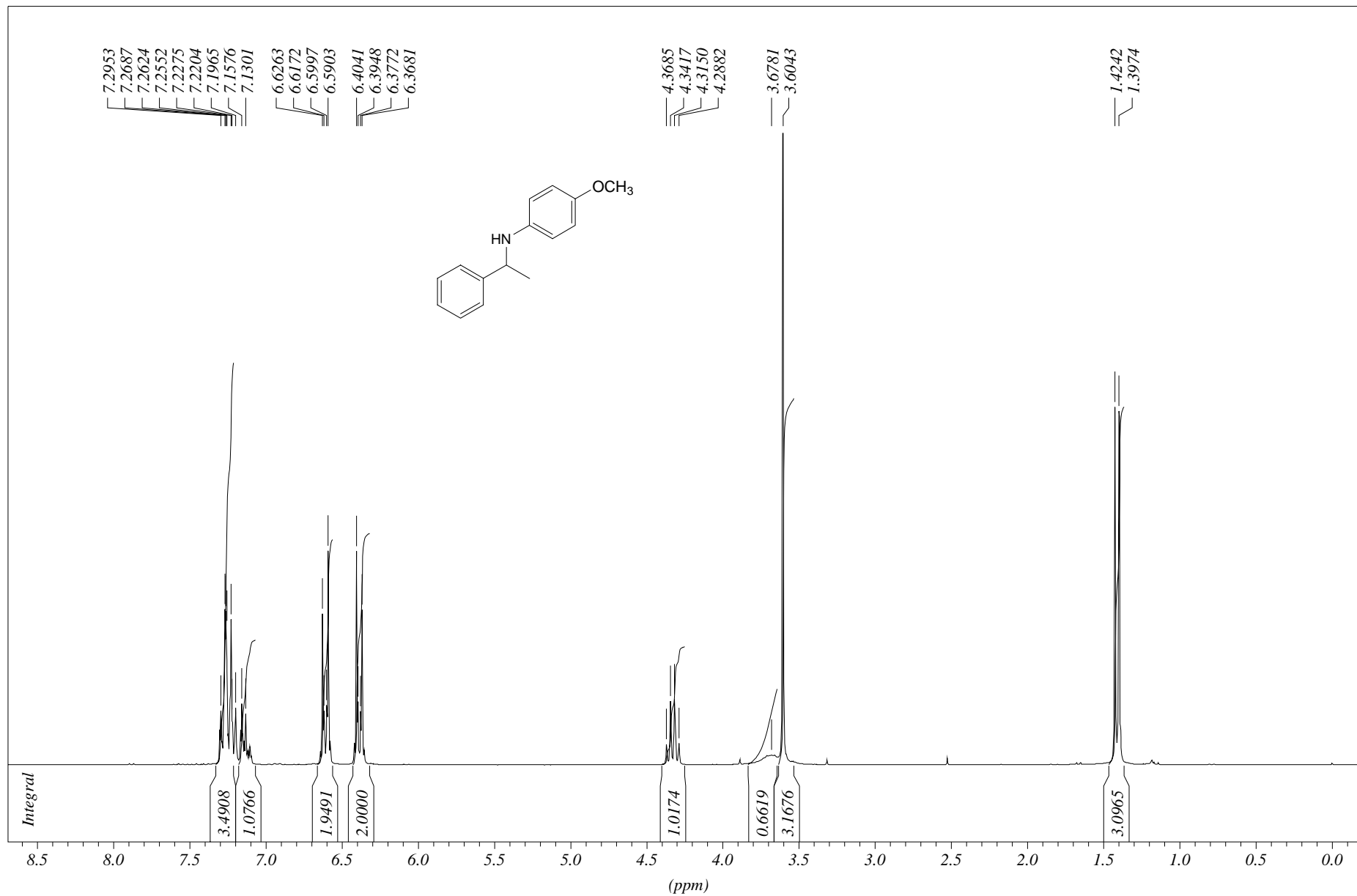


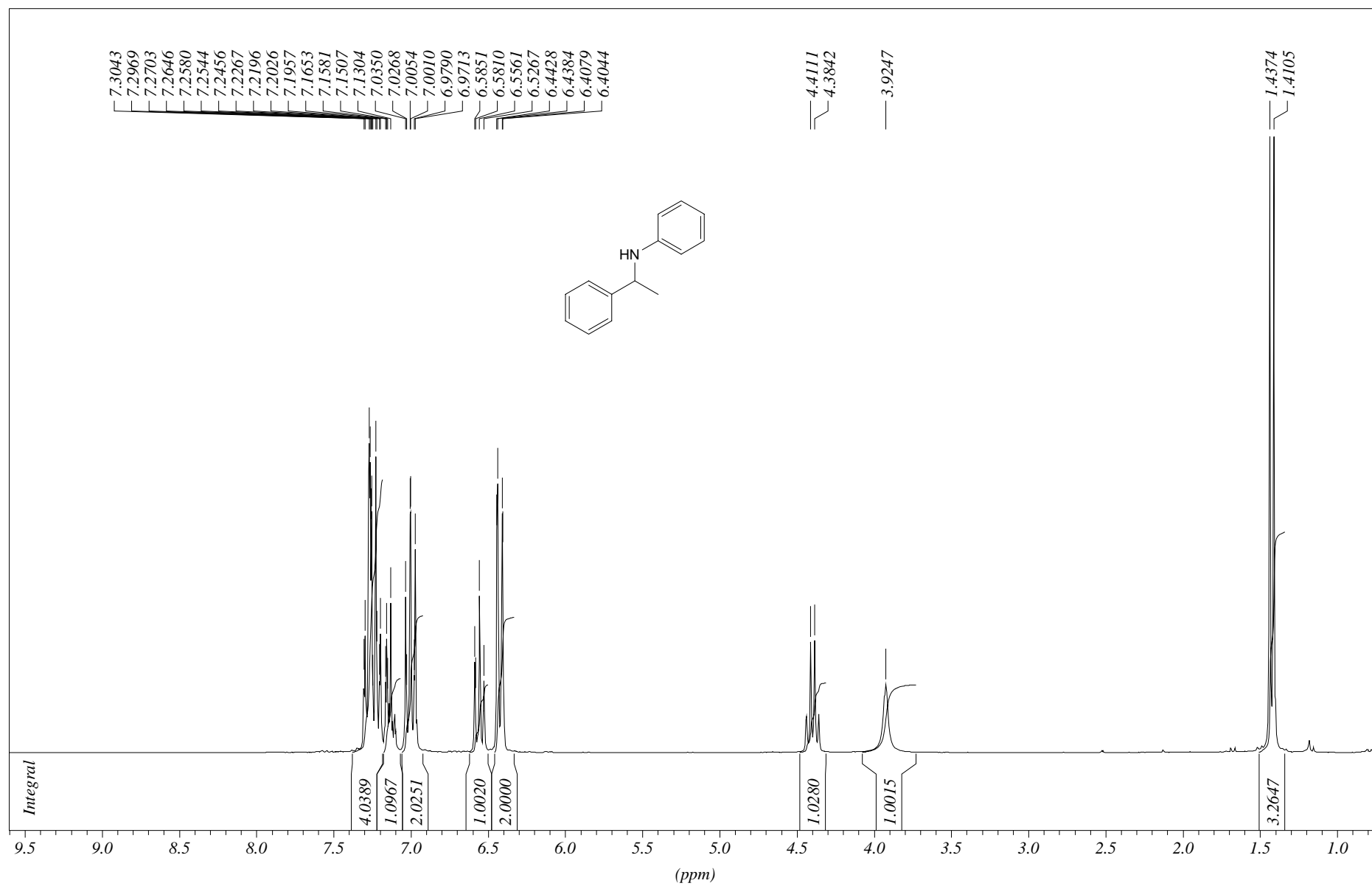


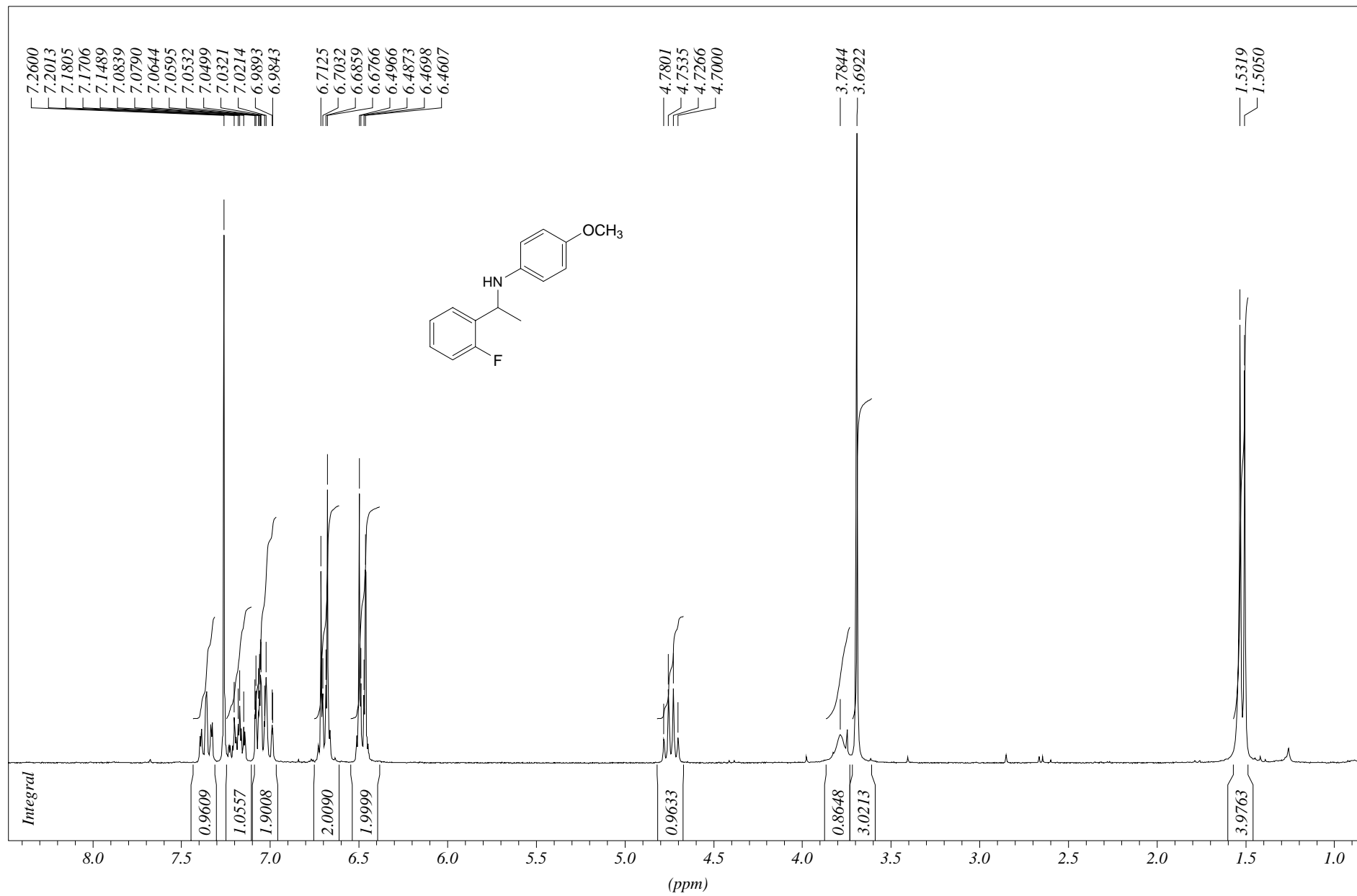


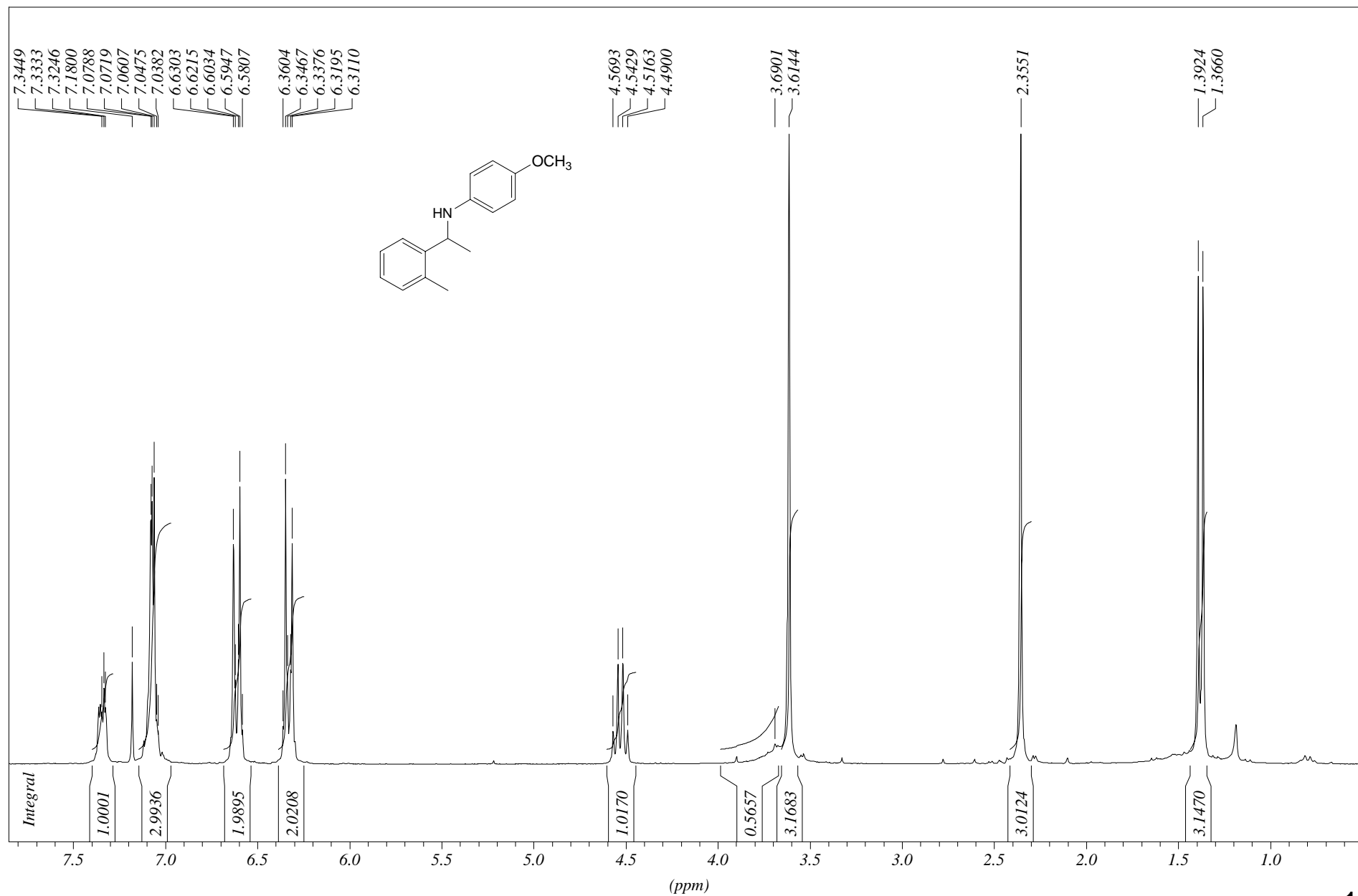


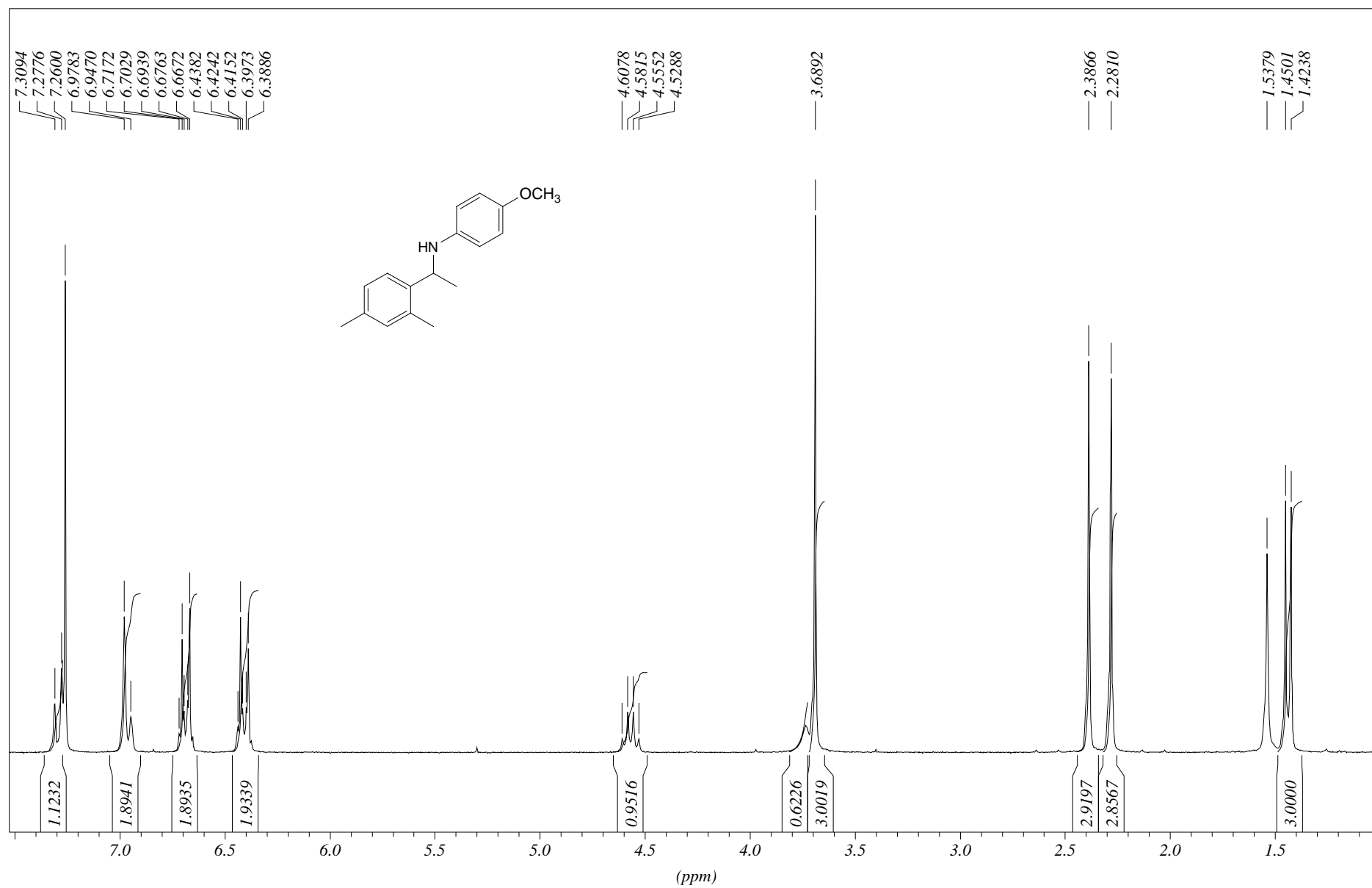


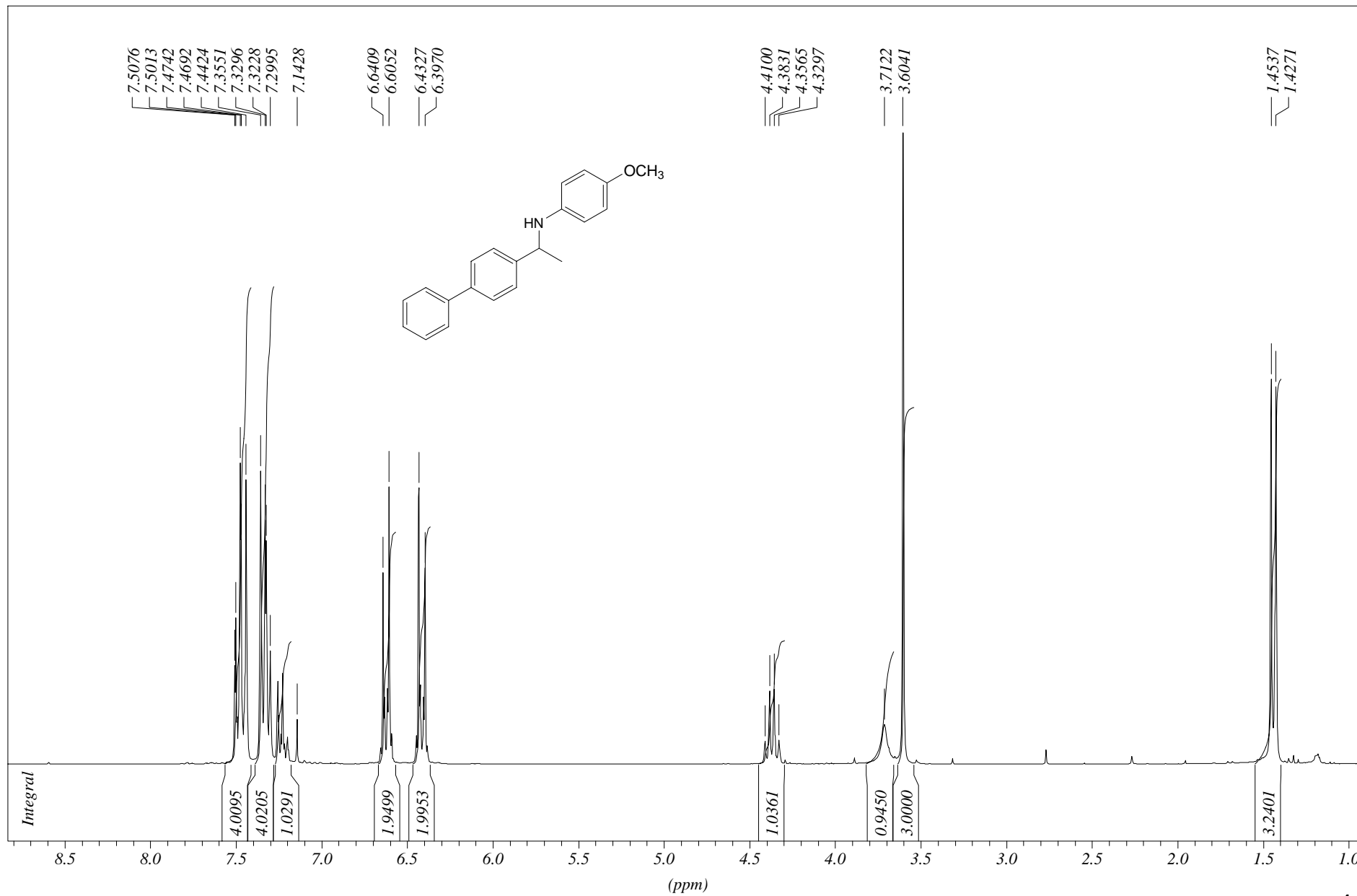




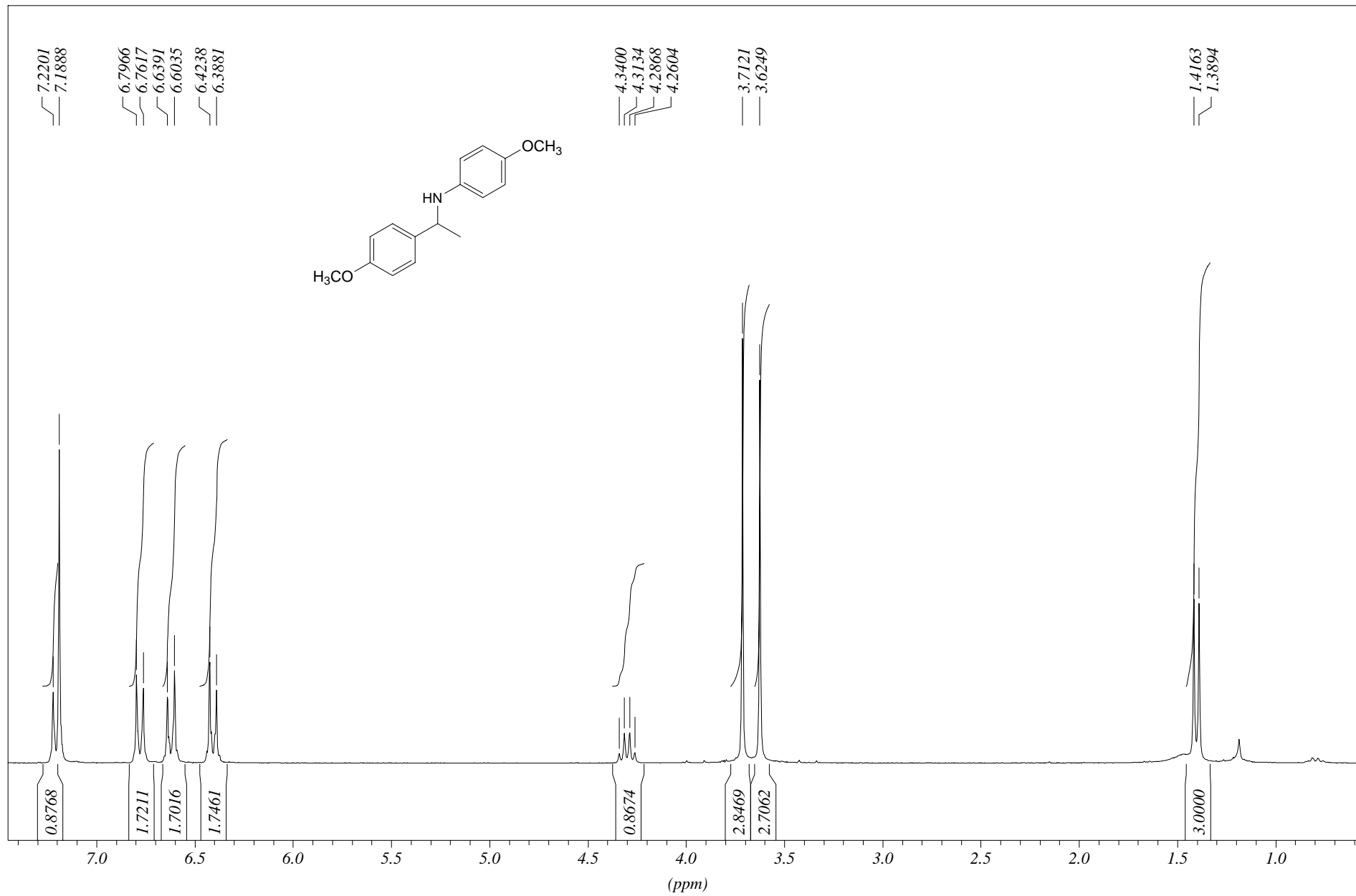


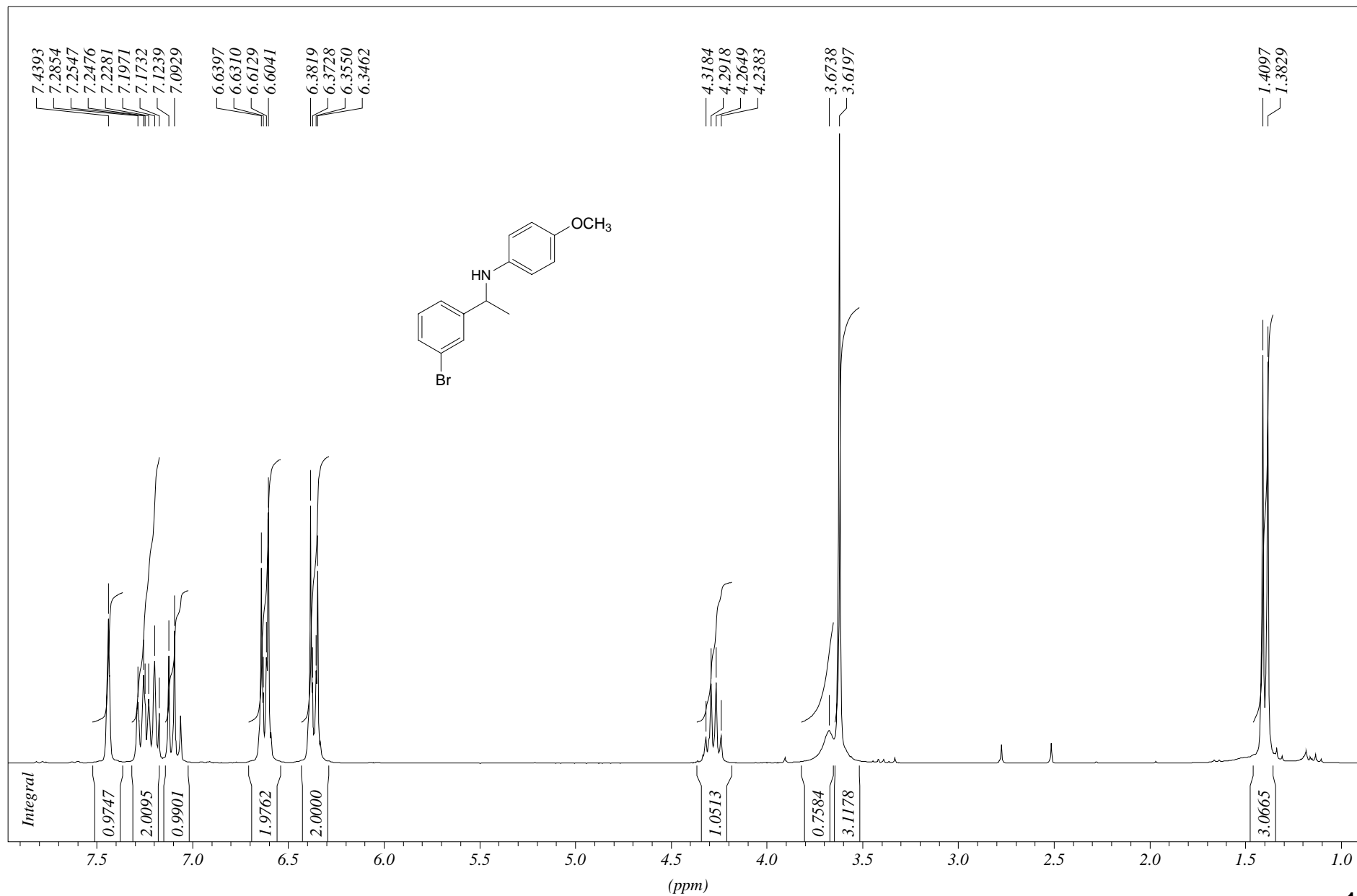


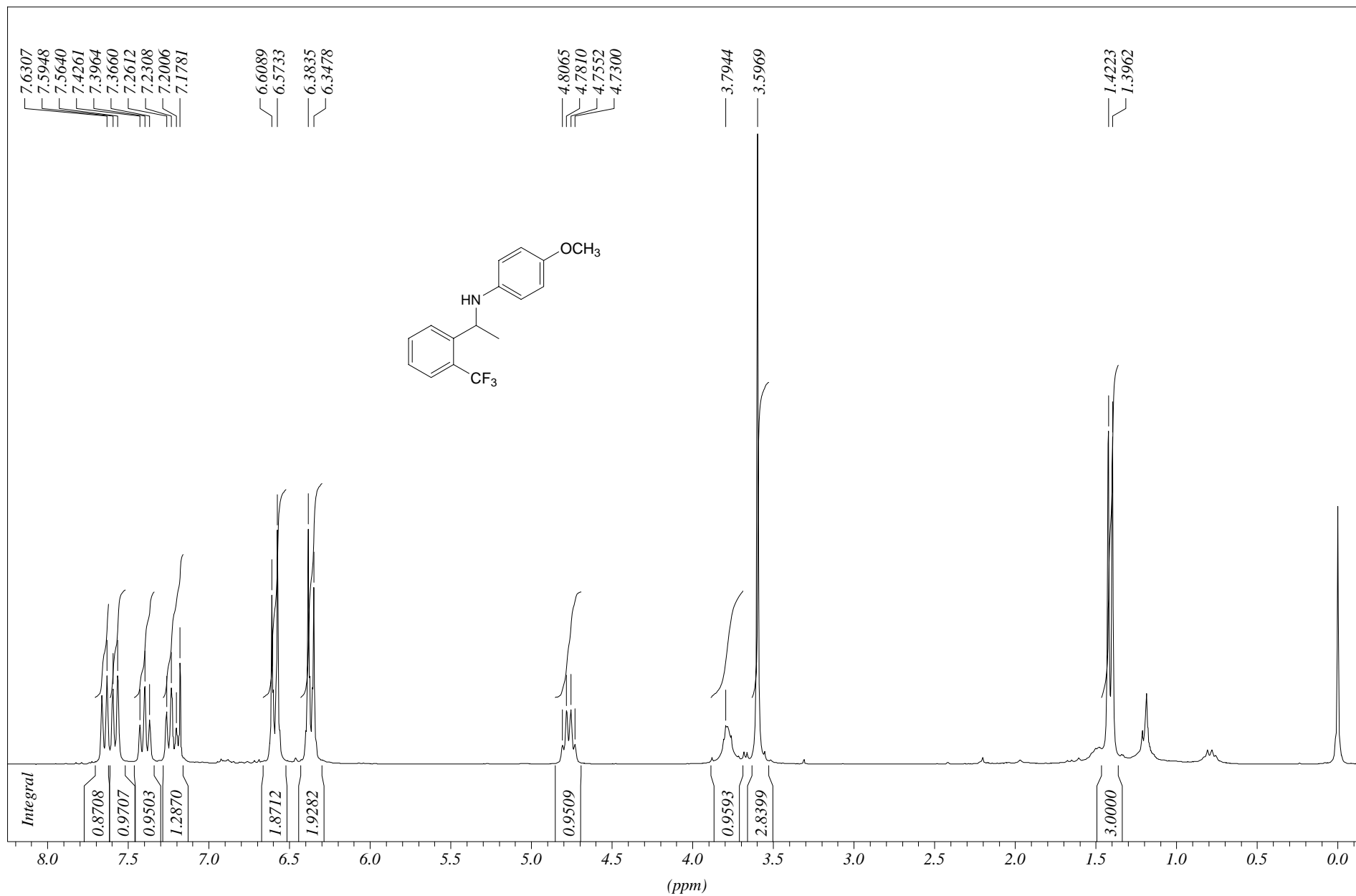


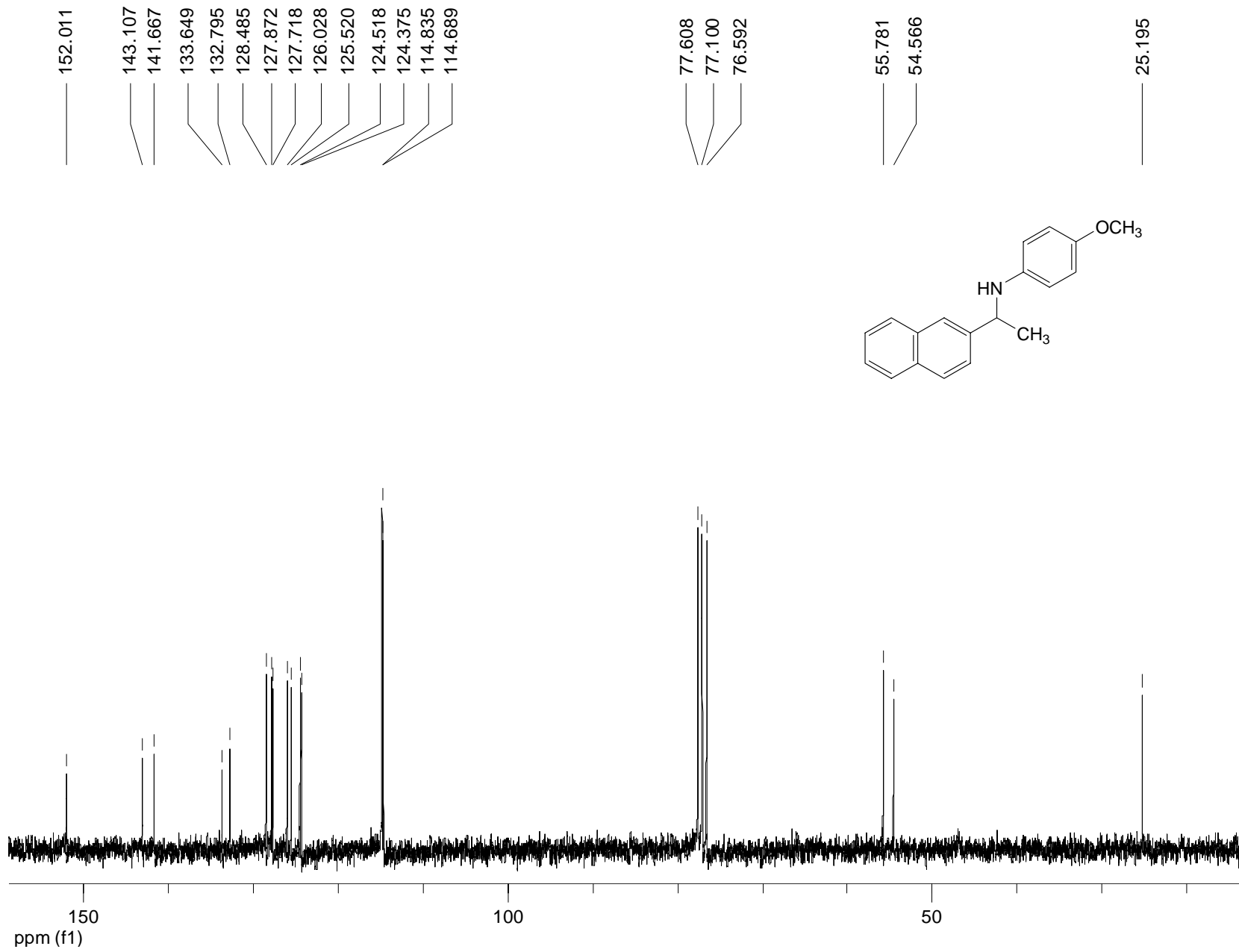


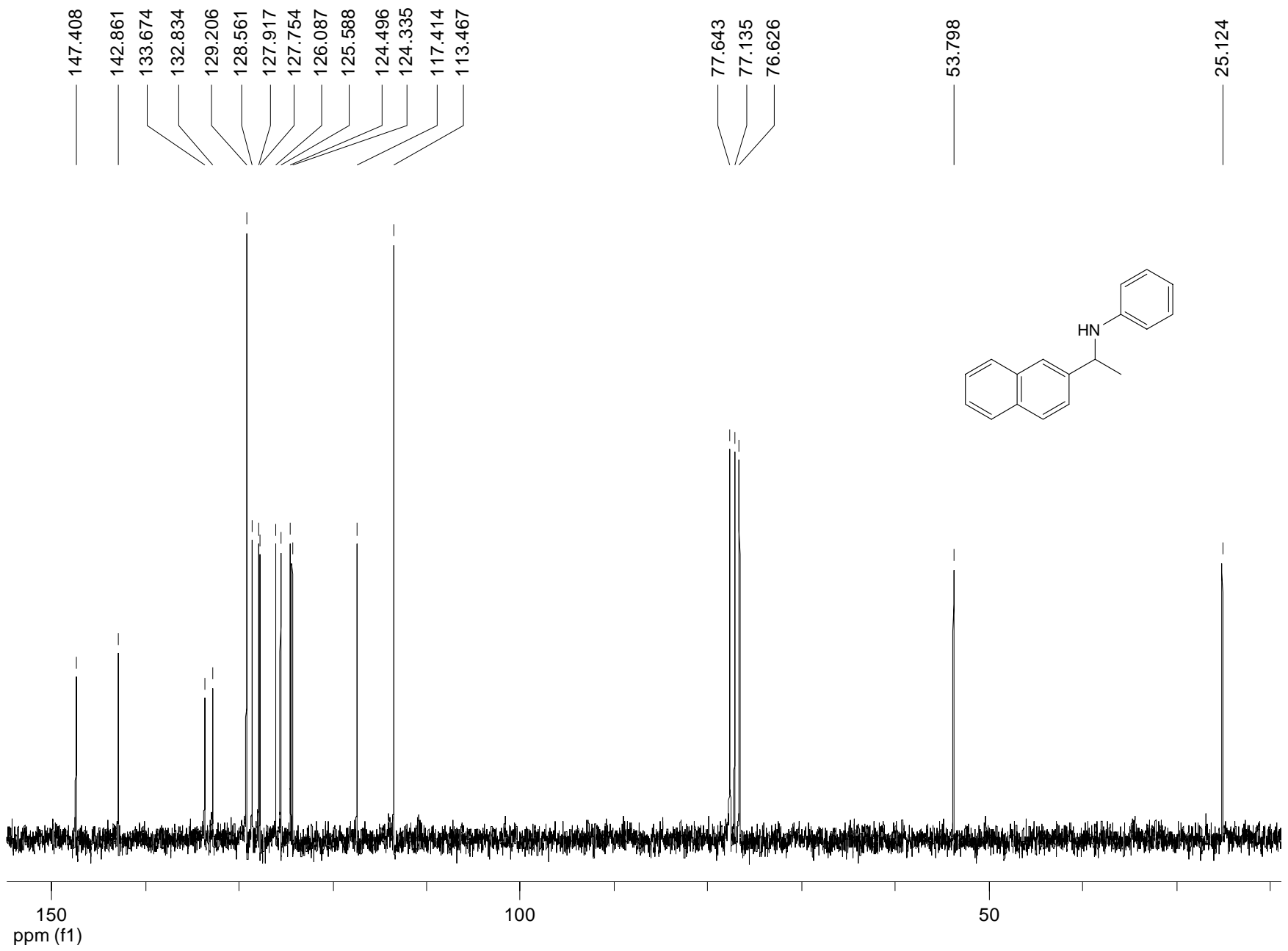


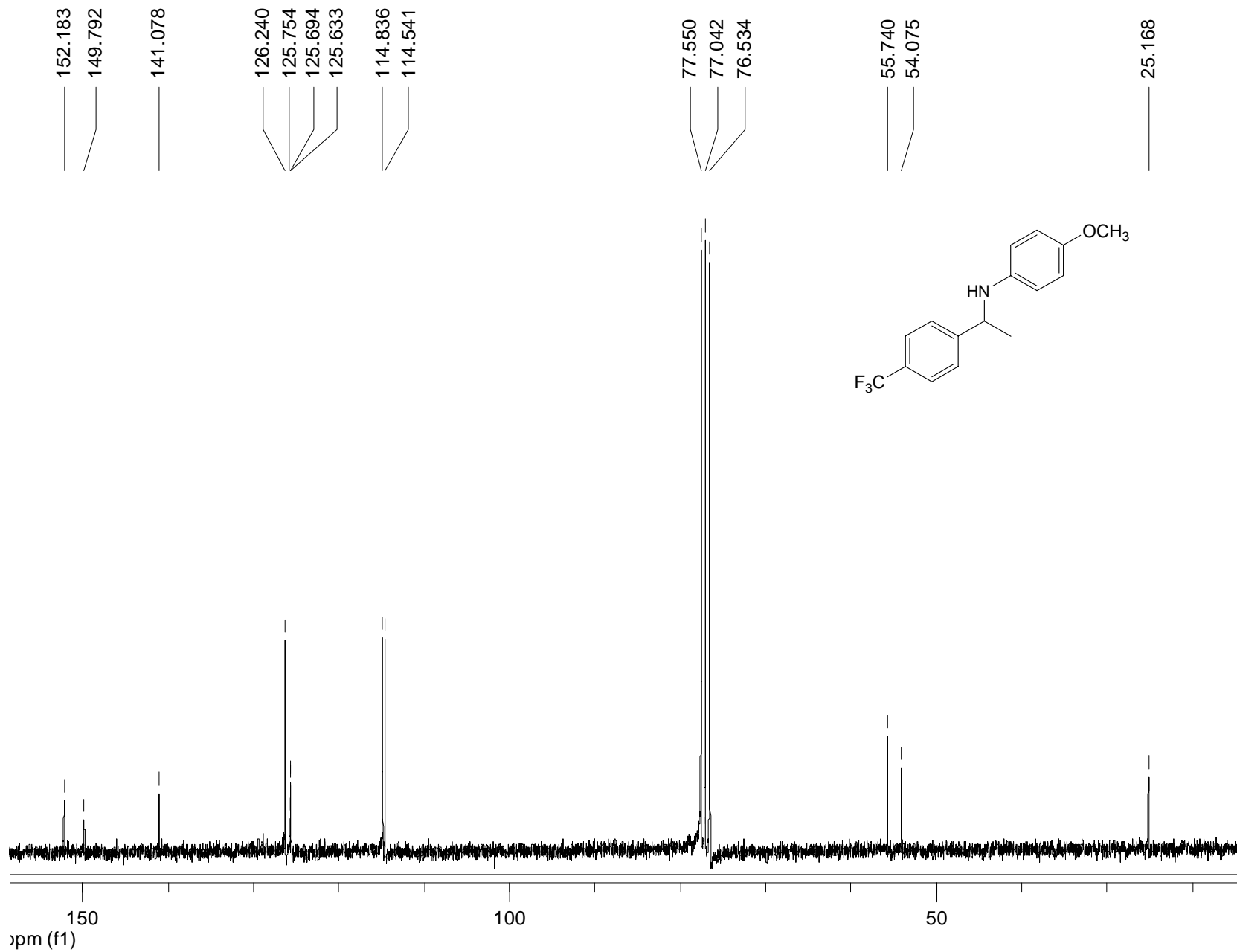


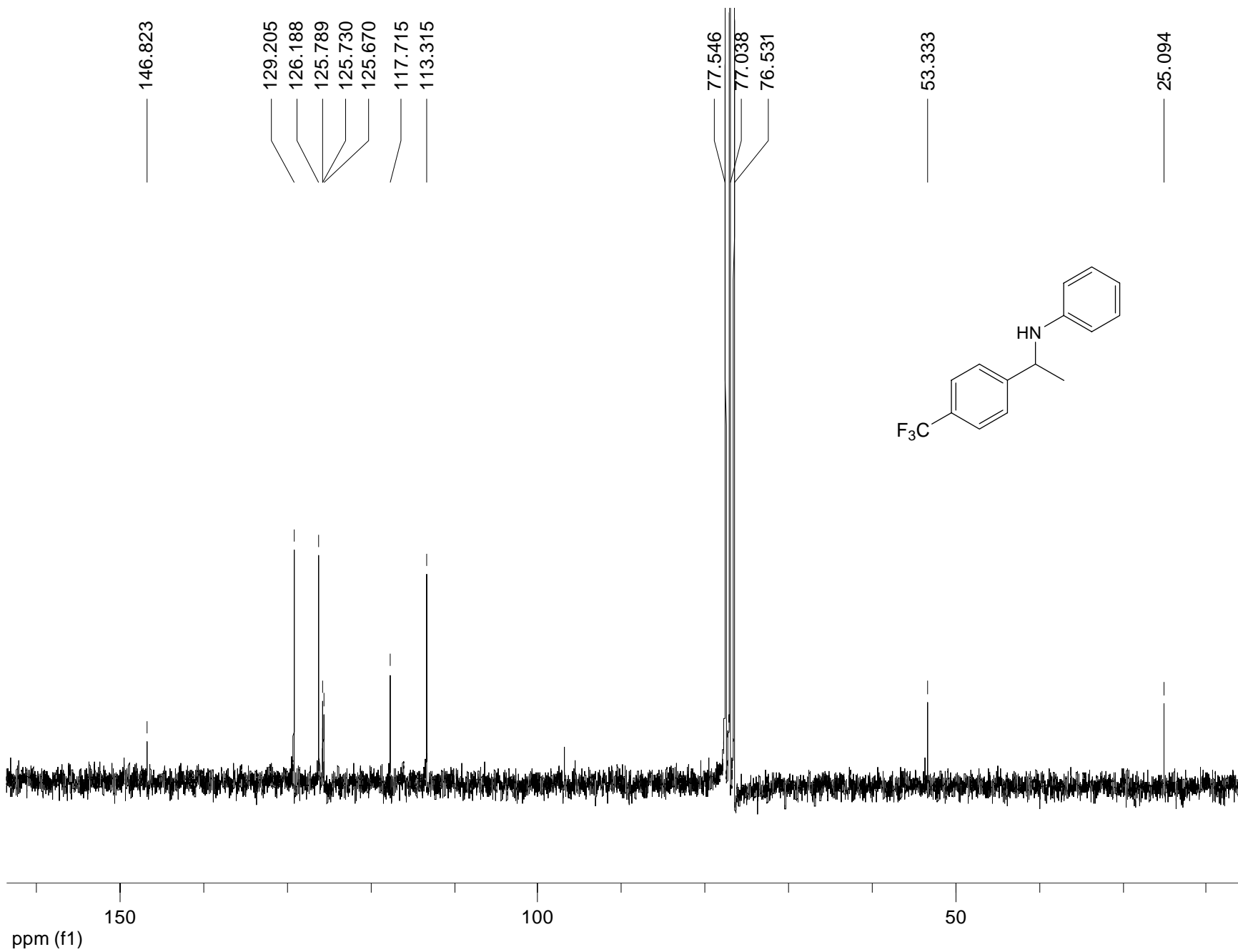


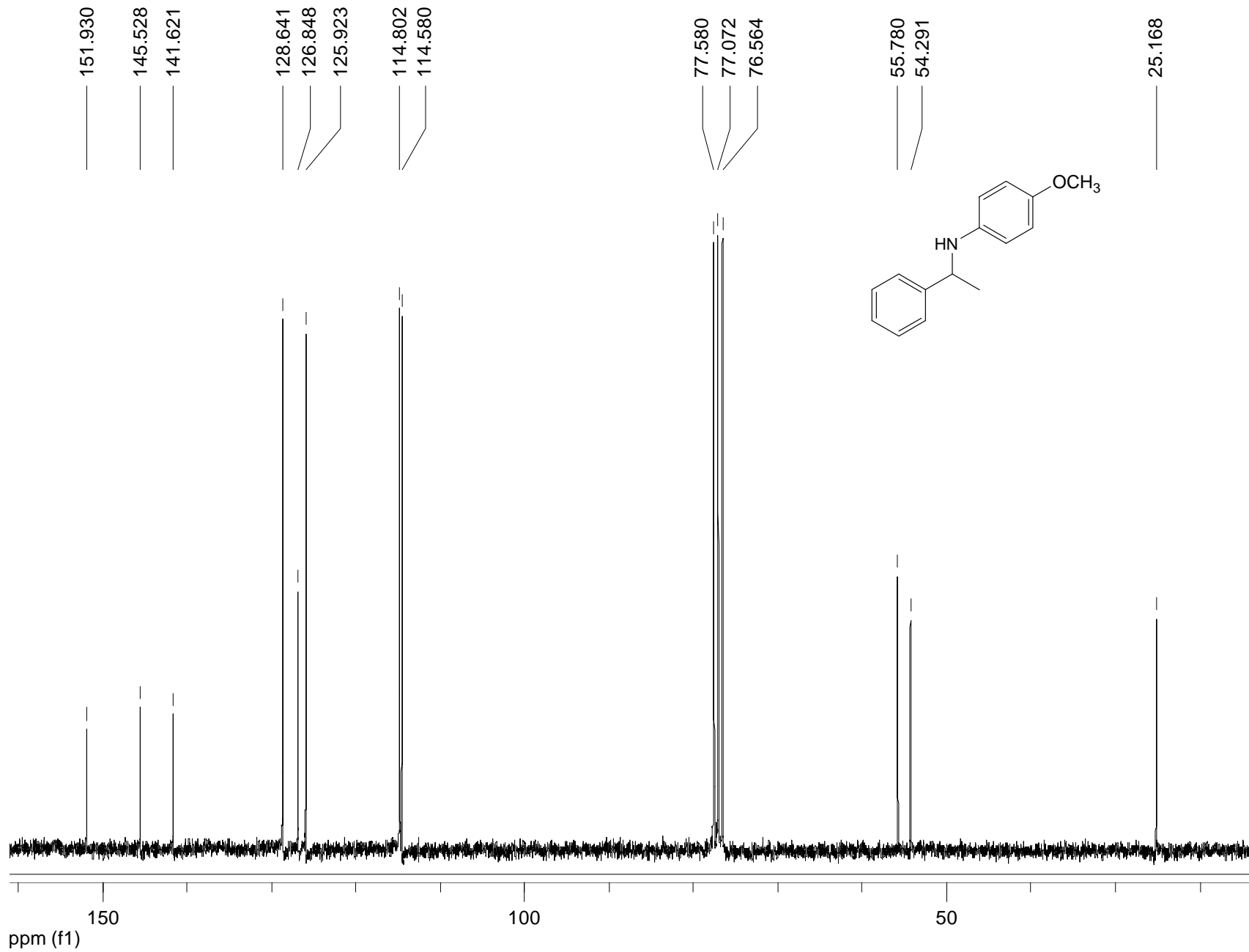




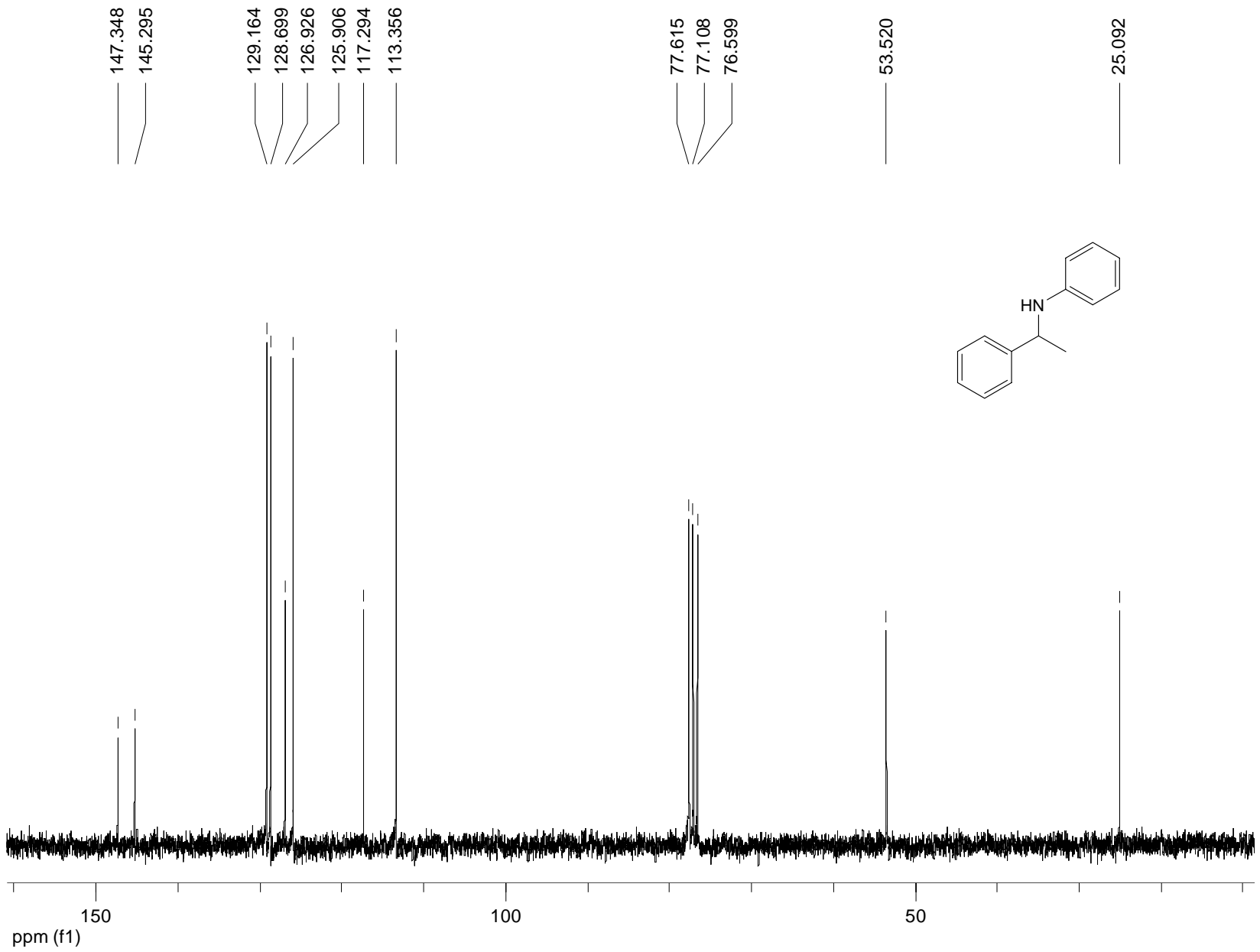


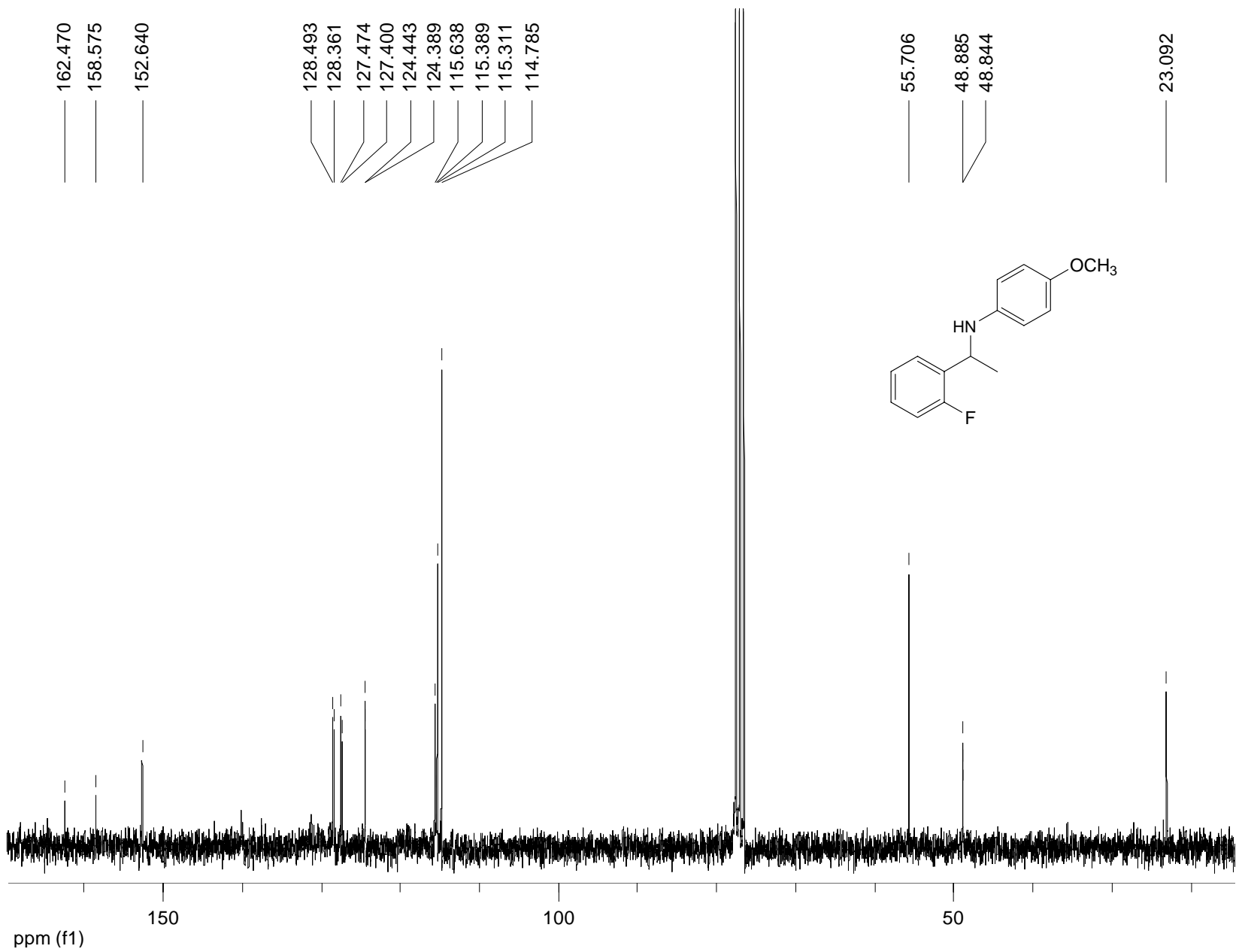


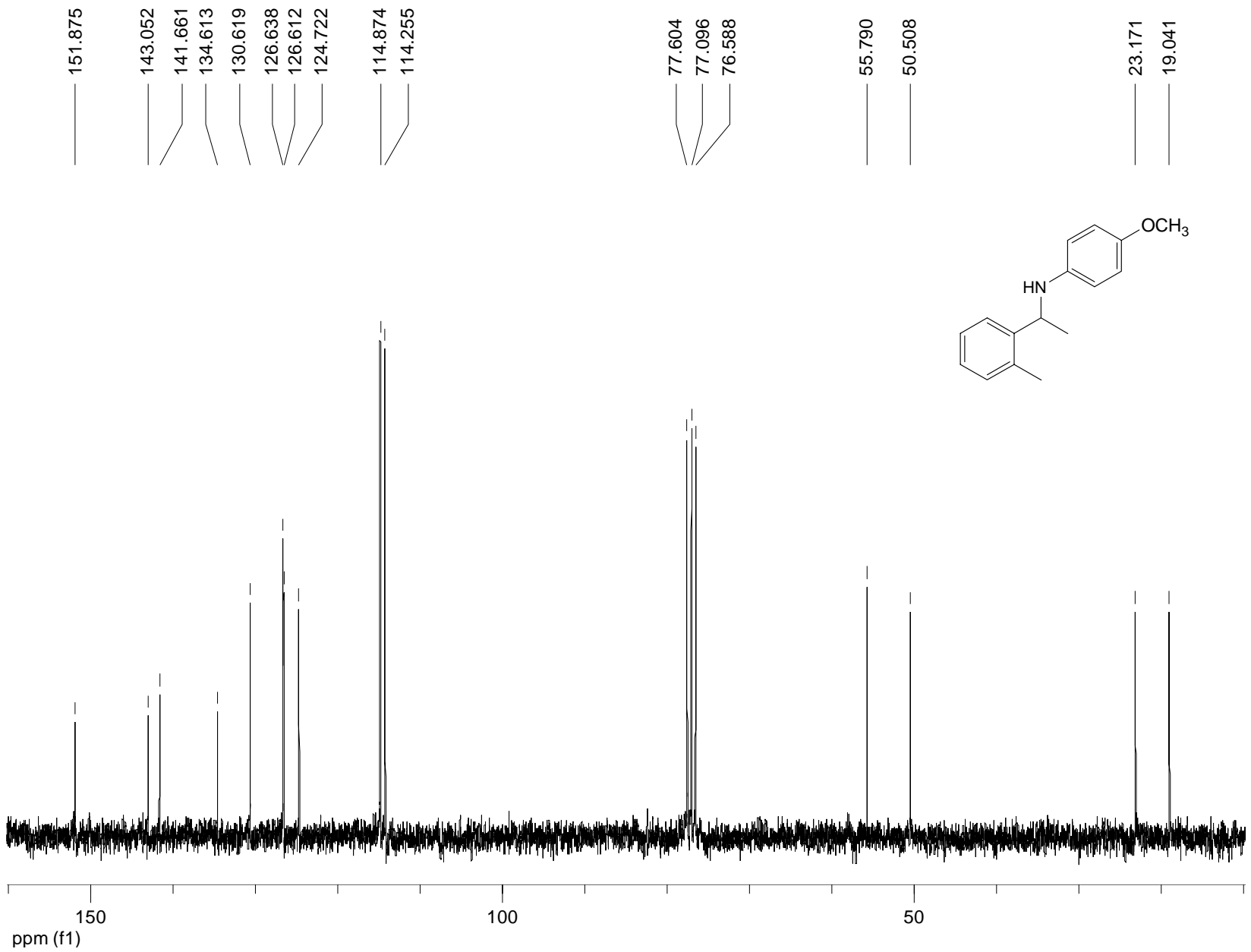


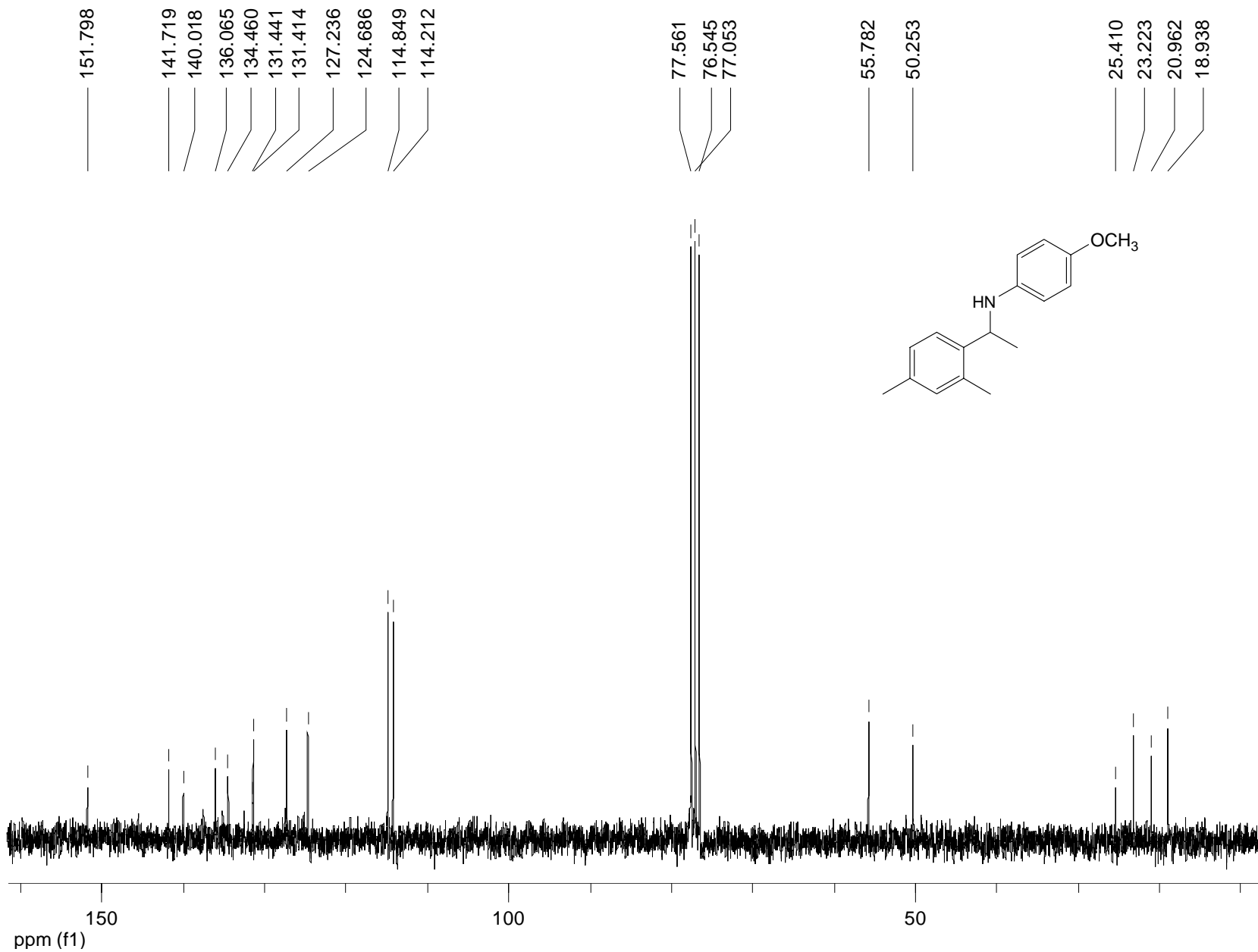


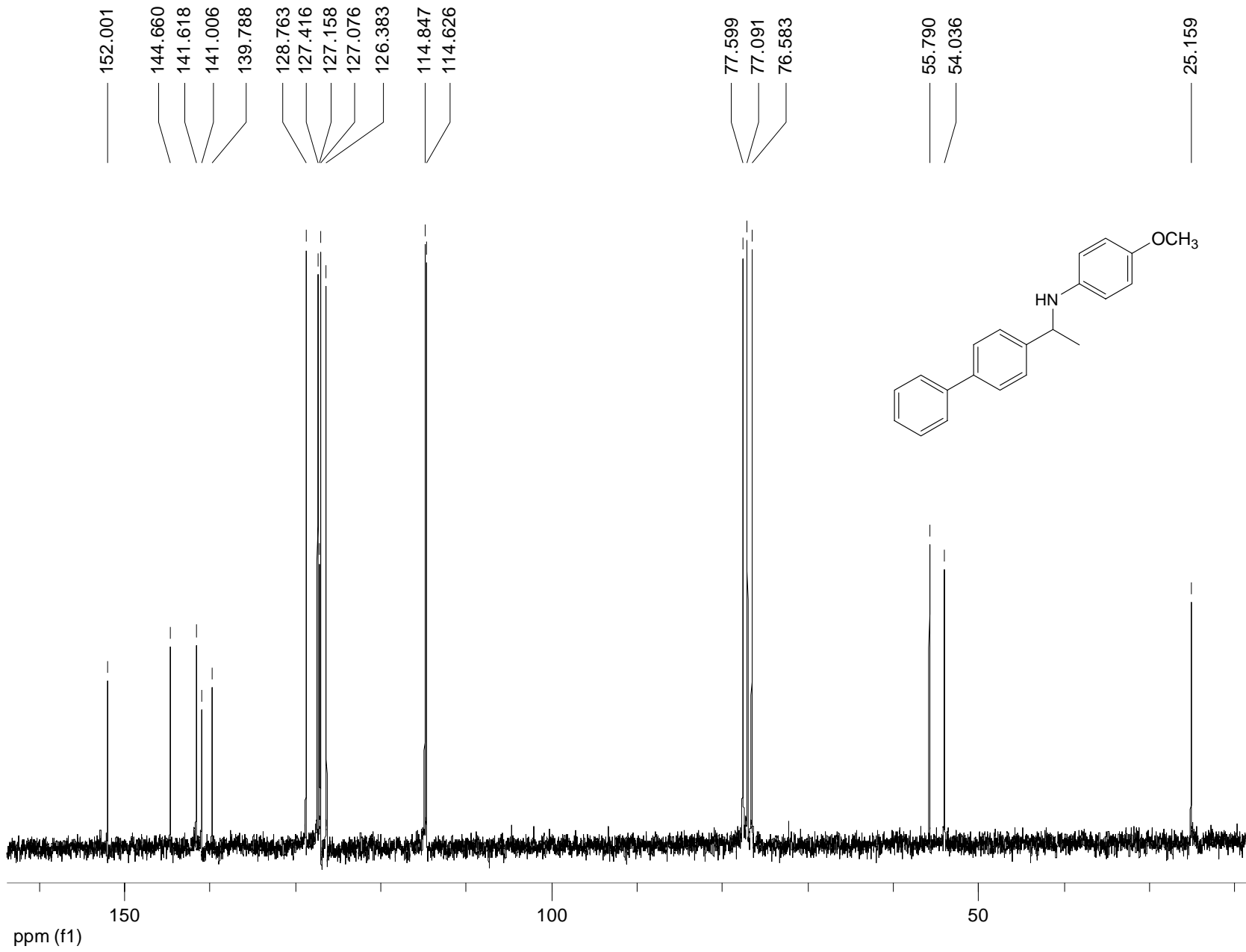


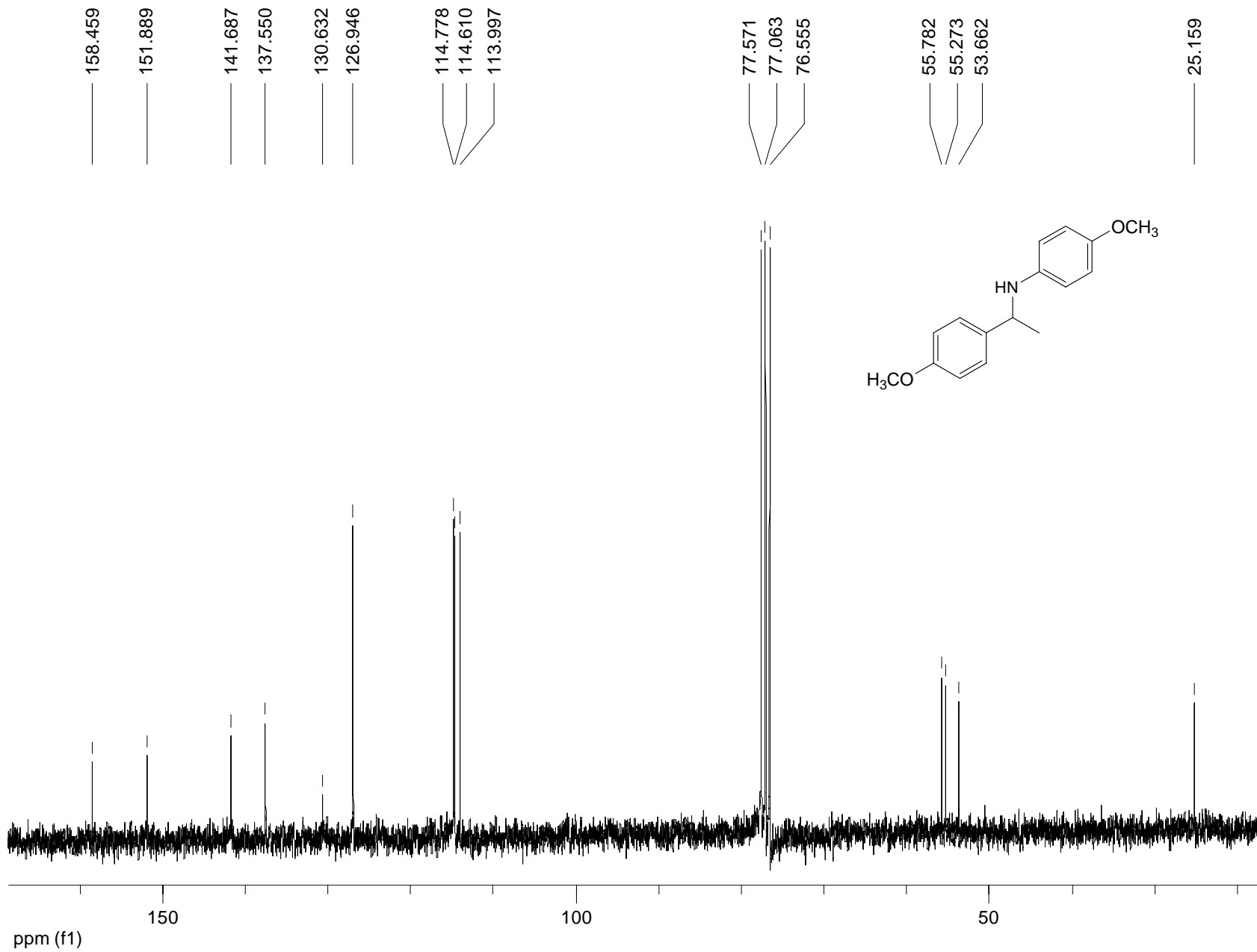


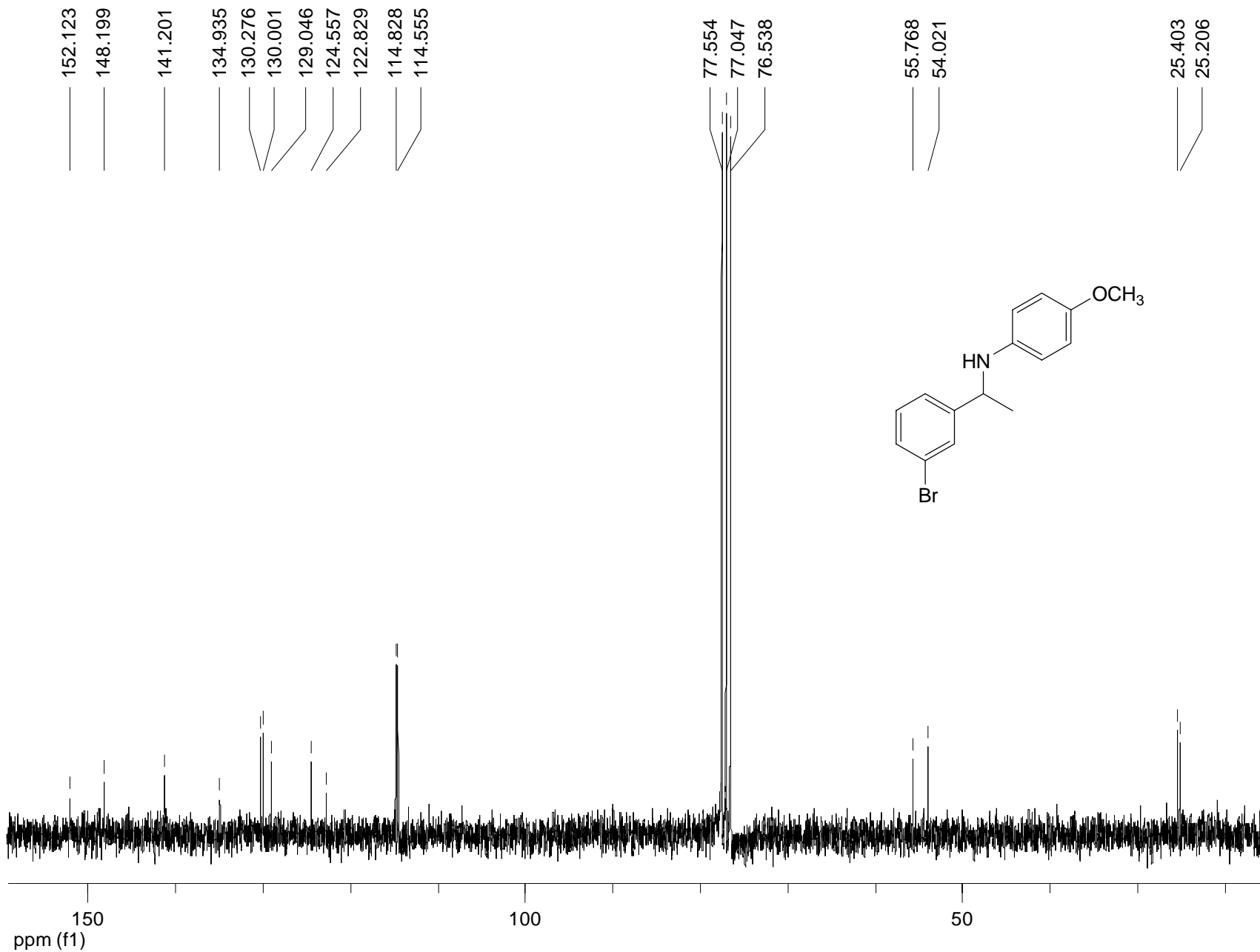


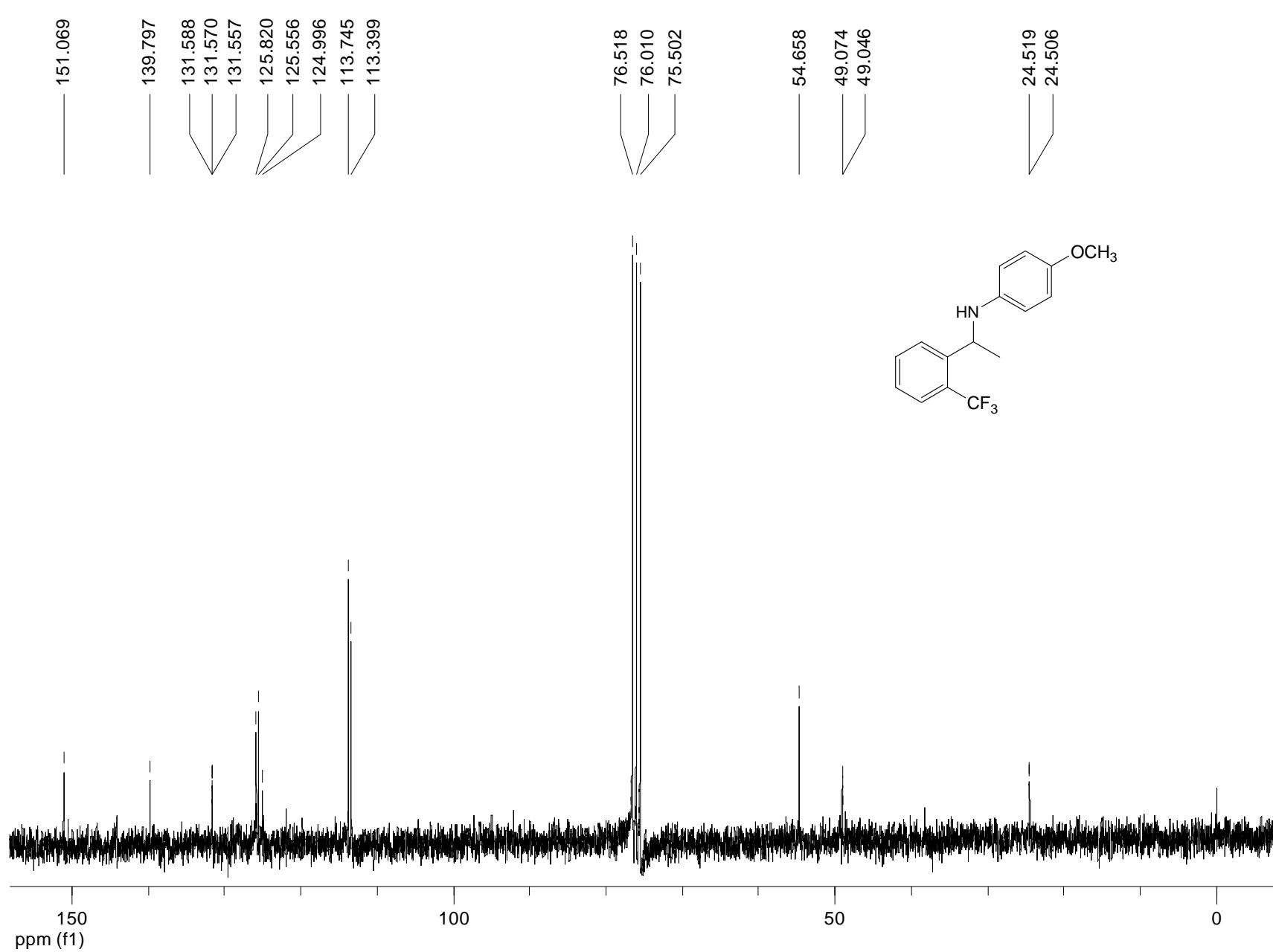










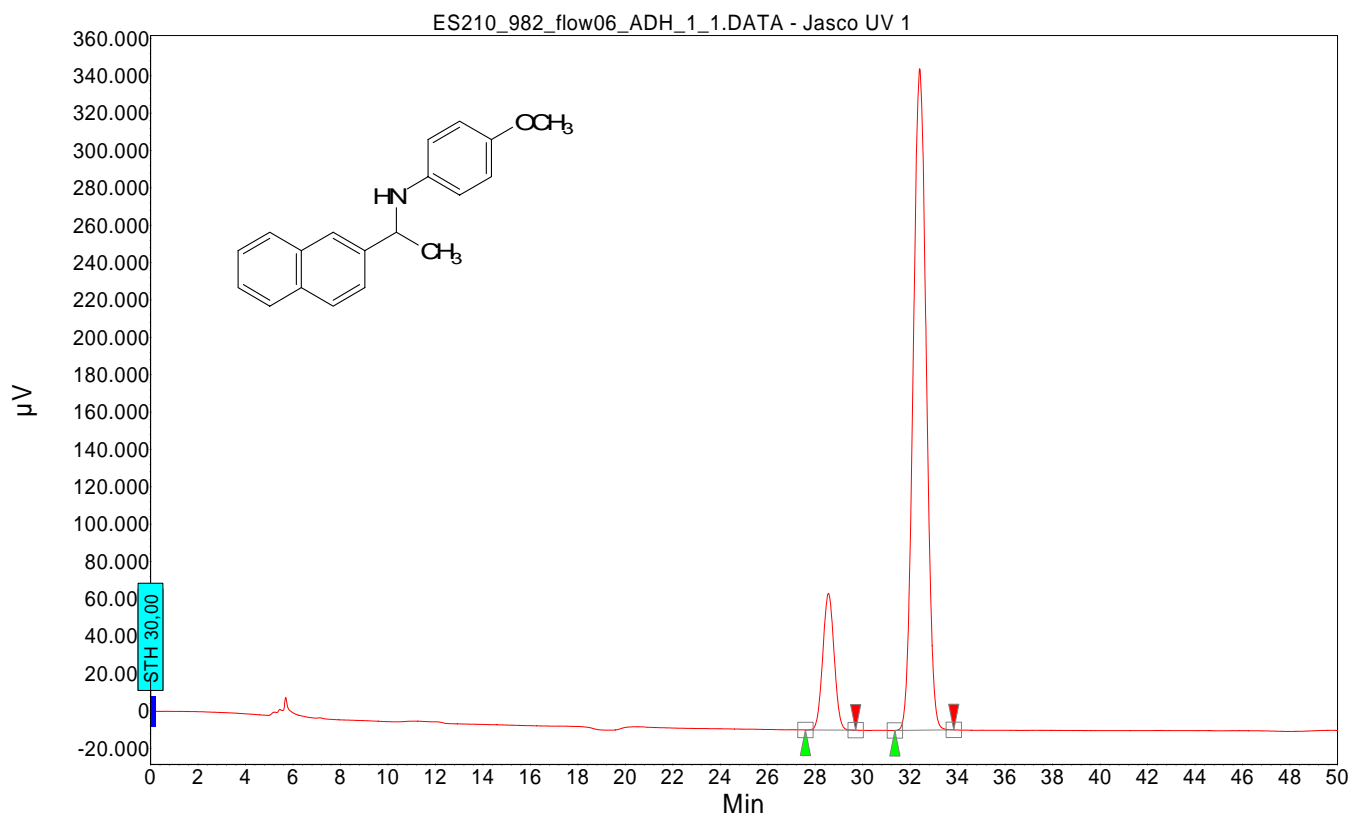




# Chromatogram : ES210\_982\_flow06\_ADH\_1\_1

Column: AD-H

n-hexane/ 2-propanol 98/2 (0.6 ml/min)



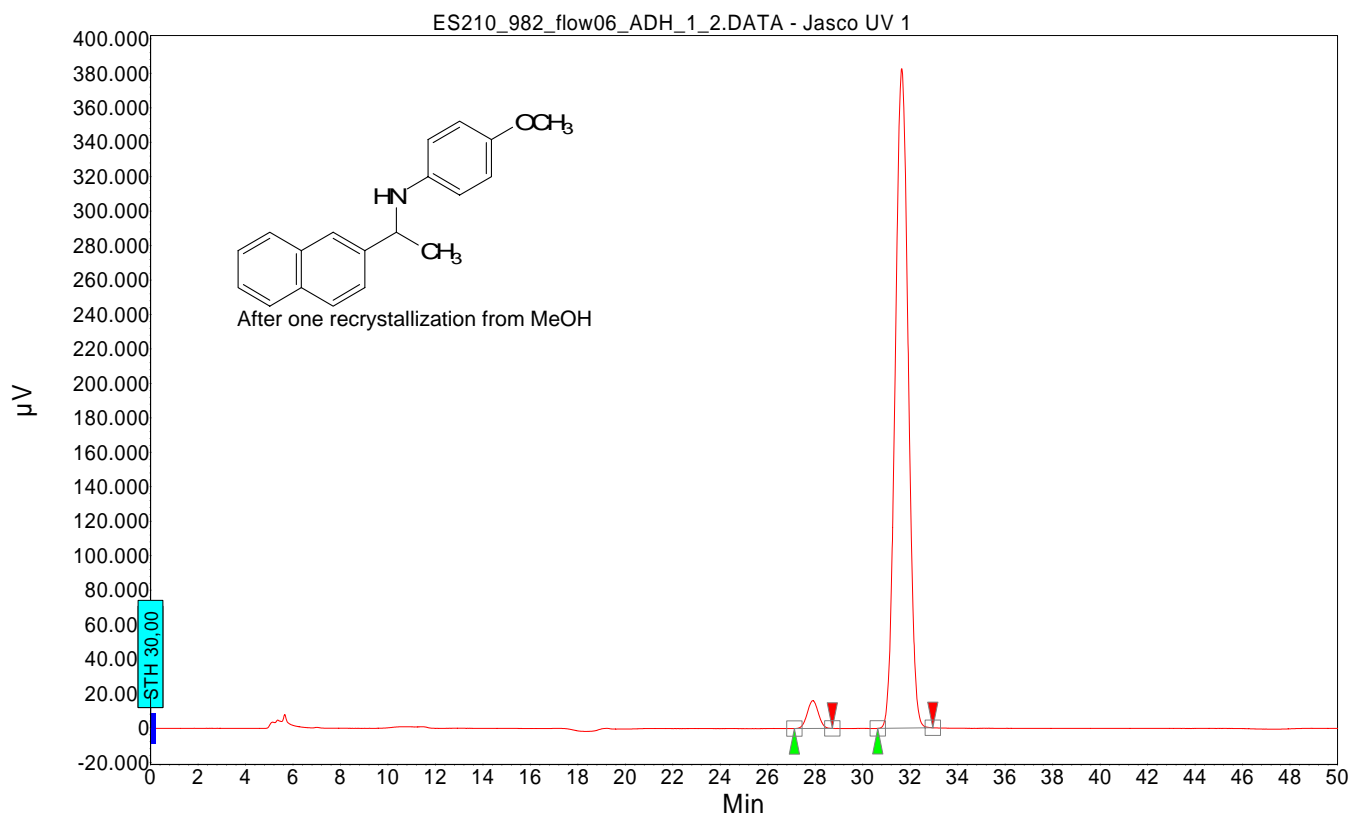
## Peak Results

Index	Start	Time	End	Height	Area %
	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[µV]	[%]
1	27,583	28,550	29,700	73221,8	15,183
2	31,353	32,400	33,833	354115,9	84,817
Total				427337,7	100,000

# Chromatogram : ES210\_982\_flow06\_ADH\_1\_2

Column: AD-H

n-hexane/ 2-propanol 98/2 (0.6 ml/min)



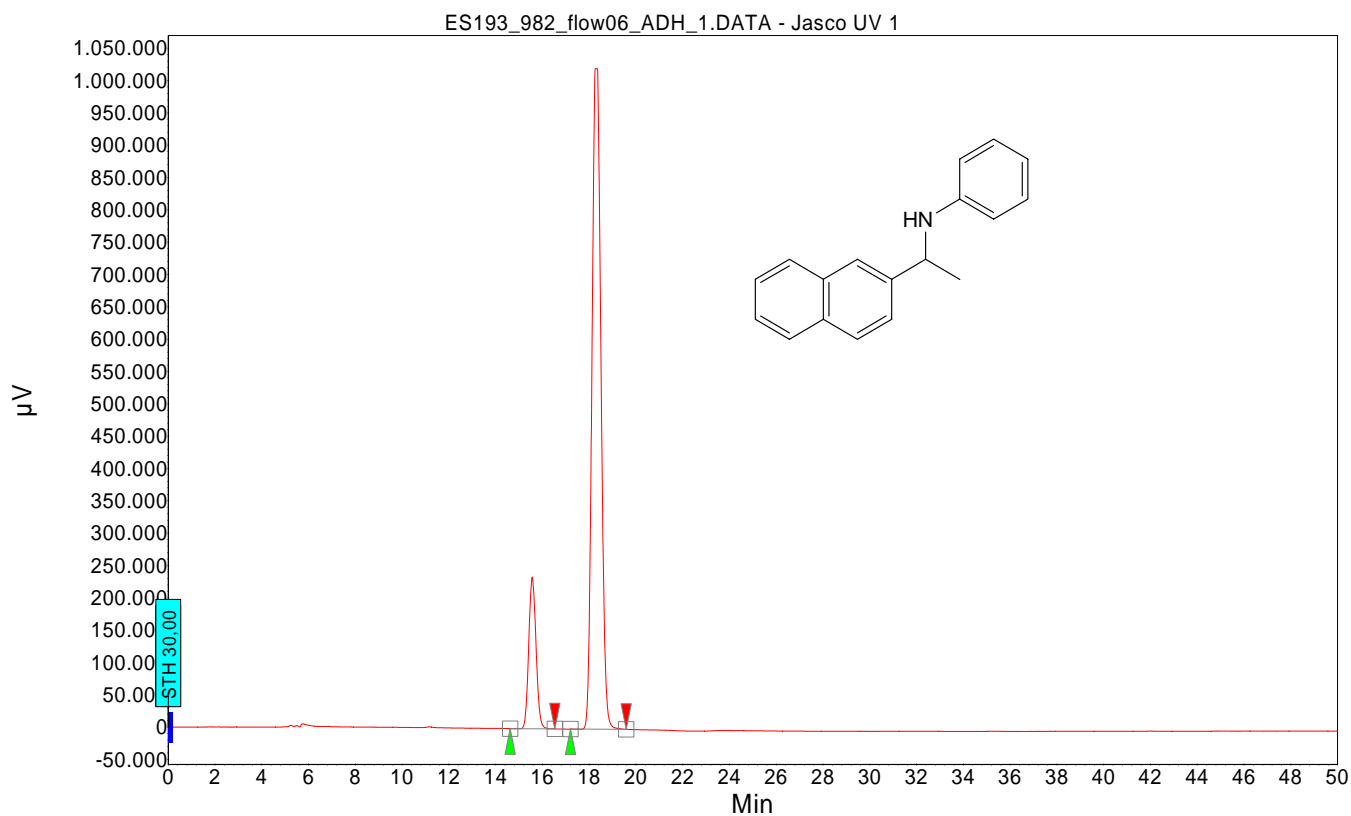
## Peak Results

Index	Start	Time	End	Height	Area %
	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[μV]	[%]
1	27,118	27,892	28,719	16172,5	3,471
2	30,630	31,642	32,955	382827,3	96,529
Total				398999,8	100,000

# Chromatogram : ES193\_982\_flow06\_ADH\_1

Column: AD-H

n-hexane/ 2-propanol 98/2 (0.6 ml/min)



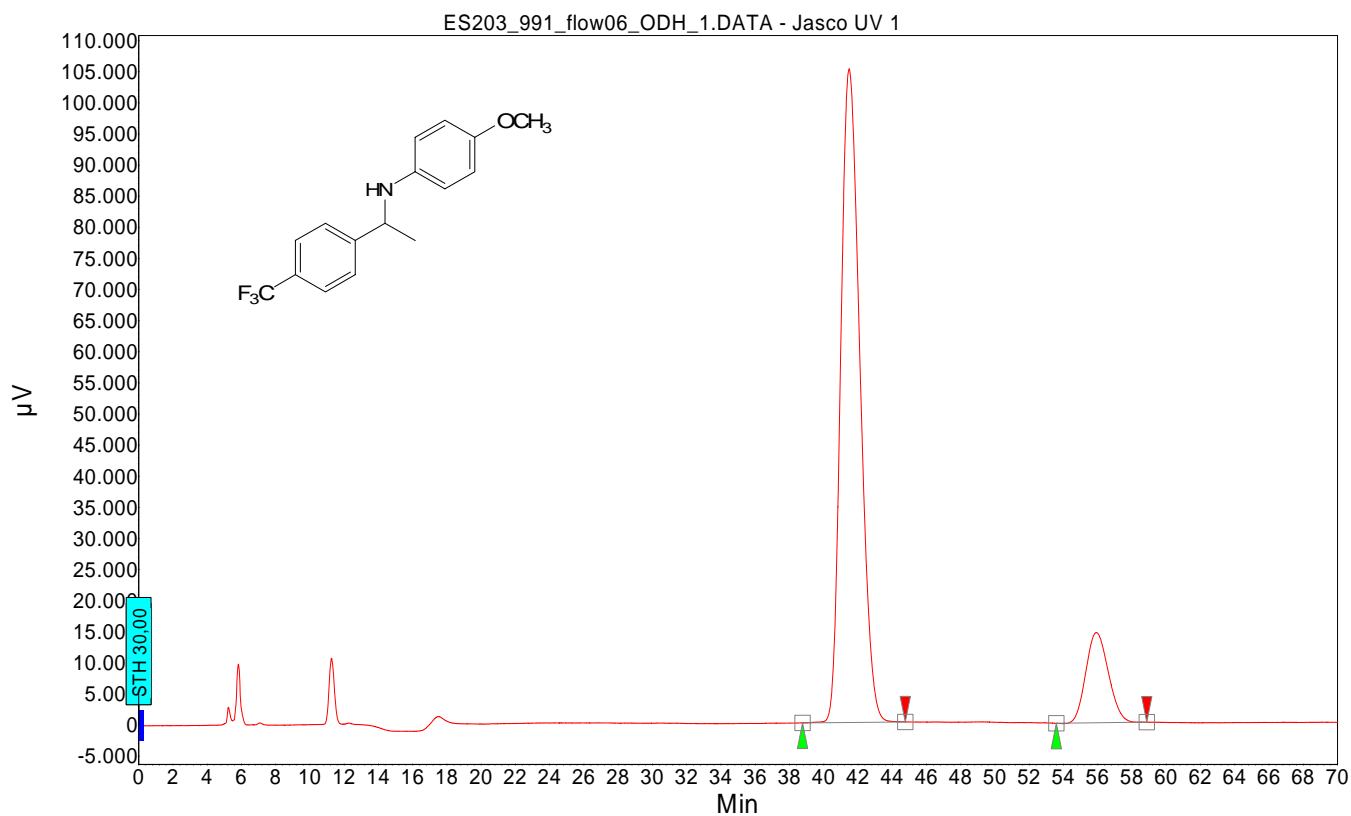
## Peak Results

Index	Start [Min]	Time [Min]	End [Min]	Height [µV]	Area %
1	14,618	15,558	16,529	234566,8	15,741
2	17,200	18,342	19,576	1021451,2	84,259
Total				1256018,0	100,000

# Chromatogram : ES203\_991\_flow06\_ODH\_1

Column: OD-H

n-hexane/ 2-propanol 99/1 (0.6 ml/min)



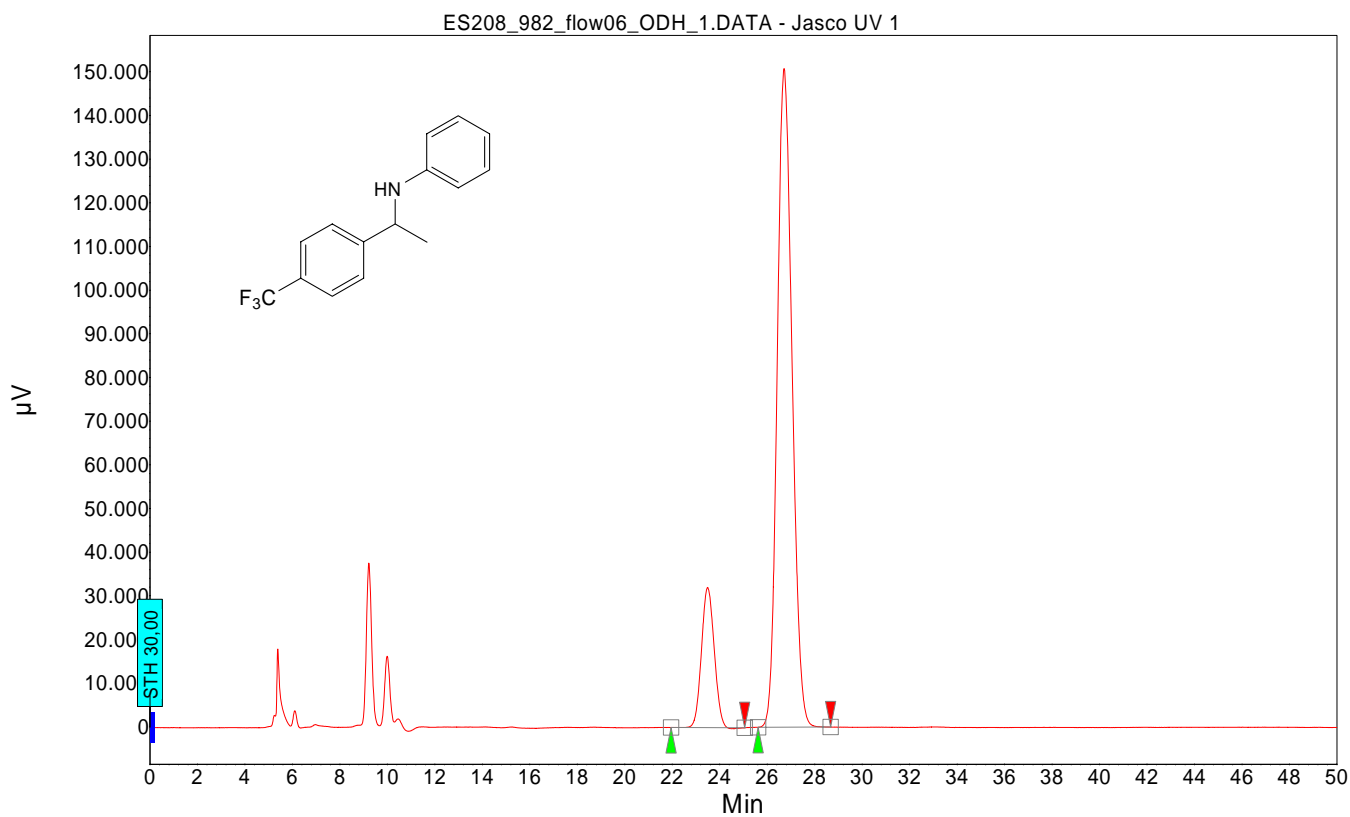
## Peak Results

Index	Start	Time	End	Area %
	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[%]
1	38,760	41,483	44,762	86,037
2	53,585	55,933	58,864	13,963
Total				100,000

# Chromatogram : ES208\_982\_flow06\_ODH\_1

Column: OD-H

n-hexane/ 2-propanol 98/2 (0.6 ml/min)



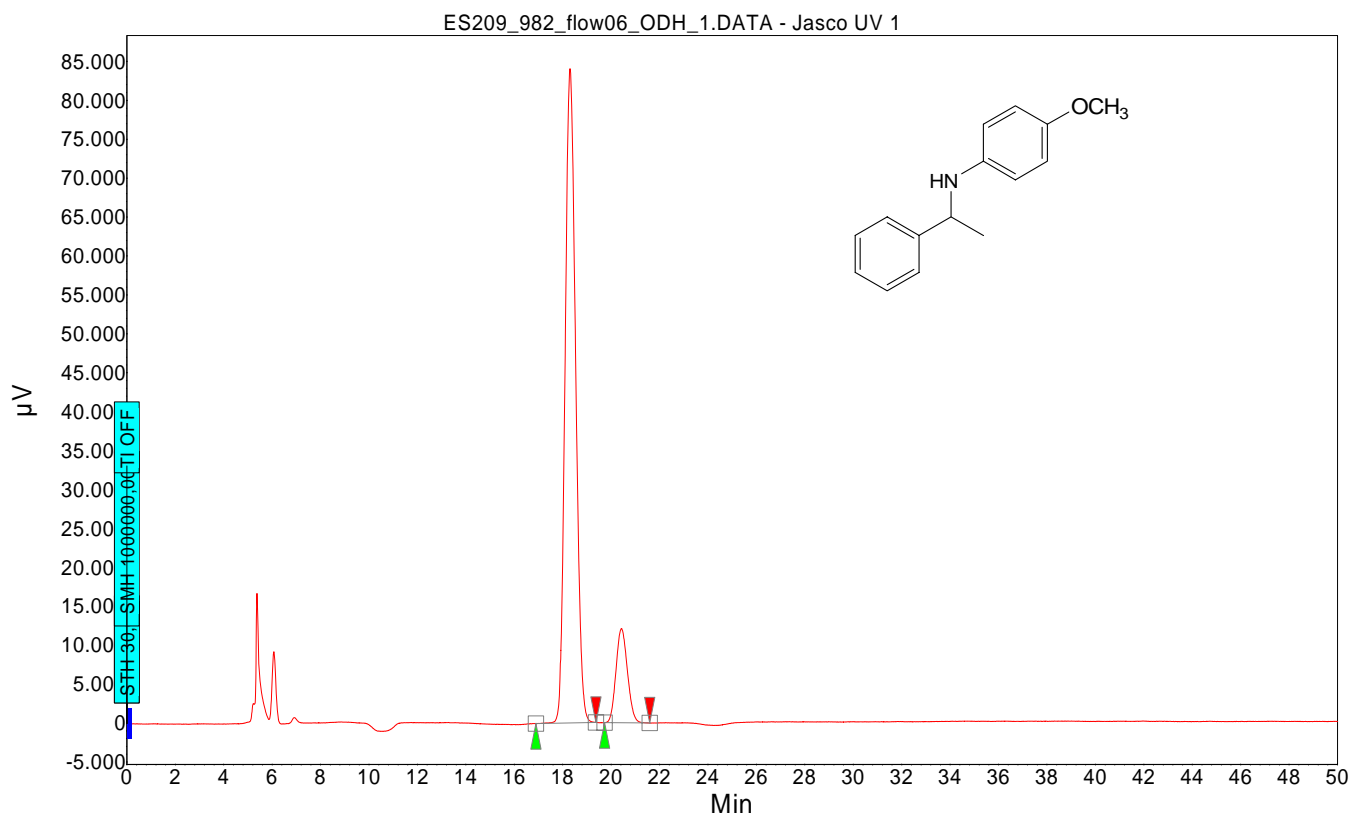
## Peak Results

Index	Start	Time	End	Area %
	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[%]
1	21,952	23,492	25,052	15,404
2	25,620	26,708	28,667	84,596
Total				100,000

# Chromatogram : ES209\_982\_flow06\_ODH\_1

Column: OD-H

n-hexane/ 2-propanol 98/2 (0.6 ml/min)



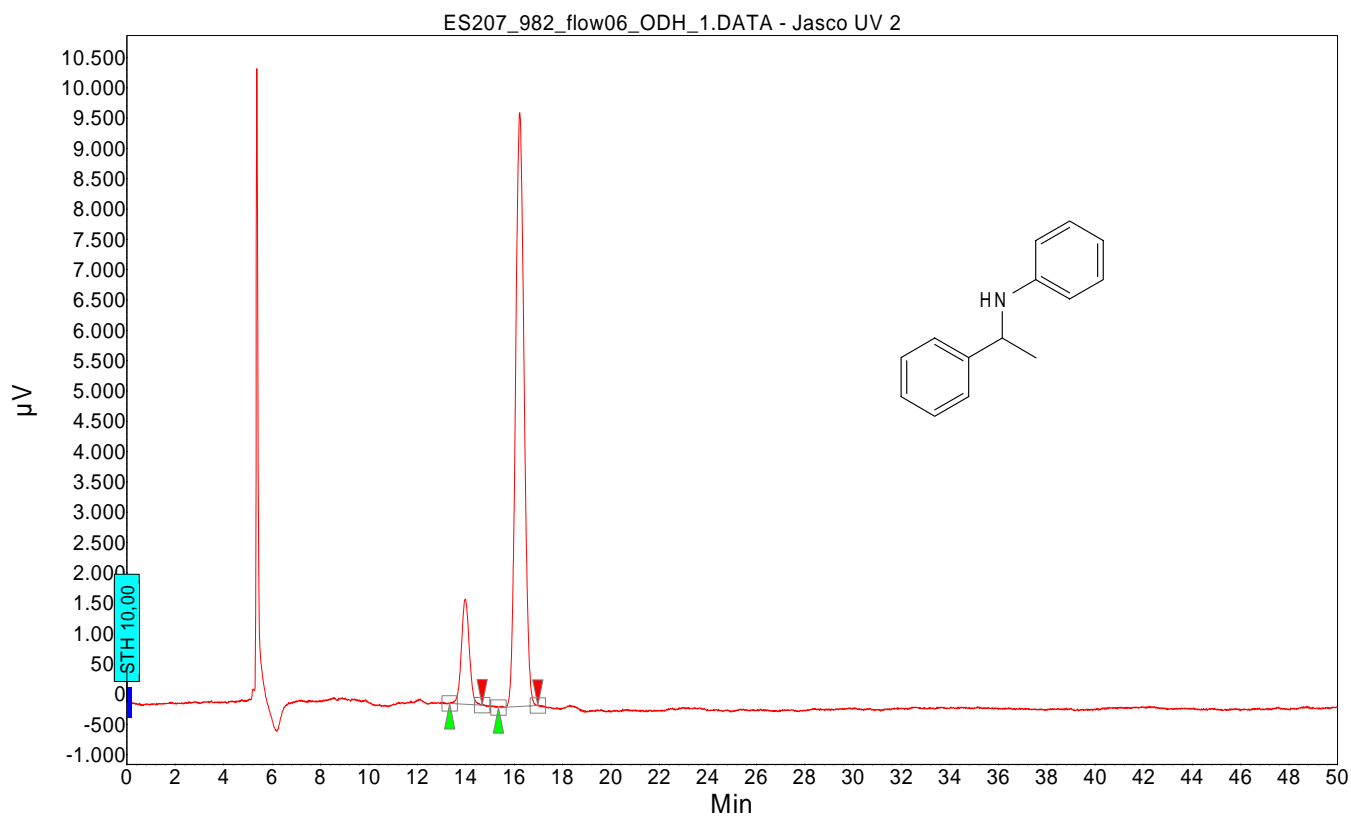
## Peak Results

Index	Start	Time	End	Area %
	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[%]
1	16,890	18,300	19,370	86,523
2	19,731	20,425	21,591	13,477
Total				100,000

# Chromatogram : ES207\_982\_flow06\_ODH\_1

Column: OD-H

n-hexane/ 2-propanol 98/2 (0.6 ml/min)



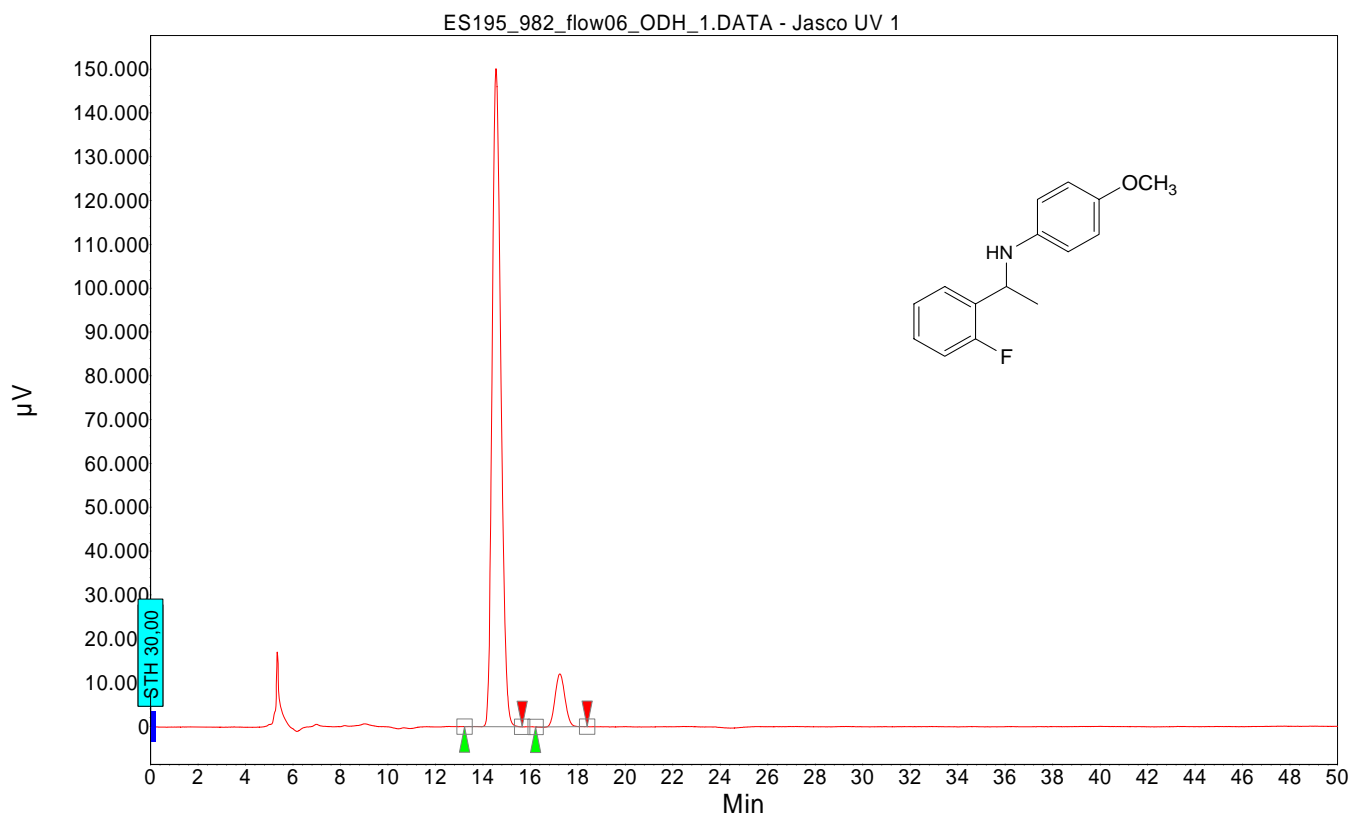
## Peak Results

Index	Start	Time	End	Area %
	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[%]
1	13,328	13,975	14,676	14,008
2	15,346	16,225	16,975	85,992
Total				100,000

# Chromatogram : ES195\_982\_flow06\_ODH\_1

Column: OD-H

n-hexane/ 2-propanol 98/2 (0.6 ml/min)



## Peak Results

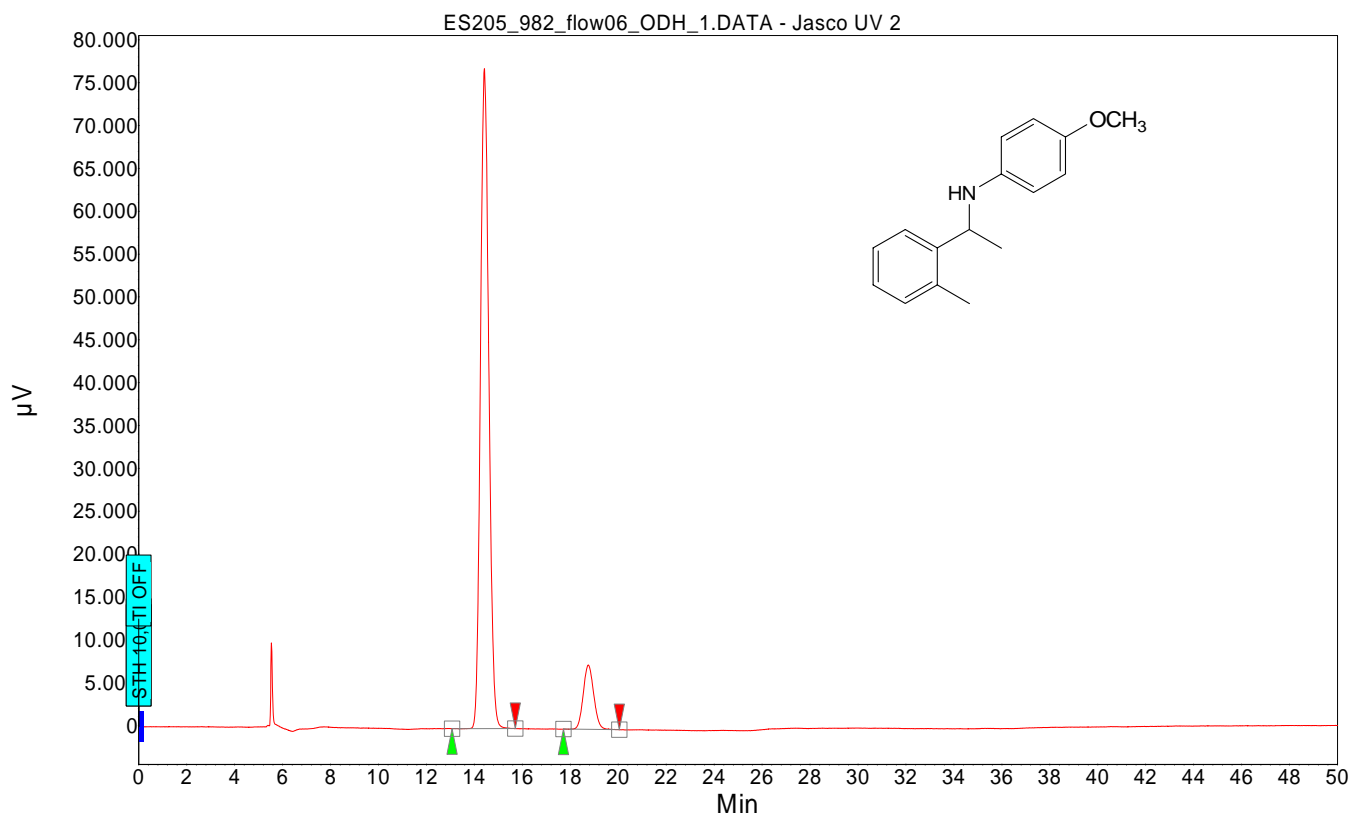
Index	Start	Time	End	Area %
	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[%]
1	13,223	14,550	15,651	91,708
2	16,219	17,242	18,388	8,292
Total				100,000



# Chromatogram : ES205\_982\_flow06\_ODH\_1

Column: OD-H

n-hexane/ 2-propanol 98/2 (0.6 ml/min)



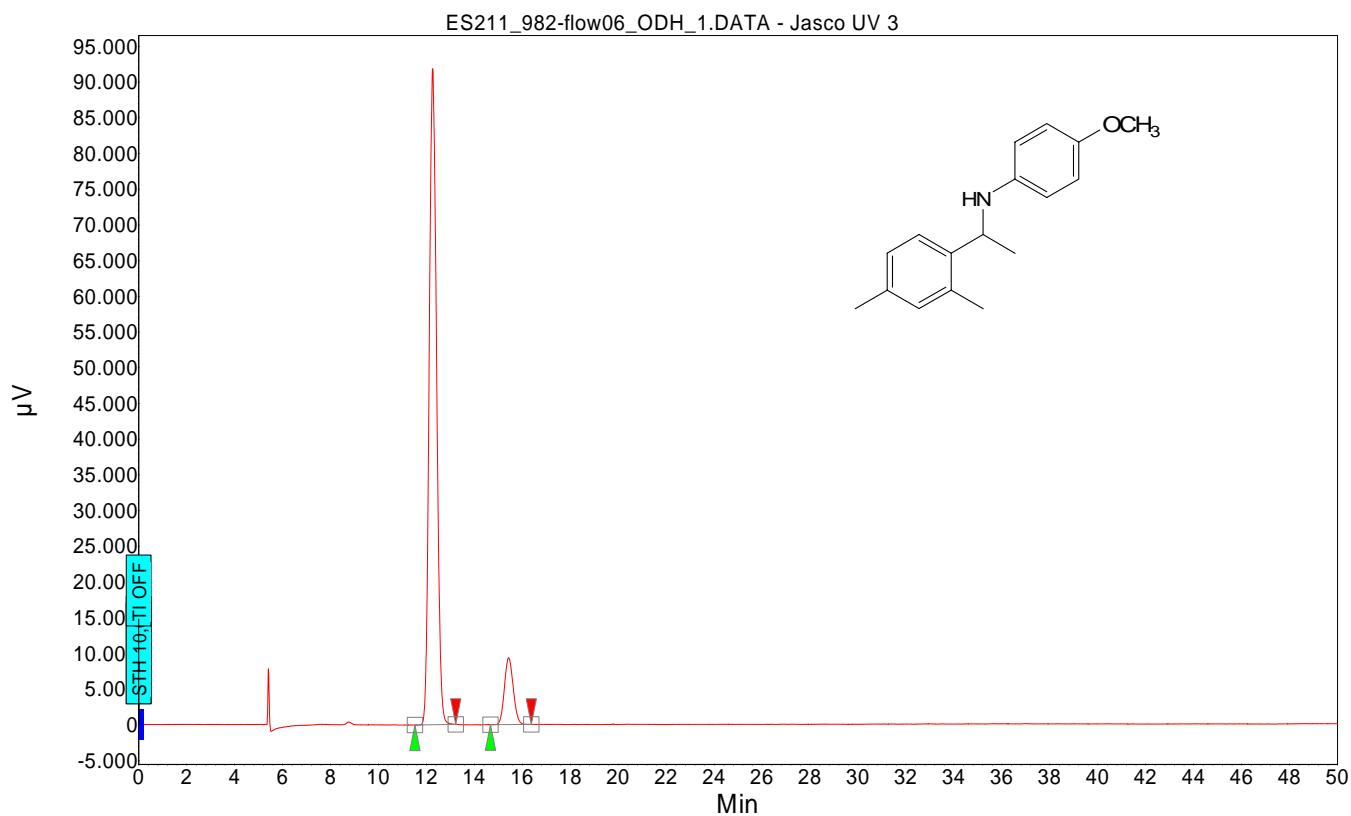
## Peak Results

Index	Start	Time	End	Area %
	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[%]
1	13,068	14,417	15,702	89,152
2	17,717	18,750	20,041	10,848
Total				100,000

# Chromatogram : ES211\_982-flow06\_ODH\_1

Column: OD-H

n-hexane/ 2-propanol 98/2 (0.6 ml/min)



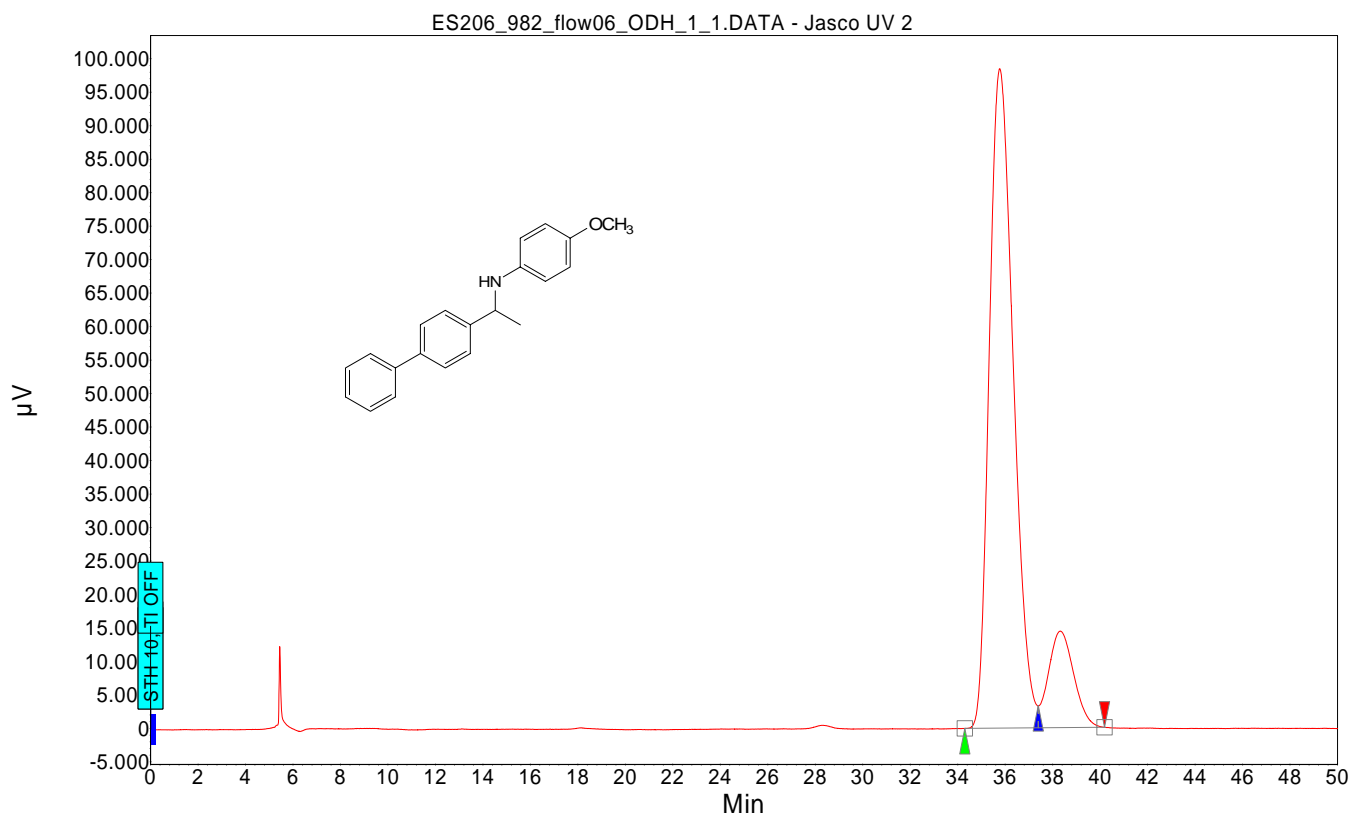
## Peak Results

Index	Start	Time	End	Area %
	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[%]
1	11,519	12,258	13,223	89,091
2	14,669	15,425	16,374	10,909
Total				100,000

# Chromatogram : ES206\_982\_flow06\_ODH\_1\_1

Column: OD-H

n-hexane/ 2-propanol 98/2 (0.6 ml/min)



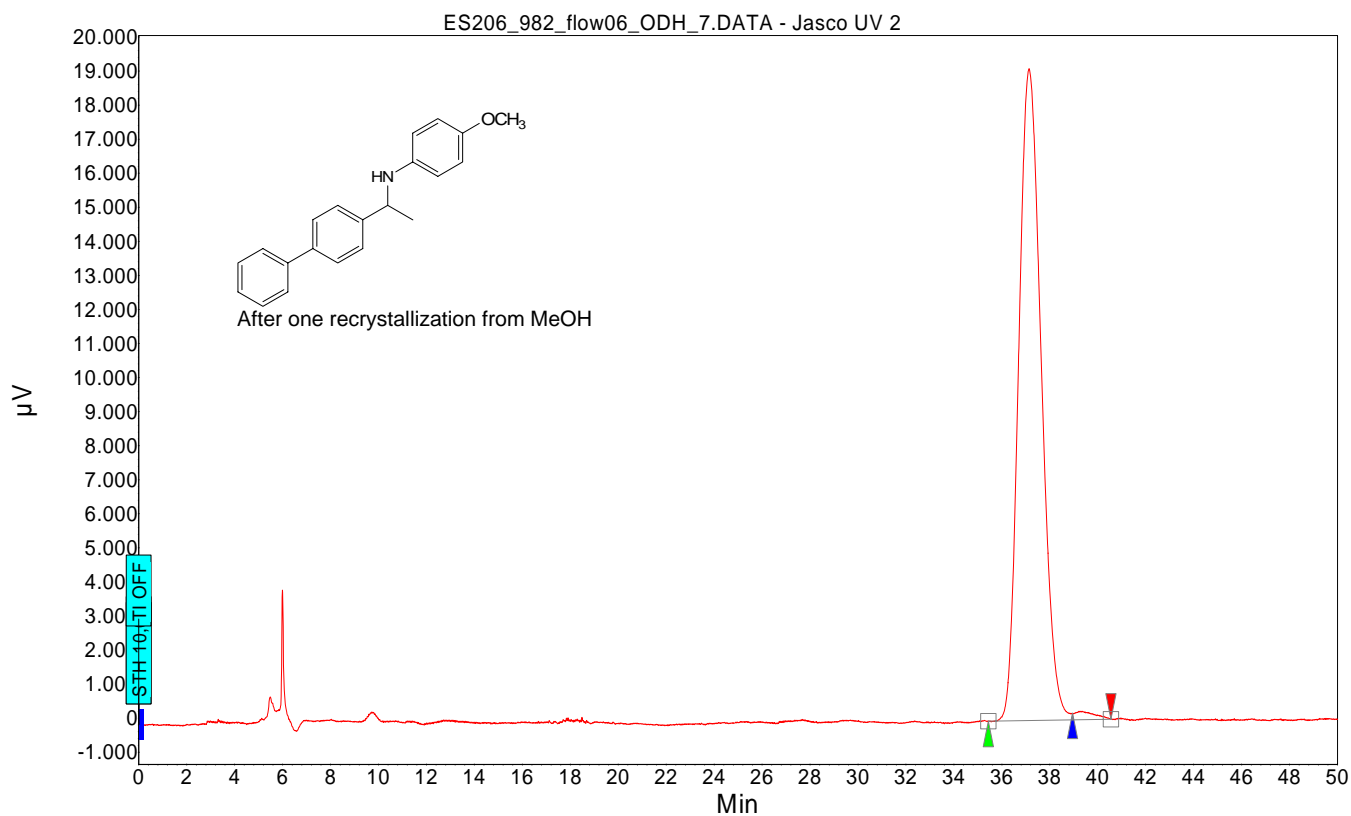
## Peak Results

Index	Start	Time	End	Area %
	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[%]
1	34,298	35,767	37,397	86,632
2	37,397	38,317	40,186	13,368
Total				100,000

# Chromatogram : ES206\_982\_flow06\_ODH\_7

Column: OD-H

n-hexane/ 2-propanol 98/2 (0.6 ml/min)



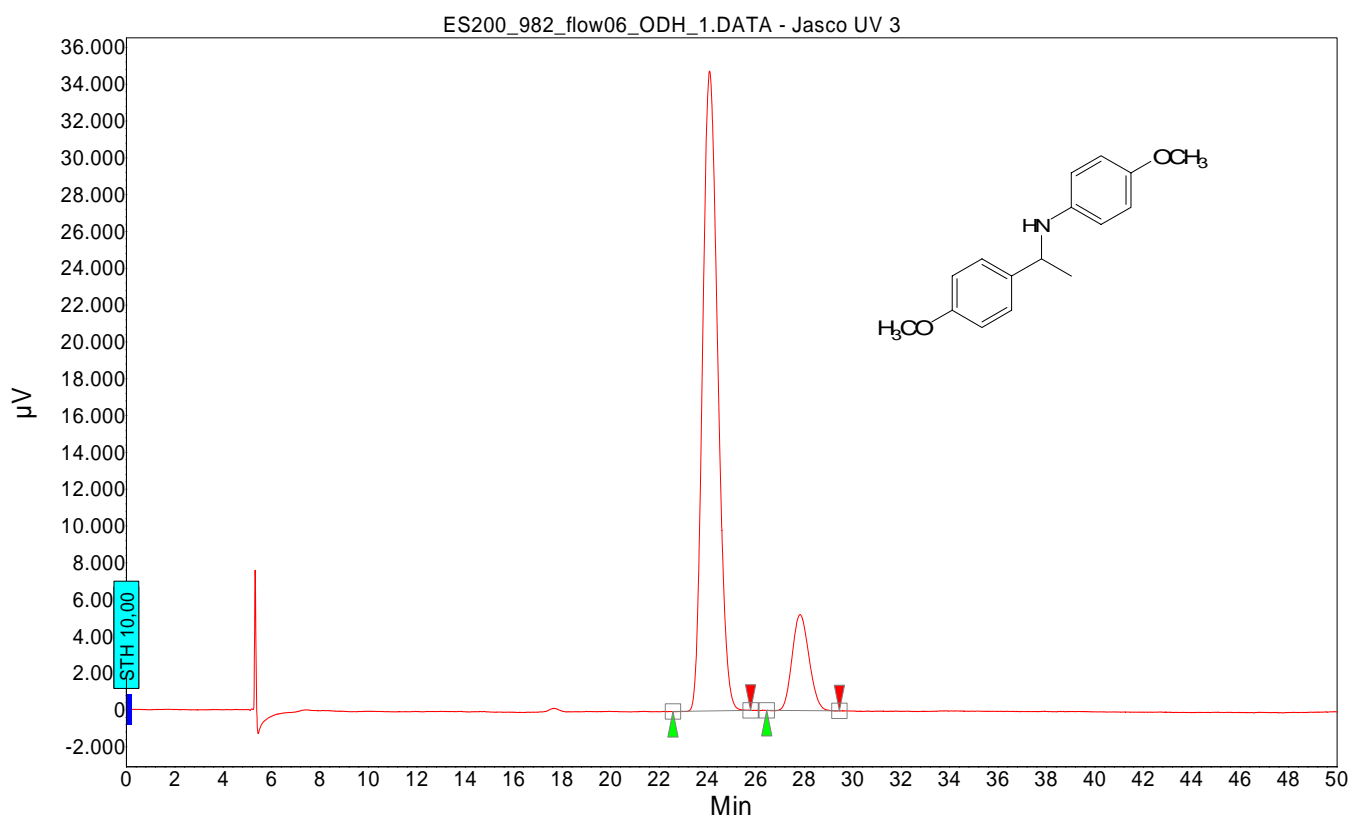
## Peak Results

Index	Start	Time	End	Area %
	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[%]
1	35,434	37,133	38,946	98,861
2	38,946	39,292	40,548	1,139
Total				100,000

# Chromatogram : ES200\_982\_flow06\_ODH\_1

Column: OD-H

n-hexane/ 2-propanol 98/2 (0.6 ml/min)



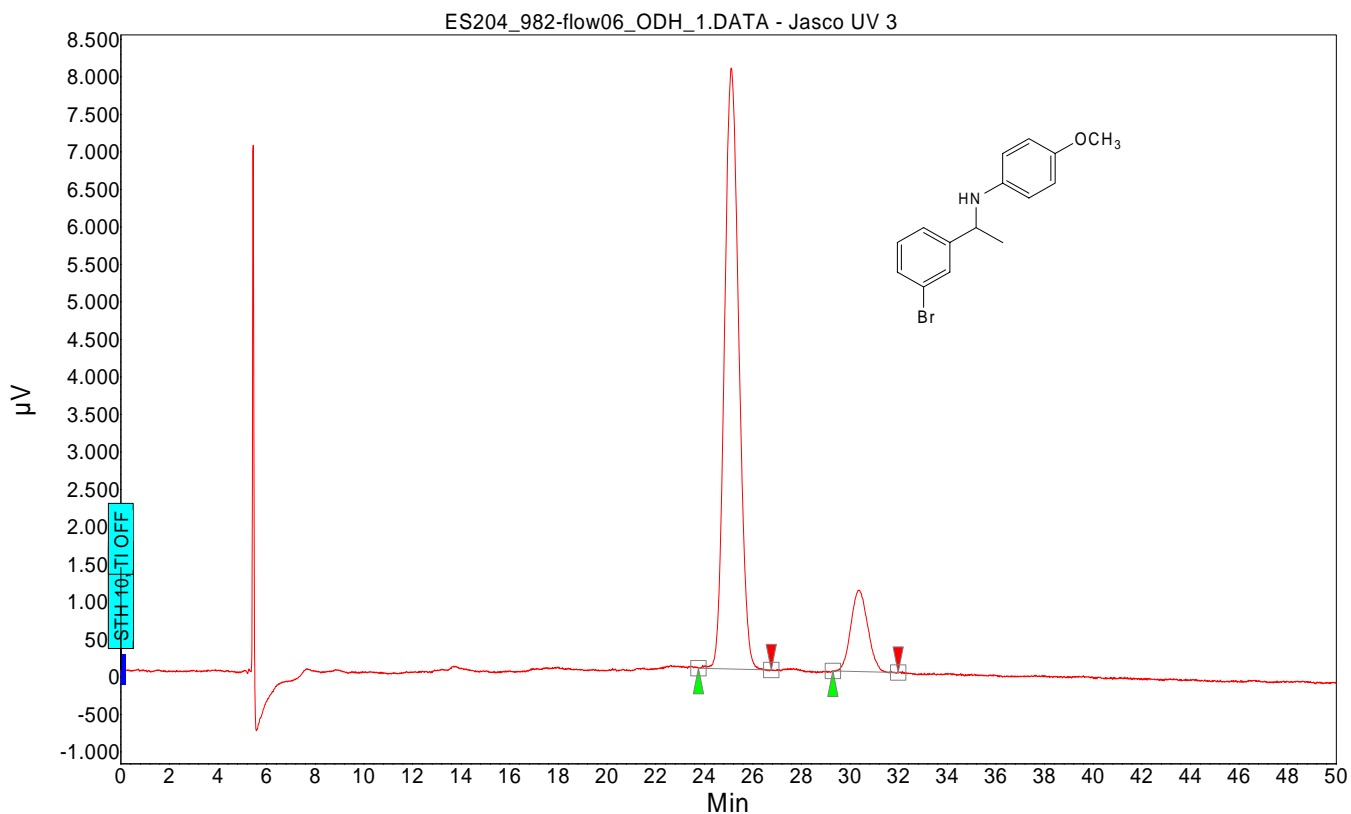
## Peak Results

Index	Start	Time	End	Area %
	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[%]
1	22,572	24,083	25,775	85,658
2	26,446	27,817	29,442	14,342
Total				100,000

# Chromatogram : ES204\_982-flow06\_ODH\_1

Column: OD-H

n-hexane/ 2-propanol 98/2 (0.6 ml/min)



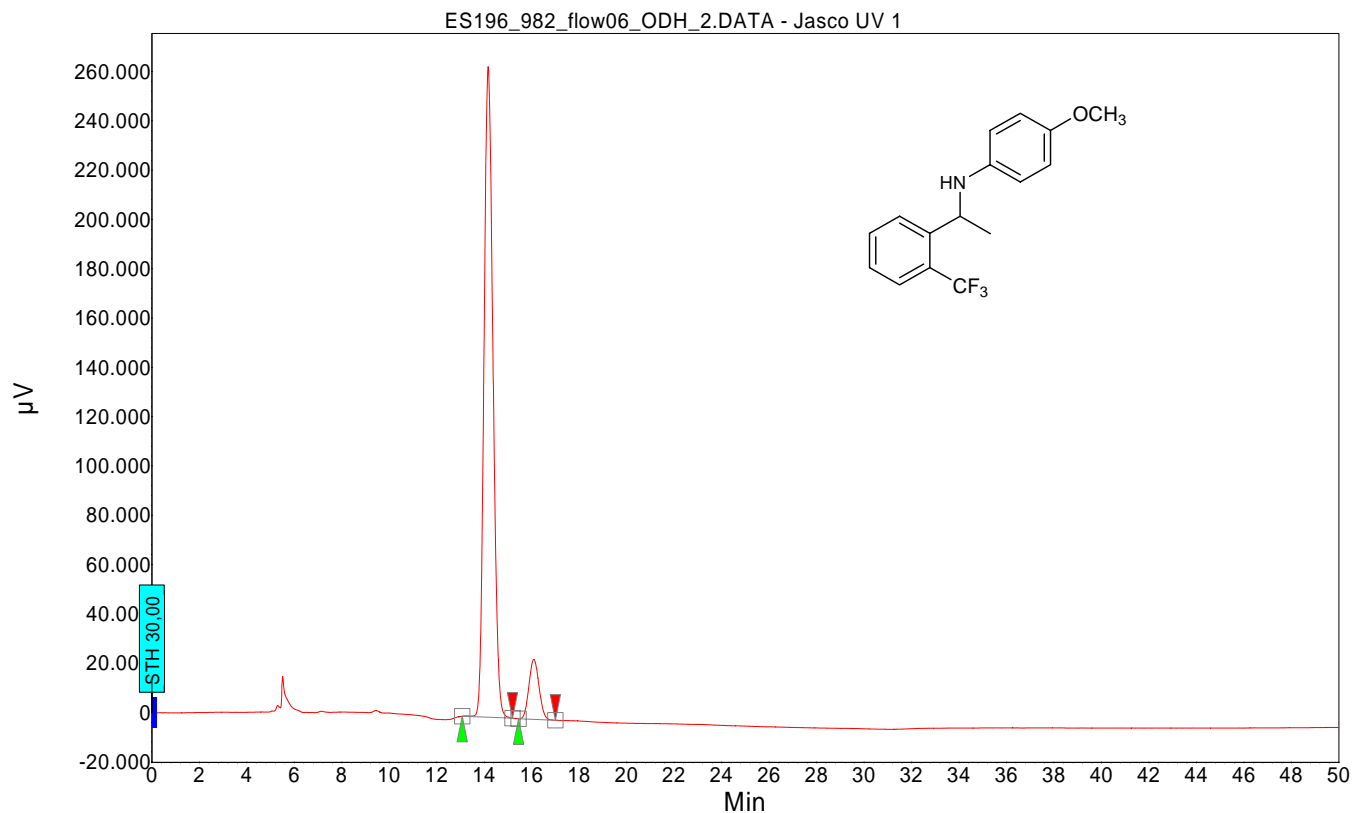
## Peak Results

Index	Start	Time	End	Area %
	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[%]
1	23,760	25,108	26,756	86,252
2	29,287	30,358	31,973	13,748
Total				100,000

# Chromatogram : ES196\_982\_flow06\_ODH\_2

Column: OD-H

n-hexane/ 2-propanol 98/2 (0.6 ml/min)



## Peak Results

Index	Start	Time	End	Area %
	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[%]
1	13,068	14,167	15,186	90,677
2	15,444	16,092	16,994	9,323
Total				100,000