

Supporting Information

for

**A Brønsted base-promoted diastereoselective
dimerization of azlactones**

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Experimental procedures, characterization data, copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra for the final products, NMR kinetic experiments as well as crystallographic data for 2a and 6. Demonstration of kinetic equations and results of the initial rate kinetic study

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1- Experimental section

General information

Unless otherwise noted, all reagents were obtained commercially and used without further purification. Unless otherwise noted, all reaction mixtures were carried out in flame-dried flask under a positive pressure of dry nitrogen. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on precoated glass-backed TLC plates (silica gel 60 F254) and visualized by UV lamp (254 nm). Yields refer to chromatographically purified or by recrystallization and spectroscopically pure compounds, unless stated otherwise. ^1H and ^{13}C spectra were recorded on a 500 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm. ^1H NMR spectra were referenced to CDCl_3 (7.26 ppm) and ^{13}C NMR spectra were referenced to CDCl_3 (77.0 ppm). All ^{13}C spectra were measured with complete proton decoupling. Peak multiplicities are designated by the following abbreviations: s, singlet; d, doublet; dd, double doublet; t, triplet; m, multiplet; br, broad; and J , coupling constant in Hz. High-resolution mass spectra were acquired in the positive ion mode using a mass spectrometer equipped with an electrospray ionization source. Azlactones, were prepared according to literature procedure [1].

General procedure and characterization data for the dimerization of azlactones 2a–i

In a flamed-dried screw-cap vial, with 4 Å molecular sieves as additive, under nitrogen atmosphere, was added CH_3CN (to provide a solution 0.06 mol L^{-1} in azlactone), and azlactone (0.3 mmol). To this solution, potassium or sodium trichloroacetate salts (0.09 mmol) were added. The reaction was kept at room temperature for 1 h and monitored by thin layer chromatography. The crude reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) and washed with water (5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered off and concentrated under reduced pressure. At this point, an aliquot was dissolved in CDCl_3 and directly analyzed by ^1H NMR in order to see the corresponding dr. Then the major diastereomer was obtained after recrystallization or purification through column chromatography (hexanes/ethyl acetate 3:1).

(+/-) *N*-((3*S*,5*S*)-1-Benzoyl-3,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxopyrrolidin-3-yl)benzamide (2a)

Diastereomeric ratio (dr) from ^1H NMR analysis of crude reaction mixture: 6/1 (trans/cis). The product was purified by recrystallization (EtOH/H₂O 5:1) to afford **2a** (major diastereomer, 22 mg, 84%) as a white solid (m.p. 226°C). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.74-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.70-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.56 (tt, 1H, J = 1.3 Hz, J = 5.0 Hz), 7.53 (tt, 1H, J = 1.3 Hz, J = 5.0 Hz), 7.47-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.39 (m, 2H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 5.18 (q, 1H, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.67 (d, 3H, J = 7.1 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 205.7, 172.3, 169.7, 167.4, 134.4, 132.7, 132.5, 130.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.1, 127.5, 60.8, 60.5, 19.6, 16.9. **2a'** (minor diastereomer, 3.5 mg, 14%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.83-7.79 (m, 4H), 7.58-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.41 (m, 4H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 4.94 (q, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 1.77 (d, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.57 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 206.0, 170.8, 170.3, 167.3, 134.2, 132.9, 132.7, 131.3, 129.8, 128.8, 128.0, 127.5, 60.1, 59.1, 19.1, 14.6. For IR and HRMS data, see reference [2].

(+/-) *N*-((3*S*,5*S*)-1-Benzoyl-3,5-diisobutyl-2,4-dioxopyrrolidin-3-yl)benzamide (2b)

Diastereomeric ratio (dr) from ^1H NMR analysis of crude reaction mixture: 4/1 (trans/cis). The product was purified by recrystallization (EtOH/H₂O 5:1) to afford **2b** (major diastereomer, 23 mg, 71%) as a white solid (m.p. 124°C). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.72-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.56 (tt, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz, J = 5.0 Hz), 7.52 (tt, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz, J = 5.0 Hz), 7.47-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.39 (m, 2H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 5.15 (dd, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz, J = 9.1 Hz), 2.10-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.14 (d, 3H, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.10-1.09 (m, 6H), 1.02 (d, 3H, J = 6.6 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 204.3, 171.9, 169.9, 167.13, 134.7, 132.6, 132.5, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.1, 127.4, 64.5, 62.7, 41.8, 41.4, 25.1, 24.4, 24.2, 24.1, 23.1, 21.7. For IR and HRMS data, see reference [2].

(+/-) *N*-((3*S*,5*S*)-1-Benzoyl-3,5-dibenzyl-2,4-dioxopyrrolidin-3-yl)benzamide (2c)

Diastereomeric ratio (dr) from ^1H NMR analysis of crude reaction mixture: >19/1 (trans/cis). The product was purified by recrystallization (EtOH/H₂O 5:1) to afford **2c** (major diastereomer, 34 mg, 92%) as a white solid (m.p. 150°C). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75-7.73 (m, 2 H), 7.61 (tt, 1H, J = 1.3 Hz, J = 5.0 Hz), 7.52-7.46 (m, 5H), 7.43-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.36-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.17 (m, 2H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 5.52 (dd, 1H, J = 3.6 Hz, J = 5.7 Hz), 3.40 (dd, 1H, J = 5.7 Hz, J = 14.0 Hz), 3.28 (dd, 1H, J = 3.6 Hz, J = 14.0 Hz), 2.43 (d, 1H, J = 14.0 Hz), 2.26 (d, 1H, J = 14.0 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 204.3, 171.8, 170.0, 167.0, 135.9,

134.5, 132.7, 132.6, 131.9, 131.0, 130.7, 130.4, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.1, 127.7, 127.2, 66.8, 62.2, 36.4, 34.0. For IR and HRMS data, see reference [3].

(+/-) *N*-((3*S*,5*S*)-1-Benzoyl-3,5-bis(4-methylbenzyl)-2,4-dioxopyrrolidin-3-yl)benzamide (2d)

Diastereomeric ratio (dr) from ^1H NMR analysis of crude reaction mixture: >19/1 (trans/cis). The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc 3:1) to afford **2d** (major diastereomer, 36 mg, 93%) as a white solid (m.p. 140°C). IR (TlBr-TlI): 1720, 1683, 1508, 1468, 1258. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.73-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.46 (m, 6H), 7.36-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.04 (m, 6H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 5.46 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.5$ Hz, $J = 5.6$ Hz), 3.32 (dd, 2H, $J = 5.7$ Hz, $J = 14.4$ Hz), 3.23 (dd, 2H, $J = 3.5$ Hz, $J = 14.4$ Hz), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.29 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 204.4, 171.9, 170.1, 167.0, 138.4, 137.3, 134.5, 132.7, 132.6, 132.5, 131.1, 130.5, 130.2, 129.9, 129.7, 129.5, 129.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 128.6, 128.1, 127.5, 127.3, 66.9, 62.2, 35.9, 33.5, 21.1, 21.0; HRMS: calcd for $[\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$): m/z 553.2103, found 553.2092.

(+/-) *N*-((3*S*,5*S*)-3,5-Diisobutyl-1-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-2,4-dioxopyrrolidin-3-yl)-4-nitrobenzamide (2e)

Diastereomeric ratio (dr) from ^1H NMR analysis of crude reaction mixture: 4/1 (trans/cis). The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc 3:1) to afford **2e** (major diastereomer, 36 mg, 60%) as a white oil. IR (TlBr-TlI): 1749, 1650, 1635, 1521, 1461, 1283. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.32 (d, 2H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 8.30 (d, 2H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 7.90 (d, 2H, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 7.80 (d, 2H, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 6.79 (s, 1H), 5.10 (dd, 1H, $J = 4.7$, $J = 9.6$ Hz), 2.09-2.04 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.19 (d, 3H, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 1.15-1.14 (m, 6H), 1.05 (d, 3H, $J = 6.6$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 203.0, 171.4, 168.0, 165.4, 150.3, 149.7, 140.3, 136.5, 129.4, 128.6, 124.0, 64.6, 62.8, 41.9, 41.2, 29.7, 25.0, 24.5, 24.2, 23.2, 21.5; HRMS: calcd for $[\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_4\text{O}_8]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): m/z 525.1985, found 525.1971.

(+/-) *N*-((3*S*,5*S*)-3,5-Diallyl-1-benzoyl-2,4-dioxopyrrolidin-3-yl)benzamide (2f)

Diastereomeric ratio (dr) from ^1H NMR analysis of crude reaction mixture: 4/1 (trans/cis). The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc 3:1) to afford **2f** (mixture of diastereomer, 13 mg, 78%) as a white oil. IR (TlBr-TlI): 1743, 1688, 1642, 1524, 1283. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.87-7.85 (m, 2H minor), 7.80-7.78 (m, 2H minor), 7.72-7.68 (m, 3H major + 4H minor), 7.59-7.55 (m, 1H major + 2H minor), 7.52 (tt, $J = 1.0$ Hz, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H major), 7.48-7.39 (m, 5H

major), 6.77 (s, 1H major), 6.74 (s, 1H minor), 6.17-6.09 (m, 1H minor), 6.04-5.96 (m, 1H major), 5.87-5.76 (m, 1H major + 1H minor), 5.46-5.44 (m, 1H major), 5.40-5.37 (m, 2H minor), 5.32-5.30 (m, 1H major), 5.25 (dd, $J = 1.5$ Hz, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1H major), 5.19 (dd, $J = 1.5$ Hz, $J = 17.0$ Hz, 1H major), 5.16-5.08 (m, 2H minor), 4.89 (dd, $J = 4.5$ Hz, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 1H minor), 3.08-3.03 (m, 1H minor), 3.01-2.96 (m, 1H major), 2.91-2.89 (m, 1H major), 2.88-2.86 (m, 1H minor), 2.81 (dd, $J = 10.0$ Hz, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H major + 1H minor), 2.72 (dd, $J = 10.0$ Hz, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H major + 1H minor); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 204.36, 171.78, 169.95, 167.09, 134.40, 133.11, 132.97, 132.69, 132.66, 132.60, 131.99, 131.05, 130.15, 129.35, 128.99, 128.73, 128.71, 128.30, 128.19, 127.94, 127.46, 127.33, 123.08, 122.53, 120.93, 119.04, 65.11, 62.72, 61.66, 37.81, 35.94, 34.06, 33.12; HRMS: calcd for $[\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$): m/z 425.1477, found 425.1470.

(+/-)-*N*-((3*S*,5*S*)-1-Benzoyl-3,5-bis(2-(methylthio)ethyl)-2,4-dioxopyrrolidin-3-yl)benzamide (2g)

Diastereomeric ratio (dr) from ^1H NMR analysis of crude reaction mixture: 4/1 (trans/cis). The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc 4:1) to afford **2g** (major diastereomer, 23 mg, 66%) as a white oil. IR (TlBr-TlI): 1743, 1704, 1634, 1508, 1283. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.66 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.71 (d, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.58-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.42 (m, 4H), 5.29 (dd, 1H, $J = 4.0$ Hz, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 2.96 (t, 2H, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 2.77-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.66-2.63 (m, 1H), 2.44-2.39 (m, 4H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 204.3, 171.4, 169.9, 167.2, 134.3, 132.7, 132.6, 130.9, 128.9, 128.7, 128.2, 127.5, 63.8, 63.6, 30.2, 29.9, 29.8, 27.4, 15.8, 15.2; HRMS: calcd for $[\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}_2]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): m/z 471.1412, found 471.1387.

(+/-) 4-Bromo-*N*-((3*S*,5*S*)-3,5-dibenzyl-1-(4-bromobenzoyl)-2,4-dioxopyrrolidin-3-yl)benzamide (2h)

Diastereomeric ratio (dr) from ^1H NMR analysis of crude reaction mixture: >19/1 (trans/cis). The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc 3:1) to afford **2h** (major diastereomer, 40 mg, 88%) as a yellow solid (m.p. 163°C). IR (TlBr-TlI): 3263, 1749, 1678, 1622, 1587, 1520, 1266, 1230, 743. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.80 (s, 1H), 7.59 (t, 1H, $J = 6.6$ Hz), 7.55-7.46 (m, 5H), 7.39 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.33-7.19 (m, 8H), 7.08-7.03 (m, 3H), 5.36 (dd, 1H, $J = 3.9$ Hz,

$J = 5.6$ Hz), 3.25 (dd, 1H, $J = 6.9$ Hz, $J = 14.3$ Hz), 3.06 (dd, 1H, $J = 4.3$ Hz, $J = 14.3$ Hz), 2.36 (d, 1H, $J = 14.0$ Hz), 2.19 (d, 1H, $J = 14.1$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 204.2, 171.9, 169.2, 166.3, 135.9, 133.3, 132.1, 131.8, 131.6, 130.9, 130.7, 130.5, 130.0, 129.8, 129.4, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 127.9, 127.7, 126.9, 67.0, 62.3, 36.6, 34.2; HRMS: calcd for $[\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{25}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_4]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): m/z 659.0181, found 659.0181.

(+/-) *N*-((3*S*,5*S*)-1-Benzoyl-3,5-diphenyl-2,4-dioxopyrrolidin-3-yl)benzamide (2i)

Diastereomeric ratio (dr) from ^1H NMR analysis of crude reaction mixture: >19/1 (trans/cis). The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc 3:1) to afford **2i** (major diastereomer, 19 mg, 63%) as a yellow oil. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.35-8.29 (m, 1H), 8.17-8.11 (m, 1H), 8.02-7.97 (m, 1H), 7.93 (d, 1H, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 7.86 (t, 1H, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 7.82-7.80 (m, 1H), 7.70-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.51 (m, 8H), 7.37-7.34 (m, 5H), 5.77 (d, 1H, $J = 6.8$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 199.4, 170.3, 167.3, 166.4, 134.3, 133.7, 133.4, 133.1, 132.7, 130.6, 129.9, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.5, 126.7, 68.7, 67.0; HRMS: calcd for $[\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): m/z 475.1658, found 475.1636. For IR and HRMS data, see reference [2].

4-Isopropyl-2-phenyloxazol-5-ol (2j)

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc 3:1) to afford **2j** (53 mg, 79%) as a white solid (m.p. 125°C). IR (TBr-TII): 3255, 2957, 2918, 1723, 1670, 1495, 1483, 1450, 1269, 1138. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.44 (s, 1H), 7.92-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.48 (m, 2H), 3.67 (hept, 1H, $J = 6.9$ Hz), 1.29 (d, 6H, $J = 6.8$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 179.9, 165.2, 133.3, 133.2, 129.2, 127.7, 35.1, 18.9; HRMS: calcd for $[\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]^+$ ($[\text{dimer}+\text{H}]^+$): m/z 405.1814, found 405.1797.

(*S*)-4-sec-Butyl-2-phenyloxazol-5-ol (2k)

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc 3:1) to afford **2k** (48 mg, 76%) as a green solid (m.p. 116°C). IR (TBr-TII): 3269, 2970, 2924, 2872, 1723, 1670, 1646, 1509, 1483, 1450, 1261, 1138. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.76 (s, 1H), 7.92-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.59 (td, 1H, $J = 0.9$ Hz, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 7.48 (t,

2H, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 3.49 (h, 1H, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 1.90-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.43 (m, 1H), 1.23 (dd, 3H, $J = 0.6$ Hz, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 0.97 (t, 3H, $J = 7.2$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 179.7, 165.6, 133.2, 129.0, 128.7, 127.8, 127.5, 41.7, 26.6, 16.4, 11.7; HRMS: calcd for $[\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]^+$ ([dimer+H] $^+$): m/z 433.2127, found 433.2110.

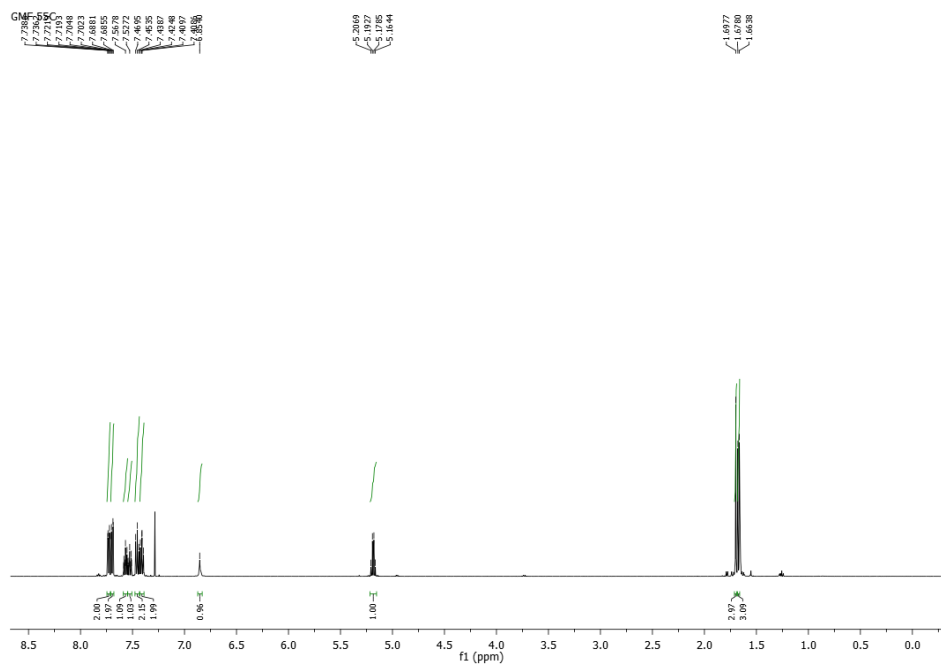
Preparation and characterization of product 6

Product **2c** (40 mg, 0.12 mmol) was dissolved in acetic acid/dichloromethane (242.4:3.5, 0.24 mL), cooled to 0 °C, and NaBH_4 (5.5 mg, 0.14 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h. The crude reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and washed with water (10 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered off and concentrated under reduced pressure. At this point, the crude reaction mixture was dissolved in CDCl_3 and directly send to ^1H NMR in order to see the corresponding dr.

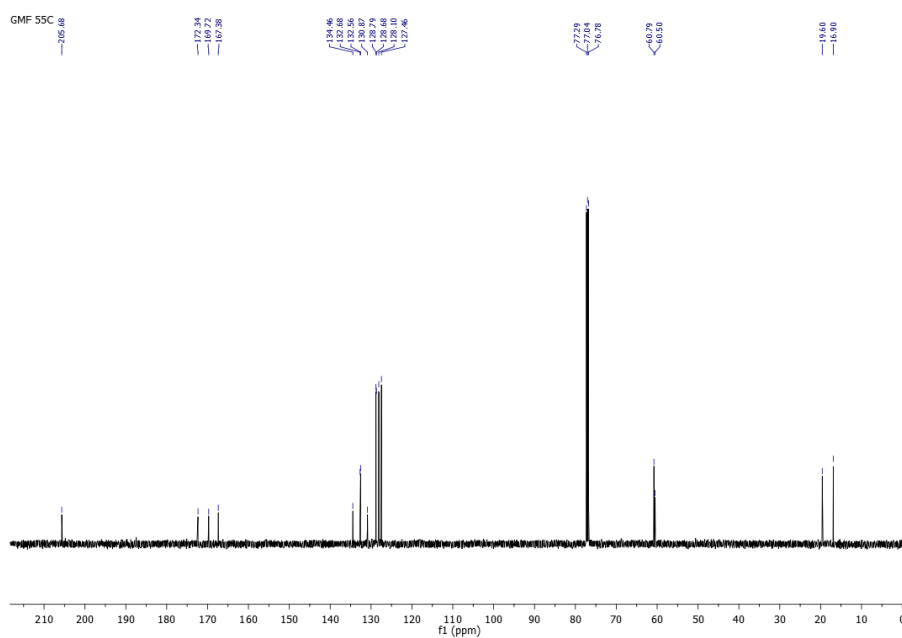
Diastereomeric ratio from ^1H NMR analysis of crude reaction mixture: >19:1 (trans/cis). The crude product was subjected to flash column chromatography (hexanes/AcOEt 3:1) and the compound **6** was obtained as a white solid, 28 mg, 70% yield (m.p. 140°C). IR (TlBr-TlI): 3352, 1719, 1680, 1648, 1618, 1266. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.62-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.56 (tt, 1H, $J = 1.2$ Hz, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.51-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.45- 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.37-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.19 (tt, 1H, $J = 1.2$ Hz, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 7.13-7.11 (m, 2H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 5.56 (d, 1H, $J = 1.7$ Hz), 5.20 (dt, 1H, $J = 6.2$ Hz, $J = 9.3$ Hz), 4.84 (dd, 1H, $J = 1.6$ Hz, $J = 9.3$ Hz), 3.89 (d, 1H, $J = 14.5$ Hz), 3.68 (dd, 1H, $J = 6.6$ Hz, $J = 14.0$ Hz), 3.15 (d, 1H, $J = 14.4$ Hz), 3.09 (dd, 1H, $J = 5.9$ Hz, $J = 14.0$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 173.3, 170.0, 168.7, 138.4, 134.7, 134.2, 133.1, 132.8, 132.4, 130.5, 130.1, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.5, 127.0, 126.9, 73.7, 67.4, 58.9, 37.0, 36.2; HRMS: calcd for $[\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]^+$ ([M+H] $^+$): m/z 505.2127, found 505.2112.

2- ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of dimerization products:

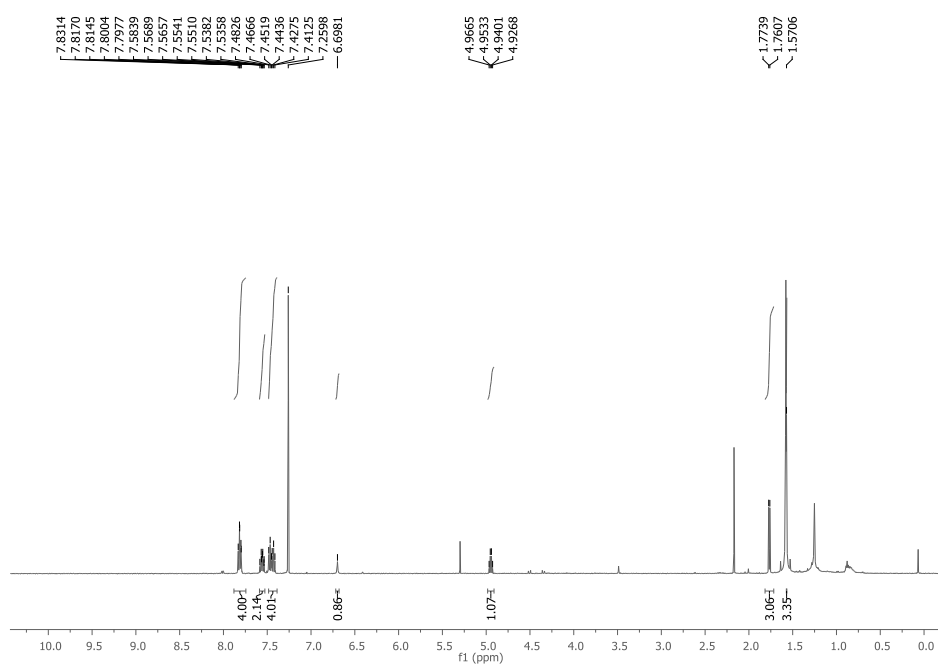
^1H NMR of **2a** (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz).



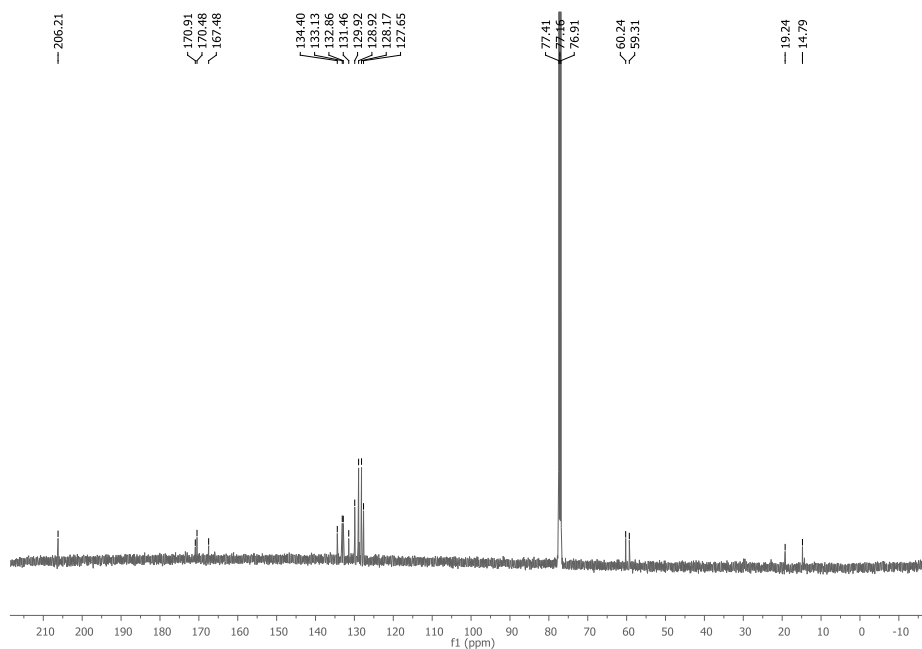
^{13}C NMR of **2a** (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz).



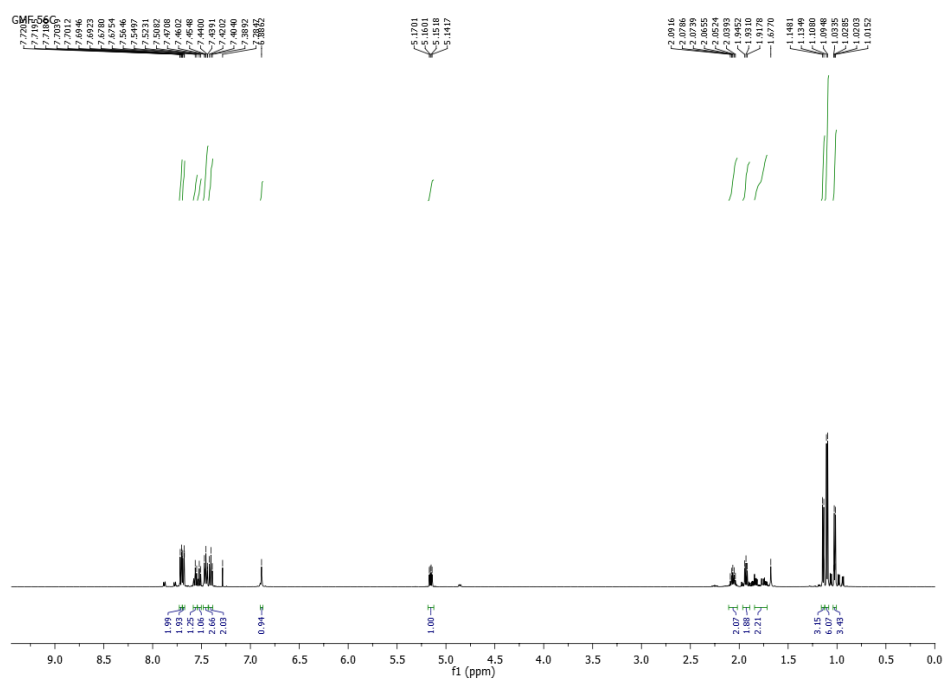
^1H NMR of **2a'** (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz).



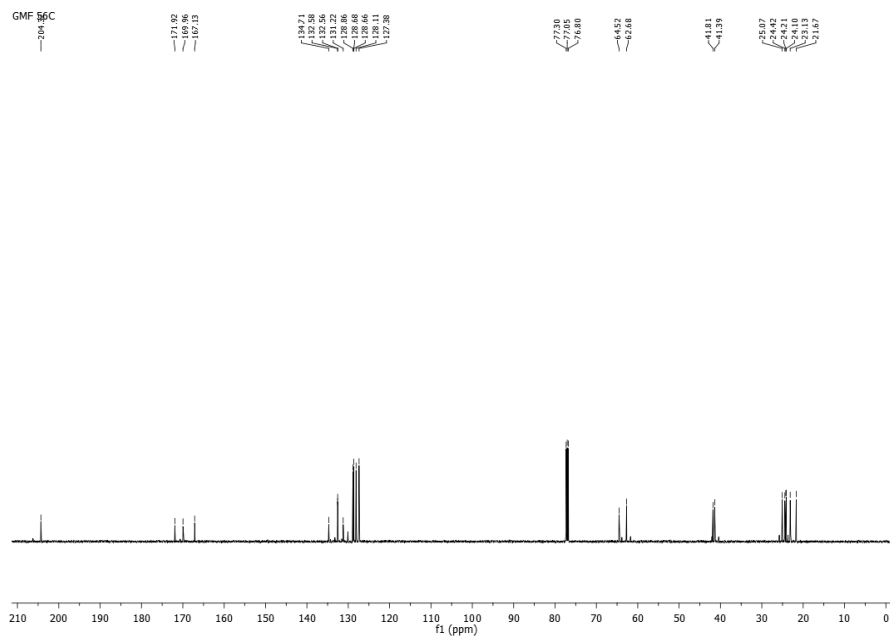
^{13}C NMR of **2a'** (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz).



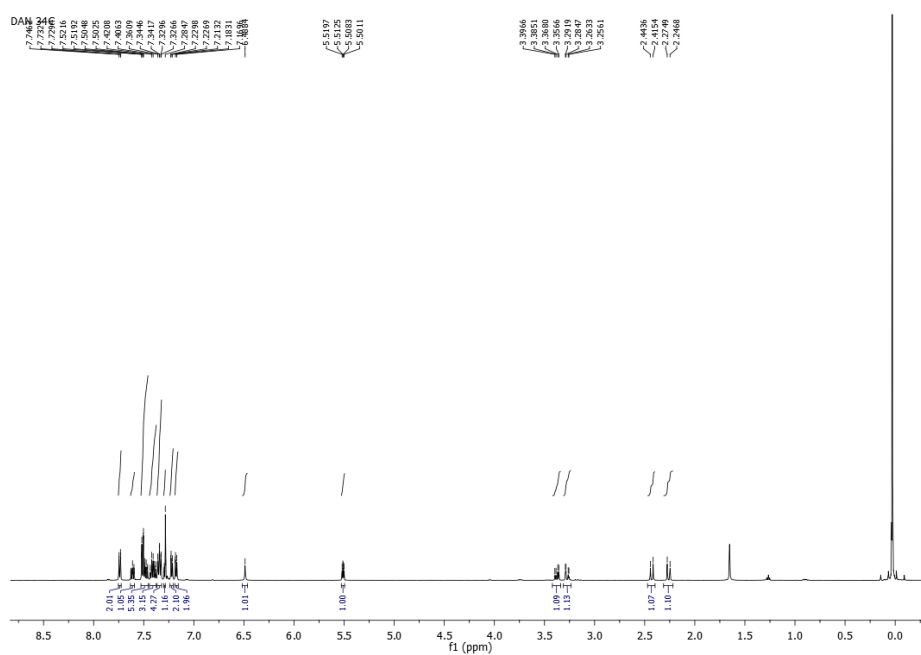
¹H NMR of **2b** (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



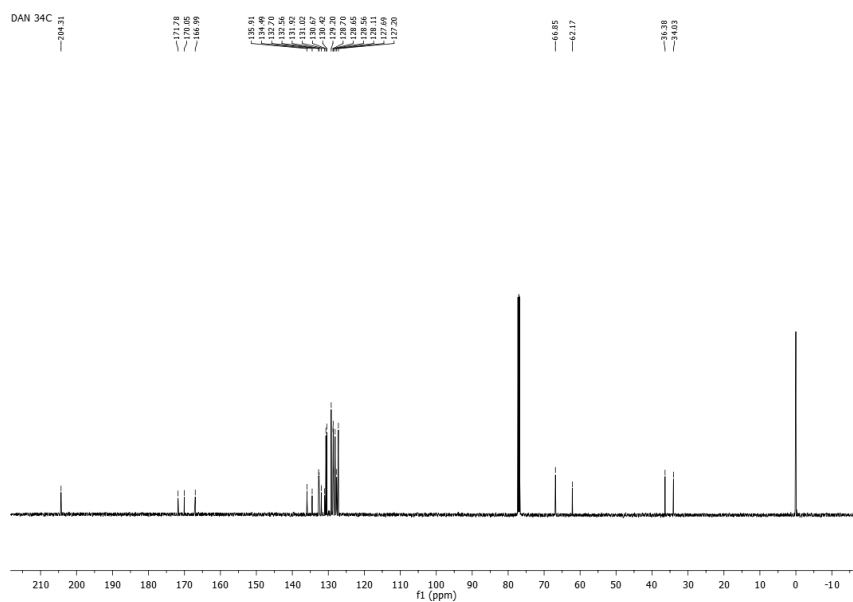
¹³C NMR of **2b** (CDCl₃, 125 MHz).



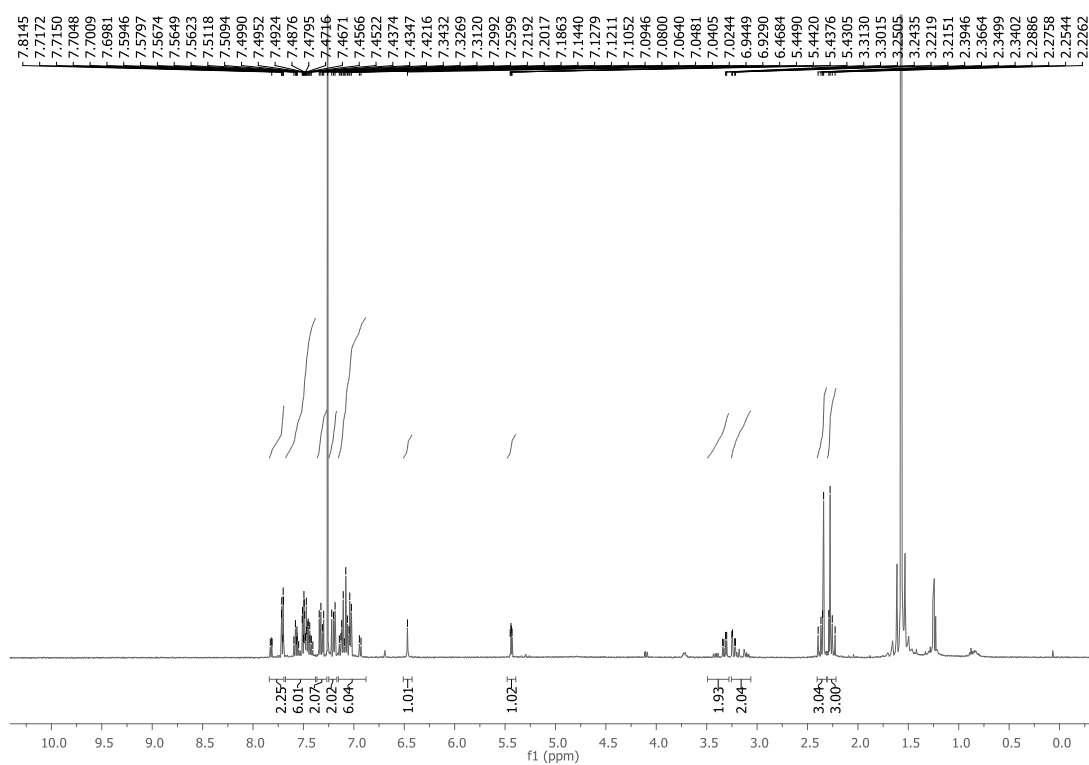
¹H NMR of **2c** (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



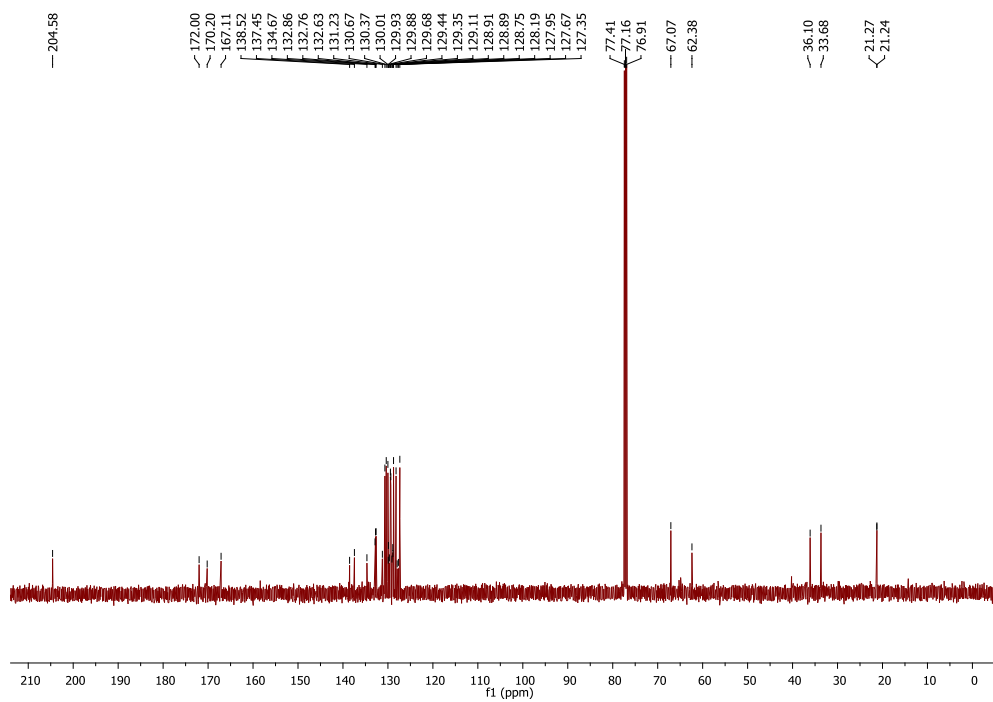
¹³C NMR of **2c** (CDCl₃, 125 MHz).



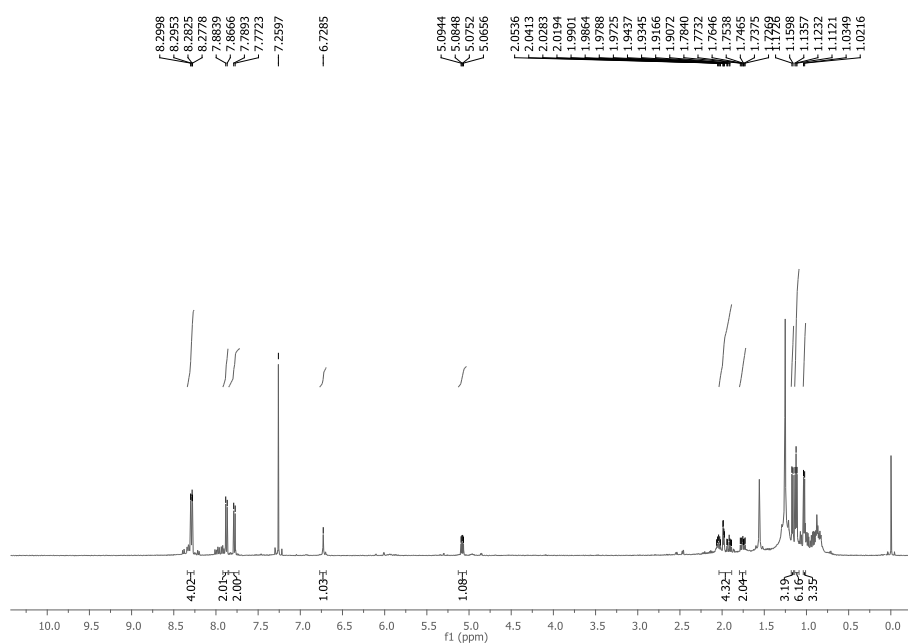
^1H NMR of **2d** (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz).



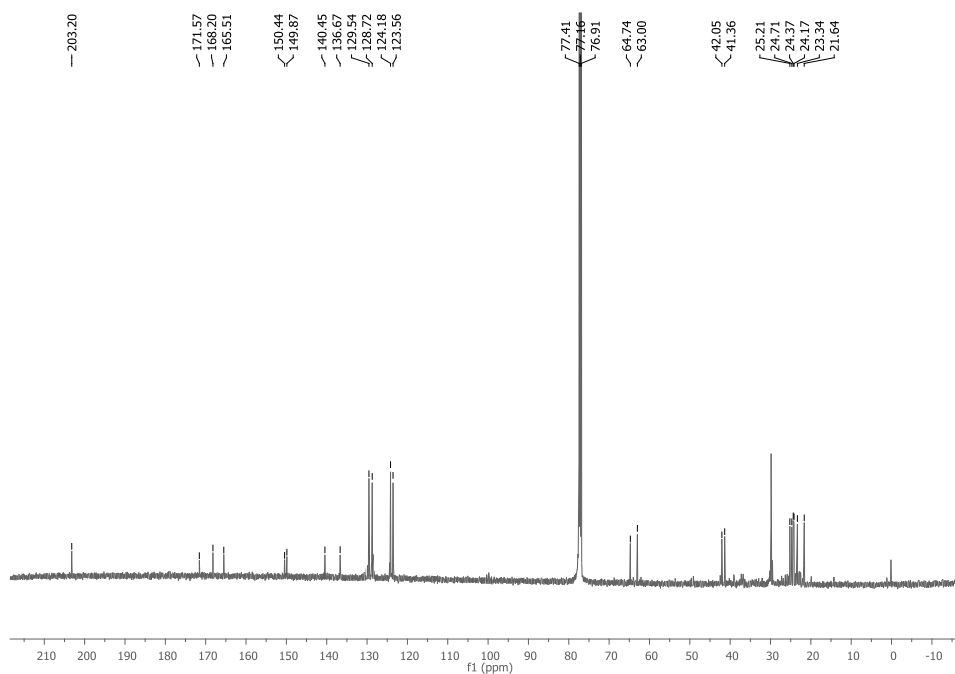
^{13}C NMR of **2d** (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz).



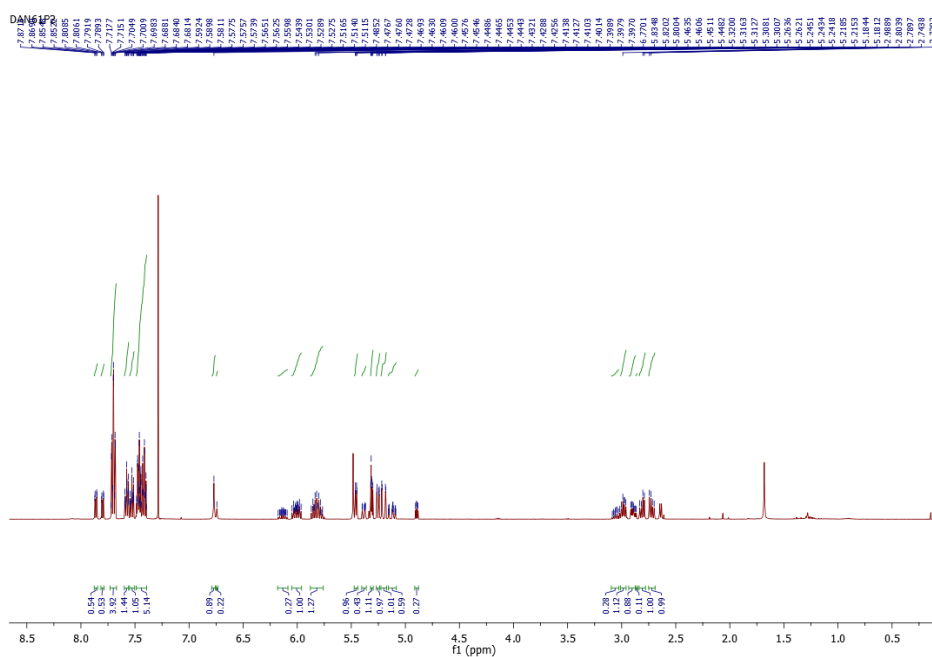
^1H NMR of **2e** (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz).



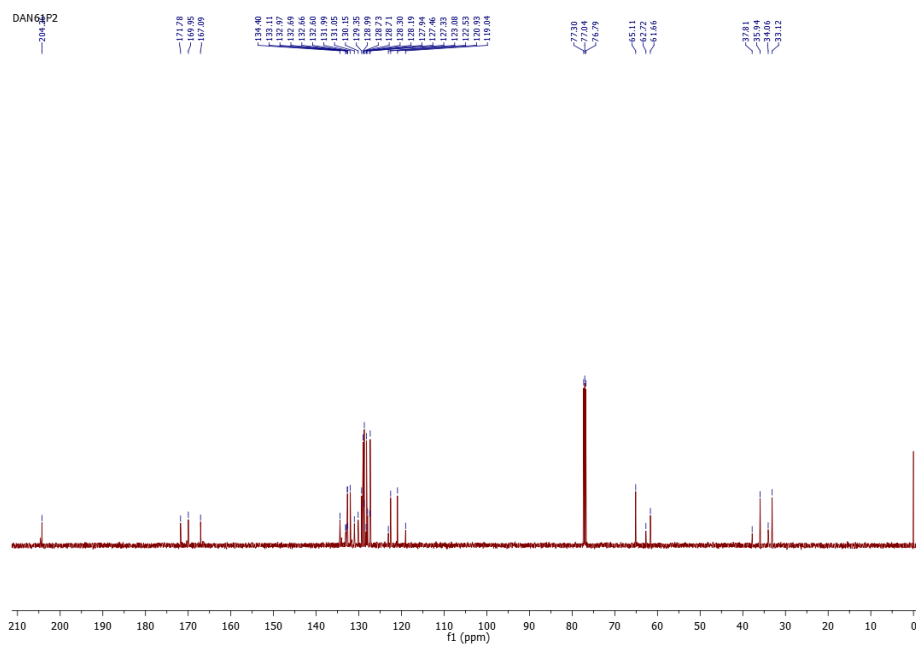
^{13}C NMR of **2e** (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz).

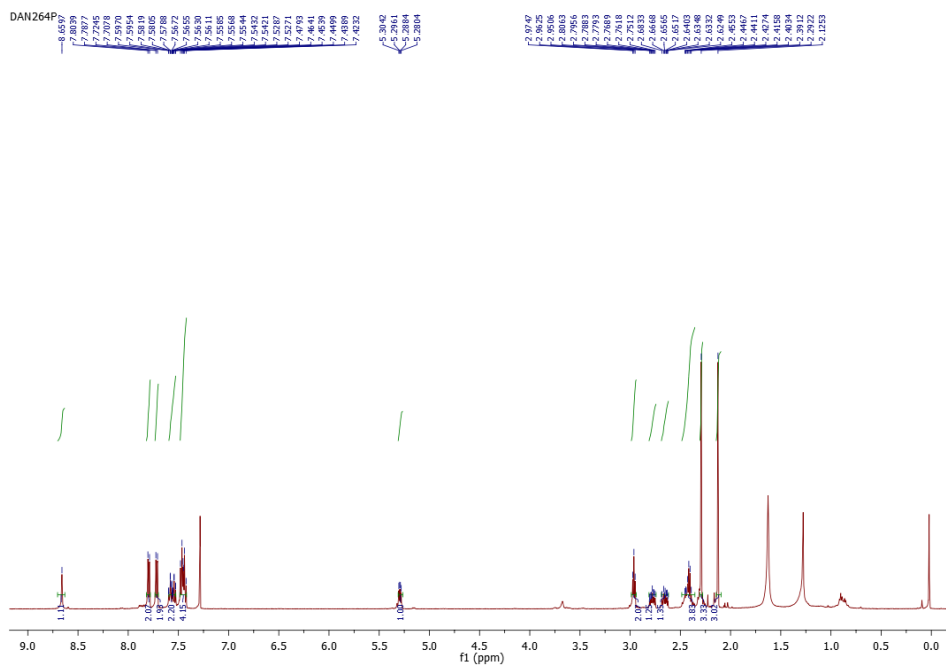


^1H NMR of **2f** (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz).

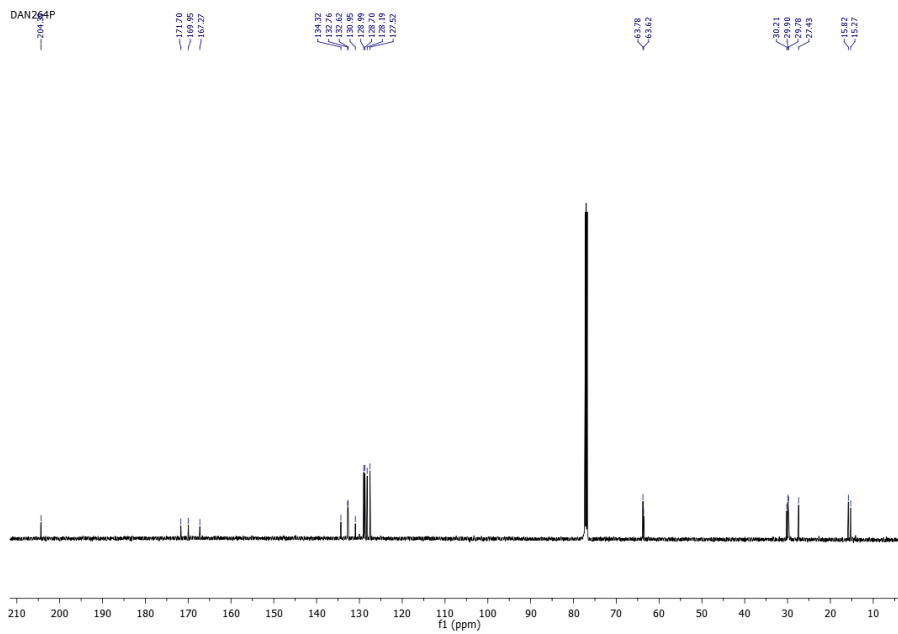


^{13}C NMR of **2f** (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz).

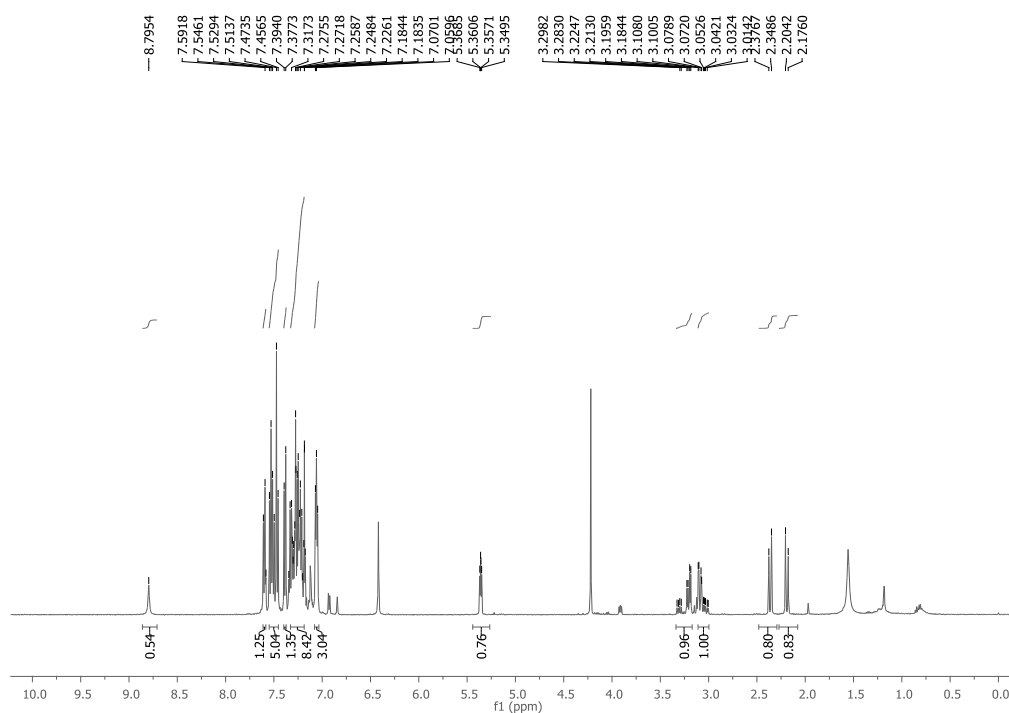


¹H NMR of **2g** (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).

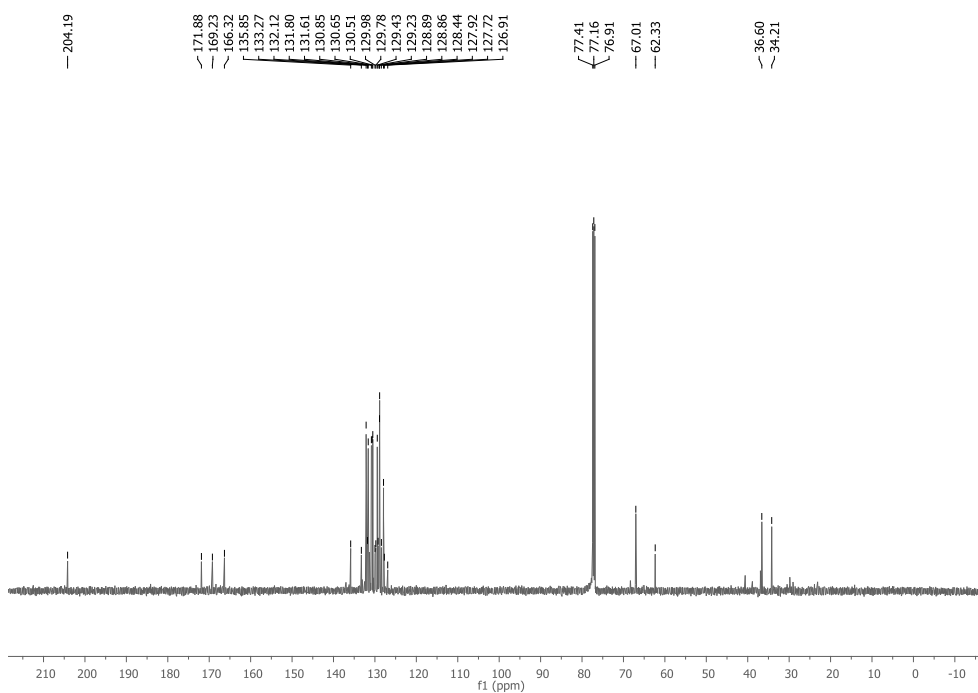
¹³C NMR of **2g** (CDCl₃, 125 MHz).



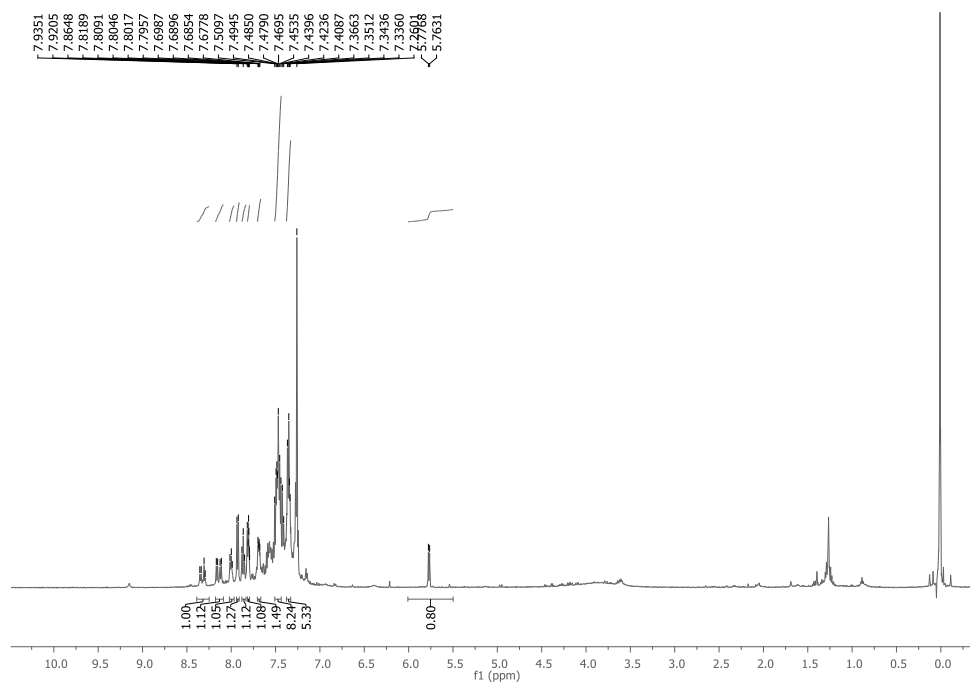
¹H NMR of **2h** (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



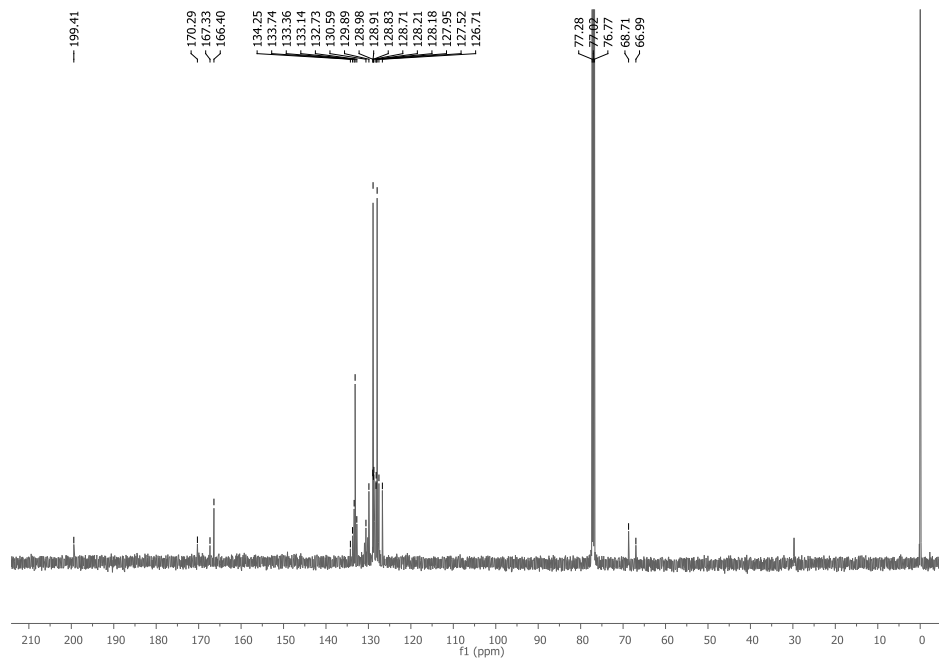
¹³C NMR of **2h** (CDCl₃, 125 MHz).



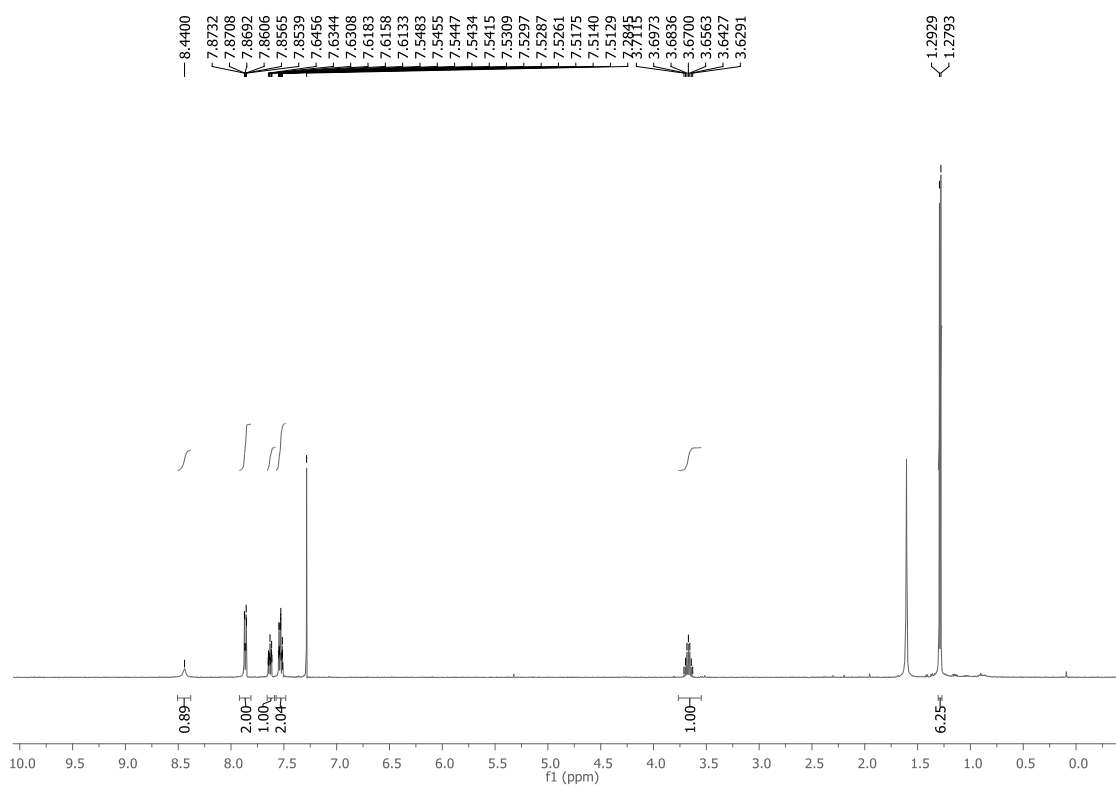
^1H NMR of **2i** (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz).



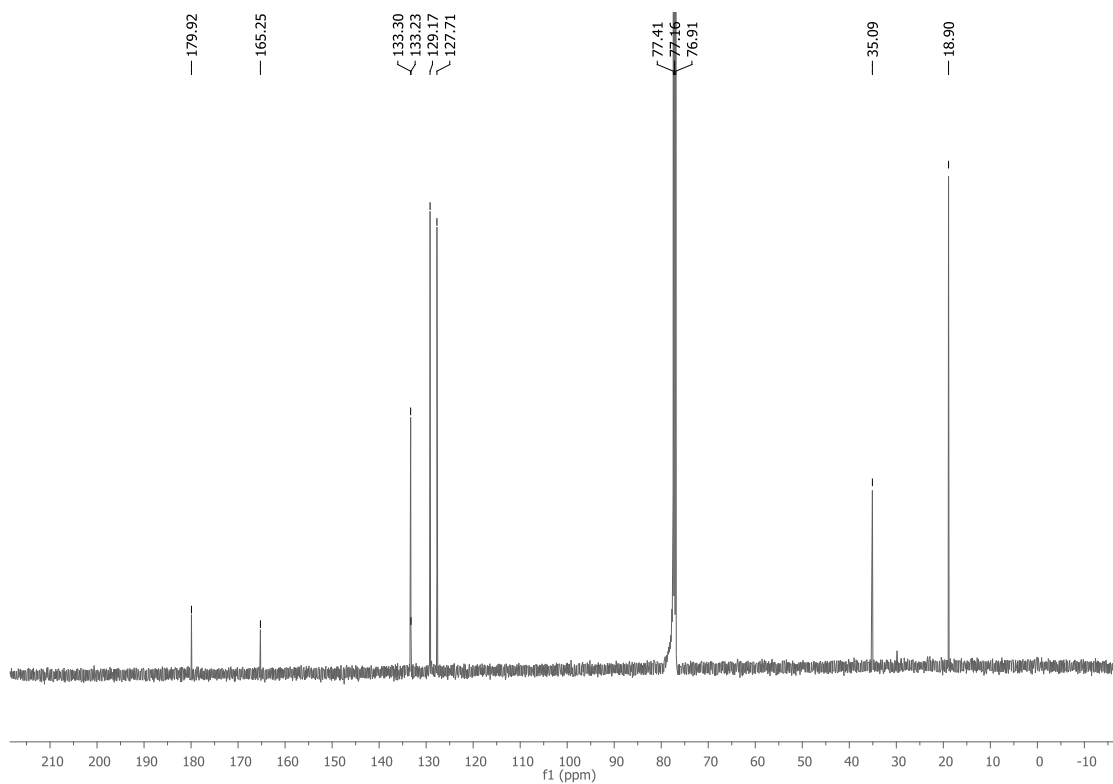
^{13}C NMR of **2i** (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz).



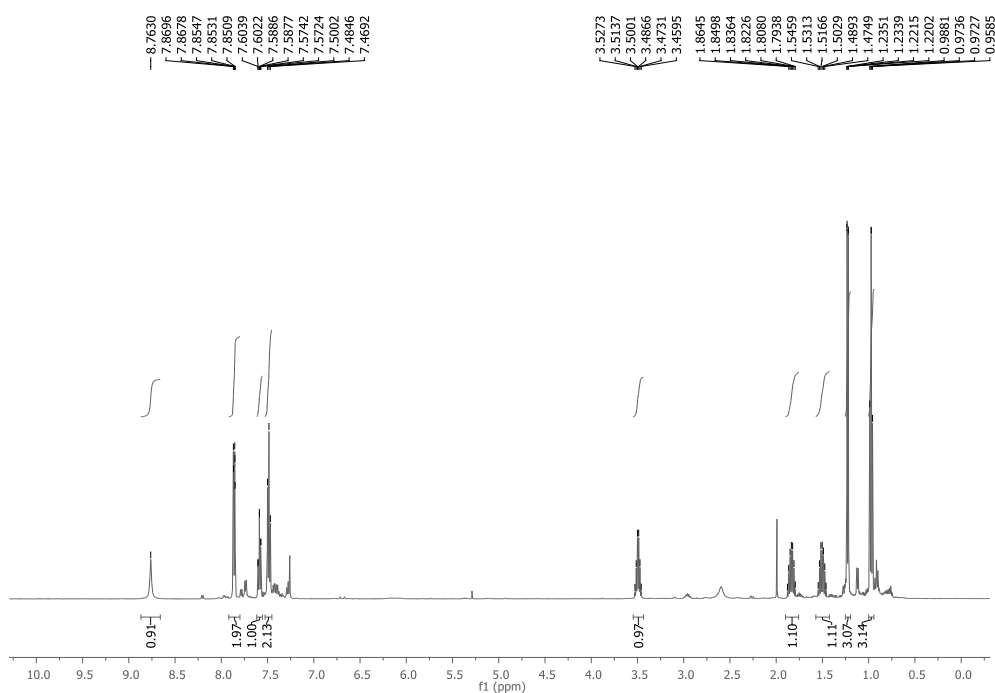
^1H NMR of **2j** (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz).



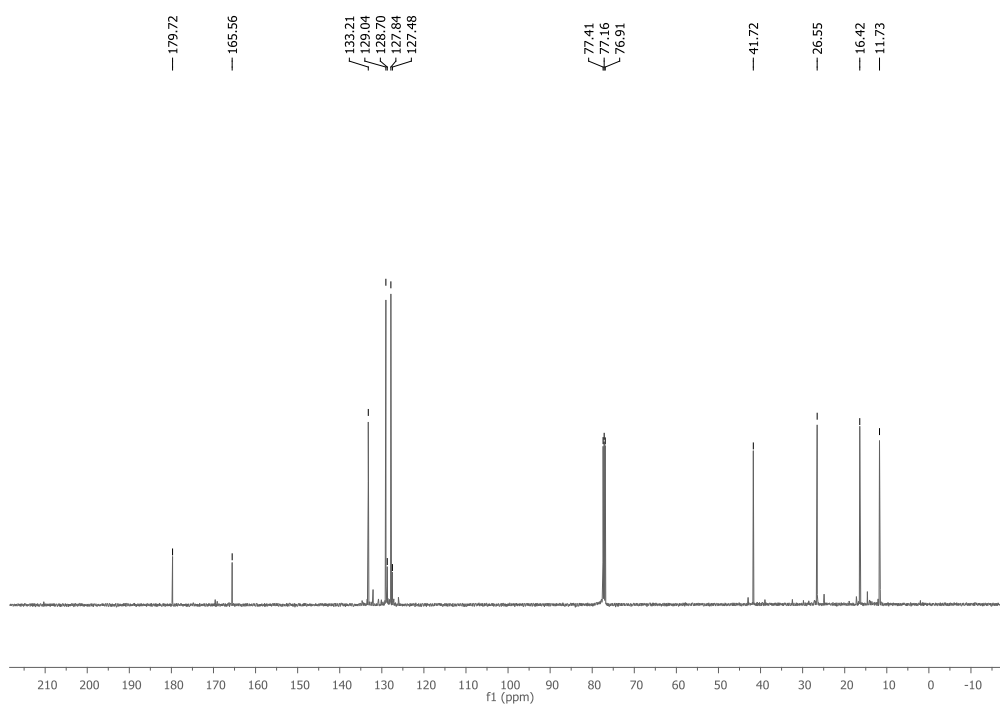
^{13}C NMR of **2j** (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz).



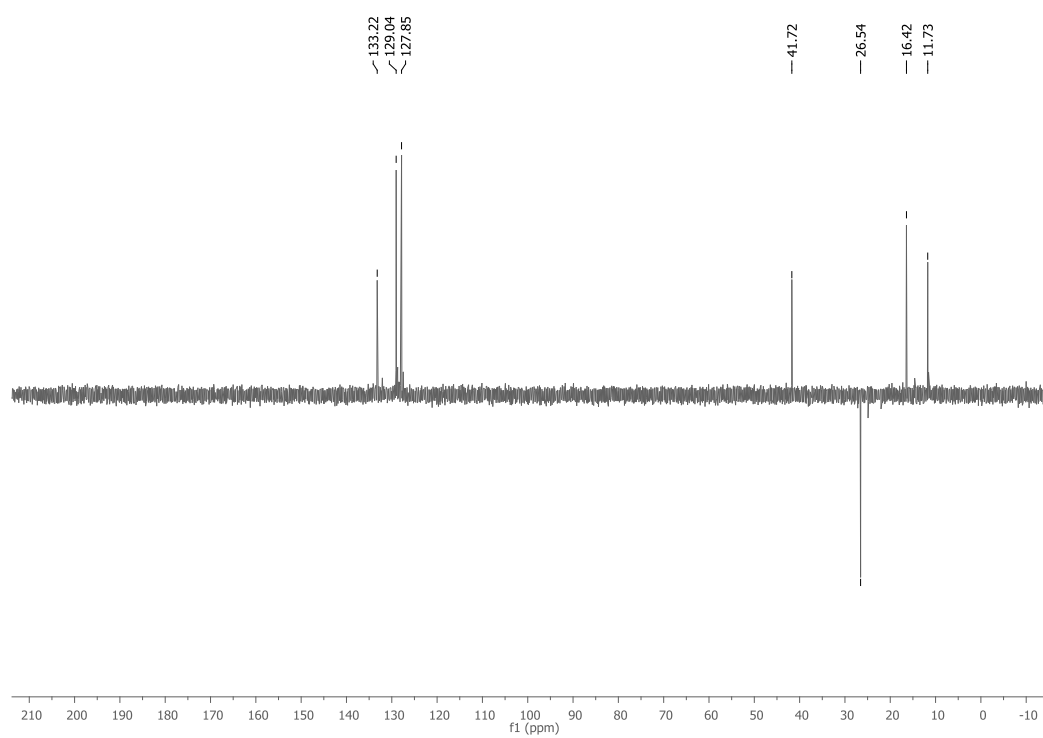
¹H NMR of **2k** (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



¹³C NMR of **2k** (CDCl₃, 125 MHz).

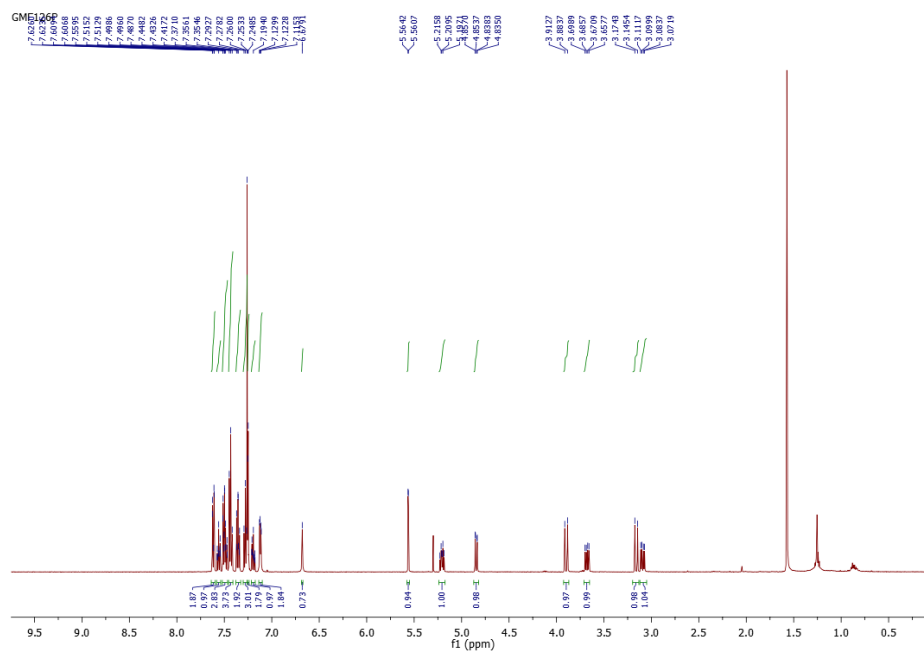


DEPT135 of **2k** (CDCl₃, 125 MHz).

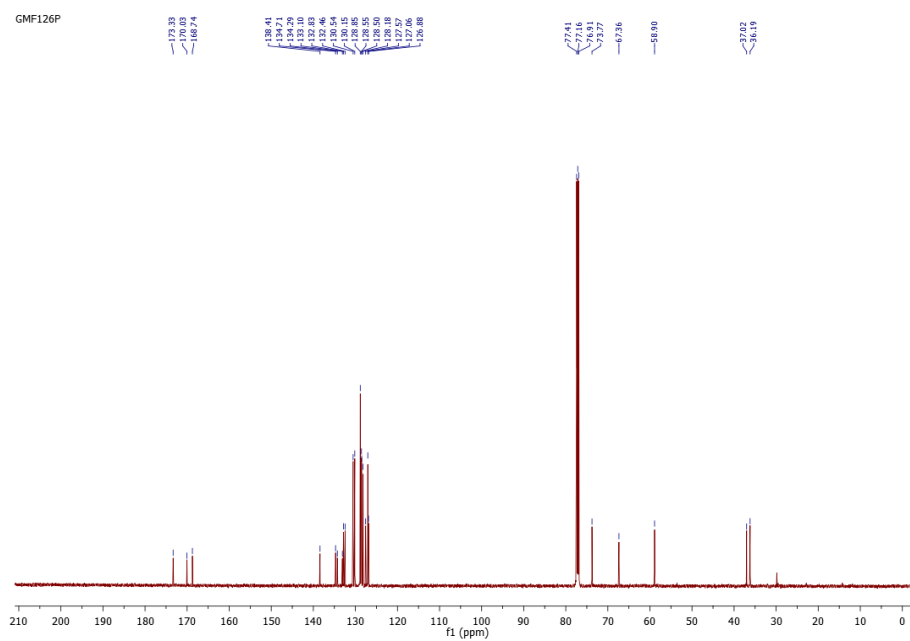


3- ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of product 6:

¹H NMR of **6** (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).

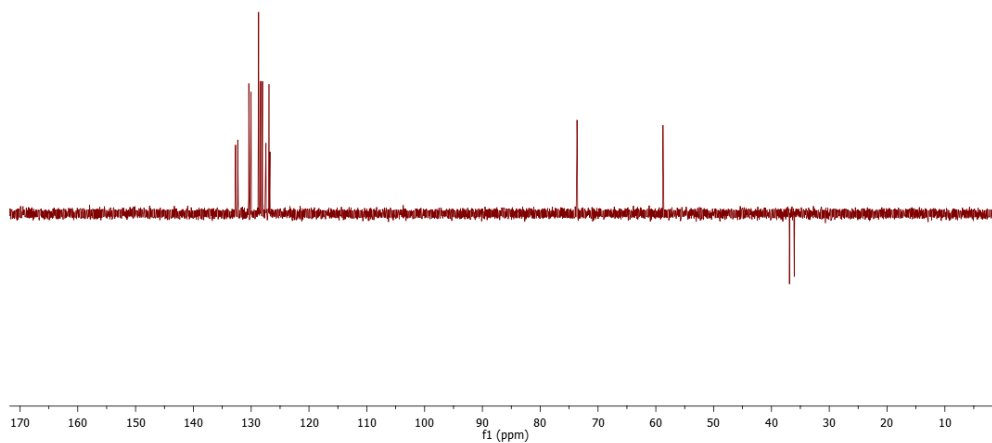


¹³C NMR of **6** (CDCl₃, 125 MHz).

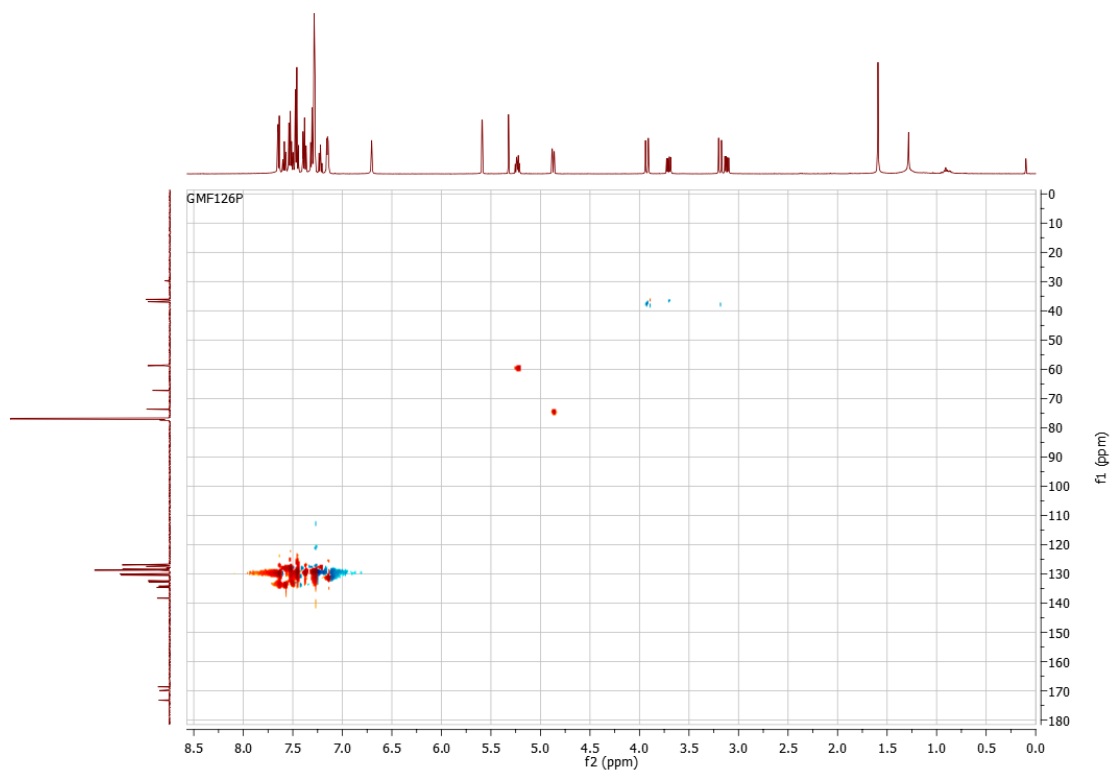


DEPT135 of **6** (CDCl₃, 125 MHz).

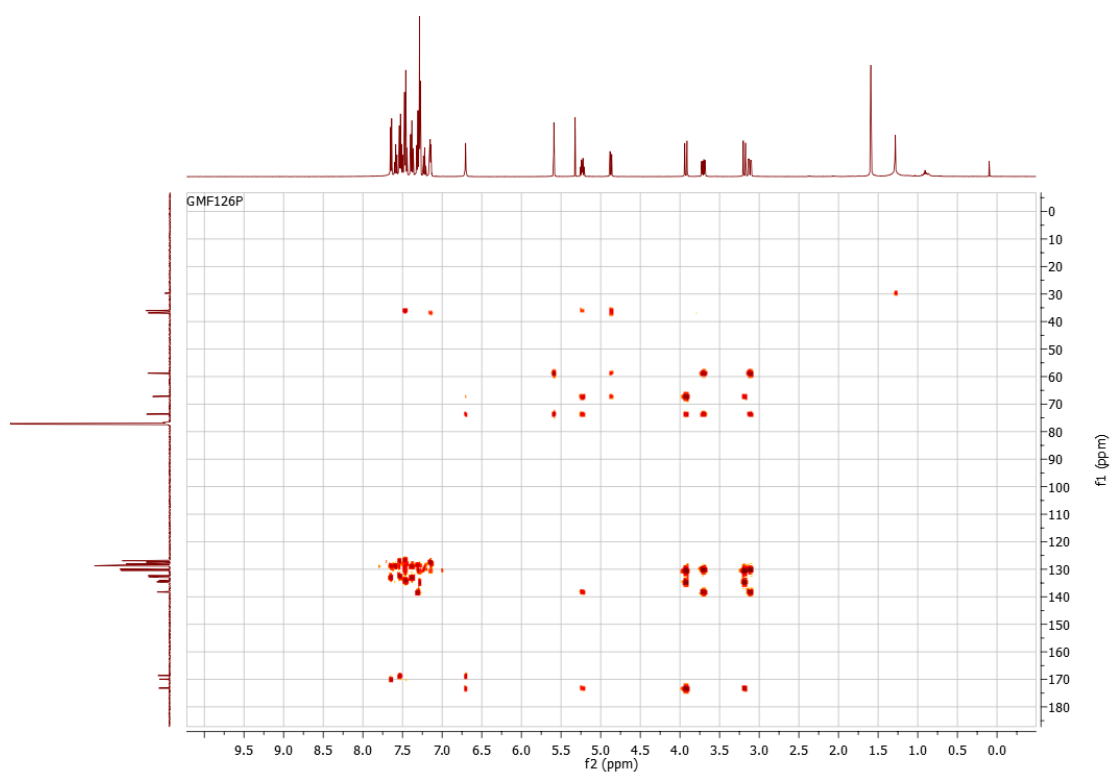
GMF126P



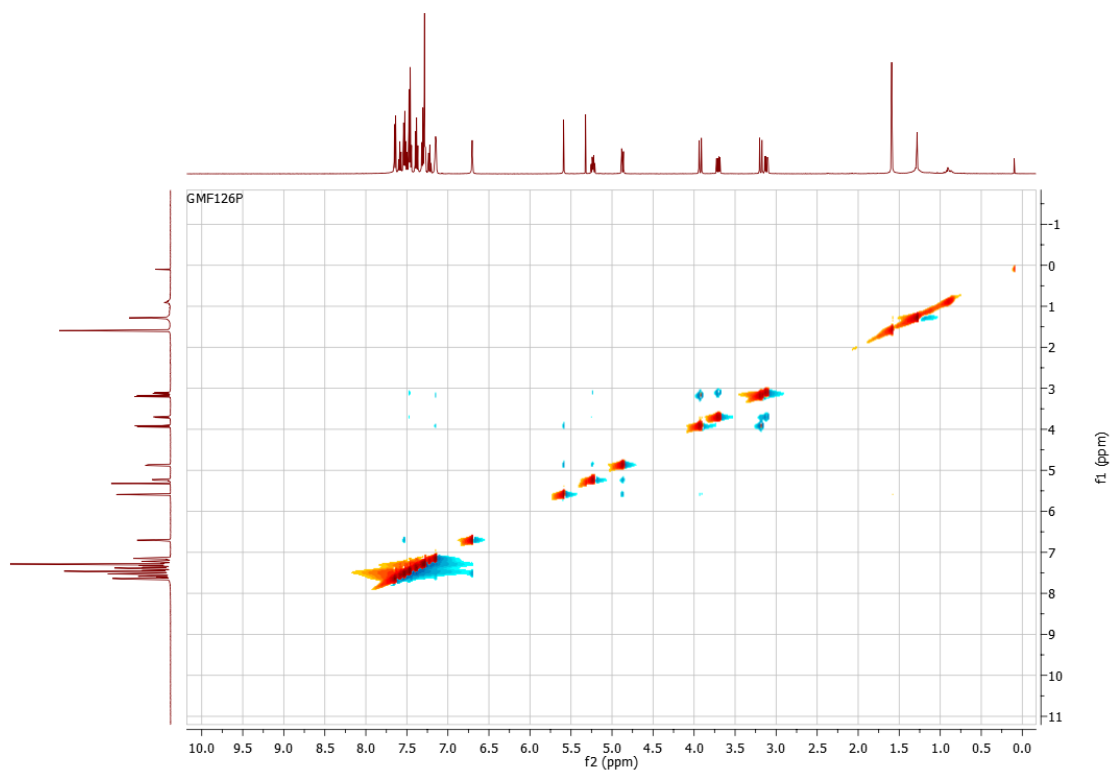
HSQC of **6**



HMBC of **6**

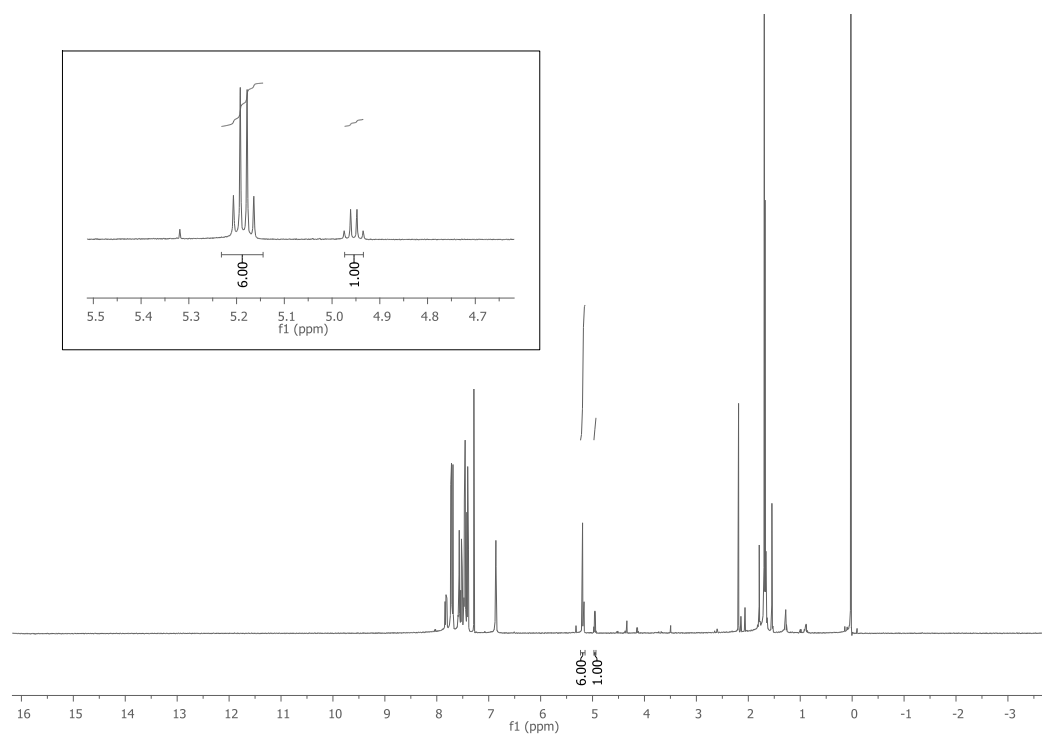


NOESY of **6**

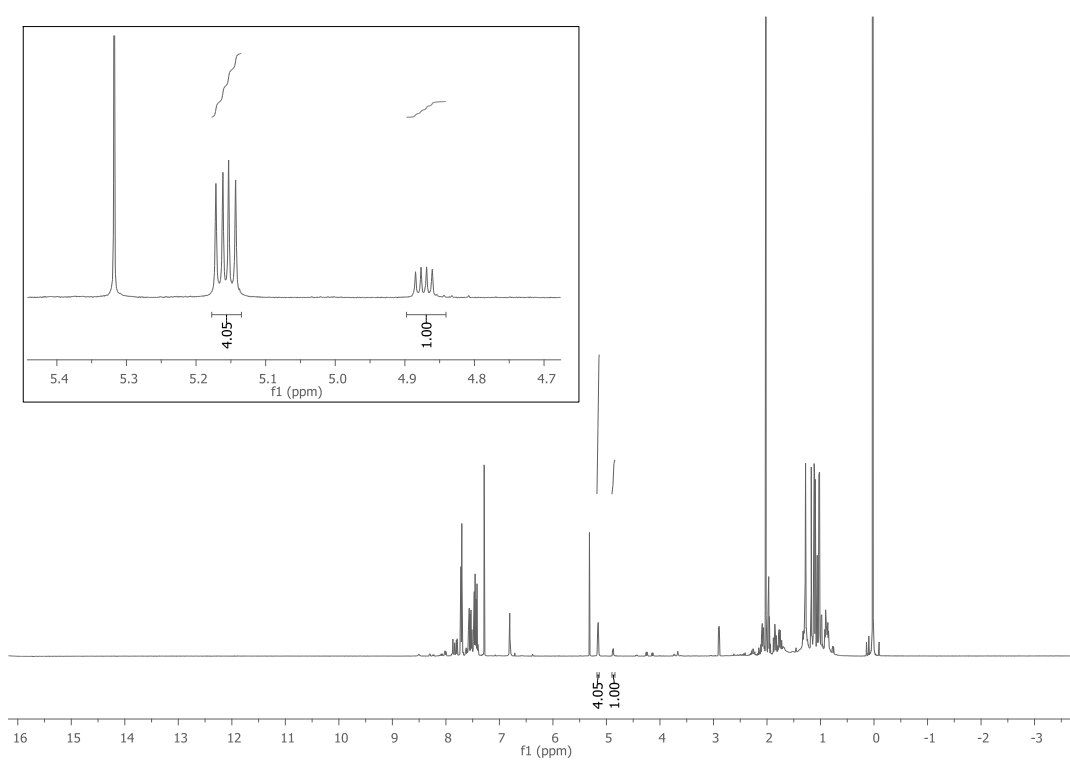


4- Crude NMR data employed for dr calculation

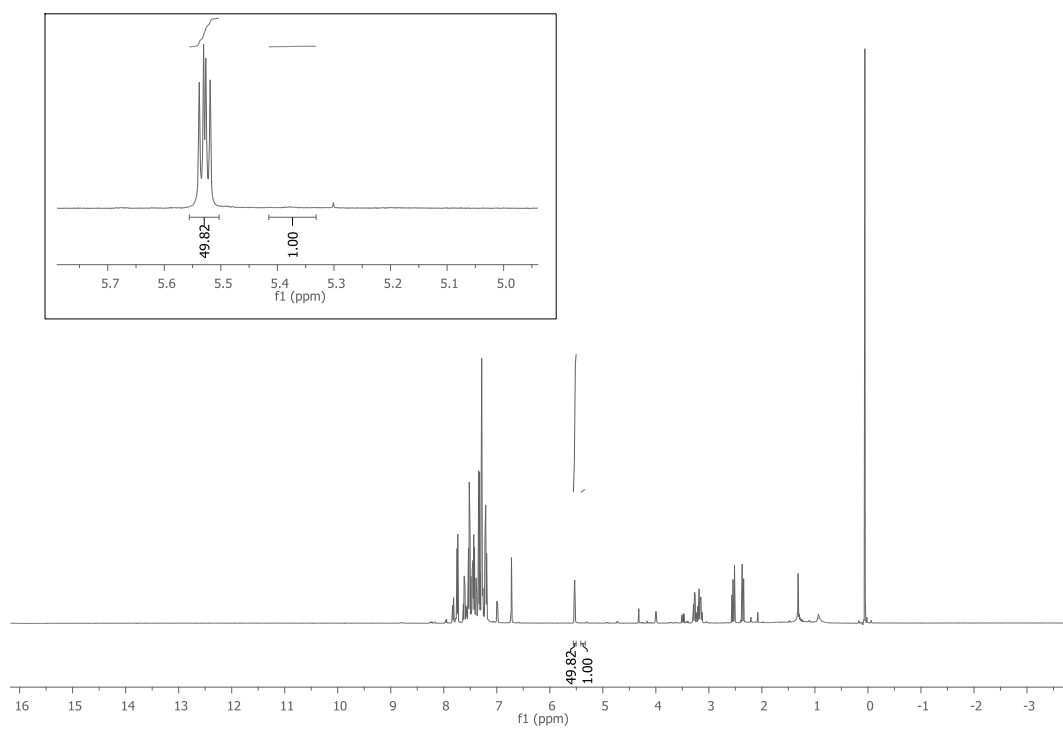
Crude NMR data of compound **2a**



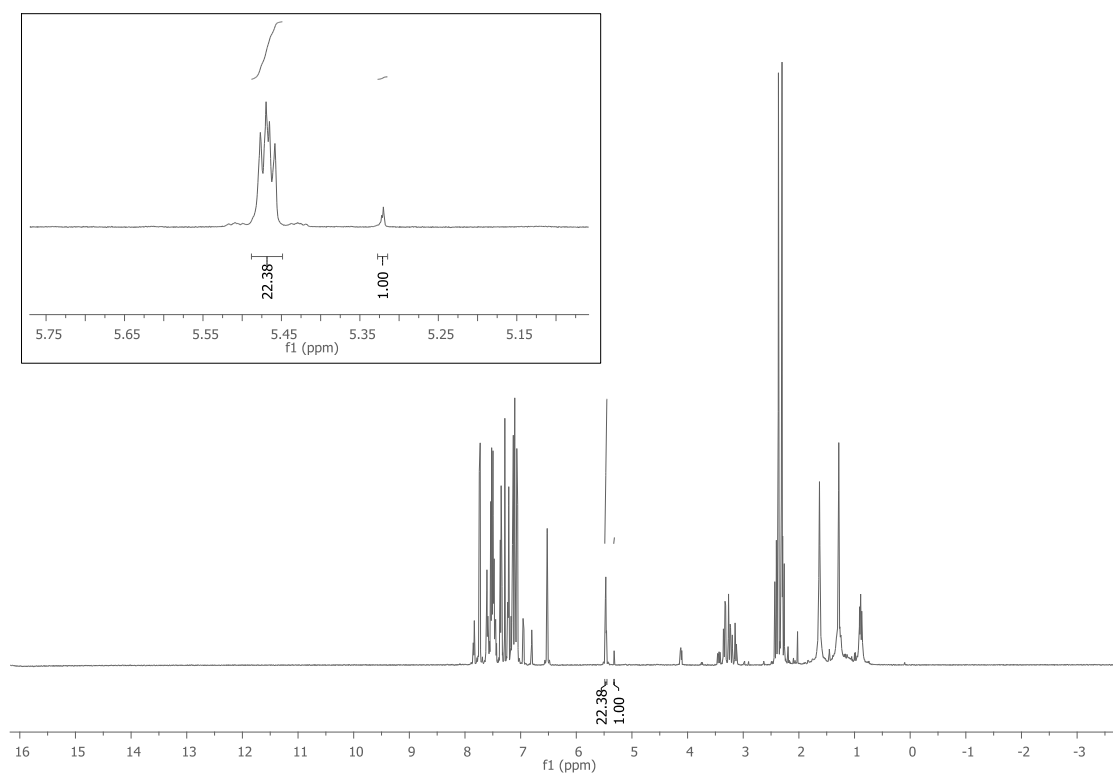
Crude NMR data of compound **2b**



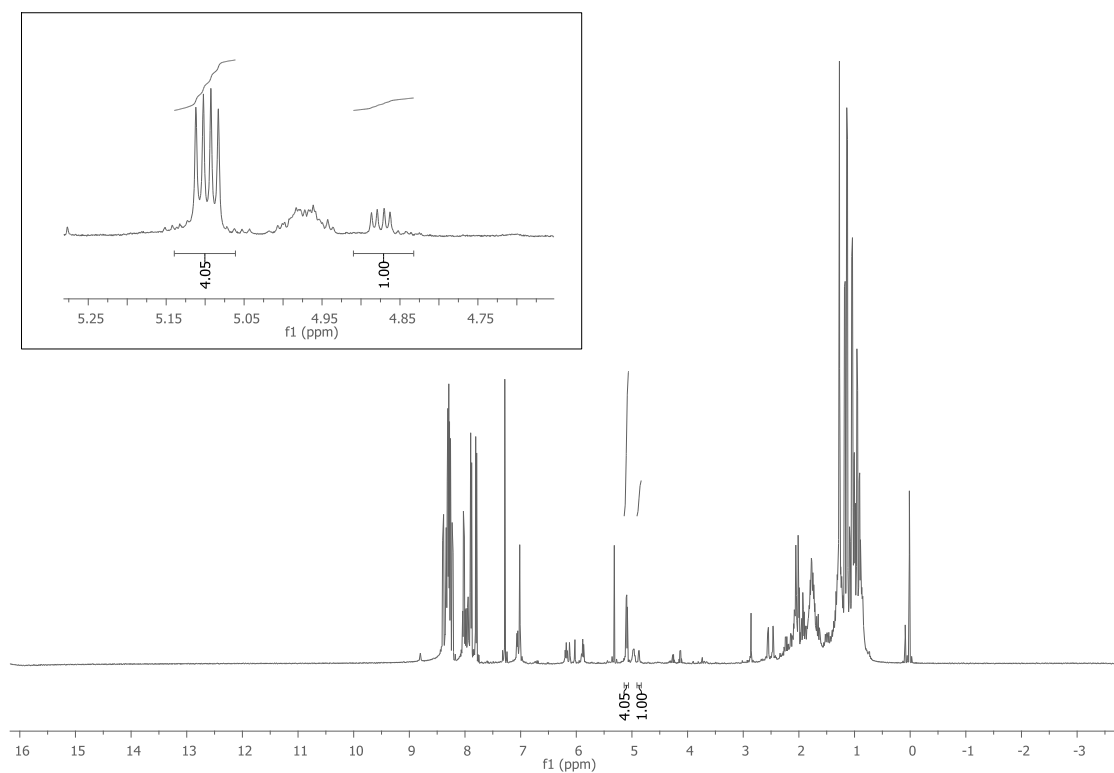
Crude NMR data of compound **2c**



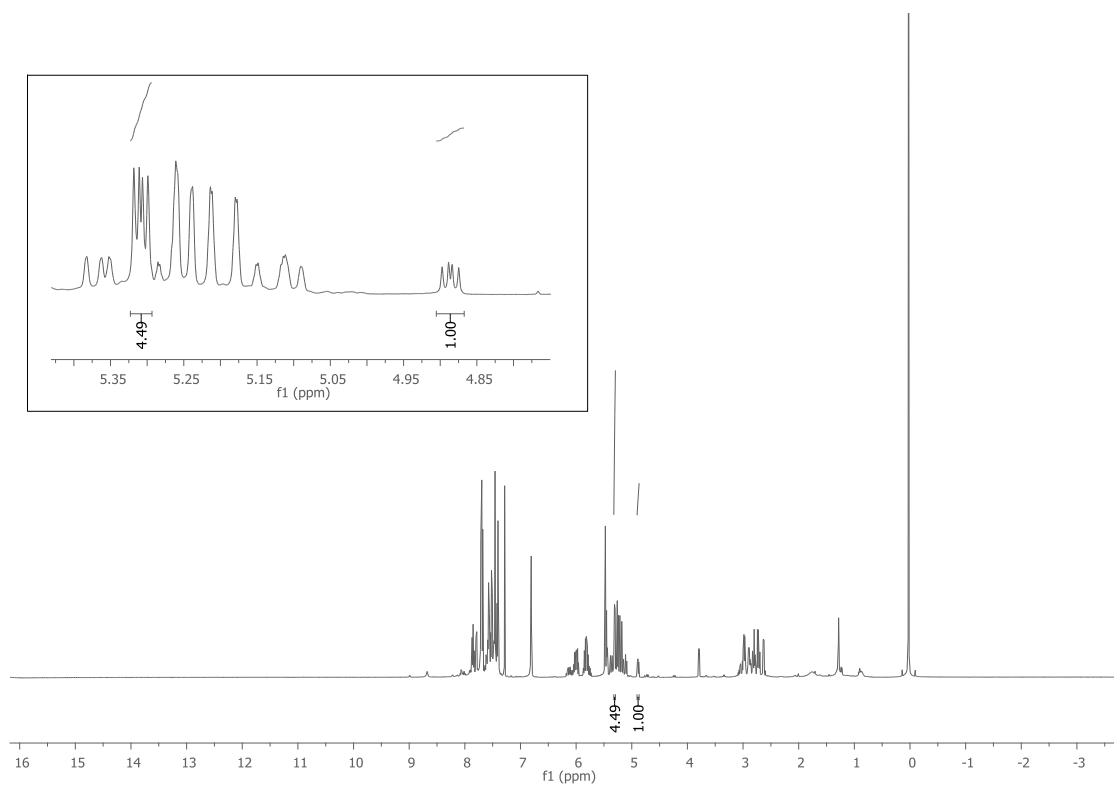
Crude NMR data of compound **2d**



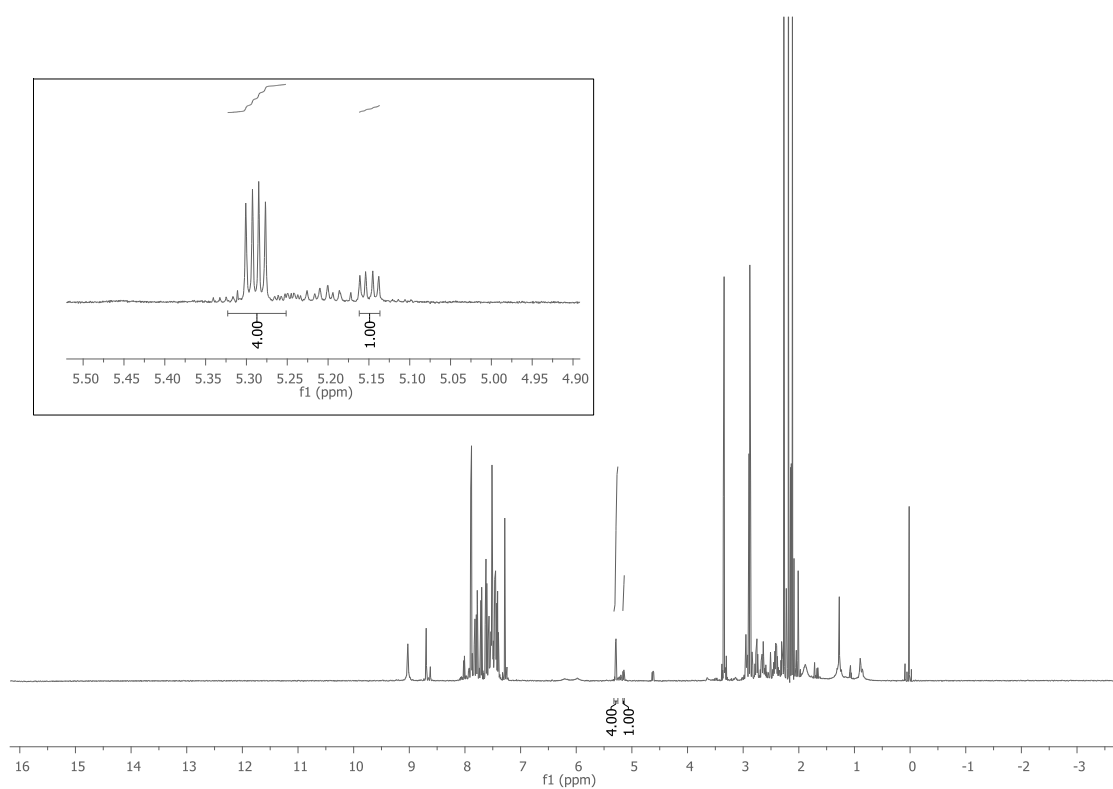
Crude NMR data of compound **2e**



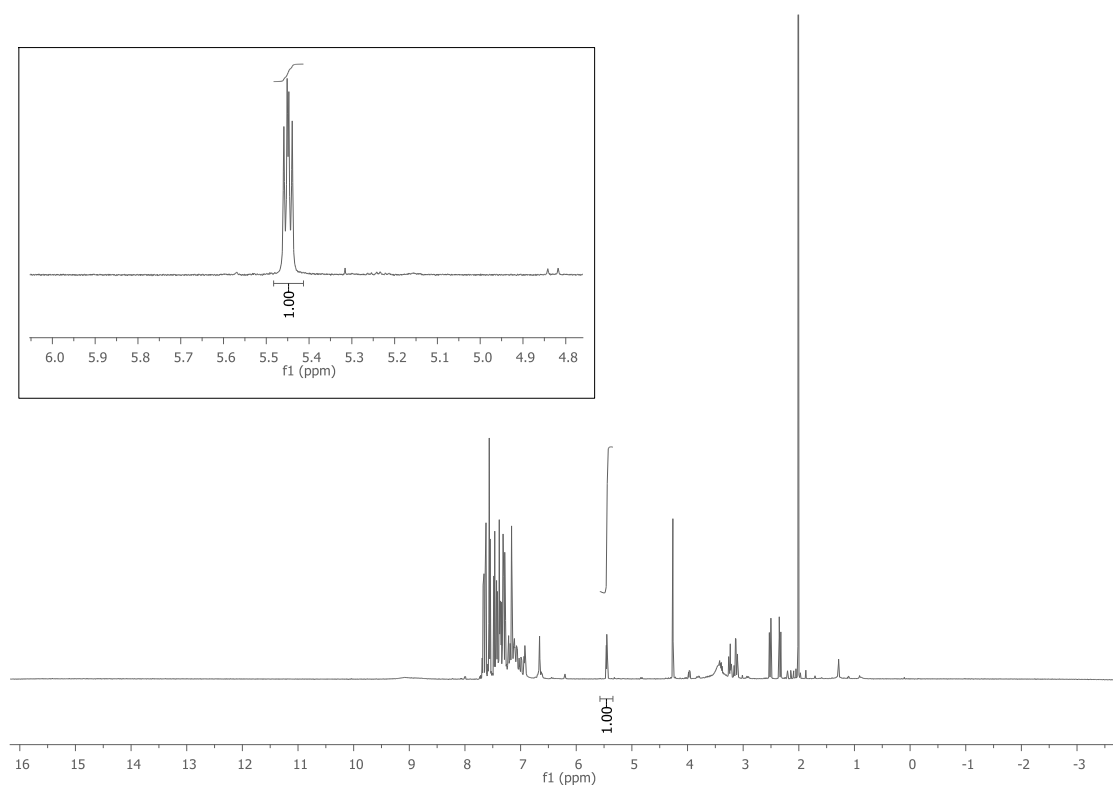
Crude NMR data of compound **2f**



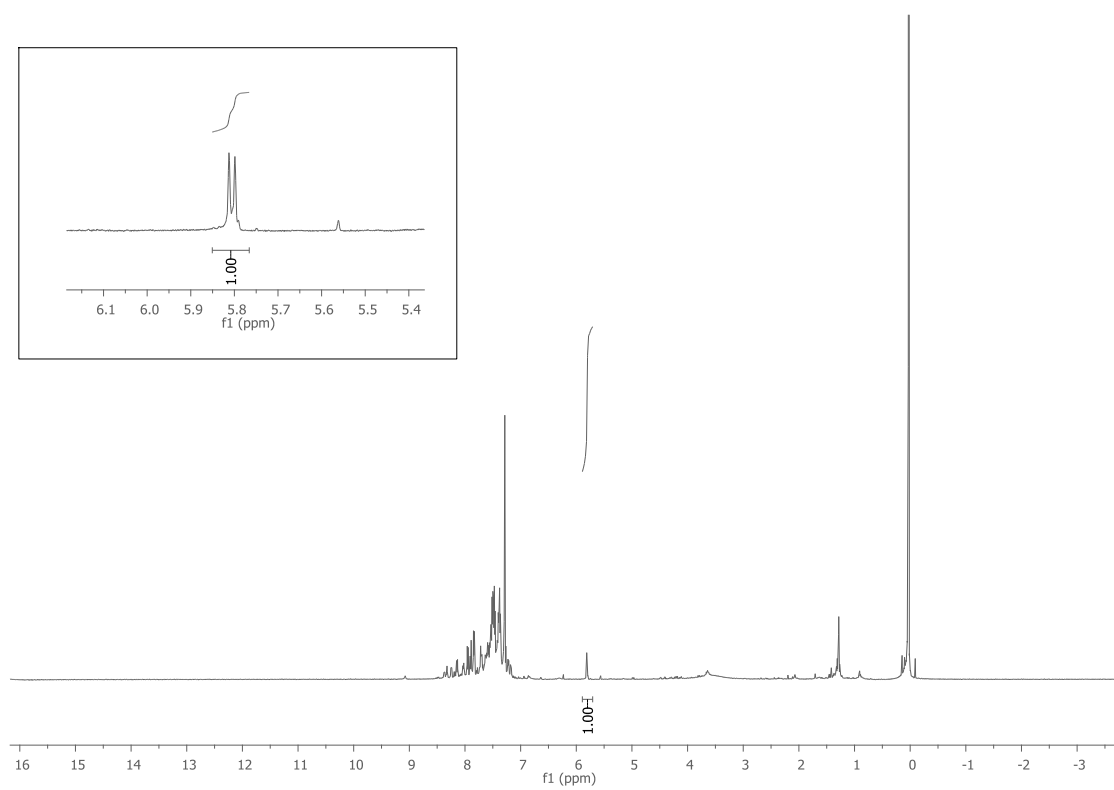
Crude NMR data of compound **2g**



Crude NMR data of compound **2h**

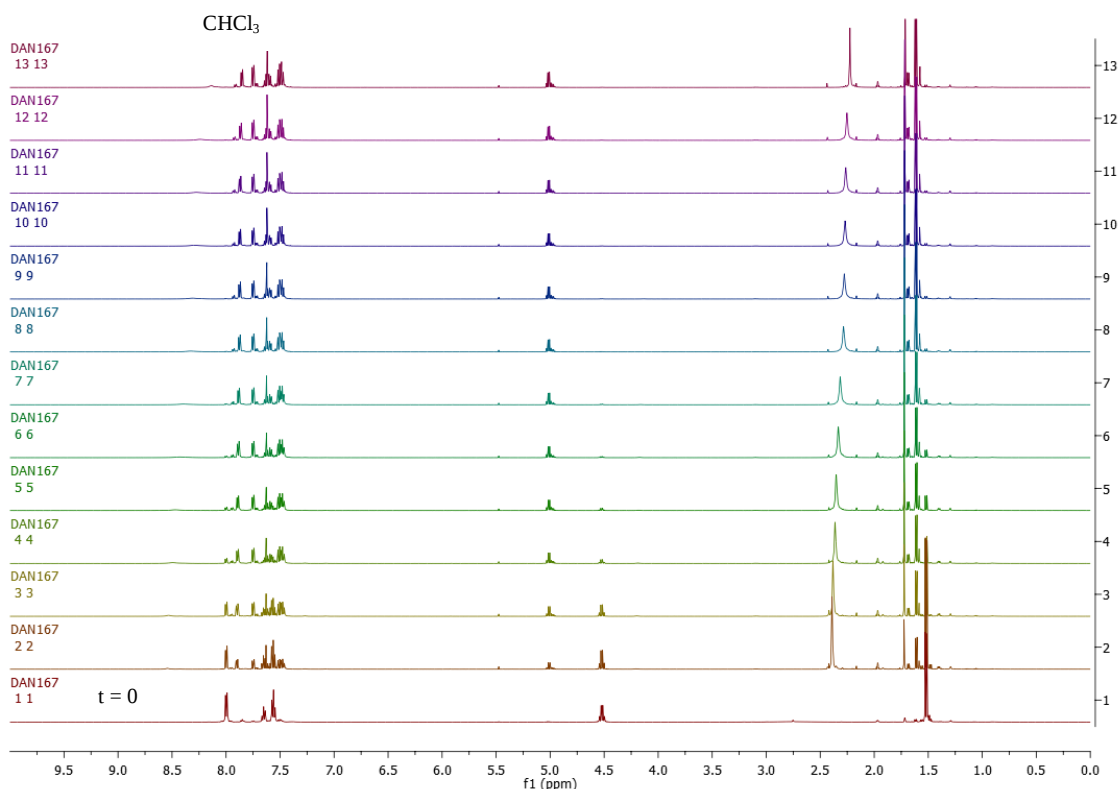


Crude NMR data of compound **2i**



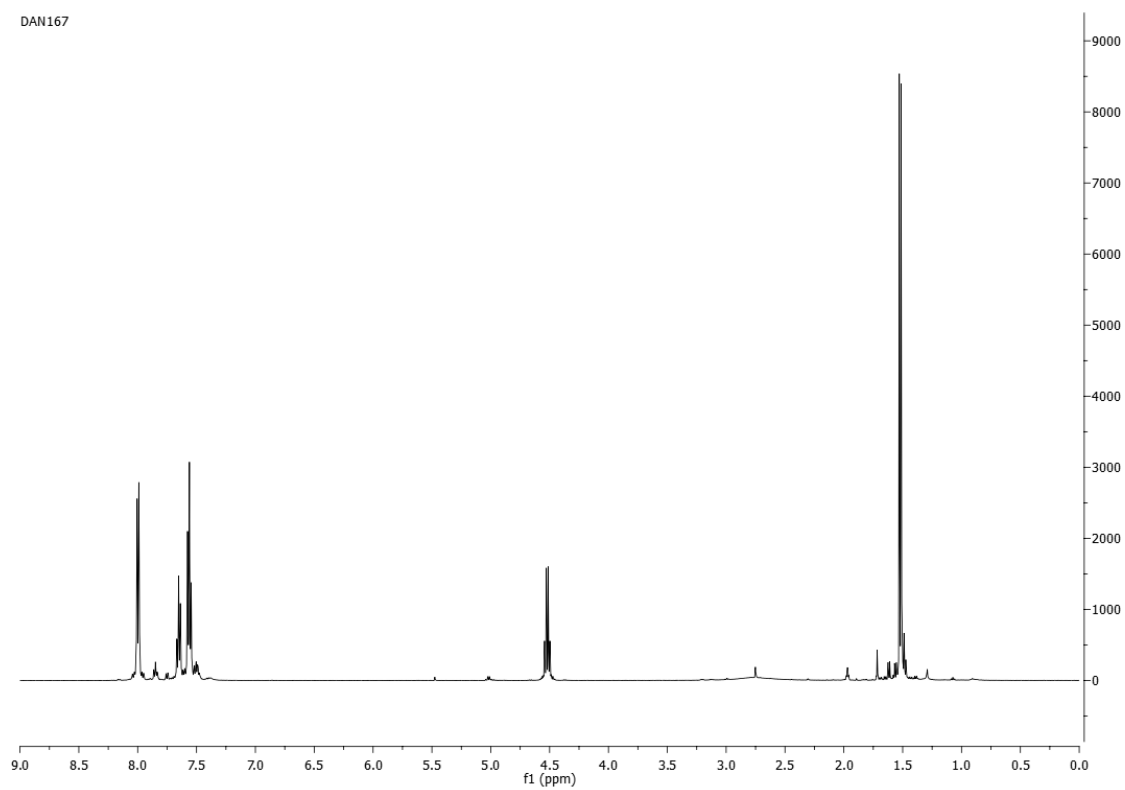
5- Mechanism and kinetic experiments by NMR monitoring:

Reactions were carried out using NMR technique on a 500 MHz spectrometer. Solutions of azlactone **1a** (10.5 mg; 0.06 mmol) and sodium trichloroacetate salt (30 mol %; 1.6 mg) were prepared individually in deuterated acetonitrile (1 mL). The solutions were added to a NMR tube and the reaction was maintained at 25 °C and monitored by a single pulse ^1H NMR for 15 min. A plot of $1/\sqrt{[A]}$ vs time showed that the reaction exhibited a 3/2 order behavior in azlactone such as was suggested by Mazurkiewick et al. [4]. Results based on average of three runs.

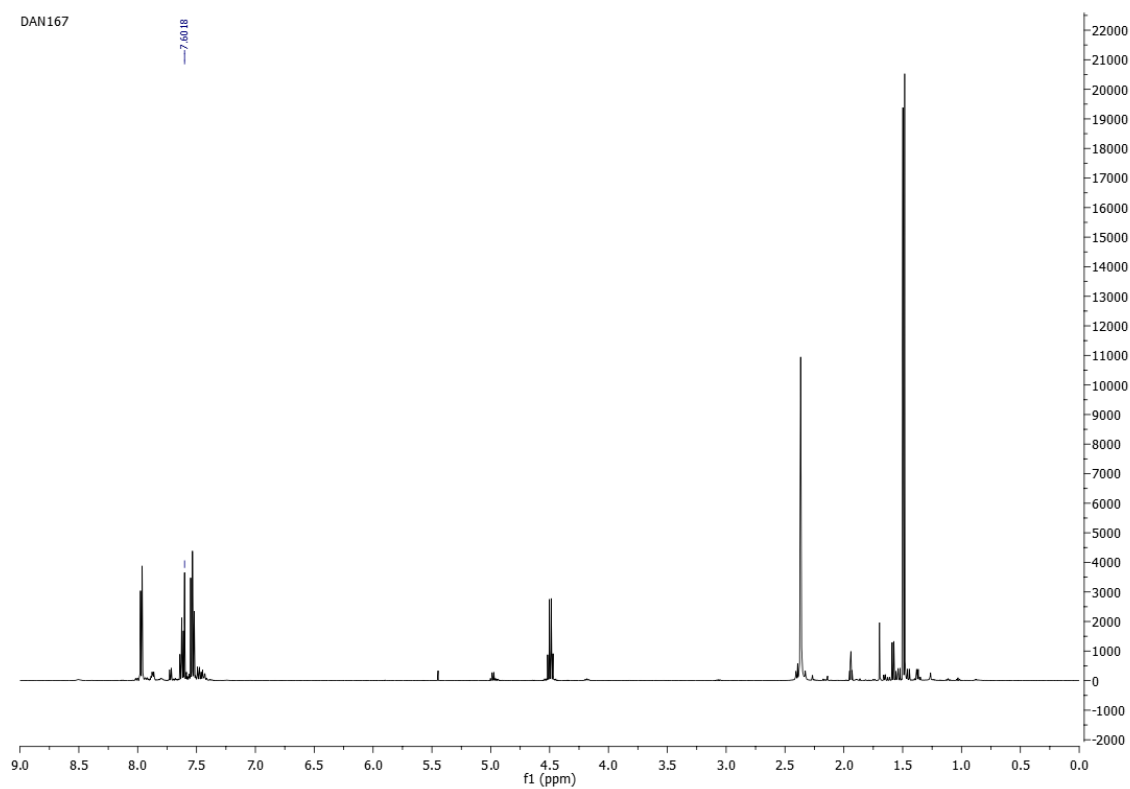


^1H NMR spectra copies which show the formation of CHCl_3 . The corresponding trichloroacetate salts are freshly prepared, which we believe a little bit of water remains:

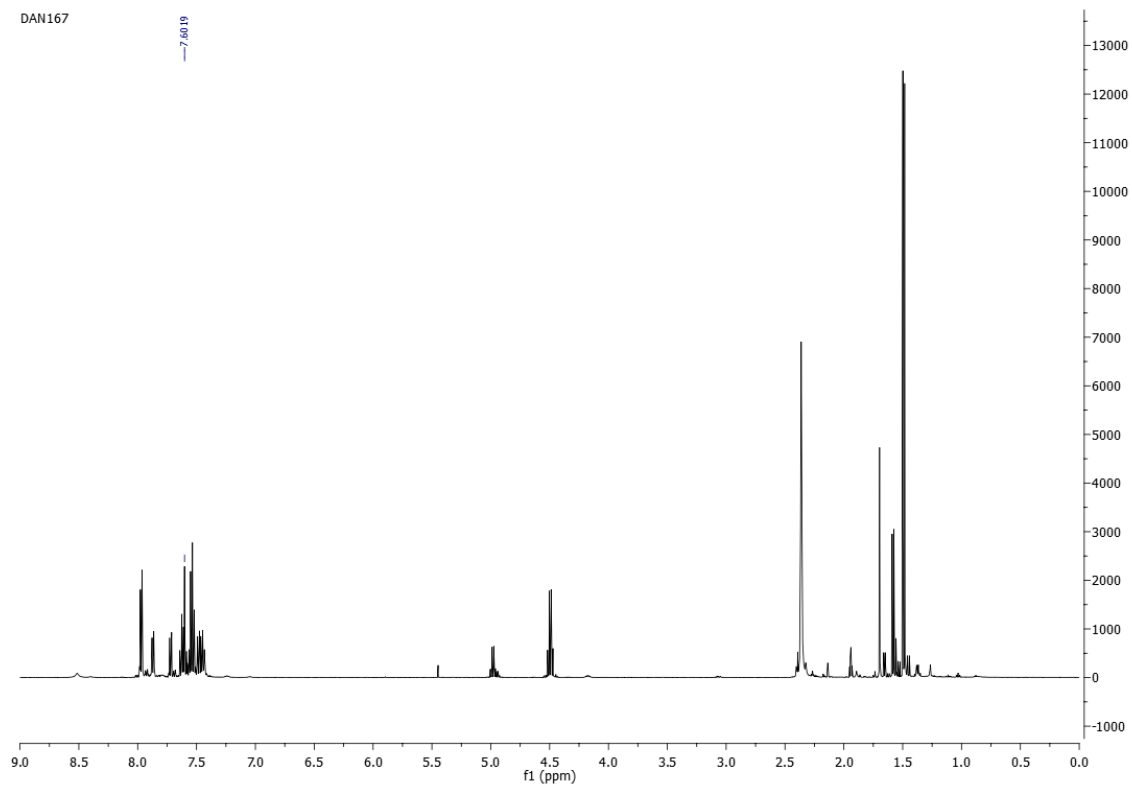
DAN167



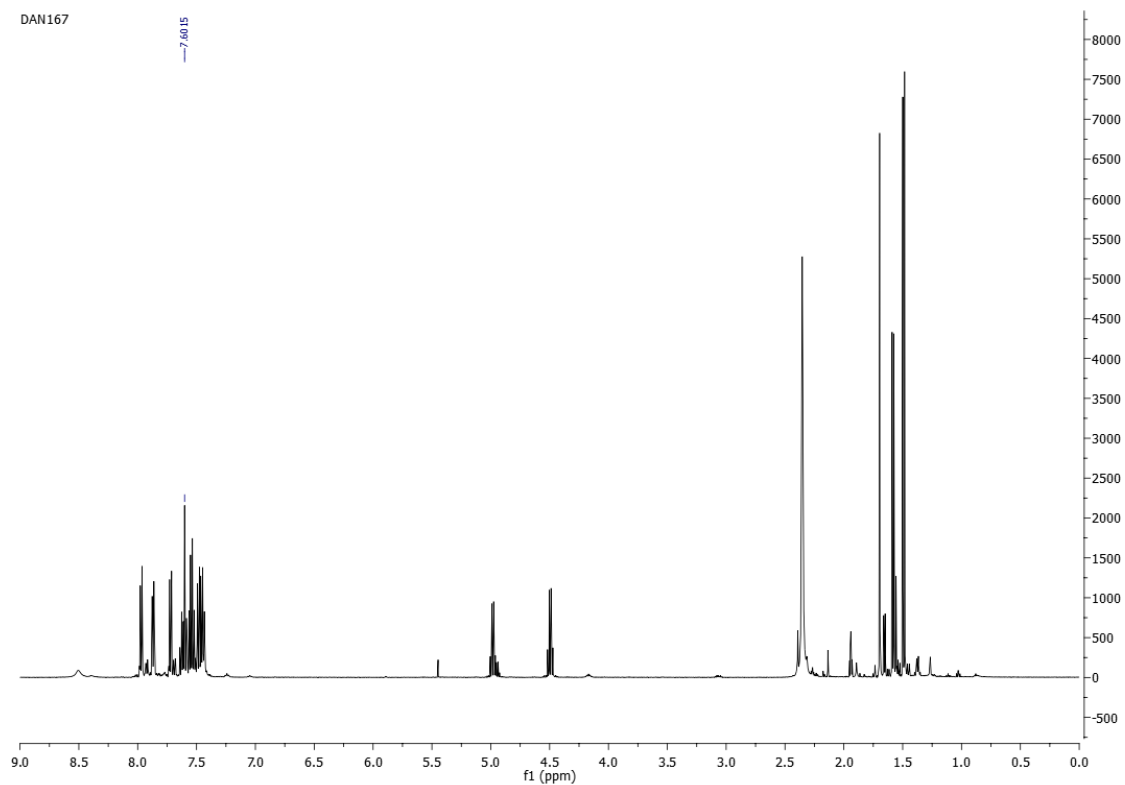
DAN167



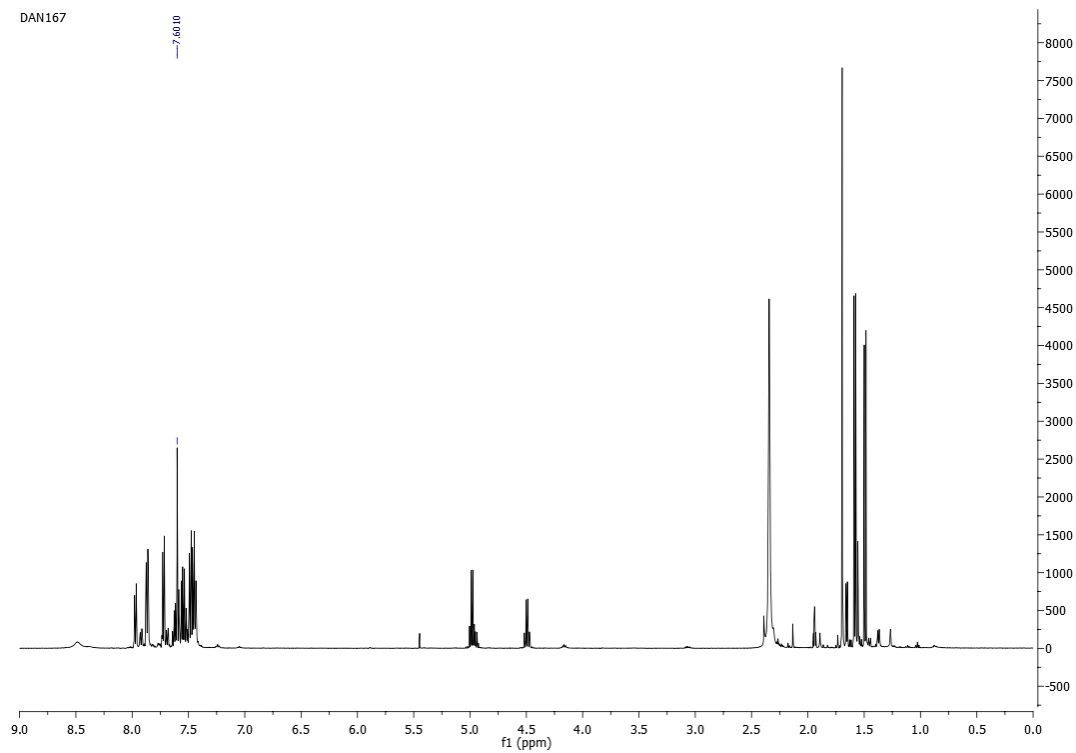
DAN167



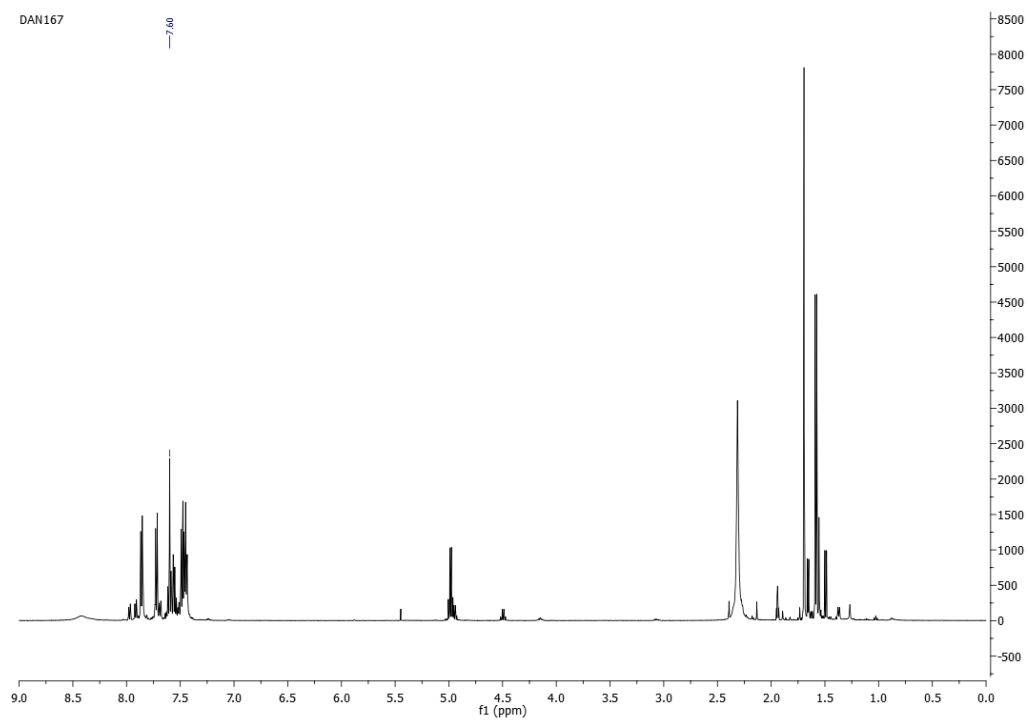
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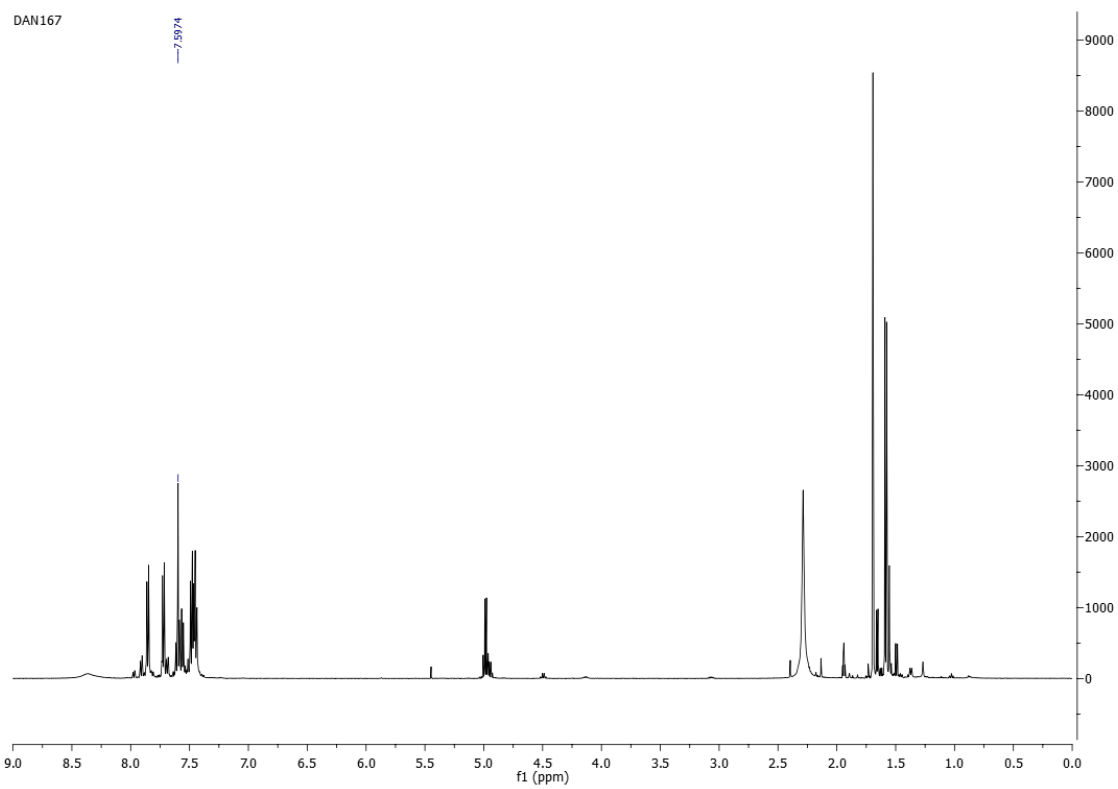
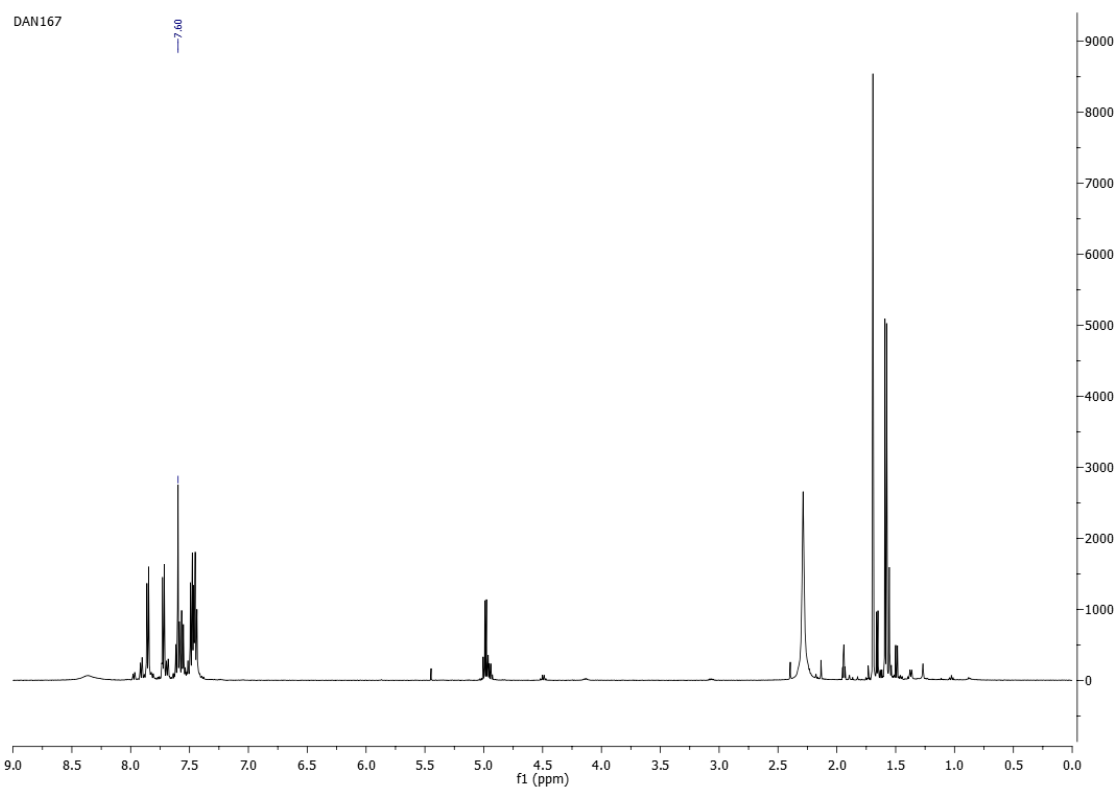


DAN167

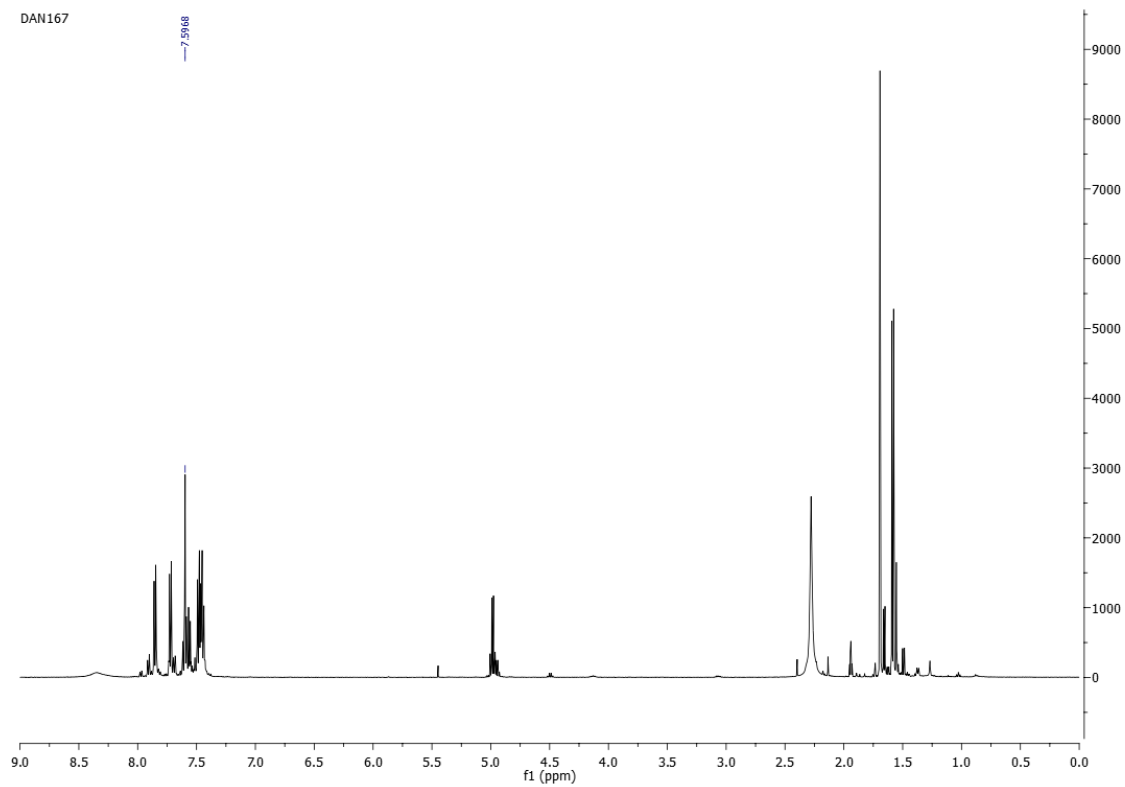


DAN167

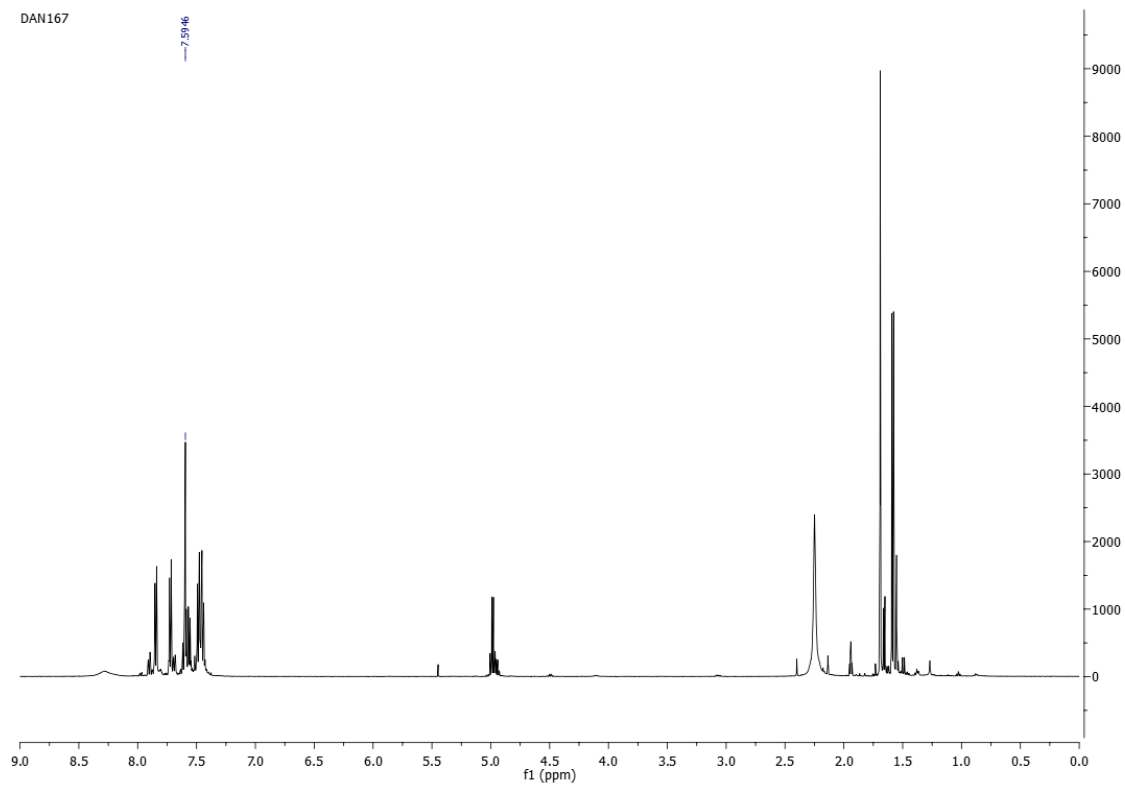




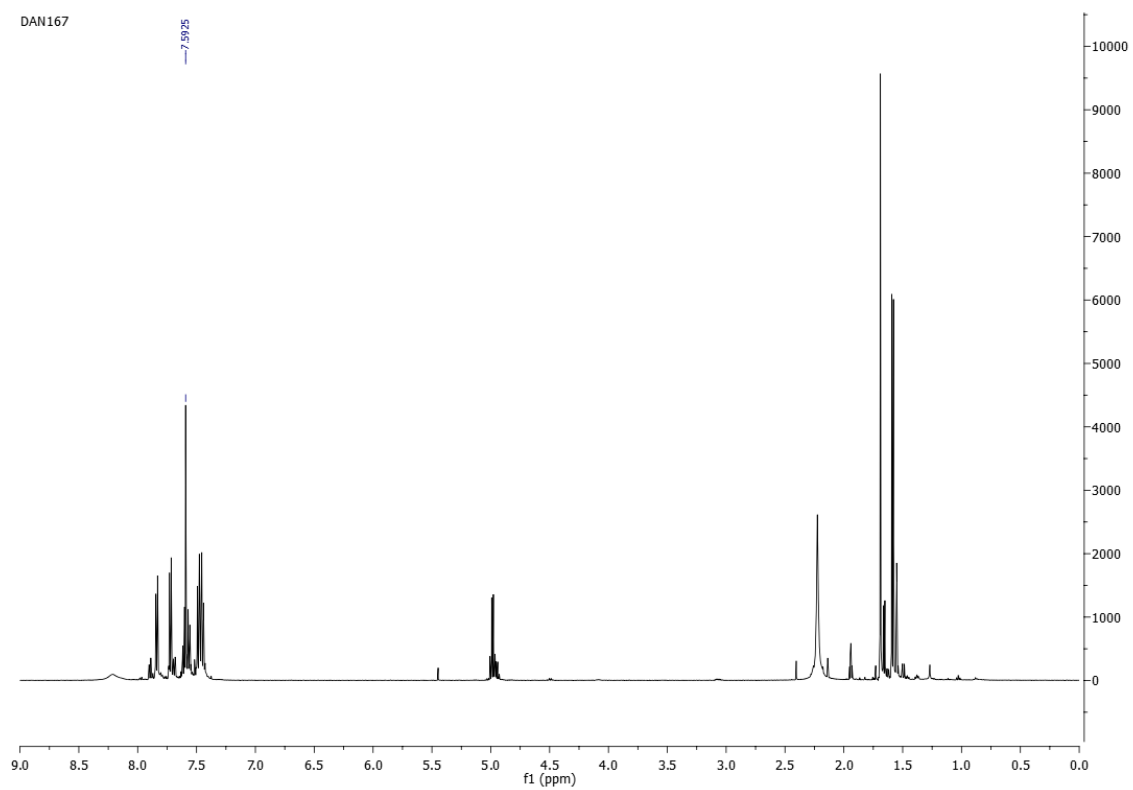
DAN167



DAN167

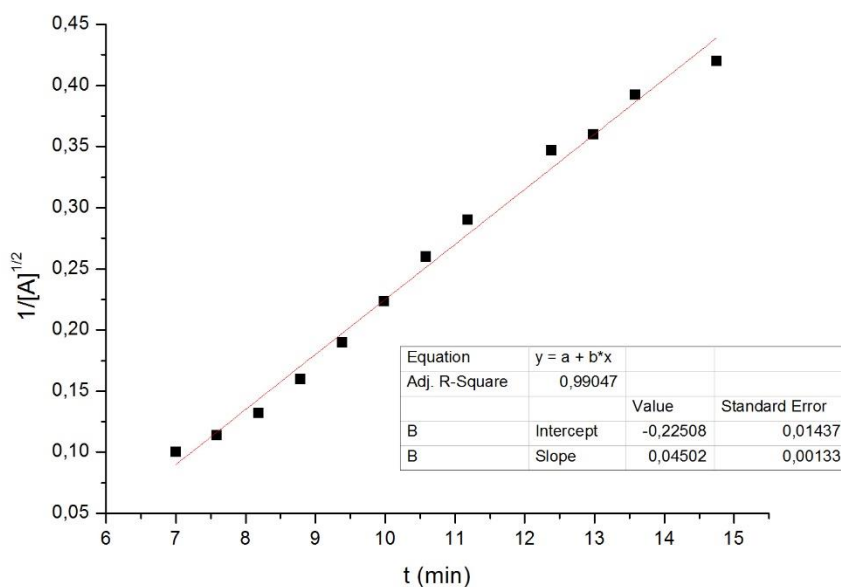


DAN167



Kinetic graphics:

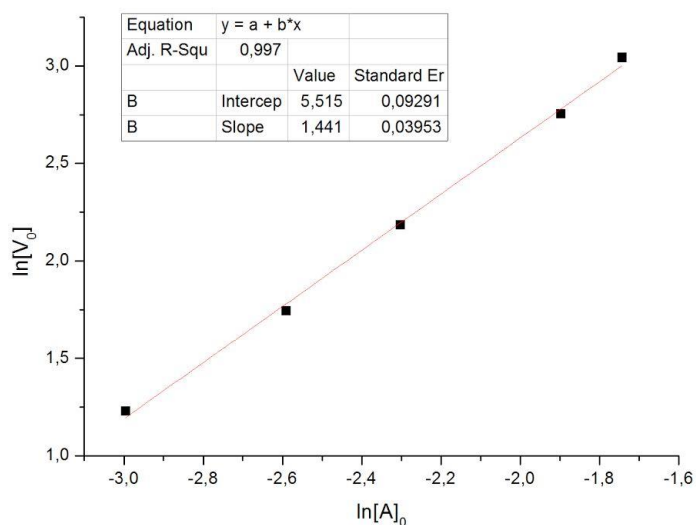
A plot of $1/\sqrt{[A]}$ vs time showed that the reaction exhibited a 3/2 order behavior in azlactone such as was suggested by Mazurkiewick et al. [4]. Results based on average of three runs.



$$1/[A]^{1/2} = (0.0450 \pm 0.0013) - (0.225 \pm 0.014)t$$

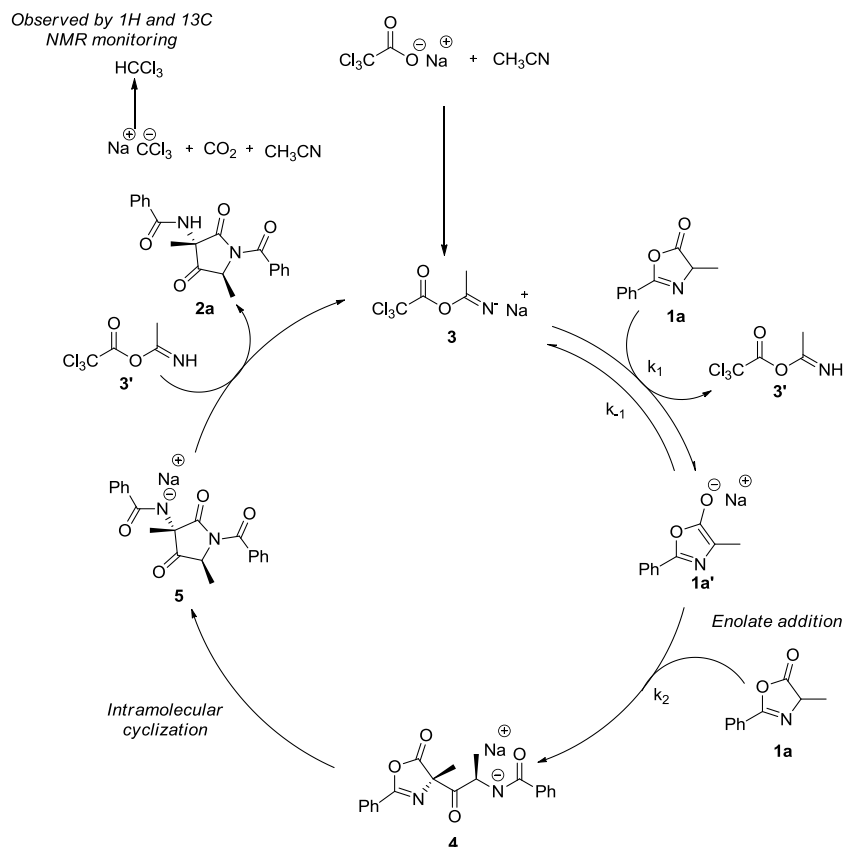
$$R^2 = 0.99047$$

Graphic using initial rates technique. Results based on average of three runs:



- Demonstration of reaction order equations for the proposed mechanism:

To obtain the expected reaction order based on the proposed mechanism, one may assume, to simplify notation, in the proposed mechanism in Figure 3 of the main text:



1a is termed A, **1a'** is termed A⁻, **3** is termed B, and **3'** is termed BH. In such terms, the time dependence of [A⁻] may be written:

$$\frac{d[\text{A}^-]}{dt} = k_1[\text{A}][\text{B}] - k_{-1}[\text{A}^-][\text{BH}] - k_2[\text{A}][\text{A}^-] \quad (\text{S1})$$

Considering the equilibrium for the formation of A⁻ in the first step is quickly achieved, so that $k_{-1}[\text{A}][\text{B}] \gg k_2[\text{A}][\text{A}^-]$, the second step may be considered the rate determining step, and one may write down the approximation:

$$-\frac{d[\text{A}^-]}{dt} = k_2[\text{A}][\text{A}^-] \quad (\text{S2})$$

Considering A⁻ as a steady-state, so that only a small concentration of the anion will be present (due to the high value of k_{-1}), then $d[\text{A}^-]/dt = 0$, so that:

$$k_1[A][B] = k_{-1}[A^-][BH] + k_2[A][A^-] \quad (S3)$$

Additionally, because $k_{-1}[A][B] \gg k_2[A][A^-]$, then $k_2[A][A^-]$ may be considered negligibly small; and, also due to the same relation above, it may be assumed that only a small fraction of the basis B will exist in the protonated state BH, so that $[B]=[B]_0$, where $[B]_0$ is the initial concentration of the basis added to the reaction vessel, and also that $[A^-] \cong [BH]$. Applying the above considerations, eq. (S3) becomes:

$$k_1[A][B]_0 = k_{-1}[A^-]^2$$

Or:

$$[A^-] = \left(\frac{k_1}{k_{-1}} [A][B]_0 \right)^{1/2} \quad (S4)$$

Substituting (S4) in (S2):

$$-\frac{d[A^-]}{dt} = k_2 \left(\frac{k_1}{k_{-1}} \right)^{1/2} [A]^{3/2} [B]_0^{1/2} \quad (S5)$$

Equation (S5) indicates that the reaction order for compound 1a would be 3/2 if the reaction mechanism is correct.

Isolating the terms containing $[A^-]$ and t, and integrating in both sides:

$$\frac{1}{[A]^{1/2}} - \frac{1}{[A]_{t=0}^{1/2}} = \frac{k_2}{2} \left(\frac{k_1}{k_{-1}} \right)^{1/2} [B]_0^{1/2} t \quad (S6)$$

Or

$$[A]^{-1/2} = [A]_{t=0}^{-1/2} + \frac{k_2}{2} \left(\frac{k_1}{k_{-1}} \right)^{1/2} [B]_0^{1/2} t \quad (S7)$$

Setting $[A]_{t=0}^{-1/2} \equiv a$ and $\frac{k_2}{2} \left(\frac{k_1}{k_{-1}} \right)^{1/2} [B]_0^{1/2} \equiv b$ and rearranging, one may get equation (1) in the main text.

Finally, from equation S6 one may state that a plot of $[A]^{-1/2}$ v. time should result in a linear relationship if the reaction order was actually $3/2$ for compound 1a. It was taken into consideration the possibility of other reaction orders resulting in better description of the experimental data of $[A]$ versus time, and fits to different order using the corresponding integrated rate laws were performed, as presented in Table S1.

Table S1. Reaction order most probable possibilities, fitted equation to data and the obtained correlation factor (R^2).

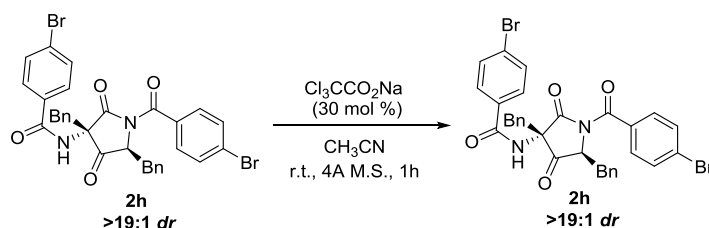
Reaction order	Fitted equation	R^2
1	$\ln([A]/[A]_0)$ v. t	0.94154
2	$1/[A]$ v. t	0.97506
$3/2$	$1/[A]^{1/2}$ v. t	0.99047

One may observe in Table S1 that the integrated rate law that results in the best fit for the experimental data, measured by the R^2 , is the one that corresponds to the $3/2$ reaction order (in comparison to the expected relations for other reaction orders). The adjusted data for the $3/2$ reaction order is presented in Figure 4 of the main text.

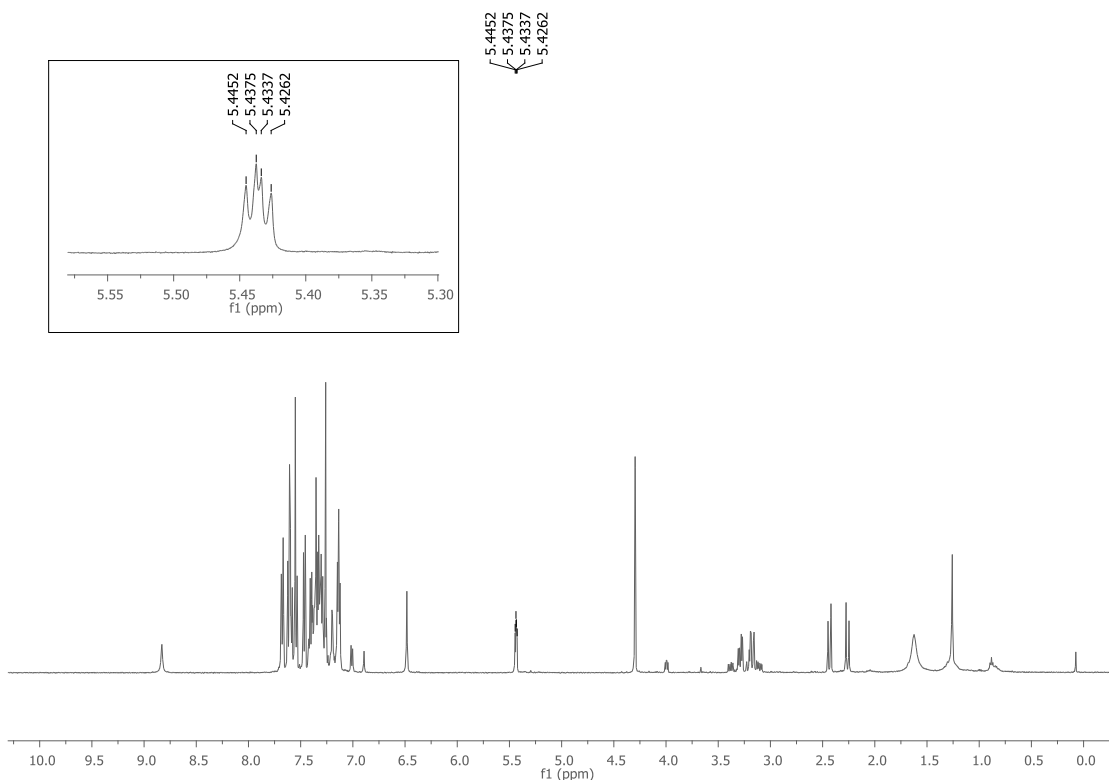
6. Reaction reversibility evaluation

Reversibility study was carried out by adding the purified product **2h** in the optimized reaction conditions (30 mol % of NaTCA, acetonitrile as solvent, room temperature for 1h). The crude reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and washed with water. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered off and concentrated under reduced pressure. An aliquot was dissolved in CDCl_3 and analyzed by ^1H NMR in order to evaluate the corresponding d.r. No reaction takes place (the reaction isn't reversible) and no differences were detected in the diastereomeric ratio (only one diastereomer could be detected, the same that the original product **2h**).

Reaction reversibility study.



NMR data of product **2h** after the reversibility test.



7- X-ray data

Figure 1. ORTEP representation of asymmetric unit of **2a** crystal structure.

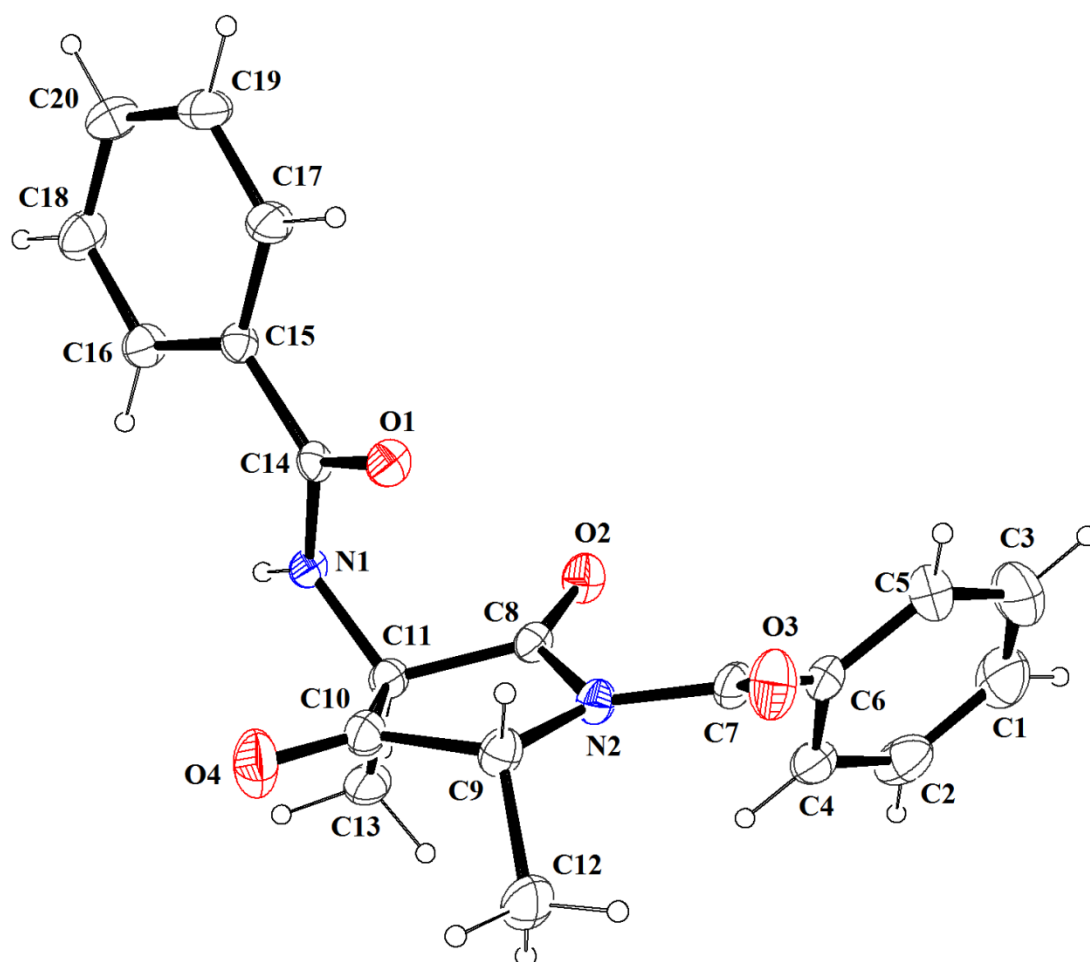
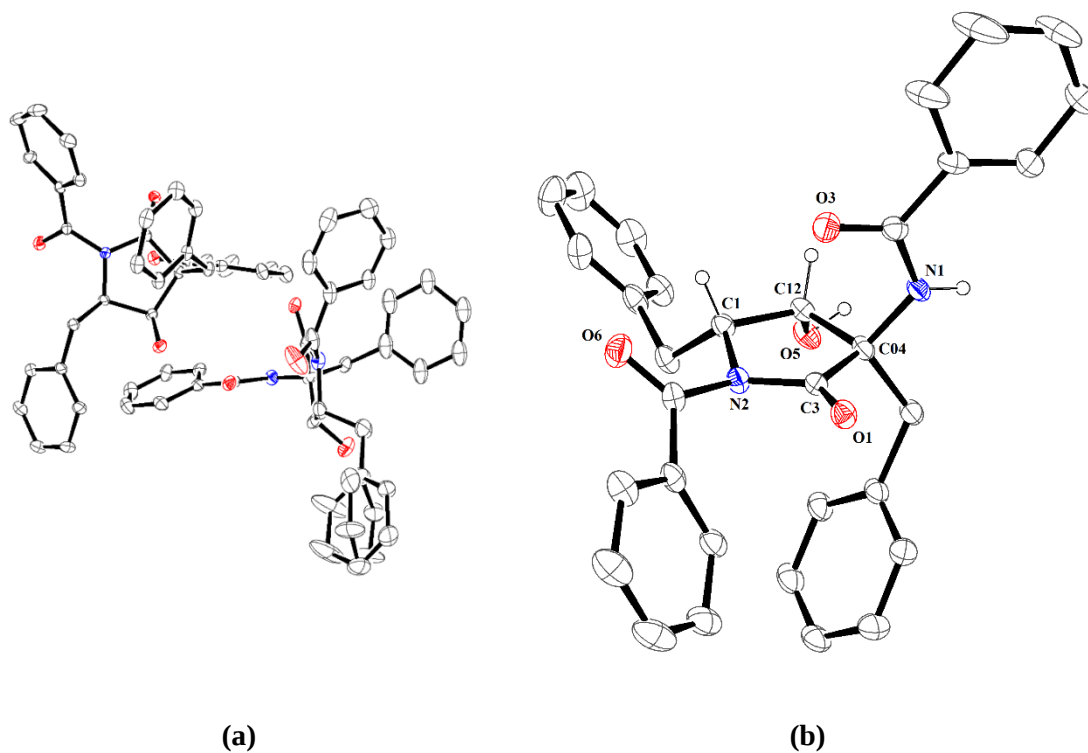


Figure 2. ORTEP representation showing (a) the asymmetric unit that contains two independent molecules of **6** and in which one of them have a disordered phenylic ring and (b) the independent molecule non-disordered emphasizing the chiral center formed.



Obs: Some hydrogen atoms had been omitted for more clarification and the anisotropic displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% of probability level.

Table S2. Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details

Formula	C_{160.66}H_{142.85}N_{16.10}O_{32.23} – 2a	C₂₅₆H₂₂₄N₁₆O₃₂ -6
Formula weight/g mol⁻¹	351.47	1009.18
Temperature/K	293	150
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>Pbca</i>	<i>P2₁/n</i>
a/Å	16.6696 (5)	14.4834 (7)
b/Å	9.8327 (3)	14.1638 (6)
c/Å	22.2624 (7)	26.2185 (14)
β (°)	90	94.314 (5)
V/Å³	3648.97 (19)	5363.2 (4)
Z	8	4
Radiation type	Mo Kα	Cu Kα
Crystal size/mm	0.98 x 0.15 x 0.11	0.33 x 0.12 x 0.08
d_{calc}/g cm⁻³	1.276	1.250
No. of measured, independent and observed [I > 2σ(I)] reflections	65705, 5009, 3780	48269, 10392, 8163
R_{int}	0.046	0.065
Observed reflections	5009	10392
N°. of parameters refined	251	704
R[F²>2σ(F²)]	0.056	0.106
wR(F²)	0.136	0.306
S	1.06	1.03
RMS e. Å⁻³	0.033	0.083

Table S3. Selected geometrical parameters in 2a crystal structure.

Geometric parameters			
Bond distance / Å			
O1—C14	1.2390 (16)	N1—C14	1.3382 (18)
N1—C11	1.4445 (19)	O2—C8	1.1986 (19)
C14—C15	1.488 (2)	N2—C8	1.3948 (19)
N2—C7	1.409 (2)	N2—C9	1.476 (2)
C15—C17	1.384 (2)	C15—C16	1.390 (2)

C11—C10	1.523 (2)	C11—C8	1.529 (2)
C11—C13	1.529 (2)	O3—C7	1.210 (2)
O4—C10	1.195 (2)	C7—C6	1.474 (3)
C6—C4	1.380 (3)	C6—C5	1.383 (3)
C16—C18	1.379 (3)	C9—C10	1.517 (2)
C9—C12	1.522 (3)	C17—C19	1.381 (3)
C18—C20	1.365 (3)	C4—C2	1.384 (3)
C20—C19	1.370 (3)	C5—C3	1.370 (3)
C2—C1	1.372 (4)	C3—C1	1.356 (3)
Bond angles / °			
C14—N1—C11	117.91 (12)	O4—C10—C9	124.86 (17)
O1—C14—N1	118.60 (13)	O4—C10—C11	124.87 (16)
O1—C14—C15	121.48 (13)	C9—C10—C11	110.22 (14)
C8—N2—C7	124.64 (14)	C8—N2—C9	113.67 (12)
C7—N2—C9	119.12 (13)	C17—C15—C16	118.69 (15)
C17—C15—C14	117.80 (13)	C16—C15—C14	123.51 (14)
N1—C11—C10	112.23 (13)	N1—C11—C8	111.61 (12)
C10—C11—C8	102.94 (12)	N1—C11—C13	110.51 (13)
C10—C11—C13	110.16 (15)	C8—C11—C13	109.13 (14)
O2—C8—N2	126.34 (14)	O2—C8—C11	125.54 (14)
N2—C8—C11	108.12 (13)	O3—C7—N2	119.03 (17)
O3—C7—C6	122.38 (16)	N2—C7—C6	118.48 (15)
C4—C6—C5	119.6 (2)	C4—C6—C7	121.41 (17)
C5—C6—C7	118.67 (19)	C18—C16—C15	120.22 (17)
N2—C9—C10	102.69 (13)	N2—C9—C12	113.09 (15)
C10—C9—C12	112.58 (17)	C19—C17—C15	120.28 (17)
C20—C18—C16	120.52 (18)	C6—C4—C2	119.6 (2)
C18—C20—C19	119.84 (18)	C20—C19—C17	120.42 (19)
C3—C5—C6	120.1 (2)	C1—C2—C4	119.7 (3)
C1—C3—C5	120.25 (15)	C3—C1—C2	120.7 (2)
Torsion angles / °			
C11—N1—C14—O1	−2.2 (2)	C8—N2—C9—C10	8.59 (19)
C11—N1—C14—C15	176.35 (13)	C7—N2—C9—C10	171.25 (14)
O1—C14—C15—C17	12.4 (2)	C8—N2—C9—C12	130.17 (18)
N1—C14—C15—C17	−166.07 (15)	C7—N2—C9—C12	−67.2 (2)
O1—C14—C15—C16	−168.00 (16)	C16—C15—C17—C19	−1.3 (3)

N1—C14—C15—C16	13.5 (2)	C14—C15—C17—C19	178.29 (18)
C14—N1—C11—C10	56.61 (18)	N2—C9—C10—O4	178.97 (19)
C14—N1—C11—C8	−58.36 (18)	C12—C9—C10—O4	57.0 (3)
C14—N1—C11—C13	−179.99 (15)	N2—C9—C10—C11	1.73 (19)
C7—N2—C8—O2	3.8 (3)	C12—C9—C10—C11	−120.19 (18)
C9—N2—C8—O2	165.38 (16)	N1—C11—C10—O4	52.6 (2)
C7—N2—C8—C11	−177.02 (14)	C8—C11—C10—O4	172.74 (19)
C9—N2—C8—C11	−15.47 (18)	C13—C11—C10—O4	−71.0 (2)
N1—C11—C8—O2	−45.2 (2)	N1—C11—C10—C9	−130.17 (15)
C10—C11—C8—O2	−165.78 (16)	C8—C11—C10—C9	−10.02 (18)
C13—C11—C8—O2	77.2 (2)	C13—C11—C10—C9	106.23 (17)
N1—C11—C8—N2	135.63 (13)	C15—C16—C18—C20	1.3 (3)
C10—C11—C8—N2	15.06 (16)	C5—C6—C4—C2	0.1 (3)
C13—C11—C8—N2	−101.94 (16)	C7—C6—C4—C2	−173.32 (18)
C8—N2—C7—O3	145.53 (18)	C16—C18—C20—C19	−1.6 (3)
C9—N2—C7—O3	−15.1 (2)	C18—C20—C19—C17	0.5 (4)
C8—N2—C7—C6	−38.2 (2)	C15—C17—C19—C20	1.0 (3)
C9—N2—C7—C6	161.15 (15)	C4—C6—C5—C3	1.1 (3)
O3—C7—C6—C4	131.9 (2)	C7—C6—C5—C3	174.68 (16)
N2—C7—C6—C4	−44.2 (2)	C6—C4—C2—C1	−0.8 (3)
O3—C7—C6—C5	−41.6 (3)	C6—C5—C3—C1	−1.6 (3)
N2—C7—C6—C5	142.32 (18)	C5—C3—C1—C2	0.8 (3)
C17—C15—C16—C18	0.2 (3)	C4—C2—C1—C3	0.4 (4)
C14—C15—C16—C18	−179.39 (16)	C8—N2—C9—C10	8.59 (19)
C11—N1—C14—O1	−2.2 (2)	C7—N2—C9—C10	171.25 (14)
C11—N1—C14—C15	176.35 (13)	C8—N2—C9—C12	130.17 (18)
O1—C14—C15—C17	12.4 (2)	C7—N2—C9—C12	−67.2 (2)
N1—C14—C15—C17	−166.07 (15)	C16—C15—C17—C19	−1.3 (3)
O1—C14—C15—C16	−168.00 (16)	C14—C15—C17—C19	178.29 (18)
N1—C14—C15—C16	13.5 (2)	N2—C9—C10—O4	178.97 (19)
C14—N1—C11—C10	56.61 (18)	C12—C9—C10—O4	57.0 (3)
C14—N1—C11—C8	−58.36 (18)	N2—C9—C10—C11	1.73 (19)
C14—N1—C11—C13	−179.99 (15)	C12—C9—C10—C11	−120.19 (18)
C7—N2—C8—O2	3.8 (3)	N1—C11—C10—O4	52.6 (2)
C9—N2—C8—O2	165.38 (16)	C8—C11—C10—O4	172.74 (19)
C7—N2—C8—C11	−177.02 (14)	C13—C11—C10—O4	−71.0 (2)

C9—N2—C8—C11	−15.47 (18)	N1—C11—C10—C9	−130.17 (15)
N1—C11—C8—O2	−45.2 (2)	C8—C11—C10—C9	−10.02 (18)
C10—C11—C8—O2	−165.78 (16)	C13—C11—C10—C9	106.23 (17)
C13—C11—C8—O2	77.2 (2)	C15—C16—C18—C20	1.3 (3)
N1—C11—C8—N2	135.63 (13)	C5—C6—C4—C2	0.1 (3)
C10—C11—C8—N2	15.06 (16)	C7—C6—C4—C2	−173.32 (18)
C13—C11—C8—N2	−101.94 (16)	C16—C18—C20—C19	−1.6 (3)
C8—N2—C7—O3	145.53 (18)	C18—C20—C19—C17	0.5 (4)
C9—N2—C7—O3	−15.1 (2)	C15—C17—C19—C20	1.0 (3)
C8—N2—C7—C6	−38.2 (2)	C4—C6—C5—C3	1.1 (3)
C9—N2—C7—C6	161.15 (15)	C7—C6—C5—C3	174.68 (16)
O3—C7—C6—C4	131.9 (2)	C6—C4—C2—C1	−0.8 (3)
N2—C7—C6—C4	−44.2 (2)	C6—C5—C3—C1	−1.6 (3)
O3—C7—C6—C5	−41.6 (3)	C5—C3—C1—C2	0.8 (3)
N2—C7—C6—C5	142.32 (18)	C4—C2—C1—C3	0.4 (4)
C17—C15—C16—C18	0.2 (3)	C8—N2—C9—C10	8.59 (19)
C14—C15—C16—C18	−179.39 (16)	C7—N2—C9—C10	171.25 (14)

Hydrogen bonds

D—H⋯A	D—H	H⋯A	D⋯A	D—H⋯A
C12—H12A⋯O3	0.96	2.65	3.157 (3)	113
N1—H1A⋯O1 ⁱ	0.878 (19)	1.95 (2)	2.8071 (15)	164.3 (16)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+3/2, y-1/2, z$.

Table S4. Selected geometrical parameters in **6** crystal structure.

Geometric parameters			
Bond distance / Å			
O1—C3	1.226 (4)	C27—C35	1.546 (8)
O2—C5	1.232 (5)	O3—C6	1.231 (4)
C28—C38	1.385 (7)	O4—C30	1.258 (5)
C28—C31	1.396 (7)	O5—C12	1.418 (4)
C29—C41	1.402 (8)	N1—C6	1.362 (4)
N1—C04	1.476 (4)	C32—C51	1.400 (6)
O6—C8	1.214 (5)	N2—C3	1.379 (4)
C33—C39	1.400 (7)	N2—C8	1.430 (4)
N2—C1	1.490 (4)	C34—C43	1.372 (10)
N3—C30	1.347 (5)	N3—C010	1.454 (6)
C36—C41	1.389 (7)	C04—C3	1.533 (5)

C04—C15	1.564 (5)	C04—C12	1.573 (5)
O11—C35	1.434 (5)	C39—C47	1.374 (8)
N6—C5	1.384 (5)	N6—C23	1.420 (7)
C40—C47	1.385 (7)	N6—C27	1.509 (7)
C1—C10	1.539 (4)	C1—C12	1.550 (4)
C42—C54	1.405 (7)	C2—C9	1.393 (6)
C2—C16	1.405 (5)	C45—C55	1.395 (5)
C2—C15	1.530 (5)	C4—C20	1.398 (5)
C46—C10A	1.545 (8)	C4—C22	1.400 (5)
C4—C8	1.490 (5)	C5—C010	1.549 (6)
C6—C14	1.512 (5)	C48—C55	1.374 (7)
C7—C40	1.401 (6)	C48—C54	1.389 (9)
C7—C18	1.409 (6)	C7—C30	1.494 (6)
C49—C56	1.393 (9)	C9—C31	1.404 (6)
C10—C21	1.524 (5)	C51—C53	1.389 (8)
C52—C59	1.360 (11)	C11—C26	1.395 (6)
C52—C57	1.390 (9)	C11—C34	1.404 (8)
C11—C23	1.488 (8)	C53—C58	1.397 (7)
C010—C37	1.560 (5)	C010—C35	1.568 (6)
C14—C45	1.384 (6)	C56—C59	1.468 (10)
C14—C42	1.396 (6)	C16—C38	1.404 (5)
C10A—C102	1.325 (13)	C17—C21	1.396 (6)
C10A—C11A	1.353 (15)	C17—C58	1.405 (6)
C10A—C14A	1.374 (10)	C10A—C200	1.404 (12)
C18—C33	1.379 (7)	C201—C12A	1.335 (17)
C201—C15A	1.346 (15)	O10—C23	1.223 (6)
C201—C300	1.360 (13)	C20—C29	1.390 (6)
C201—C400	1.373 (14)	C21—C32	1.403 (6)
C200—C400	1.384 (14)	C22—C36	1.393 (5)
C24—C50	1.383 (8)	C102—C300	1.377 (13)
C24—C43	1.402 (9)	C25—C57	1.389 (10)
C14A—C15A	1.414 (13)	C25—C37	1.521 (8)
C11A—C12A	1.446 (16)	C26—C50	1.377 (8)
C27—C46	1.541 (7)		

Bond angles / °

C6—N1—C04	120.8 (3)	C51—C32—C21	121.2 (4)
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C3—N2—C8	123.0 (3)	C3—N2—C1	113.7 (3)
C18—C33—C39	119.4 (5)	C8—N2—C1	117.7 (3)
C30—N3—C010	120.7 (4)	C43—C34—C11	120.4 (5)
N1—C04—C3	110.5 (3)	N1—C04—C15	107.2 (3)
O11—C35—C27	118.8 (5)	C3—C04—C15	109.2 (3)
O11—C35—C010	113.1 (4)	N1—C04—C12	110.1 (3)
C27—C35—C010	106.5 (4)	C3—C04—C12	105.0 (2)
C15—C04—C12	114.8 (3)	C5—N6—C23	122.9 (4)
C41—C36—C22	119.6 (4)	C5—N6—C27	113.0 (4)
C23—N6—C27	119.5 (4)	N2—C1—C10	111.4 (3)
C25—C37—C010	119.1 (4)	N2—C1—C12	104.3 (3)
C10—C1—C12	114.6 (3)	C9—C2—C16	118.2 (3)
C28—C38—C16	120.7 (4)	C9—C2—C15	119.8 (3)
C16—C2—C15	121.9 (4)	O1—C3—N2	125.9 (3)
C47—C39—C33	120.6 (5)	O1—C3—C04	125.6 (3)
N2—C3—C04	108.4 (3)	C20—C4—C22	119.6 (3)
C47—C40—C7	120.1 (4)	C20—C4—C8	117.9 (4)
C22—C4—C8	122.1 (3)	O2—C5—N6	126.0 (4)
C36—C41—C29	120.7 (4)	O2—C5—C010	125.4 (3)
O2—C5—C010	125.4 (3)	N6—C5—C010	108.6 (4)
O3—C6—N1	120.8 (3)	C14—C42—C54	120.2 (5)
O3—C6—C14	121.6 (3)	N1—C6—C14	117.5 (3)
C40—C7—C18	119.0 (4)	C34—C43—C24	120.0 (6)
C40—C7—C30	117.5 (4)	C18—C7—C30	123.5 (4)
O6—C8—N2	119.1 (3)	C14—C45—C55	120.3 (4)
O6—C8—C4	122.8 (3)	N2—C8—C4	117.9 (3)
C2—C9—C31	121.5 (4)	C27—C46—C10A	115.2 (5)
C21—C10—C1	111.4 (3)	C39—C47—C40	120.4 (5)
C26—C11—C34	118.7 (5)	C55—C48—C54	119.8 (4)
C26—C11—C23	121.3 (5)	C34—C11—C23	119.5 (4)
O5—C12—C1	111.9 (3)	C56—C49—C25	122.0 (7)
O5—C12—C04	114.1 (3)	C1—C12—C04	106.1 (3)
C26—C50—C24	120.0 (5)	N3—C010—C5	110.4 (3)
C53—C51—C32	119.9 (4)	N3—C010—C37	105.8 (3)
C5—C010—C37	109.5 (3)	N3—C010—C35	110.0 (4)
C59—C52—C57	120.4 (7)	C5—C010—C35	105.0 (4)

C37—C010—C35	116.1 (3)	C45—C14—C42	119.2 (4)
C51—C53—C58	119.9 (4)	C45—C14—C6	123.4 (3)
C42—C14—C6	117.4 (4)	C2—C15—C04	117.4 (3)
C48—C54—C42	119.7 (5)	C48—C55—C45	120.7 (5)
C38—C16—C2	120.4 (4)	C49—C56—C59	114.9 (8)
C21—C17—C58	121.2 (4)	C25—C57—C52	119.8 (8)
C33—C18—C7	120.5 (4)	C53—C58—C17	119.7 (5)
C29—C20—C4	120.3 (4)	C52—C59—C56	122.9 (6)
C17—C21—C32	118.1 (4)	C11A—C10A—C14A	116.1 (7)
C17—C21—C10	119.6 (3)	C102—C10A—C200	120.7 (12)
C32—C21—C10	122.3 (4)	C102—C10A—C46	120.7 (9)
C36—C22—C4	120.3 (4)	C11A—C10A—C46	123.0 (6)
C14A—C10A—C46	120.3 (6)	C200—C10A—C46	118.4 (9)
O10—C23—N6	119.0 (5)	C12A—C201—C15A	119.7 (9)
O10—C23—C11	122.3 (5)	C300—C201—C400	112.9 (11)
N6—C23—C11	118.6 (4)	C50—C24—C43	119.9 (6)
C400—C200—C10A	116.5 (14)	C57—C25—C49	120.1 (6)
C57—C25—C37	121.0 (7)	C201—C400—C200	125.1 (14)
C49—C25—C37	118.6 (6)	C50—C26—C11	120.9 (5)
C10A—C102—C300	118.7 (14)	N6—C27—C46	111.6 (4)
N6—C27—C35	105.0 (4)	C201—C300—C102	125.7 (15)
C46—C27—C35	111.8 (5)	C10A—C14A—C15A	120.2 (9)
C38—C28—C31	119.7 (4)	C10A—C11A—C12A	122.4 (11)
C20—C29—C41	119.5 (4)	C201—C12A—C11A	118.4 (12)
O4—C30—N3	119.8 (4)	O4—C30—C7	122.8 (3)
C201—C15A—C14A	121.0 (9)	N3—C30—C7	117.4 (4)
C28—C31—C9	119.6 (4)		
Torsion angles / °			
C6—N1—C04—C3	−51.1 (4)	C5—N6—C27—C35	10.4 (5)
C6—N1—C04—C15	−170.0 (3)	C23—N6—C27—C35	167.1 (4)
C6—N1—C04—C12	64.5 (4)	C4—C20—C29—C41	−0.7 (6)
C3—N2—C1—C10	139.3 (3)	C010—N3—C30—O4	4.2 (6)
C8—N2—C1—C10	−66.1 (4)	C010—N3—C30—C7	−176.2 (3)
C3—N2—C1—C12	15.2 (3)	C40—C7—C30—O4	−21.4 (5)
C8—N2—C1—C12	169.8 (3)	C18—C7—C30—O4	156.9 (4)

C8—N2—C3—O1	12.9 (5)	C40—C7—C30—N3	158.9 (4)
C1—N2—C3—O1	166.0 (3)	C18—C7—C30—N3	−22.8 (5)
C8—N2—C3—C04	−169.8 (3)	C38—C28—C31—C9	0.8 (6)
C1—N2—C3—C04	−16.7 (4)	C2—C9—C31—C28	−1.3 (6)
N1—C04—C3—O1	−53.2 (4)	C17—C21—C32—C51	−0.5 (6)
C15—C04—C3—O1	64.4 (4)	C10—C21—C32—C51	−179.6 (4)
C12—C04—C3—O1	−171.9 (3)	C7—C18—C33—C39	−1.8 (7)
N1—C04—C3—N2	129.5 (3)	C26—C11—C34—C43	−0.2 (7)
C15—C04—C3—N2	−112.9 (3)	C23—C11—C34—C43	172.3 (4)
C12—C04—C3—N2	10.8 (3)	N6—C27—C35—O11	127.2 (5)
C23—N6—C5—O2	10.5 (6)	C46—C27—C35—O11	6.0 (7)
C27—N6—C5—O2	166.2 (4)	N6—C27—C35—C010	−1.8 (5)
C23—N6—C5—C010	−170.5 (4)	C46—C27—C35—C010	−123.0 (4)
C27—N6—C5—C010	−14.7 (4)	N3—C010—C35—O11	102.9 (5)
C04—N1—C6—O3	7.7 (5)	C5—C010—C35—O11	−138.3 (4)
C04—N1—C6—C14	−172.1 (3)	C37—C010—C35—O11	−17.2 (7)
C3—N2—C8—O6	130.5 (4)	N3—C010—C35—C27	−124.9 (4)
C1—N2—C8—O6	−21.6 (5)	C5—C010—C35—C27	−6.1 (5)
C3—N2—C8—C4	−54.6 (4)	C37—C010—C35—C27	115.0 (4)
C1—N2—C8—C4	153.3 (3)	C4—C22—C36—C41	−0.7 (6)
C20—C4—C8—O6	−24.5 (5)	C57—C25—C37—C010	92.3 (6)
C22—C4—C8—O6	148.8 (4)	C49—C25—C37—C010	−94.2 (6)
C20—C4—C8—N2	160.8 (3)	N3—C010—C37—C25	158.4 (5)
C22—C4—C8—N2	−25.9 (5)	C5—C010—C37—C25	39.4 (6)
C16—C2—C9—C31	0.4 (6)	C35—C010—C37—C25	−79.2 (6)
C15—C2—C9—C31	−178.2 (4)	C31—C28—C38—C16	0.6 (6)
N2—C1—C10—C21	162.0 (3)	C2—C16—C38—C28	−1.5 (6)
C12—C1—C10—C21	−79.9 (4)	C18—C33—C39—C47	2.3 (8)
N2—C1—C12—O5	117.8 (3)	C18—C7—C40—C47	0.3 (6)
C10—C1—C12—O5	−4.3 (4)	C30—C7—C40—C47	178.7 (4)
N2—C1—C12—C04	−7.2 (3)	C22—C36—C41—C29	−0.1 (6)

C10—C1—C12—C04	-129.3 (3)	C20—C29—C41—C36	0.9 (7)
N1—C04—C12—O5	115.8 (3)	C45—C14—C42—C54	-0.9 (8)
C3—C04—C12—O5	-125.3 (3)	C6—C14—C42—C54	-178.7 (5)
C15—C04—C12—O5	-5.3 (4)	C11—C34—C43—C24	-1.8 (8)
N1—C04—C12—C1	-120.6 (3)	C50—C24—C43—C34	2.4 (8)
C3—C04—C12—C1	-1.6 (3)	C42—C14—C45—C55	0.5 (7)
C15—C04—C12—C1	118.4 (3)	C6—C14—C45—C55	178.1 (4)
C30—N3—C010—C5	-53.1 (5)	N6—C27—C46—C10A	150.9 (6)
C30—N3—C010—C37	-171.5 (4)	C35—C27—C46—C10A	-91.8 (7)
C30—N3—C010—C35	62.4 (5)	C33—C39—C47—C40	-1.6 (8)
O2—C5—C010—N3	-49.8 (5)	C7—C40—C47—C39	0.2 (7)
N6—C5—C010—N3	131.2 (3)	C57—C25—C49—C56	-0.4 (9)
O2—C5—C010—C37	66.4 (5)	C37—C25—C49—C56	-174.1 (5)
N6—C5—C010—C37	-112.7 (4)	C11—C26—C50—C24	-1.1 (7)
O2—C5—C010—C35	-168.3 (4)	C43—C24—C50—C26	-0.9 (8)
N6—C5—C010—C35	12.6 (4)	C21—C32—C51—C53	1.2 (7)
O3—C6—C14—C45	179.2 (4)	C32—C51—C53—C58	-0.5 (8)
N1—C6—C14—C45	-1.0 (5)	C55—C48—C54—C42	2.7 (10)
O3—C6—C14—C42	-3.0 (5)	C14—C42—C54—C48	-0.7 (10)
N1—C6—C14—C42	176.7 (4)	C54—C48—C55—C45	-3.1 (9)
C9—C2—C15—C04	-105.2 (4)	C14—C45—C55—C48	1.6 (7)
C16—C2—C15—C04	76.3 (4)	C25—C49—C56—C59	-0.7 (8)
N1—C04—C15—C2	154.7 (3)	C49—C25—C57—C52	1.2 (9)
C3—C04—C15—C2	34.9 (4)	C37—C25—C57—C52	174.7 (5)
C12—C04—C15—C2	-82.7 (4)	C59—C52—C57—C25	-0.9 (9)
C9—C2—C16—C38	1.0 (5)	C51—C53—C58—C17	-0.9 (8)
C15—C2—C16—C38	179.5 (3)	C21—C17—C58—C53	1.6 (7)
C40—C7—C18—C33	0.5 (6)	C57—C52—C59—C56	-0.3 (9)
C30—C7—C18—C33	-177.8 (4)	C49—C56—C59—C52	1.0 (8)
C22—C4—C20—C29	-0.1 (5)	C27—C46—C10A—C102	-87.7 (11)
C8—C4—C20—C29	173.4 (3)	C27—C46—C10A—C11A	27.0 (14)

C58—C17—C21—C32	−0.9 (6)	C27—C46—C10A—C14A	−143.6 (8)
C1—C10—C21—C17	−75.9 (4)	C102—C10A—C200—C400	6 (2)
C1—C10—C21—C32	103.2 (4)	C46—C10A—C200—C400	−178.5 (14)
C20—C4—C22—C36	0.9 (5)	C300—C201—C400—C200	3 (3)
C8—C4—C22—C36	−172.4 (3)	C10A—C200—C400—C201	−7 (3)
C5—N6—C23—O10	133.1 (5)	C200—C10A—C102—C300	−1.8 (17)
C27—N6—C23—O10	−21.2 (6)	C46—C10A—C102—C300	−176.9 (13)
C5—N6—C23—C11	−51.5 (6)	C400—C201—C300—C102	2 (3)
C27—N6—C23—C11	154.3 (4)	C10A—C102—C300—C201	−3 (3)
C26—C11—C23—O10	140.5 (5)	C11A—C10A—C14A—C15A	15.6 (16)
C34—C11—C23—O10	−31.9 (7)	C46—C10A—C14A—C15A	−173.2 (9)
C26—C11—C23—N6	−34.8 (6)	C14A—C10A—C11A—C12A	−8.1 (15)
C34—C11—C23—N6	152.8 (4)	C46—C10A—C11A—C12A	−179.1 (11)
C34—C11—C26—C50	1.7 (6)	C15A—C201—C12A—C11A	11 (2)
C23—C11—C26—C50	−170.7 (4)	C10A—C11A—C12A—C201	−5.2 (17)
C5—N6—C27—C46	131.8 (5)	C12A—C201—C15A—C14A	−4 (2)
C23—N6—C27—C46	−71.6 (6)	C10A—C14A—C15A—C201	−10.3 (17)

Hydrogen bonds

D—H⋯A	D—H	H⋯A	D⋯A	D-H⋯A
N1—H1A⋯O2	0.87 (4)	2.23 (4)	3.077 (4)	165 (3)
N3—H3A⋯O1 ⁱ	0.83 (5)	2.11 (5)	2.933 (4)	169 (4)
O5—H5O⋯O4	0.88 (6)	1.85 (6)	2.719 (4)	172 (5)
O11—H11⋯O3 ⁱ	0.8200	2.1900	2.911 (5)	148.00
C10—H10A⋯O5	0.9700	2.3700	2.720 (5)	100.00
C15—H15A⋯O5	0.9700	2.4400	2.815 (5)	103.00
C16—H16⋯O5	0.9300	2.4400	3.157 (5)	134.00
C35—H35⋯O4	0.9800	2.4700	2.936 (6)	108.00
C37—H37A⋯O11	0.9700	2.4600	2.848 (6)	104.00
C42—H42⋯O3	0.9300	2.5000	2.808 (5)	100.00
C45—H45⋯O2	0.9300	2.5300	3.410 (5)	159.00
C46—H46B⋯O11	0.9700	2.3900	2.818 (9)	106.00

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+3/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$.

8- References:

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