

# P(*i*-PrNCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>N as a Lewis-Base Catalyst for the Synthesis of β-Hydroxynitriles Using TMSAN

Kuldeep Wadhwa, and John G. Verkade\*

*Department of Chemistry, Gilman Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011, USA*

*jverkade@iastate.edu*

## Supporting Information

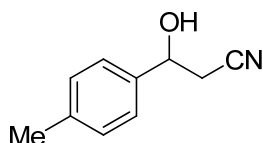
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## General Information

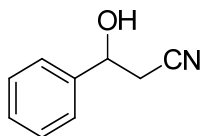
All reactions were carried out under inert atmosphere using oven dried glassware and a magnetic stirrer. THF was distilled and dried over sodium. Trimethylsilylacetonitrile (TMSAN), proazaphosphatrane **1a** and all aldehydes were purchased from commercial sources and were used without further purification. Products were purified via column chromatography using hexane/ethyl acetate.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  nmr spectra were obtained on a VXR-300 and a VXR-400 NMR spectrometer, respectively. All NMR spectra were taken in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ . Thin layer chromatography was used to monitor reaction progress.

### $\beta$ -Hydroxy-4-methyl- benzenepropanenitrile (Table 1, entry 6)<sup>1</sup>:



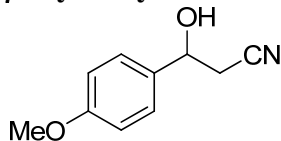
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a yellow oil in 91% isolated yield.

### $\beta$ -Hydroxybenzenepropanenitrile (Table 2, entry 1)<sup>2</sup>:



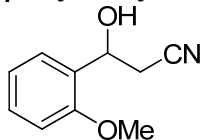
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a yellow oil in 89% isolated yield.

### $\beta$ -Hydroxy-4-methoxy- benzenepropanenitrile (Table 2, entry 2)<sup>2</sup>:



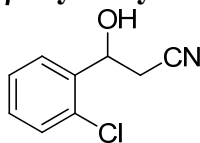
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a colorless oil in 83% isolated yield.

### $\beta$ -Hydroxy-2-methoxy- benzenepropanenitrile (Table 2, entry 3)<sup>3</sup>:



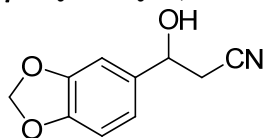
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a white solid in 77% isolated yield.

**$\beta$ -Hydroxy-2-chlorobenzenepropanenitrile (Table 2, entry 4)<sup>3</sup>:**



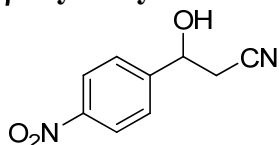
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a colorless oil in 94% isolated yield.

**$\beta$ -Hydroxy-1,3-benzodioxole-5-propanenitrile (Table 2, entry 5):**



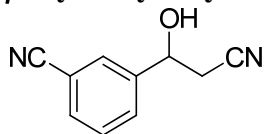
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a white solid in 82% isolated yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  6.86–6.76 (m, 3H), 5.95 (s, 2H), 4.93–4.89 (m, 1H), 2.81 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 2.70–2.69 (m, 2H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100.6 MHz):  $\delta$  148.1, 135.1, 119.3, 117.6, 108.5, 106.1, 101.4, 69.9, 28.1 ppm; HRMS *m/z* Calcd. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: 191.05824. Found: 191.05876.

**$\beta$ -Hydroxy-4-nitrobenzenepropanenitrile (Table 2, entry 6)<sup>1</sup>:**



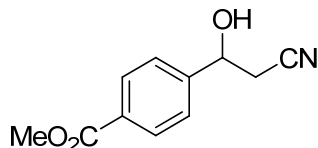
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a yellow solid in 94% isolated yield.

**$\beta$ -Hydroxy-3-cyanobenzenepropanenitrile (Table 2, entry 7):**



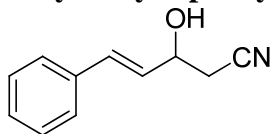
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a yellow oil in 89% isolated yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.70 (s, 1H), 7.65–7.59 (m, 2H), 7.50 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.08 (q, 1H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 3.62 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 2.82–2.71 (m, 2H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100.6 MHz):  $\delta$  142.9, 132.4, 130.5, 129.9, 129.5, 118.7, 117.2, 112.7, 68.8, 28.3 ppm; HRMS *m/z* Calcd. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O: 172.06366. Found: 172.06395.

**Methyl 4-(2-cyano-1-hydroxyethyl)benzoate (Table 2, entry 8):**



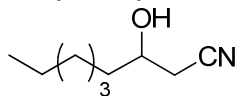
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a yellow oil in 93% isolated yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz):  $\delta$  8.99 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz), 7.45 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz), 5.07 (q, 1H,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.27 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz), 2.76–2.74 (m, 2H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  166.9, 146.2, 130.5, 130.3, 125.8, 117.3, 69.7, 52.6, 28.1 ppm; HRMS  $m/z$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3$ : 205.07389. Found: 205.07416.

**3-Hydroxy-5-phenyl-, 4-pentenitrile (Table 2, entry 9)<sup>4</sup>:**



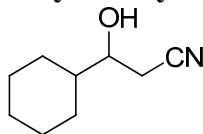
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a yellow oil in 94% isolated yield.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100.6 MHz):  $\delta$  135.8, 133.1, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 127.0, 117.5, 68.8, 26.6 ppm.

**3-Hydroxynonanenitrile (Table 2, entry 10)<sup>5</sup>:**



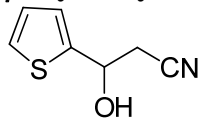
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a colorless oil in 85% isolated yield.

**3-Cyclohexyl-3-hydroxypropionitrile (Table 2, entry 11)<sup>5</sup>:**



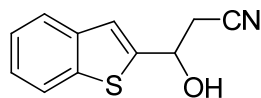
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a colorless oil in 86% isolated yield.

**$\beta$ -Hydroxy- 2-thiophenepropanenitrile, (Table 3, entry 1)<sup>6</sup>:**



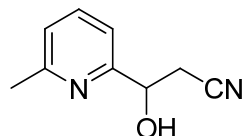
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a yellow oil in 88% isolated yield.

**$\beta$ -Hydroxy-benzo[*b*]thiophene-2-propanenitrile (Table 3, entry 2)<sup>6</sup>::**



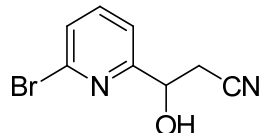
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a yellow solid in 93% isolated yield.

**3-Hydroxy-3-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)propanenitrile (Table 3, entry 3):**



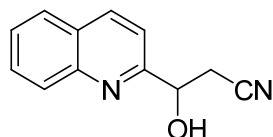
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a white solid in 92% isolated yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.61 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.18 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.10 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.09 (s, 1H), 4.97 (t, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 2.87–2.75 (m, 2H), 2.51 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100.6 MHz):  $\delta$  157.9, 157.4, 137.8, 123.3, 117.6, 117.5, 68.6, 27.4, 24.4 ppm; HRMS *m/z* Calcd. for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O: 162.07931. Found: 162.07961.

**3-(6-Bromopyridin-2-yl)-3-hydroxypropanenitrile (Table 3, entry 4):**



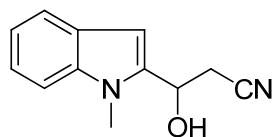
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a yellow oil in 87% isolated yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.62 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.46 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 5.03 (m, 1H), 4.02 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 2.97–2.82 (m, 2H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100.6 MHz):  $\delta$  160.4, 141.7, 139.8, 128.1, 119.7, 117.3, 69.1, 27.0 ppm; HRMS *m/z* Calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O: 225.97417. Found: 225.97456.

**$\beta$ -Hydroxy-2-Quinolinepropanenitrile (Table 3, entry 5)**



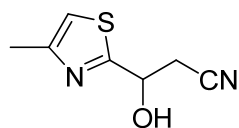
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a red oil in 93% isolated yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz):  $\delta$  8.25 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 8.10 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.87 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.77 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.59 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.46 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 5.25 (bs, 1H), 5.19 (bs, 1H), 2.96–2.93 (m, 2H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100.6 MHz):  $\delta$  157.8, 146.7, 138.1, 130.6, 129.1, 128.1, 127.9, 127.4, 118.1, 117.2, 68.9, 27.3 ppm; HRMS *m/z* Calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O: 198.07931. Found: 198.07973.

### 3-Hydroxy-3-(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)propanenitrile (Table 3, entry 6)



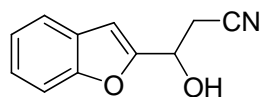
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a yellow solid in 81% isolated yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ , 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.59 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 7.41 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 7.24 (t, 1H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 7.09 (t, 1H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 6.54 (s, 1H), 5.23 (q, 1H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 3.97 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.08–3.06 (m, 2H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ , 100.6 MHz):  $\delta$  139.9, 138.1, 127.3, 122.1, 120.8, 119.7, 118.2, 117.5, 109.6, 99.2, 62.6, 29.9, 25.3 ppm; HRMS  $m/z$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ : 200.09496. Found: 200.09532.

### 3-Hydroxy-3-(4-methylthiazol-2-yl)propanenitrile (Table 3, entry 7):



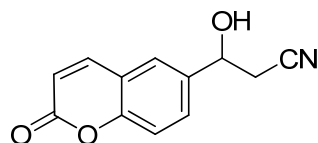
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a yellow oil in 95% isolated yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz):  $\delta$  6.90 (s, 1H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 3.06–2.87 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100.6 MHz):  $\delta$  171.1, 153.1, 117.2, 114.8, 67.5, 27.2, 17.1 ppm; HRMS  $m/z$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{OS}$ : 168.03573. Found: 168.03606.

### 3-(Benzofuran-2-yl)-3-hydroxypropanenitrile (Table 3, entry 8):



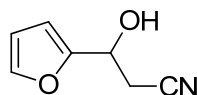
The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a yellow oil in 64% isolated yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.58–7.55 (m, 1H), 7.48–7.45 (m, 1H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.27–7.22 (m, 1H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 5.17 (q, 1H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 3.05–2.91 (m, 3H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100.6 MHz):  $\delta$  155.4, 155.0, 127.8, 125.1, 123.4, 121.7, 117.1, 111.6, 104.4, 64.4, 25.2 ppm; HRMS  $m/z$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_9\text{NO}_2$ : 187.06333. Found: 187.06371.

### 3-Hydroxy-3-(2-oxo-2H-chromen-6-yl)propanenitrile (Table 3, entry 9):



The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a yellow solid in 70% isolated yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz):  $\delta$  7.71–7.68 (m, 1H), 7.57–7.54 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.25 (m, 1H), 6.40 (d, 1H,  $J = 12.4$  Hz), 5.13 (t, 1H,  $J = 6.0$  Hz), 3.34 (s, 1H), 2.80 (d, 2H,  $J = 4.0$  Hz) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100.6 MHz):  $\delta$  160.7, 154.1, 143.3, 137.6, 129.2, 125.2, 119.1, 117.7, 117.6, 116.9, 115.5, 69.4, 28.4 ppm; HRMS  $m/z$  Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{NO}_3$ : 215.05824. Found: 215.05862.

**$\beta$ -Hydroxy-2-furanpropanenitrile (Table 3, entry 10)<sup>7</sup>:**



The general procedure was followed for the synthesis and purification; product was afforded as a colorless oil in 81% isolated yield.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100.6 MHz):  $\delta$  153.1, 143.1, 117.3, 110.8, 107.7, 63.9, 25.1 ppm.

**Reference**

1. Ankati, H.; Zhu, D.; Yang, Y.; Biehl, E. R.; Hua, L. *J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, *74*, 1658–1662.
2. Feroci, M.; Orsini, M.; Sotgiu, G.; Inesi, A. *Electrochim. Acta* **2008**, *53*, 2346–2354.
3. Kamila, S.; Zhu, D.; Biehl, E. R.; Hua, L. *Org. Lett.* **2006**, *8*, 4429–4431.
4. Itoh, T.; Takagi, Y.; Nishiyama, S. *J. Org. Chem.* **1991**, *56*, 1521–1524.
5. Elenkov, M. M.; Hauer, B.; Janssen, D. B. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2006**, *348*, 579–585.
6. Turcu, M. C.; Perkiö, P.; Kanerva, L. T. *ARKIVOC* **2009**, *3*, 251–263.
7. Kashin, A. N.; Tul'chinskii, M. L.; Beletskaya, I. P. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **1985**, *292*, 205–215.

KW460, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
400MHz  
YELLOW OIL

7.26  
7.24  
7.20  
7.18

4.94  
4.93  
4.91

3.35  
2.69  
2.68  
2.36

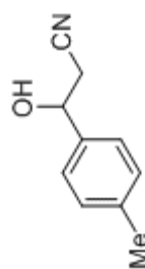
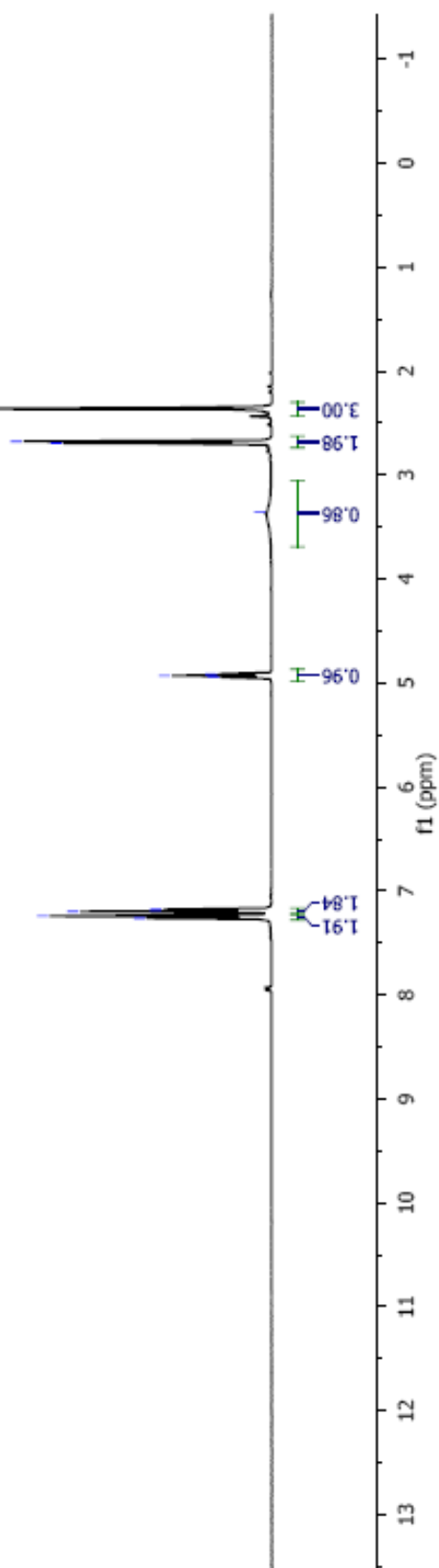


Table 1, entry 6





KW460, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
100MHz  
YELLOW OIL

138.74  
138.40  
129.73  
125.76  
117.88  
77.73  
77.41  
77.09  
69.95  
28.09  
21.44

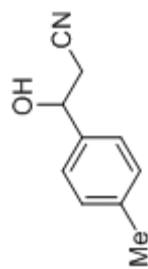
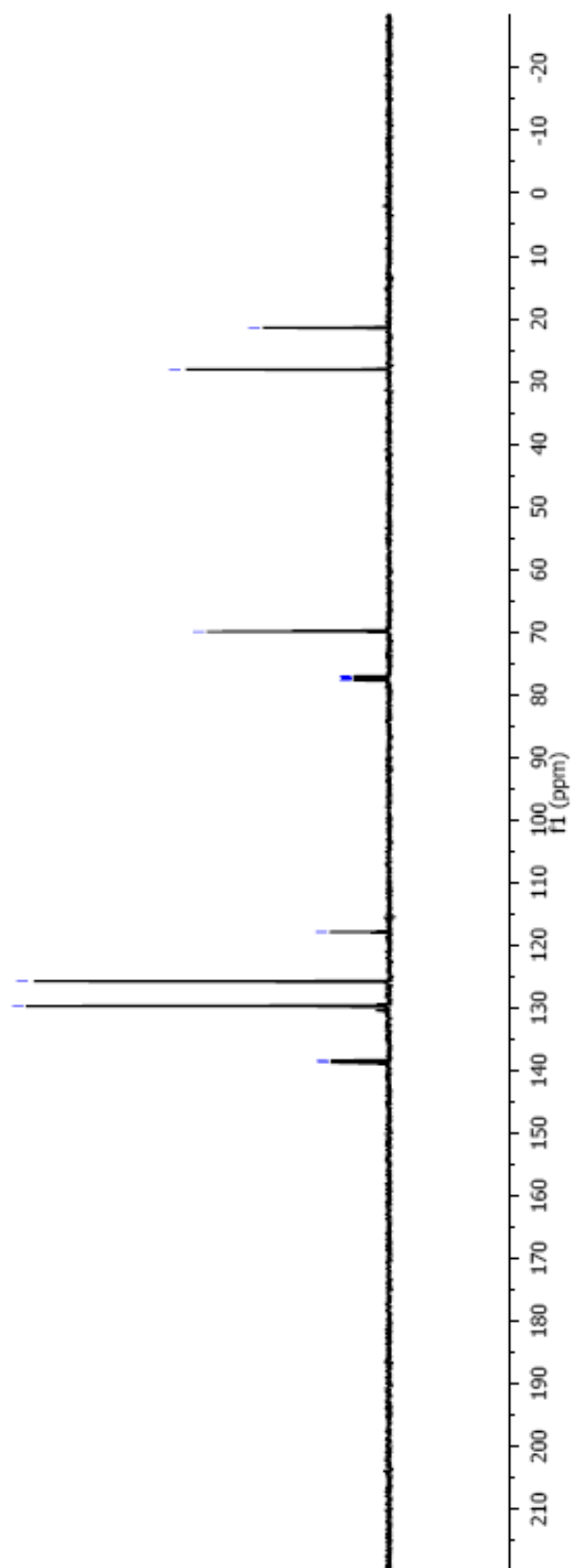


Table 1, entry 6



KW461, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
400MHz  
YELLOW OIL

2.680  
2.665  
— 3.418

4.952  
4.936  
4.921

7.374  
7.369  
7.356  
7.351  
7.339  
7.335  
7.327

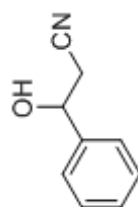
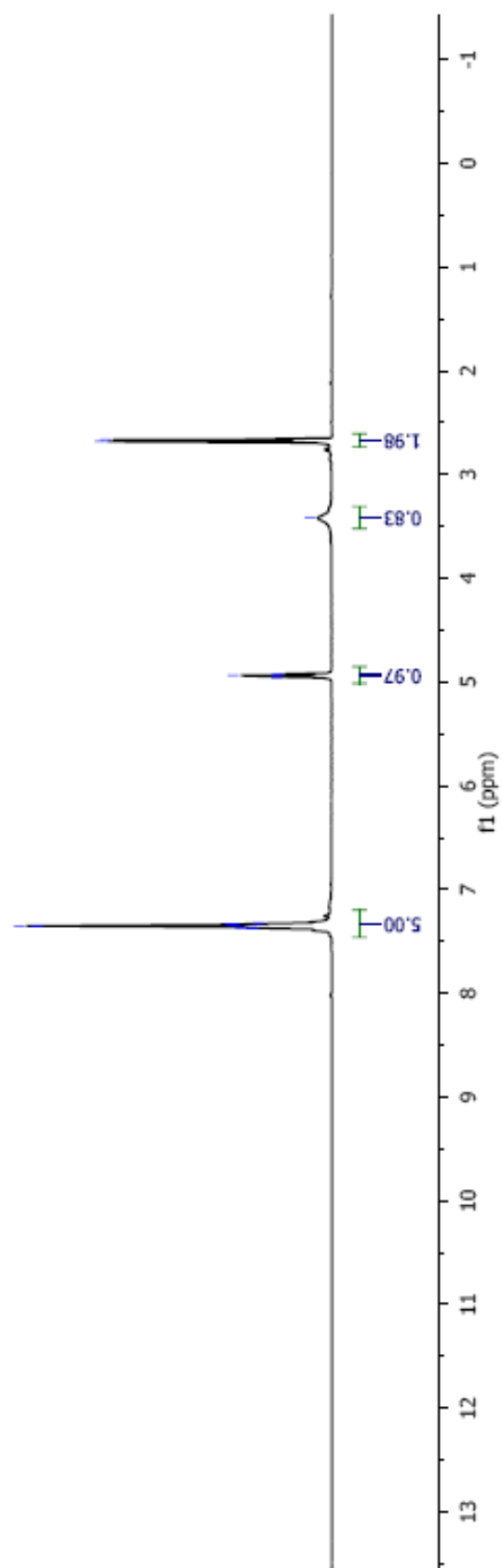


Table 2, entry 1



KW461, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
100MHz  
YELLOW OIL

—141.375  
129.055  
128.873  
125.841  
—117.894  
—69.947  
—28.113

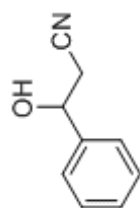
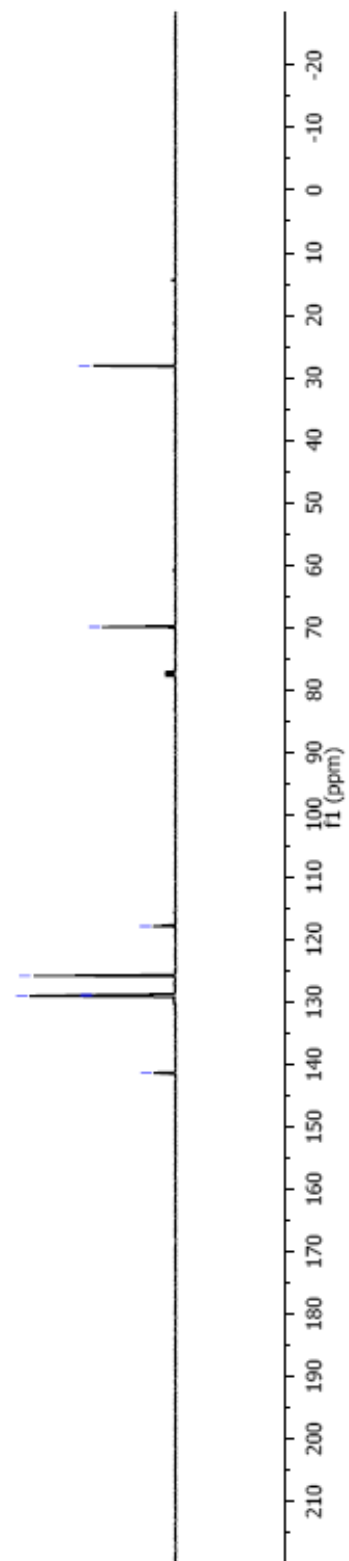


Table 2, entry 1



KW458, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
400MHz  
02/14/08

7.281  
7.259  
6.887  
6.865  
4.927  
4.911  
4.896  
3.775  
3.152  
2.689  
2.684  
2.673  
2.670

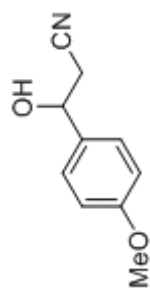
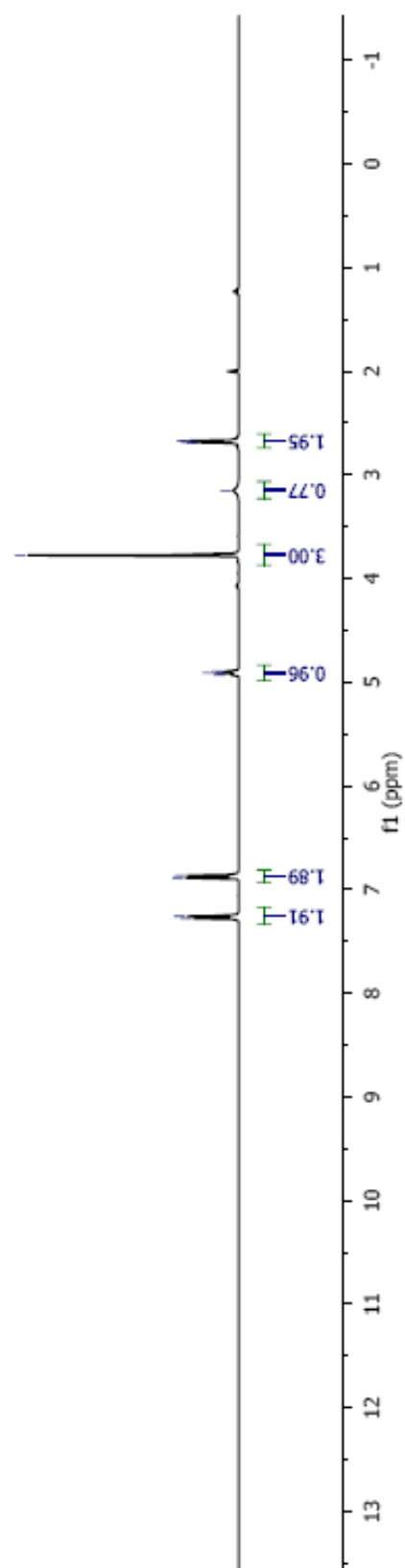


Table 2, entry 2



KW458, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
100MHz  
02/14/08

—159.934  
—133.494  
—127.128  
—117.843  
—114.393  
77.687  
77.369  
77.051  
—69.745  
—55.587  
—28.116

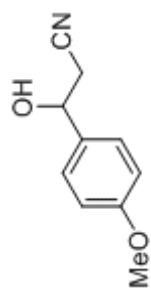
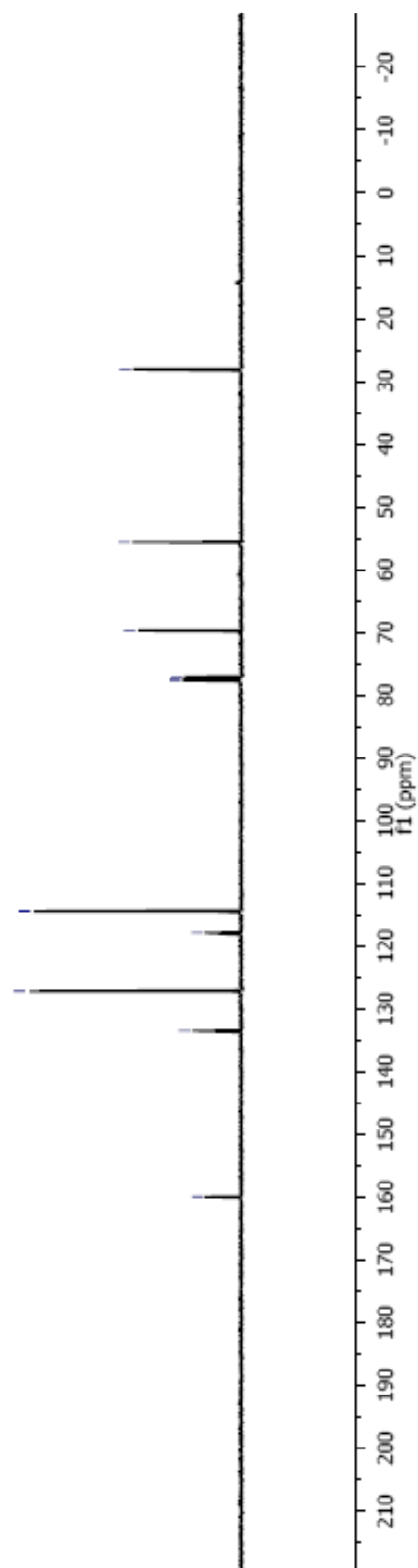


Table 2, entry 2



KW465H1, ACETONE  
WHITE SOLID  
400MHz

7.597  
7.578  
7.273  
6.993  
6.976  
6.971  
5.324  
5.313  
5.296  
5.285  
4.923  
4.911  
3.849  
2.932  
2.922  
2.891  
2.880  
2.768  
2.751  
2.726  
2.709

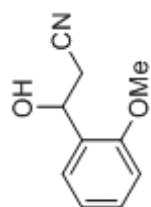
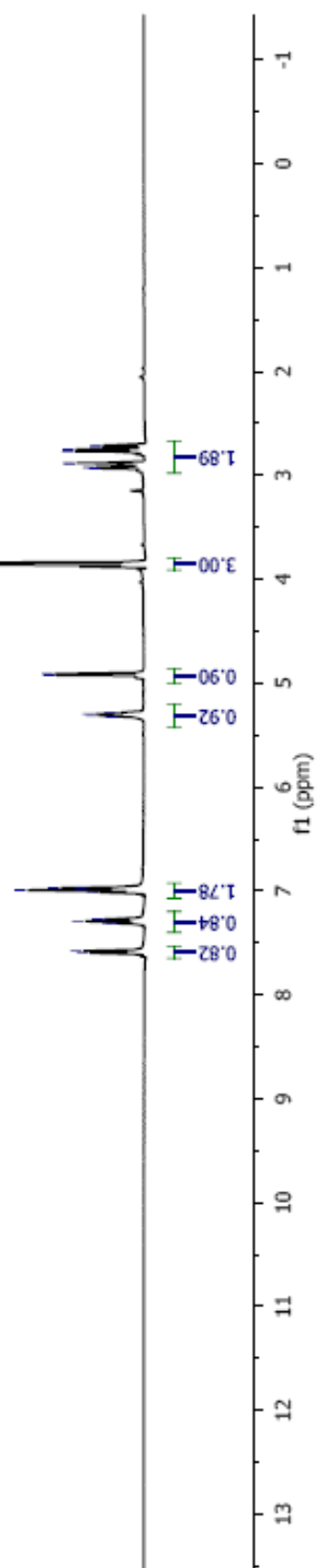
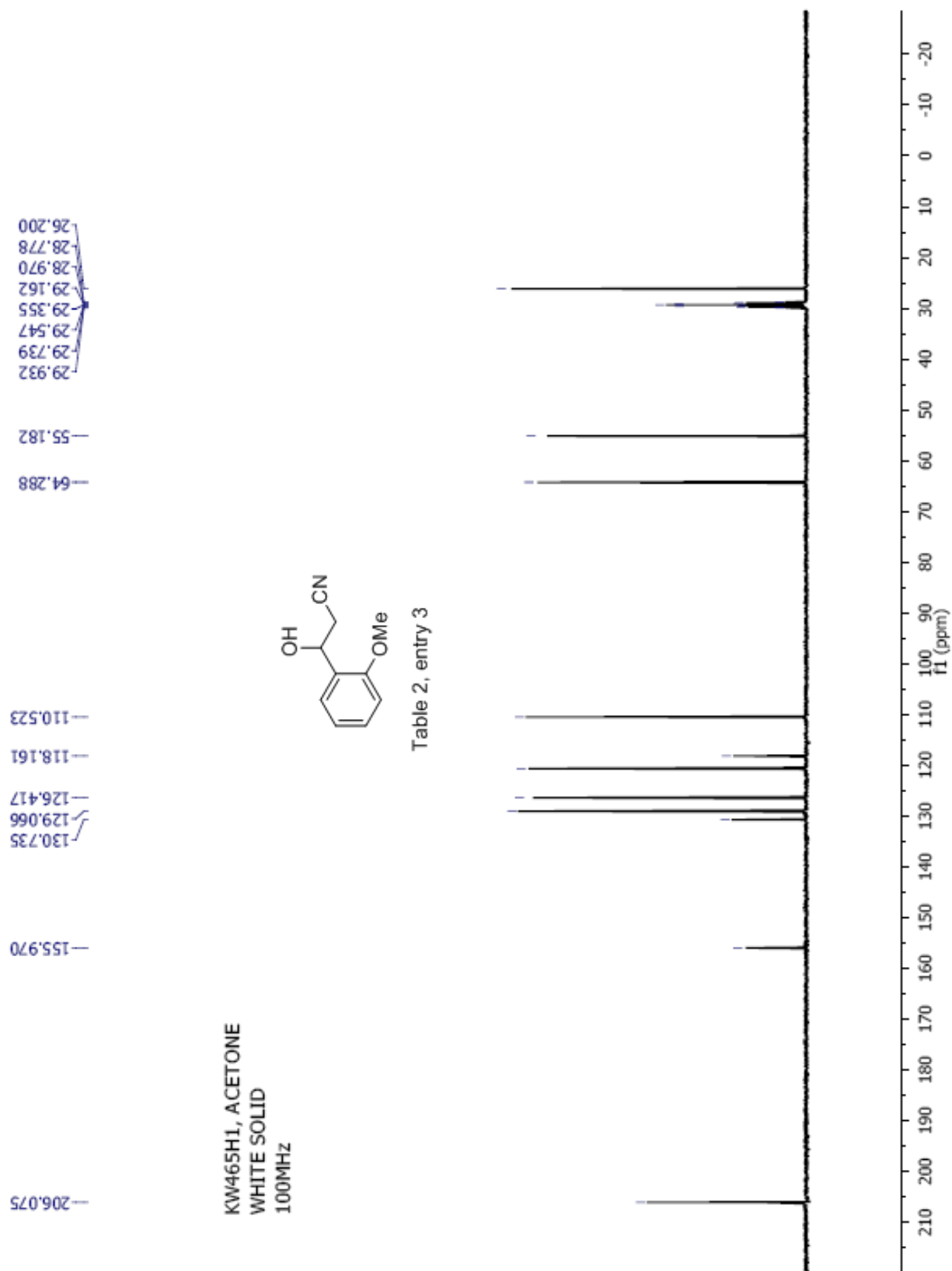


Table 2, entry 3





KW469, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
400MHz  
COLORLESS OIL

3.180  
3.170  
2.912  
2.902  
2.870  
2.860  
2.722  
2.704  
2.680  
2.662

5.409  
5.400  
5.391

7.668  
7.649  
7.644  
7.336  
7.289  
7.266  
7.247

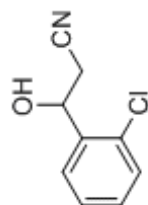
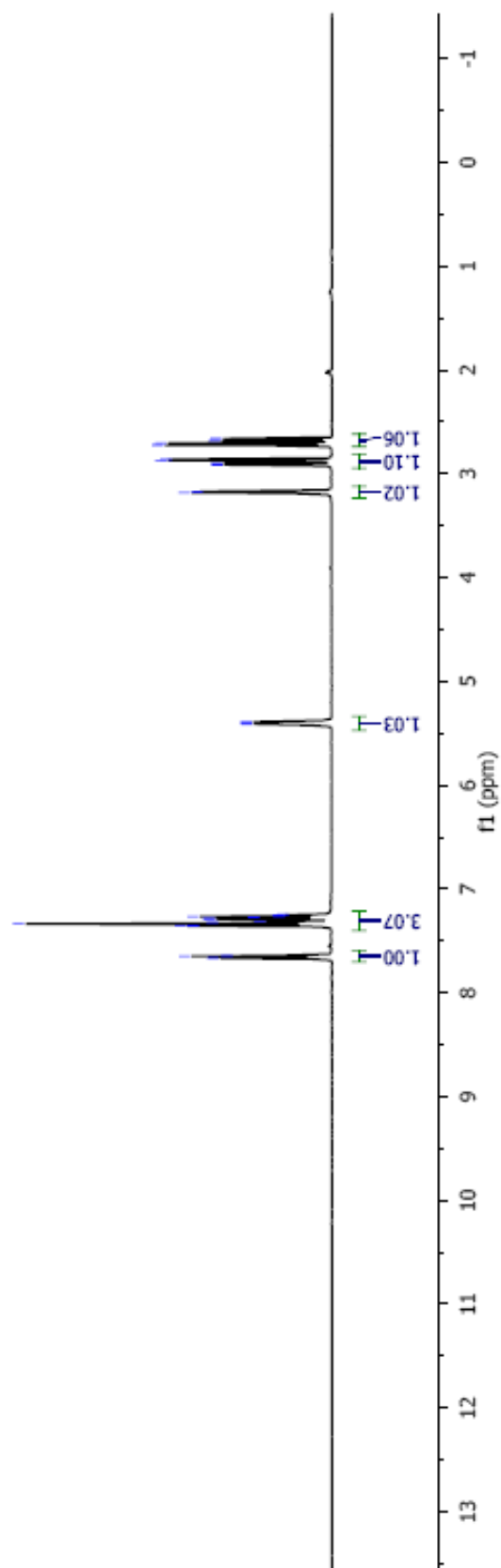


Table 2, entry 4





KW469, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
100MHz  
COLORLESS OIL

138.579  
129.889  
127.764  
127.238  
117.507

77.657  
77.339  
77.021  
66.547

26.558

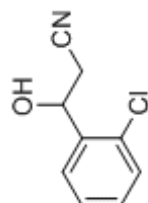
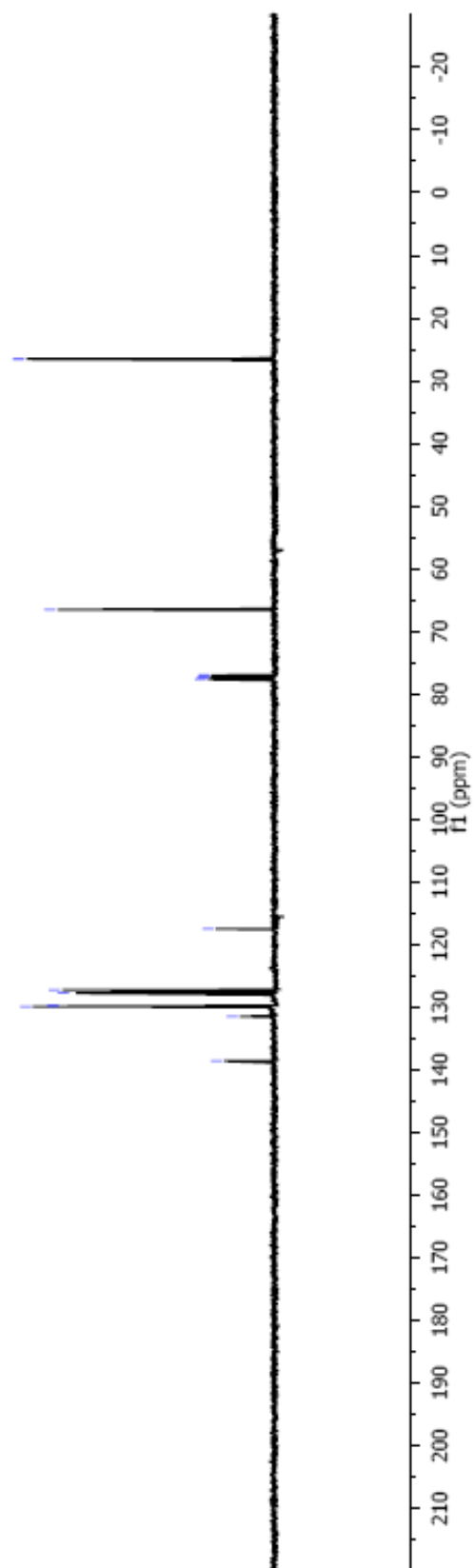


Table 2, entry 4



KW462, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
400MHz  
WHITE SOLID

7.265  
6.829  
6.805  
6.767  
5.953  
4.935  
4.919  
4.912  
4.896  
2.821  
2.813  
2.709  
2.702  
2.693  
2.687

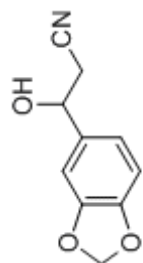
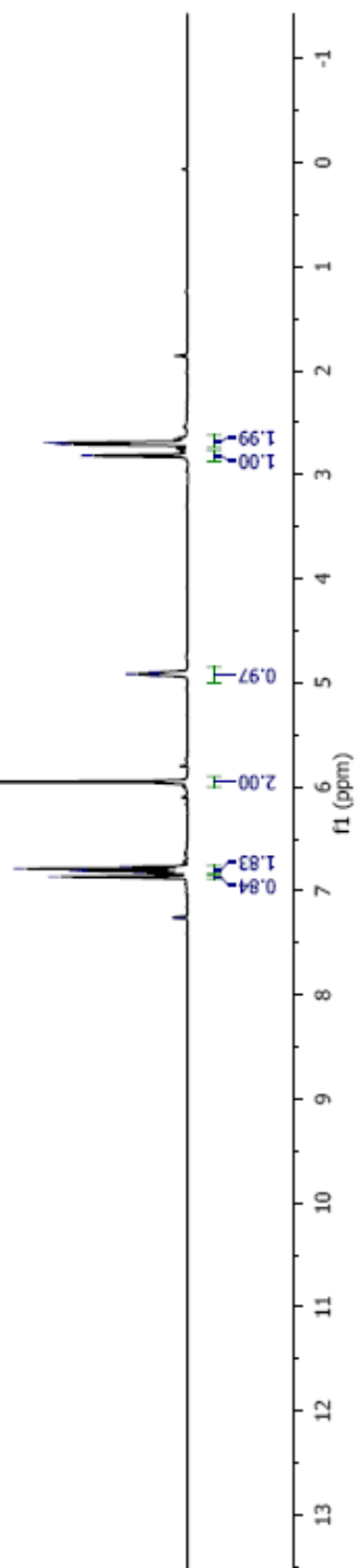


Table 2, entry 5



KW462, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
100MHz  
WHITE SOLID

—148.102  
—135.134  
—119.323  
—117.564  
—108.531  
—106.060  
—101.426  
—77.455  
—77.136  
—76.820  
—69.970  
—28.104

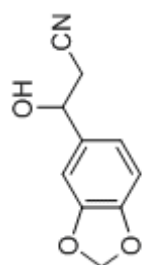
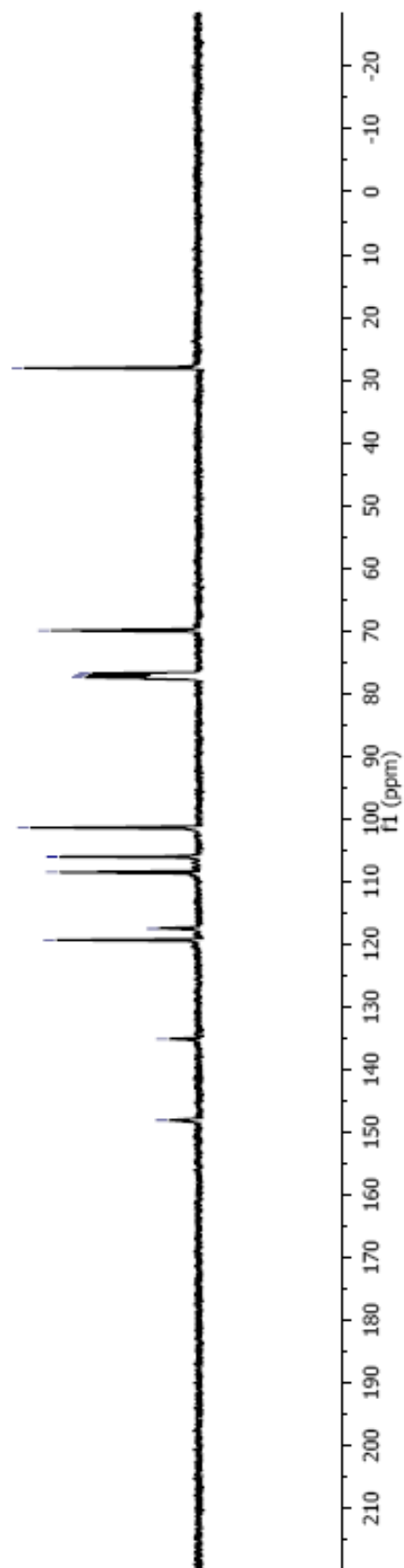


Table 2, entry 5



# Manual Peak Matching Report For Accurate Mass Determination

Theoretical mass	Experimental mass	PFK matching mass	Deviation*
191.05824	191.05876	180.98882	2.7 ppm

\* The deviation is obtained from the following equation:

$$\text{deviation} = \frac{\text{experimental mass} - \text{theoretical mass}}{\text{nominal mass}}$$

Where nominal mass takes in account only  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $^{14}\text{N}$  etc...

Theoretical mass correspond to the mass of the most abundant isotope peak

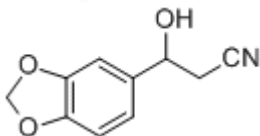


Table 2, entry 5

*Handwritten signature*

SPEC: fin084362.dat (06-APR-09 14:49:32)

Samp: KW462

Comm: DP/EI

Oper: kh

Base: 147.93

Peak: 1000.0 mmu

Scan 42 @ 0.71 min (EI +Q1MS LMR UP LR)

Study: ms services

Masses: 35.01 > 650.00

Intensity: 5766834

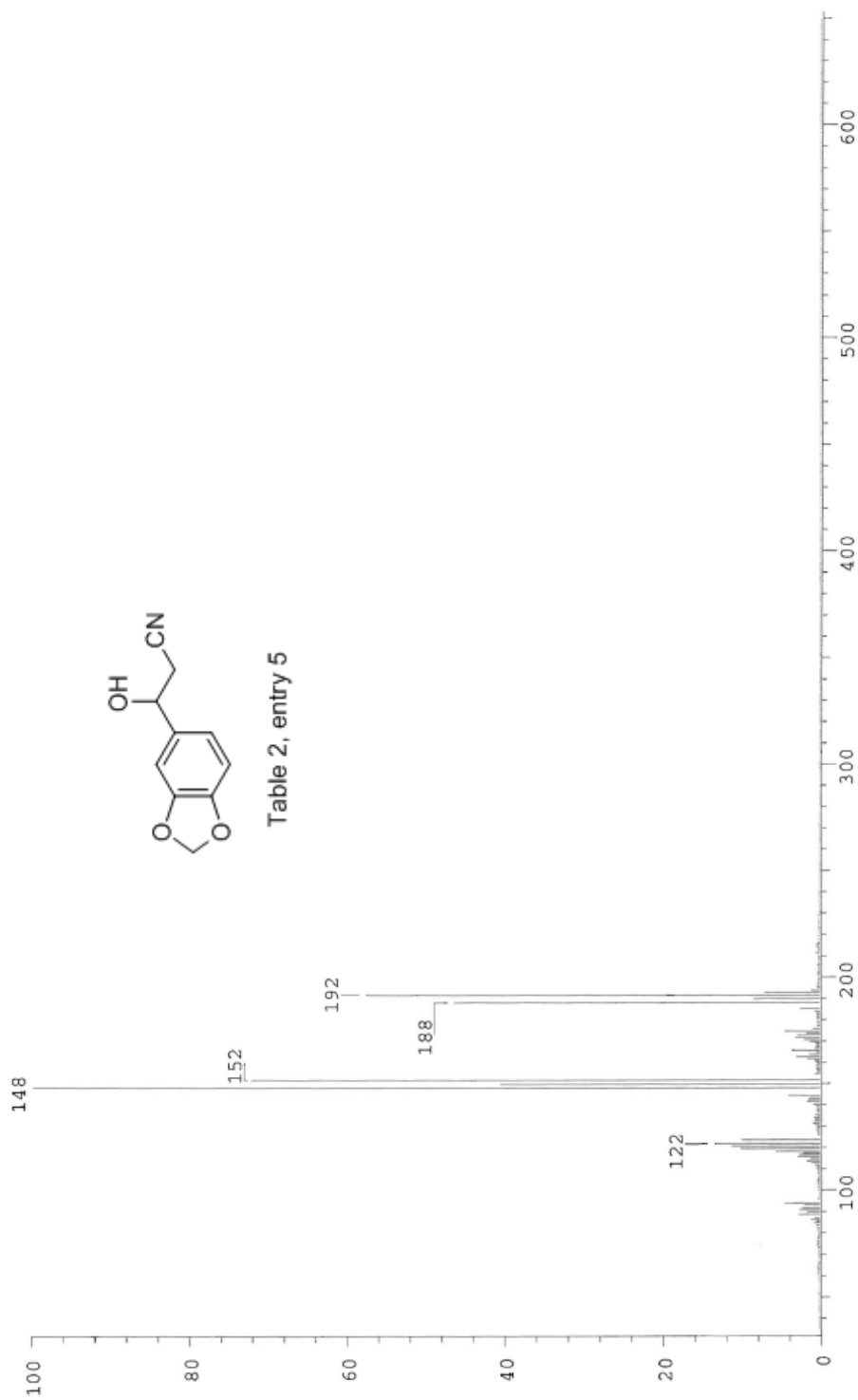
Scans: 1 > 44

Client: Kuldeep

#Peaks: 633

RIC: 28025415

5.8E+06



Date: Mon Apr 6 14:51:42 2009 ICIS: 8.3.0 SP2 for OSF1 (V4.0) build 98-238 from 26-Aug-98

KW463, ACETONE  
YELLOW SOLID  
400MHz

3.053  
3.041  
3.011  
2.999  
2.964  
2.948  
2.922  
2.906

5.465  
5.454  
5.318  
5.306  
5.292  
5.280

8.269  
8.248  
7.802  
7.780

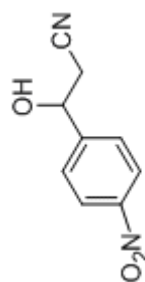
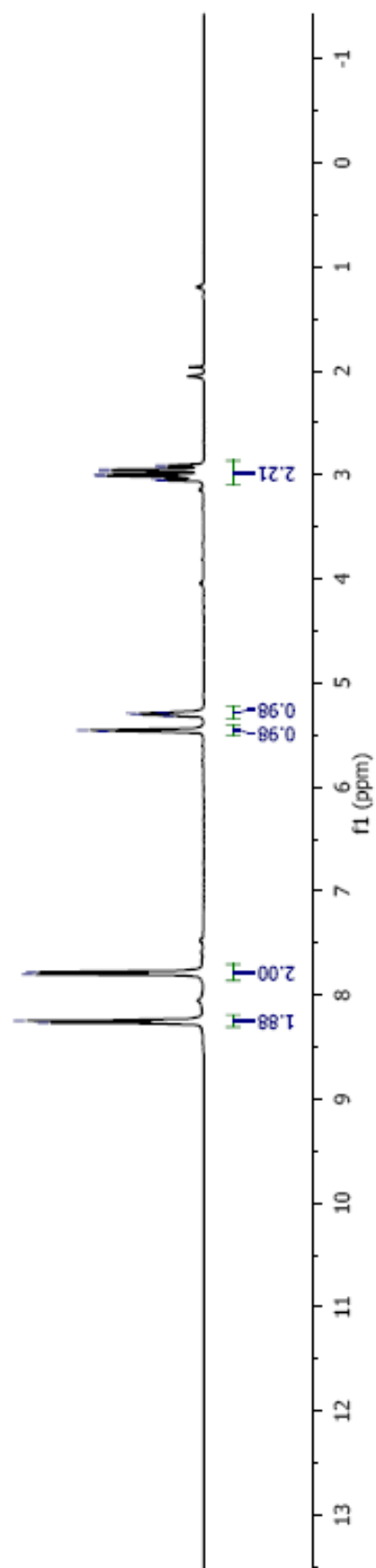
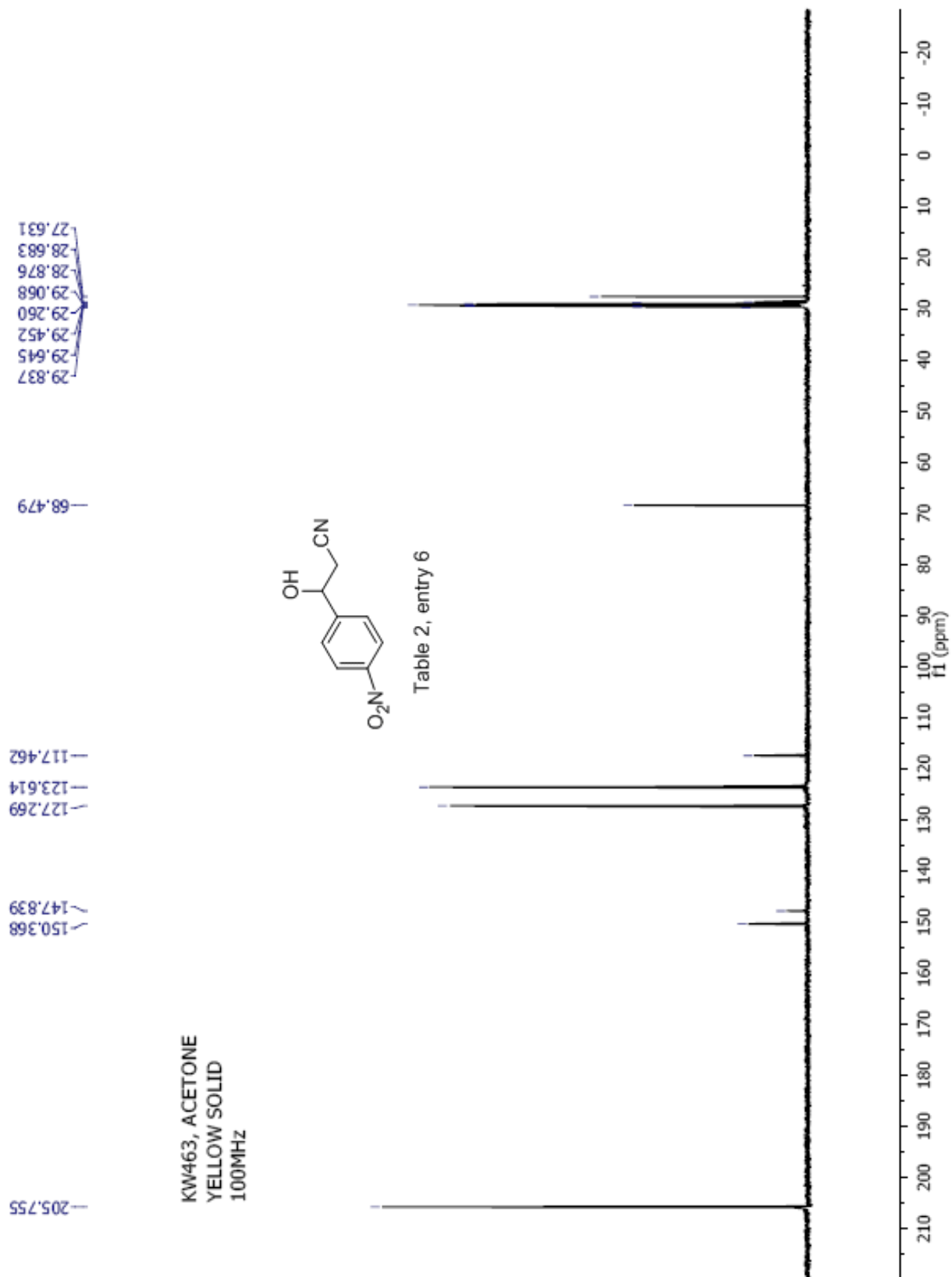


Table 2, entry 6





KW489H, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
400MHz  
YELLOW OIL

7.706  
7.655  
7.635  
7.612  
7.595  
7.592  
7.520  
7.501  
7.482  
7.259  
5.099  
5.086  
5.074  
5.060  
3.631  
3.620  
2.825  
2.812  
2.783  
2.772  
2.756  
2.731  
2.714

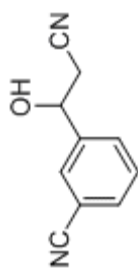
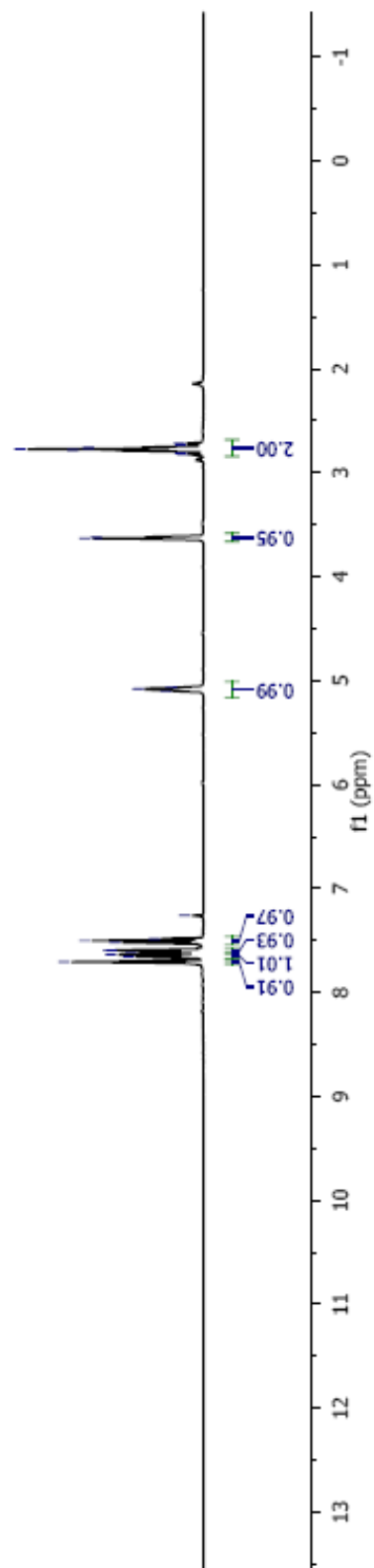


Table 2, entry 7





KW489C, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
100MHz  
YELLOW OIL

—142.942  
130.524  
129.597  
118.785  
117.232  
112.776  
77.683  
77.365  
77.047  
—68.850  
—28.300

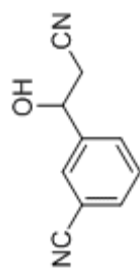
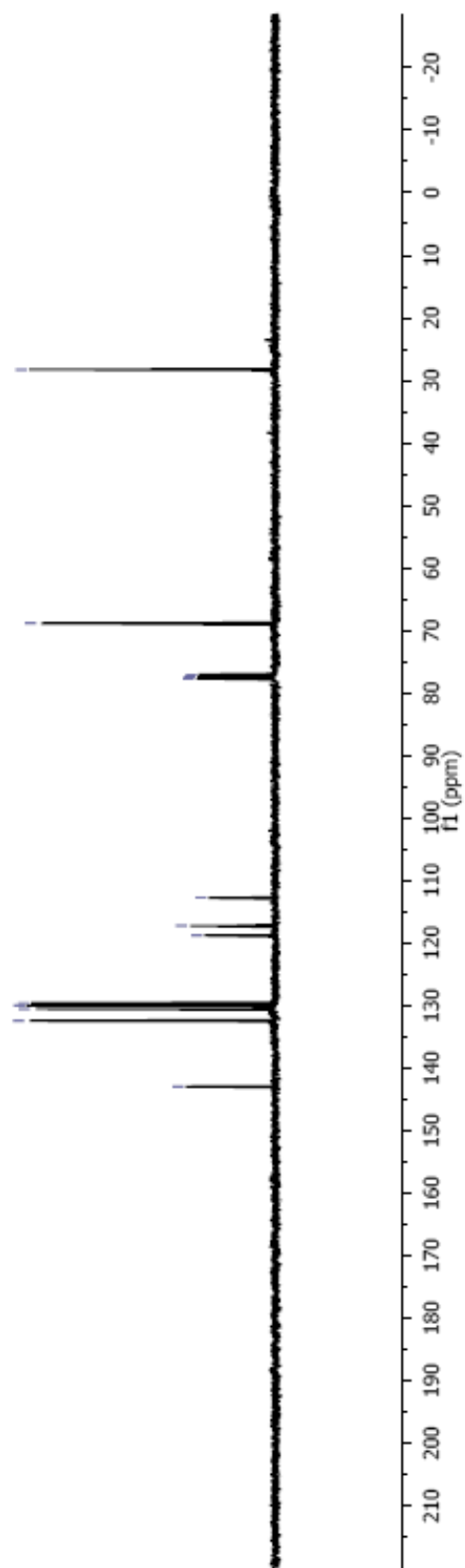


Table 2, entry 7



# Manual Peak Matching Report For Accurate Mass Determination

Theoretical mass	Experimental mass	PFK matching mass	Deviation*
172.06366	172.06395	168.98882	1.7 ppm

\* The deviation is obtained from the following equation:

$$\text{deviation} = \frac{\text{experimental mass} - \text{theoretical mass}}{\text{nominal mass}}$$

Where nominal mass takes in account only  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $^{14}\text{N}$  etc...

Theoretical mass correspond to the mass of the most abundant isotope peak

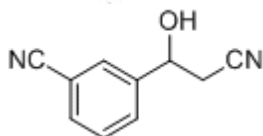


Table 2, entry 7

1/20

SPEC: fin083791.dat (22-JUL-08 11:05:49)

Samp: KW489

Comm: SP 70 eV EI

Oper: kh

Base: 131.91

Peak: 1000.0 mmu

Scan 73 @ 1.65 min (EI +QIMS LMR UP LR)

Study: MS services

Masses: 35.01 > 650.00

Intensity: 16777215

Scans: 1 > 74

Client: Kuldup

#Peaks: 651

RIC: 137516812

1.7E+07

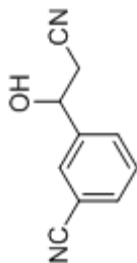
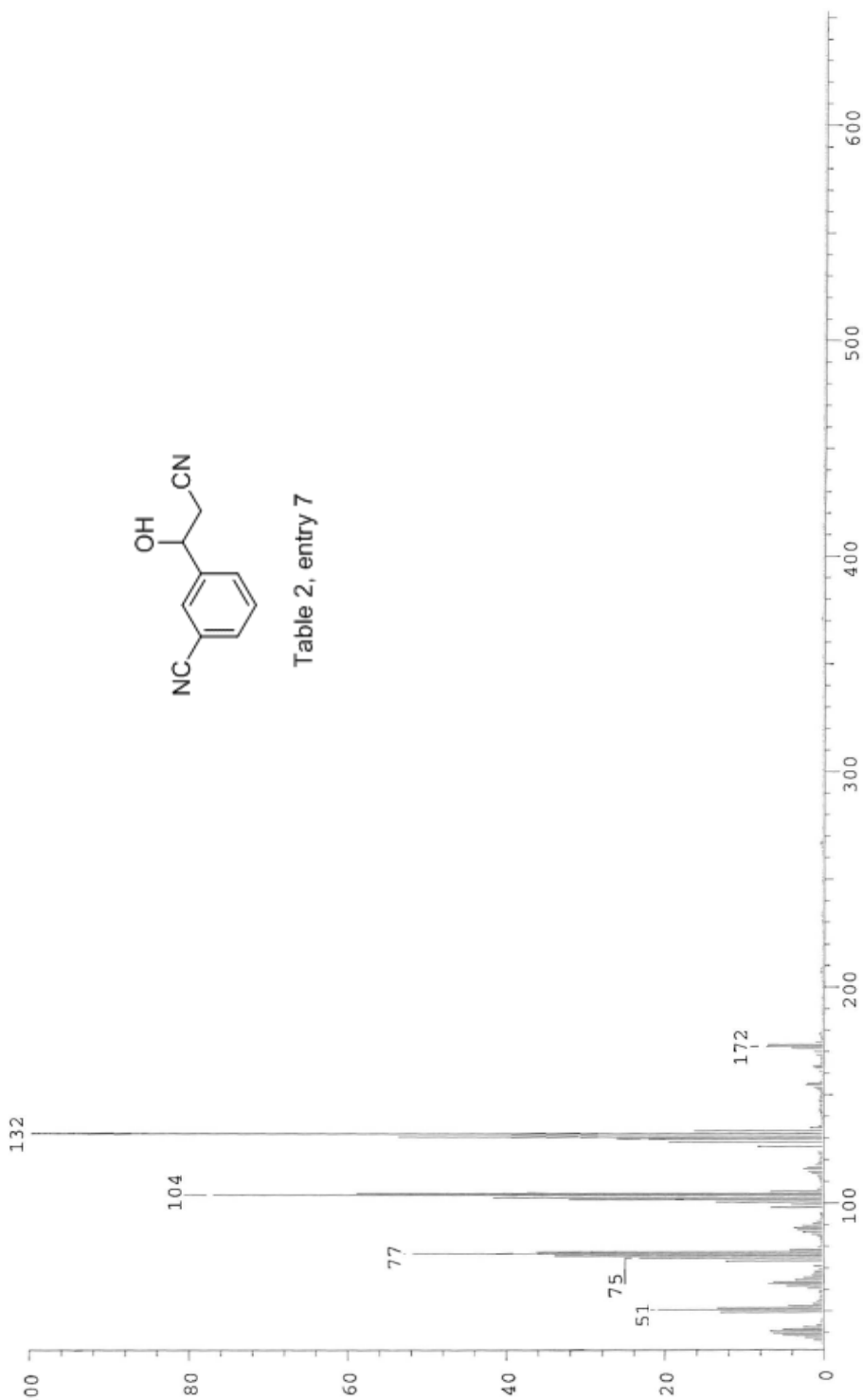


Table 2, entry 7

Date: Tue Jul 22 11:07:55 2008 ICIS: 8.3.0 SP2 for OSF1 (V4.0) build 98-238 from 26-Aug-98

KW482, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
300MHz  
YELLOW OIL

8.01  
7.98  
7.46  
7.43  
5.08  
5.07  
3.89  
3.28  
3.27  
2.76  
2.74

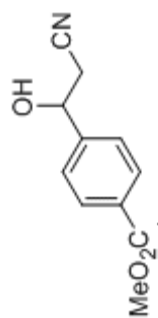
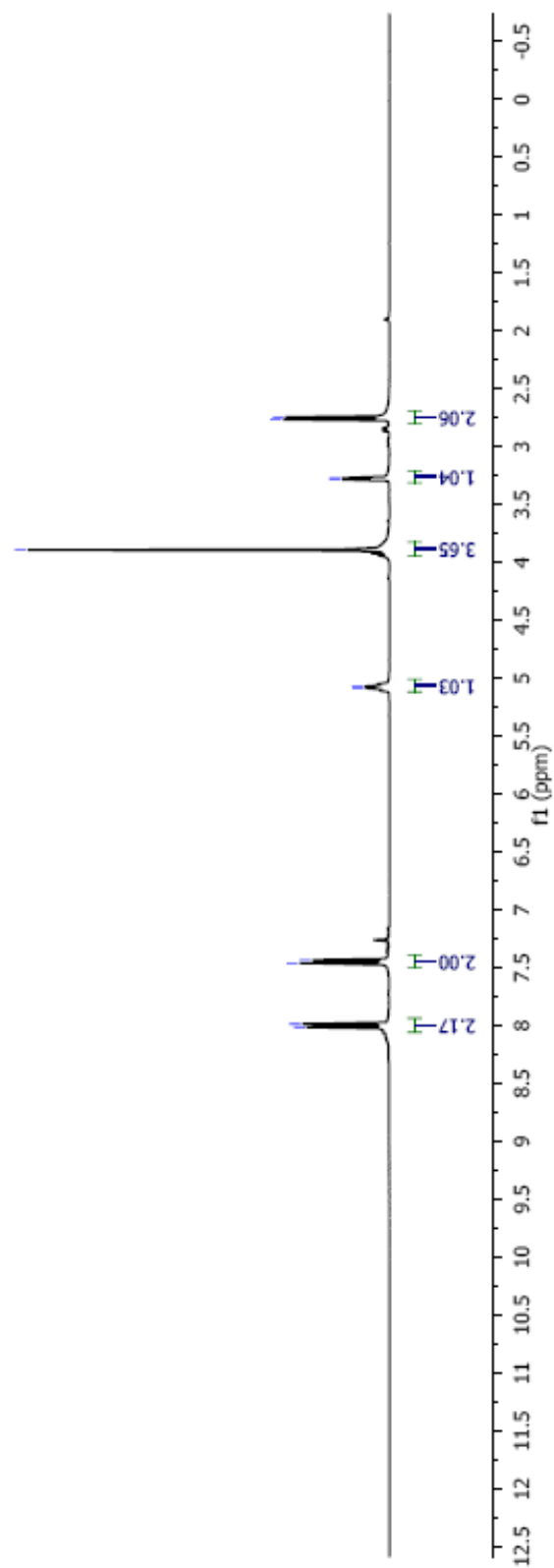


Table 2, entry 8



KW482, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
75MHz  
YELLOW OIL

—166.99  
—146.24  
130.53  
130.34  
—125.82  
—117.28  
77.72  
77.30  
76.88  
—69.73  
—52.59  
—28.14

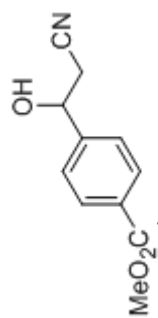
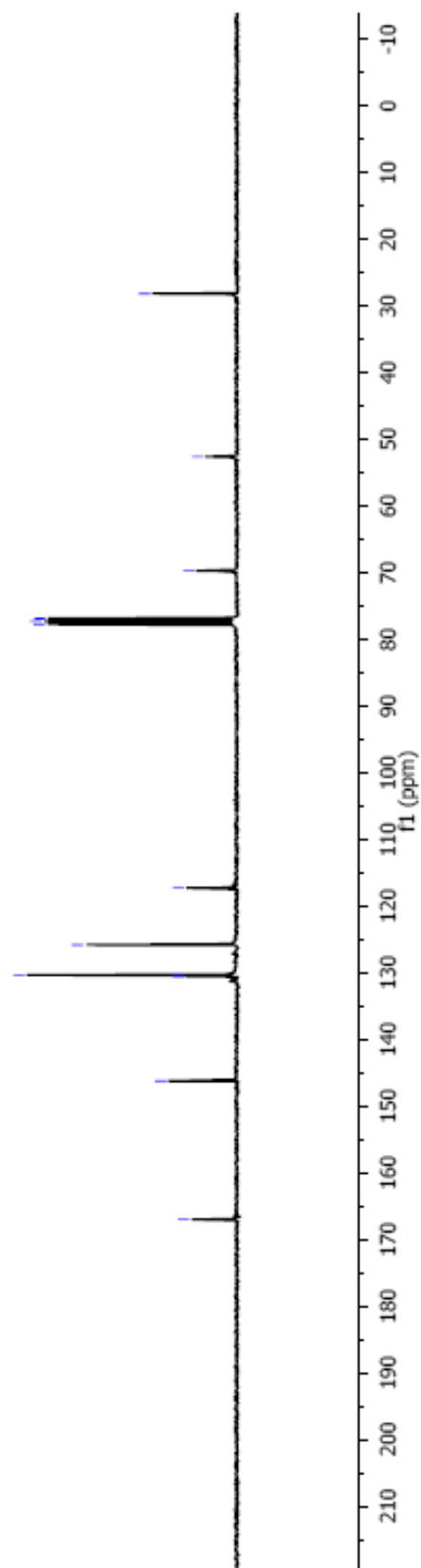


Table 2, entry 8



# Manual Peak Matching Report For Accurate Mass Determination

Theoretical mass	Experimental mass	PFK matching mass	Deviation*
205.07389	205.07416	180.98882	1.3 ppm

\* The deviation is obtained from the following equation:

$$\text{deviation} = \frac{\text{experimental mass} - \text{theoretical mass}}{\text{nominal mass}}$$

Where nominal mass takes in account only  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $^{14}\text{N}$  etc...

Theoretical mass correspond to the mass of the most abundant isotope peak

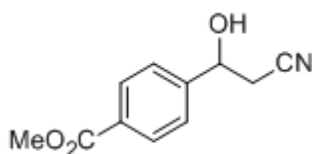


Table 2, entry 8

*Handwritten signature*

SPEC: fin084361.dat (06-APR-09 14:45:04)

Samp: KW482

Comm: DP/EI

Oper: Kh

Base: 164.65

Peak: 1000.0 mmu

Scan 60 @ 0.94 min (EI +QIMS LMR UP LR)

Study: ms services

Masses: 35.01 > 650.00

Intensity: 6828005

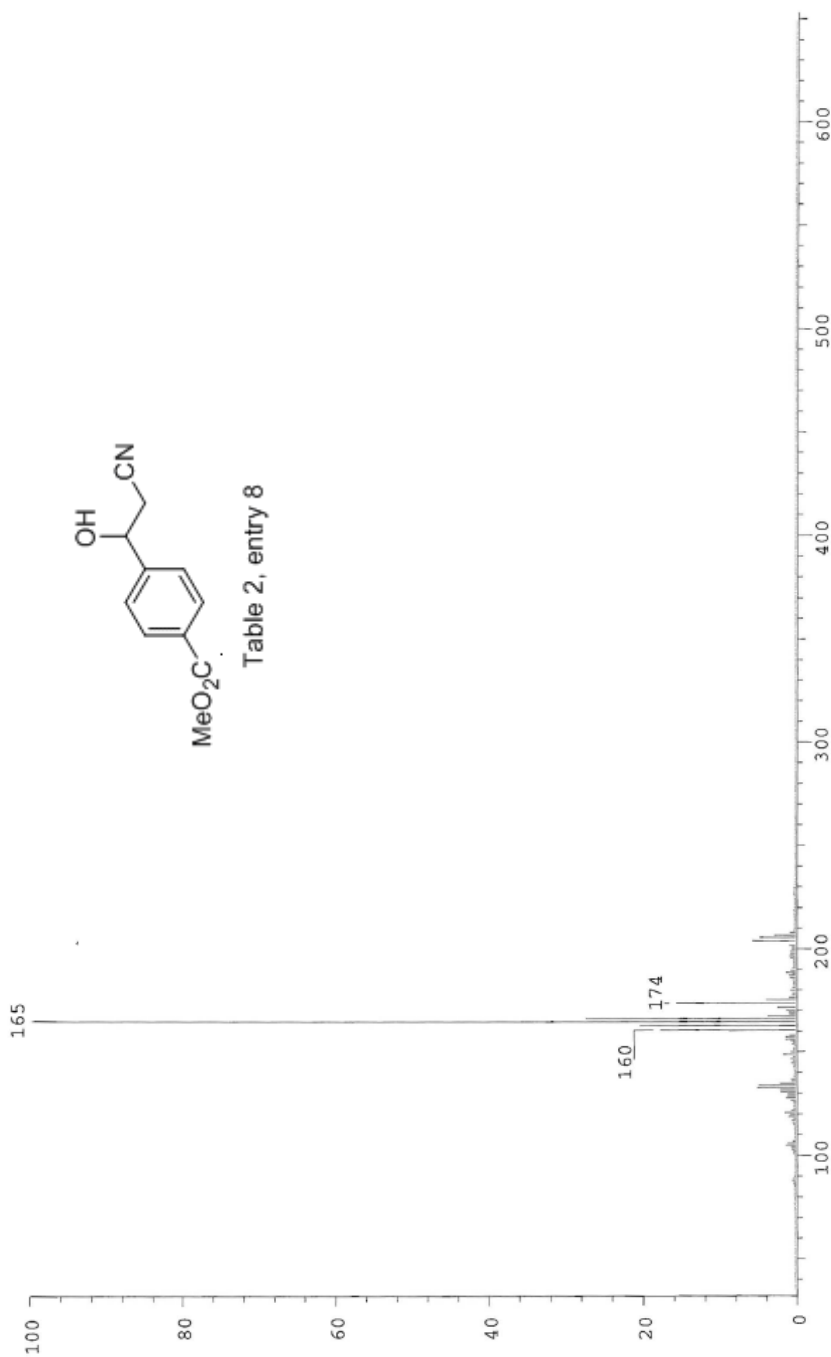
Scans: 1 > 84

Client: Kuldeep

#Peaks: 637

RIC: 18425668

6.8E+06



Date: Mon Apr 6 14:47:58 2009 ICIS: 8.3.0 SP2 for OSF1 (V4.0) build 98-238 from 26-Aug-98

KW494, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
400MHz  
YELLOW OIL

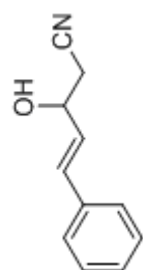
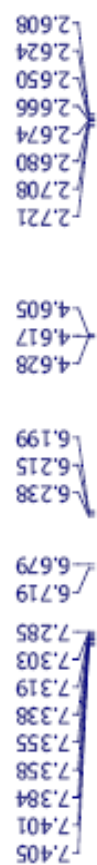
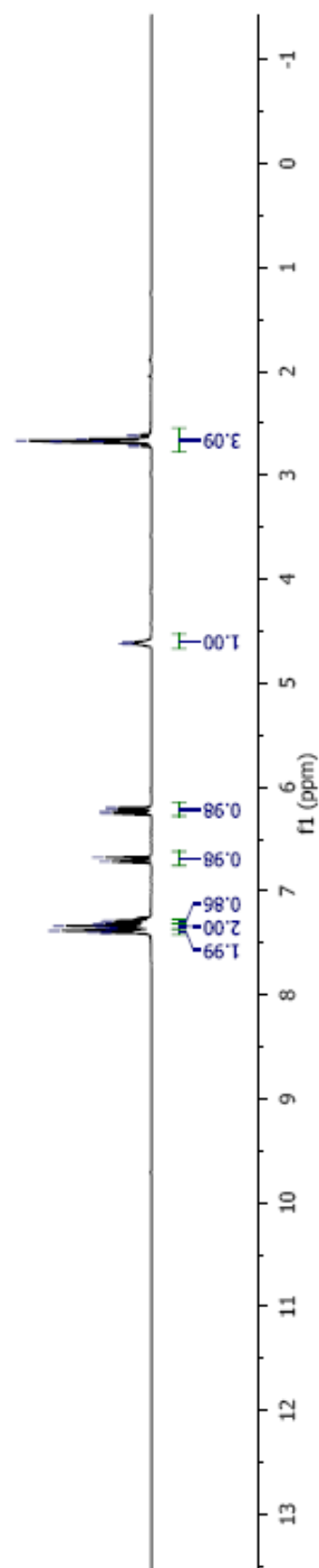


Table 2, entry 9





KW494, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
100MHz  
YELLOW OIL

135.781  
133.127  
128.673  
126.998  
117.540  
77.647  
77.329  
77.012  
68.885  
26.590

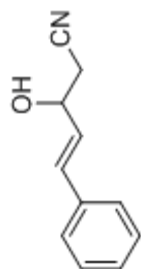
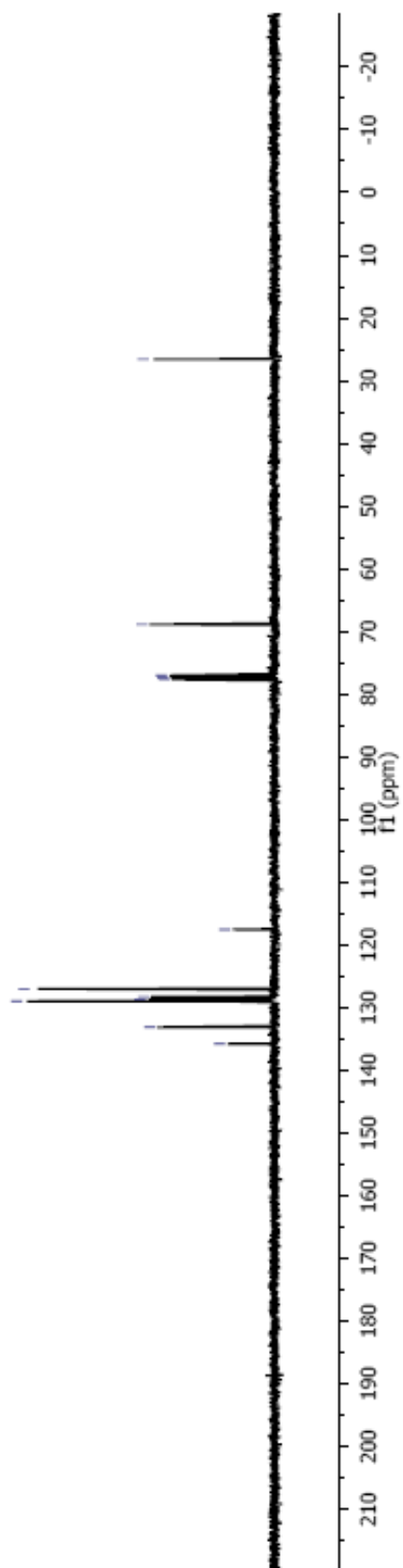


Table 2, entry 9



KW486H, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
 300MHz  
 COLORLESS OIL

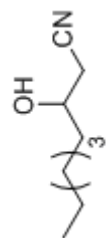
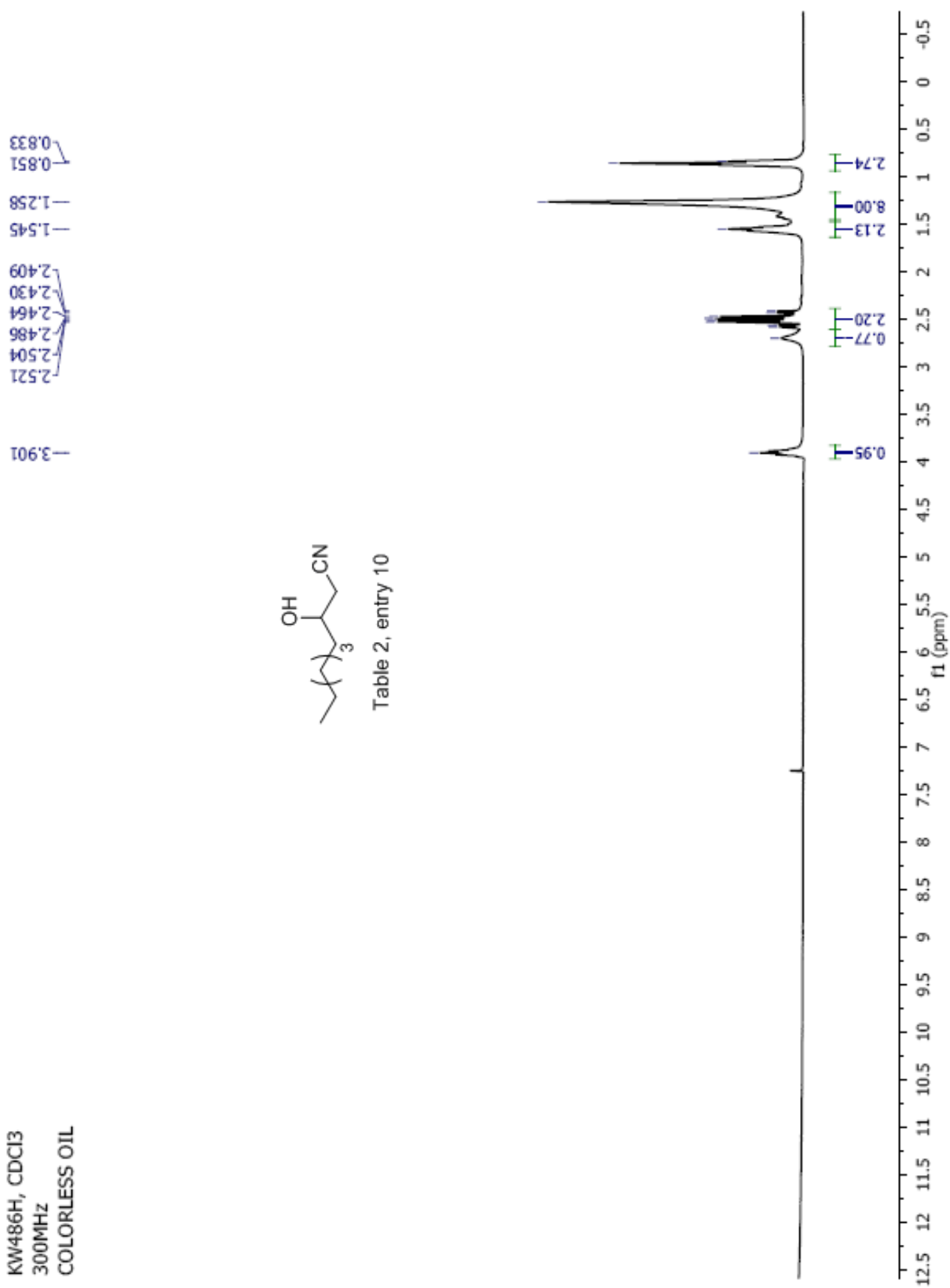


Table 2, entry 10



KW486C, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
75MHz  
COLORLESS OIL

118.131

77.725  
77.301  
76.877  
67.907

36.705  
31.863  
26.286  
25.551  
22.747  
14.246

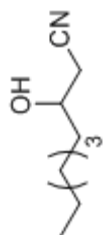
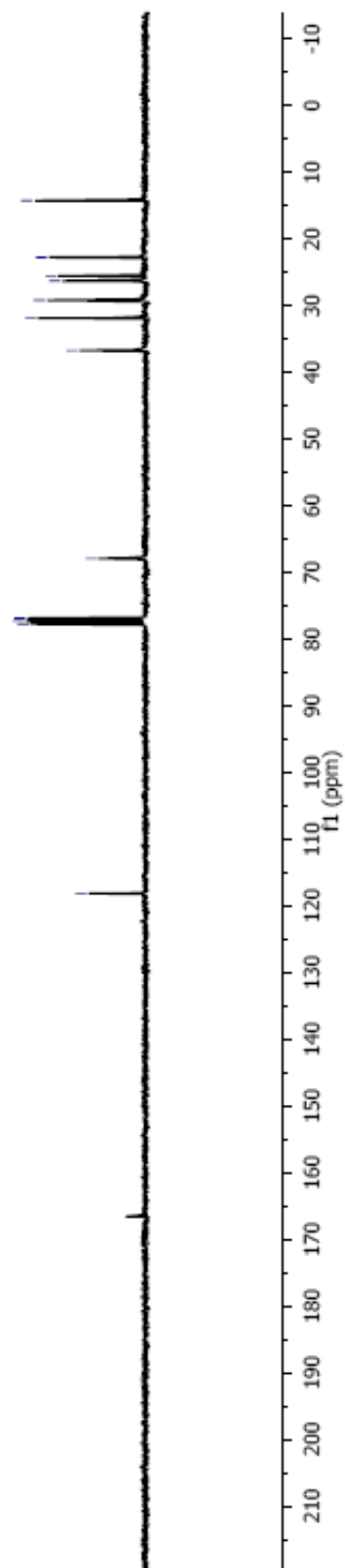


Table 2, entry 10



KW495, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
400MHz  
COLORLESS OIL

3.653  
2.658  
2.535  
2.500  
2.458  
1.231  
1.201  
1.158  
1.127  
1.119  
1.096  
1.088  
1.056  
1.048  
1.025  
1.018  
0.995  
0.971  
0.964

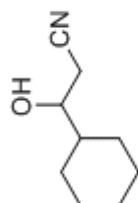
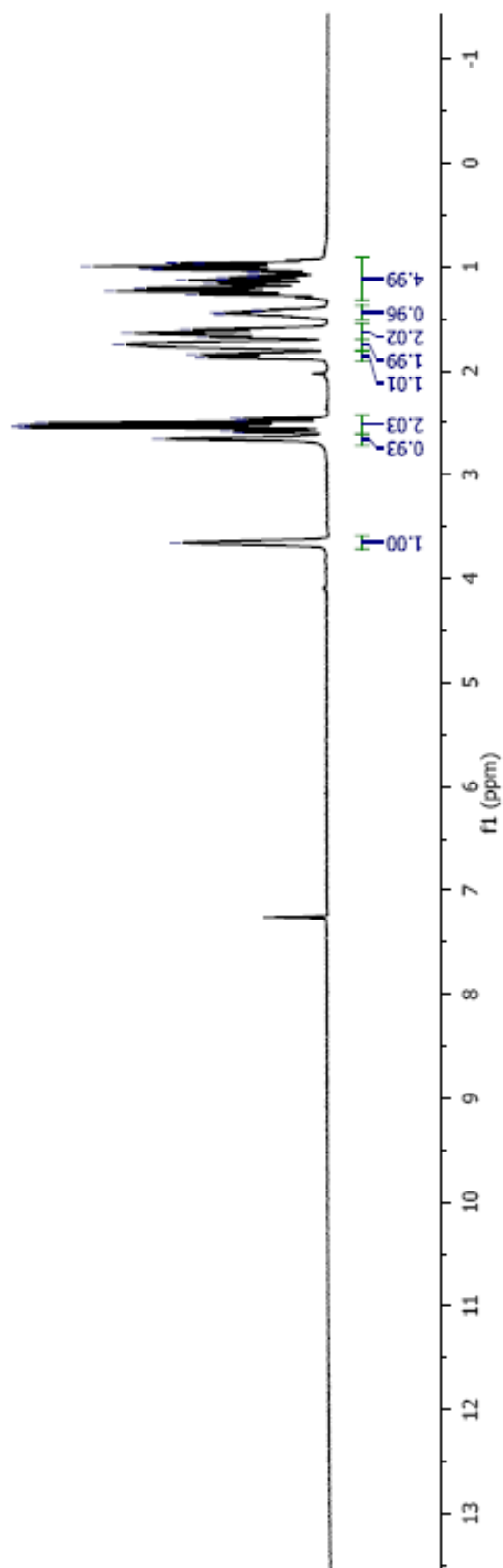


Table 2, entry 11



KW495, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
100MHz  
COLORLESS OIL

—118.612

77.654  
77.336  
77.018  
—72.080

—43.032  
29.118  
28.099  
26.345  
26.094  
25.927  
23.818

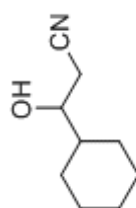
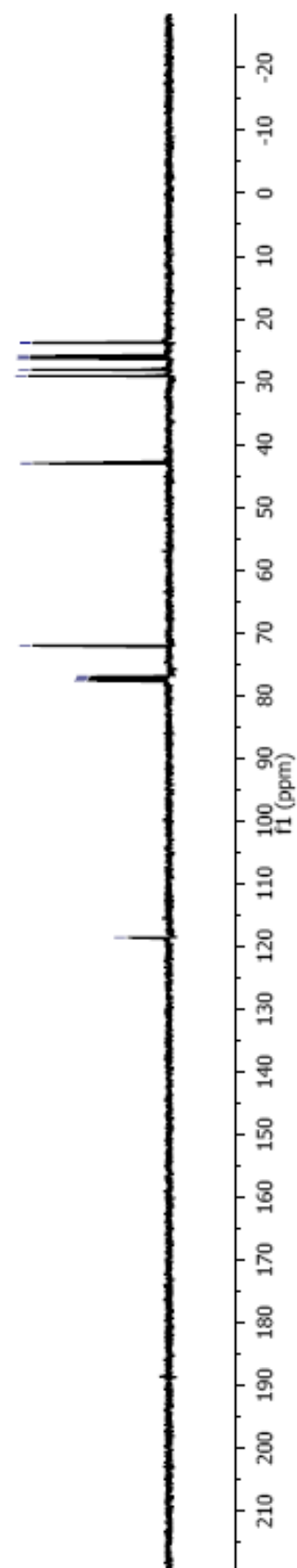


Table 2, entry 11



KW485, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
400MHz  
YELLOW OIL

2.876  
2.871  
2.859  
2.856  
2.844

5.306  
5.290  
5.279  
5.264

7.324  
7.322  
7.312  
7.309  
7.258  
7.086  
7.077  
7.015  
7.006  
7.003  
6.994

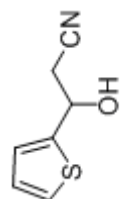
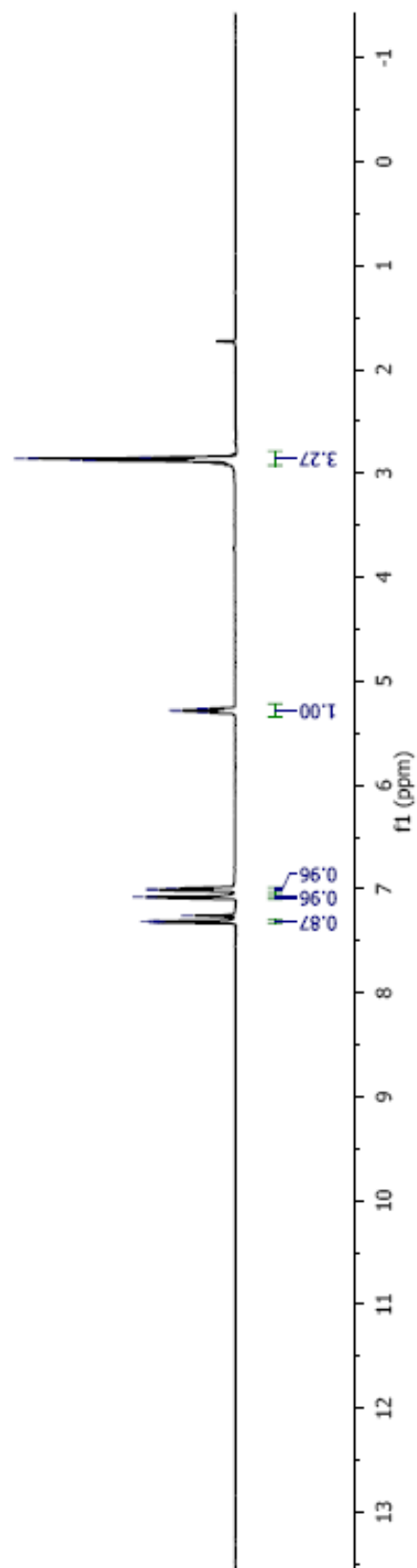


Table 3, entry 1



KW485, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
100 MHz  
YELLOW OIL

—144.599  
127.338  
126.038  
124.988  
—117.170  
77.610  
77.292  
76.974  
—66.516  
—28.461

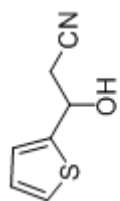
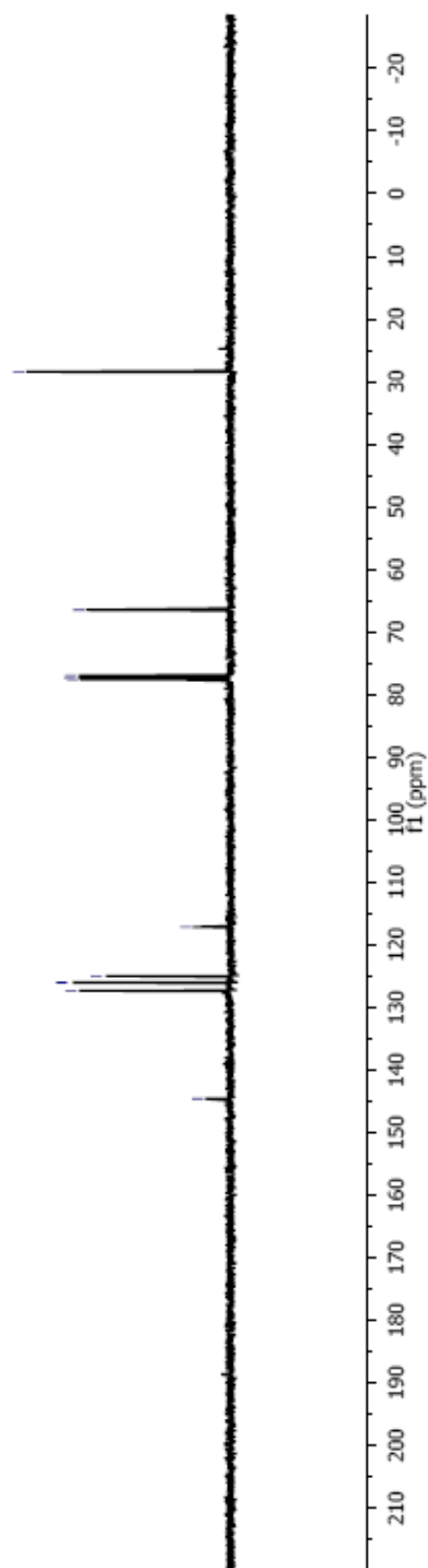


Table 3, entry 1



KW612, ACETONE  
400MHz  
YELLOW SOLID

7.92  
7.90  
7.81  
7.79  
7.40  
7.34  
7.32  
5.68  
5.67  
5.45  
5.44  
5.43  
3.87  
3.08  
3.06  
3.04  
2.05

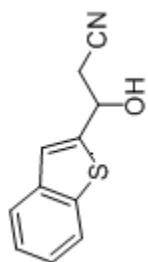
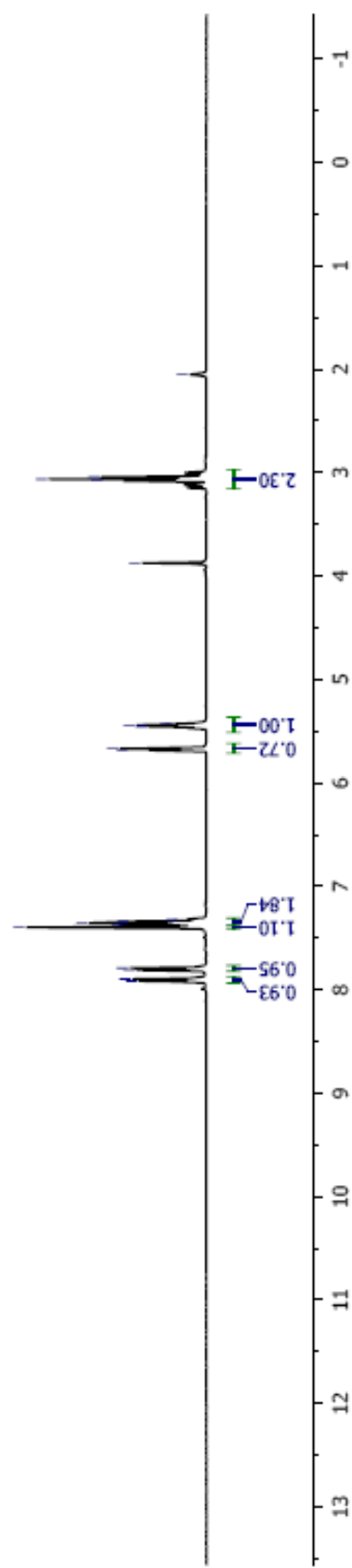


Table 3, entry 2





29.73  
29.53  
29.34  
29.15  
28.96  
27.86

66.35

124.63  
124.60  
123.89  
122.61  
120.76  
117.56

139.53

147.90

205.94

KW612, ACETONE  
100MHz  
YELLOW SOLID

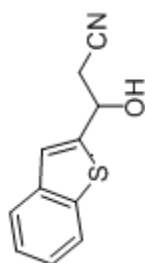
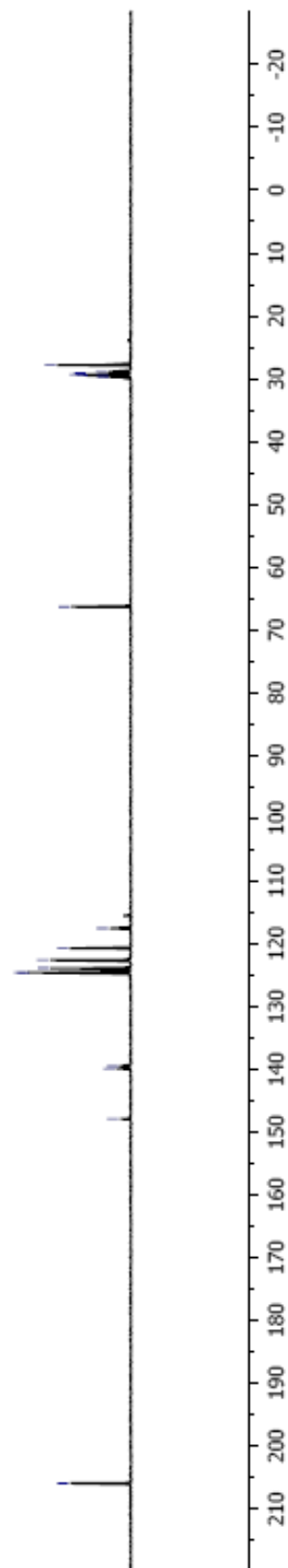


Table 3, entry 2



KW621, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
400MHz  
WHITE SOLID

7.634  
7.615  
7.596  
7.190  
7.171  
7.116  
7.097  
5.092  
4.983  
4.970  
4.956  
2.879  
2.865  
2.837  
2.824  
2.807  
2.792  
2.766  
2.751  
2.516

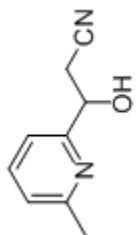
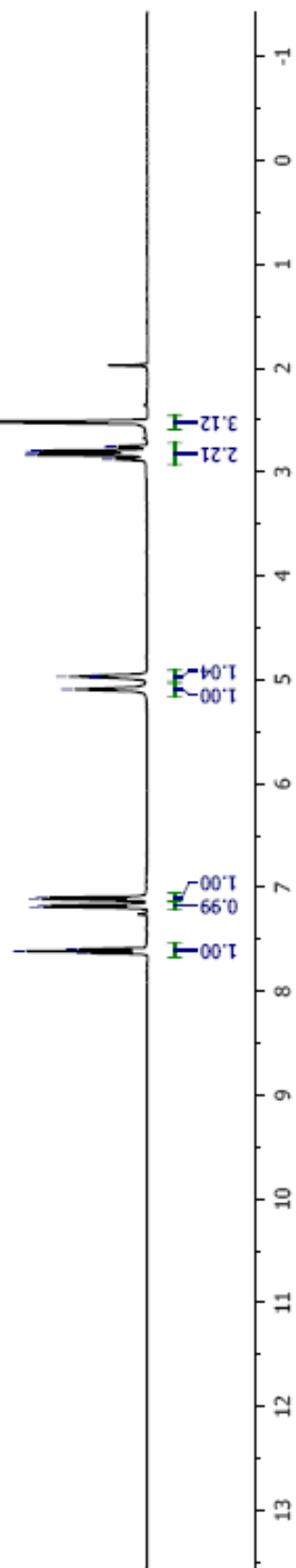


Table 3, entry 3



KW621, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
100MHz  
WHITE SOLID

157.951  
157.477  
137.824  
123.315  
117.624  
117.568  
77.692  
77.374  
77.055  
68.684  
27.403  
24.419

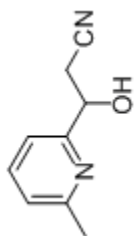
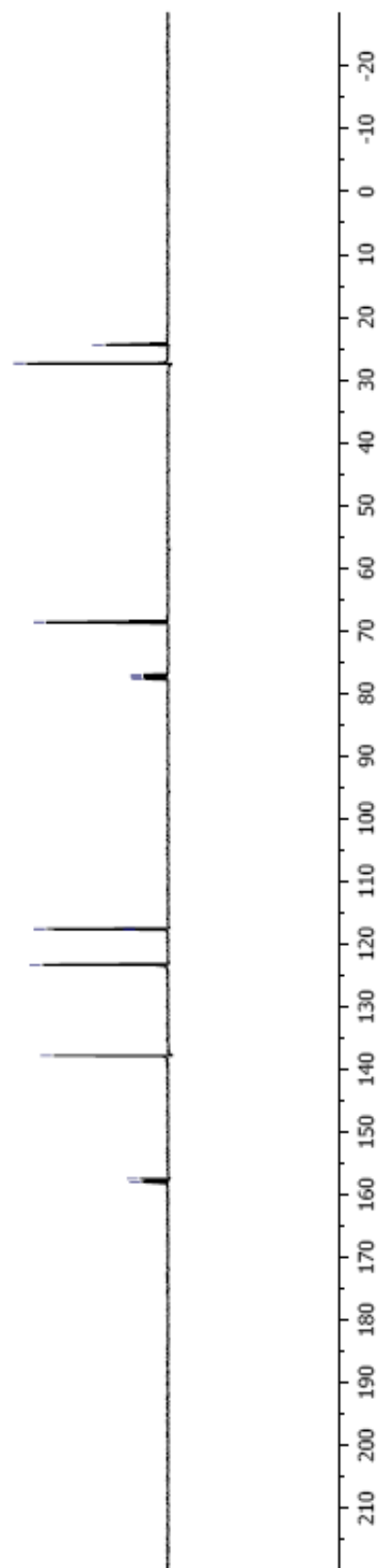


Table 3, entry 3



# Manual Peak Matching Report For Accurate Mass Determination

Theoretical mass	Experimental mass	PFK matching mass	Deviation*
162.07931	162.07961	130.99201	1.8 ppm

\* The deviation is obtained from the following equation:

$$\text{deviation} = \frac{\text{experimental mass} - \text{theoretical mass}}{\text{nominal mass}}$$

Where nominal mass takes in account only  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $^{14}\text{N}$  etc...

Theoretical mass correspond to the mass of the most abundant isotope peak

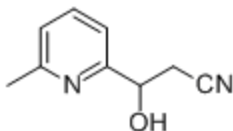


Table 3, entry 3

*Handwritten signature*

SPEC: fin063649.dat (19-MAY-08 10:47:44)

Samp: KW621

Comm: 70 eV EI

Oper: kh

Base: 64.82

Peak: 1000.0 mmu

Scan 1 @ 0.16 min (EI +Q1MS LMR UP LR)

Study: Service

Masses: 35.01 > 650.00

Intensity: 237074

Scans: 1 > 13

Client: Kuldup

#Peaks: 665

RIC: 2630508

2.4E+05

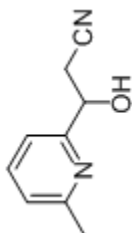
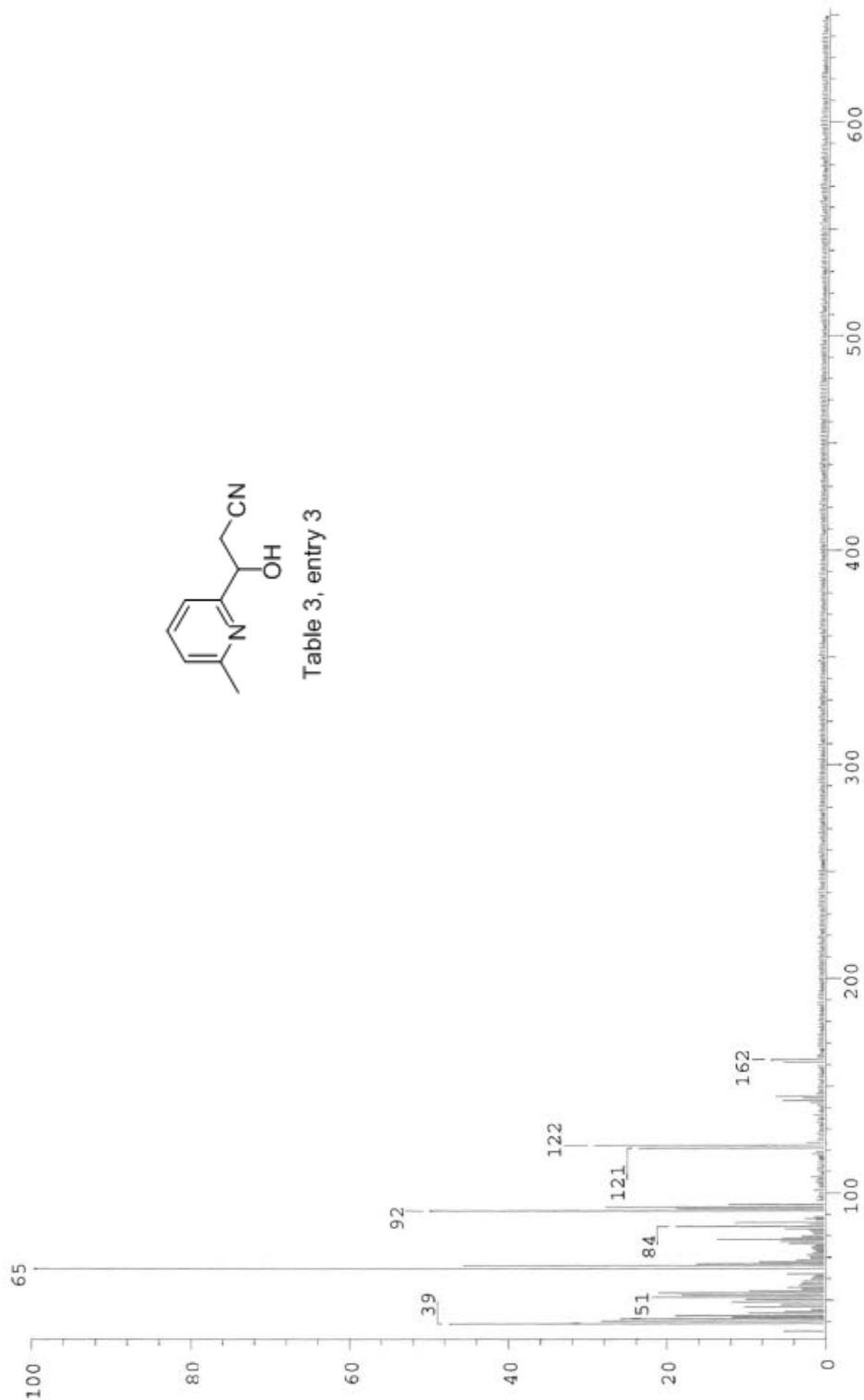


Table 3, entry 3



Date: Mon May 19 10:48:26 2008 ICIS: 8.3.0 SP2 for OSF1 (V4.0) build 98-238 from 26-Aug-98

KW632, CDCL<sub>3</sub>  
400MHz  
YELLOW OIL

7.6418  
7.6228  
7.6034  
7.4693  
7.4521  
7.2592  
5.0483  
5.0350  
4.0382  
4.0245  
2.9764  
2.9636  
2.9345  
2.9220  
2.9098  
2.8792  
2.8634  
2.8377  
2.8217

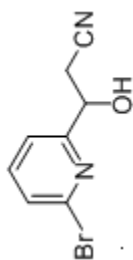
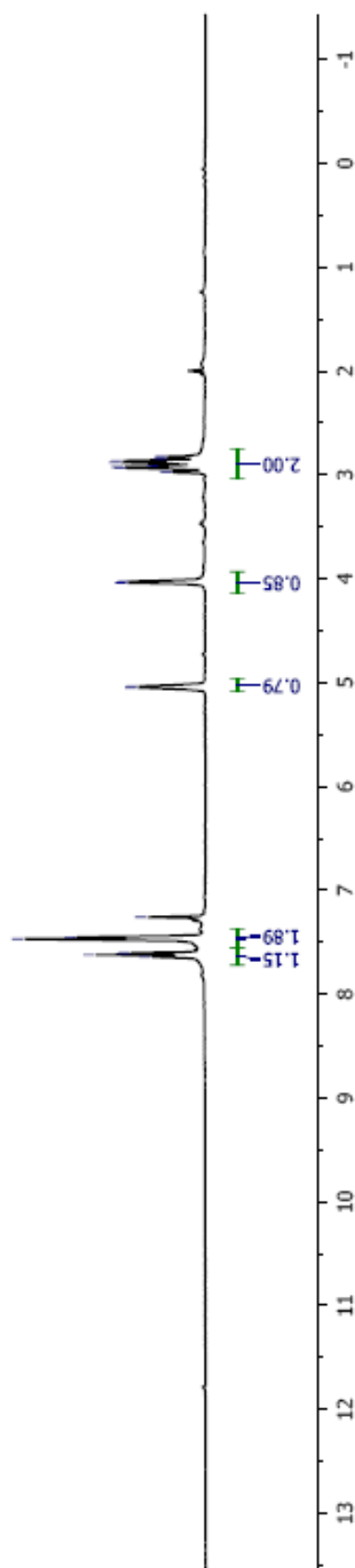


Table 3, entry 4



KW632, CDCL<sub>3</sub>  
100MHz  
YELLOW OIL

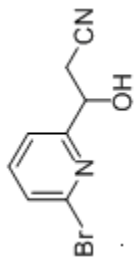
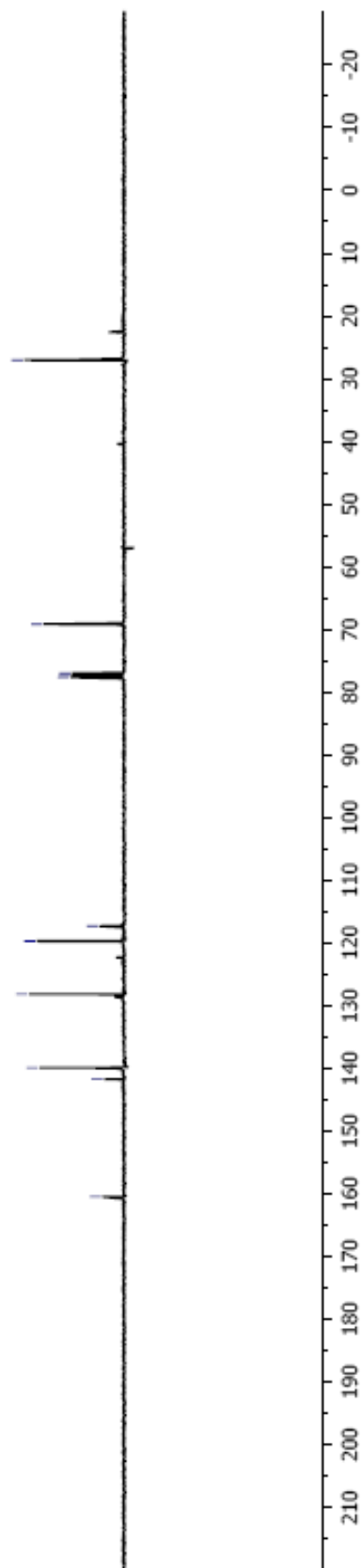


Table 3, entry 4



# Manual Peak Matching Report For Accurate Mass Determination

Theoretical mass	Experimental mass	PFK matching mass	Deviation*
225.97417	225.97456	218.98562	1.7 ppm

\* The deviation is obtained from the following equation:

$$\text{deviation} = \frac{\text{experimental mass} - \text{theoretical mass}}{\text{nominal mass}}$$

Where nominal mass takes in account only  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $^{14}\text{N}$  etc...

Theoretical mass correspond to the mass of the most abundant isotope peak

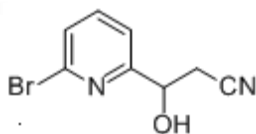


Table 3, entry 4



SPEC: fin083701.dat (11-JUN-08 10:57:21)

Samp: KW632

Comm: 70 eV EI

Oper: kh

Base: 186.27

Peak: 1000.0 mmu

Scan 13 @ 0.42 min (EI +QlMS LMR UP LR)

Study: MS services

Masses: 35.01 > 650.00

Intensity: 27336

Scans: 1 > 159

Client: Kuldup

#Peaks: 663

RIC: 319370

2.7E+04

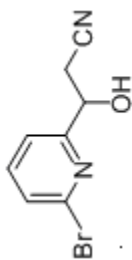
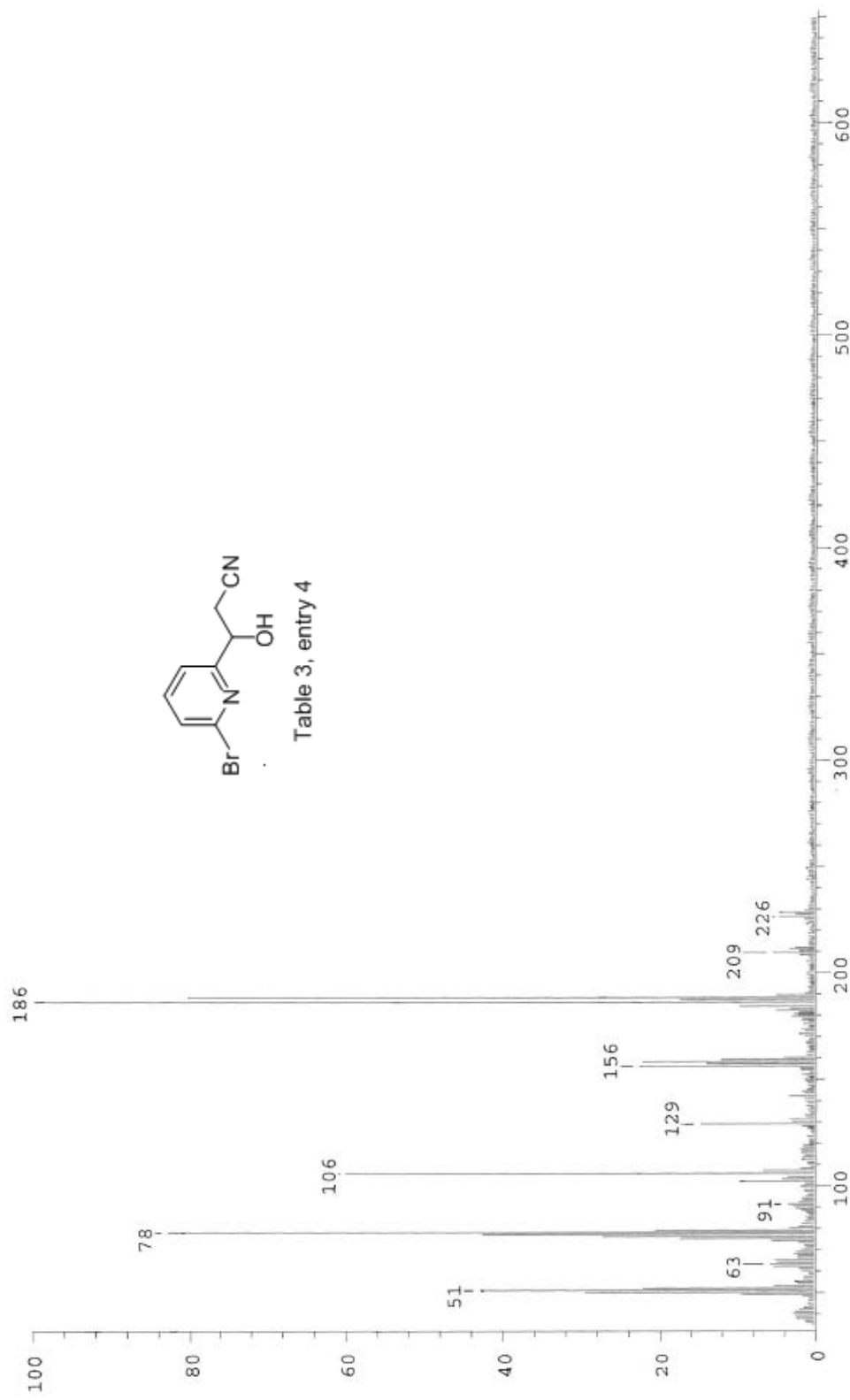


Table 3, entry 4

Date: Wed Jun 11 11:08:22 2008 ICIS: 8.3.0 SP2 for OSF1 (V4.0) build 98-238 from 26-Aug-98

KW790, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
 300 MHz  
 RED OIL  
 FEB 20 2009

2.93  
 2.94  
 2.95  
 2.96

5.19

7.26  
 7.44  
 7.47  
 7.59  
 7.62  
 7.74  
 7.77  
 7.85  
 7.88  
 8.08  
 8.11  
 8.23  
 8.26

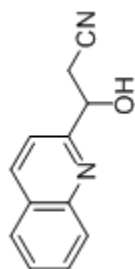
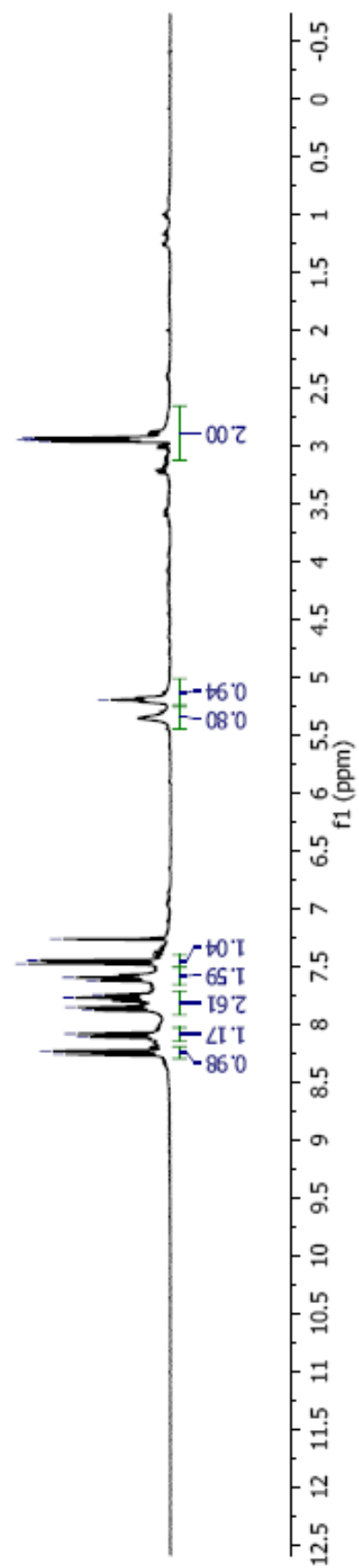


Table 3, entry 5



KW790, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
 100 MHz  
 RED OIL  
 20 FEB 2009

157.85  
 146.69  
 138.10  
 127.36  
 118.04  
 117.18  
 77.57  
 77.26  
 76.94  
 68.86  
 27.26

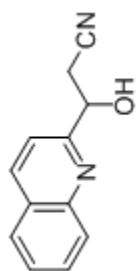
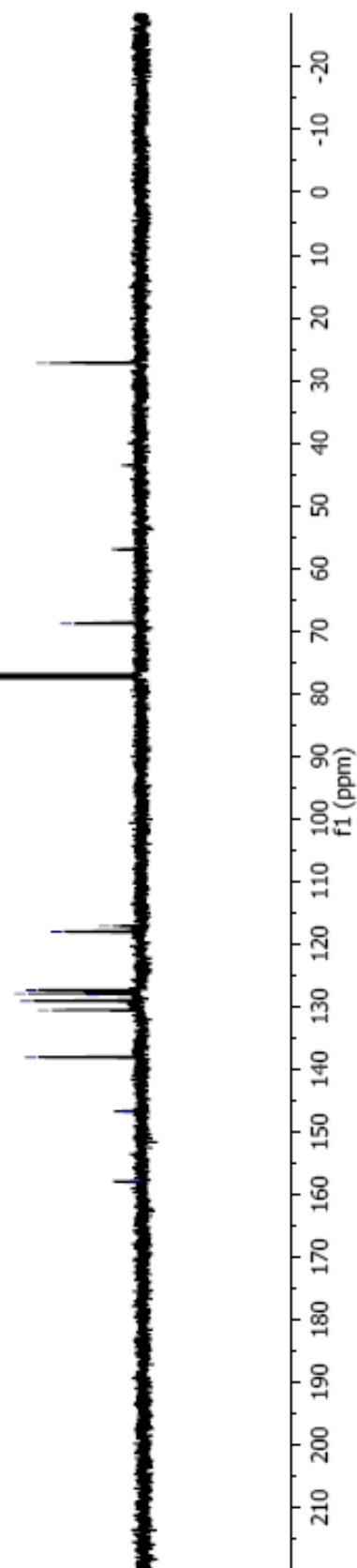


Table 3, entry 5



# Manual Peak Matching Report For Accurate Mass Determination

Theoretical mass	Experimental mass	PFK matching mass	Deviation*
198.07931	198.07973	180.98882	2.1 ppm

\* The deviation is obtained from the following equation:

$$\text{deviation} = \frac{\text{experimental mass} - \text{theoretical mass}}{\text{nominal mass}}$$

Where nominal mass takes in account only  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $^{14}\text{N}$  etc...

Theoretical mass correspond to the mass of the most abundant isotope peak

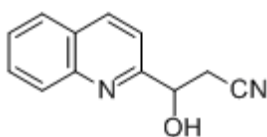


Table 3, entry 5

*Handwritten signature*

SPEC: fin084295.dat (06-MAR-09 11:04:28)

Samp: KW790

Comm: DP/EI

Oper: kh

Base: 196.33

Peak: 1000.0 mnu

Scan 29 @ 0.76 min (EI +Q1MS LMR UP LR)

Study: ms services

Masses: 35.01 > 650.00

Intensity: 137676

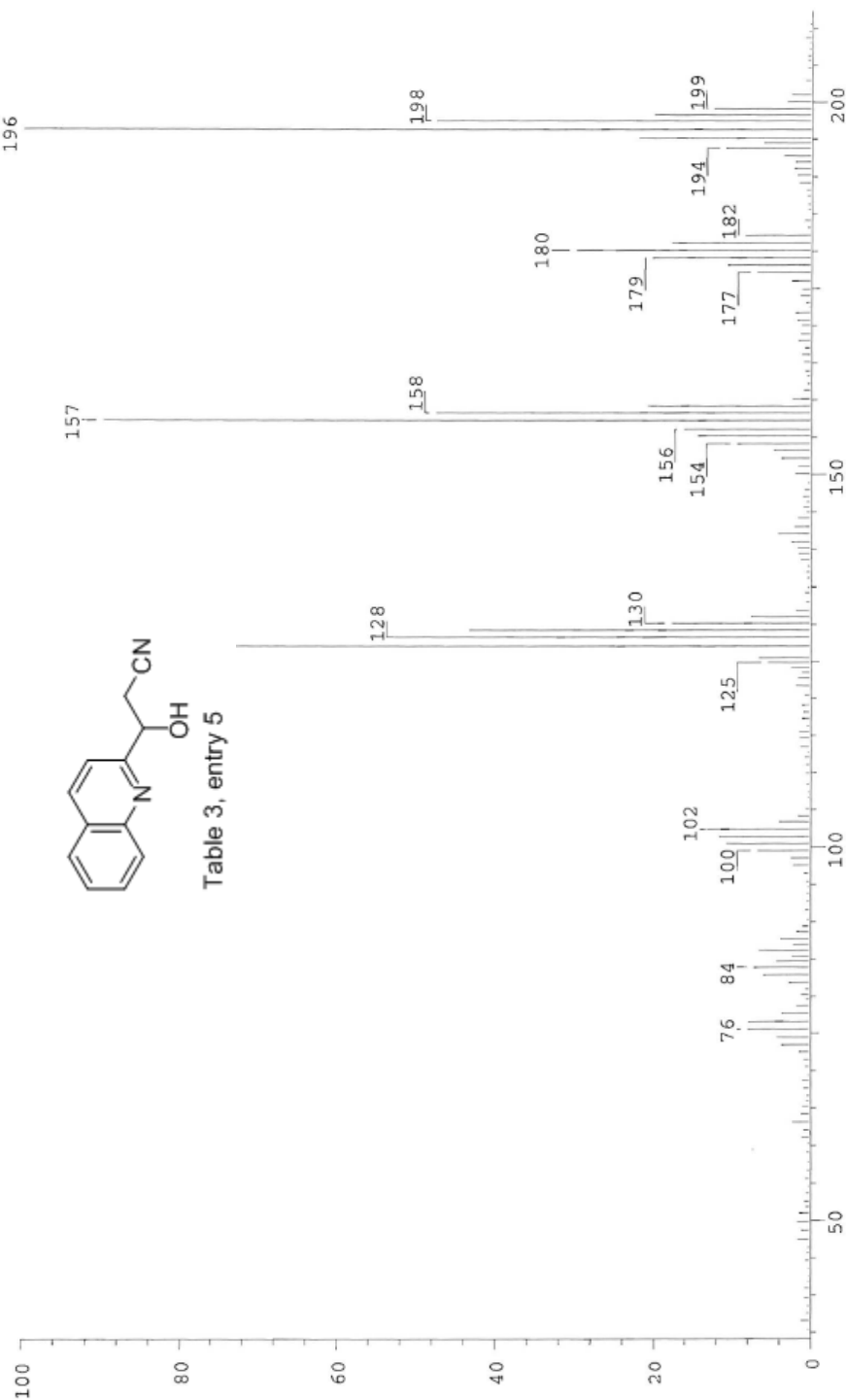
Scans: 1 > 32

Client: Kuldeep

#Peaks: 635

RIC: 1469464

1.4E+05



Date: Fri Mar 6 11:06:37 2009 ICIS: 8.3.0 SP2 for OSF1 (V4.0) build 98-238 from 26-Aug-98

KW791, CD3CN  
400 MHz  
YELLOW SOLID  
FEB 24 2009

7.604  
7.585  
7.427  
7.407  
7.261  
7.240  
7.222  
7.116  
7.097  
7.079  
6.536  
5.243  
5.227  
3.983  
3.967  
3.798  
3.079  
3.062  
2.210  
1.991  
1.985  
1.979  
1.973  
1.967  
1.961

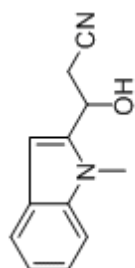
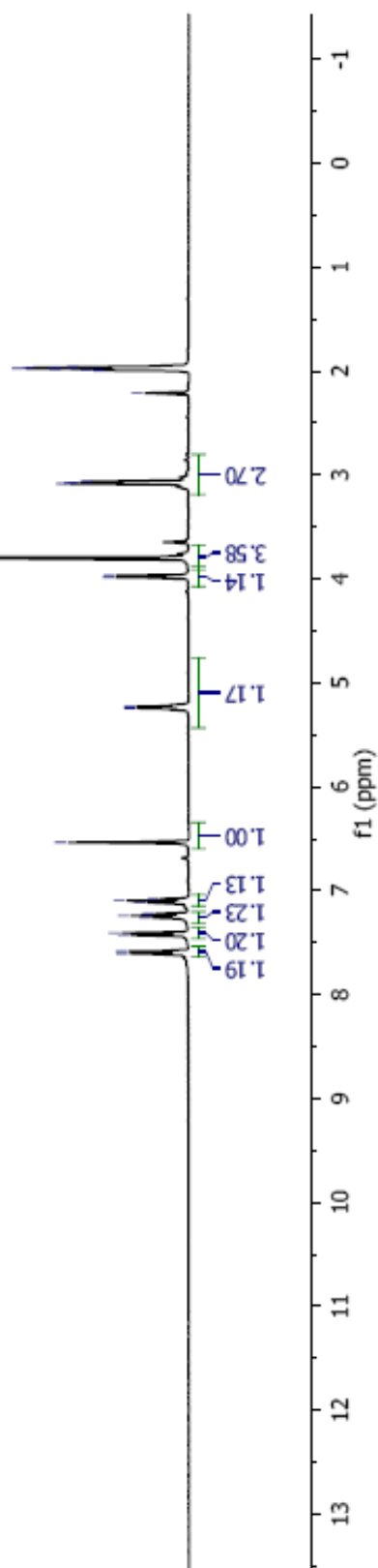


Table 3, entry 6



KW791, CD3CN  
100 MHz  
YELLOW SOLID  
FEB 24 2009

139.912  
138.154  
122.273  
117.546  
109.646  
99.215  
99.178  
-62.623  
-29.913  
-25.313  
1.222  
1.016  
0.809  
0.603  
0.396  
0.190  
-0.017

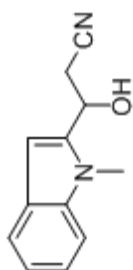
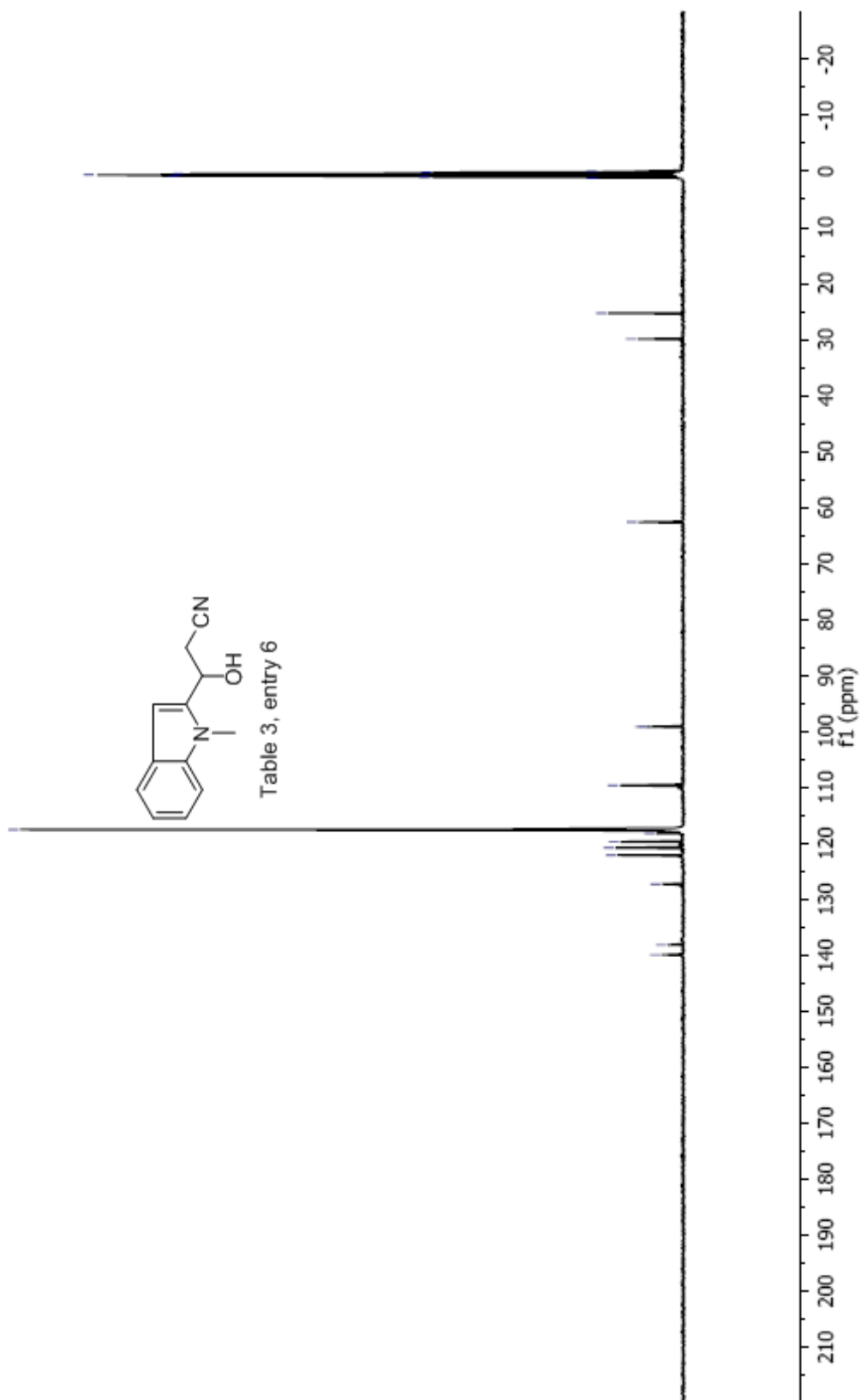


Table 3, entry 6



# Manual Peak Matching Report For Accurate Mass Determination

Theoretical mass	Experimental mass	PFK matching mass	Deviation*
200.09496	200.09532	180,98882	1.8 ppm

\* The deviation is obtained from the following equation:

$$\text{deviation} = \frac{\text{experimental mass} - \text{theoretical mass}}{\text{nominal mass}}$$

Where nominal mass takes in account only  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $^{14}\text{N}$  etc...

Theoretical mass correspond to the mass of the most abundant isotope peak

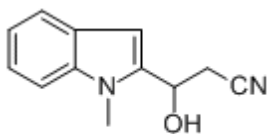


Table 3, entry 6

*GP*



SPEC: fin084294.dat (06-MAR-09 10:59:25)

Samp: KW791

Comm: DP/EI

Oper: kh

Base: 129.35

Peak: 1000.0 mmu

Scan 57 @ 1.33 min (EI +Q1MS LMR UP LR)

Study: ms services

Masses: 35.01 > 650.00

Intensity: 10149

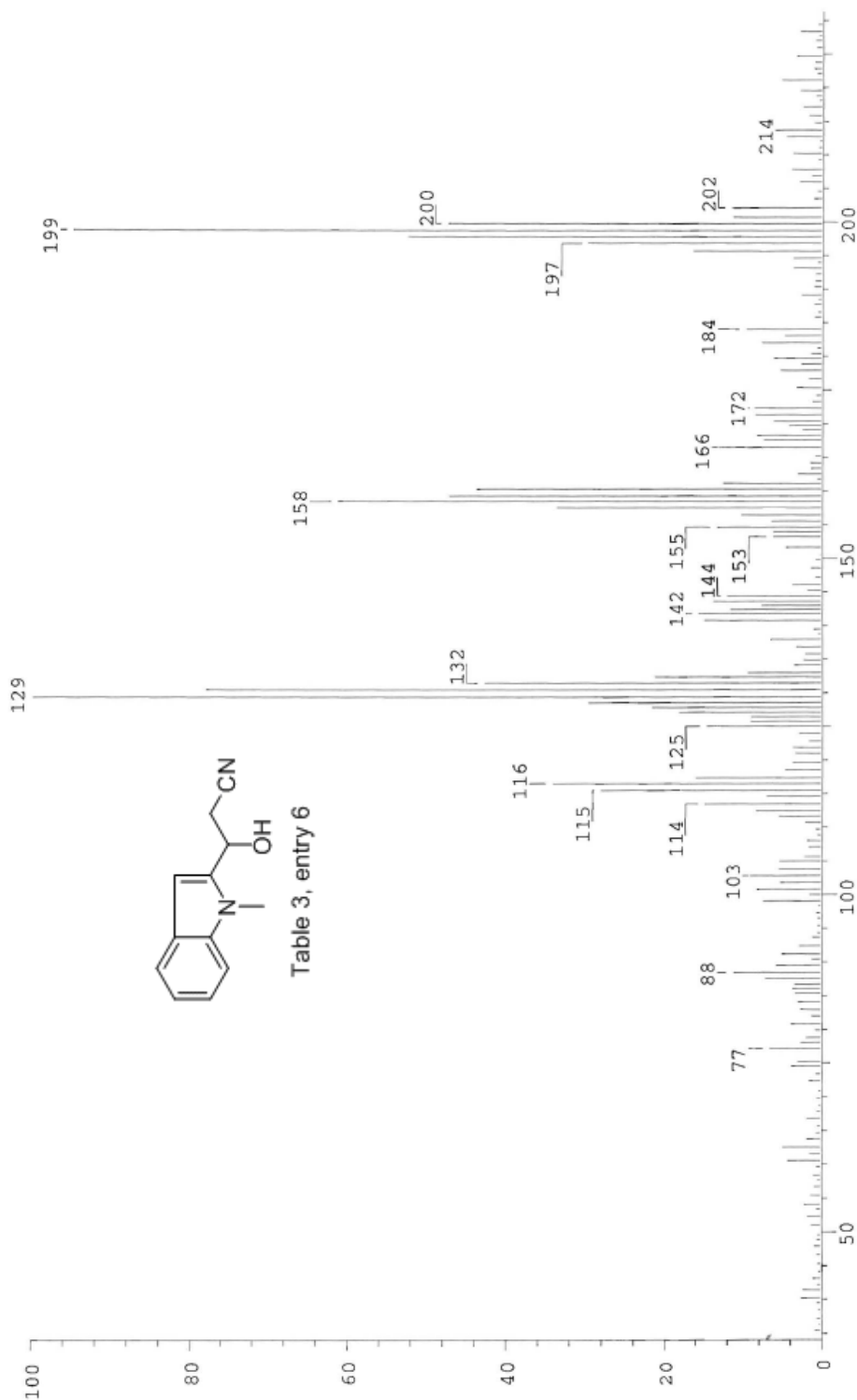
Scans: 1 > 67

Client: Kuldeep

#Peaks: 635

RIC: 210253

1.0E+04



Date: Fri Mar 6 11:02:24 2009 ICIS: 8.3.0 SP2 for OSF1 (V4.0) build 98-238 from 26-Aug-98

KW630, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
400MHz  
YELLOW OIL

7.26  
6.90  
5.28  
5.11  
3.06  
2.93  
2.91  
2.89  
2.87  
2.40

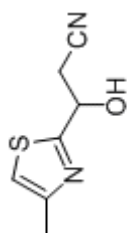
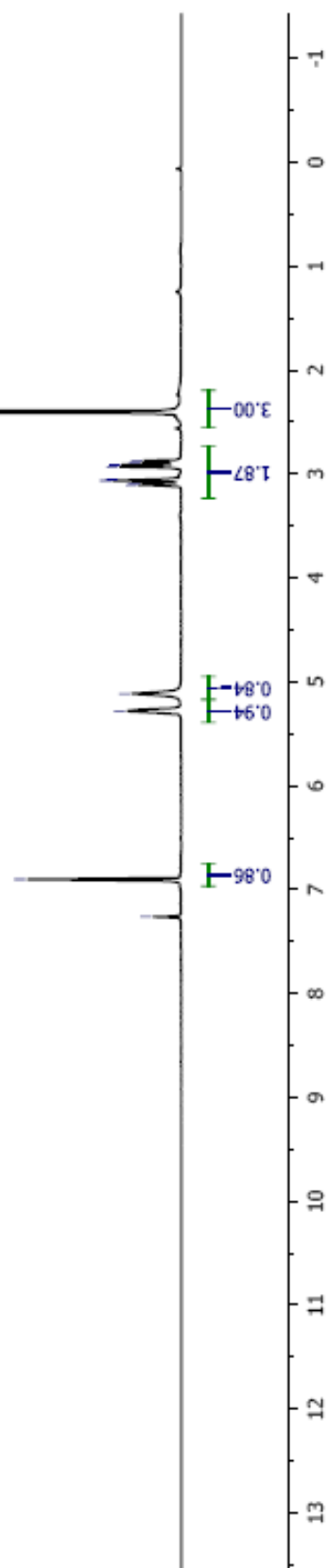


Table 3, entry 7



KW630, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
100MHz  
YELLOW OIL

—171.19 —153.16 —117.23 —114.89  
 { 77.62 77.30 76.98 } —67.56 —27.28 —17.17

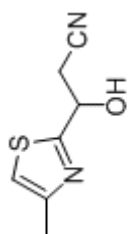
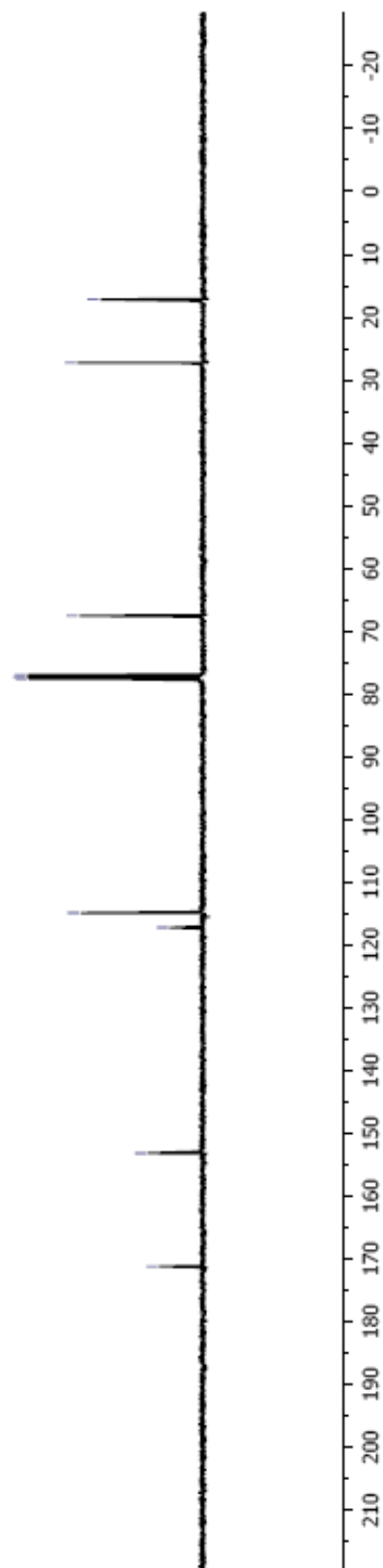


Table 3, entry 7



# Manual Peak Matching Report For Accurate Mass Determination

Theoretical mass	Experimental mass	PFK matching mass	Deviation*
168.03573	168.03606	130.99201	2 ppm

\* The deviation is obtained from the following equation:

$$\text{deviation} = \frac{\text{experimental mass} - \text{theoretical mass}}{\text{nominal mass}}$$

Where nominal mass takes in account only  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $^{14}\text{N}$  etc...

Theoretical mass correspond to the mass of the most abundant isotope peak

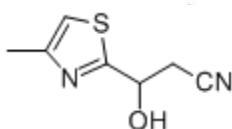


Table 3, entry 7

*[Handwritten signature]*

Scans: 1 > 22  
 Client: Kuldup  
 #Peaks: 662  
 RIC: 768012  
 5.6E+04

SPEC: fin083702 (11-JUN-08 11:12:31)  
 Samp: KW630  
 Comm: 70 eV EI  
 Oper: kh  
 Base: 128.15  
 Peak: 1000.0 nm  
 REG #9 @ 0.41 min (EI +QIMS LMR UP LR) (+13>19)  
 Study: MS services  
 Masses: 35.01 > 650.00  
 Intensity: 55743

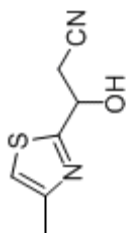
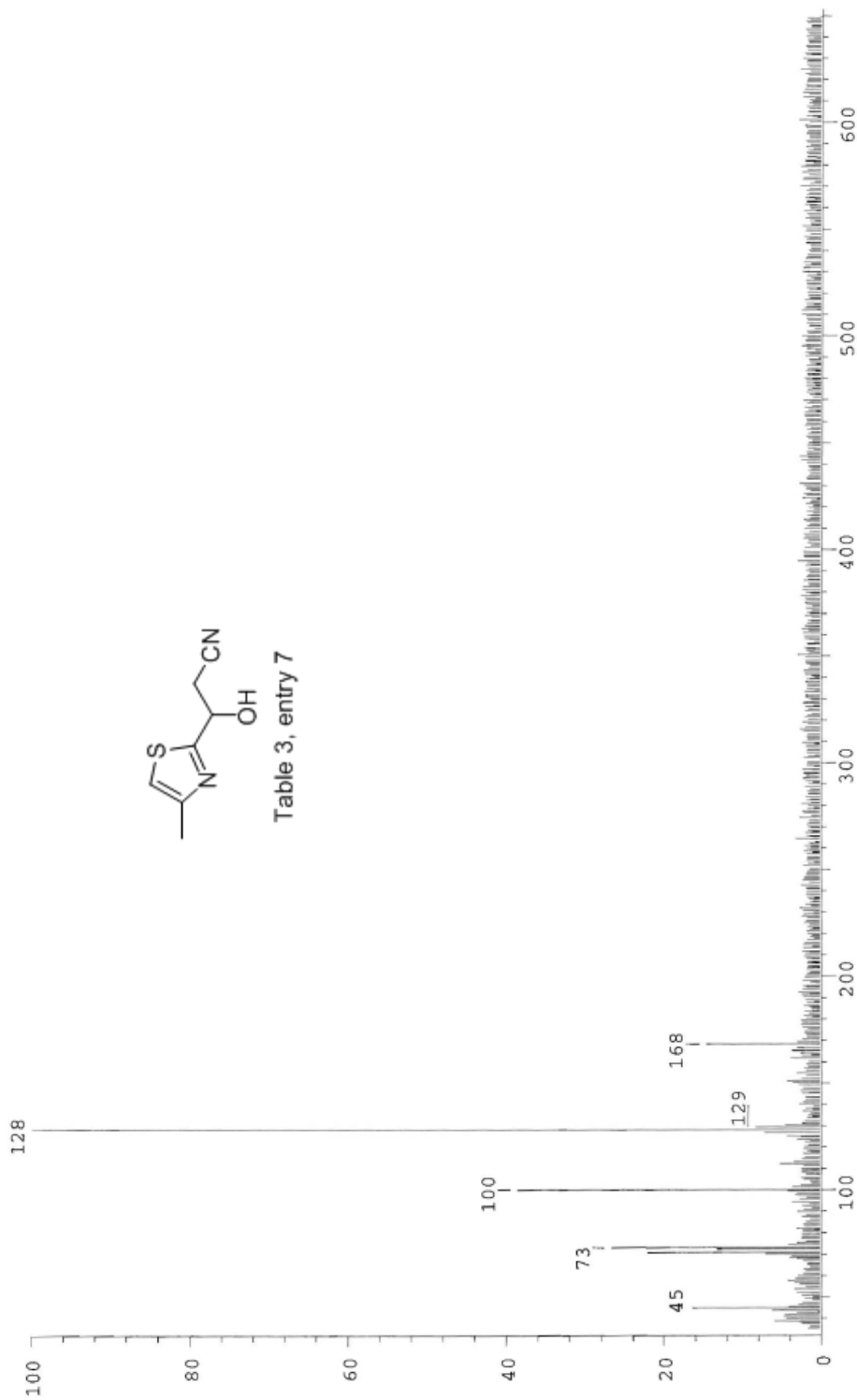


Table 3, entry 7



Date: Wed Jun 11 11:13:41 2008 ICIS: 8.3.0 SP2 for OSF1 (V4.0) build 98-238 from 26-Aug-98

3.054  
3.036  
2.999  
2.993  
2.980  
2.971  
2.937  
2.915

5.199  
5.180  
5.161  
5.142

7.582  
7.580  
7.577  
7.574  
7.557  
7.555  
7.552  
7.550  
7.480  
7.454  
7.451  
7.342  
7.337  
7.318  
7.315  
7.313  
7.291  
7.286  
7.274  
7.270  
7.258  
7.248  
7.245  
7.224  
7.220  
6.772

KW636, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
YELLOW OIL  
300MHz

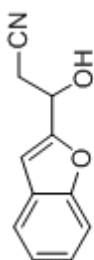
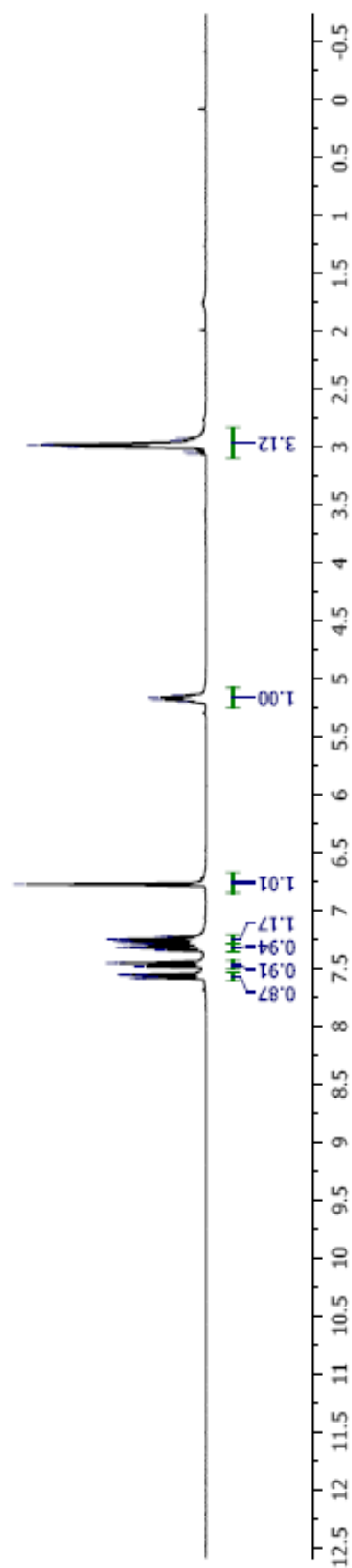


Table 3, entry 8



KW636, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
100MHz  
YELLOW OIL

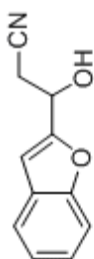
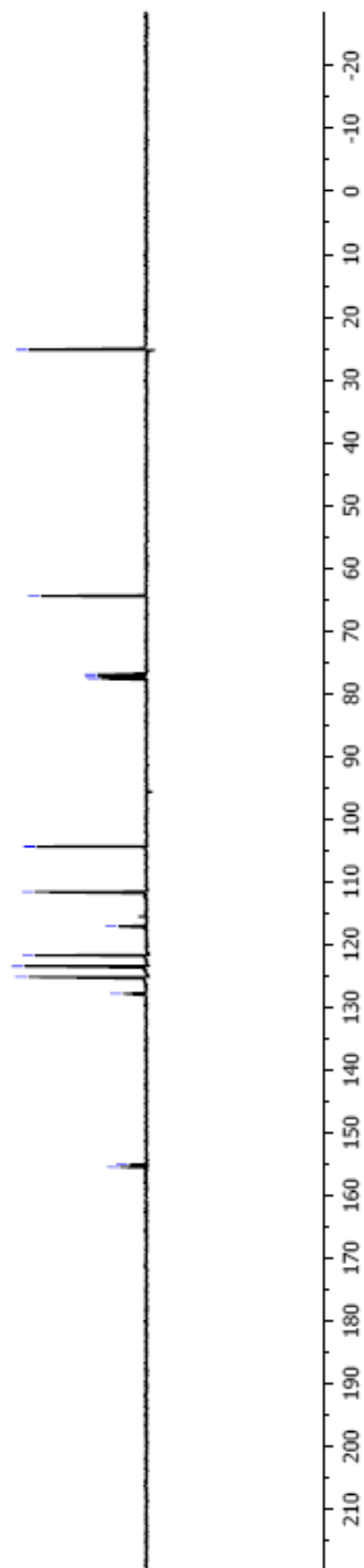


Table 3, entry 8



## Manual Peak Matching Report For Accurate Mass Determination

Theoretical mass	Experimental mass	PFK matching mass	Deviation*
187.06333	187.06371	180.98882	2 ppm

\* The deviation is obtained from the following equation:

$$\text{deviation} = \frac{\text{experimental mass} - \text{theoretical mass}}{\text{nominal mass}}$$

Where nominal mass takes in account only  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $^{14}\text{N}$  etc...

Theoretical mass correspond to the mass of the most abundant isotope peak

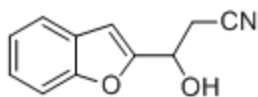


Table 3, entry 8

*no*



SPEC: fin063689.dat (06-JUN-08 14:40:38)

Samp: KW636

Comm: 70 eV EI

Oper: Kh

Base: 146.88

Peak: 1000.0 mmu

Scan 30 @ 0.52 min (EI +Q1MS LMR UP LR)

Study: Service

Masses: 35.01 > 650.00

Intensity: 22691

Scans: 1 > 35

Client: Kuldup

#Peaks: 623

RIC: 114141

2.3E+04

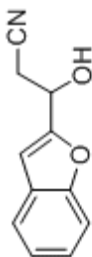
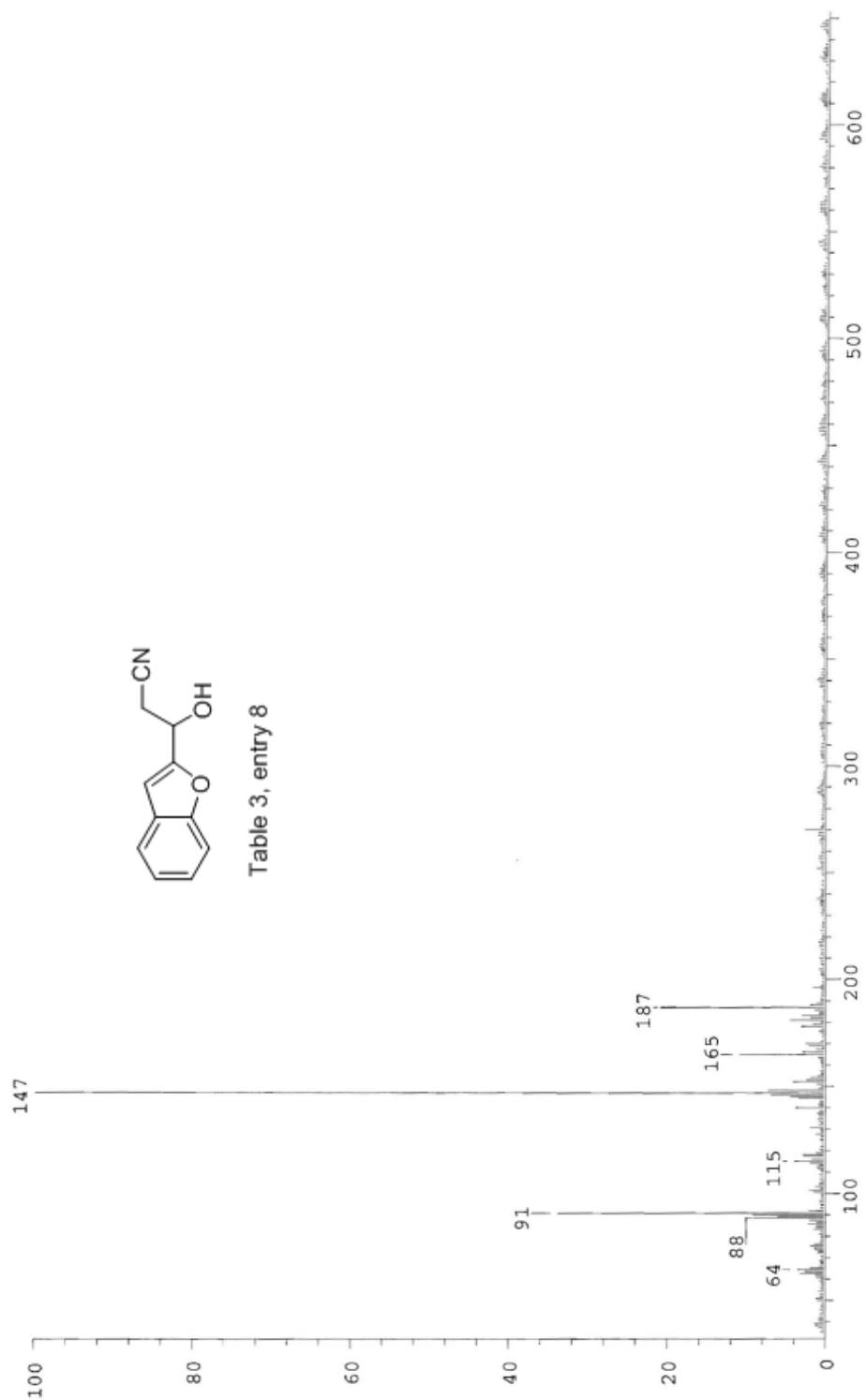


Table 3, entry 8

Date: Fri Jun 6 14:41:33 2008 ICIS: 8.3.0 SP2 for OSF1 (V4.0) build 98-238 from 26-Aug-98

KW641, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
300MHz  
YELLOW SOLID

7.713  
7.682  
7.640  
7.571  
7.541  
7.534  
7.306  
7.257  
6.419  
6.387  
5.146  
5.126  
5.106  
3.349  
2.819  
2.799

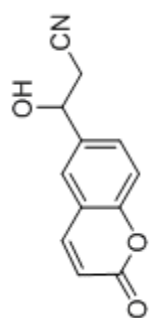
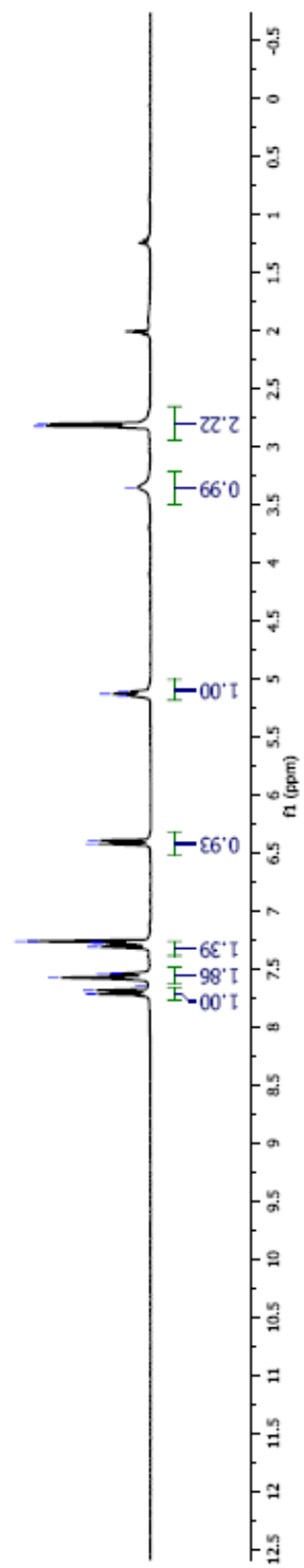


Table 3, entry 9



KW641, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
100MHz  
YELLOW SOLID

— 160.788  
— 154.179  
— 143.374  
— 137.676  
— 129.248  
— 125.260  
— 119.175  
— 117.731  
— 117.602  
— 116.995  
— 115.551  
— 77.575  
— 77.256  
— 76.938  
— 69.416  
— 28.468

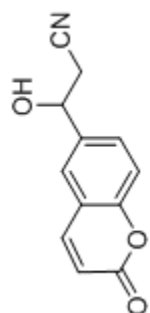
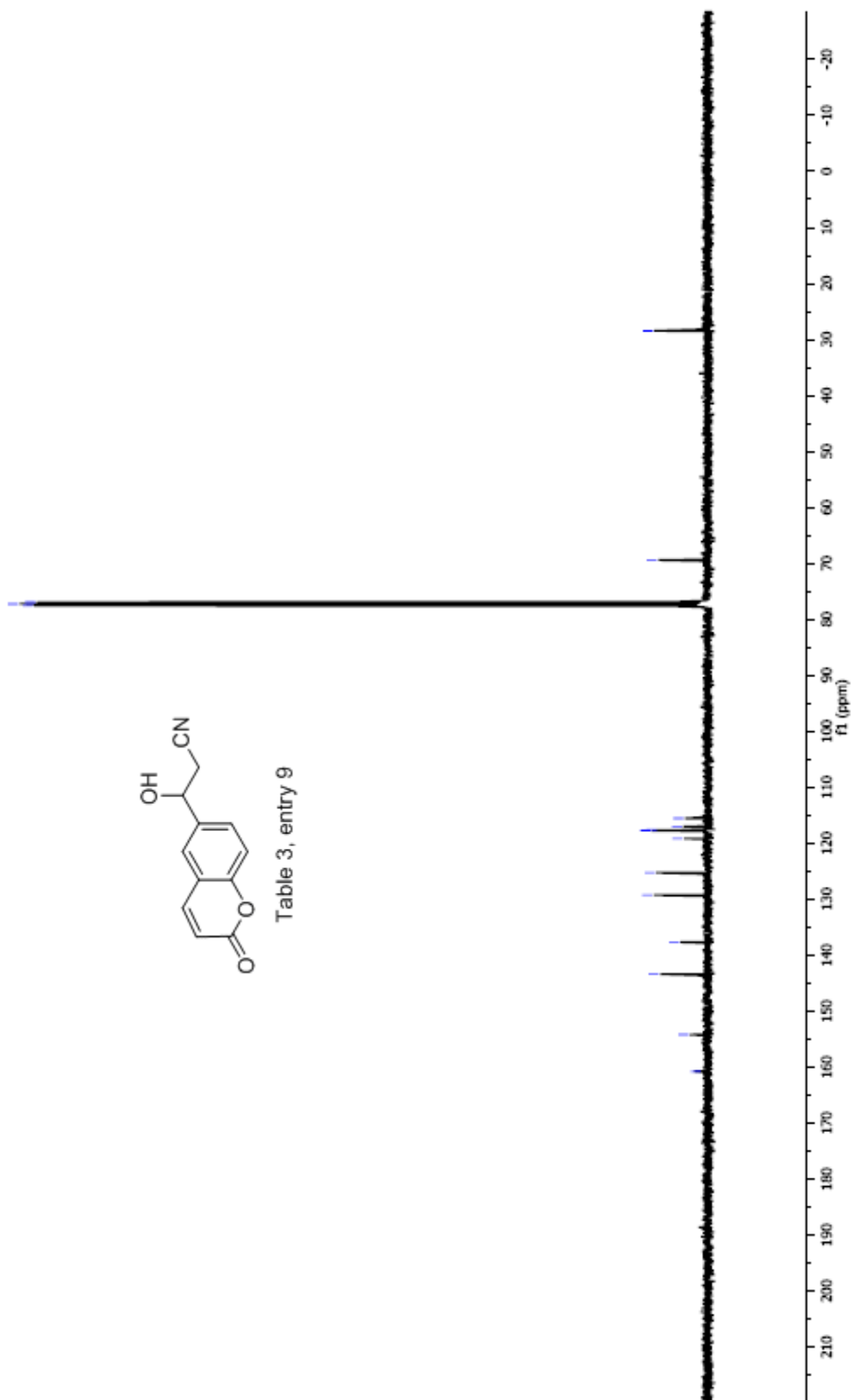


Table 3, entry 9



# Manual Peak Matching Report For Accurate Mass Determination

Theoretical mass	Experimental mass	PFK matching mass	Deviation*
215.05824	215.05862	180.98882	1.8 ppm

\* The deviation is obtained from the following equation:

$$\text{deviation} = \frac{\text{experimental mass} - \text{theoretical mass}}{\text{nominal mass}}$$

Where nominal mass takes in account only  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $^{14}\text{N}$  etc...

Theoretical mass correspond to the mass of the most abundant isotope peak

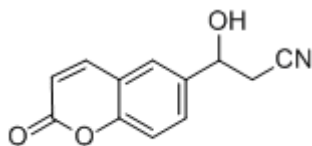


Table 3, entry 9

*MD*

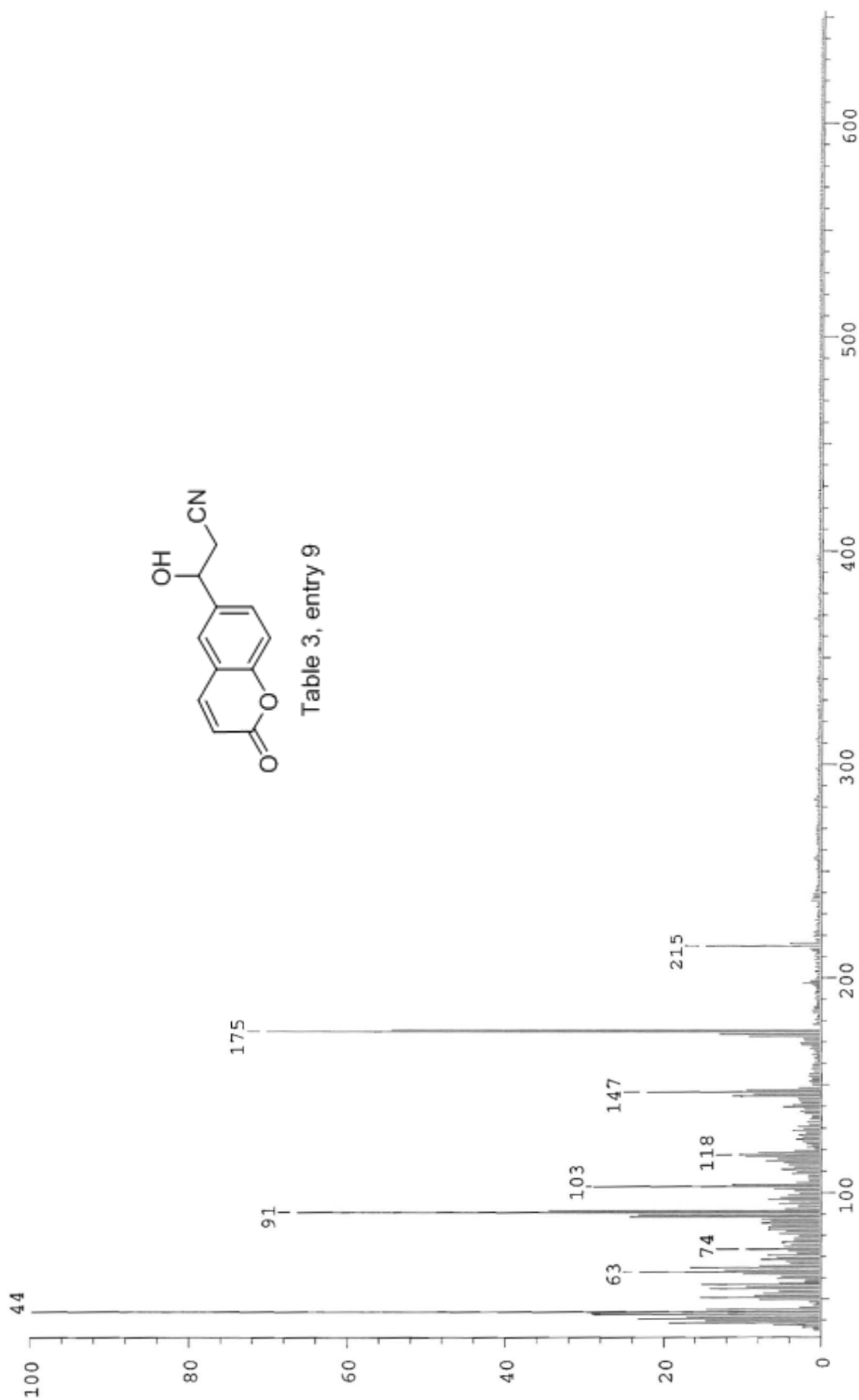
SPEC: fin083760.dat (02-JUL-08 12:53:17)  
Samp: KW641  
Comm: 70 eV EI  
Oper: kh  
Base: 43.96  
Peak: 1000.0 mnu  
Scan 54 @ 1.27 min (EI +QIMS LMR UP LR)

Study: MS services  
Masses: 35.01 > 650.00  
Intensity: 644784

Scans: 1 > 56

Client: Kuldup  
#Peaks: 661  
RIC: 8035415

6.4E+05



Date: Wed Jul 2 12:55:02 2008 ICIS: 8.3.0 SP2 for OSF1 (V4.0) build 98-238 from 26-Aug-98

KW806, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
400 MHz  
COLORLESS OIL  
MAR 05 2009

7.39  
6.36  
5.01  
5.00  
4.98  
4.97  
3.38  
3.37  
2.87  
2.85

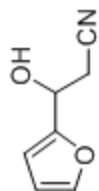
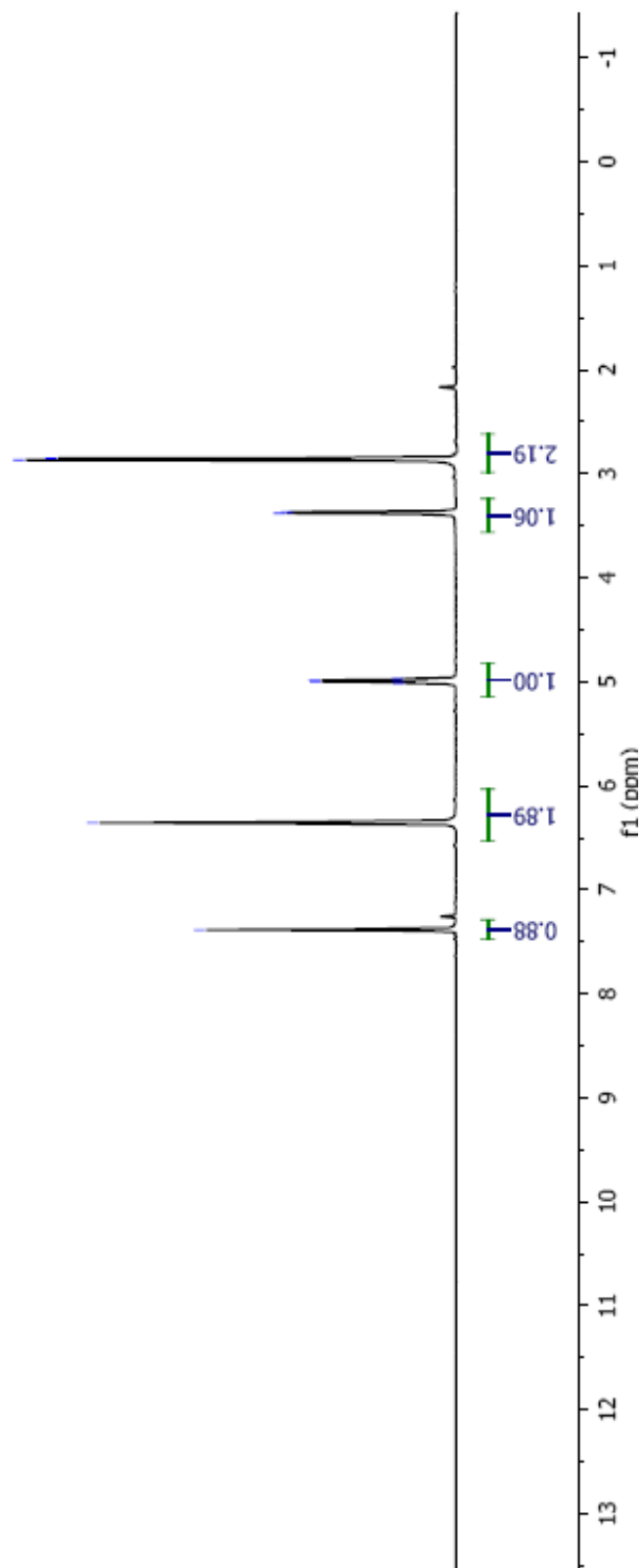


Table 3, entry 10



KW806, CDCl<sub>3</sub>  
100 MHz  
COLORLESS OIL  
MAR 05 2009

153.14  
143.06  
117.35  
110.78  
107.67  
77.67  
77.35  
77.03  
63.87  
25.11

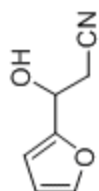
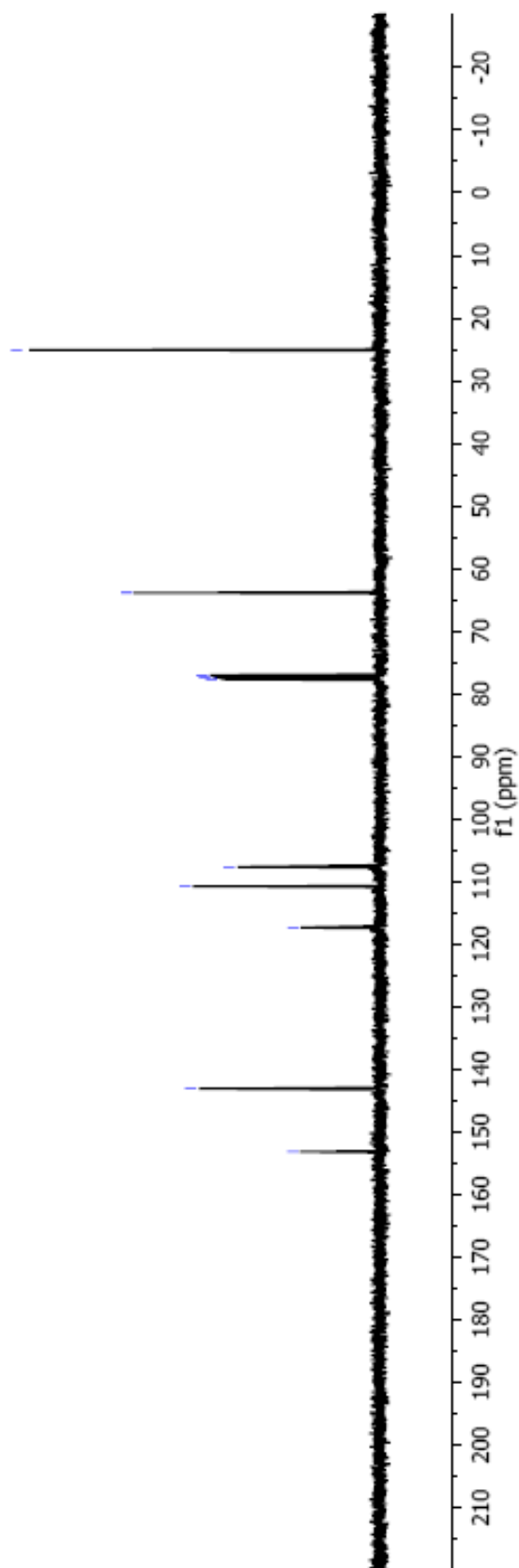
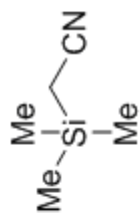


Table 3, entry 10

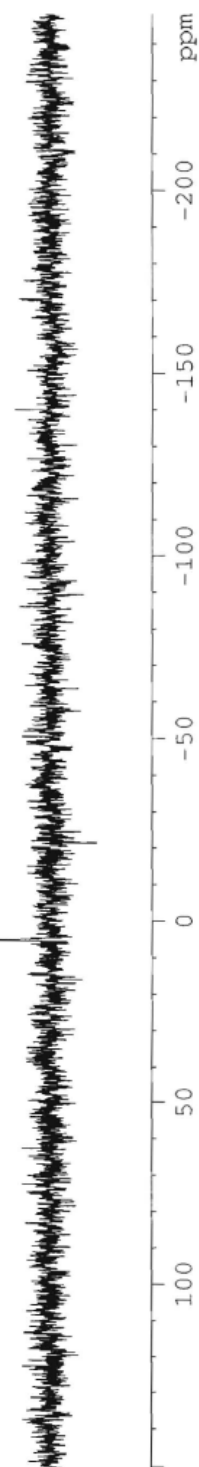


KW 723  
Starting TMS<sub>AN</sub>  
in THF  
31 oct 2008

5.019



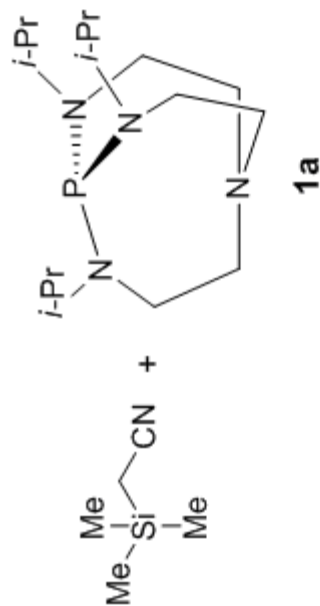
<sup>29</sup>Si NMR of Trimethylsilylacetonitrile in THF at -40 °C



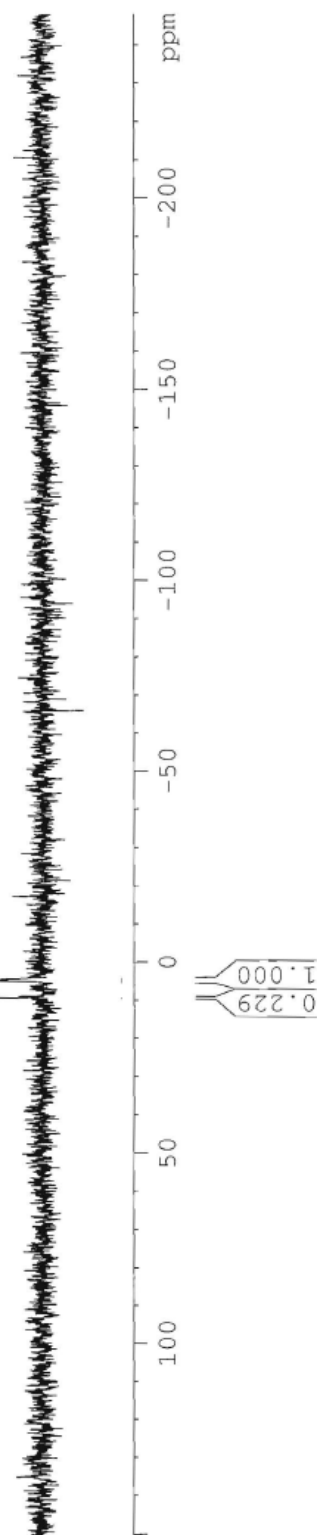


KW-723  
 in THF  
 after adding TMSAN  
 Si NMR  
 30 OCT 2008

9.157  
 4.729

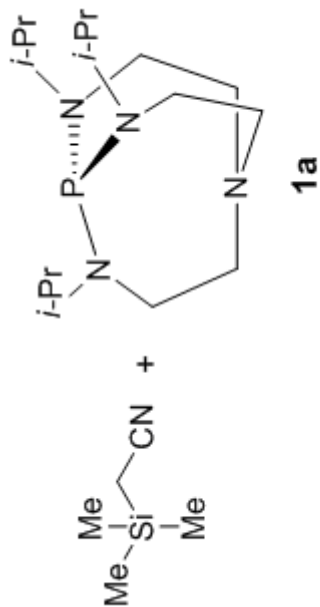


<sup>29</sup>Si NMR of Trimethylsilylacetonitrile and  
 Proazaphosphatane **1a** in THF at -40 °C



KW-723  
 AFTER ADDING  
 tmsan in THF  
 at -40 °C  
 30 OCT 2008

119.088



<sup>31</sup>P NMR of Trimethylsilylacetonitrile and  
 Proazaphosphatrane 1a in THF at -40 °C

122 121 120 119 118 117 116 115 ppm