SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Highly Chemoselective Metal-free Reduction of Tertiary Amides

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General Information. Unless otherwise stated, reactions were run under an argon atmosphere with rigid exclusion of moisture from reagents and glassware using standard techniques for manipulating air-sensitive compounds.1 All glassware was flame-dried prior to use. Dichloromethane, ether, THF and DMF were obtained by filtration through drying columns on a GlassContour system (Irvine, CA). Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on precoated, glass-backed silica gel (Silicycle F₂₅₄). Visualization of the developed chromatogram was performed by UV and aqueous potassium permanganate. Flash column chromatography was performed using 230-400 mesh silica (EM Science or Silicycle). Melting points were obtained on a Buchi melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded either on Bruker AMX 300 (13C) and AV 400 (1H) spectrometers. Chemical shifts for ¹H NMR spectra are recorded in parts per million from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (chloroform, δ 7.27 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q =quartet, gn = quintet, s = sextet, h = heptet, m = multiplet and br = broad), coupling constant in Hz and integration. Chemical shifts for ¹³C NMR spectra are recorded in parts per million from tetramethylsilane using the central peak of deuterochloroform (77.23 ppm) as the internal standard. All ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained with complete proton decoupling. Infrared spectra were taken on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum One FTIR. High resolution mass spectra were performed by the Centre régional de spectroscopie de masse de l'Université de Montréal. Combustion analyses were performed by the Laboratoire d'analyse élémentaire de l'Université de Montréal.

Reagents: Unless otherwise stated, commercial reagents were used without purification. Trifluoromethanesulfonic (triflic) anhydride was distilled over a small amount of phosphorous pentoxide and was stored for no more than five days before redistilling.

(1) Shriver, D. F.; Drezdzon, M. A. The manipulation of air-sensitive compounds; 2 nd Edition; Wiley: New York, 1986.

General procedure (1a-c, 1f-k). The acyl chloride (1 equiv) was added in one portion to a solution of the amine (1.1 equiv), Et_3N (1.25 equiv) and dichloromethane (0.5 M) at room temperature, resulting rapidly in a boiling solution. The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 min. at room temperature and then was diluted with dichloromethane. The solution was transferred to a separation funnel and was washed with 1N HCl. The organic layer was dried with Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure.

For amides 1a-c. Trituration of the resulting solid with hexane followed by filtration afforded the pure amides.

For amides 1f-k. Flash chromatography of the oily residue with EtOAc/hexane afforded the pure amides as colorless oils.

N,N-dibenzylbenzamide (1a). 92 % yield; white solid, mp 107-108 °C (EtOH) (Lit. mp 112-113 °C); ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.52-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.45 (m, 10H), 7.18 (br d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 4.75 (br s, 2H), 4.44 (br s, 2H).

NMR: Moore, J. D.; Harned, A. W.; Henle, J.; Flynn, D. L.; Hanson, P. R. Org. Lett. 2002, 4, 1847-1849. MP: Kaiser, E. M.; Yun, H. H. J. Org. Chem. 1970, 35, 1348-1351.

N,N-dibenzyl-4-chlorobenzamide (1b). 87 % yield; white solid, mp 103-104 °C (EtOH); ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.47 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.41 (m, 10H), 7.17 (br s, 2H), 4.73 (br s, 2H), 4.42 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CHCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 171.1, 136.7 (br s), 136.1 (br s), 135.6, 134.4, 128.7 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 127.6 (br s, 4C), 126.8 (br s, 4C), 51.4 (br s), 47.0 (br s); FTIR (cm⁻¹) (neat) 3062, 3029, 1633, 1595, 1494; Anal. calcd for $C_{21}H_{18}CIN$: C, 75.11; H, 5.40; N, 4.17, found C, 75.10; H, 5.39; N, 4.22.

N,N-dibenzyl-4-methoxybenzamide (1c). 87 % yield; white solid, mp 114-N, Bn 115 °C (EtOH); ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.54 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.05-7.41 (m, 10H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.73 (br s, 2H), 4.52 (br s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CHCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 172.0, 160.6, 136.7 (br s, 2C), 128.7 (2C), 128.3 (br s, 4C), 128.1 (2C), 127.4, 126.8 (br s, 4C), 113.7 (2C), 55.2, 51.6, 47.1; FTIR (cm⁻¹) (neat) 3062, 3029, 2933, 2836, 1628, 1606, 1512, 1494; Anal. calcd for $C_{22}H_{21}NO_2$: C, 79.73; H, 6.39; N, 4.23, found C, 79.58; H, 6.38; N, 4.30.

 $^{\circ}$ **N,N-diallylbenzamide (1g).** 94 % yield. **R**_f: 0.52 (50% EtOAc/hexanes); 1 **H NMR** (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.45-36 (m, 5H), 5.88 (br s, 1H), 5.75 (br s, 1H), 5.26-5.19 (m, 4H), 4.15 (br s, 2H), 3.85 (br s, 2H).

NMR: Moore, J. D.; Byrne, R. J.; Vedantham, P.; Flynn, D. L.; Hanson, P. R. Org. Lett. 2003, 5, 4241-4244.

1-benzoylpiperidine (1h). 99 % yield. \mathbf{R}_{f} : 0.38 (50% EtOAc/hexanes); ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.40 (s, 5H), 3.73 (br s, 2H), 3.36 (br s, 2H), 1.69 (br s, 4H), 1.53 (br s, 2H).

NMR: Aldrich (776-75-0)

N, N-diethylbenzamide (1i). 99 % yield. R_f : 0.40 (50% EtOAc/hexanes); 1 H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.40-7.35 (m, 5H), 3.54 (br s, 2H), 3.26 (br s, 2H), 1.23 (br s, 3H), 1.12 (br s, 3H).

NMR: Hans, J. J.; Driver, R. W.; Burke, S. D. J. Org. Chem. 2000, 65, 2114-2121.

 $^{\circ}$ **N,N-dibenzyl-3-phenylpropanamide (1j).** 62 % yield; white solid, mp 98-100 $^{\circ}$ °C (EtOH) (Lit. mp 105-106 °C); 1 H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.41-7.21 (m, 13H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 3.09 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H).

NMR and MP: Aoyagi, Y.; Asakura, R.; Nobuko, K.; Yamamoto, R.; Kuromatsu, T.; Shimura, A.; Ohta, A. Synthesis 1996, 970-974.

N,N-dibenzyl-2,2-dimethylpropanamide (1k). 75 % yield; colorless crystals, mp 40-41 °C (from DCM evaporation) (Lit. mp 62.5-63.5 °C); ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.28-7.38 (m, 6H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 4.63 (br s, 4H), 1.39 (s, 9H).

NMR and MP: Oki, M.; Ozaki, T.; Ikeda, H.; Matsusaka, M.; Mishima, H.; Koumura, M.; Toyota, S. Russ. J. Org. Chem. 1998, 34, 1538-1548.

N,N-diisopropylbenzamide (11). 97 % yield; R_f : 0.52 (50% EtOAc/hexanes); white solid, mp 65-67 °C (from Hexane evaporation) (Lit. mp 68-69.5 °C); 1H NMR (CHCl $_3$, 400 MHz) δ 7.30-7.42 (m, 5H), 3.72 (br s, 2H), 1.36 (br s, 12H).

NMR and MP: Huckin, S. N.; Weiler, L. Can. J. Chem. 1974, 52, 1343-1351.

T-benzoylpiperidin-4-one (1m). 4-piperidone hydrochloride (1.10 equiv) was used with Et₃N (2.25 equiv); 70 % yield. \mathbf{R}_{f} : 0.17 (50% EtOAc/hexanes); ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.47 (s, 5H), 4.00 (br s, 2H), 3.79 (br s, 2H), 2.52 (br s, 4H).

NMR: Aldrich (24686-78-0)

Ethyl 1-benzoylpiperidine-4-carboxylate (1n). 99 % yield. white solid, mp 70-72 °C (Lit. mp 73-75 °C); $\mathbf{R_f}$: 0.49 (75% EtOAc/hexanes); ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.41 (s, 5H), 4.55 (br s, 2H), 4.17 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (br s, 2H), 3.06 (br s, 4H), 2.55-2.62 (m, 4H), 2.04 (br s, 2H), 1.85 (br s, 2H), 1.74 (br s, 4H), 1.28 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

NMR and MP: McCullough, K. J.; MacTavish, J.; Proctor, G. R.; Redpath, J. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 1996, 2353-2560.

General procedure (1d-e). The acyl chloride (1.2 equiv) was added in one portion to a solution of the amine (1 equiv), pyridine (3 M) and dichloromethane (3 M), resulting rapidly in a boiling solution. The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min. at room temperature and then was diluted with EtOAc. The solution was transferred to a separation funnel and was washed with 1N HCl. The organic layer was dried with Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Trituration of the resulting solid with hexane followed by filtration afforded the pure amide.

$$^{\circ}_{Ph}$$
 N,N-diphenylbenzamide (1d). 92 % yield; white solid, mp 171-172 °C (EtOH) (Lit. mp 180-181 °C); 1 H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.49 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.18-7.34 (m, 13H).

NMR: Wei, P.; Bi, X.; Wu, Z.; Xu, Z. Org. Lett. 2005, 7, 3199-3202. MP: Gaylord, N. G. J. Org. Chem. 1960, 25, 1874-1876.

4-methoxy-*N*,*N*-diphenylbenzamide (1e). 99 % yield; off-white solid, mp 131-132 °C; ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.46 (d,
$$J$$
 = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.15-7.22 (m, 6H), 6.74 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CHCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 170.2, 161.0, 144.3, 131.3, 129.0, 127.9, 127.4, 126.1, 113.1, 55.1; FTIR (cm⁻¹) (neat) 3038, 2935, 2838, 1650, 1603, 1590, 1509, 1489; Anal. calcd for $C_{20}H_{17}NO_2$: C, 79.19; H, 5.65; N, 4.62, found C, 79.00; H, 5.72; N, 4.65.

1-benzoylindoline (1f). 91 % yield; white solid, mp 111-112 °C (MeOH) (Lit. mp 116-117 °C); ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz)
$$\delta$$
 8.13 (br s, 1H), 7.59-7.45 (m, 5H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (br s, 1H), 7.08-6.99 (m, 1H), 4.10 (br s, 2H), 3.14 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H).

NMR + MP: Ganton, M. D.; Kerr, M. A. Org. Lett. 2005, 7, 4777-4779.

1-benzoylpiperidin-4-ol (6). NaBH₄ (1.1 g, 29 mmol) was added to a solution of ketone (**1j**) (5.9 g, 29 mmol) in MeOH (100 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The solution was transferred to a separation funnel, diluted with 1N HCl and extracted with DCM (5X). The combined organic layers were dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure yielding alcohol **6** as analytically pure off-white solid (mp 84-86 °C (Et₂O, precipitation from evaporation) (Lit. mp 89.6-90.5 °C)) (5.3 g) in 88 % yield . **1H NMR** (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.41 (br s, 5H), 4.21 (br s, 1H), 3.96 (br s, 1H), 3.67 (br s, 1H), 3.38 (br s, 1H), 3.20 (br s, 1H), 2.04 (br s, 1H), 1.97 (br s, 1H), 1.83 (br s, 1H), 1.62 (br s, 1H), 1.50 (br s, 1H).

NMR and MP: Chang, D.; Feiten, H.; Engesser, K.; van Beilen, J. B.; Witholt, B.; Li, Z. Org. Lett. 2002, 4, 1859-1862.

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ N \\ OH \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Ac_2O \\ Pyridine \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ N \\ O \\ Me \end{array}$$

1-benzoylpiperidin-4-yl acetate (1o). Ac₂O (1.2 mL, 12 mmol) was added to a solution of alcohol **6** (1.0 g, 4.9 mmol) in pyridine (10 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at room temperature. The solution was transferred to a separation funnel, diluted with Et₂O and washed with 1 N HCl (3X). The organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting oily residue was purified by flash chromatography with EtOAc/Hex (50/50) yielding **1l** as a colorless oil (671 mg) in 56 % yield. **R**_f: 0.41 (75% EtOAc/hexanes); ¹**H NMR** (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.35 (s, 5H), 4.93-4.99 (m, 1H), 4.02 (br s, 1H), 3.54 (br s, 2H), 3.26 (br s, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.93 (br s, 1H), 1.80 (br s, 1H), 1.70 (br s, 1H), 1.57 (br s, 1H); ¹³**C NMR** (CHCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 170.2, 170.1, 135.7, 129.5, 128.3, 126.6, 69.2, 44.6, 39.2, 31.0, 30.3, 21.1;

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FTIR (cm⁻¹) (neat) 3058, 3002, 2955, 2865, 1731, 1627, 1577, 1496; **HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for $C_{14}H_{17}NO_3$ [M+H]⁺: 248.1281 m/z, found 248.1294 m/z.

Ethyl (1-benzoylpiperidin-4-ylidene)acetate (1p). Diethylphosphonoacetate (0.52 mL, 2.6 mmol) was added to a suspension of NaH (60 % dispersion in oil, 108 mg, 2.7 mmol) in Et₂O (8.2 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min. at room temperature. A solution of ketone **1j** (500 mg, 2.5 mmol) was then added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at room temperature. The solution was transferred to a separation funnel, diluted with Et₂O and washed with water. The organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting oily residue was purified by flash chromatography with EtOAc/Hex (50/50) yielding **1m** as a white solid (mp 97-99 °C) (637 mg) in 95 % yield. **R**_f: 0.44 (50% EtOAc/hexanes); ¹**H NMR** (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.38 (s, 5H), 5.72 (br s, 1H), 4.11 (br q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (br s, 2H), 3.44 (br s, 2H), 3.04 (br s, 1H), 2.90 (br s, 1H), 2.39 (br s, 1H), 2.22 (br s, 1H), 1.23 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³**C NMR** (CHCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 170.3, 165.9, 156.4, 135.6, 129.6, 128.4, 136.7, 115.8, 59.7, 48.3, 47.4, 43.1, 42.5, 36.7, 35.8, 29.9, 29.0, 14.1; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) (neat) 3059, 2980, 2939, 2903, 2869, 1707, 1630, 1602, 1577, 1495; Anal. calcd for C₁₆H₁₉NO₃: C, 70.31; H, 7.01; N, 5.12, found C, 70.45; H, 7.04; N, 5.20.

3-[(1-benzoylpiperidin-4-yl)oxy]propanenitrile (1q). Cs_2CO_3 (1.9 g, 5.9 mmol) and acrylonitrile (6.3 mL, 97 mmol) were added to a solution of alcohol **6** (1.0 g, 4.9 mmol) in tBuOH (24 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 days at room temperature. The heterogeneous solution was diluted with DCM and absorbed on silica gel. The resulting powder was purified by flash chromatography with EtOAc/Hex (75/25) yielding **1n** as a colorless oil (1.2 g) in 95 % yield. **R**_f: 0.30 (75% EtOAc/hexanes); **1H NMR** (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.28-7.24 (m, 5H), 3.83 (br s, 1H), 3.53-3.50 (m, 2H), 3.43 (br s, 3H), 3.10 (br s, 1H), 2.45 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (br s, 1H), 1.65 (br s, 1H), 1.53 (br s, 1H), 1.46 (br s, 1H); **13C NMR** (CHCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 170.1, 135.9, 129.4, 128.3, 126.6, 117.9, 77.6, 77.2, 76.7, 74.3, 62.6, 44.4, 38.8, 31.2, 30.3, 19.1; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) (neat) 3059, 3002, 2930, 2871, 2249, 1622, 1577, 1495; Anal. calcd for $C_{15}H_{18}N_2O_2$: C, 69.74; H, 7.02; N, 10.84, found C, 69.50; H, 7.15; N, 11.11.

1-benzoyl-4-(oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)piperidine (1r). Alcohol **6** (1.0 g, 4.9 mmol) was added to a solution of Bu₄HSO₄ (83 mg, 0.24 mmol) in epichlorohydrine (2 mL) and 12 N NaOH aq (3.3 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 days at room temperature. The biphasic solution was transferred to a separation funnel, diluted with water and extracted with DCM (2X). The

combined organic layers were concentrated under reduced pressure and the oily residue was purified by flash chromatography with EtOAc/Hex (75/25) yielding **1o** as a colorless oil (700 mg) in 55 % yield. **R**_f: 0.30 (75% EtOAc/hexanes); ¹**H NMR** (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.21 (s, 5H), 3.87 (br s, 1H), 3.60 (br d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.36-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.30 (br s, 1H), 3.21 (br s, 1H), 3.03 (br s, 1H), 2.92-2.96 (m, 1H), 2.59 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (dd, J₁ = 5.0 Hz, J₂ = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (br s, 1H), 1.61 (br s, 1H), 1.50 (br s, 1H), 1.37 (br s, 1H); ¹³**C NMR** (CHCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 169.9, 135.9, 129.2, 128.2, 126.5, 74.1, 68.6, 50.7, 44.5 (br s), 43.9, 38.9 (br s), 31.2 (br s), 30.5 (br s); **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) (neat) 3054, 2997, 2925, 2858, 1632, 1577, 1495; Anal. calcd for C₁₅H₁₉NO₃: C, 68.94; H, 7.33; N, 5.36, found C, 68.89; H, 7.38; N, 5.41.

1-benzoyl-4-(prop-2-ynyloxy)piperidine (1s). NaH (60 % dispersion in oil, 244 mg, 6.1 mmol) was added to a solution of alcohol **6** (1.0 g, 4.9 mmol) DMF (20 mL) followed by the addition of propargyl bromide (80 % in toluene, 1.1 mL, 7.3 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The solution was transferred to a separation funnel, diluted with EtOAc and washed with water (3X). The organic layer was adsorbed on silica gel and resulting powder was purified by flash chromatography with EtOAc/Hex (50/50) yielding **1p** as a brownish oil (741 mg) in 63 % yield. **R**_f: 0.38 (50% EtOAc/hexanes); **1H NMR** (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.38 (s, 5H), 4.19 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (br s, 1H), 3.84-3.78 (m, 1H), 3.61 (br s, 1H), 3.49 (br s, 1H), 3.24 (br s, 1H), 2.42 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (br s, 2H), 1.64 (br s, 2H); **13C NMR** (CHCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 170.2, 135.9, 129.4, 128.3, 126.6, 79.8, 74.2, 73.0, 55.2, 44.6 (br s), 39.1 (br s), 31.4 (br s), 30.2 (br s); **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) (film) 3227, 3059, 3001, 2927, 2860, 1621, 1576, 1495; Anal. calcd for C₁₅H₁₇NO₂: C, 74.05; H, 7.04; N, 5.76, found C, 73.81; H, 7.05; N, 5.79.

3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)propanoic acid (7). The 3,4-dimethoxycinnamic acid (5.0 g, 24 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (30 mL) and EtOAc (30 mL) and then Pd/C (400 mg, 5 % Pd/C, 0.19 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was purged with hydrogen and was stirred at room temperature under a hydrogen atmosphere for 24 h. The solution was then diluted with EtOAc, filtered through celite (washing with EtOAc) and concentrated under reduced pressure. Trituration of the resulting solid with hexane with a small amount of EtOAc followed by filtration afforded the acid **7** as a white solid (mp 92-93 °C (Hexane / EtOAc) (Lit. mp 89-100 °C)) (5.3 g) in 98 % yield. ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 6.71-6.79 (m, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.88 (t, J = 10 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (t, J = 10 Hz, 2H).

NMR and MP: Maki, S.; Okawa, M.; Matsui, R.; Hirano, T.; Niwa, H. Synlett 2001, 1590-1592.

5,6-dimethoxyindan-1-one (8). A solution of P_2O_5 (2.16 g, 15.2 mmol) and MsOH (15 mL) was warmed to 80 °C and stirred for 30 min and at 100 °C for 15 minutes. To the clear homogeneous solution was added the acid **7** as a solid in one portion and the solution was stirred at 100 °C for 5 minutes. The deep purple solution was poured into ice water and extracted with DCM (3X). The combined organic layers were washed with aq. NaHCO₃, dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting brown solid was recrystallized from EtOAc/Hexane to give the indanone **8** as clear brown needles (mp 111-113 °C (EtOAc/ Hexane) (Lit. mp 116-118 °C)) (2.71 g) in 74 % yield. ¹**H NMR** (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.12 (s, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.99-3.01 (m, 2H), 2.60-2.63 (m, 2H).

NMR and MP: Fillion, E.; Fishlock, D.; Wilsily, A.; Goll, J. M. J. Org. Chem 2005, 70, 1316-1327.

(1-benzoylpiperidin-4-yl)methanol (9). NaBH₄ (1.46 g, 38.6 mmol) was added to a solution of ester 1k (10.1 g, 38.6 mmol) in THF (154 mL) and the reaction mixture was warmed to reflux. MeOH (48 mL) was added by portion (12 x 4 mL) over 1 h and the reaction mixture was refluxed over-night. At room temperature, the mixture is quenched with HCl 1N and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was transferred to a separation funnel and extracted with water and DCM (5X). The combined organic layers were dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The oily residue was purified by flash chromatography with 100% EtOAc to MeOH/EtOAc (10/90) yielding 9 as a colorless oil that solidifies on standing to a white solid (mp 83-85 °C) (5.78 g) in 68 % yield. R_f : 0.28 (EtOAc); ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.41-7.30 (m, 5H), 4.68 (br s, 1H), 3.72 (br s, 1H), 3.42 (br s, 2H), 3.24 (br s, 1H), 2.94 (br s, 1H), 2.75 (br s, 1H), 1.88-1.57 (br m, 3H), 1.19 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CHCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 170.3, 136.0, 129.4, 128.3, 126.6, 66.7, 47.6, 42.0, 38.6, 29.2, 28.3; FTIR (cm⁻¹) (neat) 3391, 3060, 3000, 2917, 2859, 1609, 1600, 1575, 1497, 1465, 1445; HRMS (ESI, Pos) calcd for C₁₃H₁₇NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 220.1332 *m/z*, found 220.1338 *m/z*.

1-benzoylpiperidine-4-carbaldehyde (10). To a rapidly stirring solution of **9** (5.0 g, 23 mmol) in DCM (91 mL) and NaHCO₃ 5 % aq. (46 mL) was added KBr (43 mg, 0.37 mmol) and TEMPO (29 mg, 0.18 mmol). Bleach (5.25 % aq., 34 mL, 24 mmol) was then added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The solution was diluted with Et₂O and the organic phase was washed with brine, dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The oily residue was purified by flash chromatography with EtOAc yielding **10** as a colorless oil that solidifies in the fridge to a white solid (mp 77-78 °C) (4.3 g) in 87 % yield. **R**_f: 0.40 (EtOAc); ¹**H NMR** (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 9.68 (s, 1H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 5H), 4.41 (br s, 1H), 3.72 (br s, 1H), 3.18-3.11 (m, 2H), 2.58-2.51 (m, 1H), 1.95 (br s, 2H), 1.65 (br s, 2H); ¹³**C NMR** (CHCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 202.3, 170.3, 135.7, 129.5, 128.4, 126.6, 47.6, 46.5, 41.1,

25.5, 25.0; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) (neat) 3057, 2999, 2923, 2855, 2716, 1720, 1622, 1577, 1493; **HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for $C_{13}H_{15}NO_2$ [M+H]⁺: 218.1181 m/z, found 218.1176 m/z.

2-[(1-benzoylpiperidin-4-yl)methyl]-5,6-dimethoxyindan-1-one (4). A suspension of NaOMe (747 mg, 13.8 mmol) in MeOH (2.7 mL) was added to a solution of aldehyde **10** (839 mg, 3.86 mmol) and indanone **8** (619 mg, 3.22 mmol) in THF (15 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The solution was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water, dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting solid was triturated with EtOAc/Hexane to give a beige solid (1.20 g) that was used directly in the next reaction without further purification.

Pd/C (5 % wt, 540 mg, 0.255 mmol) was added to a solution of the beige solid (1.00 g) in DCM (15 mL). The reaction mixture was purged with hydrogen and was stirred at room temperature under a hydrogen atmosphere for 24 h. The solution was then filtered through celite (washing with DCM) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting foam was recrystallized from EtOAc/Hexane, under agitation, to give the amide **4** as a white solid (mp 111-113 °C (EtOAc/ Hexane) (Lit. mp 151-152 °C)) (712 mg) in 71 % yield for the two steps. ¹**H NMR** (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.36 (s, 5H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 4.69 (br s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.74 (br s, 1H), 3.23 (dd, J = 17.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (br s, 1H), 2.79 (br s, 1H), 2.67 (dd, J = 17.6, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 1.93-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.80 (br s, 2H), 1.70 (br s, 1H), 1.39-1.32 (m, 1H), 1.23 (br s, 2H); ¹³**C NMR** (CHCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 207.2, 170.1, 155.4, 149.3, 148.5, 136.2, 129.3, 129.0, 128.3, 126.6, 107.2, 104.1, 56.1, 55.9, 47.8, 44.9, 42.2, 38.3, 34.5, 33.2, 32.3, 31.3; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) (neat) 3002, 2924, 2847, 2242, 1691, 1621, 1591, 1498; **HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for $C_{24}H_{27}NO_4$ [M+H]⁺: 394.2030 m/z, found 394.2013 m/z.

MP: Sugimoto, H.; limura, Y.; Yamanishi, Y.; Yamatsu, K. J. Med. Chem. 1995, 38, 4821-4829.

Diethyl 2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate (3). Ethyl acetoacetate (65 g, 500 mmol), paraformaldehyde (7.5 g, 250 mmol) and ammonium acetate (29 g, 375 mmol) were added to a 500 mL beaker equipped with a magnetic stirrer. The beaker was loosely covered with a plastic recipient and under slow agitation, the mixture was warmed to 70 °C in a water bath. After around 10 min., the mixture becomes a thick pale yellow paste resulting in the lost of agitation. Within the next minute, a highly exothermic reaction occurs resulting in the formation of a yellow solid. One minute after the appearance of the solid, the mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, diluted with water (400 mL) and the yellow suspension

was stirred for 10 minutes at room temperature. The solid was filtered, washed thoroughly with water and suspended in EtOH (250 mL). The suspension was refluxed for 5 minutes and allowed to slowly cool back to room temperature with agitation. The solid was filtered and washed thoroughly with EtOH yielding **3** as a bright yellow solid (45 g) in 72 % yield. mp 160-162 °C (EtOH) (Lit. mp 183-185 °C); ¹H NMR (1:1 DMSO/CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.99 (s, 1H), 4.04 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (s, 2H), 2.09 (s, 6H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H).

Synthesis: Zolfigol, M. A.; Safaiee, M. Synlett 2004, 5, 827-828. NMR + MP: Eynden, J. J. V.; Delfosse, F.; Mayence, A.; Haverbeke, Y. V. Tetrahedron 1995, 51, 6511-6516.

General procedure B (amides 1a-f, 1j-k). The amide (1) (1.0 mmol) was added to a flame-dried round bottom flask and put under an argon atmosphere. Dichloromethane (4.0 mL) was added followed by triflic anhydride (1.1 mmol) and the clear colorless solution was stirred at room temperature for 5 min. Hantzsch ester 3 (2.5 mmol) was added in one portion and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h. MeOH (4 mL) and 12 N NaOH aq. (1 mL) were added and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was transferred to a separation funnel, diluted with hexane (50 mL) and extracted with water (50 mL). The organic layer was filtered on a short neutral alumina column and washed with hexane. The amine was eluted with 15 % EtOAc / hexane. The combined fractions were concentrated under reduced pressure yielding the corresponding amine (2) as pure material.

N,N,N-tribenzylamine (2a). 73 % yield; white solid, mp 86-88 °C (Lit. mp 87-89 °C); ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.42 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 3.57 (s, 6H).

NMR: Loris, A.; Perosa, A.; Selva, M.; Tundo, P. J. Org. Chem. 2004, 69, 3953-3956. MP: Pollak, I. E.; Grillot, G. F. J. Org. Chem. 1967, 32, 2892-2893.

N,N-dibenzyl-N-(4-chlorobenzyl)amine (2b). 70 % yield; ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.55 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.37-7.54 (m, 10H), 3.69 (s, 4H), 3.66 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CHCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 139.4, 138.2, 132.5, 130.0, 128.7, 128.4, 127.0, 57.9, 57.2; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) (neat) 3084, 3062, 3027, 2924, 2882, 2797, 1598, 1490; **HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for C₂₁H₂₁NCI [M+H]⁺: 322.1355 m/z, found 322.1357 m/z.

N,N-dibenzyl-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)amine (2c). 72 % yield; ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.58 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 6H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 4H), 3.67 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CHCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 158.6, 139.8, 131.6, 129.9, 128.8, 128.2, 126.9, 113.6, 57.8, 57.2, 55.2; FTIR (cm⁻¹) (neat) 3061, 3027, 2929, 2832, 2791, 1611, 1584, 1510, 1494; HRMS (ESI, Pos) calcd for $C_{22}H_{24}NO$ [M+H]⁺: 318.1852 m/z, found 318.1849 m/z.

N-benzyl-*N*,*N*-diphenylamine (2d). 48 % yield; colorless crystals, mp 83-84 °C (EtOH) (Lit. mp 88-90 °C); ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.23-7.39 (m, 9H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (s, 2H).

NMR: Canè, F.; Brancaleoni, D.; Dembech, P.; Ricci, A.; Seconi, G. Synthesis 1997, 545-548. mp: Paventi, M.; Hay, A. S. J. Org. Chem. 1991, 56, 5875-5882.

N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-*N*, **N-diphenylamine (2e).** 50 % yield; ¹**H NMR** (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.27-7.32 (m, 6H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 6.99 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H).

NMR: Fox, M. A.; Dulay, M. T.; Krosley, K. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1994, 116, 10992-10999.

1-benzylindoline (1f). 53 % yield; ¹**H NMR** (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.40-7.33 (m, 5H), 7.20-7.12 (m, 2H), 6.75 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (s, 2H), 3.39 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H).

NMR: Zhang, M.; Moore, J. D.; Flynn, D. L.; Hanson, P. R. Org. Lett. 2004, 6, 2657-2660.

N,N-diallyl-*N*-benzylamine (2g). 81 % yield. ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.44-7.28 (m, 5H), 6.03-5.93 (m, 2H), 5.31-5.22 (m, 4H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 3.18 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 4H).

NMR: Kinoshita, H.; Shinokubo, H.; Oshima, K. Org. Lett. 2004, 6, 4085-4088.

1-benzylpiperidine (2h). 86 % yield. ¹**H NMR** (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.27-7.35 (m, 5H), 3.51 (s, 2H), 2.41 (br s, 4H), 1.58-1.64 (m, 4H), 1.42-1.55 (m, 2H).

NMR: Bull, S. D.; Davies, S. G., Fenton, G.; Mulvaney, A. W., Prasad, R. S.; Smith, A. D. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 2000, 3765-3774.

N-benzyl-N,N-diethylamine (2i). 71 % yield. ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.41-7.26 (m, 5H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 2.59 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 1.11 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H).

NMR: Blackburn, L.; Taylor, R. J. K. Org. Lett. 2001, 3, 1637-1639.

N, N-dibenzyl-3-phenylpropan-1-amine (2j). 62 % yield. ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.42-7.12 (m, 15H), 3.61 (s, 4H), 2.63 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.87 (qi, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H).

NMR: Bélanger, G.; Doré, M.; Ménard, F.; Darsigny, V. J. Org. Chem. 2006, 71, 7481-7484.

N,N-dibenzyl-2,2-dimethylpropan-1-amine (2k). The resulting colorless oil was further purified by flash chromatography with EtOAc/Hex (2.5/97.5); 18 % yield. $\mathbf{R}_{\rm f}$: 0.77 (2.5% EtOAc/hexanes); ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.44 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.28-7.31 (m, 2H), 3.66 (s, 4H), 2.39 (s, 2H), 0.86 (s, 9H).

NMR: Eisch, J. J.; McNulty, J. F.; Shi, X. J. Org. Chem. 1994, 59, 7-9.

1-benzylpiperidin-4-one (2m). 86 % yield. ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.28-7.38 (m, 5H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.77 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).

NMR: Aldrich (3612-20-2)

Ethyl 1-benzylpiperidine-4-carboxylate (2n). 81 % yield; ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.24-7.34 (m, 5H), 4.15 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (s, 2H), 2.88 (br d, J = 11.6, 2H), 2.26-2.33 (m, 1H), 2.04 (td, J = 11.6, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 1.89 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 1.79 (qd, J = 11.2, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

NMR: Gilligan, P. J.; Cain, G. A.; Christos, T. E.; Cook, L.; Drummond, S.; Johnson, A. L.; Kergaye, A. A.; McElroy, J. F.; Rohrbach, K. W.; Schmidt, W. K.; Tam, S. W. J. Med. Chem. 1992, 35, 4344-4361.

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NMR: Banwell, M. G.; Coster, M. J.; Harvey, M. J.; Moraes, J. J. Org. Chem. 2003, 68, 613-616.

Ethyl (1-benzylpiperidin-4-ylidene)acetate (2p). 78 % yield; ¹H NMR $^{\text{CO}_2\text{Et}}$ (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.26-7.35 (m, 5H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.55 (s, 2H), 3.02 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 4H), 2.35 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CHCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 166.5, 159.5, 138.1, 128.9, 128.1, 127.0, 113.9, 62.4, 59.5, 54.4, 53.9, 36.7, 29.3, 14.2; FTIR (cm⁻¹) (neat) 3027, 2978, 2942, 2903, 2799, 1713, 1652, 1495; HRMS (ESI, Pos) calcd for $C_{16}H_{22}NO_2$ [M]⁺: 260.1645 m/z, found 260.1650 m/z.

3-[(1-benzylpiperidin-4-yl)oxy]propanenitrile (2q). 91 % yield; ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.25-7.34 (m, 5H), 3.69 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (s, 2H), 3.39-3.43 (m, 1H), 2.70-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.59 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (br t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.84-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.70 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CHCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 138.4, 128.9, 128.1, 126.9, 118.0, 75.7, 62.8, 62.4, 50.7, 31.0, 19.2; FTIR (cm⁻¹) (neat) 3061, 3027, 2941, 2800, 2765, 2250, 1600, 1494; HRMS (ESI, Pos) calcd for $C_{15}H_{21}N_2O$ [M+H]⁺: 245.1648 m/z, found 245.1650 m/z.

1-benzyl-4-(oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)piperidine (2r). 65 % yield; ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.33-7.25 (m, 5H), 3.72 (dd, J = 11.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (s, 2H), 3.46-3.39 (m, 2H) (containing: 3.43 (dd, J = 11.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H)), 3.16-3.13 (m, 1H), 2.81-2.75 (m, 3H) (containing: 2.79 (dd, J = 9.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H)), 2.62 (dd, J = 4.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (br t, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 1.93-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.61 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CHCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 138.5, 128.9, 128.0, 126.8, 75.7, 68.5, 62.8, 51.0, 44.4, 31.3, 31.0; FTIR (cm⁻¹) (film) 3059, 3026, 2940, 2858, 2801, 2760, 1725, 1635, 1600, 1494; HRMS (ESI, Pos) calcd for $C_{15}H_{22}NO_2$ [M+H]⁺: 248.1645 m/z, found 246.1648 m/z.

1-benzyl-4-(prop-2-ynyloxy)piperidine (2s). 75 % yield; ¹H NMR (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.25-7.38 (m, 5H), 4.20 (s, 2H), 3.53-3.61 (m, 1H), 3.52 (s, 2H), 2.72-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.44 (t, 1H), 2.18 (br t, J = 9.8 Hz, 2H), 1.88-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.71 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CHCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 138.4, 129.0, 128.1, 126.9, 80.2, 77.5, 77.0, 76.6, 74.1, 73.8, 62.9, 54.8, 50.9, 30.9; FTIR (cm⁻¹) (neat) 3288, 3062, 3027, 2942, 2855, 2801, 2762, 1770, 1728, 1601, 1494; HRMS (ESI, Pos) calcd for $C_{15}H_{20}NO$ [M+H]⁺: 230.1539 m/z, found 230.1546 m/z.

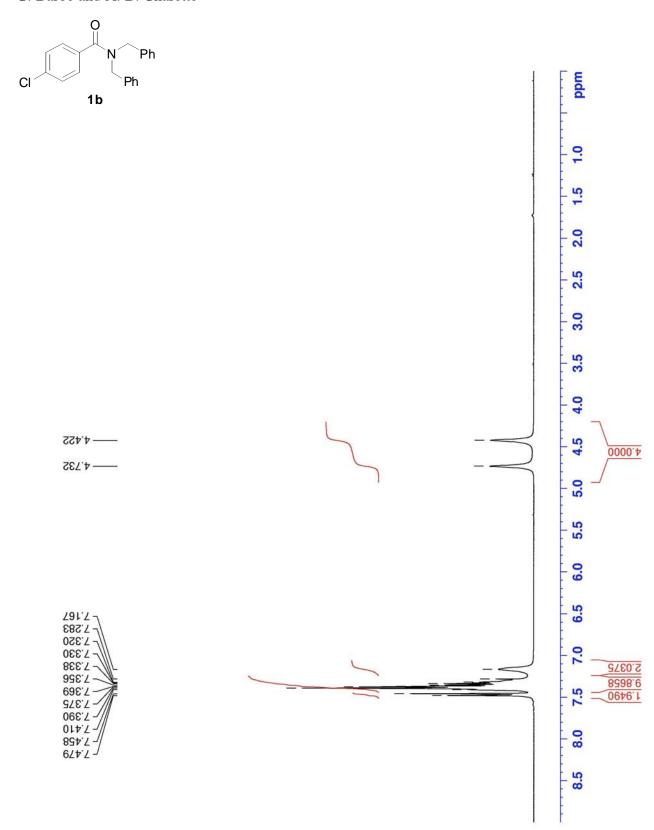
2-[(1-benzylpiperidin-4-yl)methyl]-5,6-dimethoxyindan-1-one (**5**). The amide **4** (100 mg, 0.254 mmol) was added to a flame-dried round bottom flask and put under an argon atmosphere. Dichloromethane (5.0 mL) was added followed by Hantzsch ester **3** (161 mg, 0.635 mmol). To the yellow suspension was added dropwise triflic anhydride (0.05 mL, 0.280 mmol) at room temperature and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was transferred to a separation funnel, diluted with Et₂O (50 mL) and extracted with an aqueous 5 % NaHSO₃ solution (25 mL). The organic layer was extracted with additional H₂O (10 mL). The aqueous phases were combined and washed with EtOAc (50 mL). The organic layer was extracted with H₂O (10 mL). To the combined aqueous phases, aqueous 2.5 N NaOH (10 mL) was added and the resulting solution was extracted with Et₂O (50 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL), dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure yielding the pure amine **5** as a colorless oil (47 mg) in 49 % yield. ¹**H NMR** (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.39-7.22 (m, 5H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.52 (s, 2H), 3.24 (dd, J = 17.2, 8.0, 1H), 2.92 (br s, 2H), 2.71 (br d, J = 14.0 Hz, 2H), 2.02-1.91 (m, 3H), 1.71 (dd, J = 25.2, 12.8, 1H), 1.51 (br s, 1H), 1.45-1.24 (m, 4H).

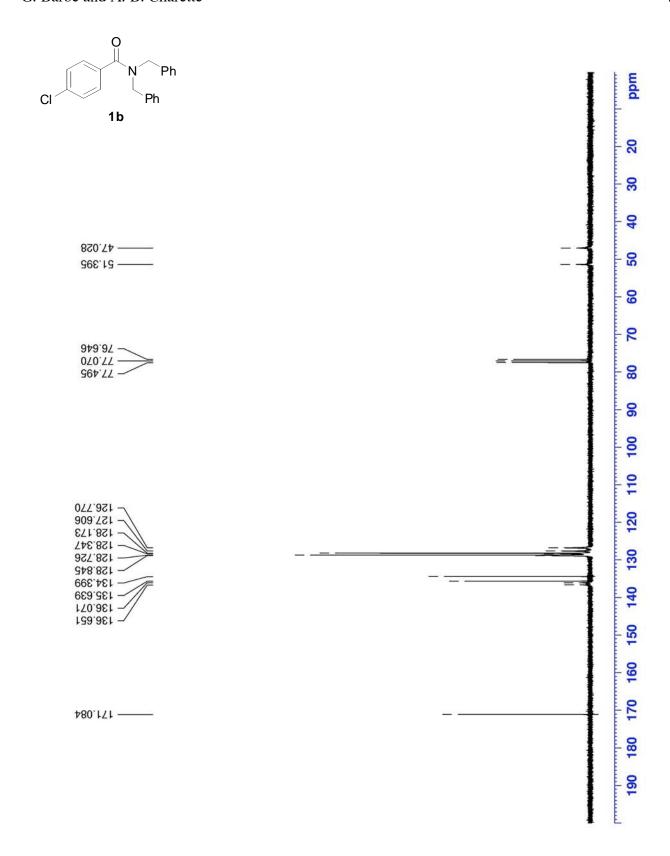
NMR: Fillion, E.; Fishlock, D.; Wilsily, A.; Goll, J. M. J. Org. Chem 2005, 70, 1316-1327.

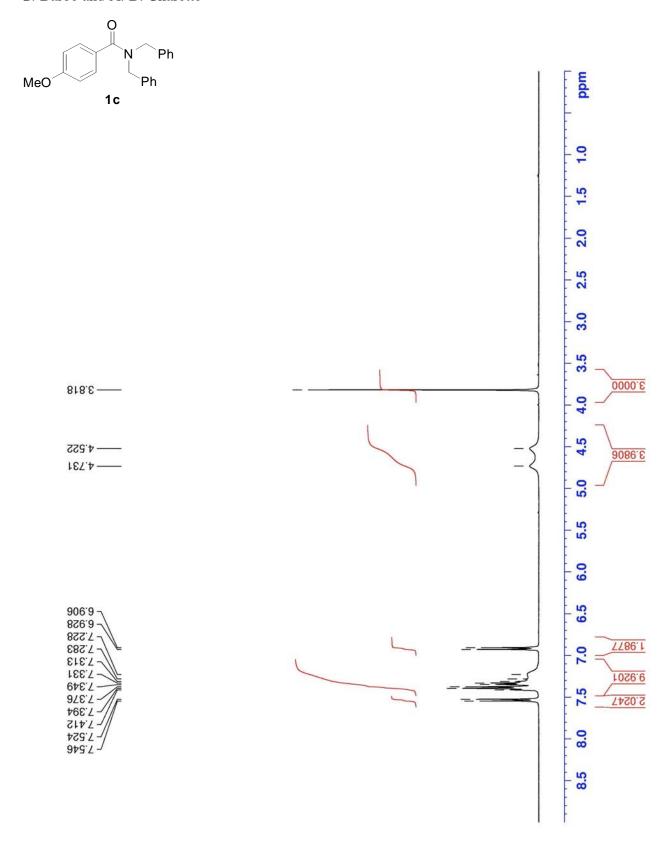
Stability of 3 in the presence of acid and air :

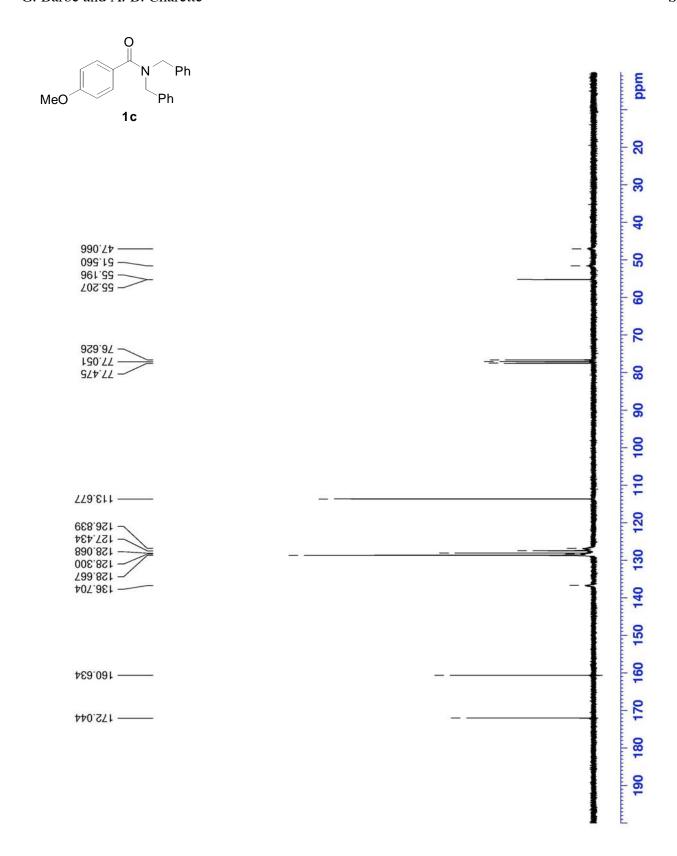
Diethyl 2,6-dimethylpyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate (11). HEH (**3**) (2.45 g, 9.70 mmol) was diluted with DCM (40 mL) in a 250 mL erlenmeyer equipped with a septum and a needle opened to air. Triflic anhydride (0.09 mL, 0.10 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. Silica gel was added and the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The solid was purified by flash chromatography with EtOAc/Hex (50/50) yielding **11** as a white solid (1.28 g) in 53 % yield. **R**_f: 0.30 (20% EtOAc/hexanes); mp 67-68 °C (EtOAc/Hex) (Lit. mp 71-72 °C); ¹**H NMR** (CHCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 8.67 (s, 1H), 4.40 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 2.85 (s, 6H), 1.42 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H).

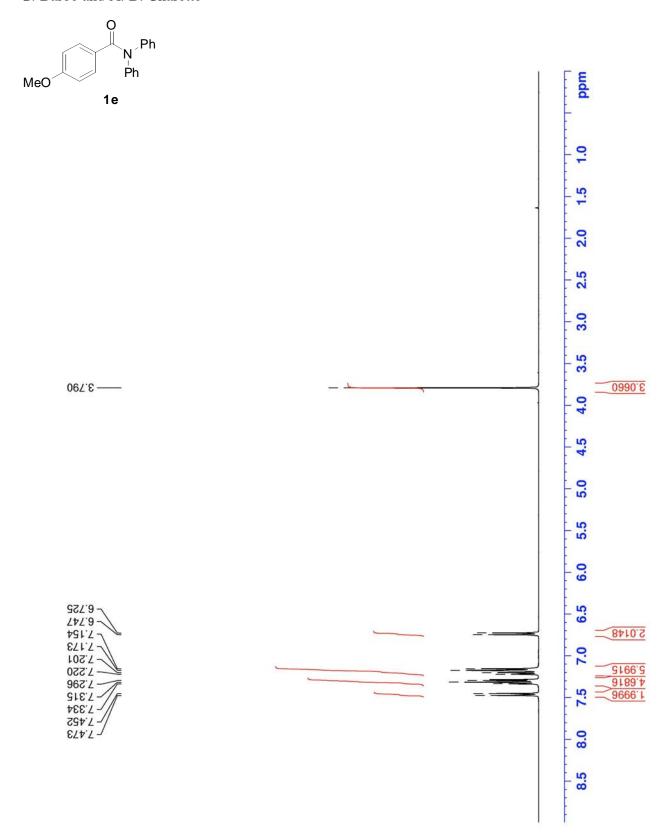
NMR + MP: Nakamishi, N.; Kawashita, Y.; Hayashi, M. Org. Lett. 2002, 4, 3955-3957.

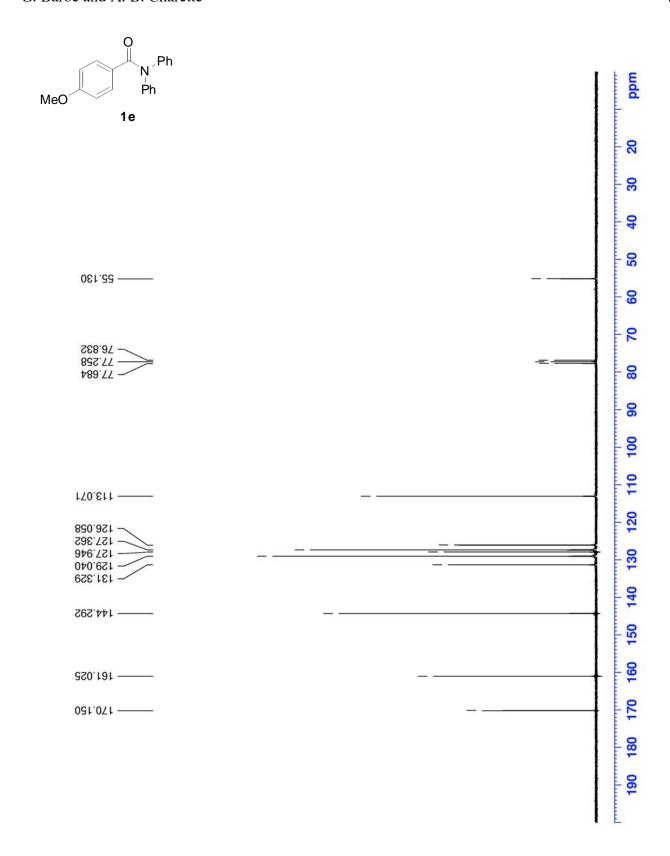


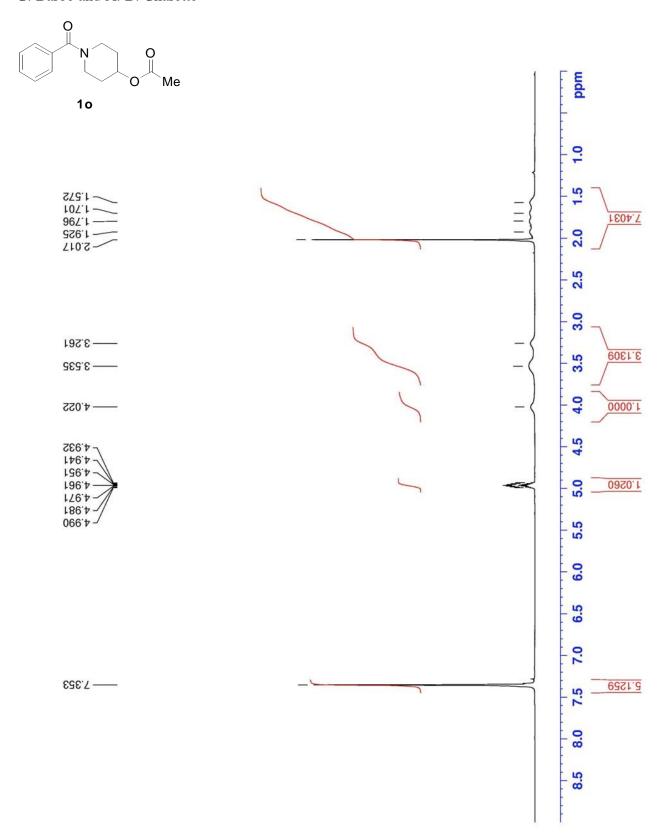


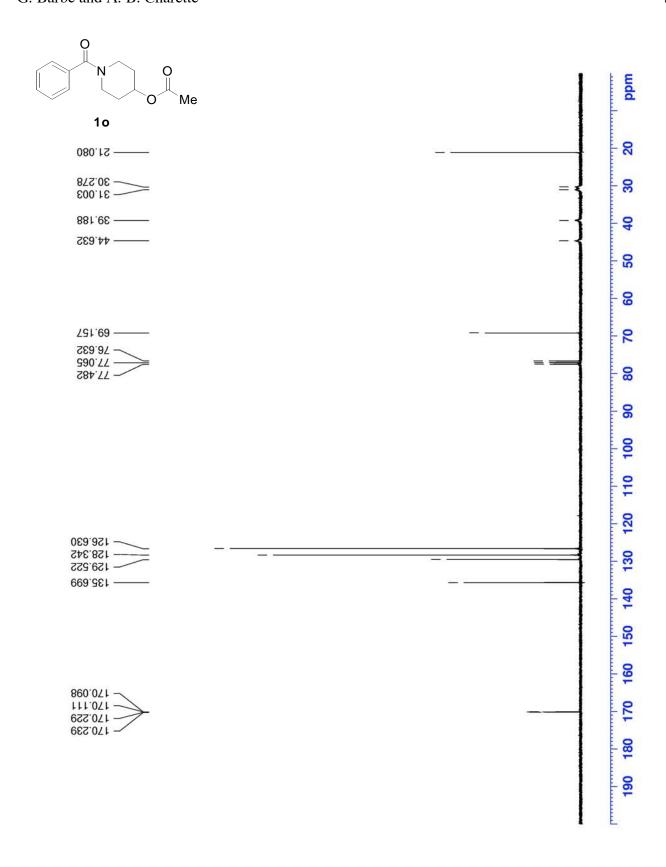


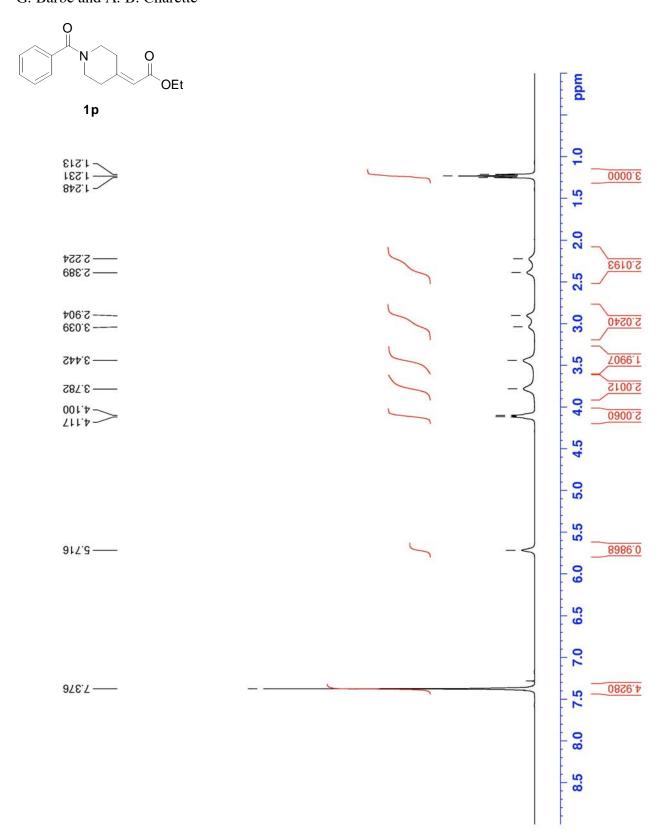


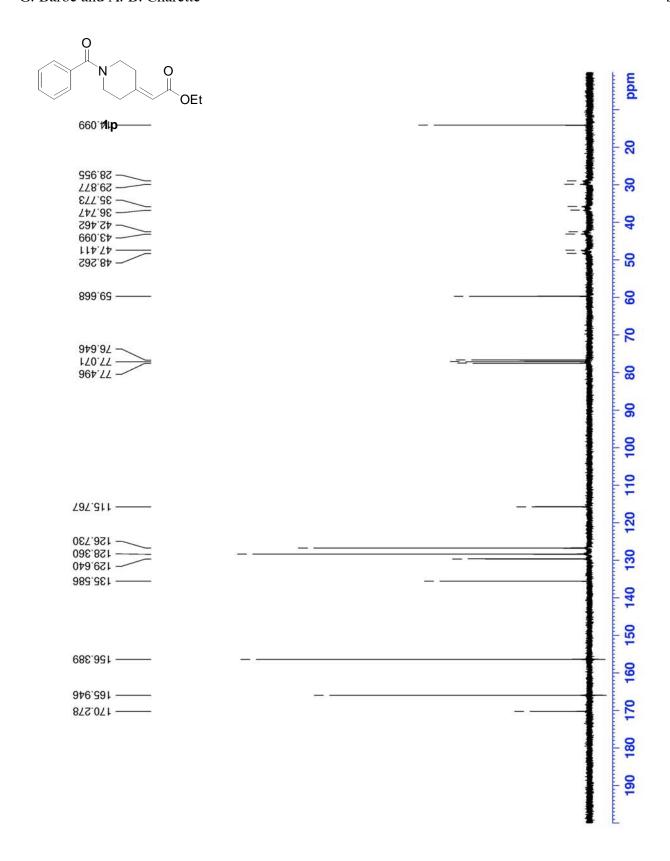


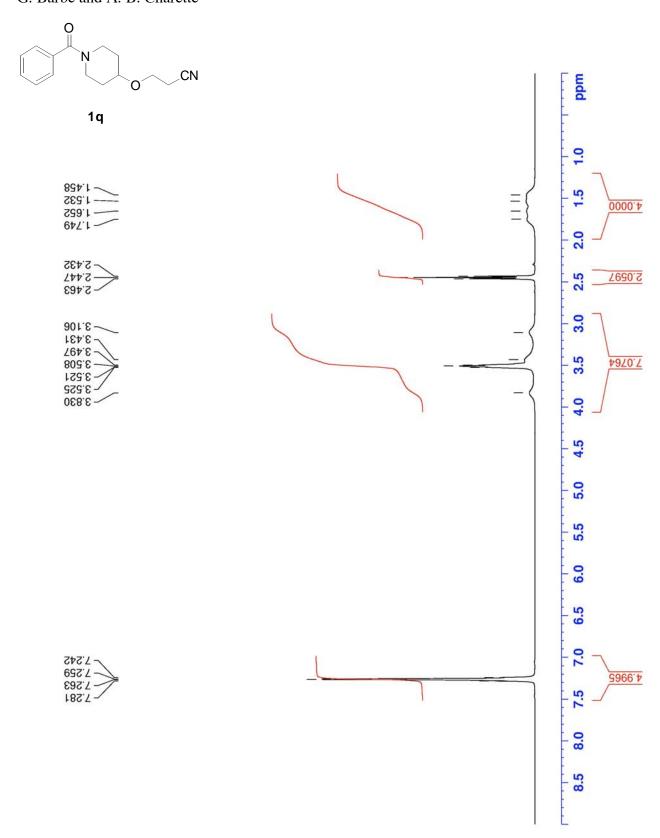


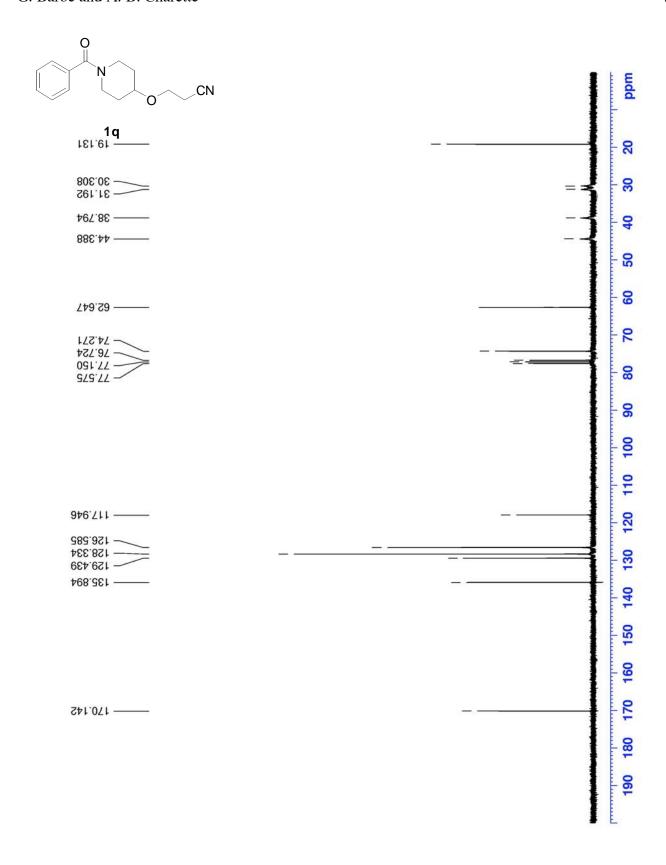


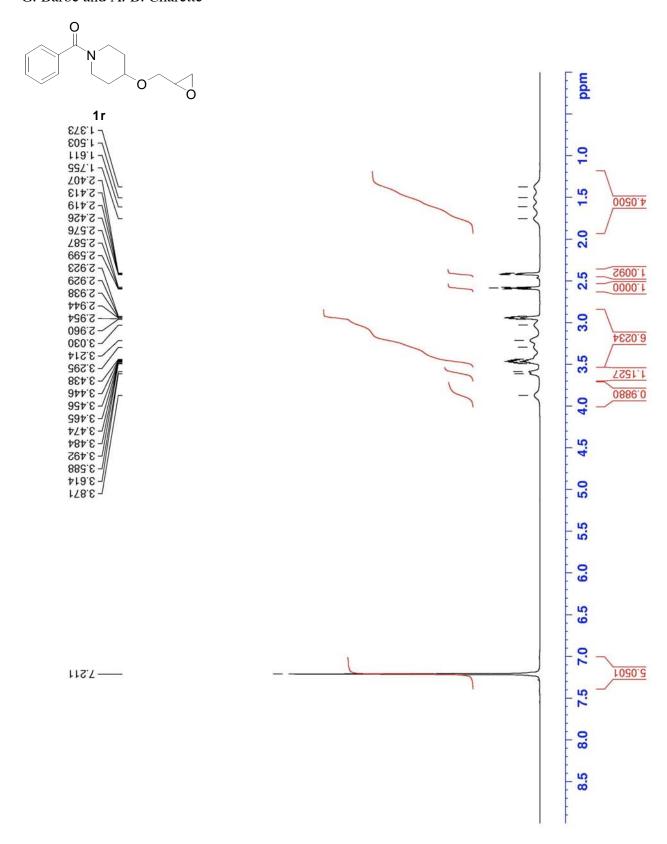


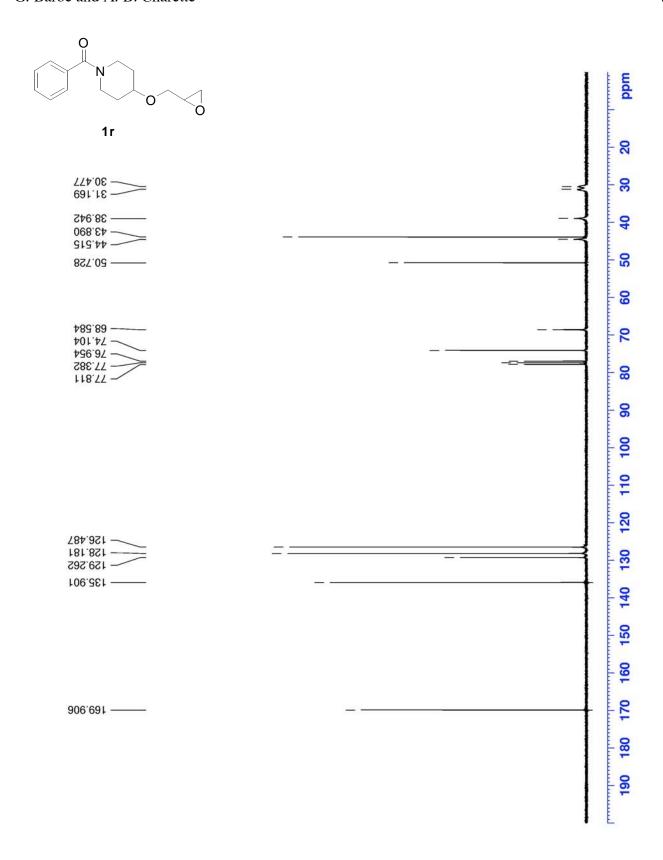


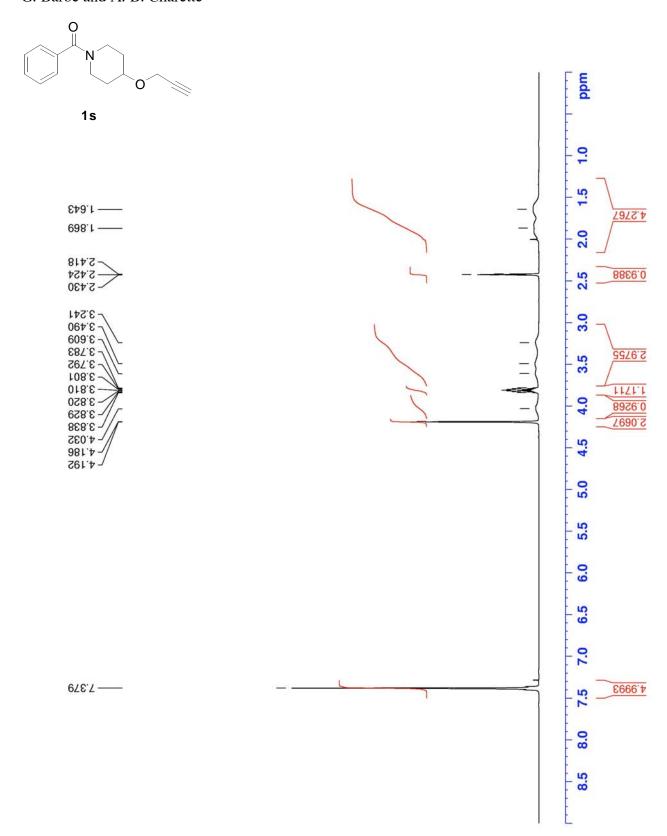


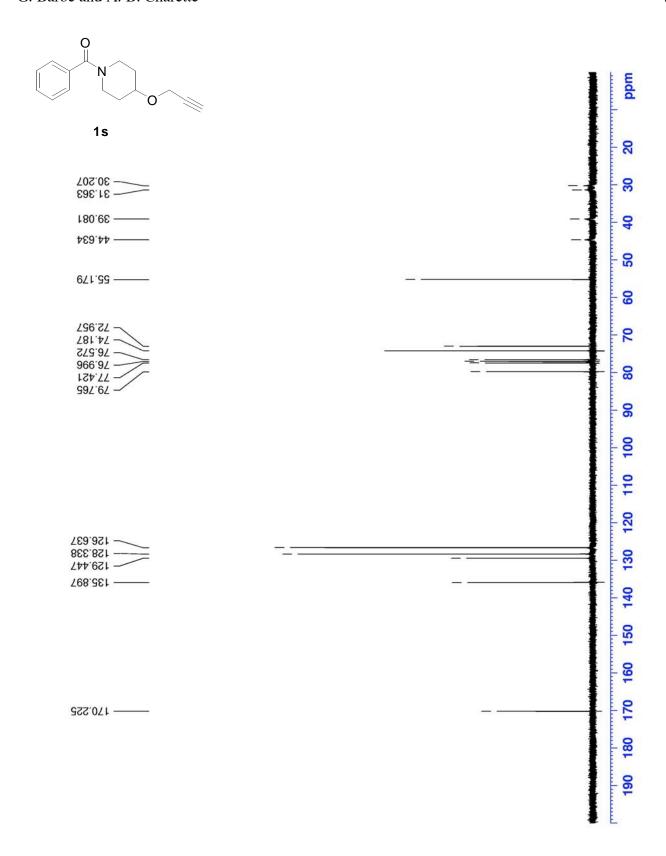












8.0

8.5

