

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Singlet oxygen-induced rearrangement of furan derivatives

*Nicolas Charbonnet, Emmanuel Riguet, Christian G. Bochet**

Department of Chemistry, University of Fribourg, 9 Chemin du Musée,

CH-1700 Fribourg, Switzerland.

Christian.Bochet@unifr.ch

Table of Contents

General methods	S3
General procedure A: Oxidation with $^1\text{O}_2$ followed by the rearrangement of 3-(1-hydroxysubstituted)furan derivatives (3b to 3i)	S4
Formation of alkylidenefurane-2-one (7a)	S10
Formation of pyrrole derivative (9a , 9b)	S11
General procedure B: Reaction of 3-furaldehyde derivative with Grignard reagent (2a , 2b , 2d , 2f , 2g)	S12
Formation of 2e , 2c	S15
Formation of 2h	S16
Formation of 2i	S18
Formation of 8a	S19
Formation of 8b	S20
Formation of 9a , 9b	S21

¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and IR of 2a	S22
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and IR of 2b	S25
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and IR of 2c	S28
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and IR of 2d	S31
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and IR of 2e	S34
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and IR of 2f	S37
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and IR of 2g	S40
¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR of 2h	S43
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR, IR and ESI-HRMS spectra of 2i	S45
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and IR of 3a	S49
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and IR of 3b	S52
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and IR of 3c	S55
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and IR of 3d	S58
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and IR of 3e	S61
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and IR of 3f	S64
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and IR of 3g	S67
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and IR of 3h	S70
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR, IR and ESI-HRMS spectra of 3i	S73
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR, IR and ESI-HRMS spectra of 10	S77
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and IR of 7a	S81
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR, IR and ESI-HRMS spectra of 8a	S84
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR, IR and ESI-HRMS spectra of 8b	S88
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR, IR and ESI-HRMS spectra of 9a	S92
¹ H NMR, ¹³ C NMR, IR and ESI-HRMS spectra of 9b	S96

General methods

All reactions were carried out under nitrogen or argon using flame dried glassware. Solvents were dried by filtration, under argon atmosphere, through a purification system similar to the one proposed by Grubbs *et al.*¹ Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on Kieselgel F-254 pre-coated on aluminum sheet (TLC) plates by Merck. Visualization was performed with, either a 254 nm UV lamp, or a KMnO₄ solution. Unless specified otherwise: Flash column chromatography (FC) was carried out using Brunschwig silica gel 60 Å (32-63 mesh) following the general recommendation of Still.² Commercially available solid products were used without further purification and liquids were freshly distilled before use, unless specified otherwise.

NMR spectra were recorded with Bruker Avance DRX 500 (¹H: 500 and ¹³C: 125.77 MHz) or Bruker Avance DPX 360 (¹H: 360 and ¹³C: 90.55 MHz) or Bruker Ultrashield 300 (¹H: 300 and ¹³C: 75.45 MHz) spectrometers using CDCl₃, CD₂Cl₂, CD₃CN, acetone-d₆, THF-d₈ or CD₃OD as solvents. Chemical shifts are given in ppm, calibrated on the residual solvent peak (7.27 and 77.16 ppm for CDCl₃, 1.94 and 1.30 ppm for CD₃CN respectively for ¹H and ¹³C), coupling constants “J” are expressed in Hertz (multiplicity: s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = double doublet, t = triplet, dt = double triplet, q = quadruplet, quint = quintet, sext = sextet, m = multiplet). IR spectroscopy was performed with a Bruker Tensor 27 equipped with a Golden Gate single reflection ATR system as a neat or with a Mattson Galaxy Series 500 FT-IR as a film. Elementary analysis was done on a CHNS EA1110 by CE Instrument. Electrospray ionization (ESI) high resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained with a FT/ICR mass spectrometer Bruker 4.7T BioApex II, relative intensities are given in parenthesis. Electrospray ionization (LRMS-ESI) mass spectra (MS) were performed on Bruker Esquire HCT (ion trap) by direct infusion.

¹ Pangborn, A. B.; Giardello, M. A.; Grubbs, R. H.; Rosen, R. K.; Timmers, F. J. *Organometallics* **1996**, *15*, 1518-1520.

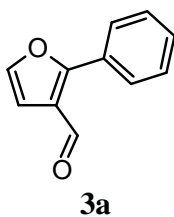
² Still, W. C.; Kahn, M.; Mitra, A., *J. Org. Chem.* **1978**, *43*(14), 2923-2925.

General procedure A : Oxidation with $^1\text{O}_2$ followed by the rearrangement of 3-(1-hydroxysubstituted)furan derivatives.

A 25 mL, two-necked, quartz, cylindrical flask equipped with magnetic stirring bar, was charged with the corresponding 3-(1-hydroxyalkyl)furan (1.15 mmol), methylene blue (5.6 mg, 0.013 mmol) and MeCN (10 mL). The solution was cooled to $-40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and oxygen was bubbled gently through the solution while it was irradiated (Osram Ultra-Vitalux[®], 300 W). The consumption of 3-hydroxymethylfuran was followed by TLC. After 1h30, dimethyl sulfide (1 mL, 13.6 mmol) was added at $-40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, rapidly followed by p-toluene sulfonic acid (218 mg, 1.15 mmol). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature then stirred during 2 h. Saturated solution of sodium carbonate (30 mL) and methylene chloride (50 mL) were added. The layers were separated, the organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired aldehyde.

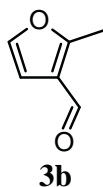
Procedure followed in order to obtain the ^1H -NMR yield using internal standard

After 2h at *r.t.* the reaction mixture was diluted to 25 mL with DCM in a measuring flask. 1 mL was placed in a 10 mL round bottomed flask with 1 mL of a 0.046 M solution of 2,4-dinitro-1-fluorobenzene (Internal Standard = IS) in CHCl_3 . The solution was concentrated under vacuum (100 mbar) and the residue was put in CDCl_3 . The yield was calculated knowing that the number of mole of IS is the same as the number of mole of SM. The ^1H -NMR signals used for the IS calculation are 8.96 ppm (m, 1H), 8.52 ppm (m, 1H) and for the furanone (e.g. **7a**) 6.61 (d, $J = 3.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H).



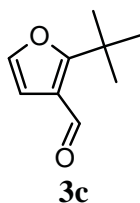
2-(phenyl)-3-furaldehyde (3a)

Following the general procedure A from 3-furyl(phenyl)methanol **2a** (200 mg) yielded the desired aldehyde as a yellow solid (146 mg, 68%) after flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM/Hex, 50/50). R_f = 0.68 (DCM). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 10.11 (s, 1H), 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.48 (m, 4H), 6.90 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 185.8, 161.7, 145.9, 130.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.2, 123.1, 109.5. IR (film): 3128, 3058, 2926, 2853, 2751, 1679, 1566, 1520, 1489, 1448, 1417, 1395, 1269, 1145, 1068, 1042, 890, 770, 693. Anal. calcd for C₁₁H₈O₂: C, 76.73; H, 4.68. Found: C, 76.47; H, 5.03.



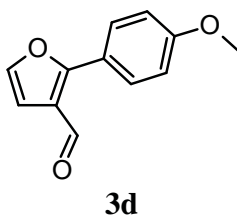
2-methyl-3-furaldehyde (3b)

Following the general procedure A from 1-(3-furyl)ethanol **2b** (129 mg) yielded a yellow liquid as the desired aldehyde (51 mg, 40%) after flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM/Hex, 60/40). R_f = 0.47 (DCM). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 9.92 (s, 1H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 2.57 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 185.0, 162.1, 142.1, 122.7, 108.1, 12.7. IR (film): 3155, 3128, 2926, 2840, 2744, 1687, 1579, 1526, 1426, 1397, 1235, 1124, 1040, 948, 895, 786, 754. Anal. calcd for C₆H₆O₂: C, 65.45; H, 5.49. Found: C, 65.10; H, 5.76.



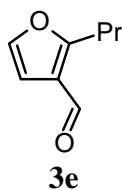
2-*tert*-butyl-3-furaldehyde (**3c**)

Following the general procedure A from 1-(3-furyl)-2,2-dimethylpropan-1-ol **2c** (177 mg) yielded the desired aldehyde as a yellow liquid (45 mg, 26%) after flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM/Hex, 50/50). R_f = 0.49 (DCM). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 10.26 (s, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 186.2, 171.4, 141.0, 122.6, 109.3, 35.9, 30.5. IR (film): 3130, 2974, 2935, 2910, 2874, 1674, 1567, 1523, 1479, 1464, 1407, 1367, 1266, 1159, 1064, 894, 758. Anal. calcd for C₉H₁₂O₂: C, 71.03; H, 7.94. Found: C, 70.90; H, 8.18.



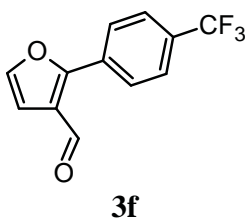
2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-furaldehyde (**3d**)

Following the general procedure A from 3-furyl(4-methoxyphenyl)methanol **2d** (235 mg) yielded the desired aldehyde as a yellow solid (68 mg, 29%) after flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM/Hex, 50/50). R_f = 0.33 (DCM). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 10.07 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 185.8, 161.9, 161.3, 142.3, 129.7, 122.1, 121.7, 114.6, 109.5, 55.6. IR (film): 2840, 2672, 1610, 1528, 1498, 1664, 2423, 1395, 1305, 1297, 1179, 1143, 1031, 836, 759, 690. Anal. calcd for C₁₂H₁₀O₃: C, 71.28; H, 4.98. Found: C, 71.36; H, 5.20.



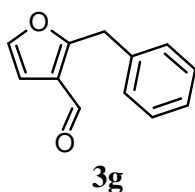
2-propyl-3-furaldehyde (3e)

Following the general procedure A from 1-(3-furyl)butan-1-ol **2e** (161 mg) yielded the desired aldehyde as a colourless liquid (60 mg, 38%) after flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM/Hex, 50/50). R_f = 0.47 (DCM). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 9.93 (s, 1H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 2.92 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (tq, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 184.9, 166.1, 142.2, 122.8, 107.9, 28.8, 24.8, 19.7. IR (film): 3153, 3126, 2966, 2935, 2876, 1682, 1584, 1524, 1424, 1396, 1248, 1206, 1125, 1018, 899, 754. Anal. calcd for C₈H₁₀O₂: C, 69.54; H, 7.30. Found: C, 69.17; H, 7.40.



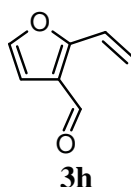
2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-furaldehyde (3f)

Following the general procedure A from 3-furyl[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanol **2f** (279 mg) yielded the desired aldehyde as a colourless solid (196 mg, 71%) after flash chromatography (SiO₂, Hex/EtOAc, 99/1). R_f = 0.51 (DCM). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 10.14 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.17, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.17, 2H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 185.2, 158.9, 143.6, 132.3, 128.3, 126.2, 125.4, 124.1, 122.4, 110.4. IR (film): 3129, 2858, 1679, 1620, 1500, 1422, 1327, 1267, 1170, 1126, 1069, 1017, 891, 847, 759, 688. Anal. calcd for C₁₂H₇F₃O₂: C, 60.01; H, 2.94. Found: C, 60.20; H, 3.04.



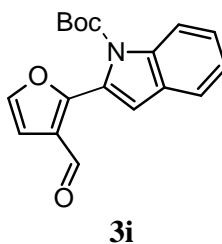
2-benzyl-3-furaldehyde (**3g**)

Following the general procedure A from 1-(3-furyl)-2-phenylethanol **2g** (216 mg) yielded the desired aldehyde as a yellow liquid (156 mg, 73%) after flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM/Hex, 50/50). R_f = 0.53 (DCM). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 9.97 (s, 1H), 7.28 (3, 6H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 4.29 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 185.0, 163.1, 142.7, 136.3, 128.9, 128.7, 127.2, 122.9, 108.4, 33.2. IR (film): 3125, 3067, 3031, 2836, 2748, 1681, 1582, 1521, 1495, 1455, 1423, 1243, 1179, 1124, 1079, 1030, 888, 802. Anal. calcd for C₁₂H₁₀O₂: C, 77.40; H, 5.41. Found: C, 77.01; H, 5.59.



2-vinyl-3-furaldehyde (**3h**)

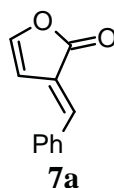
Following the general procedure A from THF/Et₂O solution of 1-(3-furyl)-2-phenylethanol **2h** (140 mg pure) yielded the desired aldehyde as a slightly yellow oil (116 mg, 83%) after flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM). R_f = 0.28 (DCM). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 5.59 (d, J =11.37 Hz, 1 H) 6.07 (d, J =17.43 Hz, 1 H) 6.76 (d, J =2.02 Hz, 1 H) 7.00 (dd, J =17.31, 11.24 Hz, 1 H) 7.36 (d, J =1.77 Hz, 1 H) 10.05 (s, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (91 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 109.26, 119.86, 122.32, 122.84, 143.02, 158.82, 184.55. IR (neat): 3127, 2918, 2849, 1678, 1554, 1505, 1405, 1257, 1129, 893, 734, 631.



***tert*-butyl 2-(3-formyl-2-furyl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (3i)**

Following the general procedure A from *tert*-butyl 2-[3-furyl(hydroxy)methyl]-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate **2i** (81 mg) yielded the desired aldehyde as a yellow solid (43 mg, 53 %) after flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM/Hex, 80/20. R_f = 0.40 (DCM). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 1.46 (s, 9 H) 6.91 (d, J =8.63 Hz, 2 H) 7.32 (t, J =7.49 Hz, 1 H) 7.45 (t, J =7.95 Hz, 1 H) 7.54 (s, 1 H) 7.64 (d, J =7.72 Hz, 1 H) 8.27 (d, J =8.17 Hz, 1 H) 9.94 (s, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (91 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 27.89, 84.44, 108.34, 115.71, 116.16, 121.58, 123.63, 125.37, 125.39, 126.50, 128.23, 137.84, 143.45, 149.32, 155.98, 185.51. IR (neat): 3105, 2975, 2835, 1742, 1675, 1617, 1454, 1367, 1317, 1231, 1137, 1071, 1013, 847, 745, 708. HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for C₁₈H₁₇NO₄Na, 334.1050; found, 334.1057.

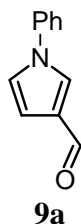
Formation of alkylidenefuran-2-one



3-benzylidenefuran-2(3H)-one (**7a**)

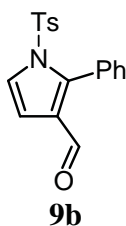
A 25 mL, two-necked, quartz, cylindrical flask equipped with magnetic stirring bar, was loaded with the 3-furyl(phenyl)methanol **2a** (200 mg, 1.15 mmol), methylene blue (5.6 mg, 0.013 mmol) and MeCN (10 mL). The solution was cooled to -40 °C and oxygen was bubbled gently through the solution while irradiated (OSRAM ULTRA-VITALUX[®], 300 W). Consumption of 3-furyl(phenyl)methanol **2a** was followed by TLC (DCM/MeOH, 98/2). After 1h30, dimethyl sulfide (1 mL, 13.6mmol), rapidly followed by *para*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (218 mg, 1.15 mmol) were added at -40°C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature then stirred for 2 h. A saturated solution of sodium carbonate (30 mL) and DCM (50 mL) were added. The layers were separated. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Crude product was purified using flash chromatography (DCM/Hex, 50/50) to obtain the desired product (53mg, 27%) as a yellow liquid. R_f = 0.53 (DCM). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.46 (m, 4H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 169.5, 147.4, 137.8, 134.7, 130.7, 130.3, 129.2, 123.2, 106.3. IR (film): 3127, 2922, 2854, 1764, 1624, 1597, 1563, 1451, 1346, 1291, 1224, 1174, 1138, 1057, 980, 756, 690.

Formation of pyrrole derivative



1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carbaldehyde (**9a**)

Following the general procedure A from 1-(3-furyl)-1-phenylmethanamine **8a** (199 mg) yielded a mixture of desired aldehyde as a yellow oil (125 mg, 64 %) and starting material (35 mg, 18 %) after flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM). R_f = 0.17 (DCM). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 6.81 (dd, J =3.02, 1.70 Hz, 1 H) 7.09 (t, J =2.36 Hz, 1 H) 7.34 - 7.52 (m, 5 H) 7.67 (d, J =1.70 Hz, 1 H) 9.86 (s, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 109.76, 121.30, 122.47, 127.29, 127.50, 128.30, 130.02, 139.71, 185.65. IR (neat): 3120, 2920, 2851, 1671, 1599, 1537, 1510, 1461, 1355, 1272, 1208, 1082, 1050, 806, 750, 690. HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for C₁₁H₉NONa, 194.0576; found, 194.0582. LC-MS: 3.50 min.

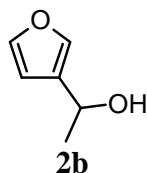


1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carbaldehyde (**9b**)

Following the general procedure A from *N*-[3-furyl(phenyl)methyl]-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **8b** (377 mg) yielded the desired aldehyde as a colourless liquid (309 mg, 92 %) after flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM). R_f = 0.19 (DCM). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 2.38 (s, 3 H) 6.77 (d, J =3.59 Hz, 1 H) 7.10 - 7.24 (m, 6 H) 7.36 (t, J =7.55 Hz, 2 H) 7.44 - 7.52 (m, 2 H) 9.34 (s, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (91 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 21.82, 108.52, 123.77, 127.19, 127.73, 127.75, 128.17, 129.83, 129.99, 132.31, 134.90, 143.22, 145.88, 186.87. IR (neat): 3151, 3064, 2830, 2746, 1674, 1596, 1472, 1424, 1376, 1303, 1176, 1127, 956, 763, 682. HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for C₁₈H₁₆N₁O₃SNa, 326.0845; found, 326.0848. LC-MS: 4.34 min.

General procedure B for reaction of 3-furaldehyde derivative with Grignard reagent

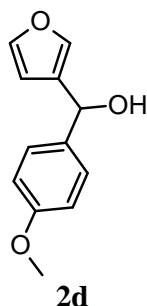
A 100 mL, three-necked, flame dried round-bottom flask equipped with magnetic stirring bar, was loaded with 3-furaldehyde (**1**) (50 mmol) and dried diethylether (25 mL) under argon. The solution was cooled to -15 °C and a solution of the corresponding Grignard reagent (55 mmol) in THF was added gently. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature then stirred during 15 minutes. Consumption of 3-furaldehyde was followed by TLC (DCM/MeOH, 95/5). After 15 minutes, NH₄Cl sat. (15 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was transferred in a separating funnel. The resulting emulsion was suppressed with small amount of HCl 1M (Never get to acidic conditions). The aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 50 mL). Organic phases were combined, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Crude product was purified using flash chromatography to obtain the desired product. Grignard reaction procedure is in accordance with procedure published by Pawlicki.³



1-(3-furyl)ethanol (**2b**)

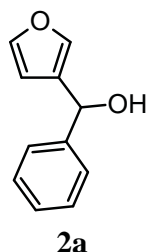
Following the general procedure B from 3-furaldehyde and methyl magnesium bromide yielded the desired alcohol as a colourless liquid after flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM). R_f = 0.22 (DCM). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.36 (s, 2H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 4.83 (q, J = 6.36 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (bs, 1H), 1.46 (d, J = 6.36 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 143.4, 128.6, 130.4, 108.6, 63.0, 24.0. IR (film): 3359, 2977, 2931, 2876, 1596, 1503, 1449, 1371, 1331, 1293, 1161, 1100, 1065, 1025, 961, 874, 794.

³ Pawlicki, M.; Grazynski, L. L.; Szterenber, L., *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, 67, 5644-5653.



3-furyl(4-methoxyphenyl)methanol (**2d**)

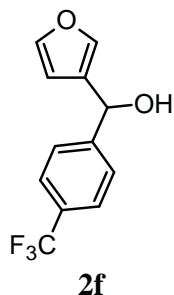
Following the general procedure B from 3-furaldehyde (2.29 g, 23.8 mmol) and 4-methoxyphenyl magnesium bromide (0.5 M in THF, 50 mL, 25 mmol) yielded the desired alcohol (3.01g, 62%) as a yellow liquid after flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM/MeOH, 99/1 + trace of Net₃). Alcohol (**2d**) was not stable; when transferred, the product was filtered through basic aluminium oxide. It was quickly analysed and used for the next step. R_f = 0.43 (DCM/MeOH, 98/2). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.29 (m, 3H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.63 Hz, 2H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.52 (bs, 1H). ¹³C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 159.3, 143.5, 135.5, 129.3, 113.9, 109.4, 69.3, 55.4. IR (film): 3371, 2990, 2935, 2874, 1595, 1502, 1467, 1380, 1291, 1160, 1101, 1065, 1022.



3-furyl(phenyl)methanol (**2a**)

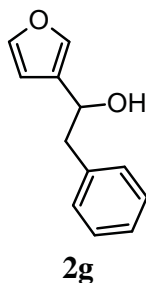
Following the general procedure B from 3-furaldehyde (4.8 g) and phenyl magnesium bromide (1 M in THF, 55 mL) yielded the desired alcohol (5.07g, 58%) as an off white powder after flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM/MeOH, 99/1). R_f = 0.27 (DCM). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.37 (m, 7H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 2.16 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 143.6,

143.1, 139.9, 129.0, 128.7, 128.0, 126.5, 109.3, 69.6. IR (film): 3365, 3031, 2874, 1602, 1502, 1454, 1197, 1157, 1024. Anal. calcd for C₁₁H₁₀O₂: C, 75.84; H, 5.79. Found: C, 75.84; H, 5.87.



3-furyl[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanol (**2f**)

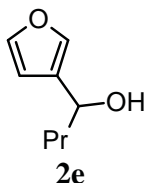
Following the general procedure B from 3-furaldehyde and 4-trifluoromethylphenyl magnesium bromide yielded the desired alcohol as a slightly yellow liquid after flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM/Hex, 90/10). *R_f* = 0.33 (DCM). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 2.31 (bs, 1H). ¹³C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 146.9, 144.0, 140.1, 130.1 (q, *J* = 32.4 Hz), 128.5, 126.7, 125.6 (q, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 122.7, 109.1, 68.8. IR (film): 3339, 2891, 1927, 1621, 1504, 1418, 1328, 1161, 1126, 1068, 1029, 1016, 965, 876, 806, 771, 733.



1-(3-furyl)-2-phenylethanol (**2g**)

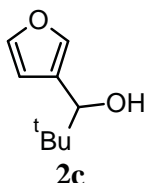
Following the general procedure B from 3-furaldehyde and benzyl magnesium bromide yielded the desired alcohol as an orange liquid after flash chromatography. *R_f* = 0.53 (DCM/MeOH 98/2). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.25 (m, 6H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 4.83 (m, 1H), 2.99 (m, 2H), 2.03 (bs, 1H). ¹³C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 134.3, 139.21, 137.8, 129.6, 128.6, 126.8,

108.7, 68.0, 44.7. IR (film): 3549, 3386, 3029, 2922, 1951, 1882, 1814, 1604, 1496, 1454, 1159, 1078, 1027, 875, 793, 731, 700.



1-(3-furyl)butan-1-ol (2e)

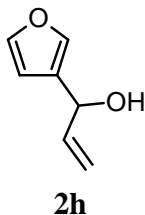
1-furan-3-ylbutan-1-one (0.478g, 34.6mmol) was reduced using an excess of NaBH₄ in MeOH. The reaction was quenched with water. After extraction with DCM and concentration a slightly yellow oil was obtained in quantitative yield. (SiO₂, DCM). *R_f* = 0.17 (DCM). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.37 (s, 2H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 4.65 (t, *J* = 6.58 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (m, 3H), 1.39 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.49 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 143.4, 139.1, 129.4, 108.6, 66.8, 40.0, 19.0, 14.0. IR (film): 3371, 2990, 2935, 2874, 1595, 1502, 1467, 1380, 1291, 1160, 1101, 1065, 1022.



1-(3-furyl)-2,2-dimethylpropan-1-ol (2c)

A 50 mL, three-necked, flamedried roundbottomed flask equipped with magnetic stirring bar, was loaded with 3-furaldehyde (0.8 g, 8.3 mmol) and dried THF (20 mL) under Argon. The solution was cooled to -80 °C and a solution of tert-butyllithium (20 mL, 1.7M in Hexane, 12.5 mmol) was added gently. Consumption of 3-furaldehyde was followed by TLC (DCM). After 5 min, a saturated solution of NH₄Cl (20 mL) was added slowly. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. DCM was added. Organic phase was separated and washed with water (50 mL) dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Crude product was purified by reduces pressure distillation to yielded the desired alcohol (0.94g, 74%) as a colourless liquid. *R_f* = 0.27 (DCM). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.30 (s,

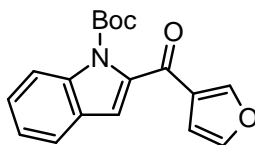
1H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 4.30 (s, 1H), 2.09 (bs, 1H), 0.91 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 142.4, 140.0, 126.7, 110.1, 75.6, 35.3, 25.8. IR (film): 3441, 2956, 2908, 2871, 1501, 1480, 1465, 1365, 1215, 1159, 1047, 1022, 1007.



1-(3-furyl)prop-2-en-1-ol (2h)

A 100 mL, three-necked, flame-dried round bottom flask equipped with magnetic stirring bar, was loaded with 3-furaldehyde (874 mg, 9.1 mmol) and dried diethylether (10 mL) under argon. The solution was cooled to 0 °C and a solution of the vinyl Grignard 1 M in THF (10 mL; 10 mmol) was added gently. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and then stirred for 5 minutes. The progress was monitored by LC-MS. After 5 minutes, the reaction was quenched by addition of water (15 mL). The amount of the resulting emulsion was decreased with HCl 1M without reaching into acidic conditions. The reaction mixture was transferred in a separating funnel. The aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (1 x 50 mL). Organic phases were combined, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and partially concentrated under reduced pressure in order to obtain a solution of **15** in a THF and diethyl ether mixture. This solution is used as crude for the next step.

Data from a solution of 55% (¹H NMR estimation) of **2h** in THF and diethyl ether mixture. *R_f* = 0.90 (DCM). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 1.95 (br. s., 1 H) 5.17 (t, *J* = 5.18 Hz, 1 H) 5.21 (dt, *J* = 10.11, 1.26 Hz, 1 H) 5.36 (dt, *J* = 17.18, 1.26 Hz, 1 H) 5.95 - 6.18 (m, 1 H) 6.40 (s, 1 H) 7.28 - 7.56 (m, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 68.21, 109.08, 115.56, 127.72, 139.47, 139.53, 143.59. LC-MS: 2.58 min.

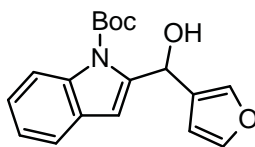


10

***tert*-butyl 2-(3-furoyl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (10)**

To a dry 100 mL round-bottomed flask was added 8 mL of THF and 0.68 mL (4 mmol) of 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine. The mixture was cooled to -80 °C, and 4 mmol of *n*-butyllithium was added. The mixture was stirred 5 min at -80 °C and 5 min at -10 °C and then cooled to -80 °C. To this mixture was added 0.67 mL (4 mmol) of *N*-Boc-indole, and the mixture was stirred a further 45 min at -80 °C. Ethyl 3-furoate. (0.54 mL, 4.0 mmol) was added dropwise.

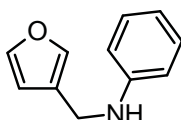
The mixture was stirred at -80 °C. The consumption of ethyl 3-furoate was monitored by LC-MS and after 2.3 h, water was added to the mixture at -80 °C. The solution was immediately allowed to warm to room temperature, the organic layer separated, and 20 mL of ether was added. The organic layer was washed twice with NH₄Cl sat. Removal of the solvent on the rotary evaporator yielded an oil which was chromatographed (SiO₂, Gradient: DCM/Hex 50/50 → DCM) to obtain 0.139 mg (0.446 mmol, 11 %) of brown oil. *R*_f = 0.40 (DCM). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 1.49 (s, 9 H) 6.94 (s, 1 H) 7.00 (s, 1 H) 7.28 - 7.35 (m, 1 H) 7.45 (t, *J*=7.72 Hz, 1 H) 7.52 (s, 1 H) 7.63 (d, *J*=8.17 Hz, 1 H) 7.98 (s, 1 H) 8.17 (d, *J*=8.63 Hz, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (91 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 27.69, 84.96, 109.35, 114.18, 115.14, 122.31, 123.56, 126.97, 127.73, 128.09, 137.68, 137.85, 144.53, 148.95, 149.27, 180.74. IR (neat): 3132, 2980, 1737, 1651, 1394, 1368, 1324, 1257, 1219, 1154, 1103, 1020, 872, 789, 746. HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): Calcd for C₁₈H₁₇NO₄Na, 334.1050; found, 334.1055. LC-MS: 4.61 min.



2i

***tert*-butyl 2-[3-furyl(hydroxy)methyl]-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (2i)**

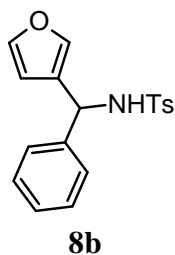
tert-butyl 2-(3-furoyl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (**10**) (0.135 g, 0.434 mmol) was reduced using an excess of NaBH₄ in MeOH. The reaction was quenched with water. After extraction with DCM and concentration, a brown oil (114 mg, 0.364 mmol, 84 %) was characterized as the desired compound and used without purification for further reaction. *R*_f = 0.33 (DCM). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 1.70 (s, 9 H) 4.69 (d, *J*=5.00 Hz, 1 H) 6.17 (d, *J*=4.54 Hz, 1 H) 6.47 (d, *J*=9.54 Hz, 2 H) 7.18 - 7.24 (m, 1 H) 7.31 (t, *J*=7.72 Hz, 1 H) 7.43 - 7.51 (m, 3 H) 8.00 (d, *J*=8.17 Hz, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (91 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 28.58, 64.25, 85.80, 110.18, 110.51, 116.08, 121.51, 123.55, 125.04, 126.84, 129.10, 136.90, 140.44, 142.90, 143.32, 151.99. IR (film): 3435, 2979, 1730, 1711, 1453, 1370, 1328, 1157, 1118, 1026, 874, 745. HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): Calcd for C₁₈H₁₉NO₄Na, 336.1206; found, 336.1207. LC-MS: 4.41 min.



8a

***N*-(3-furylmethyl)aniline (8a)**

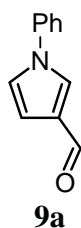
A 100 mL three-necked flame-dried round-bottom flask equipped with magnetic stirring bar, was loaded with 3-furaldehyde (**1**) (2 g, 20.8 mmol), aniline (2.09 g, 22.9 mmol) and dried ethanol (50 mL) under argon. The reaction mixture was warmed up to reflux. The progress was monitored using NMR. After 4h, NaBH₄ (787 mg, 20.8 mmol) was added in portion while stirring at 0°C. The reaction mixture was warmed up to reflux for 30 min. The reaction mixture was carefully quenched by addition of water and then extracted with ether, dried and concentrated under vacuum to yield a brown liquid (3.377 g, 94%). The product is pure enough for further use without purification. *R*_f = 0.50 (DCM). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 3.84 (br. s., 1 H) 4.18 (s, 2 H) 6.43 (d, *J*=1.51 Hz, 1 H) 6.68 (dd, *J*=8.59, 1.04 Hz, 2 H) 6.75 (dt, *J*=14.64, 0.99 Hz, 1 H) 7.21 (dd, *J*=8.50, 7.36 Hz, 2 H) 7.39 - 7.44 (m, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (91 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 39.51, 110.31, 113.11, 117.94, 123.46, 129.40, 140.11, 143.45, 148.11. IR (neat): 3410, 3050, 2847, 1602, 1503, 1432, 1316, 1247, 1157, 1063, 1020, 873, 751, 693. HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): Calcd for C₁₁H₁₂N₁O₁Na, 174.0913; found, 174.0914. LC-MS: 3.43 min.



***N*-[3-furyl(phenyl)methyl]-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (**8b**)**

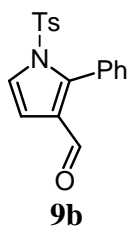
To a stirred mixture of 3-furaldehyde (**1**) (960 mg, 10 mmol) and *p*-tosylamide (1884 mg, 11 mmol) in methylene chloride (50 mL) was added trifluoroacetic anhydride (2.31 g, 11 mmol) and heated to reflux for 12 h. The reaction mixture was poured into cold water and extracted with DCM. The organic layers were dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated to obtain the tosylimine which was used as crude for the next step.

Following the general procedure B from the crude tosylimine and phenyl Grignard (11 mmol) yielded the desired tosylamine **8b** (2.69 g, 74 %) as a white solid after flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM). *R*_f = 0.22 (DCM). ¹H NMR (360 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 2.43 (s, 3 H) 5.34 (d, *J*=7.72 Hz, 1 H) 5.53 (d, *J*=7.72 Hz, 1 H) 6.17 (s, 1 H) 7.06 (s, 1 H) 7.12 - 7.39 (m, 8 H) 7.63 (d, *J*=8.17 Hz, 2 H), ¹³C NMR (91 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 21.62, 54.24, 109.60, 126.38, 127.16, 127.24, 127.89, 128.64, 129.51, 137.54, 139.83, 140.64, 143.39, 143.72. IR (neat): 3244, 3032, 2922, 2868, 1598, 1497, 1434, 1316, 1153, 1095, 1049, 1018, 931. 874, 835, 811, 681. HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): Calcd for C₁₈H₁₇N₁O₃SN_a, 350.0821; found, 350.0816. LC-MS: 4.16 min.



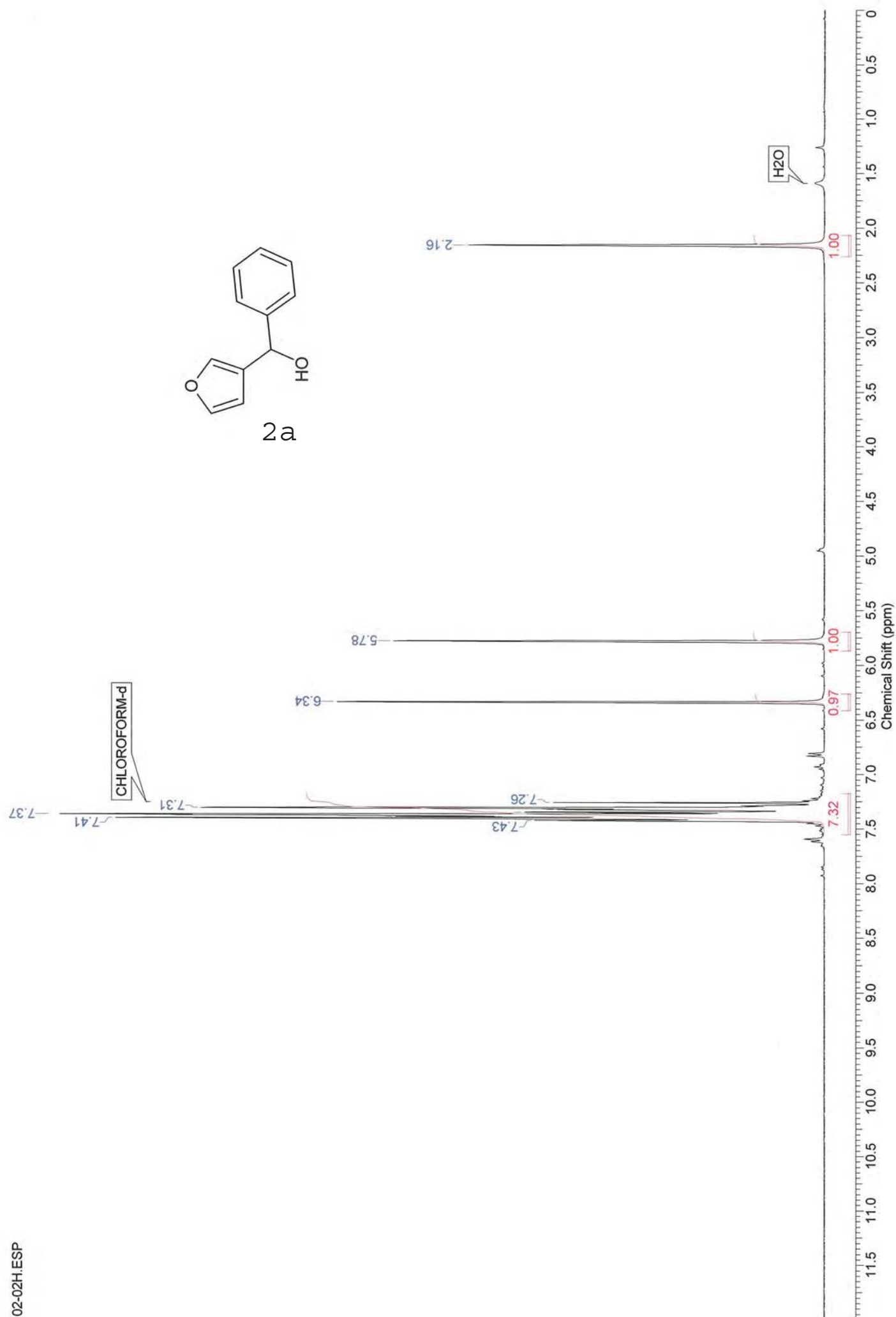
1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carbaldehyde (**9a**)

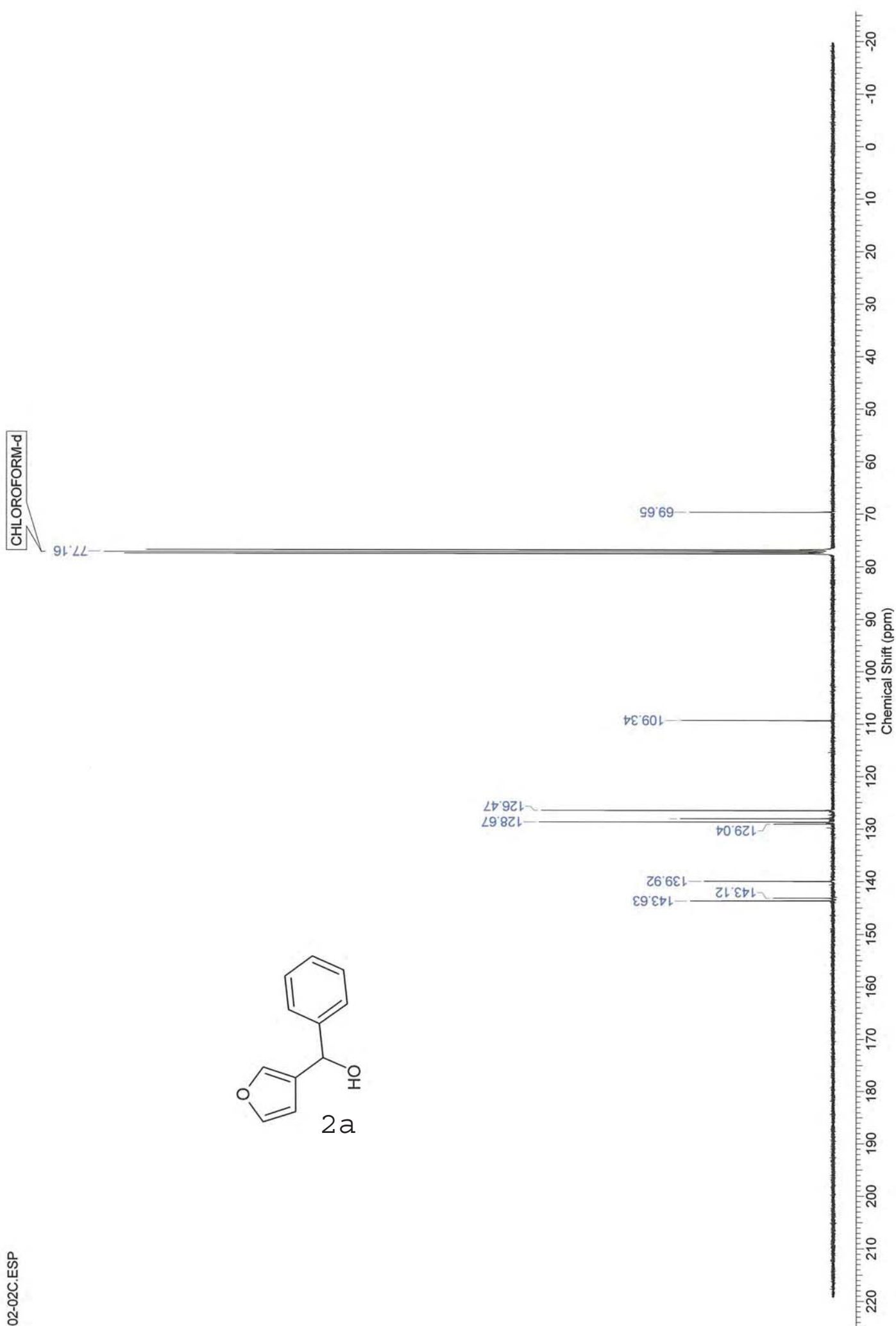
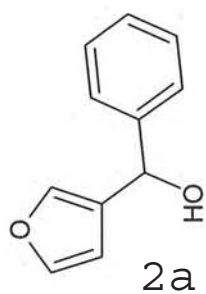
Following the general procedure A from 1-(3-furyl)-1-phenylmethanamine **8a** (199 mg) yielded a mixture of desired aldehyde as a yellow oil (125 mg, 64 %) and starting material (35 mg, 18 %) after flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM). R_f = 0.17 (DCM). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 6.81 (dd, J =3.02, 1.70 Hz, 1 H) 7.09 (t, J =2.36 Hz, 1 H) 7.34 - 7.52 (m, 5 H) 7.67 (d, J =1.70 Hz, 1 H) 9.86 (s, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 109.76, 121.30, 122.47, 127.29, 127.50, 128.30, 130.02, 139.71, 185.65. IR (neat): 3120, 2920, 2851, 1671, 1599, 1537, 1510, 1461, 1355, 1272, 1208, 1082, 1050, 806, 750, 690. HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for C₁₁H₉NONa, 194.0576; found, 194.0582. LC-MS: 3.50 min.

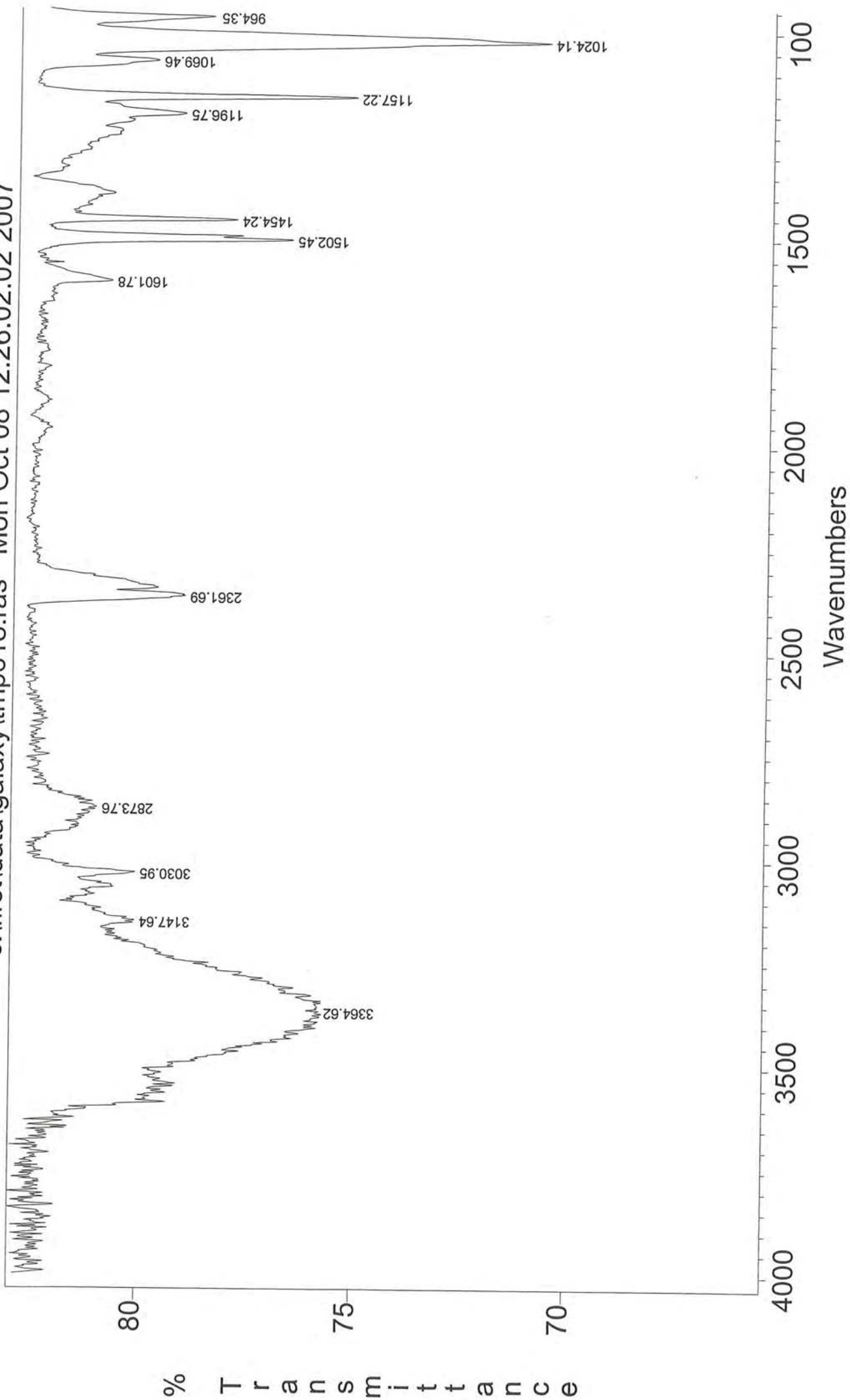


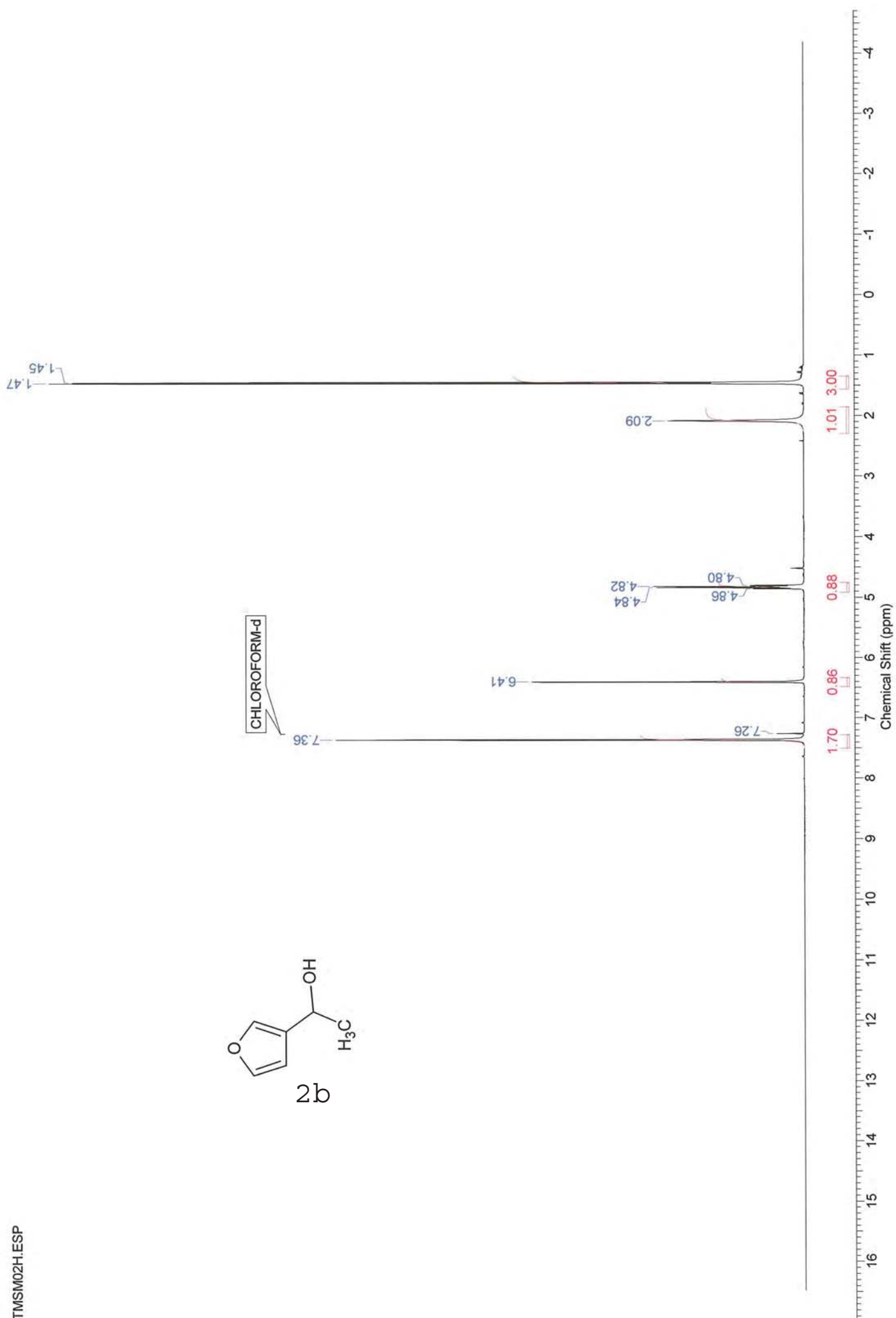
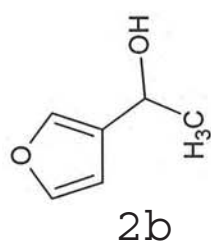
1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carbaldehyde (**9b**)

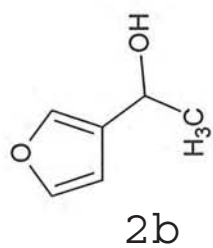
Following the general procedure A from *N*-[3-furyl(phenyl)methyl]-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **8b** (377 mg) yielded the desired aldehyde as a colourless liquid (309 mg, 92 %) after flash chromatography (SiO₂, DCM). R_f = 0.19 (DCM). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 2.38 (s, 3 H) 6.77 (d, J =3.59 Hz, 1 H) 7.10 - 7.24 (m, 6 H) 7.36 (t, J =7.55 Hz, 2 H) 7.44 - 7.52 (m, 2 H) 9.34 (s, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (91 MHz, CHLOROFORM-*d*) δ ppm 21.82, 108.52, 123.77, 127.19, 127.73, 127.75, 128.17, 129.83, 129.99, 132.31, 134.90, 143.22, 145.88, 186.87. IR (neat): 3151, 3064, 2830, 2746, 1674, 1596, 1472, 1424, 1376, 1303, 1176, 1127, 956, 763, 682. HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for C₁₈H₁₆N₁O₃SSNa, 326.0845; found, 326.0848. LC-MS: 4.34 min.



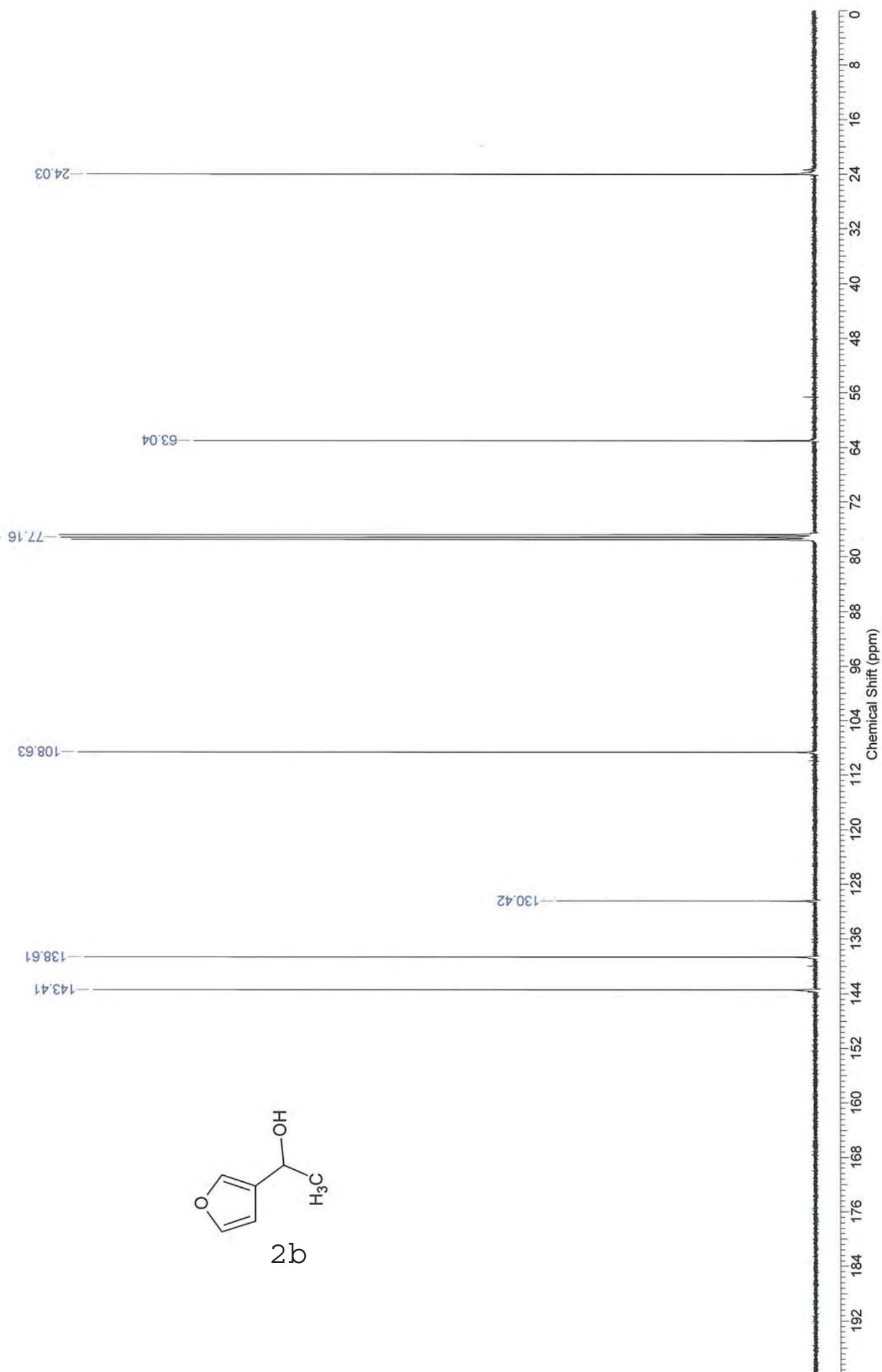


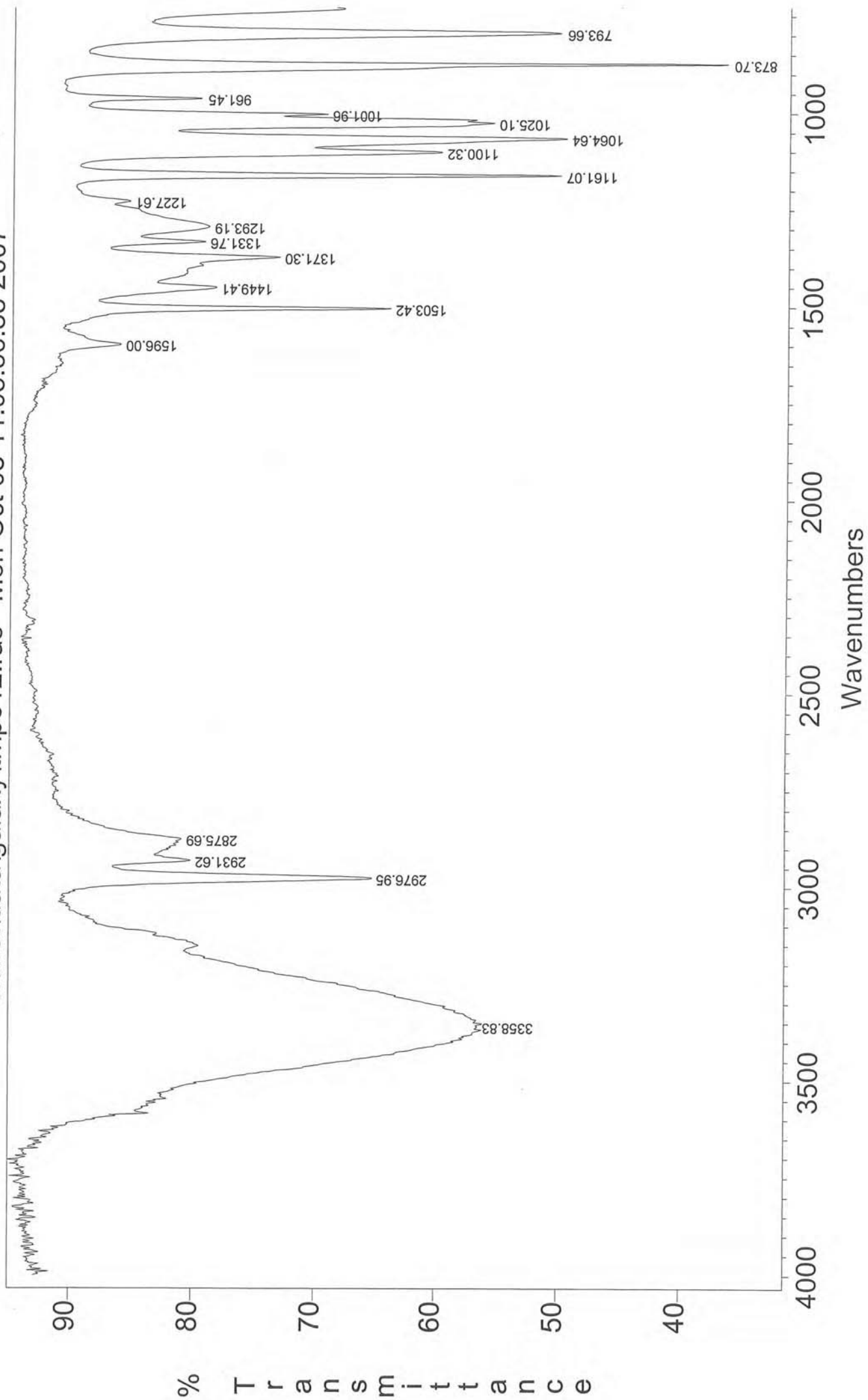


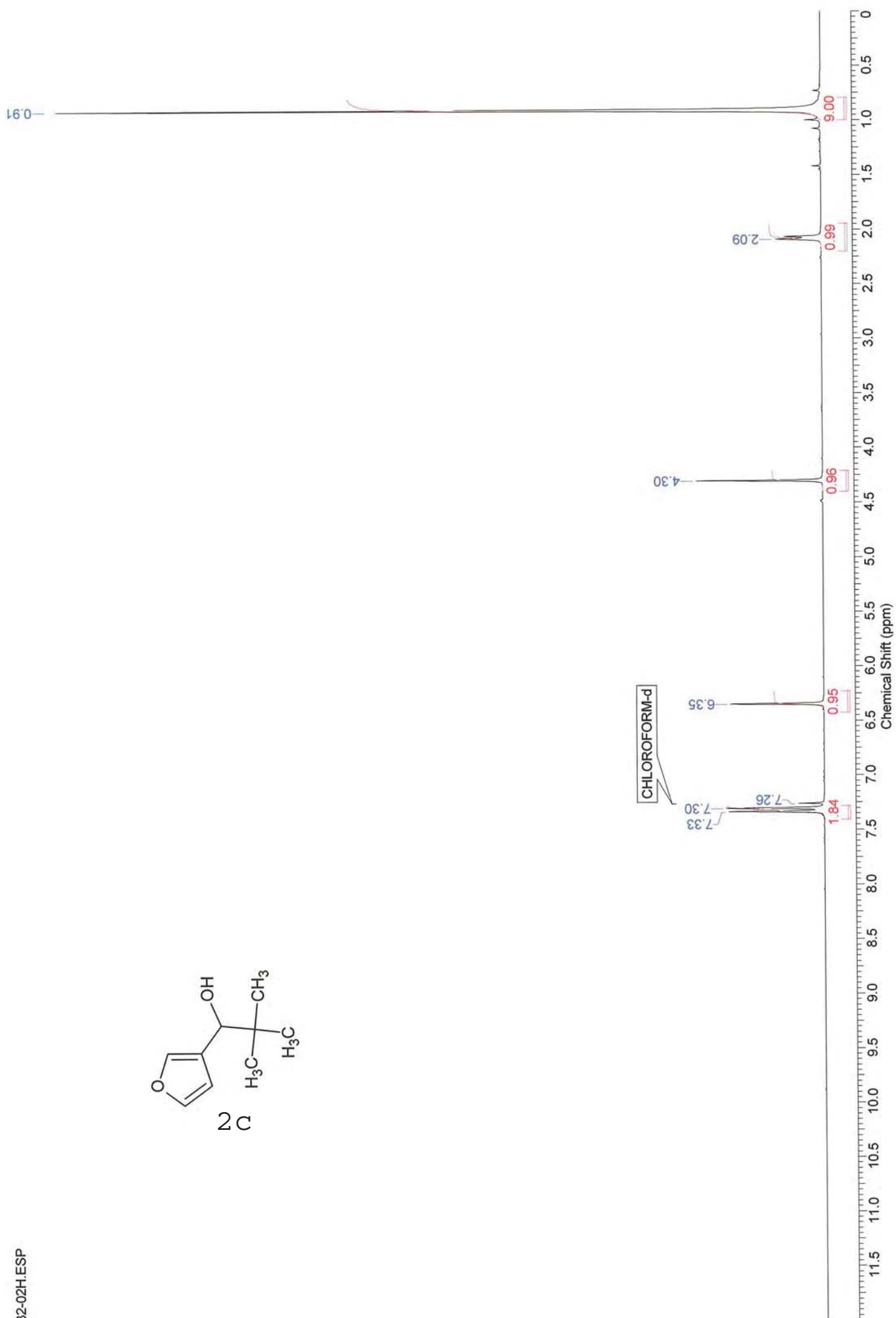
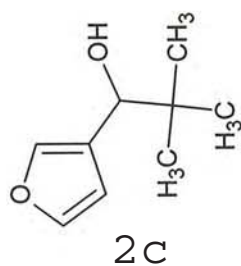


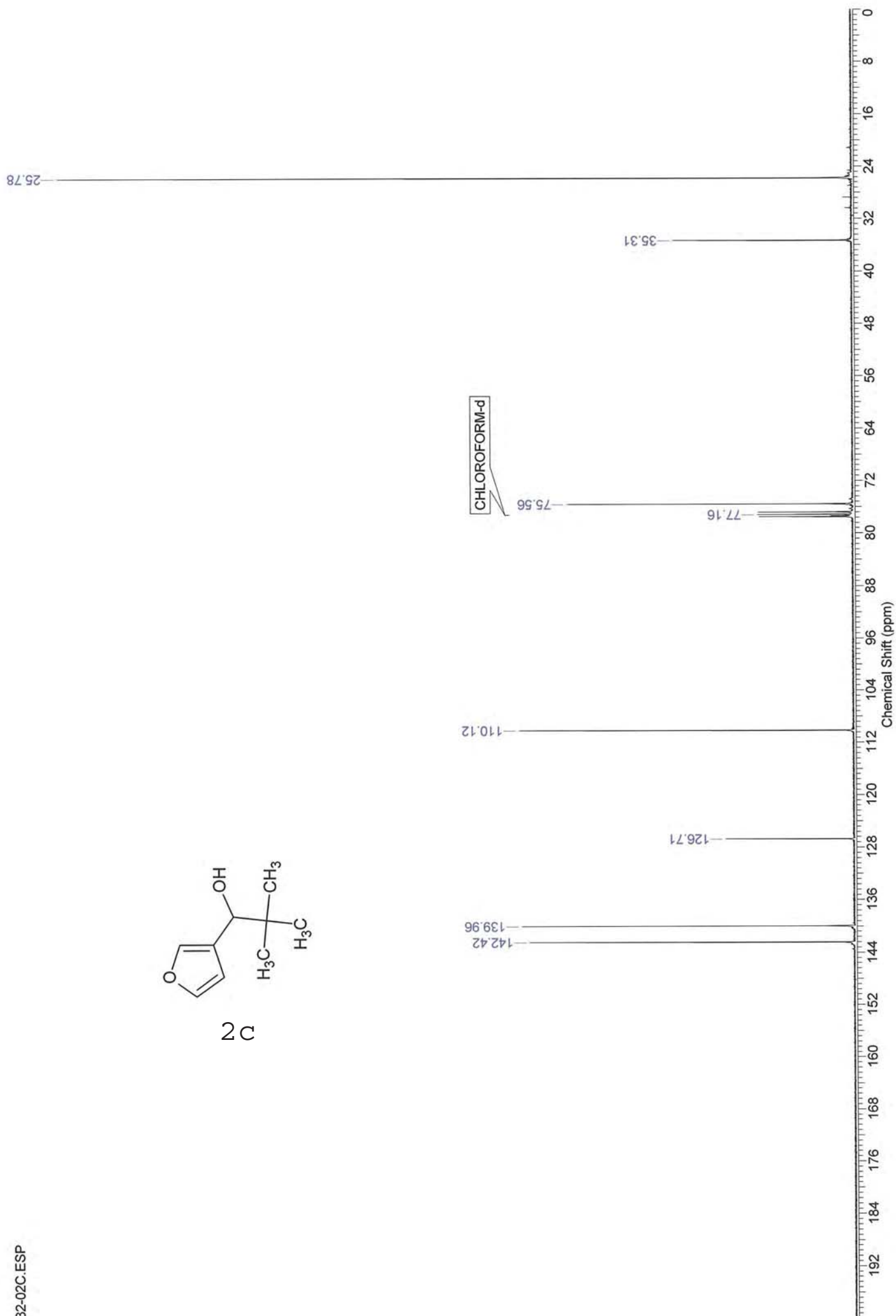
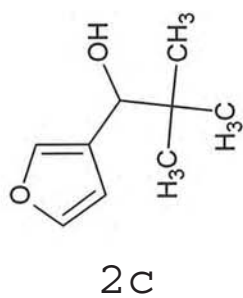


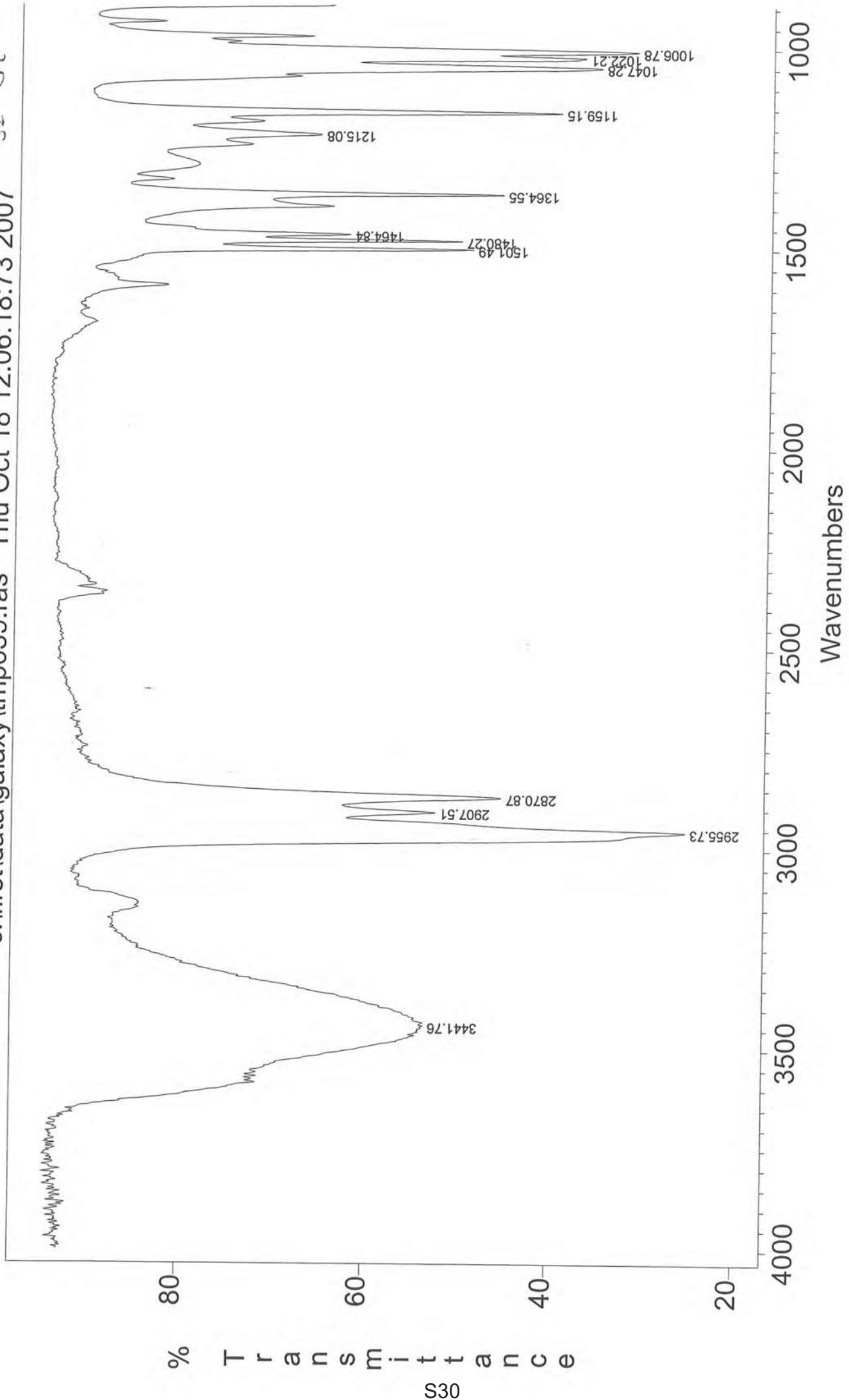
CHLOROFORM-d

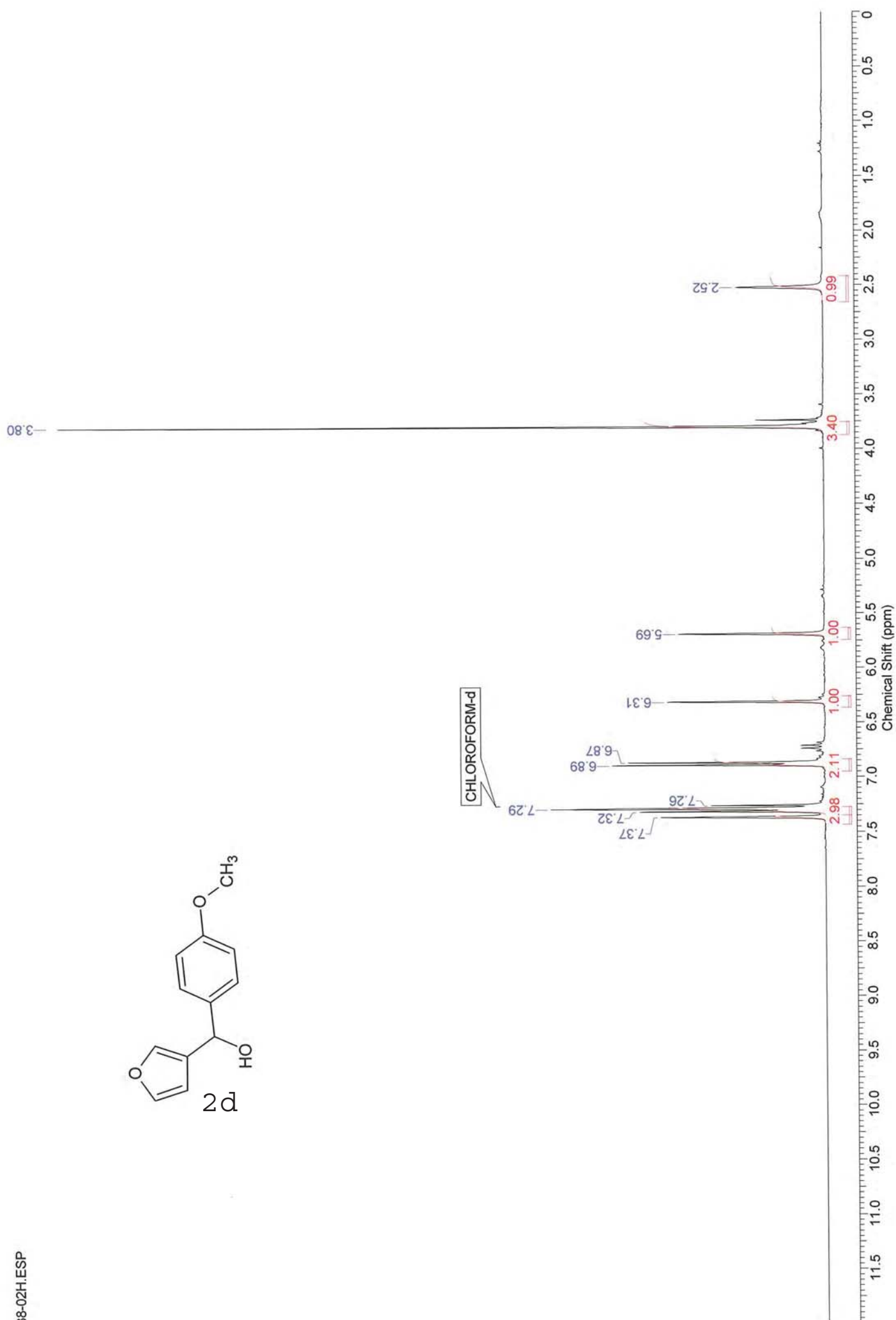
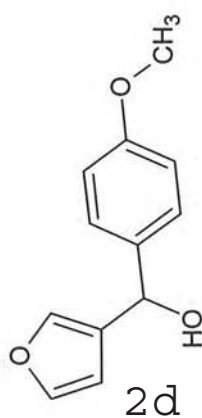


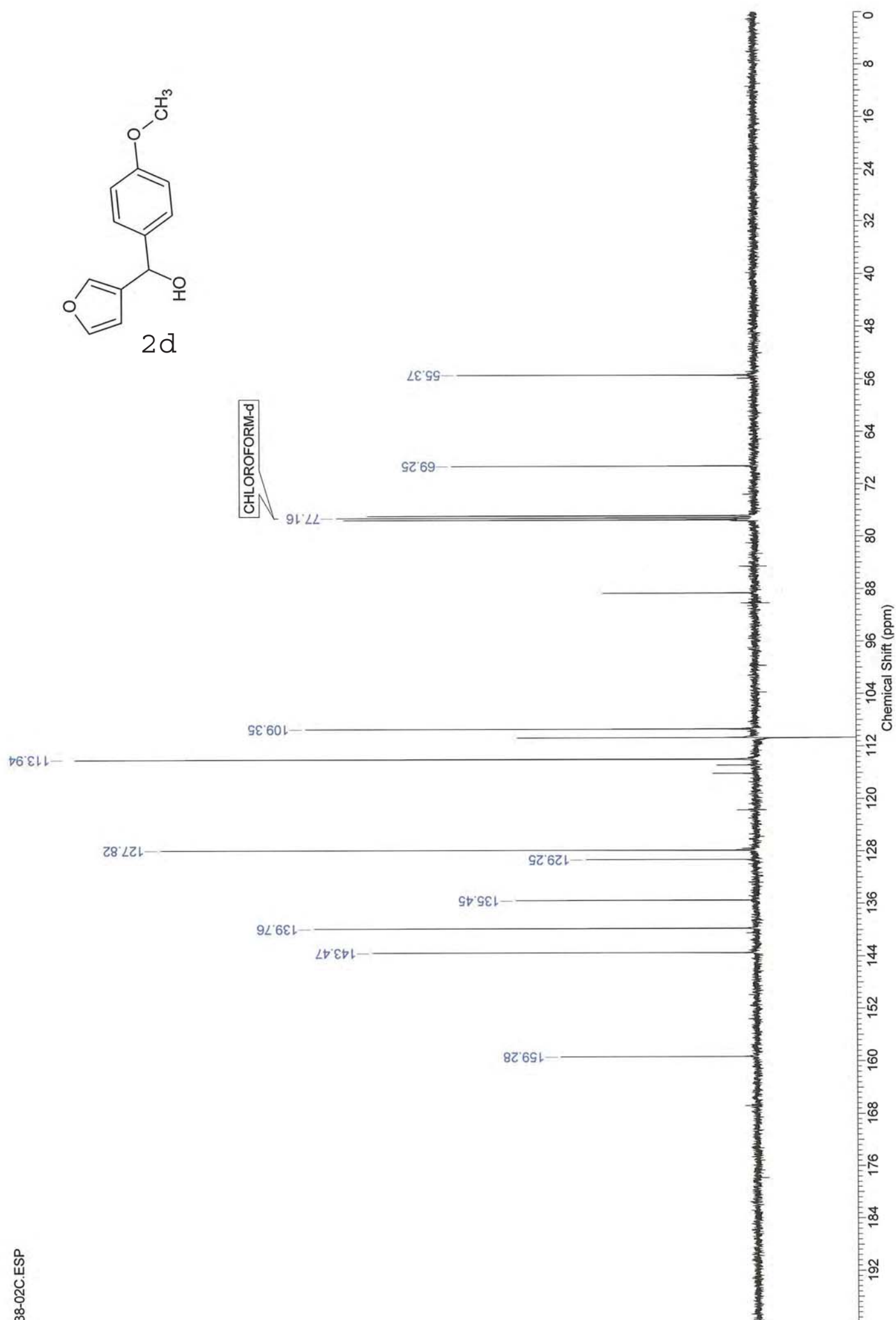


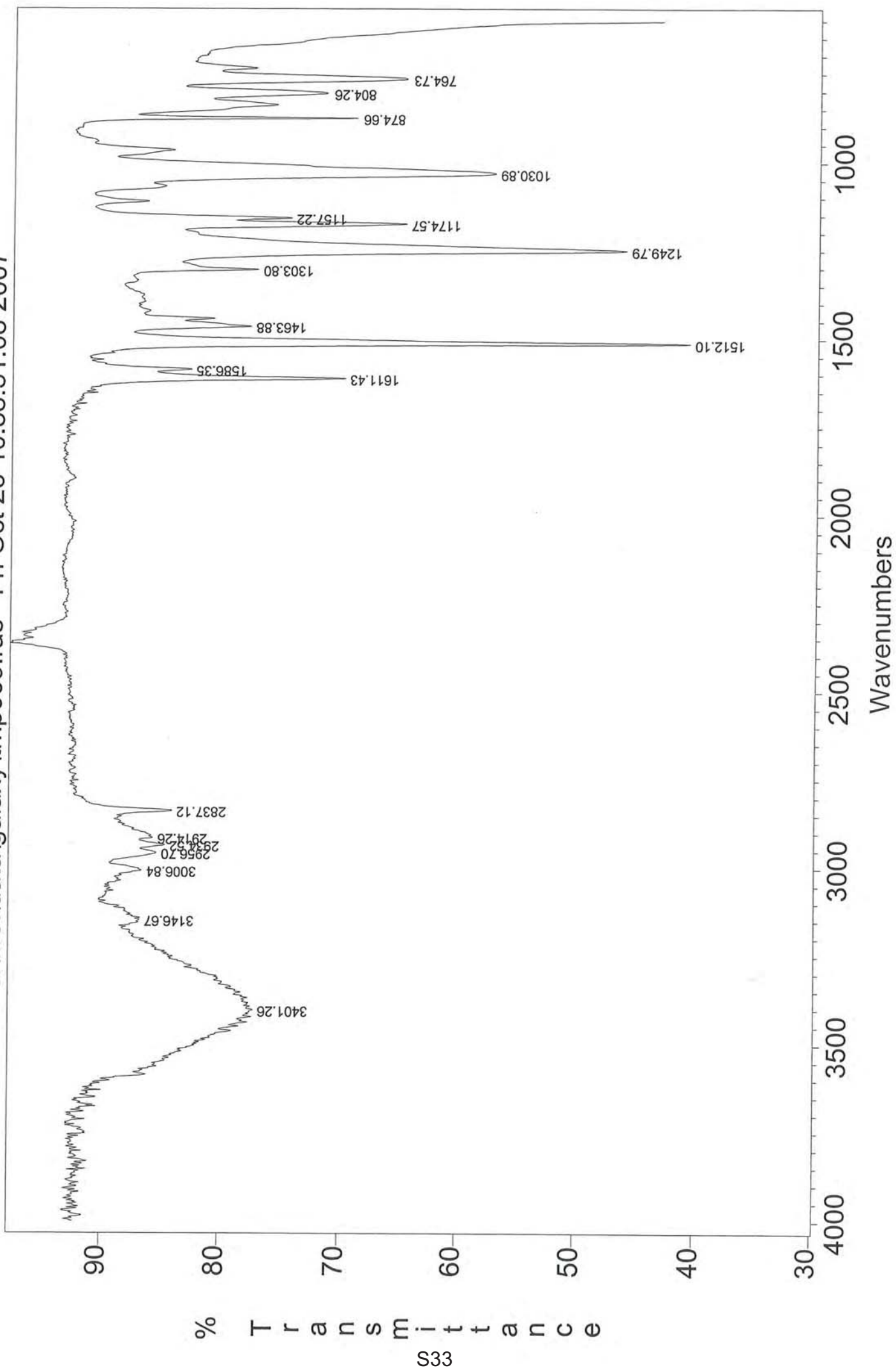


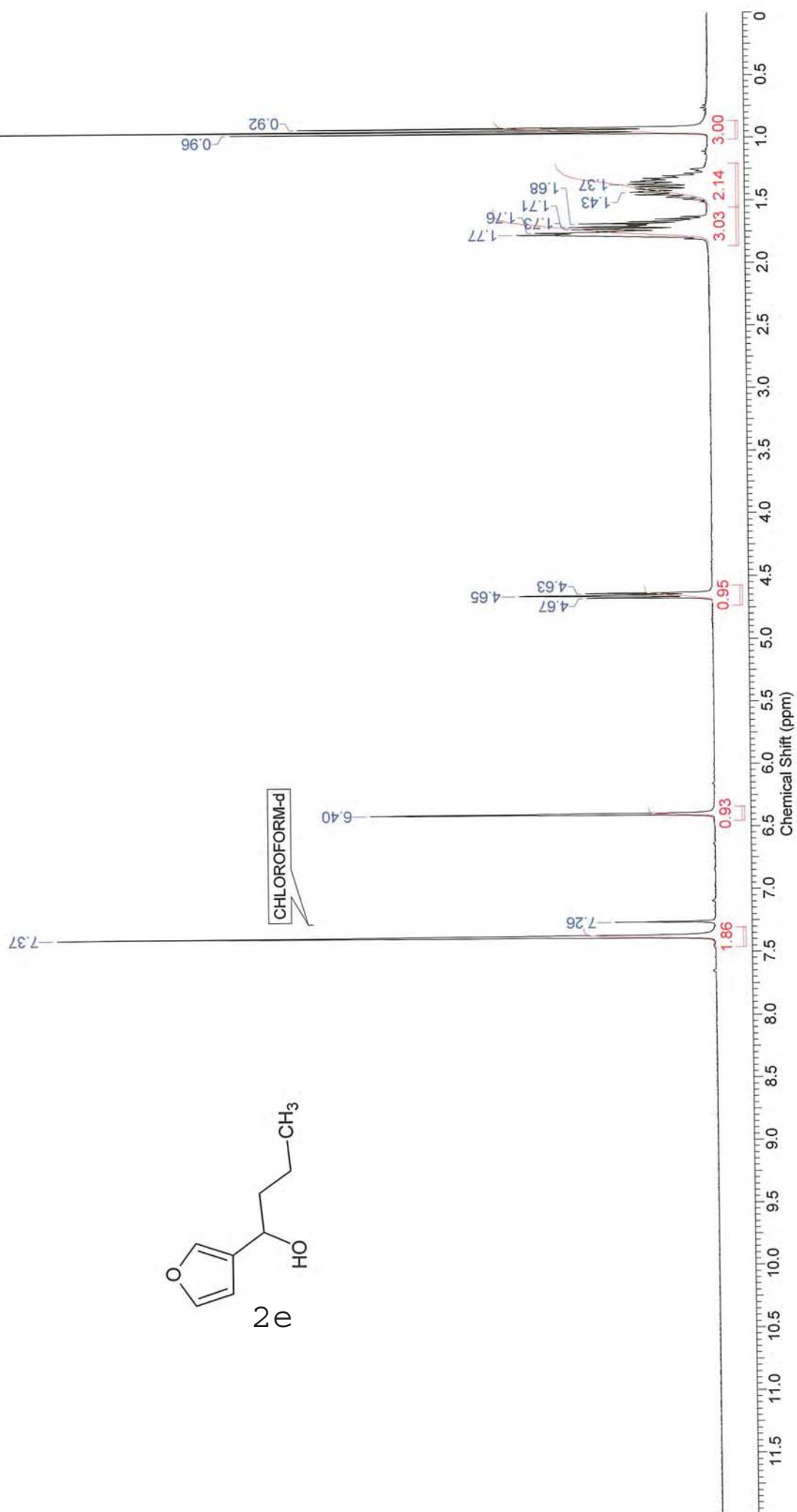


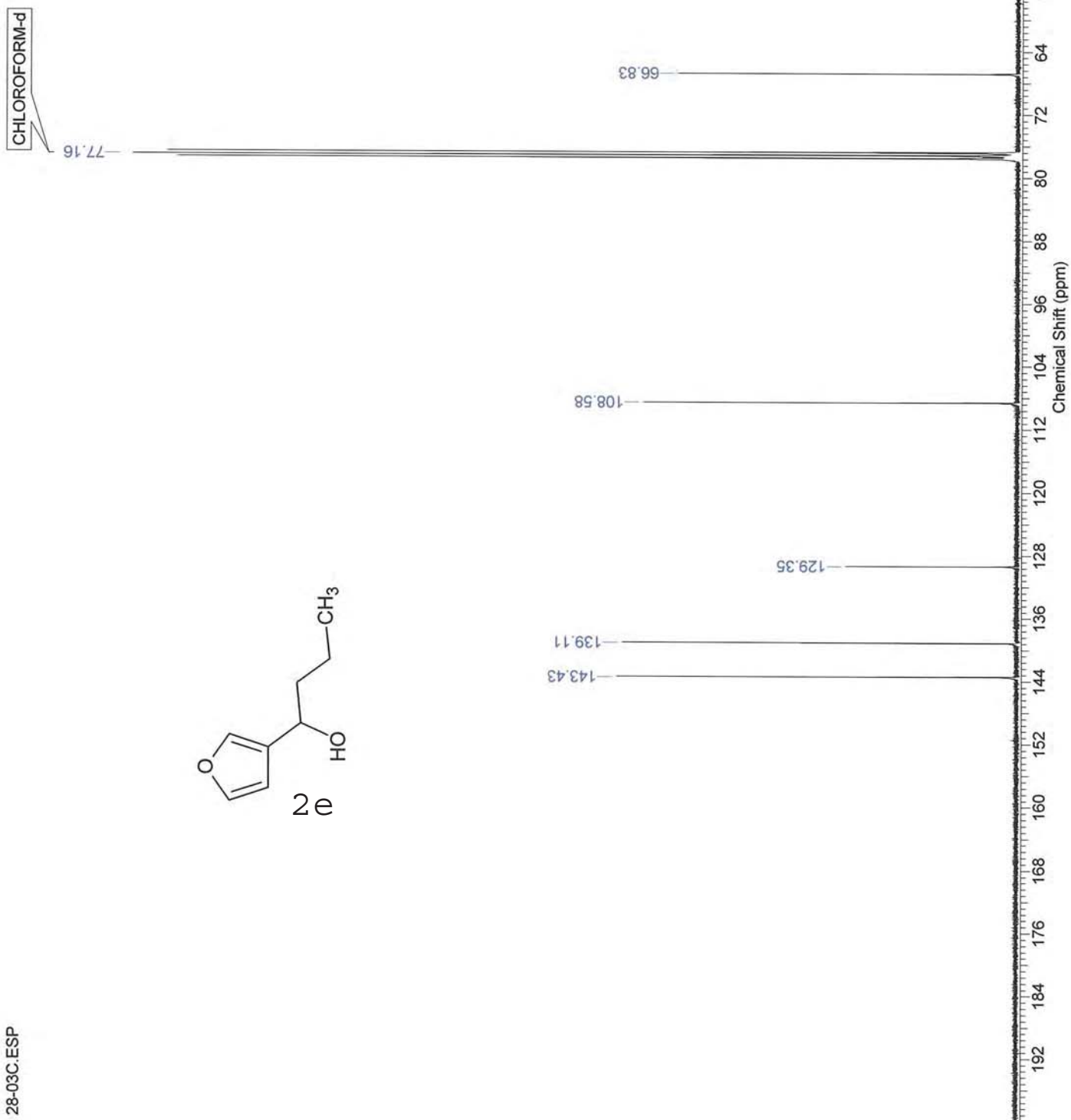
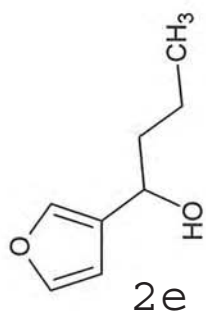


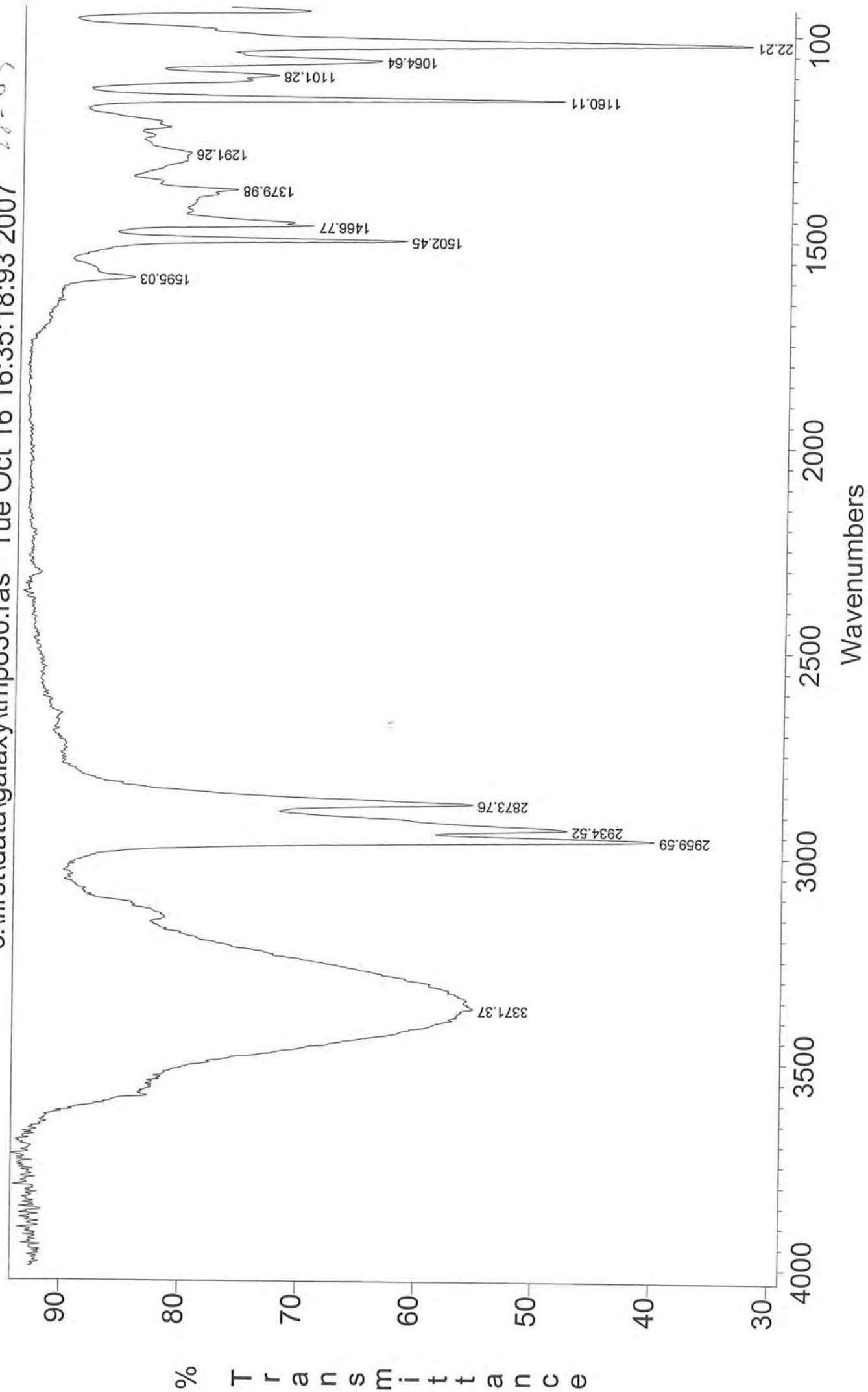


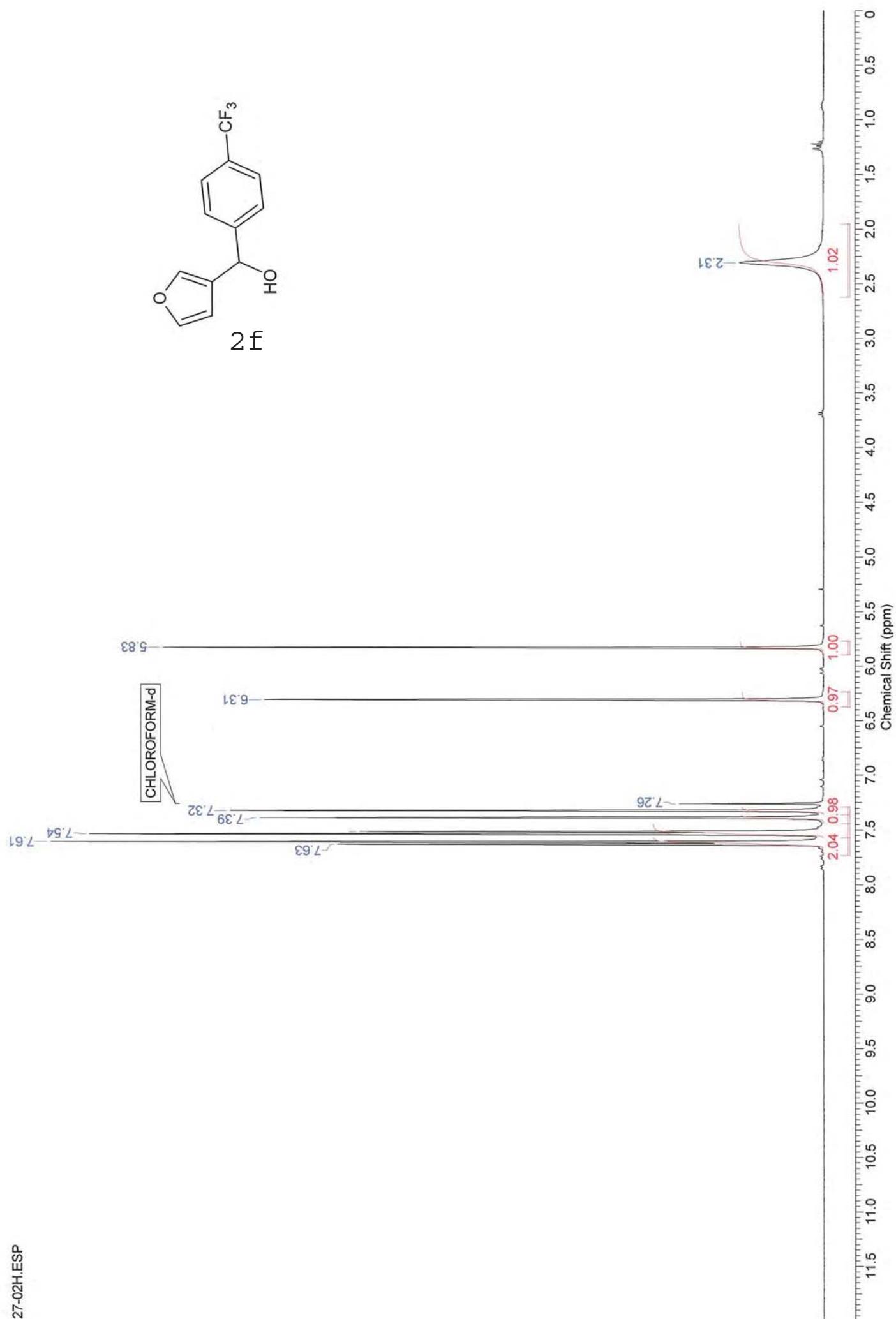


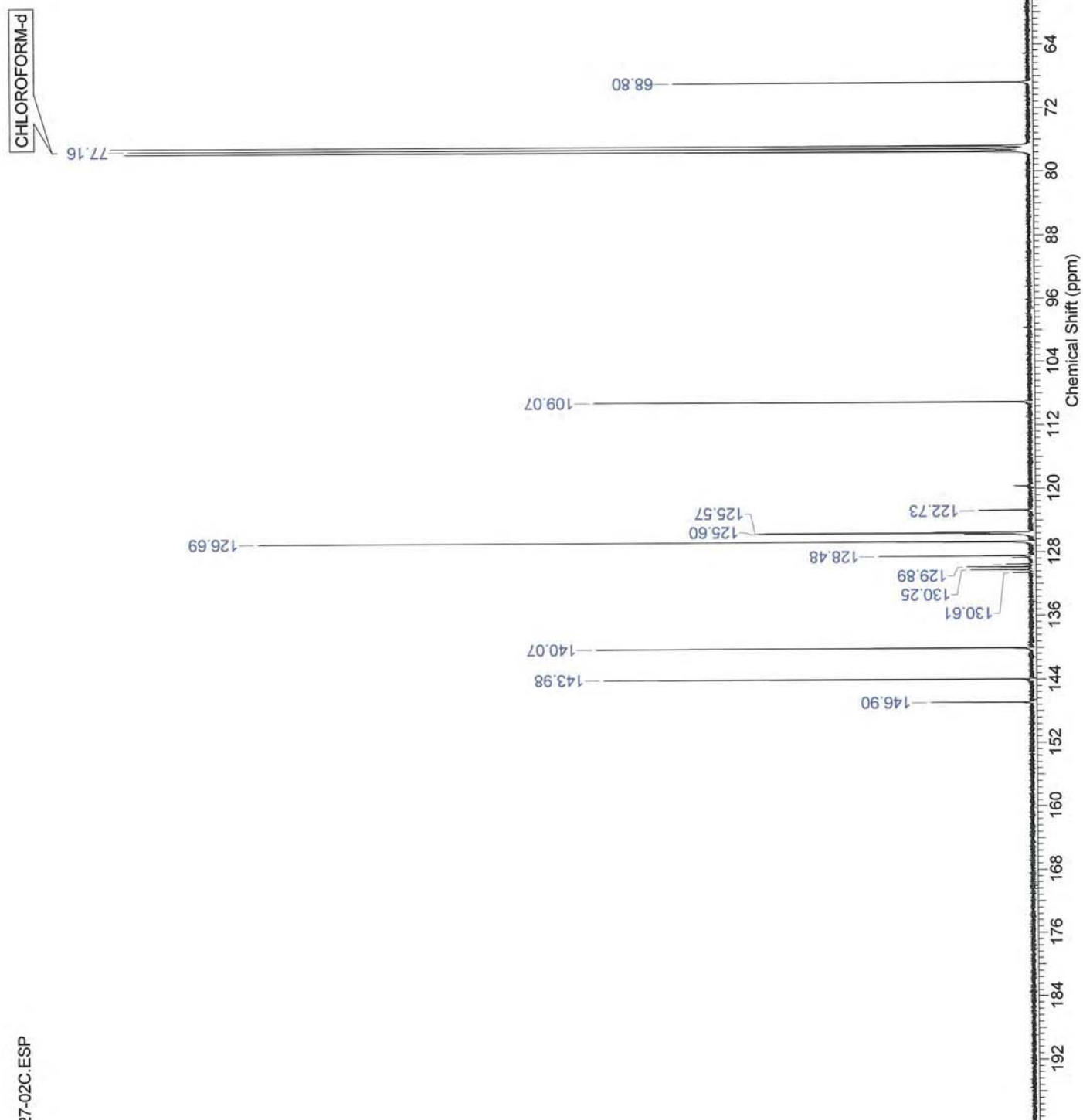




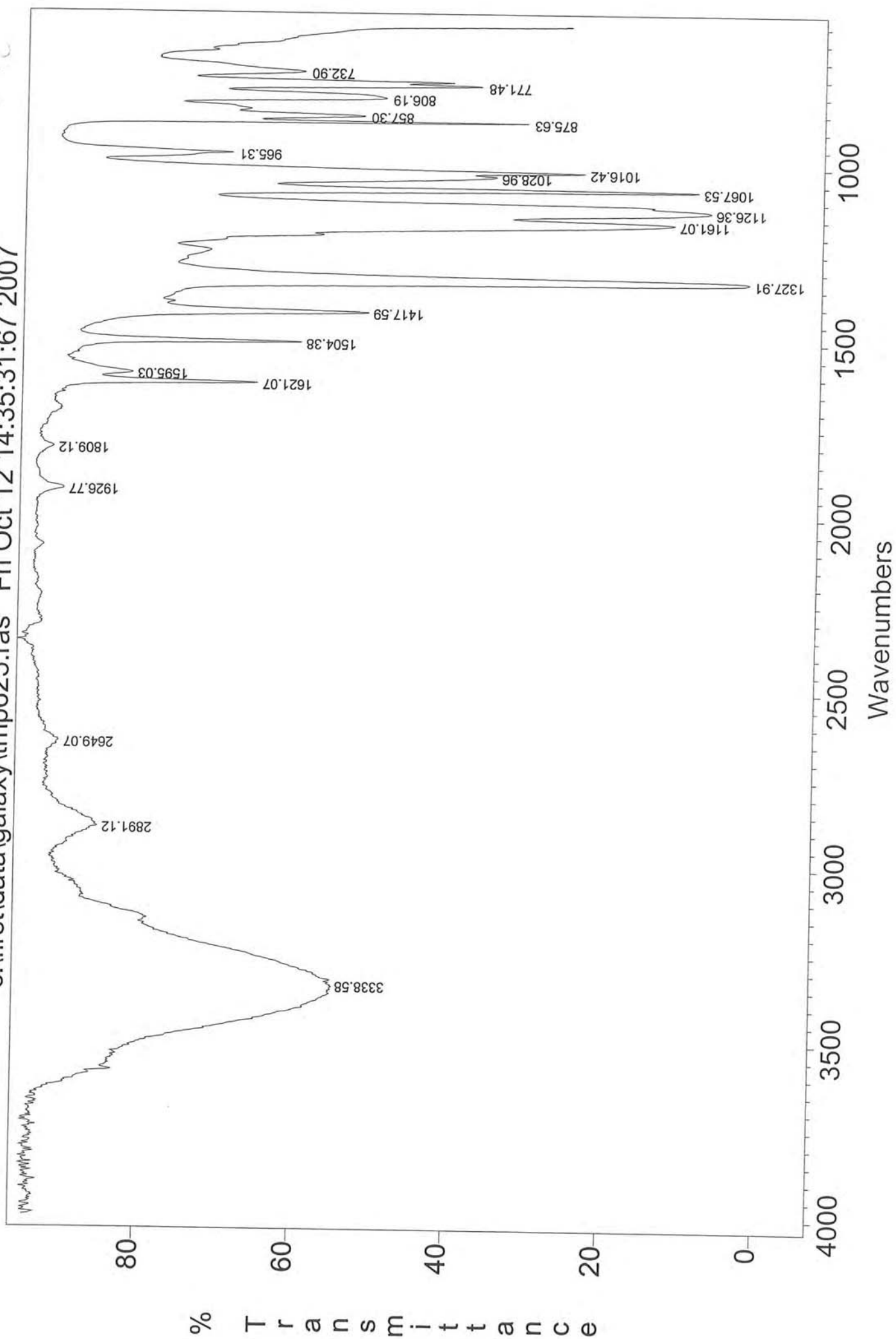






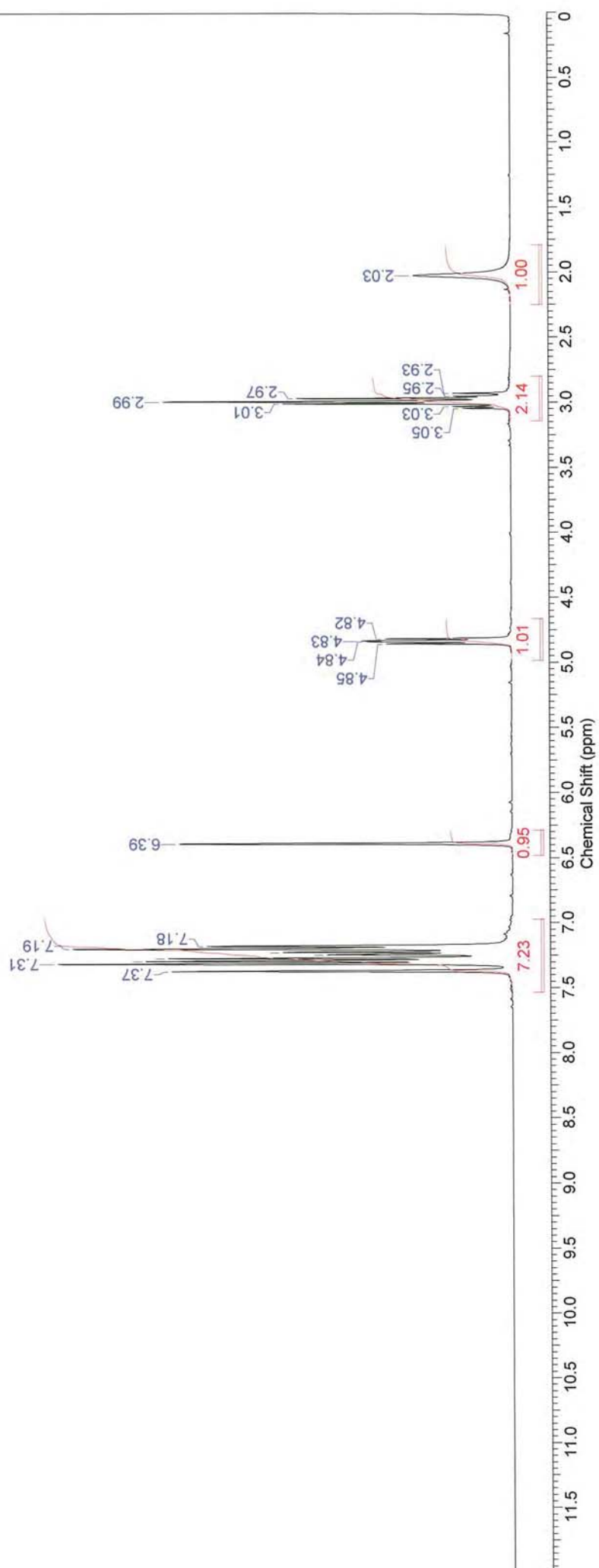
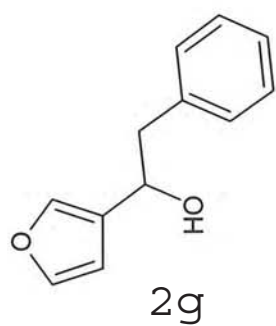


c:\first\data\galaxy\tmp625.ras Fri Oct 12 14:35:31:67 2007

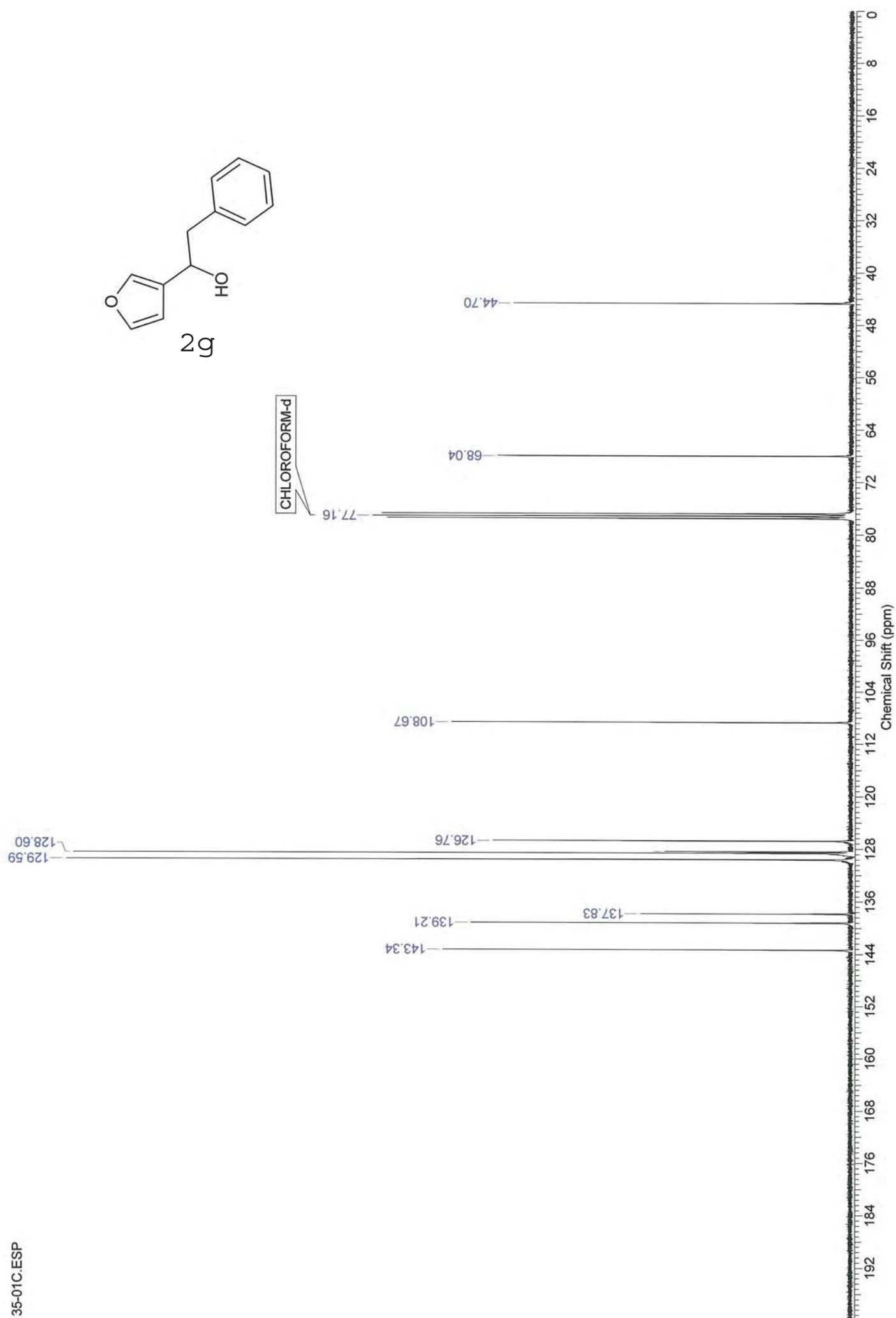


TMS

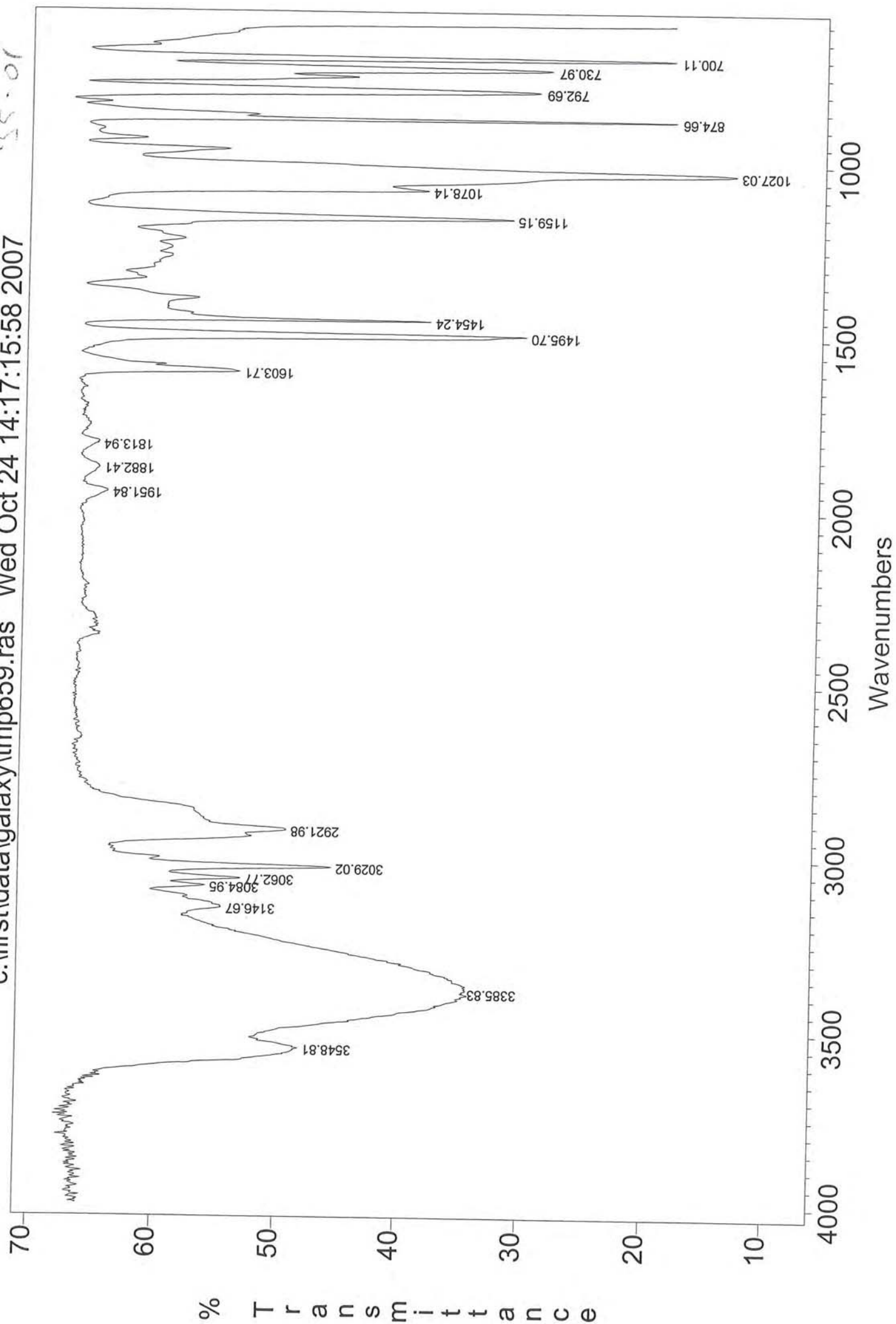
0.00

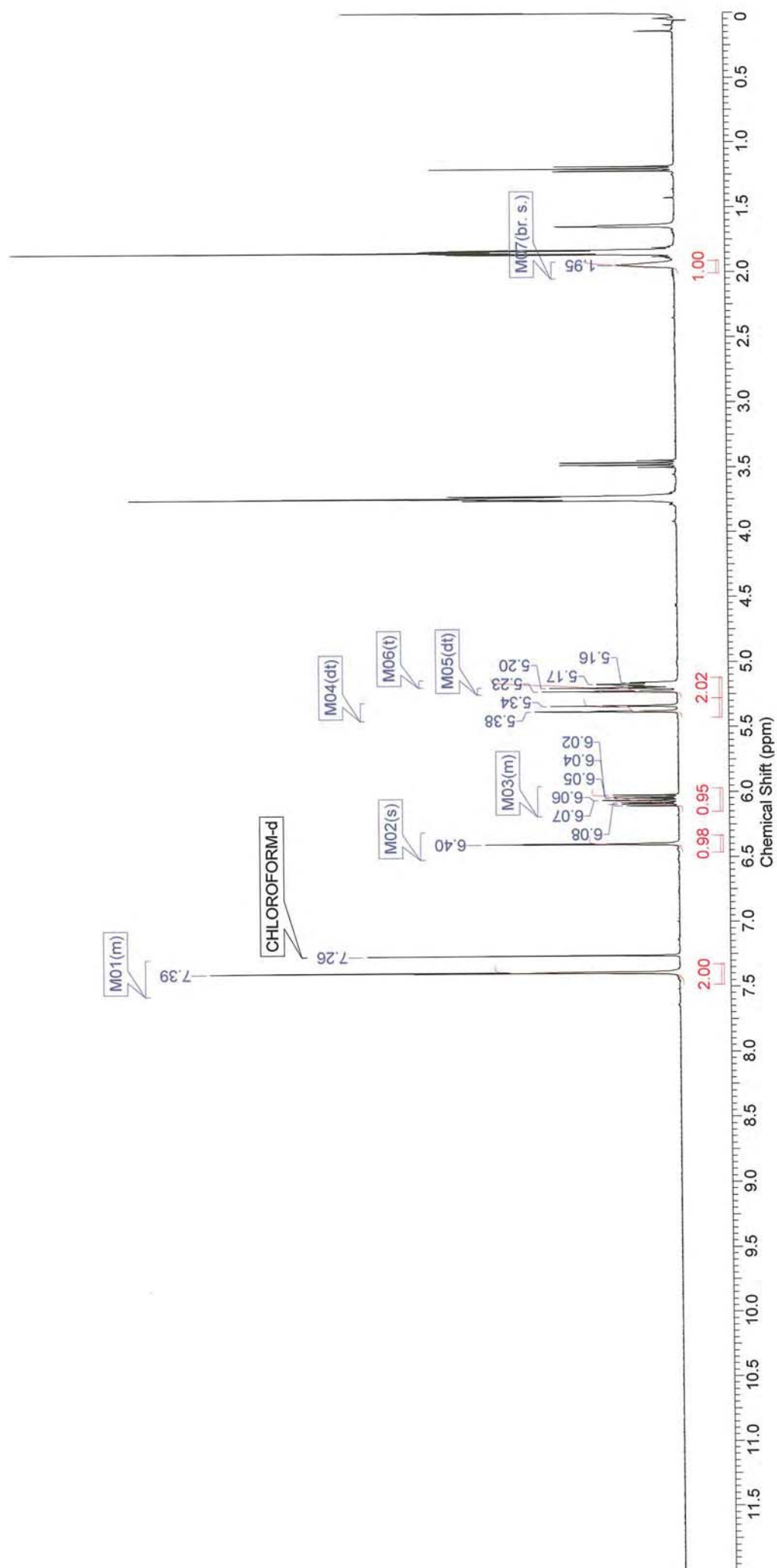
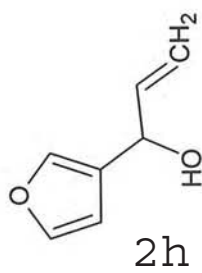


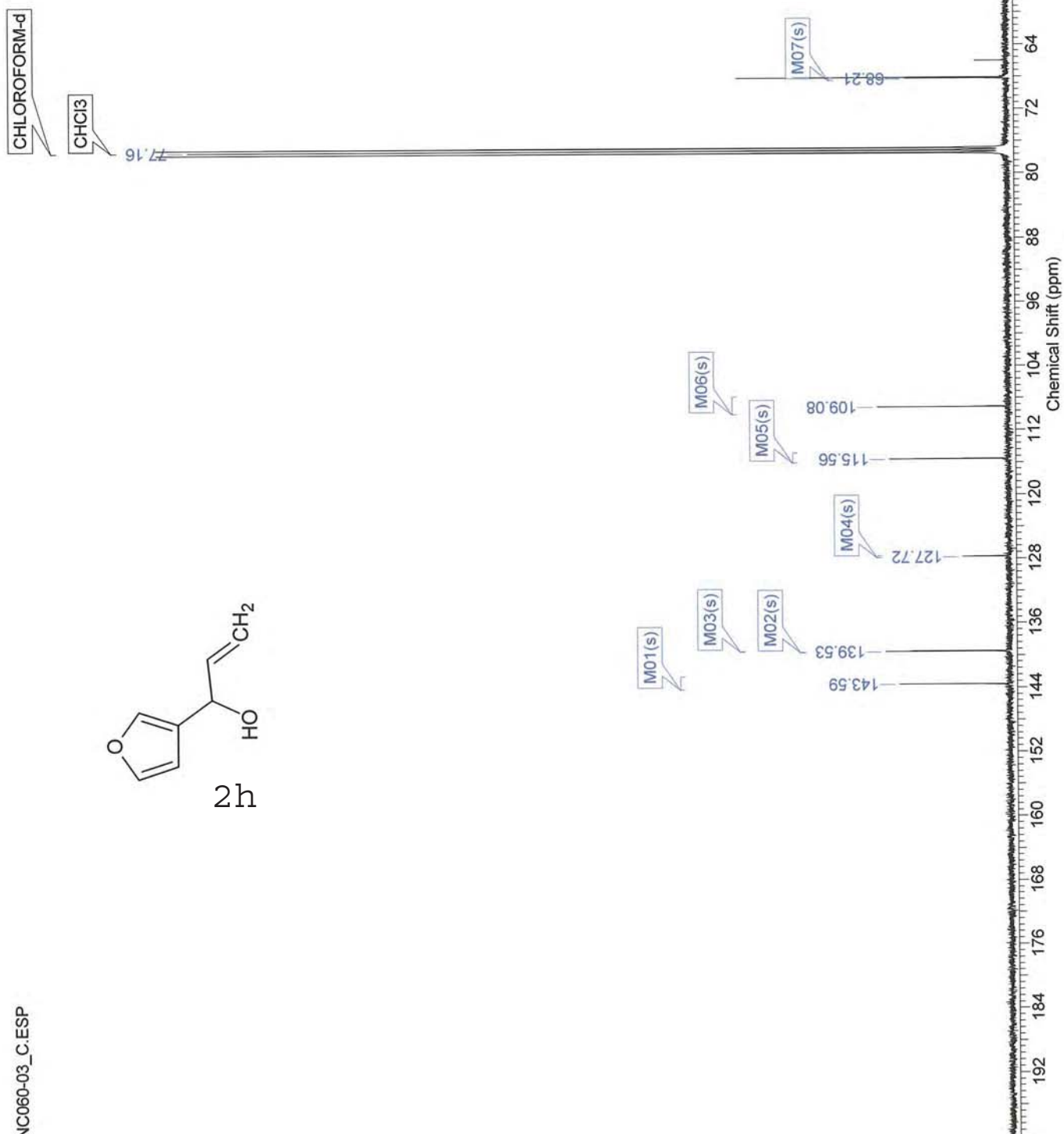
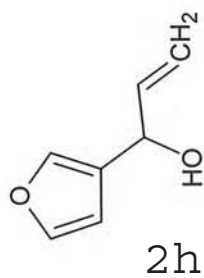
35-01H.ESP

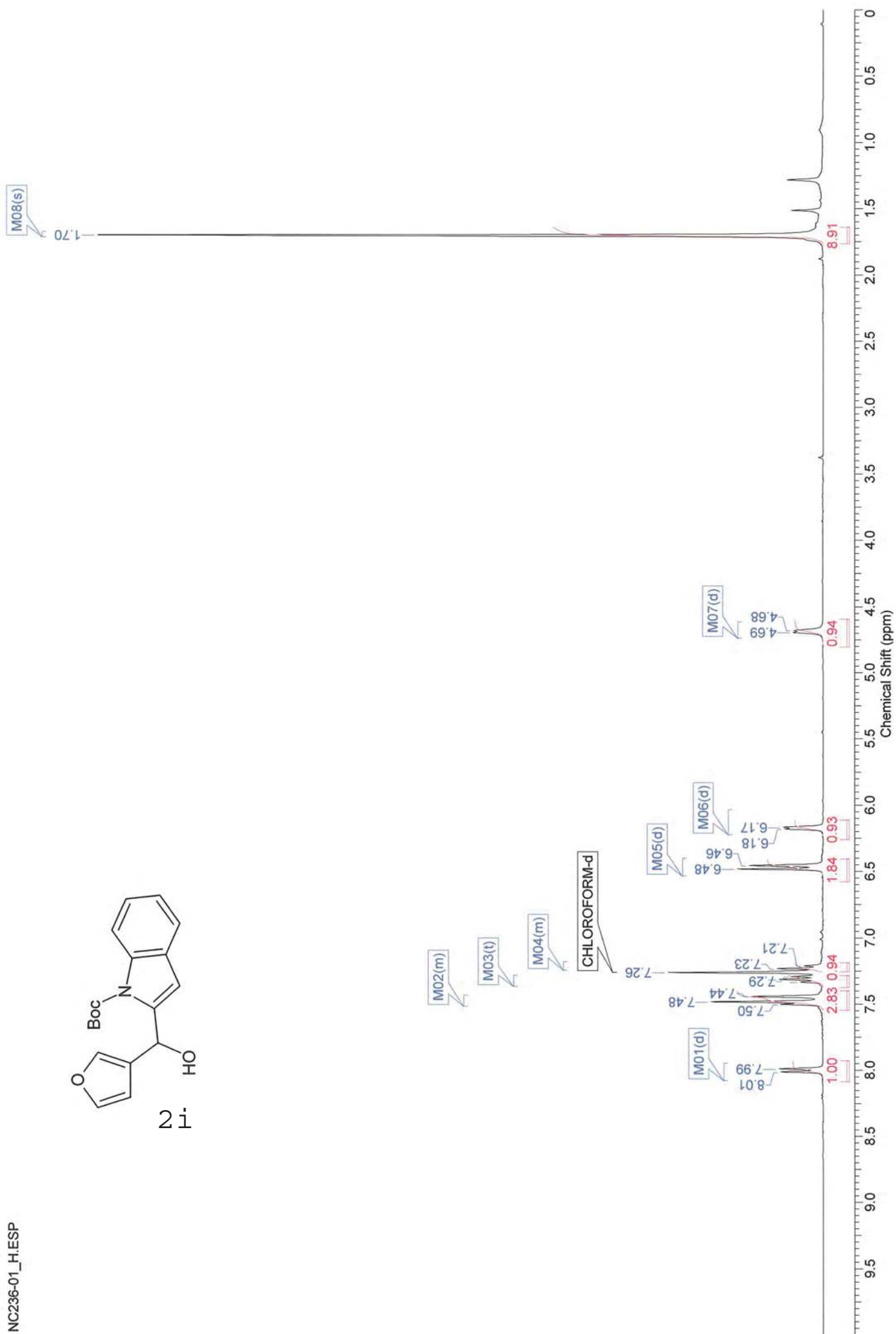
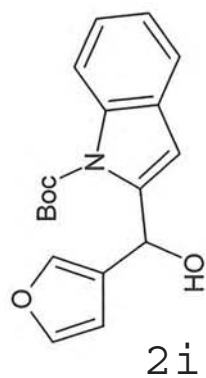


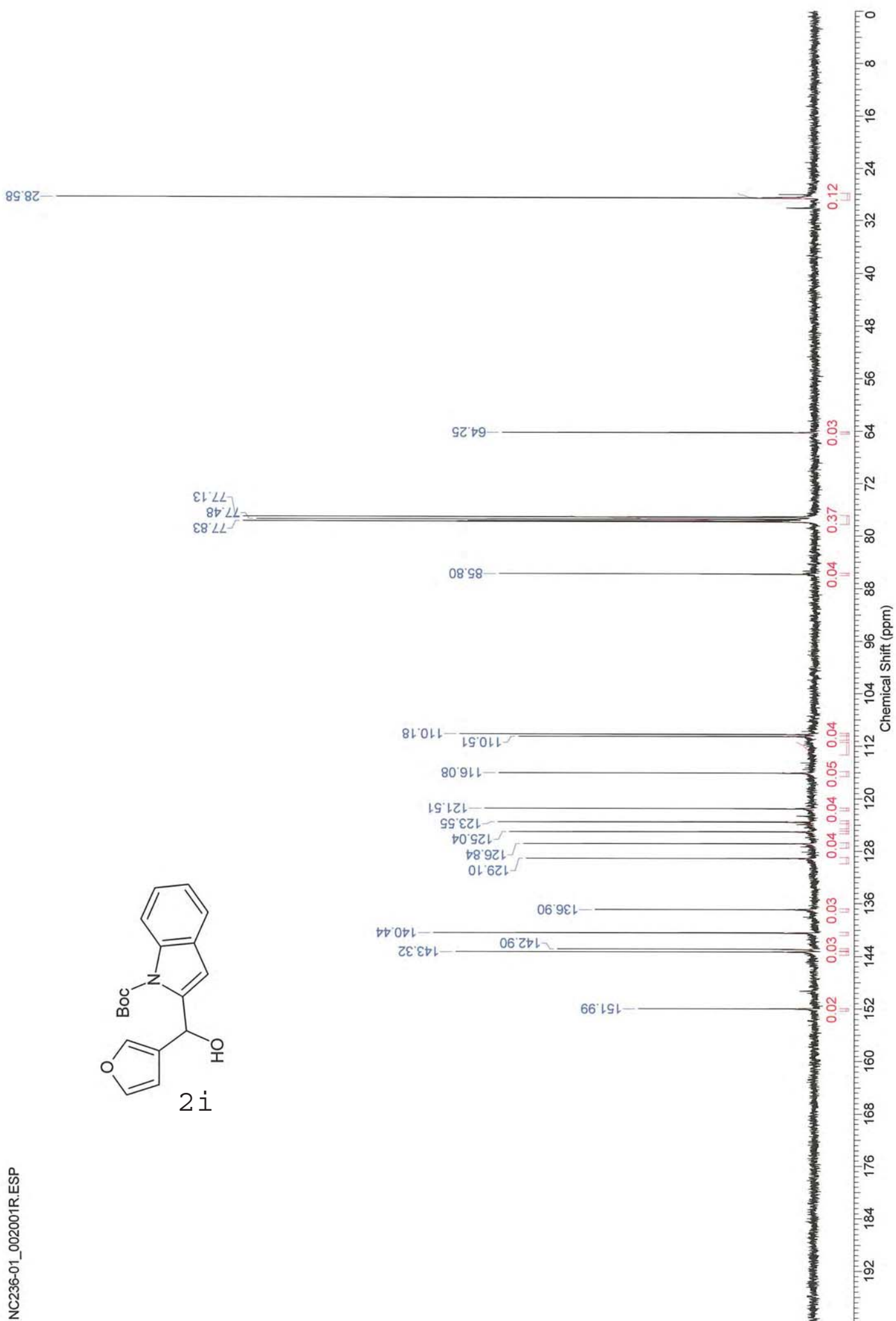
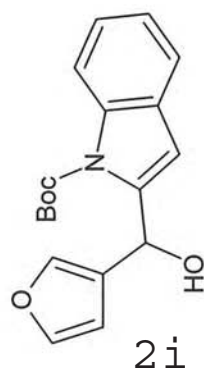
35-01

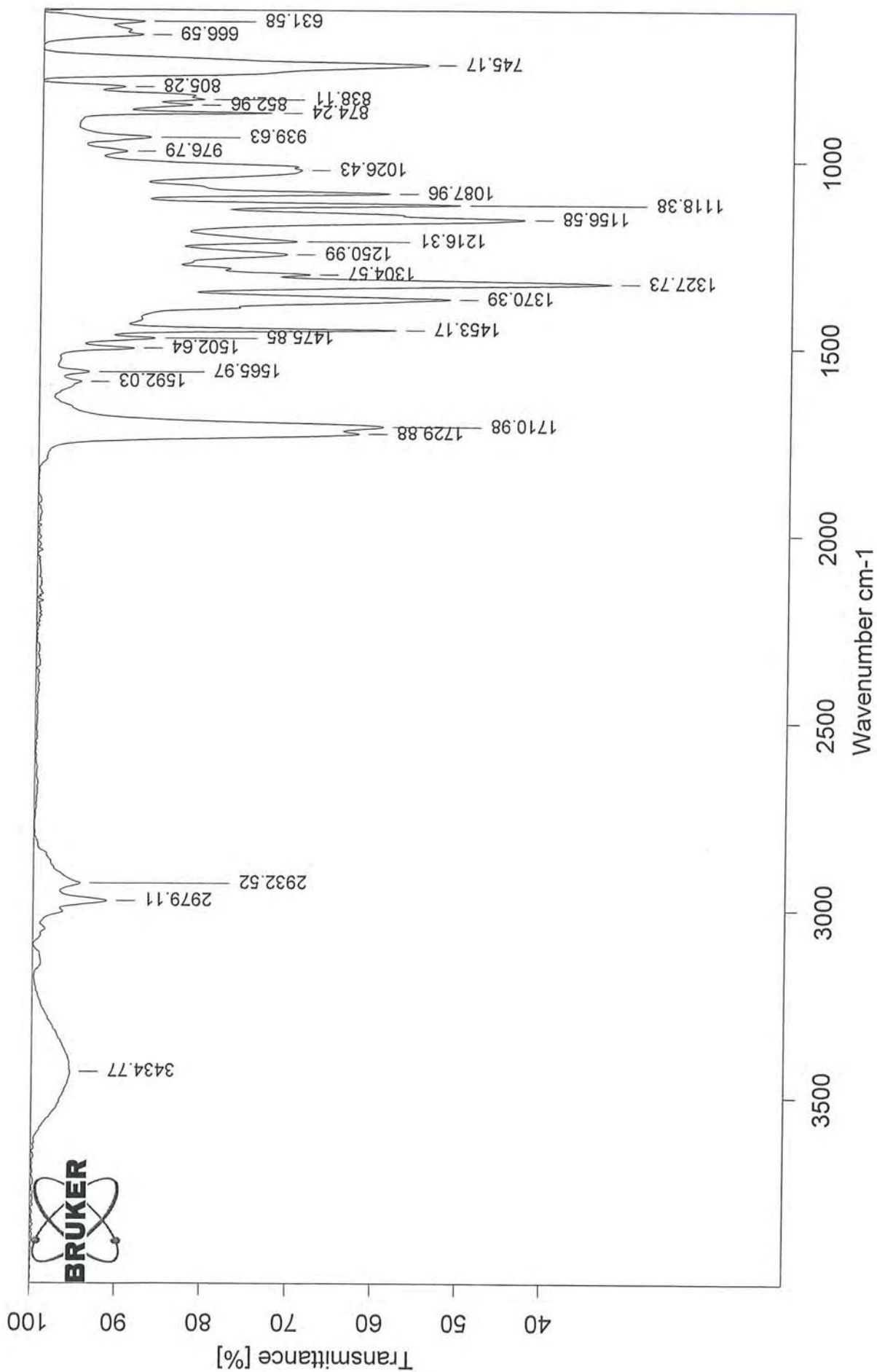












C:\Program Files\OPUS\Data\Chn\nc236-01.0

nc236-01

brown oil

05/08/2010

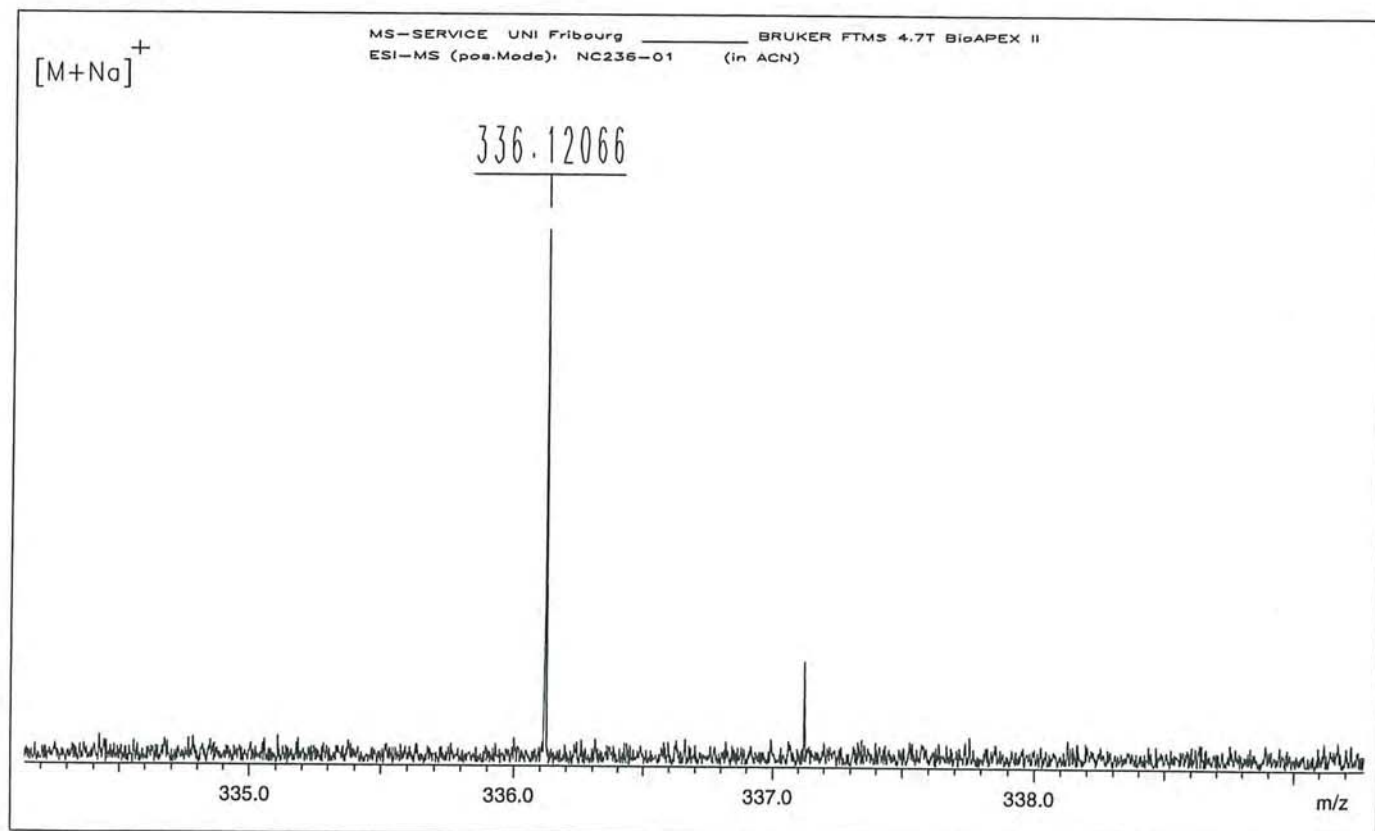
ESI-MS: NC236-01

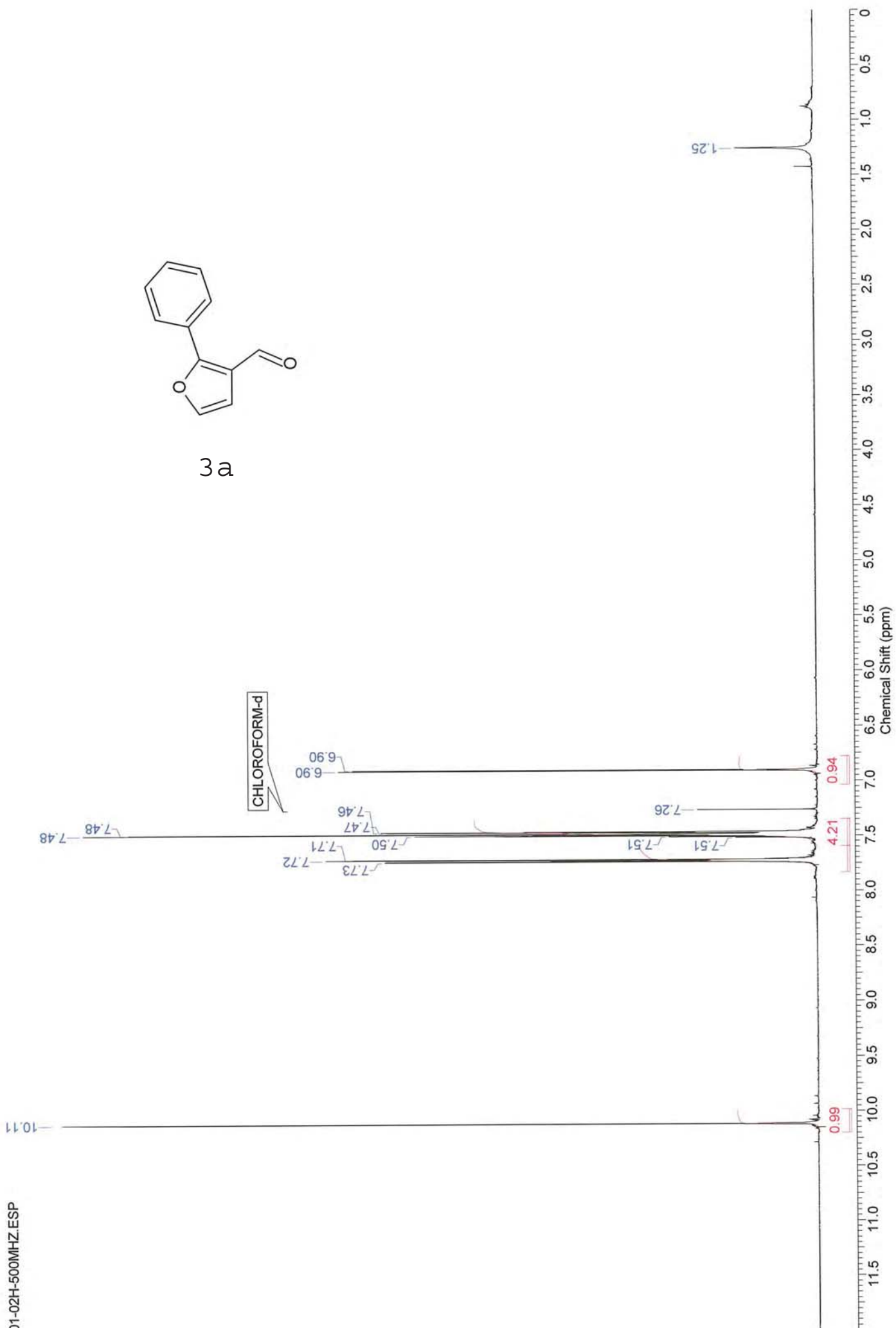
XMASS Mass Analysis for /Data/UNI_FR/CHAR5029_ESI/2/pdata/1/massanal.res:
XMASS Mass Analysis Constraints

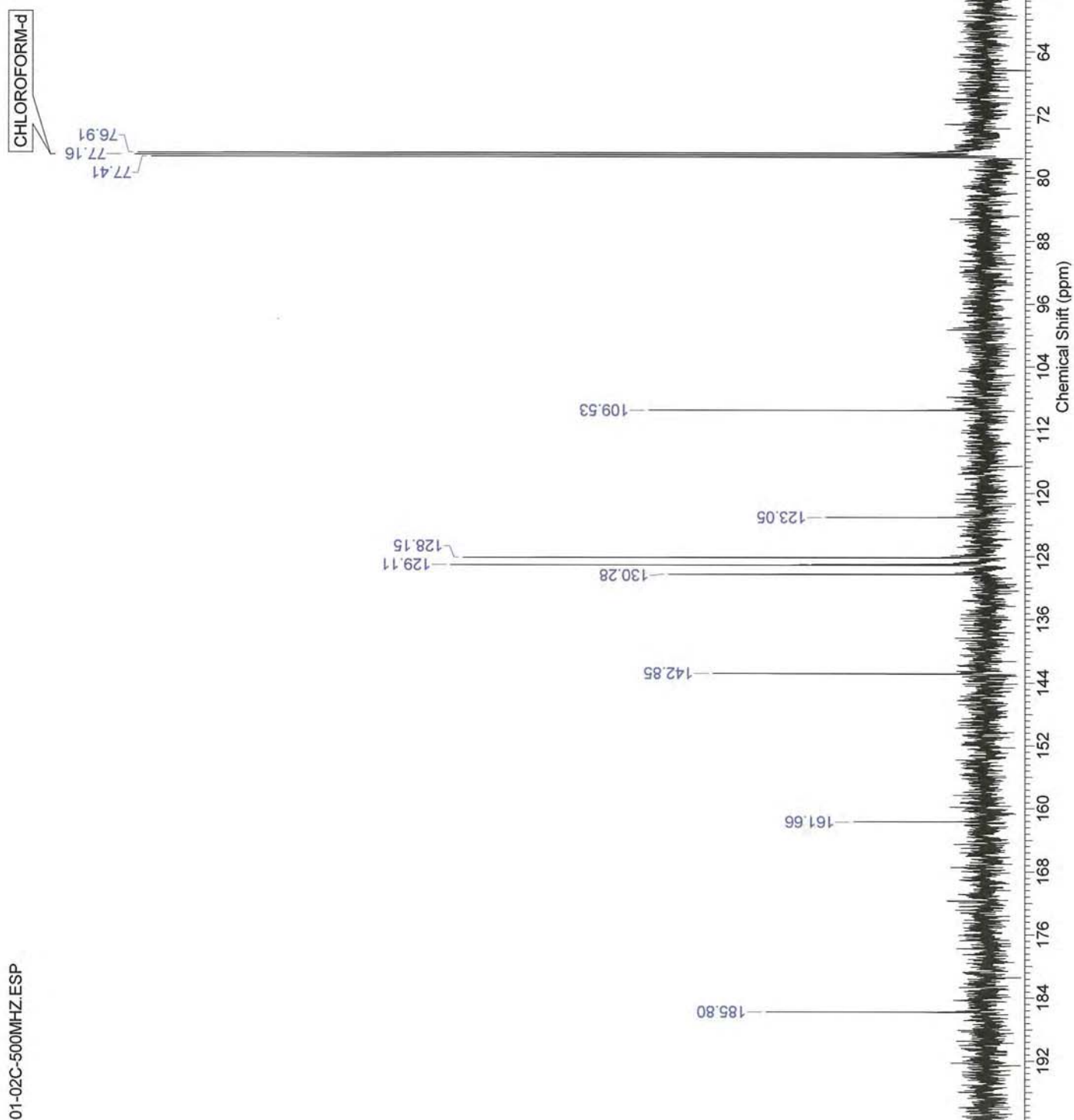
Ion mass = 336.1206630

Charge = +1

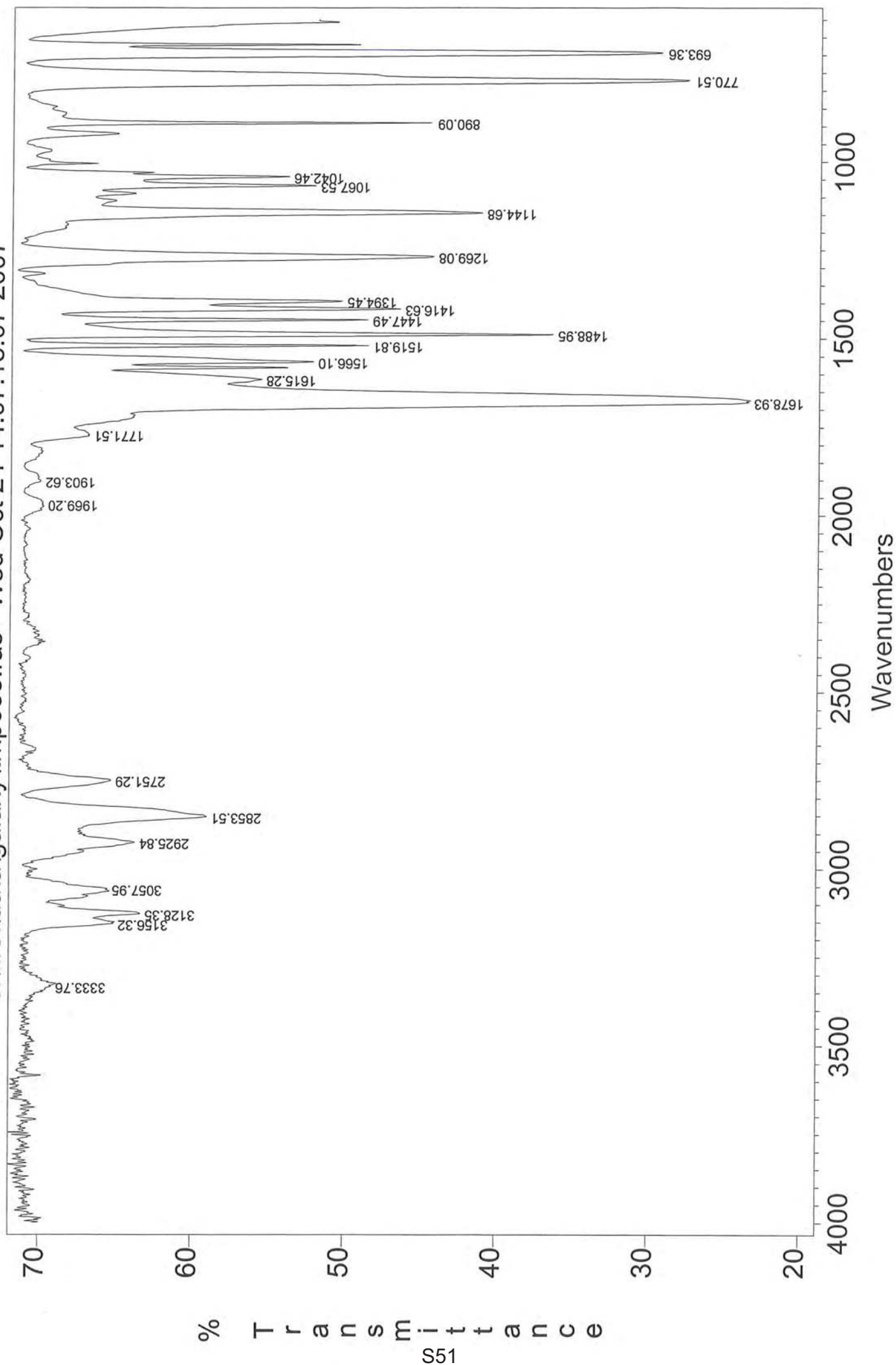
#	C	H	N	O	Na	mass	DBE	error
*** Mass Analysis for mass 336.1206630								
1	18	19	1	4	1	336.1206292	9.5	3.381e-05
2	18	16	4	3	0	336.1216918	13.0	1.029e-03
3	16	17	4	3	1	336.1192865	10.0	1.376e-03
4	20	18	1	4	0	336.1230345	12.5	2.371e-03
5	21	17	2	1	1	336.1233093	14.0	2.646e-03
6	23	16	2	1	0	336.1257146	17.0	5.052e-03
7	22	14	3	1	0	336.1131385	17.5	7.524e-03
8	20	15	3	1	1	336.1107332	14.5	9.930e-03
9	19	16	2	4	0	336.1104584	13.0	1.020e-02
10	17	19	3	3	1	336.1318626	9.5	1.120e-02

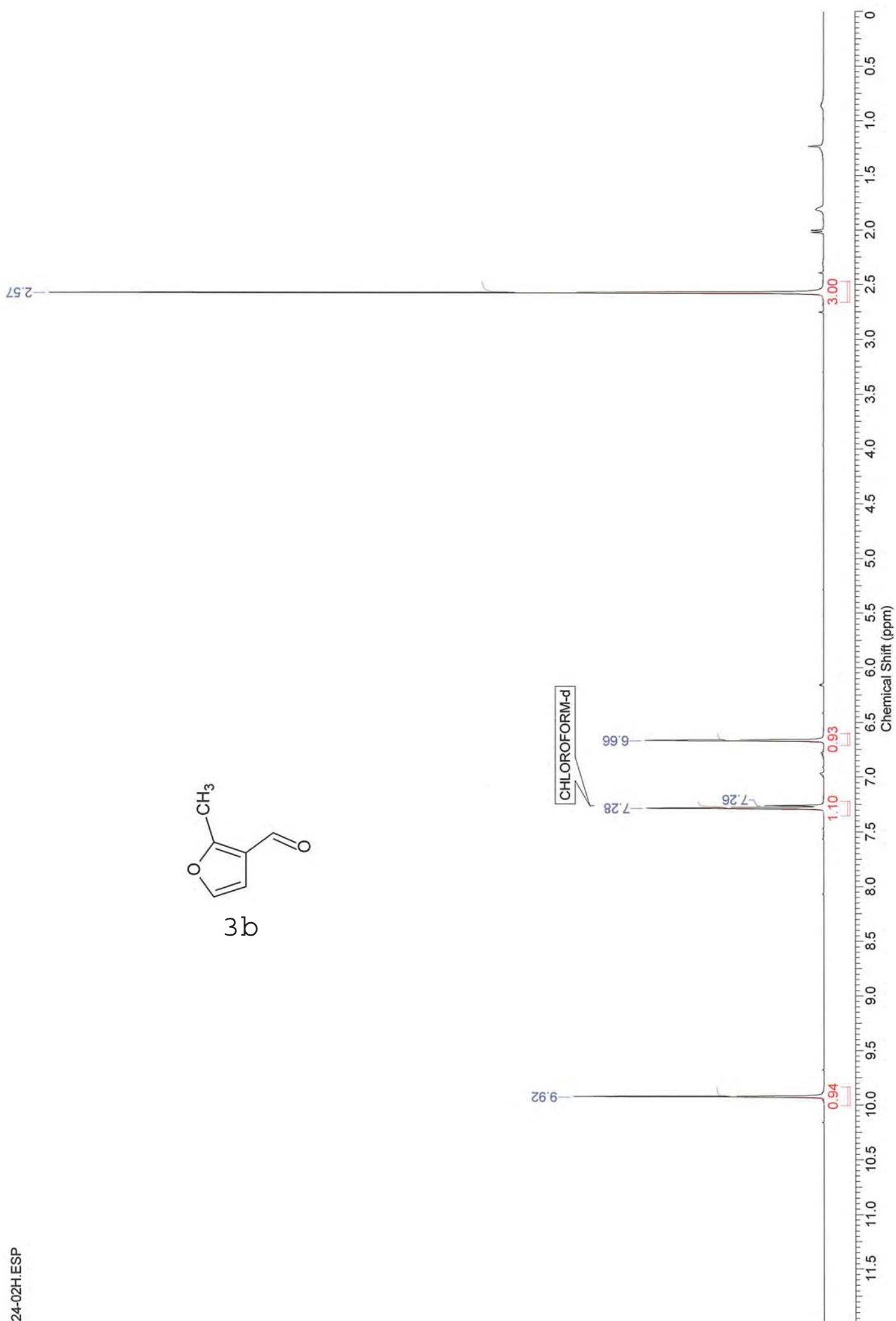
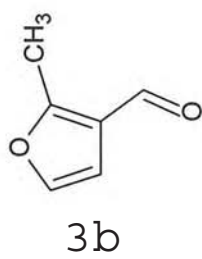


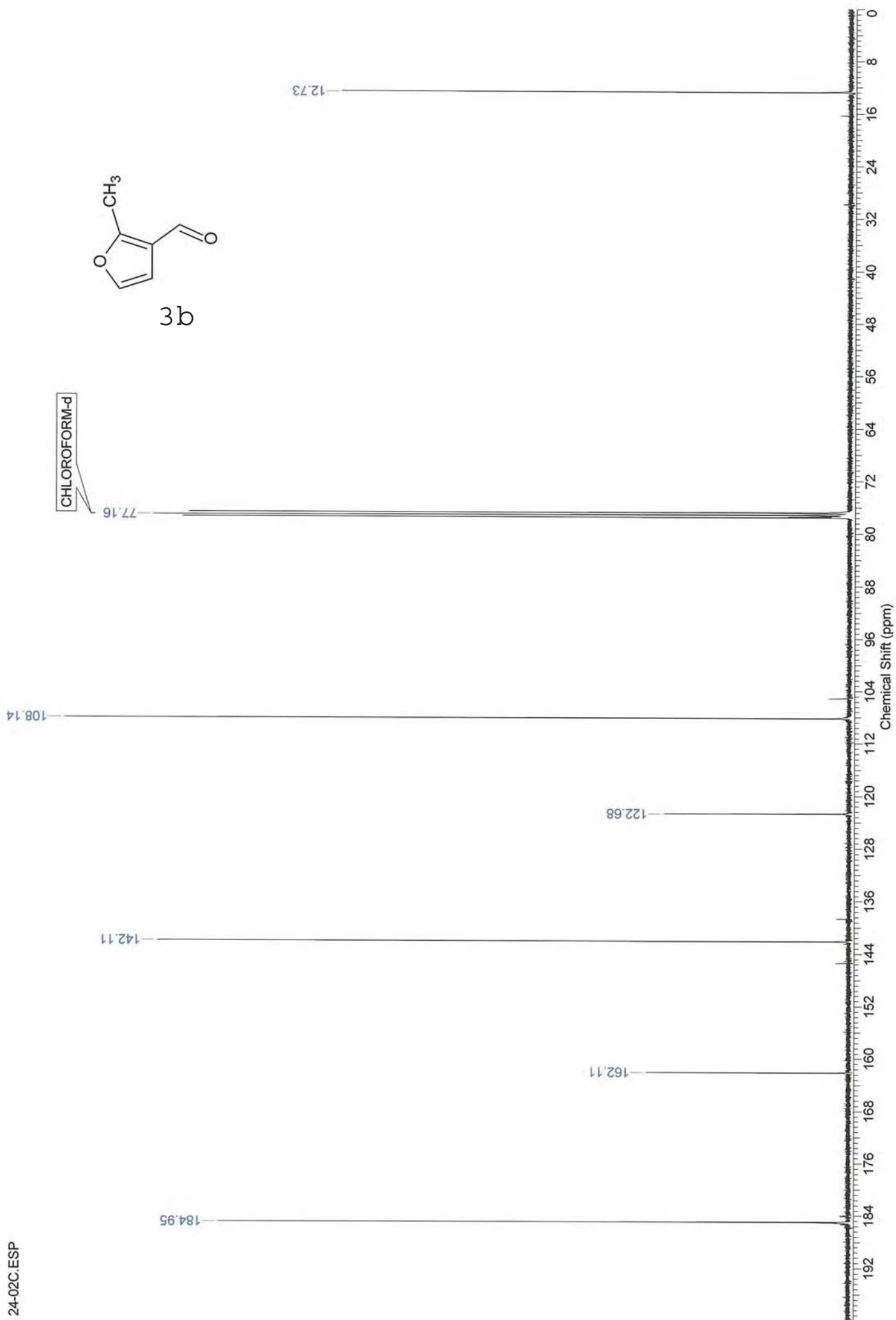


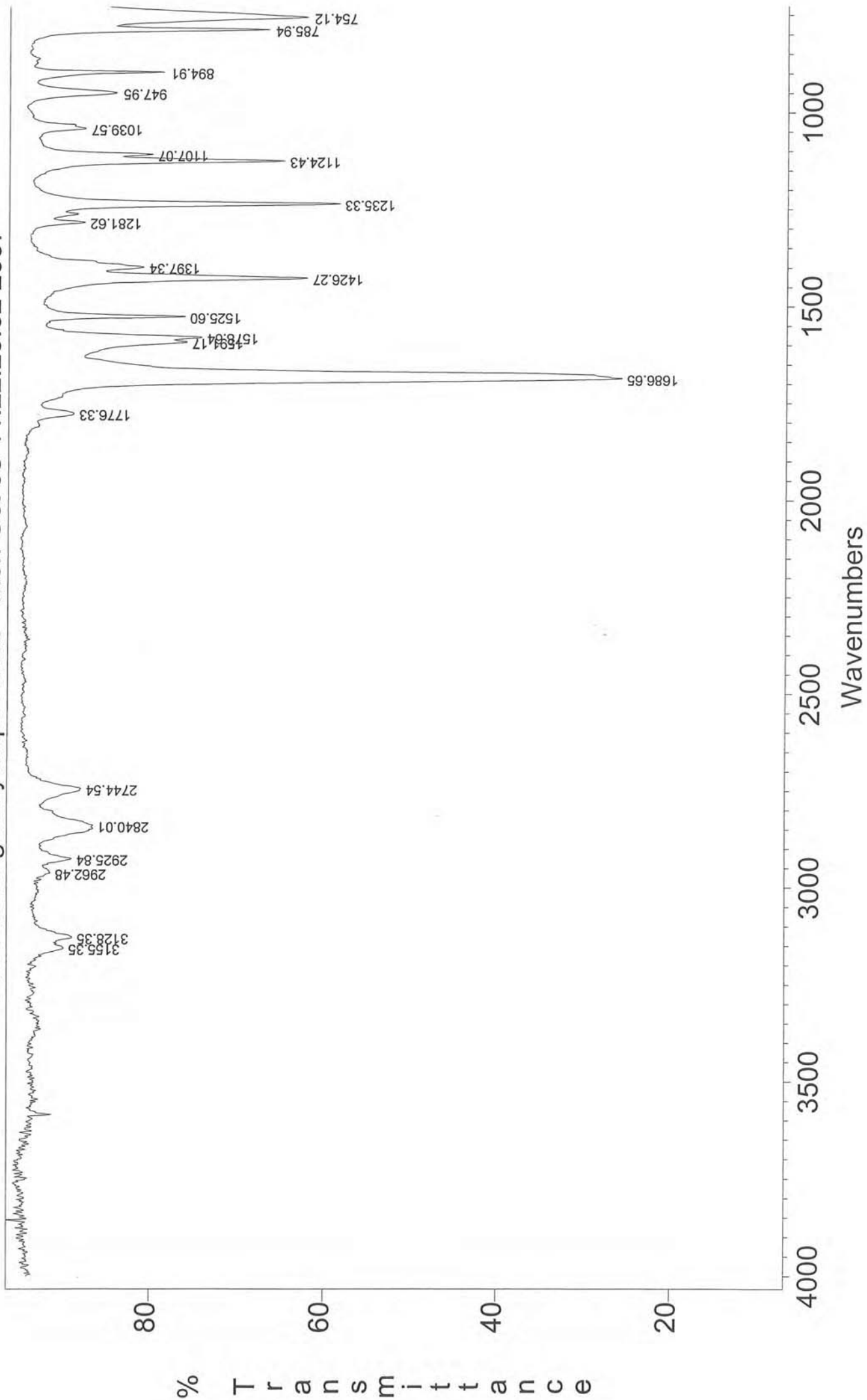


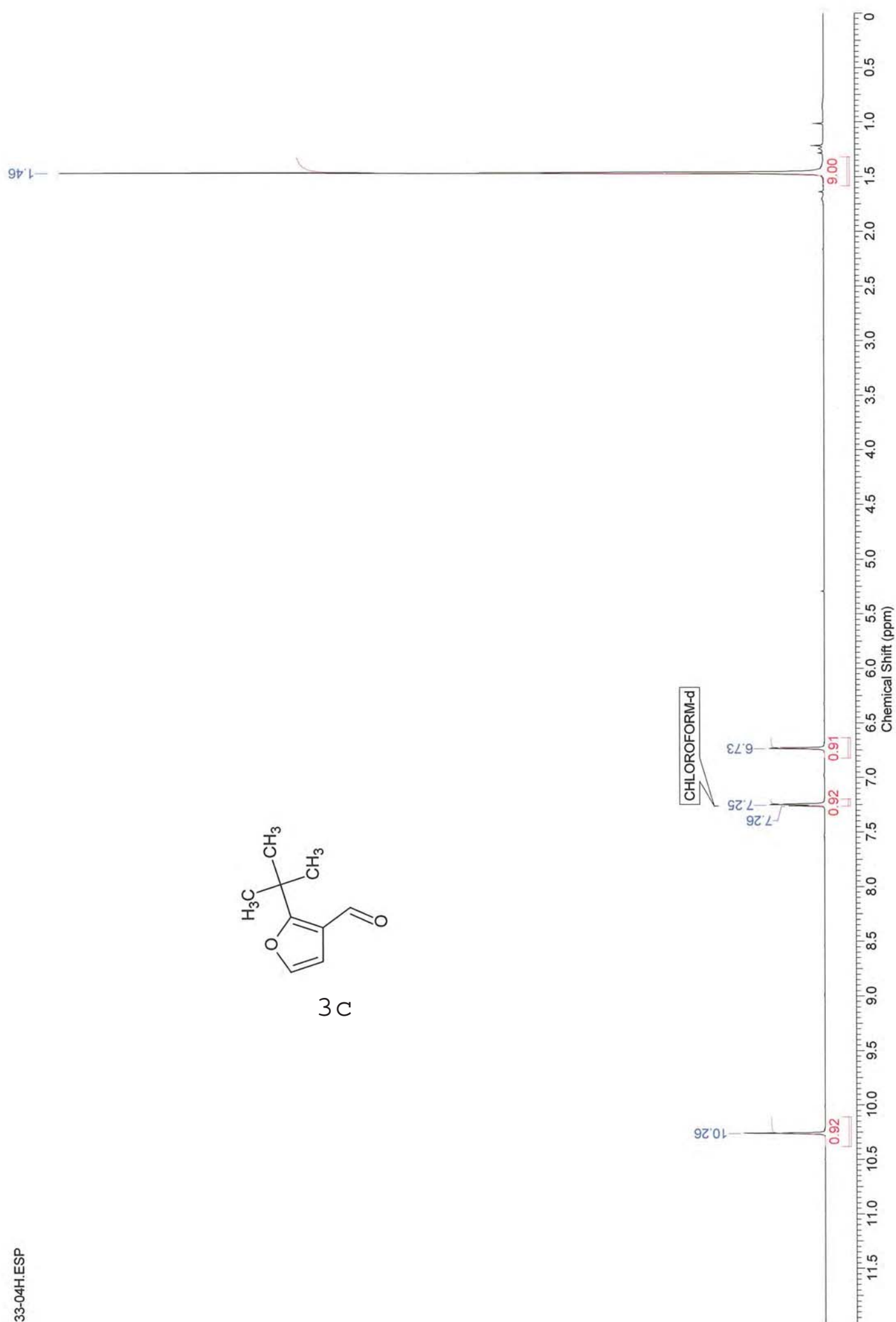
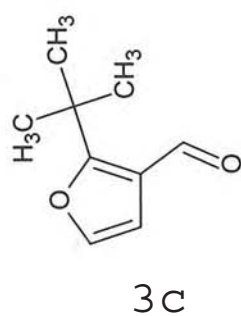
21-02

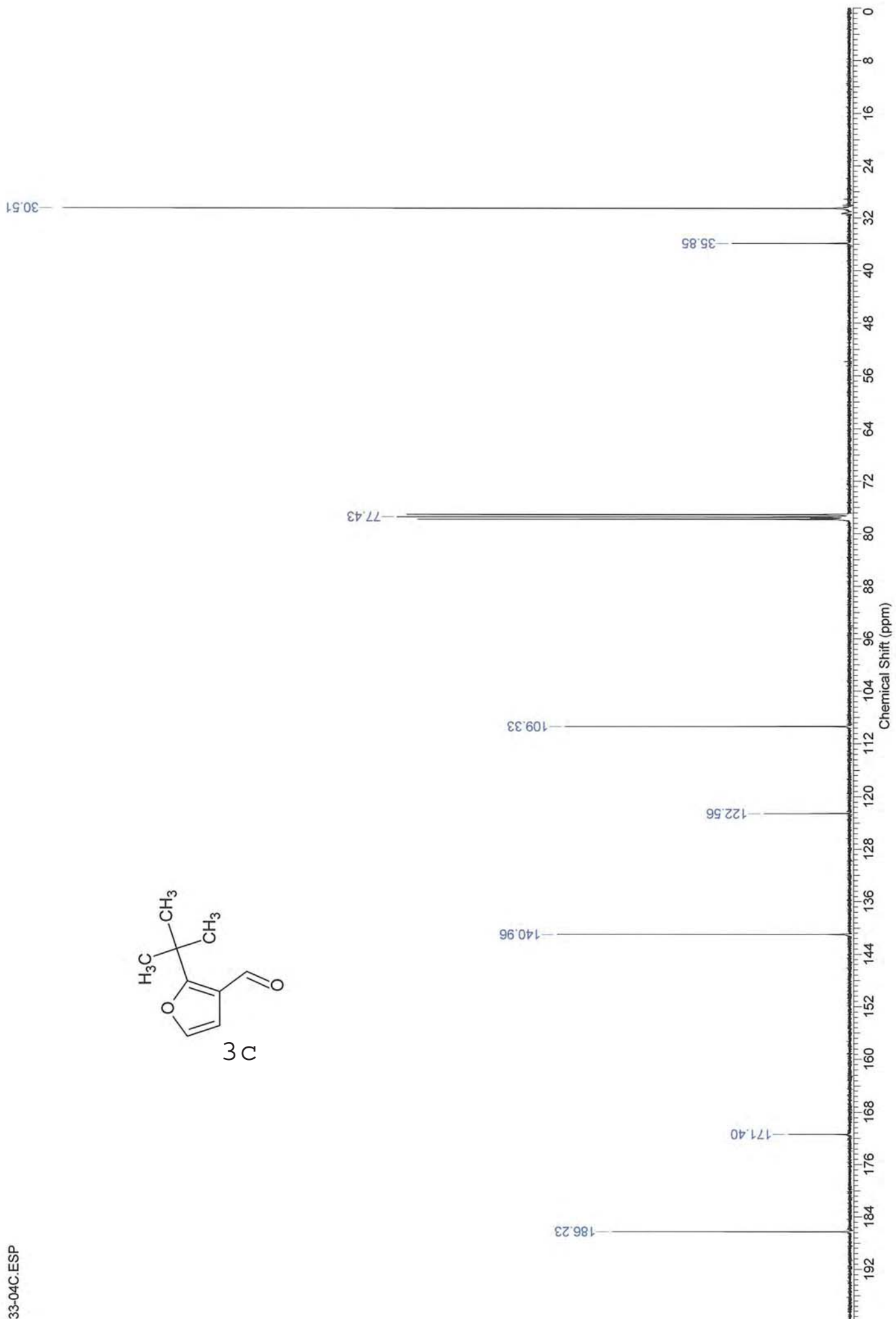
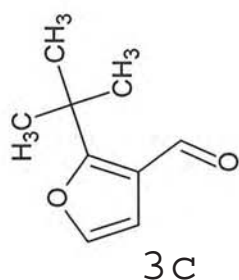


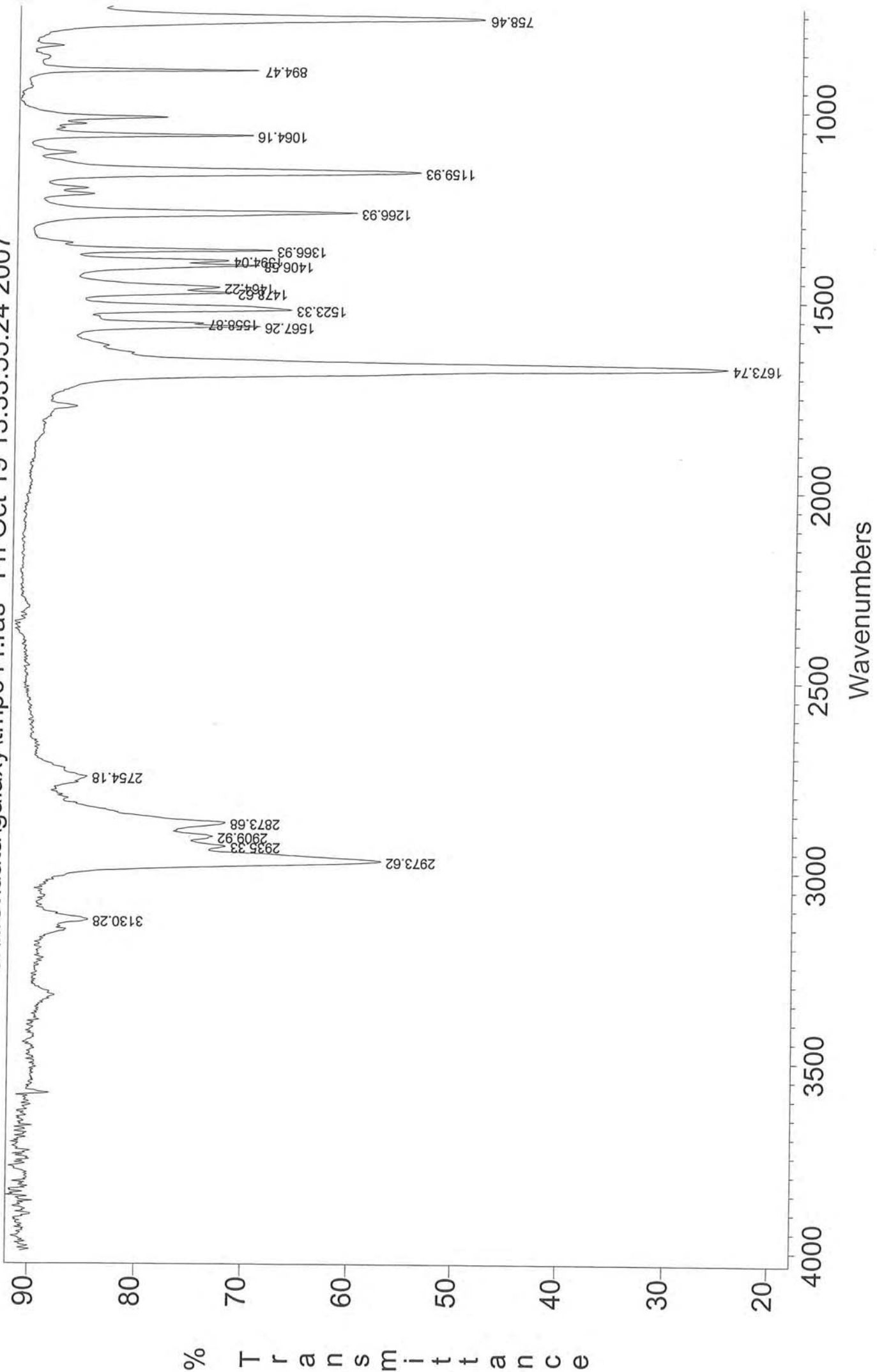


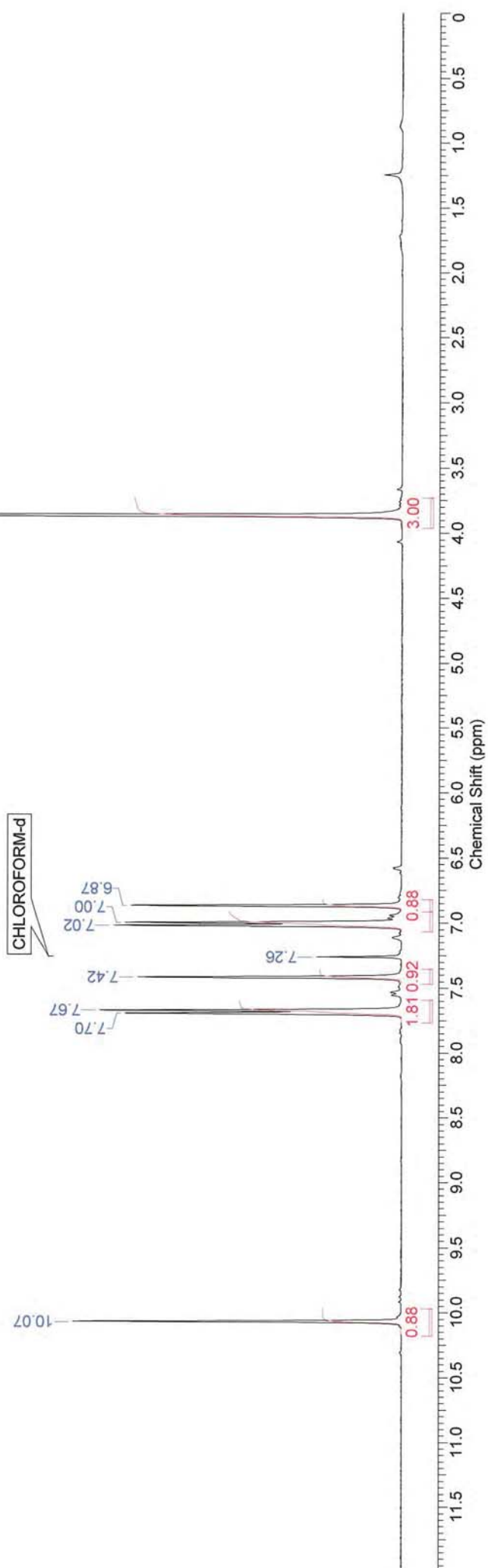
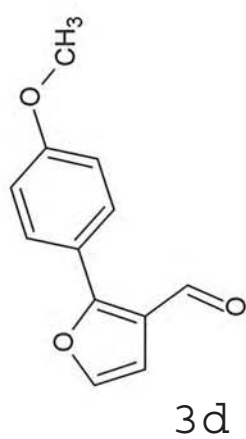


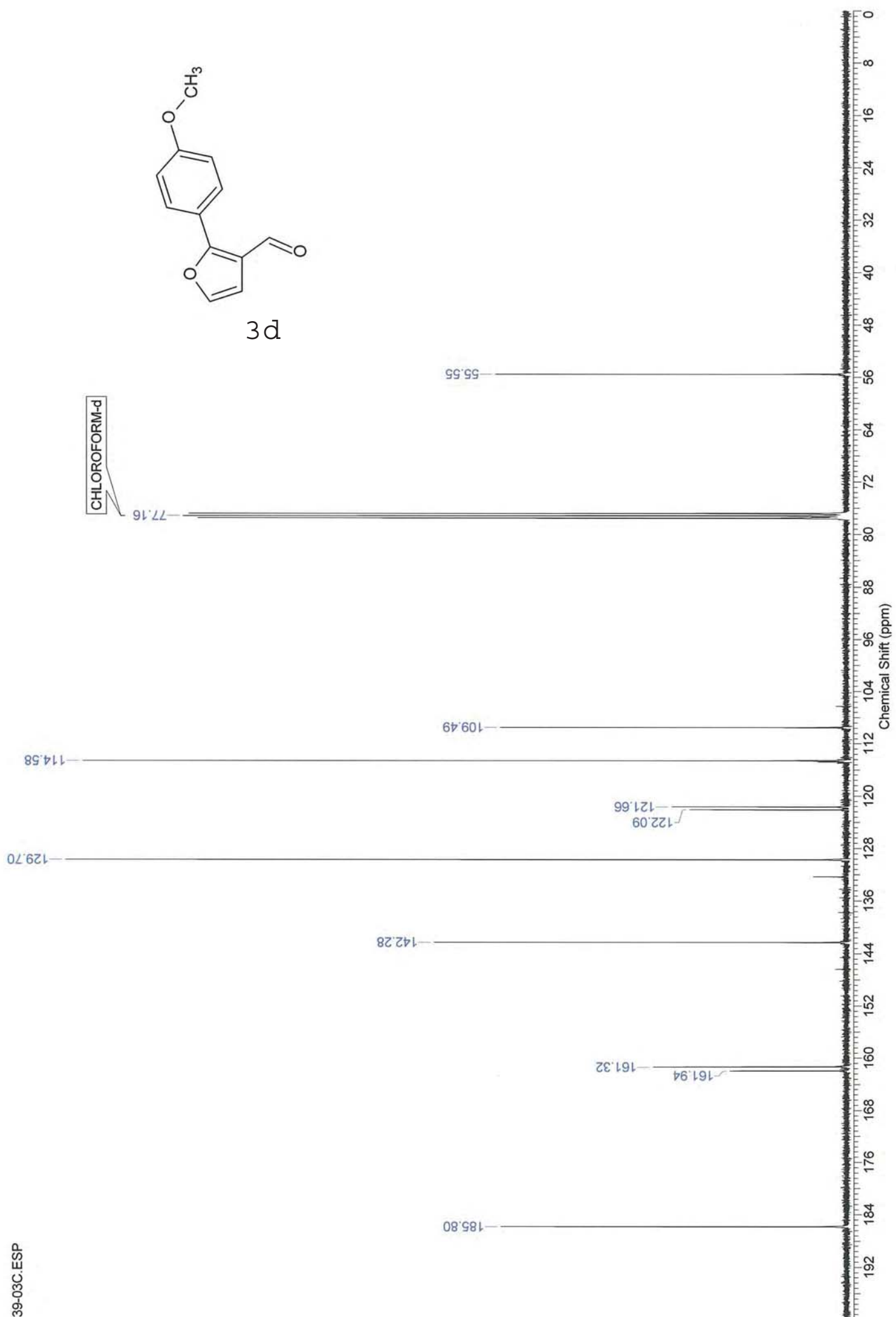


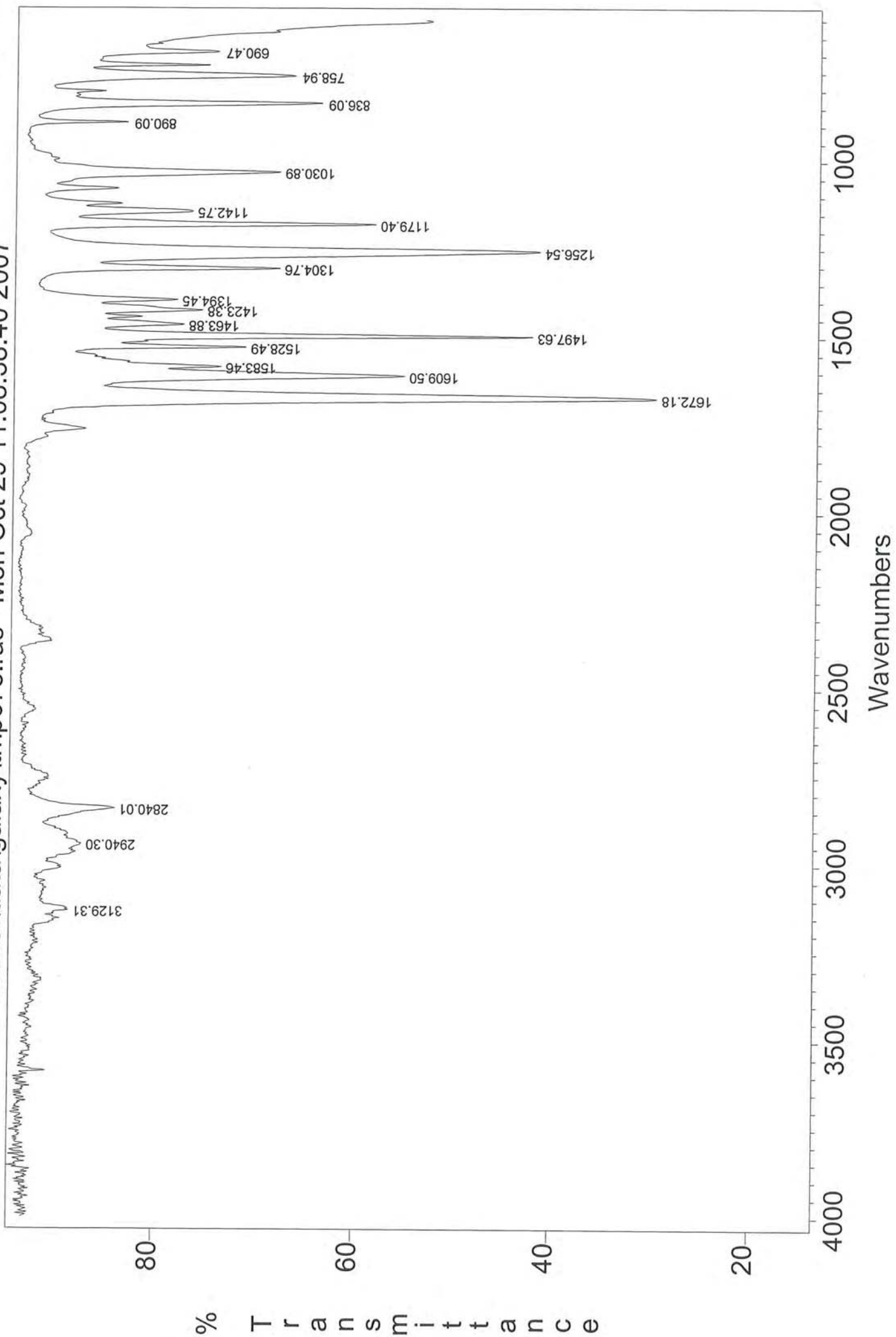


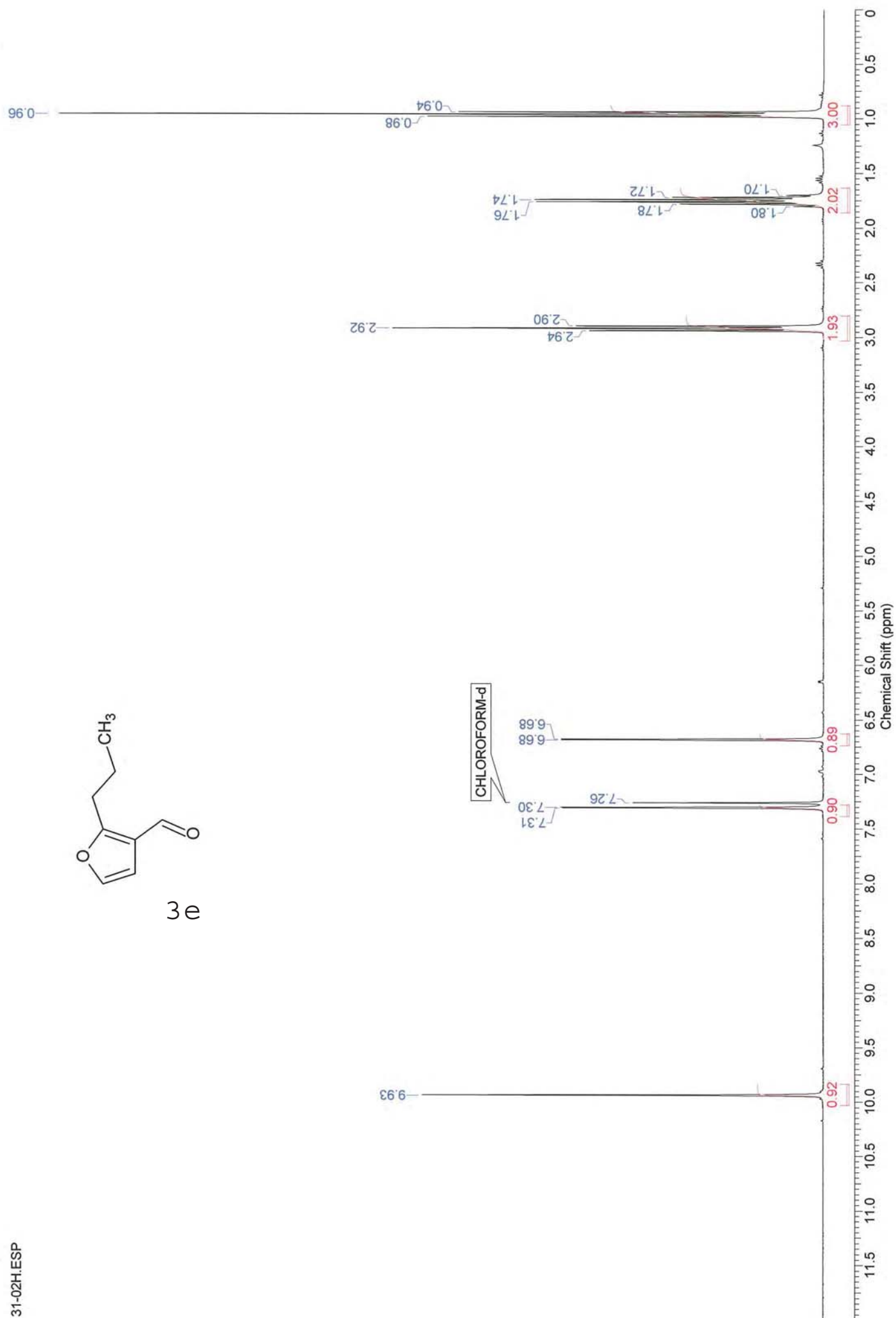
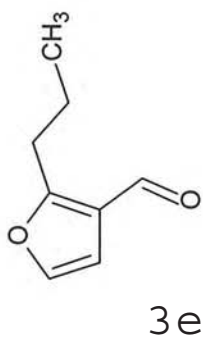


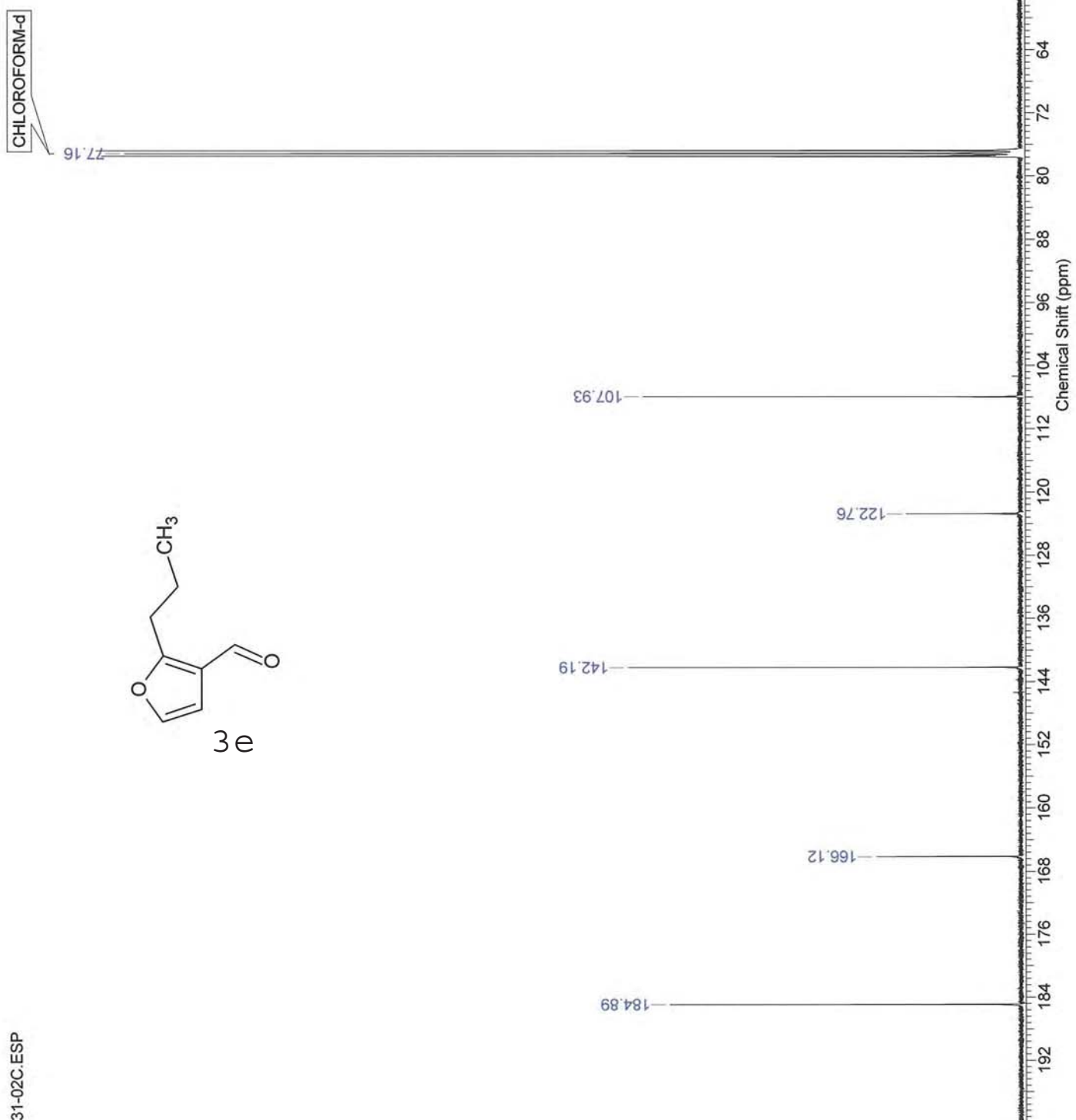
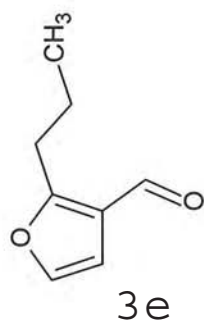




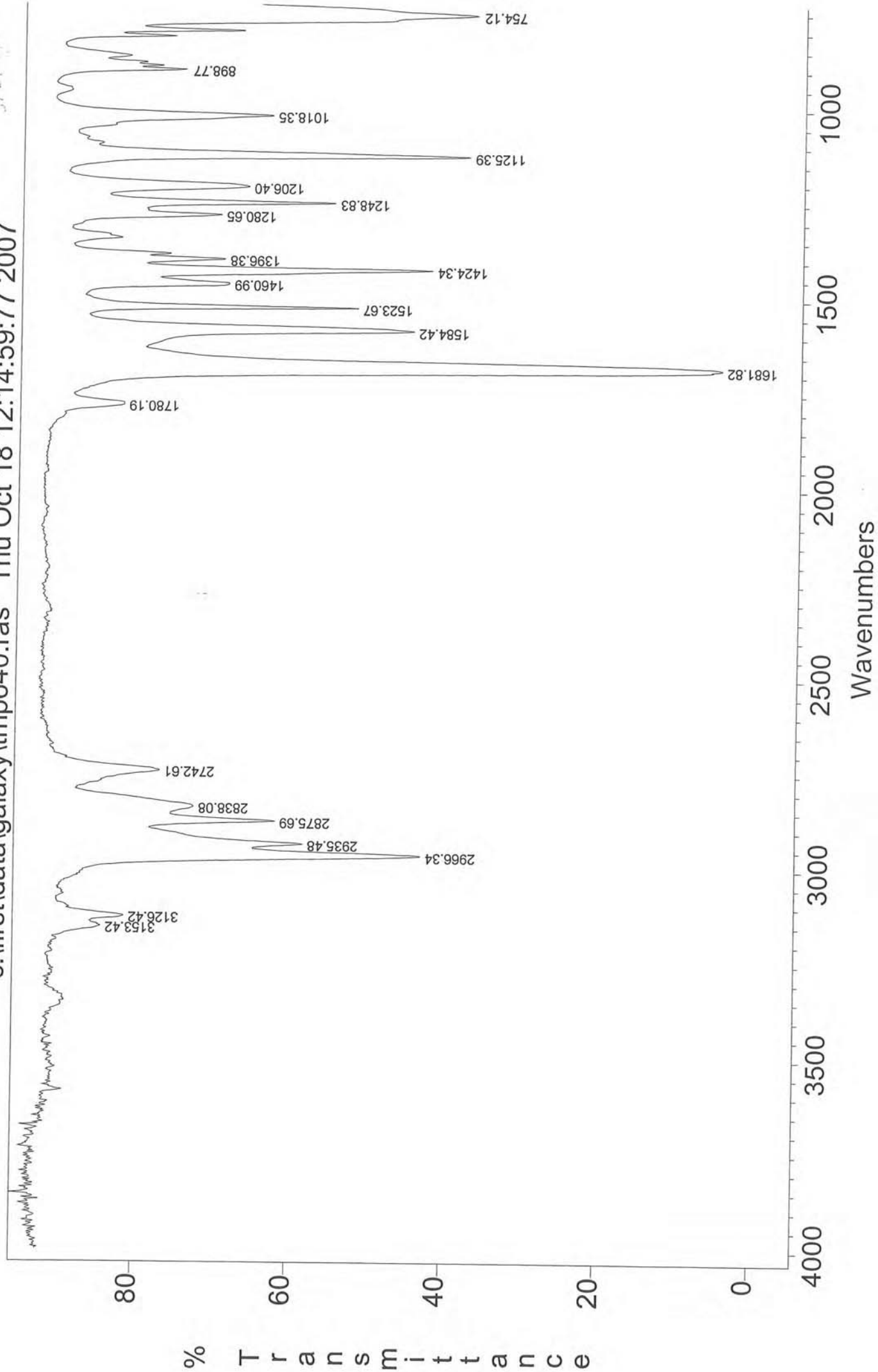


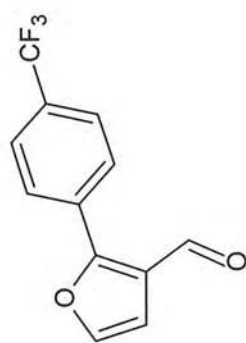




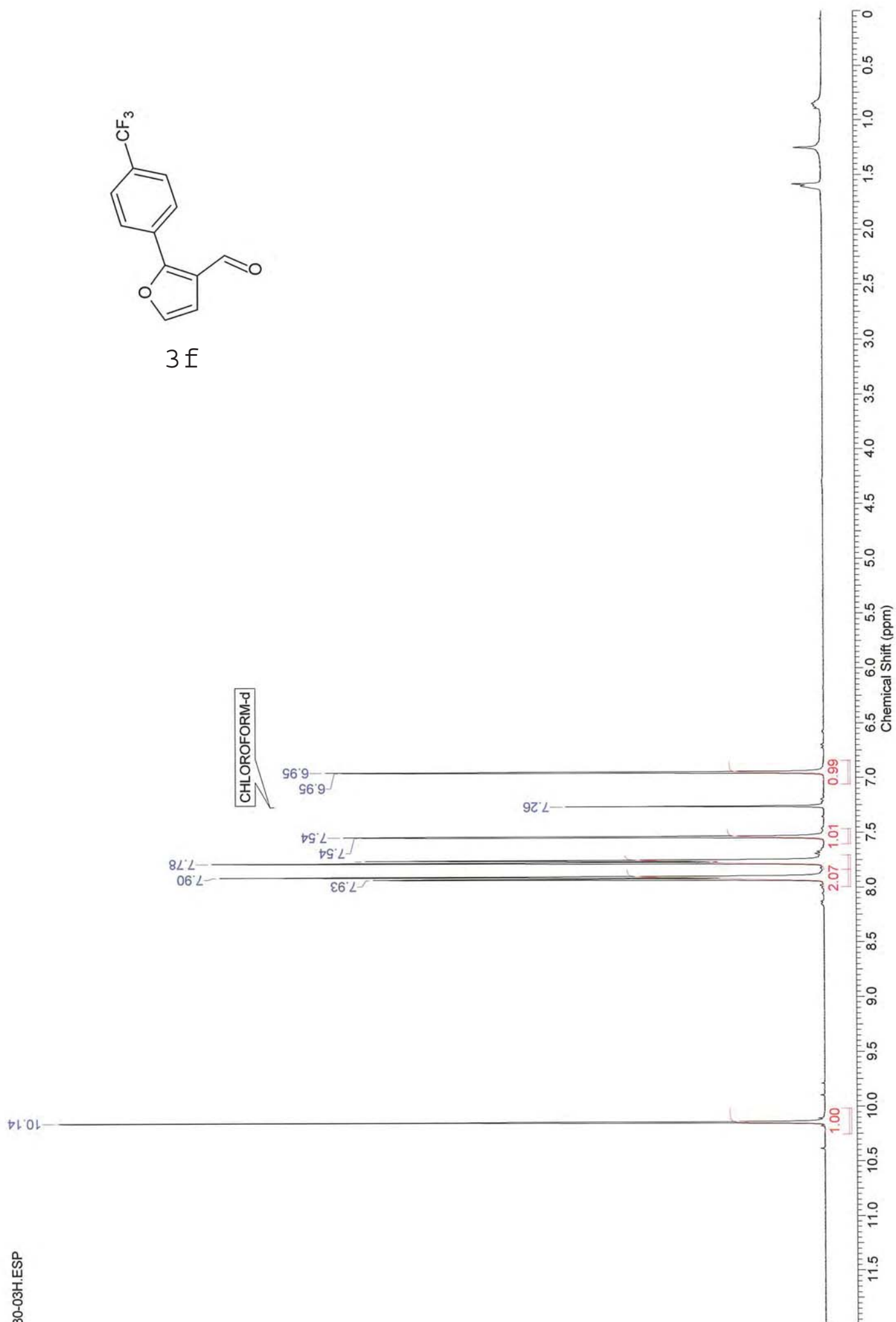


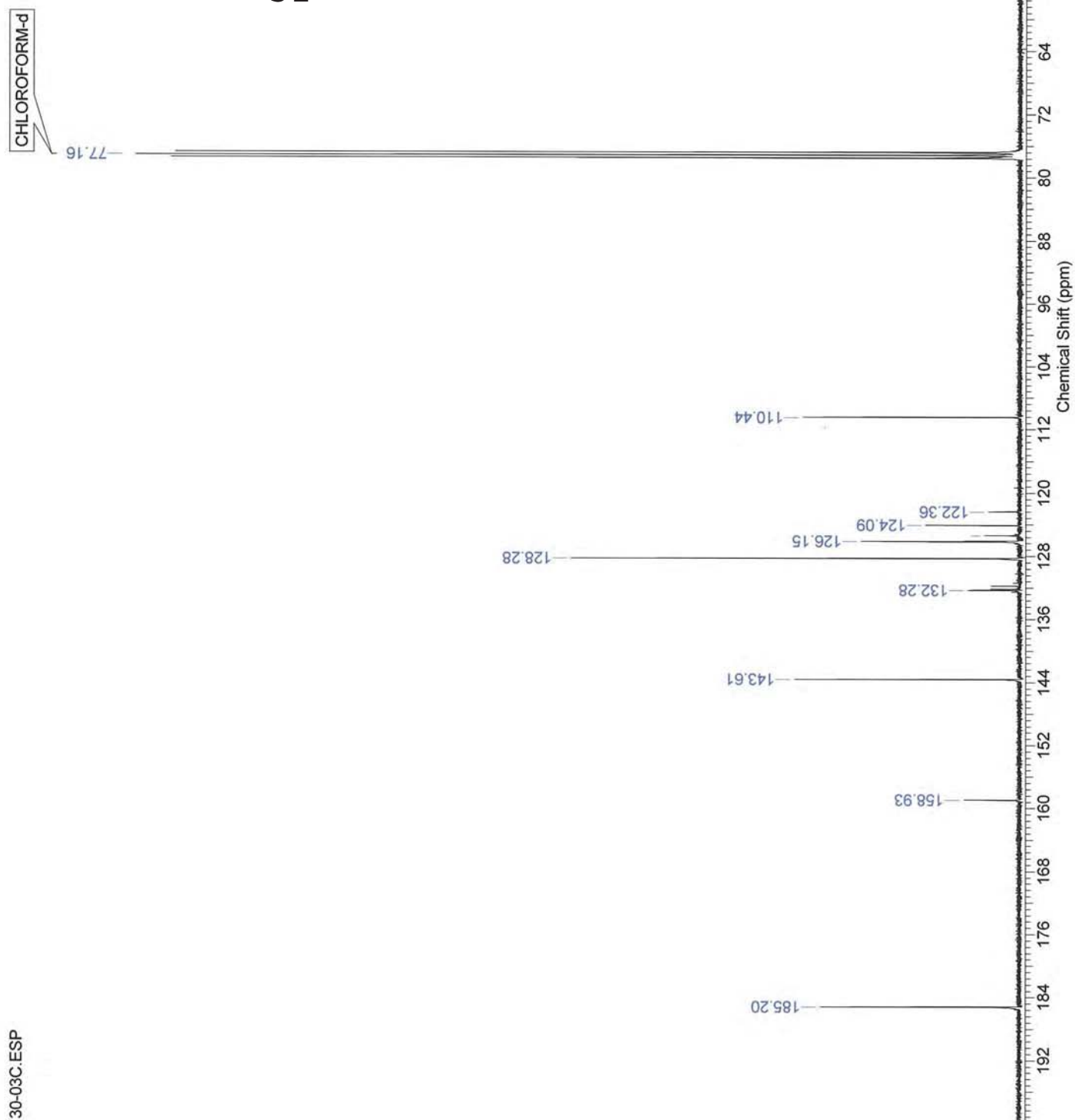
31-00

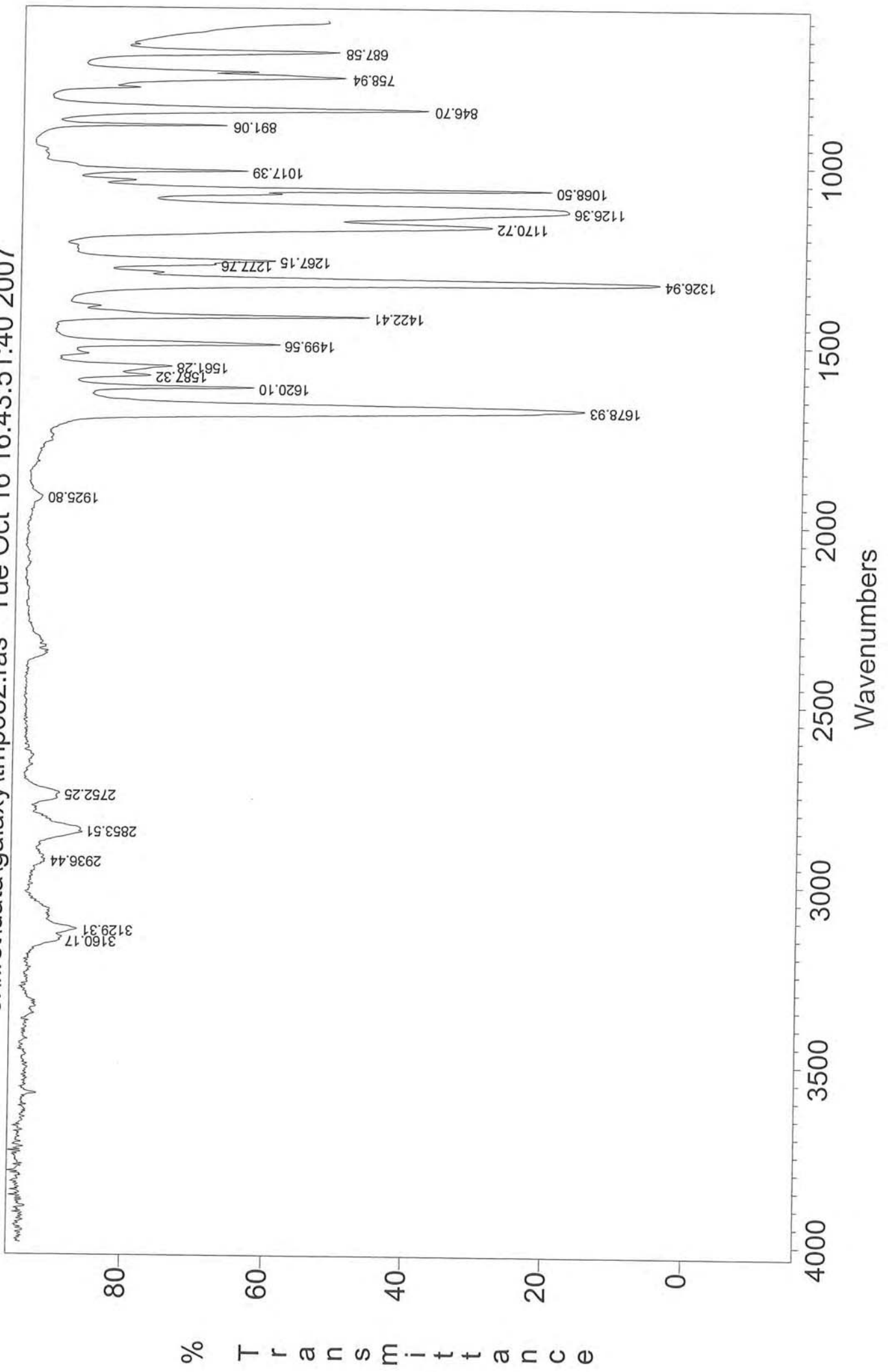


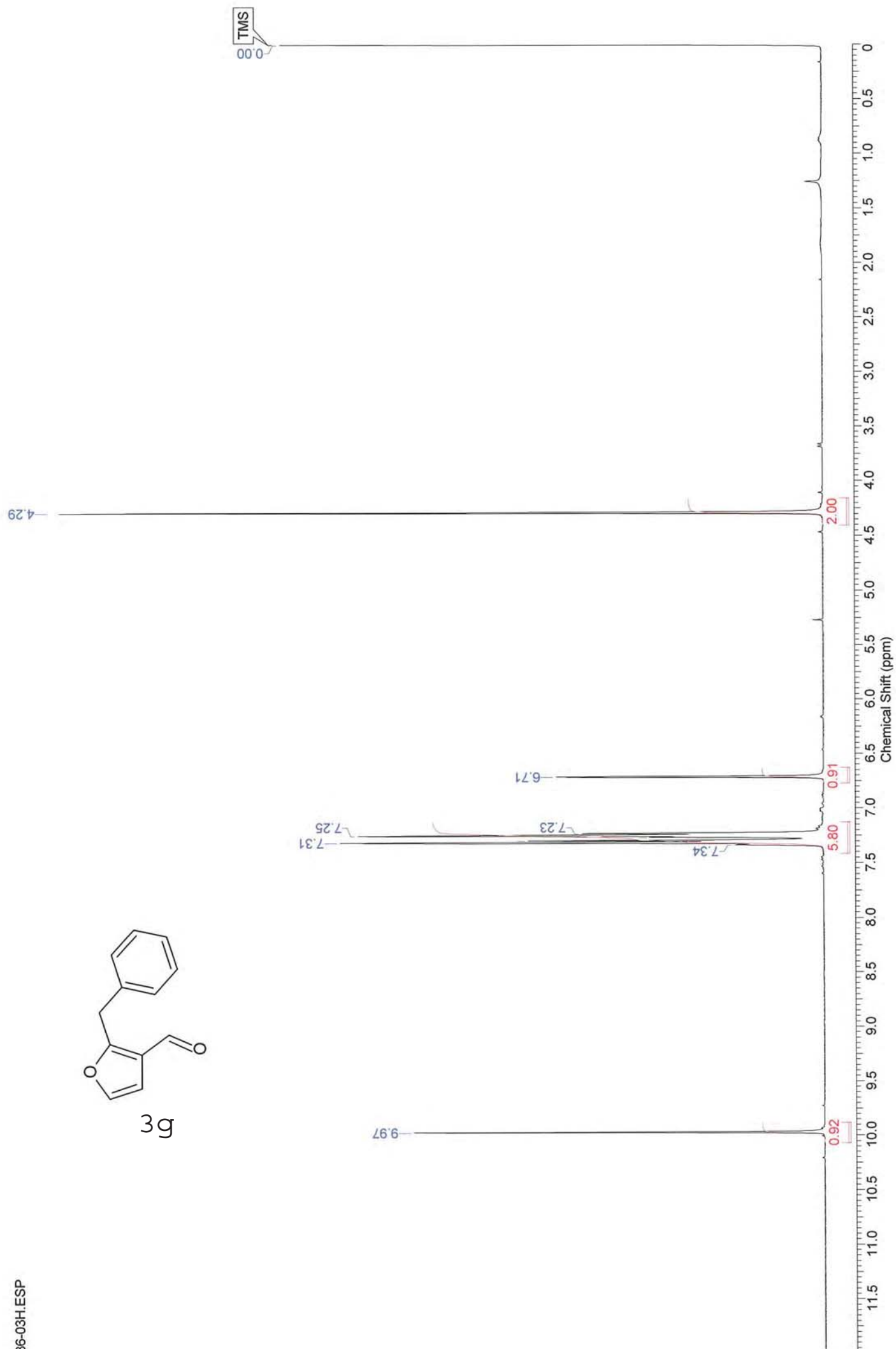
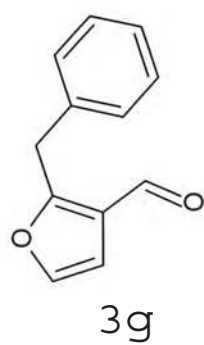


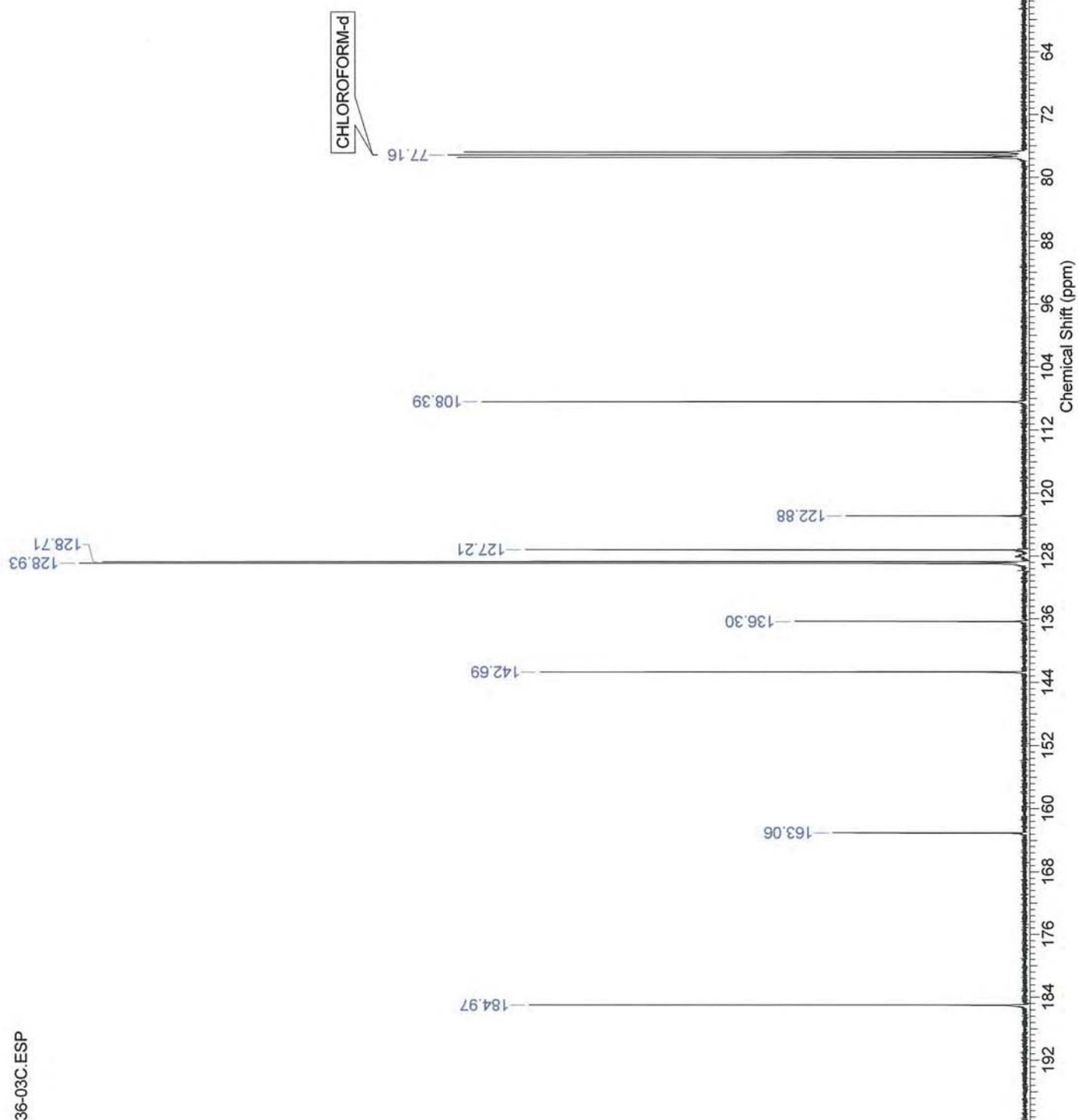
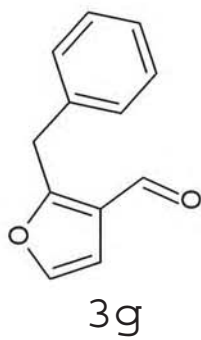
3f





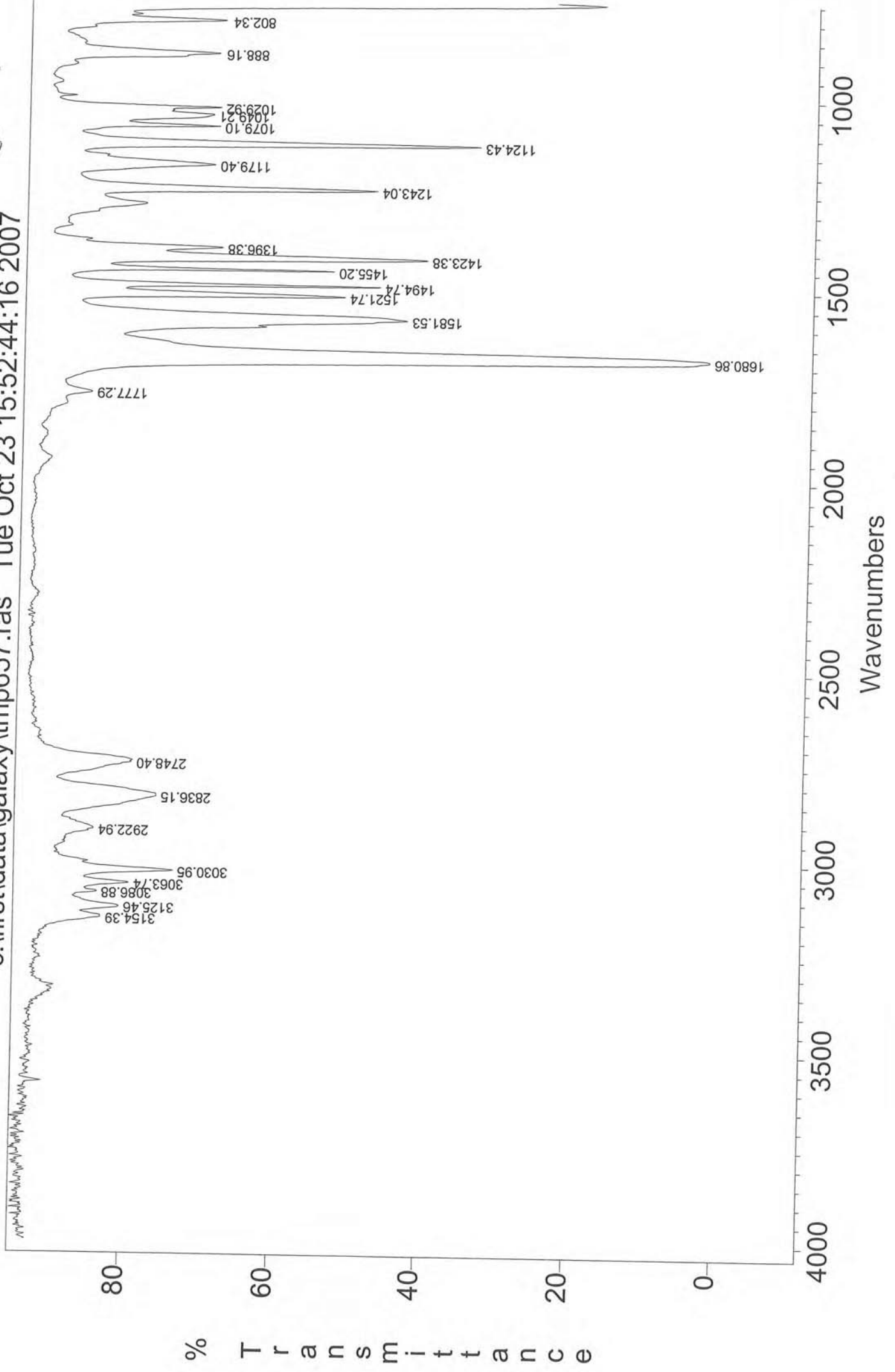


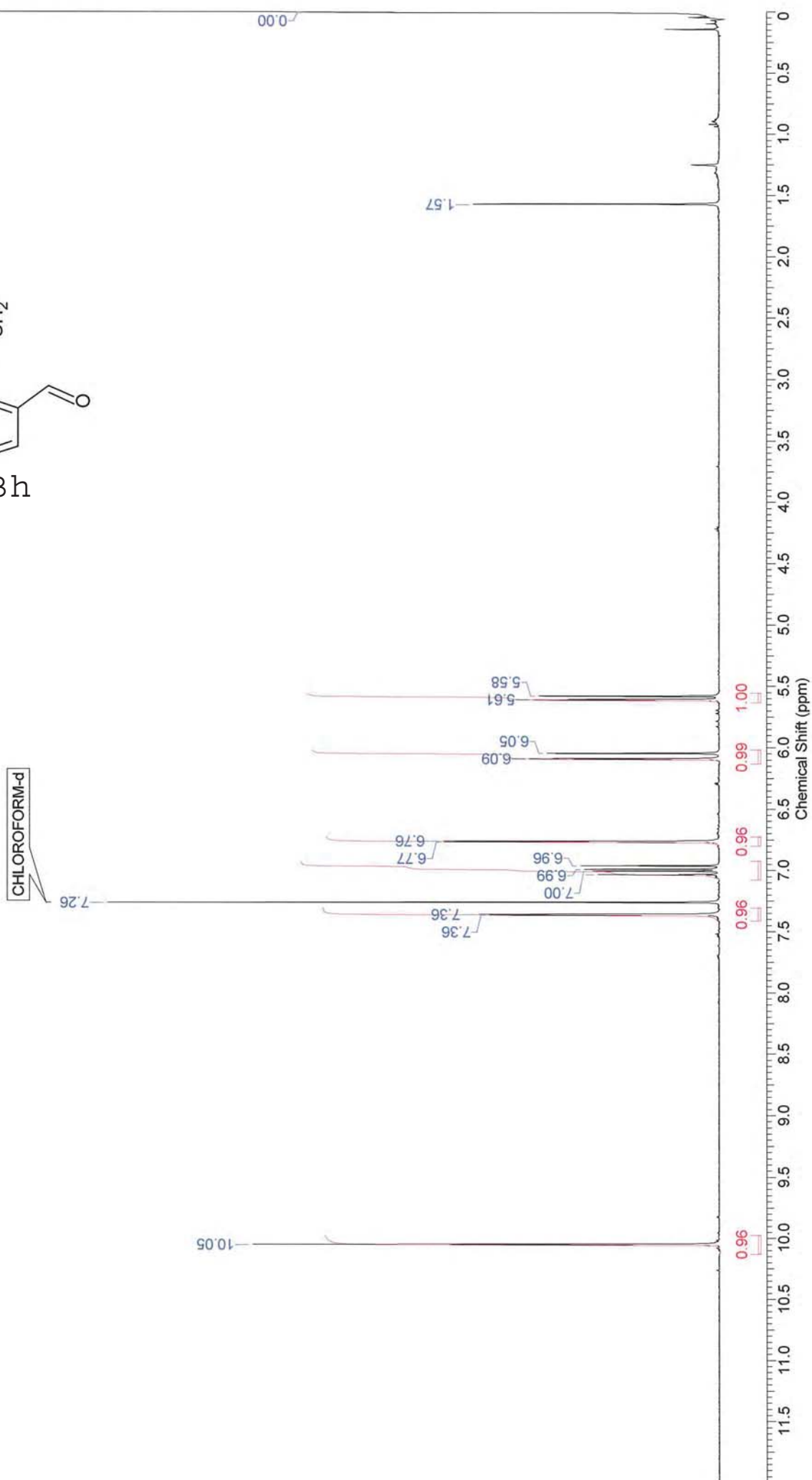
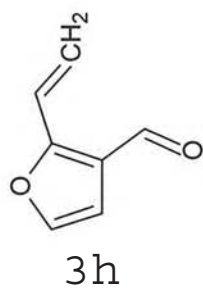


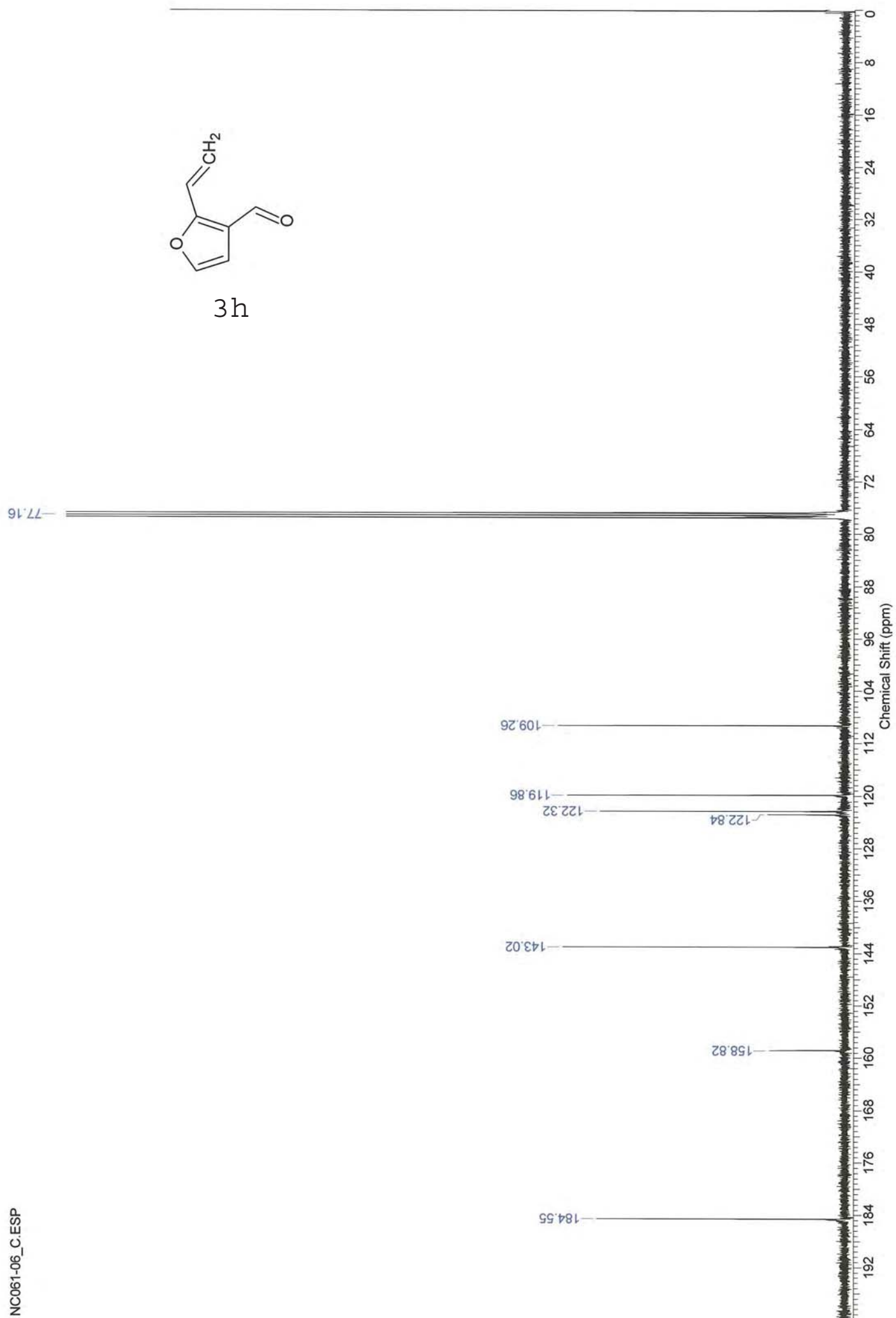


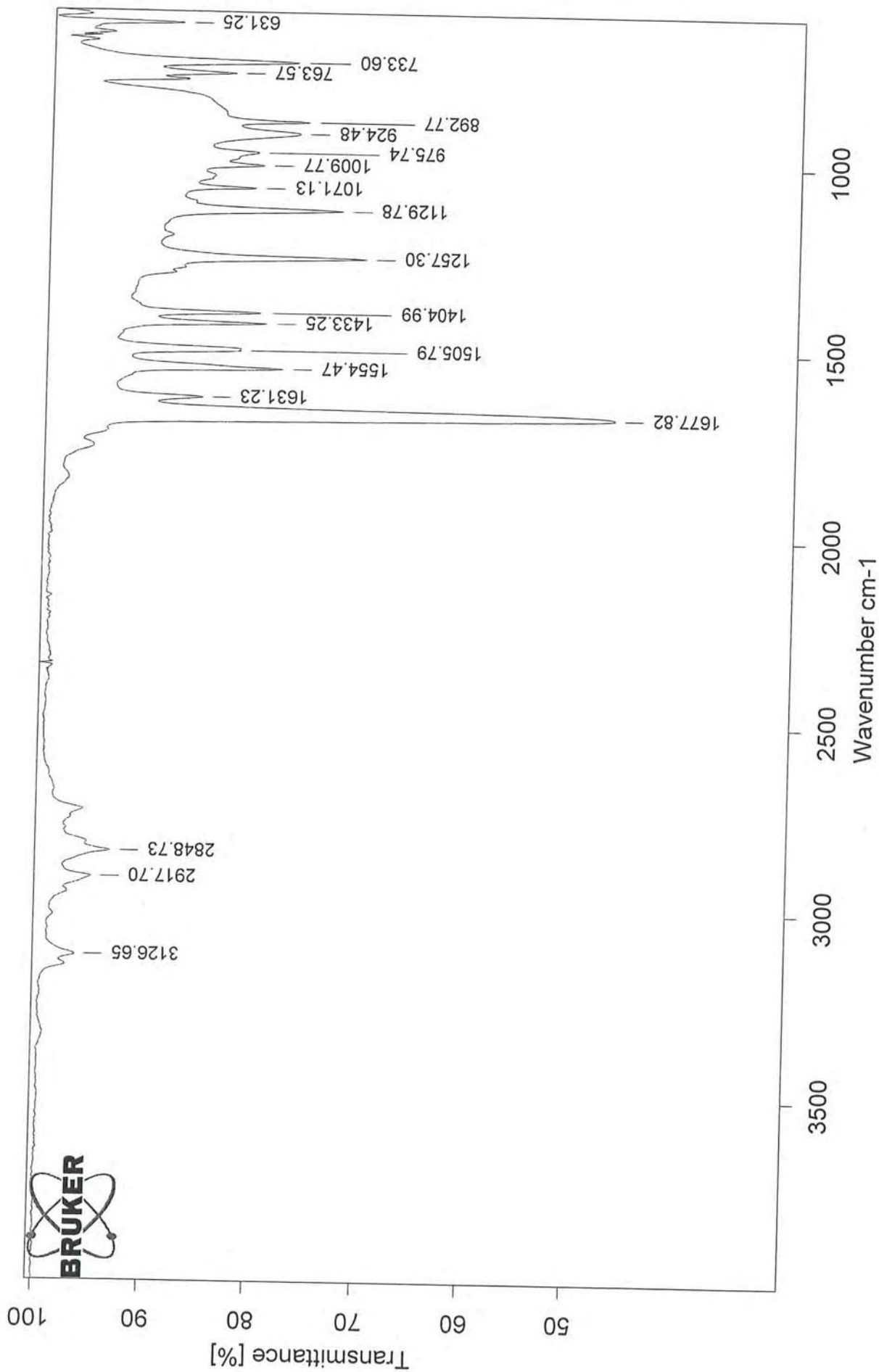
c:\first\data\galaxy\tmp657.ras Tue Oct 23 15:52:44:16 2007

36-001







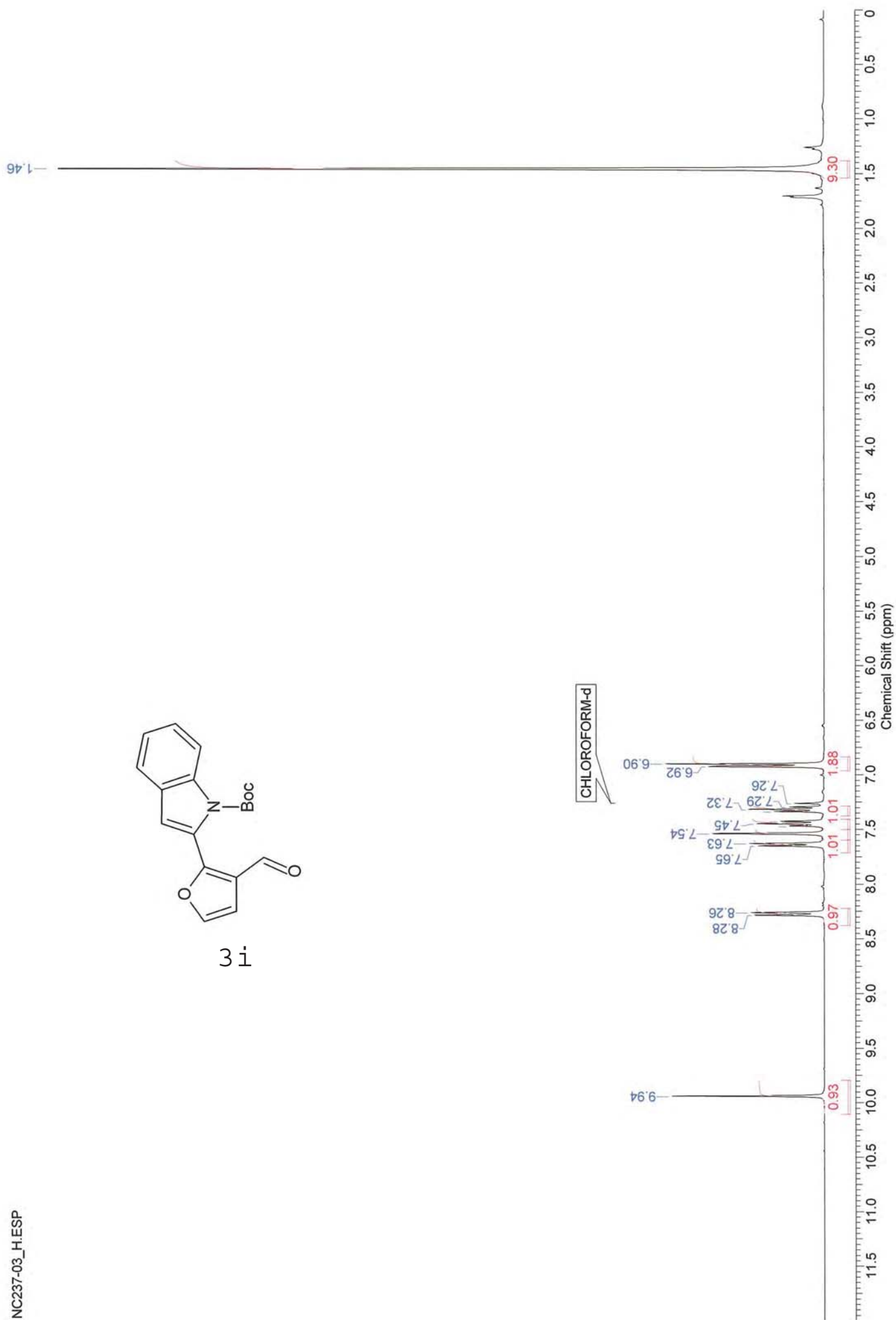
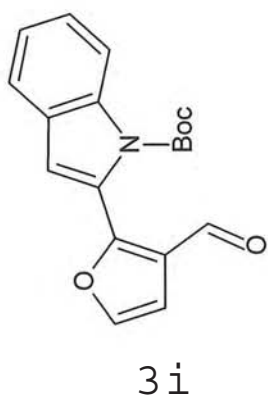


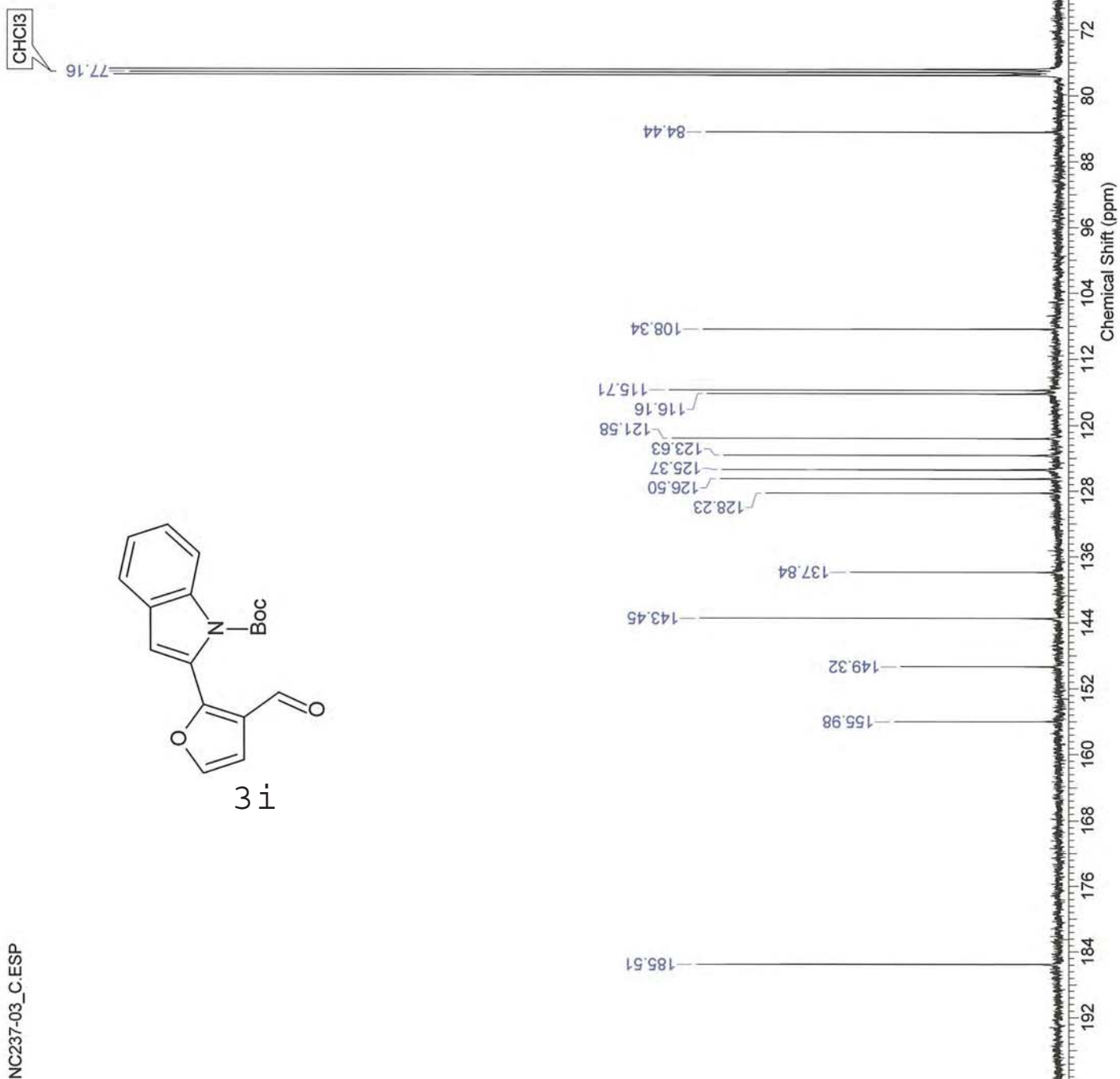
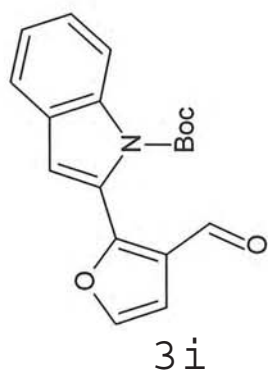
C:\Program Files\OPUS\meas\Chn\nc061-06.0

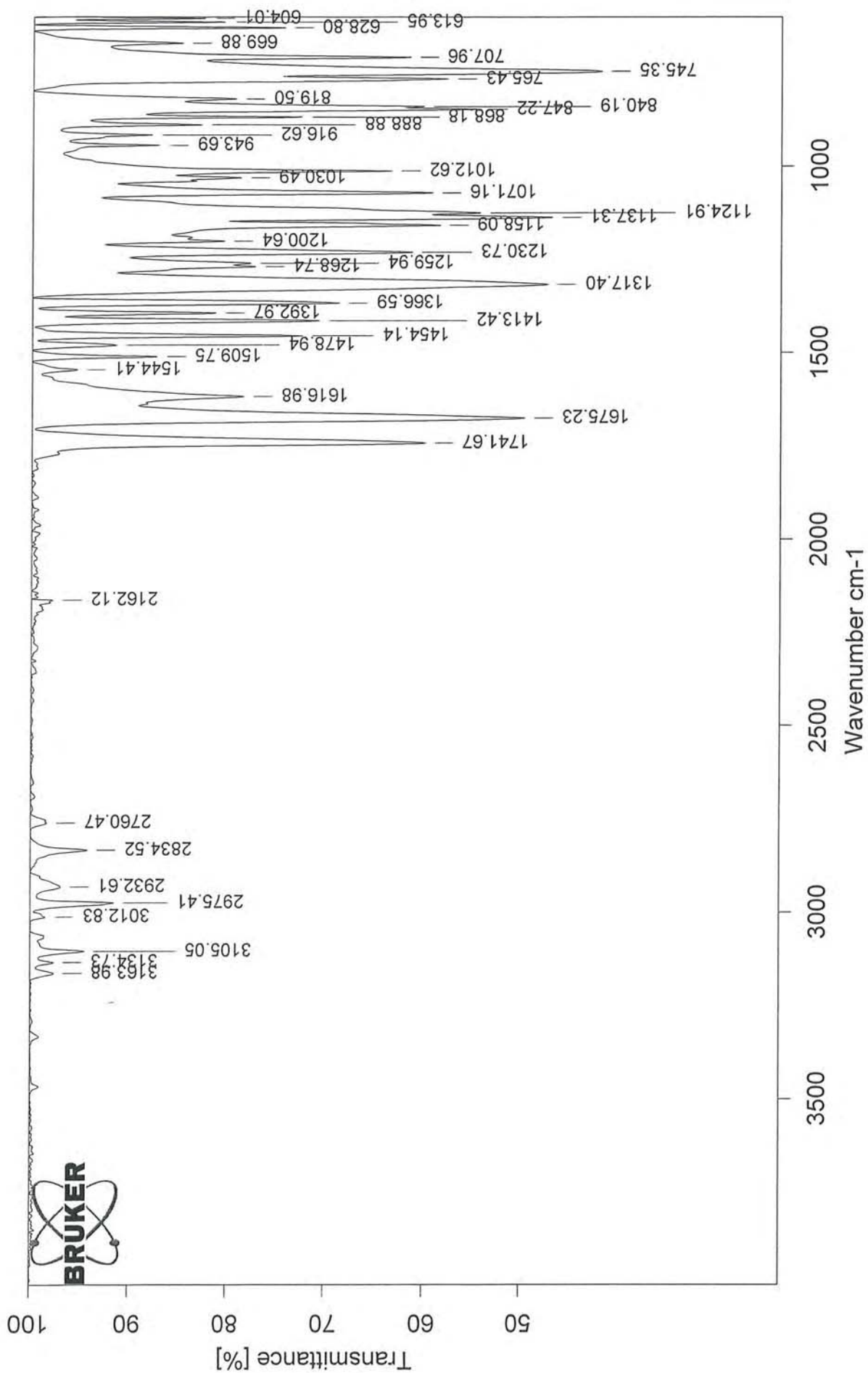
nc061-06

Instrument type and / or accessory

11/12/2008







C:\Program Files\OPUS\Data\Chn\nc237-03.0

nc237-03

yellow solid

05/08/2010

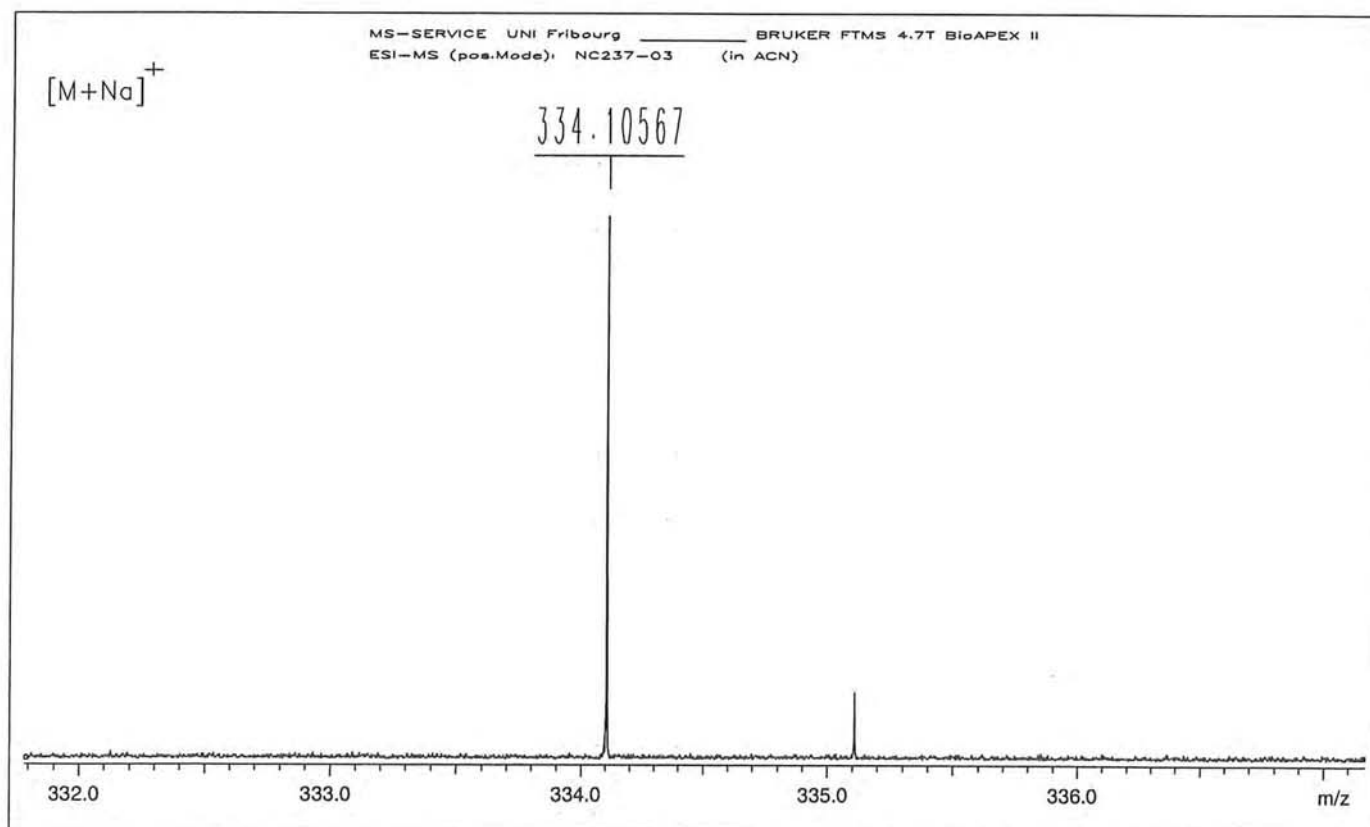
ESI-MS: NC237-03

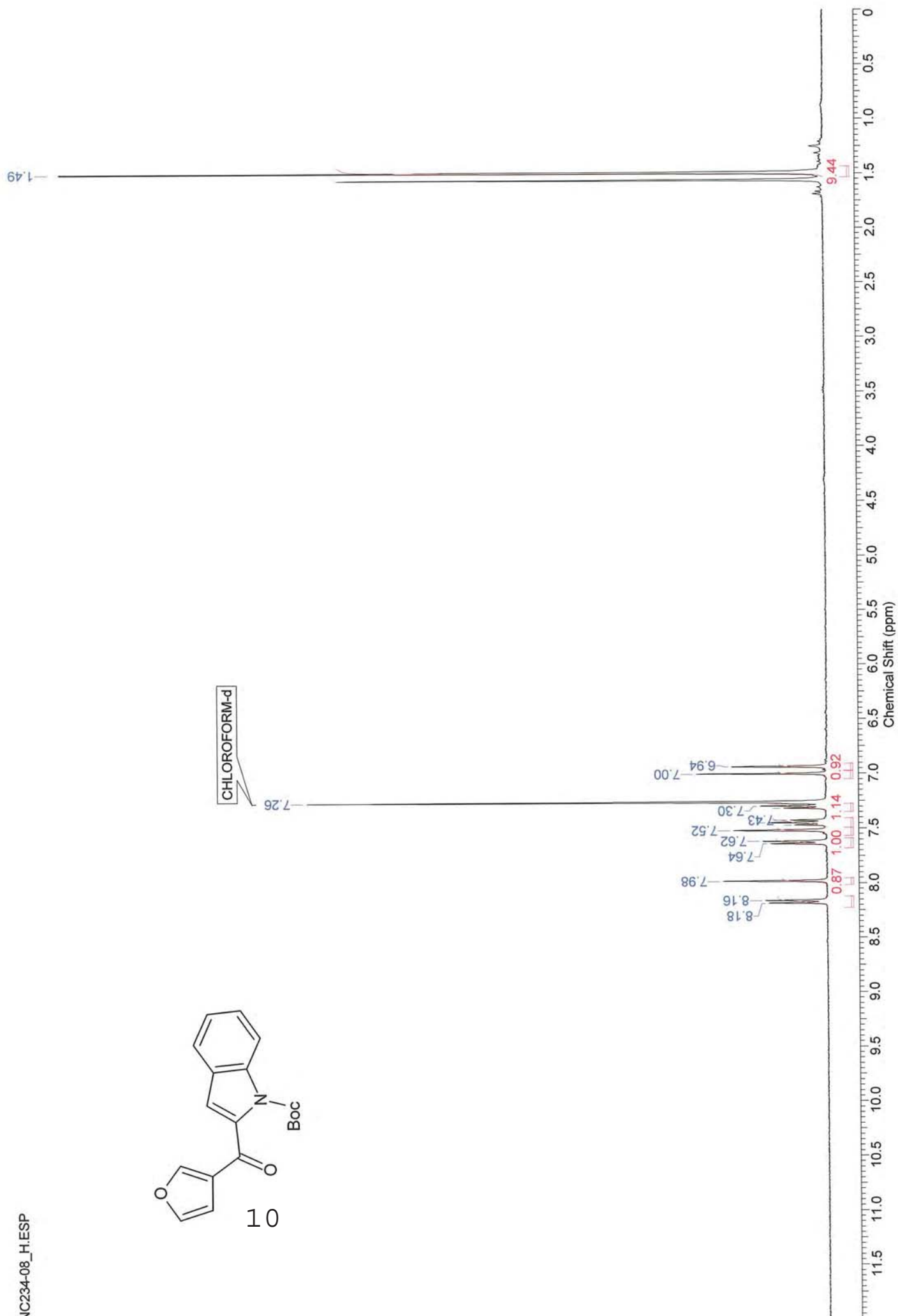
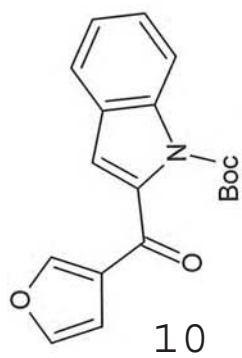
XMASS Mass Analysis for /Data/UNI_FR/CHAR5028_ESI/5/pdata/1/massanal.res:
XMASS Mass Analysis Constraints

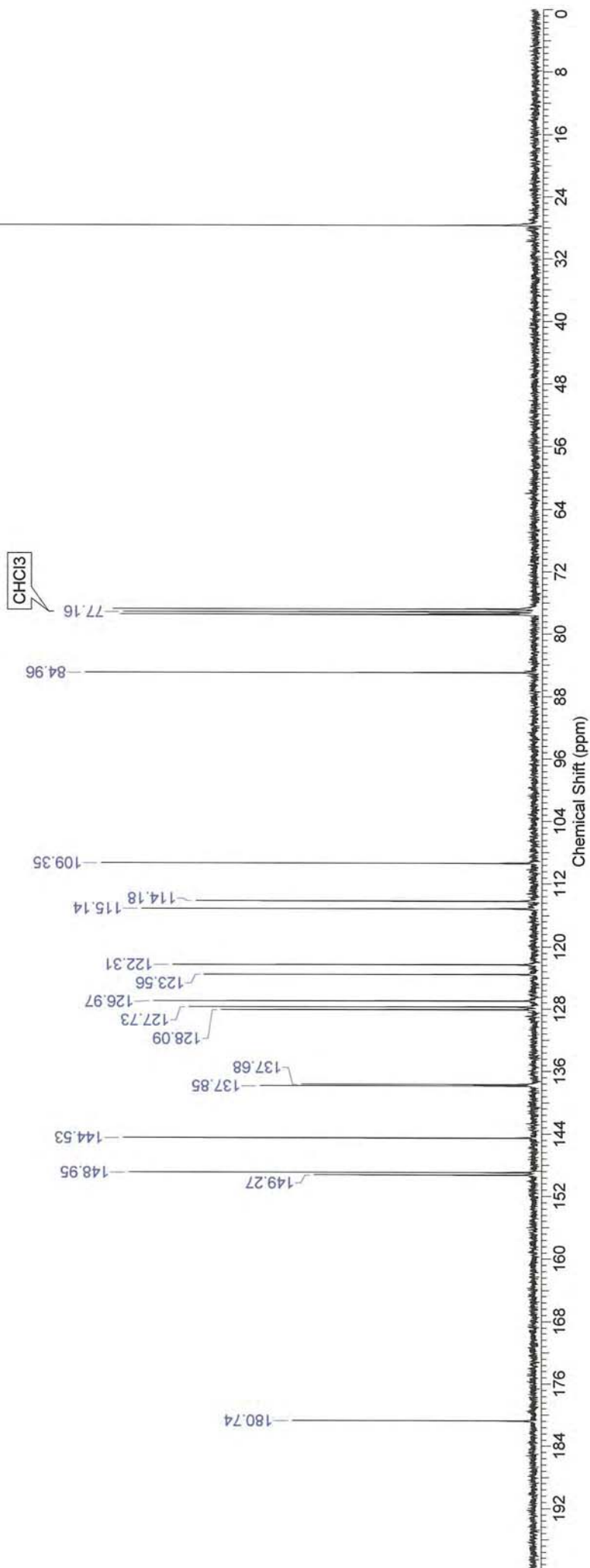
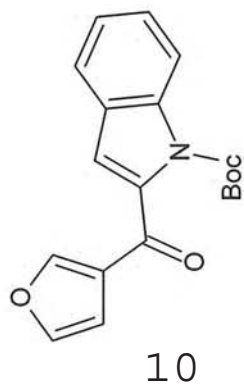
Ion mass = 334.1056670

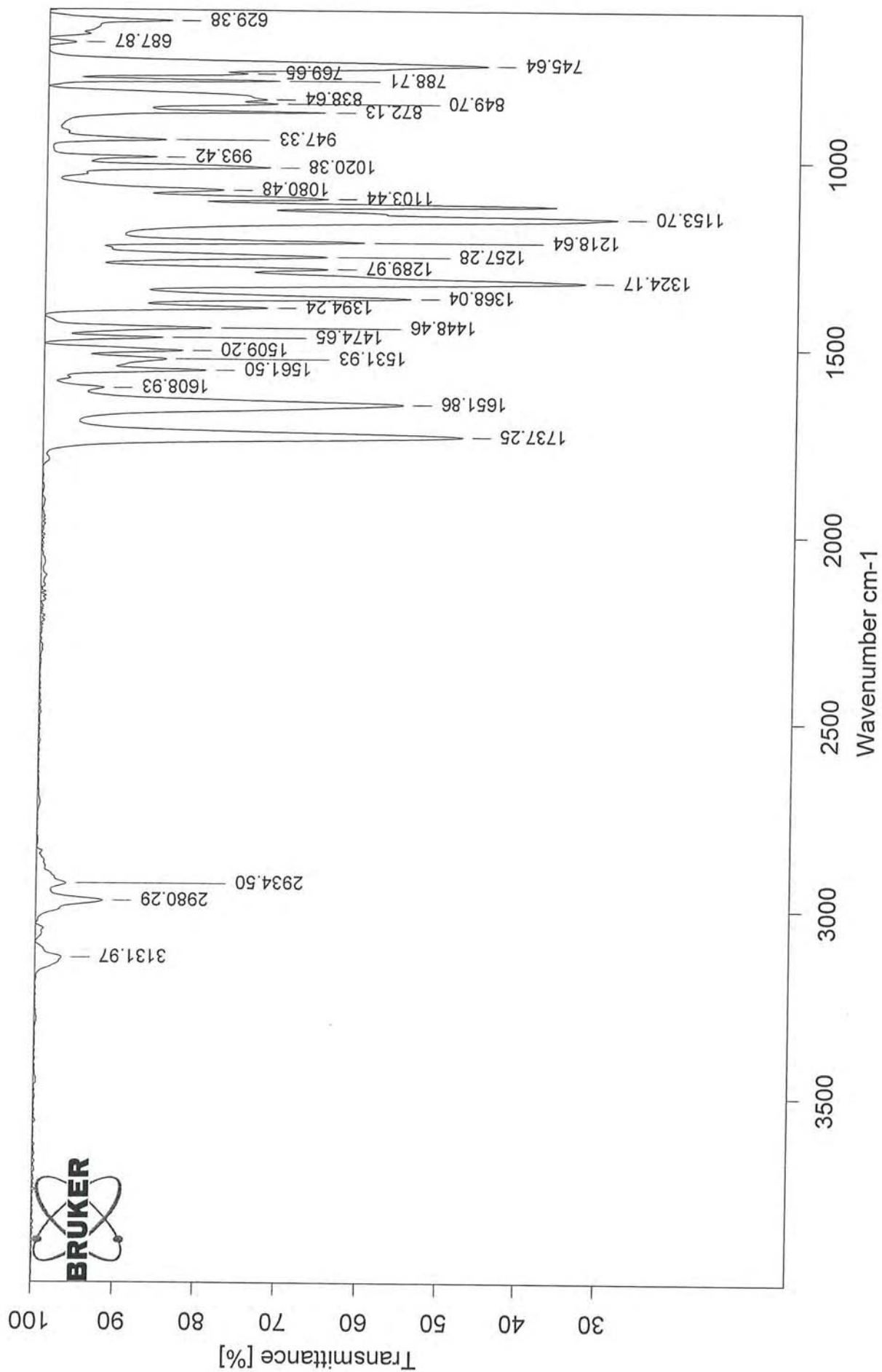
Charge = +1

#	C	H	N	O	Na	mass	DBE	error
*** Mass Analysis for mass 334.1056670								
1	18	17	1	4	1	334.1049791	10.5	6.879e-04
2	20	16	1	4	0	334.1073844	13.5	1.717e-03
3	21	15	2	1	1	334.1076592	15.0	1.992e-03
4	23	14	2	1	0	334.1100645	18.0	4.398e-03
5	22	12	3	1	0	334.0974884	18.5	8.179e-03
6	17	17	3	3	1	334.1162125	10.5	1.055e-02
7	20	13	3	1	1	334.0950831	15.5	1.058e-02
8	19	14	2	4	0	334.0948084	14.0	1.086e-02
9	19	16	3	3	0	334.1186178	13.5	1.295e-02
10	17	15	2	4	1	334.0924031	11.0	1.326e-02









C:\Program Files\OPUS\Data\Chn\nc234-08.0

nc234-08

brown oil

03/08/2010

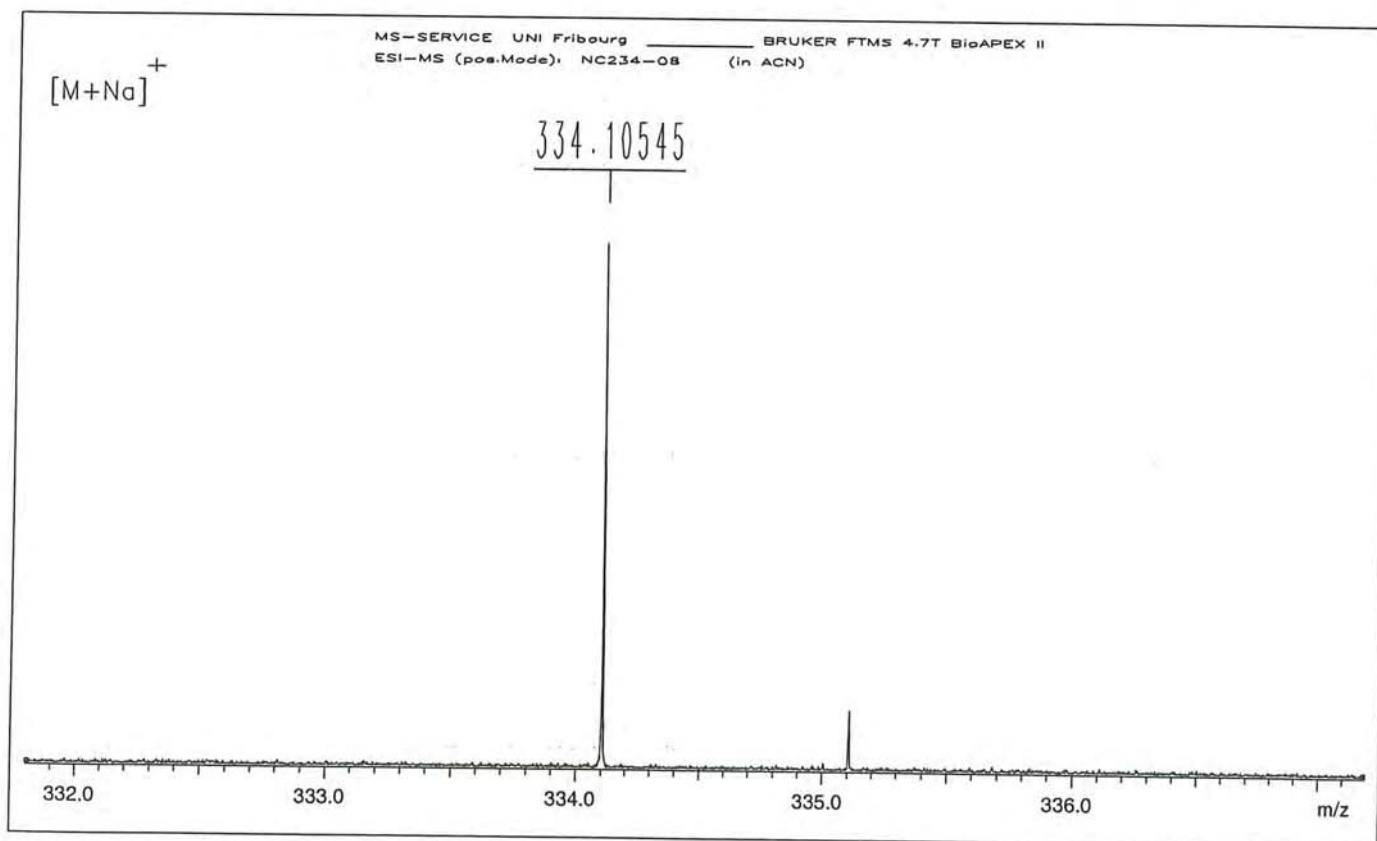
ESI-MS: NC234-08

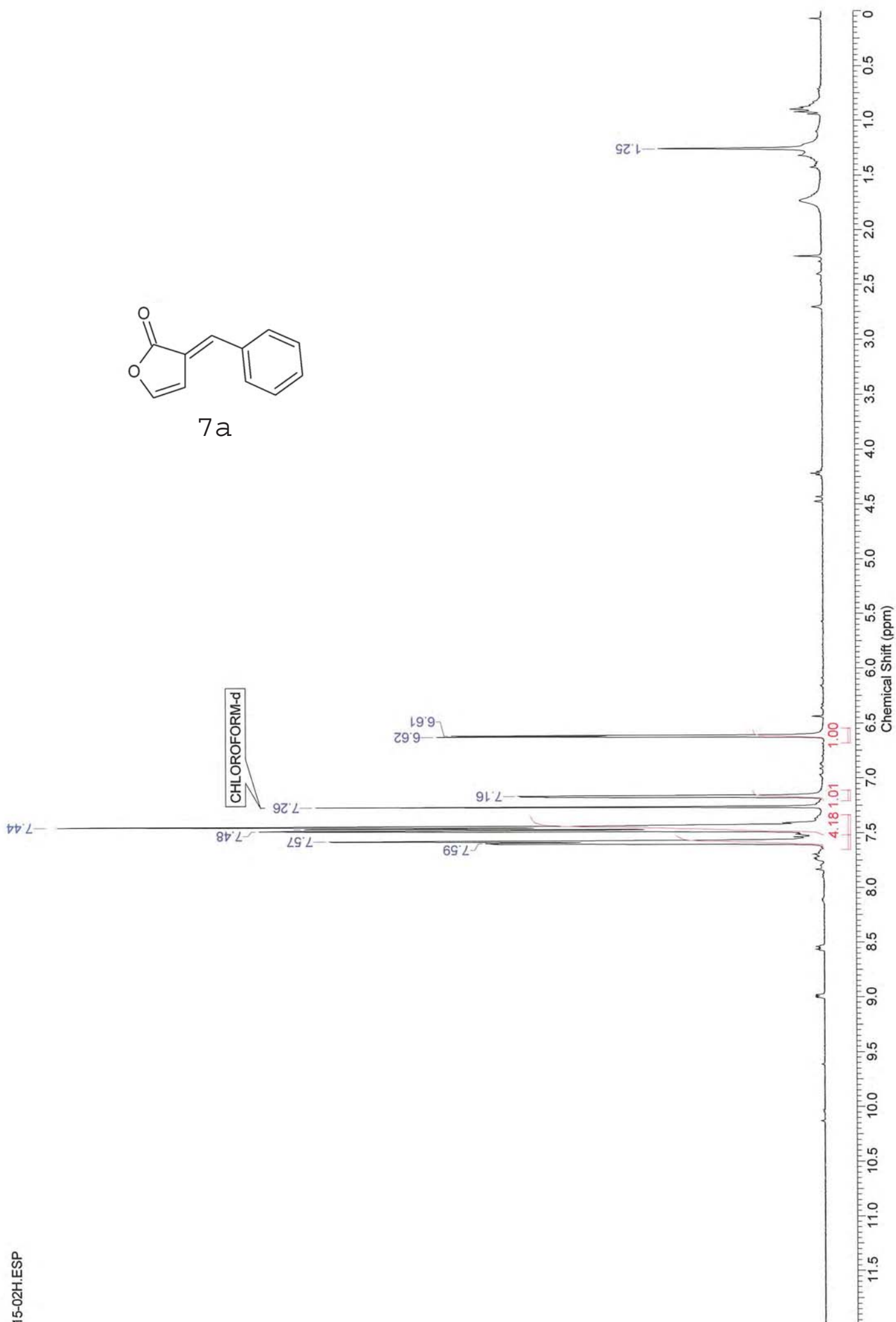
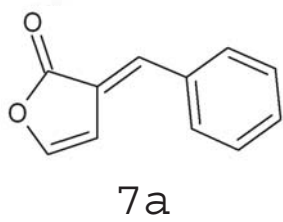
XMASS Mass Analysis for /Data/UNI_FR/CHAR5030_ESI/2/pdata/1/massanal.res:
XMASS Mass Analysis Constraints

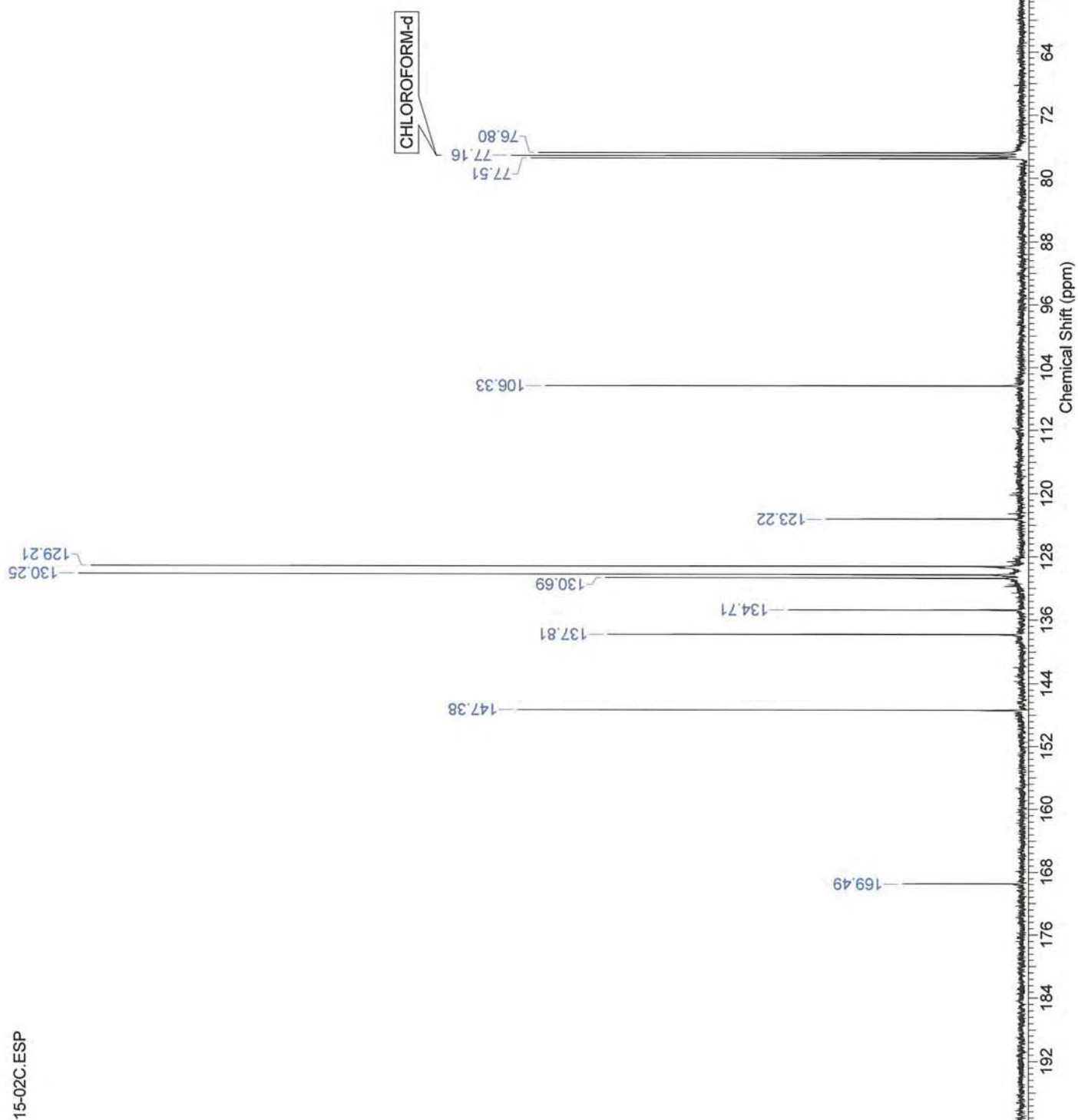
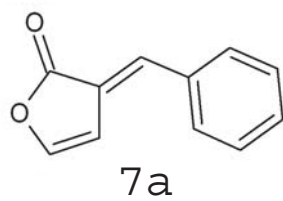
Ion mass = 334.1054530

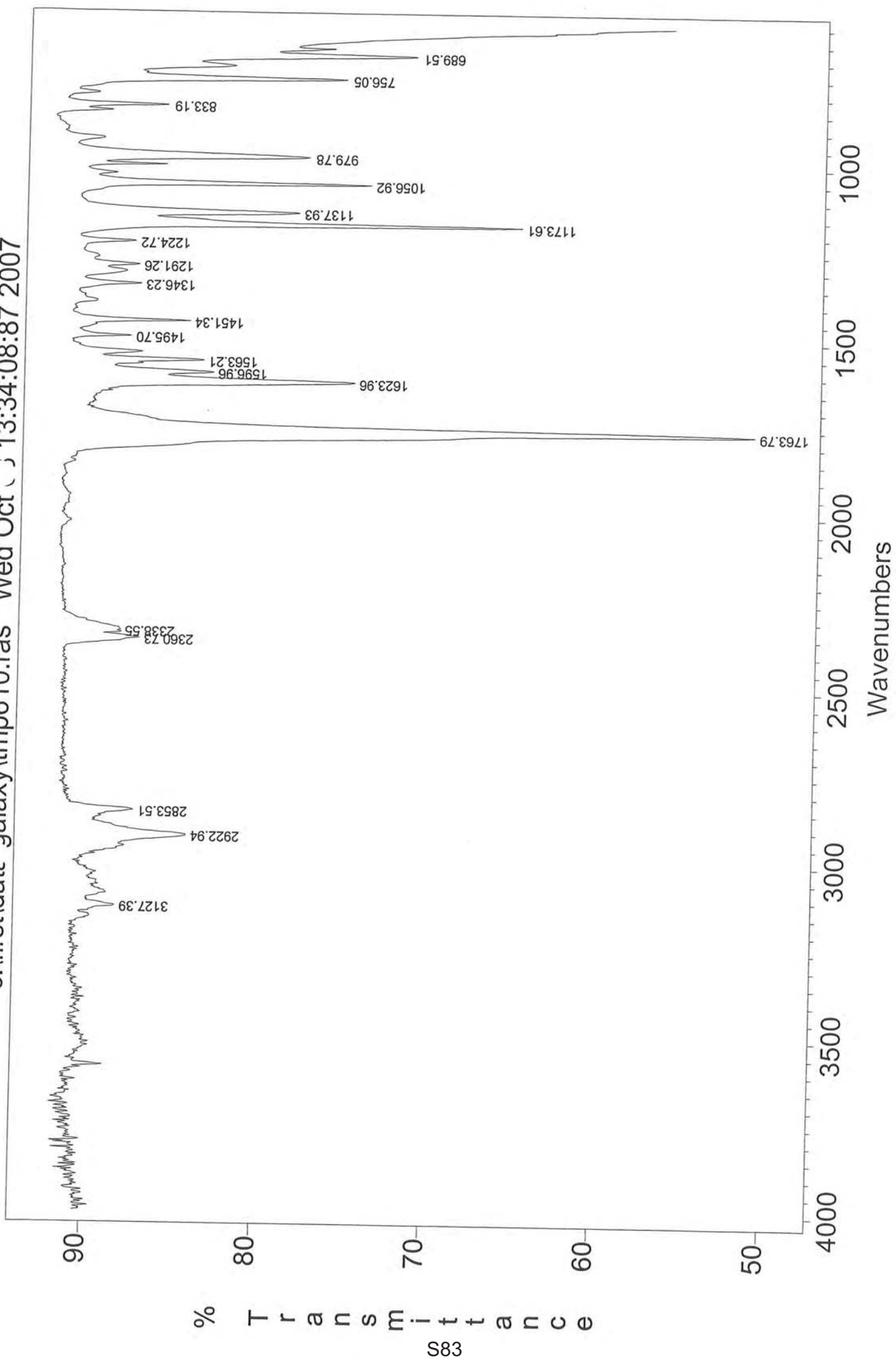
Charge = +1

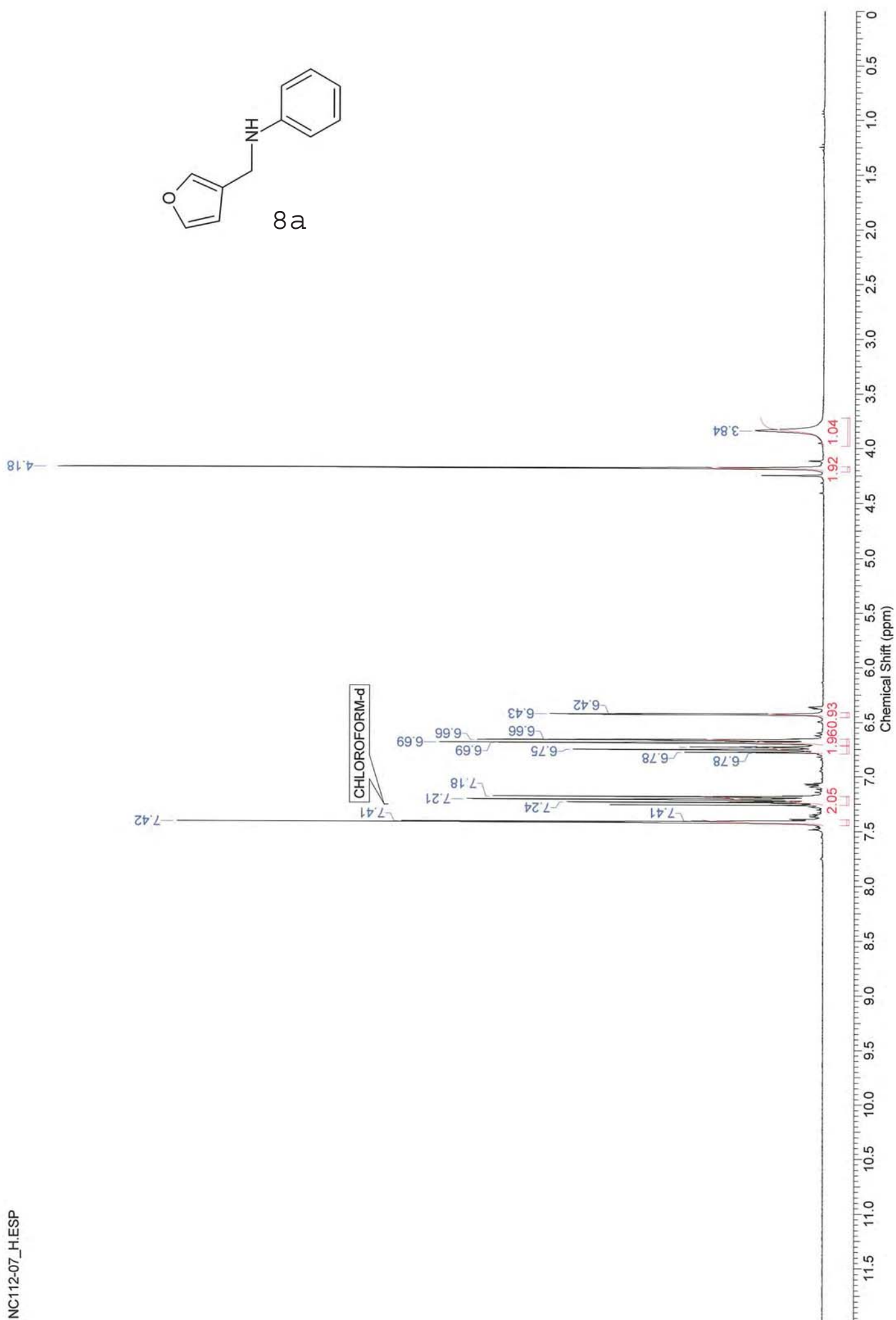
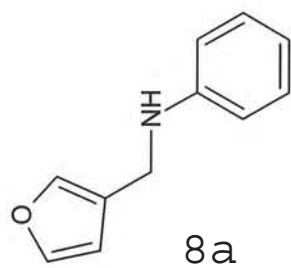
#	C	H	N	O	Na	mass	DBE	error
*** Mass Analysis for mass 334.1054530								
1	18	17	1	4	1	334.1049791	10.5	4.739e-04
2	18	14	4	3	0	334.1060418	14.0	5.888e-04
3	16	15	4	3	1	334.1036365	11.0	1.817e-03
4	20	16	1	4	0	334.1073844	13.5	1.931e-03
5	21	15	2	1	1	334.1076592	15.0	2.206e-03
6	23	14	2	1	0	334.1100645	18.0	4.612e-03
7	22	12	3	1	0	334.0974884	18.5	7.965e-03
8	20	13	3	1	1	334.0950831	15.5	1.037e-02
9	19	14	2	4	0	334.0948084	14.0	1.064e-02
10	17	17	3	3	1	334.1162125	10.5	1.076e-02

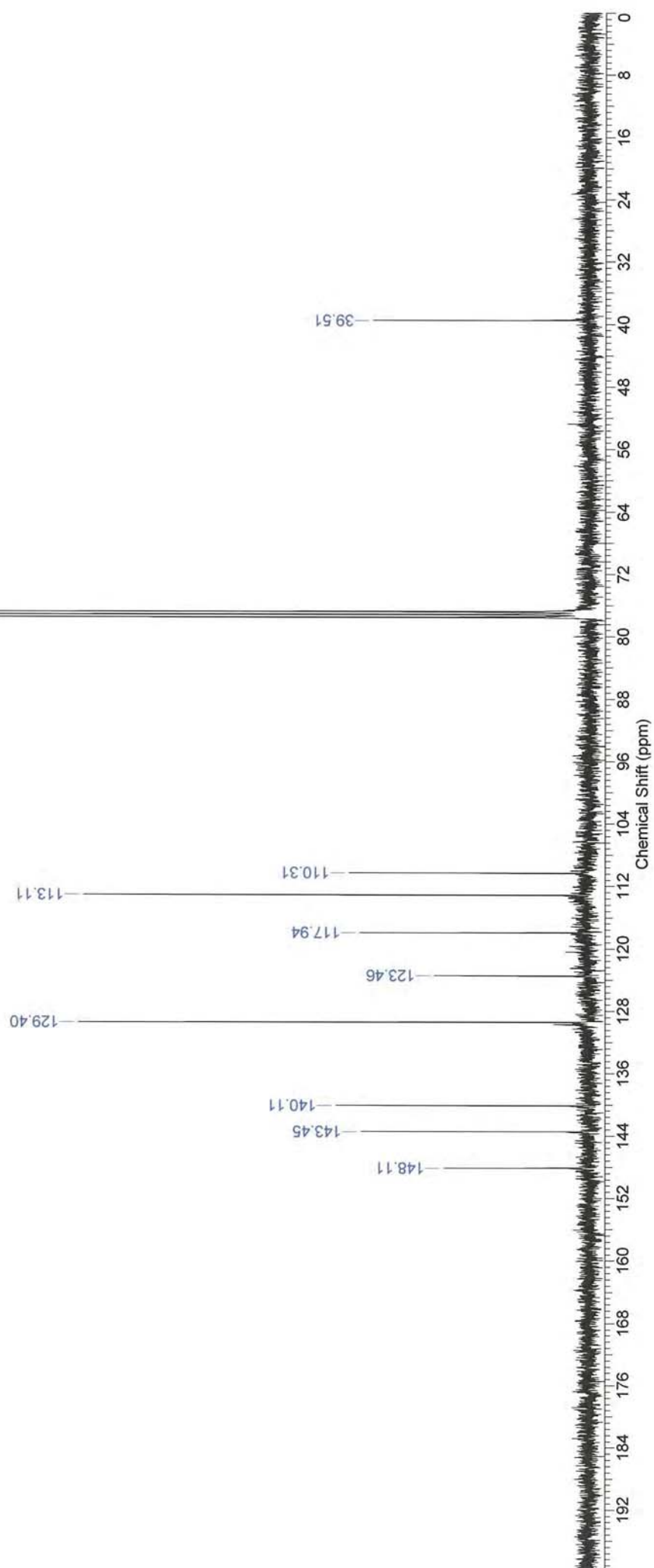
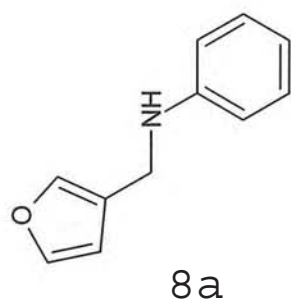


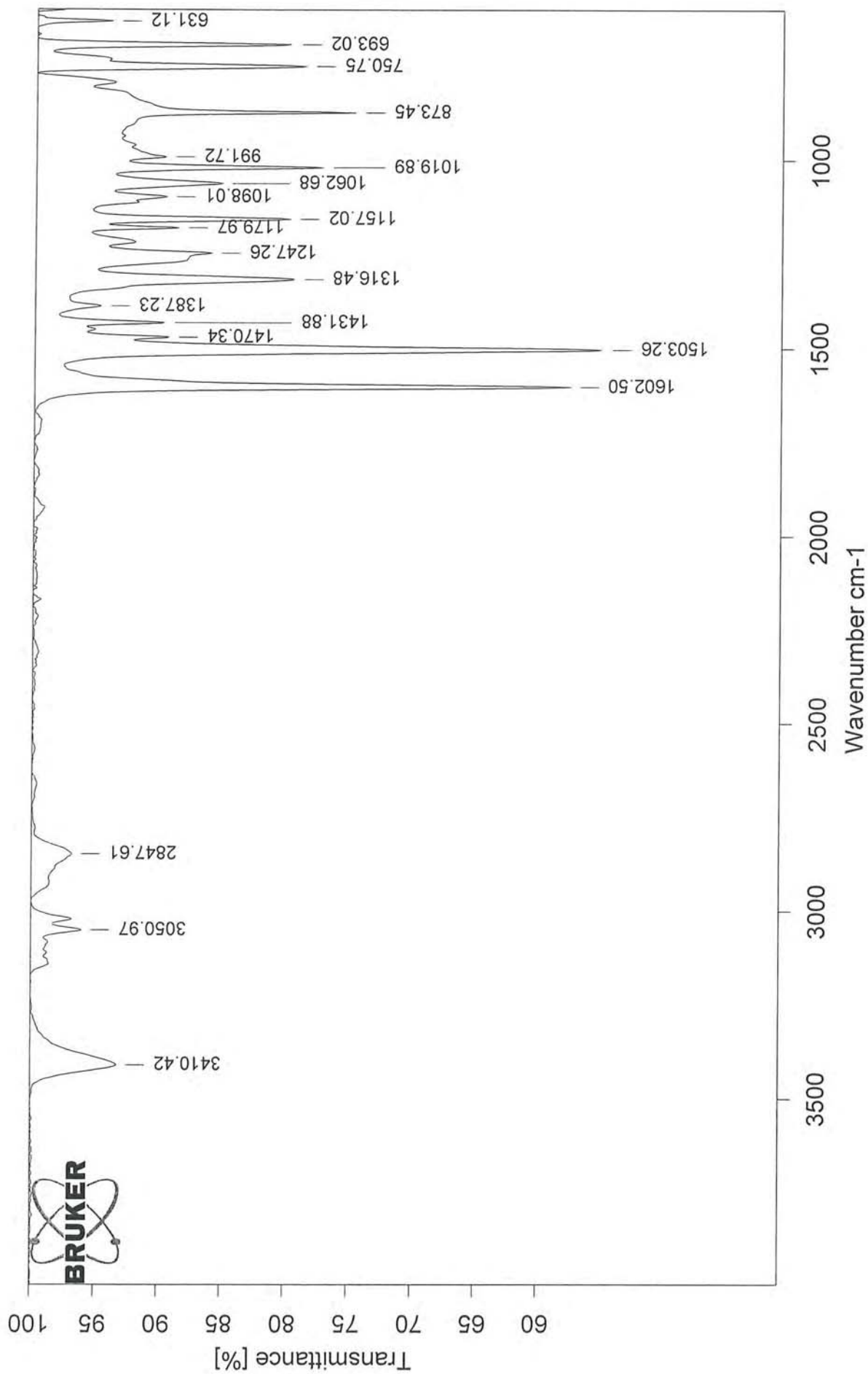












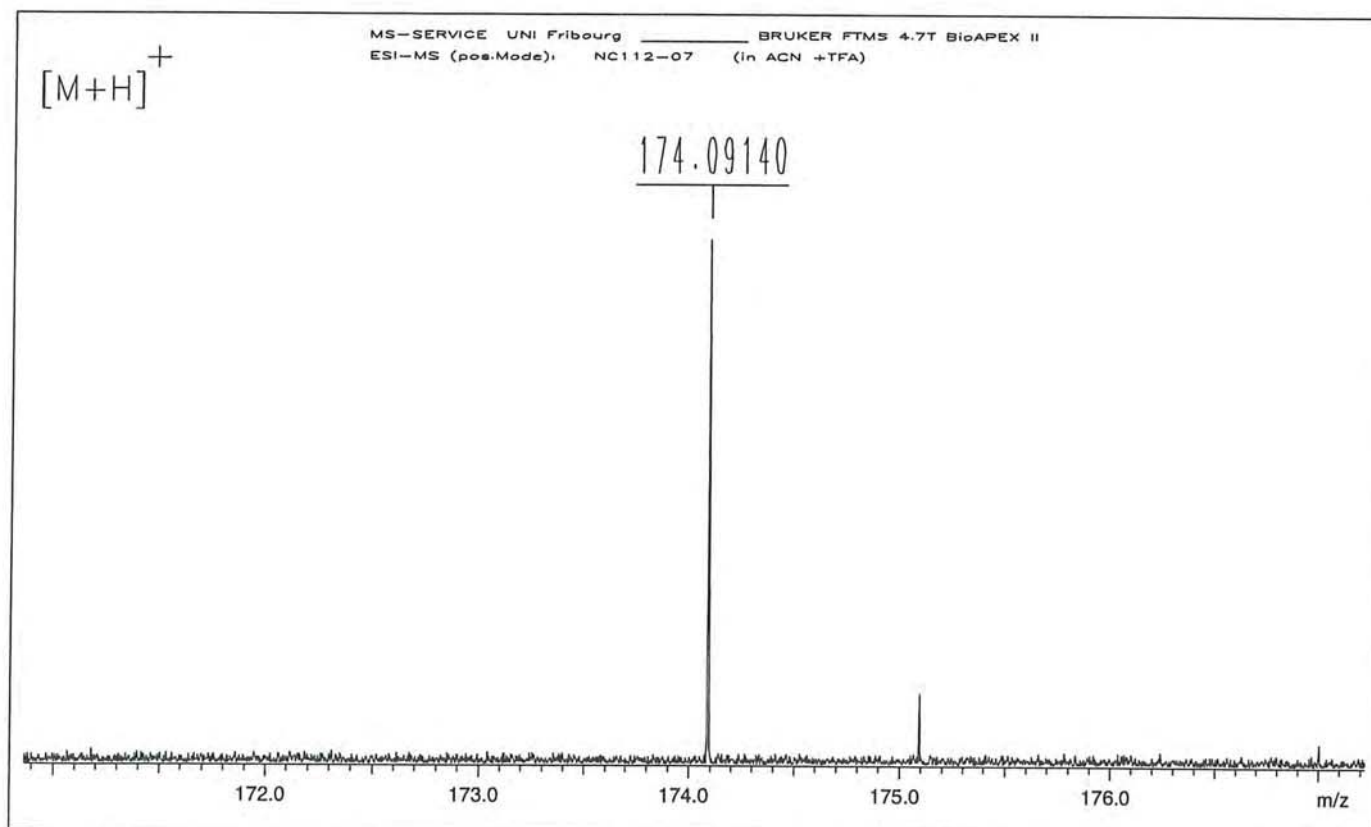
ESI-MS: NC112-07

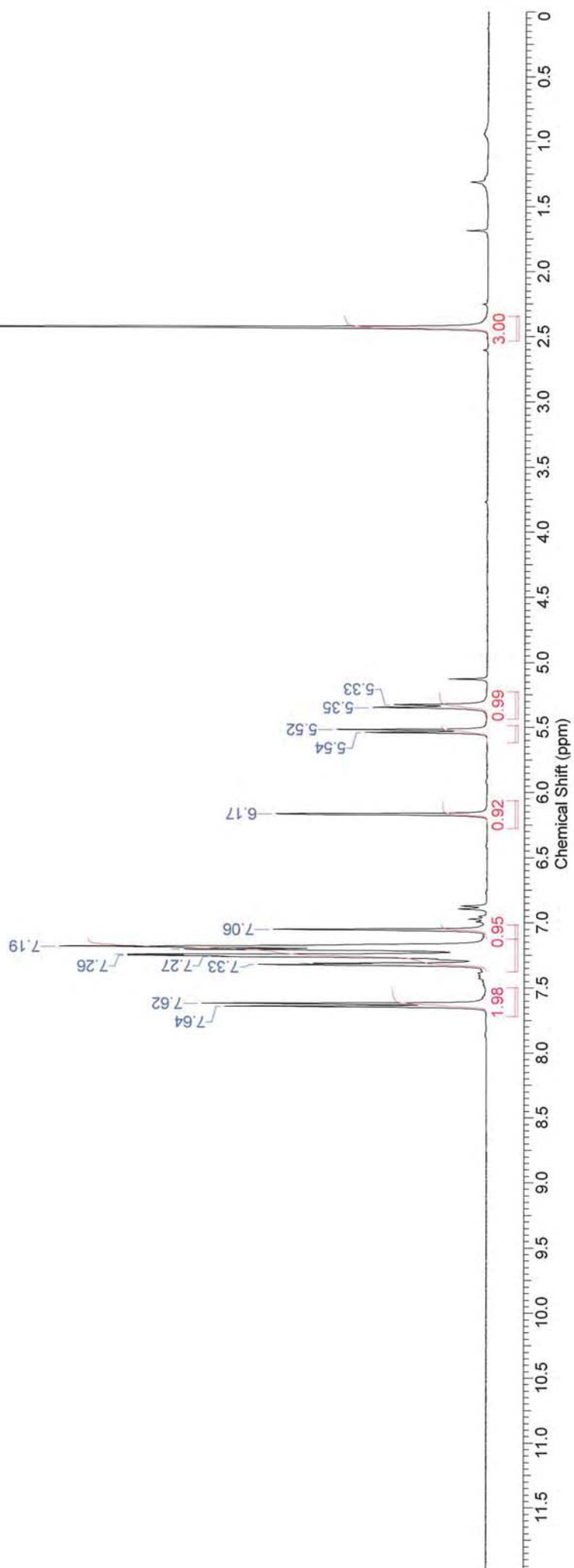
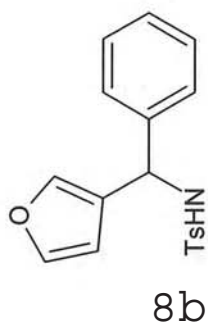
XMASS Mass Analysis for /Data/UNI_FR/CHAR4117_ESI/1/pdata/1/massanal.res:
XMASS Mass Analysis Constraints

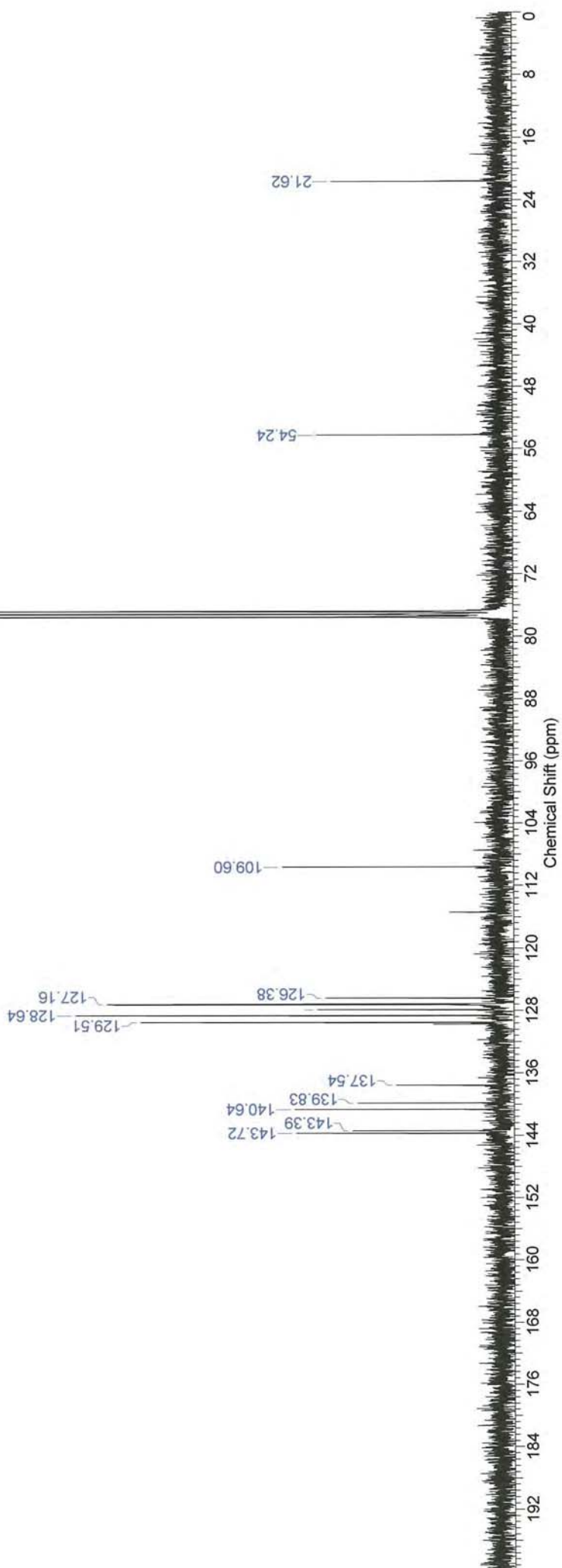
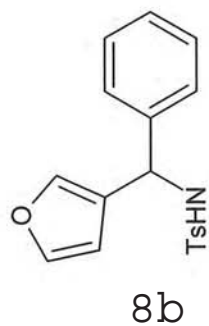
Ion mass = 174.0914000

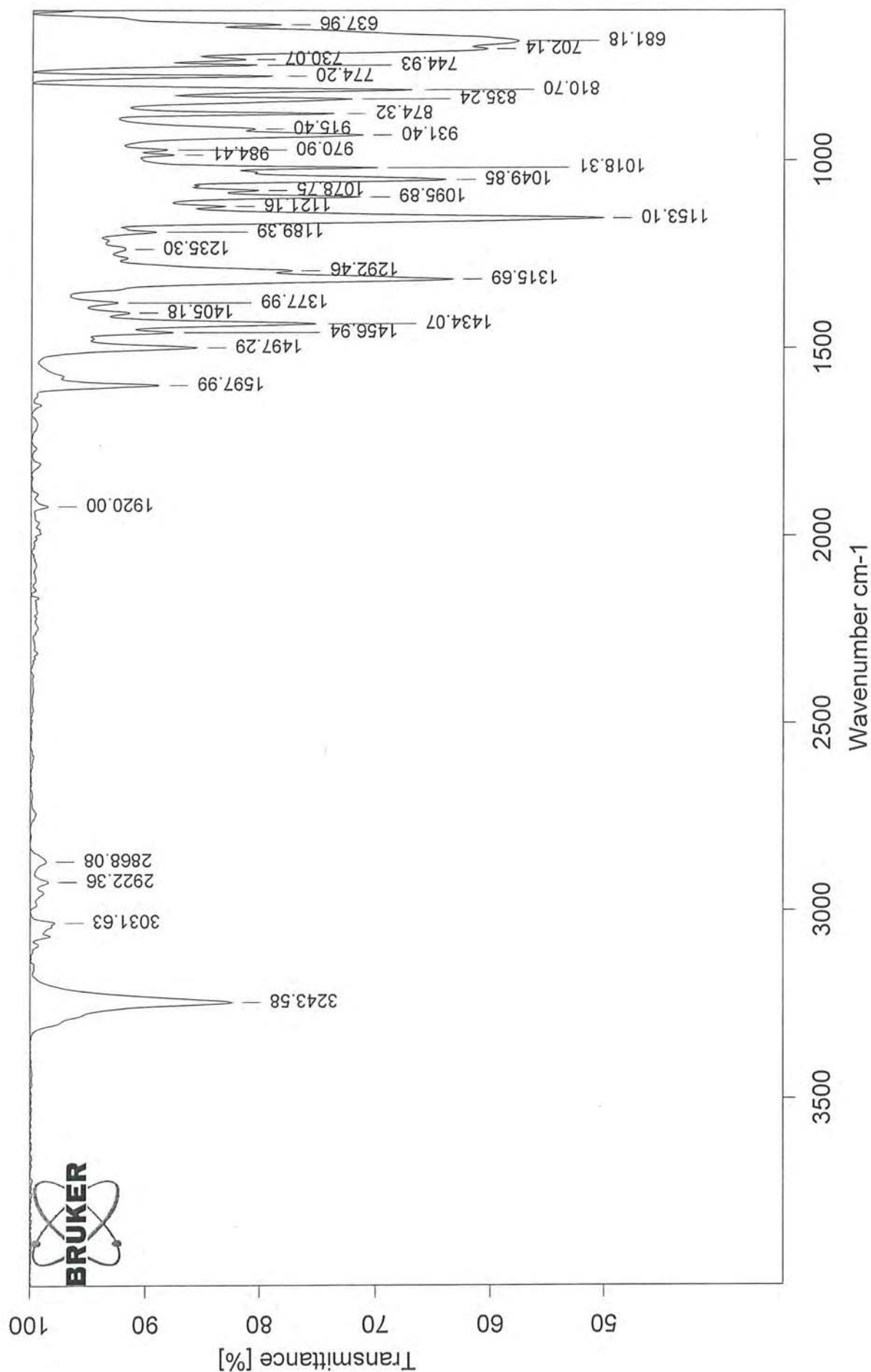
Charge = +1

#	C	H	N	O	mass	DBE	error
*** Mass Analysis for mass 174.0914000							
1	11	12	1	1	174.0913404	6.5	5.957e-05
2	6	12	3	3	174.0873177	2.5	4.082e-03
3	5	12	5	2	174.0985511	2.5	7.151e-03
4	7	14	2	3	174.0998937	2.0	8.494e-03
5	10	10	2	1	174.0787644	7.0	1.264e-02
6	7	12	1	4	174.0760843	2.5	1.532e-02
7	5	10	4	3	174.0747416	3.0	1.666e-02
8	6	14	4	2	174.1111271	2.0	1.973e-02
9	8	16	1	3	174.1124698	1.5	2.107e-02
10	9	8	3	1	174.0661883	7.5	2.521e-02









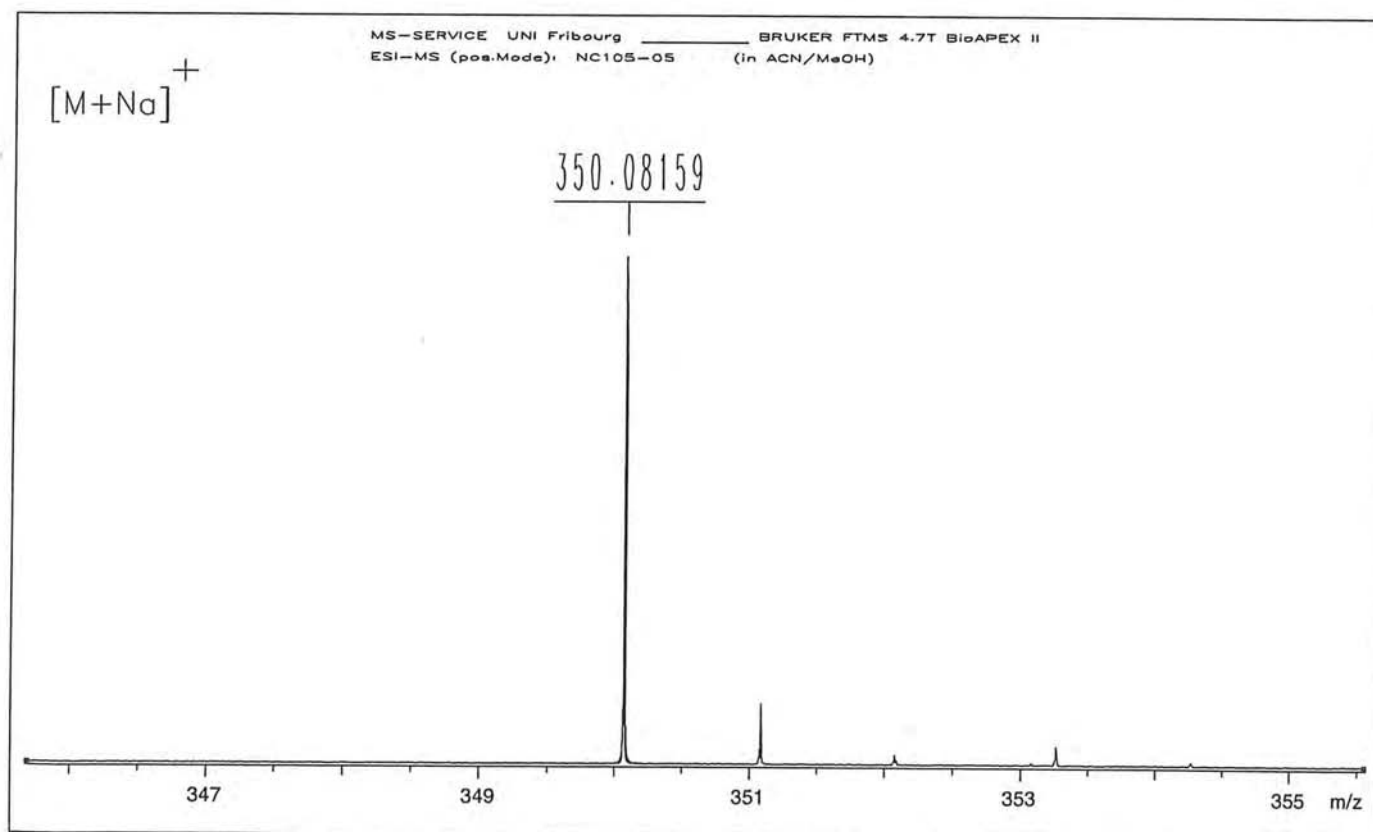
ESI-MS: NC105-05

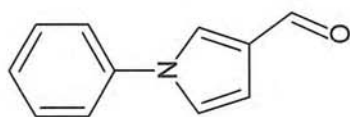
XMASS Mass Analysis for /Data/UNI_FR/CHAR4108_ESI/5/pdata/1/massanal.res:
XMASS Mass Analysis Constraints

Ion mass = 350.0815930

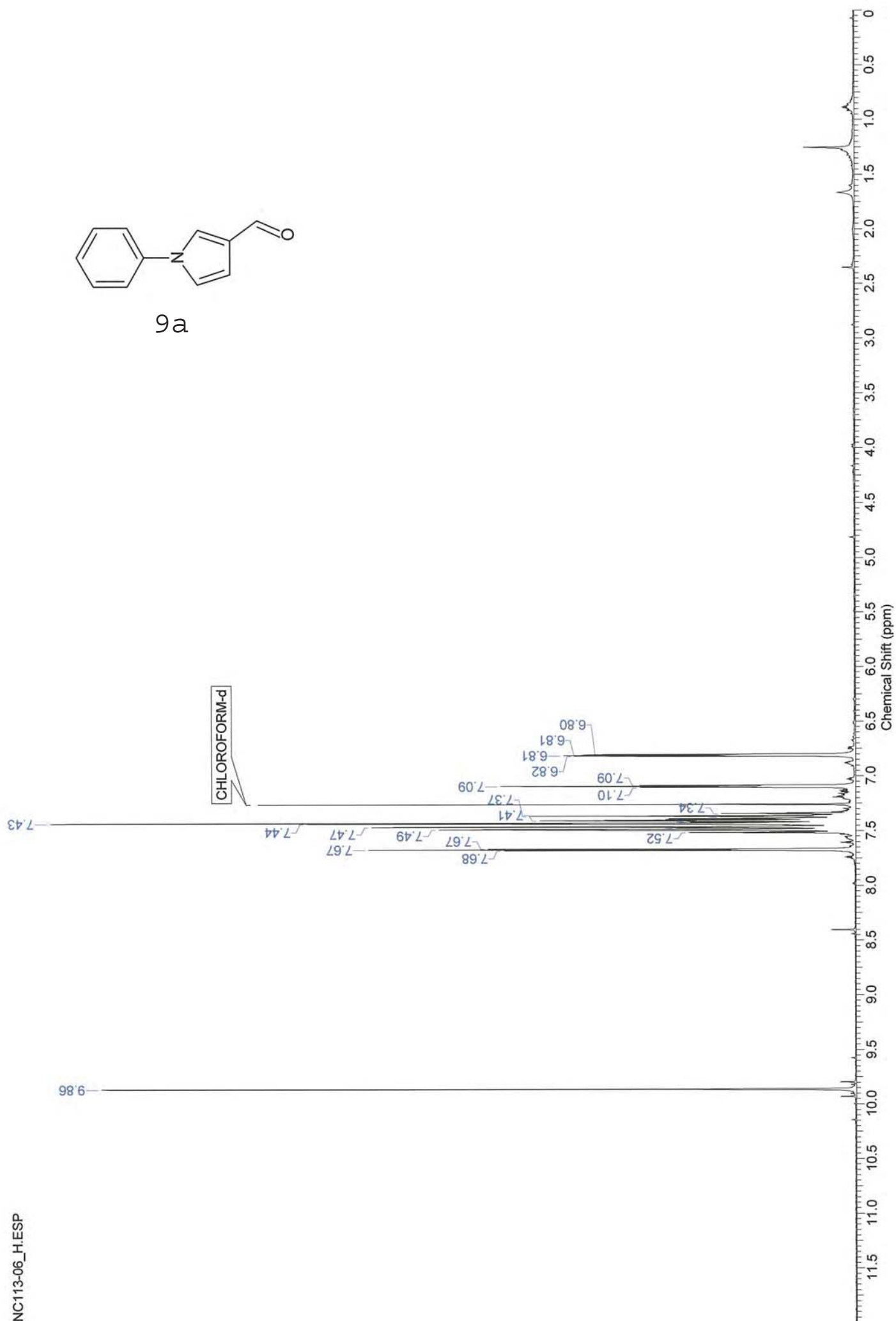
Charge = +1

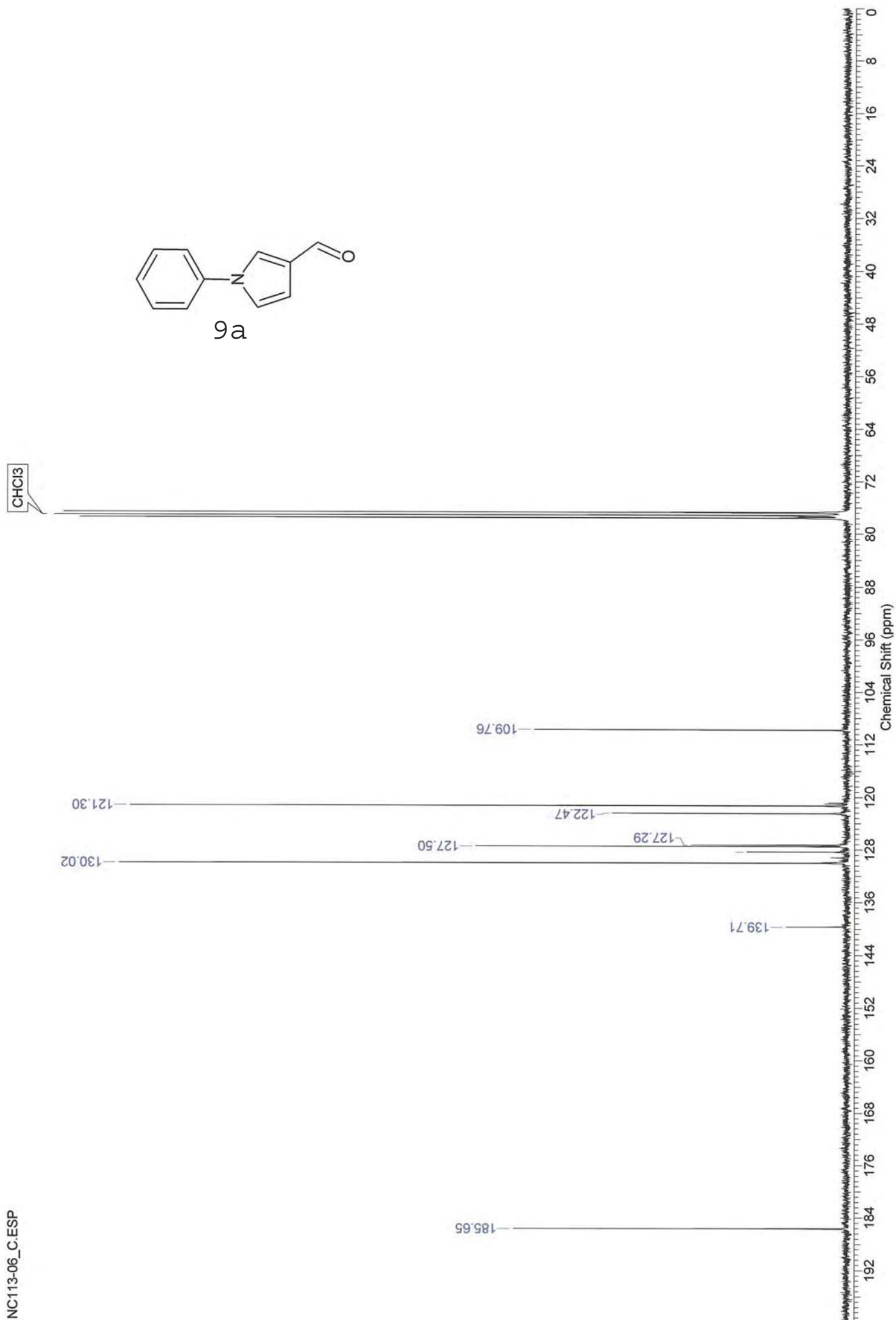
#	C	H	N	O	S	Na	mass	DBE	error
*** Mass Analysis for mass 350.0815930									
1	18	17	1	3	1	1	350.0821352	10.5	5.422e-04
2	20	16	1	3	1	0	350.0845405	13.5	2.947e-03
3	15	21	1	3	2	1	350.0855060	5.5	3.913e-03
4	16	18	2	3	2	0	350.0753353	9.0	6.258e-03
5	17	20	1	3	2	0	350.0879113	8.5	6.318e-03
6	14	19	2	3	2	1	350.0729300	6.0	8.663e-03
7	14	19	2	5	1	1	350.0906885	6.0	9.096e-03
8	19	14	2	3	1	0	350.0719644	14.0	9.629e-03
9	16	18	2	5	1	0	350.0930938	9.0	1.150e-02
10	17	15	2	3	1	1	350.0695591	11.0	1.203e-02

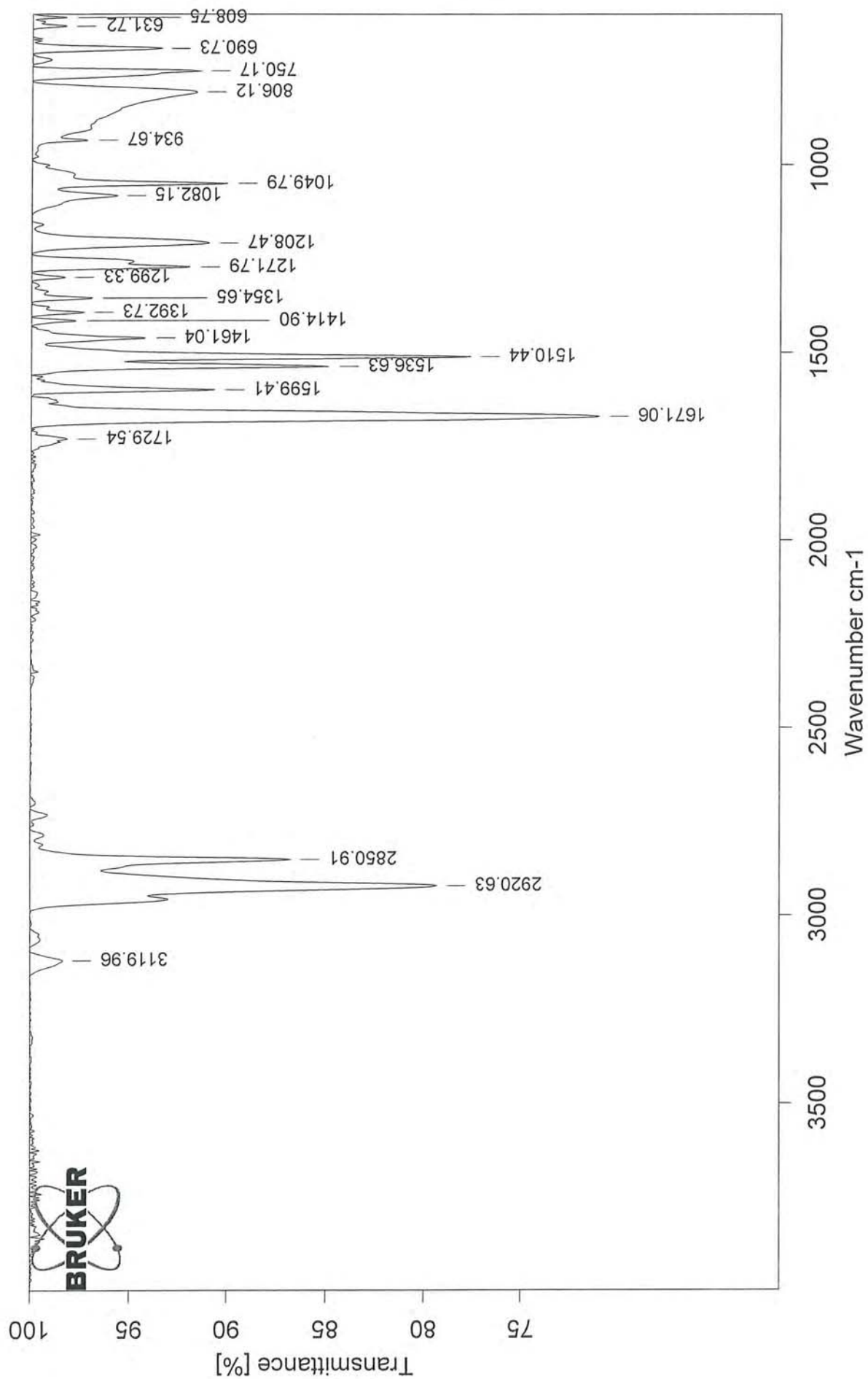




9a







C:\Program Files\OPUS\Data\Chn\nc113-06.0

nc113-06

nc113-06

16/04/2009

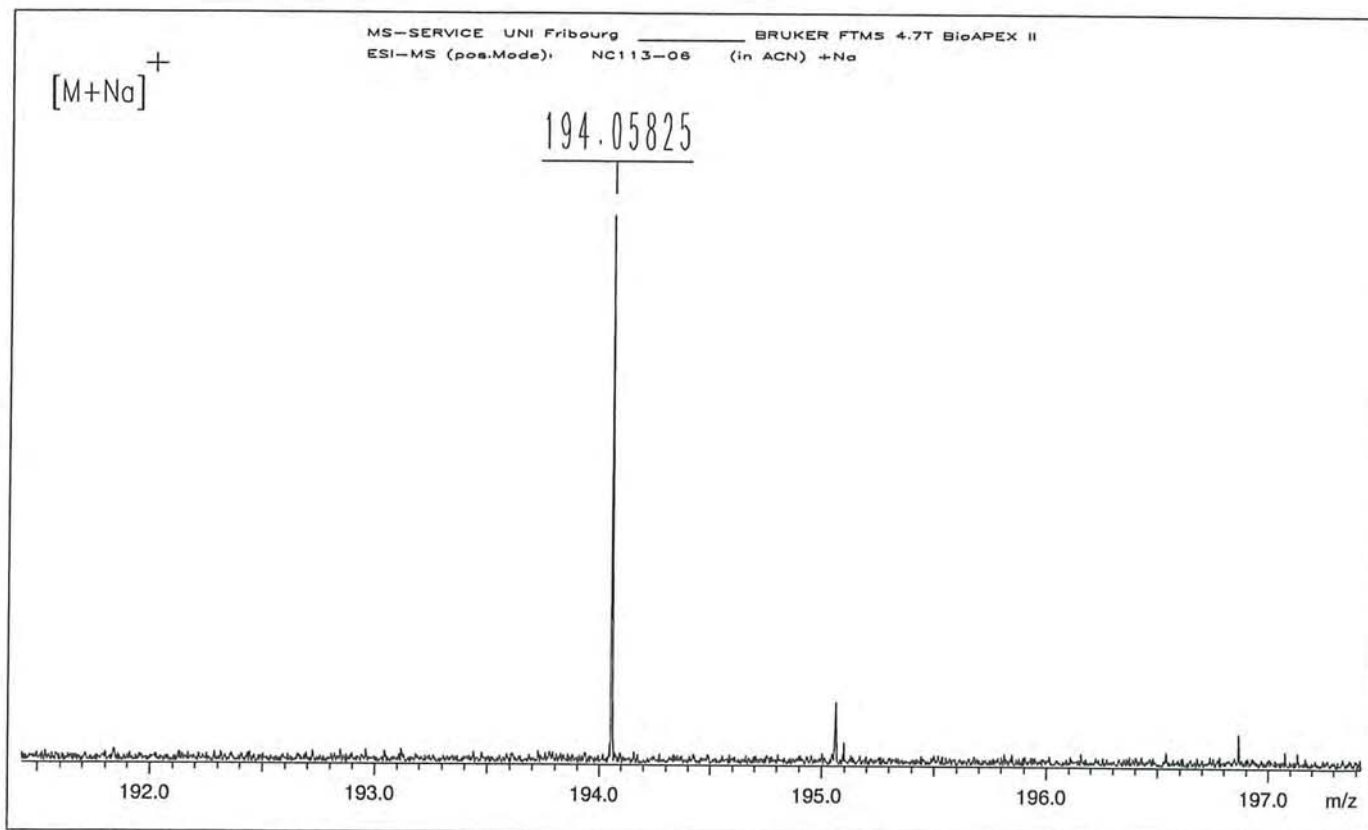
ESI-MS: NC113-06

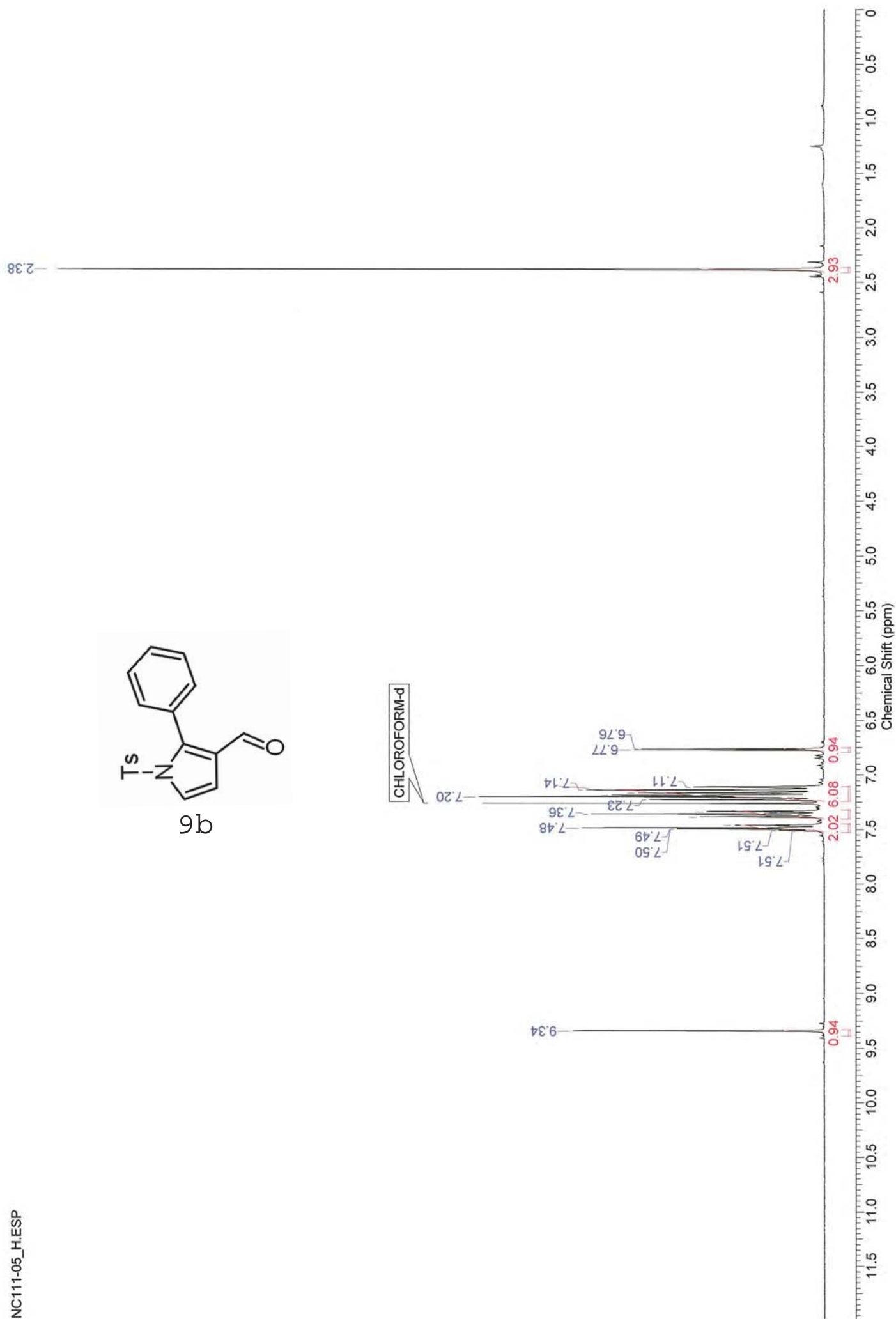
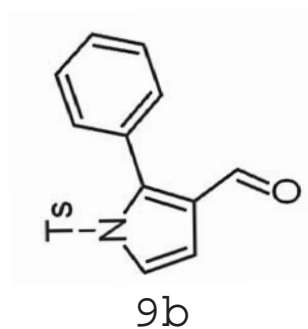
XMASS Mass Analysis for /Data/UNI_FR/CHAR4119_ESI/1/pdata/1/massanal.res:
XMASS Mass Analysis Constraints

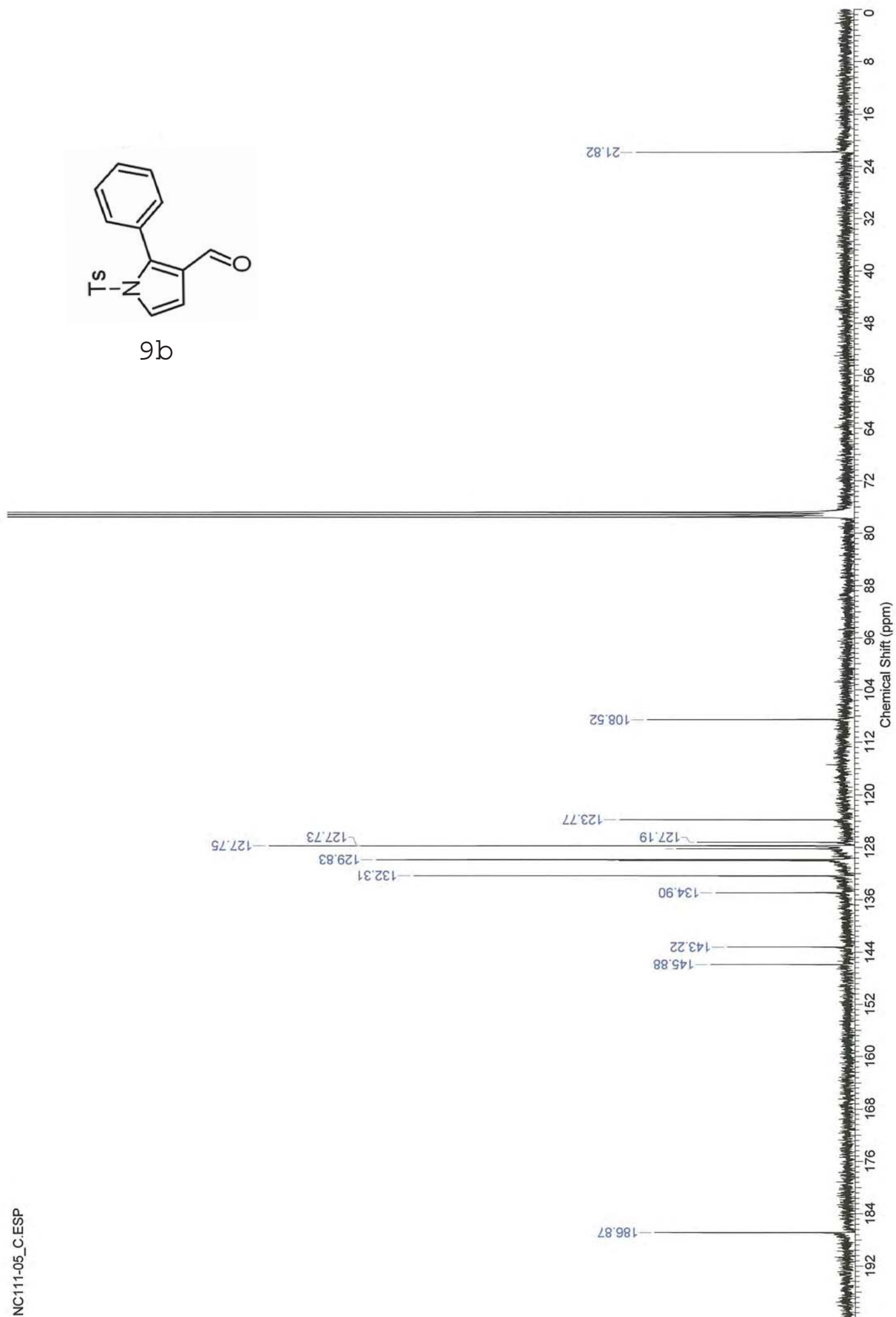
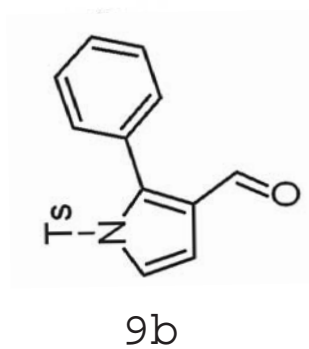
Ion mass = 194.0582450

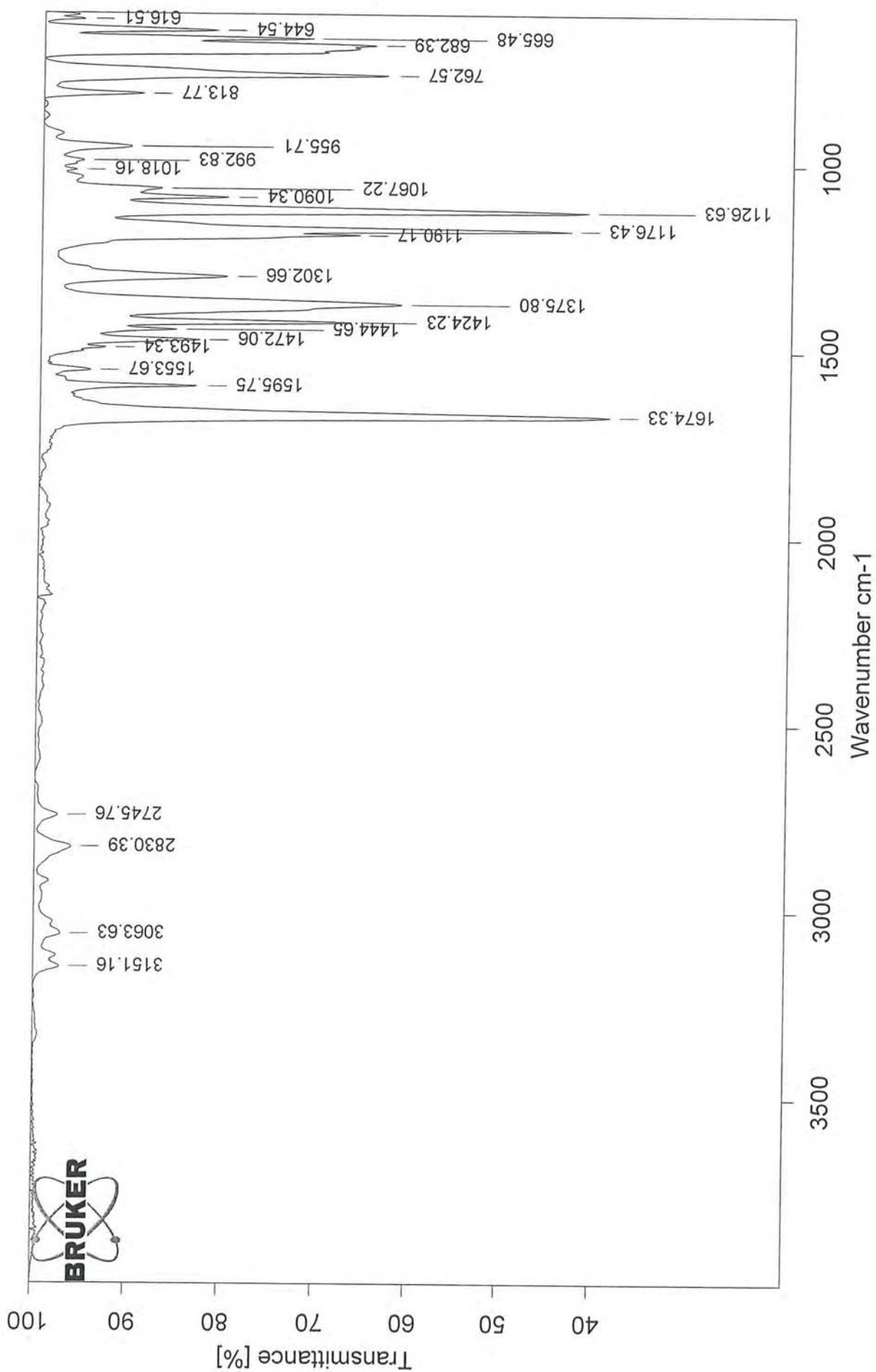
Charge = +1

#	C	H	N	O	Na	mass	DBE	error
*** Mass Analysis for mass 194.0582450								
1	11	9	1	1	1	194.0576350	7.5	6.100e-04
2	13	8	1	1	0	194.0600403	10.5	1.795e-03
3	8	8	3	3	0	194.0560176	6.5	2.227e-03
4	6	6	6	2	0	194.0546749	7.0	3.570e-03
5	6	9	3	3	1	194.0536123	3.5	4.633e-03
6	5	10	2	6	0	194.0533375	2.0	4.908e-03
7	5	9	5	2	1	194.0648456	3.5	6.601e-03
8	5	6	8	1	0	194.0659083	7.0	7.663e-03
9	6	12	1	6	0	194.0659135	1.5	7.669e-03
10	7	11	2	3	1	194.0661883	3.0	7.943e-03











ESI-MS: NC111-05

XMASS Mass Analysis for /Data/UNI_FR/CHAR4115_ESI/3/pdata/1/massanal.res:
XMASS Mass Analysis Constraints

Ion mass = 326.0848180

Charge = +1

#	C	H	N	O	S	mass	DBE	error
*** Mass Analysis for mass 326.0848180								
1	18	16	1	3	1	326.0845405	11.5	2.775e-04
2	10	20	3	5	2	326.0838886	2.5	9.294e-04
3	16	14	4	2	1	326.0831978	12.0	1.620e-03
4	13	18	4	2	2	326.0865686	7.0	1.751e-03
5	15	20	1	3	2	326.0879113	6.5	3.093e-03
6	13	16	3	5	1	326.0805177	7.5	4.300e-03
7	12	16	5	4	1	326.0917511	7.5	6.933e-03
8	14	18	2	5	1	326.0930938	7.0	8.276e-03
9	14	18	2	3	2	326.0753353	7.0	9.483e-03
10	9	20	5	4	2	326.0951220	2.5	1.030e-02

