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# *Synthesis and Structural Features of -Fluorocarbonyl Systems*

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## **Sustainable synthesis of enantiopure fluorolactam derivatives by a selective direct fluorination - amidase strategy**

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## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION 3**

### **HPLC assays**

SI-3.1	Method Name: CSH~2min_For Generic Analytical UPLC LC/MS 2 Minute Method	Method Description: Formic Acid	2
SI-3.2	UPLC Calibration		3
SI-3.3	High Throughput Chiral HPLC Analysis		5
SI-3.4	Preparative Chiral HPLC		6
SI-3.5	Scale-up Chiral HPLC Assay		7

**SI-3.1 Method Name: CSH~2min\_For Method Description: Formic Acid  
Generic Analytical UPLC LC/MS 2 Minute Method**

The UPLC analysis was conducted on an Acquity UPLC CSH C18 column (50 mm x 2.1 mm x i.d. 1.7 µm packing diameter) at 40 °C.

The solvents employed were:

A = 0.1 % v/v solution of Formic Acid in Water.

B = 0.1 % v/v solution of Formic Acid in Acetonitrile.

<b>Time (min)</b>	<b>Flow rate (mL/min)</b>	<b>% A</b>	<b>% B</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>1.9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>2.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>3</b>

The UV detection was a summed signal from wavelength of 210 nm to 350 nm.

Injection volume : 0.5 µL

**MS Conditions**

MS : Waters ZQ

Ionisation mode : Alternate-scan Positive and Negative Electrospray

Scan Range : 100 to 1000 AMU

Scan Time : 0.27 seconds

Inter scan Delay : 0.10 seconds

### SI-3.2 UPLC Calibration

Standard solutions of 3-fluoro-2-oxopiperidine-3-carboxylic acid **5** (41.2 mmol in MeOH, 5 mL), methyl 3-fluoro-2-oxopiperidine-3-carboxylate **2b,c** (41.2 mmol in MeOH, 5 mL) and 1,4-dimethoxy benzene (20.6 mmol in MeOH, 10 mL) were prepared in triplicate.

These solutions were added to an array of HPLC vials in triplicate (volumes defined in the Table below), which were then analyzed *via* UPLC-MS (Method CSH~2min\_For). The acid and ester UV response factors were compared to the analytical standard and the average response factor was plotted against concentration to give a UPLC calibration curve.

Vial	A		B		C		D	E
	( $\mu$ L)	( $\mu$ mol)	( $\mu$ L)	( $\mu$ mol)	( $\mu$ L)	( $\mu$ mol)	( $\mu$ L)	( $\mu$ L)
1	250	10.3	250	10.3	500	10.3	0	500
2	175	7.0	175	7.0	500	10.3	150	500
3	125	5.2	125	5.2	500	10.3	250	500
4	75	3.0	75	3.0	500	10.3	350	500
5	50	2.0	50	2.0	500	10.3	450	500
6	25	1.0	25	1.0	500	10.3	450	500

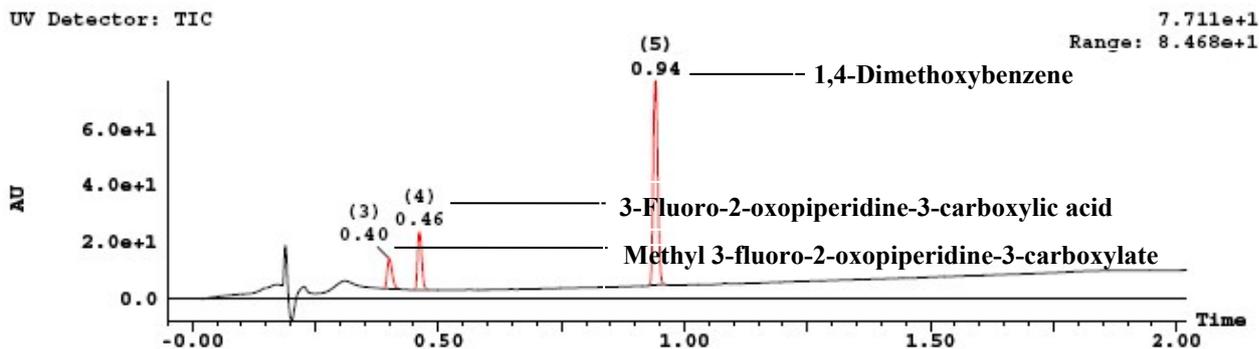
A = 3-Fluoro-2-oxopiperidine-3-carboxylic acid **5** (41.2 mmol in MeOH)

B = Methyl 3-fluoro-2-oxopiperidine-3-carboxylate **2b,c** (41.2 mmol in MeOH)

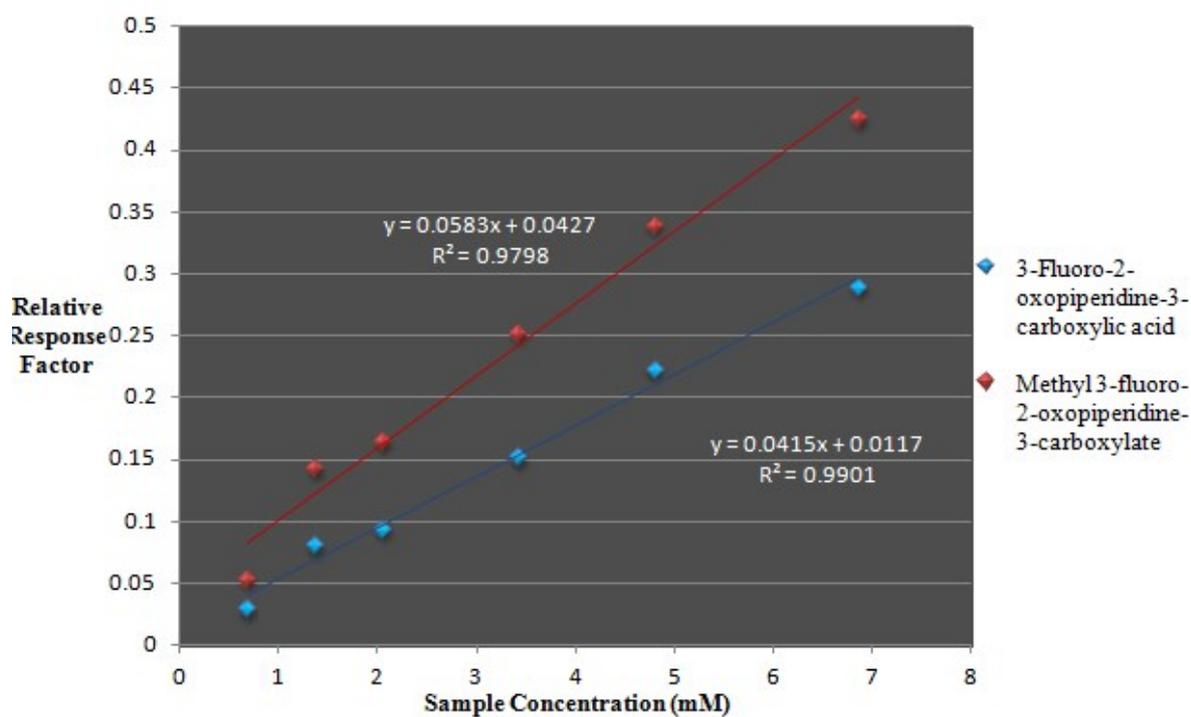
C = 1,4-Dimethoxy benzene (20.6 mmol in MeOH)

D = MeOH

E = 60mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>: 60mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> Buffer (3:1; pH 7.3, 20 °C)



Representative UPLC Trace

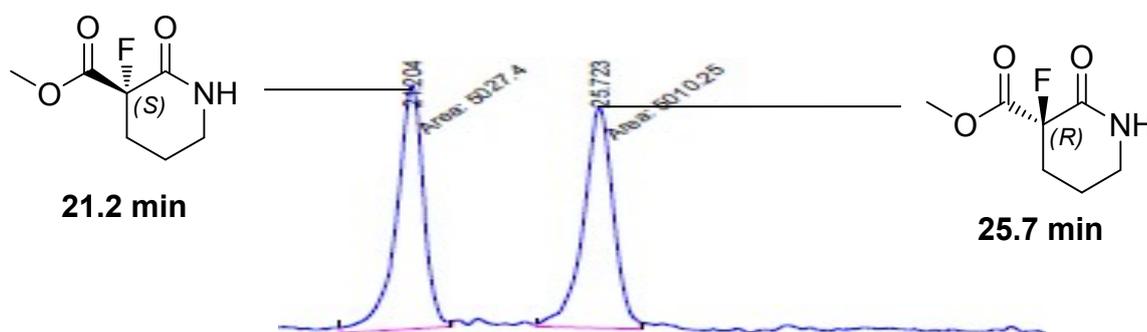


UPLC Calibration

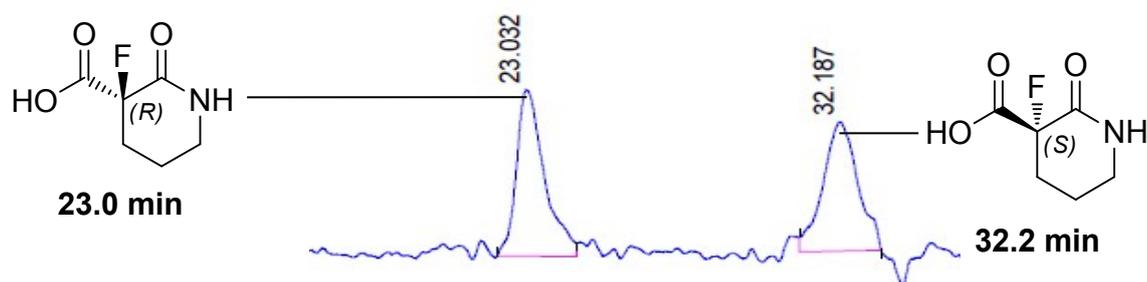
### SI-3.3 High Throughput Chiral HPLC Analysis

**Column Conditions:** Diacel Chiralpak IA 4.6 mm x 250 mm; Ethanol:Heptane / 0.1 % TFA (8:92); 1 mL min<sup>-1</sup>; 215 nm; 25 °C; 40 min.

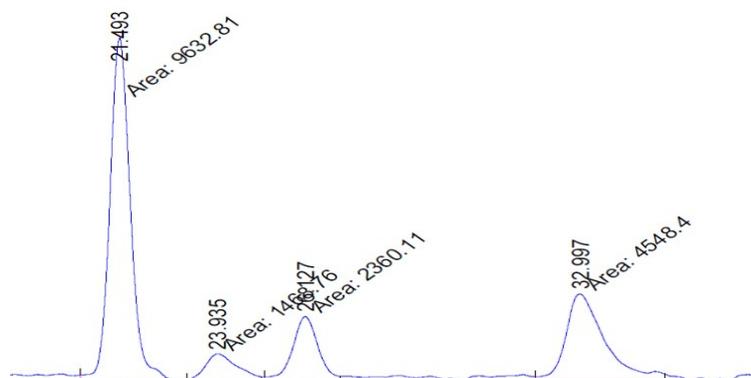
#### 2b Standard



#### (±)-5b Standard



#### Representative example from high throughput hydrolase screen (JM EST47)



21 min, (S)-ester (80 %); 23 min, (R)-ester (20 %), [60 % ee (S)]  
23 min, (S)-acid (76 %); 32 min, (R)-acid (24 %), [52 % ee (R)]

### SI-3.4 Preparative Chiral HPLC

Lactam **2b,c** (540 mg) was dissolved in 10 mL EtOH to give a clear solution and purified by preparative chiral HPLC (3 mL injection volume).

**Chiral HPLC Conditions:** Column 30 mm x 25 cm Chiralcel OD-H; EtOH:Heptane (3:7), 215 nm, 20 °C.

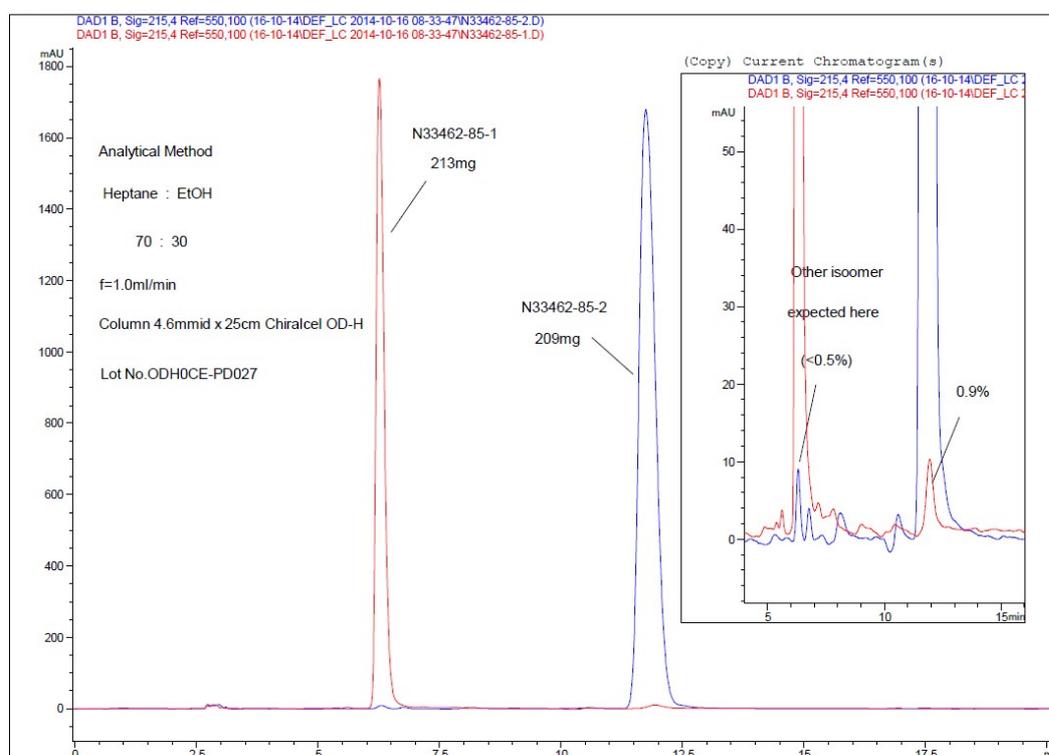
Fractions from 4.5 – 6 min were collected together and concentrated at RT to give

(*S*)-**2b** (213 mg) as a white solid, >99 % ee,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +14.393^\circ$  (c 1.00, MeCN).

Fractions from 11.0 - 13.0 min were collected together and concentrated at RT to

give (*R*)-**2c** (209 mg) as an off-white solid, 98 % ee,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -14.128^\circ$  (c 1.00, MeCN).

A 50 mg sample of each enantiomer was recrystallised from heptane/methanol and analysed by X-ray crystallography to determine absolute configuration.



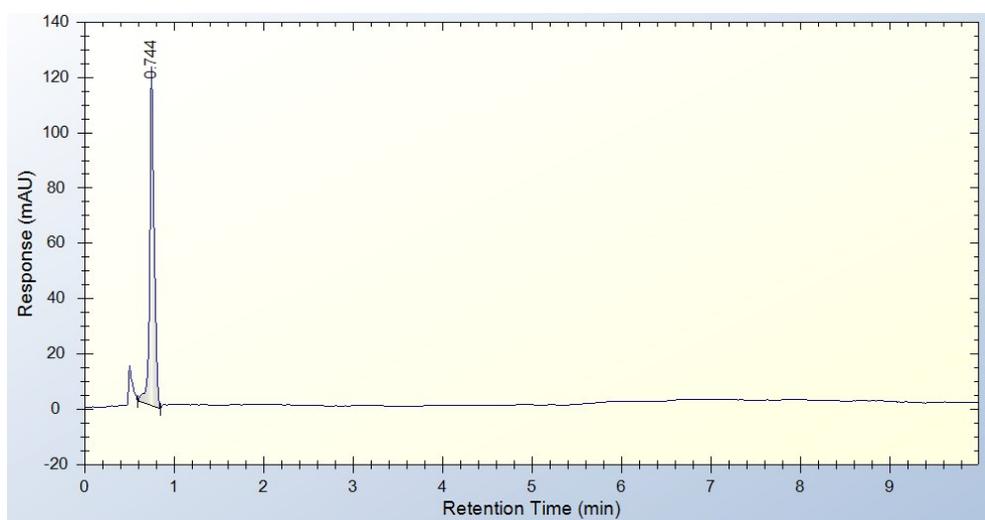
## Analytical Chiral HPLC Trace

### SI-3.5 Scale-up Chiral HPLC Assay

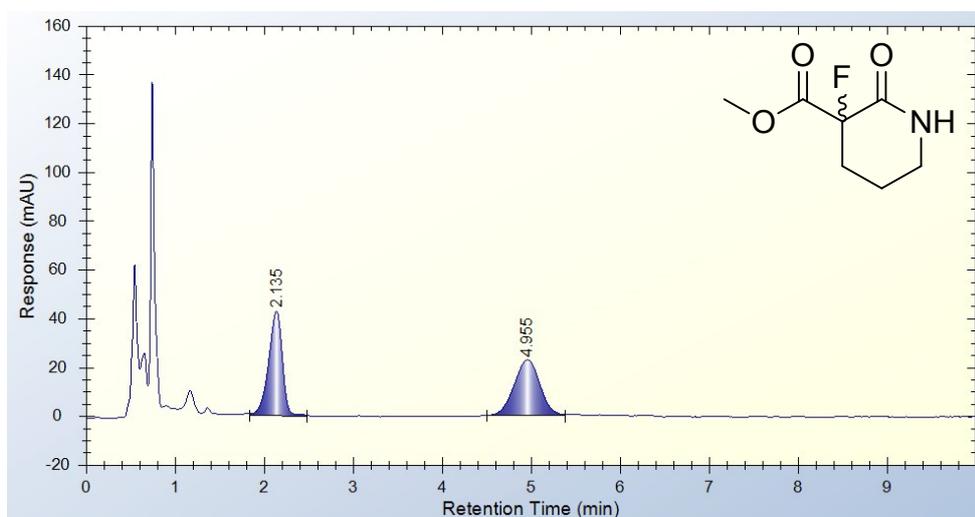
Samples were prepared as a solution in methanol and analysed using the following method.

**Column Conditions:** Phenomenex Lux 5  $\mu\text{m}$  Cellulose-1 50 x 4.6 mm Column; Ethanol:Heptane (2:8); 2 mL min<sup>-1</sup>; 215 nm; 25 °C; 10 min.

#### Methanol

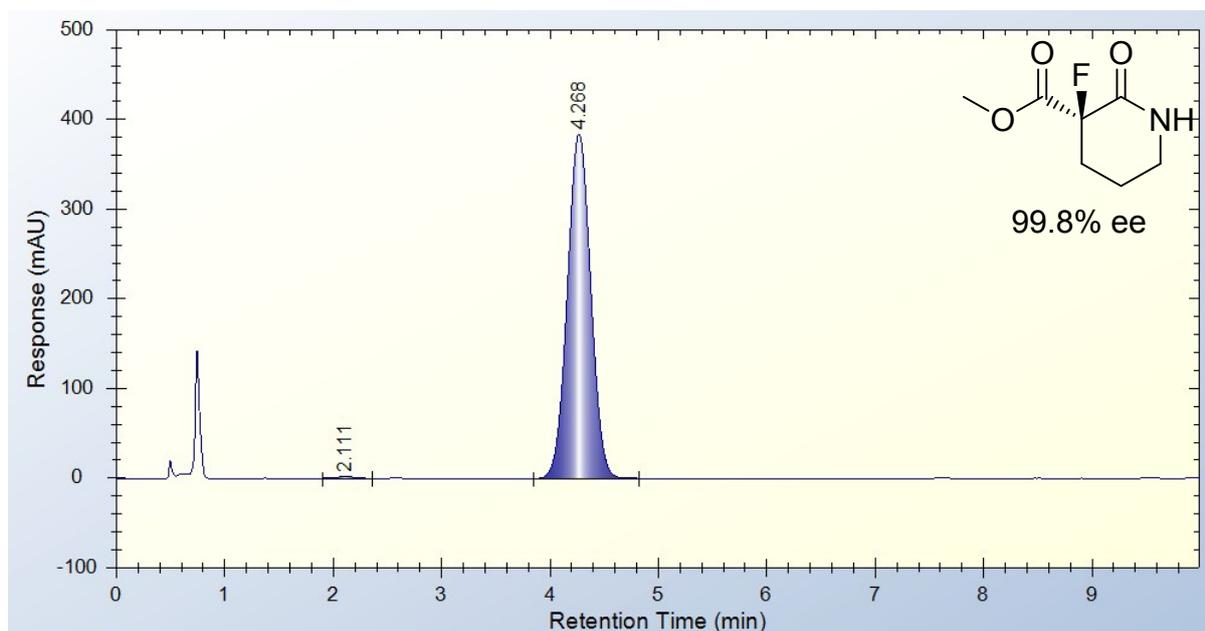


#### Racemate



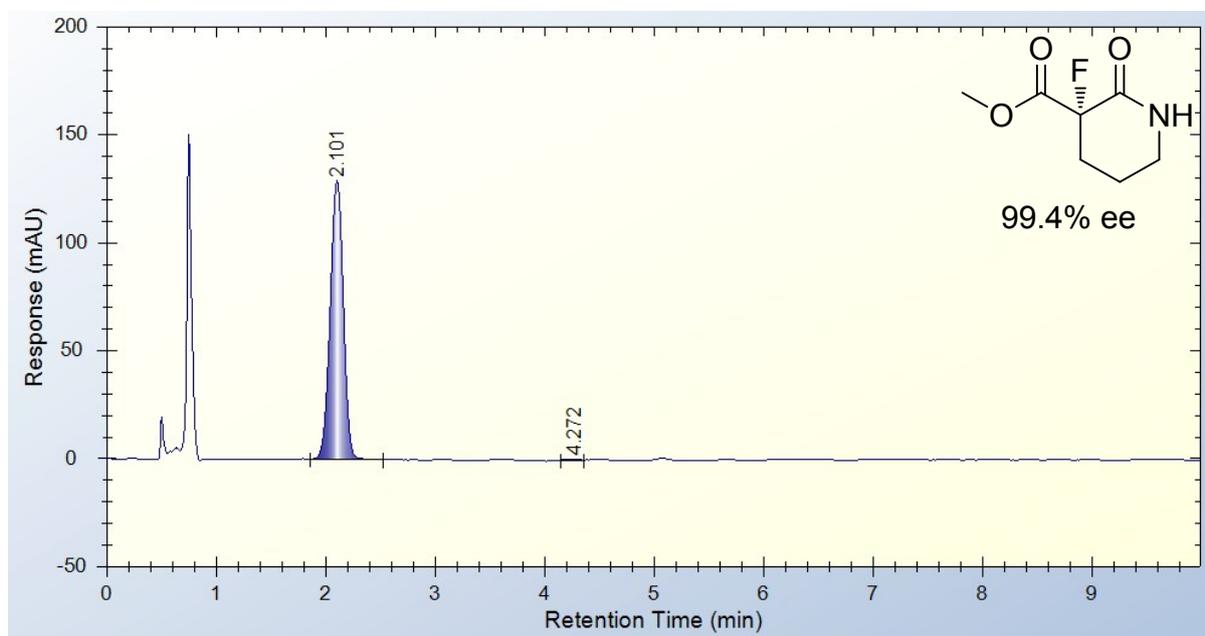
RT	Name	Area	Area %	Named Area %	Height	Width
2.135		463.834	49.871	0.000	42.839	0.180
4.955		466.226	50.129	0.000	22.948	0.339

### (R)-2c from preparative HPLC



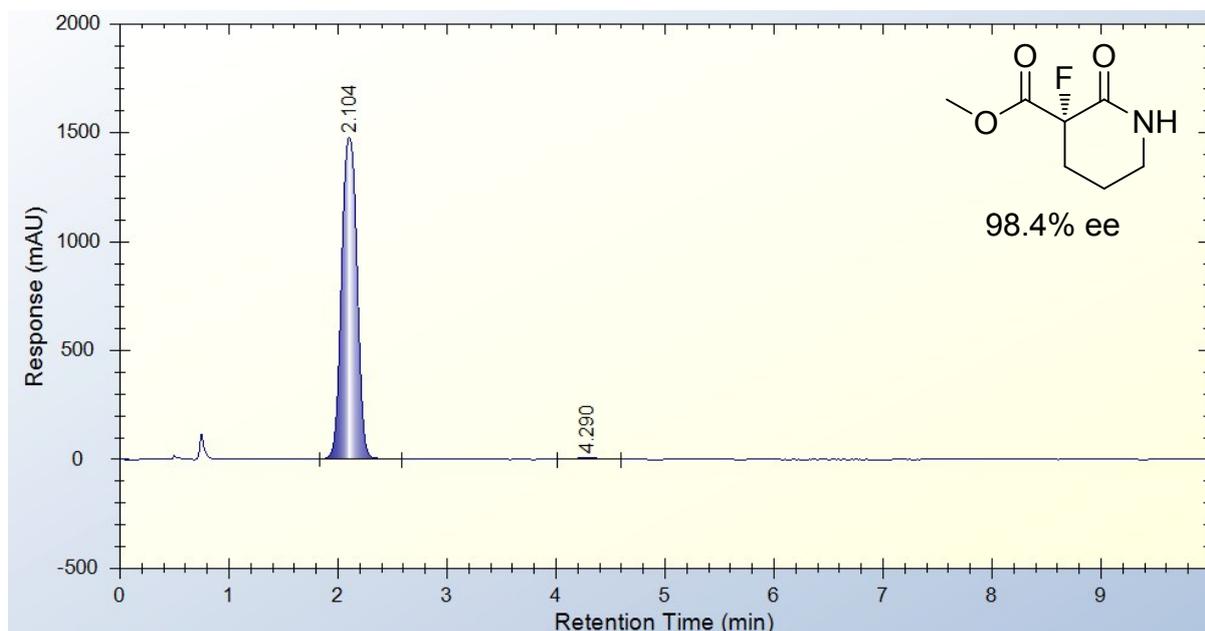
RT	Name	Area	Area %	Named Area %	Height	Width
2.111		33.618	0.581	0.000	2.730	0.205
4.268		5750.471	99.419	0.000	384.613	0.232

### (S)- 2b from preparative HPLC



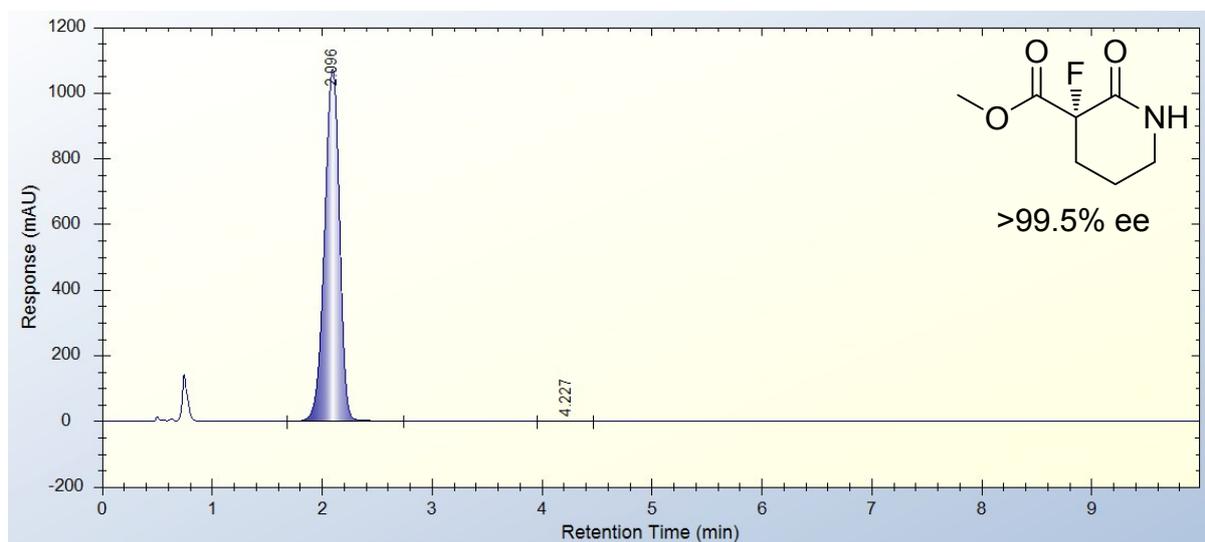
RT	Name	Area	Area %	Named Area %	Height	Width
2.101		1075.169	99.719	0.000	129.045	0.130
4.272		3.031	0.281	0.000	0.349	0.145

## Milligram scale hydrolysis



RT	Name	Area	Area %	Named Area %	Height	Width
2.104		14495.644	99.205	0.000	1476.682	0.159
4.290		116.112	0.795	0.000	7.993	0.177

## Multi-gram scale hydrolysis



RT	Name	Area	Area %	Named Area %	Height	Width
2.096		10215.472	99.781	0.000	1074.106	0.159
4.227		22.373	0.219	0.000	1.301	0.287