

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### Electrophilic ring fluorination of 3,5-disubstituted pyrazoles: application to the formal synthesis of neprilysin inhibitor key intermediate

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## 1. General Information

### *a. Purification of solvents and reagents*

All reactions were performed under an atmosphere of argon. Reaction vessels were oven-dried, cooled under vacuum and flushed with argon before use. THF and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were dried over alumina columns in a solvent purification apparatus (Innovative Technologies PS-MD-5). Acetonitrile was distilled over CaH<sub>2</sub>, stored over 4 Å molecular sieves (MS) and used without further purification. Every reagent was either purified following the methods described in the literature or used without further purification.

### *b. Chromatography*

Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using commercial silica-gel plates (Merck 60 F254). Spots were detected with UV light (254 nm) and revealed with a KMnO<sub>4</sub> stain.<sup>1</sup> VWR Silica Gel 60 (40-63 μm) was employed for flash column chromatography.

### *c. NMR analyses*

Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (<sup>1</sup>H NMR) spectra were recorded using a Bruker AVANCE 300 (300 MHz) or a Bruker AVANCE 400 (400 MHz). Chemical shifts are reported in delta (δ) units part per million (ppm) relative to the residual protonated solvent (7.26 ppm for CDCl<sub>3</sub> and 2.05 ppm for acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>). Coupling constants are reported in Hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations are used: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, brs = broad singlet, brd = broad doublet. Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (<sup>13</sup>C NMR) spectra were recorded using a Bruker AVANCE 300 (75 MHz) or a Bruker AVANCE 400 (100 MHz). Chemical shifts are reported in delta (δ) units part per million (ppm) relative to the centre line of the triplet at 77.16 ppm for CDCl<sub>3</sub>, the septet at 106.29 ppm for acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>. <sup>13</sup>C NMR experiments were routinely run with broadband decoupling. Fluorine nuclear magnetic resonance (<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR) spectra were recorded using a Bruker AVANCE 400 (376 MHz). Chemical shifts are reported in delta (δ) units part per million (ppm) and calibrated with CFCl<sub>3</sub> as external reference (0 ppm). NMR experiments were routinely run with broadband decoupling.

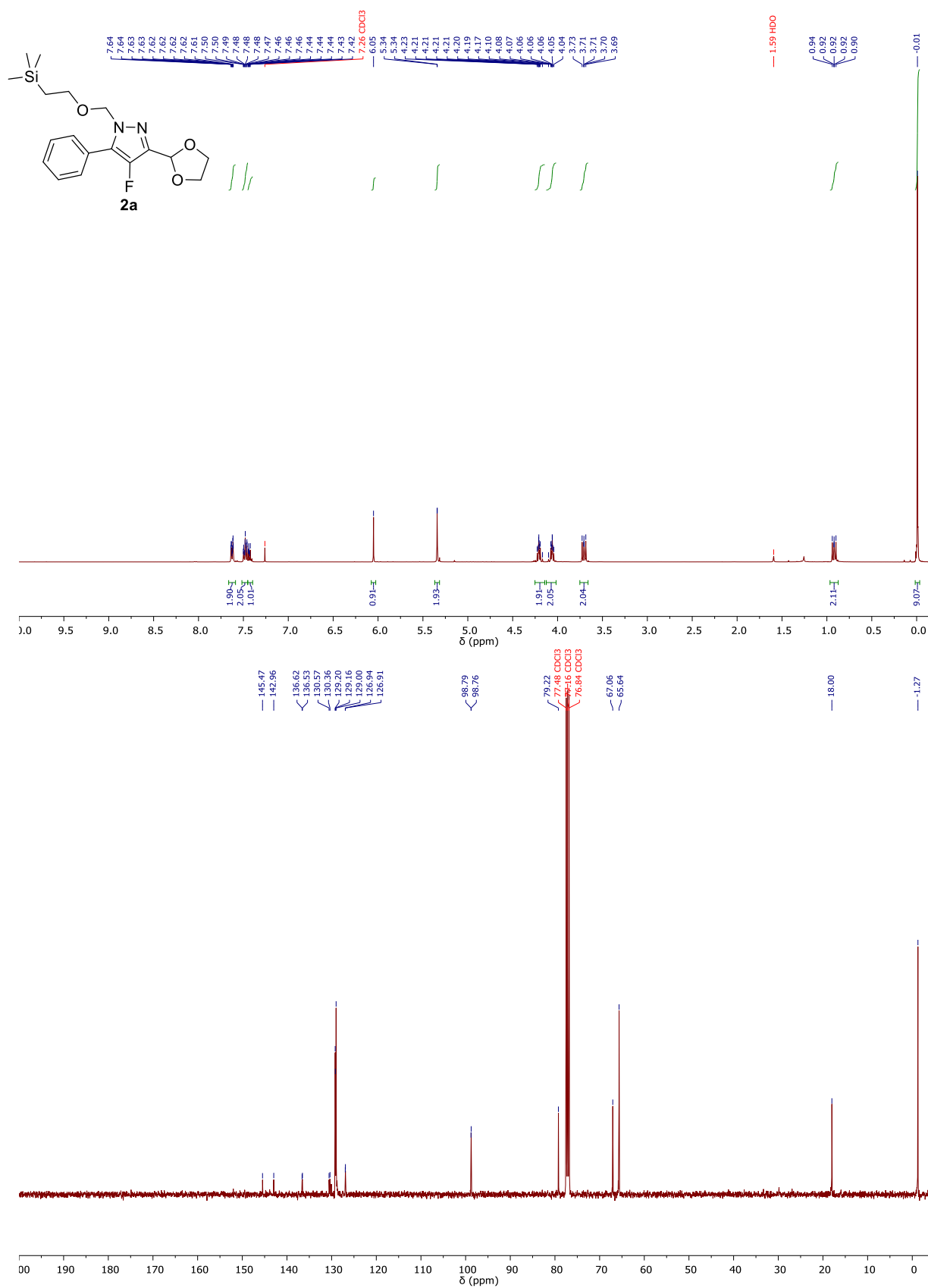
### *d. Mass and IR analyses*

Mass spectra were measured by electrospray ionization and were recorded at Sorbonne University (Paris). Infrared spectra were measured on a FT-4500 spectrometer at ENSCP Chimie ParisTech.

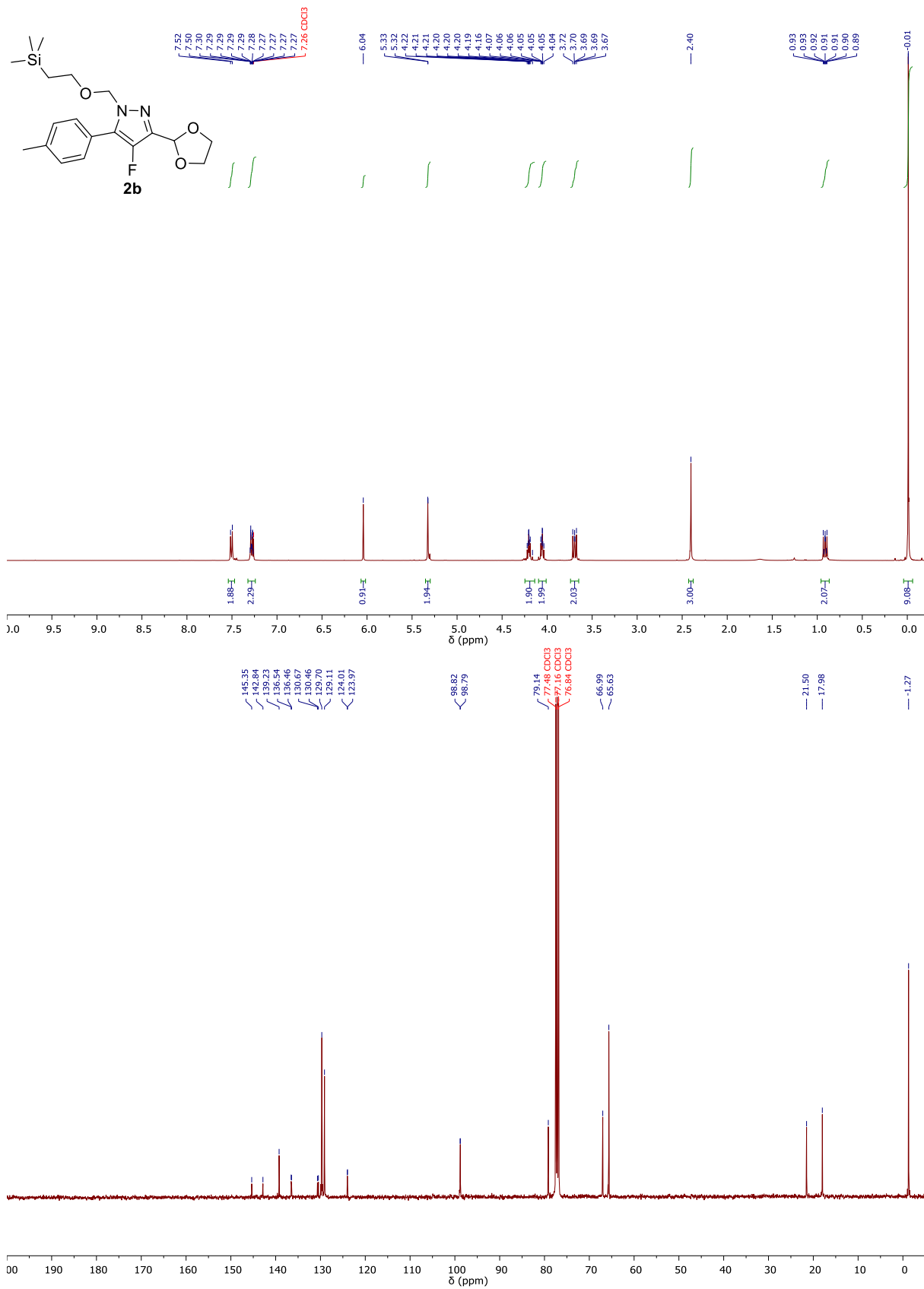
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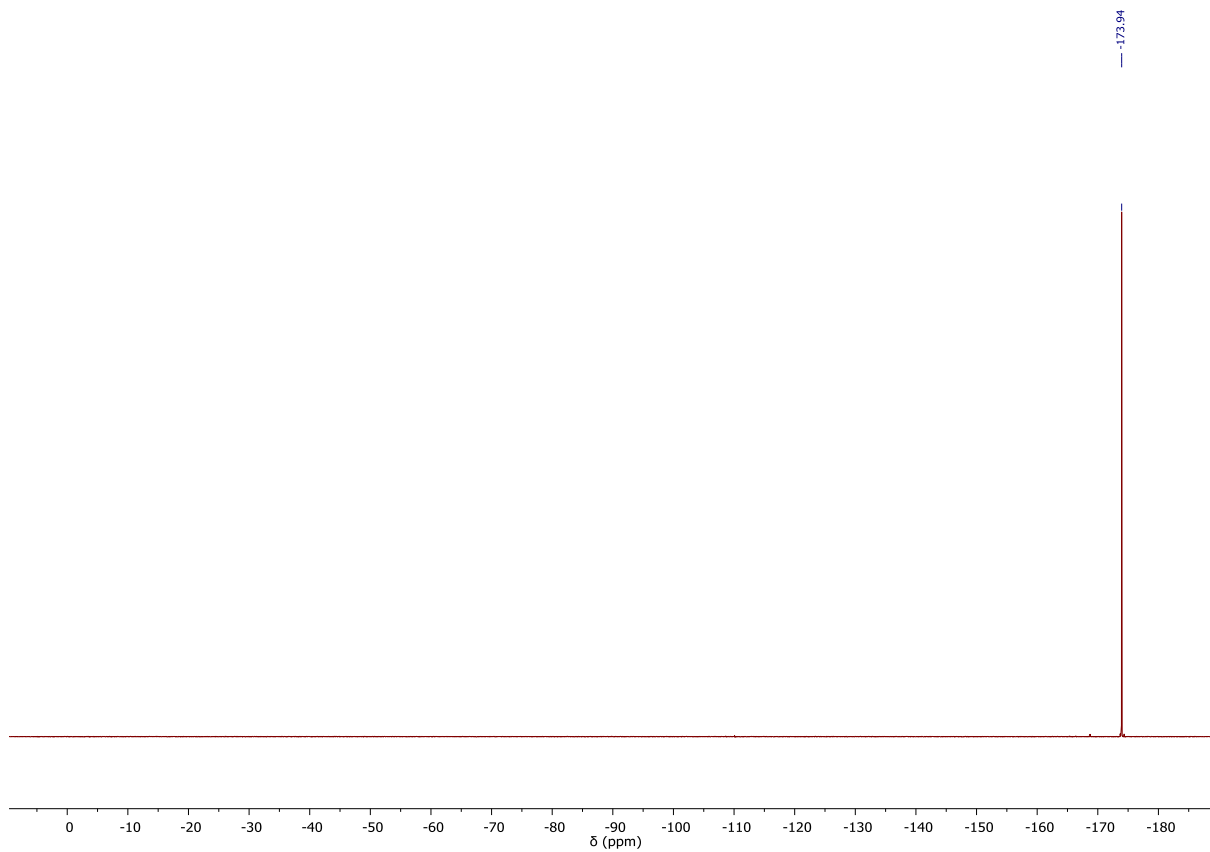
<sup>1</sup> KMnO<sub>4</sub> stain: purple solution prepared with 1.5 g of potassium permanganate, 10 g of potassium carbonate and 150 mg of potassium hydroxide in 200 mL of water.

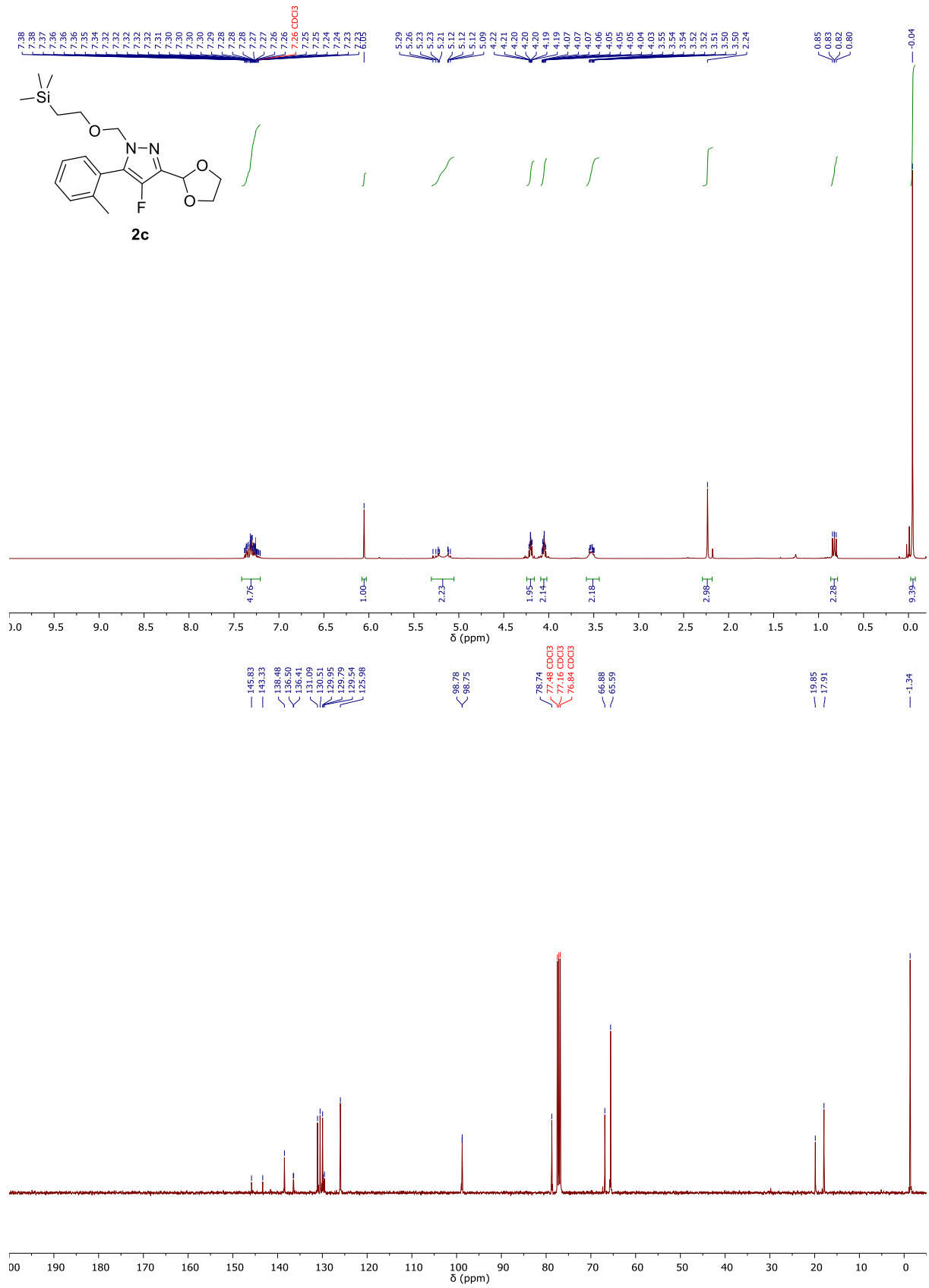
## 2. Preparation of 4-fluoropyrazoles – NMR spectra

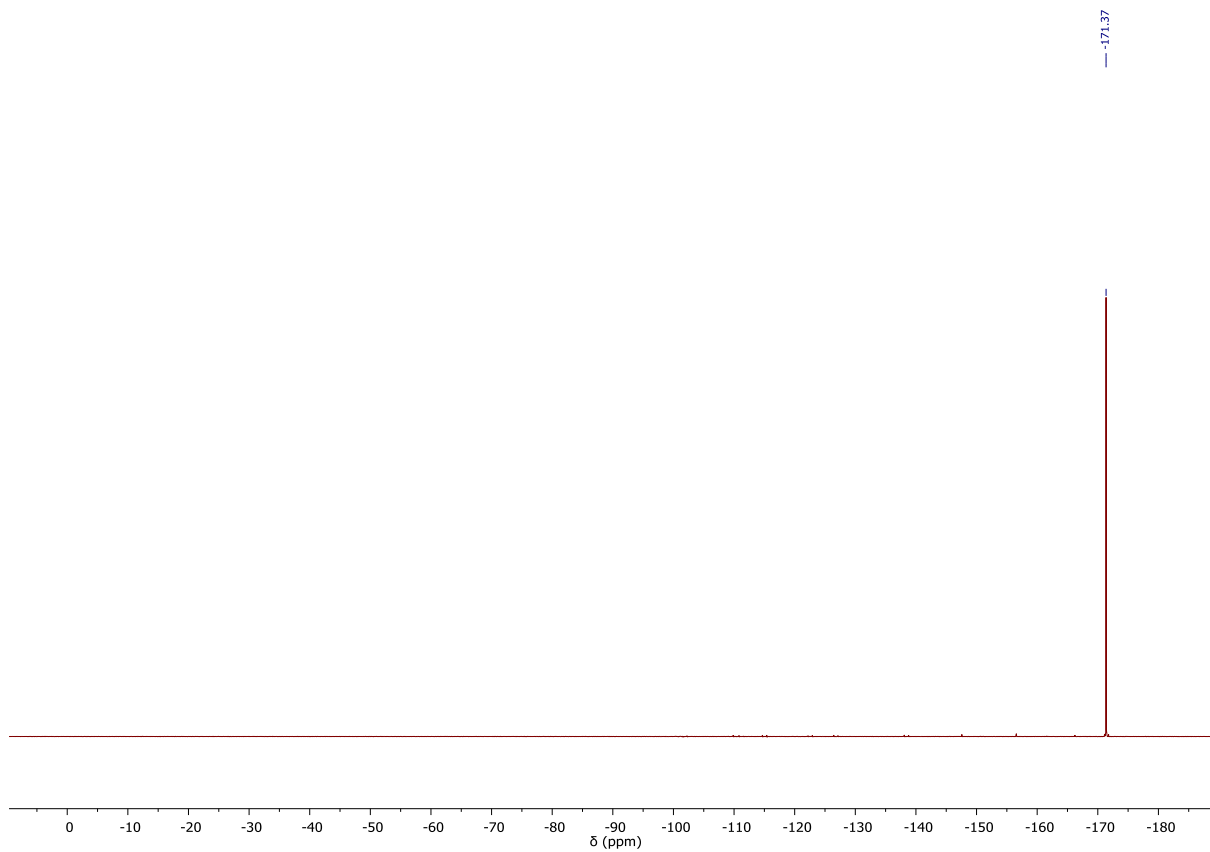




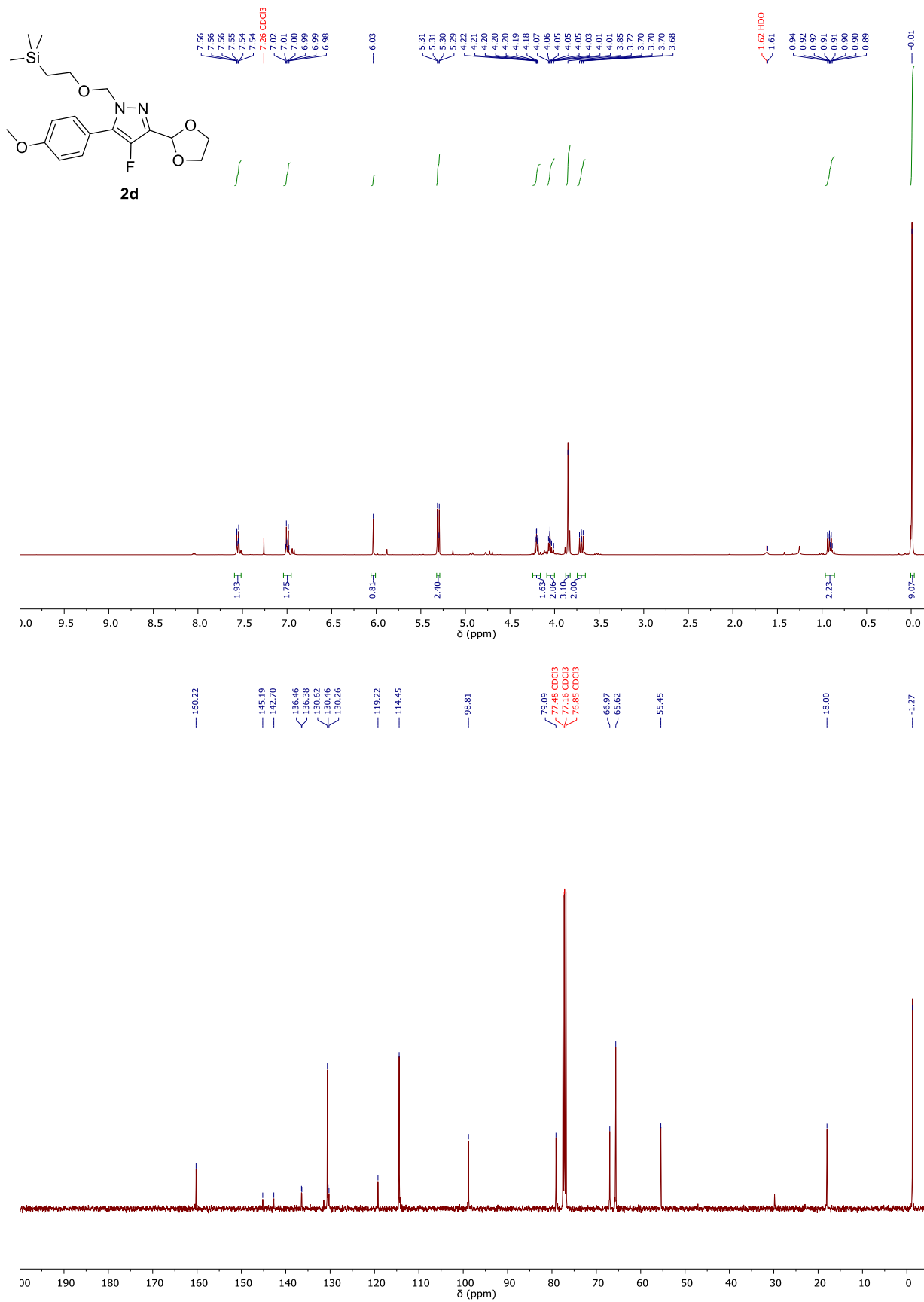


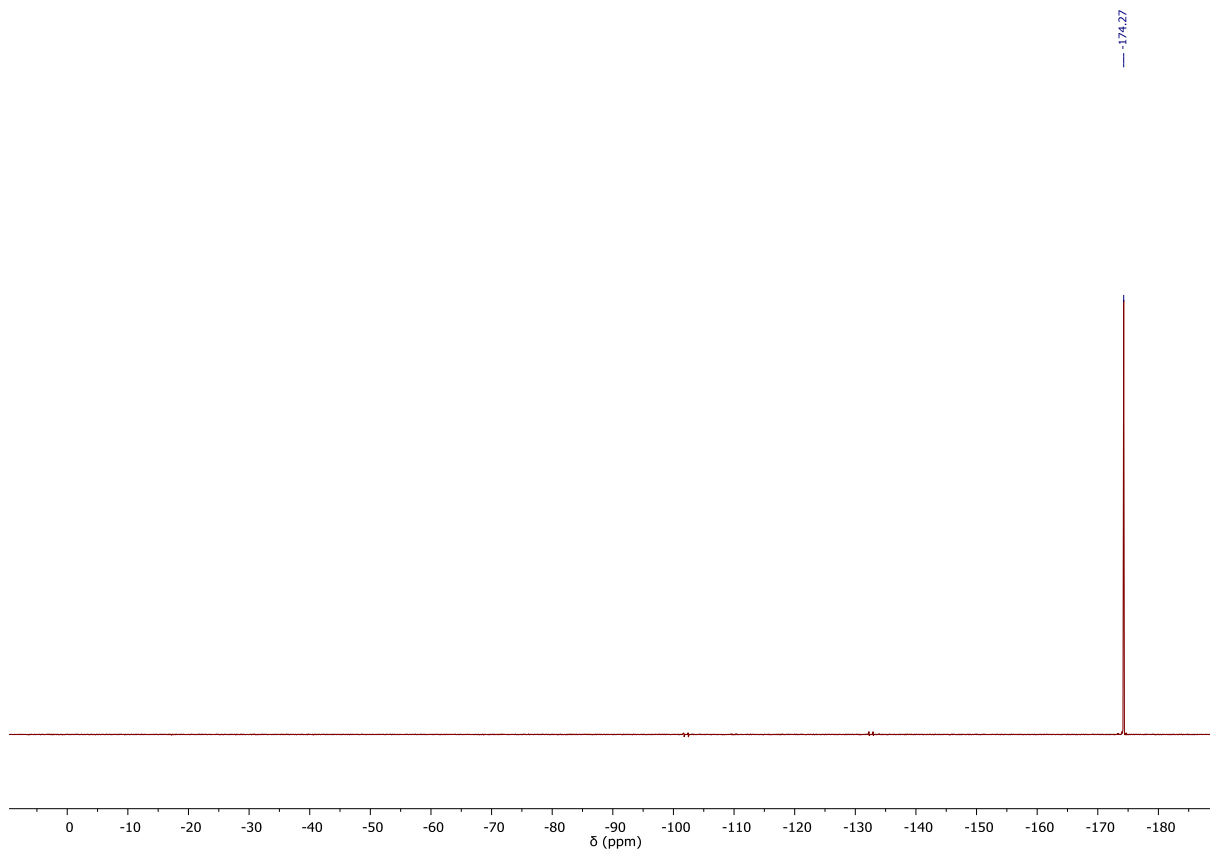


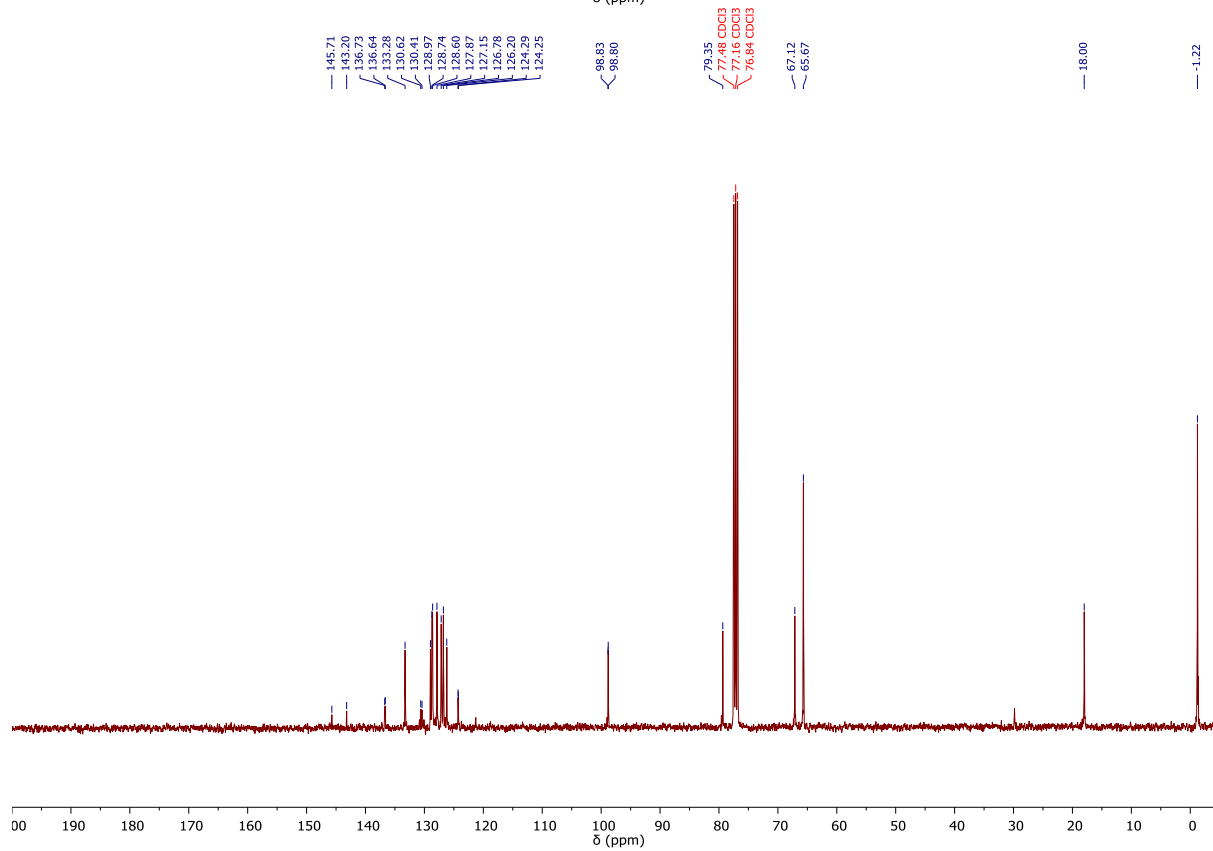
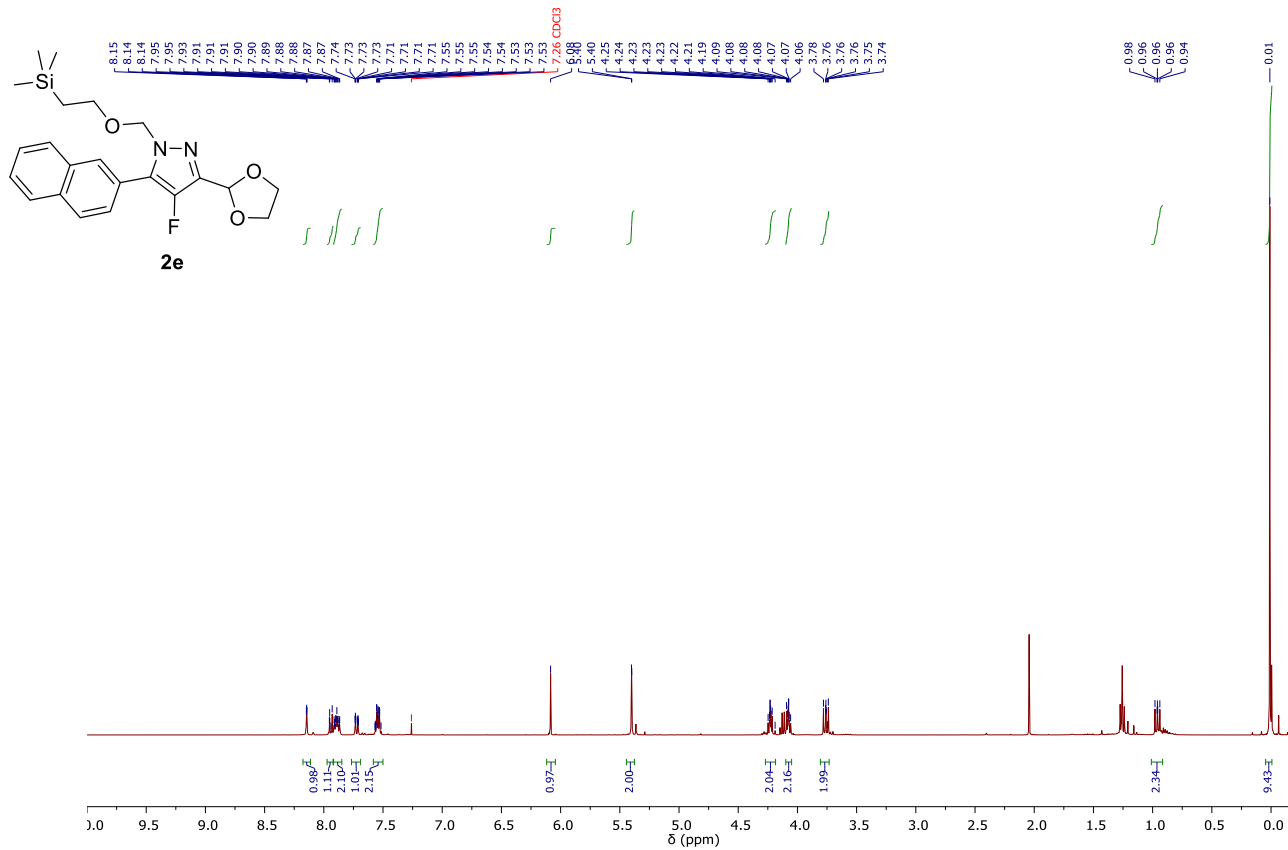


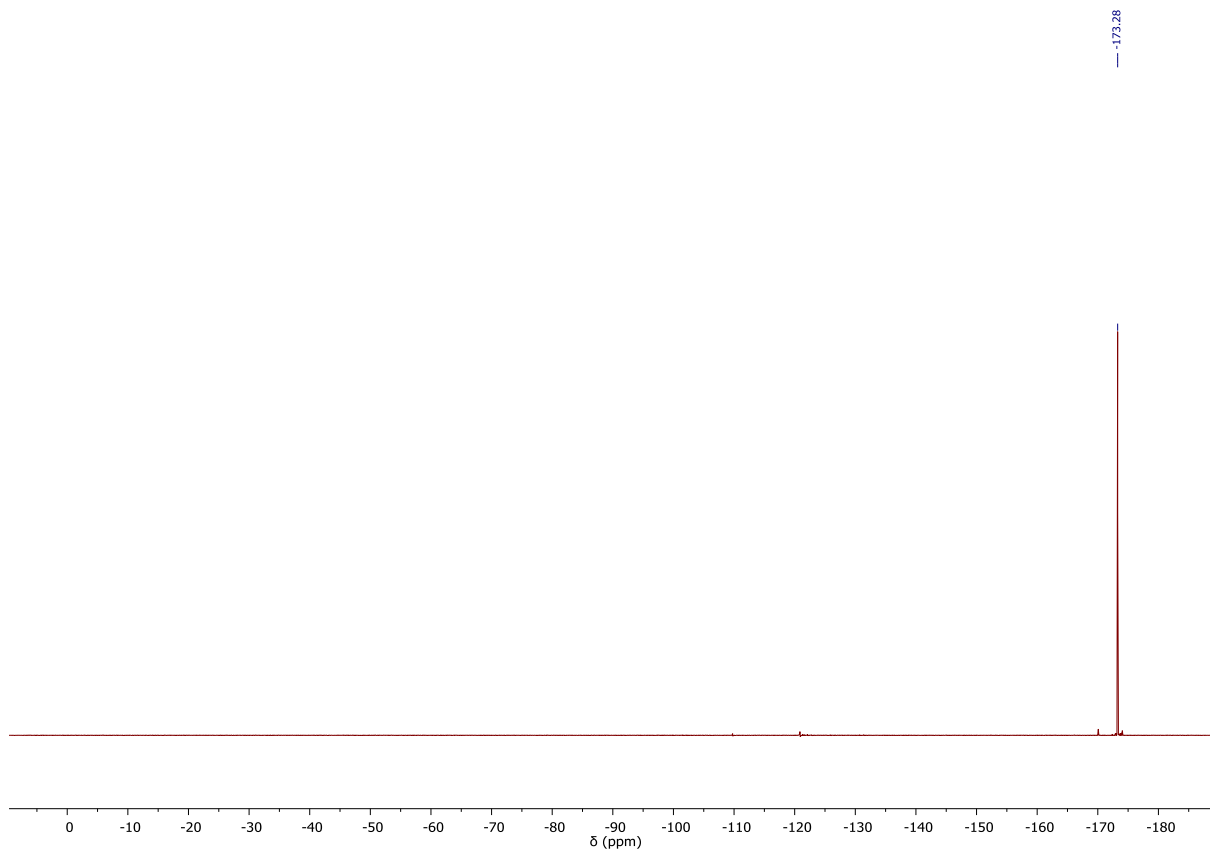


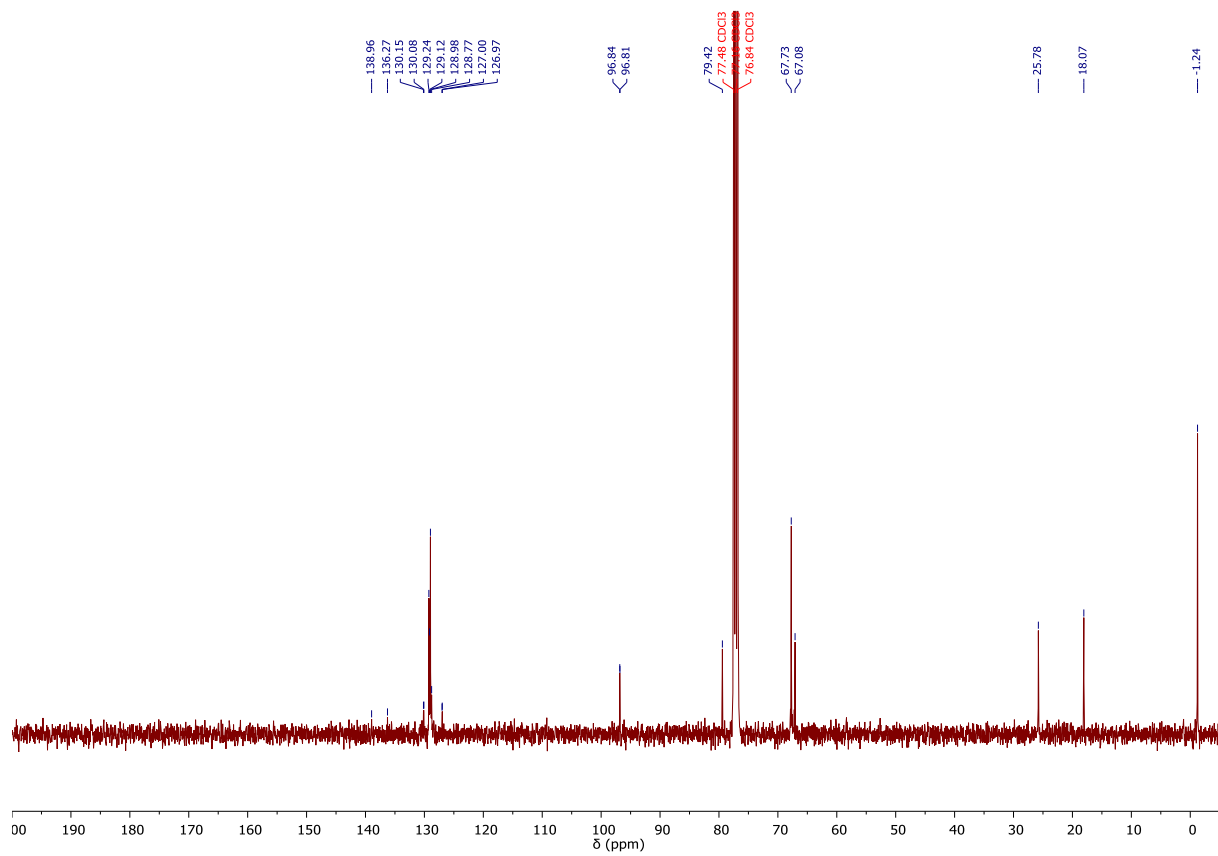
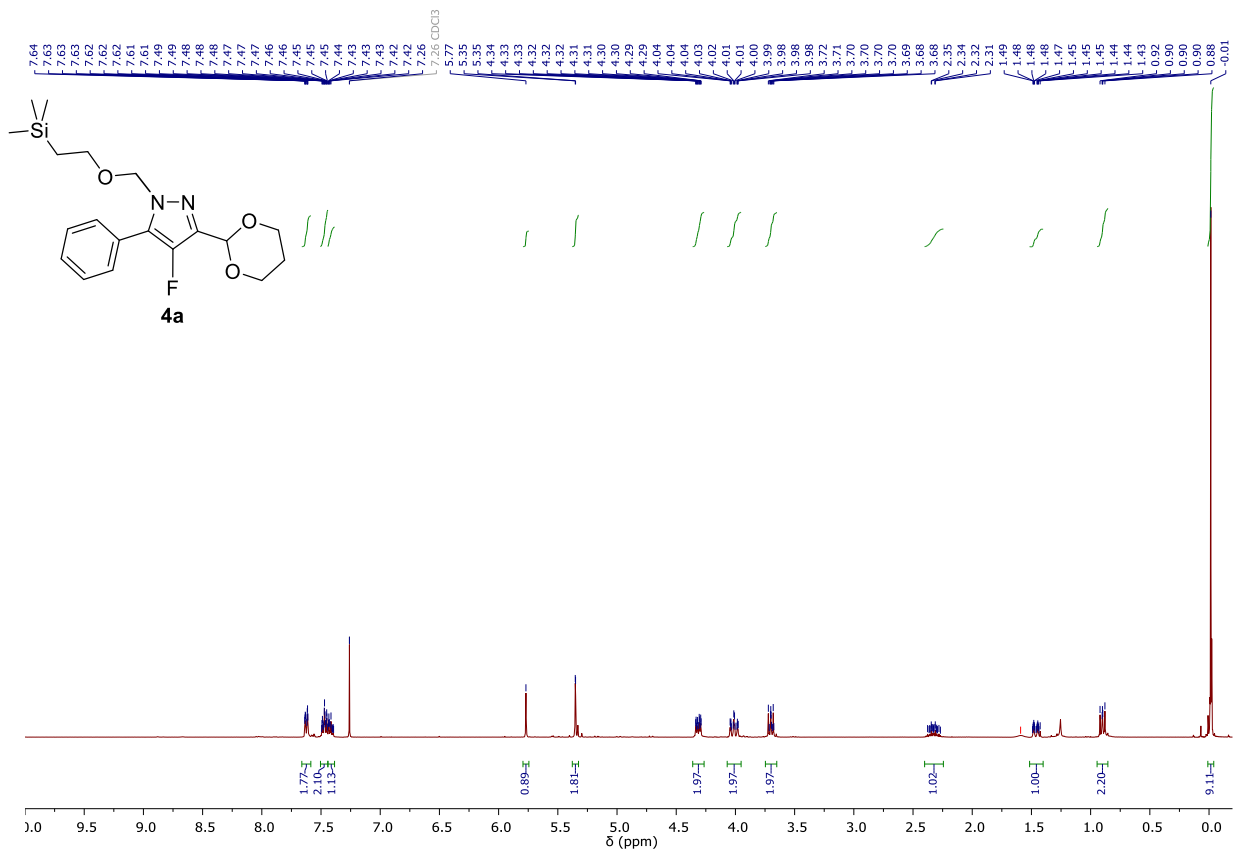


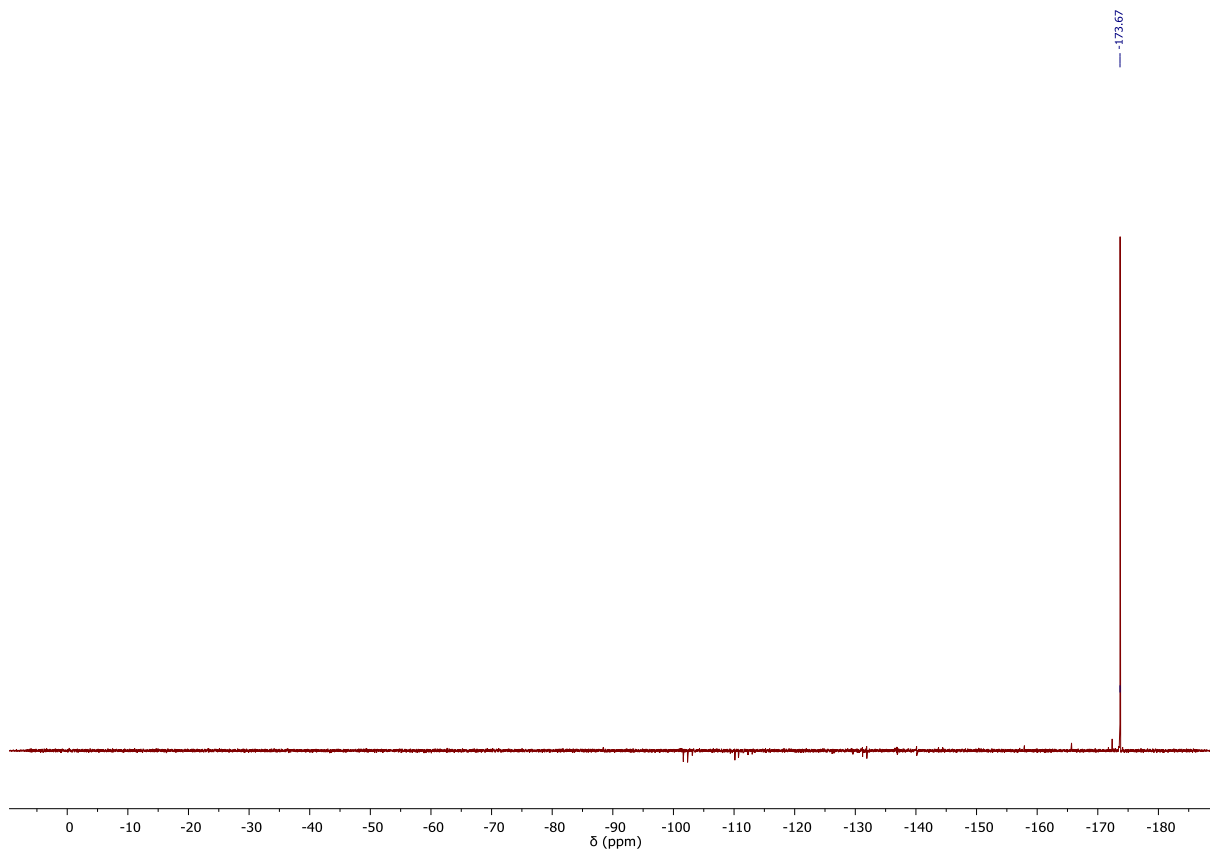


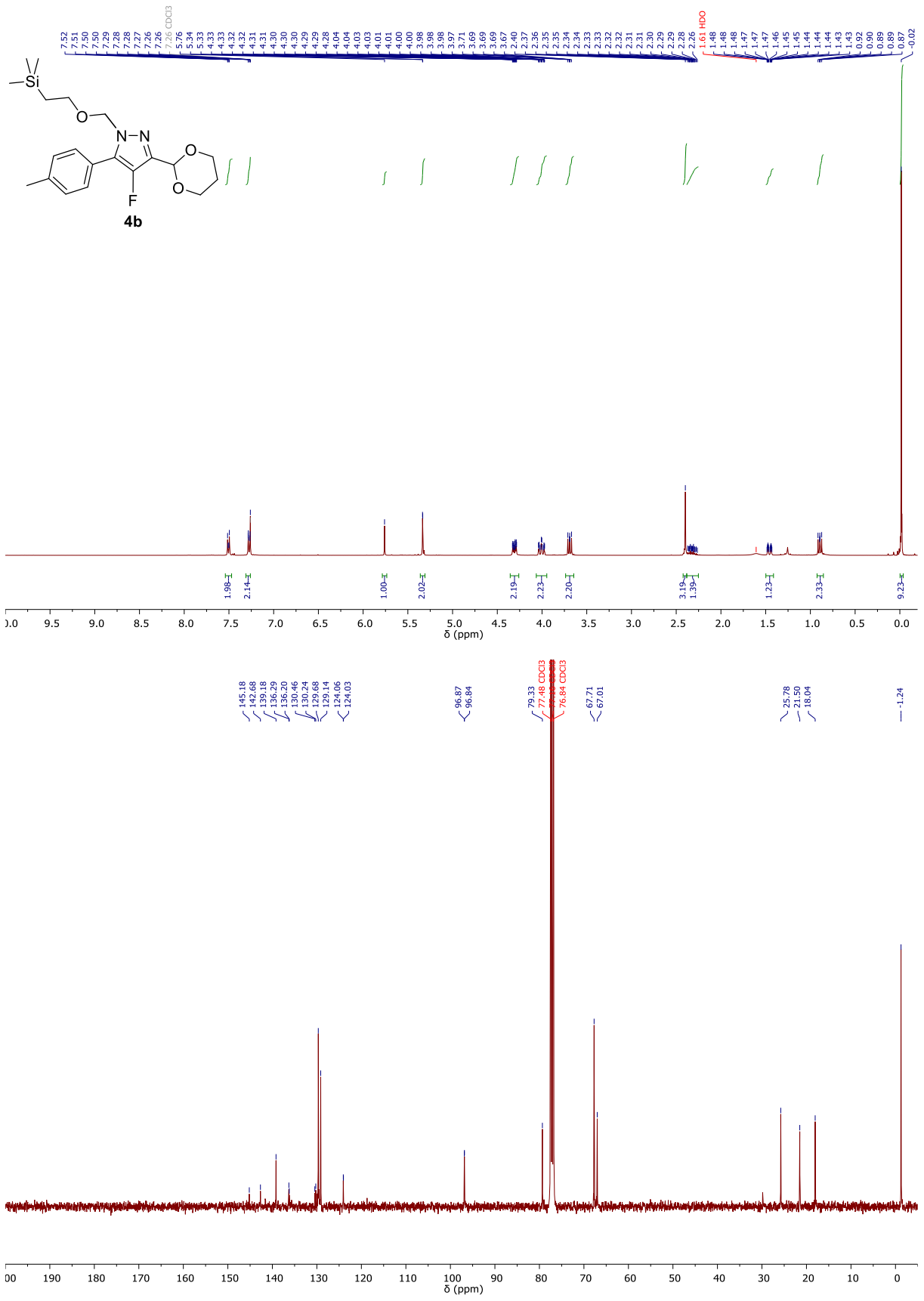


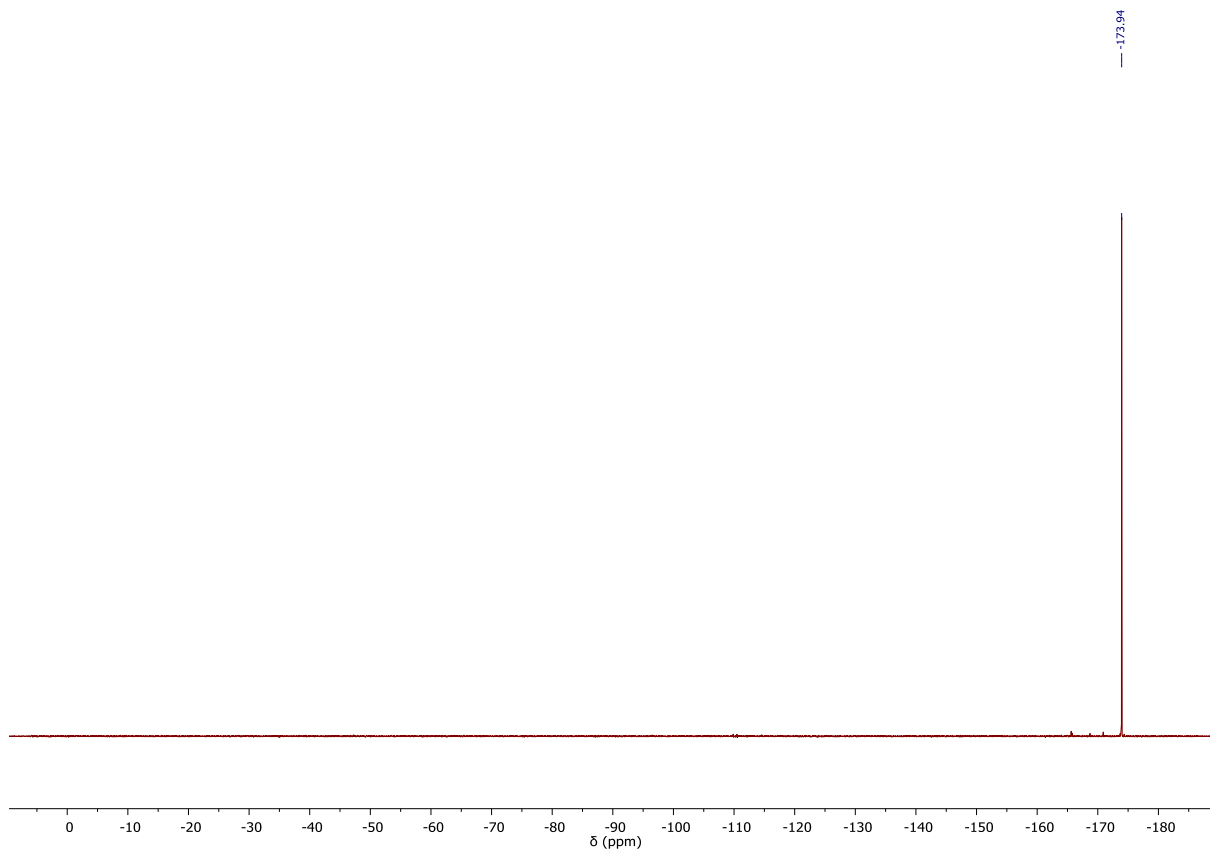






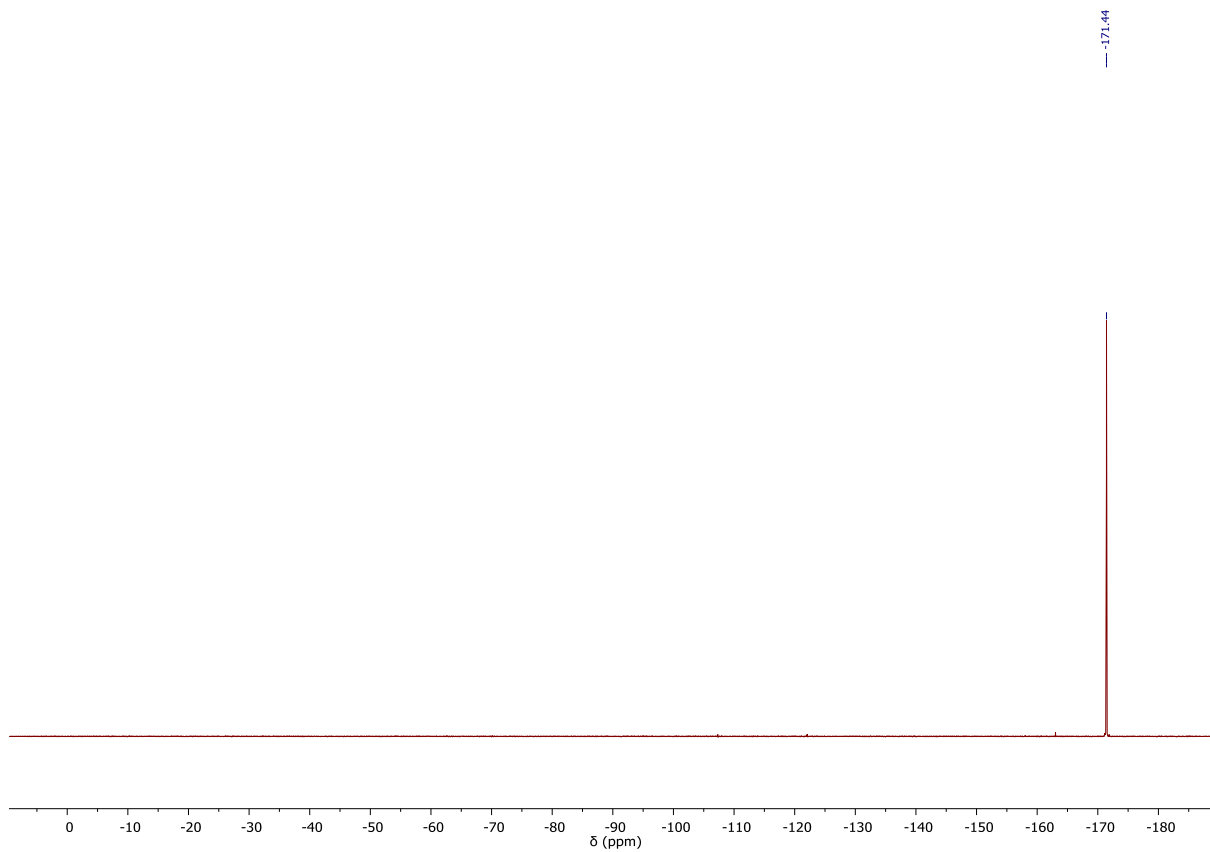




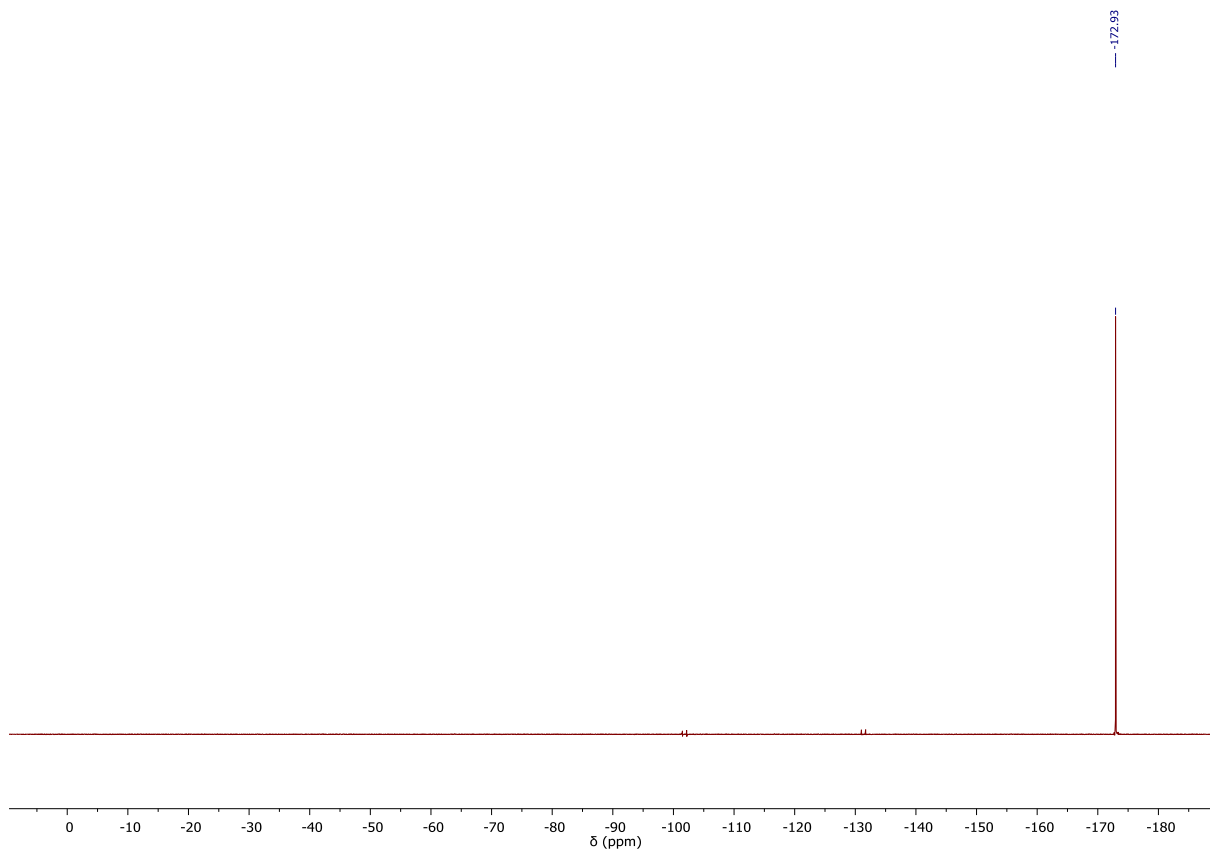


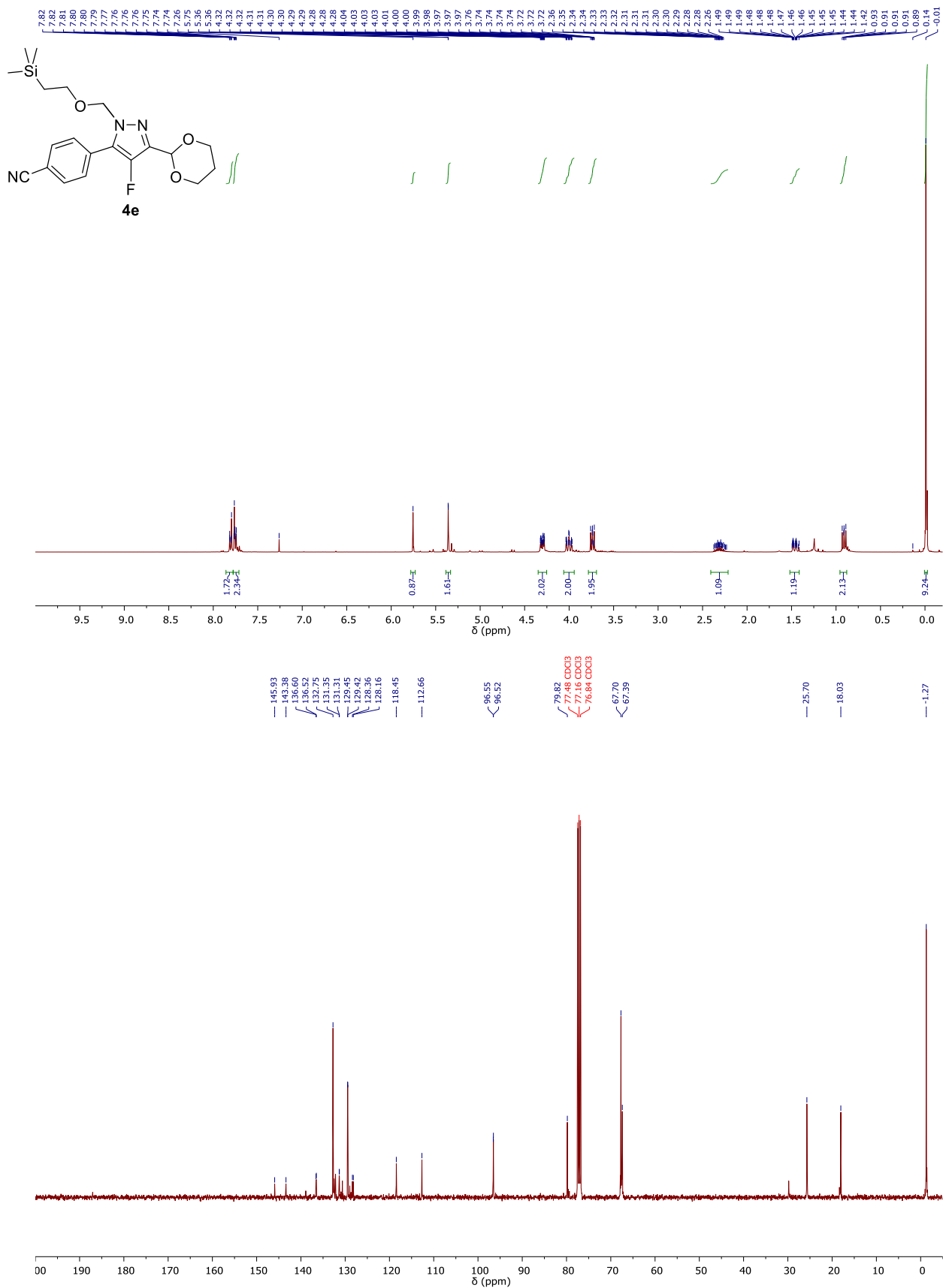


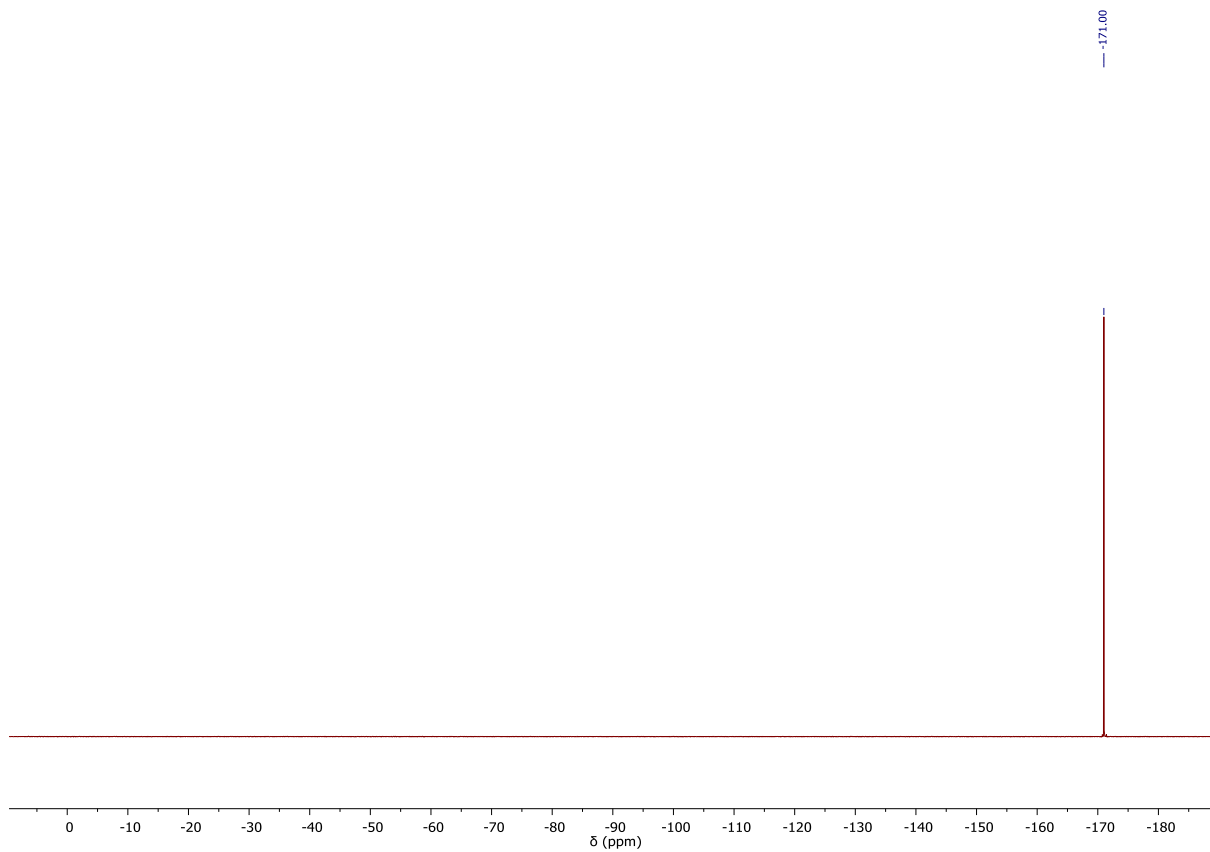


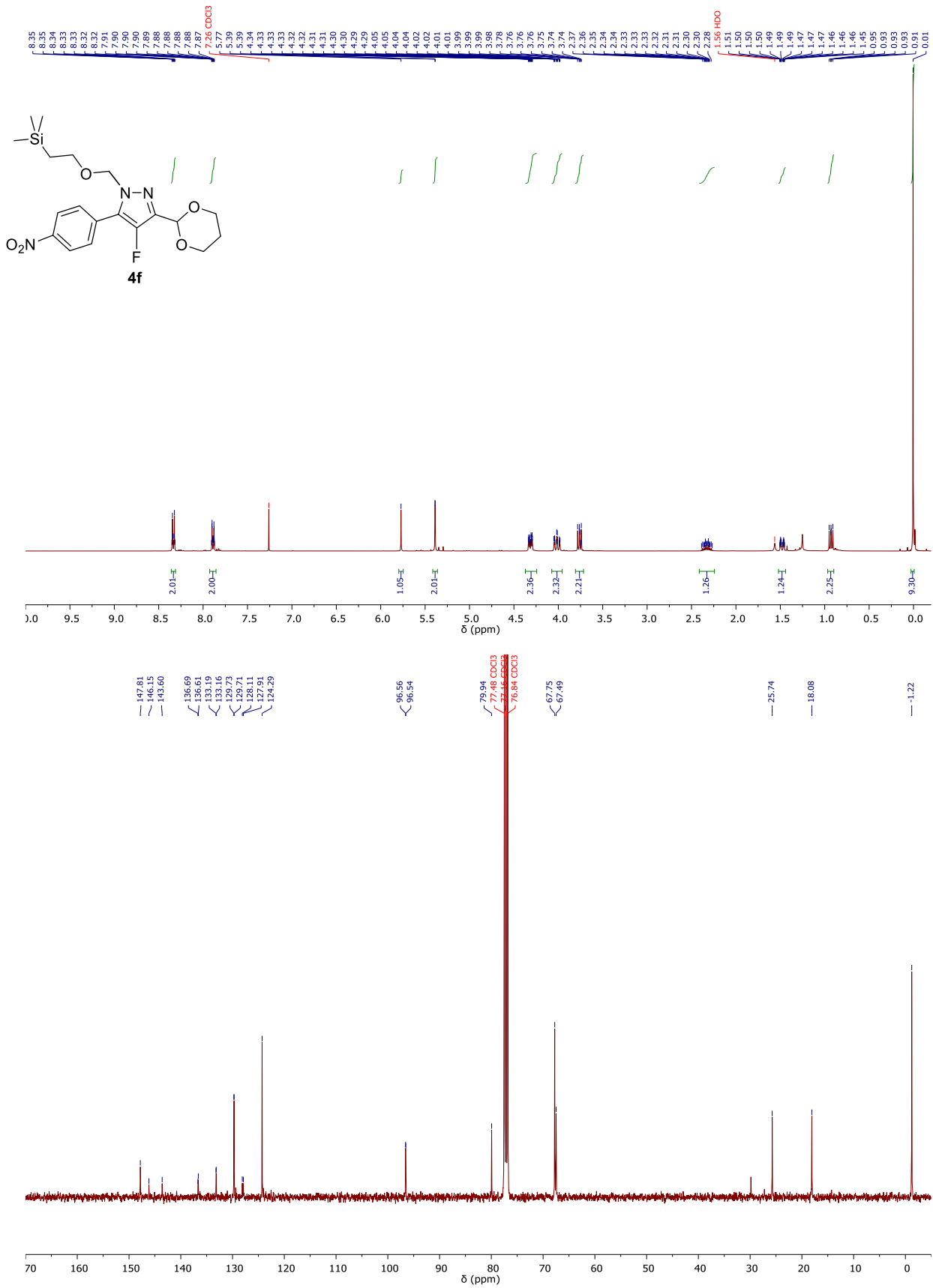


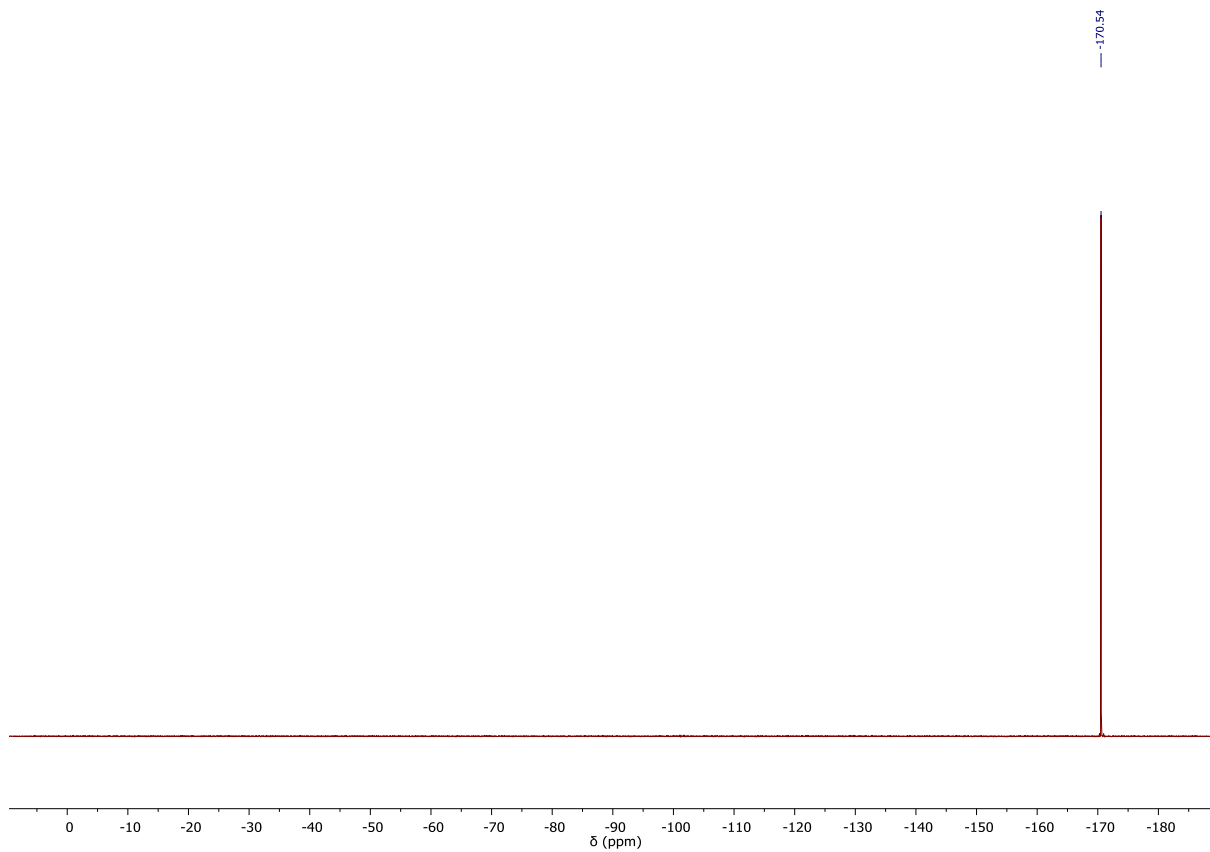




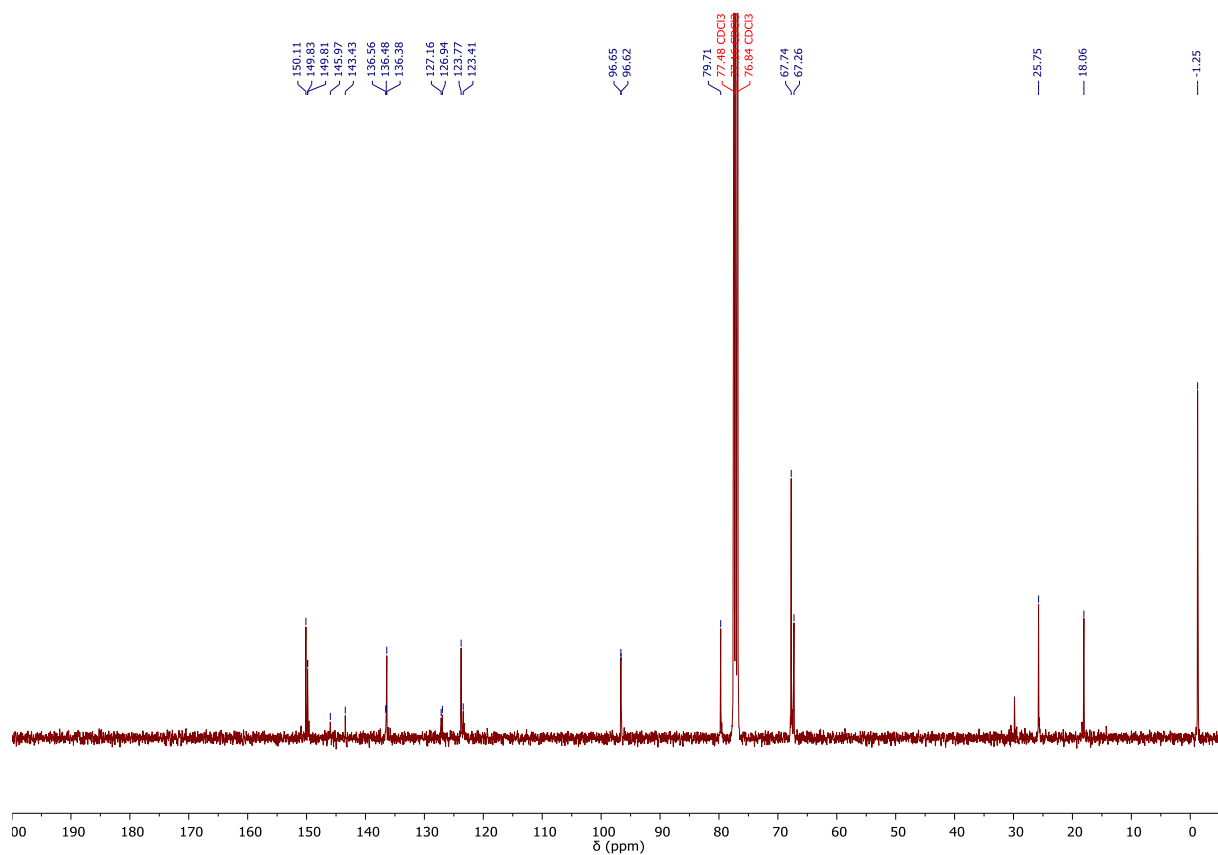
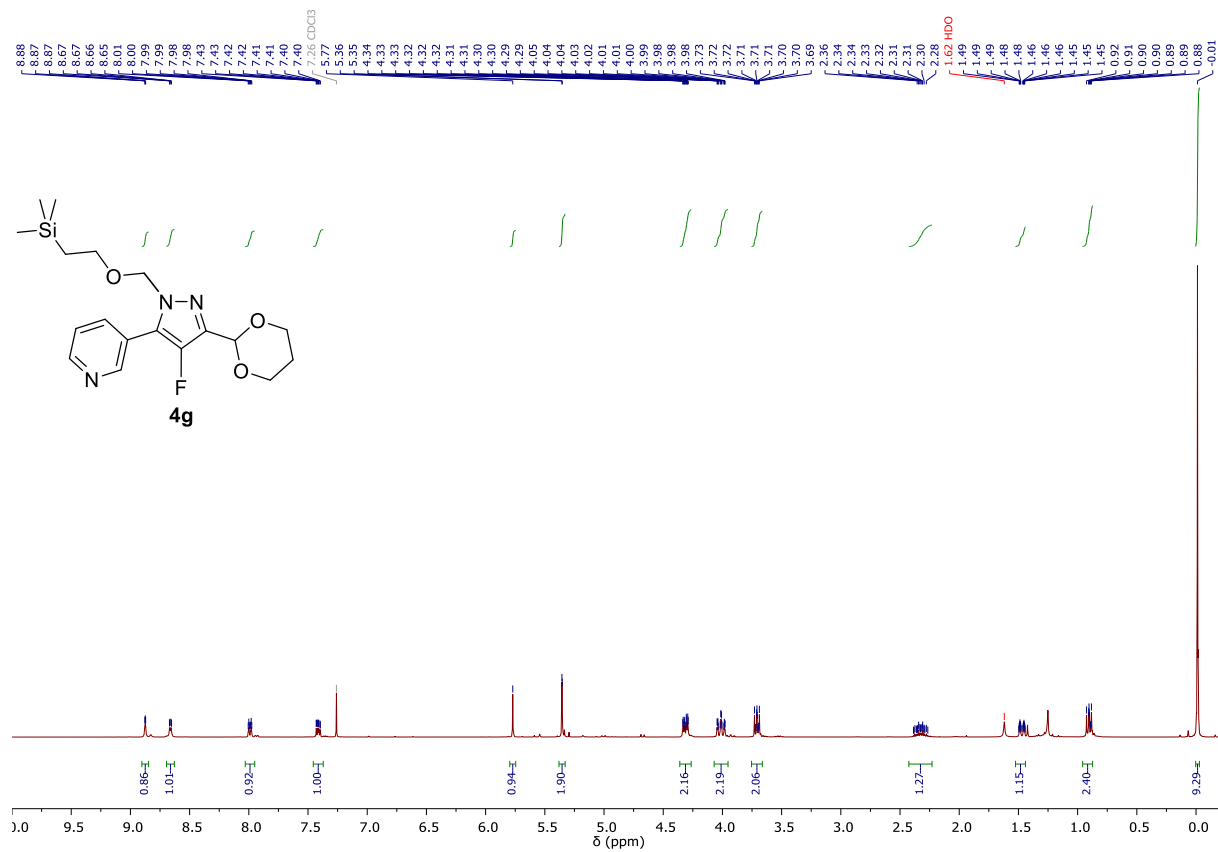


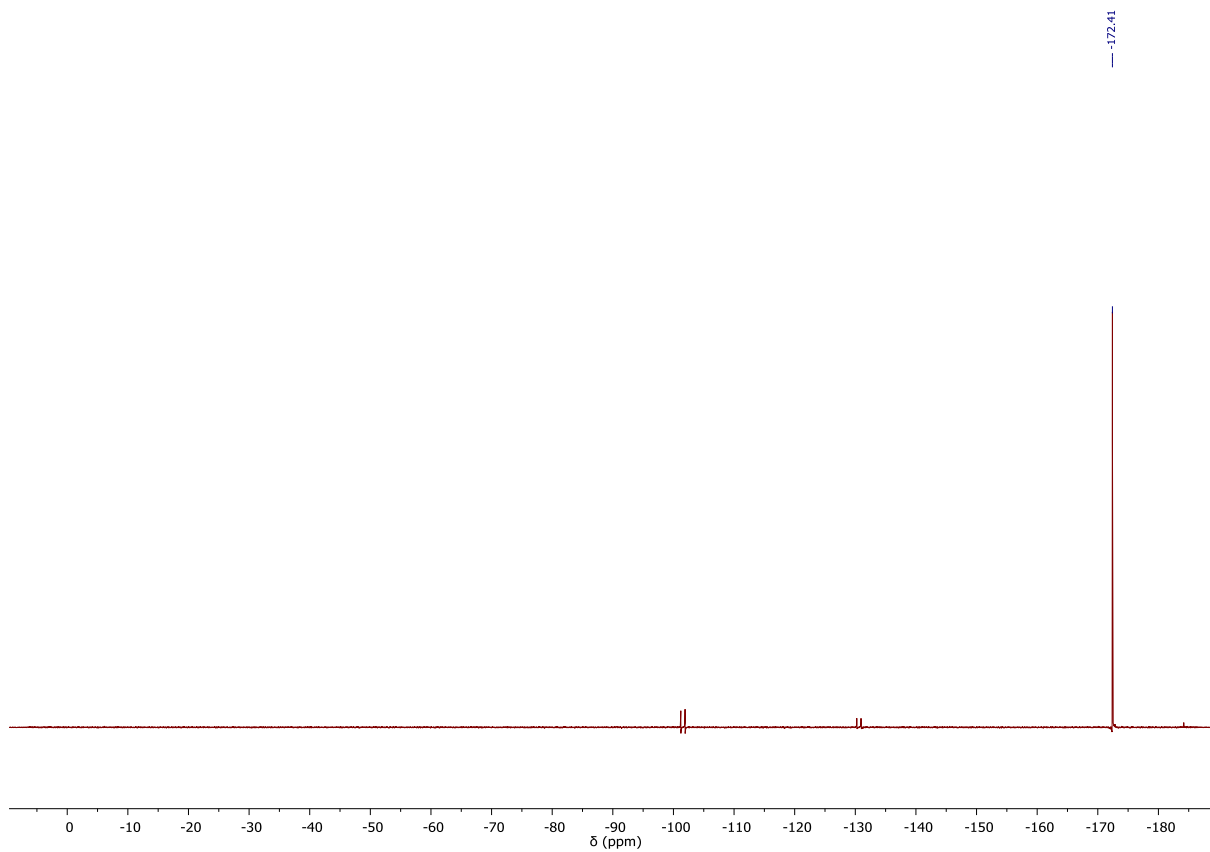


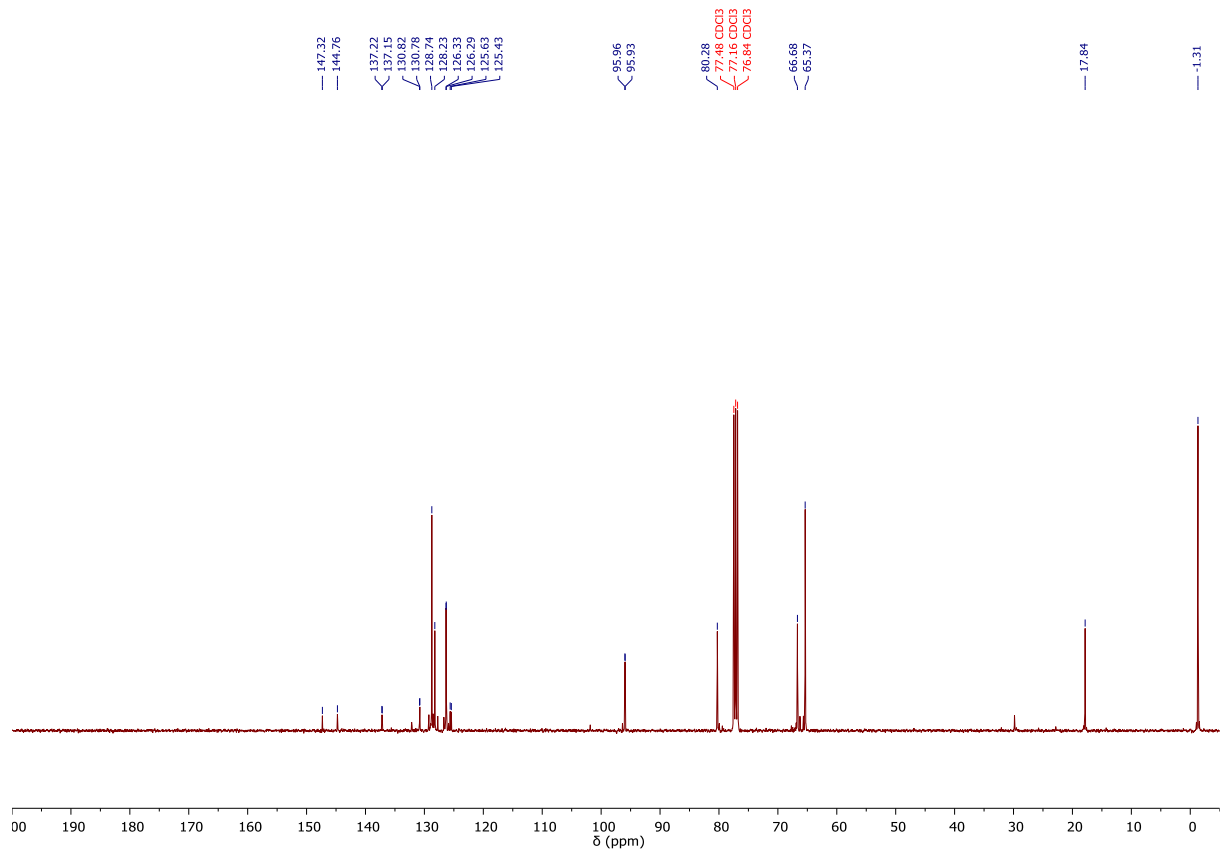
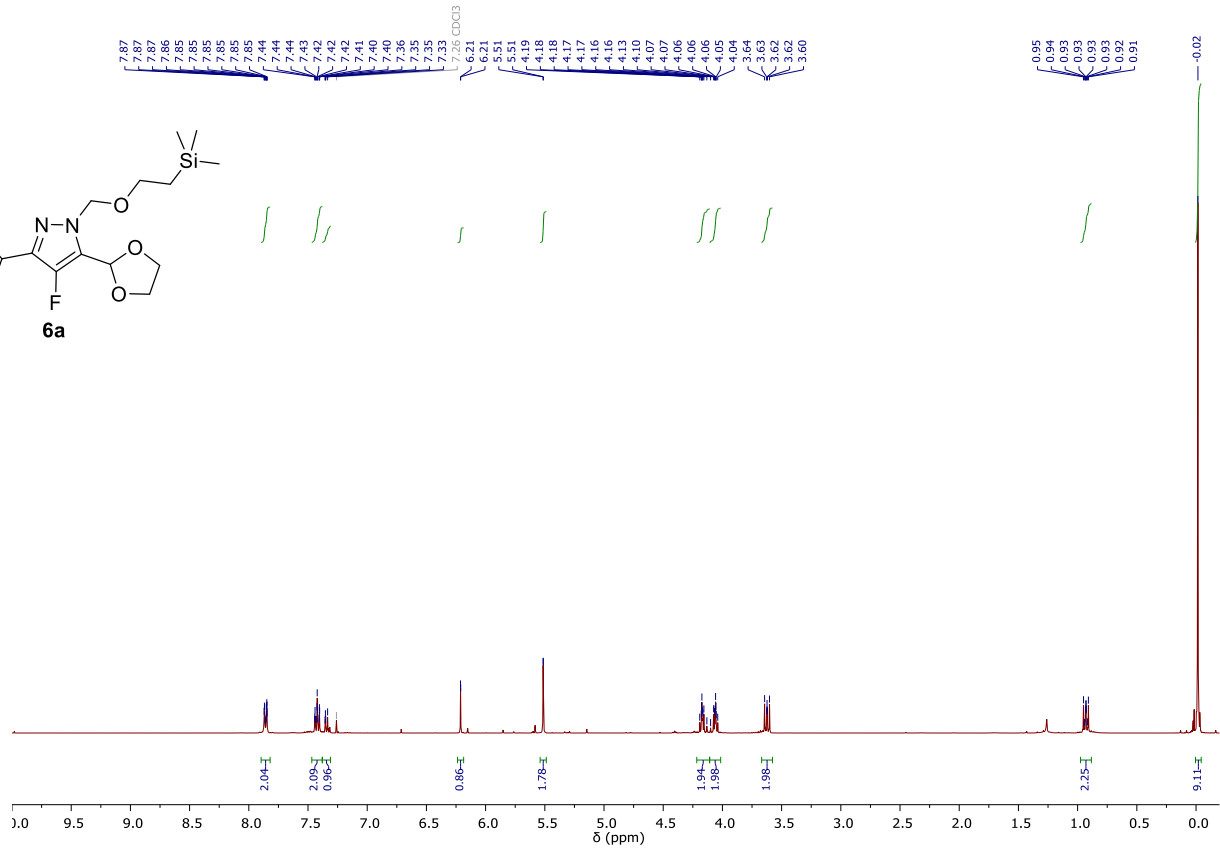
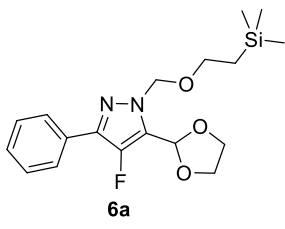


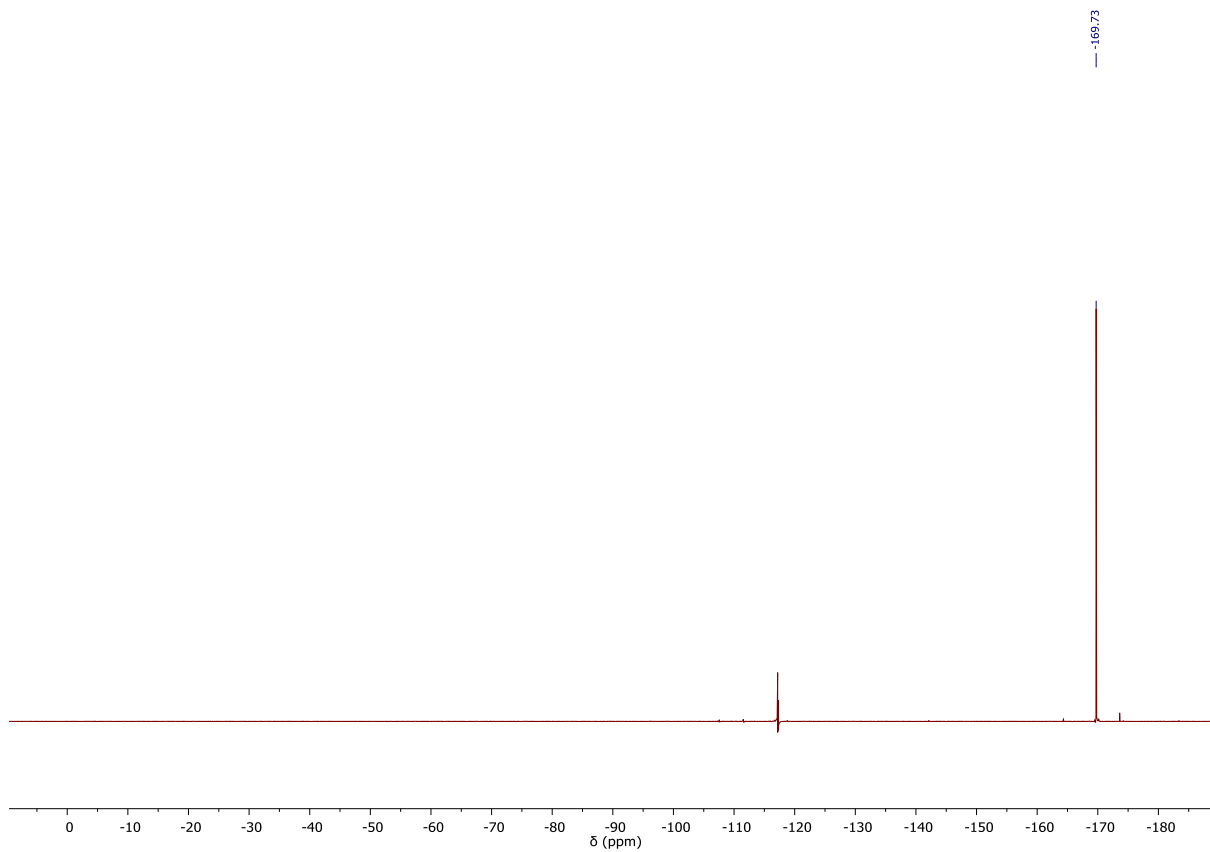


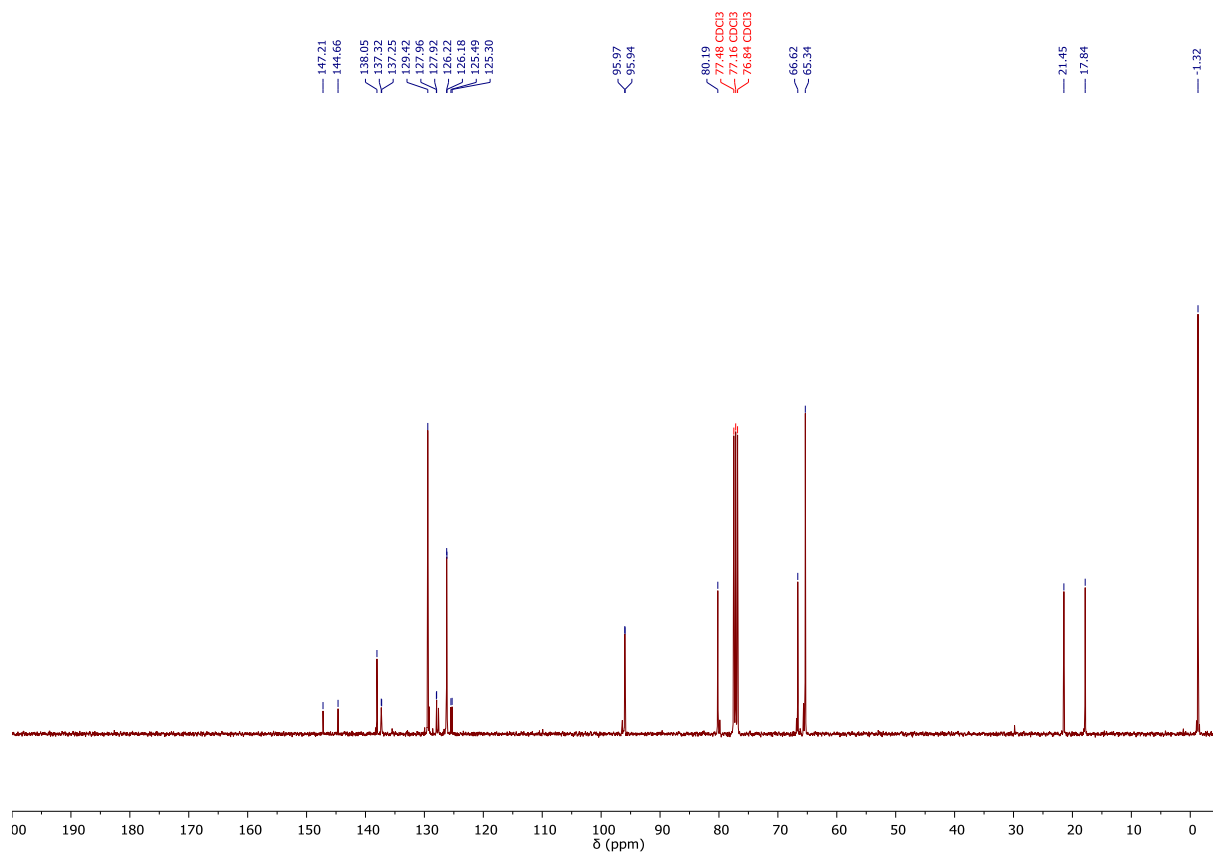
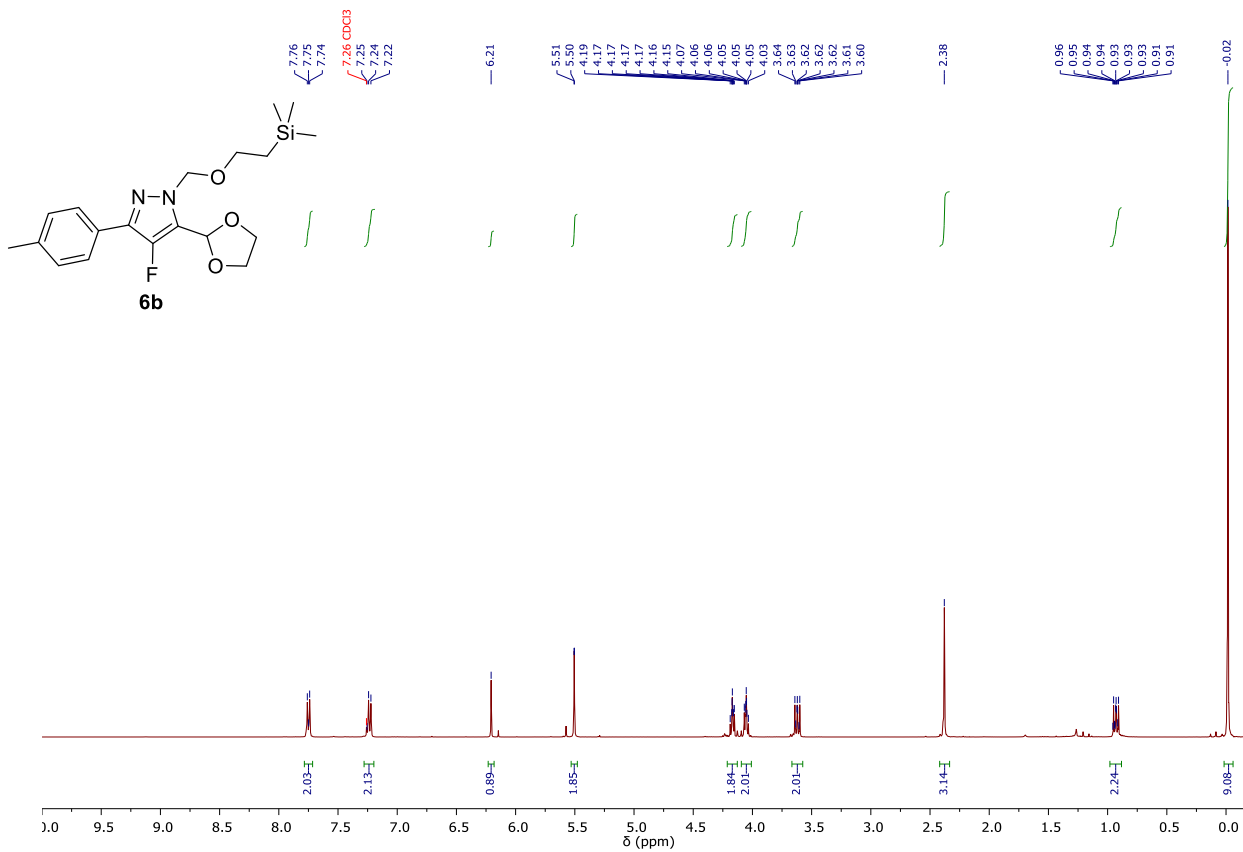


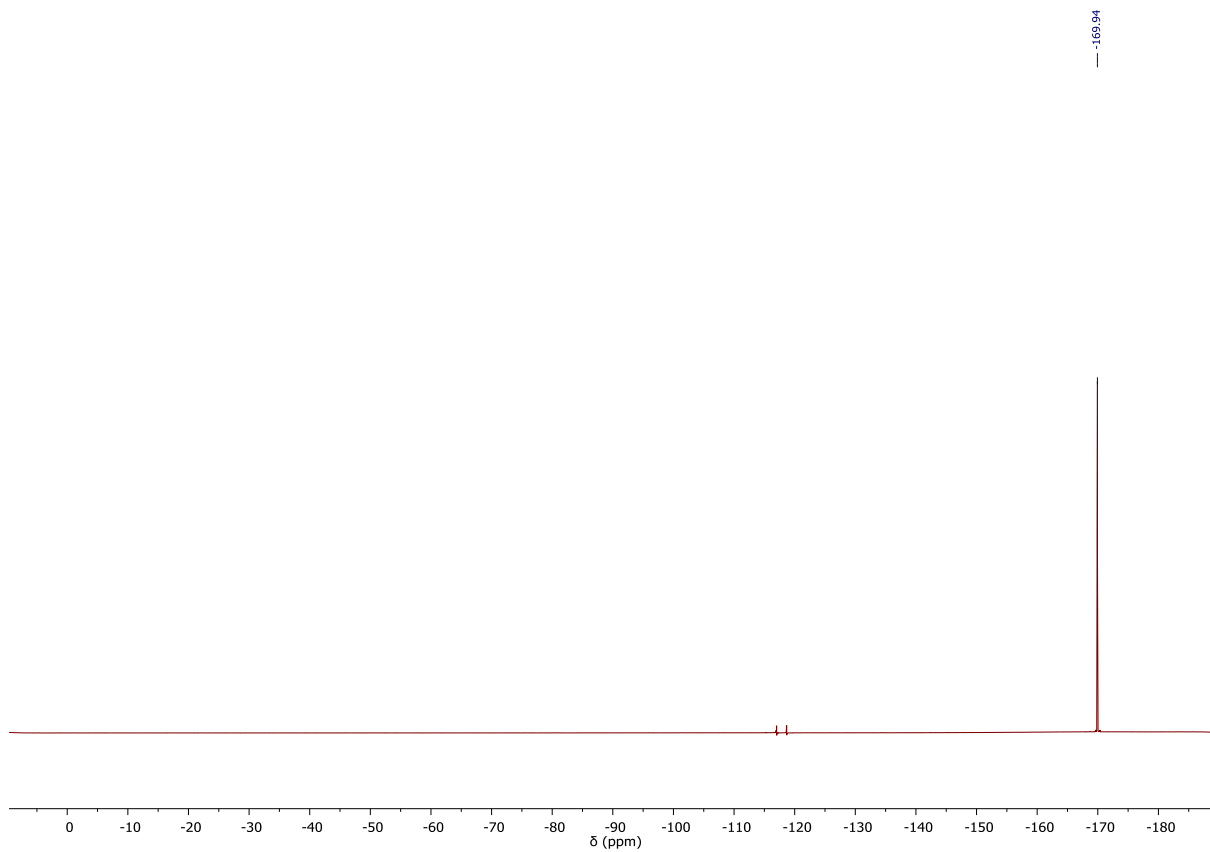


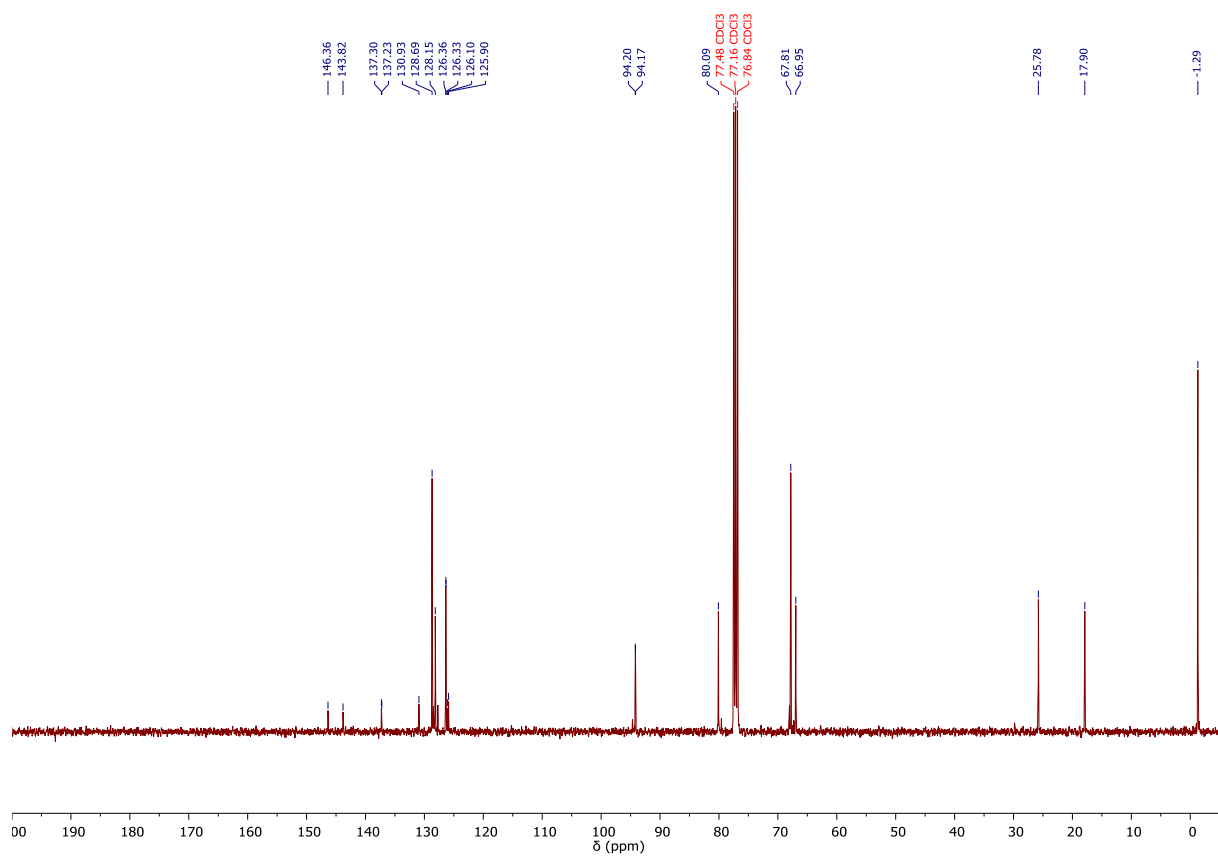
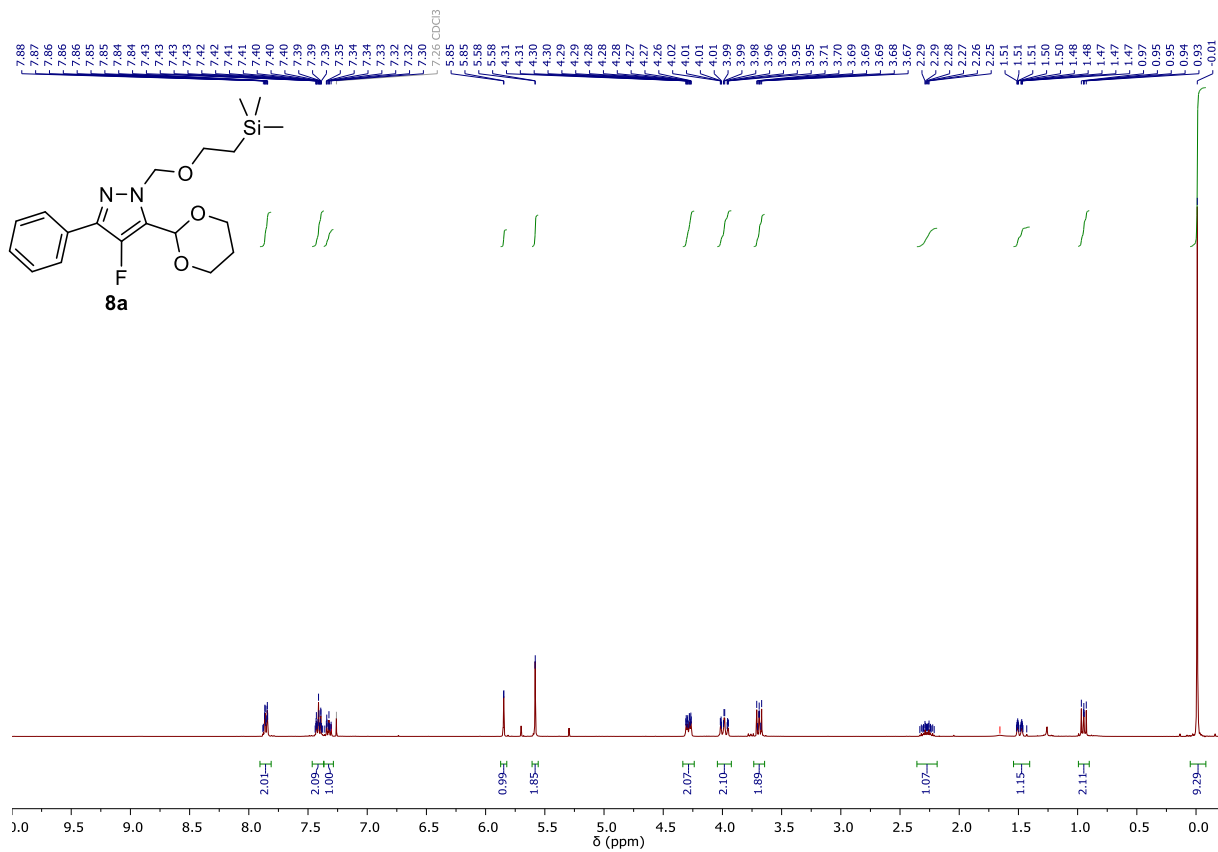






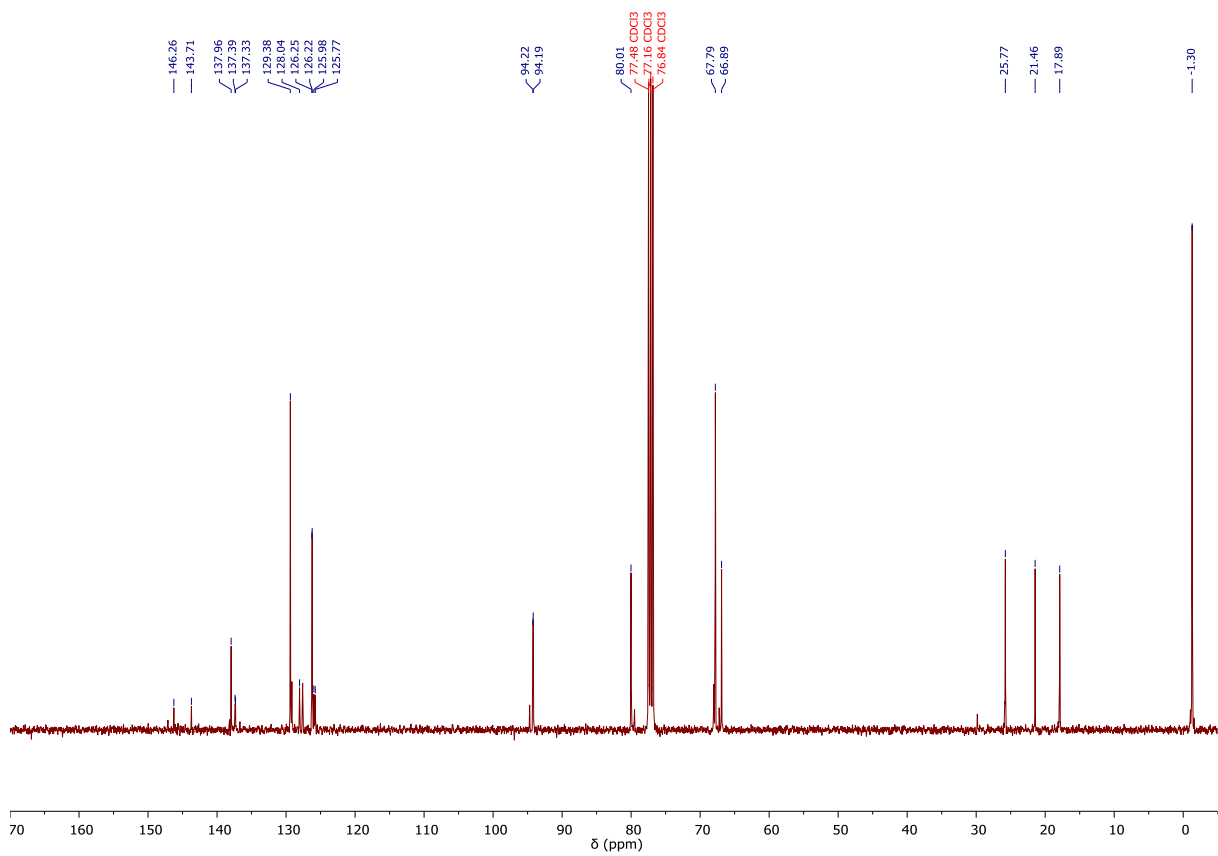
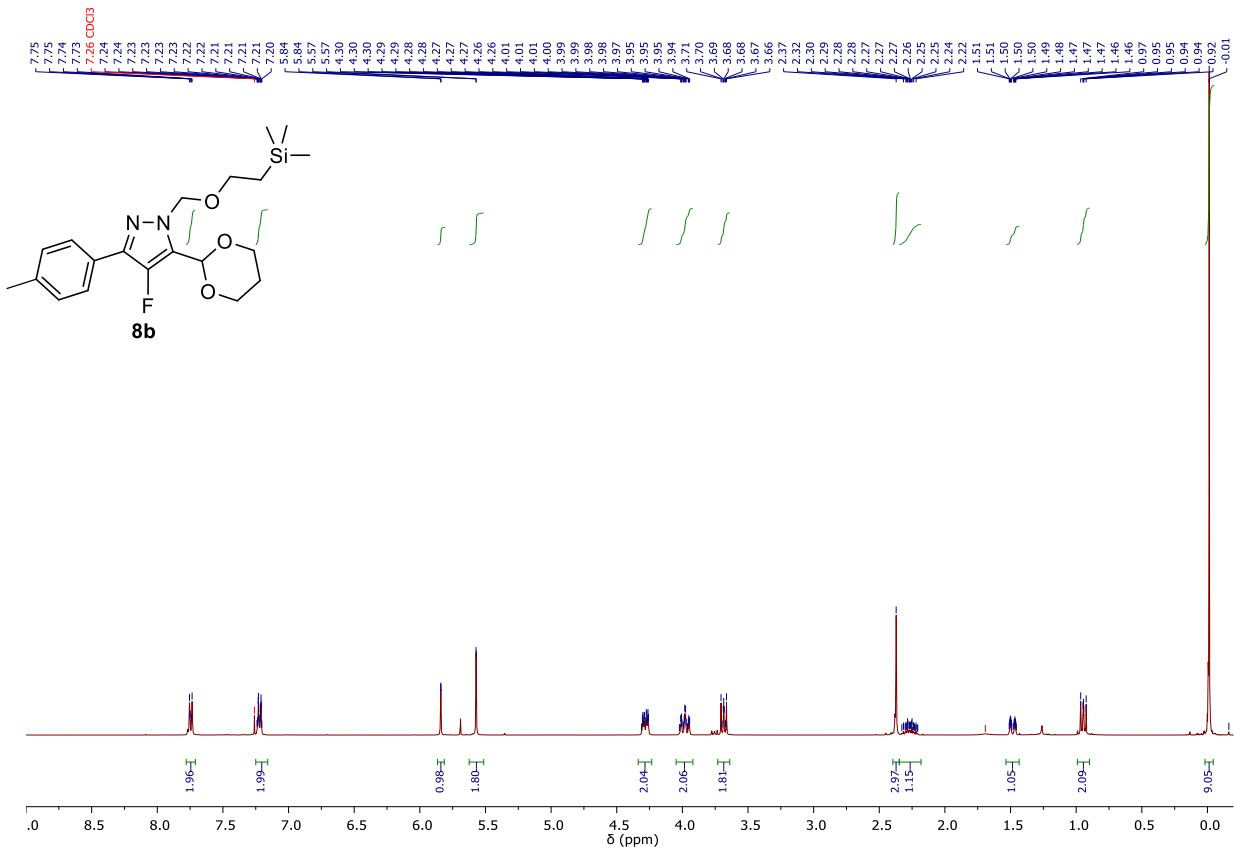


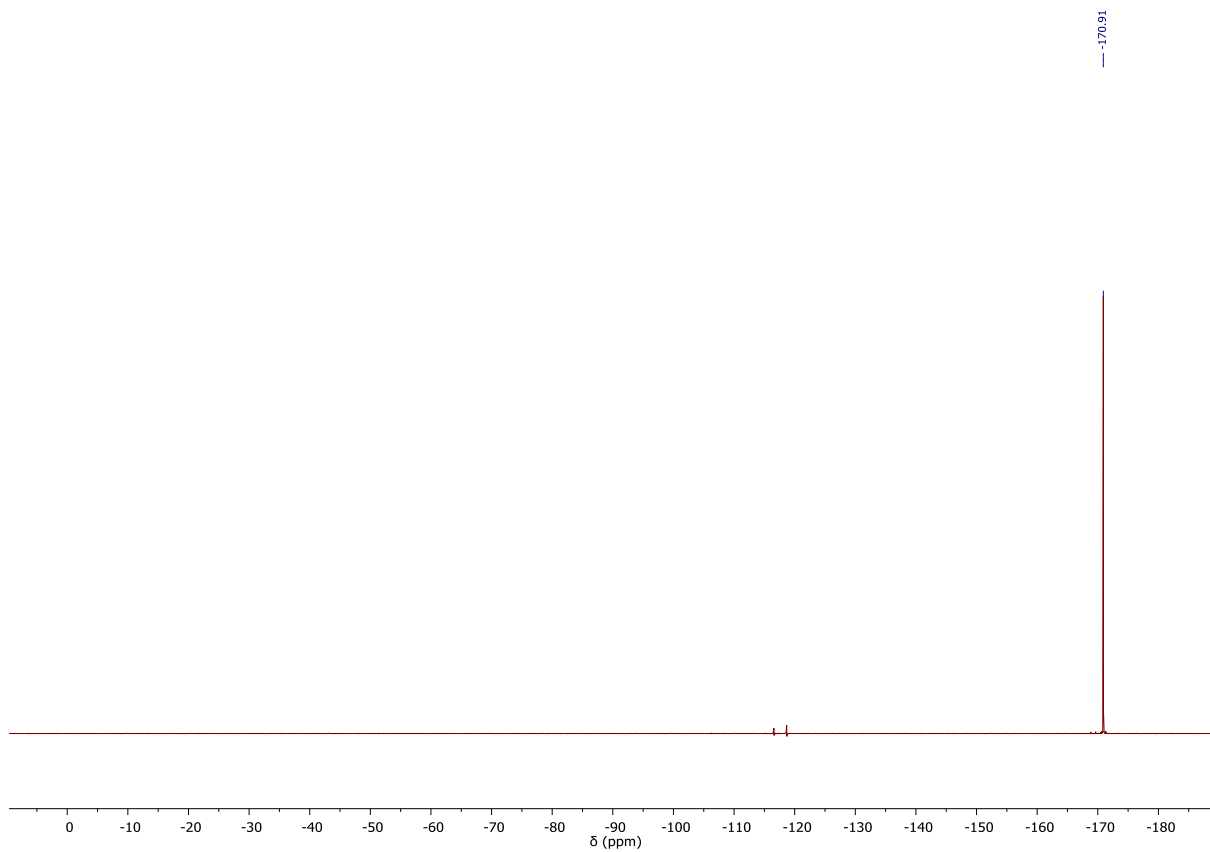


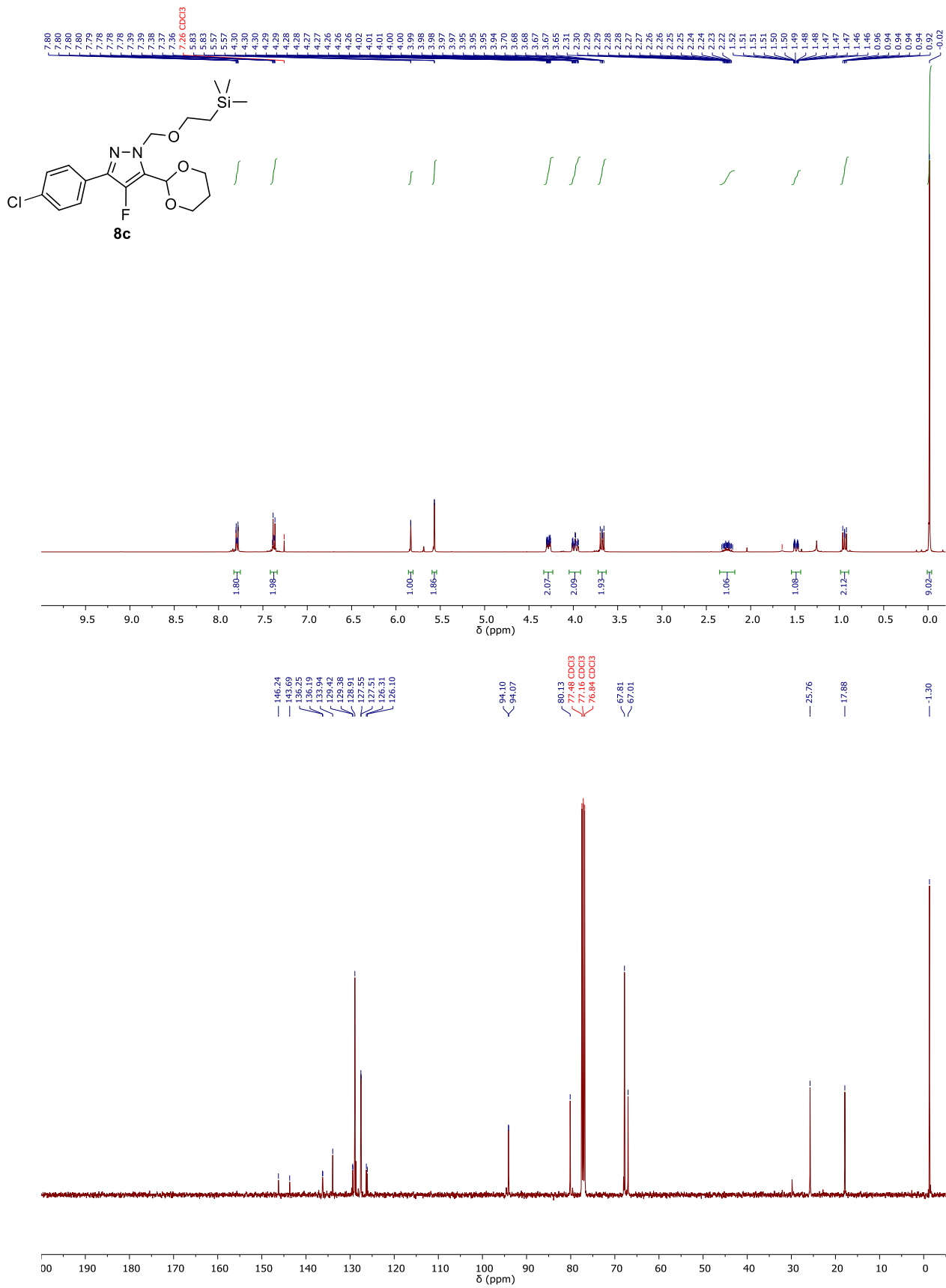


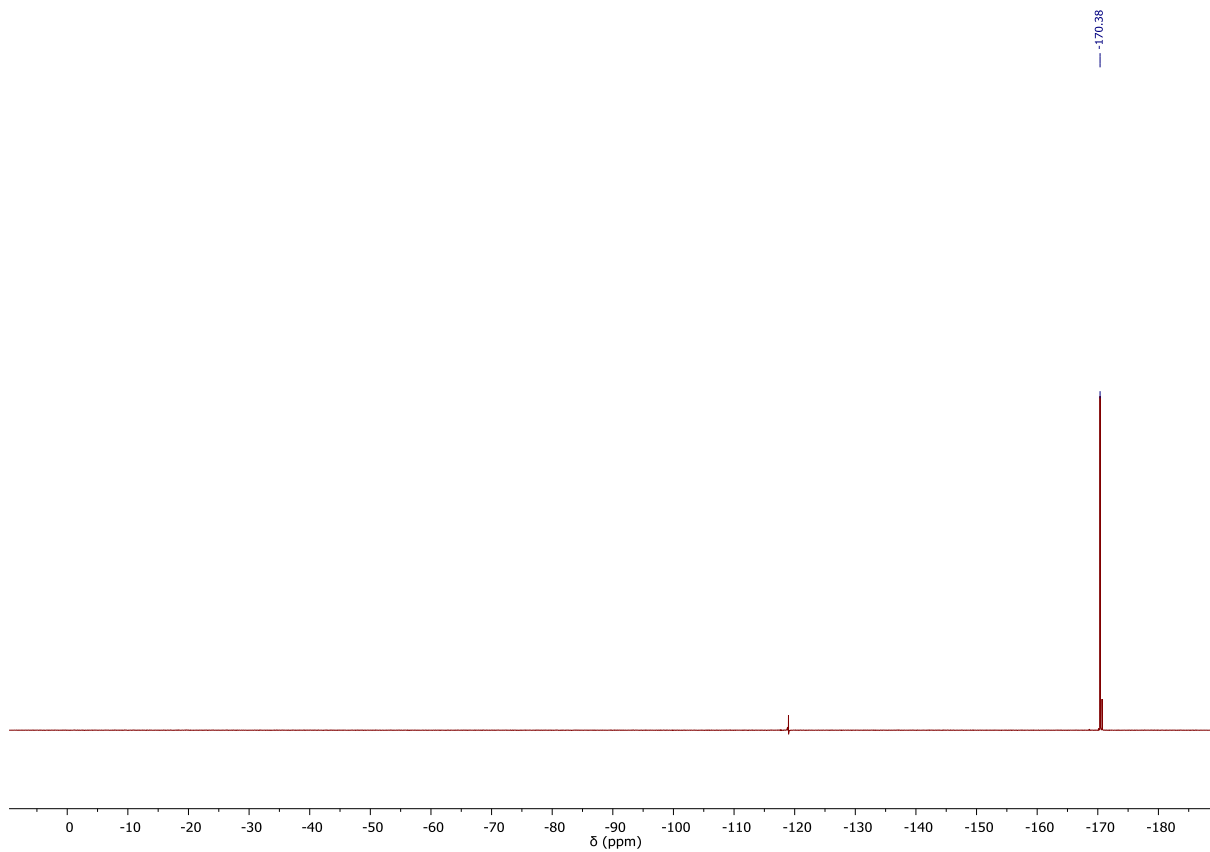




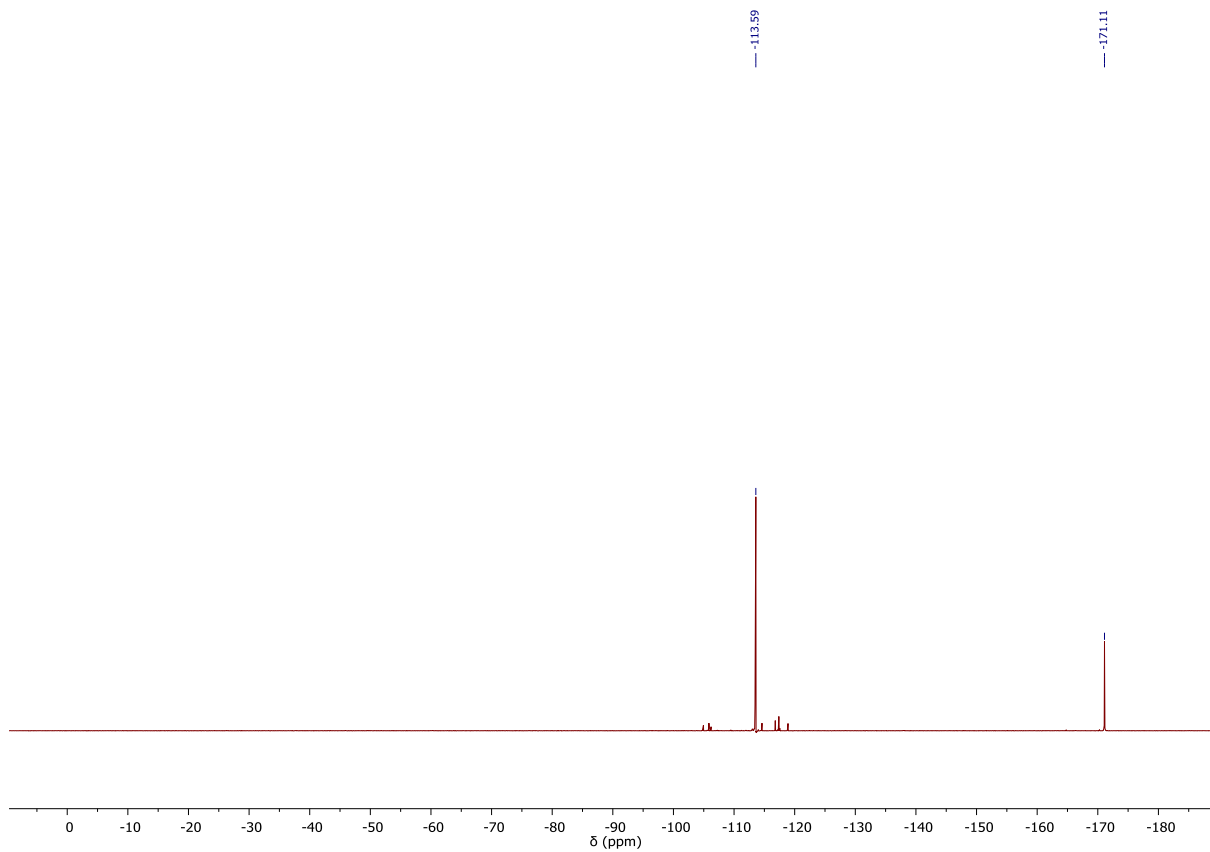


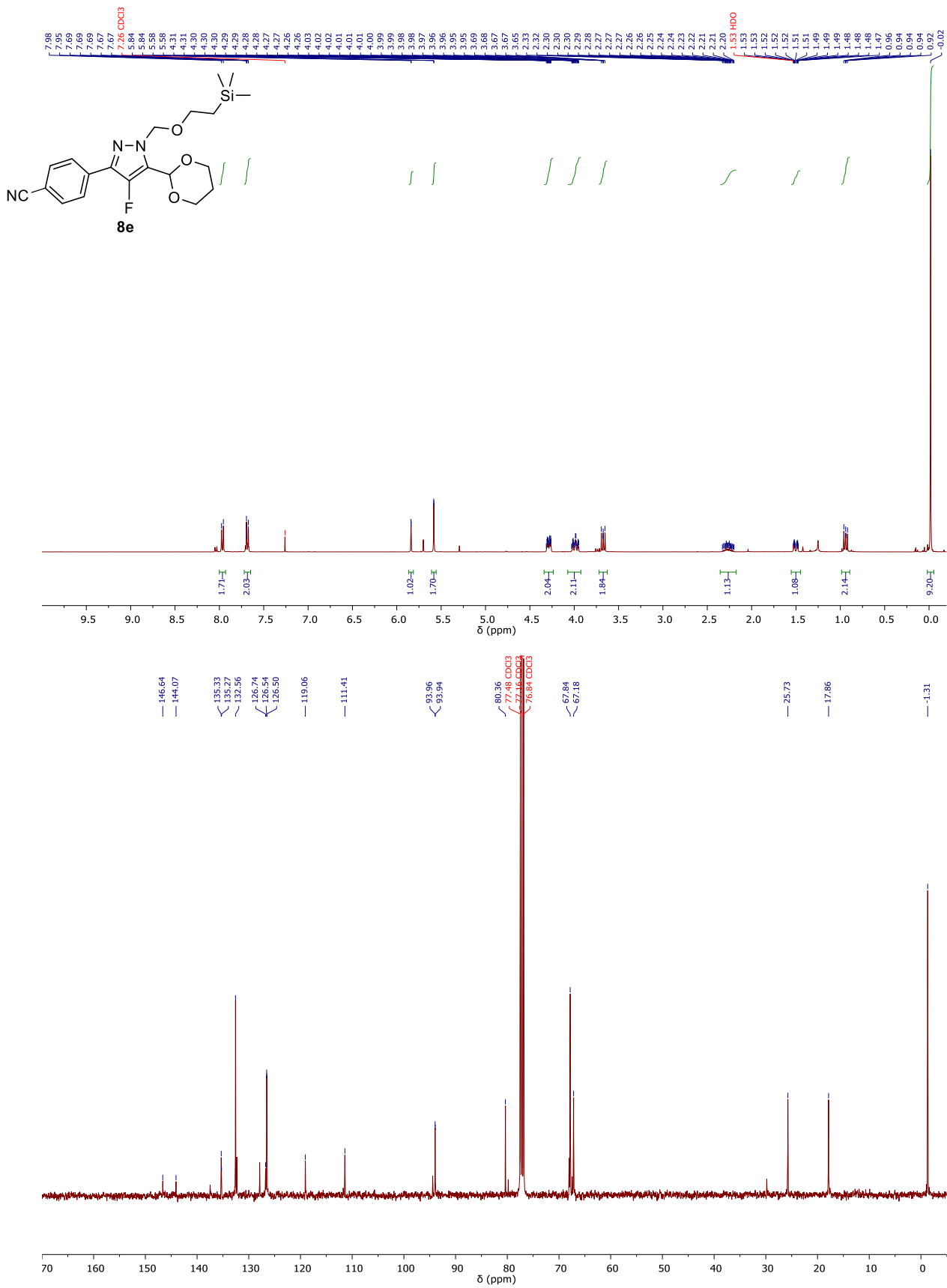


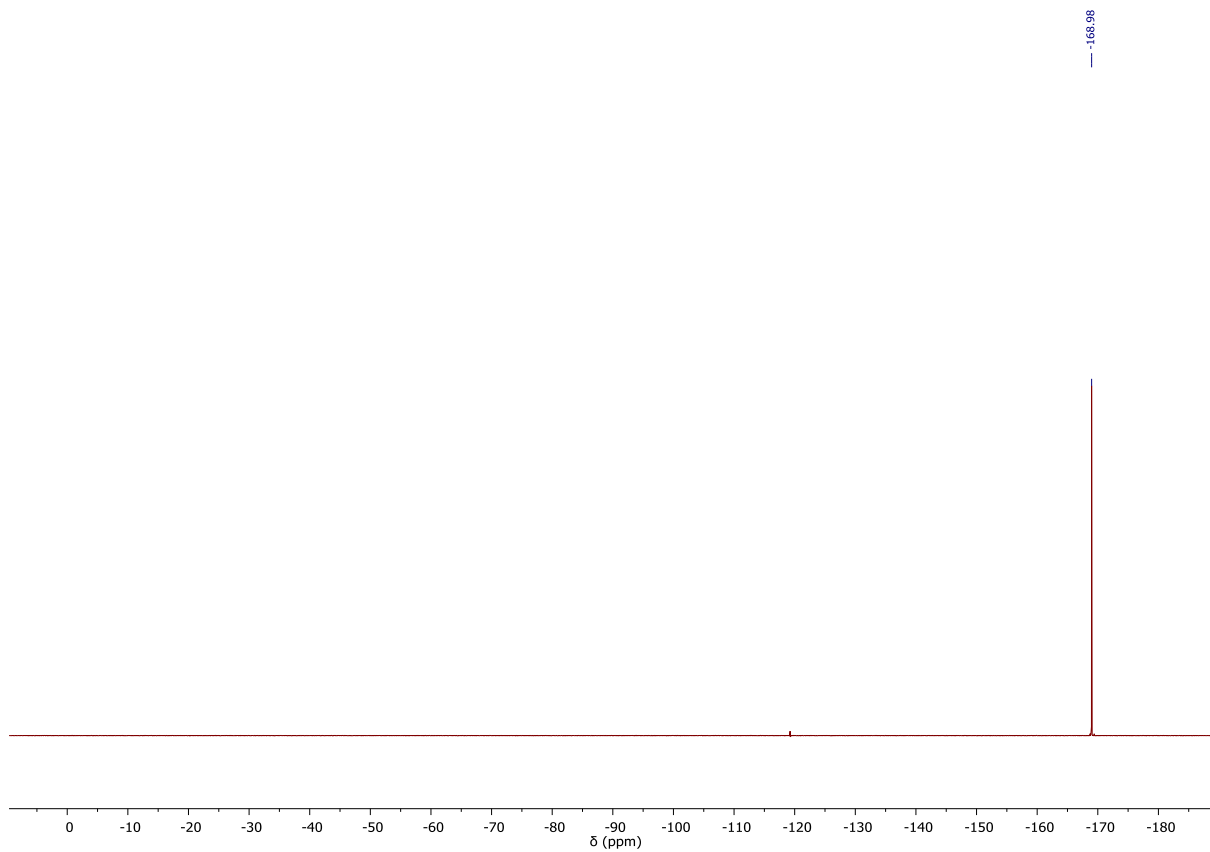






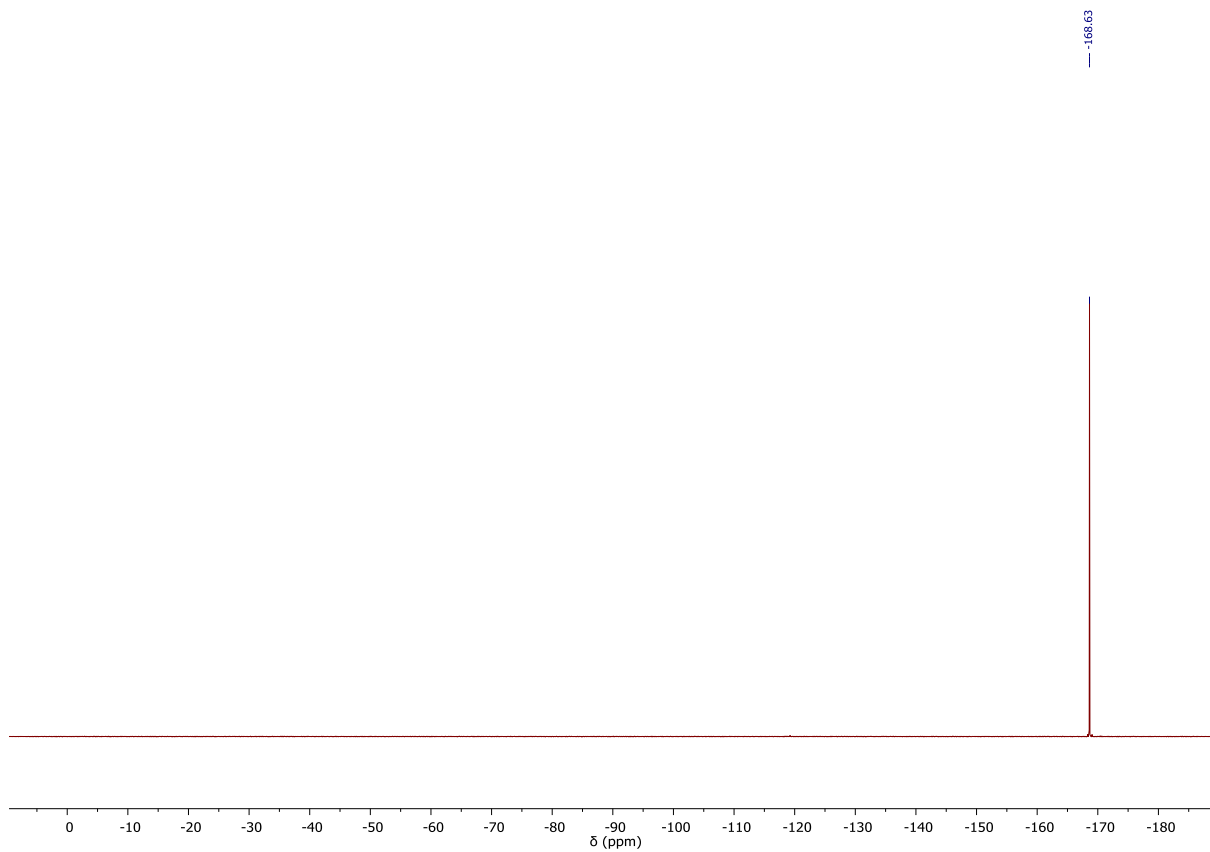




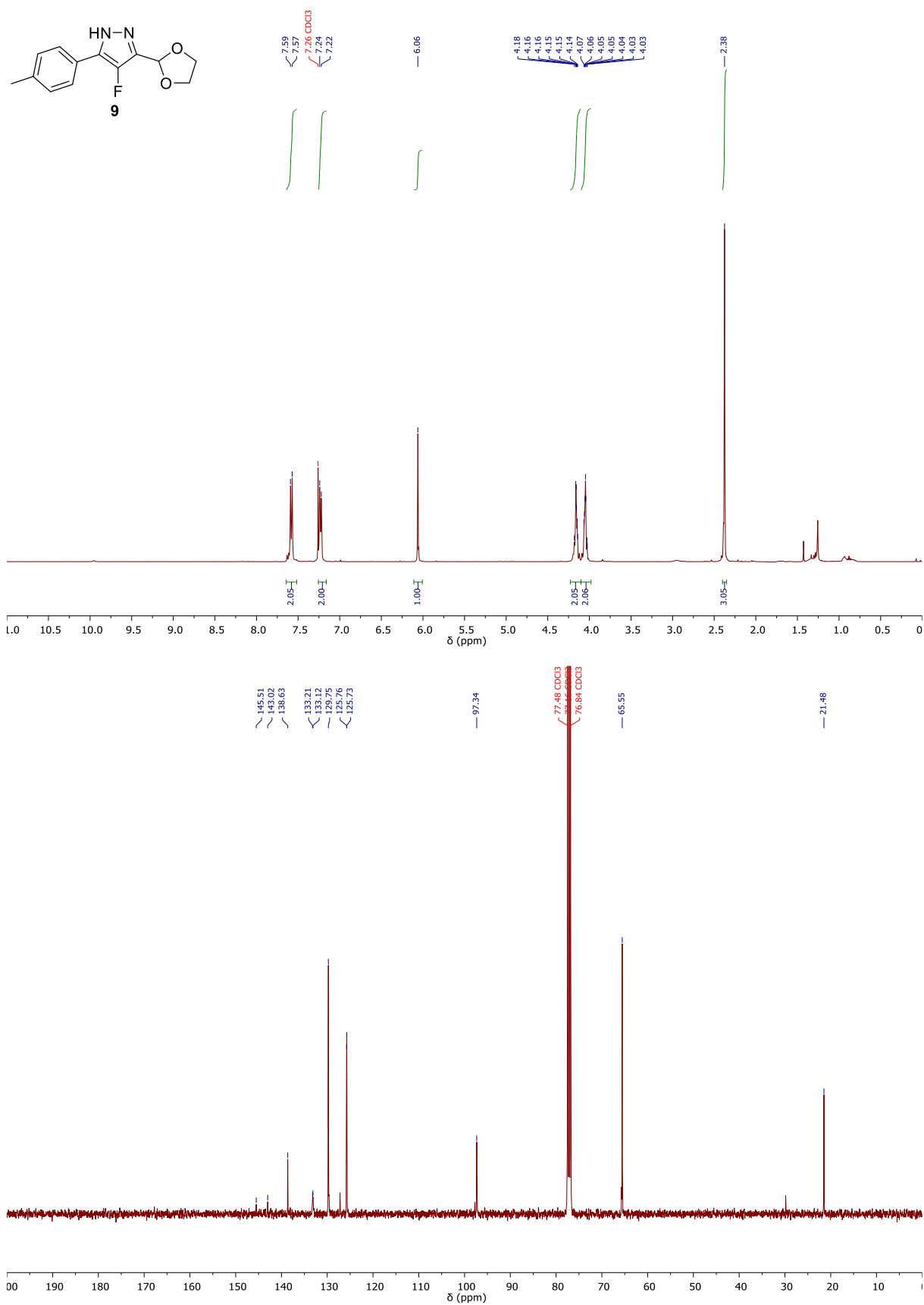


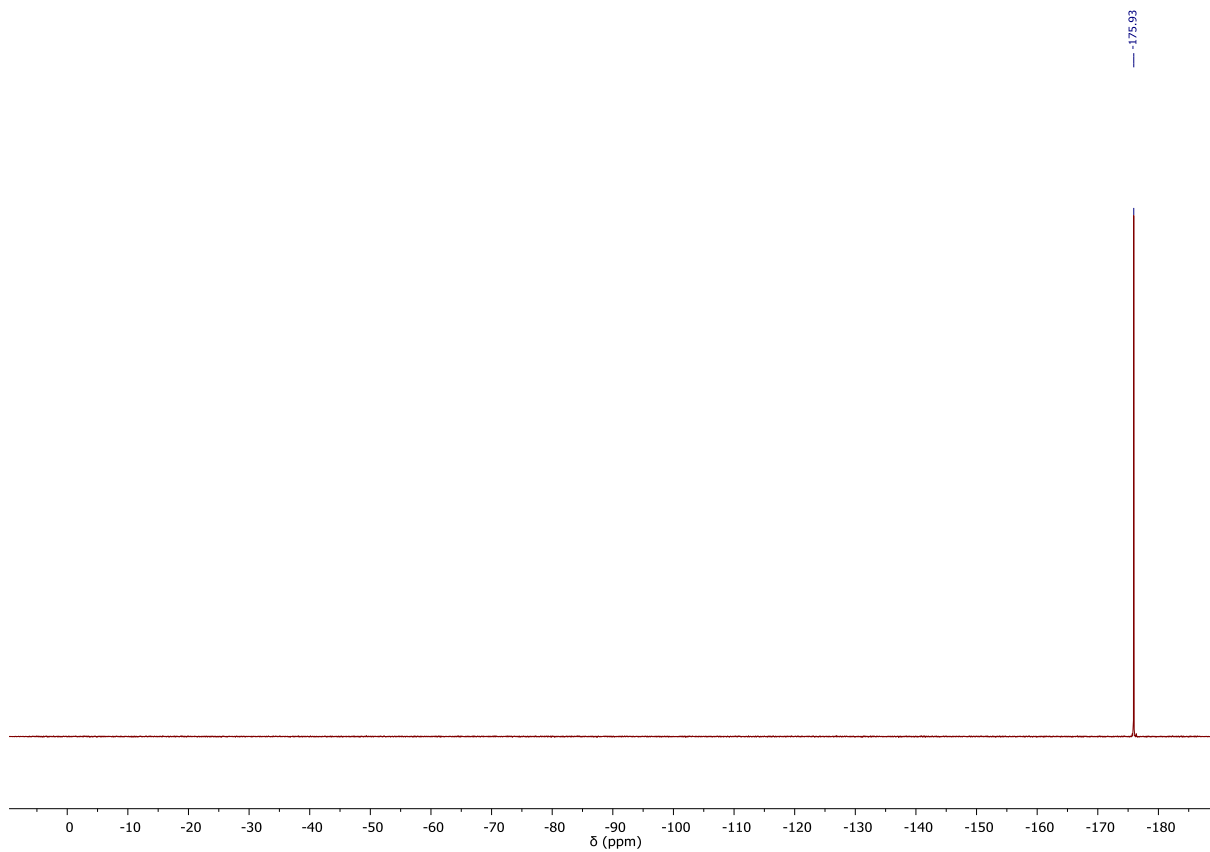


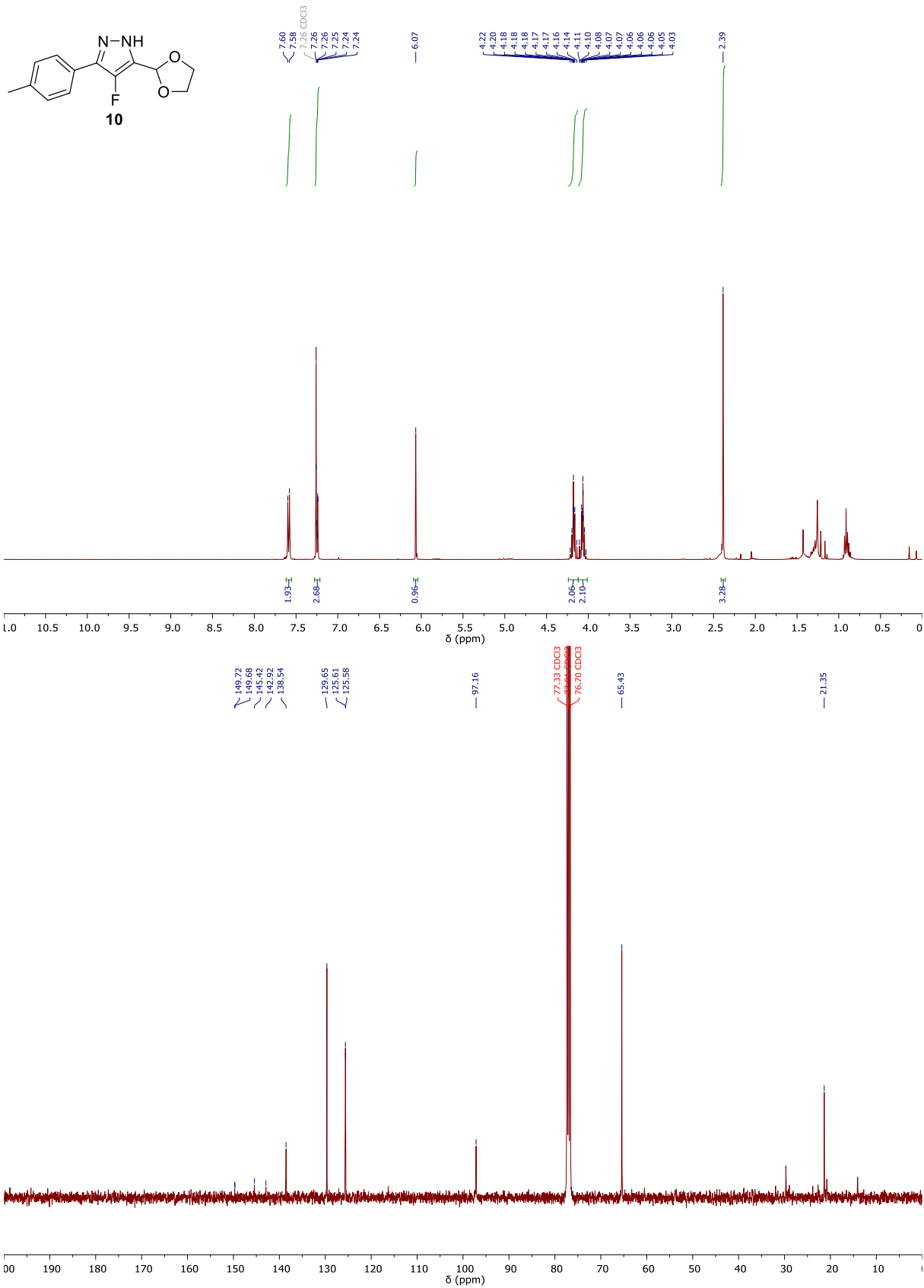


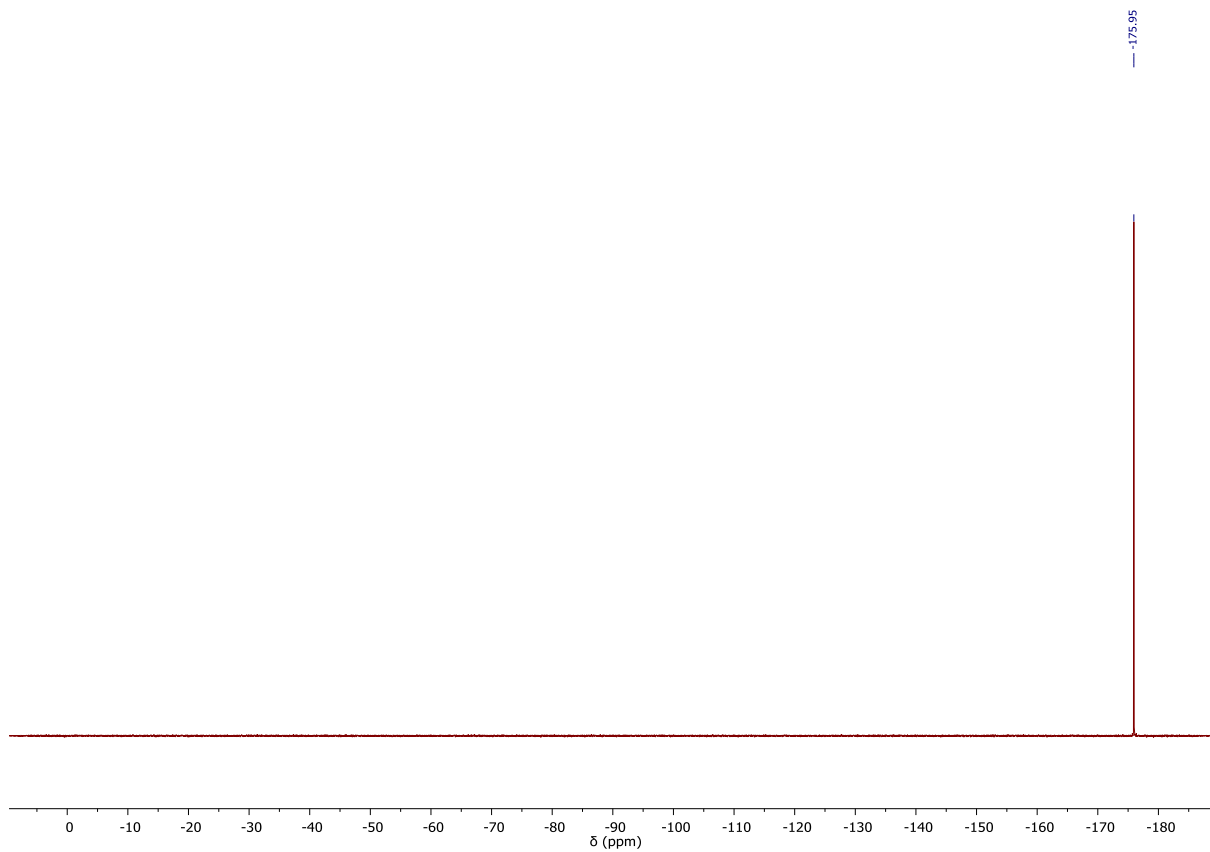


### 3. Selective deprotection of the SEM-group – NMR spectra









#### 4. Formal synthesis of neprilysin inhibitor key intermediate – NMR spectra

