

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

**Microwave-assisted hydrolysis: efficient synthesis of  $\alpha$ -substituted cysteines on multi-gram scale**

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## Table of contents of the Supporting Information

<b>General Information</b> .....	S3
<b>Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data</b> .....	S4
Synthesis of thiazolidines 8.....	S5
Synthesis of quaternary cysteines .....	S7
General procedure for the synthesis of hydrolysis precursors .....	S7
<b>Multi-gram synthesis of 5a</b> .....	S18
Procedure using CEM Stop-flow Voyager.....	S18
Procedure using CEM Microwave-Accelerated Reaction System (MARS).....	S18
<b><sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectra</b> .....	S19
High temperature <sup>1</sup> H NMR Experiment with 7a.....	S19

## General Information

Unless specified, all non-aqueous reactions were run under an inert atmosphere (nitrogen or argon) with rigid exclusion of moisture from reagents and glassware using standard techniques for manipulating air-sensitive compounds.<sup>1</sup> All glassware was stored in the oven and/or was flame-dried prior to use under an inert atmosphere of gas. Anhydrous solvents were obtained either by filtration through drying columns (THF, Et<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, benzene, DMF, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, toluene, hexane, methanol) on a GlassContour system (Irvine, CA) or by distillation over calcium hydride (Et<sub>3</sub>N, diisopropylamine). Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on pre-coated, glass-backed silica gel (Merck 60 F254). Visualization of the developed chromatogram was performed by UV absorbance or aqueous potassium permanganate. Flash column chromatography was performed using 230-400 mesh silica (EM Science or Silicycle) of the indicated solvent system according to standard technique.<sup>2</sup> Melting points were obtained on a Buchi melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Infrared spectra were taken on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum One FTIR and are reported in reciprocal centimeters (cm<sup>-1</sup>). Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra (<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, DEPT 135) were recorded either on a Bruker AV 300 or AV 400 spectrometer. Chemical shifts for <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra are recorded in parts per million from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (chloroform, δ 7.27 ppm, water, δ 4.79 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, qn = quintet, m = multiplet and br = broad), coupling constant in Hz and assignation. Chemical shifts for <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra are recorded in parts per million from tetramethylsilane using the central peak of deuteriochloroform (77.16 ppm) as the internal standard. All spectra were obtained with complete proton decoupling. Optical rotations were determined with a Perkin-Elmer 341 polarimeter at 589 nm. Data are reported as follows: [α]<sub>λtemp</sub>, concentration (*c* in g/100 mL), and solvent. High resolution mass spectra were performed by the Centre régional de spectroscopie de masse de l'Université de Montréal.

**Reagents:** Unless otherwise stated, commercial reagents were used without purification.

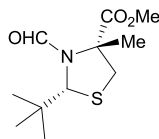
**Systems:** MARS5 express (#907300) and Discover (#908005) is a trademark of CEM Corporation and Initiator EXP US (#355302, 10458-277) is a trademark of Biotage Company

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<sup>1</sup> D. F. Shriver, M. A. Drezdson, *The Manipulation of Air-Sensitive Compounds*; 2nd ed.; Wiley: New York, 1986.

<sup>2</sup> W. C. Still, M. Kahn, A. Mitra, *J. Org. Chem.* 1978, **43**, 2923.

## Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data



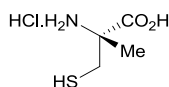
Methyl (2R,4R)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-formyl-4-methyl-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (4a):

Synthesized according to reported procedure<sup>3</sup> Analysis matched the reported data in literature

**mp** 46-48 °C; lit.: **mp** 49-50 °C<sup>3</sup>

**[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>** = - 96.0 (c 1.39.in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); lit.: **[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub>** = - 100.2 (c 1.39.in CHCl<sub>3</sub>)<sup>3</sup>

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) 2.3:1 mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  8.30 (1H, s, CHO), 4.68 (1H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH), 3.79 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.35 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, SCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.75 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, SCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.79 (3H, s, CCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.10 (9H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH)



2-Methyl-L-cysteine hydrochloride (5a): Hygroscopic beige solid. The general procedure for the microwave-assisted hydrolysis was followed. 95% isolated yield. Analysis matched the reported data in literature.

**mp** 159-161 °C; lit.: **mp** 157-159 °C (decomp.)<sup>3</sup>

**[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>** = + 9.1 (c 1.58 in H<sub>2</sub>O); lit.: **[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub>** = + 8.13 (c 1.58.in H<sub>2</sub>O)<sup>3</sup>

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  3.16 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, HSCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.87 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, HSCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.57 (3H, s, CCH<sub>3</sub>)

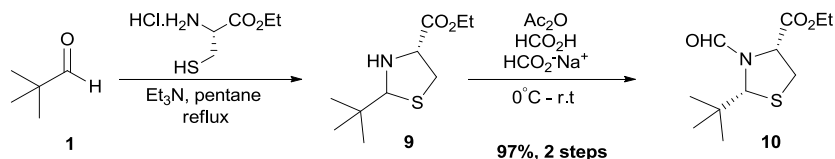
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O, 75 MHz):  $\delta$  173.3, 62.0, 30.9, 21.9

**FTIR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (neat): 3480, 3314-2439 (br), 1717, 1493, 1220, 1189, 887

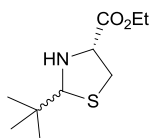
**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub>S [M-HCl]<sup>+</sup>: 135.0349 *m/z*, found 135.0348 *m/z*.

<sup>3</sup> G. Pattenden, S. M. Thom and M. F. Jones, *Tetrahedron*, 1993, **49**, 2131.

## Synthesis of thiazolidines **8**



**Scheme 1** Procedure for the synthesis of thiazolidine **10**



Ethyl (2*R*,4*R*)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (**9**): To a stirred solution of ethyl cysteine ester hydrochloride (20.00 g, 107.72 mmol) in pentane (258.5 mL) was added trimethylacetaldehyde **1** (11.13 g, 129.26 mmol) and triethylamine (13.08 g, 129.26 mmol). After stirring overnight at reflux, the mixture was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield **9** as a clear oil. The crude product was used the next step without further purification.

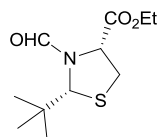
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -89.2$  (*c* 1.225 in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $R_f = 0.47$  (15% EtOAc/Hexanes)

$^1\text{H NMR}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 300 MHz) 2:1 mixture of diastereoisomers - Major:  $\delta$  4.43 (1H, s,  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CH}$ ), 4.26-4.12 (2H, m,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.77 (1H, dd,  $J = 10.5, 8.5$  Hz,  $\text{SCH}_2$ ), 3.23 (1H, dd,  $J = 10.5, 8.5$  Hz,  $\text{SCH}_2$ ), 3.23 (1H, t,  $J = 8.5$  Hz,  $\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$ ), 2.38 (1H, br s,  $\text{NH}$ ), 1.26 (3H, t,  $J = 8.5$  Hz,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.04 (9H, s,  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CH}$ ) - Minor:  $\delta$  4.50 (1H, s  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CH}$ ), 4.26-4.12 (2H, m,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.07 (1H, t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz,  $\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$ ), 3.10 (1H,  $J = 10.5, 6.0$  Hz,  $\text{SCH}_2$ ), 2.97 (dd,  $J = 10.5, 6.0$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{SCH}_2$ ), 2.38 (1H, br s,  $\text{NH}$ ), 1.26 (3H, t,  $J = 8.5$  Hz,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 0.94 (9H, s,  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CH}$ )

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 75 MHz) mixture of diastereoisomers - Major:  $\delta$  171.4, 81.9, 65.5, 61.5, 37.5, 33.9, 27.0, 14.1 - Minor:  $\delta$  171.9, 79.8, 65.1, 61.3, 37.1, 36.0, 26.6, 14.1

**FTIR** ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) (neat): 3316, 2955, 2868, 1736, 1182, 802

**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 218.1209 *m/z*, found 218.1212 *m/z*.



Ethyl (2*R*,4*R*)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-formyl-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (**10**): To a stirred solution of **9** (107.72 mmol) in formic acid (148.5 mL) was added sodium formate (8.06 g, 118.49 mmol). This solution was cooled to 0°C and acetic anhydride (35.52g, 323.16 mmol) was added dropwise over 90 min. After stirring overnight at room temperature, the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting oily residue was carefully quenched with a saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  aqueous solution until no gas formation was observed. The aqueous solution was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (4 x 500mL). The combined organic layers were dried with  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield **10** as a clear oil (25.67 g, 97% over 2 steps). The crude product used to the next step without any further purification.

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -124.3$  (*c* 0.967 in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $R_f = 0.21$  (15% EtOAc/Hexanes)

$^1\text{H NMR}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 300 MHz) 5.6:1 mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  8.32 (1H, s, CHO), 4.81 (1H, t,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{CHCO}_2$ ), 4.71 (1H, s,  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CH}$ ), 4.19 (2H, q,  $J = 7.5$  Hz,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.30 (1H, dd,  $J = 12.0, 9.0$  Hz,  $\text{SCH}_2$ ), 3.22 (1H, dd,  $J = 12.0, 9.0$  Hz,  $\text{SCH}_2$ ), 1.25 (3H, t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.00 (9H, s,  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CH}$ )

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 75 MHz) mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  169.5, 162.5, 75.1, 61.6, 61.6, 38.6, 32.9, 26.3, 14.1

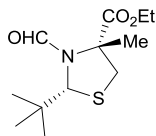
**FTIR** ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) (neat): 2958, 2871, 1741, 1671, 1394, 1180, 1025

**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 268.0978 *m/z*, found 268.0973 *m/z*.

## Synthesis of quaternary cysteines

### General procedure for the synthesis of hydrolysis precursors

To a solution of diisopropylamine (0.42 mL, 3.06 mmol) in THF (9.26 mL) at -78 °C were slowly added a 2.5 M solution of *n*-butyllithium in hexanes (0.86 mL, 2.14 mmol) and 1,3-dimethyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2(1H)-pyrimidinone (1.36 mL). After stirring 1 hour at -78 °C, the solution was cooled to -90 °C (internal temperature) and thiazolidine **10** (0.500 g, 2.04 mmol) in THF (0.33 mL) was added dropwise while maintaining the internal temperature below -90 °C. After stirring for 1 hour at -90 °C, the electrophile (2.45 mmol) was added dropwise. After stirring for 2 hours at -90 °C, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature over 20 minutes and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The oily residue was quenched by the addition of brine (20 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (4 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography with 0-15% EtOAc in hexanes afforded the desired alkylated thiazolidine **7**.



Ethyl (2*R*,4*R*)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-formyl-4-methyl-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (**7a**): To a solution of diisopropylamine (20.59 mL, 150.95 mmol) in THF (457.0 mL) at -78 °C were slowly added a 2.5 M solution of *n*-butyllithium in hexanes (42.27 mL, 105.67) and 1,3-dimethyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2(1H)-pyrimidinone (67.0 mL). After stirring 1 hour at -78 °C, the solution was cooled to -90 °C (internal temperature) and thiazolidine **10** (24.69 g, 100.64 mmol) in THF (16.5 mL) was added dropwise while maintaining the internal temperature below -90 °C. After stirring 1 hour at -90 °C, iodomethane (7.53 mL, 120.76 mmol) was added dropwise. After stirring 2 hours at -90 °C, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature over 45 minutes then concentrated under reduced pressure. The oily residue was quenched by the addition of brine (500 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 500 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography with 0-15% EtOAc in hexanes afforded the desired alkylated thiazolidine **7a** as a yellowish oil (19.17 g, 73%).

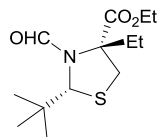
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -93.3$  (*c* 0.933 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>);  $R_f = 0.34$  (15% EtOAc/Hexanes)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) 2:1 mixture of rotamers - Major: δ 8.25 (1H, s, CHO), 4.64 (1H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH), 4.19 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.29 (1H, d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, SCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.69 (1H, d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, SCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.72 (3H, s, CCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.24 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.04 (9H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) mixture of rotamers - Major: δ 171.4, 161.0, 74.3, 70.0, 61.7, 41.5, 39.4, 26.7, 20.6, 14.0

FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (neat): 2959, 2873, 1736, 1669, 1308, 1138, 731

HRMS (ESI, Pos) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 282.1134 *m/z*, found 282.11344 *m/z*.



Ethyl (2R,4R)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-ethyl-3-formyl-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (7b): Clear oil. The general procedure for the synthesis of hydrolysis precursors was followed. 25% isolated yield.

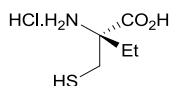
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -81.9$  (*c* 0.717.in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $R_f = 0.30$  (15% EtOAc/Hexanes)

$^1\text{H NMR}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 300 MHz) 3.6:1 mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  8.46 (1H, s, CHO), 5.41 (1H, s,  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CH}$ ), 4.33-4.16 (2H, m,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.73 (1H, dd,  $J = 12.0$  Hz,  $\text{SCH}_2$ ), 2.99 (1H, dd,  $J = 12.0$  Hz,  $\text{SCH}_2$ ), 2.18-2.03 (2H, m,  $\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.30 (3H, t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 0.99 (3H, t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz,  $\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 0.97 (9H, s,  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CH}$ )

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  172.6, 162.8, 73.2, 71.9, 62.4, 40.1, 38.7, 33.5, 27.1, 14.1, 8.2

**FTIR** ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) (neat): 2959, 2872, 1733, 1671, 1362, 1314, 1024

**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 274.1471 *m/z*, found 274.1470 *m/z*.

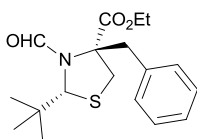


2'-Sulfanyl-D-isovaline hydrochloride (8b): White solid. The general procedure for microwave-assisted hydrolysis was followed. 95% isolated yield. Analysis matched the previously reported data in literature.

**mp** 214-218°C; lit.: **mp** 220-224 °C (decomp.)<sup>3</sup>

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.8$  (*c* 0.317.in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ); lit.:  $[\alpha]_D = +2.24$  (*c* 0.8.in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )<sup>3</sup>

$^1\text{H NMR}$  ( $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ , 300 MHz):  $\delta$  3.11 (1H, d,  $J = 15.0$  Hz,  $\text{HSCH}_2$ ), 2.81 (1H, d,  $J = 15.0$  Hz,  $\text{HSCH}_2$ ), 1.99-1.76 (2H, m,  $\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 0.88 (3H, t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz,  $\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ )



Ethyl (2R,4R)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-formyl-4-(phenylmethyl)-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (7c): Clear oil. The general procedure for the synthesis of hydrolysis precursors was followed. 55% isolated yield.

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -53.7$  (*c* 0.350.in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $R_f = 0.33$  (15% EtOAc/Hexanes)

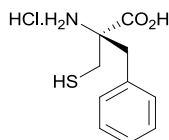
$^1\text{H NMR}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 300 MHz) 1.6:1 mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  8.67 (1H, s, CHO) 7.35-7.24 (3H, m,  $\text{CH}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 7.17-7.11 (2H, m,  $\text{CH}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 5.37 (1H, s,  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CH}$ ), 4.33-4.19 (2H, m,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.62-3.56 (2H, m,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.40 (1H, d,  $J = 15.0$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.07 (1H, d,  $J = 15.0$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.27 (3H, t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 0.96 (9H, s,  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CH}$ )

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 75 MHz) mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  163.5, 134.8, 130.3, 128.7, 126.8, 75.0, 73.6, 71.9, 62.4, 45.9, 40.4, 37.7, 27.3, 14.0

**FTIR** ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) (neat): 2958, 2871, 1732, 1671, 1361, 1236, 1038, 739

**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 336.1628 *m/z*, found 336.1633 *m/z*.



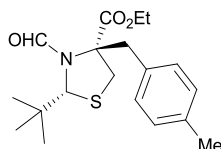


$\alpha$ -(Sulfanylmethyl)-D-phenylalanine hydrochloride (**8c**): Gummy white solid. The general procedure for microwave-assisted hydrolysis was followed (2 hours). 81% isolated yield. Analysis matched the previously reported data in literature.

**mp** 110-114°C (decomp.)

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.0$  (*c* 1.167.in H<sub>2</sub>O); lit.:  $[\alpha]_D = +7.07$  (*c* 1.07.in H<sub>2</sub>O)<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.34-7.26 (3H, m, CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 7.20-7.14 (2H, m, CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 3.26 (2H, dd, *J*=20.0, 4.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.08 (1H, d, *J*=20.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.86 (1H, d, *J*=20.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>)



Ethyl (2*R*,4*R*)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-formyl-4-[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (**7d**): Clear oil. The general procedure for the synthesis of hydrolysis precursors was followed. 48% isolated yield.

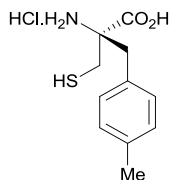
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -43.0$  (*c* 0.733.in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); **R<sub>f</sub>** = 0.27 (15% EtOAc/Hexanes)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) 2:1 mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  8.65 (1H, s, CHO), 7.11 (2H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 7.02 (2H, d, *J*=7.5 Hz, CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 5.37 (1H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH), 4.33-4.20 (2H, m, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.63-3.51 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.29 (1H, d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.07 (1H, d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.33 (3H, s, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.28 (3H, t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.96 (9H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  171.4, 163.5, 137.4, 131.6, 130.1, 129.4, 73.7, 71.9, 62.3, 45.5, 40.1, 37.9, 27.3, 21.1, 14.1

**FTIR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (neat): 2957, 2870, 1733, 1671, 1307, 1235, 1041

**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 350.1784 *m/z*, found 350.1788 *m/z*.



4-Methyl- $\alpha$ -(sulfanylmethyl)-D-phenylalanine hydrochloride (**8d**): White solid. The general procedure for the microwave-assisted hydrolysis was followed (10 hours). 84% isolated yield.

**mp** 86-88 °C

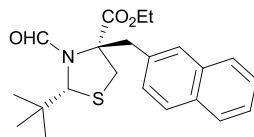
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +24.7$  (*c* 0.425.in H<sub>2</sub>O)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz):  $\delta$  7.15 (2H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 7.06 (2H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 3.23 (2H, dd, *J* = 13.5, 4.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.04 (1H, d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.84 (1H, d, *J* = 15.0 Hz CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.22 (3H, s, ArCH<sub>3</sub>)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 75 MHz):  $\delta$  171.8, 138.5, 130.0, 129.7, 129.3, 65.9, 40.3, 29.0, 20.1

**FTIR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (neat): 3285-2522 (br), 2200, 1724, 1559, 1376, 1201, 816

**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub>S [M-HCl+H]<sup>+</sup>: 226.0896 *m/z*, found 226.0887 *m/z*.



Ethyl (2R,4R)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-formyl-4-(naphthalen-2-ylmethyl)-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (7e): Clear oil. The general procedure for the synthesis of hydrolysis precursors was followed. 58% isolated yield.

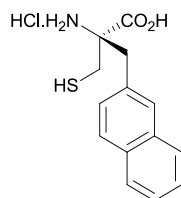
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.5$  (*c* 0.983 in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $R_f = 0.19$  (15% EtOAc/Hexanes)

$^1\text{H NMR}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 300 MHz) 1.4:1 mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  8.49 (1H, s, CHO), 7.86-7.73 (4H, m,  $\text{CH}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 7.63 (1H, s,  $\text{CH}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 7.53-7.41 (4H, m,  $\text{CH}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 5.42 (1H, s,  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CH}$ ), 4.36-4.20 (2H, m,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.63 (1H, d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$ ), 3.59 (1H, d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.50 (1H, d,  $J = 12.0$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.14 (1H, d,  $J = 12.0$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.24 (3H, t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 0.98 (9H, s,  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CH}$ )

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 75 MHz) mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  171.5, 163.4, 133.3, 132.7, 132.3, 129.5, 128.3, 127.7, 127.7, 127.6, 126.4, 125.9, 73.7, 71.9, 62.5, 46.1, 40.4, 37.7, 27.3, 14.1

**FTIR** ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) (neat): 3057, 2960, 2873, 1733, 1663, 1308, 1194, 729

**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 386.1784 *m/z*, found 386.1781 *m/z*.



(2R)-2-Amino-3-naphthalen-2-yl-2-(sulfanylmethyl)propanoic acid hydrochloride (8e): White solid. The general procedure for the microwave-assisted hydrolysis was followed (10 hours). 73% isolated yield.

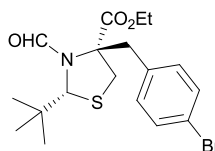
**mp** 164-166 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.9$  (*c* 0.417 in 1M HCl in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )

$^1\text{H NMR}$  ( $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ , 300 MHz):  $\delta$  7.89-7.83 (3H, m), 7.72 (1H, s), 7.53-7.48 (2H, m), 7.32 (1H, d,  $J = 12.0$  Hz), 3.44 (1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.28 (1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.23 (1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.88 (1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_2$ )

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (1M HCl in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  171.0, 132.5, 132.0, 129.4, 128.8, 128.3, 127.3, 127.2, 127.1, 126.3, 126.2, 65.2, 40.3, 28.5

**FTIR** ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) (neat): 3161-2605 (br), 2559, 2174, 1737, 1537, 1213, 862, 747, 476

**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClNO}_2\text{S}$   $[\text{M}-\text{HCl}]^+$ : 261.0818 *m/z*, found 261.0818 *m/z*.



Ethyl (2R,4R)-4-[(4-bromophenyl)methyl]-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-formyl-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (7f): Clear oil. The general procedure for the synthesis of hydrolysis precursors was followed. 64% isolated yield.

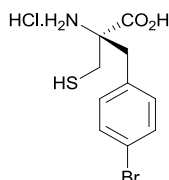
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -10.4$  (*c* 1.067 in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $R_f = 0.32$  (15% EtOAc/Hexanes)

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) 1.15:1 mixture of rotamers - Major: δ 8.40 (1H, s, CHO) 7.37 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 7.18 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 4.50 (1H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH), 4.31-4.16 (2H, m, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.53 (1H, d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.32 (1H, d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.96 (1H, d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.88 (1H, d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.27 (3H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.03 (9H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH)

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) mixture of rotamers - Major: δ 163.5, 134.8, 130.3, 128.7, 126.8, 75.0, 73.6, 71.9, 62.4, 45.9, 40.4, 37.7, 27.3, 14.0

**FTIR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (neat): 2958, 2871, 1734, 1669, 1486, 1305, 1073, 732

**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>ClBrNO<sub>3</sub>S [M-HCl+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 436.0553 *m/z*, found 436.0536 *m/z*.



**4-Bromo-α-(sulfanylmethyl)-D-phenylalanine hydrochloride (8f)**: White solid. The general procedure for the microwave-assisted hydrolysis was followed (10 hours). 81% isolated yield.

**mp** 106-108 °C

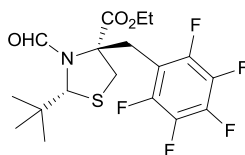
**[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>** = +41.5 (*c* 0.542 in 1M HCl in H<sub>2</sub>O)

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz): δ 7.48 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 7.09 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 3.27 (1H, d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.25 (1H, d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.05 (1H, d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.84 (1H, d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>)

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O, 75 MHz): δ 172.2, 132.9, 132.7, 132.3, 122.6, 66.4, 40.9, 29.8,

**FTIR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (neat): 3161-2561 (br), 2173, 1724, 1488, 1442, 1202, 1071, 1011, 818, 509

**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrClNO<sub>2</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 289.9845 *m/z*, found 289.9844 *m/z*.



**Ethyl (2R,4R)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-formyl-4-[(pentafluorophenyl)methyl]-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (7g)**: Clear oil. The general procedure for the synthesis of hydrolysis precursors was followed. 59% isolated yield.

**[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup>** = + 45.2 (*c* 0.967 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); **R<sub>f</sub>** = 0.31 (15% EtOAc/Hexanes)

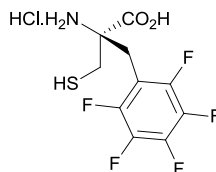
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) 6.7:1 mixture of rotamers - Major: δ 8.37 (1H, s, CHO), 4.52 (1H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH), 4.28 (2H, q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.00 (1H, d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.61 (1H, d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.28 (1H, d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.98 (1H, d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.31 (3H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.05 (9H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH)

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) mixture of rotamers - Major: δ 170.3, 161.4, 148.0-148.5 (m), 145.0-144.5 (m), 142.2-141.7 (m), 139.4-138.2 (m), 136.1-135.5 (m), 111.2-110.6 (m), 74.4, 71.8, 62.5, 39.6, 38.2, 26.7, 25.3, 14.0

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 282 MHz) mixture of rotamers - Major: δ -141.50 (2F, dd, *J* = 22.6, 8.5 Hz), -155.80 (1F, t, *J* = 22.6 Hz), -162.61 (2F, td, *J* = 22.6, 8.5 Hz)

**FTIR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (neat): 2961, 2874, 1737, 1521, 1501, 1241, 1097, 971, 732

**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for  $C_{18}H_{20}F_5NO_3S$   $[M+Na]^+$ : 448.0976  $m/z$ , found 448.0957  $m/z$ .



**2,3,4,5,6-Pentafluoro- $\alpha$ -(sulfanylmethyl)-D-phenylalanine hydrochloride (8g)**: Greenish solid. The general procedure for the microwave-assisted hydrolysis was followed (10 hours). 67% isolated yield. Compound is 95% pure (contains disulfide dimer)

**mp** 138-140 °C

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.7$  ( $c$  0.267 in 1M HCl in  $H_2O$ )

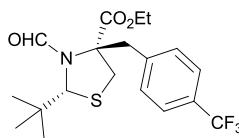
**$^1H$  NMR** ( $D_2O$ , 400 MHz):  $\delta$  3.29 (2H, s,  $CCH_2Ar$ ), 3.19 (1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz,  $HSCH_2$ ), 2.72 (1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz,  $HSCH_2$ )

**$^{13}C$  NMR** (1M HCl in  $D_2O$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  170.2, 146.9 (CF), 143.8(CF), 142.5(CF), 138.9(CF), 135.7(CF), 106.0, 64.4, 28.0, 27.9

**$^{19}F$  NMR** ( $D_2O$ , 282 MHz):  $\delta$  -140.45 (2F, dd,  $J = 22.6, 8.5$  Hz), -153.84 (1F, t,  $J = 21.2$  Hz), -162.03- -162.21 (2F, m)

**FTIR** ( $cm^{-1}$ ) (neat): 3291-2814 (br), 1740, 1522, 1503, 1208, 1033

**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for  $C_{10}H_9BrClF_5NO_2S$   $[M-HCl]^+$ : 372.116301.0190  $m/z$ , found 301.0199  $m/z$ .



**Ethyl (2R,4R)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-formyl-4-[(pentafluorophenyl)methyl]-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (7g)**: White solid. The general procedure for the synthesis of hydrolysis precursors was followed. 79% isolated yield

**mp** 48-50°C

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.8$  ( $c$  0.983 in  $CHCl_3$ );  $R_f = 0.34$  (15% EtOAc/Hexanes)

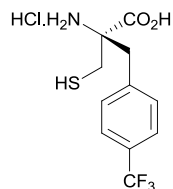
**$^1H$  NMR** ( $CDCl_3$ , 300 MHz) 1.5:1 mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  8.44 (1H, s,  $CHO$ ), 7.54 (2H, d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz,  $CH_{Ar}$ ), 7.46 (2H, d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz,  $CH_{Ar}$ ), 4.53 (1H, s,  $(CH_3)_3CH$ ), 4.36-4.20 (2H, m,  $CO_2CH_2$ ), 3.72 (1H, d,  $J = 12.0$  Hz,  $CH_2$ ), 3.61 (1H, d,  $J = 12.0$  Hz,  $CH_2$ ), 3.26 (1H, d,  $J = 12.0$  Hz,  $SCH_2$ ), 2.90 (1H, d,  $J = 12.0$  Hz,  $CH_2$ ), 1.31 (3H, t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz,  $CO_2CH_2CH_3$ ), 1.07 (9H, s,  $(CH_3)_3CH$ )

**$^{13}C$  NMR** ( $CDCl_3$ , 75 MHz) mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  170.9, 161.6, 140.9, 131.2, 129.0, 125.6, 124.9 (q,  $J = 3.5$  Hz,  $CF_3$ ), 74.8, 73.0, 62.1, 45.4, 39.5, 38.0, 26.8, 14.0

**$^{19}F$  NMR** ( $CDCl_3$ , 282 MHz) mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  -62.35

**FTIR** ( $cm^{-1}$ ) (neat): 2965, 2875, 1744, 1661, 1320, 1017, 803, 643

**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for  $C_{19}H_{24}F_3NO_3S$   $[M+Na]^+$ : 426.1321  $m/z$ , found 426.1306  $m/z$ .



$\alpha$ -(Sulfanylmethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-D-phenylalanine hydrochloride (8h): Greenish solid. The general procedure for the microwave-assisted hydrolysis was followed (10 hours). 79% isolated yield. Compound is 95% pure (contains disulfide dimer)

**mp** 218-222°C

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +48.7$  (*c* 0.283 in 1M HCl in H<sub>2</sub>O)

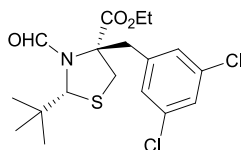
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz):  $\delta$  7.54 (2H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 6.94 (2H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 3.04 (1H, d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.93 (1H, d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.88 (1H, d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.61 (1H, d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>)

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (1M HCl in D<sub>2</sub>O, 75 MHz):  $\delta$  170.7, 169.7, 137.7, 130.4, 130.0, 129.1, 65.2, 40.2, 28.7

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O, 282 MHz):  $\delta$  -62.62

**FTIR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (neat): 3349-2584 (br), 2286, 1686, 1574, 1380, 1226, 1183, 700

**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S [M-HCl]<sup>+</sup>: 279.0535 *m/z*, found 279.0540 *m/z*.



Ethyl (2R,4R)-4-[(3,5-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-formyl-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (7i): White solid. The general procedure for the synthesis of hydrolysis precursors was followed. 82% isolated yield.

**mp** 78-80 °C

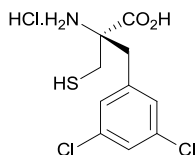
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.3$  (*c* 1.092 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); **R<sub>f</sub>** = 0.35 (15% EtOAc/Hexanes)

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) 1.6:1 mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  8.46 (1H, s, CHO), 7.35-7.12 (3H, m, CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 4.40 (1H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH), 4.33-4.21 (2H, m, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.83 (1H, d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.75 (1H, d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.32 (1H, d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.25 (1H, d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.31 (3H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.05 (9H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH)

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  170.7, 161.6, 137.2, 134.0, 132.4, 131.6, 130.4, 128.2, 75.0, 73.4, 62.3, 39.6, 38.9, 34.2, 26.9, 14.0

**FTIR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (neat): 2961, 2870, 1727, 1656, 1393, 1308, 1251, 744, 511

**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>23</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 404.0849 *m/z*, found 404.0834 *m/z*.



3,5-dichloro- $\alpha$ -(sulfanylmethyl)-D-phenylalanine hydrochloride (8i): White solid. The general procedure for the microwave-assisted hydrolysis precursors was followed (10 hours). 82% isolated yield. Compound is 95% pure (contains disulfide dimer).

mp 119-123°C

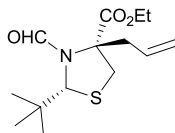
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.3$  (*c* 0.325 in 1M HCl in H<sub>2</sub>O)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 400 MHz): δ 7.33-7.28 (1H, m, CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 7.25-7.19 (2H, m, CH<sub>Ar</sub>), 3.37 (1H, d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.22 (2H, dd, *J* = 14.0, 2.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.82 (1H, d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (1M HCl in D<sub>2</sub>O, 75 MHz): δ 173.9, 135.7, 135.1, 134.8, 134.3, 133.7, 132.3, 68.4, 40.1, 31.4

FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (neat): 3271-2162 (br), 1723, 1541, 1470, 1197, 1100, 1046, 885, 813

HRMS (ESI, Pos) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S [M-HCl]<sup>+</sup>: 278.9882 *m/z*, found 278.9892 *m/z*.



Ethyl (2R,4R)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-formyl-4-prop-2-en-1-yl-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (7i): Clear oil. The general procedure for the synthesis of hydrolysis precursors was followed. 63% isolated yield.

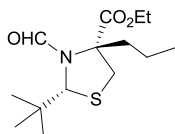
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -91.4$  (*c* 1.025 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.26 (15% EtOAc/Hexanes)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) 1.3:1 mixture of rotamers - Major: δ 8.52 (1H, s, CHO), 5.86-5.69 (1H, m, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.37 (1H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH), 5.22-5.07 (2H, m, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.33-4.22 (2H, m, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.70 (1H, d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, SCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.07 (1H, d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, SCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.85-2.79 (2H, m, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.32 (3H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.93 (9H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) mixture of rotamers - Major: δ 171.8, 162.8, 130.5, 121.0, 72.2, 72.0, 62.5, 44.8, 40.2, 38.9, 27.1, 14.1

FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (neat): 2960, 2872, 1733, 1671, 1363, 1236, 1039, 920

HRMS (ESI, Pos) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 286.1471 *m/z*, found 286.1458 *m/z*.



Ethyl (2R,4R)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-formyl-4-propyl-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (11j): A solution of thiazolidine **8i** (256 mg, 0.898 mmol) and 10% palladium on carbon (191 mg, 0.180 mmol) in EtOH (8.98 mL) was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere for 2.5 hours. The solution was filtered over a silica pad and eluted with DCM. Flash chromatography with 0-15% EtOAc in hexanes afforded the desired alkylated thiazolidine **11j** as a clear oil (251 mg, 97%).

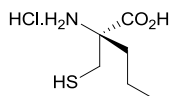
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -69.4$  (*c* 1.117 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.26 (15% EtOAc/Hexanes)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) 3.6:1 mixture of rotamers - Major: δ - 8.45 (1H, s, CHO), 5.39 (1H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH), 4.31-4.16 (2H, m, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.73 (1H, d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, SCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.00 (1H, d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, SCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.01 (2H, t, *J* = 10.5 Hz, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.56-1.33 (2H, m, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.30 (3H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.93 (9H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH), 0.93-0.86 (3H, m, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) mixture of rotamers - Major: δ 172.6, 162.8, 72.7, 71.8, 62.3, 42.7, 40.1, 39.3, 27.0, 17.0, 14.2, 14.0

FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (neat): 2959, 2873, 1733, 1671, 1465, 1362, 1302, 1230, 1025

HRMS (ESI, Pos) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 310.1447 *m/z*, found 310.1448 *m/z*.



2-(Sulfanylmethyl)-D-norvaline hydrochloride (8j): White solid. The general procedure for the hydrolysis precursors was followed. 78% isolated yield.

**mp** 198-200°C

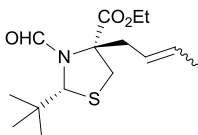
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +26.2$  (*c* 0.392 in H<sub>2</sub>O)

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 MHz): δ 3.12 (1H, d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, HSCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.84 (1H, d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, HSCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.82 (2H, qu, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.47-1.27 (1H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.27-1.10 (1H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.84 (3H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O, 75 MHz): δ 172.8, 65.4, 37.3, 29.5, 16.8, 13.0

**FTIR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (neat): 3292-2627 (br), 2164, 1734, 1575, 1393, 1206, 814

**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub>S [M-HCl]<sup>+</sup>: 163.0662 *m/z*, found 163.0664 *m/z*.



Ethyl (2R,4R)-4-[(2E)-but-2-en-1-yl]-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-formyl-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (7k): Clear oil. The general procedure for the synthesis of hydrolysis precursors was followed. 55% isolated yield.

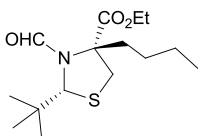
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -55.4$  (*c* 0.675 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); **R<sub>f</sub>** = 0.32 (15% EtOAc/Hexanes)

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) 7.7:1 mixture of rotamers and 1.5:1 mixture of conformer trans:cis - Major: δ 8.31 (1H, s, CHO), 5.56-5.18 (2H, m, CH=CH), 5.17 (1H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH), 4.15-3.97 (2H, m, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.50 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, SCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.89 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, SCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.60-2.53 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH), 1.54-1.42 (3H, m, CH<sub>3</sub>CH=CH), 1.13 (3H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.76 (9H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH)

**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) mixture of rotamers - Major: δ 171.7, 162.7, 131.4, 123.1, 72.2, 71.6, 62.1, 43.4, 40.0, 38.6, 26.9, 17.9, 14.0,

**FTIR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (neat): 2959, 2872, 1734, 1671, 1393, 1237, 1035

**HRMS** (ESI, Pos) calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 300.1628 *m/z*, found 300.1629 *m/z*.



Ethyl (2R,4R)-4-butyl-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-formyl-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (11k): A solution of thiazolidine **8k** (269 mg, 0.898 mmol) and 10% palladium on carbon (191 mg, 0.180 mmol) in EtOH (8.98 mL) was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere for 2.5 hours. The solution was filtered over a silica pad and eluted with DCM. Flash chromatography with 0-15% EtOAc in hexanes afforded the desired alkylated thiazolidine **11k** as a clear oil (249 mg, 92%).

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -55.0$  (*c* 0.800 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); **R<sub>f</sub>** = 0.32 (15% EtOAc/Hexanes)

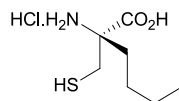
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) 3.6:1 mixture of rotamers - Major: δ 8.39 (1H, s, CHO), 5.33 (1H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH), 4.25-4.14 (2H, m, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.68 (1H, d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, SCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.94 (1H, d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, SCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.01-1.93 (2H, m, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.46-1.11 (4H, m, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.24

(3H, t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 0.96 (9H, s,  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CH}$ ), 0.83 (3H, t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz,  $\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ )

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz) mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  172.5, 162.7, 72.5, 71.7, 62.2, 40.1, 40.0, 39.1, 27.0, 25.6, 22.6, 14.1, 13.7

FTIR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) (neat): 2957, 2871, 1733, 1671, 1299, 1234, 1032, 731

HRMS (ESI, Pos) calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 302.1784  $m/z$ , found 302.1779  $m/z$ .



2-(Sulfanylmethyl)-D-norleucine hydrochloride (8k): White solid. The general procedure for the microwave-assisted hydrolysis was followed. 83% isolated yield.

mp 202-204°C

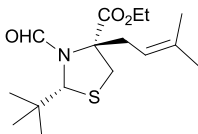
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +7.5$  ( $c$  0.333 in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )

$^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ , 300 MHz):  $\delta$  3.13 (1H, d,  $J = 15.0$  Hz,  $\text{HSCCH}_2$ ), 2.84 (1H, d,  $J = 15.0$  Hz,  $\text{HSCCH}_2$ ), 1.92-1.74 (2H, m,  $\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.37-1.09 (4H, m,  $\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 0.78 (3H, t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz,  $\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ )

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  172.8, 65.4, 34.9, 29.5, 25.3, 22.0, 13.0

FTIR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) (neat): 3271-2582 (br), 2163, 1729, 1497, 1382, 1207, 1157, 1052, 792

HRMS (ESI, Pos) calcd for  $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{16}\text{ClNO}_2\text{S}$   $[\text{M}-\text{HCl}]^+$ : 177.0818  $m/z$ , found 177.0820  $m/z$ .



Ethyl (2R,4R)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-formyl-4-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (7l): Clear oil. The general procedure for the synthesis of hydrolysis precursors was followed. 67% isolated yield.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -48.3$  ( $c$  0.892 in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $R_f = 0.34$  (15% EtOAc/Hexanes)

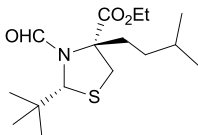
$^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz) 3:1 mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  8.51 (1H, s,  $\text{CHO}$ ), 5.37 (s, 1H,  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CH}$ ), 5.10 (1H, br t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz,  $\text{CH}=(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 4.34-4.16 (2H, m,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.67 (1H, d,  $J = 12.0$  Hz,  $\text{SCH}_2$ ), 3.00 (1H, d,  $J = 12.0$  Hz,  $\text{SCH}_2$ ), 2.77 (2H, d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 1.71 (3H, s,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 1.61 (3H, s,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 1.31 (3H, t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 0.94 (9H, s,  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CH}$ )

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz) mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  172.0, 162.9, 137.7, 116.6, 72.8, 71.9, 62.3, 40.1, 39.1, 38.9, 27.1, 25.9, 18.1, 14.1

FTIR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) (neat): 2959, 2871, 1734, 1672, 1362, 1228, 1050

HRMS (ESI, Pos) calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 314.1784  $m/z$ , found 314.1784  $m/z$ .





Ethyl (2R,4R)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-formyl-4-(3-methylbutyl)-1,3-thiazolidine-4-carboxylate (11): A solution of thiazolidine **8I** (150 mg, 0.479 mmol) and 10% palladium on carbon (102 mg, 0.096 mmol) in EtOH (4.79 mL) was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere for 16 hours. The solution was filtered over a silica pad and eluted with DCM. Flash chromatography with 0-15% EtOAc in hexanes afforded the desired alkylated thiazolidine **11I** as a clear oil (150 mg, 99%).

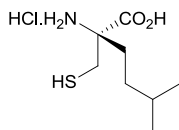
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -56.2$  (*c* 0.992 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>);  $R_f = 0.34$  (15% EtOAc/Hexanes)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) 3.7:1 mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  8.43 (1H, s, CHO), 5.37 (1H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH), 4.24 (2H, q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.72 (1H, d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, SCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.95 (1H, d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, SCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.01 (2H, t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>) 1.52-1.41 (1H, m, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.28 (3H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.28-1.16 (2H, m, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 0.91 (9H, s, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH), 0.86 (6H, br d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz) mixture of rotamers - Major:  $\delta$  172.5, 162.8, 72.7, 71.9, 62.4, 40.1, 39.0, 38.4, 32.2, 28.1, 26.7, 22.4, 14.1

FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (neat): 2956, 2870, 1733, 1672, 1362, 1298, 1032

HRMS (ESI, Pos) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 316.1941 *m/z*, found 316.1948 *m/z*.



5-Methyl-2-(sulfanylmethyl)-D-norleucine hydrochloride (8I): White solid. The general procedure for microwave-assisted hydrolysis precursors was followed

mp 178-180°C

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +18.0$  (*c* 0.316 in H<sub>2</sub>O)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  3.09 (1H, d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, HSCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.82 (1H, d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, HSCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.94-1.73 (2H, m, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.50-1.38 (1H, m, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.26-1.13 (1H, m, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.09-0.95 (1H, m, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 0.76 (6H, d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 75 MHz):  $\delta$  172.8, 65.4, 33.3, 31.6, 29.0, 27.4, 21.5

FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (neat): 3221-2625 (br), 2195, 1731, 1560, 1388, 1210, 1057

HRMS (ESI, Pos) calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub>S [M-HCl]<sup>+</sup>: 191.0975 *m/z*, found 191.0975 *m/z*.

## Multi-gram synthesis of **5a**

### Procedure using CEM Stop-flow Voyager



Thiazolidine **7a** (5.00 g, 19.28 mmol) was added to a 1 L bottle and purged with argon for 15 minutes. A solution of aqueous HCl 5N (64 mL), previously degassed by bubbling argon for 30 min, was added. This inlet bottle was sealed under an atmosphere of argon and the solution was vigorously stirred to create a suspension. The reaction was then performed with 2 cycles (2 x 35 mL) at 160 °C for 1 hour. The inlet bottle was washed with a solution HCl 5 N (20 mL) and a last cycle was performed at 160 °C for 1 hour. The combined aqueous phases were washed with EtOAc (3 x 40 ml) then the acidic aqueous phase was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the desired *(R)*- $\alpha$ -alkylcysteine **5a** as a highly hygroscopic beige solid (3.18 g, 96%). The inlet bottle was extracted with DCM (3x 25 mL) to recover 350 mg of starting material as a clear oil (Quantitative yield based on recovered starting material)

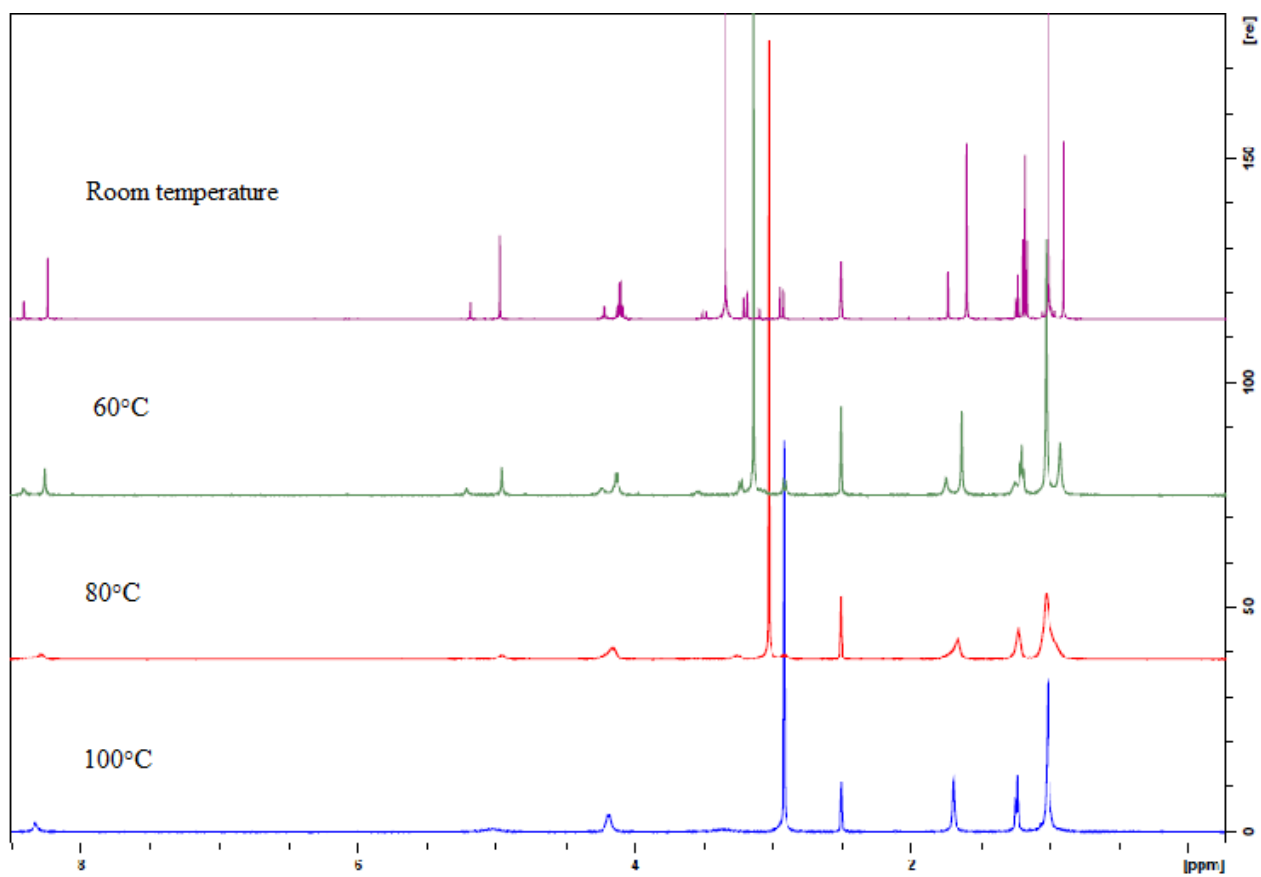
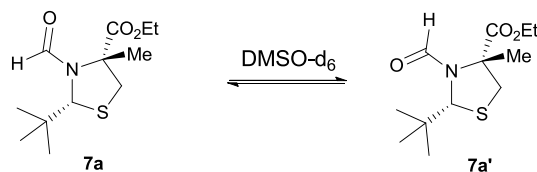
### Procedure using CEM Microwave-Accelerated Reaction System (MARS)

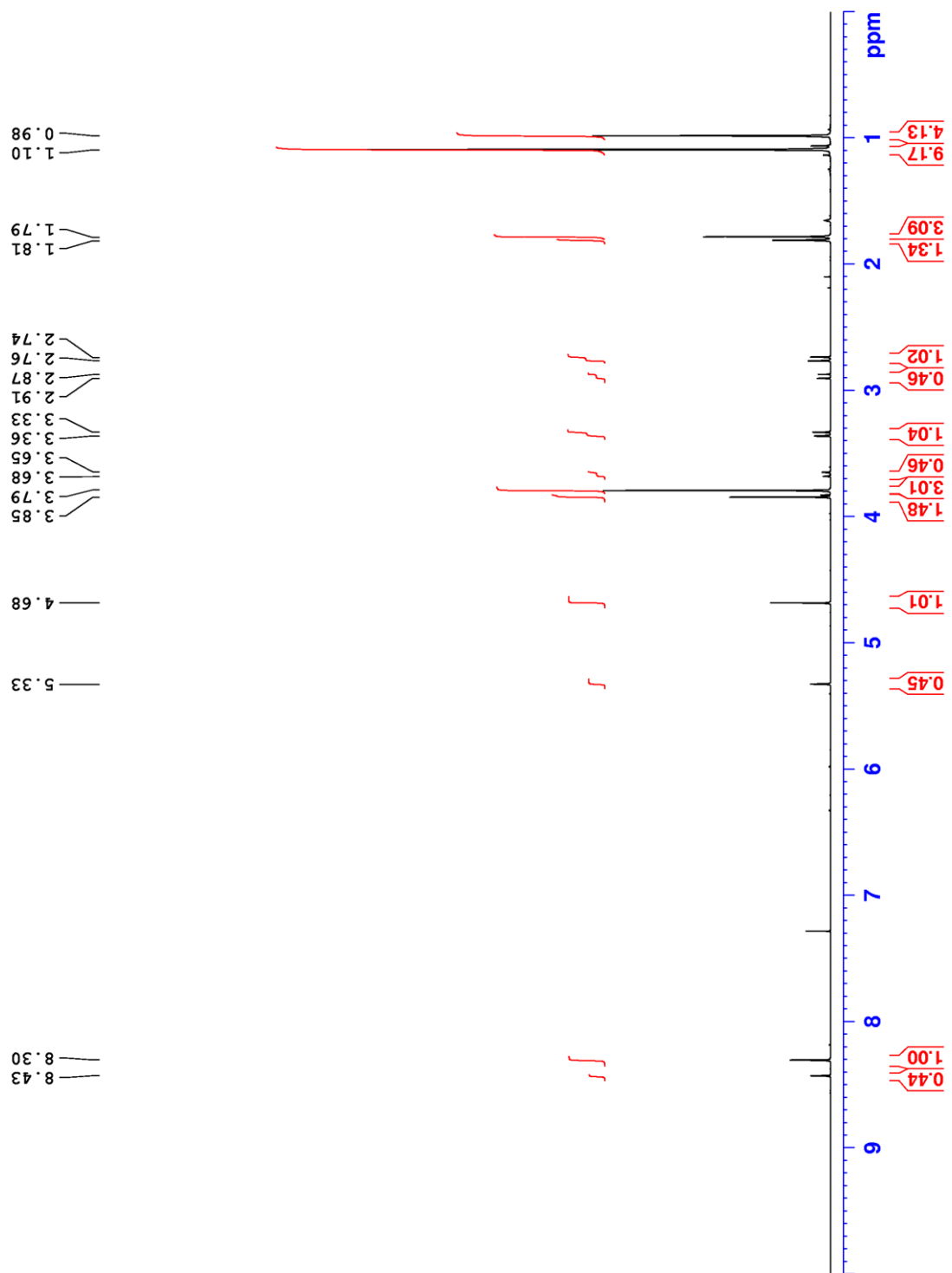
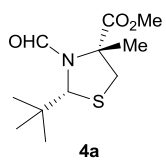


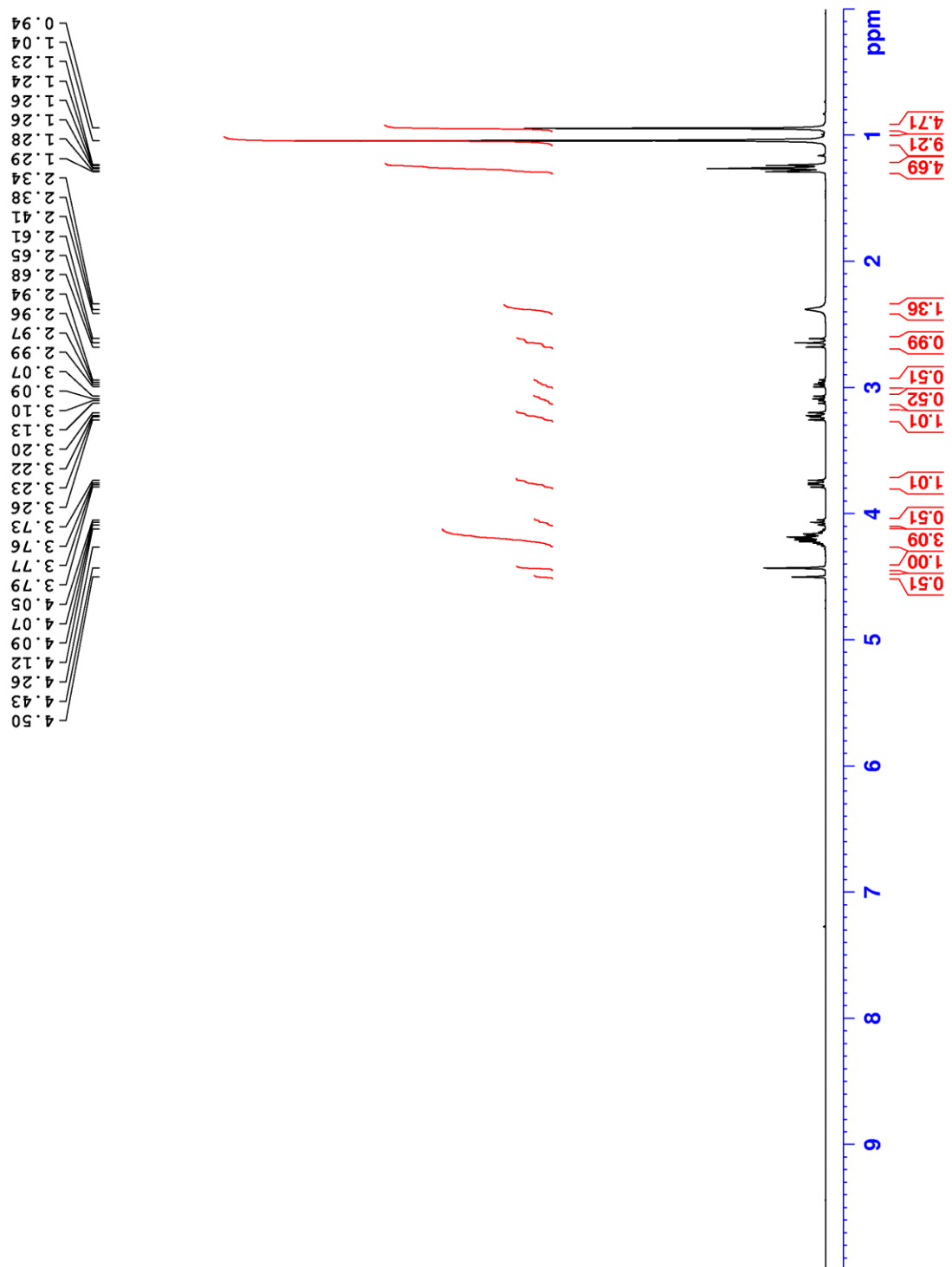
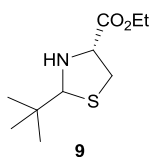
Thiazolidine **7a** (10.0 g, 38.55 mmol) was added to 5 different closed vessels (5 x 2.0 g) and purged with argon for 15 minutes. A solution of aqueous HCl 5N (5 x 25 mL), previously degassed by bubbling argon for 30 minutes, was added to each vessel which were rapidly sealed under an atmosphere of argon. The solutions were heated at 160 °C for 1 hour using MARS digestion system. The combined aqueous phases were washed with EtOAc (3 x 75 ml) then the acidic aqueous was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the desired *(R)*- $\alpha$ -alkylcysteine **5a** as a highly hygroscopic beige solid (6.60 g, 99%).

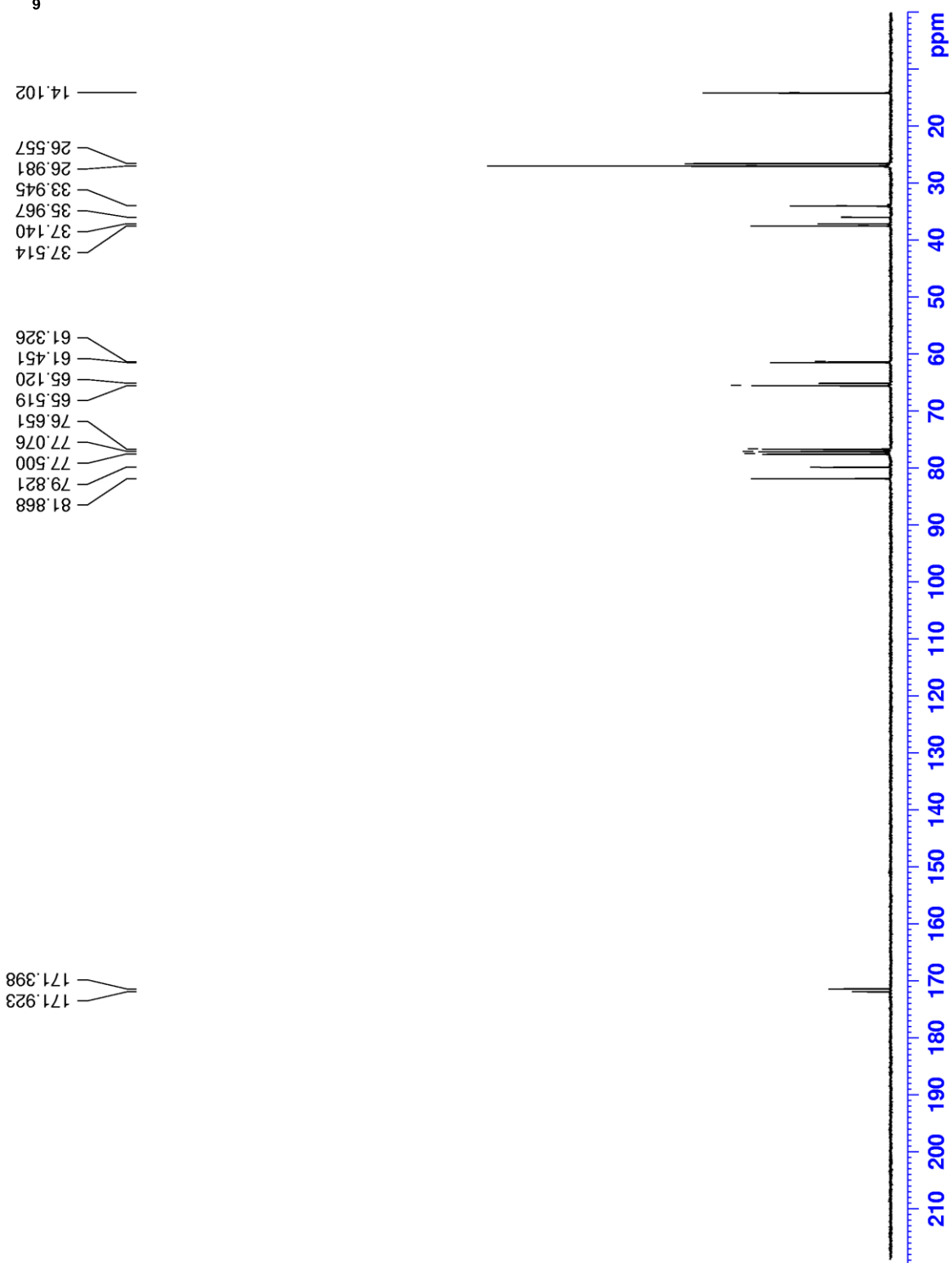
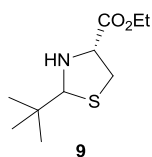
## $^1\text{H}$ NMR and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR Spectra

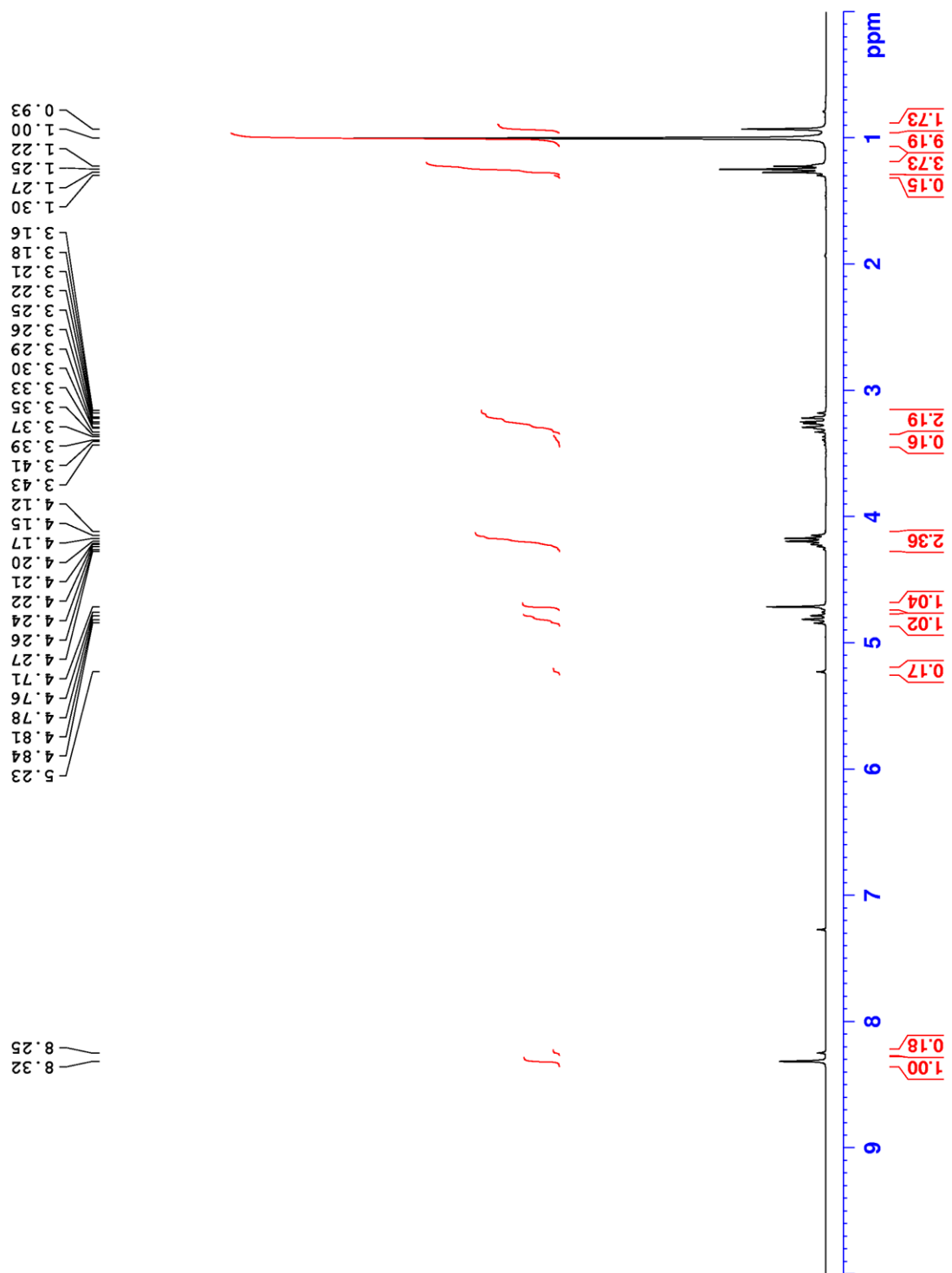
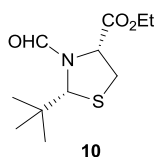
### High temperature $^1\text{H}$ NMR Experiment with 7a

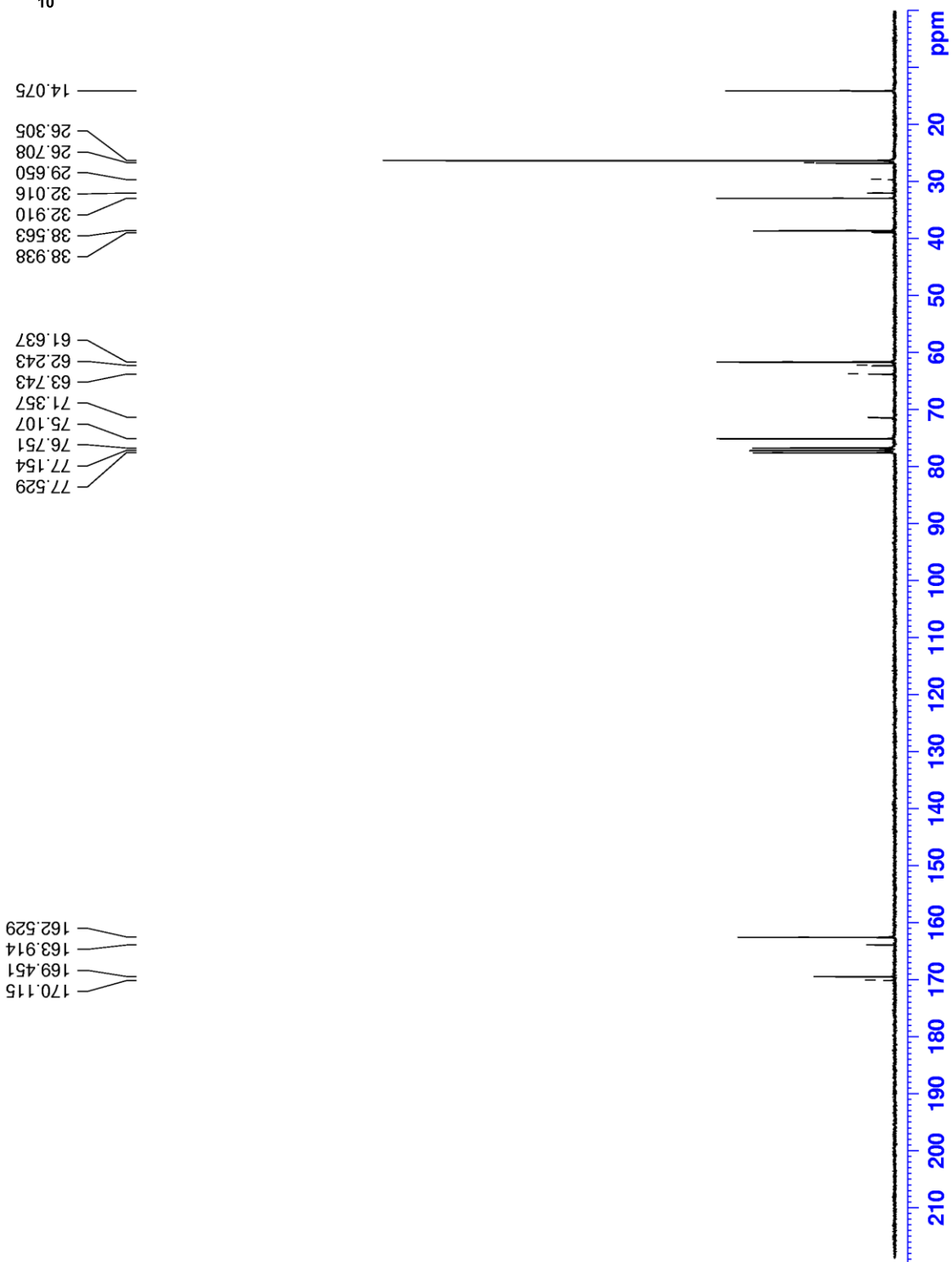
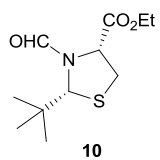




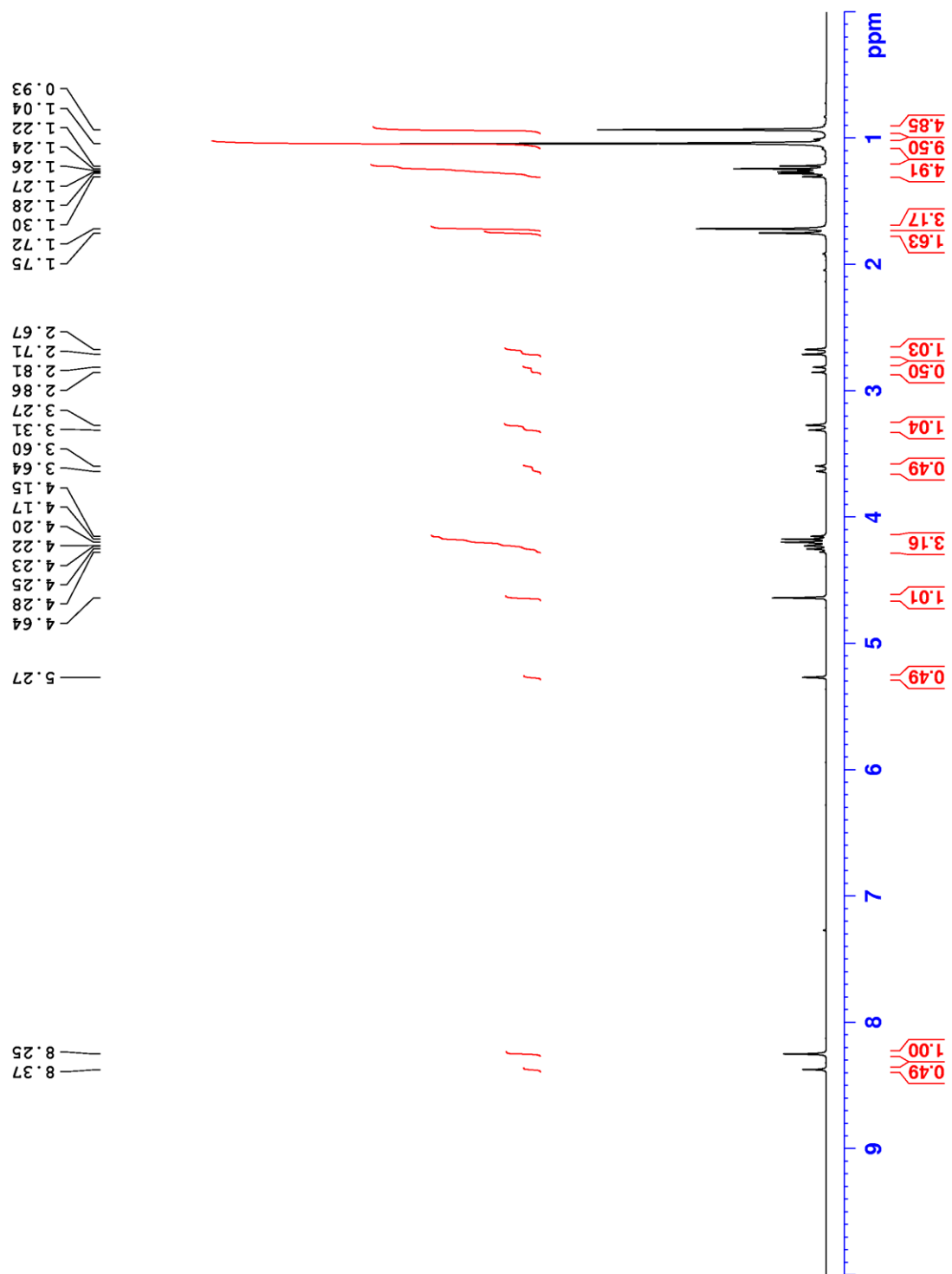
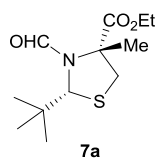


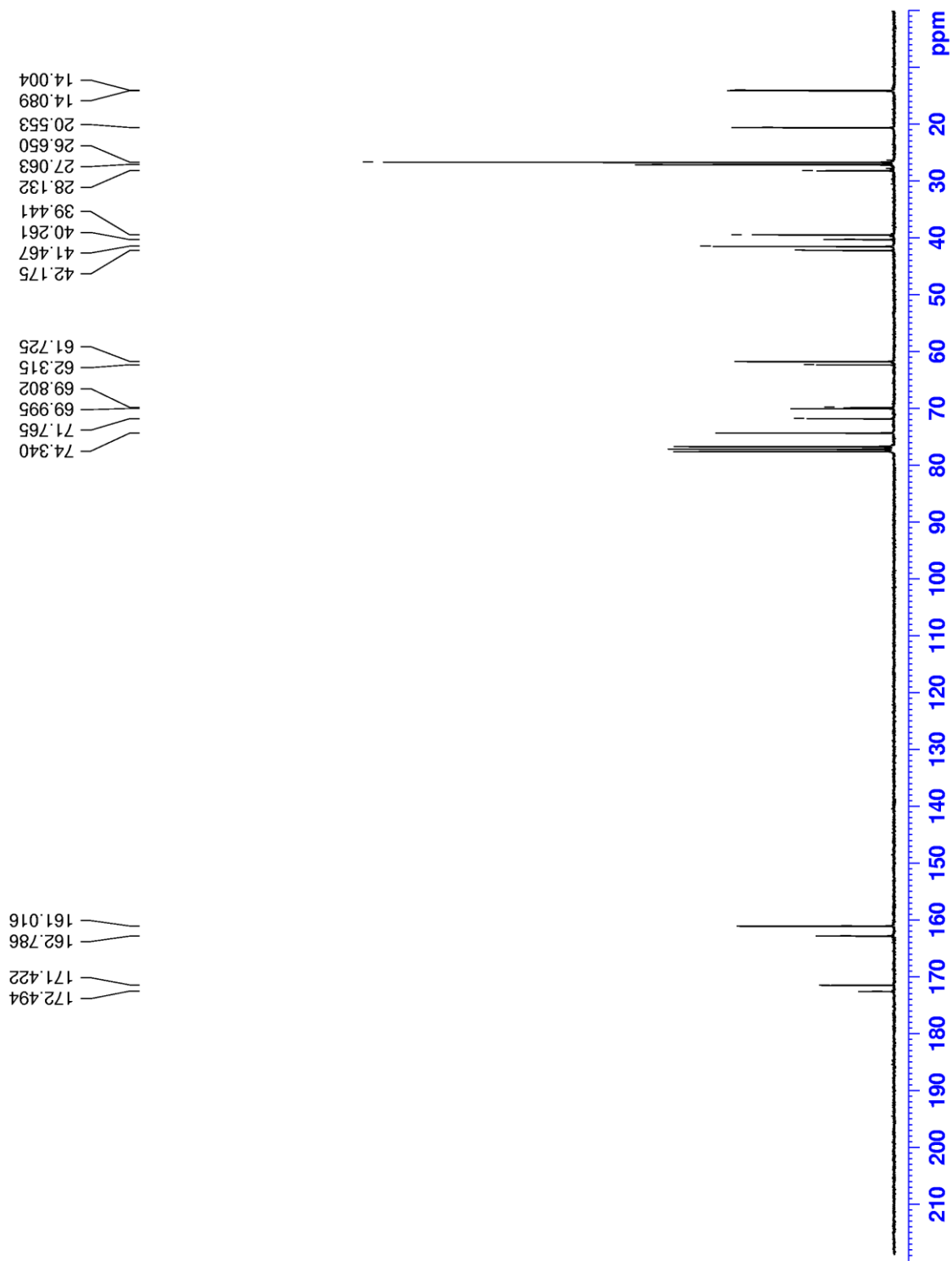
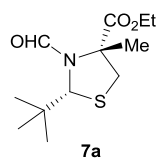


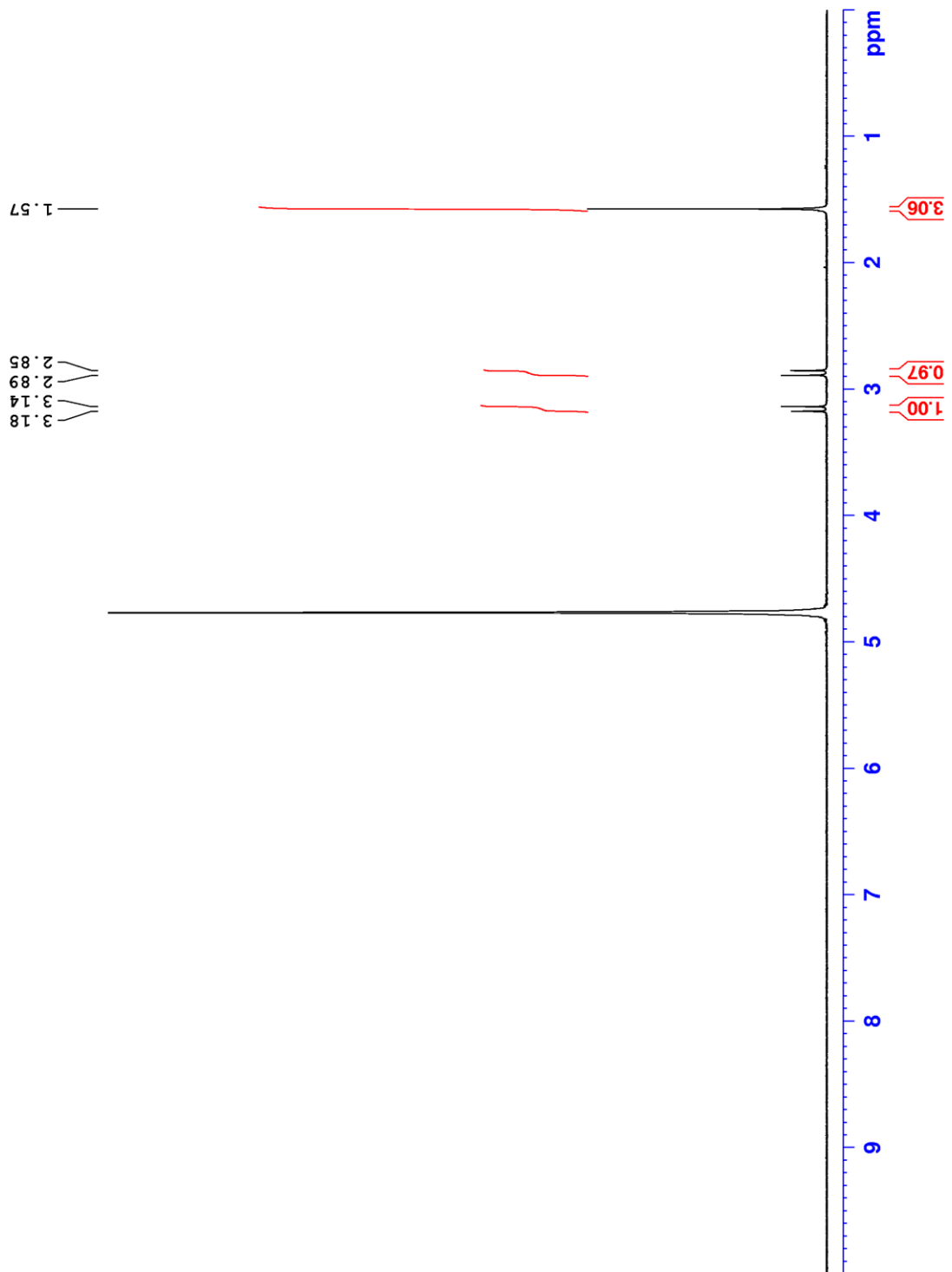
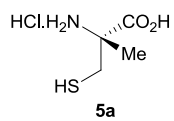


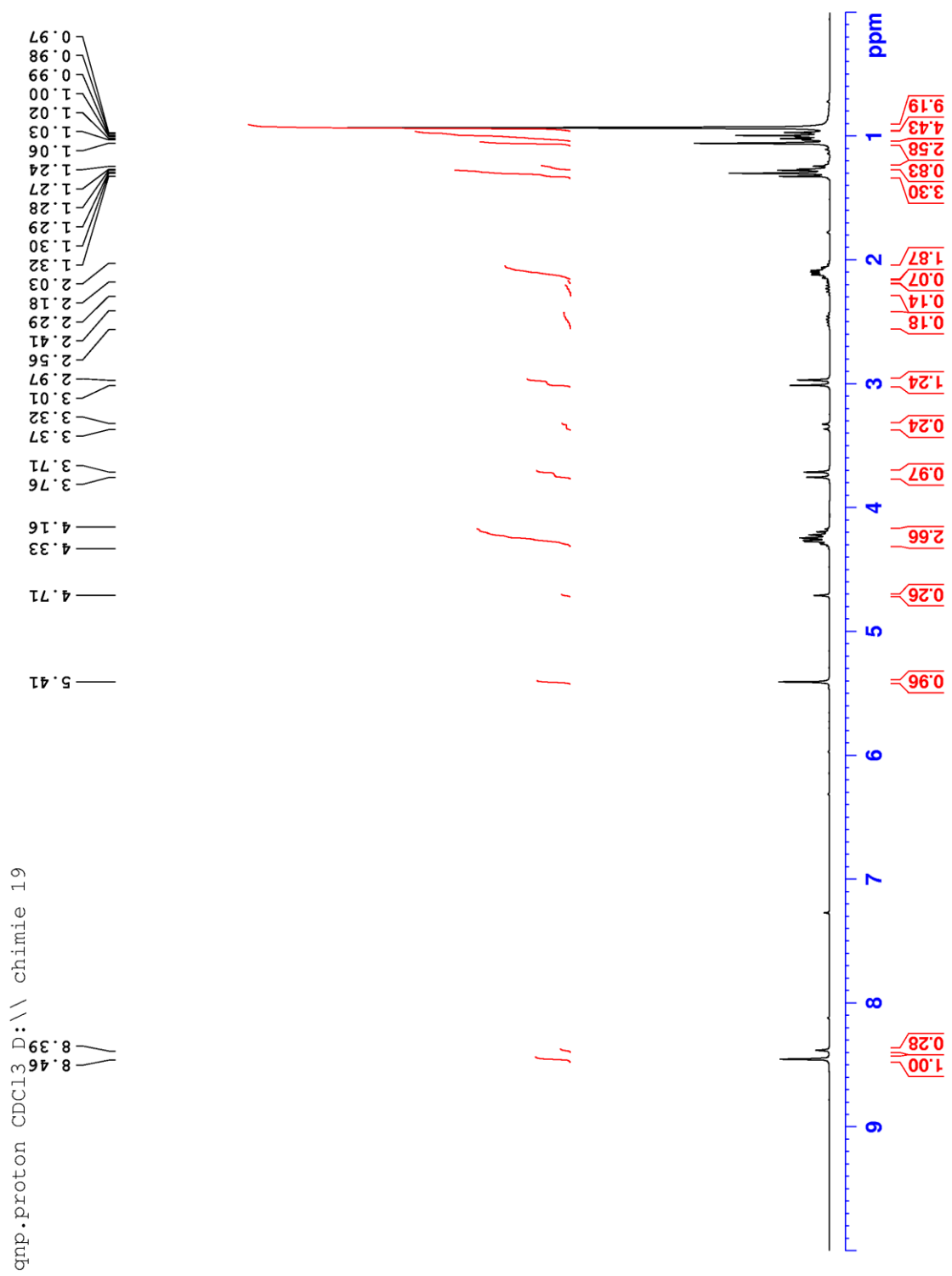
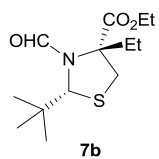


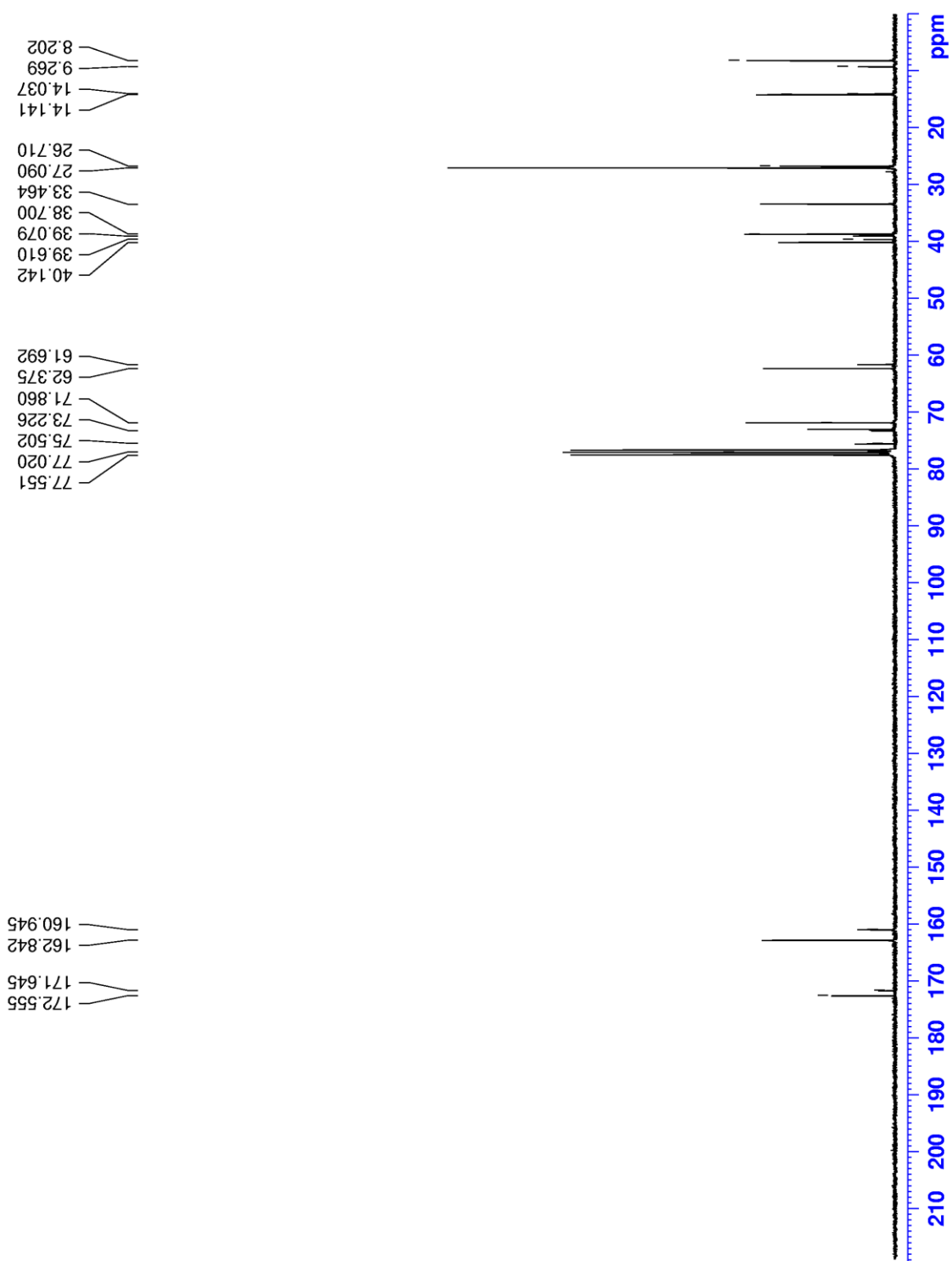
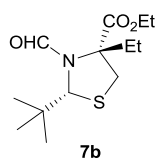


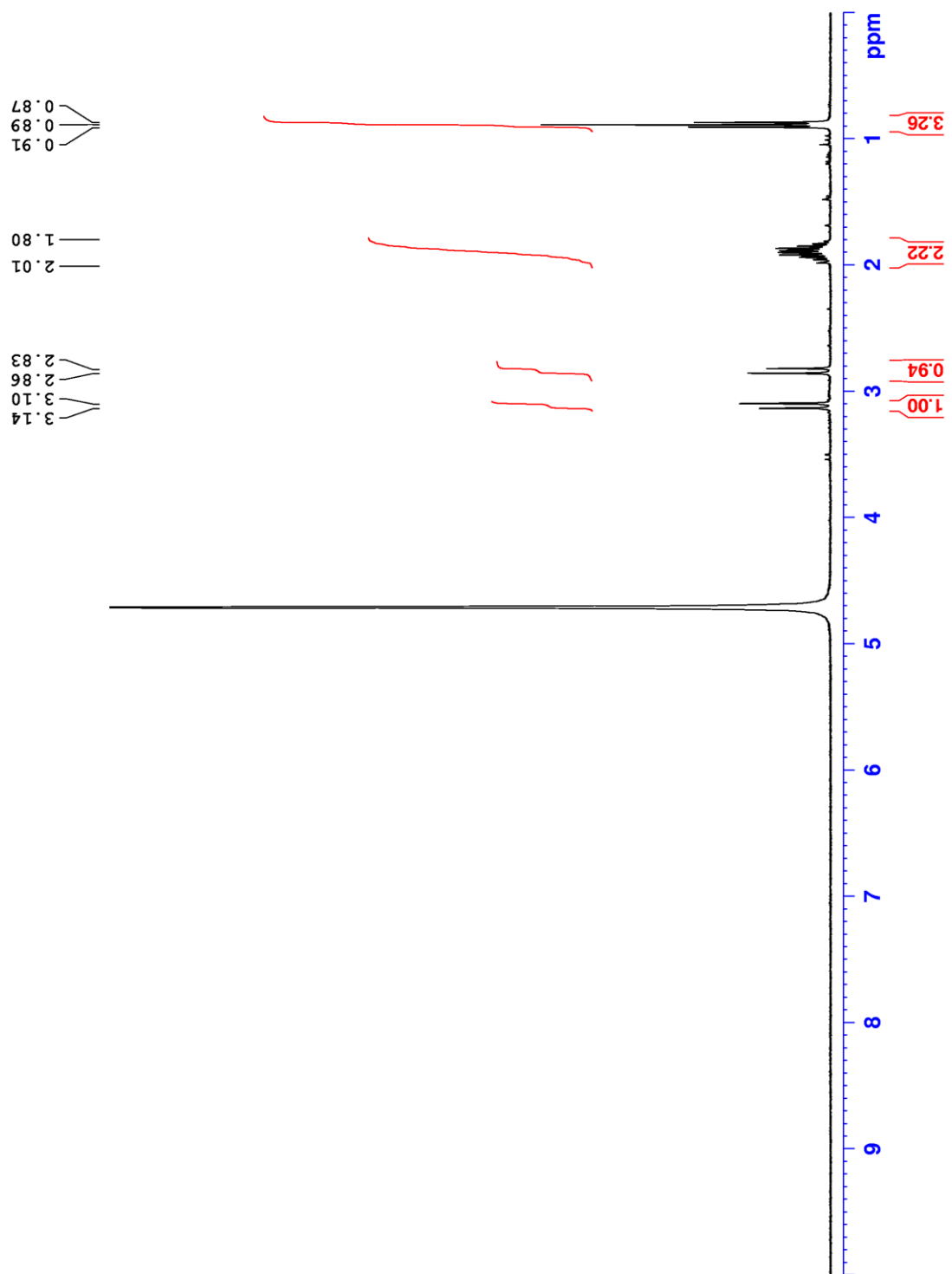
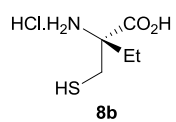


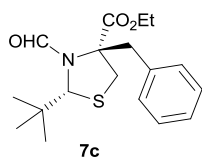












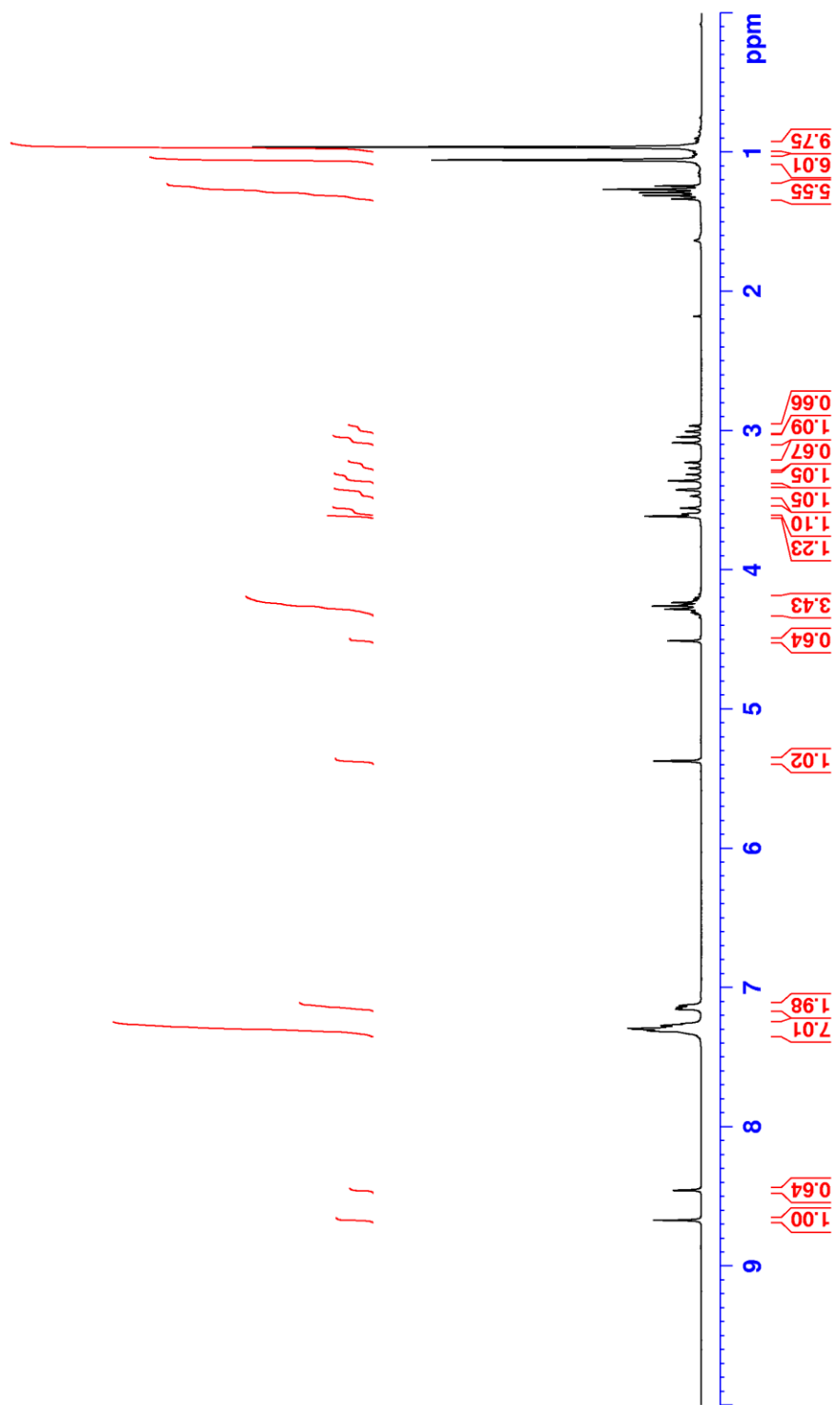
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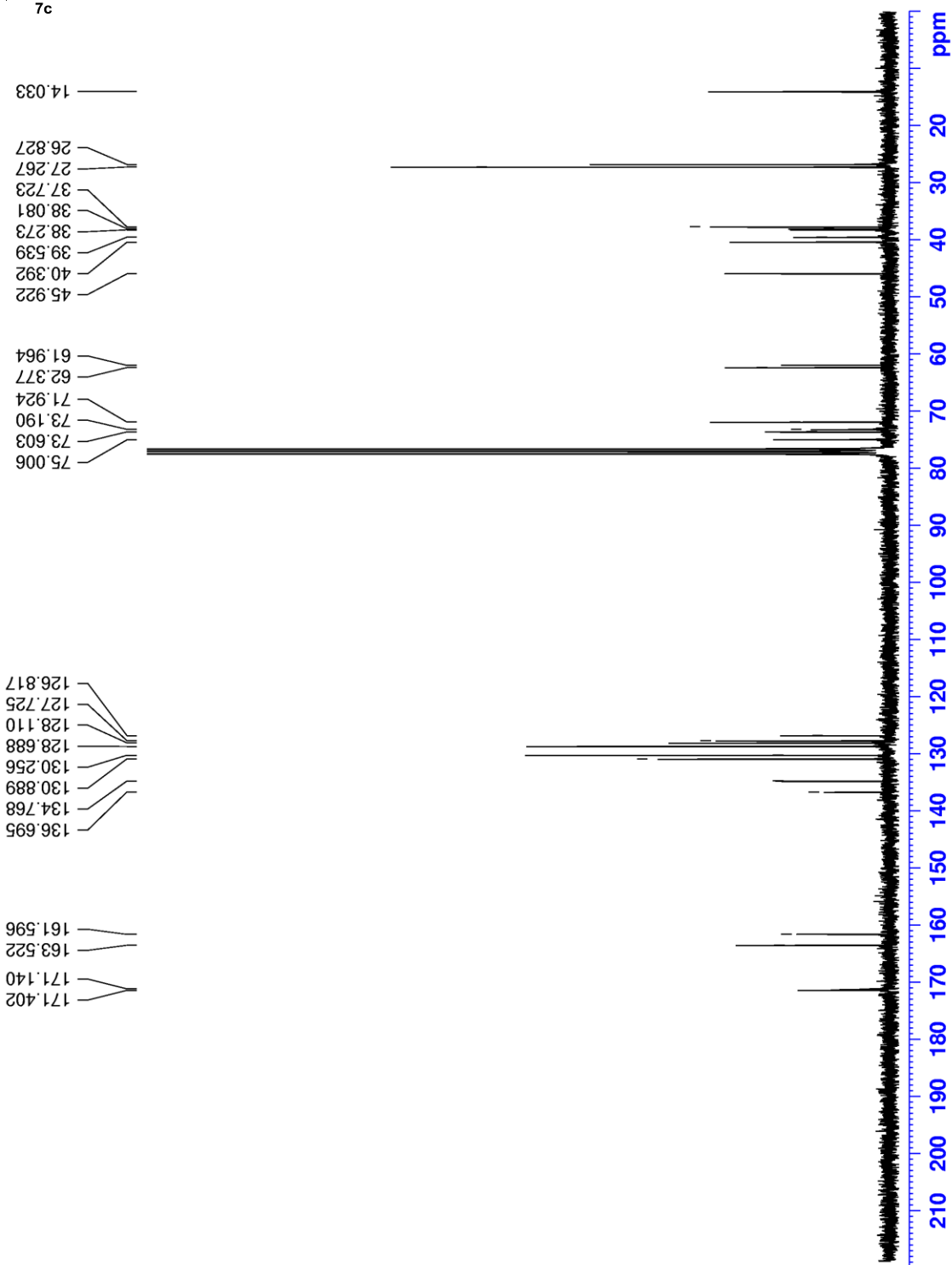
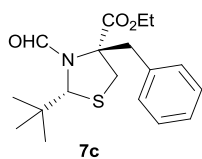
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5.37

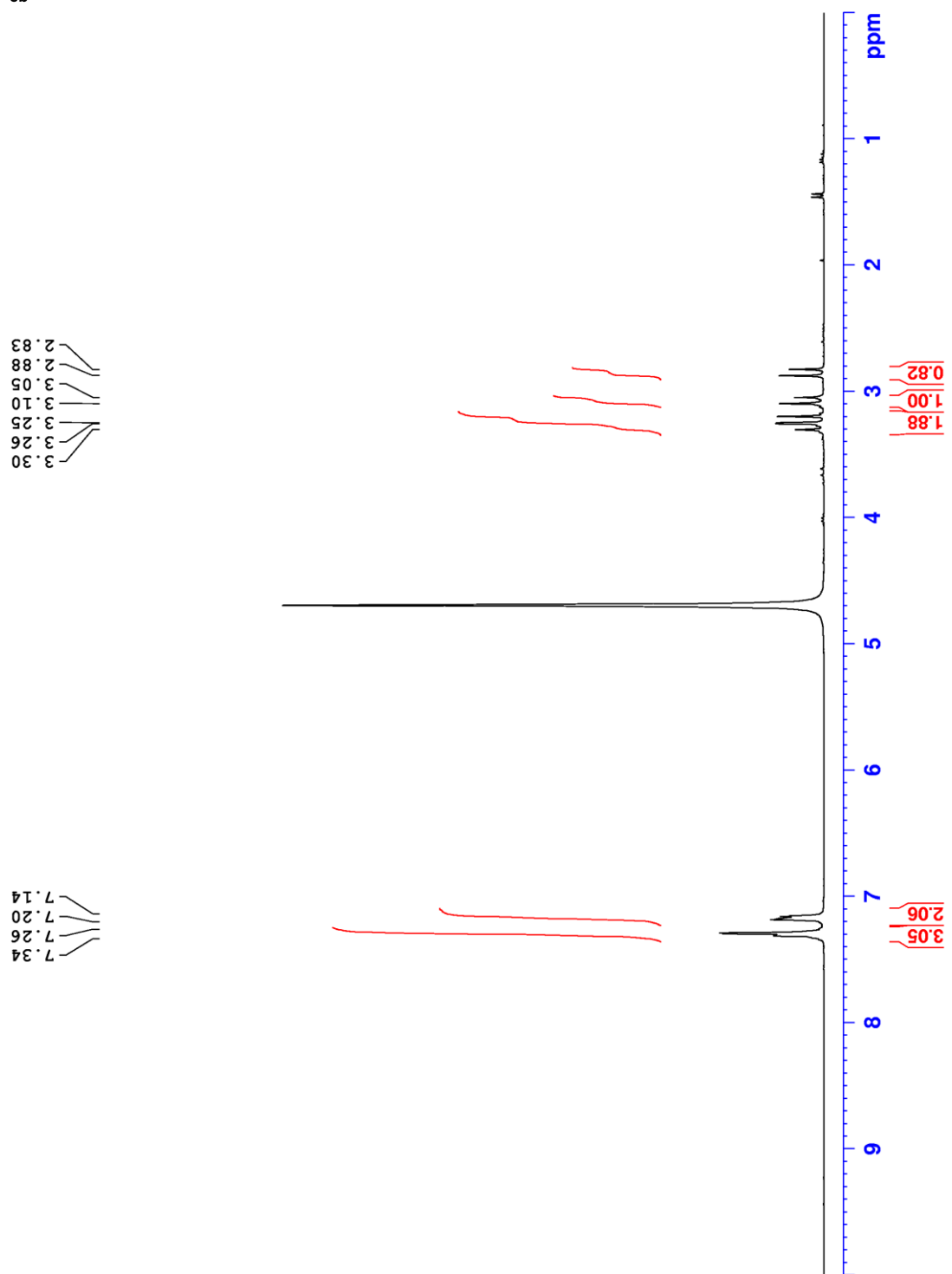
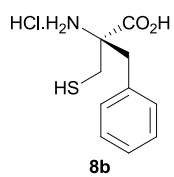
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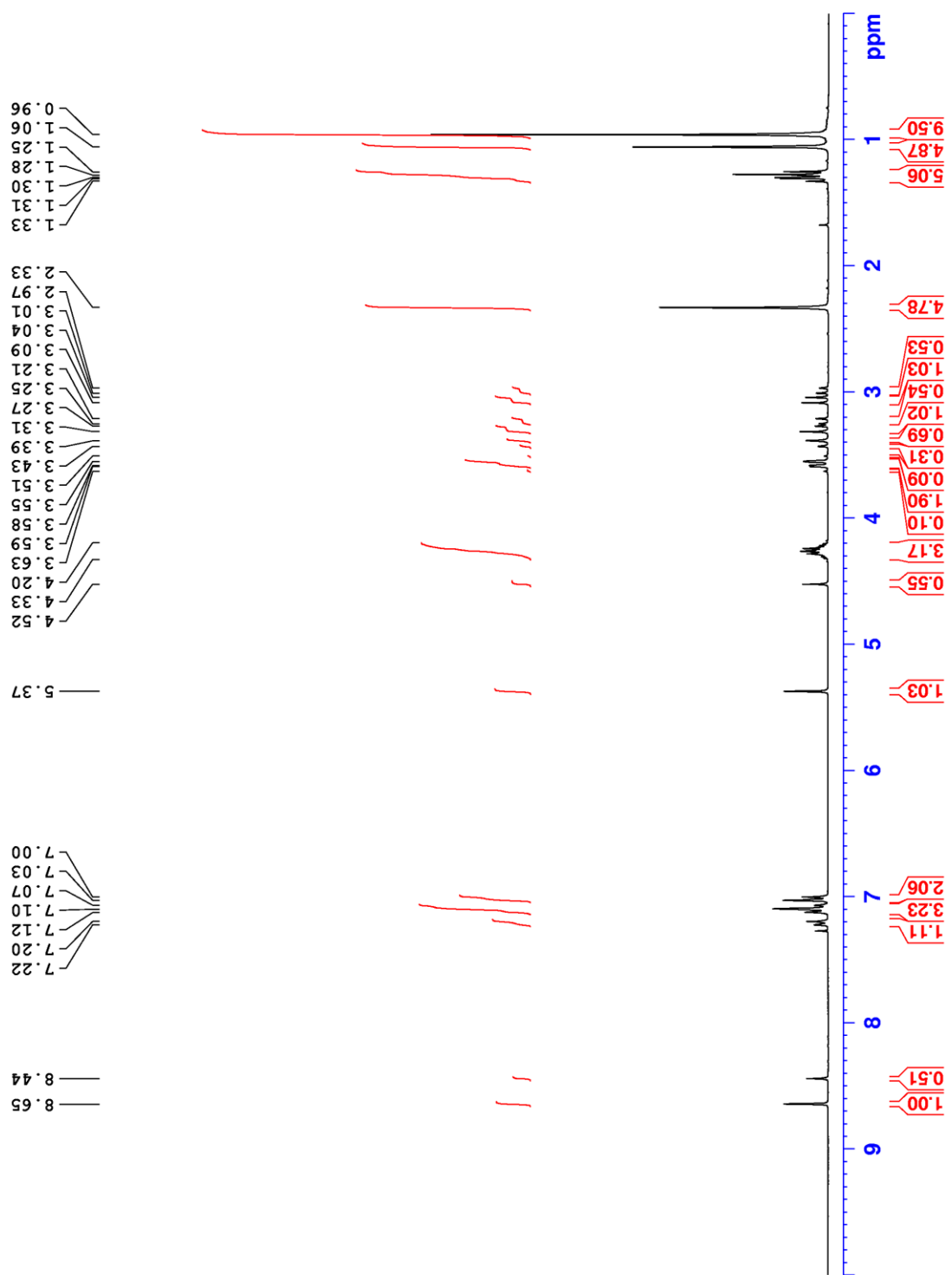
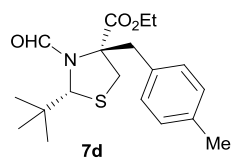
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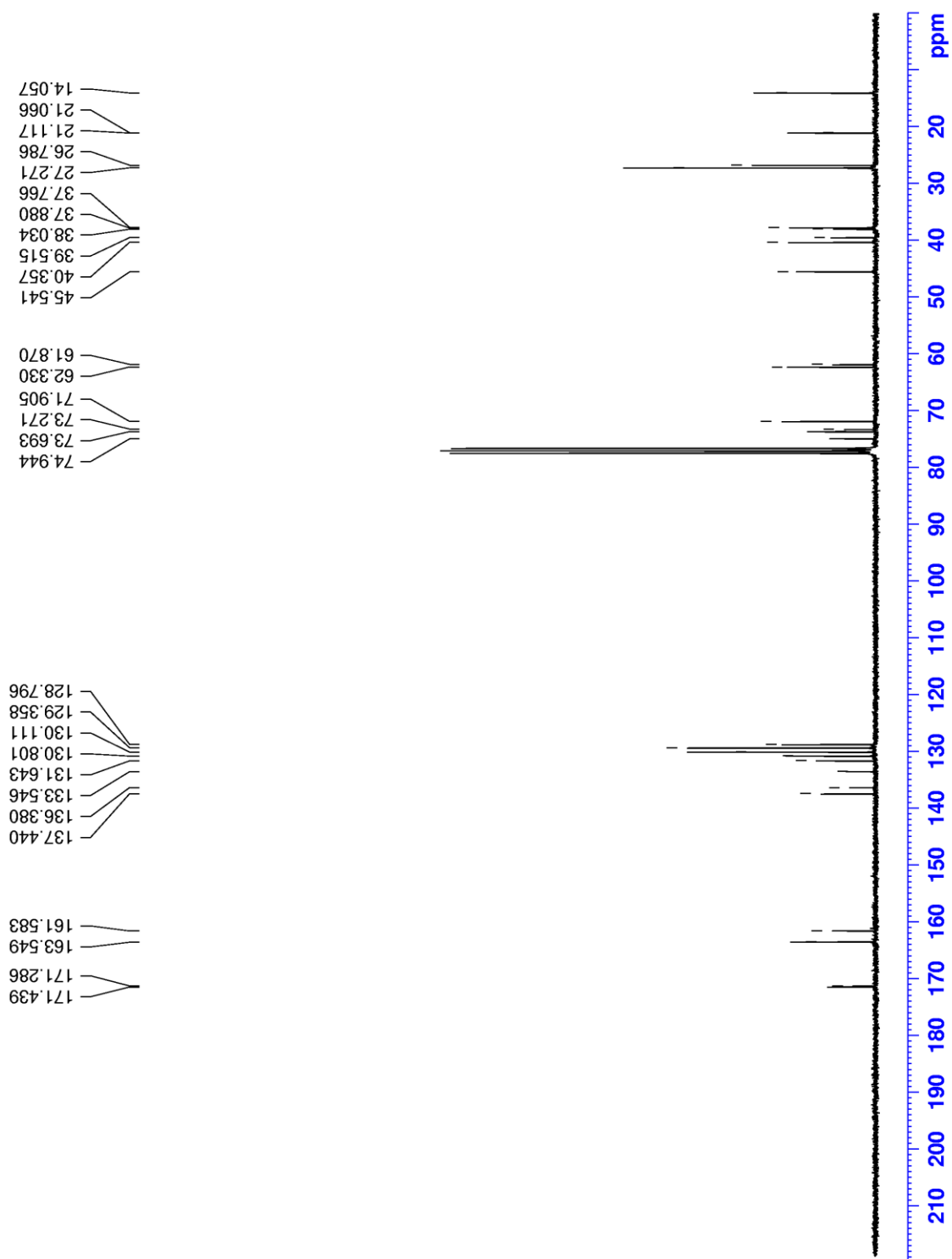
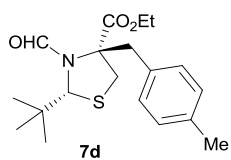


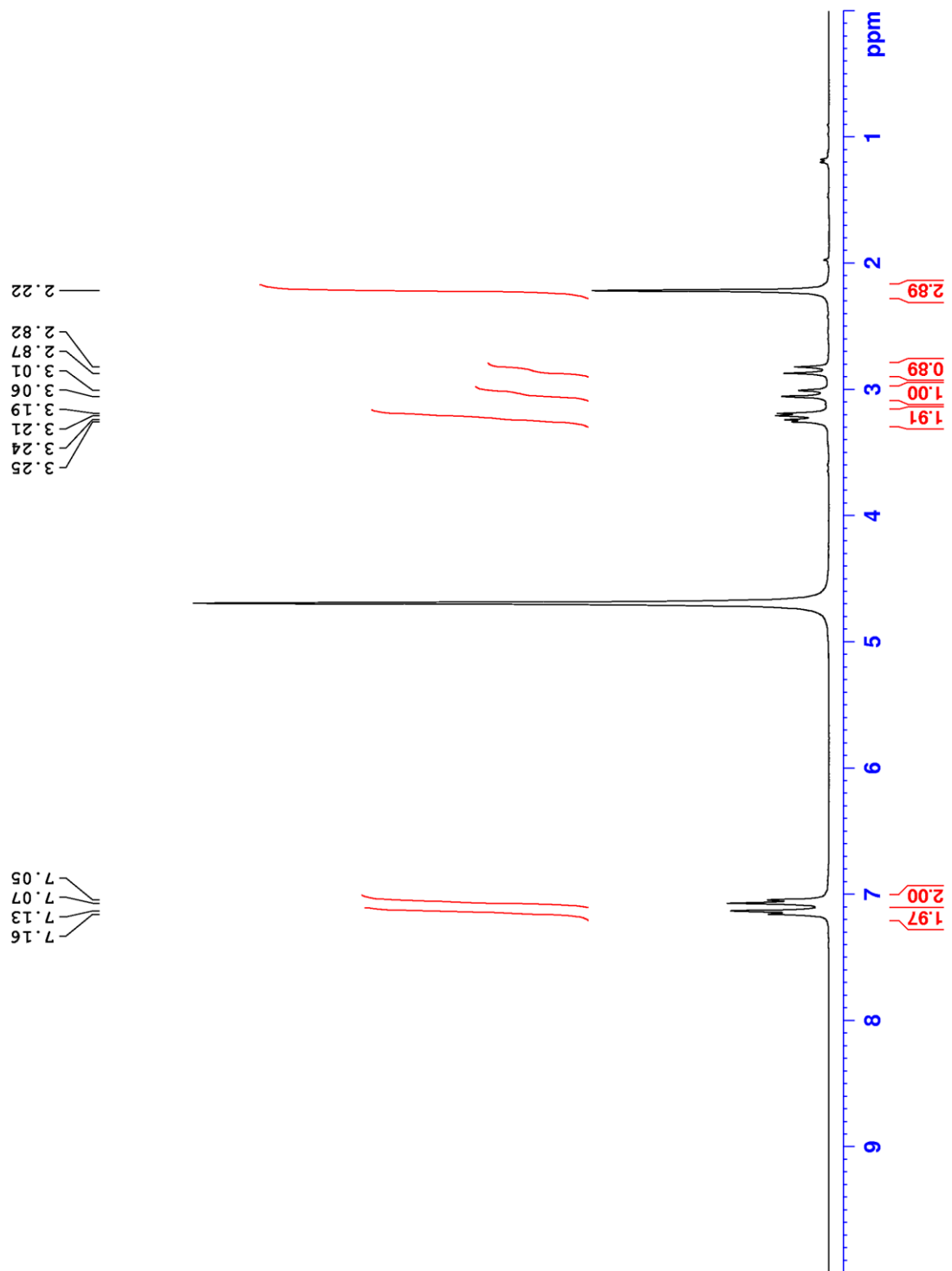
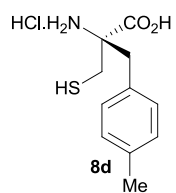


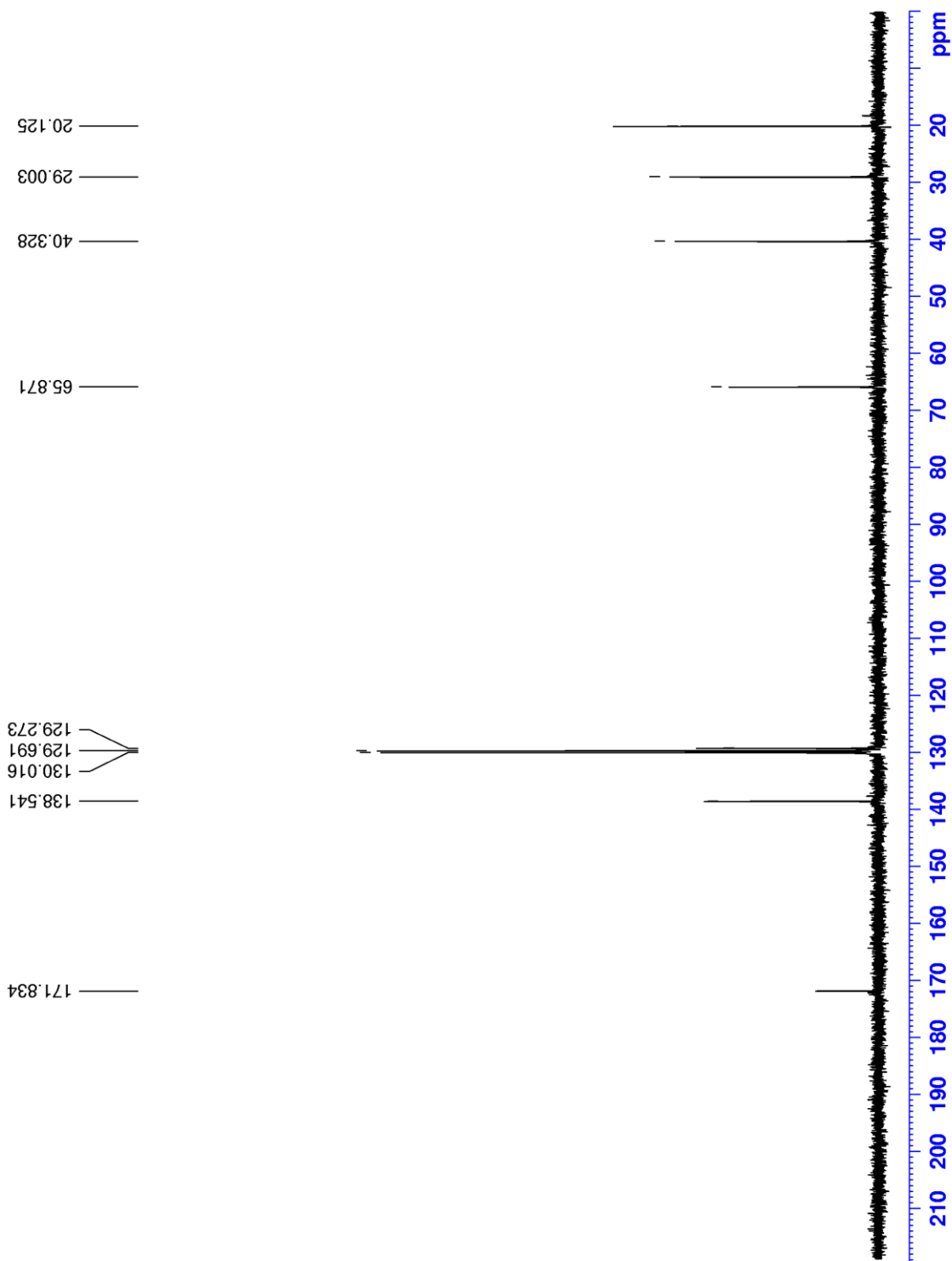
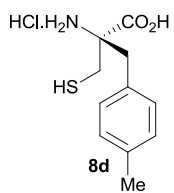


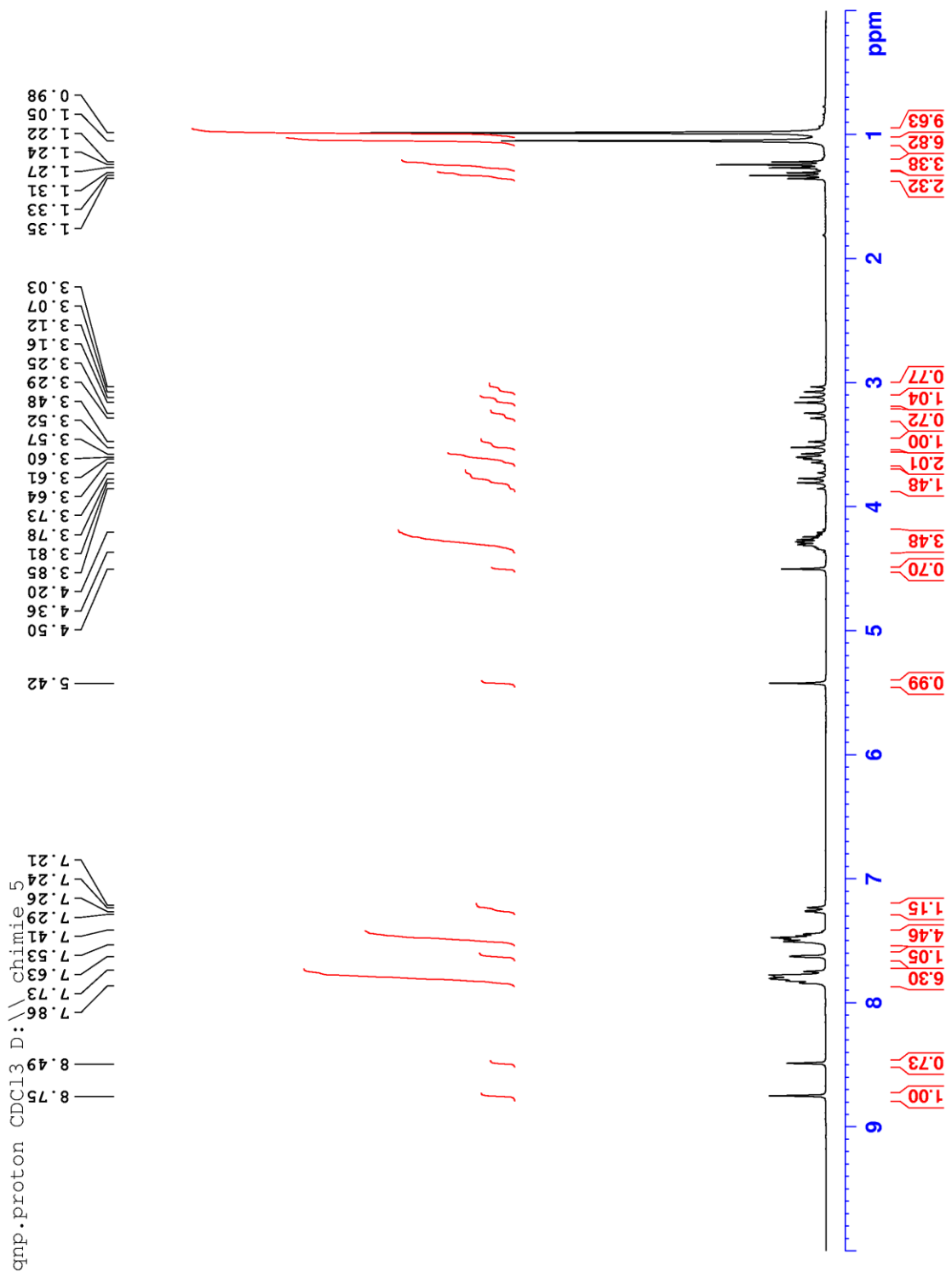
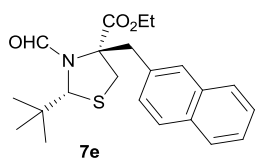


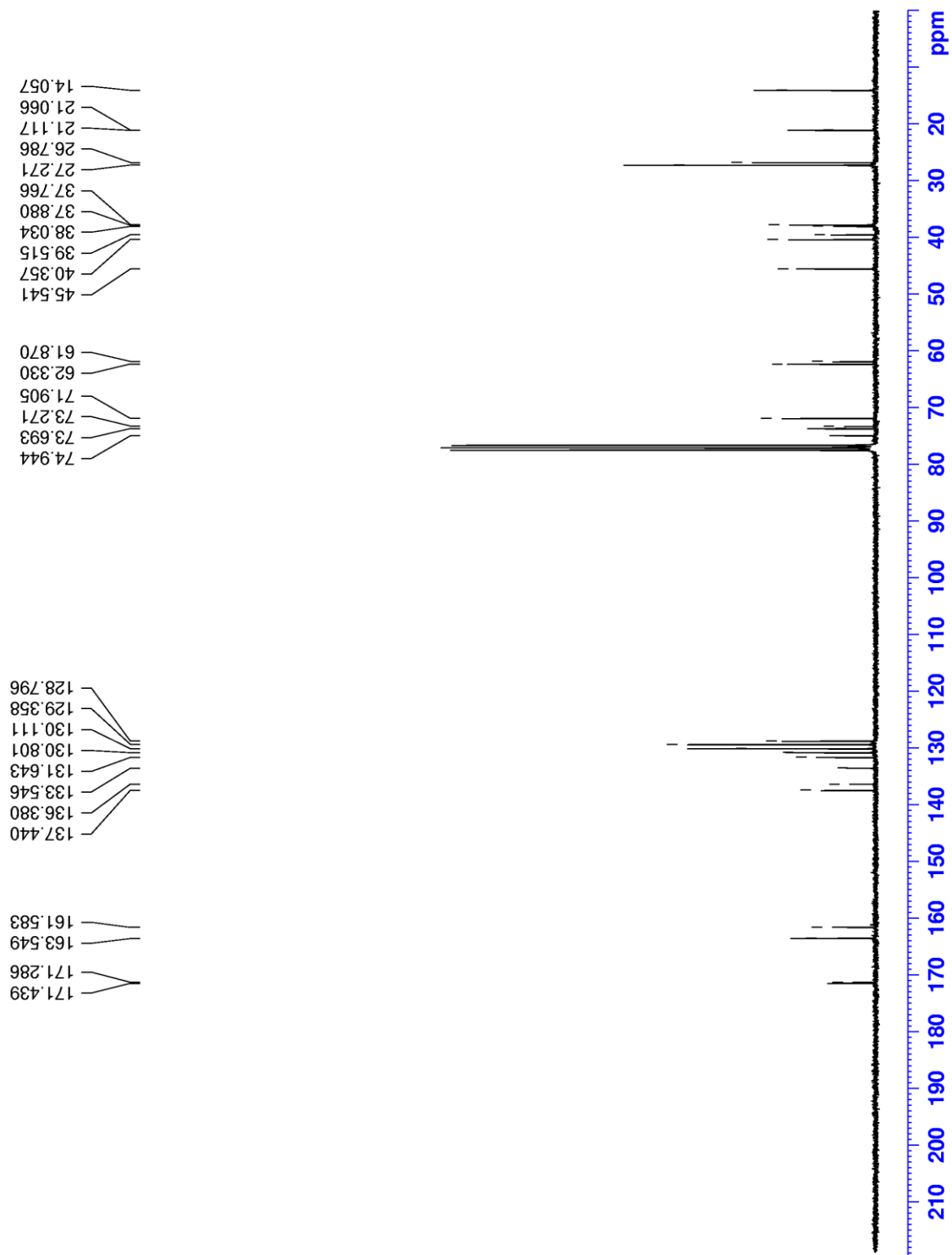
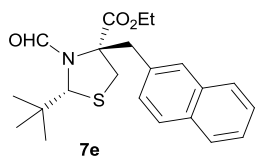


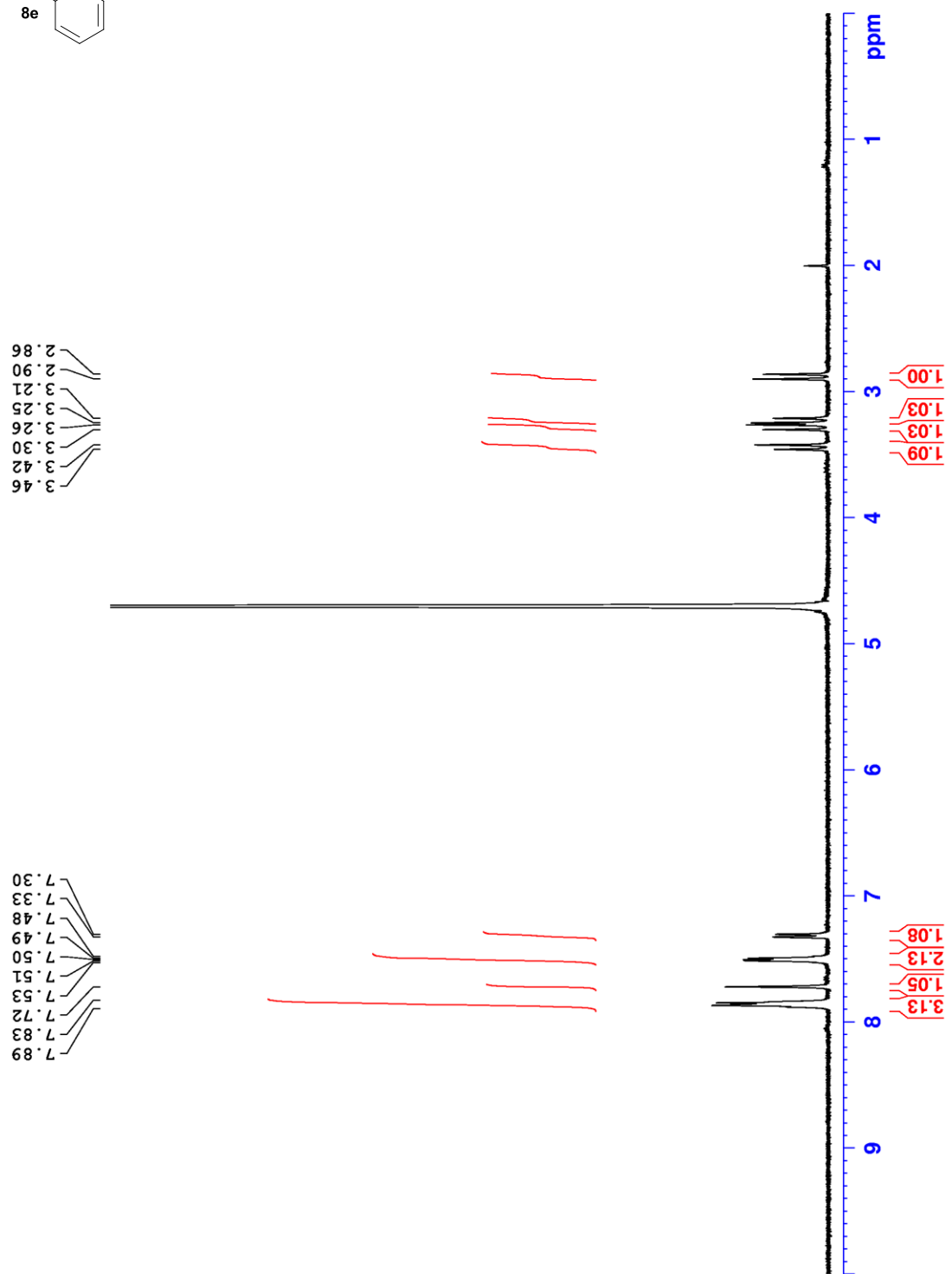
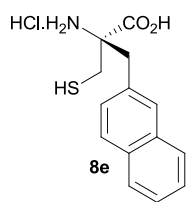




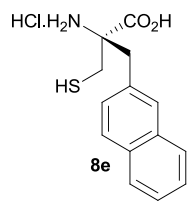












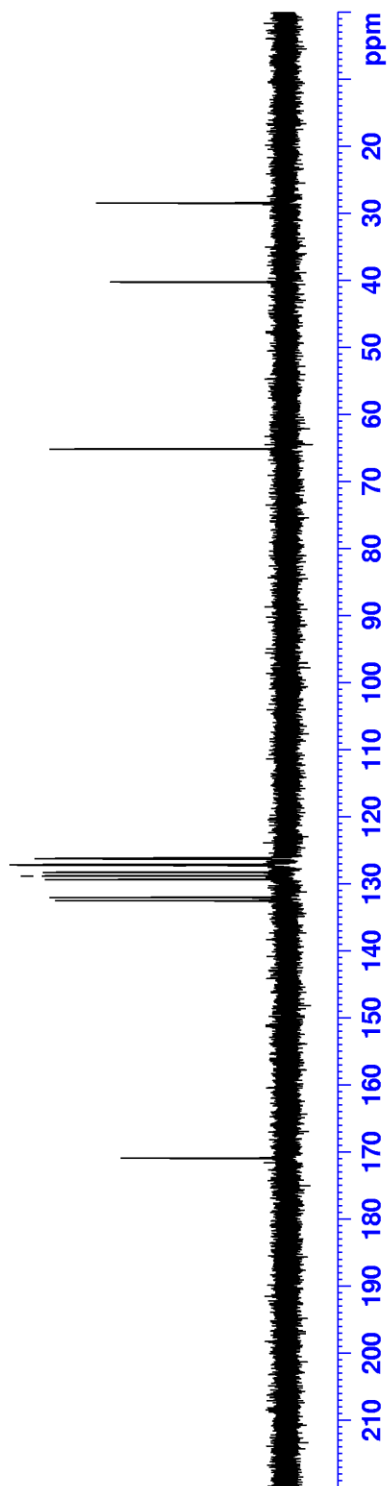
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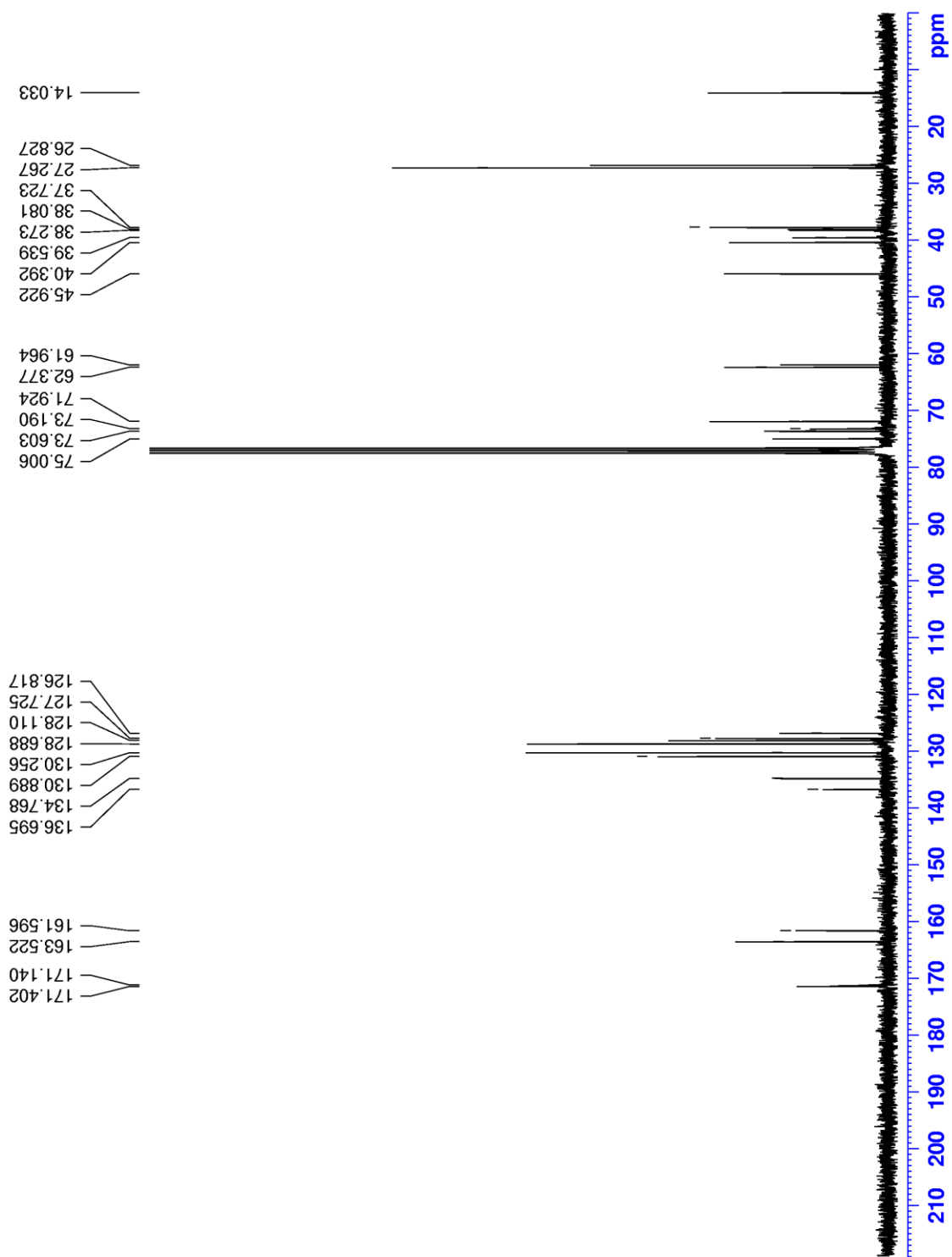
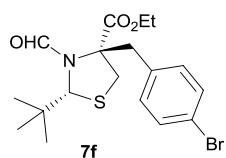
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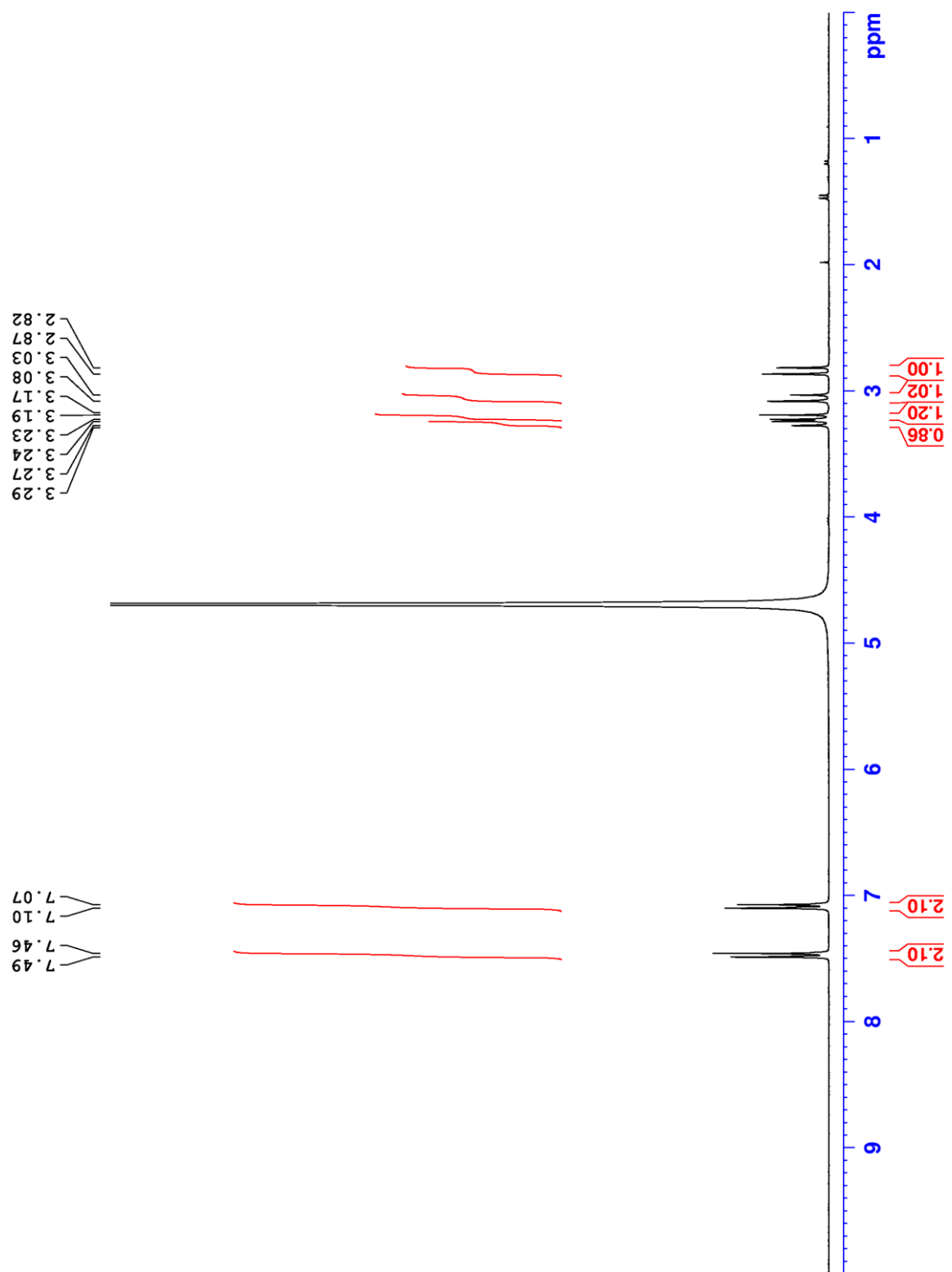
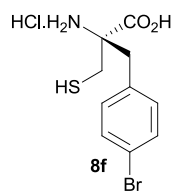
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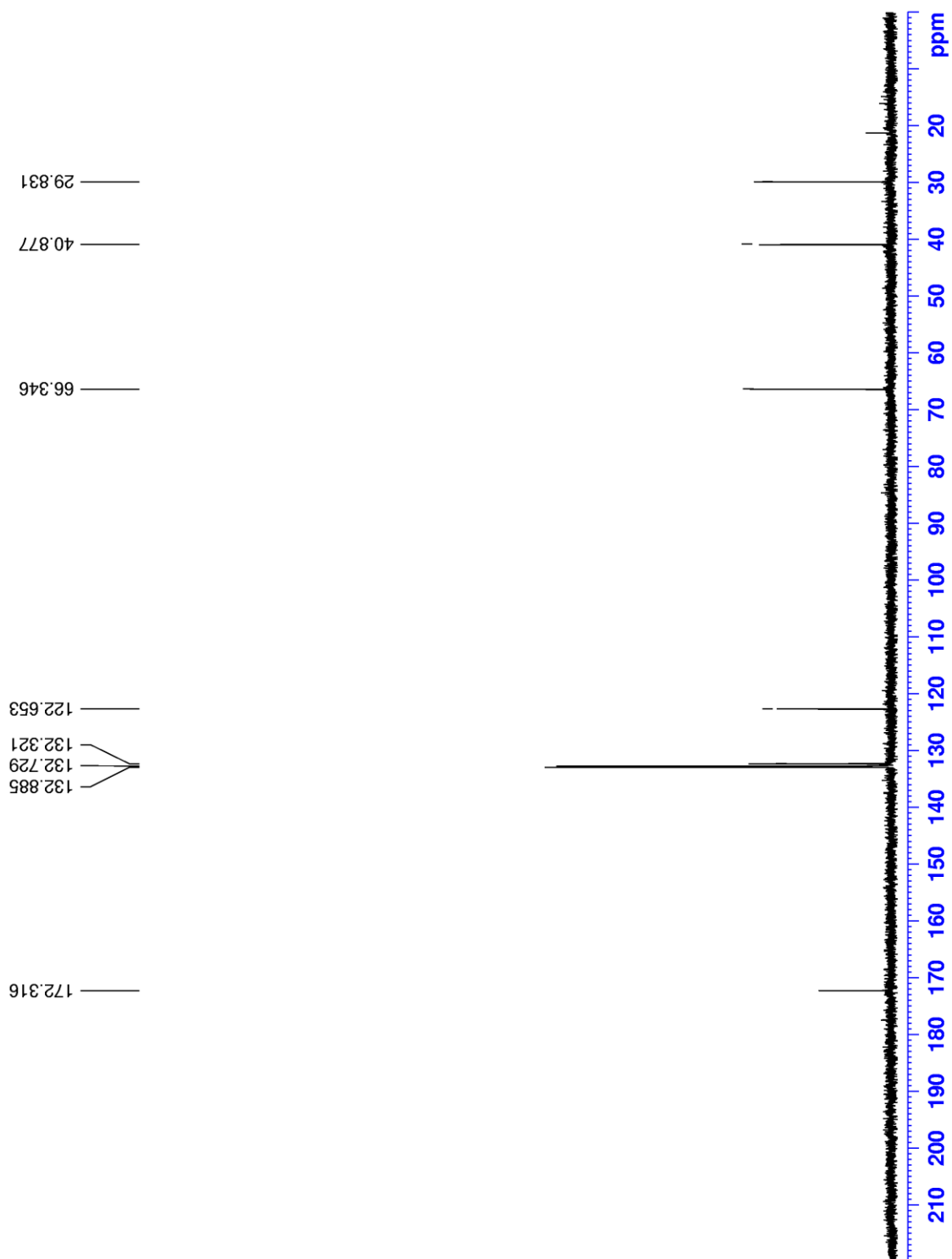
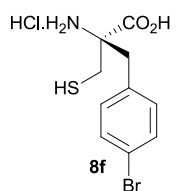
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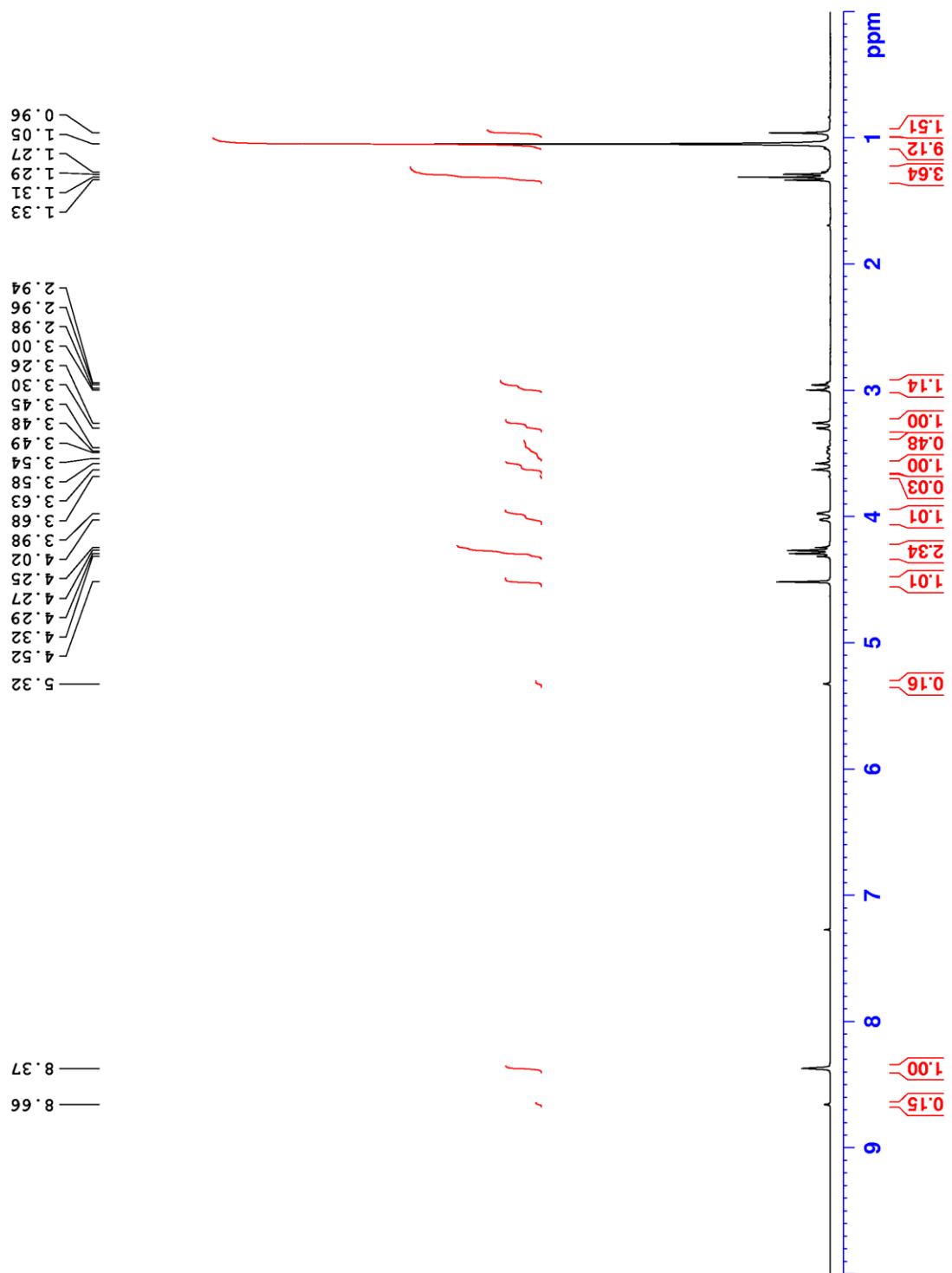
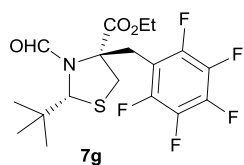


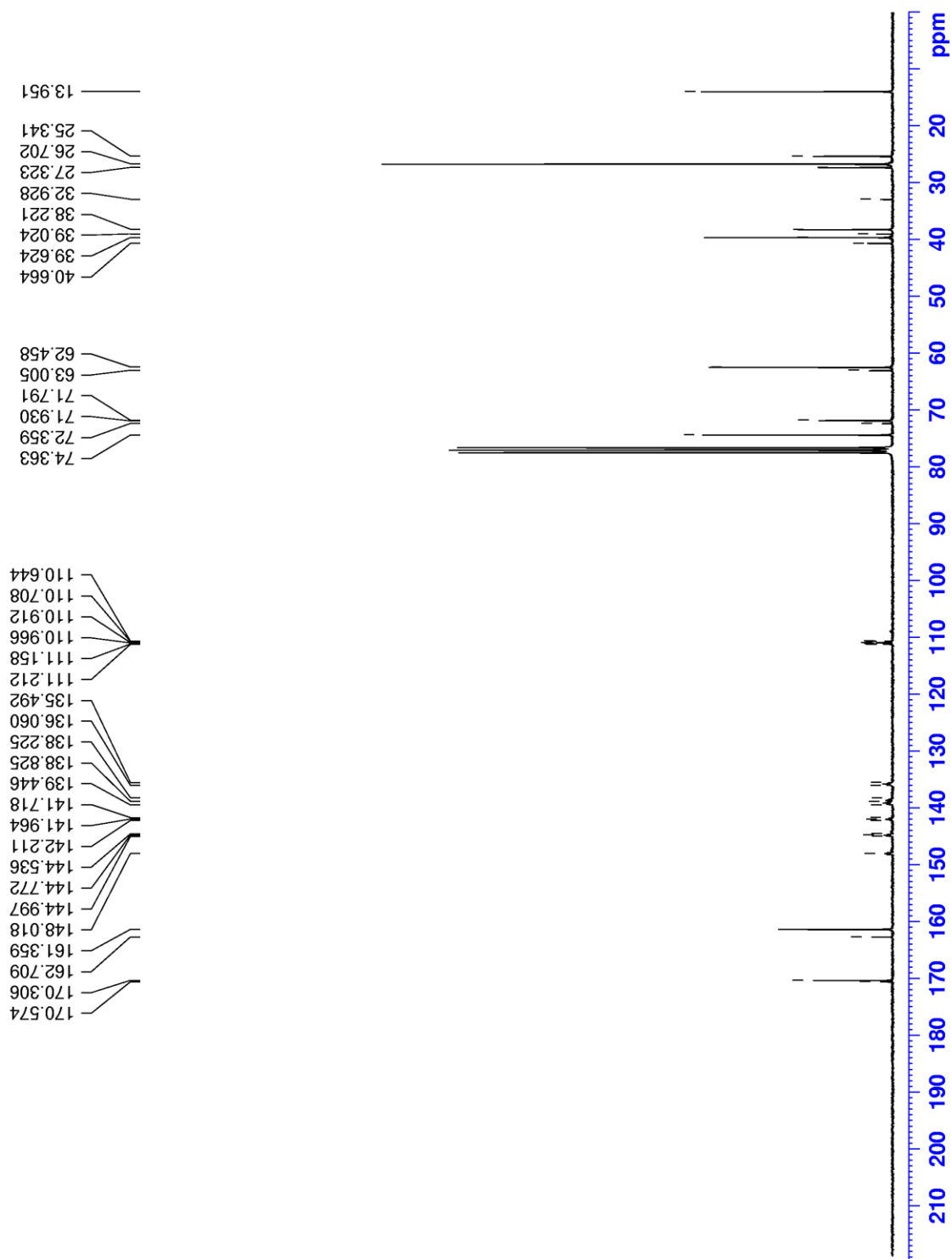
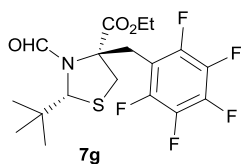


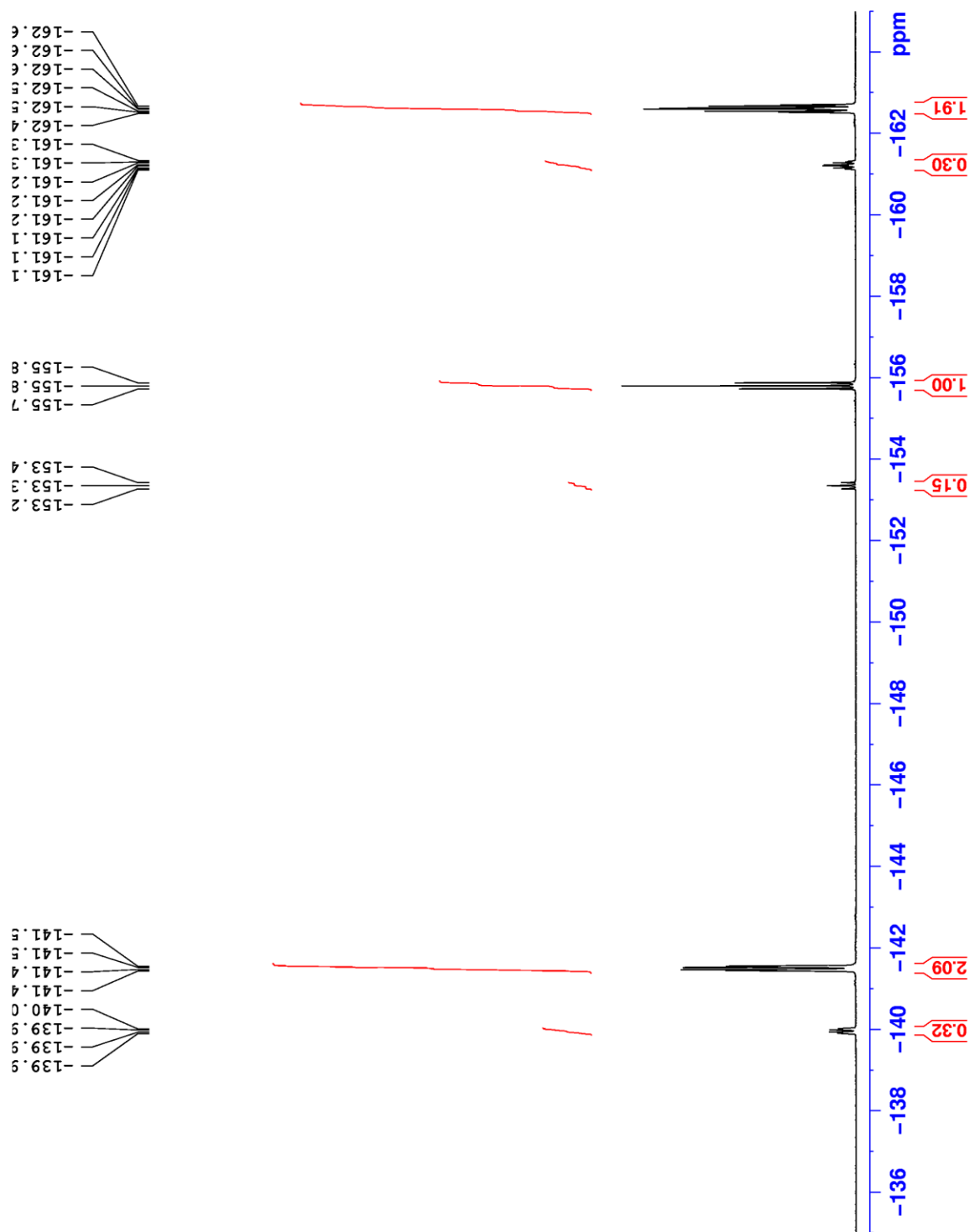
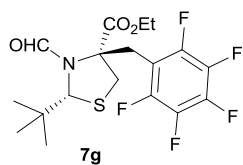




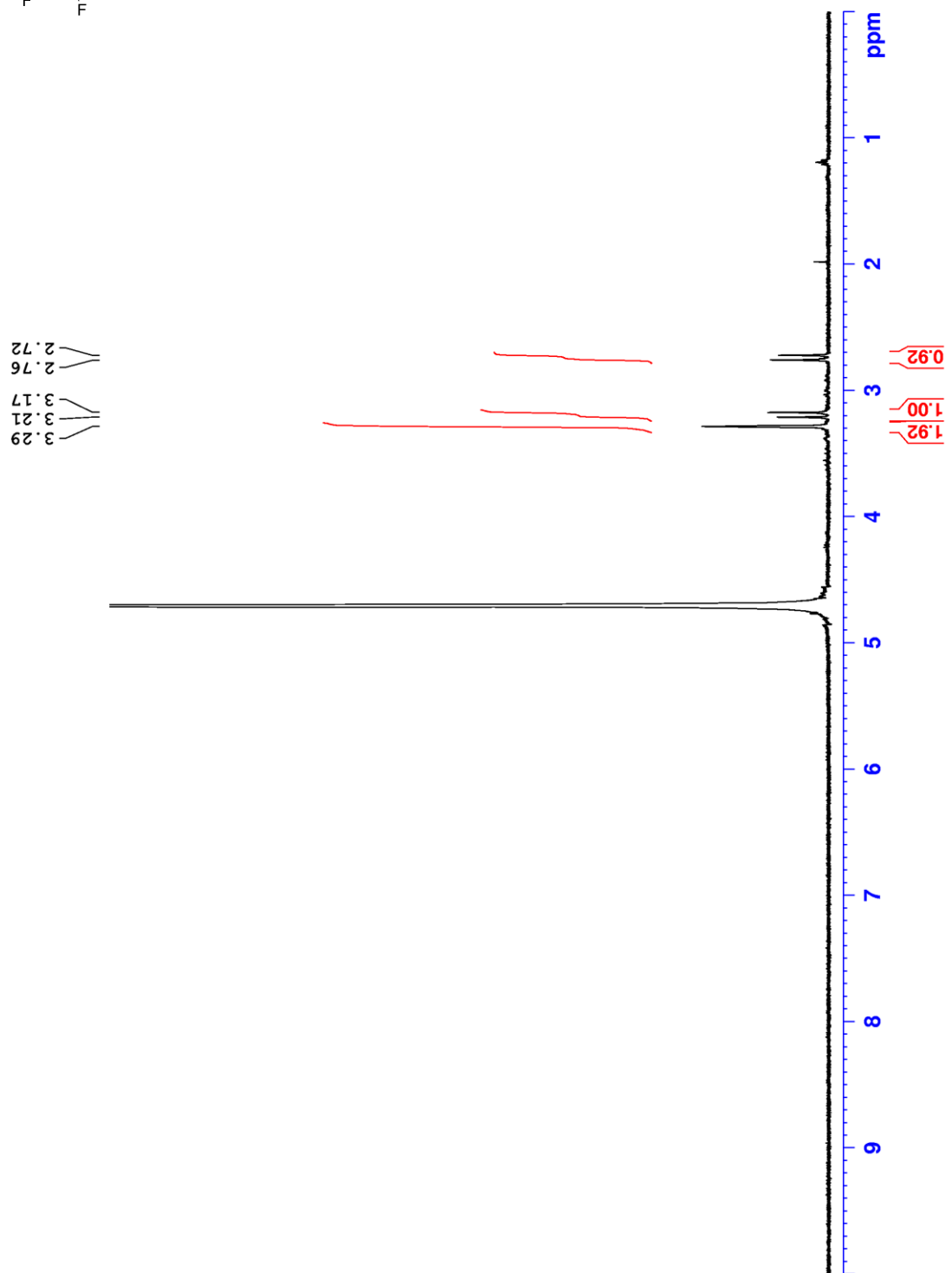
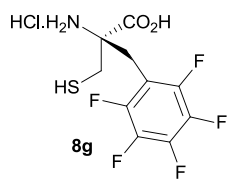


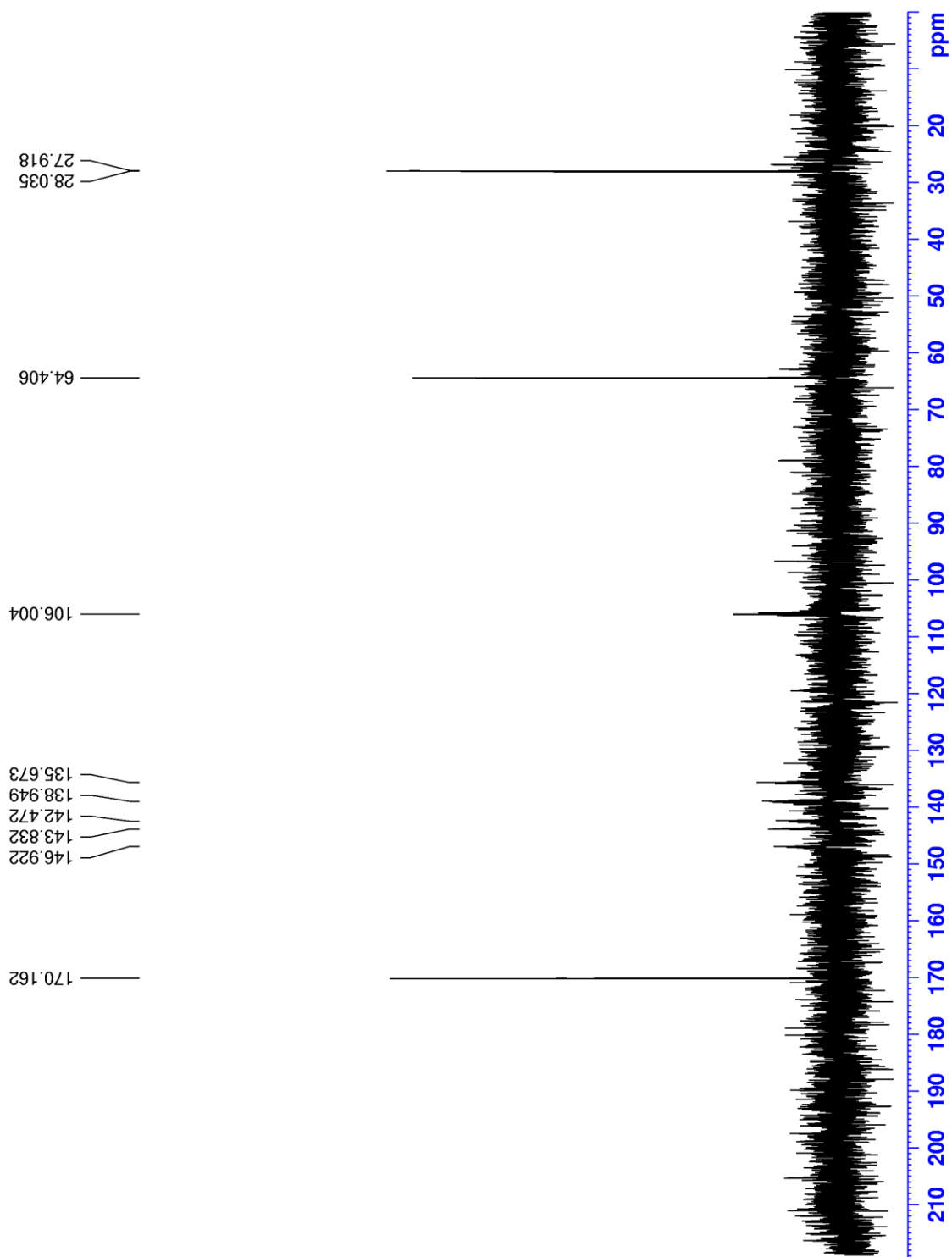
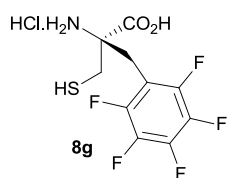


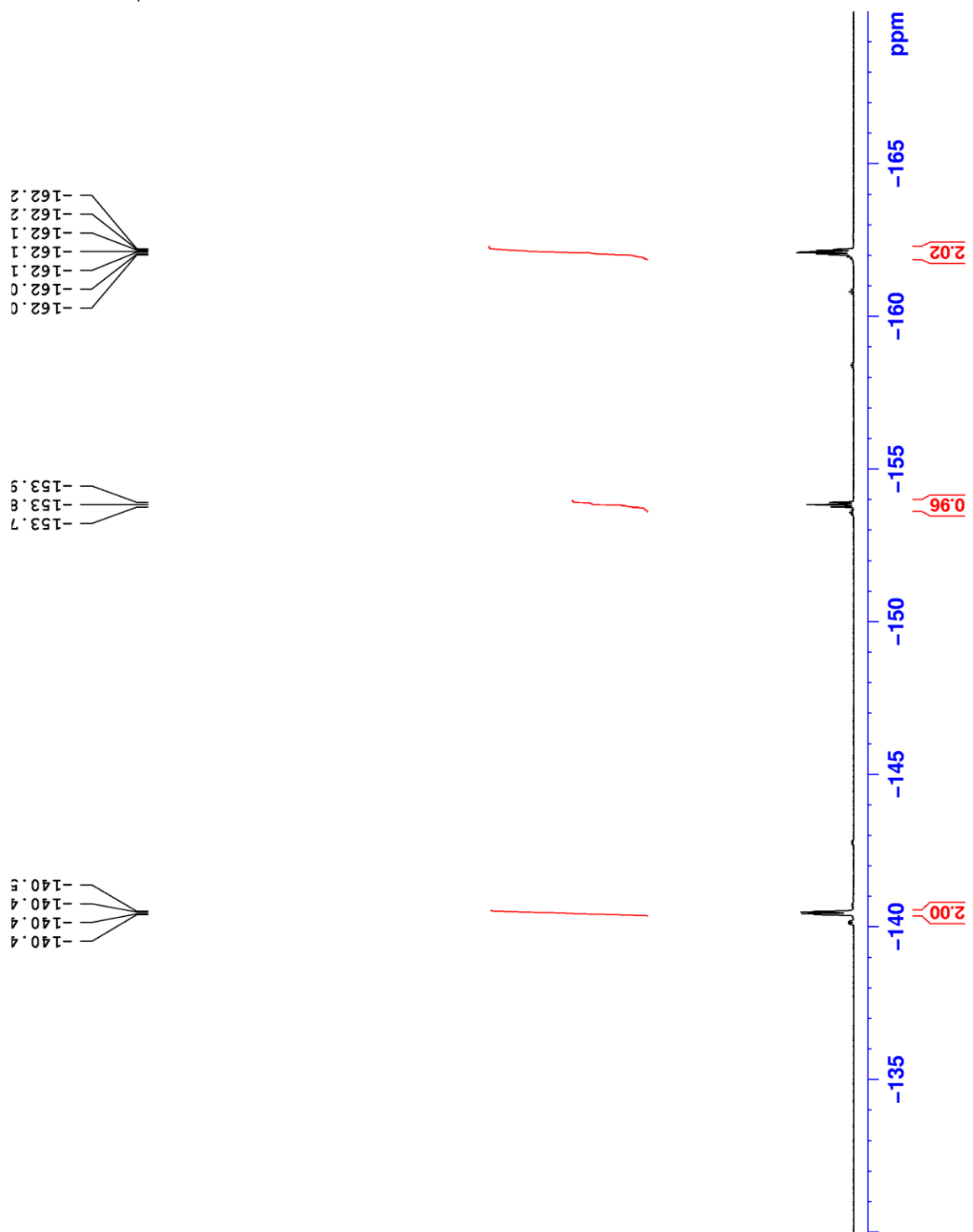
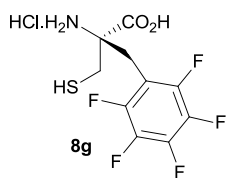


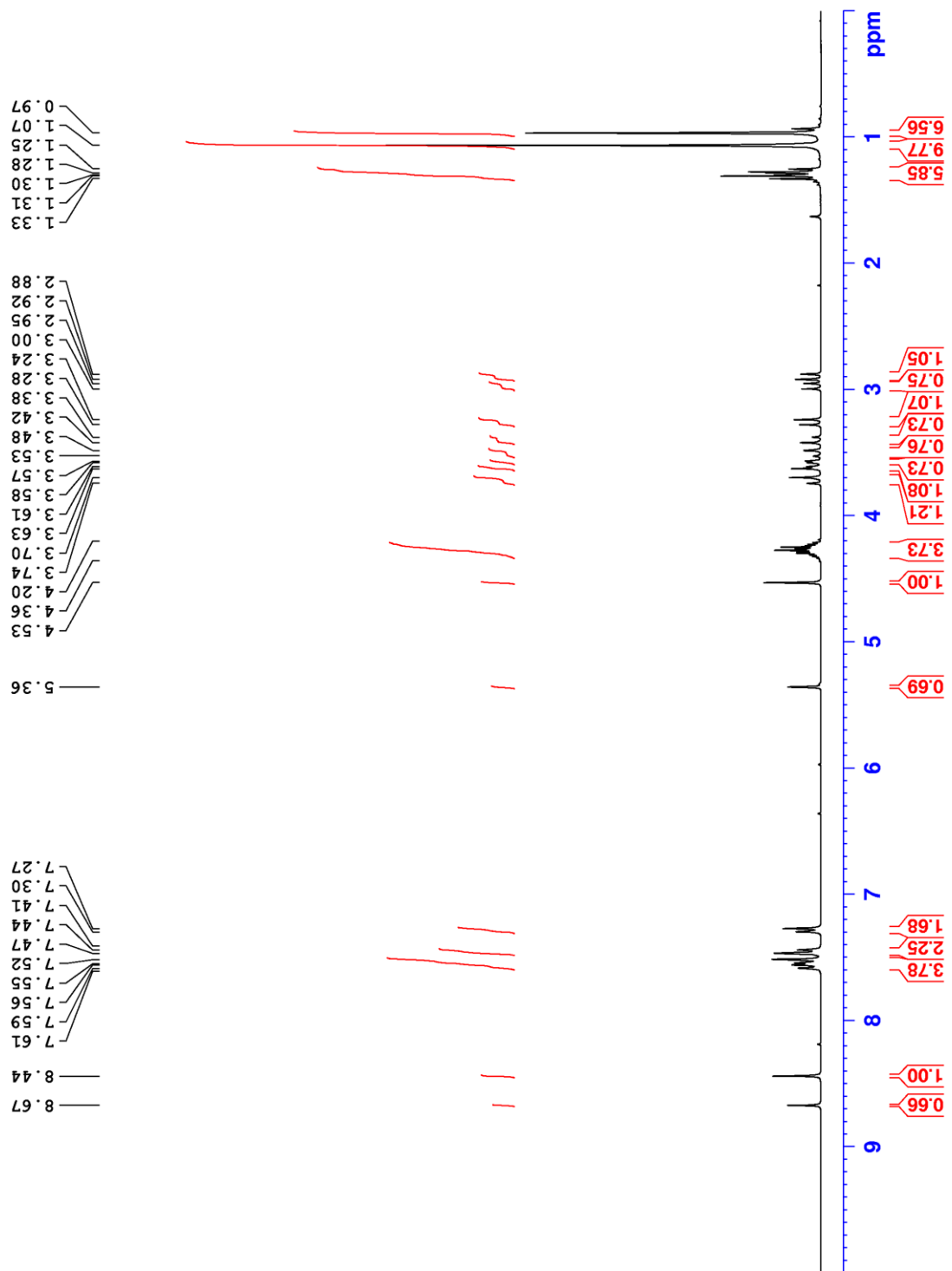
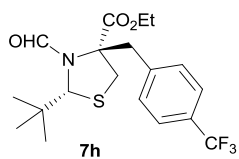


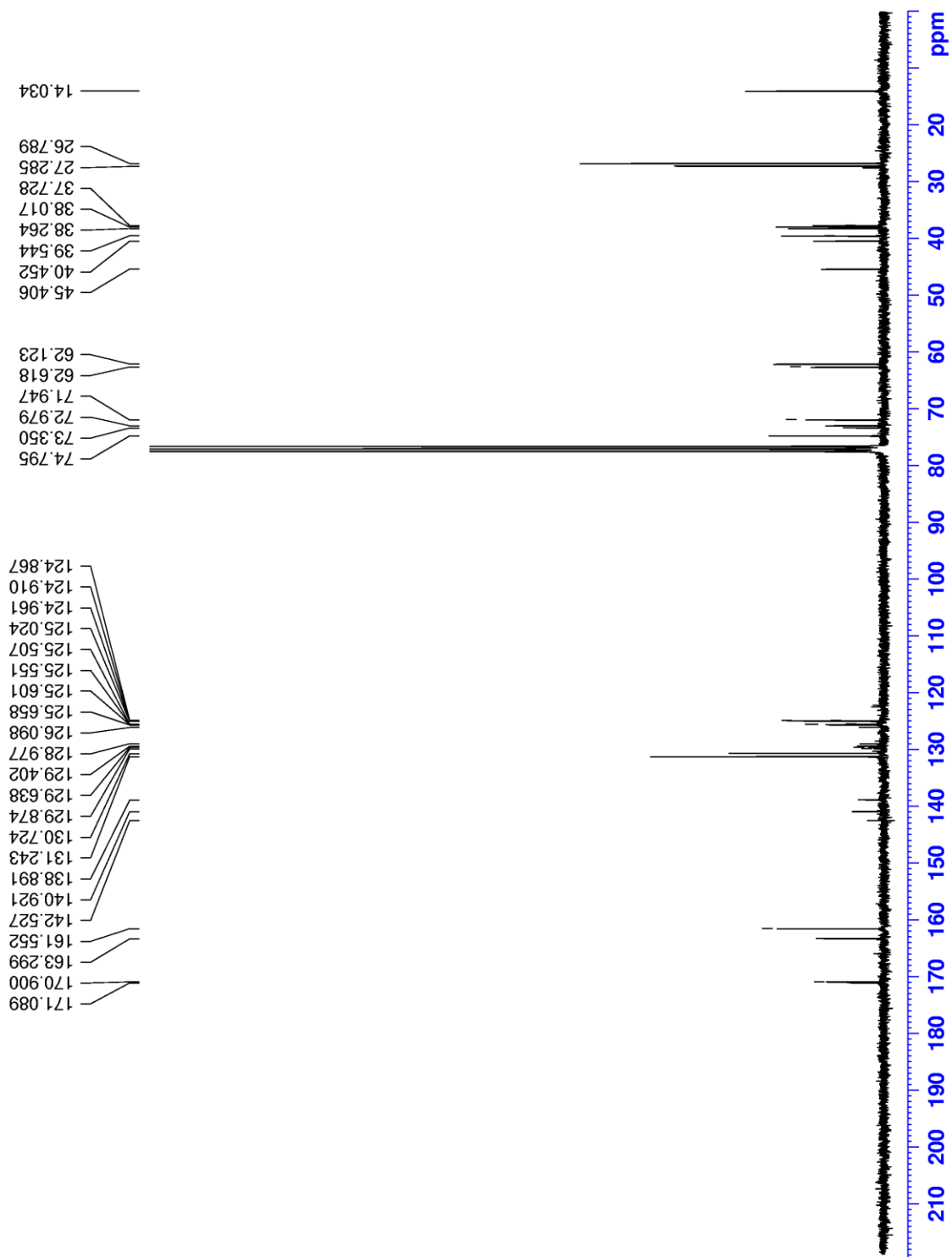
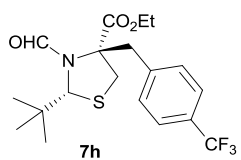


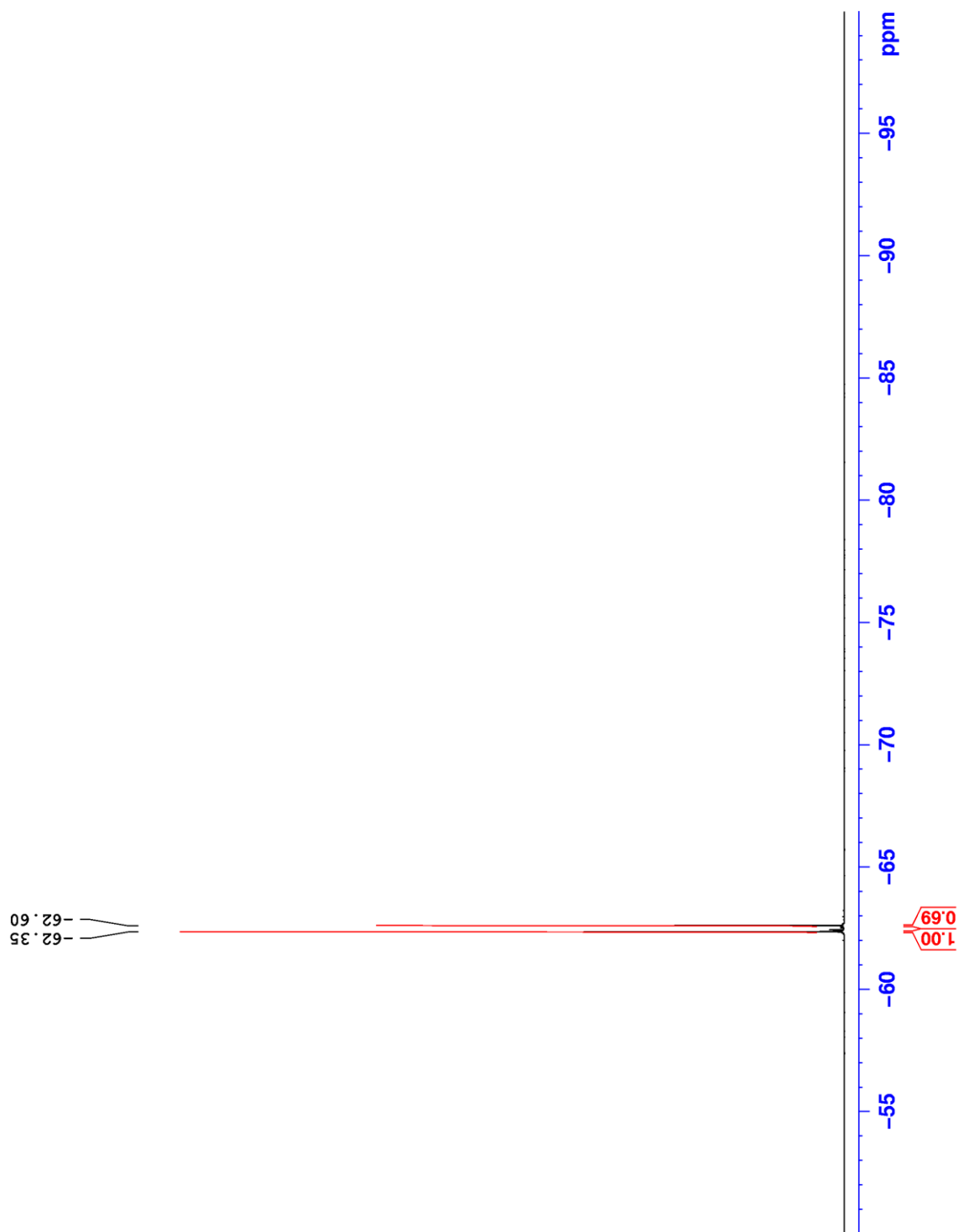
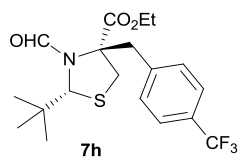


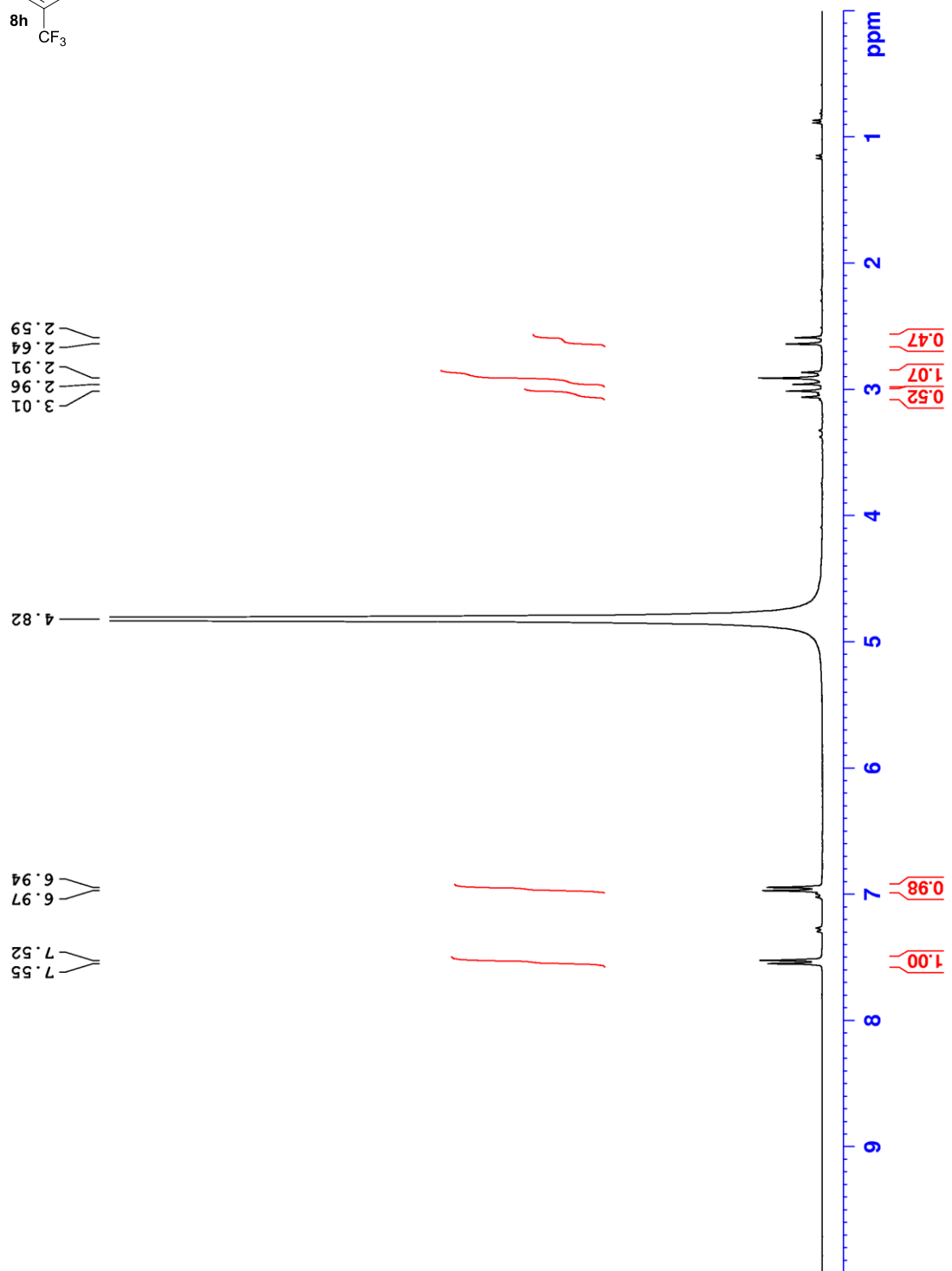
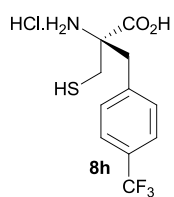


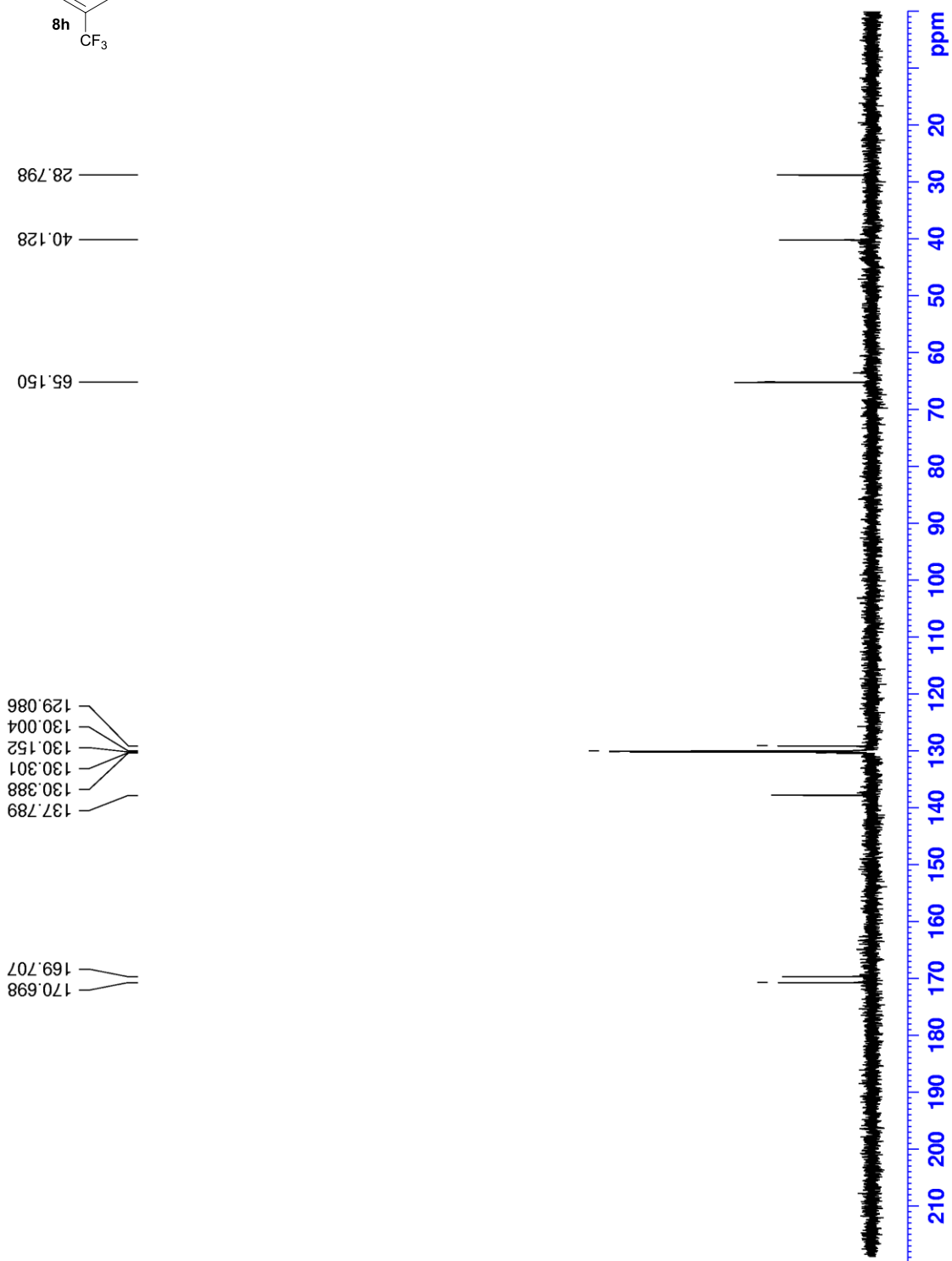
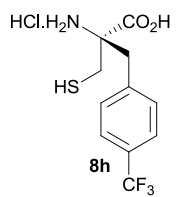




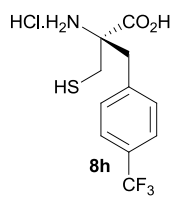




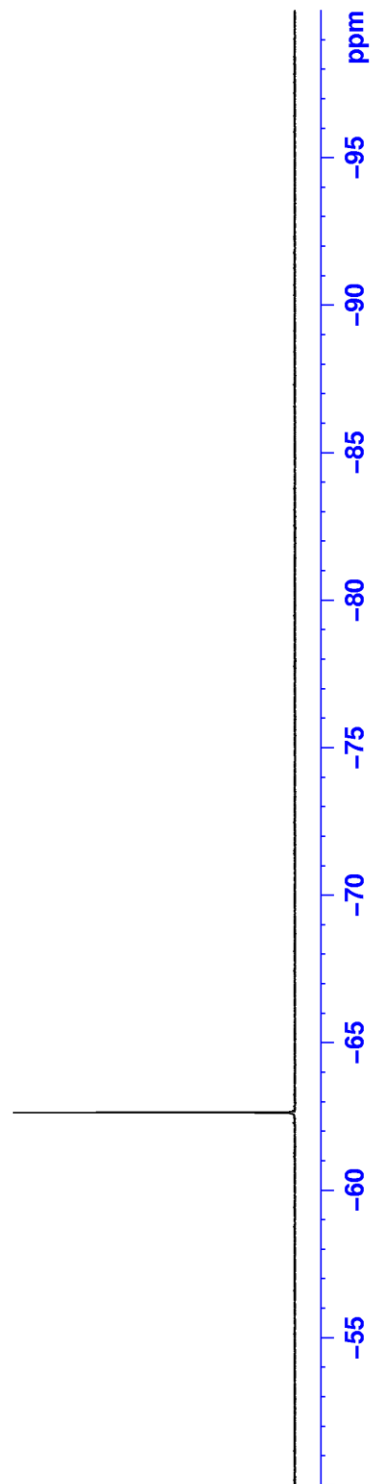


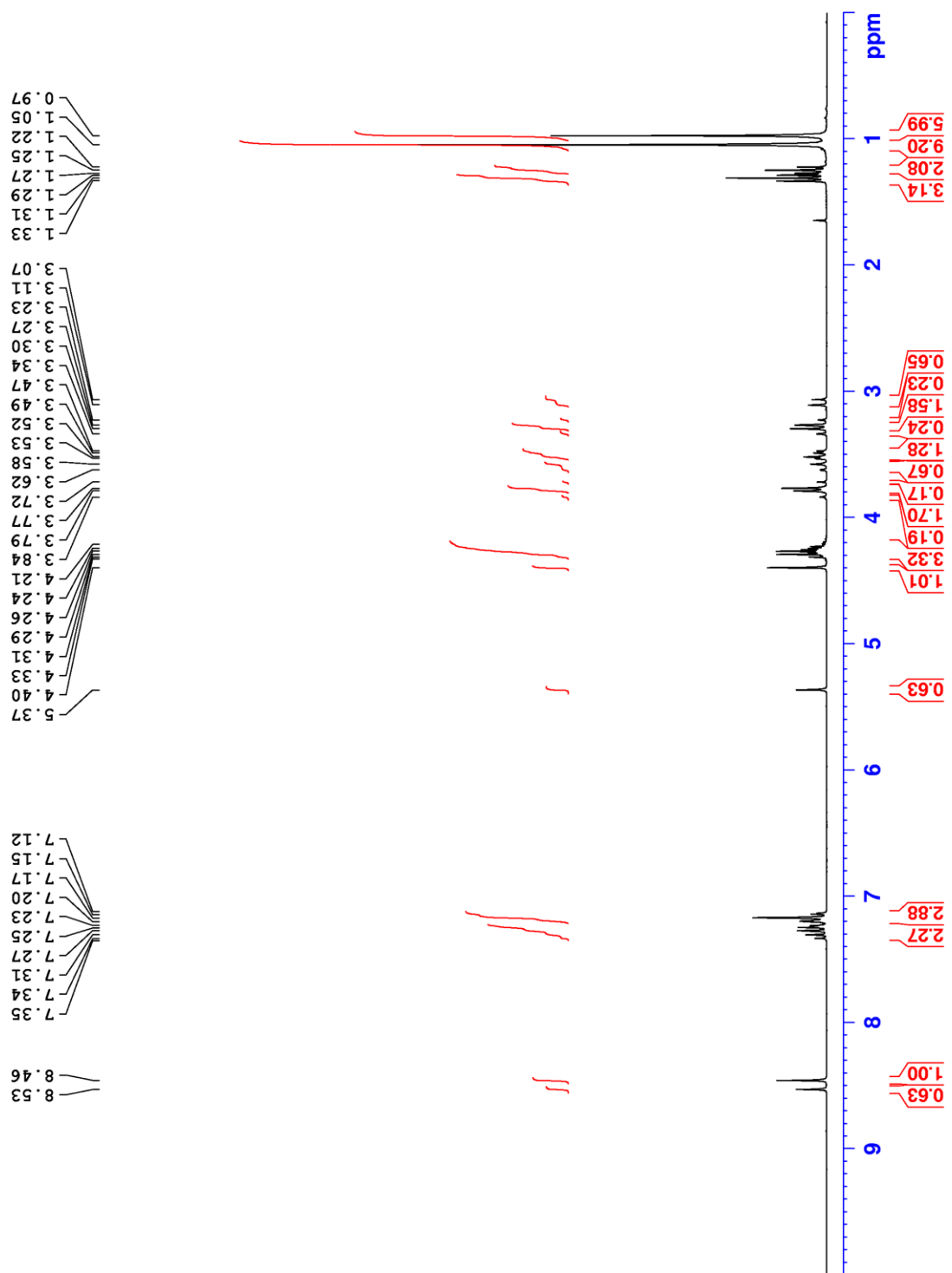
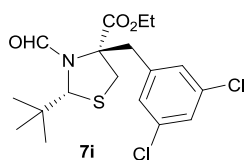


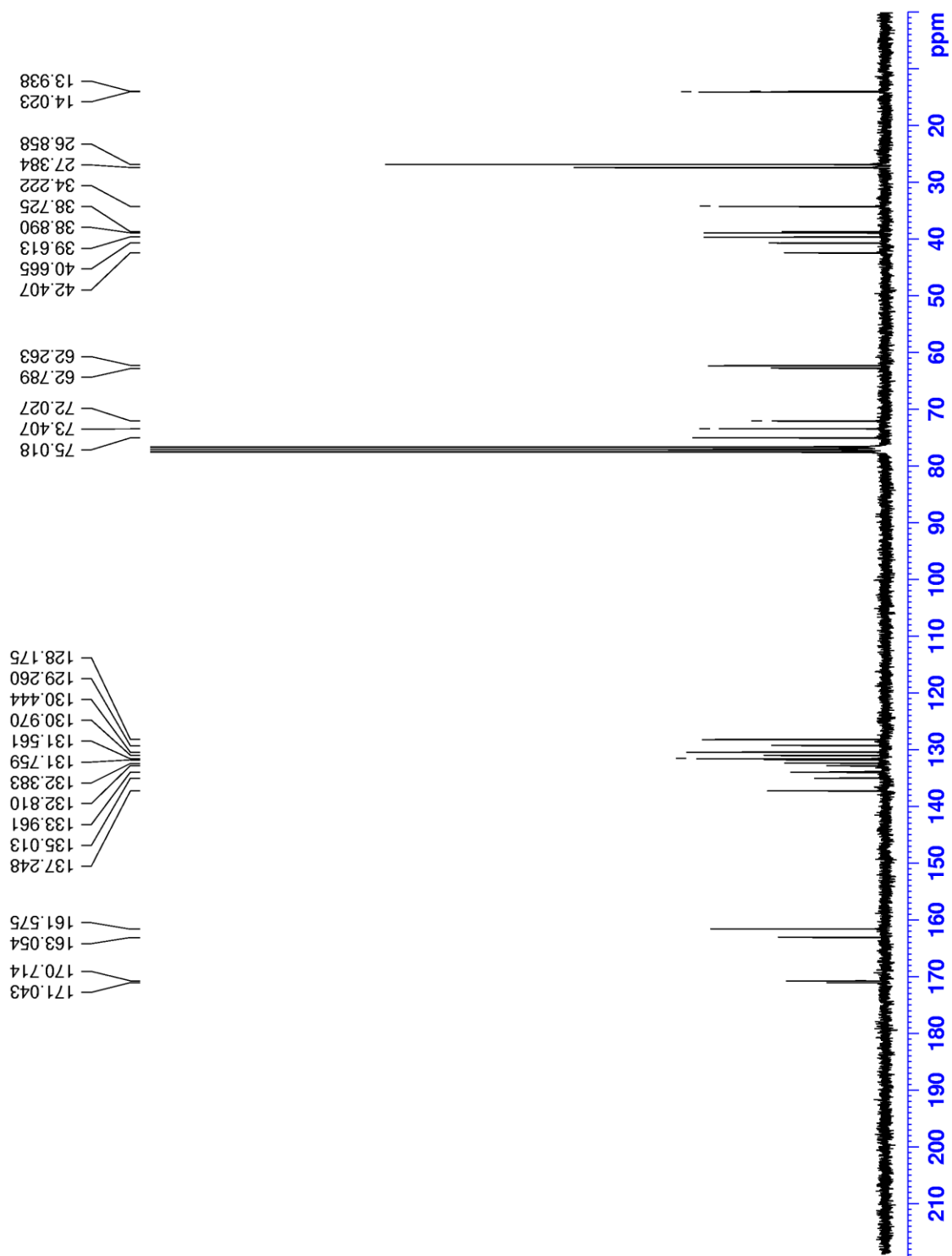
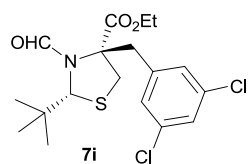


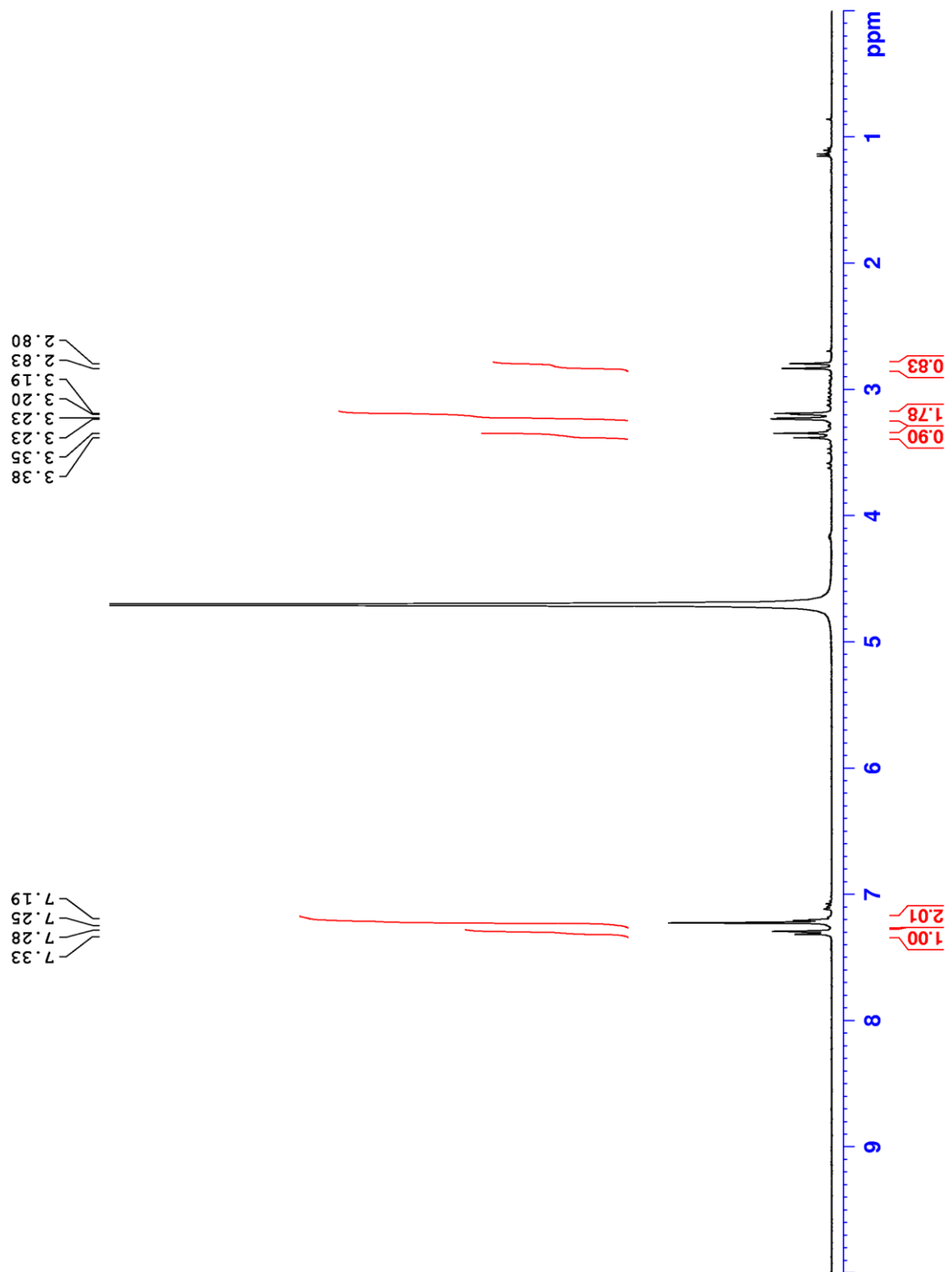
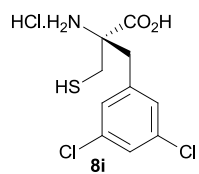


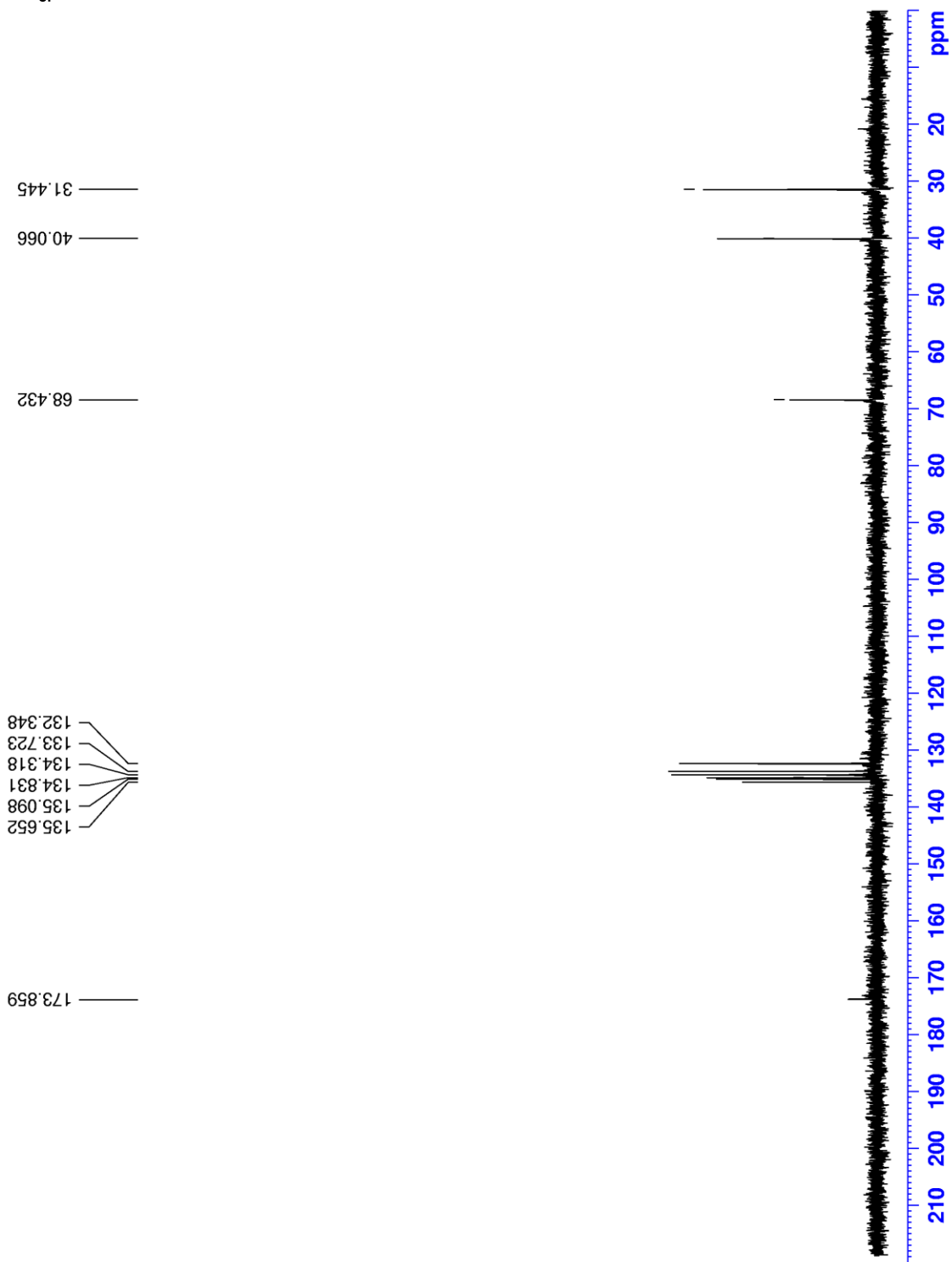
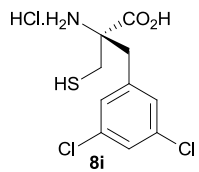
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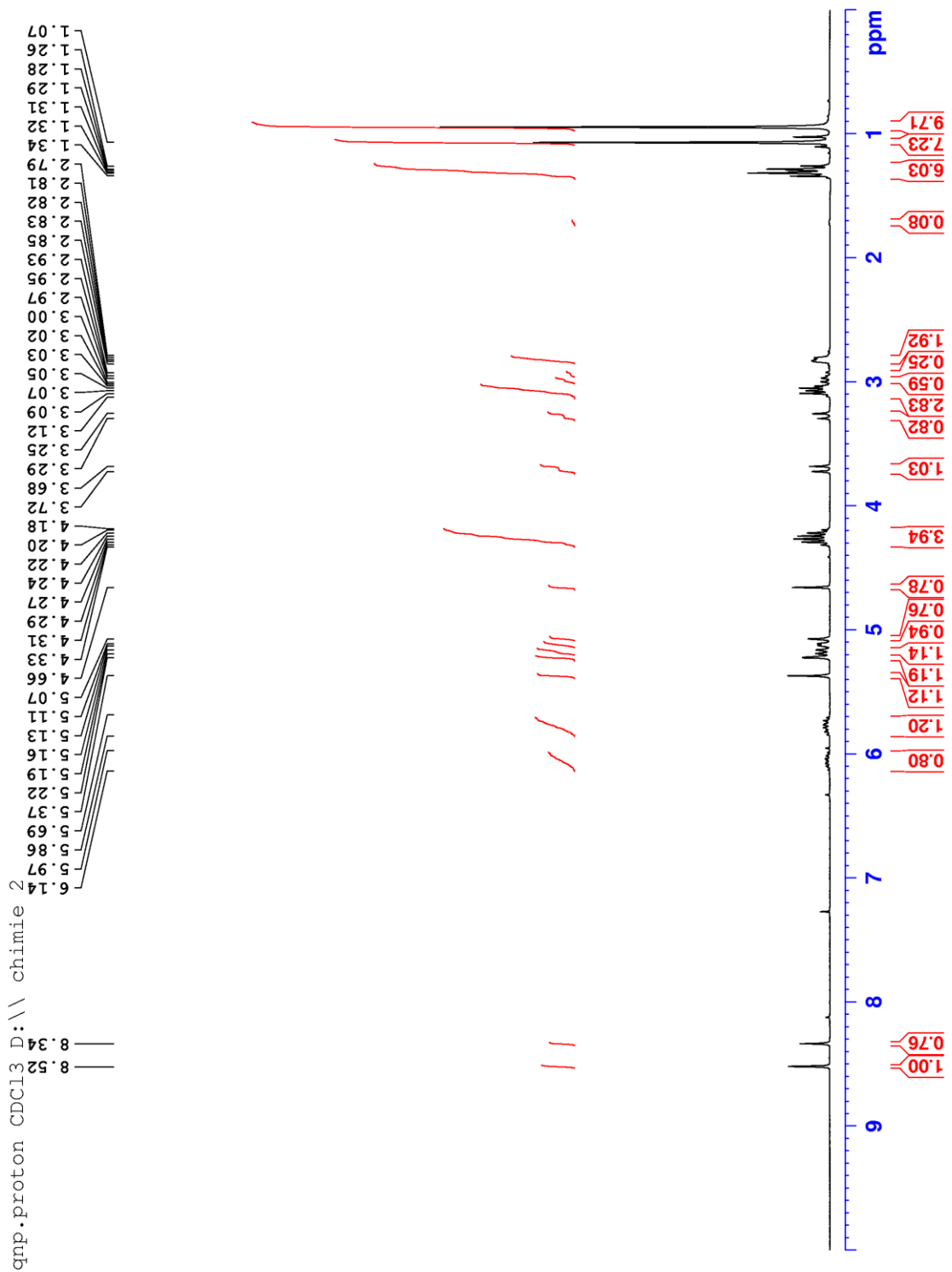
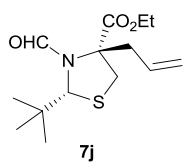


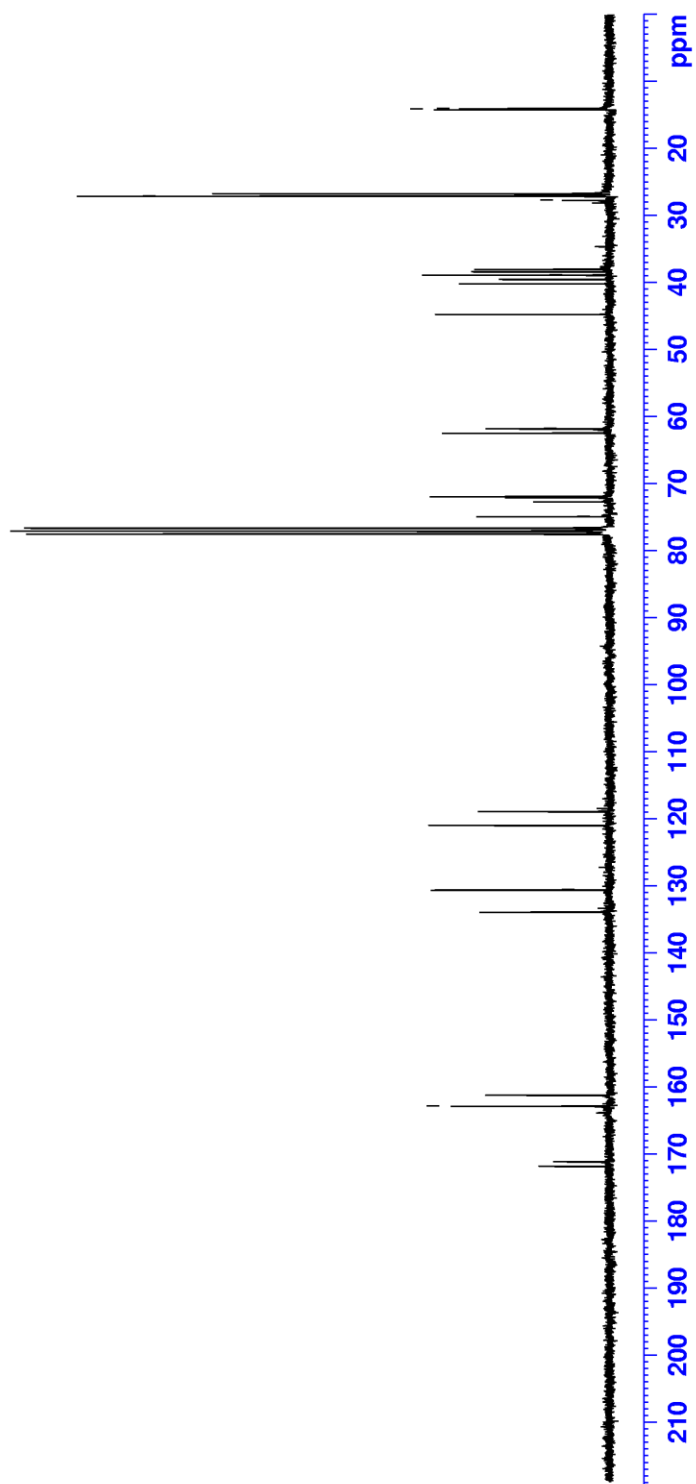
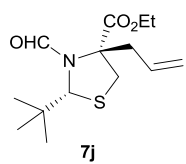


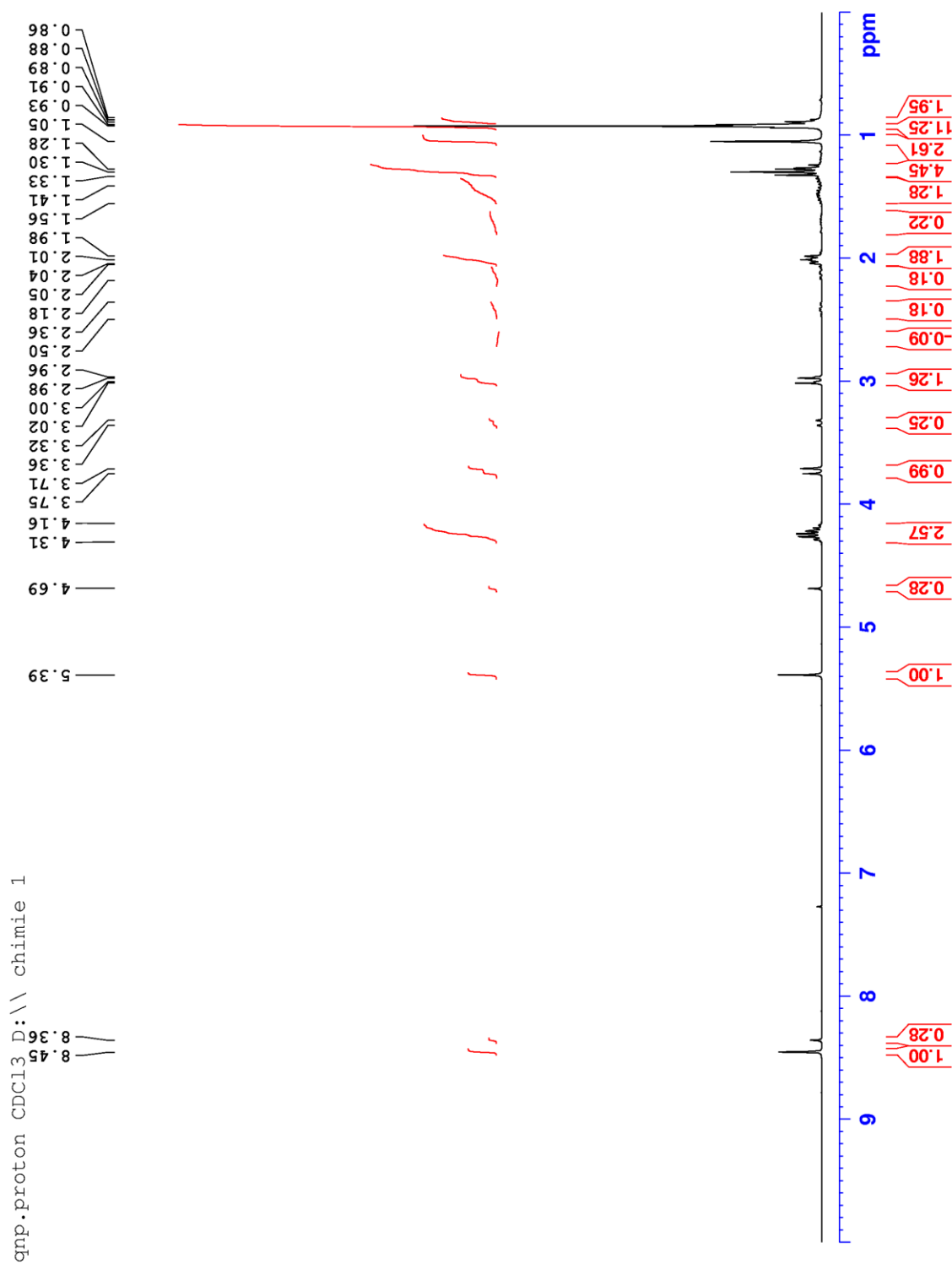
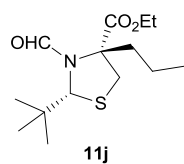




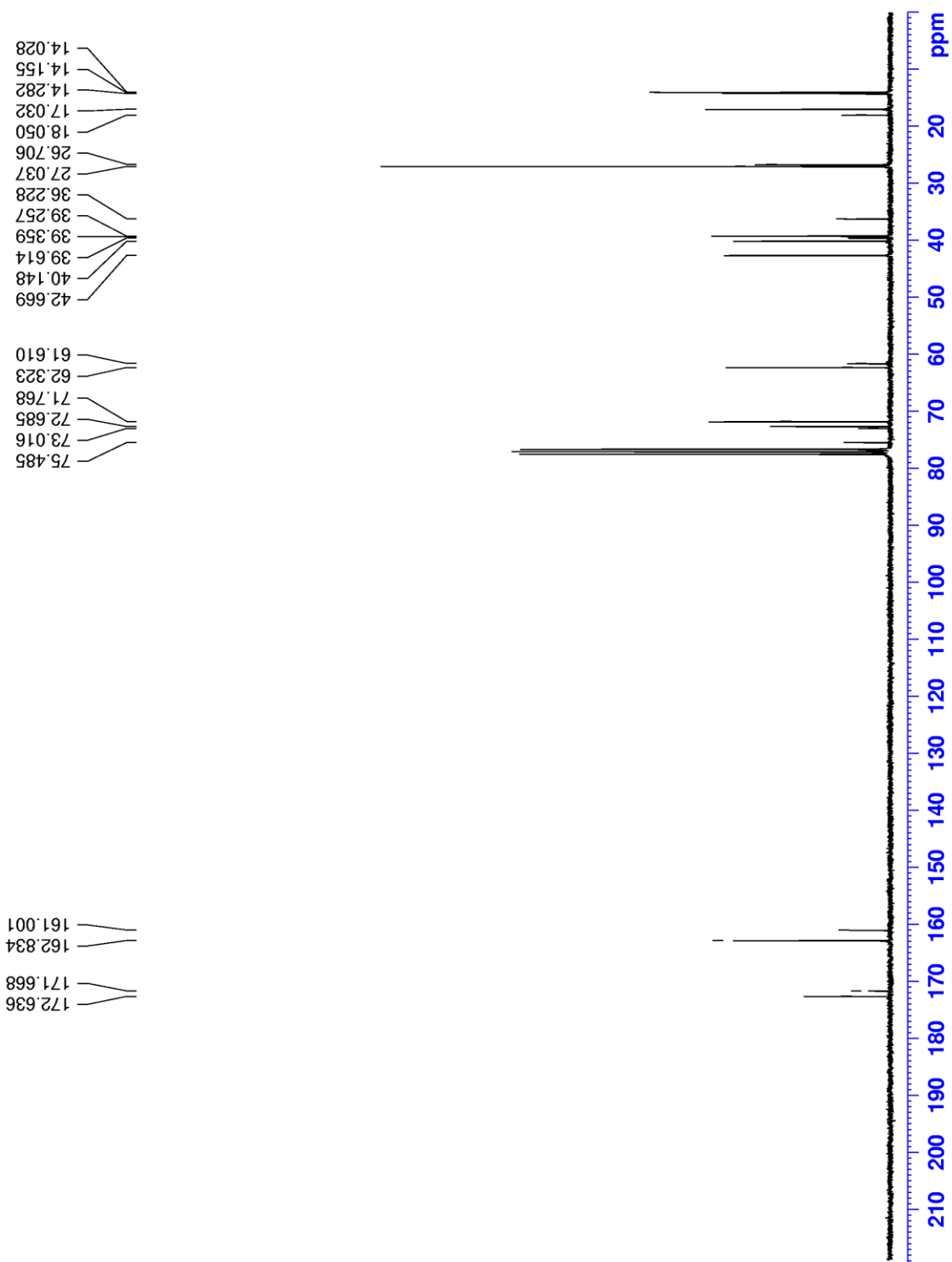
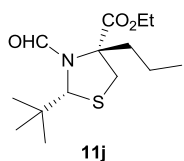


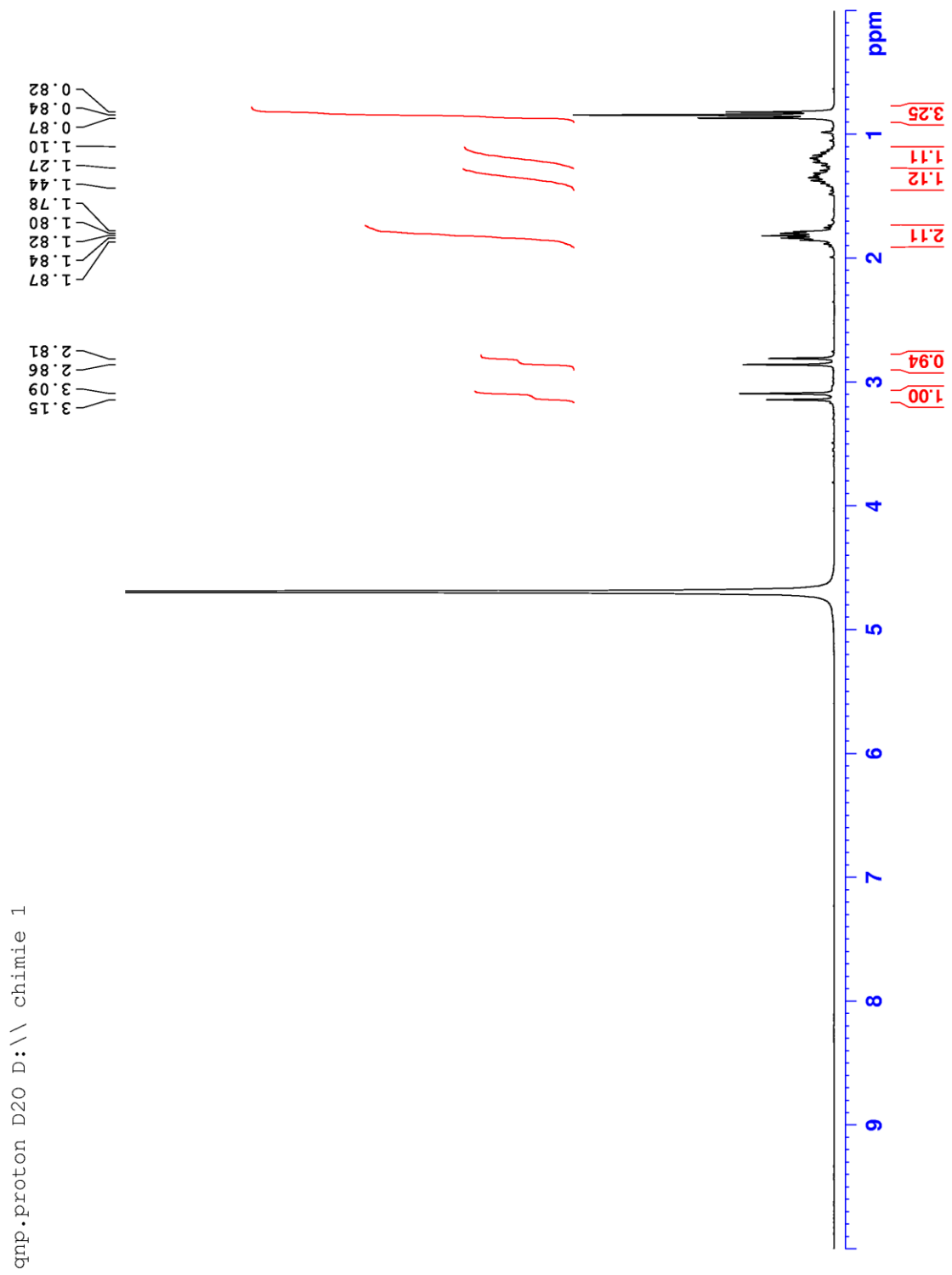
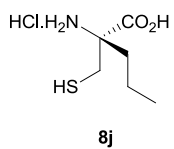




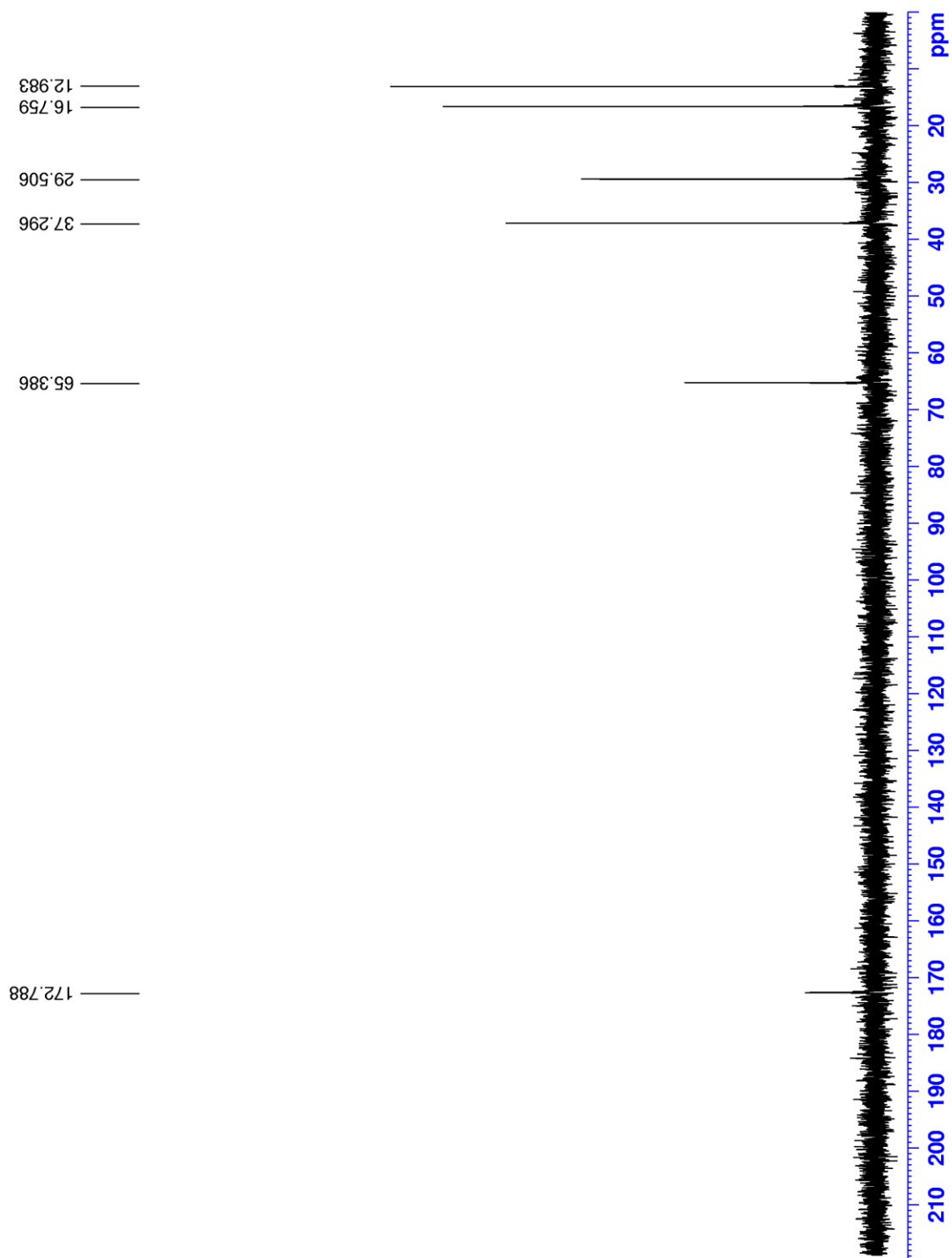


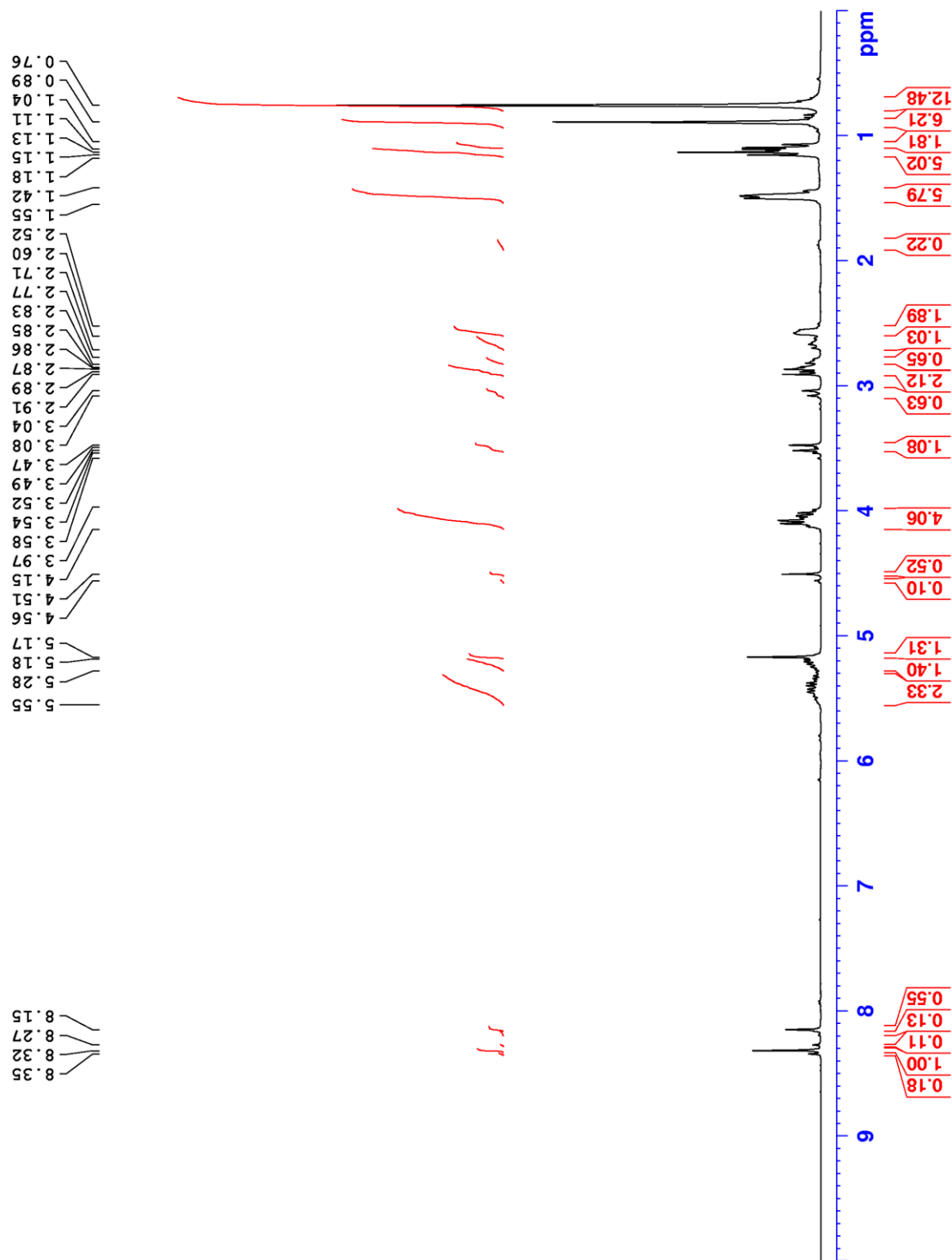
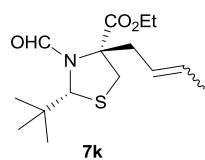


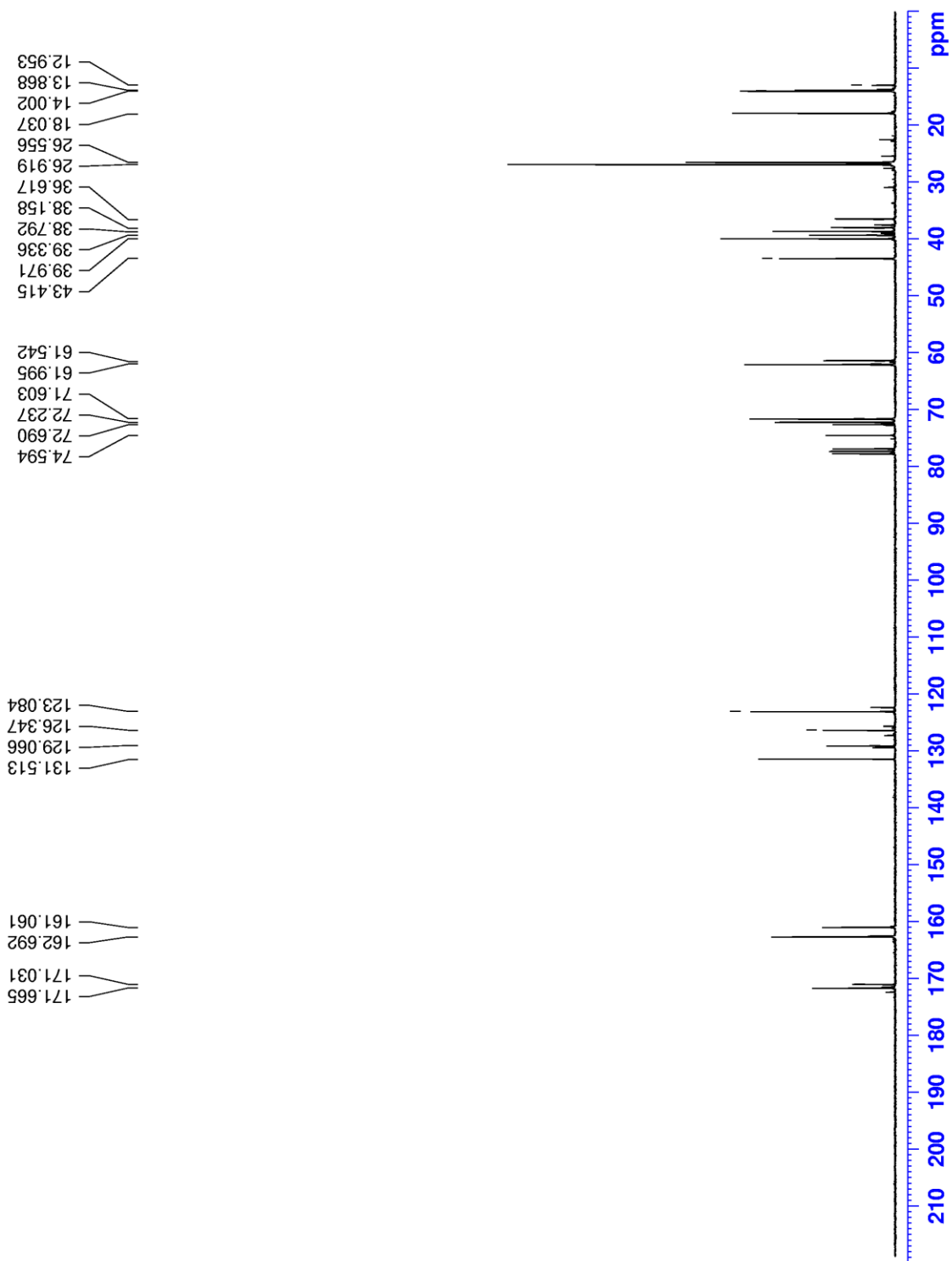
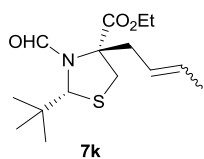


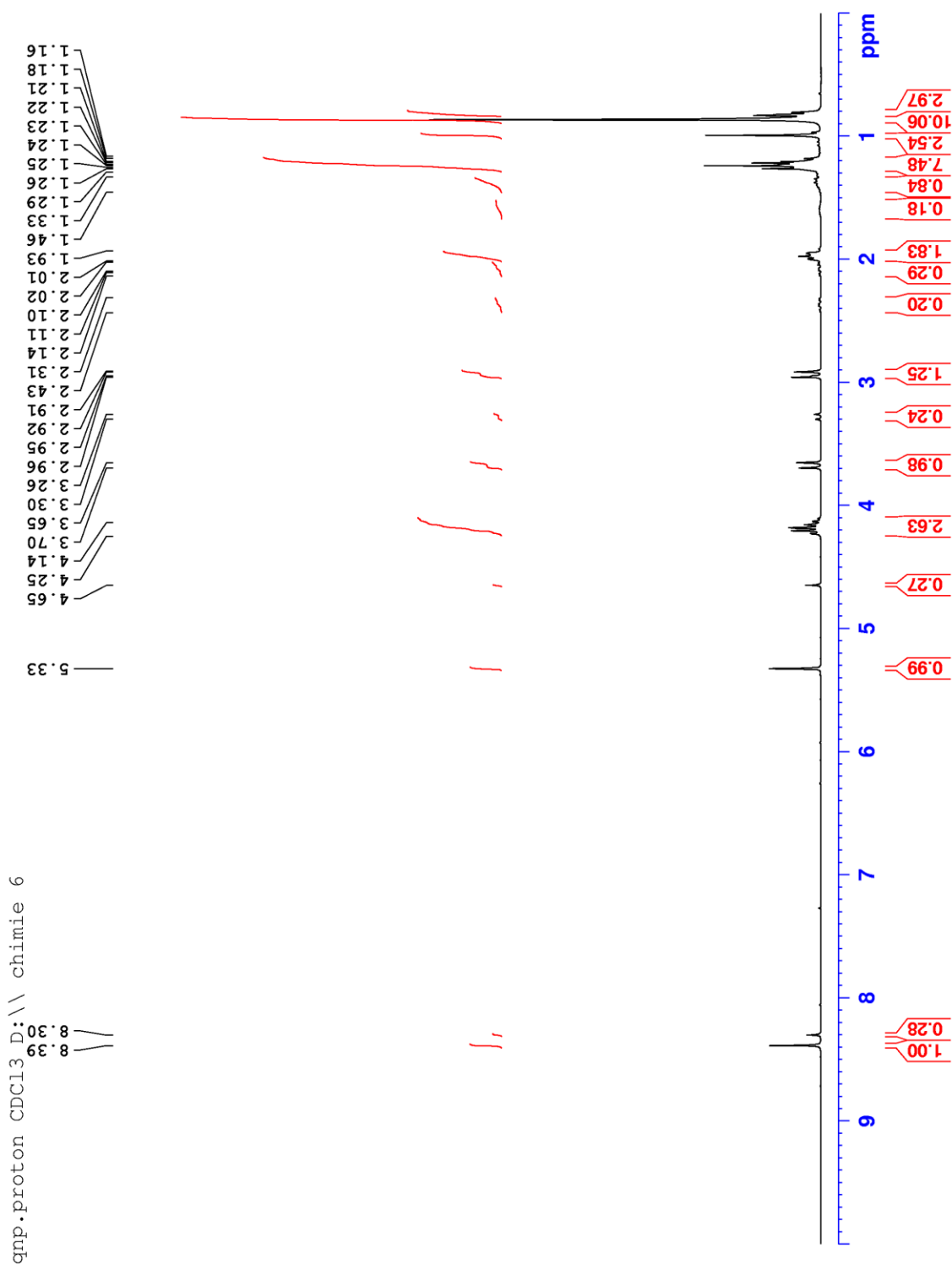
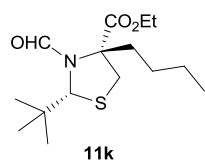


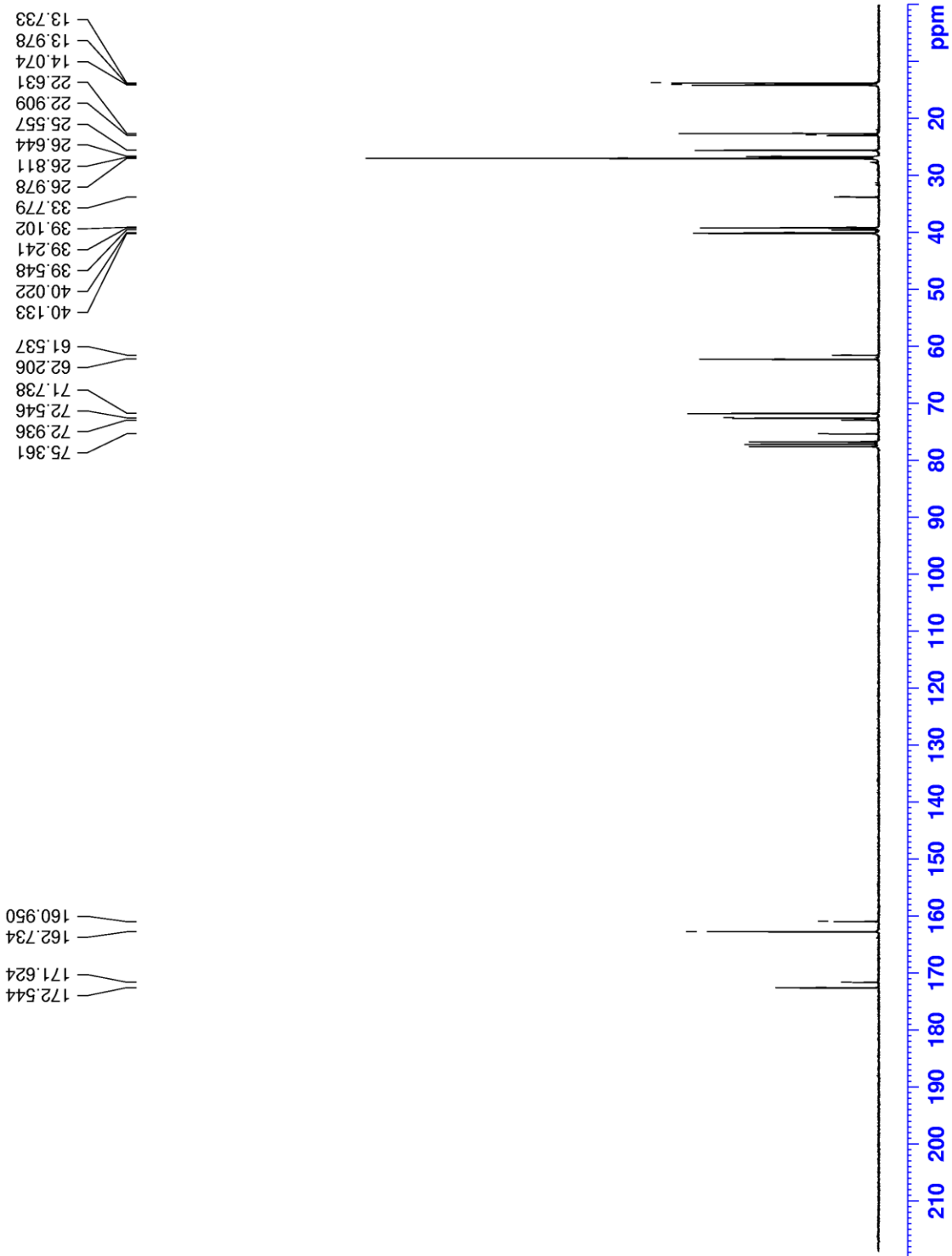
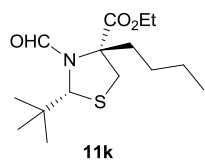
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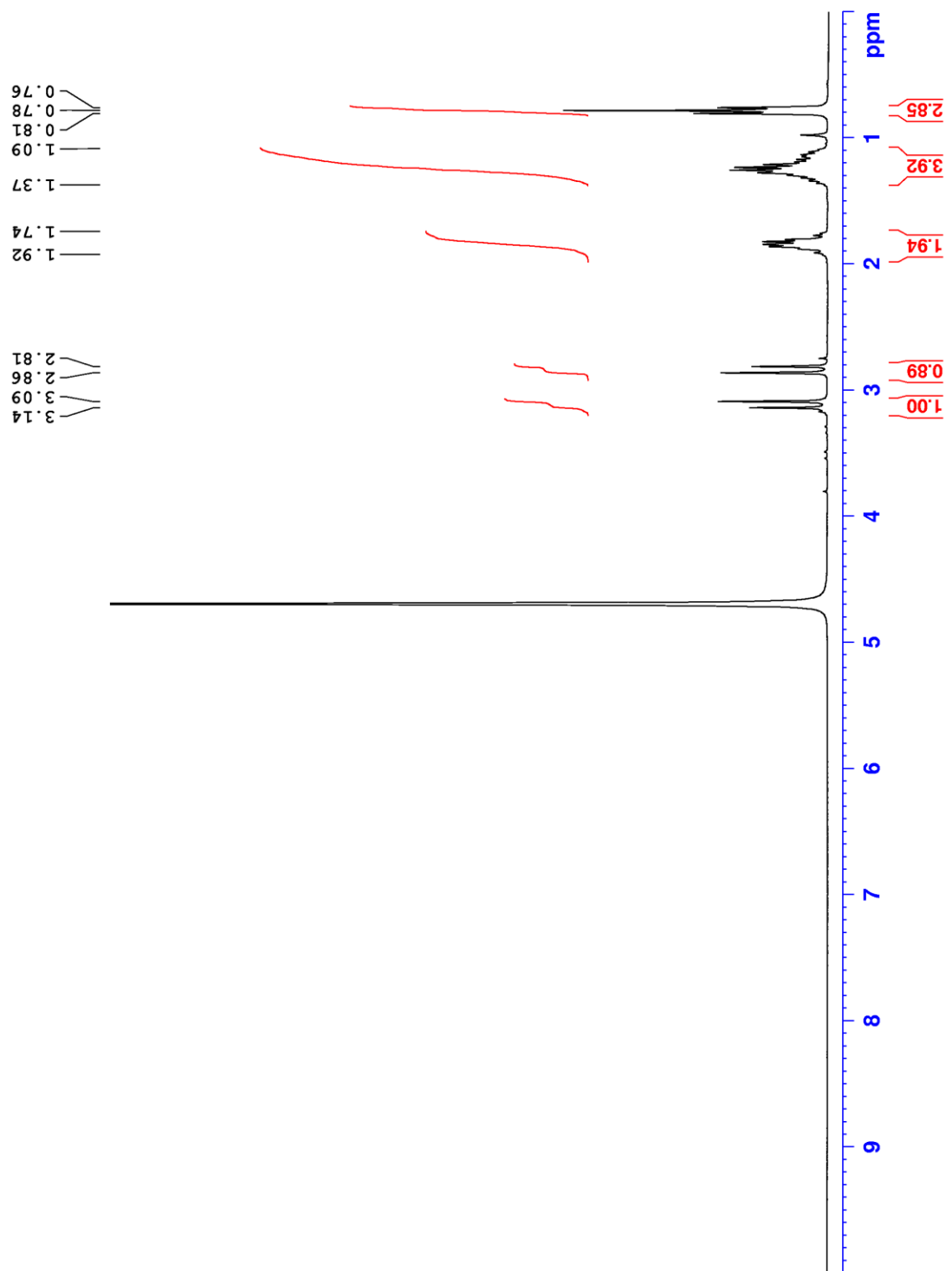
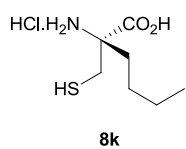




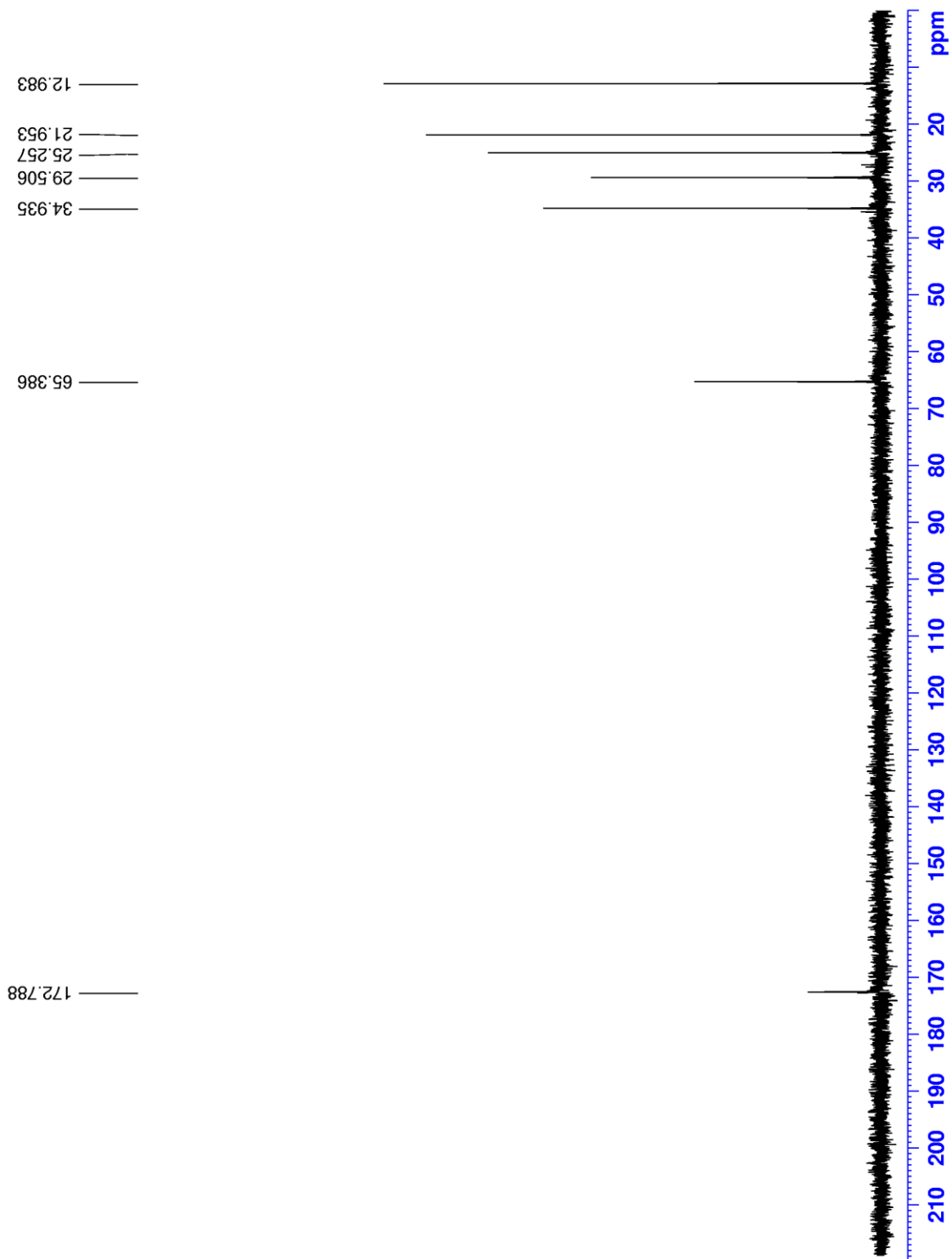
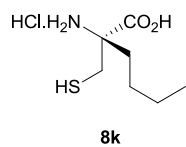


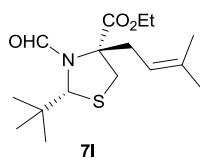






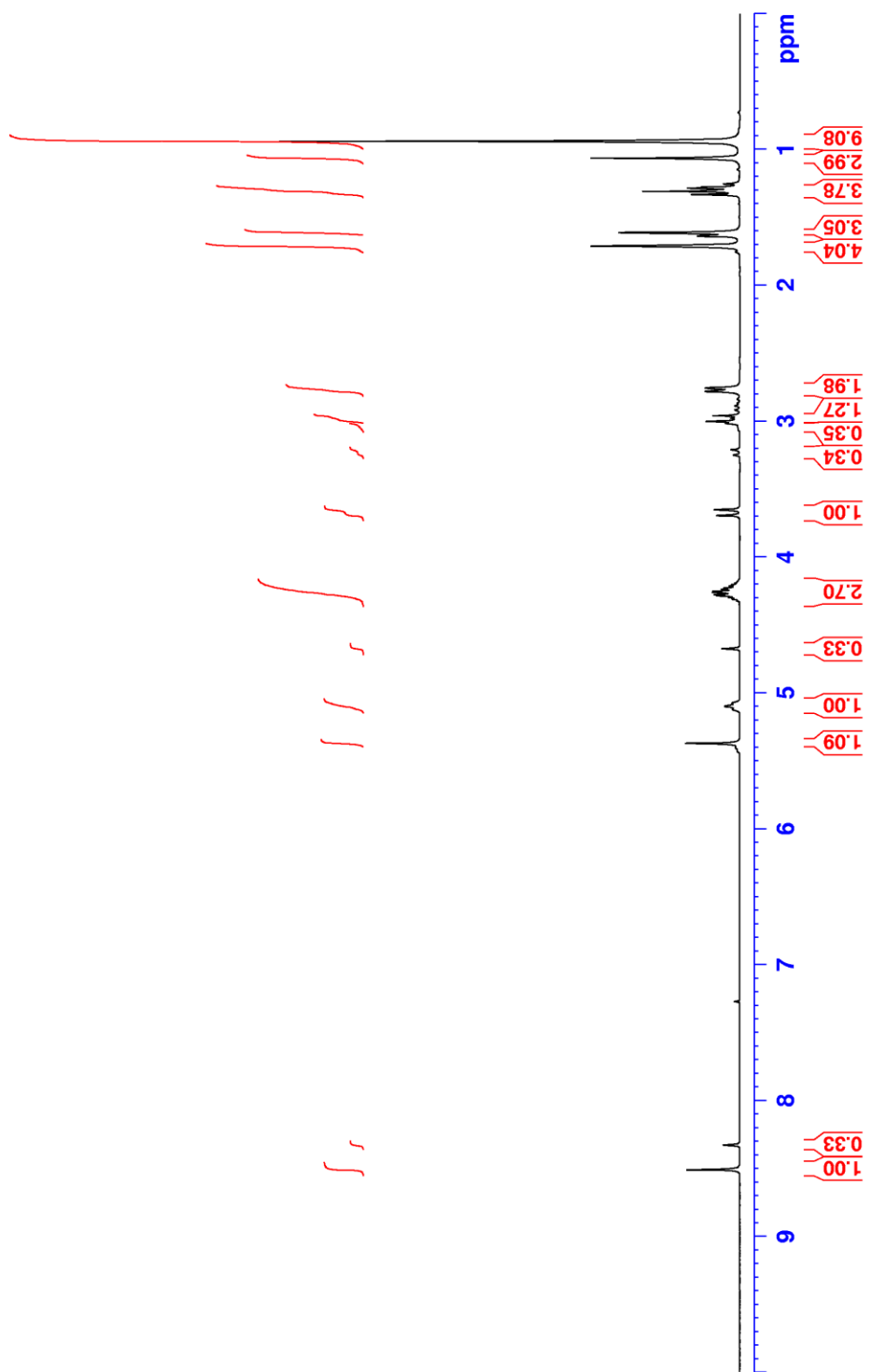


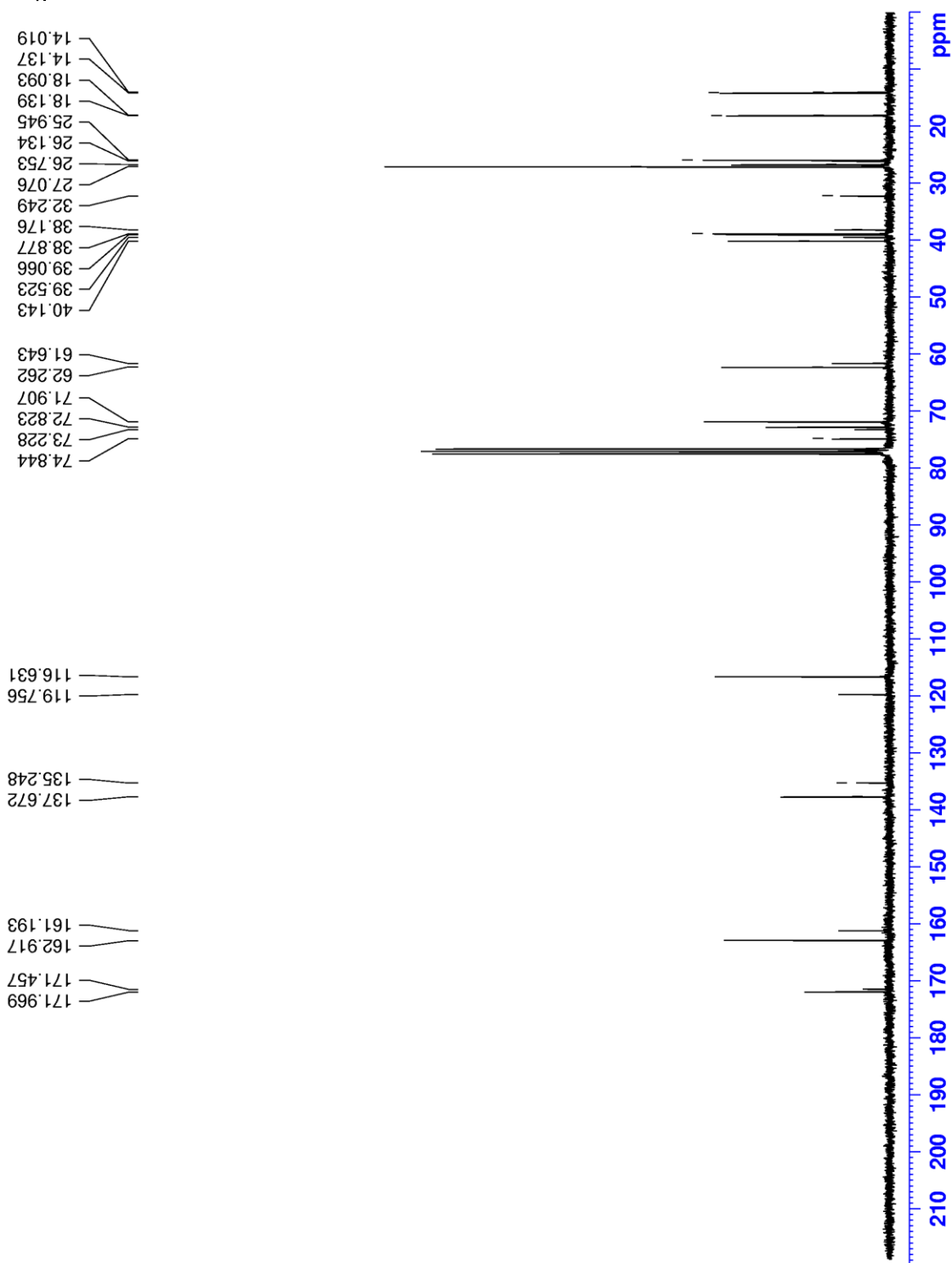
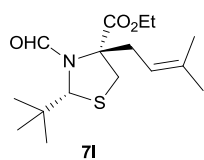


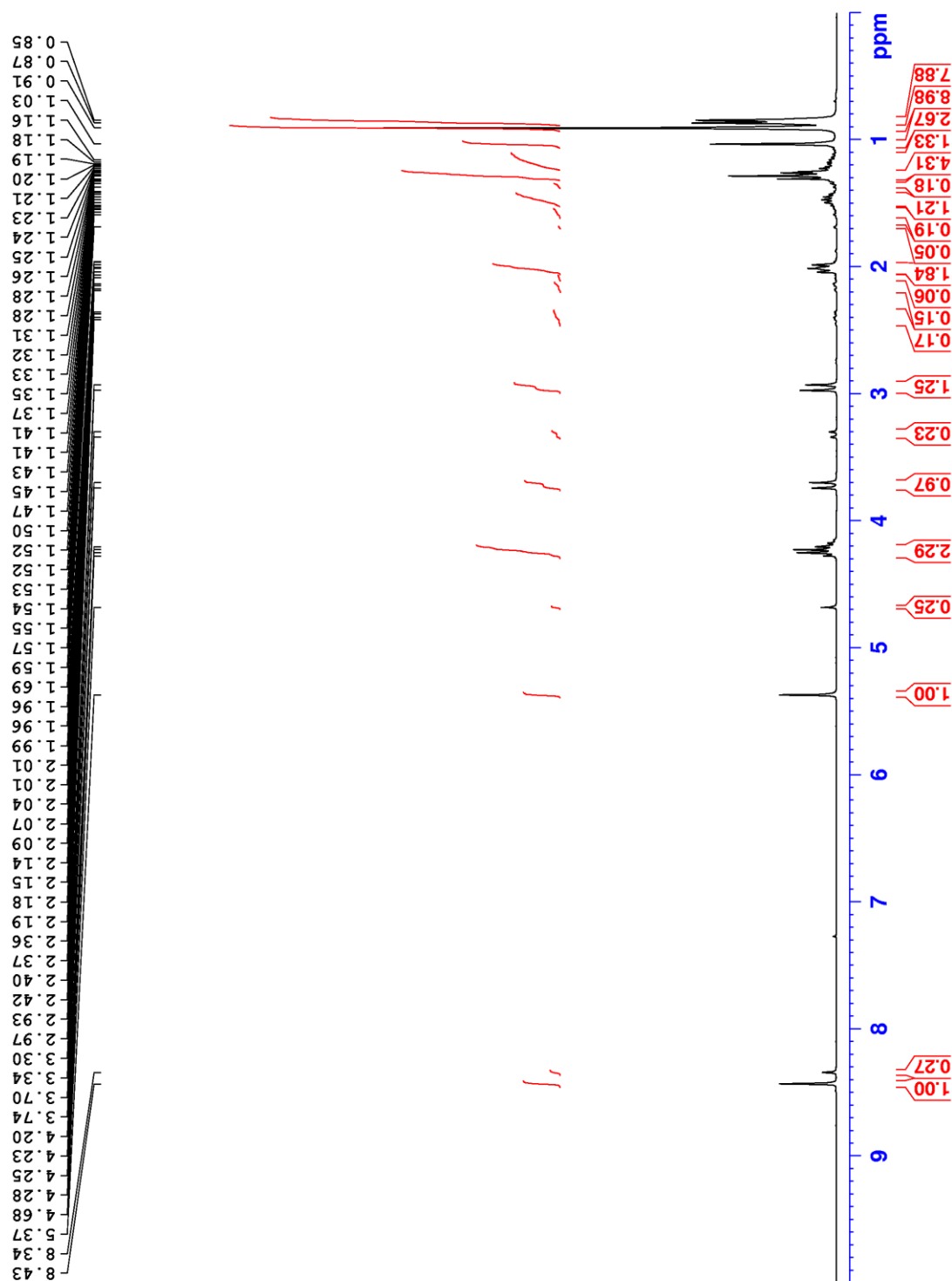
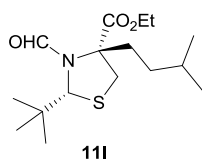


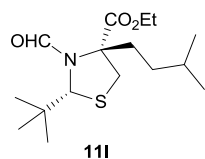
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5.37

8.33  
8.51









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