

Derivatization of Secondary Aliphatic Alcohols to Picolines – A New Option for HPLC Analysis with Chiral Stationary Phase

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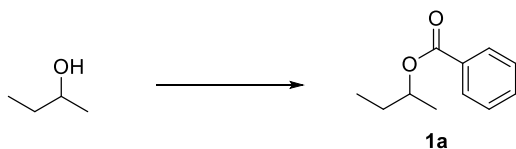
Experimental	S2
References	S8
Figures S1–S5	S9
NMR Spectra	S14

Experimental

General Remarks

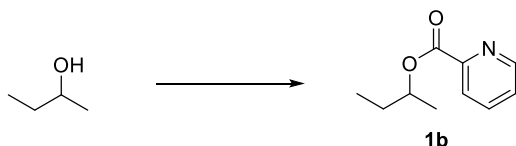
Shimadzu chromatographs, SCL-10Avp, equipped with UV detectors (SPD-M10Avp and SPD-M20A) were used. Following chiral columns (250 mm H × 4.6 mm D) were purchased from Daicel, Japan. Immobilized types to silica gel: **B** (cellulose tris(3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate), Chiralpak IB), **C** (cellulose tris(3,5-dichlorophenylcarbamate), Chiralpak IC), and **G** (amylose tris(3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate), Chiralpak IA). Coated types on silica gel: **A** (cellulose tris(3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate), Chiralcel OD-H), **D** (cellulose tribenzoate, Chiralcel OB-H), **E** (cellulose tris(4-methylbenzoate), Chiralcel OJ-H), **F** (amylose tris(3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate), Chiralpak AD-H), and **H** (amylose tris[(*S*)- α -methylbenzylcarbamate], Chiralpak AS-H). The ^1H NMR (300 MHz), ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz), and ^{13}C -APT (attached proton test) spectra were measured in CDCl_3 . Chemical shifts of carbons are accompanied by minus and plus signs of APT experiments, indicating C/CH_2 and CH/CH_3 , respectively. CH_2Cl_2 was distilled from CaH_2 before use. Pyridine was dried over CaH_2 .

Butan-2-yl benzoate (**1a**)



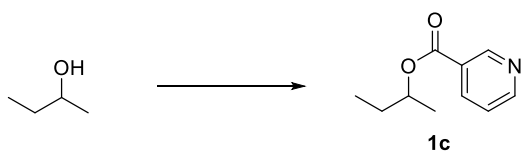
To an ice-cold solution of butan-2-ol (772 mg, 10.4 mmol) in pyridine (3.1 mL, 38.5 mmol) was added PhCOCl (1.0 mL, 8.61 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt for 2.5 h and diluted with brine. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined extracts were washed with 1 N HCl, saturated NaHCO_3 , and brine, dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc) to afford **1a** (1.34 g, 87% based on PhCOCl): liquid; R_f 0.63 (hexane/EtOAc 4:1); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.97 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H), 1.37 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3 H), 1.61–1.83 (m, 2 H), 5.10 (sext., $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1 H), 7.44 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2 H), 7.55 (tt, $J = 7.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 8.05 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2 H); ^{13}C -APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.8 (+), 19.6 (+), 29.0 (−), 72.8 (+), 128.3 (+), 129.5 (+), 130.9 (−), 132.7 (+), 166.3 (−). The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were consistent with those reported.^{S1}

Butan-2-yl picolinate (**1b**)



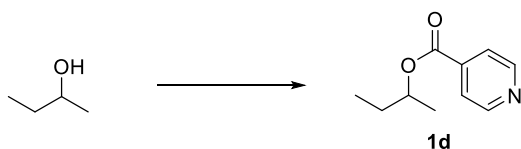
To an ice-cold solution of butan-2-ol (724 mg, 9.77 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (16 mL) were added picolinic acid (1.01 g, 8.18 mmol), 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide (3.13 g, 12.3 mmol), DMAP (1.49 g, 12.2 mmol), and Et₃N (2.70 mL, 19.4 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h and diluted with saturated NaHCO₃. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc) to afford **1b** (1.05 g, 72% based on picolinic acid): liquid; *R*_f 0.43 (hexane/EtOAc 1:1); IR (neat) 1714, 1309, 1142, 749 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H), 1.39 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.63–1.91 (m, 2 H), 5.19 (sext., *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.83 (dt, *J* = 1.8, 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.78 (dm, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C–APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.8 (+), 19.5 (+), 28.8 (–), 74.0 (+), 125.0 (+), 126.6 (+), 136.8 (+), 148.6 (–), 149.9 (+), 164.8 (–); HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₀H₁₃NO₂ [M⁺] 179.0946, found 174.0946.

Butan-2-yl nicotinate (**1c**)



According to the procedure for the synthesis of **1b**, nicotinic acid (201 mg, 1.63 mmol), 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide (625 mg, 2.45 mmol), DMAP (311 mg, 2.54 mmol), and Et₃N (0.53 mL, 3.80 mmol) were added to an ice-cold solution of butan-2-ol (151 mg, 2.03 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.2 mL) and the mixture was stirred at rt for 7 h to afford **1c** (257 mg, 88% based on nicotinic acid): liquid; *R*_f 0.67 (hexane/EtOAc 2:3); IR (neat) 1721, 1285, 1109, 743 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.60–1.85 (m, 2 H), 5.12 (sext., *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.29 (dt, *J* = 8.1, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.76 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 9.22 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C–APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.7 (+), 19.5 (+), 28.9 (–), 73.6 (+), 123.3 (+), 126.7 (–), 137.0 (+), 150.9 (+), 153.2 (+), 164.9 (–).

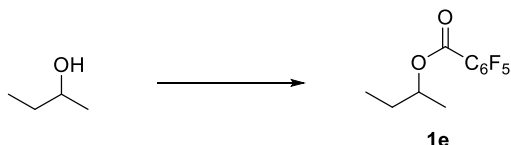
Butan-2-yl isonicotinate (**1d**)



According to the procedure for the synthesis of **1b**, isonicotinic acid (202 mg, 1.64 mmol), 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide (627 mg, 2.45 mmol), DMAP (295 mg, 2.41 mmol), and Et₃N (0.54 mL, 3.87 mmol) were added to an ice-cold solution of butan-2-ol (149 mg, 2.01 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.2 mL) and the mixture was stirred at rt for 3.5 h to afford **1d** (216

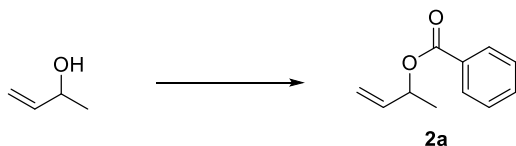
mg, 73% based on isonicotinic acid): liquid; R_f 0.47 (hexane/EtOAc 2:1); IR (neat) 1726, 1283, 1127, 759 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.98 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H), 1.35 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3 H), 1.60–1.84 (m, 2 H), 5.12 (sext., $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1 H), 7.85 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 2 H), 8.77 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 2 H); ^{13}C -APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.7 (+), 19.4 (+), 28.8 (–), 74.0 (+), 122.8 (+), 138.0 (–), 150.5 (+), 164.7 (–); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2$ [M^+] 179.0946, found 174.0945.

Butan-2-yl 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorobenzoate (**1e**)



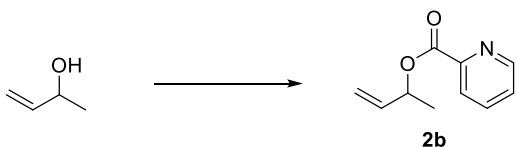
According to the procedure for the synthesis of **1b**, pentafluorobenzoic acid (426 mg, 2.01 mmol), 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide (519 mg, 2.03 mmol), DMAP (246 mg, 2.01 mmol), and Et_3N (0.277 mL, 1.99 mmol) were added to an ice-cold solution of butan-2-ol (0.092 mL, 1.00 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) and the mixture was stirred at rt for 3 h to afford **1e** (241 mg, 90%): liquid; R_f 0.23 (hexane only); IR (neat) 1738, 1327, 1239, 1115, 998 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.98 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3 H), 1.36 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3 H), 1.63–1.79 (m, 2 H), 5.15 (sext., $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1 H); ^{13}C -APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.5 (+), 19.3 (+), 28.7 (–), 75.9 (+), 109.2 (dt, $J = 3.5, 17.2$ Hz) (–), 137.8 (dm, $J = 251.8$ Hz) (–), 143.0 (dm, $J = 257.5$ Hz) (–), 145.3 (dm, $J = 255.2$ Hz) (–), 158.7 (–); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_9\text{F}_5\text{O}_2$ [M^+] 268.0523, found 268.0523.

But-3-en-2-yl benzoate (**2a**)



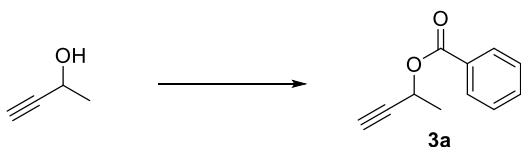
According to the procedure for the synthesis of **1a**, PhCOCl (0.036 mL, 3.10 mmol) was added to an ice-cold solution of but-3-en-2-ol (0.087 mL, 1.00 mmol) in pyridine (0.81 mL, 10.0 mmol). After 45 min at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, N,N -dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine (1.25 mL, 10.0 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 15 min to afford **2a** (167 mg, 95%): liquid; R_f 0.68 (hexane/EtOAc 4:1); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.45 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H), 5.19 (dt, $J = 10.5, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 5.34 (dt, $J = 17.1, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 5.55–5.66 (m, 1 H), 5.97 (ddd, $J = 17.1, 10.5, 6.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.44 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2 H), 7.56 (tt, $J = 7.5, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 8.06 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 20.1, 71.6, 115.9, 128.4, 129.6, 130.6, 132.9, 137.8, 165.8. The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were consistent with those reported.^{S2}

But-3-en-2-yl picolinate (**2b**)



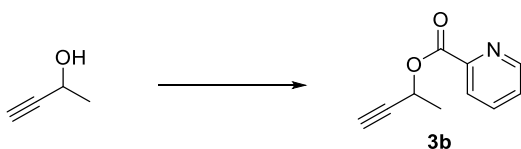
According to the procedure for the synthesis of **1b**, picolinic acid (247 mg, 2.01 mmol), 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide (514 mg, 2.01 mmol), DMAP (245 mg, 2.01 mmol), and Et₃N (0.277 mL, 1.99 mmol) were added to an ice-cold solution of but-3-en-2-ol (0.087 mL, 1.00 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) and the mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h to afford **2b** (161 mg, 91%): liquid; *R*_f 0.53 (hexane/EtOAc 1:1); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.51 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3 H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.37 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.69 (quint., *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.02 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 10.5, 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.84 (dt, *J* = 1.8, 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.78 (dm, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.9, 72.8, 116.6, 125.1, 126.8, 136.9, 137.2, 148.4, 149.9, 164.4. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were consistent with those reported.^{S3}

But-3-yn-2-yl benzoate (**3a**)



According to the procedure for the synthesis of **1a**, PhCOCl (1.00 mL, 8.61 mmol) was added to an ice-cold solution of but-3-yn-2-ol (0.22 mL, 2.80 mmol) in pyridine (1.0 mL, 12.4 mmol). After 1.5 h at 0 °C, *N,N*-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine (1.24 mL, 9.95 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min to afford **3a** (434 mg, 89%): solid; mp 44–45 °C; *R*_f 0.77 (hexane/EtOAc 5:1); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.65 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H), 2.49 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.69 (dq, *J* = 2.1, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.57 (tt, *J* = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C–APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.3 (+), 60.6 (+), 73.1 (–), 82.2 (–), 128.4 (+), 129.7 (+), 133.2 (+), 165.3 (–); HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₁H₁₀O₂ [M⁺] 174.0681, found 174.0679. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were consistent with those reported.^{S4,S5}

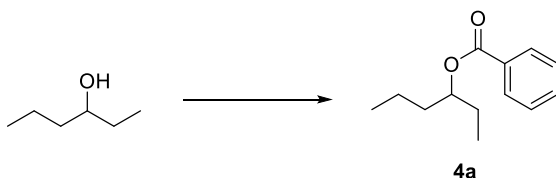
But-3-yn-2-yl picolinate (**3b**)



According to the procedure for the synthesis of **1b**, picolinic acid (212 mg, 1.72 mmol), 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide (551 mg, 2.16 mmol), DMAP (265 mg, 2.17 mmol),

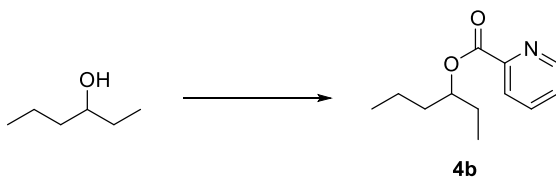
and Et₃N (0.47 mL, 3.37 mmol) were added to an ice-cold solution of but-3-yn-2-ol (103 mg, 1.47 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) and the mixture was stirred at rt for 2.5 h to afford **3b** (188 mg, 73%): solid; mp 59–60 °C; *R*_f 0.17 (hexane/EtOAc 2:1); IR (CH₂Cl₂) 3302, 1726 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.70 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H), 2.51 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.76 (dq, *J* = 2.4, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.49 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.85 (dt, *J* = 1.5, 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.79 (dm, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C–APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.2 (+), 61.5 (+), 73.6 (–), 81.6 (–), 125.3 (+), 127.0 (+), 137.0 (+), 147.7 (–), 150.0 (+), 164.0 (–); HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₀H₉NO₂ [M⁺] 175.0633, found 175.06732.

Hexan-3-yl benzoate (**4a**)



According to the procedure for the synthesis of **1a**, PhCOCl (0.28 mL, 2.41 mmol) was added to an ice-cold solution of hexan-3-ol (200 mg, 1.95 mmol) in pyridine (0.70 mL, 8.7 mmol). After 1.5 h at rt, *N,N*-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine (0.37 mL, 2.94 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred at rt for 30 min to afford **4a** (381 mg, 95%): liquid; *R*_f 0.81 (hexane/EtOAc 4:1); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.32–1.48 (m, 2 H), 1.58–1.77 (m, 4 H), 5.04–5.15 (m, 1 H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.55 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C–APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.7 (+), 14.1 (+), 18.7 (–), 27.2 (–), 35.9 (–), 76.0 (+), 128.3 (+), 129.6 (+), 130.9 (–), 132.7 (+), 166.5 (–). The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were consistent with those reported.^{S2}

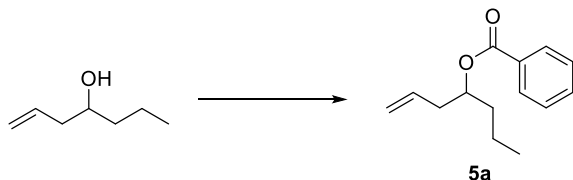
Hexan-3-yl picolinate (**4b**)



According to the procedure for the synthesis of **1b**, picolinic acid (273 mg, 2.22 mmol), 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide (707 mg, 2.77 mmol), DMAP (337 mg, 2.76 mmol), and Et₃N (0.60 mL, 4.31 mmol) were added to an ice-cold solution of hexan-3-ol (190 mg, 1.86 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.6 mL) and the mixture was stirred at rt for 1.5 h to afford **4b** (324 mg, 84%): liquid; *R*_f 0.58 (hexane/EtOAc 1:1); IR (neat) 1714, 1305, 1141, 748 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H), 1.32–1.49 (m, 2 H), 1.58–1.84 (m, 4 H), 5.19 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 5.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.83 (dt, *J* = 1.8, 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.78 (dm, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C–APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.7 (+), 13.9 (+), 18.7 (–), 27.1 (–), 35.8 (–), 77.1 (+),

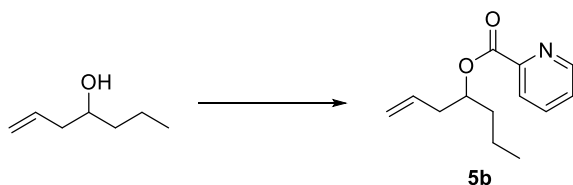
125.0 (+), 126.6 (+), 136.8 (+), 148.5 (-), 149.9 (+), 165.0 (-); HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₂H₁₇NO₂ [M⁺] 207.1259, found 207.1256.

Hept-1-en-4-yl benzoate (**5a**)



According to the procedure for the synthesis of **1a**, PhCOCl (0.035 mL, 0.30 mmol) was added to an ice-cold solution of hept-1-en-4-ol (11 mg, 0.097 mmol) in pyridine (0.5 mL, 6.2 mmol). After 1 h at 0 °C, *N,N*-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine (0.12 mL, 0.96 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min to afford **5a** (12 mg, 57%): liquid; *R*_f 0.83 (hexane/EtOAc 4:1); IR (neat) 1720, 1263, 1111, 804 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.30–1.51 (m, 2 H), 1.57–1.78 (m, 2 H), 2.45 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 6.0 Hz, 2 H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.13–5.24 (m, 1 H), 5.83 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.2, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.55 (tt, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C–APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1 (+), 18.7 (-), 35.9 (-), 38.8 (-), 73.9 (+), 117.8 (-), 128.4 (+), 129.6 (+), 130.8 (-), 132.8 (+), 133.8 (+), 166.3 (-); HRMS (EI⁺) calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O₂ [M⁺] 218.1307, found 218.1307.

Hept-1-en-4-yl picolinate (**5b**)



According to the procedure for the synthesis of **1b**, picolinic acid (47 mg, 0.38 mmol), 2-chloro-1-methylpyridinium iodide (105 mg, 0.41 mmol), DMAP (50 mg, 0.41 mmol), and Et₃N (0.055 mL, 0.40 mmol) were added to an ice-cold solution of hept-1-en-4-ol (9 mg, 0.079 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) and the mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h to afford **5b** (8.5 mg, 49%): liquid; *R*_f 0.26 (hexane/EtOAc 4:1); IR (neat) 1739, 1715, 1306, 1127, 748 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.31–1.53 (m, 2 H), 1.59–1.86 (m, 2 H), 2.49 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2 H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.23–5.34 (m, 1 H), 5.83 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 9.9, 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.83 (dt, *J* = 1.5, 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.78 (dm, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C–APT NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.0 (+), 18.8 (-), 35.9 (-), 38.8 (-), 75.0 (+), 118.0 (-), 125.1 (+), 126.8 (+), 133.7 (+), 137.0 (+), 148.5 (-), 150.1 (+), 164.9 (-); HRMS (FAB⁺) calcd for C₁₃H₁₈NO₂ [(M+H)⁺] 220.1338, found 220.1333.

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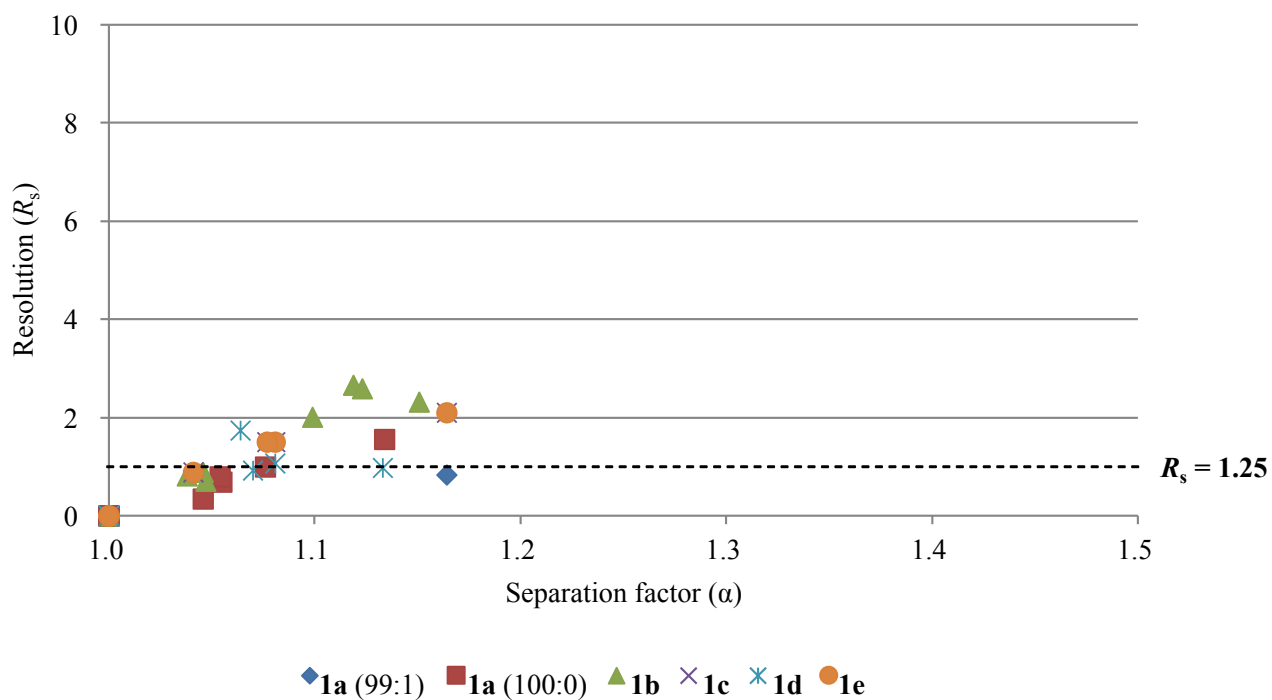


Fig. S1-1. A relation of between resolution (R_s) and separation factor (α) about **1a–e**.^a

^a Hexane:*i*-PrOH (99:1 and 100:0) was used as eluents for **1a**, whereas 99:1 was used for **1b–e**.

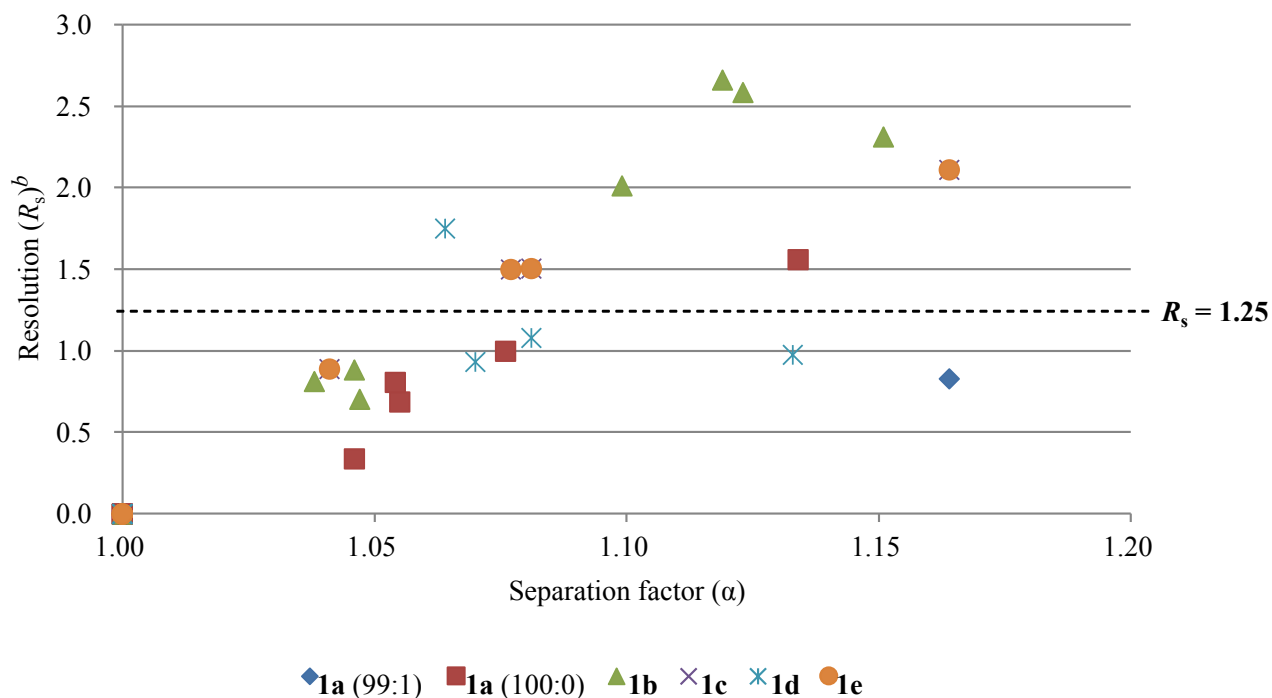


Fig. S1-2. Expansion of Fig. S1-1.^a

^a Ratios of hexane:*i*-PrOH are given in parenthesis.

^b Bars beyond $R_s = 1.25$ indicate good to excellent separation.

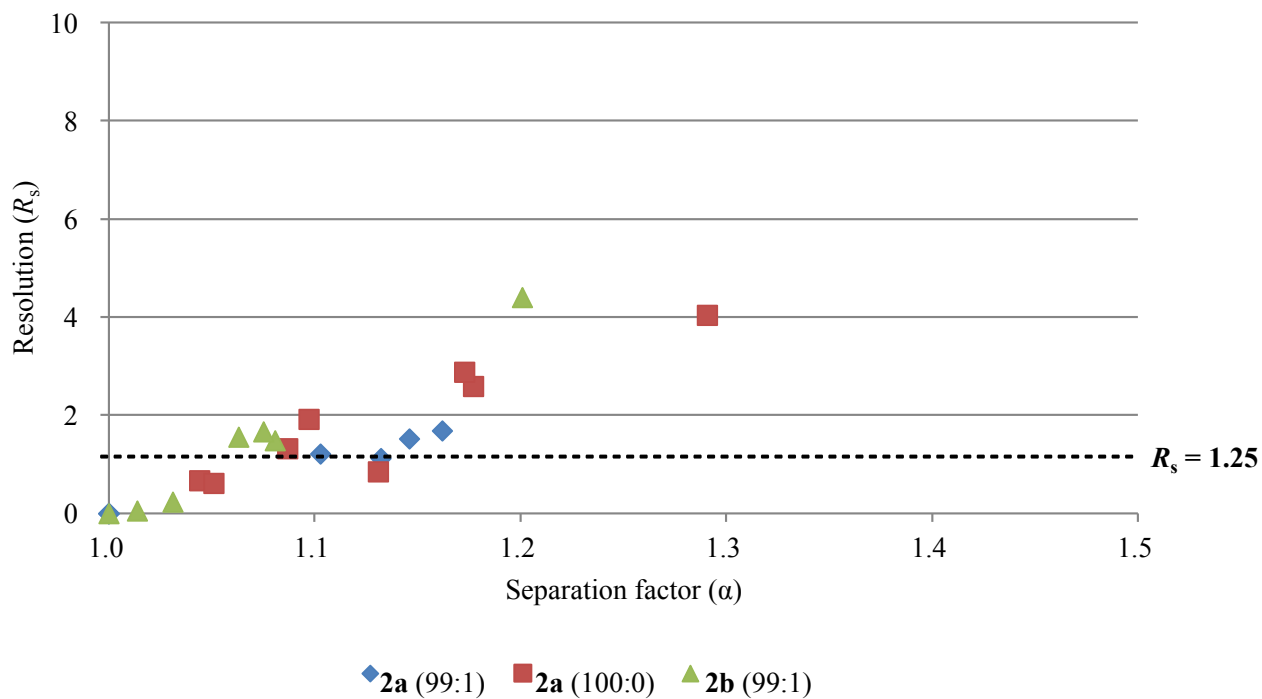


Fig. S2-1. A relation of between resolution (R_s) and separation factor (α) about **2a** and **2b**.^a

^a Ratios of hexane:*i*-PrOH are given in parenthesis.

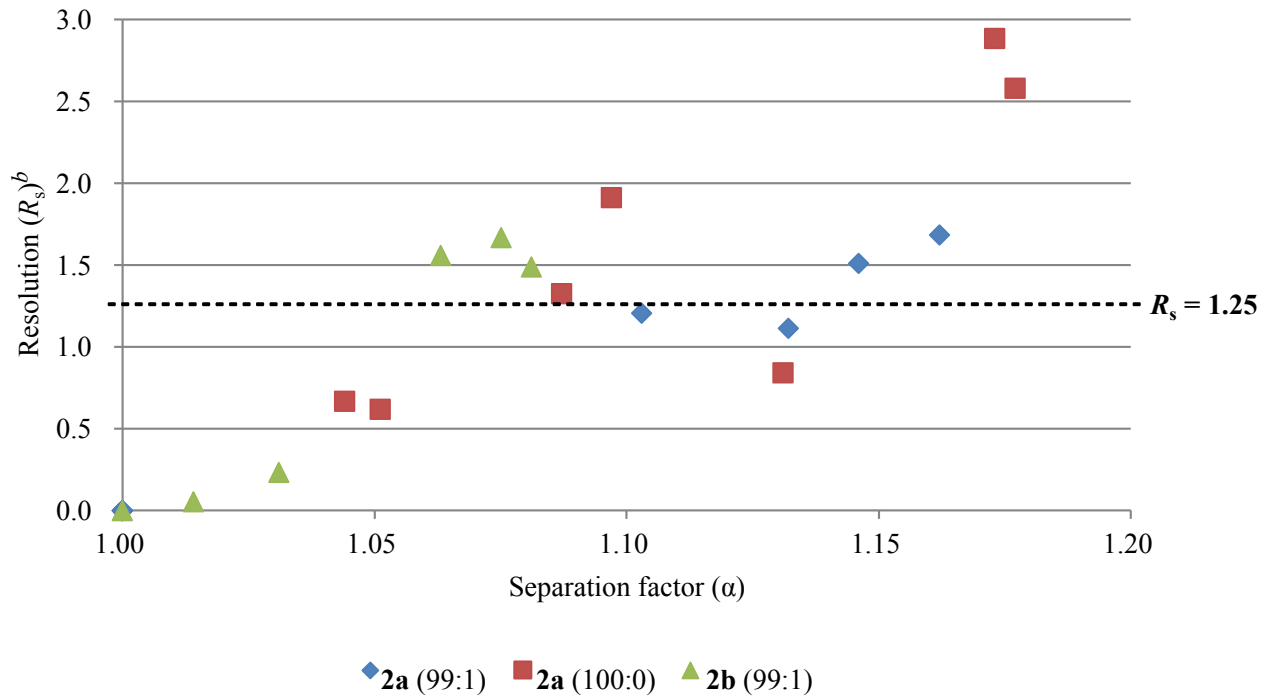


Fig. S2-2. Expansion of Fig. S2-1.^a

^a Ratios of hexane:*i*-PrOH are given in parenthesis.

^b Bars beyond $R_s = 1.25$ indicate good to excellent separation.

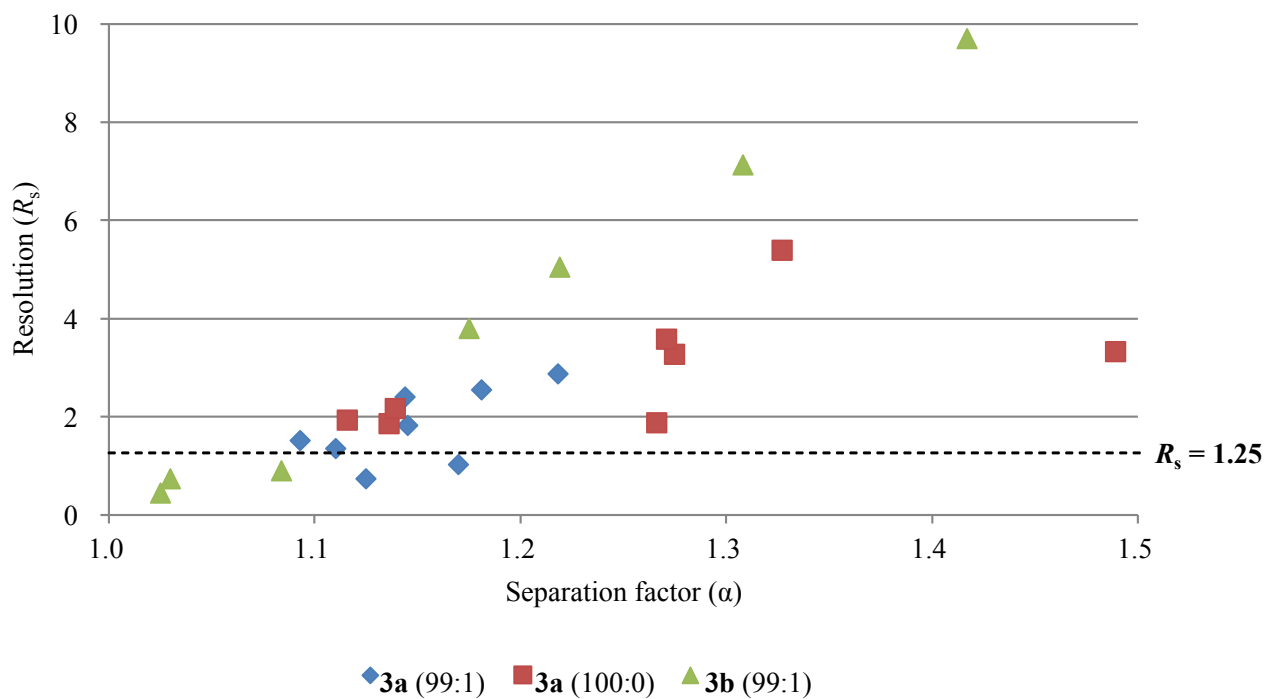


Fig. S3-1. A relation of between resolution (R_s) and separation factor (α) about **3a** and **3b**.^a

^a Ratios of hexane:*i*-PrOH are given in parenthesis.

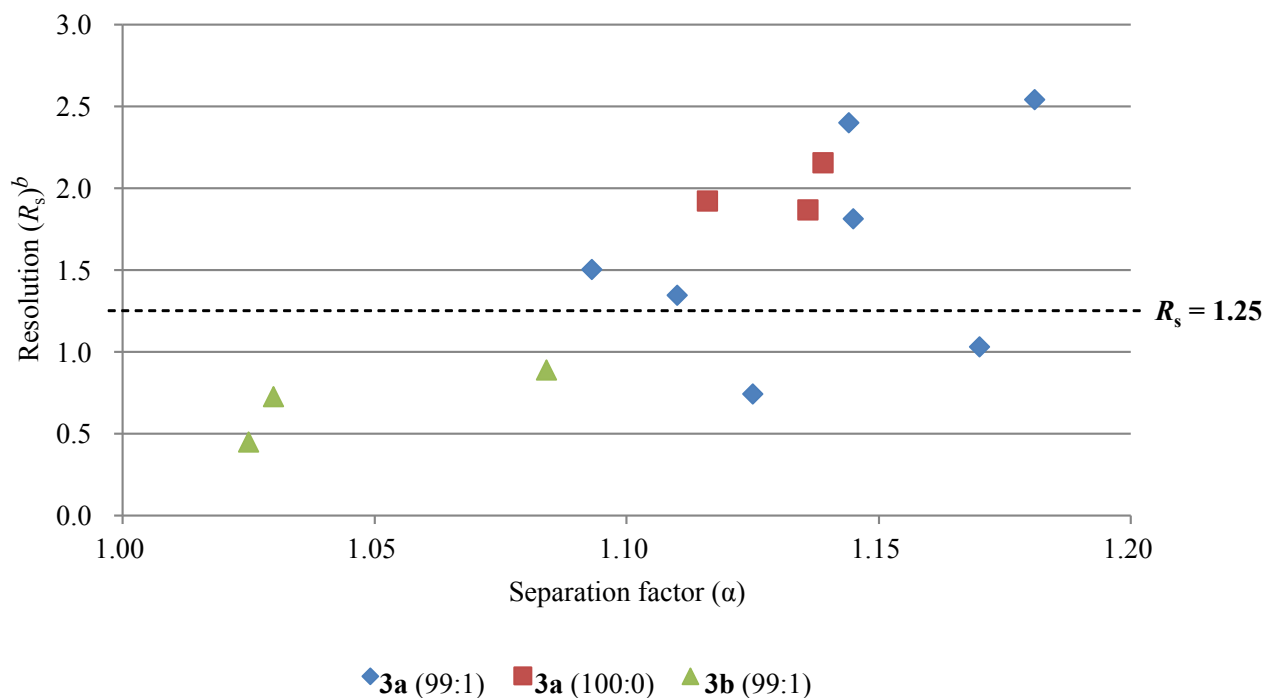


Fig. S3-2. Expansion of Fig. S3-1.^a

^a Ratios of hexane:*i*-PrOH are given in parenthesis.

^b Bars beyond $R_s = 1.25$ indicate good to excellent separation.

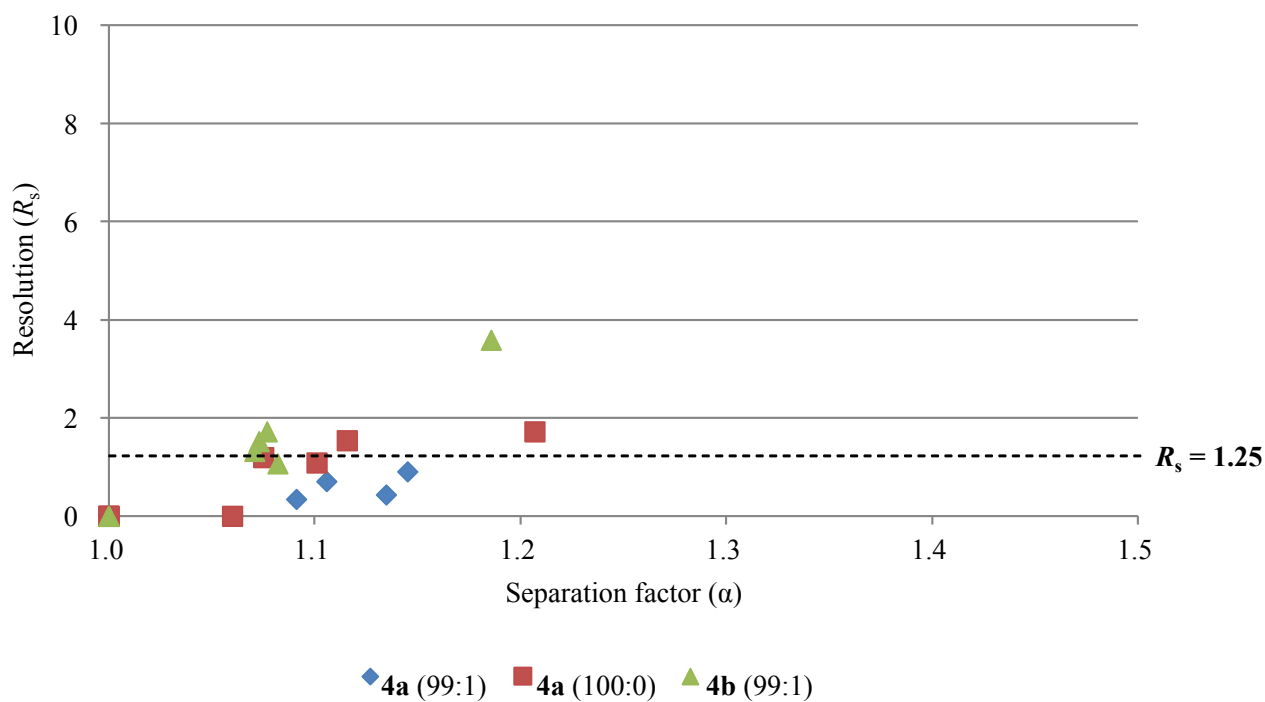


Fig. S4-1. A relation of between resolution (R_s) and separation factor (α) about **4a** and **4b**.^a

^a Ratios of hexane:*i*-PrOH are given in parenthesis.

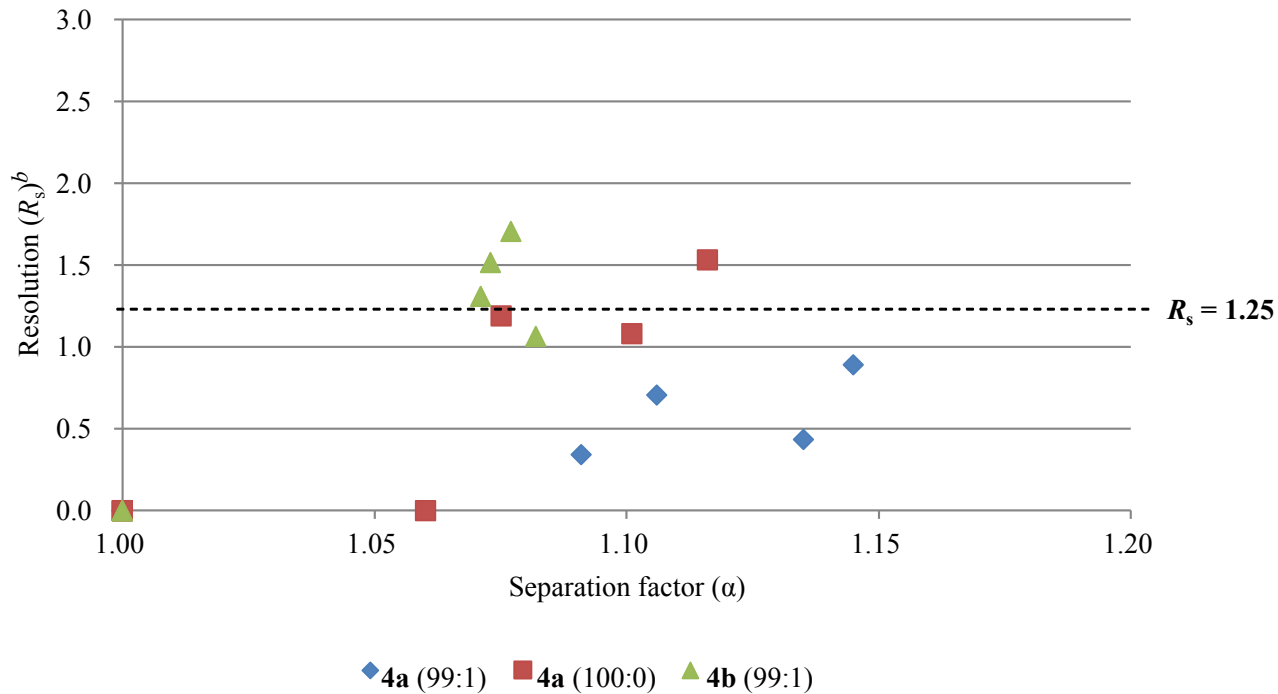


Fig. S4-2. Expansion of Fig. S4-1.^a

^a Ratios of hexane:*i*-PrOH are given in parenthesis.

^b Bars beyond $R_s = 1.25$ indicate good to excellent separation.

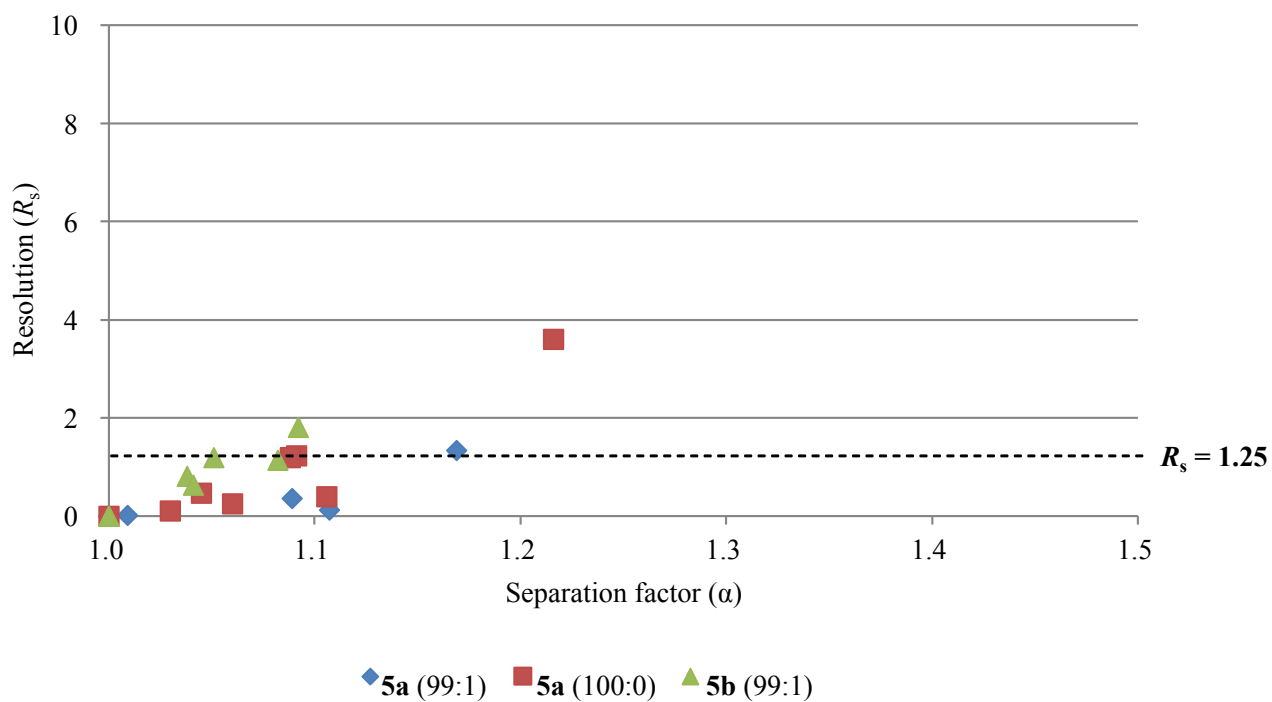


Fig. S5-1. A relation of between resolution (R_s) and separation factor (α) about **5a** and **5b**.^a

^a Ratios of hexane:*i*-PrOH are given in parenthesis.

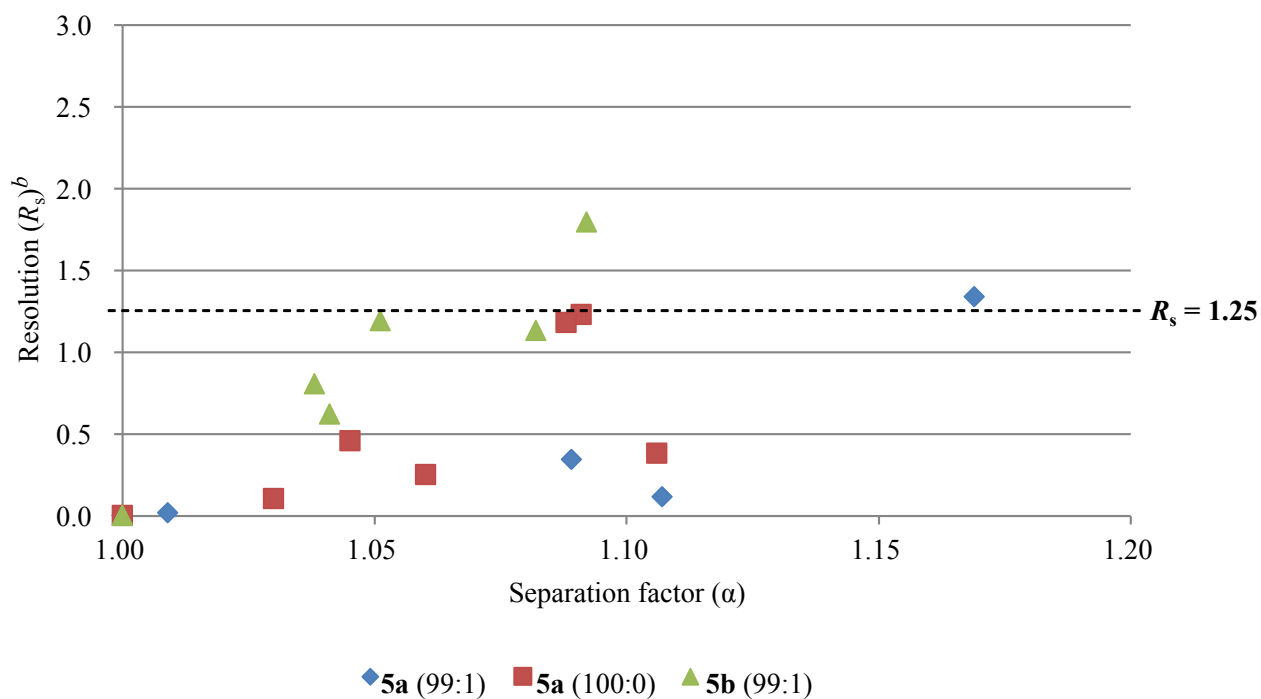


Fig. S5-2. Expansion of Figure S5-1.^a

^a Ratios of hexane:*i*-PrOH are given in parenthesis.

^b Bars beyond $R_s = 1.25$ indicate good to excellent separation.

