

## 11 Röntgenstrukturdaten

### CRYSTAL DATA OF *L-40* AT -90°C

formula	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>34</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>
mol. weight	490.56
crystal color	colorless, transparent
crystal dimensions	0.42 x 0.60 x 0.75 mm <sup>3</sup>
crystal system	monoclinic
space group	P 21
space group number	4
a	7.232(2) Å
b	15.414(3)
c	12.104(2)
β	106.97(2)°
V	1290.6(6) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z	2
D <sub>calc</sub>	1.262 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
linear absorption coeff.	0.9 cm <sup>-1</sup>
radiation	Mo-Kα
scan range	sphere
( 2 theta )max	56°
resolution	0.75 Å
number of reflections measured	15134
number of independent reflections	3050
reflections used with I > 0	3033
number of variables	452
R(F)	0.030
wR(F)	0.036
s	1.44

A single crystal was measured on a SIEMENS SMART diffractometer at a temperature of about -90°C. Repeatedly measured reflections showed no intensity variations. Equivalent reflections were averaged ( R(F)<sub>internal</sub> = 0.025 ). The structure was determined by direct methods using program SIR92. A difference Fourier synthesis showed the positions of the H atoms. They were refined with isotropic thermal parameters. The non-H atoms were refined with anisotropic thermal parameters. The structure was refined on F values using weighting scheme:  $w(F) = 4 * F^2 / [ \sigma^2(F^2) + ( 0.03 * F^2 )^2 ]$  The final difference density was less than 0.16 e/Å<sup>3</sup>. The calculations were performed with the SMART, SHELX and MOLEN program systems.

CRYSTAL DATA OF *L-52* at -140° C

formula	<b>C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>05</sub></b>
mol. weight	315.41
crystal color	colorless, transparent
crystal shape	prismatic
crystal dimensions	0.16 x 0.40 x 0.75 mm <sup>3</sup>
crystal system	orthorhombic
space group	P 212121
space group number	19
a	9.117(1) Å
b	10.260(1)
c	19.110(2)
v	1787.6(4)Å <sup>3</sup>
Z	4
Dcalc	1.172 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
linear absorption coeff.	0.81 cm <sup>-1</sup>
radiation	Mo-K α
scan range	sphere
( 2 theta )max	63°
resolution	0.68 Å
number of reflections measured	28041
number of independent reflections	3187
reflections used with I > 0	3171
number of variables	316
R(F)	0.038
wR(F)	0.037
s	0.94

A single crystal was measured on a SIEMENS SMART diffractometer at a temperature of about -140°C. Repeatedly measured reflections remained stable. An empirical absorption correction using program SADABS gave an effective transmission factor from 0.60 to 1.00. Equivalent reflections were averaged (  $R(F)_{\text{internal}} = 0.033$  ). The structure was determined by direct methods using program SHELXS. The H atoms were taken from difference Fourier syntheses and were refined with isotropic thermal parameters. The C, N and O atoms were refined with anisotropic thermal parameters. The structure was refined on F values using weighting scheme:  $w(F) = 4 \cdot F^2 / [\sigma^2(F^2) + (0.03 \cdot F^2)^2]$ . The final difference density was less than 0.28 e/Å. The calculations were performed with the SMART, SHELX and MolEN program systems.

CRYSTAL DATA OF *L-64* AT -146° C

formula	<b>C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>
mol. weight	346.39
crystal color	colorless, transparent
crystal shape	rod
crystal dimensions	0.22 x 0.60 x 1.00 mm <sup>3</sup>
crystal system	monoclinic
space group	P 21
space group number	4
a	19.084(2) Å
b	9.159(1)
c	20.312(3)
β	102.66(1)°
V	3464.0(9)Å <sup>3</sup>
Z	8 ( four independent molecules)
D <sub>calc</sub>	1.328 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
linear absorption coeff.	0.91 cm <sup>-1</sup>
radiation	Mo-Kα
scan range	sphere
h	-27 > 26
k	-12 > 13
l	-26 > 29
( 2 theta )max	62°
resolution	0.69Å
number of reflections measured	48367
number of independent reflections	10526
reflections used with I > 0	10254
number of variables	1224
R(F)	0.068
wR(F)	0.057
s	1.12

A single crystal was measured on a SIEMENS SMART diffractometer at a temperature of about -146°C. Repeatedly measured reflections remained stable. An empirical absorption correction using program SADABS gave an effective transmission range from P.816 to 1.000. Equivalent reflections were averaged ( R(I)internal = 0.034 ).The structure was determined by direct methods using program SHELXS. The H atoms were placed at calculated positions and were subsequently refined with isotropic thermal parameters.The H atoms attached to the slightly disordered atoms C56, C57, C58 and C59 were nor refined. The non-H atoms were refinedwith anisotropic thermal parameters. The structure was refined on F values using

weighting scheme:  $w(F) = 4 * F^2 / [\sigma^2(F^2) + (0.03 * F^2)^2]$ . The final difference density was between -0.10 and +0.74 e/Å<sup>3</sup>. The calculations were performed with the SMART, SHELX and MolEN program Systems.

CRYSTAL DATA OF *L-65*.

Empirical formula	<b>C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>
Formula weight	346.38
Temperature	173(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system, space group	Tetragonal, P4(1)
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.8630(10) Å    alpha = 90 deg. b = 9.8630(10) Å    beta = 90 deg. c = 36.982(4) Å    gamma = 90 deg.
Volume	3597.6(6) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z, Calculated density	8, 1.279 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	0.094 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	1472
Crystal size	0.70 x 0.60 x 0.50 mm
Theta range for data collectio	2.06 to 26.95 deg.
Limiting indices	-12<=h<=9, -11<=k<=12, -44<=l<=45
Reflections collected / unique	24010 / 7274 [R(int) = 0.0223]
Completeness to theta	26.95 and 95.1 %
Absorption correction	Empirical, SADABS (Sheldrick, 1996)
Max. and min. transmission	0.9545 and 0.9372
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters	7274 / 1 / 427
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.022
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0451, wR2 = 0.1017
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0563, wR2 = 0.1076
Absolute structure parameter	0.6(9)
Extinction coefficient	0.0038(4)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.229 and -0.139 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for *L-68*.

Empirical formula	<b>C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>4</sub></b>
Formula weight	311.41
Temperature	173(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P2(I)
Unit cell dimensions	a = 10.2860(10)Å     α = 90°. b = 9.0060(10)Å     β = 107.280(10)°. c = 10.412(2)Å     γ = 90°.
Volume	921.0(2)Å <sup>3</sup>
Z	2
Density (calculated)	1.123 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	0.079 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	340
Crystal size	0.55 x 0.42 x 0.38 mm <sup>3</sup>
Theta range for data collection	2.05 to 26.100.
Index ranges	-12 ≤ h ≤ 12, -10 ≤ k ≤ 10, -12 ≤ l ≤ 12
Reflections collected	11431
Independent reflections	3269 [R(int) = 0.0237]
Completeness to theta = 26. 10°	92.6%
Absorption correction	Empirical, SADABS (Sheldrick, 1996)
Max, and min. transmission	0.9706 and 0.9579
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters	3269/1/199
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.026
Final R indices [1 > 2σ(I)]	RI = 0.0350, wR2 = 0.0878
R indices (all data)	R 1 = 0.043 1, wR2 = 0.0937
Absolute structure parameter	-0.2(10)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0. 113 and -0. 151 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>

Table 2. Atomic coordinates (\*10<sup>4</sup>) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>\*10<sup>3</sup>)

or *L-Pro-68*. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U<sub>ij</sub> tensor.

	<u>X</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>U(eq)</u>
N(1)	5562(1)	5601(2)	792(1)	31(1)
C(11)	6791(2)	5393(2)	592(2)	32(1)
O(11)	6962(1)	4719(2)	-355(1)	46(1)
O(12)	7780(1)	6076(2)	1571(1)	36(1)
C(13)	9225(2)	5787(2)	1696(2)	43(1)
C(14)	9573(2)	6380(4)	473(3)	70(1)
C(15)	9525(2)	4145(3)	1934(3)	63(1)
C(16)	9951(2)	6666(3)	2944(3)	63(1)
C(2)	5356(2)	6222(2)	2016(2)	29(1)
C(21)	6100(2)	5336(2)	3274(2)	30(1)
O(21)	6490(2)	4078(1)	3281(1)	45(1)
O(22)	6200(1)	6188(1)	4348(1)	33(1)
C(23)	6839(2)	5651(2)	5738(2)	36(1)
C(24)	6120(3)	4288(3)	6021(2)	65(1)
C(25)	8342(2)	5399(3)	5934(2)	59(1)
C(26)	6644(2)	6950(2)	6585(2)	45(1)
C(3)	3803(2)	6097(2)	1733(2)	39(1)
C(4)	3409(2)	4778(2)	773(2)	40(1)
C(5)	4329(2)	4932(2)	-134(2)	32(1)
C(51)	3744(2)	5918(2)	-1362(2)	44(1)
C(52)	2592(3)	5182(3)	-2413(2)	64(1)
C(53)	2251(3)	5272(4)	-3619(3)	97(1)

Table 3. Bond lengths and angles for *L*-68.

N(1)-C(11)	1.354(2)
N(1)-C(2)	1.464(2)
N(1)-C(5)	1.475(2)
C(11)-O(11)	1.215(2)
C(11)-O(12)	1.355(2)
O(12)-C(13)	1.475(2)
C(13)-C(16)	1.515(3)
C(13)-C(15)	1.516(3)
C(13)-C(14)	1.519(3)
C(2)-C(21)	1.530(2)
C(2)-C(3)	1.540(2)

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C(21)-O(21)	1.201(2)
C(21)-O(22)	1.335(2)
O(22)-C(23)	1.481(2)
C(23)-C(24)	1.507(3)
C(23)-C(25)	1.515(3)
C(23)-C(26)	1.514(3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.528(3)
C(4)-C(5)	1.529(2)
C(5)-C(51)	1.526(2)
C(51)-C(52)	1.507(3)
C(52)-C(53)	1.201(4)
C(11)-N(1)-C(2)	124.75(13)
C(11)-N(1)-C(5)	120.28(13)
C(2)-N(1)-C(5)	113.96(13)
O(11)-C(11)-O(12)	125.48(15)
O(11)-C(11)-N(1)	124.08(16)
O(12)-C(11)-N(1)	110.40(14)
C(11)-1(12)-C(13)	119.87(14)
O(12)-C(13)-C(16)	102.19(16)
O(12)-C(13)-C(15)	109.76(17)
C(16)-C(13)-C(15)	110.17(19)
O(12)-C(13)-C(14)	110.22(15)
C(16)-C(13)-C(14)	110.9(2)
C(15)-C(13)-C(14)	113.1(2)
N(1)-C(2)-C(21)	112.43(14)
N(1)-C(2)-C(3)	102.46(13)
C(21)-C(2)-C(3)	110.67(14)
O(21)-C(21)-O(22)	126.51(16)
O(21)-C(21)-C(2)	125.27(15)
O(22)-C(21)-C(2)	108.19(14)
C(21)-O(22)-C(23)	122.18(13)
O(22)-C(23)-C(24)	110.85(15)
O(22)-C(23)-C(25)	108.64(15)
C(24)-C(23)-C(25)	113.0(2)
O(22)-C(23)-C(26)	102.73(14)
C(24)-C(23)-C(26)	110.95(16)
C(25)-C(23)-C(26)	110.14(16)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	103.91(14)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	103.93(15)

N(1)-C(5)-C(51)	111.01(14)
N(1)-C(5)-C(4)	101.74(13)
C(51)-C(5)-C(4)	114.08(15)
C(52)-C(51)-C(5)	112.49(17)
C(53)-C(52)-C(51)	130.7(3)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \cdot 10^3$ ) for *L*-68. The anisotropic displacement factor takes the form:  $-2\pi^2[h^2a^2U^{11} + \dots + 2hka \cdot b \cdot U^{12}]$

	<u>U11</u>	<u>U22</u>	<u>U33</u>	<u>U23</u>	<u>U13</u>	<u>U12</u>
N(1)	33(1)	37(1)	21(1)	-2(1)	5(1)	-2(1)
C(11)	37(1)	36(1)	24(1)	1(1)	9(1)	1(1)
O(11)	46(1)	61(1)	33(1)	-11(1)	14(1)	1(1)
O(12)	29(1)	44(1)	35(1)	-5(1)	7(1)	2(1)
C(13)	28(1)	54(1)	43(1)	5(1)	7(1)	7(1)
C(14)	40(1)	103(2)	70(2)	28(2)	21(1)	4(1)
C(15)	53(1)	59(1)	71(2)	1(1)	10(1)	17(1)
C(16)	34(1)	77(2)	68(2)	-11(1)	0(1)	-2(1)
C(2)	35(1)	29(1)	24(1)	1(1)	8(1)	4(1)
C(21)	35(1)	31(1)	25(1)	-2(1)	9(1)	0(1)
O(21)	74(1)	29(1)	30(1)	1(1)	10(1)	12(1)
O(22)	43(1)	31(1)	21(1)	0(1)	5(1)	6(1)
C(23)	48(1)	37(1)	20(1)	1(1)	5(1)	4(1)
C(24)	110(2)	55(2)	30(1)	3(1)	19(1)	-23(1)
C(25)	53(1)	77(2)	39(1)	-9(1)	-1(1)	24(1)
C(26)	57(1)	47(1)	28(1)	-6(1)	7(1)	6(1)
C(3)	36(1)	46(1)	34(1)	0(1)	11(1)	5(1)
C(4)	39(1)	44(1)	36(1)	2(1)	10(1)	-6(1)
C(5)	35(1)	30(1)	28(1)	-2(1)	4(1)	-2(1)
C(51)	48(1)	46(1)	31(1)	5(1)	0(1)	-9(1)
C(52)	64(1)	73(2)	39(1)	12(1)	-10(1)	-26(1)
C(53)	83(2)	138(3)	47(2)	3(2)	-14(1)	-46(2)



Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates(\*10<sup>4</sup>)and isotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>\*10<sup>3</sup>) for L-68.

	<u>X</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>U(eq)</u>
H(14A)	9094	5795	-320	105
H(14B)	10557	6305	622	105
H(14C)	9292	7422	328	105
H(15A)	9285	3827	2735	94
H(15B)	10497	3967	2071	94
H(15C)	8989	3580	1152	94
H(16A)	9707	6269	3718	95
H(16B)	9678	7711	2811	95
H(16C)	10937	6586	3109	95
H(2)	5644	7286	2123	35
H(24A)	6260	3464	5462	98
H(24B)	5144	4493	5813	98
H(24C)	6490	4020	6973	98
H(25A)	8456	4560	5377	89
H(25B)	8801	5179	6882	89
H(25Q)	8740	6293	5668	89
H(26A)	5670	7095	6460	68
H(26B)	7025	7849	6309	68
H(26C)	7110	6745	7535	68
H(3A)	3564	5910	2572	46
H(3B)	3341	7015	1307	46
H(4A)	2437	4828	241	48
H(4B)	3579	3827	1272	48
H(5)	4547	3928	-425	38
H(51A)	3411	6854	-1073	53
H(51B)	4476	6171	-1763	53
H(52)	2045	4542	-2065	77
H(53A)	2744	5889	-4048	116
H(53B)	1487	4725	-4142	116

Table 6. Torsion angles [°] for *L*-68.

C(2)-N(1)-C(11)-O(11)	170.83(17)
C(5)-N(1)-C(11)-O(11)	3.0(3)
C(2)-N(1)-C(11)-O(12)	-11.0(2)
C(5)-N(1)-C(11)-O(12)	-178.74(15)
O(11)-C(11)-(12)-C(13)	-12.4(3)
N(1)-C(11)-O(12)-C(13)	169.41(15)
C(11)-O(12)-C(13)-C(16)	-176.15(17)
C(11)-O(12)-C(13)-C(15)	-59.2(2)
C(11)-O(12)-C(13)-C(14)	66.0(2)
C(11)-N(1)-C(2)-C(21)	-57.2(2)
C(5)-N(1)-C(2)-C(21)	111.24(16)
C(11)-N(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-176.07(16)
C(5)-N(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-7.60(19)
N(1)-C(2)-C(21)-O(21)	-19.9(2)
C(3)-C(2)-C(21)-O(21)	94.0(2)
N(1)-C(2)-C(21)-O(22)	161.94(13)
C(3)-C(2)-C(21)-O(22)	-84.15(18)
O(21)-C(21)-O(22)-C(23)	0.3(3)
C(2)-C(21)-O(22)-C(23)	178.42(13)
C(21)-O(22)-C(23)-C(24)	-58.5(2)
C(21)-O(22)-C(23)-C(25)	66.3(2)
C(21)-O(22)-C(23)-C(26)	-177.03(15)
N(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	27.69(18)
C(21)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-92.38(16)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5) -	37.92(18)
C(11)-N(1)-C(5)-C(51)	-84.69(19)
C(2)-N(1)-C(5)-C(51)	106.28(17)
C(11)-N(1)-C(5)-C(4)	153.57(16)
C(2)-N(1)-C(5)-C(4)	-15.47(19)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-N(1)	32.23(18)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(51)	-87.37(18)
N(1)-C(5)-C(51)-C(52)	172.62(18)
C(4)-C(5)-C(51)-C(52)	-73.2(2)
C(5)-C(51)-C(52)-C(53)	-146.7(4)

CRYSTAL DATA OF **D-71** AT -138°C

formula	<b>C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>06</sub></b>
mol. weight	357.45
crystal color	colorless, transparent
crystal shape	plate
crystal dimensions	0.08 x 0.60 x 0.60 mm <sup>3</sup>
crystal System	orthorhombic
space group	P 212121
space group number	19
a	10.268(2)Å
b	10.850(2)
c	17.574(2)
v	1957.8(5)Å <sup>3</sup>
Z	4
D <sub>calc</sub>	1.213 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
linear absorption coeff.	0.84 cm <sup>-1</sup>
radiation	Mo-K $\alpha$
scan range	sphere
h	-13 > 15
k	-15 > 15
l	-23 > 25
( 2 theta )max	64°
resolution	0.67 Å
number of reflections measured	34383
number of independent reflections	6289
reflections used with I > 0	6168
number of variables	351
R(F)	0.056
wR(F)	0.045
s	0.68

A single crystal was measured on a SIEMENS SMART diffractometer at a temperature of about -138°C. Repeatedly measured reflections remained stable. A numerical absorption correction based on six indexed crystal faces gave a transmission range from 0.951 to 0.993. Equivalent reflections were averaged. Bijvoet pairs of reflections were not averaged. R(I)internal = 0.073. The structure was determined by direct methods using program SHELXS. The H atoms were taken from a difference Fourier synthesis and were refined with isotropic thermal parameters.

The non-H atoms were refined with anisotropic thermal parameters. The structure was refined on F values using weighting scheme:

$w(F) = 4 * F^2 / [\sigma^2(F^2) + (0.03 * F^2)^2]$ . The final difference density was between -0.22 and +0.26 e/Å<sup>3</sup>. The calculations were performed with the SMART, SHELX and MOLEN program Systems.

## DISCUSSION OF THE STRUCTURE

The five-membered pyrrolidine ring has a conformation close to an envelope with atom C3 0.58Å above the plane through ring atoms C2, C1, N and C4. The ring puckering parameters defined by Cremer and Pople (*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1975, 97, 1354) are  $q_2 = 0.381\text{Å}$  and  $\phi_2 = 100^\circ$  ( $\phi_2 = 108^\circ$  for an ideal envelope and  $\phi_2 = 90^\circ$  for an ideal twist conformation). The side chain attached to C1 is in a bisecting position, the side chain attached to C4 is in a pseudo-axial position with respect to the five-membered ring. The N atom is almost planar (sum of the three bond angles about N: 359.9°). A number of intramolecular O...H contacts approach the van der Waals contact distance of 2.4Å and may stabilise the molecular conformation via weak, electrostatic interactions: O1...H1: 2.37(1)Å, O2...H6B: 2.36(1)Å, O3...H8B: 2.43(1)Å, O4...H4: 2.52(1)Å, O4...H11C: 2.49(1)Å, O4...H13C: 2.47(2)Å, O5...H4: 2.46(1)Å, O6...H17B: 2.47(2)Å and O6...H18B: 2.46(2)Å. The shortest intermolecular contact distance is 2.46(1)Å between O4 and H6B of a neighboring molecule ( symmetry: x+1, y, z ).

Table of Positional Parameters and Their Estimated Standard Deviations

<u>Atom</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>B(A<sup>2</sup>)</u>
O1	-0.14883(9)	0.57034(9)	0.71990(5)	1.87(2)
O2	-0.0634(1)	0.39752(9)	0.77062(5)	2.39(2)
O3	0.40639(9)	0.28055(9)	0.92057(5)	1.73(2)
O4	0.52029(9)	0.3922(1)	0.83528(5)	2.80(2)
O5	0.27602(9)	0.32949(9)	0.63937(5)	1.76(2)
O6	0.07598(9)	0.40595(9)	0.60540(5)	2.13(2)
N	0.1809(1)	0.4727(1)	0.71068(5)	1.57(2)
C1	0.0790(1)	0.5611(1)	0.72935(7)	1.51(2)
C2	0.1286(1)	0.6197(1)	0.80352(7)	1.77(2)
C3	0.2771(1)	0.6041(1)	0.79851(7)	1.73(2)
C4	0.2934(1)	0.4768(1)	0.76256(6)	1.40(2)

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C5	-0.0506(1)	0.4976(1)	0.74172(6)	1.60(2)
C6	-0.2793(1)	0.5191(1)	0.72874(8)	2.21(2)
C7	-0.3177(1)	0.4505(1)	0.65845(9)	2.60(3)
C8	0.2887(1)	0.3715(1)	0.82049(7)	1.62(2)
C9	0.4192(1)	0.3511(1)	0.85862(7)	1.62(2)
C10	0.5218(1)	0.2455(1)	0.96705(7)	1.65(2)
C11	0.5853(1)	0.3595(1)	1.00065(8)	2.23(2)
C12	0.4612(1)	0.1674(2)	1.02916(8)	2.81(3)
C13	0.6165(2)	0.1700(1)	0.91941(8)	2.47(3)
C14	0.1698(1)	0.4022(1)	0.64760(6)	1.59(2)
C15	0.2912(1)	0.2529(1)	0.57057(6)	1.52(2)
C16	0.4239(1)	0.1939(1)	0.58264(7)	2.04(2)
C17	0.1849(1)	0.1555(1)	0.56713(7)	2.08(2)
C18	0.2931(1)	0.3344(1)	0.50025(7)	2.15(2)
H1	0.068(1)	0.622(1)	0.6879(7)	1.5(3)*
H2B	0.105(1)	0.702(1)	0.8078(7)	1.3(3)*
H2A	0.093(1)	0.571(1)	0.8464(7)	1.6(3)*
H3B	0.311(1)	0.665(1)	0.7623(8)	2.1(3)*
H3A	0.322(1)	0.609(1)	0.8462(8)	2.2(3)*
H4	0.372(1)	0.472(1)	0.7327(7)	1.5(3)*
H6B	-0.280(1)	0.469(1)	0.7734(8)	2.3(3)*
H6A	-0.331(1)	0.591(2)	0.7402(8)	2.6(3)*
H7A	-0.402(2)	0.417(2)	0.670(1)	4.5(4)*
H7C	-0.318(2)	0.513(2)	0.613(1)	3.7(4)*
H7B	-0.259(2)	0.385(2)	0.6498(9)	4.1(4)*
H8A	0.267(1)	0.297(1)	0.7975(8)	2.3(3)*
H8B	0.226(1)	0.382(1)	0.8575(7)	1.2(3)*
H11B	0.648(1)	0.331(2)	1.0383(9)	3.2(4)*
H11A	0.521(1)	0.408(2)	1.0285(8)	2.9(3)*
H11C	0.629(1)	0.407(1)	0.9611(8)	2.7(3)*
H12A	0.531(1)	0.139(2)	1.0642(9)	3.9(4)*
H12C	0.399(2)	0.214(2)	1.060(1)	4.4(4)*
H12B	0.420(2)	0.099(2)	1.0078(9)	3.4(4)*
H13C	0.656(1)	0.220(1)	0.8814(8)	2.4(3)*
H13B	0.571(2)	0.108(2)	0.8974(9)	4.3(4)*
H13A	0.684(1)	0.138(2)	0.9540(9)	3.4(4)*
H16B	0.446(1)	0.142(1)	0.5370(8)	2.8(3)*
H16A	0.425(1)	0.140(1)	0.6292(8)	2.6(3)*
H16C	0.496(1)	0.257(2)	0.5872(8)	2.8(3)*

H17B	0.098(1)	0.192(1)	0.5584(8)	2.3(3)*
H17C	0.205(1)	0.099(1)	0.5248(8)	2.1(3)*
H17A	0.183(1)	0.104(2)	0.6141(8)	2.6(3)*
H18B	0.212(1)	0.380(2)	0.4913(9)	3.3(4)*
H18C	0.315(1)	0.283(2)	0.4555(9)	2.7(3)*
H18A	0.362(2)	0.398(2)	0.5050(9)	3.2(4)*

Starred atoms were refined isotropically. Anisotropically refined atoms are given in the form of the isotropic equivalent displacement parameter defined as:  $(4/3) * [a^2*B(1,1) + b^2*B(2,2) + c^2*B(3,3) + ab(\cos \gamma)*B(1,2) + ac(\cos \beta)*B(1,3) + bc(\cos \alpha)*B(2,3)]$ .

Table of General Displacement Parameter Expressions - U's

Name	<u>U(1,1)</u>	<u>U(2,2)</u>	<u>U(3,3)</u>	<u>U(1,2)</u>	<u>U(1,3)</u>	<u>U(2,3)</u>
O1	0.0180(4)	0.0222(4)	0.0310(4)	-0.0004(4)	0.0013(4)	-0.0009(4)
O2	0.0341(5)	0.0236(5)	0.0329(4)	-0.0031(4)	-0.0009(4)	0.0062(4)
O3	0.0179(4)	0.0263(4)	0.0217(4)	-0.0013(4)	-0.0029(4)	0.0073(4)
O4	0.0192(4)	0.0517(6)	0.0355(S)	-0.0051(5)	-0.0021(4)	0.0216(5)
O5	0.0226(4)	0.0275(4)	0.0167(3)	0.0071(4)	-0.0040(4)	-0.0070(4)
O6	0.0253(4)	0.0338(5)	0.0218(4)	0.0077(4)	-0.0081(4)	-0.0051(4)
N	0.0189(5)	0.0239(5)	0.0170(4)	0.0058(4)	-0.0033(4)	-0.0038(4)
C1	0.0213(5)	0.0181(5)	0.0181(5)	0.0028(5)	-0.0017(5)	-0.0001(5)
C2	0.0241(6)	0.0198(6)	0.0235(5)	0.0020(5)	-0.0005(5)	-0.0056(5)
C3	0.0234(6)	0.0213(6)	0.0210(5)	-0.0028(5)	-0.0001(5)	-0.0027(5)
C4	0.0165(5)	0.0214(5)	0.0154(5)	-0.0001(5)	-0.0023(5)	0.0002(5)
C5	0.0230(6)	0.0213(6)	0.0165(5)	0.0007(5)	0.0016(5)	-0.0039(5)
C6	0.0191(6)	0.0285(7)	0.0363(7)	-0.0033(6)	0.0048(6)	-0.0037(6)
C7	0.0285(7)	0.0320(7)	0.0381(7)	-0.0015(6)	-0.0052(6)	-0.0034(6)
C8	0.0181(5)	0.0226(6)	0.0207(5)	-0.0022(5)	-0.0026(5)	0.0029(5)
C9	0.0207(5)	0.0213(6)	0.0198(5)	-0.0008(5)	-0.0006(5)	0.0015(5)
C10	0.0196(5)	0.0220(6)	0.0210(5)	-0.0001(5)	-0.0049(5)	0.0042(5)
C11	0.0292(6)	0.0258(7)	0.0297(6)	0.0012(6)	-0.0094(6)	-0.0025(6)
C12	0.0288(7)	0.0441(8)	0.0339(6)	-0.0063(7)	-0.0095(6)	0.0196(6)
C13	0.0305(7)	0.0271(7)	0.0363(7)	0.0080(6)	-0.0047(6)	-0.0021(6)
C14	0.0224(6)	0.0215(6)	0.0165(5)	0.0033(5)	-0.0010(5)	-0.0005(5)
C15	0.0239(6)	0.0185(5)	0.0155(5)	-0.0006(5)	0.0017(5)	-0.0043(5)
C16	0.0246(6)	0.0239(6)	0.0291(6)	0.0033(6)	0.0007(6)	-0.0061(5)
C17	0.0266(6)	0.0243(6)	0.0279(6)	-0.0039(6)	-0.0007(6)	-0.0010(6)
C18	0.0372(7)	0.0243(6)	0.0201(5)	0.0002(6)	0.0017(6)	0.0008(5)

The form of the anisotropic displacement parameter is:

$\exp [-2\pi i \{h^2 a^2 U(1,1) + k^2 b^2 U(2,2) + l^2 c^2 U(3,3) + 2hkabU(1,2) + 2hlacU(1,3) + 2klbcU(2,3)\}]$  where a,b, and c are reciprocal lattice constants.

Table of Bond Distances in Ångstroms [Å]

Atom 1	Atom 2	Distance	Atom 1	Atom 2	Distance
O1	C5	1.337(2)	C1	C5	1.515(2)
O1	C6	1.459(2)	C2	C3	1.537(2)
O2	C5	1.206(2)	C3	C4	1.528(2)
O3	C9	1.338(1)	C4	C8	1.531(2)
O3	C10	1.488(2)	C6	C7	1.495(2)
O4	C9	1.202(2)	C8	C9	1.514(2)
O5	C14	1.354(2)	C10	C11	1.518(2)
O5	C15	1.476(1)	C10	C12	1.515(2)
O6	C14	1.216(2)	C10	C13	1.522(2)
N	C1	1.457(2)	C15	C16	1.520(2)
N	C4	1.472(2)	C15	C17	1.520(2)
N	C14	1.351(2)	C15	C18	1.520(2)
C1	C2	1.537(2)			

Numbers in parentheses are estimated standard deviations in the least significant digits.

Table of Bond Angles in Degrees

	<u>Atom 1</u>	<u>Atom 2</u>	<u>Atom 3</u>	<u>Atom 4</u>	<u>Angle</u>
C6	O1	C5	O2	-3.51	(0.17)
C6	O1	C5	C1	179.77	(0.10)
C5	O1	C6	C7	-89.43	(0.13)
C10	O3	C9	O4	-0.31	(0.18)
C10	O3	C9	C8	178.84	(0.10)
C9	O3	C10	C11	62.52	(0.14)
C9	O3	C10	C12	-179.84	(0.11)
C9	O3	C10	C13	-61.91	(0.14)
C15	O5	C14	O6	5.76	(0.19)
C15	O5	C14	N	-174.29	(0.10)
C14	O5	C15	C16	176.85	(0.11)
C14	O5	C15	C17	-64.95	(0.14)

C14	O5	C15	C18	59.57	(0.14)
C4	N	C1	C2	-4.27	(0.13)
C4	N	C1	C5	-123.25	(0.11)
C14	N	C1	C2	179.77	(0.11)
C14	N	C1	C5	60.78	(0.14)
C1	N	C4	C3	-19.24	(0.12)
C1	N	C4	C8	101.62	(0.12)
C14	N	C4	C3	156.41	(0.12)
C14	N	C4	C8	-82.72	(0.14)
C1	N	C14	O5	178.08	(0.10)
C1	N	C14	O6	-1.97	(0.19)
C4	N	C14	O5	2.66	(0.17)
C4	N	C14	O6	-177.39	(0.12)
N	C1	C2	C3	26.03	(0.12)
C5	C1	C2	C3	145.28	(0.11)
N	C1	C5	O1	-147.81	(0.10)
N	C1	C5	O2	35.45	(0.16)
C2	C1	C5	O1	98.03	(0.12)
C2	C1	C5	O2	-78.70	(0.15)
C1	C2	C3	C4	-38.23	(0.12)
C2	C3	C4	N	34.55	(0.11)
C2	C3	C4	C8	-84.94	(0.12)
N	C4	C8	C9	163.36	(0.10)
C3	C4	C8	C9	-83.06	(0.13)
C4	C8	C9	O3	165.34	(0.10)
C4	C8	C9	O4	-15.49	(0.18)

Table of Least-Squares Planes

Orthonormal Equation of Plane 1

$$0.4380 X + 0.7135 Y + -0.5468 Z - 2.3321 = 0$$

$$0.0006 \quad 0.0005 \quad 0.0007 \quad 0.0116$$

Crystallographic Equation of Plane

$$4.4976 X + 7.7417 Y + -9.6097 Z - 2.3321 = 0$$

$$0.0065 \quad 0.0050 \quad 0.0122 \quad 0.0116$$



Atom	X	Y	Z	Distance	Esd
C2	1.3201	6.7241	14.1211	-0.0133	0.0013
C1	0.8115	6.0878	12.8176	0.0226	0.0012
N	1.8578	5.1285	12.4895	-0.0241	0.0010
C4	3.0123	5.1730	13.4013	0.0148	0.0012
Chi Squared = 1125.2					
Other Atoms					
C3	2.8449	6.5545	14.0330	0.5818	0.0013
C14	1.7433	4.3642	11.3810	-0.0135	0.0013
O5	2.8341	3.5750	11.2364	-0.0197	0.0009
O6	0.7802	4.4045	10.6394	-0.0011	0.0010
C5	-0.5197	5.3985	13.0350	-1.1712	0.0012
H1	0.7023	6.7488	12.0890	0.8449	0.0133
C8	2.9643	4.0308	14.4194	-1.3779	0.0013
H4	3.8151	5.1214	12.8767	0.6165	0.0133

Orthonormal Equation of Plane 2

$$0.4454 X + 0.7148 Y + -0.5392 Z - 2.2406 = 0$$

$$0.0005 \quad 0.0004 \quad 0.0005 \quad 0.0078$$

CRYSTAL DATA OF *L-72A* AT -139°C

formula	<b>C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>06</sub></b>
mol. weight	357.45
crystal color	colorless, transparent
crystal shape	ruler-shaped
crystal dimensions	0.18 x 0.46 x 1.30 mm <sup>3</sup>
crystal system	orthorhombic
space group	P 212121
space group number	19
a	5.9503(5) Å
b	9.4393(8)
c	36.016(4)
v	2022.9(3) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z	4
D <sub>calc</sub>	1.174 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
linear absorption coeff.	0.82 cm <sup>-1</sup>
radiation	Mo-K $\alpha$
scan range	sphere
( 2 theta )max	59°
resolution	0.72 Å
number of reflections measured	30821
number of independent reflections	3089
reflections used with I > 0	3071
number of ariables	351
R(F)	0.078
wR(F)	0.062,
s	1.18

A single crystal was measured on a SIEMENS SMART diffractometer at a temperature of about -139°C. Repeatedly measured reflections remained stable. An empirical absorption correction using program SADABS gave an effective transmission range from 0.814 to 1.000. Equivalent reflections were averaged (  $R(F)_{\text{internal}} = 0.050$  ). The structure was determined by direct methods using program SHELXS. The H atoms were taken from difference Fourier syntheses and were refined with isotropic thermal parameters. The non-H atoms were refined with anisotropic thermal parameters. The structure was refined on F values using weighting scheme:  $w(F) = 4 * FA^2 / [ \sigma^2(F^2) + ( 0.03 * F^2)^2 ]$ . The final difference density was between

-0.25 and +0.41 e/Å<sup>3</sup>. The calculations were performed with the SMART, SHELX and MolEN program Systems

### DISCUSSION OF THE STRUCTURE

The proline ring approximately has an envelope conformation with atom C3 0.57 Å above the plane through C2, C1, N and C4. The N atom is almost planar and lies only 0.05 Å outside the plane through C1, C4 and C8. The torsion angle about the N-C8 amide bond is about 5°. The molecule shows a number of intramolecular O ... H distances equal to the van der Waals contact distance of 2.4 Å: O2 ... H1, O3 ... H12C, O5 ... H17C, O5 ... H18B and O6 ... H16B. The shortest intermolecular distance is 2.48(3)Å between O5 and H2A of a neighboring molecule ( symmetry: 1+x, y, z ) and is slightly longer than the van der Waals contact distance. There are no other short intermolecular contacts.

Table of Positional Parameters and Their Estimated Standard Deviations

<u>Atom</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>B(A<sup>2</sup>)</u>
O1	0.4542(3)	1.0871(3)	0.06163(5)	2.47(4)
O2	0.0830(3)	1.0645(3)	0.07231(5)	2.27(4)
O3	0.8050(3)	0.8090(2)	0.12869(5)	2.14(4)
O4	0.4634(3)	0.7876(2)	0.10010(4)	1.86(3)
O5	0.9254(4)	1.2013(3)	0.21444(5)	2.78(4)
O6	0.7945(3)	1.0544(2)	0.25888(4)	1.80(3)
N	0.5315(4)	0.9764(3)	0.13471(6)	1.69(4)
C1	0.3140(4)	1.0338(3)	0.12345(7)	1.59(4)
C2	0.3028(5)	1.1742(4)	0.14526(7)	2.44(5)
C3	0.5501(6)	1.2144(4)	0.15121(7)	2.35(5)
C4	0.6632(4)	1.0719(3)	0.15837(7)	1.76(5)
C5	0.3006(S)	1.0632(3)	0.08234(7)	1.81(5)
C6	0.0333(5)	1.1106(4)	0.03483(7)	2.47(6)
C7	0.0355(7)	1.2692(5)	0.03238(9)	3.64(7)
C8	0.6169(4)	0.8544(3)	0.12146(6)	1.58(5)
C9	0.5297(5)	0.6759(3)	0.07391(7)	1.87(5)
C10	0.6997(6)	0.7354(4)	0.04694(7)	2.72(6)
C11	0.3092(6)	0.6431(4)	0.05448(8)	2.91(6)
C12	0.6152(6)	0.5464(4)	0.09458(8)	3.02(7)
C13	0.6527(5)	1.0228(3)	0.19900(7)	1.71(5)
C14	0.8078(5)	1.1047(3)	0.22440(7)	1.66(5)
C15	0.9218(5)	1.1206(3)	0.28984(6)	1.68(5)

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C16	0.8567(6)	1.0289(4)	0.32262(8)	2.87(6)
C17	1.1735(5)	1.1097(4)	0.28298(8)	2.53(6)
C18	0.8440(5)	1.2723(3)	0.29488(7)	2.16(5)
H1	0.188(5)	0.967(4)	0.1315(7)	2.2(6)*
H2A	0.233(5)	1.158(4)	0.1693(6)	1.6(6)*
H2B	0.222(5)	1.243(3)	0.1304(7)	1.5(6)*
H3A	0.606(4)	1.257(4)	0.1282(7)	1.9(6)*
H3B	0.568(5)	1.273(4)	0.1734(7)	2.3(6)*
H4	0.818(5)	1.066(4)	0.1500(7)	2.5(7)*
H6B	0.142(4)	1.061(4)	0.0145(7)	2.3(6)*
H6A	-0.117(5)	1.081(4)	0.0299(7)	2.1(6)*
H7A	0.003(5)	1.299(4)	0.0061(7)	2.7(7)*
H7C	0.182(7)	1.312(5)	0.0387(9)	5(1)*
H7B	-0.056(7)	1.307(6)	0.048(1)	6(1)*
H10A	0.723(5)	0.663(4)	0.0288(7)	2.3(6)*
H10B	0.645(6)	0.814(5)	0.0332(9)	5(1)*
H10C	0.829(7)	0.774(5)	0.058(1)	7(1)*
H11A	0.333(5)	0.578(4)	0.0334(7)	1.9(6)*
H11C	0.189(5)	0.598(4)	0.0723(7)	3.0(7)*
H11B	0.252(9)	0.734(6)	0.041(1)	7(1)*
H12C	0.764(6)	0.563(4)	0.1077(8)	3.4(8)*
H12B	0.622(6)	0.468(5)	0.0753(9)	5(1)*
H12A	0.506(7)	0.518(5)	0.1151(9)	5.0(9)*
H13A	0.690(5)	0.9249)	0.19950)	1.6(6)*
H13B	0.504(6)	1.032(4)	0.2106(8)	3.2(7)*
H16A	0.914(5)	1.062(5)	0.3472(9)	4.2(8)*
H16B	0.694(7)	1.045(5)	0.323(1)	6(1)*
H16C	0.896(5)	0.927(4)	0.3185(9)	3.8(8)*
H17C	1.217(5)	1.173(4)	0.2611(8)	3.2(7)*
H17B	1.212(6)	1.007(5)	0.2775(8)	3.9(8)*
H17A	1.251(6)	1.136(5)	0.3067(8)	4.1(8)*
H18C	0.691(7)	1.278(5)	0.297(1)	6(1)*
H18A	0.907(5)	1.308(4)	0.3183(8)	2.7(7)*
H18B	0.885(4)	1.328(4)	0.2723(7)	1.8(6)*

Starred atoms were refined isotropically. Anisotropically refined atoms are given in the form of the isotropic equivalent displacement parameter defined as:  $(4/3) * [a^2*B(1,1) + b^2*B(2,2) + c^2*B(3,3) + ab(\cos \gamma)*B(1,2) + ac(\cos \beta)*B(1,3) + bc(\cos \alpha)*B(2,3)]$ .

Table of General Displacement Parameter Expressions - U's

<u>Name</u>	<u>U(1,1)</u>	<u>U(2,2)</u>	<u>U(3,3)</u>	<u>U(1,2)</u>	<u>U(1,3)</u>	<u>U(2,3)</u>
O1	0.0205(9)	0.042(1)	0.0318(8)	0.003(1)	0.0039(9)	0.0073(9)
O2	0.0177(8)	0.036(1)	0.0328(8)	-0.002(1)	-0.0060(8)	0.0089(9)
O3	0.0215(9)	0.023(1)	0.0365(9)	0.009(1)	-0.0078(9)	-0.0013(9)
O4	0.0203(8)	0.024(1)	0.0263(7)	0.004(1)	-0.0033(8)	-0.0052(8)
O5	0.039(1)	0.034(1)	0.0322(8)	-0.021(1)	-0.002(1)	0.0032(9)
O6	0.0218(8)	0.022(1)	0.0243(7)	-0.005(1)	-0.0028(8)	-0.0018(8)
N	0.018(1)	0.021(1)	0.0251(9)	0.004(1)	-0.0036(9)	-0.0016(9)
C1	0.016(1)	0.019(1)	0.026(1)	0.004(1)	-0.001(1)	0.001(1)
C2	0.031(1)	0.027(1)	0.035(1)	0.011(2)	-0.005(1)	-0.007(1)
C3	0.034(1)	0.024(1)	0.030(1)	0.003(2)	-0.004(1)	-0.000(1)
C4	0.019(1)	0.024(1)	0.024(1)	-0.000(1)	-0.000(1)	-0.005(1)
C5	0.020(1)	0.023(1)	0.026(1)	0.004(1)	-0.002(1)	0.001(1)
C6	0.025(1)	0.036(2)	0.033(1)	-0.003(2)	-0.010(1)	0.002(1)
C7	0.046(2)	0.049(2)	0.044(1)	0.011(2)	-0.005(2)	0.008(2)
C8	0.022(1)	0.021(1)	0.0169(9)	0.001(1)	-0.002(1)	0.000(1)
C9	0.030(1)	0.017(1)	0.025(1)	0.001(1)	0.001(1)	-0.007(1)
C10	0.040(2)	0.035(2)	0.029(1)	0.000(2)	0.008(1)	-0.005(1)
C11	0.038(2)	0.036(2)	0.036(1)	-0.006(2)	-0.002(1)	-0.012(1)
C12	0.051(2)	0.024(2)	0.040(1)	0.013(2)	0.004(2)	0.001(1)
C13	0.022(1)	0.019(1)	0.024(1)	-0.003(1)	-0.002(1)	-0.001(1)
C14	0.022(1)	0.016(1)	0.025(1)	0.001(1)	0.001(1)	-0.002(1)
C15	0.020(1)	0.021(1)	0.022(1)	-0.002(1)	-0.003(1)	-0.004(1)
C16	0.042(2)	0.039(2)	0.028(1)	-0.008(2)	-0.005(1)	0.001(1)
C17	0.020(1)	0.035(2)	0.041(1)	0.003(1)	-0.005(1)	-0.011(1)
C18	0.028(1)	0.022(1)	0.032(1)	0.005(1)	-0.004(1)	-0.009(1)

The form of the anisotropic displacement parameter is:  $\exp [-2\pi^2\{h^2a^2U(1,1) + k^2b^2U(2,2) + l^2c^2U(3,3) + 2hkaU(1,2) + 2hlcU(1,3) + 2klbcU(2,3)\}]$  where a,b, and c are reciprocal lattice constants.

Table of Bond Distances in Ångstroms [Å]

<u>Atom 1</u>	<u>Atom 2</u>	<u>Distance</u>	<u>Atom 1</u>	<u>Atom 2</u>	<u>Distance</u>
O1	C5	1.201(3)	C1	C5	1.508(3)
O2	C5	1.344(3)	C2	C3	1.535(5)
O2	C6	1.449(3)	C3	C4	1.526(4)
O3	C8	1.227(3)	C4	C13	1.536(4)
O4	C8	1.350(3)	C6	C7	1.500(6)
O4	C9	1.468(3)	C9	C10	1.511(4)
O5	C14	1.205(4)	C9	C11	1.519(5)
O6	C14	1.332(3)	C9	C12	1.519(4)
O6	C15	1.486(3)	C13	C14	1.512(4)
N	C1	1.461(4)	C15	C16	1.515(4)
N	C4	1.467(4)	C15	C17	1.522(4)
N	C8	1.346(4)	C15	C18	1.516(4)
C1	C2	1.542(4)			

Numbers in parentheses are estimated standard deviations in the least significant digits.

Table of Bond Angles in Degrees

<u>Atom 1</u>	<u>Atom 2</u>	<u>Atom 3</u>	<u>Angle</u>	<u>Atom 1</u>	<u>Atom 2</u>	<u>Atom 3</u>	<u>Angle</u>
C5	O2	C6	116.7(2)	O3	C8	N	124.6(2)
C8	O4	C9	121.3(2)	O4	C8	N	110.3(2)
C14	O6	C15	121.3(2)	O4	C9	C10	109.1(2)
C1	N	C4	114.0(2)	O4	C9	C11	102.1(2)
C1	N	C8	123.6(2)	O4	C9	C12	110.7(2)
C4	N	C8	122.0(2)	C10	C9	C11	111.0(2)
N	C1	C2	102.5(2)	C10	C9	C12	113.0(3)
N	C1	C5	112.8(2)	C11	C9	C12	110.5(3)
C2	C1	C5	109.9(2)	C4	C13	C14	113.4(2)
C1	C2	C3	104.0(2)	O5	C14	O6	125.6(2)
C2	C3	C4	103.2(3)	O5	C14	C13	124.2(2)
N	C4	C3	102.0(2)	O6	C14	C13	110.2(2)
N	C4	C13	110.2(2)	O6	C15	C16	102.4(2)
C3	C4	C13	114.1(2)	O6	C15	C17	110.6(2)
O1	C5	O2	124.4(2)	O6	C15	C18	109.3(2)
O1	C5	C1	127.1(2)	C16	C15	C17	109.8(2)

O2	C5	C1	108.4(2)	C16	C15	C18	111.6(2)
O2	C6	C7	110.7(3)	C17	C15	C18	112.6(3)
O3	C8	O4	125.1(3)				

Numbers in parentheses are estimated standard deviations in the least significant digits.

Table of Torsion Angles in Degrees

Atom 1	Atom 2	Atom 3	Atom 4	Angle	
C6	O2	C5	O1	-5.83	(0.45)
C6	O2	C5	C1	171.61	(0.25)
C5	O2	C6	C7	-80.20	(0.34)
C9	O4	C8	O3	-19.70	(0.37)
C9	O4	C8	N	162.20	(0.21)
C8	O4	C9	C10	-57.88	(0.30)
C8	O4	C9	C11	-175.35	(0.23)
C8	O4	C9	C12	66.96	(0.32)
C15	O6	C14	O5	2.96	(0.43)
C15	O6	C14	C13	-177.01	(0.22)
C14	O6	C15	C16	-179.54	(0.25)
C14	O6	C15	C17	-62.58	(0.33)
C14	O6	C15	C18	61.97	(0.30)
C4	N	C1	C2	-5.17	(0.27)
C4	N	C1	C5	112.92	(0.25)
C8	N	C1	C2	-177.95	(0.23)
C8	N	C1	C5	-59.86	(0.34)
C1	N	C4	C3	-18.14	(0.27)
C1	N	C4	C13	103.46	(0.25)
C8	N	C4	C3	154.78	(0.23)
C8	N	C4	C13	-83.62	(0.29)
C1	N	C8	O3	175.04	(0.24)
C1	N	C8	O4	-6.85	(0.33)
C4	N	C8	O3	2.81	(0.39)
C4	N	C8	O4	-179.07	(0.21)
N	C1	C2	C3	26.38	(0.26)
C5	C1	C2	C3	-93.75	(0.25)
N	C1	C5	O1	-25.01	(0.44)

N	C1	C5	O2	157.65	(0.24)
C2	C1	C5	O1	88.64	(0.38)
C2	C1	C5	O2	-88.70	(0.29)
C1	C2	C3	C4	-37.87	(0.25)
C2	C3	C4	N	33.67	(0.24)
C2	C3	C4	C13	-85.21	(0.26)
N	C4	C13	C14	172.69	(0.23)
C3	C4	C13	C14	-73.22	(0.31)
C4	C13	C14	O5	1.61	(0.41)
C4	C13	C14	O6	-178.42	(0.23)

Table of Least-Squares Planes

Orthonormal Equation of Plane 1			
0.3974 X	0.4586 Y	-0.7948 Z -	1.6564 = 0
0.0012	0.0016	0.0011	0.0207

Crystallographic Equation of Plane			
2.3647 X	4.3288 Y	-28.6266 Z -	1.6564 = 0
0.0074	0.0148	0.0380	0.0207

Atom	X	Y	Z	Distance	Esd
C2	1.8018	11.0832	5.2319	-0.0162	+0.0029
C1	1.8685	9.7585	4.4462	0.0273	+0.0025
N	3.1626	9.2162	4.8516	-0.0293	+0.0022
C4	3.9463	10.1176	5.7038	0.0182	+0.0026
Chi Squared = 377.0					

Other Atoms

C3	3.2733	11.4632	5.4459	0.5728	+0.0029
C5	1.7888	10.0356	2.9656	1.2995	+0.0026
C8	3.6705	8.0646	4.3744	0.0238	+0.0025
C13	3.8836	9.6542	7.1671	-1.3824	+0.0026

Orthonormal Equation of Plane 2			
0.0596 X +	-0.9784 Y +	-0.1980 Z -	-10.3128 = 0
0.0016	0.0003	0.0016	0.0042



## Crystallographic Equation of Plane

$$0.3546 X - 9.2354 Y + -7.1302 Z - 10.3128 = 0$$

$$0.0093 \quad 0.0031 \quad 0.0572 \quad 0.0042$$

Atom	X	y	Z	Distance	Esd
C1	1.8685	9.7585	4.4462	-0.0038	+0.0029
C5	1.7888	10.0356	2.9656	0.0135	+0.0031
O1	2.7029	10.2616	2.2197	-0.0055	+0.0025
O2	0.4941	10.0478	2.6044	-0.0042	+0.0024

Chi Squared = 29.0

## Other Atoms

C6	0.1981	10.4832	1.2543	-0.1805+-	0.0036
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## Orthonormal Equation of Plane 3

$$0.3580 X + 0.4791 Y + -0.8014 Z - 1.6629 = 0$$

$$0.0011 \quad 0.0011 \quad 0.0007 \quad 0.0121$$

## Crystallographic Equation of Plane

$$2.1303 X + 4.5227 Y - 28.8634 Z - 1.6629 = 0$$

$$0.0064 \quad 0.0108 \quad 0.0262 \quad 0.0121$$

Atom	X	Y	Z	Distance	Esd
N	3.1626	9.2162	4.8516	-0.0029	+0.0022
C8	3.6705	8.0646	4.3744	0.0096	+0.0025
O3	4.7899	7.6364	4.6351	-0.0037	+0.0019
O4	2.7575	7.4339	3.6051	-0.0030	+0.0018

Chi Squared = 23.5

## Other Atoms

C1	1.868	9.7585	4.4462	0.1185	+0.0025
C4	3.9463	10.1176	5.7038	0.0266	+0.0026
C9	3.1521	6.3805	2.6621	0.3893	+0.0026

## Orthonormal Equation of Plane 4

$$0.7379 X + -0.6448 y + -0.1993 Z - 4.7874 = 0$$

$$0.0010 \quad 0.0011 \quad 0.0014 \quad 0.0207$$

## Crystallographic Equation of Plane

$$4.3909 X + \quad -6.0861 Y + \quad -7.1791 Z - \quad 4.7874 = 0$$

$$0.0061 \quad \quad \quad 0.0105 \quad \quad \quad 0.0500 \quad \quad \quad 0.0207$$

Atom	X	Y	Z	Distance		Esd
C13	3.8836	9.6542	7.1671	0.0000	+-	0.0028
C14	4.8065	10.4274	8.0820	0.0001	+-	0.0028
O5	5.5067	11.3399	7.7234	-0.0001	+-	0.0023
O6	4.7274	9.9532	9.3238	0.0000	+-	0.0020

Chi Squared = 0.0

## Other Atoms

C4	3.9463	10.1176	5.7038	0.0391	+-	0.0028
C15	5.4849	10.5780	10.4388	-0.0661	+-	0.0028

## Dihedral Angles Between Planes:

Plane No.	Plane No.	Dihedral Angle
1	2	105.52 +- 0.13
1	3	2.57 +- 1.92
1	4	81.02 +- 0.11
2	3	106.79 +- 0.11
2	4	44.42 +- 0.14
3	4	83.40 +- 0.10

CRYSTAL DATA OF *L-82* AT -138 °C

formula	<b>C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>4</sub></b>
mol. weight	297.40
crystal color	colorless, transparent
crystal shape	needle
crystal dimensions	0.20 x 0.20 x 1.10 mm <sup>3</sup>
crystal system	trigonal
space group	P 31
space group number	144
a = b	10.208(1) Å
c	14.581(2)
v	1315.9(3) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z	3
D <sub>calc</sub>	1.126 g cm <sup>3</sup>
linear absorption coeff.	0.76 cm <sup>-1</sup>
radiation	Mo-Kw α
scan range	sphere
h	-14 > 15
k	-14 > 13
l	-21 > 21
( 2 theta )max	64°
resolution	0.67 Å
number of reflections measured	23047
number of independent reflections	5457
reflections used with I > 0	5320
number of variables	298
R(F)	0.053
wR(F)	0.036~
s	0.87

A single crystal was measured on a SIEMENS SMART diffractometer at a temperature of about -138°C. Repeatedly measured reflections remained stable. An empirical absorption correction using program SADABS gave an effective transmission range from 0.928 to 1.000

Equivalent reflections were averaged. Bijvoet pairs of reflections were not averaged. R(I)<sub>internal</sub> = 0.031 .The structure was determined by direct methods using program SHELXS. The H atoms were taken from a difference Fourier synthesis and were refined with

isotropic thermal parameters. The non-H atoms were refined with anisotropic thermal parameters. The structure was refined on F values using weighting scheme:

$w(F) = 4 * FA^2 / [ \sigma^2(F^2) + ( 0.03 * F^2 )A^2]$ . The final difference density was between -0.20 and +0.23 e/Å<sup>3</sup>. The calculations were performed with the SMART, SHELX and MolEN program systems.

### DISCUSSION OF THE STRUCTURE

The pyrrolidine ring has a twist conformation with a pseudo-two-fold axis passing through the N atom and the midpoint of the C2-C3 bond. The ring puckering parameters defined by Cremer and Pople (*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1975,97, 1354 ) are  $q_2 = 0.381\text{Å}$  and  $\phi_2 = 89^\circ$  ( $\phi_2 = 90^\circ$  for an ideal twist). Atoms C2 and C3 lie 0.33 and 0.29Å respectively below and above the plane through C1, N and C4. The side chains attached to C1 and C4 are both in pseudo-axial positions with respect to the five-membered ring. The N atom shows a small deviation from planarity and lies about 0.11Å outside the plane through C1, C4 and C12 towards the C11 - H11B bond. The intramolecular N H11B distance of 2.54(2)Å approaches the van der Waals contact distance of 2.5Å and may be classified as a weak, electrostatic interaction. Other intramolecular distances which approach the van der Waals contact distances are O2...H7B: 2.48(2)Å, O2...H9B: 2.45(2)Å, O4...H14C: 2.40(1)Å and O4...H15B: 2.49(2)Å. The shortest intermolecular distances are about 0.2Å longer than the van der Waals contact distance.

Table of Positional Parameters and Their Estimated Standard Deviations

<u>Atom</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>z</u>	<u>B(A<sup>2</sup>)</u>
O1	0.81502(8)	0.24546(8)	0.27828(0)	1.97(2)
O2	0.83861(8)	0.36301(8)	0.14259(6)	2.13(2)
O3	0.97503(7)	0.66444(7)	0.25178(6)	1.79(2)
O4	0.87882(9)	0.76042(8)	0.14664(6)	2.50(2)
N	0.73009(9)	0.53835(9)	0.22082(7)	1.70(2)
C1	0.7174(1)	0.4096(1)	0.27100(8)	1.58(2)
C2	0.5457(1)	0.2988(1)	0.27144(9)	2.12(2)
C3	0.4938(1)	0.3341(1)	0.18130(9)	2.44(3)
C4	0.5906(1)	0.5069(1)	0.17329(8)	2.09(2)
C5	0.7995(1)	0.3396(1)	0.22151(8)	1.63(2)
C6	0.8771(1)	0.1501(1)	0.24474(8)	2.21(2)
C7	0.7792(2)	0.0479(1)	0.16828(9)	3.17(3)
C8	0.8645(1)	0.0574(1)	0.32950(9)	2.91(3)
C9	1.0413(1)	0.2508(1)	0.2174(1)	2.98(3)
C10	0.5147(1)	0.5853(1)	0.21760(9)	2.55(3)
C10	0.5526(1)	0.6563(1)	0.2962(1)	2.95(3)

C12	0.8640(1)	0.6639(1)	0.20037(8)	1.77(2)
C13	1.1348(1)	0.7751(1)	0.23378(9)	2.14(2)
C14	1.1659(1)	0.9343(1)	0.2524(1)	3.02(3)
C15	1.1730(1)	0.7538(2)	0.1364(1)	3.49(3)
C16	1.2165(1)	0.7307(2)	0.3026(1)	3.25(3)
H1	0.759(1)	0.436(1)	0.3314(8)	1.5(2)*
H2B	0.525(1)	0.196(1)	0.2776(8)	1.7(2)*
H2A	0.503(1)	0.322(1)	0.3222(9)	3.1(3)*
H3B	0.519(1)	0.288(1)	0.132(1)	3.6(3)*
H3A	0.392(1)	0.302(1)	0.1816(9)	3.5(3)*
H4	0.611(1)	0.538(1)	0.1108(9)	2.5(3)*
H7B	0.785(2)	0.101(2)	0.115(1)	5.0(4)*
H7A	0.672(1)	-0.001(1)	0.187(1)	3.2(3)*
H7C	0.807(1)	-0.029(1)	0.159(1)	3.9(3)*
H8A	0.896(2)	-0.011(1)	0.314(1)	4.7(4)*
H8B	0.921(1)	0.125(1)	0.3849(9)	3.5(3)*
H8C	0.756(1)	-0.002(1)	0.348(1)	3.4(3)*
H9B	1.048(1)	0.315(1)	0.1652(9)	3.3(3)*
H9A	1.101(2)	0.324(2)	0.272(1)	5.0(4)*
H9C	1.086(2)	0.186(2)	0.204(1)	4.3(4)*
H10	0.430(1)	0.577(1)	0.1862(9)	3.4(3)*
H11A	0.498(1)	0.699(1)	0.3191(9)	2.8(3)*
H11B	0.635(1)	0.665(1)	0.331(1)	3.2(3)*
H14A	1.138(2)	0.945(1)	0.312(1)	4.2(3)*
H14B	1.275(2)	1.003(2)	0.244(1)	4.6(4)*
H14C	1.107(1)	0.962(1)	0.2115(8)	2.7(3)*
H15C	1.285(2)	0.819(2)	0.130(1)	5.4(4)*
H15B	1.118(2)	0.778(2)	0.092(1)	4.9(4)*
H15A	1.143(2)	0.647(2)	0.129(1)	5.4(4)*
H16B	1.198(1)	0.629(1)	0.290(1)	4.1(4)*
H16C	1.190(1)	0.741(2)	0.3681(9)	4.1(3)*
H16A	1.323(2)	0.791(2)	0.294(1)	4.5(4)*

Starred atoms were refined isotropically. Anisotropically refined atoms are given in the form of the isotropic equivalent displacement parameter defined as:  $(4/3) * [a^2 * B(1,1) + b^2 * B(2,2) + c^2 * B(3,3) + ab(\cos \gamma) * B(1,2) + ac(\cos \beta) * B(1,3) + bc(\cos \alpha) * B(2,3)]$

Table of General Displacement Parameter Expressions - U's

<u>Name</u>	<u>U(1,1)</u>	<u>U(2,2)</u>	<u>U(3,3)</u>	<u>U(1,2)</u>	<u>U(1,3)</u>	<u>U(2,3)</u>
O1	0.0348(3)	0.0251(3)	0.0201(4)	0.0188(2)	0.0020(3)	0.0026(3)
O2	0.0361(3)	0.0297(3)	0.0194(3)	0.0198(2)	0.0018(3)	0.0010(3)
O3	0.0176(3)	0.0203(3)	0.0272(4)	0.0071(2)	-0.0004(3)	0.0036(3)
O4	0.0323(3)	0.0276(3)	0.0349(4)	0.0150(2)	0.0020(3)	0.0111(3)
N	0.0188(3)	0.0216(3)	0.0254(4)	0.0110(2)	-0.0018(3)	0.0026(4)
C1	0.0212(4)	0.0180(4)	0.0194(5)	0.0087(3)	-0.0004(4)	-0.0003(4)
C2	0.0223(4)	0.0228(4)	0.0300(6)	0.0072(3)	0.0017(4)	-0.0009(4)
C3	0.0222(4)	0.0339(5)	0.0310(6)	0.0099(4)	-0.0051(5)	-0.0077(5)
C4	0.0228(4)	0.0336(5)	0.0223(5)	0.0136(3)	-0.0029(4)	0.0015(4)
C5	0.0218(4)	0.0168(4)	0.0211(5)	0.0080(3)	-0.0018(4)	-0.0012(4)
C6	0.0413(4)	0.0283(4)	0.0240(5)	0.0245(3)	0.0008(4)	0.0009(4)
C7	0.0626(6)	0.0333(5)	0.0332(7)	0.0304(4)	-0.0076(6)	-0.0075(5)
C8	0.0554(5)	0.0365(4)	0.0306(6)	0.0321(3)	0.0039(5)	0.0069(5)
C9	0.0413(5)	0.0446(5)	0.0384(7)	0.0298(3)	0.0078(5)	0.0091(5)
C10	0.0251(4)	0.0388(5)	0.0381(7)	0.0196(3)	0.0003(5)	0.0101(5)
C11	0.0410(5)	0.0421(5)	0.0417(7)	0.0304(3)	0.0050(5)	0.0021(5)
C12	0.0242(4)	0.0218(4)	0.0231(5)	0.0128(3)	0.0015(4)	-0.0010(4)
C13	0.0174(4)	0.0244(4)	0.0359(6)	0.0078(3)	0.0042(4)	0.0022(5)
C14	0.0280(5)	0.0248(5)	0.0537(8)	0.0071(4)	-0.0022(6)	-0.0020(6)
C15	0.0371(5)	0.0517(6)	0.0434(7)	0.0219(4)	0.0137(5)	0.0018(6)
C16	0.0204(4)	0.0406(6)	0.0594(9)	0.0129(4)	-0.0057(6)	0.0021(6)

The form of the anisotropic displacement parameter is:  $\exp [-2\pi i \{h^2 a^2 U(1,1) + k^2 b^2 U(2,2) + l^2 c^2 U(3,3) + 2hkab U(1,2) + 2hlac U(1,3) + 2klbc U(2,3)\}]$  where a, b, and c are reciprocal lattice constants.

Table of Bond Distances in Ångstroms [Å]

Atom 1	Atom 2	Distance	Atom 1	Atom 2	Distance
O1	C5	1.337(1)	C2	C3	1.526(2)
O1	C6	1.486(2)	C3	C4	1.535(2)
O2	C5	1.202(1)	C4	C10	1.510(2)
O3	C12	1.356(2)	C6	C7	1.513(2)
O3	C13	1.470(1)	C6	C8	1.522(2)
O4	C12	1.208(2)	C6	C9	1.517(2)
N	C1	1.452(2)	C10	C11	1.307(2)
N	C4	1.468(2)	C13	C14	1.516(2)
N	C12	1.360(1)	C13	C15	1.517(2)
C1	C2	1.540(1)	C13	16	1.512(2)
C1	C5	1.527(2)			

Numbers in parentheses are estimated standard deviations in the least significant digits.

Table of Bond Angles in Degrees

Atom 1	Atom 2	Atom 3	Angle	Atom 1	Atom 2	Atom 3	Angle
C5	O1	C6	120.69(7)	O1	C6	C7	110.1(1)
C12	O3	C13	120.53(9)	O1	C6	C8	102.1(1)
C1	N	C4	113.71(7)	O1	C6	C9	109.34(9)
C1	N	C12	123.8(1)	C7	C6	C8	110.38(9)
C4	N	C12	120.7(1)	C7	C6	C9	113.5(1)
N	C1	C2	102.7(1)	C8	C6	C9	110.9(1)
N	C1	C5	111.34(9)	C4	C10	C11	125.5(1)
C2	C1	C5	110.35(9)	O3	C12	O4	126.28(8)
C1	C2	C3	102.99(9)	O3	C12	N	109.1(1)
C2	C3	C4	103.72(9)	O4	C12	N	124.6(1)
N	C4	C3	102.3(1)	O3	C13	C14	110.4(1)
N	C4	C10	112.40(9)	O3	C13	C15	108.85(8)
C3	C4	C10	111.74(9)	O3	C13	C16	102.57(9)
O1	C5	O2	126.1(1)	C14	C13	C16	113.0(1)
O1	C5	C1	109.51(9)	C14	C13	C16	110.5(1)
O2	C5	C1	124.4(1)	C15	C13	C16	111.0(1)

Numbers in parentheses are estimated standard deviations in the least significant digits.

Table of Torsion Angles in Degrees

Atom 1	Atom 2	Atom 3	Atom 4	Angle	
C6	O1	C5	O2	-3.88	(0.16)
C6	O1	C5	C1	173.73	(0.09)
C5	O1	C6	C7	-59.44	(0.13)
C5	O1	C6	C8	-176.64	(0.10)
C5	O1	C6	C9	65.89	(0.13)
C13	O3	C12	O4	-11.16	(0.17)
C13	O3	C12	N	170.75	(0.09)
C12	O3	C13	C14	64.55	(0.14)
C12	O3	C13	C15	-59.98	(0.13)
C12	O3	C13	C16	-177.63	(0.10)
C4	N	C1	C2	-12.64	(0.12)
C4	N	C1	C5	105.47	(0.11)
C12	N	C1	C2	-177.58	(0.10)
C12	N	C1	C5	-59.47	(0.13)
C1	N	C4	C3	-11.08	(0.12)
C1	N	C4	C10	108.88	(0.11)
C12	N	C4	C3	154.37	(0.10)
C12	N	C4	C10	-85.67	(0.13)
C1	N	C12	O3	-14.52	(0.15)
C1	N	C12	O4	167.34	(0.11)
C4	N	C12	O3	-178.46	(0.09)
C4	N	C12	O4	3.41	(0.18)
N	C1	C2	C3	31.19	(0.11)
C5	C1	C2	C3	-87.62	(0.11)
N	C1	C5	O1	166.10	(0.09)
N	C1	C5	O2	-16.24	(0.15)
C2	C1	C5	O1	-80.48	(0.11)
C2	C1	C5	O2	97.18	(0.13)
C1	C2	C3	C4	-38.57	(0.12)
C2	C3	C4	N	30.43	(0.12)
C2	C3	C4	C10	-90.00	(0.13)
N	C4	C10	C11	-9.19	(0.17)
C3	C4	C10	C11	105.11	(0.14)



Table of Least-Squares Planes

## Orthonormal Equation of Plane 1

$$0.5084 X + \quad \quad -0.2863 Y \quad \quad -0.8121 Z - \quad \quad -1.5850 = 0$$

$$0.0009 \quad \quad \quad 0.0014 \quad \quad \quad 0.0004 \quad \quad \quad 0.0098$$

## Crystallographic Equation of Plane

$$5.1903 X \quad \quad \quad -5.1262 Y \quad \quad \quad -11.8410 Z - \quad -1.5850 = 0$$

$$0.0092 \quad \quad \quad 0.1540 \quad \quad \quad 0.0059 \quad \quad \quad 0.0098$$

Atom	x	y	Z	Distance		Esd
C1	5.2329	3.6212	3.9513	0.0000	+-	0.0012
N	4.7052	4.7594	3.2196	0.0000	+-	0.0010
C4	3.4416	4.4812	2.5266	0.0000	+-	0.0012
C2	4.0453	2.6413	3.9577	-0.3285	+-	0.0013
C3	3.3353	2.9540	2.6434	0.2883	+-	0.0013
C12	5.4315	5.8693	2.9216	0.2936	+-	0.0012
O3	6.5619	5.8741	3.6711	0.2583	+-	0.0008
O4	5.0900	6.7226	2.1381	0.5119	+-	0.0009
C5	6.4281	3.0023	3.2298	1.3708	+-	0.0012
H1	5.5230	3.8584	4.8327	-0.6362	+-	0.0115
C10	2.2662	5.1746	3.1726	-1.3208	+-	0.0013
H4	3.4919	4.7565	1.6152	0.6869	+-	0.0133

## Orthonormal Equation of Plane 2

$$0.4741 X + \quad \quad -0.4947 Y \quad + \quad -0.7284 Z - \quad -2.4661 = 0$$

$$0.0005 \quad \quad \quad 0.0005 \quad \quad \quad 0.0004 \quad \quad \quad 0.0047$$

## Crystallographic Equation of Plane

$$4.8393 X + \quad \quad -6.7927 Y \quad + \quad -10.6207 Z - \quad -2.4661 = 0$$

$$0.0049 \quad \quad \quad 0.1115 \quad \quad \quad 0.0053 \quad \quad \quad 0.0047$$

Atom	X	Y	Z	Distance		Esd
N	4.7052	4.7594	3.2196	-0.0029	+-	0.0009
C12	5.4315	5.8693	2.9216	0.0096	+-	0.0012
O3	6.5619	5.8741	3.6711	-0.0029	+-	0.0008
O4	5.0900	6.7226	2.1381	-0.0038	+-	0.0009

Chi Squared = 108.1

## Other Atoms

C13	7.6278	6.8521	3.4086	0.2098	+0.0012
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Orthonormal Equation of Plane 3

-0.5826 X +	-0.7581 Y	+	-0.2930 Z -	-6.9550 = 0
0.0005	0.0003		0.0005	0.0020

Crystallographic Equation of Plane

-5.9469 X +	-3.7290 Y +	-4.2724 Z -	-6.9550 = 0
0.0048	0.1106	0.0069	0.0020

Atom	X	Y	Z	Distance	Esd
C1	5.2329	3.6212	3.9513	0.0034	0.0011
C5	6.4281	3.0023	3.2298	-0.0123	0.0011
O1	7.0672	2.1700	4.0574	0.0039	0.0007
O2	6.7079	3.2093	2.0790	0.0050	0.0008

Chi Squared = 175.7

## Other Atoms

C6	8.1881	1.3268	3.5684	0.1335	0.0012
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## Dihedral Angles Between Planes:

Plane No.	PlaneNo.	Dihedral Angle
1	2	13.04 +- 0.25
1	3	80.86 +- 0.08
2	3	71.80 +- 0.04

**11.1 Anmerkung:**

Die Röntgenstrukturdaten der folgenden Verbindungen **L-40**, **L-52**, **L-64** und **L-65** sind beim Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre hinterlegt.

**11.2 Verwendete Abkürzungen:**

**äq.** - Moläquivalent, **ber.** - berechnet, **DMAP** - 4-(N,N-Dimethylamino)pyridin, **DME** - Dimethoxyethan, **DMF** - N,N-Dimethylformamid, **DIBAH** - Diisobutylaluminiumhydrid, **E** - Entgegen, **Ether** - Diethylether, **EE** - Essigsäureethylester, **Fp.** - Schmelzpunkt, **gef.** - gefunden, **Hex.** - n-Hexan, **HRMS** - hochauflösende Massenspektroskopie, **Hünig-Base** - *N*-Ethyl-diisopropyl, **HPLC** - Hochdruckflüssigkeitschromatographie, **Kp.** - Siedepunkt, **RT** - Raumtemperatur, **Lsg.** - Lösung, **PG** - allgemeine Schutzgruppe, **tert.** - tertiär, **Z** - Zusammen.