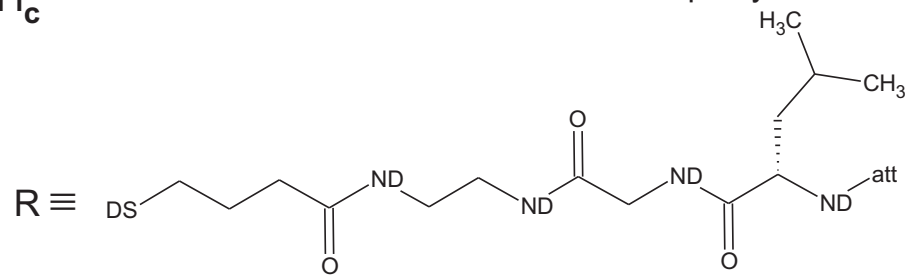
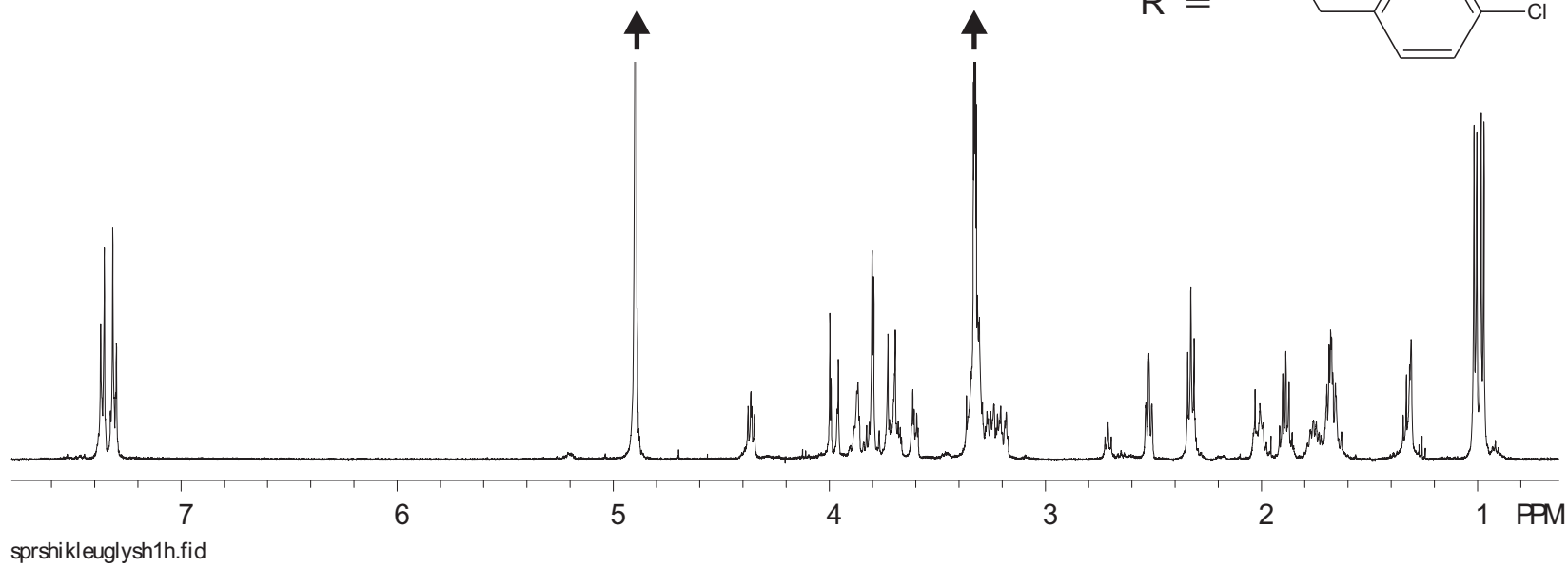
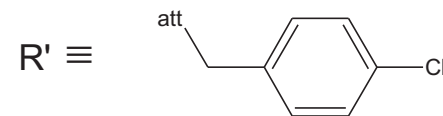
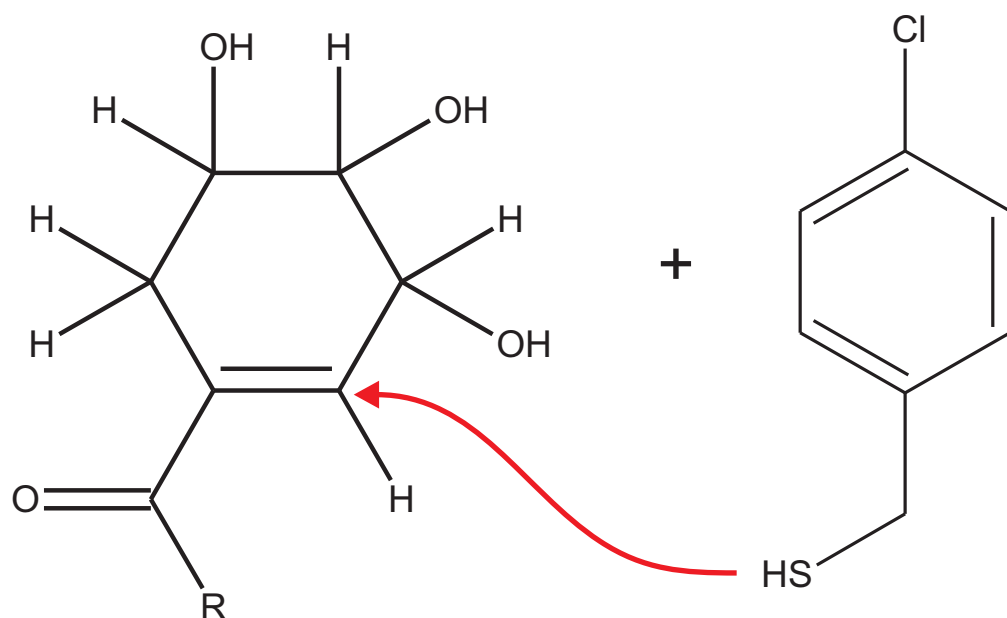


impurity

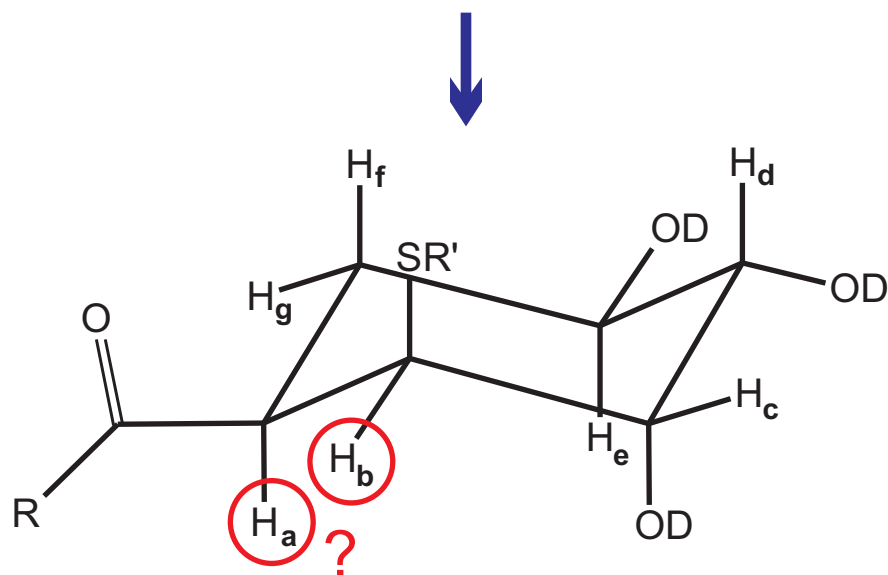


**William Thomas  
Kiessling group**

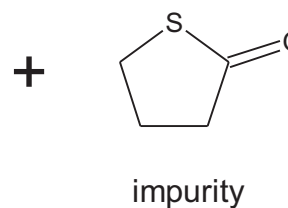
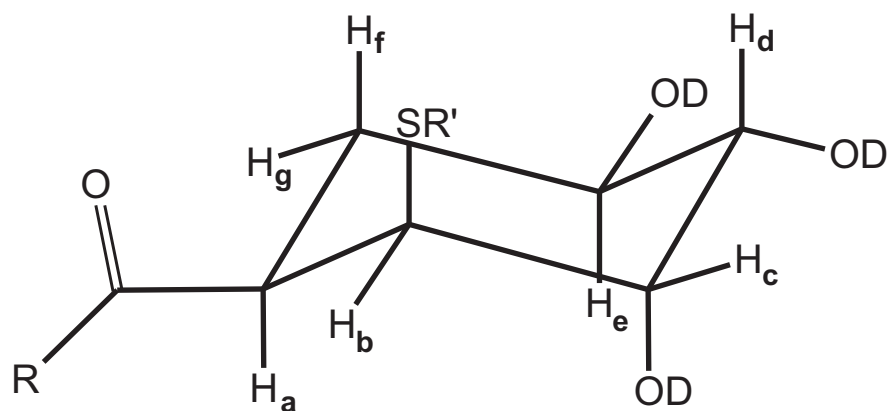




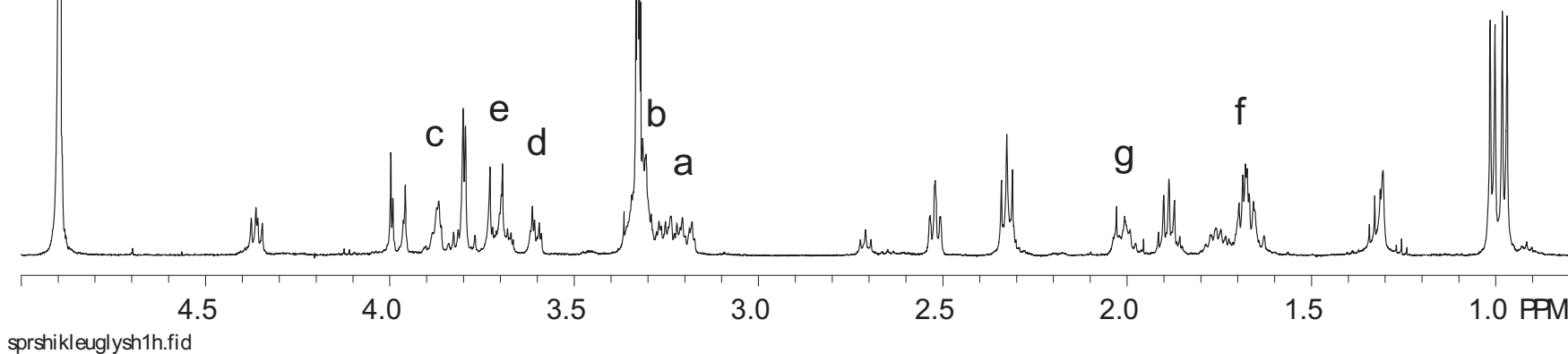
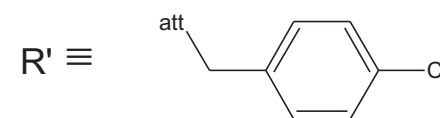
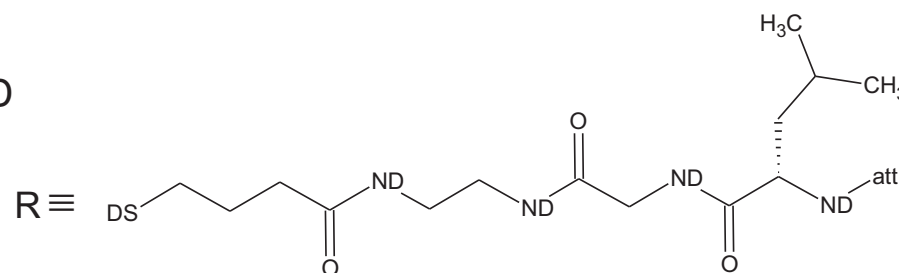
The question to be resolved is the stereochemistry following the thiol addition. This question primarily reduces to determining the axial or equatorial nature of  $H_a$  and  $H_b$  in the resulting cyclic structure.

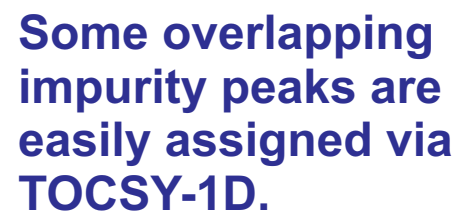


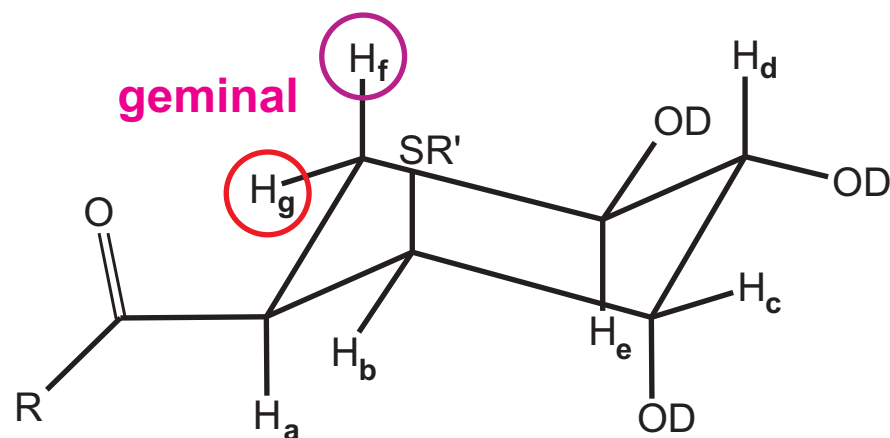
TOCSY1D will provide definitive assignments of all the ring protons, even though some of these protons are severely overlapped by the substituent protons.



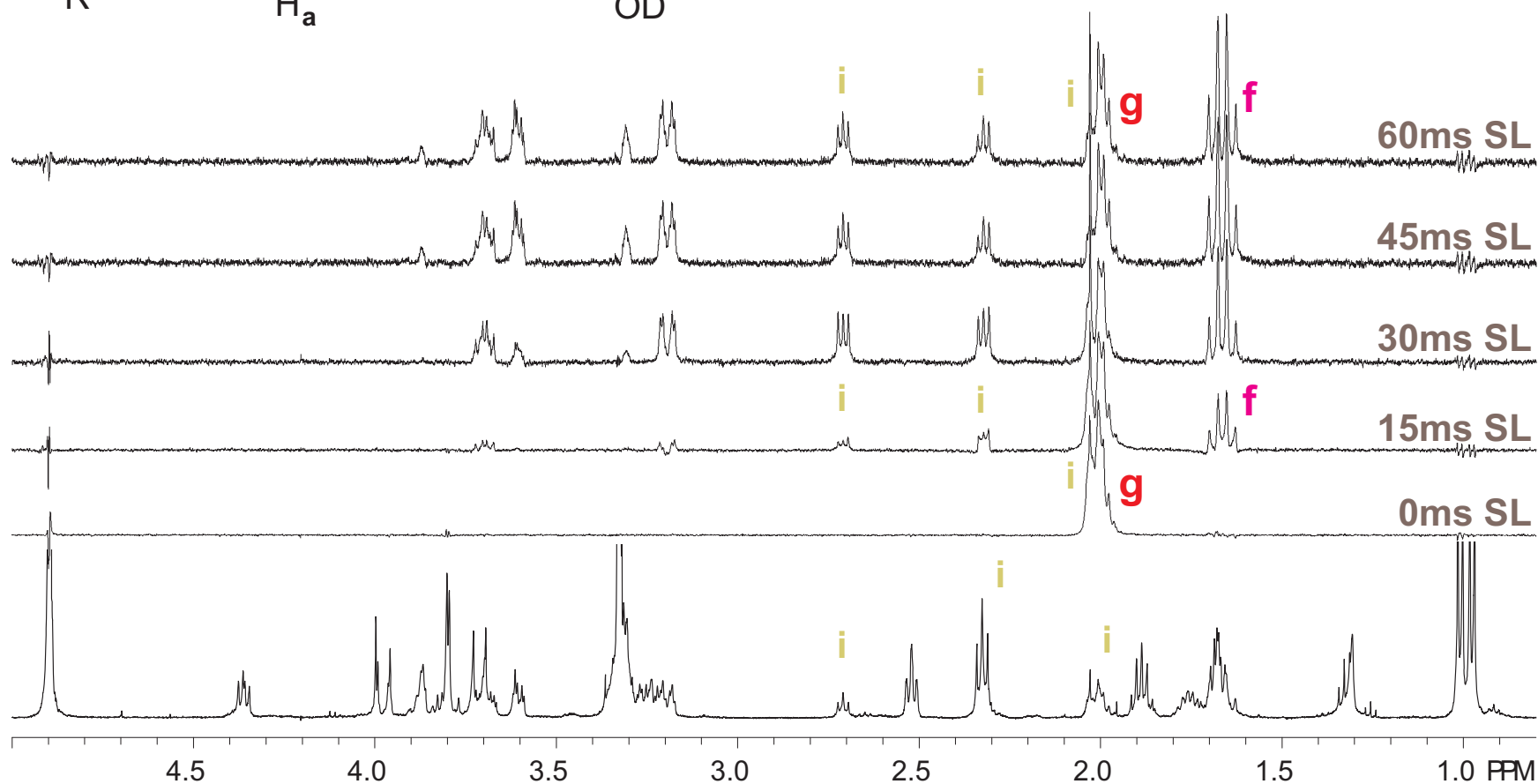
**Assignments are tentative, due to lack of resolved multiplet information. Strategy is to use TOCSY1D to reobtain multiplet info for ring protons.**

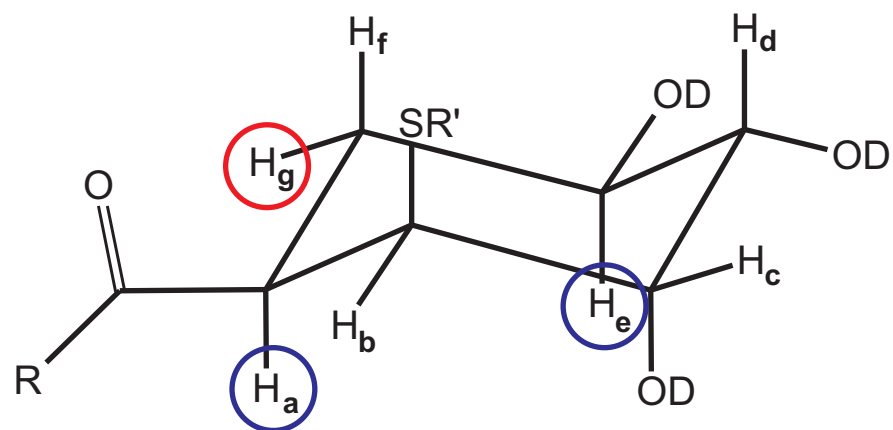




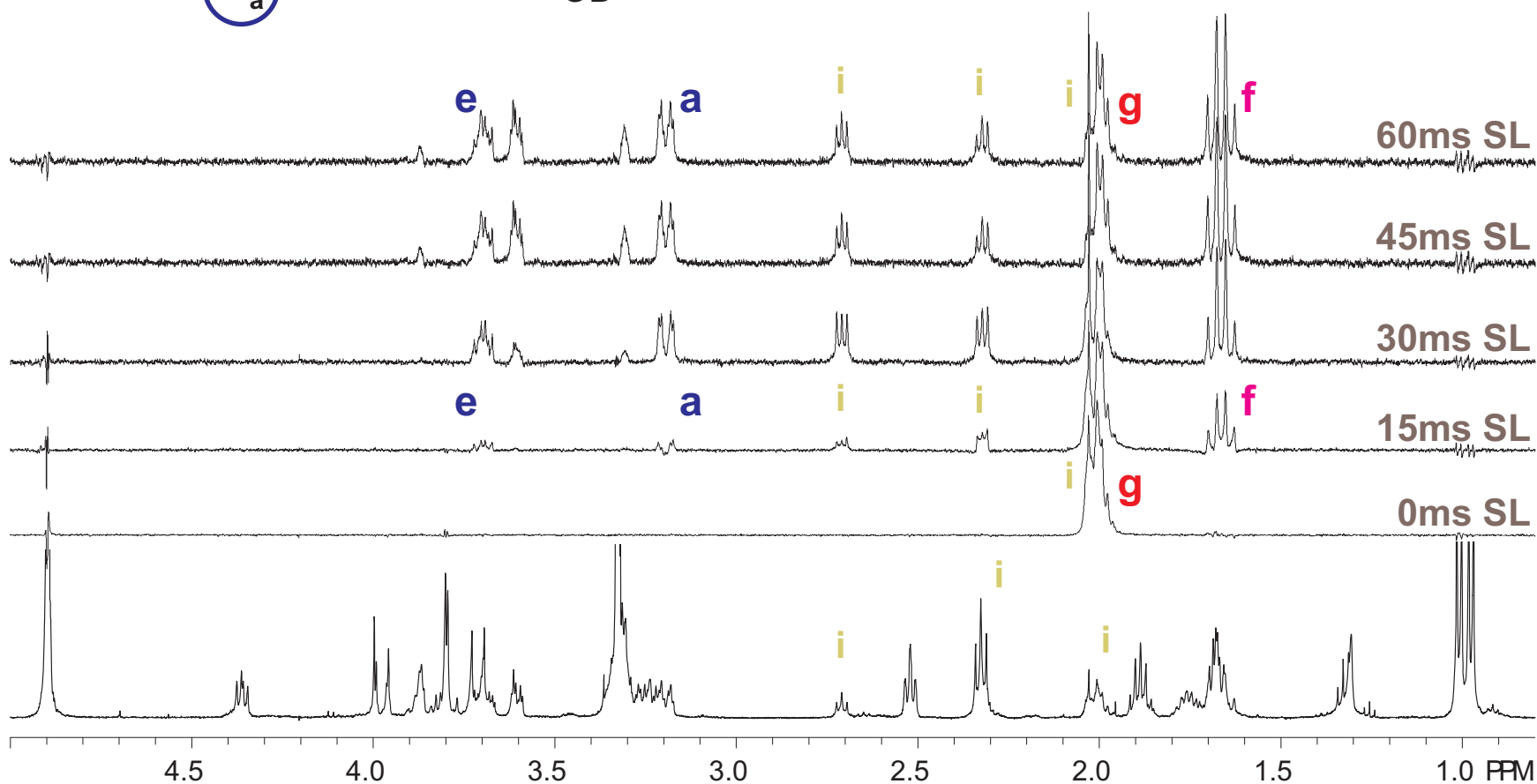


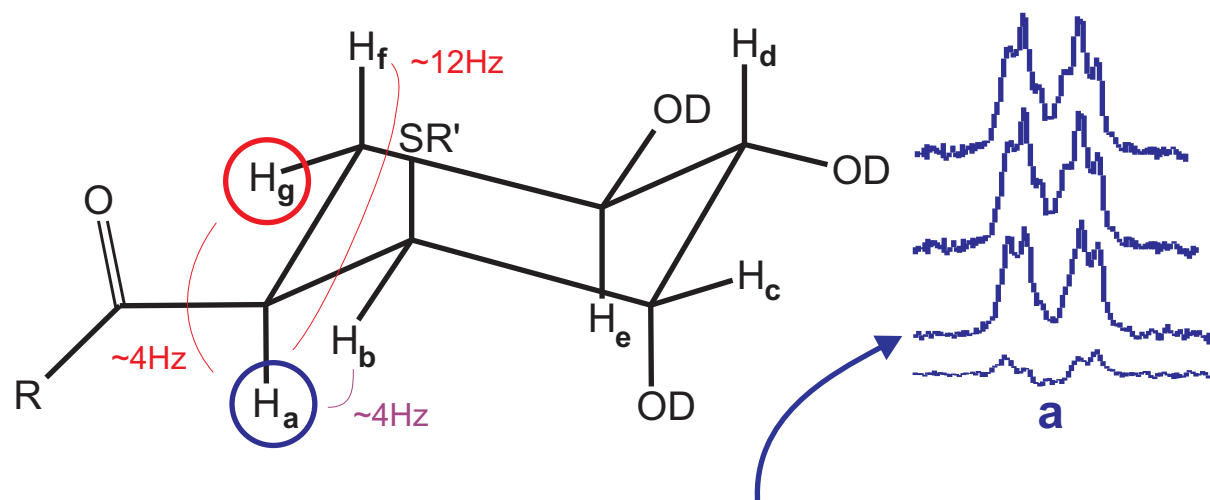
The ring assignments, as well as their stereochemistry, are then fairly easily assigned using TOCSY1D.  $H_f$  shows a quartet structure: the geminal coupling is similar in size,  $\sim 12\text{Hz}$ , to the two ( $J_{fe}$ ,  $J_{fa}$ ) axial-axial couplings.



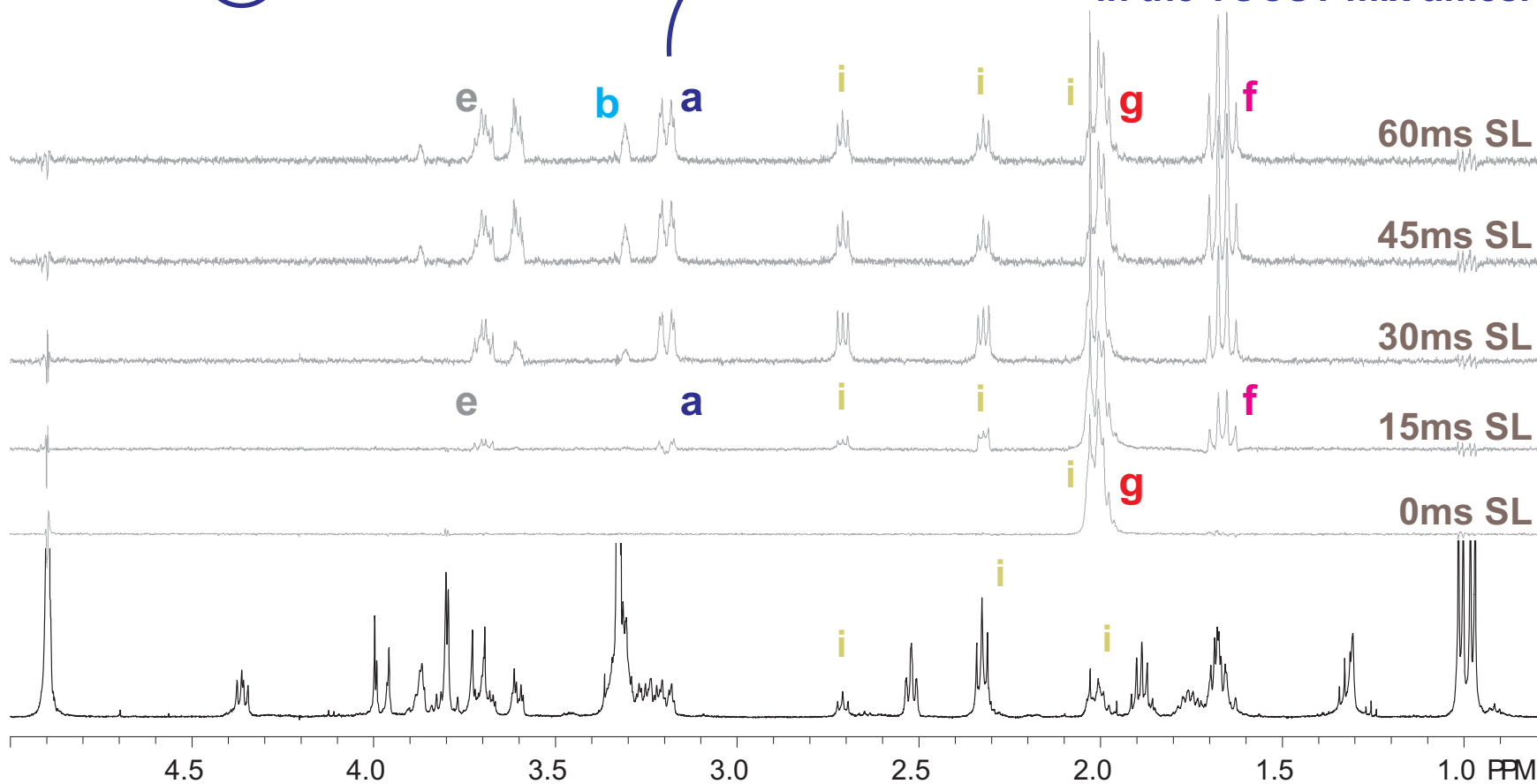


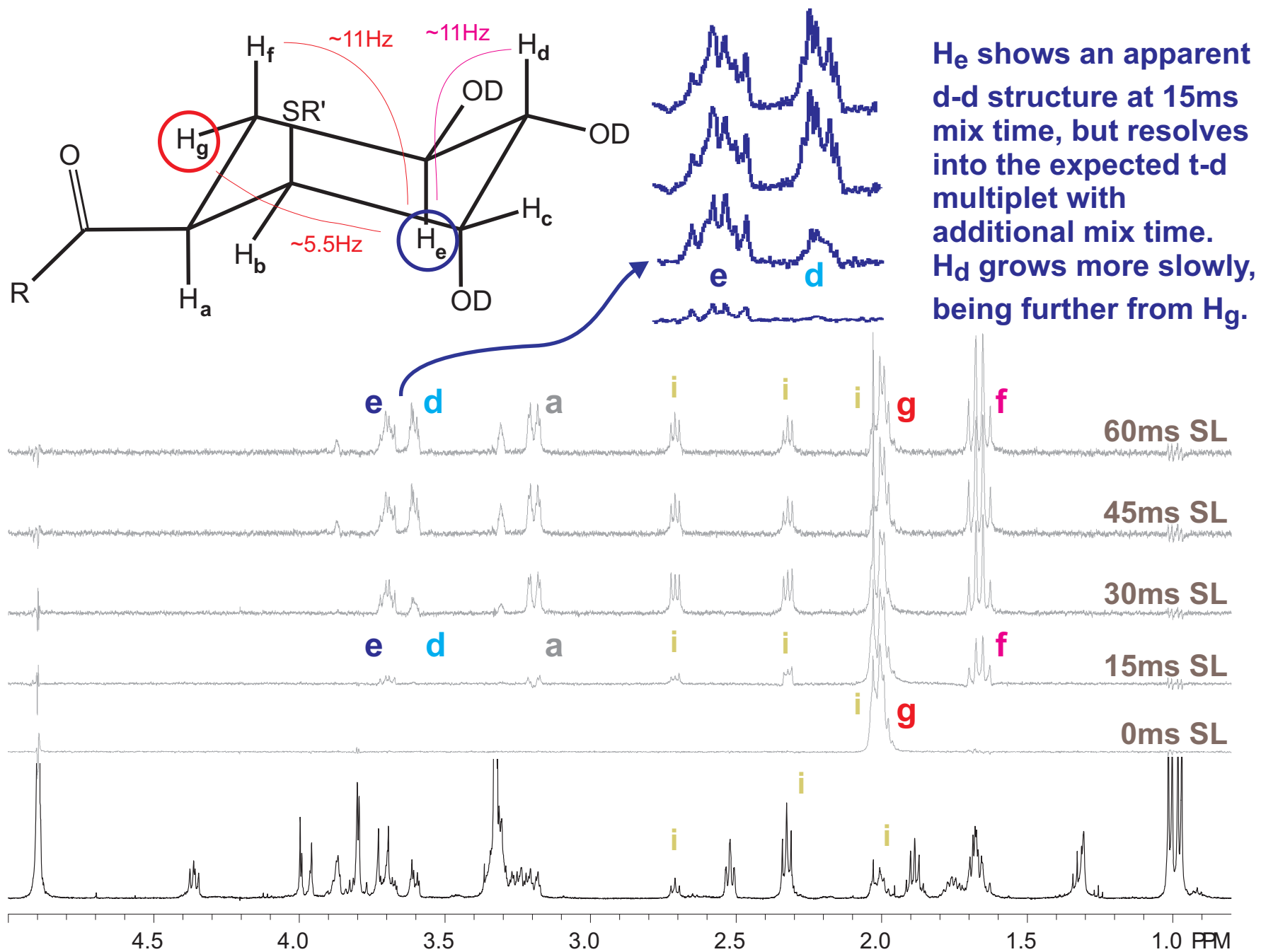
Assignments here are based on multiplet structures, and chemical shift estimates.



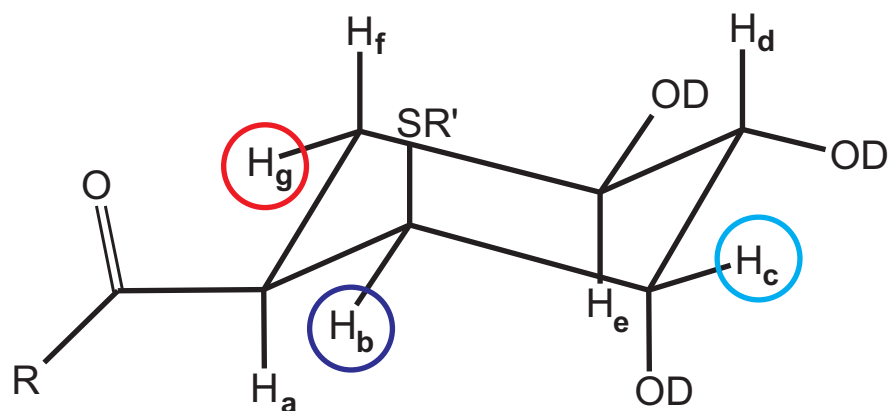


$H_a$  shows a d-t structure consistent with one axial-axial and two smaller axial-equatorial couplings. Note that the  $J_{ag}$  and  $J_{af}$  coupling come first, with  $J_{ab}$  coming in later in the TOCSY mix times.









Finally,  $H_b$  and  $H_c$  are assigned based on chemical shift considerations, as well as their multiplet structures (no axial-axial coupling). The lateness of their appearance in the TOCSY1D (e.g.,  $H_c$  appearing last, being furthest away from  $H_g$ ) confirms the assignments.

