

Supplementary Materials: Reaction of Glycerol with Trimethyl Orthoformate: Towards the Synthesis of New Glycerol Derivatives

Roberto Calmanti, Emanuele Amadio, Alvise Perosa,* Maurizio Selva*

Table of content

1. Synthesis/Isolation of reaction products	2
1.1 (2-methoxy-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methanol (1).....	2
1.2 2,6,7- trioxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane (2).	8
1.3 4-(dimethoxymethoxy)methyl)-2-methoxy-1,3-dioxolane (3).....	9
2. Characterization of Bronsted acidic ionic liquids (BAILs)	15
2.1 Pirydinium paratoluensulfonate (PPTS)	15
2.2 Diazobicycloundecene bromide (DBUHBr).	16
2.3 Butylsulfonylmethylimidazolium hydrogen sulfate (BSMImHSO ₄).....	17
2.4 Butylsulfonylmethylimidazolium bromide (BSMImBr)	18
3. Reaction profiles	19
4. Reaction of glycerol with HC(OMe) ₃ in presence of sulfuric acid as catalyst.....	22

1. Synthesis/Isolation of reaction products

1.1. (2-methoxy-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methanol (1).

The isomer identified as **1a** was isolated by distillation over potassium carbonate, as reported in Materials and Methods. The characterization of the isomer **1b** were derived by both GC-MS and by NMR by subtracting the known peaks of **1a** to the spectra of the mixture **1a-1b**. Hereafter, the GC/MS spectra of **1a** (Figure S1) or **1b** (Figure S7) and the ^1H , ^{13}C , HSQC, HMBC and COSY NMR of both **1a** (Figure S2-S6) and the mixture **1a-1b** (Figure S8-S12) are reported.

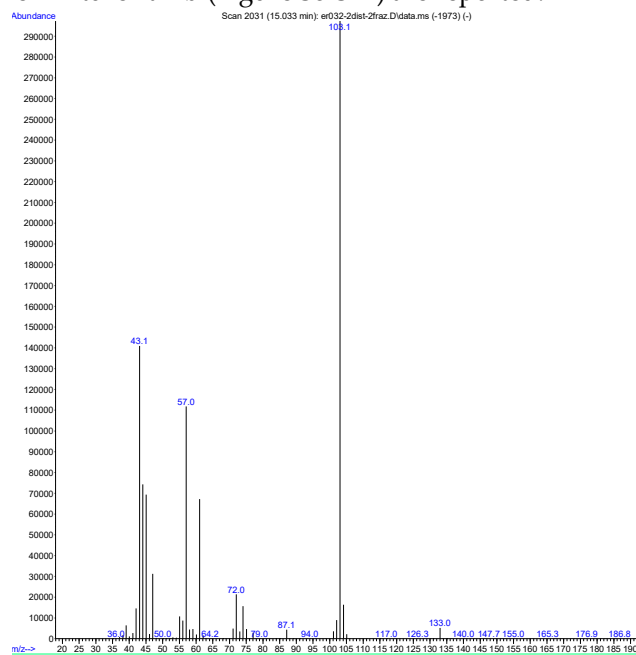


Figure S1. MS spectra of **1a**: 134 (M^+ ,0);133 (1); 103 (100); 61 (31); 57 (46); 47 (15); 45(32); 44 (31); 43 (65).

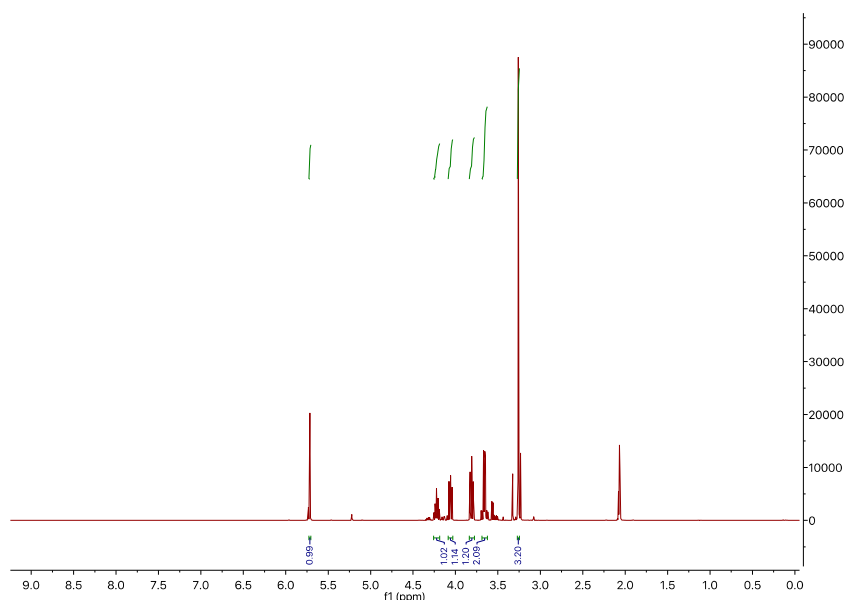


Figure S2. ^1H NMR of **1a** (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6): δ = 5.72 (s, 1H), 4.22 (tt, $J=7.2, 5.2$, 1H), 4.09 – 4.03 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.69 – 3.62 (m, 2H), 3.26 (s, 3H).

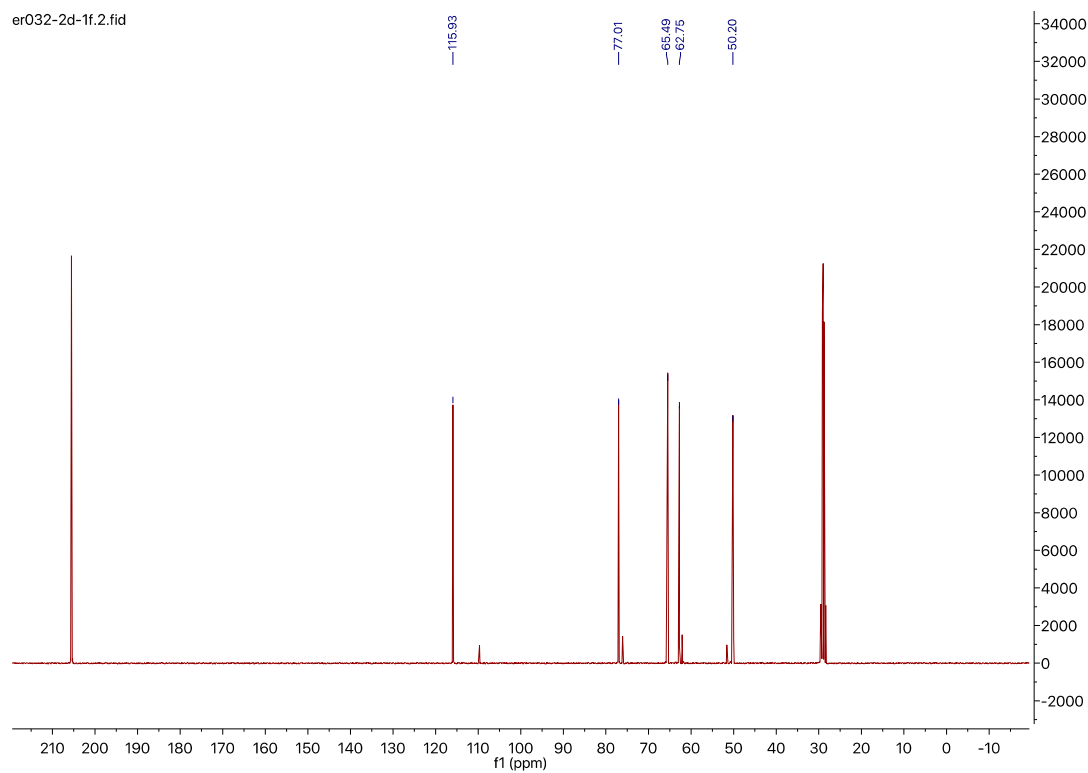


Figure S3. ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR of **1a** (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) $\delta = 115.93, 77.01, 65.49, 62.75, 50.20$.

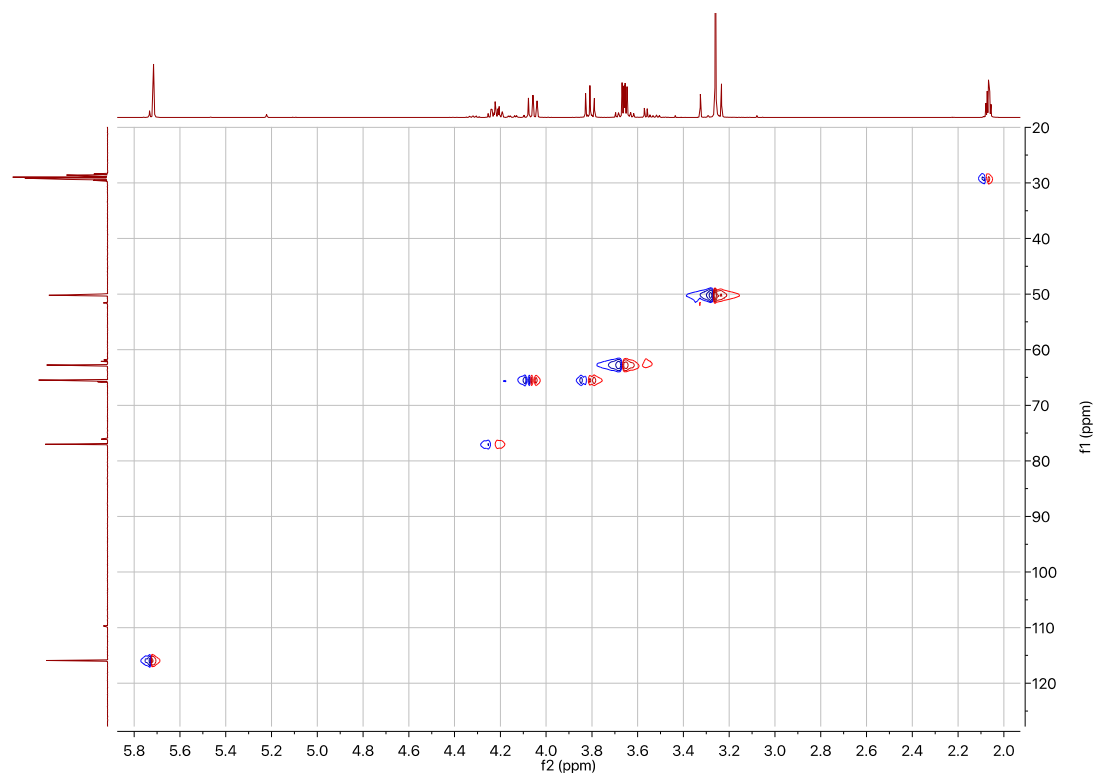


Figure S4. HSQC of **1a** (Acetone- d_6).

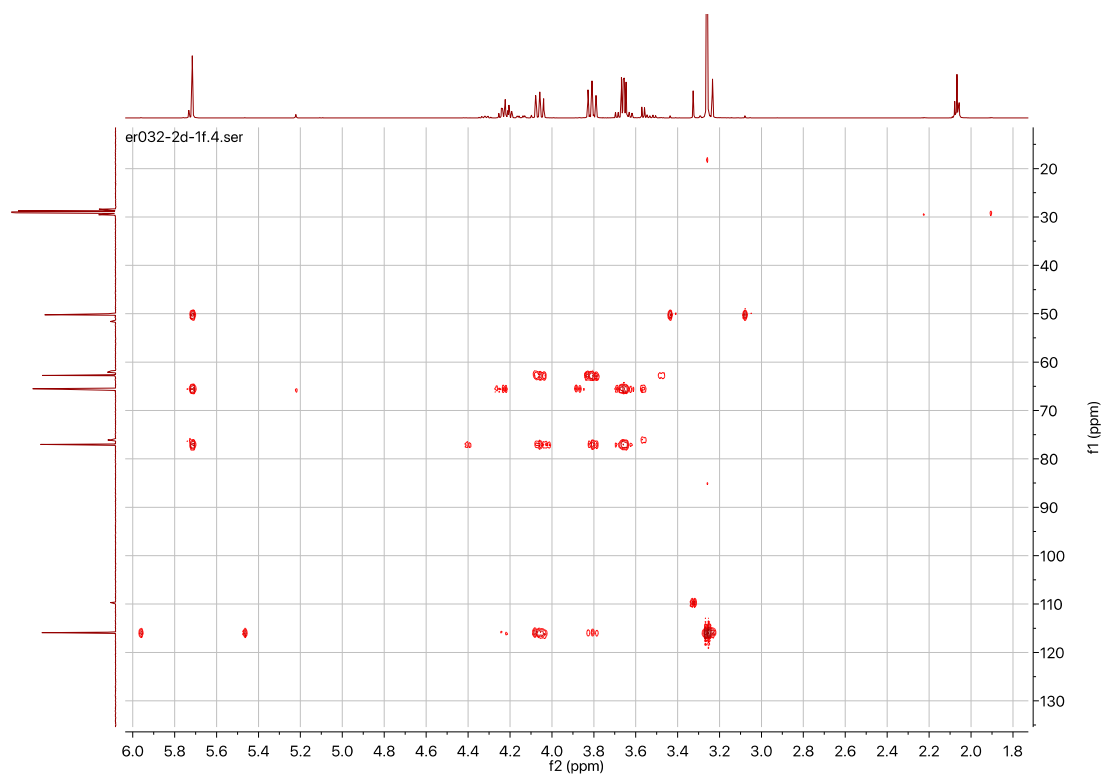


Figure S5. HMBC of **1a** (Acetone-d₆).

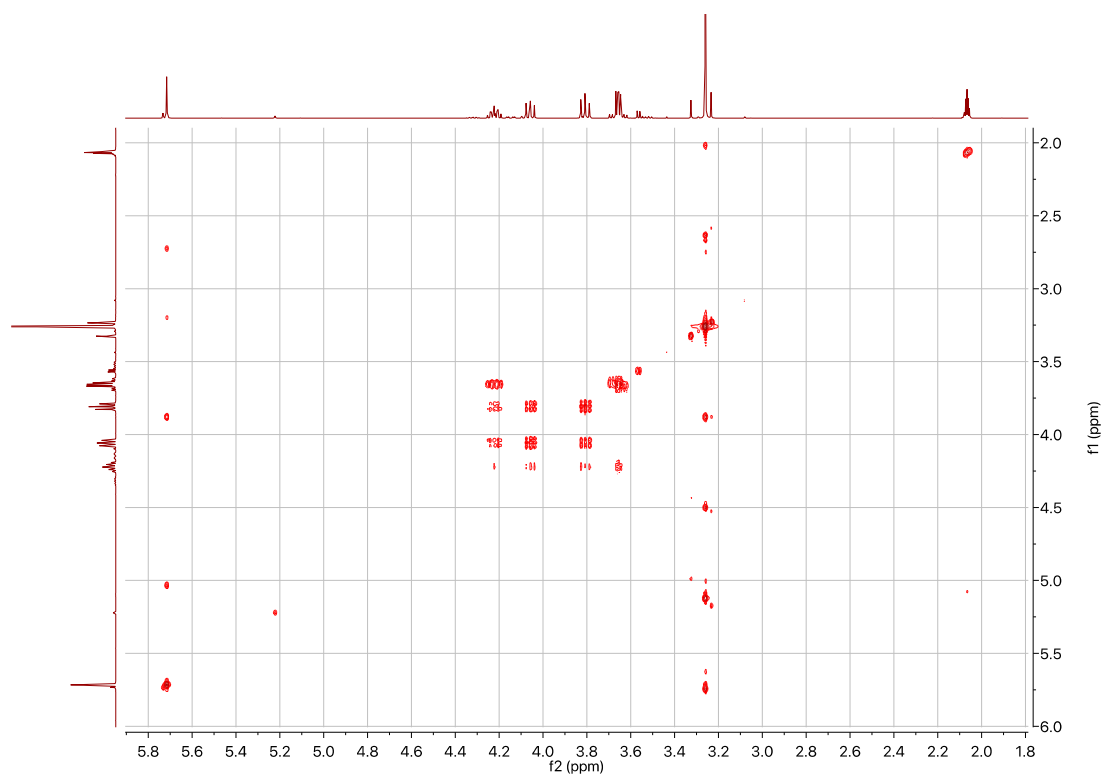


Figure S6. COSY of **1a** (Acetone-d₆).

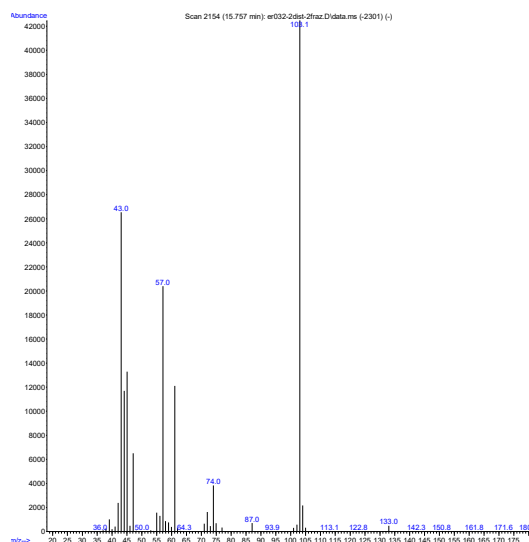


Figure S7. MS spectra **1b**: 134 (M^+); 133 (1); 103 (100); 74 (8); 61 (18); 57 (47); 47 (15); 45(28); 44 (14); 43 (46).

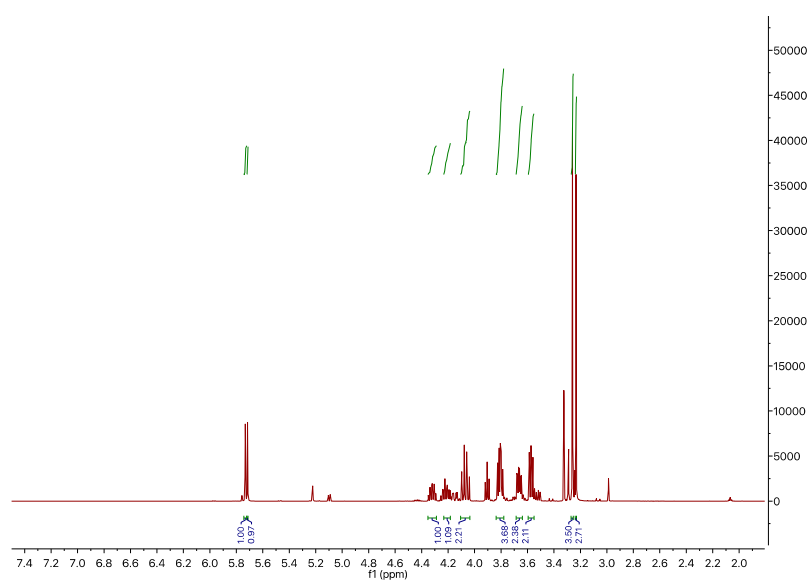


Figure S8. ^1H NMR of **1a,b** (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6): **1a** δ = 5.72 (s, 1H), 4.23 – 4.18 (m, 1H), 4.11 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.66 (ddd, J =6.0, 5.2, 2.7, 2H), 3.26 (s, 3H). **1b**: 5.73 (s, 1H), 4.32 (ddt, J =6.9, 5.6, 5.0, 1H), 4.11 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J =6.0, 5.0, 2H), 3.23 (s, 3H).

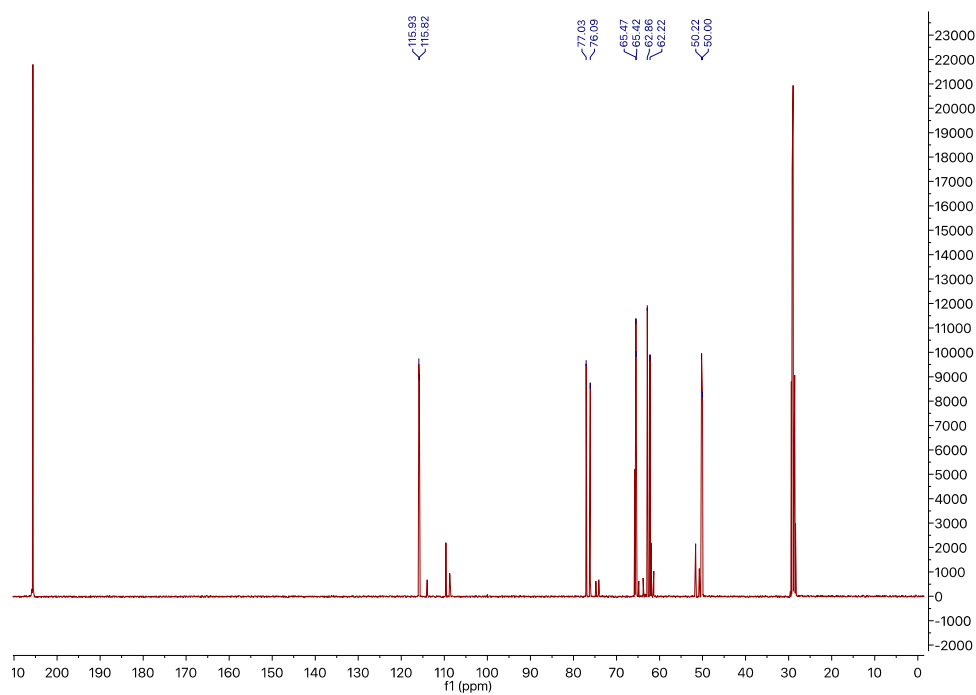


Figure S9. ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR of **1a,b** (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6): **1a** δ = 115.93, 77.03, 65.47, 62.86, 50.22, **1b**: δ = 115.82, 76.09, 65.42, 62.22, 50.00.

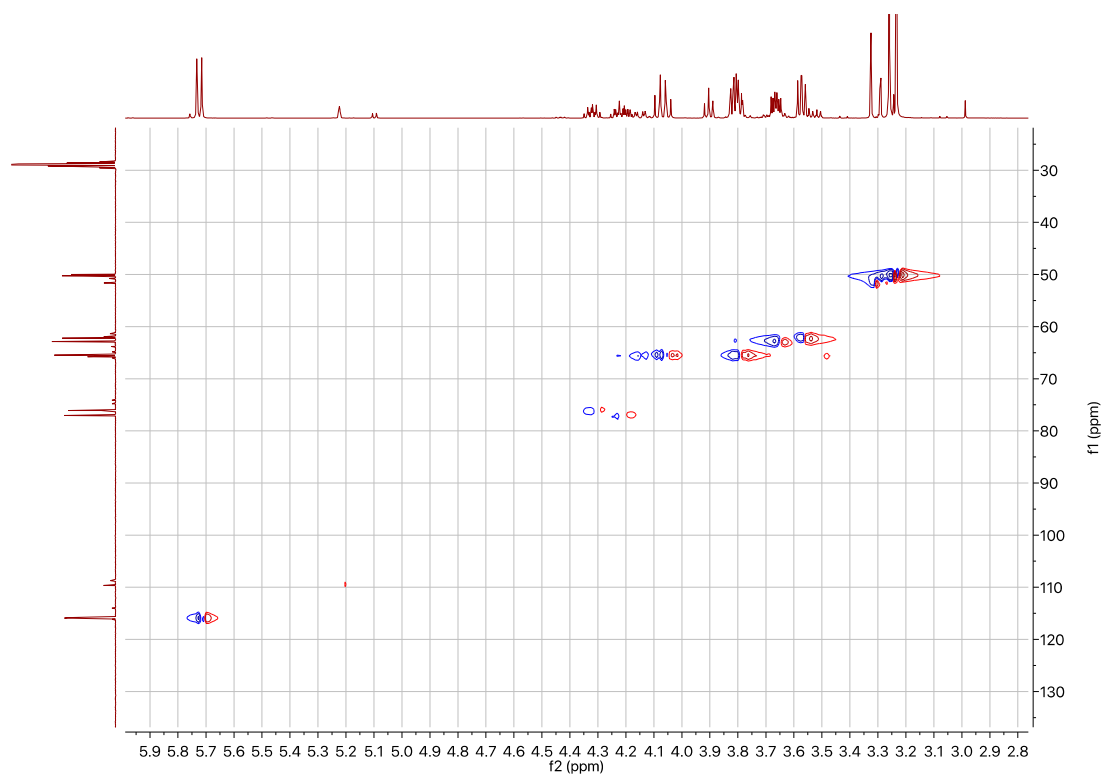


Figure S10. HSQC of **1a,b** (Acetone- d_6).

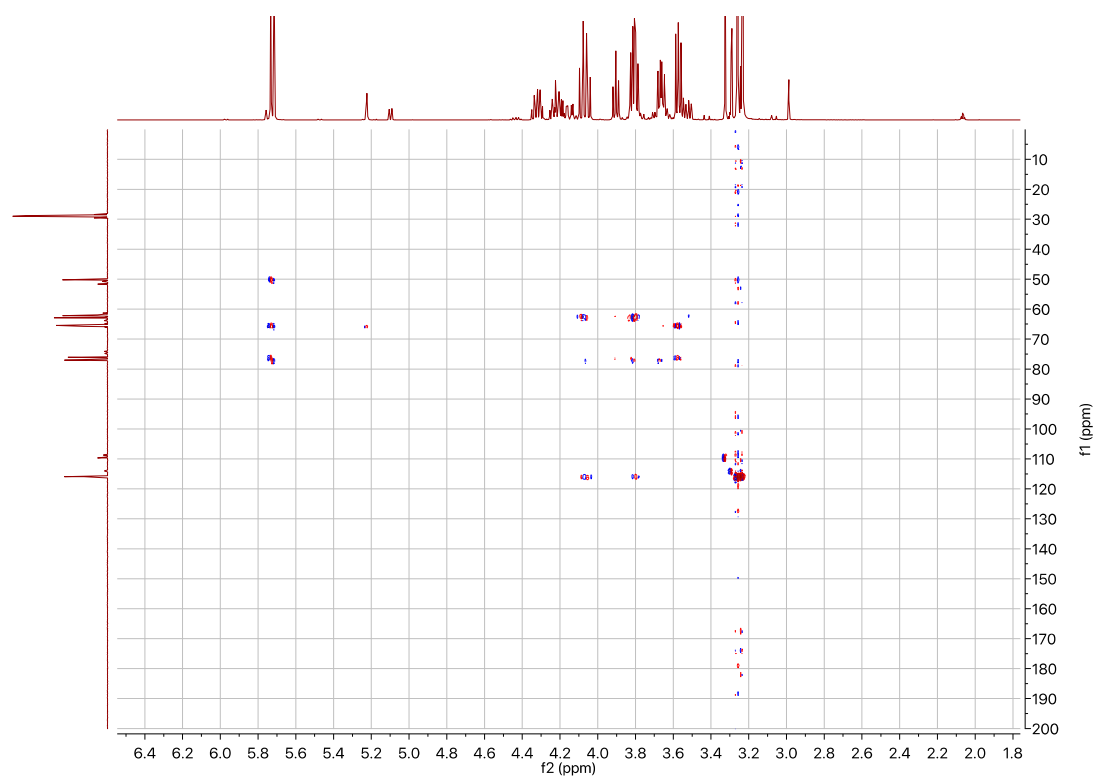


Figure S11. HMQC of **1a,b** (Acetone-d₆).

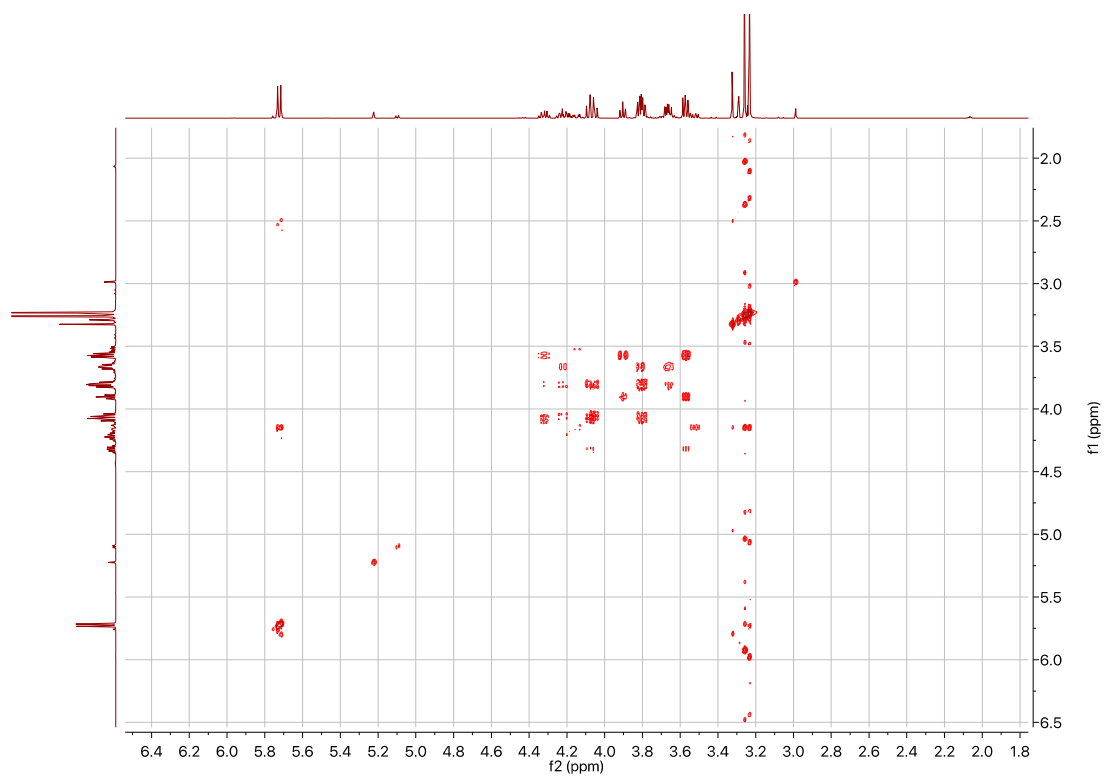


Figure S12. COSY of **1a,b** (Acetone-d₆).

1.2. 2,6,7- trioxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane (2).

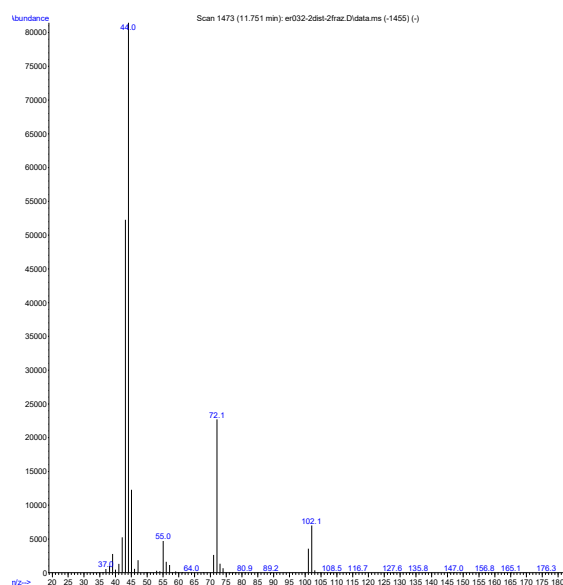


Figure S13. GC-MS spectra of **2**: 102 (M^+ ,8);101 (4); 45 (15); 44 (100); 43 (62); 42 (6).

1.3. 4-(dimethoxymethoxy)methyl)-2-methoxy-1,3-dioxolane (3).

3, as the mixture of the two isomers identified as **3a** and **3b**, was isolated as reported in the Materials and Methods. In Figure S14-S15 the GC/MS spectra of the two isomers (**3a** and **3b**) are reported. The mixture was characterized by ^1H , $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$, DEPT-135, DEPT-90, APT, NOESY, HSQC, HMBC and COSY (Figure S16-S24).

The presence of a mixture of isomers **3a,b** owing a 5-membered ring is supported by the following analytical evidences:

1) The ^1H NMR spectra (Figure S16) highlights double signals in 1:1 ratio particularly for the protons 2, 4, 8 and 14.

2) The $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$, DEPT-135, DEPT-90, APT NMR spectra (Figure S17-S20) show all the peaks relative to **3a,b** as couple of signals in 1:1 ratio clearly separated.

3) COSY (Figure S21) shows the presence of two series of identical coupling patterns for the two isomers **3a** and **3b**. Moreover, any couple of signals in 1:1 ratio do not reveal any crossing interactions. i.e. **6a** at 4.4 ppm does not match with the homologous **6b** at 4.2 ppm.

4) HMBC (Figure S22) shows the correlation spots between H and C in position 6 and 8, while no correlation is present between 2 and 8 thus proving the presence of the 5-membered ring rather than the 6-membered ones.

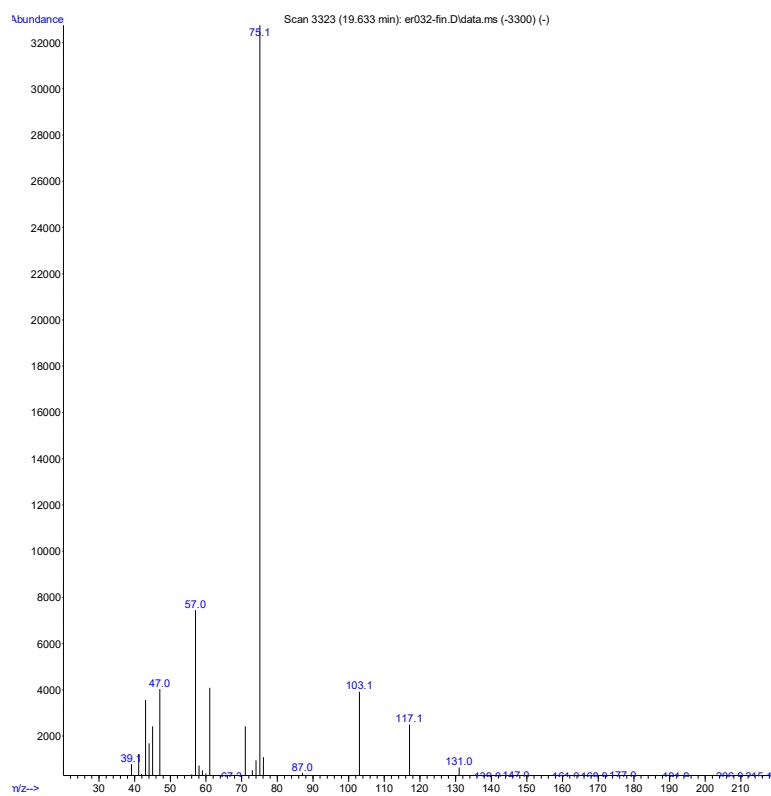


Figure s14. MS spectra of **3a**: 208 (M^+ ,0);131 (1); 117 (8); 103 (12); 75 (100); 61 (13); 57 (25); 47 (11); 43(9).

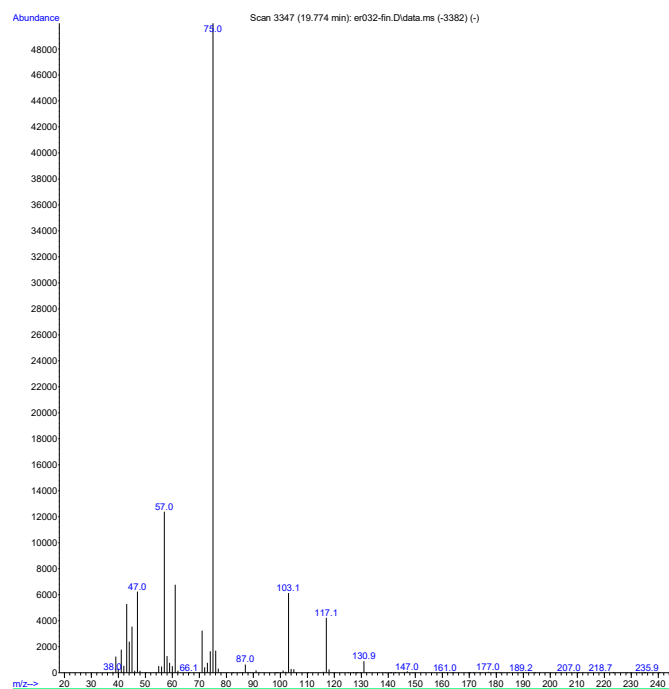


Figure S15. MS spectra of **3b**: 208 (M^+ ,0);131 (2); 117 (8); 103 (12); 75 (100); 61 (13); 57 (25); 47 (11); 45(6); 43 (9).

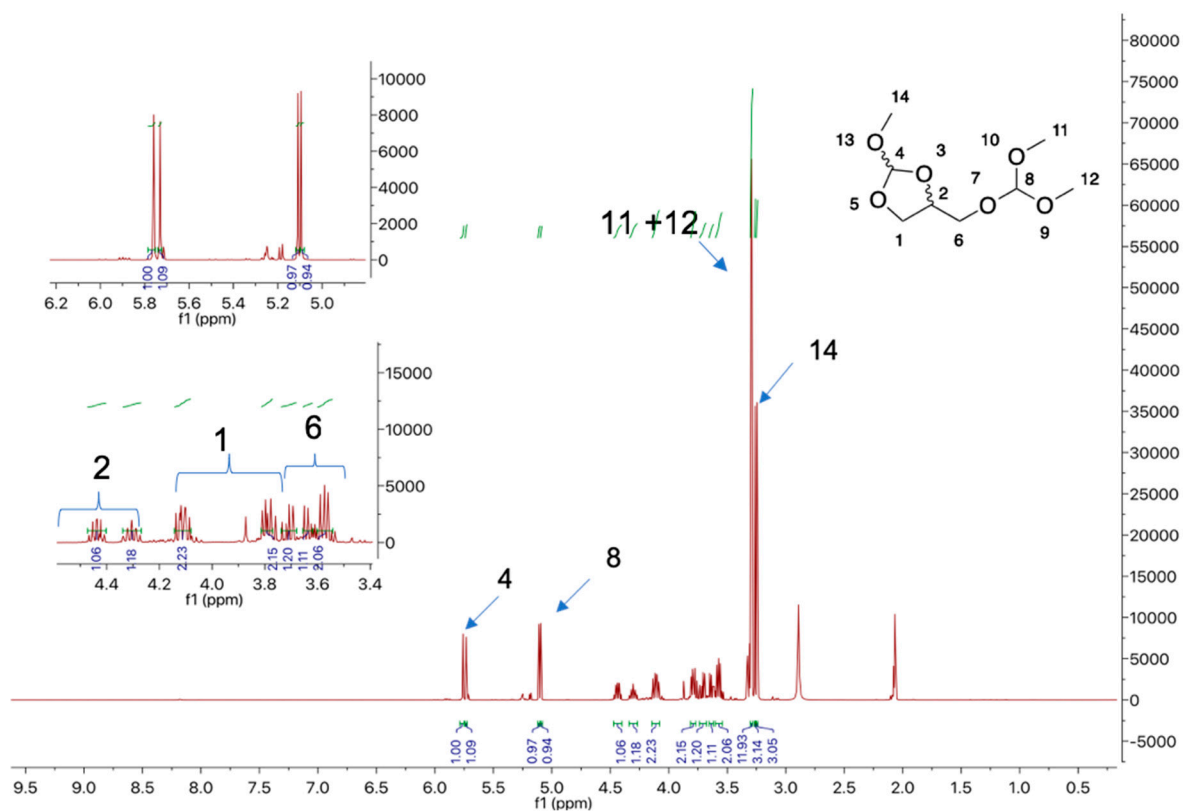


Figure S16. ^1H NMR of **3a,b** (400 MHz, Acetone) δ = 5.76 (s, 1H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.44 (dq, J =6.9, 5.3, 1H), 4.34 – 4.27 (m, 1H), 4.11 (ddd, J =7.9, 6.8, 5.6, 2H), 3.81 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.71 (dd, J =10.6, 6.1, 1H), 3.65 – 3.61 (m, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J =6.2, 5.3, 2H), 3.31 – 3.29 (m, 12H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.25 (s, 3H).

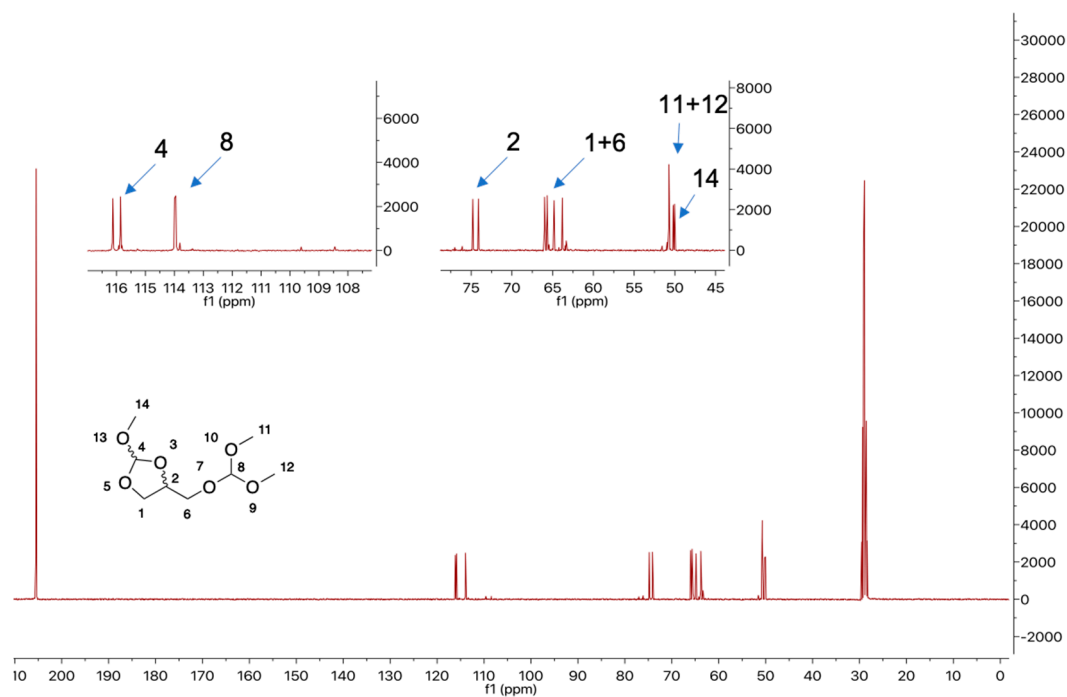


Figure S17. ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR of **3a,b** (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ = 116.13, 115.86, 113.99, 113.95, 74.80, 74.11, 66.00, 65.68, 64.82, 63.80 (d, $J=2.1$), 50.72, 50.71, 50.21, 50.04.

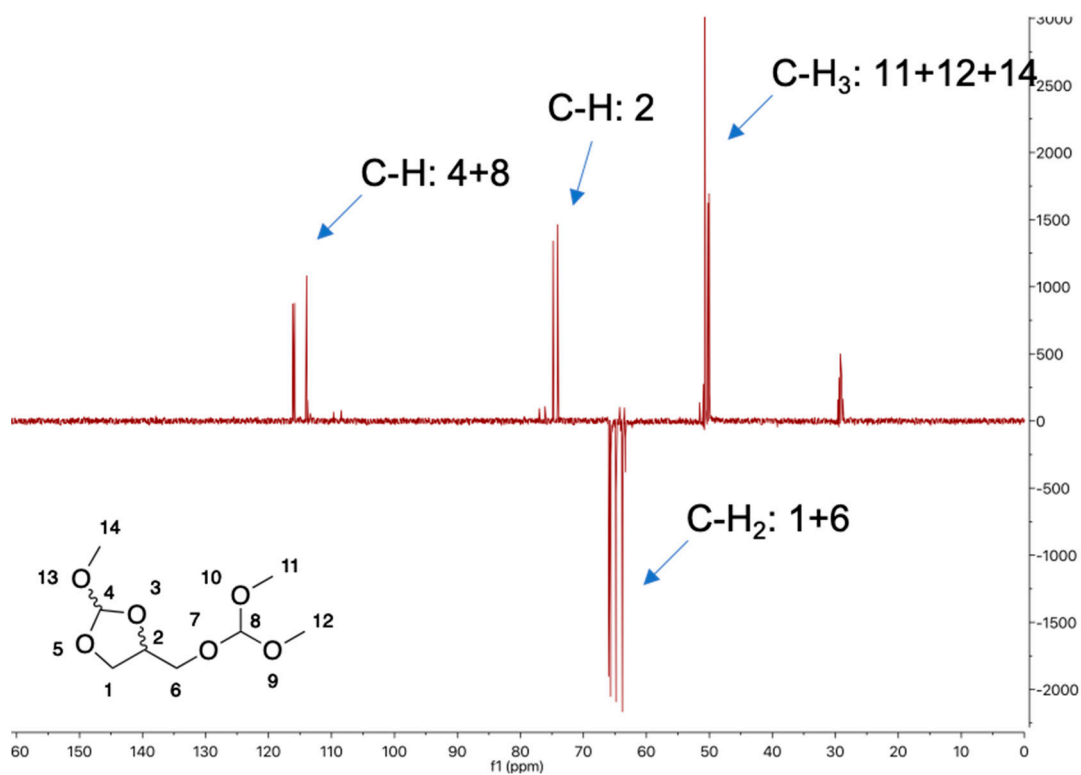


Figure S18. DEPT135 of **3a,b** (Acetone- d_6).

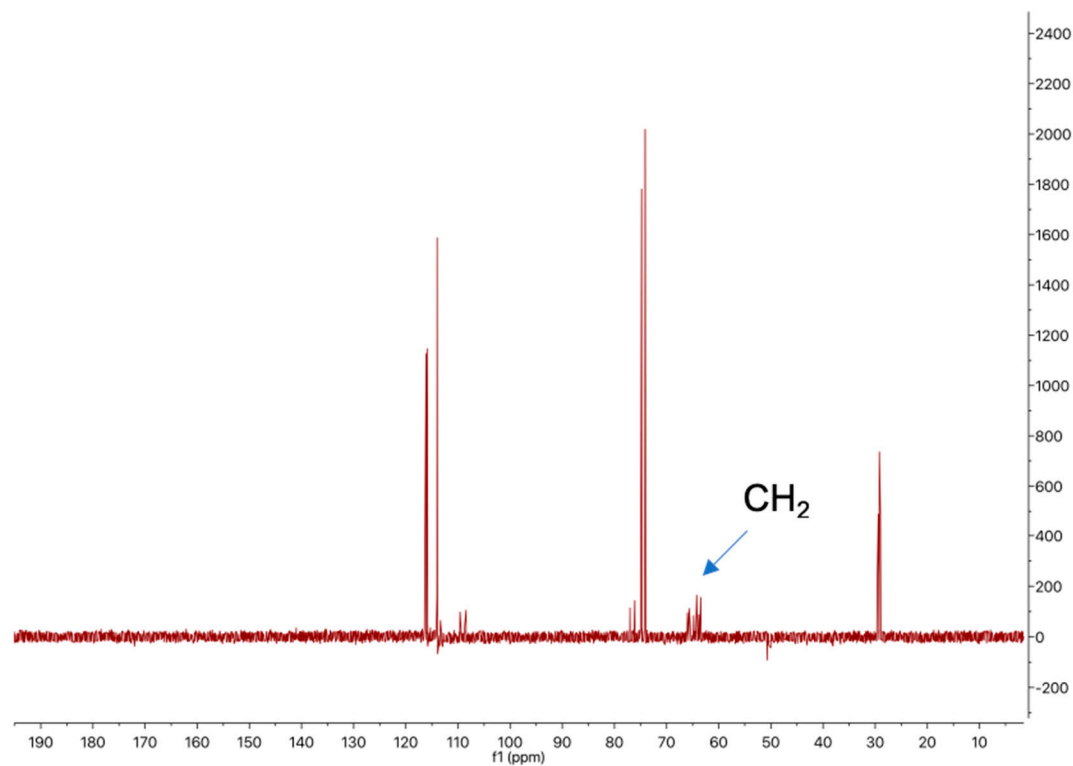


Figure S19. DEPT-90 of **3a,b** (Acetone-d₆).

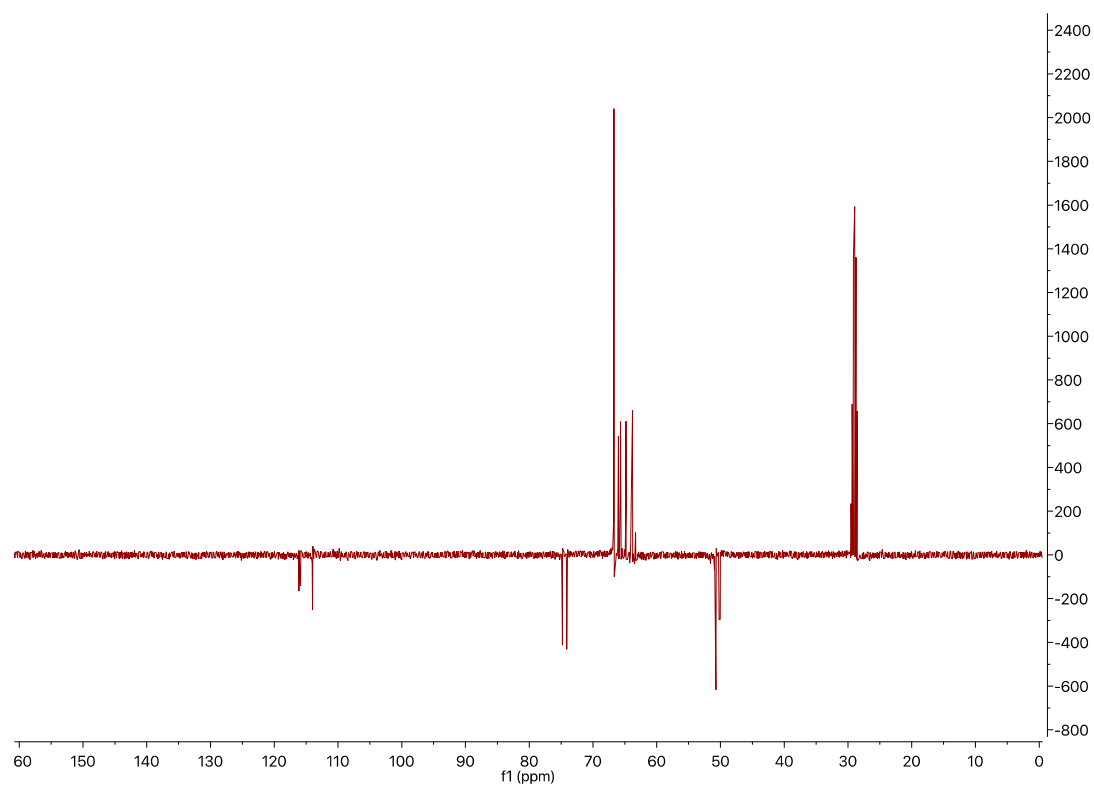
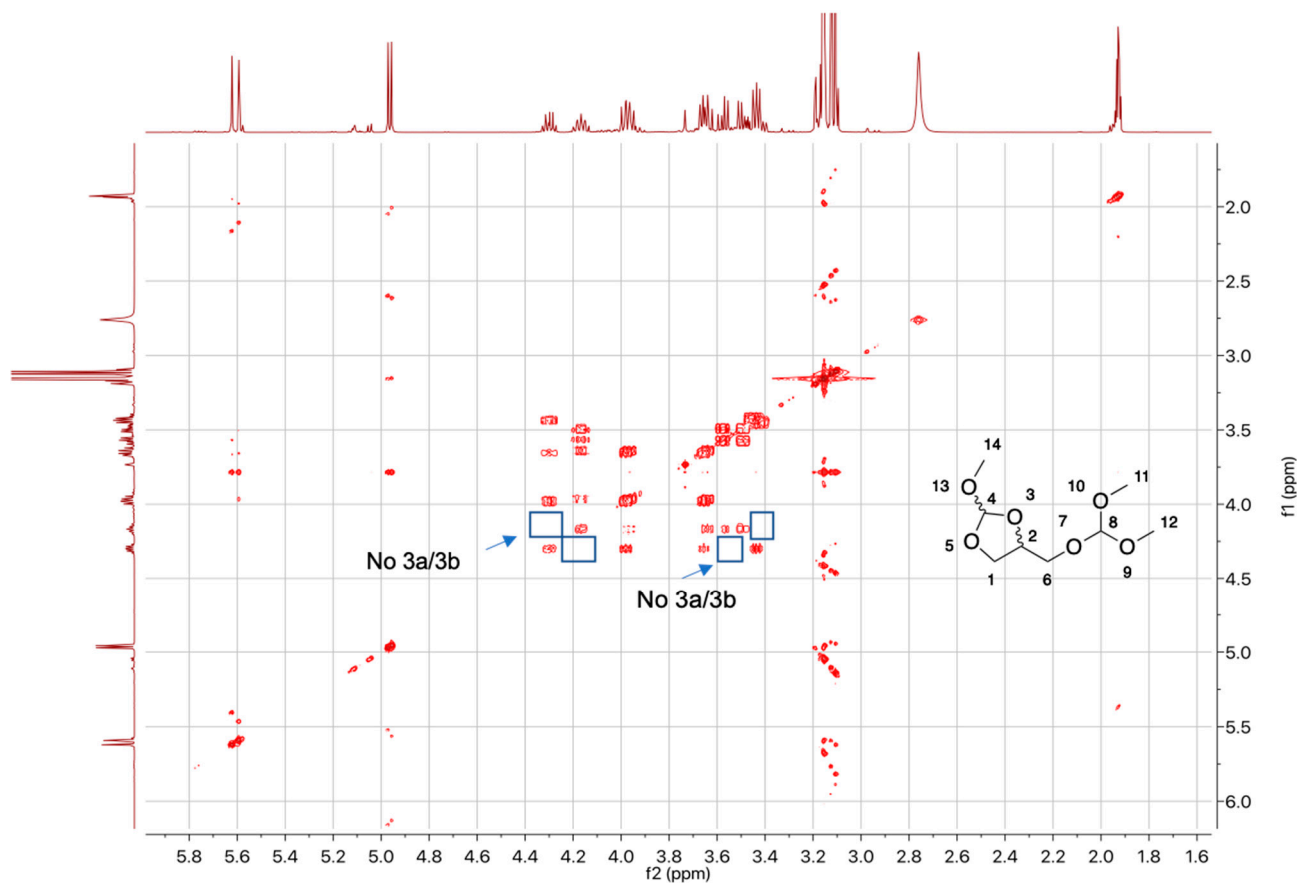
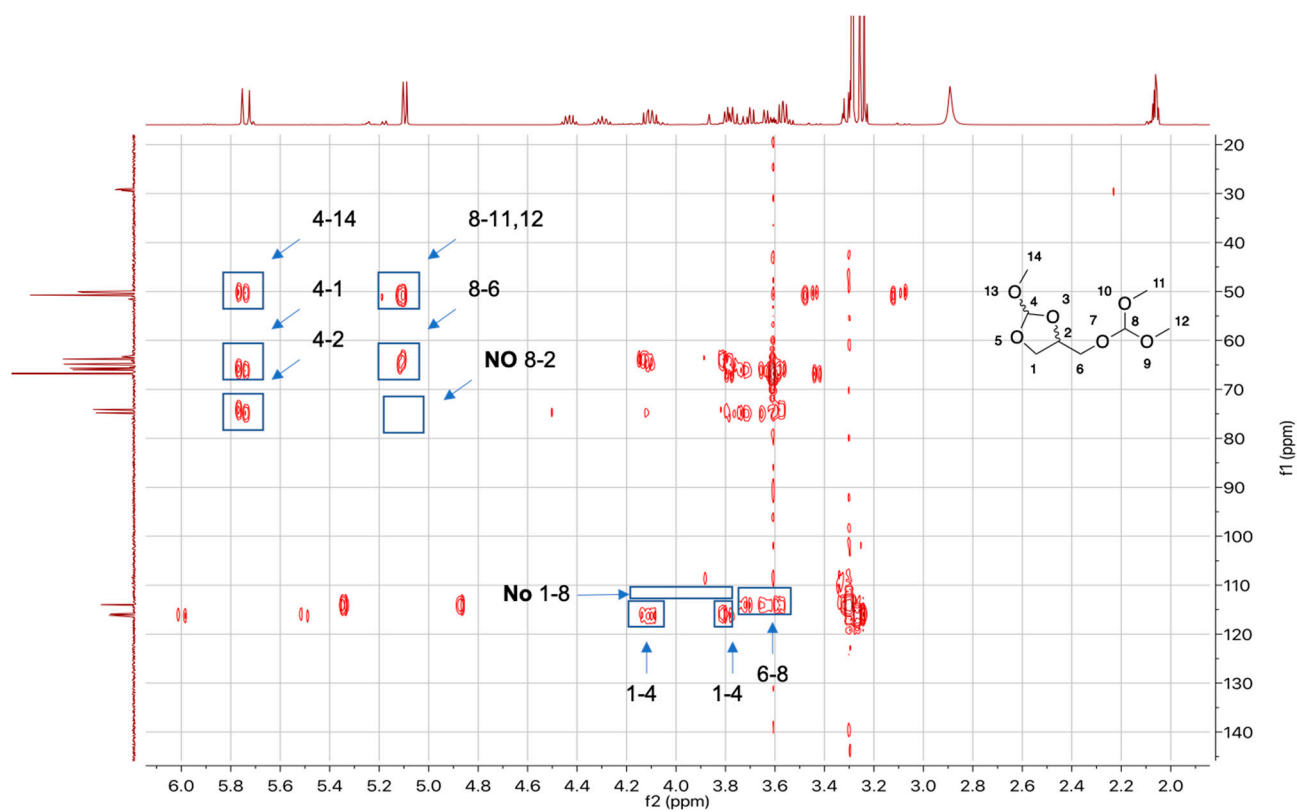


Figure S20. ATP of **3a,b** (Acetone-d₆).

Figure S21. COSY of 3a,b (Acetone-d₆).Figure S22. HMBC of 3a,b (Acetone-d₆).

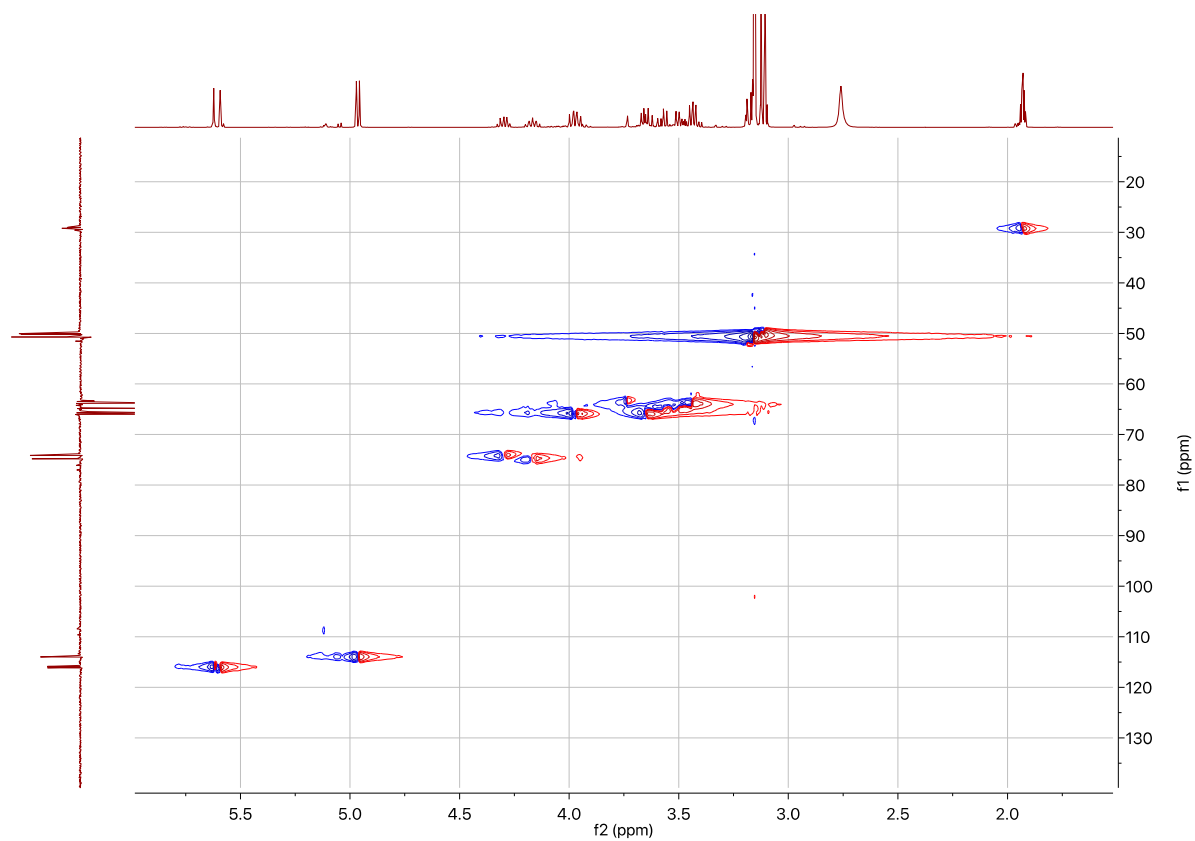


Figure S23. HSQC of 3a,b (Acetone-d6).

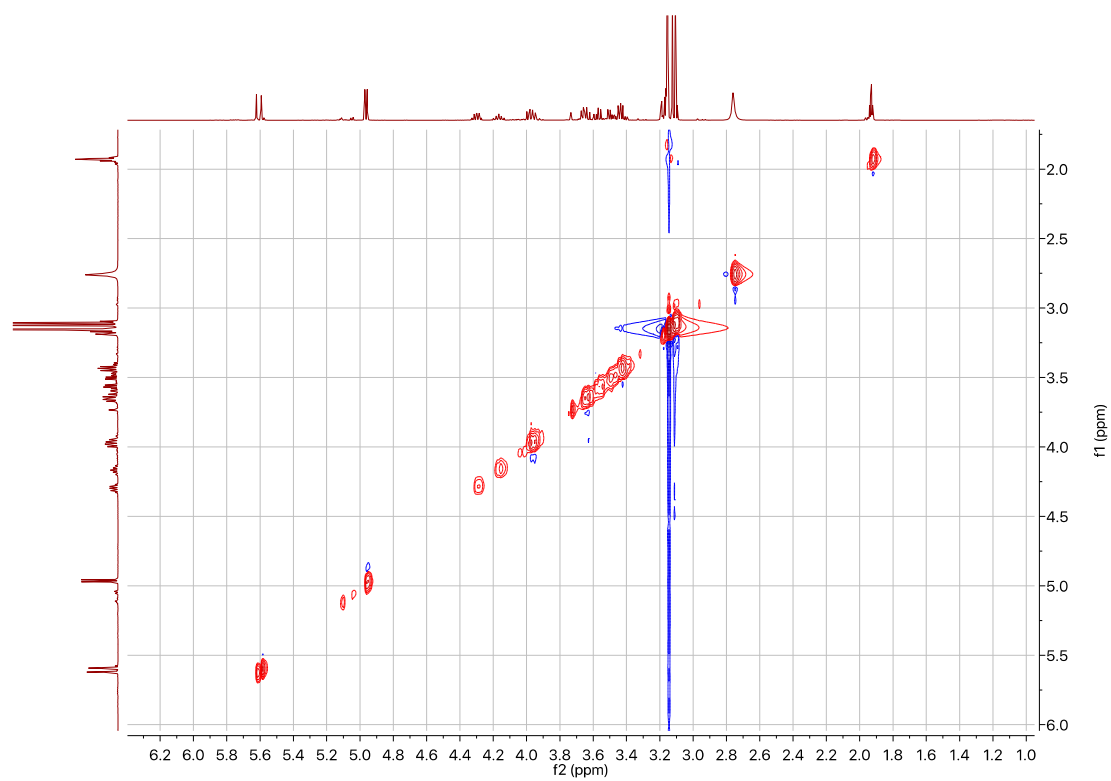


Figure S24. NOESY of 3a,b (Acetone-d6).

2. Characterization of Bronsted acidic ionic liquids (BAILs)

2.1. Pirydinium paratoluensulfonate (PPTS)

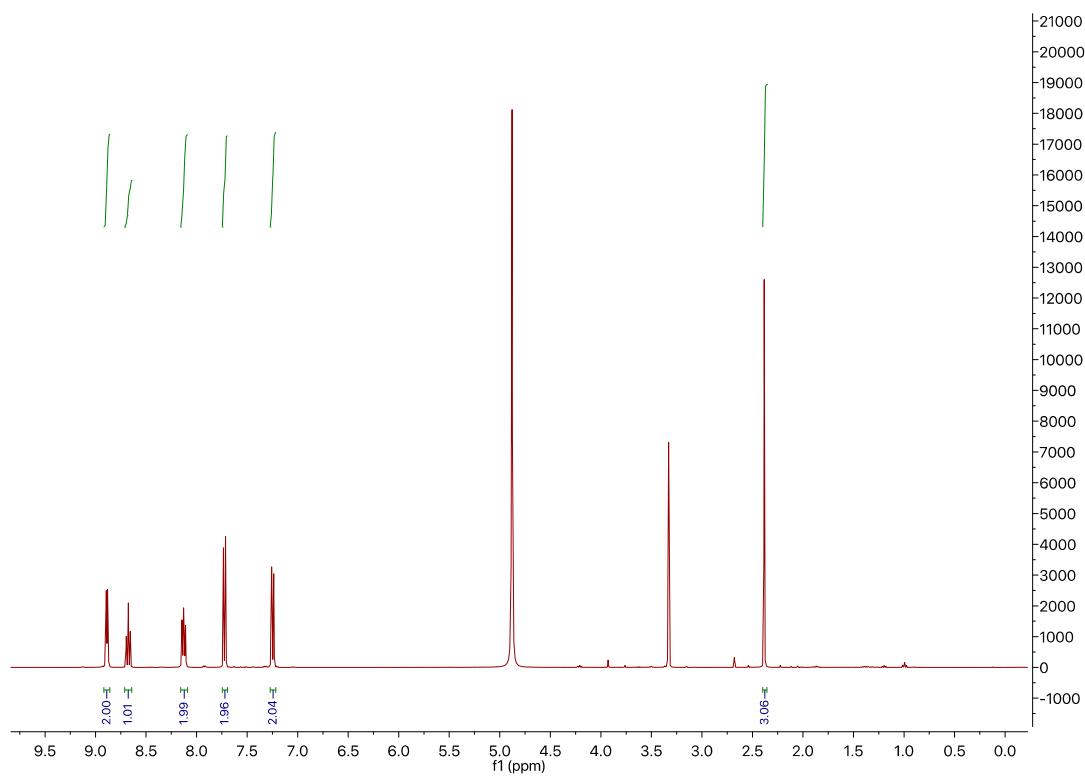


Figure S25. ^1H NMR of PPTS (400 MHz, MeOD) $\delta = 8.89$ (dt, $J=5.2, 1.6$, 2H), 8.68 (tt, $J=7.9, 1.6$, 1H), 8.16 – 8.09 (m, 2H), 7.75 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H).

2.2. Diazobicycloundecene bromide (DBUHBr).

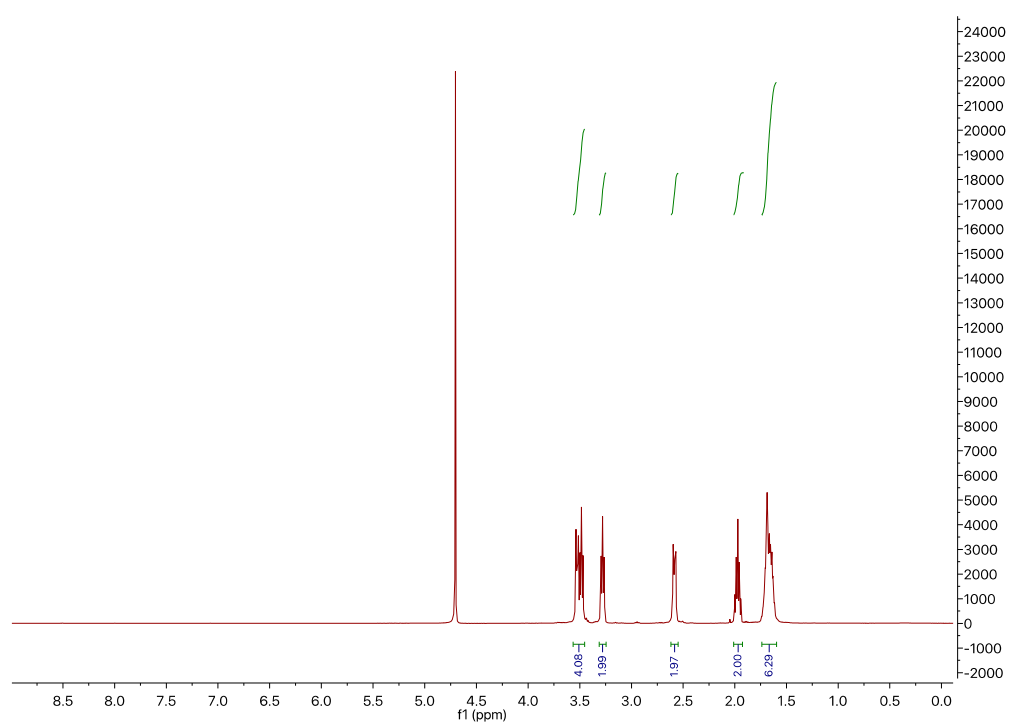


Figure S26. ^1H NMR of DBUHBr (400 MHz, D_2O) $\delta = 3.50$ (dt, $J=18.0, 5.6$, 4H), 3.28 (t, $J=5.9$, 2H), 2.62 – 2.55 (m, 2H), 1.97 (tt, $J=7.2, 5.2$, 2H), 1.74 – 1.60 (m, 6H).

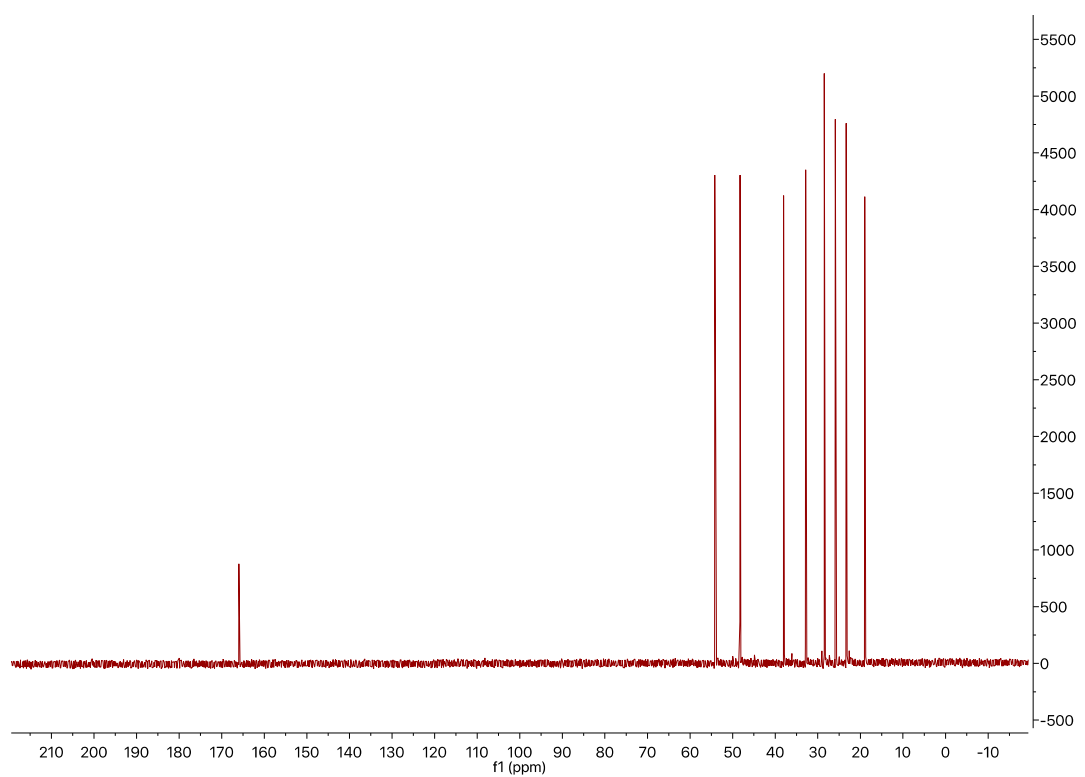


Figure S27. ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR of DBUHBr (101 MHz, D_2O) $\delta = 165.95, 54.19, 48.26, 38.01, 32.87, 28.47, 25.90, 23.34, 18.96$.

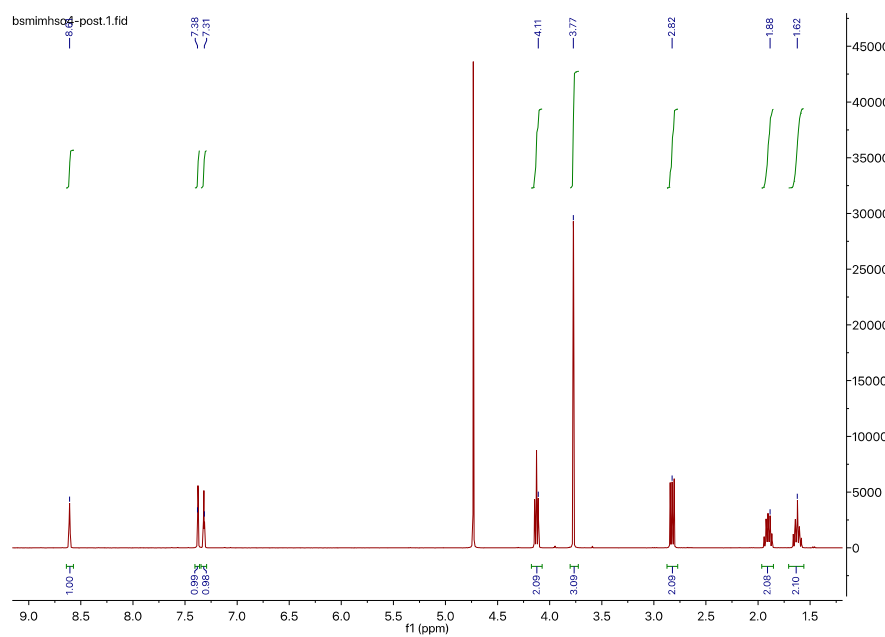
2.3. Butylsolfonylethylimidazolium hydrogen sulfate (BSMImHSO₄)

Figure S28. ¹H NMR of BSMImHSO₄ (400 MHz, D₂O) δ = 8.61 (s, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.82 (s, 2H), 1.88 (s, 2H), 1.62 (s, 2H).

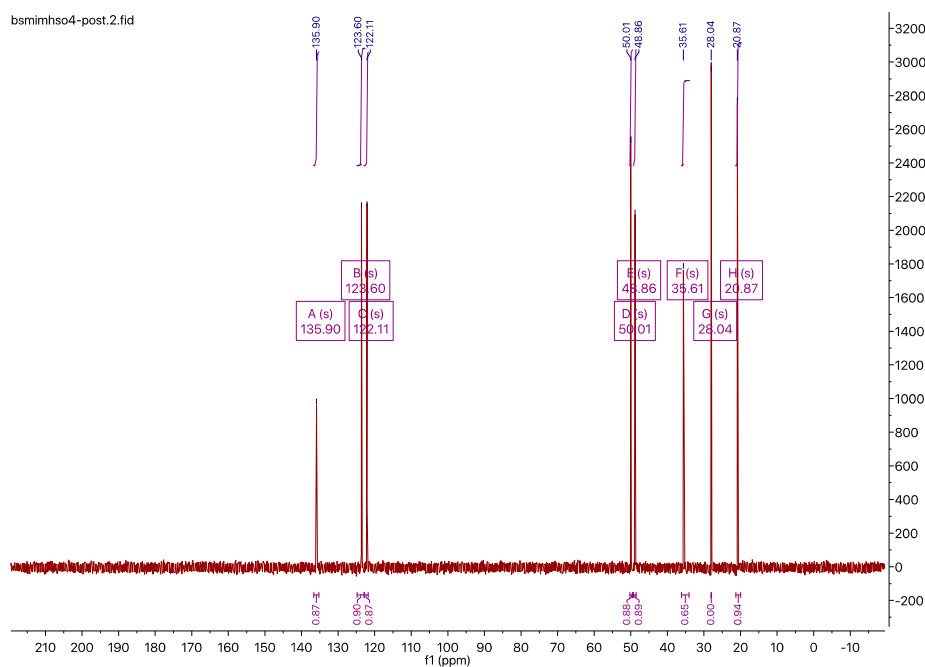


Figure S29. ¹³C{¹H} NMR of BSMImHSO₄ (101 MHz, D₂O) δ = 135.90, 123.60, 122.11, 50.01, 48.86, 35.61, 28.04, 20.87.

2.4. Butylsolfonylethylmethylimidazolium bromide (BSMImBr)

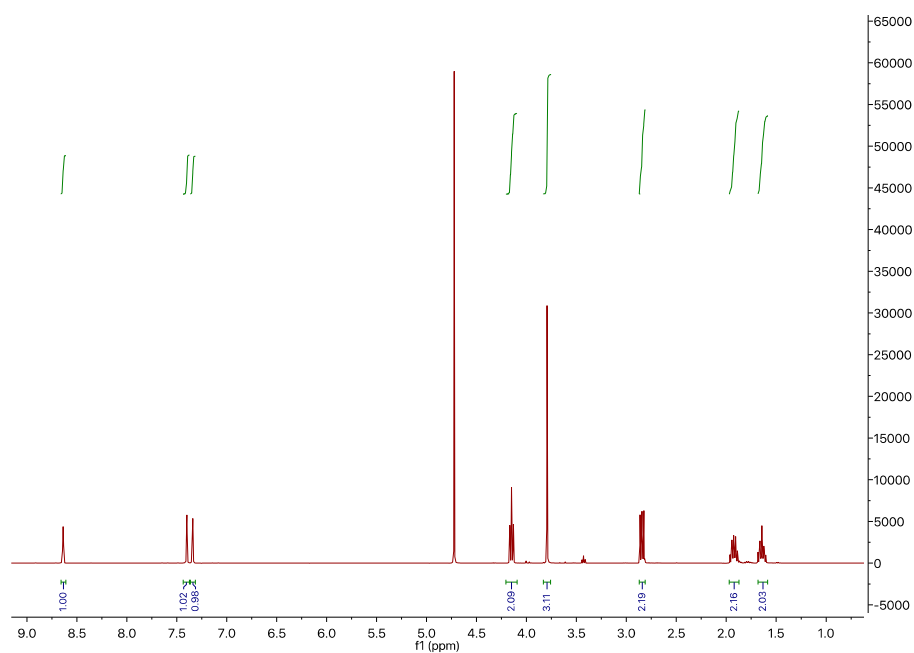


Figure S30. ^1H NMR of BSMImBr (400 MHz, D_2O) $\delta = 8.66 - 8.61$ (m, 1H), 7.40 (t, $J=1.8$, 1H), 7.34 (t, $J=1.8$, 1H), 4.15 (t, $J=7.0$, 2H), 3.79 (d, $J=0.6$, 3H), 2.87 - 2.81 (m, 2H), 1.97 - 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.68 - 1.58 (m, 2H).

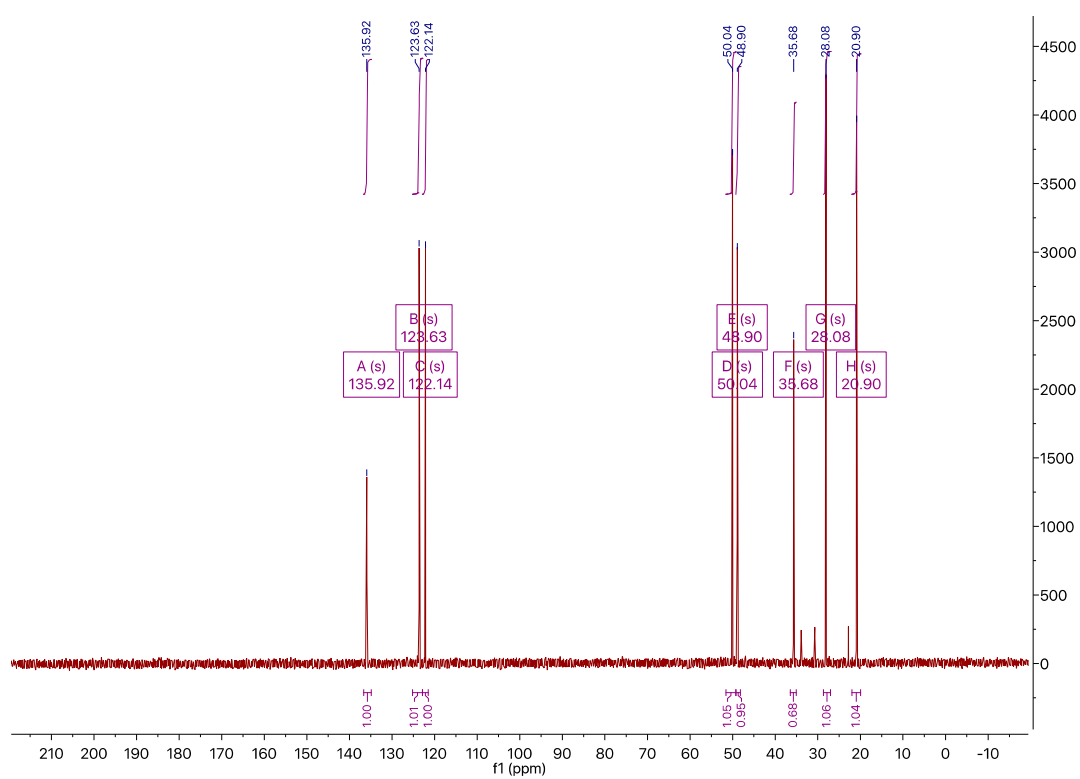


Figure S31. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR of BSMImBr (101 MHz, D_2O) $\delta = 135.92$, 123.63, 122.14, 50.04, 48.90, 35.68, 28.08, 20.90.

3. Reaction profiles

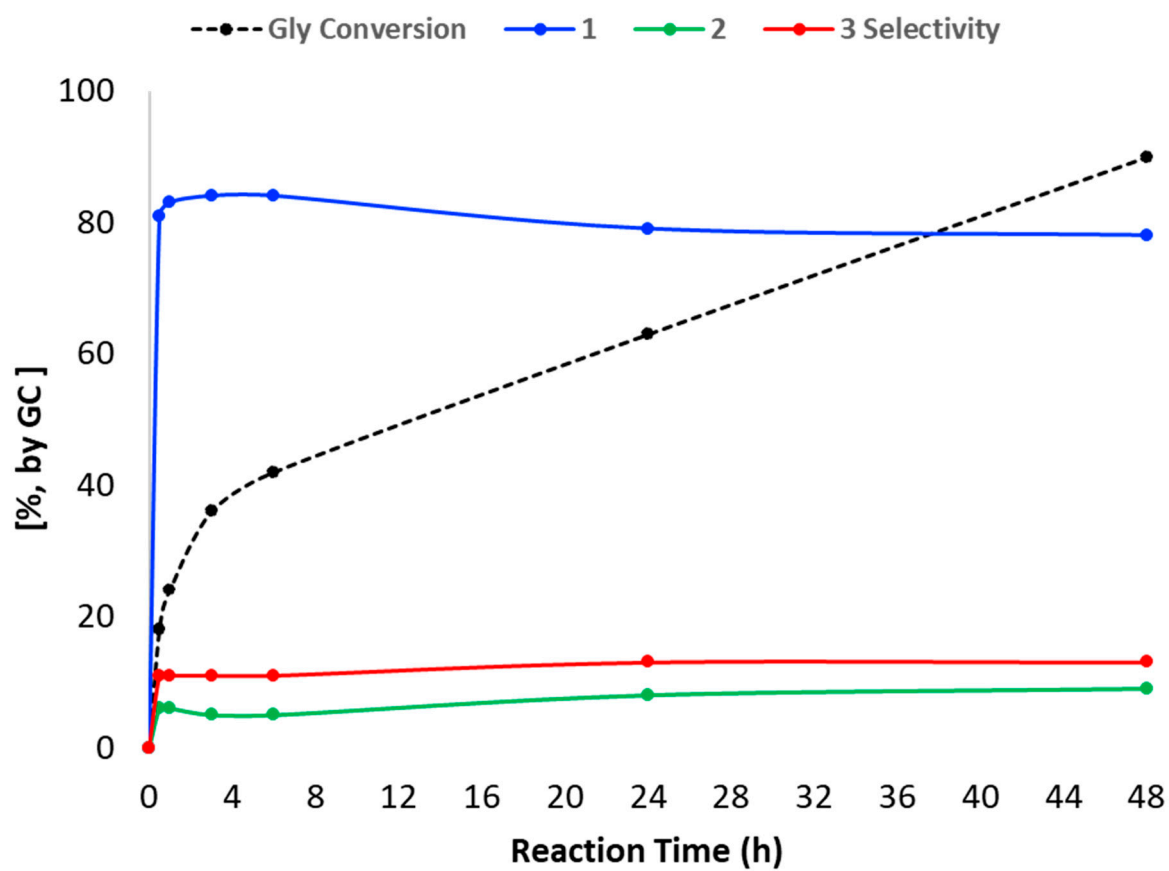


Figure S32. Conversion of Gly and products selectivity for the catalyst-free reaction between Gly and $\text{HC}(\text{OCH}_3)_3$ in function of the reaction time at room temperature and $Q=1$.

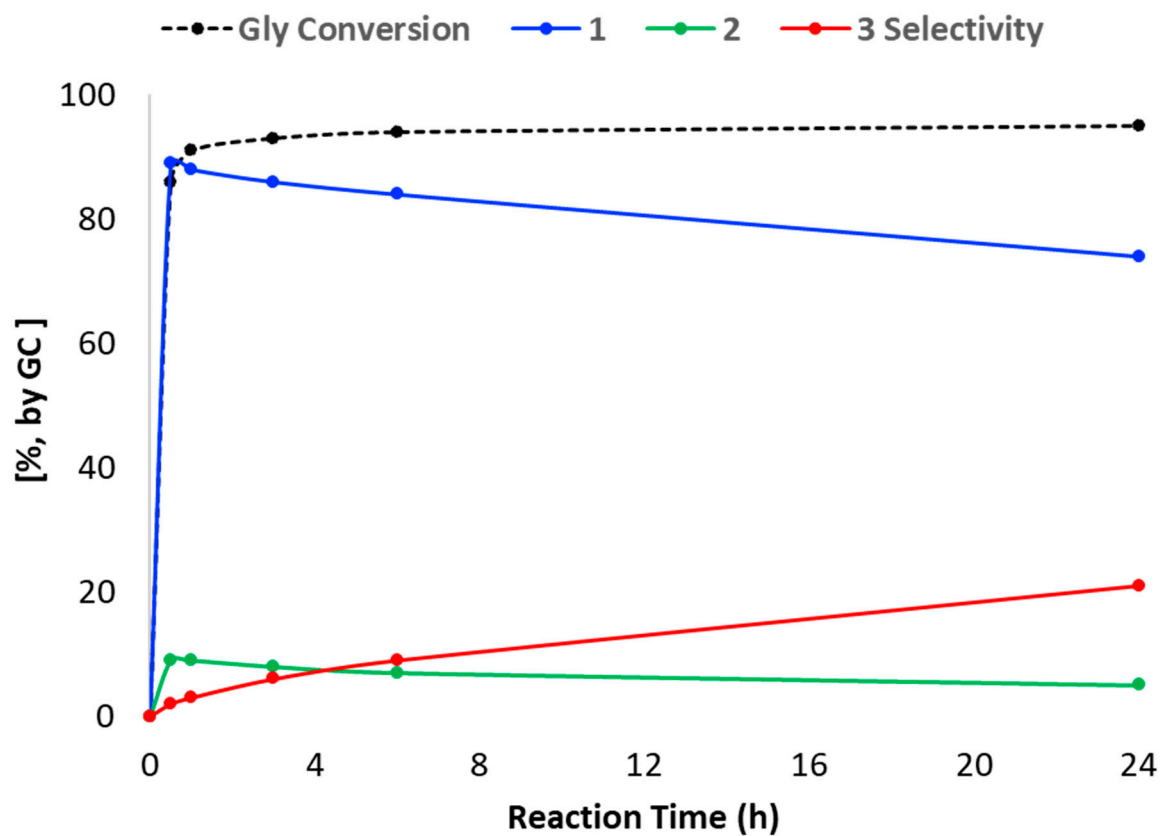


Figure S33. Conversion of Gly and products selectivity for the catalyst-free reaction between Gly and $\text{HC}(\text{OCH}_3)_3$ in function of the reaction time at room temperature and $Q=10$.

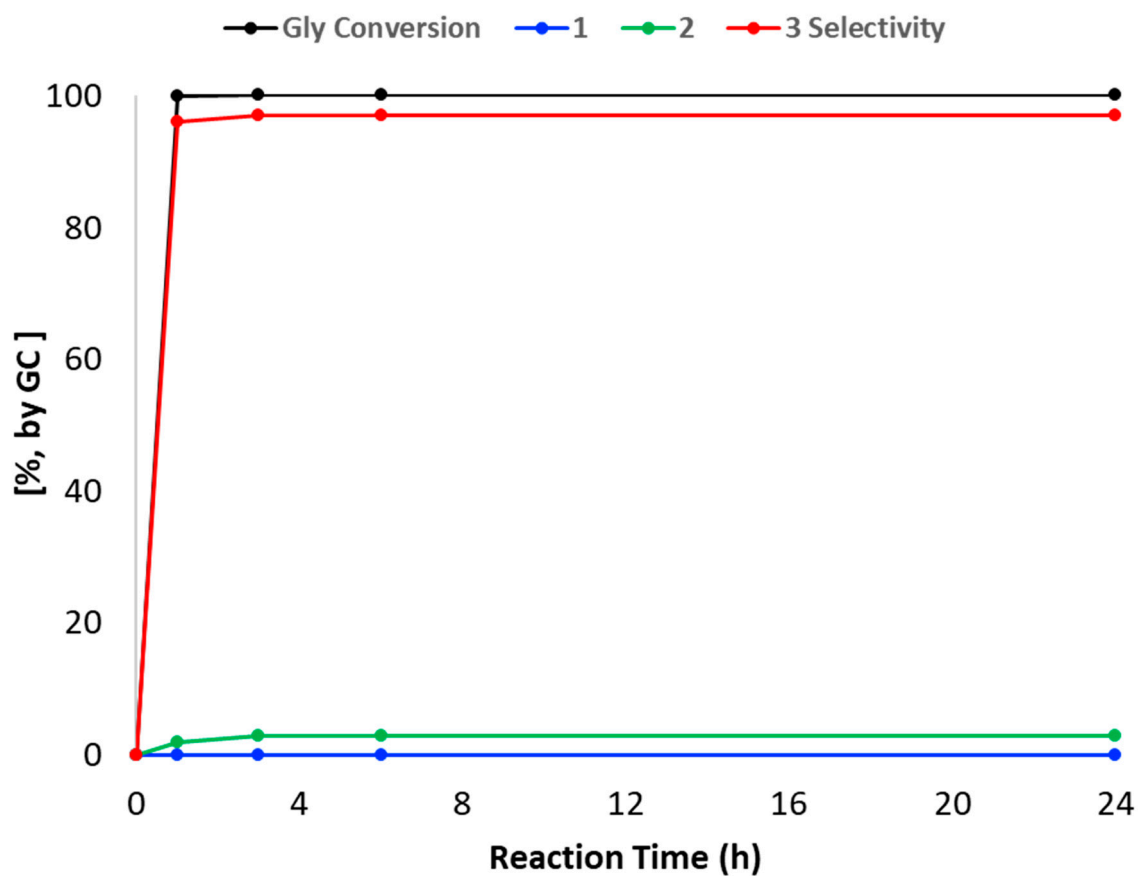


Figure S34. Conversion of Gly and products selectivity for the reaction between $\text{HC}(\text{OMe})_3$ and Gly in presence of Pyr-PTSA (10% w/w_{Gly}) in function of the reaction time at room temperature and Q=10.

4. Reaction of glycerol with $\text{HC}(\text{OMe})_3$ in presence of sulfuric acid as catalyst

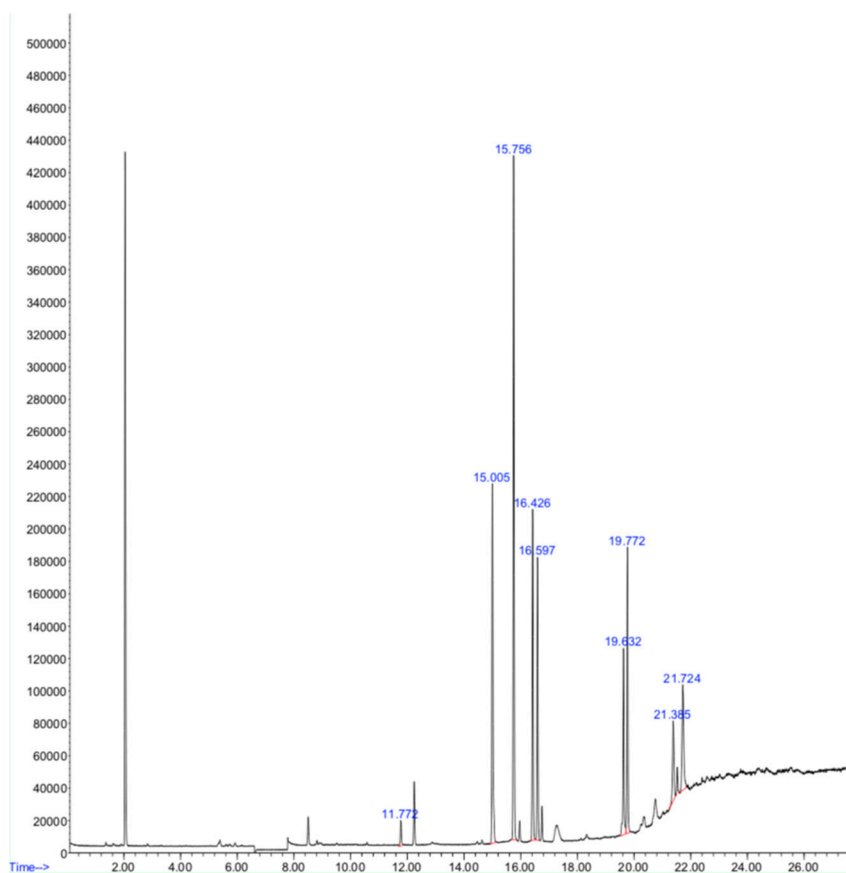


Figure S35. GC-MS chromatograph of the reaction between $\text{HC}(\text{OMe})_3$ and Gly (Q=10, 90°C, 24h) in presence of sulfuric acid.

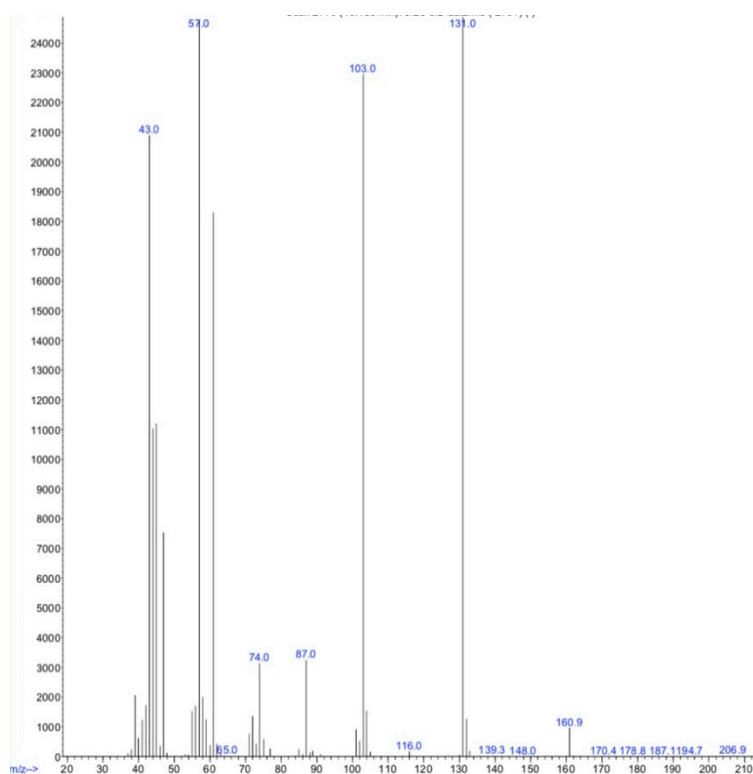


Figure S36. MS spectra of the undefined compounds with retention time: 16.43 min. 161 (4);131 (95); 103 (84); 87 (13); 74 (12); 61 (84); 57 (100); 47 (32); 45(44); 44 (49); 43 (85).

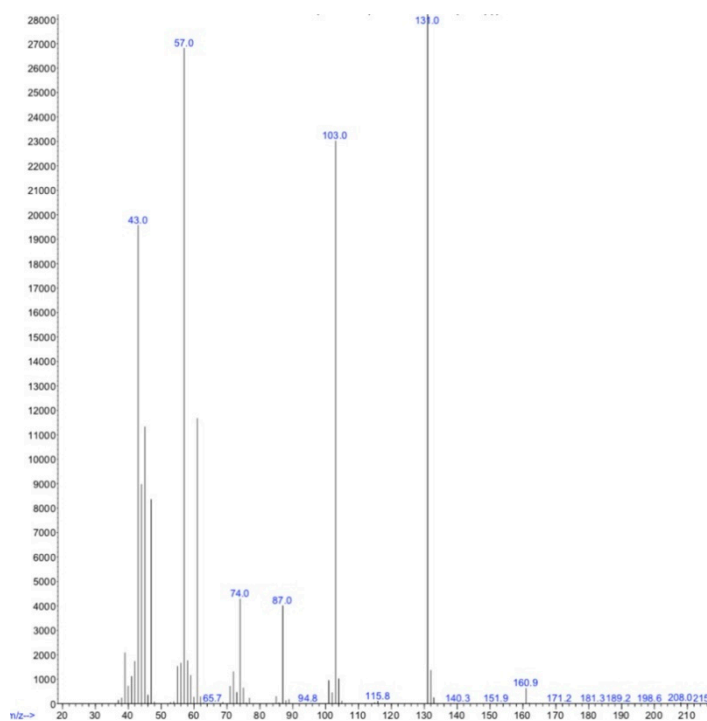


Figure S37. MS spectra of the undefined compounds with retention time: 16.59 min. 161 (2);131 (100); 103 (82); 87 (13); 74 (15); 61 (41); 57 (95); 47 (30); 45(40); 44 (32); 43 (69).

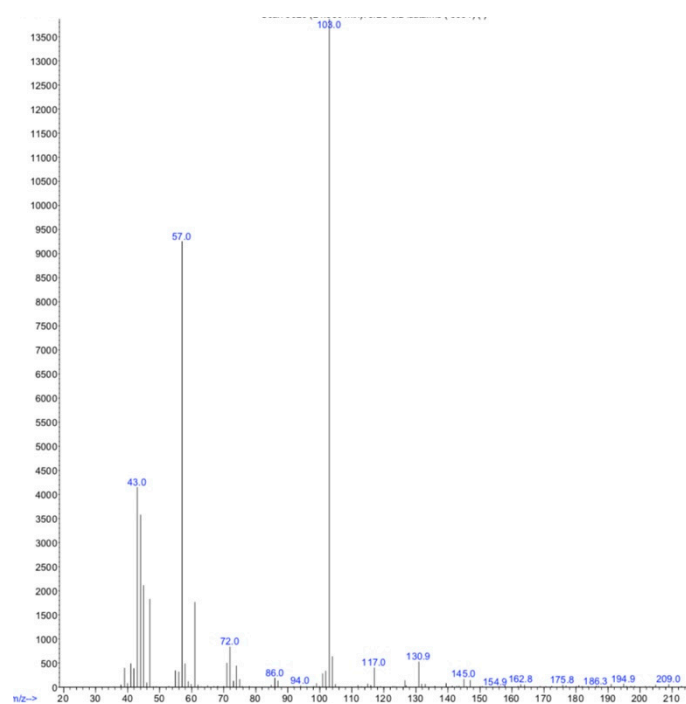


Figure S38. MS spectra of the undefined compounds with retention time: 16.43 min. 209 (1); 195 (1); 163 (1); 145 (1); 103 (100); 61 (12); 57 (67); 47 (13); 45(15); 44 (26); 43 (30).

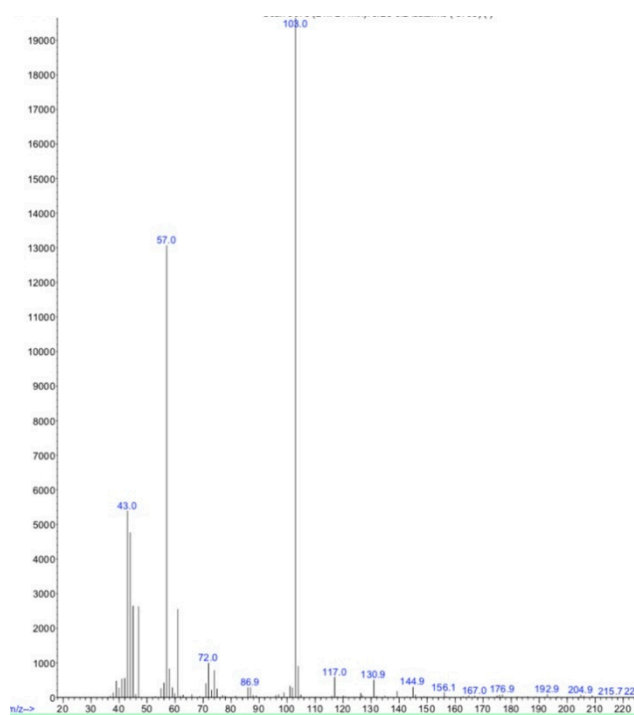


Figure S39. MS spectra of the undefined compounds with retention time: 21.72 min. 205 (1); 193 (1); 177 (1); 145 (2); 103 (100); 61 (12); 57 (67); 47 (12); 45(14); 44 (24); 43 (28).