Supporting Information

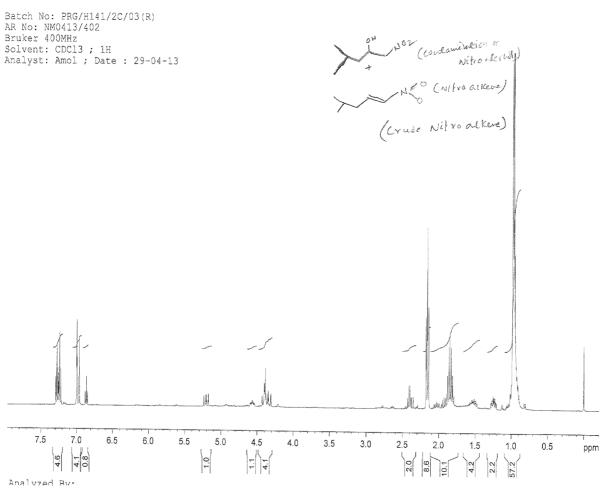
Asymmetric organocatalysis and continuous chemistry for an efficient and cost competitive process to pregabalin

Armando Carlone, Luca Bernardi, Peter McCormack, Tony Warr, Srinivas Oruganti, Christopher J. Cobley

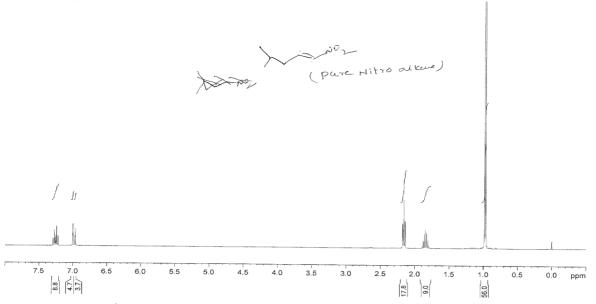
Table of contents

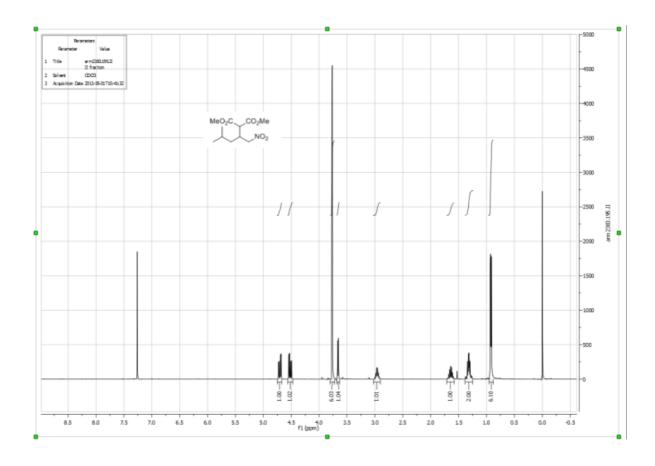
1.	NMR of products 4 and 7	.S2
2.	NMR of intermediates and catalyst 6a	S
3.	ARC (Advanced Reaction Calorimetry) study on nitroalkene	S

1. NMR of products 4 and 7

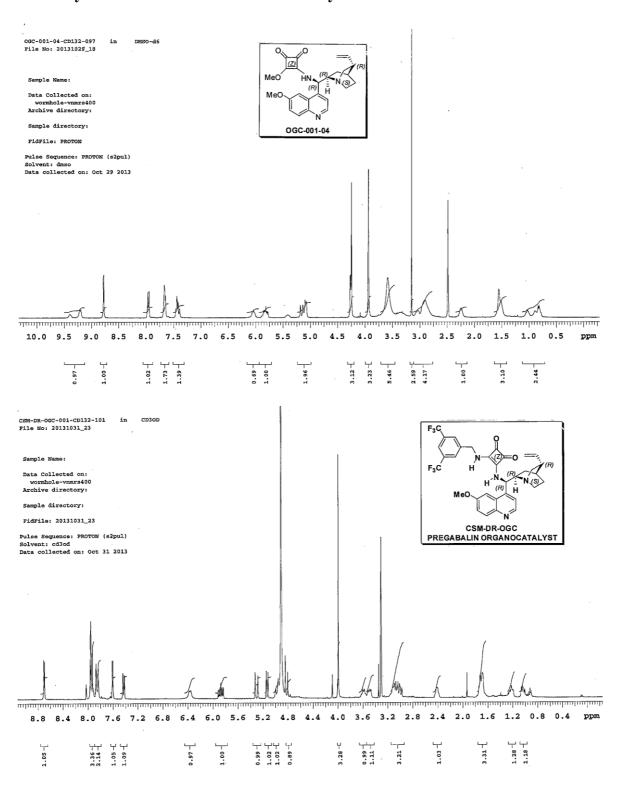


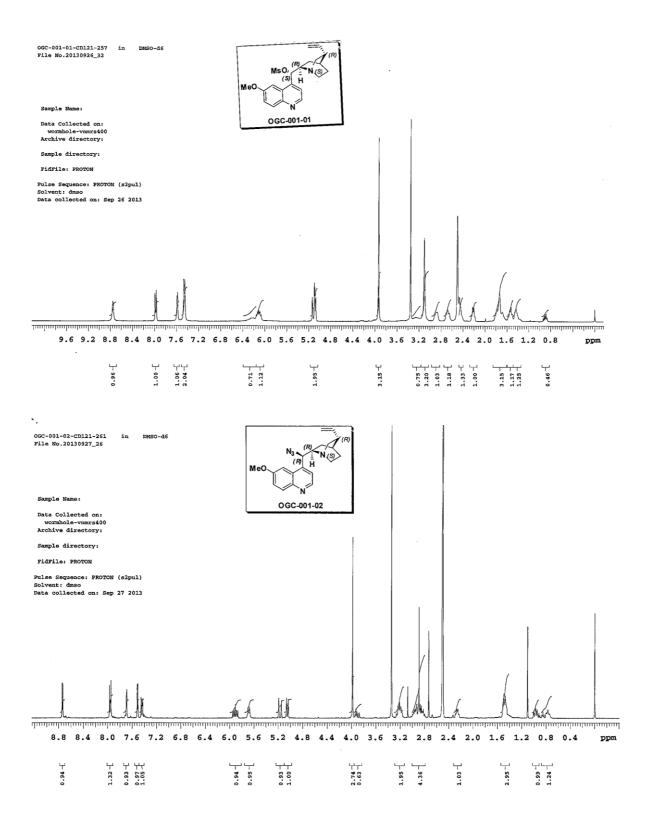
Batch No: PRG/H141/2C/02 AR No: NM0413/208 Bruker 400MHz Solvent: CDC13 ; 1H Analyst: VijaySaradhi ; Date : 16-04-13

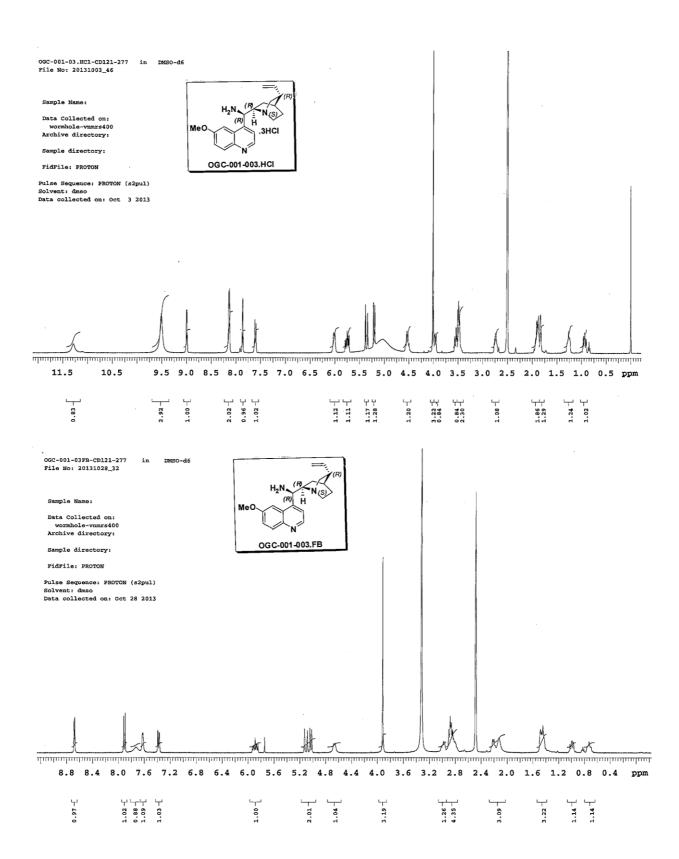




2. Analytical data of intermediates and catalyst 6a





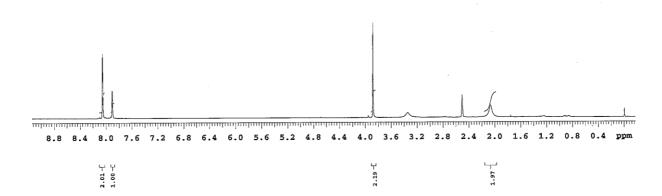


OGC-001-01B-CD132-005 in CDC13 File No: 20131009_5 Sample Name: Data Collected on: wormhole-vnmrs400 Archive directory: OGC-001-01B FidFile: PROTON Pulse Sequence: PROTON (s2pul) Solvent: cdc13 Data collected on: Oct 9 2013 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 ppm 1.89 L 3.44 OGC-001-02B-CD132-017 File No: 20131015_6 in CDC13 Sample Name: Data Collected on: ĊF₃ Sample directory: OGC-001-02B FidFile: PROTON Pulse Sequence: PROTON (s2pul) Solvent: cdc13 Data collected on: Oct 15 2013

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1.34 L 2.00 L 1.09 L Pulse Sequence: PROTON (s2pul) Solvent: dmso Data collected on: Oct 19 2013

FidFile: PROTON



3. ARC (Advanced Reaction Calorimetry) study on nitroalkene 4

Objective:

The Rapid Screening Device is a safety calorimeter that can screen samples (key starting materials, reaction mass, residues &final compounds) simultaneously to evaluate the risks in handling, processing and storing these potentially hazardous materials.

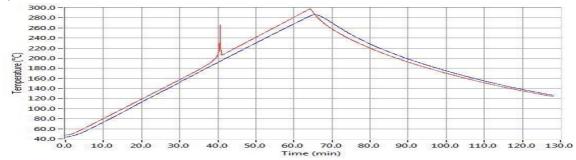
Data Evaluation:

The RSD is a robust safety calorimeter designed to quickly screen up to 3-4 samples simultaneously (one of the samples is normally a reference sample). It uses temperature ramp methods with isothermal soak options to quickly obtain temperature, pressure and heat of decomposition data. A sealed system makes the pressure data very accurate.

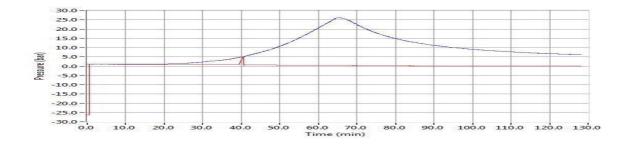
S.No	Test mode	Ramp Rate	End temperature
1	Ramp	4°C/min	350°C

S.NO	TEST SAMPLE	SAMPLE WEIGHT (g)	CURVE COLOR
1	Nitroalkene 4 crude	4.4	Blue curve
2	Nitroalkene 4 pure	1.3	Red curve

Temperature Plots



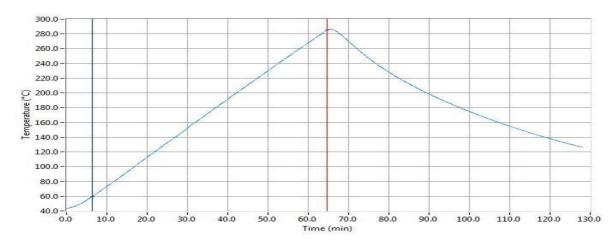
Pressure Plots



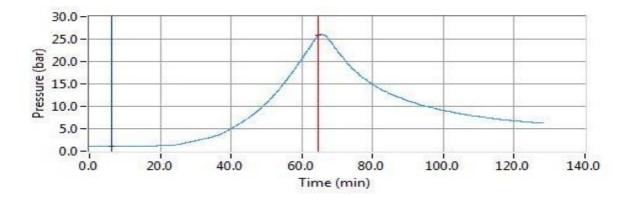
NITROALKENE 4 CRUDE

S.No	Onset temperature	Peak Temperature	Final Temperature	Heat of decomposition
1	103.1°C	202°C	284.9°C	-95.31kJ/kg

Temperature Plot



Pressure Plot



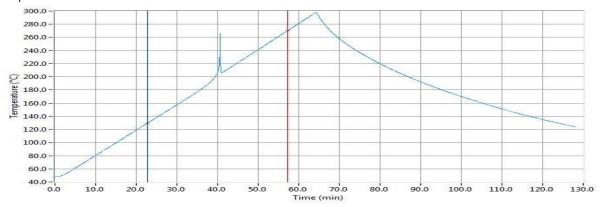
<u>Results</u>

- Nitroalkene crude onset of exothermic event is 103 °C and the pressure rise observed atexothermic event is 1 bar.
- Maximum pressure rise observed after exothermic event is 26 bar.

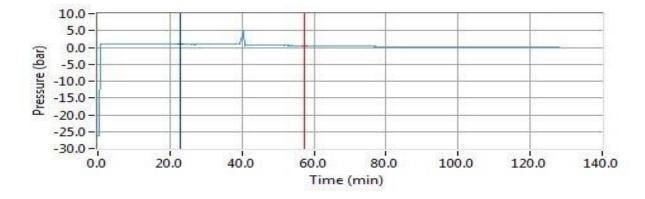
NITROALKENE 4 PURE

S.No	Onset temperature	Peak Temperature	Final Temperature	Heat of decomposition
1	174.9°C	202.8°C	214.6°C	-131.7kJ/kg

Temperature Plot



Pressure as a function of Time



Results

- Nitroalkene pure onset of exothermic event is 174.9°C and the pressure rise observed at exothermic event is 4 bar.
- Immediately after exothermic event the test cell got bursted and the temperature rise observed is 265 °C.



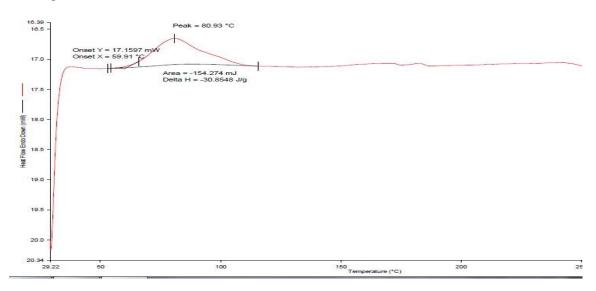
Crude Nitroalkene sample test cell

Pure Nitroalkene sample test cell bursted

DSC Analysis of the Nitroalkene 4 samples

CRUDE SAMPLE

• On set of exothermic event observed at 59.5°C and the heat of exothermic event is 30.85J/g.



PURE SAMPLE

• On set of exothermic event observed at 194.65 °C and the heat of exothermic event is 1627.15 J/g.

