

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Enantioselective HPLC Analysis to Assist the Chemical Exploration of Chiral Imidazolines

Bruno Cerra, Antonio Macchiarulo, Andrea Carotti, Emidio Camaioni, Ina Varfaj, Roccaldo Sardella*, Antimo Gioiello

Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Perugia, Via Fabretti 48, 06123, Perugia, Italy; bruno.cerra@chimfarm.unipg.it (B.C.); antonio.macchiarulo@unipg.it (A.M.); andrea.carotti@unipg.it (A.C.); emidio.camaioni@unipg.it (E.C.); ina.varfaj@outlook.com (I.V.); antimo.gioiello@unipg.it (A.G.).

*Correspondence: roccaldo.sardella@unipg.it (R.S.)

Table S1. Chromatographic data achieved with all the screened experimental setting for compounds 1–10 in the RP-mode of elution. Column: Chiralpak IB; mobile phase: ACN/MeOH/40 mM NH₄OAc (40/10/50-20/30/50, v/v/v), ^s_w pH 7.5; flow rate: 0.4 mL min⁻¹; column temperature: 35 °C; wavelength of detection: 254 nm.

Compound	% MeOH (v)	Selected chromatographic parameters			
		k ₁	k ₂	R _s	α
1	10	2.84	3.06	1.34	1.08
	15	3.32	3.61	1.55	1.09
	20	4.15	4.54	1.78	1.10
	25	4.99	5.50	1.94	1.10
	30	5.36	5.97	n.c. ^a	1.11
2	10	5.18	5.18	n.c. ^a	1.00
	15	6.43	6.43	n.c. ^a	1.00
	20	8.79	8.95	n.c. ^a	1.02
	25	11.28	11.97	1.21	1.06
	30	17.45	18.10	0.90	1.04
3	10	2.80	2.98	1.03	1.06
	15	3.34	3.57	1.29	1.07
	20	4.18	4.50	1.45	1.08
	25	5.03	5.45	1.65	1.08
	30	6.85	7.48	1.90	1.09
4	10	2.44	2.59	0.97	1.06
	15	2.79	2.97	1.11	1.07
	20	3.45	3.69	1.20	1.07
	25	4.10	4.42	1.30	1.08
	30	5.51	5.97	1.48	1.08
5	10	3.75	4.03	1.11	1.07
	15	4.66	5.05	1.59	1.09
	20	5.82	6.35	1.83	1.09
	25	6.98	7.67	2.06	1.10
	30	7.66	8.53	n.c. ^a	1.11
6	10	3.72	3.95	1.11	1.06
	15	4.32	4.61	1.29	1.07
	20	5.53	5.94	1.51	1.07
	25	6.74	7.29	1.70	1.08
	30	9.55	10.43	1.96	1.09
7	10	2.39	2.65	1.78	1.11
	15	2.83	3.16	2.02	1.12
	20	3.49	3.94	2.28	1.13
	30	4.48	5.17	n.c. ^a	1.15
8	10	3.48	3.86	2.02	1.11
	15	4.06	4.54	2.31	1.12
	30	6.63	7.60	n.c. ^a	1.15
9	10	7.81	8.45	1.83	1.08
	15	9.84	10.74	2.16	1.09
	30	18.74	21.10	n.c. ^a	1.13
10	Co-elution with all the tested conditions				

^aNot calculated by the software.

Table S2. Values of the computational descriptors calculated in the study.

Compound	AlogP	QPlogPo/w	ilogP	XlogP3	WlogP	MlogP	SilicosIT-log P	ESOL-log S	Ali-logS	SilicosIT-logSw
1	3.34	4.40	2.45	3.41	2.63	3.06	4.31	-4.56	-4.82	-8.57
2	4.01	4.48	2.78	4.32	3.02	3.28	4.41	-5.02	-5.76	-7.48
3	3.55	4.68	2.64	3.51	3.19	3.44	4.72	-4.72	-4.92	-8.83
4	3.32	4.54	2.52	3.38	2.64	2.74	4.36	-4.72	-4.92	-8.83
5	3.55	4.64	2.28	3.51	3.19	3.44	4.72	-5.15	-5.47	-9.15
6	3.67	4.95	2.68	3.75	3.03	2.95	4.75	-5.41	-5.74	-9.39
7	4.01	4.89	2.35	4.04	3.29	3.54	4.94	-4.63	-4.98	-8.67
8	5.20	5.81	3.11	5.29	3.98	3.89	6.01	-4.86	-5.36	-9.06
9	4.28	5.38	2.51	4.3	4.81	3.85	5.36	-5.83	-6.77	-10.12
10	2.39	3.14	2.25	2.9	1.6	2.8	3.38	-3.9	-4.29	-5.61

Figure S1. Variation of (a) retention and (b) separation factor values with the amount of MeOH in the ternary RP eluent, for compound 1. Column: Chiralpak IB; mobile phase: ACN/MeOH/40 mM NH₄OAc (40/10/50-20/30/50, v/v/v; ^spH 7.5); flow rate: 0.4 mL min⁻¹; column temperature: 35 °C; wavelength of detection: 254 nm.

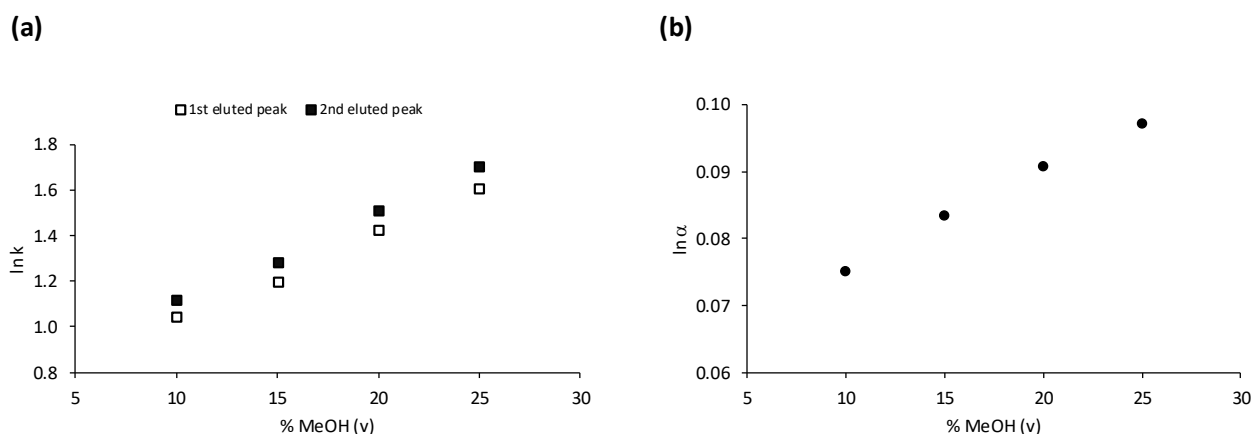


Figure S2. Chromatogram of compound **3**. Eluent: **40 mM NH₄OAc/ACN/MeOH** (55:15:30, v/v/v; ^s_w *pH* 7.5), flow rate: 0.4 mL min⁻¹, column temperature: 35 °C, wavelength of detection: 254 nm.

