

# A simple method of synthesis of 3-carboxy-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl and preparation of reduction-resistant spin labels and probes of pyrrolidine series

Sergey A. Dobrynin,<sup>1</sup> Mikhail S. Usatov,<sup>1,2</sup> Irina F. Zhurko,<sup>1</sup> Denis A. Morozov,<sup>1</sup> Yuliya F. Polienko,<sup>1</sup> Yuri I. Glazachev,<sup>3</sup> Dmitriy A. Parkhomenko,<sup>1</sup> Mikhail A. Tyumentsev,<sup>4</sup> Yuri V. Gatilov,<sup>1</sup> Elena I. Chernyak,<sup>1</sup> Elena G. Bagryanskaya,<sup>1</sup> Igor A. Kirilyuk<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*N. N. Vorozhtsov Novosibirsk Institute of Organic Chemistry SB RAS, Lavrentiev Ave. 9, Novosibirsk, 630090, Russia; [dobrynin@nioch.nsc.ru](mailto:dobrynin@nioch.nsc.ru)*

<sup>2</sup>*Novosibirsk State University, Pirogova Str. 2, Novosibirsk, 630090, Russia*

<sup>3</sup>*Voevodsky Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion SB RAS, Institutskaya 3, Novosibirsk, 630090, Russia*

<sup>4</sup>*Federal Research Center Institute of Cytology and Genetics SB RAS, Lavrentiev Ave. 10, Novosibirsk, 630090, Russia*

## Supporting Information

### Table of contents

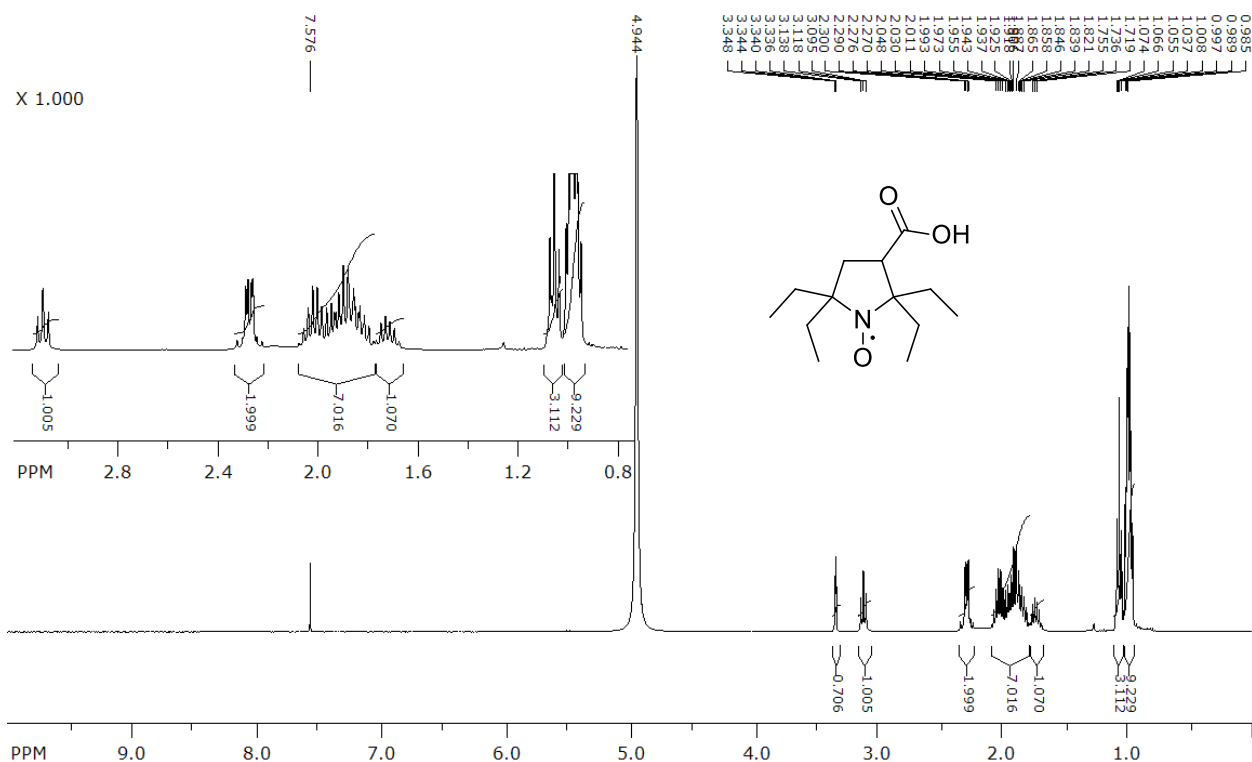
NMR spectra.....	S4
<sup>1</sup> H NMR (400 MHz; CD <sub>3</sub> OD/CDCl <sub>3</sub> , Zn/CF <sub>3</sub> COOH) of 3-carboxy-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (1). ....	S4
<sup>1</sup> H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) of 3-carboxy-2,2,5-triethyl-3,4-dihydro-2 <i>H</i> -pyrrole 1-oxide (8). .	S4
<sup>13</sup> C{ <sup>1</sup> H} NMR (100 MHz; CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) of 3-carboxy-2,2,5-triethyl-3,4-dihydro-2 <i>H</i> -pyrrole 1-oxide (8). ....	S5
<sup>1</sup> H NMR (400 MHz; CD <sub>3</sub> OD/CDCl <sub>3</sub> , Zn/CF <sub>3</sub> COOH) of 3-carboxy-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl – mixture of isomers (10a,b). ....	S5
<sup>1</sup> H NMR(400 MHz; CD <sub>3</sub> OD/CDCl <sub>3</sub> , Zn/CF <sub>3</sub> COOH) of 3-carboxy-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl –major isomer (10a). ....	S6
<sup>1</sup> H NMR(400 MHz; CD <sub>3</sub> OD/CDCl <sub>3</sub> , Zn/CF <sub>3</sub> COOH) of 3-carboxy-5-vinyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (14). ....	S6
<sup>1</sup> H NMR (400 MHz; CD <sub>3</sub> OD/CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) of 3-carboxy-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine (15).....	S7
<sup>13</sup> C{ <sup>1</sup> H} NMR (100 MHz; CD <sub>3</sub> OD/CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) of 3-carboxy-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine (15). ....	S7
<sup>1</sup> H NMR (100 MHz;CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) of 1-hydroxy-3-methoxycarbonyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine hydrochloride (17a,b) .....	S8
<sup>13</sup> C{ <sup>1</sup> H} NMR (75 MHz; CDCl <sub>3</sub> ) of 1-Hydroxy-3-methoxycarbonyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine hydrochloride (17a,b) .....	S9

<sup>1</sup> H NMR (300 MHz; CD <sub>3</sub> OD/CDCl <sub>3</sub> , Zn/CF <sub>3</sub> COOH) of 3-hydroxymethyl -2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (18).....	S9
<sup>1</sup> H NMR (500 MHz; CD <sub>3</sub> OD/CDCl <sub>3</sub> , Zn/CF <sub>3</sub> COOH) of 3-hydroxymethyl-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl mixture of isomers (19a,b). ....	S10
<sup>1</sup> H NMR (300 MHz; CD <sub>3</sub> OD/CDCl <sub>3</sub> , Zn/CF <sub>3</sub> COOH) of 3-methansulfonyloxy-methyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (20).....	S11
<sup>1</sup> H NMR (300 MHz; CD <sub>3</sub> OD/CDCl <sub>3</sub> , Zn/CF <sub>3</sub> COOH) of 3-aminomethyl -2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (22).....	S11
<sup>1</sup> H NMR (300 MHz; CD <sub>3</sub> OD/CDCl <sub>3</sub> , Zn/CF <sub>3</sub> COOH) of 3-(2-triphenylphosphonioacetamido)methyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl chloride (28). ....	S12
<sup>1</sup> H NMR (300 MHz; CD <sub>3</sub> OD/CDCl <sub>3</sub> , Zn/CF <sub>3</sub> COOH) of 3-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)acetamidomethyl)-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (29).....	S12
<sup>1</sup> H NMR (300 MHz; CD <sub>3</sub> OD/CDCl <sub>3</sub> , Zn/CF <sub>3</sub> COOH) of 3-((piperidin-1-yl)methyl)-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (30).....	S13
<sup>1</sup> H NMR (300 MHz; CD <sub>3</sub> OD/CDCl <sub>3</sub> , Zn/CF <sub>3</sub> COOH) of 3-(dimethylaminomethyl)-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (31).....	S13
Line shape analysis of multiplets for mixture of isomers 10a,b. ....	S14
Fig. S1 Simulation of spin system for <sup>1</sup> H NMR (400 MHz; CD <sub>3</sub> OD/CDCl <sub>3</sub> , Zn/CF <sub>3</sub> COOH system) of 3-carboxy-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl – mixture of isomers (10a,b). ....	S14
Table S1. Simulation of spin system parameters for <sup>1</sup> H NMR (400 MHz; CD <sub>3</sub> OD/CDCl <sub>3</sub> , Zn/CF <sub>3</sub> COOH system) of 3-carboxy-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl – mixture of isomers (10a,b). ....	S14
IR spectra.....	S15
IR (KBr) of 3-carboxy-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (1). ....	S15
IR (neat) of 3-[[2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl]oxy]carbonyl]-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (3). ....	S15
IR (KBr) of 3-carboxy-2,2,5-triethyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyrrole 1-oxide (8).....	S15
IR (KBr) of 3-carboxy-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (10a,b). ....	S16
IR (KBr) of 3-carboxy-5-vinyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (14).....	S16
IR (KBr) of 3-carboxy-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine (15). ....	S16
IR (neat) of 3-methoxycarbonyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (16). ....	S17
IR (KBr) of 1-hydroxy-3-methoxycarbonyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine hydrochloride (17) .	S17
IR (neat) of 3-hydroxymethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (18).....	S17
IR (neat) of 3-hydroxymethyl-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (19a,b).....	S18
IR (neat) of 3-bromomethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (20a).....	S18
IR (neat) of 3-mesyloxymethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (20b).....	S18
IR (neat) of 3-azidomethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (21). ....	S19
IR (neat) of 3-aminomethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (22). ....	S19
IR (KBr) of 3-maleimidomethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (24).....	S19

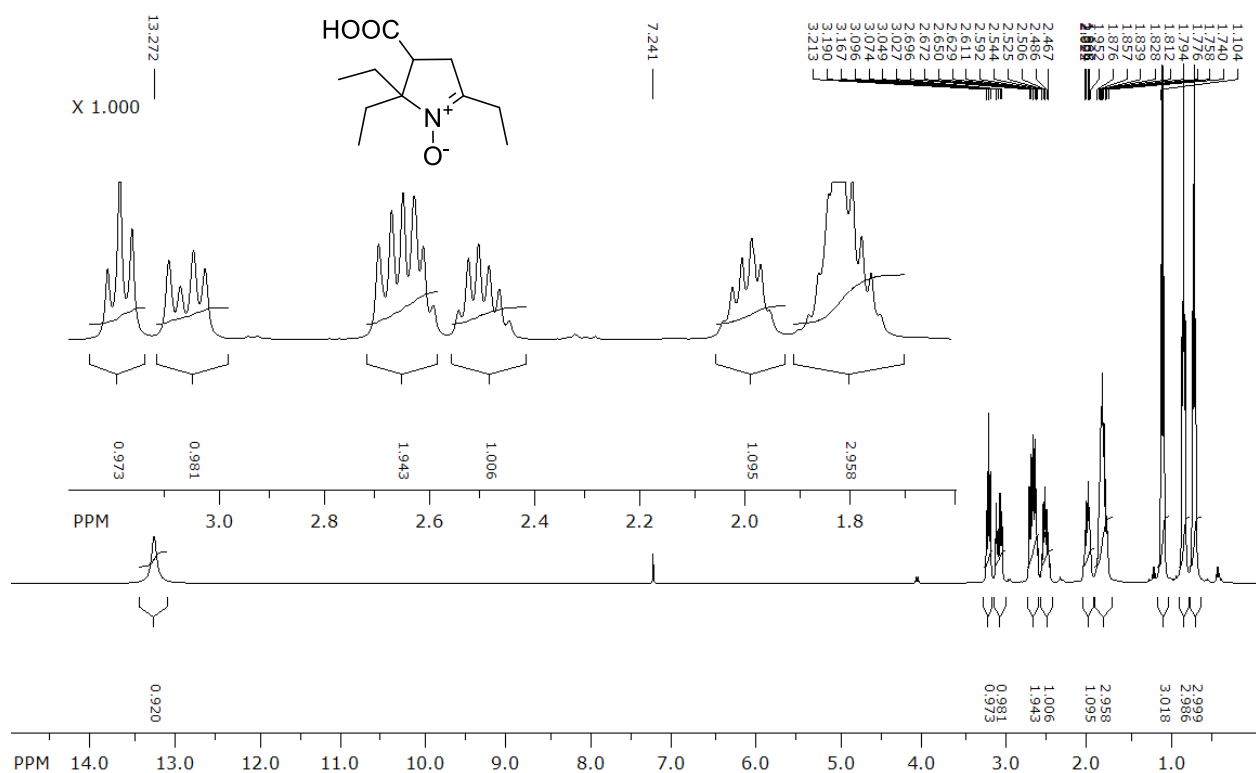
IR (neat) of 3-bromoacetamidomethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (25). .....	S20
IR (neat) of 3-Chloroacetamidomethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (26).....	S20
IR (KBr) of 3-Iodoacetamidomethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (27). .....	S20
IR (KBr) of 3-(2-triphenylphosphonio-acetamido)methyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl chloride (28). .....	S21
IR (neat) of 3-(2-(pyrrolidin-1yl)acetamidomethyl)-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (29).	S21
IR (neat) of 3-((piperidin-1-yl)methyl)-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (30).....	S21
IR (neat) of 3-(dimethylaminomethyl)-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (31). .....	S22
HPLC analyses .....	S23
HPLC of 3-carboxy-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl major isomer(19a). .....	S23
HPLC of 3-((piperidin-1-yl)methyl)-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (30).....	S24
HPLC of 3-(2-(pyrrolidin-1yl)acetamidomethyl)-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (29).....	S25
Table S2. X-ray experimental details .....	S26
Fig.S2. X-Ray of 3-carboxy-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (10a).....	S27
Fig. S3. The dependences of the first order rates of radical reductions versus ascorbic acid concentrations.....	S28

## NMR spectra

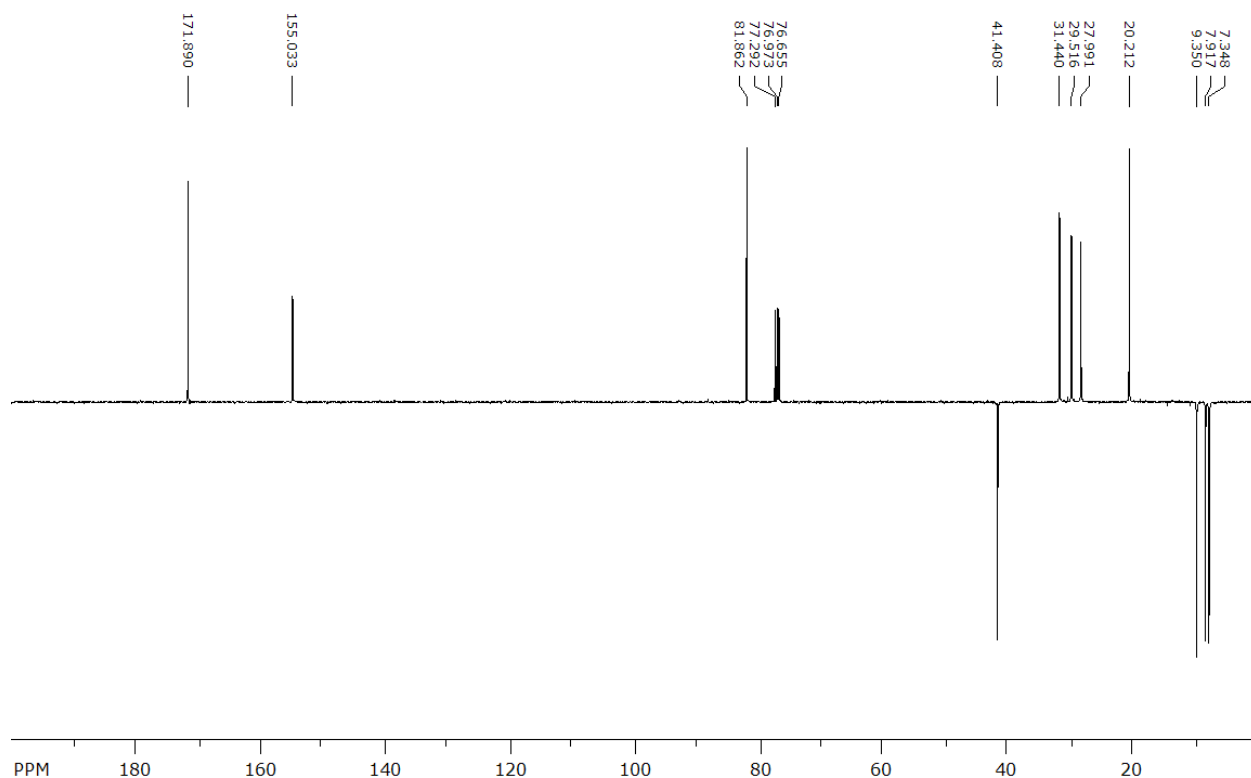
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz; CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>, Zn/CF<sub>3</sub>COOH) of 3-carboxy-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (1).**



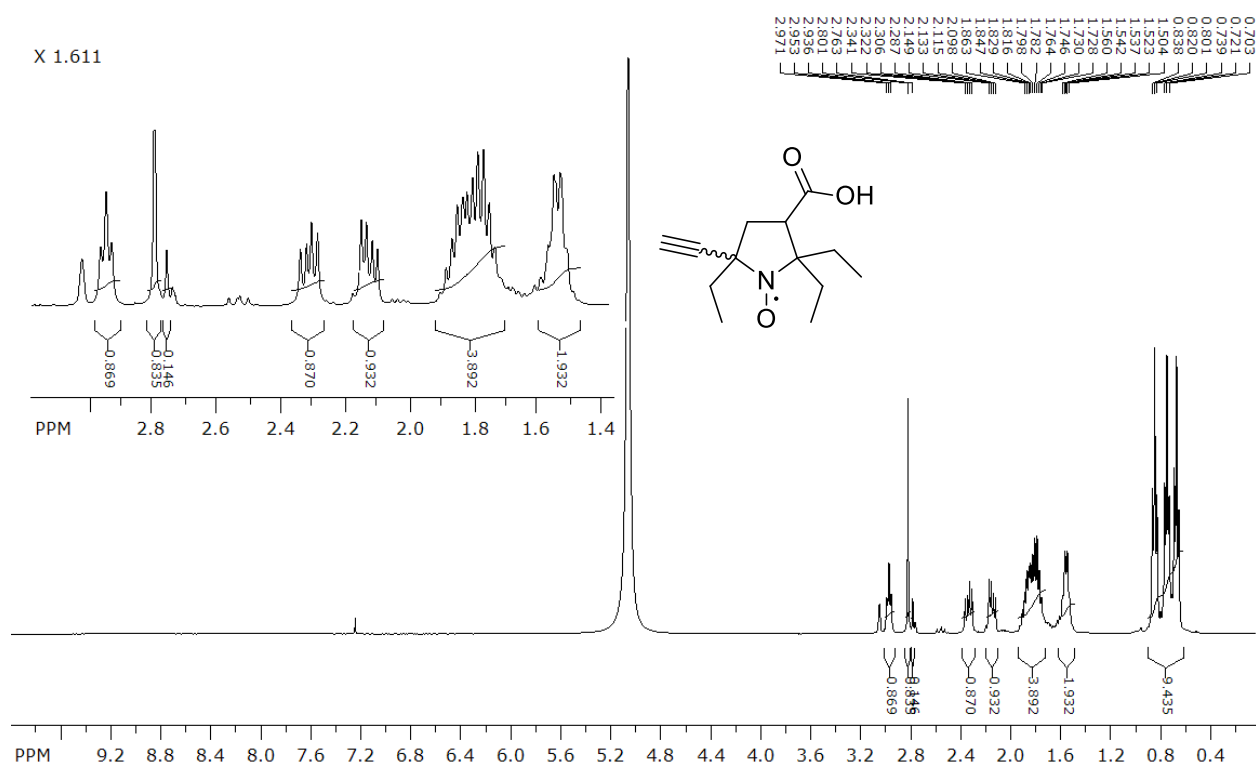
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of 3-carboxy-2,2,5-triethyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyrrole 1-oxide (8).**



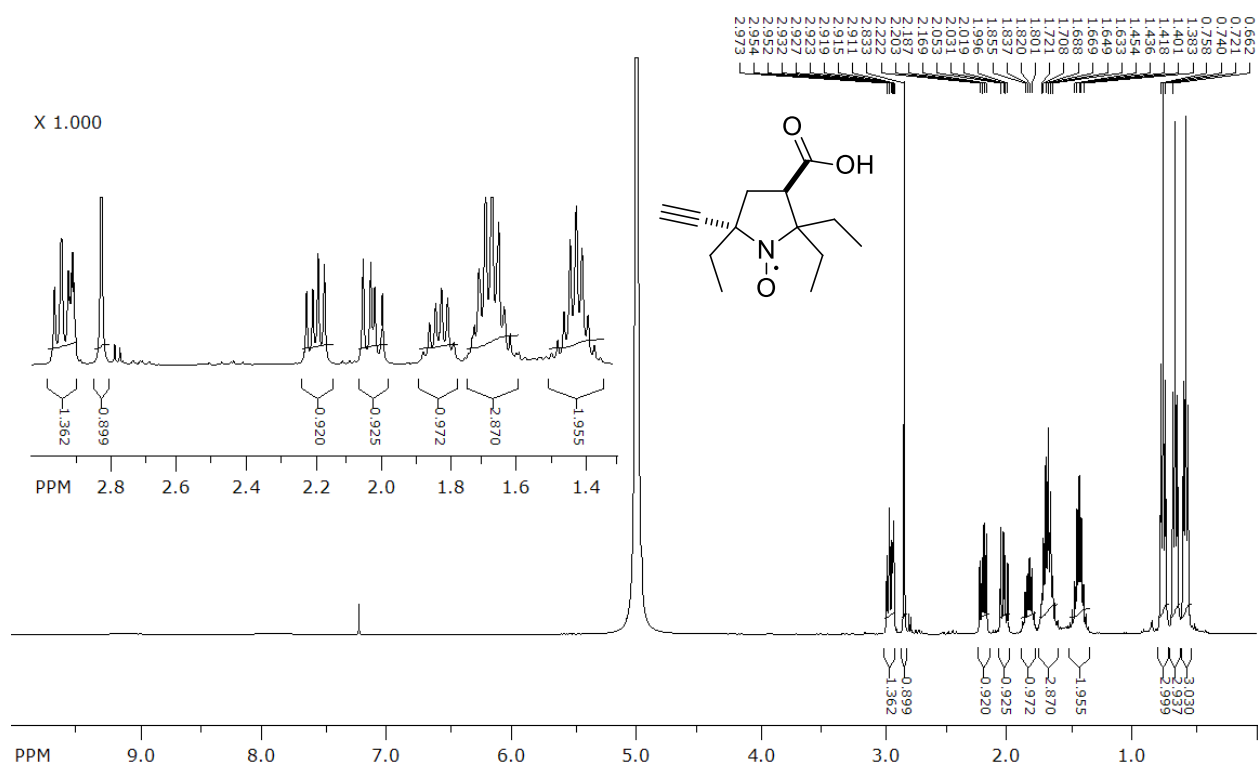
**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of 3-carboxy-2,2,5-triethyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyrrole 1-oxide (8).**



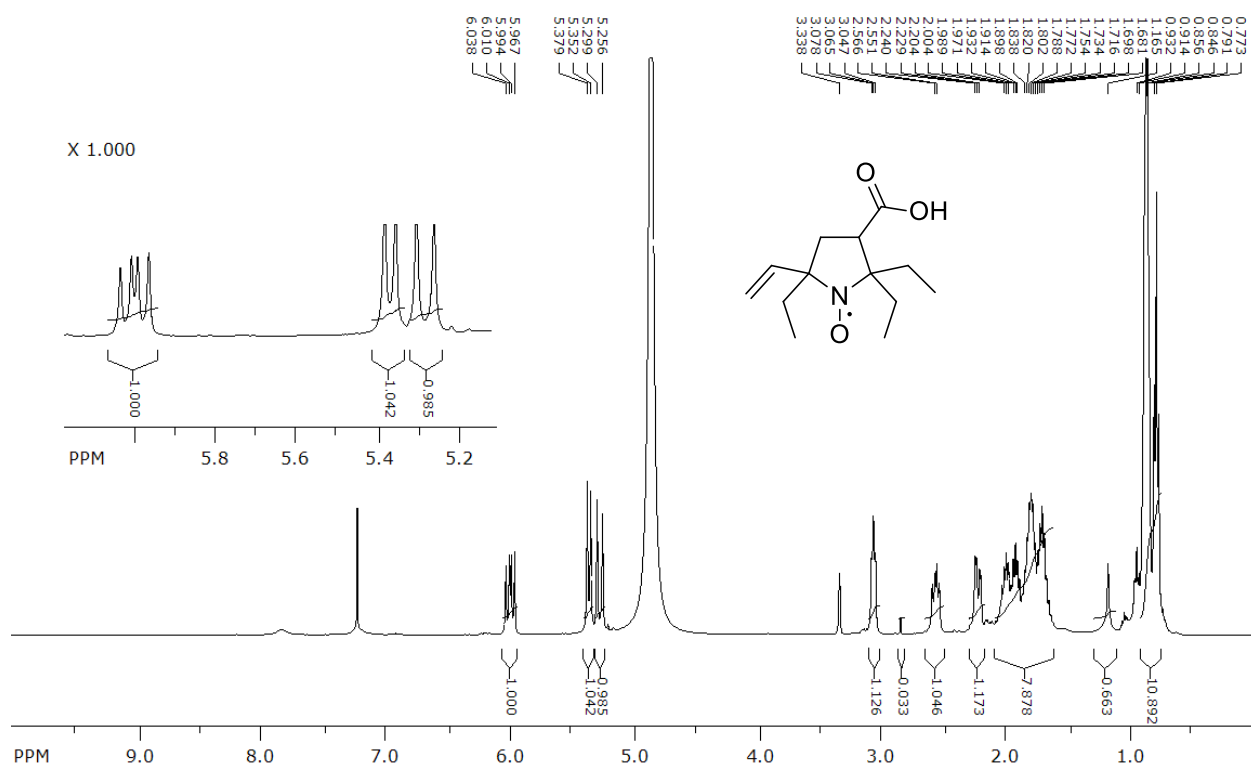
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz;  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\text{Zn}/\text{CF}_3\text{COOH}$ ) of 3-carboxy-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl – mixture of isomers (10a,b).**



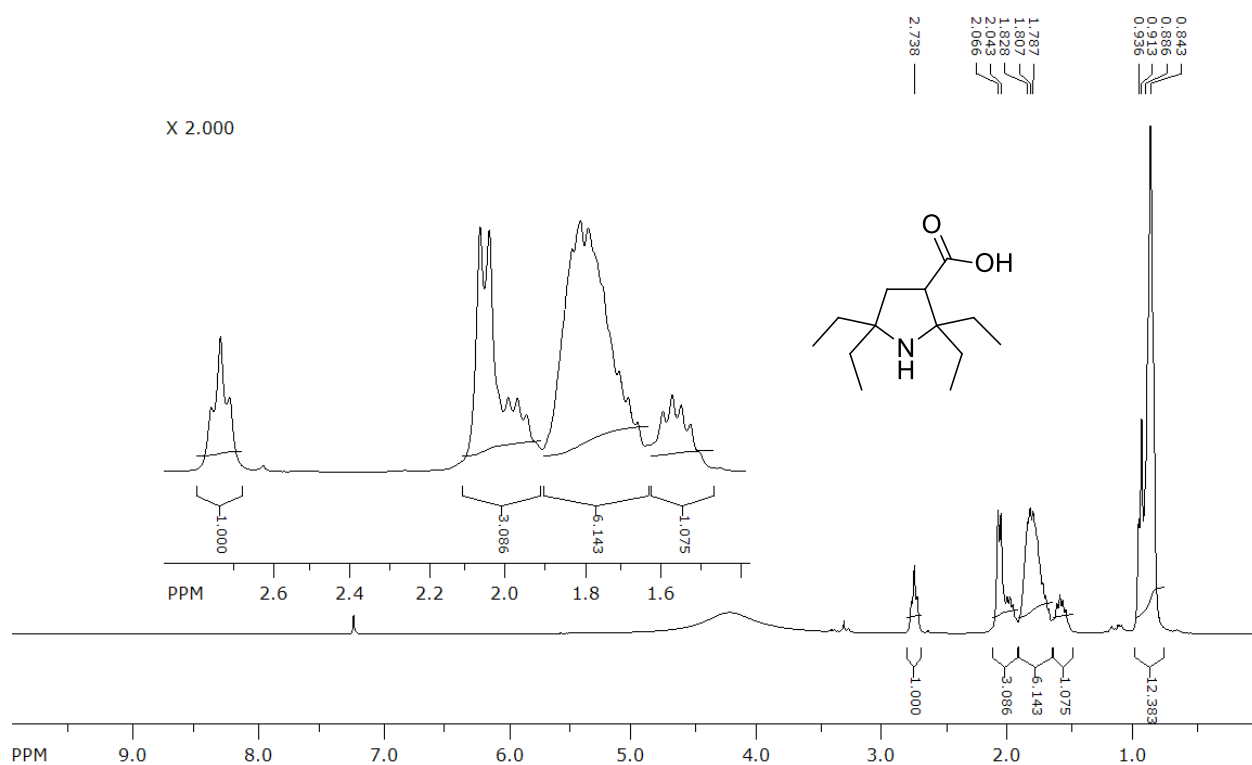
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR(400 MHz;  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\text{Zn}/\text{CF}_3\text{COOH}$ ) of 3-carboxy-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl –major isomer (10a).**



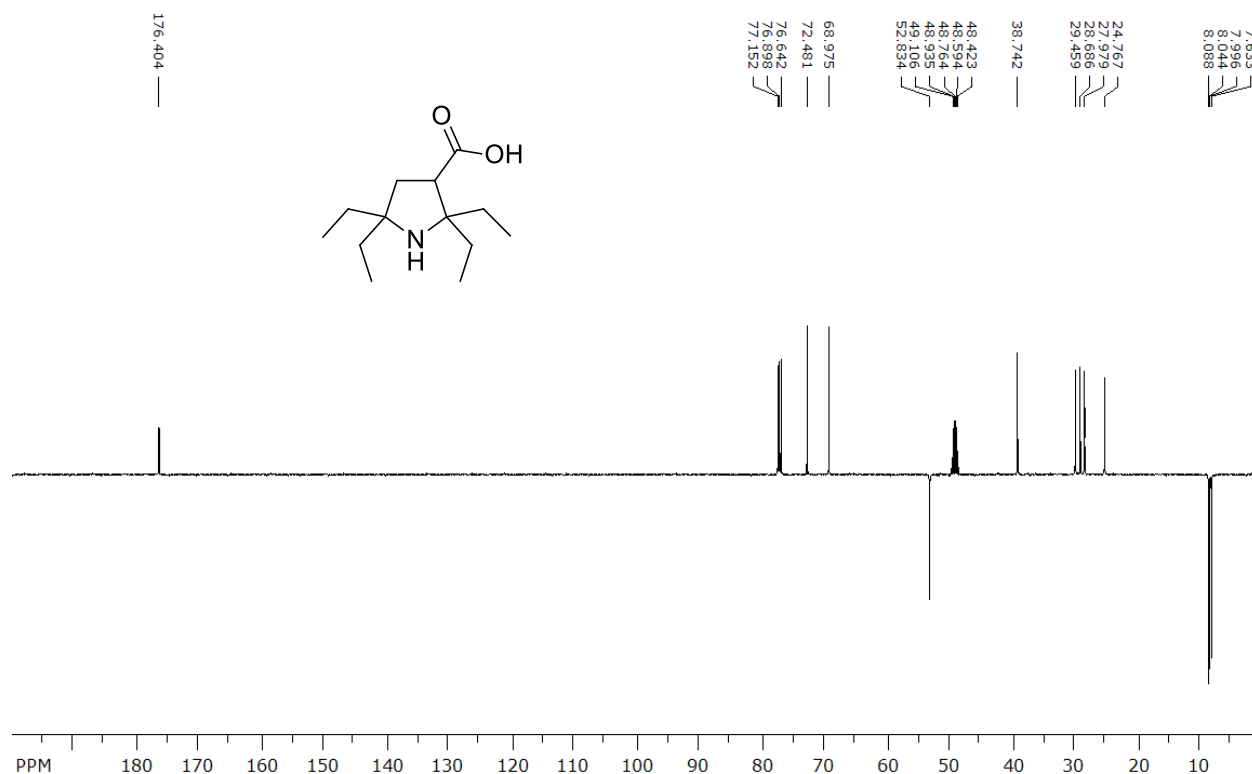
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR(400 MHz;  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\text{Zn}/\text{CF}_3\text{COOH}$ ) of 3-carboxy-5-vinyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (14).**



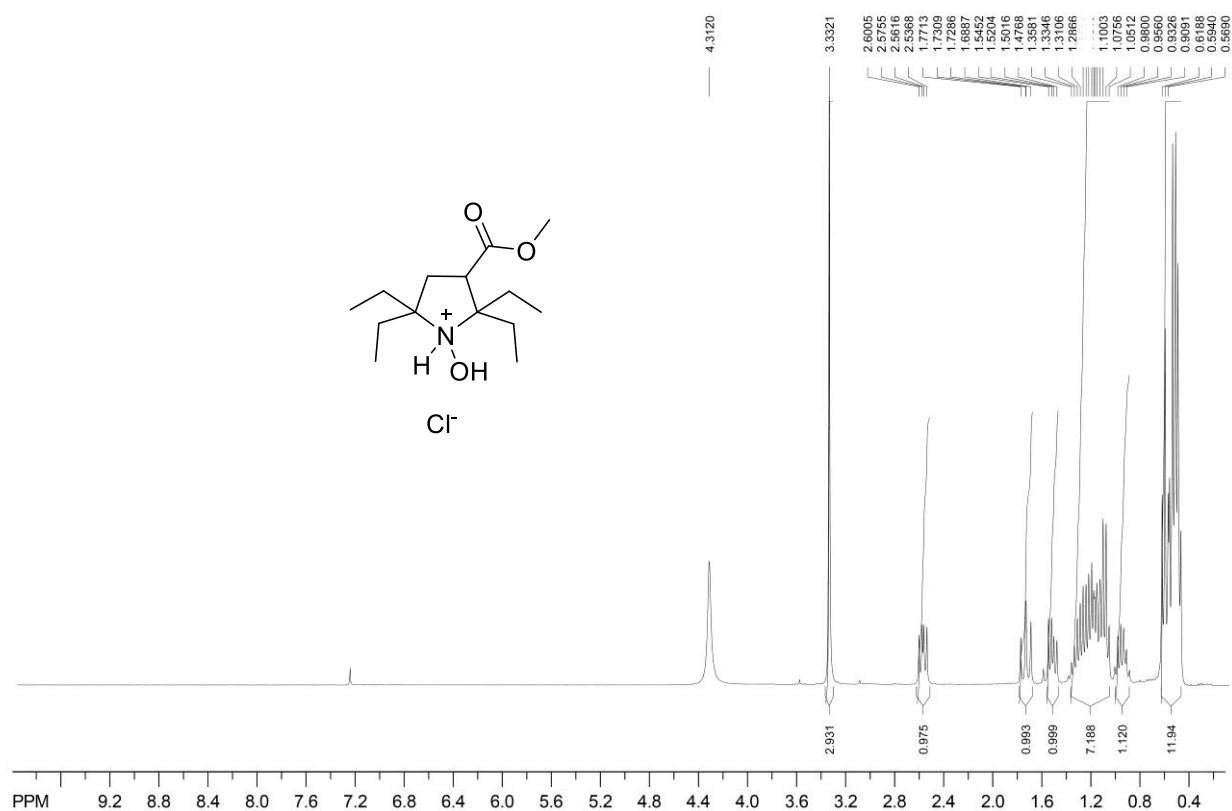
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz;  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of 3-carboxy-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine (15).**



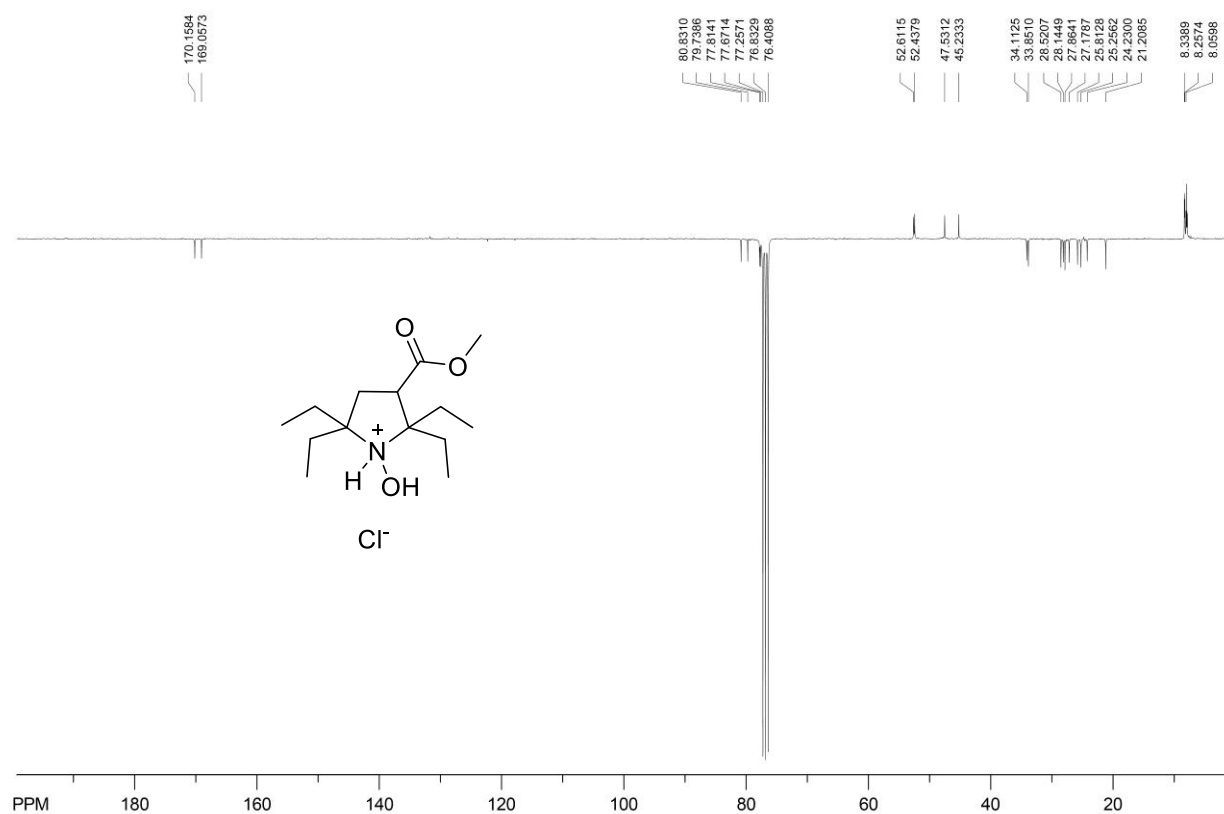
**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz;  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of 3-carboxy-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine (15).**



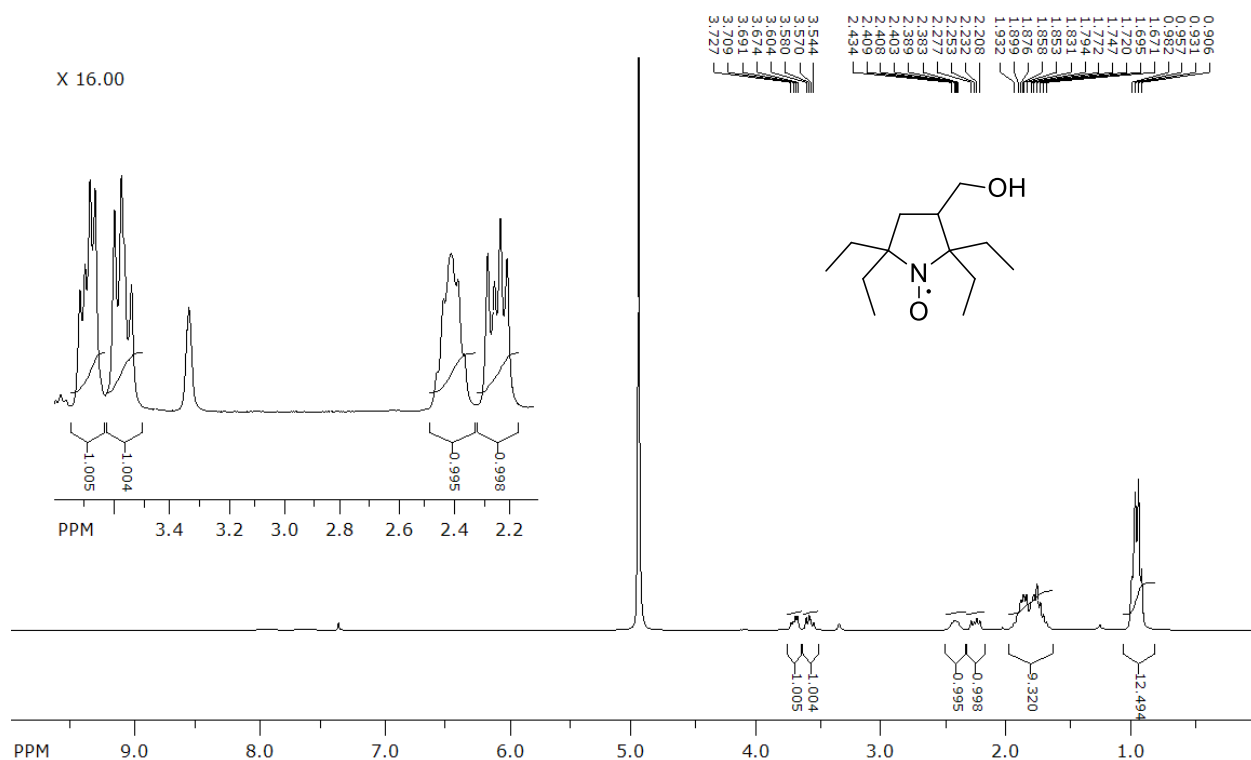
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (100 MHz;CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of 1-hydroxy-3-methoxycarbonyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine hydrochloride (17a,b)**



**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (75 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of 1-Hydroxy-3-methoxycarbonyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine hydrochloride (17a,b)**

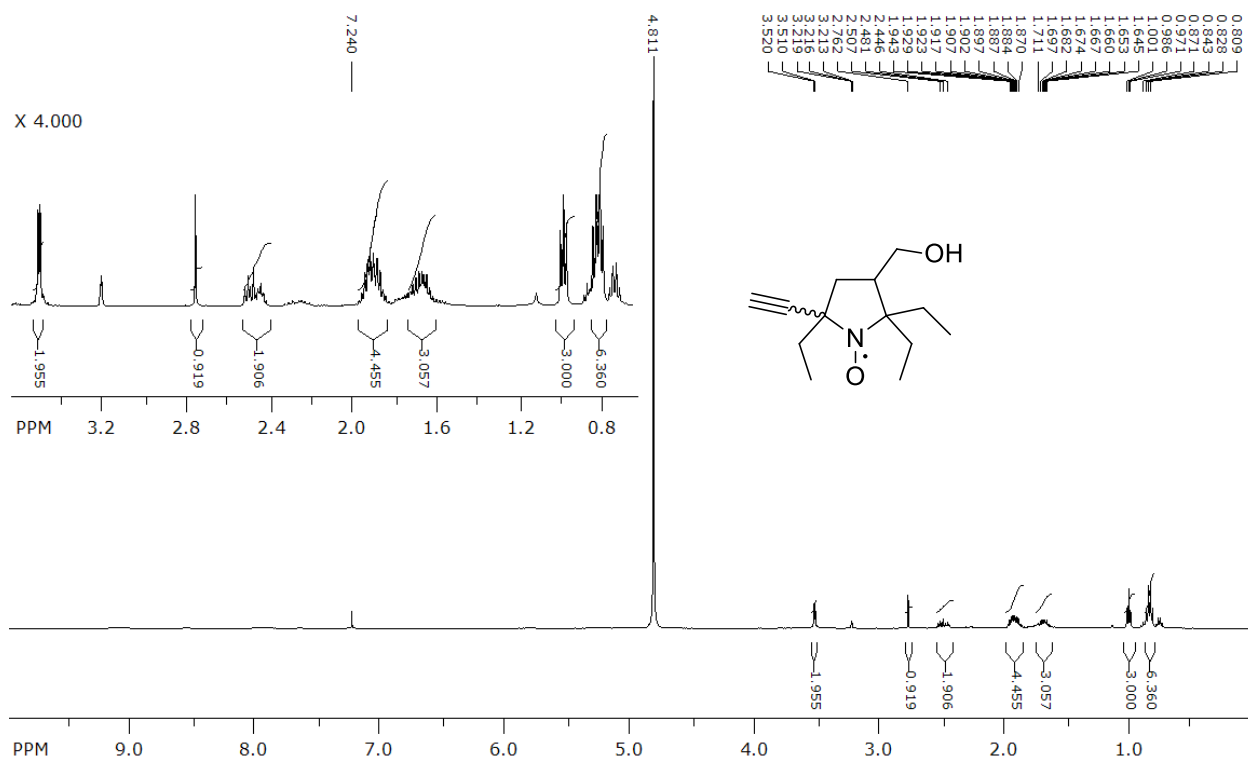


**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz;  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\text{Zn}/\text{CF}_3\text{COOH}$ ) of 3-hydroxymethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (18).**

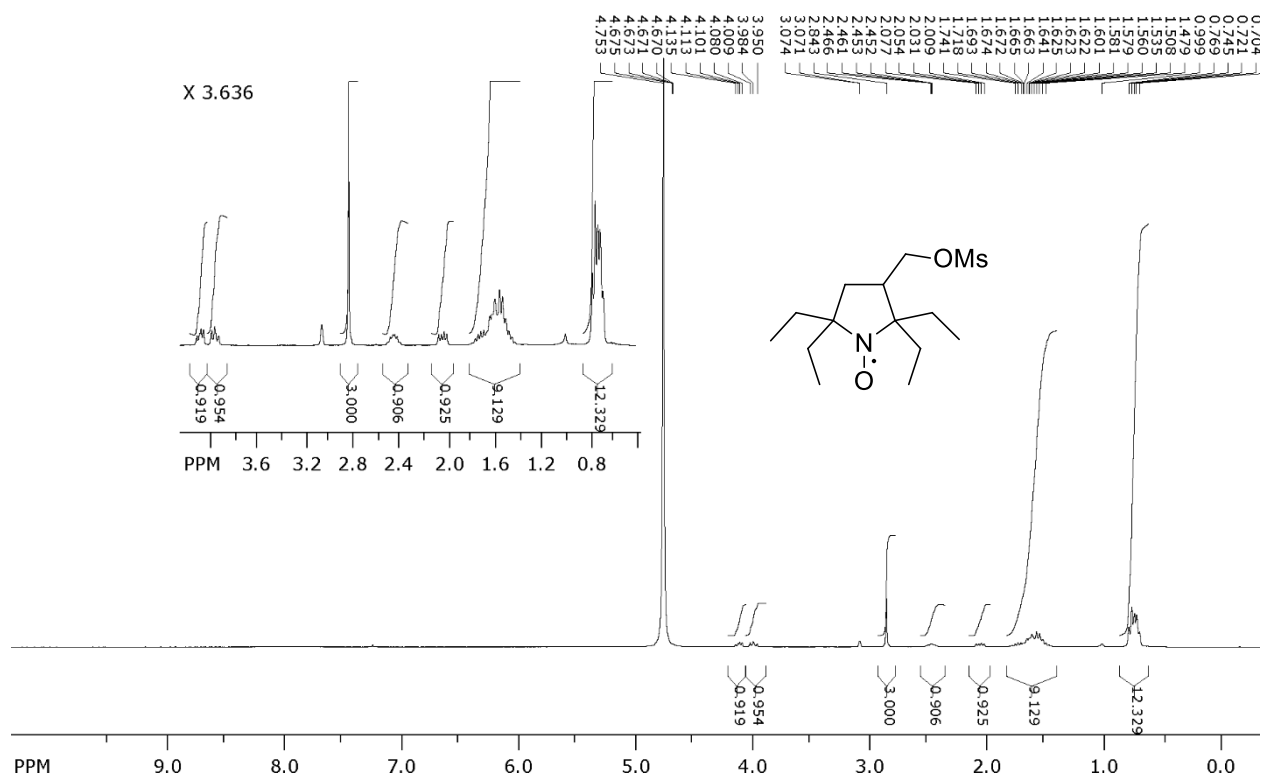


**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz;  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\text{Zn}/\text{CF}_3\text{COOH}$ ) of 3-hydroxymethyl-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl mixture of isomers (19a,b).**

$\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ;  $\text{CF}_3\text{COO}^-$

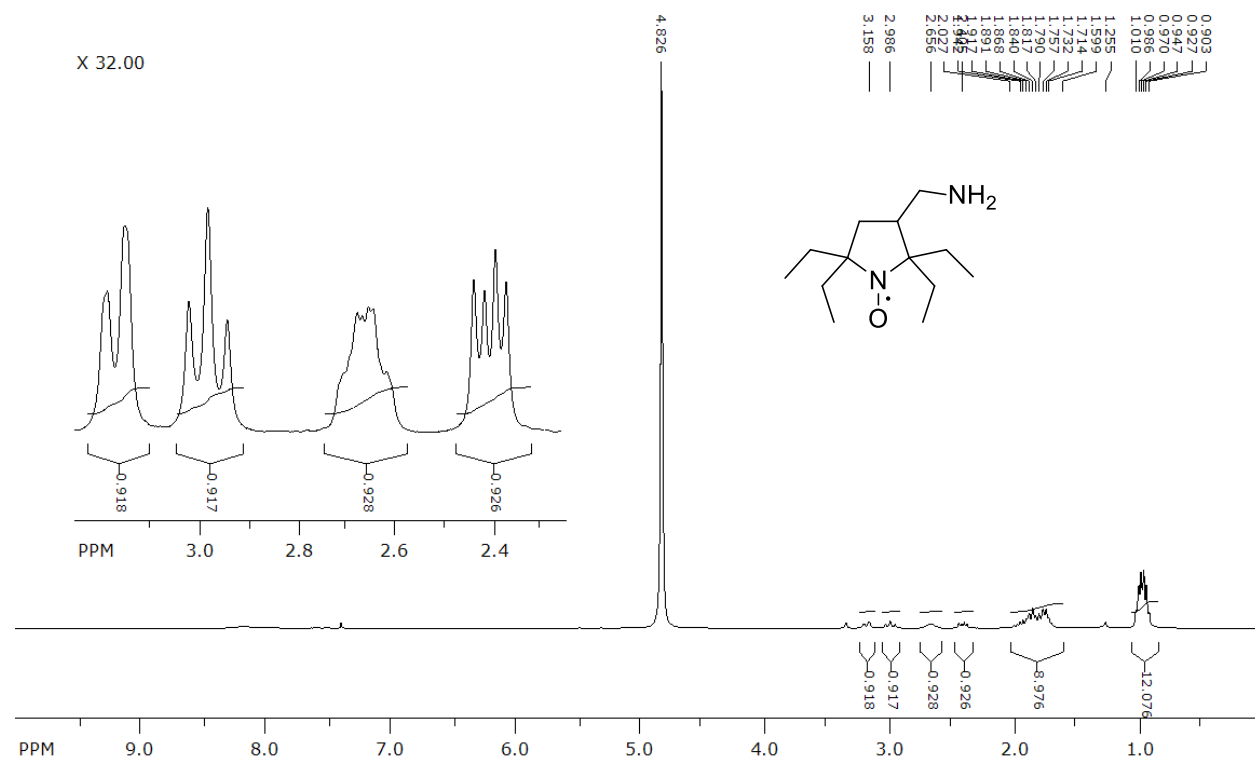


**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz; CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>, Zn/CF<sub>3</sub>COOH) of 3-methansulfonyloxy-methyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (20).**

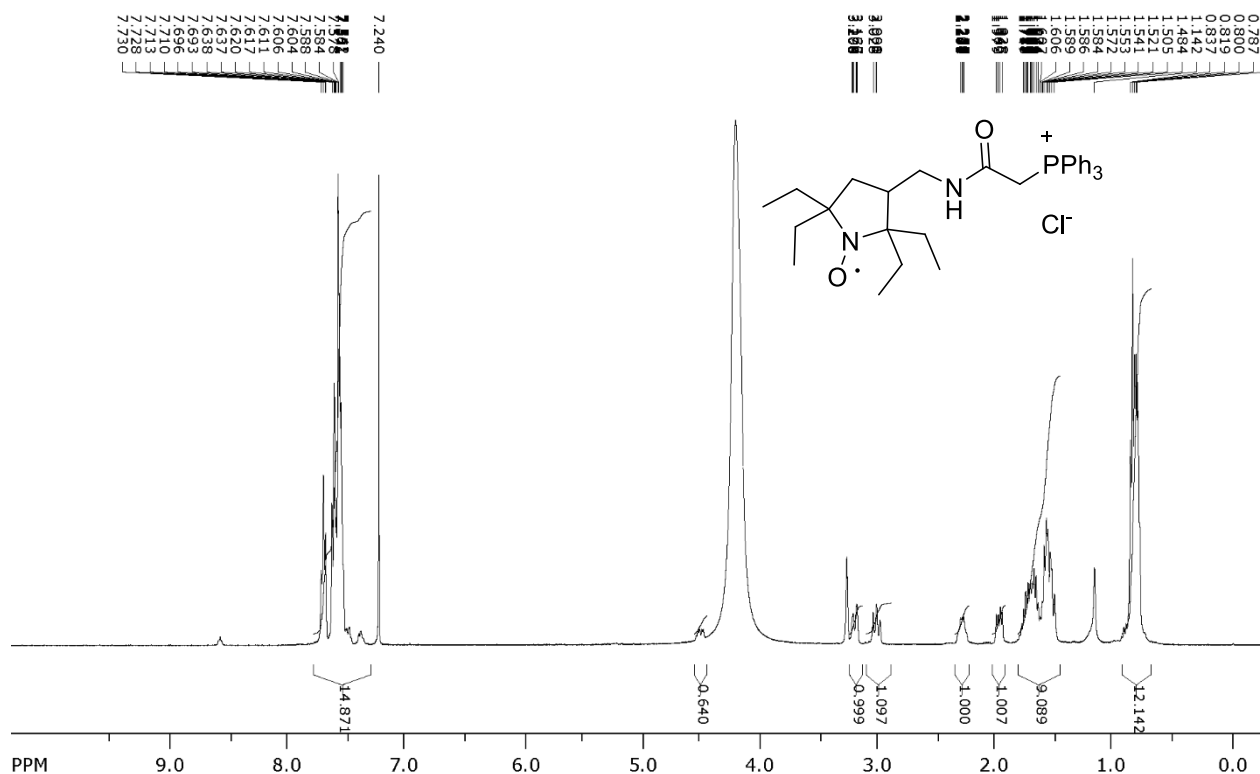


**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz; CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>, Zn/CF<sub>3</sub>COOH) of 3-aminomethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (22).**

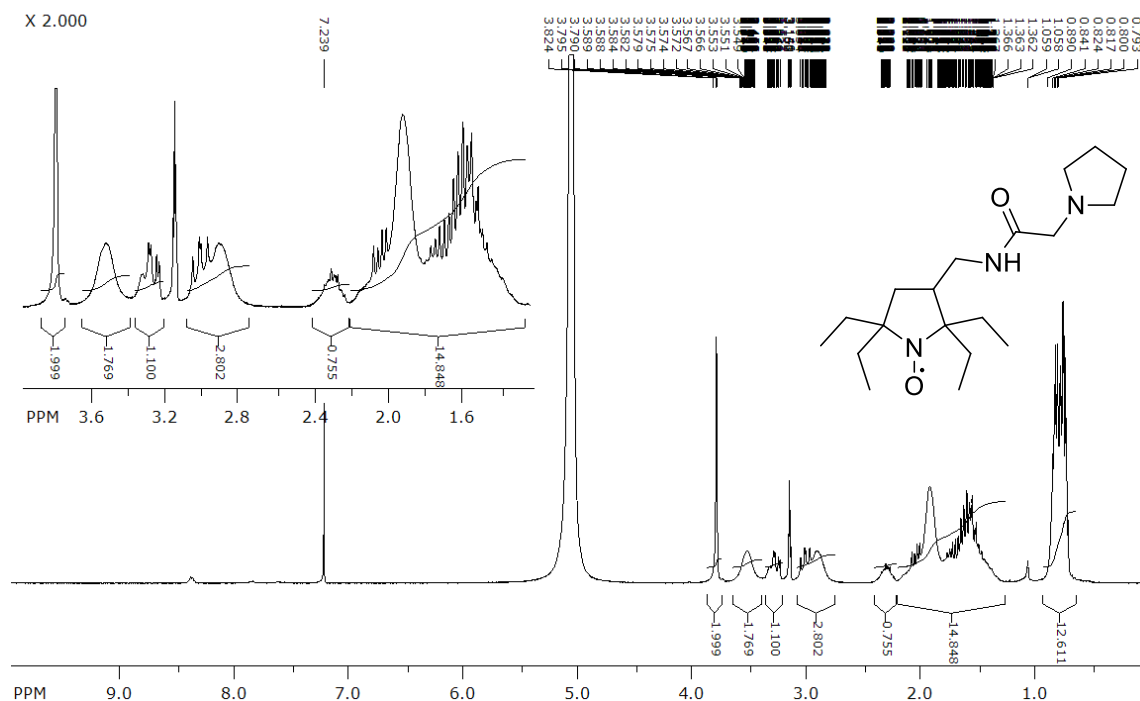
CF<sub>3</sub>COOH



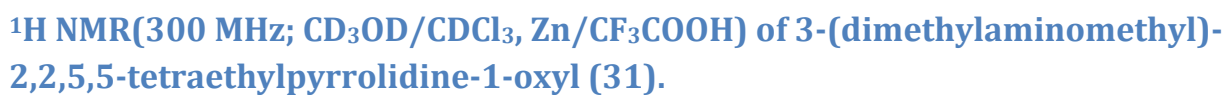
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz; CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>, Zn/CF<sub>3</sub>COOH) of 3-(2-triphenylphosphonioacetamido)methyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl chloride (28).**



**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz; CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>, Zn/CF<sub>3</sub>COOH) of 3-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)acetamidomethyl)-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (29).**

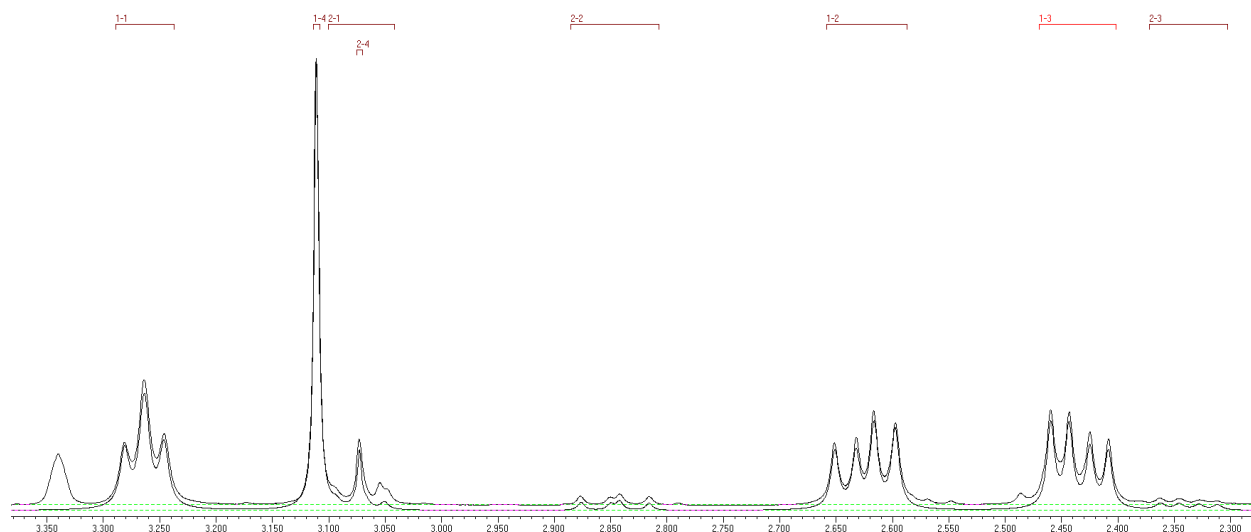


CDCl<sub>3</sub>; CF<sub>3</sub>COO-



## Line shape analysis of multiplets for mixture of isomers 10a,b.

The analysis was performed using the gNMR 5.0 software is shown in Fig. S1. Parameters of spin system are shown in Table S1 [Budzelaar, P. H. M. "gNMR, version 5.0. 6.0." *Ivorysoft, Nijmegen, Netherlands* (2006).]



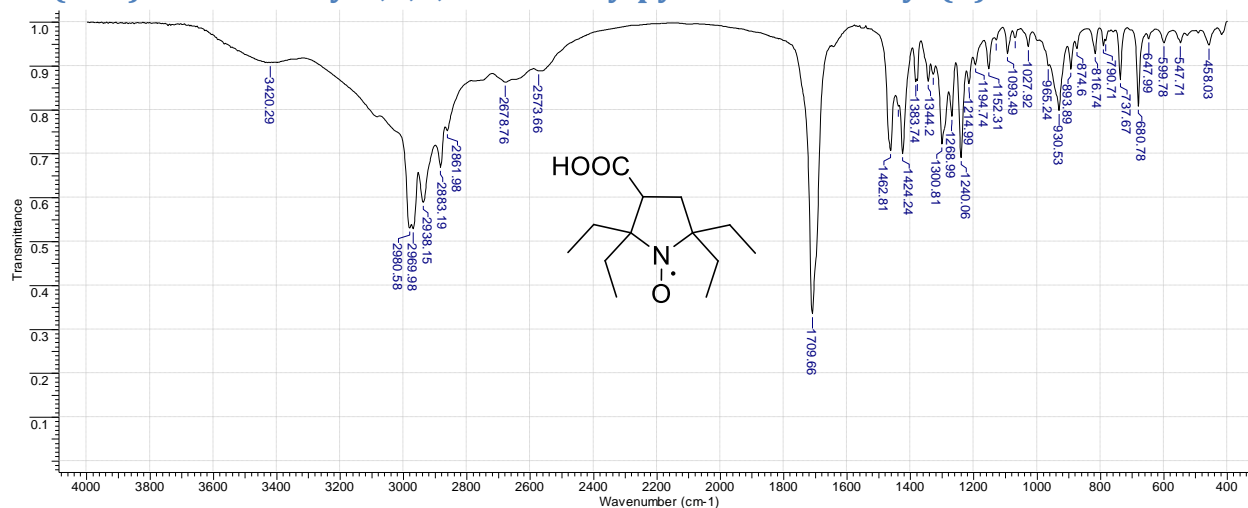
**Fig. S1** Simulation of spin system for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz;  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\text{Zn}/\text{CF}_3\text{COOH}$  system) of 3-carboxy-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl – mixture of isomers (10a,b).

**Table S1.** Simulation of spin system parameters for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz;  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\text{Zn}/\text{CF}_3\text{COOH}$  system) of 3-carboxy-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl – mixture of isomers (10a,b).

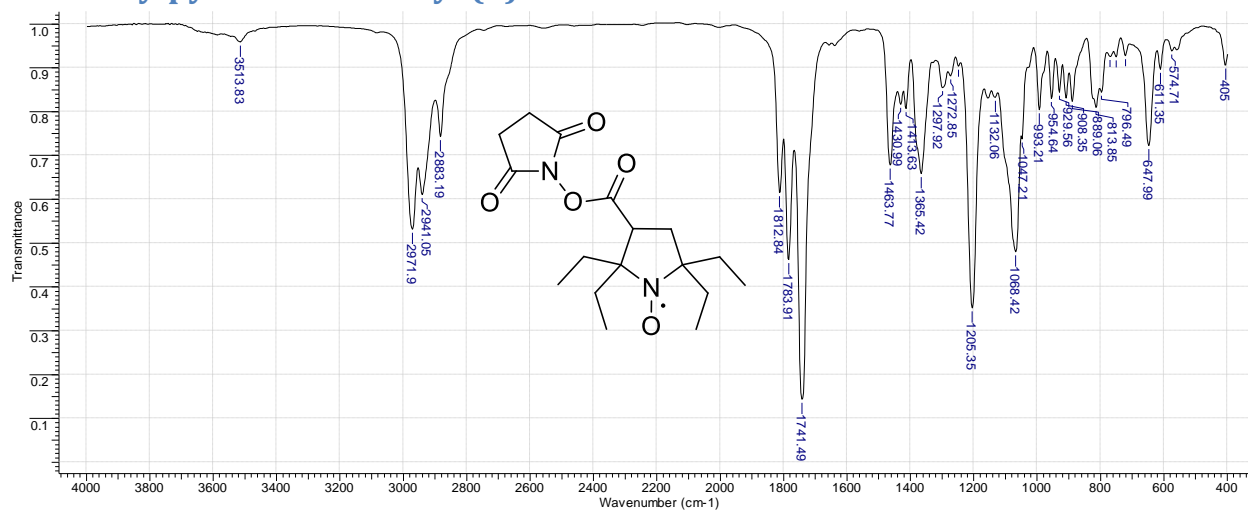
Major isomer – 10a							
#	Nucleus	n	Shift	J[1]	J[2]	J[3]	J[4]
1	$^1\text{H}$	1	3.263	-			
2	$^1\text{H}$	1	2.623	7.55			
3	$^1\text{H}$	1	2.436	6.49	-13.94		
4	$^1\text{H}$	1	3.111	-	-	-	
Concentration: 86.87975							
Minor isomer -10b							
#	Nucleus	n	Shift	J[1]	J[2]	J[3]	J[4]
1	$^1\text{H}$	1	3.071				
2	$^1\text{H}$	1	2.846	10.51			
3	$^1\text{H}$	1	2.337	6.65	-13.72		
4	$^1\text{H}$	1	3.073	-	-	-	-
Concentration: 8.25143							

## IR spectra

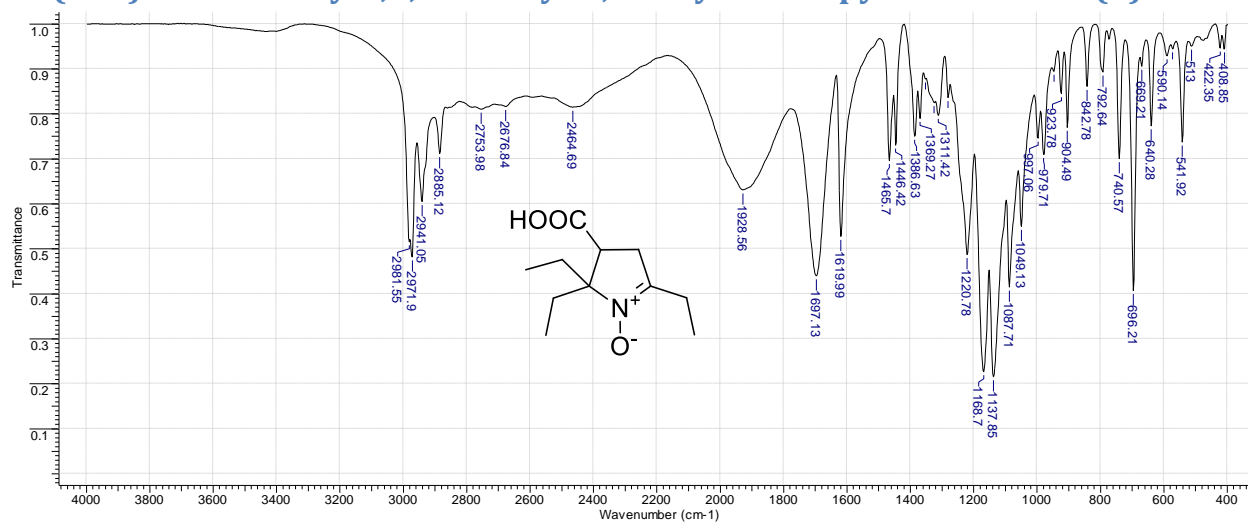
### IR (KBr) of 3-carboxy-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (1).



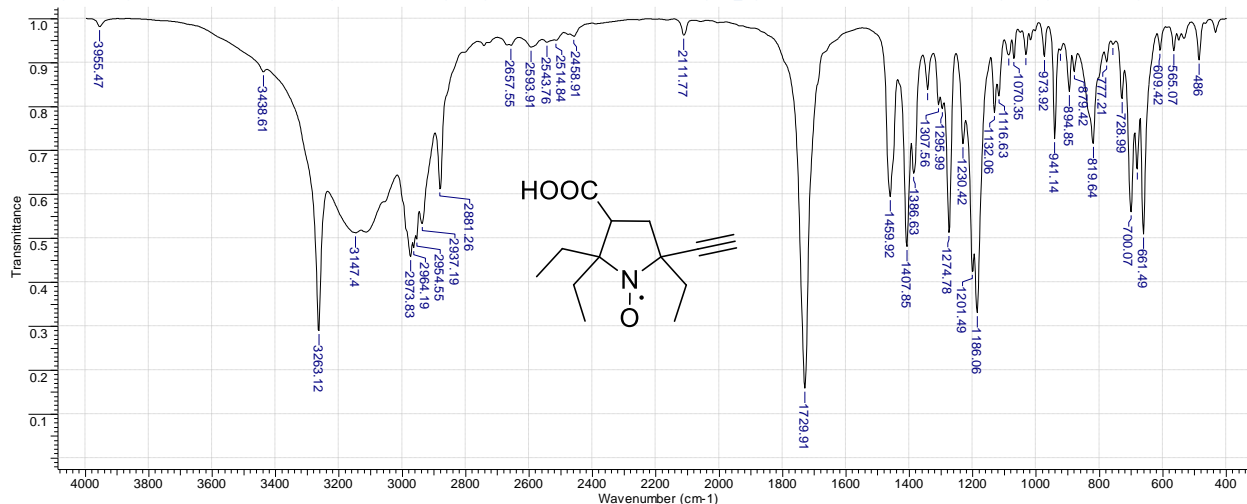
### IR (neat) of 3-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (3).



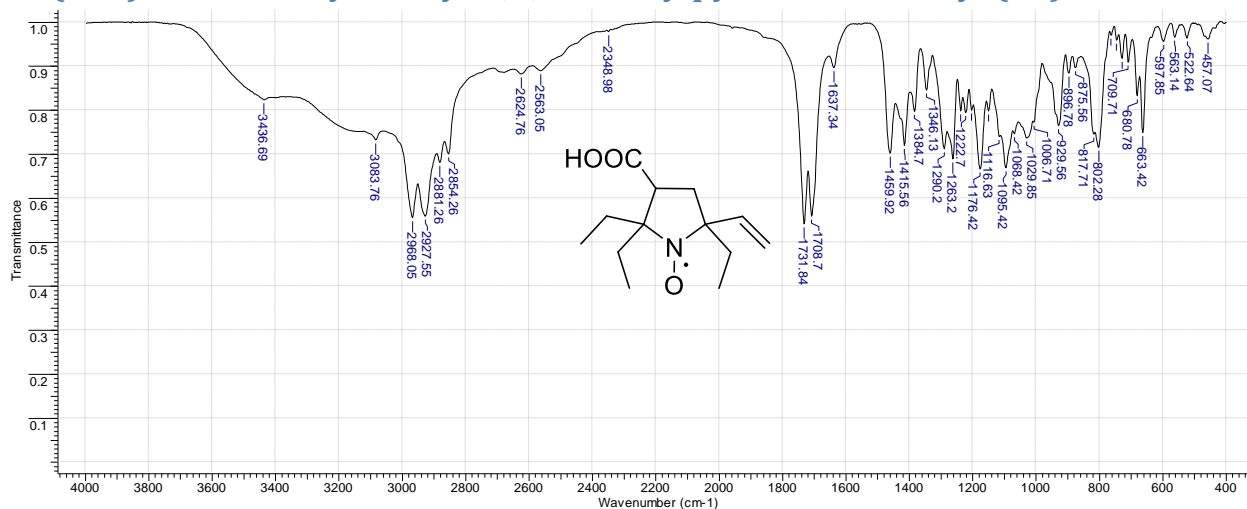
### IR (KBr) of 3-carboxy-2,2,5-triethyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyrrole 1-oxide (8).



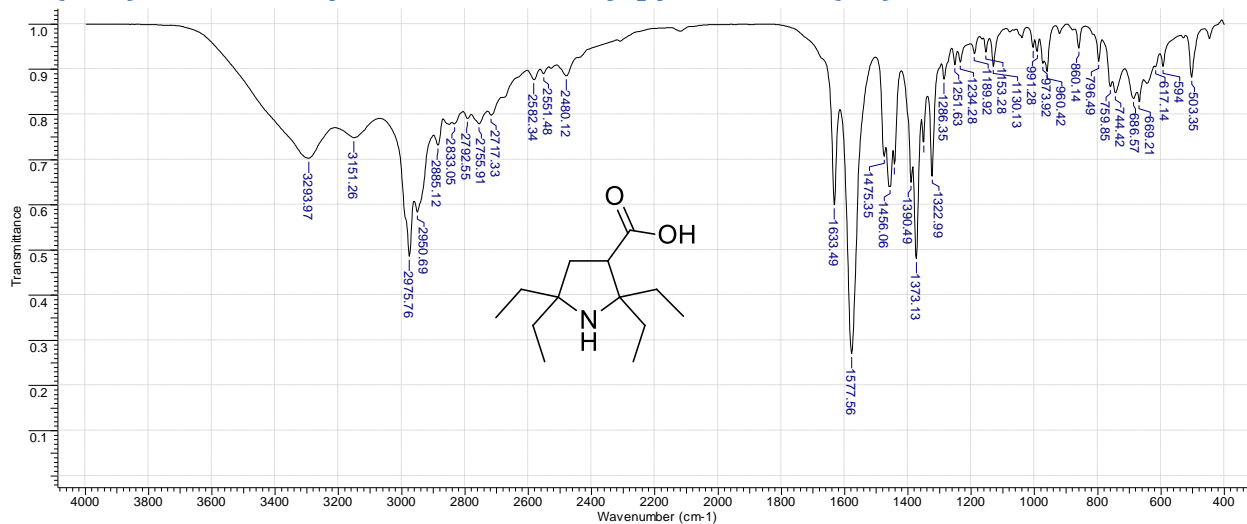
### IR (KBr) of 3-carboxy-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (10a,b).



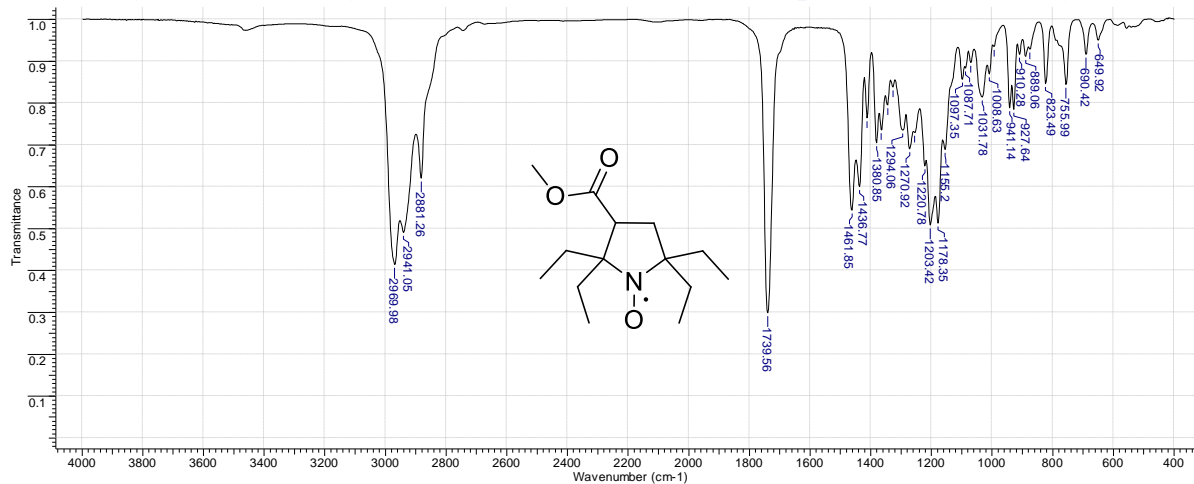
### IR (KBr) of 3-carboxy-5-vinyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (14).



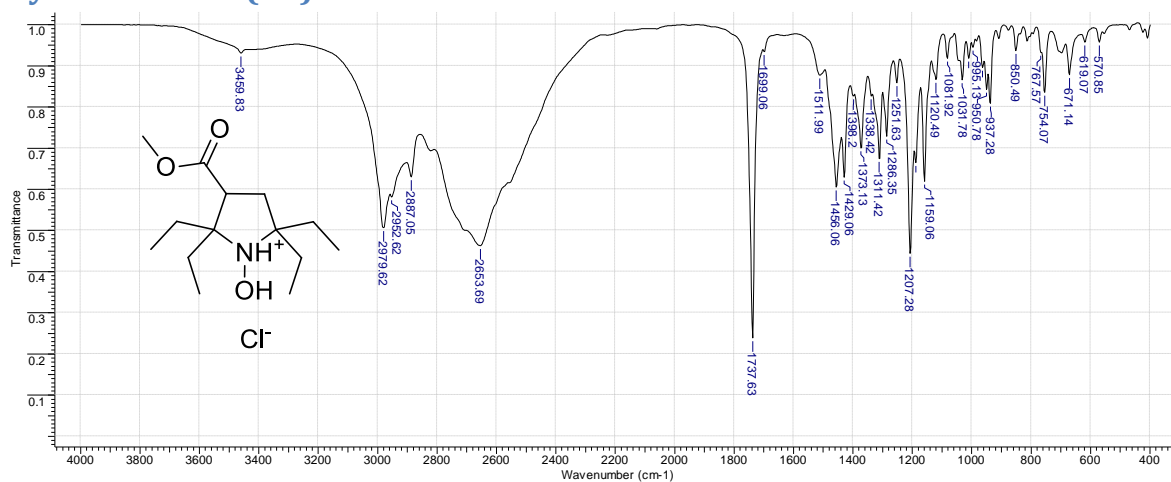
### IR (KBr) of 3-carboxy-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine (15).



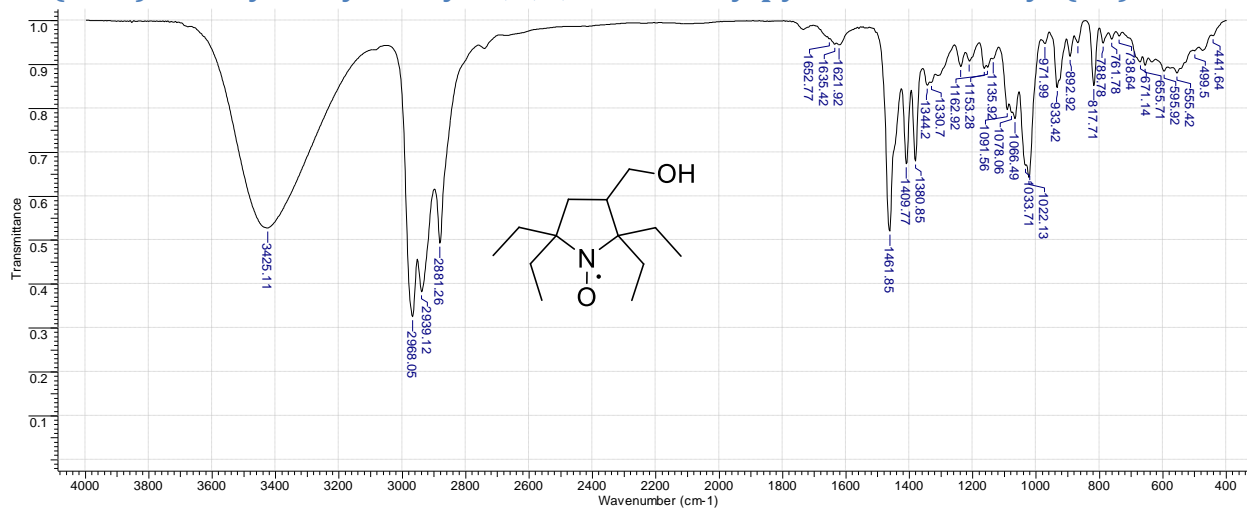
### IR (neat) of 3-methoxycarbonyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (16).



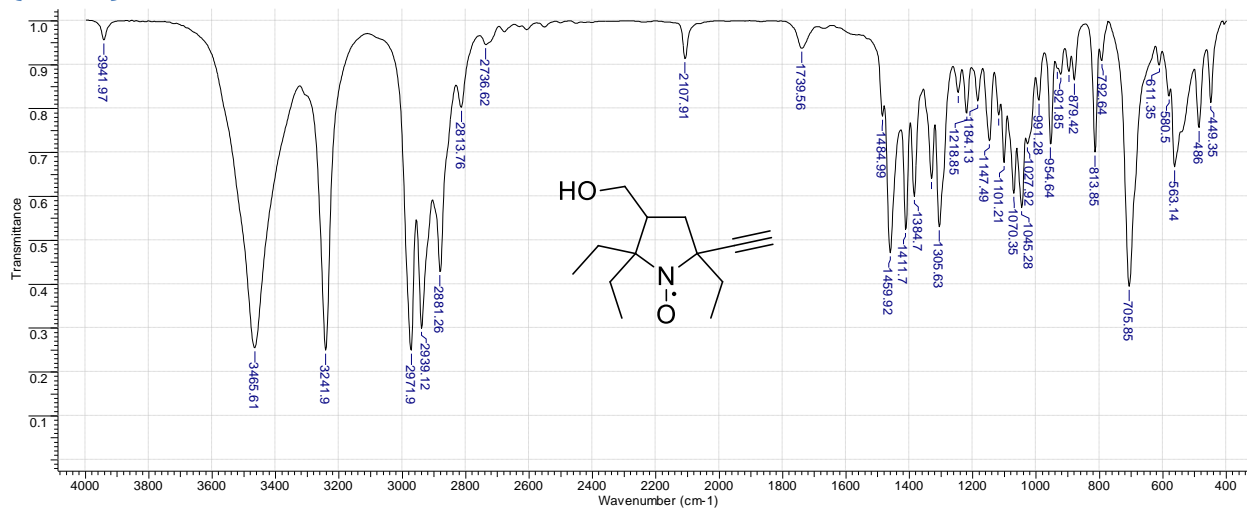
### IR (KBr) of 1-hydroxy-3-methoxycarbonyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine hydrochloride (17)



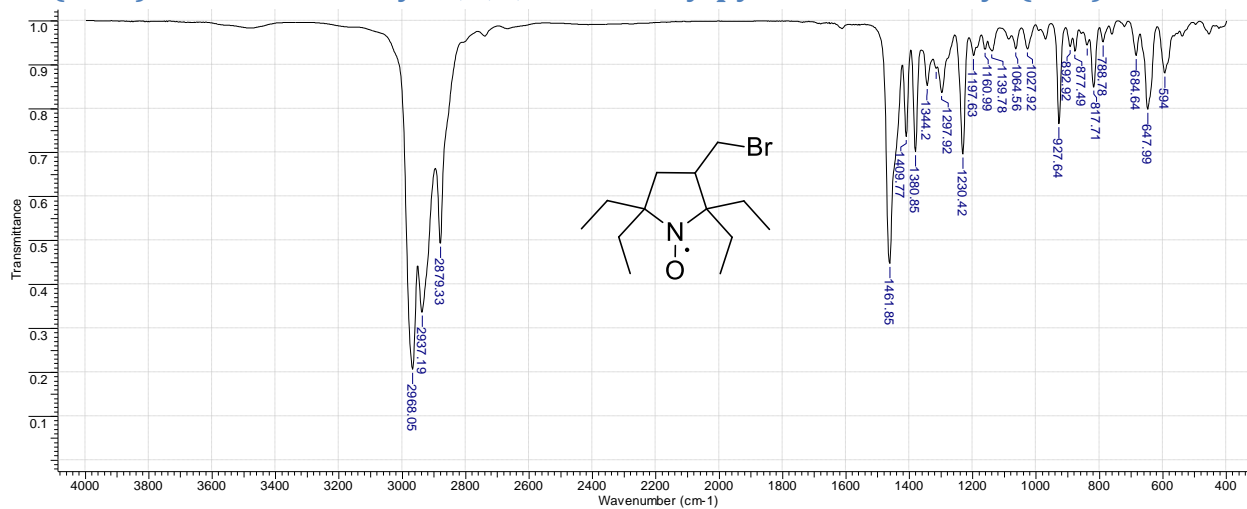
### IR (neat) of 3-hydroxymethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (18).



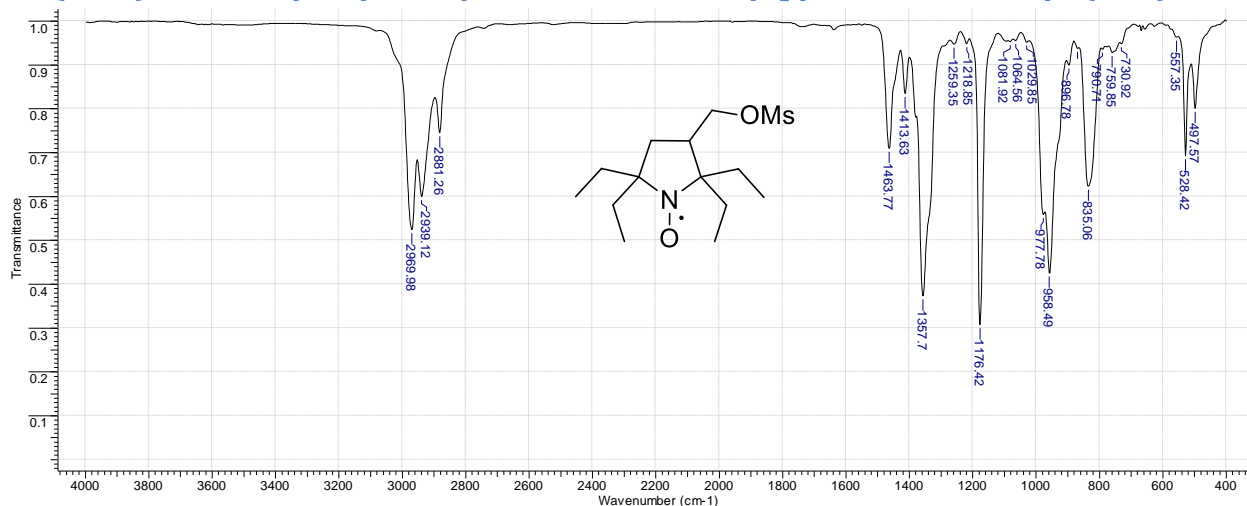
**IR (neat) of 3-hydroxymethyl-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (19a,b).**



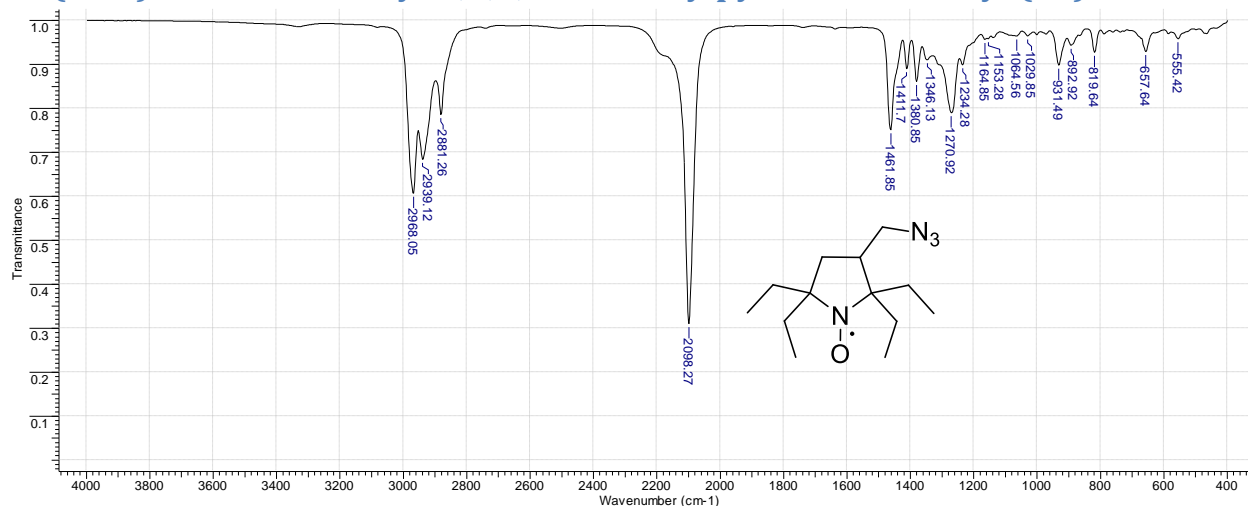
**IR (neat) of 3-bromomethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (20a).**



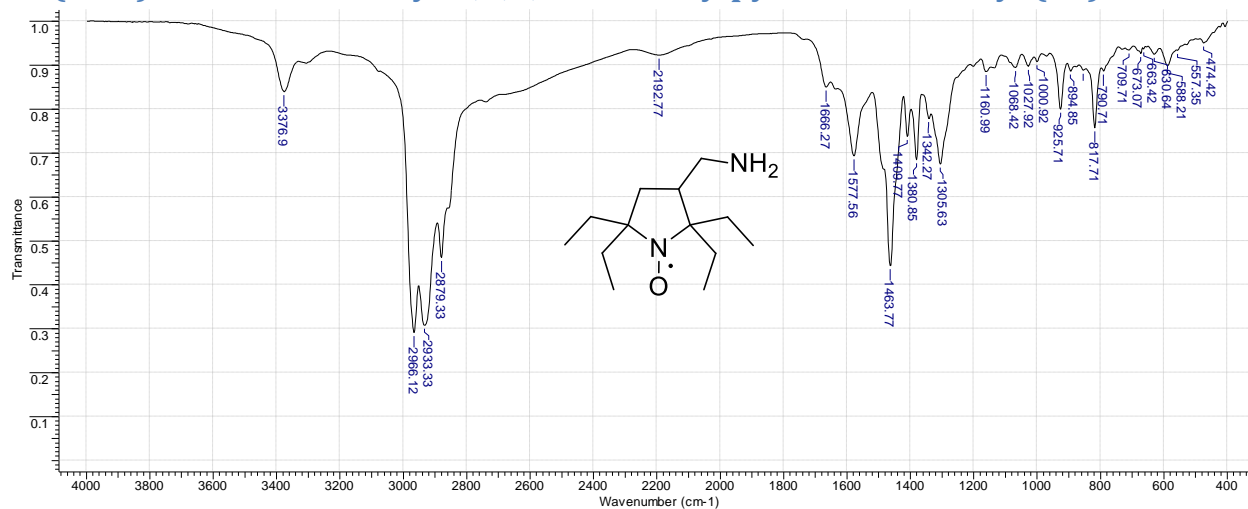
**IR (neat) of 3-mesyloxymethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (20b).**



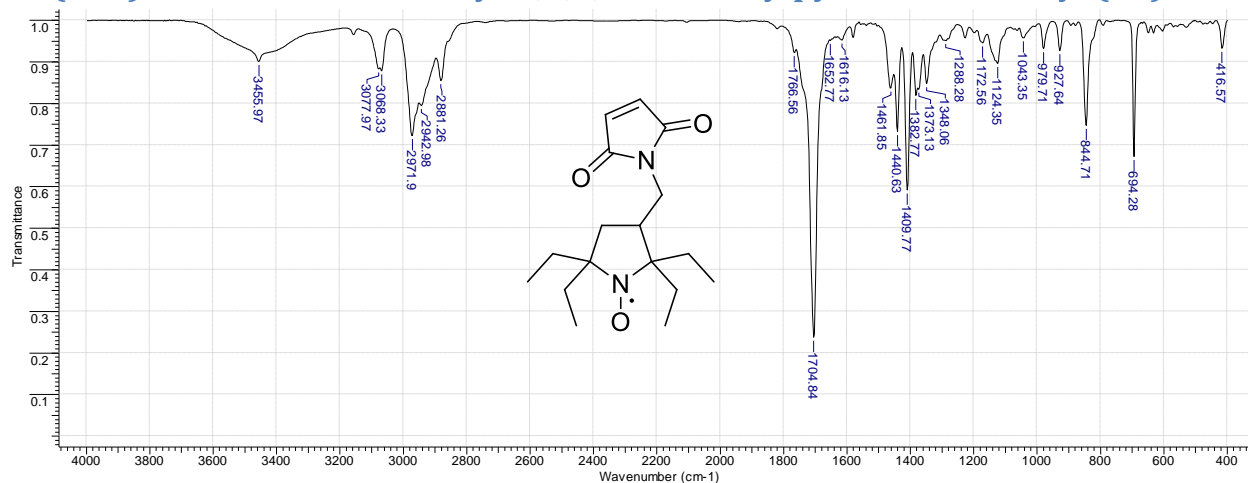
### IR (neat) of 3-azidomethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (21).



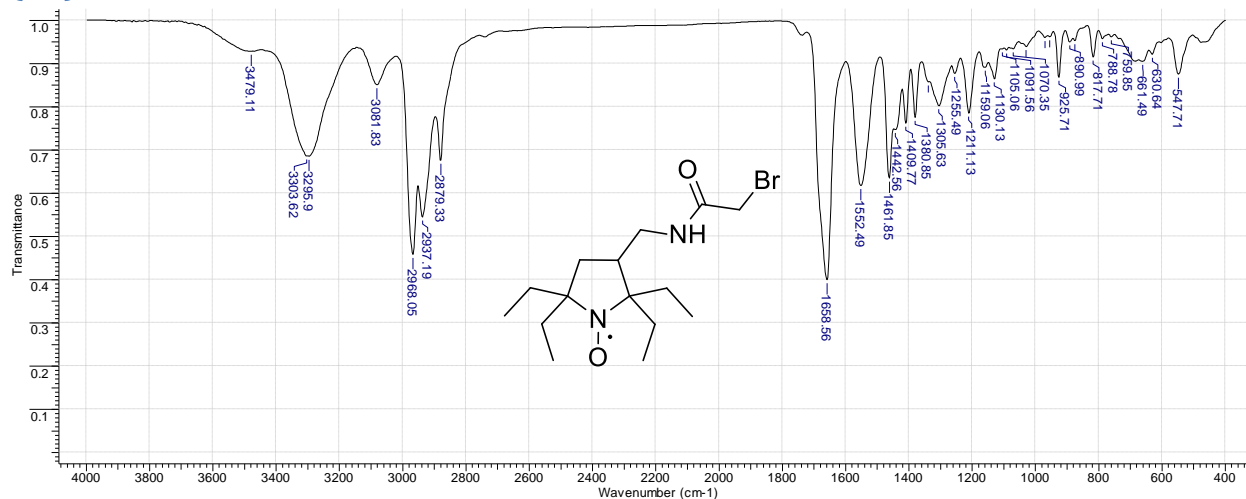
### IR (neat) of 3-aminomethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (22).



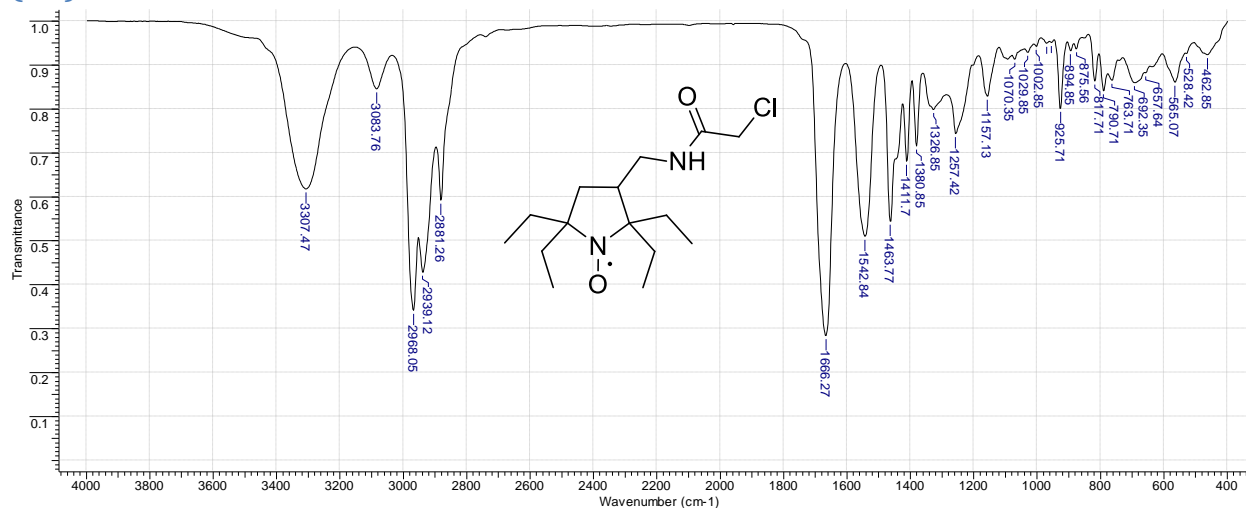
### IR (KBr) of 3-maleimidomethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (24).



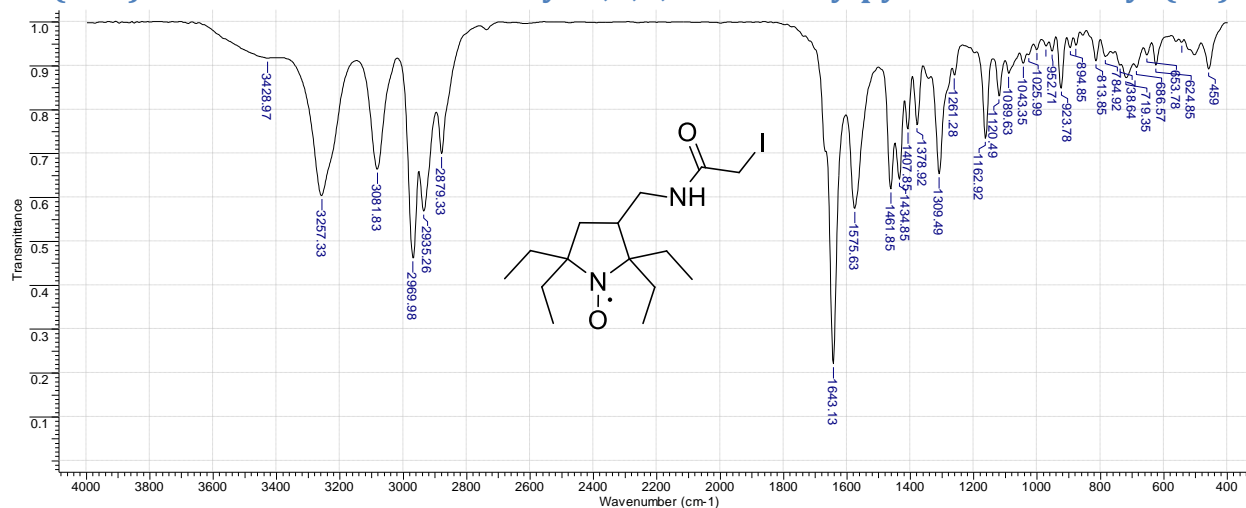
**IR (neat) of 3-bromoacetamidomethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (25).**



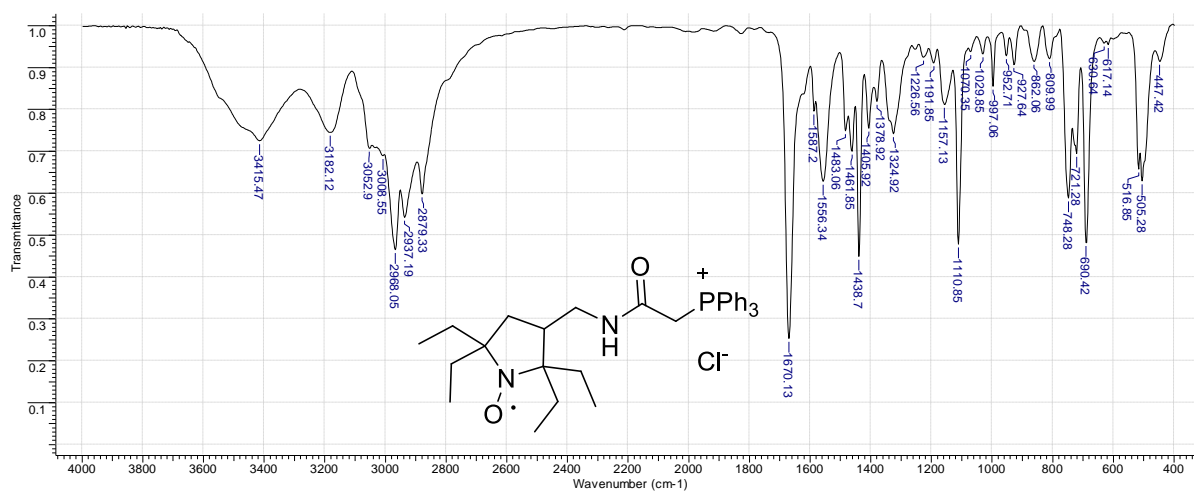
**IR (neat) of 3-Chloroacetamidomethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (26).**



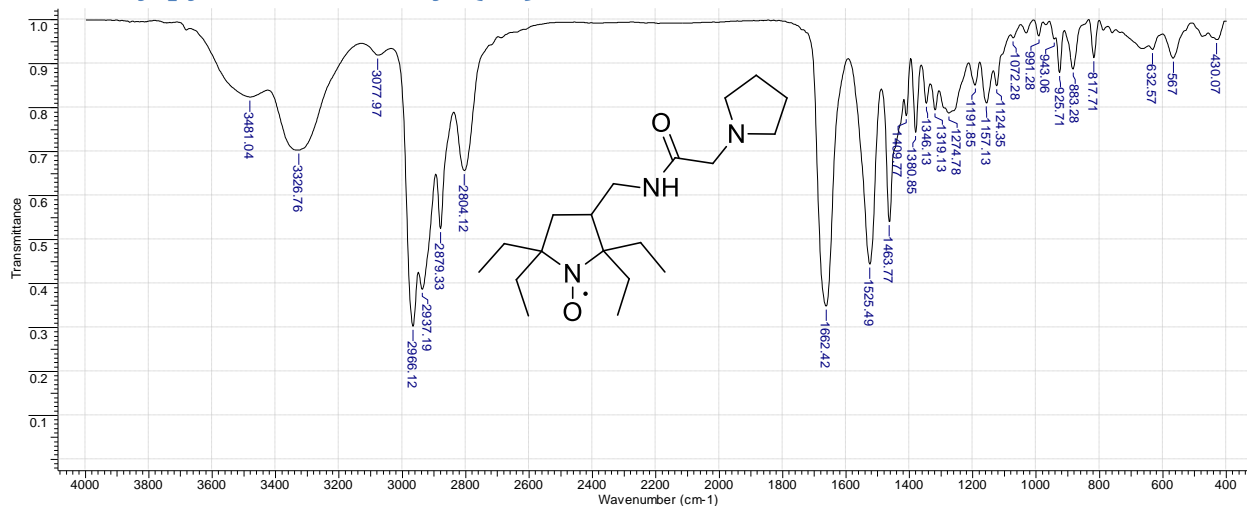
**IR (KBr) of 3-Iodoacetamidomethyl-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (27).**



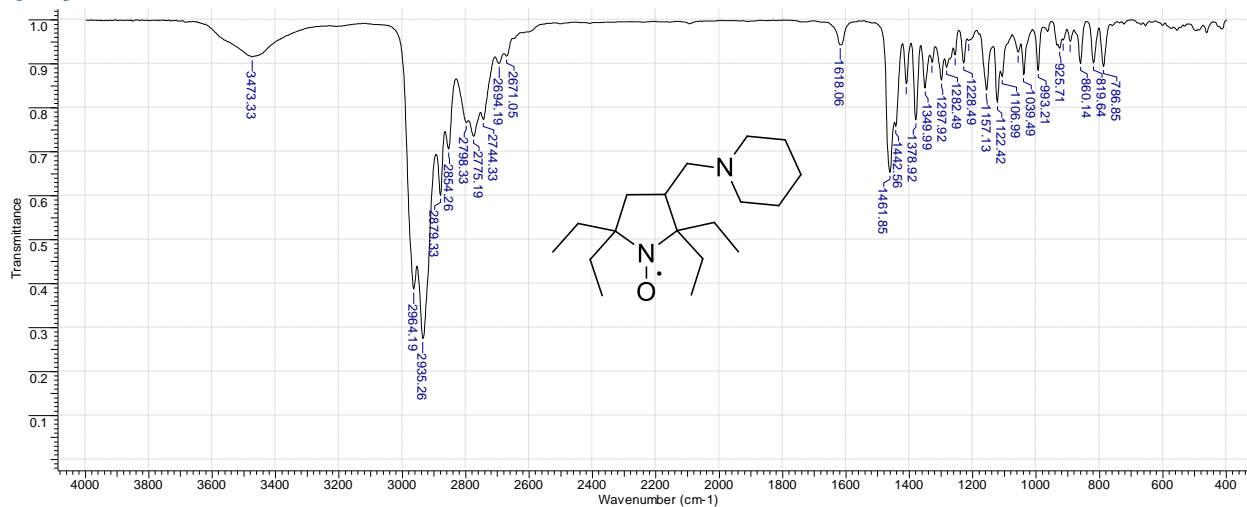
**IR (KBr) of 3-(2-(triphenylphosphonio-acetamido)methyl)-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl chloride (28).**



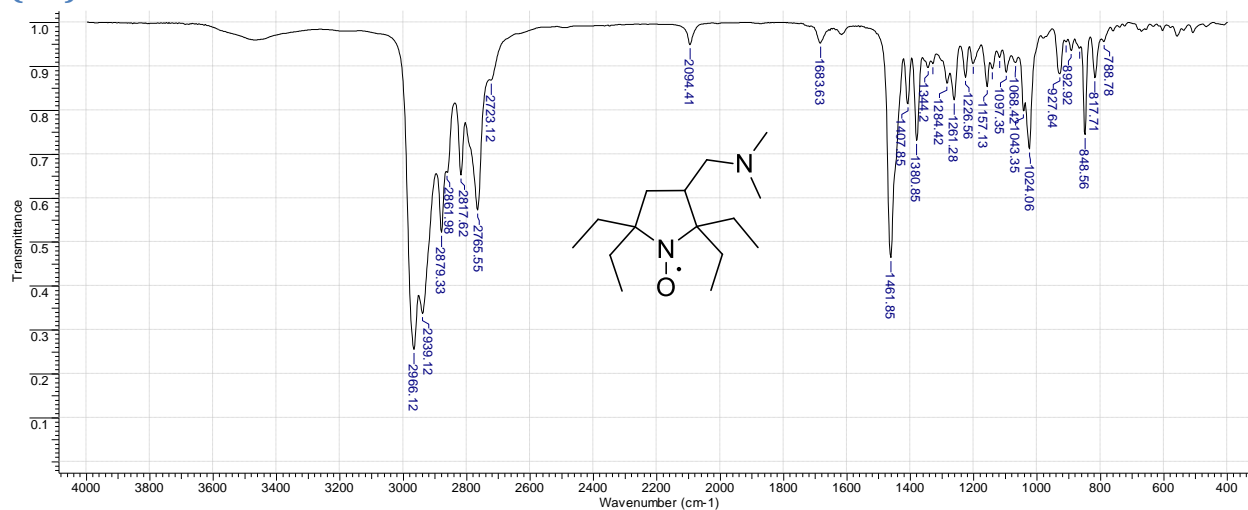
**IR (neat) of 3-(2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)acetamidomethyl)-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (29).**



**IR (neat) of 3-((piperidin-1-yl)methyl)-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (30).**

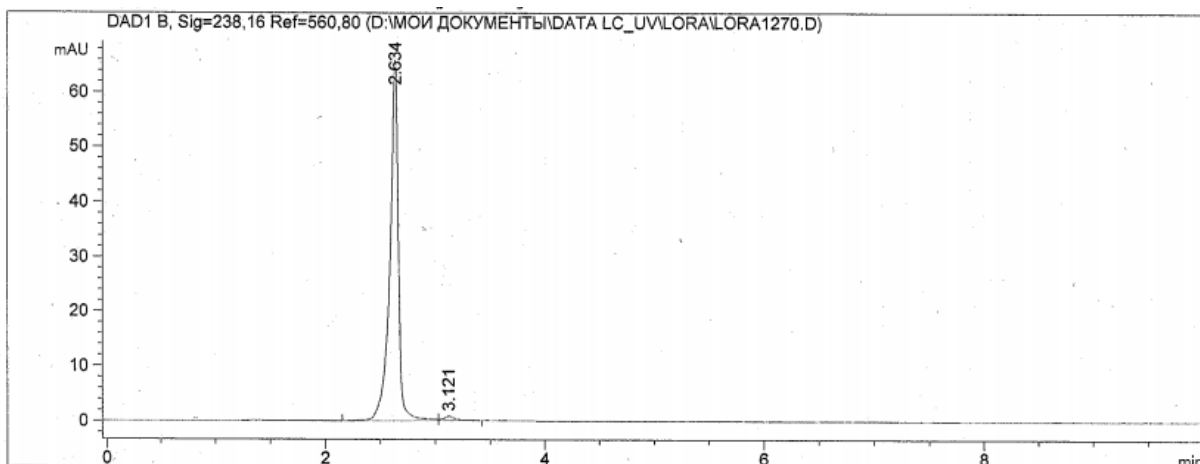


IR (neat) of 3-(dimethylaminomethyl)-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl  
(31).



## HPLC analyses

### HPLC of 3-carboxy-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl major isomer(19a).



#### Area Percent Report

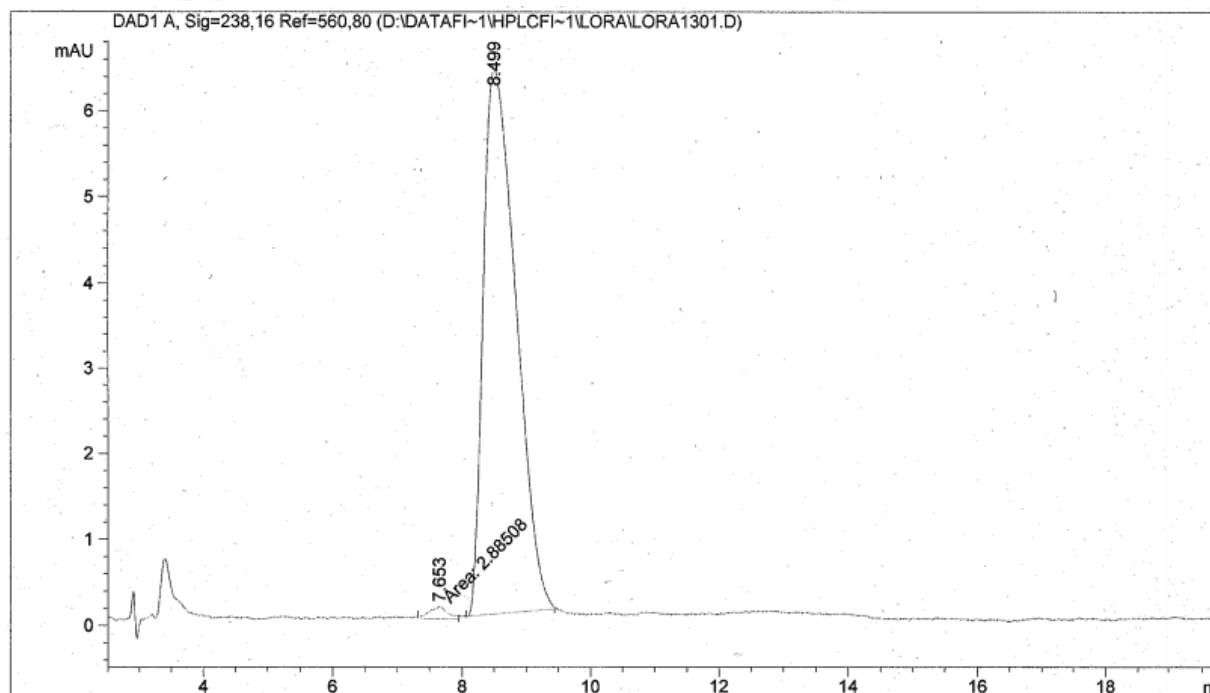
Sorted By : Signal  
Multiplier: : 1.0000  
Dilution: : 1.0000  
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=238,16 Ref=560,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	2.634	BV	0.0767	354.74719	66.02786	98.3314
2	3.121	VB	0.1055	6.01980	8.02957e-1	1.6686

Totals : 360.76699 66.83082

# HPLC of 3-((piperidin-1-yl)methyl)-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (30).



## Area Percent Report

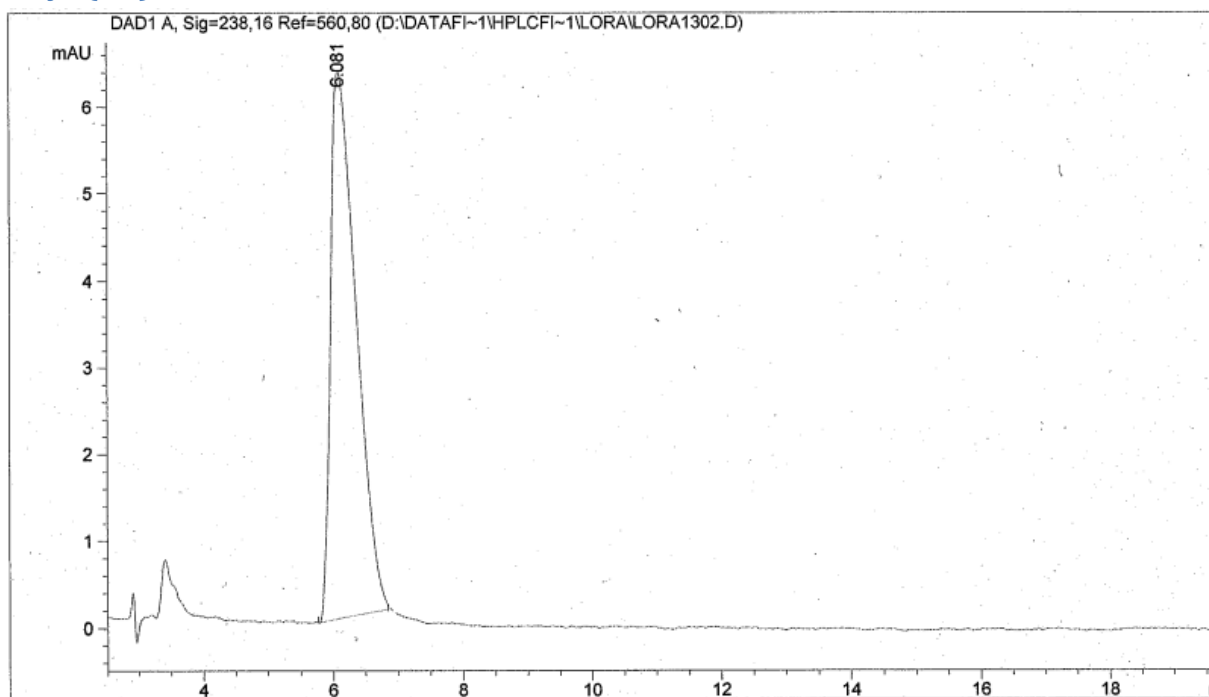
Sorted By : Signal  
Multiplier : 1.0000  
Dilution : 1.0000  
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=238,16 Ref=560,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.653	MM	0.3434	2.88508	1.40031e-1	1.2723
2	8.499	BB	0.5095	223.88176	6.34769	98.7277

Totals : 226.76684 6.48772

# HPLC of 3-(2-(pyrrolidin-1yl)acetamidomethyl)-2,2,5,5-tetraethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (29).



## Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal  
Multiplier : 1.0000  
Dilution : 1.0000  
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

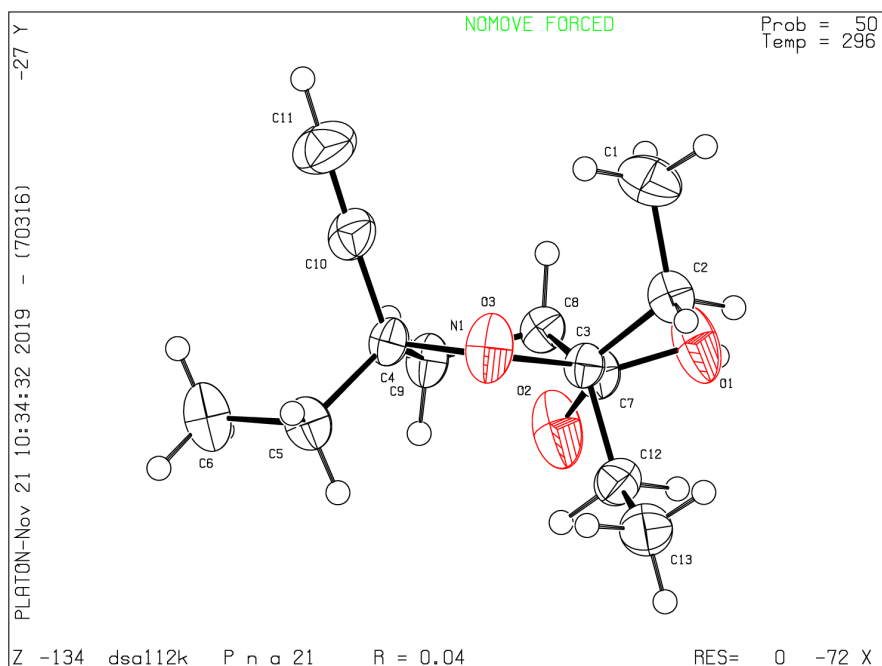
Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=238,16 Ref=560,80

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	6.081	PB	0.3941	172.00441	6.30903	100.0000
Totals :				172.00441	6.30903	

**Table S2. X-ray experimental details**

<b>Crystal data</b>	Compound <b>10a</b> (dsa112k)
Chemical formula	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>20</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>
$M_r$	238.30
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$
Temperature (K)	296
$a, b, c$ (Å)	19.2686 (9), 8.1112 (3), 8.6742 (3)
$V$ (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1355.70 (9)
$Z$	4
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.08
Crystal size (mm)	0.61 × 0.32 × 0.12
<b>Data collection</b>	
Diffractometer	Bruker <i>APEX-II</i> CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan <i>SADABS2008/1</i>
$T_{\min}, T_{\max}$	0.911, 0.956
No. of measured, independent and observed [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ] reflections	16081, 3131, 2834
$R_{\text{int}}$	0.044
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\max}$ (Å <sup>-1</sup> )	0.659
<b>Refinement</b>	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.040, 0.113, 1.03
No. of reflections	3131
No. of parameters	160
No. of restraints	2
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\sigma_{\max}, \sigma_{\min}$ (e Å <sup>-3</sup> )	0.34, -0.17
Absolute structure parameter	0.2 (3)
CCDC number	2111214

**Fig.S2. X-Ray of 3-carboxy-5-ethynyl-2,2,5-triethylpyrrolidine-1-oxyl (10a).**



Computer programs: Bruker *APEX2*, Bruker *SAINT*, *SHELXS2018* (Sheldrick, 2018), *SHELXL2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2018), Bruker *SHELXTL*.

**Fig. S3. The dependences of the first order rates of radical reductions versus ascorbic acid concentrations.**

Data were fitted by linear dependences starting at zero. Second order reaction rate constant is a slope of such dependence.

