MECHANISTIC STUDIES OF TWO STEROIDOGENIC CYTOCHROMES P450, CYP17A1 AND CYP21A2

APPROVED BY SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

Chair: Dr. Chuo Chen

Mentor: Dr. Richard Auchus

Dr. Melanie Cobb

Dr. Margaret Phillips

Dr. David Russell

Dr. Uttam Tambar

DEDICATION

Graduate school has been a wild adventure for me. I traveled to three different states, three different graduate schools and had three different PhD advisors.

First and foremost, I am indebted to Professor Melanie Cobb, who kept me from leaving graduate school three and a half years ago and gave me the opportunity to continue and finish my graduate studies at UT Southwestern. I would like to thank my undergraduate mentor, Professor Richmond Sarpong, who not only provided me the special gift of an undergraduate research experience but has always guided me even throughout graduate school. I would also like to thank my first graduate mentor, Professor Marcus Tius, who not only taught me the art of total synthesis in his graduate course but also let me know that I have a good head on my shoulders and that I will be fine wherever I go. Lastly, in terms of mentors, I would like to thank my third graduate advisor, Professor Richard Auchus, who not only encouraged me to pursue my ideas but also introduced and taught me enzymology, a new field that I have grown to love as much as synthetic organic chemistry.

I would like to thank CL, FL, JPB, JL, RT, RT, YWL, and KK. I would like to thank my friends I made in Hawaii: Quyen Nguyen, Derrick De Los Santos, Francis Dhoro and Lifeng Wan (and Haiyin). I would like to thank my friends that I have made in Texas in no particular order: Qingyi Li, Erik Plata, Phi Luong, Andy Nguyen, Tina Han, Jessica Cardenas, Ben Koh, Nishanth Marthandan, Kerry and Catherine Wooding, Kamalesh Sharma, Riddhi Majumder, Soo Hee Lee, Greg Kunkel, Hyeilin Ham, Bethany Gray, Mac Duong, and Buddy. I would like to thank my friends in Michigan: Hwei-Ming Peng, Jiayan Liu, Susan Matthew and Curtis. I know I have forgotten to mention many others, and I apologize but you know who you are if you are reading this and I do cherish the good times we had. The memories will always have a special place in my heart.

I would like to thank my family that raised me into the person I am today: mama, papa, Hiro, Kayo, Keiko, Jenny, Scooby, and Obaachan. I will love you always.

I thank Jennie, for making me the happiest man in the world. And along those lines, I would like to thank my family in Texas, the Winns (mom, dad, Mike, Andy, Pop, Molly and Holly), who have welcomed me into their family and made Texas a place I call home.

I would like to thank my faith. It has been a rough journey, but every time I prayed to God when times were tough, there was always an answer.

MECHANISTIC STUDIES OF TWO STEROIDOGENIC CYTOCHROMES P450, CYP17A1 AND CYP21A2

by

FRANCIS KIICHI IIDA YOSHIMOTO

DISSERTATION

Presented to the Faculty of the Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences

The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

For the Degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas

Dallas, Texas

May, 2012

Copyright

by

FRANCIS KIICHI IIDA YOSHIMOTO, 2012

All Rights Reserved

MECHANISTIC STUDIES OF TWO STEROIDOGENIC CYTOCHROMES P450, CYP17A1 AND CYP21A2

FRANCIS KIICHI IIDA YOSHIMOTO

The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas, 2012

RICHARD AUCHUS, M.D./Ph.D.

Human CYP17A1 (P450c17 or 17α-hydroxylase/17,20-lyase) is a member of the P450 superfamily of proteins. This enzyme is responsible for hydroxylating the 17-position of pregnenolone or progesterone and cleaving the 17,20-carbon,carbon-bond of its hydroxylated products, which leads to the formation of androgens. The latter activity makes the inhibition of this enzyme a target for the treatment of prostate cancer. Human CYP21A2 (P450c21 or 21hydroxylase) hydroxylates the 21-position of progesterone and 17hydroxyprogesterone – deficiency in this enzyme leads to congenital adrenal hyperplasia.

Intermolecular and intramolecular kinetic isotope effects were determined for both enzymes, which required the synthesis of regioselectively deuterated steroids: 17α -[²H]-progesterone, 17α -[²H]-pregnenolone, 21,21,21-[²H₃]progesterone, 21-[²H]-progesterone, 16α -[²H]-progesterone and 21,21,21-[²H₃]-17-hydroxyprogesterone. Based on the calculated isotope effects the C-H abstraction step was determined to be partially rate-limiting in the overall hydroxylation process. Moreover, novel 21-hydroxylase activity and 16hydroxylase activity on progesterone was observed for CYP17A1 and CYP21A2, respectively. CYP17A1 catalyzed hydroxylation of progesterone on the 21:17:16 positions in a 3.4:76.3:20.3 ratio, and this ratio changed to 5.5:87.4:7.1 when 16α -[²H]-progesterone was used as the substrate. Meanwhile, CYP21A2 hydroxylated the 21:16 positions in a 99.6:0.4 ratio and this ratio changed to 94.3:5.7 when 21,21,21-[²H₃]-progesterone was used as the substrate. Kinetic isotope effects with 17α -[³H]-pregnenolone were calculated for CYP17A1.

Olefinated progesterone analogs were synthesized to probe possible epoxidase activity of these steroidogenic enzymes. CYP17A1 hydroxylated the 21-position and epoxidized the 16α , 17α -position of 16,17-dehydroprogesterone while CYP21A2 was found to only hydroxylate the 21-position of the same

vi

substrate. Both CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 reduced the 21,22-alkene of 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone and further hydroxylated the metabolite.

Other potential substrates such as cyclopropyl and halogenated progesterone analogs were also synthesized to study the enzymatic reactivity towards these substrates. CYP17A1 was found to metabolize 17βcyclopropylmethylandrostenone and CYP21A2 was found to metabolize 17fluoroprogesterone. Both enzymes were found to metabolize 20desoxoprogesterone – each enzyme yielded a different product with this substrate. Exploring the mechanistic behavior of these enzymes towards various steroid analogs enhances our understanding of their reactivities and structural properties. This research ultimately provides insights on more detailed roles of these enzymes in human disease and may help us to design better inhibitors.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Title Page | iii |
|---|-------|
| Copyright | iv |
| Abstract | v |
| Prior Publications | xii |
| List of Figures | xiv |
| List of Tables | xix |
| List of Schemes | XX |
| List of Appendices | xxiii |
| List of Abbreviations | xxiv |
| CHAPTER ONE: Introduction | 1 |
| 1.1 HUMAN STEROIDOGENESIS | 1 |
| 1.1.1. The Chemistry of Human Steroid Biosynthesis | 1 |
| 1.1.2. Steroid Hormone Classes and Signaling | 4 |
| 1.2. CYP17A1 AND CYP21A2 IN HUMAN BIOLOGY AND | 7 |
| DISEASE | |
| 1.2.1. CYP17A1: Combined 17α-Hydroxylase/17,20-Lyase | 7 |
| Deficiency | |
| 1.2.2. CYP17A1: Male Pseudohermaphroditism 46,XY Disorder of | 11 |
| Sex Development = 46,XY DSD) from Isolated 17,20-Lyase | |
| Deficiency | |
| 1.2.3. CYP17A1 and Prostate Cancer | 12 |
| 1.2.4. CYP21A2: Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia | 13 |
| 1.3. CYTOCHROMES P450 | 17 |
| 1.3.1. Structural Features of Cytochromes P450 | 18 |
| 1.3.2. Mechanism of C-H Abstraction (i.e.: Catalytic Cycle of | 19 |
| Cytochrome P450) | |
| 1.3.3. CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 as Cytochrome P450 Enzymes | 20 |
| 1.3.4. CYP17A1 Inhibitors as Drugs | 27 |
| 1.3.5. Non-steroidal inhibitors of CYP17A1 | 32 |
| 1.4. MECHANISTIC STUDIES OF CYP17A1 AND CYP21A2 | 33 |
| CHAPTER TWO: Synthesis of Chemical Probes for CYP17A1 and | 34 |
| CYP21A2 | |
| 2.1. INTRODUCTION | 34 |
| 2.2. HALOGENATED SUBSTRATES | 37 |
| 2.2.1. 17-Halogenated Substrates | 37 |
| 2.2.2. 21-Halogenated Substrates | 39 |
| 2.2.2.1. 21-Monohalogenated Substrates | 39 |

| 2.2.2.2. 21,21,21-Trihalogenated Substrates | 42 |
|---|-----|
| 2.2.2.3. 21,21-Dihalogenated Substrates | 48 |
| 2.2.3. 16-Halogenated Substrates | 49 |
| 2.3. DEUTERATED SUBSTRATES | 51 |
| 2.4. OLEFIN-CONTAINING SUBSTRATES | 55 |
| 2.4.1. 16,17-dehydroprogesterone | 55 |
| 2.4.2. 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone | 56 |
| 2.4.3. 17β -(2-propenoic methyl ester)-androsten-3-one | 59 |
| 2.4.4. 17β -(isopropenyl)-androstenone | 59 |
| 2.4.5. 17β -(ethenyl)-androstenone | 60 |
| 2.4.6. 21-Chloro-21-homo-21,22-dehydropregnenolone-3-(2- | 61 |
| chlorovinyl-acetate) | |
| 2.5. CYCLOPROPYL SUBSTRATES | 61 |
| 2.5.1. 20-cyclopropylprogesterone | 62 |
| 2.5.2. 21-cyclopropyl-21-methylprogesterone | 63 |
| 2.6. OTHER VARIOUS ALKYL SUBSTRATES | 64 |
| 2.6.1. 20-desoxyprogesterone | 64 |
| 2.6.2. 21-homomethylprogesterone | 65 |
| 2.7. OXYGENATED STANDARDS | 65 |
| 2.7.1. 17-fluoro-21-hydroxyprogesterone | 65 |
| 2.7.2. 17-hydroxy-21-homo-21.22-dehydroprogesterone | 67 |
| 2.7.3. 17-hydroxy-21-homomethylprogesterone | 68 |
| 2.7.4. 21,22-epoxy-21-homomethyleneprogesterone | 69 |
| 2.7.5. 21-hydroxy-21-homomethylprogesterone | 70 |
| 2.7.6. 16α,17α-epoxyprogesterone | 71 |
| 2.7.7. 21-hydroxy-16,17-dehydroprogesterone | 71 |
| 2.7.8. 16α-hydroxyprogesterone | 72 |
| 2.7.9. 17-epoxide | 73 |
| 2.8. EXPERIMENTAL | 75 |
| 2.8.1 through 2.8.89. Synthesis of compounds | 75 |
| CHAPTER THREE: Halogenated, Olefinic, and Homologated | 154 |
| Pregnanes as Mechanistic Probes of Human Steroid Hydroxylases | |
| CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 | |
| 3.1. BACKGROUND | 154 |
| 3.2. EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES | 155 |
| 3.2.1. CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 Assays | 155 |
| 3.2.2. Cholesterol Oxidase Treatment | 156 |
| 3.2.3. HPLC Analyses | 157 |
| 3.3. RESULTS | 158 |

| 3.3.1. Halogenated Steroids as Substrates for Human CYP17A1 | 158 |
|--|-----|
| 3.3.2 Enovidation/Reduction of C=C Double Bonds | 163 |
| 3.3.3 Other Steroid Analogs | 174 |
| 3.4 DISCUSSION | 183 |
| 3.4.1 Eluorinated substrates | 183 |
| 3.4.2. Other steroid analogs | 103 |
| 5.4.2. Other steroid analogs | 104 |
| CHAPTER FOUR: Minor activities and transition state properties of | 187 |
| CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 observed with isotopically-labeled substrates | |
| 4.1. BACKGROUND | 187 |
| 4.2. EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES | 190 |
| 4.2.1. Site-Directed Mutagenesis | 190 |
| 4.2.2. Microsomal Enzyme Incubations | 190 |
| 4.2.3. Expression and Purification of Enzymes | 191 |
| 4.2.4. Reconstituted Enzyme Incubations | 191 |
| 4.2.5. Cholesterol Oxidase Transformation | 192 |
| 4.2.6. Chromatography and Data Acquisition | 193 |
| 4.2.7. Mass Spectrometry | 194 |
| 4.2.8. KIE Calculations | 195 |
| 4.3. RESULTS | 198 |
| 4.3.1. KIE For CYP17A1 at H-17 α and H-16 α , and H-21 | 198 |
| 4.3.2. KIE for CYP21A2 at H-21 and H-16α | 211 |
| 4.4. DISCUSSION | 217 |
| 4.4.1. Significance of KIE values | 217 |
| 4.4.2. Metabolic Switching | 223 |
| 4.4.3. Intramolecular KIE vs. Intermolecular KIE | 225 |
| CHAPTER FIVE: Measuring Hydrogen Tunneling Contributions in | 228 |
| the C-H Abstraction Step | |
| 5.1. INTRODUCTION | 228 |
| 5.2. METHODS | 228 |
| 5.3. TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE | 229 |
| 5.4. INTERPRETATION | 232 |
| 5.5. TRITIUM AS A TUNNELING PROBE | 247 |
| 5.6. CONCLUSION | 253 |
| CHAPTER SIX: Conclusions and Future Directions | 254 |
| 61. SUMMARY | 254 |
| 6.2. A MODIFIED RADICAL CLOCK SUBSTRATE | 255 |
| 63. SECONDARY KINETIC ISOTOPE EFFECT | 257 |
| | |

| 6.4. TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE ON INTRAMOLECULAR | 260 |
|---|-----|
| KIEs | |
| 6.5. SITE-DIRECTED MUTAGENESIS | 260 |
| 6.6. CYTOCHROME B5 RELATIONSHIP WITH CYP17A1 | 261 |
| REACTIVITY | |
| 6.7. OTHER PROGESTERONE ANALOGS | 261 |
| 6.8. LINEAR FREE ENERGY RELATIONSHIPS | 262 |
| 6.9. DENSITY FUNCTIONAL THEORY CALCULATIONS | 263 |
| 6.10. CONCLUSION | 266 |
| | |
| APPENDICES | 267 |
| BIBLIOGRAPHY | 794 |

PRIOR PUBLICATIONS

 Prasad, B.A.B., Yoshimoto, F.K., Sarpong, R. (2005) Journal of the American Chemical Society, 127, 12468-12469. "Pt-Catalyzed Pentannulations from In Situ Generated Metallo-Carbenoids Utilizing Propargylic Esters."

Bender, C.F., Yoshimoto, F.K., Paradise, C.L., De Brabander, J.K. (2009)
Journal of the American Chemical Society, 131, 11350-11352. "A Concise
Synthesis of Berkelic Acid Inspired by Combining the Natural Products
Spicifernin and Pulvilloric Acid."

3) **Yoshimoto, F.K.**, Desilets, M.C., Auchus, R.J. (2012) Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 128, 38-50. "Synthesis of halogenated pregnanes, mechanistic probes of steroid hydroxylases CYP17A1 and CYP21A2."

4) **Yoshimoto, F.K.**, Li, Q. (2012) Science of Synthesis, 16, In Press. "1,2-Dithiins."

5) **Yoshimoto, F.K.**, Zhou, Y., Stidd, D., P., H-M., Yoshimoto, J.A., Sharma, K.K., Matthew, S., Auchus, R.J. (2012) Biochemistry, In preparation. "Minor

activities and transition state properties of the human steroid hydroxylases cytochromes P450c17 and P450c21from reactions occurred with isotopicallylabeled substrates."

LIST OF FIGURES

| Figure 1.1. Human steroidogenesis. | 3 |
|--|----|
| Figure 1.2. Location of CYP17A1 (adrenal cortex, testis, and ovaries) | 9 |
| and CYP21A2 (adrenal cortex) in the human body. | |
| Figure 1.3. P450 catalytic cycle. | 20 |
| Figure 1.4. CYP17A1 hydroxylates the 17-position of pregnenolone | 23 |
| and cleaves the 17,20-carbon carbon bond of 17- | |
| hydroxypregnenolone. | |
| Figure 1.5. CYP21A2 hydroxylates the 21-position of progesterone. | 25 |
| CYP21A2 also 21-hydroxylates 17-hydroxyprogesterone. | |
| Figure 1.6. Alignment of CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 protein sequences | 26 |
| using MacVector. | |
| Figure 1.7. Abiraterone becomes metabolized into inactive forms by | 29 |
| two liver enzymes, CYP3A4 and SULT2A1. | |
| Figure 1.8. Various synthetic compounds and respective IC_{50} values | 31 |
| for CYP17A1. | |
| Figure 2.1. Most of the substrate analogs and products synthesized are | 36 |
| shown above. | |
| Figure 2.2. Explanation of C-17 stereochemistry of 21,21,21-F ₃ - | 45 |
| pregnenolone 30 . | |

| Figure 2.3. ¹ H NMR spectra of deuterated compounds: 57 (a), 52 (b) | 54 |
|--|-----|
| and 54 (c). | |
| Figure 2.4. Illustration of a radical clock experiment with CYP17A1 | 62 |
| and a possible cyclopropane substrate. | |
| Figure 3.1. In vitro studies of 17-fluoroprogesterone as a substrate for | 160 |
| CYP21A2. | |
| Figure 3.2. HPLC traces. | 162 |
| Figure 3.3. P450 catalytic cycle involving epoxidation of an olefinated | 163 |
| substrate. | |
| Figure 3.4. HPLC traces. | 166 |
| Figure 3.5. HPLC chromatograms of CYP17A1 incubation with | 167 |
| 16,17-dehydroprogesterone as the substrate. | |
| Figure 3.6. HPLC chromatograms of CYP17A1 incubation with | 168 |
| 16,17-dehydropregnenolone as the substrate followed by | |
| cholesterol oxidase transformation. | |
| Figure 3.7. HPLC traces. | 171 |
| Figure 3.8. HPLC chromatograms. | 172 |
| Figure 3.9. Dewar-Chatt-Duncanson model illustrating the frontier | 173 |
| molecular orbital interaction between 21-homo-21,22- | |
| dehydroprogesterone and the iron heme center. | |
| Figure 3.10. HPLC traces. | 175 |

| Figure 3.11. HPLC traces. | 177 |
|---|-----|
| Figure 3.12. HPLC traces. | 178 |
| Figure 3.13. Enzyme incubations with 21-homomethylprogesterone | 179 |
| substrate. | |
| Figure 3.14. HPLC traces. | 180 |
| Figure 3.15. HPLC traces. | 181 |
| Figure 3.16. HPLC traces. | 182 |
| Figure 4.1. Hydroxylase activity of CYP17A1 and CYP21A2. | 188 |
| Figure 4.2. CYP17A1 incubations with different progesterone | 200 |
| substrates-intramolecular KIEs and metabolic switching. | |
| Figure 4.3. CYP17A1-A105L incubations with different progesterone | 202 |
| substrates-intramolecular KIEs and metabolic switching. | |
| Figure 4.4. Non-competitive intramolecular KIE calculation of | 204 |
| CYP21A2 using 21-[² H]-progesterone. | |
| Figure 4.5. Starting material contained non-deuterated progesterone | 205 |
| impurity (21-[² H]-progesterone). | |
| Figure 4.6. MRM transition for incubation of CYP17A1 with 16α - | 206 |
| [² H]-progesterone (A) and progesterone (B). | |
| Figure 4.7. Illustration of 16α -[² H]-progesterone as the substrate for | 206 |
| CYP17A1 (AB-ring system of the steroid is omitted for clarity). | |
| Figure 4.8. CYP17A1 incubations with pregnenolone. | 209 |

| Figure 4.9. CYP17A1 incubations with different progesterone | 210 |
|--|-----|
| substrates-intermolecular KIEs (a-c). | |
| Figure 4.10. CYP17A1 mutation A105L incubations with different | 210 |
| progesterone substrates-intermolecular KIEs. | |
| Figure 4.11. CYP21A2 incubation with progesterone and 17- | 211 |
| hydroxyprogesterone substrates. | |
| Figure 4.12. CYP21A2-V3359A incubation with progesterone | 214 |
| substrates. | |
| Figure 4.13. CYP21A2-V359A intermolecular KIE with 17-OH-P4. | 215 |
| Figure 4.14. Bond stretching vibrations between the hydrogen atom | 218 |
| donor and the hydrogen atom acceptor. | |
| Figure 5.1. Chromatograms of CYP17A1 incubation with 17-[³ H]- | 251 |
| pregnenolone: (a) and (b) (2 separate incubations (a) and (b)). | |
| Figure 5.2. Arrhenius plots of CYP17A1 and 17-[³ H]-pregnenolone | 252 |
| and 17-[² H]-pregnenolone and pregnenolone. | |
| Figure 6.1. A possible radical clock substrate probe for CYP17A1 with | 255 |
| a fused 3,4-bicycle. | |
| Figure 6.2. The fused 3,4-bicyclic compound can likely be accessed | 256 |
| through a [2+2] cycloaddition of the diene precursor. | |
| Figure 6.3. 21,21-[² H ₂]-progesterone (top) and 21-[² H]-progesterone | 259 |
| (bottom) are potential kinetic isotope effect probes for CYP21A2. | |

Figure 6.4. Gaussian03 calculated minima of C-H abstraction (ground 265 state: iron oxene with progesterone, intermediate state: protonated iron oxene, Fe-OH, with C17-radical at progesterone).

LIST OF TABLES

| Table 1.1. CYP17A1 mutations causing combined | 10 |
|---|-----|
| 17-hydroxylase/17,20-lyase deficiency. | |
| Table 1.2. Reported CYP21A2 mutations that lead to 210HD. | 16 |
| Table 4.1. Summary of kinetic isotope effects. | 216 |
| Table 5.1. List of $\Delta Ea_{(D-H)}$ (kcal/mol) and A_H/A_D values from isotope | 231 |
| effects (^D V or ^D V/K) derived from intermolecular kinetic isotope | |
| effects (ie: deuterated substrate was incubated in the presence of | |
| tritiated progesterone substrate possessing hydrogens at the site of | |
| reactivity). | |
| Table 5.2. Swain-Schaad relationship calculated for CYP17A1 and 17- | 252 |

[³H]-pregnenolone and 17-[²H]-pregnenolone and pregnenolone.

LIST OF SCHEMES

| Scheme 1.1. Synthesis of abiraterone from DHEA acetate as published | 29 |
|---|----|
| by Potter <i>et. al</i> (1995). | |
| Scheme 2.1. Synthesis of 17-monohalo-pregnenolone (6-8) and – | 38 |
| progesterone analogs (9-11). | |
| Scheme 2.2. Synthesis of 21-monobromo-pregnenolone (15) and – | 40 |
| progesterone (16) analogs via enol acetate 13. | |
| Scheme 2.3. Synthesis of 21-monobromopregnenolone via silyl enol | 41 |
| ether. | |
| Scheme 2.4. Synthesis of 21-monofluoro- $\Delta^{4,16}$ -progesterone (26) analog. | 41 |
| Scheme 2.5. Preparation of 21,21,21-trihalosteroids using Zard's method. | 44 |
| Scheme 2.6. Synthesis of 21,21,21-tribromo- and 21,21,21-trichloro- | 47 |
| steroids (41,43,46,47). | |
| Scheme 2.7. Synthesis of 21,21-dibromosteroid analog. | 48 |
| Scheme 2.8. Synthesis of 16α -monobromopregenolone-3-acetate. | 50 |
| Scheme 2.9. Synthesis of selectively deuterium-labeled steroids. | 53 |
| Scheme 2.10. Synthesis of $21,21,21-[^{2}H_{3}]-17$ -hydroxyprogesterone (60). | 55 |
| Scheme 2.11. Synthesis of 16,17-dehydroprogesterone 61. | 56 |
| Scheme 2.12. 22-methoxy adduct formed with 21-homo-21,22- | 57 |
| dehydroprogesterone. | |

| Scheme 2.13. Synthesis of 21-homo-21,22- | 58 |
|---|----|
| dehydroprogesterone. | |
| Scheme 2.14. Wittig reaction to homologate progesterone at | 59 |
| 21-position. | |
| Scheme 2.15. Wittig reaction to form 20-methylene prenenolone and | 60 |
| progesterone analogs. | |
| Scheme 2.16. Preparation of 20-deoxy-vinylprogesterone | 60 |
| analog. | |
| Scheme 2.17. Synthesis of progesterone vinyl chloride analog | 61 |
| 77. | |
| Scheme 2.18. Synthesis of progesterone cyclopropane analog | 63 |
| 80. | |
| Scheme 2.19. Synthesis of methylcyclopropyl progesterone | 64 |
| analog 85 . | |
| Scheme 2.20. Synthesis of 20-desoxy (20-deoxy) progesterone | 65 |
| 87. | |
| Scheme 2.21. Synthesis of 21-homomethylprogesterone 89. | 65 |
| Scheme 2.22. Synthesis of 17-fluoro-21-hydroxyprogesterone. | 67 |
| Scheme 2.23. Synthesis of 17-hydroxy-21-homo-21,22- | 68 |
| dehydroprogesterone. | |

| Scheme 2.24. | Synthesis of 17-hydroxy-21- | 69 |
|--------------|--|----|
| homometh | ylprogesterone. | |
| Scheme 2.25. | Synthesis of 21,22-epoxy-21- | 70 |
| homomethyle | neprogesterone epimers 98. | |
| Scheme 2.26. | Synthesis of 21-hydroxy-21- | 70 |
| homometh | ylprogesterone. | |
| Scheme 2.27. | Synthesis of 16α , 17α -epoxyprogesterone 100 . | 71 |
| Scheme 2.28. | Synthesis of 21-hydroxy-16,17- | 72 |
| dehydropr | ogesterone. | |
| Scheme 2.29. | Synthesis of 16α -hydroxyprogesterone 106 . | 73 |
| Scheme 2.30. | Synthesis of spiro[androst-5-ene-17,2'-oxiran]-3-ol. | 74 |
| Scheme 2.31. | Synthesis of 17-(hydroxymethyl)-androst-5-ene- | 74 |
| 3,17-diol 1 | 108. | |

LIST OF APPENDICES

| Derivation of Competitive Kinetic Isotope Effect. | 267 |
|---|-----|
| NMR Spectra and Chromatograms | 269 |

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| 3β-HSD: | 3beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase | | |
|----------|--|--|--|
| 17β-HSD: | 17βeta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase | | |
| AN: | Androsterone | | |
| AR: | Androgen receptor | | |
| β-ram: | Beta-Radioactive monitor | | |
| CAH: | Congenital adrenal hyperplasia | | |
| CYP: | Cytochrome P450 | | |
| CYP17A1: | 17α-hydroxylase or 17,20-lyase | | |
| CYP21A2: | 21-hydroxylase | | |
| DBU: | 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene | | |
| DHEA: | Dehydroepiandrosterone | | |
| DHT: | Dihydrotestosterone | | |
| DIBAL: | Diisobutylaluminum hydride | | |
| DIPA: | Diisopropylamine | | |
| DMP: | Dess-Martin periodinane | | |
| DOC: | 11-Deoxycorticosterone | | |
| GR: | Glucocorticoid receptor | | |
| HPLC: | High performance liquid chromatography | | |

- Hz: Hertz
- IC₅₀: Half maximal inhibitory concentration

| See K _M |
|--------------------|
| |

| k _{cat} : | Overall enzymatic catalytic rate | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| k _D : | Reaction rate for the deuterium isotope | | |
| k _H : | Reaction rate for the hydrogen isotope | | |
| KIE: | Kinetic isotope effect | | |
| K _M : | Michaelis constant (substrate concentration where reaction rate is | | |
| | half of V _{max}) | | |
| LC/MS: | Liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry | | |
| MR: | Mineralocorticoid receptor | | |
| NADPH: | Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate reduced | | |
| NBS: | N-bromosuccinimide | | |
| NCS: | N-chlorosuccinimide | | |
| NMR: | Nuclear magnetic resonance | | |
| NTD: | N-terminal domain | | |
| POR: | P450 oxidoreductase | | |
| PR: | Progesterone receptor | | |
| Preg: | Pregnenolone | | |
| Prog: | Progesterone | | |
| RT: | Room temperature | | |
| S: | Substrate concentration | | |
| SAR: | Structure activity relationship | | |
| | | | |

- SGRM: Selective glucocorticoid receptor modulator
- SULT2A1: Sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 2A, dehydroepiandrosterone preferring, member 1
- TBDMS: Tert-butyldimethylsilyl
- THF: Tetrahydrofuran
- TLC: Thin layer chromatography
- UV: Ultra-violet
- UV/Vis: Ultra-violet/visual
- V: Velocity (reaction rate)
- WT: Wild-type

CHAPTER ONE Introduction

1.1. HUMAN STEROIDOGENESIS

1.1.1. The Chemistry of Human Steroid Biosynthesis

Steroid biosynthesis has three major types of enzymes: hydroxysteroid dehydrogenases (HSDs), 5a-reductases (3-oxo-5a-steroid 4-dehydrogenase) and cytochromes P450 [1]. HSDs are oxidoreductases, which catalyze the oxidation and reduction of steroidal alcohols and ketones using nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide cosubstrate (NAD[P][H]) as redox cofactors. Cytochromes P450 (CYPs) catalyze the hydroxylation of C-H bonds and cleave carbon-carbon bonds in the steroid biosynthesis pathway, and human steroidogenesis incorporates 6 CYP enzymes. The pathway begins with cleavage of the cholesterol side chain by CYP11A1 to yield pregnenolone, the first 21-carbon steroid found in the pathway. Pregnenolone can undergo either (1) hydroxylation at the 17-carbon by CYP17A1 to yield 17-hydroxypregnenolone or (2) transformation by 3β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase/isomerase (3β HSD) via oxidation of the 3-hydroxy group and isomerization of the $\Delta^{5,6}$ -olefin to the $\Delta^{4,5}$ -position to yield progesterone. This first branchpoint is followed by additional nodes, where committed pathways to the various classes of steroid hormones emerge, depending on the presence of

specific enzymes required to make each type of steroid. There are classical and "backdoor" pathways in humans, the latter is relevant for the alternative formation of dihydrotestosterone through direct reduction of the $\Delta^{4,5}$ -olefin of 17hydroxyprogesterone by 5 α -reductase to form 17-hydroxydihydroprogesterone, which in turn yields 5 α -reduced androsterone directly [2, 3]. CYP17A1 (steroid 17-hydroxylase/17,20-lyase, P450c17) and CYP21A2 (steroid 21-hydroxylase, P450c21) are both found near the beginning of steroidogenesis, and their activities are critical determinants of the types of steroid hormones produced by a given cell. This thesis is a compilation of our mechanistic studies of the reactions catalyzed by the human steroid hydroxylases CYP17A1 and CYP21A2, using techniques based in synthetic organic chemistry and physical biochemistry.



1.1.2. Steroid Hormone Classes and Signaling

Steroid hormones are classified by their biologic activities, which are in turn determined by their structural features. The five fundamental classes of steroid hormones include:

1. Progestins: Progestins are 21-carbon steroids, whose function is to prepare the uterus for implantation and to support pregnancy. Progesterone, the major endogenous progestin in human beings, rises markedly during the luteal phase of the menstrual cycle and more dramatically during pregnancy. A variety of synthetic progestins are found commonly in oral contraceptives.

2. Mineralocorticoids: Mineralocorticoids are 21-carbon steroids, generally hydroxylated on the 21-position, which promote salt and water retention and potassium excretion. Aldosterone is the endogenous mineralocorticoid, which is regulated by the renin-angiotensin system of the kidney. Primary aldosteronism, in which excess aldosterone is produced despite suppressed renin, accounts for up to 8% of hypertension. Besides aldosterone, 11-deoxycorticosterone (DOC), corticosterone, and cortisol are all endogenous mineralocorticoids. Fludrocortisone is a synthetic mineralocorticoid with minor glucocorticoid properties, and spironolactone and eplerenone are mineralocorticoid antagonists used to treat hypertension and heart failure.

3. Glucocorticoids: Glucocorticoids are 21-carbon steroids hydroxylated on the 11- and 21-positions, which stimulate gluconeogenesis and glycolysis, suppress the immune system, and orchestrate the acute stress response. Cortisol is the major endogenous glucocorticoid in human beings, while rodent adrenals produce corticosterone instead. Many synthetic glucocorticoids are used for their anti-inflammatory properties. Cortisol excess is known as the Cushing syndrome, and mifepristone, which is an effective glucocorticoid antagonist at high doses, has been recently approved by the FDA for treatment of Cushing syndrome.

4. Androgens: Androgens are 19-carbon steroids responsible for male sexual differentiation and reproductive function. Testosterone and dihydrotestosterone are the endogenous androgens with distinct biological functions, such that only dihydrotestosterone enables formation of the male external genitalia and prostate formation in fetal life. Prostate cancer and hyperplasia are common disorders of adult males, and various treatments are used to block androgen action in the treatment of these disorders (see below).

5. Estrogens: Estrogens are 18-carbon steroids produced by the activity ofCYP19A1 (aromatase), whose crystal structure has recently been reported [4].Estrogens are responsible for female secondary sexual characteristics, accrual of

5

bone mass, female reproduction, and multiple other biologic activities. Synthetic and equine estrogens are commonly found in oral contraceptive pills and postmenopausal hormone replacement regimens, respectively. Breast cancer, which afflicts 1 in 9 women is often estrogen-dependent and treated with the antiestrogens tamoxifen and fulvestrant or with aromatase inhibitors (anastrozole, letrozole, exemestane).

Steroid hormones primarily signal by acting as ligands to their cognate protein receptors, and nuclear hormone signaling has been the major thrust of steroid research for the past 2-3 decades. Receptors related to steroids include: the progesterone receptor (existing in A and B forms), the mineralocorticoid receptor, the glucocorticoid receptor (one gene, α and β forms), the androgen receptor, and estrogen receptors (α and β , two genes). Steroid hormone receptors are transcription factors and have implications in cancer [5], stress response, fertility [6] and salt/blood volume homeostasis. Steroid hormone receptors possess a zinc finger DNA binding domain (DBD) and a less conserved ligand binding domain (LBD) on the carboxy terminus and a divergent amino terminus (N-terminal domain, NTD) [7]. Liganded receptors interact with co-activator or co-repressor proteins at hormone response elements (HREs, direct or inverted repeat sequences) on DNA to recruit the basic transcriptional machinery, which alters expression of target genes. Although these proteins are transcription factors, there are non-genomic signaling activities associated with some steroid receptors and with ion channels (i.e.: corticosteroid signaling with MR and GR in the brain) [8].

1.2. CYP17A1 AND CYP21A2 IN HUMAN BIOLOGY AND DISEASE

CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 are both found in the adrenal glands where both are required for cortisol biosynthesis, but only CYP17A1 is expressed in the gonad (Figure 1.2). Both enzymes are microsomal CYPs, meaning they are located in the smooth endoplasmic reticulum and receive electrons via the flavoprotein P450-oxidoreductase (POR). In addition, cytochrome b_5 (b5), a small membrane-bound hemoprotein, stimulates the 17,20-lyase activity of CYP17A1 but not other activities of either enzyme. Because of their critical positioning in the steroidogenic pathways, both enzymes are highly relevant to human biology and disease, as is briefly reviewed below.

1.2.1. CYP17A1: Combined 17α-Hydroxylase/17,20-Lyase Deficiency

Amazingly, a single amino acid residue mutation in CYP17A1 can drastically change the activity of the enzyme and in turn can affect the phenotype of the individual. Various types of mutations in the gene have been reported to appear in homozygous or more commonly compound heterozygous forms. In addition to missense and nonsense mutations, intronic mutations that disrupt splicing of the *CYP17A1* gene have also been reported [9]. Because CYP17A1 is required for androgen and estrogen synthesis and for the removal of steroids from the mineralocorticoid biosynthesis pathway, the phenotype of severe CYP17A1 deficiency is sexual infantilism with mineralocorticoid excess. If untreated, the deficiency in CYP17A1 activity (17-hydroxylase deficiency, 17OHD) leads to the rise in 17-deoxysteroids (DOC, 18-hydroxyDOC, corticosterone, 18hydroxycorticosterone), which results in hypertension, hypokalemia, and renin and aldosterone suppression [10]. Both genetic boys and girls (46,XY and 46,XX, respectively) are raised as females and given estrogen replacement at the time of expected puberty to induce secondary sexual characteristics. The hypertension is managed with mineralocorticoid antagonist (spironolactone) and/or glucocorticoid replacement, the latter to lower DOC production. Incomplete deficiency can give a milder phenotype, but normal sexual development and fertility still do not occur. Examples of *CYP17A1* mutations are given in Table 1.1.



Figure 1.2. Location of CYP17A1 (adrenal cortex, testis, and ovaries) and CYP21A2 (adrenal cortex) in the human body.

| Case | Mutation (DNA) | Mutation (Protein) | Result Refere | nce |
|------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------|
| 1 | g.417 C>A (het) | A82D | 170HD | [11] |
| 1 | g.4869 T>A, 4871del (het) | Y329fs | | [11] |
| 2 | g. 2045 C>T (het) | R125X | 170HD | [11] |
| 2 | g. 6457 T>C (het) | C442R | | [11] |
| 3 | g. TAC329AA | Y329K | partial 170HD | [12] |
| 3 | - | A398V | | [12] |
| 4 | C327dupT | premat. stop codon | 170HD | [13] |
| 4 | C362G 1 A | W121X (prem. SC) | | [13] |
| 5 | CGG > TGG | R96W | 170HD | [14, 15] |
| 6 | c.1388T>C | W406R | 170HD | [16] |
| 7 | c.1256C>T | R362C | | [16] |
| 8 | (TCA \rightarrow TAA) in exon 5 | S288X | 170HD | [17] |
| 9 | exon 2 | R125Q | 170HD | [18] |
| 9 | exon 8 | R416H | | [18] |
| 10 | exon 4 c.775C>T (het) | R239X | 170HD | [19] |
| 10 | exon 6 C>A (het) | Pro342Thre | | [19] |
| 11 | exon 1 458C>T (het) | R96W | 170HD | [20] |
| 11 | exon 6 5001C>G (het) | H373D | | [20] |
| 12 | exon 1 TAC>TAA (homo) | Y27X | 170HD | [21] |
| 13 | exon 4 CTT>CT: 247delT (het) | frameshift | 17OHD | [22] |
| 13 | exon 6 CAC>CTC (het) | H373L | | [22] |

Table 1.1. *CYP17A1* mutations causing combined 17-hydroxylase/17,20-lyase deficiency.
1.2.2. CYP17A1: Male Pseudohermaphroditism 46,XY Disorder of Sex Development = 46,XY DSD) from Isolated 17,20-Lyase Deficiency

Since CYP17A1 catalyzes both the 17-hydroxylase and 17,20-lyase reactions, it is theoretically possible that point mutations might preferentially disrupt one of these activities. Despite clinical reports of patients with biochemical evidence of isolated 17,20-lyase deficiency, the genetic basis was not defined until 1997. In this study, a set of two patients were mis-assigned to the female gender at birth, and found to have isolated 17,20-lyase deficiency without 17α -hydroxylase deficiency [23]. Interestingly, both patients had homozygous mutations involving arginine residues – one patient had R347H and the other patient had R358Q. When the vectors encoding for these mutant CYP17A1 cDNAs were transiently transfected into COS-1 cells, these mutations were both found to retain 65% 17 α -hydroxylase activity but <5% 17,20-lyase activity relative to the wild type. These mutations map not to the active site but rather to the surface where CYP17A1 interacts with electron transfer proteins [24]. Subsequently, another report described a kindred with the E305G mutation in CYP17A1, which led to isolated 17,20-lyase deficiency by impairing both 17hydroxypregnenolone binding and turnover [25]. Site-directed mutations have also been used to probe key residues for 17,20-lyase activity. Lee-Robichaud and colleagues showed that R449A leads to disrupted 17,20-lyase activity with preserved 17-hydroxylation [26].

Alternatively, isolated 17,20-lyase deficiency can occur when there is a mutation on the genes encoding either POR or b5, which are both particularly critical for this activity. POR mutation G539R in homozygous form appears clinically as isolated 17,20-lyase deficiency, because that activity is much more impaired than either 17- or 21-hydroxylase activities. A homozygous W27X mutation in the *CYB5* gene leads to a truncation of the b5 protein and causes isolated 17,20-lyase deficiency [27]. Similarly, homozygous mutation H44L, which eliminates one of the heme-liganding histidines of b5, causes isolated 17,20-lyase deficiency.

1.2.3. CYP17A1 and Prostate Cancer

Recognizing that prostate formation and growth requires dihydrotestosterone, adrogen deprivation therapy (ADT) has been used for decades to treat prostate cancer [28], originally by surgical orchiectomy. Estrogens, progestins, and later long-acting gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) agonists were then employed to suppress testicular testosterone synthesis pharmacologically, but this approach neglects the adrenal contribution to 19carbon steroids in the circulation, which are accessible to the prostate cancer cells. Androgen receptor antagonists (flutamide, bicalutamide, and nilutimide) have been used when ADT fails and the disease reaches the "castration-resistant" state (CRPC), but responses to these drugs are seldom adequate. Because all androgen production requires the 17,20-lyase activity of CYP17A1, this activity has become a target to treat prostate cancer. Ketoconazole, which inhibits CYP17A1 at doses higher than used to treat fungal infections, has been used off-label to treat prostate cancer upon progression during ADT, but liver and gastrointestinal toxicities limits its use. Abiraterone acetate, a potent and specific CYP17A1 inhibitor ($K_i \sim 4$ nM) has recently emerged as an agent effective in treating CRPC in combination with prednisone, which prevents the hypertension and hypokalemia from acquired 17-hydroxylase deficiency. Nevertheless, abiraterone resistance has been found to occur in some CRPC patients, and Montgomery and co-workers suggested that this resistance is due both to upregulation of CYP17A1 and expression of androgen receptor variants that are activated independent of ligand binding in the prostate cancer cells themselves [29]. Whether abiraterone primarily acts by inhibiting adrenal CYP17A1 or intratumoral CYP17A1 is controversial. For example, Jeong et. al have shown that neither CYP17A1 protein nor RNA is detectable in the prostate cancer cell lines they tested [30].

1.2.4. CYP21A2: Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia

Over 90% of cases of congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH) are due to 21hydroxylase deficiency (210HD) from mutations in the *CYP21A2* gene, which arise primarily from gene conversion with the adjacent *CYP21A1P* pseudogene [31] (Table 1.2). There are different forms of 210HD: Non-classical (NCAH) and classical, the latter of which is associated with salt-wasting (SW) or without salt-wasting, called simple virilizing (SV) 210HD. The SW form is due to complete loss of 21-hydroxylase activity, which eliminates all detectable mineralocorticoid and glucocorticoid production (deletions, cluster mutations), whereas mutations causing the SV form, most commonly I172N, retain a trace of activity and allow minimal aldosterone production [32, 33], which prevents salt wasting in well newborns but not during significant illness. While classical 210HD occurs in 1:16,000 births worldwide, NCAH is ten or more times more common and is particularly prevalent in Ashkenazi Jews and Yupik Eskimos. NCAH presents in girls and young women as androgen excess, oligomenorrhea, and infertility, but many women and most males with NCAH are never ascertained.

Boys born with classical 210HD appear normal at birth but develop failure to thrive and salt-wasting crisis during the first two weeks of life or at the first significant illness. Girls with classical 210HD are generally ascertained at birth, because they are affected with the most common form of 46,XX DSD. The block at 21-hydroxylation not only prevents mineralocorticoid and glucocorticoid synthesis, but the only pathway available to upstream steroids is CYP17A1catalyzed androgen synthesis. Consequently, excess androgens are formed during the window of time when the external genitalia form in the fetus, and the girls are born virilized to varying degrees. Dexamethasone has been used to treat 210HD

14

in affected fetuses [34] to prevent genital virilization in females [35], but this treatment is considered experimental. Nevertheless, treatment of 21OHD involves replacing both glucocorticoid (typically hydrocortisone = cortisol, in divided doses) and mineralocorticoid (with fludrocortisone), to both replace the deficiencies and to prevent androgen excess and the premature growth and physical changes induced by androgens. Unfortunately, in order to adequately suppress androgen production, supraphysiologic glucocorticoid doses are required, which causes iatrogenic Cushing syndrome and long-term health consequences.

CYP21A2 genetic mutations

CYP21A1 De Novo Mutations

| Case | Mutation (DNA) | Mutation (Prot) | Result | Ref. |
|------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------|
| 1 | intron 2 g.868A/C>G (het) | | 210HD | [36] |
| 1 | exon 7 g. 1901C>A (het) | H282N | | [36] |
| 2 | exon 7 (het) | V281L | 210HD | [36] |
| 2 | exon 5 g.1358T>C (het) | Y191H | | [36] |
| 3 | intron 9 IVS9-9C>A | | 21 OHD classic CAH | [37] |
| 4 | | T295N | 5% activity 17OHP | [33] |
| | | | 0.8% activity P | [33] |
| 5 | | C147R | 4% activity | [33] |
| 6 | exon 1 (codon 38) | H38L | | [38] |
| 6 | c.290-13A/C>G | | | [38] |
| 7 | g.1004T>A | I172N | 1% activity (SV) | [39] |

CYP21A1P Pseudogene Mutations [40]

| Case | Mutation (DNA) | Mutation (Prot |) Result | Ref. |
|------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------|
| 1 | 89C>T | P30L | 60%/30% | [41] |
| 2 | 655A/C>G | Splicing defect | Weak activity | [42, 43] |
| 3 | 707_714delGAGACTAC | G110Frameshift | | [44] |
| 4 | 999T>A | I172N | <2% | [45] |
| 5 | 1380T>A | I236N | 1%/2.4% | [44, 46] |
| 6 | 1383T>A | V237E | 0%/0.1% | [44, 46] |
| 7 | 1389T>A | M239K | 95%/98% | [44, 46] |
| 8 | 1683G>T | V281L | 50%/20% | [47, 48] |
| 9 | 1762_1763insT | L307Frameshift | | [44] |
| 10 | 1994C>T | Q318Stop | | [49] |
| 11 | 2108C>T | R356W | No activity | [50] |
| 12 | 2578C>T | P453S | 50-68%/20-46% | [51-53] |

Table 1.2. Reported CYP21A2 mutations that lead to 21OHD.

1.3. CYTOCHROMES P450

Cytochromes P450 are enzymes, which contain prosthetic heme groups, found in plants, mammals, bacteria, fungi, protists and viruses. These enzymes use molecular oxygen and electrons from NADPH to catalyze monoxygenation reaction, most characteristically to hydroxylate alkanes into corresponding alcohols:

$$R-H+O_2+2e^-+2H^+ \rightarrow R-OH+H_2O$$

Humans have a total of 57 genes that encode P450 enzymes – 7 of which are found in mitochondria [54], and 50 are located in the endoplasmic reticulum [55]; moreover, the human genome contains 46 pseudogenes [56]. Prokaryotic cytochromes P450 are soluble [57], and eukaryotic P450s are all membrane bound. The functional eukaryotic cytochrome P450 enzyme system is comprised of multiple proteins. Mitochondrial P450s require the flavoprotein ferredoxin reductase and the iron-sulfur protein ferredoxin to shuttle electrons from NADPH to the P450 enzyme. Microsomal (endoplasmic reticulum) P450s receive electrons from POR, which contains two flavins, and b5 participates in some of these reactions, either as an electron transfer protein or an allosteric regulator. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), computational modeling, X-ray crystallography, substrate analogs, site-directed mutagenesis, CO flash photolysis [58], and mass spectrometry have been used to study the structures of cytochromes P450 [59]. Recently the crystal structures of CYP17A1 [60] and CYP21A2 [61] have been reported. CYP17A1 structure had the known inhibitor, abiraterone, bound and CYP21A2 structure had two 17α -hydroxyprogesterone substrates bound.

1.3.1. Structural Features of Cytochromes P450

Poulos and co-workers revealed the first crystal structure of a cytochrome P450 (P450-cam or CYP101A1) bound to its substrate, camphor [62]. The overall structure of P450 enzymes resembles a triangular prism, with an alphahelical domain containing a four-helix bundle and a beta-sheet domain. Deisenhoefer and co-workers compared the crystal structures of P450_{cam} (CYP101), P450_{terp} and P450_{BM-3} and observed structural similarities in the three different proteins: 13 α -helices (A, B, B', and C-L) and 5 β -sheets (β 1- β 5) [63]. The active site of cytochrome P450 contains a prosthetic heme group, with an iron center coordinated with protoporyphrin IX and a cysteine sulfur axial ligand. This cysteine residue is the only residue that is absolutely conserved among all P450s. The K-helix contains an EXXR motif that is generally conserved in P450s. The glutamic acid (E) and arginine (R) residues seem to interact with a histidine, arginine or asparagine in the meander region to form a salt bridge interaction and contribute to the tertiary structure of these enzymes [64]. Mutation of this R (R362C) in CYP17A1 is a common cause of 17OHD in Brazil.

1.3.2. Mechanism of C-H Abstraction (i.e.: Catalytic Cycle of Cytochrome P450)

In the resting state of a cytochrome P450 enzyme, the porphyrin ligand has a -2 charge, and the axial cysteine side chain has a -1 charge to give a net +3oxidation state on the iron center. The first step of the reaction cycle of P450s involves the substrate binding, which lowers the redox potential and/or changes the conformation of the enzyme. Substrate binding typically transitions the iron from low-spin to high-spin state, which can be monitored as a shift in the visible spectrum [65]. A single electron reduction of the iron, derived from NAD(P)H and transferred by a redox partner protein, leads to a one-electron reduction of the iron and results in a Fe^{+2} center [66], which binds one molecule of iron. A second electron reduces the iron-porphyrin center of the oxyferrous P450, and for most P450s, the weight of the evidence suggest that the O-O bond is broken after a protonation step, to form water and a species best described as an iron oxene with unpaired electron character (compound I). The first chemical step involving substrate next occurs, with hydrogen atom abstraction from a C-H bond, forming a carbon-based substrate radical and the equivalent of an iron-bound hydroxyl radical. Radical recombination described as "oxygen rebound" follows to form the alcohol product. At the end of the reaction, the product is released from the enzyme to restore the resting state of the enzyme and the starting point of the

cycle. The work in this thesis is particularly focused on studying the C-H bondbreaking step in the reactions catalyzed by human CYP17A1 and CYP21A2.



Figure 1.3. P450 catalytic cycle.

1.3.3. CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 as Cytochrome P450 Enzymes

Human CYP17A1 (steroid 17-hydroxylase/17,20-lyase) is a P450 enzyme containing 508 amino acids, which is found in gonads and adrenal glands [67].

Hall and colleagues originally purified CYP17A1 from neonatal porcine testes while Kominami and co-workers isolated CYP17A1 from guinea pig adrenals soon afterwards [68]. This enzyme is responsible for introducing a hydroxyl group on the 17 α -position of pregnenolone and progesterone, and human CYP17A1 performs the 17,20-lyase reaction ~50 times more efficiently with 17hydroxypregnenolone than with 17-hydroxyprogesterone. In addition to hydroxylating the 17 α -position of progesterone, human CYP17A1 also hydroxylates the 16 α -position 25-35% of the time [69]. Swart et al. aligned several mammalian CYP17A1 isoenzymes with variable 16 α -hydroxylase activities and, through site directed mutagenesis, showed that the alanine 105 residue is responsible for the 16 α -hydroxylase activity [69, 70]. This group showed that the A105L mutation increased the ratio of progesterone 17 α - to 16 α hydroxylation from ~3:1 to ~9:1.

Interaction between the b5 protein and CYP17A1 stimulates the cleavage of the 17,20-carbon-carbon bond of 17-hydroxypregnenolone and 17hydroxyprogesterone to form dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) and androstenedione, respectively, by a factor of 10 (Figure 1.3). Residues E48 and E49 of b5 are essential for stimulating the 17,20-lyase reaction but not for the function of b5 as an electron-transfer protein. In addition, it has been suggested

21

that the 17,20-lyase activity is promoted by a post-translational modification via phosphorylation by a cAMP-dependent protein kinase [71, 72].



Figure 1.4. CYP17A1 (a) hydroxylates the 17-position of pregnenolone and (b) cleaves the 17,20-carbon carbon bond of 17-hydroxypregnenolone. CYP17A1 also hydroxylates progesterone at the 17α - and 16α -positions and cleaves the 17,20-carbon carbon bond of 17-hydroxyprogesterone, albeit far less efficiently than DHEA formation.

CYP21A2 (steroid 21-hydroxylase) is a P450 enzyme containing 495 amino acids and is found exclusively in the adrenal glands. The 21-hydroxylase reaction is the first chemical reaction ascribed to a cytochrome P450 by Estabrook's group. The preferred substrate for human CYP21A2 is 17hydroxyprogesterone, but progesterone is also a good substrate for CYP21A2 (Figure 1.4). Hepatic P450 enzymes perform the 21-hydroxylase reaction with progesterone but not 17-hydroxyprogesterone, and Miller and co-workers quantitated the 21-hydroxylase activity of two human hepatic cytochromes P450, CYP2C19 and CYP3A4 [73]. The 21-hydroxylase reaction is unusual in that an electron-deficient primary carbon radical is formed after hydrogen atom abstraction, which is kinetically disfavored compared to formation of more stable secondary or tertiary carbon radicals at adjacent sites in the steroid. The hydrophobic side chain of residue V359 is critical for positioning progesterone to present only the 21-hydrogen atoms to the ferryl oxene species. Progressive removal of bulk in V359 introduces 16α -hydroxylase activity to human CYP21A2, as mutations V359A and V359G hydroxylate progesterone at both the 21- and 16 α -positions in ratios of 3:2 and 1:9, respectively. Kinetic studies published on CYP21A2 by the Kominami group [74] concluded that the ratedetermining step of this enzyme-catalyzed 21-hydroxylation was the product dissociation from the enzyme.



Figure 1.5. CYP21A2 hydroxylates the 21-position of progesterone. CYP21A2 also 21-hydroxylates 17-hydroxyprogesterone.

Both human CYP17A1 and human CYP21A2 have similar protein sequences (Figure 1.5) but have different chemical reactivity. In addition to cleaving the 17,20-carbon carbon bond of 17-hydroxypregnenolone, 17hydroxyprogesterone, and 5 α -pregnan-3 α ,17 α -diol-20-one [75], CYP17A1also hydroxylates several pregnanes on the 17 α -position and additionally hydroxylates the 16 α -position of progesterone. Although 16 α -hydroxyprogesterone has been studied as an agonist for both isoforms of the progesterone receptor [76], the biologic function of 16 α -hydroxylase activity is not known. Nevertheless, the capacity of CYP17A1 to 16 α -hydroxylate progesterone can be exploited to provide clues to its structure and mechanism. The chemical reactivity of CYP17A1 with progesterone substrate follows a pattern predicted for a reaction cycle that generates a carbon-centered radical in the area of the steroid D-ring and side chain: the major reaction is 17 α -hydroxylation, which forms a tertiary carbon

| Cyp17A1 Cyp21A2 | MWELVALL MLLLG MWE.L. | $ \begin{array}{c} 10\\ L L \\ L \\ L \\ $ | 20 L F W P K R R L L A G A R L L R | C P G A K Y I L W N W W K I | 30 P K S L L S L L R S L H L P . S L | 40 PLVGSLPFL PLAPGFLHL PL. L | 50 PRHGHMHNNF LQP-DLPIYL G | 60 F K L Q K K Y G P I Y L G L T Q K F G P I Y L K . G P I Y | 70 SVRMGT RLHLGL G |
|--------------------|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Cyp17A1 Cyp21A2 | K T T V I V G H Q D V V V L N S V | 80 HQLAKE KRTIEE | 90 V L I <mark>K K G</mark> K A M V K K W A | DF DF DF GRP | 100 2 M A T L D I 3 P L T Y K L . T . | 110 A SNNRKGIAI V SRNYPDLSI . SN. | 120 F A D S G A H W Q L L G D Y S L L W K A . D . W . I | 130 HRRLAMATFAL HKKLTRS <u>AL</u> HLTFAL | 140 F K D G D Q L L G I R D |
| Cyp17A1 Cyp21A2 | K L E K I I C Q S M E P V V E Q E Q | 150 E I S T L C L T Q E F C C | 160 DMLATHN ERMRAQP | GQSIDIS GTPVAI G.I | 170 S F P V F V A E E F S L L | 180 V T N V I S L I C T C S I I C Y L T . I . I | 190 F N T S Y K N G D P G D K I K D - D N F K G D | 200 ELNVIQNYNEG LMPAYYKCIQE | 210 I I D N L S V L K T W S S |
| Cyp17A1 Cyp21A2 | KD - SLVD HWSIQIVD SI.VD | 220 L V P W L K V I P F L R P . L . | 230 I F P N K T L F P N P G L F P N L | EKLKSHV RRLKQA . LK | 240 VKIRNDL EKRDHI . R . | 250 LNKILENYKI VEMQLRQHKI . L.KI | 260 SKFRSDSITN SSLVAGQWRD E | 270 ULDTLMQAKMN UMDYMLQGVAQ UDQ | 280 S D N G N A P D N G N A |
| Cyp17A1 Cyp21A2 | G P D Q D S E L S M E E G S G Q . S | 290 LSDNHI LLEGHV L.H. | 300 LTTIGDI HMAAVDL D. | F G A G V E T L I G G T E T G E T | 310 TTSVVK TTANTLS | 320 W T L A F L L H N W A V V F L L H H W F L L H H | 330 P Q V K K K L Y E E P E I Q Q R L Q E E P L E E | 340 I D Q N V G F S L D H E L G P G A S . D . G P G A S | 350 R T P T I S S R V P Y K |
| Cyp17A1 Cyp21A2 | D R N R L L L L D R A R L P L L D R R L L L L | $\begin{array}{c} 360 \\ E \\ A \\ T \\ I \\ A \\ T \\ I \\ I \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} R \\ E \\ R \\ E \\ \end{array}$ | 370 V L R L R P V V L R L R P V V L R L R P V | A P M L I P E V P L A L P E . P P E | 380 KANVDS RTTRPS | 390 S I S G E F A V D K S I S G Y D I P E S I | 400 G T E V I I N L W A G T V I I P N L Q G G T . I N L . | 410 LHHNEKEWHQP AHLDETVWERP .HEWP | D Q F M P E H E F W P D F P . |
| Cyp17A1 Cyp21A2 | R F L N P A G T R F L E P G R F L P . G T | 430 <u>Q L I S</u> P S K N Q L I S | 440 V S Y L P F G S R A L A F G L F G | A G P R S C I C G A R V C I G R C | $\begin{array}{c} 450\\ \hline G E\\ G E\\ \hline G E \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} I \\ L & A \\ R\\ \hline L & A \\ \hline L & A \\ \hline L & A \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 460 QELFLIMAW LELFVVLTR ELF. | $\begin{array}{c} 470 \\ L \ L \ Q \ R \\ L \ L \ Q \ A \\ L \ L \ Q \\ F \ L \\ L \ Q \\ F \ L \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 480\\ D D G Q L P S L E G I\\ G D - A L P S L Q P L\\ D G L P S L \end{array}$ | 490 P K V V F L P H C S V I P |
| Cyp17A1 Cyp21A2 | IDSFKVKI LKMQPFQV | 500 KVRQAW RLQPRGI | 510 R E A Q A E G M G A H S P G A G | ST- QSQ .Q | 520 | 530 | 540 | 550 | 560 |

Figure 1.6. Alignment of CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 protein sequences using MacVector.

26

radical; 16α -hydroxylation, which generates a secondary carbon radical, is a minor reaction, and 21-hydroxylation, which involves a primary carbon radical, is not observed. CYP21A2, on the other hand, exclusively 21-hydroxylates progesterone and 17-hydroxyprogesterone, which is the least favorable reaction for that same region of these 3-keto- $\Delta^{4,5}$ -steroids. To understand why these enzymes metabolize progesterone differently, we sought to probe the reaction cycle of these enzymes and site-directed mutations with different product distributions using substrate analogs and isotopically-labeled steroids. A better understanding of the detailed chemical reactivity of each enzyme can help us explain why such similar enzymes have different activities.

1.3.4. CYP17A1 Inhibitors as Drugs

Because the 17,20-lyase activity of CYP17A1 is required for androgen biosynthesis, inhibitors of this enzyme have been developed for the treatment in prostate cancer. Inhibitors of cytochromes P450 usually possess a Lewis basic nitrogen that can coordinate to the iron in the heme active site. Thus, azolecontaining compounds are often used to inhibit P450s [77]; however, alkynes have also been used as mechanism-based inactivators of P450s [78]. The acetylenic inhibitors form electrophilic ketene intermediates upon P450 oxygenation and subsequently form covalent adducts with the enzyme. Recently, Shumyantseva and co-workers have reported on a method to screen potential CYP17A1 substrates and inhibitors using electrochemical methods [79].

Abiraterone [80, 81], a potent inhibitor of CYP17A1 now FDA-approved for the treatment of prostate cancer as the acetate, bears a pyridyl ring substituent on the D-ring of the steroid backbone and $\Delta^{16,17}$ -double bond (Scheme 1.1). The 16,17saturated analog of abiraterone is \sim 10-fold less potent than abiraterone [80], and its mode of inhibition becomes reversible [82]. Although abiraterone potently shuts down 17,20-lyase activity and thus androgen synthesis, the compound inhibits 17α -hydroxylase activity as well, which in turn inhibits the production of cortisol and increases mineralocorticoid production as in genetic 17OHD. For this reason, abiraterone is administered with prednisone to block the rise in DOC and subsequent hypertension and hypokalemia. To avoid the consequences of mineralocorticoid excess, efforts have been extended to synthesize a compound that selectively inhibits the 17,20-lyase activity over the hydroxylase activity of CYP17A1, but no clearly superior compounds have been described [83]. This selective inhibition of one of two activities of the same enzyme is particularly an intriguing concept. Abiraterone is metabolized in the body to abiraterone-sulfate and abiraterone-sulfate N-oxide - CYP3A4 is responsible for oxidizing the nitrogen and SULT2A1 introduces the sulfate [84] (Figure 1.6).



Scheme 1.1. Synthesis of abiraterone from DHEA acetate as published by Potter *et. al* (1995) [80].



Figure 1.7. Abiraterone becomes metabolized into inactive forms by two liver enzymes, CYP3A4 and SULT2A1 [85].

For CYP17A1, docking studies have been performed to synthesize better inhibitors [86, 87]. A transition state inhibitor of CYP17A1 also has been synthesized where the authors have introduced an olefin at the 17,20-carboncarbon bond position [88]. Oxazoline-substituted steroids have also been synthesized as potential inhibitors of CYP17A1 [89]. Njar and co-workers have reported on an abiraterone analog with a benzimidazole substituent on the D-ring [90], and this drug (TOK-001) is now in clinical trials for treatment of prostate cancer (Figure 1.7). Furthermore, the enantiomer of progesterone was shown to inhibit CYP17A1 and CYP21A2, which exemplifies the considerably more structural tolerance than generally assumed for these biosynthetic enzymes [91].



Figure 1.8. Various synthetic compounds and respective IC_{50} values for CYP17A1 unless otherwise specified. The IC_{50} values are each determined by a different method for each reference and are not comparable amongst references [83, 88, 90, 92-96].

1.3.5. Non-steroidal inhibitors of CYP17A1

Non-steroidal inhibitors of CYP17A1 are desirable because the steroid backbone of a potential drug might allow interaction with steroid receptors, leading to unwanted side effects [95, 96]. In this regard, Hartmann and coworkers have reported on the synthesis of some fluorinated imidazole inhibitors of CYP17A1[93, 94]. Recent efforts by Kaku et al. have resulted in the enantioselective synthesis of imidazole-containing compounds, which show selective inhibition of human CYP17A1 over human CYP3A4, an important liver enzyme responsible for detoxification of xenobiotics [97]. In addition, the two enantiomers had different inhibitory activity in that one enantiomer demonstrated greater selective and potency towards CYP17A1 [92]. Moreover, TAK-700 has been reported to selectively inhibit the 17,20-lyase activity over the 17hydroxylase activity [98, 99]. An alternative approach to inhibit the enzyme would be to inhibit the interaction with redox partner POR and/or b5. An inhibitor that blocks the action of b5 might lead to selective 17,20-lyase inhibition without impairing 17-hydroxylase activity. Friedman and co-workers have disclosed such an approach by inhibiting CYP2B1by using peptides that mimic the binding surface between the enzyme and the redox partner POR [100].

1.4. Mechanistic Studies of CYP17A1 and CYP21A2

Chapter 2 of this thesis describes the detail of chemical syntheses required to make compounds used to study the enzymes, CYP17A1 and CYP21A2. The syntheses involved structural modifications on progesterone and pregnenolone. This chapter includes the synthesis of halogenated, deuterated, olefinated, and oxygenated progesterone analogs as well as steroids bearing a cyclopropane ring.

Chapter 3 includes enzymology studies of CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 with our progesterone and pregnenolone analogs.

Chapter 4 involves the kinetic isotope effect studies with CYP17A1 and CYP21A2.

Chapter 5 describes our experimental set up to determine any tunneling contributions in the C-H abstraction step.

Finally, chapter 6 summarizes the overall results and suggests future experiments to improve our understanding of these two steroidogenic enzymes.

CHAPTER TWO

Synthesis of Chemical Probes for CYP17A1 and CYP21A2

2.1. INTRODUCTION

As discussed in the introduction, cytochromes P450 are ubiquitous enzymes and have been found to catalyze a wide variety of chemical reactions in many domains of life. As a synthetic chemist's approach to understanding the mechanism of CYP17A1 and CYP21A2, one can synthesize different analogs and observe the structural tolerance and various reactivities of these enzymes by using the analogs as potential substrates. In other words, using different steroid substrates by varying the sterics and electronics of the substrates allows one to probe the enzyme's substrate binding site. In addition, radical clock studies have been performed to measure the lifetime of the radical intermediate in cytochromes P450. The fluorine atom is closest in size to the hydrogen atom on the periodic table of elements, and the greater strength of the C-F bond versus the C-H bond renders sites of fluorination less reactive than the protonated congener. Therefore, fluorinated steroid substrates are potentially useful chemical probes. For example, fluorinated compounds have been used to study the structure of cytochromes P450 through NMR [101, 102]. Fluorinated substrates and inhibitors have also been used to study other enzyme systems [103].

Further analog-activity studies might lead to an improvement in the understanding of the enzyme-substrate complex. Linear free energy relationship plots are used to probe the stereoelectronic structure of the binding site. The idea of using substituted substrate analogs to study the linear free energy relationships to predict the reaction rates of cytochromes P450 has been reported before [104, 105]. Other informative substrates are isotopically-labeled compounds (ie: deuterium or tritium labeled), in order to measure possible kinetic isotope effects of the C-H abstraction step.

In summary, we synthesized various steroid analogs to study potential reactivities with CYP17A1 and CYP21A2. The substrates include: (1) halogenated substrates, (2) deuterated substrates, (3) olefinated substrates, (4) cyclopropyl substrates, (5) various alkyl substrates and (6) oxygenated steroids to prove the identity of potential hydroxylated metabolites (Figure 2.1).



Figure 2.1. Most of the substrate analogs and products synthesized are shown above.

2.2. HALOGENATED SUBSTRATES

The brominated compounds were desired for access to deuterated compounds – however, the methods developed to synthesize brominated steroids are applicable to accessing other halogenated steroids. Other possible substituents would include: fluoride and chloride groups – iodide groups were also possible, however, because of the high reactivity of organic iodides, these halides tend to be too labile for the enzymatic incubations in aqueous buffers. Exploration of the syntheses of new halogenated steroid substrates would lead new chemical reactions and potential substrates for CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 to probe the enzyme active site.

2.2.1. 17-Halogenated Substrates

The 17-monohalo compounds were afforded from a common intermediate – the 17,20enol acetate, obtained in literature precedence [106] by refluxing pregnenolone in acetic anhydride and catalytic p-toluenesulfonic acid. The 17,20-enol acetate was a highly versatile intermediate, and we were able to use Selectfluor to fluorinate [107], NCS to chlorinate, and NBS to brominate the 17-position and access compounds **6-8** and **9-11**. As an alternative to NBS, we could repeat the reported protocol of bromine in acetic acid [106], but the alkene on the 5-position is dibrominated, adding an additional step in reforming the Δ^5 -alkene **5** with sodium iodide (Scheme 2.1). Presence of the 17-halogen did not complicate the facile oxidation and isomerization of pregnenolone halides to the corresponding progesterone series with Dess-Martin periodinane, followed by mild acid or spontaneous isomerization during purification on silica gel chromatography.



Scheme 2.1. Synthesis of 17-monohalo-pregnenolone (6-8) and –progesterone analogs (9-11).

2.2.2. 21-Halogenated Substrates

2.2.2.1. 21-Monohalogenated Substrates

Similarly, the 20,21-enol acetate was a suitable precursor to regioselectively monohalogenating the 21-position. Selectfluor did not yield the 21-fluoro-product, but iodination followed by nucleophilic substitution with AgF would lead to the desired 21-fluoro-product. Pregnenolone-3-formate **12** was refluxed in isopropenyl acetate and catalytic p-toluenesulfonic acid to afford the 20,21-enol acetate **13** (Scheme 2.2).



Scheme 2.2. Synthesis of 21-monobromo-pregnenolone (15) and –progesterone (16) analogs via enol acetate 13.

Because the 17,20-enol acetate formation had competed with the 20,21enol acetate formation, we opted to use a more robust method in forming the kinetic enolate. The alternative route involved the use of triethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate in the presence of triethylamine base. These reaction conditions yielded the silyl enol ether **17** in quantitative yield (Scheme 2.3). Trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate was also used, but this silyl group was more labile compared to the triethyl silyl case. A modified route via the enol

acetate gave the 21-monohalo- $\Delta^{4,16}$ -steroids (Scheme 2.4).



Scheme 2.3. Synthesis of 21-monobromopregnenolone via silyl enol ether.



Scheme 2.4. Synthesis of 21-monofluoro- $\Delta^{4,16}$ -progesterone (**26**) analog.

2.2.2.2. 21,21,21-Trihalogenated Substrates

The first approach to 21,21,21-trihalo compounds (Scheme 2.5) used the 20carbon carboxylic acid **28**, derived from the pyridinium salt **27**, to attempt Zard's protocol of transforming carboxylic acids to trifluoromethyl-ketones [108]. Trifluoroacetic anhydride and pyridine converted the carboxylic acid **28** to the trifluoromethyl ketone **30** upon addition of water and heating. The β -kethyl acetateid intermediate **29** is observable by NMR before the addition of water, and the decarboxylation proceeds with the desired stereochemistry at C-17, probably due to torsional strain in the protonation step (Figure 2.2). The stereochemistry at C-17 was confirmed when we subjected 21,21,21-trifluoropregnenolone (**30**) to zinc and deuterated acetic acid under refluxing conditions to afford 21,21,21-[²H₃]-pregnenolone. Moreover, the reported ¹H NMR by Njar and colleagues matched with our chemical shifts we obtained with our compound [109].

Interestingly, the trichloromethyl ketone **33** was also obtained in a similar manner by using either trichloroacetic anhydride or trichloroacetic acid chloride, except we found that the reaction must be conducted at 0 °C due to the reactive chloride leaving groups and that the product contained an incidental 3-trichloroacetate group (Scheme 2.5). Moreover, in the trichloro- case, the β -kethyl acetateid decarboxylation occurred spontaneously, without the addition of water. The baselabile trichloroacetyl group mandated the deprotection of the 3-trichloroacetate group under acidic conditions in methanol, which took a week to complete and prompted investigation of alternative approaches. Interestingly, trichloroacetate **33** was subjected to zinc and deuterated acetic acid in ether to afford 21,21,21- $[^{2}H_{3}]$ -pregnenolone-3-trideuteroacetate at room temperature. In a similar manner to the trichloromethyl ketone case, we attempted to use tribromoacetyl chloride to form the tribromomethyl ketone, but too many side reactions were observed.



Scheme 2.5. Preparation of 21,21,21-trihalosteroids using Zard's method.



Figure 2.2. Explanation of C-17 stereochemistry of 21,21,21-F₃-pregnenolone **30**-AB ring system omitted for clarity.

The stereochemistry of 21,21,21-trifluoropregnenolone obtained from the Zard methodology is based on multiple pieces of evidence:

A) Subjecting the compound to refluxing zinc in deuterated acetic acid, which afforded the $21,21,21-[^{2}H_{3}]$ -pregnenolone compound.

anorded the 21,21,21-[113]-pregnenoione compound.

B) NMR of the compound with that reported by Njar and co-workers, who have

synthesized this compound by the addition of TMS-CF₃ nucleophile on the

aldehyde nucleophile bearing the same β -stereochemistry at C-17 [109].

C) The similar Zard methodology was applied to form 3-trichloroacetoxy-

21,21,21-trichloropregnenolone, which also matched our other approach to

synthesize 21,21,21-trichloropregnenolone by addition of chloroform nucleophile on the appropriate aldehyde.

Due to difficulties with the trichloromethyl and tribromomethyl cases, we pursued a second route, which involved the addition of a trihalomethyl anion onto the 20-carbon aldehyde **27** (Scheme 2.6). One equivalent of DBU and excess bromoform was used to optimize yield and to prevent solidification of the reaction mixture [110]. Aldehyde **27** also served as a versatile intermediate to make alkyl substituents at the 21-position in addition to making the 21,21,21-trihalo compounds, including the 21,21,21-trichloroketone **47** by using the chloroform anion as the nucleophile (Scheme 2.6). If 3-ketosteroids are sought, the TBDMS ether can be removed before the Dess-Martin periodinane-mediated oxidation step, and the resulting 3,20-diketones are isomerized to the Δ^4 -3-ketosteroids under mildly acidic conditions, which avoids the harsher Oppenauer oxidation protocol when the compounds contain labile or reactive groups.


Scheme 2.6. Synthesis of 21,21,21-tribromo- and 21,21,21-trichloro-steroids (**41,43,46,47**).

2.2.2.3. 21,21-Dihalogenated Substrates

We were able to introduce the 21,21-dibromomethyl moiety from the aldehyde precursor using bromoform and isopropylmagnesium bromide in a dry ice bath (Scheme 2.7). The -78 °C temperature was important for the metal halogen exchange process; otherwise, gas forms violently.



Scheme 2.7. Synthesis of 21,21-dibromosteroid analog.

The resulting dibromomethyl carbinol can be oxidized with Dess-Martin periodinane to yield 21,21-dibromopregnenolone-3-tert-butyl-dimethylsilyl ether. The TBDMS-group was cleaved in the presence of camphor-sulfonic acid (CSA) in methanol, and the resulting alcohol was oxidized and isomerized with Dess-Martin periodinane and mild acid conditions to afford 21,21dibromoprogesterone.

2.2.3. 16-Halogenated Substrates

Previous reports describe syntheses of 16-halogenated steroids from the addition of HX (-X = -Br or -Cl) onto 16,17-dehydropregnenolone-3-acetate; however, these conditions required hazardous HBr or HCl gas [111-114]. Moreover, these references lacked NMR spectra to confirm product identities, and we found these results difficult to reproduce.

We initially attempted to cleave the 3-acetate from the 16-halogenated product using sodium hydroxide and tetrabutylammonium iodide in THF, which took several days. The reaction mixture was directly loaded on a silica gel column without neutralization or concentration of the reaction mixture. We obtained the 16-iodo-compound, but only 50% of the acetate was cleaved based on ¹H NMR spectra. We attempted to reproduce these results; however, we only isolated the olefin product, 16,17-dehydropregnenolone. We concluded that the 16-iodide is labile and readily undergoes β -elimination, which reforms the 16,17olefin.

Therefore, we attempted to halogenate the 16-position of 16,17dehydropregnenolone-3-acetate **49** using tetrabutylammonium bromide and sulfuric acid (Scheme 2.8). The sulfuric acid presumably activates the β -position as a Lewis base, through protonation of the carbonyl oxygen, facilitating bromide delivery to the 16 α -position by Michael addition. The 16 α -bromide is labile and readily eliminated HBr when the crude reaction mixture was directly concentrated; consequently, upon basic workup and concentration of the organic extracts, we were unable to detect 16 α bromopregnenolone-3-acetate by ¹H NMR. The 16-bromo-pregnenolone-3acetate product could not be resolved from the 16,17-dehydropregnenolone-3acetate, starting material by TLC, adding to the difficulties we encountered. Nevertheless, we found that loading the reaction mixture directly on a silica gel column followed by concentration under reduced pressure yielded the 16 α -bromo compound **50**. With prolonged reaction times (2 days) and excess tetrabutylammonium bromide (~10 mol equivalents), the $\Delta^{5,6}$ -double bond becomes dibrominated, but the $\Delta^{5,6}$ -double bond of this intermediate can be reformed by stirring the compound with stoichiometric sodium iodide in acetone.



Scheme 2.8. Synthesis of 16α -monobromopregenolone-3-acetate.

The stereochemistry was verified when we deuterated the 16α bromocompound as described in the following section of this chapter (Deuterated Substrates). In addition, when we attempted to displace the 16α -bromide with AgF, 16,17-dehydropregnenolone-3-acetate was reformed.

2.3. DEUTERATED SUBSTRATES

The key feature of synthesizing deuterated substrates was the use of a Reformatzky-type reduction of a brominated precursor (8, 11, 16, 43, 50), which involved subjecting the substrate in zinc and deuterated acetic acid (CH₃COO²H) (Scheme 2.9). The main challenge was to access the brominated precursors, as described in the previous section. Since CYP17A1 oxygenates the 16 α - and 17-positions of progesterone, we attempted to deuterate a16 α -bromo- and 17-bromosteroid precursors. Similarly, CYP21A2 hydroxylates the 21-position of progesterone and 17-hydroxyprogesterone, so the 21-brominated (mono- and poly-) steroid precursors were needed. The precursors were halogenated with bromine atoms as opposed to iodine, because iodides are relatively labile. Analogously, fluorides were not used because they are not as reactive as bromides in the zinc insertion process, because the C-F bond is much stronger than the C-Br bond.

Although the 16 α -bromide eliminated when we attempted to displace the bromide with AgF in 16 α -bromopregnenolone-3-acetate **50**, zinc had readily exchanged with the bromide in the presence of deuterated acetic acid to form 16α -[²H]-pregnenolone-3-acetate. Alternatively, the 16α -[²H]-pregnenolone

compound was accessed from 16,17-dehydropregnenolone directly via selective reduction of the $\Delta^{16,17}$ -double bond with deuterium gas (catalyzed by palladium on BaSO₄) followed by Oppenauer oxidation; however, this route yielded 80% deuterium incorporation on the 16 α -position (determined by ¹H NMR).



Scheme 2.9. Synthesis of selectively deuterium-labeled steroids.



Figure 2.3. ¹H NMR spectra of deuterated compounds: **57** (a), **52** (b) and **54** (c).

Moreover, because CYP21A2 hydroxylates the 21-position of 17hydroxyprogesterone to furnish 11-deoxycortisol (17,21-dihydroxyprogesterone), we deuterated the 21-position of 17-hydroxypregnenolone **58** with KO²H in CH_3O^2H and oxidized the 3-hydroxy group using the mild Dess-Martin periodinane protocol to yield 17-hydroxy-21,21,21-[²H₃]-progesterone **60** (Scheme 2.10).



Scheme 2.10. Synthesis of 21,21,21-[²H₃]-17-hydroxyprogesterone (60).

2.4. OLEFIN-CONTAINING SUBSTRATES

Access to unsaturated steroid analogs was desired, because olefins are known to undergo epoxidation as substrates of cytochromes P450. For example, in cockroaches methyl farnesoate is the substrate of CYP15A1, which epoxidizes the alkene to juvenile hormone [115]. In addition, alkenes are synthons for cyclopropanation chemistry, which might lead to other potential chemical probes (see next section on Cyclopropyl Substrates).

2.4.1. 16,17-dehydroprogesterone

The synthesis of 16,17-dehydroprogesterone started with commercially available 16,17-dehydropregnenolone-3-acetate. The 16-position was found to be electrophilic in acidic conditions with a Lewis basic solvent such as methanol. Therefore, the 3-acetate was cleanly deprotected by stirring in a 1:1 mixture of THF:water in the presence of concentrated HCl for 7 days. Oxidation of the resulting 3-hydroxy group of **19** using Dess-Martin periodinane followed by isomerization of the double bond ($\Delta^{5,6}$ to $\Delta^{4,5}$) yielded 16,17-dehydroprogesterone **61** (Scheme 2.11). This compound would be tested as a substrate for CYP17A1, which might epoxidize the 16,17-olefin.



Scheme 2.11. Synthesis of 16,17-dehydroprogesterone **61**.

2.4.2. 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone

A similar olefinated substrate was 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone, which might be epoxidized by CYP21A2. We originally attempted a one-step procedure from pregnenolone, using diisopropylamine and paraformaldehyde in the presence of trifluoroacetic acid to introduce the alkene (Scheme 2.12)[116]. Although this reaction worked, the resulting product was so electrophilic that Michael adducts would readily form even under mild conditions (ie: Ndiisopropylamine-adduct on the β -position, or methanol adduct). Heating the Michael adducts in p-toluenesulfonic acid in toluene successfully eliminated the Michael adducts to re-form the desired α , β -unsaturated ketone; however, the yields were low (~10%).

Therefore, we used vinylmagnesium bromide with 17-carboxaldehyde to introduce the alkene. Because the 21,22- α , β -unsaturated ketone moiety was so reactive at the β -position, we decided to form the $\Delta^{4,5}$ -double bond first, to avoid having to isomerize this olefin at the last step. In other words, when we had isomerized the $\Delta^{5,6}$ -double bond in the final step, we obtained the methanol conjugate adduct **63** (Scheme 2.12). The methoxy group was eliminated upon heating with p-toluenesulfonic acid and toluene; however, we found that the yield was again low (<10%).



Scheme 2.12. 22-methoxy adduct formed with 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone.

The methyl ester **35** was subjected to the Oppenauer oxidation protocol, which oxidized the 3-position and isomerized the olefin as expected (Scheme 2.13). The resulting 3-keto- $\Delta^{4,5}$ -methyl ester was reduced with excess DIBAL to furnish the $\Delta^{4,5}$ -3,20-diol **64**. Dess-Martin periodinane was used to oxidize the diol to aldehyde **65**. The reaction was monitored by NMR, and interestingly the secondary alcohol was more reactive than the primary alcohol during the reaction conditions. The secondary alcohol reactivity was probably attributed to the more nucleophilic character towards the hypervalent iodide (ie: $3^{\circ} > 2^{\circ} > 1^{\circ}$ in the nucleophilicity trend). The vinylmagnesium chloride Grignard reagent was used to introduce the alkene group selectively onto the aldehyde. The resulting allylic alcohol **66** was oxidized with Dess-Martin periodinane to yield the desired dienedione **67**.



Scheme 2.13. Synthesis of 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone.

2.4.3. 17 β -(2-propenoic methyl ester)-androsten-3 β -one

The protected 17β -carboxaldehyde **38** was also a good Wittig substrate, which reacted with the ylide from methyl iodoacetate to form **68** with the double bond on the 20,21-position. Furthermore, it is possible to reduce the enoate-double bond using magnesium in methanol at room temperature [117] (Scheme 2.14).



Scheme 2.14. Wittig reaction to homologate progesterone at 21-position.

2.4.4. 17β-(isopropenyl)-androstenone

Pregnenolone-3-acetate was used as the starting material for introducing a methylene group on the 20-position to form 17 β -(isopropenyl)-androstenol-3-acetate **73** via a Wittig olefination [118] (Scheme 2.15). The resulting 3-hydroxy- $\Delta^{5,6}$ -alkene was oxidized/isomerized to afford the 3-keto- $\Delta^{4,5}$ -steroid backbone (not shown).



Scheme 2.15. Wittig reaction to form 20-methylene prenenolone and progesterone analogs.

2.4.5. 17β-(ethenyl)-androstenone

The 20-keto group of pregnenolone was converted to the tosyl hydrazone **74** and isolated after purification [119] (Scheme 2.16). The tosyl hydrazone was then eliminated with n-BuLi to afford the 20,21-alkene **75** and oxidized/isomerized to give the progesterone analog **76**.



Scheme 2.16. Preparation of 20-deoxy-vinylprogesterone analog.

2.4.6. 21-Chloro-21-homo-21,22-dehydropregnenolone-3-(2-chlorovinyl-acetate)

Falck and co-workers have reported on a method to convert trichloroketones to vinyl chlorides using an aldehyde 1-carbon source and a chromium (II) chloride additive [120]. We endeavored to convert 21,21,21trichloropregnenolone-3-trichloroacetate to the vinyl chloride **77** in this manner (Scheme 2.17). This reaction required 20 mol equivalents of the chromium reagent – when we used 10 mol equivalents, we noticed the presence of the noneliminated alcohol product.



Scheme 2.17. Synthesis of progesterone vinyl chloride analog 77.

2.5. CYCLOPROPYL SUBSTRATES

Methylcyclopropyl substrates were designed as potential substrates for CYP17A1 and CYP21A2. The key feature of these substrates would be to form a radical methylcyclopropane intermediate as the enzyme abstracts hydrogen from a C-H bond adjacent to the cyclopropane (C17 or C21). This radical intermediate can be hydroxylated if oxygen rebound is fast relative to rearrangement, but the intermediate can also undergo either a ring expansion C-C bond migration to a cyclobutene or a ring-opening rearrangement to form an allylic radical (Figure 2.3), which in turn form rearranged radicals, which are hydroxylated by the enzyme. Since the rates of these rearrangement reactions are known from model systems, this experiment is used to estimate the rate of the oxygen rebound step.



Figure 2.4. Illustration of a radical clock experiment with CYP17A1 and a possible cyclopropane substrate.

2.5.1. 20-cyclopropylprogesterone

The classical cyclopropane-forming reaction is the Simmons-Smith cyclopropanation with Zn and a carbene source. This reaction proved useful in introducing the cyclopropane group on the 20-position of the steroid backbone from the 17β -isopropenyl androsten- 3β -acetate starting material **73**. The

sterically hindered trisubstituted $\Delta^{5,6}$ -olefin remained unreactive in these

conditions (Scheme 2.18).



Scheme 2.18. Synthesis of progesterone cyclopropane analog 80.

2.5.2. 21-cyclopropyl-21-methylprogesterone

Another cyclopropane-forming reaction we employed was the Corey-Chaykovsky reaction, which makes use of a sulfur ylide and an electrophilic alkene. We synthesized an isopropenyl ketone, which came from the aldehyde precursor. The sulfur ylide formed the cyclopropane and consumed the starting material completely. Not surprisingly, the cyclopropane was sensitive to Dess-Martin periodinane treatment, and we found it necessary to add a stoichiometric amount of the hypervalent iodine oxidant in small portions (Scheme 2.19).



Scheme 2.19. Synthesis of methylcyclopropyl progesterone analog 85.

2.6. OTHER VARIOUS ALKYL SUBSTRATES

Many structures of alkyl analogs of pregnenolone and progesterone can be envisioned, and a few selected examples are shown here. By testing as substrates and inhibitors, these analogs serve as probes for the active sites of CYP17A1 and CYP21A2.

2.6.1. 20-desoxyprogesterone

Substrate analogs might be generated by the addition of a methyl group on either the 16-, 17- or 21-positions. Moreover, 20-desoxoprogesterone **87** was accessed from a Wolff-Kishner reduction [121] of pregnenolone followed by the usual 3-hydroxy oxidation/ $\Delta^{5,6}$ to $\Delta^{4,5}$ -isomerization protocol with Dess-Martin periodinane and mild acidic conditions (Scheme 2.20).



Scheme 2.20. Synthesis of 20-desoxy (20-deoxy) progesterone 87.

2.6.2. 21-homomethylprogesterone

The synthesis of 21-homomethylprogesterone 89 was achieved from the

ethylmagnesium bromide addition onto the aldehyde precursor 38 (Scheme 2.21).



Scheme 2.21. Synthesis of 21-homomethylprogesterone 89.

2.7. OXYGENATED STANDARDS

2.7.1. 17-fluoro-21-hydroxyprogesterone

The synthesis of 21-hydroxy-17-fluoroprogesterone was required to verify

the metabolite in the incubation of 17-fluoroprogesterone with CYP21A2.

Initially, we attempted to form the 20,21-enol acetate from 17-

fluoropregnenolone-3-acetate using the same conditions to synthesize the des-

fluoro compound (compound **13**); however, we found that these conditions yielded no reaction. This poor reactivity was probably due to the 17α -fluoro group, which rigidified the 17β -acetyl group syn to the axial 18-methyl substituent located on the C-D ring junction (Scheme 2.22).

A different approach involved the use of triethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate to form the silyl enol ether **90**. This reaction cleanly yielded the silyl enol ether, which was subjected to halogenations with Niodosuccinimide to yield 17-fluoro-21-iodo-pregnenolone-3-acetate **91** (Scheme 2.22). The resulting 21-iodide was displaced with AgOAc. The resulting 3,21diacetate was cleaved to the 3,21-diol, and the 3-hydroxy group was selectively oxidized with the Oppenauer oxidation protocol, which also isomerized the intermediate to the progesterone enone system.

In the ¹H NMR spectrum of the silyl enol ether intermediate, the diagnostic vinyl C21-protons appeared to verify the product. The iodide formed by addition of N-iodosuccinimide displayed a ¹H NMR spectrum with a slight upfield change in the chemical shift of the C21-protons, which both appeared as doublet of doublets due to geminal coupling plus the four-bond coupling from the 17-fluoro group.



Scheme 2.22. Synthesis of 17-fluoro-21-hydroxyprogesterone.

2.7.2. 17-hydroxy-21-homo-21.22-dehydroprogesterone

Because CYP17A1 hydroxylates the 17-position of progesterone, we synthesized 21-homomethyl-17-hydroxy-progesterone as a possible product from incubations with 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone. The one-carbon homologation protocol using paraformaldehyde and the trifluoroacetic acid salt of DIPA came in useful for this route [122]. Unlike the 17-deoxy case, we observed that the Michael adducts are not facile with the 17-hydroxy-21,22- α , β -unsaturated ketone **92** (Scheme 2.23). This inertness is probably due to the 18-methyl

substituent, similar to the effect observed in the attempted formation of the 17-

fluoro-20,21-enol-acetate.



Scheme 2.23. Synthesis of 17-hydroxy-21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone.

Interestingly, when we attempted to epoxidize the 21,22-position using basic conditions in the presence of hydrogen peroxide, the substituent on the D-ring was cleaved to afford DHEA [123].

2.7.3. 17-hydroxy-21-homomethylprogesterone

The synthesis of 17-hydroxy-21-homomethylprogesterone **95** was enabled through the selective reduction of the 21,22-alkene of 17-hydroxy-21homodehydropregnenolone using Pd/BaSO₄ in the presence of hydrogen gas. The reaction must be monitored carefully to avoid reduction of the $\Delta^{5,6}$ -double bond as well; the activated 21,22-olefin was hydrogenated within a few hours (Scheme 2.24). To convert the 3-hydroxy- $\Delta^{5,6}$ -backbone to the 3-keto- $\Delta^{4,5}$ -steroid, we used mild conditions with cholesterol oxidase on a milligram scale (see following chapter 3 on enzymology).



Scheme 2.24. Synthesis of 17-hydroxy-21-homomethylprogesterone.

2.7.4. 21,22-epoxy-21-homomethyleneprogesterone

 α,β -Epoxyketones have been accessed through nucleophilic epoxidation from α,β - enones using hydrogen peroxide and base. This approach stereoselectively introduced the $16\alpha,17\alpha$ -epoxy moiety to 16,17dehydropregnenolone; however, when the 21-homo-21,22-dehydropregnenolone substrate was used, the 21,22-epoxide **98** was formed as an epimeric mixture, which was separable by silica column chromatography. We found that protection or oxidation of the 3-hydroxy group improved the separation of the 21,22-epoxide epimers (Scheme 2.25).



Scheme 2.25. Synthesis of 21,22-epoxy-21-homomethyleneprogesterone epimers **98**.

2.7.5. 21-hydroxy-21-homomethylprogesterone

The possibility of CYP21A2 hydroxylating the 21-position of 21-

homomethylprogesterone prompted us to synthesize 21-hydroxy-21-

homomethylprogesterone. This compound can be accessed from the ring opening

of the 21,22-epoxide using a bromide and reducing the resulting halogen with

zinc in acetic acid (Scheme 2.26).



Scheme 2.26. Synthesis of 21-hydroxy-21-homomethylprogesterone.

2.7.6. 16α , 17α -epoxyprogesterone

The synthesis of 16α , 17α -epoxyprogesterone was achieved by epoxidizing 16,17-dehydropregnenolone-3-acetate with basic hydrogen peroxide, which simultaneously epoxidized the $\Delta^{16,17}$ -olefin and cleaved the 3-acetate [124]. The resulting 3-hydroxy group was oxidized and $\Delta^{5,6}$ -alkene was isomerized under mildly acidic conditions to yield 16α , 17α -epoxyprogesterone **100** (Scheme 2.27).



Scheme 2.27. Synthesis of 16α , 17α -epoxyprogesterone **100**.

2.7.7. 21-hydroxy-16,17-dehydroprogesterone

The synthesis of 21-hydroxy-16,17-dehydroprogesterone was accomplished by treating 21-iodo-16,17-dehydropregnenolone-3-formate **22** with AgOAc in acetonitrile. The 3-formate was selectively methanolyzed with careful monitoring, as the 3-formate is more reactive than the 21-acetate. The 3-hydroxy moiety was oxidized with Dess-Martin periodinane, and under acidic conditions, the 21-acetate was cleaved and the double bond was subsequently isomerized to yield 21-hydroxy-16,17-dehydroprogesterone **104** (Scheme 2.28).



Scheme 2.28. Synthesis of 21-hydroxy-16,17-dehydroprogesterone.

2.7.8. 16α-hydroxyprogesterone

Based on literature precedence, we converted 16α , 17α -epoxypregnenolone to 16α -hydroxypregnenolone **105** via the treatment with hydrazine [125]. Careful purification and separation of impurities indicated the formation of the Wolff-Kishner product, 20-desoxy- 16α -hydroxypregnenolone, as well. Oppenauer oxidation was used to convert 16α -hydroxypregnenolone to 16α hydroxyprogesterone – interestingly, this oxidation procedure selectively oxidizes the 3-hydroxy group over the 16α -hydroxy group.



Scheme 2.29. Synthesis of 16α-hydroxyprogesterone 106.

2.7.9. 17-epoxide

Since the 17 β -carboxaldehyde precursor **38** proved to be a useful intermediate in accessing progesterone analogs with R-groups on the 21-position, we explored the synthesis of 17 α -hydroxy-17 β -carboxaldehyde in order to obtain 17 α -hydroxyprogesterone analogs with R-groups on the 21-position.

We took advantage of the Corey-Chaykovsky reaction to synthesize the epimeric 17-epoxides from DHEA [126] (Scheme 2.30). The epoxide was heated with water and THF in the presence of catalytic amounts of sulfuric acid to form the triol.



Scheme 2.30. Synthesis of spiro[androst-5-ene-17,2'-oxiran]-3-ol 107.

Interestingly, when we attempted to convert the epoxide to the corresponding aldehyde using the Meinwald rearrangement using BF_3 -OEt₂ [127], we obtained the triol **108** as the major product and the expected aldehyde as the minor product. It is possible that our BF_3 etherate reagent bottle had water as a contaminant, which would explain the triol product (Scheme 2.31). Alternatively, we can subject the epoxide to acidic conditions and form the diol.



Scheme 2.31. Synthesis of 17-(hydroxymethyl)-androst-5-ene-3,17-diol 108.

2.8. EXPERIMENTAL



2.8.1. 5,6,17-tribromo-20-oxo-pregn-5-ene-3β-yl

acetate, compound 4

Pregnenolone (4.0 g, 12.6 mmol) and p-toluenesulfonic acid (2.4 g, 14.0 mmol, 1.1 mol eq) were refluxed in acetic anhydride (45 mL, 25 mol eq) until 20 mL of solvent was condensed out of the reaction via a Dean-Stark trap and a reflux condenser. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and then maintained at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 1 h. The cold reaction solution was diluted with diethyl ether (25 mL) and washed with NaHCO₃ (sat. aqueous solution, 3 x 25 mL). The organic layer was concentrated via reduced pressure to yield enol acetate **1** as a brown solid, which was used without purification.

The crude enol acetate **1** (5.0 g, 12.5 mmol) in acetic acid (20 mL) with sodium acetate (2.0 g, 24.3 mmol, 1.9 mol eq) was treated with a mixture of bromine (1.3 mL, 25.4 mmol, 2.0 mol eq) in 5 mL H₂O, and the reaction was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous $Na_2S_2O_3$ (30 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 15 mL), and concentrated under

reduced pressure. The crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to yield the tribromide **4** as a white solid (5.2 g, 8.8 mmol, 70%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.41-5.49 (m, 1H), 4.84 (broad s, 1H), 3.04 (ddd, J₁ = 16.0, J₂ = 12.0, J₃ = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (ddd, J₁ = 15.6, J₂ = 12.4, J₃ = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.65-2.56 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.23-2.31 (m, 2H), 2.04-2.15 (m, 2H), 2.03 (dd, J₁ = 14.0, J₂ = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.78-1.99 (m, 5H), 1.69-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.65 (m, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.21-1.32 (m, 2H), 0.78 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.3, 170.4, 87.4, 85.8, 71.9, 55.6, 49.7, 47.3, 46.6, 41.94, 41.91, 37.1, 36.6, 36.1, 35.4, 31.4, 27.5, 26.2, 22.8, 21.5, 21.4, 20.3, 14.4.



2.8.2. 17-bromopregnenolone-3-acetate (17-bromo-20-

oxo-pregn-5-ene- 3β -yl acetate, compound **5**)

Tribromide 4 (2.5 g, 4.2 mmol) and sodium iodide (1.5 g, 10 mmol, 2.4 mol eq) were dissolved in acetone (30 mL), and the reaction was stirred for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with $Na_2S_2O_3$ (20 mL sat. aqueous), mixed with brine (10 mL), and extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 25 mL). The organic extracts were combined and concentrated via reduced pressure, and the crude material was

purified via silica column chromatography (10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to yield **5** (1.4 g, 3.3 mmol, 77%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.37 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.55-4.63 (m, 1H), 3.06 (ddd, J₁ = 16.0, J₂ = 12.0, J₃ = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.23-2.34 (m, 3H), 2.02, (s, 3H), 1.93-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.90 (m, 5H), 1.36-1.69 (m, 5H), 1.22-1.36 (m, 1H), 1.12-1.20 (m, 1H), 1.06 (dd, J₁ = 12.4, J₂ = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.76 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.6, 170.6, 139.7, 122.3, 86.2, 73.9, 51.1, 49.3, 47.0, 38.1, 37.0, 36.6, 36.1, 35.5, 32.4, 31.2, 27.8, 27.6, 23.1, 21.5, 21.2, 19.4, 14.0.



2.8.3. 17-bromo-3β-hydroxy-pregn-5-en-20-one (17-

bromopregnenolone, compound 8)

To a solution of acetate **5** (0.55 g, 1.26 mmol) dissolved in 5 mL CH₂Cl₂ and 45 mL methanol was added 0.2 mL of 12 M HCl, and the reaction was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated via reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified via flash column chromatography (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to yield **8** (0.45 g, 1.14 mmol, 91%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.36 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.48-3.59 (m, 1H), 3.08 (ddd, J₁ = 19.0, J₂ = 7.5, J₃ = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.23-2.34 (m, 3H), 2.03-2.07 (m, 1H),

1.97-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.94 (m, 4H), 1.39-1.71 (m, 3H), 1.04-1.36 (m, 5H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.78 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.6, 140.9, 121.1, 86.3, 71.5, 51.1, 49.3, 46.9, 42.2, 37.3, 36.4, 36.0, 35.5, 32.3, 31.6, 31.5, 27.5, 23.0, 21.1, 19.5, 13.9.



2.8.4. 17 α -bromo-pregn-5-ene-3,20-dione (17-bromo- Δ^5 -

progesterone)

Alcohol **6** (0.51 g, 1.28 mmol) and Dess-Martin periodinane (0.52 g, 1.21 mmol, 0.9 mol eq) were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and stirred for 30 min at room temperature, then concentrated via reduced pressure and purified via flash column chromatography (10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to yield the 3-ketosteroid intermediate (0.36 g, 0.92 mmol, 72%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.30 (apparent t, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, J₁ = 16.4, J₂ = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.02, (ddd, J₁ = 16.4, J₂ = 12.0, J₃ = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, J₁ = 16.4, J₂ = 2.0, Hz, 1H), 2.44 (ddd, J₁ = 13.6, J₂ = 13.6, J₃ = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.20-2.29 (m, 2H), 1.98-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.96 (m, 4H), 1.60-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.41-1.56 (m, 3H), 1.18-1.29 (m, 1H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 1.06-1.11 (m, 1H), 0.76 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.0, 201.4, 138.6, 122.4, 86.0, 51.0, 48.4, 48.3, 47.0, 37.6, 36.9, 36.8, 36.1, 35.4, 32.4, 31.5, 27.5, 23.0, 21.4, 19.3, 14.0.



2.8.5. 17α-bromo-pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (17-bromo-

progesterone, compound 11)

17-Bromo-pregn-5-ene-3,20-dione (0.36 g, 0.92 mmol) was dissolved in 1:1 CH₂Cl₂:methanol (30 mL), and 0.1 mL of 12 M HCl was added. After stirring at RT for 1h, the reaction mixture was concentrated via reduced pressure, and the crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (hexanes to 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to yield **11** [106] as a white solid (0.34 g, 0.87 mmol, 94%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.75 (s, 1H), 3.07 (ddd, J₁ = 17, J₂ = 12, J₃ = 4 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.29-2.48 (m, 6H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.86-2.08 (m, 3H), 1.67-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.12-1.18 (m, 2H), 1.06 (ddd, J₁ = 10.0, J₂ = 10.0, J₃ = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 0.83 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.3, 199.4, 170.6, 124.1, 85.9, 52.9, 50.4, 47.0, 38.6, 36.05, 36.02, 35.7, 35.4, 34.0, 32.8, 31.7, 27.5, 22.9, 21.1, 17.5, 14.1.



2.8.6. 17-fluoro-20-oxo-pregn-5-en-3β-yl acetate (17-

fluoropregnenolone-3-acetate, compound **3**)

Enol acetate **1** (0.10 g, 0.25 mmol), Selectfluor (0.25 g, 0.71 mmol, 2.8 mol eq) and sodium acetate (0.05 g) were weighed in a screw-cap vial and dissolved in acetonitrile (3 mL). The reaction was stirred at 60 °C for 2 h, then concentrated under reduced pressure and purified via flash column chromatography (10% to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford fluoride **3** (56 mg, 0.15 mmol, 59%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.37 (m, 1H), 4.63-4.55 (m, 1H), 2.64-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.37-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.21 (d, J_{HF} = 8 Hz, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.98-1.93 (m, 1H), 1.20-1.10 (m, 1H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.64 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.7 (d, J_{CF} = 132 Hz), 170.6, 139.7, 122.4 (d, J_{CF} = 60 Hz), 112.2, 110.3, 73.9, 51.6, 49.5, 38.2, 37.1, 36.7, 32.0, 31.3, 30.7, 27.7, 23.9, 21.5, 20.6, 19.4, 14.1 (d, J_{CF} = 20 Hz).



2.8.7. 17-fluoro-3β-hydroxy-pregn-5-en-20-one (17-

fluoropregnenolone, compound 6)

Methanolysis of acetate **3** as described in section 2.2.19, yielding compound **6** (20 mg, 85%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.37-5.34 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.50 (m, 1H), 2.66-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.36-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.23 (d, J_{HF} = 5.2 Hz, 3H), 2.09-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.72 (m, 3H), 1.72-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.25 (m, 1H), 1.15-1.05 (m, 1H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.67 (s, 3H).



2.8.8. 17-fluoro-pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (17-

fluoroprogesterone, compound 9)

The procedures for oxidation and isomerization of **6** to **9** [128] were followed as described in sections 2.2.20 and 2.2.21 (10 mg, 45%, 2 steps). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.74 (broad s, 1H), 2.59 (dddd, J_{HF} = 40, J₁ = 12, J₂ = 4, J₃ = 2 Hz, 1H), 2.48-2.26 (m, 1H), 2.23 (d, J_{HF} = 5 Hz, 3H), 2.05-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.62 (m, 9H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.08-0.97 (m, 1H), 0.70 (s, 3H); additional resonances from impurities appeared in the 2.25-2.50 ppm region of the spectrum.



2.8.9. 17-chloro-20-oxo-pregn-5-en-3β-yl acetate (17-

chloropregnenolone-3-acetate, compound 2)

To enol acetate **1** (90 mg, 0.22 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) in a screw cap vial was added N-chlorosuccinimide (46 mg, 0.34 mmol, 1.5 mol eq). The reaction was stirred at 55 °C for 2 h, concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified via flash column chromatography (10% to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford chloride **2** (60 mg, 0.15 mmol, 69%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.39-5.38 (m, 1H), 4.67-4.56 (m, 1H), 3.09-2.98 (m, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.10-1.95 (m, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.95-1.84 (m, 4H), 1.75-1.61 (m, 3H), 1.30-1.05 (m, 4H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.74 (s, 3H).



2.8.10. 17-chloro- 3β -hydroxy-pregn-5-en-20-one (17-

chloropregnenolone, compound **7**) and 17α -chloro-pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (17-chloroprogesterone, compound **10**)

Using procedures described in sections 2.2.19-2.2.21, methanolysis of acetate **2** gave **7** (15 mg, 80%), and oxidation/isomerization of **7** gave **10** [129] (10 mg,
67%, 2 steps). ¹H NMR of compound **7** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.37-5.35 (m, 1H), 3.57-3.50 (m, 1H), 3.01 (ddd, J₁ = 15.4, J₂ = 11.5, J₃ = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.32-2.15 (m, 2H), 2.06-1.93 (m, 3H), 1.92-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.79-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.37 (m, 3H), 1.15-1.02 (m, 2H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.74 (s, 3H).

¹H NMR of compound **10** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.75 (s, 1H), 3.07-2.96 (m, 1H), 2.45-2.26 (m, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.09-1.66 (m, 11H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.06-0.97 (m, 2H), 0.91-0.79 (m, 3H), 0.77 (s, 3H).



2.8.11. 20-oxo-pregn-5-en-3β-yl formate

(pregnenolone-3-formate, compound 12)

Pregnenolone (6.0 g, 19.0 mmol) and formic acid (60 mL) were stirred for 30 min at 70 °C. The reaction was cooled to RT, diluted with diethyl ether (200 mL), and washed sequentially with water (50 mL) and NaHCO₃ (2 x 50 mL, saturated aqueous solution). The organic phase was concentrated and crystallized with acetone and diethyl ether to yield formate **12** (5.0 g, 14.0 mmol, 74%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (s, 1H), 5.38 (m, 1H), 4.77-4.67 (m, 1H), 2.52 (apparent t, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.21-2.10 (m, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.05-

1.95 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.57 (m, 5H), 1.51-1.39 (m, 4H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.61 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.57, 160.7, 139.4, 122.8, 73.9, 63.8, 56.9, 50.0, 44.1, 38.9, 38.1, 37.0, 36.7, 31.9, 31.8, 31.6, 27.8, 24.6, 22.9, 21.1, 19.4, 13.3.



2.8.12. pregna-5,20-diene-3β,20-diyl 20-acetate 3-

formate, compound 13

To formate **12** (1.0 g, 2.8 mmol) in isopropenyl acetate (50 mL) with ptoluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (0.1 g) was refluxed for 20 h as water was removed with a Dean Stark trap. Longer times (>24 h) produced isomerization to the 17,20-enol acetate. The reaction was diluted with diethyl ether (50 mL) and washed with NaHCO₃ (3 x 40 mL, saturated aqueous solution). The combined organic extracts were concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford enol acetate **13** (0.4 g, 1.0 mmol, 36%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (s, 1H), 5.38 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 4.76-4.65 (m, 1H), 2.40-2.33 (m, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 1.93-1.84 (m, 4H), 1.30-1.02 (m, 5H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.66 (s, 3H).



2.8.13. 21-bromo-20-oxo-pregn-5-en- 3β -yl formate

(21-bromopregnenolone-3-formate, compound 14)

A solution of enol acetate **13** (135 mg, 0.35 mmol) and N-bromosuccinimide (0.062 g, 0.350 mmol, 1 mol eq) in methylene chloride (10 mL) was refluxed for 2 h. The reaction mixture was cooled, concentrated, and purified via flash column chromatography (hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to yield 21-bromide **14** (40 mg, 0.10 mmol, 27%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (s, 1H), 5.40 (m, 1H), 4.77-4.68 (m, 1H), 3.93 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (apparent t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 1.35-1.11 (m, 8H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.66 (s, 3H).



2.8.14. 21-bromo-pregn-5-en-3β-ol-20-one (21-

bromopregnenolone, compound 15)

Formate **14** (40 mg, 0.1 mmol) was dissolved 5 mL each methanol and CH_2Cl_2 , and 2 drops of 12 M HCl was added. The reaction was stirred for 1 h and directly purified via flash column chromatography (10% to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford **15** [130] (30 mg, 0.08 mmol, 80%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.35 (m, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 3.57-3/47 (m, 1H), 2.83 (apparent t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 2.31-2.25 (m, 3H), 2.05-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.70 (m, 4H), 1.35-1.06 (m, 5H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.66 (s, 3H).



2.8.15. 21-bromo-pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (21-

bromoprogesterone, compound 16)

To a solution of **15** (15.6 mg, 0.04 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (17 mg, 0.04 mmol, 1 mol eq). The reaction was stirred for 2 h, and the mixture was directly purified via flash column chromatography (hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to yield **16** [131] (2.0 mg, 13%). The Δ^5 -olefin appeared to isomerize to the Δ^4 -isomer on the silica column. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.74 (broad s, 1H), 3.93 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (apparent t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 2.49-2.17 (m, 6H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.12-0.85 (m, 5H), 0.70 (s, 3H).



2.8.16 16,17-dehydropregnenolone (compound 19)

16,17-dehydropregnenolone-3-acetate (4.65 g, 13.0 mmol) was dissolved in THF (50 mL), and H_2O (10 mL) and HCl (12 N, 5 mL) was added. After stirring at RT for 3 d, the reaction was filtered through a cotton-plugged funnel, and the white solid was washed with hexanes. The solid residue was collected and was further concentrated under vacuum to yield alcohol **19** (3.5 g, 11.1 mmol, 85%) as the product.



2.8.17. 20-oxo-pregna-5,16-dien-3β-yl formate,

compound 20

Formic acid (50 mL) and 16,17-dehydropregnenolone (5.0 g, 19.2 mmol) were stirred at reflux for 30 min, cooled to RT, washed with H₂O, and extracted with diethyl ether (2 x 100 mL). The resulting mixture was crystallized with acetone and diethyl ether to yield formate **20** (5.46 g, 16.0 mmol, 80%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (s, 1H), 5.37 (m, 1H), 4.77-4.65 (m, 1H), 2.52 (apparent t, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 2.40-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.23-2.10 (m, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.05-1.82 (m,

4H), 1.75-1.40 (m, 5H), 1.25-1.10 (m, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.61 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.6, 160.7, 139.4, 122.8, 63.8, 56.9, 50.0, 44.0, 38.9, 38.1, 37.0, 36.7, 31.9, 31.8, 27.8, 24.6, 22.9, 21.1, 19.4, 13.3.



2.8.18. pregna-5,16,20-triene-3β,20-diyl 20-acetate

3-formate, compound 21

Ketone **20** (1.22 g, 3.56 mmol) and p-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (0.15 g, 0.8 mmol, 0.2 mol eq) were refluxed in isopropenyl acetate (50 mL) for 20 h as water was removed with a Dean-Stark apparatus. The reaction was cooled to RT and diluted with diethyl ether (100 mL). The solution was washed with NaHCO₃ (saturated aqueous solution, 2 x 50 mL), and the organic layer was washed with brine (2 x 25 mL), dried with MgSO₄, and concentrated via reduced pressure. The solid formed during concentration was washed with ice-cold methanol to yield the enol acetate **21** [132] (0.90 g, 2.34 mmol, 66%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (s, 1H), 5.82 (m, 1H), 5.40 (m, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 4.78 (s, 1H), 4.78-4.65 (m, 1H), 2.39-2.36 (m, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.15-2.10 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.86 (m, 3H), 1.70-1.47 (m, 8H), 1.19-1.13 (m, 1H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.2, 160.7, 149.7, 148.2, 139.7,

129.8, 122.7, 104.8, 102.3, 73.9, 57.0, 50.1, 46.1, 38.1, 36.9, 35.3, 31.6, 31.0, 30.2, 27.8, 21.0, 20.9, 19.3, 15.9.



2.8.19. 21-iodo-20-oxo-pregna-5,16-dien-3β-yl

formate, compound 22

To enol acetate **21** (0.33 g, 0.86 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added Niodosuccinimide (0.29 g, 1.29 mmol, 1.5 mol eq). The reaction was stirred at RT for 1 h and directly purified via flash column chromatography (hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford iodide **22** (0.30 g, 0.64 mmol, 74%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (s, 1H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 5.39 (broad s, 1H), 4.70-4.65 (m, 1H), 4.07 (d, J =12 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 2.39-2.30 (m, 5H), 2.05-1.98 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.53 (m, 5H), 1.50-1.43 (m, 1H), 1.37 (ddd, J₁ = 12, J₂ = 12, J₃ = 5 Hz, 1H), 1.14 (apparent t, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.2, 160.7, 151.7, 145.7, 140.0, 122.4, 73.9, 56.1, 50.4, 46.5, 38.2, 36.9, 36.8, 34.4, 32.7, 31.6, 30.2, 27.8, 20.7, 19.3, 15.6, 3.8.





formate, compound 23

A solution of iodide **22** (0.70 g, 1.45 mmol) in acetonitrile (50 mL) with AgF (0.54 g, 4.26 mmol, 3.4 mol eq) was stirred at RT for 36 h to complete the reaction. After addition of water, the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 25 mL), and the combined organic extracts were concentrated via reduced pressure. The crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to yield fluoride **23** [133] (0.39 g, 1.07 mmol, 76%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (s, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 5.4 (broad s, 1H), 5.16 (dd, J_{HF} = 24, J₁ = 8 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dd, J_{HF} = 24, J₁ = 8 Hz, 1H), 4.80-4.65 (m, 1H), 2.48-2.29 (m, 5H), 2.20-1.95 (m, 4H), 1.95-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H).





(16,17-dehydro-21-fluoropregnenolone, compound 24)

Formate **23** (0.39 g, 1.07 mmol) was methanolyzed with 12 M HCl as in section **2.8.14.** to give **24** (0.27 g, 0.81 mmol, 76% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.77 (s, 1H), 5.35 (m, 1H), 5.13 (dd, J_{HF} = 24, J₁ = 5 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dd, J_{HF} = 24, J₁ = 5 Hz, 1H), 3.54-3.48 (m, 1H), 2.42-2.20 (m, 5H), 2.15-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.46 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.32 (m, 2H), 1.12-1.01 (m, 3H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.1 (d, J_{CF} = 16 Hz), 151.6, 145.4 (d, J_{CF} = 38 Hz), 141.5, 121.0, 83.4 (d, J_{CF} = 181 Hz), 71.8, 56.0, 50.6, 46.9, 42.4, 37.2, 36.8, 34.5, 33.0, 32.4, 31.7, 30.2, 20.8, 19.4, 16.0.



2.8.22. 21-fluoro-pregna-4,16-diene-3,20-dione (16,17-

dehydro-21-fluoroprogesterone, compound 26)

Using the procedure in section **2.8.4.**, **24** (0.27 g, 0.81 mmol) was oxidized to **25**, followed by isomerization as in section **2.8.5.** to yield **26** (0.18 g, 0.54 mmol, 67%, 2 steps). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.78 (s, 1H), 5.74 (broad s, 1H), 5.15 (dd, J_{HF} = 24, J₁ = 12 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, J_{HF} = 24, J₁ = 12 Hz, 1H), 2.50-2.25 (m, 5H), 2.16-2.10 (m, 1H), 2.06-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.50 (m, 6H), 1.46-1.33 (m, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.2, 192.1 (d, J_{CF} = 16 Hz), 151.5, 145.3 (d, J_{CF} = 5 Hz), 139.3, 122.3, 104.9,

83.4 (d, J_{CF} = 183 Hz), 55.8, 49.7, 48.5, 47.0, 37.7, 37.2, 34.4, 33.0, 31.6, 30.3, 21.0, 19.2, 16.0.



2.8.23. pregn-5-ene-21-N-pyridyl-3β-ol-20-one

iodide (21-N-pyridinyl-pregnenolone iodide, compound **27**) Iodine (6.0 g, 23.6 mmol, 1.3 mol eq) was added to a heated stirring solution of pregnenolone (6.0 g, 19.0 mmol) in pyridine, and the reaction was stirred at reflux for 2 h under a N₂ atmosphere. Additional iodine (3.0 g, 11.8 mmol) was added, and the resulting mixture was refluxed overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL), filtered through cotton, and dried under reduced pressure to afford the crude pyridinium salt **27** as a yellow powder, which was used without purification. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.78 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 8.64 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (apparent t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 5.76 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (ddd, J₁ = 15.5, J₂ = 10.5, J₃ = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (apparent t, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 2.25-2.16 (m, 3H), 2.04-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.43 (m, 4H), 1.31-1.24 (m, 3H), 1.15-1.00 (m, 2H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.88-0.83 (m, 1H), 0.74 (s, 3H).



2.8.24. 3β-hydroxy-androst-5-ene-17β-carboxylic acid

To the crude pyridinium salt **27** dissolved in THF (40 mL), NaOH pellets (5.2 g) were added, and the reaction was stirred at reflux. After 10 h, the reaction was cooled to RT, diluted with methanol (4 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL), and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution to submerge the carboxylic acid in the aqueous layer (50 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and concentrated via reduced pressure. The resultant solid was filtered through a cotton-plugged funnel with CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL), and the sodium salt **28a** was collected as a white powder (3.8 g, 11.2 mmol, 59% over two steps). The carboxylic acid **28** [134] is obtained by dispersing **28a** in diethyl ether, washing with 10% HCl, and concentrating the organic extracts. ¹H NMR of carboxylic acid **20** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.35 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (ddd, J₁ = 16.5, J₂ = 10.8, J₃ = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (apparent t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.34-2.23 (m, 2H), 2.11-1.94 (m, 3H), 1.90-1.82 (m, 3H), 1.47-1.80 (m, 7H), 1.34-1.23 (m, 2H), 1.23-1.07 (m, 1H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 1.04-0.94 (m, 1H), 0.75 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 177.8,

⁽etienic acid, compound 28)

142.4, 122.4, 72.5, 57.7, 56.5, 51.8, 44.9, 43.1, 39.5, 38.7, 37.9, 33.5, 33.1, 32.4, 25.7, 24.8, 22.3, 20.1, 13.8.

2.8.25. 21,21,21-trifluoro-3β-hydroxy-pregn-5-en-20-



one (21,21,21-trifluoropregnenolone, compound **30**) and 21,21,21-trifluoro-pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (21,21,21-trifluoroprogesterone, compound **32**) The carboxylic acid **28** (0.2 g, 0.6 mmol, 1.0 mol eq) in dry toluene (20 mL) was cooled to 0 °C. Pyridine (1.0 mL, 8.6 mmol, 14 mol eq) was added via syringe under a N₂ atmosphere followed by trifluoroacetic anhydride (1.2 mL, 8.6 mmol, 13.7 mol eq). The reaction was stirred at reflux for 16 h, and a second portion of trifluoroacetic anhydride (1.0 mL) was added via syringe. Once the trifluoroketone was verified by NMR and TLC, water (0.2 mL) was added, and the reaction continued to stir at reflux for 2 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature, washed with H₂O (20 mL), and the aqueous layer was backextracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were concentrated, and the crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to yield **30** as a light yellow solid (0.1 g, 0.27 mmol, 43%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.32 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (ddd, $J_1 = 15.6$, $J_2 = 11.2$, $J_3 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.93 (apparent t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.30-2.10 (m, 3H), 2.02-1.93 (m, 3H), 1.89-1.71 (m, 4H), 1.63-1.41 (m, 5H), 1.38-1.18 (m, 2H), 1.10-1.02 (m, 1H), 1.00-0.93 (m, 1H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.72 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.9 (q, $J_{CF} = 33.9$ Hz), 140.9, 121.2, 115.5 (q, $J_{CF} = 174.7$), 71.6, 57.3, 56.7, 49.8, 47.1, 42.2, 38.04, 38.03, 37.3, 36.5, 32.1, 31.8, 31.6, 24.7, 21.1, 19.4, 13.5.

Compound **32** (21,21,21-trifluoroprogesterone) is obtained by Oppenauer oxidation of compound **30** as previously described [109] or the by the procedure in sections 2.2.20 and 2.2.21.



2.8.26. 21,21,21-trichloro-3β-trichloroacetoxy-

pregn-5-en-20-one (21,21,21-trichloropregnenolone-3-trichloroacetate, compound **33**)

To carboxylic acid **28** (1.09 g, 3.5 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL) was added pyridine (1.5 mL, 18.6 mmol, 5.4 mol eq) and trichloroacetic anhydride (1.0 mL, 8.9 mmol, 2.6 mol eq) under a N₂ atmosphere at 0 °C. The reaction was warmed to RT and stirred for 18 h. The resulting reaction mixture was concentrated via reduced pressure and purified via flash column chromatography (hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to yield trichloroketone **33** (0.65 g, 1.2 mmol, 33%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.42 (m, 1H), 4.80-4.71 (m, 1H), 3.22 (apparent t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 2.51-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.22-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.07-1.89 (m, 6H), 1.82-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.31 (m, 1H), 1.27-1.14 (m, 2H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.9, 161.5, 138.9, 123.3, 79.7, 56.9, 54.2, 49.8, 47.3, 38.7, 37.4, 36.9, 36.7, 32.1, 32.0, 31.4, 27.2, 25.4, 21.1, 19.5, 13.6.



2.8.27. methyl 3β -hydroxy-androst-5-ene- 17β -

carboxylate (etienic acid methyl ester, compound 35)

To pyridinium iodide **27** (6.5 g, 12.5 mmol) dissolved in methanol (10 mL) was added sodium methoxide solution (5.4 M, 10 mL). The reaction was stirred for 48 h and loaded directly on a silica gel column (hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes), and methyl ester **35** (3.3 g, 9.9 mmol, 79%) was purified as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.36-5.34 (m, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.56-3.49 (m, 1H), 2.37-2.24 (m, 3H), 2.21-2.09 (m, 2H), 2.00-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.65 (m, 4H), 1.53-1.38 (m, 4H), 1.35-1.23 (m, 3H), 1.15-1.05 (m, 2H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.67 (s, 3H).



2.8.28. methyl 3β -(t-butyl)dimethyl-siloxy-

androst-5-ene-17 β -carboxylate (etienic acid methyl ester-3-TBDMS-ether, compound **36**)

Solid t-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (0.61 g, 4.0 mmol, 1.3 mol eq) followed by imidazole (0.28 g, 4.2 mmol, 1.3 mol eq) was added to a stirring solution of methyl ester **35** (1.05 g, 3.2 mmol) in dimethylformamide (50 mL). The reaction was stirred for 1 h, and the resulting mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (50 mL) and washed with water (at least 2 x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were concentrated via reduced pressure and purified via flash column chromatography (hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes), which also removed residual dimethylformamide and yielded TBDMS-ether **36** (0.70 g, 1.6 mmol, 50%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.31 (broad s, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.50-3.44 (m, 1H), 2.34 (apparent t, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 2.30-2.19 (m, 2H), 2.19-2.09 (m, 2H), 2.05-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.65 (m, 5H), 1.60-1.37 (m, 4H), 1.32-1.22 (m, 2H), 1.14-1.04 (m, 2H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 1.00-0.89 (m, 2H), 0.88 (s, 12H), 0.66 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.7, 141.7, 121.0, 72.7, 61.5, 56.3, 55.3, 51.4, 50.3, 44.1, 42.9, 38.4, 37.5, 36.8, 32.2, 32.0, 26.1, 24.7, 23.8, 21.0, 19.6, 18.4, 13.5, 4.5.



2.8.29. 3β-(t-butyl)dimethyl-siloxy-androst-5-

ene-17 β -methanol, compound **37**

To methyl ester **36** (1.56 g, 3.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) was added di-isobutyl aluminum hydride (3.0 mL, 16.8 mmol, 4.8 mol eq, neat) at -78 °C under a N₂ atmosphere. The reaction was stirred for 1 h, then ethyl acetate (10 mL) and a saturated aqueous solution of Rochelle's salt (10 mL) were added. The reaction mixture warmed to RT and stirred until the two layers separated (~1-2 h). The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 40 mL), and the combined organic extracts were dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to yield alcohol **37** (1.28 g, 3.1 mmol, 84%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.31 (broad s, 1H), 3.71 (dd, J₁ = 12.0, J₂ = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J₁ = 12.0, J₂ = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.53-3.44 (m, 1H), 2.30-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.75 (m, 3H), 1.75-1.40 (m, 10H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.66 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

δ 141.7, 121.2, 72.7, 64.8, 56.4, 53.1, 50.6, 43.0, 41.8, 38.8, 37.5, 36.8, 32.2, 32.1, 31.8, 26.1, 25.7, 24.8, 20.9, 19.6, 18.4, 12.6, -4.4.



2.8.30. 3β-(t-butyl)dimethyl-siloxy-androst-5-

ene-17β-carboxaldehyde, compound 38

Alcohol **37** (1.03 g, 2.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) was treated at RT with Dess-Martin periodinane (1.53 g, 3.6 mmol, 1.4 mol eq), and the reaction was stirred for 2 h. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to yield aldehyde **38** (0.66 g, 1.6 mmol, 65%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.77 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (broad s, 1H), 3.51-3.43 (m, 1H), 2.38-1.97 (m, 9H), 1.85-1.71 (m, 6H), 1.35-1.21 (m, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.76 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.2, 141.7, 120.9, 72.6, 63.0, 56.6, 50.3, 44.9, 42.9, 38.5, 37.5, 36.8, 32.2, 32.0, 31.6, 26.1, 26.0, 25.1, 21.2, 20.7, 19.6, 18.4, 13.9.



2.8.31. 21,21,21-tribromo-pregn-5-ene-3β-(t-

butyl)dimethylsiloxy-20-ol, compound 39

To a flask containing aldehyde **38** (0.78 g, 1.9 mmol) was added bromoform (1.4 mL, 16.0 mmol, 8.5 mol eq) followed by DBU (0.32 mL, 2.1 mmol, 1.1 mol eq). The reaction was stirred at RT for 24 h and partially purified via flash column chromatography (hexanes to 30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to yield a mixture of the 20 α - and 20 β -carbinols **39** with unreacted **38** (0.56 g total weight), which was used directly for the next step.



2.8.32. 21,21,21-tribromo-pregn-5-ene-3β-(t-

butyl)dimethylsiloxy-20-one, compound 40

To the mixture of 20α - and 20β -alcohols **39** with unreacted aldehyde **38** (0.56 g, 1.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (0.60 g, 1.4 mmol, 1.3 mol eq). The reaction was stirred for 2 h and purified via flash column chromatography (hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) directly to yield

ketone **40** (0.19 g, 0.28 mmol, 27%, 15% over two steps) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.31 (broad s, 1H), 3.53-3.44 (m, 1H), 3.37 (apparent t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 2.32-2.11 (m, 2H), 2.10-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.35 (m, 5H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD Cl₃) δ 192.1, 141.8, 120.9, 72.6, 56.9, 52.9, 50.0, 47.4, 42.9, 39.3, 37.5, 36.8, 33.0, 32.2, 32.1, 29.9, 26.1, 25.6, 21.2, 19.6, 18.4, 13.7, 9.9, -4.4.



2.8.33. 21,21,21-tribromo-pregn-5-en-3β-ol-20-one

(21,21,21-tribromopregnenolone, compound **41**)

To a solution of **40** (0.19 g, 0.28 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and methanol (5 mL) was added camphorsulfonic acid (0.2 mg, 0.85 μ mol, 0.003 mol eq). The reaction was stirred for 12 h and directly purified via flash column chromatography (hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford tribromide **41** (90 mg, 0.16 mmol, 58%) as a white solid. Deprotection using p-toluenesulfonic acid was also successful, but longer reaction times led to formation of the dibromide (21,21-dibromopregnenolone) by mono-dehalogenation. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.36 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.48 (m, 1H), 3.37 (apparent t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 2.35-2.20 (m,

3H), 2.13-1.93 (m, 3H), 1.90-1.75 (m, 3H), 1.65-1.35 (m, 9H), 1.15-0.95 (m, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.1, 141.0, 121.4, 71.8, 56.9, 52.9, 50.1, 47.4, 42.3, 39.3, 37.4, 36.7, 33.0, 32.2, 32.0, 31.7, 25.6, 21.2, 19.6, 13.7.



2.8.34. 21,21,21-tribromo-pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione

(21,21,21-tribromoprogesterone, compound 43)

To a solution of 21,21,21-tribromopregnenolone **41** (70 mg, 0.13 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (55 mg, 0.13 mmol, 1.0 mol eq). After stirring for 3 h at RT, the reaction mixture was directly purified via flash column chromatography (hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to yield 21,21,21-tribromoprogesterone **43** (32 mg, 0.06 mmol, 46%). The Δ^5 -olefin isomerized to the Δ^4 -isomer on the silica column. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.73 (s, 1H), 3.38 (apparent t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 2.55-2.20 (m, 7 H), 2.10-1.95 (m, 4H), 1.92-1.80 (m, 3H), 1.55-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.15 (m, 2H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.6, 191.9, 170.9, 124.1, 56.0, 53.6, 52.7, 49.8, 47.3, 39.1, 38.7, 35.82, 35.78, 34.1, 32.87, 32.85, 32.1, 25.4, 21.1, 17.5, 13.8.



2.8.35. 21,21,21-trichloro-pregn-5-ene-3β-(t-

butyl)dimethylsilyloxy-20-ol, compound 44

To a flask containing aldehyde **38** (0.60 g, 1.4 mmol) was added chloroform (20 mL) followed by DBU (0.50 mL, 3.7 mmol, 2.6 mol eq). The reaction was stirred at RT for 72 h and directly purified via flash column chromatography (hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford epimeric trichlorocarbinols **44** [110] (0.13 g, 17%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (less polar 20-epimer, 400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.31 (broad s, 1H), 4.27 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 3.55-3.41 (m, 1H), 2.80 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dd, J₁ = 8, J₂ = 4 Hz, 1H), 2.30-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.20-1.96 (m, 4H), 1.90-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.70 (m, 3H), 1.35-1.19 (m, 5H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.86 (s, 3H), 0.06 (6H); ¹H NMR (more polar 20-epimer, 400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.32 (broad s, 1H), 4.02 (dd, J₁ = 9, J₂ = 6 Hz, 1H), 3.55-3.43 (m, 1H), 2.69 (d, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 2.32-2.14 (m, 5H), 2.05-1.91 (m, 4H), 1.85-1.65 (m, 8H), 1.35-1.15 (m, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0.86 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 6H).



2.8.36. 21,21,21-trichloro-pregn-5-ene-3β-(t-

butyl)dimethylsilyloxy-20-one, compound 45

Compound **45** was obtained from **44** in the similar fashion to section 2.2.10 (110 mg, 85%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.32 (broad s, 1H), 3.52-3.44 (m, 1H), 3.22 (apparent t, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 2.32-2.10 (m, 4H), 2.10-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.65 (m, 6H), 1.65-1.40 (m, 6H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.0, 141.8, 120.8, 72.6, 57.0, 54.2, 50.0, 47.3, 42.9, 38.8, 37.5, 36.8, 32.18, 32.15, 32.06, 31.4, 26.1, 25.5, 21.2, 19.6, 18.4, 13.6, -4.4.



2.8.37. 21,21,21-trichloro-pregn-5-en-3β-ol-20-one

(21,21,21-trichloropregnenolone, compound 46)

To a solution of 45 (104 mg, 0.19 mmol) in THF (25 mL) was added p-

toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (66 mg, 0.35 mmol, 1.8 mol eq). The reaction was stirred for 2 h, and the product was purified via flash column chromatography

(hexanes to 70% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to yield **46** (71 mg, 0.17 mmol, 87%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.36 (broad s, 1H), 3.60-3.45 (m, 1H), 3.22 (apparent t, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 2.35-2.10 (m, 4H), 1.40-1.20 (m, 5H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H).





(21,21,21-trichloroprogesterone, compound **47**)

The procedure to oxidize **46** was followed as in section **2.8.4.** with isomerization on the silica gel column to yield **5** [135] (7 mg, 58%, over two steps). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.73 (broad s, 1H), 3.22 (apparent t, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 2.49-2.27 (m, 5H), 2.21-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.08-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.75 (m, 4H), 1.70-1.56 (m, 4H), 1.55-1.25 (m, 2H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.6, 191.8, 170.8, 124.1, 56.1, 53.6, 53.0, 47.1, 38.6, 35.84, 35.77, 34.0, 32.9, 32.1, 31.3, 25.3, 21.1, 17.5, 13.7.



2.8.39. 16-bromopregnenolone-3-acetate (compound

50)

To a solution of tetrabutylammonium bromide (2.0 g, 6.2 mmol) and 16,17dehydropregnenolone-3-acetate (1.21 g, 3.4 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added concentrated sulfuric acid (1.0 mL). The reaction was stirred for 2 h and the reaction mixture was directly loaded onto a silica gel column and purified (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes in ethyl acetate) to afford bromide 50 (0.5 g, 1.1 mmol, 32%) in addition to the more polar 5,6,16-tribromopregnenolone-3-acetate (0.1 g, 0.2 mmol). ¹H NMR of **50** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.38 (broad s, 1H), 4.82 (apparent t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.66-4.55 (m, 1H), 3.11 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.33-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.15-2.10 (m, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.04-1.85 (m, 4H), 1.80-1.42 (m, 7H), 1.24-1.05 (m, 2H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.61 (s, 3H). ¹H NMR of 5,6,16-tribromopregnenolone-3-acetate (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.54-5.46 (m, 1H), 4.81-4.76 (m, 1H), 3.13 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (dd, $J_1 = 13.0$ Hz, J₂ = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.14-1.94 (m, 4H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.89-1.48 (m, 5H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 0.57 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.4, 170.5, 87.4, 75.5, 71.3, 54.1, 47.6, 46.5, 46.2, 42.4, 41.3, 38.6, 37.4, 34.0, 33.0, 31.9, 31.7, 27.3, 26.5, 22.8, 21.4, 15.4, 14.0.



2.8.40. 17α -[²H]-pregnenolone (compound **51**)

A solution of 17-bromopregnenolone 8 (61 mg, 0.16 mmol) in diethyl ether (1.0 mL) was added to a stirring solution of D₂O (0.3 mL, 15.0 mmol) and acetic anhydride (0.3 mL, 3.2 mmol) in diethyl ether (0.5 mL) (D₂O was pre-stirred with acetic anhydride for 5 min in diethyl ether). Zinc dust (160 mg, 2.5 mmol) was added, and the reaction was stirred at RT for 1 h under a N2 atmosphere. The reaction was diluted with diethyl ether (10 mL) and washed with D₂O (1 mL). The organic layer was concentrated via reduced pressure and quickly purified to remove the grease from zinc dust (to avoid any deuteron-proton exchange on the silica gel column) via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford 17α -[²H]-pregnenolone **51** (40 mg, 0.13 mmol, 81%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.35-5.34 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.49 (m, 1H), 2.30 (ddd, J₁ = 7.2 Hz, J₂ = 5.2 Hz, J₃ = 2.30 Hz, 1H), 2.27-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.19-2.14 (m, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.08-1.97 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.42 (m, 4H), 1.28-1.06 (m, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.98 (dd, J₁ = 11.5 Hz, J₂ = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 0.63 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.8, 140.9, 121.5, 71.8, 57.1, 50.1, 44.1, 42.4, 38.9, 37.4, 36.7, 32.0, 31.9, 31.8, 31.7, 24.6, 22.9, 21.2, 19.5, 13.4.



2.8.41. 17α -[²H]-progesterone (compound **52**)

The procedure for synthesizing 17α -[²H]-pregnenolone **51** was followed: Acetic anhydride (0.30 mL, 3.18 mmol) was added to a vial containing D₂O (0.30 mL, 6.00 mmol) and diethyl ether (1.0 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere and the reaction was stirred for 3 min. 17-Bromoprogesterone **11** (62 mg, 0.16 mmol) was added as a solid, and the reaction was stirred for 1 min under inert atmosphere. Zinc dust (0.16 g, 2.45 mmol) was added, and the reaction was stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes in ethyl acetate) to afford 17α -[²H]-progesterone **52** (40 mg, 0.13 mmol, 81%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.72 (s, 1H),2.47-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.20-2.12 (m, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.06-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.62 (m, 4H), 1.58-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.41 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.24 (m, 2H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.21-1.14 (m, 1H), 1.09-0.95 (m, 2H), 0.66 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.5, 199.6, 171.1, 124.0, 56.1, 53.8, 44.0, 38.75, 38.70, 35.9, 35.7, 34.1, 32.9, 32.0, 31.6, 24.5, 22.9, 21.1, 17.5, 13.5.



2.8.42. $21,21,21-[^{2}H_{3}]$ -progesterone (compound 54)

To a stirring solution of D₂O (0.2 mL, 10.0 mmol) and acetic anhydride (0.20 mL, 2.12 mmol) was added 21,21,21-tribromoprogesterone **43** (63 mg, 0.11 mmol) in diethyl ether (5 mL). Zinc dust (0.20 g, 3.06 mmol) was added, and the reaction was stirred at RT under a N₂ atmosphere for 1 h and directly purified on a silica gel column (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes in ethyl acetate) to afford 21,21,21- $[^{2}H_{3}]$ -progesterone **54** (17 mg, 0.05 mmol, 47%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.73 (s, 1H), 2.53 (apparent t, J₁ = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.46-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.33-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.21-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.08-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.62 (m, 4H), 1.57-1.52 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.22 (m, 2H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.16-1.13 (m, 1H), 1.10-0.95 (m, 2H), 0.66 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.6, 171.1, 124.1, 63.6, 56.2, 53.8, 44.1, 38.8, 38.7, 35.9, 35.7, 34.1, 32.9, 32.0, 24.5, 22.9, 21.1, 17.5, 13.5. The resonances for carbons 20 and 21 in the ¹³C-NMR were obscured by C-D dipolar and quadrupolar couplings.



2.8.43. 16α-[²H]-pregnenolone-3-acetate (compound

55)

16-bromopregnenolone-3-acetate **50** (77 mg, 0.177 mmol) in diethyl ether (2 mL) was added to a stirring solution of acetic anhydride (0.2 mL) and D₂O (0.2 mL). Zinc dust (0.20 g) was added and the reaction was stirred for 1 h under a N₂ atmosphere and purified directly on a silica gel column (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes in ethyl acetate) to afford 16α -[²H]-pregnenolone-3-acetate **55** (34 mg, 0.095 mmol, 54%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.37 (broad s, 1H), 4.68-4.54 (m, 1H), 2.53 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.38-2.41 (m, 1H), 2.21-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.05-1.95 (m, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.73-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.43 (m, 2H), 1.91-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.12 (m, 2H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.63 (s, 3H).



2.8.44. 16α-[²H]-pregnenolone (**56**)

To a solution of 16α -[²H]-pregnenolone (34 mg, 0.09 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and Methanol (2 mL) was added 0.1 mL of 12 M HCl. The reaction was stirred for 10 h and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (2 x 10 mL). The

aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 15 mL) and the combined organic extracts were concentrated via reduced pressure. The crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes in ethyl acetate) to afford 16α -[²H]-pregnenolone (10 mg, 0.05 mmol, 56%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.36-5.35 (m, 1H), 3.57-3.49 (m, 1H), 2.52 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33-2.25 (m, 2H), 2.22-2.14 (m, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.07-1.97 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.43 (m, 7H), 1.27-1.03 (m, 5H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.99-0.98 (m, 1H), 0.63 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.8, 140.9, 121.6, 71.9, 63.8, 57.1, 50.1, 44.2, 42.4, 39.0, 37.4, 36.7, 32.0, 31.9, 31.8, 31.7, 24.5, 21.2, 19.5, 13.4.



Dess-Martin periodinane (12 mg) was added to 16α -[²H]-pregnenolone (10 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) and the reaction was stirred for 1 h. The reaction was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (2 x 15 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were concentrated via reduced pressure and purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes in ethyl acetate) to afford 16α -[²H]- Δ ^{5,6}-progesterone (5 mg, 50%). 16α -[²H]- Δ ^{5,6}-progesterone was dissolved in Methanol (2 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL)

and 10 µL of 12 M HCl was added the reaction was purified directly on a silica gel column (100% hexanes to 40% hexanes in ethyl acetate) to afford 16α -[²H]-progesterone **57** (2 mg, 40%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.73 (s, 1H), 2.52 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.47-2.34 (m, 3H), 2.34-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.19-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.07-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.83 (m,1H), 1.75-1.61 (m, 3H), 1.57-1.51 (m, 1H), 1.47-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.21 (m, 2H), 1.20-1.15 (m, 1H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.15-0.95 (m, 3H), 0.66 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.5, 199.6, 171.1, 124.1, 63.6, 56.1, 53.8, 44.1, 38.8, 38.7, 35.8, 35.7, 34.1, 32.9, 32.0, 31.7, 24.4, 21.1, 17.5, 13.5.





(compound **60**)

To a stirring solution of 17-hydroxypregnenolone (248 mg, 0.747 mmol) in CH_3OD (5 mL) and THF (1 mL) was added KOD (40% wt/v, 0.5 mL), and the reaction was stirred for 7 days. The reaction was stopped and purified directly on a silica gel column to afford 17-hydroxy-21,21,21-[²H₃]-pregnenolone (160 mg, 0.478 mmol, 64%), and the deuteration was confirmed through the loss of the C21-methyl singlet in ¹H NMR. Dess-Martin periodinane (200 mg, 0.472 mmol)

was added to a stirring solution of 17-hydroxy-21,21,21-[${}^{2}H_{3}$]-pregnenolone (160 mg, 0.478 mmol), and the reaction was stirred for 1.5 h. The reaction was purified directly on a silica gel column (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes in ethyl acetate) to afford 17-hydroxy-21,21,21-[${}^{2}H_{3}$]- $\Delta^{5,6}$ -progesterone (40 mg, 0.120 mmol, 26%) and 17-hydroxy-21,21,21-[${}^{2}H_{3}$]-progesterone **60** (50 mg, 0.150 mmol, 32%).

17-hydroxy-21,21,21-[${}^{2}H_{3}$]- $\Delta^{5,6}$ -progesterone: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.33 (broad s, 1H), 3.27 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 2.70-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.45 (ddd, J₁ = 19.7 Hz, J₂ = 14.1 Hz, J₃ = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.31-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.06-2.01 (m, 3H), 1.85-1.41 (m, 9H), 1.36-1.29 (m, 2H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.07 (ddd, J₁ = 16.0 Hz, J₂ = 12.2 Hz, J₃ = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 0.73 (s, 3H). 17-hydroxy-21,21,21-[${}^{2}H_{3}$]-progesterone **60**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.73 (s, 1H), 2.81 (s, 1H), 2.67 (apparent t, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45-2.25 (m, 4H), 1.90-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.56 (m, 7H), 1.45-1.35 (m, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.11 (ddd, J₁ = 16.8 Hz, J₂ = 13.1 Hz, J₃ = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 0.97 (ddd, J₁ = 15.7 Hz, J₂ = 11.4 Hz, J₃ = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 0.75 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.7, 171.1, 124.1, 89.9, 53.4, 50.1, 48.4, 38.7, 35.8, 35.6, 34.1, 33.6, 32.9, 32.1, 30.1, 24.1, 20.6, 17.5, 15.6.



2.8.47. 17β-methyl ester-androst-4-en-3-one

(compound 64a)

A reaction flask containing methyl ester **35** (0.8 g, 2.4 mmol) in toluene (40 mL) and N-methylpiperidone (2 mL) was fitted with a Dean-Stark trap and heated to 160 °C for 1 h until 2 mL of liquid was distilled off. Al(OⁱPr)₃ (2 mol eq) was added, and the reaction was stirred at reflux for 12 h. The reaction mixture was washed with HCl (1 M, 10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were concentrated via reduced pressure and purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford ketone **64a** (0.5 g, 1.5 mmol, 63%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.73 (s, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.97-2.90 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.67 (m, 1H), 2.55-2.23 (m, 4H), 2.21-1.55 (m, 5H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.15-0.90 (m, 2H), 0.70 (s, 3H).



2.8.48. 17β-(1-hydroxymethyl)-androst-4-ene-3-ol

(compound 64)

DIBAL (5 mL) was added to 17β -methyl ester-androst-4-en-3-one **64a** (1.3 g, 3.9 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) at -78 °C under a N₂ atmosphere. The reaction was

stirred for 2 h and quenched with Rochelle's salt (sat. aqueous solution, 20 mL) with stirring until 2 clear layers formed. The organic layer was removed, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were concentrated via reduced pressure. The crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 30% hexanes in ethyl acetate) to afford the diol **64** as a white solid (0.8 g, 2.4 mmol, 62%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.27 (s, 1H), 3.75-3.65 (m, 1H), 3.57-3.47 (m, 1H), 3.46-3.37 (m, 1H), 2.30-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.55 (m, 3H), 1.55-1.40 (m, 3H), 1.33-1.10 (m, 5H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.66 (s, 3H).



2.8.49. 17β-carboxaldehyde-androsten-3-one (compound

65)

The diol **64** was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂, and Dess-Martin periodinane (1.6 g, 3.8 mmol,) was added. The reaction was stirred for 1 h and purified directly via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to yield aldehyde **65** (0.42 g) and the 3-keto- $\Delta^{4,5}$ -20-alcohol (0.1 g).

Aldehyde **65**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.72 (s, 1H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 2.40-2.20 (m, 4H), 2.15-1.95 (m, 3H), 1.90-1.50 (m, 6H), 0.45-0.35 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.21 (m, 1H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.15-0.90 (m, 3H), 0.75 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.7, 199.6, 171.0, 123.9, 62.6, 55.6, 53.7, 44.6, 38.1, 35.7, 35.`, 33.9, 32.8, 31.9, 24.7, 21.0, 20.5, 17.4, 13.8.

20-Alcohol (more polar compound): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.73 (s, 1H), 3.72 (dd, J₁ = 10.6 Hz, J₂ = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J₁ = 10.6 Hz, J₂ = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.50-2.33 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.26 (m, 1H), 2.07-1.98 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.37 (m, 6H), 1.36-1.26 (m, 1H), 1.25-1.14 (m, 1H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.10-0.92 (m, 3H), 0.70 (s, 3H).



(compound **66**)

Vinylmagnesium chloride (1.6 M, 1.1 mL, 1.79 mmol, 1.1 mol eq) was added to aldehyde **65** (0.49 g, 1.63 mmol) in THF (50 mL). The reaction was stirred for 30 min and washed with H_2O (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL). The organic layer was concentrated via reduced pressure, and the crude material was

purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford alcohol **66** (0.16 g, 0.48 mmol). The following reported chemical shifts are of the epimeric mixture at C20: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.91-5.79 (m, 1H), 5.71 (broad s, 1H), 5.24-5.15 (m, 1H), 5.12-5.01 (m, 1H), 4.02-3.96 (m, 1H), 2.42-2.22 (m, 8H), 2.02-1.30 (m, 10H), 1.25-0.85 (m, 3H), 0.82 (s, 3H), 0.71 (s, 3H).



2.8.51. 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone (compound

67)

Dess-Martin periodinane (0.21 g, 0.5 mmol) was added to alcohol **66** (0.16 g, 0.48 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL), and the reaction was stirred for 20 min at RT. The reaction mixture was washed with NaHCO₃ (saturated aqueous solution, 10 mL), and the concentrated organic phase was purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford diene-dione **67** (50 mg, 0.15 mmol, 32%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.42 (dd, J₁ = 17.4 Hz, J₂ = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 5.69 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (apparent t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.49-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.25 (m, 2H), 2.07-2.00

(m, 1H), 1.98-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.35-1.22 (m, 2H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.05-0.88 (m, 2H), 0.64 (s, 3H).



2.8.52. 17β -(ethen-2-oic acid methyl ester)-

pregnenolone-3-tert-butyldimethylsilyl ether (compound **68**) Aldehyde **38** (0.34 g, 0.82 mmol) and carbomethoxymethylene triphenylphosphorane (ie: methyl(triphenylphosphoranylidene)acetate, CAS #: [2605-67-6]) (0.49 g, 1.47 mmol, 1.8 mol eq) were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) and toluene (3 mL). The reaction was refluxed for 2 h and purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford methyl ester **68** (0.30 g, 0.64 mmol, 78%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.96 (dd, J₁ = 15.6 Hz, J₂ = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (broad s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.51-3.49 (m, 1H), 2.26 (apparent t, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 2.18-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.04-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.37 (m, 10H), 1.15-1.05 (m, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.65 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.3, 151.2, 141.8, 121.1, 121.0, 72.7, 56.3, 54.0, 51.6, 50.5, 44.9, 42.9, 37.6, 36.8, 32.1, 27.2, 26.1, 25.2, 20.8, 19.6, 18.4, 13.2, -4.4.


2.8.53. 17 β -(ethen-2-oic acid methyl ester)-

pregnenolone 69

Camphorsulfonic acid (0.01 g) and TBDMS-ether (0.30 g, 0.64 mmol) were stirred in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and Methanol (10 mL) for 2 h. The reaction mixture was directly loaded on a silica gel column and purified (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to yield alcohol **69** (0.20 g, 0.56 mmol, 87%).¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.95 (dd, J₁ = 15.6 Hz, J₂ = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (broad s, 1H), 3.57-3.47 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.20 (m, 2H), 2.16-2.06 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.78 (m, 3H), 1.76-1.38 (m, 9H), 1.32-1.21 (m, 1H), 1.16-1.05 (m, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.65 (s, 3H).



2.8.54. 17β-(ethen-2-oic acid methyl ester)-

progesterone (compound 70)

Dess-Martin periodinane (0.14 g, 0.33 mmol) was added to alcohol **69** (0.10 g, 0.29 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The reaction was stirred for 30 min, diluted with

ethyl acetate (50 mL), and washed with NaHCO₃ (saturated aqueous solution, 3 x 30 mL). The organic layer was concentrated via reduced pressure and used directly for the next step. The crude 3-keto- $\Delta^{5,6}$ -steroid was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and HCl (12 M, 2 drops) was added. The reaction was loaded directly on a silica gel column (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford 3-keto- $\Delta^{4,5}$ -product **70** (70 mg, 0.20 mmol, 69%) and 3,3-dimethoxy acetal (less polar) as a side product (10 mg).

3-keto- $\Delta^{5,6}$ -product: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.95 (dd, J₁ = 15.6 Hz, J₂ = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.34-5.33 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.27 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (ddd, J₁ = 14 Hz, J₂ = 14 Hz, J₃ = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (dd, J₁ = 17.4 Hz, J₂ = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.08-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.56 (m, 3H), 1.58-1.42 (m, 3H), 1.35-1.23 (m, 2H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.12-1.01 (m, 2H), 0.68 (s, 3H).

3-keto- $\Delta^{4,5}$ -product **70**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.94 (dd, J = 15.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.78 Hz (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.47-2.35 (m, 3H), 2.32-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.12 (dd, J₁ = 17.6 Hz, J₂ = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.06-1.97 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.63 (m, 4H), 1.60-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.39 (ddd, J₁ = 16.9 Hz, J₂ = 13.0 Hz, J₃ = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.32-1.25 (m, 2H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.14-1.00 (m,

3H), 0.94 (ddd, J₁ = 15.4 Hz, J₂ = 11.7 Hz, J₃ = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 0.68 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.6, 171.2, 167.1, 150.6, 124.0, 121.2, 55.3, 53.8, 51.5, 44.8, 38.8, 37.3, 35.8, 35.7, 34.1, 33.0, 32.1, 31.7, 27.1, 25.0, 20.7, 17.5, 13.3.



2.8.55. 17β-isopropenylandrosten-3β-acetate

(compound 73):

Methyltriphenlyphosphonium bromide (3.09 g, 8,65 mmol, 3.10 mol eq) and potassium tert-butoxide (0.98 g, 8.70 mmol, 3.12 mol eq) were stirred at RT in THF (20 mL). After 15 min, the solution turned orange, and pregnenolone-3-acetate (1.00 g, 2.79 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added. The reaction was stirred overnight for 9 h at RT and then heated to 50 °C for 3 h. The mixture was washed with water (2 x 10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried under reduced pressure, and the crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/50% ethyl acetate) to yield 20-alkene **73** as a white solid (R_f 0.9 in 30% Ethyl acetate/hexanes, higher than starting material on TLC, 0.74 g, 74%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.36 (m, 1H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 4.70 (s, 1H), 4.65-4.53 (m, 1H), 2.33-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.91-1.82 (m, 3H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.74-1.62

(m, 2H), 1.61-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.36 (m, 2H), 1.25-1.07 (m, 4H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.96 (dd, $J_1 = 10.0 \text{ Hz}$, $J_2 = 5.0 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 0.57 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 145.6, 139.8, 133.9, 122.6, 110.8, 74.0, 57.3, 56.5, 50.3, 43.2, 38.7, 38.2, 37.1, 36.7, 32.3, 31.9, 31.7, 27.9, 25.5, 25.4, 24.8, 24.4, 21.5, 21.2, 19.4, 12.8.



2.8.56. 20-tosylhydrazone-pregnen- 3β -ol (compound

74)

Pregnenolone (2.21 g, 6.98 mmol) and tosylhydrazide (1.30 g, 7.00 mmol) were dissolved in methanol, and the reaction was heated to 50 °C. The reaction mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography to afford tosylhydrazone **74** (1.86 g, 4.08 mmol, 58%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 2H), 5.34 (broad s, 1H), 3.55-3.49 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 0.82 (s, 3H).



Tosylhydrazone **74** (1.86 g, 4.08 mmol) was dissolved in diethyl ether (15 mL), and a solution of n-butyllithium (2.9 M in hexanes, 10.5 mL, 31 mmol, 7.5 mol eq) was added at -78 °C under a N₂ atmosphere. The reaction was warmed to RT, and after 24 h, water (10 mL) was added at 0 °C (exothermic). The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL), and the combined organic extracts were dried under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford alkene **75** (0.2 g, 0.67 mmol, 17%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.79-5.70 (m, 1H), 5.34 (broad s, 1H), 4.98-4.93 (m, 2H), 3.57-3.35 (m, 1H), 2.40-2.14 (m, 3H), 2.10-1.31 (m, 20H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.59 (s, 3H).

2.8.57. 17β-ethenylandrosten-3β-ol (compound **75**)



2.8.58. 17 β -ethenylandrosten-3-one (compound **76**)

Compound **76** (0.12 g, 0.40 mmol, 56%) was obtained from the Dess-Martin periodinane protocol as in section **2.8.15**. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.77 (dd, J₁ = 9.2 Hz, J₂ = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 4.99 (broad s, 1H), 4.96 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 2.48-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.05-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.97 (dd, $J_1 = 17.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.88-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.65 (m, 3H), 1.62-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.40 (ddd, $J_1 = 22.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.4$ Hz, $J_3 = 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.23 (dd, $J_1 = 12.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.10-0.98 (m, 2H), 0.95 (ddd, $J_1 = 15.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 12.0$ Hz, $J_1 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 0.64 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.7, 171.6, 139.6, 123.9, 114.9, 55.3, 55.1, 54.2, 43.5, 38.8, 35.8, 34.1, 33.1, 32.2, 27.3, 24.9, 20.8, 17.5, 13.0.



homodehydropregnenolone-3-trichloroacetate (compound 77)

 $CrCl_2$ (0.36 g, 2.93 mmol, 21.4 mol eq) was added to a solution of trichloroketone **33** (77 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1.0 mol eq) and praformaldehyde (0.55 g, 18.2 mmol, 13.3 mol eq) in THF (10 mL). The reaction was stirred for 15 min at RT, then diluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL) and washed with brine (10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL), and the combined organic extracts were dried under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes in ethyl acetate) to afford vinyl chloride **77** (65 mg, 0.13 mmol, 93%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

δ 5.91 (s, 1H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 5.42-5.40 (m, 1H), 3.00 (apparent t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.42-2.40 (m, 2H), 2.24-2.12 (m, 1H), 2.10-1.85 (m, 4H), 1.84-1.15 (m, 11H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 0.75 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.5, 184.2, 164.1, 139.0, 123.1, 77.6, 70.3, 64.7, 57.4, 56.9, 49.7, 45.9, 38.6, 37.5, 36.9, 36.7, 32.0, 31.9, 27.3, 26.3, 24.9, 21.1, 19.4, 13.7.



2.8.60. 20-cyclopropylpregnenolone-3-acetate

(compound 78)

To a solution of 20-alkene **73** (1.19 g, 3.22 mmol) in diethyl ether (100 mL) was added diiodomethane (4.20 g), CuCl (2.00 g), and Zn dust (1.93 g). The reaction was stirred at reflux for 24 h. The reaction was monitored by ¹H NMR, and if needed, excess diiodomethane and zinc were added. The reaction mixture was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to yield cyclopropane **78** (0.9 g, 76%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.34-5.37 (m, 1H), 4.68-4.44 (m, 1H), 2.32-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.00-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.37 (m, 5H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.90-0.84 (m, 1H), 0.68 (s, 3H), 0.48-0.43 (m, 1H), 0.30-0.22 (m, 1H), 0.16 (ddd, J₁ = 8.0 Hz, J₂ = 4.0 Hz, J₃ = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 0.02--0.02 (m, 1H); ¹³C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 170.7, 139.8, 122.7, 74.1, 56.5, 56.0, 50.3, 44.0, 39.7, 38.3, 37.1, 36.8, 32.0, 31.7, 27.9, 25.3, 24.1, 23.6, 21.6, 21.0, 19.5, 14.8, 13.5, 11.1, 11.0.



2.8.61. 20-cyclopropylpregnenolone (compound 79)

Acetate **78** (0.9 g) was dissolved in methanol (40 mL), and HCl (12 M, 2 drops) was added. The reaction was stirred for 10 h and purified via flash column chromatography to yield the alcohol **79** (0.72 g, 2.19 mmol, 68%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.35-5.34 (m, 1H), 3.60-3.43 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.08-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.40 (m, 5H),1.20-1.10 (m, 2H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.74 (s, 3H), 0.74-0.68 (m, 1H), 0.48-0.43 (m, 1H), 0.29-0.23 (m, 1H), 0.18-0.15 (m, 1H), 0.02--0.04 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.9, 121.8, 72.0, 56.6, 56.1, 50.4, 44.0, 42.4, 39.7, 37.4, 36.7, 32.0, 31.8, 25.3, 24.1, 23.6, 21.1, 19.6, 14.8, 13.5, 11.1, 11.0.



2.8.62. 20-cyclopropylprogesterone (compound **80**)

Alcohol 79 (0.22 g, 0.67 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (20 mL), and Dess-Martin periodinane was added (0.29 g, 0.68 mmol, 1.02 mol eq). The reaction was stirred for 10 h and was purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford 3-keto product ($R_f = 0.6$ at 20% ethyl acetate/hexanes, 0.12 g, 0.37 mmol, 55%). The 3-keto- $\Delta^{5,6}$ -product was dissolved in dichloromethane, and methanol with HCl (10% 12 M HCl in methanol, 0.1 mL) was added. The reaction was stirred for 10 min, concentrated, and purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the isomerized product **80** (0.1 g, 0.31 mmol, 83%). 3-keto- $\Delta^{5,6}$ -product: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.32-5.31 (m, 1H), 3.27 (ddd, $J_1 = 16.0 \text{ Hz}, J_2 = 5.6 \text{ Hz}, J_3 = 3.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 2.80 \text{ (dd, } J_1 = 16.0 \text{ Hz}, J_2 = 4.8 \text{ Hz},$ 1H), 2.47 (ddd, J₁ = 14.0 Hz, J₂ = 14.0 Hz, J₃ = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.32-2.16 (m, 1H), 2.0-1.92 (m, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.06-0.97 (m, 2H), 0.76 (s, 3H), 0.45 (ddd, $J_1 =$ 9.2 Hz, $J_2 = 4.8$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 0.26 (ddd, $J_1 = 9.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 0.16 (ddd, $J_1 = 9.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), -0.003 (ddd, $J_1 =$ 9.2 Hz, $J_2 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.4, 138.7, 122.9, 56.4, 56.0, 49.5, 49.4, 48.5, 44.0, 39.6, 37.8, 37.1, 37.0, 31.8, 25.3, 24.1, 23.5, 21.3, 19.3, 14.7, 13.5, 11.0, 10.9.

3-keto-Δ^{4,5}-product **80**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.72 (s, 1H), 2.48-2.34 (m, 2H), 2.33-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.10-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.65 (m, 1H),

1.64-1.57 (m, 1H), 0.55-0.42 (m, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 1.06-0.98 (m, 1H), 0.97-0.88 (m, 1H), 0.77 (s, 3H), 0.47 (ddd, $J_1 = 9.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.8$ Hz, $J_3 = 0.0$ Hz, 1H), 0.27 (ddd, $J_1 = 9.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 0.18 (ddd, $J_1 = 9.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.4$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 0.01(ddd, $J_1 = 9.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 5.2$ Hz, $J_3 = 5.2$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.8, 171.8, 123.9, 55.9, 55.7, 54.0, 44.0, 39.5, 38.7, 35.8, 35.4, 34.1, 33.1, 32.1, 25.3, 24.0, 23.5, 21.0, 17.5, 14.7, 13.5, 11.0, 10.9.



2.8.63. 17β-(2-methyl-prop-2-en-1-ol)-

androsten-3 β -tertbutyldimethylsilyl ether (compound **81**) Isopropenyl magnesium bromide (0.5 M in THF, 1.69 mL, 0.84 mmol, 1.5 mol eq) was added to a stirring solution of aldehyde **38** (0.26 g, 0.63 mmol) in THF (100 mL) at 0 °C under a N₂ atmosphere. The reaction was stirred for 16 h, washed with NH₄Cl (saturated aqueous solution, 5 mL), and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were concentrated via reduced pressure and purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford allylic alcohol **81** (0.18 g, 0.39 mmol, 70%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.32-5.31 (m, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 4.02 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.52-3.43 (m, 1H), 2.32-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.16 (ddd, J₁ = 13.6 Hz, J₂ = 5.2 Hz, J₃ = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.05-1.85 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.25 (m, 10H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.69 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.6, 141.7, 121.2, 113.3, 78.9, 72.7, 56.8, 52.6, 50.4, 42.9, 41.7, 37.7, 37.5, 36.8, 31.8, 26.1, 24.2, 20.8, 19.6, 18.4, 16.9, 12.0, -4.4.



2.8.64. 17β -(2-methyl-prop-2-en-1-oxo)-

androsten- 3β -tertbutyldimethylsilyl ether (compound **82**)

Dess-Martin periodinane (0.25 g, 0.59 mmol, 1.5 mol eq) was added to a stirring solution of alcohol **81** in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The reaction was stirred for 4 h and quenched with Na₂S₂O₃ (saturated aqueous solution, 5 mL). The reaction mixture was washed with NaHCO₃ (saturated aqueous solution, 2 x 15 mL), and the organic layer was dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated via reduced pressure to afford enone **82** (0.15 g, 0.33 mmol, 84%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.83 (s, 1H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 5.32 (broad s, 1H), 3.52-3.45 (m, 1H), 3.22 (apparent t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.36-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.20-2.12 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.98 (m, 1H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.85-1.15 (m, 8H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.56 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.4, 184.4, 146.6, 141.7, 124.1, 121.1, 72.7, 57.5,

56.3, 50.3, 44.7, 42.9, 39.5, 37.5, 36.8, 32.21, 32.19, 32.1, 26.1, 24.9, 24.1, 21.3, 19.6, 18.44, 18.43, 13.8, -4.4.



methylpregnenolone-3-tert-butyldimethylsilyl ether (compound 83) Sodium hydride (0.034 g, 0.85 mmol) was added to a solution of trimethylsulfoxonium iodide (0.16 g, 0.73 mmol). After 10 min, a solution of enone 82 (0.28 g, 0.66 mmol) in THF was added, and the reaction was stirred for 1 h at RT. The reaction was washed with NH₄Cl (saturated aqueous solution, 10 mL) and diluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL). The reaction mixture was washed with brine (10 mL), and the organic layer was dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated via reduced pressure. The crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to yield cyclopropane **83** as a white solid (0.28 g, 0.6 mmol, 91%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.32-5.31 (m, 1H), 3.51-3.45 (m, 1H), 2.89 (apparent t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35-1.89 (m, 3H), 1.8-1.45 (m, 4H), 1.40-1.10 (m, 4H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.66-0.56 (m, 1H), 0.63 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 212.6, 141.7, 121.1, 72.7, 57.2, 56.4, 50.3, 45.6, 42.9, 39.4, 36.8, 32.3, 32.1, 27.4, 26.1, 25.5, 25.1, 21.2, 20.8, 19.6, 18.4, 16.7, 13.8, -4.4.



2.8.66. 21-cyclopropyl-21-methylpregnenolone

(compound 84)

TBAF (1 M, 0.6 mL, 0.6 mmol) was added to a solution of TBDMS ether **83** (0.21 g, 0.45 mmol) in THF (50 mL). The reaction was stirred for 20 h and diluted with H₂O (20 mL). The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 30 mL), and the combined organic extracts were dried under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 30% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford alcohol **84** (0.14 g, 88%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.35 (broad s, 1H), 3.53-3.45 (m, 1H), 2.89 (apparent t, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.18-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.82 (m, 3H), 1.76-1..40 (m, 4H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.34-1.05 (m, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.67-0.55 (m, 1H), 0.62 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 212.6, 140.9, 121.6, 71.8, 57.2, 56.3, 50.2, 45.5, 42.4, 37.4, 36.7, 32.2, 32.1, 31.7, 27.4, 25.5, 25.0, 21.2, 20.7, 19.5, 18.4, 16.7, 13.8.



2.8.67. 21-cyclopropyl-21-methylprogesterone

(compound **85**)

Dess Martin periodinane (80 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1.2 mol eq) was added to alcohol **84** (56 mg, 0.16 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL). The reaction mixture was loaded directly on a silica gel column, and 21-cyclopropyl-21-methyl- $\Delta^{5,6}$ -progesterone (20 mg, 0.06 mmol, 38%) was isolated. For optimal yield, workup should be avoided, and DMP should be added in portions totalling a little less than 1 mol equivalent. The 3-keto- $\Delta^{5,6}$ -steroid (11 mg) was dissolved in methanol/CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL/2 mL), and HCl (12 M, 1 drop) was added. After stirring for 30 min, the reaction mixture was purified via flash column chromatography to afford 21-cyclopropyl-21-methylprogesterone **85** (10 mg, 90%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.74 (s, 1H), 2.90 (apparent t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.51-2.26 (m, 2H), 2.15-1.80 (m, 3H), 0.67 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.7, 171.2, 124.0, 56.3, 56.2, 53.9, 45.5, 39.1, 29.9, 25.5, 24.9, 21.2, 20.7, 13.9, 11.6.



2.8.68. 20-desoxypregnenolone (compound **86**):

Pregnenolone (0.25 g, 0.79 mmol), diethylene glycol (5 mL), n-butanol (2 mL), and hydrazine hydrate (0.63 mL, 12.64 mmol, 16.0 mol eq) were refluxed (200 ^oC) in a 100 mL round bottom flask equipped with stirrer for 12 h. The reaction was cooled to 80 °C and KOH (0.62 g) was added. The reaction was refluxed again for 3 h. After cooling to RT, the water was added (10 mL), and the reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (20 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried with MgSO₄ and purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate/dichloromethane) to yield 20-desoxypregnenolone 86 as a white solid (0.19 g, 80%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.34-5.33 (m, 1H), 3.53-3.47 (m, 1H), 2.34-2.15 (m, 2H), 2.14-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.79-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.55 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.40 (m, 5H), 1.20-1.06 (m, 5H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.86 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.56 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.9, 121.8, 71.8, 56.3, 50.7, 42.4, 42.0, 38.0, 37.4, 36.7, 32.1, 32.0, 31.7, 28.2, 24.7, 23.1, 21.0, 19.5, 13.5, 12.5.



Dess-Martin periodinane (34.6 mg, 0.08 mmol, 0.8 mol eq) was added to a solution of 20-desoxypregnenolone (31.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL). After 1 h, the reaction mixture was directly loaded on a silica gel column and purified (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to yield 20-desoxy- $\Delta^{5,6}$ -progesterone (15.1 mg, 44%). The $\Delta^{5,6}$ -olefin was isomerized using hydrochloric acid and methanol to afford 20-desoxyprogesterone **87**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.72 (s, 1H), 2.48-2.33 (m, 2H), 2.38-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.34 (m, 2H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.15-0.95 (m, 5 H), 0.89 (t, J = 15.0 Hz, 3H), 0.63 (s, 3H).



2.8.70. 17β-(1-hydroxypropyl)-androstenol-3-

tert-butyldimethylsilyl ether (compound **88**):

To aldehyde 38 (0.1515 g, 0.36 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added

ethylmagnesium bromide (3.0 M, 0.16 mL, 0.48 mmol, 1.40 mol eq) at 0 °C under

a N_2 atmosphere. The reaction was warmed to RT and stirred for 20 h. The reaction mixture was washed with NH₄Cl (saturated aqueous solution, 10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried under reduced pressure and purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford the Grignard adduct **88** (0.15 g, 0.34 mmol, 94% combined epimeric mixture, upper spot with higher R_f value was the minor adduct). The epimeric mixture was separable on column, but the epimers were combined for the next step.

Less polar epimer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.30 (broad s, 1H), 3.53-3.44 (m, 1H), 2.32-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.06 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.35 (m, 6H), 1.31-1.11 (m, 4H), 1.06 (dd, J₁ = 12.0 Hz, J₂ = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.95 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.77 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.8, 121.1, 75.6, 72.8, 56.4, 50.4, 42.5, 40.1, 37.5, 36.8, 32.2, 31.9, 29.5, 26.1, 25.5, 24.7, 21.1, 19.6, 18.4, 12.5, 9.6, -4.4.

More polar epimer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.30 (broad s, 1H), 3.55-3.44 (m, 1H), 2.30-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.18-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.02-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.33 (m, 10H), 1.18-1.12 (m, 2H), 1.05 (dd, . J₁ = 12.0 Hz, J₂ = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 95 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.69 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.7, 121.2, 74.7, 72.7, 56.7, 55.9, 50.4, 42.9, 41.8, 38.9, 37.5,

36.8, 32.2, 32.0, 31.7, 29.6, 26.1, 25.0, 24.3, 20.9, 19.6, 18.4, 12.8, 9.9, -4.4.



2.8.71. 21-homomethylpregnenolone-3-tert-

butyldimethylsilyl ether:

Dess-Martin periodinane (0.20 g, 0.47 mmol, 1.4 mol eq) was added to alcohol **88** (0.15 g, 0.34 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL). The reaction mixture was washed with Na₂S₂O₃ (saturated aqueous solution, 10 mL) and NaHCO₃ (saturated aqueous solution, 20 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine, and the organic phase was dried with MgSO₄. The ketone was obtained as a white solid (0.12 g, 80%) and used directly for the next step. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.31 (broad s, 1H), 3.60-3.40 (m, 1H), 2.51 (apparent t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.48-2.31 (m, 1H), 2.30-2.15 (m, 2H), 2.12-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.40 (m, 4H), 1.25-1.10 (m, 2H), 1.02 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.60 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 212.1, 141.6, 121.0, 72.7, 62.8, 57.1, 50.2, 44.3, 42.9, 37.5, 36.7, 32.2, 32.0, 31.9, 26.1, 24.7, 23.1, 21.2, 19.5, 18.4, 13.5, 7.9, -4.5.



2.8.72. 21-homomethylpregnenolone

TBAF (1.0 M, 0.5 mL, 0.5 mmol, 1.5 mol eq) was added to a solution of TBDMS-ether **88b** (0.15 g, 0.34 mmol) in THF (50 mL). The reaction was stirred for 4h, and TBAF (0.5 mL, 0.5 mmol) was added followed by a second addition of TBAF (1 mL, 1 mmol) after 1h. The reaction was diluted with H₂O (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were concentrated via reduced pressure and purified via flash column chromatography to afford 21-homomethylpregnenolone **88c** as a white solid (70 mg, 0.21 mmol, 63%). Alternatively, CSA in methanol protocol was also used to cleave the TBDMS group. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.33 (broad s, 1H), 3.60-3.45 (m, 1H), 2.50 (apparent t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.15 (m, 3H), 2.06-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.77 (m, 3H), 1.18-1.06 (m, 2H), 1.01 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.59 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 212.2, 140.9, 121.5, 71.7, 62.8, 57.0, 50.1, 44.2, 42.3, 39.0, 37.5, 37.4, 36.6, 32.0, 31.9, 31.4, 24.7, 23.1, 21.0, 19.5, 13.5, 7.9.



2.8.73. 21-homomethylprogesterone (compound **89**)

Dess-Martin periodinane (100 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.9 mol eq) was added to a stirring solution of 21-homomethylpregnenolone (400 mg, 0.12 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL). The reaction was stirred for 1 h and washed with Na₂S₂O₃ (saturated aqueous solution, 10 mL) and NaHCO₃ (saturated aqueous solution, 2 x 10 mL). The organic layer was concentrated via reduced pressure, and the crude product 21-homomethyl- $\Delta^{5,6}$ -progesterone was dissolved in methanol/CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL/5 mL) and treated with HCl (12 M, 1 drop). The reaction was stirred for 30 min and concentrated via reduced pressure. The crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 30% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to yield 21-homomethylprogesterone **89** (60 mg, 60%) as the product.

3-keto- $\Delta^{5,6}$ -product: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.33 (broad s, 1H), 3.27 (dq, J₁ = 16.0 Hz, J₂ = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, J₁ = 16.0 Hz, J₂ = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (apparent t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.56-2.15 (m, 6H0, 2.10-0.95 (m, 3H), 1.75-1.35 (m, 6H), 1.35-1.2 (m, 2H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.02 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 0.63 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 212.1, 210.3, 138.6, 122.7, 62.7, 56.8, 49.2, 48.4, 44.2, 38.9, 37.7, 37.5, 37.0, 32.0, 31.8, 24.6, 23.2, 21.1, 19.3, 13.6, 7.9.



dehydropregnenolone (compoundd 92)

To a solution of 17-hydroxypregnenolone (0.28 g, 0.84 mmol) and paraformaldehyde (1.4 g) in THF (20 mL) was added diisopropylamine (2.0 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (4.0 mL), and the reaction was heated to 60 °C at reflux for 2 d. The reaction was cooled to RT and diluted with diethyl ether (50 mL), then washed with NH₄Cl (saturated aqueous solution, 50 mL) followed by NaHCO₃ (saturated aqueous solution, 50 mL). The organic layer was dried under reduced pressure and purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 30% hexanes in ethyl acetate) to afford enone **92** (0.10 g, 0.29 mmol, 35%) as a white solid. $R_f = 0.50$ in 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate (starting material $R_f = 0.45$); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.93 (dd, J₁ = 13.6 Hz, J₂ = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.36-5.35 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.45 (m, 1H), 2.82 (broad s, 1H), 2.76 (ddd, J₁ = 11.6 Hz, J₂ = 5.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.25-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.33 (m, 10H), 1.15-1.12 (m, 1H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.72 (s, 3H).





(compound 94)

To a solution of 17-hydroxy-21-homo-21,22-dehydropregnenolone **92** (115 mg, 0.34 mmol) in ethyl acetate (20 mL) was added Pd on barium sulfate (20 mg). The flask was evacuated and backfilled with H₂ gas. The reaction was stirred for 24h and checked by NMR to indicate completion with loss of the vinyl enone proton peaks (C21-C22). The reaction mixture was directly loaded on a silica gel column and purified to afford 17-hydroxy-21-homomethylpregnenolone **94** (50 mg, 0.15 mmol, 40%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.37-5.35 (m, 1H), 3.61-3.45 (m, 1H), 2.83-2.72 (m, 1H), 2.71-2.63 (m, 1H), 2.52-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.18 (m, 2H), 2.07-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.30 (m, 10H), 1.06 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.70 (s, 3H).





butyldimethylsilyl ether (compound 96)

To a solution of aldehyde **38** (1.13 g, 2.7 mmol) in THF (25 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C was added vinyl magnesium chloride (1.6 M in THF, 1.9 mL, 3 mmol). The reaction was warmed to RT and stirred for 30 min, then quenched with NH₄Cl (saturated aqueous solution, 5 mL). The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL), and the resulting solution was washed with brine (50 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried under reduced pressure, and the crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford allylic alcohol **96** (1.00 g, 2.3 mmol, 83%). The C20-epimeric mixture was used directly for the next step (oxidation with Dess-Martin periodinane).



2.8.77. 21-homo-21,22-dehydropregnenolone-3-

tert-butyldimethylsilyl ether (compound 97)

To a solution of allylic alcohol **96** (0.28 g, 0.63 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (0.29 g). The reaction was stirred for 1 h and purified directly on a silica gel column (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford enone **97** (0.16 g, 0.36 mmol, 57%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.42 (dd, J₁ = 17.4 Hz, J₂ = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H),

5.67 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.31-5.30 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.41 (m, 1H), 2.81 (apparent t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.30-2.15 (m, 2H), 2.12-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.83-1.40 (m, 8H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.60 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s. 6H).



2.8.78. 21,22-epoxy-pregnenolone-3-tert-

butyldimethylsilyl-ether (compound 97b)

To 21-homo-21,22-dehydropregnenolone-3-tert-butyldimethylsilyl ether **97** (0.16 g) in methanol (5 mL) and hydrogen peroxide (30% aqueous, 1 mL) was added sodium hydroxide (0.1 g), and the reaction was stirred for 30 min. The reaction was extracted with ethyl acetate, and the combined organic layers were dried under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford the epoxide **97b** as an epimeric mixture (61 mg). The epimeric mixture could be separated on the a silica gel column, but the separation was better when converted to the 3-keto- $\Delta^{4.5}$ -compounds and best when the 3-hydroxy group was protected as the silyl ethers. The NMR is not reported due to the complex mixture of the 21-epimers – see supporting information for NMR spectrum.



HO **2.8.79.** 21,22-epoxy-pregnenolone (compound **98a**) Camphor-sulfonic acid (4 mg) was added to a solution of TBDMS ether **97** (61 mg, 0.13 mmol) in methanol (5 mL), and the solution was stirred for 30 min. The reaction was purified directly on a silica gel column (100% hexanes to 30% hexanes in ethyl acetate) to afford alcohols **98a** (30 mg, 0.09 mmol, 67%) as an epimeric mixture at C21. The NMR is not reported due to the complex mixture of the 21-epimers – see supporting information for NMR spectrum.



2.8.80. 21,22-epoxyprogesterone (compound **98**)

Dess-Martin periodinane was added to alcohol **98a** (epimeric mixture at C21) in CH₂Cl₂, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. Isomerization of the $\Delta^{5,6}$ -olefin to the $\Delta^{4,5}$ -alkene was achieved using catalytic camphor-sulfonic acid in methanol as HCl in methanol appeared to open the epoxide and form the 21,22-diol. Less polar epimer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.74 (s, 1H), 3.46 (s, 1H), 2.98-2.96 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.73 (apparent t, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.50-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.15 (m, 2H), 2.05-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.50 (m, 6H), 1.42-1.38 (m, 1H), 1.35-1.21 (m, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.15-0.95 (m, 2H), 0.68 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.6, 200.0, 170.9, 124.1, 58.4, 56.3, 53.7, 53.5, 46.1, 45.7, 38.8, 38.7, 35.83, 35.80, 34.1, 32.9, 32.0, 24.7, 22.9, 21.1, 17.5, 14.0.

More polar epimer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.74 (s, 1H), 3.51-3.50 (m, 1H), 2.95-2.88 (m, 1H), 2.73 (apparent t, J = 10.6 Hz), 2.48-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.34-1.98 (m, 3H), 1.92-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.45 (m, 4H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.15-0.80 (m, 3H), 0.75 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.0, 199.6, 170.9, 124.1, 60.7, 56.2, 53.7, 52.6, 47.3, 45.3, 38.9, 38.7, 35.9, 35.7, 34.1, 32.9, 32.0, 24.6, 23.2, 21.1, 17.5, 14.0.



2.8.81. 16α,17α-epoxypregnenolone (compound **99**)

To a stirring solution of 16,17-dehydropregnenolone acetate (1.0 g, 2.8 mmol in methanol/CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL/5 mL) was added sodium hydroxide (0.5 g, 12 mmol, 4.4 mol eq) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C. Hydrogen peroxide (35%, 2.5 mL) was added, and the reaction was stirred for 48 h at RT. The resulting mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL) and washed with brine. The combined organic extracts were

dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated via reduced pressure. The crude material was used for the next steps (either oxidation of 3-hydroxy or 16α -

hydroxypregnenolone synthesis). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.34-5.32 (m, 1H), 3.68 (s, 1H), 3.52-3.45 (m, 1H), 2.32-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.06-2.01 (m, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.0-1.9 (m, 2H), 1.9-1.8 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.40 (m, 6H), 1.32 (apparent t, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.2-0.9 (m, 2H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 1.02 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.1, 141.3, 121.2, 71.8, 71.2, 60.7, 50.4, 45.7, 42.4, 41.7, 37.3, 36.8, 31.7, 31.6, 31.5, 29.9, 27.7, 26.2, 20.6, 19.5, 15.4.



2.8.82. 16α,17α-epoxyprogesterone (compound **100**) Alcohol **99** (2.0 g, 6.0 mmol) was weighed in an oven-dried 100 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stirrer. Dichloromethane (50 mL) was added to dissolve the alcohol, and Dess-Martin periodinane (2.8 g, 6.60 mmol, 1.1 mol eq) was added to the stirring solution. The reaction was stirred at RT and monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the mixture was diluted with ether (100 mL) and washed with water (50 mL) and NaHCO₃ (saturated aqueous solution, 3 x 50 mL). The organic layer was concentrated, and the crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to

afford the less polar 3-keto- $\Delta^{5,6}$ -product (0.4 g, 1.2 mmol, 20%) and the isomerized (more polar) 3-keto- $\Delta^{4,5}$ -product **100** (0.6 g, 1.8 mmol, 30%).

3-keto- $\Delta^{5,6}$ -product: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.32-5.31 (m, 1H), 3.69 (s, 1H), 3.30-3.24 (m, 1H), 2.85-2.78 (m, 1H), 2.46 (ddd, J₁ = 12.0 Hz, J₂ = 12.0 Hz, J₃ = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.00 (m, 2H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.99-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.55 (m, 3H), 1.52-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.30 (m, 1H), 1.23-1.15 (m, 1H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H) 1.11-1.02 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.1, 205.0, 139.0, 122.3, 71.1, 60.6, 49.5, 48.5, 45.6, 41.7, 37.7, 37.2, 37.0, 31.5, 31.4, 29.9, 27.6, 26.1, 20.8, 19.2, 15.4.

3-keto-Δ^{4,5}-product **100**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.68-5.67 (m, 1H), 3.67 (s, 1H), 2.43-2.21 (m, 4H), 2.1-1.9 (m, 5H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.79-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.55 (m, 3H), 1.50-1.28 (m, 3H), 1.16 (s, 3H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.95-0.86 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.8, 199.5, 170.7, 124.1, 70.7, 60.5, 53.9, 44.9, 41.6, 38.7, 35.6, 34.0, 33.3, 32.7, 31.6, 31.2, 27.4, 26.0, 20.4, 17.3, 15.3.





21-acetate (compound 101)

Formate **22** (92 mg, 0.20 mmol) was dissolved in acetonitrile (5 mL) in a 100 mL round bottom flask equipped with stirrer, and AgOAc (60 mg, 0.36 mmol, 1.8 mol eq) was added. The reaction was stirred for 24 h at RT, and the reaction mixture was directly loaded on a silica gel column for purification (100% hexanes to 50% Ethyl acetate/hexanes) to yield acetate **101** (70 mg, 0.18 mmol, 89%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (s, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 5.35 (m, 1H), 4.99, 4.84 (ABq, 2H, J_{AB} = 16.0 Hz), 4.65-4.78 (m, 1H), 2.31-2.38 (m, 4H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.13-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.59 (m, 4H), 1.47-1.34 (m, 2H), 1.18-1.11 (m, 1H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.5, 170.4, 160.6, 151.9, 144.1, 139.9, 122.2, 104.8, 73.7, 65.6, 55.9, 50.3, 46.7, 38.0, 36.8, 36.7, 34.3, 32.7, 31.5, 30.0, 27.7, 20.6, 19.2, 15.8.





(compound 102)

To a stirring solution of formate **101** (16 mg) in methanol/CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL:10 mL) was added HCl (12 N, 0.2 mL). The reaction was stirred for 1 h and purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% Ethyl acetate/hexanes) to yield 3-alcohol **102** as a white solid (14 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.75 (s, 1H), 5.35 (broad s, 1H), 5.03, 4.88 (ABq, 2H, J_{AB} = 16.0 Hz), 3.60-3.49 (m, 1H), 2.42-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.20-1.85 (m, 2H), 0.90-0.80 (m, 2H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H).



2.8.85. 21-acetoxy-16,17-dehydroprogesterone

(compound 103)

Dess-Martin periodinane (0.43 g, 1.0 mmol) was added to a solution of alcohol **102** (0.27 g, 0.72 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and the reaction was stirred for 1 h followed by direct purification via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) with isomerization of the 5,6-double bond to the 4,5-double bond occurring on the column yielding ketone **103** (0.13 g, 0.35 mmol, 49%) as a white solid. 21-acetoxy-16,17-dehydroprogesterone **103**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.74 (s, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 5.03, 4.87 (ABq, 2H, J_{AB} = 16.0 Hz), 2.48-2.25 (m, 6H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.12 (dd, J₁ = 17.0 Hz, J₂ = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.03-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.60 (m, 3H), 1.53 (ddd, $J_1 = 17.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 13.5$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.46-1.32 (m, 2H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.13 (ddd, $J_1 = 16.5$ Hz, $J_1 = 13.0$ Hz, $J_3 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.01 (ddd, $J_1 = 15.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 12.0$ Hz, $J_3 = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 0.96 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.6, 190.6, 170.8, 170.6, 151.9, 143.9, 124.2, 65.7, 55.4, 54.2, 46.8, 38.8, 35.7, 34.3, 34.1, 33.9, 32.8, 32.7, 31.9, 20.8, 20.7, 17.3, 16.1.



2.8.86. 21-hydroxy-16,17-dehydroprogesterone 104:

To a flask containing 21-acetate **103** (25 mg, 0.068 mmol) was added methanol (5 mL) and HCl (12 N, 0.1 mL). The reaction was stirred for 10 h and concentrated via reduced pressure, then purified via flash column chromatography (gradient from 100% hexanes to 50% Ethyl acetate in hexanes); 21-hydroxy-16,17- dehydroprogesterone **104** (10 mg, 0.030 mmol, 45%) was isolated as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.74 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (broad s, 1H), 4.54 (dd, J₁ = 18.0 Hz, J₂ = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J₁ = 18.0 Hz, J₂ = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (apparent t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.29-2.49 (m, 5H), 2.13 (ddd, J₁ = 16.0 Hz, J₂ = 8.0 Hz, J₃ = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.06-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.61 (m, 3H), 1.55-1.41 (m, 1H), 1.39-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.28-1.24 (m, 1H), 1.23 (s, 3H),

1.20-1.12 (m, 1H), 1.09-1.00 (m, 1H), 0.98 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.61, 199.58, 170.8, 151.4, 144.6, 124.2, 65.2, 54.2, 46.7, 38.8, 35.7, 34.4, 34.1, 34.0, 33.9, 32.8, 32.7, 31.9, 20.8, 17.3, 16.2.



2.8.87. 16α-hydroxypregnenolone (compound **105**)

Hydrazine hydrate (2.5 mL, 80 mmol, 40 mol eq) was added to epoxide **99** (1.00 g, 2.71 mmol) in methanol (40 mL). The reaction was stirred for 48 h and diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (40 mL). The organic layer was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 30% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford 16 α -hydroxypregnenolone (0.40 g, 1.2 mmol, 44%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.35-5.34 (m, 1H), 4.86 (ddd, J₁ = 8.6 Hz, J₂ = 6.8 Hz, J₃ = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.60-3.47 (m, 1H), 2.52 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.35-2.15 (m, 4H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.05-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.91-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.45 (m, 6H), 1.15-1.05 (m, 1H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.64 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.8, 140.9, 121.4, 73.9, 72.3, 71.8, 54.6, 50.0, 45.0, 42.3, 38.9, 37.2, 36.6, 35.4, 31.9, 31.7, 31.5, 20.8, 19.5, 14.5.



Trimethylsulfonium iodide (4.2 g, 20.6 mmol, 2.0 mol eq) and potassium tertbutoxide (2.2 g, 19.6 mmol, 1.9 mol eq) were dissolved in DMF (50 mL), and the reaction was stirred for 15 min. DHEA (3.0 g, 10.4 mmol) was added at 0 °C, and the reaction was stirred for 12 h under a N₂ atmosphere. The reaction was concentrated and purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford epoxide **107** (1.0 g, 3.3 mmol, 32%). Less polar epimer (major product): $R_f = 0.6$ in 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.34-5.33 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.43 (m, 1H), 2.88 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.33-2.15 (m, 2H), 2.00-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.55 (m, 3H), 1.50-1.35 (m, 4H), 1.30-1.20 (m, 1H), 1.10-1.05 (m, 1H), 1.01-0.96 (m, 1H), 0.99 (s. 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.3, 121.3, 71.7, 70.7, 53.7, 53.2, 50.2, 42.3, 40.0, 37.3, 36.7, 33.9, 32.1, 31.6, 31.5, 29.1, 23.7, 20.5, 19.5, 14.3.



2.8.89. 17-hydroxy-17-(hydroxy methyl)-androstenol

(compound 108)

BF₃-OEt₂ (0.126 mL, 0.99 mmol, 0.5 mol eq) was added to a stirring solution of epoxide **107** (0.60 g, 1.99 mmol, 1.0 mol eq) in THF (100 mL) at 0 °C under a N₂ atmosphere. The reaction was stirred for 12 h, and BF₃-OEt₂ (0.15 mL) was added to the reaction. After 1 h, the reaction was quenched with water (2 mL), and the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL). The combined organic extracts were concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude material was purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 20% hexanes in ethyl acetate) to afford triol **108** (0.40 g, 1.26 mmol, 63%). $R_f = 0.34$ in 50% hexanes/ethyl acetate; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.41-5.40 (m, 1H), 3.60-3.45 (m, 1H), 3.40 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.35-0.71 (m, 10H), 1.35-1.25 (m, 2H), 1.18-1.08 (m, 2H), 1.05-0.98 (m, 2H), 0.99 (s, 6H).

2.8.90. 17α -[³H]-pregnenolone (compound **109**)

The procedure in 2.8.40 was followed except that ${}^{3}\text{H}_{2}\text{O}$ (1Ci/0.2 mL) was used instead of D₂O and the reaction was stirred in a disposable glass vial. The following workup procedure was used: sodium sulfate was added to the reaction mixture after 2 h, and the reaction mixture was dissolved in diethyl ether (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was dried over the weekend in the fumehood and the reaction mixture was dissolved in dichloromethane and purified via flash column chromatography (100% hexanes to 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes to 25% ethyl acetate in hexanes to 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes). Phosphorimager screen was used to visualize the radioactive material on TLC and the tubes containing 17α -[³H]-pregnenolone were collected and dried in a tared vial under gentle nitrogen flow. The resulting solid was dissolved in ethanol.

CHAPTER THREE

Halogenated, Olefinic, and Homologated Pregnanes as Mechanistic Probes of Human Steroid Hydroxylases CYP17A1 and CYP21A2

3.1. BACKGROUND

The human steroidogenic cytochromes P450 CYP17A1 (P450c17, 17αhydroxylase/17,20-lyase) and CYP21A2 (P450c21, 21-hydroxylase) oxygenate the 17-position and 21-positions of progesterone, respectively. The hydroxylase activity of CYP17A1 leads to the production of the glucocorticoid cortisol, while the activity of CYP21A2 leads to the production of both mineralocorticoids and glucocorticoids. Consequently, these enzymes are critically important in human physiology and disease, and a better understanding of their chemistries might lead to better treatments of rare and common diseases. Interestingly, when progesterone is the substrate, CYP17A1, both 17 α - and 16 α -hydroxylates in a 3:1 ratio [136]; however when pregnenolone is used as a substrate, 17hydroxypregnenolone is the only hydroxylation product. CYP21A2 exclusively 21-hydroxylates progesterone and 17-hydroxyprogesterone, but we recently showed that the rationally designed CYP21A2 mutation V359G is primarily a progesterone 16α -hydroxylase [137]. Consequently, these biosynthetic enzymes, known for their high fidelity, also demonstrate intrinsic and latent catalytic plasticity. Until recently, insight to structure-function relationships derives largely
from computer modeling [138], site-directed mutagenesis [139], human genetics [140], and substrate analog studies. Halogenated substrate analogs have been employed as probes of cytochrome P450 function and as a strategy to prevent drug metabolism for many years. Furthermore, many cytochromes P450 are known to epoxidize unsaturated substrates, but natural-occurring steroids do not contain carbon-carbon double bonds in the vicinity of the sites where CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 perform oxygenation. Limited data exist on how steroidogenic P450 enzymes handle halogenated and olefinic substrates, and few efforts have comprehensively pursued their synthesis and characterization. Consequently, we tested these halogenated and unsaturated steroids as substrates and inhibitors for CYP17A1 and CYP21A2.

3.2. EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

3.2.1. CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 Assays

Enzyme assays used human CYP21A2 and CYP17A1 with P450oxidoreductase in microsomes from yeast expressing the recombinant proteins as described [141]. Test steroid (20-50 μ M, delivered in <5 μ L ethanol) and microsomes (5-10 μ L, ~10 pmol P450) were incubated in 1 mL 50 mM potassium phosphate (pH 7.4) with 1 mM NADPH for 2-5 hours at 37 °C. For control incubations with ketoconazole to inhibit P450 activity, microsomes and 100 mM ketoconazole (or 20 μ M abiraterone) were preincubated at room temperature for 15 min before the addition of steroid followed by NADPH. The incubations were terminated with the addition of CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL), extraction, and centrifugation. The organic extract was dried under nitrogen flow, dissolved in 50% aqueous methanol (70 -90 mL), and analyzed by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

Superoxide dismutase (4,500 units/mg) and catalase from bovine liver (2000-5000 units/mg, Product # C1345) were purchased from Sigma Aldrich. Two sets of incubations were run in triplicate. One set involved 6 μ M 16,17-dehydroprogesterone and CYP17A1 microsomes (10 μ L) with SOD (4,500 units/mL, 10 μ L) and catalase (300 units/mL, 10 μ L) in 1 mL50 mM potassium phosphate buffer with 1 mM NADPH for 45 min and terminated with the addition of CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL). The second set was the same except SOD (4,500 units/mL, 10 μ L) and catalase (300 units/mL, 10 μ L) were added at the end of 45 min followed by extraction with CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL).

3.2.2. Cholesterol Oxidase Treatment

For analysis of incubations with Δ^5 ,3 β -hydroxy-steroids, substrates and products were converted to their Δ^4 ,3-ketosteroid congeners to generate a UV chromophore. The dried extracts were dissolved in 80 mL of ethanol and diluted in 0.2 mL of 50 mM potassium phosphate (pH 7.4) solution. To this solution, 1 unit of cholesterol oxidase in 40 mL water was added, and the incubation was shaken at 200 rpm and 30 °C for 5-10 h. The reaction was extracted with 1 mL of CH_2Cl_2 , and the dried extracts were dissolved in 50% methanol for HPLC analysis.

3.2.3. HPLC Analyses

Steroids were resolved using a Waters Breeze 1525 HPLC equipped with autosampler and dual-wavelength UV-visible detector set at 254 nm or an Agilent 1260 Infinity HPLC system with UV detector and β -RAM4 in-line scintillation counter (LabLogic, Brandon, FL). The stationary phase was a Symmetry 3.1 x 150 mm, 3.5 mm C₁₈ (Waters) or either Kinetex 2.1 x 100 mm, 2.6 mm C₁₈ or 2.1-3.0 x 50 mm, 2.6 mm, C₈ (Phenomenex) reverse-phase columns maintained at 40 °C (30 °C for Kinetex 3.0 x 50 mm), and methanol-water gradients at 0.4 mL/min (0.6 mL/min for Kinetex 3.0 x 50 mm) comprised the mobile phase. For the Kinetex 3.0 x 50 mm C₈ column in each run, the gradient went from 27% methanol from 0 to 0.5 min, 39% methanol at 0.51 min, 44% methanol to 16 min, 60% methanol to 20 min, 71% methanol to 22 min, 75% methanol to 30 min, and back to 27% methanol to re-equilibrate for 3 min. Authentic standards and starting substrates were chromatographed before and/or after incubation products with each experiment.

3.3. RESULTS

3.3.1. Halogenated Steroids as Substrates for Human CYP17A1 and CYP21A2

Fluorinated small molecules have importance in the field of medicine to probe the biological function of compounds in vivo [142]. Consequently, we screened how the incorporation of fluorine atom(s) on either the 17-position or the 21-position of progesterone or pregnenolone altered metabolism by CYP17A1 or CYP21A2.

17-fluorosteroids as substrates

When yeast microsomes containing CYP17A1 and P450-oxidoreductase were incubated with 17-fluoroprogesterone, under conditions where progesterone is largely metabolized to 17α - and 16α -hydroxylated products, no metabolism of 17-fluoroprogesterone **1** could be detected despite prolonged incubations (not shown). Similarly, CYP17A1-containing microsomes did not metabolize 17fluoropregnenolone **10** to any demonstrable products, as assessed after conversion via cholesterol oxidase to their cognate Δ^4 -steroids. In both experiments, which were repeated 3 or more times, only 17-fluoroprogesterone was recovered, without any convincing evidence of product formation (not shown). These results demonstrate that blocking metabolism at the 17-position of both pregnenolone and progesterone by fluorine replacement does not result in metabolic switching to an alternative C-H bond, such as the 16 α -position, as might be predicted from the known progesterone 16 α -hydroxylase activity of human CYP17A1 [136].

In contrast, when yeast microsomes containing CYP21A2 and P450oxidoreductase were incubated with 17-fluoroprogesterone, under conditions where progesterone is metabolized to 11-deoxycorticosterone via 21hydroxylation, comparable amounts of 17-fluoroprogesterone were reproducibly converted to an earlier-eluting peak, consistent with 21-hydroxylation (Figure 3.1). This metabolism of progesterone and 17-fluoroprogesterone was comparably inhibited by ketoconazole, consistent with P450-mediated oxygenation (Figure 3.1). This result suggests that 17-fluorination does not significantly impede substrate binding or alter catalysis by CYP21A2.



Figure 3.1. *In vitro* studies of 17-fluoroprogesterone as a substrate for CYP21A2. HPLC traces of incubations: (A) 17-fluoroprogesterone (1) incubation with CYP21A2, (B) 17-fluoroprogesterone (1) incubation with CYP21A2 and ketoconazole, (C) progesterone incubation with CYP21A2, (D) progesterone

incubation with CYP21A2 and ketoconazole. The formation and migration of compound **F1** is consistent with 17-fluoro-21-hydroxyprogesterone. Conversion of 17-fluoroprogesterone to **F1** was inhibited 65% by pre-incubation with ketoconazole, and conversion of progesterone to 11-deoxycorticosterone was inhibited 40% by ketoconazole using the same conditions. The peak at 30 min is due to the change in solvent gradient.

21,21,21-trifluorosteroids as substrates

When 21,21,21-trifluoroprogesterone **4** was incubated with yeast

microsomes containing CYP17A1 or CYP21A2, two earlier-eluting peaks were

variably observed, but their formation was only partially inhibited by

ketoconazole. The same pattern of product formation was observed from

incubations with CYP17A1-containing microsomes and 21,21,21-

trifluoropregnenolone 13, followed by cholesterol oxidase treatment (Figure 3.2).

Consequently, we are unable to conclude that the 21,21,21,-trifluorosteroids are

substrates for CYP17A1 and CYP21A2.



Figure 3.2. HPLC traces. (a) CYP17A1 incubation with progesterone. (b) CYP17A1 incubation with progesterone and ketoconazole inhibitor. (c) ketoconazole standard. (d) 21,21,21-trifluoroprogesterone standard. (e) CYP17A1 incubation with 21,21,21-trifluoroprogesterone. (f) CYP17A1 incubation with 21,21,21-trifluoroprogesterone and ketoconazole inhibitor. (g) CYP17A1 incubation with 21,21,21-trifluoropregnenolone followed by cholesterol oxidase treatment. (h) CYP17A1 incubation with 21,21,21-trifluoropregnenolone followed by cholesterol oxidase treatment. (h) CYP17A1 incubation with 21,21,21-trifluoropregnenolone and ketoconazole.

3.3.2. Epoxidation/Reduction of C=C Double Bonds

Besides hydroxylation activity and carbon-carbon bond cleavage reactions, cytochromes P450 catalyze a variety of other oxidative reactions including: epoxidation, Wagner-Meerwein type rearrangements^{2 [143]}, and more. Although reductive reactions catalyzed by these enzymes are rare, some examples have also been observed. Moreover, a non-redox reaction – a Paterno-Buchi type cyclization – has recently been reported by Cheng and co-workers [144].



Figure 3.3. P450 catalytic cycle involving epoxidation of an olefinated substrate.

Here we tested unsaturated steroid analogs to study the active oxygen species in the cytochrome P450 catalytic cycle of CYP17A1 and CYP21A2. In other words, we have introduced an alkene in the position of the steroid substrate where these enzymes normally hydroxylate to probe for epoxidation activity. For CYP17A1, the substrate analog contained a double bond between carbons 16 and 17, and for CYP21A2, the analog was a homologated 22-carbon pregnane with a double bond between carbons 21 and 22. In addition, we employed mutations with different product distributions, CYP17A1-A105L and CYP21A2-V359A, to determine the influence of regiochemical preferences on epoxidase activity.

The incubation of 16,17-dehydroprogesterone with wild-type CYP17A1 led to the formation of two new unidentified peaks in the HPLC trace in a ~1:1 ratio. Interestingly, when we used the A105L mutation, we observed that the ratio of these peaks changed to 8:1. We predicted the identity of one of the peaks to be 16α ,17 α -epoxyprogesterone **100** and confirmed the identity of the later-eluting product using authentic standard (Figure 3.4). Furthermore, we determined the second, earlier-eluting product to be 21-hydroxy-16,17-dehydroprogesterone **104**, a type of metabolic switching introduced by blocking hydroxylation chemistry at C16 and C17. Because mutation A105L has poor progesterone 16 α -hydroxylase activity, this result suggests that epoxidation activity at the C16-C17 olefin derives primarily from the capacity of the enzyme to perform 16 α -hydroxylation. In addition, this result indicates that CYP17A1 has intrinsic 21-hydroxylase activity, suggesting that 21-hydroxylation is normally suppressed by the presence of more reactive C-H bonds at C16 and C17. The formation of these newly identified peaks were inhibited in the presence of ketoconazole and abiraterone, known inhibitors of CYP17A1 (Figure 3.5).

Because pregnenolone is a substrate for CYP17A1, we also performed incubations of 16,17-dehydropregnenolone with CYP17A1. In order to inspect the products on the HPLC, we converted the 17 α -hydroxylase incubation products to the 3-keto- Δ^4 -steroids by treatment with cholesterol oxidase. This substrate was metabolized to both the 21-hydroxylated product and the 16 α ,17 α epoxyproduct with this enzyme, however, a third minor unidentified peak had appeared, which appeared to be more polar than the other two products.

We attempted to rule out the shunt pathway for the formation of the epoxide product because we did notice that the presence of excess hydrogen peroxide (<100 mol equivalents vs. 16,17-dehydroprogesterone) in the absence of enzyme did form the 16α , 17α -epoxyproduct. The 16,17-dehydroprogesterone was incubated as usual with CYP17A1 with the presence of super oxide dismutase and catalase. The control incubation involved the addition of SOD and catalase after 45 minutes of incubation and termination of both sets of incubations followed by HPLC analysis resulted in the same ratio of 21-hydroxylated: 16α , 17α -epoxidized products.



Figure 3.4. HPLC traces. (a) synthetic 16,17-dehydroprogesterone standard. (b) synthetic 16α ,17 α -epoxyprogesterone standard. (c) synthetic 16,17-dehydro-21-hydroxyprogesterone standard. (d) CYP17A1 incubation with 16,17-dehydroprogesterone. (e) CYP17A1 A105L incubation with 16,17-dehydroprogesterone.



Figure 3.5. HPLC chromatograms of CYP17A1 incubation with 16,17dehydroprogesterone as the substrate. (a) CYP17A1 incubation with 16,17dehydroprogesterone. (b) CYP17A1 A105L incubation with 16,17dehydroprogesterone. (c) CYP21A2 incubation with 16,17-dehydroprogesterone. (d) CYP21A2 V359A with 16,17-dehydroprogesterone. (e) CYP17A1 incubation with 16,17-dehydroprogesterone and abiraterone (20 μ M). (f) CYP17A1 incubation with 16,17-dehydroprogesterone and ketoconazole (50 μ M).



Figure 3.6. HPLC chromatograms of CYP17A1 incubation with 16,17dehydropregnenolone as the substrate followed by cholesterol oxidase transformation. (a) CYP17A1 A105L incubation with 16,17dehydropregnenolone. (b) CYP17A1 incubation with 16,17dehydropregnenolone. (c) CYP17A1 purified protein incubation with 16,17dehydropregnenolone.

Although 16,17-dehydroprogesterone was a suitable substrate to show epoxidase activity in CYP17A1, we observed only 21-hydroxylase activity when we used this substrate for CYP21A2. Additionally, when we used 16,17dehydroprogesterone as the substrate for the site-directed mutant, CYP21A2 V359A, we only observed the 21-hydroxylated product. Thus, we were able to conclude that the 16α , 17α -epoxidation activity was only present when the enzyme acted on both the 16α - and 17-positions.

We designed 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone as a potential epoxidation substrate for CYP21A2. However, when we used 21-homo-21,22dehydroprogesterone as the substrate for CYP21A2, we did not observe the expected epoxidation product, 21-homo-21,22-epoxyprogesterone. Instead, we observed a later-eluting product compared to the starting material, in addition to an earlier-eluting product, which did not match the retention time of the synthetic 21-homo-21,22-epoxyprogesterone standards (Figure 3.5). Because of precedent for P450 enzymes to perform olefin reduction reactions, we predicted that the late-eluting peak is a non-hydroxylated product, and hence we hypothesized the identity of the peak to be 21-homomethylprogesterone. Consistent with this prediction, the synthetic standard, 21-homomethylprogesterone, has a retention time that matches that of the late-eluting product. Consequently, we suspected that the early-eluting product was a metabolite of the reduced compound, 21homomethylprogesterone. Incubations using CYP21A2 with synthetic 21-

169

homomethylprogesterone yielded a product, whose retention time matched the early-eluting product derived from incubations with 21-homo-21,22dehydroprogesterone as the substrate.

Besides CYP21A2, CYP17A1 and the respective mutants also seemed to metabolize 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone (Figure 3.6).



Figure 3.7. HPLC traces. (a) synthetic 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone standard. (b) synthetic 21,22-epoxyprogesterone standard (epimeric mixture at C21). (c) synthetic 21-homo-21,22-dehydro-17-hydroxyprogesterone standard. (d) synthetic 21-homomethylprogesterone. (e) CYP21A2 incubation with 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone, 2 hour time point. (f) CYP21A2 incubation with 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone, 12 hour time point. (g) CYP21A2 incubation with 21-homomethylprogesterone incubation.



Figure 3.8. HPLC chromatograms. (a) CYP17A1 incubation with 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone substrate. (b) CYP21A2 incubation with 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone substrate. (c) CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 incubations combined and injected on HPLC. (d) CYP17A1 A105L incubation with 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone substrate. (e) CYP21A2 V359A incubation with 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone substrate.

The enone substrate, 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone, possesses an electrophilic carbon on the 22- β -position. This electrophilic quality might render this substrate an inhibitor of this cytochrome P450. The Dewar-Chatt-Duncanson model suggests interaction between alkenes and a transition metal – the π * orbital of the alkene accepting electron density from the transition metal d-orbital and the p-orbital of the alkene donating electron density to the transition metal d-orbital (Figure 3.7).



Figure 3.9. Dewar-Chatt-Duncanson model illustrating the frontier molecular orbital interaction between 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone and the iron heme center – a possible explanation of the reduction product observed when 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone was used as the substrate for CYP21A2.

3.3.3. Other Steroid Analogs

Cyclopropyl rings are probes for measuring the radical intermediate lifetime. We used the 20-cyclopropyl analog of progesterone to determine whether CYP17A1 could metabolize this substrate. The appearance of a new peak with faster retention time compared to the starting material (more polar compound than starting material) was observed in the incubation extract; however, we have not determined the structure of the metabolite (Figure 3.8). The structure might be determined through synthesis, but the first step is to obtain a mass spectrum of the product. From a large-scale incubation, we could purify and isolate the metabolite, then identify the structure through NMR in order to determine if any cyclopropane rearrangement or direct hydroxylation occured. This substrate is a promising chemical probe to measure the lifetime of the radical intermediate.



Figure 3.10. HPLC traces. (a) synthetic 20-cyclopropyl-20-methylprogesterone standard. (b) CYP17A1 incubation with 20-cyclopropyl-20-methylprogesterone.

We did not observe any metabolism of 21-cyclopropyl-21-methylprogesterone nor the 20-cyclopropyl-20-methylprogesterone compounds by CYP21A2. Although the 20-cyclopropyl-20-methylprogesterone substrate did not appear to be metabolized by CYP21A2, it would be worthwhile to repeat this incubation again with larger amounts of protein because the enzyme seemed to tolerate 20-desoxoprogesterone.

When we used 21-homomethylprogesterone as a substrate for CYP17A1, we found that the enzyme was able to metabolize the substrate to a more polar compound, which suggests hydroxylation of the substrate (Figure 3.9). Interestingly, unlike the natural progesterone case where we see a 3:1 distribution of 17-hydroxy- to 16α -hydroxy-products, when we use this ethyl ketone analog, we only see one major product peak. The product peak did not match the retention time of 21-homomethyl-17-hydroxyprogesterone, suggesting that CYP17A1 had either hydroxylated the 16α -position or the 21-position of the 21homomethylprogesterone substrate.

176



Figure 3.11. HPLC traces. (a) synthetic 21-homomethylprogesterone standard. (b) CYP17A1 incubation with 21-homomethylprogesterone.

We found that 21-homomethylprogesterone is also a substrate for CYP21A2, affording a different product than CYP17A1 (see Figure 3.11 for overlay), neither of which is 21-homomethyl-17-hydroxyprogesterone (Figure 3.10). Based on results with 16,17-dehydroprogesterone, we suspect that CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 both hydroxylate 21-homomethylprogesterone on the ethyl side chain, either the 21 or 22 position. Because the hydrogens at C21 are prochiral, identification of these products might require the stereoselective synthesis of both 21-hydroxylated epimers. Knowledge of the stereoselectivities for both enzymes could help us understand the steric environment in the binding pockets for each enzyme.



Figure 3.12. HPLC traces. (a) synthetic 21-homomethylprogesterone standard. (b) CYP21A2 incubation with 21-homomethylprogesterone substrate.



Figure 3.13. Enzyme incubations with 21-homomethylprogesterone substrate. (a) CYP17A1 incubation with 21-homomethylprogesterone. (b) CYP21A2 incubation with 21-homomethylprogesterone. (c) CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 incubation extracts combined and injected on HPLC. (d) CYP17A1 A105L incubation with 21-homomethylprogesterone. (d) CYP21A2 V359A incubation with 21-homomethylprogesterone.

We also found that 20-desoxo-progesterone is a substrate for CYP17A1. It is likely that the product is 17-hydroxy-20-desoxo-progesterone, but the identity of this product has not been determined conclusively (Figure 3.12).



Figure 3.14. HPLC traces. (a) synthetic 20-desoxoprogesterone standard. (b) CYP17A1 incubation with 20-desoxoprogesterone.

When we used 20-desoxoprogesterone as a substrate for CYP21A2, small amounts of two early-eluting metabolites were observed, distinct from the product obtained with CYP17A1. We suspect that the major product is 21-hydroxy-20-desoxoprogesterone (Figure 3.13).



Figure 3.15. HPLC traces. (a) synthetic 20-desoxoprogesterone standard. (b) CYP21A2 incubation with 20-desoxoprogesterone.

Moreover, when we used 17β -(2-propenoic methyl ester)-androst-4-en-3one as a substrate for CYP21A2, we observed a later-eluting product, which suggested a possible reduction of the double bond (Figure 3.14).



Figure 3.16. HPLC trace. (a) synthetic 17β -(2-propenoic methyl ester)androsten-3-one standard. (b) CYP21A2 incubation with 17β -(2-propenoic methyl ester)-androsten-3-one.

3.4. DISCUSSION

3.4.1. Fluorinated substrates

Njar and colleagues have reported the synthesis of 21trifluoropregnenolone through the addition of trifluoromethyl silane onto an aldehyde intermediate and have shown that 21-trifluoropregnanes are inhibitors of CYP17A1 [109]. We found some evidence that 21-trifluorinated substrates might also be metabolized by CYP17A1 and CYP21A2, but the inherent difficulties in these experiments precluded unambiguous conclusions. One explanation for these results is that the electron-withdrawing trifluoromethyl group shifts the hydration equilibrium from the C20 ketone of compound **4** to its geminal diol, which is too bulky to bind to either active site. In contrast, we reproducibly demonstrated that CYP21A2 but not CYP17A1 metabolized 17fluoroprogesterone to a single ketoconazole-inhibited product, possibly 17-fluoro-21-hydroxyprogesterone. These data demonstrate that steroid halogenation might block normal sites of P450 oxygenation but not preclude substrate binding and turnover.

By varying the location and number of halogen atoms, as well as the specific halide employed, variations in steric, electronic, and reactivity properties are introduced in the steroid near the sites of reactivity. Although the classical cytochrome P450 reaction is the hydroxylation of C-H bonds in alkanes, these substituted pregnanes are also reagents to test the capacity of CYP17A1 and

CYP21A2 to catalyze halide reductions, as described for other cytochromes P450 [145].

In addition, halogenated steroids have been successfully employed for a variety of purposes in science and medicine. As suggested above, halogenated steroids might be employed as reversible [146] or irreversible [147] enzyme inhibitors, by blocking catalysis and/or increasing affinity for the steroid. Halogenated steroids are also in use as agonists and antagonists of steroid hormone receptors, and halogenation also blocks positions of metabolism by hepatic enzymes such as CYP3A4. This modification increases the half-life of the potential drug, as seen in the potent glucocorticoid dexamethasone (9 α -fluoro-11 β ,17,21-trihydroxy-16 α -methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione), with a half-life of over 36 hours. Furthermore, fluorinated [¹⁸F-] steroids are used as imaging agents for positron-emitted tomography (PET) studies [148, 149], by binding to receptors for these steroids. Consequently, improved methods to selective halogenation of steroids might facilitate advances in several disciplines.

3.4.2. Other steroid analogs

The introduction of double bonds in our substrate analogs yielded novel reactivity in our enzyme incubations. CYP17A1 was found to epoxidize 16,17dehydroprogesterone and 16,17-dehydropregnenolone. Reactive oxygen species such as hydrogen peroxide formed in the shunt pathway of P450 enzymes are sometimes responsible for epoxidizing small molecules.

Moreover, identification of the different metabolites reveals important steric and electronic information about the active site of the enzymes. A more detailed investigation in determining the structures of these products is required.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This research was supported by grants I-1493 from the Robert A. Welch Foundation and 5R01GM0865696-02 from the National Institutes of Health (to R.J.A.) and by a Chemistry and Biology Interface graduate fellowship from the University of Texas (to F.K.Y.). This work was also supported in part by 1R13DK092108-01, partially funded by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), National Institute Of Diabetes And Digestive And Kidney Diseases (NIDDK), and Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute Of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD).

CHAPTER FOUR

Minor activities and transition state properties of CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 observed with isotopically-labeled substrates

4.1. BACKGROUND

Although the steroidogenic P450s have been known and studied for many years, several mysteries about their activities remain unsolved, despite the recent x-ray crystal structures of modified bovine CYP21A2 [150] and human CYP17A1 [60]. First, CYP21A2 oxygenates a methyl group adjacent to other more easily oxidized carbon atoms. Second, CYP17A1 performs not only the 17α hydroxylase reaction but also the 16α -hydroxylase reaction with progesterone as substrate in a 3:1 ratio [136], and the small side chain of A105 allows 16α hydroxylation [151] (Figure 4.1). Furthermore, CYP17A1 performs the 17,20lyase reaction, involving the oxidative cleavage of a carbon-carbon bond. Only a few P450 enzymes incorporate carbon-carbon cleavages in their physiologic functions, including the steroidogenic enzymes CYP11A1 (P450scc, the cholesterol side chain cleavage enzyme), CYP17A1, and CYP19A1 (P450aro, aromatase) as well as CYP51A1 (lanosterol demethylase) [152, 153]. Common catalytic mechanisms or themes for these enzymes have not emerged from the literature, and debate continues for the mechanisms of individual reactions. The participation of cytochrome b_5 in the 17,20-lyase reaction has been extensively documented [154-157] and physiologically validated by patients with isolated

17,20-lyase deficiency due to *CYB5* mutations [27, 158], yet the mechanism of this stimulation is not yet resolved [159]. Finally, the steroidogenic P450s are very slow catalysts, with turnover numbers <10 min⁻¹, compared to well-characterized members of the superfamily such as P450cam and P450BM3, which catalyze thousands of turnovers per second. Consequently, the fundamental assumptions regarding the catalytic cycle and rate-determining steps gleaned from prokaryotic P450 enzymes might apply differently to the steroid hydroxylases. Interestingly, the C-H abstraction step was not found to be rate-limiting in the case of CYP7A1 [160].



Figure 4.1. Hydroxylase activity of CYP17A1 and CYP21A2.

The available evidence supports a model in which the first chemical step for cytochrome P450 hydroxylations involving substrate is hydrogen atom abstraction from a C-H bond using a highly reactive oxygenated heme species resembling a ferryl oxene with radical (odd-electron) character [161]. For several P450 enzymes, the C-H abstraction step has been studied in detail by measuring the kinetic isotope effects (KIEs) in order to determine the contribution of this step to the reaction rate relative to the other steps associated with hydroxylation [162-167]. Depending on the specific cytochrome P450, the contribution of C-H bond cleavage to the overall rate varies – and it is not clear what properties of the proteins determine these kinetic features. Furthermore, for P450-catalyzed reactions yielding two or more products from a common E•S complex, intramolecular KIE experiments have been employed to deduce the contribution of C-H bond breakage to product partitioning [163, 165]. For some P450 enzymes, anomalously large intramolecular KIEs over 10 have been observed [162], suggesting that proton-coupled electron transfer or hydrogen atom tunneling rather than classical reaction mechanics best describes these reactions [168]. For the human steroid hydroxylases, however, few comprehensive KIE studies have been reported [160]. Therefore, we conducted a series of intramolecular and intermolecular KIE experiments to probe the mechanisms of human CYP17A1 and CYP21A2.

4.2. EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

4.2.1. Site-Directed Mutagenesis

Oligonucleotides were obtained from Integrated DNA Technologies (Coralville, IA). Cholesterol oxidase was purchased from Sigma Aldrich (*Brevibacterium* sp., product C8868-100UN). Site-directed mutagenesis employed the primers for CYP17A1-A105L as reported [151] hCYP17A105L_S: 5'-TCA AAT GGC AAC TCT AGA CAT CCT GTC CAA CAA C-3' and hCYP17A105L_AS: 5'-GAT GTC TAG AGT TGC CAT TTG AGG CCG CC-3'; primers for CYP21A2 V359A [169] were C21V359A_S: 5'-CCC GTT GCG CCC TTA GCC TTG-3' and C21V359_AS: 5'-AAG GCT AAG GGC GCA ACG GGC C-3'. Constructs were sequenced to assure accurate mutagenesis.

4.2.2. Microsomal Enzyme Incubations

Enzyme preparations included microsomes from yeast cells expressing native human P450-oxidoreductase (POR) plus the P450 [141]: CYP17A1, CYP17A1 mutation A105L, CYP21A2 or CYP21A2 mutation V359A. The primary H/D intramolecular KIEs were measured by incubation of the enzyme (1-10 pmol P450, 20-200 μ g protein) in 1 mL of 50 mM potassium phosphate (pH 7.4) with 20-40 mM deuterium-labeled or unlabeled steroid. For competitive intermolecular KIEs, incubations included deuterium-labeled steroid plus tracer amounts of steroid with tritium label distant from the reaction sites (1,2,6,7-[³H₄]-
progesterone, 90 Ci/mmol 7-[3 H]-pregnenolone, 25 Ci/mmol [both PerkinElmer NEN, Waltham, MA] or 1,2-[3 H₂]-17-hydroxyprogesterone, 50 Ci/mmol [American Radiolabeled Chemicals, St. Louis, MO], 0.2-0.6 nCi, 1-4 nM). One set of incubations replaced the 1,2,6,7-[3 H₄]-progesterone with 4-[14 C]-progesterone (55 mCi/mmol, PerkinElmer NEN, 120 nCi, 2.2 mM). The reaction was started by addition of 10 mM NADPH at 37°C and continued for 20-60 min, then terminated by extracting the steroids 1 mL methylene chloride.

4.2.3. Expression and Purification of Enzymes

Cytochrome P450c17 was expressed in *E. coli* JM109 cells and purified to homogeneity as described [170]. GroEL/ES chaperones (pGro7 plasmid) were co-expressed with the P450c17 to increase the level of expression. P450 NADPH-reductase was expressed in E. coli C41(DE3) cells and purified according to a previously published procedure [171] except that the bound protein was eluted in buffer containing 200 mM imidazole.

4.2.4. Reconstituted Enzyme Incubations

Incubations with CYP17A1 were repeated with reconstituted recombinant modified P450 and POR – the regioselectivity of 17- to 16-hydroxylation of the reconstituted system went to 9:1. 1,2-Didodecanoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (CAS#: [18194-25-7]) was dissolved in water (2 mg/mL) and was sonicated for 10 min under ice prior to use for incubation. CYP17A1 (30 pmol, 8 pmol/mL), hPOR (170 pmol, 100 pmol/mL) and 1,2-didodecanoyl-sn-glycero-3-

phosphocholine (10 mg) were added to 2 mL microcentrifuge tube for a duplicate 200 mL total reaction volume. The contents were gently swirled (tube was tapped with finger) and stood at room temperature for 20 min. The mixture was dissolved in 50 mM potassium phosphate buffer (pH = 7.4, 0.1 M), 6 mM potassium acetate (0.1 M), 10 mM MgCl₂ (0.1 M), 1 mM glutathione (0.1 M), 1 mM progesterone, 1,2,6,7-[³H₄]-progesterone (90 Ci/mmol) (1:10 dilution from commercially available source ~100,000 cpm/mL), and glycerol (20% of reaction volume). The resulting mixture was swirled gently (vortex – level 3 setting) and stood at room temperature for 3 min. NADPH (10 mM) was added and the incubation was started at 37 C for 90 min. The incubation was extracted with methylene chloride, and the organic phase was dried under nitrogen flow. The dried extracts were ready for HPLC analysis.

4.2.5. Cholesterol Oxidase Transformation

For incubations involving the pregnenolone substrate, the dried incubation extracts were dissolved in methanol (70 mL) and suspended in potassium phosphate buffer (100 mL) and water (100 mL) and cholesterol oxidase (70 mL, 28 units/mL) was added. The resulting solution was shaken at 30 °C at 200 rpm

for 6 h. The reaction was stopped by the addition of methylene chloride (1 mL). The mixture was extracted and the organic layer was dried under N_2 flow.

4.2.6. Chromatography and Data Acquisition

Reaction products were analyzed using either a Breeze 1525 highperformance liquid chromatography (HPLC) system equipped with in-line UV detector set to 254 nm (Waters, Woburn, MA) and β -RAM3 in-line scintillation counter or an Agilent 1260 Infinity HPLC system with UV detector and β -RAM4 in-line scintillation counter (LabLogic, Brandon, FL). Steroids were dissolved in 20 μ L of methanol, and 5 μ L injections were resolved with a C₁₈ Kinetex column (50 x 2.1 mm, 2.6 µm, Phenomenex, Torrance, CA), equipped with a guard column, at a flow rate of 0.4 mL/min and a methanol/water linear gradients: 27% methanol from 0 to 0.5 min, 39% to 16 min, 44% to 20 min, 60% to 22 min, 71% to 30 min, 75% to 30.5 min, 27% to 33 min. Products were identified by retention times of external standards chromatographed at the beginning and ends of the experiments. The flow rate of the scintillation cocktail (Bio-SafeII, Research Products International, Mount Prospect, IL) was 1.2 mL/min, and the data were processed with Laura4 software (LabLogic). Protein determinations used the Coomassie Plus Reagent (Pierce, Rockford, IL). The method setting was adjusted under the channel parameters to either detect for ¹⁴C or ³H radioisotope.

4.2.7. Mass Spectrometry

The products from a subset of reactions were analyzed by liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS). The dried incubation extracts were diluted in acetonitrile (1:1000 dilution) and were ready for injection. The reaction products were injected into an Agilent 1290 HPLC coupled to a 6490 triple-quadrupole mass spectrometer and resolved using a Kinetex C_8 column with methanol-10 mM ammonium acetate gradients as follows at a flow rate of 0.3 mL/min: 20% methanol in 10 mM ammonium acetate from 0 to 1 min, to 50% methanol in 10 mM ammonium acetate to 2 min, 100% methanol to 6 min, and to 20% methanol in 10 mM ammonium acetate to 8 min to equilibrate for 2 min. Replicate injections from duplicate incubations were analyzed in multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) mode with differential gating of precursor ions to discriminate and quantify deuterium-retained and deuterium-removed products relative to a second product of uniform isotopic composition. For example, starting with 21-[²H]-progesterone, the MRM parameters for the 21hydroxylation product (11-deoxycorticosterone) are m/z 331.2/97.1 for naturalabundance (deuterium-removed) and m/z 332.2/97.1 for deuterium-retained species. The signal from 11-deoxycorticosterone is normalized to that from a second product (17- or 16α -hydroxyprogesterone) to correct for losses and inconsistencies.

4.2.8. KIE Calculations

The intramolecular competitive kinetic isotope experiments involve the use of one substrate in each incubation to measure the intramolecular kinetic isotope effect (ie: there are two or more possible hydroxylation sites in the substrate) [172]. The KIE equals the ratio of hydroxylation products in the deuterated vs. the non-deuterated substrates, and these ratios can be given by integration of the peaks in the output of the UV detector. For example, the *competitive intramolecular KIE* of the 17-position can be calculated from data obtained from two separate incubations:

$$k_{\rm H}/k_{\rm D} = ([17\rm OHProg]_{17\rm H}/(\sum [21\rm OH-Prog]_{17\rm H}+[16\rm OH-Prog]_{17\rm H})) \div (1)$$
$$([17\rm OHProg]_{17\rm D}/(\sum [21\rm OH-Prog]_{17\rm D}+[16\rm OH-Prog]_{17\rm D}))$$

where [17OHProg] is the amount of 17α -hydroxyprogesterone formed, and $(\sum [21OH-Prog]_{17D}+[16OH-Prog]_{17D})$ is the sum of all other hydroxylated products, which includes: 16α -hydroxyprogesterone, and 21-hydroxyprogesterone (11-deoxycorticosterone, if any). The qualifiers 17H and 17D indicate whether the substrate contained H or D at H-17 α .

In a competitive intermolecular KIE experiment, the incubation contains both the substrate selectively deuterated at the site of reaction (ie: 17α -[²H]progesterone) and substrate bearing hydrogen at the site of reaction but incorporating a radiolabel distant from the site of reaction (ie: 1,2,6,7-[${}^{3}H_{4}$]progesterone). The incubation is analyzed via HPLC coupled to both a UV detector and in-line scintillation counter. The radioactivity detector only measures the tritiated compound, reflecting product partitioning of the natural-abundance substrate; this product distribution was verified using separate incubations with unlabeled steroid and UV detection of products. The UV detector measures only the deuterium-labeled steroid, because the concentration of the tritiated compound used is >1000 times lower than the non-radioactive compound, and its UV absorbance is negligible. In order to calculate the *competitive intermolecular KIE*, one begins with the relationship derived by Northrop [173] between initial velocity and substrate concentration.

$$\frac{1}{V/K} = \frac{\ln(1-f_{\rm H})}{\ln(1-f_{\rm D})}$$
(2)

Б

As shown in equation 2, the kinetic isotope effect is dependent on f, the fractional conversion of the substrate to the product. The equation to calculate the competitive kinetic isotope effect for the 17-position with CYP17A1 and 17α -[²H]-progesterone following Northrop's derivation is given by:

$$^{D}V/K = \ln\{1-([17OHProg*]/[16OHProg*+17OHProg*+21OHProg*+Prog*])\}$$

 $\ln\{1-([17OHProg]/[16OHProg+17OHProg+21OHProg+Prog])\}$ (3)

where the "*" denotes non-deuterated compound tracked with the radioactivity measurements. Under this experimental paradigm, we calculated the competitive intermolecular KIE values ${}^{D}V$ at V_{max} conditions from the ratio of product formation rates derived from the non-deuterated substrate compared to the product formation rate derived from the deuterated substrate. For example, using 17α -[2 H]-pregnenolone plus 7-[3 H]-pregnenolone incubated with CYP17A1 in which products other than 17-hydroxylation are negligible, ${}^{D}V$ is given by simply (after cholesterol oxidase conversion) the fractional conversion to 17hydroxyprogesterone from radiochemical detection divided by the fractional conversion to 17-hydroxyprogesterone from UV detection.

$${}^{\mathrm{D}}V = [17\mathrm{OHProg}^*]/[\mathrm{Prog}^*+17\mathrm{OHProg}^*] \div [17\mathrm{OHProg}]/[\mathrm{Prog}+17\mathrm{OHProg}]$$
(4)

For other reactions with multiple products, the denominators in equation 4 are replaced by the sum of remaining substrate plus all products, or the ratio of percent conversion to the product hydroxylated at the site of deuterium labeling.

4.3. RESULTS

4.3.1. KIE for CYP17A1 at H-17α and H-16α, and H-21

When incubated with pregnenolone, human CYP17A1 essentially only hydroxylates the 17 α -position, whereas for progesterone substrate, 16 α hydroxyprogesterone accounts for approximately 25% of the products [136]. In our conditions we found that there is no formation of the 17,20-lyase product (androstenedione, which is DHEA prior to the cholesterol oxidase transformation); however, it is possible to form the cleaved product if we use more volume of yeast microsomes (from 3 μ L/1 mL incubation to 10 μ L/1 mL incubation). Swart and colleagues used phylogenetic analysis to identify A105 as a key residue enabling 16 α -hydroxylase activity, and mutation A105L in human CYP17A1 reduces 16 α -hydroxyprogesterone to 10% of the products [151]. Consequently, we measured intramolecular and intermolecular KIEs at the 17 α and 16 α positions for progesterone and at the 17 α position for pregnenolone.

Intramolecular (intrinsic) KIEs

When yeast microsomes with CYP17A1 and POR are incubated with pregnenolone, 17-hydroxypregnenolone is the exclusive hydroxylation product detectable, but with 17α -[²H]-pregnenolone, a trace amount of 16α -hydroxypregnenolone appeared to be formed in amounts too low to use for

calculating an intramolecular KIE (Figure 4.2). Given the known product partitioning for progesterone substrate during CYP17A1 catalysis, we studied progesterone hydroxylation in detail, first measuring the intramolecular KIEs at the 17 α - and 16 α - positions. Incubations with 17 α -[²H]-progesterone suppressed 17-hydroxylation, affording an intramolecular KIE of $k_{\rm H}/k_{\rm D} = 4.13 \pm 0.20$ (Figure 4.2, Table 4.1). Similarly, incubations with 16 α -[²H]-progesterone suppressed 16 α -hydroxylation, affording an intramolecular KIE of $k_{\rm H}/k_{\rm D} = 2.86 \pm 0.24$ (Table 4.1). Experiments with reconstituted, purified CYP17A1 and POR gave comparable results (not shown).



Figure 4.2. CYP17A1 incubations with different progesterone substratesintramolecular KIEs and metabolic switching.

To further validate these results, we performed intramolecular KIE experiments with CYP17A1 mutation A105L, which demonstrates suppresses 16α -hydroxylation to 10% of turnover. We confirmed that the altered product distribution reported using transfected COS-7 cells [151] is similarly observed with recombinant enzyme in yeast microsomes, with one exception. We also observed an additional peak in the HPLC chromatogram, which cochromatographs with 21-hydroxyprogesterone in a ~1:1 ratio to 16α hydroxyprogesterone, both by HPLC (Figure 4.3) and TLC (not shown). Nevertheless, incubations of CYP17A1-A105L with 17α -[²H]-progesterone afforded an intramolecular KIE value of $k_{\rm H}/k_{\rm D} = 3.83 \pm 0.20$, similar to that observed with wild-type CYP17A1. In contrast, the intramolecular KIE observed with mutation A105L using 16α -[²H]-progesterone substrate was 5.10 ± 0.20 , considerably higher than observed with wild-type CYP17A1 (Figure 4.3, Table 4.1). Because we also observed the 21-hydroxylation product, we conducted experiments with 21,21,21-[²H₃]-progesterone, and we found an intramolecular KIE of $k_{\rm H}/k_{\rm D} = 3.31 \pm 0.72$, similar to those observed at H-17 for both wild-type CYP17A1 or the A105L mutation (Table 4.1). We also observed a trace of 16α hydroxypregnenolone from incubations with 17α -[²H]-pregnenolone (Figure 4.3).



Figure 4.3. CYP17A1-A105L incubations with different progesterone substratesintramolecular KIEs and metabolic switching.

Because we observed 21-hydroxylation for mutation A105L, we reviewed chromatograms with exhaustive incubations using wild-type CYP17A1 and progesterone, and a small peak of 21-hydroxylated product, comprising 3% of the total products, was consistently found, and this proportion was increased to 4-5% for incubations with 17α -[²H]- or 16α -[²H]-progesterone due to metabolic switching (Figure 4.2). The identity as the 21-hydroxylation product (11-deoxycorticosterone was confirmed by mass spectrometry (not shown). We

pursued this observation by conducting incubations with $21,21,21-[^{2}H_{3}]$ progesterone and wild-type CYP17A1, and the deuterium label suppressed 21hydroxylation with this substrate to <1% (Figure 4.2). We calculated an
intramolecular KIE of $k_{\rm H}/k_{\rm D} = 4.00 \pm 0.64$, similar to the KIE at H-21 for the
A105L mutation; however, the calculated KIE values at H-21 might be distorted
by the very small peak areas for this metabolite, consistent with the large standard
deviations. These results demonstrate modest intrinsic primary KIEs on C-H
abstraction for CYP17A1 catalysis at H-17 α , H-16 α , and H-21.



Figure 4.4. Non-competitive intramolecular KIE calculation of CYP21A2 using 21-[²H]-progesterone.



Figure 4.5. Starting material contained non-deuterated progesterone impurity (21-[²H]-progesterone).

Finally, we characterized the composition of 16α -hydroxyprogesterone derived from incubations with 16α -[²H]-progesterone. For wild-type CYP17A1 deuterium-retained product (ie: 16β -[²H]-16-hydroxyprogesterone, product **A**) was found in mass spectrometry analyses (Figure 4.6), indicating that the 16β -hydrogen is abstracted and the resulting radical intermediate is hydroxylated in the α -configuration at C-16 (Figure 4.7). The isotope effect (k_H/k_D) was calculated to be 4.61 ± 0.42 .



Figure 4.6. MRM transition for incubation of CYP17A1 with 16α -[²H]progesterone (A) and progesterone (B). The peak with eluting at 3.73 min is 16hydroxyprogesterone and the peak eluting at 4.15 min is 17-hydroxyprogesterone.



Figure 4.7. Illustration of 16α -[²H]-progesterone as the substrate for CYP17A1 (AB-ring system of the steroid is omitted for clarity). Using mass spectrometry 16β -[²H]-16-hydroxyprogesterone product was observed.

Intermolecular KIEs

In addition, we measured intermolecular competitive KIEs ^DV and calculated ${}^{\rm D}V/K$ using Northrop's equations for CYP17A1 and mutation A105L at H-17 α , H-16 α , and H-21 of progesterone (Figures 4.9 and 4.10) and at H-17 α of pregnenolone. For 17α -[²H]-pregnenolone, which has negligible product partitioning to complicate analysis, we found a competitive KIE at H-17 α of $^{D}V =$ 1.99 ± 0.40 and ${}^{\rm D}V/K = 2.30 \pm 0.45$ for wild-type CYP17A1 (Figure 4.8) and ${}^{\rm D}V =$ 2.29 ± 0.41 and $^{\text{D}}V/K = 2.67 \pm 0.60$ for mutation A105L (Figure 4.8). Using 17a- $[^{2}\text{H}]$ -progesterone, we found a competitive KIE at H-17 α of $^{D}V = 1.74 \pm 0.16$ and $^{\rm D}V/K = 2.11 \pm 0.36$ for wild-type CYP17A1 and $^{\rm D}V = 1.35 \pm 0.02$ and $^{\rm D}V/K =$ 1.98 ± 0.04 for mutation A105L (Figures 4.9 and 4.10, Table 4.1). Using 16a- $[^{2}\text{H}]$ -progesterone, we obtained KIE values of $^{\text{D}}V = 2.96 \pm 0.05$ and $^{\text{D}}V/K = 3.19 \pm$ 0.06 at H-16 α for wild-type CYP17A1 and ^DV = 5.08 ± 0.32 and ^DV/K = 5.10 ± 0.32 for mutation A105L, respectively. These values are considerably higher than the intermolecular KIE values at H-17 α . Using 21,21,21-[²H₃]-progesterone substrate, we obtained intermolecular KIE values at H-21 of $^{\rm D}V = 5.77 \pm 0.77$ and $^{\rm D}V/K = 5.84 \pm 0.58$ for wild-type CYP17A1 and $^{\rm D}V = 3.85 \pm 0.90$ and $^{\rm D}V/K =$ 3.91 ± 0.92 for mutation A105L (Table 4.1). These values, which are also higher than the intramolecular KIE values at H-17 α , are prone to higher error due to low fractional conversion but are internally consistent and reproducible. Although the

concentrations of the deuterated and non-deuterated substrates in these incubations were very dissimilar, increasing the [³H]-labeled, non-deuterated progesterone substrate concentration by a factor of 10 or substituting [¹⁴C]labeled, non-deuterated progesterone at 1000-fold higher concentration gave equivalent results (Table 4.1). Our data indicate an intermolecular KIE significantly >1 at all sites of oxygenation, suggesting that C-H bond breaking is partially rate-limiting in the CYP17A1 reaction cycle, and least contributory for the dominant oxygenation at H-17 α .



Figure 4.8. CYP17A1 incubations with pregnenolone



Figure 4.9. CYP17A1 incubations with different progesterone substratesintermolecular KIEs (a-c).



Figure 4.10. CYP17A1 mutation A105L incubations with different progesterone substrates-intermolecular KIEs.



Figure 4.11. CYP21A2 incubation with progesterone and 17-hydroxyprogesterone substrates.

4.3.2. KIE for CYP21A2 at H-21 and H-16 α

Intramolecular (intrinsic) KIEs

Upon incubation of yeast microsomes containing CYP21A2 and POR with either progesterone or 17-hydroxyprogesterone, the 21-hydroxylation products 21-hydroxyprogesterone (11-deoxycorticosterone) and 11-deoxycortisol, respectively, are observed. Incubations with $21,21,21-[^2H_3]$ -progesterone, however, consistently afforded an additional product corresponding to 16α - hydroxyprogesterone (Figure 4.11). This product was not observed in control experiments omitting enzyme or using enzyme inhibited with ketoconazole, and the identity of the product was confirmed by mass spectrometry (not shown). Further examination of chromatograms from incubations with progesterone and CYP21A2 also consistently demonstrated a trace of 16 α -hydroxyprogesterone (Figure 4.11), and from these tracings we estimated an intramolecular KIE of 17.2 \pm 3.5, much larger than those for CYP17A1. Experiments using 21-[²H]-progesterone afforded an intramolecular **non-competitive** KIE of 2.40 \pm 0.01 for CYP21A2.

To better quantify the intramolecular KIEs for CYP21A2 at H-21 and H-16 α , we used mutation V359A, which we have shown yields 60% 21hydroxylation and 40% 16 α -hydroxylation [169] and thus leads to more accurately measured changes in product distributions. Using 21,21,21-[²H₃]progesterone substrate, we calculated an intramolecular KIE at H-21 of $k_{\rm H}/k_{\rm D} =$ 6.24 ± 0.95 ; using 16α -[²H]-progesterone substrate, we calculated an intramolecular KIE at H-16 α of $k_{\rm H}/k_{\rm D} = 3.75 \pm 0.79$ (Figure 4.12, Table 4.1).

Intermolecular KIEs

Using similar conditions to those employed with CYP17A1, we observed intermolecular competitive KIE values at H-21 for wild-type CYP21A2 of ${}^{\rm D}V =$ 1.86 ± 0.20 and ${}^{\rm D}V/K = 2.00 \pm 0.22$ with $21,21,21-[{}^{2}{\rm H}_{3}]$ -progesterone and ${}^{\rm D}V =$ 2.25 ± 0.27 and ${}^{\rm D}V/K = 2.38 \pm 0.32$ with $21,21,21-[{}^{2}{\rm H}_{3}]$ -17-hydroxyprogesterone substrates (Figures 4.11 and 4.13, Table 4.1). The intermolecular KIE values with mutation V359A were slightly larger at H-21, ${}^{\rm D}V = 2.97 \pm 0.56$ and ${}^{\rm D}V/K = 3.10 \pm$ 0.66 with $21,21,21-[{}^{2}{\rm H}_{3}]$ -progesterone and ${}^{\rm D}V = 2.39 \pm 0.14$ and ${}^{\rm D}V/K = 3.78 \pm$ 0.65 with $21,21,21-[{}^{2}{\rm H}_{3}]$ -17-hydroxyprogesterone. Additionally, we obtained the intermolecular KIE at H-16 α using 16α -[${}^{2}{\rm H}$]-progesterone, ${}^{\rm D}V = 2.76 \pm 0.26$ and ${}^{\rm D}V/K = 3.03 \pm 0.40$ (Figures 4.12, Table 4.1). These data demonstrate that C-H bond breakage is also partially rate-limiting for the reactions catalyzed by CYP21A2.



Figure 4.12. CYP21A2-V3359A incubation with progesterone substrates.



Figure 4.13. CYP21A2-V359A intermolecular KIE with 17-hydroxyprogesterone.

| System and substrate | C-H Bond | Intramolecular <u>k_H/k_D (n)^a</u> | Intermolecular ${}^{\mathrm{D}}V(\mathbf{n})^{\mathrm{b}}$ | Intermolecular ^D V/K (n) |
|--|-------------|--|--|--|
| CYP17A1 | | | | |
| 16α-[² H]-progesterone | C16 | 2.86 ± 0.24 (3) | 2.96 ± 0.05 (3) | 3.19 ± 0.06 (3) |
| 17α-[² H]-progesterone | C17 | 4.13 ± 0.20 (3) | 1.74 ± 0.16 (11) | 2.11 ± 0.36 (11) |
| 17α -[² H]-progesterone [using ¹⁴ C] | C17 | not applicable | 2.17 ± 0.30 (3) | 1.80 ± 0.91 (3) |
| 17α-[² H]-progesterone [using 10x ³ H] | C17 | not applicable | 1.99 ± 0.44 (3) | 2.26 ± 0.07 (3) |
| 17α -[² H]-pregnenolone | C17 | not determinable | 1.99 ± 0.40 (6) | 2.30 ± 0.45 (6) |
| 21,21,21-[² H ₃]-progesterone | C21 | 4.00 ± 0.64 (3) | 5.77 ± 0.77 (3) | 5.84 ± 0.58 (3) |
| | | | | |
| CYP17A1-A105L | | | | |
| 16α-[² H]-progesterone | C16 | 5.10 ± 0.20 (3) | 5.08 ± 0.32 (3) | 5.10 ± 0.32 (3) |
| 17α -[² H]-progesterone | C17 | 3.83 ± 0.20 (3) | 1.35 ± 0.02 (3) | 1.98 ± 0.04 (3) |
| 17α-[² H]-pregnenolone | C17 | not determinable | 2.29 ± 0.41 (3) | 2.67 ± 0.60 (3) |
| 21,21,21-[² H ₃]-progesterone | C21 | 3.31 ± 0.72 (3) | 3.85 ± 0.90 (3) | 3.91 ± 0.92 (3) |
| | | | | |
| CYP21A2 | | | | |
| 21-[² H]-progesterone | C21 | 2.40 ± 0.01 (2) | | |
| 21,21,21-[² H ₃]-progesterone | C21 | 17.2 ± 3.46 (3) | $1.86 \pm 0.20 \; (10)$ | 2.00 ± 0.22 (10) |
| 21,21,21-[² H ₃]-17-hydroxyprogesterone | C21 | none | 2.25 ± 0.27 (7) | 2.38 ± 0.32 (7) |
| | | | | |
| CYP21A2-V359A | | | | |
| 16α-[² H]-progesterone | C16 | 3.75 ± 0.79 (4) | $2.76 \pm 0.26 \ (7)$ | 3.03 ± 0.40 (7) |
| 21,21,21-[² H ₃]-progesterone | C21 | 6.24 ± 0.95 (4) | $2.97 \pm 0.56 \ (4)$ | 3.10 ± 0.66 (4) |
| 21,21,21-[² H ₃]-17-hydroxyprogesterone | C21 | not determinable | 2.39 ± 0.14 (4) | 3.78 ± 0.65 (4) |

Table 4.1. Summary of kinetic isotope effects. Data are given as means \pm standard deviations for n experiments. ^a Ratio of relative yield between probed hydroxylated product to the sum of other hydroxylated products. ^b Ratio of probed hydroxylated products.

4.4. DISCUSSION

4.4.1. Significance of KIE values

For an enzyme-catalyzed C-H bond cleavage reaction following classical mechanics without proton-coupled electron transfer (hydrogen atom tunneling), the magnitude of the kinetic isotope effects is indicative of the transition state structure [173]. Generally in the P450 C-H abstraction step that lacks tunneling, the calculated kinetic isotope effect is higher for a more symmetrical transition state (ie: the distance between the hydrogen atom donor and the hydrogen and the distance between the hydrogen and the hydrogen atom acceptor become equal as the KIE values are higher). Assuming that there is no tunneling involved, the magnitudes of the kinetic isotope effects is indicative of the transition state structure [174]. In our intramolecular KIE calculations we are comparing the C-H abstraction steps on two adjacent carbon atoms within the same molecule and substrate release is not involved in differentiating the two different oxygenated products (16α -hydroxyprogesterone and 17-hydroxyprogesterone).

A more symmetrical or linear transition state would lead to a higher KIE value as stated by Westheimer [175] and a non-linear or bent transition state yields lower KIE values [176]. The kinetic isotope effect originates from the difference between the zero point energies of the C-D and the C-H bond in the ground state (~1.15 kcal/mol)[177].

217



Figure 4.14: Bond stretching vibrations between the hydrogen atom donor and the hydrogen atom acceptor. (a) symmetric vibration representing the transition state. (b) anti-symmetric vibration.

The maximum KIE value (the theoretical limit excluding tunneling effects: $k_{H}/k_{D} \sim 9$ at 37 °C [178] and ~7 at 50 °C [179]) stems from the fact that the transition state energy levels of the C-D case and the C-H case are identical in a symmetrical transition state complex, C-D-O or C-H-O, where C is the deuterium or hydrogen donor, D is the deuterium atom, H is the hydrogen atom and O is deuterium or hydrogen acceptor. The distance between hydrogen donor (C) and hydrogen atom (H) is the same as the distance between the hydrogen atom (H) and hydrogen acceptor (O) in the symmetrical transition state and in the zero point energy level the mass of the hydrogen atom is negligible because the hydrogen atom remains stationary in the vibrational motion. In a nonsymmetrical transition state complex, C-H-O, the distance between hydrogen atom (H) and hydrogen atom (H) is different from the distance between hydrogen donor (C) and hydrogen atom (H) is different from the distance between hydrogen atom (H) and the hydrogen atom (H) is different from the distance between hydrogen atom (H) and the hydrogen acceptor (O). This difference in distances lowers the zero point vibrational energy of the C-D-O complex relative to the C-H-O complex because the deuterium or hydrogen atom is not in the center of the transition state resulting in an asymmetric transition state.

The symmetrical stretching vibration where both C and O are moving away from each other represents the zero point energy level of the transition state (the anti-symmetrical stretching vibration is the imaginary vibrational mode representing the motion leading to a reaction). Since the deuterium would lower the zero point energy of the transition state in the case where the distances between C-H and H-O are not the same (ie: the transition state structure is either product-like or reactant-like), the k_H/k_D values would diminish.

A symmetrical, linear transition state leads to a high KIE value, whereas a bent or asymmetric transition state yields lower KIE values [180]. Asymmetric transition states for C-H bond cleavage might be not only non-linear or angled but also "early" or "late," meaning that the C-H bond resembles more the reactant (C-H bond mostly formed) or the product (C-H bond mostly broken) in the transition state. The magnitude of an intermolecular KIE is also reduced or "masked" by other steps in the catalytic cycle if C-H bond cleavage is not substantially rate-limiting. Masking might complicate intermolecular KIE experiments in which two different molecules compete for metabolism in a single incubation, limiting the information obtained. Many cytochrome P450 reactions, however, demonstrate incomplete regiochemical selectivity, executing hydroxylation at more than one site. This relaxed catalytic selectivity leads to the phenomenon of

metabolic switching, where oxygenation shifts to an alternate site upon deuterium substitution at the principal site of reactivity. Metabolic switching permits the calculation of intramolecular KIEs, reflecting the intrinsic KIE for the C-H bond breakage step, independent of masking from slower steps in the reaction cycle. In the present study, we used intramolecular KIEs to compare transition state features for steroid hydroxylations at H-16 α , H-17 α , and H-21 catalyzed by CYP17A1 and CYP21A2.

We found relatively modest intramolecular KIEs for wild-type CYP17A1 and mutation A105L at H-17 α , the principal site of steroid hydroxylation. The intramolecular KIE at H-16 α was lower than at H-17 α for wild-type CYP17A1 but slightly higher for mutation A105L. The KIEs well below 9 indicate that the transition state for hydrogen atom abstraction is either somewhat bent or asymmetrical, particularly for 16 α -hydroxylation by wild-type CYP17A1 (KIE = 2.86). Computer modeling studies of CYP17A1 predict that steroids bind with the cyclopentanophenanthrene nucleus parallel to the plane of the heme with H17 α very close to the iron-oxygen complex [181], although the recent x-ray crystal structure of human CYP17A1 with bound abiraterone (not substrate) suggests that other orientations are possible [60]. If the transition state geometry mimics that predicted from computational studies, then the C—H—O(Fe) alignment should not significantly deviate from linearity, and the most plausible explanation for low KIEs would be an early or late transition state. The bond energy of the C-H17 α bond, a methine adjacent to a carbonyl, is predicted to be weaker (82 kcal/mol) than a carboxymethyl C-H21 (85 kcal/mol) or methylene C-H16 α (99 kcal/mol). Based on this analysis, we favor an early transition state for C-H17 α bond cleavage, which reduces the observed intramolecular KIE to less than half of theoretical maximum. Transition state geometry the secondary sites of reactivity H-16 α and H-21 are likely to be more distorted than for H-17 α , but the similar KIE values observed at H-21 suggest that the transition state for C-H bond cleavage is more symmetrical than for H-17 α , possibly due to the stronger C-H bonds. It is not obvious why the intramolecular KIE for mutation A105L at H-16 α is larger than at H-17 α —the largest intramolecular KIE observed in our studies with CYP17A1—whereas the converse is true for wild-type CYP17A1, but even this value at 5.1 is small compared to values of 10 or higher documented for other P450 oxygenations.

For CYP21A2, intramolecular KIEs were best obtained for mutation V359A with progesterone, which gave values of 4-5 at both H-16 α and H-21. Computer modeling studies suggested that progesterone binds to CYP21A2 with the steroid nucleus perpendicular to the plane of the heme ring with the C-21 methyl group dangling over the iron-oxygen complex [169]. In mutation V359A, the larger steroid-binding pocket enables trajectories with the steroid tipping on its long axis to present the more reactive H-16 α in addition to H-21, yielding both

products [169]. The crystal structure of bovine CYP21A2 with 17hydroxyprogesterone bound confirms the orthogonal orientation of heme and steroid, plus a second apparently structural steroid distant from the steroidbinding pocket [150]. Based on our results, the transition states for these two hydrogen atom abstractions must share considerable similarities. For wild-type CYP21A2, an anomalously large KIE of 17.2 was observed; however, the very low fraction of 16α -hydroxylation renders these values prone to error and suggests proton-coupled electron transfer (hydrogen atom tunneling) in the reaction mechanism [168].

In addition, experiments with deuterium-labeled substrates have provided compelling evidence for additional hydroxylase activities of wild-type human CYP17A1 and CYP21A2. In addition to both progesterone 17α - and 16α -hydroxylase activities, human CYP17A1 catalyzes progesterone 21-hydroxylation. This activity is augmented with either the 17-[²H]-progesterone substrate or 16-[²H]-progesterone substrate and accentuated in mutation A105L. The 21-hydroxylation comprises only 3% of the products; nonetheless, this trace of activity might be clinically significant in classical 21-hydroxylase deficiency with null *CYP21A2* alleles (salt-wasting phenotype) and might explain some of the discrepancies observed between phenotype and genotype in this disease. We also reproducibly observed a trace of pregnenolone 16α -hydroxylation using 17α -[²H]-pregnenolone substrate but not unlabeled pregnenolone. Analogously,

CYP21A2 is a progesterone 16α -hydroxylase, accounting for <1% of the products but augmented with 21,21,21-[²H₃]-progesterone and markedly increased with mutations that reduce the bulk of V359.

4.4.2. Metabolic Switching

The phenomenon of "metabolic switching" occurs when a common E•S complex breaks down to form two (or more) products, P1 and P2, and the partitioning is altered via isotopic substitution at one reaction site. In the absence of secondary isotope effects, the rate of reaction at the unlabeled site should remain constant, while the rate for reaction at the substituted (deuterated) site slows by an amount equal to the intramolecular KIE. For chemical reactions best described by classical mechanics, the limiting KIE at 37C is 9, meaning that the proportion of minor product can only increase by a factor of 10 or less. Depending on the sensitivity of the assay, new products might seem to "appear" due to metabolic switching, but in fact these "new" products must be present in at least trace amounts in reactions with unlabeled substrate. We observed this phenomenon several times in our studies; we found that CYP17A1 16α hydroxylates pregnenolone and 21-hydroxylates progesterone and that CYP21A2 16α -hydroxylates progesterone. These products were recognized from reactions with deuterium-labeled substrates and site-directed mutations, but our findings prompted us to identify these products in reactions with wild-type enzymes and

natural abundance substrates. We could not confidently identify 16αhydroxypregnenolone from reactions with CYP17A1 and unlabeled pregnenolone, possibly because the reaction was coupled to cholesterol oxidase treatment to generate a UV-chromophore.

We also observed metabolic switching with $21,21,21-[^{2}H_{3}]-17$ hydroxyprogesterone for both wild-type CYP21A2 and mutation V359A, but we could only partially characterize these products. CYP21A2 mutation V359A metabolizes 17-hydroxyprogesterone to 11-deoxycortisol and one additional unidentified product, which is not $16\alpha,17\alpha$ -dihydroxyprogesterone (pregn-4-ene- $16\alpha,17\alpha$ -diol-3,20-dione) [169]. Upon incubation with $21,21,21-[^{2}H_{3}]-17$ hydroxyprogesterone, however, a product co-eluting with $16\alpha,17\alpha$ dihydroxyprogesterone appeared, indicative of metabolic switching. Inspection of chromatograms obtained from wild-type CYP21A2 incubations with 17hydroxyprogesterone reveals a trace of the same unknown product, and its formation is also suppressed with $21,21,21-[^{2}H_{3}]-17$ -hydroxyprogesterone. Therefore, we speculate that this unknown compound is further oxygenated at C-21, possibly a gem-diol of 21-formyl-17-hydroxyprogesterone, but we could not calculate KIE values at H-21 for 17-hydroxyprogesterone.

4.4.3. Intramolecular KIE vs. Intermolecular KIE

Competitive intermolecular KIE experiments gave predominantly values of 1.3-2.7 at the major sites of CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 hydroxylations. These KIE values are unusually high for a P450 reaction, for which the second electron transfer step is traditionally assumed to be the rate-limiting step, based on studies of P450_{cam}. The turnover number for the steroid hydroxylation reactions catalyzed by CYP17A1 and CYP21A2, however, are many orders of magnitude slower than those of bacterial P450s [153], and different steps might become at least partially rate-limiting in this context. Our data indicate that C-H bond cleavage is partially rate-limiting for all reactions catalyzed by these two enzymes, which we studied. The largest intramolecular KIE values were obtained for progesterone 21-hydroxylation by CYP21A2 and mutation V359A, suggesting that C-H bond breakage is most rate-limiting for this reaction of those studied in our present experiments. For bovine CYP21A2, pre-steady state kinetic experiments demonstrated that product release was rate-limiting for progesterone 21-hydroxylation but not for the more rapid 21-hydroxylation of 17hydroxyprogesterone [182]. The design of our experiments, which incorporates tracer tritium label at distant sites to monitor both species in the same incubation, controls for several variables that can confound intermolecular KIE determinations. Varying the ratio of deuterium-labeled to undeuterated steroid or substitution of $[{}^{14}C]$ -tracer for $[{}^{3}H]$ -tracer did not influence the results,

strengthening our conclusions. Consequently, the rates of C-H bond cleavage and product release for CYP21A2-catalyzed progesterone 21-hydroxylation are likely very similar. The slow rate for this C-H bond cleavage reaction probably explains why the intramolecular KIE at H-21 is larger than for other reactions studied herein.

Intramolecular KIEs have been determined for several P450-catalyzed reactions. KIE values of 9-11 have been obtained for reactions catalyzed CYP2E1 and CYP2B4, including reactions at methyl groups [162]. In contrast, the non-competitive KIE for CYP3A4-catalyzed testosterone-6β-hydroxylation of an allylic C-H bond is only 2-3 [166]. Holland and colleague have reported on the intermolecular kinetic isotope effect of the 19-methyl position on testosterone with aromatase (CYP19A1) with a $k_{\rm H}/k_{\rm D}$ of 2.3 for 19-[²H]-testosterone and 3.2 for $19.19.19 \cdot [^{2}H_{3}]$ -testosterone substrates [183]. This wide range in observed KIE values suggests that, although all cytochrome P450 hydroxylation reactions might incorporate hydrogen atom abstraction in their catalytic cycles, the structural features of these transition states are considerably variable. Although some characteristics are undoubtedly common to all mammalian P450-catalzyed reactions, the steroid hydroxylases CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 are likely to require some unique properties to execute their enzymatic functions, which serve to support reproduction, response to stress, and fluid balance. Further experiments, which directly measure the rates of individual steps for these reactions, will
provide further insight to the mechanism of catalysis for these important enzymes in human physiology and disease.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This work was supported by grant R01-GM08659602 from the National Institutes of Health and grant I-1493 from the Robert A. Welch Foundation.

CHAPTER FIVE

Measuring Hydrogen Tunneling Contributions in the C-H Abstraction Step

5.1. INTRODUCTION

Hydrogen atom tunneling is thought to occur in all C-H bond cleavage reactions in biological systems, and this chemical transformation occurs in 50% of all biological reactions [184]. The methods used to probe tunneling in enzyme catalyzed reactions include: (1) varying the temperature and measuring the kinetic isotope effects and (2) measuring the kinetic isotope effects and comparing a tritiated, deuterated and protiated substrate (ie: Swain-Schaad relationship [185]).

5.2. METHODS

Enzyme assays used human CYP21A2 and CYP17A1 with P450oxidoreductase in microsomes from yeast expressing the recombinant proteins as described [141]. Test steroid (20-50 μ M, delivered in <5 μ L ethanol) and microsomes (5-10 μ L, ~10 pmol P450) were incubated in 50 mM potassium phosphate (pH 7.4) with 1 mM NADPH at given temperature (either: 20, 26, 30, 37, 45 °C) and 2 mL total volume. Aliquots leaving half incubation volume behind were taken after 45 min and incubation was left for another 45 min. The incubations were terminated with the addition of CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL), extraction, and centrifugation. The organic extract was dried under nitrogen flow, dissolved in 50% aqueous methanol (70 -90 mL), and analyzed by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). See Chapter 4 for cholesterol oxidase transformation and HPLC method. In the case of 17-[³H]-pregnenolone, it was possible to mix the incubation with 17-[²H]-pregnenolone or independently incubate 17-[²H]-pregnenolone with the enzyme.

5.3. TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE

We determined the temperature dependence of the kinetic isotope effects. The experimental temperature ranged from 20 °C to 55 °C. Interestingly, CYP17A1 seemed to tolerate the highest temperature (55 °C) but CYP21A2 did not; in other words, we could not analyze the incubation data of the CYP21A2 wild-type and the CYP21A2 V359A mutant for the incubations run at 55 °C due to the low conversion to products at this temperature. In the case of CYP17A1 the data did not fit the trend when the 55 °C temperature point was included in the CYP17A1 data set. For example, the sign of the slope would change from positive to negative if this data point was included in the case of CYP17A1 and $17-[^{2}H]$ -progesterone. Therefore, this temperature point (55 °C) was omitted in most of the Arrhenius plots in order to maintain consistency (ie: if the trend line was completely off scale due to this point). The temperature points generally used were: 20 °C, 26 °C, 30 °C, 37 °C and 45 °C.

The purpose of the Arrhenius plots was to measure: (a) the difference in activation energy between the non-deuterated substrate and the deuterated substrate ($\Delta Ea_{(D-H)}$) and (b) to determine the Arrhenius prefactor (A_H/A_D). Equipped with this knowledge, we can determine the tunneling contributions in the C-H abstraction step of these enzyme catalyzed reactions.

$$k = Aexp[-Ea/(RT)]$$
(1)

$$\ln k = (-Ea/R)(1/T) + \ln A$$
 (2)

$$y = mx + b \tag{3}$$

$$\ln(k_{\rm H}/k_{\rm D}) = [(Ea_{\rm D}-Ea_{\rm H})/R]^*(1/T) + \ln(A_{\rm H}/A_{\rm D})$$
(4)

As shown in equation (4) above, the natural log of the kinetic isotope effect was plotted on the y-axis and the inverse temperature (Kelvin⁻¹ units) is plotted on the x-axis. The slope corresponds to the difference in activation energies, $\Delta Ea_{(D-H)}$, and the y-intercept is related to the Arrhenius prefactor ratio, A_H/A_D . The Arrhenius prefactor ratio is thought to suggest evidence of tunneling when this ratio is distinct from 1 [186, 187]. The Arrhenius constant, A, is interpreted as the number of collisions per unit time and e^{-Ea/(RT)} is the probability that a collision will lead to a reaction. R is the gas constant (1.9858775 x 10⁻³ kcal/mol/K).

| Enzyme and Substrate | ^D V or ^D V/K | $\Delta Ea_{(D-H)}$ (kcal/mol) | $\underline{A}_{\underline{H}}/\underline{A}_{\underline{D}}$ |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| CYP17A1 | | | |
| $21,21,21-[^{2}H_{3}]$ -progesterone | ^D V | 2.30 | 0.15 |
| $21,21,21-[^{2}H_{3}]$ -progesterone | ^D V/K | 9.05 | 3.12 x 10 ⁻⁶ |
| 17-[² H]-progesterone | ^D V | 0.77 | 0.51 |
| 17-[² H]-progesterone | ^D V/K | 0.29 | 0.05 |
| 16α -[² H]-progesterone | ^D V | 0.86 | 0.74 |
| 16α -[² H]-progesterone | ^D V/K | 1.41 | 0.33 |
| CYP17A1-A105L | | | |
| $21,21,21-[^{2}H_{3}]$ -progesterone | ^D V | 0.28 | 2.42 |
| $21,21,21-[^{2}H_{3}]$ -progesterone | ^D V/K | 6.61 | 9.66 x 10 ⁻⁵ |
| 17-[² H]-progesterone | ^D V | -0.76 | 5.03 |
| 17-[² H]-progesterone | ^D V/K | -1.44 | 23.6 |
| 16α -[² H]-progesterone | ^D V | 4.56 | 2.64 x 10 ⁻³ |
| $16\alpha - [^{2}H]$ -progesterone | ^D V/K | 5.31 | 8.32 x 10 ⁻⁴ |
| CYP21A2 | | | |
| $21,21,21-[^{2}H_{3}]$ -progesterone | ^D V | -0.38 | 3.39 |
| $21,21,21-[^{2}H_{3}]$ -progesterone | ^D V/K | -1.03 | 11.1 |
| CYP21A2-V359A | | | |
| $21,21,21-[^{2}H_{3}]$ -progesterone | ^D V | 7.63 | 1.42 x 10 ⁻⁵ |
| $21,21,21-[^{2}H_{3}]$ -progesterone | ^D V/K | 7.73 | 1.25 x 10 ⁻⁵ |
| 16α-[² H]-progesterone | ^D V | 6.72 | 4.92 x 10 ⁻⁵ |
| 16α -[² H]-progesterone | ^D V/K | 6.71 | 5.37 x 10 ⁻⁵ |
| CYP17A1 (purified) | | | |
| 17-[² H]-progesterone | ^D V | 0.90 | 0.30 |
| 17-[² H]-progesterone | ^D V/K | 0.85 | 0.33 |
| $16\alpha - [^{2}H]$ -progesterone | ^D V | -0.39 | 4.80 |
| $16\alpha - [^{2}H]$ -progesterone | ^D V/K | -0.50 | 5.98 |

Table 5.1. List of $\Delta Ea_{(D-H)}$ (kcal/mol) and A_H/A_D values from isotope effects (^DV or ^DV/K) derived from intermolecular kinetic isotope effects (ie: deuterated substrate was incubated in the presence of tritiated progesterone substrate possessing hydrogens at the site of reactivity).

5.4. INTERPRETATION

The values for $\Delta Ea_{(D-H)}$ and A_H/A_D were obtained from the intermolecular kinetic isotope effects (ie: not intramolecular KIE). In general, similar magnitudes of $\Delta Ea_{(D-H)}$ and A_H/A_D were calculated when either using ^DV or ^DV/K values (Table 5.1). As mentioned in Chapter four, the kinetic isotope effect is thought to arise from the difference in zero point energies between the C-D and C-H bonds. The zero point energy level difference is calculated to be about 1.15 kcal/mol.

The 21,21,21-[²H₃]-progesterone substrate seemed to yield a relatively large difference in activation energy between C-H and C-D bond cleavage when comparing to the other substrates used within an enzyme system. This observation is consistent with the secondary kinetic isotope effect – the presence of two additional deuteriums on the C21-position increase the C-D bond strength. Moreover, the negative values of $\Delta Ea_{(D-H)}$ such as in the case of CYP21A2 with 21,21,21-[²H₃]-progesterone could be explained by other steps in the reaction cycle such as substrate binding and product release being affected by the temperature change. In other words, the kinetic isotope effects could be "masked" by other steps in the reaction cycle (ie: there is kinetic complexity) and therefore, it would be worthwhile to measure the Arrhenius prefactor ratios and $\Delta Ea_{(D-H)}$ values from intramolecular KIEs. Another possibility could be due to the denaturation of the protein at different temperatures.



The following graphs are the Arrhenius plots obtained for the indicated enzyme/substrate system in this chapter:

















































5.5. TRITIUM AS A TUNNELING PROBE

We also measured the isotope effect of our tritiated substrate, $17-[^{3}H]$ pregnenolone, for CYP17A1. Because the tritium incorporation is trace in our synthesized $17-[^{3}H]$ -pregnenolone substrate, we are actually running an intermolecular incubation between pregnenolone and $17-[^{3}H]$ -pregnenolone when we use this tritiated substrate. A better probe probably would have been to label both the 17-position and a different position (ie: the 7-position) on pregnenolone with tritiums in order to measure the amount of 17-hydroxy-product directly. The 7,17-[^{3}H_2]-pregnenolone substrate could be synthesized from the 7,17dibromopregnenolone precursor followed by reduction with zinc in tritiated acetic acid.

Although the 16-hydroxypregnenolone product is minor in the natural abundance case (~200:1, 17OH:16OH ratio at room temperature), we opted to compare the intramolecular kinetic isotope effects of 17-[³H]-pregnenolone, 17-[²H]-pregnenolone and pregnenolone with CYP17A1 because the 16-hydroxy product becomes more apparent with the deuterated case (ie: ~50:1, 17OH:16OH ratio at room temperature) and even more so in the tritiated case (ie: ~13:1, 17OH:16OH ratio at room temperature).

The calculation of the ratios of the 16- to the 17-hydroxy products were straightforward for both the 17-[²H]-pregnenolone and pregnenolone substrates because both products were detected in the UV-chromatogram. The challenge in

measuring the ratio of the 16- to the 17-hydroxy products using the $17-[^{3}H]$ pregnenolone substrate was the detection of the 17-hydroxyproduct. The 17hydroxy product was measured by comparing the ratio of the area measured under the β -RAM to the area measured by the UV-detector for the non-reacted material:

$$(\beta_1)/(UV_1) = (\beta_{\text{prog}2} + \beta_{17\text{OHprog}2} + \beta_{16\text{OHprog}2})/(UV_2)$$
(5)
$$\beta_{17\text{OHprog}2} = [(UV_2)^*(\beta_1/UV_1)] - \beta_{\text{prog}2} - \beta_{16\text{OHprog}2}$$
(6)

The equation (5) above assumes that there is no radioactivity lost from the 17-³H]-pregnenolone substrate besides from the direct removal of tritium from the 17-hydroxylase activity of the enzyme. Moreover, the equations above are the output of the cholesterol oxidase transformation of either the 17-[³H]pregnenolone substrate with no incubation with CYP17A1 (subscript of 1) or after incubation with CYP17A1 (subscript of 2). In the above equations (5) and (6): β_1 is the area under the progesterone peak detected by β -RAM of the control with no CYP17A1 incubation (ie: 17-[³H]-pregnenolone subjected to cholesterol oxidase treatment), UV_1 is the area under the progesterone peak detected by UVabsorption of the control with no CYP17A1 incubation, β_{prog2} and $\beta_{160Hprog2}$ correspond to the area under the progesterone and 16-hydroxyprogesterone peaks detected by β -RAM after incubation with CYP17A1 and cholesterol oxidase, UV₂ is the sum of the area under the peaks (16-hydroxyprogesterone, 17hydroxyprogesterone and progesterone) detected by UV-absorption after incubation with CYP17A1 and cholesterol oxidase. Finally, $\beta_{170Hprog2}$ is the

theoretical amount of 17-hydroxyprogesterone that arises from only the tritiated pregnenolone compound.

We also ran incubations with CYP17A1 where we used the $17-[^{3}H]$ pregnenolone substrate in the presence of $17-[^{2}H]$ -pregnenolone substrate. The rate of 16-hydroxy product formed from the deuterated compound could be extrapolated by two steps: (1) compare the 16-hydroxyprogesterone:progesterone ratios detected by β -RAM in the incubation with just the $17-[^{3}H]$ -pregnenolone and in the incubation where both $17-[^{3}H]$ -pregnenolone and $17-[^{2}H]$ -pregnenolone were used and (2) subtract out the contribution of pregnenolone (natural abundance) in the peaks detected by UV-absorption where $17-[^{2}H]$ -pregnenolone was used (20, 26, and 30 °C temperature points). Alternatively, we could have run the incubation with just $17-[^{2}H]$ -pregnenolone and measure the intramolecular kinetic isotope effect directly without having to subtract out the contribution from $17-[^{3}H]$ -pregnenolone (37 °C temperature point).

In the Arrhenius plots from $17-[^{2}H]$ -pregnenolone or $17-[^{3}H]$ pregnenolone incubated with CYP17A1, we obtained a negative slope (Figure 5.2). **This negative slope is not what we would expect** as mentioned in section 5.3. The explanation for a negative slope is that there are two sites of hydroxylase activity: the 17- and 16-positions are hydroxylated by the enzyme. The way we obtained the intramolecular kinetic isotope effect, k_{H}/k_{D} , was from the ratio of hydroxylation products comparing the non-deuterated to deuterated cases:

249

 $[170H:160H]_{H}/[170H:160H]_{D}$ where the subscript "H" denotes the nondeuterated substrate (pregnenolone) and the subscript "D" denotes the deuterated substrate (17-[²H]-pregnenolone). To clarify the situation we can look at the ratio of the 17-hydroxy product to the 16-hydroxy product at 20 °C and 37 °C for both substrates. At 20 °C the ratio of 17-hydroxy product to 16-hydroxy product for pregnenolone was ~200:1 and at 37 °C, this ratio stayed the same. However, in the case of 17-[²H]-pregnenolone as the substrate, at 20 °C the ratio was ~45:1 and at 37 °C the ratio was ~25:1, and this decrease in ratio at increased temperature (45:1 to 25:1) led to a higher calculated k_H/k_D value at higher temperature because the ratio of [170H:160H]_H/[170H:160H]_D goes from 200/45 at 20 °C to 200/25 at 37 °C.

The Swain-Schaad relationship [188] relates the reduced masses of the three isotopes (μ_H , μ_D , μ_T) [185] to an exponent value:

$$\ln(k_{\rm H}/k_{\rm T})/\ln(k_{\rm D}/k_{\rm T}) = \text{EXP} = \{(\mu_{\rm H})^{-1/2} - (\mu_{\rm T})^{-1/2}\} \div \{(\mu_{\rm D})^{-1/2} - (\mu_{\rm T})^{-1/2}\}$$
(7)
$$\mu = (m_{\rm A}m_{\rm B})/(m_{\rm A} + m_{\rm B})$$
(8)

The reduced mass is given by the two product of the two masses, m_A and m_B , divided by the sum of the two masses, m_A and m_B where m_A is the mass of carbon and m_B is the mass of either the hydrogen, deuterium or tritium atom. The exponent value of 3.34 is the upper semiclassical limit for tunneling $(\ln(k_H/k_T)=\ln(k_D/k_T)^{exponent})$; if an experimental value greater than 3.34 is obtained, then that is evidence for tunneling. As shown in Table 5.2, the exponents calculated for pregnenolone and CYP17A1 were within the 3.34 upper limit (calculated exponents: 1.51-2.81). Interestingly, as the temperature increased, the exponent decreased. However, there seems to be an optimum temperature for the exponent to reach the maximum value at 2.81 when the temperature is $26 \,^{\circ}$ C (Table 5.2).



Figure 5.1. Chromatograms of CYP17A1 incubation with $17-[^{3}H]$ -pregnenolone: (a) and (b) (2 separate incubations (a) and (b)). 16-Hydroxy product is detectable on UV absorption (254 nm) when the chromatogram is zoomed in (b).



Figure 5.2. Arrhenius plots of CYP17A1 and 17-[³H]-pregnenolone and 17-[²H]-pregnenolone and pregnenolone.

| $T(K^{-1})$ | <u>ln(k_H/k_T)</u> | $ln(k_D/k_T)$ | $ln(k_H/k_T)/ln(k_D/k_T)$ |
|-------------|--|---------------|---------------------------|
| 293 | 2.53 | 1.13 | 2.25 |
| 299 | 2.53 | 0.90 | 2.81 |
| 303 | 2.71 | 1.79 | 1.51 |
| 310 | 3.37 | 2.13 | 1.58 |

Table 5.2. Swain-Schaad relationship calculated for CYP17A1 and $17-[^{3}H]$ -pregnenolone and $17-[^{2}H]$ -pregnenolone and pregnenolone.

5.6. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, by varying the temperature range of the incubations and using regioselectively tritiated and deuterated substrates, we were able to determine any tunneling contributions in the C-H abstraction step. The efficiency of the enzyme (ie: how much the enzyme tunnels) depends on the isotope (tritium vs. deuterium vs. hydrogen) and the reaction conditions (ie: temperature, intermolecular, intramolecular KIE, location of the isotope label, enzyme mutant, etc.).

CHAPTER SIX

Conclusions and Future Directions

6.1. SUMMARY

The research opportunities when combining chemical synthesis and enzymology seem limitless. What we have done by synthesizing potential analogs and showing that they are substrates for CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 have shown the steric and electronic flexibilities in the active site of the enzymes.

The analogs have also revealed novel reactivities of these two enzymes, which help us improve our understanding of the dynamic behavior of these proteins, and in turn help us design better inhibitors. For example, knowing that these enzymes metabolize one-carbon homologated progesterone analogs (ie: 21homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone and 21-homomethylprogesterone) informs us that a potential ligand with an extended alkyl chain on the C21 position of progesterone can be designed. In addition, it would be worth incubating CYP17A1 with 21-homo-21,22-dehydroprogesterone under anaerobic conditions so that we can confirm the identity of the product, 21-homomethylprogesterone and it mechanism of reduction.

The radical clock studies are worth pursuing especially since we found that 20-cyclopropyl-20-methylprogesterone is a substrate for CYP17A1. This task requires the synthesis of the potential product standards to match the identity of the products from the incubation. The compound 20-cyclopropyl-20-methyl17-hydroxyprogesterone, which might be the product of CYP17A1 metabolism of 20-cyclopropyl-20-methyl-progesterone, might be a radical clock substrate for CYP21A2, because 17-hydroxylated steroids are betters substrates for CYP21A2 than the 17-deoxysteroids.

6.2. A MODIFIED RADICAL CLOCK SUBSTRATE

We can also design better radical clock substrates, which might be fasterrearranging probes. For example, we have considered the substrate where the cyclopropyl ring is fused in the D-ring of progesterone. The 3,4-bicyclic ring system is likely to rearrange more rapidly than the 20-cyclopropyl-20-methyl substrate, due to a larger ring strain in the bicyclic case (Figure 6.1).



Figure 6.1. A possible radical clock substrate probe for CYP17A1 with a fused 3,4-bicycle.

This 3,4-bicyclic compound can be accessed from a [2+2] photocycloaddition from the seco-D-steroid diene precursor (Figure 6.2). The [2+2] reaction was based on literature precedence where an intramolecular [2+2] photocycloaddition occurred between an allene and an enone moiety to form the bicyclo[2.1.0]pentane [189]. If this reaction would not work there are other approaches which can be considered to form this 3,4-bicyclic ring system such as the cyclopropanation of a cyclobutene. Alternatively, instead of the enone in the [2+2] reaction we can use a ketene precursor, which can form the 3,4-bicyclic ring as the cyclobutanone followed by a Wittig olefination to introduce the extended carbonyl unit.

Not only would achieving this target provide for a suitable radical clock substrate for CYP17A1, but we would also be exploring novel synthetic chemistry.



Figure 6.2. The fused 3,4-bicyclic compound can likely be accessed through a [2+2] cycloaddition of the diene precursor.

6.3. SECONDARY KINETIC ISOTOPE EFFECT

Since there are three deuteriums on the $21,21,21-[^{2}H_{3}]$ -progesterone substrate, it is worth synthesizing and incubating 21,21-[²H₂]-progesterone and 21-[²H]-progesterone with CYP21A2 to interrogate for a secondary kinetic isotope effect, which arises when deuteriums not involved directly in the C-D cleavage affect on the rate of hydroxylation. We can access 21-[²H]-progesterone by subjecting 21-monobromoprogesterone to Zn dust in deuterated acetic acid. In order to differentiate the hydrogen vs. deuterium abstraction for these particular incubations, we will have to characterize the products using LC-MS/MS as opposed to the UV/Vis method. The mass transitions detected for the $21-[^{2}H]$ progesterone substrate will correspond to: 21-hydroxy-21-[²H]-progesterone and 21-hydroxyprogesterone. For the $21,21-[^{2}H_{2}]$ -progesterone substrate, the mass transitions detected will correspond to: 21-hydroxy-21-[²H]-progesterone and 21hydroxy-21,21- $[^{2}H_{2}]$ -progesterone. It is worth noting that one of the 21hydroxylated products in both cases leads to a new chiral carbon center on 21position due to the prochiral 21-carbon in the starting material (Figure 6.3). The determination of the diastereomeric excess might require the stereoselective synthesis of a single C-21 epimer (21-hydroxy-21-[²H]-progesterone) and comparing the NMR of the enzymatic product with the synthesized product. The 21-hydroxylated product has a potential hydrogen bond between the 21-hydroxy proton and the 20-keto oxygen, which might restrict rotation and differentiate the chemical environment of the two C-21 epimers. Alternatively, the use of lanthanide chemical shift reagents such as $Eu(FOD)_3$ or the synthesis of esters with one isomer of mandelic acid or other chiral acid might be necessary to resolve the diastereotopic protons in the NMR spectrum.



Figure 6.3. $21,21-[^{2}H_{2}]$ -progesterone (top) and $21-[^{2}H]$ -progesterone (bottom) are potential kinetic isotope effect probes for CYP21A2.

6.4. TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE ON INTRAMOLECULAR KIEs

Moreover, we have begun to determine the temperature dependence of the isotope effect using steroids labeled with [²H] and [³H] at the 17-position for CYP17A1 and the 21-position for CYP21A2. Our data includes the intermolecular kinetic isotope effects to calculate the $\Delta Ea_{(D-H)}$ and the Arrhenius prefactor ratio, A_{H}/A_{D} ; however, it would be interesting to extend the study by using intramolecular kinetic isotope effects. Of particular interest would be to use the mass spectral data we can obtain using our deuterated probes (21-[²H]-progesterone for CYP21A2 and 16 α -[²H]-progesterone for CYP17A1).

Since the kinetics of reactions involving hydrogen atom tunneling are very sensitive to distance and minimally sensitive to temperature, a small slope for the Arrhenius plot is strong evidence for hydrogen atom tunneling. Performing the incubations at lower temperatures will require purified proteins, which allows the use of more enzyme to accurately measure low turnover rates.

6.5. SITE-DIRECTED MUTAGENESIS

Further site-directed mutagenesis studies can also be performed to potentially change the regiochemistry of the enzymes. We found that CYP17A1 A105L mutation has significant 21-hydroxylase activity. Therefore, it would be informative to construct the CYP17A1-A105F mutation and to determine if the bulkier phenylalanine side chain further increases 21-hydroxylase activity. Conversely, the less bulky CYP17A1-A105G mutation might lead to an increase in 16α -hydroxylase activity relative to 17-hydroxylation.

6.6. CYTOCHROME B5 RELATIONSHIP WITH CYP17A1 REACTIVITY

Interestingly, our approach with studying CYP17A1 enzymology has involved the P450 with POR but without the b5 protein interaction, since enzyme incubations were conducted without adding b5 protein. Therefore, we can extend our structure-activity relationships (SAR) studies by running the incubations with our analogs in the presence of the b5 protein. Although b5 stimulates the steadystate rate of the 17,20-lyase reaction but not the 16α - or 17-hydroxylase reactions, b5 might influence the product distribution or KIE values via allosteric mechanisms.

6.7. OTHER PROGESTERONE ANALOGS

Other progesterone analogs worth pursuing include 17-alkylprogesterone analogs. We know that a hydroxyl moiety and a fluoride group on the 17α position are both tolerated by CYP21A2. It would be interesting to see if a less electronegative atom such as carbon (as in 17α -methylprogesterone) would be hydroxylated by CYP21A2.

6.8. LINEAR FREE ENERGY RELATIONSHIPS

Interestingly we did notice some metabolism of 16α -hydroxyprogesterone by CYP21A2, probably to furnish 16α ,21-dihydroxyprogesterone. Perhaps other substituents on the 16-positions would be suitable substrates for CYP21A2. Some common synthetic steroids such as dexamethasone contain 16α -methyl substituents, increasing the relevance of this work. When equipped with the incubation data of many different progesterone analogs, we can plot a graph relating the electronic free energy relationships with the steric and electronic effects in order to predict the reactivity of these enzymes [190].

The goal of the LFER study is to see if it is possible to determine the mechanism of these enzymes using analogs [104, 191]. We already know that some analogs (ie: 21-methylprogesterone analog) are metabolized by these enzymes just as well as the natural substrate progesterone. If we plot log Vmax (y-axis) vs. the polar substituent constants σ (x-axis) then we can determine the electronic features of the transition state. Obtaining a positive slope would mean that the transition state is stabilized by electron withdrawing groups and hence the transition state is negatively charged. A negative slope would be the opposite situation and electron donating groups would stabilize the transition state and the transition state is positively charged.
6.9. DENSITY FUNCTIONAL THEORY CALCULATIONS

Moreover, density functional theory (using the program Gaussian) could be used to understand the transition state structures for the C-H abstraction step in each enzyme. For other examples of using DFT to calculate the transition state structure of an enzyme catalyzed reaction refer to cited references from reports by Schramm and co-workers [192-194]. Two characteristics in density functional theory are important: the basis set and the method. The basis set is the set of atomic orbital parameters, which the program (Gaussian03) uses to make a linear combination to represent molecular bonding orbitals. The selection of the basis set in using Gaussian03 is important in this enzyme-catalyzed reaction because of the transition metal (iron). The Pople basis set of 6-31G(d,p) is a popular choice; however, because iron is present, this basis set might complicate the simulations, ultimately causing Gaussian calculations to fail due to too many possibilities involved when locating the transition state. In preliminary experiments, the minima (ground state starting material and radical intermediate) were successfully located using just the 6-31G(d,p) basis set and the B3LYP method (Figure 6.4). We found it necessary to use the 6-31G(d,p) basis set to represent the non-iron atoms (such as carbon, nitrogen, hydrogen, sulfur and oxygen atoms) and a different basis set for the iron atom, LANL2DZ (Los Alamos National Laboratory 2-double Z), which averages the smaller atomic orbitals in larger orbitals to simplify calculations, known as an effective core potential. Knowledge of the

transition state structures can also help us in designing transition state inhibitors for these enzymes.



Reaction Coordinate

Figure 6.4. Gaussian03 calculated minima of C-H abstraction (ground state: iron oxene with progesterone, intermediate state: protonated iron oxene, Fe-OH, with C17-radical at progesterone). Geometries of minimized structures of progesterone and heme were obtained using Gaussian03 at the B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level.

6.10. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we can learn a lot about enzymes through SAR studies. CYP17A1 and CYP21A2 both have important roles in human health. Interestingly, selective CYP17A1 inhibition of the lyase activity is desired to treat prostate cancer; on the other hand, enhancement of 21-hydroxylase activity would be a desired treatment for congenital adrenal hyperplasia. X-ray crystallography and nuclear magnetic resonance yield important structural data; however, structural information does not allow us to completely predict the reactivity of these enzymes. Therefore, the knowledge gained through our research will allow us to improve our understanding these steroidogenic enzymes and allow us to design better inhibitors. In addition, the induction of latent activities, such as the 21-hydroxylase activity of CYP17A1, might be harnessed in the treatment of CAH due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency. Furthermore, this type of research in combining synthetic chemistry with enzymology to reveal novel enzymatic reactivity can be extended to other enzyme systems.

APPENDIX

Derivation of Competitive Kinetic Isotope Effect

| V_{H}/V_{D} | = | $([V_H/K_H][S_H])/([V_D/K_D][S_D])$ | (1) |
|--------------------------------|---|---|------|
| [V/K][S] | = | d[S]/dt | (2) |
| [V/K]dt | = | d[S]/[S] | (3) |
| [V/K](t-0) | = | $\ln[S]_t - \ln[S]_0$ | (4) |
| [V/K](t) | = | $\ln[S]_t - \ln[S]_0$ | (5) |
| | | | |
| kH | = | $[\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{H}}/\mathbf{K}_{\mathrm{H}}]\mathbf{t} = \ln[\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{H}}]_{\mathrm{t}} - \ln[\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{H}}]_{\mathrm{0}}$ | (6) |
| kD | = | $[V_D/K_D]t = ln[S_D]_t - ln[S_D]_0$ | (7) |
| | | | |
| [S] _t | = | [S] ₀ (1-f) | (8) |
| | | | |
| $[V_H/K_H]t$ | = | $ln([S_H]_0(1-f_H))/ln[S_H]_0$ | (9) |
| k _H /k _D | = | $\ln(1-f_H)/\ln(1-f_D)$ | (10) |
| | | | |
| ^D V/K | = | $[V_H/K_H]/[V_D/K_D]$ | |

| Enzyme and substrate | 210H product (n) | 170H product | (n) | 16OH product (n) |
|---|-------------------|---------------|-----|-------------------|
| CYP17A1 | | | | |
| 1,2,6,7-[^³ H₄]-progesterone | 3.37 ± 0.18% (3) | 76.34 ± 0.26% | (3) | 20.28 ± 0.33% (3) |
| 21,21,21-[² H₃]-progesterone | 0.61 ± 0.04% (3) | 78.31 ± 0.35% | (3) | 21.08 ± 0.34% (3) |
| 17-[² H]-progesterone | 4.45 ± 0.39% (3) | 42.46 ± 0.86% | (3) | 53.09 ± 0.81% (3) |
| 16α -[² H]-progesterone | 5.26 ± 0.57% (3) | 86.52 ± 0.39% | (3) | 8.22 ± 0.42% (3) |
| CYP17A1 A105L | | | | |
| 1,2,6,7-[^³ H₄]-progesterone | 5.46 ± 0.32% (3) | 87.45 ± 0.33% | (3) | 7.09 ± 0.38% (3) |
| 21,21,21-[² H ₃]-progesterone | 1.31 ± 0.26% (3) | 92.59 ± 0.31% | (3) | 6.10 ± 0.05% (3) |
| 17-[² H]-progesterone | 9.11 ± 0.56% (3) | 64.90 ± 1.28% | (3) | 25.99 ± 0.75% (3) |
| 16-[² H]-progesterone | 7.08 ± 0.36% (3) | 91.33 ± 0.33% | (3) | 1.59 ± 0.05% (3) |
| CYP17A1 reconstituted | | | | |
| $1,2,6,7-[^{3}H_{4}]$ -progesterone | 2.57 ± 0.09% (3) | 84.84 ± 0.70% | (3) | 12.59 ± 0.66% (3) |
| 17-[² H]-progesterone* | | 73.06 ± 1.02% | (3) | 26.94 ± 1.02% (3) |
| 16α -[² H]-progesterone* | | 93.40 ± 0.14% | (3) | 6.60 ± 0.14% (3) |
| CYP21A2 | | | | |
| progesterone | 99.57 ± 0.07% (3) | none | | 0.43 ± 0.07% (3) |
| 21,21,21-[² H ₃]-progesterone | 94.29 ± 1.88% (5) | none | | 5.71 ± 1.88% (5) |
| CYP21A2 V359A | | | | |
| 1,2,6,7-[^³ H₄]-progesterone | 51.21 ± 1.46% (3) | none | | 48.79 ± 1.46% (3) |
| 21,21,21-[² H₃]-progesterone | 18.03 ± 1.94% (3) | none | | 81.97 ± 1.94% (3) |
| 16α-[² H]-progesterone | 81.65 ± 0.38% (3) | none | | 18.35 ± 0.38% (3) |

Table A.1: Illustrating the % hydroxylation on each position (21-, 17-, or 16-positions) based on the substrate and the enzyme used at 37 °C. *An impurity overlapped with 21-hydroxyprogesterone so the quantity of 21-hydroxyprogesterone could not be determined.



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:12 | 11:39 | 10:42 | 4662 | 8.16 | 7.26 |
| Region 2 | 11:46 | 13:16 | 12:16 | 6480 | 11.35 | 10.09 |
| Region 3 | 14:34 | 15:55 | 15:14 | 2054 | 3.60 | 3.20 |
| Region 4 | 17:20 | 20:20 | 18:14 | 43914 | 76.89 | 68.36 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 57110 | 100.00 | 88.90 |

Total Area: Average Background: 64240 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 16D.prog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).6A1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 11:43:09 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:56:56 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 56 : 5 μL | | | |



| הבקוטווג. ארשעבטדוווו אבובננטו | Regions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|--------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|
|--------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:07 | 10:48 | 10:29 | 44 | 0.93 | 0.57 |
| Region 2 | 11:36 | 12:27 | 12:11 | 250 | 5.27 | 3.22 |
| Region 3 | 14:31 | 15:28 | 15:01 | 142 | 3.00 | 1.84 |
| Region 4 | 17:16 | 18:51 | 18:02 | 3703 | 78.04 | 47.72 |
| Region 5 | 22:32 | 23:13 | 23:07 | 605 | 12.76 | 7.80 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 4744 | 100.00 | 61.14 |

Total Area: Average Background: 7759 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 16D.prog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).6A1Method:

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 3 Super User on Mo Super User on Th Super User on Sa | 101278 onday, March 05, 2 ursday, February turday, March 17, | 2012 11:43:09 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 11:56:56 PM |
|---|---|---|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: <u>Comments:</u> | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 56 5 μL | | |

Chromatogram: ³H

Halogens_Test1



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:02 | 11:28 | 10:45 | 2477 | 8.39 | 7.52 |
| Region 2 | 11:32 | 13:12 | 12:20 | 2797 | 9.47 | 8.49 |
| Region 3 | 14:38 | 16:36 | 15:13 | 1398 | 4.74 | 4.24 |
| Region 4 | 17:30 | 19:52 | 18:20 | 22858 | 77.41 | 69.36 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 29530 | 100.00 | 89.60 |

Total Area: Average Background: 32957 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 16D.prog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).6A2Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 12:18:02 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:58:44 PM | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 57 : 5 μL | | | | |



| Regions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|----------|------------|-----------|
|----------|------------|-----------|

| Name | Start | End (mm:cc) | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|------------|----------------|------------|---------|--------|--------|
| | (11111.55) | (11111.55) | (11111.55) | (IIIAU) | (70) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:12 | 11:21 | 10:34 | 26 | 1.00 | 0.51 |
| Region 2 | 11:42 | 12:44 | 12:16 | 125 | 4.76 | 2.41 |
| Region 3 | 14:39 | 15:40 | 15:08 | 78 | 2.95 | 1.50 |
| Region 4 | 17:33 | 19:16 | 18:12 | 2186 | 83.04 | 42.05 |
| Region 5 | 22:46 | 23:57 | 23:08 | 217 | 8.25 | 4.18 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 2633 | 100.00 | 50.63 |

Total Area: Average Background: 5200 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 16D.prog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).6A2<u>Method:</u>

Instrument: β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Measured by: Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 12:18:02 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Method by: Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:58:44 PM Evaluation by: Run Length: 30m Dwell: 1s Channel Limits Efficiency Spill ЗН 0-200 100.00 % 0.00 %

Cell Volume:500 μLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:57Injection Volume:5 μL

Comments:

Off

Halogens_Test1



| Regions: ³ H | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------|
|-------------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 9:48 | 11:16 | 10:59 | 2621 | 8.15 | 7.15 |
| Region 2 | 11:47 | 13:22 | 12:36 | 4470 | 13.91 | 12.19 |
| Region 3 | 15:03 | 16:21 | 15:26 | 1229 | 3.82 | 3.35 |
| Region 4 | 17:38 | 19:44 | 18:40 | 23827 | 74.12 | 64.96 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 32147 | 100.00 | 87.65 |

Total Area: Average Background: 36678 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 16D.prog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).6A3<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 12:52:54 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:00:43 AM | | | |
|--|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 58 : 5 μL | | | |



| Regions: DA-B@254nm De | Detector: |
|------------------------|-----------|
|------------------------|-----------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:25 | 11:38 | 10:44 | 35 | 1.23 | 0.68 |
| Region 2 | 11:54 | 12:56 | 12:27 | 176 | 6.17 | 3.41 |
| Region 3 | 14:46 | 15:45 | 15:22 | 86 | 3.03 | 1.67 |
| Region 4 | 17:43 | 19:16 | 18:28 | 2168 | 76.04 | 41.98 |
| Region 5 | 22:48 | 24:48 | 23:12 | 386 | 13.53 | 7.47 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 2852 | 100.00 | 55.22 |

Total Area:5165 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-037 16D.prog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).6A3Method:

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 12:52:54 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:00:43 AM | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 58 58 | | | | |

Comments:

Halogens_Test1



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 11:47 | 13:16 | 12:42 | 5229 | 8.66 | 7.45 |
| Region 2 | 13:55 | 15:12 | 14:22 | 9315 | 15.42 | 13.28 |
| Region 3 | 17:13 | 18:50 | 17:55 | 2214 | 3.67 | 3.16 |
| Region 4 | 20:09 | 22:12 | 20:50 | 43642 | 72.25 | 62.20 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 60400 | 100.00 | 86.09 |

Total Area: Average Background: 70163 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 16D.prog(20uM).C17A105L.10uL.(26 C).6B1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 11:25:12 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:59:55 PM |
| Run Length: | 30m |
| Dwell: | 1s |

| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
|---|---|------------|--------------|
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 83 5 μL | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:30 | 12:24 | 11:50 | 52 | 0.92 | 0.58 |
| Region 2 | 13:50 | 15:09 | 14:23 | 384 | 6.85 | 4.27 |
| Region 3 | 17:34 | 18:09 | 17:50 | 116 | 2.07 | 1.29 |
| Region 4 | 19:57 | 21:01 | 20:38 | 4304 | 76.81 | 47.92 |
| Region 5 | 23:10 | 24:02 | 23:55 | 748 | 13.34 | 8.32 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 5604 | 100.00 | 62.39 |

Total Area: Average Background:

FYX-037 16D.prog(20uM).C17A105L.10uL.(26 C).6B1Method:

8982 mAU

N/A mAU

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1 Super User on Tu Super User on Th Super User on Su | L101278 Jesday, March 06, Jursday, February Jinday, March 18, 2 | 2012 11:25:12 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 12:59:55 PM |
|--|---|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 83 :5 μL | | |



| Regions: | <u>³H</u> | Detector: | β-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 9:17 | 10:43 | 10:16 | 3773 | 8.07 | 7.07 |
| Region 2 | 11:09 | 12:36 | 11:46 | 5286 | 11.31 | 9.91 |
| Region 3 | 14:07 | 15:22 | 14:33 | 1747 | 3.74 | 3.28 |
| Region 4 | 16:09 | 19:34 | 17:30 | 35949 | 76.89 | 67.41 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 46755 | 100.00 | 87.67 |

Total Area: Average Background:

FYX-037 16D.prog(20uM).C17A105L.10uL.(26 C).6B3<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|------------------------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Wednesday, March 07, 2012 8:50:39 AM |
| Method by: Evaluation by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 1:01:23 PM |
| Run Length: | 30m |

53331 CPM

0 CPM

| Dwell: | 1s | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 85 5 μL | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:11 | 10:09 | 9:34 | 84 | 2.03 | 1.13 |
| Region 2 | 10:56 | 11:54 | 11:41 | 219 | 5.33 | 2.97 |
| Region 3 | 13:59 | 14:39 | 14:24 | 118 | 2.86 | 1.60 |
| Region 4 | 16:36 | 18:30 | 17:22 | 3464 | 84.22 | 47.00 |
| Region 5 | 22:12 | 22:55 | 22:42 | 228 | 5.55 | 3.10 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 4113 | 100.00 | 55.80 |

Total Area:7371 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-037 16D.prog(20uM).C17A105L.10uL.(26 C).6B3Method:

Instrument: β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Wednesday, March 07, 2012 8:50:39 AM Measured by: Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Method by: Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 1:01:23 PM Evaluation by: Run Length: 30m Dwell: 1s Channel Limits Efficiency Spill ЗН 0-200 100.00 % 0.00 % Off Cell Volume: 500 µL Cell Type: Liquid Eluate Flow: 0.40 mL/min Scint Flow: 1.20 mL/min Residence Time: 18.8s Vial No: 85 Injection Volume: 5 µL

Comments:

Halogens_Test1



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:03 | 12:51 | 12:15 | 5024 | 9.50 | 8.30 |
| Region 2 | 13:15 | 14:57 | 14:05 | 9360 | 17.69 | 15.46 |
| Region 3 | 17:13 | 18:45 | 17:16 | 1312 | 2.48 | 2.17 |
| Region 4 | 19:46 | 21:49 | 20:31 | 37213 | 70.33 | 61.47 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 52909 | 100.00 | 87.40 |

Total Area: Average Background: 60538 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.6C1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no Super User on Th Super User on Th Super User on Su | 1101278 Jursday, March 08, Jursday, February Junday, March 18, 2 | , 2012 7:03:23 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 4:22:15 PM |
|--|---|---|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 46 : 5 μL | | |





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:11 | 12:22 | 11:26 | 170 | 3.71 | 2.35 |
| Region 2 | 13:22 | 14:30 | 13:59 | 387 | 8.48 | 5.36 |
| Region 3 | 16:55 | 17:54 | 17:18 | 53 | 1.16 | 0.74 |
| Region 4 | 19:25 | 20:53 | 20:19 | 3553 | 77.83 | 49.23 |
| Region 5 | 23:11 | 23:52 | 23:40 | 403 | 8.82 | 5.58 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 4566 | 100.00 | 63.26 |

Total Area: Average Background:

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.6C1Method:

7217 mAU

N/A mAU

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1 Super User on Th Super User on Th Super User on Su | L101278 ursday, March 08, ursday, February 1 nday, March 18, 2 | 2012 7:03:23 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 012 4:22:15 PM |
|---|---|---|---|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 46 5 μL | | |



| Regions: ³ H Detector | : ß-RAM |
|----------------------------------|---------|
|----------------------------------|---------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:15 | 10:26 | 9:35 | 2240 | 4.82 | 4.10 |
| Region 2 | 11:05 | 13:08 | 12:22 | 4717 | 10.14 | 8.62 |
| Region 3 | 13:31 | 14:51 | 14:08 | 7114 | 15.30 | 13.01 |
| Region 4 | 19:51 | 21:34 | 20:39 | 32426 | 69.74 | 59.28 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 46496 | 100.00 | 85.01 |

Total Area: Average Background: 54698 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.6C2<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 7:38:15 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:23:52 PM | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 47 : 5 μL | | |
| Comments: | | | |





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:09 | 9:44 | 9:24 | 39 | 1.02 | 0.52 |
| Region 2 | 10:58 | 12:50 | 11:35 | 227 | 6.01 | 3.08 |
| Region 3 | 13:16 | 14:36 | 14:08 | 390 | 10.31 | 5.29 |
| Region 4 | 19:50 | 21:01 | 20:25 | 3127 | 82.66 | 42.42 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 3783 | 100.00 | 51.32 |

0.00 %

Total Area: Average Background:

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.6C2<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1 Super User on Th Super User on Th Super User on Su | 1101278 Jursday, March 08, Jursday, February 3 Inday, March 18, 2 | 2012 7:38:15 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 4:23:52 PM |
|---|---|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |

7371 mAU

N/A mAU

| Charmer | | <u>Emelency</u> |
|--|---|-----------------|
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 47 : 5 μL | |

Comments:

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 11:38 | 13:01 | 12:19 | 4954 | 8.56 | 7.37 |
| Region 2 | 13:05 | 15:12 | 14:07 | 10822 | 18.71 | 16.11 |
| Region 3 | 17:03 | 18:11 | 17:27 | 1104 | 1.91 | 1.64 |
| Region 4 | 19:46 | 21:43 | 20:36 | 40973 | 70.82 | 61.00 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 57853 | 100.00 | 86.13 |

| Total Area: | 67171 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.6C3Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 8:13:06 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:29:10 PM | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | Spill |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:48Injection Volume: 5 µL



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:10 | 11:52 | 11:31 | 123 | 2.73 | 1.41 |
| Region 2 | 13:19 | 14:31 | 14:04 | 509 | 11.33 | 5.83 |
| Region 3 | 17:05 | 17:50 | 17:23 | 57 | 1.27 | 0.65 |
| Region 4 | 19:48 | 20:55 | 20:22 | 3895 | 86.73 | 44.57 |
| Region 5 | 23:18 | 23:41 | 23:29 | -93 | -2.07 | -1.06 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 4491 | 100.00 | 51.39 |

Total Area: Average Background: 8738 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.6C3Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 8:13:06 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:29:10 PM | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 48 5 μL | | |



| - | | |
|-----|--------|--|
| Rea | lions: | |

<u>³Н</u>

Detector: ß

ß-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:37 | 12:08 | 11:15 | 1590 | 5.44 | 4.67 |
| Region 2 | 16:10 | 17:08 | 16:33 | 570 | 1.95 | 1.67 |
| Region 3 | 19:08 | 21:19 | 20:03 | 18893 | 64.60 | 55.46 |
| Region 4 | 23:15 | 24:36 | 23:36 | 8195 | 28.02 | 24.06 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 29248 | 100.00 | 85.85 |

Total Area: Average Background: 34067 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).55C.6D1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 2:04:12 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:36:42 PM | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 73 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:42 | 11:42 | 11:01 | 33 | 1.42 | 0.71 |
| Region 2 | 16:02 | 16:51 | 16:25 | 24 | 1.02 | 0.50 |
| Region 3 | 19:05 | 20:32 | 19:50 | 1246 | 53.02 | 26.25 |
| Region 4 | 23:09 | 23:54 | 23:22 | 1047 | 44.54 | 22.05 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 2350 | 100.00 | 49.51 |

Total Area: Average Background:

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).55C.6D1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 2:04:12 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:36:42 PM |
| | |
| Run Length: | 30m |

4747 mAU

N/A mAU

| Dwell: | 1s | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 73 5 μL | | |

Comments:

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | ³ Н | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| | | | |

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:39 | 12:50 | 12:12 | 1046 | 4.87 | 4.18 |
| Region 2 | 17:00 | 17:41 | 17:14 | 304 | 1.42 | 1.21 |
| Region 3 | 19:50 | 21:54 | 20:28 | 13603 | 63.35 | 54.31 |
| Region 4 | 23:16 | 24:38 | 23:44 | 6518 | 30.36 | 26.03 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 21472 | 100.00 | 85.73 |

| Total Area: | 25046 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).55C.6D2<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 2:39:06 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:40:43 PM |
| Pup Length | 30m |

| Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:74Injection Volume: 5 µL





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:27 | 12:35 | 11:57 | 28 | 1.59 | 0.75 |
| Region 2 | 16:33 | 17:35 | 17:10 | 10 | 0.55 | 0.26 |
| Region 3 | 19:33 | 20:50 | 20:14 | 955 | 54.49 | 25.69 |
| Region 4 | 23:06 | 23:47 | 23:26 | 760 | 43.37 | 20.44 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 1752 | 100.00 | 47.14 |

Total Area: Average Background:

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).55C.6D2<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 2:39:06 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:40:43 PM | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 74 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |

3716 mAU

N/A mAU



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 11:55 | 13:08 | 12:30 | 771 | 1.98 | 1.80 |
| Region 2 | 17:35 | 18:15 | 17:54 | 298 | 0.77 | 0.69 |
| Region 3 | 20:15 | 22:02 | 20:48 | 10883 | 27.99 | 25.38 |
| Region 4 | 23:28 | 25:14 | 23:52 | 26928 | 69.26 | 62.80 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 38880 | 100.00 | 90.67 |

Total Area: Average Background: 42880 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).55C.6D3<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 3:14:01 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:43:22 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 75 : 5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 12:10 | 13:02 | 12:41 | 37 | 0.85 | 0.55 |
| Region 2 | 20:17 | 21:07 | 20:38 | 384 | 8.73 | 5.67 |
| Region 3 | 23:19 | 24:17 | 23:35 | 3978 | 90.42 | 58.69 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 4399 | 100.00 | 64.91 |

| Total Area: | 6778 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).55C.6D3Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 3 Super User on Fri Super User on Th Super User on Su | L101278 day, March 09, 20 Jursday, February Inday, March 18, 2 | 12 3:14:01 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 012 5:43:22 PM |
|--|--|---|---|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 75 : 5 μL | | |

Method: Halogens_Test1

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | β-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:02 | 11:06 | 10:32 | 3306 | 6.80 | 6.01 |
| Region 2 | 11:22 | 12:46 | 11:55 | 3414 | 7.02 | 6.21 |
| Region 3 | 14:24 | 15:35 | 15:00 | 1741 | 3.58 | 3.17 |
| Region 4 | 17:01 | 19:35 | 17:55 | 40154 | 82.60 | 73.03 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 48614 | 100.00 | 88.41 |

Total Area: Average Background: 54986 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).5A1<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 9:58:32 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:48:24 PM | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 53 5 μL | | | |

Project:

Method: Halogens_Test1

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|------------------|----------------|-----------|------|--------|--------|
| | (11111.55) | (1111135) | (1111135) | | (70) | (70) |
| Region 1 | 9:51 | 10:33 | 10:18 | 481 | 4.94 | 3.73 |
| Region 2 | 11:18 | 12:05 | 11:36 | 87 | 0.90 | 0.68 |
| Region 3 | 14:12 | 15:31 | 14:42 | 75 | 0.77 | 0.58 |
| Region 4 | 16:59 | 18:42 | 17:40 | 6438 | 66.15 | 49.91 |
| Region 5 | 22:26 | 23:11 | 22:45 | 2651 | 27.24 | 20.55 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 9733 | 100.00 | 75.45 |

Total Area: Average Background: 12899 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).5A1Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1 Super User on Mo Super User on Th Super User on Sa | 101278 onday, March 05, 2 ursday, February 2 turday, March 17, | 2012 9:58:32 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 11:48:24 PM |
|---|---|---|---|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 53 5 μL | | |
| Comments: | | | |
| Chromatogram: | <u>³H</u> | | |



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|------------|-------|--------|---------------|
| | (11111.33) | (11111.55) | (11111.55) | | (/0) | (70) |
| Region 1 | 9:55 | 11:26 | 10:32 | 1805 | 7.35 | 6.47 |
| Region 2 | 11:30 | 13:12 | 12:05 | 1581 | 6.44 | 5.67 |
| Region 3 | 14:36 | 15:42 | 15:04 | 1050 | 4.27 | 3.76 |
| Region 4 | 17:09 | 19:13 | 18:01 | 20125 | 81.94 | 72.15 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 24560 | 100.00 | 88.06 |

Total Area: Average Background: 27891 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).5A2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 10:33:24 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:50:39 PM | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 54 5 μL | | | |

Project:

Method: Halogens_Test1

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:58 | 11:04 | 10:23 | 278 | 4.36 | 2.88 |
| Region 2 | 11:23 | 12:00 | 11:41 | 61 | 0.96 | 0.64 |
| Region 3 | 14:26 | 15:10 | 14:48 | 53 | 0.83 | 0.55 |
| Region 4 | 17:07 | 18:18 | 17:49 | 3493 | 54.91 | 36.26 |
| Region 5 | 22:25 | 22:59 | 22:45 | 2477 | 38.94 | 25.71 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 6361 | 100.00 | 66.04 |

Total Area:9632 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).5A2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 10:33:24 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:50:39 PM | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 54 5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |
| Chromatogram: | <u>³H</u> | | | |



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:58 | 11:28 | 10:42 | 2282 | 8.25 | 7.27 |
| Region 2 | 11:39 | 12:55 | 11:57 | 2730 | 9.87 | 8.70 |
| Region 3 | 14:36 | 15:47 | 14:59 | 1040 | 3.76 | 3.31 |
| Region 4 | 17:16 | 19:32 | 18:07 | 21613 | 78.13 | 68.88 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 27664 | 100.00 | 88.17 |

Total Area: Average Background: 31376 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).5A3<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 11:08:17 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:53:24 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 55 5 μL | | | |

Method: Halogens_Test1

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:00 | 10:50 | 10:23 | 205 | 6.63 | 3.75 |
| Region 2 | 11:18 | 11:55 | 11:40 | 126 | 4.07 | 2.30 |
| Region 3 | 14:29 | 15:04 | 14:47 | 32 | 1.04 | 0.59 |
| Region 4 | 17:14 | 19:11 | 17:49 | 2475 | 79.95 | 45.27 |
| Region 5 | 22:26 | 23:23 | 22:47 | 257 | 8.31 | 4.71 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 3096 | 100.00 | 56.62 |

Total Area:5468 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).5A3Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 11:08:17 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:53:24 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 55 5 μL | | | |

Method: Halogens_Test1

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | β-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:47 | 13:12 | 12:24 | 5011 | 7.90 | 6.44 |
| Region 2 | 16:53 | 18:02 | 17:32 | 2218 | 3.49 | 2.85 |
| Region 3 | 19:19 | 21:57 | 20:34 | 56237 | 88.61 | 72.23 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 63466 | 100.00 | 81.51 |

Total Area: Average Background: 77859 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 21.21.21D3.prog(20uM).C17A105L.10uL.(26 C).5B1Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 9:40:36 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:55:56 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 80 5 μL | | | |

Project:

Method: Halogens_Test1

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:29 | 12:50 | 12:07 | 812 | 7.45 | 4.92 |
| Region 2 | 16:51 | 17:41 | 17:19 | 165 | 1.52 | 1.00 |
| Region 3 | 19:43 | 20:49 | 20:16 | 10347 | 94.98 | 62.62 |
| Region 4 | 22:54 | 23:38 | 23:34 | -431 | -3.95 | -2.61 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 10893 | 100.00 | 65.93 |

Total Area: Average Background: 16522 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 21.21.21D3.prog(20uM).C17A105L.10uL.(26 C).5B1Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 9:40:36 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:55:56 PM | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 80 : 5 μL | | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | |

Chromatogram: ³H


| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|------------------|----------------|------------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (11111.33) | (11111.33) | (11111.33) | | (70) | (70) |
| Region 1 | 11:38 | 12:55 | 12:21 | 3482 | 8.06 | 6.39 |
| Region 2 | 17:02 | 18:16 | 17:30 | 1744 | 4.04 | 3.20 |
| Region 3 | 19:59 | 22:10 | 20:27 | 37962 | 87.90 | 69.63 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 43187 | 100.00 | 79.21 |
| | | | | | | |

| Total Area: | 54522 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 21.21.21D3.prog(20uM).C17A105L.10uL.(26 C).5B2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no Super User on Tu Super User on Th Super User on Su | 1101278 Jesday, March 06, Jursday, February Jinday, March 18, 2 | 2012 10:15:29 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 12:57:50 PM |
|---|---|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: | 500 µL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min | | |

Residence Time: 18.8s Vial No: 81

Injection Volume: 5 µL

Method: Halogens_Test1

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:17 | 12:50 | 12:04 | 577 | 7.91 | 4.87 |
| Region 2 | 16:40 | 17:55 | 17:15 | 83 | 1.14 | 0.70 |
| Region 3 | 19:33 | 20:53 | 20:15 | 6814 | 93.30 | 57.47 |
| Region 4 | 23:17 | 23:46 | 23:33 | -171 | -2.34 | -1.44 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 7304 | 100.00 | 61.60 |

Total Area: Average Background: 11857 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 21.21.21D3.prog(20uM).C17A105L.10uL.(26 C).5B2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 3 Super User on Tu Super User on Th Super User on Su | 1101278 Jesday, March 06, Jursday, February Jinday, March 18, 2 | 2012 10:15:29 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 12:57:50 PM |
|--|---|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 81 : 5 μL | | |
| Comments: | | | |

AM



| Regions: | <u>³H</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
| | | | |

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 11:08 | 12:43 | 12:06 | 4858 | 9.05 | 7.98 |
| Region 2 | 13:02 | 14:34 | 13:56 | 7843 | 14.61 | 12.89 |
| Region 3 | 16:55 | 18:00 | 17:25 | 1434 | 2.67 | 2.36 |
| Region 4 | 19:47 | 21:42 | 20:29 | 38560 | 71.83 | 63.35 |
| Region 5 | 23:21 | 24:26 | 23:45 | 986 | 1.84 | 1.62 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 53680 | 100.00 | 88.19 |

Total Area: Average Background: 60870 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.5C1<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 5:18:47 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:17:00 PM | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 43 : 5 μL | | |

Method: Halogens_Test1

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:21 | 12:37 | 11:55 | 482 | 4.87 | 3.82 |
| Region 2 | 13:04 | 14:51 | 13:25 | 1042 | 10.53 | 8.25 |
| Region 3 | 16:11 | 17:23 | 17:04 | 41 | 0.42 | 0.33 |
| Region 4 | 19:36 | 21:07 | 20:12 | 5471 | 55.28 | 43.31 |
| Region 5 | 22:59 | 23:58 | 23:24 | 2860 | 28.90 | 22.64 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 9897 | 100.00 | 78.34 |

Total Area: Average Background: 12632 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.5C1<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 5:18:47 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:17:00 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 43 5 μL | | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 11:42 | 12:51 | 12:08 | 2182 | 7.48 | 6.41 |
| Region 2 | 13:09 | 15:16 | 13:45 | 4163 | 14.27 | 12.22 |
| Region 3 | 16:47 | 17:56 | 17:21 | 822 | 2.82 | 2.41 |
| Region 4 | 19:14 | 21:38 | 20:28 | 22010 | 75.43 | 64.61 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 29178 | 100.00 | 85.66 |

Total Area: Average Background: 34064 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.5C2<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 5:53:38 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:18:26 PM | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 44 : 5 μL | | | | | |

Project: M

Method: Halogens_Test1

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:21 | 12:23 | 11:55 | 278 | 5.35 | 3.71 |
| Region 2 | 13:10 | 14:37 | 13:25 | 456 | 8.77 | 6.09 |
| Region 3 | 16:37 | 17:22 | 17:04 | 29 | 0.55 | 0.38 |
| Region 4 | 19:33 | 20:56 | 20:12 | 3207 | 61.68 | 42.81 |
| Region 5 | 22:52 | 23:49 | 23:24 | 1229 | 23.64 | 16.40 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 5198 | 100.00 | 69.40 |

Total Area: Average Background: 7491 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.5C2<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 5:53:38 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:18:26 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 44 5 μL | | | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



<u>Regions:</u> ³H Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 11:03 | 12:50 | 12:08 | 4976 | 9.31 | 8.31 |
| Region 2 | 13:07 | 15:22 | 13:44 | 8144 | 15.23 | 13.59 |
| Region 3 | 16:57 | 18:05 | 17:22 | 1366 | 2.56 | 2.28 |
| Region 4 | 19:44 | 22:21 | 20:31 | 38973 | 72.90 | 65.05 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 53459 | 100.00 | 89.23 |

Total Area: Average Background: 59910 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.5C3<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 6:28:31 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:20:40 PM | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 45 : 5 μL | | | | |

Method: Halogens_Test1

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:32 | 12:32 | 11:56 | 513 | 5.35 | 4.00 |
| Region 2 | 13:10 | 14:18 | 13:26 | 888 | 9.26 | 6.92 |
| Region 3 | 16:40 | 17:44 | 17:06 | 71 | 0.74 | 0.56 |
| Region 4 | 19:36 | 20:52 | 20:13 | 5888 | 61.36 | 45.86 |
| Region 5 | 23:04 | 23:52 | 23:25 | 2235 | 23.29 | 17.40 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 9595 | 100.00 | 74.74 |

Total Area: Average Background: 12839 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.5C3<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 6:28:31 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:20:40 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 45 5 μL | | | | |

Method: Halogens_Test1

Chromatogram: ³H



| | Reaions: | ³ Н | Detector: | β-RAM |
|--|----------|----------------|-----------|-------|
|--|----------|----------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:30 | 12:22 | 11:53 | 1923 | 4.35 | 3.63 |
| Region 2 | 16:42 | 17:20 | 17:04 | 563 | 1.27 | 1.06 |
| Region 3 | 19:35 | 21:16 | 20:14 | 26442 | 59.78 | 49.97 |
| Region 4 | 23:11 | 24:33 | 23:33 | 15306 | 34.60 | 28.93 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 44234 | 100.00 | 83.60 |

Total Area: Average Background: 52912 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).55C.5D1<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 11:19:12 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:29:17 PM | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 70 : 5 μL | | | | |

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:20 | 12:12 | 11:41 | 325 | 4.25 | 3.15 |
| Region 2 | 16:27 | 16:59 | 16:46 | 13 | 0.17 | 0.13 |
| Region 3 | 19:21 | 20:52 | 19:57 | 4160 | 54.27 | 40.31 |
| Region 4 | 23:01 | 24:08 | 23:19 | 3167 | 41.31 | 30.69 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 7666 | 100.00 | 74.28 |

Total Area: Average Background: 10321 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).55C.5D1<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 11:19:12 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:29:17 PM | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 70 : 5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |

Halogens_Test1



Regions: ³Η Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:39 | 12:26 | 12:18 | 368 | 1.01 | 0.89 |
| Region 2 | 19:52 | 21:10 | 20:21 | 4762 | 13.02 | 11.45 |
| Region 3 | 23:18 | 24:32 | 23:34 | 31453 | 85.98 | 75.65 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 36582 | 100.00 | 87.99 |

Total Area:41578 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).55C.5D2Method:

Instrument:B-RAM Serial no 1101278Measured by:Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 11:54:06 AMMethod by:Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AMEvaluation by:Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:32:22 PMRun Length:30mDwell:1s

| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:71Injection Volume:5 µL

Method: Halogens_Test1

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:42 | 12:10 | 11:52 | 24 | 0.39 | 0.29 |
| Region 2 | 19:35 | 20:34 | 20:06 | 562 | 8.93 | 6.69 |
| Region 3 | 22:59 | 24:01 | 23:20 | 5707 | 90.68 | 67.87 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 6294 | 100.00 | 74.84 |

| Total Area: | 8410 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).55C.5D2<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 11:54:06 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:32:22 PM | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 71 5 μL | | | |

Comments:



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:24 | 12:46 | 12:01 | 2474 | 4.75 | 4.07 |
| Region 2 | 16:32 | 17:47 | 16:58 | 1014 | 1.95 | 1.67 |
| Region 3 | 19:33 | 21:42 | 20:18 | 29094 | 55.84 | 47.86 |
| Region 4 | 23:14 | 24:23 | 23:35 | 19523 | 37.47 | 32.12 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 52106 | 100.00 | 85.71 |

Total Area: Average Background: 60790 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).55C.5D3<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 11012/8 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 12:28:58 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:34:57 PM | | |
|--|---|------------|--------------|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 72 5 μL | | |

Method: Halogens_Test1

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:13 | 12:15 | 11:43 | 338 | 4.04 | 3.07 |
| Region 2 | 16:33 | 17:11 | 16:50 | 17 | 0.20 | 0.15 |
| Region 3 | 19:23 | 20:34 | 20:00 | 4154 | 49.55 | 37.71 |
| Region 4 | 23:02 | 23:46 | 23:20 | 3873 | 46.21 | 35.17 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 8382 | 100.00 | 76.11 |

Total Area: Average Background: 11013 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17A105L(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).55C.5D3<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 12:28:58 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:34:57 PM | | |
|--|---|------------|--------------|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 72 : 5 μL | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: ³ H | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------|
|-------------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:55 | 11:14 | 10:30 | 3850 | 6.15 | 5.69 |
| Region 2 | 11:30 | 12:42 | 11:46 | 1802 | 2.88 | 2.66 |
| Region 3 | 14:13 | 15:30 | 14:51 | 2365 | 3.78 | 3.50 |
| Region 4 | 16:40 | 19:44 | 17:50 | 50058 | 79.92 | 73.99 |
| Region 5 | 21:42 | 22:28 | 21:55 | 966 | 1.54 | 1.43 |
| Region 6 | 22:51 | 23:46 | 23:00 | 3594 | 5.74 | 5.31 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 62634 | 100.00 | 92.58 |

Total Area: Average Background: 67654 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 17Dprog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).4A1Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 8:13:56 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:43:05 PM | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 50 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:38 | 10:57 | 10:15 | 3438 | 23.38 | 19.49 |
| Region 2 | 11:19 | 12:06 | 11:36 | 143 | 0.97 | 0.81 |
| Region 3 | 14:12 | 15:13 | 14:42 | 843 | 5.73 | 4.78 |
| Region 4 | 16:53 | 18:17 | 17:35 | 9012 | 61.28 | 51.10 |
| Region 5 | 20:28 | 20:59 | 20:50 | 98 | 0.67 | 0.56 |
| Region 6 | 22:25 | 22:59 | 22:44 | 1174 | 7.98 | 6.66 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 14707 | 100.00 | 83.39 |

Total Area: Average Background: 17636 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 17Dprog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).4A1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 8:13:56 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:43:05 PM | | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 50 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: ³ H Detector | : ß-RAM |
|----------------------------------|---------|
|----------------------------------|---------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:07 | 11:17 | 10:31 | 2163 | 6.22 | 5.51 |
| Region 2 | 11:38 | 12:09 | 12:07 | 566 | 1.63 | 1.44 |
| Region 3 | 14:29 | 15:22 | 14:50 | 1254 | 3.61 | 3.20 |
| Region 4 | 16:55 | 19:15 | 17:51 | 28970 | 83.35 | 73.81 |
| Region 5 | 22:40 | 23:38 | 23:03 | 1805 | 5.19 | 4.60 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 34758 | 100.00 | 88.56 |

Total Area: Average Background: 39248 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 17Dprog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).4A2Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 8:48:48 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:44:44 PM | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 51 5 μL | | | |

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



| Regions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|----------|------------|-----------|
|----------|------------|-----------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (mAU) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 9:55 | 11:12 | 10:19 | 1727 | 23.92 | 17.77 |
| Region 2 | 11:31 | 12:09 | 11:40 | 60 | 0.83 | 0.62 |
| Region 3 | 14:15 | 15:43 | 14:47 | 415 | 5.75 | 4.27 |
| Region 4 | 16:56 | 18:29 | 17:43 | 4597 | 63.68 | 47.31 |
| Region 5 | 22:21 | 23:14 | 22:45 | 420 | 5.82 | 4.32 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 7219 | 100.00 | 74.30 |

Total Area:9717 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-037 17Dprog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).4A2Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 8:48:48 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:44:44 PM | | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 51 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |
| Chromatogram: | <u>³H</u> | | | | |

Laura 4.1.3.50 SP2



<u>Regions:</u> ³<u>H</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:48 | 11:06 | 10:31 | 3894 | 6.57 | 5.76 |
| Region 2 | 14:31 | 15:28 | 14:58 | 2285 | 3.85 | 3.38 |
| Region 3 | 17:13 | 19:13 | 17:52 | 50243 | 84.77 | 74.34 |
| Region 4 | 22:38 | 23:42 | 23:02 | 2848 | 4.81 | 4.21 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 59270 | 100.00 | 87.70 |

Total Area: Average Background: 67584 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 17Dprog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).4A3Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 9:23:41 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:46:13 PM | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 52 5 μL | | | |

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:41 | 10:45 | 10:18 | 3607 | 24.97 | 20.54 |
| Region 2 | 14:24 | 15:48 | 14:49 | 850 | 5.88 | 4.84 |
| Region 3 | 16:57 | 18:20 | 17:42 | 9196 | 63.66 | 52.37 |
| Region 4 | 22:19 | 23:14 | 22:46 | 793 | 5.49 | 4.52 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 14446 | 100.00 | 82.26 |

Total Area: Average Background: 17562 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 17Dprog(20uM).C17A105L.5uL.RT(22 C).4A3<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 9:23:41 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:46:13 PM |
| | |

| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 52 5 μL | | |

Comments:



| Regions: | <u>³H</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:56 | 12:15 | 11:39 | 3139 | 7.05 | 6.14 |
| Region 2 | 16:09 | 17:34 | 16:36 | 2013 | 4.52 | 3.93 |
| Region 3 | 18:55 | 20:58 | 19:51 | 37280 | 83.68 | 72.87 |
| Region 4 | 23:12 | 24:56 | 23:32 | 2118 | 4.76 | 4.14 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 44550 | 100.00 | 87.08 |

| Total Area: | 51162 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 17D.prog(20uM).C17A105L.10uL.(26 C).4B1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

 Cell Volume:
 500 μL

 Cell Type:
 Liquid

 Eluate Flow:
 0.40 mL/min

 Scint Flow:
 1.20 mL/min

 Residence Time:
 18.8s

 Vial No:
 77

 Injection Volume:
 5 μL

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:48 | 12:02 | 11:26 | 2972 | 25.14 | 19.63 |
| Region 2 | 15:39 | 17:07 | 16:30 | 782 | 6.61 | 5.17 |
| Region 3 | 18:42 | 20:22 | 19:40 | 7460 | 63.12 | 49.29 |
| Region 4 | 22:54 | 24:00 | 23:20 | 605 | 5.12 | 4.00 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 11818 | 100.00 | 78.09 |

Total Area: Average Background:

FYX-037 17D.prog(20uM).C17A105L.10uL.(26 C).4B1Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 7:55:57 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:51:24 PM |
| | |

15134 mAU

N/A mAU

| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 77 5 μL | | |

Comments:



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 10:52 | 12:59 | 11:57 | 5110 | 8.06 | 6.89 |
| Region 2 | 16:32 | 17:55 | 17:04 | 2790 | 4.40 | 3.76 |
| Region 3 | 19:38 | 21:38 | 20:13 | 55478 | 87.53 | 74.83 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 63379 | 100.00 | 85.48 |

| Total Area: | 74144 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 17D.prog(20uM).C17A105L.10uL.(26 C).4B2<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 8:30:50 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:52:41 PM |
| | |

| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

Cell Volume:500 μLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:78Injection Volume: 5 μL

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:52 | 13:16 | 11:43 | 3222 | 22.94 | 16.86 |
| Region 2 | 16:40 | 17:48 | 17:01 | 870 | 6.20 | 4.55 |
| Region 3 | 19:12 | 20:45 | 20:03 | 9611 | 68.42 | 50.29 |
| Region 4 | 23:07 | 23:58 | 23:28 | 344 | 2.45 | 1.80 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 14048 | 100.00 | 73.51 |

Total Area: Average Background:

FYX-037 17D.prog(20uM).C17A105L.10uL.(26 C).4B2Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no Super User on Tu Super User on Th Super User on Su | 1101278 Iesday, March 06, Iursday, February Inday, March 18, 2 | 2012 8:30:50 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 12:52:41 PM |
|---|---|---|---|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |

19112 mAU

N/A mAU

| ³ Н | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
|----------------|-------|----------|--------|
| Off | | | |

Cell Volume:500 μLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:78Injection Volume:5 μL

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | β-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:00 | 12:34 | 11:54 | 3936 | 6.41 | 5.76 |
| Region 2 | 16:11 | 17:41 | 17:01 | 2659 | 4.33 | 3.89 |
| Region 3 | 19:04 | 22:16 | 20:08 | 52678 | 85.75 | 77.04 |
| Region 4 | 23:24 | 24:22 | 23:36 | 2157 | 3.51 | 3.15 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 61430 | 100.00 | 89.84 |

Total Area: Average Background: 68378 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 17D.prog(20uM).C17A105L.10uL.(26 C).4B3Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 9:05:43 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:53:56 PM |
| Run Length: | 30m |
| Dwell: | 1s |
| | |

| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 79 5 μL | | |

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:17 | 12:42 | 11:40 | 4025 | 25.25 | 20.47 |
| Region 2 | 15:58 | 17:13 | 16:52 | 1033 | 6.48 | 5.25 |
| Region 3 | 19:16 | 21:19 | 19:56 | 10147 | 63.65 | 51.61 |
| Region 4 | 22:42 | 24:09 | 23:24 | 736 | 4.62 | 3.74 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 15941 | 100.00 | 81.08 |

Total Area: Average Background: 19661 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 17D.prog(20uM).C17A105L.10uL.(26 C).4B3Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 9:05:43 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:53:56 PM |
| | |

| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 79 5 μL | | |

Comments:



| <u>Regions:</u> | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:18 | 12:02 | 11:18 | 3741 | 6.79 | 5.93 |
| Region 2 | 15:14 | 16:43 | 15:56 | 2432 | 4.41 | 3.85 |
| Region 3 | 18:08 | 21:05 | 19:08 | 47229 | 85.72 | 74.81 |
| Region 4 | 22:51 | 23:47 | 23:19 | 1693 | 3.07 | 2.68 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 55094 | 100.00 | 87 27 |

Total Area:63130 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A105L 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.30C.4C1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 3 Super User on Su Super User on Th Super User on Su | L101278 Inday, March 11, 2 Iursday, February Inday, March 18, 2 | 012 2:06:38 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 012 6:25:55 PM |
|--|---|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 44 :5 μL | | |

Method: Halogens_Test1

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:26 | 11:47 | 11:04 | 830 | 24.52 | 15.57 |
| Region 2 | 15:11 | 16:34 | 15:48 | 201 | 5.93 | 3.77 |
| Region 3 | 18:01 | 19:59 | 19:02 | 1709 | 50.50 | 32.06 |
| Region 4 | 22:33 | 23:34 | 23:04 | 645 | 19.05 | 12.09 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 3385 | 100.00 | 63.49 |

Total Area: Average Background: 5332 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17A105L 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.30C.4C1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 3 Super User on Su Super User on Th Super User on Su | L101278 Inday, March 11, 2 Iursday, February Inday, March 18, 2 | 2012 2:06:38 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 6:25:55 PM |
|--|---|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 44 : 5 μL | | |
| Comments: | | | |



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:27 | 11:45 | 11:13 | 3606 | 6.91 | 6.06 |
| Region 2 | 15:16 | 16:22 | 15:48 | 2275 | 4.36 | 3.82 |
| Region 3 | 17:38 | 20:39 | 19:02 | 44755 | 85.69 | 75.15 |
| Region 4 | 22:46 | 23:58 | 23:18 | 1590 | 3.05 | 2.67 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 52227 | 100.00 | 87.69 |

Total Area: Average Background: 59558 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A105L 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.30C.4C3<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 3 Super User on Su Super User on Th Super User on Su | 1101278 Inday, March 11, 2 Iursday, February Inday, March 18, 2 | 2012 3:16:22 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 6:30:02 PM |
|--|---|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 46 : 5 μL | | |

Method: Halogens_Test1

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



| NEGIOIDS. DA DWZJTIIII DELECIOI. | Reaions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|----------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|
|----------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:07 | 11:38 | 10:58 | 991 | 25.92 | 18.26 |
| Region 2 | 15:00 | 16:27 | 15:40 | 265 | 6.92 | 4.87 |
| Region 3 | 18:11 | 20:01 | 18:54 | 2013 | 52.65 | 37.08 |
| Region 4 | 22:41 | 23:25 | 23:02 | 555 | 14.51 | 10.22 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 3824 | 100.00 | 70.43 |

Total Area: Average Background: 5429 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17A105L 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.30C.4C3<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 3 Super User on Su Super User on Th Super User on Su | L101278 Inday, March 11, 2 Iursday, February Inday, March 18, 2 | 2012 3:16:22 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 6:30:02 PM |
|--|---|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 46 : 5 μL | | |
| Comments: | | | |



| <u>Regions:</u> | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 10:54 | 12:05 | 11:25 | 2906 | 5.03 | 4.64 |
| Region 2 | 15:32 | 16:54 | 16:09 | 1523 | 2.64 | 2.43 |
| Region 3 | 18:15 | 21:09 | 19:28 | 40822 | 70.73 | 65.21 |
| Region 4 | 22:49 | 24:26 | 23:21 | 12467 | 21.60 | 19.91 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 57718 | 100.00 | 92.19 |

Total Area: Average Background: 62605 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A105L 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.55C.4D1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | Super User on Monday, March 12, 2012 3:24:28 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:39:54 PM | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 50 : 5 μL | | | |

AM

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:34 | 11:50 | 11:12 | 357 | 15.93 | 8.97 |
| Region 2 | 15:22 | 16:27 | 16:03 | 56 | 2.52 | 1.42 |
| Region 3 | 18:31 | 19:57 | 19:20 | 725 | 32.38 | 18.23 |
| Region 4 | 22:47 | 23:38 | 23:06 | 1102 | 49.17 | 27.68 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 2241 | 100.00 | 56.30 |

Total Area: Average Background: 3980 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17A105L 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.55C.4D1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 12, 2012 3:24:28 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:39:54 PM | | |
|--|---|------------|--------------|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume <u>Comments:</u> | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 50 : 5 μL | | |



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 10:57 | 12:13 | 11:29 | 2688 | 4.71 | 4.34 |
| Region 2 | 15:53 | 17:06 | 16:25 | 1197 | 2.10 | 1.93 |
| Region 3 | 18:46 | 21:04 | 19:40 | 34298 | 60.07 | 55.32 |
| Region 4 | 22:55 | 24:32 | 23:23 | 18915 | 33.13 | 30.51 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 57098 | 100.00 | 92.09 |

Total Area: Average Background: 62003 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A105L 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.55C.4D2<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | Super User on Monday, March 12, 2012 3:59:20 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:41:27 PM | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 51 : 5 μL | | |

AM

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:48 | 12:07 | 11:18 | 378 | 13.38 | 8.48 |
| Region 2 | 15:51 | 16:43 | 16:13 | 48 | 1.68 | 1.07 |
| Region 3 | 18:48 | 20:21 | 19:30 | 801 | 28.33 | 17.95 |
| Region 4 | 22:41 | 23:40 | 23:08 | 1601 | 56.61 | 35.87 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 2828 | 100.00 | 63.37 |

Total Area: Average Background: 4462 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17A105L 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.55C.4D2<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 3 Super User on Ma Super User on Th Super User on Su | 1101278 onday, March 12, 2 nursday, February inday, March 18, 2 | 2012 3:59:20 AM 23, 2012 10:16:56 2012 6:41:27 PM |
|--|---|--|---|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 51 : 5 μL | | |
| Comments: | | | |



| <u>Regions:</u> | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:53 | 12:26 | 11:40 | 2499 | 5.20 | 4.79 |
| Region 2 | 16:03 | 17:17 | 16:37 | 1309 | 2.73 | 2.51 |
| Region 3 | 18:52 | 21:24 | 19:58 | 32883 | 68.47 | 63.05 |
| Region 4 | 22:46 | 24:19 | 23:27 | 11334 | 23.60 | 21.73 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 48026 | 100.00 | 92.08 |

Total Area:52157 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A105L 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.55C.4D3<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 12, 2012 4:34:13 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:42:59 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 52 : 5 μL | | | |

Method: Halogens_Test1

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



| Regions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|----------|------------|-----------|
|----------|------------|-----------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:01 | 12:01 | 11:30 | 295 | 13.91 | 8.32 |
| Region 2 | 16:03 | 17:01 | 16:31 | 47 | 2.21 | 1.32 |
| Region 3 | 19:09 | 20:31 | 19:47 | 619 | 29.18 | 17.45 |
| Region 4 | 22:41 | 23:48 | 23:12 | 1161 | 54.71 | 32.71 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 2123 | 100.00 | 59.79 |

Total Area: Average Background: 3550 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17A105L 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.55C.4D3<u>Method:</u>

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 12, 2012 4:34:13 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:42:59 PM | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 52 5 μL | | | |
Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | <u>³H</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 14:09 | 15:47 | 15:04 | 4368 | 8.94 | 8.12 |
| Region 2 | 22:23 | 24:28 | 22:58 | 44515 | 91.06 | 82.76 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 48883 | 100.00 | 90.89 |
| | | | | | | |

| Total Area: | 53786 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 21.21.21D3.prog(20uM).C21A2WT.10uL.RT(22 C).7A1Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 8:04:29 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:04:10 AM | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min : 18.8s 59 e: 5 μL | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 13:57 | 16:00 | 14:49 | 467 | 6.16 | 4.73 |
| Region 2 | 22:22 | 23:38 | 22:43 | 7111 | 93.84 | 72.00 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 7578 | 100.00 | 76.73 |

Total Area:9876 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-037 21.21.21D3.prog(20uM).C21A2WT.10uL.RT(22 C).7A1Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 8:04:29 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:04:10 AM | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 59 : 5 μL | | | | |

Comments:



| Regions: ³ H | Detector: | B-RAM |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|
|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 14:17 | 16:42 | 15:04 | 3610 | 12.94 | 11.74 |
| Region 2 | 22:40 | 24:18 | 23:02 | 24275 | 87.06 | 78.92 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 27885 | 100.00 | 90.66 |

| Total Area: | 30758 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 21.21.21D3.prog(20uM).C21A2WT.10uL.RT(22 C).7A2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 8:39:24 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:06:21 AM | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: | 500 µL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 60 | | | | |

Vial No: 60 Injection Volume: 5 µL



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 14:20 | 15:24 | 14:53 | 312 | 5.58 | 4.17 |
| Region 2 | 22:28 | 23:28 | 22:46 | 5275 | 94.42 | 70.52 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 5587 | 100.00 | 74.69 |

| Total Area: | 7480 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 21.21.21D3.prog(20uM).C21A2WT.10uL.RT(22 C).7A2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 8:39:24 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:06:21 AM | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | iell Volume:500 μLcell Type:Liquidluate Flow:0.40 mL/mincint Flow:1.20 mL/mincesidence Time:18.8sfial No:60njection Volume:5 μL | | | | |

Comments:



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 15:09 | 16:14 | 15:30 | 2438 | 10.63 | 9.49 |
| Region 2 | 22:37 | 24:35 | 23:09 | 20493 | 89.37 | 79.76 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 22931 | 100.00 | 89.25 |

| Total Area: | 25693 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 21.21.21D3.prog(20uM).C21A2WT.10uL.RT(22 C).7A3<u>Method: Halogens Test1</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 9:14:16 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:07:59 AM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: | 500 µL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 61 | | | |

Comments:

Injection Volume: 5 µL



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 14:55 | 16:25 | 15:24 | 249 | 5.94 | 3.97 |
| Region 2 | 22:46 | 23:21 | 22:55 | 3935 | 94.06 | 62.85 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 4183 | 100.00 | 66.82 |

Total Area:6261 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-037 21.21.21D3.prog(20uM).C21A2WT.10uL.RT(22 C).7A3Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 | | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Measured by: | Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 9:14:16 AM | | | |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM | | | |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:07:59 AM | | | |
| Run Length: | 30m | | | |
| Dwell: | 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: | 500 μL | | | |
| Cell Type: | Liquid | | | |
| Eluate Flow: | 0.40 mL/min | | | |
| Scint Flow: | 1.20 mL/min | | | |
| Residence Time: | 18.8s | | | |
| Vial No: | 61 | | | |
| Injection Volume | : 5 μL | | | |

Comments:



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 14:15 | 15:50 | 14:48 | 7475 | 16.15 | 14.52 |
| Region 2 | 22:32 | 24:14 | 22:55 | 38810 | 83.85 | 75.40 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 46285 | 100.00 | 89.93 |

| Total Area: | 51469 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C21WT. 10uL.(26 C).7B1Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Wednesday, March 07, 2012 9:25:30 AM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 1:04:30 PM |
| Dura Law atta | 20 |
| Run Length: | 30M |
| Dwell: | 1s |

| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

Cell Volume:500 μLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:86Injection Volume:5 μL



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Nama | Chart | Lad | Detention | A | | 0/ Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|----------|
| Name | Start | Ena | Retention | Area | %ROI | % I Oldi |
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:58 | 10:29 | 10:12 | 29 | 0.36 | 0.31 |
| Region 2 | 13:54 | 14:58 | 14:34 | 787 | 9.67 | 8.44 |
| Region 3 | 22:12 | 23:23 | 22:40 | 7321 | 89.98 | 78.55 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 8137 | 100.00 | 87.30 |

| Total Area: | 9321 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C21WT. 10uL.(26 C).7B1Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Wednesday, March 07, 2012 9:25:30 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 1:04:30 PM | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 86 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |



<u>Regions:</u> <u>³H</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 14:26 | 15:39 | 14:51 | 6205 | 16.01 | 14.31 |
| Region 2 | 22:23 | 23:55 | 22:56 | 32550 | 83.99 | 75.06 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 38755 | 100.00 | 89.37 |

| Total Area: | 43366 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C21WT. 10uL.(26 C).7B2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Wednesday, March 07, 2012 10:00:21 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 1:06:39 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:87Injection Volume: 5 µL



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:55 | 10:26 | 10:13 | 29 | 0.39 | 0.31 |
| Region 2 | 13:45 | 15:12 | 14:36 | 684 | 9.31 | 7.54 |
| Region 3 | 22:21 | 23:14 | 22:42 | 6642 | 90.31 | 73.18 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 7355 | 100.00 | 81.04 |

| Total Area: | 9076 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C21WT. 10uL.(26 C).7B2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Wednesday, March 07, 2012 10:00:21 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 1:06:39 PM | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 87 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |



<u>Regions:</u> <u>³H</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 14:14 | 15:43 | 14:50 | 9482 | 21.98 | 19.66 |
| Region 2 | 22:32 | 23:59 | 22:55 | 33654 | 78.02 | 69.80 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 43136 | 100.00 | 89.46 |

| Total Area: | 48218 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C21WT. 10uL.(26 C).7B3Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Wednesday, March 07, 2012 10:35:13 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 1:08:27 PM | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:88Injection Volume: 5 µL



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:59 | 10:29 | 10:14 | 36 | 0.48 | 0.39 |
| Region 2 | 13:59 | 15:20 | 14:36 | 858 | 11.33 | 9.19 |
| Region 3 | 22:19 | 23:10 | 22:42 | 6677 | 88.20 | 71.57 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 7571 | 100.00 | 81.15 |

| Total Area: | 9330 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C21WT. 10uL.(26 C).7B3Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Wednesday, March 07, 2012 10:35:13 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 1:08:27 PM | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 88 :5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |



<u>Regions:</u> ³<u>H</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 16:28 | 18:16 | 17:13 | 10400 | 23.87 | 20.60 |
| Region 2 | 23:11 | 24:36 | 23:38 | 33168 | 76.13 | 65.70 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 43568 | 100.00 | 86.30 |

| Total Area: | 50483 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 C21WT(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.7C1<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 8:47:59 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:34:00 PM | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:49Injection Volume: 5 µL



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:36 | 12:43 | 12:14 | 137 | 1.74 | 1.36 |
| Region 2 | 16:06 | 17:57 | 17:02 | 998 | 12.72 | 9.96 |
| Region 3 | 23:04 | 24:07 | 23:21 | 6714 | 85.54 | 66.96 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 7849 | 100.00 | 78.28 |

| Total Area: | 10027 mAU |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C21WT(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.7C1<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 8:47:59 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:34:00 PM | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 49 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |



| Regions: | ³ Н | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| | | | |

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:47 | 12:43 | 12:28 | 397 | 1.01 | 0.89 |
| Region 2 | 16:32 | 18:33 | 17:03 | 9725 | 24.76 | 21.89 |
| Region 3 | 23:07 | 24:52 | 23:33 | 29152 | 74.23 | 65.62 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 39274 | 100.00 | 88.40 |

Total Area:44429 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-037 C21WT(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.7C2<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 9:22:51 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:36:51 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: | 500 µL Liquid | | | | |

Cell Type: Liquid Eluate Flow: 0.40 mL/min Scint Flow: 1.20 mL/min Residence Time: 18.8s Vial No: 50 Injection Volume: 5 µL



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:35 | 12:33 | 12:07 | 111 | 1.30 | 1.03 |
| Region 2 | 15:51 | 17:39 | 16:51 | 907 | 10.66 | 8.42 |
| Region 3 | 23:04 | 23:49 | 23:17 | 7488 | 88.04 | 69.54 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 8506 | 100.00 | 78,99 |

| Total Area: | 10768 mAU |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C21WT(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.7C2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 9:22:51 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:36:51 PM | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 50 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |



<u>Regions:</u> <u>³H</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 16:41 | 18:33 | 17:16 | 13504 | 30.07 | 26.25 |
| Region 2 | 23:07 | 24:51 | 23:37 | 31398 | 69.93 | 61.04 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 44902 | 100.00 | 87.29 |

| Total Area: | 51440 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 C21WT(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.7C3<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 9:57:44 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:39:57 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:51Injection Volume: 5 µL





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:38 | 12:30 | 12:15 | 79 | 1.28 | 0.96 |
| Region 2 | 16:22 | 17:57 | 17:02 | 977 | 15.75 | 11.80 |
| Region 3 | 23:07 | 24:01 | 23:22 | 5148 | 82.97 | 62.14 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 6205 | 100.00 | 74.89 |

| Total Area: | 8285 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C21WT(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.7C3<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 9:57:44 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:39:57 PM | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 51 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |



<u>Regions:</u> <u>³H</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 16:58 | 18:52 | 17:35 | 1386 | 5.08 | 4.49 |
| Region 2 | 23:10 | 24:58 | 23:46 | 25872 | 94.92 | 83.79 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 27258 | 100.00 | 88.28 |

| Total Area: | 30877 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 C21WT(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).55C.7D2<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 4:23:47 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:46:56 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:77Injection Volume: 5 µL





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:04 | 11:34 | 11:11 | 5 | 0.09 | 0.07 |
| Region 2 | 16:42 | 18:16 | 17:27 | 94 | 1.60 | 1.17 |
| Region 3 | 23:07 | 24:05 | 23:29 | 5754 | 98.31 | 71.87 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 5853 | 100.00 | 73.11 |

| Total Area: | 8006 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C21WT(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).55C.7D2<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 4:23:47 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:46:56 PM | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 77 5 μL | | | | |

Comments:



| Regions: | ³ Н | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| | | | |

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 16:46 | 19:02 | 17:46 | 1850 | 5.42 | 4.74 |
| Region 2 | 23:16 | 24:50 | 23:46 | 32275 | 94.58 | 82.77 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 34125 | 100.00 | 87.52 |

| Total Area: | 38992 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 C21WT(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).55C.7D3<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 4:58:40 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:49:20 PM | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:78Injection Volume: 5 µL



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:00 | 11:42 | 11:16 | 14 | 0.23 | 0.17 |
| Region 2 | 16:58 | 18:36 | 17:35 | 136 | 2.27 | 1.66 |
| Region 3 | 23:16 | 24:04 | 23:32 | 5831 | 97.50 | 71.31 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 5980 | 100.00 | 73.14 |

| Total Area: | 8177 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C21WT(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).55C.7D3<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 4:58:40 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:49:20 PM | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 78 :5 μL | | | | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:21 | 12:26 | 11:17 | 4125 | 10.95 | 9.99 |
| Region 2 | 15:21 | 18:01 | 16:01 | 4890 | 12.98 | 11.85 |
| Region 3 | 22:45 | 24:47 | 23:21 | 28662 | 76.07 | 69.44 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 37677 | 100.00 | 91.28 |

| Total Area: | 41277 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 21.21.21D3.prog(20uM).C21V359A.10uL.RT(22 C).8A1Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 10:27:31 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:09:56 AM | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 62 5 μL | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:24 | 11:57 | 11:04 | 1112 | 15.36 | 13.42 |
| Region 2 | 15:11 | 16:29 | 15:55 | 178 | 2.46 | 2.15 |
| Region 3 | 22:47 | 24:01 | 23:05 | 5948 | 82.17 | 71.77 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 7238 | 100.00 | 87.34 |

| Total Area: | 8288 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 21.21.21D3.prog(20uM).C21V359A.10uL.RT(22 C).8A1Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 10:27:31 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:09:56 AM | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 62 5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |



<u>Regions:</u> <u>³H</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:24 | 12:07 | 11:23 | 3133 | 8.84 | 8.02 |
| Region 2 | 15:34 | 17:06 | 16:08 | 3731 | 10.53 | 9.55 |
| Region 3 | 22:50 | 24:52 | 23:25 | 28573 | 80.63 | 73.13 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 35437 | 100.00 | 90.70 |

| Total Area: | 39069 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 21.21.21D3.prog(20uM).C21V359A.10uL.RT(22 C).8A2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 11:02:25 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:11:36 AM | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 63 5 μL | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:24 | 11:30 | 11:06 | 921 | 15.50 | 11.50 |
| Region 2 | 15:37 | 16:30 | 15:59 | 103 | 1.73 | 1.28 |
| Region 3 | 22:51 | 24:11 | 23:08 | 4918 | 82.77 | 61.41 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 5942 | 100.00 | 74.19 |

| Total Area: | 8009 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 21.21.21D3.prog(20uM).C21V359A.10uL.RT(22 C).8A2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 11:02:25 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:11:36 AM | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 63 5 μL | | | |

Comments:



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 11:18 | 12:39 | 11:43 | 2646 | 6.65 | 6.10 |
| Region 2 | 16:08 | 18:18 | 16:42 | 3626 | 9.11 | 8.36 |
| Region 3 | 23:00 | 25:19 | 23:35 | 33507 | 84.23 | 77.24 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 39779 | 100.00 | 91.69 |
| 51 Card | | | | 55775 | 100.00 | 51 |

| Total Area: | 43382 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 21.21.21D3.prog(20uM).C21V359A.10uL.RT(22 C).8A3Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 11:37:17 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:17:45 AM | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 64 5 μL | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | Fnd | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| liance | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:55 | 12:32 | 11:28 | 876 | 11.60 | 9.25 |
| Region 2 | 16:11 | 17:37 | 16:36 | 104 | 1.37 | 1.09 |
| Region 3 | 22:51 | 24:14 | 23:19 | 6570 | 87.03 | 69.36 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 7549 | 100.00 | 79,70 |

| Total Area: | 9472 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 21.21.21D3.prog(20uM).C21V359A.10uL.RT(22 C).8A3Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 11:37:17 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:17:45 AM | | | | |
|--|---|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 64 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |



<u>Regions:</u> ³<u>Η</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:42 | 11:44 | 10:27 | 5648 | 13.14 | 11.72 |
| Region 2 | 14:12 | 16:09 | 14:52 | 6077 | 14.13 | 12.61 |
| Region 3 | 22:24 | 24:30 | 22:57 | 31274 | 72.73 | 64.89 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 42998 | 100.00 | 89.21 |

Total Area:48198 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C21V359A. 10uL.(26 C).8B1Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Wednesday, March 07, 2012 11:10:05 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 1:09:55 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 89 5 μL | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:48 | 10:46 | 10:16 | 1550 | 20.90 | 16.55 |
| Region 2 | 13:58 | 15:03 | 14:41 | 179 | 2.41 | 1.91 |
| Region 3 | 22:20 | 23:37 | 22:43 | 5687 | 76.68 | 60.71 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 7416 | 100.00 | 79.17 |

| Total Area: | 9367 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C21V359A. 10uL.(26 C).8B1Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Wednesday, March 07, 2012 11:10:05 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 1:09:55 PM | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 89 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |
| Chromatogram: | <u>³Н</u> | | | | |



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 9:44 | 11:35 | 10:34 | 4067 | 12.59 | 11.42 |
| Region 2 | 13:57 | 16:13 | 15:00 | 4726 | 14.63 | 13.27 |
| Region 3 | 22:12 | 24:45 | 23:01 | 23510 | 72.78 | 66.02 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 32304 | 100.00 | 90.72 |

| Total Area: | 35610 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C21V359A. 10uL.(26 C).8B2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 3 Super User on W Super User on Th Super User on Su | 1101278 ednesday, March (hursday, February inday, March 18, 2 | 07, 2012 11:45:01 AM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 1:24:45 PM |
|--|--|---|---|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: | 500 µL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s | | |

Vial No: 90 Injection Volume: 5 µL



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:37 | 11:21 | 10:16 | 1061 | 18.29 | 13.10 |
| Region 2 | 14:11 | 15:21 | 14:44 | 129 | 2.22 | 1.59 |
| Region 3 | 22:07 | 23:19 | 22:44 | 4609 | 79.48 | 56.91 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 5798 | 100.00 | 71.60 |

| Total Area: | 8098 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C21V359A. 10uL.(26 C).8B2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1 Super User on We Super User on Th Super User on Su | 101278 ednesday, March (ursday, February 1 nday, March 18, 2 | 07, 2012 11:45:01 AM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 012 1:24:45 PM |
|---|---|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 90 5 μL | | |
| Comments: | | | |



<u>Regions:</u> <u>³H</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:34 | 11:12 | 10:33 | 4026 | 7.44 | 6.78 |
| Region 2 | 14:07 | 16:04 | 14:55 | 4925 | 9.10 | 8.29 |
| Region 3 | 22:33 | 24:32 | 23:00 | 45152 | 83.46 | 76.02 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 54102 | 100.00 | 91.09 |

Total Area:59392 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C21V359A. 10uL.(26 C).8B3Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Wednesday, March 07, 2012 12:19:55 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 3:09:59 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 91 5 μL | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:33 | 10:43 | 10:15 | 1078 | 11.79 | 9.72 |
| Region 2 | 14:07 | 14:59 | 14:42 | 130 | 1.42 | 1.17 |
| Region 3 | 22:16 | 23:19 | 22:44 | 7942 | 86.79 | 71.59 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 9150 | 100.00 | 82.48 |

| Total Area: | 11094 mAU |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C21V359A. 10uL.(26 C).8B3Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Wednesday, March 07, 2012 12:19:55 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 3:09:59 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 91 5 μL | | | | |

Comments:



| <u>Regions:</u> | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 11:30 | 13:28 | 12:15 | 4272 | 8.99 | 8.12 |
| Region 2 | 16:33 | 18:43 | 17:22 | 4928 | 10.37 | 9.37 |
| Region 3 | 23:16 | 25:11 | 23:37 | 38317 | 80.64 | 72.87 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 47517 | 100.00 | 90.37 |

| Total Area: | 52579 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.8C1<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 10:32:37 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:42:13 PM | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: | 500 µL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min | | | | |

Scint Flow:1.20 mResidence Time:18.8sVial No:52Injection Volume:5 μL





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:18 | 12:50 | 11:53 | 1190 | 15.52 | 12.04 |
| Region 2 | 16:31 | 17:49 | 17:08 | 151 | 1.97 | 1.53 |
| Region 3 | 23:01 | 24:04 | 23:23 | 6326 | 82.52 | 64.04 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 7667 | 100.00 | 77.61 |

| Total Area: | 9879 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.8C1Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 10:32:37 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:42:13 PM | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 52 : 5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |


<u>Regions:</u> <u>³H</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:32 | 13:27 | 12:17 | 4211 | 9.02 | 7.88 |
| Region 2 | 16:31 | 18:36 | 17:22 | 4739 | 10.15 | 8.87 |
| Region 3 | 23:13 | 24:55 | 23:41 | 37718 | 80.82 | 70.59 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 46669 | 100.00 | 87.33 |

| Total Area: | 53437 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.8C2<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 11:07:29 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:44:48 PM | | | | |
|--|---|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 53 5 μL | | | | |





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:22 | 13:04 | 11:56 | 1394 | 16.16 | 12.61 |
| Region 2 | 16:44 | 18:09 | 17:11 | 178 | 2.06 | 1.61 |
| Region 3 | 23:00 | 23:59 | 23:24 | 7056 | 81.78 | 63.83 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 8627 | 100.00 | 78.04 |

| Total Area: | 11054 mAU |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.8C2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 11:07:29 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:44:48 PM | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 53 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |



| Regions: | ³ H | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| | | 2010010.1 | |

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:51 | 13:14 | 12:17 | 3942 | 9.70 | 8.59 |
| Region 2 | 16:56 | 18:48 | 17:34 | 4531 | 11.15 | 9.87 |
| Region 3 | 23:12 | 24:55 | 23:43 | 32163 | 79.15 | 70.07 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 40637 | 100.00 | 88.53 |

Total Area:45901 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.8C3<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 11:42:20 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:46:48 PM | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 54 : 5 μL | | | | |





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:33 | 12:55 | 12:05 | 1120 | 13.67 | 11.07 |
| Region 2 | 16:47 | 18:19 | 17:23 | 148 | 1.81 | 1.47 |
| Region 3 | 23:10 | 23:54 | 23:28 | 6927 | 84.52 | 68.46 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 8195 | 100.00 | 80.99 |

| Total Area: | 10118 mAU |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.8C3Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 11:42:20 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:46:48 PM | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 54 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |



| Regions: | ³ H | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| | | 2010010.1 | |

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 12:49 | 13:40 | 13:09 | 454 | 1.99 | 1.65 |
| Region 2 | 18:19 | 19:24 | 18:33 | 432 | 1.89 | 1.57 |
| Region 3 | 23:47 | 24:53 | 24:05 | 21939 | 96.12 | 79.83 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 22826 | 100.00 | 83.06 |

Total Area:27482 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).55C.8D1<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 5:33:33 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:52:49 PM | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 79 : 5 μL | | | | |





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 12:37 | 13:27 | 12:51 | 99 | 2.00 | 1.41 |
| Region 2 | 18:06 | 18:46 | 18:45 | 4 | 0.08 | 0.06 |
| Region 3 | 23:28 | 24:16 | 23:48 | 4818 | 97.91 | 68.75 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 4921 | 100.00 | 70.22 |

| Total Area: | 7008 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).55C.8D1Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 5:33:33 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:52:49 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 79 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |



| Regions: | ³ H | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| | | 2010010.1 | |

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 12:13 | 13:11 | 12:33 | 704 | 2.30 | 1.95 |
| Region 2 | 17:42 | 18:49 | 18:00 | 890 | 2.91 | 2.47 |
| Region 3 | 23:25 | 24:50 | 23:51 | 29014 | 94.79 | 80.54 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 30608 | 100.00 | 84.96 |

Total Area:36026 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).55C.8D2<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 6:08:24 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:57:51 PM | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: | 500 µL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 80 | | | | |

Injection Volume: 5 µL



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:59 | 12:57 | 12:23 | 139 | 2.49 | 1.77 |
| Region 2 | 17:37 | 17:58 | 17:51 | 3 | 0.06 | 0.04 |
| Region 3 | 23:20 | 24:14 | 23:34 | 5437 | 97.45 | 69.31 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 5579 | 100.00 | 71.12 |

| Total Area: | 7844 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).55C.8D2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 6:08:24 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:57:51 PM | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 80 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |



| Regions: | ³ Н | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| | | | |

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 12:11 | 13:04 | 12:49 | 531 | 2.02 | 1.74 |
| Region 2 | 17:35 | 18:51 | 17:58 | 570 | 2.16 | 1.87 |
| Region 3 | 23:08 | 24:53 | 23:52 | 25222 | 95.82 | 82.83 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 26323 | 100.00 | 86.44 |

Total Area:30451 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).55C.8D3<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 6:43:17 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:59:50 PM | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 81 | | | | |

Injection Volume: 5 µL



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 12:00 | 12:58 | 12:26 | 113 | 1.87 | 1.32 |
| Region 2 | 17:31 | 18:26 | 18:25 | -2 | -0.03 | -0.02 |
| Region 3 | 23:19 | 24:07 | 23:35 | 5931 | 98.16 | 69.39 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 6043 | 100.00 | 70.69 |

| Total Area: | 8548 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).55C.8D3Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 6:43:17 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:59:50 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 81 5 μL | | | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | β-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:33 | 13:25 | 11:15 | 17066 | 21.88 | 20.34 |
| Region 2 | 15:14 | 18:33 | 16:01 | 23338 | 29.92 | 27.81 |
| Region 3 | 22:41 | 25:09 | 23:21 | 37587 | 48.19 | 44.79 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 77990 | 100.00 | 92.94 |

| Total Area: | 83917 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 21.21.16D.prog(20uM).C21V359A.10uL.RT(22 C).9A2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 1:31:34 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:22:48 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 66 5 μL | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:33 | 11:16 | 10:56 | 118 | 2.79 | 1.71 |
| Region 2 | 15:00 | 16:24 | 15:39 | 1096 | 25.96 | 15.92 |
| Region 3 | 22:37 | 23:31 | 23:00 | 3008 | 71.25 | 43.68 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 4222 | 100.00 | 61.31 |

| Total Area: | 6887 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 21.21.16D.prog(20uM).C21V359A.10uL.RT(22 C).9A2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 1:31:34 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:22:48 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 66 5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 6:35 | 7:18 | 6:49 | 528 | 0.60 | 0.56 |
| Region 2 | 10:31 | 13:12 | 11:17 | 19062 | 21.63 | 20.36 |
| Region 3 | 15:15 | 19:11 | 16:10 | 25926 | 29.42 | 27.70 |
| Region 4 | 22:30 | 25:13 | 23:28 | 42605 | 48.35 | 45.51 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 88122 | 100.00 | 94.13 |

| Total Area: | 93613 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 21.21.16D.prog(20uM).C21V359A.10uL.RT(22 C).9A3<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 2:06:29 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:25:26 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 67 5 μL | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:19 | 11:50 | 10:56 | 249 | 5.03 | 3.21 |
| Region 2 | 14:54 | 16:23 | 15:43 | 1296 | 26.22 | 16.74 |
| Region 3 | 22:40 | 23:50 | 23:00 | 3397 | 68.75 | 43.88 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 4941 | 100.00 | 63.82 |

| Total Area: | 7741 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 21.21.16D.prog(20uM).C21V359A.10uL.RT(22 C).9A3Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 2:06:29 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:25:26 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 67 5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |



Regions: ³H Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:47 | 12:00 | 10:34 | 8000 | 16.73 | 15.36 |
| Region 2 | 14:08 | 16:02 | 14:51 | 10198 | 21.33 | 19.58 |
| Region 3 | 22:28 | 24:41 | 23:02 | 29622 | 61.94 | 56.86 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 47821 | 100.00 | 91.79 |

Total Area: Average Background: 52096 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 16Dprog(20uM).C21V359A. 10uL.(26 C).9B1Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Wednesday, March 07, 2012 12:54:48 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 3:12:39 PM |
| Run Length: | 30m |
| Dwell: | 1s |

| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

Cell Volume:500 μLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:92Injection Volume:5 μL



| <u>Regions: DA-B@254nm</u> Dete | ctor: |
|---------------------------------|-------|
|---------------------------------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:37 | 10:47 | 10:19 | 72 | 2.13 | 1.09 |
| Region 2 | 13:48 | 15:31 | 14:42 | 1042 | 30.85 | 15.85 |
| Region 3 | 22:18 | 22:59 | 22:47 | 2264 | 67.02 | 34.42 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 3379 | 100.00 | 51.36 |

| Total Area: | 6578 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 16Dprog(20uM).C21V359A. 10uL.(26 C).9B1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Wednesday, March 07, 2012 12:54:48 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 3:12:39 PM |
| Run Length: | 30m |
| Dwell: | 1s |

| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

Cell Volume:500 μLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:92Injection Volume:5 μL

Comments:



Regions: ³H Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:02 | 11:15 | 10:35 | 3101 | 14.96 | 13.26 |
| Region 2 | 14:25 | 15:55 | 15:03 | 4074 | 19.65 | 17.42 |
| Region 3 | 22:27 | 24:15 | 23:05 | 13552 | 65.39 | 57.95 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 20726 | 100.00 | 88.63 |

Total Area: Average Background: 23386 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 16Dprog(20uM).C21V359A. 10uL.(26 C).9B2Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Wednesday, March 07, 2012 3:54:27 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 3:22:29 PM |
| Run Length: | 30m |
| Dwell: | 1s |

| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
|----------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| ³ Н | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:93Injection Volume:5 µL

Comments:

Off



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:05 | 11:02 | 10:25 | 109 | 5.53 | 2.32 |
| Region 2 | 14:35 | 15:11 | 14:53 | 389 | 19.75 | 8.30 |
| Region 3 | 21:45 | 23:27 | 22:49 | 1471 | 74.72 | 31.39 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 1968 | 100.00 | 42.02 |

| Total Area: | 4684 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 16Dprog(20uM).C21V359A. 10uL.(26 C).9B2Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Wednesday, March 07, 2012 3:54:27 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 3:22:29 PM |
| Run Length: | 30m |
| Dwell: | 1s |

| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

Cell Volume:500 μLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:93Injection Volume:5 μL

Comments:



Regions: <u>³Н</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:47 | 11:46 | 10:29 | 9213 | 14.44 | 13.20 |
| Region 2 | 13:59 | 16:23 | 14:54 | 12288 | 19.25 | 17.61 |
| Region 3 | 22:32 | 24:22 | 23:01 | 42317 | 66.31 | 60.65 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 63818 | 100.00 | 91.46 |

Total Area: 69773 CPM Average Background: 0 CPM

FYX-037 16Dprog(20uM).C21V359A. 10uL.(26 C).9B3Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Wednesday, March 07, 2012 2:44:38 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 3:18:20 PM |
| Run Length: | 30m |
| Dwell: | 1s |

| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
|----------------|---------------|------------|--------------|--|
| ³ Н | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |

Cell Volume: 500 µL Cell Type: Liquid Eluate Flow: 0.40 mL/min Scint Flow: 1.20 mL/min Residence Time: 18.8s Vial No: 94 Injection Volume: 5 µL

Comments:

Off



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:51 | 11:03 | 10:21 | 309 | 6.18 | 3.43 |
| Region 2 | 14:02 | 15:29 | 14:45 | 1289 | 25.73 | 14.30 |
| Region 3 | 22:26 | 22:55 | 22:46 | 3411 | 68.09 | 37.83 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 5010 | 100.00 | 55.56 |

| Total Area: | 9018 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 16Dprog(20uM).C21V359A. 10uL.(26 C).9B3Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 3 Super User on We Super User on Th Super User on Su | 1101278 ednesday, March (hursday, February Inday, March 18, 2 | 07, 2012 2:44:38 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 3:18:20 PM |
|---|---|---|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |

| ³ Н | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
|----------------|-------|----------|--------|
| Off | | | |

Cell Volume:500 μLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:94Injection Volume: 5 μL

Comments:



<u>Regions:</u> <u>³H</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:31 | 13:08 | 12:00 | 7610 | 19.43 | 17.08 |
| Region 2 | 16:23 | 18:35 | 17:15 | 9478 | 24.21 | 21.28 |
| Region 3 | 23:08 | 24:54 | 23:37 | 22067 | 56.36 | 49.54 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 39155 | 100.00 | 87.91 |

Total Area:44541 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.9C1Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 12:17:13 AM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:57:20 PM |
| | |
| Run Lenath: | 30m |

| Dwell: | 1s | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:55Injection Volume:5 µL





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:29 | 12:24 | 11:53 | 181 | 4.91 | 2.85 |
| Region 2 | 16:06 | 17:47 | 17:04 | 1069 | 28.98 | 16.83 |
| Region 3 | 23:00 | 23:47 | 23:22 | 2438 | 66.10 | 38.38 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 3688 | 100.00 | 58.06 |

| Total Area: | 6351 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.9C1Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 12:17:13 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:57:20 PM | | | |
|--|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 55 5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 6:48 | 7:39 | 7:12 | 323 | 0.76 | 0.68 |
| Region 2 | 11:28 | 13:10 | 12:05 | 7053 | 16.65 | 14.77 |
| Region 3 | 16:11 | 18:44 | 17:09 | 9242 | 21.81 | 19.35 |
| Region 4 | 23:08 | 24:29 | 23:33 | 25750 | 60.78 | 53.91 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 42368 | 100.00 | 88.70 |

Total Area:47763 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.9C2Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 12:52:05 AM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:59:57 PM |
| Run Length: | 30m |
| Dwell: | 1s |

| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
|----------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| ³ Н | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:56Injection Volume:5 µL

Comments:

Off





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 6:37 | 6:57 | 6:53 | 1 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Region 2 | 11:30 | 12:46 | 11:49 | 207 | 5.56 | 3.27 |
| Region 3 | 16:02 | 17:49 | 16:57 | 909 | 24.47 | 14.39 |
| Region 4 | 22:51 | 23:48 | 23:20 | 2597 | 69.93 | 41.13 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 3713 | 100.00 | 58.82 |

Total Area: Average Background:

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.9C2Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 12:52:05 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:59:57 PM | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: | 500 µL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s | | | | |

6313 mAU

N/A mAU

Residence Time:18.8sVial No:56Injection Volume:5 μL

Chromatogram: ³H



<u>Regions:</u> ³H Detector: β-RAM

| | a | | | - | | a / = |
|----------|----------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:32 | 13:05 | 12:05 | 7251 | 18.79 | 16.28 |
| Region 2 | 16:32 | 18:16 | 17:14 | 8541 | 22.13 | 19.17 |
| Region 3 | 23:10 | 24:41 | 23:40 | 22797 | 59.08 | 51.17 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 38589 | 100.00 | 86.61 |

Total Area: Average Background:

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.9C3Method:

44554 CPM

0 CPM

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 1:26:57 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:01:43 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 57 5 μL | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Namo | Start | End | Potention | Area | %POI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|---------|
| Name | Start | | Ketention | Alea | /01(01 | /010(2) |
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:34 | 12:25 | 11:52 | 155 | 4.93 | 2.65 |
| Region 2 | 16:38 | 18:03 | 17:03 | 785 | 24.90 | 13.37 |
| Region 3 | 22:54 | 24:00 | 23:22 | 2212 | 70.17 | 37.68 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 3153 | 100.00 | 53.71 |

| Total Area: | 5870 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.9C3Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 1:26:57 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:01:43 PM | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s | | | | |

Vial No: 57 Injection Volume: 5 µL

Comments:



<u>Regions:</u> <u>³H</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 12:16 | 13:29 | 12:41 | 1363 | 5.12 | 4.37 |
| Region 2 | 17:35 | 19:08 | 18:00 | 1709 | 6.42 | 5.48 |
| Region 3 | 23:29 | 24:55 | 23:53 | 23549 | 88.46 | 75.47 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 26621 | 100.00 | 85.31 |

Total Area:31203 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).16Dprog(20 uM).55C.9D1Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 7:18:09 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:09:28 PM |
| | |
| Dup Longth | 20m |

| Dwell: | 1s | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:82Injection Volume:5 µL



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 12:11 | 13:07 | 12:56 | 32 | 1.06 | 0.57 |
| Region 2 | 17:19 | 19:10 | 18:01 | 124 | 4.12 | 2.23 |
| Region 3 | 23:15 | 24:21 | 23:38 | 2859 | 94.82 | 51.36 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 3015 | 100.00 | 54.16 |

| Total Area: | 5567 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).16Dprog(20 uM).55C.9D1Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 7:18:09 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:09:28 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 82 5 μL | | | |

Comments:



| Regions: | ³ Н | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| | | | |

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 12:17 | 13:47 | 12:44 | 2022 | 6.62 | 5.63 |
| Region 2 | 17:27 | 19:20 | 18:15 | 2275 | 7.45 | 6.33 |
| Region 3 | 23:39 | 24:53 | 23:53 | 26246 | 85.93 | 73.06 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 30544 | 100.00 | 85.03 |

Total Area:35923 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).16Dprog(20 uM).55C.9D2Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|------------------------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 7:52:59 PM |
| Method by: Evaluation by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:11:05 PM |
| Run Length: | 30m |

| Dwell: | 1s | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:83Injection Volume:5 µL



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 12:23 | 12:52 | 12:51 | 6 | 0.20 | 0.11 |
| Region 2 | 17:42 | 18:40 | 18:08 | 89 | 3.11 | 1.63 |
| Region 3 | 23:19 | 24:22 | 23:40 | 2775 | 96.69 | 50.68 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 2870 | 100.00 | 52.42 |

| Total Area: | 5474 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).16Dprog(20 uM).55C.9D2Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 7:52:59 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:11:05 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 83 5 μL | | | |

Comments:



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 12:21 | 13:28 | 12:45 | 909 | 3.51 | 2.98 |
| Region 2 | 17:45 | 18:50 | 18:09 | 928 | 3.58 | 3.05 |
| Region 3 | 23:23 | 25:04 | 23:54 | 24074 | 92.91 | 79.00 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 25910 | 100.00 | 85.03 |

Total Area:30474 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).16Dprog(20 uM).55C.9D3Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 8:27:49 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:14:44 PM |
| | |
| Run Lenath: | 30m |

| Dwell: | 1s | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:84Injection Volume:5 µL



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 12:20 | 12:49 | 12:48 | 3 | 0.11 | 0.05 |
| Region 2 | 17:32 | 18:33 | 18:02 | 58 | 2.27 | 1.15 |
| Region 3 | 23:27 | 24:11 | 23:38 | 2507 | 97.62 | 49.24 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 2568 | 100.00 | 50.45 |

| Total Area: | 5090 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C21V359A(10uL).16Dprog(20 uM).55C.9D3Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 8:27:49 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:14:44 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 84 : 5 μL | | | |










0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.8 4 4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8 5 5.2 5.4 5.6 5.8 6 6.2 6.4 6.6 6.8 7 7.2 7.4 7.6 7.8 8 8.2 8.4 8.6 8.8 9 Counts (%) vs. Acquisition Time (min)







0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.8 4 4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8 5 5.2 5.4 5.6 5.8 6 6.2 6.4 6.6 6.8 7 7.2 7.4 7.6 7.8 8 8.2 8.4 8.6 8.8 9 Counts (%) vs. Acquisition Time (min)





0/2 0/4 0/6 0/8 1 1/2 1/4 1/6 1/8 2 2/2 2/4 2/6 2/8 3 3/2 3/4 3/6 3/8 4 4/2 4/4 4/6 4/8 5 5/2 5/4 5/6 5/8 6 6/2 6/4 6/6 6/8 7 7/2 7/4 7/6 7/8 8 8/2 8/4 8/6 8/8 9 Counts (%) vs. Acquisition Time (min)



0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.8 4 4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8 5 5.2 5.4 5.6 5.8 6 6.2 6.4 6.6 6.8 7 7.2 7.4 7.6 7.8 8 8.2 8.4 8.6 8.8 9 Counts (%) vs. Acquisition Time (min)







0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.8 4 4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8 5 5.2 5.4 5.6 5.8 6 6.2 6.4 6.6 6.8 7 7.2 7.4 7.6 7.8 8 8.2 8.4 8.6 8.8 9 Counts (%) vs. Acquisition Time (min)



0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.8 4 4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8 5 5.2 5.4 5.6 5.8 6 6.2 6.4 6.6 6.8 7 7.2 7.4 7.6 7.8 8 8.2 8.4 8.6 8.8 9 Counts (%) vs. Acquisition Time (min)



0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.8 4 4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8 5 5.2 5.4 5.6 5.8 6 6.2 6.4 6.6 6.8 7 7.2 7.4 7.6 7.8 8 8.2 8.4 8.6 8.8 9 Counts (%) vs. Acquisition Time (min)







3 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 4 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9 5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8 5.9 6 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8 6.9 7 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8 7.9 8 8.1 Counts (%) vs. Acquisition Time (min)



0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.8 4 4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8 5 5.2 5.4 5.6 5.8 6 6.2 6.4 6.6 6.8 7 7.2 7.4 7.6 7.8 8 8.2 8.4 8.6 8.8 9 Counts (%) vs. Acquisition Time (min)







0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.8 4 4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8 5 5.2 5.4 5.6 5.8 6 6.2 6.4 6.6 6.8 7 7.2 7.4 7.6 7.8 8 8.2 8.4 8.6 8.8 9 Counts (%) vs. Acquisition Time (min)









0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.8 4 4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8 5 5.2 5.4 5.6 5.8 6 6.2 6.4 6.6 6.8 7 7.2 7.4 7.6 7.8 8 8.2 8.4 8.6 8.8 9 Counts (%) vs. Acquisition Time (min)











0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.8 4 4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8 5 5.2 5.4 5.6 5.8 6 6.2 6.4 6.6 6.8 7 7.2 7.4 7.6 7.8 8 8.2 8.4 8.6 8.8 9 Counts (%) vs. Acquisition Time (min)



































































































































































































































































































































































































































| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 12:42 | 15:22 | 14:06 | 2573 | 8.28 | 7.26 |
| Region 2 | 19:41 | 21:22 | 20:14 | 18307 | 58.94 | 51.65 |
| Region 3 | 23:10 | 25:54 | 23:47 | 10181 | 32.78 | 28.72 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 31061 | 100.00 | 87.64 |

| Total Area: | 35443 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-007. 17Dpreg (40 uM) with [³H]preg and C17WT then cholesterol oxidase.E.C<u>Method:Halogens_Test1</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 9:32:58 PM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 3:00:59 PM | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 13 5 μL | | | |





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:11 | 12:31 | 11:48 | 92 | 1.54 | 0.82 |
| Region 2 | 16:37 | 18:11 | 17:15 | 70 | 1.17 | 0.63 |
| Region 3 | 19:03 | 20:40 | 20:00 | 1852 | 30.87 | 16.51 |
| Region 4 | 22:54 | 23:51 | 23:19 | 3983 | 66.41 | 35.52 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 5998 | 100.00 | 53.49 |
| | | | | | | |

Total Area:11212 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-007. 17Dpreg (40 uM) with [³H]preg and C17WT then cholesterol oxidase.E.C<u>Method:Halogens_Test1</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 9:32:58 PM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 3:00:59 PM | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 13 5 μL | | | |



| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 11:28 | 12:32 | 11:54 | 1488 | 15.63 | 12.79 |
| Region 2 | 19:38 | 20:44 | 20:09 | 4402 | 46.24 | 37.85 |
| Region 3 | 23:14 | 24:08 | 23:32 | 3629 | 38.12 | 31.20 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 9518 | 100.00 | 81.84 |

Total Area: Average Background: 11630 CPM 0 CPM

C17WT 17-D-prog with [¹⁴C]-prog C (VIAL 22)<u>Method:</u>

Halogens Test1 FOR.14C.detection

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 7:13:54 PM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 7:45:12 PM Super User on Saturday, January 28, 2012 8:34:50 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ¹⁴ C Off | 20-1000 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 22 5 μL | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (mAU) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 11:18 | 12:18 | 11:43 | 864 | 30.07 | 10.87 |
| Region 2 | 19:32 | 20:25 | 19:59 | 724 | 25.20 | 9.11 |
| Region 3 | 23:06 | 23:49 | 23:20 | 1285 | 44.73 | 16.16 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 2872 | 100.00 | 36.14 |

7948 mAU N/A mAU

Total Area: Average Background:

C17WT 17-D-prog with [¹⁴C]-prog C (VIAL 22)<u>Method:</u>

Halogens Test1 FOR.14C.detection

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 7:13:54 PM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 7:45:12 PM Super User on Saturday, January 28, 2012 8:34:50 PM | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ¹⁴ C Off | 20-1000 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 22 5 μL | | | |



<u>Regions:</u> ³<u>Η</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 10:10 | 12:18 | 11:01 | 64757 | 11.29 | 10.63 |
| Region 2 | 14:52 | 17:00 | 15:42 | 9197 | 1.60 | 1.51 |
| Region 3 | 17:41 | 20:27 | 18:55 | 209338 | 36.49 | 34.36 |
| Region 4 | 22:42 | 24:52 | 23:10 | 290410 | 50.62 | 47.66 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 573701 | 100.00 | 94.16 |

Total Area: Average Background: 609283 CPM 0 CPM

C17WT.3uL.17Dprog.40uM.[³H].prog.30uL (10 x hot).V61.C17.A<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Saturday, February 04, 2012 6:53:30 PM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 10:36:13 AM | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume <u>Comments:</u> | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 61 5 μL | | | |

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:10 | 11:45 | 10:53 | 1306 | 22.22 | 11.96 |
| Region 2 | 15:07 | 16:18 | 15:38 | 64 | 1.08 | 0.58 |
| Region 3 | 18:01 | 19:26 | 18:50 | 1097 | 18.66 | 10.04 |
| Region 4 | 22:35 | 23:37 | 22:59 | 3412 | 58.04 | 31.24 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 5879 | 100.00 | 53.83 |

| Total Area: | 10921 mAU |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

C17WT.3uL.17Dprog.40uM.[³H].prog.30uL (10 x hot).V61.C17.A<u>Method:</u>

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Saturday, February 04, 2012 6:53:30 PM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 10:36:13 AM | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: | 500 µL | | | |

Cell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:2.00 mL/minResidence Time:12.5sVial No:61Injection Volume:5 µL

Comments:

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: ³ H | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------|
|-------------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:49 | 10:59 | 10:15 | 1349 | 11.55 | 9.82 |
| Region 2 | 16:47 | 18:15 | 17:19 | 4766 | 40.81 | 34.70 |
| Region 3 | 22:35 | 23:42 | 22:50 | 5563 | 47.64 | 40.50 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 11678 | 100.00 | 85.01 |
| | | | | | | |

| Total Area: | 13738 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-001 C17WT prog.and.hot.prog.1H.A<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, January 17, 2012 9:12:23 PM Super User on Monday, December 05, 2011 2:07:44 PM Super User on Tuesday, January 17, 2012 9:45:46 PM | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 5 5 μL | | | |



| Regions: | <u>DA-B@254nm</u> | Detector: | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:41 | 10:30 | 10:00 | 371 | 12.07 | 2.59 |
| Region 2 | 16:46 | 18:14 | 17:14 | 1280 | 41.60 | 8.92 |
| Region 3 | 22:21 | 23:16 | 22:40 | 1425 | 46.32 | 9.93 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 3076 | 100.00 | 21.44 |
| Total Area: Average Backgro | und: | 14347 mAU N/A mAU | | | | |
| FYX-001 C17WT | prog.and.hot.prog | J.1H.A <u>Method:</u> | Halogens Tes | <u>t1</u> | | |
| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: Run Length: Dwell: | B-RAM Serial no Super User on To Super User on M Super User on To 30m 1s | 1101278 uesday, January onday, Decemb uesday, January | v 17, 2012 9:12:23 er 05, 2011 2:07: v 17, 2012 9:45:46 | 3 PM 44 PM 5 PM | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 5 5 μL | | | | | |



%Total

(%)

14.42

2.29

54.49

18.50

89.70



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|--|---------------|-------------|------------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:42 | 11:54 | 11:12 | 1637 | 16.31 | 10.46 |
| Region 2 | 15:58 | 16:57 | 16:19 | 50 | 0.50 | 0.32 |
| Region 3 | 18:32 | 19:55 | 19:12 | 5988 | 59.66 | 38.25 |
| Region 4 | 23:00 | 23:40 | 23:10 | 2361 | 23.53 | 15.09 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 10036 | 100.00 | 64.11 |
| Total Area: | | 15654 mAU | | | | |
| Average Backgro | ound: | N/A mAU | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| FYX-011.3uL.C1 | 7WT.40uM.21.21.2 | 21.D3.Prog.hot.p | prog.vial.71.C17.A | Method: | <u>Halo</u> | gens Test1 |
| Instrument: | ß-RAM Serial no | 1101278 | - 20 - 2012 12 - 02 - | 27 014 | | |
| Measured by: | Super User on S | aturday, January | y 28, 2012 12:02: y 26, 2012 3:20:2 | 27 PM 5 DM | | |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on S | aturday, Januar | y 20, 2012 5.29.2 y 28 2012 5.04.3 | 1 PM | | |
| Evaluation by: | Super Oser on S | ataraay, sanaar | , 20, 2012 510 115 | 1 | | |
| Run Length: | 30m | | | | | |
| Dwell: | 1s | | | | | |
| | | | o | | | |
| Channel | Limits | Efficiency | Spill | | | |
| ³ н | 0-200 | 100 00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Off | 0-200 | 100.00 /0 | 0.00 /0 | | | |
| 0.1 | | | | | | |
| Cell Volume: | 500 µL | | | | | |
| | L Constant | | | | | |

Cell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:2.00 mL/minResidence Time:12.5sVial No:71Injection Volume:5 µL



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:26 | 12:59 | 12:03 | 5770 | 20.32 | 17.86 |
| Region 2 | 17:13 | 18:20 | 17:28 | 826 | 2.91 | 2.55 |
| Region 3 | 19:38 | 21:48 | 20:17 | 20635 | 72.69 | 63.86 |
| Region 4 | 23:18 | 24:23 | 23:45 | 1157 | 4.08 | 3.58 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 28387 | 100.00 | 87.85 |

Total Area:32314 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-007.17Dprog.[³H]prog.C17WT.1B<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 1:32:16 AM Super User on Monday, December 05, 2011 2:07:44 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 1:56:39 PM | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 6 5 μL | | | |





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:18 | 13:21 | 11:55 | 1363 | 48.77 | 16.42 |
| Region 2 | 16:52 | 18:25 | 17:24 | 123 | 4.41 | 1.48 |
| Region 3 | 19:16 | 21:33 | 20:10 | 1097 | 39.23 | 13.21 |
| Region 4 | 22:55 | 24:11 | 23:31 | 212 | 7.59 | 2.56 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 2795 | 100.00 | 33.67 |

Total Area:8302 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-007.17Dprog.[³H]prog.C17WT.1B<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 1:32:16 AM Super User on Monday, December 05, 2011 2:07:44 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 1:56:39 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 6 5 μL | | | | |



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:36 | 13:13 | 12:09 | 5918 | 19.79 | 17.61 |
| Region 2 | 16:57 | 18:23 | 17:31 | 1066 | 3.56 | 3.17 |
| Region 3 | 19:47 | 21:53 | 20:16 | 20472 | 68.45 | 60.93 |
| Region 4 | 23:15 | 24:45 | 23:45 | 2453 | 8.20 | 7.30 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 29909 | 100.00 | 89.01 |

Total Area: Average Background: 33600 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-007.16Dprog.[³H]prog.C17WT.2C<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:51:25 AM Super User on Monday, December 05, 2011 2:07:44 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 1:54:51 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 10 5 μL | | | |





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:39 | 12:44 | 12:01 | 196 | 6.45 | 2.24 |
| Region 2 | 16:42 | 18:08 | 17:27 | 120 | 3.96 | 1.38 |
| Region 3 | 19:34 | 21:34 | 20:08 | 2286 | 75.33 | 26.17 |
| Region 4 | 23:11 | 24:14 | 23:45 | 433 | 14.26 | 4.95 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 3034 | 100.00 | 34.74 |

| Total Area: | 8734 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-007.16Dprog.[³H]prog.C17WT.2C<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:51:25 AM Super User on Monday, December 05, 2011 2:07:44 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 1:54:51 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 10 5 μL | | | | |



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 19:57 | 21:17 | 20:23 | 25320 | 35.22 | 27.40 |
| Region 2 | 23:18 | 25:13 | 23:38 | 46565 | 64.78 | 50.39 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 71885 | 100.00 | 77.79 |

| Total Area: | 92410 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-007. 17Dpreg (40 uM) with [³H]preg and C17A105L then cholesterol oxidas.EM.C<u>Method:</u> <u>Halogens Test1</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:17:14 PM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 2:45:35 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 16 5 μL | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | Fnd | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:31 | 12:27 | 11:52 | 270 | 1.74 | 1.20 |
| Region 2 | 19:54 | 20:36 | 20:10 | 2563 | 16.56 | 11.44 |
| Region 3 | 23:02 | 23:57 | 23:23 | 12646 | 81.70 | 56.45 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 15478 | 100.00 | 69.09 |

Total Area: Average Background: 22403 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-007. 17Dpreg (40 uM) with [³H]preg and C17A105L then cholesterol oxidas.EM.C<u>Method:</u> <u>Halogens Test1</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:17:14 PM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 2:45:35 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 16 5 μL | | | |



<u>Regions:</u> ³<u>H</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:36 | 12:51 | 12:07 | 1152 | 4.97 | 4.41 |
| Region 2 | 17:04 | 18:23 | 17:25 | 979 | 4.22 | 3.75 |
| Region 3 | 19:38 | 21:51 | 20:20 | 18634 | 80.37 | 71.29 |
| Region 4 | 23:28 | 24:45 | 23:53 | 2419 | 10.43 | 9.26 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 23184 | 100.00 | 88.71 |

Total Area: Average Background: 26136 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-007.21.21.21.D3prog.[³H]prog.C17A105L.5B<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 6:45:21 AM Super User on Monday, December 05, 2011 2:07:44 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 2:10:07 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 18 : 5 μL | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:27 | 12:22 | 11:51 | 320 | 5.27 | 2.65 |
| Region 2 | 17:09 | 17:32 | 17:17 | 24 | 0.39 | 0.20 |
| Region 3 | 19:25 | 21:29 | 20:07 | 4981 | 81.94 | 41.24 |
| Region 4 | 23:20 | 24:10 | 23:35 | 754 | 12.40 | 6.24 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 6079 | 100.00 | 50.33 |

Total Area: Average Background: 12078 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-007.21.21.21.D3prog.[³H]prog.C17A105L.5B<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 6:45:21 AM Super User on Monday, December 05, 2011 2:07:44 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 2:10:07 PM | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 18 5 μL | | | |



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:35 | 12:46 | 12:04 | 2131 | 6.53 | 5.66 |
| Region 2 | 17:09 | 18:31 | 17:34 | 1838 | 5.63 | 4.89 |
| Region 3 | 19:46 | 21:48 | 20:22 | 28118 | 86.11 | 74.73 |
| Region 4 | 23:27 | 24:12 | 23:51 | 566 | 1.73 | 1.51 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 32654 | 100.00 | 86.78 |

Total Area:37627 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-007.17Dprog.[³H]prog.C17A105L.3C<u>Method:</u><u>Halogens_Test1</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 4:26:13 AM Super User on Monday, December 05, 2011 2:07:44 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 2:09:21 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 13 : 5 μL | | | |


Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:22 | 12:44 | 11:53 | 726 | 24.61 | 7.74 |
| Region 2 | 16:46 | 18:18 | 17:27 | 250 | 8.46 | 2.66 |
| Region 3 | 19:41 | 21:33 | 20:15 | 1912 | 64.82 | 20.39 |
| Region 4 | 23:17 | 24:04 | 23:34 | 63 | 2.12 | 0.67 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 2951 | 100.00 | 31.47 |

Total Area:9377 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-007.17Dprog.[³H]prog.C17A105L.3C<u>Method:</u> Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 4:26:13 AM Super User on Monday, December 05, 2011 2:07:44 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 2:09:21 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 13 5 μL | | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



<u>Regions:</u> ³<u>H</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:39 | 13:10 | 12:07 | 1166 | 7.94 | 6.92 |
| Region 2 | 16:52 | 18:31 | 17:32 | 821 | 5.59 | 4.87 |
| Region 3 | 19:31 | 22:07 | 20:22 | 12706 | 86.48 | 75.35 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 14693 | 100.00 | 87.13 |

| Total Area: | 16862 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-007.16Dprog.[³H]prog.C17A105L.4A<u>Method:</u><u>Halogens_Test1</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Wednesday, January 25, 2012 10:38:22 PM Super User on Monday, December 05, 2011 2:07:44 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 2:08:46 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 14 5 μL | | | |





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:42 | 12:15 | 11:58 | 18 | 1.16 | 0.26 |
| Region 2 | 16:57 | 18:25 | 17:30 | 106 | 6.61 | 1.51 |
| Region 3 | 19:36 | 21:24 | 20:13 | 1362 | 85.22 | 19.42 |
| Region 4 | 23:32 | 24:13 | 23:45 | 112 | 7.01 | 1.60 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 1598 | 100.00 | 22.79 |

Total Area:7011 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-007.16Dprog.[³H]prog.C17A105L.4A<u>Method:</u> Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Wednesday, January 25, 2012 10:38:22 PM Super User on Monday, December 05, 2011 2:07:44 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 2:08:46 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 14 5 μL | | | |

Chromatogram: ³H





ß-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 16:22 | 17:36 | 16:50 | 8270 | 26.89 | 23.57 |
| Region 2 | 23:10 | 24:20 | 23:30 | 22488 | 73.11 | 64.10 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 30758 | 100.00 | 87.67 |

Total Area: Average Background: 35083 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-011.20uL.C21WT.20uM.Prog.hot.prog.vial.41.1AMethod:

Halogens Test1

AM PM PM

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Saturday, January 28, 2012 2:11:07 Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 Super User on Saturday, January 28, 2012 4:10:58 | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 41 5 μL | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (mAU) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 16:18 | 17:30 | 16:48 | 1209 | 29.03 | 12.73 |
| Region 2 | 23:02 | 23:43 | 23:18 | 2955 | 70.97 | 31.11 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 4164 | 100.00 | 43.84 |

Total Area: Average Background:

N/A mAU

9500 mAU

FYX-011.20uL.C21WT.20uM.Prog.hot.prog.vial.41.1AMethod:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | Super User on Saturday, January 28, 2012 2:11:07 AM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM Super User on Saturday, January 28, 2012 4:10:58 PM | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 41 :5 μL | | | |

Comments:

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 15:55 | 17:38 | 16:46 | 7805 | 24.87 | 22.12 |
| Region 2 | 23:06 | 24:02 | 23:28 | 23582 | 75.13 | 66.83 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 31387 | 100.00 | 88.94 |

| Total Area: | 35290 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-011.20uL.C21WT.20uM.21.21.21D3.Prog.hot.prog.vial.44.2AMethod:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Saturday, January 28, 2012 3:55:26 AM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM Super User on Saturday, January 28, 2012 4:25:28 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 44 5 μL | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (mAU) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 11:10 | 11:58 | 11:30 | 26 | 0.83 | 0.31 |
| Region 2 | 16:00 | 17:36 | 16:37 | 470 | 15.12 | 5.62 |
| Region 3 | 23:03 | 23:44 | 23:15 | 2611 | 84.05 | 31.24 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 3107 | 100.00 | 37.17 |

Total Area: Average Background:

FYX-011.20uL.C21WT.20uM.21.21.21D3.Prog.hot.prog.vial.44.2AMethod:

8359 mAU

N/A mAU

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Saturday, January 28, 2012 3:55:26 AM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM Super User on Saturday, January 28, 2012 4:25:28 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 44 5 μL | | | |

Chromatogram: ³H





ß-RAM

Detector:

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 9:48 | 11:52 | 10:54 | 24163 | 29.52 | 20.08 |
| Region 2 | 18:34 | 20:23 | 19:25 | 57677 | 70.48 | 47.93 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 81840 | 100.00 | 68.00 |

Total Area: 120346 CPM Average Background: 0 CPM

FYX-011.20uL.C21WT.20uM.21.21.21.D3.17OH.Prog.hot.17OHprog.vial.53.5AMethod: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Saturday, January 28, 2012 9:08:29 AM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM Super User on Saturday, January 28, 2012 5:24:31 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 53 5 μL | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (mAU) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 10:18 | 11:18 | 10:37 | 1190 | 14.86 | 8.42 |
| Region 2 | 18:26 | 19:51 | 19:07 | 6818 | 85.14 | 48.24 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 8008 | 100.00 | 56.65 |

Total Area:14135 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-011.20uL.C21WT.20uM.21.21.21.D3.17OH.Prog.hot.17OHprog.vial.53.5A<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Saturday, January 28, 2012 9:08:29 AM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM Super User on Saturday, January 28, 2012 5:24:31 PM | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 53 5 μL | | | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 6:37 | 7:26 | 6:53 | 734 | 2.00 | 1.71 |
| Region 2 | 11:24 | 12:37 | 11:57 | 7157 | 19.52 | 16.65 |
| Region 3 | 16:25 | 17:47 | 17:03 | 7622 | 20.79 | 17.74 |
| Region 4 | 23:12 | 24:10 | 23:30 | 21158 | 57.70 | 49.23 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 36672 | 100.00 | 85.32 |

Total Area: Average Background: 42979 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-009 vial 9 C21V359A 21.21.21.D3.prog with [³H]-prog.(vial 9).3<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 6:04:19 PM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 1:33:37 PM | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 9 : 5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 6:16 | 7:08 | 6:47 | 33 | 0.90 | 0.38 |
| Region 2 | 11:03 | 12:16 | 11:41 | 1261 | 34.90 | 14.70 |
| Region 3 | 15:59 | 18:12 | 16:54 | 211 | 5.84 | 2.46 |
| Region 4 | 23:00 | 23:44 | 23:19 | 2108 | 58.36 | 24.58 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 3613 | 100.00 | 42.13 |

Total Area: Average Background:

FYX-009 vial 9 C21V359A 21.21.21.D3.prog with [³H]-prog.(vial 9).3<u>Method:</u>

8577 mAU

N/A mAU

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 6:04:19 PM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 1:33:37 PM | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 9 5 μL | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|---------|---|---|---|--|---|
| (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| 6:14 | 7:05 | 6:31 | 1579 | 1.76 | 1.61 |
| 10:09 | 12:24 | 10:52 | 30682 | 34.23 | 31.22 |
| 14:48 | 16:49 | 15:28 | 33667 | 37.56 | 34.26 |
| 22:48 | 24:05 | 23:08 | 23712 | 26.45 | 24.13 |
| | | | 89640 | 100.00 | 91.22 |
| | Start (mm:ss) 6:14 10:09 14:48 22:48 | Start End (mm:ss) (mm:ss) 6:14 7:05 10:09 12:24 14:48 16:49 22:48 24:05 | StartEndRetention(mm:ss)(mm:ss)(mm:ss)6:147:056:3110:0912:2410:5214:4816:4915:2822:4824:0523:08 | Start End Retention Area (mm:ss) (mm:ss) (CPM) 6:14 7:05 6:31 1579 10:09 12:24 10:52 30682 14:48 16:49 15:28 33667 22:48 24:05 23:08 23712 89640 | Start End Retention Area %ROI (mm:ss) (mm:ss) (mm:ss) (CPM) (%) 6:14 7:05 6:31 1579 1.76 10:09 12:24 10:52 30682 34.23 14:48 16:49 15:28 33667 37.56 22:48 24:05 23:08 23712 26.45 89640 100.00 |

Total Area: Average Background: 98270 CPM 0 CPM

C21WT.3uL.21.d3.16D.prog.20uM.[³H].prog.6.7uL.Vial.71.3C ACTUALLY V359A<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Sunday, February 05, 2012 12:41:27 AM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 10:32:05 AM | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 71 5 μL | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 6:03 | 6:36 | 6:20 | 14 | 0.67 | 0.19 |
| Region 2 | 10:18 | 11:02 | 10:44 | 223 | 10.53 | 3.00 |
| Region 3 | 14:37 | 16:21 | 15:24 | 1124 | 53.19 | 15.15 |
| Region 4 | 22:33 | 23:43 | 22:58 | 753 | 35.61 | 10.14 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 2114 | 100.00 | 28.47 |

Total Area: Average Background:

C21WT.3uL.21.d3.16D.prog.20uM.[³H].prog.6.7uL.Vial.71.3C ACTUALLY V359A<u>Method:</u> Halogens_Test1

7422 mAU N/A mAU

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Sunday, February 05, 2012 12:41:27 AM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 10:32:05 AM | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 71 5 μL | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:34 | 12:13 | 11:23 | 8870 | 19.77 | 13.77 |
| Region 2 | 13:16 | 14:41 | 13:54 | 3403 | 7.59 | 5.28 |
| Region 3 | 19:33 | 21:09 | 20:14 | 32592 | 72.64 | 50.60 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 44866 | 100.00 | 69.65 |

Total Area:64416 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-009 vial 10 C21V359A 21.21.21.D3.17OHprog with [³H]-17OHprog.(vial 10).4<u>Method: Halogens Test1</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 6:39:05 PM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 1:38:42 PM | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 10 5 μL | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 8:38 | 9:36 | 9:01 | 365 | 8.82 | 3.83 |
| Region 2 | 10:31 | 11:38 | 11:07 | 305 | 7.37 | 3.20 |
| Region 3 | 19:14 | 20:34 | 19:54 | 3475 | 83.81 | 36.39 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 4146 | 100.00 | 43.41 |

| Total Area: | 9549 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-009 vial 10 C21V359A 21.21.21.D3.17OHprog with [³H]-17OHprog.(vial 10).4<u>Method: Halogens_Test1</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 6:39:05 PM Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM Super User on Monday, February 06, 2012 1:38:42 PM | | | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 10 5 μL | | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (mAU) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 7:43 | 10:37 | 8:40 | 7105 | 57.92 | 33.81 |
| Region 2 | 18:41 | 21:59 | 19:44 | 5163 | 42.08 | 24.56 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 12269 | 100.00 | 58.37 |

21019 mAU

N/A mAU

Total Area: Average Background:

16.17.dihydroxyprog std with 17OHprog std vial 91<u>Method:</u>

Halogens Test1 NO RADIOACTIVITY

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 10:35:13 AM Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 9:48:45 AM Super User on Saturday, January 28, 2012 5:28:55 PM | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| Off Off | | | | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume <u>Comments:</u> | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 2.00 mL/min 12.5s 91 : 5 μL | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 14:28 | 15:41 | 15:04 | 1877 | 21.69 | 17.53 |
| Region 2 | 20:35 | 21:31 | 21:03 | 1228 | 14.19 | 11.47 |
| Region 3 | 22:25 | 23:36 | 22:55 | 5199 | 60.09 | 48.57 |
| Region 4 | 23:59 | 24:41 | 24:16 | 348 | 4.03 | 3.26 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 8652 | 100.00 | 80.83 |

| Total Area: | 10705 mAU |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

Standards.16.dehydroprog.16.dehydropreg.21OH.16dehydroprog.16epoxyprog.vial41<u>Method:</u> <u>Halogens_Test1_NO_RADIOACTIVITY</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 7:41:18 AM Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 11:43:27 AM | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | | | |
| Off Off | | | | | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A 1m15s 41 : 3 μL | | | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | | |

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm FYX-027 16-dehydroprog 21.22.eneprog5 Run 2



Regions: DA-B@254nm FYX-027 16-dehydroprog 21.22.eneprog5 Run 2 Detector:

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (mAU) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 14:24 | 15:41 | 15:07 | 382 | 53.80 | 7.95 |
| Region 2 | 20:30 | 21:25 | 20:53 | 328 | 46.20 | 6.83 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 710 | 100.00 | 14.78 |

| Total Area: | 4803 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

| | FYX-027.C17WT.6uL.16.deh | nydroprog(6 mM |).10uL.vial45.1AMethod: I | Halogens_Test1 | NO_RADIOACTIVITY |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|--|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|

| Instrument: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|--|
| Measured by: | Super User on Saturday, February 18, 2012 2:44:43 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, February 19, 2012 3:13:26 PM |
| | |

| Run Length: | 30m |
|-------------|-----|
| Dwell: | 1s |

<u>Channel</u> <u>Limits</u> <u>Efficiency</u> <u>Spill</u>

Off Off

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:SolidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:N/AResidence Time:1m15sVial No:45Injection Volume: 5 µL

Comments:



| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 14:02 | 15:33 | 14:42 | 5790 | 24.24 | 22.13 |
| Region 2 | 20:22 | 21:35 | 20:51 | 1110 | 4.65 | 4.24 |
| Region 3 | 22:17 | 23:29 | 22:46 | 16991 | 71.12 | 64.93 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 23891 | 100.00 | 91.29 |

| Total Area: | 26169 mAU |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-027.C17A105L.6uL.16.dehydroprog(6 mM).10uL.vial49.2BMethod: Halogens Test1 NO RADIOACTIVITY

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Saturday, February 18, 2012 6:48:37 PM Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 10:52:03 AM | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| Off Off | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A 1m15s 49 5 μL | | |
| Comments: | | | |



| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 8:39 | 10:12 | 9:41 | 73 | 3.27 | 1.74 |
| Region 2 | 13:48 | 15:34 | 14:50 | 454 | 20.44 | 10.89 |
| Region 3 | 22:35 | 23:24 | 22:53 | 1696 | 76.30 | 40.64 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 2223 | 100.00 | 53.27 |

| Total Area: | 4172 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-028 C21WT 10uL. 16-dehydroprog 5uM.vial54.3<u>Method:</u>

Halogens Test1 NO RADIOACTIVITY

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Sunday, February 19, 2012 7:09:19 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 11:09:31 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 11:09:31 AM |

| Run Length: | 30m |
|-------------|-----|
| Dwell: | 1s |

<u>Channel</u> <u>Limits</u> <u>Efficiency</u> <u>Spill</u>

Off Off

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:SolidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:N/AResidence Time:1m15sVial No:54Injection Volume: 5 µL

Comments:



| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 13:38 | 15:24 | 14:52 | 510 | 1.93 | 1.78 |
| Region 2 | 22:23 | 23:36 | 22:45 | 25848 | 98.07 | 90.42 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 26358 | 100.00 | 92.20 |

| Total Area: | 28588 mAU |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-027.C21V359A.10uL.16.dehydroprog(6 mM).10uL.vial54.4A<u>Method: Halogens_Test1_NO_RADIOACTIVITY</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Saturday, February 18, 2012 9:42:56 PM Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 11:12:10 AM | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| Off Off | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A 1m15s 54 5 μL | | |
| Comments: | | | |



| Regions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|----------|------------|-----------|
|----------|------------|-----------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:52 | 11:09 | 10:39 | 210 | 1.72 | 1.41 |
| Region 2 | 14:07 | 16:02 | 14:55 | 597 | 4.89 | 3.99 |
| Region 3 | 20:04 | 21:41 | 20:57 | 827 | 6.78 | 5.53 |
| Region 4 | 22:13 | 23:24 | 22:51 | 10569 | 86.60 | 70.67 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 12204 | 100.00 | 81.60 |

| Total Area: | 14957 mAU |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-027 16.dehdropreg(1mM).40uL.C17WTyeast.6uL.V38.12C<u>Method:</u> <u>Halogens_Test1_NO_RADIOACTIVITY</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no Super User on Th Super User on Fr Super User on Th | 1101278 hursday, February iday, January 27, 1 hursday, February | 23, 2012 5:56:43 AM 2012 11:42:43 AM 23, 2012 6:15:39 PM |
|--|---|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| Off Off | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume <u>Comments:</u> | 500 μL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A 1m15s 38 : 5 μL | | |



| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 20:32 | 21:31 | 21:01 | 817 | 4.36 | 3.91 |
| Region 2 | 22:07 | 23:42 | 22:50 | 17918 | 95.64 | 85.82 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 18735 | 100.00 | 89.73 |

| Total Area: | 20878 mAU |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-027 16.dehdropreg(1mM).40uL.C17purified.6uL.V35.B3C<u>Method:</u> <u>Halogens_Test1_NO_RADIOACTIVITY</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 4:12:09 AM Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 6:02:02 PM | | |
|--|---|------------|--------------|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| Off Off | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: | 500 µL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A 1m15s | | |

Vial No: 35 Injection Volume: 5 µL

Comments:



| Regions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|-------------|------------|-----------|
| i tegiorioi | DIE | Decectori |

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:17 | 10:11 | 9:51 | 43 | 15.42 | 2.07 |
| Region 2 | 10:14 | 11:08 | 10:41 | 74 | 26.42 | 3.55 |
| Region 3 | 14:19 | 15:28 | 15:01 | 36 | 12.90 | 1.73 |
| Region 4 | 20:37 | 21:24 | 21:00 | 96 | 34.60 | 4.65 |
| Region 5 | 22:29 | 23:20 | 22:55 | 30 | 10.66 | 1.43 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 278 | 100.00 | 13.43 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 278 | 100.00 | |

<u>Spill</u>

| Total Area: | 2071 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

<u>Limits</u>

FYX-028 16.dehdropreg(1mM).1uL.C17WTyeast.6uL.V39.5<u>Method:</u> Halogens_

Efficiency

Halogens_Test1_NO_RADIOACTIVITY

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 6:31:35 AM |
| Method by: | Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 11:41:06 AM |
| Run Length: | 30m |

| Dweii: | 15 |
|--------|----|
| | |

<u>Channel</u>

Off

Off

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:SolidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:N/AResidence Time:1m15sVial No:39Injection Volume: 5 µL

Comments:



| Regions: DA-B@254nm Dei | etector: |
|-------------------------|----------|
|-------------------------|----------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:10 | 11:10 | 10:43 | 16 | 3.16 | 0.68 |
| Region 2 | 14:39 | 15:32 | 15:02 | 261 | 51.47 | 11.13 |
| Region 3 | 20:18 | 21:40 | 21:01 | 83 | 16.26 | 3.51 |
| Region 4 | 22:31 | 23:44 | 22:55 | 146 | 28.72 | 6.21 |
| Region 5 | 25:09 | 26:15 | 25:22 | 2 | 0.39 | 0.08 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 508 | 100.00 | 21.62 |
| | | | | | | |

| Total Area: | 2350 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-028 16.dehdropreg(1mM).1uL.C17A105Lyeast.6uL.V40.6<u>Method:</u> <u>Halogens_Test1_NO_RADIOACTIVITY</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 7:06:26 AM Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 11:40:01 AM | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| Off Off | | | | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A 1m15s 40 : 5 μL | | | | | |

Comments:



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (mAU) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 23:21 | 24:35 | 23:59 | 1688 | 100.00 | 61.15 |
| 1 Peak | | | | 1688 | 100.00 | 61.15 |

| Total Area: | 2760 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

21.22.homodehydroprogesterone.std.10uL.3mM.in.60uLMeOHMethod: Halogens_Test1_NO_RADIOACTIVITY

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Wednesday, February 22, 2012 6:45:08 PM Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM Super User on Wednesday, February 22, 2012 7:18:02 PM | | | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| Off Off | | | | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A 1m15s 31 3 μL | | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | |



| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 7:55 | 8:33 | 8:16 | 36 | 3.08 | 1.27 |
| Region 2 | 13:05 | 14:22 | 13:49 | 182 | 15.65 | 6.47 |
| Region 3 | 19:26 | 20:55 | 20:17 | 305 | 26.21 | 10.83 |
| Region 4 | 21:12 | 21:54 | 21:31 | 87 | 7.44 | 3.07 |
| Region 5 | 23:50 | 24:19 | 24:01 | 502 | 43.17 | 17.84 |
| Region 6 | 24:19 | 24:38 | 24:25 | 52 | 4.44 | 1.83 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 1163 | 100.00 | 41.31 |

| Total Area: | 2816 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-029.21.22.ene.prog.(3mM).5.uL.C17A1.10uL.v21.1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1_NO_RADIOACTIVITY

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Wednesday, February 22, 2012 7:20:01 PM Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 10:55:55 AM | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| Off Off | | | | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A 1m15s 21 : 5 μL | | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 8:44 | 10:19 | 9:43 | 70 | 24.63 | 3.57 |
| Region 2 | 11:26 | 12:53 | 12:03 | 21 | 7.23 | 1.05 |
| Region 3 | 20:00 | 21:02 | 20:39 | 71 | 24.88 | 3.60 |
| Region 4 | 23:48 | 24:17 | 24:00 | 43 | 15.12 | 2.19 |
| Region 5 | 24:17 | 24:41 | 24:24 | 80 | 28.13 | 4.07 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 284 | 100.00 | 14.48 |

| Total Area: | 1963 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-029.21.22.ene.prog.(3mM).5.uL.C21A2.10uL.v27.3<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1_NO_RADIOACTIVITY

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Wednesday, February 22, 2012 8:29:40 PM Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 10:57:22 AM | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| Off Off | | | | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A 1m15s 27 :: 5 μL | | | | | |

Comments:



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (mAU) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 7:53 | 8:37 | 8:16 | 15 | 2.67 | 0.90 |
| Region 2 | 9:07 | 10:16 | 9:45 | 30 | 5.15 | 1.73 |
| Region 3 | 11:32 | 12:23 | 12:04 | 20 | 3.48 | 1.17 |
| Region 4 | 13:11 | 14:17 | 13:48 | 59 | 10.35 | 3.48 |
| Region 5 | 19:50 | 21:11 | 20:15 | 137 | 23.85 | 8.02 |
| Region 6 | 21:20 | 21:52 | 21:28 | 25 | 4.43 | 1.49 |
| Region 7 | 23:35 | 24:13 | 23:59 | 231 | 40.26 | 13.54 |
| Region 8 | 24:13 | 24:42 | 24:23 | 56 | 9.81 | 3.30 |
| 8 Peaks | | | | 573 | 100.00 | 33.63 |

| Total Area: | |
|---------------------|---|
| Average Background: | I |

1705 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-029.1+3.21.22.ene.prog.(3mM).5.uL.C21A2.C17WTmix.v21.mix.v27.3<u>Method:</u> <u>Halogens Test1_NO_RADIOACTIVITY</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Wednesday, February 22, 2012 9:48:50 PM Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 11:01:25 AM | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| Off Off | | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A 1m15s 21 5 μL | | | |





| Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|---------|--|--|---|--|---|
| (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| 9:22 | 10:08 | 9:47 | 7 | 0.36 | 0.20 |
| 11:30 | 12:37 | 12:06 | 15 | 0.75 | 0.42 |
| 23:43 | 24:13 | 24:01 | 20 | 1.00 | 0.55 |
| 24:19 | 24:48 | 24:25 | 72 | 3.67 | 2.04 |
| 26:02 | 27:06 | 26:15 | 1849 | 94.22 | 52.27 |
| | | | 1963 | 100.00 | 55.47 |
| | Start (mm:ss) 9:22 11:30 23:43 24:19 26:02 | Start End (mm:ss) (mm:ss) 9:22 10:08 11:30 12:37 23:43 24:13 24:19 24:48 26:02 27:06 | Start End Retention (mm:ss) (mm:ss) (mm:ss) 9:22 10:08 9:47 11:30 12:37 12:06 23:43 24:13 24:01 24:19 24:48 24:25 26:02 27:06 26:15 | Start End Retention Area (mm:ss) (mm:ss) (mAU) 9:22 10:08 9:47 7 11:30 12:37 12:06 15 23:43 24:13 24:01 20 24:19 24:48 24:25 72 26:02 27:06 26:15 1849 | Start End Retention Area %ROI (mm:ss) (mm:ss) (mMU) (%) 9:22 10:08 9:47 7 0.36 11:30 12:37 12:06 15 0.75 23:43 24:13 24:01 20 1.00 24:19 24:48 24:25 72 3.67 26:02 27:06 26:15 1849 94.22 1963 100.00 |

Total Area: Average Background: 3538 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-029.21.22.ene.prog.(3mM).5.uL.abiraterone(2mM).10uL.C17A1.10uL.v23.1A<u>Method:</u> <u>Halogens_Test1_NO_RADIOACTIVITY</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1 Super User on We Super User on Fri Super User on Sa | 101278 ednesday, Februar day, January 27, 2 turday, February 2 | y 22, 2012 9:04:30 PM 2012 11:42:43 AM 25, 2012 10:58:43 AM |
|---|--|---|---|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| Off Off | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A 1m15s 23 5 μL | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 7:56 | 8:41 | 8:17 | 20 | 2.29 | 0.76 |
| Region 2 | 11:28 | 12:39 | 12:05 | 19 | 2.19 | 0.72 |
| Region 3 | 13:09 | 14:22 | 13:48 | 352 | 40.34 | 13.35 |
| Region 4 | 19:19 | 21:07 | 20:15 | 182 | 20.89 | 6.91 |
| Region 5 | 21:10 | 21:53 | 21:28 | 147 | 16.91 | 5.60 |
| Region 6 | 23:43 | 24:19 | 23:59 | 143 | 16.44 | 5.44 |
| Region 7 | 24:19 | 24:48 | 24:23 | 8 | 0.95 | 0.31 |
| 7 Peaks | | | | 872 | 100.00 | 33.09 |
| | | | | | | |

| Total Area: | 2634 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-029.21.22.ene.prog.(3mM).5.uL.C17A105L.10uL.v24.2<u>Method:</u>

Halogens Test1 NO RADIOACTIVITY

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no Super User on W Super User on Fr Super User on Sa | 1101278 ednesday, Februar iday, January 27, 2 aturday, February 2 | y 22, 2012 10:23:39 PM 2012 11:42:43 AM 25, 2012 11:02:26 AM |
|---|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| Off Off | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A 1m15s 24 5 μL | | |

Comments:

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



| | Regions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|--|----------|------------|-----------|
|--|----------|------------|-----------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:42 | 12:28 | 12:04 | 31 | 5.60 | 1.24 |
| Region 2 | 13:46 | 14:22 | 14:01 | 18 | 3.34 | 0.74 |
| Region 3 | 22:46 | 23:22 | 23:05 | 182 | 33.09 | 7.32 |
| Region 4 | 23:48 | 24:13 | 23:59 | 145 | 26.33 | 5.83 |
| Region 5 | 24:16 | 24:41 | 24:23 | 174 | 31.64 | 7.00 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 551 | 100.00 | 22.13 |
| | | | | | | |

| Total Area: | 2490 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-029.21.22.ene.prog.(3mM).5.uL.C21V359A.10uL.v29.4<u>Method:</u>

Halogens Test1 NO RADIOACTIVITY

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1 Super User on Th Super User on Fri Super User on Sa | 1101278 Iursday, February 2 day, January 27, 2 turday, February 2 | 23, 2012 12:43:02 AM 2012 11:42:43 AM 25, 2012 11:05:04 AM |
|---|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| Off Off | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A 1m15s 29 5 μL | | |

Comments:

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:cc) | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|------------------|----------------|------------|---------|--------|--------|
| | (11111.55) | (11111.55) | (11111.55) | (IIIAU) | (%) | (70) |
| Region 1 | 19:38 | 21:11 | 20:41 | 1294 | 100.00 | 41.13 |
| 1 Peak | | | | 1294 | 100.00 | 41.13 |
| | | | | | | |

| Total Area: | 3147 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

21.22.epoxyprog.epimeric mixture.std.v32<u>Method:</u> <u>Halogens_Test1_NO_RADIOACTIVITY</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 1:52:46 AM Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 11:06:30 AM | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| Off Off | | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A 1m15s 32 5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 12:52 | 14:44 | 13:55 | 172 | 7.76 | 4.20 |
| Region 2 | 19:37 | 21:13 | 20:44 | 348 | 15.67 | 8.47 |
| Region 3 | 21:14 | 21:46 | 21:31 | 75 | 3.38 | 1.83 |
| Region 4 | 23:43 | 24:15 | 24:00 | 94 | 4.26 | 2.30 |
| Region 5 | 24:15 | 25:11 | 24:23 | 1530 | 68.93 | 37.27 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 2220 | 100.00 | 54.07 |

Total Area: Average Background: 4106 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-029.21.22.ene.prog.vial24.(2)C17A105L.mixed.with.21homome.prog.21.22.epoxypr<u>Method:</u> <u>Halogens Test1 NO_RADIOACTIVITY</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 2:27:38 AM Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 11:08:00 AM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| Off Off | | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A 1m15s 24 5 μL | | | |
| <u>Comments:</u> <u>Chromatogram:</u> | <u>DA-B@254nm</u> | | | |



| Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|---------|---------|---|---|--|---|
| (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| 23:52 | 24:56 | 24:19 | 2139 | 100.00 | 46.59 |
| | | | 2139 | 100.00 | 46.59 |
| | 23:52 | Start End (mm:ss) (mm:ss) 23:52 24:56 | Start End Retention (mm:ss) (mm:ss) (mm:ss) 23:52 24:56 24:19 | Start End Retention Area (mm:ss) (mm:ss) (mm:ss) (mAU) 23:52 24:56 24:19 2139 2139 | Start End Retention Area %ROI (mm:ss) (mm:ss) (mm:ss) (mAU) (%) 23:52 24:56 24:19 2139 100.00 2139 100.00 |

| Total Area: | 4591 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

21-homomethylprog 1 uL in 27 uL MeOH<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1 NO RADIOACTIVITY

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Sunday, February 19, 2012 5:24:45 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 11:23:04 AM |
| | |

| Run Length: | 30m |
|-------------|-----|
| Dwell: | 1s |

<u>Channel</u> <u>Limits</u> <u>Efficiency</u> <u>Spill</u>

Off Off

Cell Volume:500 μLCell Type:SolidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:N/AResidence Time:1m15sVial No:51Injection Volume:1 μL

Comments:



| Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|---------|--|---|---|--|--|
| (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| 19:43 | 20:52 | 20:29 | 192 | 15.77 | 5.17 |
| 20:53 | 21:48 | 21:21 | 894 | 73.41 | 24.06 |
| 22:09 | 22:41 | 22:21 | 36 | 2.92 | 0.96 |
| 24:03 | 24:54 | 24:21 | 96 | 7.89 | 2.59 |
| | | | 1218 | 100.00 | 32.78 |
| | Start (mm:ss) 19:43 20:53 22:09 24:03 | Start End (mm:ss) (mm:ss) 19:43 20:52 20:53 21:48 22:09 22:41 24:03 24:54 | Start End Retention (mm:ss) (mm:ss) (mm:ss) 19:43 20:52 20:29 20:53 21:48 21:21 22:09 22:41 22:21 24:03 24:54 24:21 | Start End Retention Area (mm:ss) (mm:ss) (mMU) 19:43 20:52 20:29 192 20:53 21:48 21:21 894 22:09 22:41 22:21 36 24:03 24:54 24:21 96 | StartEndRetentionArea%ROI(mm:ss)(mm:ss)(mm:ss)(mAU)(%)19:4320:5220:2919215.7720:5321:4821:2189473.4122:0922:4122:21362.9224:0324:5424:21967.891218100.00 |

<u>Spill</u>

Total Area:3717 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-028 C17WT 6uL. 21homomethylprog 5uM.vial56.7Method:

Halogens Test1 NO RADIOACTIVITY

| Instrument: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Sunday, February 19, 2012 5:59:37 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 11:15:41 AM |
| | |

| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | |
|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| | | |

<u>Channel</u> <u>Limits</u> <u>Efficiency</u>

Off Off

Cell Volume:500 μLCell Type:SolidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:N/AResidence Time:1m15sVial No:56Injection Volume: 5 μL

Comments:


Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:17 | 9:58 | 9:36 | 57 | 7.61 | 1.91 |
| Region 2 | 19:56 | 20:47 | 20:32 | 189 | 25.41 | 6.37 |
| Region 3 | 23:56 | 24:52 | 24:22 | 500 | 66.99 | 16.81 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 746 | 100.00 | 25.09 |

| Total Area: | 2972 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-028 C21WT 10uL. 21homomethylprog 5uM.vial58.9<u>Method:</u>

Halogens Test1 NO RADIOACTIVITY

| Run Length: | 30m |
|-------------|-----|
| Dwell: | 1s |

<u>Channel</u> <u>Limits</u> <u>Efficiency</u> <u>Spill</u>

Off Off

Cell Volume: 500 µL Cell Type: Solid Eluate Flow: 0.40 mL/min Scint Flow: N/A Residence Time: 1m15s

Vial No: 58

Injection Volume: 5 μ L

Comments:

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:00 | 11:01 | 9:57 | 44 | 4.85 | 1.47 |
| Region 2 | 20:29 | 21:13 | 20:57 | 162 | 18.00 | 5.45 |
| Region 3 | 21:21 | 22:12 | 21:42 | 483 | 53.71 | 16.25 |
| Region 4 | 24:05 | 24:56 | 24:27 | 211 | 23.43 | 7.09 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 900 | 100.00 | 30.26 |

| Total Area: | 2974 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-028 C17WTmixC21WT 21homomethylprog5uM.vial56.7+9<u>Method:</u> <u>Halogens_Test1_NO_RADIOACTIVITY</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Sunday, February 19, 2012 11:13:21 PM Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 11:20:01 AM | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| Off Off | | | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A 1m15s 56 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 6:40 | 7:29 | 6:59 | 47 | 3.56 | 1.17 |
| Region 2 | 7:29 | 8:06 | 7:41 | 51 | 3.84 | 1.27 |
| Region 3 | 11:18 | 12:33 | 12:01 | 75 | 5.64 | 1.86 |
| Region 4 | 20:16 | 21:02 | 20:37 | 236 | 17.85 | 5.88 |
| Region 5 | 21:10 | 21:48 | 21:28 | 835 | 63.08 | 20.79 |
| Region 6 | 22:20 | 22:41 | 22:26 | 21 | 1.57 | 0.52 |
| Region 7 | 24:07 | 24:54 | 24:27 | 59 | 4.46 | 1.47 |
| 7 Peaks | | | | 1324 | 100.00 | 32.96 |

Total Area:4018 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-028 C17A105L 6uL. 21homomethylprog 5uM.vial57.8Method:

Halogens Test1 NO RADIOACTIVITY

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Sunday, February 19, 2012 9:28:45 PM Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 11:18:57 AM | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| Off Off | | | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume <u>Comments:</u> | 500 μL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A 1m15s 57 : 5 μL | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 20:16 | 21:16 | 20:49 | 720 | 49.95 | 20.96 |
| Region 2 | 24:01 | 24:48 | 24:24 | 721 | 50.05 | 21.00 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 1441 | 100.00 | 41.96 |

Total Area:3435 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-028 C21V359A 10uL. 21homomethylprog 5uM.vial59.10<u>Method:</u> <u>Halogens_Test1_NO_RADIOACTIVITY</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial n Super User on Super User on Super User on | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Sunday, February 19, 2012 10:03:36 PM Super User on Friday, January 27, 2012 11:42:43 AM Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 11:21:04 AM | | | | |
|--|---|---|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| Off Off | | | | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time Vial No: Injection Volum | 500 μL Solid 0.40 mL/min N/A e: 1m15s 59 ne: 5 μL | | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | |



| Regions: | ³ Н | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| | | 2000000 | |

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 23:10 | 24:45 | 23:45 | 1450 | 100.00 | 80.32 |
| 1 Peak | | | | 1450 | 100.00 | 80.32 |

Total Area: 1805 CPM Average Background: 0 CPM

FYX-016 17T-preg.20 uM. COtreatment.30C.1h.V38.6B.IMethod:

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no Super User on T Super User on T Super User on S | 1101278 uesday, February 2 hursday, January 2 aturday, February | 14, 2012 2:17:49 AM 26, 2012 3:29:25 PM 25, 2012 11:32:46 AM |
|---|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

Cell Volume: 500 µL Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min Scint Flow: Residence Time: 18.8s Vial No: 38 Injection Volume: 5 µL

Comments:

Halogens Test1



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 19:36 | 20:43 | 20:11 | 258 | 11.49 | 5.83 |
| Region 2 | 23:17 | 24:06 | 23:26 | 1989 | 88.51 | 44.88 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 2247 | 100.00 | 50.71 |

<u>Spill</u>

Total Area:4431 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

Limits

FYX-016 17T-preg.20 uM. COtreatment.30C.1h.V38.6B.IMethod:Halogens_Test1Instrument:B-RAM Serial no 1101278Measured by:Super User on Tuesday, February 14, 2012 2:17:49 AMMethod by:Super User on Thursday, January 26, 2012 3:29:25 PMEvaluation by:Super User on Saturday, February 25, 2012 11:32:46 AMRun Length:30mDwell:1s

Efficiency

| ³ Н | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
|----------------|-------|----------|--------|
| Off | | | |

Cell Volume:500 μLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:38Injection Volume: 5 μL

Comments:

Channel



| Regions: | ³ Н | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| | | | |

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:13 | 12:06 | 11:36 | 355 | 36.51 | 21.55 |
| Region 2 | 23:14 | 24:01 | 23:25 | 618 | 63.49 | 37.48 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 973 | 100.00 | 59.03 |

Total Area: 1648 CPM Average Background: 0 CPM

FYX-028.C17WT 10uL.17Tpreg(3mM)10uL.CO.V21.1AMethod:

Halogens_Test1

| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: 18.8s Vial No: 21 Injection Volume: 5 µL

Comments:



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 12:23 | 13:36 | 13:11 | 830 | 12.63 | 8.92 |
| Region 2 | 18:55 | 20:14 | 19:32 | 4570 | 69.57 | 49.12 |
| Region 3 | 22:57 | 23:47 | 23:15 | 1169 | 17.80 | 12.57 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 6569 | 100.00 | 70.60 |

| Total Area: | 9304 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-028.C17WT 10uL.17Tpreg(3mM)10uL.CO.V21.1AMethod:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no : Super User on Th Super User on Th Super User on Fri | 1101278 hursday, February hursday, February iday, February 24, | 23, 2012 7:34:59 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 10:40:46 AM |
|--|--|---|---|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 21 : 5 μL | | |
| Comments: | | | |



| Regions: | ³ Н | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| | | | |

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 11:13 | 12:06 | 11:36 | 355 | 36.51 | 21.55 |
| Region 2 | 23:14 | 24:01 | 23:25 | 618 | 63.49 | 37.48 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 973 | 100.00 | 59.03 |

| Total Area: | 1648 CPM |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-028.C17WT 10uL.17Tpreg(3mM)10uL.CO.V21.1AMethod:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 7:34:59 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Friday, February 24, 2012 10:40:46 AM | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: | 500 µL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min | | | | |

Scint Flow:1.20 nResidence Time:18.8sVial No:21Injection Volume:5 μL



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 12:23 | 13:36 | 13:11 | 830 | 12.63 | 8.92 |
| Region 2 | 18:55 | 20:14 | 19:32 | 4570 | 69.57 | 49.12 |
| Region 3 | 22:57 | 23:47 | 23:15 | 1169 | 17.80 | 12.57 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 6569 | 100.00 | 70.60 |

| Total Area: | 9304 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-028.C17WT 10uL.17Tpreg(3mM)10uL.CO.V21.1AMethod:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 7:34:59 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Friday, February 24, 2012 10:40:46 AM | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 21 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |



<u>Regions:</u> <u>³H</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 9:43 | 11:14 | 10:21 | 413 | 26.71 | 20.84 |
| Region 2 | 14:40 | 15:21 | 14:58 | 93 | 6.00 | 4.68 |
| Region 3 | 20:21 | 21:48 | 20:49 | 282 | 18.22 | 14.22 |
| Region 4 | 22:50 | 24:03 | 23:05 | 758 | 49.07 | 38.29 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 1546 | 100.00 | 78.03 |
| | | | | | | |

| Total Area: | 1981 CPM |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-028.C17A105L 10uL.17Tpreg(3mM)10uL.CO.V25.2BMethod:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 11:51:49 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Friday, February 24, 2012 10:47:05 AM |
| Run Length: | 30m |
| Dwell: | 1s |

| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:25Injection Volume:5 µL





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:02 | 12:20 | 11:52 | 853 | 17.41 | 9.20 |
| Region 2 | 17:07 | 18:32 | 17:49 | 2564 | 52.31 | 27.63 |
| Region 3 | 20:11 | 21:05 | 20:42 | 229 | 4.68 | 2.47 |
| Region 4 | 22:18 | 23:31 | 22:49 | 1255 | 25.60 | 13.52 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 4902 | 100.00 | 52.82 |

Total Area: Average Background: 9280 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-028.C17A105L 10uL.17Tpreg(3mM)10uL.CO.V25.2B<u>Method:</u> Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 11:51:49 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Friday, February 24, 2012 10:47:05 AM | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 25 : 5 μL | | | | |
| <u>Comments:</u> | | | | | |



| Regions: | ³ Н | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| | | | |

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 22:39 | 23:54 | 23:05 | 886 | 100.00 | 60.75 |
| 1 Peak | | | | 886 | 100.00 | 60.75 |

Total Area: 1459 CPM Average Background: 0 CPM

FYX-028.C17purified 10uL.17Tpreg(3mM)10uL.CO.V28.3CMethod: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, February 24, 2012 1:33:22 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Friday, February 24, 2012 10:50:46 AM | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |

Cell Volume: 500 µL Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min Scint Flow: Residence Time: 18.8s Vial No: 28 Injection Volume: 5 µL



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:25 | 12:18 | 11:53 | 152 | 6.35 | 2.75 |
| Region 2 | 17:11 | 18:36 | 17:50 | 629 | 26.28 | 11.38 |
| Region 3 | 22:24 | 23:25 | 22:49 | 1613 | 67.37 | 29.18 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 2394 | 100.00 | 43.31 |

| Total Area: | 5527 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-028.C17purified 10uL.17Tpreg(3mM)10uL.CO.V28.3CMethod: Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1 Super User on Fri Super User on Th Super User on Fri | 1101278 day, February 24, ursday, February day, February 24, | 2012 1:33:22 AM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 10:50:46 AM |
|---|---|---|---|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 28 5 μL | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



<u>Regions:</u> ³<u>Η</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 22:49 | 24:32 | 23:21 | 10579 | 100.00 | 94.40 |
| 1 Peak | | | | 10579 | 100.00 | 94.40 |
| | | | | | | |

Total Area:11206 CPMAverage Background:0 CPM

FYX-038 Std.17Tpreg(80uM).Cholesterol oxidase.Control2.C2<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Saturday, March 10, 2012 11:35:51 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 7:42:35 PM | | | | |
|--|---|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 39 5 μL | | | | |

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|---------|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| 22:52 | 23:43 | 23:04 | 16127 | 100.00 | 61.56 |
| | | | 16127 | 100.00 | 61.56 |
| | Start (mm:ss) 22:52 | Start End (mm:ss) (mm:ss) 22:52 23:43 | Start End Retention (mm:ss) (mm:ss) (mm:ss) 22:52 23:43 23:04 | Start End Retention Area (mm:ss) (mm:ss) (mMU) 22:52 23:43 23:04 16127 16127 16127 16127 | Start End Retention Area %ROI (mm:ss) (mm:ss) (mm:ss) (mAU) (%) 22:52 23:43 23:04 16127 100.00 16127 100.00 16127 100.00 |

Total Area:26199 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-038 Std.17Tpreg(80uM).Cholesterol oxidase.Control2.C2<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Saturday, March 10, 2012 11:35:51 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 7:42:35 PM | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume Comments: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 39 5 μL | | | | |
| | | | | | |



| | Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|--|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|--|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 12:28 | 13:32 | 13:01 | 352 | 4.76 | 4.21 |
| Region 2 | 23:28 | 25:09 | 23:55 | 7046 | 95.24 | 84.30 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 7398 | 100.00 | 88.51 |

| Total Area: | 8358 CPM |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-038 C17WT(10uL).17Tpreg(80uM).RT(22C).TA1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 9:02:40 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:49:15 PM |
| Run Length: | 30m |
| Dwell: | 1s |

| <u>Channel</u> <u>Limits</u> | | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
|------------------------------|-------|------------|--------------|--|
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |

Cell Volume:500 µLCell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:85Injection Volume:5 µL

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 13:56 | 15:14 | 14:35 | 913 | 5.16 | 4.22 |
| Region 2 | 20:16 | 21:36 | 20:49 | 5374 | 30.36 | 24.80 |
| Region 3 | 23:06 | 24:28 | 23:39 | 10429 | 58.92 | 48.13 |
| Region 4 | 25:14 | 25:46 | 25:27 | 984 | 5.56 | 4.54 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 17701 | 100.00 | 81.68 |

Total Area: Average Background: 21671 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-038 C17WT(10uL).17Tpreg(80uM).RT(22C).TA1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 9:02:40 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:49:15 PM |
| | |

| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 85 5 μL | | |

Comments:



<u>Regions:</u> <u>³H</u> Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:59 | 12:04 | 11:30 | 781 | 2.93 | 2.35 |
| Region 2 | 20:00 | 21:29 | 20:35 | 4899 | 18.41 | 14.74 |
| Region 3 | 23:15 | 25:05 | 23:40 | 20925 | 78.65 | 62.94 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 26605 | 100.00 | 80.03 |

| Total Area: | 33245 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

| FYX-038 C17WT(| 10uL).17Tpreg(80 | uM).[³ H]preg(6uL |).RT(22C).THA1 <u>Method:</u> | Halogens Test1 | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 9:37:30 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:51:43 PM | | | | | | |
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: | 500 µL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s | | | | | | |

Comments:

Vial No:

86

Injection Volume: 5 µL

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Namo | Ctart | End | Potention | Aroa | | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| Name | Start | LIIU | Recention | Alea | 70KU1 | 70100 |
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:49 | 11:34 | 11:10 | 74 | 0.35 | 0.29 |
| Region 2 | 12:56 | 14:36 | 13:52 | 996 | 4.73 | 3.93 |
| Region 3 | 19:35 | 21:02 | 20:14 | 6098 | 29.00 | 24.10 |
| Region 4 | 23:09 | 24:02 | 23:25 | 12488 | 59.39 | 49.34 |
| Region 5 | 24:52 | 25:35 | 25:13 | 1371 | 6.52 | 5.42 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 21026 | 100.00 | 83.08 |

Total Area: Average Background: 25308 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-038 C17WT(10uL).17Tpreg(80uM).[³H]preg(6uL).RT(22C).THA1Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 9:37:30 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:51:43 PM | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 86 :5 μL | | | | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



<u>Regions:</u> ³H Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:53 | 12:45 | 12:05 | 346 | 4.80 | 4.27 |
| Region 2 | 23:16 | 24:48 | 23:37 | 6861 | 95.20 | 84.84 |
| 2 Peaks | | | | 7206 | 100.00 | 89.12 |

| Total Area: | 8086 CPM |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-038 C17WT(10uL).17Tpreg(80uM).17Dpreg(7uM).RT(22C).TDA1Method:

Halogens_Test1

AM

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 10:12:22 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:54:06 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: | 500 uL | | | | |

Cell Type:LiquidEluate Flow:0.40 mL/minScint Flow:1.20 mL/minResidence Time:18.8sVial No:87Injection Volume:5 μL

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:40 | 12:19 | 12:00 | 33 | 0.16 | 0.13 |
| Region 2 | 13:21 | 14:29 | 13:53 | 872 | 4.27 | 3.47 |
| Region 3 | 19:36 | 20:54 | 20:13 | 6078 | 29.74 | 24.17 |
| Region 4 | 23:03 | 23:59 | 23:24 | 12516 | 61.25 | 49.77 |
| Region 5 | 24:52 | 25:31 | 25:13 | 936 | 4.58 | 3.72 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 20436 | 100.00 | 81.25 |

Total Area: Average Background: 25150 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-038 C17WT(10uL).17Tpreg(80uM).17Dpreg(7uM).RT(22C).TDA1Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 10:12:22 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:54:06 PM | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 87 :5 μL | | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



<u>Regions:</u> ³H Detector: β-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 12:01 | 12:38 | 12:17 | 224 | 3.10 | 2.75 |
| Region 2 | 21:48 | 22:35 | 22:10 | 186 | 2.57 | 2.28 |
| Region 3 | 23:08 | 24:50 | 23:42 | 6819 | 94.33 | 83.80 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 7229 | 100.00 | 88.83 |

Total Area: Average Background:

FYX-038 C17WT(10uL).17Tpreg(80uM).RT(22C).TA2Method:

8138 CPM

0 CPM

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 10:47:14 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:55:51 PM | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 88 5 μL | | | |





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:08 | 11:39 | 11:14 | 25 | 0.14 | 0.12 |
| Region 2 | 13:22 | 14:26 | 13:56 | 872 | 4.99 | 4.12 |
| Region 3 | 19:36 | 20:58 | 20:17 | 5240 | 29.98 | 24.76 |
| Region 4 | 21:36 | 22:10 | 21:54 | 134 | 0.77 | 0.63 |
| Region 5 | 23:07 | 24:00 | 23:26 | 10290 | 58.87 | 48.62 |
| Region 6 | 24:56 | 25:59 | 25:14 | 919 | 5.26 | 4.34 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 17480 | 100.00 | 82.59 |

Total Area: Average Background: 21164 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-038 C17WT(10uL).17Tpreg(80uM).RT(22C).TA2Method:

Halogens_Test1

AM

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 10:47:14 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:55:51 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 88 :5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |





Comments:

%ROI

(%)

2.27

20.10

77.63

100.00

%Total

(%)

1.84

16.31

62.98

81.13

Halogens_Test1

Chromatogram: DA-B@254nm



| Regions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|----------|------------|-----------|
|----------|------------|-----------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:03 | 11:36 | 11:14 | 35 | 0.19 | 0.15 |
| Region 2 | 13:12 | 14:22 | 13:53 | 945 | 5.09 | 4.12 |
| Region 3 | 19:26 | 20:49 | 20:15 | 5716 | 30.76 | 24.91 |
| Region 4 | 22:58 | 23:58 | 23:25 | 10952 | 58.94 | 47.74 |
| Region 5 | 24:56 | 25:33 | 25:13 | 935 | 5.03 | 4.07 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 18584 | 100.00 | 81.00 |

Total Area: Average Background: 22943 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-038 C17WT(10uL).17Tpreg(80uM).[³H]preg(6uL).RT(22C).THA2<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 11:22:04 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:57:35 PM | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 89 : 5 μL | | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:36 | 11:23 | 10:20 | 8566 | 18.56 | 16.79 |
| Region 2 | 14:21 | 15:30 | 14:35 | 1062 | 2.30 | 2.08 |
| Region 3 | 16:42 | 19:13 | 17:37 | 30986 | 67.14 | 60.74 |
| Region 4 | 20:20 | 21:17 | 20:49 | 1149 | 2.49 | 2.25 |
| Region 5 | 22:31 | 24:23 | 22:53 | 4390 | 9.51 | 8.61 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 46154 | 100.00 | 90.47 |

Total Area: Average Background: 51014 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 17Dprog(20uM).C17WT.5uL.RT(22 C).1A1Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 3:00:07 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 9:15:15 PM | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 41 :5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:24 | 10:55 | 10:05 | 6217 | 46.28 | 36.60 |
| Region 2 | 13:53 | 15:04 | 14:33 | 325 | 2.42 | 1.92 |
| Region 3 | 16:47 | 18:18 | 17:24 | 5568 | 41.45 | 32.78 |
| Region 4 | 20:13 | 21:03 | 20:39 | 252 | 1.87 | 1.48 |
| Region 5 | 22:12 | 23:01 | 22:35 | 1071 | 7.97 | 6.30 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 13433 | 100.00 | 79.08 |

Total Area: Average Background: 16987 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 17Dprog(20uM).C17WT.5uL.RT(22 C).1A1Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 3:00:07 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 9:15:15 PM | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 41 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |
| Chromatogram: | <u>³Н</u> | | | | |

Laura 4.1.3.50 SP2



| <u>Regions:</u> | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 9:33 | 11:45 | 10:10 | 2048 | 24.55 | 22.16 |
| Region 2 | 14:21 | 15:06 | 14:37 | 144 | 1.73 | 1.56 |
| Region 3 | 16:39 | 19:03 | 17:23 | 4813 | 57.69 | 52.08 |
| Region 4 | 20:13 | 20:52 | 20:33 | 189 | 2.26 | 2.04 |
| Region 5 | 22:11 | 24:06 | 22:49 | 1149 | 13.77 | 12.43 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 8342 | 100.00 | 90.27 |

Total Area: Average Background: 9242 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 17Dprog(20uM).C17WT.5uL.RT(22 C).1A2Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 3:34:59 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 9:16:34 PM | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 42 : 5 μL | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:22 | 10:38 | 10:01 | 1096 | 47.90 | 26.61 |
| Region 2 | 14:10 | 15:09 | 14:19 | -5 | -0.21 | -0.12 |
| Region 3 | 16:16 | 18:08 | 17:15 | 710 | 31.04 | 17.24 |
| Region 4 | 20:06 | 20:41 | 20:32 | 26 | 1.16 | 0.64 |
| Region 5 | 21:53 | 23:16 | 22:36 | 460 | 20.11 | 11.17 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 2287 | 100.00 | 55.55 |

Total Area:4118 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-037 17Dprog(20uM).C17WT.5uL.RT(22 C).1A2Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 3:34:59 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 9:16:34 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 42 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |
| Chromatogram: | <u>³H</u> | | | | |

Laura 4.1.3.50 SP2



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:48 | 13:16 | 11:26 | 7907 | 14.17 | 13.04 |
| Region 2 | 15:50 | 16:55 | 16:50 | 826 | 1.48 | 1.36 |
| Region 3 | 18:09 | 21:42 | 19:26 | 27318 | 48.95 | 45.05 |
| Region 4 | 23:08 | 25:32 | 23:40 | 19760 | 35.41 | 32.58 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 55811 | 100.00 | 92.03 |

Total Area: Average Background: 60646 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 17D.prog(20uM).C17WT.10uL.(26 C).1B1Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 2:41:21 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:29:29 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 68 :5 μL | | | |



| Regions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|----------|------------|-----------|
|----------|------------|-----------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:30 | 11:36 | 10:58 | 2704 | 28.88 | 23.20 |
| Region 2 | 15:29 | 16:14 | 15:50 | 116 | 1.23 | 0.99 |
| Region 3 | 18:21 | 19:34 | 19:01 | 2555 | 27.29 | 21.92 |
| Region 4 | 22:37 | 23:37 | 23:05 | 3988 | 42.60 | 34.22 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 9362 | 100.00 | 80.34 |

Total Area: Average Background:

FYX-037 17D.prog(20uM).C17WT.10uL.(26 C).1B1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 2:41:21 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:29:29 PM |
| | |
| Run Length: | 30m |

11654 mAU

N/A mAU

| Dwell: | 1s | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 68 5 μL | | |

Comments:



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| | _ | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:46 | 12:44 | 11:24 | 13766 | 14.53 | 13.05 |
| Region 2 | 15:59 | 16:44 | 16:06 | 966 | 1.02 | 0.92 |
| Region 3 | 18:24 | 21:23 | 19:26 | 47936 | 50.61 | 45.43 |
| Region 4 | 22:59 | 25:00 | 23:39 | 32045 | 33.83 | 30.37 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 94714 | 100.00 | 89.76 |

Total Area: Average Background: 105514 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 17D.prog(20uM).C17WT.10uL.(26 C).1B2Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 3:16:13 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:32:44 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 69 : 5 μL | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:35 | 11:31 | 11:02 | 4021 | 27.24 | 23.13 |
| Region 2 | 15:31 | 16:20 | 15:54 | 175 | 1.18 | 1.00 |
| Region 3 | 18:27 | 19:52 | 19:04 | 3762 | 25.49 | 21.64 |
| Region 4 | 22:48 | 23:52 | 23:06 | 6801 | 46.08 | 39.12 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 14758 | 100.00 | 84.89 |

Total Area: Average Background: 17385 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 17D.prog(20uM).C17WT.10uL.(26 C).1B2Method: Halogens Test1

Instrument:B-RAM Serial no 1101278Measured by:Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 3:16:13 PMMethod by:Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AMEvaluation by:Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:32:44 PM

| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 69 5 μL | | |

Comments:


| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:42 | 12:55 | 11:18 | 20758 | 17.14 | 15.54 |
| Region 2 | 15:51 | 16:57 | 16:08 | 2182 | 1.80 | 1.63 |
| Region 3 | 18:34 | 21:40 | 19:24 | 72880 | 60.18 | 54.57 |
| Region 4 | 23:10 | 25:02 | 23:32 | 25283 | 20.88 | 18.93 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 121104 | 100.00 | 90.67 |

133558 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 17D.prog(20uM).C17WT.10uL.(26 C).1B3Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 3:51:06 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:38:34 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 70 : 5 μL | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:29 | 11:49 | 10:57 | 5791 | 32.34 | 27.79 |
| Region 2 | 15:35 | 16:16 | 15:53 | 244 | 1.36 | 1.17 |
| Region 3 | 18:02 | 20:01 | 19:02 | 5221 | 29.15 | 25.06 |
| Region 4 | 22:29 | 23:48 | 23:06 | 6653 | 37.15 | 31.93 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 17909 | 100.00 | 85.95 |

Total Area: Average Background: 20835 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 17D.prog(20uM).C17WT.10uL.(26 C).1B3<u>Method:</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 3:51:06 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:38:34 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 70 : 5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |



| Regions: ³ H Detector | : ß-RAM |
|----------------------------------|---------|
|----------------------------------|---------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:13 | 12:19 | 11:08 | 12621 | 22.05 | 19.36 |
| Region 2 | 15:16 | 16:50 | 15:52 | 1862 | 3.25 | 2.86 |
| Region 3 | 18:06 | 20:38 | 19:05 | 40461 | 70.69 | 62.06 |
| Region 4 | 22:51 | 24:28 | 23:20 | 2291 | 4.00 | 3.51 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 57235 | 100.00 | 87.79 |

Total Area: Average Background: 65194 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17WT 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.30C.1C1<u>Method:</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 3 Super User on Su Super User on Th Super User on Su | 1101278 Inday, March 11, 2 Iursday, February Inday, March 18, 2 | 2012 12:22:04 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 6:20:48 PM |
|--|---|--|---|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 41 : 5 μL | | |
| Comments: | | | |



| Regions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|-----------|------------|-----------|
| ricgions. | DA D@25 mm | Dettettor |

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:51 | 11:52 | 10:57 | 1248 | 41.97 | 27.25 |
| Region 2 | 15:00 | 16:13 | 15:42 | 64 | 2.15 | 1.39 |
| Region 3 | 18:08 | 19:54 | 18:57 | 853 | 28.70 | 18.64 |
| Region 4 | 22:52 | 23:46 | 23:03 | 808 | 27.19 | 17.65 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 2973 | 100.00 | 64.94 |

Total Area: Average Background: 4578 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17WT 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.30C.1C1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

AM

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 3 Super User on Su Super User on Th Super User on Su | 1101278 Inday, March 11, 2 Iursday, February Inday, March 18, 2 | 2012 12:22:04 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 2012 6:20:48 PM |
|--|---|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume <u>Comments:</u> | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 41 : 5 μL | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 8:19 | 9:26 | 8:42 | 1379 | 2.50 | 2.28 |
| Region 2 | 10:37 | 12:06 | 11:07 | 11389 | 20.65 | 18.84 |
| Region 3 | 15:34 | 16:25 | 15:51 | 1357 | 2.46 | 2.24 |
| Region 4 | 17:57 | 20:46 | 19:07 | 37475 | 67.94 | 61.99 |
| Region 5 | 21:06 | 22:13 | 21:37 | 1926 | 3.49 | 3.19 |
| Region 6 | 23:06 | 24:13 | 23:16 | 1635 | 2.96 | 2.70 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 55162 | 100.00 | 91.25 |
| | | | | | | |

60451 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17WT 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.30C.1C2<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Sunday, March 11, 2012 12:56:56 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:23:07 PM | | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 42 5 μL | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 8:15 | 8:55 | 8:32 | 21 | 0.65 | 0.44 |
| Region 2 | 10:13 | 11:50 | 10:58 | 1351 | 42.16 | 28.67 |
| Region 3 | 15:19 | 16:15 | 15:43 | 73 | 2.27 | 1.55 |
| Region 4 | 18:16 | 19:40 | 18:58 | 911 | 28.42 | 19.32 |
| Region 5 | 21:03 | 21:46 | 21:24 | 68 | 2.11 | 1.44 |
| Region 6 | 22:41 | 23:23 | 23:03 | 782 | 24.39 | 16.58 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 3206 | 100.00 | 67.99 |

Total Area: Average Background: 4715 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17WT 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.30C.1C2<u>Method:</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Sunday, March 11, 2012 12:56:56 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:23:07 PM | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 42 :5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |
| Chromatogram: | <u>³Н</u> | | | | |
| | | | | | |



| <u>Regions:</u> | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | β-RAM |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 10:29 | 12:04 | 11:07 | 9120 | 20.11 | 18.19 |
| Region 2 | 15:18 | 16:41 | 15:52 | 1478 | 3.26 | 2.95 |
| Region 3 | 18:12 | 20:32 | 19:05 | 31728 | 69.97 | 63.27 |
| Region 4 | 21:16 | 22:11 | 21:45 | 1574 | 3.47 | 3.14 |
| Region 5 | 22:55 | 24:03 | 23:21 | 1443 | 3.18 | 2.88 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 45344 | 100.00 | 90.42 |
| J PEAKS | | | | 43344 | 100.00 | 90.42 |

50147 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17WT 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.30C.1C3<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Sunday, March 11, 2012 1:31:47 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:24:29 PM | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 43 : 5 μL | | | | |
| _ | | | | | |



| הבקוטווג. ארשעבטדוווו אבובננטו | Regions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|--------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|
|--------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:18 | 11:38 | 10:58 | 1507 | 51.05 | 34.24 |
| Region 2 | 15:20 | 16:14 | 15:43 | 81 | 2.76 | 1.85 |
| Region 3 | 18:00 | 19:44 | 18:58 | 972 | 32.92 | 22.08 |
| Region 4 | 21:15 | 21:49 | 21:23 | 47 | 1.59 | 1.07 |
| Region 5 | 22:45 | 23:42 | 23:03 | 345 | 11.68 | 7.83 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 2952 | 100.00 | 67.07 |

Total Area:4401 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17WT 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.30C.1C3<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Sunday, March 11, 2012 1:31:47 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:24:29 PM | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 43 :5 μL | | | | |



| D | | |
|----------|-------|--|
| кеа | ions: | |

<u>³Н</u>

Detector:

ß-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:46 | 12:13 | 11:15 | 4074 | 9.90 | 9.03 |
| Region 2 | 15:34 | 16:23 | 16:03 | 358 | 0.87 | 0.79 |
| Region 3 | 17:43 | 20:19 | 18:51 | 14054 | 34.17 | 31.17 |
| Region 4 | 22:46 | 24:30 | 23:10 | 22650 | 55.06 | 50.23 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 41136 | 100.00 | 91.22 |
| | | | | | | |

Total Area: Average Background: 45094 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17WT 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.55C.1D1<u>Method:</u>

Instrument: β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 12, 2012 1:39:52 AM Measured by: Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Method by: Evaluation by: Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:33:31 PM Run Length: 30m Dwell: 1s Channel Limits Efficiency Spill ЗH 0-200 100.00 % 0.00 % Off Cell Volume: 500 µL Cell Type: Liquid Eluate Flow: 0.40 mL/min Scint Flow: 1.20 mL/min Residence Time: 18.8s Vial No: 47 Injection Volume: 5 µL Comments:



| NEGIOIDS. DA DWZJTIIII DELECIOI. | Reaions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|----------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|
|----------------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:33 | 11:40 | 11:02 | 226 | 11.69 | 5.91 |
| Region 2 | 15:19 | 16:00 | 15:39 | 16 | 0.82 | 0.41 |
| Region 3 | 18:01 | 19:20 | 18:45 | 232 | 12.02 | 6.08 |
| Region 4 | 22:35 | 23:22 | 22:55 | 1458 | 75.47 | 38.14 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 1932 | 100.00 | 50.54 |

Total Area: Average Background: 3824 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17WT 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.55C.1D1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 3 Super User on Ma Super User on Th Super User on Su | 1101278 onday, March 12, 2 oursday, February onday, March 18, 2 | 2012 1:39:52 AM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 6:33:31 PM |
|--|---|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume <u>Comments:</u> | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 47 5 μL | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



| <u>Regions:</u> | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:20 | 12:07 | 11:00 | 4976 | 11.28 | 10.43 |
| Region 2 | 15:18 | 16:37 | 15:57 | 637 | 1.44 | 1.34 |
| Region 3 | 17:43 | 20:26 | 18:47 | 18378 | 41.64 | 38.53 |
| Region 4 | 22:39 | 24:18 | 23:14 | 20141 | 45.64 | 42.23 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 44131 | 100.00 | 92 53 |

47693 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17WT 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.55C.1D2<u>Method:</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 12, 2012 2:14:45 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:35:33 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 48 :5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |



| Regions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| i (cgionsi | Drib@25 mm | Detectori |

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:13 | 11:17 | 10:48 | 218 | 11.07 | 6.06 |
| Region 2 | 15:00 | 15:52 | 15:30 | 3 | 0.14 | 0.08 |
| Region 3 | 17:55 | 19:21 | 18:40 | 233 | 11.82 | 6.48 |
| Region 4 | 22:32 | 23:33 | 22:58 | 1517 | 76.97 | 42.16 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 1971 | 100.00 | 54.78 |

Total Area: Average Background: 3599 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17WT 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.55C.1D2<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

AM

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no Super User on Ma Super User on Th Super User on Su | 1101278 onday, March 12, 3 nursday, February inday, March 18, 2 | 2012 2:14:45 AM 23, 2012 10:16:56 2012 6:35:33 PM |
|--|---|--|---|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume <u>Comments:</u> | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 48 : 5 μL | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | <u>³H</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
| | | | |

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:36 | 12:48 | 11:19 | 4829 | 12.57 | 11.59 |
| Region 2 | 15:46 | 16:26 | 16:04 | 317 | 0.82 | 0.76 |
| Region 3 | 18:31 | 20:52 | 19:24 | 15792 | 41.10 | 37.90 |
| Region 4 | 22:46 | 24:46 | 23:18 | 17488 | 45.51 | 41.97 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 38426 | 100.00 | 92.22 |

41667 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17WT 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.55C.1D3<u>Method:</u>

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 12, 2012 2:49:37 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:37:38 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 49 : 5 μL | | | |
| - | | | | |





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:37 | 11:37 | 11:09 | 245 | 12.30 | 6.93 |
| Region 2 | 15:47 | 16:29 | 16:28 | 0 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Region 3 | 18:23 | 20:01 | 19:14 | 250 | 12.56 | 7.08 |
| Region 4 | 22:31 | 23:30 | 23:04 | 1494 | 75.13 | 42.34 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 1989 | 100.00 | 56.35 |

Total Area: Average Background: 3529 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17WT 5 uL. 17Dprog (3 mM.9.3uL)20uM.[³H]-prog.55C.1D3<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 12, 2012 2:49:37 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 6:37:38 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 49 : 5 μL | | | |



| Regions: ³ H | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------|
|-------------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Δrea | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| Nume | (mm.cc) | (1000) | (mmiss) | | (0/) | (0() |
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:49 | 11:07 | 10:25 | 3702 | 19.05 | 17.15 |
| Region 2 | 11:26 | 12:16 | 11:34 | 762 | 3.92 | 3.53 |
| Region 3 | 14:24 | 15:17 | 14:47 | 470 | 2.42 | 2.18 |
| Region 4 | 17:03 | 19:18 | 17:46 | 13546 | 69.68 | 62.74 |
| Region 5 | 20:41 | 21:32 | 20:54 | 573 | 2.95 | 2.65 |
| Region 6 | 22:37 | 23:21 | 22:52 | 387 | 1.99 | 1.79 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 19440 | 100.00 | 90.04 |

AM

Total Area: Average Background: 21590 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3prog(20uM).C17WT.5uL.RT(22 C).2A1Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 4:44:42 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:06:07 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 44 : 5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:42 | 10:45 | 10:11 | 679 | 20.64 | 13.65 |
| Region 2 | 10:56 | 11:47 | 11:28 | 69 | 2.10 | 1.39 |
| Region 3 | 14:11 | 14:55 | 14:31 | 11 | 0.33 | 0.22 |
| Region 4 | 16:44 | 18:08 | 17:30 | 2232 | 67.88 | 44.89 |
| Region 5 | 20:16 | 21:10 | 20:42 | 124 | 3.78 | 2.50 |
| Region 6 | 22:36 | 23:19 | 22:59 | 173 | 5.27 | 3.49 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 3288 | 100.00 | 66.13 |

AM

| Total Area: | 4972 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3prog(20uM).C17WT.5uL.RT(22 C).2A1Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 4:44:42 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 / Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:06:07 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 44 5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |



| Regions: ³ H | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------|
|-------------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 9:45 | 11:14 | 10:24 | 11693 | 20.84 | 19.07 |
| Region 2 | 11:22 | 12:43 | 11:45 | 2973 | 5.30 | 4.85 |
| Region 3 | 14:26 | 15:33 | 14:51 | 1565 | 2.79 | 2.55 |
| Region 4 | 16:52 | 18:54 | 17:49 | 37130 | 66.17 | 60.55 |
| Region 5 | 20:32 | 21:24 | 20:59 | 1488 | 2.65 | 2.43 |
| Region 6 | 22:43 | 23:39 | 22:56 | 1264 | 2.25 | 2.06 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 56112 | 100.00 | 91.50 |

AM

Total Area: Average Background: 61322 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3prog(20uM).C17WT.5uL.RT(22 C).2A2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 5:19:33 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 / Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:08:27 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 45 5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (MAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:42 | 10:36 | 10:12 | 1666 | 21.80 | 16.44 |
| Region 2 | 11:04 | 12:03 | 11:30 | 246 | 3.21 | 2.42 |
| Region 3 | 14:22 | 14:51 | 14:36 | 21 | 0.27 | 0.21 |
| Region 4 | 16:57 | 18:09 | 17:33 | 5239 | 68.55 | 51.68 |
| Region 5 | 20:15 | 21:06 | 20:45 | 288 | 3.77 | 2.84 |
| Region 6 | 22:49 | 23:37 | 23:01 | 184 | 2.40 | 1.81 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 7643 | 100.00 | 75.40 |

AM

Total Area: Average Background: 10137 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3prog(20uM).C17WT.5uL.RT(22 C).2A2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 5:19:33 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 / Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:08:27 PM | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 45 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |





%Total

(%)

17.56

3.14

2.08

61.52

2.52

4.30

91.13



| Regions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|----------|------------|-----------|
|----------|------------|-----------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:41 | 10:47 | 10:19 | 851 | 21.55 | 12.74 |
| Region 2 | 11:11 | 12:07 | 11:37 | 83 | 2.11 | 1.25 |
| Region 3 | 14:24 | 15:03 | 14:45 | 13 | 0.33 | 0.19 |
| Region 4 | 17:05 | 18:32 | 17:45 | 2728 | 69.06 | 40.84 |
| Region 5 | 20:20 | 21:33 | 20:50 | 133 | 3.37 | 1.99 |
| Region 6 | 22:53 | 23:12 | 23:02 | 142 | 3.59 | 2.12 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 3950 | 100.00 | 59.13 |

AM

| Total Area: | 6679 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

/A mAU

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3prog(20uM).C17WT.5uL.RT(22 C).2A3<u>Method:</u> Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 5:54:25 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 / Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:15:50 PM | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 46 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 11:00 | 13:29 | 11:45 | 29469 | 22.63 | 19.46 |
| Region 2 | 15:44 | 17:20 | 16:37 | 3370 | 2.59 | 2.23 |
| Region 3 | 18:41 | 21:23 | 19:50 | 92646 | 71.14 | 61.18 |
| Region 4 | 23:10 | 24:08 | 23:49 | 4739 | 3.64 | 3.13 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 130224 | 100.00 | 86.00 |

Total Area: Average Background: 151430 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C17WT.10uL.(26 C).2B1Method:

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 4:26:00 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:40:59 PM | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 71 5 μL | | | | |

Comments:



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:47 | 12:15 | 11:19 | 2989 | 20.91 | 15.94 |
| Region 2 | 15:55 | 16:31 | 16:16 | 53 | 0.37 | 0.28 |
| Region 3 | 18:35 | 20:12 | 19:22 | 10309 | 72.13 | 54.96 |
| Region 4 | 23:02 | 23:34 | 23:30 | 942 | 6.59 | 5.02 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 14293 | 100.00 | 76.20 |

Total Area: Average Background: 18757 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C17WT.10uL.(26 C).2B1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 4:26:00 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:40:59 PM | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 71 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



| <u>Regions:</u> | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:31 | 12:57 | 11:16 | 25040 | 21.61 | 19.14 |
| Region 2 | 15:40 | 16:31 | 16:07 | 2067 | 1.78 | 1.58 |
| Region 3 | 18:22 | 21:07 | 19:07 | 83379 | 71.95 | 63.72 |
| Region 4 | 22:55 | 24:47 | 23:29 | 5402 | 4.66 | 4.13 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 115888 | 100.00 | 88.56 |

130851 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C17WT.10uL.(26 C).2B2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 5:00:53 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:43:13 PM | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 72 :5 μL | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:14 | 11:43 | 10:49 | 2616 | 20.49 | 16.24 |
| Region 2 | 15:07 | 16:07 | 15:37 | 54 | 0.43 | 0.34 |
| Region 3 | 17:33 | 19:54 | 18:41 | 8789 | 68.84 | 54.58 |
| Region 4 | 22:48 | 23:27 | 23:03 | 1308 | 10.25 | 8.12 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 12767 | 100.00 | 79.29 |

Total Area: Average Background: 16102 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C17WT.10uL.(26 C).2B2Method: Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 5:00:53 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:43:13 PM | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume Comments: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 72 5 μL | | | |
| comments: | | | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | ³ Н | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| | | | |

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:50 | 12:36 | 11:23 | 22803 | 20.50 | 17.65 |
| Region 2 | 16:03 | 17:07 | 16:19 | 2666 | 2.40 | 2.06 |
| Region 3 | 18:11 | 21:23 | 19:23 | 81011 | 72.82 | 62.70 |
| Region 4 | 23:01 | 24:35 | 23:39 | 4765 | 4.28 | 3.69 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 111245 | 100.00 | 86.10 |

| Total Area: | 129206 CPM |
|---------------------|------------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C17WT.10uL.(26 C).2B3<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 5:35:43 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:45:13 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:55 | 11:56 | 10:56 | 1911 | 21.63 | 14.83 |
| Region 2 | 15:26 | 16:01 | 15:42 | 35 | 0.39 | 0.27 |
| Region 3 | 17:50 | 19:30 | 18:51 | 6432 | 72.80 | 49.92 |
| Region 4 | 22:48 | 23:17 | 23:06 | 458 | 5.18 | 3.55 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 8835 | 100.00 | 68.57 |

Total Area: Average Background: 12885 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 21.21.21.D3.prog(20uM).C17WT.10uL.(26 C).2B3<u>Method:</u>

| Ha | loq | ens | Test1 |
|----|-----|-----|-------|
| | | | |

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 5:35:43 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:45:13 PM | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 73 : 5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | β-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 11:11 | 12:55 | 12:13 | 10410 | 20.92 | 17.92 |
| Region 2 | 13:22 | 14:43 | 13:46 | 2778 | 5.58 | 4.78 |
| Region 3 | 16:51 | 18:04 | 17:24 | 1226 | 2.46 | 2.11 |
| Region 4 | 19:48 | 21:45 | 20:33 | 35341 | 71.03 | 60.84 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 49754 | 100.00 | 85.65 |

Total Area: Average Background: 58086 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A1WT(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.2C1<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 12:05:03 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 3:25:15 PM | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 34 : 5 μL | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:52 | 13:01 | 11:58 | 1738 | 21.41 | 14.22 |
| Region 2 | 13:07 | 14:23 | 13:31 | 284 | 3.50 | 2.32 |
| Region 3 | 17:01 | 17:29 | 17:13 | 12 | 0.15 | 0.10 |
| Region 4 | 19:41 | 21:05 | 20:18 | 5841 | 71.98 | 47.79 |
| Region 5 | 23:09 | 23:45 | 23:27 | 240 | 2.95 | 1.96 |
| 5 Peaks | | | | 8115 | 100.00 | 66.40 |

Total Area: Average Background:

12222 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17A1WT(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.2C1Method: Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 12:05:03 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 3:25:15 PM | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 34 5 μL | | | |



| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:52 | 13:17 | 12:36 | 9504 | 22.12 | 18.50 |
| Region 2 | 13:40 | 14:37 | 14:12 | 1827 | 4.25 | 3.56 |
| Region 3 | 17:15 | 18:03 | 17:46 | 643 | 1.50 | 1.25 |
| Region 4 | 20:11 | 21:48 | 20:43 | 30982 | 72.12 | 60.32 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 42957 | 100.00 | 83.63 |
| | | | | | | |

Total Area: Average Background:

0 CPM

51363 CPM

FYX-037 C17A1WT(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.2C2<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 12:39:53 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 3:27:42 PM | | | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 35 5 μL | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:40 | 12:47 | 12:15 | 1782 | 24.34 | 17.83 |
| Region 2 | 13:15 | 14:27 | 13:49 | 266 | 3.63 | 2.66 |
| Region 3 | 17:06 | 17:54 | 17:29 | 18 | 0.24 | 0.18 |
| Region 4 | 19:50 | 21:15 | 20:28 | 5257 | 71.79 | 52.60 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 7323 | 100.00 | 73.26 |

Total Area: Average Background: 9996 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17A1WT(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.2C2<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 12:39:53 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 3:27:42 PM | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 35 : 5 μL | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: <u>"H</u> Delector: D-R |
|----------------------------------|
|----------------------------------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 11:33 | 12:57 | 12:02 | 12595 | 19.42 | 17.53 |
| Region 2 | 13:12 | 14:21 | 13:32 | 2554 | 3.94 | 3.56 |
| Region 3 | 16:39 | 17:42 | 17:04 | 1565 | 2.41 | 2.18 |
| Region 4 | 19:35 | 21:46 | 20:22 | 44893 | 69.22 | 62.50 |
| Region 5 | 21:55 | 22:31 | 22:07 | 1917 | 2.96 | 2.67 |
| Region 6 | 23:26 | 24:09 | 23:39 | 1328 | 2.05 | 1.85 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 64851 | 100.00 | 90.28 |

71830 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A1WT(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.2C3<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 1:14:45 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 3:30:27 PM | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 36 5 μL | | | |



| Regions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|----------|------------|-----------|
|----------|------------|-----------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:13 | 12:21 | 11:45 | 2360 | 19.67 | 16.58 |
| Region 2 | 12:52 | 14:02 | 13:17 | 374 | 3.11 | 2.63 |
| Region 3 | 16:33 | 17:22 | 16:53 | 41 | 0.34 | 0.29 |
| Region 4 | 19:23 | 20:44 | 20:05 | 8071 | 67.29 | 56.71 |
| Region 5 | 21:30 | 22:11 | 21:54 | 505 | 4.21 | 3.55 |
| Region 6 | 23:10 | 24:05 | 23:36 | 644 | 5.37 | 4.53 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 11995 | 100.00 | 84.29 |

Total Area: Average Background:

14231 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17A1WT(5uL).21.21.21.D3prog(20 uM).30C.2C3<u>Method:</u> Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 1:14:45 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 3:30:27 PM | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 36 : 5 μL | | |
| Comments: | | | |


| Regions: ³ H | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------|
|-------------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:00 | 11:21 | 10:41 | 11290 | 19.75 | 18.03 |
| Region 2 | 11:32 | 13:03 | 12:03 | 2838 | 4.97 | 4.53 |
| Region 3 | 14:46 | 15:38 | 15:13 | 1270 | 2.22 | 2.03 |
| Region 4 | 17:21 | 19:20 | 18:09 | 37331 | 65.31 | 59.64 |
| Region 5 | 20:37 | 22:00 | 21:07 | 2106 | 3.68 | 3.36 |
| Region 6 | 22:40 | 23:59 | 23:03 | 2323 | 4.06 | 3.71 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 57158 | 100.00 | 91.31 |

Total Area: Average Background: 62598 CPM

0 CPM

FYX-037 16Dprog(20uM).C17WT.5uL.RT(22 C).3A1Method:

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 6:29:18 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:19:15 PM | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 47 : 5 μL | | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | |



| Regions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|----------|------------|-----------|
|----------|------------|-----------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:53 | 11:29 | 10:26 | 291 | 7.17 | 5.95 |
| Region 2 | 11:29 | 11:59 | 11:45 | 19 | 0.48 | 0.40 |
| Region 3 | 14:31 | 15:15 | 14:58 | 127 | 3.12 | 2.59 |
| Region 4 | 17:27 | 19:07 | 17:58 | 3136 | 77.18 | 64.03 |
| Region 5 | 20:32 | 21:36 | 20:58 | 143 | 3.51 | 2.91 |
| Region 6 | 22:52 | 23:37 | 23:04 | 347 | 8.54 | 7.09 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 4064 | 100.00 | 82.97 |

Total Area: Average Background: 4898 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 16Dprog(20uM).C17WT.5uL.RT(22 C).3A1Method:

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 6:29:18 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:19:15 PM | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 47 : 5 μL | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | |



| Regions: | <u>³H</u> | Detector: | β-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| | <u> </u> | | | | 0/ D 07 | 0/ T · · · |
|----------|----------|---------|-----------|-------|---------|-------------------|
| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | % I otal |
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:10 | 11:38 | 10:43 | 9242 | 21.27 | 19.21 |
| Region 2 | 11:51 | 12:48 | 11:59 | 2330 | 5.36 | 4.84 |
| Region 3 | 14:58 | 15:45 | 15:21 | 931 | 2.14 | 1.94 |
| Region 4 | 17:23 | 19:23 | 18:23 | 28304 | 65.13 | 58.82 |
| Region 5 | 20:37 | 21:46 | 21:11 | 1331 | 3.06 | 2.77 |
| Region 6 | 22:40 | 24:16 | 23:12 | 1318 | 3.03 | 2.74 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 43456 | 100.00 | 90.31 |

Total Area: Average Background: 48118 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 16Dprog(20uM).C17WT.5uL.RT(22 C).3A2Method:

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 7:04:10 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:22:22 PM | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 48 :5 μL | | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | |





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:00 | 11:04 | 10:32 | 262 | 6.29 | 3.92 |
| Region 2 | 11:25 | 12:17 | 12:16 | -8 | -0.20 | -0.12 |
| Region 3 | 14:34 | 15:26 | 15:07 | 103 | 2.46 | 1.53 |
| Region 4 | 17:26 | 18:54 | 18:11 | 2737 | 65.78 | 40.95 |
| Region 5 | 20:40 | 21:32 | 21:04 | 107 | 2.56 | 1.60 |
| Region 6 | 22:39 | 22:58 | 22:51 | 656 | 15.76 | 9.81 |
| Region 7 | 22:58 | 23:45 | 23:08 | 305 | 7.34 | 4.57 |
| 7 Peaks | | | | 4161 | 100.00 | 62.25 |

Total Area: Average Background: 6685 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 16Dprog(20uM).C17WT.5uL.RT(22 C).3A2Method:

Halogens_Test1

| β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|---|
| Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 7:04:10 PM |
| Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:22:22 PM |
| |

| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 48 5 μL | | |



%Total

(%)

17.52

5.21

2.27

59.69

3.02

87.71





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 9:58 | 10:59 | 10:18 | 277 | 6.34 | 3.67 |
| Region 2 | 11:11 | 11:55 | 11:54 | -2 | -0.05 | -0.03 |
| Region 3 | 14:17 | 15:02 | 14:45 | 106 | 2.42 | 1.40 |
| Region 4 | 16:59 | 18:28 | 17:44 | 2720 | 62.23 | 35.98 |
| Region 5 | 20:30 | 21:08 | 20:50 | 129 | 2.95 | 1.71 |
| Region 6 | 22:34 | 22:55 | 22:44 | 748 | 17.11 | 9.89 |
| Region 7 | 22:55 | 23:24 | 23:01 | 394 | 9.00 | 5.20 |
| 7 Peaks | | | | 4372 | 100.00 | 57.82 |

Total Area: Average Background: 7561 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 16Dprog(20uM).C17WT.5uL.RT(22 C).3A3<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | ß-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Monday, March 05, 2012 7:39:03 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Saturday, March 17, 2012 11:28:18 PM |

| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
|---|---|------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 49 5 μL | | |





| DA DWZJTIIII DELECIUI | Regions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|-----------------------|----------|------------|-----------|
|-----------------------|----------|------------|-----------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 5:37 | 8:02 | 6:02 | 309 | 6.13 | 3.75 |
| Region 2 | 11:38 | 13:41 | 11:48 | 29 | 0.58 | 0.35 |
| Region 3 | 14:43 | 17:38 | 15:42 | 3815 | 75.62 | 46.24 |
| Region 4 | 22:27 | 23:52 | 23:08 | 891 | 17.67 | 10.81 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 5045 | 100.00 | 61.15 |

Total Area: Average Background: 8250 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 16D.prog(20uM).C17WT.10uL.(26 C).3B1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 6:11:16 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:46:47 PM |
| | |
| Run Length: | 30m |

| Dwell: | 1s | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 74 5 μL | | |

Comments:

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:33 | 14:21 | 11:31 | 25830 | 25.77 | 22.06 |
| Region 2 | 15:51 | 16:54 | 16:17 | 2182 | 2.18 | 1.86 |
| Region 3 | 17:54 | 21:11 | 19:32 | 66717 | 66.55 | 56.99 |
| Region 4 | 23:03 | 24:29 | 23:44 | 5514 | 5.50 | 4.71 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 100243 | 100.00 | 85.63 |

Total Area: Average Background: 117069 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 16D.prog(20uM).C17WT.10uL.(26 C).3B2Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 6:46:10 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:48:24 PM | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 75 : 5 μL | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:43 | 11:52 | 11:09 | 265 | 6.71 | 4.05 |
| Region 2 | 15:35 | 16:33 | 15:58 | 93 | 2.35 | 1.42 |
| Region 3 | 18:11 | 19:52 | 19:08 | 2507 | 63.56 | 38.39 |
| Region 4 | 22:46 | 24:13 | 23:09 | 1080 | 27.38 | 16.53 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 3945 | 100.00 | 60.39 |

Total Area: Average Background:

FYX-037 16D.prog(20uM).C17WT.10uL.(26 C).3B2<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|------------------------------|--|
| Measured by: | Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 6:46:10 PM |
| Method by: Evaluation by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:48:24 PM |
| Run Length: | 30m |

6532 mAU

N/A mAU

| Dwell: | 1s | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 75 5 μL | | |

Comments:

Chromatogram: ³H



| <u>Regions:</u> | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 10.20 | 12.05 | 11.25 | 10771 | 10.83 | 16 54 |
| Degion 2 | 10.25 | 17.10 | 16.20 | 10//1 | 2 20 | 10.51 |
| Region 2 | 15:59 | 17:16 | 16:20 | 1840 | 3.39 | 2.83 |
| Region 3 | 18:15 | 20:31 | 19:28 | 38986 | 71.77 | 59.86 |
| Region 4 | 22:59 | 24:05 | 23:27 | 2723 | 5.01 | 4.18 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 54320 | 100.00 | 83.40 |

Total Area: Average Background: 65130 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 16D.prog(20uM).C17WT.10uL.(26 C).3B3Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | B-RAM Serial no 1 Super User on Tu Super User on Th Super User on Su | L101278 Jesday, March 06, Jursday, February Jinday, March 18, 2 | 2012 7:21:03 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM 2012 12:50:13 PM |
|---|---|--|---|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 76 5 μL | | |



| DA DWZJTIIII DELECIUI | Regions: | DA-B@254nm | Detector: |
|-----------------------|----------|------------|-----------|
|-----------------------|----------|------------|-----------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 10:35 | 11:54 | 11:14 | 365 | 7.07 | 4.51 |
| Region 2 | 15:25 | 16:50 | 16:09 | 132 | 2.55 | 1.63 |
| Region 3 | 18:25 | 20:01 | 19:17 | 3507 | 67.94 | 43.34 |
| Region 4 | 22:42 | 24:40 | 23:27 | 1158 | 22.43 | 14.31 |
| 4 Peaks | | | | 5162 | 100.00 | 63.79 |

Total Area: Average Background:

FYX-037 16D.prog(20uM).C17WT.10uL.(26 C).3B3Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 |
|----------------|---|
| Measured by: | Super User on Tuesday, March 06, 2012 7:21:03 PM |
| Method by: | Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM |
| Evaluation by: | Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 12:50:13 PM |
| Run Lenath: | 30m |

8092 mAU

N/A mAU

| Dwell: | 1s | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 76 5 μL | | |

Comments:

Chromatogram: ³H



| <u>Regions:</u> | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (CPM) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 6:04 | 7:09 | 6:30 | 960 | 2.03 | 1.83 |
| Region 2 | 11:29 | 13:03 | 12:12 | 9712 | 20.49 | 18.50 |
| Region 3 | 13:17 | 14:36 | 13:33 | 3155 | 6.66 | 6.01 |
| Region 4 | 17:10 | 17:49 | 17:28 | 573 | 1.21 | 1.09 |
| Region 5 | 19:06 | 21:38 | 20:27 | 30634 | 64.63 | 58.35 |
| Region 6 | 21:49 | 22:30 | 22:10 | 1283 | 2.71 | 2.44 |
| Region 7 | 23:13 | 24:09 | 23:36 | 1085 | 2.29 | 2.07 |
| 7 Peaks | | | | 47402 | 100.00 | 90.30 |

Total Area: Average Background: 52496 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A1WT(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.3C1<u>Method:</u>

Halogens_Test1

AM

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 3 Super User on Th Super User on Th Super User on Su | 1101278 hursday, March 08, hursday, February Inday, March 18, 2 | , 2012 1:49:37 PM 23, 2012 10:16:56 2012 4:05:40 PM |
|---|---|--|---|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 37 5 μL | | |
| Comments: | | | |
| Chromatogram: | <u>DA-B@254nm</u> | | |
| | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start (mm:ss) | End (mm:ss) | Retention (mm:ss) | Area (mAU) | %ROI (%) | %Total (%) |
|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Region 1 | 5:57 | 6:51 | 6:21 | 89 | 1.86 | 1.51 |
| Region 2 | 11:25 | 12:29 | 11:56 | 326 | 6.84 | 5.55 |
| Region 3 | 13:10 | 14:08 | 13:28 | 86 | 1.80 | 1.46 |
| Region 4 | 16:45 | 17:28 | 17:11 | 51 | 1.06 | 0.86 |
| Region 5 | 19:38 | 20:57 | 20:15 | 3602 | 75.53 | 61.29 |
| Region 6 | 21:38 | 22:41 | 21:59 | 140 | 2.93 | 2.38 |
| Region 7 | 23:02 | 24:11 | 23:39 | 476 | 9.98 | 8.10 |
| 7 Peaks | | | | 4770 | 100.00 | 81.14 |

| Total Area: | |
|---------------------|--|
| Average Background: | |

FYX-037 C17A1WT(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.3C1<u>Method:</u>

5878 mAU N/A mAU

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 1:49:37 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:05:40 PM | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 37 : 5 μL | | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | |



| Regions: | <u>³H</u> | Detector: | β-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:11 | 12:59 | 12:05 | 11235 | 19.19 | 17.38 |
| Region 2 | 13:11 | 14:32 | 13:34 | 3398 | 5.80 | 5.26 |
| Region 3 | 16:38 | 18:04 | 17:40 | 1434 | 2.45 | 2.22 |
| Region 4 | 19:34 | 21:51 | 20:22 | 39443 | 67.36 | 61.03 |
| Region 5 | 21:54 | 22:32 | 22:05 | 1885 | 3.22 | 2.92 |
| Region 6 | 23:21 | 24:13 | 23:43 | 1162 | 1.98 | 1.80 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 58557 | 100.00 | 90.60 |

Total Area: Average Background: 64634 CPM 0 CPM

FYX-037 C17A1WT(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.3C2Method:

Halogens_Test1

AM

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 2:24:28 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:11:53 PM | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 38 :5 μL | | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | |



Regions: DA-B@254nm Detector:

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:10 | 12:48 | 11:51 | 369 | 6.93 | 4.75 |
| Region 2 | 13:04 | 14:02 | 13:47 | 79 | 1.48 | 1.01 |
| Region 3 | 16:24 | 17:44 | 17:01 | 94 | 1.76 | 1.21 |
| Region 4 | 19:26 | 21:00 | 20:10 | 3961 | 74.37 | 51.02 |
| Region 5 | 21:24 | 22:30 | 21:57 | 185 | 3.48 | 2.38 |
| Region 6 | 23:03 | 24:02 | 23:38 | 638 | 11.98 | 8.22 |
| 6 Peaks | | | | 5325 | 100.00 | 68.61 |

Total Area: Average Background: 7762 mAU N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17A1WT(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.3C2Method:

Halogens_Test1

AM

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 2:24:28 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:11:53 PM | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 38 : 5 μL | | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | |



| Regions: | ЗН |
|------------|----|
| INCUIDINS. | |

ß

Detector:

ß-RAM

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 6:15 | 7:21 | 6:42 | 1264 | 1.91 | 1.77 |
| Region 2 | 9:11 | 10:12 | 9:39 | 1981 | 3.00 | 2.77 |
| Region 3 | 11:26 | 13:20 | 12:20 | 12771 | 19.34 | 17.84 |
| Region 4 | 13:20 | 14:48 | 14:04 | 3117 | 4.72 | 4.35 |
| Region 5 | 17:04 | 18:13 | 17:29 | 1053 | 1.59 | 1.47 |
| Region 6 | 19:59 | 21:46 | 20:38 | 42179 | 63.87 | 58.91 |
| Region 7 | 22:02 | 22:50 | 22:19 | 2054 | 3.11 | 2.87 |
| Region 8 | 23:16 | 24:13 | 23:44 | 1616 | 2.45 | 2.26 |
| 8 Peaks | | | | 66035 | 100.00 | 92.23 |
| Total Area: | | 71597 CPM | | | | |

| Total Area: | 71597 |
|---------------------|-------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 C17A1WT(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.3C3Method:

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 2:59:19 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:14:17 PM | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 39 : 5 μL | | | | | |





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 6:03 | 6:56 | 6:28 | 86 | 1.47 | 1.01 |
| Region 2 | 9:04 | 9:46 | 9:24 | 39 | 0.68 | 0.46 |
| Region 3 | 11:27 | 12:50 | 12:12 | 361 | 6.21 | 4.26 |
| Region 4 | 13:35 | 14:42 | 14:11 | 95 | 1.63 | 1.12 |
| Region 5 | 17:10 | 17:43 | 17:29 | 51 | 0.87 | 0.60 |
| Region 6 | 19:51 | 20:59 | 20:27 | 3990 | 68.54 | 47.07 |
| Region 7 | 21:39 | 22:31 | 22:07 | 161 | 2.77 | 1.90 |
| Region 8 | 23:04 | 24:02 | 23:45 | 1039 | 17.84 | 12.25 |
| 8 Peaks | | | | 5821 | 100.00 | 68.67 |
| | | | | | | |

Total Area:8477 mAUAverage Background:N/A mAU

FYX-037 C17A1WT(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).30C.3C3<u>Method:</u>

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Thursday, March 08, 2012 2:59:19 PM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 4:14:17 PM | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 39 5 μL | | | | | |









| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:09 | 11:47 | 11:25 | 19 | 1.08 | 0.61 |
| Region 2 | 18:58 | 20:09 | 19:43 | 373 | 21.74 | 12.26 |
| Region 3 | 22:59 | 23:40 | 23:12 | 1325 | 77.18 | 43.52 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 1717 | 100.00 | 56.38 |

| Total Area: | 3044 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C17WT(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).55C.3D1Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 7:49:58 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:22:03 PM | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 64 5 μL | | | | | |



%Total

(%)

2.36

8.89

79.74

90.99

(%)

2.59

9.77





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:30 | 12:06 | 11:46 | 44 | 0.93 | 0.61 |
| Region 2 | 19:14 | 20:07 | 19:38 | 190 | 4.00 | 2.60 |
| Region 3 | 22:56 | 23:45 | 23:11 | 4531 | 95.07 | 61.97 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 4766 | 100.00 | 65.18 |

| Total Area: | 7312 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C17WT(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).55C.3D2Method:

Halogens_Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 8:24:52 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:23:54 PM | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | <u>Efficiency</u> | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 65 : 5 μL | | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | |

Chromatogram: ³H



| Regions: | <u>³Н</u> | Detector: | ß-RAM |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
| | | 201001011 | |

| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (CPM) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:12 | 12:31 | 11:44 | 9635 | 15.33 | 12.64 |
| Region 2 | 19:18 | 21:03 | 20:00 | 33376 | 53.11 | 43.77 |
| Region 3 | 23:11 | 24:18 | 23:29 | 19830 | 31.56 | 26.01 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 62842 | 100.00 | 82.42 |

| Total Area: | 76246 CPM |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Average Background: | 0 CPM |

FYX-037 C17WT(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).55C.3D3<u>Method:</u>

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 8:59:43 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:25:46 PM | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | | | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> | | | |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % | | | |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: | 500 µL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min | | | | | |

Residence Time:18.8sVial No:66Injection Volume:5 µL





| Name | Start | End | Retention | Area | %ROI | %Total |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mm:ss) | (mAU) | (%) | (%) |
| Region 1 | 11:12 | 12:06 | 11:32 | 109 | 3.92 | 2.09 |
| Region 2 | 19:07 | 20:23 | 19:48 | 1100 | 39.65 | 21.08 |
| Region 3 | 22:57 | 23:43 | 23:14 | 1565 | 56.43 | 30.00 |
| 3 Peaks | | | | 2773 | 100.00 | 53.18 |

| Total Area: | 5216 mAU |
|---------------------|----------|
| Average Background: | N/A mAU |

FYX-037 C17WT(5uL).16Dprog(20 uM).55C.3D3Method:

Halogens Test1

| Instrument: Measured by: Method by: Evaluation by: | β-RAM Serial no 1101278 Super User on Friday, March 09, 2012 8:59:43 AM Super User on Thursday, February 23, 2012 10:16:56 AM Super User on Sunday, March 18, 2012 5:25:46 PM | | |
|---|--|------------|--------------|
| Run Length: Dwell: | 30m 1s | | |
| <u>Channel</u> | <u>Limits</u> | Efficiency | <u>Spill</u> |
| ³ H Off | 0-200 | 100.00 % | 0.00 % |
| Cell Volume: Cell Type: Eluate Flow: Scint Flow: Residence Time: Vial No: Injection Volume: | 500 μL Liquid 0.40 mL/min 1.20 mL/min 18.8s 66 5 μL | | |

BIBLIOGRAPHY

[1] W.L. Miller, R.J. Auchus, The molecular biology, biochemistry, and physiology of human steroidogenesis and its disorders, Endocr Rev 32(1) (2011) 81-151.

[2] R.J. Auchus, The backdoor pathway to dihydrotestosterone, Trends Endocrinol Metab 15(9) (2004) 432-438.

K. Homma, T. Hasegawa, T. Nagai, M. Adachi, R. Horikawa, I. Fujiwara, T. Tajima,
 R. Takeda, M. Fukami, T. Ogata, Urine steroid hormone profile analysis in cytochrome
 P450 oxidoreductase deficiency: implication for the backdoor pathway to
 dihydrotestosterone, J Clin Endocrinol Metab 91(7) (2006) 2643-2649.

[4] D. Ghosh, J. Griswold, M. Erman, W. Pangborn, Structural basis for androgen specificity and oestrogen synthesis in human aromatase, Nature 457(7226) (2009) 219-223.

[5] N. Ahmad, R. Kumar, Steroid hormone receptors in cancer development: a target for cancer therapeutics, Cancer Lett 300(1) (2011) 1-9.

[6] O.M. Conneely, Progesterone receptors and ovulation, Handb Exp Pharmacol(198) (2010) 37-44.

[7] M.D. Heitzer, I.M. Wolf, E.R. Sanchez, S.F. Witchel, D.B. DeFranco, Glucocorticoid receptor physiology, Rev Endocr Metab Disord 8(4) (2007) 321-330.

[8] F.L. Groeneweg, H. Karst, E.R. de Kloet, M. Joels, Mineralocorticoid and glucocorticoid receptors at the neuronal membrane, regulators of nongenomic corticosteroid signalling, Mol Cell Endocrinol (2011).

[9] H. Yamaguchi, M. Nakazato, M. Miyazato, H. Toshimori, S. Oki, K. Shimizu, M. Suiko, K. Kangawa, S. Matsukura, Identification of a novel splicing mutation and 1-bp deletion in the 17alpha-hydroxylase gene of Japanese patients with 17alpha-hydroxylase deficiency, Hum Genet 102(6) (1998) 635-639.

[10] C.E. Kater, E.G. Biglieri, Disorders of steroid 17 alpha-hydroxylase deficiency, Endocrinol Metab Clin North Am 23(2) (1994) 341-357.

[11] Y.P. Wang, J. Li, J.X. Li, Y.J. Zhao, D.Y. Zhang, Three novel CYP17A1 gene mutations (A82D, R125X, and C442R) found in combined 17alpha-hydroxylase/17,20-lyase deficiency, Metabolism 60(10) (2011) 1386-1391.

[12] Q. Tian, F. Yao, Y. Zhang, H. Tseng, J. Lang, Molecular study of five Chinese patients with 46XX partial 17a-hydroxylase/17,20-lyase deficiency, Gynecol Endocrinol (2011).

[13] B. Gregg, L.K. Kociolek, K. Qin, R.L. Rosenfield, C. Yu, P450c17 Deficiency Caused by Compound Heterozygosity for Two Novel Mutations Presenting as Hypotension in Early Infancy, Horm Res Paediatr (2011).

[14] F. Costenaro, T.C. Rodrigues, C.E. Kater, R.J. Auchus, M. Papari-Zareei, M.A. Czepielewski, Combined 17alpha-hydroxylase/17,20-lyase deficiency due to p.R96W mutation in the CYP17 gene in a Brazilian patient, Arq Bras Endocrinol Metabol 54(8) (2010) 744-748.

[15] N. Laflamme, J.F. Leblanc, J. Mailloux, N. Faure, F. Labrie, J. Simard, Mutation R96W in cytochrome P450c17 gene causes combined 17 alpha-hydroxylase/17-20-lyase deficiency in two French Canadian patients, J Clin Endocrinol Metab 81(1) (1996) 264-268.

[16] D.R. Belgini, M.P. Mello, M.T. Baptista, D.M. Oliveira, F.C. Denardi, H.M. Garmes, R. Grassiotto Oda, C.L. Benetti Pinto, A.P. Marques-de-Faria, A.T. Maciel-Guerra, G. Guerra-Junior, Six new cases confirm the clinical molecular profile of complete combined 17alpha-hydroxylase/ 17,20-lyase deficiency in Brazil, Arq Bras Endocrinol Metabol 54(8) (2010) 711-716.

[17] E.G. Perez, L.G. del Rincon, O.T. Loza, M.D. de Saro, A.S. Palomo, V.S. Pedraza, S.K. Alfaro, G.E. Garcia, P450C17 (CYP17) deficiency in native Mexican patient with a novel CYP17A1 mutation, Endocr Pract 17(1) (2011) 99-103.

[18] B. Ergun-Longmire, R. Auchus, M. Papari-Zareei, S. Tansil, R.C. Wilson, M.I. New, Two novel mutations found in a patient with 17alpha-hydroxylase enzyme deficiency, J Clin Endocrinol Metab 91(10) (2006) 4179-4182.

[19] R. Ahlgren, T. Yanase, E.R. Simpson, J.S. Winter, M.R. Waterman, Compound heterozygous mutations (Arg 239----stop, Pro 342----Thr) in the CYP17 (P45017 alpha) gene lead to ambiguous external genitalia in a male patient with partial combined 17 alpha-hydroxylase/17,20-lyase deficiency, J Clin Endocrinol Metab 74(3) (1992) 667-672.

[20] T. Sahakitrungruang, M.K. Tee, P.W. Speiser, W.L. Miller, Novel P450c17 mutation H373D causing combined 17alpha-hydroxylase/17,20-lyase deficiency, J Clin Endocrinol Metab 94(8) (2009) 3089-3092.

[21] K. Mussig, S. Kaltenbach, F. Machicao, C. Maser-Gluth, M.F. Hartmann, S.A. Wudy, G. Schnauder, H.U. Haring, F.J. Seif, B. Gallwitz, 17alpha-hydroxylase/17,20-lyase deficiency caused by a novel homozygous mutation (Y27Stop) in the cytochrome CYP17 gene, J Clin Endocrinol Metab 90(7) (2005) 4362-4365.

[22] N. Katsumata, M. Satoh, A. Mikami, S. Mikami, A. Nagashima-Miyokawa, N. Sato, S. Yokoya, T. Tanaka, New compound heterozygous mutation in the CYP17 gene in a 46,XY girl with 17 alpha-hydroxylase/17,20-lyase deficiency, Horm Res 55(3) (2001) 141-146.

[23] D.H. Geller, R.J. Auchus, B.B. Mendonca, W.L. Miller, The genetic and functional basis of isolated 17,20-lyase deficiency, Nat Genet 17(2) (1997) 201-205.

[24] R.J. Auchus, M.K. Gupta, Towards a unifying mechanism for CYP17 mutations that cause isolated 17,20-lyase deficiency, Endocr Res 28(4) (2002) 443-447.

[25] D. Tiosano, C. Knopf, I. Koren, N. Levanon, M.F. Hartmann, Z. Hochberg, S.A. Wudy, Metabolic evidence for impaired 17alpha-hydroxylase activity in a kindred bearing the E305G mutation for isolate 17,20-lyase activity, Eur J Endocrinol 158(3) (2008) 385-392.

[26] P. Lee-Robichaud, M.E. Akhtar, M. Akhtar, Lysine mutagenesis identifies cationic charges of human CYP17 that interact with cytochrome b5 to promote male sexhormone biosynthesis, Biochem J 342 (Pt 2) (1999) 309-312.

[27] R.C. Kok, M.A. Timmerman, K.P. Wolffenbuttel, S.L. Drop, F.H. de Jong, Isolated 17,20-lyase deficiency due to the cytochrome b5 mutation W27X, J Clin Endocrinol Metab 95(3) (2010) 994-999.

[28] W.G. Nelson, A.M. De Marzo, W.B. Isaacs, Prostate cancer, N Engl J Med 349(4) (2003) 366-381.

[29] E.A. Mostaghel, B.T. Marck, S.R. Plymate, R.L. Vessella, S. Balk, A.M. Matsumoto, P.S. Nelson, R.B. Montgomery, Resistance to CYP17A1 inhibition with abiraterone in castration-resistant prostate cancer: induction of steroidogenesis and androgen receptor splice variants, Clin Cancer Res 17(18) (2011) 5913-5925.

[30] C.W. Jeong, C.Y. Yoon, S.J. Jeong, S.K. Hong, S.S. Byun, S.E. Lee, Limited expression of cytochrome p450 17alpha-hydroxylase/17,20-lyase in prostate cancer cell lines, Korean J Urol 52(7) (2011) 494-497.

[31] P.C. White, P.W. Speiser, Congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency, Endocr Rev 21(3) (2000) 245-291.

[32] P.W. Speiser, P.C. White, Congenital adrenal hyperplasia, N Engl J Med 349(8) (2003) 776-788.

[33] M. Barbaro, F.C. Soardi, M.P. de Mello, A. Wedell, S. Lajic, Functional studies of CYP21A2 mutants complement structural and clinical predictions of disease severity in CAH, Clin Endocrinol (Oxf) (2011).

[34] S. Lajic, A. Nordenstrom, T. Hirvikoski, Long-term outcome of prenatal
 dexamethasone treatment of 21-hydroxylase deficiency, Endocr Dev 20 (2011) 96-105.
 [35] W.L. Miller, Dexamethasone treatment of congenital adrenal hyperplasia in

utero: an experimental therapy of unproven safety, J Urol 162(2) (1999) 537-540.
[36] P. Concolino, E. Mello, M.C. Patrosso, S. Penco, C. Zuppi, E. Capoluongo, p.H282N and p.Y191H: 2 novel CYP21A2 mutations in Italian congenital adrenal hyperplasia patients, Metabolism (2011).

[37] N. Katsumata, T. Shinagawa, R. Horikawa, K. Fujikura, Novel intronic CYP21A2 mutation in a Japanese patient with classic salt-wasting steroid 21-hydroxylase deficiency, Metabolism 59(11) (2010) 1628-1632.

[38] J. Oriola, M.Z. Bosch, C. Valls, L. Ibanez, Association of p.His38Leu, a rare CYP21A2 mutation, with the classical simple virilizing phenotype of 21-hydroxylase deficiency in a 6-year-old boy, Horm Res Paediatr 76(3) (2011) 214-217.

[39] J. Tian, G. Yang, S. Wang, Y. Zhang, G. Song, F. Zheng, Molecular diagnosis of two families with classic congenital adrenal hyperplasia, Gene 482(1-2) (2011) 8-14.

[40] S.C. Sim, CYP21A2 allele nomenclature, The Human Cytochrome P450 (CYP) Allele Nomenclature Database, 2011.

[41] M.T. Tusie-Luna, P.W. Speiser, M. Dumic, M.I. New, P.C. White, A mutation (Pro-30 to Leu) in CYP21 represents a potential nonclassic steroid 21-hydroxylase deficiency allele, Molecular endocrinology 5(5) (1991) 685-692.

[42] N.R. Rodrigues, I. Dunham, C.Y. Yu, M.C. Carroll, R.R. Porter, R.D. Campbell, Molecular characterization of the HLA-linked steroid 21-hydroxylase B gene from an individual with congenital adrenal hyperplasia, The EMBO journal 6(6) (1987) 1653-1661.

[43] Y. Higashi, T Hiromasa, A Tanae, T Miki, J Nakura, T Kondo, T Ohura, E Ogawa, K Nakayama, Y Fuji-Kuriyama, Effects of individual mutations in the P-450(C21) pseudogene on the P-450(C21) activity and their distribution in the patient genomes of congenital steroid 21hydroxylase deficiency, J Biochem 109(4) (1991) 638-644.

[44] Y. Higashi, A. Tanae, H. Inoue, Y. Fujii-Kuriyama, Evidence for frequent gene conversion in the steroid 21-hydroxylase P-450(C21) gene: implications for steroid 21-hydroxylase deficiency, American journal of human genetics 42(1) (1988) 17-25.

[45] M. Amor, K.L. Parker, H. Globerman, M.I. New, P.C. White, Mutation in the CYP21B gene (IIe-172----Asn) causes steroid 21-hydroxylase deficiency, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 85(5) (1988) 1600-1604.

[46] T. Robins, M Barbaro, S Lajic, A Wedell, Not all amino acid substitutions of the common cluster E6 mutation in CYP21 cause congenital adrenal hyperplasia, The Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism 90(4) (2005) 2148-2153.

[47] P.W. Speiser, M.I. New, P.C. White, Molecular genetic analysis of nonclassic steroid 21-hydroxylase deficiency associated with HLA-B14,DR1, The New England journal of medicine 319(1) (1988) 19-23.

[48] M. Tusie-Luna, P. Traktman, P.C. White, Determination of functional effects of mutations in the steroid 21-hydroxylase gene (CYP21) using recombinant vaccinia virus, J Biol Chem 265(34) (1990) 20916-20922.

[49] H. Globerman, M. Amor, K.L. Parker, M.I. New, P.C. White, Nonsense mutation causing steroid 21-hydroxylase deficiency, The Journal of clinical investigation 82(1) (1988) 139-144.

[50] S. Chiou, MC Hu, BC Chung, A missense mutation at Ile172----Asn or Arg356----Trp causes steroid 21-hydroxylase deficiency, J Biol Chem 265(6) (1990) 3549-3552.

[51] A. Nikoshkov, S. Lajic, M. Holst, A. Wedell, H. Luthman, Synergistic effect of partially inactivating mutations in steroid 21-hydroxylase deficiency, The Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism 82(1) (1997) 194-199.

[52] D. Owerbach, L Sherman, AL Ballard, R Azziz, Pro-453 to Ser mutation in CYP21 is associated with nonclassic steroid 21-hydroxylase deficiency, Molecular endocrinology 6(8) (1992) 1211-1215.

[53] A. Helmberg, M.T. Tusie-Luna, M. Tabarelli, R. Kofler, P.C. White, R339H and P453S: CYP21 mutations associated with nonclassic steroid 21-hydroxylase deficiency that are not apparent gene conversions, Molecular endocrinology 6(8) (1992) 1318-1322. [54] T. Omura, Structural diversity of cytochrome P450 enzyme system, J Biochem 147(3) (2010) 297-306.

[55] N. Huang, V. Agrawal, K.M. Giacomini, W.L. Miller, Genetics of P450
 oxidoreductase: sequence variation in 842 individuals of four ethnicities and activities of
 15 missense mutations, Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 105(5) (2008) 1733-1738.

[56] T.L. Poulos, Cytochrome P450 flexibility, Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 100(23) (2003) 13121-13122.

[57] D. Werck-Reichhart, R. Feyereisen, Cytochromes P450: a success story, Genome Biol 1(6) (2000) REVIEWS3003.

[58] S.V. Smith, A.P. Koley, R. Dai, R.C. Robinson, H. Leong, A. Markowitz, F.K. Friedman, Conformational modulation of human cytochrome P450 2E1 by ethanol and other substrates: a CO flash photolysis study, Biochemistry 39(19) (2000) 5731-5737.

[59] T.C. Pochapsky, S. Kazanis, M. Dang, Conformational plasticity and structure/function relationships in cytochromes P450, Antioxid Redox Signal 13(8) (2010) 1273-1296.

[60] N.M. DeVore, E.E. Scott, Structures of cytochrome P450 17A1 with prostate cancer drugs abiraterone and TOK-001, Nature 482(7383) (2012) 116-119.

[61] B. Zhao, L. Lei, N. Kagawa, M. Sundaramoorthy, S. Banerjee, L.D. Nagy, F.P. Guengerich, M.R. Waterman, A Three-dimensional Structure of Steroid 21-Hydroxylase (Cytochrome P450 21A2) with Two Substrates Reveals Locations of Disease-associated Variants, J Biol Chem (2012).

[62] T.L. Poulos, B.C. Finzel, I.C. Gunsalus, G.C. Wagner, J. Kraut, The 2.6-A crystal structure of Pseudomonas putida cytochrome P-450, J Biol Chem 260(30) (1985) 16122-16130.

[63] C.A. Hasemann, R.G. Kurumbail, S.S. Boddupalli, J.A. Peterson, J. Deisenhofer, Structure and function of cytochromes P450: a comparative analysis of three crystal structures, Structure 3(1) (1995) 41-62.

[64] S. Rupasinghe, M.A. Schuler, N. Kagawa, H. Yuan, L. Lei, B. Zhao, S.L. Kelly, M.R. Waterman, D.C. Lamb, The cytochrome P450 gene family CYP157 does not contain EXXR in the K-helix reducing the absolute conserved P450 residues to a single cysteine, FEBS Lett 580(27) (2006) 6338-6342.

[65] D.L. Johnson, B.C. Lewis, D.J. Elliot, J.O. Miners, L.L. Martin, Electrochemical characterisation of the human cytochrome P450 CYP2C9, Biochem Pharmacol 69(10) (2005) 1533-1541.

[66] G.H. Loew, Z.S. Herman, M.M. Rohmer, A. Goldblum, A. Pudzianowski, Structure, spectra, and function of model cytochrome P450, Ann N Y Acad Sci 367 (1981) 192-218.

[67] B.C. Chung, J. Picado-Leonard, M. Haniu, M. Bienkowski, P.F. Hall, J.E. Shively, W.L. Miller, Cytochrome P450c17 (steroid 17 alpha-hydroxylase/17,20 lyase): cloning of human adrenal and testis cDNAs indicates the same gene is expressed in both tissues, Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 84(2) (1987) 407-411. [68] S. Kominami, K. Shinzawa, S. Takemori, Purification and some properties of cytochrome P-450 specific for steroid 17 alpha-hydroxylation and C17-C20 bond cleavage from guinea pig adrenal microsomes, Biochem Biophys Res Commun 109(3) (1982) 916-921.

[69] A.C. Swart, K.H. Storbeck, P. Swart, A single amino acid residue, Ala 105, confers 16alpha-hydroxylase activity to human cytochrome P450 17alpha-hydroxylase/17,20 lyase, J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol 119(3-5) (2010) 112-120.

[70] P. Swart, A.C. Swart, M.R. Waterman, R.W. Estabrook, J.I. Mason, Progesterone 16 alpha-hydroxylase activity is catalyzed by human cytochrome P450 17 alphahydroxylase, J Clin Endocrinol Metab 77(1) (1993) 98-102.

[71] L.H. Zhang, H. Rodriguez, S. Ohno, W.L. Miller, Serine phosphorylation of human P450c17 increases 17,20-lyase activity: implications for adrenarche and the polycystic ovary syndrome, Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 92(23) (1995) 10619-10623.

[72] Y.H. Wang, M.K. Tee, W.L. Miller, Human cytochrome p450c17: single step purification and phosphorylation of serine 258 by protein kinase a, Endocrinology 151(4) (2010) 1677-1684.

[73] L.G. Gomes, N. Huang, V. Agrawal, B.B. Mendonca, T.A. Bachega, W.L. Miller, Extraadrenal 21-hydroxylation by CYP2C19 and CYP3A4: effect on 21-hydroxylase deficiency, J Clin Endocrinol Metab 94(1) (2009) 89-95.

[74] S. Kominami, A. Owaki, T. Iwanaga, H. Tagashira-Ikushiro, T. Yamazaki, The ratedetermining step in P450 C21-catalyzing reactions in a membrane-reconstituted system, J Biol Chem 276(14) (2001) 10753-10758.

[75] M.K. Gupta, O.L. Guryev, R.J. Auchus, 5alpha-reduced C21 steroids are substrates for human cytochrome P450c17, Arch Biochem Biophys 418(2) (2003) 151-160.

[76] K.H. Storbeck, P. Swart, D. Africander, R. Conradie, R. Louw, A.C. Swart, 16alphahydroxyprogesterone: origin, biosynthesis and receptor interaction, Mol Cell Endocrinol 336(1-2) (2011) 92-101.

[77] P.R. Balding, C.S. Porro, K.J. McLean, M.J. Sutcliffe, J.D. Marechal, A.W. Munro, S.P. de Visser, How do azoles inhibit cytochrome P450 enzymes? A density functional study, J Phys Chem A 112(50) (2008) 12911-12918.

[78] A.L. Blobaum, Mechanism-based inactivation and reversibility: is there a new trend in the inactivation of cytochrome p450 enzymes?, Drug Metab Dispos 34(1) (2006) 1-7.

[79] [Screening of potential substrates or inhibitors of cytochrome P450 17A1 (CYP17A1) by electrochemical methods], Biomed Khim 57(4) (2011) 402-409.

[80] G.A. Potter, S.E. Barrie, M. Jarman, M.G. Rowlands, Novel steroidal inhibitors of human cytochrome P45017 alpha (17 alpha-hydroxylase-C17,20-lyase): potential agents for the treatment of prostatic cancer, J Med Chem 38(13) (1995) 2463-2471.

[81] S.E. Barrie, G.A. Potter, P.M. Goddard, B.P. Haynes, M. Dowsett, M. Jarman, Pharmacology of novel steroidal inhibitors of cytochrome P450(17) alpha (17 alphahydroxylase/C17-20 lyase), J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol 50(5-6) (1994) 267-273. [82] M. Jarman, S.E. Barrie, J.M. Llera, The 16,17-double bond is needed for irreversible inhibition of human cytochrome p45017alpha by abiraterone (17-(3-pyridyl)androsta-5, 16-dien-3beta-ol) and related steroidal inhibitors, J Med Chem 41(27) (1998) 5375-5381.

[83] S. Ahmed, I. Shahid, S. Dhanani, C.P. Owen, Synthesis and biochemical evaluation of a range of sulfonated derivatives of 4-hydroxybenzyl imidazole as highly potent inhibitors of rat testicular 17alpha-hydroxylase/17,20-lyase (P-450(17alpha)), Bioorg Med Chem Lett 19(16) (2009) 4698-4701.

[84] S. Gurav, R. Punde, J. Farooqui, M. Zainuddin, S. Rajagopal, R. Mullangi, Development and validation of a highly sensitive method for the determination of abiraterone in rat and human plasma by LC-MS/MS-ESI: application to a pharmacokinetic study, Biomed Chromatogr (2011).

[85] Zytiga[®] (abiraterone acetate), <u>http://www.zytiga.com/</u> (2011).

[86] N. Matsunaga, T. Kaku, A. Ojida, T. Tanaka, T. Hara, M. Yamaoka, M. Kusaka, A. Tasaka, C(17,20)-lyase inhibitors. Part 2: design, synthesis and structure-activity relationships of (2-naphthylmethyl)-1H-imidazoles as novel C(17,20)-lyase inhibitors, Bioorg Med Chem 12(16) (2004) 4313-4336.

[87] S.M. Haider, J.S. Patel, C.S. Poojari, S. Neidle, Molecular modeling on inhibitor complexes and active-site dynamics of cytochrome P450 C17, a target for prostate cancer therapy, J Mol Biol 400(5) (2010) 1078-1098.

[88] J.P. Burkhart, P.M. Weintraub, C.A. Gates, R.J. Resvick, R.J. Vaz, D. Friedrich, M.R. Angelastro, P. Bey, N.P. Peet, Novel steroidal vinyl fluorides as inhibitors of steroid C17(20) lyase, Bioorg Med Chem 10(4) (2002) 929-934.

[89] D. Ondre, J. Wolfling, I. Toth, M. Szecsi, J. Julesz, G. Schneider, Steroselective synthesis of some steroidal oxazolines, as novel potential inhibitors of 17alphahydroxylase-C17,20-lyase, Steroids 74(13-14) (2009) 1025-1032.

[90] V.D. Handratta, T.S. Vasaitis, V.C. Njar, L.K. Gediya, R. Kataria, P. Chopra, D. Newman, Jr., R. Farquhar, Z. Guo, Y. Qiu, A.M. Brodie, Novel C-17-heteroaryl steroidal CYP17 inhibitors/antiandrogens: synthesis, in vitro biological activity, pharmacokinetics, and antitumor activity in the LAPC4 human prostate cancer xenograft model, J Med Chem 48(8) (2005) 2972-2984.

[91] R.J. Auchus, A. Sampath Kumar, C. Andrew Boswell, M.K. Gupta, K. Bruce, N.P. Rath, D.F. Covey, The enantiomer of progesterone (ent-progesterone) is a competitive inhibitor of human cytochromes P450c17 and P450c21, Arch Biochem Biophys 409(1) (2003) 134-144.

[92] T. Kaku, S. Tsujimoto, N. Matsunaga, T. Tanaka, T. Hara, M. Yamaoka, M. Kusaka, A. Tasaka, 17,20-Lyase inhibitors. Part 3: Design, synthesis, and structure-activity relationships of biphenylylmethylimidazole derivatives as novel 17,20-lyase inhibitors, Bioorg Med Chem 19(7) (2011) 2428-2442.

[93] Q. Hu, M. Negri, K. Jahn-Hoffmann, Y. Zhuang, S. Olgen, M. Bartels, U. Muller-Vieira, T. Lauterbach, R.W. Hartmann, Synthesis, biological evaluation, and molecular modeling studies of methylene imidazole substituted biaryls as inhibitors of human 17alpha-hydroxylase-17,20-lyase (CYP17)--part II: Core rigidification and influence of substituents at the methylene bridge, Bioorg Med Chem 16(16) (2008) 7715-7727.

[94] Q. Hu, M. Negri, S. Olgen, R.W. Hartmann, The role of fluorine substitution in biphenyl methylene imidazole-type CYP17 inhibitors for the treatment of prostate carcinoma, ChemMedChem 5(6) (2010) 899-910.

[95] M.A. Pinto-Bazurco Mendieta, M. Negri, C. Jagusch, U. Muller-Vieira, T. Lauterbach, R.W. Hartmann, Synthesis, biological evaluation, and molecular modeling of abiraterone analogues: novel CYP17 inhibitors for the treatment of prostate cancer, J Med Chem 51(16) (2008) 5009-5018.

[96] Y. Ideyama, M. Kudoh, K. Tanimoto, Y. Susaki, T. Nanya, T. Nakahara, H. Ishikawa, T. Yoden, M. Okada, T. Fujikura, H. Akaza, H. Shikama, Novel nonsteroidal inhibitor of cytochrome P450(17alpha) (17alpha-hydroxylase/C17-20 lyase), YM116, decreased prostatic weights by reducing serum concentrations of testosterone and adrenal androgens in rats, Prostate 37(1) (1998) 10-18.

[97] A.Y. Lu, The 1996 Bernard B. Brodie lecture: A journey in cytochrome P450 and drug metabolism research, Drug Metab Dispos 26(12) (1998) 1168-1173.

[98] M. Yamaoka, T. Hara, T. Hitaka, T. Kaku, T. Takeuchi, J. Takahashi, S. Asahi, H. Miki, A. Tasaka, M. Kusaka, Orteronel (TAK-700), a novel non-steroidal 17,20-lyase inhibitor: Effects on steroid synthesis in human and monkey adrenal cells and serum steroid levels in cynomolgus monkeys, The Journal of steroid biochemistry and molecular biology 129(3-5) (2012) 115-128.

[99] T. Kaku, T. Hitaka, A. Ojida, N. Matsunaga, M. Adachi, T. Tanaka, T. Hara, M. Yamaoka, M. Kusaka, T. Okuda, S. Asahi, S. Furuya, A. Tasaka, Discovery of orteronel (TAK-700), a naphthylmethylimidazole derivative, as a highly selective 17,20-lyase inhibitor with potential utility in the treatment of prostate cancer, Bioorganic & medicinal chemistry 19(21) (2011) 6383-6399.

[100] Y. Omata, R. Dai, S.V. Smith, R.C. Robinson, F.K. Friedman, Synthetic peptide mimics of a predicted topographical interaction surface: the cytochrome P450 2B1 recognition domain for NADPH-cytochrome P450 reductase, J Protein Chem 19(1) (2000) 23-32.

[101] S. Kadkhodayan, E.D. Coulter, D.M. Maryniak, T.A. Bryson, J.H. Dawson, Uncoupling oxygen transfer and electron transfer in the oxygenation of camphor analogues by cytochrome P450-CAM. Direct observation of an intermolecular isotope effect for substrate C-H activation, J Biol Chem 270(47) (1995) 28042-28048.

[102] M.G. Boersma, T.Y. Dinarieva, W.J. Middelhoven, W.J. van Berkel, J. Doran, J. Vervoort, I.M. Rietjens, 19F nuclear magnetic resonance as a tool to investigate microbial degradation of fluorophenols to fluorocatechols and fluoromuconates, Appl Environ Microbiol 64(4) (1998) 1256-1263.

[103] M.D. Percival, S.G. Withers, 19F NMR investigations of the catalytic mechanism of phosphoglucomutase using fluorinated substrates and inhibitors, Biochemistry 31(2) (1992) 505-512.

[104] L. Higgins, G.A. Bennett, M. Shimoji, J.P. Jones, Evaluation of cytochrome P450 mechanism and kinetics using kinetic deuterium isotope effects, Biochemistry 37(19) (1998) 7039-7046.

[105] R.E. White, M.B. McCarthy, Active site mechanics of liver microsomal cytochrome P-450, Arch Biochem Biophys 246(1) (1986) 19-32.

[106] C.R. Engel, H. Jahnke, Steroids and Related Products .X. 17α-

Bromoprogesterone, a New Potent Gestogen, Can J Biochem Phys 35(11) (1957) 1047-1055.

[107] T. Fukuzumi, N. Shibata, M. Sugiura, S. Nakamura, T. Toru, Enantioselective fluorination mediated by cinchona alkaloids/selectfluor combinations: A catalytic approach, J Fluorine Chem 127 (2006) 548-551.

[108] J. Boivin, L. Elkaim, S.Z. Zard, A New and Efficient Synthesis of Trifluoromethyl Ketones from Carboxylic-Acids .1., Tetrahedron 51(9) (1995) 2573-2584.

[109] V.C. Njar, G.T. Klus, H.H. Johnson, A.M. Brodie, Synthesis of novel 21trifluoropregnane steroids: inhibitors of 17 alpha-hydroxylase/17,20-lyase (17 alphalyase), Steroids 62(6) (1997) 468-473.

[110] V.K. Aggarwal, A. Mereu, Amidine-promoted addition of chloroform to carbonyl compounds, J Org Chem 65(21) (2000) 7211-7212.

[111] F.B. Colton, E.C. Kendall, Steroids derived from bile acids. XIV. Halogen and other derivatives of delta 16-pregnene, J Biol Chem 194(1) (1952) 247-260.

[112] S. Nakanishi, Synthesis of 16-Chlorinated Pregnenes, J Med Chem 6(6) (1963) 798-&.

[113] R.T. Rapala, M.J. Murray, Disubstituted Progesterones - 6,16-Chloro and Methyl Series, J Med Pharmaceut Ch 5(5) (1962) 1049-&.

[114] N.K. Girdhar, M.P.S. Ishar, Facile C21 functionalization through a novel functional group transfer reaction in 16α , 17α -epoxy- 3β -hydroxypregn-5-en-20-one and its applications Chem Comm 18 (2002) 2102-2103.

[115] C. Helvig, J.F. Koener, G.C. Unnithan, R. Feyereisen, CYP15A1, the cytochrome P450 that catalyzes epoxidation of methyl farnesoate to juvenile hormone III in cockroach corpora allata, Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 101(12) (2004) 4024-4029.

[116] A. Bugarin, K.D. Jones, B.T. Connell, Efficient, direct alpha-methylenation of carbonyls mediated by diisopropylammonium trifluoroacetate, Chem Commun 46(10) (2010) 1715-1717.

[117] S. Chandrasekhar, R. Reddy, Towards a synthesis of epothilone A: asymmetric synthesis of C(1)-C(6) and C(7)-C(15) fragments, Tetrahedron: *Asymmetry* 13(3) (2002) 261-268.

[118] S. Watanabe, R. Hiratsuka, Y. Kasai, K. Munakata, Y. Takahashi, M. Iwamura, Caged compounds with a steroid skeleton: synthesis, liposome-formation and photolysis, Tetrahedron 58(9) (2002) 1685-1691

[119] C. Jennings-White, L. Monti-Bloch, Fragrance compositions and other compositions which contain naturally occuring substances foud in corals, US, 2009.
[120] J.R. Falck, A. Bandyopadhyay, D.K. Barma, D.S. Shin, A. Kundu, R.V.K. Kishore, Stereoselective $CrCl_2$ -mediated condensation of aldehydes with functionalized 1,1,1-trichlorides: synthesis of trisubstituted (Z)-chloroolefins, Tetrahedron Letters 45(15) (2004) 3039-3042.

[121] E. Lichtfouse, P. Albrecht, Synthesis of triaromatic steroid hydrocarbons methylated at position 2, 3 or 6: molecular fossils of yet unknown biological origin, Tetrahedron 50(6) (1994) 1731-1744.

[122] A. Bugarin, K.D. Jones, B.T. Connell, Efficient, direct alpha-methylenation of carbonyls mediated by diisopropylammonium trifluoroacetate, Chem Commun (Camb) 46(10) (2010) 1715-1717.

[123] A. Le Pera, A. Leggio, C. Siciliano, M.L. Di Gioia, A. Napoli, G. Sindona, A. Liguori, A straightforward chemical synthesis of 17-ketosteroids by cleavage of the C-17dihydroxy acetone side chain in corticosteroids, Steroids 68(2) (2003) 139-142.

[124] A.K. Pandey, V. Tiwari, S. Srivastava, A. Sethi, Synthesis of some novel pregnane derivatives and its glycoside as possible anticancer agents, Indian J Heterocy Ch 15(4) (2006) 353-358.

[125] J.A.R. Salvador, A.J.L. Leitão, M.L. Sá e Melo, J.R. Hanson, Hydrazine hydrate induced reductive cleavage of α , β -epoxy ketones: an efficient procedure for the preparation of β -hydroxy ketones, Tetrahedron Letters 46(7) (2005) 1067-1070.

[126] T. Calogeropoulou, N. Avlonitis, V. Minas, X. Alexi, A. Pantzou, I. Charalampopoulos, M. Zervou, V. Vergou, E.S. Katsanou, I. Lazaridis, M.N. Alexis, A. Gravanis, Novel dehydroepiandrosterone derivatives with antiapoptotic, neuroprotective activity, J Med Chem 52(21) (2009) 6569-6587.

[127] Z. Fei, Q. Wu, F. Zhang, Y. Cao, C. Liu, W.C. Shieh, S. Xue, J. McKenna, K. Prasad, M. Prashad, D. Baeschlin, K. Namoto, A scalable synthesis of an azabicyclooctanyl derivative, a novel DPP-4 inhibitor, J Org Chem 73(22) (2008) 9016-9021.

[128] R. Deghenghi, R. Gaudry, The synthesis of 17α-fluoroprogesterone, Can J Chem 39 (1961) 1553-1557.

[129] D.J. Marshall, R. Gaudry, 17α -halogenated progesterones: Orally-active progestins, Can J Chem 38 (1960) 1495-1504.

[130] A.H. Banday, S.A. Shameem, B.D. Gupta, H.M. Kumar, D-ring substituted 1,2,3-triazolyl 20-keto pregnenanes as potential anticancer agents: Synthesis and biological evaluation, Steroids 75(12) (2010) 801-804.

[131] M. Numazawa, M. Nagaoka, A facile synthesis of deoxycorticoids, J Org Chem 50 (1985) 81-84.

[132] J. Romo, G. Rosenkranz, F. Sondheimer, Steroids. LXXXVIII. A New Synthesis of Desoxycorticosterone Acetate and of 16-Dehydro-desoxycorticosterone Acetate, J Am Chem Soc 79 (1957) 5034-5036.

[133] R.R. Eng, L.A. Spitznagle, W.F. Trager, Preparation of radiolabeled pregnenolone analogs. 21-Fluoro-pregnenolone-21-¹⁸F, 21-fluoropregnenolone-3-acetate-21-¹⁸F, 21-fluoropregnenolone-7-³H, and 21-fluoropregnenolone-3-acetate-7-³H, J Label Compd Radiopharm 20 (1983) 63-72.

[134] T.K. Kim, J. Chen, W. Li, J. Zjawiony, D. Miller, Z. Janjetovic, R.C. Tuckey, A. Slominski, A new steroidal 5,7-diene derivative, 3β-hydroxyandrosta-5,7-diene-17β-carboxylic acid, shows potent anti-proliferative activity, Steroids 75(3) (2010) 230-239.

[135] E. Kaspar, R. Wiechert, The action of haloform on the steroid-carbonyl function, Chem Ber 91 (1958) 2664-2670.

[136] P. Swart, A.C. Swart, M.R. Waterman, R.W. Estabrook, J.I. Mason, Progesterone 16 α -hydroxylase activity is catalyzed by human cytochrome P450 17 α -hydroxylase, J Clin Endocrinol Metab 77 (1993) 98-102.

[137] D. Mizrachi, Z. Wang, K.K. Sharma, M.K. Gupta, K. Xu, C.R. Dwyer, R.J. Auchus, Why human cytochrome p450c21 is a progesterone 21-hydroxylase, Biochemistry 50(19) (2011) 3968-3974.

[138] R.J. Auchus, W.L. Miller, Molecular modeling of human P450c17 (17αhydroxylase/17,20-lyase): Insights into reaction mechanisms and effects of mutations, Mol Endocrinol 13 (1999) 1169-1182.

[139] P. Lee-Robichaud, M.E. Akhtar, M. Akhtar, An analysis of the role of active site protic residues of cytochrome P450s: mechanistic and mutational studies on 17α -hydroxylase-17,20-lyase (P450_{17 α} also CYP17), Biochem J 330 (1998) 967-974.

[140] D. Lin, S.M. Black, Y. Nagahama, W.L. Miller, Steroid 17α-hydroxylase and 17,20 lyase activities of P450c17: Contributions of serine¹⁰⁶ and P450 reductase, Endocrinology 132 (1993) 2498-2506.

[141] D.P. Sherbet, D. Tiosano, K.M. Kwist, Z. Hochberg, R.J. Auchus, CYP17 mutation E305G causes isolated 17,20-lyase deficiency by selectively altering substrate binding, J Biol Chem 278(49) (2003) 48563-48569.

[142] T. Reiner, E.J. Keliher, S. Earley, B. Marinelli, R. Weissleder, Synthesis and in vivo imaging of a 18F-labeled PARP1 inhibitor using a chemically orthogonal scavenger-assisted high-performance method, Angew Chem Int Ed Engl 50(8) (2011) 1922-1925.

[143] D. Zhu, M.J. Seo, H. Ikeda, D.E. Cane, Genome mining in streptomyces. Discovery of an unprecedented P450-catalyzed oxidative rearrangement that is the final step in the biosynthesis of pentalenolactone, J Am Chem Soc 133(7) (2011) 2128-2131.

[144] Q. Cheng, D.C. Lamb, S.L. Kelly, L. Lei, F.P. Guengerich, Cyclization of a cellular dipentaenone by Streptomyces coelicolor cytochrome P450 154A1 without oxidation/reduction, J Am Chem Soc 132(43) (2010) 15173-15175.

[145] F.P. Guengerich, Common and uncommon cytochrome P450 reactions related to metabolism and chemical toxicity, Chem Res Toxicol 14(6) (2001) 611-650.

[146] S. Marchais-Oberwinkler, C. Henn, G. Moller, T. Klein, M. Negri, A. Oster, A. Spadaro, R. Werth, M. Wetzel, K. Xu, M. Frotscher, R.W. Hartmann, J. Adamski, 17 β -Hydroxysteroid dehydrogenases (17 β -HSDs) as therapeutic targets: protein structures, functions, and recent progress in inhibitor development, J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol 125(1-2) (2011) 66-82.

[147] D. Poirier, Contribution to the development of inhibitors of 17β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase types 1 and 7: key tools for studying and treating estrogen-dependent diseases, J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol 125(1-2) (2011) 83-94.

[148] H. Teare, E.G. Robins, A. Kirjavainen, S. Forsback, G. Sandford, O. Solin, S.K. Luthra, V. Gouverneur, Radiosynthesis and evaluation of [¹⁸F]Selectfluor bis(triflate), Angew Chem Int Ed Engl 49(38) (2010) 6821-6824.

[149] H.B. Zhou, J.H. Lee, C.G. Mayne, K.E. Carlson, J.A. Katzenellenbogen, Imaging progesterone receptor in breast tumors: synthesis and receptor binding affinity of fluoroalkyl-substituted analogues of tanaproget, J Med Chem 53(8) (2010) 3349-3360.

[150] B. Zhao, L. Lei, N. Kagawa, M. Sundaramoorthy, S. Banerjee, L.D. Nagy, F.P. Guengerich, M.R. Waterman, A three-dimensional structure of steroid 21-hydroxylase (Cytochrome P450 21A2) with two substrates reveals locations of disease-associated variants, J Biol Chem (in press) (2012).

[151] A.C. Swart, K.H. Storbeck, P. Swart, A single amino acid residue, Ala 105, confers 16 α -hydroxylase activity to human cytochrome P450 17 α -hydroxylase/17,20 lyase, J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol 119(3-5) (2010) 112-120.

[152] C.D. Sohl, F.P. Guengerich, Kinetic analysis of the three-step steroid aromatase reaction of human cytochrome P450 19A1, J Biol Chem 285(23) (2010) 17734-17743.
[153] W.L. Miller, R.J. Auchus, The molecular biology, biochemistry, and physiology of

[153] W.L. Miller, R.J. Auchus, The molecular biology, biochemistry, and physiology o human steroidogenesis and its disorders, Endocr Rev 32 (2011) 81-151.

[154] R.J. Auchus, T.C. Lee, W.L. Miller, Cytochrome b_5 augments the 17,20 lyase activity of human P450c17 without direct electron transfer, J Biol Chem 273 (1998) 3158-3165.

[155] M. Katagiri, N. Kagawa, M.R. Waterman, The role of cytochrome b_5 in the biosynthesis of androgens by human P450c17, Arch Biochem Biophys 317 (1995) 343-347.

[156] P. Lee-Robichaud, J.N. Wright, M.E. Akhtar, M. Akhtar, Modulation of the activity of human 17α -hydroxylase-17,20-lyase (CYP17) by cytochrome b_5 : endocrinological and mechanistic implications, Biochem J 308 (1995) 901-908.

[157] M. Onoda, P.F. Hall, Cytochrome b_5 stimulates purified testicular microsomal cytochrome P450 (C_{21} side-chain cleavage), Biochem Biophys Res Commun 108 (1982) 454-460.

[158] J. Idkowiak, T. Randell, V. Dhir, P. Patel, C.H. Shackleton, N.F. Taylor, N. Krone, W. Arlt, A missense mutation in the human cytochrome b_5 gene causes 46,XY disorder of sex development due to true isolated 17,20 lyase deficiency, J Clin Endocrinol Metab (in press) (2012).

[159] J.L. Naffin-Olivos, R.J. Auchus, Human cytochrome b_5 requires residues E48 and E49 to stimulate the 17, 20-lyase activity of cytochrome P450c17, Biochemistry 46 (2006) 100-108.

[160] F.P. Guengerich, Mechanisms of cytochrome P450 substrate oxidation: MiniReview, J Biochem Mol Toxicol 21(4) (2007) 163-168.

[161] J.K. Atkinson, P.F. Hollenberg, K.U. Ingold, C.C. Johnson, M.H. Le Tadic, M. Newcomb, D.A. Putt, Cytochrome P450-catalyzed hydroxylation of hydrocarbons: kinetic deuterium isotope effects for the hydroxylation of an ultrafast radical clock, Biochemistry 33(35) (1994) 10630-10637. [162] K.R. Korzekwa, W.F. Trager, J.R. Gillette, Theory for the observed isotope effects from enzymatic systems that form multiple products via branched reaction pathways: cytochrome P-450, Biochemistry 28(23) (1989) 9012-9018.

[163] G.T. Miwa, J.S. Walsh, A.Y. Lu, Kinetic isotope effects on cytochrome P-450catalyzed oxidation reactions. The oxidative O-dealkylation of 7-ethoxycoumarin, J Biol Chem 259(5) (1984) 3000-3004.

[164] S.D. Nelson, W.F. Trager, The use of deuterium isotope effects to probe the active site properties, mechanism of cytochrome P450-catalyzed reactions, and mechanisms of metabolically dependent toxicity, Drug Metab Dispos 31(12) (2003) 1481-1498.

[165] J.A. Krauser, F.P. Guengerich, Cytochrome P450 3A4-catalyzed testosterone 6βhydroxylation stereochemistry, kinetic deuterium isotope effects, and rate-limiting steps, J Biol Chem 280(20) (2005) 19496-19506.

[166] K.R. Korzekwa, J.R. Gillette, W.F. Trager, Isotope effect studies on the cytochrome P450 enzymes, Drug Metab Rev 27(1-2) (1995) 45-59.

[167] M.J. Knapp, K. Rickert, J.P. Klinman, Temperature-dependent isotope effects in soybean lipoxygenase-1: Correlating hydrogen tunneling with protein dynamics, J Am Chem Soc 124 (2002) 3865-3874.

[168] R. Shinkyo, F.P. Guengerich, Cytochrome P450 7A1 cholesterol 7alphahydroxylation: individual reaction steps in the catalytic cycle and rate-limiting ferric iron reduction, J Biol Chem 286(6) (2011) 4632-4643.

[169] D. Mizrachi, Z. Wang, K.K. Sharma, M.K. Gupta, K. Xu, C.R. Dwyer, R.J. Auchus, Why human cytochrome P450c21 is a progesterone 21-hydroxylase, Biochemistry 50(19) (2011) 3968-3974.

[170] Y.H. Wang, M.K. Tee, W.L. Miller, Human cytochrome P450c17: single step purification and phosphorylation of serine 258 by protein kinase A, Endocrinology 151(4) (2010) 1677-1684.

[171] D. Sandee, W.L. Miller, High-yield expression of a catalytically active membranebound protein: human P450 oxidoreductase, Endocrinology 152(7) (2011) 2904-2908.

[172] R.E. Chandrasena, K.P. Vatsis, M.J. Coon, P.F. Hollenberg, M. Newcomb, Hydroxylation by the hydroperoxy-iron species in cytochrome P450 enzymes, J Am Chem Soc 126(1) (2004) 115-126.

[173] D.B. Northrop, Deuterium and tritium kinetic isotope effects on initial rates, Methods Enzymol 87 (1982) 607-625.

[174] R.A. More O'Ferrall, J. Kouba, Model calculations of primary hydrogen isotope effects, J. Chem. Soc. B (1967) 985-990.

[175] B.C. Garrett, D.G. Truhlar, Variational transition state theory. Primary kinetic isotope effects for atom transfer reactions, J Am Chem Soc 102(8) (1980) 2559–2570.
[176] R.A. More O'Ferrall, Model calculations of hydrogen isotope effects for non-linear transition states, J. Chem. Soc. B (1970) 785-790.

[177] F.H. Westheimer, The Magnitude of the Primary Kinetic Isotope Effect for Compounds of Hydrogen and Deuterium., Chem Rev 61(3) (1961) 265–273.

[178] R.P. Bell, Liversidge Lecture. Recent advances in the study of kinetic hydrogen isotope effects, Chem. Soc. Rev. 3 (1974) 513-544.

[179] S. Andreades, Fluorocarbanions. Rates of Base-Catalyzed Hydrogen-Deuterium Exchange, Isotope Effects, and Acidity of Monohydrofluorocarbons, J Am Chem Soc 86(10) (1964) 2003-2010.

[180] F.H. Westheimer, The magnitude of the primary kinetic isotope effect for compounds of hydrogen and deuterium, Chem Rev 61(3) (1961) 265-273.

[181] R.J. Auchus, W.L. Miller, Molecular modeling of human P450c17 (17alphahydroxylase/17,20-lyase): insights into reaction mechanisms and effects of mutations, Mol Endocrinol 13(7) (1999) 1169-1182.

[182] S. Kominami, A. Owaki, T. Iwanaga, H. Tagashira-Ikushiro, T. Yamazaki, The ratedetermining step in P450 C21-catalyzing reactions in a membrane-reconstituted system, J Biol Chem 276(14) (2001) 10753-10758.

[183] H.L. Holland, G.J. Taylor, Enzymic aromatization of deuterium labeled testosterone and androst-4-ene-3,17-dione, Can J Chem 59(19) (1981) 2809-2819.

[184] M.J. Sutcliffe, L. Masgrau, A. Roujeinikova, L.O. Johannissen, P. Hothi, J. Basran, K.E. Ranaghan, A.J. Mulholland, D. Leys, N.S. Scrutton, Hydrogen tunnelling in enzymecatalysed H-transfer reactions: flavoprotein and quinoprotein systems, Philos Trans R Soc Lond B Biol Sci 361(1472) (2006) 1375-1386.

[185] A. Kohen, J.H. Jensen, Boundary conditions for the Swain-Schaad relationship as a criterion for hydrogen tunneling, J Am Chem Soc 124(15) (2002) 3858-3864.

[186] S.C. Sharma, J.P. Klinman, Experimental evidence for hydrogen tunneling when the isotopic arrhenius prefactor (A(H)/A(D)) is unity, J Am Chem Soc 130(52) (2008) 17632-17633.

[187] M.J. Knapp, J.P. Klinman, Environmentally coupled hydrogen tunneling. Linking catalysis to dynamics, Eur J Biochem 269(13) (2002) 3113-3121.

[188] A. Kohen, J.P. Klinman, Hydrogen tunneling in biology, Chem Biol 6(7) (1999) R191-198.

[189] T.Tsuno, M. Yoshida, T. Iwata, K. Sugiyama, Allenyl(vinyl)methane photochemistry. Photochemistry of γ -allenyl-substituted α , β -unsaturated enone derivatives, Tetrahedron 58 (2002) 7681-7689.

[190] K.C. Harper, M.S. Sigman, Three-dimensional correlation of steric and electronic free energy relationships guides asymmetric propargylation, Science 333(6051) (2011) 1875-1878.

[191] A.D. Vaz, M.J. Coon, On the mechanism of action of cytochrome P450: evaluation of hydrogen abstraction in oxygen-dependent alcohol oxidation, Biochemistry 33(21) (1994) 6442-6449.

[192] M.R. Birck, V.L. Schramm, Binding causes the remote [5'-3H]thymidine kinetic isotope effect in human thymidine phosphorylase, J Am Chem Soc 126(22) (2004) 6882-6883.

[193] M.R. Birck, V.L. Schramm, Nucleophilic participation in the transition state for human thymidine phosphorylase, J Am Chem Soc 126(8) (2004) 2447-2453.

[194] T.A. Beveroth, M.P. Ward, R.L. Lampman, A.M. Ringia, R.J. Novak, Changes in seroprevalence of West Nile virus across Illinois in free-ranging birds from 2001 through 2004, Am J Trop Med Hyg 74(1) (2006) 174-179.