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ANALYTICAL REPORT

5F-3,5-AB-PFUPPYCA (C20H26F2N4O2)

2-{[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]formamido}-3-methylbutanamide

Remark - other NPS detected: none

Sample ID:	1668-16
Sample description:	powder
Sample type:	test purchase /RESPONSE -purchasing (sample was purchased as AZ-037)
Date of sample receipt (M/D/Y):	9/7/2016
Date of entry (M/D/Y) into NFL database:	4/10/2017
Report ¹ updates (if any) will be published here:	http://www.policija.si/apps/nfl response web/seznam.php

Substance identified - structure ² (base form)	NHE NHE
Systematic name	2-{[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]formamido}-3-methylbutanamide
Other names	N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide; 5F-3,5-AB-FUPPYCA; 5-fluoro AB-FUPPYCA; AZ-037, AZ-037-isomer
Formula (per base form)	C20H26F2N4O2
M _w (g/mol)	392,45
Salt form/anions detected	base (remark: traces of Cl ⁻ ions were detected by IC. However, concentration is below the stoichiometric amount required for HCl form of the compound.)
StdInChIKey (per base form)	JPKXVUNTSWGYKJ-UHFFFAOYSA-N
Other NPS detected	none
Additional info (purity)	impurities - organic by GCMS, HPLC-TOF and NMR

¹ This report has been produced with the financial support of the Prevention of and fight against crime Programme of the European Union (grant agreement number JUST/2013/ISEC/DRUGS/AG/6413). The contents of this report are the sole responsibility of the National Forensic Laboratory and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Commission.

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² Created by OPSIN free tool: http://opsin.ch.cam.ac.uk/ DOI: 10.1021/ci100384d

Report updates

date	comments (explanation)				
08/06/2017	Explanations added (blue text).				

Instrumental methods (if applied) in NFL

- **1. GC-MS** (Agilent): GC-method is RT locked to tetracosane (9.258 min). Injection volume 1 ml and split mode (1:50). Injector temperature: 280 0C. Chromatographic separation: on column HP1-MS (100% dimethylpolysiloxane), length 30 m, internal diameter 0.25 mm, film thickens 0.25 μ m. Carrier gas He: flow-rate 1.2 ml/min. GC oven program: 170 °C for 1 min, followed by heating up to 190 °C at rate 8 °C/min, then heating up to 293 0C at a rate of 18 °C/min, hold for 7.1 min, then heating at 50 °C/min up to 325 °C and finally 6.1 min isothermal (may be extended on as needed basis). MSD source EI = 70 eV. GC-MS transfer line T= 235°C, source and quadropole temperatures 280°C and 180°C, respectively. Scan range m/z scan range: from 50 (30 until 6 min.) to 550 (300 until 6 min) amu.
- **2. HPLC-TOF** (Agilent): 6230B TOF with Agilent 1260 Infinity HPLC with binary pump, column: Zorbax Eclipse XDB-C18, 50 x 4.6 mm, 1.8 micron. Mobile phases (A) 0.1% formic acid and 1mM ammonium formate in water; (B) 0.1% formic acid in methanol (B). Gradient: starting at 5% B, changing to 40% B over 4 min, then to 70% over 2 min and in 5 min to 100%, hold 1 min and back to 5%, equilibration for 1.7 min. The flow rate: 1.0 ml/min; Injection volume 1 μl. MS parameters: 2GHz, Extended Dynamic range mode to a maximum of 1700 amu, acquisition rate 1.30 spectra/sec. Sample ionisation: by Agilent Jet Stream technology (Dual AJS ESI). Ion source: positive ion scan mode with mass scanning from 82 to 1000 amu. Other TOF parameters: drying gas (N2) and sheath temperature 325 °C; drying gas flow rate 6 l/min; sheath gas flow rate 8 l/min; nebulizer 25 psig; Vcap. 4000 V; nozzle 2000 V; skimmer 65 V; fragmentor 175 V and Octopole RF 750 V.
- 3.FTIR-ATR (Perkin Elmer): scan range 4000-400 cm-1; resolution 4cm-1
- 4. GC- (MS)-IR condensed phase (GC-MS (Agilent) & IR (Spectra analyses-Danny)

GC-method: Injection volume 1 ml and split mode (1:5). Injector temperature 280 0 C. Chromatographic separation as above (1). Split MS: IR = 1:9.

MSD source EI = 70 eV. GC-MS transfer line T= 235° C, source and quadropole temperatures 280° C and 180° C, respectively. Scan range m/z scan range: from 50 (30 until 6 min.) to 550 (300) amu. IR (condesed (solid) phase): IR scan range 4000 to 650, resolution 4 cm⁻¹.

5. IC (anions) (Thermo Scientific, Dionex ICS 2100), Column: IonPac AS19, 2 x 250mm; Eluent: 10mM from 0 to 10 min, 10-58 mM from 10 to 40min; Flow rate: 0.25 ml/min; Temperature: 30° C; Suppressor: AERS 500 2mm, suppressor current 13mA; Inj. Volume: $25 \,\mu$ l

Supporting information

Solubility in	result/remark
CH ₂ Cl ₂	soluble
MeOH	partially
H ₂ O	low (bad)

Analytical technique:	applied	remarks
GC-MS (El ionization)	+	NFL GC-RT (min): 12,79
		BP(1): 189; BP(2): 249,BP(3):277,
HPLC-TOF	+	Exact mass (theoretical): 329,2024;
		measured value Δppm:0,24;
		formula:C20H26F2N4O2
FTIR-ATR	+	direct measurement (sample as received) and measurement of dried solid
		sample after the extraction from alkaline solution into butyl acetate and
		drying at 70°C until constant weight.
FTIR (condensed phase)	+	The spectrum of test purchased sample complies by reference materials
always as base form		purchased from Cayman and Chiron.
IC (anions)	+	
NMR (in FKKT)	+	NMR did not reveal a clear positions of ring substituent (5F-5,3-
		AB-PFUPPYCA or 5F-3,5-AB-PFUPPYCA); see the attached report
		and validation section below.

The identity of compound was confirmed by REFERENCE materials.

validation

Comparison of the results by reference materials obtained from:

- Cayman (https://www.caymanchem.com/product/17181 . Two batches were ordered and analyzed (batch # 0472185-14 (NFL:
- Chem-ID 1800-17) and batch #0494763 (NFL Chem-ID 1800-17B).
 Chiron

http://shop.chiron.no/main.aspx?page=article&artno=C11355.20-10MG&gid=&gidlevel=&pid=) (NFL Chem-ID: (1786-17)

GC-MS: test sample was spiked by three reference materials at very low concentrations. Single peak was observed. MS spectra of test and spiked samples was in agreement by spectra scanned on reference materials.

1. FTIR-ATR: direct measurement (the correlations between test sample and references were below the acceptance limits. Additionally, also the FTIR spectra from different vendors were not in good agreement. Furthermore FTIR spectra from two batches of Cayman's were not in agreement as well, but both were in agreement with data reported in the certificate of particular batch.

Table1: FTIR correlation (cosine function correlation coefficients) – test sample (direct measurement – sample as received) vs reference material

CHEM-ID	1786-16	1800-17	1800-17 B
	(Chiron)	(Cayman –	(Cayman –
		batch #	batch #
		0472185-14)	#0494763)
1668-16	0,83	0,67	0,82
(test sample)			

2. FTIR -ATR: dried test sample extracted from butyl acetate

Table 2: FTIR correlation (cosine function correlation coefficients) – test sample vs reference materials . FTIR-ATR is sensitive to crystalinic forms and polimorfic modifications, therefore we implemented GC-FTIR condensed phase analysis which is free of those effects in the next step.

F							
CHEM-ID	1786-16	1800-17	1800-17 B				
	(Chiron)	(Cayman –	(Cayman –				
		batch #	batch #				
		0472185-14)	#0494763)				
1668-16	0,90	0,63	0,99				
(test sample)							

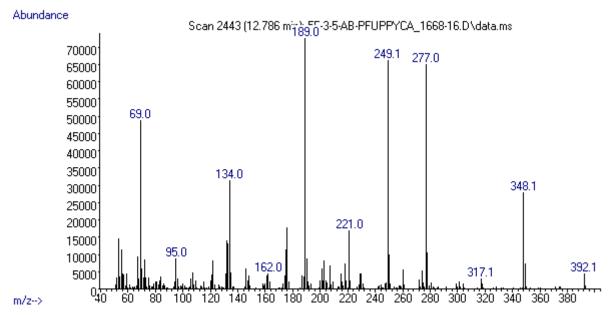
3. FTIR (condensed phase): all spectra (test sample and reference materials listed above were in very good agreement (correlation coefficients >0.98). This fact combined with other analitical findings confirmed the identity of the tested compound as 5F-3,5-AB-PFUPPYCA.

Declared purities of reference materials were > 98%.

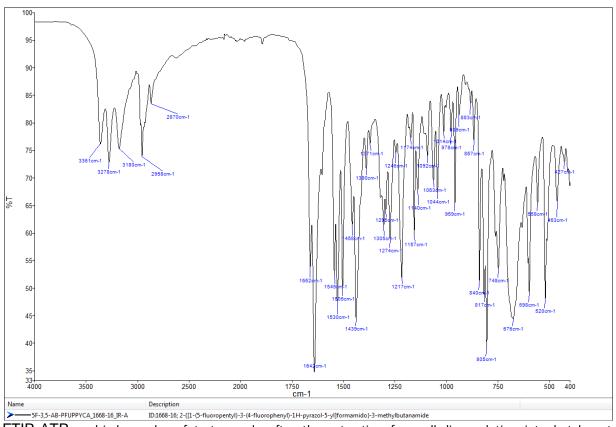
other

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

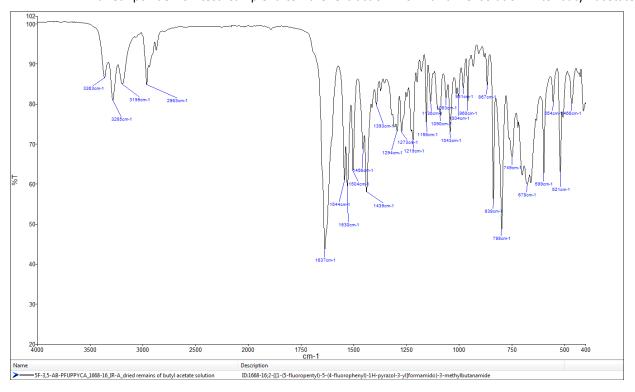
MS spectrum



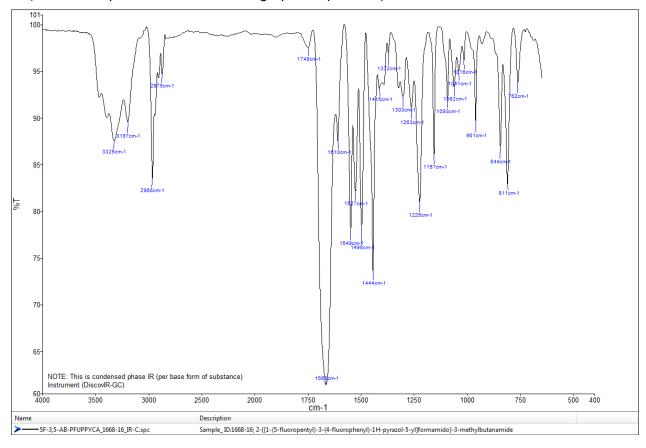
FTIR-ATR - direct measurement (sample as received)



FTIR-ATR - dried powder of test sample after the extraction from alkaline solution into butyl acetate



IR (condensed phase – after chromatographic separation)



TOF REPORT

Data File 5F-3_5-AB-PFUPPYCA_1668-16_TOF.d

Sample TypeSampleInstrument Name6230B TOF LC-MS

Acq Method general-24_08_2016-XDB-C18-ESI-poz-soft.m

IRM Calibration Status Success

Comment extract in MeOH

Sample Name ID_1668-16
Position P1-D5

User Name TG

Acquired Time 9/26/2016 12:29:01 PM

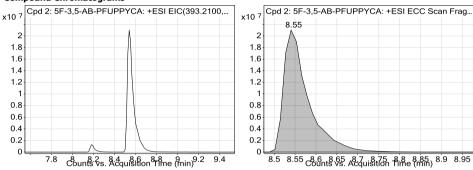
DA Method Drugs_NFL.m

Compound Table

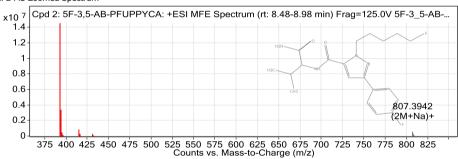
Label	Compound Name	MFG Formula	Obs. RT	Obs. Mass
Cpd 2: 5F-3,5-AB-PFUPPYCA	5F-3,5-AB-PFUPPYCA	C20 H26 F2 N4 O2	8.55	392.2023

Name	Obs. m/z	Obs. RT	Obs. Mass	DB RT	DB Formula	DB Mass	DB Mass Error (ppm)
5F-3,5-AB-PFUPPYCA	393.2095	8.55	392.2023	8.55	C20 H26 F2 N4 O2	392.2024	0.24

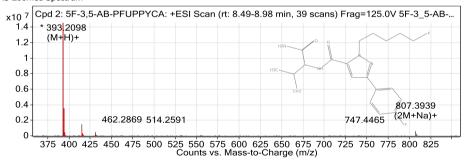
Compound Chromatograms



MFE MS Zoomed Spectrum



MS Zoomed Spectrum



MS Spectrum Peak List

115 Specti ulii 1 cuk List						
Obs. m/z	Charge	Abund	Formula	Ion/Isotope		
393.2095	1	14548641	C20 H26 F2 N4 O2	(M+H)+		
394.2129	1	3372866.95	C20 H26 F2 N4 O2	(M+H)+		
395.216	1	382932.04	C20 H26 F2 N4 O2	(M+H)+		
415.192	1	837285.06	C20 H26 F2 N4 O2	(M+Na)+		
416.1947	1	181416.02	C20 H26 F2 N4 O2	(M+Na)+		
431.1656	1	260034.2	C20 H26 F2 N4 O2	(M+K)+		
432.1683	1	55826.2	C20 H26 F2 N4 O2	(M+K)+		
807.3942	1	550406.31		(2M+Na)+		
808.397	1	244032.14		(2M+Na)+		
809.3994	1	55794.99		(2M+Na)+		

⁻⁻⁻ End Of Report ---

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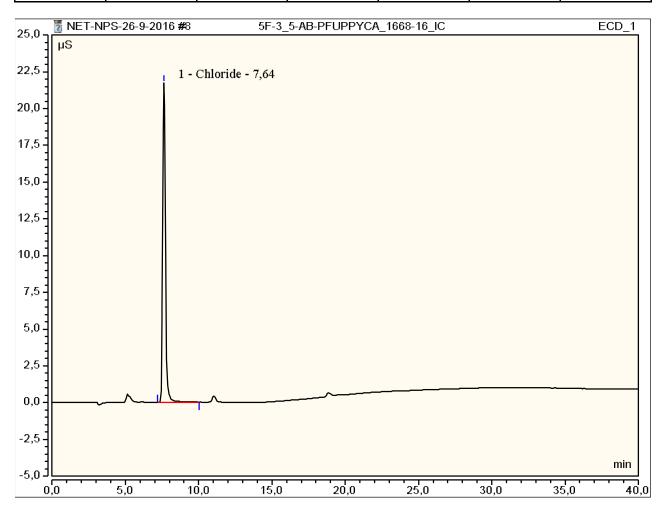
Logged on User: kemija Instrument: IC-2100

Sequence: NET-NPS-26-9-2016

Peak Integration Report

Sample Name:	5F-3_5-AB-PFUPPYCA_1668-16_IC	Inj. Vol.:	25,00
Injection Type:	Unknown	Dilution Factor:	1,0000
Program:	ANIONI	Operator:	kemija
Inj. Date / Time:	27-sep-2016 / 09:29	Run Time:	42,00

No.	Time min	Peak Name	Peak Type	Area µS*min	Height μS	Amount mg/L
1,00	7,64	Chloride	BMB	4,62	21,73	n.a.
		TOTAL:		4,62	21,73	0,00



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REPORT

Sample ID:	1668-16
Our notebook code:	P-1668-16
NMR sample preparation:	15 mg dissolved in 0.7 mL DMSO- d_6
NMR experiments:	$^{1}\text{H},~^{13}\text{C},~^{1}\text{H}-^{1}\text{H}~gs\text{-COSY},~^{1}\text{H}-^{13}\text{C}~gs\text{-HSQC},~^{1}\text{H}-^{13}\text{C}~gs\text{-HMBC},~^{1}\text{H}-^{15}\text{N}~gs\text{-HMBC},~^{1}\text{H}-^{1}\text{H}~gs\text{-NOESY}$
Proposed structure:	N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-1 H -pyrazole-3-carboxamide N -(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1 H -pyrazole-5-carboxamide

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Chemical name: N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-5-(4-fluorophenyl)- 1/H-pyrazole-3-carboxamide (structure A) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)- 1/H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (structure B) Comments: - Structure elucidation based on 1D and 2D NMR spectra - The sample is not pure as evident by NMR; it contains a nitrogen-containing impurity in an appreciable amount (¹H NMR signals at 8.35 and 7.34 ppm and ¹³C NMR signals at 135.2 and 121.0 ppm). - The sample contains just one of both possible isomers (either A or B). However, to distinguish between them on the basis of NMR spectra was not possible. Even the results of the NOESY spectrum are inconclusive as there are no cross-peaks for the correlations between the aromatic protons (of the 4-fluorophenyl group) and the CH ₂ groups of the fluoropentyl group observed (if such cross-peaks would be observed, this would represent some support for the structure A). However, the absence of this signals is not a sufficient proof for the structure B. - NMR prediction tools (ChemBioDraw Ultra) provide the following ¹³C NMR estimations: structure A: for pyrazole carbon 3 (where amide is bound): 140.1 ppm and pyrazole carbon 5 (where fluorophenyl is bound): 132.0 ppm and pyrazole carbon 3 (where fluorophenyl is bound): 150.2 ppm. Experimentally observed values are 136.99 and 147.90 ppm - somewhat nearer those estimated for the sturcture B. But such evidence is not sufficient. Additionally, other NMR prediction tools (for example NMR predictor on www.nmrdb.org) provide somewhat different estimates (142; 153 ppm for A and 137; 149 ppm for B), though still hinting to the structure B. - To solve this conundrum it would be necessary to have either: (a) authentic samples of both isomers and compare their NMR spectra with the one observed for this sample or (b) obtain a single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis. Copies of ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra Date of report: November 29, 2016		
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Date of report: November 29, 2016	Author:	Prof. Dr. Janez Košmrlj, Doc. Dr. Krištof Kranjc
	Date of report:	November 29, 2016

