

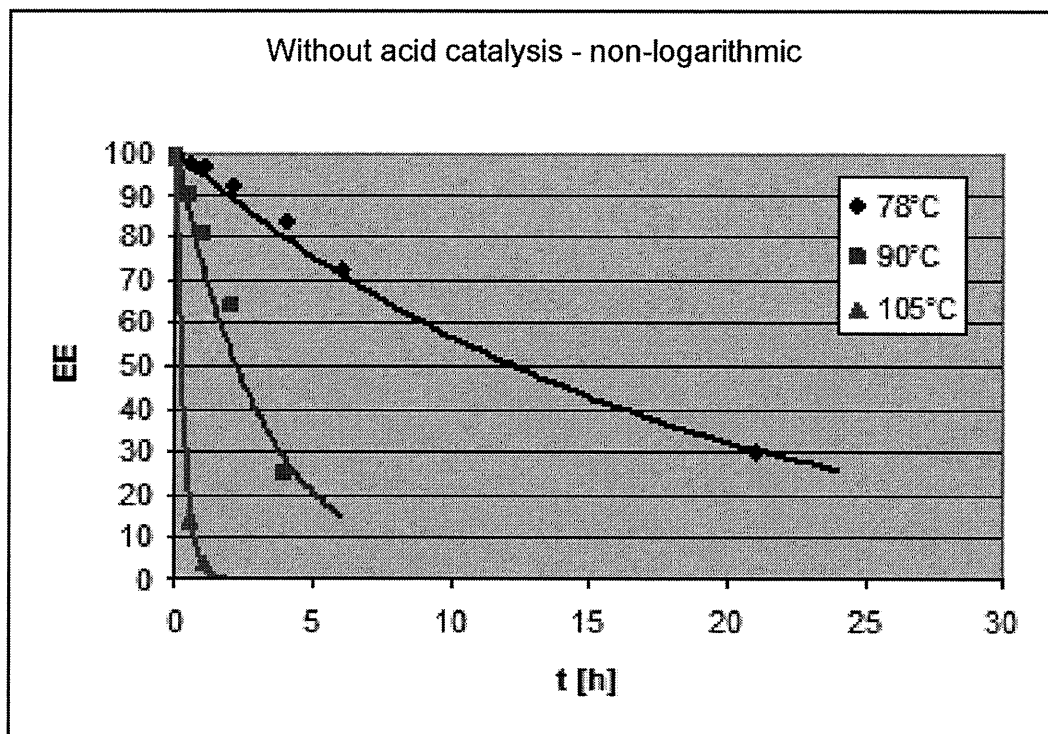


Figure 1: Racemization of the compound of the formula ent-(I) to the compound of the formula (XVII) as a function of temperature and time without addition of a catalytic amount of acid.

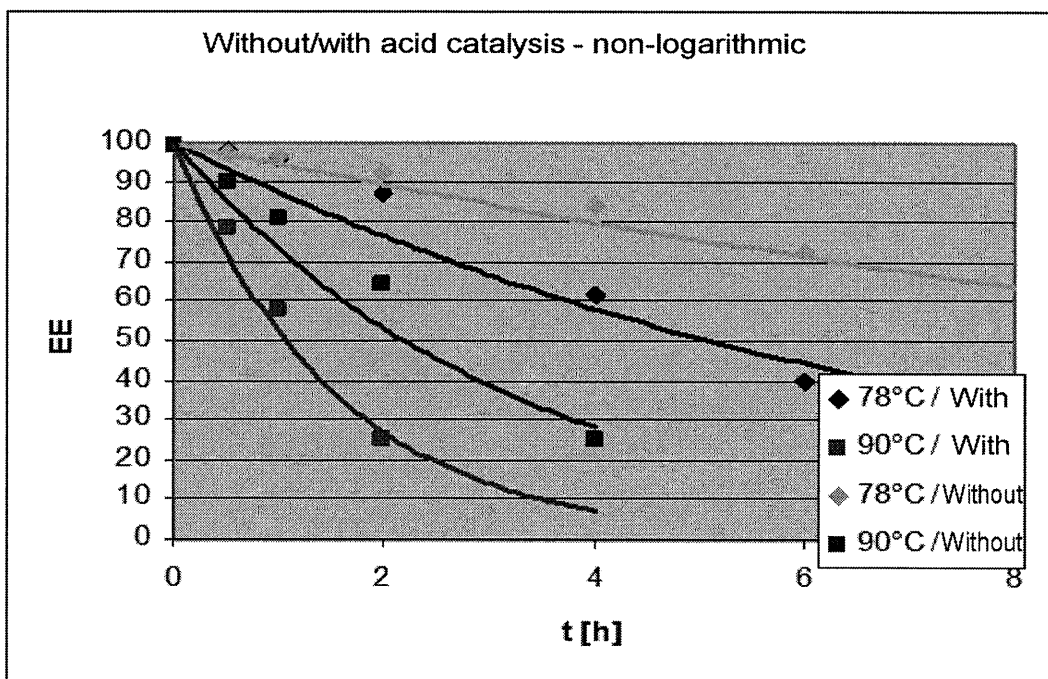


Figure 2: Racemization of the compound of the formula ent-(I) to the compound of the formula (XVII) as a function of temperature and time

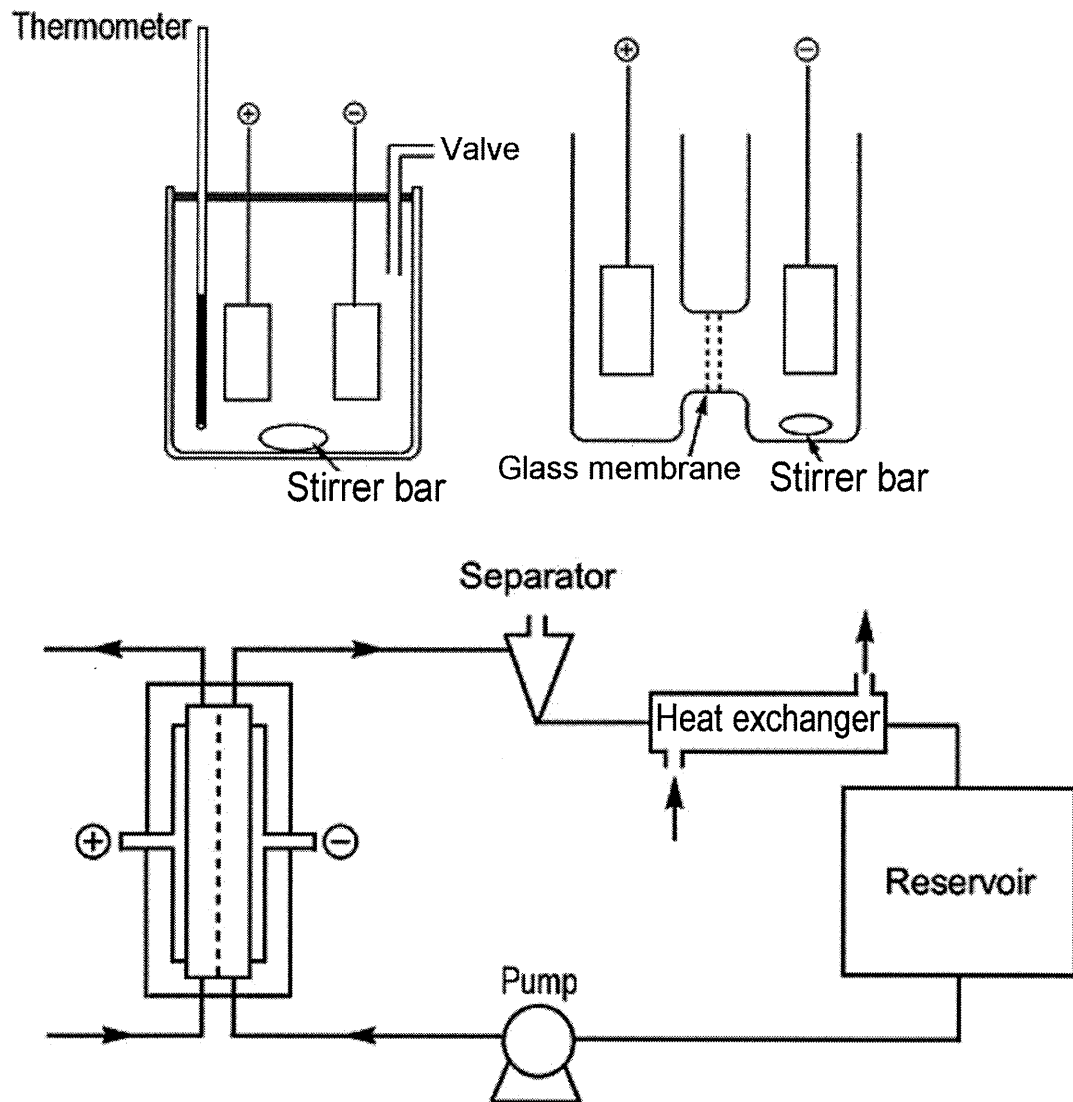


Figure 3: Standard types of electrochemical cells. Beaker cell, "H" cell and filter press flow cell.

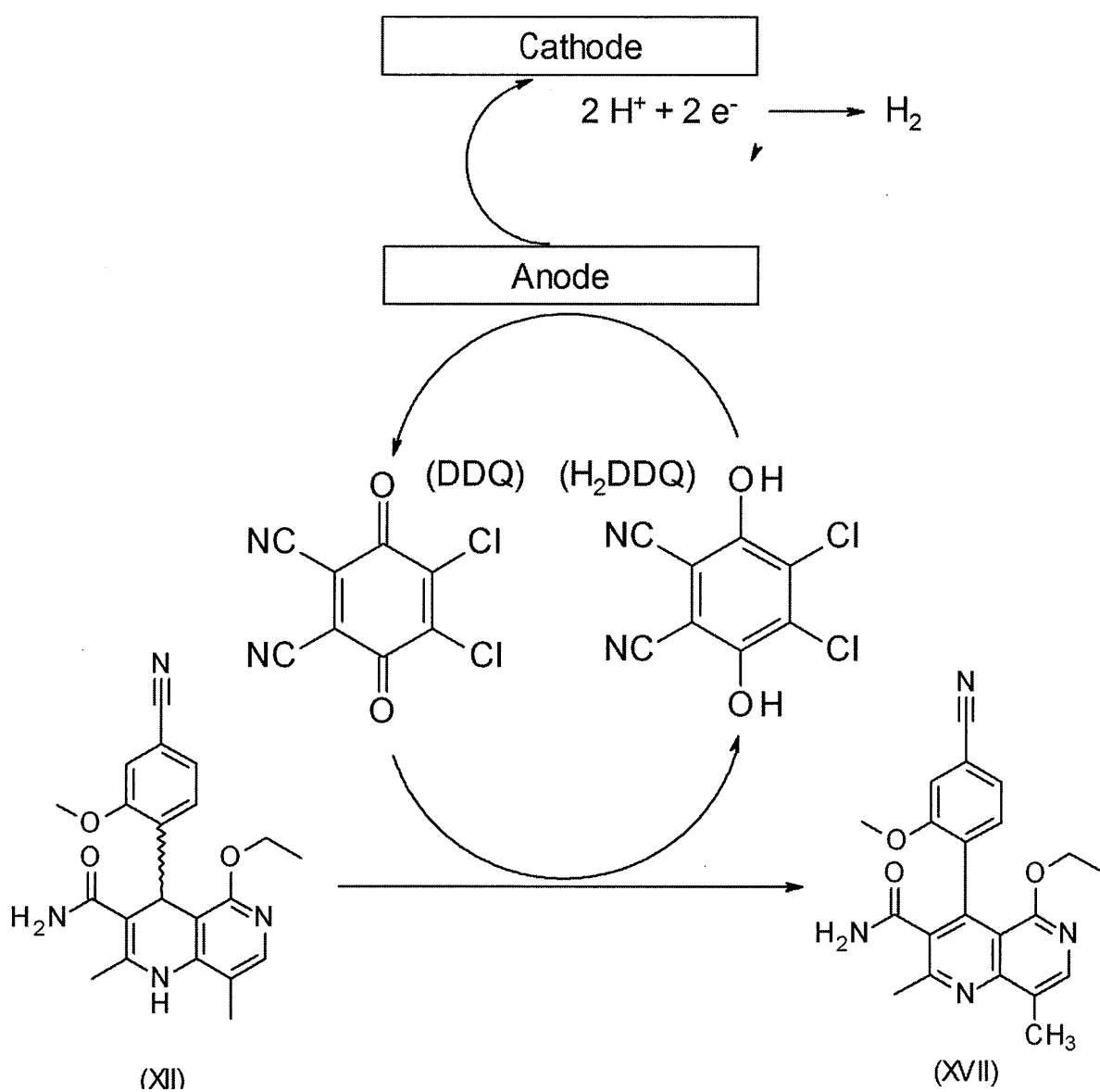


Figure 4: Reaction scheme of the mediated electrochemical oxidation of ent-(I) to (XVII) by DDQ.

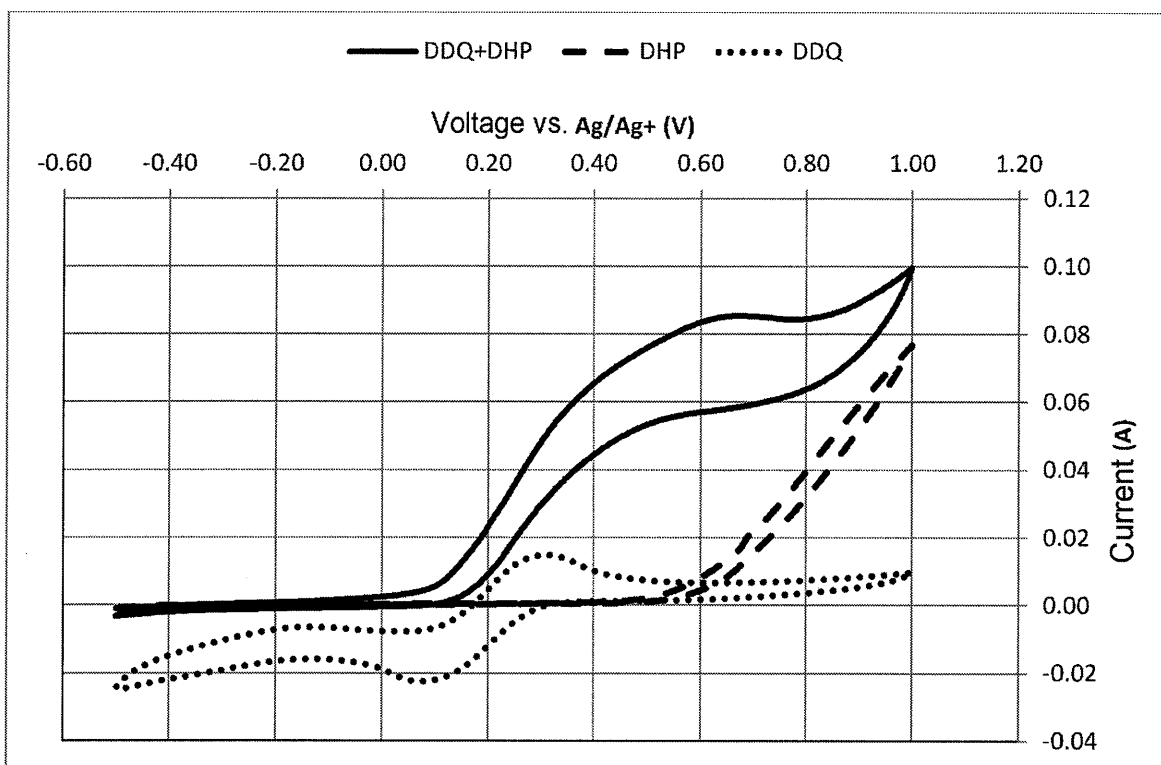
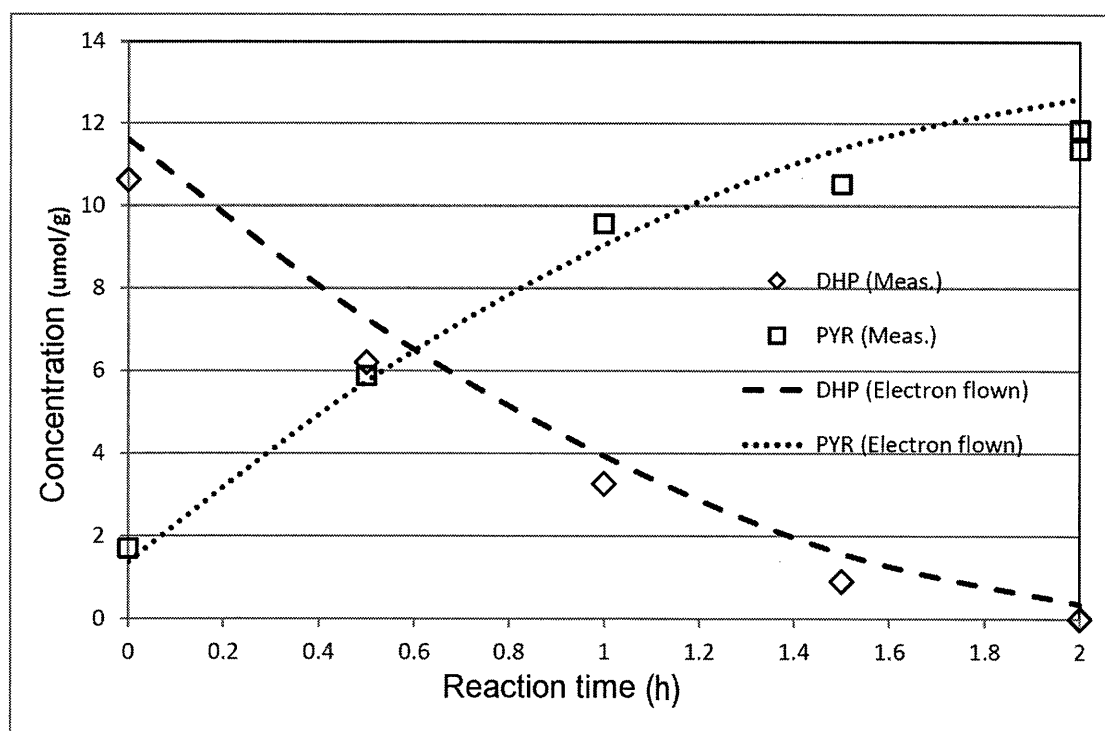


Figure 5: Cyclic voltammetry of DDQ, DHP ent-(I) and the DDQ:DHP (ent-I) 1:10 mixture according to Examples 24 and 25



5 **Figure 6:** Evolution of DHP reactant (I) and PYR product (XVII) measured by means of HPLC as a

function of time according to Example 26. The lines represent the values calculated based solely on electron flow and 100% power efficiency.

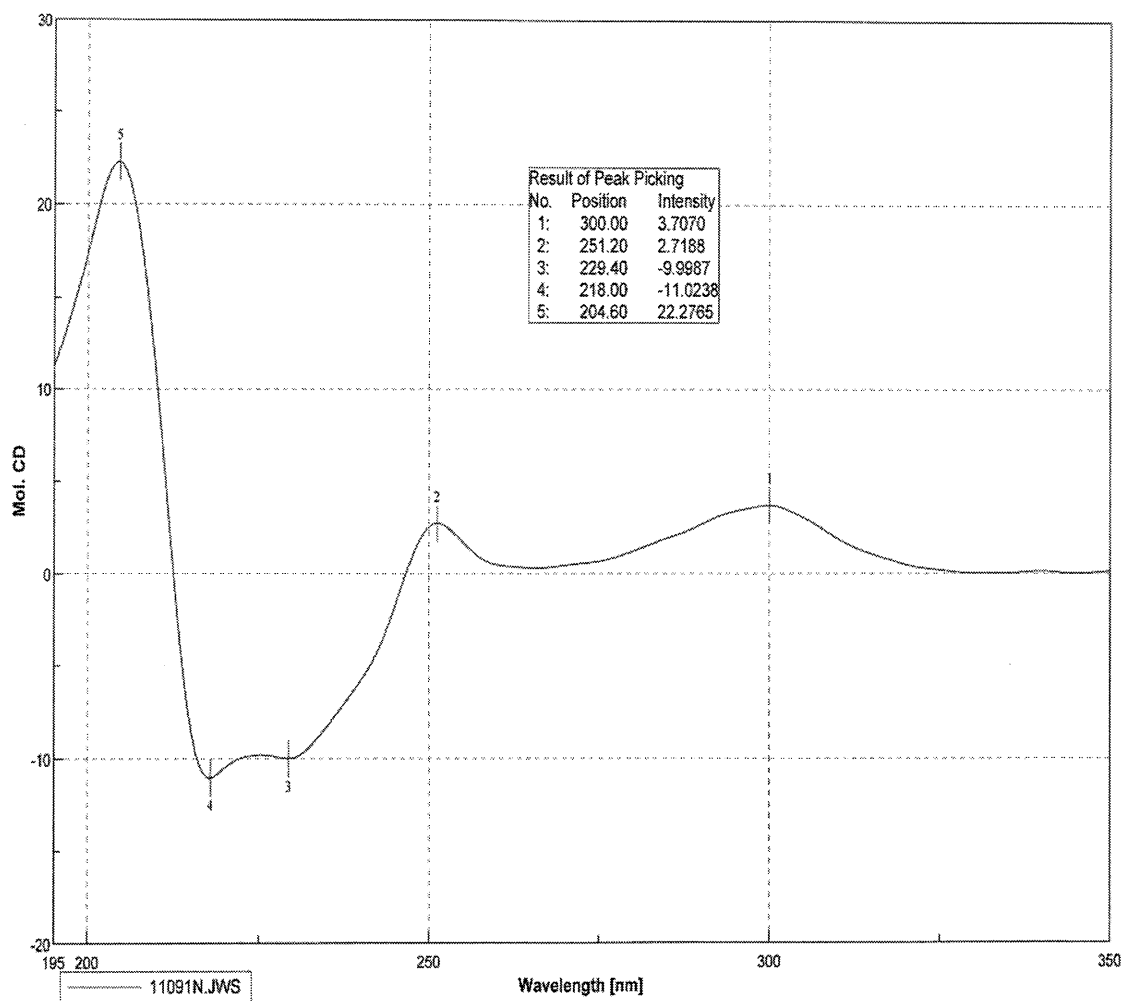


Figure 7: CD spectrum of the compound of the formula M1b(R) (in acetonitrile)

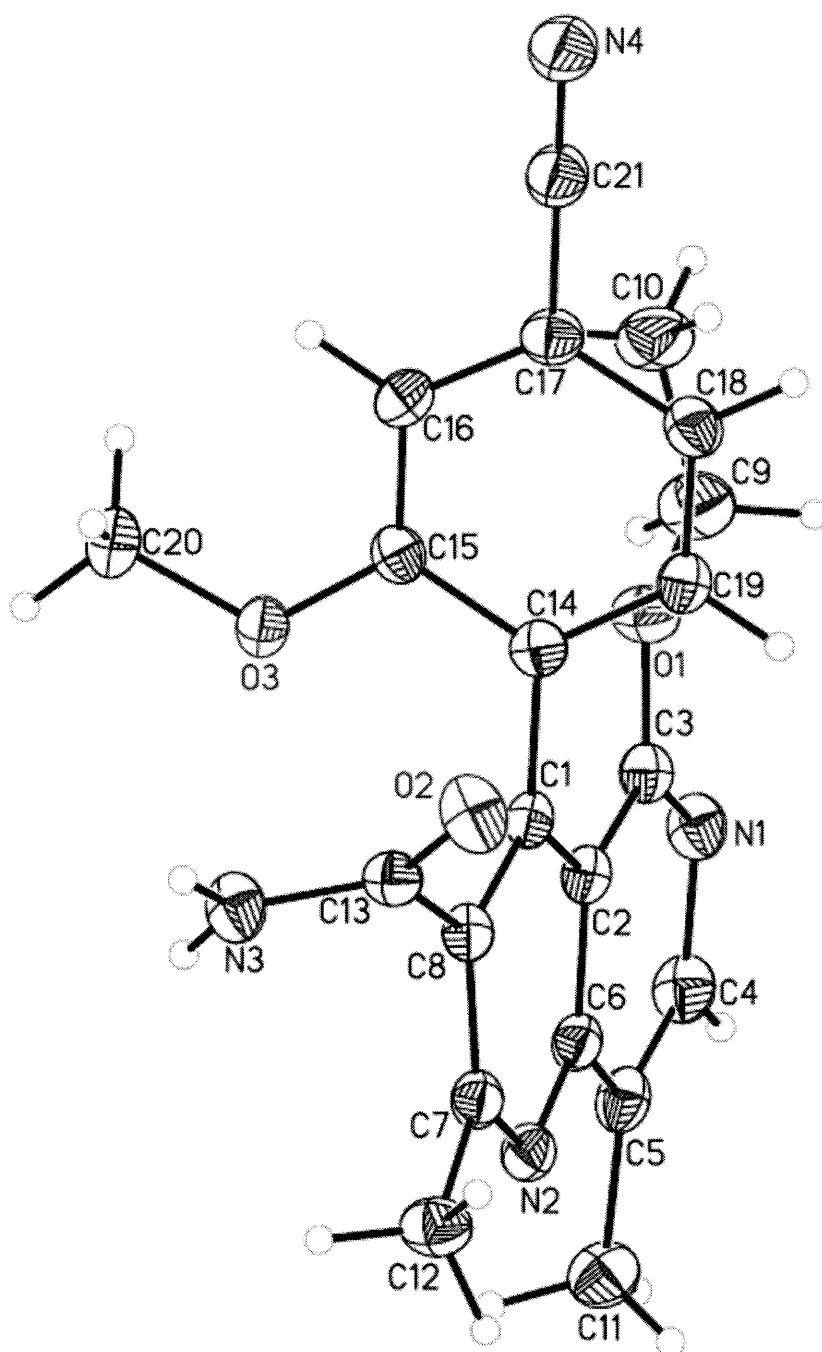


Figure 8: Crystal structure of the compound of the formula M1b(R): (R)-4-(4-cyano-2-methoxyphenyl)-5-ethoxy-2,8-dimethyl-1,6-naphthyridine-3-carboxamide

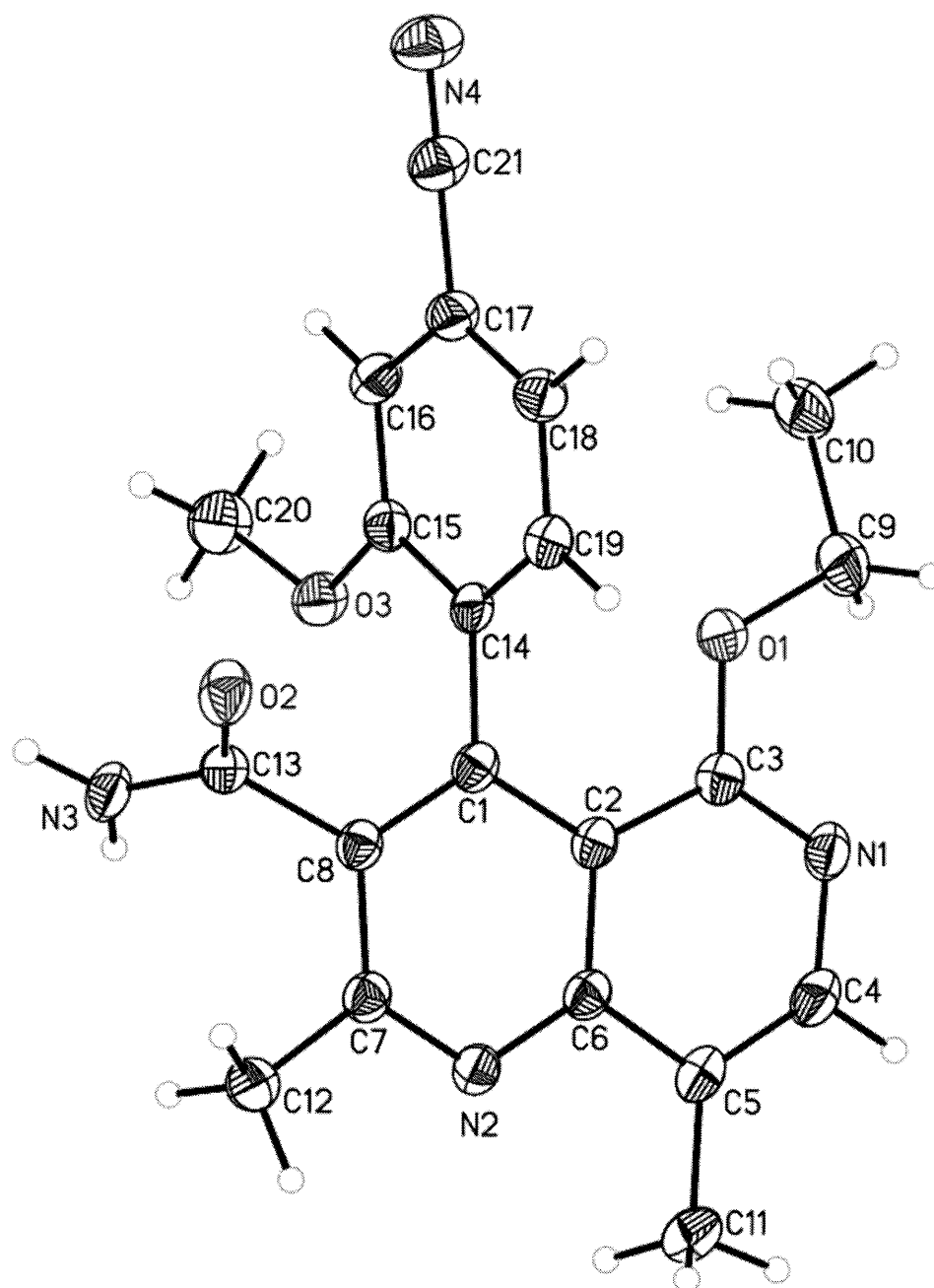


Figure 9: Crystal structure of the compound of the formula M1b(R): (R)-4-(4-cyano-2-methoxyphenyl)-5-ethoxy-2,8-dimethyl-1,6-naphthyridine-3-carboxamide