An Effective cis-β-Octahedral Mn(III) SALPN Catalyst for the Mukaiyama-Isayama Hydration of α,β-Unsaturated Esters

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General Experimental

All commercial reagents and solvents were used as received. Petroleum ether refers petroleum spirits of the fraction boiling between 40 and 60°C. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was conducted on aluminium backed plates (2 mm silica gel 60 F254) and chromatograms were visualised under UV light (365 nm) and with solutions of 20% w/w phosphomolybdic acid in ethanol (PMA), 20% w/w potassium permanganate in water (PP) or 5% w/v cerium (IV) ammonium molybdate and 1% w/v ceric sulphate in dilute sulphuric acid (CAM). Optical rotations were recorded in a 10.0 cm microcell and units are deg.cm²g⁻¹. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded using an attenuated total reflectance (ATR) attachment. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained using
electrospray ionisation (ESI). Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded at 400, 500 or 600 MHz and chemical shifts (δ) were internally referenced to the residual proton resonance in CDCl₃ (δ 7.26 ppm), CD₃CN and CD₃OD (δ 3.31 ppm).

**Preparation of EthoxySALPN**

To a solution of the 3-ethoxysalicylaldehyde (3.0 g, 18 mmol) in anhydrous methanol (75 mL) at room temperature was added 1,3 diaminopropane (0.753 mL, 0.669 g, 9 mmol) slowly. The mixture was stirred at this temperature overnight, then reduced to approximately half volume. The mixture was cooled in the freezer, and crystallisation induced by scratching the glass/seeding. The crystals were collected and dried to give ethoxySALPN (3.0 g, 8.2 mmol 91%) as bright yellow crystals; m.p. 68.6-69.4 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.47 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 2.08 (quint, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 4.11 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 6.78 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 8.35 (s, 2H), 13.91 (br s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 165.6, 152.0, 147.7, 122.9, 118.6, 117.9, 115.4, 64.5, 56.1, 31.6, 14.9. Calc for C₂₁H₂₇N₂O₄ [M+H]+: 371.1971; found 371.1964.

**Preparation of Mn(EthoxySALPN)dpm 6**

A solution of Mn(dpm)₃ (0.114 g, 0.190 mmol) and EthoxySALPN (0.070 g, 0.190 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) were refluxed for 4 hours. The solution was subsequently concentrated in vacuo to a total volume of 1 mL, water (0.1 mL) was added and solvent was removed by decantation to afford Mn(EthoxySALPN)dpm 6 (0.062 g, 0.102 mmol, 54%) as a green solid. Crystallisation by evaporation from CH₂Cl₂/hexanes afforded 6 as green crystals. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₁H₂₄MnN₂O₄ [M-(dpm)]⁺: 423.1117; found, 423.1111.

**Preparation of Mn(EthoxySALPN)acac 7**

A solution of Mn(acac)₃ (1.22 g, 3.43 mmol) and EthoxySALPN (1.28 g, 3.43 mmol) in MeOH (50 mL) was refluxed for 4 hours. The solution was subsequently concentrated in vacuo to a total volume of 10 mL, cooled to -27°C and the crystalline product collected by vacuum filtration. A second crop of product was collected following cooling of the mother liquor overnight at -27°C to give Mn(EthoxySALPN)acac 7 (1.13 g, 2.16 mmol 62%) as a green solid. Diffraction quality crystals were crystallised from CH₂Cl₂/hexane at -27°C to afford green crystals of 7. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₁H₂₄MnN₂O₄ [M-(acac)]⁺: 423.1117; found 423.1113.
General experimental procedure for Mukaiyama-Isayama Hydration

To a solution of ester/lactone (1 equiv.) in iPrOH (0.2 mmol/mL) was added the respective catalyst (20 mol%) and the mixture purged with O₂ for 10 minutes. Phenylsilane (2 equiv.) was then added and the mixture allowed to stir under an atmosphere of O₂ overnight (~16 hours). The reaction mixture was adsorbed onto silica and purified by column chromatography, or preparative normal phase HPLC (Phenomenex Luna 150 x 21.2 mm column, 5µ SiO₂). The catalyst was removed by filtration through a short plug of Florisil®.

Benzyl crotonate

*Mn(EthoxySALPN)*acac: Conducted as per the general procedure on benzyl crotonate (102 mg, 0.580 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (10-20% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded alpha hydroxy ester (79 mg, 0.407 mmol, 70%) as a yellow oil.

*Mn(dpm)*3: Conducted as per the general procedure on benzyl crotonate (103 mg, 0.585 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (10-20% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded benzyl butanoate (56 mg, 0.31 mmol 53%) and alpha hydroxy ester (43 mg, 0.22 mmol, 38%) as yellow oils.

**α-Hydroxy ester**1: ¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 7.39—7.33 (m, 5H), 5.23 and 5.21 (ABq, *J*ₐₕ = 12.2 Hz, 2H), 4.20 (ddd, *J* = 6.7, 5.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.89—1.82 (m, 1H), 1.70 (dq, *J* = 14.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

Benzyl tiglate

*Mn(EthoxySALPN)*acac 7: Conducted as per the general procedure on benzyl tiglate (100 mg, 0.526 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (10% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded alpha hydroxy ester (73 mg, 0.35 mmol, 67%) as a yellow oil.

*Mn(dpm)*2: Conducted as per the general procedure on benzyl tiglate (100 mg, 0.526 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (10% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded benzyl 2-methylbutanoate (21 mg, 0.11 mmol, 21%) and alpha hydroxy ester (48 mg, 0.23 mmol, 44%) as a yellow oil.

**α-Hydroxy ester**2: ¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃) δ 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.65-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.80 (dq, *J* = 14.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (s, 1H), 5.20 and 5.21 (ABq, *J*ₐₕ = 12.3 Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.40 (m, 5H).

Benzyl hexenoate

$Mn(EthoxySALPN)acac$ 7: Conducted as per the general procedure on benzyl hexenoate (101 mg, 0.495 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (5-10% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded alpha hydroxy ester (77 mg, 0.35 mmol, 70%) as a yellow oil.

$Mn(dpm)_2$: Conducted as per the general procedure on benzyl hexenoate (101 mg, 0.495 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (5% – 10% EtOAc/Petrol Ether) afforded benzyl hexenoate (32 mg, 0.16 mmol, 30%) and alpha hydroxy ester (56 mg, 0.25 mmol, 51%) as a yellow oil.

$\alpha$-Hydroxy ester\(^1\): $^1$H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl\(_3\)) $\delta$ 0.88 (t, $J$ = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.26-1.46 (m, 4H), 1.62-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.83 (m, 1H), 2.73 (dd, $J$ = 8.2, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (ddd, $J$ = 7.1, 5.6, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.21 and 5.23 (ABq, $J_{AB}$ = 12.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.39 (m, 4H).

Benzyl cinnamate

$Mn((EtO)_2SALPN)acac$ 7: Conducted as per the general procedure on benzyl cinnamate (43.4 mg, 0.182 mmol). Purification by preparative HPLC (Phenomenex 21.2 x 150 mm LUNA 5μ Silica (2) 100 Å column, 20% EtOAc/petroleum ether as eluent) afforded alpha hydroxy ester ($R_t = 16.5$ min, 1.1 mg, 0.0043 mmol, 2%) as a clear oil and beta hydroxy ester ($R_t = 19.2$ min, 27.6 mg, 0.108 mmol, 59%) as a clear oil.

$Mn(dpm)_2$: Conducted as per the general procedure on benzyl cinnamate (40.6 mg, 0.170 mmol). Purification by column chromatography afforded benzyl 3-phenylpropanate (7.9 mg, 0.033 mmol, 19%) as a clear oil and an inseparable mixture of $\alpha$ and $\beta$-hydroxy esters (1 : 3 alpha:beta, 20.6 mg, 0.0804 mmol, 47%) as a yellow oil.

$\alpha$-Hydroxy ester\(^2\): $^1$H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) $\delta$ 2.70 (d, $J$ = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, $J$ = 14.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dd, $J$ = 13.9, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (td, $J$ = 6.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 5.16 and 5.19 (ABq $J_{AB}$ = 15.06 Hz, 2H), 7.13-7.37 (m, 10H). $^{13}$C NMR (CDCl\(_3\), 151 MHz): 40.5, 67.4, 71.2, 126.8, 128.4, 128.6, 128.6, 128.6, 129.5, 134.9, 136.1, 174.0.

$\beta$-Hydroxy ester\(^4\): $^1$H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) $\delta$ 2.78 (dd, $J$ = 16.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd, $J$ = 16.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (d, $J$ = 3.6 Hz, 1H, OH), 5.15-5.19 (m, 3H) 7.28-7.38 (m, 10H). $^{13}$C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)): 43.5, 66.8, 70.5, 125.8, 128.0, 128.4, 128.5, 128.7, 128.7, 135.6, 142.5, 172.3.

Ethyl sorbate

$Mn(EthoxySALPN)acac$ 7: Conducted as per the general procedure on ethyl sorbate (125.6 mg, 0.896 mmol) 23 mg (0.044 mmol, 0.05 eq) of Mn((EtO\(_2\))SALPN)(acac) and 145 mg (1.34 mmol, 1.5 eq)

of phenylsilane. Purification by column chromatography (Florisil® with 5-15% EtOAc/pentane as eluent) afforded gamma hydroxy ester (28 mg 0.18 mmol 20%) as a yellow oil.

**γ-Hydroxy ester**: $^1$H NMR (CDCl$_3$, 500 MHz): δ 0.96 (t, $J = 7.46$ Hz, 1H), 1.33 (t, $J = 7.14$ Hz, 3H), 1.54-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.98 (d, $J = 3.49$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, $J = 7.14$ Hz, 2H), 4.12-4.27 (m, 1H), 6.02 (dd, $J = 15.7$, 1.58 Hz 1H), 6.93 (dd, $J = 15.7$, 4.97 Hz 1H). $^{13}$C NMR (126 MHz; CDCl$_3$): δ 166.7, 150.0, 120.5, 72.5, 60.6, 29.7, 14.4, 9.6

(S)-5-((t-Butyldiphenylsiloxyl)methyl)furan-2(5H)-one (TBDPS HBO)

*Mn(EthoxySALPN)acac* 7: Conducted as per the general procedure on TBDPS HBO (1.43 g, 4.06 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (40% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded a mixture of starting material (40.2 mg, 0.114 mmol, 3%) and (S)-5-((t-Butyldiphenylsiloxyl)-methyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (80.8 mg, 0.228 mmol, 6%) as clear solid, 6 (2R, 4S)-5-((t-Butyldiphenylsiloxyl)-2-hydroxyentan-4-olide (744 mg, 2.00 mmol, 50%) as a clear oil and (2S, 4S)-5-((t-Butyldiphenylsiloxyl)-2-hydroxyentan-4-olide (326 mg, 0.88 mmol, 22%) as a yellow oil.

*Mn(dpms)*: 2: Conducted as per the general procedure on TBDPS HBO (185 mg, 0.525 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (40% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded (S)-5-((t-butyldiphenylsiloxyl)methyl)dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (148 mg, 0.412 mmol, 80%) as a colourless crystalline solid.

(2R, 4S)-5-((t-Butyldiphenylsiloxyl)-2-hydroxyentan-4-olide: $[α]_D^{23}$ +60.4 (c 1.1, CHCl$_3$). Lit. 7

(2S, 4S)-5-((t-Butyldiphenylsiloxyl)-2-hydroxyentan-4-olide: $[α]_D^{23}$ +9.88° (c 0.98, CHCl$_3$). Lit. 8

5. Tian, G. Q.; Yang, J.; Rosa-Perez, K. *Org. Lett.* 2010, 12, 5072.
6. Yield calculated by $^1$H NMR spectroscopy.
6-Pentyl-5,6-dihydropyran-2-one (Massoia lactone)

\[ \text{Mn(EthoxySALPN)acac 7: Conducted as per the general procedure on Massoia lactone (136.7 mg, 0.813 mmol) and Mn(SALPN)acac (42 mg, 0.0813 mmol, 0.1 eq). Purification by column chromatography (40-50\% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded (R)-\( \delta \)-decalactone (8.3 mg, 0.0488 mmol, 6\%) and an inseparable mixture of alpha hydroxy lactones (1:1 dr, 103 mg, 0.553 mmol, 68\%) as a yellow gum.} \]

\[ \text{Mn(dpm) 2: Conducted as per the general procedure on Massoia lactone (101 mg, 0.601 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (40\% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded (R)-\( \delta \)-decalactone (72 mg, 0.42 mmol, 71\%) as a yellow oil and alpha hydroxy lactone (1:1 dr, 19 mg, 0.10 mmol, 17\%) as yellow oils.} \]

\[ \text{\textbf{\( \alpha \)-Hydroxy lactone:} } ^{1} \text{H NMR (500 MHz; CDCl\(_{3}\)): } \delta 4.39–4.33 (m, 3H), 4.10 (dd, J = 11.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (s, 2H), 2.46–2.39 (m, 1H), 2.35–2.30 (m, 1H), 2.03–1.96 (m, 2H), 1.85 (qd, J = 12.7, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.77–1.45 (m, 13H), 1.40–1.25 (m, 12H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 7H). \]

\[ ^{13} \text{C NMR (151 MHz; CDCl\(_{3}\)): } \delta 176.4, 174.7, 83.4, 78.1, 68.0, 65.4, 36.1, 35.4, 31.64, 31.62, 28.3, 28.0, 26.3, 25.7, 24.9, 24.6, 22.6, 14.1 \text{ HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C\(_{4}\)H\(_{8}\)O: [M+H\(^{+}\)]: 187.1334; found 187.1330.} \]

\[ \text{\textbf{Ethyl cyclohexilidene acetate:} } \]

\[ \text{Mn(EthoxySALPN)acac 7: Conducted as per the general procedure on cyclohexilidene acetate (100 mg, 0.600 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (10\% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded an inseparable mixture of alpha and beta hydroxy esters (1 : 2.6 alpha:beta, 35 mg, 0.19 mmol, 32\%)\(^9\) as a yellow oil and starting material (43 mg, 0.26 mmol, 56\% BORSM) as a yellow oil.} \]

\[ \text{Mn(dpm) 2: Conducted as per the general procedure on cyclohexilidene acetate (100 mg, 0.600 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (15\% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded an inseparable mixture of alpha and beta hydroxy esters (3.7 : 1 alpha:beta, 76 mg, 0.41 mmol, 69\%) as a yellow oil.} \]

\[ \text{\textbf{\( \alpha \)-Hydroxy ester\(^{10}\):} } ^{1} \text{H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl\(_{3}\)): } \delta 1.30 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.38–1.46 (m, 5H), 1.50–1.55 (m, 1H), 1.62–1.78 (m, 7H), 2.71 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, J = 6.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (qd, J = 7.1, 2.1 Hz, 2H). \]

\[ \text{\textbf{\( \beta \)-Hydroxy ester\(^{11}\):} } ^{1} \text{H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl\(_{3}\)): } \delta 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.38–1.46 (m, 5H), 1.50–1.55 (m, 1H), 1.62–1.78 (m, 7H), 2.46 (s, 2H), 3.42 (s, 1H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H).} \]

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9. The reaction failed to go to completion with a catalyst loading to 50 mol%.
\text{H NMR Spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl$_3$)}
$^{13}$C NMR Spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl$_3$)
C NMR Spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl₃)

Ph
CO₂
Bn
OH

172.26
142.53
135.63
70.46
66.78
43.49
$^1$H NMR Spectrum (500 MHz, CDCl$_3$)
$^{13}$C NMR Spectrum (126 MHz, CDCl$_3$)
$^1$H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CDCl$_3$)
$^{13}$C NMR Spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl$_3$)
$^{13}$C NMR Spectrum (151 MHz, CDCl$_3$)
$^{1}H$ NMR Spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl$_3$)