

In-depth structure-selectivity investigations on asymmetric, copper-catalyzed oxidative biaryl coupling in the presence of 5-*cis*-substituted prolinamines

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1. Synthetic procedures

For general information about apparatus and methods used, the synthesis of **9f** and the procedure for the oxidative biaryl coupling, see article.

Biaryl **1c**,¹ prolinamines **8c,e–q**,² **9a**,³ **9m–o**,² and **10b–f**,² prolinol **12**,³ and amine H₂NC(CH₂OBn)₃,⁴ were prepared according to literature procedures. Prolinamines **8d** and **10a** are commercially available.

1.1 Prolinamines **8** and **9**

1.1.1 General procedure for the mesylation and amination of prolinol **12**

MsCl (1.05 equiv) and NEt₃ (1.5 equiv) were added at 0 °C to a solution of the alcohol **12** (1.0 equiv) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL/mmol **12**). After 1–2 d at r.t., an excess of the amine (4–20 equiv) was added and stirring was continued for 1–4 d. Evaporation of the solvent and column chromatography provided prolinamines **8** and **9**.

1.1.2 (2S,5R)-2-((tert-Butyl(methyl)amino)methyl)-1-methyl-5-phenylpyrrolidine (**8a**)

According to the general procedure, alcohol **12** (180 mg, 941 µmol) was mesylated and treated with *tert*-butylmethylamine (900 µL, 654 mg, 7.51 mmol) to give, after column chromatography (silica gel, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 1:0–9:1) and filtration through a pad of basic alumina (activity I, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 9:1), prolinamine **8a** (177 mg, 680 µmol, 72%) as a slightly brownish oil.

R_f 0.27 (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 9:1). [α]_D²² −6.2 (c 1.00 in MeOH). IR (ATR) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2967w, 2777w, 1452w, 1360w, 1219w, 1190w, 1021w, 964w, 755s, 699vs. ¹H NMR δ_H(400 MHz; CDCl₃) 1.09 (9 H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.68 (2 H, m, 3-HH, 4-HH), 2.05 (2 H, m 3-HH, 4-HH), 2.21 (3 H, s, 1-CH₃), 2.27 (3 H, s, NCH₃C(CH₃)₃), 2.51 (3 H, m, 2-H, 2-CH₂), 3.26 (1 H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 6.6 Hz, 5-H), 7.23 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.34 (4 H, m, Ar-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR δ_C(100 MHz; CDCl₃) 26.2 (C(CH₃)₃), 29.6 (C-3), 34.1 (C-4), 36.3 (N(CH₃)C(CH₃)₃), 39.8 (1-CH₃), 54.2 (C(CH₃)₃), 56.8 (2-CH₂), 66.1 (C-2), 72.9 (C-5), 127.0, 127.5, 128.4 (CH-Ar), 144.2 (C_q-Ar) ppm. HRMS (ESI, pos.) *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₂₉N₂ [M + H]⁺ 261.2325, found 261.2327.

1.1.3 (2S,5R)-1-Methyl-2-((methyl(phenyl)amino)methyl)-5-phenylpyrrolidine (**8b**)

According to the general procedure, the alcohol **12** (180 mg, 941 µmol) was mesylated and treated with *N*-methylaniline (2.04 mL, 2.02 g, 18.8 mmol) to give, after column chromatography (silica gel, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 1:0–9:1) and filtration through a pad of basic alumina (activity I, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 9:1), prolinamine **8b** (174 mg, 620 µmol, 66%) as a brownish oil.

R_f 0.73 (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 9:1). [α]_D²¹ 25.9 (c 0.50 in MeOH). IR (ATR) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2945w, 2871w, 2783w, 1598vs, 1504vs, 1450s, 1365s, 1191s, 1033w, 990w, 745vs, 691vs. ¹H NMR δ_H(400 MHz; CDCl₃) 1.74 (2 H, m, 3-HH, 4-HH), 2.05 (2 H, m, 3-HH, 4-HH), 2.28 (3 H, s, 1-CH₃), 2.89 (1 H, m, 2-H), 3.09 (3 H, s, N(CH₃)Ar), 3.35 (2 H, m, 5-H, 2-CHH), 3.67 (1 H, dd, *J* = 14.7, 5.2 Hz, 2-CHH), 6.73 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 6.81 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.28 (3 H, m, Ar-H), 7.36 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.41 (2 H, m, Ar-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR δ_C(100 MHz; CDCl₃) 28.7 (C-3), 34.3 (C-4), 39.6 (NCH₃Ar), 40.0 (1-CH₃), 57.8 (2-CH₂), 64.5 (C-2), 72.7 (C-5), 112.1, 116.1, 127.1, 127.4, 128.4, 129.2 (CH-Ar), 144.1, 149.9 (C_q-Ar) ppm. HRMS (ESI, pos.) *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₂₅N₂ [M + H]⁺ 281.2012, found 281.2014.

1.1.4 (2S,5R)-2-((Ethylamino)methyl)-1-methyl-5-phenylpyrrolidine (**9b**)

According to the general procedure, alcohol **12** (150 mg, 784 µmol) was mesylated and treated with aq ethylamine (70%, 1.27 mL, 707 mg, 15.7 mmol) and MeOH (2 mL) to give, after column chromatography (1. silica gel, deactivated with 7.5% aq NH₃ (25%), CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 1:0–9:1; 2. silica gel, deactivated with 7.5% aq NH₃ (25%), petroleum ether/Et₂O, 1:0–0:1), prolinamine **9b** (106 mg, 488 µmol, 62%) as a brownish oil.

R_f 0.27 (Et₂O, deact. SiO₂). [α]_D²¹ 36.7 (c 0.10 in MeOH). IR (ATR) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2962w, 2786w, 1452w, 1138w, 1073w, 1040w, 755s, 699vs. ¹H NMR δ_H(400 MHz; CDCl₃) 1.16 (3 H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, NCH₂CH₃), 1.69 (2 H, m, 4-HH, NH), 1.82 (1 H, m, 3-HH), 1.97 (1 H, m, 3-HH), 2.06 (1 H, m, 4-HH), 2.16 (3 H, s, 1-CH₃), 2.61 (1 H, m, 2-H), 2.72 (3 H, m, 2-CHH, NCH₂CH₃), 2.81 (1 H, dd, *J* = 11.3, 3.6 Hz, 2-CHH), 3.28 (1 H, dd, *J* = 9.5, 6.6 Hz, 5-H), 7.23 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.32 (4 H, m, Ar-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR δ_C(100 MHz; CDCl₃) 15.4 (NCH₂CH₃), 28.2 (C-3), 34.3 (C-4), 39.5 (1-CH₃), 44.8 (NCH₂CH₃),

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53.1 (2-CH₂), 66.0 (C-2), 72.7 (C-5), 127.1, 127.5, 128.4 (Ar-H), 144.0 (C_q-Ar) ppm. HRMS (ESI, pos.) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₂₃N₂ [M + H]⁺ 219.1856, found. 219.1854.

1.1.5 (2*S,5R*)-1-Methyl-2-((neopentylamino)methyl)-5-phenylpyrrolidine (9c)

According to the general procedure, alcohol **12** (150 mg, 784 µmol) was mesylated and treated with neopentylamine hydrochloride (1.77 g, 14.3 mmol) NEt₃ (2.00 mL, 1.46 g, 14.3 mmol) and MeOH (2 mL) to give, after column chromatography (silica gel, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 1:0–9:1) and filtration through a pad of basic alumina (activity I, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 9:1), prolinamine **9c** (160 mg, 614 µmol, 78%) as a colorless resin.

*R*_f 0.51 (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 9:1). [α]_D²² = 38.5 (*c* 0.50 in MeOH). IR (ATR) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2949s, 2866w, 2784w, 1454s, 1361w, 1139w, 1040w, 755s, 698vs. ¹H NMR δ_H(400 MHz; CDCl₃) 0.95 (9 H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.30 (1 H, br s, NH), 1.68 (1 H, m, 4-HH), 1.84 (1 H, m, 3-HH), 1.95 (1 H, m, 3-HH), 2.05 (1 H, m, 4-HH), 2.18 (3 H, s, 1-CH₃), 2.39 (1 H, d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, CHHC(CH₃)₃), 2.44 (1 H, d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, CHHC(CH₃)₃), 2.63 (1 H, m, 2-H), 2.72 (1 H, dd, *J* = 11.4, 5.6 Hz, 2-CHH), 2.78 (1 H, dd, *J* = 11.4, 4.0 Hz, CHHN), 3.30 (1 H, dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.7 Hz, 5-H), 7.23 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.33 (4 H, m, Ar-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR δ_C(100 MHz; CDCl₃) 28.0 (C(CH₃)₃), 28.2 (C-3), 31.9 (C(CH₃)₃), 34.6 (C-4), 39.6 (1-CH₃), 54.5 (2-CH₂), 63.2 (CH₂C(CH₃)₃), 66.2 (C-2), 72.7 (C-5), 127.0, 127.4, 128.4 (CH-Ar), 144.3 (C_q-Ar) ppm. HRMS (ESI, pos.) *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₂₉N₂ [M + H]⁺ 261.2325, found 261.2326.

1.1.6 (2*S,5R*)-2-((Isopropylamino)methyl)-1-methyl-5-phenylpyrrolidine (9d)

According to the general procedure, alcohol **12** (150 mg, 784 µmol) was mesylated and treated with isopropylamine (1.34 mL, 926 mg, 15.7 mmol) to give, after column chromatography (1. silica gel, deactivated with 7.5% aq NH₃ (25%), CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 1:0–9:1; 2. silica gel, deactivated with 7.5% aq NH₃ (25%), petroleum ether/Et₂O, 1:0–0:1), prolinamine **9d** (97.0 mg, 417 µmol, 53%) as a yellow oil.

*R*_f 0.31 (Et₂O, deact. SiO₂). [α]_D²¹ 15.0 (*c* 0.20 in MeOH). IR (ATR) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2962w, 2783w, 1453w, 1378w, 1336w, 1173w, 1139w, 1080w, 1043w, 755s, 698vs. ¹H NMR δ_H(400 MHz; CDCl₃) 1.09 (3 H, d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, NCH(CH₃)₂), 1.11 (3 H, d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, NCH(CH₃)₂), 1.48 (1 H, br s, NH), 1.67 (1 H, m, 4-HH), 1.80 (1 H, m, 3-HH), 1.97 (1 H, m, 3-HH), 2.06 (1 H, m, 4-HH), 2.16 (3 H, s, 1-CH₃), 2.59 (1 H, m, 2-H), 2.66 (1 H, dd, *J* = 11.0, 6.4 Hz, 2-CHH), 2.83 (2 H, m, CHHN, NCH(CH₃)₂), 3.29 (1 H, dd, *J* = 9.5, 6.7 Hz, 5-H), 7.22 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.32 (4 H, m, Ar-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR δ_C(100 MHz; CDCl₃) 23.0 (NCH(CH₃)₂), 23.3 (NCH(CH₃)₂), 28.2 (C-3), 34.3 (C-4), 39.4 (1-CH₃), 49.5 (NCH(CH₃)₂), 51.0 (2-CH₂), 66.2 (C-2), 72.6 (C-5), 127.0, 127.4, 128.4 (CH-Ar), 144.1 (C_q-Ar) ppm. HRMS (ESI, pos.) *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₂₅N₂ [M + H]⁺ 233.2012, found 233.2013.

1.1.7 (2*S,5R*)-1-Methyl-2-((pentan-3-ylamino)methyl)-5-phenylpyrrolidine (9e)

According to the general procedure, alcohol **12** (150 mg, 784 µmol) was mesylated and treated with 3-pentylamine (914 µL, 683 mg, 7.84 mmol) to give, after column chromatography (silica gel, Et₂O), prolinamine **9e** (112 mg, 430 µmol, 55%) as a colorless oil.

*R*_f 0.13 (Et₂O). [α]_D²² 29.0 (*c* 0.50 in MeOH). IR (ATR) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2958s, 2872w, 2784w, 1453s, 1350w, 1158w, 1082w, 1043w, 754s, 698vs. ¹H NMR δ_H(400 MHz; CDCl₃) 0.92 (3 H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 0.94 (3 H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 1.46 (5 H, m, CH(CH₂CH₃)₂, NH), 1.69 (1 H, m, 4-HH), 1.86 (1 H, m, 3-HH), 1.97 (1 H, m, 3-HH), 2.05 (1 H, m, 4-H), 2.16 (3 H, s, 1-CH₃), 2.39 (1 H, quint, *J* = 6.0 Hz, NCH(CH₂CH₃)₂), 2.60 (1 H, m, 2-H), 2.65 (1 H, dd, *J* = 11.0, 6.1 Hz, 2-CHH), 2.79 (1 H, dd, *J* = 11.0, 3.2 Hz, 2-CHH), 3.29 (1 H, dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.7 Hz, 5-H), 7.23 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.33 (4 H, m, Ar-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR δ_C(100 MHz; CDCl₃) 10.1, 10.3 (CH₂CH₃), 26.2, 26.3 (CH₂CH₃), 28.1 (C-3), 34.4 (C-4), 39.3 (1-CH₃), 50.2 (2-CH₂), 61.1 ((NCH(CH₂CH₃)₂), 66.4 (C-2), 72.6 (C-5), 127.0, 127.4, 128.4 (CH-Ar), 144.1 (C_q-Ar) ppm. HRMS (ESI, pos.) *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₂₉N₂ [M + H]⁺ 261.2325, found. 261.2325.

1.1.8 (2*R,5S*)-1-Methyl-2-phenyl-5-(((*S*)-1-phenylpropyl)amino)methyl)pyrrolidine (9g)

According to the general procedure, alcohol **12** (150 mg, 784 µmol) was mesylated and treated with (*S*)-1-phenylpropylamine (967 µL, 900 mg, 6.66 mmol) to give, after column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/EtOAc, 1:0–1:1), prolinamine **9g** (157 mg, 509 µmol, 65%) as a colorless oil.

*R*_f 0.32 (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 9:1). [α]_D²¹ 19.8 (*c* 0.50 in MeOH). IR (ATR) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2958w, 2783w, 1491w, 1451s, 1356w, 1283w, 1193w, 1122w, 1043w, 754s, 698vs. ¹H NMR δ_H(400 MHz; CDCl₃) 0.85 (3 H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 1.66 (2 H, m, 3-HH, CHHCH₃), 1.82 (3 H, m, 4-HH, CHHCH₃, NH), 1.96 (1 H, m, 4-HH), 2.05 (1 H, m, 3-HH), 2.07 (3 H, s, 1-CH₃), 2.54 (2 H, m, 5-H, 5-CHH), 2.66 (1 H, dd, *J* = 10.8, 3.1 Hz, 5-CHH), 3.26 (1 H, dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.6 Hz, 2-H), 3.52 (1 H, dd, *J* = 7.8, 5.8 Hz, CHCH₂CH₃), 7.24 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.33 (8 H, m, Ar-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR δ_C(100 MHz; CDCl₃) 11.0 (CH₂CH₃), 28.2 (C-4), 31.1 (CH₂CH₃), 34.5 (C-3), 39.4 (1-CH₃), 50.8 (5-CH₂), 65.4 (CHCH₂CH₃), 66.2 (C-5), 72.7 (C-2), 126.9, 127.0, 127.40, 127.43, 128.36, 128.40 (CH-Ar), 144.2, 144.9 (C_q-Ar) ppm. HRMS (ESI, pos.) *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₂₉N₂ [M + H]⁺ 309.2325, found 309.2327.

1.1.9 (2S,5R)-2-(((S)-3,3-dimethylbutan-2-yl)amino)methyl-1-methyl-5-phenylpyrrolidine (9h)

According to the general procedure, alcohol **12** (150 mg, 784 µmol) was mesylated and treated with (*S*)-3,3-dimethyl-2-butylamine (1.19 mL, 900 mg, 8.89 mmol) to give, after column chromatography (silica gel, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 100:0–97:3) and filtration through a pad of basic alumina (activity I, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 9:1), prolinamine **9h** (111 mg, 404 µmol, 52%) as a colorless oil.

*R*_f 0.4 (EtOAc). [α]_D²¹ 48.6 (*c* 0.50 in MeOH). IR (ATR) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2952w, 2784w, 1452w, 1370w, 1335w, 1203w, 1149w, 1119w, 1041w, 754s, 698vs. ¹H NMR δ_H(400 MHz; CDCl₃) 0.93 (9 H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 0.99 (3 H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, CHCH₃), 1.38 (1 H, br s, NH), 1.66 (1 H, m, 4-HH), 1.92 (2 H, m, 3-H₂), 2.05 (1 H, m, 4-HH), 2.14 (3 H, s, 1-CH₃), 2.27 (1 H, q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, CHCH₃), 2.49 (1 H, dd, *J* = 11.0, 6.0 Hz, 2-CHH), 2.59 (1 H, m, 2-H), 2.96 (1 H, dd, *J* = 11.0, 2.8 Hz, CHHN), 3.29 (1 H, dd, *J* = 9.5, 6.9 Hz, 5-H), 7.23 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.32 (4 H, m, Ar-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR δ_C(100 MHz; CDCl₃) 15.3 (CHCH₃), 26.7 (C(CH₃)₃), 28.1 (C-3), 34.5 (C-4), 34.6 (C(CH₃)₃), 39.1 (1-CH₃), 52.3 (2-CH₂), 64.0 (CHCH₃), 66.5 (C-2), 72.5 (C-5), 127.0, 127.4, 128.4 (CH-Ar), 144.3 (C_q-Ar) ppm. HRMS (ESI, pos.) *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₃₁N₂ [M + H]⁺ 275.2482, found 275.2481.

1.1.10 (2R,5S)-1-Methyl-2-phenyl-5-(((R)-1-phenylethyl)amino)methyl)pyrrolidine (9i)

According to the general procedure, alcohol **12** (180 mg, 941 µmol) was mesylated and treated with (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine (2.40 mL, 2.28 g, 18.8 mmol) to give, after column chromatography (1. silica gel, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 100:0–97:3, 2. silica gel, petroleum ether/EtOAc, 1:0–2:1) and filtration through a pad of basic alumina (activity I, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 9:1), prolinamine **9i** (173 mg, 588 µmol, 62%) as an orange solid.

*R*_f 0.47 (EtOAc). Mp 52–55 °C. [α]_D²¹ 60.5 (*c* 1.00 in MeOH). IR (ATR) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2960w, 2841w, 2784w, 1490w, 1447s, 1341w, 1199s, 1128w, 1083s, 1041w, 755vs, 698vs. ¹H-NMR δ_H(400 MHz; CDCl₃) 1.43 (3 H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CHCH₃), 1.74 (2 H, m, 3-HH, NH), 1.95 (2 H, m, 4-H₂), 2.08 (1 H, m, 3-HH), 2.16 (3 H, s, 1-CH₃), 2.59 (2 H, m, 5-CHH, 5-H), 2.67 (1 H, m, 5-CHH), 3.31 (1 H, dd, *J* = 9.8, 6.7 Hz, 2-H), 3.85 (1 H, q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CHCH₃), 7.27 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.38 (8 H, m, Ar-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR δ_C(100 MHz, CDCl₃) 25.1 (CHCH₃), 27.8 (C-4), 34.6 (C-3), 39.4 (1-CH₃), 50.7 (5-CH₂), 59.0 (CHCH₃), 66.1 (C-5), 72.7 (C-2), 126.78, 126.81, 127.0, 127.4, 128.38, 128.41 (CH-Ar), 144.2, 146.4 (C_q-Ar) ppm. HRMS (ESI, pos.) *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₇N₂ [M + H]⁺ 295.2169, found 295.2167.

1.1.11 (2S,5R)-2-((tert-Butylamino)methyl)-1-methyl-5-phenylpyrrolidine (9j)

According to the general procedure, alcohol **12** (150 mg, 784 µmol) was mesylated and treated with *tert*-butylamine (1.65 mL, 1.15 g, 15.7 mmol) to give, after column chromatography (silica gel, deactivated with 7.5% aq NH₃ (25%), CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 1:0–9:1), prolinamine **9j** (125 mg, 507 µmol, 65%) as a yellow oil.

*R*_f 0.35 (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 9:1). [α]_D²¹ 16.6 (*c* 0.20 in MeOH). IR (ATR) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2961s, 2836w, 2782w, 1452w, 1360s, 1230s, 1085w, 1027w, 755s, 698vs. ¹H-NMR δ_H(400 MHz; CDCl₃) 1.15 (9 H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.25 (1 H, br s, NH), 1.69 (1 H, m, 4-HH), 1.78 (1 H, m, 3-HH), 1.98 (1 H, m, 3-HH), 2.06 (1 H, m, 4-HH), 2.17 (3 H, s, 1-CH₃), 2.57 (1 H, m, 2-H), 2.65 (1 H, dd, *J* = 10.6, 6.7 Hz, 2-CHH), 2.78 (1 H, dd, *J* = 10.6, 3.6 Hz, 2-CHH), 3.29 (1 H, dd, *J* = 9.4, 6.6 Hz, 5-H), 7.23 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.33 (4 H, m, Ar-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR δ_C(100 MHz; CDCl₃) 28.3 (C-3), 29.2 (C(CH₃)₂), 34.3 (C-4), 39.5 (1-CH₃), 46.2 (2-CH₂), 50.1 (C(CH₃)₂), 66.5 (C-2), 72.6 (C-5), 127.0, 127.4, 128.4 (CH-Ar), 144.1 (C_q-Ar) ppm. HRMS (ESI, pos.) *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₂₇N₂ [M + H]⁺ 247.2169, found 247.2170.

1.1.12 (2S,5R)-2-(((1,3-bis(benzyloxy)-2-((benzyloxy)methyl)propan-2-yl)amino)methyl)-1-methyl-5-phenylpyrrolidine (9k)

According to the general procedure, alcohol **12** (200 mg, 1.05 mol) was mesylated and treated with 1,3-bis(benzyloxy)-2-((benzyloxy)methyl)propan-2-amine (1.64 g, 4.20 mmol) to give, after column chromatography (1. silica gel, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 100:0–95:5, 2. silica gel, petroleum ether/EtOAc/MeOH/NH₃ (aq, 25%), 400:600:9:1 prolinamine **9k** (279 mg, 494 µmol, 47 %) as a colorless oil.

*R*_f 0.66 (petroleum ether/EtOAc/MeOH/aq NH₃ (25%), 400:600:9:1). [α]_D²⁸ 28.6 (*c* 1.0 MeOH). IR (ATR) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2855w, 1452w, 1363w, 1204w, 1090s, 1074s, 1027w, 733s, 695vs. ¹H-NMR δ_H(300 MHz; CDCl₃) 1.63–1.90 (2 H, m, 3-HH, 4-HH), 1.91–2.15 (3 H, m, 3-HH, 4-HH, NH), 2.18 (3 H, s, 1-CH₃), 2.63 (1 H, m, 2-H), 2.77 (1 H, dd, *J* = 10.3, 6.9 Hz, 2-CHH), 2.90 (1 H, dd, *J* = 10.4, 3.4 Hz, 2-CHH), 3.32 (1 H, dd, *J* = 9.5, 6.5 Hz, 5-H), 3.58 (3 H, d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, C(CH₂HO)₃), 3.62 (3 H, d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, C(CH₂HO)₃), 4.59 (6 H, s, CH₂Ar), 7.23–7.46 (20 H, m, Ar-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR δ_C(75 MHz; CDCl₃) 28.1 (C-3), 34.4 (C-4), 39.4 (1-CH₃), 45.6 (2-CH₂), 59.4 (C(CH₂)₃), 66.5 (C-2), 70.3 (C(CH₂)₃), 72.5 (C-5), 73.4 (CH₂Ar), 126.9, 127.41, 127.44, 127.5, 128.3 (Ar-H), 138.8, 144.1 (C_q-Ar) ppm. HRMS (ESI, pos.) *m/z* calcd for C₃₇H₄₅N₂O₃ [M + H]⁺ 565.3425, found 565.3421.

1.1.13 (2*R*,5*S*)-1-Methyl-2-phenyl-5-((phenylamino)methyl)pyrrolidine (**9I**)

According to the general procedure, alcohol **12** (150 mg, 784 µmol) was mesylated and treated with aniline (1.43 mL, 1.46 g, 15.7 mmol) to give, after column chromatography (1. silica gel, deactivated with 7.5% aq NH₃ (25%), petroleum ether/EtOAc, 1:0–3:1; 2. silica gel, deactivated with 7.5% aq NH₃ (25%), petroleum ether/Et₂O, 1:0–11:1) and filtration through a pad of basic alumina (activity I, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 9:1), prolinamine **9I** (152 mg, 570 µmol, 73%) as a colorless oil.

*R*_f 0.77 (petroleum ether/EtOAc 3:1, deact. SiO₂). [α]_D²¹ 23.9 (*c* 0.20 in MeOH). IR (ATR) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3376br, 2947w, 2839w, 2788w, 1602vs, 1504vs, 1428s, 1315s, 1086w, 1045w, 938w, 746vs, 690vs. ¹H NMR δ_H(400 MHz; CDCl₃) 1.75 (1 H, m, 3-HH), 1.99 (2 H, m, 4-H₂), 2.14 (1 H, m, 3-HH), 2.20 (3 H, s, 1-CH₃), 2.82 (1 H, m, 5-H), 3.24 (1 H, dd, *J* = 11.7, 4.7 Hz, 5-CHH), 3.32 (1 H, dd, *J* = 11.8, 2.5 Hz, 5-CHH), 3.39 (1 H, dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.9 Hz, 2-H), 4.40 (1 H, br s, NH), 6.73 (3 H, m, Ar-H), 7.24 (2 H, m, Ar-H), 7.30 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.40 (4 H, m, Ar-H) ppm. ¹³C NMR δ_C(100 MHz, CDCl₃) 26.5 (C-4), 33.3 (C-3), 37.7 (1-CH₃), 44.1 (5-CH₂), 63.9 (C-5), 71.4 (C-2), 112.0, 116.1, 126.2, 126.4, 127.5, 128.4 (CH-Ar), 142.7, 148.2 (C_q-Ar) ppm. HRMS (ESI, pos.) *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₂₃N₂ [M + H]⁺ 267.1856, found 267.1855.

1.2 Naphthol esters **1**

1.2.1 Isopropyl 3-hydroxy-2-naphthoate (**1b**)⁵

A suspension of 3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid (480 mg, 2.55 mmol) in anhydrous benzene (10 mL) and anhydrous DMF (20 µL) was treated dropwise with SOCl₂ (556 µL, 910 mg, 7.65 mmol) and stirred for 3 h at 40 °C. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resulting orange solid was suspended in iPrOH (15 mL). The solvent was removed after 18 h at 60 °C and sat. aq Na₂CO₃ (20 mL) was slowly added. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. Removal of the solvent and column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/EtOAc, 19:1) delivered the ester **1b** (438 mg, 1.90 mmol, 75%) as a yellow solid.

*R*_f 0.71 (petroleum ether/Et₂O 5:1). Mp 67–68 °C. IR (ATR) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3252br, 2974w, 1678s, 1304s, 1277vs, 1207vs, 1142vs, 1101vs, 1065vs, 788s, 739s, 689s. ¹H NMR δ_H(500 MHz; CDCl₃) 1.46 (6 H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 5.37 (1 H, sept, *J* = 6.3 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 7.32 (2 H, m, 4-H, 7-H), 7.49 (1 H, m, 6-H), 7.68 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 5-H), 7.81 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 8-H), 8.48 (1 H, s, 1-H), 10.65 (1 H, s, OH) ppm. ¹³C NMR δ_C(125 MHz, CDCl₃) 22.0 (CH(CH₃)₂), 69.8 (CH(CH₃)₂), 111.7 (C-4), 114.8 (C-2), 124.0 (C-7), 126.4 (C-5), 127.1 (C-8a), 129.1 (C-6), 129.3 (C-8), 132.4 (C-1), 137.9 (C-4a), 156.6 (C-3), 169.6 (CO₂) ppm. HRMS (ESI, pos.) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₄O₃Na [M + Na]⁺ 253.0835, found 253.0828.

1.2.2 *tert*-Butyl 3-hydroxy-2-naphthoate (**1d**)⁶

A solution of 3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid (3.00 g, 15.9 mmol) and 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (2.58 g, 15.9 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (16 mL) was stirred at 50 °C for 1 h. DBU (2.38 mL, 2.42 g, 15.9 mmol) and *t*BuOH (2.98 mL, 2.36 g, 31.8 mmol) were added and stirring was continued for 16 h at 50 °C. Et₂O (100 mL) and sat. aq NaHCO₃ (100 mL) were added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (100 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. Removal of the solvent and column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/CH₂Cl₂, 2:1) delivered the ester **1d** (2.04 g, 11.8 mmol, 74%) as a yellow solid.

The spectroscopic data of **1d** were consistent with those reported in literature.⁶

1.3 Binaphthols **2**

1.3.1 Preparation of homochiral (*M*)-**2a** by trituration

Scalemic (*M*)-**2a** (62% ee, 740 mg, 1.84 mmol) was suspended in EtOAc (11 mL) and ultra-sonicated for 2 min. Filtration afforded crystalline material of (*M*)-**2a** with low enantiopurity (414 mg, 1.03 mmol, 56%, 35% ee) and, from the mother liquor, highly enantioenriched material of (*M*)-**2a** (326 mg, 810 µmol, 44%, 96% ee).

1.3.2 Diisopropyl (*M*)-2,2'-dihydroxy-1,1'-binaphthyl-3,3'-dicarboxylate [(*M*)-**2b** (75% ee)]⁵

This compound was obtained in the oxidative coupling of **1b** in the presence of CuCl•**9f** (see Table 6, entry 6).

Yellow solid. *R*_f 0.38 (petroleum ether/Et₂O 5:1). Mp 205–207 °C. [α]_D²⁹ 111.5 (*c* 1.00 in CH₂Cl₂). IR (ATR) $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3200br, 2982w, 1667s, 1338w, 1281vs, 1215s, 1104vs, 1072s, 915w, 795s, 737s. ¹H NMR δ_H(500 MHz; CDCl₃) 1.47 (6 H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.49 (6 H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 5.38 (2 H, sept, *J* = 6.3 Hz, CH(CH₃)₂), 7.15 (2 H, m, 5-H), 7.34 (4 H, m, 6-H, 7-H), 7.93 (2 H, m, 8-H), 8.67 (2 H, s, 1-H), 10.93 (2 H, s, OH) ppm. ¹³C NMR δ_C(125 MHz, CDCl₃) 22.1 (CH(CH₃)₂), 69.9 (CH(CH₃)₂), 114.8 (C-2), 117.0 (C-4), 124.0 (C-7), 124.8 (C-5), 127.3 (C-8a), 129.4 (C-6), 129.9

⁵ Compounds **1b** and **2b** are known, but not fully characterized: (a) A. Caselli, G. B. Giovenzana, G. Palmisano, M. Sisti and T. Pilati, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*, 2003, **14**, 1451; (b) S. K. Alamsetti, E. Poonguzhal, D. Ganapathy and G. Sekar, *Adv. Synth. Catal.*, 2013, **355**, 2803.

⁶ For a different approach to **1d**, see: M. Noji, T. Ohno, K. Fuji, N. Futaba, H. Tajima and K. Ishii, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2003, **68**, 9340.

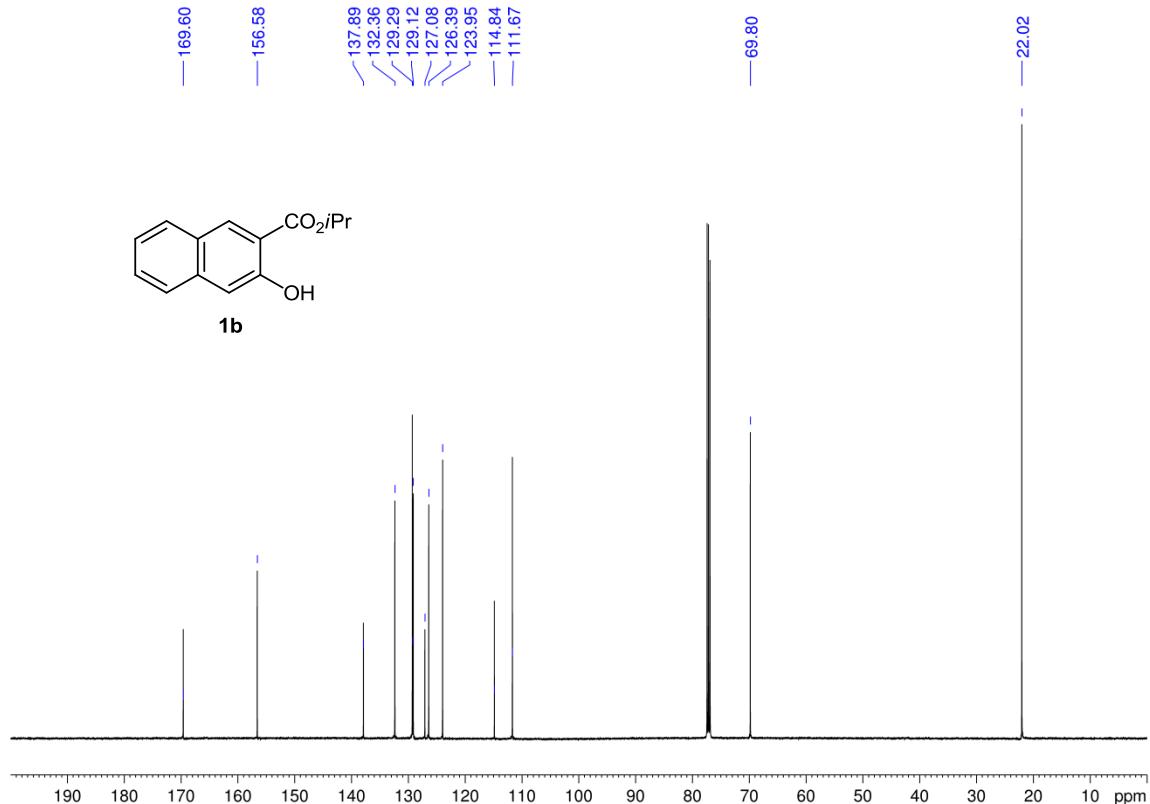
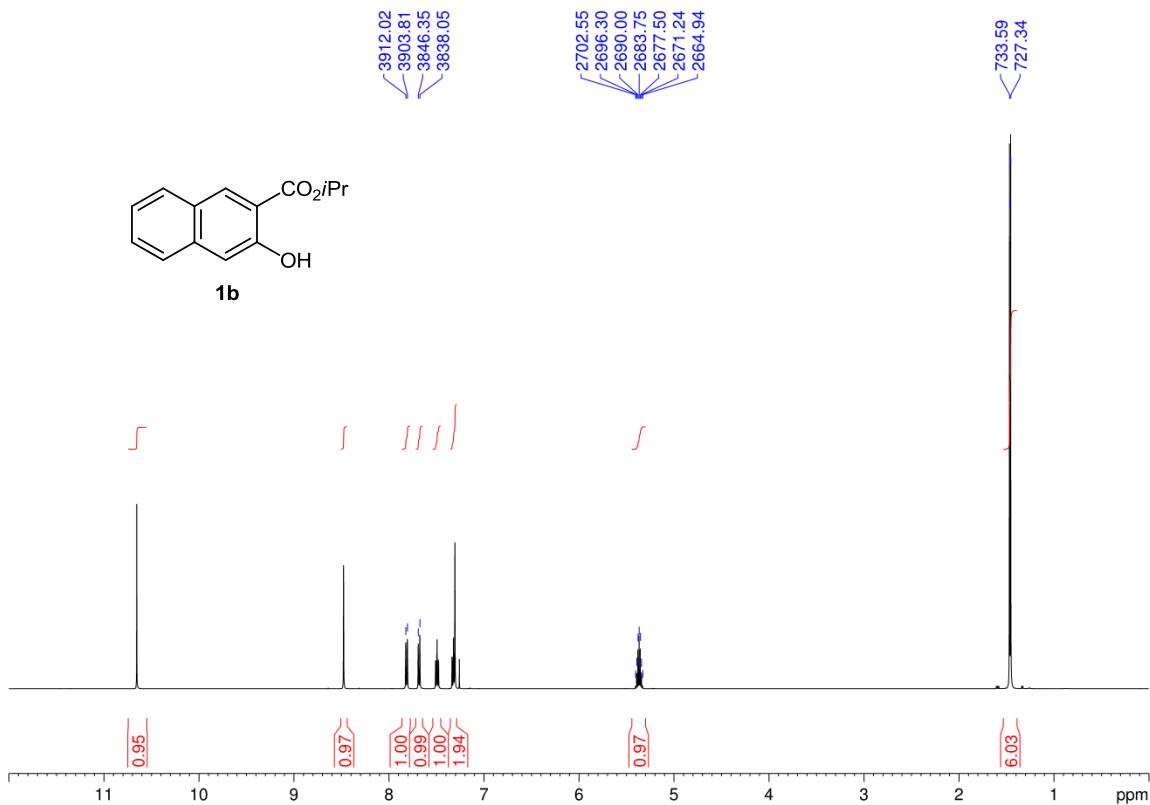
(C-8), 132.8 (C-1), 137.2 (C-4a), 154.3 (C-3), 169.8 (CO_2) ppm. HRMS (ESI, pos.) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_6\text{Na} [\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 481.1622, found 481.1613.

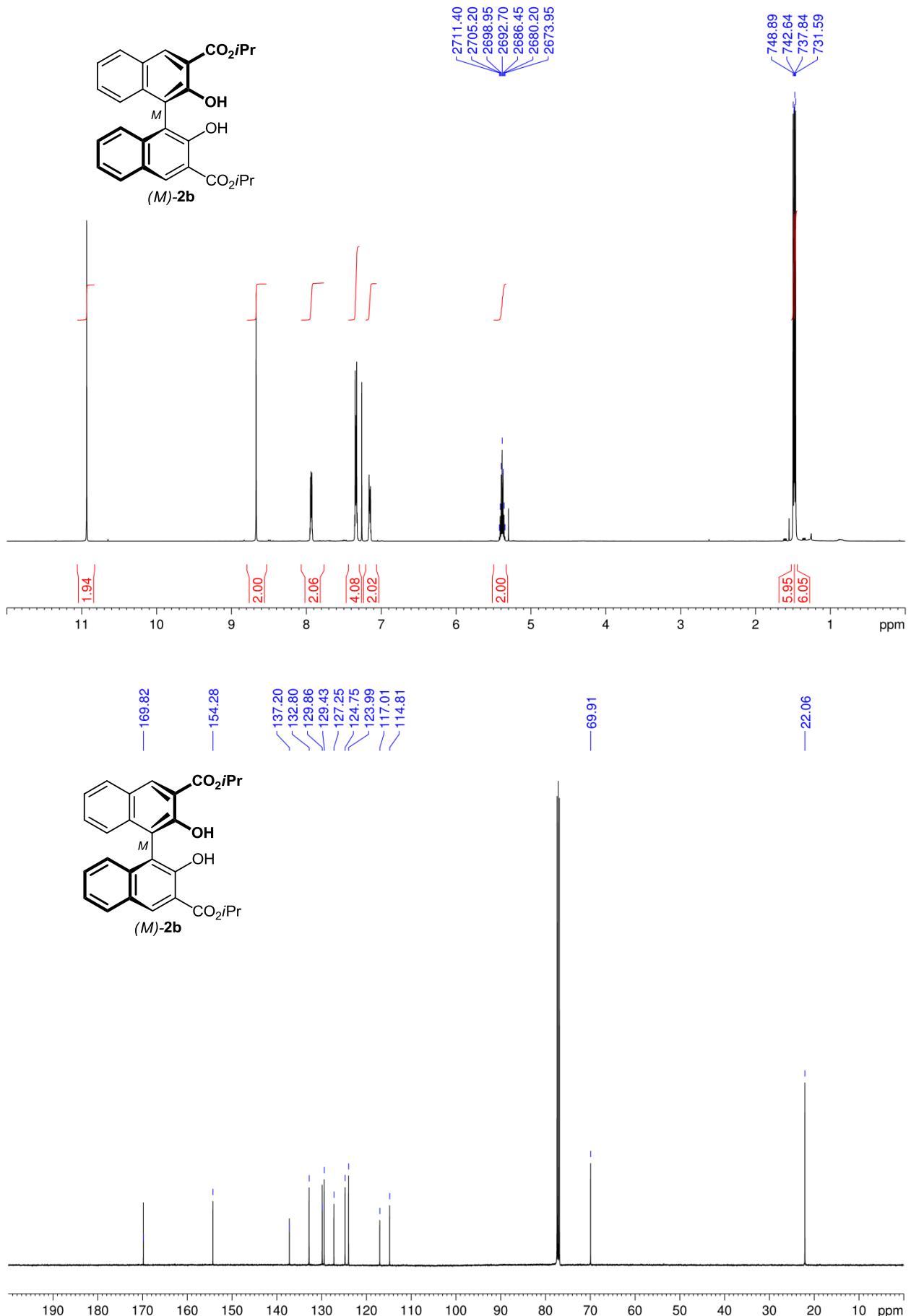
1.3.3 Transesterification of (*M*)-**2b** to (*M*)-**2a**

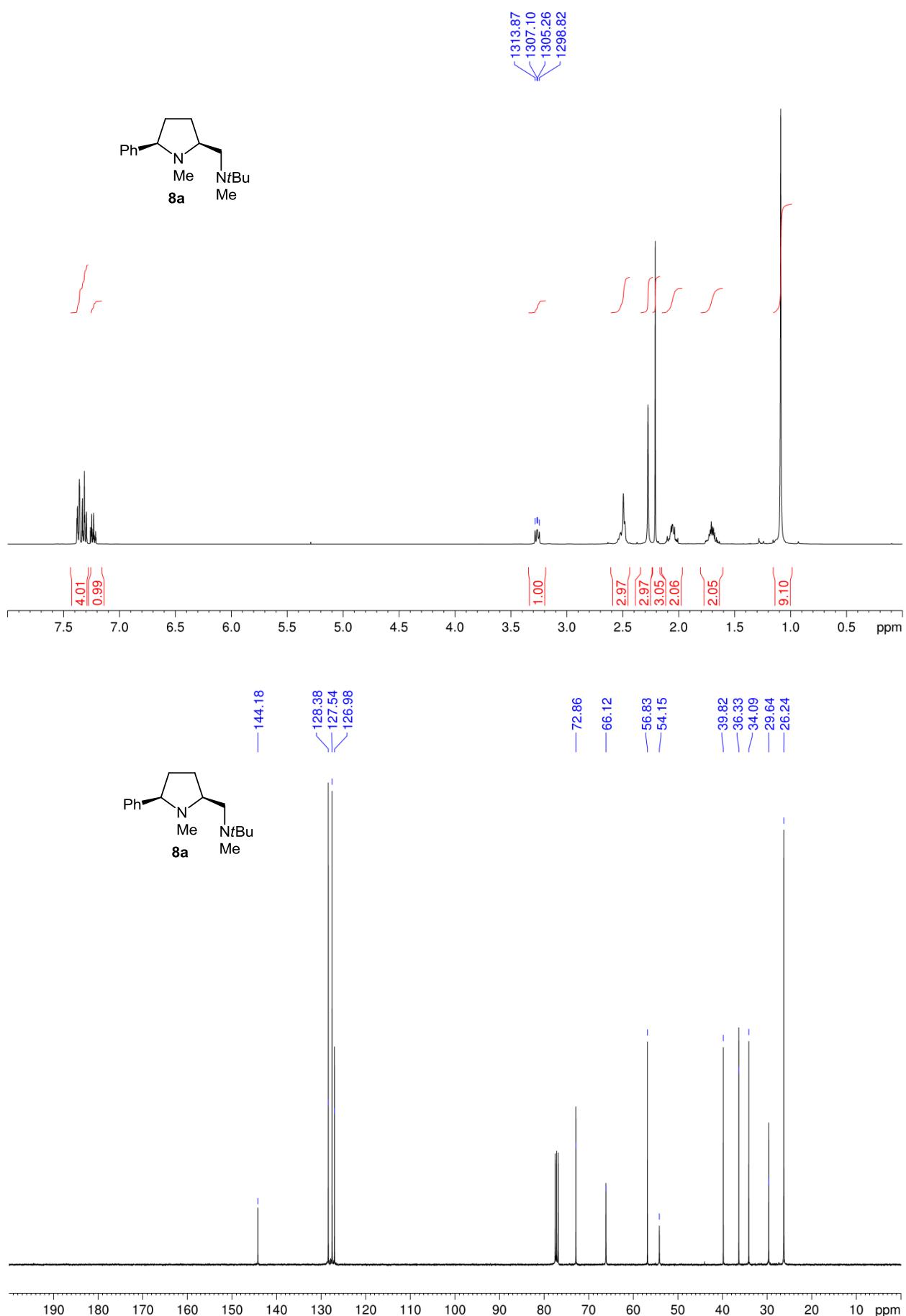
LiOMe (0.1 M in MeOH , 665 μL , 66.5 μmol) was added to a solution of (*M*)-**2c** (61 mg, 133 μmol , 69% ee, obtained in the oxidative coupling of **1b** in the presence of $\text{CuCl}\bullet\text{9c}$, see Table 6, entry 2) in anhydrous MeOH (6 mL) and anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL). LiOMe (0.1 M in MeOH , 133 μL , 13.3 μmol) was added after 2 d at r.t. and stirring was continued for 1 d. Sat. aq NH_4Cl (2 mL) was added and the layers separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×5 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO_4 . Removal of the solvent and column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ CH_2Cl_2 , 1:2/0:1) delivered the binol (*M*)-**2a** (50 mg, 124 μmol , 93%, 68% ee) as a yellow solid.

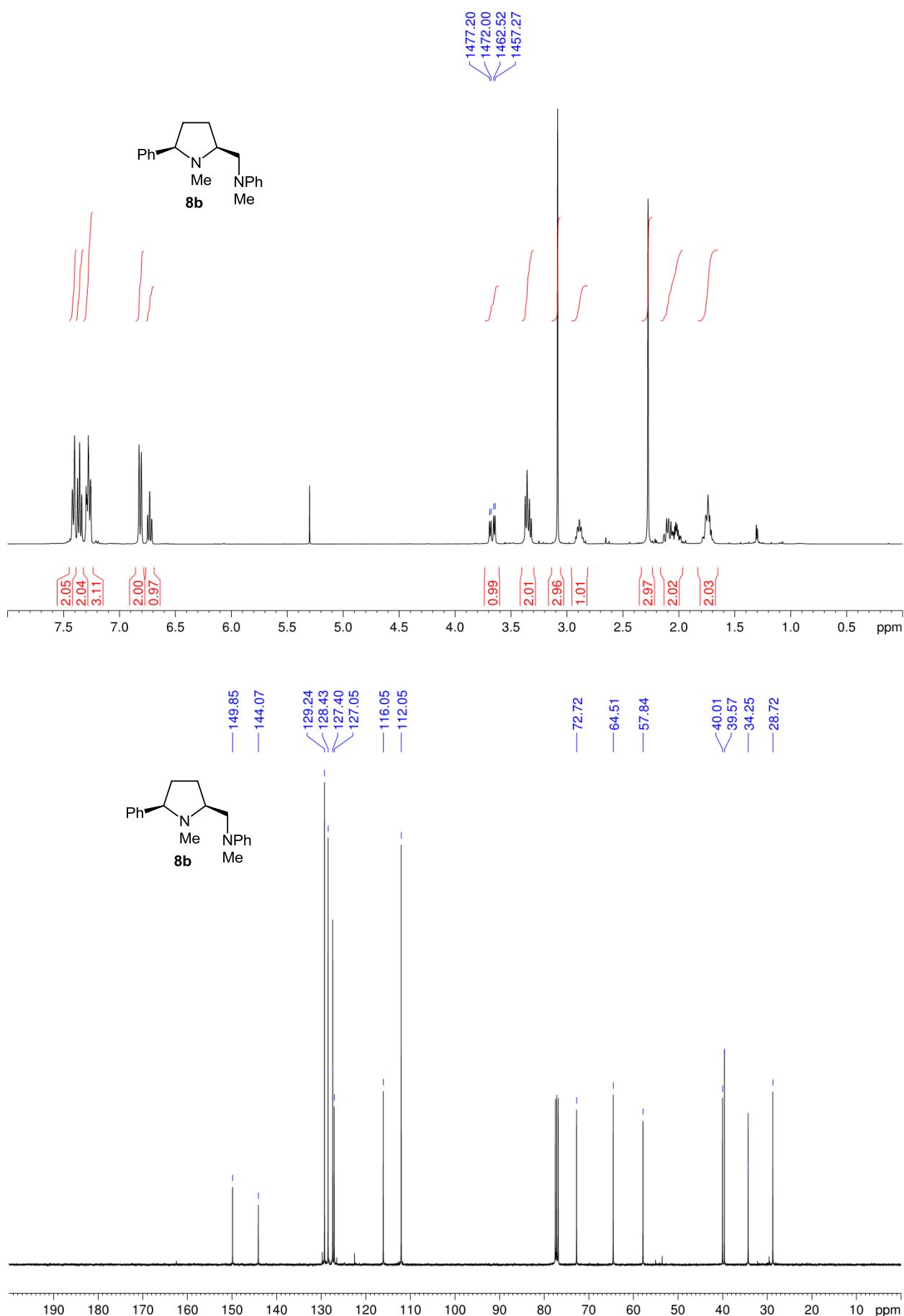
2. Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra

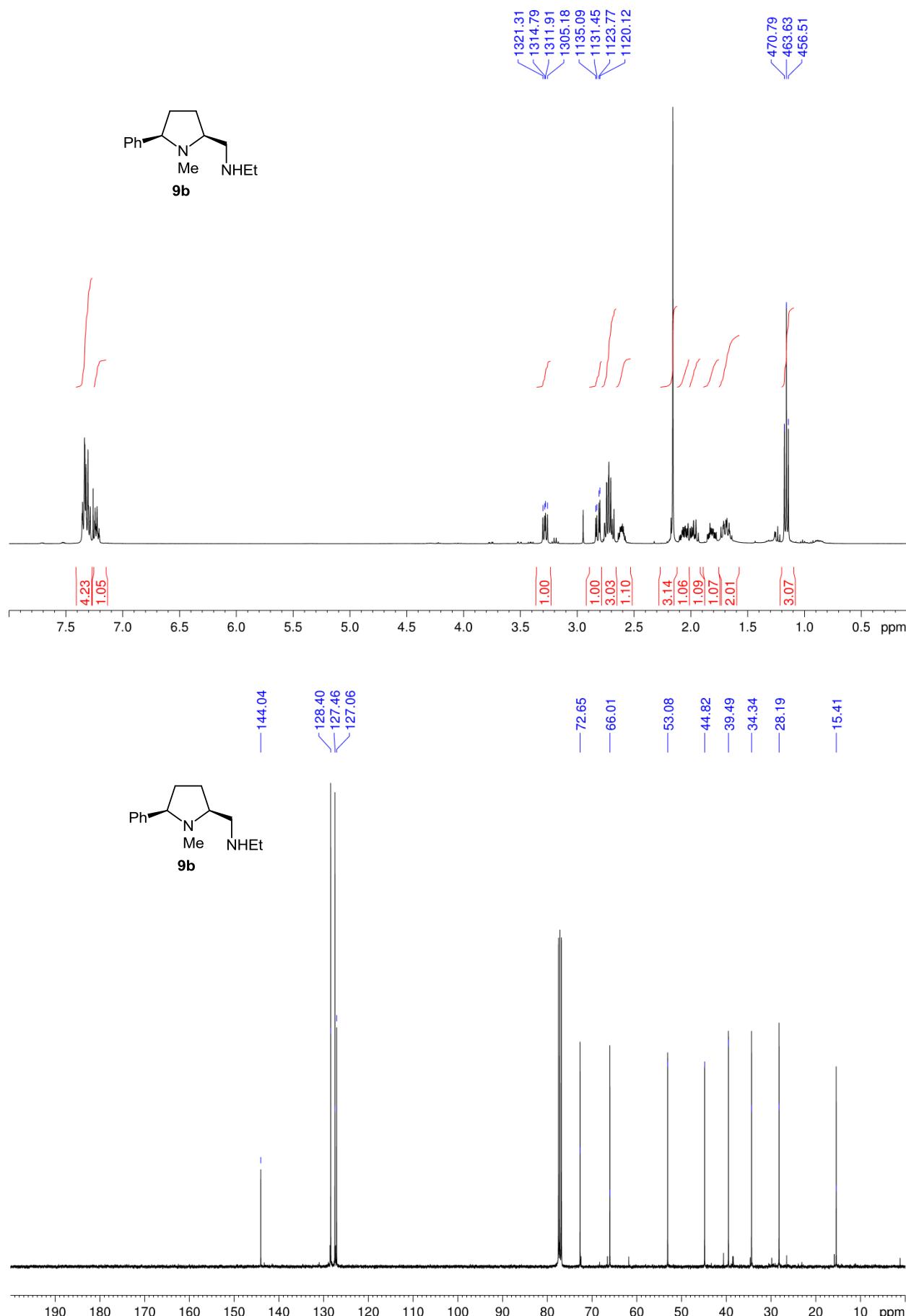
The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of all new compounds are listed in numerical order.

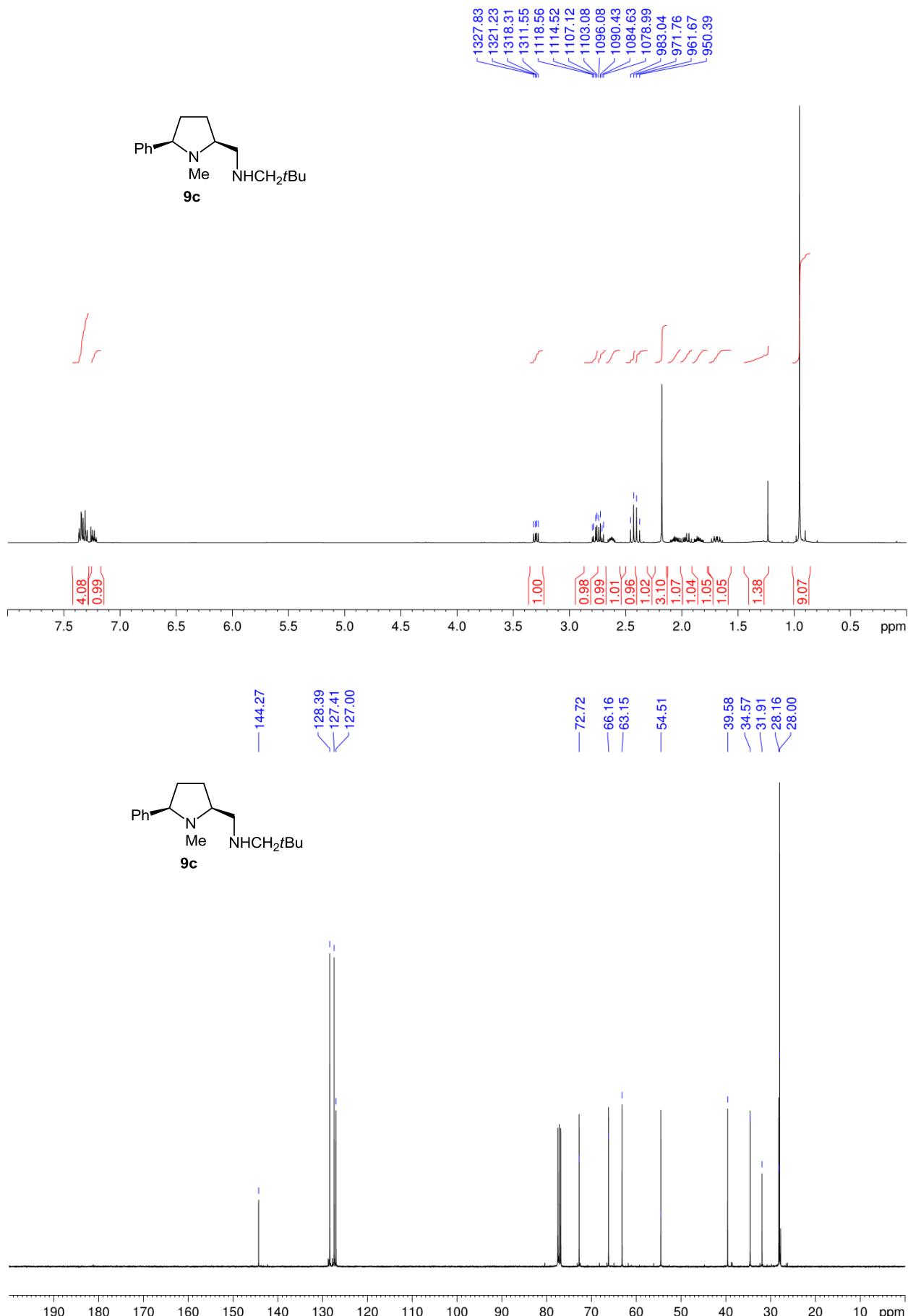


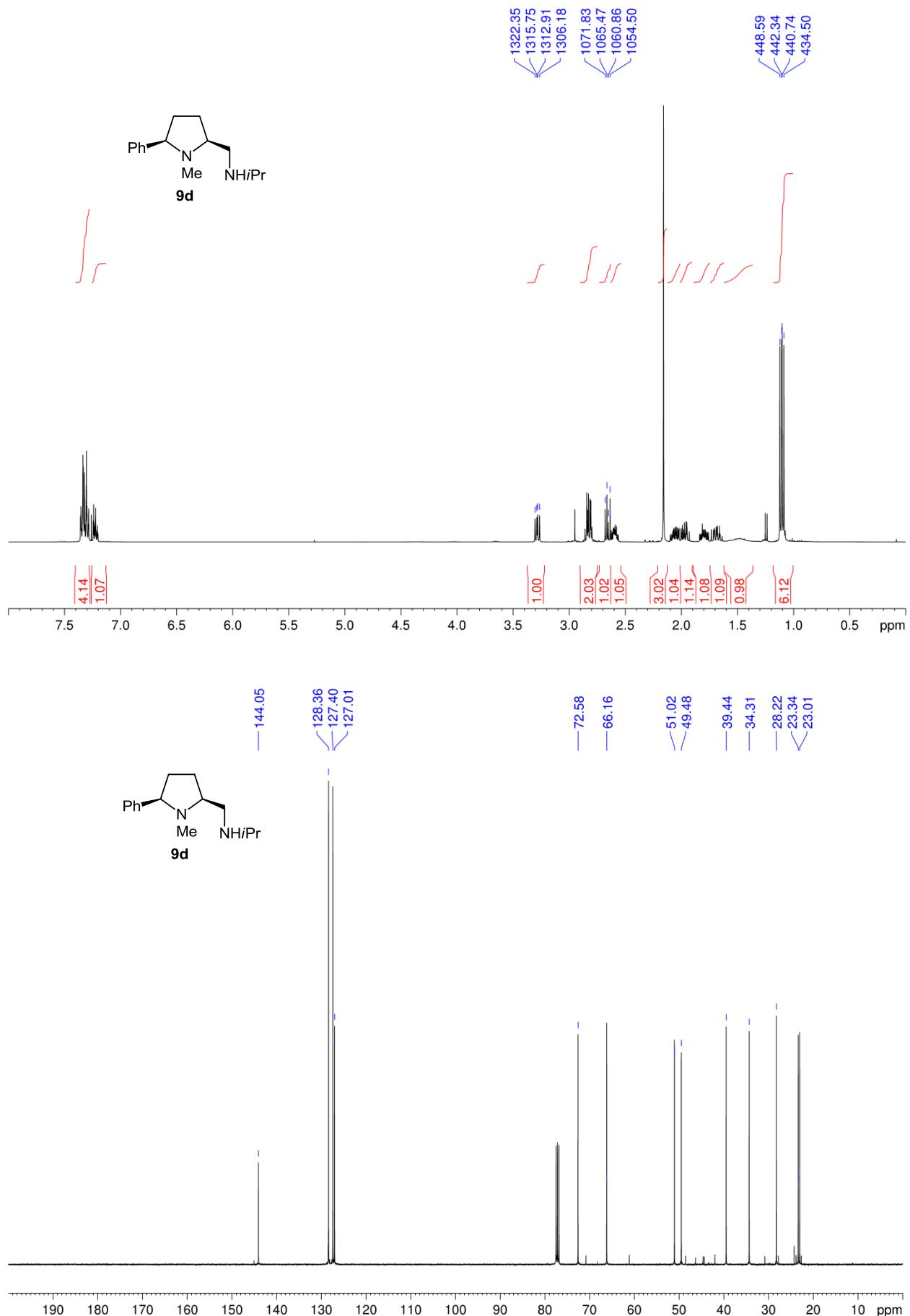


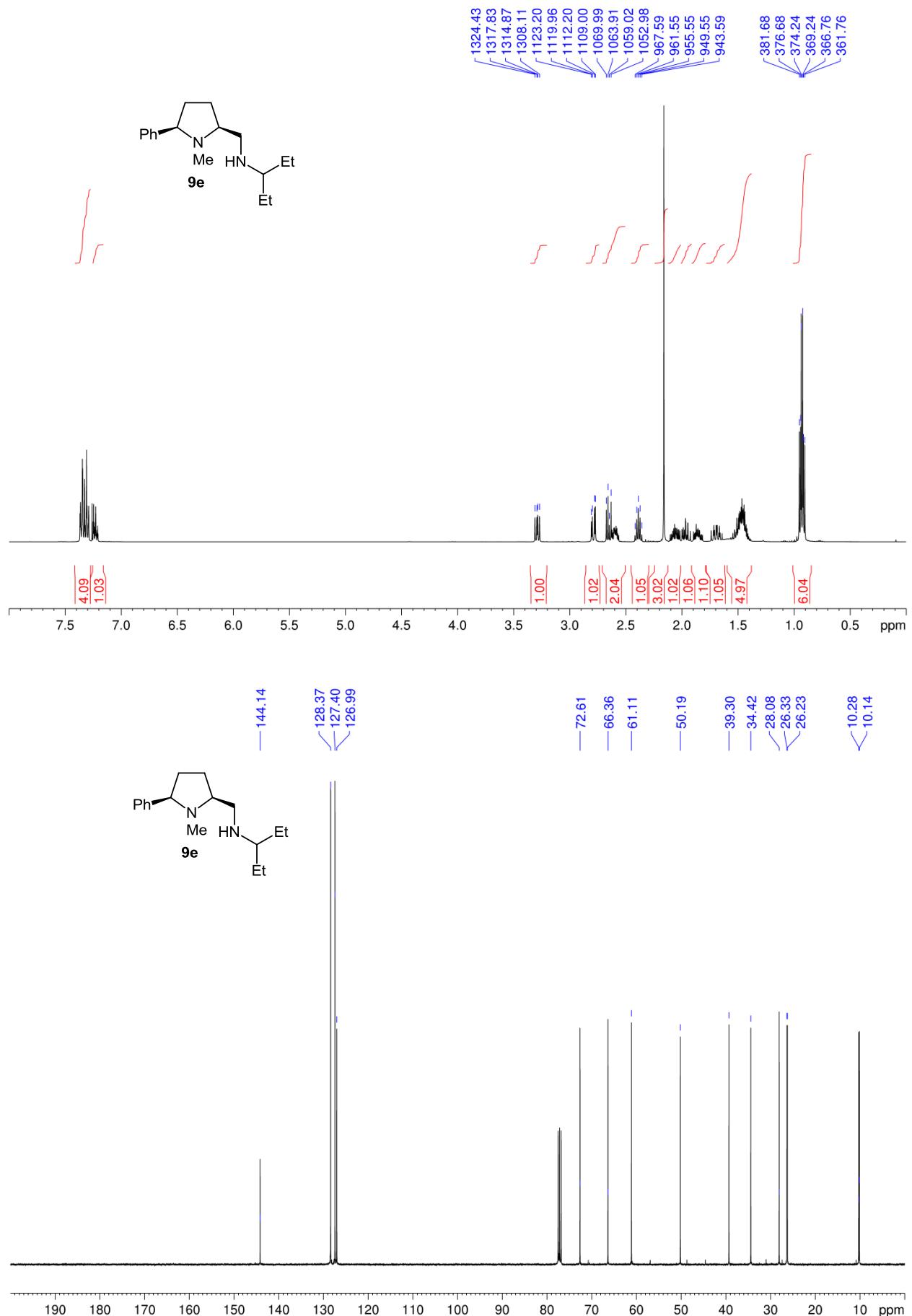


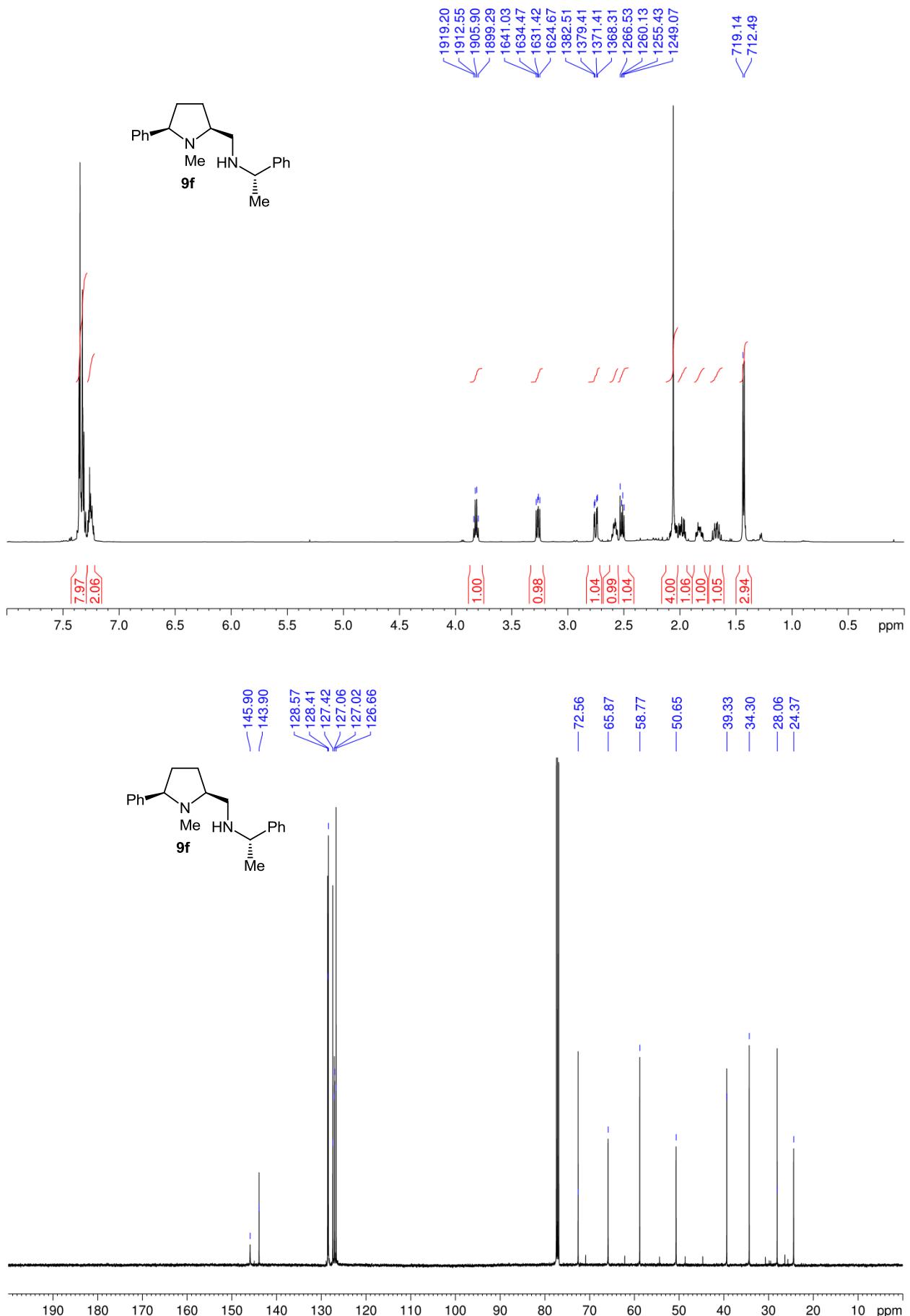


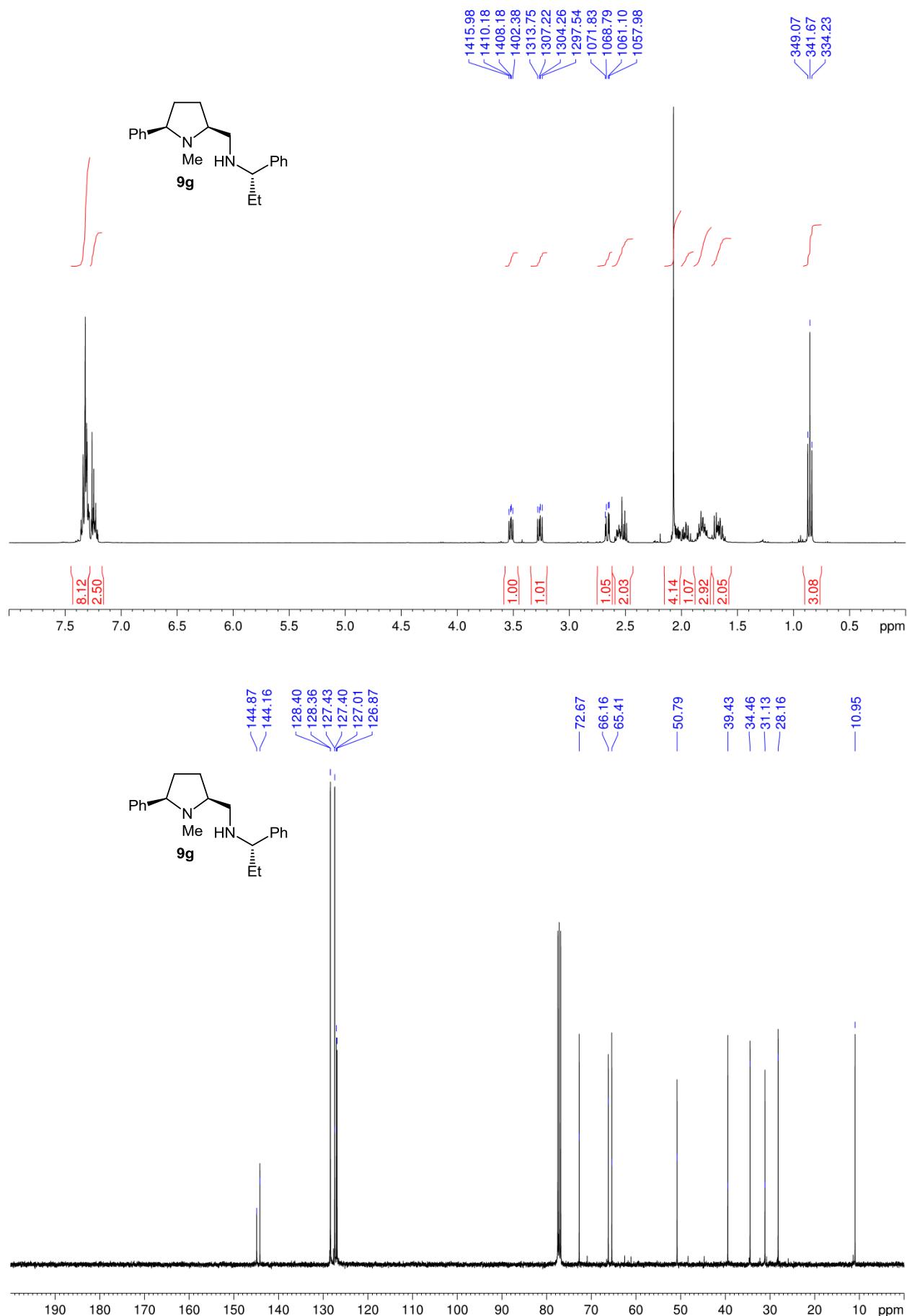


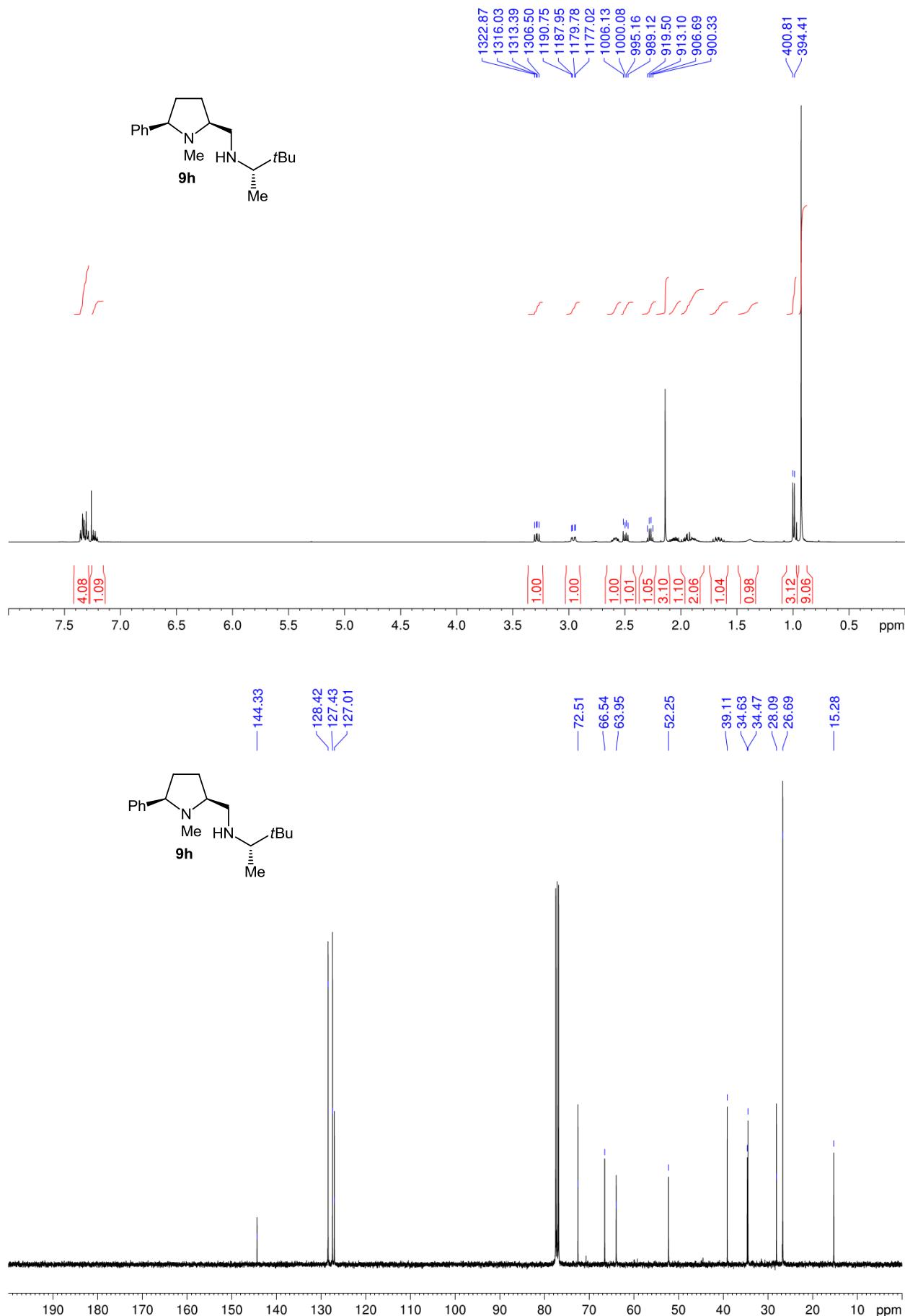


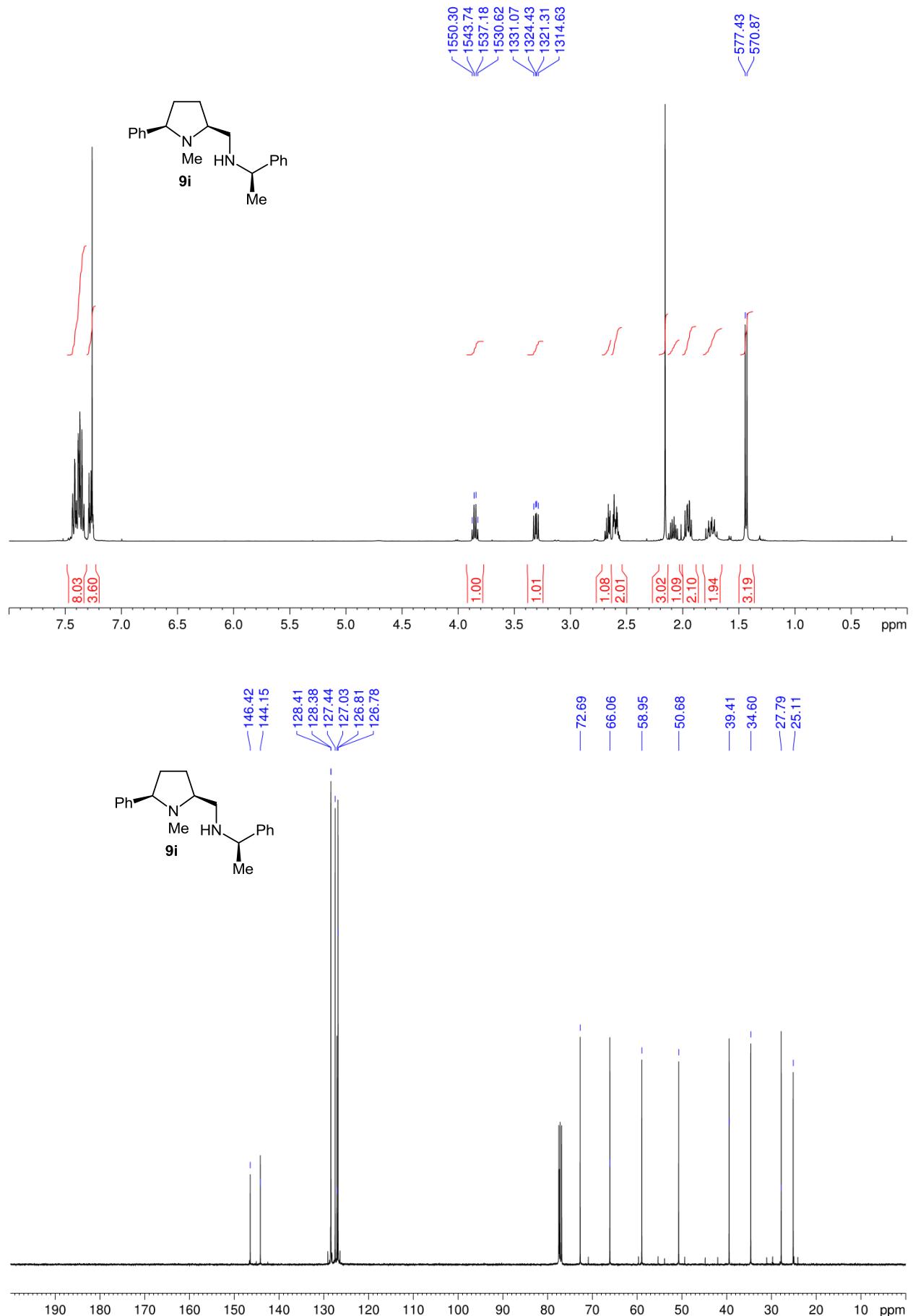


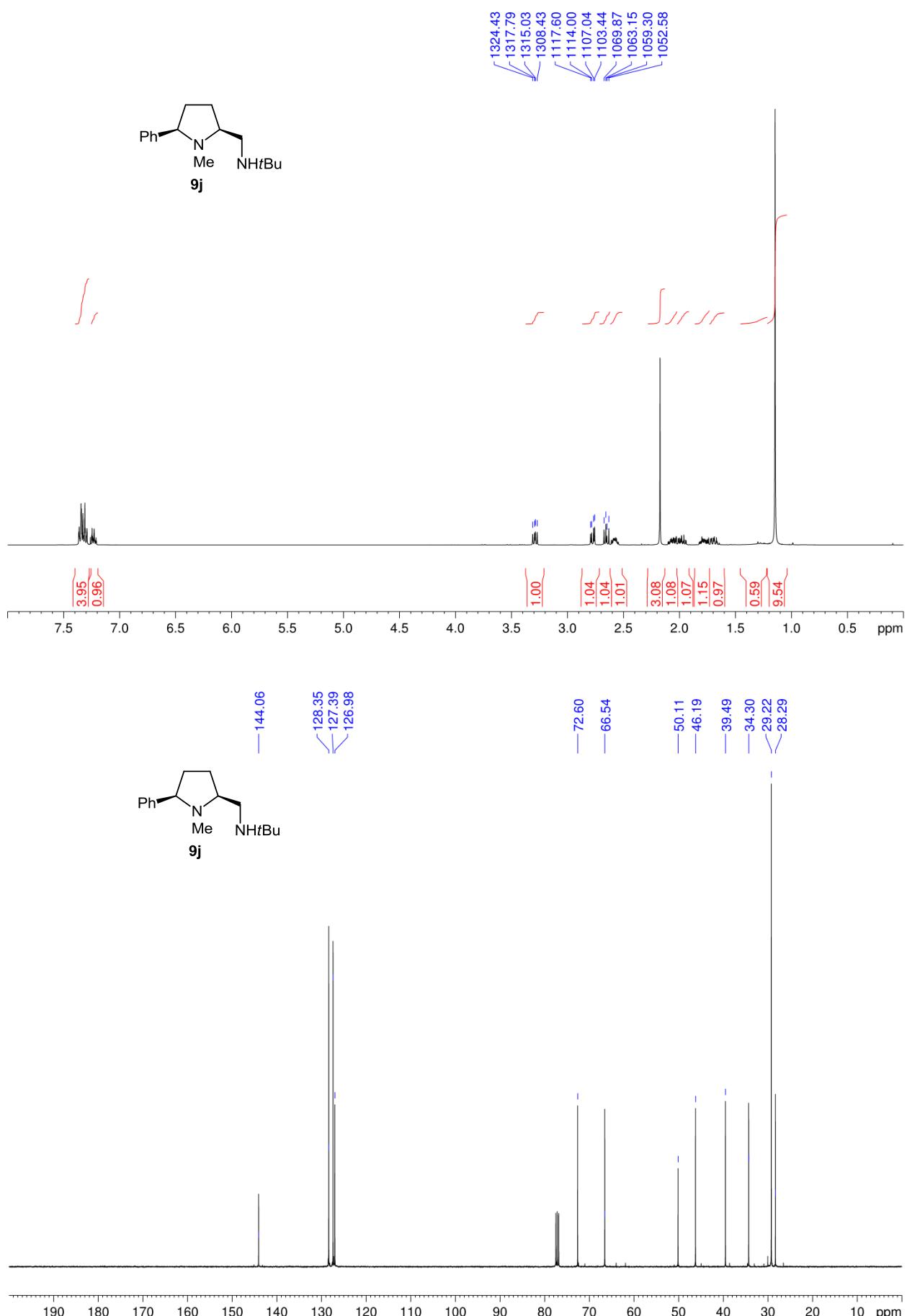


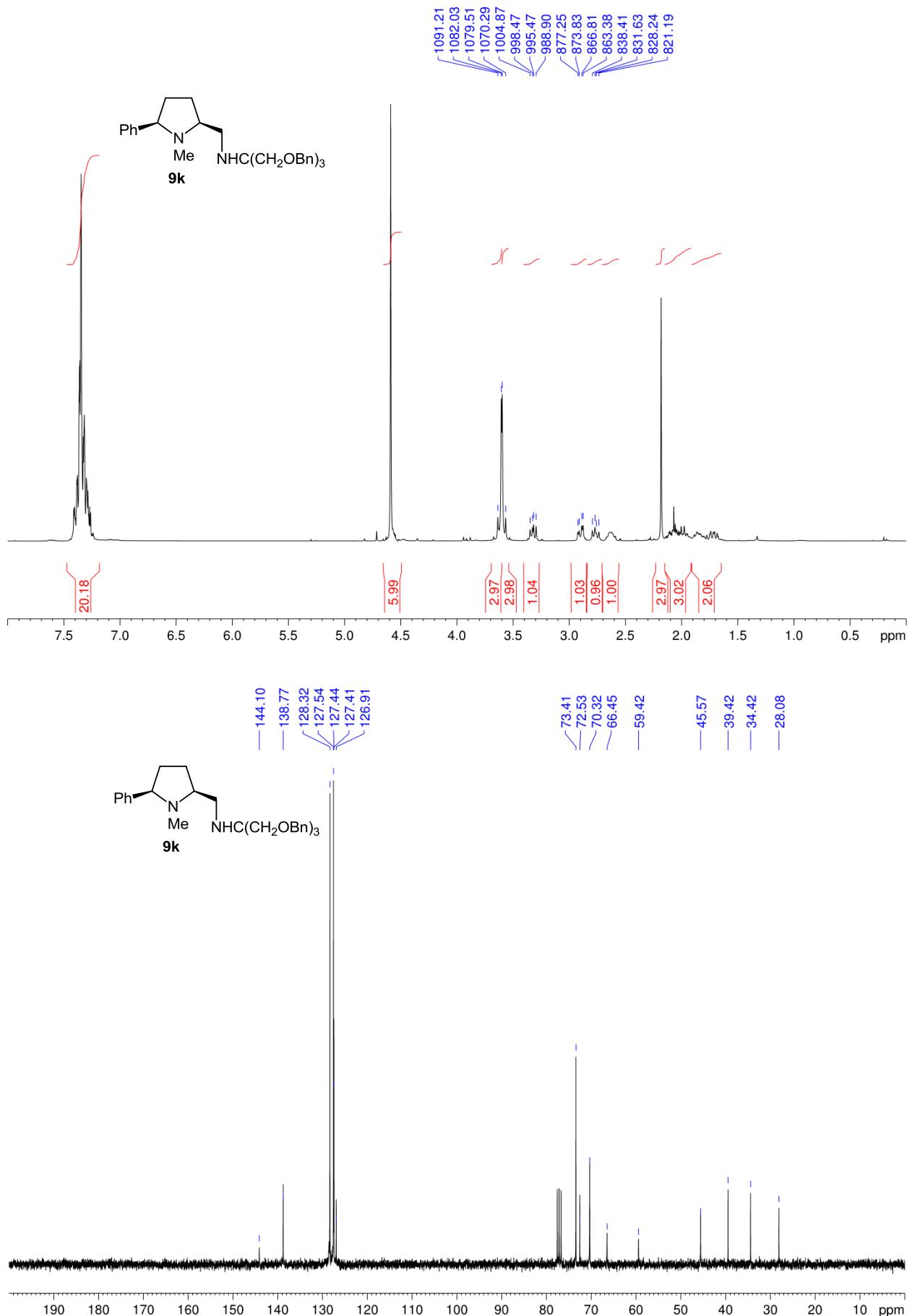


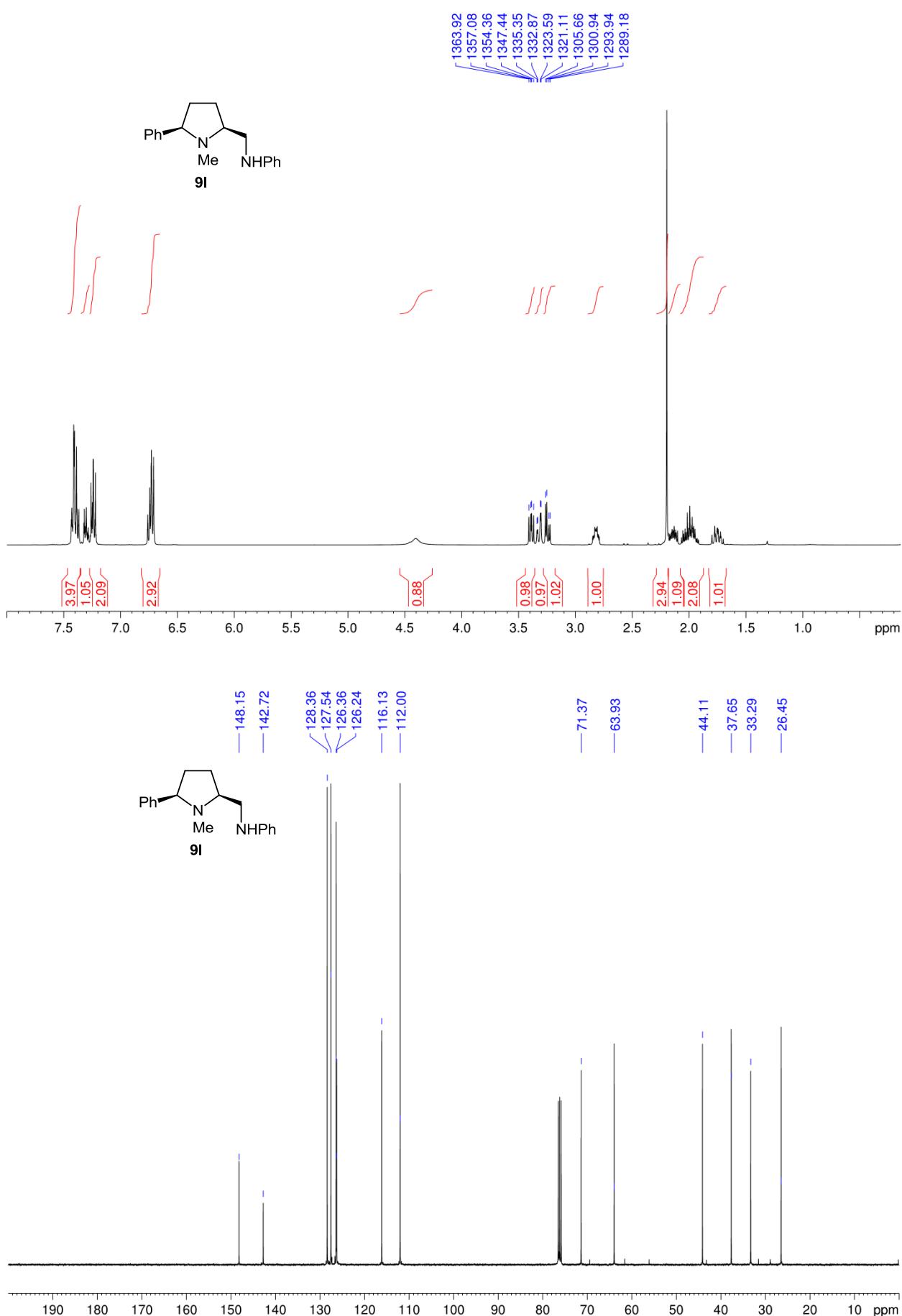










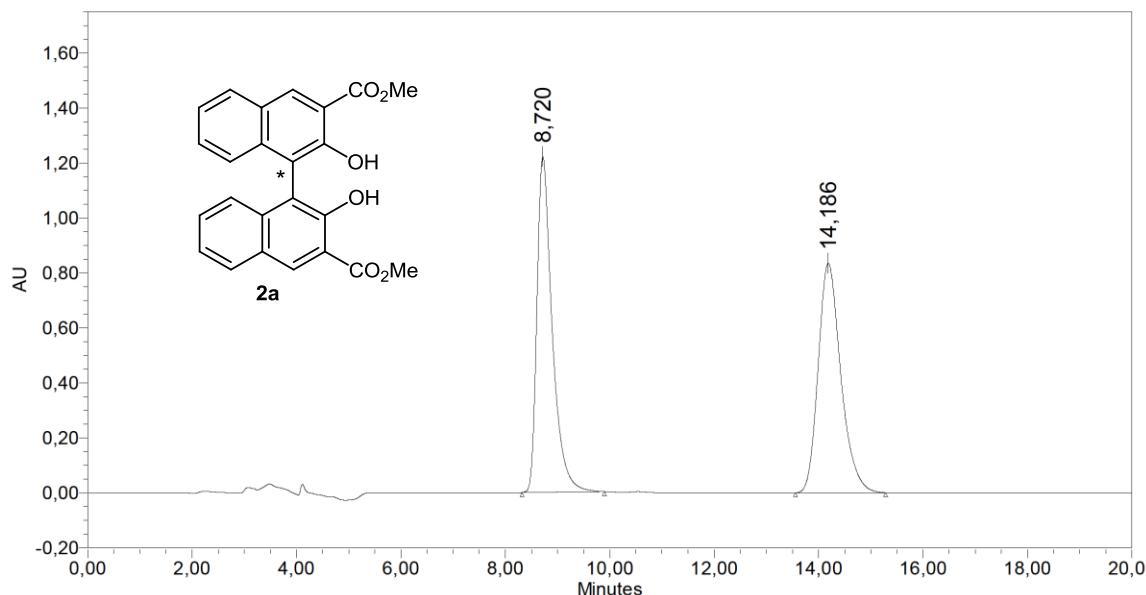


3. Copies of HPLC spectra

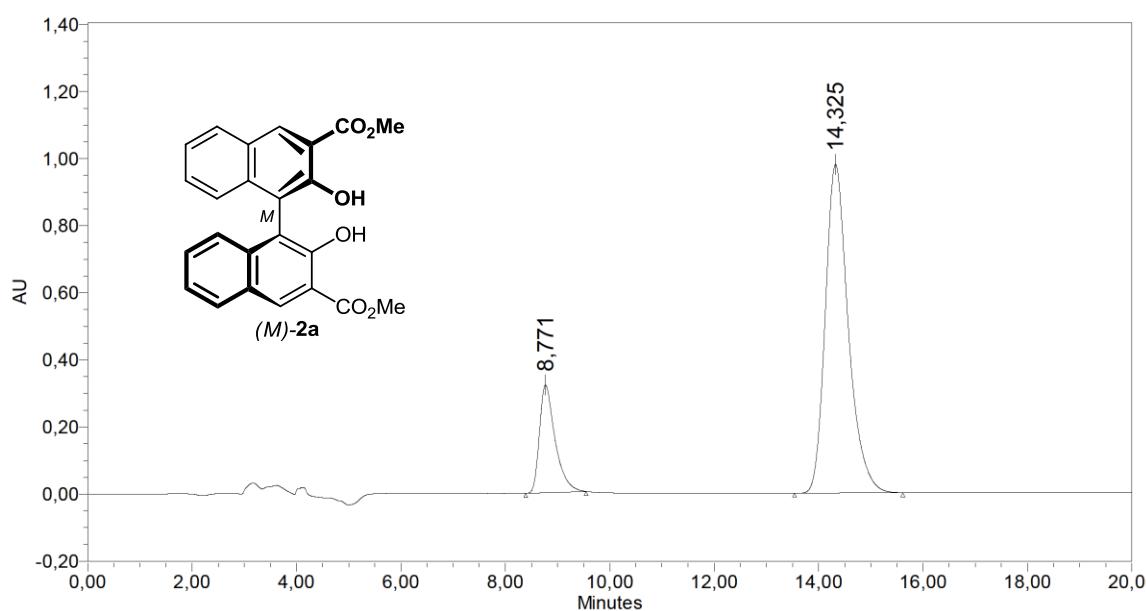
The HPLC spectra of binaphthol esters **2a–2d** are listed in numerical order.

2a (racemic sample):

HPLC conditions: Chiralpak AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*PrOH 80:20, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm.

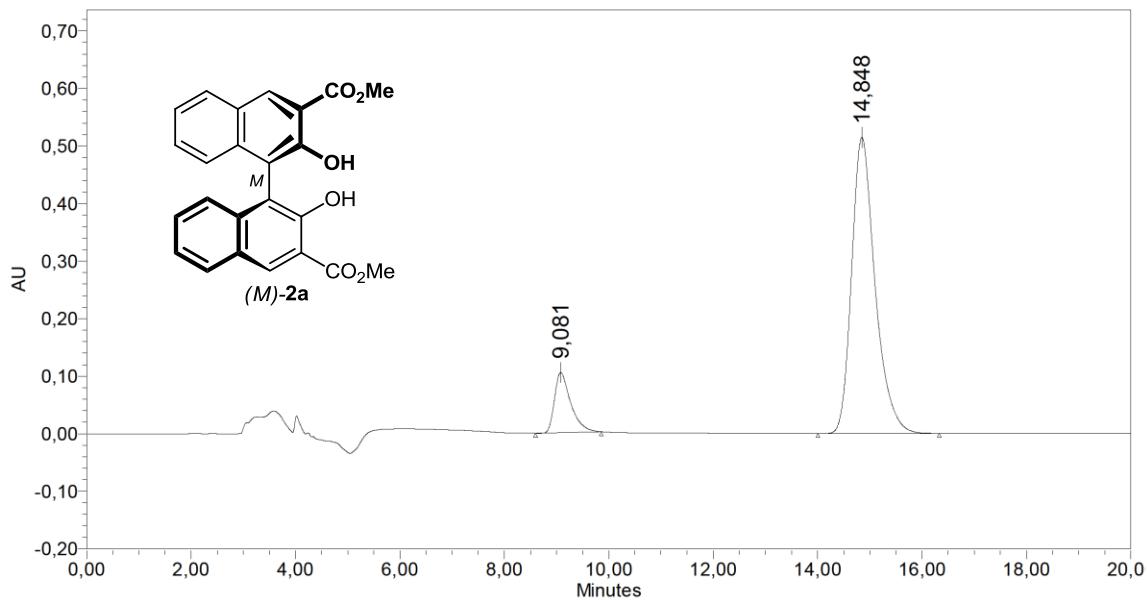


(*M*)-**2a** (64% ee, see Table 2, entry 19):



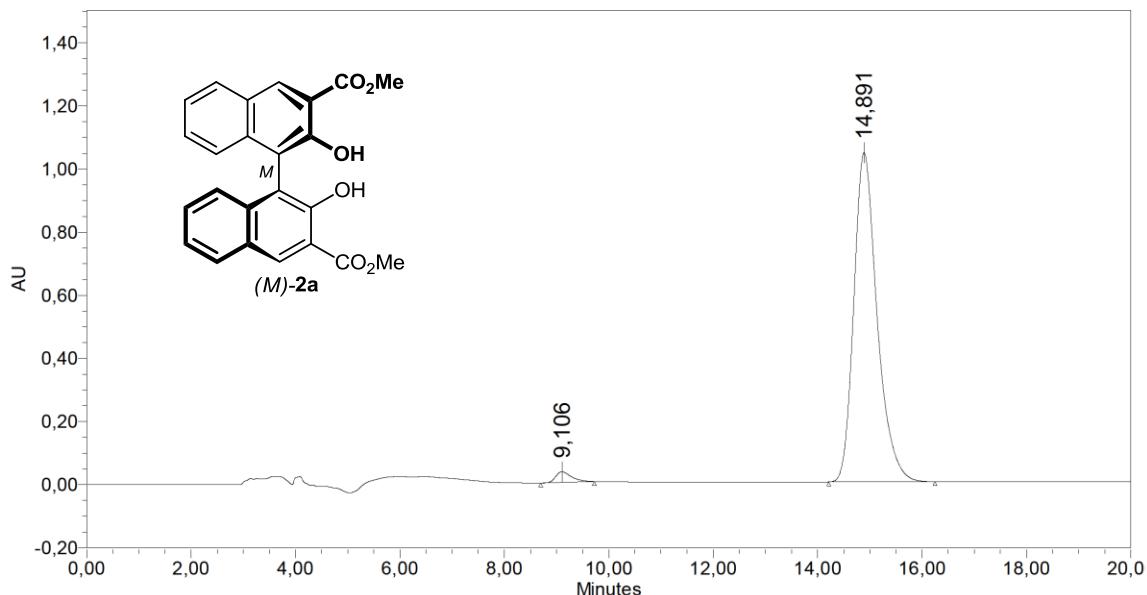
	Ret. Time	Start (min)	End (min)	Height	% Height	Area	% Area
1	8,77	8,39	9,55	321613	24,72	6667356	18,20
2	14,32	13,54	15,62	979449	75,28	29975097	81,80

(*M*)-2a (75% ee, see Table 2, entry 16):

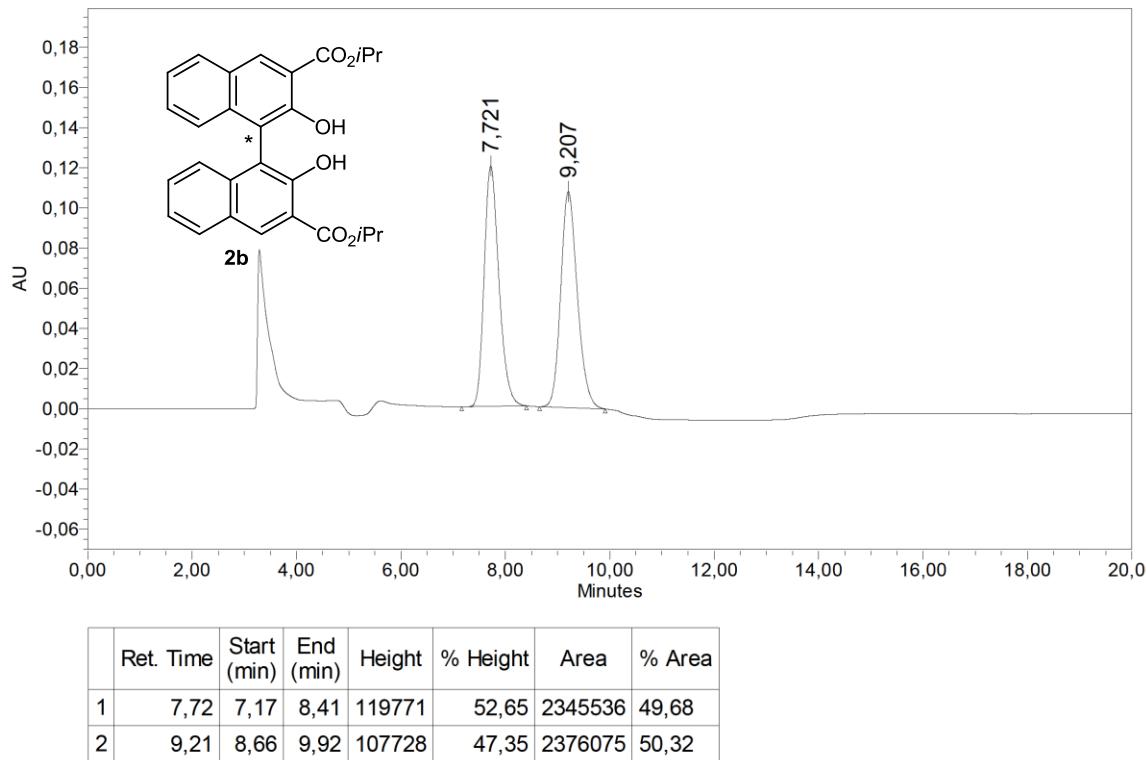
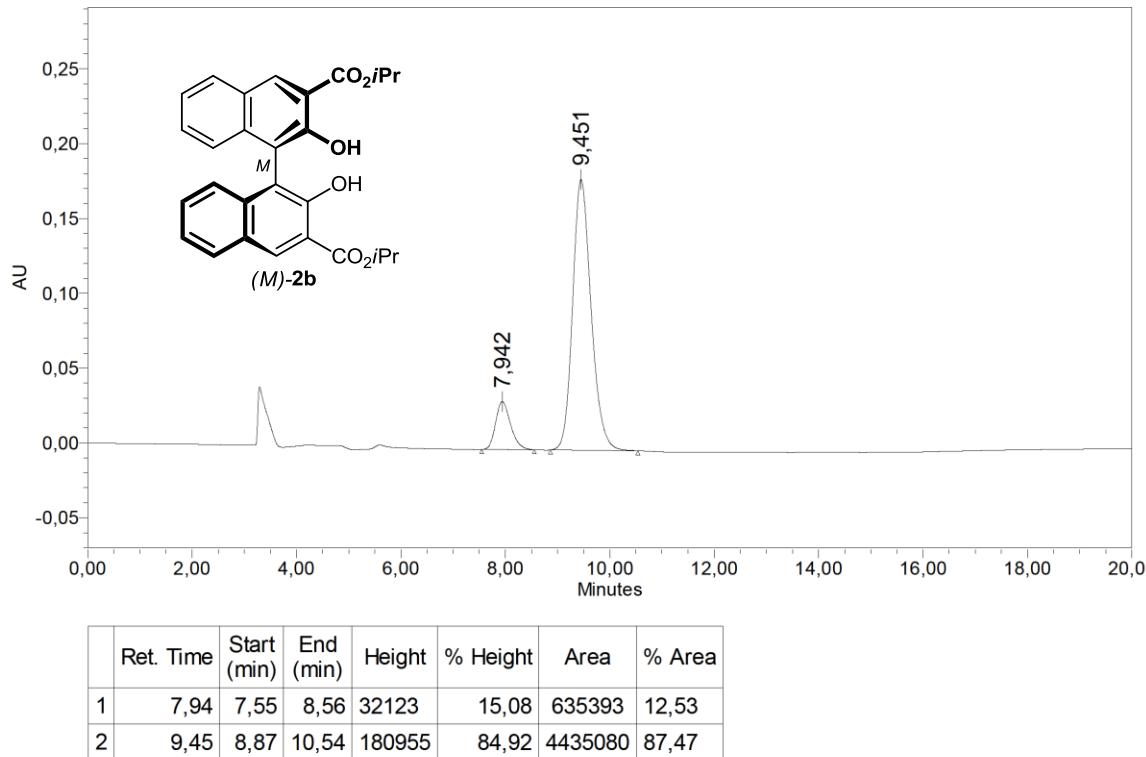


	Ret. Time	Start (min)	End (min)	Height	% Height	Area	% Area
1	9,08	8,60	9,86	104838	16,91	2245076	12,27
2	14,85	14,01	16,33	514984	83,09	16056029	87,73

(*M*)-2a (96% ee, see Table 2, entry 1):

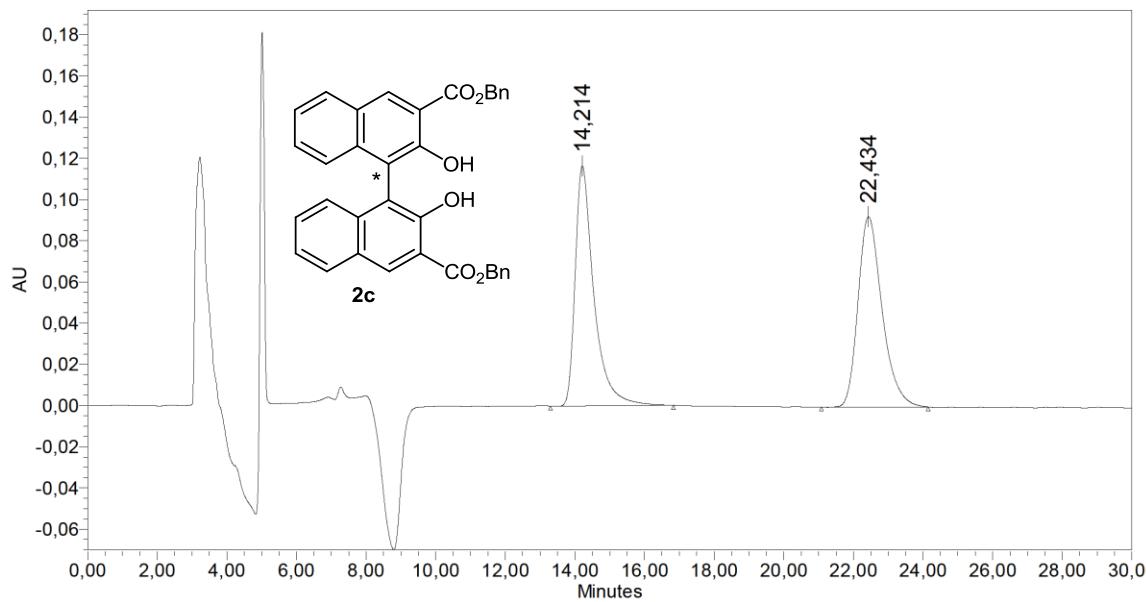


	Ret. Time	Start (min)	End (min)	Height	% Height	Area	% Area
1	9,11	8,70	9,73	34162	3,17	712273	2,16
2	14,89	14,22	16,25	1042945	96,83	32296852	97,84

2b (racemic sample):HPLC conditions: Chiralpak AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*PrOH 98:02, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm:(M)-**2b** (75% ee, see Table 6, entry 6):

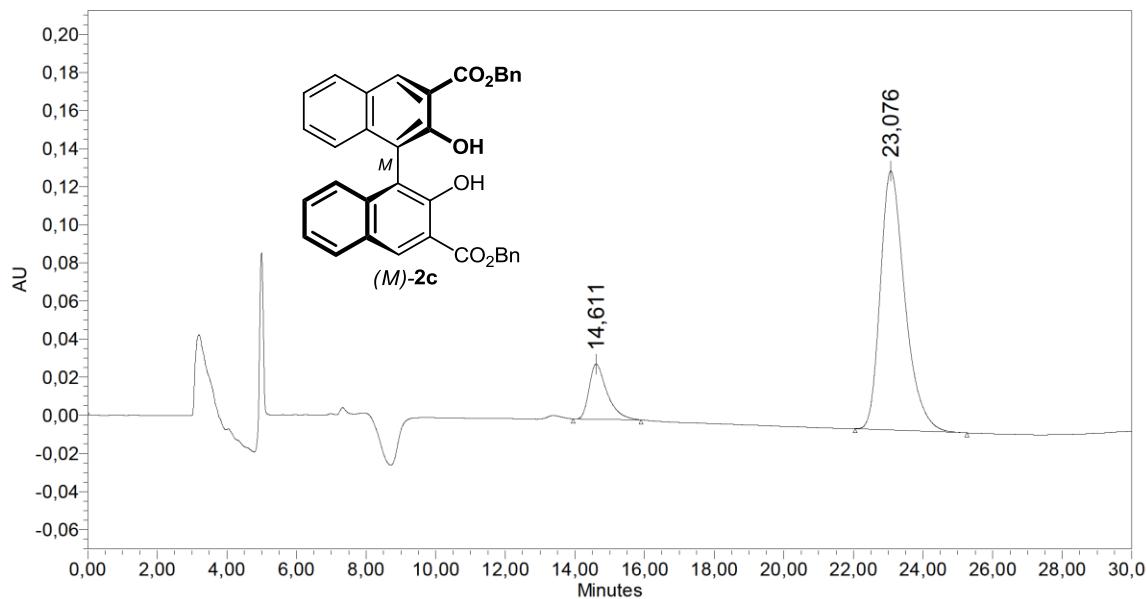
2c (racemic sample):

HPLC conditions: Chiralpak AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*PrOH 90:10, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm:



	Ret. Time	Start (min)	End (min)	Height	% Height	Area	% Area
1	14,21	13,30	16,83	116514	55,77	4335003	49,44
2	22,43	21,08	24,15	92415	44,23	4433449	50,56

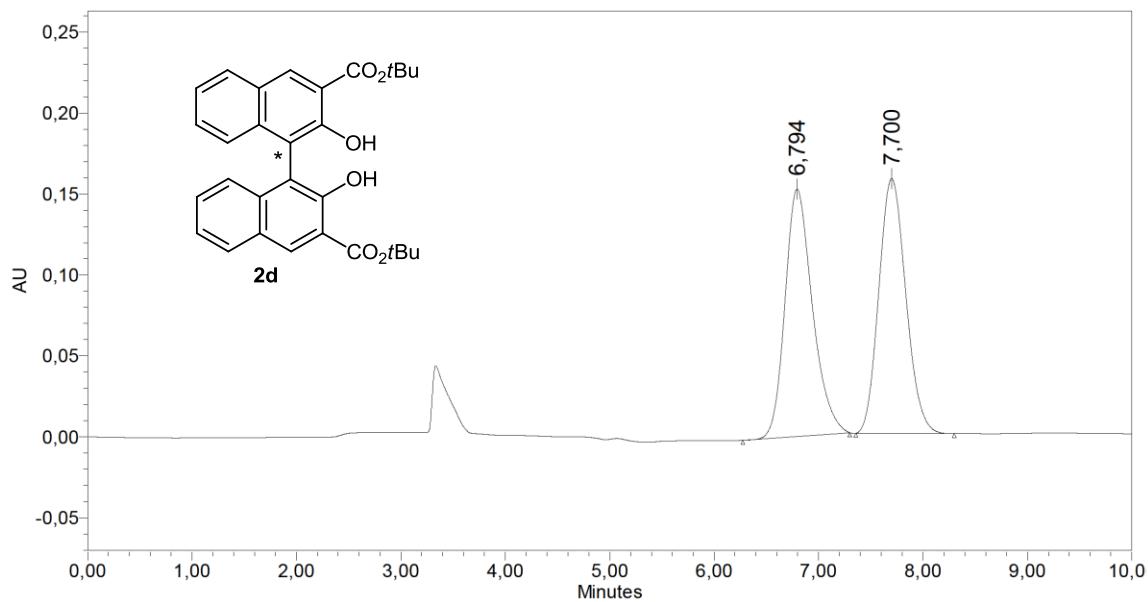
(*M*)-**2c** (73% ee, see Table 6, entry 3):



	Ret. Time	Start (min)	End (min)	Height	% Height	Area	% Area
1	14,61	13,95	15,90	28958	17,56	1031877	13,39
2	23,08	22,05	25,27	135948	82,44	6673526	86,61

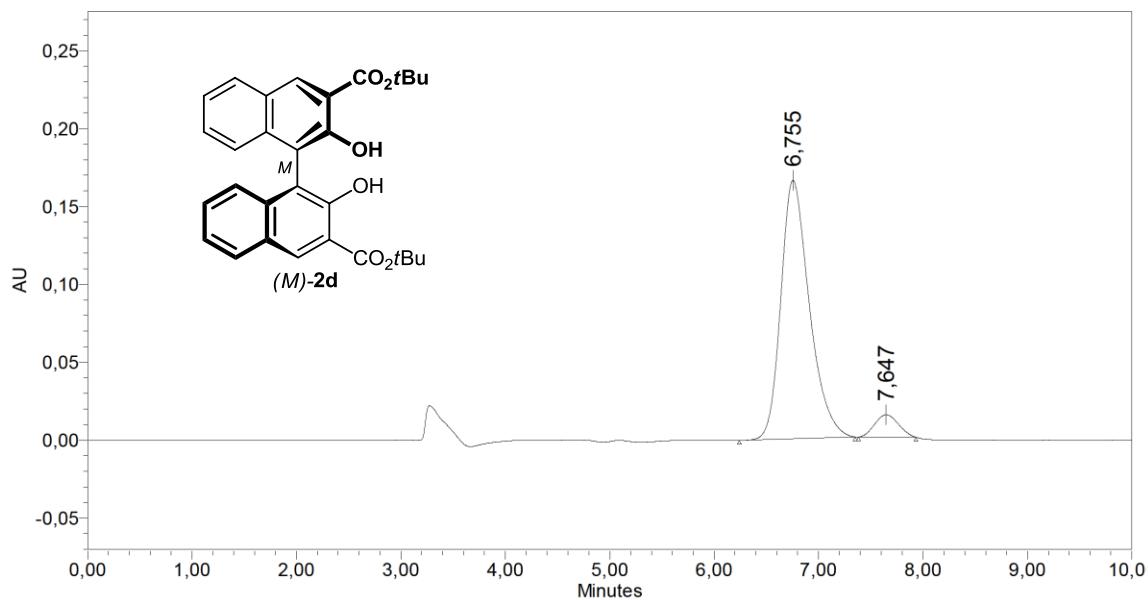
2d (racemic sample):

HPLC conditions: Chiralpak AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*PrOH 98:02, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm:



	Ret. Time	Start (min)	End (min)	Height	% Height	Area	% Area
1	6,79	6,28	7,30	152769	49,25	2781976	49,62
2	7,70	7,36	8,30	157444	50,75	2824828	50,38

(*M*)-**2d** (87% ee, see Table 6, entry 9):



	Ret. Time	Start (min)	End (min)	Height	% Height	Area	% Area
1	6,76	6,24	7,35	165996	92,04	3139680	93,28
2	7,65	7,38	7,93	14360	7,96	226201	6,72