

**–Electronic Supplementary Information–**

**Mukaiyama aldol reaction of *in situ* generated nitrosocarbonyl compounds: selective C–N bond formation and N–O bond cleavage in one-pot for  $\alpha$ -amination of ketones**

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## General Procedures

All non-aqueous reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen in flame-dried glassware and were stirred using a magnetic stir plate. All reactions were carried out using anhydrous solvent unless otherwise noted. Anhydrous pyridine, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were dried over calciumhydride. Dry THF was prepared by distilling over sodium ketyl. The CuCl is purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Company.

All reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) on WhatmanPartisil® K6F TLC plates (silica gel 60 Å, 0.25 mm thickness) and visualized using a UV lamp (366 or 254 nm) or by use of one of the following visualization reagents: PMA: 10 g phosphomolybdic acid/ 100 mL ethanol; KMnO<sub>4</sub>: 0.75 g potassium permanganate, 5 g K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, / 100 mL water. Products were isolated by column chromatography (Merck silica gel 100-200μm). Yields refer to chromatographically and spectroscopically homogenous materials unless noted otherwise. <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 or Bruker 500 MHz spectrometers. Chemical shift values ( $\delta$ ) are reported in ppm and calibrated to the residual solvent peak CDCl<sub>3</sub>  $\delta$  = 7.2600 ppm for <sup>1</sup>H,  $\delta$  = 77.16 for <sup>13</sup>C; or calibrated to tetramethylsilane ( $\delta$  = 0.00). All NMR spectra were recorded at ambient temperature (290 K) unless otherwise noted. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra are reported as follows: chemical shift (multiplicity, coupling constant, integration). The following abbreviations are used to indicate multiplicities: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; quint, quintet; sext, sextet; sept, septet; m, multiplet; dd, doublet of doublet; dt, doublet of triplet; dq, doublet of quartet; td, triplet of doublet; tt, triplet of triplet; dq, doublet of quartet; br, broad; app, apparent.

Infrared spectra were recorded on a Thermo Nicolet iS10 FT spectrometer. Mass spectra were recorded by electron spray ionization (ESI) method on a Q-TOF Micro with lock spray source. The crystal data were collected and integrated using a BrukerAxs kappa apex2 CCD diffractometer, with graphite monochromated Mo-Kα radiation.

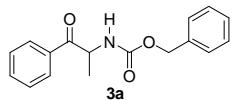
The silyl enol ethers were synthesized following literature procedures published previously and were purified by silica gel column chromatography or distillation (*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 3795; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 1942). *N*-Boc-hydroxylamine, *N*-Cbz-hydroxylamine, *N*-Fmoc-hydroxylamine, and *N*-Troc-hydroxylamine were synthesized following literature procedures (*J. Org. Chem.* **2007**, *72*, 5587; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, *133*, 10430). The

chiral menthol substituted hydroxamic acid was prepared according to protocol developed by Kibayashi et al. (*J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, *63*, 8397).

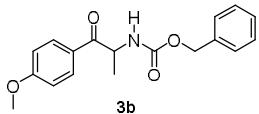
**General procedure for *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol reaction:**

CuCl (20 mol%) was taken in a 16x100 mm oven dried test tube equipped with a magnetic stir. The test tube was capped with a septum and kept under vacuum for 10 min and then purged with nitrogen. Dry CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.5 mL) and pyridine (10 mol%) were added. After 1h stirring at room temperature, silyl enol ether (0.15, mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and 1 mL dry CH<sub>3</sub>CN were added to the mixture. The nitrogen gas was replaced using oxygen balloon and then a solution of hydroxamic acid (1.3 equiv.) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.5 mL) was added slowly *via* syringe pump for a period of 12h. After the addition, the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for additional 7h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was transfer to a pear shape flask after dilution with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the solvent was evaporated to dryness. The crude reaction mixture was loaded directly onto silica gel column and purified to provide pure nitrosocarbonyl aldol product **3**.

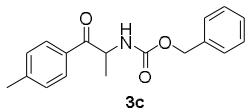
Reaction can also be performed under open air instead of using oxygen balloon, however, slightly diminished yield was observed.



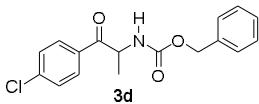
**3a:** Compound **3a** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (42 mg, 98%) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.48 Hz, 2H), 7.62-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.29 (m, 5H), 5.88 (d, *J* = 5.72 Hz, 1H), 5.39-5.31 (m, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 1.44 (d, *J* = 7.08 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 199.0, 155.8, 136.6, 134.1, 134.0, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 67.0, 51.8, 20.1; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> m/z (%) = 306.12 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 100%); IR(cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3344, 2979, 2361, 1735, 1687, 1595, 1505, 1450, 1347, 1221, 1058.



**3b:** Compound **3b** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (43 mg, 91.0%) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.80 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 5H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.91 (d, *J* = 6.96 Hz, 1H), 5.33-5.25 (m, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.43 (d, *J* = 7.04 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 197.4, 164.3, 155.8, 136.6, 131.2, 128.6, 128.2 (2×C), 126.9, 114.2, 66.9, 55.7, 51.3, 20.4; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> m/z (%) = 336.12 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 100%); IR(cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3608, 3347, 2965, 2937, 1796, 1721, 1677, 1600, 1511, 1454, 1262, 1232, 1166, 1027.

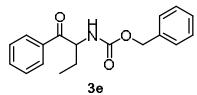


**3c:** Compound **3c** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (40 mg, 90%) as waxy solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.29-7.27 (m, 2H), 5.88 (d, *J* = 6.36 Hz, 1H), 5.35-5.28 (m, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.43 (d, *J* = 7.04 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 198.6, 155.8, 145.0, 136.6, 131.6, 129.7, 129.0, 128.7, 128.2 (2×C), 66.9, 51.7, 21.8, 20.3; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>H<sup>+</sup> m/z (%) = 298.14 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 100%).

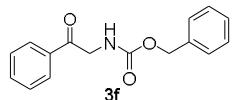


**3d:** Compound **3d** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (46 mg, 96%) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.48 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.60 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.25 (m, 5H), 5.79 (d, *J* = 6.83 Hz, 1H), 5.33-5.25 (m, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 1.42 (d, *J* = 7.12 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 197.9, 155.7, 140.6, 136.5, 132.5, 130.2, 129.4, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 67.1, 51.7,

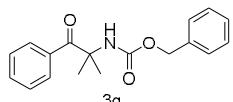
19.9; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClNO<sub>3</sub>H<sup>+</sup> m/z (%) = 318.76 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 100%); IR(cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3342, 2979, 2361, 2333, 1735, 1688, 1590, 1503, 1450, 1401, 1346, 1220, 1091, 1059.



**3e:** Compound **3e** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (46 mg, 96%) as waxy solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.52 Hz, 2H), 7.62-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.50-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.30(m, 5H), 5.83 (d, *J* = 7.36 Hz, 1H), 5.37-5.31 (m, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 2.05-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.61 (m, 1H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.44 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 198.9, 156.1, 136.6, 134.7, 133.9, 129.0, 128.7 (2×C), 128.3, 128.2, 67.0, 56.7, 26.7, 9.1; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>H<sup>+</sup> m/z (%) = 298.14 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 100%).

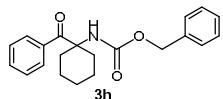


**3f:** Compound **3f** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (37 mg, 92%) as waxy solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.52 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.44 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.30 (m, 5H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 5.16 (s, 2H), 4.72 (d, *J*=4.4, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 194.1, 156.4, 136.5, 134.5, 134.2, 129.0, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 67.2, 48.0; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> m/z (%) = 292.09 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 100%); IR(cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3304, 2361, 1731, 1693, 1607, 1534, 1470, 1390, 1328, 1214, 1010.

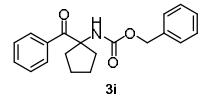


**3g:** Compound **3g** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (40 mg, 90%) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,

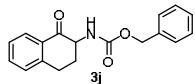
$\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 7.94$  (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.48 (t,  $J = 7.32$  Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.17 (s, 2H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 1.67 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 201.7, 154.8, 136.5, 135.7, 132.1, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 66.6, 61.1, 26.1$ ; HRMS (TOF MS ES $^+$ )  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3\text{H}^+$  m/z (%) = 298.14 ( $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , 100%); IR( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3349, 2929, 2858, 1710, 1517, 1452, 1380, 1272, 1167, 1082.



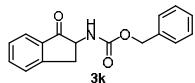
**3h:** Compound **3h** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (38 mg, 74 %) as white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 7.88$  (d,  $J = 6.56$  Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.26 (m, 5H), 7.11 (s, 2H), 5.34-5.25 (m, 1H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 2.19-2.16 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.61 (m, 3H), 1.50-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.33-1.30 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 202.8, 154.7, 136.9, 136.4, 131.6, 128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 66.8, 63.7, 32.8, 25.2, 21.6$ ; HRMS (TOF MS ES $^+$ )  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_3\text{H}^+$  m/z (%) = 338.17 ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ , 100%); IR( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3339, 3060, 3034, 2957, 2874, 1788, 1694, 1589, 1519, 1450, 1267, 1112, 1016.



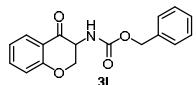
**3i:** Compound **3i** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (34 mg, 70%) as white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 7.87$ -7.77 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.36 (t,  $J = 5.28$ , 2H), 7.25-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.08-7.03 (m, 2H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H), 2.52 (s, 2H), 1.98-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.80 (s, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 201.4, 155.0, 136.4, 131.8, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 70.09, 66.6, 37.9, 24.8$ ; HRMS (TOF MS ES $^+$ )  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3\text{H}^+$  m/z (%) = 324.15 ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ , 100%); IR( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3338, 3060, 2957, 2874, 1788, 1694, 1519, 1499, 1321, 1267, 1113, 1017.



**3j:** Compound **3j** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (38 mg, 86%) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 8.01 (dd, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 7.84 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 1.92 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (td, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 7.52 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 1.32 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.30 (m, 6H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 1H), 5.97 (brs, 1H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 4.50-4.44 (m, 1H), 3.24-3.20 (m, 1H), 3.02 (dq, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 4.00 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 2.45 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (qd, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 17.40 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 4.40 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 195.5, 156.3, 143.9, 136.5, 134.2, 131.5, 129.0, 128.7, 128.3 (2×C), 127.8, 126.9, 67.0, 58.1, 31.1, 28.5; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> m/z (%) = 318.12 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 100%); IR(cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3376, 2970, 2364, 1730, 1690, 1533, 1364, 1171.

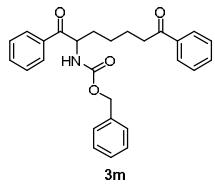


**3k:** Compound **3k** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→15% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (39 mg, 91%) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.56 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.36 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.36 (m, 7H), 5.47 (brs, 1H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 4.40 (brs, 1H), 3.73 (dd, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 16.08 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.07-3.01 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 202.8, 156.6, 151.3, 136.3, 135.9, 134.7, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 126.8, 124.5, 67.3, 57.5, 35.0; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> m/z (%) = 304.08 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 100%); IR(cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3321, 2930, 2361, 1730, 1609, 1536, 1457, 1262, 1058.

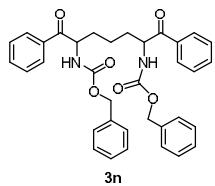


**3l:** Compound **3l** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (39 mg, 86%) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.87 (dd, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 1.58 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 7.92 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 5H), 7.06-7.02 (m, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 4.95-4.91 (m, 1H), 4.75-

4.70 (m, 1H), 4.06 (dd,  $J^1 = 13.32$  Hz,  $J^2 = 10.62$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 190.1, 161.9, 156.2, 136.8, 136.1, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 127.6, 121.9, 119.6, 118.1, 69.7, 67.5, 54.3$ ; HRMS (TOF MS ES $^+$ )  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_4\text{Na}^+$  m/z (%) = 320.09 ( $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , 100%); IR( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3304, 2361, 1693, 1607, 1470, 1390, 1328, 1214, 1147, 1010.

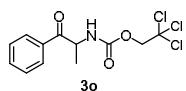


**3m:** Compound **3m** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→25% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (64 mg, 99%) as white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 7.97$  (d,  $J = 7.48$  Hz, 2H), 7.91-7.89 (m, 2H), 7.60 (t,  $J = 7.40$  Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.41 (m, 5H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 5H), 5.81 (d,  $J = 7.96$  Hz, 1H), 5.38 (td,  $J^1 = 7.72$  Hz,  $J^2 = 4.38$  Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 2.91-2.89 (m, 2H), 2.03-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.59 (m, 3H), 1.51-1.45 (m, 1H), 1.42-1.26 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 199.9, 198.9, 156.1, 137.0, 136.5, 134.5, 134.0, 133.1, 129.0, 128.7$  (2×C), 128.6, 128.2 (2×C), 128.1, 67.0, 55.6, 38.3, 33.6, 24.8, 23.9; HRMS (TOF MS ES $^+$ )  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_4\text{H}^+$  m/z (%) = 430.20 ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ , 100%); IR( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3348, 3062, 2941, 2863, 1718, 1685, 1590, 1510, 1451, 1354, 1324, 1224, 1058.

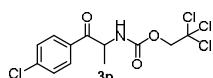


**3n:** Compound **3n** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→25% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (82 mg, 95%) as white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 7.91$ -7.89 (m, 4H), 7.60-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.46 (dd,  $J^1 = 12.84$  Hz,  $J^2 = 7.44$  Hz, 4H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 10H), 5.82 (d,  $J = 7.68$  Hz, 1H), 5.73 (d,  $J = 7.68$  Hz, 1H), 5.30-5.28 (m, 2H), 5.14-5.00 (m, 4H), 1.83-1.26 (m, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 197.6, 197.5, 155.2, 155.1, 135.4, 135.3, 133.4$  (2×C), 132.8, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5 (2×C), 127.1, 127.0, 66.0, 54.1,

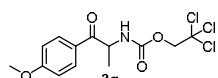
54.0, 32.0, 31.7, 19.7, 19.6; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> m/z (%) = 601.23 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 100%); IR(cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3338, 3059, 2949, 2846, 1691, 1518, 1449, 1352, 1229, 1057.



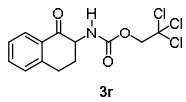
**3o:** Compound **3o** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10 % EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (43 mg, 87%) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.99-7.97 (m, 2H), 7.62 (tt, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 6.72 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 1.24 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.49 (m, 2H), 6.12 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.38-5.31 (m, 1H), 4.79-4.71 (m, 2H), 1.48 (d, *J* = 7.08 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 198.4, 154.0, 134.2, 133.9, 129.1, 128.9, 95.6, 74.8, 52.1, 20.0; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> m/z (%) = 345.97 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 100%); IR(cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3420, 2985, 1740, 1690, 1599, 1506, 1450, 1220, 1112, 1046.



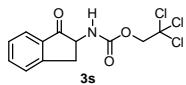
**3p:** Compound **3p** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (46 mg, 85%) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.94-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.47 (m, 2H), 6.08 (d, *J* = 7.20 Hz, 1H), 5.33-5.26 (m, 1H), 4.78-4.70 (m, 2H), 1.46 (d, *J* = 7.12 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 197.3, 154.0, 140.8, 132.2, 130.2, 129.5, 95.5, 74.8, 52.0, 19.9.



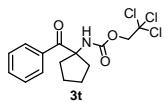
**3q:** Compound **3q** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (47 mg, 89%) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.92 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.94 Hz, 2H), 6.16 (d, *J* = 7.12 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (quint, *J* = 7.12 Hz, 1H), 4.78-4.70 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 1.47 (d, *J* = 7.08 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 196.8, 164.4, 154.0, 131.3, 126.6, 114.3, 95.6, 74.7, 55.7, 51.7, 20.4.



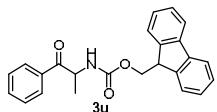
**3r:** Compound **3r** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (49 mg, 96%) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 8.03 (dd, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 7.84 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 0.76 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (td, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 7.52 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 1.36 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (q, *J* = 11.88 Hz, 2H), 4.49 (dt, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 13.6 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 4.92 Hz, 1H), 3.26-3.21 (m, 1H), 3.08-3.02 (m, 1H), 2.84-2.79 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.97 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 195.0, 154.5, 143.8, 134.4, 131.4, 129.0, 127.9, 127.1, 95.6, 74.8, 58.1, 30.7, 28.4.



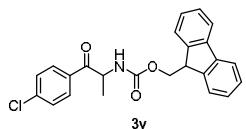
**3s:** Compound **3s** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (40 mg, 82%) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.68 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (td, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 7.56 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 1.12 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.72 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.40 (m, 1H), 5.74 (d, *J* = 4.08 Hz, 1H), 4.79-4.72 (m, 2H), 4.46-4.41 (m, 1H), 3.76 (dd, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 16.64 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 8.08 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (dd, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 16.72 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 5.44 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 202.2, 154.8, 151.2, 136.0, 134.6, 128.3, 126.9, 124.6, 95.4, 74.9, 57.5, 34.8.



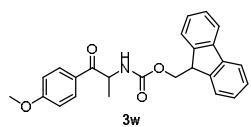
**3t:** Compound **3t** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (40 mg, 76%) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.32 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 2H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 2.60-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.04-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.82 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 201.0, 153.2, 136.2, 131.9, 128.6, 128.2, 95.5, 74.2, 71.1, 37.8, 24.8.



**3u:** Compound **3u** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (55 mg, 99%) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.56 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.52 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.30 Hz, 3H), 7.43-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.36 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.36 Hz, 2H), 5.84 (d, *J* = 6.36 Hz, 1H), 5.31-5.24 (m, 1H), 4.33-4.31 (m, 2H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 6.96 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 7.05 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 199.1, 155.8, 144.1, 144.0, 141.4, 134.0, 129.0, 128.8, 127.8, 127.2, 125.3, 124.8, 120.2, 120.1, 67.1, 51.7, 47.3, 20.1; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> m/z (%) = 394.14 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 100%); IR(cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3417, 3340, 3064, 2954, 2932, 1717, 1684, 1595, 1504, 1450, 1378, 1347, 1321, 1225, 1102.

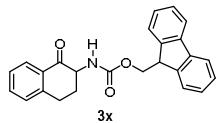


**3v:** Compound **3v** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (50 mg, 82%) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.52 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.12 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.44 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.44 Hz, 2H) 5.84 (d, *J* = 7.36 Hz, 1H), 5.34-5.27 (m, 1H), 4.41-4.40 (m, 2H), 4.25-4.21 (m, 1H), 1.44 (d, *J* = 7.08 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 198.0, 155.8, 144.0, 143.9, 141.4, 140.6, 132.4, 130.2, 129.4, 127.9, 127.2, 125.2, 120.1, 67.2, 51.7, 47.3, 20.0.

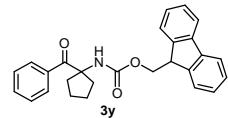


**3w:** Compound **3w** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (56 mg, 93%) as waxy solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,

$\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 7.98$  (d,  $J = 8.84$  Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d,  $J = 7.48$  Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d,  $J = 7.36$  Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.31 (t,  $J = 7.44$  Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d,  $J = 8.88$  Hz, 2H), 5.95 (d,  $J = 7.36$  Hz, 1H), 5.35-5.27 (m, 1H), 4.40-4.38 (m, 2H), 4.24 (t,  $J = 7.16$  Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 1.45 (d,  $J = 7.04$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 197.5$ , 164.3, 155.8, 144.1, 144.0, 141.4, 131.2, 127.8, 127.2, 126.9, 125.3, 120.1, 114.3, 67.1, 55.7, 51.4, 47.3, 20.5.



**3x:** Compound **3x** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (57 mg, 98 %) as white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 8.03$  (d,  $J = 7.28$  Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d,  $J = 7.24$  Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d,  $J = 6.76$  Hz, 2H), 7.53-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 1H), 6.03 (brs, 1H), 4.51-4.41 (m, 3H), 4.28-4.24 (m, 1H), 3.29-3.22 (m, 1H), 3.05-3.01 (m, 1H), 2.81-2.79 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.95 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 195.6$ , 156.3, 144.1, 144.0, 143.9, 141.5, 134.2, 131.5, 129.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.2, 127.0, 125.3, 120.1, 67.2, 58.1, 47.4, 31.1, 28.5.



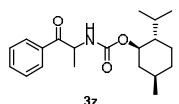
**3y:** Compound **3y** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (46 mg, 75%) as waxy solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 7.87$  (d,  $J = 6.76$  Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d,  $J = 7.28$  Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.23 (m, 10H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 4.21 (d,  $J = 6.56$  Hz, 2H), 3.95-3.92 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.33 (m, 2H), 1.96-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.78 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 201.3$ , 155.0, 143.9, 141.4, 131.8, 130.1, 128.5, 128.1, 127.8, 127.1, 125.0, 120.0, 70.9, 66.6, 47.3, 37.8, 24.8.

### Gram scale synthesis of compound 3a:

CuCl (0.075 mmol, 74 mg, 20 mol%) was taken in a 250 ml oven dried round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir. The flask was capped with a septum and kept under vacuum

for 10 min and then purged with nitrogen. Under nitrogen atmosphere dry CH<sub>3</sub>CN (40 mL) and pyridine (0.03mmol, 30  $\mu$ L, 10 mol%) were added via syringe and stirred for 1h at room temperature. After that, substrate silyl enol ether **1a** (4 mmol, 1.06g, 1equiv.) and 30 ml CH<sub>3</sub>CN were added via syringe. The flask was carefully purged with oxygen and a balloon with oxygen was placed. Then solution of hydroxamic acid **2a** (4.81 mmol, 0.87 g, 1.3 equiv.) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (30 mL) was added slowly via syringe pump during a period of 12 h. After the addition, the reaction was further stirrer for 7 h. The solvent was evaporated to dryness and the crude reaction mixture was loaded directly onto silica gel column and purified to provide pure nitrosocarbonyl aldol product **3a** (1.11 g, 97% yield).

#### **Diastereoselective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol reaction:**



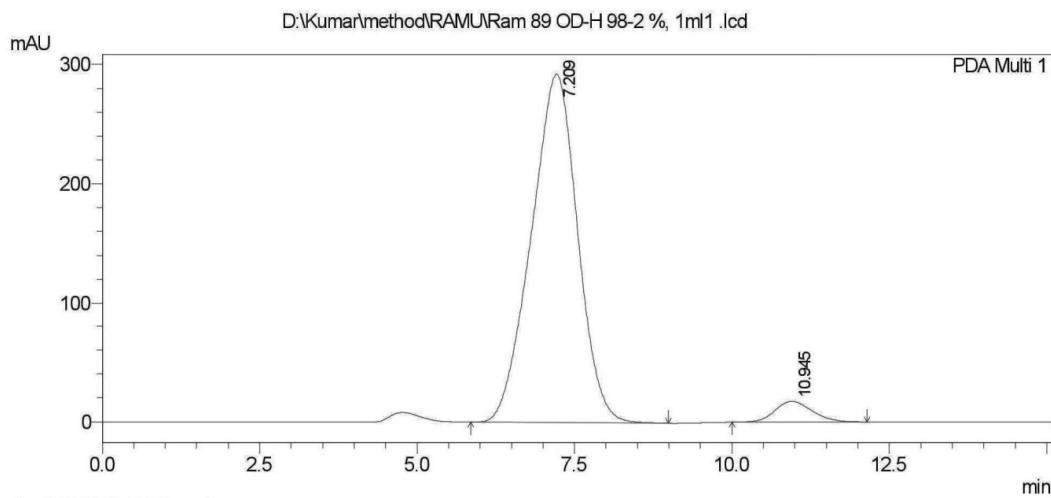
**3z:** Compound **3z** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→10% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (41 mg, 81%, d.r. = 19:1) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.98-7.97 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 2H), 5.67 (d, *J* = 6.56 Hz, 1H), 5.34-5.30 (m, 1H), 4.56-4.55 (m, 1H), 2.07 (d, *J* = 11.72 Hz, 1H) 1.92-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.69-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.46 (d, *J* = 7.08 Hz, 3H), 1.35-1.29 (m, 1H), 1.07-1.00 (m, 2H), 0.91-0.86 (m, 7H), 0.76 (d, *J* = 6.86, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 199.4, 156.0, 134.4, 134.0, 129.1, 128.9, 75.1, 51.8, 47.7, 41.7, 34.6, 31.7, 26.4, 23.8, 22.3, 21.0, 20.2, 16.7; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>H<sup>+</sup> m/z (%) = 332.22 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 100%); IR(cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3333, 2952, 2866, 1687, 1590, 1502, 1452, 1375, 1296, 1224, 1089, 1051.

## ==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

D:\Kumar\method\RAMURam 89 OD-H 98-2 %, 1ml1 .lcd

Acquired by : Admin  
Sample Name : Ram 89 OD-H 98-2 %, 1ml 1  
Sample ID : Ram 89 OD-H 98-2 %, 1ml 1  
Vial # :  
Injection Volume : 20 uL  
Data File Name : Ram 89 OD-H 98-2 %, 1ml1.lcd  
Method File Name : OD-H+ 2IPA+1ml.lcm  
Batch File Name :  
Report File Name : Default.lcr  
Data Acquired : 4/9/2015 11:49:38 PM  
Data Processed : 4/10/2015 12:14:23 AM

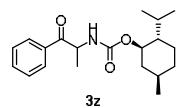
### <Chromatogram>



PeakTable

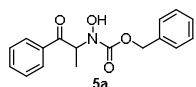
PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
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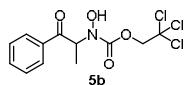


**General procedure for *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol reaction of TMS- and TBS-substituted silyl enol ethers:**

CuCl (20 mol%) was taken in a 16x100 mm oven dried test tube equipped with a magnetic stir. The test tube was capped with a septum and kept under vacuum for 10 min and then purged with nitrogen. Dry CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.5 mL) and pyridine (10 mol%) were added. After 1 h stirring at room temperature, silyl enol ether **4** (0.19 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and 1 mL dry CH<sub>3</sub>CN were added to the mixture. The nitrogen gas was replaced using oxygen balloon and then a solution of hydroxamic acid (1.3 equiv.) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.5 mL) was added slowly *via* syringe pump for a period of 12 h. After the addition, the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for additional 7 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was transferred to a pear shape flask after dilution with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the solvent was evaporated to dryness. The crude reaction mixture was loaded directly onto silica gel column and purified to provide pure nitrosocarbonyl aldol product **5**.

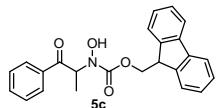


**5a:** Compound **5a** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→25% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (43 mg, 76%) as yellow waxy solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.80-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.15 (m, 5H), 6.64 (brs, 1H), 5.59 (q, *J* = 7.26 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 1.48 (d, *J* = 7.28 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 200.8, 157.3, 135.9, 134.4, 134.0, 129.0, 128.7 (2×C), 128.4, 128.2, 68.3, 59.5, 14.5; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> m/z (%) = 322.10 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 100%); IR(cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3346, 2940, 1699, 1597, 1449, 1415, 1293, 1228, 1122.

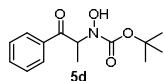


**5b:** Compound **5b** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→25% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (43 mg, 66%) as yellow waxy solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.36 Hz, 2H), 7.64-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 2H), 5.76-5.74 (m, 1H), 4.80 (s, 2H), 1.64 (d, *J* = 7.08 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ =

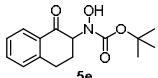
200.5, 155.3, 134.3, 134.1, 129.1, 128.8, 95.1, 75.5, 59.8, 14.8; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> m/z (%) = 361.97 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 100%); IR(cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3353, 2945, 1722, 1696, 1597, 1449, 1228, 1129, 1051.



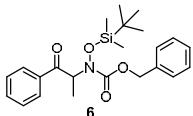
**5c:** Compound **5c** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→15% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (62 mg, 84 %) as yellow waxy solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (dd, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 12.32 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 7.56 Hz, 2H), 7.52-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.13 (m, 2H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 6.76 Hz, 1H), 1.44 (d, *J* = 7.28 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 200.7, 157.2, 143.7, 143.6, 141.4 (2×C), 134.3, 134.0, 128.9, 128.8, 127.9, 127.3, 127.2, 125.2, 125.1, 120.1, 120.0, 68.2, 59.5, 47.2, 14.5; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> m/z (%) = 410.13 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 100%); IR(cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3363, 3062, 2955, 1801, 1704, 1609, 1597, 1476, 1450, 1411, 1285, 1227, 1127, 1080.



**5d:** Compound **5d** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→20% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (30 mg, 59%) as yellow waxy solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.92-7.90 (m, 2 H), 7.59 (tt, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 7.40 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.45 (m, 2 H), 5.54 (q, *J* = 7.27 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (d, *J* = 7.24 Hz, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 200.8, 156.8, 134.8, 133.8, 128.9, 128.7, 82.5, 59.8, 28.3, 14.4; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> m/z (%) = 288.12 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 100%); IR(cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3342, 2975, 2930, 1696, 1692, 1590, 1449, 1369, 1226, 1166, 1128. 1009.



**5e:** Compound **5e** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→15% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (33 mg, 62 %) as white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.97 (dd, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 7.86 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 1.18 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (td, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 7.52 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 1.44 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 6.72 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (brs, 1H), 4.78 (d, *J* = 11.32 Hz, 1H), 3.15-3.10 (m, 1H), 3.04-2.98 (m, 1H), 2.49 (qd, *J*<sup>1</sup> = 13.04 Hz, *J*<sup>2</sup> = 4.68 Hz, 1H), 2.37-2.31 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 194.7, 158.1, 144.1, 134.3, 132.0, 129.0, 127.9, 127.0, 82.6, 66.0, 29.1, 28.3, 27.7; HRMS (TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> m/z (%) = 300.12 ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 100%); IR(cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3323, 2977, 1699, 1600, 1455, 1367, 1311, 1228, 1159.

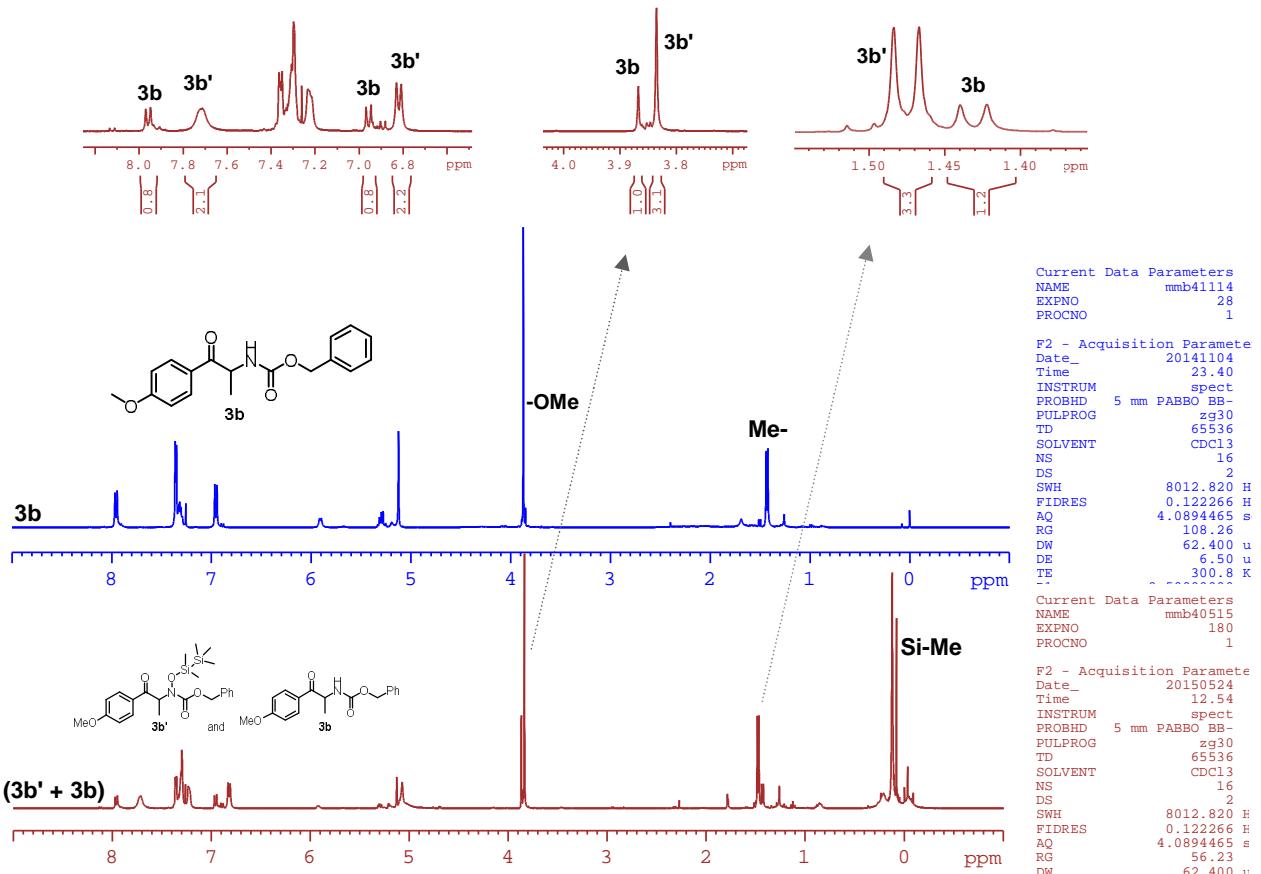


**6:** Compound **6** was prepared following general *N*-selective nitrosocarbonyl Mukaiyama aldol protocol described above and purified by silica gel column chromatography (1→5% EtOAc : hexane) to provide pure compound (72 mg, 91%) as oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.94-7.92 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.31 (m, 5H), 5.46 (q, *J* = 6.84 Hz, 1H), 5.20-5.13 (m, 2H), 1.49 (d, *J* = 6.84 Hz, 3H) 0.82 (s, 9H), -0.02 (s, 3H), -0.18 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 196.8, 158.7, 135.8, 135.6, 133.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6 (2×C), 68.5, 61.9, 25.9, 18.4, 13.0, -4.6, -4.7.

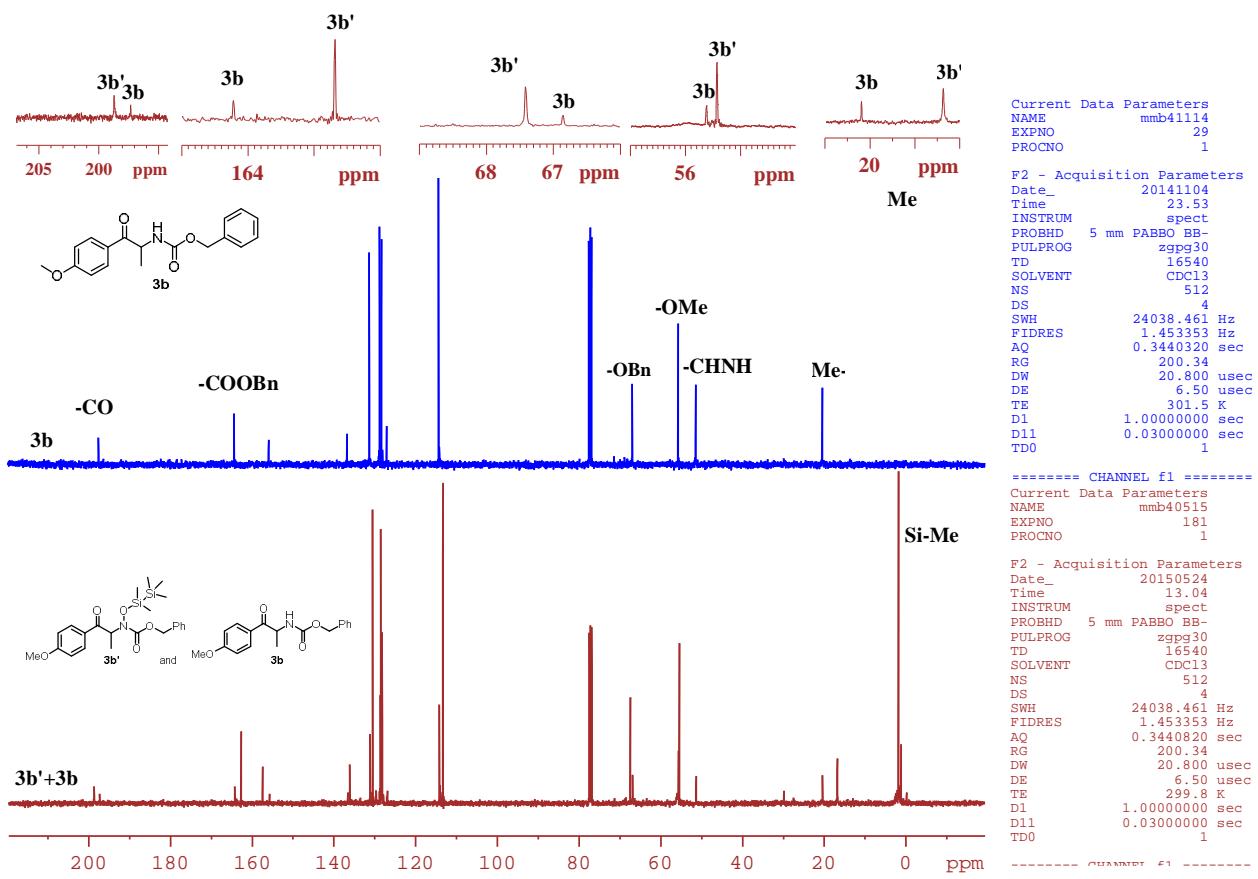
### Identification of the intermediate 3b':

CuCl (20 mol%) was taken in a 16x100 mm oven dried test tube equipped with a magnetic stir. The test tube was capped with a septum and kept under vacuum for 10 min and then purged with nitrogen. Dry THF (1.5 mL) and 2-ethyl-2-oxazoline (10 mol%) were added. After 1h stirring at 25 °C, silyl enol ether **1b** (0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and 1 mL dry THF were added to the mixture. The nitrogen gas was replaced using oxygen balloon and then a solution of hydroxamic acid **2a** (1.3 equiv.) in THF (1.5 ml) was added slowly *via* syringe pump for a period of 4 h.

After the addition, the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for additional thirty minutes at 25 °C. The reaction mixture was immediately transferred to a pear-shape flask after dilution with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the solvent was evaporated to dryness quickly. The crude reaction mixture was loaded directly onto celite column and purified rapidly with hexane and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra confirmed the presence of 3:1 mixture of compounds **3b'** and **3b**.



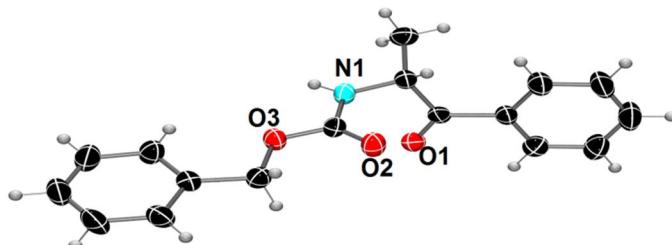
<sup>1</sup>H NMR of (**3b'** + **3b**) was recorded after quick column through celite.



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of (**3b'** + **3b**) was recorded after quick column through celite.

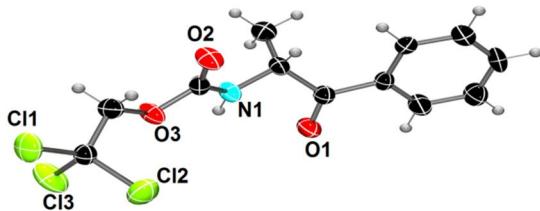
## Crystallographic Experimental Section:

Crystal structure of compound **3a**:



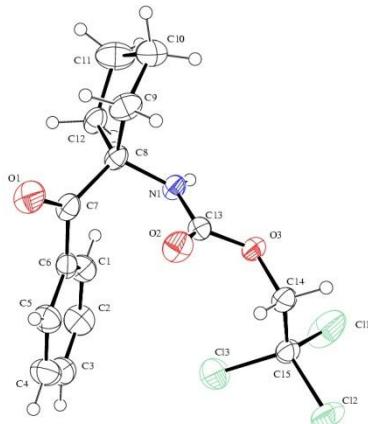
<i>Crystal data</i>	<i>Data collection</i>	<i>Refinement</i>
$C_{17}H_{17}NO_3$ $M_r = 283.31$ Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ $a = 6.0589 (4)$ Å $b = 8.0710 (5)$ Å $c = 15.6647 (10)$ Å $\alpha = 100.410 (4)^\circ$ $\beta = 96.485 (4)^\circ$ $\gamma = 93.141 (4)^\circ$ $V = 746.38 (8)$ Å <sup>3</sup> $Z = 2$ $F(000) = 300$ $D_x = 1.261$ Mg m <sup>-3</sup> Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å Cell parameters from 2516 reflections $\theta = 1.3\text{--}27.5^\circ$ $\mu = 0.09$ mm <sup>-1</sup> $T = 296$ K Block, colourless $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.10$ mm	Bruker kappa apex2 CCD Diffractometer $\omega$ and $\varphi$ scan Absorption correction: multi-scan SADABS (Bruker, 2012) $T_{\min} = 0.922$ , $T_{\max} = 0.971$ 9021 measured reflections 2516 independent reflections 2008 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.179$ $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$ , $\theta_{\min} = 1.3^\circ$ $h = -7 \rightarrow 7$ $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$ $l = -17 \rightarrow 18$	Refinement on $F_2$ Least-squares matrix: full $R[F_2 > 2\sigma(F_2)] = 0.066$ $wR(F_2) = 0.199$ $S = 1.10$ 2516 reflections 196 parameters 0 restraints Hydrogen site location: mixed H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma_2(F_0^2) + (0.0671P)_2 + 0.3494P]$ where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.26$ e Å <sup>-3</sup> $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.33$ e Å <sup>-3</sup> Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL</i> , $F_C = kF_C[1 + 0.001xF_C\lambda_3/\sin(2\theta)]^{1/4}$ Extinction coefficient: 0.049 (10)

Crystal structure of compound **3o**:



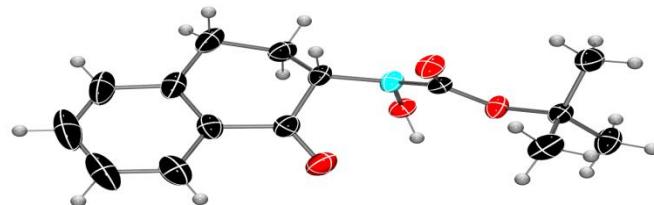
Empirical formula	C12 H12 Cl3 N O3	
Formula weight	324.58	
Temperature	293(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P-1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.6581(5) Å	α= 101.560(3)°.
	b = 11.8588(8) Å	β= 104.761(2)°.
	c = 14.7395(10) Å	γ = 90.004(3)°.
Volume	1431.65(16) Å³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.506 Mg/m³	
Absorption coefficient	0.642 mm⁻¹	
F(000)	664	
Crystal size	0.300 x 0.300 x 0.250 mm³	
Theta range for data collection	2.436 to 24.997°.	
Index ranges	-10≤h≤10, -14≤k≤14, -17≤l≤17	
Reflections collected	34468	
Independent reflections	34468 [R(int) = ?]	
Completeness to theta = 24.997°	99.9 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.8599 and 0.8291	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F²	
Data / restraints / parameters	34468 / 2 / 354	
Goodness-of-fit on F²	0.965	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0615, wR2 = 0.1122	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1316, wR2 = 0.1409	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.456 and -0.455 e.Å⁻³	

Crystal structure of compound **3t**:



<i>Crystal data</i>	<i>Data collection</i>	<i>Refinement</i>
$C_{15}H_{16}Cl_3NO_3$ $M_r = 364.64$ Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ $a = 6.0347 (2)$ Å $b = 11.3911 (4)$ Å $c = 13.0283 (4)$ Å $\alpha = 67.611 (2)^\circ$ $\beta = 89.839 (2)^\circ$ $\gamma = 85.877 (2)^\circ$ $V = 825.64 (5)$ Å <sup>3</sup> $Z = 2$ $F(000) = 376$ $D_x = 1.467 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å Cell parameters from 2871 reflections $\theta = 1.7\text{--}27.2^\circ$ $\mu = 0.56 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ $T = 296 \text{ K}$ Block, colourless $0.25 \times 0.22 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$	Bruker kappa apex2 CCD Diffractometer $\omega$ and $\varphi$ scan Absorption correction: multi-scan SADABS (Bruker, 2012) $T_{\min} = 0.801$ , $T_{\max} = 0.882$ 11909 measured reflections 2871 independent reflections 2550 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$ $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$ , $\theta_{\min} = 1.7^\circ$ $h = -7 \rightarrow 7$ $k = -13 \rightarrow 13$ $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$	Refinement on $F_2$ Least-squares matrix: full $R[F_2 > 2\sigma(F_2)] = 0.037$ $wR(F_2) = 0.090$ $S = 1.04$ 2871 reflections 203 parameters 0 restraints Hydrogen site location: mixed H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma_2(F_0^2) + (0.0317P)^2 + 0.5977P]$ where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.52 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.44 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Crystal structure of compound **5e**:



<i>Crystal data</i>	<i>Data collection</i>	<i>Refinement</i>
$C_{15}H_{19}NO_4$ $M_r = 277.31$ Orthorhombic, $Pca2_1$ $a = 11.5083 (8) \text{ \AA}$ $b = 13.3657 (9) \text{ \AA}$ $c = 9.5834 (6) \text{ \AA}$ $V = 1474.08 (17) \text{ \AA}^3$ $Z = 4$ $F(000) = 592$ $D_x = 1.250 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ Cell parameters from 2467 reflections $\theta = 1.5\text{--}25.5^\circ$ $\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ $T = 296 \text{ K}$ Block, pale-yellow $0.40 \times 0.10 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$	Bruker kappa apex2 CCD Diffractometer $\omega$ and $\varphi$ scan Absorption correction: multi-scan SADABS (Bruker, 2012) $T_{\min} = 0.880$ , $T_{\max} = 0.965$ 9969 measured reflections 2467 independent reflections 1741 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$ $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$ , $\theta_{\min} = 1.5^\circ$ $h = -13 \rightarrow 13$ $k = -15 \rightarrow 15$ $l = -11 \rightarrow 10$	Refinement on $F_2$ Least-squares matrix: full $R[F_2 > 2\sigma(F_2)] = 0.045$ $wR(F_2) = 0.114$ $S = 1.01$ 2467 reflections 188 parameters 1 restraint Hydrogen site location: mixed H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma_2(F_{\text{o}}^2) + (0.0541P)^2 + 0.0972P]$ where $P = (F_{\text{o}}^2 + 2F_{\text{c}}^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.12 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.15 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ Absolute structure: Flack x determined using 610 quotients $[(I+)-(I-)]/[(I+)+(I-)]$ (Parsons and Flack (2004), Acta Cryst. A60, s61). Absolute structure parameter: 0.6 (10)

