

Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

General comments: *p*-Tolualdehyde, benzhydrylamine, DBU and methanol were used after the distillation of commercial sources. Hydrogen cyanide was prepared from H₂SO₄ and KCN in water and isolated by the distillations. Melting points were recorded on an AS one ATM-01 apparatus and are uncorrected. Diffraction data were obtained on a Rigaku, R-Axis Rapid-F imaging plate diffractometer using a graphite monochromated Mo-K α radiation and data was processed using RAPID-AUTO. ¹H spectra were recorded using a JEOL JNM-ECX500II FT NMR system. The chemical shifts δ are given in parts per million (ppm) and the coupling constants J in hertz (Hz). Optical rotations were measured using a JASCO P-2100 digital polarimeters using 5.0 cm cells.

Materials and Methods: To a 1 M 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU) solution of methanol were added *p*-tolualdehyde (80 μ L, 0.68 mmol), benzhydrylamine (117 μ L, 0.68 mmol) and excess amount of hydrogen cyanide at room temperature. After *ca.* 0.5–72 h (the appearance of crystalline product) and additional 6–8 h, the powder-like crystal was filtered off, dissolved in ether, and then filtered through silica gel. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give amino nitrile **1** originated from the product in solid phase.

The initial filtrate was purified by passing through silica gel with the mixed solvent of *n*-hexane / ether (3/1, *v/v*). The solvents were evaporated in *vacuo* to give amino nitrile **1** originated from the product in solution phase.

To a reaction suspension of **1** was added dichloromethane (*ca.* 2.5 mL) to dissolve the crystalline product and filtered through silica gel with the mixed solvent of *n*-hexane / ether (3/1, *v/v*). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give amino nitrile **1** originated from the products in both solid and solution phases.

Hydrolysis was performed based on the reported procedure.^{S1} The solid product **1** was dissolved in the mixed solvent of concentrated HCl and trifluoroacetic acid (1:1, *v/v*). The reaction solution was heated at 80 °C for a period of 18 h in sealed vial. The reaction mixture was diluted with water and was washed with ether (3 times). The aqueous phase

was concentrated in *vacuo* and the residue was purified by passage through a column of Dowex 50W-X8 ion exchange resin to afford α -(*p*-tolyl)glycine (**2**) as white solid. (*R*)-amino nitrile **1** with 18.1% ee was hydrolyzed to afford (*R*)-amino acid **2** with 17.9% ee in 79% isolated yield.

Amplification of enantiomeric enrichment of solid state **1**: To a 1 M DBU solution of methanol (2.0 mL) were added *rac*-**1** (80 mg) and excess amount of HCN at room temperature. After the saturation of the solution by **1**, powder-like crystal of (*R*)-amino nitrile **1** (140 mg, 7.0% ee) was added and vigorously stirred in the presence of glass beads (2.0 g). After 98 h, powder-like crystal was filtered off then the typical purification afforded (*R*)-**1** (100 mg, 93% ee).

***N*-Benzhydryl- α -*p*-tolylglycine nitrile (**1**)**¹⁵: Colorless crystal. ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, methanol-*d*₄, CHD₂OD = 3.30 ppm) δ = 7.52–7.19 (m, 14H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 4.53 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H). HPLC analysis: Daicel Chiralpak IA-3 (4.6 \times 250 mm), *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20 (v/v), 1.5 mL/min, room temperature, 220 nm, *t* = 6.3 min (*R*-isomer), *t* = 10.3 min (*S*-isomer). M.p. 131–132 °C (homochiral crystal), 107–121 °C (*ca.* 50% ee), 107–110 °C (near racemic conglomerate). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ +44.9 (*c* = 1.01, CHCl₃, *R*-isomer with 94% ee from HPLC analysis), $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ –47.3 (*c* = 0.99, CHCl₃, *S*-isomer with 98% ee from HPLC analysis) [literature values: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22}$ –41.8 (*c* = 1.05, CHCl₃, *S*-isomer),^{S1} $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22}$ +41.0 (*c* = 1.13, CHCl₃, *R*-isomer)^{S2}].

α -(*p*-Tolyl)glycine (2**)**: White solid. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$ –152.8 ° (*c* = 0.20, 1 M HCl, *R*-isomer with 96% ee) [literature value^{S3}: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$ +149 (*c* = 0.50, 1 M HCl, *S*-isomer with > 99% ee)]. ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, methanol-*d*₄, CHD₂OD = 3.30 ppm) δ = 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.0, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0, 2H), 4.52 (s, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H). HPLC analysis: Daicel Chiralpak CR-I(+) (4 \times 150 mm), aqueous HClO₄ (pH 1.5)/CH₃CN = 70/30 (v/v), 0.5 mL/min, room temperature, 220 nm, *t* = *ca.* 2.4 min (*R*-isomer), *t* = *ca.* 10 min (*S*-isomer).

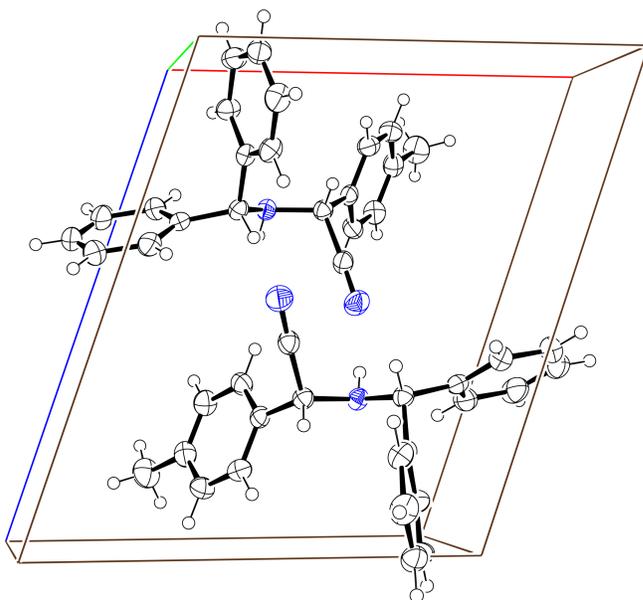
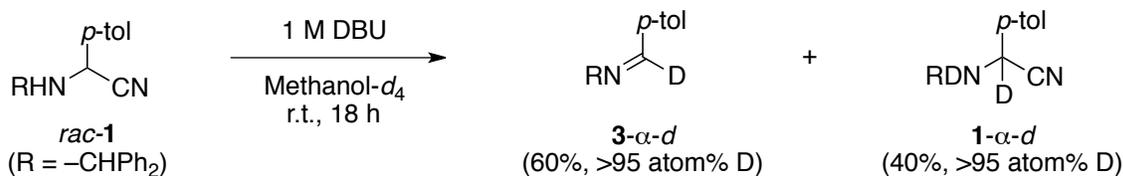


Figure S1. X-ray single crystal structure of (*R*)-1. Monoclinic space group $P2_1$, $a = 10.8234(4)$ Å, $b = 6.6783(3)$ Å, $c = 12.8182(4)$ Å, $\beta = 108.8990(10)$, $V = 876.576$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $\rho = 1.184$ g/cm³, $\mu(\text{MoK}\alpha) = 0.71$ cm⁻¹, $R = 0.0372$, $wR2 = 0.1155$ for 3857 reflections. The single crystal was obtained from the reaction mixture under unstirred condition was submitted to X-ray structural analysis. The absolute configuration was determined to be *R* from chiral HPLC analysis of the same source of single crystal. The conglomerate of **1** with almost same crystal structure was obtained from saturated solution of *rac*-**1** in CH₃CN.



Scheme S1. Reverse reaction and deuterium substitution of amino nitrile **1 in a 1 M DBU solution of methanol-*d*₄.** Racemate **1** (12.3 mg) was completely dissolved in 1 M DBU in methanol-*d*₄ (1.15 mL) at room temperature. After 18 h, DBU was removed by the filtration through silica gel. After the removal of the solvents in *vacuo*, the crude products were submitted to ¹H-NMR experiment. As a result, formations of **3- α -*d*** in the ratio of 60%

and **1- α -d** in 40% have been observed from the integration of methine protons at the benzhydryl groups. No other product could be detected. The α -protons of both compounds **3** and **1** were substituted by the deuterium in >95 atom%. Non-labelled imine **3** was prepared by the reported method^{S5} to compare the ¹H-NMR spectrum with **3- α -d**. **N-(4-Methylbenzylidene)benzhydrylamine (3)**: Colorless crystal. ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, methanol-*d*₄, CHD₂OD = 3.30 ppm) δ = 8.44 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0, 2H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 8H), 7.25–7.21 (m, 4H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

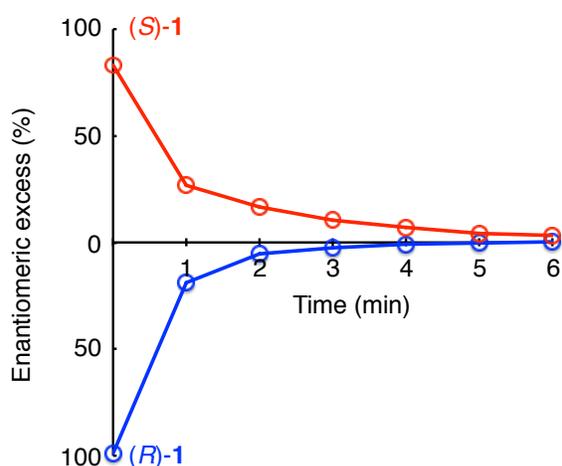


Figure S2. Racemization of amino nitrile **1 in a 1 M DBU solution of methanol against time.** The powdered single crystals of (*S*)-**1** (11.4 mg, 0.036 mmol) and (*R*)-**1** (7.8 mg, 0.025 mmol) were dissolved in 1 M DBU solution of methanol (2.0 mL) at room temperature, respectively. The initial ee was determined by the analysis of the ethereal solution of a part of powdered single crystal **1**. The time ($t = 0$) started after the complete dissolution of powdered crystal in the solvent. The enantiomeric excess of **1** was monitored by using HPLC on a chiral stationary phase. Without DBU, the racemization half-life ($t_{1/2}$) has been observed *ca.* 11 h in methanol and in other solvents, no racemization has been observed under present time scale.^{S4}

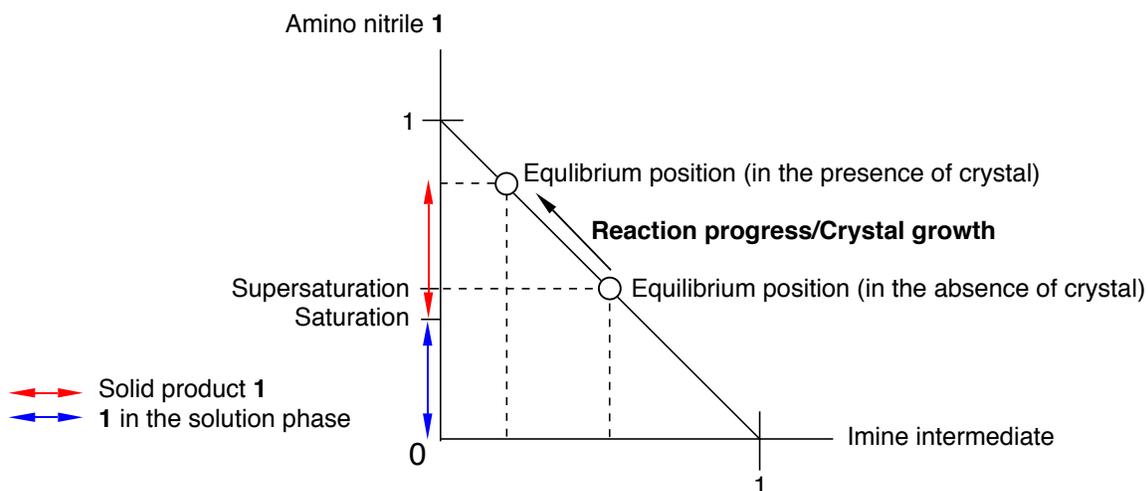


Figure S3. Proposed equilibrium shift before and after the crystal formation and the following reaction progress and crystal growth. Horizontal axis: relative ratio of imine intermediate. Vertical axis: relative ratio of amino nitrile **1**.

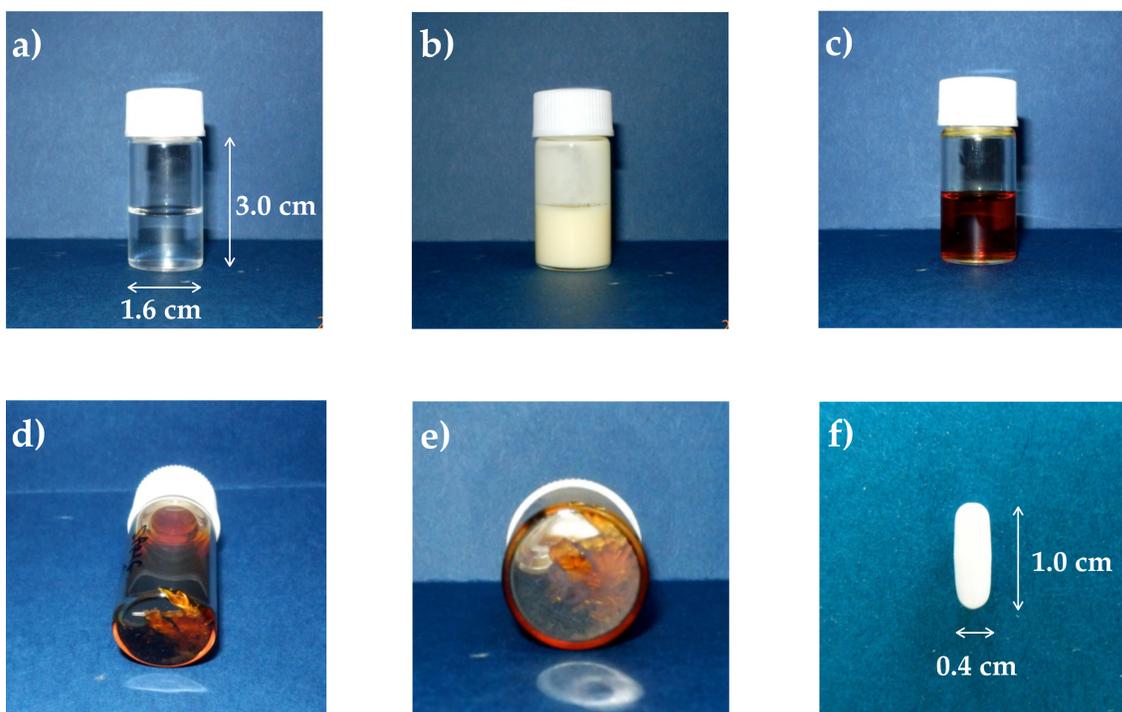


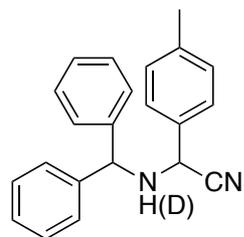
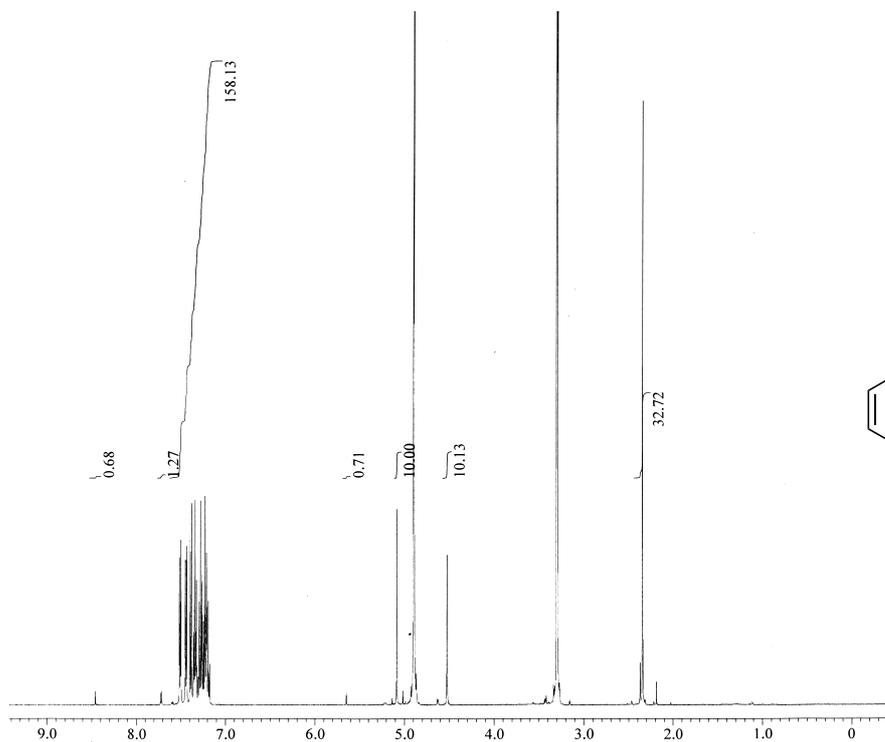
Figure S4. Photos of reaction mixtures in vials. (a) Initial reaction solution of HCN, *p*-tolualdehyde and benzhydrylamine in 1 M DBU solution of methanol. (b) Powder-like

crystal of **1** spontaneously formed under stirred condition. (c) Reaction solution without crystallization among 1 week. (d, e) Water clear crystals of **1** obtained from unstirred condition which were taken from different angles. (f) Stir-bar used in the reaction under stirred condition.

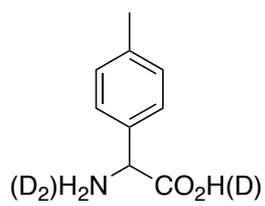
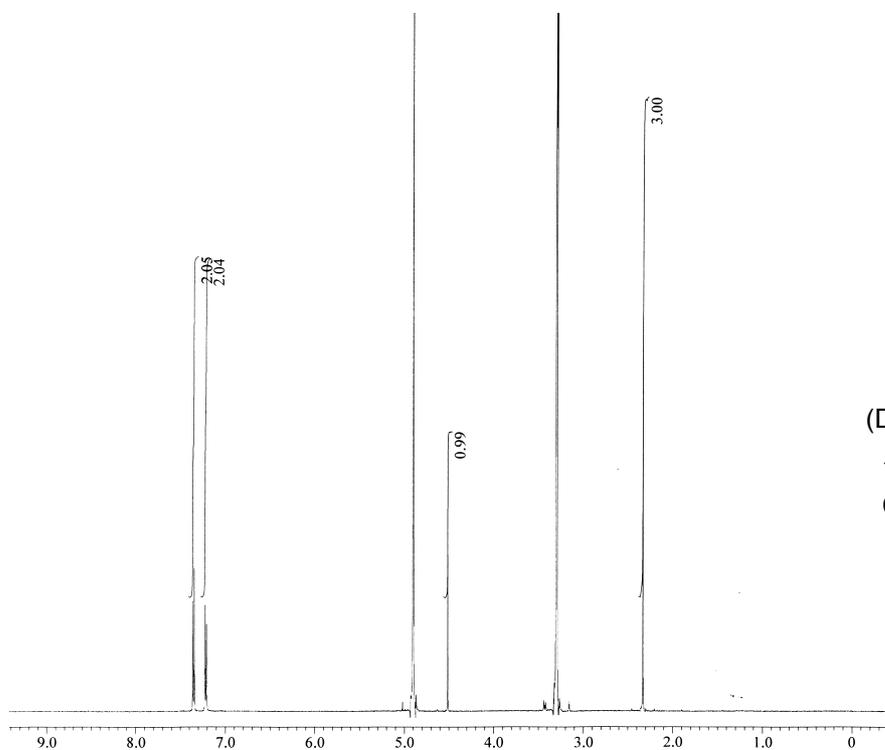
References

- S1. A. M. Seayad, B. Ramalingam, K. Yoshinaga, T. Nagata and C. L. L. Chai, *Org. Lett.*, 2010, **12**, 264.
- S2. S. Wuennemann, R. Froehlich and D. Hoppe, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2008, 684.
- S3. C. Mellin-Morliè, D. J. Aitken, S. D. Bull, S. G. Davies and H.-P. Husson, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*, 2001, **12**, 149.
- S4. B. Vorawit, M. Woraluk, B. Worawan and V. Tirayut, *Tetrahedron*, 2009, **65**, 5849.
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¹H-NMR



¹H-NMR, 500 MHz,
CD₃OD (3.3 ppm)



¹H-NMR, 500 MHz,
CD₃OD (3.3 ppm)

HPLC analyses

