

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Copper-Catalyzed Electrophilic Amination Using *N*-Methoxyamines

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#### A. Complete lists of references

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## B. Experimental Procedures

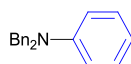
### General Details

DME was distilled from Na/benzophenone, degassed using the freeze-pump-thaw technique (3x), dried over activated 3Å molecular sieves, and stored in a glove box. DMF was distilled from CaSO<sub>4</sub>, and dried over 3Å molecular sieves. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and EtOH were dried over activated 3Å molecular sieves. THF (dehydrated, stabilizer free) was purchased from KANTO CHEMICAL CO., INC. Triphenylboroxin was purchased from WAKO PURE CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD. Tris(4-fluorophenyl)boroxin was purchased from TOKYO CHEMICAL INDUSTRY, CO., LTD. Other triarylboroxins were prepared according to the reported procedure.<sup>1</sup> Other commercial reagents were used without further purification.

Reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware fitted with rubber septa under an argon atmosphere. Thin-layer chromatography was performed on Merck TLC silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub>, which were visualized by exposure to UV (254 nm) or stained by submersion in aquatic cerium-ammonium molybdate, ethanolic ninhydrin or ethanolic phosphomolybdic acid solution followed by heating on a hot plate. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel (Silica Gel 60 N; 63–210 or 40–50 mesh, KANTO CHEMICAL CO., INC.). Preparative layer chromatography was performed on Merck PLC silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded at 500 MHz with JEOL ECA-500 spectrometer or 400 MHz with JEOL ECS-400 spectrometer. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra at 125 MHz with JEOL ECA-500 spectrometer or 100 MHz with JEOL ECS-400 spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm with reference to solvent signals [<sup>1</sup>H NMR: CDCl<sub>3</sub> (7.26); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: CDCl<sub>3</sub> (77.16)]. Signal patterns are indicated as brs, broad peak; s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet. Infrared spectra were recorded using a BRUKER ALPHA FT-IR spectrometer. Mass spectra (ESI-TOF) were measured with a Waters, LCT Premier XE. Melting points were measured with a Mitamura-Riken microhot stage.

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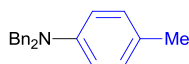


9a

### [General procedure A]

#### *N,N*-dibenzylaniline (9a)

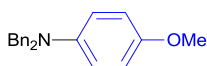
In a glove box, triphenylboroxin (90.4 mg, 290  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.1 equiv) and  $[\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2] \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  (13.3 mg, 26.4  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 10 mol %) were added to a solution of *N,N*-dibenzyl-*O*-methylhydroxyamine **12**<sup>2</sup> (52  $\mu\text{L}$ , 260  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) and DME (660  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.4 M). The flask was then removed from the glove box, and heated to 85  $^\circ\text{C}$ . After stirring at 85  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 24 h, the solution was cooled to room temperature, quenched with saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (3 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (3x 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (3 x 1 mL), dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (EtOAc/hexane 1:1) to give 50.4 mg of *N,N*-dibenzylaniline **9a** (70%), along with 7.3 mg of *N,N*-dibenzylaniline **13** (14%): a colorless oil; IR (film) 3060, 3027, 2912, 2862, 1598, 1505, 1451, 1358, 1229, 747, 729, 694  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.36 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 4H), 7.26–7.24 (m, 6H), 7.17 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.70 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.66 (s, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  149.3 (C), 138.7 (C), 129.3 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 116.8 (CH), 112.6 (CH), 54.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); HRMS (ESI), calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup>, 274.1596, found 274.1593.



9b

#### *N,N*-dibenzyl-4-methylaniline (9b)

Following the general procedure A with tri-4-tolylboroxin (103 mg, 290  $\mu\text{mol}$ ), *N,N*-dibenzyl-*O*-methylhydroxyamine **12** (52  $\mu\text{L}$ , 260  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted to 56.6 mg of *N,N*-dibenzylaniline **9b** (75%): a yellow oil; IR (film) 3028, 2920, 2861, 1619, 1527, 1452, 1360, 1235, 802, 735, 697  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.31 (t,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 4H), 7.26–7.24 (m, 6H), 6.98 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 4.62 (s, 4H), 2.24 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  147.2 (C), 139.0 (C), 129.9 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 126.94 (CH), 126.85 (CH), 126.0 (C), 112.8 (CH), 54.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 20.3 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ); HRMS (ESI), calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup> 288.1752, found 288.1752.



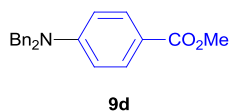
9c

#### *N,N*-dibenzyl-4-methoxyaniline (9c)

Following the general procedure A with tris(4-methoxyphenyl)boroxin (117 mg, 290  $\mu\text{mol}$ ), *N,N*-dibenzyl-*O*-methylhydroxyamine **12** (52  $\mu\text{L}$ , 260  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted to 41.0 mg of *N,N*-dibenzylaniline **9c** (51%): a

<sup>2</sup> P.-P. Kung, R. Bharadwaj, A. S. Fraser, D. R. Cook, A. M. Kawasaki, P. D. Cook, *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, *63*, 1846–1852.

colorless oil; IR (film) 3027, 2930, 2905, 2831, 1513, 1452, 1241, 1029, 813, 736, 696  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.31 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 4H), 7.26–7.22 (m, 6H), 6.76 (d,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.56 (s, 4H), 3.73 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  151.8 (C), 144.0 (C), 139.1 (C), 128.7 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 114.9 (CH), 114.7 (CH), 55.9 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 55.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); HRMS (ESI), calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  304.1701, found 304.1697.



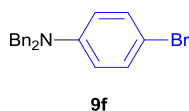
#### **methyl 4-(dibenzylamino)benzoate (9d)**

Following the general procedure A with tris(4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)boroxin (197 mg, 396  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.5 equiv), *N,N*-dibenzyl-*O*-methylhydroxyamine **12** (52  $\mu\text{L}$ , 260  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted to 67.2 mg of *N,N*-dibenzylaniline **9d** (77%): a colorless oil; IR (film) 3029, 2947, 1706, 1605, 1523, 1285, 1186, 1110, 769, 731, 696  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.85 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 4H), 7.27 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 4H), 6.71 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 4.71 (s, 4H), 3.83 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.4 (C), 152.7 (C), 137.5 (C), 131.6 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 118.1 (C), 111.4 (CH), 54.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 51.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ); HRMS (ESI), calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_2^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  332.1651, found 332.1654.



#### ***N,N*-dibenzyl-4-fluoroaniline (9e)**

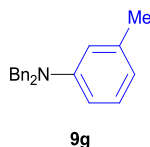
Following the general procedure A with tris(4-fluorophenyl)boroxin (106 mg, 290  $\mu\text{mol}$ ), *N,N*-dibenzyl-*O*-methylhydroxyamine **12** (52  $\mu\text{L}$ , 260  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted to 48.0 mg of *N,N*-dibenzylaniline **9e** (64%): a colorless oil; IR (film) 3061, 3029, 2912, 2859, 1516, 1452, 1361, 1228, 813, 737, 696  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.34 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 4H), 7.29–7.25 (m, 6H), 6.88 (t,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.68–6.64 (m, 2H), 4.62 (s, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  155.6 (C,  $J = 234.3$  Hz), 145.8 (C), 138.6 (C), 128.8 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 115.7 (CH,  $J = 22.1$  Hz), 113.9 (CH,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 55.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); HRMS (ESI), calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{NF}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  292.1502, found 292.1494.



#### ***N,N*-dibenzyl-4-bromoaniline (9f)**

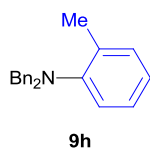
Following the general procedure A with tris(4-bromophenyl)boroxin (147 mg, 290  $\mu\text{mol}$ ), *N,N*-dibenzyl-*O*-methylhydroxyamine **12** (52  $\mu\text{L}$ , 260  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted to 45.5 mg of *N,N*-dibenzylaniline **9f** (51%): white crystals, mp 121.1–121.5  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; IR (film) 3061, 3028, 3002, 2918, 2865, 1592, 1496, 1452, 1359, 1233, 807, 730, 696  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.33 (t,  $J = 7.5$ , Hz, 4H), 7.27–7.21 (m, 8H), 6.59 (d,  $J = 8.9$ , Hz, 2H),

4.63 (s, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  148.2 (C), 138.1 (C), 132.0 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 114.3 (CH), 108.8 (C), 54.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); HRMS (ESI), calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{NBr}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  352.0701, found 352.0964.



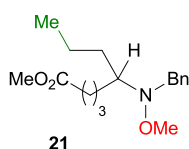
### *N,N*-dibenzyl-3-methylaniline (**9g**)

Following the general procedure A with tri-3-tolylboroxin (140 mg, 396  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.5 equiv), *N,N*-dibenzyl-*O*-methylhydroxyamine **12** (52  $\mu\text{L}$ , 260  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted to 46.0 mg of *N,N*-dibenzylaniline **9g** (61%): a colorless oil; IR (film) 3061, 3028, 2916, 2860, 1602, 1580, 1495, 1451, 1360, 1181, 960, 766, 733, 695  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.33 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 4H), 7.26–7.25 (m, 6H), 7.07 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 6.56 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 4.64 (s, 4H), 2.25 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  149.5 (C), 139.1 (C), 138.9 (C), 129.2 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 117.9 (CH), 113.2 (CH), 109.8 (CH), 54.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 22.1 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ); ; HRMS (ESI), calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  288.1152, found 288.1744.



### *N,N*-dibenzyl-2-methylaniline (**9h**)

Following the general procedure A with tri-2-tolylboroxin (140 mg, 396  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.5 equiv), *N,N*-dibenzyl-*O*-methylhydroxyamine **12** (52  $\mu\text{L}$ , 260  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted to 34.4 mg of *N,N*-dibenzylaniline **9h** (45%): a colorless oil; IR (film) 3084, 3062, 3027, 2925, 2841, 2814, 1598, 1493, 1453, 1361, 1186, 1105, 1029, 766, 745, 722, 697  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.29–7.25 (m, 8H), 7.24–7.17 (m, 3H), 7.05 (td,  $J = 7.1, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.96 (td,  $J = 7.1, 1.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.07 (s, 4H), 2.45 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  150.0 (C), 138.7 (C), 134.0 (C), 131.2 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 123.6 (CH), 122.6 (CH), 57.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 18.7 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ); HRMS (ESI), calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  288.1752. found **288.1750**.



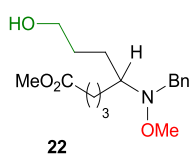
### Methyl 5-(benzyl(methoxy)amino)octanoate (**21**)

A flask containing *N*-methoxyamine **20**<sup>3</sup> (173 mg, 595  $\mu\text{mol}$ ), palladium on carbon (10 wt%, 17.3 mg) and

<sup>3</sup> Shirokane, T. Wada, M. Yoritake, R. Minamikawa, N. Takayama, T. Sato, N. Chida, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 512–516.



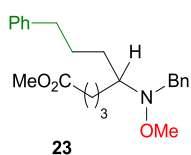
EtOH (5.9 mL) was fitted with a balloon of hydrogen gas. The reaction vessel was evacuated and backfilled with hydrogen. The mixture was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 22 h, filtered through Celite, washed with EtOAc and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane 1:10 to 1:3) to give 154 mg of octanoate **21** (88%): a colorless oil; IR (film) 2955, 2935, 2872, 1741, 1455, 1436, 1169, 1045, 732, 698  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.38 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.32–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.23 (m, 1H), 3.82 (d,  $J = 13.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d,  $J = 13.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.66 (tt,  $J = 6.3, 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.31 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 1.84–1.60 (m, 4H), 1.45–1.33 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.3 (C), 139.0 (C), 129.5 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 63.5 (CH), 61.4 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 57.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 51.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 34.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 22.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 20.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 14.4 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ); HRMS (ESI), calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_3^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  294.2069, found 294.2059.



### Methyl 5-(benzyl(methoxy)amino)-8-hydroxyoctanoate (**22**)

2,3-Dimethyl-2-butene (160  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.3 mmol) was added to borane THF complex (0.85 M in THF, 1.5 mL, 1.3 mmol) at  $-10$   $^\circ\text{C}$ . After maintaining for 10 min, the solution was warmed to  $0$   $^\circ\text{C}$ , and maintained at  $0$   $^\circ\text{C}$  for 1 h to give a THF solution of hexylborane.

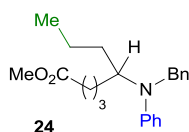
The resulting solution of hexylborane was added to a solution of *N*-methoxyamine **20** (317 mg, 1.09 mmol) and THF (5.5 mL) at  $0$   $^\circ\text{C}$ . After stirring for 40 min, the solution was quenched with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (5.5 mL) and sodium perborate tetrahydrate (2.02 g, 13.1 mmol) at  $0$   $^\circ\text{C}$ . The resulting mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature, stirred for 1 h, and extracted with EtOAc (2x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (2x 6 mL), dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane 1:2) to give 296 mg of hydroxyoctanoate **22** (88%): a colorless oil; IR (film) 3412, 2944, 1737, 1454, 1437, 1364, 1197, 1173, 1043, 733, 699  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.40–7.24 (m, 5H), 3.86 (d,  $J = 13.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d,  $J = 13.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.65–3.64 (m, 2H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.72–2.68 (m, 1H), 2.55–2.48 (m, 1H), 2.34 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 1.80–1.56 (m, 8H), 1.45–1.39 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.2 (C), 138.1 (C), 129.7 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 64.1 (CH), 63.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 61.3 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 57.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 51.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 34.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 30.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 22.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); HRMS (ESI), calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_4^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  310.2018, found 310.2010.



### Methyl 5-(benzyl(methoxy)amino)-8-phenyloctanoate (**23**)

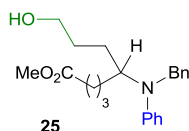
9-Borabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane (0.5 M solution in THF, 10 mL, 5.0 mmol) was added to a solution of *N*-

methoxyamine **20** (751 mg, 2.58 mmol) and THF (26 mL) at 0 °C. The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature, maintained for 4 h at room temperature, and quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O (460 μL, 26 mmol). Phenyl iodide (570 μL, 5.2 mmol) was added to the solution, which was then degassed using the freeze-pump-thaw technique (3x). Meanwhile, DMF (52 mL) was degassed using the freeze-pump-thaw technique (3x), and added via cannula to a mixture of Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.51 g, 4.64 mmol), AsPPh<sub>3</sub> (79.0 mg, 258 μmol, 10 mol %) and PdCl<sub>2</sub>(dppf)·CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (105 mg, 129 μmol, 5 mol %) at room temperature. The solution of the organoborane was added via cannula to the mixture of the catalyst, and stirred for 9 h at room temperature. The mixture was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL) at room temperature, and extracted with EtOAc (3x 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (3x 10 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane 1:40 to 1:30) to give 772 mg of phenyloctanoate **23** (81%): a colorless oil; IR (film) 2940, 1738, 1453, 1436, 1171, 1044, 732, 698 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.36–7.23 (m, 7H), 7.19–7.17 (m, 3H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 2.67 (tt, *J* = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.62–2.58 (m, 2H), 2.30 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.78–1.63 (m, 6H), 1.47–1.36 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 174.2 (C), 142.7 (C), 138.8 (C), 129.5 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 63.5 (CH), 61.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 57.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 36.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI), calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 370.2382, found 370.2379.



#### Methyl 5-(benzyl(phenyl)amino)octanoate (**24**)

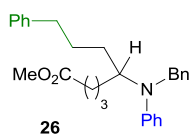
Following the general procedure A, octanoate **21** (77.2 mg, 264 μmol) was converted to 71.5 mg of aniline **24** (80%): a colorless oil; IR (film) 2955, 2870, 1737, 1598, 1502, 1168, 748, 694 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.28–7.25 (m, 4H), 7.20–7.17 (m, 1H), 7.14–7.11 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (tt, *J* = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (s, 2H), 3.92 (td, *J* = 7.7, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 2.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.75–1.45 (m, 6H), 1.45–1.32 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 174.0 (C), 150.0 (C), 140.0 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 116.9 (CH), 114.5 (CH), 59.2 (CH), 51.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 48.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI), calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 340.2277, found 340.2278.



#### Methyl 5-(benzyl(phenyl)amino)-8-hydroxyoctanoate (**25**)

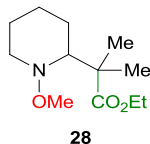
Following the general procedure A using DME (260 μL, 1.0 M), hydroxyoctanoate **22** (81.7 mg, 264 μmol) was converted to 66.6 mg of aniline **25** (71%): a colorless oil; IR (film) 3402, 2947, 2863, 1735, 1597, 1502, 1196, 1173, 749, 695 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.28–7.24 (m, 4H), 7.20–7.17 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (s, 2H), 3.97–3.92 (m, 1H), 3.63 (s,

3H), 3.57 (t,  $J = 5.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.25 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.75–1.54 (m, 8H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.0 (C), 150.0 (C), 139.8 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 117.1 (CH), 114.6 (CH), 62.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 59.4 (CH), 51.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 48.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 34.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 33.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 30.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 22.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); HRMS (ESI), calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_3^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  356.2226, found 356.2222.



### Methyl 5-(benzyl(phenyl)amino)-8-phenyloctanoate (**26**)

Following the general procedure A using  $[\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2] \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  (39.9 mg, 79.2  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 30 mol %) and DME (260  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.0 M), phenyloctanoate **23** (97.6 mg, 264  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was converted to 68.3 mg of aniline **26** (62%): a colorless oil; IR (film) 3025, 2946, 2857, 1737, 1598, 1502, 1196, 1173, 748, 696  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.28–7.15 (m, 8H), 7.13 (dd,  $J = 8.9, 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 6.73 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.66 (tt,  $J = 7.2, 0.9$  Hz, 1H), 4.36 (s, 2H), 3.97–3.90 (m, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 2.58–2.47 (m, 2H), 2.24 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 1.74–1.50 (m, 8H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.0 (C), 150.1 (C), 142.3 (C), 139.9 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.51 (CH), 128.49 (CH), 128.41 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 117.0 (CH), 114.6 (CH), 59.4 (CH), 51.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 47.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 36.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 34.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 33.14 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 33.08 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 22.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); HRMS (ESI), calcd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{34}\text{NO}_2^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  416.2590, found 416.2591.



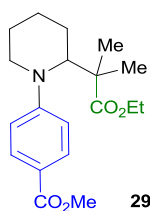
### Ethyl 2-(1-methoxypiperidin-2-yl)-2-methylpropanoate (**28**)

Red-Al<sup>®</sup> (3.6 M in toluene, 340  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.2 mmol) was added to a solution of  $\text{Cp}_2\text{ZrCl}_2$  (725 mg, 2.48  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) and THF (9.3 mL) at room temperature. A white suspension was formed during addition. After stirring for 2 h, the suspension was added to a solution of *N*-methoxylactam **27**<sup>4</sup> (200 mg, 1.55 mmol) and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (19 mL) at room temperature. After stirring for 10 min, ((1-Ethoxy-2-methylprop-1-en-1-yl)oxy)trimethylsilane<sup>5</sup> (650  $\mu\text{L}$ , 3.1 mmol) and  $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (310  $\mu\text{L}$ , 2.5 mmol) were subsequently added to the resulting yellow solution at room temperature. This solution was maintained for 1 h, and quenched with saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (12 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2x 40 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (2x 6 mL), dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane 1:20) to give 286 mg of *N*-methoxypiperidin **28** (81%): a colorless oil; IR (film) 2940, 2859, 1731, 1142, 1044  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.11–4.02 (m, 2H), 3.41–3.38 (m, 1H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 2.90 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.34 (t,  $J = 11.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.80–1.45 (m, 4H), 1.29–1.19 (m, 2H), 1.24 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  178.4 (C), 71.9 (CH), 60.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 58.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 55.9

<sup>4</sup> K. Griesbaum, X. Liu, Y. Dong, *Tetrahedron* **1997**, 53, 5463–5470.

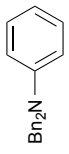
<sup>5</sup> E. Juaristi, J. S. Cruz-SBnchez. *J. Org. Chem.* **1988**, 53, 3334–3338.

(CH<sub>2</sub>), 44.0 (C), 25.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 17.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 14.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI), calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 230.1756, found 230.1750.



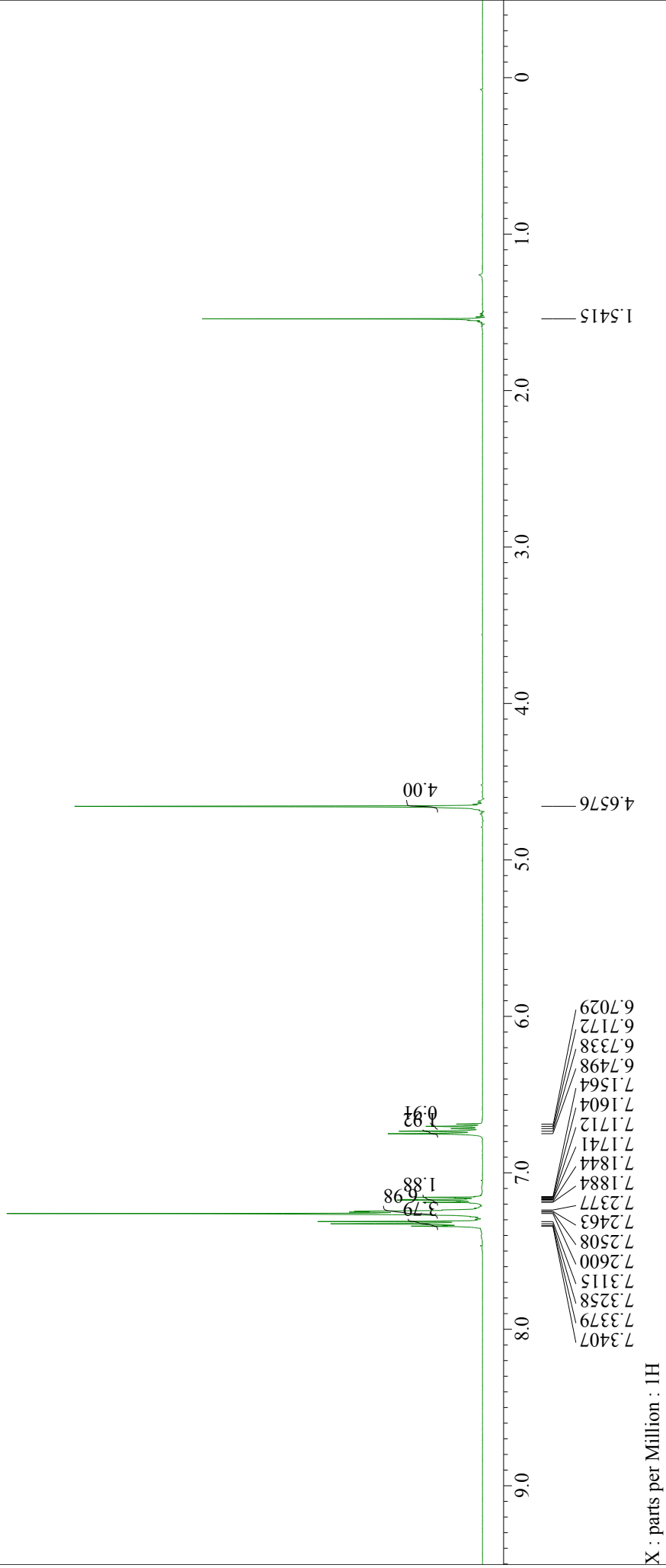
### Methyl 4-(2-(1-ethoxy-2-methyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)benzoate (**29**)

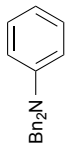
Following the general procedure A using tris(4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)boroxin (197 mg, 396  $\mu$ mol, 1.5 equiv) and [Cu(OTf)]<sub>2</sub>·C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (19.9 mg, 39.6  $\mu$ mol, 15 mol %), *N*-methoxypiperidin **28** (59  $\mu$ L, 264  $\mu$ mol) was converted to 61.3 mg of aniline **29** (70%): a colorless oil; IR (film) 2948, 1711, 1603, 1517, 1284, 1259, 1188, 1113, 770 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.86 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.11–4.00 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (ddd, *J* = 14.7, 12.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.82–1.48 (m, 56H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  177.0 (C), 167.3 (C), 155.0 (C), 131.3 (CH), 117.8 (C), 112.7 (CH), 61.9 (CH), 60.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 48.7 (C), 41.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 23.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI), calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 334.2018, found 334.2018.



**9a**

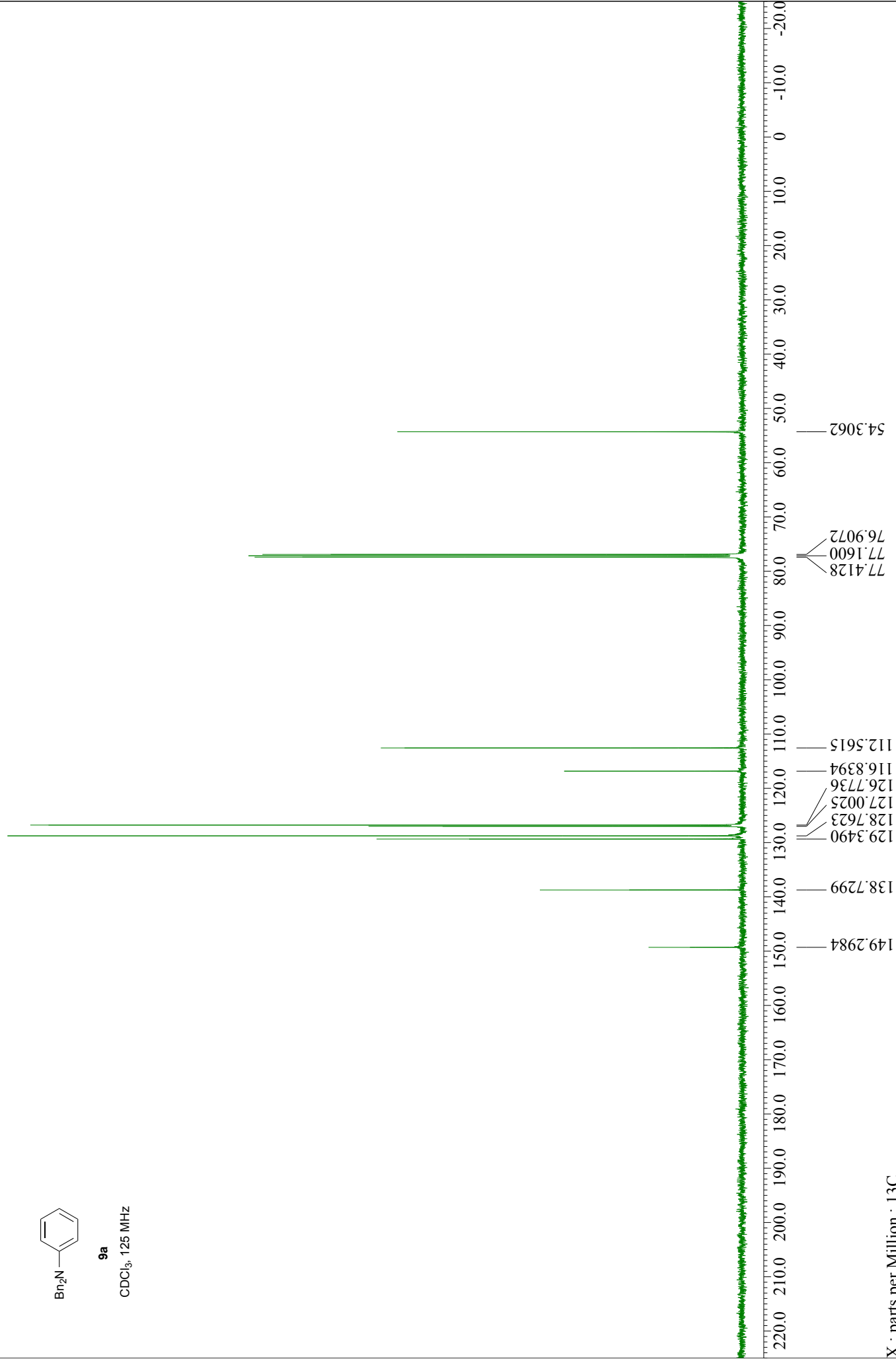
$\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz



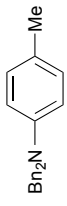


**9a**

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz

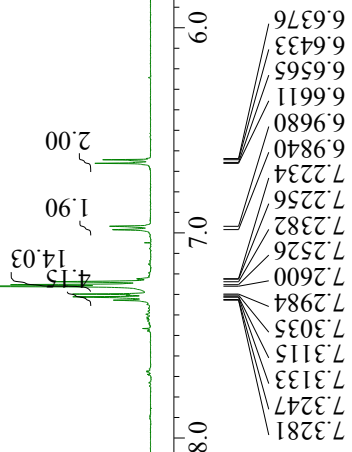


X : parts per Million : 13C

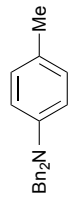


**9b**

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz

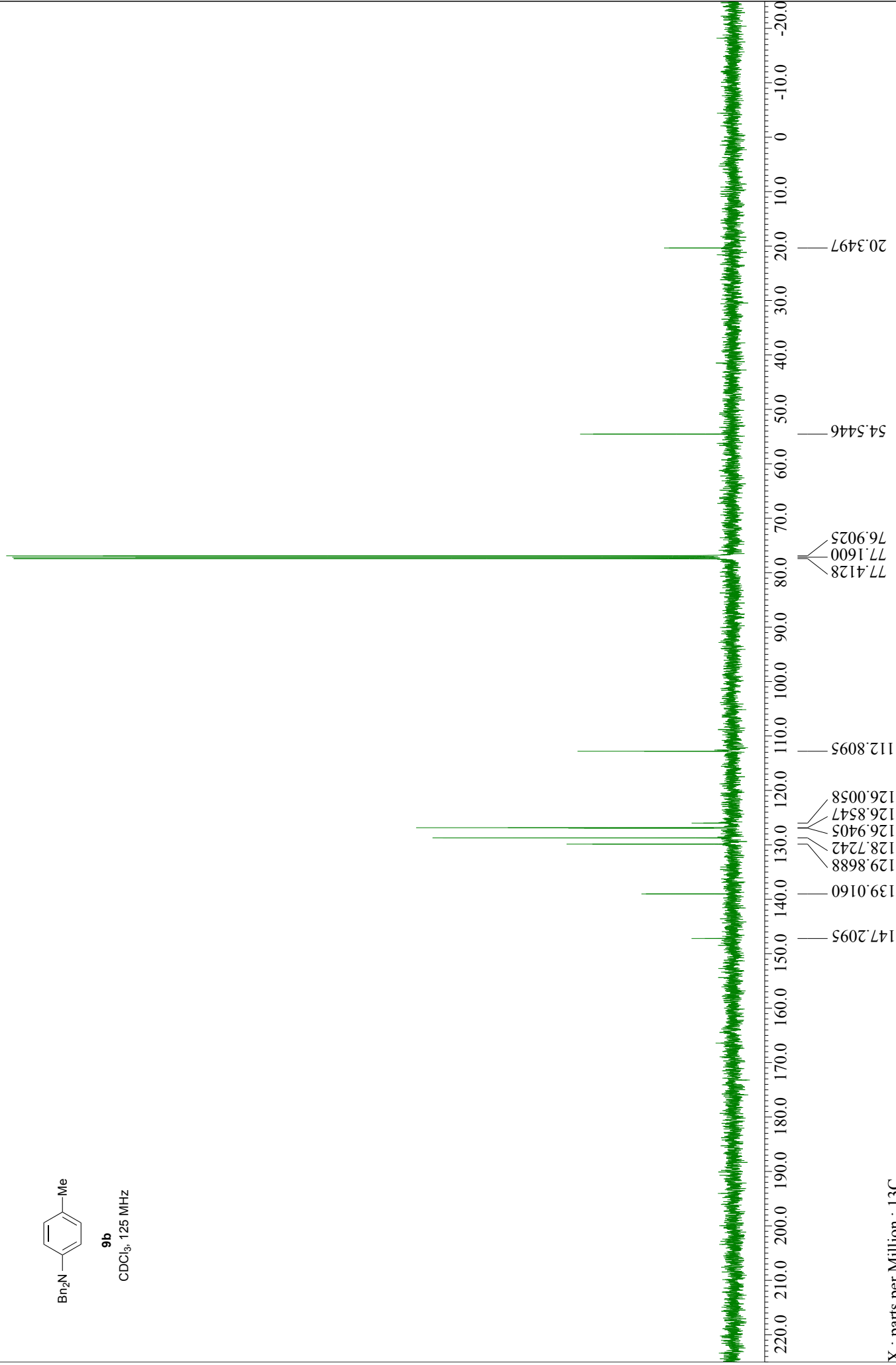


X : parts per Million : 1H



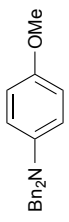
**9b**

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz



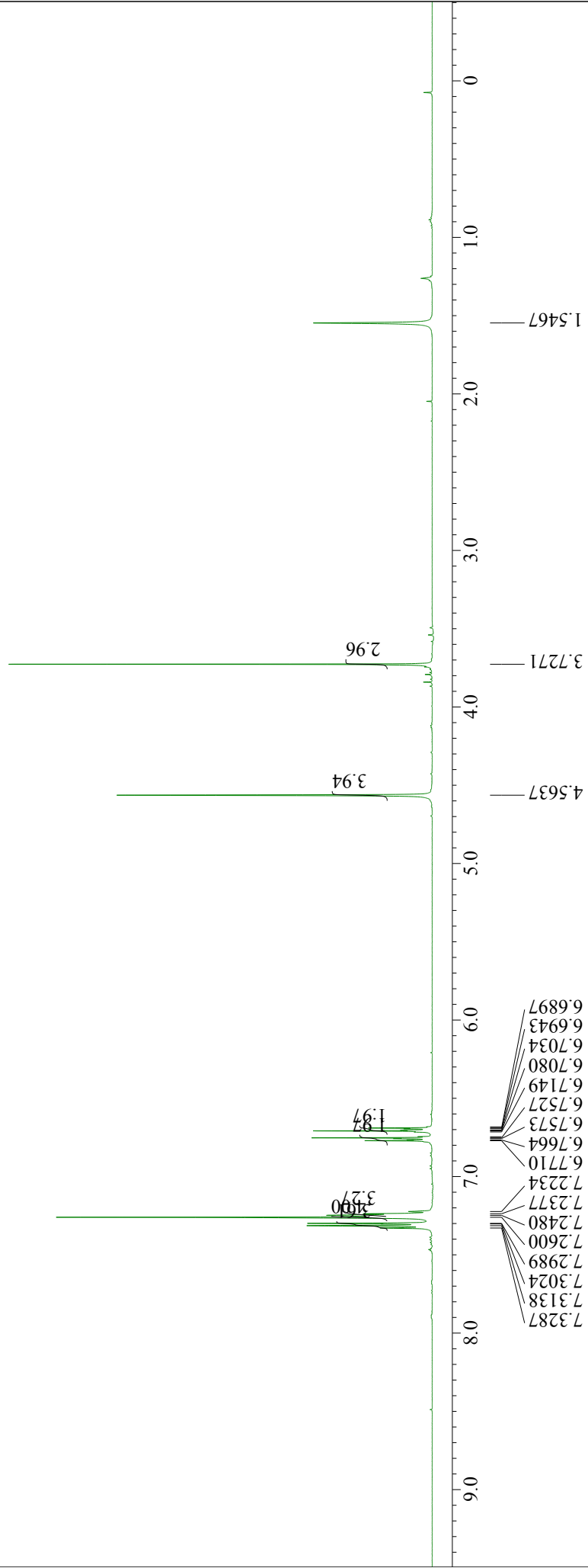
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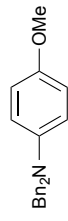


**9c**

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz

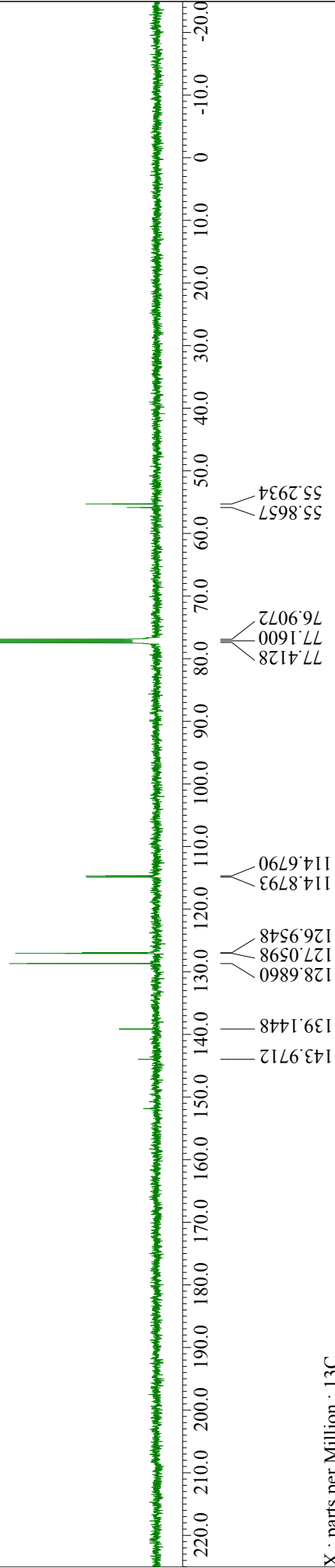


X : parts per Million : 1H

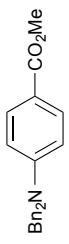


**9c**

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz

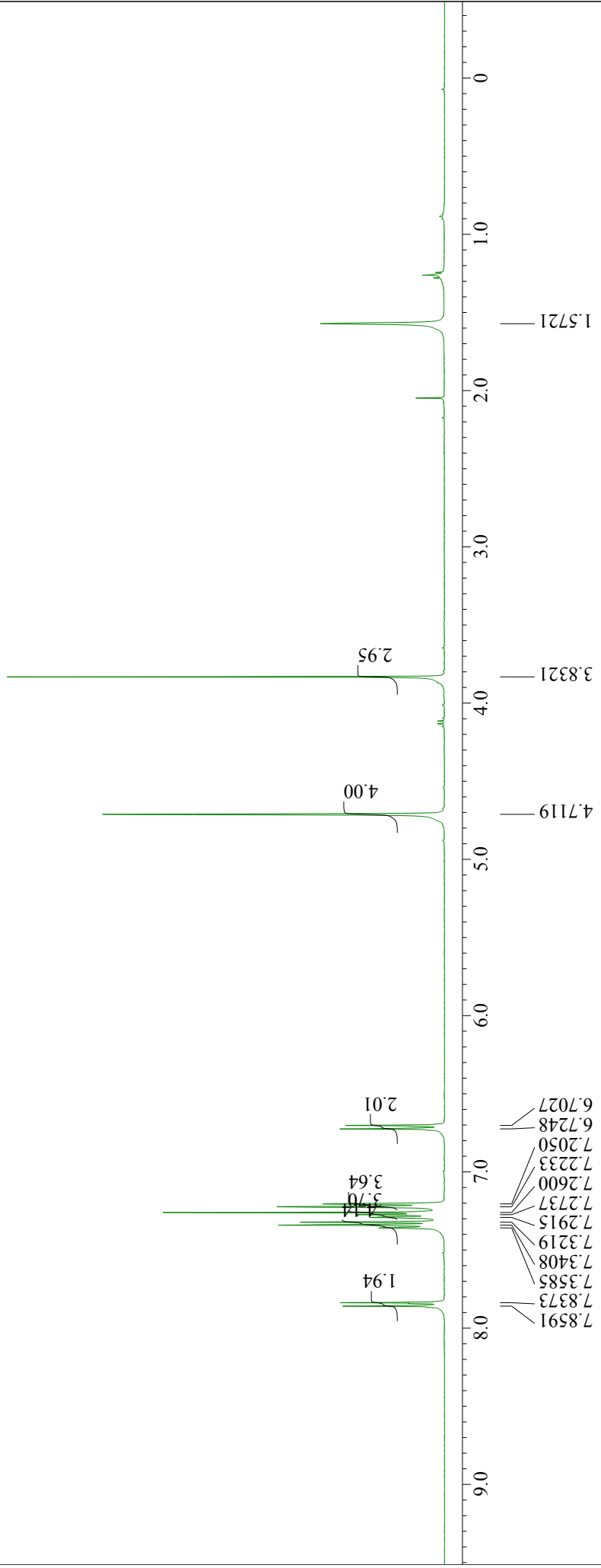


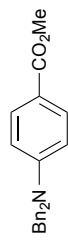
X : parts per Million : 13C



**9d**

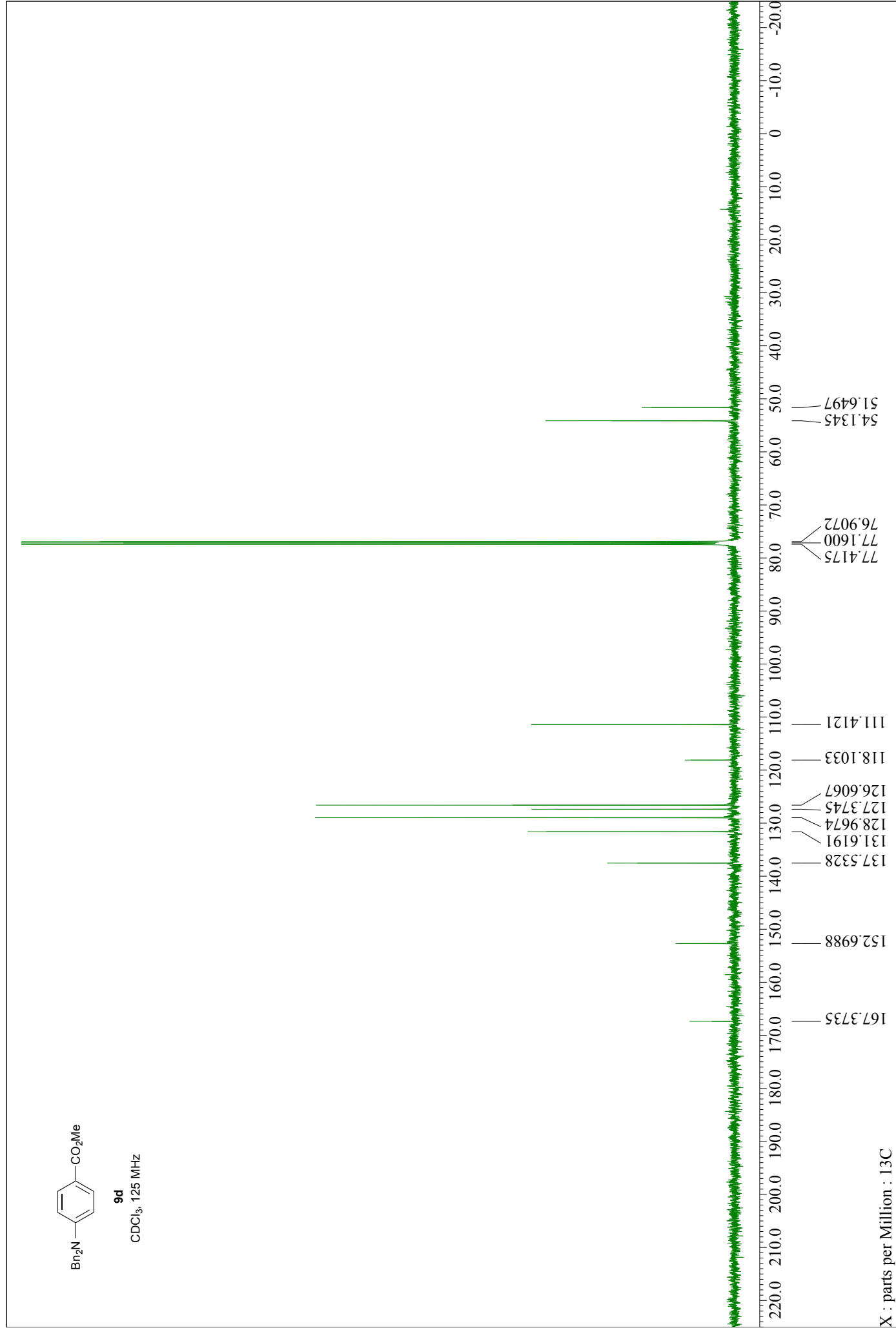
CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz

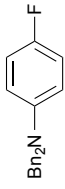




**9d**

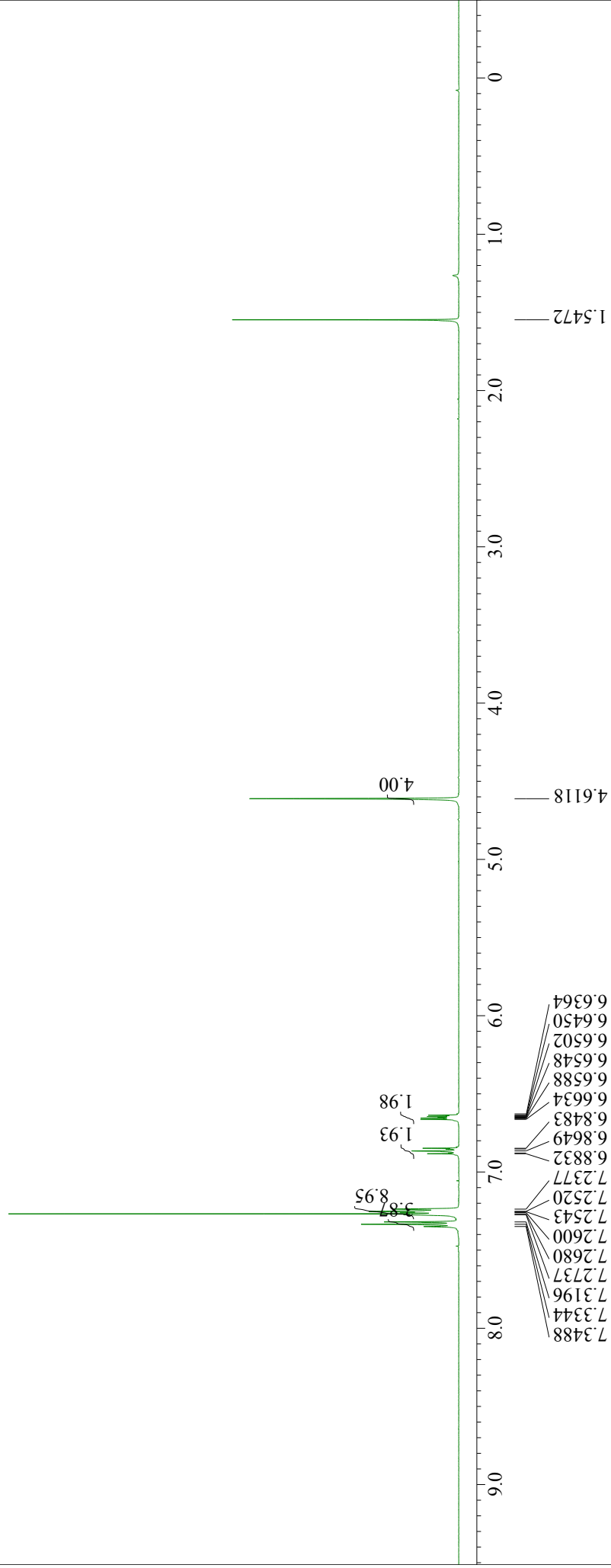
CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz



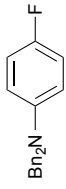


**9e**

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz

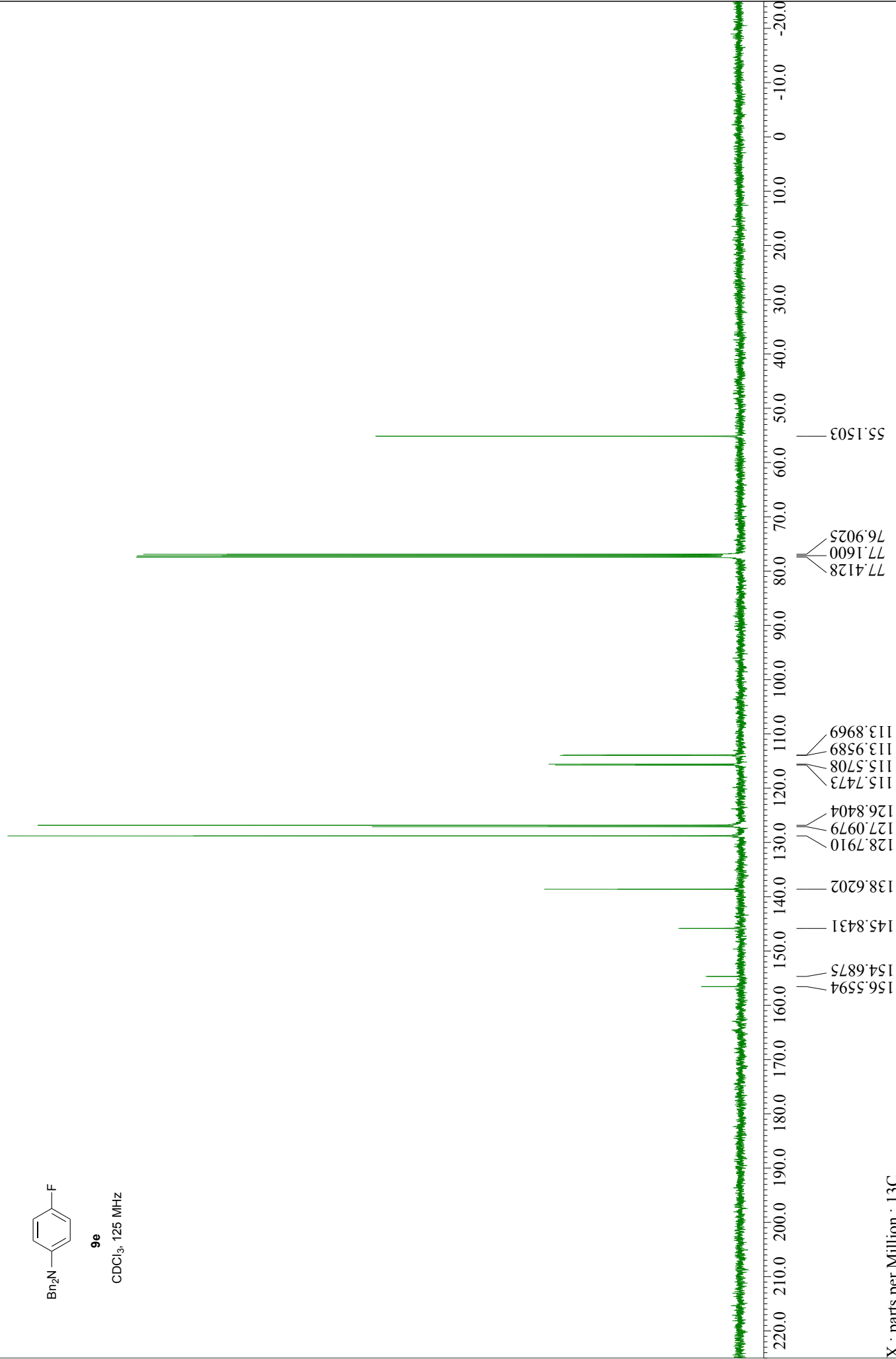


X : parts per Million : 1H

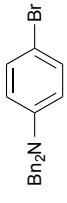


**9e**

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz

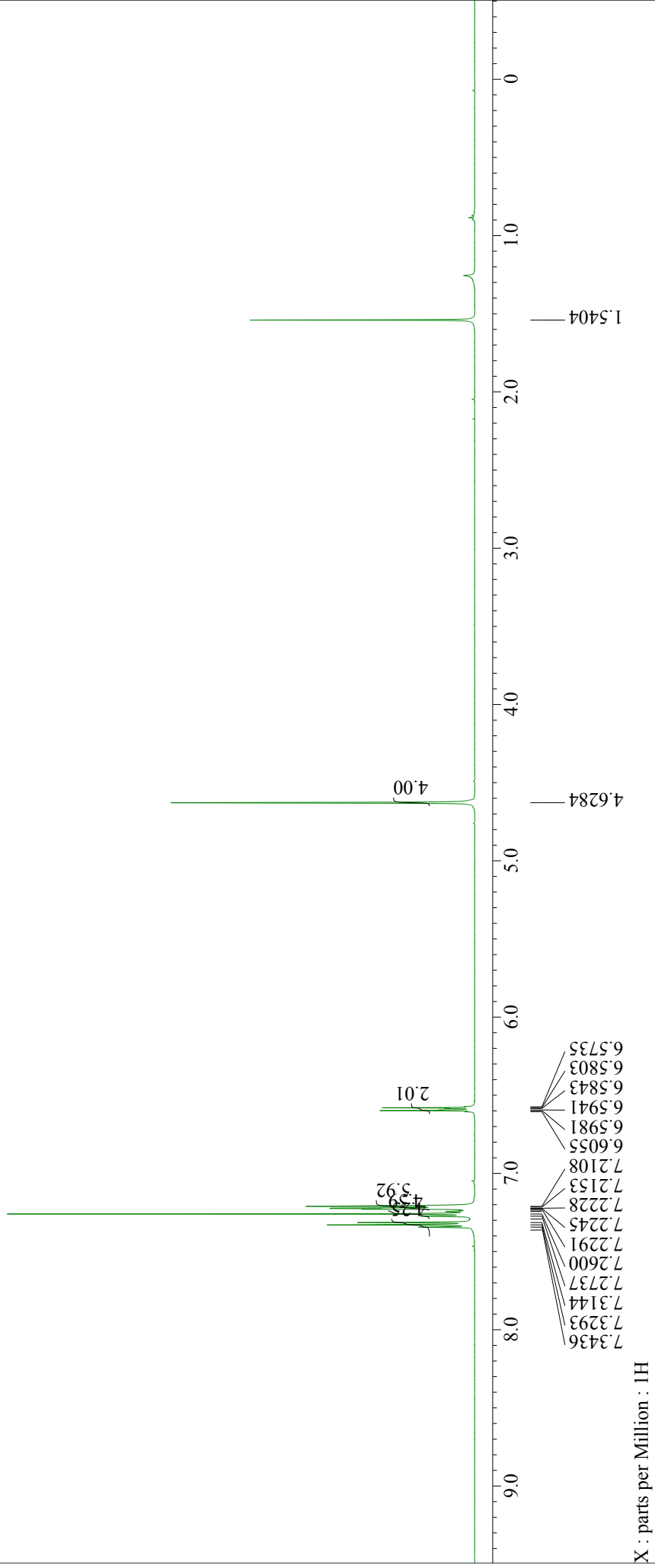


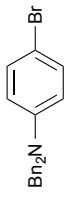
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9f

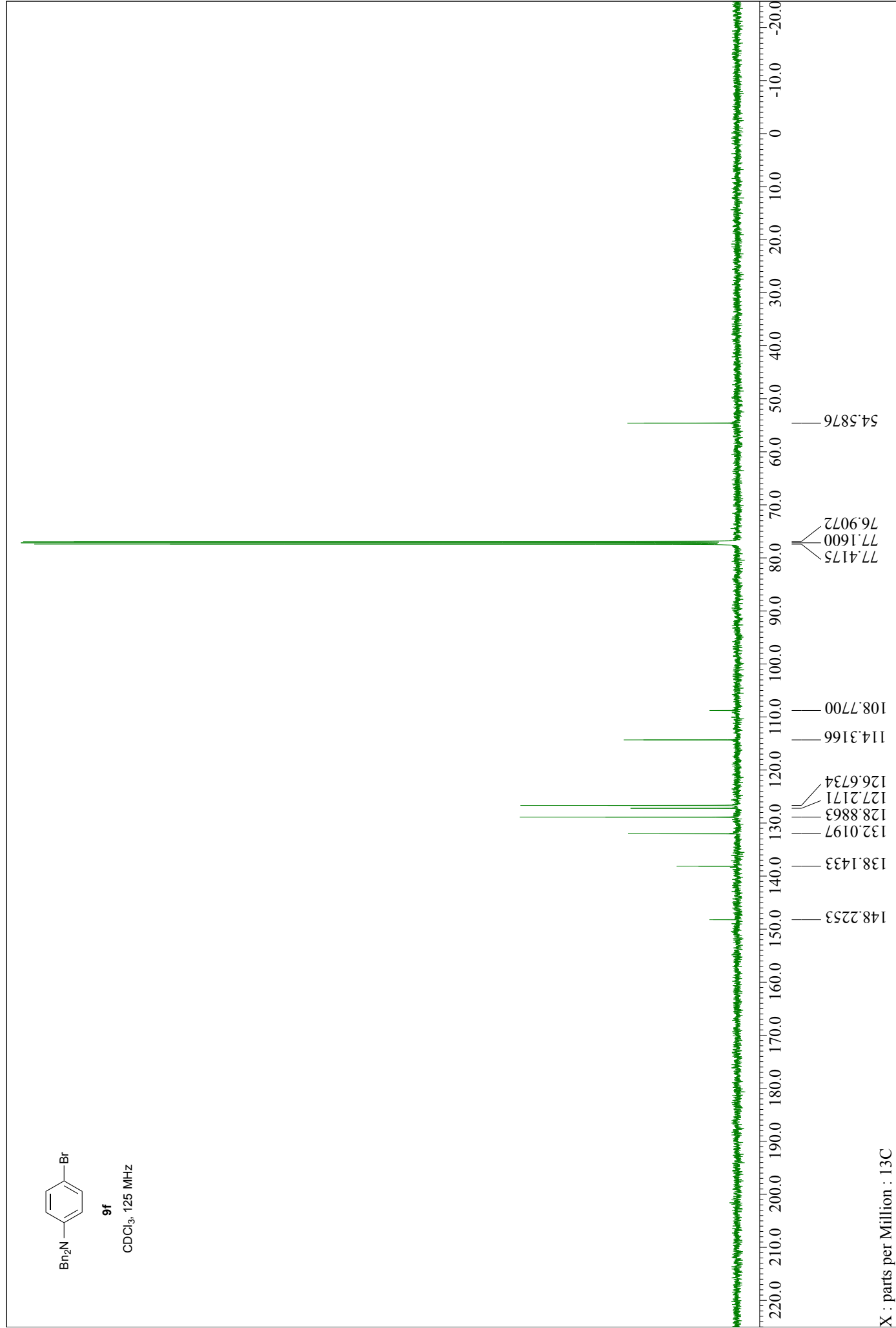
CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz





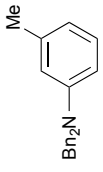
**9f**

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz



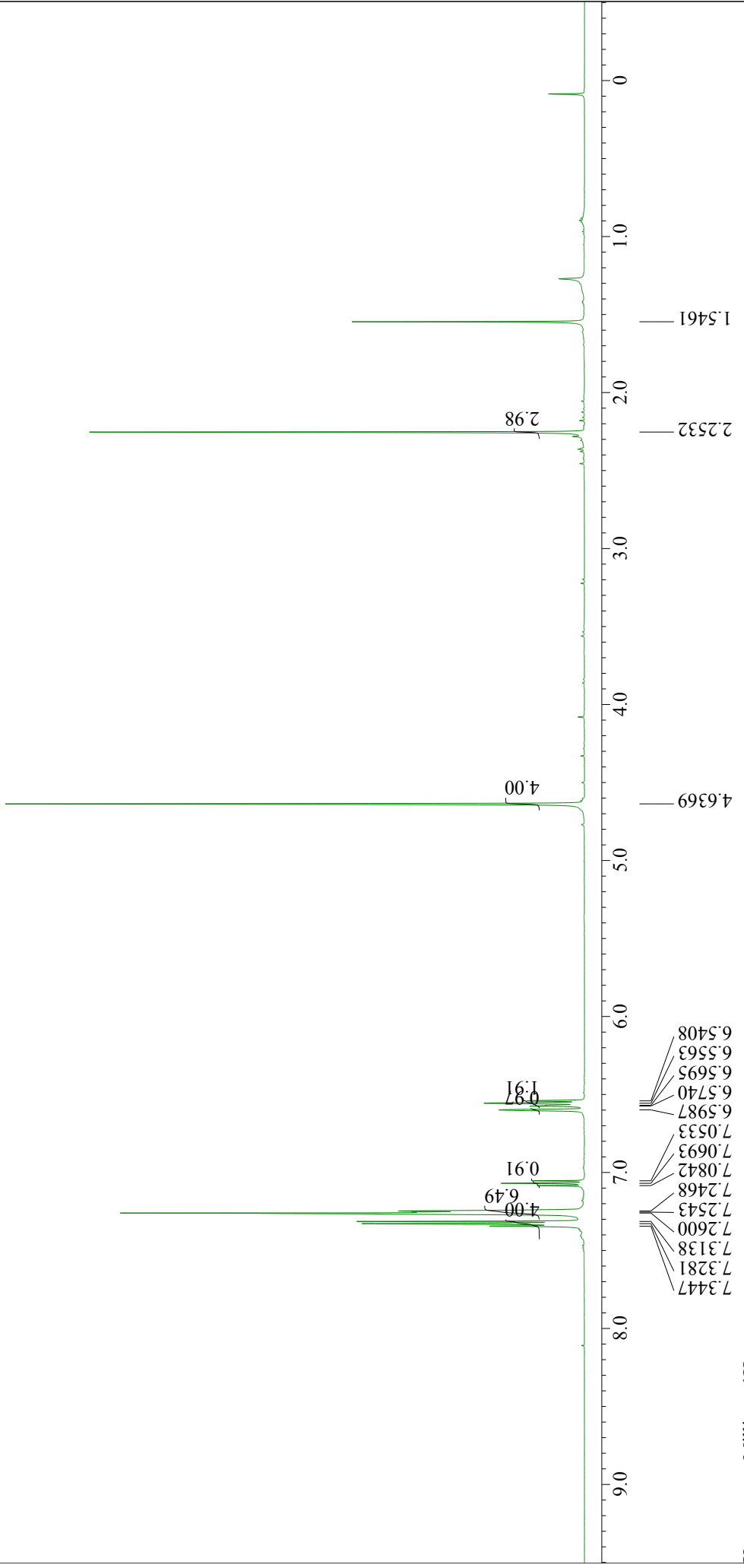
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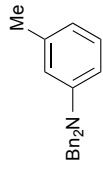


9g

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz

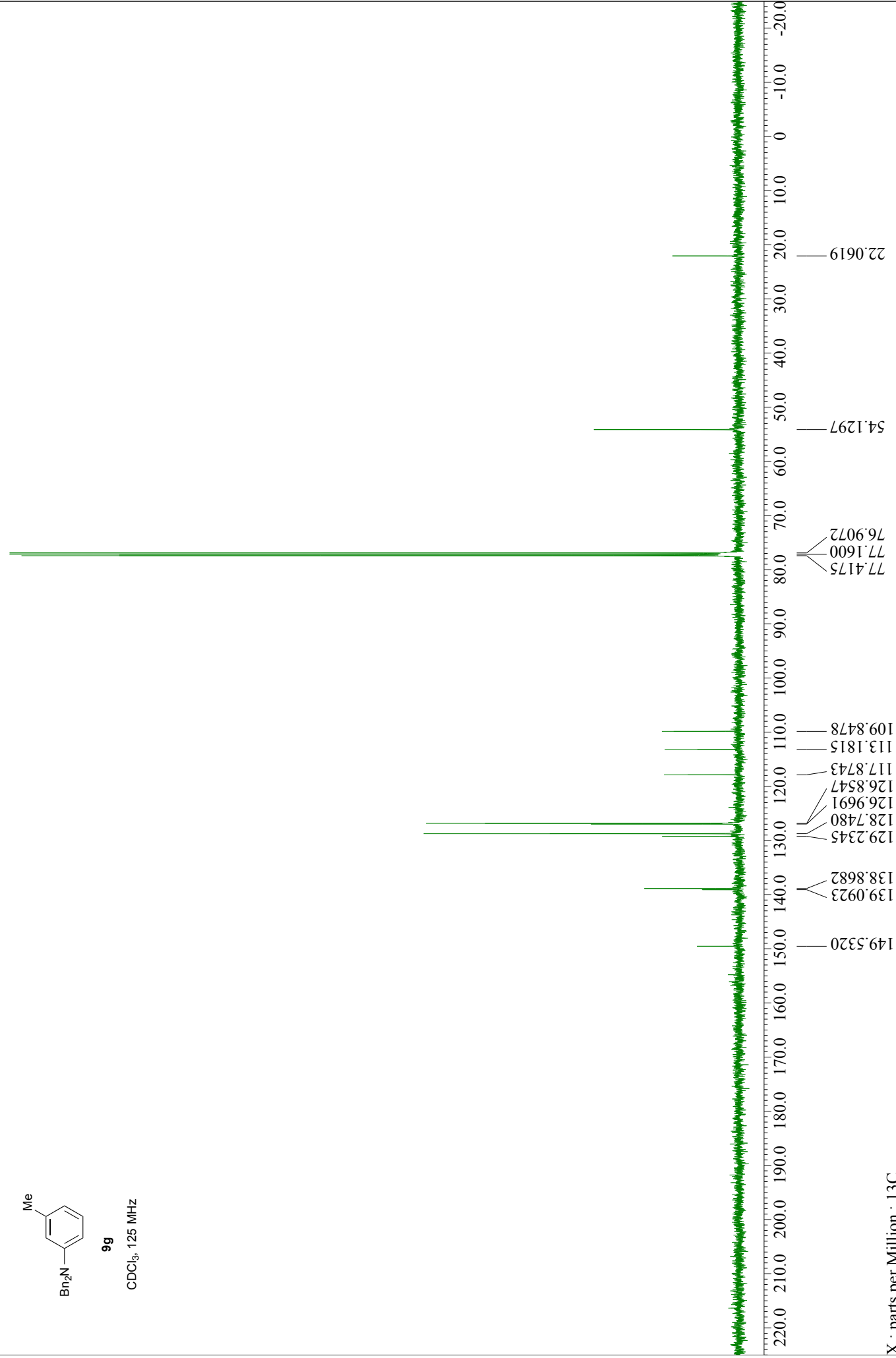


X : parts per Million : 1H

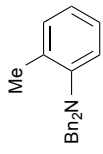


9g

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz

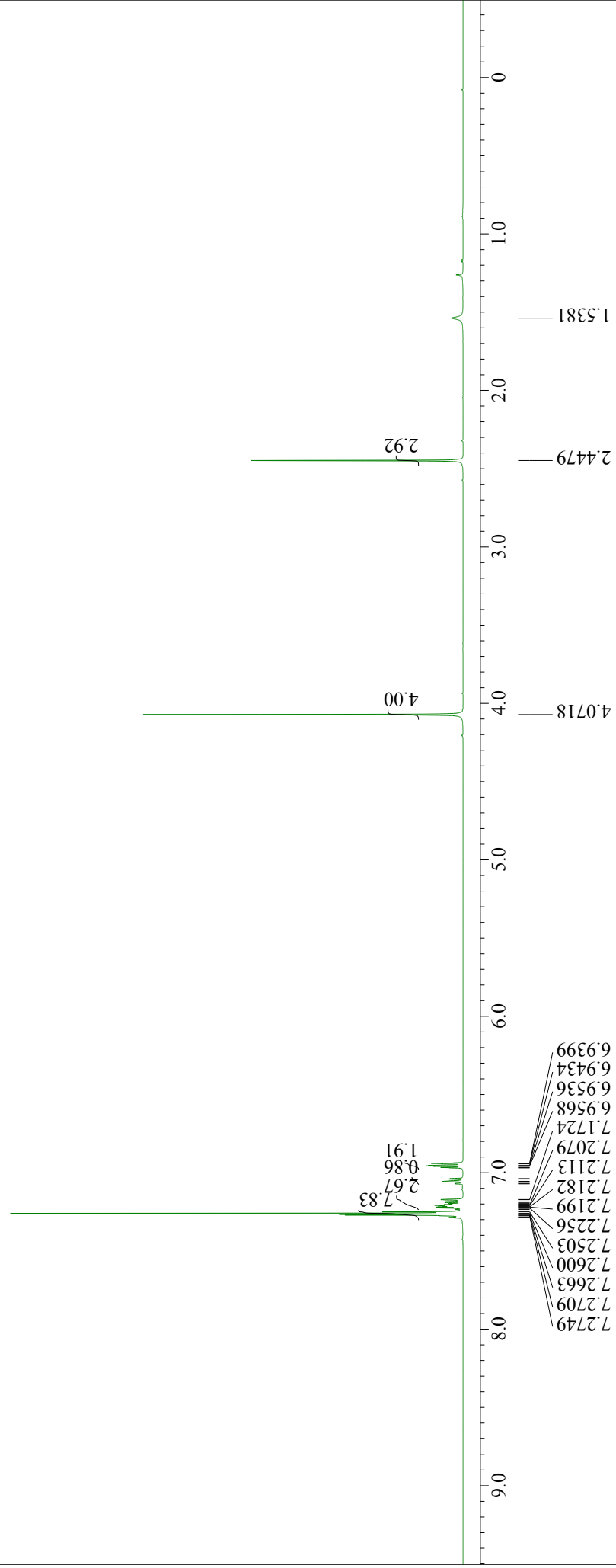


X : parts per Million : 13C

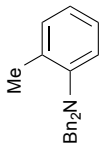


**9h**

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz

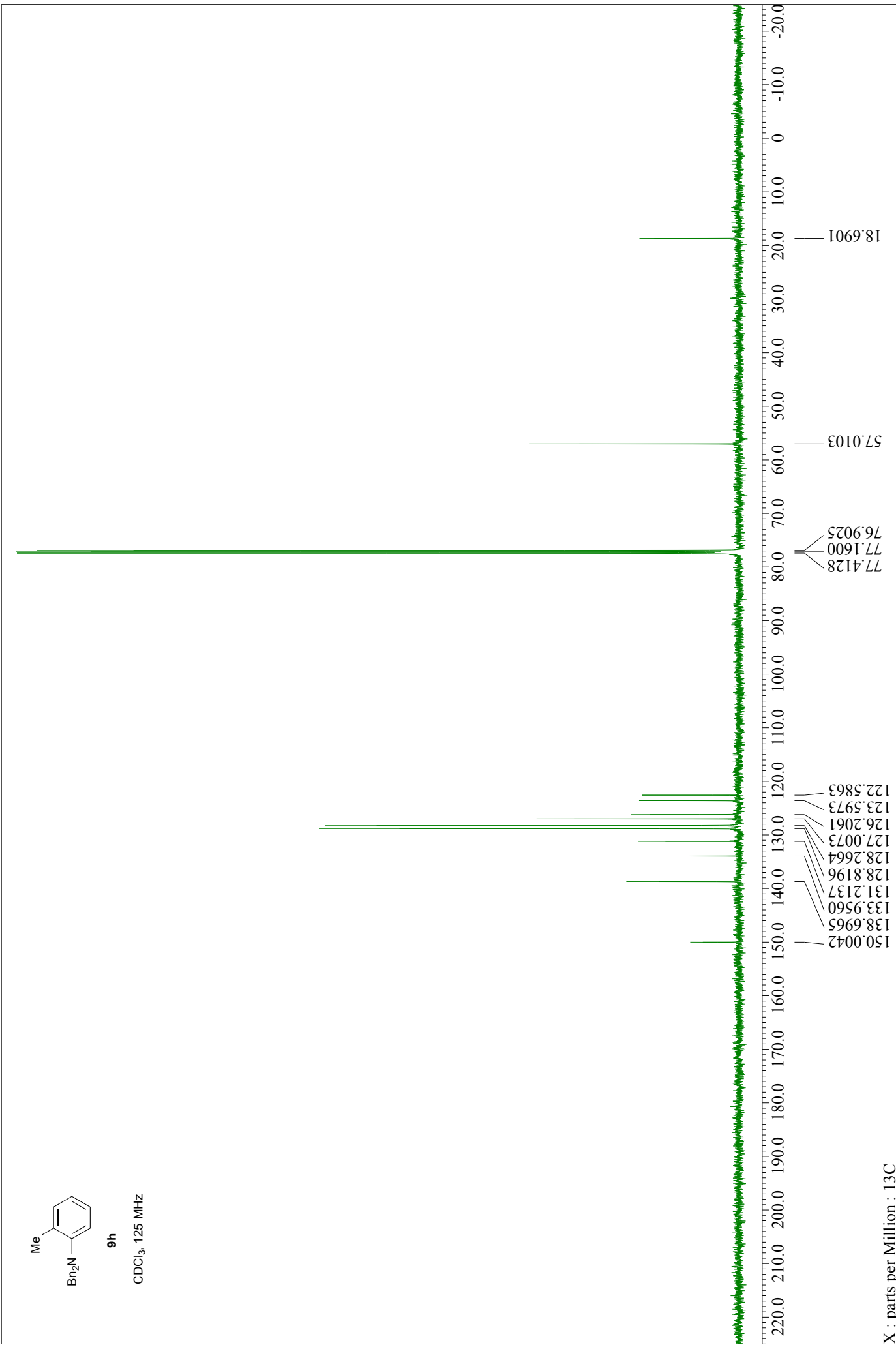


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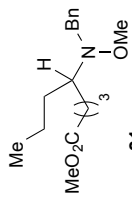


**9h**

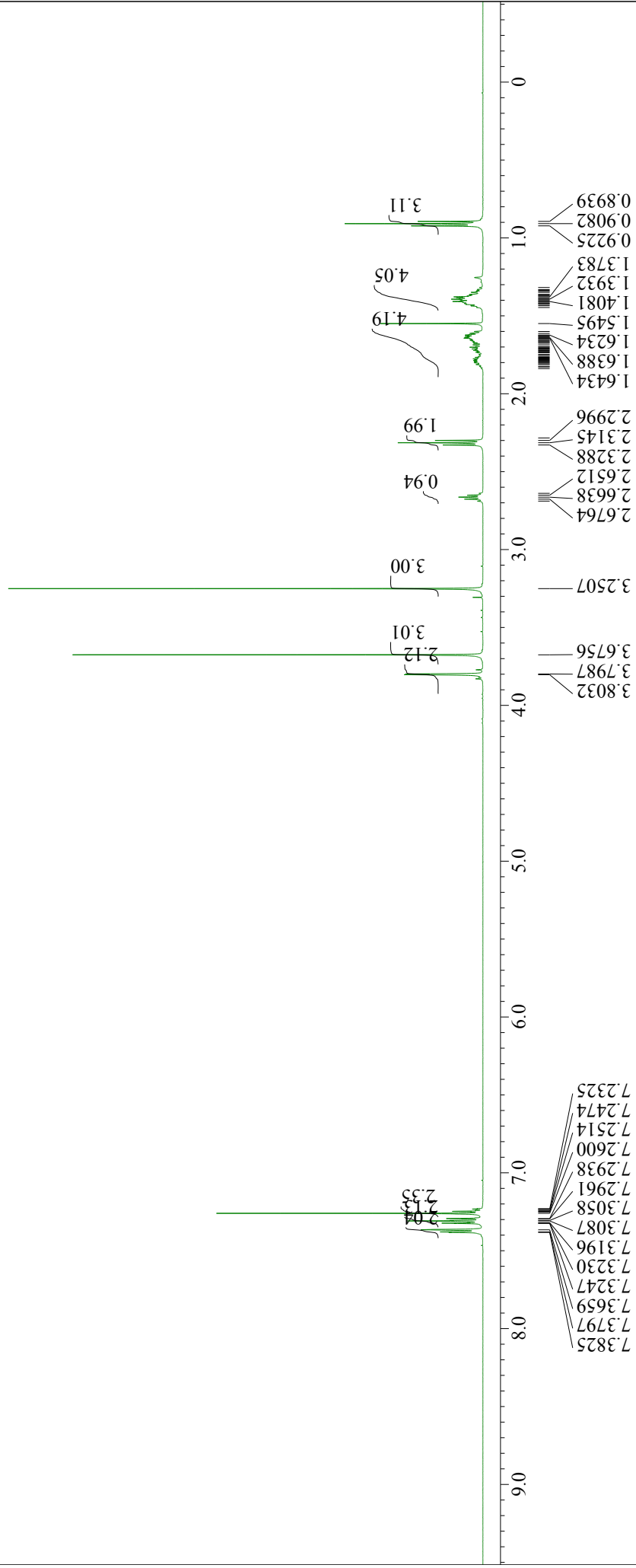
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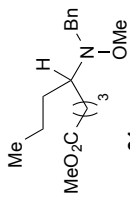
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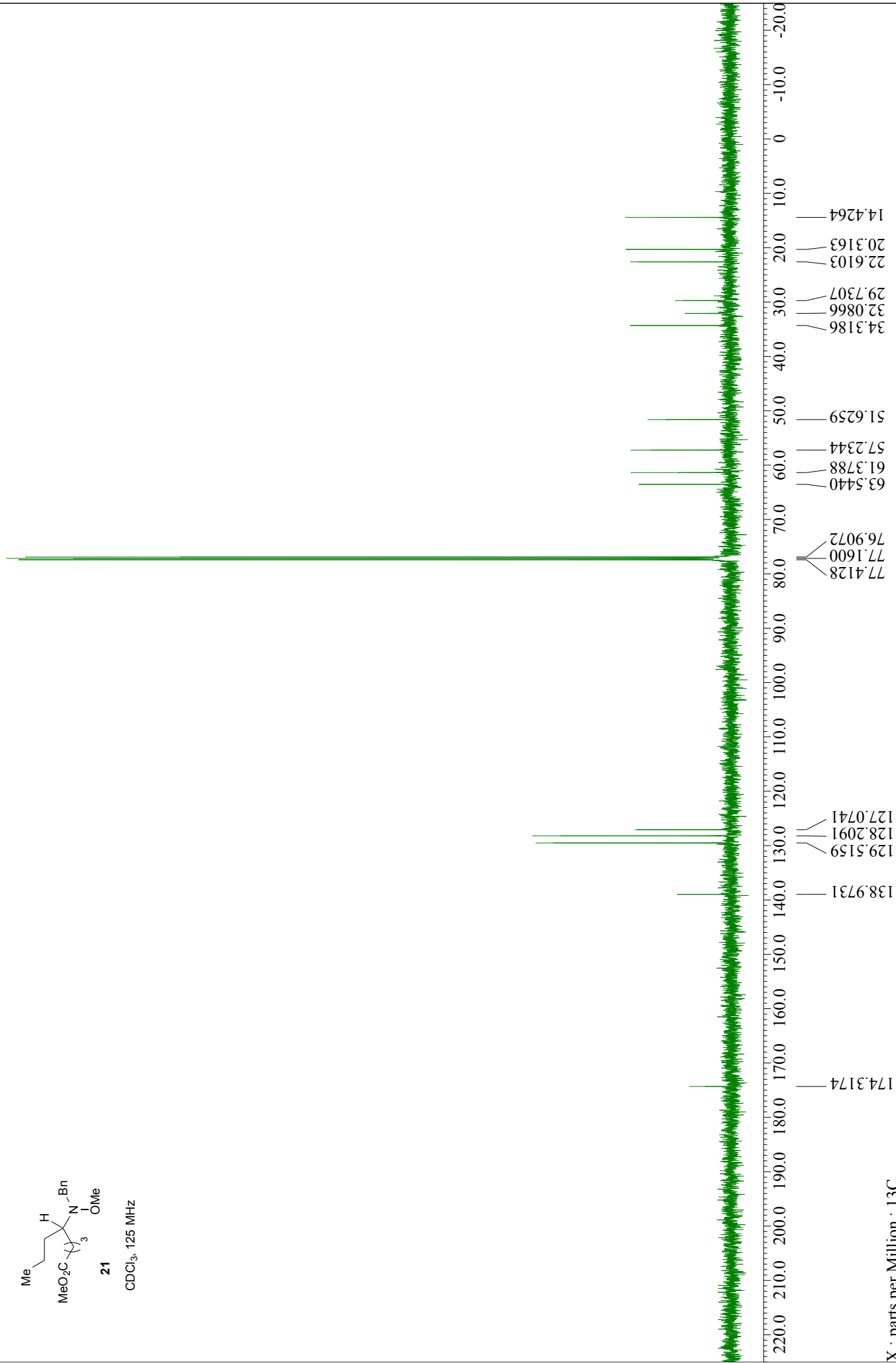
CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz



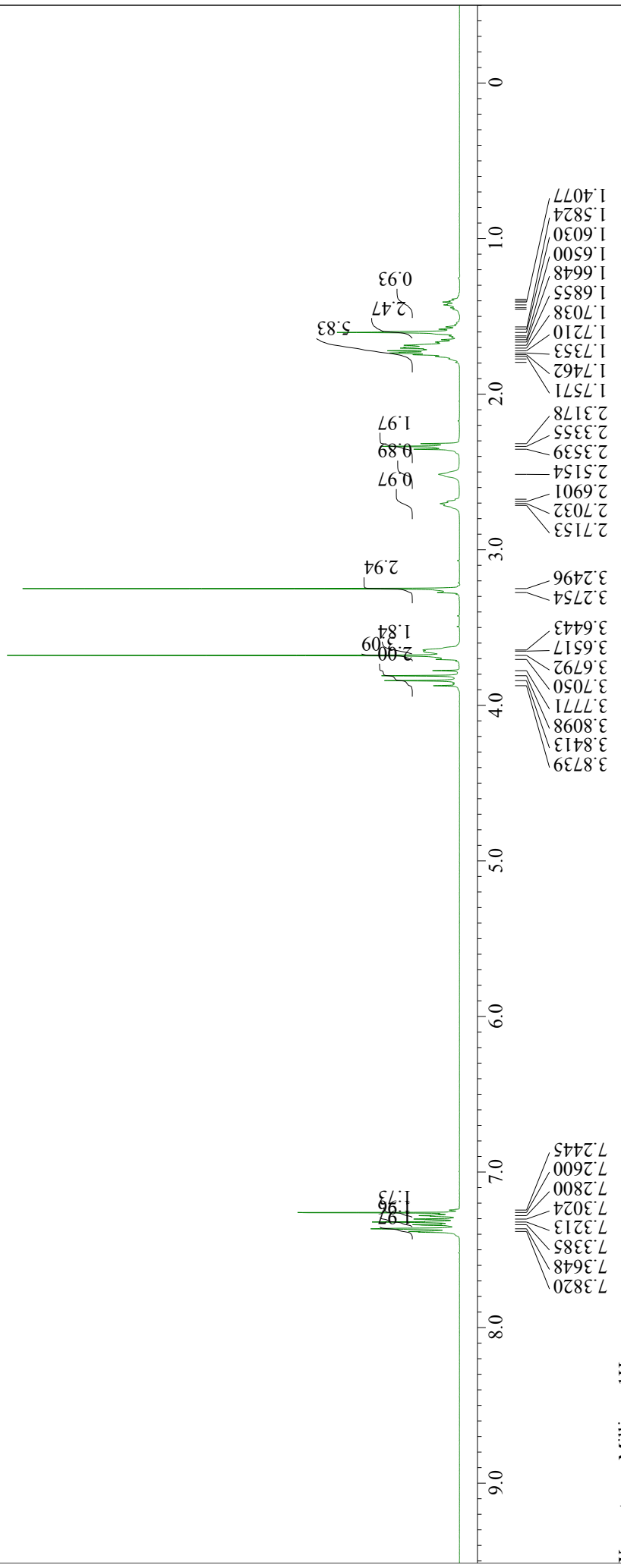
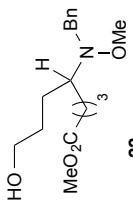
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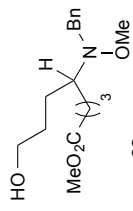
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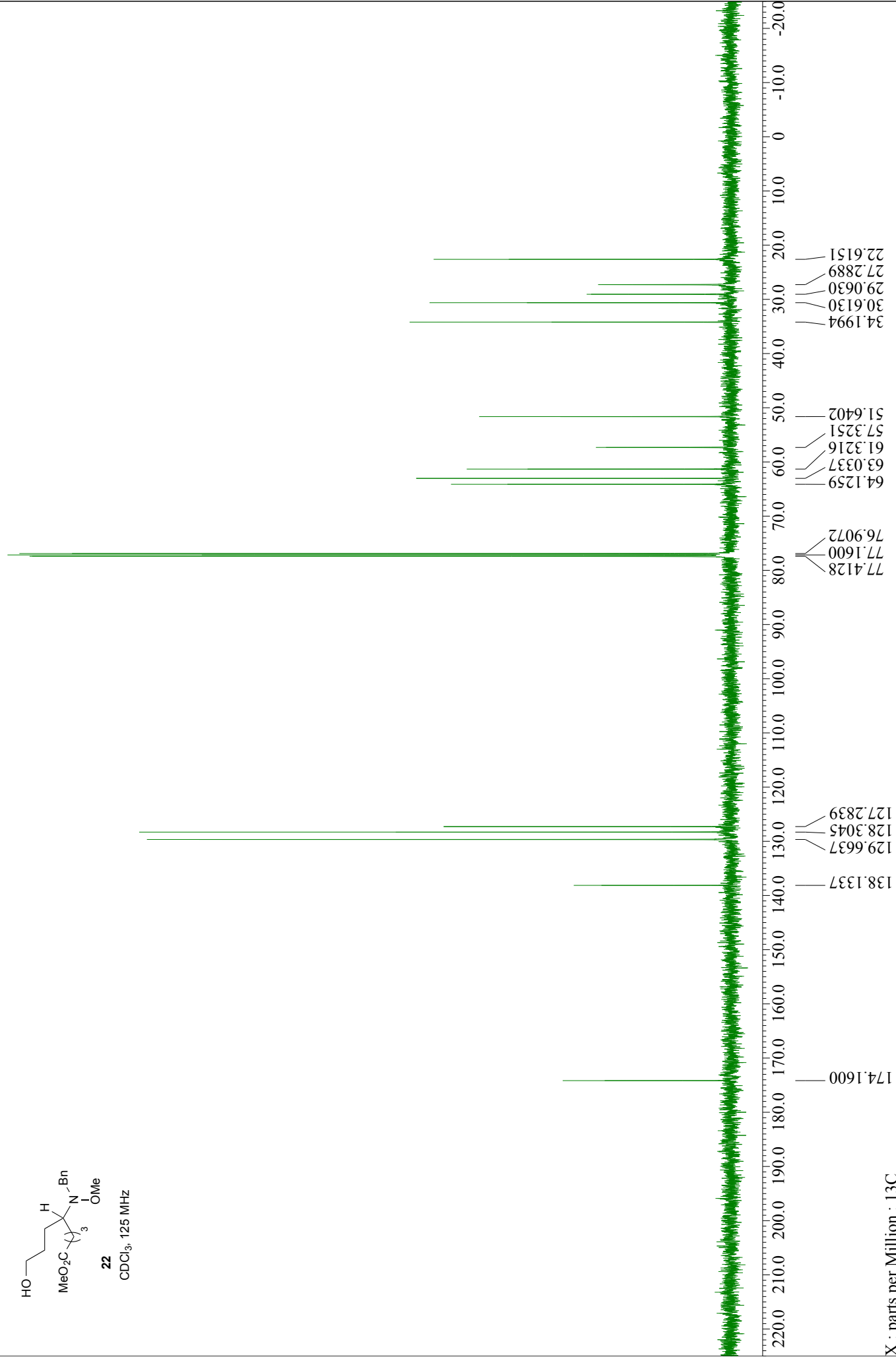


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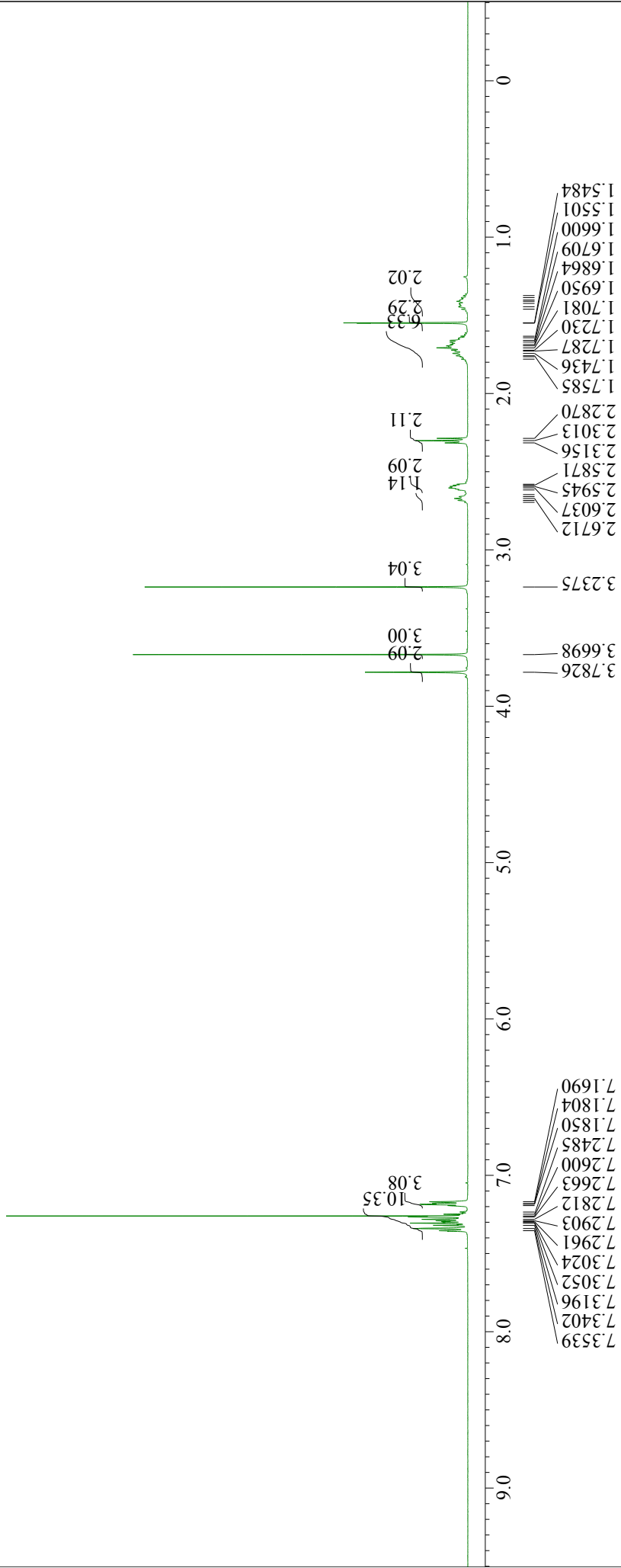
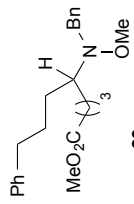
**22**

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz

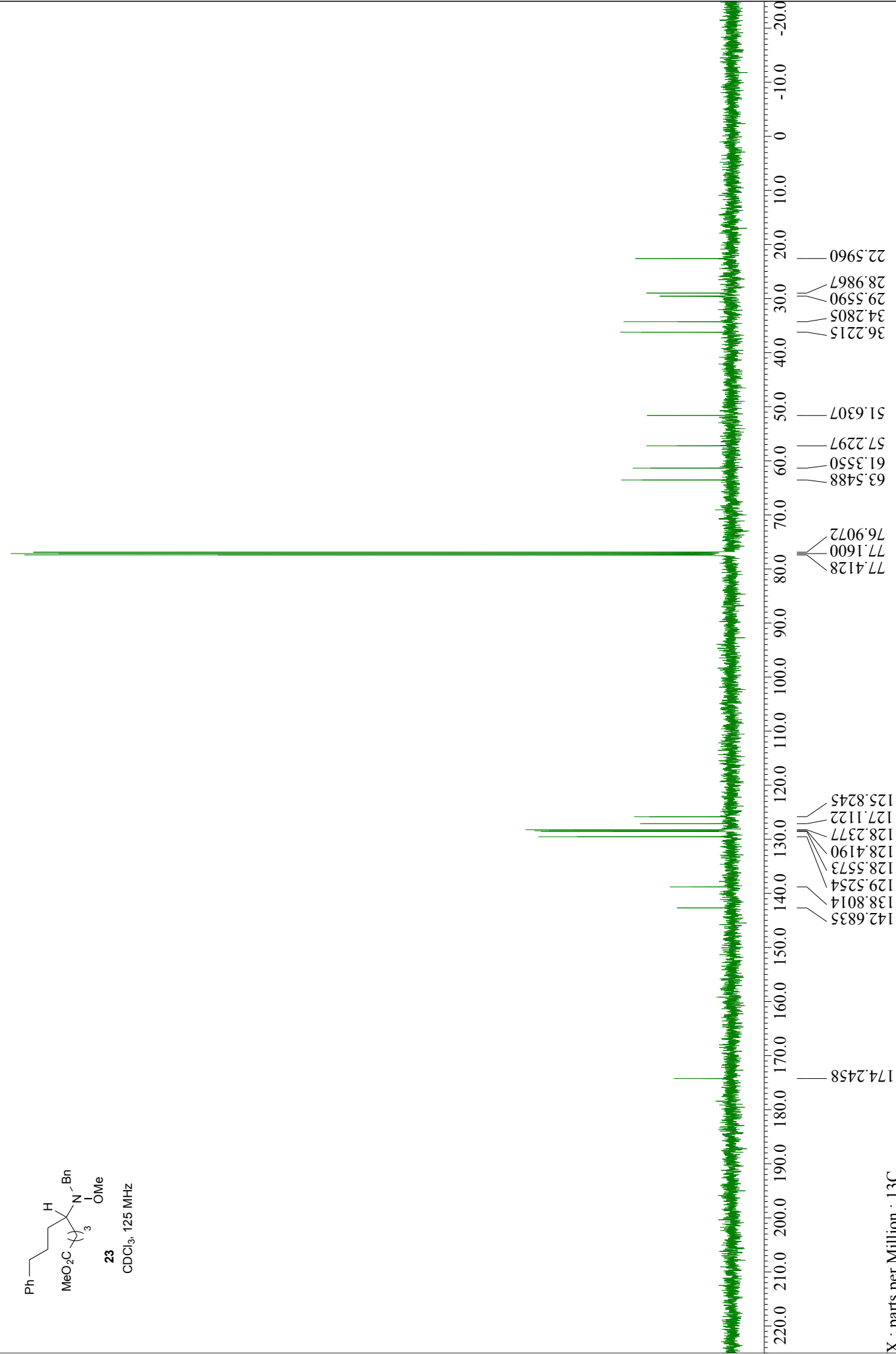
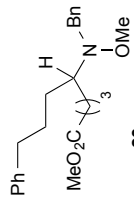


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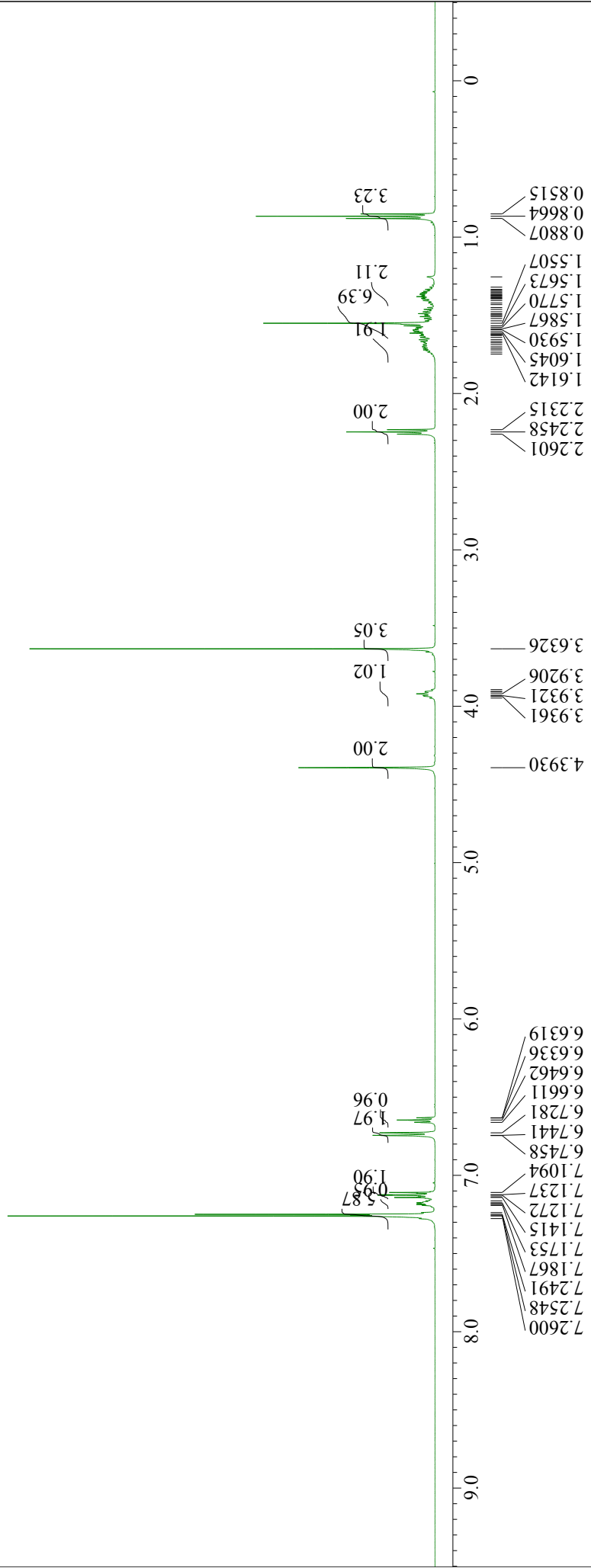
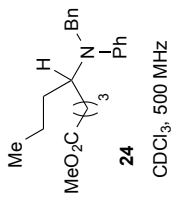


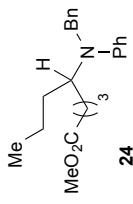


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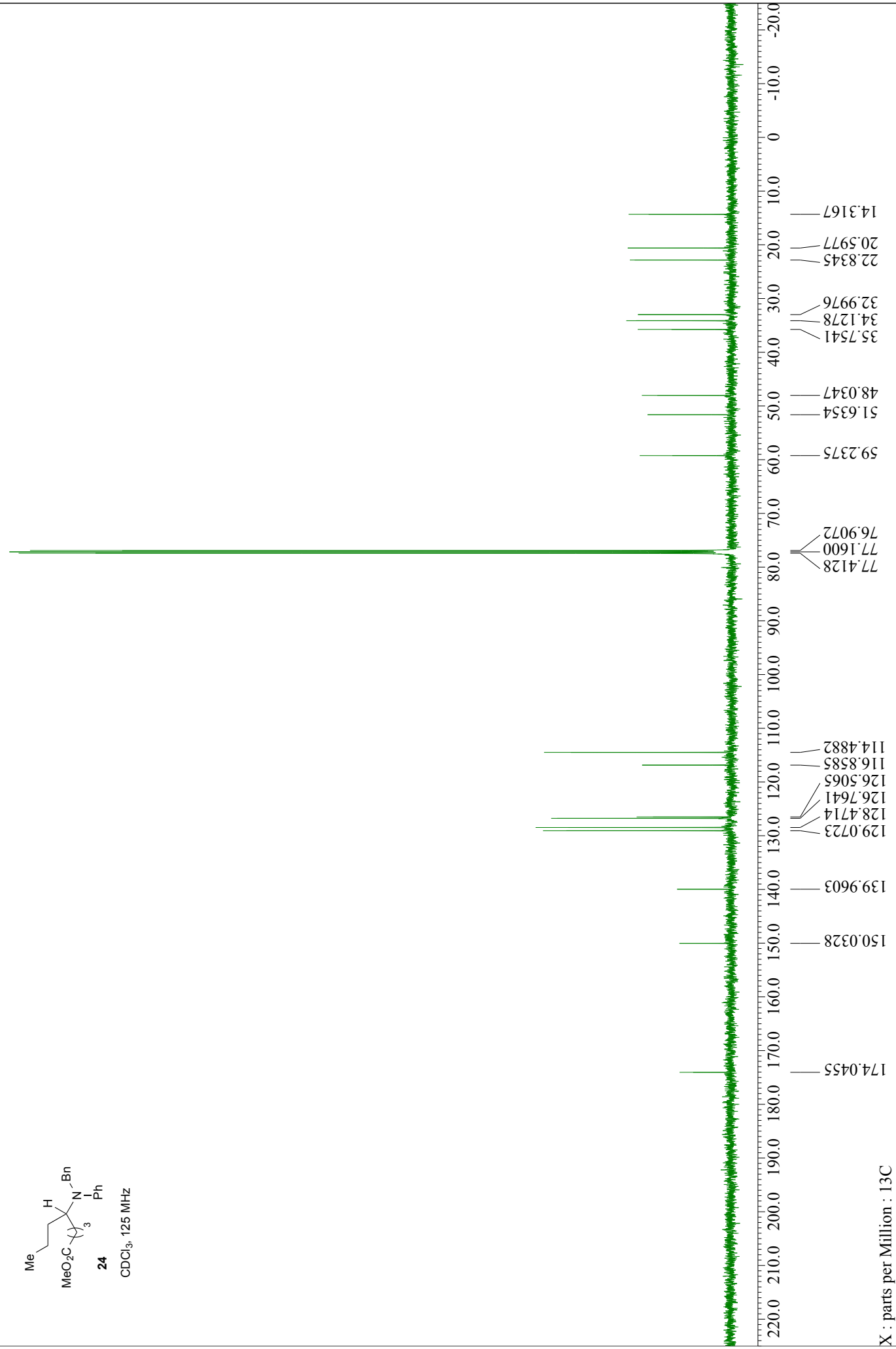


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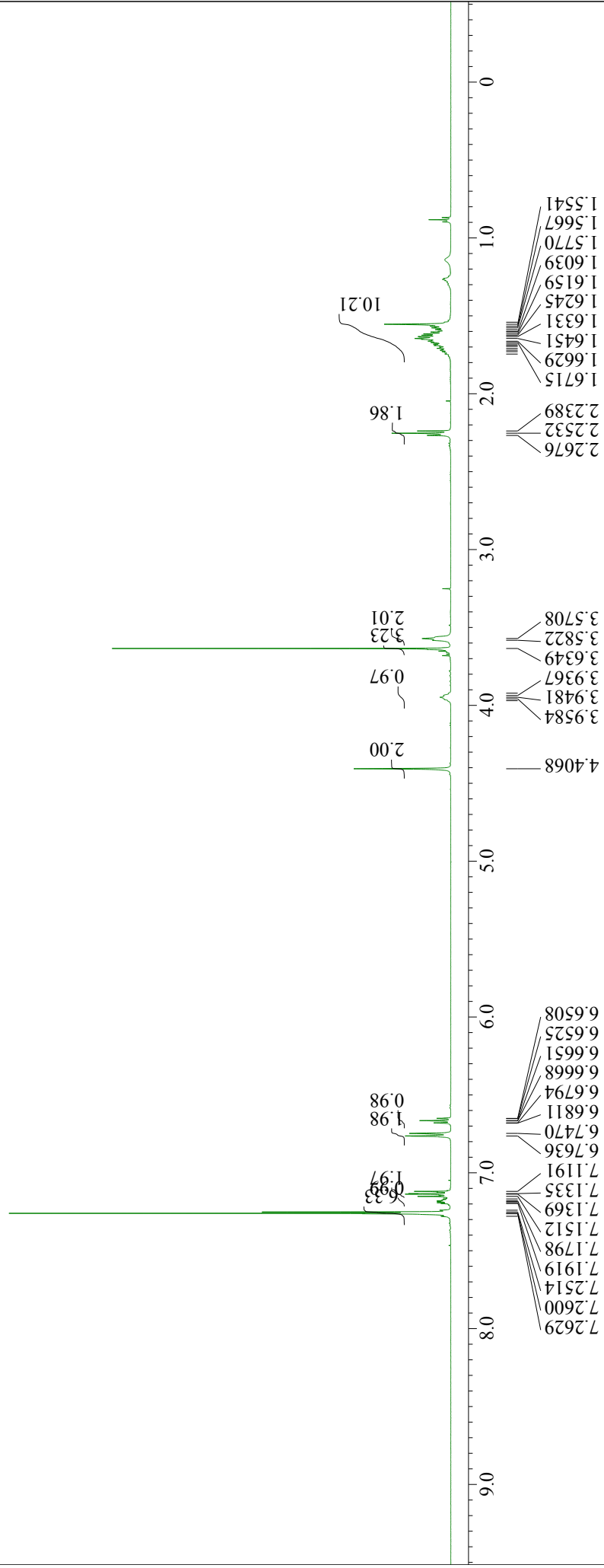
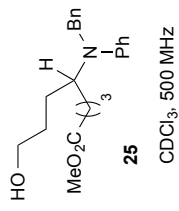




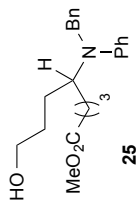
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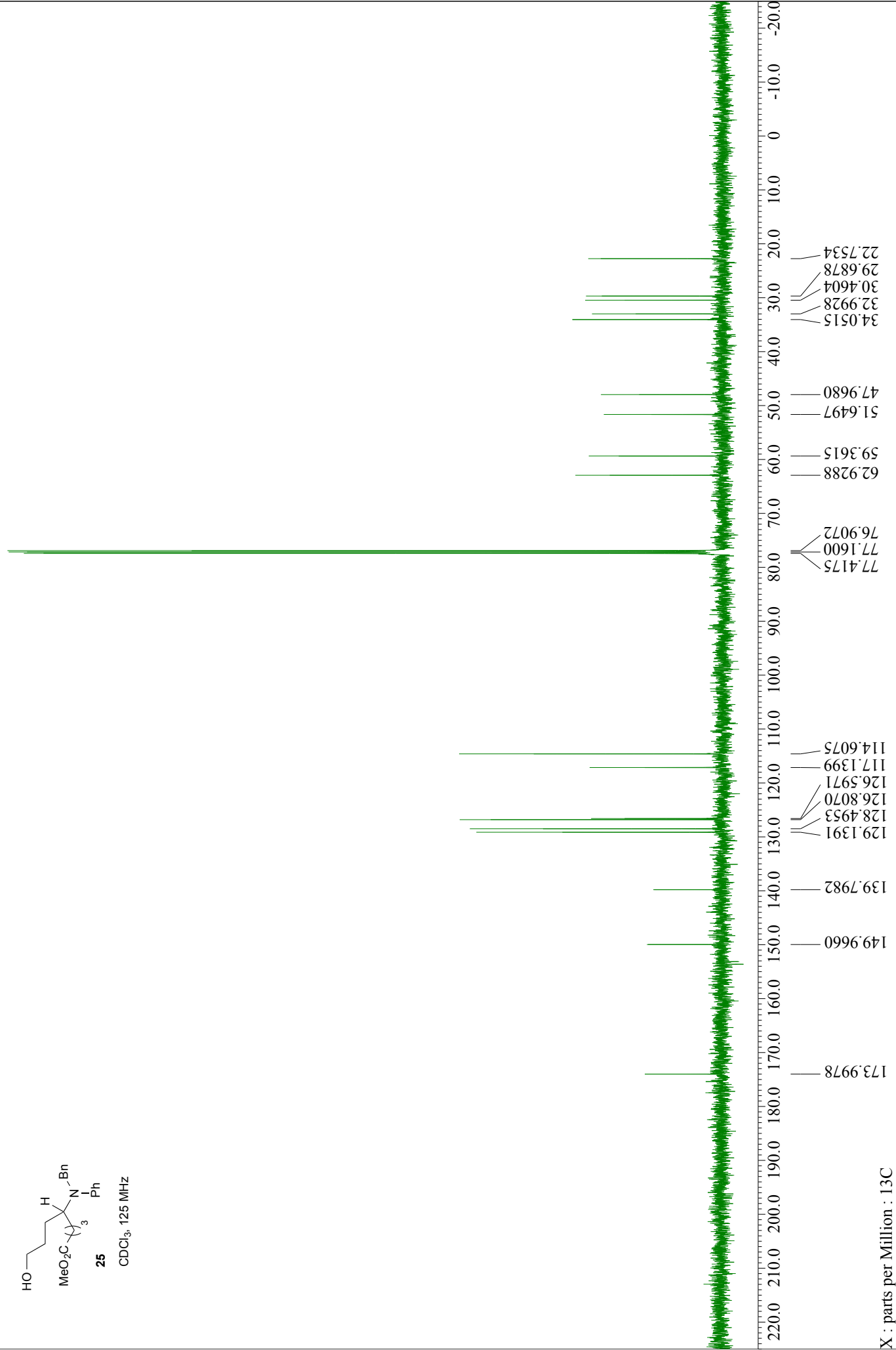
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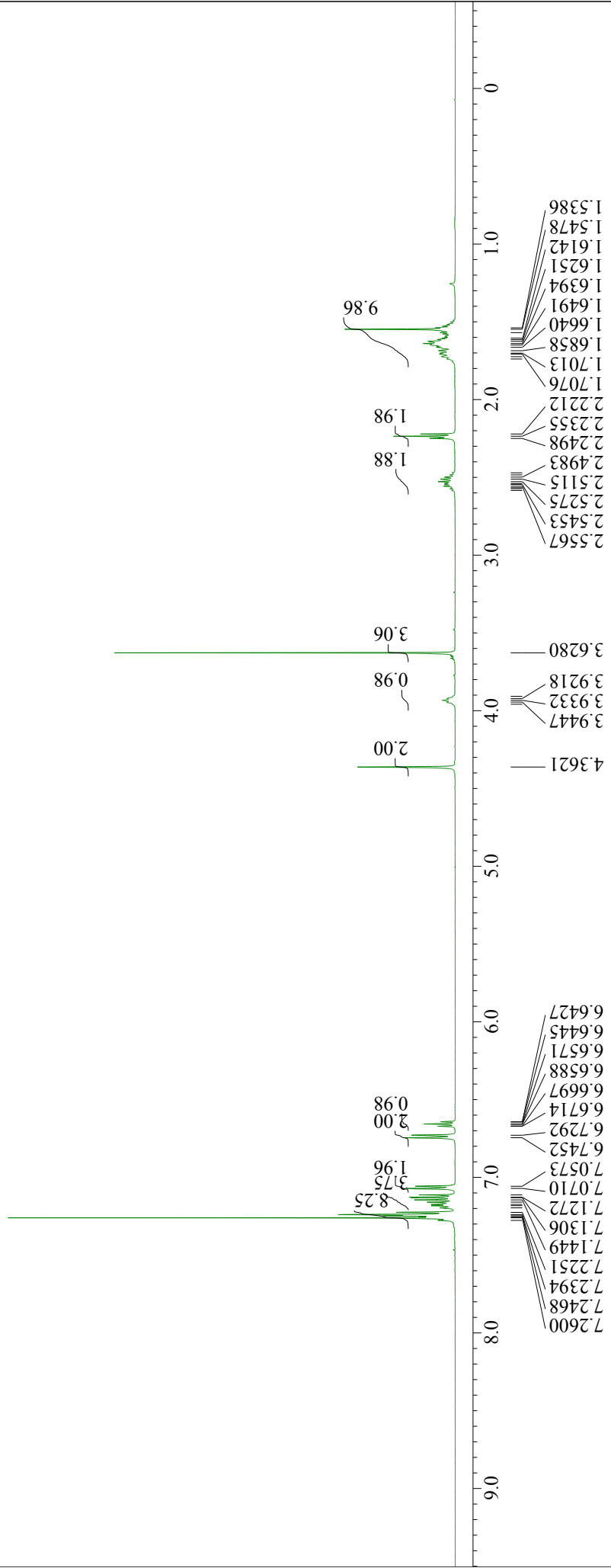
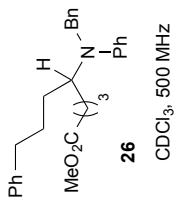
X : parts per Million : 1H



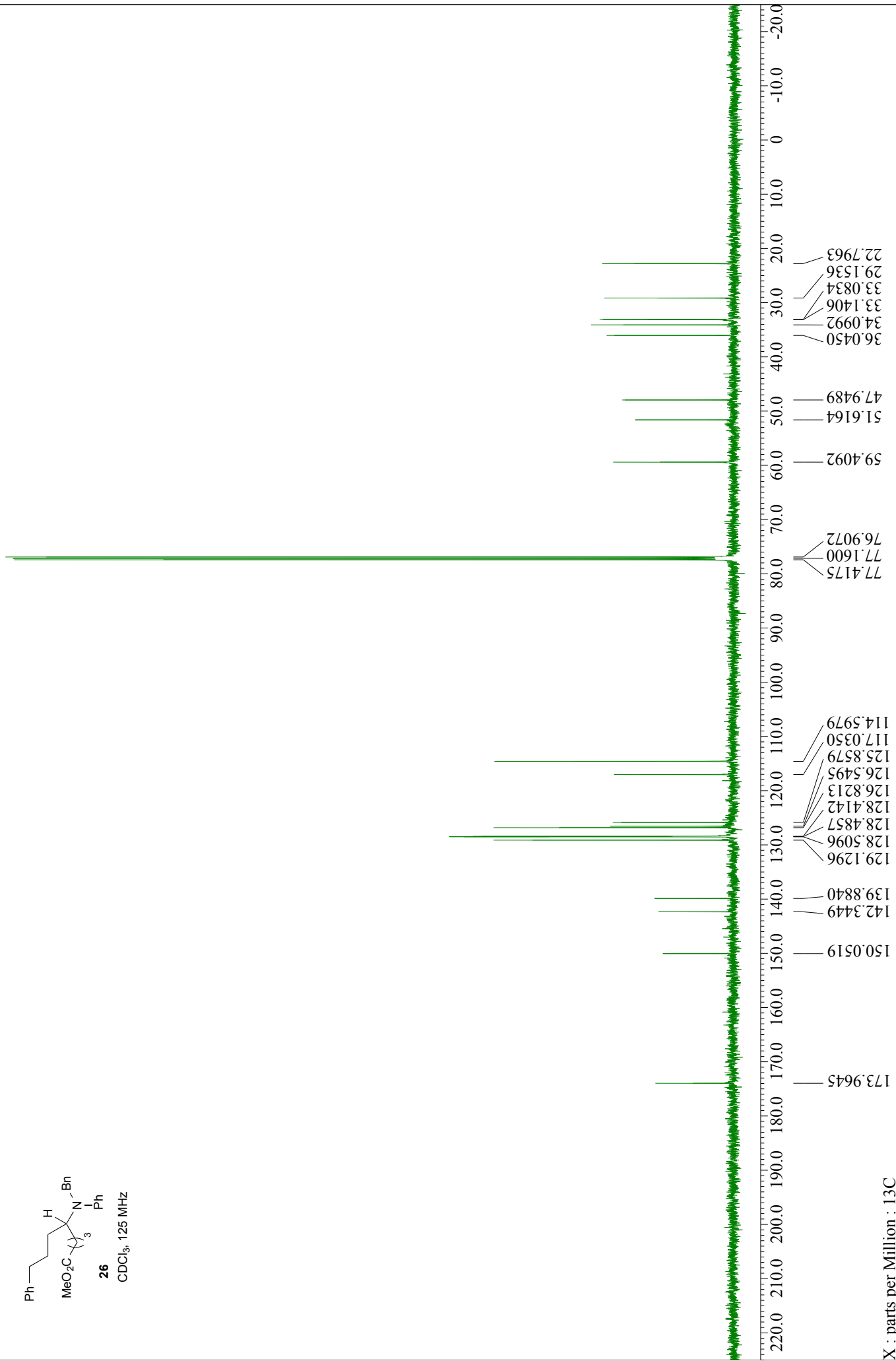
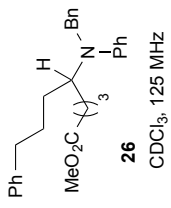
CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz



X : parts per Million : 13C

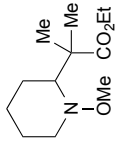


X : parts per Million : 1H



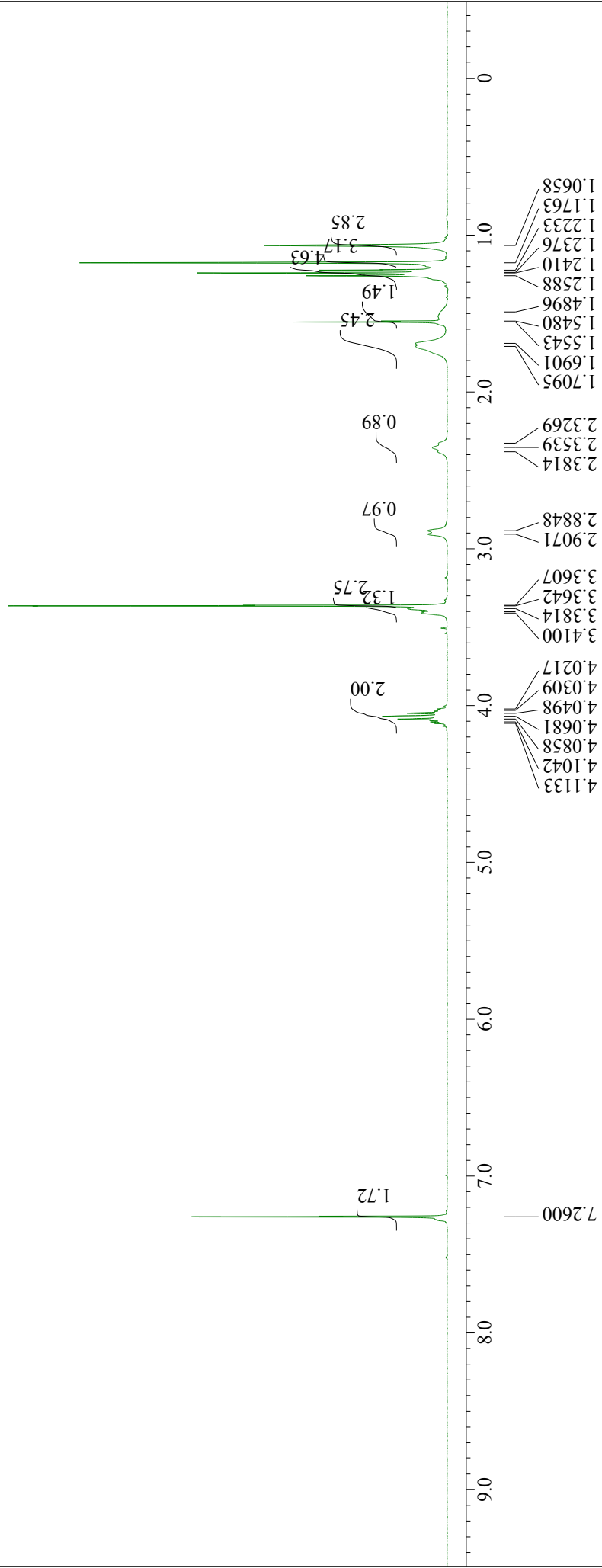
X : parts per Million : 13C



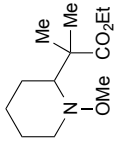


**28**

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz

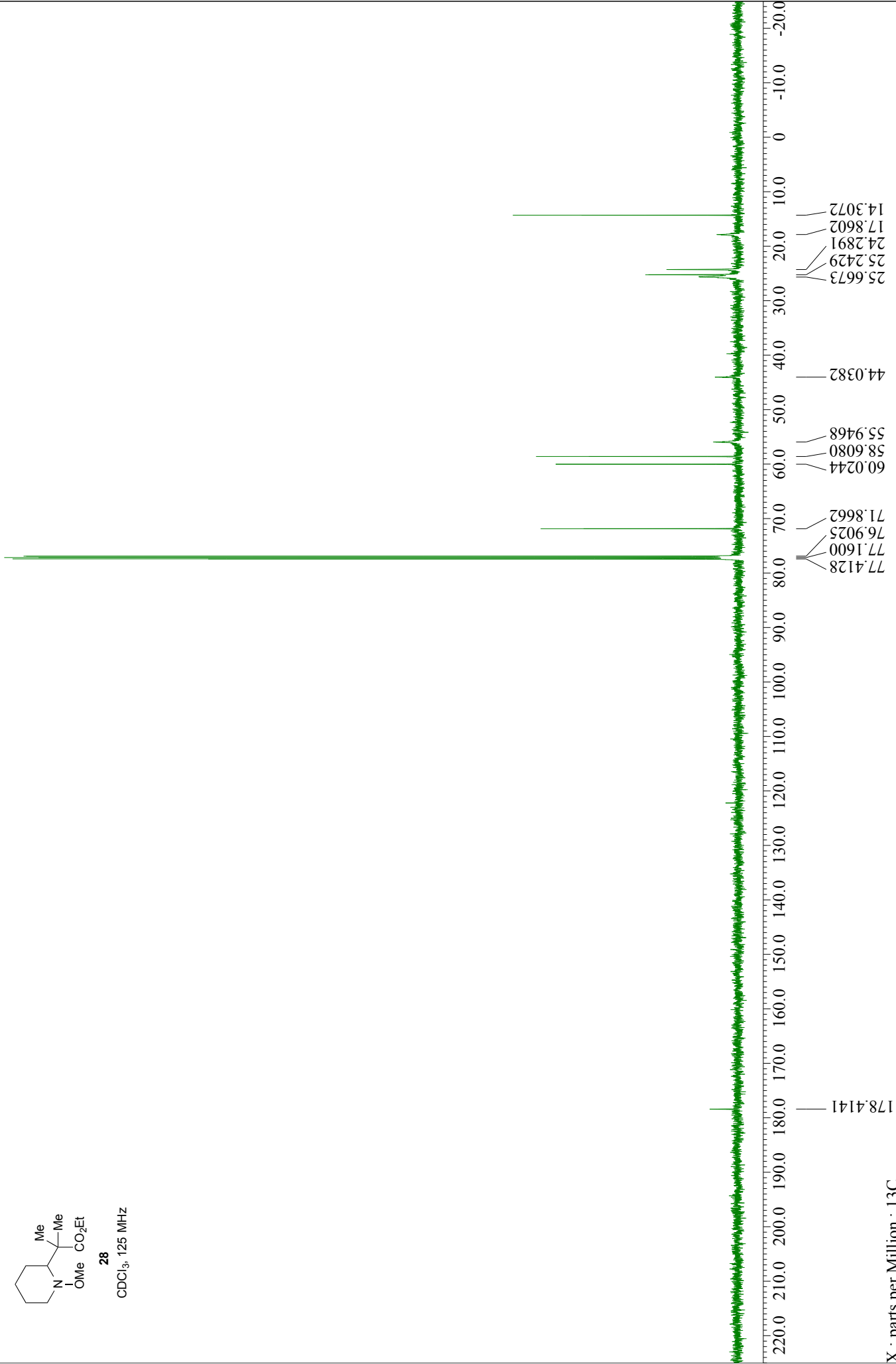


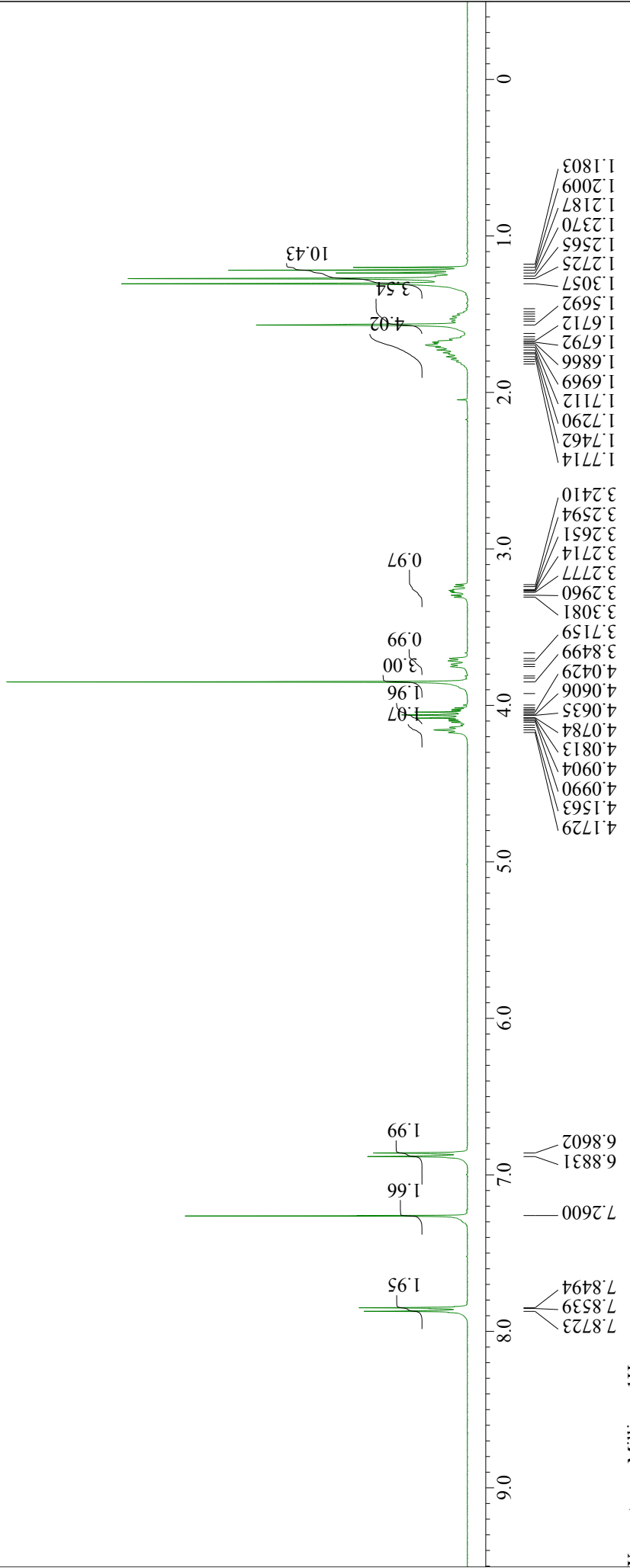
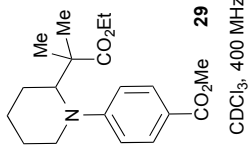
X : parts per Million : 1H



28

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz





X : parts per Million : 1H

