

Copper-Catalyzed Diamination of Unactivated Alkenes with Hydroxylamines

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Supporting Information

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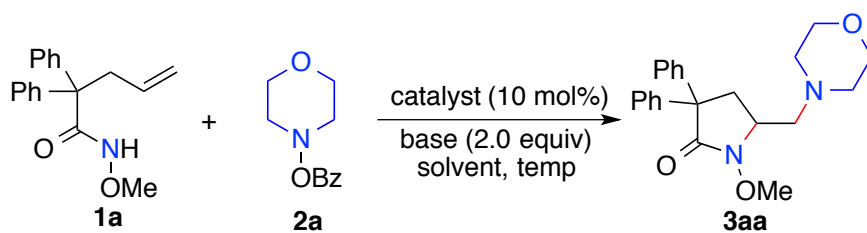
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I. General Procedures. Glassware and stir bars were dried in an oven at 140 °C for at least 12 h and then cooled in a desiccator cabinet over Drierite prior to use. Optimization and substrate screens were performed in 8-mL microwave vials. Vials were fitted with crimp top septa under a positive pressure of nitrogen that had been passed through a column (5 x 20 cm) of Drierite, unless otherwise noted. All other reactions were performed in round-bottom flasks sealed with rubber septa. Plastic syringes or glass pipets were used to transfer liquid reagents. Reactions were stirred magnetically using Teflon-coated, magnetic stir bars. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using aluminum plates pre-coated with 0.25 mm of 230–400 mesh silica gel impregnated with a fluorescent indicator (254 nm). TLC plates were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light and/or exposure to KMnO₄ stain. Organic solutions were concentrated under reduced pressure using a rotary evaporator. Flash-column chromatography was performed on silica gel (60 Å, standard grade) or with pre-packed FLASH silica gel columns.

II. Materials and Instrumentation. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded at ambient temperature (unless otherwise stated) on 400 MHz or 500 MHz spectrometers. All values for proton chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ) and are referenced to the residual protium in CDCl₃ (δ 7.26). All values for carbon chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ) and are referenced to the carbon resonances in CDCl₃ (δ 77.0). NMR data are represented as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quin = quintet, m = multiplet, br = broad), coupling constant (Hz), and integration. Infrared spectroscopic data are reported in wavenumbers (cm⁻¹). High-resolution mass spectra were obtained using a liquid chromatography-electrospray ionization and Time-of-flight mass spectrometer.

III. Supplementary Tables for Condition Optimization

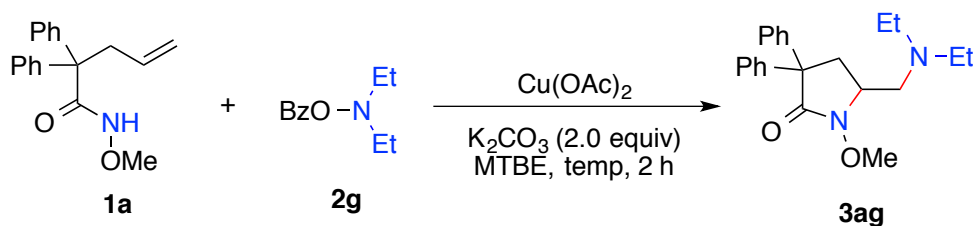
a. Condition optimizations for the diamination of alkene **1a** and hydroxylmorpholine **2a**^a



entry	catalyst	base	solvent	temp (°C)	yield (%) ^b
1	Cu(OAc) ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	toluene	80	68
2	Cu(OAc) ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	THF	80	74
3	Cu(OAc) ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	DCE	80	48
4	Cu(OAc) ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	CH ₃ CN	80	70
5	Cu(OAc)₂	K ₂ CO ₃	MTBE	80	84 (80)^c
6	Cu(OAc) ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	DMF	80	trace
7	Cu(CF ₃ COO) ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	MTBE	80	60
8	Cu(OTf) ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	MTBE	80	46
9	Cu(acac) ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	MTBE	80	24
10	CuCl ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	MTBE	80	39
11	CuF ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	MTBE	80	trace
12	CuOAc	K ₂ CO ₃	MTBE	80	60
13	-	K ₂ CO ₃	MTBE	80	0
14	Cu(OAc) ₂	-	MTBE	80	60
15	Cu(OAc) ₂	Na ₂ CO ₃	MTBE	80	58
16	Cu(OAc) ₂	Cs ₂ CO ₃	MTBE	80	0
17 ^d	Cu(OAc) ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	MTBE	40	0
18 ^d	Cu(OAc) ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	MTBE	60	44
19	Cu(OAc) ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	MTBE	100	74

^aReaction Conditions: The reactions were performed in a sealed tube with **1a** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv), catalyst (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), base (0.40 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and solvent (1 mL) for 2 h, unless otherwise noted. ^bThe yield was determined by ¹H NMR with dibromomethane as an internal standard. ^cThe number in the parathesis was the isolation yield. ^dThe reaction was run for 4 h.

b. Condition optimization for the diamination reaction of 1a and *N,N*-diethyl-*O*-benzoyl hydroxylamine 2g^a

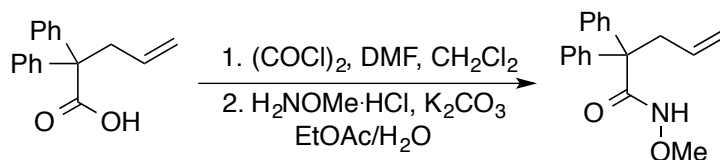


entry	Cu(OAc) ₂ (mol%)	2g (equiv)	temp (°C)	yield (%) ^b
1	10	1.2	80	22
2	20	1.2	80	24
3	40	1.2	80	23
4	10	1.2	120	36
5	20	1.2	120	41
6	40	1.2	120	37
7	20	2.0	80	31
8	20	2.0	120	54

^aReaction were performed in a 0.1 mmol scale. ^bThe yield was determined by ¹H NMR with diboromethane as an internal standard.

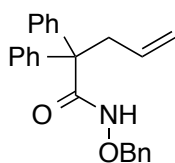
IV. Synthesis of Substrates.

***N*-Methoxy-2,2-diphenylpent-4-enamide (1a).**



To a solution of 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (5.04 g, 20 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added dropwise oxalyl chloride (2.2 mL, 26 mmol) followed by a catalytic amount of DMF. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, and then was concentrated under reduced pressure to remove the solvent. The resulting residue was added dropwise to a biphasic mixture of MeONH₂·HCl (2.51 g, 30 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (5.52 g, 40 mmol) in EtOAc (36 mL) and H₂O (18 mL). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtrated. The filtrate was concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (33% EtOAc in hexanes) gave **1a** as a white solid (5.0 g, 89% yield); *R*_f = 0.55 (50% EtOAc in EtOAc in hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.45–7.15 (m, 10H), 5.85–5.65 (m, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.20 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.9, 141.9, 134.5, 128.7, 128.3, 127.1, 118.2, 64.0, 58.9, 43.2; IR (neat): 3272, 1650, 1488, 1442, 906, 733, 699 cm⁻¹; HRMS (*m/z*) Calcd for (C₁₈H₂₀NO₂) ([M+H]⁺): 282.1489; found: 282.1486.

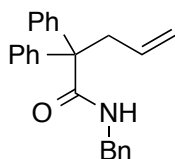
***N*-(Benzyloxy)-2,2-diphenylpent-4-enamide (1b).**



Follow the same procedure with **1a**. Purification by column chromatography (33% EtOAc in hexanes) gave **1b** as a yellow solid (91% yield); *R*_f = 0.42 (20% EtOAc in hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.12 (s,

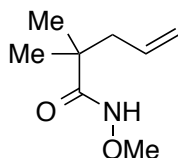
1H), 7.38–7.18 (m, 15H), 5.85–5.65 (m, 1H), 4.99 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.97–4.92 (m, 1H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 3.22 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.3, 141.8, 134.8, 134.4, 129.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 126.9, 118.0, 77.7, 58.9, 43.0; IR (neat): 3261, 3063, 3033, 1646, 1491, 1464, 1441, 917, 745, 691 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_2$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 358.1802; found: 358.1802.

***N*-Benzyl-2,2-diphenylpent-4-enamide (1d).**



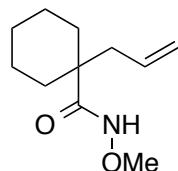
Follow the same procedure with **1a**. Purification by column chromatography (15% EtOAc in hexanes) gave **1d** as a yellow solid (88% yield); $R_f = 0.54$ (20% EtOAc in hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.34–7.28 (m, 8H), 7.28–7.20 (m, 5H), 7.10–7.03 (m, 2H), 5.86 (s, br, 1H), 5.81–5.69 (m, 1H), 5.02–4.89 (m, 2H), 4.44 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.25 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 173.9, 142.8, 138.1, 135.1, 129.0, 128.5, 128.2, 127.3, 127.2, 126.9, 117.8, 60.6, 43.7, 43.3; IR (neat): 3332, 3060, 3026, 1643, 1524, 1247, 733, 694 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 342.1852; found: 342.1853.

***N*-Methoxy-2,2-dimethylpent-4-enamide (1f).**



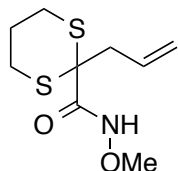
Follow the same procedure with **1a**. Purification by column chromatography (25% EtOAc in hexanes) gave **1f** as a yellow oil (55% yield); $R_f = 0.31$ (50% EtOAc in hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.72 (s, 1H), 5.71–5.55 (m, 1H), 4.98–4.88 (m, 2H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.17 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.06 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 174.8, 133.7, 117.8, 63.4, 44.6, 40.8, 24.3; IR (neat): 3212, 2970, 2934, 1640, 1498, 1473, 1048, 908, 575 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_8\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 158.1176; found: 158.1176.

1-Allyl-*N*-methoxycyclohexane-1-carboxamide (1g).



Follow the same procedure with **1a**. Purification by column chromatography (25% EtOAc in hexanes) gave **1g** as a yellow oil (54% yield); $R_f = 0.48$ (50% EtOAc in hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.61 (s, 1H), 5.70–5.56 (m, 1H), 4.92 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 2.14 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.93–1.79 (m, 2H), 1.51–1.09 (m, 8H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 173.3, 133.3, 117.6, 63.5, 45.1, 43.9, 33.1, 25.5, 22.4; IR (neat): 3142, 2925, 1636, 1520, 1435, 1047, 901, 619 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_2$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 198.1489; found: 198.1488.

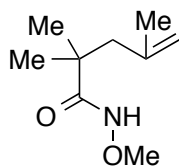
2-Allyl-*N*-methoxy-1,3-dithiane-2-carboxamide (1h).



Follow the same procedure with **1a**. Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes) gave **1h** as a white solid (47% yield); $R_f = 0.17$ (50% EtOAc in hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.73 (s, 1H), 5.86–5.72 (m, 1H), 5.22–5.12 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.96 (dd, $J = 12.4, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (dd, $J = 12.4, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, $J = 4.4, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd, $J = 4.4, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dt, $J = 7.6, 0.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.14–2.03 (m, 1H), 1.92–1.77 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 166.5, 129.9, 119.6, 63.7, 56.0, 44.2,

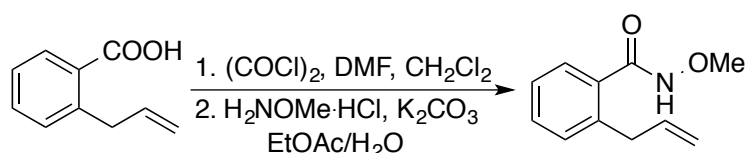
27.9, 23.7; IR (neat): 3273, 2932, 2905, 1661, 1481, 1415, 1045, 992, 926, 730, 661, 534 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_9\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2\text{S}_2$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 234.0617; found: 234.0617.

N-Methoxy-2,2,4-trimethylpent-4-enamide (**1k**).



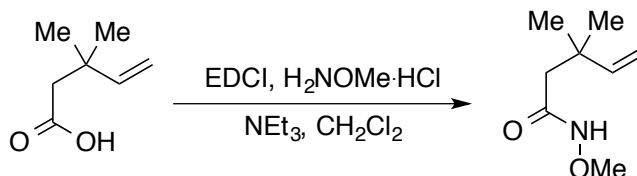
Follow the same procedure with **1a**. Purification by column chromatography (33% EtOAc in hexanes) gave **1k** as a yellow oil (67% yield); R_f = 0.31 (50% EtOAc in hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.59 (s, 1H), 4.82–4.79 (m, 1H), 4.68–4.64 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.27 (s, 2H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.15 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.4, 142.3, 114.6, 64.0, 48.3, 41.1, 25.4, 23.8; IR (neat): 3212, 2967, 2934, 1642, 1497, 1472, 1052, 890, 585, 539 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_9\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 172.1332; found: 172.1332.

2-Allyl-*N*-methoxybenzamide (**1l**).



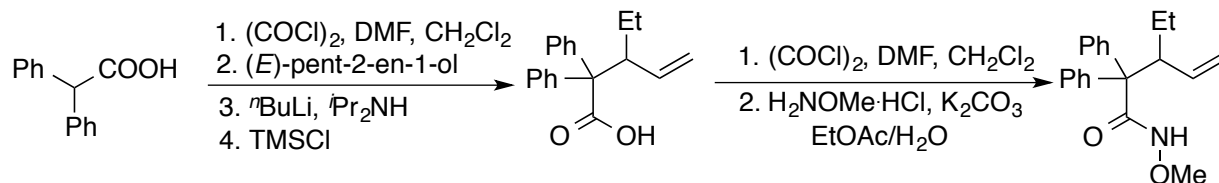
Follow the same procedure with **1a**. 2-Allylbenzoic acid was synthesized according to literature procedure¹. Purification by column chromatography (33% EtOAc in hexanes) gave **1l** as a white solid (45% yield); R_f = 0.38 (50% EtOAc in hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.53 (s, 1H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.00–5.87 (m, 1H), 5.10–4.95 (m, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.49 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 167.4, 138.4, 137.0, 132.5, 130.4, 130.2, 127.5, 126.0, 116.0, 64.0, 37.0; IR (neat): 3123, 2935, 2820, 1633, 1529, 1316, 1039, 902, 746 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_2$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 192.1019; found: 192.1019.

N-Methoxy-3,3-dimethylpent-4-enamide (**1i**).



To a solution of 3,3-dimethylpent-4-enoic acid (1.28 g, 10 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL), was added sequentially triethylamine (2.2 mL, 16 mmol), EDCI (3.44 g, 18 mmol) and $\text{MeONH}_2\cdot\text{HCl}$ (1.33 g, 16 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and then was filtered through a pale of Celite. The filtrate was concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (33% EtOAc in hexanes) gave **1i** as a colorless oil (68% yield); R_f = 0.28 (50% EtOAc in hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.21 (s, br, 1H), 5.85 (dd, J = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 2H), 1.10 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 168.9, 146.9, 111.2, 64.0, 45.3, 36.2, 26.8; IR (neat): 3170, 2962, 1649, 1515, 1463, 1438, 1364, 1068, 910, 724, 675, 590 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_8\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 158.1176; found: 158.1176.

3-Ethyl-*N*-methoxy-2,2-diphenylpent-4-enamide (**1j**).

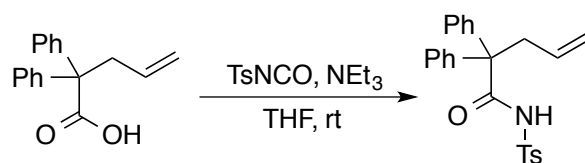


To a solution of 2,2-diphenylacetic acid (2.12 g, 10 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) was added dropwise oxalyl chloride (0.93 mL, 11 mmol) followed by a catalytic amount of DMF. The mixture was stirred at room

temperature for 1 h, and then was added dropwise pyridine (1.76 mL, 22 mmol) and (*E*)-pent-2-en-1-ol (1.22 mL, 12 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and then was quenched by the addition of a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtrated. The filtrate was concentrated, providing the crude ester product which was directly used for the next step. To the solution of the crude ester product in THF (10 mL), was added dropwise at –78 °C the freshly prepared LDA solution (20 mmol, 2 equiv) in THF (15 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at –78 °C for 1 h and then was added TMSCl (2.7 mL, 21 mmol). The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and then stirred at 60 °C overnight. After cooling down to room temperature, the reaction was quenched with an aqueous solution of HCl (2 M). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtrated. The filtrate was concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexanes) gave 3-ethyl-2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid as a white solid (1.67 g, 60% yield); *R*_f = 0.44 (20% EtOAc in hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40–7.16 (m, 10H); 5.34–5.06 (m, 3H), 3.41 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.71–1.54 (m, 1H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.64–0.46 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.6, 137.6, 130.9 (2C), 130.1 (2C), 127.6 (2C), 127.03 (2C), 127.00 (2C), 126.8 (2C), 119.0, 64.9, 48.8, 23.5, 12.0; IR (neat): 2935, 2872, 1695, 1264, 1249, 722, 709 cm^{–1}; HRMS (*m/z*) Calcd for (C₁₉H₂₀O₂) ([*M*+*H*]⁺): 281.1536; found: 281.1536.

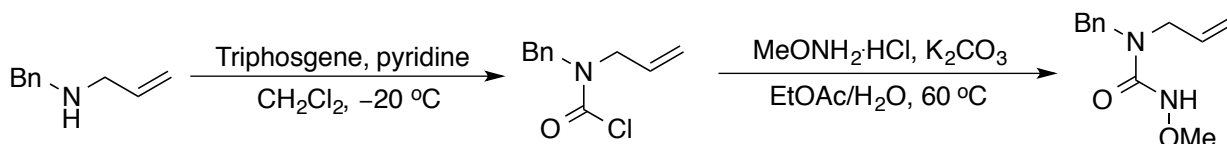
To a solution of 3-ethyl-2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (1.04 g, 3.7 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added dropwise oxalyl chloride (0.42 mL, 4.9 mmol) followed by a catalytic amount of DMF. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, and then was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was added dropwise to a biphasic mixture of MeONH₂·HCl (464 mg, 5.6 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (1.02 g, 7.4 mmol) in EtOAc (20 mL) and H₂O (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Then the organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtrated. The filtrate was concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (33% EtOAc in hexanes) gave **1j** as a yellow oil (520 mg, 46% yield); *R*_f = 0.59 (50% EtOAc in hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.37 (s, 1H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.30–7.18 (m, 6H), 5.48–5.36 (m, 1H), 5.13–5.03 (m, 2H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.38 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.75–1.62 (m, 1H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.79–0.65 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.2, 140.6, 140.2, 137.6, 130.0, 129.5, 127.7, 127.6, 126.9, 126.8, 118.3, 63.5, 63.4, 50.0, 23.6, 12.0; IR (neat): 3246, 2962, 1654, 1494, 1441, 909, 717, 696 cm^{–1}; HRMS (*m/z*) Calcd for (C₂₀H₂₄NO₂) ([*M*+*H*]⁺): 310.1802; found: 310.1802.

2,2-Diphenyl-*N*-tosylpent-4-enamide (**1c**).



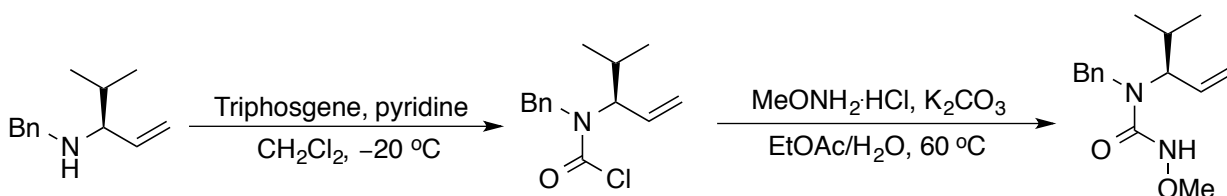
To a solution of 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enoic acid (1.26 g, 5 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added *p*-tosyl isocyanate (985 mg, 5 mmol), followed by the dropwise addition of triethyl amine (0.7 mL, 5 mmol) with release of gas. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, and then was diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was sequentially washed with an aqueous solution of HCl (2 M), a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexanes) gave **1c** as a white solid (1.19 g, 59% yield); *R*_f = 0.46 (20% EtOAc in hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34–7.22 (m, 8H), 7.17–7.08 (m, 4H), 5.58–5.43 (m, 1H), 4.90–4.79 (m, 2H), 3.04 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.3, 144.9, 140.1, 134.9, 133.3, 129.3, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 127.6, 119.0, 61.4, 42.6, 21.6; IR (neat): 3273, 3067, 3026, 1718, 1698, 1398, 1341, 1305, 698, 659, 550 cm^{–1}; HRMS (*m/z*) Calcd for (C₂₄H₂₄NO₃S) ([*M*+*H*]⁺): 406.1471; found: 406.1471.

1-Allyl-1-benzyl-3-methoxyurea (**1m**).



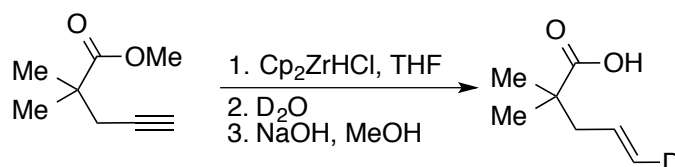
To a solution of triphosgene (7.8 g, 26 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) at $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, was added dropwise pyridine (5.2 mL, 52 mmol), followed by a solution of *N*-benzylprop-2-en-1-amine (2.94 g, 20 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h and then was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl . The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and filtrated. The filtrate was concentrated, providing the crude carbamoyl chloride product that was directly used for the next step. The crude carbamoyl chloride product was added dropwise to a biphasic mixture of $\text{MeONH}_2\cdot\text{HCl}$ (2.5 g, 30 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (5.52 g, 40 mmol) in EtOAc (30 mL) and H_2O (15 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ overnight and then the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and filtrated. The filtrate was concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes) gave **1m** as a yellow solid (2.97 g, 68% yield); $R_f = 0.33$ (50% EtOAc in hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.31–7.15 (m, 5H), 5.74–5.62 (m, 1H), 5.17–5.07 (m, 2H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 3.74 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 159.4, 136.9, 132.8, 128.5, 127.4 (2C), 117.2, 64.0, 49.6, 48.6; IR (neat): 3247, 2992, 2962, 2929, 2890, 1650, 1479, 1250, 943, 693 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for $(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 221.1285; found: 221.1285.

(S)-1-Benzyl-3-methoxy-1-(4-methylpent-1-en-3-yl) (1n).



To a solution of triphosgene (1.55 g, 5.2 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) at $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, was added dropwise pyridine (1 mL, 10 mmol) followed by a solution of (*S*)-*N*-benzyl-4-methylpent-1-en-3-amine² (756 mg, 4 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 9 h, and then was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl . The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and filtrated. The filtrate was concentrated, providing the crude carbamoyl chloride product that was directly used for the next step. The crude carbamoyl chloride product was added dropwise to a biphasic mixture of $\text{MeONH}_2\cdot\text{HCl}$ (501 mg, 6 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (1.1 g, 8 mmol) in EtOAc (20 mL) and H_2O (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 14 h and then the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and filtrated. The filtrate was concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexanes) gave **1n** as a white solid (438 mg, 42% yield); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.0$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); $R_f = 0.52$ (50% EtOAc in hexanes); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.35–7.20 (m, 5H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 5.75 (ddd, $J = 17.2, 10.0, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.22 (dd, $J = 17.2, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dt, $J = 10.0, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, $J = 16.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, $J = 16.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 2.04–1.90 (m, 1H), 0.92 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.89 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 159.5, 137.1, 135.7, 128.9, 127.7, 126.7, 118.9, 65.8, 64.0, 47.4, 29.8, 20.1, 19.5; IR (neat): 3205, 2958, 2873, 1728, 1637, 1475, 927, 717, 578 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for $(\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 263.1754; found: 263.1754.

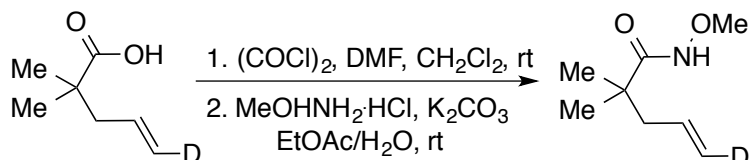
(E)-2,2-dimethylpent-4-enoic-5-*d* acid.



To a suspension of Cp_2ZrHCl (2.55 g, 9.9 mmol) in THF (16 mL) at room temperature under nitrogen, was added dropwise a solution of methyl 2,2-dimethylpent-4-ynoate³ in THF (2 mL). The reaction was stirred for 2 h and was added D_2O (1 mL). After 24 h, the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. To the resulting crude, were added NaOH (1.5 g, 37.5 mmol), MeOH (10 mL) and H_2O (5 mL) and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 5 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated and then diluted with H_2O (15 mL). The aqueous mixture was washed with EtOAc. The aqueous layer was acidified with a concentrated aqueous solution of HCl and extracted with EtOAc. The

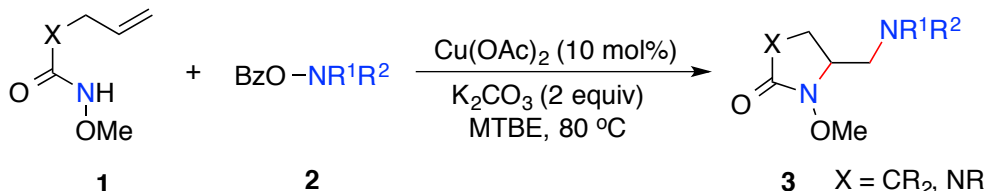
organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtrated. The filtrate was concentrated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (2% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the (*E*)-2,2-dimethylpent-4-enoic-5-*d* acid as a yellow oil (550 mg, 48%). *R*_f = 0.58 (20% EtOAc in hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.2 (br, 1H), 5.74 (dt, *J* = 17.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dt, *J* = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.17 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 184.5, 133.7, 117.9 (t, *J* = 25 Hz), 44.3, 42.1, 24.5; IR (neat): 2972, 2932, 2910, 2875, 1696, 1473, 1283, 1221, 1160, 982, 940, 873, 830, 552 cm⁻¹; HRMS (*m/z*) Calcd for (C₅H₁₀DO₂) ([M-H]⁻): 128.0829; found: 128.0829.

(*E*)-*N*-Methoxy-2,2-dimethylpent-4-en-5-*d*-amide (*d*-1f).

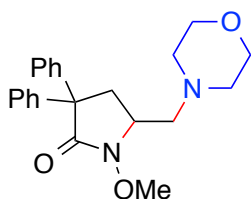


To a solution of (*E*)-2,2-dimethylpent-4-enoic-5-*d* acid (387 mg, 3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL), was added dropwise oxalyl chloride (0.33 mL, 3.9 mmol) followed by a catalytic amount of DMF. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and then was added dropwise to a biphasic mixture of MeONH₂·HCl (376 mg, 4.5 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (828 mg, 6 mmol) in EtOAc (10 mL) and H₂O (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Then the organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtrated. The filtrate was concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (25% EtOAc in hexanes) gave **d-1f** as a yellow oil (215 mg, 46% yield); *R*_f = 0.31 (50% EtOAc in hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.30 (s, 1H), 5.66 (dt, *J* = 17.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.20 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.09 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.9, 133.7, 117.9 (t, *J* = 25 Hz), 63.8, 44.7, 41.0, 24.4; IR (neat): 3212, 2967, 2934, 1645, 1498, 1473, 1048, 982, 903, 592 cm⁻¹; HRMS (*m/z*) Calcd for (C₈H₁₅DNO₂) ([M+H]⁺): 159.1238; found: 159.1238.

V. General Procedure for Diamination Reaction.

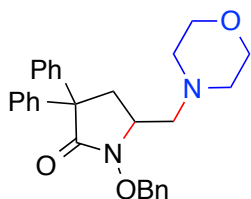


To a reaction tube charged with *N*-methoxylamide **1** (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and hydroxylamine **2** (0.36 mmol, 1.2 equiv), was added Cu(OAc)₂ (0.03 mmol, 10 mol%), K₂CO₃ (0.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and MTBE (1.5 mL). The reaction tube was capped and the resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 2 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5 mL) and washed with a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃ (5 mL). The aqueous layers were extracted with EtOAc (10 mL × 2). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting crude mixture was subject to flash column chromatography to provide the diaminated product **3**.

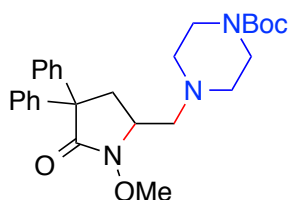


1-Methoxy-5-(morpholinomethyl)-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidin-2-one (3aa). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3aa** as a yellow oil (87.9 mg, 80% yield); *R*_f = 0.25 (33% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40–7.16 (m, 10H), 3.92–3.82 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.72–3.61 (m, 4H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.50–2.40 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.9, 143.7, 141.7, 128.4, 128.2, 127.63, 127.62, 127.1, 126.8, 66.8, 62.7, 60.7, 54.3,

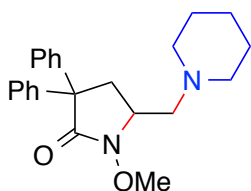
54.2, 53.0, 38.2; IR (neat): 2930, 2860, 2820, 1708, 1445, 1278, 1252, 1115, 697 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 367.2016; found: 367.2016.



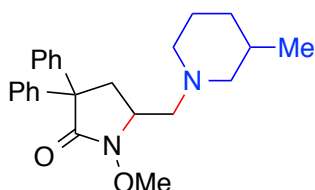
1-(Benzyloxy)-5-(morpholinomethyl)-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidin-2-one (3ba). The reaction was runned in a 0.2 mmol scale. Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3ba** as a yellow oil (65.4 mg, 74% yield); R_f = 0.32 (33% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.40–7.18 (m, 15H), 5.04 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.70–3.57 (m, 4H), 3.57–3.48 (m, 1H), 2.90 (dd, J = 13.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, J = 12.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, J = 13.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.41–2.33 (m, 4H), 2.31 (dd, J = 12.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.6, 144.1, 141.6, 135.0, 129.7, 128.8, 128.44, 128.42, 128.2, 127.71, 127.70, 127.1, 126.7, 76.8, 66.8, 60.4, 54.3, 54.1, 53.8, 38.1; IR (neat): 2918, 2850, 1701, 1493, 1445, 1114, 751, 695 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 443.2329; found: 443.2329.



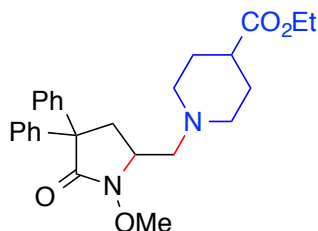
1-Methoxy-5-(4'-tert-butyloxycarbonylpiperazinomethyl)-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidin-2-one (3ab). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3ab** as a yellow oil (114.4 mg, 82% yield); R_f = 0.31 (33% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.40–7.15 (m, 10H), 3.90–3.83 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.50–3.26 (m, 4H), 2.95 (dd, J = 13.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd, J = 12.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd, J = 13.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dd, J = 12.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.48–2.34 (m, 4H), 1.43 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.9, 154.6, 143.7, 141.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.64, 127.62, 127.1, 126.8, 79.7, 62.6, 60.3, 54.2, 53.7 (2C), 53.1, 38.2, 28.3; IR (neat): 2975, 2934, 1695, 1421, 1246, 1171, 1006, 699 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 466.2700; found: 466.2698.



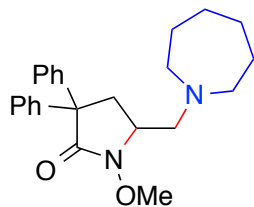
1-Methoxy-3,3-diphenyl-5-(piperidinomethyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (3ac). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3ac** as a yellow oil (83.0 mg, 76% yield); R_f = 0.31 (33% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.42–7.16 (m, 10H), 3.90–3.81 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.97 (dd, J = 13.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd, J = 12.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dd, J = 13.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.49–2.29 (m, 5H), 1.63–1.47 (m, 4H), 1.40 (q, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.0, 143.9, 141.8, 128.4, 128.2, 127.73, 127.69, 127.0, 126.7, 62.7, 61.4, 55.5, 54.3, 53.5, 38.6, 26.0, 24.1; IR (neat): 2935, 2778, 1707, 1444, 1025, 695 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 365.2224; found: 365.2222.



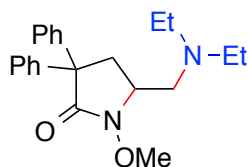
1-Methoxy-5-(3'-methylpiperidinomethyl)-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidin-2-one (3ad). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3ad** as a yellow oil (79.9 mg, 71% yield, inseparable diastereoisomer, *dr* = 1:1); R_f = 0.34 (33% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.39–7.22 (m, 10H), 3.93–3.83 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.97 (dd, J = 12.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.82–2.67 (m, 3H), 2.56–2.44 (m, 1H), 2.37 (dd, J = 12.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.03–1.87 (m, 1H), 1.73–1.45 (m, 5H), 0.92–0.78 (m, 1H), 0.85 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.0, 171.9, 143.91, 143.89, 141.9, 141.8, 128.4, 128.2, 127.73, 127.69, 127.03, 127.02, 126.7, 63.2, 62.77, 62.75, 62.7, 61.2, 61.1, 55.2, 54.6, 54.26, 54.24, 53.5, 38.62, 38.59, 32.69, 32.67, 31.08, 31.06, 25.48, 25.44, 19.60, 19.58; IR (neat): 2927, 1711, 1494, 1446, 1042, 1027, 761, 698 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 379.2380; found: 379.2381.



1-Methoxy-5-(4'-ethoxycarbonylpiperidinomethyl)-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidin-2-one (3ae). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3ae** as a yellow oil (102.7 mg, 81% yield); R_f = 0.26 (33% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.40–7.15 (m, 10H), 4.10 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.88–3.80 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.95 (dd, J = 13.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.85–2.73 (m, 2H), 2.72 (dd, J = 12.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (dd, J = 13.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dd, J = 12.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (tt, J = 11.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.16–2.04 (m, 2H), 1.90–1.80 (m, 2H), 1.78–1.63 (m, 2H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.0, 172.0, 143.8, 141.8, 128.5, 128.2, 127.68, 127.65, 127.0, 126.7, 62.7, 60.6, 60.3, 54.2, 54.1, 53.5, 53.4, 40.8, 38.3, 28.28, 28.22, 14.2; IR (neat): 2929, 1708, 1445, 1260, 1179, 1043, 1026, 760, 698 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 437.2435; found: 437.2435.

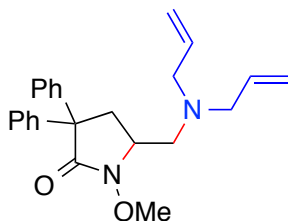


5-(Azepanomethyl)-1-methoxy-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidin-2-one (3af). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3af** as a yellow oil (49.9 mg, 44% yield); R_f = 0.30 (33% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.38–7.32 (m, 4H), 7.32–7.25 (m, 4H), 7.25–7.18 (m, 2H), 3.88–3.78 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.05–2.95 (m, 2H), 2.73–2.64 (m, 4H), 2.58–2.47 (m, 2H), 1.72–1.48 (m, 8H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.9, 143.9, 141.7, 128.4, 128.2, 127.7, 127.6, 127.0, 126.7, 62.6, 59.8, 56.2, 54.2, 54.1, 38.3, 28.0, 27.0; IR (neat): 2925, 2852, 1708, 1445, 1042, 1026, 761, 698 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 379.2380; found: 379.2381.

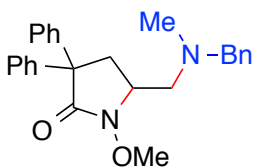


5-((Diethylamino)methyl)-1-methoxy-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidin-2-one (3ag). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3ag** as a yellow oil (48.9 mg, 47% yield); R_f = 0.33 (33% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.39–7.17 (m, 10H), 3.84–3.74 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.03 (dd, J = 13.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.61–2.39 (m, 6H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.7, 144.0, 141.5, 128.3, 128.1, 127.6, 127.5, 126.9, 126.5, 62.4, 55.5, 54.12, 54.07, 47.8, 38.5, 11.7; IR

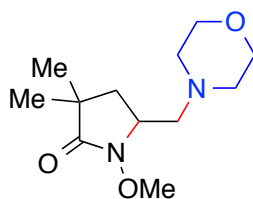
(neat): 2971, 2932, 2811, 1707, 1444, 1025, 696 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 353.2224; found: 353.2223.



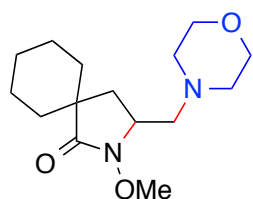
5-((Diallylamino)methyl)-1-methoxy-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidin-2-one (3ah). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3ah** as a yellow oil (45.4 mg, 40% yield); R_f = 0.40 (33% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.38–7.18 (m, 10H), 5.85–5.70 (m, 2H), 5.18–5.07 (m, 4H), 3.88–3.80 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.16–3.03 (m, 4H), 2.99 (dd, J = 13.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (dd, J = 12.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd, J = 13.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, J = 13.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.9, 144.0, 141.6, 135.3, 128.4, 128.3, 127.74, 127.67, 127.1, 126.7, 117.8, 62.5, 58.0, 55.6, 54.2, 53.9, 38.4; IR (neat): 2931, 2813, 1710, 1446, 1261, 1042, 1027, 920, 761, 698 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 377.2222; found: 377.2222.



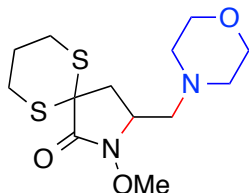
5-((Benzyl(methyl)amino)methyl)-1-methoxy-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidin-2-one (3ai). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3ai** as a colorless oil (64.2 mg, 54% yield); R_f = 0.33 (33% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.36–7.20 (m, 15H), 3.90–3.82 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.57 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (dd, J = 13.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd, J = 12.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dd, J = 12.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (dd, J = 13.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.0, 143.8, 141.8, 138.7, 128.9, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 127.6, 127.2, 127.0, 126.7, 63.2, 62.7, 59.7, 54.2, 53.7, 43.5, 38.3; IR (neat): 2921, 2848, 1705, 1448, 1024, 698 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 401.2224; found: 401.2222.



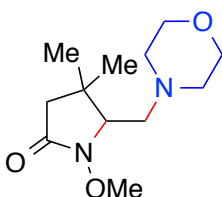
1-Methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-5-(morpholinomethyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (3fa). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3fa** as a yellow oil (65.1 mg, 90% yield); R_f = 0.29 (50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.80–3.70 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.66–3.61 (m, 4H), 2.66 (dd, J = 12.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.50–2.42 (m, 4H), 2.37 (dd, J = 12.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (dd, J = 12.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (dd, J = 12.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.16 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.2, 66.8, 62.4, 61.4, 54.4, 52.7, 37.8, 37.3, 25.7, 25.1; IR (neat): 2962, 2848, 2808, 1699, 1454, 1252, 1110, 1009, 859 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 243.1704; found: 243.1704.



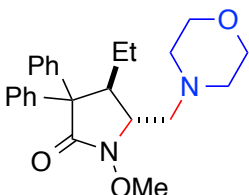
2-Methoxy-3-(morpholinomethyl)-2-azaspiro[4.5]decan-1-one (3ga). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3ga** as a yellow oil (69 mg, 81% yield); R_f = 0.28 (50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.75–3.68 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.63 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 2.65 (dd, J = 12.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 2.35 (dd, J = 12.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (dd, J = 13.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.75–1.45 (m, 6H), 1.40–1.16 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.0, 66.8, 62.5, 61.6, 54.4, 53.0, 41.4, 34.2, 33.5, 32.0, 25.1, 21.54, 21.50; IR (neat): 2924, 2851, 2798, 2755, 1701, 1442, 1364, 1275, 1114, 866 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 283.2016; found: 283.2014.



2-Methoxy-3-(morpholinomethyl)-6,10-dithia-2-azaspiro[4.5]decan-1-one (3ha). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3ha** as a yellow oil (48.6 mg, 51% yield); R_f = 0.29 (50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.72 (t, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.65–3.55 (m, 1H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.44 (t, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 2.46 (dd, J = 12.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.32–2.24 (m, 1H), 2.28 (dd, J = 14.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 2.22–2.14 (m, 1H), 1.95 (dd, J = 14.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.97–1.88 (m, 1H), 1.71 (dd, J = 14.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.67–1.52 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 169.8, 66.8, 62.4, 60.5, 54.3, 52.5, 43.1, 37.7, 27.4, 27.0, 24.3; IR (neat): 2922, 2851, 2813, 1706, 1423, 1278, 1116, 865 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}_2$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 319.1145; found: 319.1145.

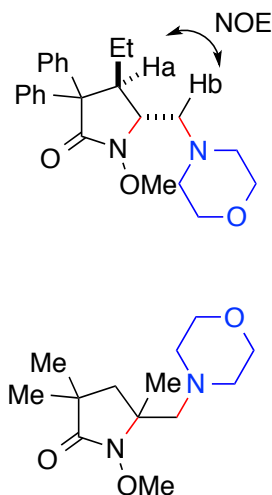


1-Methoxy-4,4-dimethyl-5-(morpholinomethyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (3ia). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3ia** as a yellow oil (26.2 mg, 36% yield); R_f = 0.26 (50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.65 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 4H), 3.43 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.52–2.41 (m, 4H), 2.27 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 1.10 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 163.4, 60.0, 56.7, 55.4, 49.2, 47.3, 36.5, 26.8, 22.0, 16.0; IR (neat): 2957, 2851, 1702, 1453, 1292, 1114, 1061, 865 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 243.1703; found: 243.1703.

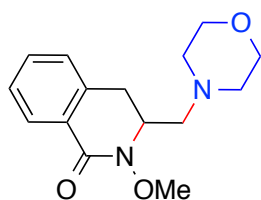


(trans)-4-Ethyl-1-methoxy-5-(morpholinomethyl)-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidin-2-one (3ja). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3ja** as a yellow oil (66.3 mg, 56% yield, $dr > 20:1$); R_f = 0.28 (33% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.64 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25–7.15 (m, 3H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.69–3.53 (m, 5H), 3.10 (dt, J = 8.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, J = 4.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 2.53–2.38 (m, 4H), 1.20–1.00 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.1, 141.7, 141.5, 128.9, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 127.1, 126.7, 66.9, 62.6, 59.4, 58.7, 58.1, 54.3, 43.7, 24.2, 12.7; IR (neat): 2960, 2933, 2850, 2809, 1707, 1494, 1444, 1116, 700 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 395.2329; found: 395.2328.

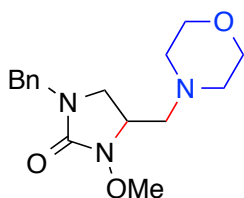
The relative stereochemistry of **3ja** was determined by NOESY.



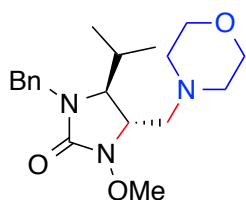
1-Methoxy-3,3,5-trimethyl-5-(morpholinomethyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (3ka). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3ka** as a yellow oil (48.4 mg, 62% yield); R_f = 0.35 (50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.65–3.50 (m, 4H), 2.65–2.54 (m, 2H), 2.52 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.41–2.29 (m, 2H), 2.03 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 174.9, 67.0, 63.8 (2C), 61.1, 55.2, 43.0, 36.4, 29.4, 26.0, 25.0; IR (neat): 2964, 2853, 2805, 1697, 1454, 1381, 1356, 1315, 1115, 1009, 864 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for $(\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3)$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 257.1860; found: 257.1860.



2-Methoxy-3-(morpholinomethyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3la). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3la** as a yellow oil (53 mg, 65% yield); R_f = 0.23 (50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.04 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.00–3.92 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.61–3.51 (m, 2H), 3.51–3.42 (m, 2H), 3.36 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (dd, J = 16.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.47–2.35 (m, 3H), 2.35–2.25 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 162.9, 135.5, 132.1, 128.6, 127.68, 127.66, 126.9, 66.8, 62.6, 57.9, 56.6, 54.1, 32.2; IR (neat): 2933, 2852, 2808, 1663, 1458, 1266, 1114, 1004, 866, 730, 689 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for $(\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3)$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 277.1547; found: 277.1547.

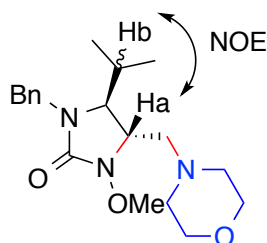


1-Benzyl-3-methoxy-4-(morpholinomethyl)imidazolidin-2-one (3ma). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3ma** as a yellow oil (36.8 mg, 41% yield); R_f = 0.24 (50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.35–7.15 (m, 5H), 4.40 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.70–3.52 (m, 1H), 3.60 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 4H), 3.22 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd, J = 12.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, J = 12.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.46–2.32 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 162.5, 135.8, 128.6, 128.1, 127.6, 66.7, 64.4, 60.5, 56.6, 54.1, 47.7, 45.5; IR (neat): 2934, 2852, 2811, 1723, 1436, 1239, 1114, 1034, 699 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for $(\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3)$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 306.1812; found: 306.1812.

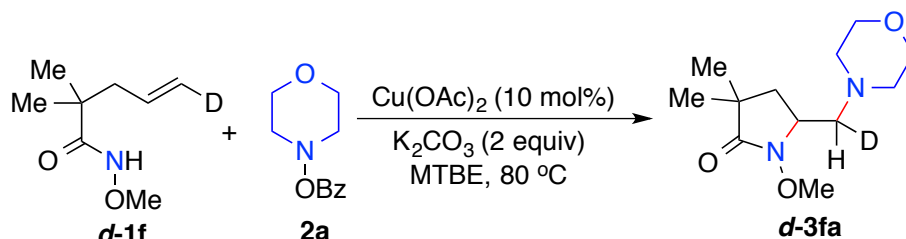


(4*S*,5*S*)-1-Benzyl-5-isopropyl-3-methoxy-4-(morpholinomethyl)imidazolidin-2-one (3na). Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave **3na** as a yellow oil (47 mg, 46% yield); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18.3$ ($c = 0.6$, CHCl_3); $R_f = 0.31$ (33% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.35–7.18 (m, 5H), 4.90 (d, $J = 14.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d, $J = 14.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.56 (t, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 4H), 3.41 (q, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.13 (dd, $J = 5.6$, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (dd, $J = 13.2$, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.44–2.29 (m, 4H), 2.25 (dd, $J = 13.2$, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.06–1.94 (m, 1H), 0.83 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.81 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 161.7, 136.3, 128.6, 128.1, 127.6, 66.8, 64.0, 60.2, 59.1, 55.5, 54.2, 45.1, 27.4, 18.1, 15.8; IR (neat): 2958, 2852, 2808, 1717, 1424, 1115, 700 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 348.2282; found: 348.2283.

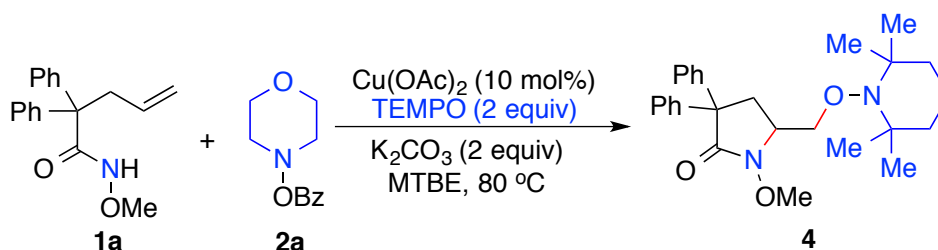
The relative stereochemistry of **3pa** was determined by NOESY.



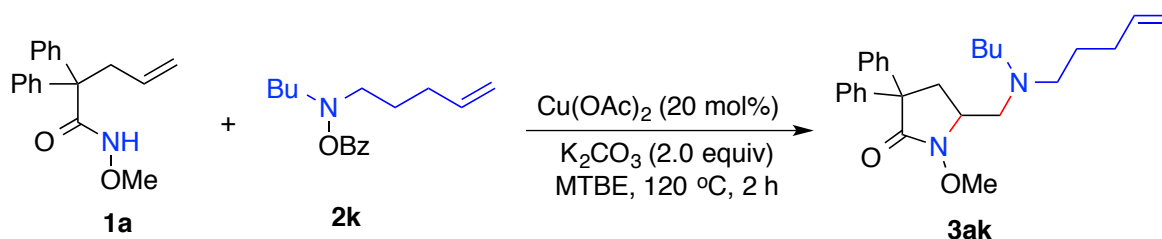
VI. Mechanism Investigation.



To a reaction tube charged with (*E*)-*N*-methoxy-2,2-dimethylpent-4-en-5-*d*-amide **d-1f** (31.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and hydroxylamine **2a** (49.7 mg, 0.24 mmol), was added $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$ (3.6 mg, 0.02 mmol), K_2CO_3 (55.2 mg, 0.4 mmol), and MTBE (1 mL). The reaction tube was capped and the resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 2 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5 mL) and washed with a saturated aqueous solution of Na_2CO_3 (5 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with EtOAc (10 mL \times 2). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave 1-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-5-(morpholinomethyl-*d*)pyrrolidin-2-one **d-3fa** as a yellow oil (32.1 mg, 66% yield, inseparable diastereoisomer, $dr = 1:1$); $R_f = 0.29$ (50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.79–3.72 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.68–3.62 (m, 4H), 2.67 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 0.5H), 2.53–2.40 (m, 4H), 2.36 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 0.5H), 1.99 (dd, $J = 12.8$, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (dd, $J = 12.8$, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.2, 66.9, 62.5, 61.0 (t, $J = 20$ Hz), 54.4, 52.7, 37.8, 37.3, 25.7, 25.1; IR (neat): 2962, 2848, 2809, 1699, 1453, 1270, 1112, 1013, 859 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (m/z) Calcd for ($\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{DN}_2\text{O}_3$) ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 244.1766; found: 244.1765.

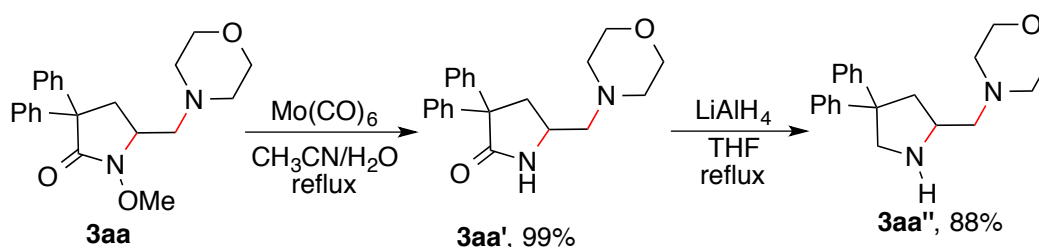


To a reaction tube charged with *N*-methoxy-2,2-diphenylpent-4-enamide (56.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and hydroxylamine (49.7 mg, 0.24 mmol), was added Cu(OAc)₂ (3.6 mg, 0.02 mmol), K₂CO₃ (55.2 mg, 0.4 mmol), TEMPO (55.2 mg, 0.4 mmol) and MTBE (1 mL). The reaction tube was capped and the resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 24 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5 mL), washed with a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂S₂O₃ (5 mL) and a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃ (5 mL). The aqueous layers were extracted with EtOAc (10 mL × 2). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexanes) gave 1-methoxy-3,3-diphenyl-5-(((2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-1-yl)oxy)-methyl)pyrrolidin-2-one **4** as a colorless oil (31.4 mg, 36% yield); *R*_f = 0.25 (12.5% EtOAc in hexanes); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42–7.20 (m, 10H), 4.04–3.93 (m, 2H), 3.93–3.82 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.93 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.52–1.40 (m, 4H), 1.37–1.27 (m, 2H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.7, 143.8, 141.4, 128.5, 128.3, 127.8, 127.7, 127.2, 126.8, 76.0, 62.4, 60.0, 54.3, 53.6, 39.7, 36.3, 20.1, 16.9; IR (neat): 2971, 2928, 1712, 1446, 1373, 1359, 1045, 697 cm⁻¹; HRMS (*m/z*) Calcd for (C₂₇H₃₇N₂O₃) ([M+H]⁺): 437.2799; found: 437.2797.



Follow the diamination reaction procedure. The reaction was runned in a 0.2 mmol scale. Purification by column chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexanes) gave 5-((butyl(pent-4'-en-1'-yl)amino)methyl)-1-methoxy-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidin-2-one **3ak** as a colorless oil (37.8 mg, 45% yield); *R*_f = 0.50 (33% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42–7.19 (m, 10H), 5.85–5.71 (m, 1H), 5.04–4.91 (m, 2H), 3.87–3.78 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.60–2.34 (m, 6H), 2.10–1.98 (m, 2H), 1.58–1.42 (m, 2H), 1.42–1.20 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.0, 144.1, 141.5, 138.4, 128.5, 128.3, 127.7, 127.6, 127.1, 126.8, 114.7, 62.7, 57.0, 54.7, 54.3, 54.2 (2C), 38.7, 31.3, 29.3, 26.3, 20.4, 14.0; IR (neat): 2931, 2861, 2814, 1709, 1446, 1377, 1195, 1041, 1027, 697 cm⁻¹; HRMS (*m/z*) Calcd for (C₂₇H₃₇N₂O₃) ([M+H]⁺): 421.2850; found: 421.2847.

VII. Deprotection Conditions for 3aa.

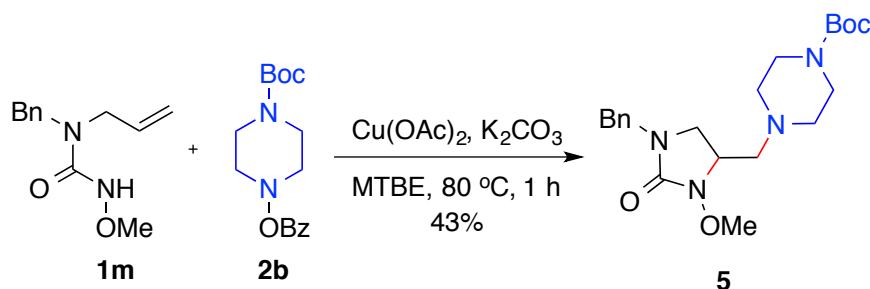


To a solution of **3aa** (73.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) in CH₃CN–H₂O (3.2 mL, 15:1) at room temperature was added Mo(CO)₆⁴ (63.4 mg, 0.24 mmol). The resulting mixture was heated and refluxed for 2 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave 5-(morpholinomethyl)-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidin-2-one **3aa'** as a white solid (66.8 mg, 99% yield); *R*_f = 0.14 (50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38–7.17 (m, 8H), 6.90 (s, br, 1H), 3.80–3.70 (m, 1H), 3.70–3.57 (m, 4H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.58–2.48 (m, 2H), 2.46 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.42–2.30 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.1, 143.9, 141.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 127.6, 127.0, 126.5, 66.8, 64.0, 57.7, 53.8, 47.6, 41.7; IR (neat): 2921, 2864, 2802, 1696, 1558, 1443, 1301, 1109, 909, 725, 696 cm⁻¹; HRMS (*m/z*) Calcd for (C₂₁H₂₅N₂O₂) ([M+H]⁺): 337.1911; found: 337.1912.

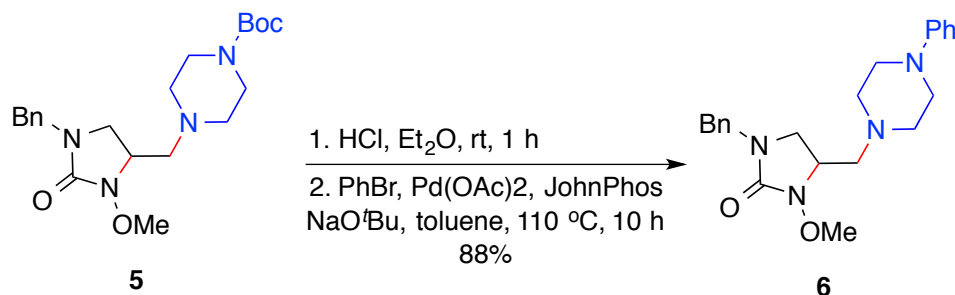
To a 25 mL round-bottomed flask was added LiAlH₄ (38 mg, 1 mmol) followed by THF (5 mL) and the solution of **3aa'** (66.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) in THF (5 mL) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was heated

and refluxed overnight. The reaction was quenched with the addition of an aqueous solution of NaOH (0.2 M, 5 mL). The mixture was filtered through a pale of Celite. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (5% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) gave 5-(morpholinomethyl)-3,3-diphenylpyrrolidine **3aa''** as a colorless oil (56.8 mg, 88% yield); *R*_f = 0.13 (5% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35–7.19 (m, 8H), 7.19–7.11 (m, 2H), 3.76–3.60 (m, 5H), 3.55–3.45 (m, 1H), 3.45 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.80–2.70 (m, 2H), 2.54–2.28 (m, 6H), 2.05 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.2, 146.5, 128.4 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 127.0 (2C), 126.8 (2C), 126.1 (2C), 66.9, 65.0, 57.0, 56.1, 54.2, 54.0, 43.4; IR (neat): 2958, 2855, 2807, 1734, 1445, 1372, 1240, 1115, 909, 726, 698 cm⁻¹; HRMS (*m/z*) Calcd for (C₂₁H₂₇N₂O) ([M+H]⁺): 323.2123; found: 323.2125.

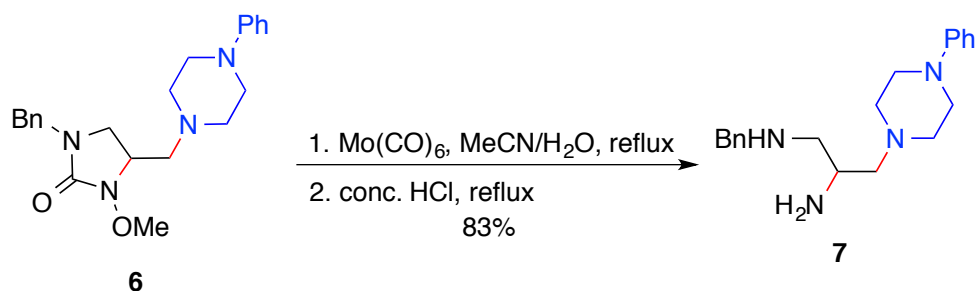
VIII. Synthesis of (±)-FAUC-179



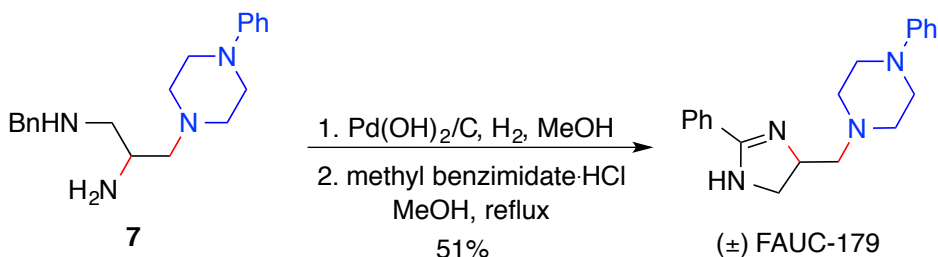
Follow the diamination procedure. Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% EtOAc in hexanes containing 2% TEA) gave *tert*-butyl 4-((1'-benzyl-3'-methoxy-2'-oxoimidazolidin-4'-yl)methyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate **5** as a yellow oil (51.6 mg, 43% yield); *R*_f = 0.45 (5% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.34–7.18 (m, 5H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.65–3.55 (m, 1H), 3.40–3.25 (m, 4H), 3.22 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.40–2.25 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.5, 154.6, 135.9, 128.7, 128.1, 127.7, 79.6, 64.5, 60.1, 56.8, 53.5, 47.7, 45.5, 28.3; IR (neat): 2973, 2932, 2812, 1732, 1689, 1419, 1246, 1169, 1124, 1036, 1005, 701 cm⁻¹; HRMS (*m/z*) Calcd for (C₂₁H₃₃N₄O₄) ([M+H]⁺): 405.2496; found: 405.2496.



To a round-bottomed flask was charged with **5** (80.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) followed by the addition of HCl (2 M in Et₂O, 10 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and then was added an aqueous solution of NaOH (2 M, 10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic solvent was dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered off. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was used for the next step. To the crude mixture, were added PhBr (47.1 mg, 0.3 mmol), NaO^tBu (28.8 mg, 0.3 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.9 mg, 0.004 mmol), JohnPhos (2.4 mg, 0.008 mmol) and toluene (2 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 110 °C for 10 h under nitrogen atmosphere. Then the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and filtered through a pale of Celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexanes then 100% EtOAc) gave 1-benzyl-3-methoxy-4-((4'-phenylpiperazin-1'-yl)methyl)imidazolidin-2-one **6** as a yellow oil (66.7 mg, 88% yield); *R*_f = 0.43 (5% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36–7.21 (m, 7H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.72–3.65 (m, 1H), 3.28 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.19–3.06 (m, 4H), 2.91 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.67–2.49 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.6, 151.1, 136.0, 129.1, 128.7, 128.2, 127.7, 116.0, 64.5, 60.2, 57.0, 53.8, 49.0, 47.8, 45.7; IR (neat): 2936, 2819, 1732, 1599, 1496, 1437, 1233, 1035, 759, 699 cm⁻¹; HRMS (*m/z*) Calcd for (C₂₂H₂₉N₄O₂) ([M+H]⁺): 381.2285; found: 381.2287.



To a solution of **6** (38 mg, 0.1 mmol) in CH₃CN-H₂O (2.2 mL, 10:1) at room temperature was added Mo(CO)₆ (31.7 mg, 0.12 mmol). The resulting mixture was heated and refluxed for 2 h. The reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. To the resulting crude mixture, was added an aqueous solution of HCl (37% in H₂O, 5 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was heated and refluxed for 2 days. The mixture was basified to pH = 12 with the addition of NaOH and then was extracted with EtOAc for three times. The combined organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (10% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ containing 2% ammonia in H₂O) gave *N*¹-benzyl-3-(4'-phenylpiperazin-1'-yl)propane-1,2-diamine **7** as a colorless oil (27 mg, 83% yield); *R*_f = 0.38 (10% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ containing 1% ammonia in H₂O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.30 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 4H), 7.28–7.20 (m, 3H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 3.25–3.05 (m, 5H), 2.72–2.60 (m, 3H), 2.56–2.42 (m, 3H), 2.34–2.24 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.3, 140.5, 129.1, 128.4, 128.1, 126.9, 119.6, 116.0, 63.8, 54.6, 54.3, 53.6, 49.2, 47.9; IR (neat): 3286, 3058, 2924, 2818, 1599, 1495, 1453, 1233, 757, 696 cm⁻¹; HRMS (*m/z*) Calcd for (C₂₁H₂₉N₄) ([M+H]⁺): 325.2387; found: 325.2386.



To a 25 mL round-bottomed flask was added 20% Pd(OH)₂/C (50 mg), diamine **7** (26 mg, 0.08 mmol) and MeOH (5 mL) under nitrogen. An atmosphere of hydrogen was introduced by briefly evacuating the flask, then flushing with pure hydrogen (1 atm, hydrogen balloon). The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight under H₂ atmosphere. The hydrogen atmosphere was then removed under vacuum, and the flask was refilled with nitrogen. The mixture was filtered through a pale of Celite and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. To the crude mixture, was added MeOH (5 mL) and methylbenzimidate hydrochloride (20 mg, 0.12 mmol) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was heated and refluxed for 1 h. Then MeOH was removed under reduced pressure. To the residue, was added EtOAc (10 mL) and a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃ (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL). The combined organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (100% EtOAc containing 5% TEA) gave (±)-FAUC-179 as a white solid (13 mg, 51% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.77–4.65 (m, 1H), 4.21 (t, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.28–3.18 (m, 4H), 2.94–2.67 (m, 6H). Spectroscopic data was identical to that reported previously.⁵

IX. References.

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X. NMR Spectra.

