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## **Supplementary material**

## Enantioselective transfer hydrogenation, key step for the synthesis to 3aminotetrahydroquinolines

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### **General Considerations**

All reactions were carried out in oven-dried Schlenk tubes and under nitrogen atmosphere. Toluene, dichloromethane, tetrahydrofuran and acetonitrile were purified through a MBraun solvent purification system (MB SPS-800) prior to use. Methyl tert-butyl ether was dried over CaSO<sub>4</sub>, passed through a column of activated alumina and distilled. Benzene was dried and distilled over CaH<sub>2</sub>. Chloroform was dried over anhydrous K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and distilled. Dimethyl carbonate was purchased from Alfa-Aesar and used as received. VAPOL, BINOL and substituted BINOL phosphoric acids were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. Other common reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification unless noted otherwise. 3-Bromo-5-nitroquinoline,<sup>1</sup> 3-amino-7-trifluoromethylquinoline,<sup>2</sup> 3-amino-6-chloroquinoline,<sup>3</sup> 3-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinoline,<sup>4</sup> 3-amino-7-methoxyquinoline,1 3-amino-6-bromoquinoline<sup>5</sup> and 3-amino-7-bromoquinoline<sup>6</sup> were prepared according to the reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> J. D. Crowley, I. M. Steele, B. Bosnich, Chem. Eur. J., 2006, 12, 8935-8951.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> J.-C. Harmange, S. Booker, J. L. Buchanan, S. Chaffee, P. M. Novak, S. Van Der Plas, X. Zhu, *PCT Int. Appl.* WO 2003018021, A1, 2003.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Y. Cheng, B. K. Albrecht, J. Brown, J. L. Buchanan, W. H. Buckner, E. F. DiMauro, R. Emkey, R. T. Fremeau, Jr., J.-C. Harmange, B. J. Hoffman, L. Huang, M. Huang, J. Han Lee, F.-F. Lin, M. W. Martin, H. Q. Nguyen, V. F. Patel, S. A. Tomlinson, R. D. White, X. Xia, S. A. Hitchcock, *J. Med. Chem.*, 2008, **51**, 5019-5034.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> F. Santangelo, C. Casagrande, G. Miragoli, V. Vecchietti, Eur. J. Med. Chem., 1994, 29, 877-882.

publications. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on Macherey-Nagel TLC plates (ALUGRAM<sup>®</sup> Xtra SIL G/UV254). Flash column chromatography was performed with Macherey-Nagel silica gel (230-400 mesh). Enantiomeric excesses were determined using a Hitachi Elite Lachrom HPLC with a binary pump and a diode array detector. Column conditions are reported in the experimental section below. The chiral HPLC method was calibrated with the corresponding racemic mixtures. Melting points were recorded on a Barnstead electrothermal 9300 apparatus and were uncorrected. Optical rotations were determined at 589 nm (sodium D line) by using a Perkin-Elmer-343 polarimeter. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature on a Bruker Advance spectrometer (300 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H and 75 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C). <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra were referenced to the residual solvent signals. High resolution mass spectra were measured on a Thermo Scientific Exactive Orbitrap mass spectrometer. Single-crystal X-rays measurements were performed at room temperature. Data were collected using an Apex II CCD 4K Bruker diffractometer ( $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å). The structure was solved using SHELXT<sup>7</sup> and refined by least-squares procedures on F<sup>2</sup> using SHELXL<sup>8</sup> Hydrogen atoms were placed in theoretical positions and refined riding on their parent atoms except for H atoms bonded to N atoms which were located from a difference Fourier map and refined freely.

## **Experimental Section**

#### General procedure for the synthesis of *N*-protected 3-aminoquinoline:

In a Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere containing a mixture of toluenesulfonamide, benzyl carbamate or *tert*-butylcarbamate (1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), potassium carbonate (3 mmol, 415 mg, 3 equiv.) and copper(I) iodide (0.05 mmol, 9.52 mg, 0.05 equiv.) was added the bromoquinoline (1 mmol, 136  $\mu$ L, 1 equiv.), *N*,*N'*-dimethyl-1,2-ethanediamine (0.1 mmol, 11  $\mu$ L, 0.1 equiv.) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 110 °C for 48 h. After cooling to room temperature and dilution in a mixture of 25% aqueous ammonia solution/water (1/1, 20 mL), the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (25 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified on silica gel column chromatography to afford the expected *N*-protected 3-aminoquinoline **1a-c**.

#### NHTs N-(quinolin-3-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 1a:9

This compound was obtained from toluenesulfonamide (259 mg, 1.5 equiv.) and 3-bromoquinoline (136 μL, 1 equiv.) after purification on silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 7/3 to 1/1) as a white solid with 47% yield. R<sub>f</sub> 0.52 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 1/1), mp 172-174 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 10.74 (brs, 1H), 8.62 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.66-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 145.0, 144.5, 143.6, 136.1, 131.5, 129.8, <del>128.5, 128.4, 127.6, 127.5, 127.3, 126.7, 123.3, 20.9; GC-MS: 298, 233, 219, 207, 192, 178, 155, 143</del> <sup>5</sup> HOW is the Mamaza Keshingked for Chiefe, M<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> sin Ke Aff<sup>2</sup> *D* group of the for the for the for the for the formation of the for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Sheldrick, G.M. *Acta Cryst.*, 2015, **A71**, 3-8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Sheldrick, G.M. *Acta Cryst.*, 2015, **C71**, 3-8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Y. Miura, S. Takaku, Y. Fujimura, M. Hamana, *Heterocycles*, 1992, 34, 1055-1063.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> N. A. Isley, S. Dobarco, B. H. Lipshutz, Green Chem., 2014, 16, 1480-1488.

#### NHBoc tertButyl quinolin-3-yl carbamate 1b: 10

This compound was obtained from *tert* butyl carbamate (176 mg1.5 equiv.) and 3-bromoquinoline (136  $\mu$ L, 1 equiv.) after purification on silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 8/2 to 6/4) as a white solid with 64% yield. R<sub>f</sub>: 0.14 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 8/2), mp 151-153 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.66 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (brs, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.48 (m, 2H), 6.89 (brs, 1H), 1.56 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 152.8, 144.6, 143.4, 132.0, 128.9, 128.4, 127.8, 127.5, 127.2, 121.8, 81.4, 28.3. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 245.1285, found 245.1281.

#### NHAc N-(quinolin-3-yl)-acetamide 1c:11

This compound was obtained from acetamide (89 mg, 1.5 equiv.) and 3bromoquinoline (136  $\mu$ L, 1 equiv.) after purification on silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 2/8) as an off-white solid with 75% yield. R<sub>f</sub>: 0.33 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 2/8), mp 159-161 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 10.40 (brs, 1H), 8.89 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.95-7.89 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.52 (m, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 169.2, 144.4, 144.1, 133.0, 128.5, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.0, 121.7, 23.9. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 187.0866, found 187.0859.

#### *N*-(5-nitroquinolin-3-yl)- 4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 1h:



This compound was obtained from toluenesulfonamide (259 mg, 1.5 equiv.) and 3-bromo-5-nitroquinoline (253 mg, 1 equiv.) after purification on silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 6/4 to 5/5) as a yellow

solid with 38% yield. R<sub>f</sub>: 0.11 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 8/2). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.85 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.72-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.64 (brs, 1H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 0.5 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 145.3, 145.0, 145.0, 144.7, 136.4, 135.2, 133.5, 130.1, 127.6, 126.4, 126.0, 121.3, 118.7, 21.6. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 344.0708, found 344.0700.



#### *N*-(6-methoxyquinolin-3-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 1k:

This compound was obtained from toluenesulfonamide (259 mg, 1.5 equiv.) and 3-bromo-6-methoxyquinoline (237 mg, 1 equiv) after

purification on silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 50/50) as a white solid with 74% yield. R<sub>f</sub>: 0.25 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 50/50). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.38 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 158.7, 144.5, 142.6, 141.8, 136.1, 131.0, 130.4, 130.0, 129.4, 127.3, 125.5, 122.1, 105.2, 55.7, 21.6. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 329.0954, found 329.0949.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> K. A. Skupinska, E. J. McEachern, R. T. Skerlj, G. J. Bridger, J.Org. Chem., 2002, 67, 7890-7893.

#### General procedure for the tosylation of 3-aminoquinolines:

The 3-aminoquinolines (1 mmole, 1 equiv.), 4-toluenesulfonyl chloride (1 mmole, 1 equiv.) and DMAP (0.15 mmol, 0.15 equiv.) were suspended in pyridine (10 mL/mmol) in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction was stirred at room temperature and the progress of the reaction was monitoring by TLC. After completion, the mixture was diluted in water (30 mL), extracted with DCM (5  $\times$  10 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography to give the desired quinoline 3-*N*H-Ts.

# CI NHTS

#### N-(6-Chloroquinolin-3-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 1d:

This compound was prepared from the 6-chloroquinolin-3-amine according to the general procedure and was purified by column chromatography

(petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 7/3 to 1/1) as a white solid with 79% yield.  $R_f$ : 0.49 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 1/1). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.59 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.73-7.70 (m, 3H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 144.9, 144.7, 143.5, 135.6, 133.6, 131.3, 130.3, 130.0, 128.6, 127.2, 126.2, 124.6, 21.5. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for  $C_{16}H_{14}O_2N_2CIS$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 333.0459, found 333.0453.



#### N-(6-bromoquinolin-3-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 1e:

This compound was prepared from 6-bromoquinolin-3-amine according to the general procedure and was purified by column chromatography

(petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 50/50) as a white solid with 75% yield. R<sub>f</sub>: 0.29 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 50/50). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 10.85 (brs, 1H), 8.65 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.70-7.75 (m, 3H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 145.2, 143.7, 142.9, 136.0, 132.3, 131.2, 130.6, 129.8, 129.5, 129.0, 126.8, 121.6, 120.4, 20.9. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 376.9954, found 376.9948.



#### N-(7-bromoquinolin-3-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 1f:

This compound was prepared from 7-bromoquinolin-3-amine according to the general procedure and was purified by column chromatography

(petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 50/50) as a white solid with 96% yield.  $R_f$ : 0.29 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 50/50). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.45 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 4.6 Hz, 4H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 146.2, 146.1, 144.8, 135.8, 131.4, 131.2, 130.9, 130.2, 129.0, 127.3, 126.7, 126.0, 123.1, 21.7. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 376.9954, found 376.9947.



#### *N*-(7-(trifluoromethyl)quinolin-3-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 1g:

This compound was prepared from 7-trifluoromethylquinolin-3-amine according to the general procedure and was purified by column

chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 70/30) as a white solid with 70% yield. R<sub>f</sub>: 0.35

(petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 70/30). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.65 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.69-7.77 (m, 3H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 146.3, 145.0, 144.6, 135.7, 132.2, 131.0, 130.6, 130.2, 129.6, 128.9, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2, 127.1, 125.8, 124.4, 123.4, 122.2, 21.7. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 367.0723, found 367.0715.



NHTs

#### NHTs *N***-(6,7-dimethoxyquinolin-3-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 1i**:

This compound was prepared from the 6,7-dimethoxyquinolin-3-amine according to the general procedure and was purified by column

chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 1/1 to 2/8) as an orange solid with 79% yield. R<sub>f</sub>: 0.17 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 1/1). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.23 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.75 (brs, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 144.4, 143.6, 143.5, 136.0, 130.0, 128.8, 127.4, 127.2, 123.8, 107.9, 105.1, 56.3, 21.7. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 359.1060, found 359.1054.

#### N-(7-methoxyquinolin-3-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 1j:

This compound was prepared from 7-methoxyquinolin-3-amine according to the general procedure and was purified by column chromatography

(petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 30/70) as a yellow solid with 99% yield.  $R_f$ : 0.40 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 30/70). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.44 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 3H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.23 (m, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 160.9, 147.5, 146.1, 144.4, 136.0, 130.0, 128.8, 128.6, 127.4, 123.3, 121.1, 106.9, 55.7, 21.6. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for  $C_{17}H_{17}O_3N_2S$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 329.0954, found 329.0950.

NHTs *N*-([1,3]dioxolo[4,5-g]quinolin-7-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

This compound was prepared from the [1,3]dioxolo[4,5-*g*]quinolin-7-amine according to the general procedure and was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 8/2) as an orange solid with 81% yield.  $R_f$ : 0.25 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 8/2). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.28 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.09 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 150.8, 148.8, 144.4, 144.4, 143.4, 136.0, 130.0, 129.2, 127.4, 127.4, 125.4, 105.6, 102.7, 102.1, 21.7. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 343.0747, found 343.0741.

#### General procedure for the Suzuki cross coupling reaction

A degassed solution containing 1 equivalent of 6- or 7-bromoquinoline derivative (113 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1 equiv.), phenyl boronic acid (74 mg, 0.6 mmol, 2 equiv.), 3 equivalents of  $K_2CO_3$  (124 mg, 0.9 mmol, 3 equiv.) and 1.5 mol % of Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mg) in 6 mL of a mixture 50/50 of DMF/H<sub>2</sub>O was heated at 50

°C overnight. Brine (8 mL) was then added to the reaction and the aqueous phase was extracted 4 times with 8 mL of diethyl ether. The organic phases were dried over  $MgSO_4$  and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified over silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 50/50) affording thus the corresponding cross coupling product.

NHTs *N*-(7-phenylquinolin-3-yl)-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide 11: Ph N This compound was prepared from *N*-(7-bromoquinolin-3-yl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide according to the general procedure. R<sub>f</sub>: 0.40 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 50/50). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.57 (brs, 1H), 8.26 (brs, 1H), 8.09 (brs, 1H), 7.84 (brs, 2H), 7.72-7.69 (m, 4H), 7.52-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 144.6, 142.3, 140.0, 135.9, 130.1, 129.2, 128.2, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 129.6, 126.6, 21.7. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 375.1162, found 375.1154.

#### NHTs *N***-(6-phenylquinolin-3-yl)-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide 1m**:

This compound was prepared from *N*-(6-bromoquinolin-3-yl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide according to the general procedure. R<sub>f</sub>: 0.45 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 50/50). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.59 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.10-8.06 (m, 2H), 7.92-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 145.3, 145.0, 144.6, 140.5, 140.1, 136.0, 131.0, 130.1, 129.4, 129.2, 129.0, 128.4, 128.1, 127.6, 127.4, 126.5, 125.4, 21.6. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 375.1162, found 375.1156.

## I. Reduction of aminoquinolines

#### General procedure for the reduction of quinolin-3-amines:

The quinolin-3-amine **1a-k** or **1m** (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv.), the Hantzsch dihydropyridine **4** (0.24 mmol, 60.8 mg, 2.4 equiv.) and the catalyst **3e** (5  $\mu$ mol, 4 mg, 0.05 equiv.) were suspended in benzene (1 mL) in a screw-capped Schlenk tube under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction was heated to 50 °C for 48 h. After dilution in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL), the yellow solution was washed with a saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate solution (2 × 10 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on neutral alumina to afford the 3-aminotetrahydroquinoline **2a-k** or **2m**.



Ph

#### (R)-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 2a:

This compound was prepared from the quinoline **1a** (29.8 mg) according to the general procedure and was purified by column chromatography on neutral

alumina (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 8/2 to 1/1) as a white solid with 96% yield. Rf: 0.47 (petroleum

ether/ethyl acetate: 1/1). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.02-6.97 (m, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.90-3.81 (m, 1H), 3.30-3.25 (m, 1H), 3.11-3.05 (m, 1H), 2.93-2.87 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 143.5, 143.3, 138.4, 130.5, 129.9, 127.6, 127.1, 118.4, 117.6, 114.5, 46.4, 46.2, 33.6, 29.8, 21.7. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -15.2 (c 0.3; CHCl<sub>3</sub>). HPLC conditions: Chiracel<sup>\*</sup> OJ-H (Hex/EtOH = 70/30, 0.9 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>), major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 72.67 min, minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 64.10 min, 90% ee. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 303.1162, found 303.1146.



#### (R)-N-(6-Chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide 2d:

This compound was prepared from the quinoline **1d** (33.3 mg) according to the general procedure and was purified by column chromatography

(petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 8/2 to 7/3) as an off-white solid with 98% yield.  $R_f$ : 0.17 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 8/2). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.89-3.81 (m, 1H), 3.29-3.24 (m, 1H), 3.14-3.08 (m, 1H), 2.88-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.51 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 143.6, 141.3, 138.1, 129.8, 129.8, 127.4, 126.9, 123.0, 119.2, 115.6, 46.2, 45.5, 33.2, 21.5. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -12.3 (c 0.3; CHCl<sub>3</sub>). HPLC conditions: Chiracel<sup>®</sup> OJ-H (Hex/EtOH = 70/30, 0.9 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>), major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 35.65 min, minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 54.21 min, 85% ee. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>CIS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 337.0772, found 337.0753.

#### NHTs (*R*)-*N*-(6-bromo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide 2e:

This compound was prepared from the quinoline **1e** (37 mg) according to the general procedure and was purified over silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate/triethylamine: 6/3/1) as a white solid with 88% yield. R<sub>f</sub>: 0.18 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate/triethylamine: 6/3/1). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.85-6.86 (m, 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.80-3.88 (m, 1H), 3.26 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (ddd, *J* = 11.6, 4.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.49-2.56 (m, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 143.7, 142.4, 138.3, 132.8, 130.3, 129.9, 127.1, 119.5, 115.8, 109.7, 46.3, 45.7, 33.3, 21.7. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -8.5 (c 0.8; CHCl<sub>3</sub>). HPLC conditions: Chiracel<sup>®</sup> OD (Hex/EtOH = 65/35, 0.3 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>), major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 53.89 min, minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 34.05 min, 60% ee. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS [M-H]<sup>-</sup> 379.0110, found 379.0093.

#### NHTs (*R*)-*N*-(7-bromo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide 2f:

This compound was prepared from the quinoline  $\mathbf{1f}$  (37 mg) according to the general procedure and was purified over silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/dichloromethane/triethylamine: 70/20/10) as a white solid with 87% yield. R<sub>f</sub>: 0.52 (petroleum

ether/dichloromethane/methanol: 50/45/5). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz,  $CD_2Cl_2$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.64-6.73 (m, 3H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (brs, 1H), 3.76-3.85 (m, 1H), 3.23-3.27 (m, 1H), 2.99-3.07 (m, 1H), 2.81 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (ddd, *J* = 16.5, 4.4, 2.2 Hz, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 145.9, 142.7, 138.4, 131.0, 129.7, 126.5, 119.5, 117.7, 116.8, 114.8, 46.2, 45.3, 32.9, 20.9. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -8.5 (c 0.3; CHCl<sub>3</sub>). HPLC conditions: Chiracel<sup>®</sup> OD (Hex/EtOH = 65/35, 0.3 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>), major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 26.13 min, minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 32.13 min, 87% ee. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS [M-H]<sup>-</sup> 379.0110, found 379.0097.



NO<sub>2</sub>

#### (R)-N-(7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide 2g:

This compound was prepared from the quinoline **1g** (37 mg) according to the general procedure and was purified column chromatography on neutral alumina (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 8/2 to 1/1) as a white solid with 69% yield.  $R_f$ : 0.3 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 80/20). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (brs, 1H), 3.84-3.88 (m, 1H), 3.31 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 3.08-3.14 (m, 1H), 2.92 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.60-2.67 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 143.7, 143.5, 138.2, 130.9, 130.3, 129.9, 127.1, 121.1,114.6, 114.5, 110.8, 110.7, 46.2, 45.7, 33.7, 21.7. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -7.5 (c 0.05; CHCl<sub>3</sub>). HPLC conditions: Chiracel<sup>®</sup> OD (Hex/EtOH = 65/35, 0.3 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>), major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 19.50 min, minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 23.77 min, 75% ee. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 371.1036, found 371.1028.

## (*R*)-*N*-(5-nitro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide NHTs 2h:

This compound was prepared from the quinoline **1h** (34.3 mg) according to the general procedure and was purified column chromatography on neutral alumina

(petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 8/2 to 1/1) as a yellow solid with 43% yield. R<sub>f</sub>: 0.46 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 1/1). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.91-3.83 (m, 1H), 3.38-3.34 (m, 1H), 3.26-3.20 (m, 1H), 3.02-2.95 (m, 1H), 2.72-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 150.8, 144.8, 144.1, 137.8, 130.0, 127.6, 126.9, 118.9, 114.3, 112.0, 45.6, 45.2, 30.7, 21.7. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 39.5 (c 0.1; CHCl<sub>3</sub>). HPLC conditions: Chiracel<sup>®</sup> OJ-H (Hex/EtOH = 70/30, 0.3 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>), major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 80.76 min, minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 71.79 min, 56% ee. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 348.1013, found 348.0994.

#### NHTs (*R*)-*N*-(7-methoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide 2j:

<sup>Th</sup> This compound was prepared from the quinoline **1**j (33 mg) according to the general procedure and was purified column chromatography on neutral alumina (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 8/2 to 1/1) as a white solid with 90% yield.  $R_f$ : 0.6 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 8/2). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz,

1H), 6.63 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d, J = 8.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77-3.87 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.26 (dd, J = 11.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (ddd, J = 11.5, 4.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, J = 16.0, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.44-2.52 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 159.5$ , 144.2, 143.5, 138.4, 131.2, 129.8, 127.1, 109.9, 104.5, 99.6, 55.3, 46.4, 46.3, 33.0, 21.7. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -11.5 (c 0.7; CHCl<sub>3</sub>). HPLC conditions: Chiracel<sup>®</sup> OD (Hex/EtOH = 65/35, 0.3 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>), major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 36.68 min, minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 42.97 min, 84% ee. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 333.1267, found 333.1263.



#### (*R*)-*N*-(6-methoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide 2k:

This compound was prepared from the quinoline **1k** (33 mg) according to the general procedure and was purified column chromatography on neutral alumina (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 8/2 to 1/1) as a brown solid with 30% yield. R<sub>f</sub>: 0.48 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate: 6/4). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.81-3.89 (m, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.01-3.06 (m, 1H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 169.5, 153.4, 143.5, 138.4, 129.9, 127.3, 127.2, 119.9, 116.5, 115.4, 114.0, 55.9, 46.5, 46.3, 33.8, 21.7. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -16.2 (c 0.9; CHCl<sub>3</sub>). HPLC conditions: Chiracel<sup>®</sup> OD (Hex/EtOH = 65/35, 0.3 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>), major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 71.99 min, minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 43.52 min, 87% ee. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 333.1267, found 333.1261.

## NHTs (R)-N-(6-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide 2m:

This compound was prepared from the quinoline **1m** (37 mg) according to the general procedure and was purified over silica gel column chromatography (chloroform/methanol 90/3) as an off-white solid with 87% yield. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.48-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.24 (m,H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.86-3.94 (m, 2H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 4.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 16.3, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.60-2.66 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 143.6, 142.8, 141.1, 138.4, 131.3, 129.9, 129.1, 128.8, 127.1, 126.4, 117.7, 114.7, 46.5, 46.2, 33.7, 21.6. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -9.2 (c 0.07; CHCl<sub>3</sub>). HPLC conditions: Chirapak<sup>®</sup> AD-H (Hex/EtOH = 80/20, 1 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>), major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 30.41 min, minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 33.45 min, 85% ee. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 378.1402, found 378.1395.

## List of <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectra





Compound **1b**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR



Compound 1b: <sup>13</sup>C NMR



## Compound 1c: <sup>1</sup>H NMR



Compound 1c: <sup>13</sup>C NMR



Compound 1d: 1H NMR









Compound 1e: <sup>1</sup>H NMR





Compound **1f**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR











Compound 1h: <sup>13</sup>C NMR









Compound 1i: <sup>13</sup>C NMR



Compound 1j: <sup>13</sup>C NMR



Compound 1k: <sup>13</sup>C NMR



Compound 11: <sup>13</sup>C NMR







Compound 1m: <sup>13</sup>C NMR



Compound 2a: <sup>13</sup>C NMR



Compound 2d: <sup>13</sup>C NMR



Compound 2e: <sup>13</sup>C NMR



8.2 8.0 7.8 7.6 7.4 7.2 7.0 6.8 6.6 6.4 6.2 6.0 5.8 5.6 5.4 5.2 5.0 4.8 4.6 4.4 4.2 4.0 3.8 3.6 3.4 3.2 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.4 2.2 2.0 1.8 f1 (ppm)



150 145 140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 fl (ppm)

Compound 2g: 1H NMR



Compound 2g: <sup>13</sup>C NMR



Compound **2h**: <sup>13</sup>C NMR









Compound 2j: <sup>13</sup>C NMR



Compound **2k**: <sup>13</sup>C NMR











150 145 140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 f1 (ppm)

## **Chiral HPLC**



HPLC data compound 2a: Chiralcel OJ-H, Hexane/iPrOH 70/30, 0.9 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>, 20°C, 90% ee

HPLC data compound 2d: Chiralcel OJ-H, Hexane/iPrOH 70/30, 0.9 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>, 20°C, 85% ee



259 nm				
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Height	Height %
35.473	24402306	92.60	251577	94.84
54.627	1951144	7.40	13676	5.16
Totals	26353450	100.00	265253	100.00



HPLC data compound **2e**: Chiralcel OD, Hexane/iPrOH 65/35, 0.3 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>, 20°C, 60% ee

HPLC data compound 2f: Chiralcel OD, Hexane/iPrOH 65/35, 0.3 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>, 20°C, 87% ee

13472756

100.00

93517

100.00

Totals



255 nm				
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Height	Height %
26.127	18234993	93.60	265551	94.32
32.120	1246372	6.40	15993	5.68
Totals	19481365	100.00	281544	100.00



HPLC data compound 2g: Chiralcel OD, Hexane/iPrOH 65/35, 0.3 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>, 20°C, 75% ee

HPLC data compound 2h: Chiralcel OJ-H, Hexane/iPrOH 70/30, 0.3 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>, 20°C, 55% ee

100.00

3380656

100.00

190407115

Totals





HPLC data compound 2j: Chiralcel OD, Hexane/iPrOH 65/35, 0.3 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>, 20°C, 84% ee

HPLC data compound 2k: Chiralcel OD, Hexane/iPrOH 65/35, 0.3 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>, 20°C, 87% ee



Area	Area %	Height	Height %
1300328	6.62	11548	14.36
18343047	93.38	68897	85.64
19643375	100.00	80445	100.00
	Area 1300328 18343047 19643375	AreaArea %13003286.621834304793.3819643375100.00	AreaArea %Height13003286.62115481834304793.386889719643375100.0080445



#### HPLC data compound 2m: Chiralpak AD-H, Hexane/iPrOH 80/20, 1 mL.min<sup>-1</sup>, 5°C, 85% ee

## X-ray crystallography of compound (R)-2a

CCDC 1484089 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/structures.

Crystal data

$$C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_2S$$
 $D_x = 1.358$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>
 $M_r = 302.38$ 
 Mo Ka radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

 Monoclinic,  $P2_1$ 
 Cell parameters from 8629 reflections

  $a = 6.4138$  (6) Å
  $\theta = 2.7-29.8^{\circ}$ 
 $b = 7.6858$  (7) Å
  $\mu = 0.23$  mm<sup>-1</sup>
 $c = 15.2182$  (14) Å
  $T = 299$  K

  $\beta = 99.722$  (3)°
 Prism, colourless

  $V = 739.41$  (12) Å<sup>3</sup>
 $0.24 \times 0.17 \times 0.14$  mm

  $Z = 2$ 
 $F(000) = 320$ 

Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Hydrogen site location: mixed
Least-squares matrix: <u>full</u>	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = \underline{0.036}$	$\frac{w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0459P)^2 + 0.098P]}{\text{where } P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3}$
$wR(F^2) = \underline{0.090}$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} \leq 0.001$
S = 1.02	$\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = \underline{0.23} \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
4469 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = \underline{-0.19} \ e \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
<u>199</u> parameters	Absolute structure: Flack x determined using 1634 quotients [(I+)-(I-)]/[(I+)+(I-)] (Parsons, Flack and Wagner, Acta Cryst. B69 (2013) 249-259).
<u>1</u> restraint	Absolute structure parameter: $-0.02(2)$

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(\text{\AA}^2)$ 

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$
S1	0.64841 (8)	0.37546 (7)	0.70986 (3)	0.04180 (14)
02	0.8270 (3)	0.4703 (3)	0.69166 (13)	0.0647 (6)
O1	0.6736 (4)	0.1966 (3)	0.73716 (13)	0.0667 (6)
N1	0.3765 (3)	0.6245 (3)	0.92402 (15)	0.0461 (5)
N2	0.5541 (3)	0.4723 (2)	0.78784 (12)	0.0400 (4)
C1	0.5691 (3)	0.6767 (3)	0.97111 (13)	0.0341 (4)
C8	0.4963 (4)	0.6568 (3)	0.78375 (14)	0.0402 (5)
H8	0.4532	0.6914	0.7214	0.048*
C6	0.7213 (3)	0.7512 (2)	0.92706 (14)	0.0344 (4)
C10	0.4539 (3)	0.3860 (3)	0.61262 (12)	0.0365 (4)
C15	0.2558 (4)	0.3193 (4)	0.61524 (16)	0.0506 (6)
H15	0.2220	0.2773	0.6684	0.061*
C7	0.6792 (4)	0.7715 (3)	0.82712 (15)	0.0427 (5)
H7A	0.8057	0.7409	0.8035	0.051*
H7B	0.6462	0.8922	0.8122	0.051*
C5	0.9136 (4)	0.8024 (3)	0.97706 (19)	0.0491 (6)
H5	1.0138	0.8554	0.9483	0.059*
C11	0.5024 (4)	0.4516 (3)	0.53392 (16)	0.0477 (5)
H11	0.6354	0.4987	0.5325	0.057*
C2	0.6175 (5)	0.6507 (3)	1.06375 (15)	0.0479 (6)
H2A	0.5182	0.6004	1.0940	0.057*
C13	0.1538 (4)	0.3764 (4)	0.45813 (13)	0.0485 (5)
C9	0.3110 (3)	0.6787 (3)	0.83306 (16)	0.0484 (5)
H9A	0.2667	0.7995	0.8312	0.058*
H9B	0.1925	0.6086	0.8050	0.058*
C14	0.1072 (4)	0.3155 (4)	0.53754 (18)	0.0556 (6)
H14	-0.0268	0.2709	0.5392	0.067*
C3	0.8139 (5)	0.7001 (4)	1.11000 (17)	0.0612 (8)
H3	0.8459	0.6803	1.1711	0.073*
C4	0.9599 (5)	0.7767 (4)	1.0679 (2)	0.0610 (7)
H4	1.0897	0.8116	1.0999	0.073*
C12	0.3518 (5)	0.4467 (4)	0.45730 (16)	0.0534 (6)
H12	0.3843	0.4913	0.4044	0.064*
C16	-0.0091 (5)	0.3685 (5)	0.37377 (18)	0.0727 (9)
H16A	-0.0027	0.2569	0.3461	0.109*

H16B	0.0198	0.4580	0.3335	0.109*
H16C	-0.1476	0.3858	0.3882	0.109*
H2	0.506 (5)	0.414 (4)	0.822 (2)	0.055 (9)*
H1	0.299 (5)	0.576 (5)	0.952 (2)	0.065 (10)*
S1—O2		1.424 (2)	С7—Н7В	0.9700
S1—01		1.437 (2)	С5—Н5	0.9300
S1—N2		1.6034 (19)	C5—C4	1.378 (4)
S1—C10		1.7692 (19)	C11—H11	0.9300
N1—C1		1.379 (3)	C11—C12	1.383 (3)
N1—C9		1.439 (3)	C2—H2A	0.9300
N1—H1		0.80 (4)	C2—C3	1.389 (4)
N2—C8		1.464 (3)	C13—C14	1.375 (4)
N2—H2		0.78 (3)	C13—C12	1.382 (4)
C1—C6		1.397 (3)	C13—C16	1.513 (3)
C1—C2		1.406 (3)	С9—Н9А	0.9700
С8—Н8		0.9800	С9—Н9В	0.9700
C8—C7		1.525 (3)	C14—H14	0.9300
C8—C9		1.518 (3)	С3—Н3	0.9300
C6—C7		1.507 (3)	C3—C4	1.355 (5)
C6—C5		1.392 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
C10—C1	5	1.377 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C10—C1	1	1.382 (3)	C16—H16A	0.9600
С15—Н1	.5	0.9300	C16—H16B	0.9600
C15—C1	4	1.388 (3)	C16—H16C	0.9600
С7—Н7А	A	0.9700		
O2—S1–	01	119.40 (14)	С6—С5—Н5	119.0
O2—S1–	N2	108.83 (12)	C4—C5—C6	121.9 (3)
O2—S1–	C10	106.90 (11)	C4—C5—H5	119.0
01—S1-	N2	105.55 (12)	C10—C11—H11	120.2
O1—S1-	C10	108.35 (12)	C10-C11-C12	119.5 (2)
N2—S1-	C10	107.27 (10)	C12—C11—H11	120.2
C1—N1-	C9	120.4 (2)	C1—C2—H2A	120.1
C1—N1-	-H1	116 (3)	C3—C2—C1	119.8 (3)
C9—N1-	—H1	123 (3)	C3—C2—H2A	120.1

S1—N2—H2	117 (2)	C14—C13—C12	118.5 (2)
C8—N2—S1	122.85 (16)	C14—C13—C16	120.7 (3)
C8—N2—H2	117 (2)	C12—C13—C16	120.8 (2)
N1—C1—C6	120.47 (19)	N1—C9—C8	108.53 (18)
N1—C1—C2	120.4 (2)	N1—C9—H9A	110.0
C6—C1—C2	119.1 (2)	N1—C9—H9B	110.0
N2—C8—H8	109.4	С8—С9—Н9А	110.0
N2—C8—C7	111.76 (18)	С8—С9—Н9В	110.0
N2—C8—C9	107.5 (2)	Н9А—С9—Н9В	108.4
С7—С8—Н8	109.4	C15—C14—H14	119.3
С9—С8—Н8	109.4	C13—C14—C15	121.4 (2)
C9—C8—C7	109.31 (18)	C13—C14—H14	119.3
C1—C6—C7	120.40 (18)	С2—С3—Н3	119.3
C5—C6—C1	118.7 (2)	C4—C3—C2	121.3 (2)
C5—C6—C7	120.9 (2)	С4—С3—Н3	119.3
C15—C10—S1	118.85 (17)	С5—С4—Н4	120.4
C15—C10—C11	120.3 (2)	C3—C4—C5	119.2 (2)
C11—C10—S1	120.74 (17)	С3—С4—Н4	120.4
C10—C15—H15	120.4	C11—C12—H12	119.5
C10—C15—C14	119.2 (2)	C13—C12—C11	121.0 (2)
C14—C15—H15	120.4	C13—C12—H12	119.5
С8—С7—Н7А	109.3	C13—C16—H16A	109.5
С8—С7—Н7В	109.3	C13—C16—H16B	109.5
С6—С7—С8	111.75 (18)	C13—C16—H16C	109.5
С6—С7—Н7А	109.3	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
С6—С7—Н7В	109.3	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
Н7А—С7—Н7В	107.9	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
S1—N2—C8—C7	-92.1 (2)	C6—C1—C2—C3	0.5 (3)
S1—N2—C8—C9	147.95 (16)	C6—C5—C4—C3	-0.3 (4)
S1—C10—C15—C14	-175.3 (2)	C10—S1—N2—C8	-61.8 (2)
S1—C10—C11—C12	175.3 (2)	C10-C15-C14-C13	0.2 (4)
O2—S1—N2—C8	53.5 (2)	C10-C11-C12-C13	-0.3 (4)
O2—S1—C10—C15	-173.5 (2)	C15—C10—C11—C12	-1.3 (4)
O2—S1—C10—C11	9.9 (2)	C7—C8—C9—N1	-61.1 (2)
O1—S1—N2—C8	-177.21 (19)	C7—C6—C5—C4	-176.5 (2)
O1—S1—C10—C15	56.6 (2)	C5—C6—C7—C8	161.3 (2)

O1—S1—C10—C11	-120.0 (2)	C11-C10-C15-C14	1.3 (4)
N1—C1—C6—C7	-1.5 (3)	C2—C1—C6—C7	176.5 (2)
N1—C1—C6—C5	179.9 (2)	C2—C1—C6—C5	-2.1 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C3	178.5 (2)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.4 (4)
N2—S1—C10—C15	-56.9 (2)	C9—N1—C1—C6	-13.4 (3)
N2—S1—C10—C11	126.5 (2)	C9—N1—C1—C2	168.6 (2)
N2—C8—C7—C6	-71.0 (2)	С9—С8—С7—С6	47.9 (2)
N2-C8-C9-N1	60.4 (2)	C14—C13—C12—C11	1.8 (4)
C1—N1—C9—C8	44.9 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-1.7 (4)
C1—C6—C7—C8	-17.2 (3)	C16—C13—C14—C15	179.0 (3)
C1—C6—C5—C4	2.0 (3)	C16—C13—C12—C11	-178.9 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.3 (4)		

All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.