Supporting Information

Deracemizing Organocatalyzed Michael Addition Reactions of 2-(Arylthio)cyclobutanones with β -Nitrostyrenes

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Materials and Methods

Unless stated otherwise, reaction were performed at ambient temperature (25°C). Commercially available reagents were used as received unless otherwise noted. Diphenyldisulfide, *p*-nitrophenyldisulfide, cyclobutanone **1a**, cyclopentanone **3a**, cyclohexanones **3b-e**, and ketones **5a-c** were purchased from Aldrich. Catalysts **I-VII** were purchased from Aldrich or Alfa-Aesar and used as received. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on 400 and 500 MHz Varian spectrometers at 27°C using CDCl₃, DMF- d_7 or DMSO- d_6 as solvent. ¹³C NMR were recorded at 100 and 125 MHz at 27°C using CDCl₃, DMF- d_7 or DMSO- d_6 as solvent. Chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm. Coupling constants (*J*) are reported in Hz. Infrared spectra were recorded on a FT-IR Bruker Equinox-55 spectrophotometer and are reported in wavenumbers. Low Mass spectra analysis were recorded on an Agilent-HP GC-MS (E.I. 70eV). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained using a Bruker High Resolution Mass Spectrometer in fast atom bombardment (FAB+) ionization mode or acquired using an Bruker micrOTOF-Q II 10027.

HPLC analysis were obtained from Hitachi-LaChrome 7100-UV/7400-Pump integrated system and using chiral HPLC columns OJ, OD-H, AD-H and Phenomenex-Lux.

Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed using 0.25 mm Aldrich silica gel 60-F plates. Flash chromatography was performed using Merk 70-200 mesh silica gel . Yields refer to chromatography and spectroscopically pure materials.



¹H and ¹³C NMR of compounds 3a-3g















¹H and ¹³C NMR of compounds 4a-4k

























HPLC analysis of compounds anti-3a-3g, anti-4a-4j, anti-9, anti-10























X-Ray analysis of compound 8

X-ray diffraction data were collected using a Kappa X8 APPEX II Bruker diffractometer with graphite-monochromated $Mo_{K\alpha}$ radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å). Crystals were mounted on a CryoLoop (Hampton Research) with Paratone-N (Hampton Research) as cryo-protectant and then flash-frozen in a nitrogen gas stream at 100 K. The temperature of the crystal was maintained at the selected value (100 K) by means of a 700 series Cryostream cooling device to within an accuracy of ±1 K. The data were corrected for Lorentz polarization and absorption effects. The structures were solved by direct methods using SHELXS-97¹ and refined against F^2 by full-matrix least-squares techniques using SHELXL-97² with anisotropic displacement parameters for all non-hydrogen atoms. Hydrogen atoms were located on a difference Fourier map and introduced into the calculations as a

¹⁾ G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXS-97, Program for Crystal Structure Solution, University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany, **1997**.

²⁾ G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXL-97, Program for the refinement of crystal structures from diffraction data, University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany, **1997**.

riding model with isotropic thermal parameters. All calculations were performed by using the Crystal Structure crystallographic software package WINGX.³

The absolute configuration was determined for compound **8** by refining the Flack parameter⁴ using a large number of Friedel pairs.

An ORTEP drawing of the molecule is shown in Figure S1. The crystal data collection and refinement parameters are given in Table S1.

CCDC 1442520 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via <u>http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/Community/Requestastructure</u>.



Fig. S1. ORTEP drawing for the crystal structure of compound 8. Ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level

³⁾ L. J. Farrugia, J. Appl. Cryst., 1999, 32, 837.

⁴⁾ H. D. Flack, Acta Cryst., **1983**, A39, 876.

| Compound | 8 |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Empirical Formula | $C_{18}H_{17}NO_5S$ |
| M _r | 359.38 |
| Crystal size, mm ³ | $0.32 \times 0.30 \times 0.30$ |
| Crystal system | orthorhombic |
| Space group | $P 2_1 2_1 2_1$ |
| a, Å | 8.2474(5) |
| b, Å | 11.1326(7) |
| c, Å | 18.0136(11) |
| α, ° | 90 |
| β, ° | 90 |
| γ, ° | 90 |
| Cell volume, Å ³ | 1653.92(18) |
| Z ; Z' | 4;1 |
| Т, К | 100(1) |
| F ₀₀₀ | 752 |
| μ , mm ⁻¹ | 0.225 |
| $	heta$ range, $^\circ$ | 2.151 - 36.853 |
| Reflection collected | 35 872 |
| Reflections unique | 8 255 |
| R _{int} | 0.0230 |
| GOF | 1.075 |
| Refl. obs. $(I>2\sigma(I))$ | 7 739 |
| Parameters ; Restraints | 226;0 |
| wR ₂ (all data) | 0.0797 |
| R value $(I > 2\sigma(I))$ | 0.0290 |
| Flack parameter | 0.049(11) |
| Largest diff. peak and hole (eÅ ⁻³) | -0.242 ; 0.329 |

 Table S1. Crystallographic data and structure refinement details for 8.