Org. Biomol. Chem. Supporting Information

Facile One-pot Synthesis of Unsymmetrical Ureas, Carbamates, and Thiocarbamates from Cbz-protected Amines

Hee-Kwon Kim^{a,b} and Anna Lee*c

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Purdue University, 560 Oval Dr., West Lafayette, Indiana 47907, United States

^bDepartment of Nuclear Medicine, Molecular Imaging and Therapeutic Medicine Research Center, Biomedical Research Institute, Chonbuk National University Medical School and Hospital, Jeonju, Jeonbuk 54907, Republic of Korea

^cDepartment of Chemistry, Myongji University, Yongin 17058, Republic of Korea E-mail: annalee@mju.ac.kr

Supporting Information

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	S1
General Information	S2
General procedure for the one-pot synthesis of unsymmetrical ureas	S3
General procedure for the one-pot synthesis of carbamates	S8
General procedure for the one-pot synthesis of thiocarbamates	S12
Syntheses of enantioenriched urea 9 and carbamate 10	S16
Selected NMR Spectra	S18
HPLC Traces of Racemic and Enantioenriched Compound 9 and 10	S46

General Information

Reactions were performed in a well-dried flask under argon atmosphere unless noted otherwise. Solvents used as reaction media were dried over pre-dried molecular sieves (4 Å) in a microwave oven. Solvents for extraction and chromatography were reagent grade and used as received. Reagents were purified prior to use unless otherwise stated following the guidelines of Perrin and Armarego.¹ Column chromatography was performed with silica gel 60 (70–230 mesh) using a mixture of EtOAc/hexane as eluent. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were, respectively, recorded on a 400 or 600 MHz (¹H NMR), 100 or 150 MHz (¹³C NMR) spectrometer in deuterated chloroform (CDCl₃) with tetramethylsilane(TMS) as an internal reference. Data are reported as (ap = apparent, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad; coupling constant(s) in Hz, integration). High-resolution mass spectroscopy was performed using a magnetic sector analyzer. All of the new compounds were identified by ¹H and ¹³C NMR, IR, and high resolution mass spectroscopy. The identity of the known compounds was established by the comparison of their ¹H and ¹³C NMR peaks with the authentic values.

¹ D. D. Perrin, W. L. Armarego, *Purification of Laboratory Chemicals;* 3rd Ed., Pergamon Press, Oxford. 1988.

1. General procedure for the one-pot synthesis of unsymmetrical ureas

Cbz-protected amine **1** (0.5 mmol) and 2-Cl-pyridine (1.5 mmol) were dissolved in dry dichloromethane (10 mL, 0.05 M). Tf₂O (0.75 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 min. After stirring for 1 hour at room temperature, amine **3** (1.5 mmol) was added to the resulting mixture. After additional stirring for 1 hour, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and water, the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 10 mL) and the combined organic layer was washed with brine and water, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography with EtOAc/hexane afforded the corresponding ureas.



1-Benzyl-3-phenylurea (3a): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbz-protected benzylamine (benzyl benzylcarbamate, **1a**) and aniline. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 98 mg (87% yield) of product as a yellowish solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33-7.20 (m, 10H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 4.41 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.0, 139.0, 138.2, 129.0, 128.5, 127.1, 127.0, 123.8, 121.0, 44.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₅N₂O = 227.1179, found 227.1175. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.^{2,3}



1-Benzyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)urea (3b): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbz-protected benzylamine (benzyl benzylcarbamate, **1a**) and 4-methoxyaniline. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 108 mg (84%

² H. K. Oh, J. E. Park, D. D. Sung , I. Lee, J. Org. Chem. 2004, 69, 3150.

³ S. L. Peterson, S. M. Stucka, C. J. Dinsmore, Org. Lett. 2010, 12, 1340.

yield) of product as a yellowish solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36 – 7.11 (m, 7H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.1, 138.9, 130.6, 128.6, 127.3, 125.1, 114.6, 55.5, 44.2; HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₇N₂O₂ = 257.1280, found 257.1278. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.⁴



N-Benzylmorpholine-4-carboxamide (3c): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbz-protected benzylamine (benzyl benzylcarbamate, 1a) and morpholine. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 50% EtOAc/hexane to afford 93 mg (84% yield) of product as a white solid. mp 138–140°C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34–7.25 (m, 5H), 4.71 (s, 1H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.35 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.7, 139.2, 128.8, 127.9, 127.5, 66.6, 45.1, 44.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₇N₂O₂ = 221.1290, found 221.1287. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.⁵



N-Phenylmorpholine-4-carboxamide (3d): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbz-protected phenylamine (benzyl phenylcarbamate, 1b) and morpholine. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 72 mg (70% yield) of product as a yellowish solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.39 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 3.71 – 3.59 (m, 4H), 3.48 – 3.34 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.3, 138.8, 128.8, 123.3, 120.4, 66.5, 44.2; HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₅N₂O₂ =

⁴ G. M. Viana, L. C. S. Aguiar, J. A. Ferrao, A. B. C. Simas, M. G. Vasconcelos, *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2013, 54, 936.

⁵ S. L. Peterson, S. M. Stucka, C. J. Dinsmore, Org. Lett. 2010, 12, 1340.

207.1128, found 207.1121. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.⁶



1-IsobutyI-3-phenylurea (3e): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbz-protected phenylamine (benzyl phenylcarbamate, **1b**) and 2-methyl-1-propanol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 30% EtOAc/hexane to afford 83 mg (86% yield) of product as a white solid. mp152–153°C; IR; 3386, 3257, 2965, 2922, 2869, 1642, 1551, 1441, 1310, 1238 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 3.01 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (m, 1H), 0.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.5, 138.9, 129.2 (2C), 123.5, 120.8, 47.7, 28.9, 20.1 (2C); HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₇N₂O = 193.1341, found 193.1342.



N-Phenyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1*H*)-carboxamide (3f): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbz-protected phenylamine (benzyl phenylcarbamate, 1b) and 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 90 mg (71% yield) of product as a white solid. mp 145–147°C; IR 3252, 2913, 1631 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.11 (m, 4H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 4.66 (s, 2H), 3.72 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.94 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.9, 139.2, 135.1, 133.3, 128.9, 128.5, 126.9, 126.6, 126.4, 123.2, 120.1, 45.8, 41.7, 29.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₇N₂O = 253.1341, found 253.1346. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.⁷

⁶ B. Gabriele, G. Salerno, R. Mancuso, M. Costa, J. Org. Chem. 2004, 69, 3150.

⁷ S. L. Peterson, S. M. Stucka, C. J. Dinsmore, Org. Lett. 2010, 12, 1340.



N-Methyl-*N*-phenylpiperidine-1-carboxamide (3g): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbz-protected *N*-methylaniline (benzyl (methyl)phenylcarbamate, 1c) and piperidine. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 25% EtOAc/hexane to afford 76 mg (70% yield) of product as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.03 – 7.01 (m, 3H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 3.11 – 3.07 (m, 4H), 1.41 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.30 – 1.27 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.3, 147.3, 129.3, 129.1, 124.1, 123.5, 48.2, 46.7, 41.9, 39.5, 25.8, 25.4, 24.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₉N₂O = 219.1490, found 219.1494. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.⁸



N-Cyclohexyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxamide (3h): Prepared according to the Cbz-protected 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline general procedure using (benzyl 3.4dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate, 1d) and cyclohexylamine. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 92% EtOAc/hexane to afford 119 mg (70% yield) of product as a white solid. mp 122–123°C; IR 3282, 2925, 2851, 1616, 1531, 1415, 1250 cm-; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.18 – 7.11 (m, 4H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 4.28 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.59 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.96 (dd, J = 3.6, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (m, 3H), 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.12 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.9, 135.3, 133.6, 128.4 (2C), 126.7, 126.4, 120.4, 49.5 (2C), 45.5, 41.1, 34.2 (2C), 29.2, 25.8, 25.2; HRMS (ESI) m/z $(M+H)^+$ calcd for $C_{16}H_{23}N_2O = 259.1810$, found 259.1813.

⁸ S.-H. Lee, H. Matsushita, B. Clapham, K. D. Janda, *Tetrahedron* 2004, 60, 3439.



N-Isobutyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1*H*)-carboxamide (3i): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbz-protected 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline ((benzyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1*H*)-carboxylate, 1d) and 2-methyl-1-propanol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 30% EtOAc/hexane to afford 109 mg (94% yield) of product as a white solid. mp 77–79°C; IR 3325, 2923, 1623, 1551, 1265, 1237 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.17 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 4.52 (m, 3H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.08 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (m, 1H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.7, 135.3, 133.6, 128.5, 126.7, 126.4(2C), 120.4, 48.4, 45.6, 41.2, 29.1, 28.9, 20.2(2); HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₁N₂O = 233.1654, found 233.1656.



1-Benzyl-3-*tert***-butylurea (3j).** Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbzprotected benzylamine (benzyl benzylcarbamate, **1a**) and *tert*-butylamine. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 67 mg (65% yield) of product as a white solid. mp 109–111°C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.22 (m, 3H), 4.78 (s, 1H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 4.25(s, 2H), 1.28 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.6, 138.6, 128.6, 127.5, 127.2, 50.5, 44.4, 29.6 ; LRMS (EI); Mass calcd for C₁₂H₁₉N₂O [M+H]+: 207.1; found 207.1. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.⁷

2. General procedure of the one-pot synthesis of carbamates

Cbz-protected amine **1** (0.5 mmol) and 2-Cl-pyridine (1.5 mmol) were dissolved in dry dichloromethane (10 mL, 0.05 M). Tf₂O (0.75 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 min. After stirring for 1 hour at room temperature, alcohol **5** (1.5 mmol) and triethylamine (1.5 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. After additional stirring for 1 hour, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and water, the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 10 mL) and the combined organic layer was washed with brine and water, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography with EtOAc/hexane afforded the corresponding carbamates.



Prop-2-ynyl benzylcarbamate (5a): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbzprotected benzylamine (benzyl benzylcarbamate, **1a**) and propargyl alcohol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 85 mg (90% yield) of product as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.34 – 7.25 (m, 5H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 2H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (t, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.5, 138.1, 128.9, 128.8, 127.7, 127.6, 127.3, 78.3, 74.7, 52.6, 45.2; HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₂NO₂ = 190.0868, found 190.0865. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.⁹



Cyclohexyl benzylcarbamate (5b): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbzprotected benzylamine (benzyl benzylcarbamate, **1a**) and cyclohexanol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 101 mg (87% yield) of

⁹ R. Martnez, D. J. Ram, M. Yus, Adv. Synth. Catal. 2008, 350, 1235.

product as a white solid. mp 80–82°C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 4.66 (s, 1H) 4.35 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.87 (s, 2H), 1.70 (s, 2H), 1.51 (s, 1H), 1.41 – 1.21 (m, 4H), 1.22 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.3, 138.8, 128.7 (2C), 127.6, 127.5 (2C), 73.3, 45.0, 32.1 (2C), 25.5, 23.9 (2C); HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₀NO₂ = 234.1494, found 234.1495. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.¹⁰



Isobutyl benzylcarbamate (5c):): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbzprotected benzylamine (benzyl benzylcarbamate, **1a**) and isobutanol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane. White solid, 94 mg, 91% yield. mp $37-39^{\circ}$ C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.90 (m, 1H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.9, 138.7, 128.7, 127.6, 127.5, 71.2, 45.1, 28.1, 19.2, 19.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₈NO₂ = 208.1338, found 208.1335.



3-Methylbut-2-enyl methyl(phenyl)carbamate (5d): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbz-protected *N*-methylaniline (benzyl (methyl)phenylcarbamate, **1c**) and 3-methyl-2-buten-1-ol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 91 mg (83% yield) of product as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 6.77 – 6.72 (m, 3H), 5.24 (t, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (s, 3H), 1.75 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.9, 134.6, 129.2, 121.0 (2C), 116.5, 113.0 (2C), 50.6, 38.0, 25.8, 18.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₈NO₂ =

¹⁰ M. Hatano, S. Kamiya, K. Moriyama, K. Ishihara, Org. Lett. 2011, 13, 430.

220.1338, found 220.1334. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.¹¹



Butyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1*H***)-carboxylate (5e)**: Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbz-protected 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (benzyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1*H*)-carboxylate, **1c**) and butanol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 108 mg (93% yield) of product as a colorless oil. IR 2959, 1700, 1429, 1295, 1228, 1121 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.25 – 7.11 (m, 4H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 4.14 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (s, 2H), 2.85 (s, 2H), 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.43 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.9, 134.7, 133.6, 128.9, 128.3, 126.5, 126.3, 63.4, 45.7, 41.5, 31.2, 29.0, 19.2, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₀NO₂ = 234.1494, found 234.1492.



Isopropyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1*H***)-carboxylate (5f)**: Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbz-protected 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (benzyl 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1*H*)-carboxylate, **1a**) and 2-propanol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 94 mg (86% yield) of product as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.17 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 4.96 (m, 1H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 2.83 (s, 2H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.4, 134.8, 133.9, 128.9, 128.5, 126.5, 126.3, 68.7, 45.7, 41.5, 29.0, 22.4 (2C); HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₈NO₂ = 220.1338, found 220.1340. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.¹²

¹¹ J. A. Grzyb, M. Shen, C. Yoshina-Ishii, W. Chi, R. S. Brown, R. A. Batey, *Tetrahedron* 2005, 61, 7135.

¹² S. L. Peterson, S. M. Stucka, C. J. Dinsmore, Org. Lett. 2010, 12, 1340.



Phenyl cyclohexylcarbamate (5g): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbzprotected cyclohexylamine (benzyl cyclohexylcarbamate, **1e**) and phenol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 90 mg (82% yield) of product as a white solid. mp: 134-136 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.01 (m, 3H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 3.55 (m, 1H), 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.37 (m, 2H), 1.20 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.7, 151.2, 129.3 (2C), 125.1, 121.7 (2C), 50.1, 33.3 (2C), 25.5, 24.8 (2C); HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₈NO₂ = 220.1338, found 220.1334. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.¹³



3-(Benzyloxy)propyl benzylcarbamate (5h): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbz-protected benzylamine (benzyl benzylcarbamate, **1a**) and 3-(benzyloxy)propan-1-ol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 120 mg (80% yield) of product as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.31 - 7.24 (m, 10H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 4.43 – 4.24 (m, 4H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 3.46 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 1.96 – 1.93 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.8, 128.6, 128.3, 127.5, 77.3, 76.9, 76.7, 66.7, 62.9, 29.6; LRMS (EI); Mass calcd for C₁₈H₂₂NO₃ [M+H]+: 300.1; found 300.1.



Ethyl 4-(cyclohexylcarbamoyloxy)benzoate (5i): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbz-protected cyclohexylamine (benzyl cyclohexylcarbamate, 1e) and ethyl 4-

¹³ A. A. Wilson, A. Garcis, S. Houle, O. Sadovski, N. Vasdev, Chem. Eur. J. 2011, 17, 259.

hydroxybenzoate. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 106 mg (73% yield) of product as a white solid. White solid; mp 108–110°C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 4.33 (m, 2H), 3.54 (m, 1H), 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.35 (m, 5H), 1.17 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.1, 154.8, 152.9, 131.0, 127.2, 121.3, 61.1, 50.3, 33.3, 25.5, 24.8, 14.4; LRMS (EI); Mass calcd for C₁₆H₂₂NO₄ [M+H]+: 292.1; found 292.1.

3. General procedure of the one-pot synthesis of thiocarbamates

Cbz-protected amine 1(0.5 mmol) and 2-Cl-pyridine (1.5 mmol) were dissolved in dry dichloromethane (10 mL, 0.05 M). Tf₂O (0.75 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 min. After stirring for 1 hour at room temperature, thiol **6** was added to the resulting mixture. After additional stirring for 1 hour, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and water, the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 10 mL) and the combined organic layer was washed with brine and water, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography with EtOAc/hexane afforded the corresponding thiocarbamates.



S-Phenyl benzylcarbamothioate (7a): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbzprotected benzylamine (benzyl benzylcarbamate, 1a) and benzenethiol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 90 mg (74% yield) of product as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.56-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.21 (m, 8H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.2, 149.8, 138.7, 137.5, 135.5, 129.7, 129.4, 128.7, 127.6, 124.5, 122.3, 45.3, 29.7; LRMS (EI); Mass calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NOS [M+H]⁺: 244.1, found 244.0. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.¹⁴



*S-p-*Tolyl benzylcarbamothioate (7b): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbzprotected benzylamine (benzyl benzylcarbamate, 1a) and 4-methylbenzenethiol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 109 mg (74% yield) of product as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (ddd, *J* = 27.6, 13.9, 7.6 Hz, 7H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H); HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₆NOS = 258.0934, found 258.0932. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.6, 140.2, 135.5, 130.5, 130.1, 128.9, 128.6, 127.8, 127.4, 45.5, 44.9, 21.4, 21.2; LRMS (EI); Mass calcd for C₁₅H₁₆NOS [M+H]⁺: 258.1; found 258.0. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.⁵



S-(4-Chlorophenyl) benzylcarbamothioate (7c): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbz-protected benzylamine (benzyl benzylcarbamate, 1a) and 4-chlorobenzenethiol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 111 mg (80% yield) of product as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.19 (m, 7H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.4, 136.6, 129.5, 128.8, 127.8 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 45.5; LRMS (EI); Mass calcd for C₁₄H₁₃CINOS [M+H]⁺: 278.0; found 278.0. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.⁵

¹⁴ J. W. K. Su, J. P. Zhang, X. R. Liang, Organic Preparations and Procedures International 2006, 38, 404.



S-(4-Chlorophenyl) benzylcarbamothioate (7d): Prepared according to the general procedure using benzyl phenylcarbamate 1b and benzenethiol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 83 mg (72% yield) of product as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.66 – 7.02 (m, 10H), 5.29 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.4, 137.5, 135.4, 129.9, 129.5, 129.2, 128.7, 128.4, 127.9, 119.6; LRMS (EI); Mass calcd for C₁₃H₁₂NOS [M+H]⁺: 230.1; found 230.0. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.¹⁵



S-Phenyl cyclohexylcarbamothioate (7e): Prepared according to the general procedure using benzyl cyclohexylcarbamate 1e and benzenethiol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 85 mg (72% yield) of product as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.78 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 1H), 1.89 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 1.62 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 1.17 (ddd, *J* = 105.7, 59.1, 47.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.9, 135.4, 129.4, 50.5, 25.3, 24.5; LRMS (EI); Mass calcd for C₁₃H₁₈NOS [M+H]⁺: 236.1; found 236.1. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.¹⁶



¹⁵ M. Hutchby, C. E. Houlden, J. G. Ford, S. N. G. Tyler, M. R. Gagn, G. C. L-Jones, K. I. B-Milburn, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2009**, *48*, 8721.

¹⁶ K. S. Jeong, H. K. Oh, Bull. Korean Chem. Soc. 2008, 29, 1621.

S-(4-chlorophenyl) cyclohexylcarbamothioate (7f): Prepared according to the general procedure using benzyl cyclohexylcarbamate 1e and 4-chlorobenzenethiol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 94 mg (70% yield) of product as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 3.72 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.91 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 1.81 – 1.48 (m, 3H), 1.48 – 1.01 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.2, 136.5, 135.7, 133.9, 130.1, 129.7, 129.3, 50.8, 29.7, 25.3, 24.6; LRMS (EI); Mass calcd for C₁₃H₁₇CINOS [M+H]⁺: 270.1; found 270.0. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.⁷



*S-p-*Tolyl cyclohexylcarbamothioate (7g): Prepared according to the general procedure using benzyl cyclohexylcarbamate 1e and 4-methylbenzenethiol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 90 mg (72% yield) of product as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 3.72 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.87 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 2H), 1.78 – 1.47 (m, 3H), 1.29 (dd, *J* = 20.7, 8.7 Hz, 2H), 1.11 (dd, *J* = 19.7, 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.4, 139.9, 135.4, 130.2, 125.4, 50.4, 32.8, 25.3, 24.6, 21.3; LRMS (EI); Mass calcd for C₁₄H₂₀NOS [M+H]⁺: 250.1; found 250.1. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.⁷



S-Butyl cyclohexylcarbamothioate (7h): Prepared according to the general procedure using benzyl cyclohexylcarbamate 1e and 1-butanethiol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 92 mg (85% yield) of product as a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.24, (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 1H), 2.86 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H),

4. Syntheses of enantioenriched urea 9 and carbamate 10



(*S*)-1-Phenyl-3-(1-phenylethyl)urea (9): Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbz-protected (S)-(-)-α-methylbenzylamine ((S)-(-)-α-benzyl 1-phenylethylcarbamate, **8**) and aniline. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 202.4 mg (82% yield) of product as a yellowish solid. mp: 148–150 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ –8.03 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.17–7.34 (m, 10H), 6.97–6.99 (m, 1H), 5.82 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (m, 1H), 1.32 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.7, 144.2, 138.9, 129.1, 128.7, 127.2, 125.9, 123.2, 120.2, 49.9, 23.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₇N₂O = 241.1341, found 241.1345. Enantiomeric ratio was measured by chiral phase HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, 30%, *i*-PrOH/Hexane, 0.8 mL/min, 360 nm), Rt₁ (major) = 7.6 min, Rt₂ (minor) = 4.7 min; e.r. > 99.5:0.5. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.¹⁸



(*S*)-Methyl 1-phenylethylcarbamate (10). Prepared according to the general procedure using Cbz-protected (*S*)-(-)- α -methylbenzylamine ((*S*)-(-)- α -benzyl 1-phenylethylcarbamate, **8**) and methanol. The reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography using 20% EtOAc/hexane to afford 145 mg (81% yield, 1.0 mmol scale) of product as a yellowish solid. mp 55–57°C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.34–7.23 (m, 5H), 4.99 (s, 1H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 1.47 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 6.64(s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.3, 143.6, 128.7, 127.3, 126.0,

¹⁷ K. Yoshida, M. Isobe, K. Yano, K. Nagamatsu, Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn. 1985, 58, 2143.

¹⁸ S.-Y. Moon, U. B. Kim, D.-B. Sung, W.-S. Kim, J. Org. Chem. 2015, 80, 1856.

52.1, 50.7, 22.5; LRMS (EI); Mass calcd for $C_{10}H_{14}NO_2$ [M+H]+: 180.1; found 180.1. Enantiomeric ratio was measured by chiral phase HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, 5%, *i*-PrOH/Hexane, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm), R_{t1} (major) = 13.3 min, R_{t2} (minor) = 16.4 min; e.r. > 99.5:0.5. The analytical data were identical in all respects to those previously reported.¹⁹

¹⁹ S. H. Lee; I. S. Kim; R. Li; G. R. Dong; L. S. Jeong; Y. H. Jung J. Org. Chem. **2011**, 76, 10011.

Selected NMR Spectra



Page S19















Page S25



Page S26









Page S29































Page S44

HPLC Traces of Racemic and Enantioenriched Compound 9 and 10

Area Percent Report

Sorted By	=	Signal		
Multiplier	:	1.0000		
Dilution	:	1.0000		
Sample Amount		5.00000	[ng/ul]	(not used in calc.)
Use Multiplier	& Dilution	Factor with	ISTDs	

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
‡	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1 2	13.253 16.401	PB PV	0.7003	6.35707e4 59.65941	1239.61743 4.08745	99.9062 0.0938

Totals : 6.36304e4 1243.70488