Homologation of α-Aryl Amino Acids through Quinone-Catalyzed Decarboxylation/Mukaiyama-Mannich Addition

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Part 1: General Methods

All reactions were carried out in 8 mL reaction vials with magnetic stirring unless otherwise stated. EtOH was used as purchased from Fisher Chemical (190 Proof). Other reagents were used as delivered from commercial sources. Purification of reaction products was carried out by flash chromatography using Fisher Chemical silica gel (230-400 Mesh, Grade 60). Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on EMD millipore TLC silica gel 60 – F 254: 25 glass plates. Visualization was accomplished with UV light and/or phosphomolybdic acid staining followed by heating. Melting point data were recorded using a Digimelt SRS. Film and KBr pellet infrared spectra were recorded using a Shimadzu FTIR-8400S. ¹H-NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Advance 400 (400 MHz) or a Bruker 500 (500 MHz) spectrometer and are reported in ppm using solvent as a reference (CDCl₃ at 7.26 ppm and D_2O at 4.79 ppm). Data are reported as (app = apparent, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, b = broad); integration; coupling constant(s) in Hz. Proton-decoupled 13 C-NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 500 (125 MHz) and are reported in ppm using solvent as a reference (CDCl₃ at 77.16 ppm). Mass spectra data were obtained on a Micromass Ltd. LCT Premier guadrupole and time-of-flight tandem mass analyzer.

Part 2: General Experimental Procedures for Sequential Oxidative Decaboxylation/ Mannich Addition

A: General procedure for glycine derivative decarboxylation/ silyl ketene (thio)acetal addition (9a-9i): To a solution of 2.6-di-tert-butyl-1.4-benzoguinone (11.0 mg, 0.050 mmol, unless otherwise noted) and p-anisidine (123.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) in ethanol (1.6 mL, 0.312 M) with respect to the glycine derivative substrate) was added the glycine derivative (0.50 mmol), followed by purging the reaction vial with a balloon of O₂ The reaction mixture was allowed to stir under O₂ at 70 °C for 24 hrs unless otherwise noted. The ethanol was removed by rotary evaporation and the oxidative decarboxylation product was further pumped for 0.5h with a high-vacuum pump. The remaining solid was dissolved in dry THF (1.6 mL, 0.312 M) and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. To this solution was added tetrafluoroboric acid solution (48 wt. % in H2O, 90.0 μ L, 0.75 mmol) and silvl ketene (thio)acetal¹ (1.5 mmol). The resulting solution was allowed to stir for 1.5h under N₂ at 0 °C. Sodium phosphate buffer (PH = 7, 2 mL) was added followed by saturated aq. NaHCO₃ (0.5 mL). The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel by aid of Et₂O, shaken vigorously and the organic phase was collected. The aqueous phase was further extracted with Et₂O (3 x 5.0 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography on TEA neutralized silica gel (10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) provided the desired aryl amine thioesters (9a-9i).

B: General procedure for glycine derivative decarboxylation/ silyl ketene acetal addition (11a-11j): To a solution of 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-1,4-benzoquinone (11.0 mg, 0.050 mmol, unless otherwise noted) and p-anisidine (123.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) in ethanol (1.6 mL, 0.312 M) with respect to the glycine derivative substrate) was added the glycine derivative (0.50 mmol), followed by purging the reaction vial with a balloon of O₂. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir under O₂ at 70 °C for 24 hrs unless otherwise noted. The ethanol was removed by rotary evaporation and the oxidative decarboxylation product was further pumped for 0.5h with a high-vacuum pump. The remaining solid was dissolved in dry THF (1.6 mL, 0.312 M) and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. To this solution was added tetrafluoroboric acid solution (48 wt. % in H₂O, 90.0 μ L, 0.75 mmol) and silyl ketene (gem-dimethyl)acetal² (1.5 mmol) dropwise over 6 iterations by 15 min intervals. After 1.5 hrs, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography on TEA neutralized silica gel (5%-20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) followed by recrystallization in CHCl₃ and pentane provided the desired aryl amine methyl-esters (**11a-11j**).

¹ Prepared according to: Chua, S. S.; Alni, A.; Chan, L. T. J.; Yamane, M.; Loh T. P. *Tetrahedron*, **2011**, *67*, 5079.

² Prepared according to: Dong, S.; Parker, G. D.; Tei, T.; Paquette, L. A. *Org. Lett.*, **2006**, *8*, 2429.

Part 3: Optimization of Quinone-Catalyzed Oxidative Decarboxylation (Table S1) and Sequential Quinone-Catalyzed Oxidative Decarboxylation/Mukaiyama Mannich Addition (Table S2)

Table S1: NMR Yields for Optimization of Quinone-Catalyzed Oxidative Decarboxylation



Entry	R	solvent	Temperature	catalyst	Base	yield ^a
1	Phenylglycine	1,4-Dioxane	50 °C	5%	-	0%
2	Phenylglycine	THF	50 °C	5%	-	0%
3	Phenylglycine	CH ₃ CN	50 °C	5%	-	0%
4	Phenylglycine	DMSO	50 °C	5%	-	39%
5	Phenylglycine	DMSO	50 °C	5%	Et ₃ N	42%
6	Phenylglycine	DMSO	80 °C	5%	Et ₃ N	68%
7	Phenylglycine	H ₂ O	80 °C	5%	Et ₃ N	63%
8	Phenylglycine	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	80 °C	5%	Et ₃ N	74%
9	Phenylglycine	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	0° 08	10%	Et ₃ N	90%
10	Phenylglycine	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	80 °C	10%	Na ₃ PO ₄	84%
11	Phenylglycine	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	80 °C	10%	DIPEA	87%
12	Phenylglycine	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	80 °C	10%	K ₂ PO ₄	84%
13	Phenylglycine	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	50 °C	5%	Et ₃ N	84%
14	Phenylglycine	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	50 °C	10%	Et ₃ N	91%
15	Phenylglycine	EtOH	50 °C	10%	Et ₃ N	70%
16	Phenylglycine	EtOH	70 °C	10%	Et ₃ N	92%

17	Phenylglycine	<i>i</i> PrOH	70 °C	10%	Et ₃ N	10%
18	L-Serine	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	50 °C	10%	Et ₃ N	0%
19	L-Tyrosine	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	50 °C	10%	Et ₃ N	0%
20	L-Phenylalanine	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	50 °C	10%	Et ₃ N	0%
21	L-Isoleucine	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	50 °C	10%	Et ₃ N	0%
22	L-Alanine	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	50 °C	10%	Et ₃ N	0%
23	L-Valine	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	50 °C	10%	Et ₃ N	0%
24	L-Tryptophan	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	50 °C	10%	Et ₃ N	0%
25	L-Valine	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	70 °C	10%	Et ₃ N	0%
26	Phenylglycine	EtOH	70 °C	10% ^b	Et ₃ N	7%
27	L-Valine	EtOH	70 °C	10% ^b	Et ₃ N	0%
28	Phenylglycine	EtOH	70 °C	10% ^c	Et ₃ N	20%
29	L-Valine	EtOH	70 °C	10% ^c	Et ₃ N	0%
30	Phenylglycine	EtOH	70 °C	10% ^d	Et ₃ N	0%
31	L-Valine	EtOH	70 °C	10% ^d	Et ₃ N	0%
32	Phenylglycine	EtOH	70 °C	10% ^e	Et ₃ N	15%
33	L-Valine	EtOH	70 °C	10% ^e	Et ₃ N	0%
34	Phenylglycine	EtOH	70 °C	10% ^f	Et ₃ N	15%
35	L-Valine	EtOH	70 °C	10% ^f	Et ₃ N	0%
36	Phenylglycine	EtOH	70 °C	10 ^g	Et ₃ N	5%
37	L-Valine	EtOH	70 °C	10 ⁹	Et ₃ N	0%
38	Phenylglycine	EtOH	70 °C	10% ^h	Et ₃ N	6%
39	L-Valine	EtOH	70 °C	10% ^h	Et ₃ N	0%

^a Determined by ¹H NMR using methyl benzoate as an internal standard. ^b p-benzoquinone was used in lieu of quinone **2**. ^c 2,6-dimethyl-1,4-benzoquinone was used in lieu of quinone **2**.

^d 2,5-di-tert-butyl-1,4-benzoquinone was used in lieu of quinone **2**. ^e 3,5-Di-tert-butyl-o-benzoquinone was used in lieu of quinone **2**. ^f 2-anilino-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone was used in lieu of quinone **2**. ^g chloronill was used in lieu of quinone **2**. ^h DDQ was used in lieu of quinone **2**

H ₂ N CO ₂ H Ph 1a	1. 2 (10 mol%), O_2 , Et_3N , p-anisidine, EtOH, 70°C 2. SEt HBF ₄ , 8 OTMS THF, 0°C	PMP HN Ph O	t-Bu 0 2
entry	8	HBF ₄	yield ^a
1	2.0 equiv	1.5 equiv	0%
2	3.0 equiv	1.5 equiv	86%
3	4.0 equiv	1.5 equiv	84%
4	3.0 equiv	0 equiv	0%
5	3.0 equiv	0.5 equiv	8%
6	3.0 equiv	1.0 equiv	47%
7	3.0 equiv	2.0 equiv	82%

 Table S2: NMR Yields for Optimization of in situ Mukaiyama–Mannich Addition

^a NMR yields with methyl benzoate as the internal standard.

Part 4: NMR Yields for Quinone-Catalyzed Oxidative Decarboxylation Reactions

Table S3: NMR Yields for Quinone-Catalyzed Oxidative Decarboxylation Reactionswith Aryl Glycine Derivatives and Anisidine

I I

H	⊵N CO₂H Ar	2 (10 mol%) anisidine, Et ₃ N ► EtOH, 70 °C, O ₂ , 24h	PMP N Ar	t-Bu∖_	O t-Bu O 2
entry	product	yield ^a	entry	product	yield ^a
1 2 3	PMP N R	R = H, 92% R = Me, 97% R = Cl, 97%	5 6 7 8 9	PMP N	R = Me, 98% R = OMe ^b , 88% R = F, 98% R = Cl, 98% R = Br, 99%
4	PMP N	97%	10	PMP	92%

^a NMR yields with methyl benzoate as the internal standard. ^b48 h.

Table S4: NMR Yields for Quinone-Catalyzed Oxidative Decarboxylation Reactions with Phenylglycine and Various Amines

H ₂ N	N CO ₂ H + amine Ph (2.0 equiv)	2 (10 mol%), O ₂ , 24h, 70 °(MeCN:H ₂ O (1	Et₃N → C, :1)	R N Ph	<i>t-</i> Bu
entry	amine	yield ^a	entry	amine	yield ^a
1	p-anisidine	91%	11	Benzhydrylamine	45%
2	3,5-dimethoxyaniline	37%	12	Di-p-anisylmethylamine	39%
3	4-Methylaniline	28%	13	2-picolylamine	0%
4	2-methylbenzylamine	75%	14	5-Methylfurfurylamine	39%
5	3-methylbenzylamine	47%	15	α -methylbenzylamine	77%
6	4-methylbenzylamine	37%	16	$4-fluoro-\alpha$ -methylbenzylamine	93%
7	3-methoxybenzylamine	30%	17	phenethylamine	0%
8	4-methoxybenzylamine	67%	18	tryptamine	32%
9	4-chlorobenzylamine	10%	19	t-butylamine	56%
10	1-Naphthylmethylamine	60%	20	allylamine	0%

^a NMR yields with methyl benzoate as the internal standard.

Part 5: Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data for 9a-9j, 11a-11j, 13, 14, and 15



S-ethyl 3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-3-phenylpropanethioate (9a): The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure **(A)** using 2-Phenylglycine (75.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product **9a** (117.6 mg, 75%) as an orange solid. IR (film) 2928, 2056, 1992, 1676 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.37 (d, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 6.69 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (d, J =

8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.76 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.99 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) 197.6, 152.4, 142.4, 141.1, 128.9, 127.6, 126.4, 115.2, 114.8, 56.7, 55.8, 51.8, 23.8, 14.7; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $C_{18}H_{21}NO_2S$ [M+H⁺], 316.1371. Found 316.1383.



S-ethyl 3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-3-(o-tolyl)propanethioate (9b): The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure (A) using 2-amino-2-(o-tolyl)acetic acid (82.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product 9b (92.8 mg, 56%) as an

orange oil; IR (film) 3523, 3055, 2962, 1676 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.41 (d, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.21 - 7.11 (m, 3H), 6.68 (d, 2H, J = 8.3 Hz), 6.45 (d, 2H, J = 8.3 Hz), 4.94 (dd, 1H , J = 8.4, 5.0 Hz), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.87 (m, 4H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.21 (t, 3H , J = 7.4 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) 197.7, 152.4, 141.2, 140.0, 134.9, 130.9, 127.4, 126.8, 125.4, 114.90, 114.87, 55.8, 53.1, 50.2, 23.8, 19.3, 14.7; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₉H₂₄NO₂S [M+H⁺], 330.1528. Found 330.1536.



S-ethvl 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-((4methoxyphenyl)amino)propanethioate (9c): The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure (A) using 2-amino-2-(2-chlorophenyl)acetic acid (92.8 mg, 0.50 mmol) while 1 equivalent of silyl ketene (thio)acetal (0.50 mmol) was added and the addition was repeated twice after each 30min to provide after purification

product **9c** (166.6mg, 95%) as an orange oil. IR (film) 3390, 3062, 2966, 1674 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.45 - 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.40 - 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.22 - 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.72 - 6.63 (m, 2H), 6.47 - 6.38 (m, 2H), 5.13 (dd, 1H, J = 9.0, 3.7 Hz), 4.57 (bs, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.09 (dd, 1H, J = 14.6, 3.7 Hz), 2.98 – 2.67 (m, 3H), 1.21 (t, 3H, J = 7.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) 197.7, 152.4, 140.6, 138.9, 132.7, 130.0, 128.7, 127.9, 127.4, 114.9, 114.8, 55.8, 53.6, 49.1, 23.8, 14.7; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₈H₂₁NO₂SCI [M+H⁺], 350.0982. Found 350.0975.



3-(3-fluorophenyl)-3-((4-

S-ethyl methoxyphenyl)amino)propanethioate (9d): The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure (A) using 2-amino-2-(3-fluorophenyl)acetic acid (84.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product 9d (130.1mg, 78%) as an orange solid, m.p. 84 °C. IR (KBr pellet) 3402, 3070, 2989, 1672 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.16 (d, 1H, J = 7.7 Hz,), 7.09 (dt, 1H, J =

9.8, 2.1 Hz), 6.93 (app td, 1H), 6.70 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, 2H, J = 8.3 Hz), 4.74 (t, 1H, J = 6.7 Hz), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.98 (d, 2H, J = 6.6 Hz), 2.86 (q, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.21 (t, 3H, J = 7.4 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) 197.3, 163.3 (d, J = 247.0 Hz), 152.6, 145.2 (d, J = 6.3 Hz), 140.6, 130.4 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 122.1 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 115.3, 114.9, 114.5 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 113.4 (d, J = 22.7 Hz), 56.4, 55.8, 51.5, 23.8, 14.7 ; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₈H₂₁NO₂SF [M+H⁺], 334.1277. Found 334.1281.



S-ethyl 3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-3-(p-tolyl)propanethioate (9e): The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure (A) using 2-amino-2-(p-tolyl)acetic acid (82.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product 9e (146.2mg, 89%) as a brown solid, m.p. 68 °C. IR (KBr) 3398, 3041, 2904, 1681 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.25 (d, 2H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.13 (d, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.69 (d, 2H, J = 9.0 Hz), 6.51 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 4.73 (t, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.98 – 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.86 (q, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.21 (t,

3H, J = 7.4 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) 197.6, 152.4, 141.1, 139.3, 137.2, 129.6, 126.3, 115.3, 114.8, 56.5, 55.8, 51.9, 23.7, 21.2, 14.7; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₉H₂₄NO₂S [M+H⁺], 330.1528. Found 330. 1520.



S-ethyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-((4methoxyphenyl)amino)propanethioate (9f): The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure (A) using 2-amino-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetic acid (120.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) while the reaction was stirred for 48h in ethanol at 70°C to provide after purification product **9f** (151.8mg, 88%) as a lilac solid, m.p. 74 °C. IR (KBr pellet) 3384, 3068, 2929, 1676 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.29 (s, 1H), 6.87 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 6.71 – 6.67 (m, 2H), 6.52 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 4.71 (dd, 1H, J = 7.8, 5.7 Hz), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.00 – 2.91 (m, 2H), 2.89 – 2.81 (q, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz,), 1.20 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) 197.6, 158.8, 152.4, 140.8, 134.1, 127.4, 115.2, 114.7, 114.1, 56.1, 55.7, 55.3, 51.7, 23.6, 14.6; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₉H₂₄NO₃S [M+H⁺], 346.1477. Found 346.1469.



S-ethyl 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-((4methoxyphenyl)amino)propanethioate (9g): The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure (A) using 2-amino-2-(4-fluorophenyl)acetic acid (84.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product 9g (139.8mg, 84%) as an orange solid, m.p. 90 °C. IR (KBr pellet) 3371, 3016, 2983, 1668 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.00 (app t, 2H), 6.69 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.50 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 4.76 – 4.70 (t, 1H, J = 6.7 Hz), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.97 (m,

2H), 2.85 (q, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.20 (t, 3H, J = 7.4 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) 197.4, 162.2 (d, J = 243.8 Hz), 152.6, 140.7, 137.9, 128.1(d, J = 8.8 Hz), 115.8 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 115.4, 114.8, 56.1, 55.8, 51.7, 23.8, 14.7; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $C_{18}H_{21}NO_2SF$ [M+H⁺], 334.1277. Found 334.1281.

PMP HN SEt CI

S-ethyl

3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-((4-

methoxyphenyl)amino)propanethioate (9h): The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure **(A)** using 2-amino-2-(4-chlorophenyl)acetic acid (92.8 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product **9h** (164.5mg, 94%) as an orange oil. IR (film) 3382, 3060, 2929, 1666 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 6.69 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.48 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.72 (t, 1H, J = 6.7 Hz), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.98 – 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.86 (g, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H),

1.21 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) 197.3, 152.6, 140.9, 140.7, 133.2, 129.1, 127.9, 115.3, 114.8, 56.1, 55.8, 51.6, 23.8, 14.7; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₈H₂₁CINO₂S [M+H⁺], 350.0982. Found 350.0984.



S-ethyl 3-(4-bromophenyl)-3-((4methoxyphenyl)amino)propanethioate (9i): The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure (A) using 2-amino-2-(4-bromophenyl)acetic acid (115.0 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product 9i (142.0mg, 72%) as a dark orange solid, m.p. 70 °C. IR (KBr pellet) 3392, 3056, 2960, 1679 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.69 (d, 2H, J = 8.9Hz), 6.48 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 4.70 (t, 1H, J = 6.7 Hz), 3.69 (s, 3H),

2.97 – 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.86 (q, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz), 1.21 (t, 3H, J = 7.4 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) 197.3, 152.7, 141.3, 140.5, 132.0, 128.3, 121.4, 115.4, 114.9, 56.3, 55.8, 51.5, 23.8, 14.7; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₈H₂₁BrNO₂S [M+H⁺], 394.0476. Found 394.0484



S-ethyl 3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-3-(thiophen-2yl)propanethioate (9j): The reaction was carried out according to the general procedure (A) using 2-amino-2-(thiophen-2-yl)acetic acid (78.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product 9j (123.3 mg, 77%) as an orange oil. IR (film) 3369, 3066, 2929, 1666 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.18 (dd, 1H, J = 5.0, 1.2 Hz), 6.98 (app dt, 1H),

6.93 (dd, 1H, J = 5.0, 3.5 Hz), 6.78 – 6.69 (m, 2H), 6.66 – 6.58 (m, 2H), 5.09 (dd, 1H, J = 7.1, 6.0Hz), 4.19 (bs, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.13 (dd, 1H, J = 15.0, 7.4 Hz), 3.07 (dd, 1H, J = 14.9, 5.6 Hz), 2.88 (q, 2H, J = 7.4 Hz), 1.22 (t, 3H, J = 7.4 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) 197.1, 152.9, 147.1, 140.5, 126.9, 124.4, 124.0, 115.8, 114.8, 55.7, 52.8, 51.4, 23.7, 14.7; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₆H₂₀NO₂S₂ [M+H⁺], 322.0935. Found 322.0906



methyl 3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-2,2-dimethyl-3phenylpropanoate (11a): The reaction was carried out according to the general oxidation procedure (B) using 2-Phenylglycine (75.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product 11a (140.0. mg, 89%) as a white crystal; m.p. 87.7°C; IR (KBr) 3369, 2955, 1716 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.32 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 7.24 –

7.18 (m, 1H), 6.63 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.45 (d, 2H J = 8.8 Hz), 4.45 (s, 1H), 3.65 (s, 6H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 1.15 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 177.3, 152.1, 141.3, 139.5, 128.5, 128.1, 127.5, 114.9, 114.8, 65.4, 55.8, 52.2, 47.3, 24.6, 20.6; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $C_{19}H_{23}NO_3$ [M+H], 314.1756. Found 314.1747.



methyl 3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-2,2-dimethyl-3-(o-tolyl) propanoate (11b): The reaction was carried out according to the general oxidation procedure **(B)** using 2-amino-2-(*o*-tolyl)acetic acid (82.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product **11b**, 15% by NMR) as a white crystal; m.p. 87.4°C; IR (KBr) 3389, 3066, 2831, 1742 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.24 (s, 1H),

7.15 – 7.08 (m, 3H), 6.64 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.43 (d, 2H J = 8.4 Hz), 4.82 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 177.5, 152.2, 136.7, 130.6, 130.6, 127.3, 127.2, 126.0, 126.0, 114.9, 114.9, 60.3, 55.8, 52.3, 48.4, 24.7, 20.6, 20.3; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $C_{20}H_{25}NO_3$ [M+H⁺], 328.1913. Found 328.1922.



methyl 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-2,2dimethylpropanoate (11c): The reaction was carried out according to the general oxidation procedure (**B**) using 2-amino-2-(2-chlorophenyl)acetic acid (92.8 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product **11c** (112.3 mg, 65%) as a white crystal; m.p. 107.2 °C; IR (KBr) 3402, 2995, 2833, 1718 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400

MHz, CDCl₃) 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.69 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.51 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 5.12 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 177.2, 152.2, 140.9, 137.8, 135.2, 129.6, 128.9, 128.7, 127.0, 114.9, 114.5, 60.1, 55.8, 52.3, 48.0, 25.0, 20.5; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₉H₂₂CINO₃ [M+H], 348.1366. Found 348.1356.



methyl 3-(3-fluorophenyl)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-2,2dimethylpropanoate (11d): The reaction was carried out according to the general oxidation procedure **(B)** using 2-amino-2-(3fluorophenyl)acetic acid (84.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product **11d (**155.0 mg, 94%) as a white crystal; m.p. 118.1 °C; IR (KBr) 3389, 3066, 2901, 1707 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.07 (app dt, 1H), 7.00 (app dt, 1H),

6.93 (app tdd, 1H), 6.66 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.45 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 4.44 (s, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 177.0, 162.9 (d, J = 245.9 Hz), 152.3, 142.6 (d, J = 5.0 Hz), 141.0, 129.5 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 124.3 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 115.3 (d, J = 21.7 Hz), 114.872, 114.870, 114.6 (d, J = 21.2 Hz), 65.1, 55.8, 52.3, 47.2, 24.6, 20.8; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $C_{19}H_{22}FNO_3$ [M+H], 332.1662. Found 332.1651.



methyl 3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-2,2-dimethyl-3-(*p*-tolyl) propanoate (11e): The reaction was carried out according to the general oxidation procedure (B) using 2-amino-2-(*p*-tolyl)acetic acid (82.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product **11e** (131.0 mg, 80%) as a white crystal; m.p. 111.4 °C; IR (KBr) 3379, 2995, 2825, 1718 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.16 (d, 2H, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.09 (d, 2H, J = 7.9 Hz), 6.65 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.47 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 4.44 (s, 1H), 3.67 (s, 6H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H),

1.16 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 177.3, 152.0, 141.4, 137.1, 136.4, 128.8, 128.4, 114.9, 114.8, 65.1, 55.8, 52.2, 47.3, 24.6, 21.2, 20.6; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $C_{20}H_{25}NO_3$ [M+], 327.1834. Found 327.1845.



methyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-2,2dimethylpropanoate (11f): The reaction was carried out according to the general oxidation procedure (B) using 2-amino-2-(4methoxyphenyl) acetic acid (120.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product 11f (142.5 mg, 83%) as a white crystal; m.p. 102.4 °C; IR (KBr) 3416, 2978, 2833, 1724 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.21 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.84 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.67 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.48 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 4.43 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H),

3.69 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 177.4, 159.0, 152.0, 141.4, 131.4, 129.5, 114.9, 114.8, 113.5, 64.7, 55.8, 55.3, 52.2, 47.4, 24.6, 20.6; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₂₀H₂₅NO₄ [M+], 343.1784. Found 343.1781.



methyl 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-2,2dimethylpropanoate (11g): The reaction was carried out according to the general oxidation procedure (**B**) using 2-amino-2-(4-fluorophenyl)acetic acid (84.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product **11g (**132.7 mg, 80%) as a white crystal; m.p. 99.1 °C; IR (KBr) 3371, 2983, 1714 cm⁻¹;-¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.25 (dd, 2H, J = 8.5, 5.4 Hz), 6.98 (app t, 2H), 6.66 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 6.44 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.44 (s, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H),

1.25 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 177.1, 163.5, 161.0, 152.2, 141.1, 135.3 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 129.9 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 115.1 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 114.8 (d, J = 2.3 Hz), 64.8, 55.8, 52.3, 47.2, 24.5, 20.7; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $C_{19}H_{22}FNO_3$ [M+H], 332.1662. Found 332.1653.



methyl 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-2,2dimethylpropanoate (11h): The reaction was carried out according to the general oxidation procedure **(B)** using 2-amino-2-(4-chlorophenyl)acetic acid (92.8 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product **11h (**151.7 mg, 87%) as a white crystal; m.p. 137.0 °C; IR (KBr) 3373, 2953, 2926, 1718 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.30 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 6.66 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.44 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 4.43 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.16

(s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 177.0, 152.3, 141.0, 138.2, 133.3, 129.8, 128.4, 114.9, 114.9, 64.9, 55.8, 52.3, 47.1, 24.5, 20.7; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $C_{19}H_{22}CINO_3$ [M+], 347.1288. Found 347.1223.



methyl 3-(4-bromophenyl)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-2,2dimethylpropanoate (11i): The reaction was carried out according to the general oxidation procedure **(B)** using 2-amino-2-(4bromophenyl)acetic acid (115.0 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product **11i** (166.0. mg, 85%) as a white crystal; m.p. 144.3 °C; IR (KBr) 3379, 2978, 2825, 1716 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.44 (d, 2H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.19 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.68 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.45 (d, 2H, J = 9.0 Hz), 4.43 (s, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H),

3.69 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 177.0, 152.2, 140.9, 138.8, 131.3, 130.2, 121.5, 114.9, 114.9, 65.0, 55.8, 52.3, 47.1, 24.6, 20.7; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₉H₂₂BrNO₃ [M+], 391.0783. Found 391.0787.



methyl 3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-2,2-dimethyl-3-(thiophen-2-yl)propanoate (11j): The reaction was carried out according to the general oxidation procedure **(B)** using 2-amino-2-(thiophen-2-yl)acetic acid (78.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) to provide after purification product **11j** (131.0. mg, 82%) as a white crystal; m.p. 85.9 °C; IR (KBr) 3356, 3109, 2910, 1716 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.18

- 7.14 (m, 1H), 6.94 - 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.70 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.56 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 4.77 (s, 1H), 3.69 (s, 6H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 177.0, 152.6, 144.5, 141.1, 126.6, 126.1, 124.5, 115.3, 114.8, 61.9, 55.8, 52.3, 47.6, 24.1, 21.3; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $C_{17}H_{21}SNO_3$ [M+], 319.1242. Found 319.1252.



S-(tert-butyl) 3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-2-methyl-3phenylpropanethioate (13): To a solution of 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-1,4benzoquinone (11.0 mg, 0.050 mmol and p-anisidine (123.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) in ethanol (1.6 mL, 0.312 M with respect to phenylglycine) was added phenylglycine (0.50 mmol), followed by purging the reaction vial with a balloon of O_2 . The reaction mixture was allowed

to stir under O₂ at 70 °C for 24 hrs. The ethanol was removed by rotary evaporation and the oxidative decarboxylation product was further pumped for 0.5h with a high-vacuum pump. The remaining solid was dissolved in dry THF (1.6 mL, 0.312 M) and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. To this solution was added tetrafluoroboric acid solution (48 wt. % in H₂O, 90.0 μ L, 0.75 mmol) and (Z)-((1-(tert-butylthio)prop-1-en-1-yl)oxy)trimethylsilane³ (1.5 mmol). The resulting solution was warmed up to room temperature and allowed to

³ Prepared according to: Chua, S. S.; Alni, A.; Chan, L. T. J.; Yamane, M.; Loh T. P. *Tetrahedron*, **2011**, *67*, 5079.

stir for 1.5h under Ar. Saturated aq. NaHCO₃ (0.5 mL) was added to quench the reaction and the two layers were separated. The organic phase was collected and dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography on basic alumina (5% ethyl acetate in hexanes with 1% TEA) provided product **13** (125.1mg, 70%) as inseparable diastereomers (d.r. = 4:1). IR (film) 3400, 3140, 2962, 1512 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) Key overlapping signals 7.31 – 7.17 (m, Ar H, obscured by CHCl₃), 6.67 – 6.59 (m, 2H), 6.49 – 6.40 (m, 2H), key signals for the major diastereomer 4.27 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.83 (m, 1H), 1.39 (s, 9H), 1.09 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), key signals for the minor diastereomer 4.57 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.91 (m, 1H), 1.35 (s, 9H), 1.14 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) 203.3, 202.9, 152.2, 152.0, 141.6, 141.4, 128.6, 128.6, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 127.2, 115.1, 114.8, 114.7, 114.6, 62.2, 61.4, 55.8, 55.8, 55.1, 54.9, 48.5, 48.3, 29.8, 16.0, 12.1; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₂₁H₂₈NO₂S [M+H⁺], 358.1841. Found 358.1702.



S-ethyl 3-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-3-phenylpropanethioate hydrochloride (14)⁴: 9a (0.5 mmol) was dissolved in CH_3CN (11 mL) and an aqueous solution of CAN (1.37g, 2.5 mmol in 8mL water) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h. NaHCO₃ was added until pH 6 was reached. Sodium sulfite was then added

until the mixture became brown. The product was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate, evaporated and the obtained free amine **14** was provided (98.6 mg, 94%) as a brown oil. IR (film) 3413, 3388,3037, 2927, 1673 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) 7.55 – 7.43 (m, 5H), 4.85 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, D₂O) 199.6, 134.6, 129.6, 129.3, 127.0, 51.8, 46.2, 23.4, 13.5; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for $C_{11}H_{16}NOS$ [M+H⁺], 210.0953. Found 210.0954.



methyl 3-amino-2,2-dimethyl-3-phenylpropanoate (15)⁴**: 11a** (0.5 mmol) was dissolved in CH₃CN (11 mL) and an aqueous solution of CAN (1.37g, 2.5 mmol in 8mL water) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h. NaHCO₃ was added until pH 6 was reached. Sodium sulfite was then added until the mixture became brown. The product was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL).

The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate, evaporated and the obtained free amine **15** was provided (92.6 mg, 89%) as a brown solid. IR (film) 2982, 2947, 2085, 1973, 1720 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.35 - 7.22 (m, Ar H, obscured by CHCl₃), 4.24 (s, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) 177.9, 141.6, 128.2, 128.0, 127.5, 62.0, 52.1, 47.8, 23.8, 19.6; HMRS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₂H₁₇NO₂ [M+H⁺], 208.1338. Found 208.1358.

⁴ Onodera, G.; Toeda, T.; Toda, N.; Shibagishi, D.; Takeuchi, R. *Tetrahedron*, **2010**, *66*, 9021

Part 6: ¹H and ¹³C-NMR Spectra:









































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