

## Supporting Information

**Stereodivergent Mannich reaction of bis(trimethylsilyl)ketenes with *N*-tert-butanesulfinyl imines by Lewis acid or Lewis base activation, a one pot protocol to obtain chiral  $\beta$ -amino acids.**

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## Table of contents

1. Experimental procedure and characterization of $\beta$ -aminoacids hydrochlorides <b>5, 6</b> .....	S2
2. References.....	S5
3. Spectra of the $\beta$ -aminoacids hydrochlorides <b>5, 6</b> .....	S5
4. Spectra of the crude Mannich reaction of Tables 3, 4 and Figure 4.....	S19

### 1. Experimental procedure and characterization of $\beta$ -amino acids hydrochlorides **5**.

#### *General remarks*

The synthesis of sulfinyl imines<sup>1</sup> and bistrimethylsilylketenes<sup>2</sup> were done following reported procedures. The THF was distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl and DCM from P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR were recorded at 300 or 400 MHz and 75 or 100 MHz respectively. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) were reported in ppm and coupling constants are in Hertz. Mass spectra were obtained by DART and TOF mass spectrometer.

#### *General procedure for the one-pot Mannich reaction.*

In a 4 mL vial it were added the corresponding sulfinyl imine (0.48 mmol, 1 equiv.) and 26 mg (0.048 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) of TBAT. It was purged with N<sub>2</sub> and the solids were dissolved in: Method A 1.6 mL of DCM and to the solution added 0.2 mL (1.4 mmol, 3 equiv.) of BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub>. Method B 1.6 mL of anhydrous THF. The reaction mixture was cooled with a ice-water and the corresponding bistrimethylsilylketene acetal (0.96 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added. After the addition, the reaction was warmed in a water bath at 20 °C and kept for 24 h. with stirring.

An aliquot of the reaction was taken to obtain the d.r. of the reaction and poured into a 1:1 mixture AcOEt/HCl 0.2 M, the aqueous layer was washed with AcOEt twice and the combined organic layers dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (anh.) and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in CDCl<sub>3</sub> and analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR.

It was added to the reaction mixture 0.36 mL of MeOH and 0.24 mL (0.096 mmol, 2 equiv) of HCl 4M in dioxane and stirred for 24 h at room temperature. The next day was observed a solid and added AcOEt to induce more precipitation. The suspension was transferred to eppendorf tubes, centrifuged for 2 min. The liquid was removed with a Pasteur pipette and the solid was suspended again in AcOEt. It was put inside an ultrasonic bath (2 min.), centrifuged (2 min.) and again removed again the liquid. This washing of the solid was repeated twice. The solid that corresponds to the aminoacid hydrochloride was dried under high vacuum and weighed to obtain the yield showed in Tables 3, 4 and Figure 4.

The ESI contains the physical and spectroscopic data of the compounds obtained by Method B (only TBAT). The enantiomer obtained by method A have the same data only with opposite sign of optical rotation and lower magnitude because a lower diastereoselectivity in the Mannich reaction

(S)-3-Amino-2, 2-dimethyl-3-phenylpropanoic acid hydrochloride (**5a**).

White solid,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -29.3 (c 1, NaOH 1M). Lit.<sup>3</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -31.6 (c 1.1, HCl 1M). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  = 7.54-7.35 (m, 5H), 4.30 (s, 1H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  = 183.5, 135.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.0, 62.0, 45.4, 24.9, 22.1. HRMS (DART/TOF): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 194.1181; found 194.1183.

(S)-3-Amino-2,2-dimethyl-3-(4-nitrophenyl)propanoic acid hydrochloride (**5b**).

Yellow solid,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -27 (c 0.2, NaOH 1M). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  = 8.30 (s, 2H), 7.64 (s, 2H), 4.72 (s, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  = 178.9, 148.2, 140.7, 129.4, 124.2, 60.4, 45.2, 23.3, 20.9. HRMS (DART/TOF): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 239.1031; found 239.1028.

(S)-3-Amino-3-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid hydrochloride (**5c**).

White solid,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -19.2 (c 0.26 in NaOH 1M). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  = 8.04 (s, 2H), 7.51 (s, 2H), 4.64 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  = 178.8, 168.5, 138.7, 130.4, 129.8, 128.2, 60.6, 52.7, 45, 23.1, 20.7. HRMS (DART/TOF): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> 252.1235; found 252.1244.

(S)-3-Amino-2,2-dimethyl-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propanoic acid hydrochloride (**5d**).

White solid,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -14.8 (c 0.31, NaOH 1M). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  = 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.65 (s, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  = 178.8, 137.5, 130.8 (q, *J* = 32.5 Hz), 128.5, 125.9 (q, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 123.8 (q, *J* = 271.9 Hz), 60.6, 45, 23.2, 20.7. HRMS (DART/TOF): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 262.1054; found 262.1048.

(S)-3-Amino-3-(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid hydrochloride (**5e**).

White solid,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -45.2 (c 0.25, NaOH 1M). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  = 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.05 (s, 2H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  = 178.7, 135.8, 131.6 (q, *J* = 33.6 Hz), 128.70 – 128.46 (m), 123.9 (m), 123 (q, 202.7 Hz), 60.25, 45.12, 23.07, 20.52. HRMS (DART/TOF): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>6</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 330.0928; found 330.0917.

(S)-3-Amino-2,2-dimethyl-3-(p-tolyl)propanoic acid hydrochloride (**5f**).

White solid,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -3 (c 0.36, NaOH 1M).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.28 (s, 4H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ):  $\delta$  = 179.6, 140, 130.7, 129.6, 128.0, 61.1, 45.3, 23.4, 21.0, 20.3. HRMS (DART/TOF):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2$  208.1337; found 208.1337.

(S)-3-Amino-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,2-dimethylpropanoic acid hydrochloride (**5g**).

White solid,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  +16.0 (c 0.4, NaOH 1M).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.22 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.39 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz, Deuterium Oxide)  $\delta$  = 179, 159.5, 129.4, 126, 114.3, 60.6, 55.4, 45.2, 23.2, 20.8. HRMS (DART/TOF):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_3$  224.1286; found 224.1292.

(R)-3-Amino-2,2-dimethyl-3-(thiophen-2-yl)propanoic acid hydrochloride (**5h**).

White solid,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  +29.5 (c 0.2, NaOH 1M).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.52 (d,  $J$  = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d,  $J$  = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t,  $J$  = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ):  $\delta$  = 179, 134.7, 129.4, 127.7, 127.3, 57.1, 45.2, 23.1, 21. HRMS (DART/TOF):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$  200.0745; found 200.0743.

(S)-3-Amino-2,2-dimethyl-3-(naphthalen-1-yl)propanoic acid hydrochloride (**5i**).

White solid,  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.34 – 8.16 (m, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.81 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 1.36 (s, 1H), 1.16 (s, 7H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ):  $\delta$  = 179.9, 133.6, 131.4, 130.6, 130.2, 129.3, 127.4, 126.7, 125.5, 124.7, 122.9, 54.7, 46.3, 24.1, 20.7. HRMS (DART/TOF):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2$  244.1337; found 244.1327.

(S)-1-(1-Amino-1-phenylmethyl)cyclobutane-1-carboxylic acid hydrochloride (**6a**).

White solid,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  +10.9 (c 0.11, NaOH 1M).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 4.60 (s, 1H), 2.34 – 2.17 (m, 3H), 1.96 – 1.82 (m, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ):  $\delta$  = 182.4, 134.3, 129.2, 129.1, 127.3, 60.1, 50.9, 30.2, 27, 14.8. HRMS (DART/TOF):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2$  206.1181; found 206.1183.

(S)-1-(1-Amino-1-phenylmethyl)cyclopentane-1-carboxylic acid hydrochloride (**6b**).

White solid,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -10.9 (c 0.11, NaOH 1M).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ):  $\delta$  7.45 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 4.48 (s, 1H), 2.23 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.49 (m, 5H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ):  $\delta$

= 178.7, 134.2, 129.5, 129.1, 127.3, 60.7, 57.3, 35.8, 32.9, 24.0, 23.7. HRMS (DART/TOF):  $[M+H]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{13}H_{18}NO_2$  220.1337; found 220.1337.

(S)-1-(1-Amino-1-phenylmethyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid (**6c**).

White solid,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -12.3 (c 0.26, NaOH 1M).  $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz,  $D_2O$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.39 (s, 3H), 7.28 (s, 2H), 4.24 (s, 1H), 1.61 – 1.04 (m, 10H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (75 MHz,  $D_2O$ ):  $\delta$  = 181.2, 134.6, 129.2, 128.8, 127.6, 60.9, 50.1, 33.8, 31.2, 25.2, 22.8, 22.2. HRMS (DART/TOF):  $[M+H]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{14}H_{20}NO_2$  234.1494; found 234.1490.

## 2. References

1. G. Liu, D. A. Cogan, T. D. Owens, T. P. Tang, J. A. Ellman, *J. Org. Chem.*, **1999**, *64*, 1278-1284.
2. C. Ainsworth, Y. N. Kuo, *J. Organomet. Chem.*, **1976**, *46*, 73-87.
3. V. H. Kunz, D. Schanzenbach, *Angew. Chem.* **1989**, *101*, 1042-1043.

## 3. Spectra of the $\beta$ -amino acids hydrochlorides 5 and 6

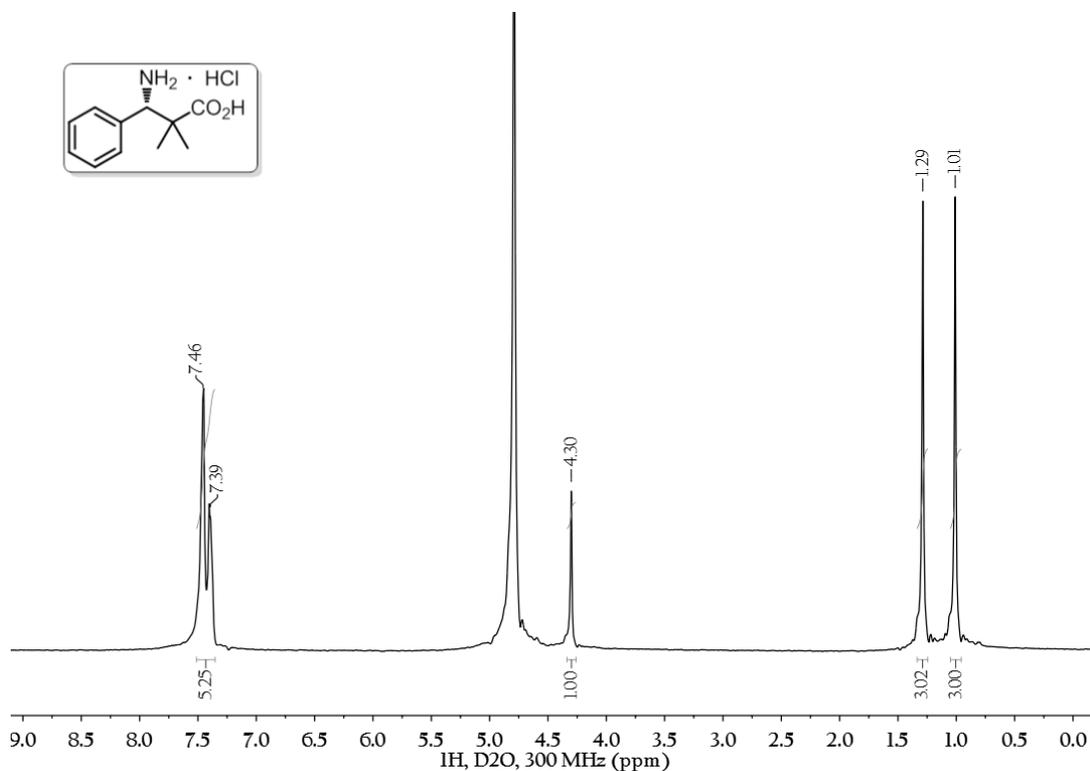


Figure S1.  $^1H$ -NMR spectrum of 5a

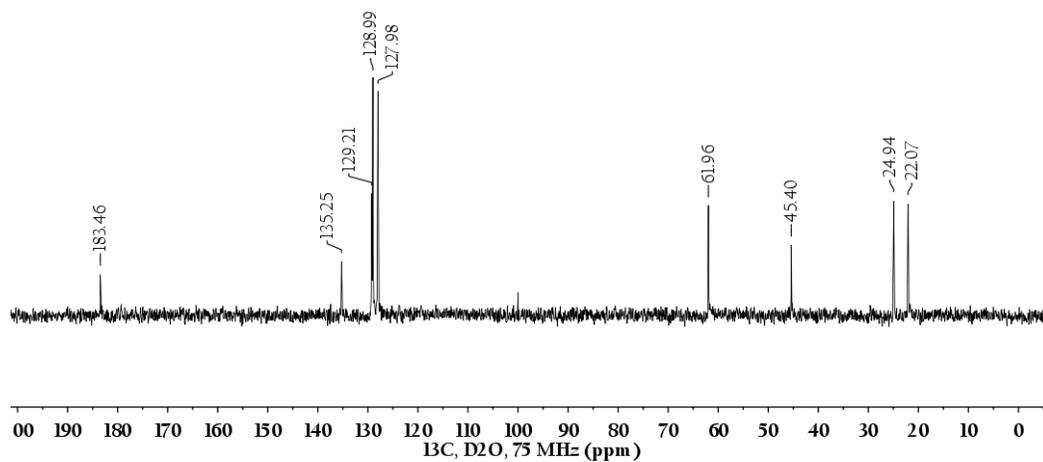
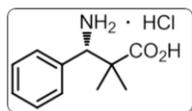


Figure S2.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum of 5a

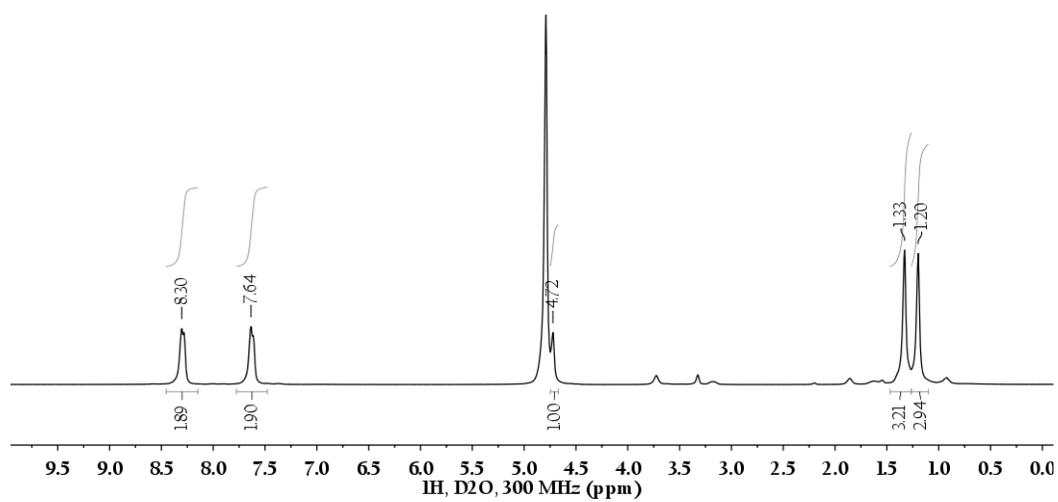
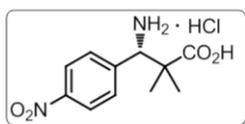


Figure S3.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of 5b

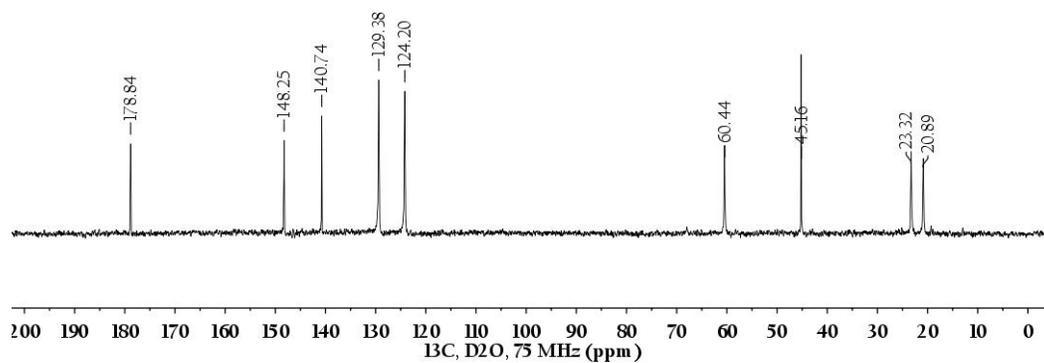
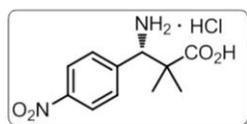


Figure S4.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum of 5b

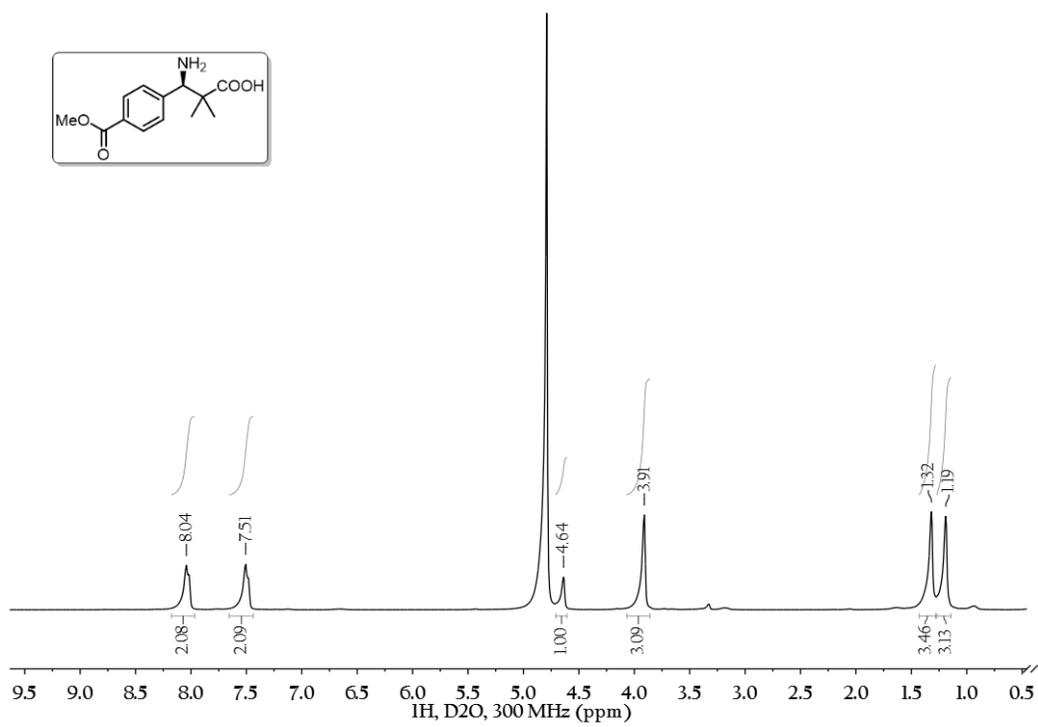
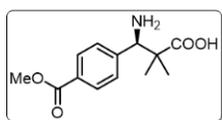


Figure S5.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of 5c

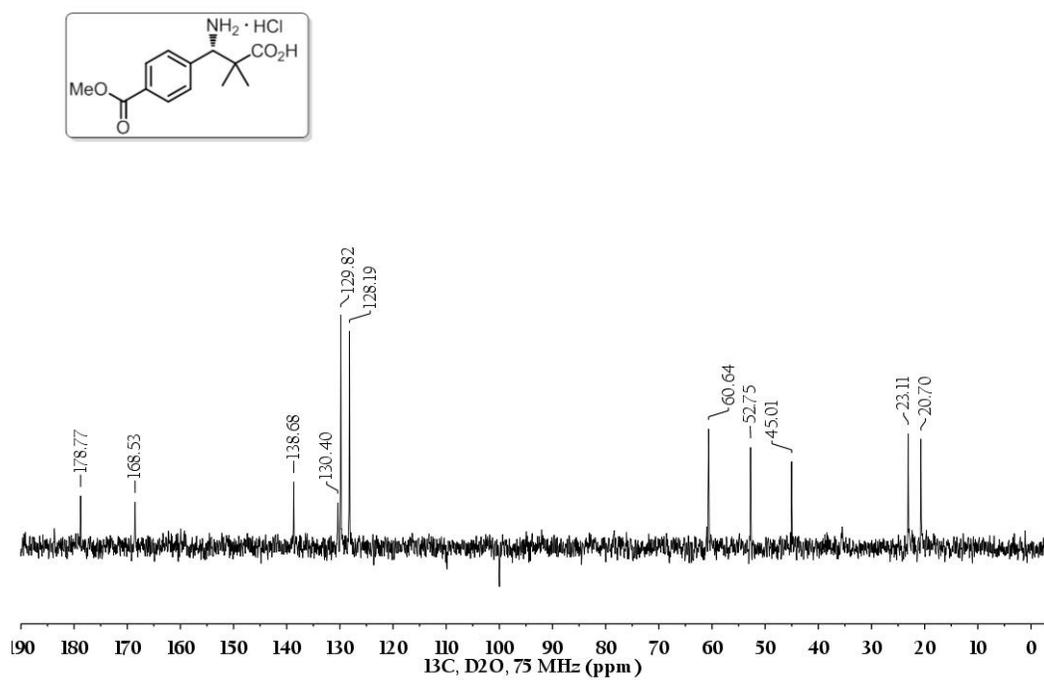


Figure S6.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum of 5c

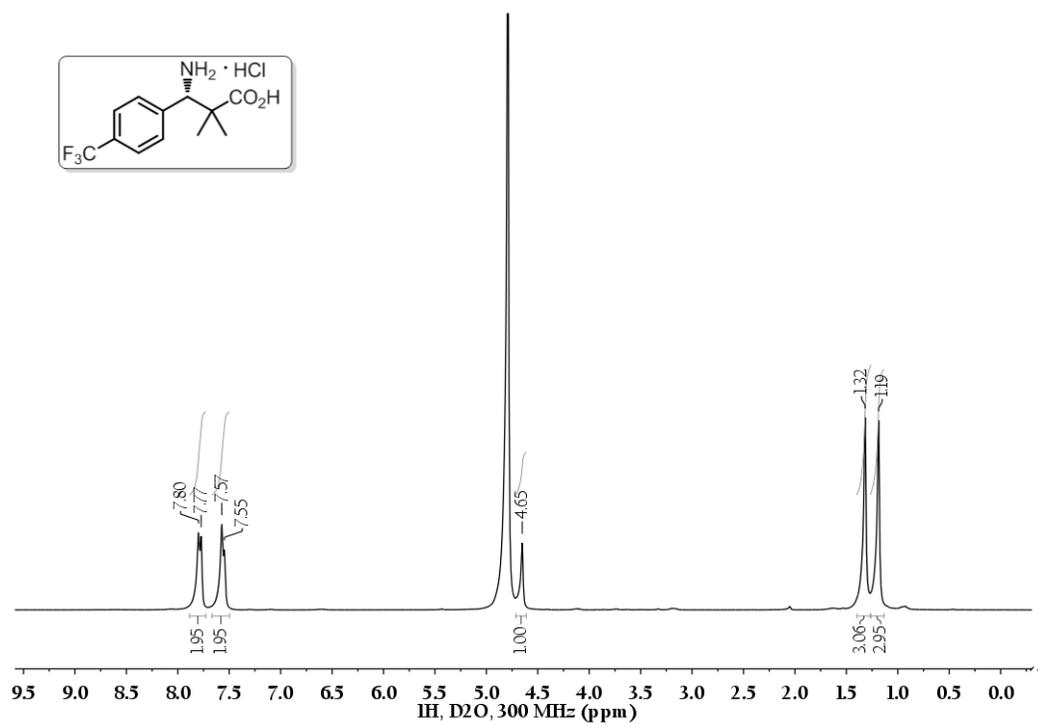
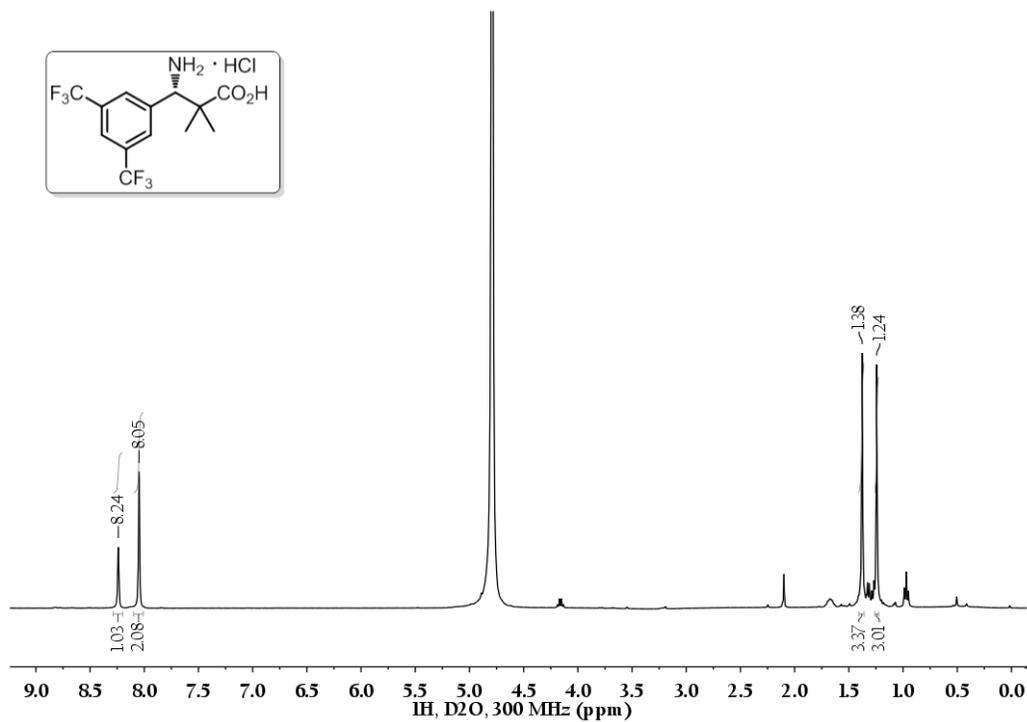
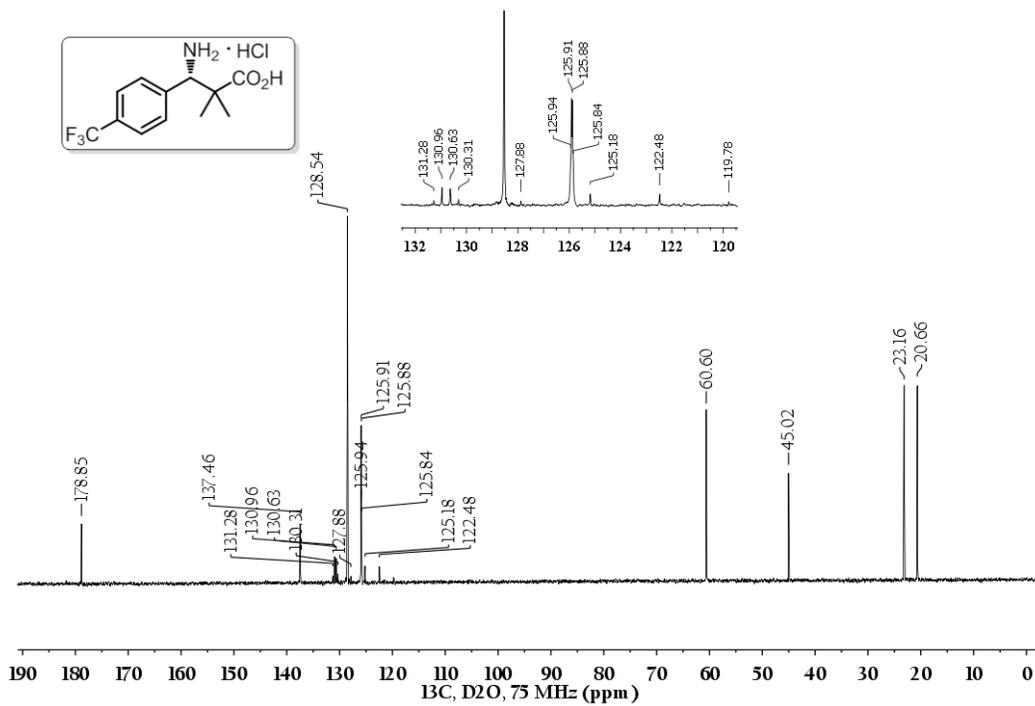
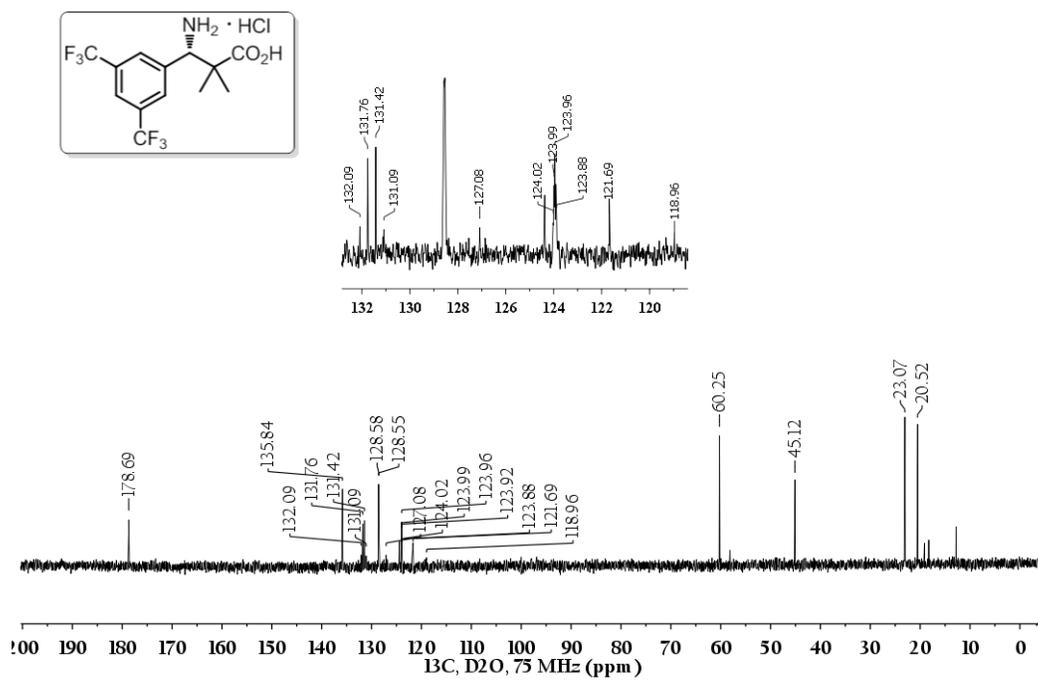
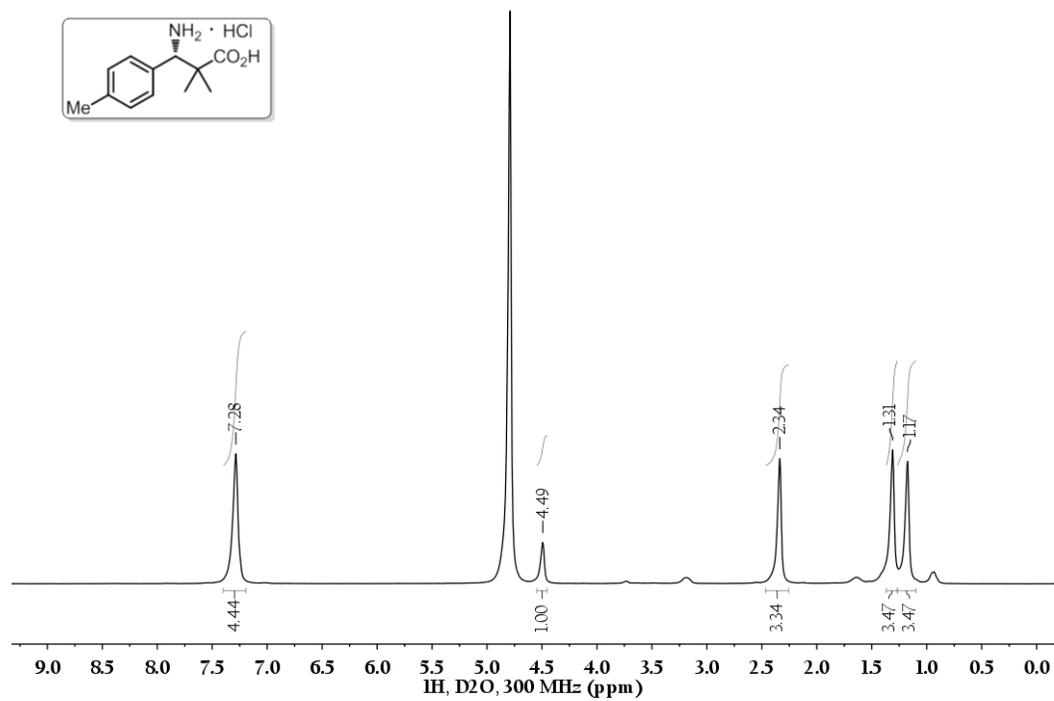


Figure S7.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of 5d





**Figure S10.**  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum of **5e**



**Figure S11.**  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of **5f**

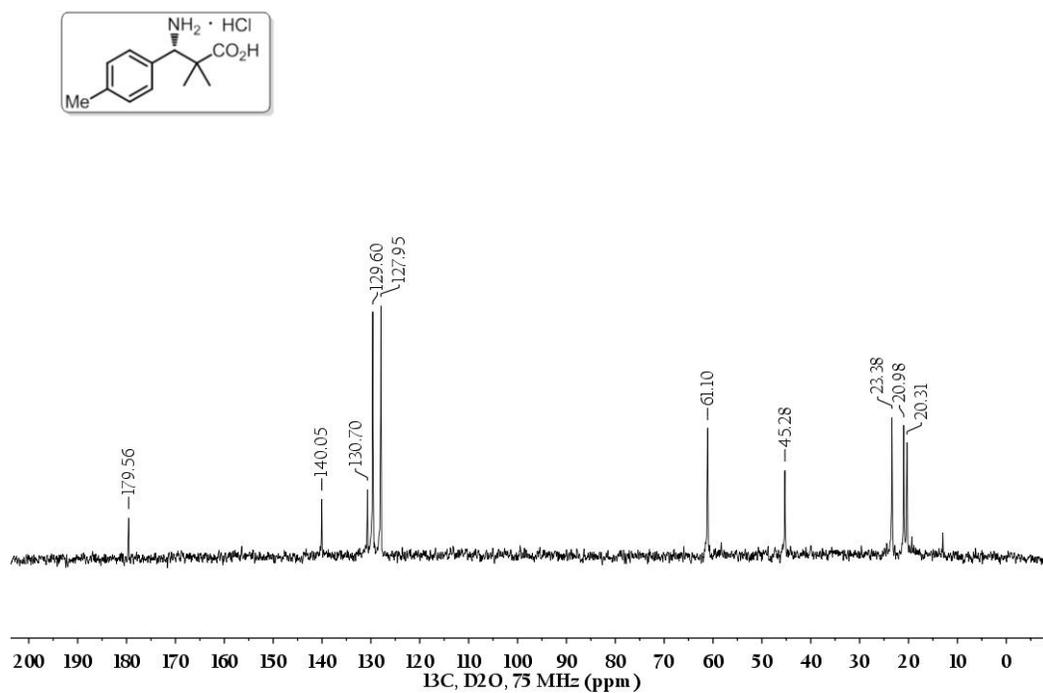


Figure S12. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of 5f

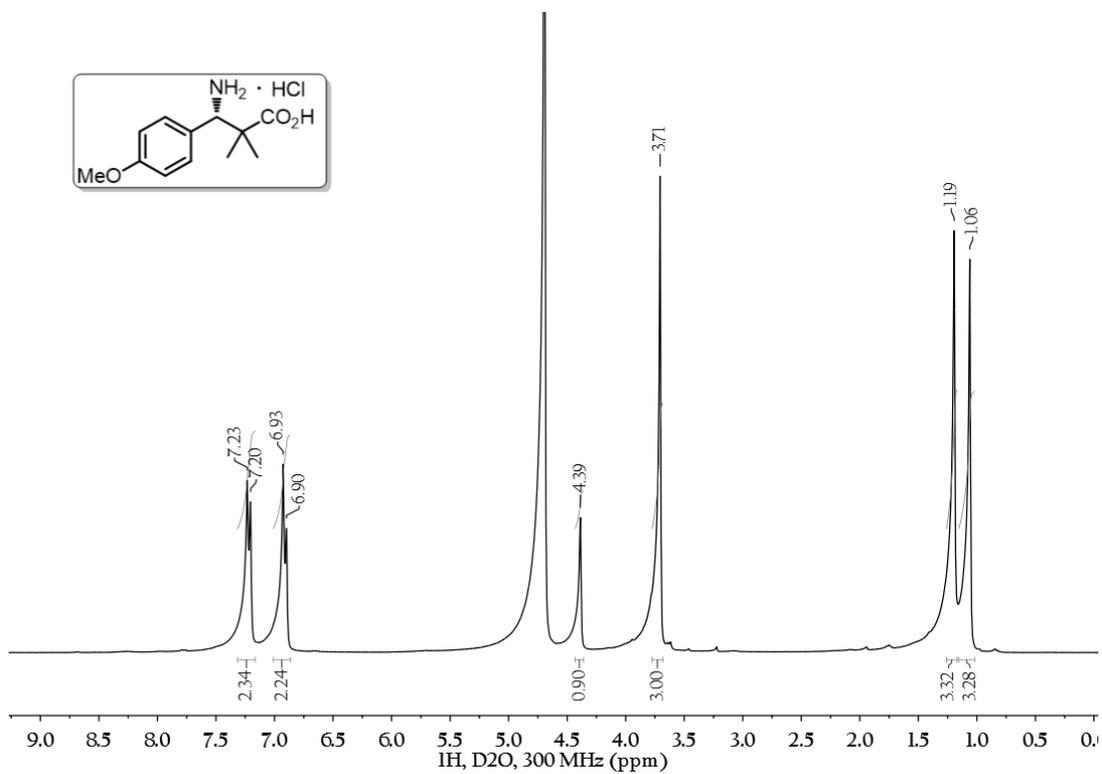


Figure S13. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 5g

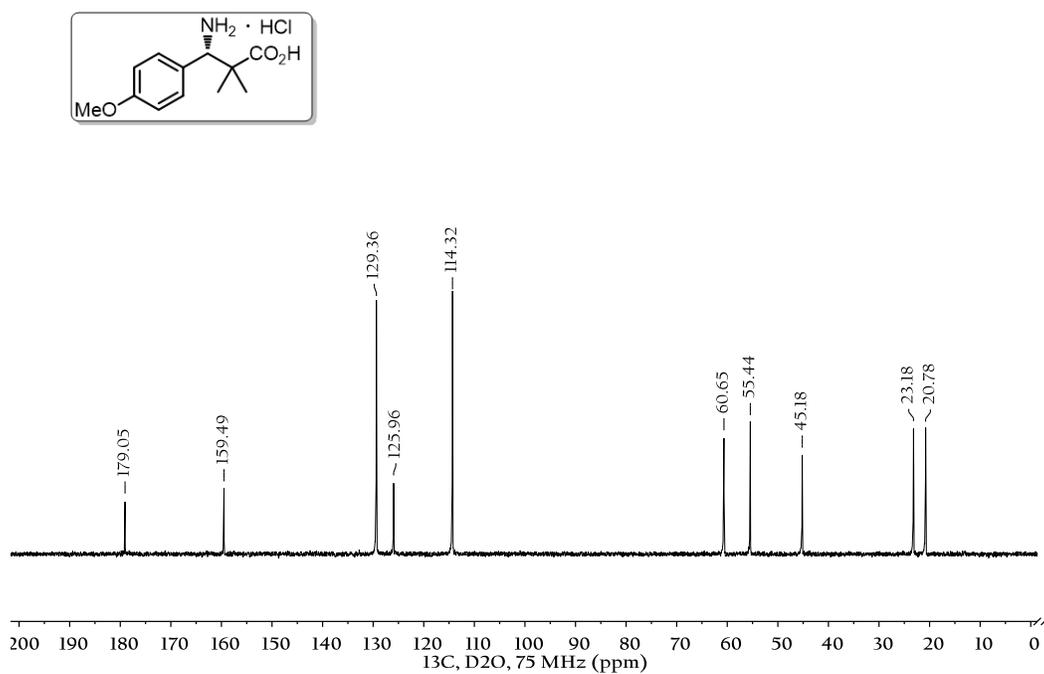


Figure S14. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of **5g**

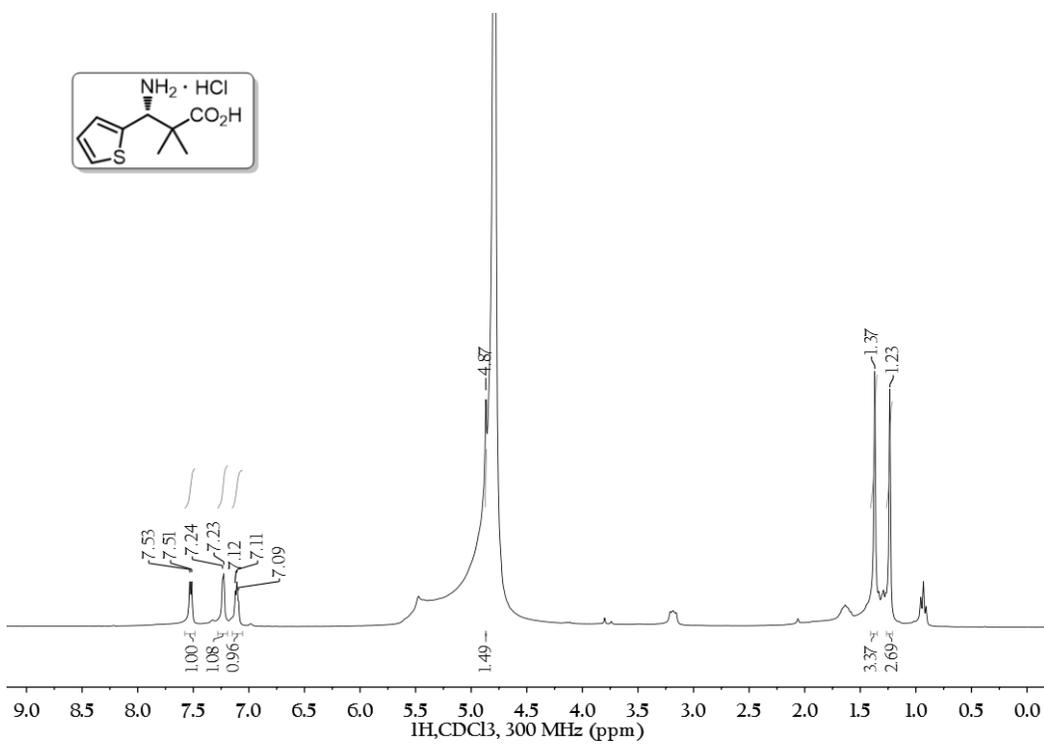


Figure S15. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of **5h**

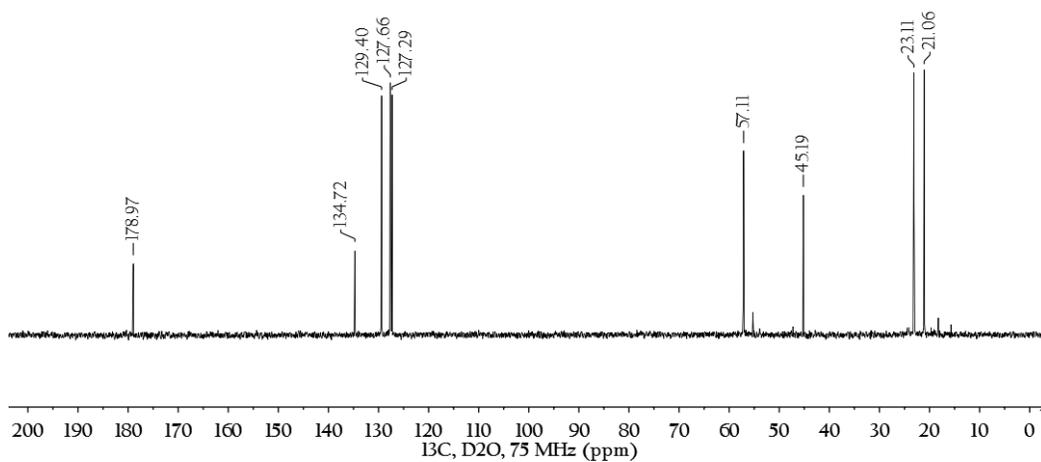
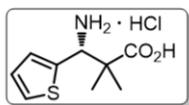


Figure S16.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum of **5h**

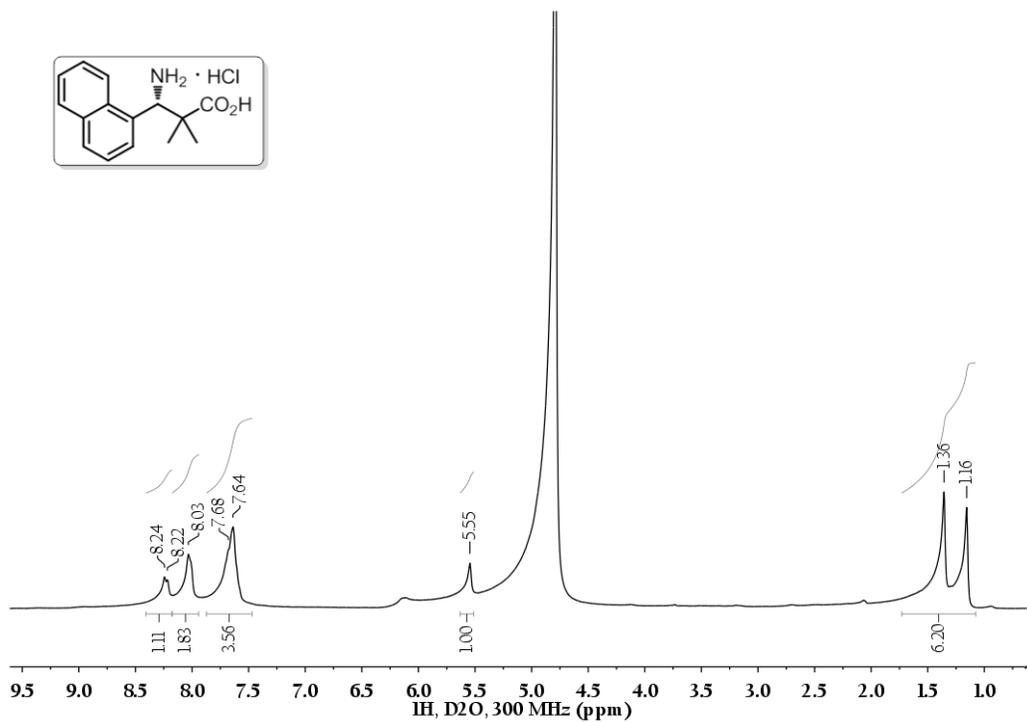
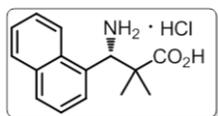


Figure S17.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of **5i**

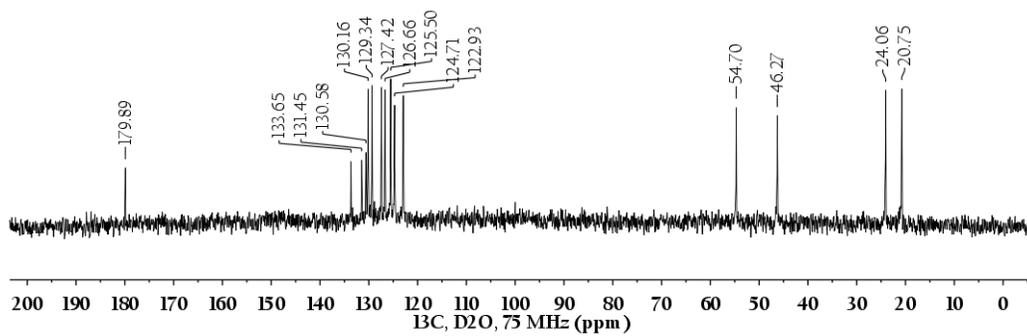
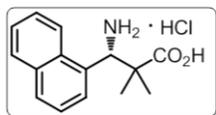


Figure S18.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum of 5i

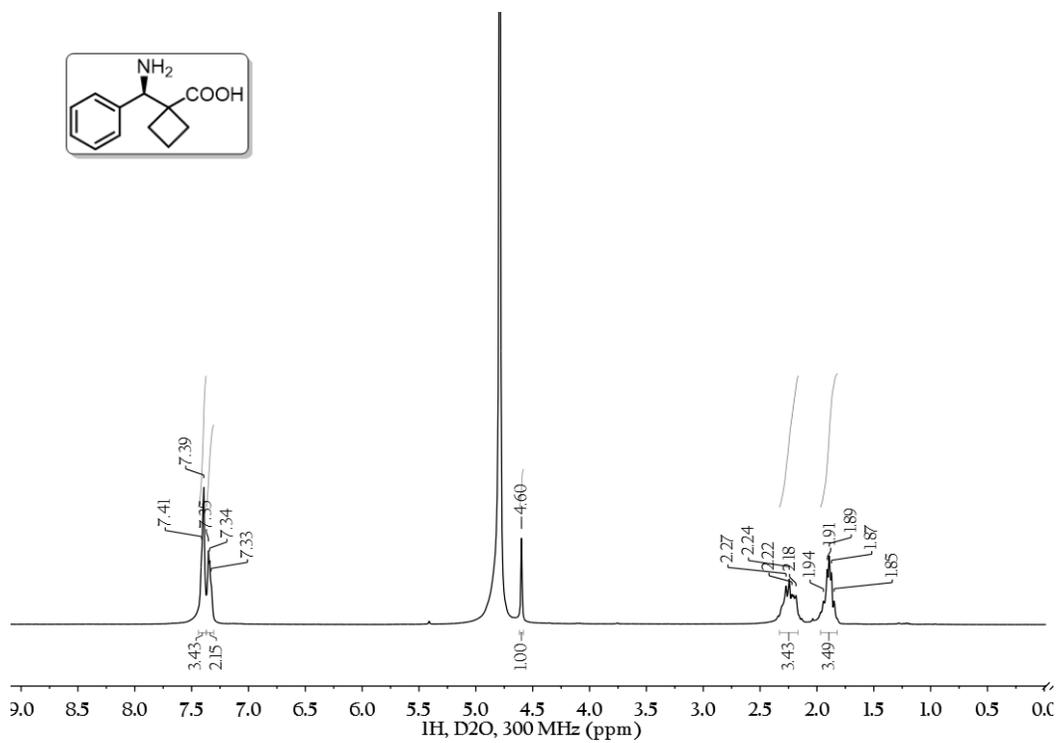
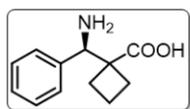


Figure S19.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of 6a

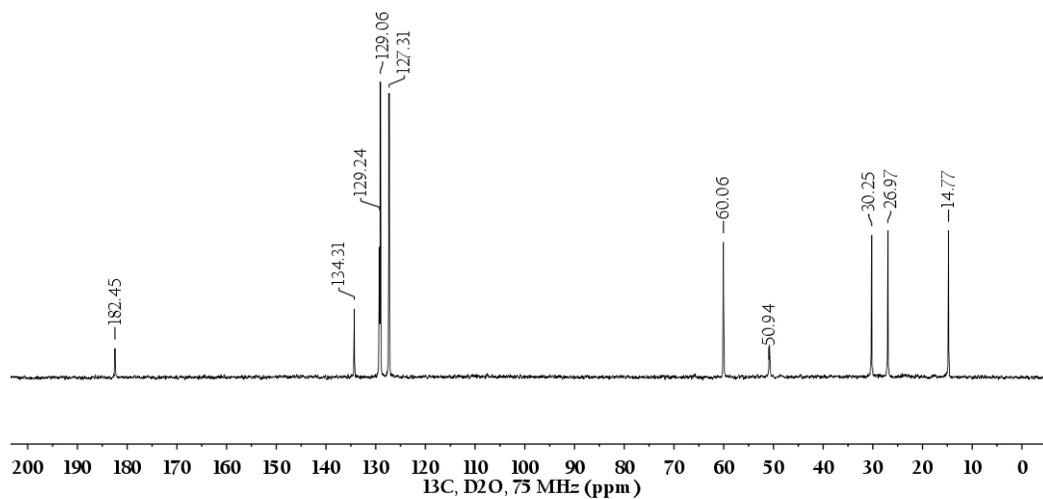
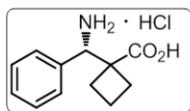


Figure S20.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum of **6a**

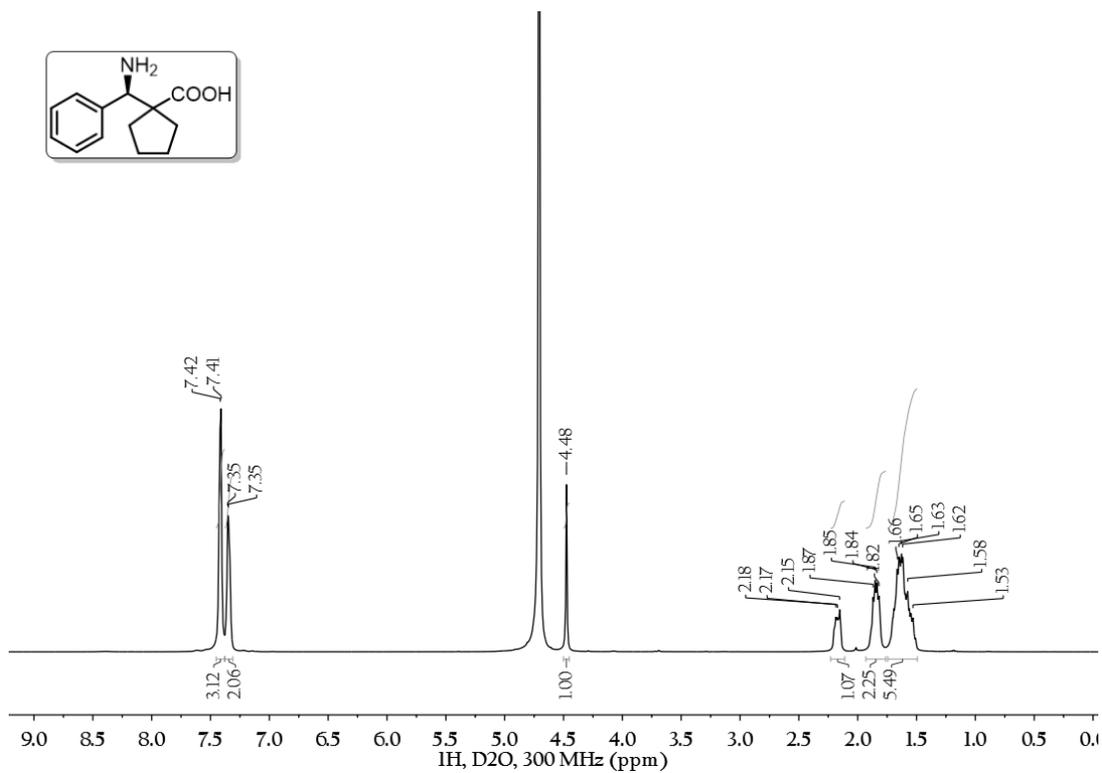
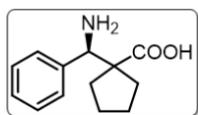


Figure S21.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of **6b**

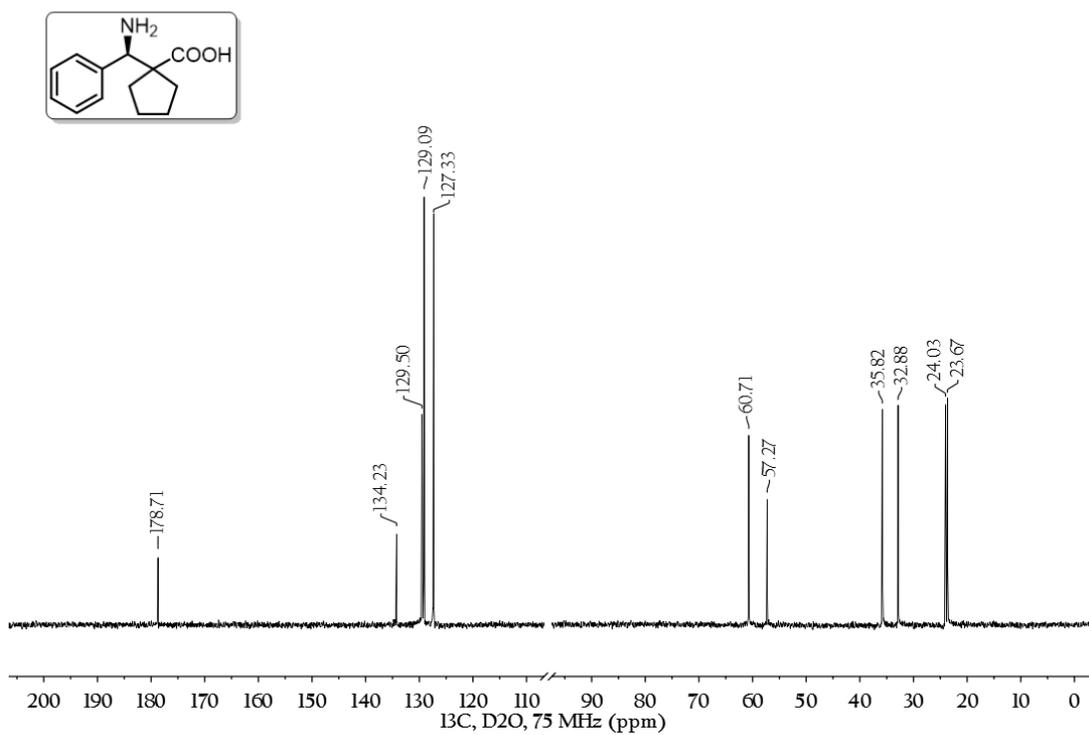


Figure S22.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum of 6b

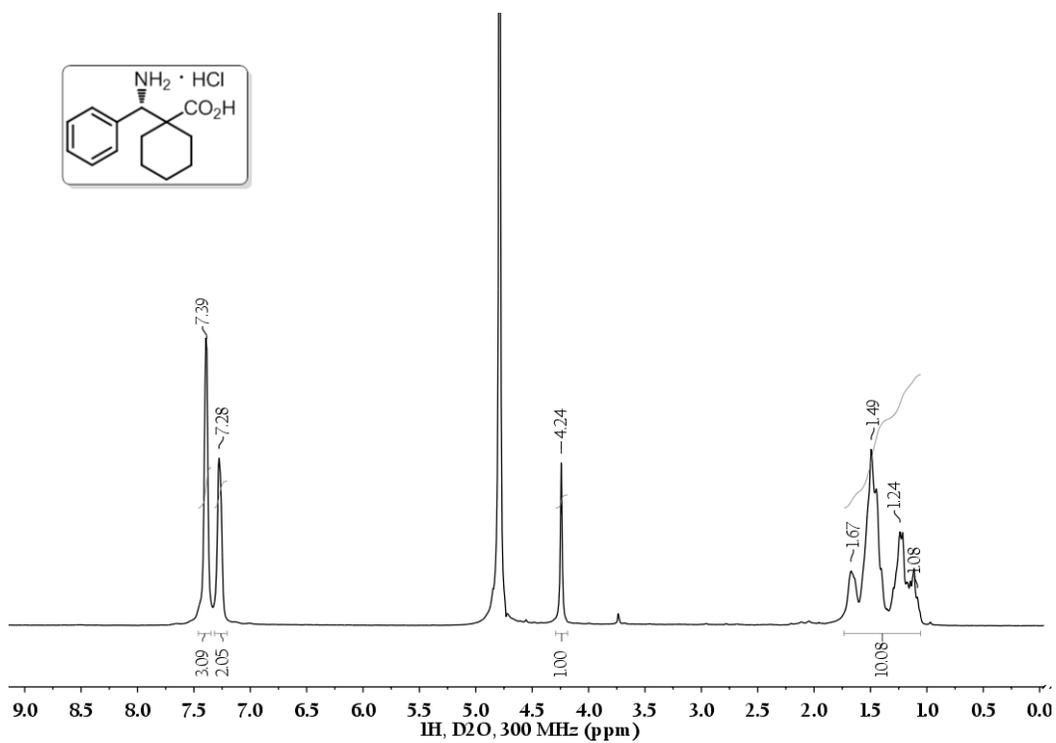


Figure S23.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of 6c

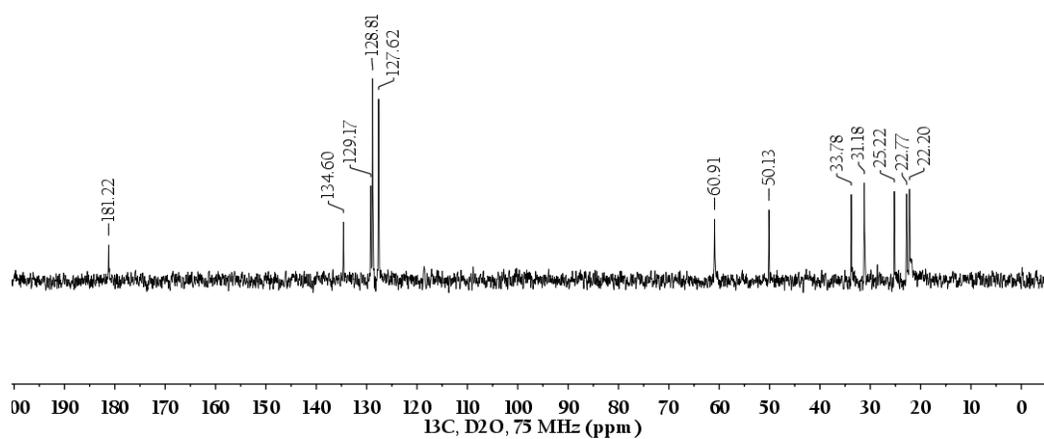
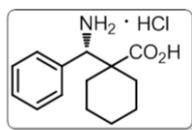


Figure S24.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum of **6c**

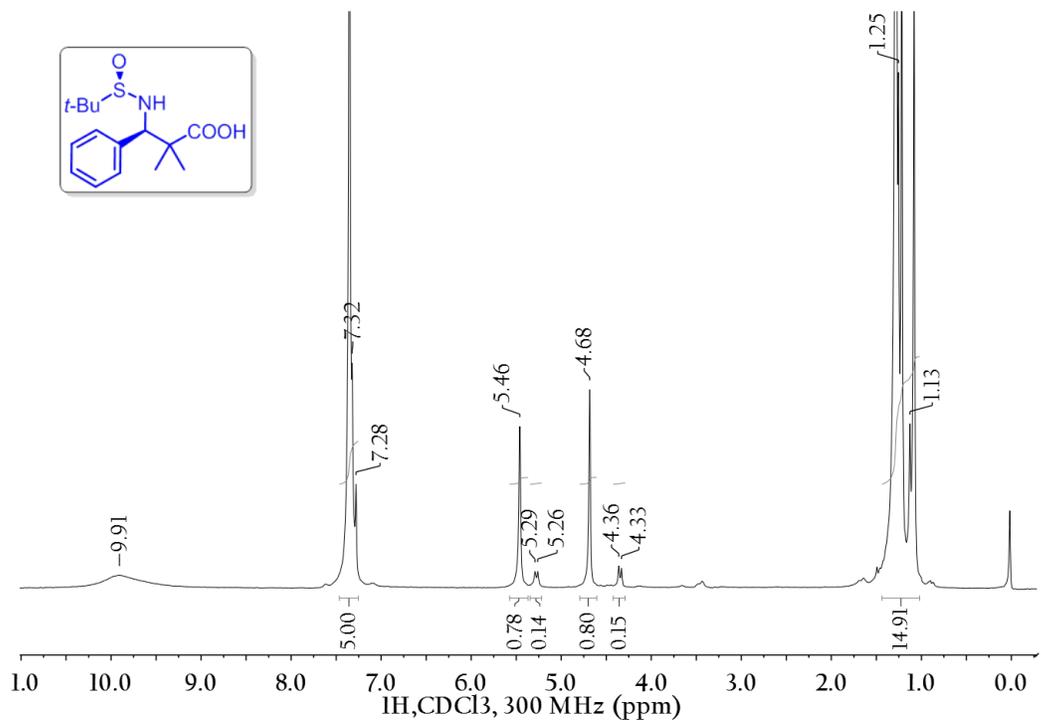
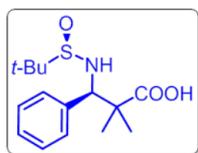


Figure S25.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of **3a** recrystallized

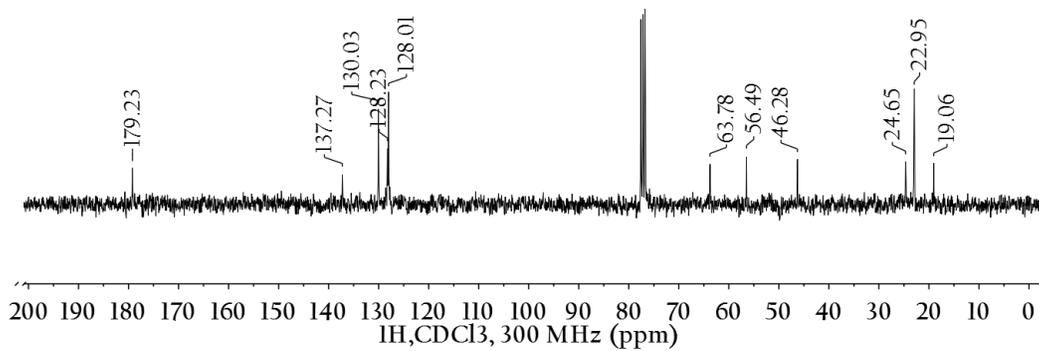
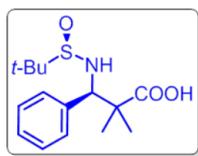


Figure S26.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum of **3a** recrystallized

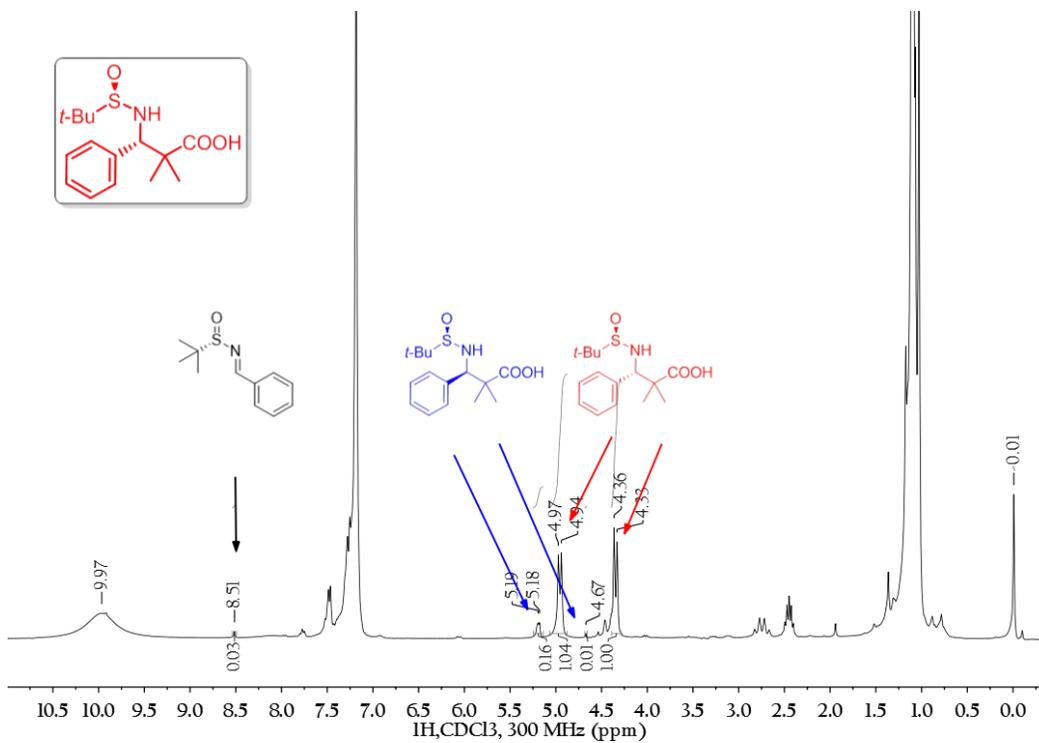
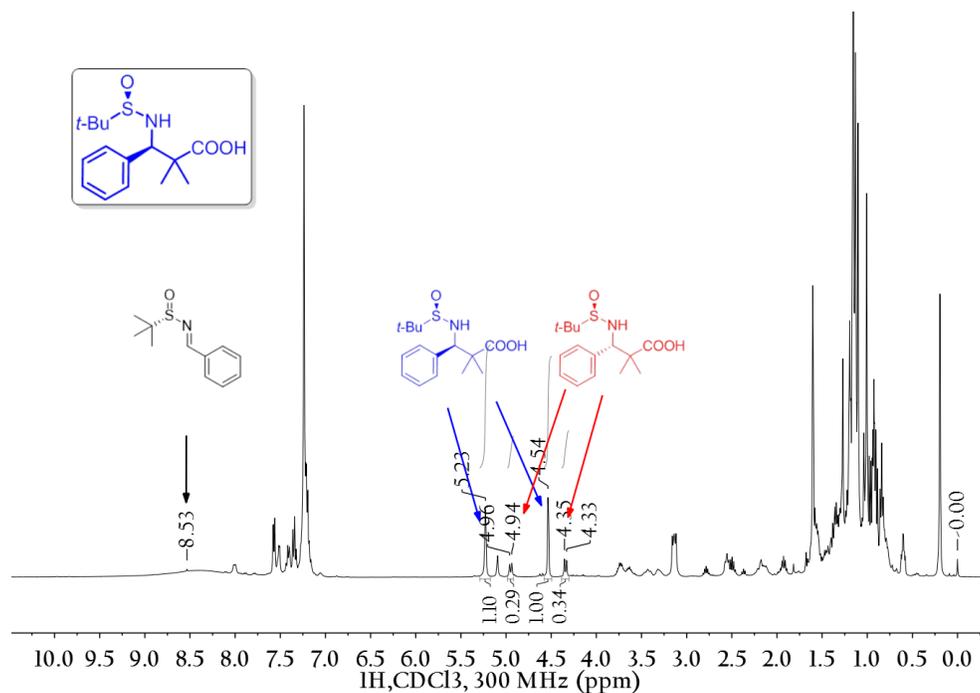
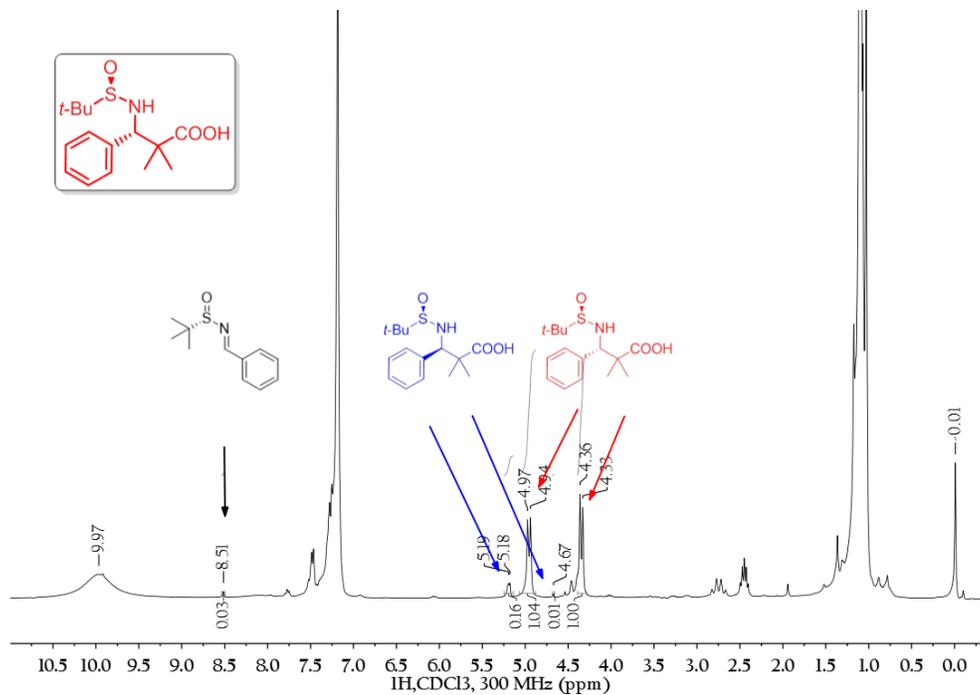


Figure S27.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of **4a**

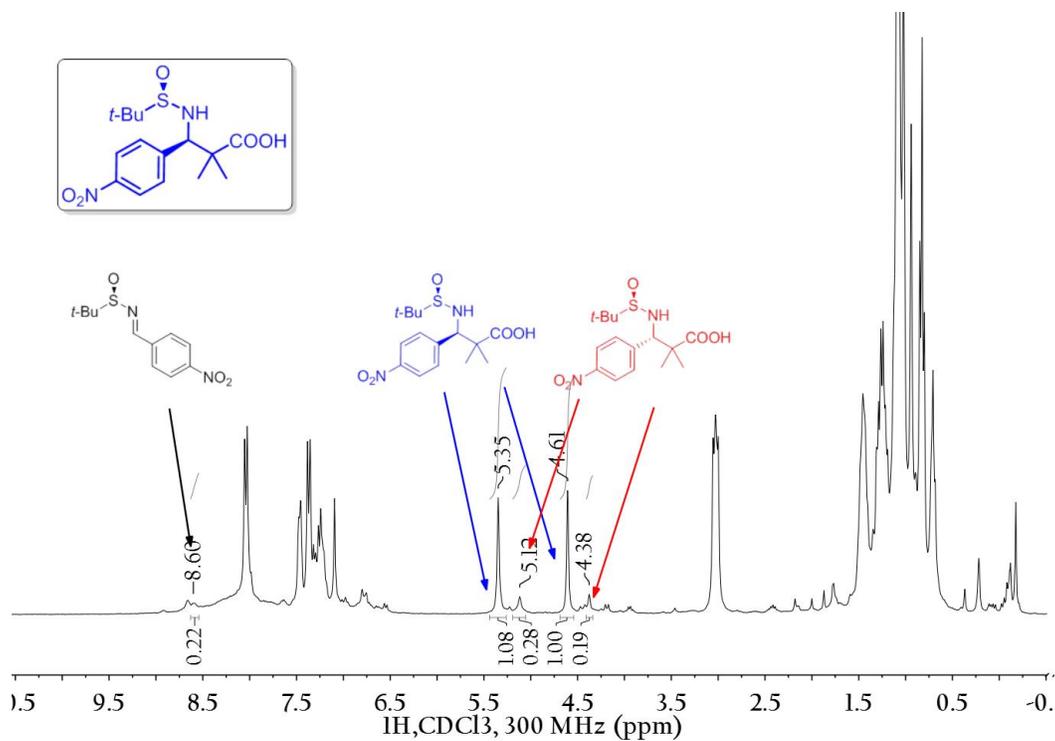
## 5. Spectra of the crude Mannich reaction of Tables 3 and 4



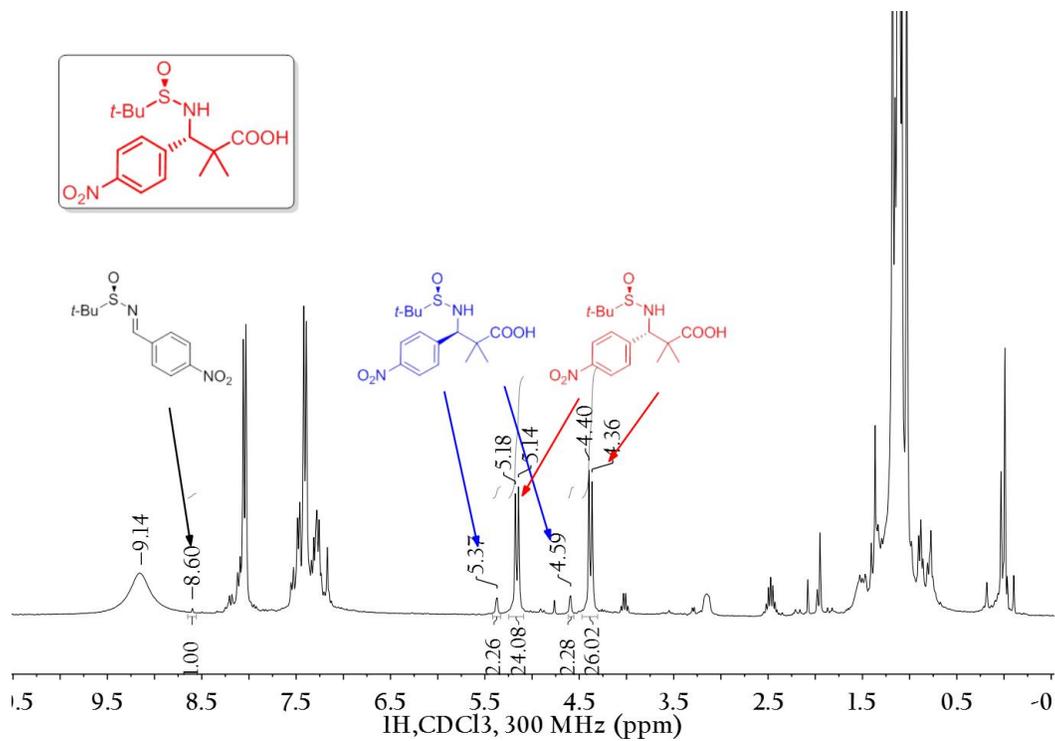
**Figure S28.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (R)-5a by method A (promoted by BF<sub>3</sub>OEt<sub>2</sub>) in Table 3.



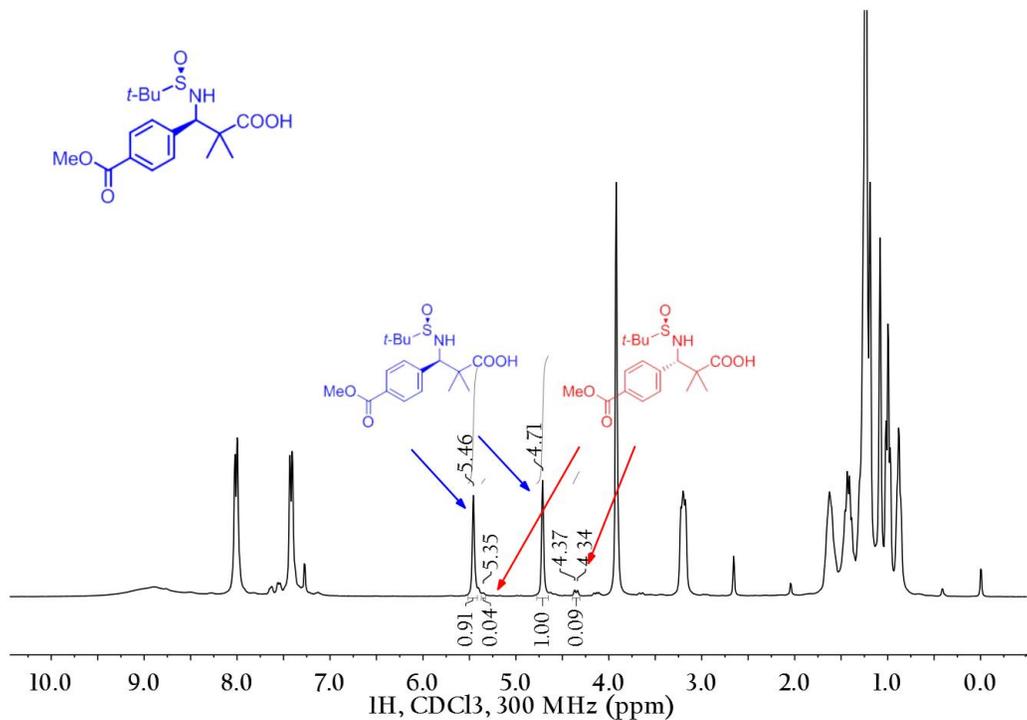
**Figure S29.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (S)-5a by method B (promoted by TBAT) in Table 4.



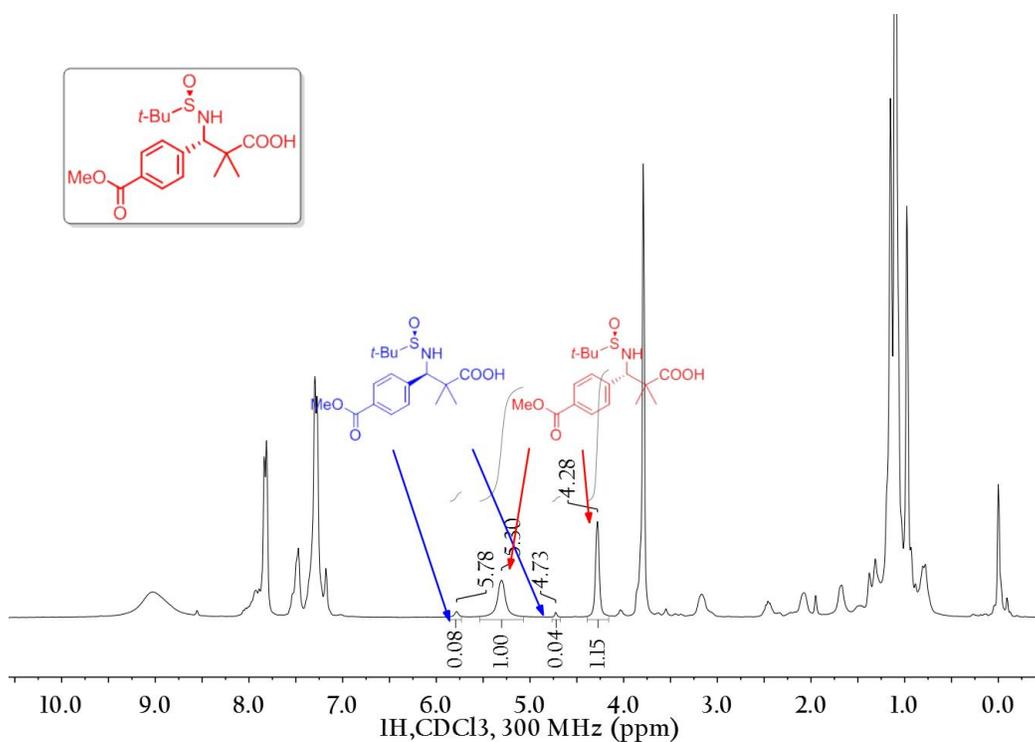
**Figure S30.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*R*)-**5b** by method A (promoted by BF<sub>3</sub>OEt<sub>2</sub>) in Table 3.



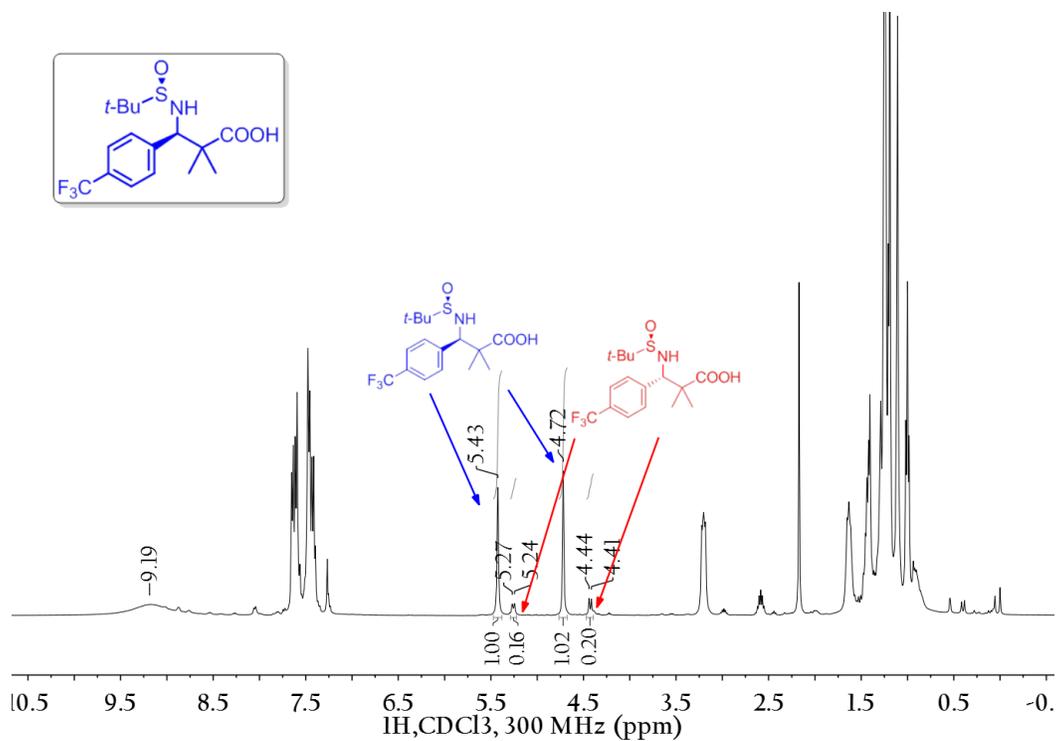
**Figure S31.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*S*)-**5b** by method B (promoted by TBAT) in Table 4.



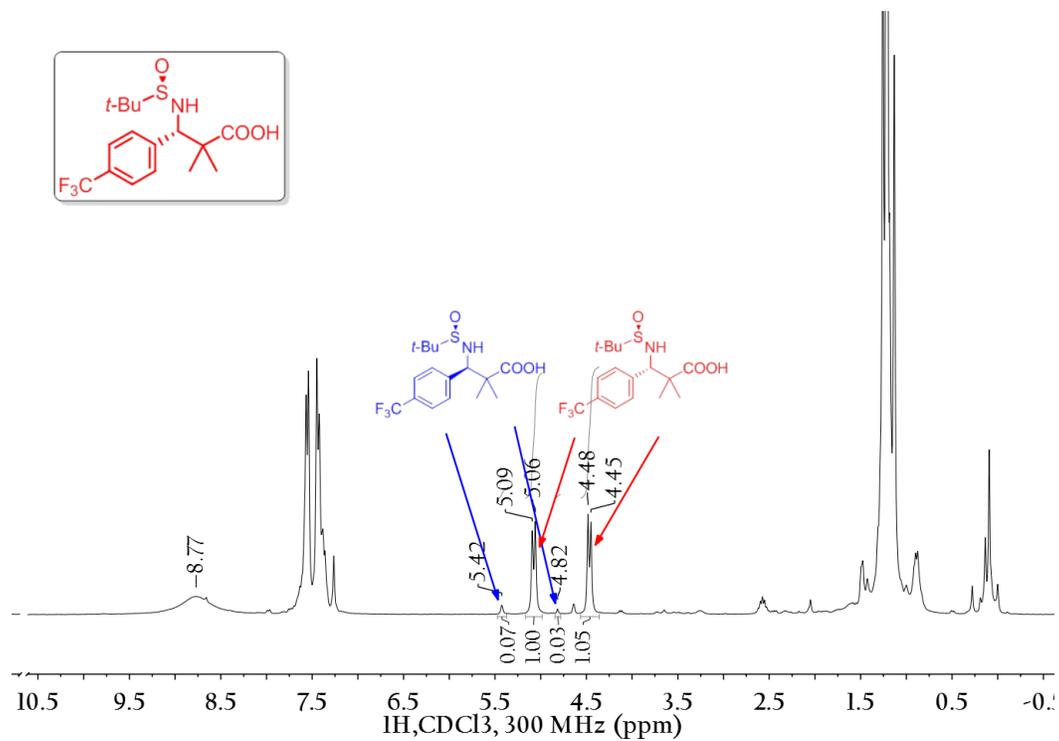
**Figure S32.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*R*)-5c by method A (promoted by  $\text{BF}_3\text{OEt}_2$ ) in Table 3.



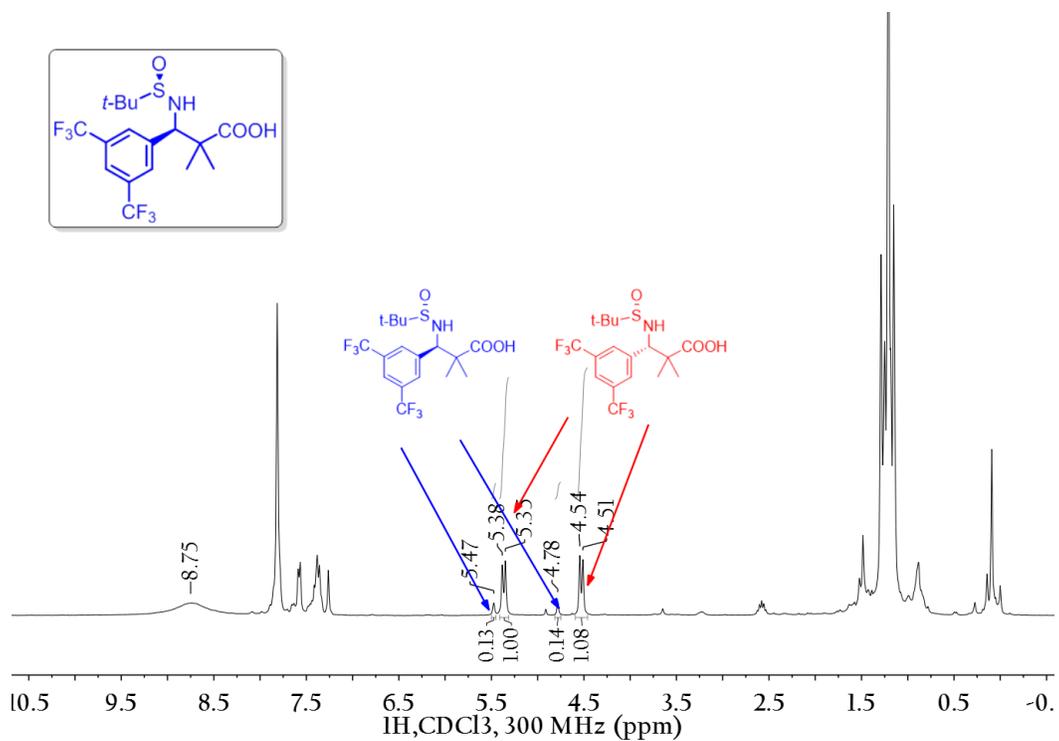
**Figure S33.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*S*)-5c by method B (promoted by TBAT) in Table 4.



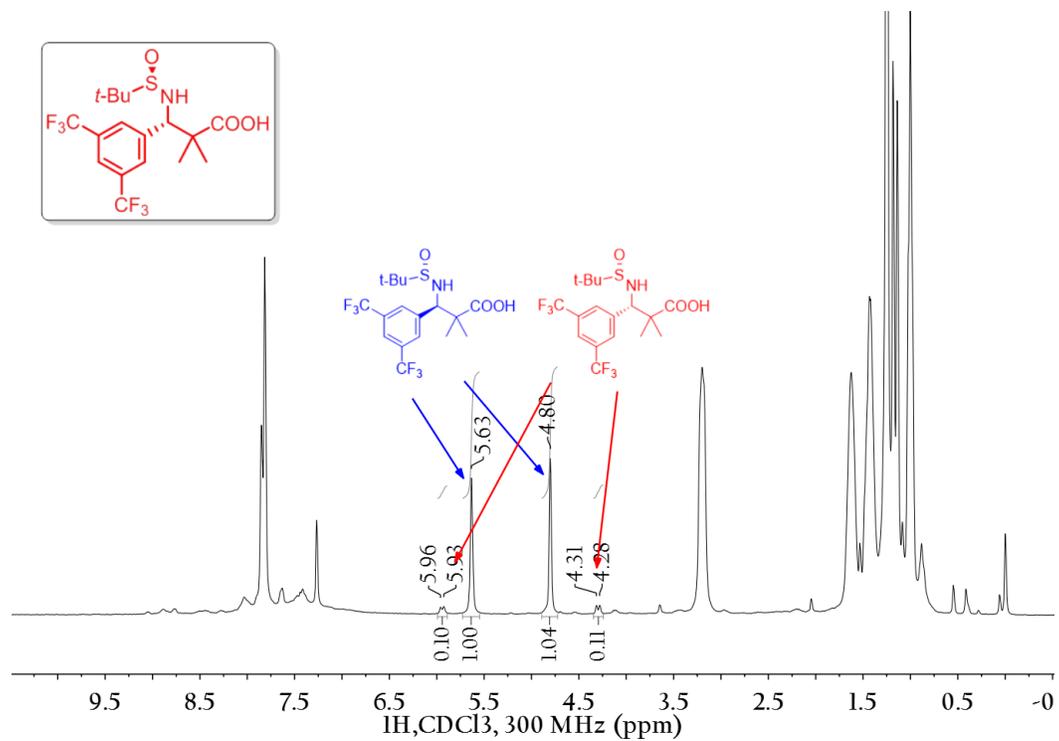
**Figure S34.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*R*)-**5d** by method A (promoted by  $\text{BF}_3\text{OEt}_2$ ) in Table 3.



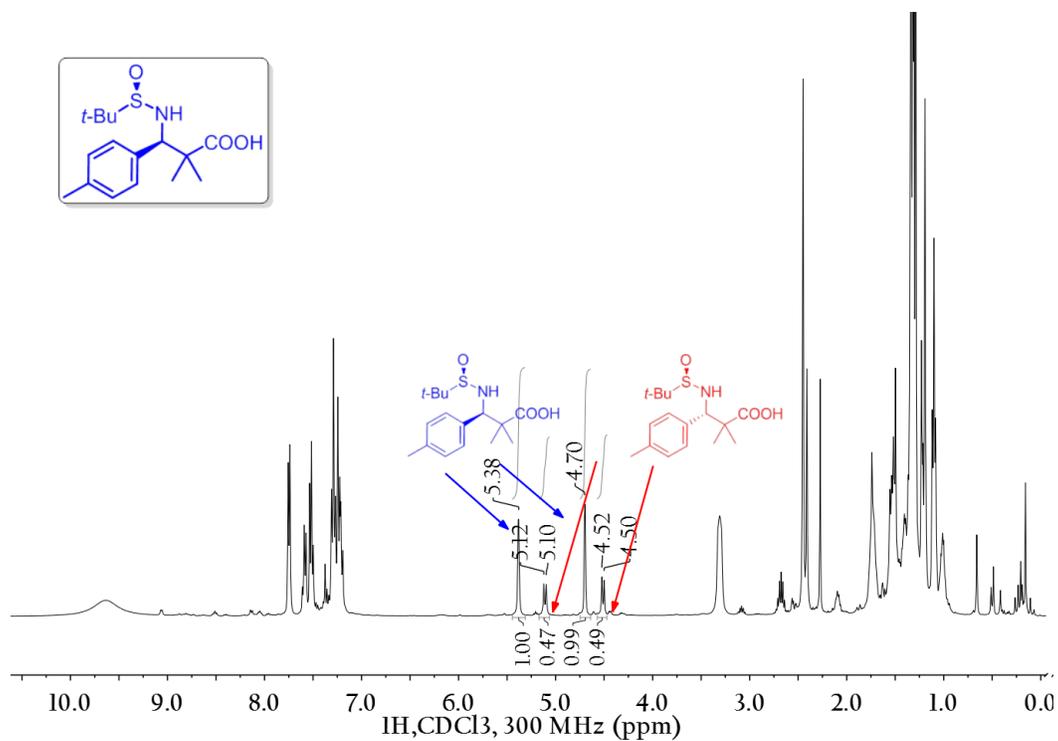
**Figure S35.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*S*)-**5d** by method B (promoted by TBAT) in Table 4.



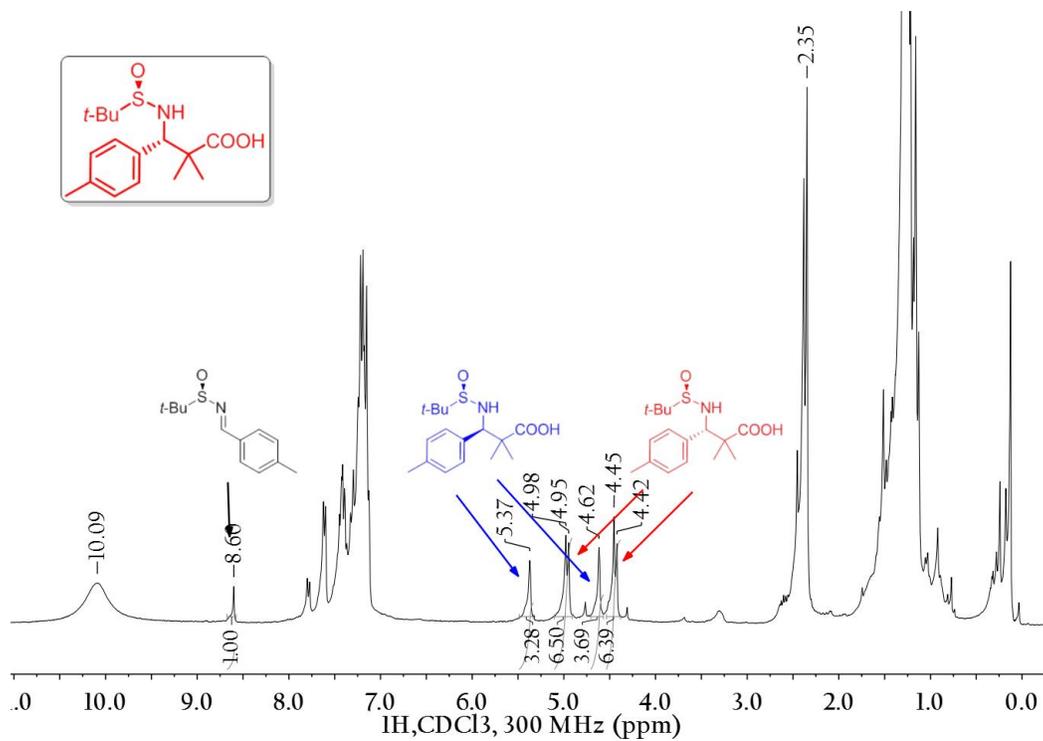
**Figure S36.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*R*)-5e by method A (promoted by BF<sub>3</sub>OEt<sub>2</sub>) in Table 3.



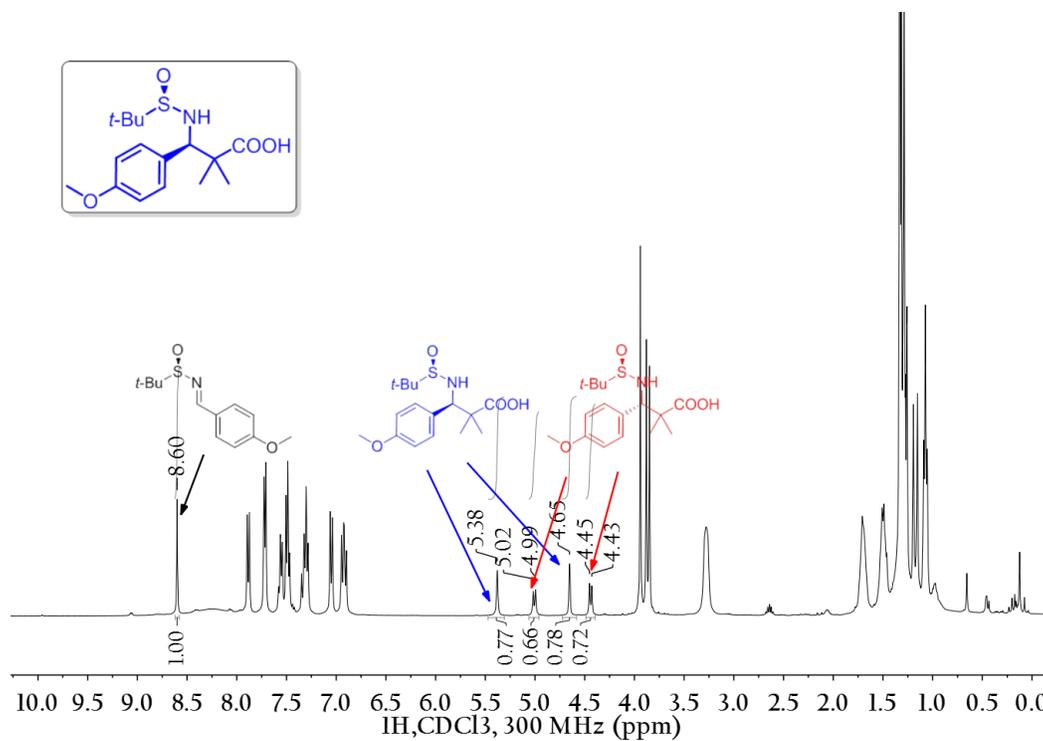
**Figure S37.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*S*)-5e by method B (promoted by TBAT) in Table 4.



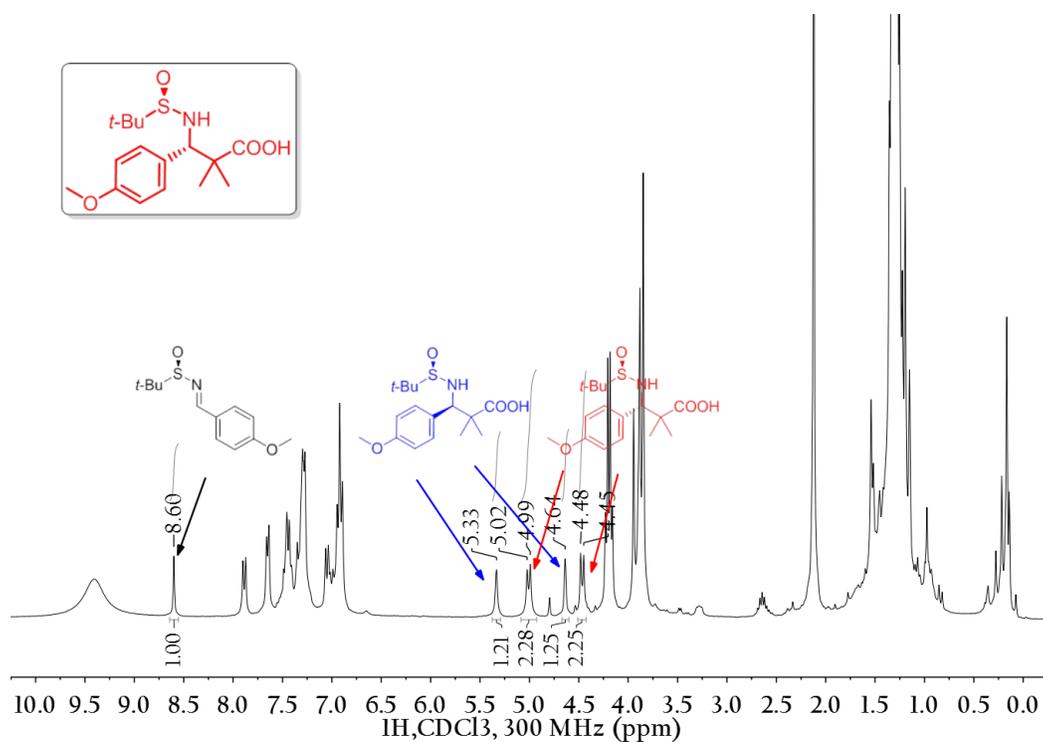
**Figure S38.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*R*)-5f by method A (promoted by BF<sub>3</sub>OEt<sub>2</sub>) in Table 3.



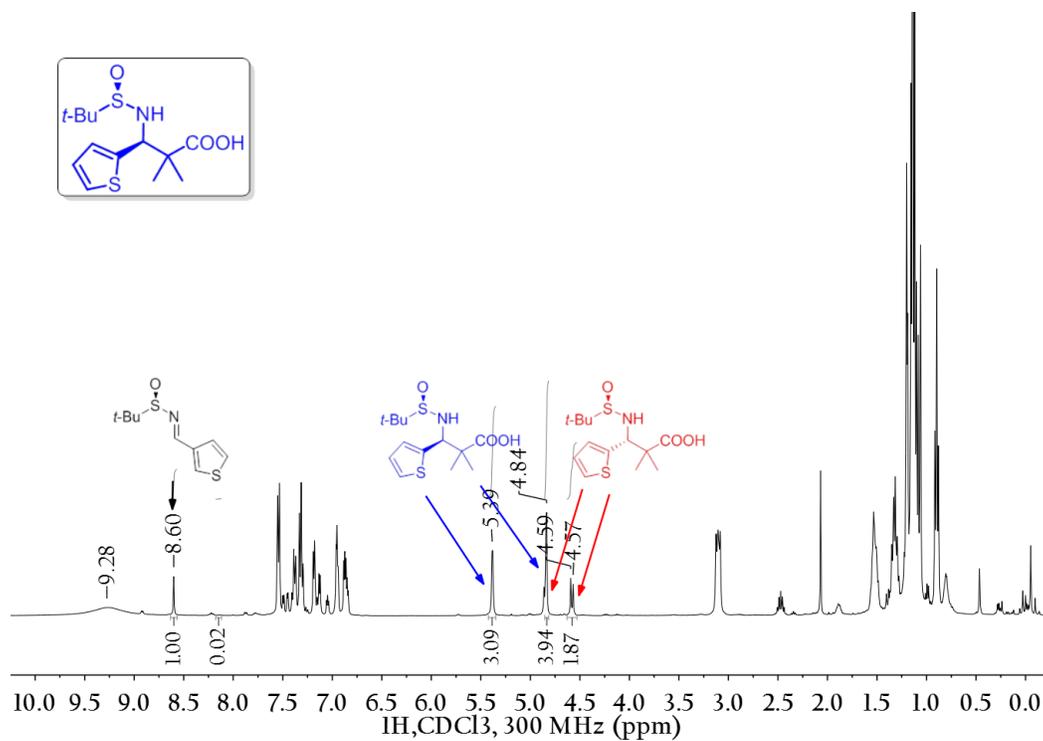
**Figure S39.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*S*)-5f by method B (promoted by TBAT) in Table 4.



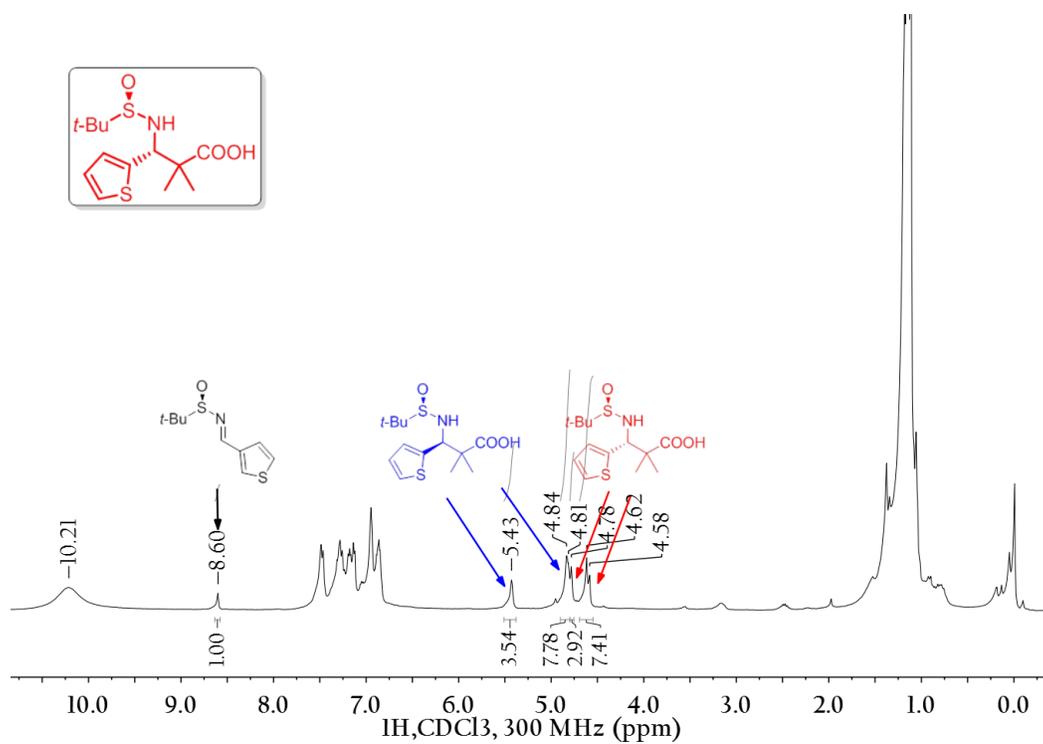
**Figure S40.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*R*)-**5g** by method A (promoted by  $\text{BF}_3\text{OEt}_2$ ) in Table 3.



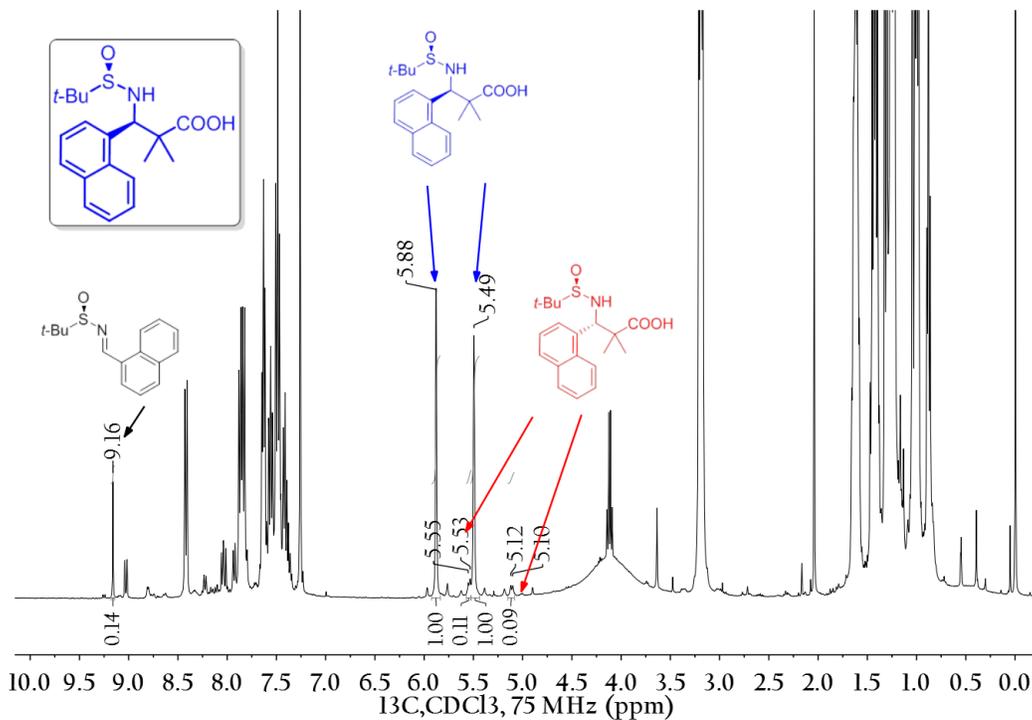
**Figure S41.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*S*)-**5g** by method B (promoted by TBAT) in Table 4.



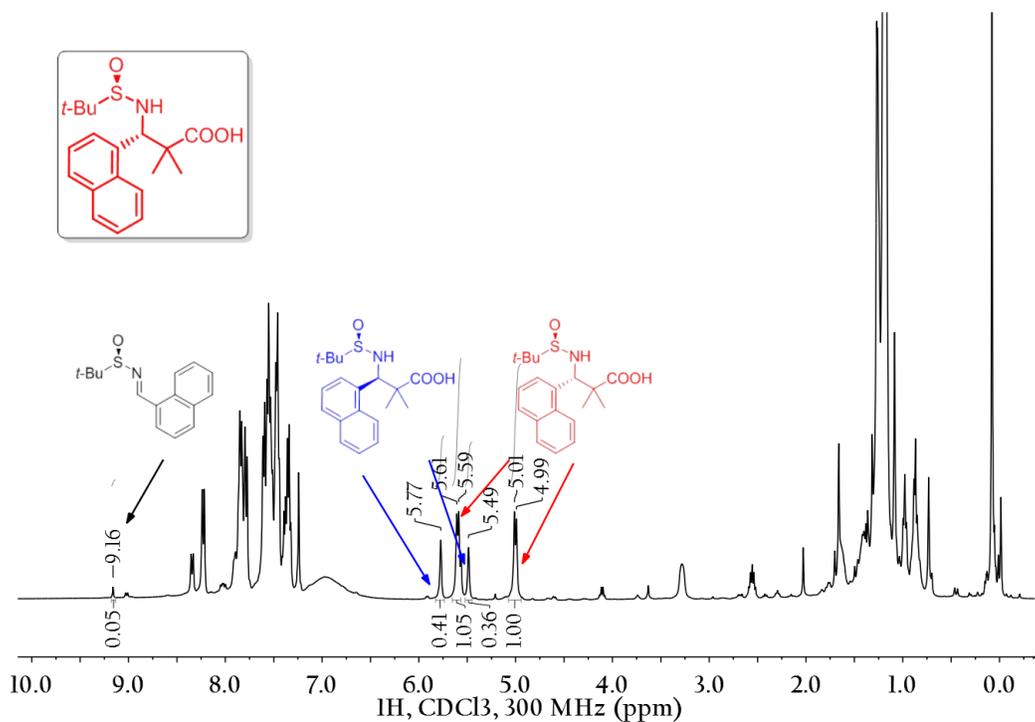
**Figure S42.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*S*)-**5h** by method A (promoted by  $\text{BF}_3\text{OEt}_2$ ) in Table 3.



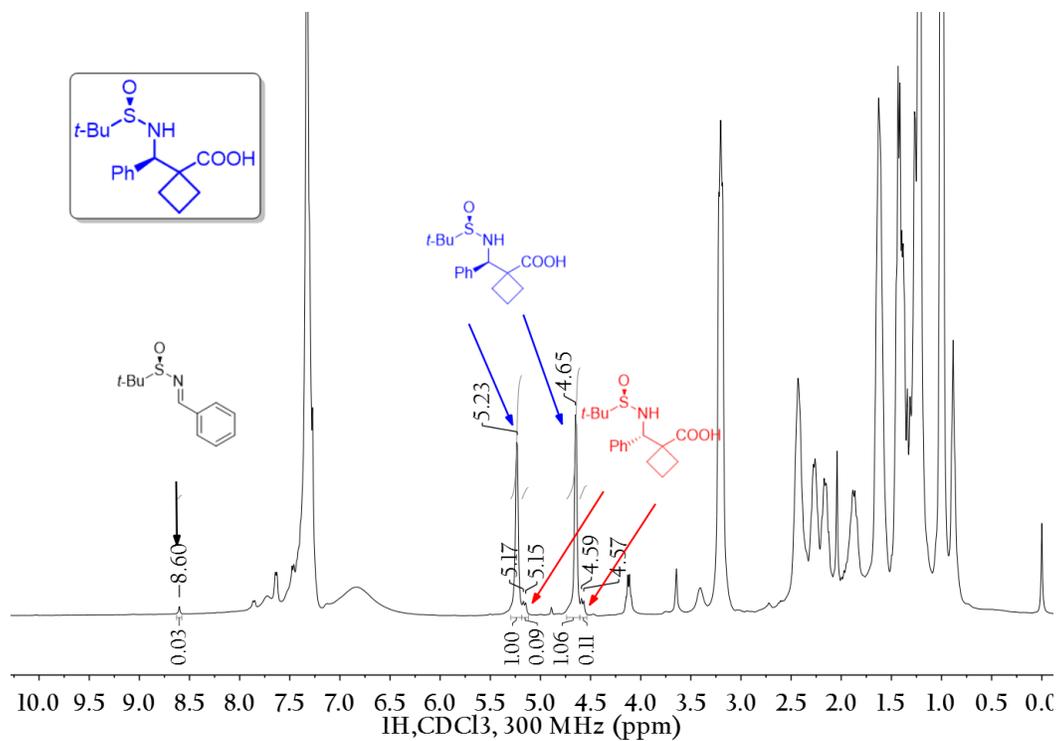
**Figure S43.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*R*)-**5h** by method B (promoted by TBAT) in Table 4.



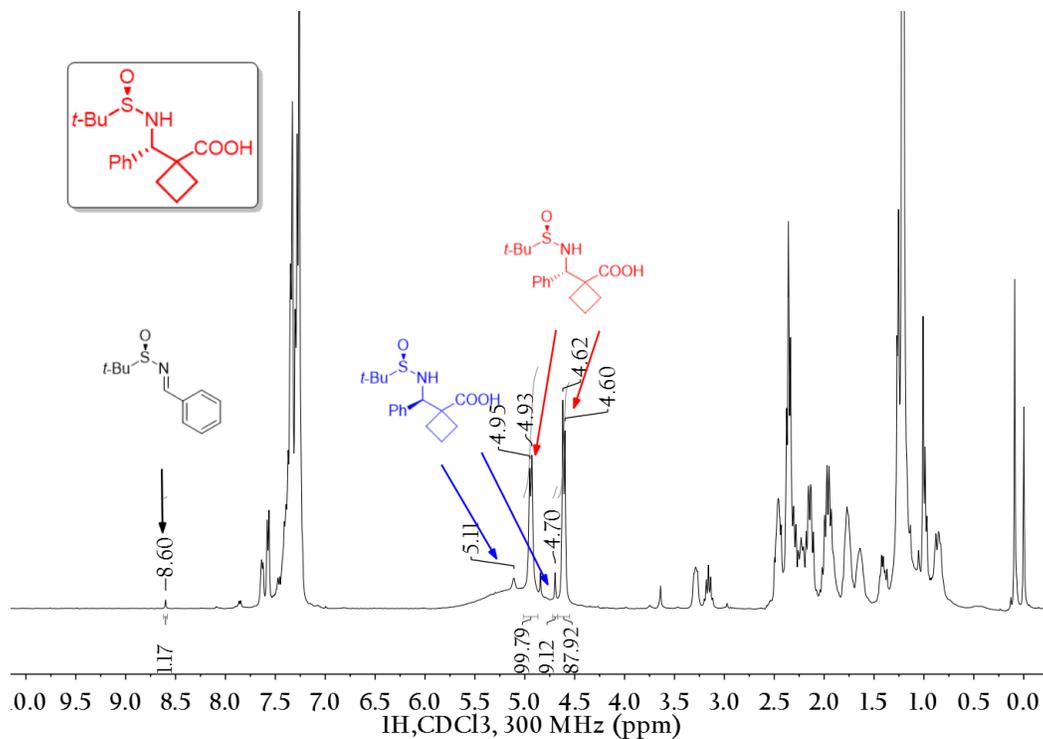
**Figure S44.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*R*)-**5i** by method A (promoted by BF<sub>3</sub>OEt<sub>2</sub>) in Table 3.



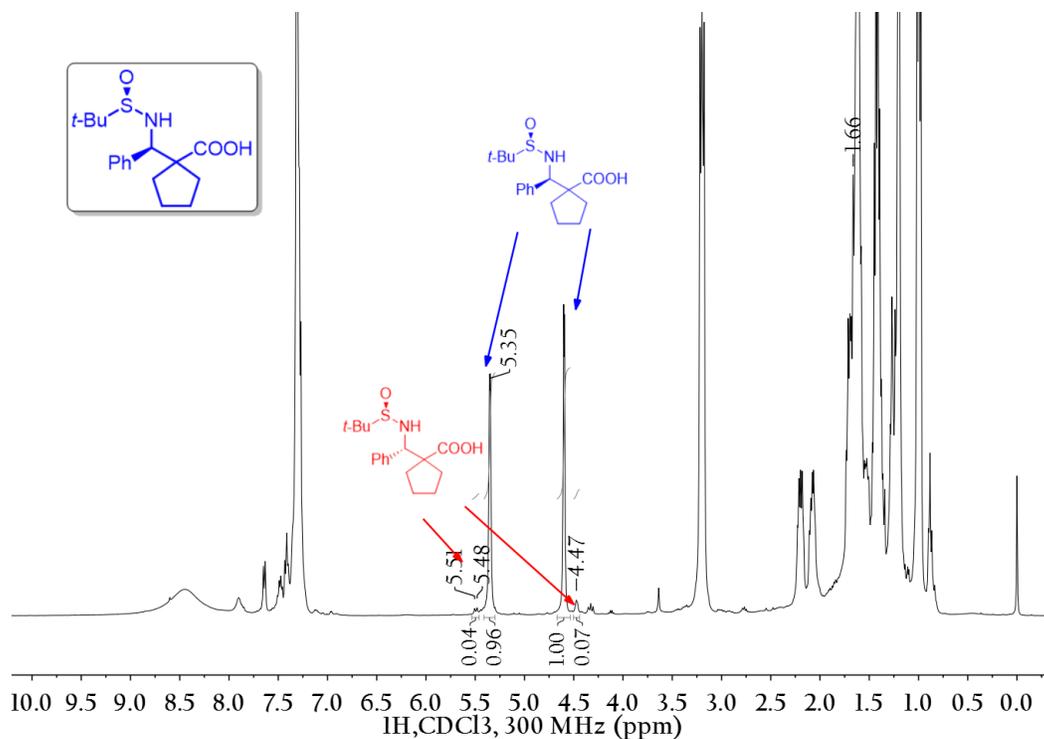
**Figure S45.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*S*)-**5i** by method B (promoted by TBAT) in Table 4.



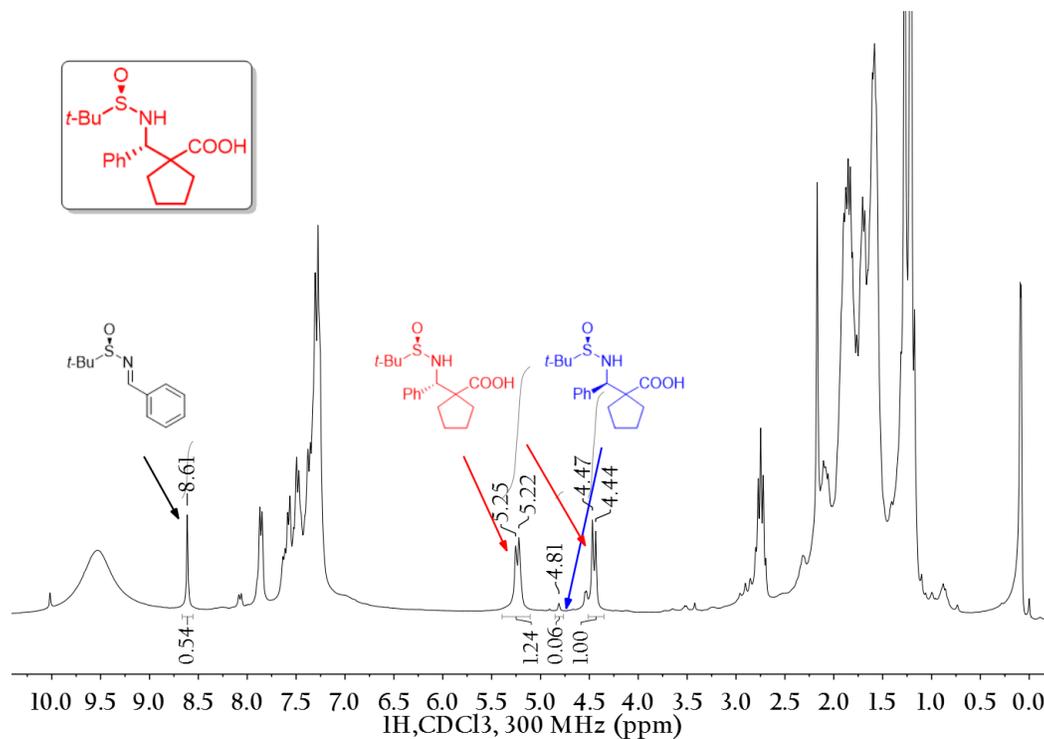
**Figure S46.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*R*)-**6a** by method A (promoted by  $\text{BF}_3\text{OEt}_2$ ) in Figure 4



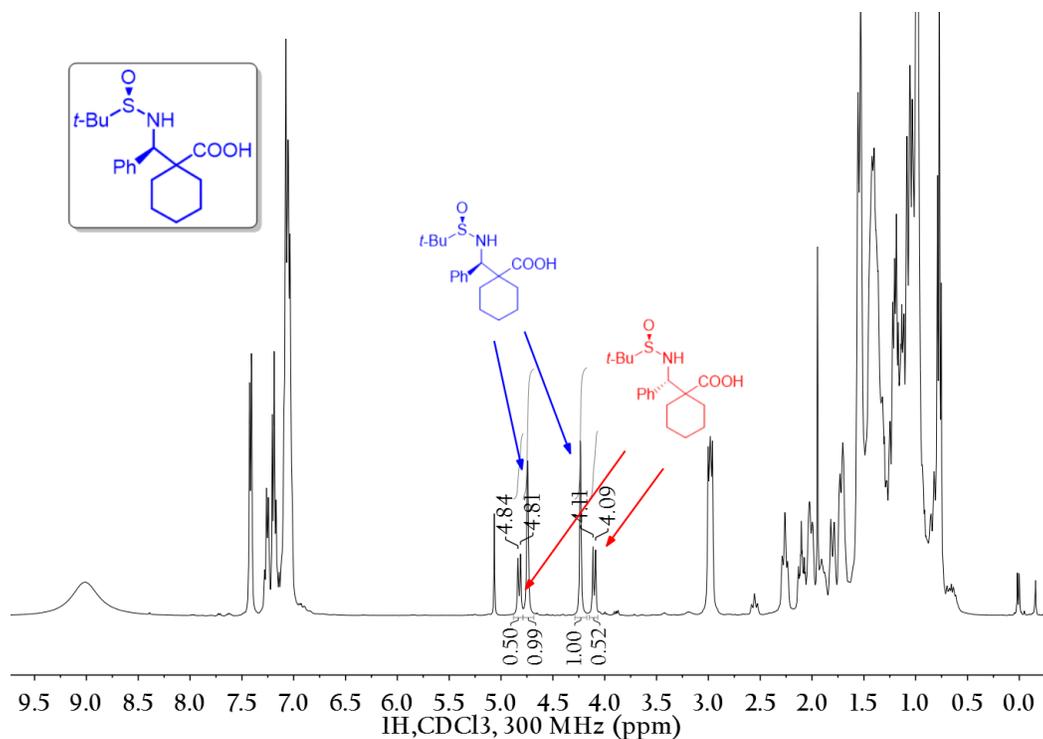
**Figure S47.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*S*)-**6a** by method B (promoted by TBAT) in Figure 4.



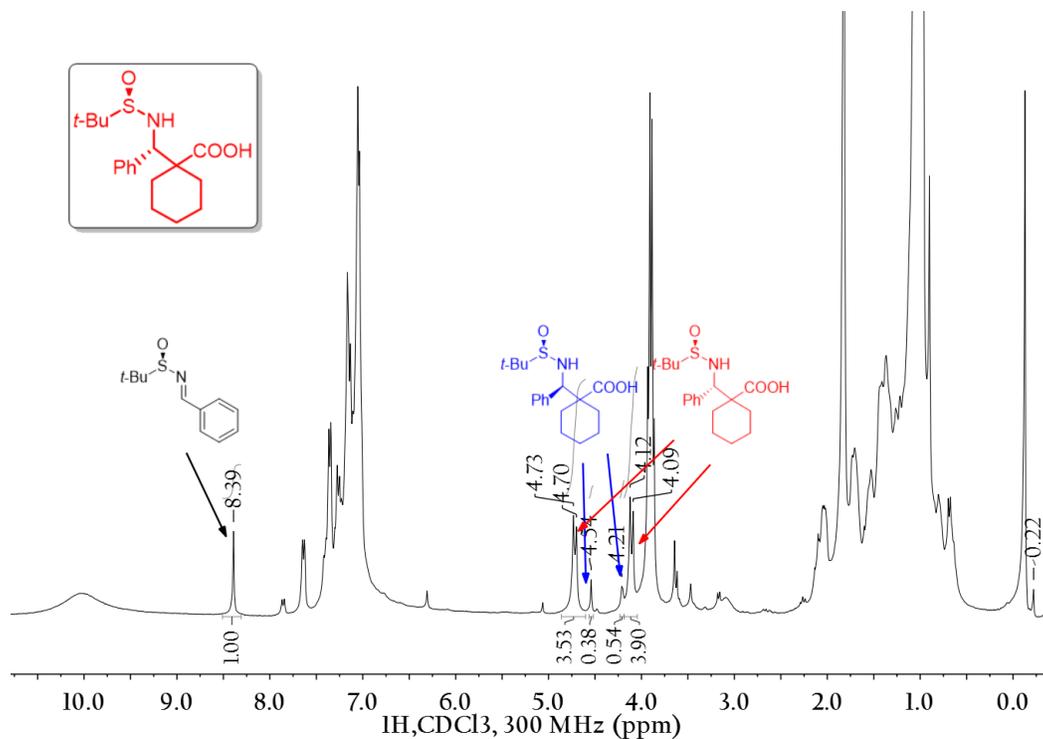
**Figure S48.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*R*)-**6b** by method A (promoted by  $\text{BF}_3\text{OEt}_2$ ) in Figure 4.



**Figure S49.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*S*)-**6b** by method B (promoted by TBAT) in Figure 4.



**Figure S50.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*R*)-6c by method A (promoted by BF<sub>3</sub>OEt<sub>2</sub>) in Figure 4.



**Figure S51.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the Mannich addition to obtain (*S*)-6c by method B (promoted by TBAT) in Figure 4.