Supplementary Materials for

Primary α -Tertiary Amine Synthesis via α -C–H Functionalization

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Table of Contents

1: General information:
2: Optimization studies:4
2.1: Optimization for organometallic addition:4
2.2: Optimization for cyanation:4
3: General synthetic procedures and starting material synthesis:6
3.1: Synthesis of <i>o</i> -quinones:6
3.2: General Procedure A for α -C–H Functionalization of primary amines with Grignard reagent:8
3.3: General Procedure B for α -C–H Functionalization of primary amines with Grignard reagent:9
3.4 General Procedure C for α -C–H Functionalization of primary amines with organolithium reagents:
3.5 General Procedure D for oxidative cyanation of primary amines:10
3.6: General Procedure E for the photocatalytic reverse polarity α -allylation:11
3.7: Photoreactor details and photochemistry synthetic procedures:12
3.8: General Procedure F for Alternative Protocol (Scheme 6A)17
4: Demonstration of stepwise procedure for one-pot operation:
5: Spectral data for α -functionalized products (1-68):
6: NMR Spectra:
7: X- ray structure and data for compound 57:144
8: References:

1: General information:

All reagents bought from commercial sources were used as received. Organic solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure using a Büchi rotary evaporator. All solvents were commercially supplied or dried by filtration through activated alumina (powder ~150 mesh, pore size 58 Å, basic, Sigma-Aldrich) columns. Petrol ether (PE) refers to distilled light petroleum of fraction 30 - 40 °C. Toluene was distilled twice over calcium hydride.

All reactions were followed by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) when practical, using Merck Kieselgel 60 F254 fluorescent treated silica. Visualization was accomplished under UV light (λ_{max} = 254 nm) and by staining with potassium permanganate staining dip. Chromatographic purification was performed on VWR 60 silica gel 40-63 µm using HPLC grade solvents that were used as supplied. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker spectrometers operating at 400 or 500 MHz (¹H resonance). Proton chemical shifts (δ) are given in parts per million (ppm) relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS) with the solvent resonance as internal standard: CDCl₃, δ = 7.26 ppm; CD₂Cl₂, δ = 5.32 ppm; CD₃CN, δ = 2.13 ppm; CD₃OD, δ = 3.31 ppm. The following abbreviations are used to describe spin multiplicity: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, ddt= doublet of doublet of triplets, m = multiplet, br s = broad signal. Coupling constants (J) are given in Hertz (Hz). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded with complete proton decoupling. Carbon chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) relative to TMS with the solvent resonance as internal standard: CDCl₃, δ = 77.16 ppm; CD_2Cl_2 , δ = 53.84 ppm; CD_3CN , δ = 1.32 ppm. CD_3OD , δ = 49.00 ppm. Two-dimensional NMR spectroscopy experiments (COSY, HSQC and HMBC) were used where appropriate to assist in the assignment of signals in ¹H and ¹³C spectra and data are not reported. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on Bruker Daltonics MicroTOF mass spectrometer equipped with an ESI source. Infrared spectra (IR) were recorded on a Bruker Tensor 27 FT-IR spectrometer from a thin film on a diamond ATR module. Only selected maximum absorbances are reported. All other commercial reagents were used without further purification, unless otherwise indicated.

2: Optimization studies:

2.1: Optimization for organometallic addition:

Table S1: Protocol optimization for organometallic addition

MeO	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{NH}_2 \\ $	ne A-F (1 eq), solver gBr (6 eq), additive eq)/ NaOH (5 eq, 1 10-15 min	nt (0.1 M), 25 °C, 1-24 (1 eq), 0-25 °C, 24 h M), CH ₃ CN (0.05 M)	h NH ₂ MeO 1	$ \begin{array}{c} $
Entry	Quinone	Additive (1 equiv)	Solvent	Isolated yield (%)	B = R ⁴ = <i>t</i> Bu; R ⁵ = OMe
1	A		PhMe	c.m	
2	В		PhMe	c.m	γ `O R ⁶
3	С		PhMe	32	C =R ⁴ = <i>i</i> Pr;R ⁶ = <i>i</i> Pr
4	D		PhMe	56	$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{R}^4 = t\mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}; \mathbf{R}^6 = t\mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}$ O
5	D	TMEDA	PhMe	81	ОН
6	С	TMEDA	DCE	72	
7	С	TMEDA	THF	52	Ö E
8	С	TMEDA	Et ₂ O	51	0 II
9	С	TMEDA	Dioxane	24	OH
10	Е		DCE	n.r	но
11	F		DCE	n.r	0 F

Yields are reported after isolation from silica gel flash column chromatography. c.m = complex mixture in ketimine formation. n.r = represents no hemiaminal formation at both 25 °C and 80 °C in DCE. DCE = 1,2-Dichloroethane. TMEDA = N,N,N',N'-Tetramethylethylenediamine.

We began our investigation by screening various quinones against 1-(4methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-amine with commercially available allylmagnesium bromide and the results are summarised in Table S1. Further screening in solvents reveal that toluene (entry 5) is superior to chlorinated (entry 6) or ethereal solvents (entries 7-9) under these standard conditions. DCE is superior to other solvents for *p*-quinones **E** and **F**, due to its poor solubility. No hemiaminal formation occurred with both *p*-quinones **E** and **F** (entries 10-11) with DCE at either 25 °C or 80 °C which suggest that are not suitable reagents for this transformation.

2.2: Optimization for cyanation:

After several attempts, we were delighted to found that the careful selection of solvents along with the nucleophile source (TMSCN), can play a crucial role in the incorporation of nitriles to the ketimines (Table S2). The reaction is unsuccessful with toluene alone but successful with the combination of toluene and MeOH in 2:1 ratio (0.1 M), suggesting that MeOH is crucial for the

generation of HCN from TMSCN. Pleasingly, almost comparable results were observed (Table S2, entries 2-3) with MeOH (0.1 M) alone. For the sake of convenience and homogeneity, we decided to use MeOH (0.1 M) as solvent for the subsequent transformations.



Table S2: Solvent optimization for α -cyanation

^a Imine/hemiaminal was intacted after 4 h at 25 °C.

Table S3: Optimization for oxidative cleavage of phenol unit

MeO MeO S1 (i) 1.0 equiv Quinone D MeOH (0.1 M), 25 °C, 30 min (ii) 6 equiv TMSCN, 0 °C to 25 °C 24 h	MeO	HO HN HCN Me Me (iii) Oxidant solvent 0 °C	MeO 49 Mi		fBu fBu fBu 49"	+ O O D	3u
	entry	oxidant	solvent	time	produ	uct yields	
					49	49"	D
	1	I ₂ (2 equiv)/ aq. NaOH (5 equiv)	CH ₃ CN	24 h		99%	
	2	CAN (4 equiv)	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	15 min			72%
	3	PhI(OAc) ₂ (2 equiv)	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (2:1)	15 min		82%	10%
	4	PhI(OTFA) ₂ (2 equiv)	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (2:1)	15 min			85%
	5	PhI=O (2 equiv)	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (2:1)	15 min		95%	
	6	O ₂ ballon/ aq. NaOH (5 equiv)	CH ₃ CN	24 h		65%	12%
	7	H ₅ IO ₆ (4 equiv)/ Conc. H ₂ SO ₄	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	10 min	84%		92%
	8	H ₅ IO ₆ (1.05 equiv)	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (1:1)	10 min	86%		96%

The initial oxidative conditions (I_2 /NaOH) were unsuccessful and gave only the undesired imine **49''** (Table S3, entry 1). Further hydrolysis of **49''** with either aqueous NaOH or aqueous HCl gave complex mixture of products. After numerous attempts by screening a variety of oxidants, we were pleased to find that orthoperiodic acid (H_5IO_6) proved to be more efficient and cleaved the phenolic unit completely from the cyanoaddition product (entry 8).

3: General synthetic procedures and starting material synthesis:

3.1: Synthesis of o-quinones:

Synthesis of 4-(*tert*-butyl)-o-benzoquinone (A):



The compound **A** was synthesised using the known literature method with slight modifications. To an ether (30 mL) solution of 4-tert-butylcatechol **S3** (0.50 g, 2.57 mmol) and Na₂SO₄ (0.1 g) was added Ag₂O (3.10 g, 13.4 mmol) at 25 °C and stirred the resulting heterogeneous mixture for 10-15 min. After completion as indicated by TLC, the ether layer was collected by filtration. The combined ether layer was dried by Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to give 4-(*tert*-butyl)-*o*-benzoquinone **A** as a red solid (0.91 g, 5.60 mmol, 92%). ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.18 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.40 – 6.31 (m, 1 H), 6.24 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.22 – 1.20 (m, 9 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.4, 180.3, 162.2, 140.2, 129.5, 123.9, 35.7, 27.9. The remaining data is consistent with the literature precedent.¹

Synthesis of 4-(*tert*-butyl)-5-methoxy-o-benzoquinone (B):



The compound **B** was synthesised using the known literature method with slight modifications. 4-(*tert*-butyl)benzene-1,2-diol **S4** (1.00 g, 6.02 mmol) was dissolved in a 100 mL round bottom flask using 20 mL of methanol. To this, NaIO₄ (1.93 g, 9.02 mmol) was added at 25 °C and stirred for 1 h. After completion as indicated by TLC, water (50 mL) was added and the resulting solution was extracted with ether (100 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated under rotary evaporator. The crude dark red sticky material was triturated with *n*-pentane to give a red solid of 4-(*tert*-butyl)-5-methoxy*o*-benzoquinone **B** (0.69 g, 3.55 mmol, 59%). The data is consistent with the literature precedent.¹

Synthesis of 3,5-diisopropyl-o-benzoquinone (C):



The compound **C** was synthesised using the known literature method with slight modifications. 3,5diisopropylcatechol **S5** (0.50 g, 2.57 mmol) was dissolved in a 100 mL round bottom flask using 49 mL of EtOAc and 2.5 mL of water (20:1, 0.05 M) and the resulting biphasic solution was cooled to 0 °C before the addition of bleach (NaOCl·5H₂O) (3.02 mL, 2.57 mmol, 6-14% active Cl₂). The resulting heterogeneous green solution was stirred for exactly 30 minutes at 0 °C. After this time, the crude product was taken into separating funnel and organic phase was separated, washed with brine and dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was recrystallized using pentane gave a deep brown solid of compound **C** (380 mg, 1.98 mmol, 77%). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.62 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.11 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.97 (m, 1 H), 2.55 (m, 1 H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6 H), 1.12 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6 H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.8, 180.4, 161.8, 149.1, 134.6, 122.2, 34.9, 27.5, 21.7, 20.6. The remaining data was consistent with the literature.²

Synthesis of 3,5-di-tert-butyl-o-benzoquinone (D):



The compound **D** was synthesised using the known literature method with slight modifications. 3,5di-*tert*-butylcatechol **S6** (12.5 g, 56.3 mmol) was dissolved in a 2 L round bottom flask using 1.07 L of EtOAc and 53.6 mL of water (20:1, 0.05 M) and the resulting biphasic solution was cooled to 0 °C before the addition of bleach (NaOCI·5H₂O) (66.0 mL, 56.2 mmol, 6-14% active Cl₂). The resulting heterogeneous green solution was stirred for exactly 30 minutes at 0 °C. After this time, the crude product was taken into separating funnel and organic phase was separated, washed with brine and dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was recrystallized using pentane gave a deep red crystals of compound **D** (11.9 g, 53.97 mmol, 96%). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.92 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.20 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.26 (s, 9 H), 1.21 (s, 9 H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 181.3, 180.2, 163.4, 150.1, 133.6, 122.2, 36.2, 35.6, 29.3, 28.0. The remaining data was consistent with the literature.²

3.2: General Procedure A for α -C–H Functionalization of primary amines with Grignard reagent:



The synthesis of 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)pent-4-en-2-amine **1** is representative. To a stirred solution of 3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-*o*-benzoquinone **D** (0.29 g, 1.32 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in toluene (6.0 mL), was added a solution of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-amine **S1** (0.20 g, 1.32 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in toluene (7.2 mL) dropwise over 5 min under argon atmosphere. The deep green coloured solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After completion as indicated by TLC (*Note: colour changes from deep green to dark violet*), the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and was added TMEDA (0.19 mL, 1.32 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and allylmagnesium bromide (1.0 M in Et₂O, 7.94 mL, 7.94 mmol, 6.0 equiv) and maintained at 0°C for 1 h. During the Grignard addition, the colour of the reaction mixture changes from dark violet to yellowish brown. The reaction temperature was gradually allowed to return to 25 °C and allowed to stir until TLC analysis (A small aliquot of the reaction mixture was worked up in NH₄Cl-EtOAc to check TLC (Pentane:EtOAc 9.5:0.5)) showed complete conversion. After completion of the reaction as indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was again cooled to 0 °C and aqueous NaOH (1 M) (6.62 mL, 6.62 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was carefully added dropwise to quench the remaining Grignard reagent. To the resulting heterogeneous mixture were added 26 mL of CH₃CN (0.05 M) and iodine granules (0.40 g, 1.59 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and stirred vigorously for 10 min under argon

atmosphere. The *o*-quinone reappeared gradually during basic oxidation. After completion, reaction mixture was extracted with CH_3CN (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with aqueous saturated sodium thiosulfate (1 x 10 mL) and brine (2 x 10 mL), respectively, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with Pentane:EtOAc (80:20 v:v) to EtOAc:MeOH:Et₃N (70:20:10 v:v) to afford compound **1** (205 mg, 1.07 mmol, 81%) as a yellow oil.

3.3: General Procedure B for α -C–H Functionalization of primary amines with Grignard reagent:



The synthesis of 4-allyltetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-amine hydrochloride **27** is representative. For volatile, low boiling point amines, a modified work-up was employed. After oxidative cleavage of the *o*-quinone, the reaction mixture was extracted with CH₃CN (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated sodium thiosulfate (1 x 10 mL), brine (2 x 10 mL) respectively. The organic layer was acidified with aqueous 2 M HCl and extracted two times (2 x 20 mL) with aqueous 2 M HCl. The combined aqueous phases were washed with hexane and concentrated *in vacuo* (Bath temp: 60 °C, 72 mbar) to afford the crude yellow solid, which was dissolved in warm CHCl₃, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give 4-allyltetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-amine hydrochloride **27** (139 mg, 0.78 mmol, 79%) as off-white powder.

3.4 General Procedure C for α -C–H Functionalization of primary amines with organolithium reagents:



1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-amine The synthesis of 47 is representative. To a stirred solution of 3,5-di-tert-butyl-o-benzoquinone D (0.15 g, 0.66 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in toluene (3.3 mL), was added a solution of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-amine S1 (0.10 g, 0.66 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in toluene (3.3 mL) dropwise over 5 min under argon atmosphere. The deep green coloured solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. In the meantime, the organolithium was prepared by treating 1-iodo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.58 mL, 3.97 mmol, 6 equiv) with tBuLi (4.67 mL, 7.94 mmol, 1.7 M in pentane, 12 equiv) at -78 °C for 30 min in dry Et₂O (0.1 M) under argon atmosphere.⁴ After completion of the ketimine/hemiaminal formation as indicated by TLC (Note: colour changes from deep green to dark violet), the reaction mixture was treated with TMEDA (94 µL, 0.66 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and transferred through syringe to the flask containing (4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)lithium at -78 °C, and the resulting mixture stirred for 8 h at 25 °C. A small aliquot of the reaction mixture was worked up in NH₄Cl-EtOAc to check TLC (Pentane:EtOAc 9.5:0.5). After completion of the reaction as indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and aqueous NaOH (1 M) (3.31 mL, 3.31 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added dropwise to quench the remaining organolithium reagent. To this mixture were added 13 mL of CH₃CN and iodine granules (0.20 g, 0.79 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and the mixture stirred vigorously for 10 min under argon atmosphere. The o-quinone reappeared gradually during basic oxidation. After completion, the reaction mixture was extracted with CH₃CN (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with aqueous saturated sodium thiosulfate (1 x 10 mL) and brine (2 x 10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with Pentane:EtOAc (80:20 v:v) to EtOAc:MeOH:Et₃N (70:20:10 v:v) to afford compound 47 (129 mg, 0.44 mmol, 66%) as a brown oil.

3.5 General Procedure D for oxidative cyanation of primary amines:

The synthesis of 4-aminotetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-carbonitrile **54** is representative.⁷



To a stirred solution of 3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-o-benzoquinone **D** (0.22 g, 0.99 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (5.0 mL), was added slowly a solution of 4-aminotetrahydropyran **S7** (0.10 g, 0.99 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (5 mL) dropwise over 5 min and the resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 25 °C. After

completion as indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was then cooled to 0°C and trimethylsilyl cyanide (0.74 mL, 5.93 mmol, 6.0 equiv) was added. The resulting mixture was gradually allowed to return to 25 °C and allowed to stir until TLC analysis showed complete conversion. After completion as indicated by TLC, solvent and excess trimethylsilyl cyanide were removed on a rotary evaporator using bath temperature below 25 °C (Caution: high bath temperature causes decomposition of addition product). The resulting grey solid was dissolved in CH₃CN:H₂O (1:1) (14.1 mL), and cooled to 0 °C. To the resulting mixture was added orthoperiodic acid (H_5IO_6) (0.24 g, 1.04 mmol, 1.05 equiv) and stirred vigorously for 10 min (appearance of brown colour denotes reformation of quinone). After completion, the organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure (Bath temp: 40 °C) and the resulting aqueous acidic phase was washed with Et₂O:Hexane (10:1) (2 x 10 mL), and the aqueous phase was then concentrated in vacuo (Bath temp: 60 °C, 72 mbar). The resulting residue was basified with 1 M NaOH (5 mL) and extracted with CHCl₃ (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to afford the 4-aminotetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-carbonitrile 54 as a yellow oil (121 mg, 0.96 mmol, 97%). In most cases (48, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 66, 68), the obtained crude products were pure, and no further purification was performed. Compounds 49 and 50 were purified by column chromatography on Et₃N-treated silica gel eluting with (pentane/EtOAc = 80:20 v:v) to (EtOAc:MeOH:Et₃N = 70:20:10v:v).



3.6: General Procedure E for the photocatalytic reverse polarity α -allylation:

To a mass spec vial under a stream of N_2 was equipped a micro-stirrer charged 3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-obenzoquinone **D** (55.0 mg, 0.25 mmol), anhydrous MeOH (0.50 mL), and relevant benzylamine structure (0.25 mmol). The nitrogen line was removed and the reaction mixture allowed to stir for 2 h. The solvent was then removed under a nitrogen stream. To the residue was added anhydrous DMSO (0.25 mL), followed by (Ir[(dFCF₃ppy)₂(dtbbpy)]PF₆ ([Ir], 2.8 mg, 0.0025 mmol), diethyl 1,4dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate (HE, 95.0 mg, 0.375 mmol) and *tert*-butyl 2-((phenylsulfonyl)methyl)acrylate (282 mg, 1.00 mmol). The reaction mixture was then degassed with N₂ for 10 min. The flask was sealed and allowed to stir for 20 h under blue light irradiation. After this time the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and MeCN (0.50 mL), water (0.25 mL) and periodic acid (63.0 mg, 0.28 mmol) were added. The resulting mixture went instantly deep brown to signal reformation of 3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-*o*-benzoquinone and was then allowed to stir at 0 °C for 30 min. The reaction mixture was poured into a separating funnel containing water (5 mL) and Et₂O (10 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted, and the organic phase re-extracted with water (4 x 5 mL). To the combined aqueous phases was added NaOH (1M, 10 mL). The aqueous phase was then extracted with EtOAc:MeCN (1:1, 5 x 10 mL). The combined organics were then washed with NaOH (1M, 5 x 5 mL) and the organics were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was then purified *via* silica gel column chromatography to give the desired primary amine product.

3.7: Photoreactor details and photochemistry synthetic procedures:

Hepatochem PhotoRedOx Box, equipped with an EvoluChem LED 18 W light source supplied by Hepatochem. A cardboard cover was also placed over the reactor during reactions. Capable of carrying out up to 8 reactions at one time. Accurate and reproducible results, high throughput.



Synthesis of *tert*-butyl 2-((phenylsulfonyl)methyl)acrylate:

tBuO₂C SO₂Ph

To a 1 L round-bottomed flask containing tert-butyl acrylate (11.7 mL, 80.0 mmol) and formaldehyde (3.60 g, 120 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (80 mL) and water (80 mL) was added 1,4diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (11.6 g, 104 mmol) portionwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 16 h. The resulting mixture was partitioned between EtOAc (200 mL) and water (200 mL). The organic layer was extracted and then washed with brine (300 mL). The organics were then dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was then dispersed in anhydrous Et₂O (300 mL) and the flask cooled to -10 °C. To the resulting mixture was added phosphorus tribromide (4.05 mL, 43.0 mmol) dropwise. The flask was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 4 h. The flask was quenched by dropwise addition of water (200 mL). The resulting suspension was poured into a separating funnel and organic layer extracted. The aqueous phase was then re-extracted with pentane (2 x 200 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was dissolved in MeOH (300 mL) and was added sodium benzenesulfinate (5.50 g, 33.5 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 16 h. The flask was allowed to cool for rt and then the MeOH was removed in vacuo. The crude residue was partitioned between EtOAc (200 mL) and water (200 mL). The organic layer was extracted and then washed with brine (300 mL), dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residue was purified via silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc:Pentane 3:7 v:v) to give the above compound as a white crystalline solid (4.90 g, 17.4 mmol, 22%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.88 – 7.78 (m, 2 H), 7.68 – 7.57 (m, 1 H), 7.57 – 7.43 (m, 2 H), 6.43 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.89 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.13 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 2 H), 1.31 (s, 9 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.8, 138.6, 133.9, 132.9, 130.4, 129.2, 129.0, 81.9, 57.5, 27.9. Data is in line with literature precedent.8

Synthesis of ethyl 2-((phenylsulfonyl)methyl)acrylate:

To a 1 L round-bottomed flask containing ethyl acrylate (21.8 mL, 200 mmol) and formaldehyde (9.00 g, 300 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (200 mL) and water (200 mL) was added 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (29.1 g, 260 mmol) portionwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir

at room temperature for 16 h. The resulting mixture was partitioned between EtOAc (300 mL) and water (300 mL). The organic layer was extracted and then washed with brine (300 mL). The organics were then dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was then dispersed in anhydrous Et₂O (300 mL) and the flask cooled to -10 °C. To the resulting mixture was added phosphorus tribromide (13.8 mL, 134 mmol) dropwise. The flask was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 4 h. The flask was quenched by dropwise addition of water (300 mL). The resulting suspension was poured into a separating funnel and organic layer extracted. The aqueous phase was then re-extracted with pentane (2 x 300 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was dissolved in MeOH (300 mL) and was added sodium benzenesulfinate (19.4 g, 119 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 16 h. The flask was allowed to cool for rt and then the MeOH was removed in vacuo. The crude residue was partitioned between EtOAc (300 mL) and water (300 mL). The organic layer was extracted and then washed with brine (300 mL), dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residue was purified via silica gel column chromatography (Et₂O:Pentane 3:7 v:v) to give the above compound as a thick colourless oil (19.1 g, 75.1 mmol, 38%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.84 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.70 – 7.59 (m, 1 H), 7.59 – 7.45 (m, 2 H), 6.49 (s, 1 H), 5.90 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.15 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.99 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.15 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.8, 138.5, 133.9, 133.4, 129.2, 129.1, 128.8, 61.5, 57.6, 14.1. Data is in line with literature precedent.⁹

Synthesis of 2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine:



To a three-necked 250 mL round bottomed flask was charged with 2,4-difluorophenylboronic acid (5.68 g, 36.0 mmol), 2-bromo-5-trifluoromethylpyridine (6.78 g, 30.0 mmol), potassium carbonate (12.4 g, 90.0 mmol), palladium acetate (202 mg, 0.90 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (472 mg, 1.80 mmol). The flask was equipped with a condenser then evacuated and refilled with N₂ three times. Following this, toluene (40 mL), water (40 mL) and ethanol (8 mL) were added *via* septum. The flask was heated to reflux for 16 h. After this time, the flask was cooled to room temperature and quenched with water (100 mL). The organic phase was separated and then the aqueous phase re-

extracted with Et₂O (3 x 200 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine (3 x 200 mL) and then dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was the then purified *via* silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc:Pentane 1:99 – 4:96 v:v) to give the title compound as a white solid (6.62 g, 25.5 mmol, 85%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.85 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.99 (td, *J* = 8.9, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.87 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.82 – 7.76 (m, 1 H), 6.98 – 6.88 (m, 1 H), 6.82 (ddd, *J* = 11.3, 8.7, 2.5 Hz, 1 H). ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.49, -107.28 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz), -112.04 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.0 (dd, *J* = 252.8, 12.5 Hz), 161.1 (dd, *J* = 253.6, 12.0 Hz), 155.9, 146.7 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 133.8 (q, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 132.6 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 4.2 Hz), 125.3 (q, *J* = 33.2 Hz), 123.7 (q, *J* = 272.3 Hz), 123.7 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz), 122.5 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 3.8 Hz), 112.4 (dd, *J* = 21.1, 3.6 Hz), 106.5 – 101.0 (app t). Data was consistent with literature precedent.¹⁰

Synthesis of [Ir(dF(CF₃)ppy)₂Cl]₂:



To a three-necked 100 mL round bottomed flask was charged iridium(III) chloride hydrate (448 mg, 1.50 mmol) and 2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (856 mg, 3.30 mmol). The flask was equipped with a condenser, then evacuated and refilled with nitrogen three times. Rigorously degassed 2-ethoxyehtanol (18 mL) and water (6 mL) were added *via* syringe. The reaction mixture was heated 150 °C for 16 h. After this time the reaction mixture was allowed to return to room temperature and the bright yellow precipitate formed was filtered under a blanket of N₂, washing with water (150 mL) and then hexane (60 mL), to give title compound after further removal of water *via* high vacuum (960 mg, 0.65 mmol, 86%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.51 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 8.46 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 8.05 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.43 (ddd, *J* = 12.5, 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.07 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1 H). ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.36 (12 F), -103.41 – -103.72 (m, 4 F), - 106.97 – -107.91 (m, 4 F). Data was consistent with literature precedent.¹⁰

Synthesis of (Ir[dF(CF₃)ppy)₂](dtbpy))PF₆ – [Ir]:



To a three-necked 250 mL round bottomed flask was charged $[Ir(dF(CF_3)ppy)_2CI]_2$ (960 mg, 0.65 mmol) and 4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-dipyridyl (429 mg, 1.60 mmol). The flask was equipped with a reflux condenser, then evacuated and refilled three times with nitrogen. Rigorously degassed ethylene glycol (44 mL) was then added via syringe. The reaction mixture was then heated to 150 °C for 16 h. After this time the flask was allowed to return to room temperature. The mixture was diluted in water (300 mL) and hexane (300 mL). The aqueous phase was then separated and then re-extracted with hexane (2 x 300 mL). The aqueous phase was then decanted into a 500 mL conical flask and equipped with a stirrer bar. The flask was heated at 80 °C for 1 hour to remove residual hexane. The flask was allowed to return to room temperature, and an aqueous solution of potassium hexafluorophosphate (7 g in 70 mL water) was added with stirring, and a vibrant yellow precipitate was formed. The mixture was then allowed to stand at 5 °C for 1 hour, before the precipitate was collected via vacuum filtration washing with water (150 mL) and hexane (100 mL), The collected powdery solid was then subjected to further water removal via high vacuum, to give the title compound, (915 mg, 0.82 mmol, 63%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.88 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 2 H), 8.47 (dd, J = 8.7, 3.1 Hz, 2 H), 8.04 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.86 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.59 (dd, J = 5.9, 1.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.41 (s, 2 H), 6.64 (ddd, J = 11.6, 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 2 H), 5.63 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.50 (s, 18 H). ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.99 (6 F), -72.24 (3 F), -74.13 (3 F), -101.81 (dt, J = 12.4, 8.4 Hz, 2 F), -105.92 (td, J = 12.4, 3.4 Hz, 2 F). NMR Spectra matched those from commercial sources.

3.8: General Procedure F for Alternative Protocol (Scheme 6A)



To a stirred solution of 3,5-di-tert-butyl-o-benzoquinone D (1.75 g, 7.94 mmol, 1.01 equiv) in toluene (40 mL), was added a solution of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-amine S1 (1.00 g, 7.86 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in toluene (40 mL) dropwise over 5 min under argon atmosphere. After completion as indicated by TLC (Note: colour changes from deep green to dark violet), the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo (150 - 5 mbar, 40 °C) to remove water. To the crude residue was added toluene (80 mL) and 4Å molecular sieves (and the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C. To the cooled solution was added TMEDA (1.18 mL, 7.86 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and allylmagnesium bromide (1.0 M in Et₂O, 19.63 mL, 19.63 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and maintained at 0°C for 30 mins. The reaction temperature was gradually allowed to return to 25 °C and allowed to stir until TLC analysis showed complete conversion. concentrated in vacuo (80 - 40 mbar, 60 °C, then high vacuum) to remove the TMEDA. [In the case of not carrying out the one-pot operation, distillation of the TMEDA at this point facilitates purification of low boiling amine substrates which are isolated as the HCl salts]. The crude residue was again cooled to 0 °C and aqueous NaOH (1 M) (6.62 mL, 6.62 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was carefully added dropwise to quench the remaining Grignard reagent. To the resulting heterogeneous mixture were added 40 mL of CH₃CN (0.05 M) and iodine granules (3.99 g, 39.3 mmol, 2 equiv) and stirred vigorously for 10 min under argon atmosphere. The o-quinone reappeared gradually during basic oxidation. After completion, the reaction mixture was extracted with CH₃CN (3 x 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated sodium thiosulfate (1 x 80 mL), brine (2 x 80 mL) respectively. The organic layer was acidified with aqueous 2 M HCl and extracted two times (2 x 80 mL) with aqueous 2 M HCl. The combined aqueous phases were washed with hexane and concentrated in vacuo (Bath temp: 60 °C, 72 mbar) to afford 25 as the hydrochloride salt, (993 mg, 4.87 mmol, 62%).

4: Demonstration of stepwise procedure for one-pot operation:



Reaction setup: *Step 1: (ketimine/hemiaminal*

formation): *o*-quinone (6.60 g, 30.0 mmol) was placed in a 3 neck round bottom flask (1000 ml), which was connected to a reflux condenser and argon. The evacuate/refill cycle was repeated 2-3 times before the addition of dry toluene and the whole setup was maintained under argon.

Close view of <i>o</i> -quinone.
Addition of toluene



Additionof4-aminotetrahydropyranintolueneat 25 °C.Picture:4-aminotetrahydropyran,3.03 g; 30.0 mmol).







	Step 3: Oxidative
	<i>cleavage:</i>
I be that I have a	RMgX by the addition of
	1M NaOH (150 ml.) at 0 °C
	under argon atmosphere.
	Note: Care must be taken
	while addition due to
	vigorous reaction.
edoph MR	
Chester Martin	
	Addition of CH_3CN (300
	mL).









Partitioned between
aqueous and organic layers
Separation of aqueous acidic phase from organic phase and followed by further extraction twice with 2M aqueous HCl (2 x 250 mL).



5: Spectral data for α -functionalized products (1-68):

Synthesis of 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)pent-4-en-2-amine (1)

 NH_2 Ŵе MeC

The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A**. The cleavage of phenol unit was performed by using 3 equiv of I_2 and 5 equiv NaOH (1 M). Yellow oil (205 mg, 1.07 mmol, 81%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3073, 2962, 1610, 1511, 1247, 1034, 830. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃): δ 7.37 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 5.57 (dddd, J = 17.0, 10.2, 7.9, 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.09 – 5.03 (m, 2 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 2.53 (ddt, J = 13.5, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.39 (ddt, J = 13.5, 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.57 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.45 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCI₃): δ 158.0, 140.7, 134.5, 126.4, 118.5, 113.5, 55.3, 54.3, 49.8, 31.0. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₅O [M-NH₂]: 175.1117, found: 175.1118.

Synthesis of 2-phenylpent-4-en-2-amine (2)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A**. Brown oil (125 mg, 0.77 mmol, 94%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3060, 2925, 1639, 1445, 1197, 917, 766, 699. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 2 H), 7.36 – 7.31 (m, 2 H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 1 H), 5.56 (dddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.1, 7.9, 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.11 – 5.04 (m, 2 H), 2.62 – 2.44 (m, 4 H, CH₂, NH₂), 1.50 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.9, 134.1, 128.3, 126.5, 125.3, 118.9, 55.2, 49.4, 30.4. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₁H₁₆N [(M+H)⁺]: 162.1277, found: 162.1278.

Synthesis of 1,1-diphenylbut-3-en-1-amine (3)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A**. Yellow semi-solid (211 mg, 0.95 mmol, 80%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3059, 2980, 1598, 1492, 1445, 1156, 917, 755, 698. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43 – 7.40 (m, 4 H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 4 H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 2 H), 5.55 (dddd, *J* = 16.6, 10.2, 7.6, 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.22 – 5.10 (m, 2 H), 3.05 (dt, *J* = 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.87 (br s, 2 H, NH₂).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 148.2, 134.2, 128.2, 126.7, 126.5, 119.3, 60.3, 47.6. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₅ [M-NH₂]: 207.1168, found: 207.1170.

Synthesis of 2-(2-methoxyphenyl)pent-4-en-2-amine (4)

The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A**. The cleavage of phenol unit was performed by using 3 equiv of I₂ and 5 equiv NaOH (1 M). Viscous yellow oil (160 mg, 0.84 mmol, 63%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3375, 3073, 2934, 1582, 1488, 1234, 1027, 753. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃): δ 7.31 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.26 – 7.20 (m, 1 H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 2 H), 5.57 – 5.48 (m, 1 H), 5.04 – 4.94 (m, 2 H), 3.87 (s, 3 H), 2.75 – 2.62 (m, 2 H), 2.26 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.50 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCI₃): δ 157.6, 135.7, 135.5, 128.0, 126.9, 120.6, 117.5, 111.5, 55.2, 55.0, 46.6, 28.0. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₈ NO [(M+H)⁺]: 192.1383, found: 192.1382.

Synthesis of 2-(3-methoxyphenyl)pent-4-en-2-amine (5)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A**. The cleavage of phenol unit was performed by using 3 equiv of I₂ and 5 equiv NaOH (1 M). Yellow oil (197 mg, 1.03 mmol, 78%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3074, 2924, 1582, 1431, 1244, 1045, 781, 702. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃): δ 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 1 H), 7.04 – 7.01 (m, 2 H), 6.77 – 6.75 (m, 1 H), 5.56 (dddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.1, 8.0, 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.10 – 5.03 (m, 2 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 2.57 (ddt, *J* = 13.6, 6.7, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.42 (ddt, *J* = 13.6, 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.06 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.46 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCI₃): δ 159.6, 150.2, 134.2, 129.2, 118.7, 117.8, 111.7, 111.2, 55.3, 54.9, 49.5, 30.7. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₈NO [(M+H)⁺]: 192.1383, found: 192.1385.

Synthesis of 2-(p-tolyl)pent-4-en-2-amine (6)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A**. Yellow oil (174 mg, 0.99 mmol, 67%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2980, 2923, 1639, 1513, 914, 816. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36 (d, J

= 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 5.59 (dddd, J = 17.0, 10.1, 7.9, 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.11 – 5.04 (m, 2 H), 2.56 (ddt, J = 13.5, 6.7, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.41 (ddt, J = 13.5, 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.34 (s, 3 H), 1.53 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.46 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.9, 135.7, 134.6, 128.9, 125.2, 118.4, 54.4, 49.8, 31.1, 21.0. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{12}H_{18}N$ [(M+H)⁺]: 176.1434, found: 176.1435.

Synthesis of 4-(2-aminopent 4-en-2-yl)phenol hydrochloride (7)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure B**. A mixture of Toluene:THF (5:1)(0.1 M) was used to improve the solubility of starting material for ketimine formation. Yellow solid (184 mg, 0.86 mmol, 59%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3401, 3025, 2922, 1614, 1519, 1224, 1188, 833. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 5.54 (ddt, *J* = 17.3, 10.1, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.23 – 5.14 (m, 2 H), 2.81 – 2.69 (m, 2 H), 1.69 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 158.8, 132.3, 131.8, 127.6, 121.3, 116.6, 59.2, 46.5, 25.1. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₁H₁₃O [M-NH₃CI]: 161.0961, found: 161.0961.

Synthesis of 2-(4-fluorophenyl)pent-4-en-2-amine (8)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A**. Brown oil (183 mg, 1.02 mmol, 71%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2980, 1601, 1509, 1225, 919, 834. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42 (dd, J = 8.9, 5.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.99 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 5.53 (dddd, J = 16.6, 10.5, 7.8, 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.08 – 5.03 (m, 2 H), 2.54 (ddt, J = 13.6, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.41 (ddt, J = 13.6, 7.9, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.28 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.46 (s, 3 H). ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -117.2 (d, J = 11.6 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.5 (d, $J_{C-F} = 245.6$ Hz), 143.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.2$ Hz), 133.8, 127.0 (d, $J_{C-F} = 7.9$ Hz), 119.0, 114.9 (d, $J_{C-F} = 21.1$ Hz), 54.8, 49.6, 30.7. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₁H₁₅NF [(M+H)⁺]: 180.1183, found: 180.1182.

Synthesis of 2-(4-chlorophenyl)pent-4-en-2-amine (9)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A**. Yellow oil (171 mg, 0.87 mmol, 68%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3075, 2923, 2849, 1639, 1490, 1195, 918, 826. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.32 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 5.45 (dddd, J = 16.5, 10.8, 7.9, 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.02 – 4.96 (m, 2 H), 2.47 (ddt, J = 13.6, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.33 (ddt, J = 13.6, 7.9, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.03 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.39 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.7, 133.7, 132.2, 128.3, 126.9, 119.2, 54.8, 49.5, 30.7. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₁H₁₅N₃₅Cl [(M+H)⁺]: 196.0888, found: 196.0888.

Synthesis of 2-(4-bromophenyl)pent-4-en-2-amine (10)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A**. Pale brown oil (159 mg, 0.66 mmol, 66%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3075, 2965, 2924, 1639, 1484, 1007, 918, 822. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 5.58 – 5.48 (m, 1 H), 5.08 – 5.02 (m, 2 H), 2.52 (ddt, *J* = 13.6, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.37 (ddt, *J* = 13.6, 7.9, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.64 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.43 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.7, 133.9, 131.2, 127.3, 120.2, 119.0, 54.6, 49.7, 30.9. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₁H₁₅N₇₉Br [(M+H)⁺]: 240.0382, found: 240.0381.

Synthesis of 4-(4-fluorophenyl)hepta-1,6-dien-4-amine (11)



The title compound was prepared using 2-amino-2-(4-fluorophenyl)acetonitrile as amine precursor. ketimine formation was done at 80 °C for 8 h. 10 equiv of allylmagnesium bromide (1 M in Et₂O) was used and the remaining procedure is same as **General Procedure A**. Yellow oil (79.0 mg, 0.38 mmol, 58%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3076, 2920, 1601, 1508, 1224, 916, 833, 815. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.38 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 5.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.99 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 5.50 (dddd, *J* = 16.7, 10.1, 8.3, 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 5.08 – 5.02 (m, 4 H), 2.60 (ddt, *J* = 13.7, 6.3, 1.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.38 (ddt, *J* = 13.7, 7.9, 1.0 Hz, 2 H), 1.55 (br s, 2 H, NH₂). ¹⁹**F** NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -117.4 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz). ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.4 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 245.6 Hz), 142.4 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.2 Hz), 133.7, 127.6 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.0 Hz), 118.9, 114.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 20.7 Hz), 56.7, 48.2. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₇NF [(M+H)⁺]: 206.1340, found: 206.1339.

Synthesis of 2-(3,5-difluorophenyl)pent-4-en-2-amine (12)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A**. Brown oil (207 mg, 1.05 mmol, 82%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3079, 2969, 2926, 1623, 1597, 1432, 1115, 984, 856. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.97 (dd, J = 9.4, 2.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.62 (tt, J = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.56 – 5.46 (m, 1 H), 5.08 – 5.02 (m, 2 H), 2.49 (ddt, J = 13.6, 6.7, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.34 (ddt, J = 13.7, 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.59 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.41 (s, 3 H). ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -110.1. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.0 (dd, J_{C-F} = 248.0, 12.7 Hz), 153.3 (t, J_{C-F} = 7.9 Hz), 133.5, 119.3, 108.6 (dd, J_{C-F} = 19.0, 7.0, Hz), 101.6 (t, J_{C-F} = 25.8 Hz), 54.8 (t, J_{C-F} = 2.1 Hz), 49.5, 30.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₁H₁₄F₂N [(M+H)⁺]: 198.1089, found: 198.1087.

Synthesis of 2-(naphthalen-1-yl)pent-4-en-2-amine (13)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A**. Yellow oil (148 mg, 0.70 mmol, 60%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3047, 2925, 1638, 1509, 1177, 914, 803, 776. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.89 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.61 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.54 – 7.40 (m, 3 H), 5.59 (ddt, J = 17.3, 10.2, 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.12 – 5.03 (m, 2 H), 3.01 (ddt, J = 13.7, 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.84 (ddt, J = 13.8, 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.77 (s, 5 H, CH₃, NH₂). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.4, 135.1, 134.7, 131.3, 129.5, 128.4, 127.4, 125.1, 125.0, 124.9, 124.1, 118.4, 56.2, 48.2, 31.4. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₈N [(M+H)⁺]: 212.1434, found: 212.1437.

Synthesis of 2-(naphthalen-2-yl)pent-4-en-2-amine (14)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A**. Pale yellow oil (180 mg, 0.73 mmol, 62%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3364, 3057, 2924, 2856, 1638, 1600, 916, 818, 748. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.91 (s, 1 H), 7.85 – 7.81 (m, 3 H), 7.60 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 – 7.43 (m, 2 H),

5.57 (ddt, J = 17.1, 9.8, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.12 – 5.03 (m, 2 H), 2.69 (dd, J = 13.6, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.51 (dd, J = 13.6, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.66 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.57 (s, 3 H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.2, 134.4, 133.3, 132.1, 128.2, 127.9, 127.5, 126.1, 125.7, 124.4, 123.5, 118.7, 54.9, 49.6, 31.1. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₈N [(M+H)⁺]: 212.1434, found: 212.1435.

Synthesis of 1-allyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-amine (15)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A**. Yellow oil (159 mg, 0.92 mmol, 61%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3354, 3071, 2980, 2930, 1638, 1457, 1157, 998, 915, 761. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.27 – 7.20 (m, 4 H), 5.78 (ddt, *J* = 17.4, 10.2, 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.17 – 5.10 (m, 2 H), 2.97 – 2.80 (m, 2 H), 2.49 – 2.37 (m, 2 H), 2.28 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 7.9, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.03 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.93 (dt, *J* = 12.8, 8.3 Hz, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.4, 142.8, 134.2, 127.5, 126.6, 125.0, 122.8, 118.8, 64.1, 45.6, 40.8, 29.6. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆N [(M+H)⁺]: 174.1277, found: 174.1277.

Synthesis of 4-methylnon-1-en-4-amine (16)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure B**. Yellow oil (270 mg, 1.41 mmol, 81%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3017, 2930, 2874, 1617, 1518, 1298, 994, 921. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.83 (ddt, J = 16.8, 10.3, 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.15 – 5.04 (m, 2 H), 3.02 – 2.31 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 2.15 (dt, J = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.38 – 1.26 (m, 8 H), 1.09 (s, 3 H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 134.3, 118.6, 52.5, 46.7, 42.2, 32.6, 27.3, 23.6, 22.8, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₀H₂₂N [(M+H)⁺]: 156.1747, found: 156.1745.

Synthesis of 4-propylhept-1-en-4-amine hydrochloride (17)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure B**. Yellow solid (323 mg, 1.68 mmol, 95%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2964, 2876, 1643, 1518, 1252. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.32 (br s, 3 H, NH₃⁺), 5.90 (ddt, *J* = 17.5, 10.2, 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.24 – 5.19 (m, 2 H), 2.45 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.66 – 1.62 (m, 4 H), 1.49 – 1.43 (m, 4 H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 131.1,
120.7, 59.8, 41.1, 38.7, 16.6, 14.5. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for $C_{10}H_{22}N$ [(M-Cl)⁺]: 156.1747, found: 156.1746.

Synthesis of 1-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)cyclobutan-1-amine (18)

MeO. NH_2

The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure C** with slight modification. The ketimine was generated in DCE from the combination of cyclobutylamine (0.10 g, 1.41 mmol) and 3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-*o*-benzoquinone **D** (0.31 g, 1.41 mmol) at 0 °C for 1 h. The solvent DCE was exchanged with toluene before the addition of (3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)lithium³ which was generated from 1-bromo-3,5-dimethoxybenzene (1.83 g, 8.44 mmol, 6 equiv) and *t*BuLi (9.92 mL, 16.9 mmol, 1.7 M in pentane, 12 equiv) at -78 °C for 1 h in dry Et₂O (0.1 M) under argon atmosphere. The remaining procedure is same as **General Procedure C**. Yellow oil (80.0 mg, 0.39 mmol, 27% yield). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2981, 1596, 1252, 1204, 1154, 840. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.56 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.35 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.80 (s, 6 H), 3.40 – 3.02 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 2.56 – 2.50 (m, 2 H), 2.26 – 2.08 (m, 3 H), 1.80 – 1.74 (m, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.1, 151.1, 103.5, 98.8, 59.6, 55.5, 36.0, 14.4. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₂H₁₈NO₂ [(M+H)⁺]: 208.1332, found: 208.1334.

Synthesis of 1-allylcyclopentan-1-amine hydrochloride (19)

The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure B**. Yellow oil (110 mg, 0.68 mmol, 58%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3393, 2958, 2874, 1609, 1519, 1186, 994, 923. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.31 (br s, 3 H, NH₃⁺), 5.93 – 5.85 (m, 1 H), 5.25 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 9.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.55 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.07 – 1.86 (m, 4 H), 1.85 – 1.73 (m, 2 H), 1.72 – 1.53 (m, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 131.5, 121.2, 64.8, 42.6, 36.3, 24.1. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₈H₁₆N [(M-Cl)⁺]: 126.1277, found: 126.1277.

Synthesis of 1-allylcyclohexan-1-amine hydrochloride (20)

HCI+H₂N

The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure B**. Pale yellow solid (76.5 mg, 0.44 mmol, 78%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3031, 2925, 2861, 1616, 1516, 1197, 999. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.22 (br s, 3 H, NH₃⁺), 5.97 – 5.90 (m, 1 H), 5.27 – 5.24 (m, 2 H), 2.54 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.90 – 1.66 (m, 6 H), 1.58 – 1.34 (m, 4 H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 130.8, 121.4, 57.5, 41.4, 33.8, 24.9, 21.3. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₉H₁₈N [(M-Cl)⁺]: 140.1434, found: 140.1434.

Synthesis of 1-benzylcyclohexan-1-amine (21)

H₂N Ph

The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A**. 10 equiv of BnMgCl (2 M in THF) was used instead of allyImagnesium bromide for the addition. Pale yellow solid (64.0 mg, 0.34 mmol, 67%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3428, 2980, 2934, 2859, 1574, 1487, 1463, 1148, 764, 704. ¹H **NMR** (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 2 H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 1 H), 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 2 H), 3.00 (s, 2 H), 1.79 – 1.63 (m, 8 H), 1.59 – 1.45 (m, 2 H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 135.6, 131.8, 129.8, 128.6, 57.5, 43.6, 35.0, 25.9, 22.3. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₂₀N [(M+H)⁺]: 190.1590, found: 190.1592.

Synthesis of N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)benzamide (22)

BzHN

The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure C**. Commercial Phenyl lithium was used as arylating agent. The free amine was protected as benzoyl derivative using benzoyl chloride (5 equiv) with aqueous NaOH (1 M) (5 equiv). White solid (60.0 mg, 0.23 mmol, 68%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3416, 2980, 1621, 1462, 1383, 1252, 1073, 954. ¹H **NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.52 – 7.49 (m, 1 H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 4 H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.29 (s, 1 H), 2.56 – 2.50 (m, 2 H), 1.94 – 1.88 (m, 2 H), 1.78 – 1.71 (m, 3 H), 1.68 – 1.58 (m, 2 H), 1.42 – 1.32 (m, 1 H). ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.3, 146.7, 135.8, 131.5, 128.8, 128.5, 126.9, 126.7, 125.2, 58.6, 36.4, 25.6, 22.6. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂NO [(M+H)⁺]: 280.1696, found: 280.1695.

Synthesis of 4-(tert-butyl)-1-phenylcyclohexan-1-amine (23)

 NH_2

23 (dr=4.26:1) (trans:cis)

The title compounds (**23** and **23'**) were prepared using **General Procedure C**. Commercial Phenyl lithium was used as arylating agent. dr=4.26:1 (determined using crude ¹H NMR). White solid (756 mg, 3.27 mmol, 51%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2968, 2867, 1600, 1445, 1239, 757, 698. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.59 – 7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 2 H), 7.28 – 7.18 (m, 1 H), 1.89 – 1.68 (m, 8 H), 1.51 – 1.39 (m, 2 H), 1.08 (tt, *J* = 12.2, 3.2 Hz, 1 H), 0.93 (s, 9 H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ : 150.9, 128.2, 126.3, 124.9, 53.3, 47.8, 39.7, 32.5, 27.7, 23.0. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₂₆N [(M+H)⁺]: 232.2060, found: 232.2063.



Yellow oil (180 mg, 0.78 mmol, 12%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2939, 2864, 1601, 1496, 1206, 768, 699. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.50 – 7.42 (m, 2 H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.25 – 7.17 (m, 1 H), 2.57 – 2.44 (m, 2 H), 2.15 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.68 – 1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.11 (tt, *J* = 11.9, 3.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.04 – 0.90 (m, 2 H), 0.74 (s, 9 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.7, 128.7, 126.5, 126.2, 54.5, 48.1, 39.5, 32.3, 27.6, 24.5. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₂₆N [(M+H)⁺]: 232.2060, found: 232.2061.

Synthesis of 1-allylcycloheptan-1-amine hydrochloride (24)

The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure B**. Off-white solid (356 mg, 1.88 mmol, 61%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2981, 2929, 1614, 1514, 1252, 955. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.30 (br s, 3 H, NH₃⁺), 5.96 (ddt, *J* = 16.4, 10.3, 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.28 – 5.23 (m, 2 H), 2.49 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.00 – 1.89 (m, 2 H), 1.89 – 1.76 (m, 4 H), 1.71 – 1.59 (m, 2 H), 1.56 – 1.39 (m, 4 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 131.2, 121.4, 61.0, 44.1, 37.7, 29.9, 22.3. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₀H₂₀N [(M-Cl)⁺]: 154.1590, found: 154.1590.

Synthesis of 1-allylcyclooctan-1-amine hydrochloride (25)

The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A**. The free amine was protected as HCl salt using 4 M HCl in dioxane. The cleavage of phenol unit was performed by using 2 equiv of I_2 and 5

equiv NaOH (1 M). Pale yellow solid (993 mg, 4.87 mmol, 62%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2980, 2916, 1641, 1517, 1253, 920, 731. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.25 (br s, 3 H, NH₃⁺), 6.07 – 5.97 (m, 1 H), 5.29 – 5.22 (m, 2 H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.08 – 2.02 (m, 2 H), 1.83 – 1.62 (m, 6 H), 1.61 – 1.49 (m, 4 H), 1.48 – 1.35 (m, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 131.2, 121.1, 60.8, 43.0, 33.2, 28.1, 24.9, 22.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₁H₂₂N [(M-Cl)⁺]: 168.1747, found: 168.1745.

Synthesis of 3-allyltetrahydrofuran-3-amine (26)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A**. The cleavage of phenol unit was performed by using 2 equiv of I₂ and 5 equiv NaOH (1 M). Yellow oil (141 mg, 1.11 mmol, 88%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3349, 2928, 2866, 1640, 1440, 1220, 1054, 913. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCI₃): δ 5.80 (ddt, *J* = 19.9, 9.2, 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.15 – 5.11 (m, 2 H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.85 (td, *J* = 8.7, 4.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.56 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.48 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.29 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.91 (dt, *J* = 12.4, 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.82 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.72 (ddd, *J* = 12.5, 7.6, 4.7 Hz, 1 H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCI₃): δ 133.8, 119.1, 79.2, 67.5, 60.5, 44.0, 40.0. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₇H₁₄NO [(M+H)⁺]: 128.1070, found: 128.1069.

Synthesis of 4-allyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-amine hydrochloride (27)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure B**. Off-white powder (139 mg, 0.78 mmol, 79%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3390, 2980, 1640, 1524, 1237, 1157, 936, 839. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.56 (br s, 3 H, NH₃⁺), 5.94 (ddt, *J* = 17.5, 10.3, 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.44 – 5.14 (m, 2 H), 3.96 (ddd, *J* = 11.9, 8.0, 3.6 Hz, 2 H), 3.70 (ddd, *J* = 12.4, 6.2, 4.1 Hz, 2 H), 2.61 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.00 – 1.81 (m, 4 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 129.8, 122.2, 62.8, 55.0, 41.8, 33.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₈H₁₆NO [(M-Cl)⁺]: 142.1226, found: 142.1225.

Synthesis of 4-allyltetrahydro-2*H*-thiopyran-4-amine (28)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure B**. The HCl salt of compound **28** was basified with 1 M NaOH (1 mL), extracted with CHCl₃ (3 x 20 mL) and dried by Na₂SO₄. After removal of solvents gave the desired 4-allyltetrahydro-2*H*-thiopyran-4-amine **28** as yellow oil (99.0 mg, 0.63 mmol, 67%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3336, 3073, 2925, 1638, 1437, 1273, 998, 916. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.81 (ddt, *J* = 16.9, 10.2, 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.18 – 5.05 (m, 2 H), 2.89 – 2.77 (m, 2 H), 2.55 – 2.41 (m, 2 H), 2.13 (dt, *J* = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 2 H), 2.01 – 1.90 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.81 – 1.67 (m, 4 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 133.0, 119.1, 49.7, 48.0, 39.2, 24.2. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₈H₁₆NS [(M+H)⁺]: 158.0998, found: 158.0999.

Synthesis of 2-(4-allyl-4-aminopiperidin-1-yl)-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol (29)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A** starting from *tert*-butyl 4aminopiperidine-1-carboxylate. The Boc protection was cleaved during oxidation and the free amine 4-allylpiperidin-4-amine was reactive enough to undergo a self-condensation with the formed *o*quinone, which ends up with the product **29**⁵ as a yellow oil (76.0 mg, 0.22 mmol, 44%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3389, 2958, 1640, 1480, 1248, 967. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.01 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.96 (ddt, *J* = 17.5, 10.3, 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.22 – 5.15 (m, 2 H), 3.35 – 3.29 (m, 2 H), 3.16 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 6.9, 4.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.50 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.01 – 1.93 (m, 2 H), 1.83 (ddd, *J* = 14.1, 9.0, 3.9 Hz, 2 H), 1.39 (s, 9 H), 1.28 (s, 9 H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 148.9, 142.7, 137.2, 134.1, 132.5, 120.6, 119.7, 119.5, 54.6, 43.3, 41.6, 35.8, 35.1, 32.9, 32.1, 30.2. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₂H₃₇N₂O [(M+H)⁺]: 345.2900, found: 345.2898.

Synthesis of *tert*-butyl 4-allyl-4-aminopiperidine-1-carboxylate hydrochloride (30)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure B**. The cleavage of phenol unit was performed by adding 1.2 equiv of pyrrolidine along with I₂ (1.2 equiv) and NaOH (1 M) (5 equiv) to suppress the self-condensation of 4-allylpiperidin-4-amine with the liberated *o*-quinone. The HCl salt of compound **30** was selectively Boc protected on the secondary amine using Boc₂O (2 equiv) and K₂CO₃ (3 equiv) in THF:H₂O (2:1 v:v)(0.4 M) at 25 °C for 24 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using pentane/EtOAc (80:20 v:v) and followed by EtOAc:MeOH:Et₃N (70:20:10 v:v) as solvent system to afford the Boc protected free amine **30** (82.0 mg, 0.38 mmol, 68%) as a brown oil and the free amine was protected as HCl salt using 4 M HCl (excess) in dioxane to give a yellow solid. **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3398, 2928, 1693, 1526 1479, 1249, 1164. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.53 (br s, 3 H, NH₃⁺), 5.97 – 5.87 (m, 1 H), 5.34 – 5.24 (m, 2 H), 3.70 – 3.49 (m, 4 H), 2.57 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz , 2 H), 1.95 – 1.71 (m, 4 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.5, 129.7, 122.3, 80.3, 56.0, 41.6, 39.0, 33.2, 28.5. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₂₅N₂O₂ [(M-Cl)⁺]: 241.1911, found: 241.1913.

Synthesis of 2-(pyridin-4-yl)pent-4-en-2-amine (31)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure B**. The HCl salt of compound **31** was basified with 1 M NaOH (1 mL), extracted with $CHCl_3$ (3 x 20 mL) and dried with Na_2SO_4 . After removal of solvents gave the desired 2-(pyridin-4-yl)pent-4-en-2-amine **31** as a pale-yellow oil (100 mg, 0.62 mmol, 75%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3349, 3077, 2921, 2850, 1640, 1439, 1279, 1000, 922, 825. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.55 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 5.57 – 5.46 (m, 1 H), 5.10 – 5.05 (m, 2 H), 2.54 (ddt, *J* = 13.6, 6.7, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.39 (ddt, *J* = 13.6, 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.91 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.45 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 157.7, 149.8, 133.3, 120.8, 119.6, 54.6, 49.2, 30.5. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{10}H_{15}N_2$ [(M+H)⁺]: 163.1230, found: 163.1230.

Synthesis of 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)propan-2-amine (32)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure C**. Commercial methyllithium solution (1.6 M in diethyl ether) was used. Yellow oil (94.0 mg, 0.57 mmol, 86%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3353, 2962, 2836, 1610, 1512, 1245, 1180, 1032, 830. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 1.96 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.48 (s, 6 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.0, 142.3, 125.9, 113.5, 55.2, 52.1, 32.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₀H₁₃O [M-NH₂]: 149.0961, found: 149.0960.

Synthesis of 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)hexan-2-amine (33)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure C**. Commercial *n*-butyllithium solution (2.5 M in hexanes) was used. Yellow oil (107 mg, 0.52 mmol, 78%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3396, 2956, 2930, 2860, 1611, 1510, 1246, 1180, 1135, 829. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 1.89 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.77 – 1.63 (m, 2 H), 1.44 (s, 3 H), 1.29 – 1.02 (m, 4 H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.8, 141.0, 126.4, 113.4, 55.3, 54.7, 45.1, 31.1, 26.7, 23.2, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₉O [M-NH₂]: 191.1430, found: 191.1431.

Synthesis of 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methylpentan-2-amine (34)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure C**. Commercial *sec*-butyllithium solution (1.4 M in cyclohexane) was used. dr = 1:1, yellow oil (99.0 mg, 0.48 mmol, 72%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3390, 2965, 2931, 1610, 1510, 1247, 1180, 1136, 831. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 4 H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 4 H), 3.79 (s, 6 H), 1.66 – 1.56 (m, 2 H), 1.55 – 1.41 (m, 6 H), 1.40 (s, 3 H), 1.37 (s, 3 H), 0.93 – 0.80 (m, 11 H), 0.78 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.8 (2

x C), 141.8, 141.6, 126.8, 126.7, 113.3, 113.2, 57.6, 57.4, 55.3 (2 x OCH₃), 46.4, 46.3, 28.1, 27.5, 24.3, 24.2, 13.7, 13.6, 13.0 (2 x CH₃). **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₉O[M-NH₂]: 191.1430, found: 191.1430.

Synthesis of 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethylbutan-2-amine hydrochloride (35)

NH₂•HCI Me

The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure C**. Commercial *tert*-butyllithium solution (1.7 M in pentane) was used. The free amine was protected as HCl salt using 4 M HCl (excess) in dioxane. Yellow solid (96.0 mg, 0.46 mmol, 70%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2980, 2889, 1610, 1515, 1256, 831, 729. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.74 (s, 3 H), 1.80 (s, 3 H), 1.01 (s, 9 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.7, 131.0, 128.5, 113.0, 65.4, 55.2, 37.4, 26.1, 21.4. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₂₂NO[(M-Cl)⁺]: 208.1696, found: 208.1697.

Synthesis of 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-amine hydrochloride (36)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure C**. Vinyl lithium was generated using the known literature method⁶ in brief, in a Schlenk tube under an argon atmosphere, *n*-butyllithium (3.17, 7.94 mmol. 2.5 M in hexanes) was added dropwise to the neat tetravinyl stannane (0.72 mL, 3.97 mmol) over the course of 5 min at 25 °C. A white precipitate has formed during the addition of *n*-butyllithium. After letting it settle, the supernatant solution was collected through syringe and added to the ketimine/hemiaminal and TMEDA mixture at 0 °C. The reaction was gradually warmed to 25 °C and continued the stirring for 24 h. The remaining procedure is same as **General Procedure C**. 10 equiv of NaOH (1.0 M) was used during oxidation. The free amine was protected as HCl salt using 4 M HCl (0.5 mL) in dioxane. Yellow solid (107 mg, 0.50 mmol, 76%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3387, 2980, 1609, 1514, 1255, 1188, 1029, 830. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.01 (br s, 3 H, NH₃⁺), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.02 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 10.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 – 5.23 (m, 2 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 1.82 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.5, 139.0, 131.3, 127.8, 116.2, 114.0, 60.1, 55.3, 25.3. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₁H₁₃O [M-NH₃Cl]: 161.0961, found: 161.0961.

Synthesis of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylethan-1-amine (37)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure C**. Commercial PhLi (1.9 M in dibutyl ether) was used. Yellow oil (123 mg, 0.54 mmol, 82%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2967, 2835, 1609, 1509, 1248, 1180, 1030, 832, 701. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 2 H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 4 H), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 1 H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 2.31 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.85 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.2, 149.9, 141.9, 128.2, 127.5, 126.5, 126.2, 113.5, 58.3, 55.4, 32.0. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₅O [M-NH₂]: 211.1117, found: 211.1116.

Synthesis of 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylpropan-2-amine (38)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure A**. 10 equiv of BnMgCl (2 M in THF) was used instead of allylmagnesium bromide for the addition. Yellow oil (101 mg, 0.42 mmol, 63%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3028, 2930, 2835, 1610, 1511, 1247, 1181, 1033, 831, 703. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 3 H), 6.94 – 6.90 (m, 2 H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.81 (s, 3 H), 3.00 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.94 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.51 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.48 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.1, 140.8, 137.8, 130.7, 127.9, 126.7, 126.4, 113.4, 55.4, 55.2, 51.9, 30.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₇O [M-NH₂]: 225.1274, found: 225.1273.

Synthesis of 1-(4-butylphenyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-amine (39)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure C**. 1-bromo-4-butylbenzene was used for lithium-halogen exchange³ in THF at -78 °C for 1 h. Yellow oil (125 mg, 0.44 mmol, 67%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3023, 2956, 2929, 2857, 1609, 1510, 1249, 1181, 1034, 831. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 4 H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.90 Hz, 2 H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 2.58 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 2.01 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.82 (s, 3 H), 1.61 – 1.54 (m, 2 H), 1.38 – 1.33 (m, 2 H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.1, 147.2, 142.1, 141.0, 128.2, 127.4, 126.1, 113.5,

58.0, 55.3, 35.3, 33.7, 32.1, 22.6, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{19}H_{23}O$ [M-NH₂]: 267.1743, found: 267.1743.

Synthesis of 4-(1-amino-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)-N,N-dimethylaniline (40)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure C**. 4-bromo-*N*,*N*-dimethylaniline was used for lithium-halogen exchange³ in THF at -78 °C for 1 h. 3 equiv of iodine was used as oxidant. Brown oil (95.0 mg, 0.35 mmol, 53%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3310, 2929, 2910, 2863, 1609, 1509, 1245, 1178, 1032, 815. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 2.91 (s, 6 H), 1.92 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.77 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 158.2, 149.5, 143.3, 138.7, 127.6, 127.1, 113.5, 112.5, 57.6, 55.5, 40.8, 32.5. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₀NO [M-NH₂]: 254.1539, found: 254.1541.

Synthesis of 1,1-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-amine (41)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure C**. 1-bromo-4-methoxybenzene was used for lithium-halogen exchange³ in THF at -78 °C for 1 h. 2 equiv of iodine was used as oxidant. Yellow oil (86.0 mg, 0.33 mmol, 51%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3035, 2934, 2836, 1609, 1510, 1246, 1181, 1029, 1008, 830, 758. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 4 H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 4 H), 3.79 (s, 6 H), 2.73 (br s, 2 H, NH₂, 1.83 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.1, 141.7, 127.4, 113.5, 58.0, 55.3, 32.0. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₇O₂ [M-NH₂]: 241.1223, found: 241.1221.

Synthesis of 1-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-amine (42)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure C**. 1-bromo-3,5-dimethoxybenzene was used for lithium-halogen exchange³ in THF at -78 °C for 1 h. Yellow oil (123 mg, 0.43 mmol, 65%). **FT**-

IR (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3315, 2935, 2836, 1595, 1456, 1247, 1181, 1034, 832. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.32 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 3.75 (s, 6 H), 1.98 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.80 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.6, 158.1, 152.9, 141.8, 127.3, 113.5, 104.9, 97.9, 58.3, 55.4, 55.3, 32.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₁₉O₃ [M-NH₂]: 271.1329, found: 271.1329.

Synthesis of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)ethan-1-amine (43)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure C**. (4-bromophenyl)(methyl)sulfane was used for lithium-halogen exchange³ in THF at -78 °C for 1.5 h. 5 equiv of iodine was used as oxidant. Yellow oil (113 mg, 0.41 mmol, 63%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3300, 2965, 2837, 1608, 1510, 1247, 1181, 1031, 814, 782. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.30 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 5.5 Hz, 4 H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 3.49 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 2.47 (s, 3 H), 1.85 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.3, 146.1, 140.8, 136.5, 127.4, 126.8, 126.5, 113.5, 58.4, 55.3, 31.5, 15.9. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₇OS [M-NH₂]: 257.0995, found: 257.0995.

Synthesis of 1-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-amine (44)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure C**. 5-bromobenzo[*d*][1,3]dioxole was used for lithium-halogen exchange³ in THF at -78 °C for 1 h. 2 equiv of iodine was used as oxidant. Yellow oil (101 mg, 0.37 mmol, 56%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3356, 2980, 2890, 1609, 1485, 1237, 1180, 1035, 864, 833. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.87 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.84 – 6.82 (m, 3 H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.91 (s, 2 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 2.02 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.80 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.2, 147.6, 146.0, 144.3, 142.0, 127.3, 119.1, 113.5, 107.7, 107.5, 101.1, 58.1, 55.4, 32.3. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₅O₃ [M-NH₂]: 255.1016, found: 255.1016.

Synthesis of 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-amine (45)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure C**. 1-bromo-4-fluorobenzene was used for lithium-halogen exchange⁴ in Et₂O at -78 °C for 30 min. Yellow oil (70.0 mg, 0.29 mmol, 43%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3062, 2927, 2836, 1603, 1509, 1249, 1033, 833. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.26 (dd, J = 8.9, 5.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.88 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.72 (s, 3 H), 1.80 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.74 (s, 3 H). ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -117.2. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.5 (d, $J_{C-F} = 245.7$ Hz), 158.2, 146.0 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.2$ Hz), 142.0, 127.9 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8.0$ Hz), 127.3, 114.8 (d, $J_{C-F} = 20.8$ Hz), 113.6, 57.8, 55.4, 32.4. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₄OF[M-NH₂]: 229.1023, found: 229.1026.

Synthesis of 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-amine (46)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure C**. 1-chloro-4-iodobenzene was used for lithium-halogen exchange⁴ in Et₂O at -78 °C for 1 h. Yellow oil (100 mg, 0.38 mmol, 58%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3310, 2962, 2835, 1608, 1509, 1247, 1180, 1033, 1012, 829. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 4 H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 1.84 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.79 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.3, 148.8, 141.7, 132.2, 128.3, 127.8, 127.3, 113.6, 57.8, 55.4, 32.2. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₄O³⁵Cl [M-NH₂]: 245.0728, found: 245.0729.

Synthesis of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-amine (47)



The title compound was prepared using **General Procedure C**. 1-iodo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene was used for lithium-halogen exchange⁴ in Et₂O at -78 °C for 1 h. Brown oil (129 mg, 0.44 mmol, 66%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 2967, 2840, 2812, 1615, 1510, 1325, 1250, 1117, 832. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.55 – 7.49 (m, 4 H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 1.92 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.84 (s, 3 H). ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.4. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.4, 154.2, 141.3, 128.6 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 32.5 Hz), 127.4, 126.6, 125.2 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 3.7 Hz), 124.4 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 272.9 Hz), 113.7, 58.1, 55.4, 32.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₄F₃O [M-NH₂]: 279.0991, found: 279.0991.

Synthesis of 2-amino-2-phenylpropanenitrile (48)



The title compound was prepared using **general method D**. Colourless oil (45.0 mg, 0.31 mmol, 95%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3376, 2980, 2905, 2225, 1682, 1448, 1202, 881, 764, 699. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 – 7.59 (m, 2 H), 7.45 – 7.32 (m, 3 H), 2.10 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.77 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.3, 129.0, 128.8, 125.0, 124.3, 53.8, 31.9. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₈H₁₀N [M-CN]: 120.0808, found: 120.0808.

Synthesis of 2-amino-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanenitrile (49)



The title compound was prepared using **general method D**. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on neutralized silica gel (treated with Et₃N prior to silica column chromatography) eluting with (pentane/EtOAc = 80:20 v:v) to EtOAc:MeOH:Et₃N (70:20:10 v:v) to afford compound **49** as yellow oil (100 mg, 0.57 mmol, 86%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3376, 2933, 2839, 2235, 1606, 1510, 1248, 1178, 1029, 831. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 2.18 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.67 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.9, 133.4, 126.4, 124.5, 114.2, 55.5, 53.3, 32.0. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₉H₁₂NO [M-CN]: 150.0913, found: 150.0913.

Synthesis of ketimine and hemiaminal 49'



ketimine/hemiaminal ratio = 2.6:1

The title compound was prepared using **general method A**. Deep green viscous oil (Hemiaminal) and white solid (ketimine) (229 mg, 0.65 mmol, 98%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3396, 2958, 2905, 2870, 2300, 1675, 1599, 1250, 1118, 999, 832, 773. **Ketimine:** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.06 –

7.97 (m, 2 H), 7.13 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.99 – 6.94 (m, 2 H), 6.70 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.31 (s, 1 H, OH), 3.89 (s, 3 H), 2.47 (s, 3 H), 1.46 (s, 9 H), 1.32 (s, 9 H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.4, 161.9, 146.1, 140.9, 135.9, 134.6, 132.3, 129.0, 120.3, 115.3, 113.8, 55.5, 35.0, 34.5, 31.8, 29.7, 17.5. **Hemiaminal:** ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.60 – 7.53 (m, 2 H), 6.92 – 6.87 (m, 2 H), 6.84 (d, J = 2.3Hz, 1 H), 6.77 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.81 (s, 3 H), 1.86 (s, 3 H), 1.41 (s, 9 H), 1.28 (s, 9 H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃): 159.4, 146.7, 143.4, 137.0, 136.6, 131.2, 126.5, 116.8, 113.7, 109.2, 100.2, 55.4, 34.7, 34.3, 31.9, 29.7, 28.9. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₃H₃₂NO₂ [(M+H)⁺]: 354.2428 found: 354.2433.

Synthesis of (*E*)-2-((3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-6-oxocyclohexa-2,4-dien-1-ylidene)amino)-2-(4methoxyphenyl) propanenitrile (49'')



The title compound was prepared using **general method D**. The cleavage of phenol unit was performed by using 1.2 equiv of I_2 and 5 equiv NaOH (1 M) instead of H_5IO_6 . The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using (pentane/ EtOAc = 80:20 v:v) and followed by EtOAc:MeOH:Et₃N (70:20:10 v:v) as solvent system. Brown oil (249 mg, 0.66 mmol, 99%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3310, 2963, 2865, 2361, 1677, 1605, 1511, 1253, 1176, 1031, 957, 909, 833, 731. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 6.92 – 6.84 (m, 3 H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 2.17 (s, 3 H), 1.27 (s, 9 H), 1.06 (s, 9 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 183.9, 159.8, 159.1, 154.6, 149.5, 134.2, 133.0, 126.2, 120.8, 114.9, 114.2, 59.5, 55.2, 35.6, 35.2, 34.0, 29.2, 28.0. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₂₄H₃₁N₂O₂ [(M+H)⁺]: 379.2380, found: 379.2373.

Synthesis of 2-amino-2-(4-fluorophenyl)propanenitrile (50)



The title compound was prepared using **general method D**. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on neutralized silica gel (treated with Et₃N prior to column) using (pentane/ EtOAc = 80:20 v:v) and followed by EtOAc:MeOH:Et₃N (70:20:10 v:v) as solvent system. Yellow oil (57.0 mg, 0.35 mmol, 48%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3379, 2933, 2240, 1602, 1509, 1225, 1160, 838. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.65 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 5.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.09 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.75 (s, 3 H). ¹⁹**F** NMR (377 MHz, CD₃CN): δ -110.8. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.8 (d, J_{C-F} = 248.1 Hz), 137.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 4.0 Hz), 127.0 (d, J_{C-F} = 8.4 Hz), 124.1, 115.9 (d, J_{C-F} = 21.7 Hz), 53.3, 32.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₈H₉FN [M-CN]: 138.0714, found: 138.0713.

Synthesis of 2-amino-2-propylpentanenitrile (51)

The title compound was prepared using **general method D**. Yellow oil (115 mg, 0.82 mmol, 94%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3376, 2962, 2935, 2876, 2221, 1465, 1270, 1164, 836. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.75 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.68 – 1.47 (m, 8 H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 124.1, 53.9, 42.5, 17.7, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₈H₁₇N₂ [(M+H)⁺]: 141.1386, found: 141.1385.

Synthesis of 2-amino-2-methylheptanenitrile (52)



The title compound was prepared using **general method D**. Pale-yellow oil (111 mg, 0.79 mmol, 91%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3374, 2931, 2860, 2223, 1610, 1460, 1220, 1185, 863. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.79 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.65 – 1.56 (m, 2 H), 1.52 – 1.37 (m, 5 H), 1.36 – 1.23 (m, 4 H), 0.90 – 0.85 (m, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 124.6, 49.9, 41.8, 31.6, 27.7, 24.3, 22.5, 14.0. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₈H₁₇N₂ [(M+H)^{*}]: 141.1386, found: 141.1387.

Synthesis of 1-aminocyclooctane-1-carbonitrile (53)



The title compound was prepared using **general method D**. Pale-yellow oil (212 mg, 1.39 mmol, 89%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3370, 3303, 2932, 2854, 2227, 1280, 1134, 883, 849. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 1.91 – 1.77 (m, 4 H), 1.76 – 1.43 (m, 10 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 126.5, 54.8, 36.4, 28.5, 25.0, 22.5. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₉H₁₇N₂ [(M+H)⁺]: 153.1386, found: 153.1386.

Synthesis of 4-aminotetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-4-carbonitrile (54)⁷



The title compound was prepared using **general method D**. Yellow oil (121 mg, 0.96 mmol, 97%). The spectroscopic data of compound **54** were identical to those reported. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 4.03 – 3.93 (m, 2 H), 3.66 (ddd, *J* = 12.5, 10.3, 2.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.99 (ddt, *J* = 13.5, 4.3, 2.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.84 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.75 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 10.3, 4.2 Hz, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 122.4, 63.1, 48.1, 36.7. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₆H₁₁N₂O [(M+H)⁺]: 127.0866, found: 127.0866.

Synthesis of 4-aminotetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-carbonitrile 1,1-dioxide (55)



The title compound was prepared using **general method D**. White solid (49.0 mg, 0.28 mmol, 42%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3370, 3303, 2975, 2935, 2227, 1332, 1279, 1124, 882, 848. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 3.31- 3.24 (m, 2 H), 2.99 – 2.92 (m, 2 H), 2.45 – 2.36 (m, 2 H), 2.34 – 2.22 (m, 2 H), 2.16 (br s, 2 H, NH₂). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 123.9, 48.7, 47.2, 35.5. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₅H₁₀NO₂S [M-CN]: 148.0427, found: 148.0427.

Synthesis of 4-amino-1-methylpiperidine-4-carbonitrile (56)⁷



The title compound was prepared using **general method D**. 10 eq of coupling partner and carrying out the oxidation for 1 hour. Yellow oil (883 mg, 6.34 mmol, 72%). The spectroscopic data of compound **56** were identical to those reported. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.58 (br s, 2 H), 2.81 (dt, J = 12.8, 4.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.38 – 2.26 (m, 5 H), 2.22 – 2.12 (m, 2 H), 1.83 (ddd, J = 14.1, 10.9, 3.9 Hz, 2 H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 119.8, 60.2, 51.5, 45.7, 34.2. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₇H₁₄N₃ [(M+H)⁺]: 140.1182, found: 140.1182.

Synthesis of 2-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-2-hydroxyphenyl)amino)-2-phenylpropanenitrile (57)



The title compound was prepared using **general method D** without oxidation. White crystals (1.40 g, 3.99 mmol, 97%). The recrystallization was performed using pentane: EtOAc (10:1) solvent system. mp = 141-148 °C. **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3390, 2959, 2906, 2870, 2230, 1598, 1485, 1227, 761, 699. -¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 7.68 – 7.60 (m, 2 H), 7.47 – 7.39 (m, 2 H), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 1 H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.10 (s, 1 H, OH), 4.67 (s, 1 H, NH), 1.93 (s, 3 H), 1.36 (s, 9 H), 1.07 (s, 9 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 145.0, 142.9, 141.3, 137.3, 133.2, 129.9, 129.4, 126.1, 122.5, 117.7, 116.3, 59.2, 35.5, 35.0, 31.7, 31.6, 30.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₃H₃₁N₂O [(M+H)⁺]: 351.2431, found: 351.2431.

Synthesis of tert-butyl 4-amino-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-methylenepentanoate (58)



General Procedure E was carried out using 4-fluoro-α-methylbenzylamine (33.0 µL, 0.25 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc:Pentane 10:90 – 50:50 v:v) gave a colourless oil, (21.0 mg, 0.08, 30%). **FT-IR** (thin film): v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 2980, 1709, 1626, 1602, 15039. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 7.53 – 7.43 (m, 2 H), 7.14 – 6.88 (m, 2 H), 5.97 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.33 – 5.23 (m, 1 H), 2.66 (dd, *J* = 1.9, 0.9 Hz, 2 H), 1.38 (s, 3 H), 1.37 (s, 9 H). ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ -118.12 (ddd, *J* = 14.2, 9.1, 5.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 167.8, 162.2 (d, *J* = 242.1 Hz), 146.0 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 140.4, 128.6 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 127.3, 115.1 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 81.1, 55.9, 46.6, 31.0, 28.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₂₂O₂N₁F₁[(M+H)⁺]: 280.1707, found: 280.1705.

Synthesis of tert-butyl 4-amino-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methylenepentanoate (58')



General Procedure E was carried out using 4-chloro-α-methylbenzylamine (36.0 µL, 0.25 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc:Pentane 10:90 – 50:50 v:v) gave a colourless oil, (16.2 mg, 0.05 mmol, 22%). **FT-IR** (thin film): v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 2976, 2931, 1707. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 5.89 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.21 (dt, *J* = 1.9, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.58 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 2 H), 1.71 (s, 2 H), 1.30 (s, 3 H), 1.28 (s, 9 H). ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 167.8, 148.8, 140.3, 132.3, 128.6, 127.3, 81.1, 55.9, 46.5, 30.9, 28.1, 28.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₂₃O₂NCI [(M+H)⁺]: 264.1412, found 296.1409.

Synthesis of tert-butyl 4-amino-4-phenyl-2-methylenepentanoate (59)

NH₂ CO₂tBu Ŵр

General Procedure E was carried out using α-methylbenzylamine (32.0 µL, 0.25 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc:Pentane 10:90 – 50:50 v:v) gave a colourless oil, (20.2 mg, 0.08 mmol, 31%). **FT-IR** (thin film): v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 2976, 2930, 1709, 1626. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 7.55 – 7.42 (m, 2 H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 1 H), 5.97 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.28 (dt, *J* = 2.0, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.79 – 2.50 (m, 2 H), 2.02 (s, 7 H), 1.39 (s, 9 H), 1.38 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 167.9, 150.1, 140.5, 128.8, 127.1, 127.0, 126.6, 81.1, 56.1, 46.5, 30.8, 28.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₂₄O₂N₁[(M+H)⁺]: 262.1802, found: 262.1800.

Synthesis of tert-butyl 4-amino-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylenepentanoate (60)

Ме MeO

General Procedure E was carried out using 4-methoxy-α-methylbenzylamine (37.0 µL, 0.25 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc:Pentane 10:90 – 50:50 v:v) gave a colourless oil, (31.3 mg, 0.11 mmol, 43%). **FT-IR** (thin film): v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 2977, 1708, 1611, 1512, 1458. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.07 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.40 – 5.35 (m, 1 H), 3.86 (s, 3 H), 2.75 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 0.9 Hz, 2 H), 1.48 (s, 9 H), 1.46 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 167.9, 159.0, 142.1, 140.7, 127.7, 127.0, 114.0, 81.0, 55.8, 55.6, 46.7, 30.9, 28.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₆O₃N₁ [(M+H)⁺]: 292.1907, found 292.1910.

Synthesis of tert-butyl 4-amino-4-(4-methylphenyl)-2-methylenepentanoate (61)



General Procedure E was carried out using 4-methyl- α -methylbenzylamine (37.0 µL, 0.25 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc:Pentane 10:90 – 50:50 v:v) gave a colourless oil, (22.0 mg, 0.08 mmol, 32%). **FT-IR** (thin film): v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 2980, 1710. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 7.34 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 5.96 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.28 (dd, J = 2.0, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.72 – 2.58 (m, 2 H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 9 H), 1.36 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 167.9, 147.0, 140.6, 136.5, 129.4, 127.0, 126.5, 81.0, 55.9, 46.6, 30.7, 28.1, 20.9. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₆O₂N [(M+H)⁺]: 276.1958, found 276.1958.

Synthesis of *tert*-butyl 2-((1-amino-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)methyl)acrylate (62)



General Procedure E was carried out using 1-aminoindane (32.0 μ L, 0.25 mmol). Silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc:Pentane 10:90 – 50:50 v:v) gave an amorphous solid, (25.3 mg, 0.09 mmol, 37%). **FT-IR** (thin film): v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 2980, 1707, 1626. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 7.23 – 7.12 (m, 4 H), 6.03 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.41 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.82 (ddd, *J* = 9.1, 5.2, 4.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.72 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.48 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.21 (ddd, *J* = 12.7, 6.7, 3.9 Hz, 1 H), 1.95 (br s, 2 H), 1.79 (dt, *J* = 12.7, 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.38 (s, 9 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 167.9, 151.0, 143.6, 140.6, 128.1, 127.3, 127.2, 125.5, 123.8, 81.1, 65.5, 42.4, 41.6, 30.0, 28.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₄O₂N [(M+H)⁺]: 274.1802, found 274.1802.

Synthesis of 5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-3-methylenepyrrolidin-2-one (63)



General Procedure E was followed using 4-methoxy-α-methylbenzylamine (37.0 µL, 0.25 mmol) and ethyl 2-((phenylsulfonyl)methyl)acrylate (254 mg, 1.00 mmol) as coupling partner. Work up with NaOH (1M) initiated an *in situ* lactamization, and purification *via* silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc:Pentane 10:90-40:60 v:v) gave an amorphous solid, (17.9 mg, 0.08 mmol, 33%). mp = 98-100 °C. **FT-IR** (thin film): v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 3212, 2968, 1695, 1658, 1613, 1583, 1514. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.11 (s, 1 H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 5.81 (td, *J* = 2.7, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.28 (tt, *J* = 2.4, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 2.93 (qt, *J* = 16.8, 2.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.59 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 169.9, 159.6, 141.8, 140.3, 127.0, 115.8, 114.7, 59.0, 55.9, 45.0, 30.1 HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₂N [(M+H)⁺]: 218.1176, found 218.1177.

Synthesis of 2-methyl-1-phenylpropan-2-amine (Phentermine) (64)¹¹



The title compound was prepared using **general method A**. 10 equiv of BnMgCl (2 M in THF) was used instead of allylmagnesium bromide for the addition. Pale yellow oil (134 mg, 0.90 mmol, 53%). The spectroscopic data of compound **64** were identical to those reported. ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2 H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 1 H), 7.21 – 7.16 (m, 2 H), 2.66 (s, 2 H), 1.30 – 1.19 (br s, 2 H), 1.12 (s, 6 H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.6, 130.6, 128.1, 126.4, 51.3, 50.1, 30.6. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₀H₁₆N [(M+H)⁺]: 150.1277, found: 150.1277.

Synthesis of 2-(adamantan-1-yl)pent-4-en-2-amine hydrochloride (from Rimantadine or Flumadine) (65)



(from Rimantadine)

The title compound was prepared using **general method B**. Yellow solid (198 mg, 0.77 mmol, 54%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3032, 2904, 2851, 1641, 1516, 1449, 1197, 919, 731. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.20 (br s, 3 H, NH₃⁺), 6.21 – 6.08 (m, 1 H), 5.21 – 5.12 (m, 2 H), 2.63 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.34 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.03 (s, 3 H), 1.86 – 1.70 (m, 6 H), 1.64 (s, 6 H), 1.26 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 132.9, 120.0, 62.5, 39.0, 38.2, 36.6, 36.1, 28.4, 18.5. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₅H₂₆N [(M-Cl)⁺]: 220.2060, found: 220.2059.

Synthesis of 2-(adamantan-1-yl)-2-aminopropanenitrile(*from Rimantadine or Flumadine*) (66)



(from Rimantadine)

The title compound was prepared using **general method D**. White powder (100 mg, 0.49 mmol, 88%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3376, 2904, 2850, 2218, 1630, 1450, 1266, 1102, 851, 815. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 2.03 (m, 3 H), 1.76 – 1.62 (m, 12 H), 1.32 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN): δ

125.3, 58.4, 38.6, 37.4, 36.8, 29.3, 21.9. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₂₁N₂ [(M+H)⁺]: 205.1699, found: 205.1700.

Synthesis of 1-(2,6-dimethylphenoxy)-2-methylpent-4-en-2-amine (Mexiletine) (67)

Me Me NH_2 Me

(from Mexiletine)

The title compound was prepared using general method B. The HCl salt of compound 67 was basified with 1 M NaOH (1 mL), extracted with CHCl₃ (3 x 20 mL) and dried by Na₂SO₄. After removal of solvents gave the desired 1-(2,6-dimethylphenoxy)-2-methylpent-4-en-2-amine 67 as a paleyellow oil (150 mg, 0.68 mmol, 57%). FT-IR (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3380, 2968, 2922, 2840, 1639, 1476, 1263, 1202, 1020, 767. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.01 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.92 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.98 - 5.88 (m, 1 H), 5.19 - 5.13 (m, 2 H), 3.54 (dd, J = 10.6, 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.38 - 2.34 (m, 2 H), 2.29 (s, 6 H), 1.68 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.25 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.2, 133.9, 131.0, 129.1, 124.0, 118.8, 79.6, 52.8, 44.5, 25.1, 16.5. **HRMS** (ESI) Calcd for C₁₄H₂₂NO [(M+H)⁺]: 220.1696, found: 220.1697.

Synthesis of 2-amino-2-methyl-3-phenylpropanenitrile (68)

(from Amphetamine)

The title compound was prepared using general method D. Pale yellow oil (87.0 mg, 0.54 mmol, 94%). **FT-IR** (thin film) v_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3374, 3031, 2925, 2361, 1603, 1454, 846, 760, 702. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 7.44 – 7.26 (m, 5 H), 2.90 (q, J = 13.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.97 (br s, 2 H, NH₂), 1.43 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 136.6, 131.5, 129.2, 128.3, 125.3, 51.7, 48.0, 27.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₀H₁₃N₂[(M+H)⁺]: 161.1073, found: 161.1073.

6: NMR Spectra:

































































































































0.5













































7: X- ray structure and data for compound 57:



 Table S4: Crystal data and structure refinement for compound 57

Crystal data				
$C_{23}H_{30}N_2O$				
350.50				
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$				
150				
9.8225 (2), 10.4555 (2), 19.9670 (4)				
2050.59 (4)				
4				
Cu Ka				
0.53				
0.20 imes 0.15 imes 0.05				
Data collection				
Unknown				
Multi-scan DENZO/SCALEPACK (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997)				
0.86, 0.97				
14910, 4230, 3970				
0.032				
0.630				
Refinement				
--	----------------------------------	--	--	--
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.034, 0.087, 1.03			
No. of reflections	4230			
No. of parameters	326			
No. of restraints	116			
H-atom treatment	Only H-atom coordinates refined			
$\Delta ho_{max}, \Delta ho_{min} \ (e \ \text{\AA}^{-3})$	0.22, -0.16			
Absolute structure	Flack (1983), 1797 Friedel-pairs			
Absolute structure parameter	-0.1 (2)			

Computer programs: USER DEFINED DATA COLLECTION, USER DEFINED CELL REFINEMENT, USER DEFINED DATA REDUCTION, SUPERFLIP (Palatinus & Chapuis, 2007), CRYSTALS (Betteridge et al., 2003), CAMERON (Watkin et al., 1996).

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C2	1.3866 (16)	C10-C11	1.392 (2)
C2—C3	1.4077 (18)	C13—N14	1.136 (2)
C2C18	1.3930 (18)	C15—C16	1.3958 (18)
C3—N4	1.3990 (17)	C16—C17	1.3882 (18)
C3—C15	1.3893 (18)	C16—C23	1.5398 (18)
N4—C5	1.4447 (16)	C17—C18	1.4086 (18)
C5—C6	1.5304 (18)	C18—C19	1.5405 (17)
C5—C12	1.5385 (18)	C19—C20	1.539 (2)
C5—C13	1.5003 (18)	C19—C21	1.533 (2)
C6—C7	1.3841 (19)	C19—C22	1.538 (2)
C6—C11	1.388 (2)	C23—C24	1.534 (2)
С7—С8	1.385 (2)	C23—C25	1.537 (2)
C8—C9	1.384 (3)	C23—C26	1.534 (2)
C9—C10	1.376 (3)		
O1—C2—C3	117.05 (11)	C5-C13-N14	178.10 (15)
O1—C2—C18	121.91 (11)	C3—C15—C16	120.67 (12)
C3—C2—C18	120.99 (11)	C15—C16—C17	118.46 (12)
C2C3N4	116.27 (11)	C15—C16—C23	118.42 (11)
C2—C3—C15	119.78 (12)	C17—C16—C23	123.11 (11)
N4—C3—C15	123.93 (12)	C16—C17—C18	122.71 (12)
C3—N4—C5	124.04 (11)	C17—C18—C2	117.39 (11)
N4C5C6	112.94 (11)	C17—C18—C19	121.63 (12)
N4C5C12	107.65 (11)	C2-C18-C19	120.98 (11)
C6—C5—C12	108.96 (11)	C18—C19—C20	110.78 (11)
N4—C5—C13	110.23 (11)	C18—C19—C21	111.43 (11)
C6—C5—C13	109.61 (11)	C20-C19-C21	107.07 (12)
C12—C5—C13	107.27 (11)	C18—C19—C22	109.77 (11)

C5—C6—C7	121.42 (12)	C20—C19—C22	109.56 (12)
C5-C6-C11	119.01 (12)	C21—C19—C22	108.14 (12)
C7—C6—C11	119.35 (13)	C16—C23—C24	109.40 (11)
С6—С7—С8	120.44 (14)	C16—C23—C25	109.66 (11)
С7—С8—С9	120.28 (15)	C24—C23—C25	108.87 (12)
C8—C9—C10	119.47 (15)	C16—C23—C26	112.19 (11)
C9-C10-C11	120.61 (15)	C24—C23—C26	108.63 (13)
C10-C11-C6	119.85 (14)	C25—C23—C26	108.02 (12)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
C20—H201…O1	0.95	2.42	3.016 (2)	120 (1)
C22—H221…O1	0.97	2.43	3.051 (2)	122 (1)
O1— $H11$ ···N14 ⁱ	0.84	1.99	2.822 (2)	175 (2)

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Alert level G

PLAT002_ALERT_2_G Number of Distance or Angle Restraints on AtSite 53 Note PLAT152_ALERT_1_G The Supplied and Calc. Volume s.u. Differ by ... 3 Units PLAT230_ALERT_2_G Hirshfeld Test Diff for C5 --C13 . 6.3 s.u. PLAT791_ALERT_4_G Model has Chirality at C5 (Chiral SPGR) R Verify PLAT860_ALERT_3_G Number of Least-Squares Restraints 116 Note PLAT882_ALERT_1_G No Datum for _diffrn_reflns_av_unetI/netI Please Do !

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