

Convenient Access to 5-Membered Cyclic Iminium Ions: Evidence for a Stepwise [4+2] Cycloaddition Mechanism

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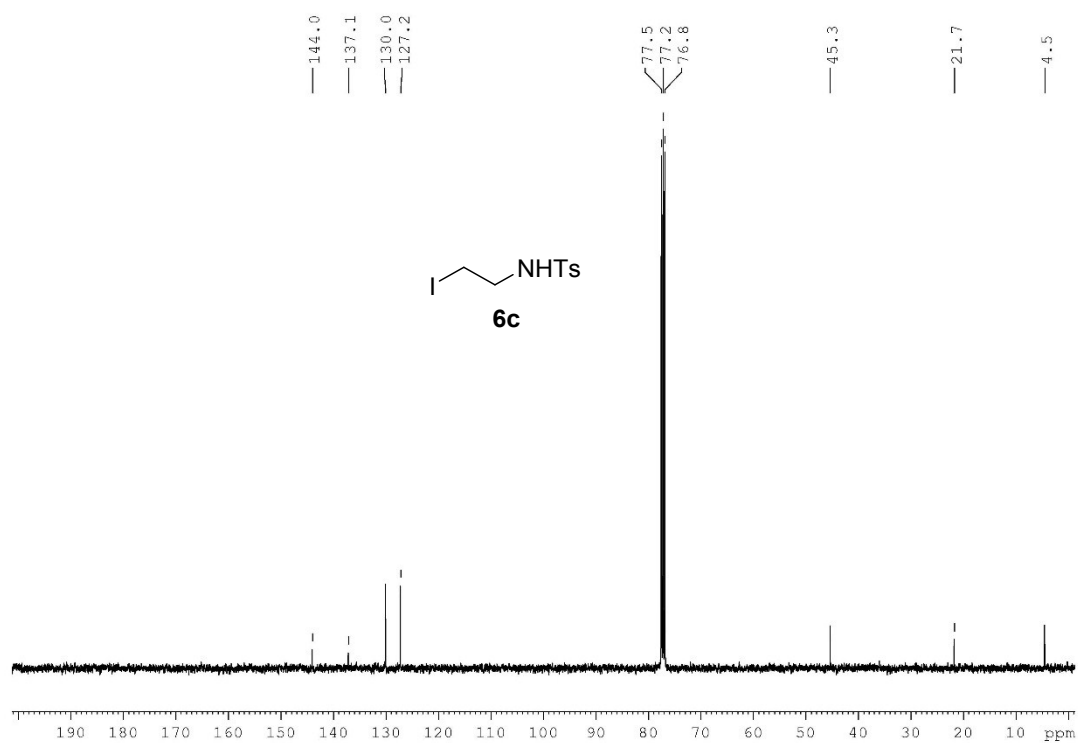
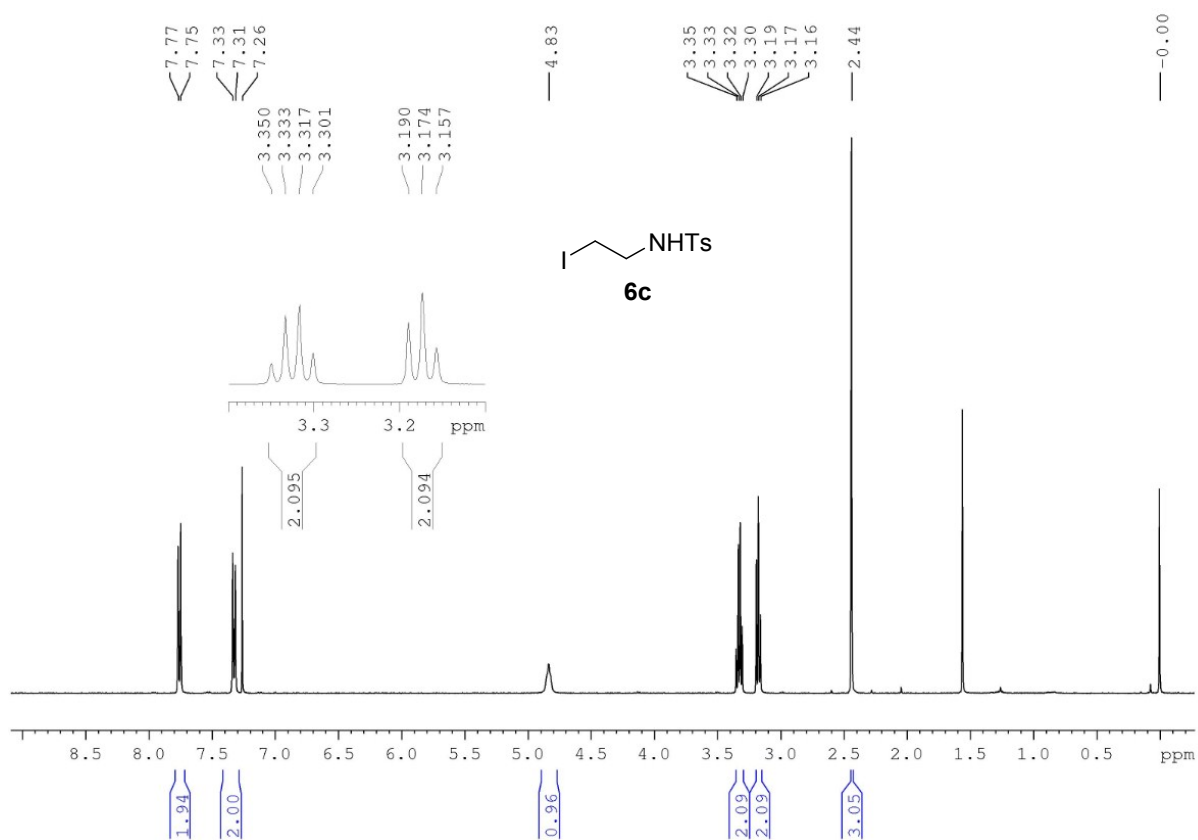
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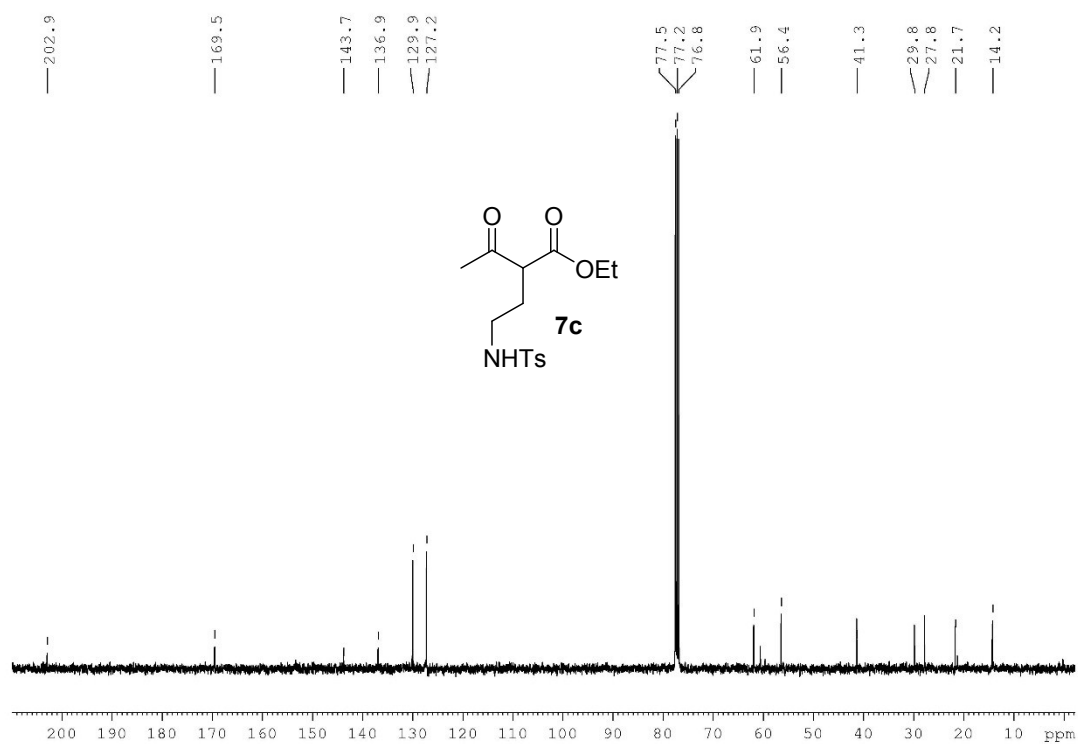
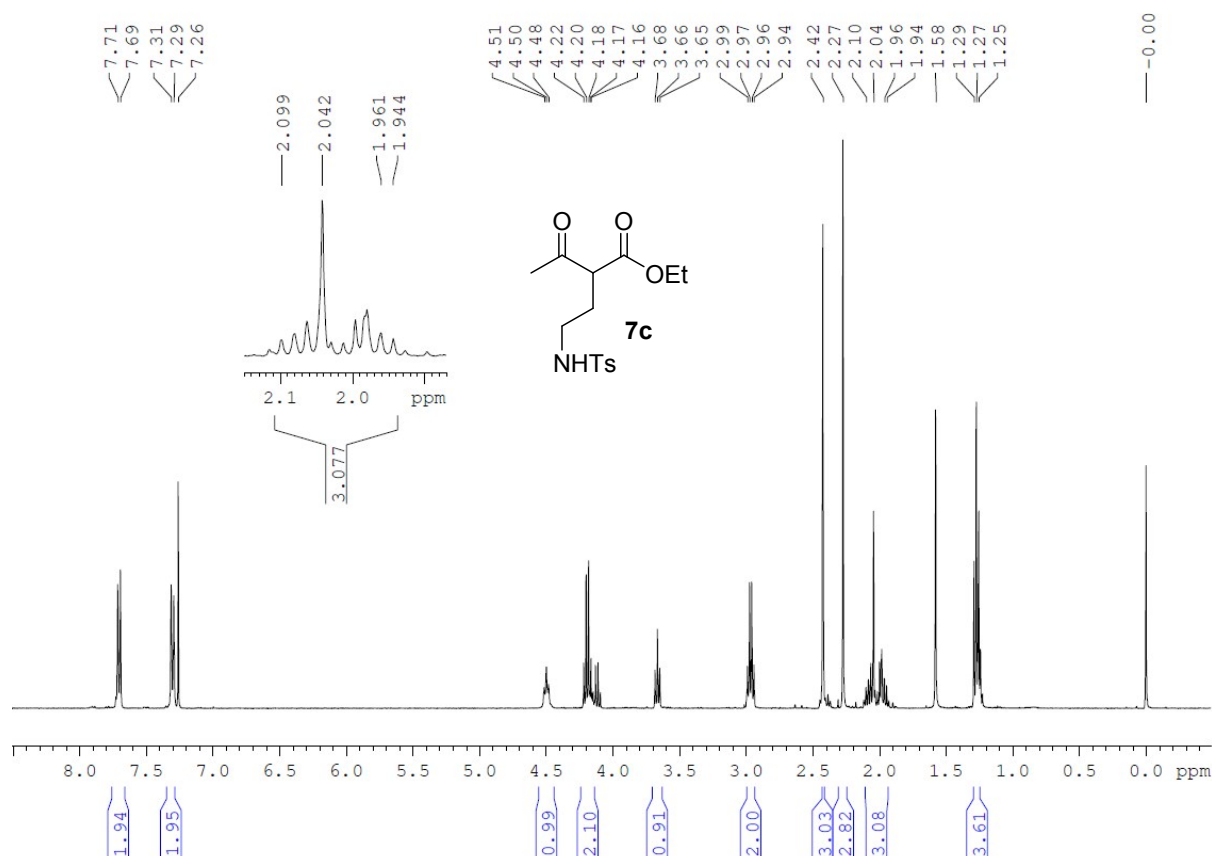
Supporting Information

- S2 ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra
- S30 NOESY Spectra for **18a**, **18b**, **18c** and **20**
- S35 X-ray structure for **20**
- S36 Calculation of relative energies for *endo* adduct **20** and epimeric *exo* adduct
- S37 Table of attempted reactions with **18a**

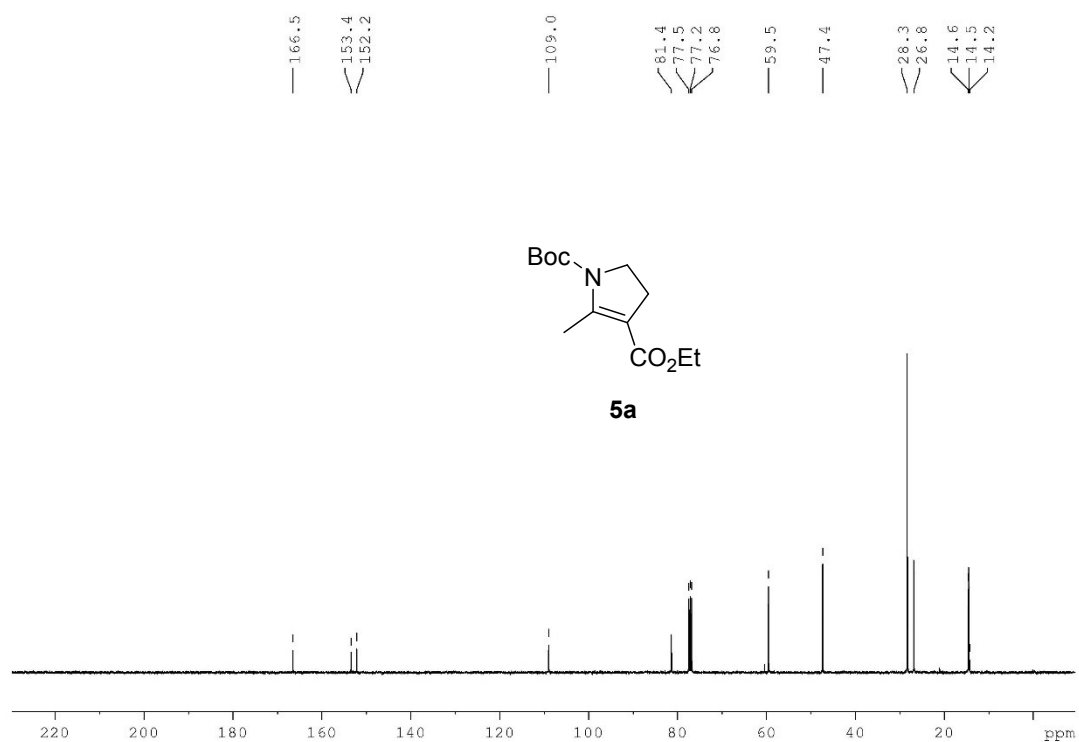
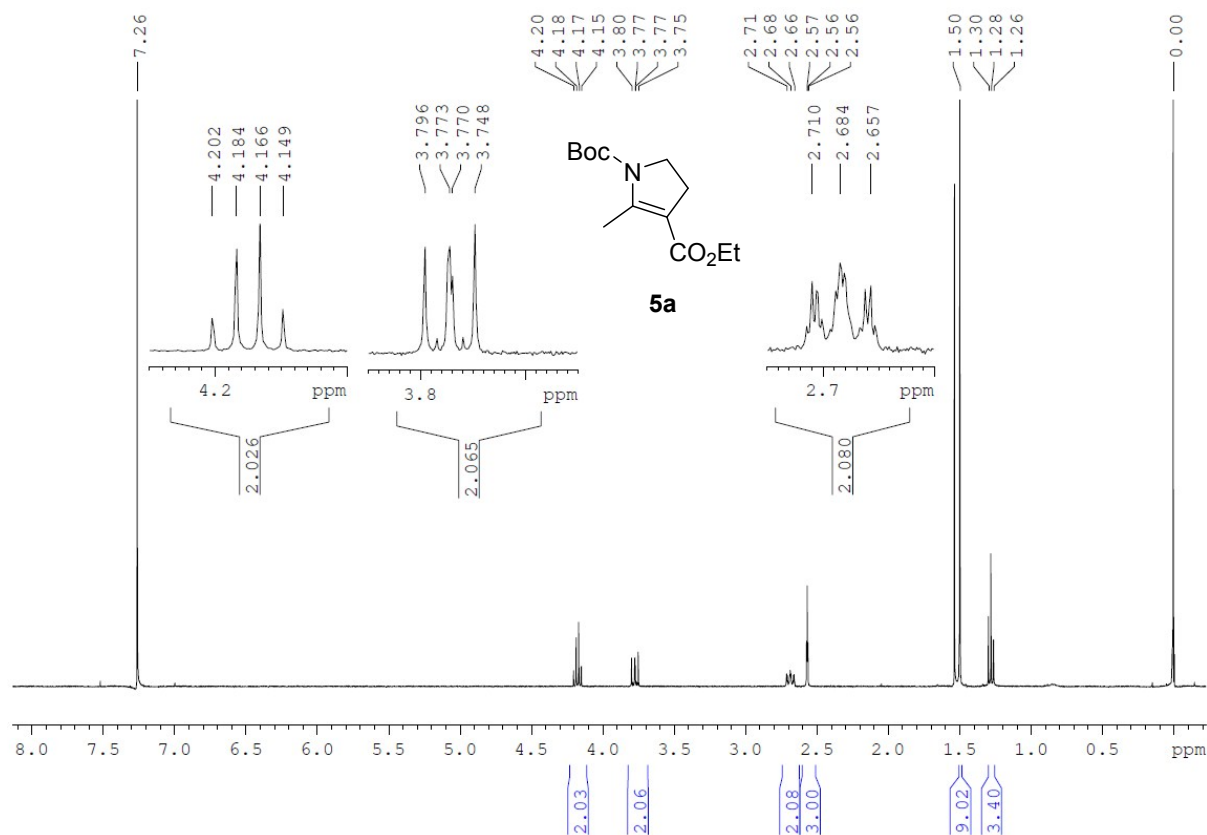
Iodide **6c**



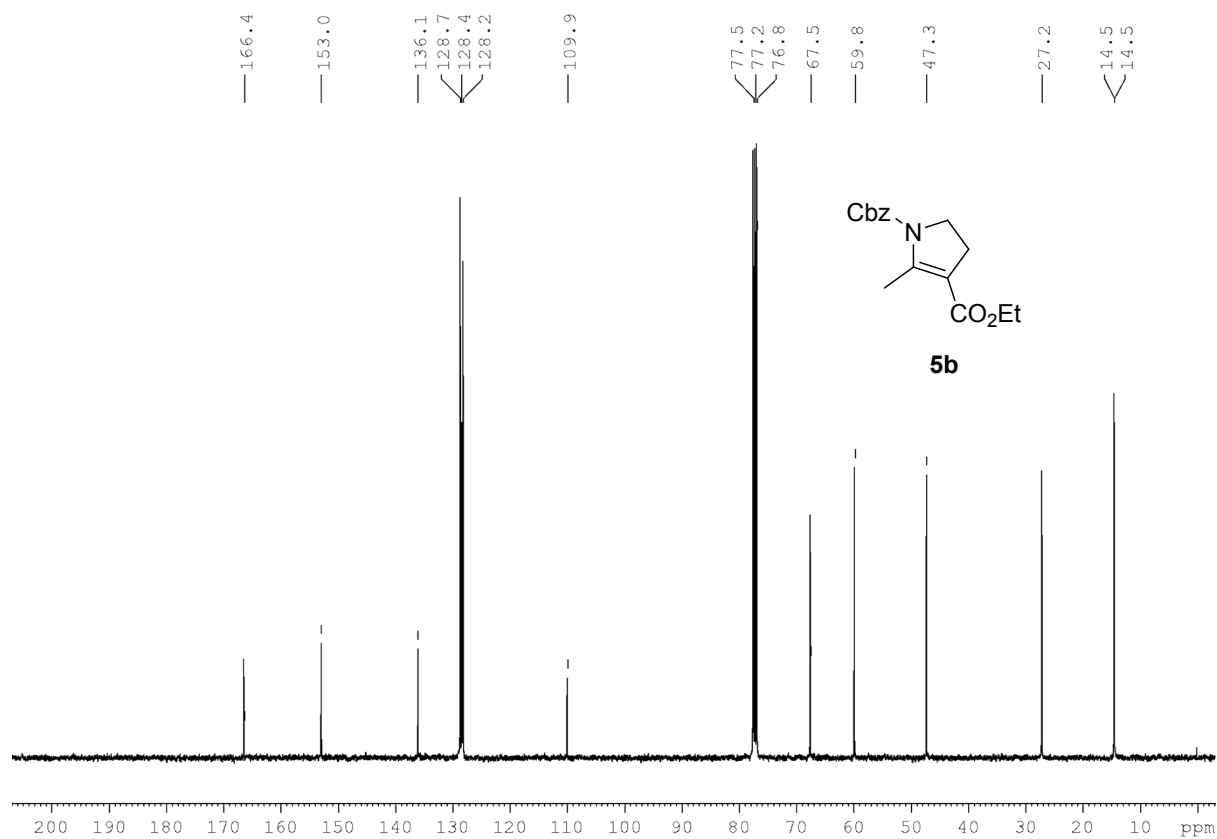
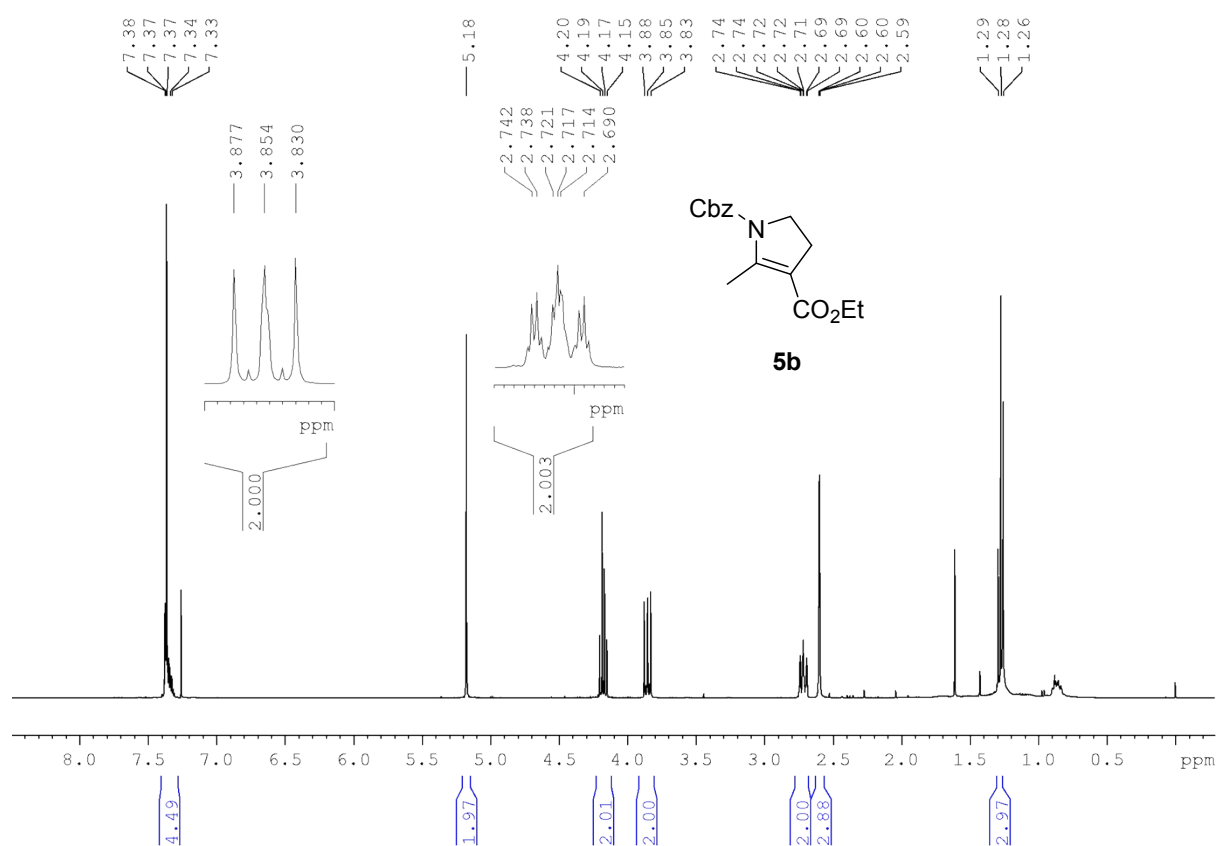
Keto Ester 7c



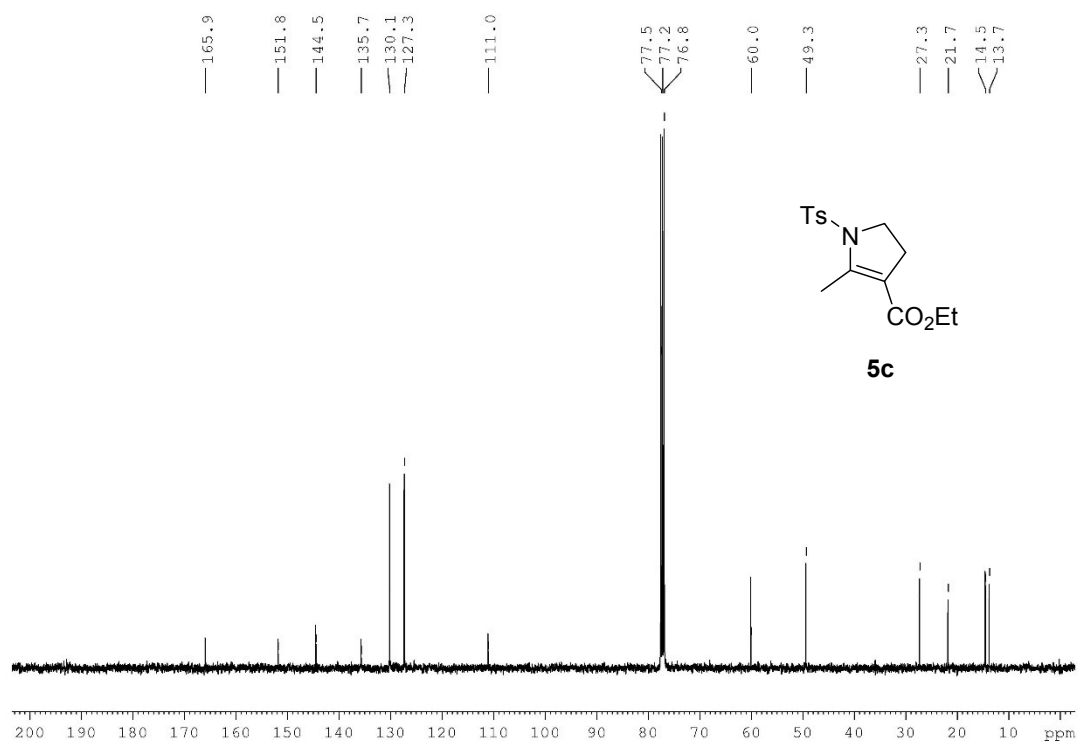
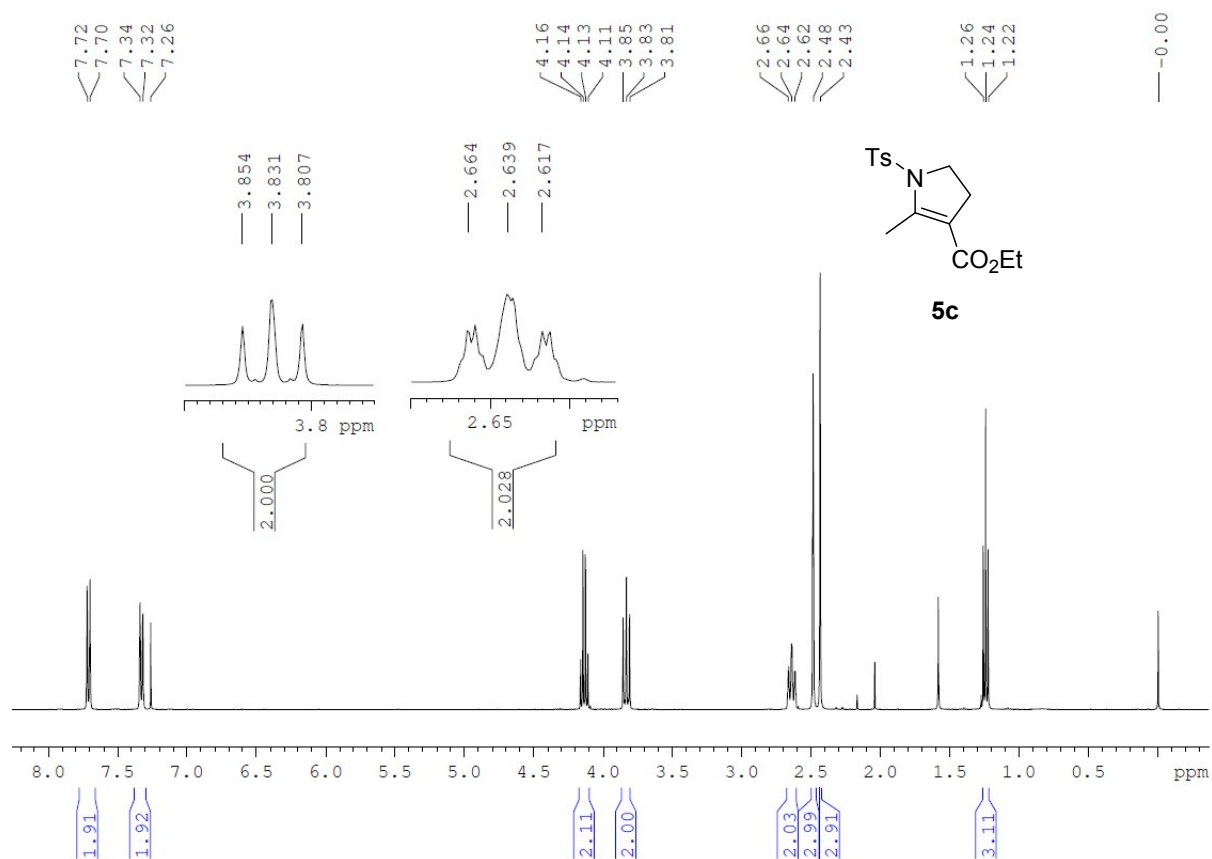
N-Boc Ester 5a



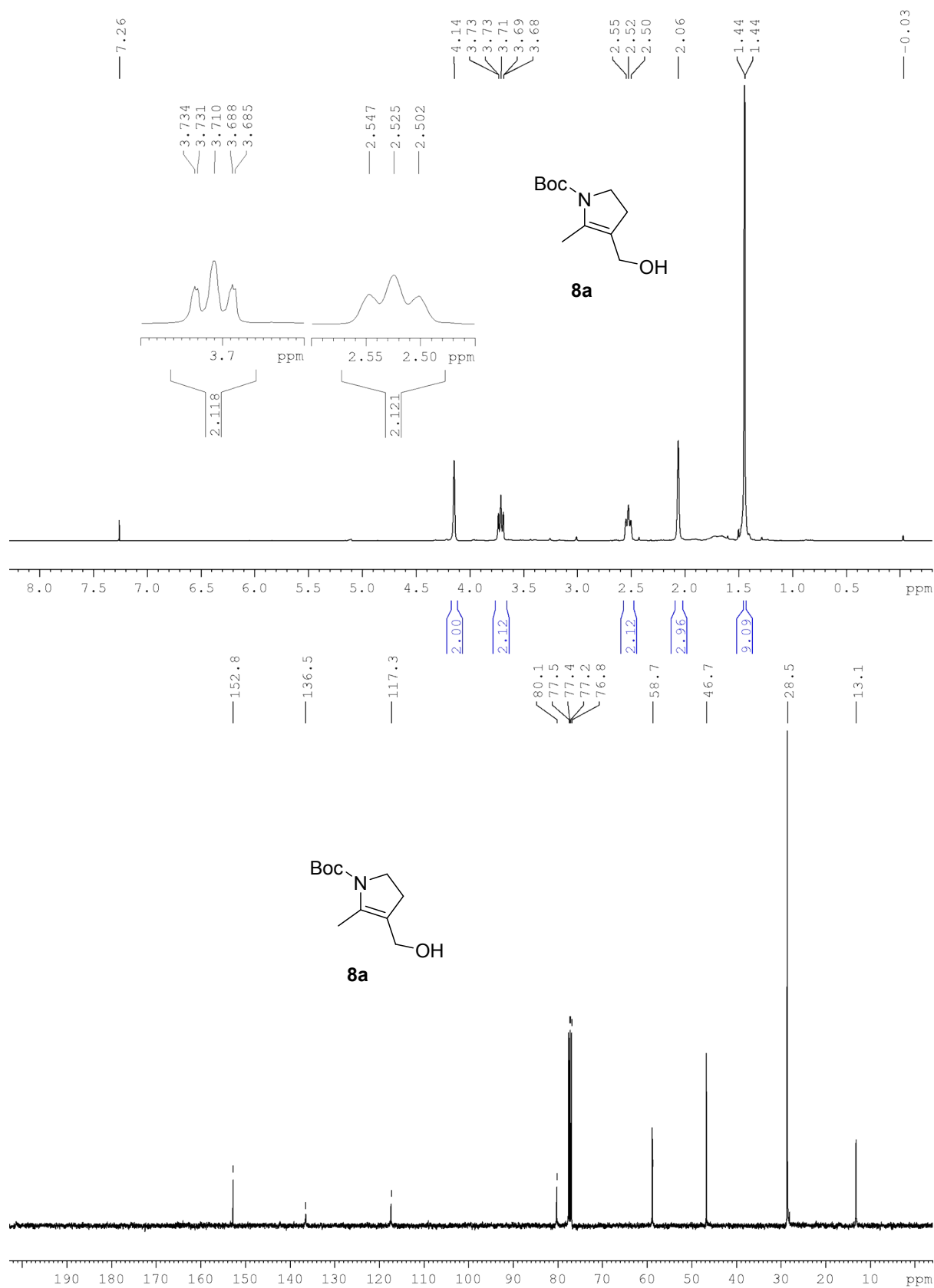
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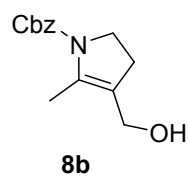
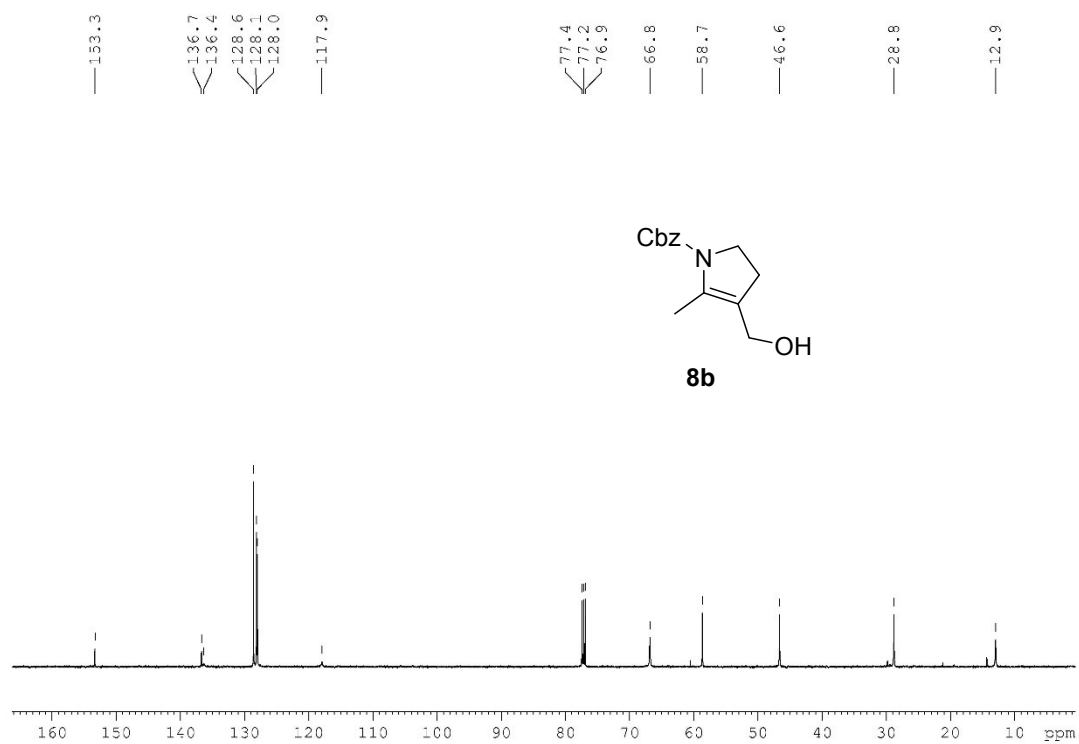
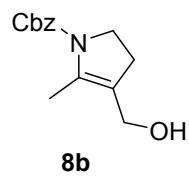
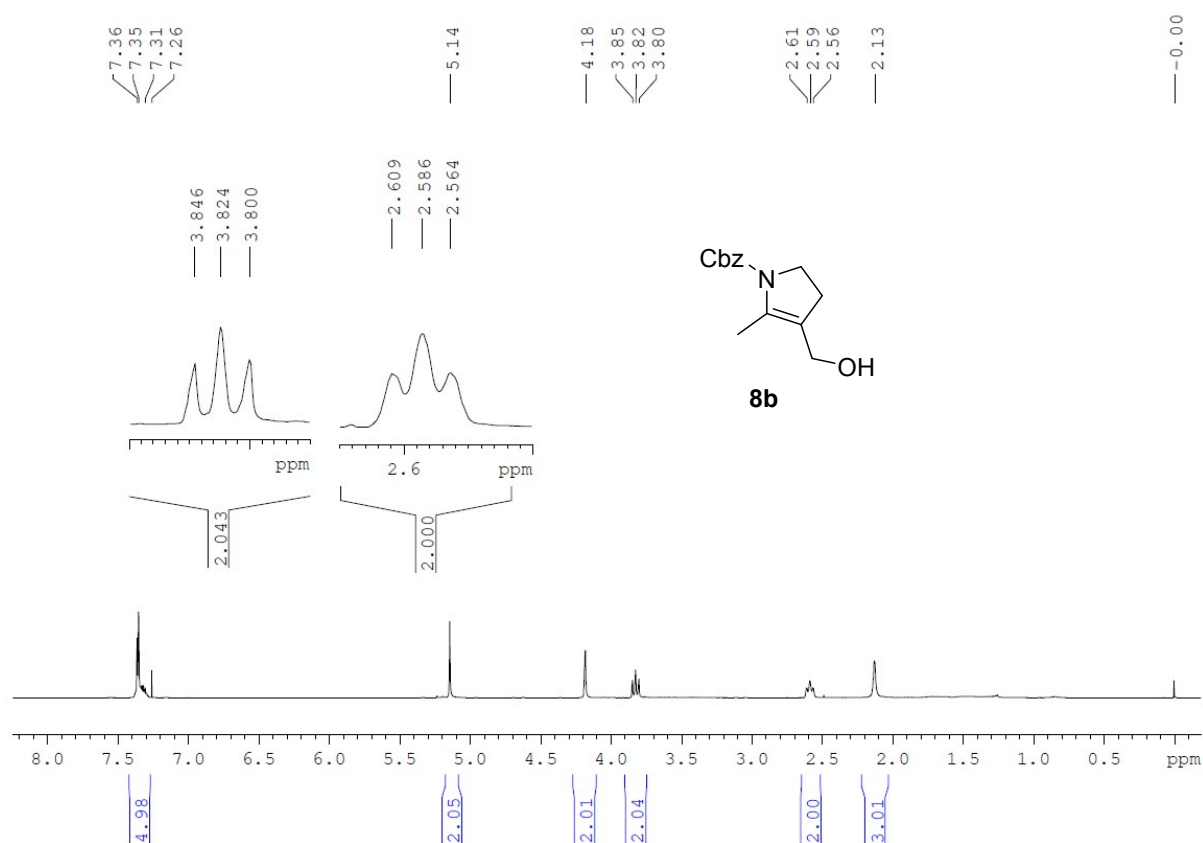
N-Ts Ester 5c



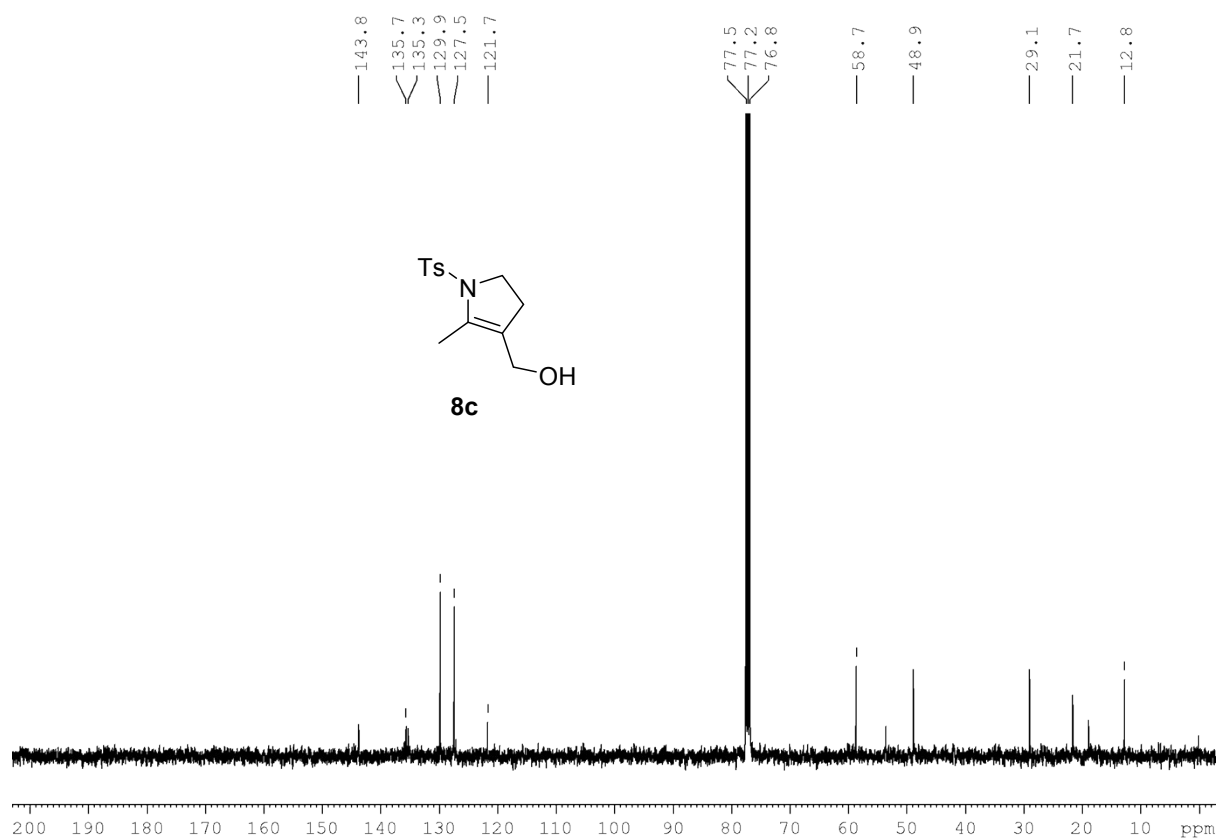
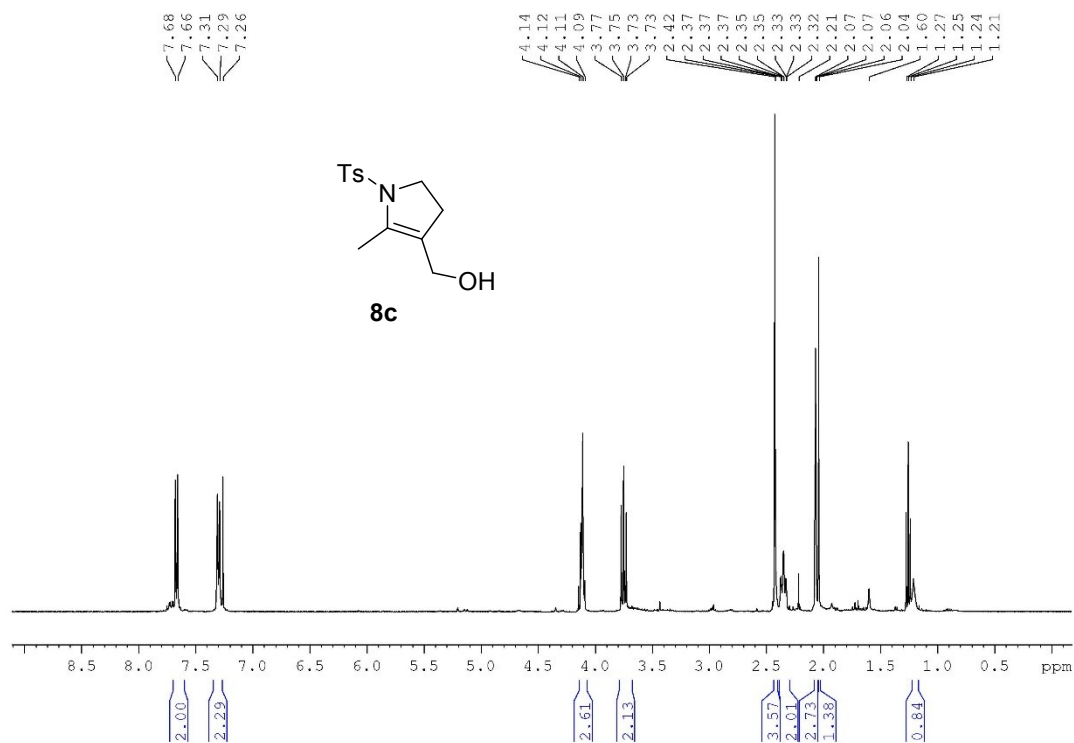
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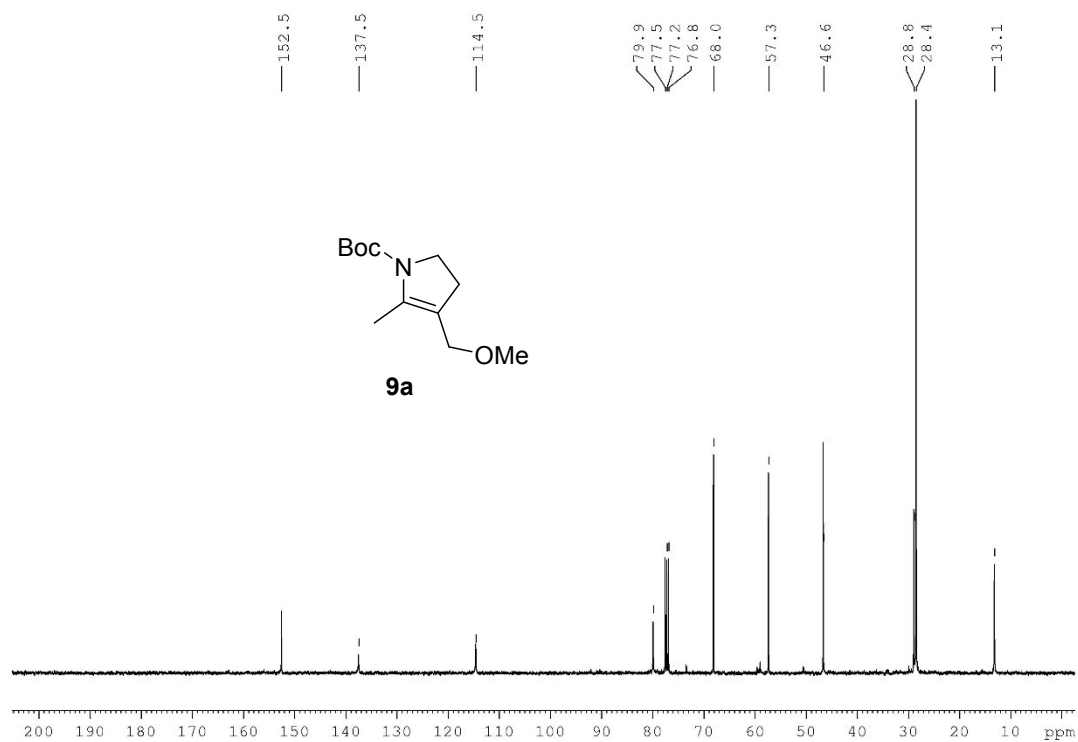
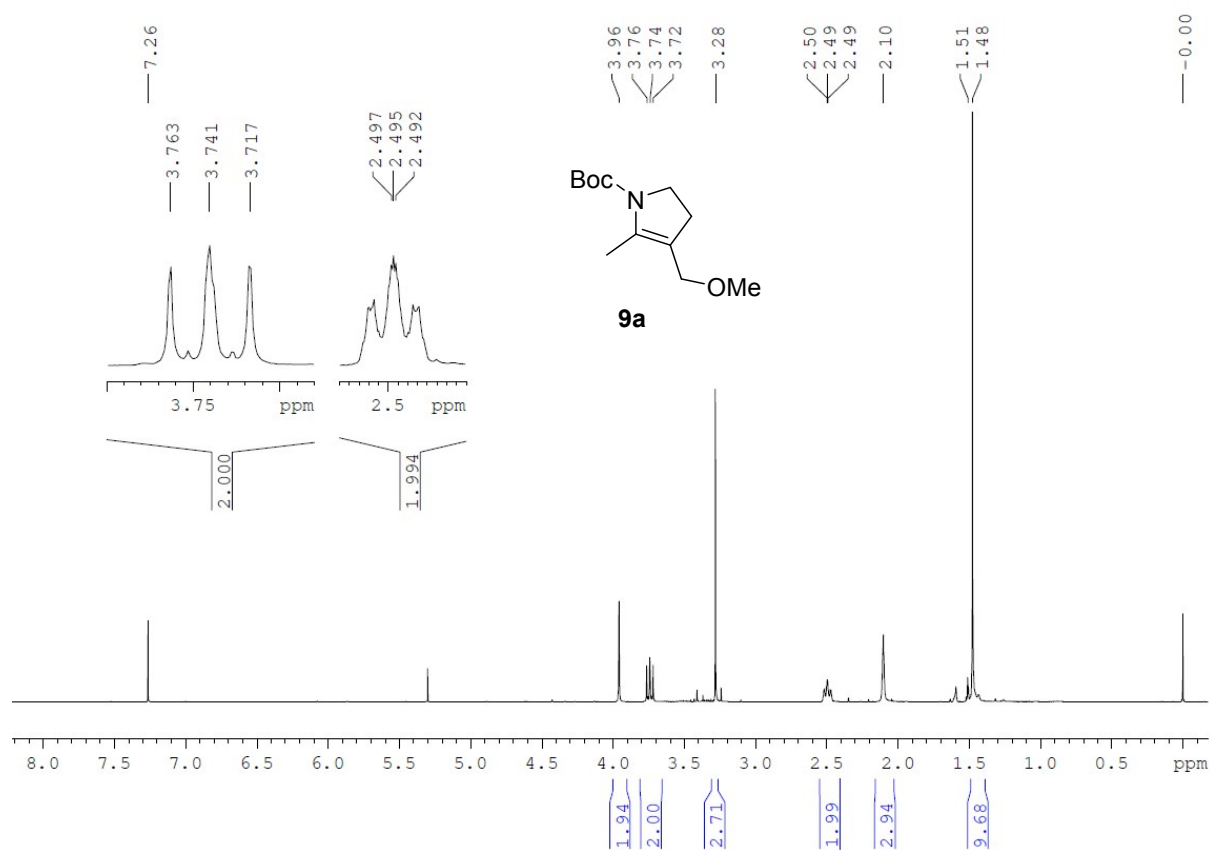
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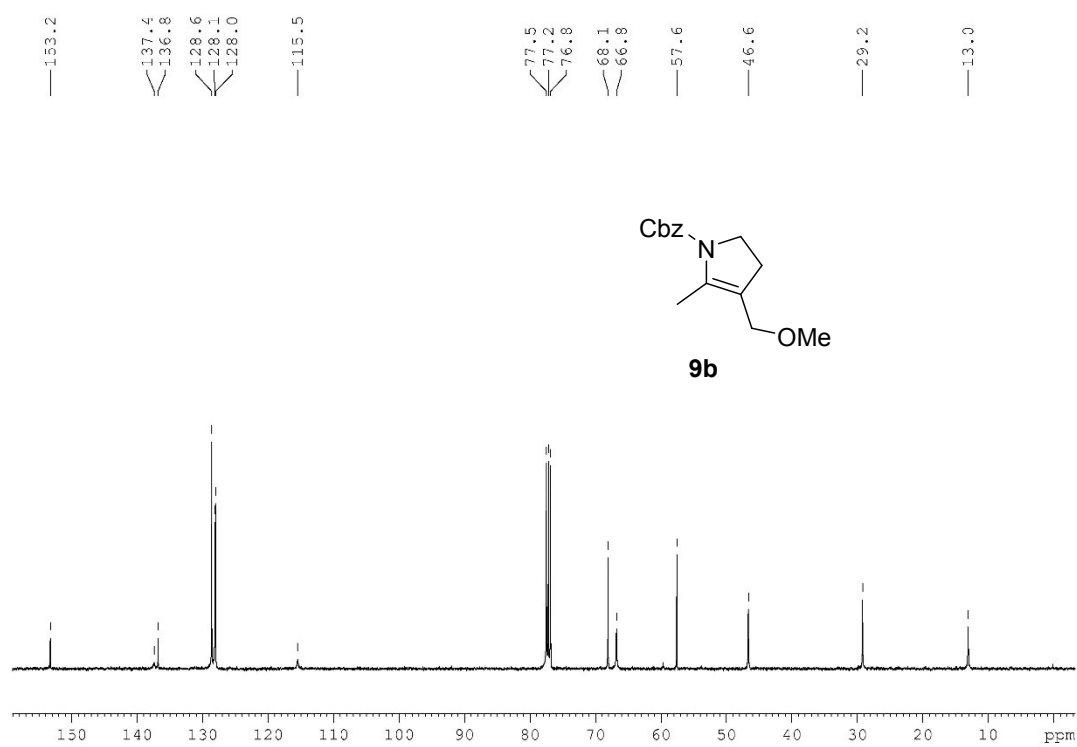
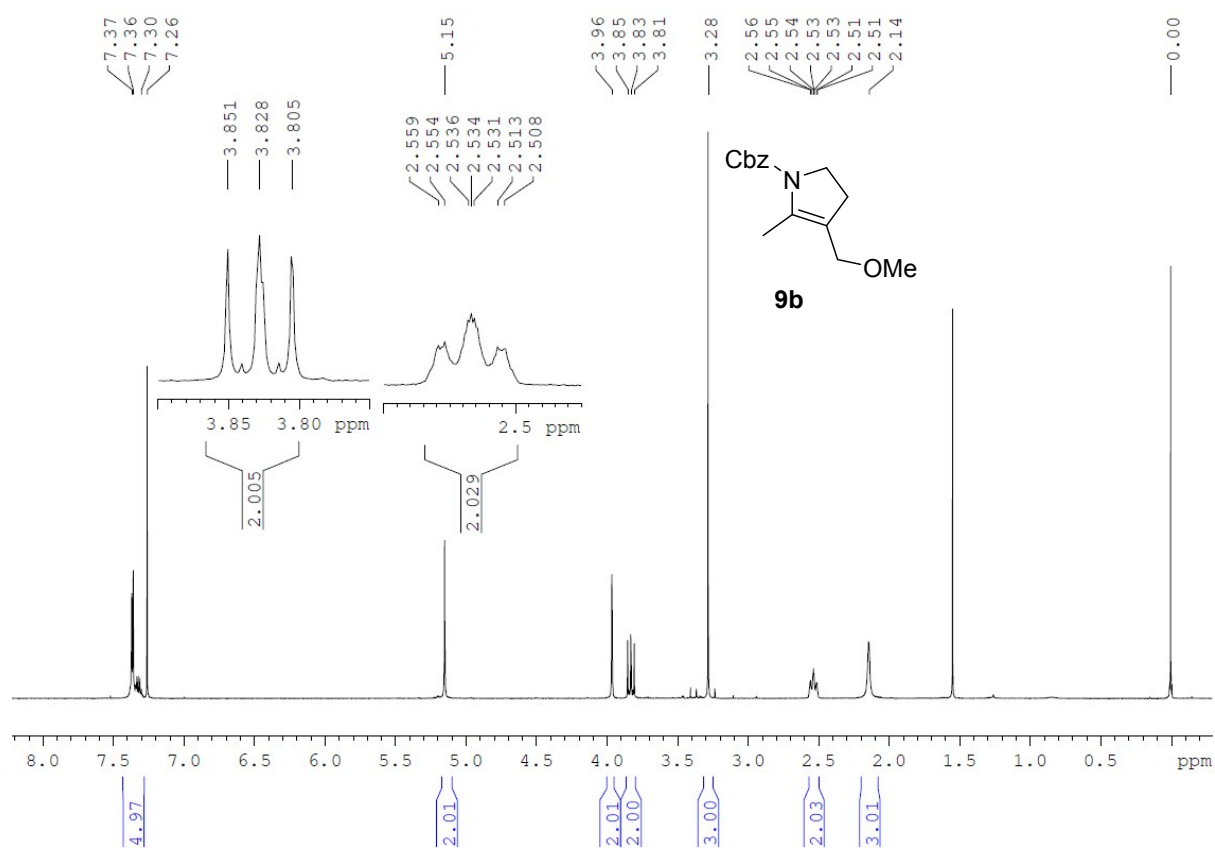
Alcohol 8c



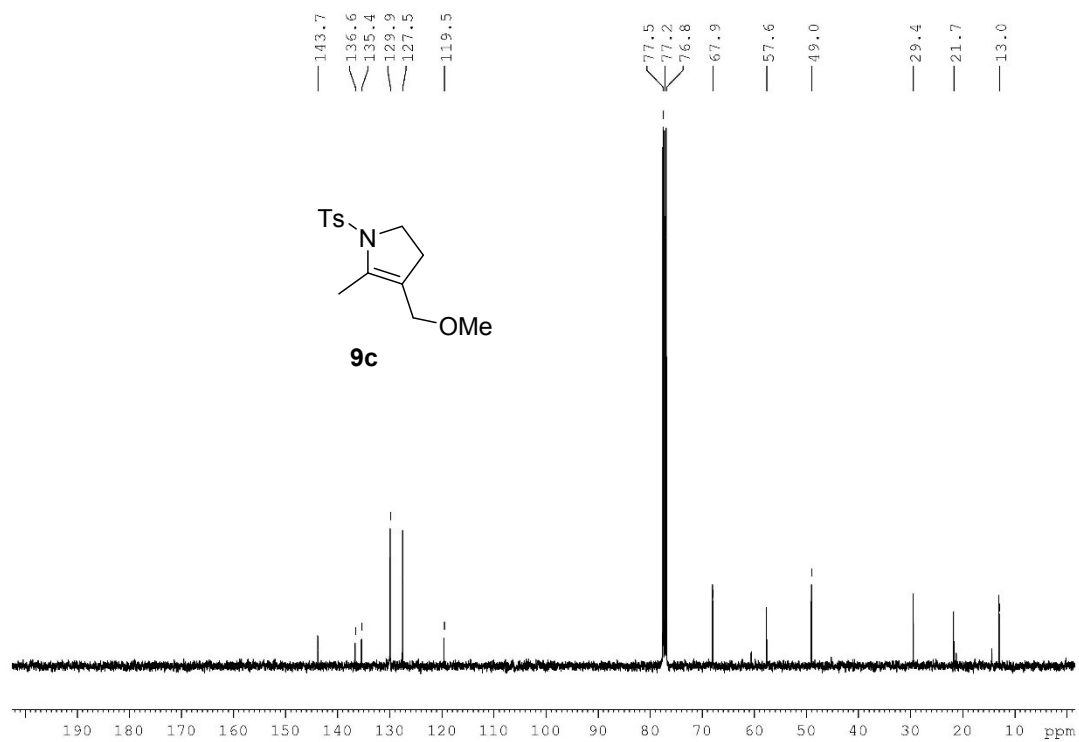
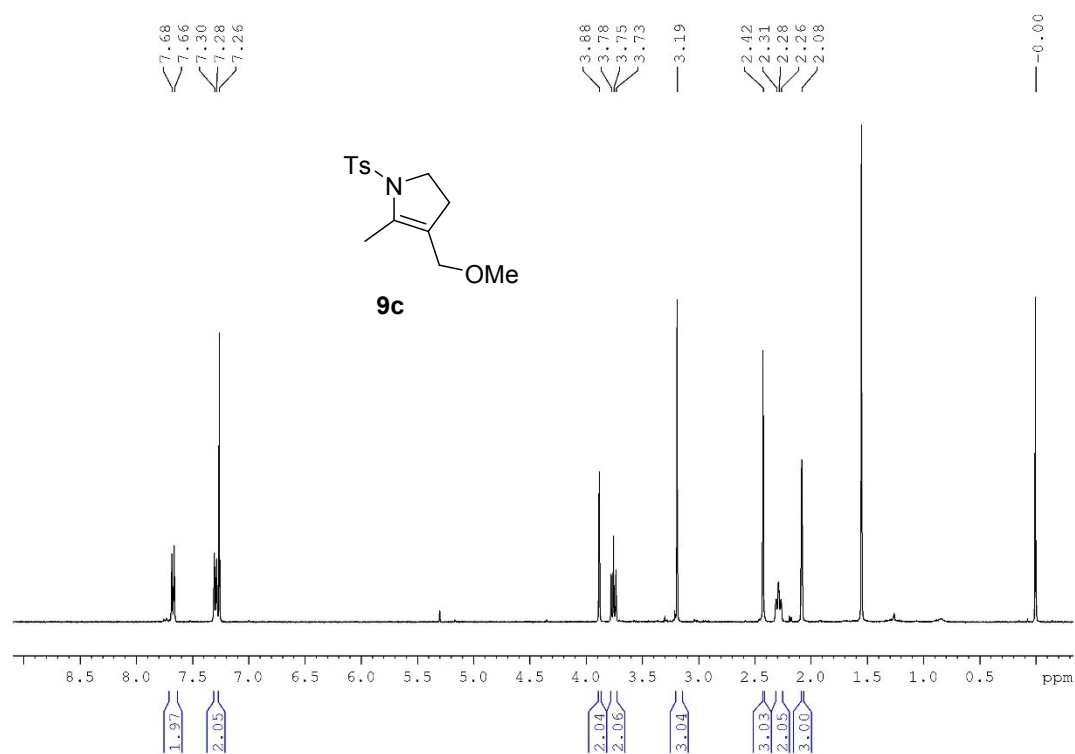
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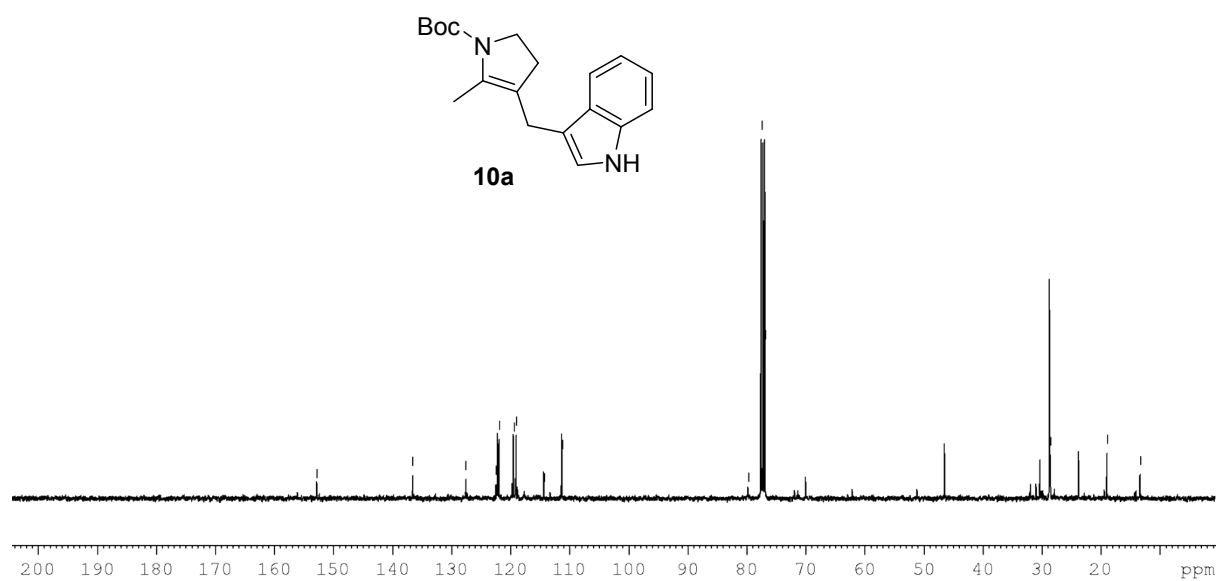
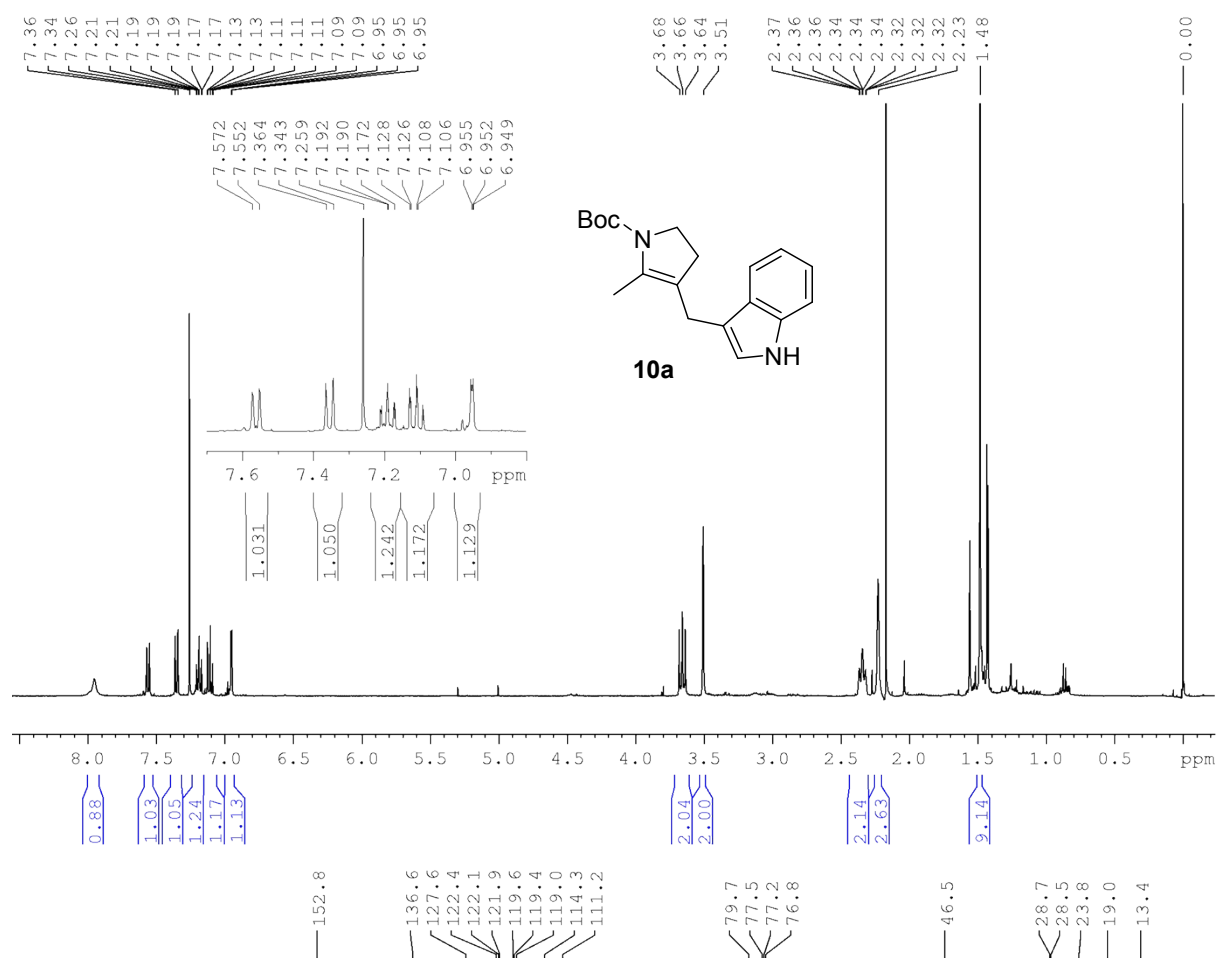
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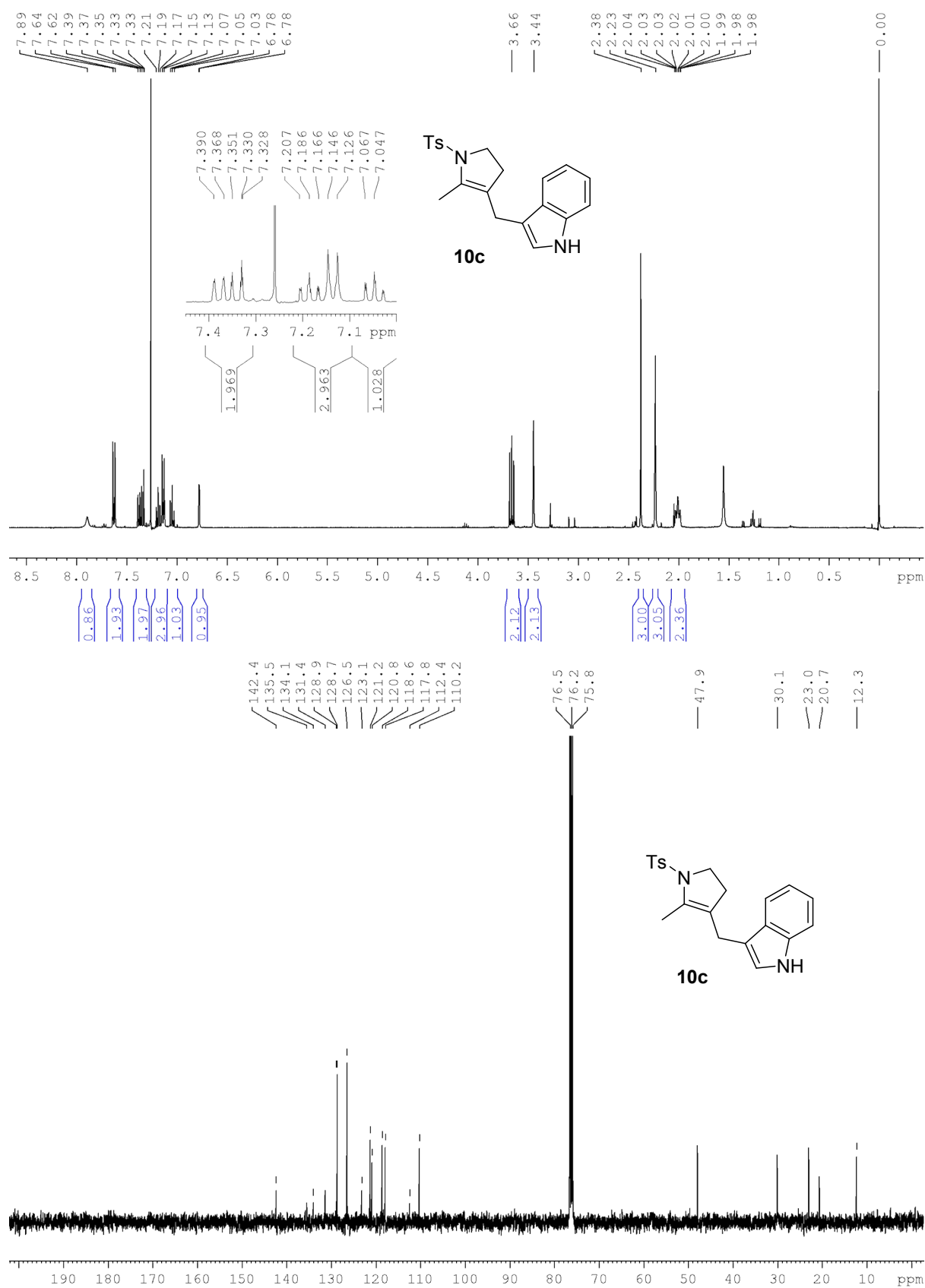
Methyl ether **9c**



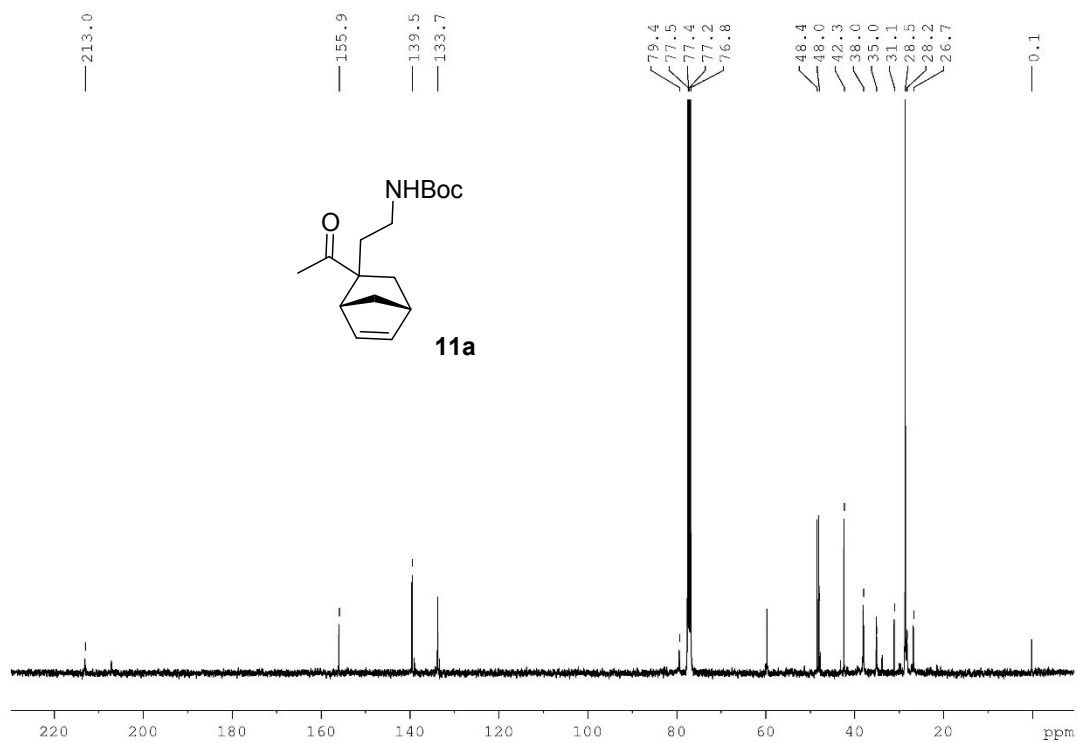
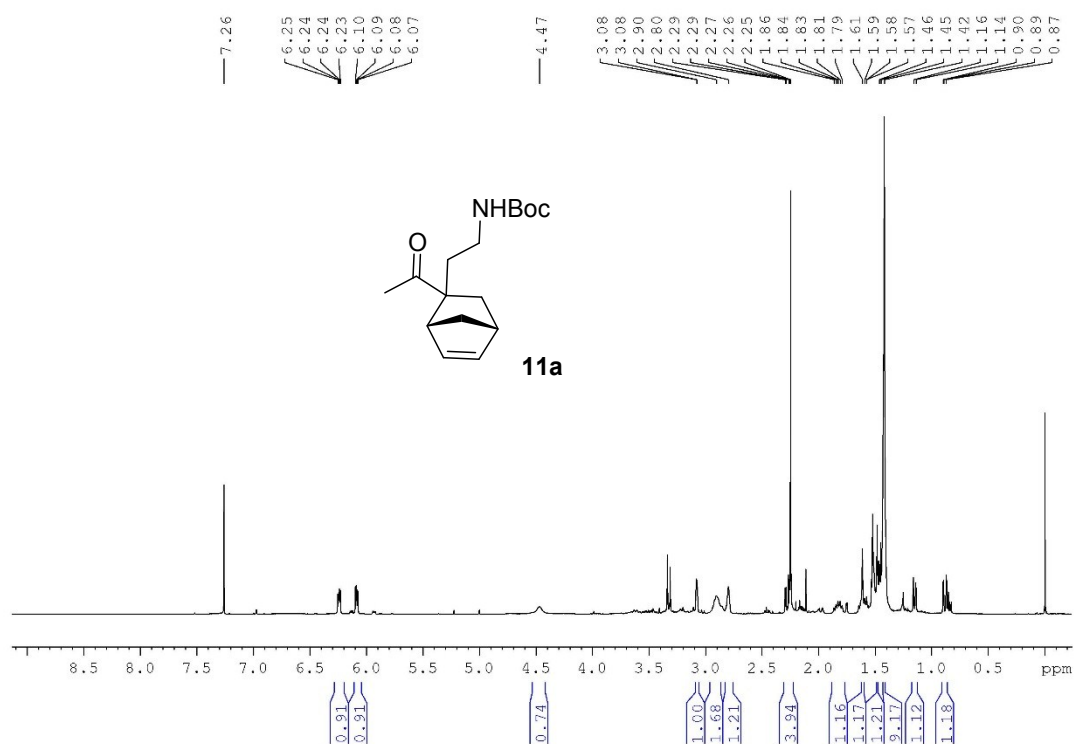
***N*-Boc enecarbamate 10a**



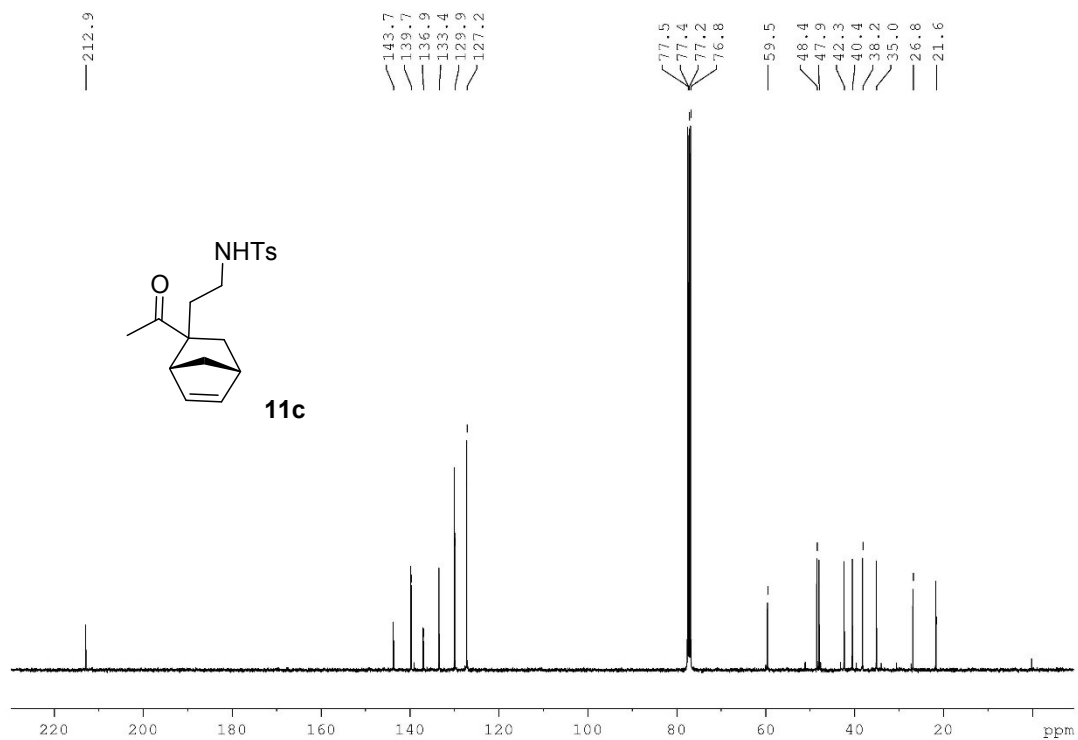
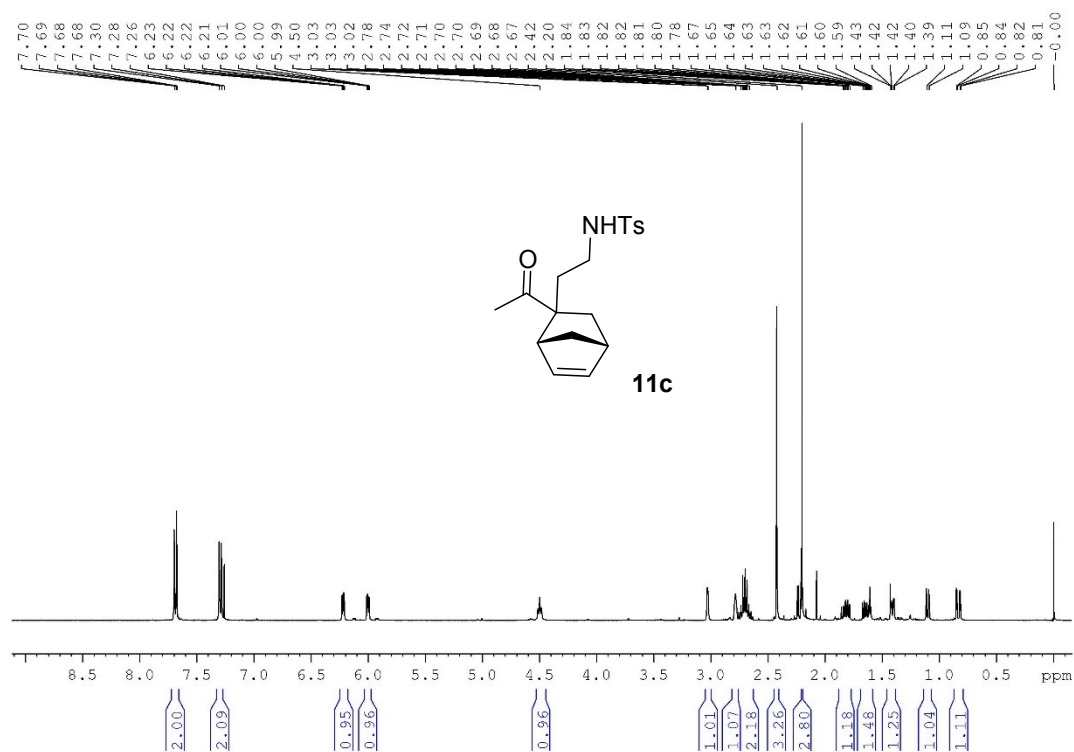
***N*-Tosyl enecarbamate 10c**



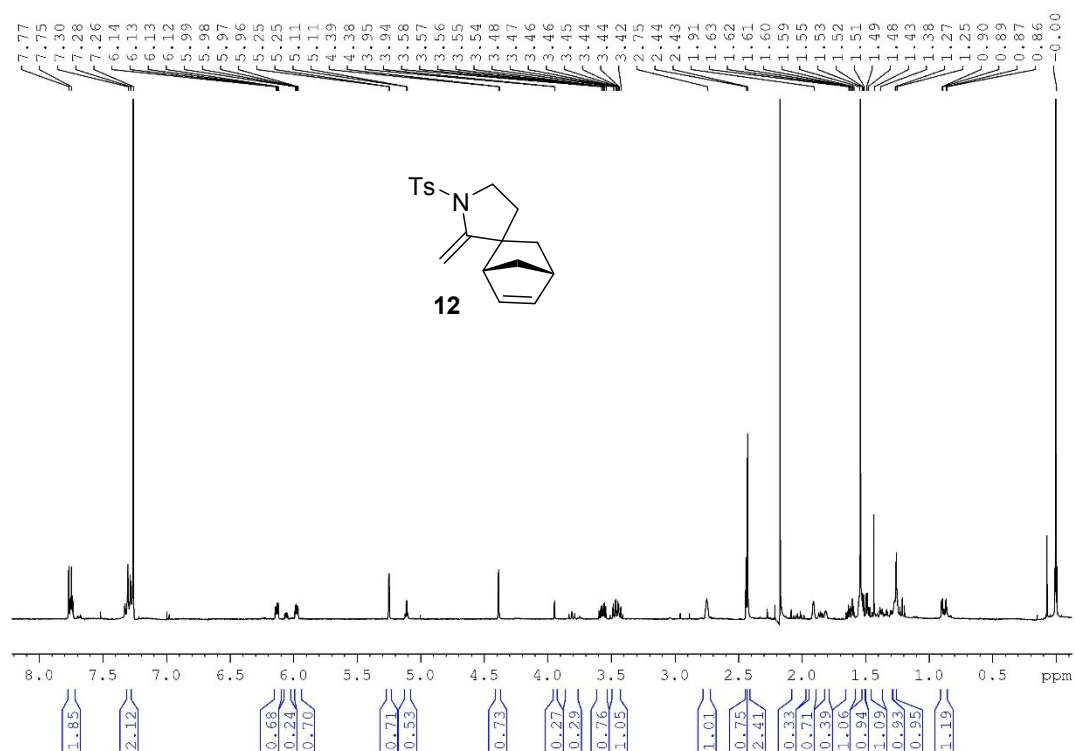
Diels-Alder adduct 11a



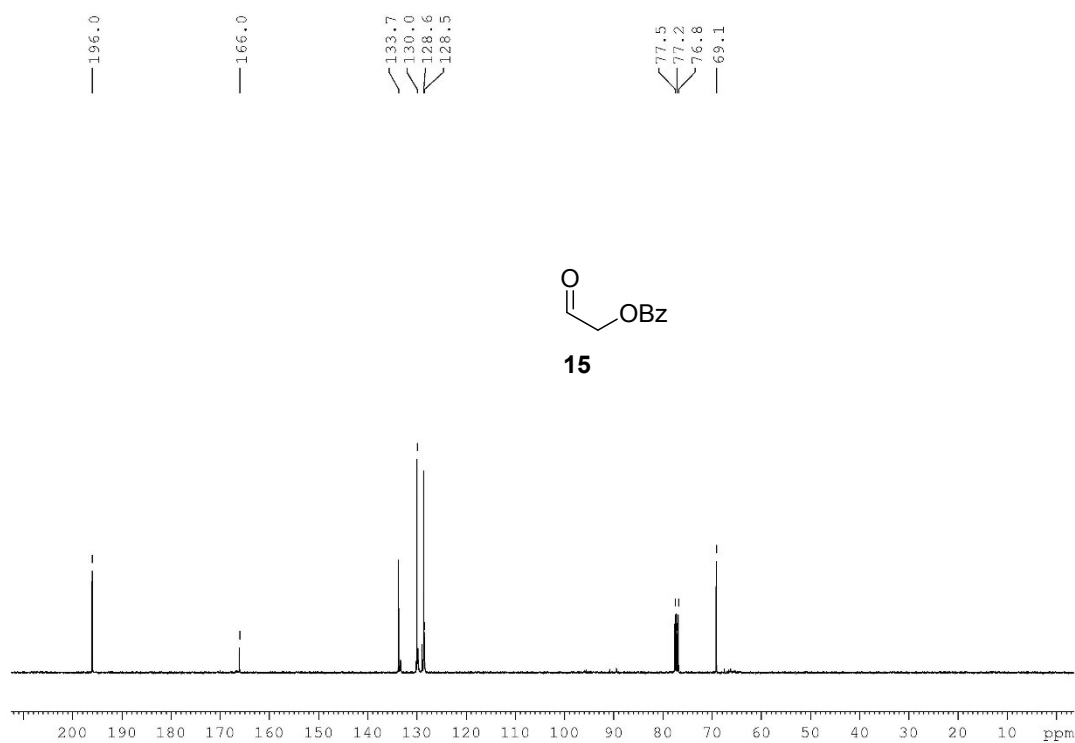
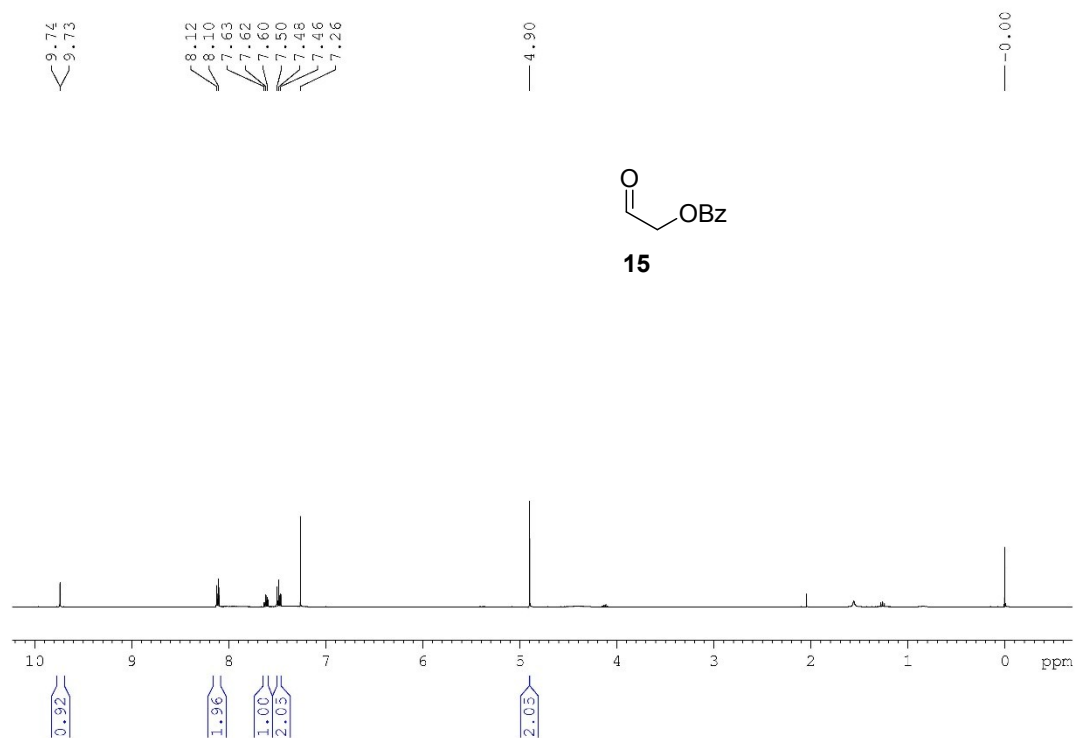
Diels-Alder adduct 11c



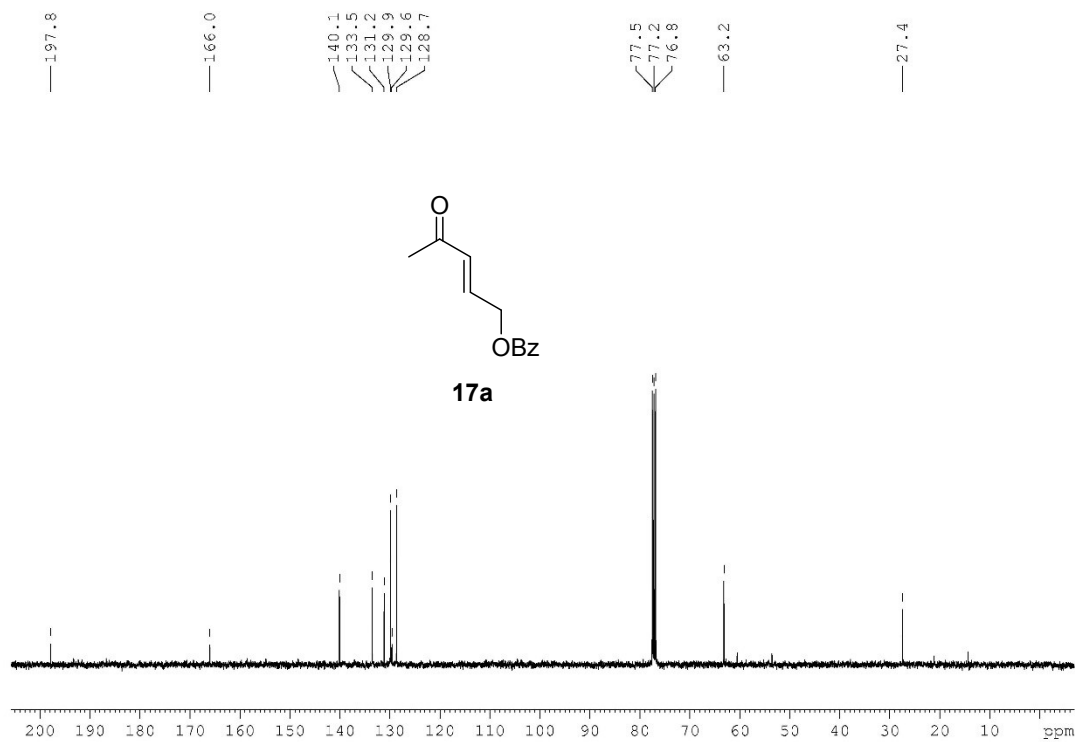
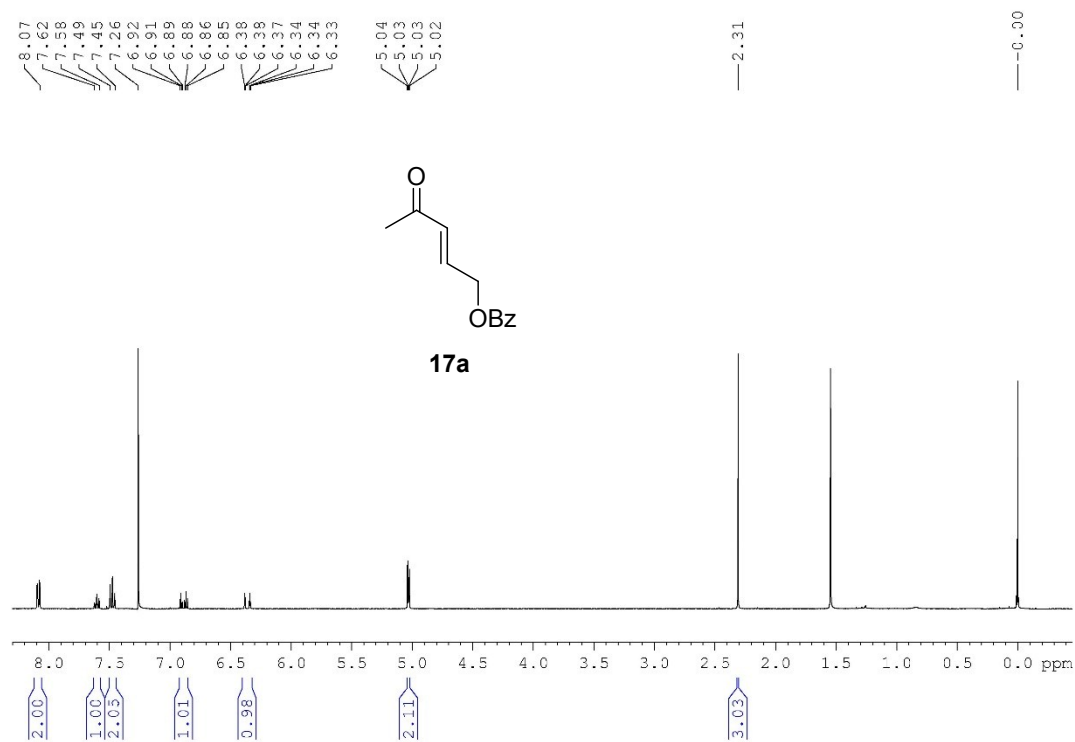
Adduct 12



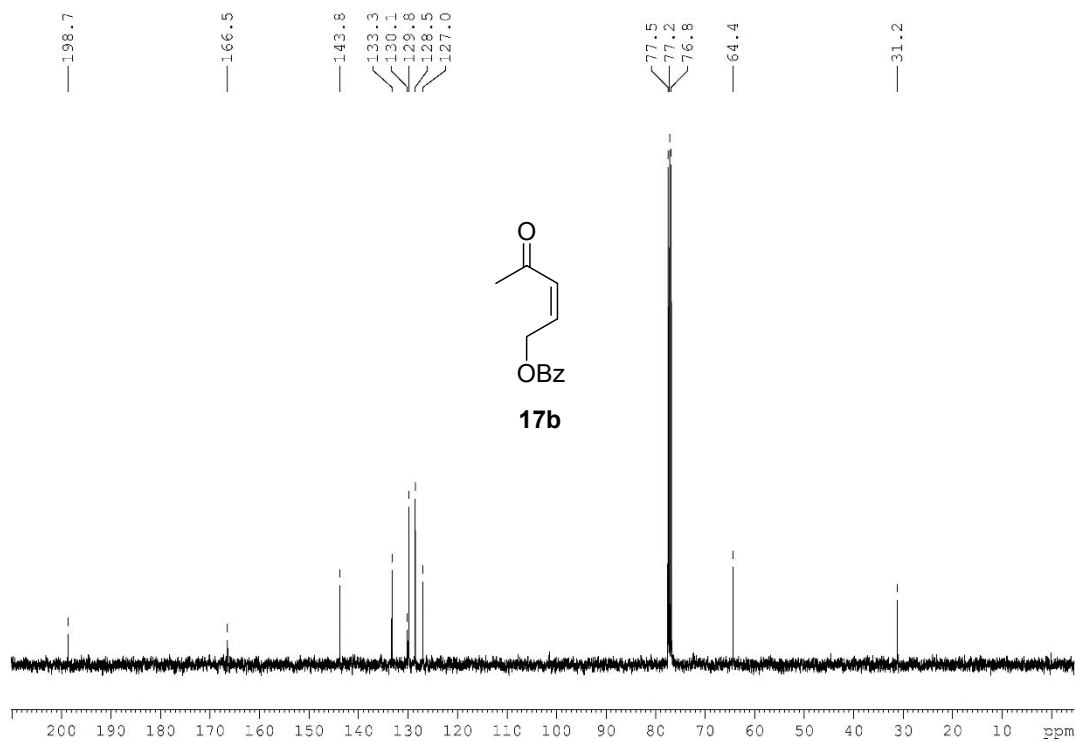
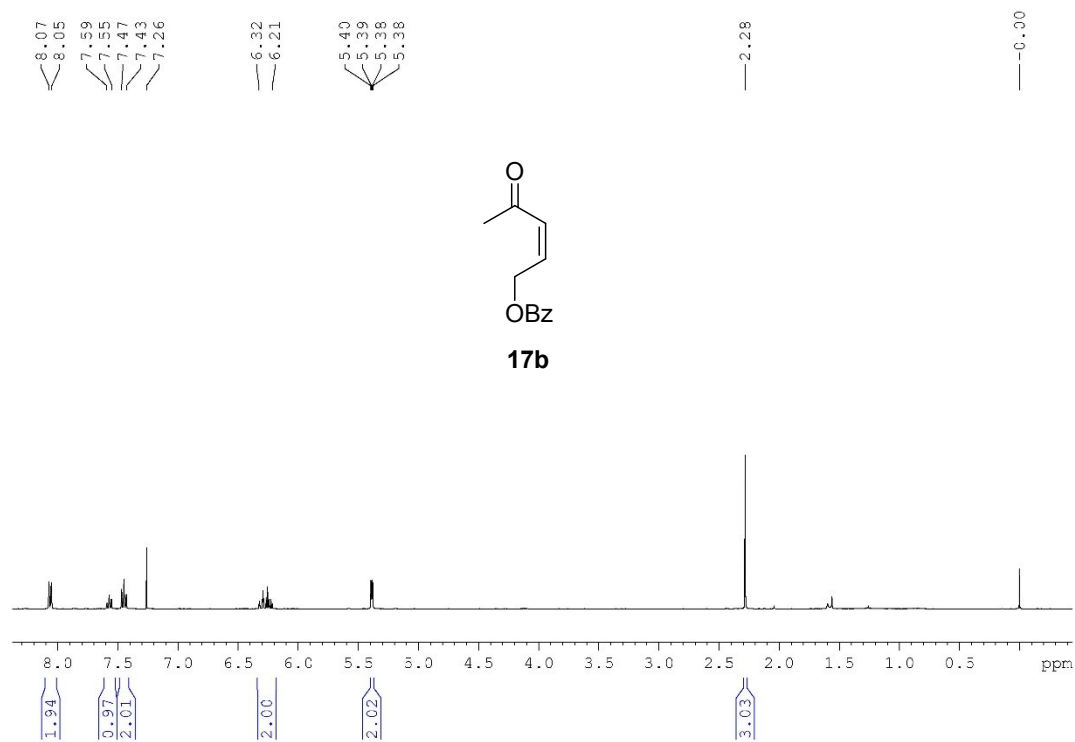
Aldehyde 15



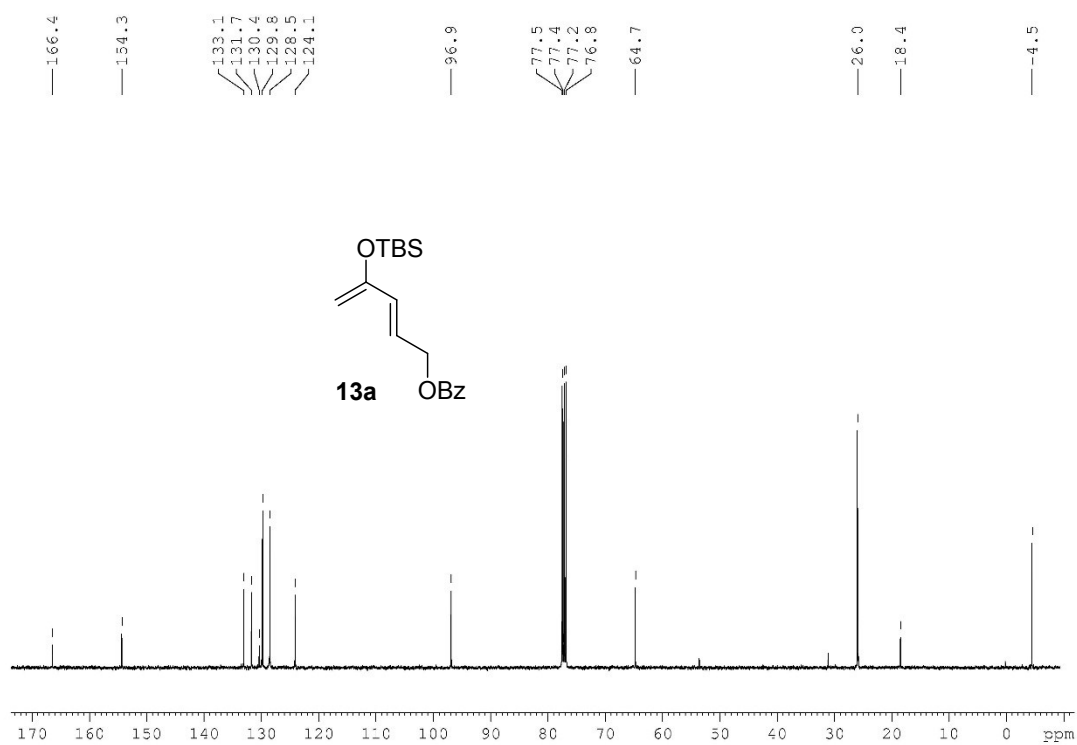
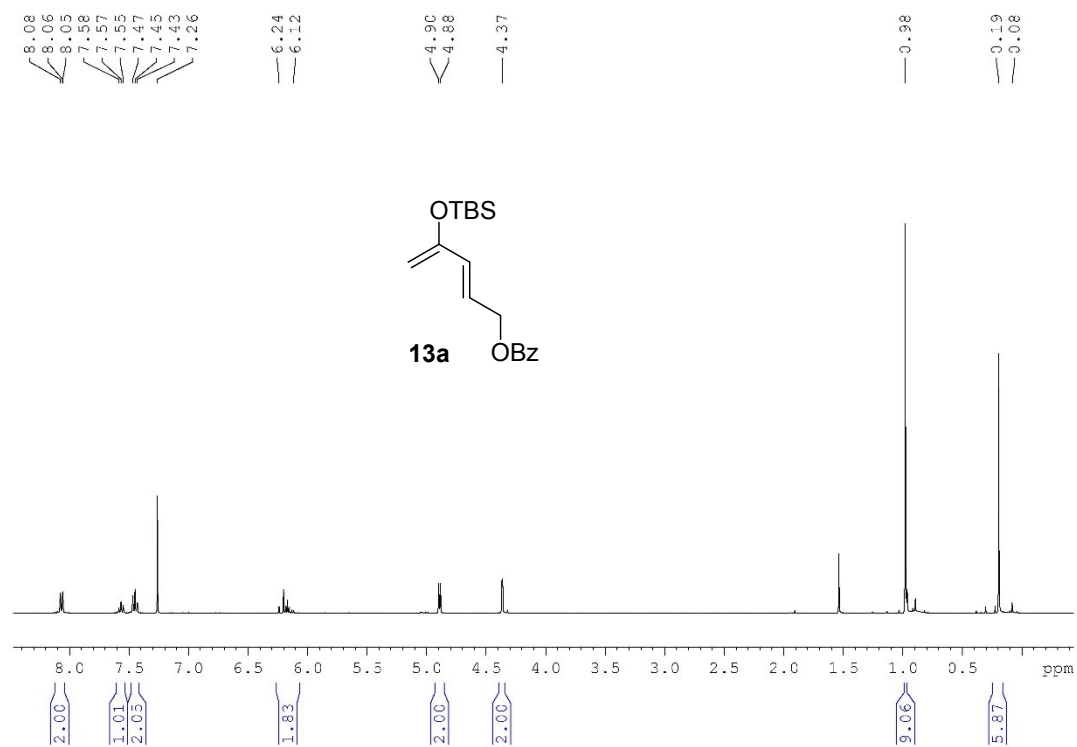
Enone 17a



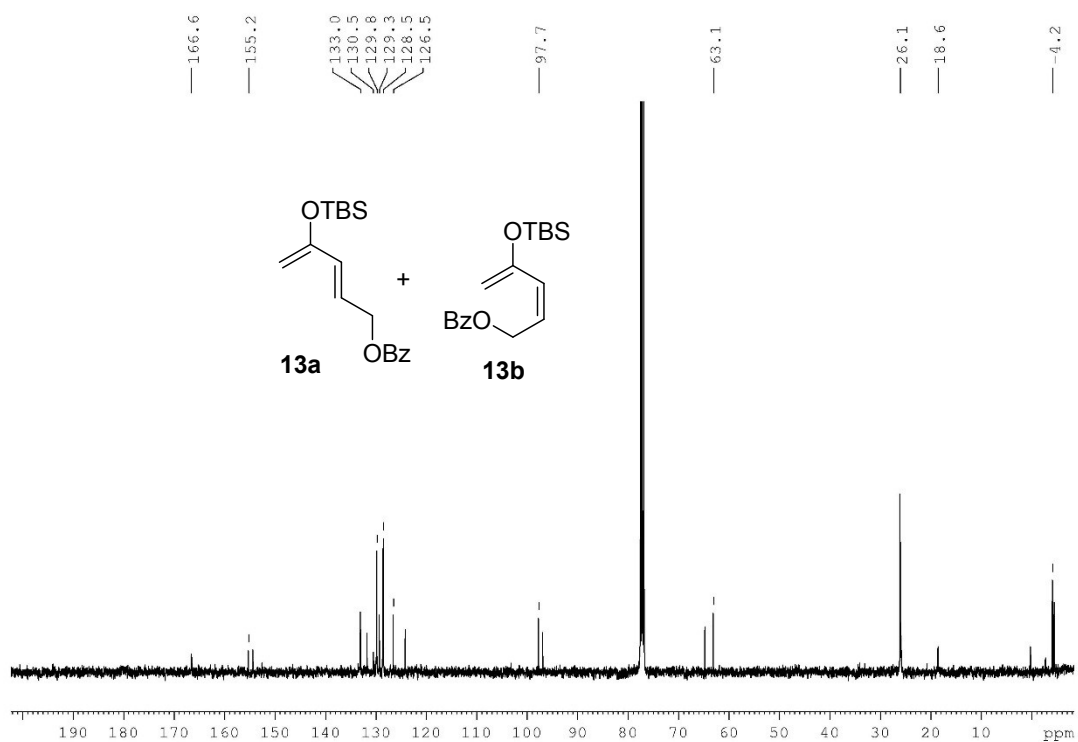
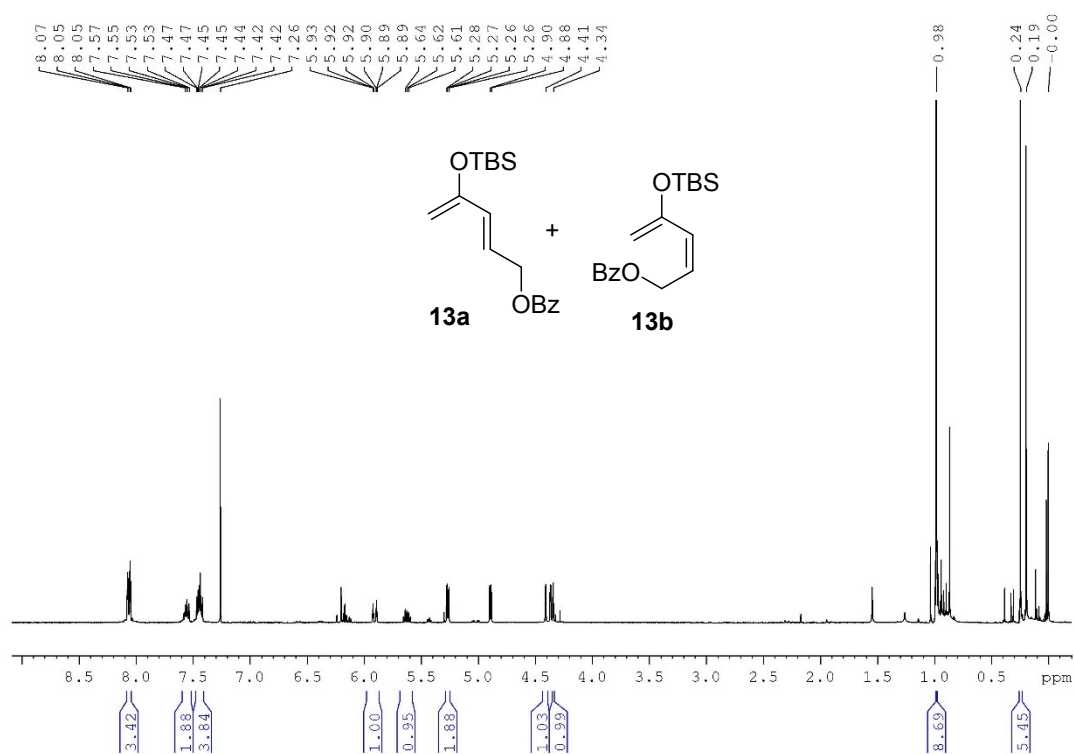
Enone 17b



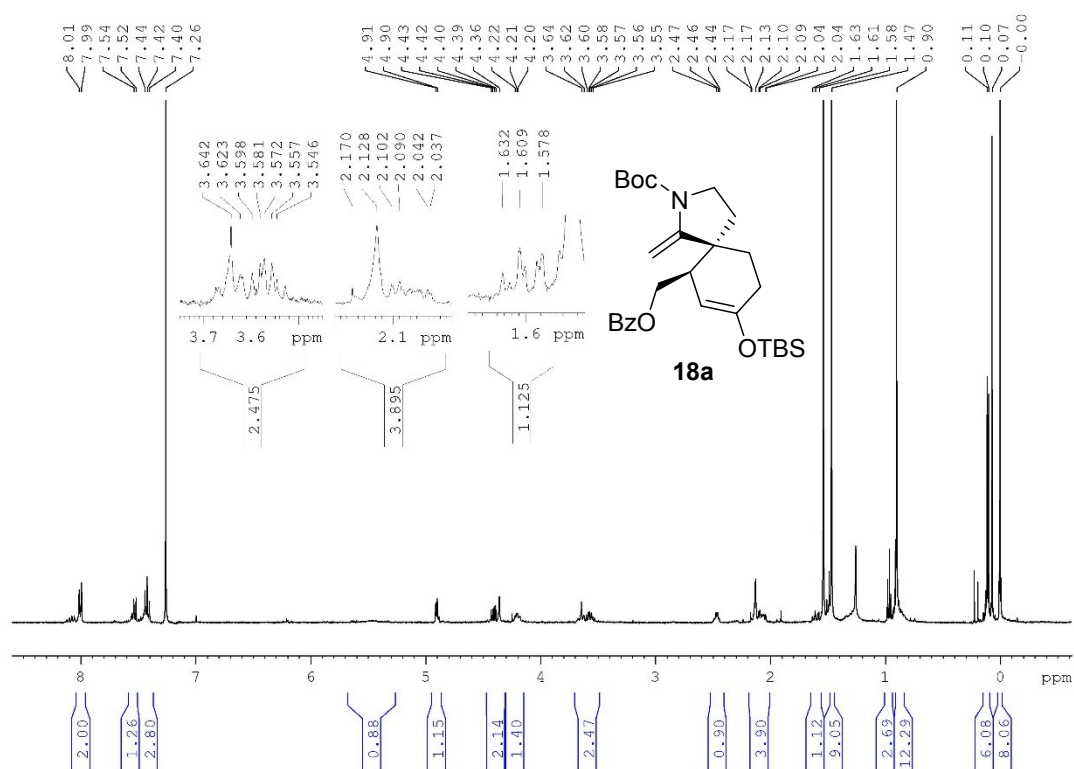
Silyloxy diene 13a



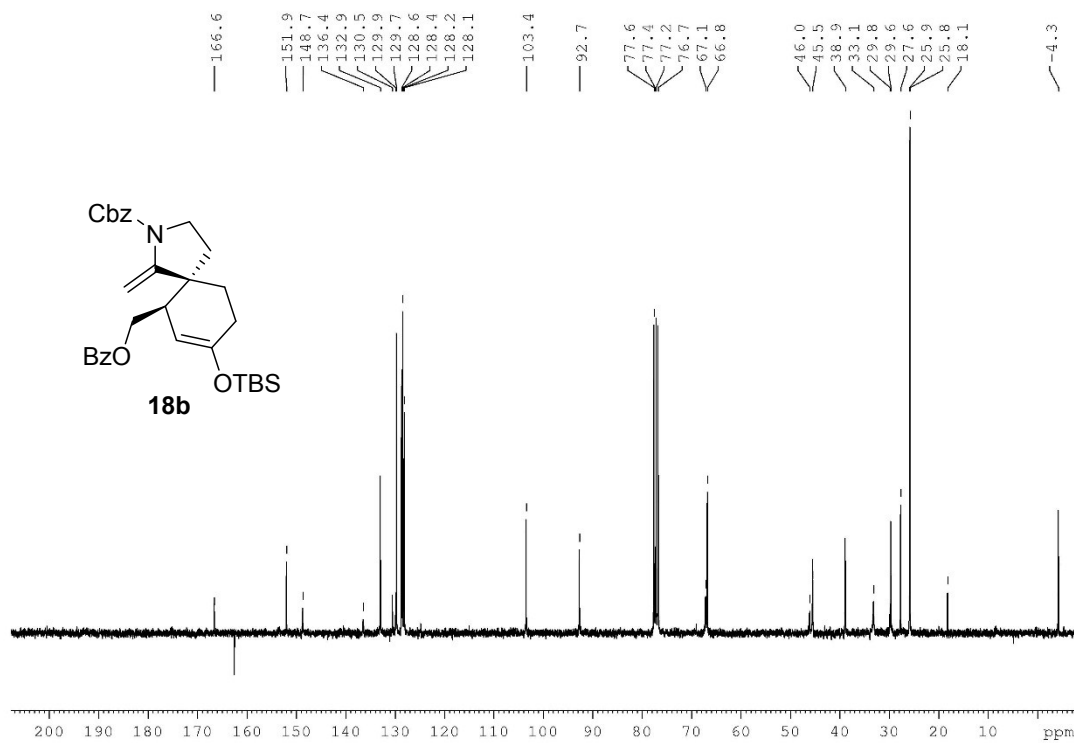
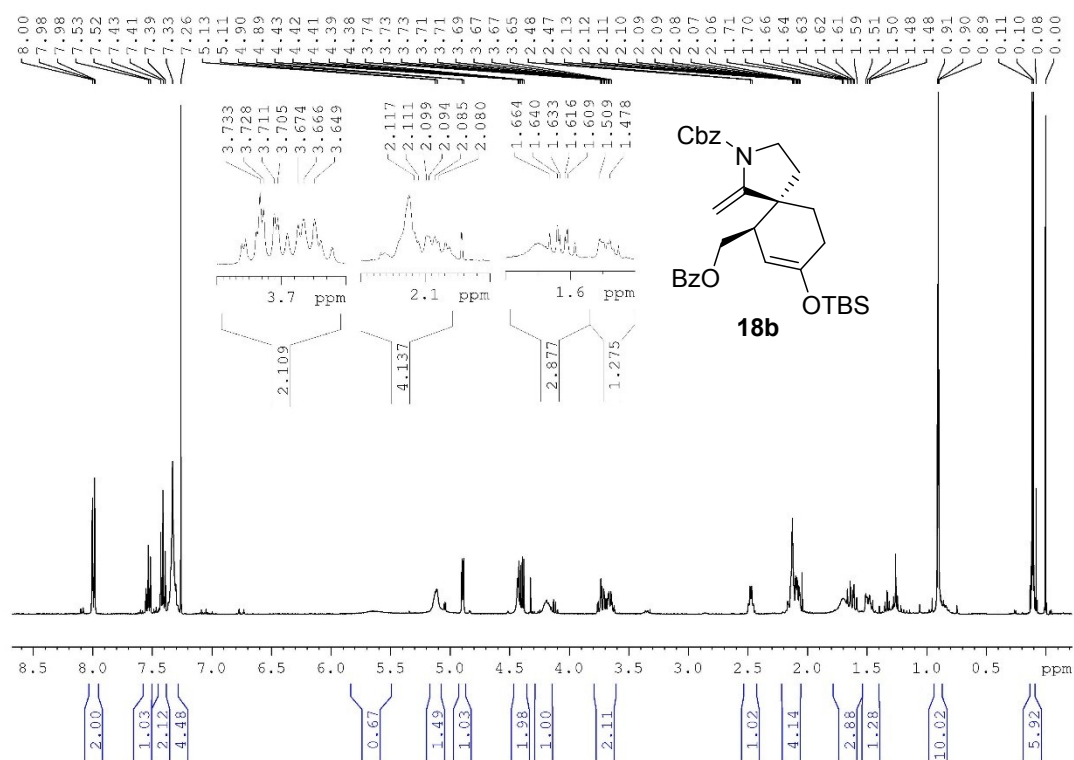
Mixture of Silyloxy dienes 13a-b



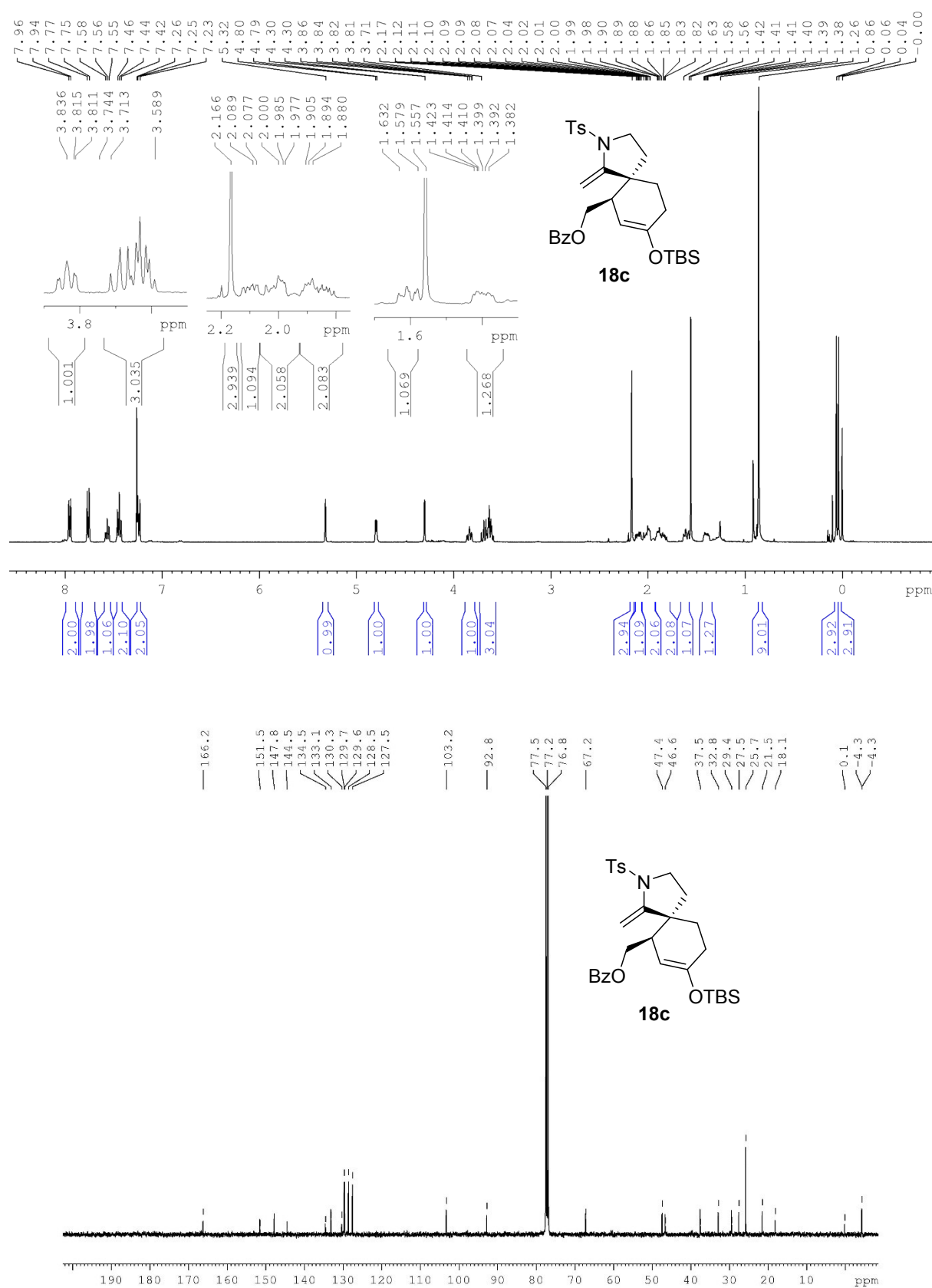
N*-Boc enecarbamate adduct **18a*



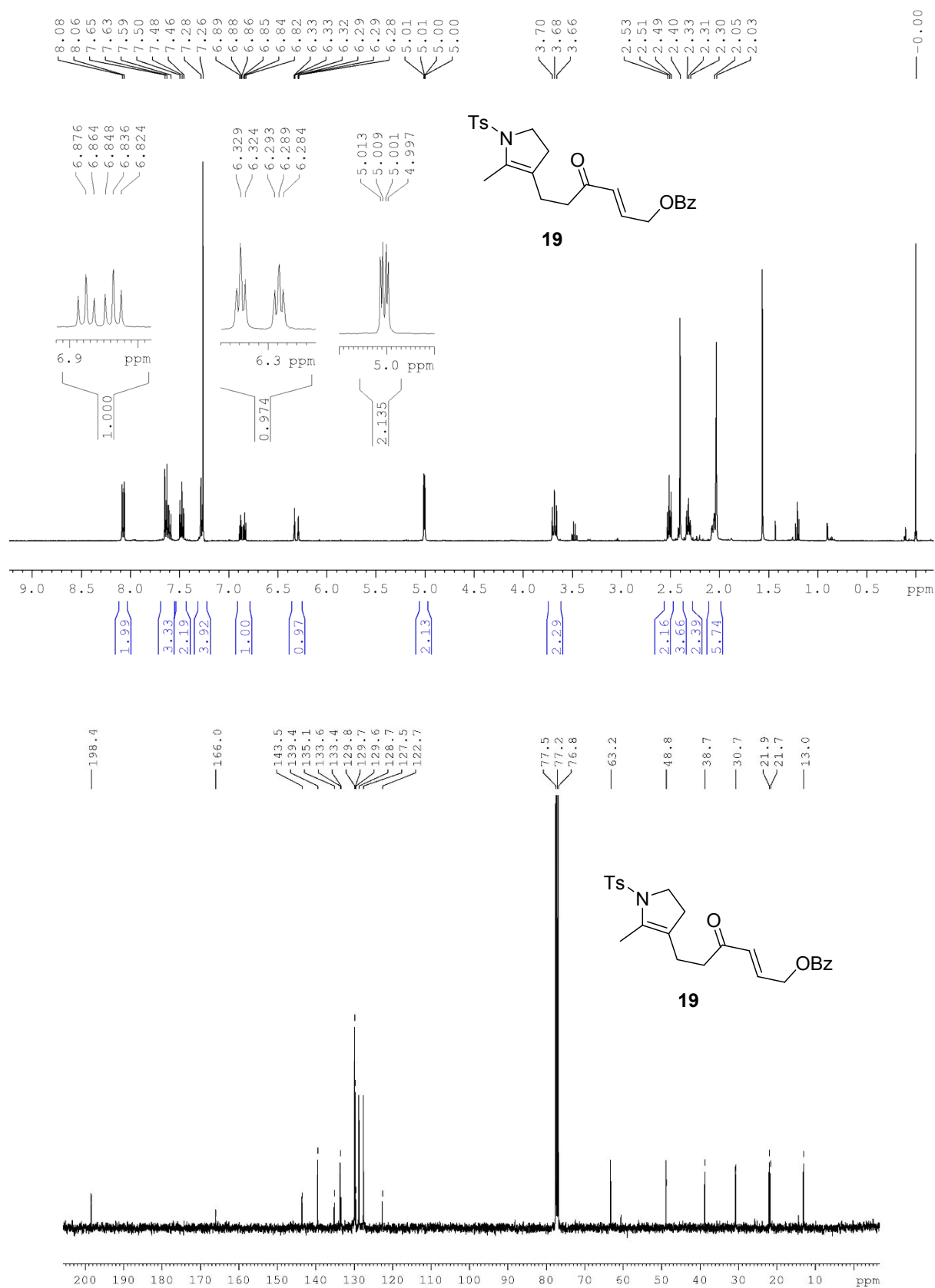
N-Cbz enecarbamate adduct 18b



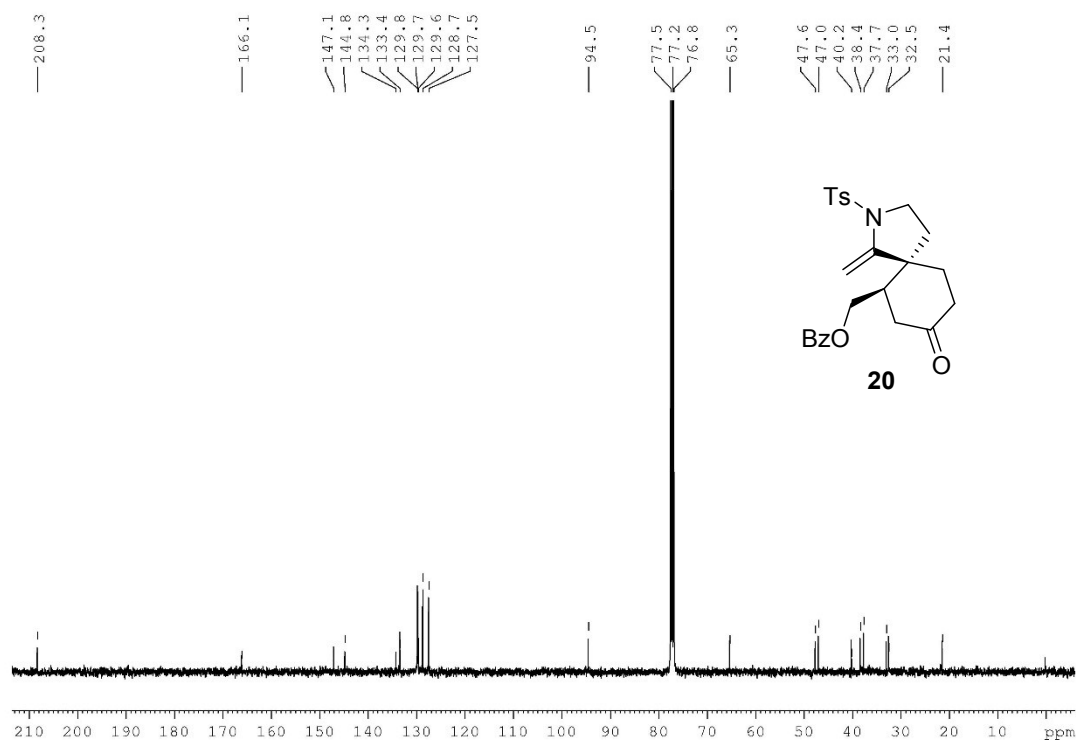
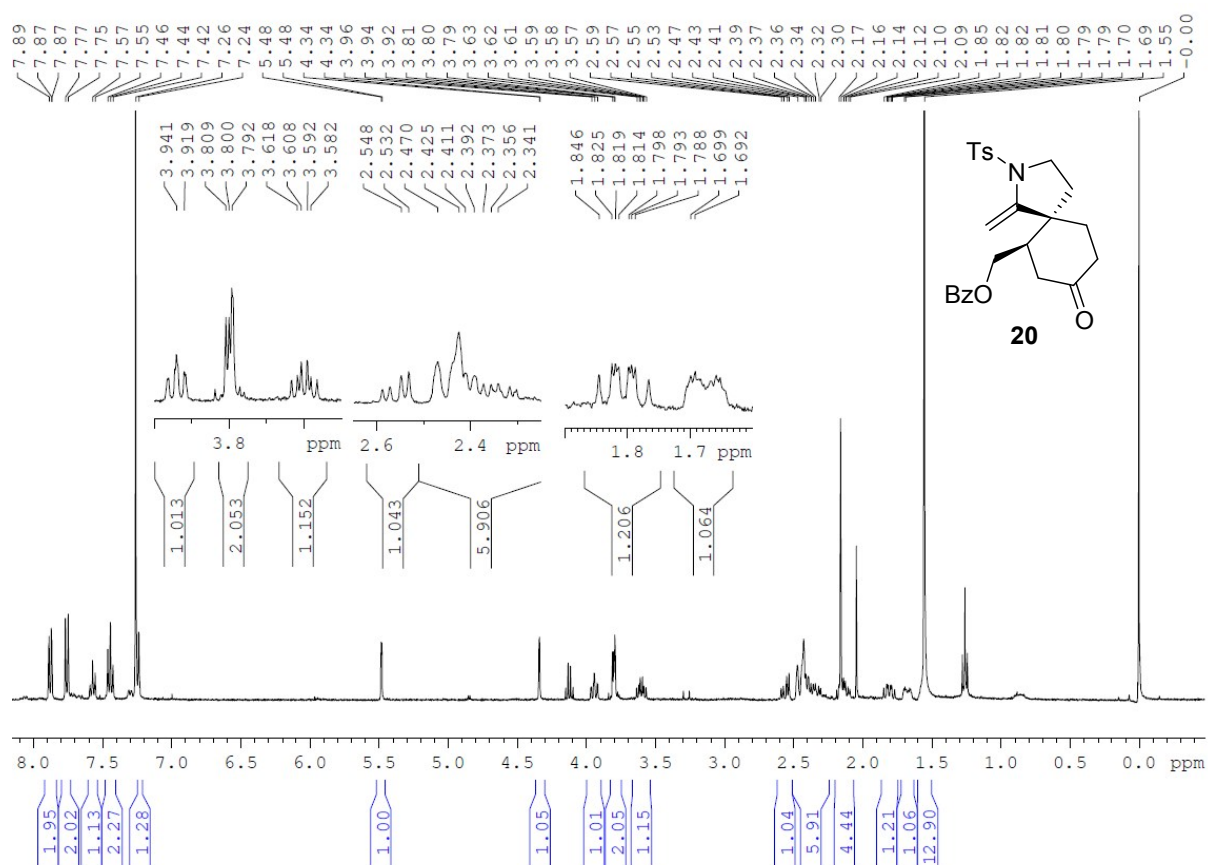
N-Ts enecarbamate adduct 18c



N*-Ts enone **19*

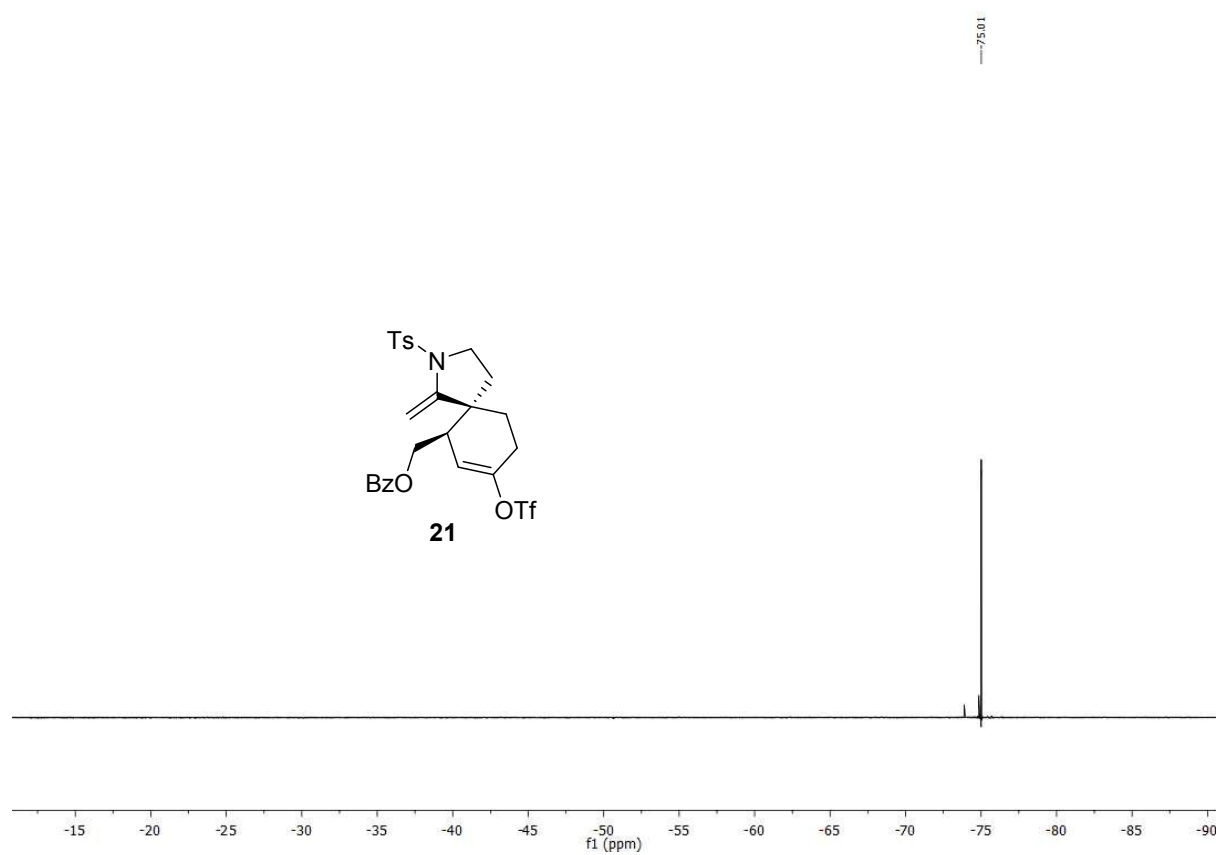


N-Ts bicyclic ketone 20

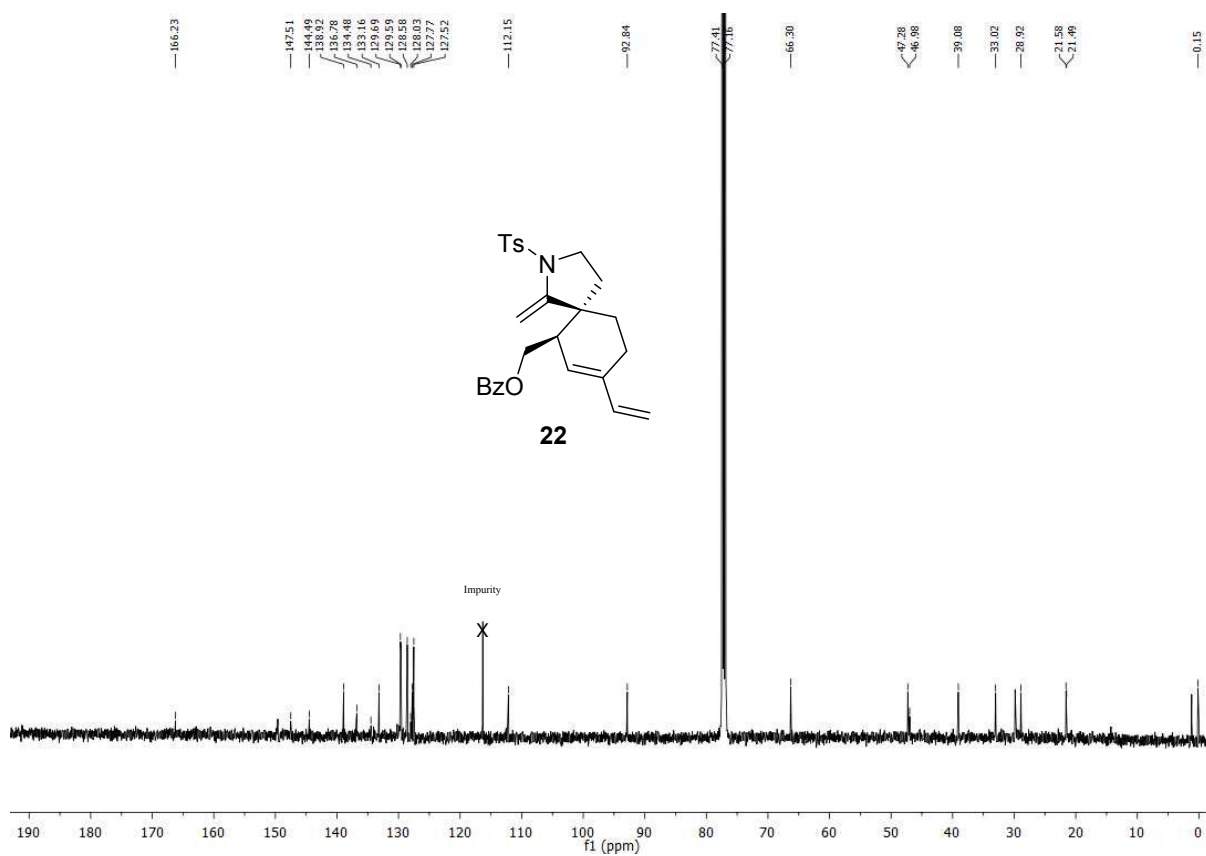
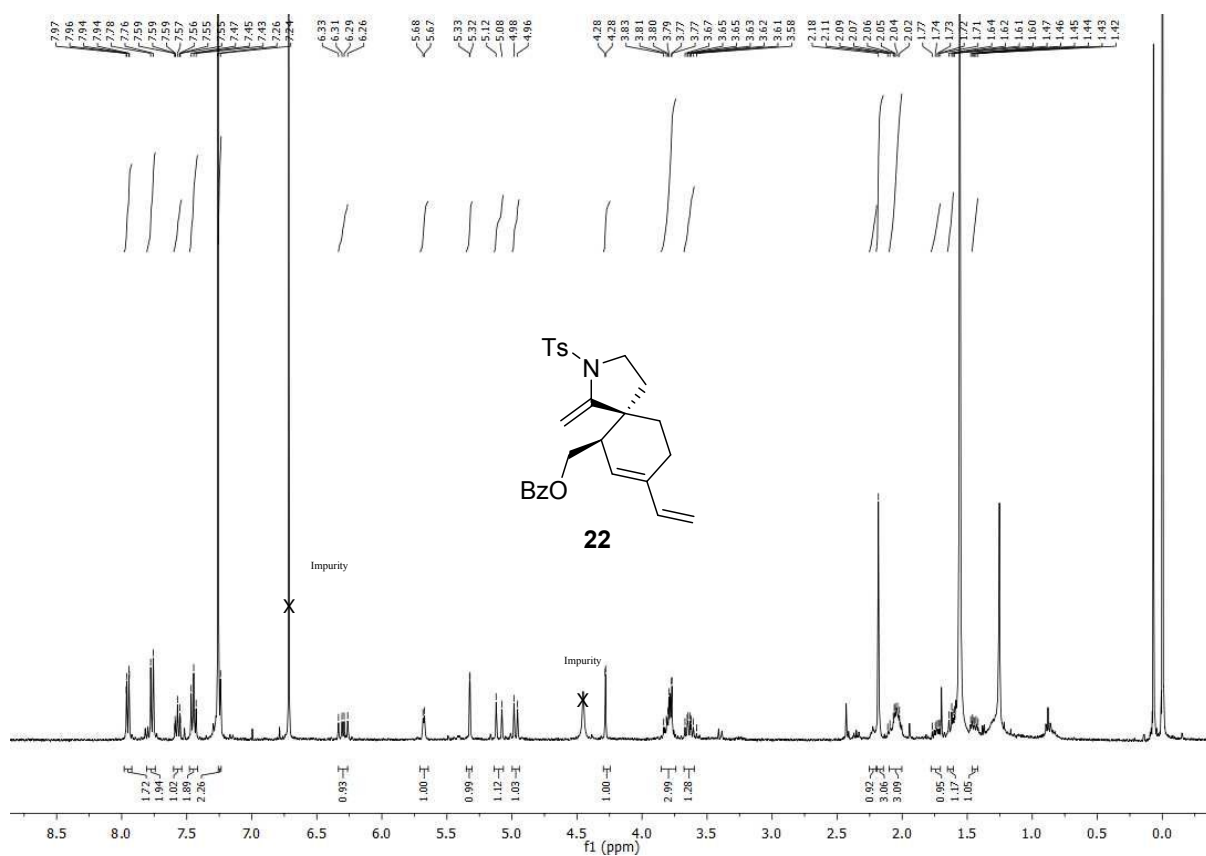


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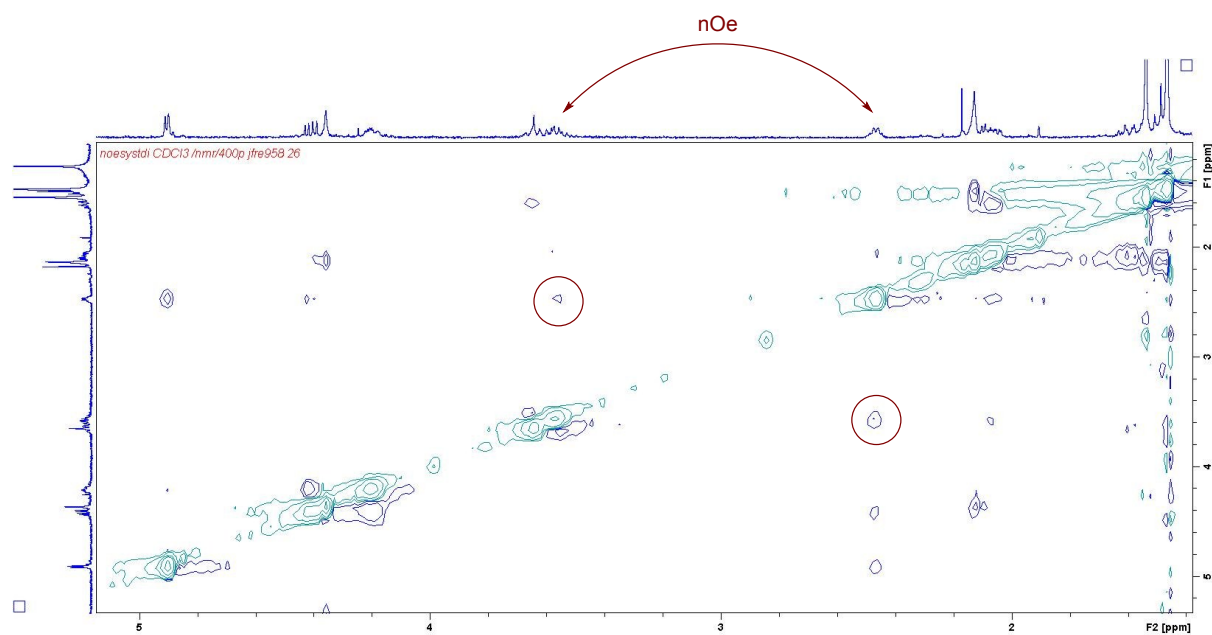
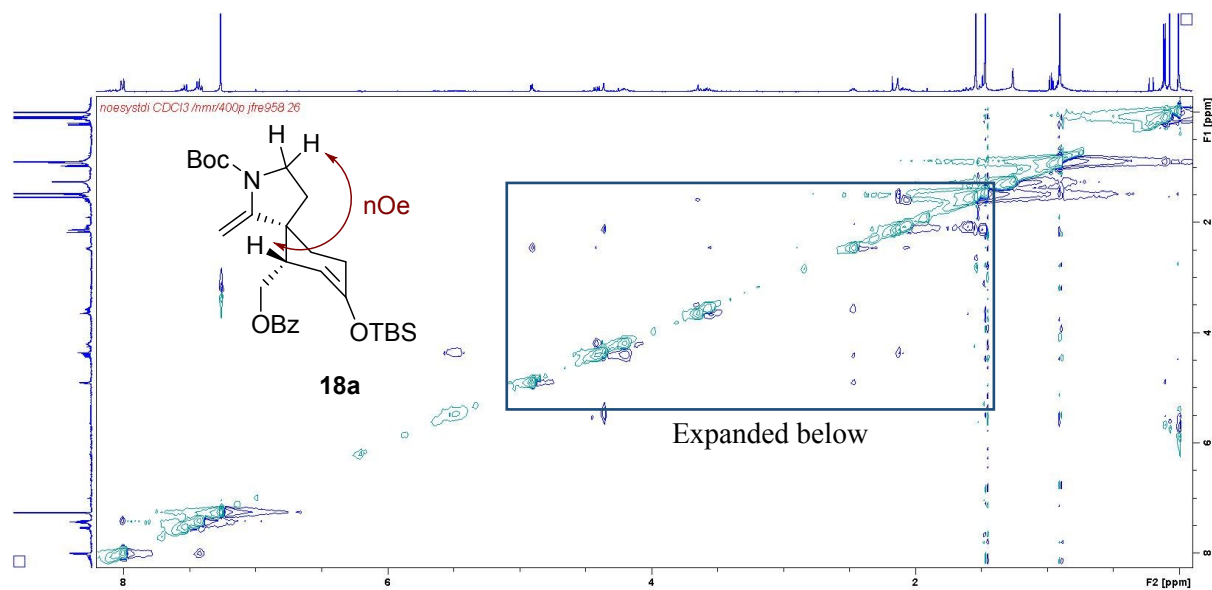
Vinyl triflate 21



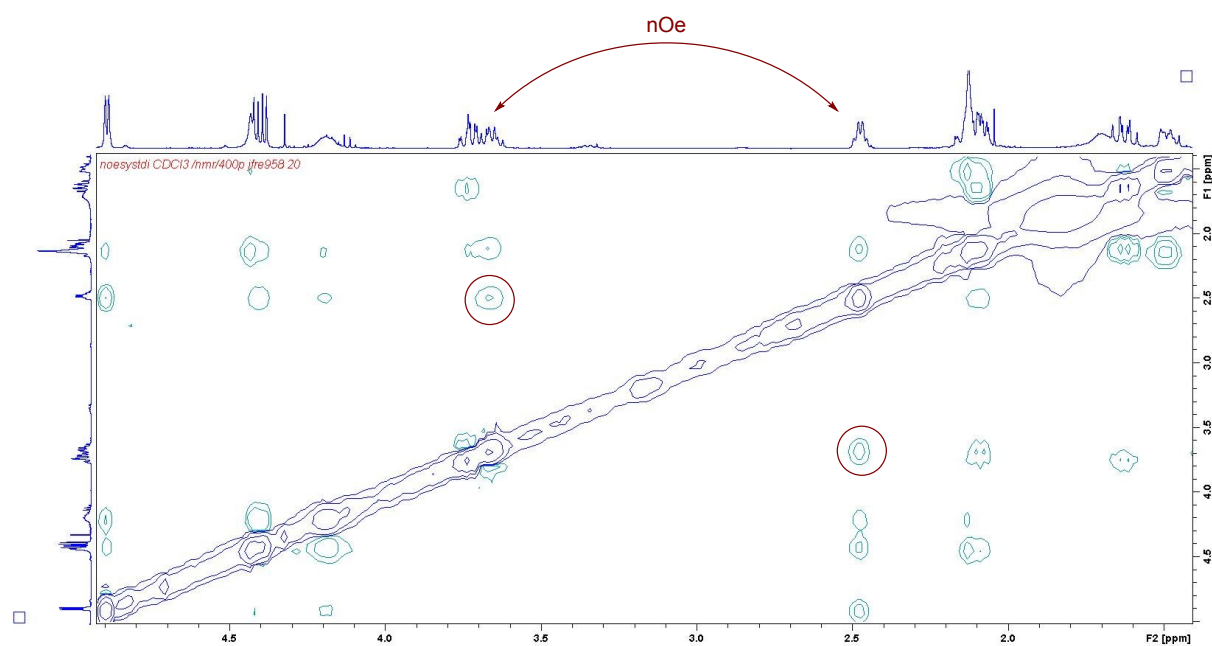
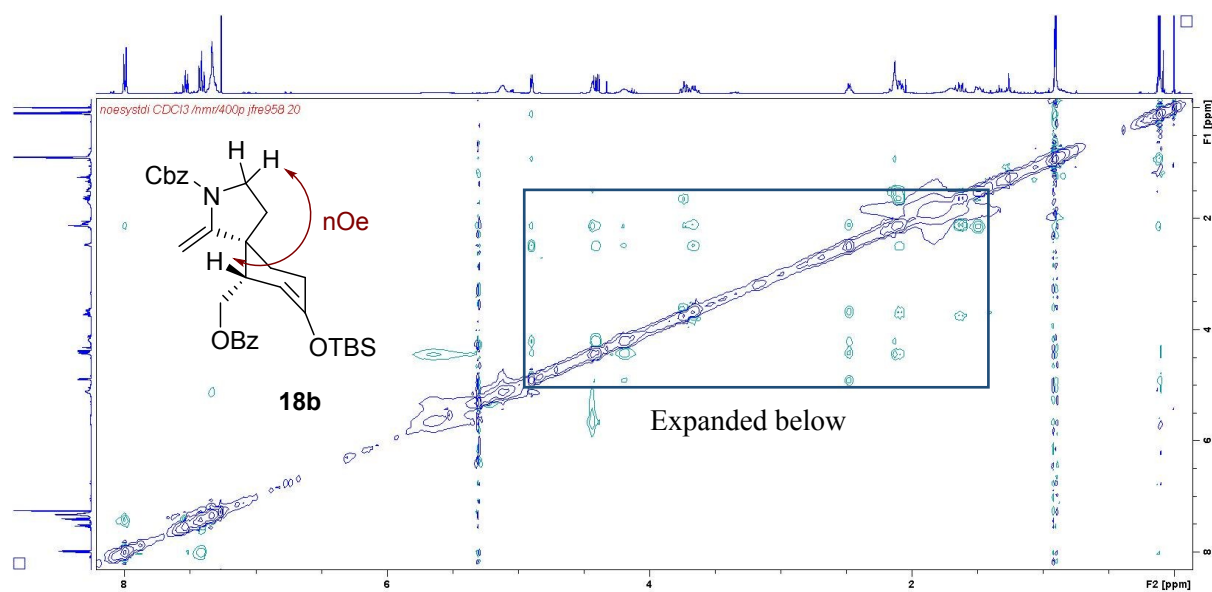
Enamine 22



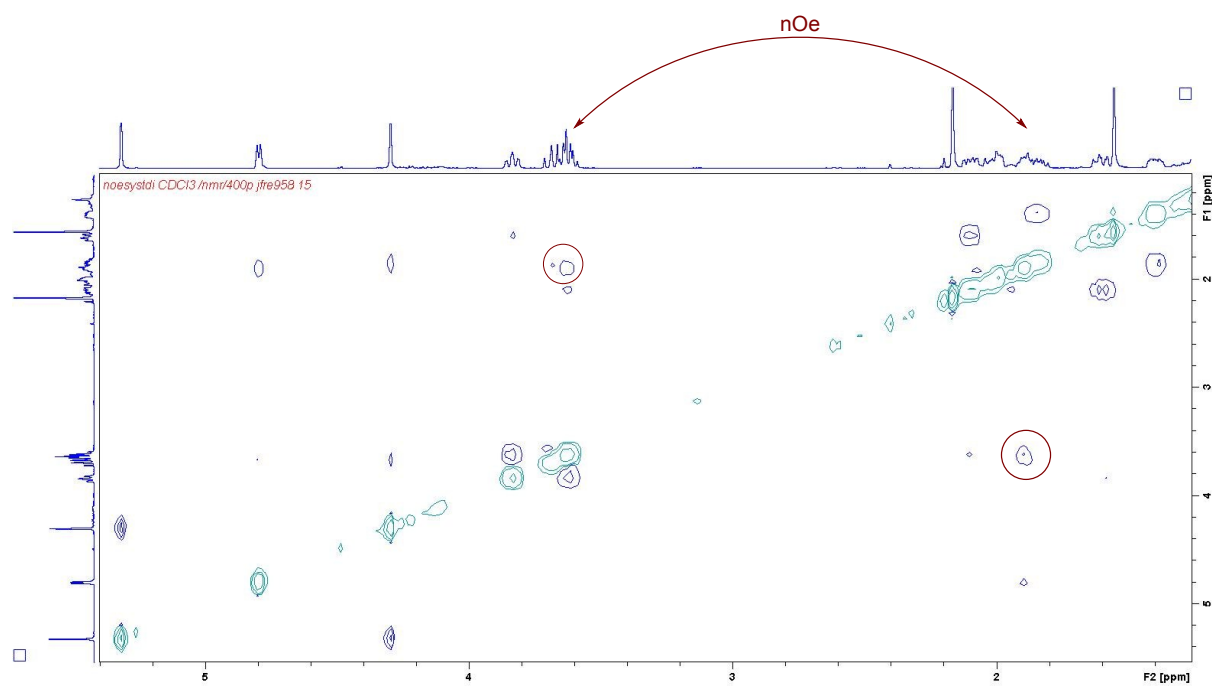
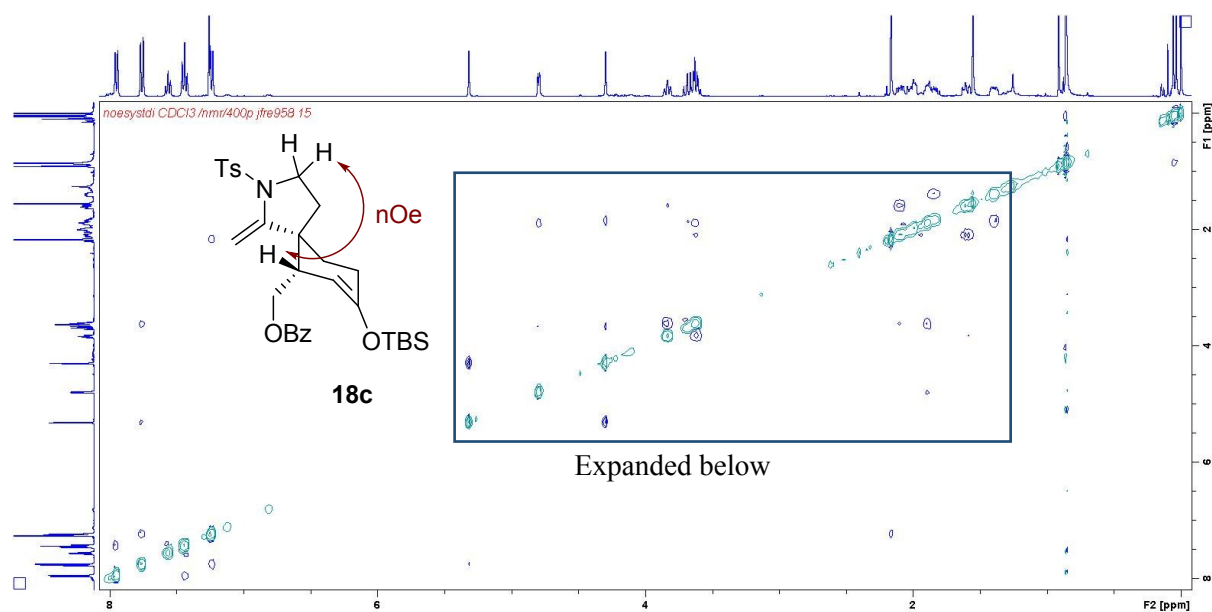
N-Boc Enecarbamate adduct 18a



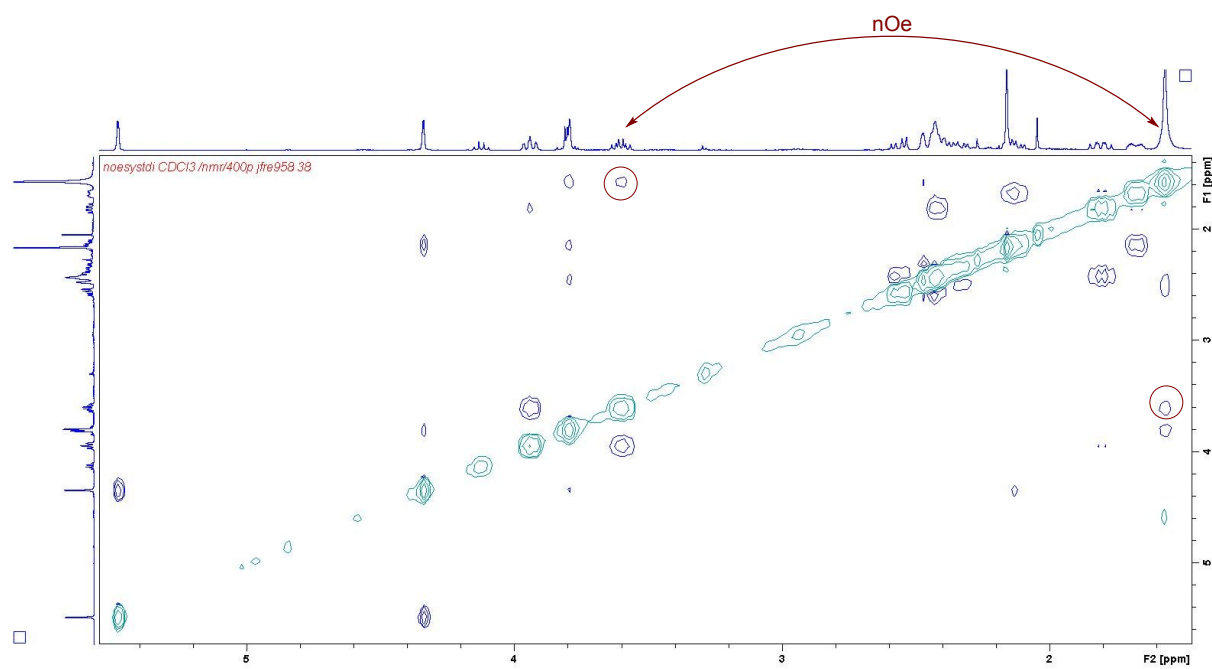
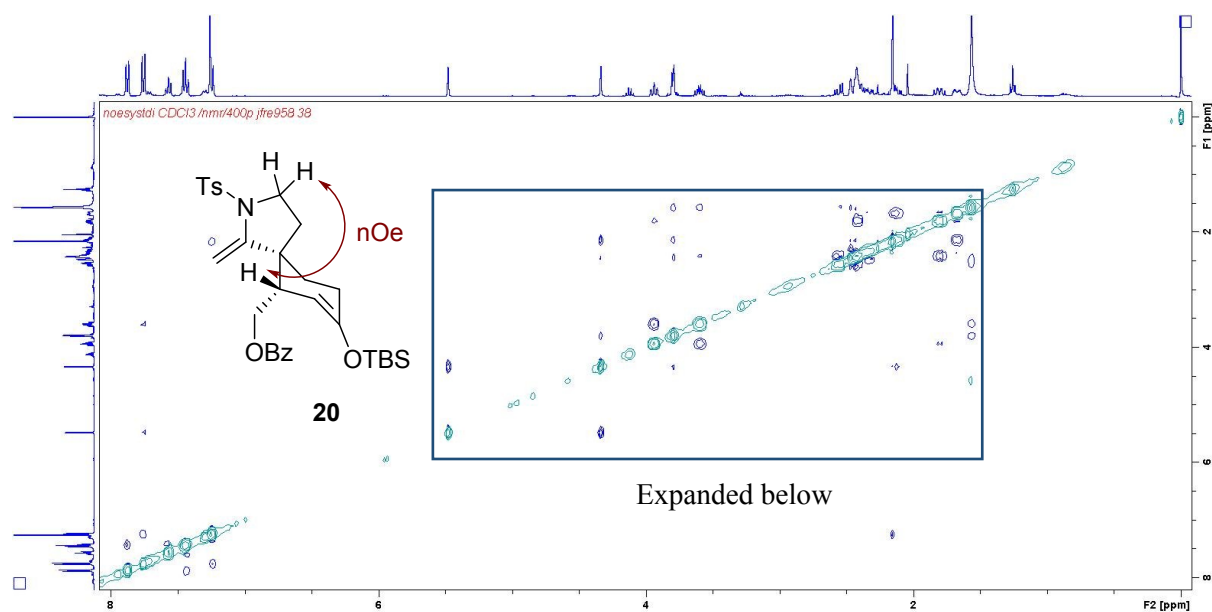
***N*-Cbz Enecarbamate adduct 18b**



N*-Ts Enecarbamate adduct **18c*



***N*-Ts bicyclic ketone 20**



Crystallization. Single crystals of *N*-Ts bicyclic ketone (**20**) were obtained by slow recrystallization of a solution of the compound in ethyl acetate.

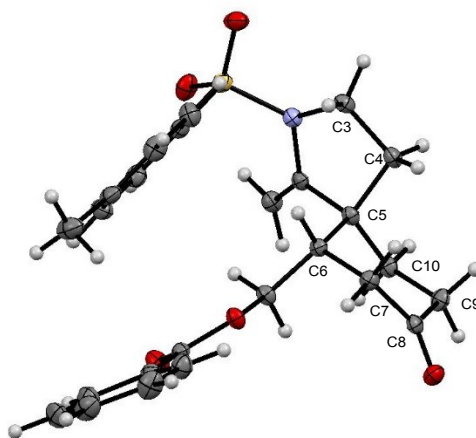


Figure S1. ORTEP diagram drawn with 50% ellipsoid probability of the crystal structure of *N*-Ts bicyclic ketone **20**.

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement details for *N*-Ts bicyclic ketone **20**.

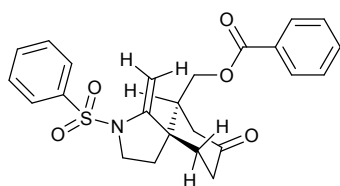
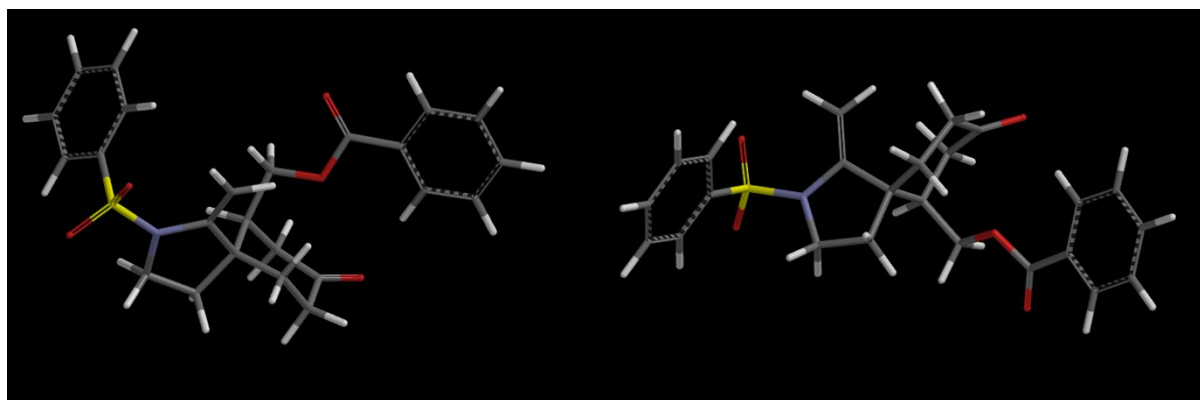
Empirical formula	C ₂₄ H ₂₆ NO ₆ S
Formula weight	456.52
Temperature (K)	293(2)
Wavelength (Å)	1.54184
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P 2 ₁ /c
a (Å)	11.1279(2)
b (Å)	6.76700(10)
c (Å)	29.5619(4)
α (°)	90.000
β (°)	97.0730(10)
γ (°)	90.000
V (Å ³)	2209.14(6)
Z	4
D _c (Mg/m ³)	1.373
F(000)	964
μ (mm ⁻¹)	1.655
θ _{max} (°)	67.734
Total reflections	22389
Unique reflections	3991
Reflections [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	3991
Parameters	298
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0355
Goodness-of-fit	0.869
<i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ₂ > 2σ(<i>F</i> ₂)]	0.0325
<i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ₂ , all data)	0.0874

Calculations:

Assuming a late transition state, the relative energies of the possible formal *endo* and *exo* epimers, **20** and *epi-20*, should be indicative of the thermodynamically favoured product. For each epimer, point energies (HF, basis set 6-31+G*) were calculated for the equilibrium geometry (AM1) obtained after a conformer search (MMFF).

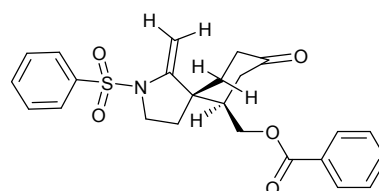
The results suggest that the observed isomer is 4.31 kcal/mol lower in energy than the potential epimer *epi-20*, that was not observed experimentally.

Figure S2. Calculated energies for possible formal *endo* and *exo* epimers, **20** and *epi-20*.



20

endo epimer (**20**)



epi-20

exo epimer (*epi-20*)

Relative energy
(kcal/mol)

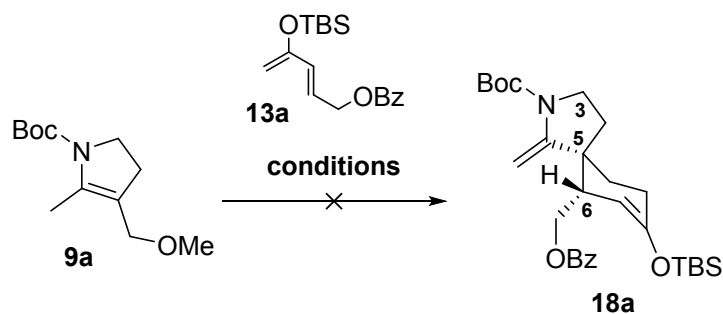
0.00

sole product

4.31

not observed

Table S2. Attempted conditions for iminium Diels-Alder reaction of **9a**.



Entry	Lewis acid (equiv.)	Conditions	Result
1	BF ₃ ·OEt ₂ (1.1) ^{a,c}	CH ₂ Cl ₂ , -78 °C	- ^e
2	BF ₃ ·OEt ₂ (5) ^{a,c}	CH ₂ Cl ₂ , -78 °C	- ^e
3	BF ₃ ·OEt ₂ (10) ^{a,c}	CH ₂ Cl ₂ , -78 °C	18a (4%)
4	BF ₃ ·OEt ₂ (1.1) ^{b,c}	CH ₂ Cl ₂ , -78 °C	- ^e
5	Sc(OTf) ₃ (0.1) ^{b,c}	CH ₂ Cl ₂ , -78 °C	- ^e
6	Sc(OTf) ₃ (0.05) ^{b,c}	CH ₂ Cl ₂ , -78 °C	- ^e
7	Sc(OTf) ₃ (0.05) ^{b,d}	CH ₂ Cl ₂ , 0 °C	- ^e
8	Sc(OTf) ₃ (0.05) ^{b,d}	CH ₃ CN, -40 °C	- ^e
9	TMSOTf (0.2) ^{b,d}	CH ₂ Cl ₂ , -78 °C	- ^e
10	Et ₂ AlCl (0.2) ^{b,c}	CH ₂ Cl ₂ , -78 °C	- ^e
11	LiBF ₄ (0.4) ^{a,d}	CH ₂ Cl ₂ , 0 °C	- ^e

^a Method A: Lewis acid added to methyl ether **9a** and stirred for 5 min, prior to diene **13a** addition. ^b Method B: Lewis acid added to a mixture of methyl ether **9a** and diene **13a**. ^c Reaction quenched using TEA (10 equiv.) at -78 °C. ^d Reaction quenched using TEA (10 equiv.) at 0 °C. ^e Iminium precursor **9a** consumed; no desired product **18a** observed.