Supporting information

Tandem double acylation/[3,3]-rearrangement of aliphatic nitro compounds: route to α-oxygenated oxime derivatives

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General experimental

All reactions were performed in oven-dried (150 °C) glassware. Most of the chemicals were acquired from commercial sources and used as received. Petroleum ether (PE) and ethyl acetate for column chromatography were distilled. MeCN and CH₂Cl₂ were distilled from CaH₂ prior to use. Triethylamine and pivaloyl chloride were distilled from CaH₂. Brine refers to saturated aqueous solution of NaCl. TLC were performed on silica coated on aluminium with UV254 indicator. Visualization was accomplished with UV and/or anisaldehyde/H₂SO₄/EtOH stain and/or ninhydrine/AcOH/EtOH and/or Hanessian stain (Ce(SO₄)₂/(NH₄)₆Mo₇O₂₄/H₂SO₄/H₂O). Column chromatography was performed on silica (0.04–0.063 mm, 60 Å). NMR spectra were recorded 300K on Bruker AM300 and Fourier 300HD spectrometers at the following spectrometer frequencies: 300 MHz (¹H NMR), 75 MHz (¹³C NMR). Multiplicities are assigned as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quadruplet), quint (quintet), sex (sextet), m (multiplet), br (broad), app (apparent). High resolution mass spectra were acquired on Bruker micrOTOF spectrometer using electrospray ionization (ESI). Melting points were determined on a Koffler melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were measured on JASCO P-2000 polarimeter. Concentrations c in optical rotation angles are given in g/100 mL. Chiral HPLC analysis was performed on a Shimadzu LC-20 Prominence with a UV-VIS photodiode array detector. Enantiomeric excess was determined by integration of the respective peak areas.



List of starting nitro compounds 1:

Determination of configuration of obtained compounds

Determination of *syn*- or *anti*- relative configuration in nitro compounds **10,1p,1q,1r** was made using coupling constants between C<u>H</u>–Ph and C<u>H</u>–NO₂ protons:

J (anti-isomer) > J (syn-isomer). For syn-isomer this often results in the fact that multiplet of $C\underline{H}$ -NO₂ is an apparent quintet due to close values of coupling constants in doublet of quadruplets.

Overall coupling constants lie within the following ranges:



Configurations of similar isomers were determined by X-ray in Ref.^{s1} (NB: Here "*syn-*" and "*anti-*" descriptors are used relatively to R–CH₂–CH–CH–CH₃ carbon chain written in a "zig-zag" manner. In Ref.^{s1c} relative configuration was determined relatively to R–CH₂–CH–CH–NO₂ chain. Thus "*anti-*" in Ref.^{s1c} corresponds to "*syn-*" in the present paper).

Absolute configuration of CH*–Ph stereocenter in *anti*-1p, *syn*-1p and 2p was assigned on the basis of the literature data, that TMS-diphenylprolinol catalyst (S)-8 provides (S)-configuration of

CH*–Ph during Michael addition of nitroalkane (e.g., nitromethane) to cinnamaldehydes, while (*R*)-8 provides (*R*)-configuration of CH*–Ph.^{s2}

E,*Z*-configuration of oxime group in target oxime esters **2** was determined on the basis of

¹³C NMR data. *Anti*-arrangement towards oxime OR-group results in higher chemical shift of α -carbon as compared with *syn*-arrangement (see Figure below).^{s3}

Chemical shifts (δ , ppm) of α -carbons in *E*,*Z*-isomers for selected products **2**:



Optimization table



N⁰	Base (equiv.)	Solvent (conc.	T, ℃	time,	Recovery	Total yield	Ratio
		of 1a)		h	1a, % ^a	$2a+2a', \%^{a}$	2a:2a' ^a
1	NEt ₃ (2.5)	$CH_2Cl_2(0.2M)$	0	24	30	12	6:1
2	NEt ₃ (2.5)	$CH_2Cl_2(0.5M)$	0	24	38	46	4:1
3	NEt ₃ (2.5)	THF (0.5M)	0	24	87	0	n.a.
4	NEt ₃ (2.5)	DMF (0.5M)	0	48	29	27	4:1
5 ^b	NEt ₃ (2.5)	CH ₃ CN (0.5M)	0	24	17	81	15:1
6	NEt ₃ (2.5)	CH ₃ CN (0.5M)	0	48	0	91	15:1
7	NEt ₃ (2.5)	CH ₃ CN (0.5M)	-20	72	25	57	only 2a
8	DIPEA (2.5)	CH ₃ CN (0.5M)	0	48	87	2	n.a.
9	DIPEA (2.5)	CH ₃ CN (0.5M)	25	96	73	23	1:2
10	NEt ₃ (1) +	CH ₃ CN (0.5M)	0	24	40	50	10:1
	DIPEA (1.5)						
11	Py (2.5)	CH ₃ CN (0.5M)	0	24	100	0	-
12	NEt ₃ (2.5) +	CH ₃ CN (0.5M)	0	24	0	93	10:1
	DMAP (0.1)						
13	NEt ₃ (2.5) +	CH ₃ CN (0.5M)	-20	48	89	0	-
	DMAP (0.1)						
14	NEt ₃ (2.5) +	CH ₃ CN (0.5M)	-20	96	20	65	20:1
	DMAP (0.1)						
15 ^c	NEt ₃ (1.2) +	CH ₃ CN (0.5M)	0	24	37	22	10:1
	DMAP (0.1)						

^a Determined by ¹H NMR with an internal standard (1,4-dinitrobenzene).

^b We should note that different batches of NEt₃ from different suppliers gave fluctuating results in terms of time necessary for full conversion of nitro compound **1a**. In most cases 100% consumption of **1a** was observed within 1 day in the presence of DMAP (0.1 equiv.) (Entry 12) or within 2 days without a promotor (Entry 6). However in some cases full conversion was irreproducibly achieved within 1 day <u>without</u> a promotor. We can attribute it to some trace impurities (e.g. lower amines) presented in NEt₃ that act as basic/nucleophilic promotors - the role usually played by DMAP.

^c 1.0 equiv. of PivCl.

Synthesis of starting nitro compounds 1

Starting compounds were prepared according to literature procedures: **1a**, ^{s4} **1b**, ^{s5} **1d**, ^{s6} **1f**, ^{s7} **1g**, ^{s8} **1h**, ^{s9} **1i**, ^{s10} **1k**, ^{s11} **1s**. ^{s12}

1-Methoxy-4-(2-nitro-3-phenylpropyl)benzene 1e



Nitro compound **1e** was prepared similar to reported procedure.^{s13}

Solution of 1-methoxy-4-(2-nitro-3-phenylprop-1-enyl)benzene^{s14} (0.80 g, 3 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (5 mL) was added dropwise to a stirring suspension of NaBH₄ (0.25 g, 6.6 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (5 mL) / EtOH (1.25 mL) at 0 °C during 5 min. The reaction mixture was stirred stirred at r.t. for 1 h, cooled to 0°C and glacial AcOH (0.25 mL) was added slowly (gas evolution). After that the reaction mixture was transferred into EtOAc (75 mL)/ H₂O (50 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (15 mL), brine (75 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. The residue was subjected to column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 7:1) to give target nitro compound **1e** (0.51 g, 62 %) as a white solid.

 $R_f = 0.44$ (PE/EtOAc, 5:1, UV, anisaldehyde).

mp = 88-90 °C (PE/EtOAc, 10:1).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.06 (dd, J = 14.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H, CH_{2a}), 3.10 (dd, J = 14.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H, CH_{2b}), 3.27 (dd, J = 14.1, 8.9 Hz, 1H, CH_{2c}), 3.32 (dd, J = 14.1, 8.9 Hz, 1H, CH_{2d}), 3.81 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.87-4.96 (tt, J = 8.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H, CH–NO₂), 6.86 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.10 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.18 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.26-7.37 (m, 3H, CH_{Ar}).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, HSQC, CDCl₃): δ 39.0 (CH₂), 39.5 (CH₂), 55.2 (OMe), 91.3 (CH-NO₂), 114.3 (CH_{Ar}), 127.3 (C_{Ar}), 127.5 (CH_{Ar}), 128.8 (CH_{Ar}), 128.9 (CH_{Ar}), 129.9 (CH_{Ar}), 135.5 (C_{Ph}), 159.0 (<u>C_{Ar}</u>-OMe)..

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for [C₁₆H₁₇NO₃ + Na⁺]: 294.1101, found: 294.1098.

Methyl 3-methyl-4-nitropentanoate 1j



To a solution of methyl crotonate (2.1 ml, 2.0 g, 20 mmol) and nitroethane (1.9 ml, 2.0 g, 26.6 mmol) in CH₃CN (10 ml) DBU (0.30 ml, 0.30 g, 2.0 mmol) was added with stirring. The reaction mixture was left at r.t. overnight, diluted with water (25 ml) and transferred into EtOAc (150 mL)/H₂O(75 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (50 mL), brine (100 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Vacuum distillation of the residue afforded 2.35 g (67%) of the title product **1j** as light yellow oil. bp 73-75 °C / 1.53 Torr. dr \approx 1:1 (¹H NMR). ¹H NMR matches previously reported data.^{s15}

¹H NMR (300 MHz, COSY, CDCl₃, for dr \approx 1:1): δ 1.02 (d, J = 6.7 Hz) and 1.03 (d, J = 6.9 Hz) (total 3H, CH₃–CHCH₂), 1.50 (d, J = 6.7 Hz) and 1.52 (d, J = 6.6 Hz) (total 3H, CH₃–CHNO₂), 2.19-2.67 (m, 3H, CH–CH₂), 3.69 (s) and 3.70 (s) (total 3H, OMe), 4.54-4.67 (m, 1H, CH–NO₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃, for dr \approx 1:1): δ 15.3, 15.47, 15.50 and 16.2 (2 × CH–CH₃),

34.2 and 34.4 (<u>C</u>HMe), 37.0 and 37.3 (CH₂), 51.8 (OMe), 86.4 (CH–NO₂), 171.8 and 172.0 (<u>C</u>O₂Me).

tert-Butyldimethyl(3-nitrobutan-2-yloxy)silane 11



Nitro compound **11** was prepared similar to reported procedure.^{\$16}

A mixture of the 3-nitro-2-butanol^{\$17} (347 mg, 2.9 mmol), TBSCl (525 mg, 3.5 mmol), imidazole (496 mg, 7.3 mmol) and DMF (0.73 mL) was stirred at r.t. overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with PE (40 mL). The organic layer was washed with NaHSO₄ (0.5M in H₂O, 20 mL), brine (30 ml), dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to give silylated nitroalcohol **11** (555 mg, 82 %) as a slightly yellow oil. dr \approx 1:1 (¹H NMR). NMR matches previously reported data.^{\$18}

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, for dr \approx 1:1): δ 0.03, 0.04, 0.07 and 0.08 (all s, total 6H, MeSi), 0.86 and 0.88 (both s, total 9H, *t*-BuSi), 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz) and 1.22 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz) (total 3H, Me), 1.47 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz) and 1.51 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz) (total 3H, Me), 4.20 (app quint, *J* = 6.2 Hz) and 4.35-4.51 (m) (total 2H, CH–NO₂ and CH–O).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃, for dr \approx 1:1): δ -5.5, -5.4, -4.6 and -4.5 (MeSi), 12.1 and 15.5 (Me), 17.8 and 17.9 (Me₃<u>C</u>Si), 19.6 and 20.6 (Me), 25.5 and 25.6 (<u>Me₃CSi</u>), 69.7 and 70.4 (CH–O), 87.6 and 89.3 (CH–NO₂).

tert-Butyldimethyl((2-nitrohexan-3-yl)oxy)silane 1m



Nitro compound **1m** was prepared similar to reported procedure.^{s16}

A mixture of the 2-nitro-3-hexanol^{s19} (431 mg, 2.9 mmol), TBSCl (531 mg, 3.5 mmol), imidazole (500 mg, 7.4 mmol) and DMF (0.73 ml) was stirred at r.t. overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with PE (40 mL). The organic layer was washed with NaHSO₄ (0.5M in H₂O, 20 mL), brine (30 ml), dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Crude product was subjected to column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 20:1) afforded to give silylated nitroalcohol **1m** (360 mg, 47 %) as a slightly yellow oil. $R_f = 0.70$ (PE/EtOAc, 9:1, anisaldehyde). dr \approx 1:1 (¹H NMR).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, for dr \approx 1:1): δ 0.00, 0.03, 0.06 and 0.07 (all s, total 6H, MeSi), 0.86 and 0.87 (both s, total 9H, *t*-BuSi), 0.88-0.98 (m) and 1.20-1.55 (m) (total 10H, 2 × CH₂ and 2 × CH₃), 4.14 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 4.2 Hz) and 4.31-4.36 (m) (total 1H, CH–O), 4.46 (qd, *J* = 6.7, 3.3 Hz) and 4.58 (app quint, *J* = 6.9 Hz) (total 1 H, CH–NO₂).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃, for dr \approx 1:1): δ -5.4, -5.2, -4.6 and -4.5 (MeSi), 11.3, 14.0, 14.2 and 15.1 (2 × Me), 16.6 and 18.5 (CH₂), 17.92 and 17.94 (Me₃<u>CSi</u>), 25.6 and 25.7 (<u>Me₃CSi</u>), 34.8 and 36.8 (CH₂), 73.5 and 73.6 (CH–O), 85.6 and 87.1 (CH–NO₂).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $[C_{12}H_{27}NO_3Si + Na^+]$: 284.1652, found: 284.1642.

(rel)-tert-Butyldimethyl((3S,4R)-4-nitro-1-phenylpentan-3-yloxy)silane 1n



Nitro compound **1n** was prepared similar to reported procedure.^{s16,s20}

A solution of TBAF·3H₂O (340 mg, 0.11 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.6 ml) was stirred with MS 4 Å (120 mg, pre-dried by heating for 10 min under vacuum) for 20 min at r.t.. The solution was cooled to -78 °C, after that 3-phenylpropionic aldehyde (290 mg, 2.2 mmol) and TBS-ether of *aci*-nitroethane^{s21} (450 mg, 2.4 mmol) was added. The resulting solution was stirred at -78°C for 1 h, allowed to warm and then stirred at r.t. overnight. It was then transferred into 150 ml of

EtOAc, and washed with 3×30 ml of water, NaHSO₄ (0.5M in H₂O, 50 ml), Brine (50 ml), dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated. Column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 7:1) afforded 487 mg (70%) of target nitro compound **1n** as colorless oil. R_f = 0.62 (PE/EtOAc, 3:1, anisaldehyde). dr = 5.5:1 (¹H NMR). Relative configuration of stereocenters in major diastereomer was assumed *anti*- analogous to literature data.^{s16} Major isomer:

¹H NMR (300 MHz, COSY, CDCl₃): δ 0.03 and 0.10 (both s, total 6H, MeSi), 0.92 (s, 9H, *t*-BuSi), 1.54 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.83-1.90 (m, 2H, CH₂–CH), 2.59-2.81 (m, 2H, CH₂–Ph), 4.40 (td, *J* = 6.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H, CH–O), 4.56 (qd, *J* = 6.7, 3.7 Hz, CH–NO₂), 7.20-7.36 (m, 5H, Ph). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, HSQC, CDCl₃): δ -5.1 and -4.4 (MeSi), 11.8 (Me), 18.0 (Me₃<u>CS</u>i), 25.7 (<u>Me₃CSi</u>), 31.6 (CH₂–Ph), 36.5 (CH₂–CH), 73.4 (CH–O), 85.6 (CH–NO₂), 126.2 (CH_{Ph}), 128.2 (CH_{Ph}), 128.6 (CH_{Ph}), 141.0 (C_{Ph}).

Minor isomer:

¹H NMR (300 MHz, COSY, CDCl₃, characteristic signals): δ 4.25 (dt, J = 7.7, 4.6 Hz, 1H, CH–O), 4.56 (app quint, J = 7.1 Hz, CH–NO₂).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, HSQC, CDCl₃, characteristic signals): δ 15.2 (Me), 73.9 (CH–O), 86.9 (CH–NO₂).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $[C_{17}H_{29}NO_3Si + Na^+]$: 346.1809, found: 346.1817.

(*rel*)-((3*R*,4*R*)-1,1-dimethoxy-4-nitropentan-3-yl)benzene *anti*-10 and (*rel*)-((3*R*,4*S*)-1,1-dimethoxy-4-nitropentan-3-yl)benzene *syn*-10



Used procedure is based on the literature precedent.^{s2b}

To the solution of cinnamaldehyde (0.63 mL, 0.66 g, 5 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (9 mL) / MeOH (1 mL) nitroethane (0.72 mL, 0.75 g, 10 mmol), pyrrolidine (8 µL, 7 mg, 0.1 mmol), NEt₃ (70 µL, 51 mg, 0.5 mmol) and AcOH (29 µL, 30 mg, 0.5 mmol) were subsequently added with stirring. The reaction mixture was maintained for 2 d and transferred into EtOAc (150 mL)/H₂O (100 mL). The organic layer was washed with NaHSO₄ (0.5 M in H₂O, 100 mL), brine (100 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to give crude 4-nitro-3-phenyl-pentanal (1.08 g, ca. 100%), which was used in the next step without subsequent purification.

Solution of crude 4-nitro-3-phenyl-pentanal (1.08 g, 5 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL) was cooled to 0 °C. Then trimethyl orthoformate (0.82 mL, 0.80 g, 7.5 mmol) and TsOH·H₂O (19 mg, 0.1 mmol) were subssequently added with stirring. The reaction mixture was left at r.t. for 3 d. NEt₃ (20 μ L, 14 mg, 0.14 mmol) was added, the mixture was stirred for 5 min and diluted with EtOAc. (3 mL). After that it was evaporated and preadsorbed on Celite®. Column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 10:1, then 5:1) afforded 509 mg (40%) of *anti*-10 and 505 mg (40%) of *syn*-10 as colorless oils.

anti-10: $R_f = 0.47$ (PE/EtOAc, 5:1, UV, anisaldehyde).

syn-10: $R_f = 0.27$ (PE/EtOAc, 5:1, UV, anisaldehyde).

anti-isomer: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, COSY, CDCl₃): δ 1.31 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.88-2.03 (m, 2H, CH₂), 3.18 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.22 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.29 (app td, J = 10.1, 5.1 Hz, CHPh), 3.98 (dd, J = 7.6, 4.3 Hz, CH(OMe)₂), 4.75 (dq, J = 10.1, 6.6 Hz, CH–NO₂), 7.18-7.21 (m, 2H, CH_{Ph}), 7.30-7.39 (m, 3H, CH_{Ph}).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ 18.0 (Me), 35.3 (CH₂), 46.4 (<u>C</u>HPh), 51.9 (OMe), 52.8 (OMe), 87.8 (CH–NO₂), 101.6 (<u>C</u>H(OMe)₂), 127.8 (CH_{Ph}), 128.3 (CH_{Ph}), 129.1 (CH_{Ph}), 138.1 (C_{Ph}).

syn-isomer: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.61 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.92 (ddd, J = 13.7, 11.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H, CH_{2a}), 2.09 (ddd, J = 13.7, 8.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H, CH_{2b}), 3.23 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.27 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.33 (ddd, J = 11.4, 8.5, 4.0 Hz, CHPh), 3.99 (dd, J = 8.4, 3.3 Hz, CH(OMe)₂), 4.80 (dq, J = 8.5, 6.7 Hz, CH–NO₂), 7.19-7.22 (m, 2H, CH_{Ph}), 7.25-7.36 (m, 3H, CH₂–Ph).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ 17.2 (Me), 34.1 (CH₂), 46.2 (<u>C</u>HPh), 53.19 (OMe), 53.21 (OMe), 87.8 (CH–NO₂), 102.4 (<u>C</u>H(OMe)₂), 127.7 (CH_{Ph}), 128.1 (CH_{Ph}), 128.8 (CH_{Ph}), 138.5 (C_{Ph}).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $[C_{13}H_{19}NO_4 + Na^+]$: 276.1206, found: 276.1202.

(*rel*)-2-((2*R*,3*R*)-3-nitro-2-phenylbutyl)-1,3-dioxolane *anti*-1p and (*rel*)-2-((2*R*,3*S*)-3-nitro-2-phenylbutyl)-1,3-dioxolane *syn*-1p



anti-1p syn-1p

Crude 4-nitro-3-phenyl-pentanal was obtained as described for 10.

Solution of crude 4-nitro-3-phenyl-pentanal (7 mmol), ethylene glycol (0.47 ml, 0.52 g, 8.4 mmol) and TsOH·H₂O (133 mg, 0.7 mmol) in toluene (14 mL) was maintained for 75 min at 80 °C (oil bath). NEt₃ (0.2 mL, 0.14 g, 1.4 mmol) was added, the mixture was stirred for 5 min and diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). After that it was evaporated and preadsorbed on Celite[®]. Column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 10:1, then 7:1) afforded 774 mg (44%) of *anti*-1**p** as slightly yellow oil and 542 mg (31%) of *syn*-1**p** as white solid.

anti-1p: $R_f = 0.56$ (PE/EtOAc, 3:1, anisaldehyde).

syn-1**p**: $R_f = 0.33$ (PE/EtOAc, 3:1, anisaldehyde).

syn-**1p**: mp = 61-63 °C (PE/EtOAc, 20:1).

anti-isomer: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.31 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.84 (ddd, J = 13.7, 7.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H, CH_{2a}), 2.18 (ddd, J = 13.7, 10.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H, CH_{2b}), 3.42 (app td, J = 10.2, 4.1 Hz, CHPh), 3.69-3.81 (m, 2H) and 3.83-3.94 (m, 2H) (OCH₂CH₂O), 4.55 (dd, J = 7.5, 2.7 Hz, C<u>H</u>(OMe)₂), 4.78 (dq, J = 9.5, 6.6 Hz, CH–NO₂), 7.18-7.21 (m, 2H, CH_{Ph}), 7.27-7.39 (m, 3H, C<u>H</u>₂–Ph).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ 17.4 (Me), 36.9 (CH₂), 46.2 (<u>C</u>HPh), 64.7 and 64.8 (OCH₂CH₂O), 87.7 (CH–NO₂), 102.1 (<u>C</u>H(OCH₂)₂), 127.8 (CH_{Ph}), 128.3 (CH_{Ph}), 129.0 (CH_{Ph}), 137.9 (C_{Ph}).

syn-isomer: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.61 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, Me), 2.00 (ddd, J = 13.7, 7.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H, CH_{2a}), 2.16 (ddd, J = 13.7, 11.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H, CH_{2b}), 3.45 (ddd, J = 10.9, 8.4, 4.1 Hz, CHPh), 3.75-3.82 (m, 2H) and 3.88-3.96 (m, 2H) (OCH₂CH₂O), 4.56 (dd, J = 7.2, 3.0 Hz, C<u>H</u>(OMe)₂), 4.84 (dq, J = 8.3, 6.7 Hz, CH–NO₂), 7.21-7.24 (m, 2H, CH_{Ph}), 7.27-7.36 (m, 2H, CH_{Ph}), 7.31-7.41 (m, 3H, C<u>H</u>₂–Ph).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ 17.2 (Me), 35.4 (CH₂), 46.1 (<u>C</u>HPh), 64.8 and 64.9 (OCH₂CH₂O), 87.7 (CH–NO₂), 102.2 (<u>C</u>H(OCH₂)₂), 127.7 (CH_{Ph}), 128.1 (CH_{Ph}), 128.7 (CH_{Ph}), 138.3 (C_{Ph}).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $[C_{13}H_{17}NO_4 + Na^+]$: 274.1050, found: 274.1056.

2-((2*S*,3*S*)-3-Nitro-2-phenylbutyl)-1,3-dioxolane (+)-*anti*-1p and 2-((2*S*,3*R*)-3-Nitro-2-phenylbutyl)-1,3-dioxolane (+)-*syn*-1p



Enantioenriched 4-nitro-3-phenyl-pentanal was prepared similar to reported procedure.^{s2b} To the solution of cinnamaldehyde (0.63 mL, 0.66 g, 5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (9 mL) / MeOH (1 mL) nitroethane (1.1 mL, 1.1 g, 15 mmol), α,α -diphenylprolinol *O*-trimethylsilyl ether (*S*)-**8** (31.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), NEt₃ (70 µL, 51 mg, 0.5 mmol) and AcOH (29 µL, 30 mg, 0.5 mmol) were subsequently added with stirring at r.t.. The reaction mixture was maintained for 1 d and transferred into EtOAc (150 mL)/H₂O (100 mL). The organic layer was washed with NaHSO₄ (0.5 M in H₂O, 100 mL), brine (100 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 10:1, then 7:1, then 3:1) afforded 456 mg (44%) of *anti*-4-nitro-3-phenyl-pentanal as slightly yellow oil and 472 mg (46%) of *syn*-4-nitro-3-phenyl-pentanal as white solid. mp (*syn*-isomer) = 35-37 °C (PE/EtOAc, 20:1).

Thus obtained enentioenriched *syn*- and *anti*- isomers of 4-nitro-3-phenyl-pentanal were subjected to dioxolane protection as described above for the synthesis of racemic **1p**:

From *anti*-isomer (361 mg, 1.74 mmol) 390 mg (89%, ee = 95%) of (+)-*anti*-**1p** were obtained. Light yellow oil. $[a]_{D}^{25} = +32.4$ (c = 1.0, MeOH, 95% ee).

From *syn*-isomer (313 mg, 1.51 mmol) 339 mg (89%, ee = 96%) of (+)-*syn*-**1p** were obtained. White solid. mp = 58-60 °C (PE/EtOAc, 20:1). $[a]_{D}^{25}$ = +1.7 (*c* = 1.0, MeOH, 96% ee).

HPLC separation conditions: column: Chiralcel OD-3, 150 x 4.6 mm, temp. 40 °C, eluent: Hexane-*i*-PrOH, 90:10, 1 mL/min, detection at 207 nm. *anti*-1p: $t_R = 4.5$ min (minor), 5.6 min (major). *syn*-1p: $t_R = 5.0$ min (minor), 7.1 min (major).



Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%
1	4,456	3491550	471637	49,957
2	5,621	3497626	413004	50,043
Total		6989176	884642	100,000





Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%
1	4,963	7800727	965227	49,504
2	7,005	7957112	779056	50,496
Total		15757839	1744283	100,000

syn-1p, enantioenriched



(*rel*)-2-Methyl-2-((2R,3R)-3-nitro-2-phenylbutyl)-1,3-dioxolane *anti*-1q and (*rel*)-2-Methyl-2-((2R,3S)-3-nitro-2-phenylbutyl)-1,3-dioxolane *syn*-1q



Solution of benzylideneacetone (736 mg, 5 mmol), nitroethane (0.48 mL, 0.50 g, 6.7 mmol) and DBU (75 μ L, 76 mg, 0.5 mmol) in MeCN (2.5 mL) was maintained at r.t. for 1 d. Then it was transferred into EtOAc (50 mL)/H₂O (40 mL). The organic layer was washed with NH₄Cl (sat. aq. solution, 40 mL), brine (40 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated to give 1.1 g (ca. 100%) of crude 5-nitro-4-phenyl-2-hexanone as yellow oil, which was used in the next step without additional purification.

Crude 5-nitro-4-phenyl-2-hexanone (546 mg, 2.5 mmol), ethylene glycol (0.24 ml, 0.26 g, 4.3 mmol) and TsOH·H₂O (48 mg, 0.25 mmol) in toluene (7.5 mL) was refluxed for 4 h with Hickman still head acting as water separator. NEt₃ (37 μ L, 27 mg, 0.25 mmol) was added, the mixture was stirred for 5 min and transferred into EtOAc (100 mL)/H₂O (75 mL). The organic layer was washed with NaHSO₄ (0.5 M in H₂O, 75 mL), brine (75 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 10:1, then 7:1) afforded 270 mg (41%) of *anti*-1q and 264 mg (40%) of *syn*-1q as slightly yellow oils.

anti-1q: $R_f = 0.56$ (PE/EtOAc, 3:1, anisaldehyde).

syn-1q: $R_f = 0.38$ (PE/EtOAc, 3:1, anisaldehyde).

anti-isomer: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, COSY, CDCl₃): δ 1.15 (s, 3H, Me), 1.28 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, Me), 2.00 (dd, J = 14.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H, CH_{2a}), 2.23 (dd, J = 14.5, 8.9 Hz, 1H, CH_{2b}), 3.50 (td, J = 8.9, 4.0 Hz, CHPh), 3.70-3.90 (m, 4H, OCH₂CH₂O), 4.79 (dq, J = 8.7, 6.7 Hz, CH–NO₂), 7.16-7.19 (m, 2H, CH_{Ph}), 7.25-7.37 (m, 3H, CH_{Ph}).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ 16.9 (Me), 24.6 (Me), 40.9 (CH₂), 45.9 (<u>C</u>HPh), 64.37 and 64.43 (OCH₂CH₂O), 87.8 (CH–NO₂), 109.0 (<u>C</u>(OCH₂)₂), 127.4 (CH_{Ph}), 128.5 (CH_{Ph}), 128.7 (CH_{Ph}), 139.4 (C_{Ph}).

syn-isomer: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, COSY, CDCl₃): δ 1.17 (s, 3H, Me), 1.56 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, Me), 2.16 (dd, J = 14.5, 3.7 Hz, 1H, CH_{2a}), 2.25 (dd, J = 14.5, 8.7 Hz, 1H, CH_{2b}), 3.45 (ddd, J = 8.7, 7.7, 3.7 Hz, CHPh), 3.70-3.92 (m, 4H, OCH₂CH₂O), 4.78 (app quint, J = 6.7 Hz, CH–NO₂), 7.20-7.23 (m, 2H, CH_{Ph}), 7.25-7.34 (m, 3H, CH_{Ph}).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ 16.6 (Me), 24.6 (Me), 39.2 (CH₂), 45.8 (<u>C</u>HPh), 64.4 and 64.5 (OCH₂CH₂O), 88.0 (CH–NO₂), 109.2 (<u>C</u>(OCH₂)₂), 127.4 (CH_{Ph}), 128.3 (CH_{Ph}), 128.5 (CH_{Ph}), 140.0 (C_{Ph}).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $[C_{14}H_{19}NO_4 + H^+]$: 266.1387, found: 266.1390.

(rel)-(3R,4R)-4-nitro-3-phenylpentan-1-ol anti-1r and (rel)-(3R,4S)-4-nitro-3-phenylpentan-1-ol syn-1r



To the solution of cinnamaldehyde (0.63 mL, 0.66 g, 5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (9 mL) / MeOH (1 mL) nitroethane (0.72 mL, 0.75 g, 10 mmol), pyrrolidine (8 μ L, 7 mg, 0.1 mmol), NEt₃ (70 μ L, 51 mg, 0.5 mmol) and AcOH (29 μ L, 30 mg, 0.5 mmol) were subsequently added with stirring. The reaction mixture was maintained for 2 d. Then NaBH₄ (480 mg, 12.6 mmol) was added portionwise during 30 min. After that the mixture was transferred into EtOAc (125 mL)/H₂O (75 mL). The organic layer was washed with NaHSO₄ (0.5 M in H₂O, 75 mL), brine (75 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 3:1, then 1:1) afforded 415 mg (40%) of *anti*-**1r** and 354 mg (34%) of *syn*-**1r** as slightly yellow oil. *Syn*-**1r** solidified upon storage in a fridge.

anti-1r: $R_f = 0.60$ (PE/EtOAc, 3:1, UV, anisaldehyde). *syn*-1r: $R_f = 0.33$ (PE/EtOAc, 3:1, UV, anisaldehyde). *syn*-1r: mp = 34-36 °C (PE/EtOAc, 20:1). NMR matches previously reported data.^{s22}

Data for products 2

2-(Benzoyloxyimino)cyclopentyl benzoate 2bb



Oxime ester **2bb** was obtained from nitro compound **1b** (56 mg, 0.48 mmol) and benzoyl chloride (0.12 mL, 0.15 g, 1.1 mmol) according to GP (0 °C, 1 d). Column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 10:1, then 5:1) afforded 107 mg (69 %) of target oxime ester **2bb** as yellow oil that solidifies in a fridge. $R_f = 0.20$ (PE/EtOAc, 5:1, UV, anisaldehyde). mp = 117-119 °C (PE/EtOAc, 3:1).

(E)-**2bb**:(Z)-**2bb** = 3:1.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, COSY, CDCl₃):

(*E*)-**2a**: δ 1.84-2.41 (m, 4H, 2 × CH₂), 2.71-3.08 (m, 2H, CH₂), 5.96 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H, CH–O), 7.37-7.63 (m, 6H, CH_{Ph}), 8.06-8.10 (m, 4H, CH_{Ph}).

(*Z*)-**2a** (characteristic signals): δ 6.26 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H, CH–O), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ph}), 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ph}), 8.00 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ph}).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, HSQC, HMBC, CDCl₃):

(E)-**2a**: δ 20.8 (CH₂), 28.1 (CH₂), 32.4 (CH₂), 74.5 (CH–O), 128.4 (CH_{Ph}), 128.6 (CH_{Ph}), 128.8 (C_{Ph}), 129.7 (CH_{Ph}), 129.8 (C_{Ph}), 129.9 (CH_{Ph}), 133.2 (CH_{Ph}), 133.5 (CH_{Ph}), 163.6 (C=O), 165.5 (C=O), 171.7 (C=N).

(Z)-**2a** (characteristic signals): δ 22.0 (CH₂), 30.6 (CH₂), 32.7 (CH₂), 70.5 (CH–O), 128.3 (CH_{Ph}), 128.4 (CH_{Ph}), 129.4 (C_{Ph}), 129.6 (CH_{Ph}), 129.7 (CH_{Ph}), 133.4 (CH_{Ph}), 163.7 (C=O), 165.4 (C=O), 170.9 (C=N).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for [C₁₉H₁₇NO₄+Na⁺]: 346.1050, found: 346.1051.

2-(1-Adamantanecarbonyloxyimino)cyclopentyl adamantane-1-carboxylate 2bc

NOC(0)Ad

DC(0)Ad

2bc

Preparation of adamantanecarbonyl chloride AdC(O)Cl: To a stirring solution of adamantane-carboxylic acid (587 mg, 3.3 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2.2 mL) oxalyl chloride (0.85 mL, 1.2 g, 9.8 mmol) was added dropwise during 15 min followed by DMF (2 drops, ca. 0.05 mL) at r.t. under Ar atmosphere. The mixture was stirred for 1.5 h and evaporated to dryness to give solid AdC(O)Cl (693 mg, quant.) which was used in the next step.

Oxime ester **2bc** was obtained from nitro compound **1b** (58 mg, 0.51 mmol) and AdC(O)Cl (223 mg, 1.12 mmol) according to GP (0 °C, 1 d) with the following change: AdC(O)Cl was added in the CH₃CN/CH₂Cl₂ (0.4/0.1 ml) to the solution of nitrocyclopenthane, NEt₃ and DMAP in CH₃CN (0.51 ml). Column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 7:1) afforded 197 mg (88 %) of target oxime ester **2bc** as white solid. $R_f = 0.33$ (PE/EtOAc, 5:1, anisaldehyde). mp = 155-157 °C (PE/EtOAc, 10:1).

(E)-2bc:(Z)-2bc = 3:1.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, COSY, CDCl₃):

(*E*)-**2a**: δ 1.71-2.05 (m, 34H, all CH_{Ad}, all CH_{2Ad}, 2 × CH₂), 2.54-2.81 (m, 2H, CH₂), 5.60 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H, CH–O).

(Z)-2a (characteristic signals): δ 5.84 (dd, J = 6.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H, CH–O).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, HSQC, CDCl₃):

(*E*)-**2a**: δ 20.6 (CH₂), 27.7 (CH₂), 27.9 (all CH_{Ad}), 32.2 (CH₂), 36.4, 38.6 and 38.9 (all CH_{2Ad}), 40.8 (C_{Ad}), 73.4 (CH–O), 171.2 (C=N), 174.0 (C=O), 176.4 (C=O).

(Z)-2a (characteristic signals): δ 22.0 (CH₂), 30.3 (CH₂), 33.0 (CH₂), 68.9 (CH–O).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $[C_{27}H_{37}NO_4+Na^+]$: 462.2615, found: 462.2606.

2-(Benzoyloxyimino)propyl benzoate 2cb



Oxime ester **2cb** was obtained from nitro compound **1c** (90 μ L, 89 mg, 1.0 mmol) and benzoyl chloride (0.23 mL, 0.28 g, 2.2 mmol) according to GP (0 °C, 1 d). Column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 7:1) afforded 175 mg (59 %) of target oxime ester **2cb** as colorless oil, that solidifies in a fridge. R_f = 0.24 (PE/EtOAc, 5:1, UV, anisaldehyde). mp = 76-78 °C (PE/EtOAc, 50:1).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.26 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.12 (s, 2H, CH₂–O), 7.44-7.51 (m, 4H, CH_{Ph}), 7.57-7.64 (m, 2H, CH_{Ph}), 8.07-8.11 (m, 4H, CH_{Ph}).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ 13.8 (CH₃), 65.0 (CH₂–O), 128.5 (CH_{Ph}), 128.6 (CH_{Ph}), 128.7 (C_{Ph}), 129.2 (C_{Ph}), 129.7 (CH_{Ph}), 129.8 (CH_{Ph}), 133.5 (CH_{Ph}), 133.6 (CH_{Ph}), 162.5 (C=N), 163.5 (C=O), 165.9 (C=O).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $[C_{17}H_{15}NO_4+Na^+]$: 320.0893, found: 320.0895.

3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)propyl pivalate 2e and **1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)propyl pivalate 2'e**



Oxime esters **2e** and **2'e** were obtained from nitro compound **1e** (157 mg, 0.58 mmol) and pivaloyl chloride (0.16 mL, 0.15 g, 1.3 mmol) according to GP (r.t., 2 d). Column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 15:1, then 9:1) afforded 194 mg of target oxime esters **2e** and **2'e** (**2e** : **2'e** = 1:1, ¹H NMR, total yield 76 %) as a white solid. $R_f = 0.30$ (PE/EtOAc, 9:1, UV, anisaldehyde). mp (**2e**+**2'e**) = 83-89 °C (PE/EtOAc, 10:1).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, for **2e**+**2'e** mixture): δ 1.13 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 1.14 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 1.16 (s, 18H, 2 × *t*-Bu), 3.67 (s, 2H, CH₂, **2e**), 3.73 (s, 2H, CH₂, **2'e**), 3.78 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.82 (s, 3H, OMe), 6.51 (s, 1H, CH–O, **2'e**), 6.55 (s, 1H, CH–O, **2e**), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, CH_{Ar}), 7.16-7.42 (m, 10H, CH_{Ar}).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, HSQC, HMBC, CDCl₃, for $2e+2^{\circ}e$ mixture): δ 27.0 and 27.1 (all <u>Me₃C-C</u>), 32.0 (CH₂, **2e**), 32.9 (CH₂, **2'e**), 38.57 (Me₃<u>C</u>), 38.60 (Me₃<u>C</u>), 38.86 (Me₃<u>C</u>), 38.89 (Me₃<u>C</u>), 55.3 (OMe), 75.1 (CH–O, **2'e**), 75.3 (CH–O, **2e**), 114.0 (CH_{Ar}), 114.2 (CH_{Ar}), 126.5 (C_{Ar}), 126.6 (CH_{Ar}), 126.7 (CH_{Ar}), 127.7 (C_{Ar}), 128.1 (CH_{Ar}), 128.2 (CH_{Ar}), 128.6 (CH_{Ar}), 128.7 (CH_{Ar}), 129.2 (CH_{Ar}), 134.7 (C_{Ph}, **2'e**), 135.8 (C_{Ph}, **2e**), 158.4 (<u>C_{Ar}–OMe</u>), 159.9 (<u>C_{Ar}–OMe</u>), 164.3 (C=N), 164.5 (C=N), 174.6 (C=O), 176.6 (C=O), 176.7 (C=O).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for [C₂₆H₃₃NO₅+Na⁺]: 462.2251, found: 462.2259.

Methyl 5-(pivaloyloxy)-4-(pivaloyloxyimino)pentanoate 2f, Methyl 3-(pivaloyloxy)-4-(pivaloyloxyimino)pentanoate 2'f and (2*E*)-Methyl 4-(pivaloyloxyimino)pent-2-enoate 6 MeO₂C NOPiv MeO₂C NOPiv NOPiv



Oxime esters **2f** and **2'f** was obtained from nitro compound **1f** (146 mg, 0.9 mmol) and pivaloyl chloride (0.25 mL, 0.24 g, 2.0 mmol) according to GP (0 $^{\circ}$ C, 1 d). Column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 4:1, then 3:1) afforded 206 mg of mixture **2f+2'f+6**

 $(2f:2'f:6 = 8:2:1 (^{1}H NMR), yields: 2f: 53 \%, 2'f: 7 \%, 6: 13 \%)$ as colorless oil. $R_f = 0.22$ (PE/EtOAc, 5:1, anisaldehyde). NMR for (*E*)-2f, 2'f and 6 matches previously reported data.^{s23} (*E*)-2f:(*Z*)-2f = 2:1.

(Z)-2f: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, characteristic signals): δ 4.98 (s, 2H, CH₂–O).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃, characteristic signals): δ 26.9 (CH₂–C=O), 29.9 (CH₂–C=N), 59.5 (CH₂–O).

Methyl 3-methyl-5-(pivaloyloxy)-4-(pivaloyloxyimino)pentanoate 2j MeO₂C NOPiv

OPiv 2j

Oxime ester **2j** was obtained from nitro compound **1j** (80 mg, 0.46 mmol) and pivaloyl chloride (0.13 mL, 0.12 g, 1.0 mmol) according to GP (r.t., 1 d). Column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 5:1) afforded 100 mg (63 %) of target oxime ester **2j** as colorless oil. $R_f = 0.33$ (PE/EtOAc, 5:1, anisaldehyde).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.25 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 1.26 (d, overlapped, 3H, Me), 1.32 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 2.53 (dd, J = 16.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H, CH_{2a}), 2.75 (dd, J = 16.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H, CH_{2b}), 3.53 (app sex, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CH), 3.71 (s, 3H, CO₂Me), 4.77 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H, CH_{2a}–O), 4.84 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H, CH_{2a}–O).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, HMBC, CDCl₃): δ 16.5 (Me), 27.16 (<u>Me₃</u>C), 27.20 (<u>Me₃</u>C), 30.7 (CH), 37.6 (CH₂), 38.7 (Me₃C), 38.9 (Me₃C), 51.9 (CO₂Me), 63.6 (CH₂–O), 165.6 (C=N), 171.6 (<u>CO₂Me</u>), 174.7 (C=O), 177.5 (C=O).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for [C₁₇H₂₉NO₆+Na⁺]: 366.1887, found: 366.1894.

2-(3-Oxocyclohexyl)-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)ethyl pivalate 2k



^{2k} Oxime ester **2k** was obtained from nitro compound **1k** (118 mg, 0.69 mmol) and pivaloyl chloride (0.19 mL, 0.18 g, 1.52 mmol) according to GP (r.t., 2 d). Column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 9:1, then 5:1) afforded 194 mg (83 %) of target oxime ester **2k** as slightly yellow oil. $R_f = 0.53$ (PE/EtOAc, 3:1, anisaldehyde).

 $(E)-2\mathbf{k}:(Z)-2\mathbf{k}=1:6.$

¹H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$):

(*Z*)-**2k**: δ 1.24 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 1.28 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 1.61-1.90 (m, 2H) and 2.09-2.21 (m, 2H) (2 × CH₂), 2.28-2.45 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.52-2.71 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.90 (app tt, *J* = 11.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H, CH), 4.98 (s, 2 H, CH₂–O).

(*E*)-**2k** (characteristic signals): δ 4.75-4.86 (m, 2H, CH₂–O).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, HSQC, CDCl₃):

(Z)-**2k**: δ 25.0 (CH₂), 27.1 (<u>Me₃</u>C), 27.2 (<u>Me₃</u>C), 28.9 (CH₂), 38.8 (Me₃<u>C</u>), 38.9 (Me₃<u>C</u>), 40.5 (CH), 41.0 (CH₂), 44.2 (CH₂), 58.6 (CH₂–O), 165.7 (C=N), 174.2 (OC=O), 177.5 (OC=O), 209.2 (C=O).

(*E*)-2k (characteristic signals): δ 38.6 (CH), 41.2 (CH₂), 43.1 (CH₂), 62.9 (CH₂–O).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for [C₁₈H₂₉NO₅+Na⁺]: 362.1938, found: 362.1935.

3-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)hexyl pivalate 2m



Oxime ester **2m** was obtained from nitro compound **1m** (107 mg, 0.41 mmol) and pivaloyl chloride (0.11 mL, 0.11 g, 0.9 mmol) according to GP (r.t., 2 d). Column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 30:1) afforded 110 mg (63 %) of target oxime ester **2m** as colorless oil. $R_f = 0.67$ (PE/EtOAc, 9:1, anisaldehyde).

only (Z)-2m. Configuration of C=N bond was assigned based on spectra similarity with (Z)-2l.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.05 (s, 3 H, MeSi), 0.08 (s, 3 H, MeSi), 0.90 (s, 9H, *t*-BuSi), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, Me), 1.24 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu-C), 1.28 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu-C), 1.30-1.41 (m, 1H, CH_{2a}), 1.44-1.65 (m, 2H, CH_{2b,c}), 1.71-1.83 (m, 1H, CH_{2d}), 4.70 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H, C<u>H_{2a}</u>-OPiv), 5.03 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 4.5 Hz, 1H, C<u>H</u>-OTBS), 5.04 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H, C<u>H_{2b}</u>-OPiv).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃): δ -5.12 (MeSi), -5.09 (MeSi), 14.0 (Me), 18.0 (<u>C</u>-Si), 18.6 (CH₂), 25.7 (*t*-BuSi), 27.15 (<u>Me₃C</u>-C), 27.19 (<u>Me₃C</u>-C), 37.5 (CH₂), 38.6 (Me₃<u>C</u>), 38.7 (Me₃<u>C</u>), 60.8 (CH₂-O), 67.9 (CH-O), 166.3 (C=N), 174.0 (C=O), 177.6 (C=O). HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for [$C_{22}H_{43}NO_5Si+Na^+$]: 452.2803, found: 452.2804.

HRMIS (ESI): m/z calca. for $[C_{22}H_{43}NO_5S1+Na]$: 452.2803, found: 452.2804.

3-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-phenyl-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)pentyl pivalate 2n PivO.

Ph OTBS OPiv

(Z)-**2n**

Oxime ester **2n** was obtained from nitro compound **1n** (169 mg, 0.52 mmol) and pivaloyl chloride (0.14 mL, 0.14 g, 1.1 mmol) according to GP (r.t., 2 d). Column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 20:1) afforded 191 mg (75 %) of target oxime ester **2n** as colorless oil, that solidifies n a fridge. $R_f = 0.62$ (PE/EtOAc, 5:1, anisaldehyde). mp = 73-75 °C (PE/EtOAc, 20:1). only (*Z*)-**2n**. Configuration of C=N bond was assigned based on spectra similarity with (*Z*)-**2l**.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, COSY, CDCl₃): δ 0.10 (s, 3 H, MeSi), 0.14 (s, 3 H, MeSi), 0.96 (s, 9H, *t*-BuSi), 1.26 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu-C), 1.28 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu-C), 1.92-2.04 (m, 1H, CH_{2a}CH–O), 2.06-2.19 (m, 1H, CH_{2b}CH–O), 2.63 (ddd, *J* = 13.4, 11.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H, CH_{2a}–Ph), 2.85 (ddd, *J* = 13.4, 11.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H, CH_{2b}–Ph), 4.75 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H, CH_{2a}–OPiv), 5.08-5.13 (m, 1H, CH–OTBS), 5.11 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H, CH_{2b}–OPiv).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, HSQC, CDCl₃): δ -5.02 (MeSi), -4.97 (MeSi), 18.1 (<u>C</u>-Si), 18.6 (CH₂), 25.7 (*t*-BuSi), 27.19 (<u>Me₃C</u>-C), 27.20 (<u>Me₃C</u>-C), 31.8 (<u>CH₂-Ph</u>), 37.5 (<u>CH₂CH-O</u>), 38.7 (Me₃<u>C</u>), 38.9 (Me₃<u>C</u>), 60.8 (CH₂-O), 67.9 (CH-O), 126.1 (CH_{Ph}), 128.2 (CH_{Ph}), 128.5 (CH_{Ph}), 141.1 (C_{Ph}), 166.0 (C=N), 174.0 (C=O), 177.6 (C=O).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for $[C_{27}H_{45}NO_5Si+H^+]$: 514.2959, found: 514.2969.

4-(1,3-Dioxolan-2-yl)-3-phenyl-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)butyl pivalate 2p



^{2p} HPLC separation conditions: column: Chiralpak AD-3, 250 x 4.6 mm, temp. 25 °C, eluent: Hexane-*i*-PrOH, 90:10, 1 mL/min, detection at 207 nm. $t_R = 4.9 min (Z$ -isomer, minor), 5.2 min (Z-isomer, major), 6.3 min (E-isomer, major), 7.1 (E-isomer, minor).



2p, enantioenriched, obtained from anti-1p, E+Z-mixture





2p, enantioenriched, obtained from syn-1p, E-isomer

4-(2-Methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-3-phenyl-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)butyl pivalate 2q



Oxime ester **2q** was obtained from nitro compound *anti*-**1q** (109 mg, 0.41 mmol) and pivaloyl chloride (0.11 mL, 0.11 g, 0.9 mmol) according to GP (r.t., 2 d). Column chromatography (eluent: PE/EtOAc, 6:1) afforded 140 mg (76 %) of target oxime ester **2q** as colorless oil, that solidifies in a fridge. $R_f = 0.36$ (PE/EtOAc, 5:1, anisaldehyde). mp = 65-67 °C (PE).

Similar procedure for *syn*-1q (112 mg, 0.42 mmol) gave 152 mg (84 %) of target oxime ester 2q. Maintaining NMR sample in CDCl₃ at r.t. for 3d resulted in a change of ratio (*E*)-2q:(*Z*)-2q = from 4:1 to 2:1.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃):

(E)-**2q**: δ 1.06 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 1.27 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 1.34 (s, 1 H, CH₃), 2.40 (dd, J = 14.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H, CH_{2a}), 2.56 (dd, J = 14.8, 9.8 Hz, 2H, CH_{2b}), 3.79-3.97 (m, 4H, OCH₂CH₂O), 4.78 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H, CH_{2a}OPiv), 4.84 (dd, J = 9.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H, CHPh), 4.97 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H, CH_{2b}OPiv), 7.17-7.39 (m, 5H, Ph).

(*Z*)-**2q**: δ 1.12 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 1.30 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 1.32 (s, 1 H, CH₃), 2.23 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 5.0, 1H, CH_{2a}), 2.79 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 9.0, 2H, CH_{2b}), 3.79-3.97 (m, 4H, OCH₂CH₂O), 4.20 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H, CHPh), 4.57 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H, C<u>H_{2a}OPiv</u>), 4.96 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H, C<u>H_{2b}OPiv</u>), 7.17-7.39 (m, 5H, Ph).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DEPT, CDCl₃):

(*E*)-**2q**: δ 24.4 (Me), 27.0 (<u>Me₃C</u>), 27.2 (<u>Me₃C</u>), 38.5 (<u>CHPh</u>), 38.6 (Me₃<u>C</u>), 38.7 (Me₃<u>C</u>), 39.8 (CH₂), 62.7 (<u>CH</u>₂–OPiv), 64.4 and 64.6 (OCH₂CH₂O), 108.8 (<u>C</u>(OCH₂)₂), 127.0 (CH_{Ph}), 127.6 (CH_{Ph}), 128.6 (CH_{Ph}), 138.8 (C_{Ph}), 165.4 (C=N), 174.7 (C=O), 177.6 (C=O).

(Z)-2q: δ 24.6 (Me), 27.0 (Me₃C), 27.2 (Me₃C), 38.7 (Me₃C), 38.8 (Me₃C), 40.7 (CH₂), 43.0 (<u>C</u>HPh), 57.9 (<u>C</u>H₂-OPiv), 64.3 and 64.6 (OCH₂CH₂O), 109.1 (<u>C</u>(OCH₂)₂), 127.1 (CH_{Ph}), 128.2 (CH_{Ph}), 128.6 (CH_{Ph}), 139.5 (C_{Ph}), 166.1 (C=N), 174.7 (C=O), 177.6 (C=O).

HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd. for [C₂₄H₃₅NO₆+Na⁺]: 456.2357, found: 456.2352.

The crystallographic information for compound 2q was deposited in the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC 1906181).



General view of the compound (*E*)-2q in representation of atoms *via* thermal ellipsoids at 50% probability level. Only one of the two symmetry-independent molecules is shown.

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Copies of NMR spectra

1-Methoxy-4-(2-nitro-3-phenylpropyl)benzene 1e ¹H NMR





¹³C NMR DEPT



¹H-¹³C HSQC



Methyl 3-methyl-4-nitropentanoate 1j ¹H NMR





¹³C NMR DEPT



¹H-¹H COSY



tert-Butyldimethyl(3-nitrobutan-2-yloxy)silane 11 ¹H NMR







¹³C NMR DEPT



tert-Butyldimethyl((2-nitrohexan-3-yl)oxy)silane 1m ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹³C NMR DEPT


(*rel*)-*tert*-Butyldimethyl((3*S*,4*R*)-4-nitro-1-phenylpentan-3-yloxy)silane 1n ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹³C NMR DEPT



¹H-¹H COSY



¹H-¹³C HSQC



(*rel*)-((3*R*,4*R*)-1,1-dimethoxy-4-nitropentan-3-yl)benzene *anti*-10 ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR





(*rel*)-((3*R*,4*S*)-1,1-dimethoxy-4-nitropentan-3-yl)benzene *syn*-10 ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR





(*rel*)-2-((2*R*,3*R*)-3-nitro-2-phenylbutyl)-1,3-dioxolane *anti*-1p ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR





(*rel*)-2-((2*R*,3*S*)-3-nitro-2-phenylbutyl)-1,3-dioxolane *syn*-1p ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR





(*rel*)-2-Methyl-2-((2R,3R)-3-nitro-2-phenylbutyl)-1,3-dioxolane *anti*-1q ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR





(*rel*)-2-Methyl-2-((2R,3S)-3-nitro-2-phenylbutyl)-1,3-dioxolane syn-1q 1 H NMR



¹³C NMR





(*rel*)-(**3R,4R**)-**4**-nitro-**3**-phenylpentan-**1**-ol *anti*-**1**r ¹H NMR



(*rel*)-(**3R,4S**)-4-nitro-3-phenylpentan-1-ol *syn*-1r ¹H NMR





¹³C NMR



¹³C NMR DEPT



¹H-¹³C HSQC



¹H-¹³C HMBC



3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)propyl pivalate 2a pure, after crystallization ¹H NMR



2-(Pivaloyloxyimino)cyclopentyl pivalate 2ba ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR





¹H-¹³C HSQC



71

2-(Benzoyloxyimino)cyclopentyl benzoate 2bb ¹H NMR






¹H-¹H COSY



75

¹H-¹³C HSQC



¹H-¹³C HMBC



2-(1-Adamantanecarbonyloxyimino)cyclopentyl adamantane-1-carboxylate 2bc ¹H NMR







¹H-¹³C HSQC



2-(Pivaloyloxyimino)propyl pivalate 2ca ¹H NMR



2-(Benzoyloxyimino)propyl benzoate 2cb ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR









¹³C NMR



¹³C NMR DEPT



¹H-¹H COSY



89

¹H-¹³C HSQC



¹H-¹³C HMBC





5.5

5.0

4.5

4.0

3.5

3.0

2.5

2.0

1.5

1.0

0.5

0.0

10.0

9.5

9.0

8.5

8.0

7.5

7.0

6.5

6.0

3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)propyl pivalate 2e and **1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)propyl pivalate 2'e** ¹H NMR





¹H-¹³C HSQC



¹H-¹³C HMBC



Methyl 5-(pivaloyloxy)-4-(pivaloyloxyimino)pentanoate 2f, Methyl 3-(pivaloyloxy)-4-(pivaloyloxyimino)pentanoate 2'f and (2E)-Methyl 4-(pivaloyloxyimino)pent-2-enoate 6









Methyl 2-methyl-5-(pivaloyloxy)-4-(pivaloyloxyimino)pentanoate 2g, pure *E*-isomer ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR





Methyl 2-methyl-5-(pivaloyloxy)-4-(pivaloyloxyimino)pentanoate 2g, *E*,*Z*-isomeric mixture ¹H NMR







2-Phenyl-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)ethyl pivalate 2h ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹³C NMR DEPT


1-Phenyl-1-(pivaloyloxyimino)propan-2-yl pivalate 2i ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹³C NMR DEPT



¹H-¹H COSY



¹H-¹³C HSQC



Methyl 3-methyl-5-(pivaloyloxy)-4-(pivaloyloxyimino)pentanoate 2j ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR





¹H-¹³C HMBC



2-(3-Oxocyclohexyl)-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)ethyl pivalate 2k ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR





¹H-¹³C HSQC



3-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)butyl pivalate 2l ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR





¹H-¹H COSY



¹H-¹³C HSQC



-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)hexyl pivalate 2m ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR





-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-phenyl-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)pentyl pivalate 2n ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR





¹H-¹H COSY



¹H-¹³C HSQC



5,5-Dimethoxy-3-phenyl-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)pentyl pivalate 20 ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹³C NMR DEPT



¹H-¹H COSY



¹H-¹³C HSQC



4-(1,3-Dioxolan-2-yl)-3-phenyl-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)butyl pivalate 2p, predominantly *E*-isomer ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹³C NMR DEPT



¹H-¹³C HSQC



4-(1,3-Dioxolan-2-yl)-3-phenyl-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)butyl pivalate 2p, *E*,*Z*-mixture ¹H NMR


¹³C NMR



¹³C NMR DEPT



¹H-¹H COSY



¹H-¹³C HSQC



4-(2-Methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-3-phenyl-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)butyl pivalate 2q ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹³C NMR DEPT



3-Phenyl-2-(pivaloyloxyimino)pentane-1,5-diyl bis(2,2-dimethylpropanoate) 2r ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹³C NMR DEPT



¹H-¹³C HSQC



 ${\it O}\mbox{-Pivaloyl-}N\mbox{-(pivaloyloxy)-}N\mbox{-((3E)-1,4-dimethoxy-1-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)hydroxylamine 5}\ ^1{\rm H}\ {\rm NMR}$



¹³C NMR



¹³C NMR DEPT



¹H-¹³C HSQC



¹H-¹³C HMBC



Methyl 3-(5-phenyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl)propanoate 7 ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹³C NMR DEPT



2-Amino-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propyl pivalate 9 ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹³C NMR DEPT



¹H-¹³C HMBC



N-(1-Hydroxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propan-2-yl)pivalamide 10 ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹³C NMR DEPT



¹H-¹H COSY



¹H-¹³C HSQC



¹H-¹³C HMBC



2-(Hydroxyimino)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propyl pivalate 11 and **2-(Hydroxyimino)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)propyl pivalate 11'** ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹³C NMR DEPT



¹H-¹³C HSQC



¹H-¹³C HMBC



3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-oxopropyl pivalate 12 and **3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxopropyl pivalate 12'** ¹H NMR






¹³C NMR DEPT



4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylpyridin-3-yl pivalate 13 ¹H NMR



¹³C NMR



¹³C NMR DEPT



¹H-¹H COSY



¹H-¹³C HSQC



¹H-¹³C HMBC

