Supporting Information for

Enantioselective Desymmetrization of Prochiral Cyclohexanone Derivatives via

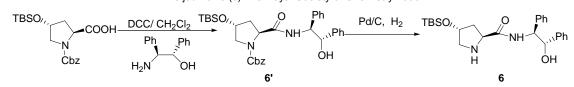
the Organocatalytic Direct Aldol Reaction

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General Information: Chemicals and solvents were all purchased from commercial supplies and purified by standard techniques. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker-300 MHz spectrometer. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded on a Bruker BIO TOF Q mass spectrometer. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Nicolet MX-1E FT-IR spectrometer. HPLC analysis was performed on Waters-Breeze (2487 Dual λ Absorbance Detector and 1525 Binary HPLC Pump). Chiralpak AS, AD, OJ , and OD columns were purchased from Daicel Chemical Industries, LTD.

Typical procedure for the synthesis of 6: *N*-CBZ-O-TBS-L-proline (379 mg, 1.0 mmol) and amine (213 mg, 1mmol) were dissolved in Dicloromethane (15 ml), The solution was cooled down to 0 °C. To the solution, DCC (250 mg, 1.2 mmol) was added. After the resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h and at room temperature for another 16 h, the mixture was filtered. The solvent was removed under the reduced pressure and Dicloromethane (10ml) was added to the residue. The solution was stirred at 0 °C for 12h and then was filtered to remove DCC. The solvent was removed under the reduced pressure and the residue was purified through column chromatography on silica gel(eluent: Dichloromethane: Ethyl acetate= 20:1) to give Compounds **6'**. A solution of **6'** (1.0 g), Pd/C (5%, 0.1 g) in methanol (30ml) was stirred under hydrogen (1 atm) in a two-neck flask (100 ml) for 1 h. The solution was filtered. After removal of solvent, the resulting residue was purified through a column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: Dichloromethane) and (30ml) was stirred under the resulting residue was purified through a column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: Dichloromethane) (30ml) was stirred under hydrogen (1 atm) in a two-neck flask (100 ml) for 1 h. The solution was filtered. After removal of solvent, the resulting residue was purified through a column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: Dichloromethane: methanol = 100:1) to give **6**.



(2S,1'S,2'S)-4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy)-*N*-(2-droxyl-1,2-diphenylethyl)pyrrolidine-2-caboxa mide (6): Yield: 70% mp 57-59 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ =-17.2 (c=0.5, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 0.03 (s, 6H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 1.71-1.78 (m, 1 H), 2.08 (m, 1H), 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.87 (m, 1H), 3.87 (t, *J*= 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (brs, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J*= 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.31 (m, 12H), 8.57 (d, *J*= 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) -5.03, 17.81, 25.61, 39.58, 55.62, 58.87, 59.38, 73.23, 126.08, 126.81, 127.03, 127.17, 127.74, 128.09, 174.81; HR-MS for C₂₅H₃₇N₂O₃Si, calc: 441.2568, found: 441.2553.

General procedure for the aldol reaction: To a solution of an aldehyde (0.5 mmol) and 4-substituted cyclohexanone (5 mmol) in anhydrous Dicloromethane (2 ml) was added L-prolinamide (11 mg, 0.025 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 72 or 96 h (monitored by TLC). The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride (10 ml). The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After removal of solvent, the residue was purified through a flash column chromatography on silica gel to give the corresponding aldol products.

2-[Hydroxy(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]-4-methylcyclohexanone (3aa): yield 90%; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -44.4$ (c= 0.5, Ethyl acetate); mp: 109-111°C; ¹H-NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 1.05 (d, *J*= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.33 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.93 (m,1H), 2.07-2.09 (m, 1H), 2.36-2.43 (m, 1H), 2.48-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.72-2.78 (m, 1H), 3.82-3.89 (b, 1H), 4.92 (d, *J*= 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.52 (m, 2H), 8.18-8.23 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 18.144, 26.599, 32.874, 36.031, 38.115, 52.827, 74.106, 123.627, 127.783, 147.600, 148.376, 214.887; IR(KBr) 3499, 3109, 2957, 1702, 1606, 1522, 1345, 699 cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: >99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AS, i-PrOH/ Hexane= 20/ 80), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, t_{Rmajor}= 11.749 min; t_{Rminor}= 18.949 min; HR-MS for C₁₄H₁₇N₁O₄+Na⁺, calc: 286.1050, found: 286.1043.

2-[(2-Fluorophenyl)hydroxymethyl]-4-methylcyclohexanone (3ab): yield 93%, $[\alpha]_{D}^{30} = -32.6$ (c=0.5, Ethyl acetate); mp: 81.7-82.5 °C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 1.05 (d, *J*= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.39-1.40 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.63 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.94 (m, 1H), 2.08 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.52 (m, 2H), 2.80-2.82 (m, 1H), 3.61 (bs, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J*= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00-7.06 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.45 (m, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm)

18.540, 26.683, 33.370, 35.883, 53.273, 68.232, 115.084 (d, J= 22.2 Hz), 124.566, 128.155, 129.273, 129.383, 158.533 (d, J= 244.3 Hz), 215.304; IR(KBr) 3397, 3109, 2928, 2868, 1689, 1615, 1585, 1044, 760 cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: >99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AS, i-PrOH/ Hexane= 5/95), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, t_{Rmajor}= 6.283 min; t_{Rminor}= 9.912 min; HR-MS for C₁₄H₁₇F₁O₂+Na⁺, calc: 259.1105, found: 259.1093.

2-[(4-Fluorophenyl)hydroxymethyl]-4-methylcyclohexanone (3ac): yield 76%; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -36.8$ (c= 0.5, Ethyl acetate); mp: 91.8-93.6°C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 1.03 (d, *J*= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.32 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.93 (m,1H), 2.04 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.52 (m, 2H), 2.70-2.72 (m, 1H), 4.81 (d, *J*= 9 Hz, 1H), 7.00-7.07 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.31 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 18.491, 26.671, 33.226, 36.158, 38.190, 53.495, 74.245, 115.129 (d, *J*= 21.3 Hz), 128.491, 128.598, 136.901, 160.796 (d, *J*= 244.5 Hz), 215.412; IR(KBr) 3390, 3966, 2931, 1690, 1602, 1507, 1052, 840 cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: >99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AS, i-PrOH/ Hexane= 30/ 70), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, t_{Rmajor}= 5.59 min; t_{Rminor}= 8.55 min; HR-MS for C₁₄H₁₇F₁O₂+Na⁺, calc: 259.1105, found: 259.1098.

2-[Hydroxy(2-nitrophenyl)methyl]-4-methylcyclohexanone (3ad): yield 84%; $[\alpha]_{0}^{30} = +16$ (c= 0.5, Ethyl acetate); mp. 103.5-105.7 °C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 1.07 (d, *J*= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.93 (m, 3H), 2.09-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.33-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.44-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.89-2.92 (m, 1H), 3.95-3.98 (b, 1H), 5.42 (d, *J*= 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.62 (m, 1H); 7.72-7.74 (m, 1H); 7.81-7.84 (m, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 18.172, 26.814, 33.135, 35.719, 36.601, 38.460, 52.848, 69.804, 124.038, 128.442, 128.838, 133.092, 136.686, 148.759, 214.974; IR(KBr) 3333, 3109, 2961, 2928, 2853, 1704, 1604, 1579, 1535, 1371, 848, 779 cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: >99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AS, i-PrOH/ Hexane= 30/70), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, t_{Rmajor}= 8.229 min; t_{Rminor}= 10.209 min; HR-MS for C₁₄H₁₇N₁O₄ +Na⁺, calc: 286.1050, found: 286.1059.

2-[Hydroxy(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)methyl]-4-methylcyclohexanone (3ae): yield: 70%; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D}$ = -35.2 (c= 0.5, Ethyl acetate); mp: 110.6-111.4 °C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 1.05 (d, *J*= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.33 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.93 (m, 1H), 2.06-2.08 (m, 1H), 2.38-2.44 (m, 1H), 2.48-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.79 (m, 1H), 3.80 (b, 1H), 4.87 (d, *J*= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J*= 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J*= 8.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 18.236, 26.617, 33.072, 36.072, 38.140, 53.024, 74.389, 118.625 (q, *J*= 270.3 Hz), 125.393 (q, *J*= 3.5 Hz), 127.278, 129.491 (q, *J*= 32.1 Hz), 144.972, 215.261; IR(KBr) 3363, 3045, 2959, 2913, 2875, 1694,

1455, 1322, 1182, 1168.2, 1069, 608 cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AS, i-PrOH/ Hexane= 30/70), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, t_{Rmajor}= 5.966 min; t_{Rminor}= 8.184 min; HR-MS for C₁₅H₁₇F₃O₂+Na⁺, calc: 309.1073, found: 309.1083.

4-[(Hydroxy(5-methyl-2-oxocyclohexyl)methyl)benzonitrile(3af): yield 80%; $[\alpha]_{D}^{30} = -51.4$ (c= 0.5, Ethyl acetate); mp: 93.4-95.1 °C; ¹H-NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 1.05 (d, J= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.28-1.32 (m, 1H), 1.52-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.93 (m, 1H), 2.04-2.09 (m, 1H), 2.36-2.43 (m, 1H), 2.48-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.72 (m, 1H), 4.85 (d, J= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.63-7.66 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 18.142, 26.610, 32.888, 36.035, 38.126, 52.755, 74.391, 111.833, 118.669, 127.696, 132.287, 146.353, 215.029; IR(KBr) 3422, 3050, 2938, 2927, 2854, 2871, 2227, 1698, 1606, 1503, 842 cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AS, i-PrOH/ Hexane= 30/70), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, t_{Rmaior}= 12.009 min; t_{Rminor} = 19.724 min; HR-MS for $C_{15}H_{17}N_1O_2 + Na^+$ calc: 266.1151; found: 266.1140. **2-[(4-Bromo-phenyl)hydroxymethyl]-4-methylcyclohexanone (3ag):** yield 61%; $[\alpha]_{D}^{30} = -27.4$ (c= 0.5, Ethyl acetate); mp: 103.1-104.5 °C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 1.02 (d, J= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.29-1.31 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.73-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.92 (m,1H), 2.03 (m, 1H), 2.36-2.50 (m, 2H), 2.67-2.69 (m,1H), 3.71 (b, 1H), 4.81 (d, J= 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.49 (m. 2H): ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 18.416, 26.620, 33.190, 36.093, 38.145, 53.283, 74.263, 121.806, 128.614, 131.565, 140.067, 215.304; IR(KBr) 3371, 3023, 2963.6, 2933, 2911, 2872, 1700, 1590, 1455, 1059, 1006, 823 cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AS, i-PrOH/ Hexane= 30/70), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, t_{Rmajor}= 7.262 min; $t_{Rminor} = 10.747$ min; HR-MS for $C_{14}H_{17}Br_1O_2 + Na^+$, calc: 319.0304, found : 319.0310. **2-[(4-Chlorophenyl)hydroxymethyl]-4-methylcyclohexanone (3ah):** yield 70%; $[\alpha]_{D}^{30} = -30.8$ (c= 0.5, Ethyl acetate); mp: 102.7-104.5 °C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 1.02 (d, J= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.29-1.32 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.92 (m,1H), 2.03 (m, 1H), 2.37-2.51 (m, 2H), 2.68-2.70 (m,1H), 3.71 (b, 1H), 4.79 (d, J= 9 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.33 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 18.414, 26.630, 33.184, 36.103, 38.155, 53.319, 74.228, 128.273, 128.630, 133.661, 139.552, 215.339; IR(KBr) 3451, 3051, 2953, 2925, 2850, 1697, 1489, 1455, 832, 735 cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AS, i-PrOH/ Hexane= 30/ 70), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, t_{Rmaior}= 7.009 min; t_{Rminor} = 10.091 min; HR-MS for $C_{14}H_{17}Cl_1O_2 + Na^+$, calc: 275.0809, found: 275.0822.

2-[(3,5-Dibromophenyl)hydroxymethyl]-4-methylcyclohexanone (3ai): yield 82%; $[\alpha]_{D}^{30} =$

-24.4 (c= 0.5, Ethyl acetate); ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 1.08 (d, *J*= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.38 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.94 (m,1H), 2.07-2.09 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.41 (m, 1H), 2.47-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.68 (m,1H), 3.85 (b, 1H), 4.71 (d, *J*= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.60 (m, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 18.256, 26.642, 32.953, 36.064, 38.130, 52.801, 73.922, 122.972, 128.837, 133.569, 145.065, 215.029; IR(Neat) 3428, 3071, 2953, 2927, 1868, 1703, 1584, 1556, 857, 740, 686 cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ-H, i-PrOH/ Hexane= 5/ 95), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min; t_{Rmajor}= 8.731 min; t_{Rminor}= 10.084 min; HR-MS for C₁₄H₁₆Br₂O₂+Na⁺, calc: 396.9409, found: 396.9400.

2-[(3,5-Bistrifluoromethylphenyl)hydroxymethyl]-4-methylcyclohexanone (**3aj**): yield 55%; $[\alpha]^{30}{}_{\rm D} = -25.4$ (c= 0.5, Ethyl acetate); mp: 90.5-90.9 °C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 1.07 (d, *J*= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.33 (m, 1H), 1.58-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.94 (m,1H), 2.09-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.36-2.43 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.54 (m,1H), 2.75-2.79 (m, 1H), 4.00 (b, 1H), 4.93 (d, *J*= 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.78-7.82 (m, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 18.027, 26.598, 32.764, 35.954, 38.085, 52.615, 74.050, 117.821 (q, *J*= 271.1 Hz); 121.931, 127.203, 131.040 (q, *J*= 33 Hz), 143.717, 214.860; IR(KBr) 3425, 2957, 2930, 2874, 1694, 1619, 1458, 1380, 1275, 1174, 1138, 898, 845, 680 cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD, i-PrOH/ Hexane= 5/95), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, t_{Rminor}= 5.238 min; t_{Rmajor}= 11.863 min; HR-MS for C₁₆H₁₆F₆O₂+Na⁺, calc: 377.0947, found: 377.0951.

2-[(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)hydroxymethyl]-4-methylcyclohexanone(3ak): yield 95%; $[\alpha]_{0}^{30}$ = -92.6 (c= 0.5, Ethyl acetate); mp: 95.8-97.3 °C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 1.06 (d, *J*= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.27-1.32 (m, 1H), 1.52-1.54 (m, 1H), 1.66-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.98 (m,1H), 2.16-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.48-2.53 (m, 2H), 3.47 (d, *J*= 12 Hz, 1H), 3.54-3.57 (m, 1H), 5.83 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.33 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 18.882, 26.858, 33.523, 35.666, 38.470, 50.700, 70.760, 129.430, 134.942, 214.024; IR(KBr) 3405, 3082, 2959, 2933, 2905, 1703, 1580, 1559, 779, 763, 732, cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: >99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ, *i*-PrOH/ Hexane= 5/95), UV 254 nm, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; t_{Rminor}= 9.041 min; t_{Rminor}= 9.782 min; HR-MS for C₁₄H₁₆Cl₂O₂+Na⁺, calc: 309.0420, found: 309.0419.

2-(Hydroxyphenylmethyl)-4-methylcyclohexanone (3al): yield 46%; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -43.8$ (c= 0.5, Ethyl acetate); mp: 52.2-54 °C; ¹H-NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 1.02 (d, *J*= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.30-1.34 (m, 1H), 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.94 (m,1H), 2.04-2.06 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.52 (m, 2H), 2.75-2.78 (m, 1H), 4.84 (d, *J*= 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.38 (m, 5H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ

(ppm) 18.672, 26.729, 33.454, 36.291, 38.263, 53.705, 74.920, 126.927, 128.050, 128.512, 141.084, 215.446; IR(KBr) 3409, 3018, 3061, 2868, 2852, 1696, 1415, 1038, 742, 697cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: 94%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AS, i-PrOH/ Hexane= 30/70), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, t_{Rmajor} = 6.515 min; t_{Rminor} = 9.992 min; HR-MS for $C_{16}H_{18}F_6O_2$ +Na⁺, calc: 241.1199, found: 241.1217.

4-Ethyl-2-[hydroxy(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]cyclohexanone (3ba): yield 90%; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -51.8$ (c= 0.5, Ethyl acetate); mp: 120-122 °C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 0.807 (d, *J*= 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.35-1.54 (m, 4H), 1.70-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.90 (m, 1H), 2.39-2.42 (m, 1H), 2.68 (m, 1H), 4.91 (d, *J*= 9 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.52 (m, 2H), 8.19-8.24 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 11.985, 24.725, 30.461, 33.517, 33.680, 38.380, 52.946, 74.164, 123.641, 127.815, 147.642, 148.356, 215.027; IR(KBr) 3497, 3109, 3074, 2968, 2924, 2848, 1700, 1605, 1595, 1516, 1342, 862 cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AS, i-PrOH/Hexane= 30/70), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, t_{Rmajor}= 13.662 min; t_{Rminor}= 19.067 min; HR-MS for C₁₅H₁₉N₁O₄ + Na⁺, calc: 300.1206, found: 300.1229.

2-[Hydroxy(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]-4-propylcyclohexanone (3ca): yield: 90%; $[\alpha]_{D}^{30} = -36.4$ (c= 0.5, Ethyl acetate); mp: 109-111 °C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 0.86 (d, *J*= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.16-1.38 (m, 5H), 1.50-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.88 (m, 3H), 2.40-2.47 (m, 2H), 2.69 (m, 1H), 3.93 (b, 1H), 4.91 (d, *J*= 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.51 (m, 2H), 8.19-8.22 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 14.047, 20.586, 30.733, 31.576, 33.991, 34.151, 38.371, 53.031, 74.117, 123.615, 127.794, 147.604, 148.378, 215.021; IR(KBr) 3487, 3108, 2949, 2926, 2867, 2853, 1702, 1605, 1521, 1344, 859, 838 cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AS, i-PrOH/Hexane= 30/70), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, t_{Rmajor}= 10.529 min; t_{Rminor}= 13.668 min; HR-MS for C₁₆H₂₁N₁O₄ + Na⁺, calc: 314.1363; found: 314.1360.

4-*tert*-**Butyl-2-[hydroxy(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]cyclohexanone (3da):** yield 52%; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -86.6$ (c= 0.5, Ethyl acetate); mp: 178.1-179.9 °C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 0.78 (s, 9H), 1.40-1.62 (m, 4H), 1.94-1.99 (m,1H), 2.41-2.51 (m, 2H), 2.64-2.67 (m, 1H), 3.63 (b, 1H), 4.96 (d, J= 9 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.55 (m, 2H), 8.21-8.24 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 24.113, 26.881, 26.992, 32.892, 39.314, 42.381, 54.283, 74.002, 123.705, 127.765, 147.753, 148.524, 215.814; IR(KBr) 3462, 2952, 2924, 2865, 1702, 1604, 1520, 1390, 1344, 1258, 1222, 854 cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: 93%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD, i-PrOH/ Hexane= 15/ 85),

UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $t_{Rminor} = 7.93$ min; $t_{Rmajor} = 17.47$ min; HR-MS for $C_{17}H_{23}N_1O_4$ +Na⁺, calc: 328.1519, found: 328.1507.

2-[Hydroxy(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]-4-phenylcyclohexanone (3ea): yield: 74%; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -48.2$ (c= 0.5, Ethyl acetate); mp: 140.5-141.7 °C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 1.79-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.96 (m, 1H), 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.53-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.76-2.79 (m, 1H), 3.16-3.17 (m, 1H), 3.70 (d, *J*= 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, *J*₁= 3 Hz, *J*₂= 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.54 (m, 2H), 8.21-8.24 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 31.041, 34.056, 36.725, 39.052, 53.983, 73.907, 123.745, 126.355, 126.660, 127.786, 128.791, 142.198, 147.671, 148.200, 213.944; IR(KBr) 3380, 3034, 2941, 2918, 2887, 1703, 1604, 1515, 1399, 1055, 847, 772 cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: 94%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD, i-PrOH/ Hexane= 20/ 80), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, t_{Rminor} = 15.697 min; t_{Rmaior} = 22.640 min; HR-MS for C₁₉H₁₉N₁O₄+Na⁺, calc: 348.1206, found: 348.1208.

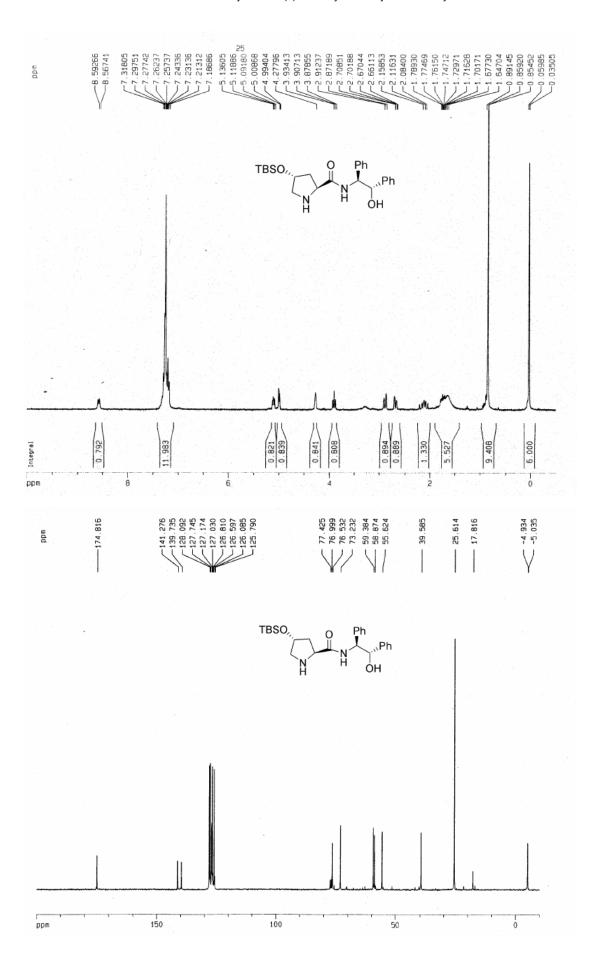
General procedure for the synthesis of 2-arylidene-4-methylcyclohexanones: The crude product of the enantioselective desymmetrization was dissolved in anhydrous Dicloromethane (5 ml), then TsCl (0.2 ml), triethylamine (1.0 ml), and DMAP (5 mg) were added at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0°C for 30 minute and then refluxed for 2 days at 40 °C. The reaction was quenched with water (10 ml). The resultant mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After removal of the solvent, the residue was purified through flash column chromatography on a silica gel to give the corresponding dehydroxylation products.

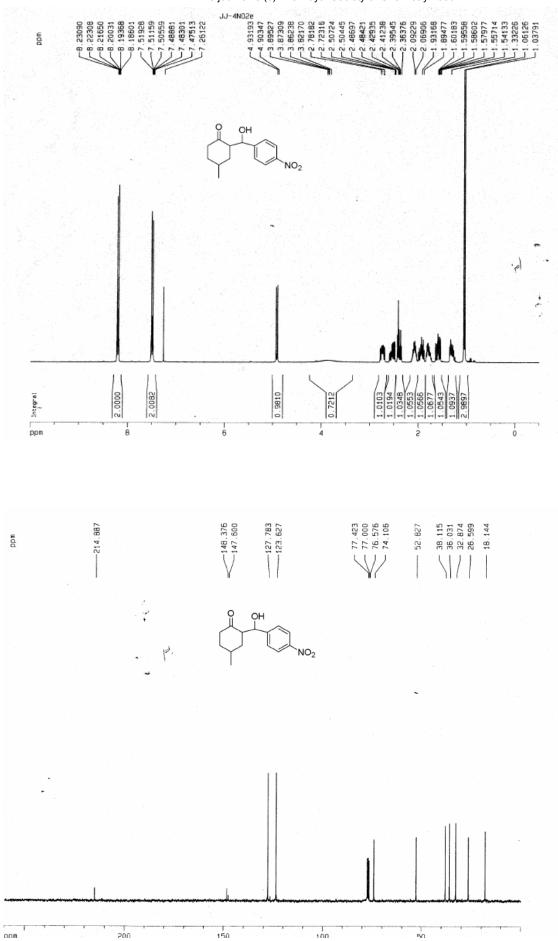
2-(2-Fluoro-benzylidene)4-methylcyclohexanone (7): yield: 60%; $[\alpha]_{0D}^{30} = +136.2$ (c= 0.5, CH₃CO₂Et); mp: 81.7-82.5 °C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 1.03 (d, *J*= 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.60-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.92-2.00 (m, 1H), 2.23-2.24 (m,1H), 2.44-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.61-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.83-2.88 (m, 1H), 7.05-7.16 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.45 (s, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 21.564, 30.269, 31.498, 37.302, 39.366, 115.505 (d, *J*= 21.8 Hz), 123.620, 127.907, 130.144, 130.675, 138.295, 159.138(d, *J*= 248.8 Hz), 201.323; IR(KBr) 3076, 2952, 2927, 2881, 1686, 1613, 1600, 1572, 1451, 1140, 755 cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AS, i-PrOH/ Hexane= 30/ 70), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, t_{Rminor} = 5.571 min; t_{Rmajor} = 6.135 min; HR-MS for C₁₄H₁₅F₁O₁ +Na⁺, calc: 241.0999, found: 241.0983.

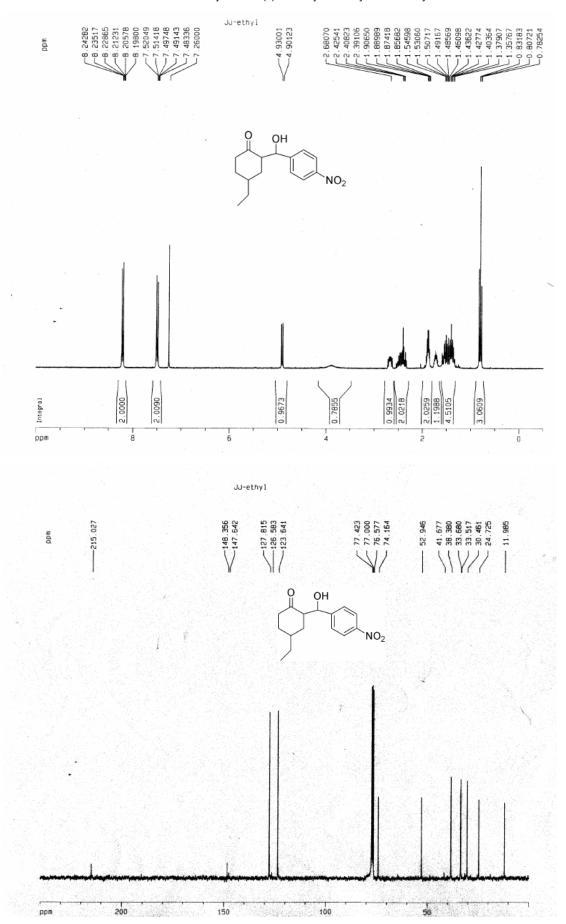
The synthesis of 7-[Hydroxy(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]-5-methyloxepan-2-one (8): To solution of **3aa** (131 mg, 0.5 mmol) in anhydrous Dicloromethane (5 ml) were added NaHCO₃ (87 mg) and m-CPBA (270 mg, 1.5mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C until the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC). The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (10 ml). The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After removal of solvent, the residue was purified through flash column chromatography on a silica gel (eluent: Petroleum: Ethyl acetate= 2:1) to give the **8** as a white solid in 81% yield. $[\alpha]_{D}^{30} = -9.2$ (c= 0.5, Ethyl acetate); mp: 148.9-149.4 °C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 0.90 (d, J= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.30-1.34 (m, 1H), 1.574-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.83 (m, 2H), 2.01-2.03 (m,1H), 2.54-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.77-2.82 (m, 1H), 4.44-4.51 (m, 1H), 4.78 (d, J= 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.57-7.60 (m, 2H), 8.21-8.24 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 18.894, 27.829, 27.937, 30.007, 36.129, 75.443, 78.731, 123.704, 128.234, 146.244, 147.943, 174.231; IR(KBr) 3383, 3105, 3075.0, 2942, 2889, 1707, 1604, 1596, 1517, 1465, 1344, 1161, 859 cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AS, i-PrOH/ Hexane= 30/70), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, t_{Rmajor} = 9.307 min; t_{Rminor} = 10.938 min; HR-MS for $C_{14}H_{17}N_1O_5 + Na^+$, calc: 302.0999, found: 302.1099.

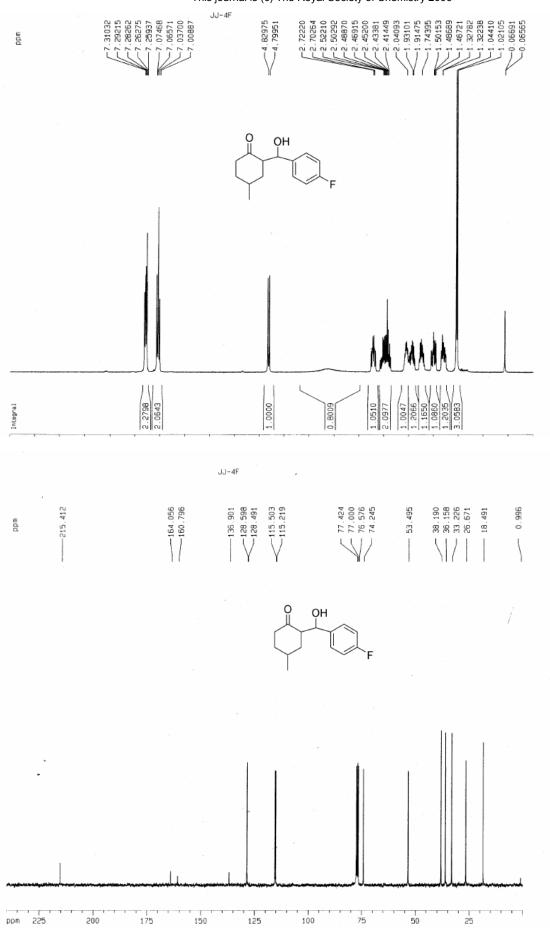
The synthesis of 6,7-Dihydroxy-4-methyl-7-(4-nitrophenyl)heptanoic acid ethyl ester (9): After a solution of **8** (50 mg, 0.18mmol) and EtONa (2.5 mg) in ethanol (3 ml) was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour, water (5 ml) was added to quench the reaction. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After removal of solvent, the residue was purified through flash column chromatography on a silica gel (eluent: Petroleum: Ethyl acetate= 2:1) to give the **9** as s colorless oil in 90% yield. $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -2.2$ (c= 0.5, Ethyl acetate); ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 0.99 (d, *J*= 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.07-1.16 (m, 2H), 1.24 (t, *J*= 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.39-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.64 (m,1H), 1.69-1.80 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.32 (m, 2H), 3.82-3.87 (m,1H), 4.07-4.15 (q, 2H), 4.55 (d, *J*= 6 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.56 (m, 2H), 8.19-8.22 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 14.159, 20.333, 28.628, 29.354, 31.396, 39.946, 60.688, 73.233, 76.934, 123.574, 127.792, 147.601, 148.620, 174.709; IR(Neat) 3440, 3127, 3076, 2955, 2871, 1715, 1604, 1519, 1462, 1347, 1191, 1105, 855 cm⁻¹; Enantiomeric excess: 97%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD, i-PrOH/ Hexane= 15/ 85), UV 254 nm, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, t_{Rmaior}= 9.408 min; t_{Rminor}= 15.382 min; HR-MS for C₁₆H₂₃N₁O₆ +Na⁺, calc: 348.1418,

found: 348.1419.

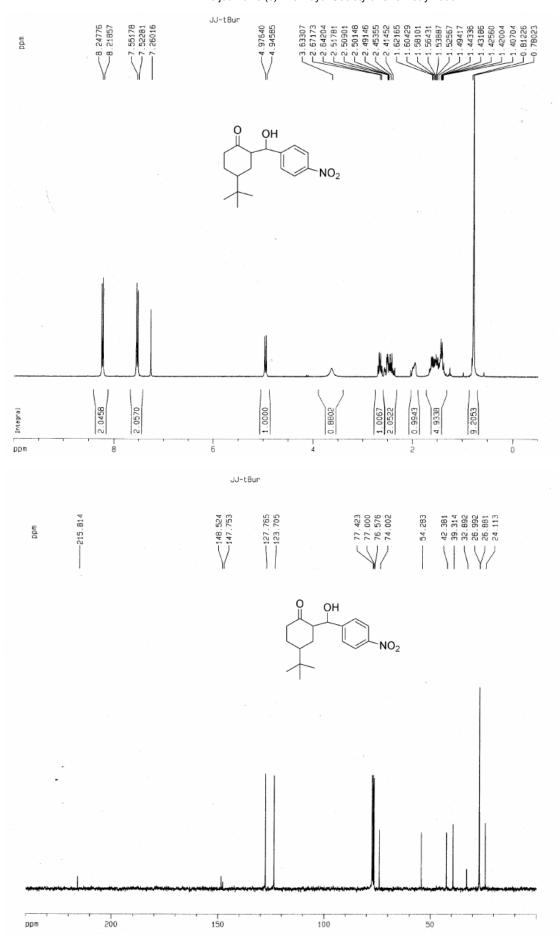


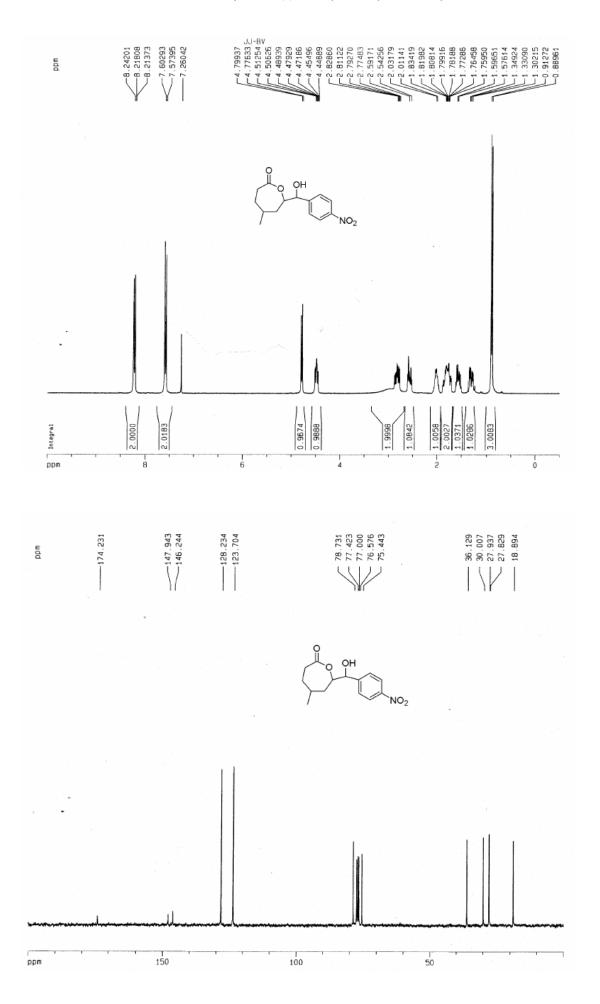


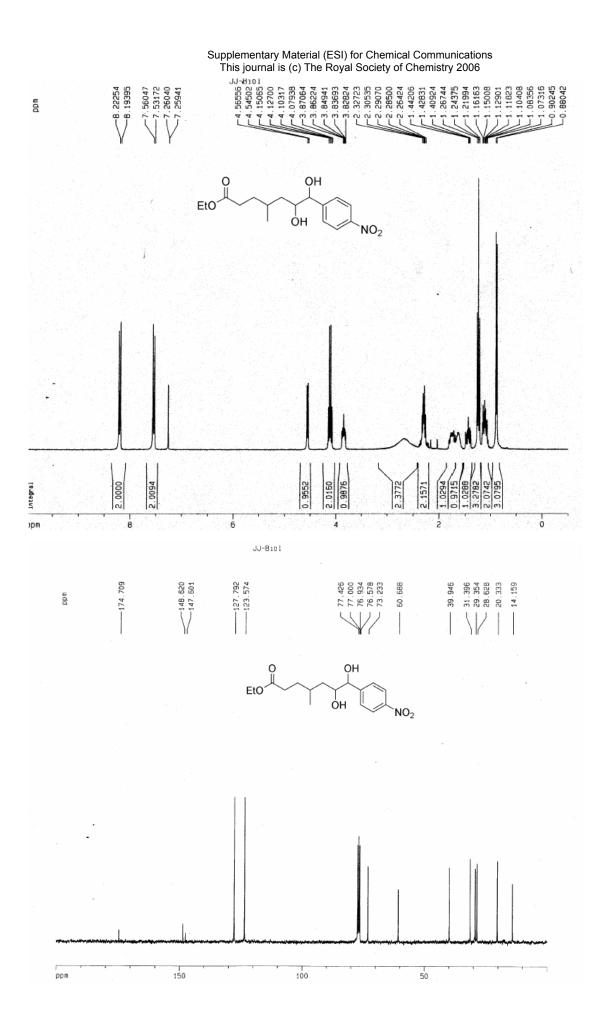


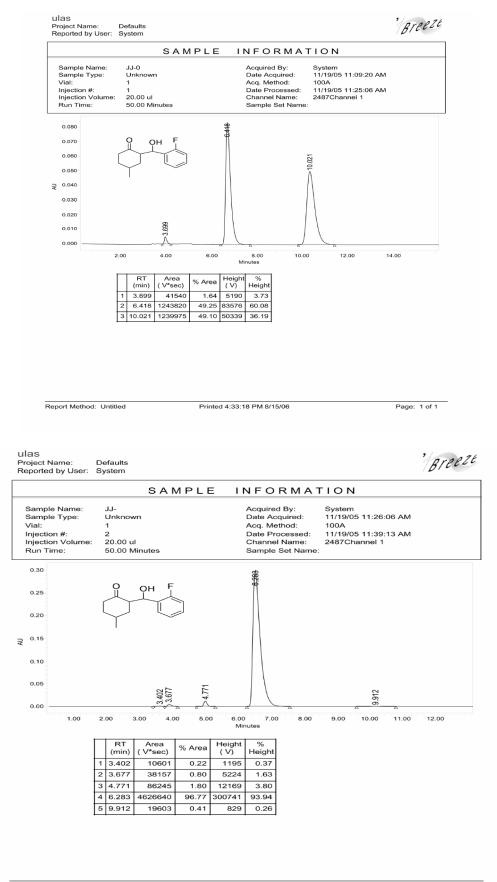


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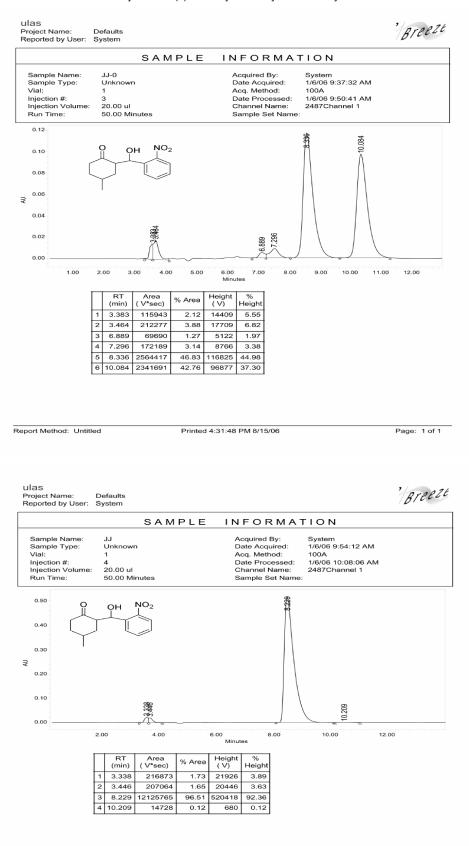


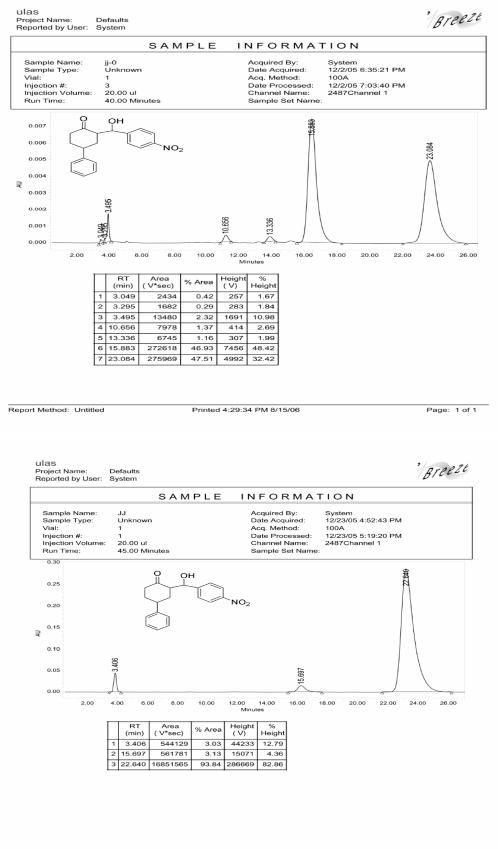






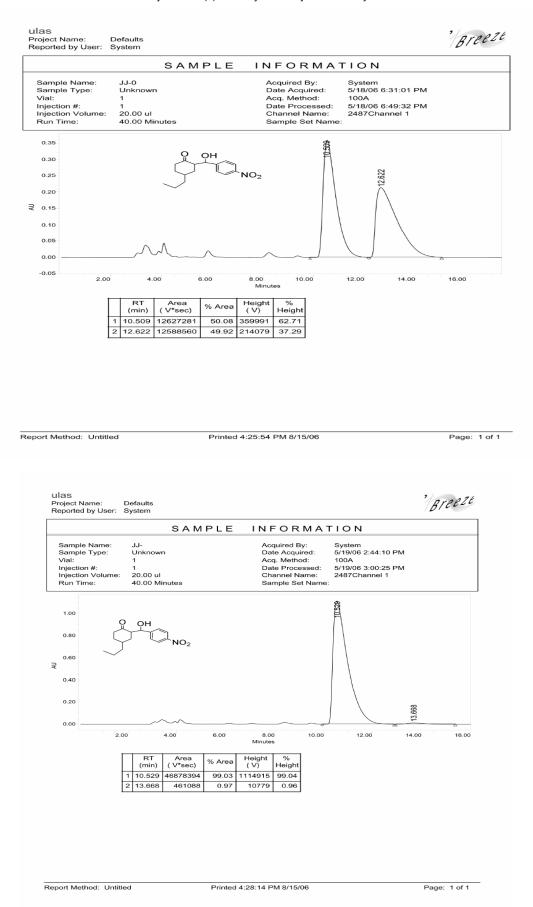
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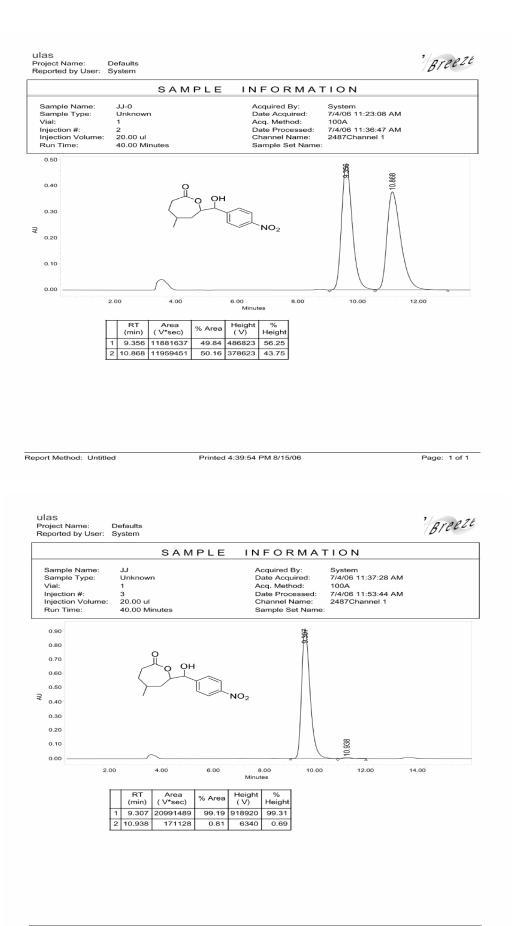


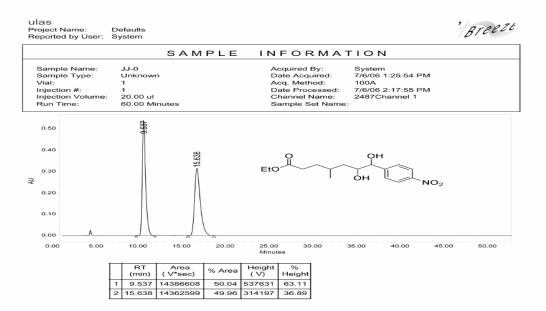


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