

Diastereoselective Photocycloaddition using Memory Effect of Molecular Chirality Controlled by Crystallization

Masami Sakamoto,* Atsushi Unosawa, Shuichiro Kobaru, Yasuhiro Hasegawa, Takashi Mino,
Yoshio Kasashima, and Tsutomu Fujita

Experimental

General. NMR spectra were recorded on CDCl₃ solutions on a BRUKER 300 operating 300 MHz, respectively, for ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectroscopy. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to TMS as internal standards. IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-230 spectrometers as KBr disks.

General procedure for the preparation of naphthamides **1a and **1b**.** Both naphthamides **1a-1b** were provided from the corresponding 2-alkoxynanthoic acids and proline methyl ester. A synthesis of **1a** was exemplified as follows. To a THF solution containing 1.11 g (5.5 mmol) of naphthoic acid and triethylamine 0.67g (6.6 mmol) was added 0.79 g (6.6 mmol) of thionyl chloride at 0°C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 0.5 h, and then a THF solution containing 1.68 g of proline methyl ester (13.0 mmol) was added dropwise. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h, water and ethyl acetate were added, and the organic layer was extracted in the usual manner. After the organic solvent was evaporated in *vacuo*, the residual mixture was subjected to chromatography on silica gel and the naphthamide **1a** was separated. The structures of **1a** and **1b** were determined on the basis of spectral data, mass spectroscopy, and unequivocally X-ray single crystallographic analyses.

(*S, aR*) *N*-(2-Methoxy-1-naphthalencarbonyl)prolinecarboxilic acid methyl ester **1a**

m.p. 109-112°C; IR (cm^{-1} , KBr) 1620, 1735; $^1\text{H-NMR}$: (CDCl_3) δ 1.9-2.0 (m, 2H), 2.05-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.3-2.5 (m, 1H), 3.2-3.4 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 4.75-4.8 (m, 1H), 7.3-7.4 (m, 2H), 7.5-7.6 (m, 1H), 7.8 (d, $J=8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.9-8.0 (m, 2H), $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 28.7, 33.9, 52.3, 56.3, 60.3, 62.9, 117.0, 123.6, 127.9, 128.5, 131.9, 132.2, 133.1, 135.0, 135.4, 156.9, 173.0, 177.1; EI-MS m/z (rel intensity): 313 (M^+ , 10); HRMS (FABMS) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_0\text{O}_4+\text{H}$: 314.1392, found 314.1368.

(S, aR) N-(2-Ethoxy-1-naphthalencarbonyl)prolinecarboxilic acid methyl ester 1b

m.p. 133-135°C; IR (cm^{-1} , KBr) 1053, 1248, 1446, 1628, 1749, 2871, 2973; $^1\text{H-NMR}$: (CDCl_3) δ 1.4 (t, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.85-2.0 (m, 2H), 2.05-2.2 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.5 (m, 1H), 3.15-3.25 (m, 1H), 3.3-3.4 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 4.2-4.3 (m, 2H), 4.75-4.8 (m, 1H), 7.3-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.5 (dt, $J=1.1$ and 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.8 (d, $J=8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.8-8.0 (m, 2H), $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 19.0, 28.8, 34.0, 52.3, 56.4, 62.8, 69.1, 118.2, 124.1, 128.0, 128.5, 131.9, 132.2, 133.1, 135.1, 135.3, 156.1, 173.0, 177.2; EI-MS m/z (rel intensity): 327 (M^+ , 16); HRMS (FAB) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_0\text{O}_4 + \text{H}$ 328.1549, found 328.1535.

General procedure for the photochemical reaction of naphthamide 1a-b with 9-cyanoanthracene using the chiral crystal.

Crystals of **1** were added to a cooled THF solution of 9-cyanoanthracene (0.025 M), and the solution was irradiated with a 350-W ultra-high pressure mercury lamp under argon atmosphere for 30 min. After removing the solvent in vacuo, the crude photolysate was subjected to chromatography on silica gel. The 4+4 cycloadduct **2** was obtained in 100% chemical yield accompanied by a small amount of a dimer of 9-cyanoanthracene. The chemical yield of **2** was determined on the basis of the consumed naphthamide **1**.

Photoadduct of 1a with 9-cyanoanthracene 2a

Decomp. 103-105°C; IR (cm^{-1} , KBr) 1655, 1737; $^1\text{H-NMR}$: (CDCl_3) δ 1.5-1.9 (m, 3H), 2.1-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.6-2.7 (m, 1H), 2.85-2.95 (m, 1H), 2.95 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 4.36 (d, $J=7.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.65-4.75 (m, 2H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 6.8-7.0 (m, 6H), 7.2-7.3 (m, 4H), 7.35-7.4 (m, 1H), 7.6-7.65 (m, 1H), $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 25.8, 29.2, 48.2, 52.7, 54.2, 54.5, 55.7, 56.0, 60.6, 64.7, 98.4, 122.0,

125.0, 125.3, 126.3, 126.9, 127.2, 127.3, 127.4, 128.7, 129.3, 139.3, 140.2, 140.6, 140.9, 142.0, 143.2, 164.3, 168.5, 173.7; FAB-MS *m/z* (rel intensiy) 517 ($M^+ + 1$, 11); HRMS (FAB-MS) *m/z* calcd for $C_{33}H_{28}N_2O_4 + H$ 517.2127, found 517.2007.

Photoadduct of 1b with 9-cyanoanthracene 2b

Decomp. 126-130°C; IR (cm^{-1} , KBr) 1174, 1413, 1635, 1747, 2237, 2979; $^1\text{H-NMR}$: (CDCl_3) δ 1.0 (8, *J*=7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.45-1.6 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.85 (m, 2H), 2.1-2.3 (m, 1H), 2.55-2.7 (m, 2H), 2.9-3.0(m, 1H), 3.2-3.35(m, 1H), 3.87(s, 3H), 4.33 (d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.55-4.7 (m, 2H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 6.75-7.0 (m, 6H), 7.15-7.3 (m, 4H), 7.35-7.4 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.6 (m, 1H), $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 14.7, 25.9, 29.3, 48.2, 52.7, 54.3, 54.5, 55.7, 60.7, 64.4, 64.7, 98.3, 122.1, 124.9, 125.2, 126.3, 126.9, 127.0, 127.1, 127.2, 127.3, 127.4, 128.8, 129.4, 139.4, 140.2, 140.6, 140.9, 142.0, 143.3, 163.6, 168.5, 173.8; FAB-MS *m/z* (rel intensiy) 532 ($M^+ + 1$, 27); HRMS (FAB-MS) *m/z* calcd for $C_{34}H_{30}N_2O_4 + H$ 531.2284, found 531.2261.

Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of **1a** before crystallization

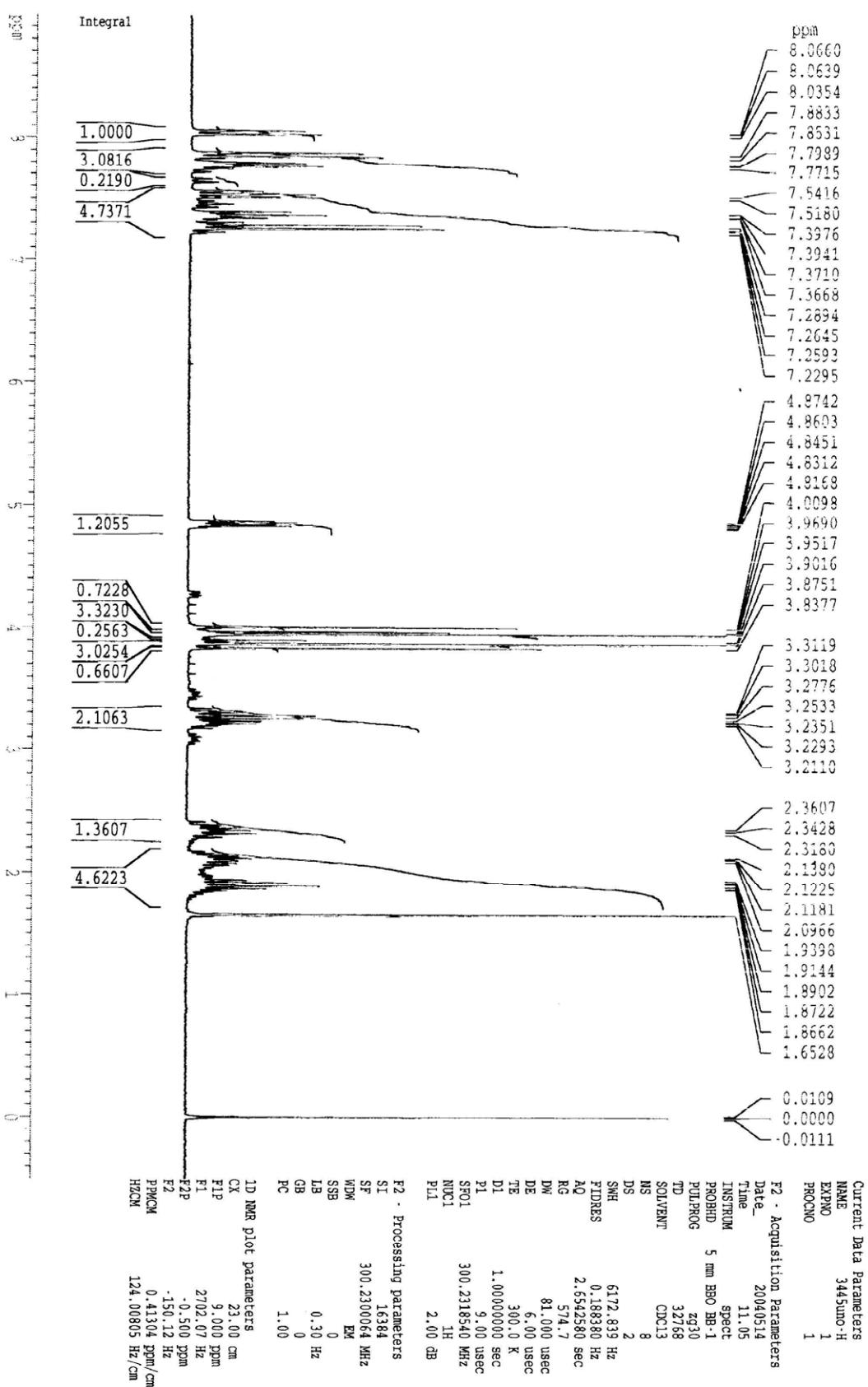


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectrum of **1a** immediately after dissolving crystals in CDCl_3

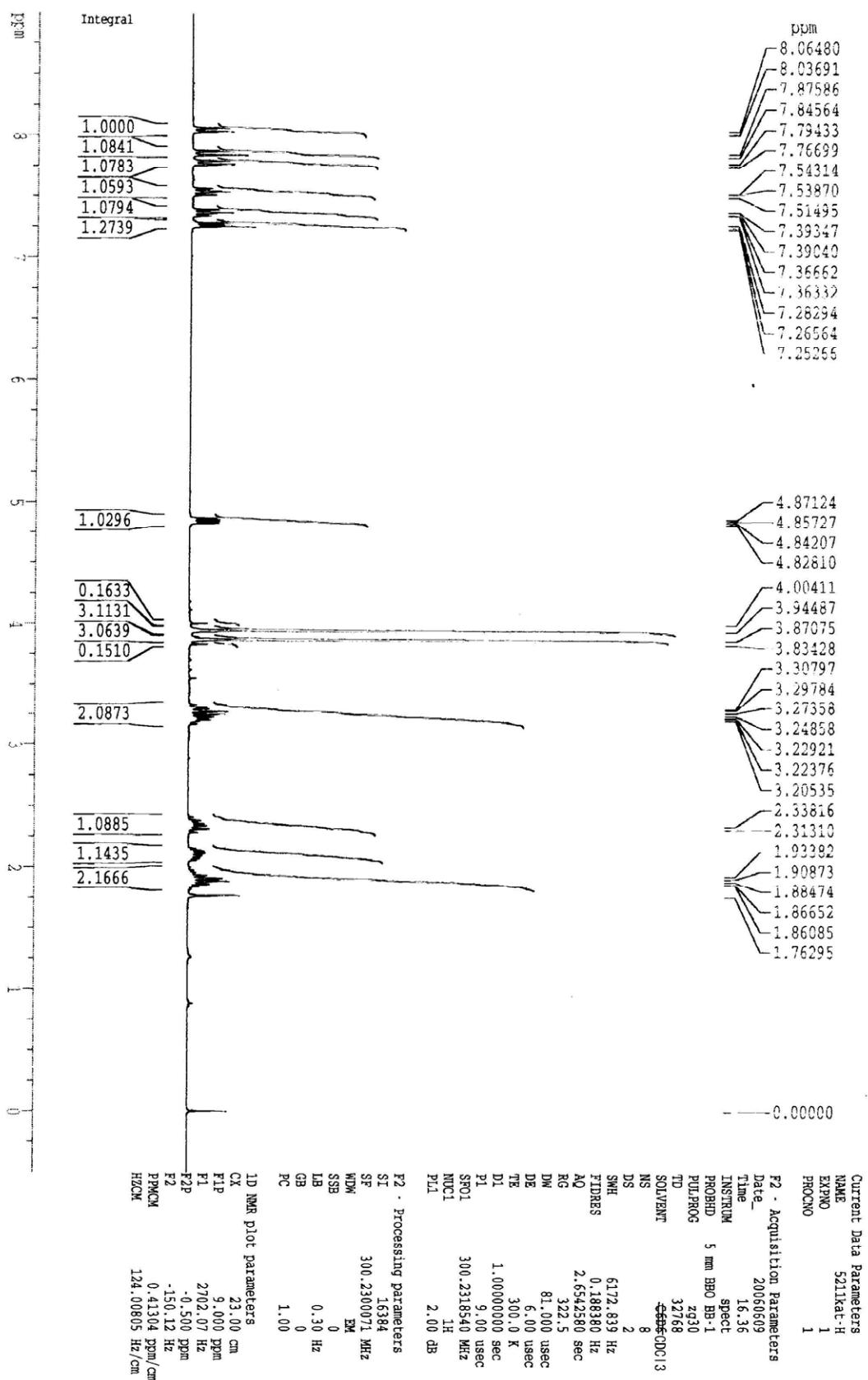


Figure S3. ^1H NMR spectrum of **1b** before crystallization

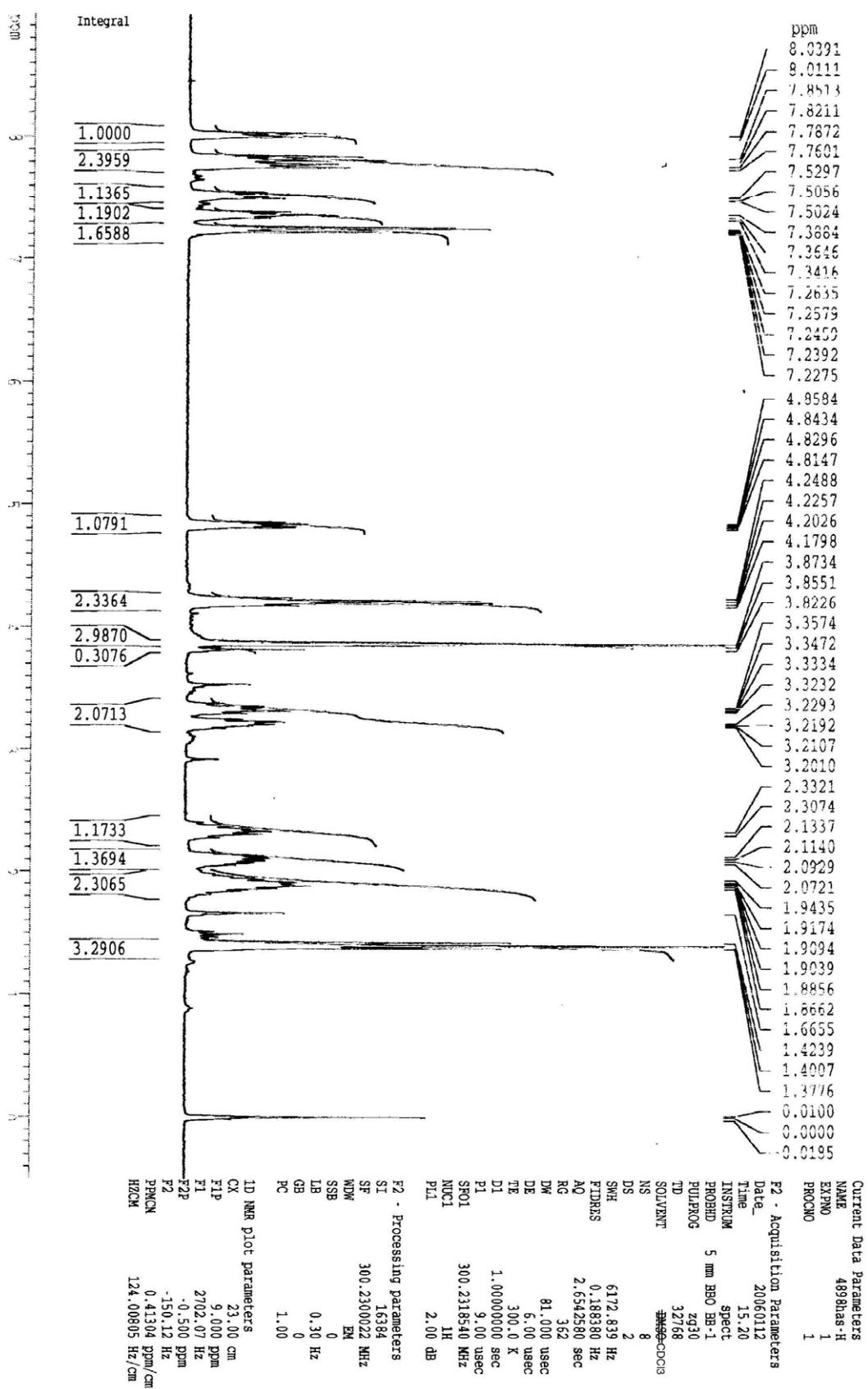
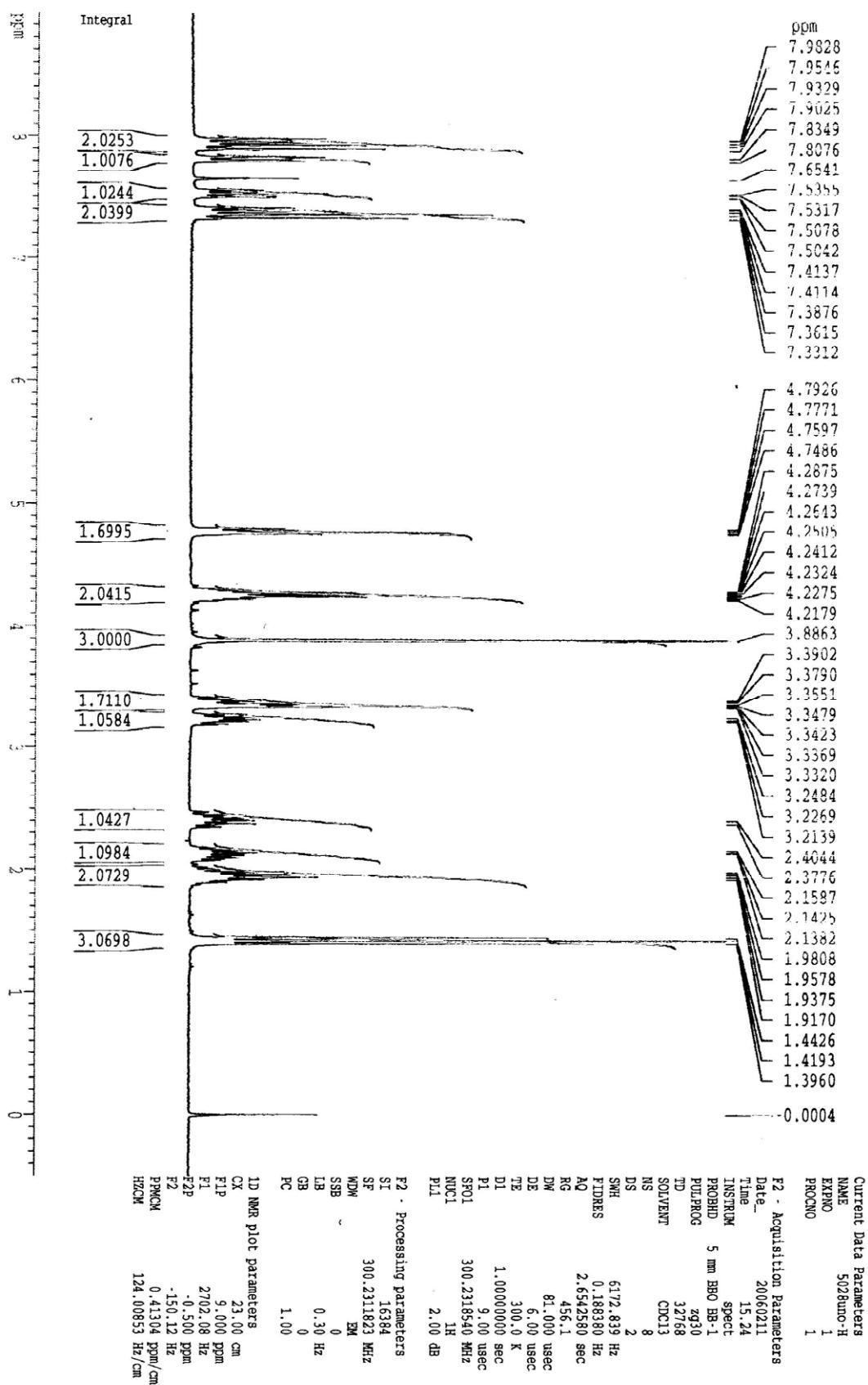
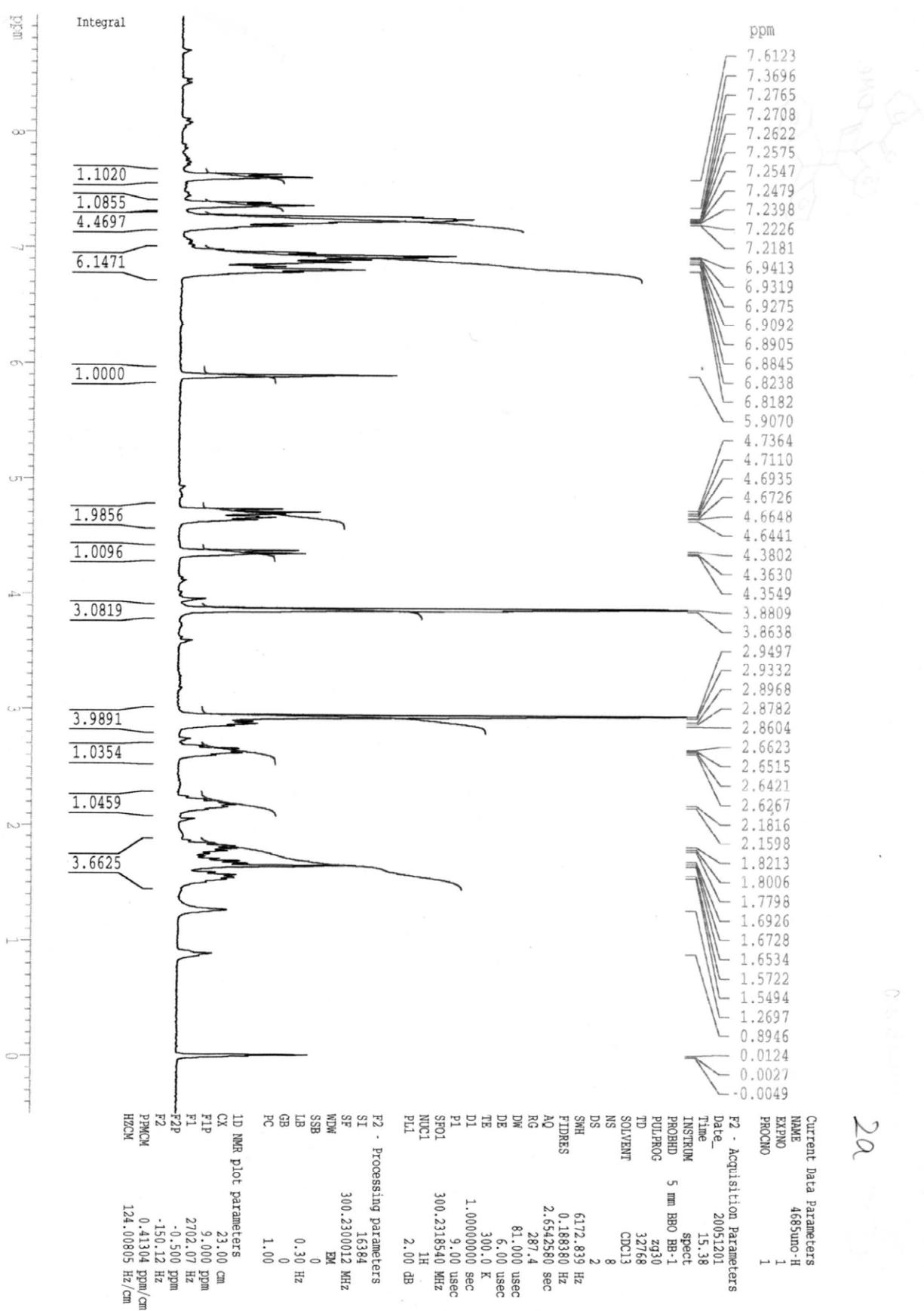


Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of **1b** immediately after dissolving crystals in CDCl_3



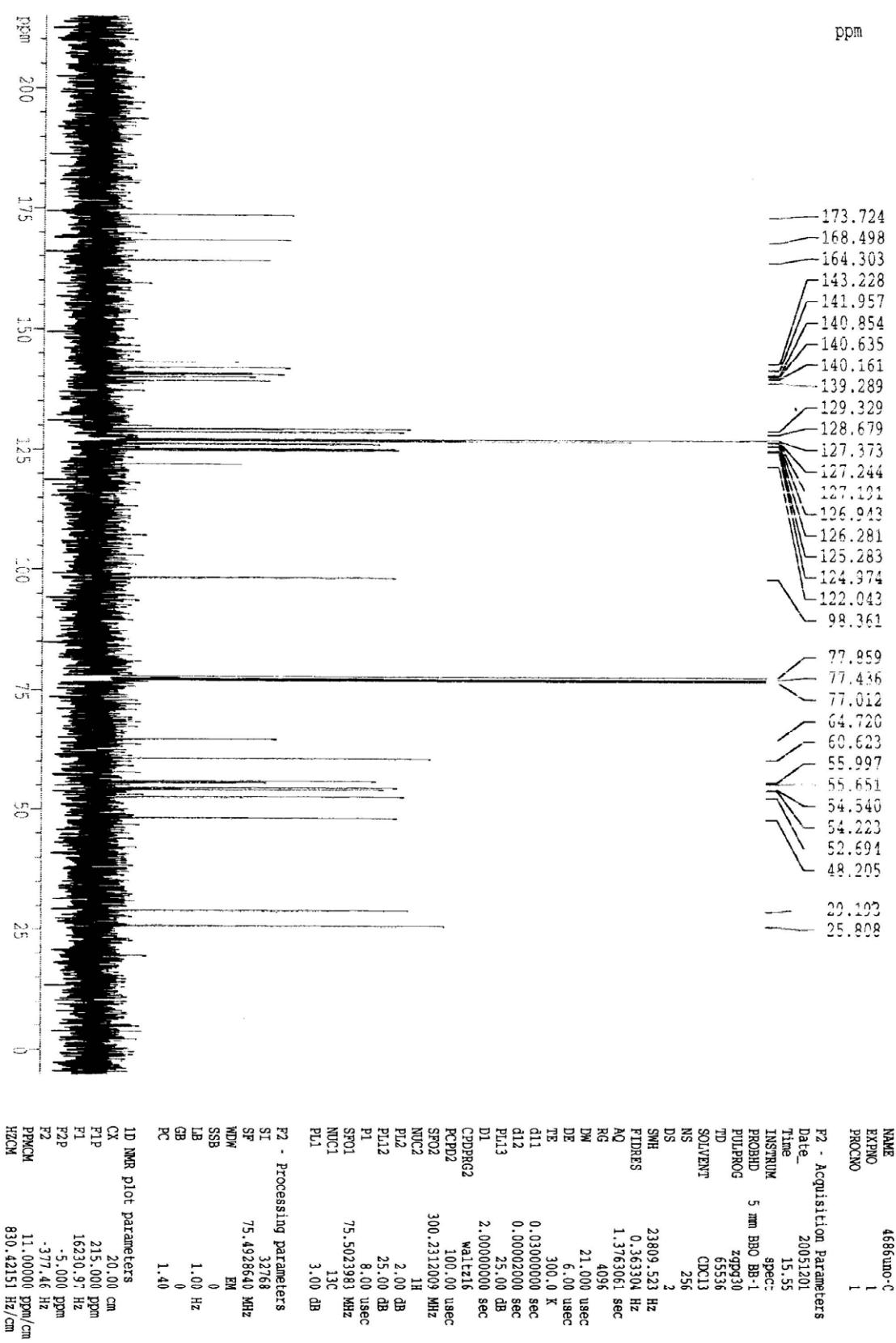
Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications
This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2007

Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2a**



Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications
This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2007

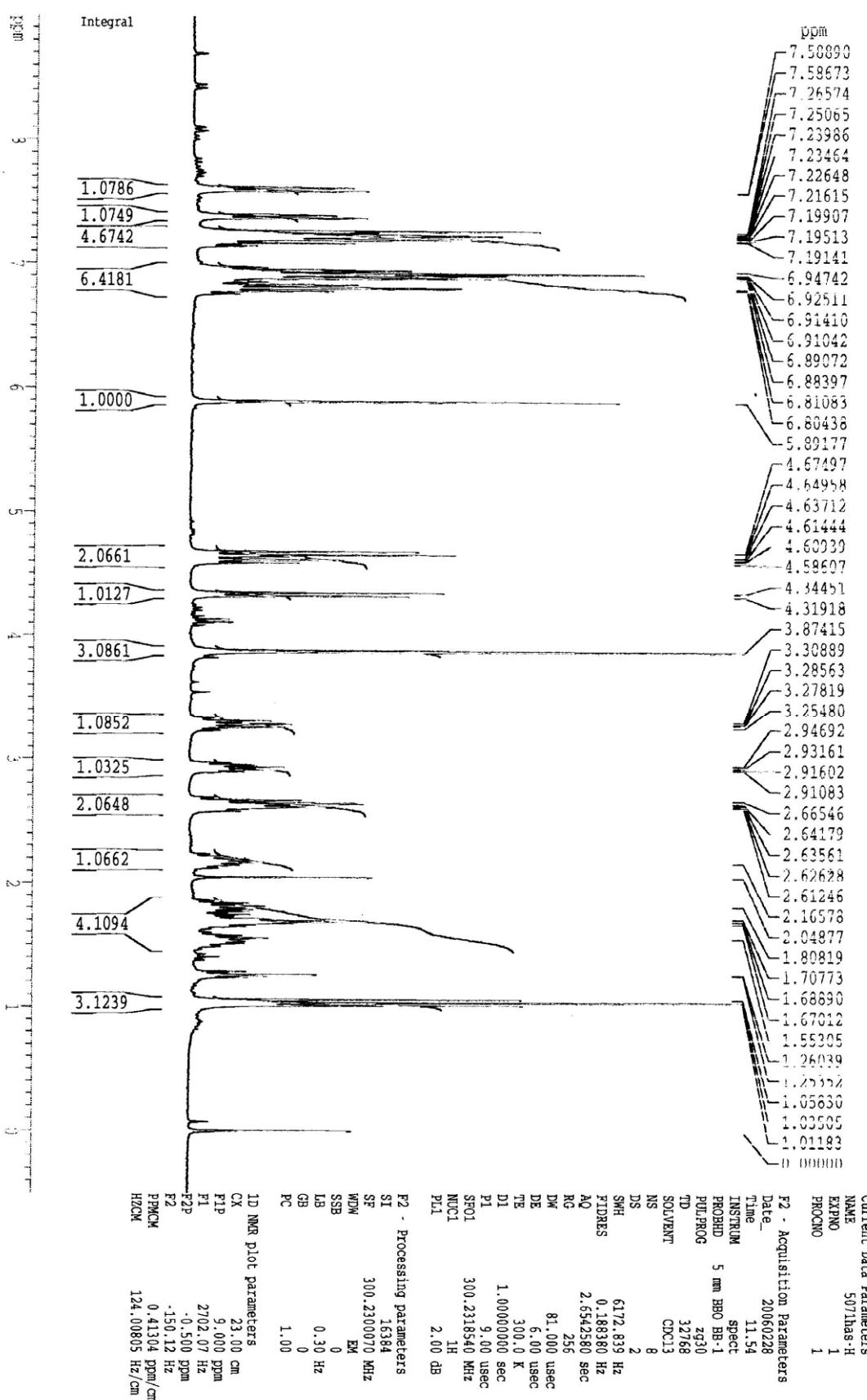
Figure S6. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2a**



Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications
This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2007

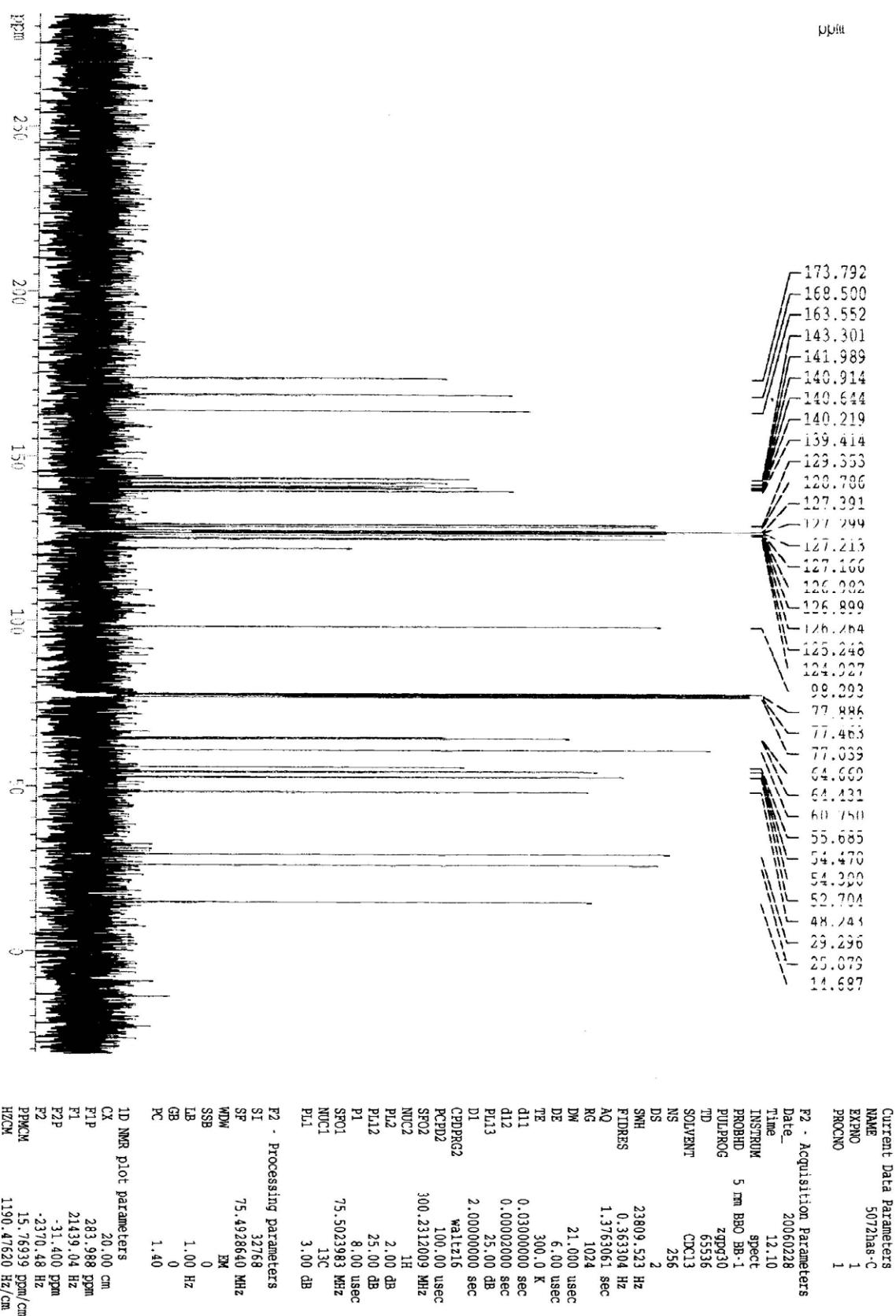
Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications
This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2007

Figure S7. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2b**



Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications
This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2007

Figure S8. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2b**



Crystal data for 1a (recrystallized from a mixture of CHCl₃ and hexane); C₁₈H₁₉NO₄, *Mr* = 313.34, monoclinic, space group *P2*₁, *a* = 11.0267(17) Å, *b* = 6.9804(11) Å, *c* = 11.2114(17) Å, β = 116.392(2) $^\circ$, *V* = 773.0(2) Å³, *Z* = 2, ρ = 1.346 Mg m⁻³; in the final least-square refinement cycles on *F*², the model converged an *R*₁ = 0.0352, *wR*₂ = 0.0884 for 4315 reflections.

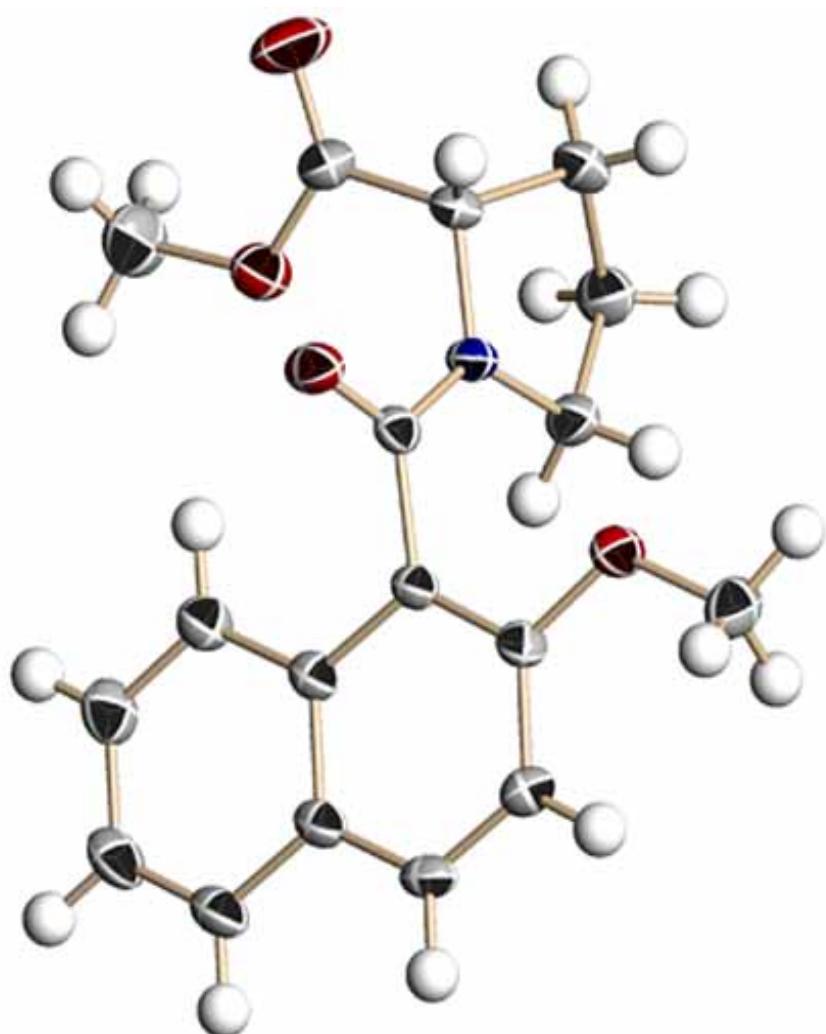


Figure S9. View of **1a** showing the atoms and thermal ellipsoids at 40% probability.

Crystal data for **1b** (recrystallized from a mixture of CHCl₃ and hexane); C₁₉H₂₁NO₄, *Mr* = 327.37, Monoclinic, space group *P2₁*, *a* = 7.6617(7) Å, *b* = 12.7932(12) Å, *c* = 9.0838(8) Å, β = 99.4840(10) $^\circ$, *V* = 878.20(14) Å³, *Z* = 2, ρ = 1.238 Mgm⁻³; in the final least-square refinement cycles on F₂, the model converged an *R*₁ = 0.0462, *wR*₂ = 0.0834 for 3567 reflections.

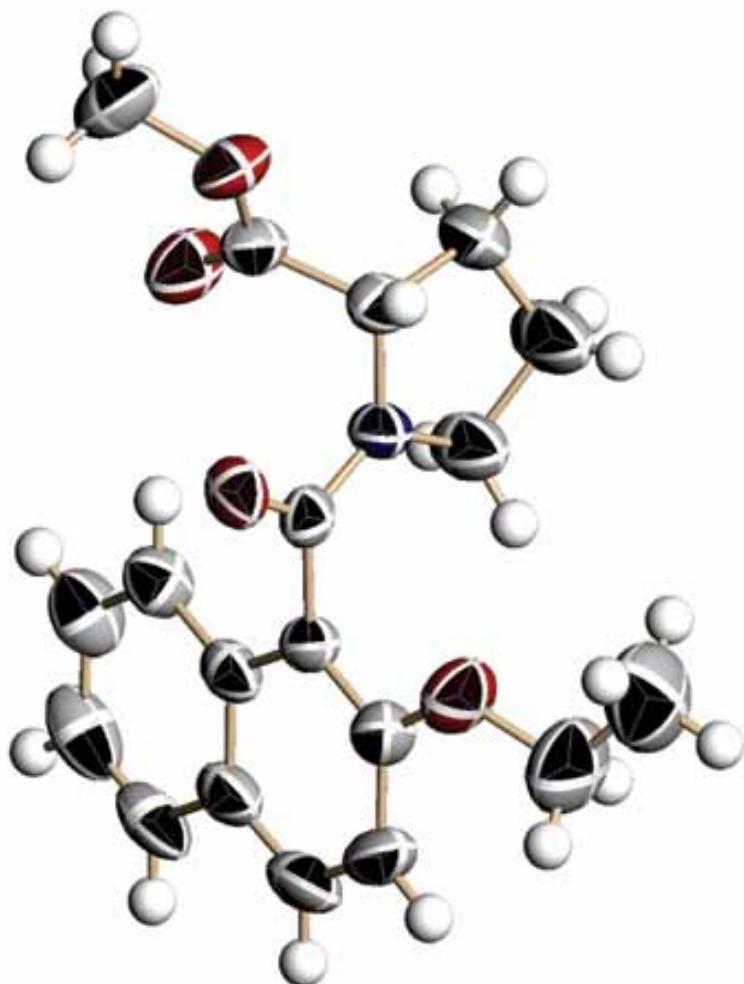


Figure S10. View of **1b** showing the atoms and thermal ellipsoids at 40% probability.

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications
This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2007

Crystal data for 2b (recrystallized from a mixture of CHCl₃ and hexane); C₃₄H₃₀N₂O₄, *Mr* = 530.60, Orthorhombic, space group P2₁2₁2₁, *a* = 10.1985(5) Å, *b* = 12.5024(6) Å, *c* = 21.8216(10) Å, *V* = 2782.4(2) Å³, *Z* = 4, ρ = 1.267 Mg m⁻³; in the final least-square refinement cycles on F₂, the model converged at *R*₁ = 0.0443, *wR*₂ = 0.1204 for 6395 reflections.

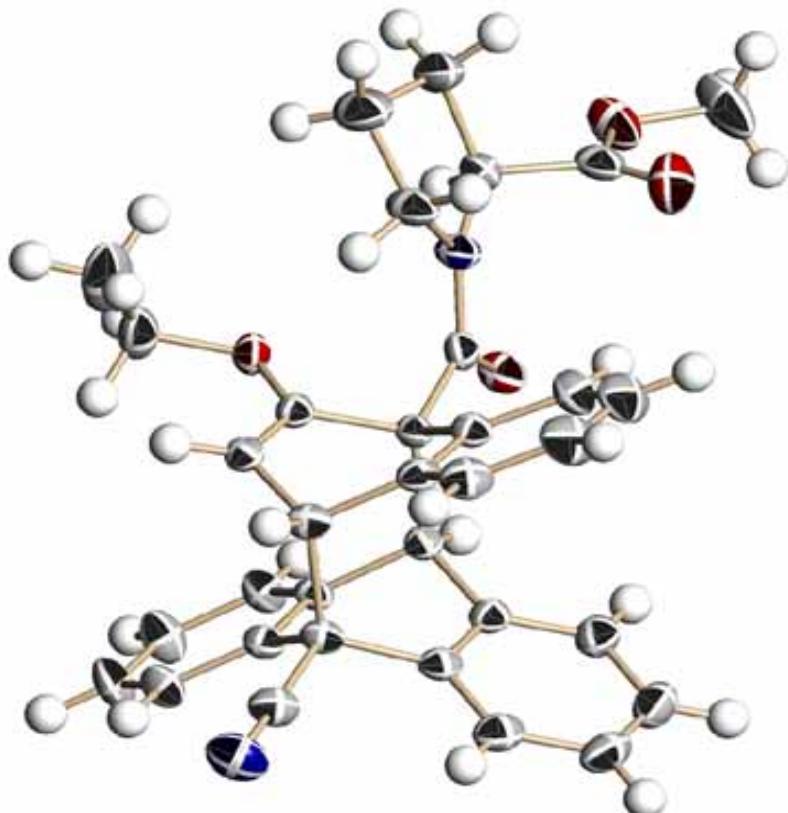


Figure S11. View of **2b** showing the atoms and thermal ellipsoids at 40% probability.