

Supplementary information for:

Heavier Group 2 Element-Catalyzed Hydroamination of Isocyanates

Anthony G. M. Barrett,^{*b} Tanya C. Boorman,^a Mark R. Crimmin,^b Michael S. Hill,^{*a} Gabriele Kociok-Köhn,^a Panayatou A. Procopiou^c

^a*Department of Chemistry, University of Bath, Claverton Down, Bath, BA2 7AY, U.K.*

^b*Department of Chemistry, Imperial College London, Exhibition Road, South Kensington, London, SW7 2AZ, U.K.*

^c*GlaxoSmithKline Medicines Research Centre, Gunnels Wood Road, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, SG1 2NY, U.K.*

General Experimental

All manipulations were carried out using standard Schlenk line and glovebox techniques under an inert atmosphere of either dinitrogen or argon. NMR experiments were conducted in Youngs tap NMR tubes made up and sealed in a Glovebox. NMR spectra were collected on either a Bruker AV-500 spectrometer (¹³C NMR 125 MHz), a Bruker AV-400 spectrometer at (¹³C NMR 100 Hz) or a Bruker AV-300 spectrometer (¹³C NMR 75 MHz). Solvents (toluene, benzene, THF, hexane) were dried by distillation from standard drying reagents and stored in ampoules over molecular sieves. C₆D₆ and d₈-toluene were purchased from Goss Scientific Instruments Ltd. and dried over molten potassium before distillation under nitrogen and storage over molecular sieves. Compound 1, the heavier group 2 amides

[M{N(SiMe₃)₂}₂] (M = Ca, **2a**; Sr, **2b**; Ba, **2c**), and compound **3** were prepared by literature procedures.¹⁻³ Ar = 2,6-di-iso-propylphenyl and Ad = 1-adamantyl.

Crystallographic data for **3** and **5** were collected at 150 K on a Nonius Kappa CCD diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device, using graphite monochromated MoK α radiation (λ = 0.71073 Å). Data were processed using the Nonius Software.⁴ Structure solution, followed by full-matrix least squares refinement was performed using the WinGX-1.70 suite of programs throughout.⁵

Synthesis of [{ArNC(Me)CHC(Me)NAr}Ca{OC(NAd)NPh₂}](THF)] (4): To a solution of **3** (0.85 g, 1.22 mmol) in hexane (15 mL), under N₂, was added a solution of 1-adamantylisocyanate (0.22 g, 1.24 mmol) in the same solvent (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature and the solvent volume reduced to ca 15 mL. The product may be isolated by hot recrystallisation of this concentrated solution, filtration gave colourless crystals of **4** (0.38 g, 0.43 mmol, 36%). ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 400 MHz, 298K) 1.16-1.20 (m, 6H), 1.19 (d, 12H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.23 (m, 4H, THF), 1.34 (d, 12H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.40-1.49 (m, 6H), 1.69-1.72 (m, 3H), 1.72 (s, 6H), 3.25 (broad heptet, 4H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.72 (m, 4H, THF), 4.79 (s, 1H), 6.84 (t, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 6.93 (d, 4H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.06-7.09 (m, 4H), 7.13-7.16 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (C₆D₆, 100 MHz, 298 K) 24.5, 24.8, 25.0, 25.3, 28.3, 30.4, 36.8, 44.1, 51.7, 70.4, 93.5, 122.0, 122.5, 124.2, 124.4, 129.4, 141.5, 146.6, 146.8, 165.3, 165.5. Elemental analysis calc. for C₅₆H₇₄CaN₄O₂: C, 76.77; H, 8.45; N, 6.40. Found C, 76.77; H, 8.43; N, 6.31. X-ray diffraction data for **4**. C₅₆H₇₄CaN₄O₂, M = 875.27, monoclinic, P2₁/n, a = 12.3837(2) Å, b = 19.3136(3) Å, c = 21.3459(4) Å, β = 93.5240(10) $^\circ$, V = 5095.73(15) Å³, Z = 4, ρ = 1.141 g cm⁻³, Temperature 150(2) K, R₁ [I > 2 σ (I)] =

0.0532, wR₂ [I > 2σ(I)] = 0.1118, R₁ [all data] = 0.0935, wR₂ [all data] = 0.1313, measured reflections = 51119, unique reflections = 11481, R_{int} = 0.0843.

Synthesis of [AdNHC(O)NPh₂] (5): Under an atmosphere of dinitrogen, toluene (10 mL) was added to a solid mixture of adamantylisocyanate (0.53 g, 2.96 mmol), diphenylamine (0.5 g, 2.96 mmol) and [Ca{N(SiMe₃)₂}₂] (53 mg, 0.15 mmol, 5 mol %). The reaction mixture was stirred overnight, the toluene removed *in vacuo* and the crude dissolved in dichloromethane (100 mL). Washing the organic solution with water (3 x 10 mL), drying over magnesium sulfate and removing the solvent under reduced pressure gave a crude colourless product. Recrystallisation from a 1:1 mixture of hexane and diethylether gave **5** as a colourless crystalline solid (0.72 g, 2.07 mmol, 70 %). M.p (hexane:Et₂O) 159-160 °C. ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 400 MHz, 298 K) 1.46-1.54 (m, 6H), 1.88 (m, 3H), 1.96-1.97 (m, 6H), 4.27 (broad s, 1H), 6.86-6.90 (m, 2H), 7.02-7.06 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.23 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (C₆D₆, 100 MHz, 298 K) 29.9, 36.6, 42.3, 51.5, 125.5, 127.6, 129.3, 144.3, 154.3; Infrared (DCM film, cm⁻¹) 3335, 3050, 2906, 2984, 1682, 1591, 1506; Elemental analysis calc. for C₂₃H₂₆N₂O: C, 79.66; H, 7.50; N, 8.08. Found C, 79.69; H, 7.57; N, 8.03. HRMS calc. for C₂₃H₂₆N₂NaO 369.1937 found 369.1901. X-ray diffraction data for **5**. C₂₃H₂₆N₂O, M = 346.46, orthorhombic, P b c a, a = 11.50010(10) Å, b = 16.1708(2) Å, c = 19.6834(2) Å, V = 3660.44(7) Å³, Z = 8, ρ = 1.257 g cm⁻³, Temperature 150(2) K, R₁ [I > 2σ(I)] = 0.0531, wR₂ [I > 2σ(I)] = 0.1285, R₁ [all data] = 0.0786, wR₂ [all data] = 0.1466, measured reflections = 65006, unique reflections = 5343, R_{int} = 0.0571.

Synthesis of [ArNHC(O)NPh₂] 6: Under an atmosphere of dinitrogen, toluene (10 mL) was added to a solid mixture of 2,6-di-iso-propylphenylisocyanate (0.15 g, 0.73

mmol), diphenylamine (0.137 g, 0.81 mmol) and [Sr{N(SiMe₃)₂}₂] (16 mg, 0.04 mmol, 5 mol %). The reaction mixture was stirred at 60°C overnight, following cooling to room temperature the toluene was removed *in vacuo* and the crude dissolved in dichloromethane (100 mL). Washing the organic solution with water (3 x 10 mL), drying over magnesium sulfate and removing the solvent under reduced pressure gave a crude colourless product. Purification by flash column chromatography upon silica gel using a 75:25 petroleum spirit 40-60°C: ethylacetate eluent system gave **6** as a colourless crystalline solid (0.130 g, 0.35 mmol, 48 % yield). M.p (hexane) 108-111 °C. ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 300 MHz, 298 K) 1.12 (d, 12H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 3.20 (hept, 2H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 5.57 (broad s, 1H, NH), 6.80 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 6.91-7.08 (m, 10H), 7.25 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (C₆D₆, 75 MHz, 298 K) 23.8, 29.3, 122.6, 123.6, 126.1, 127.4, 128.1, 129.6, 143.6, 146.8, 154.6; Infrared (DCM film, cm⁻¹) 3328, 3065, 2961, 2947, 2868, 1698, 1646, 1590, 1487, 1295, 1260; Elemental analysis calc. for C₂₅H₂₈N₂O: C, 80.61; H, 7.58; N, 7.52. Found C, 80.67; H, 7.55; N, 7.49.

Figure S1. ORTEP representation of **5**. Thermal ellipsoids at 50 % probability. H-atoms with the exception of the urea proton omitted for clarity. Selected bond lengths (\AA) and angles ($^{\circ}$) N(1)-C(1) 1.3540(17), N(2)-C(1) 1.4063(15), C(1)-O 1.2151(15), N(1)-C(1)-N(2) 113.98(11), N(1)-C(1)-O 124.14(12), N(2)-C(1)-O 121.86(11).

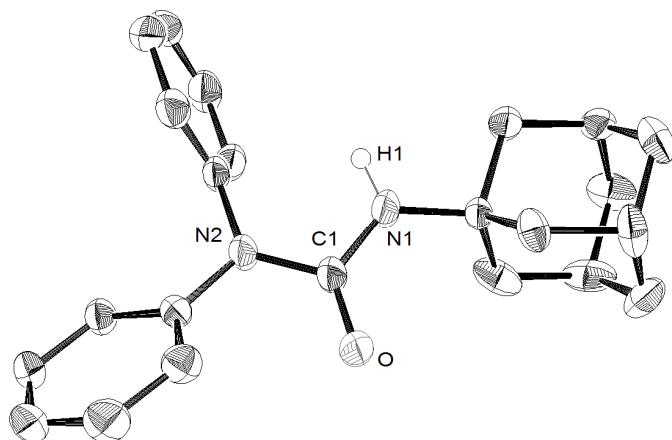
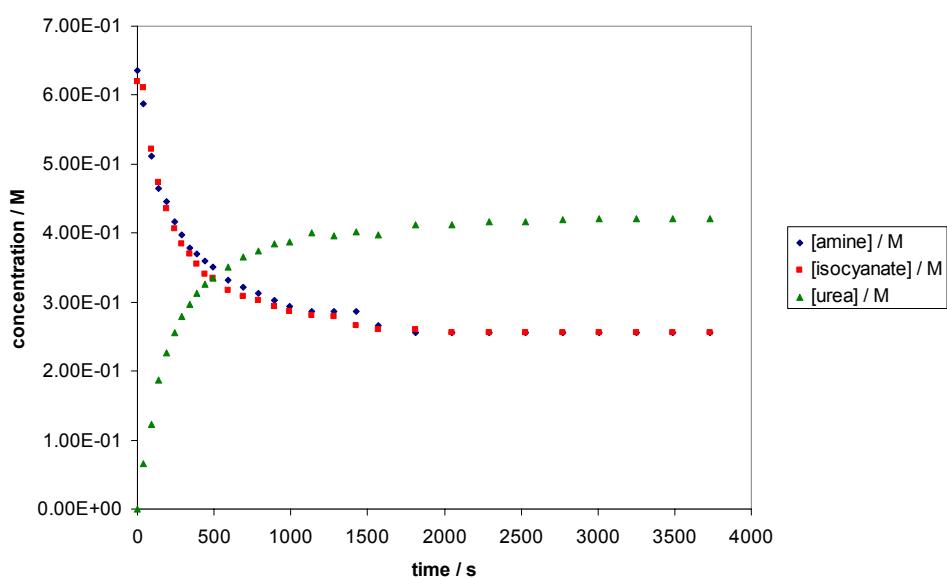


Figure S2. Plot of [substrate] and [product] *versus* time for the reaction of 2,6-di-iso-propylphenylisocyanate with diphenylamine with 6 mol % $[\text{Sr}\{\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2\}]$ at 60°C .



References

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