

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

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**One-Pot Approach for the Synthesis of *trans*-Cyclopropyl Compounds from Aldehydes. Application to the Synthesis of GPR40 Receptor Agonists**

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

Unless otherwise noted, all non-aqueous reactions were run under an inert atmosphere (argon) with rigid exclusion of moisture from reagents and glassware using standard techniques for manipulating air-sensitive compounds.<sup>1</sup> All glassware was stored in the oven and/or was flame dried prior to use under an inert atmosphere of gas. The solvents were dried using standard methods prior to use. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on precoated, glass-backed silica gel (Merck 60 F254). Visualization of the developed chromatogram was performed by UV absorbance, aqueous cerium molybdate, ethanolic phosphomolybdic acid, iodine, or aqueous potassium permanganate. Flash column chromatography was performed using 230-400 mesh silica (EM Science or Silicycle) of the indicated solvent system according to standard technique.<sup>2</sup> Melting points were obtained on a Buchi melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Infrared spectra were taken on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum One FTIR and are reported in reciprocal centimeters ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ). Only the most important and relevant frequencies are reported. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra ( $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ , DEPT 135, COSY, HMQC, NOESY) were recorded either on a Bruker AV 300, AMX 300, AV 400 or ARX 400 spectrometer (300, 300, 400 et 400 MHz respectively) in deuteriochloroform, unless otherwise noted. Chemical shifts for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra are recorded in parts per million (ppm) on the  $\delta$  scale relative to an internal standard of residual solvent (chloroform,  $\delta$ 7.26 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, qn = quintet, m = multiplet and br = broad), coupling constant in Hz, integration, and assignment. Chemical shifts for  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra are recorded in parts per million from tetramethylsilane using the central peak of deuteriochloroform (77.00 ppm) as the internal standard. All spectra were obtained with complete proton decoupling. When ambiguous, proton and carbon assignments were established using COSY, HMQC and DEPT experiments. High resolution mass spectra were performed by the Centre régional de spectroscopie de masse de l'Université de Montréal. Combustion analyses were performed by the Laboratoire d'analyse élémentaire de l'Université de Montréal. Copper(I) iodide CuI was purchased from Strem. The commercially available aldehydes were purified using standard methods prior to use. Triphenylphosphine was received from Aldrich Chemical Co and used without further purification.

**CAUTION!!! Diazo compounds are toxic and potentially explosive. They should be stored in refrigerator and handled with caution in a fume hood.** Ethyl diazoacetate is commercially available from Aldrich, but was prepared from ethyl glycinate hydrochloride according to the literature.<sup>3</sup> Diazomethane was prepared as a solution in dichloromethane (C = 0.30 to 0.50M).<sup>4</sup> Other diazo compounds methyl diazoacetate and *tert*-butyldiazoacetate,<sup>5</sup> diazoacetophenone,<sup>6</sup> *N,N*-dimethyl diazoacetamide and *N*-methoxy-*N*-methyl diazoacetamide,<sup>7</sup> dimethyl (diazomethyl)phosphonate<sup>8</sup> were prepared following literature procedure.

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<sup>1</sup> Shriver, D. F.; Drezzon, M. A. *The manipulation of air-sensitive compounds*; 2nd Edition ed.; Wiley: New York, 1986.

<sup>2</sup> Still, W. C.; Kahn, M.; Mitra, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1978**, *43*, 2923.

<sup>3</sup> Searle N. E. *Org. Synth. Coll. Vol. IV*, **1963**, 424.

<sup>4</sup> de Boer T. J.; Backer, H. J. *Org. Synth. Coll. Vol. IV*, **1963**, 250.

<sup>5</sup> Regitz, M.; Hocker, J.; Liedhegener A. *Org. Synth. Coll. Vol. V*, **1973**, 179.

<sup>6</sup> Bridson, J.N.; Hooz J. *Org. Synth. Coll. Vol. VI*, **1988**, 386.

<sup>7</sup> Bartlett, P.A.; Carruthers, N.L.; Winter, B. M.; Long, K.P. *J. Org. Chem.* **1982**, *47*, 1284-91.

<sup>8</sup> Ohira, S. *Synth. Commun.* **1989**, *19*, 561-564.

## GENERAL PROCEDURES

### Method A: Catalytic one-pot process in dichloromethane.

CuI (10 mg, 0.050 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (262 mg, 1.00 mmol) were placed in a vessel which was backfilled with argon. Dichloromethane (4.0 mL) was added and the resulting solution was stirred for 5 minutes until the solution became clear. The aldehyde (1.00 mmol) was then added and the mixture was heated under reflux. After 5 minutes, ethyl diazoacetate (2.00 mmol) was added in one portion and the reaction was stirred until the reaction reached completion as gauged by GC, <sup>1</sup>H NMR or TLC analysis. The mixture was cooled first to rt, then to -78 °C. Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (5 mg, 0.005 mmol) was added and a freshly prepared solution of diazomethane was slowly added (about 0.2 mL/min) until the reaction was completed. The conversion of the reaction was monitored either by NMR <sup>1</sup>H or by GC/MS. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude cyclopropane was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel.

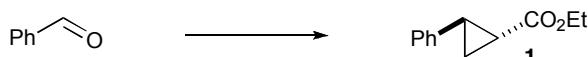
### Method B: Catalytic one-pot process in toluene.

CuI (10 mg, 0.050 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (262 mg, 1.00 mmol) were placed in a vessel which was backfilled with argon. Toluene (4.0 mL) was added and the resulting solution was stirred for 5 minutes until the solution became clear. The aldehyde (1.00 mmol) was then added and the mixture was heated at 80 °C. After 5 minutes, ethyl diazoacetate (2.00 mmol) was added in one portion and the reaction was stirred until the reaction reached completion as gauged by GC, <sup>1</sup>H NMR or TLC analysis. The mixture was cooled first to rt then to -78 °C. Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2 mg, 0.01 mmol) was added and a freshly prepared solution of diazomethane was slowly added (about 0.2 mL/min) until the reaction was completed. The conversion of the reaction was monitored either by NMR <sup>1</sup>H or by GC/MS. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude cyclopropane was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel.

### Method C: Catalytic one-pot process in dichloroethane.

CuI (10 mg, 0.050 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (262 mg, 1.00 mmol) were placed in a vessel which was backfilled with argon. Dichloroethane (4 mL) was added and the resulting solution was stirred for 5 minutes until the solution became clear. The aldehyde (1.00 mmol) was then added and the mixture is heated at 80 °C. After 5 minutes, ethyl diazoacetate (2.00 mmol) was added in one portion and the reaction was stirred until the reaction reached completion as gauged by GC, <sup>1</sup>H NMR or TLC analysis. The mixture was first to rt, then to -78 °C. Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (5 mg, 0.005 mmol) was added and a freshly prepared solution of diazomethane was slowly added (about 0.2 mL/min) until the reaction was completed. The conversion of the reaction was monitored either by NMR <sup>1</sup>H or by GC/MS. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude cyclopropane was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel.

## CHARACTERIZATION OF PRODUCTS



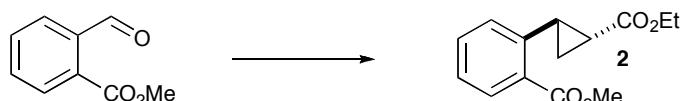
**(1*R*<sup>\*,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-Ethyl 2-phenylcyclopropanecarboxylate (1).<sup>9</sup></sup>** The title compound was prepared from benzaldehyde (102 µL, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure A using 4.50 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **1** (161 mg, 85%) was obtained as a colorless oil after flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes).  $R_f$  0.24 (10% EtOAc/hexanes). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.30-7.17 (M, 3H), 7.11-7.09 (M, 2H), 4.17 (q,  $J$  = 7 Hz, 2H), 2.55-2.48 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.57 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.27 (m, 1H), 1.28 (t,  $J$  = 7 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.3,

<sup>9</sup> Huang, L.; Chen, Y.; Gao, G.-Y.; Zhang, X. P. *J. Org. Chem.* **2003**, 68, 8179 - 8184.

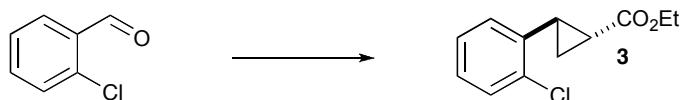
140.0, 128.4, 126.4, 126.1, 60.6, 26.1, 24.1, 17.0, 14.2. IR (neat) 3060, 1662, 1600, 1283, 1223, 1012 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**(1*R*<sup>\*</sup>,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-Ethyl 2-phenylcyclopropanecarboxylate (1).** The title compound was prepared from benzaldehyde (102 µL, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure **B** using 6.00 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **1** (131 mg, 69%) was obtained as a colorless oil after flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes).

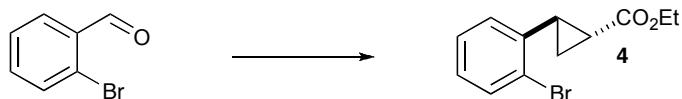
**(1*R*<sup>\*</sup>,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-Ethyl 2-phenylcyclopropanecarboxylate (1).** The title compound was prepared from benzaldehyde (102 µL, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure **C** using 6.00 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **1** (146 mg, 77%) was obtained as a colorless oil after flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes).



**Methyl 2-((1*R*<sup>\*</sup>,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)cyclopropyl)benzoate (2).** The title compound was prepared from methyl 2-formylbenzoate<sup>10</sup> (164 mg, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure **A** using 6.00 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **2** (221 mg, 89%) was obtained as a light yellow oil after flash chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexanes). R<sub>f</sub> 0.20 (10% EtOAc/hexanes). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.87 (dd, J = 8, 1 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.14-3.09 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.36-1.31 (m, 1H), 1.30 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.5, 167.9, 140.5, 131.9, 131.4, 130.5, 127.2, 126.6, 60.5, 52.1, 25.4, 23.3, 15.6, 14.3; IR (neat) 2955, 1726, 1451, 1295, 1260, 1184 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 249.1121. Found 249.1120.



**(1*R*<sup>\*</sup>,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-Ethyl 2-(2-chlorophenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (3).**<sup>11</sup> The title compound was prepared from 2-chlorobenzaldehyde (113 µL, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure **A** using 7.50 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **3** (157 mg, 70%) was obtained as a light yellow oil after flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes). R<sub>f</sub> 0.25 (10% EtOAc/hexanes). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.38-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.02-6.99 (m, 1H), 4.20 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 2.78-2.71 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.35-1.28 (m, 1H), 1.29 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.2, 137.4, 135.6, 129.3, 127.8, 127.0, 126.7, 60.7, 24.2, 22.9, 15.5, 14.2; IR (neat) 2981, 1726, 1445, 1408, 1326, 1182 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

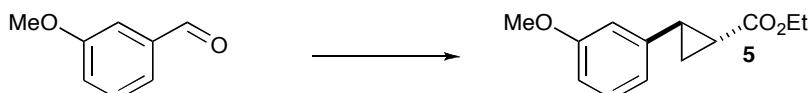


**(1*R*<sup>\*</sup>,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-Ethyl 2-(2-bromophenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (4).** The title compound was prepared from 2-bromobenzaldehyde (117 µL, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure **A** using 7.50 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **4** (180 mg, 67%) was obtained as a light yellow oil after flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes). R<sub>f</sub> 0.27 (10% EtOAc/hexanes). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.56 (dd, J = 8, 1 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.11-7.00 (m, 2H), 4.21 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 2.74-2.67 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.36-1.28 (m, 1H), 1.29 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.2, 139.0, 132.5, 128.1, 127.4, 127.3, 126.2, 60.7, 26.9, 23.1, 15.6,

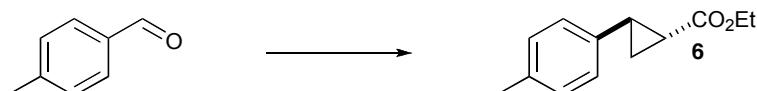
<sup>10</sup> This compound was prepared from 2-carboxybenzaldehyde: Ye, B.-H.; Naruta, Y. *Tetrahedron*, **2003**, *59*, 3593-3601.

<sup>11</sup> Kaiser, C.; Lester, B. M.; Zirkle, C. L.; Burger, A.; Davis, C. S.; Delia, T. J.; Zirngibl, L. *J Med. Chem.* **1962**, *5*, 1243-65.

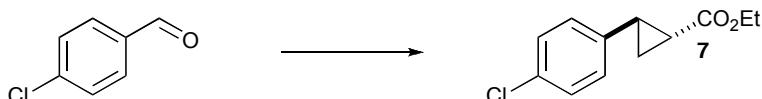
14.3. IR (neat) 2980, 1725, 1444, 1407, 1324, 1181 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 269.0171. Found 269.0175.



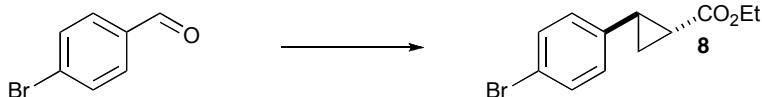
**(1*R*<sup>\*,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-Ethyl 2-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (5).<sup>12</sup></sup>** The title compound was prepared from *m*-anisaldehyde (122 μL, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure A using 7.50 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane 5 (202 mg, 92%) was obtained as a colorless oil after flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes). R<sub>f</sub> 0.46 (20% EtOAc/hexanes). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.19 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 4.16 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.51-2.46 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.32-1.27 (m, 1H), 1.27 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.3, 159.6, 141.7, 129.4, 118.4, 112.0, 111.6, 60.7, 55.1, 26.1, 24.1, 17.0, 14.2; IR (neat) 2980, 2835, 1722, 1603, 1407, 1181 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 221.1168. Found 221.1172.



**(1*R*<sup>\*,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-Ethyl 2-p-tolylcyclopropanecarboxylate (6).<sup>9</sup></sup>** The title compound was prepared from *p*-tolualdehyde (118 μL, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure A using 6.00 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane 6 (163 mg, 80%) was obtained as a colorless oil after flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes). R<sub>f</sub> 0.18 (5% EtOAc/hexanes). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.09 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 2.52-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.89-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.53 (m, 1H), 1.31-1.14 (m, 1H), 1.27 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.5, 137.0, 136.0, 129.1, 126.0, 60.6, 25.9, 24.0, 20.9, 16.9, 14.2; IR (neat) 2981, 1725, 1405, 1331, 1182 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



**(1*R*<sup>\*,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-Ethyl 2-(4-chlorophenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (7).<sup>13</sup></sup>** The title compound was prepared from 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (140 mg, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure A using 6.00 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane 7 (169 mg, 75%) was obtained as a colorless oil after flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes). R<sub>f</sub> 0.32 (10% EtOAc/hexanes). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.23 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 4.17 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 2.50-2.45 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.57 (m, 1H), 1.29-1.24 (m, 1H), 1.27 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.0, 138.6, 132.1, 128.5, 127.5, 60.7, 25.4, 24.1, 17.0, 14.2; IR (neat) 2981, 1722, 1496, 1328, 1185 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

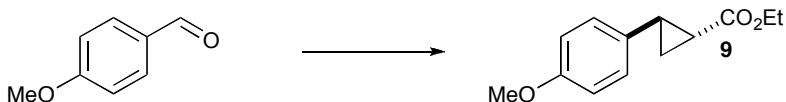


**(1*R*<sup>\*,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-Ethyl 2-(4-bromophenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (8).<sup>12</sup></sup>** The title compound was prepared from 4-bromobenzaldehyde (185 mg, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure A using 6.00 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane 8 (193 mg, 72%) was obtained as a colorless oil after flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes). R<sub>f</sub> 0.35 (10% EtOAc/hexanes). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.39 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 2.50-2.43 (m, 1H),

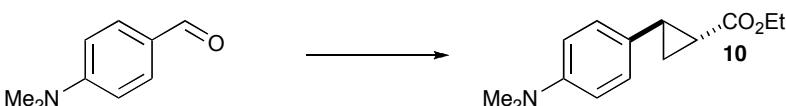
<sup>12</sup> Hixson, S. S.; Franke, L. A.; Gere, J. A.; Xing, Y. D. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1988**, *110*, 3601-10.

<sup>13</sup> Niimi, T.; Uchida, T.; Irie, R.; Katsuki, T. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2001**, *343*, 79-88.

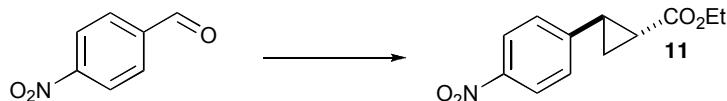
1.89-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.29-1.23 (m, 1H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.1, 139.1, 131.4, 127.8, 120.1, 60.8, 25.5, 24.1, 17.0, 14.2; IR (neat) 2984, 1720, 1495, 1408, 1328, 1183  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



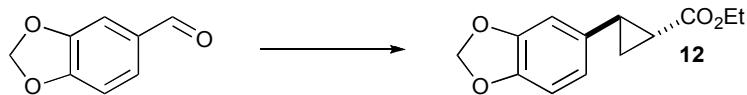
**(1*R*<sup>\*,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-Ethyl 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (9).</sup>**<sup>9</sup> The title compound was prepared from *p*-anisaldehyde (121  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure A using 4.50 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **9** (168 mg, 76%) was obtained as a light yellow solid after flash chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexanes).  $R_f$  0.38 (20% EtOAc/hexanes). M.p. 83 °C (litt. 85 °C).<sup>14</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.03 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 2H), 4.16 (q,  $J = 7$  Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.51-2.44 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.79 (m, 1H), 1.58-1.52 (m, 1H), 1.28-1.22 (m, 1H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.5, 158.2, 132.0, 127.3, 113.8, 60.6, 55.2, 25.6, 23.8, 16.7, 14.2. IR (neat) 2982, 1721, 1606, 1408, 1180  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



**(1*R*<sup>\*,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-Ethyl 2-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (10).</sup>** The title compound was prepared from 4-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde (149 mg, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure A using 7.50 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **10** (147 mg, 63%) was obtained as a light yellow oil after flash chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexanes).  $R_f$  0.34 (20% EtOAc/hexanes).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.99 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 2H), 4.15 (q,  $J = 7$  Hz, 2H), 2.91 (s, 6H), 2.47-2.42 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.27-1.22 (m, 1H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.7, 149.4, 127.8, 127.0, 112.8, 60.5, 40.7, 25.7, 23.7, 16.5, 14.2; IR (neat) 2979, 2903, 1713, 1520, 1335, 1176  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_2$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 234.1483. Found 234.1488.



**(1*R*<sup>\*,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-Ethyl 2-(4-nitrophenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (11).</sup>**<sup>15</sup> The title compound was prepared from 4-nitrobenzaldehyde (151 mg, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure A using 4.50 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **11** (139 mg, 59%) was obtained as a light yellow oil after flash chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexanes).  $R_f$  0.45 (20% EtOAc/hexanes); m.p. 52 °C (litt.: 50 °C);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.14 (d,  $J = 9$  Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d,  $J = 9$  Hz, 2H), 4.18 (q,  $J = 7$  Hz, 2H), 2.62-2.56 (m, 1H), 2.02-1.96 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.41-1.34 (m, 1H), 1.28 (t,  $J = 7$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  172.4, 148.1, 146.5, 126.6, 123.7, 61.0, 25.6, 25.1, 17.8, 14.2; IR (neat) 2982, 1721, 1517, 1343, 1177  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



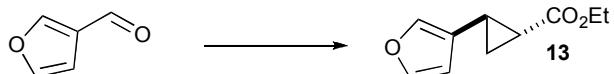
**(1*R*<sup>\*,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-Ethyl 2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-6-yl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (12).</sup>**<sup>16</sup> The title compound was prepared from piperonal (150 mg, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure A using 4.50 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **12** (171 mg, 73%) was obtained as a light yellow oil

<sup>14</sup> Herbert O. House, H.O.; McDaniel, W. C.; Sieloff, R. F.; Vanderveer D. *J. Org. Chem.* **1978**, *43*, 4316-4323.

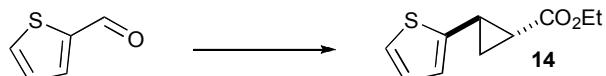
<sup>15</sup> Rasmussen, T.; Jensen, J. F.; Oestergaard, N.; Tanner, D.; Ziegler, T.; Norrby, P.-O. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2002**, *8*, 177-184.

<sup>16</sup> Yamashita, M.; Okuyama, K.; Ohhara, T.; Kawasaki, I.; Sakai, K. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **1995**, *43*, 2075-2081.

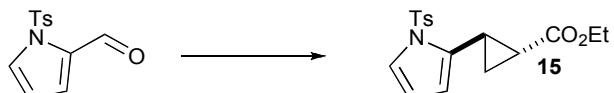
after flash chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexanes).  $R_f$  0.40 (20% EtOAc/hexanes).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.71 (d,  $J = 10$  Hz, 1H), 6.60 (dd,  $J = 10, 2$  Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d,  $J = 2$  Hz, 1H), 5.91 (s, 2H), 4.16 (q,  $J = 10$  Hz, 2H), 2.48-2.42 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.56-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 10$  Hz, 3H) 1.26-1.19 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.4, 147.7, 146.1, 133.8, 119.6, 108.1, 106.6, 100.9, 60.6, 26.0, 23.9, 16.7, 14.2; IR (neat) 2890, 1487, 1245, 1039  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



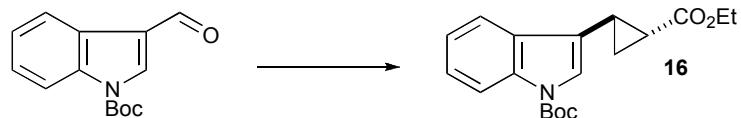
**(1*R*<sup>\*,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-Ethyl 2-(furan-3-yl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (13).</sup>** The title compound was prepared from 3-furfuraldehyde (86  $\mu\text{L}$  mg, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure A using 7.50 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **13** (128 mg, 71%) was obtained as a colorless oil after flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes).  $R_f$  0.15 (10% EtOAc/hexanes).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.32 (s, 1H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 4.15 (q,  $J = 7$  Hz, 2H), 2.35-2.30 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.51-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7$  Hz, 3H) 1.14-1.09 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.4, 143.1, 139.1, 124.7, 108.9, 60.6, 22.6, 17.1, 16.1, 14.2; IR (neat) 2981, 2933, 1721, 1323, 1181  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{O}_3$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 181.0865. Found 181.0866.



**(1*R*<sup>,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-Ethyl 2-(thiophen-2-yl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (14).</sup>**<sup>16</sup> The title compound was prepared from 2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde (93  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure A using 6.00 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **14** (125 mg, 77%) was obtained as colorless oil after flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes).  $R_f$  0.35 (10% EtOAc/hexanes).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.09 (d,  $J = 5$  Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd,  $J = 5, 4$  Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d,  $J = 4$  Hz, 1H), 4.17 (q,  $J = 7$  Hz, 2H), 2.72-2.67 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.28 (m, 1H), 1.28 (t,  $J = 7$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  172.8, 144.1, 126.8, 123.8, 123.0, 60.7, 24.9, 21.4, 17.9, 14.2; IR (neat) 2980, 1721, 1404, 1178, 1045  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



**(1*R*<sup>,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-Ethyl 2-(1-tosyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (15).</sup>** The title compound was prepared from 1-tosyl-1H-pyrrole-2-carbaldehyde<sup>17</sup> (249 mg, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure A using 4.50 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **15** (273 mg, 82%) was obtained as a light yellow oil after flash chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexanes).  $R_f$  0.29 (20% EtOAc/hexanes).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.65 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 3H), 6.10 (t,  $J = 3$  Hz, 1H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 4.15 (q,  $J = 7$  Hz, 2H), 2.57-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.58-1.54 (m, 1H), 1.39-1.33 (m, 1H), 1.26 (t,  $J = 7$  Hz, 3H), 1.06-1.01 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  172.7, 144.8, 136.1, 133.6, 129.9, 127.0, 122.9, 111.3, 110.7, 60.7, 23.3, 21.6, 18.2, 15.1, 14.2; IR (neat) 2981, 2923, 1721, 1366, 1175, 1154, 1055  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 334.1107. Found 334.1101.

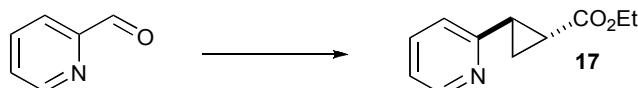


**tert-Butyl 3-(1*R*<sup>,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)cyclopropyl)-1H-indole-1-carboxylate (16).</sup>** The title compound was prepared from *tert*-butyl 3-formyl-1H-indole-1-carboxylate<sup>18</sup> (245 mg, 1.00 mmol)

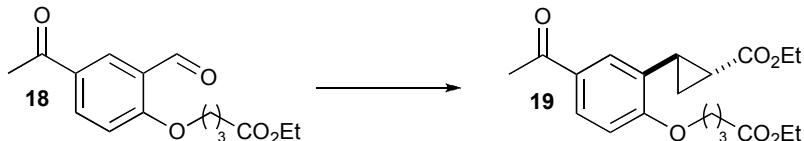
<sup>17</sup> Masquelin, T.; Broger, E.; Mueller, K.; Schmid, R.; Obrecht, D. *Helv. Chim. Acta*, **1994**, 77, 1395-1411.

<sup>18</sup> Davies, J. R.; Kane, P. D.; Moody, C. J.; Slawin, A. M. Z. *J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, 70, 5840-5851.

according to the general procedure A using 10.50 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **16** (227 mg, 69%) was obtained as a light yellow oil after an oxidative work-up and a flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes).  $R_f$  0.43 (20% EtOAc/hexanes). The oxidative work-up proceeded as follow: The crude product was dissolved in dichloromethane (10 mL) and cooled to  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The solution was treated with ozone until the solution was blue. Oxygen was then bubbled into the mixture until the blue color had disappeared. Methyl sulfide (1 mL) was added at  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$  and left to warm to room temperature overnight. The solution was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.10 (d,  $J = 7$  Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.23 (m, 3H), 4.21 (q,  $J = 7$  Hz, 2H), 2.57-2.50 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.66 (s, 9H), 1.62-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.31 (t,  $J = 7$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.6, 149.5, 135.4, 130.4, 124.6, 122.5, 121.9, 120.2, 118.9, 115.2, 83.6, 60.7, 28.1, 21.7, 17.1, 15.3, 14.2. IR (neat) 2976, 1743, 1365, 1150  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_4$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 330.1699. Found 330.1695.



**(1R\*,2R\*)-Ethyl 2-(pyridin-2-yl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (17).**<sup>10</sup> The title compound was prepared from 2-pyridinecarboxaldehyde (95  $\mu\text{L}$  mg, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure A using 6.00 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **17** (117 mg, 61%) was obtained as a light yellow oil after flash chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexanes).  $R_f$  0.25 (20% EtOAc/hexanes).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.43-8.41 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.03 (m, 1H), 4.14 (q,  $J = 7$  Hz, 2H), 2.59-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.19 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t,  $J = 7$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.3, 158.8, 149.3, 135.9, 122.4, 121.2, 60.6, 27.1, 24.2, 17.2, 14.1; IR (neat) 2981, 1721, 1595, 1475, 1329, 1178  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



**(1R\*,2R\*)-Ethyl 2-(2-(3-(ethoxycarbonyl)propoxy)-5-acetylphenyl) cyclopropanecarboxylate (19).** The title compound was prepared from ethyl 4-(4-acetyl-2-formylphenoxy)butanoate **18**<sup>19</sup> (278 mg, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure A using 7.50 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropanes **19** (188 mg, 52%) was obtained as a light yellow oil after flash chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexanes).  $R_f$  0.43 (20% EtOAc/hexanes).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.80 (dd,  $J = 12, 3$  Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d,  $J = 3$  Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d,  $J = 12$  Hz, 1H), 4.23-4.08 (m, 6H), 2.68-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.51 (t,  $J = 10$  Hz, 2H), 2.19-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.59-1.53 (m, 1H), 1.40-1.33 (m, 1H), 1.28 (t,  $J = 10$  Hz, 3H), 1.24 (t,  $J = 10$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.7, 173.5, 172.9, 161.5, 129.8, 129.2, 128.6, 126.7, 110.1, 67.1, 60.6, 60.4, 30.4, 26.2, 24.4, 22.4, 21.2, 14.9, 14.2, 14.1. IR (neat) 2980, 1725, 1676, 1601, 1259, 1182; HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_6$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 363.1802. Found 363.1812.

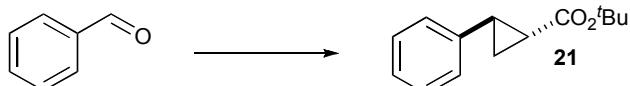


**(1R\*,2R\*)-Methyl 2-phenylcyclopropanecarboxylate (20).**<sup>20</sup> The title compound was prepared from benzaldehyde (102  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure A using 6.00 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **20** (143 mg, 81%) was obtained as a colorless oil after flash

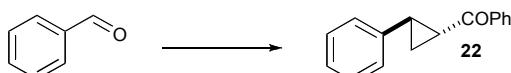
<sup>19</sup> Kahnberg, P.; Lee, C. W.; Grubbs, R. H.; Sterner, O. *Tetrahedron* **2002**, 58, 5203-5208.

<sup>20</sup> Walser, P.; Renold, P.; N'Goka, V.; Hosseinzadeh, F.; Tamm, C. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1991**, 74, 1941-1952.

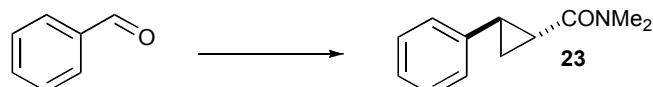
chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes).  $R_f$  0.29 (10% EtOAc/hexanes).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.30-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.11-7.09 (m, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.56-2.51 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.35-1.30 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.8, 139.9, 128.4, 126.4, 126.1, 51.8, 26.2, 23.9, 16.9; IR (neat) 3029, 2951, 1724, 1440, 1197, 1171  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



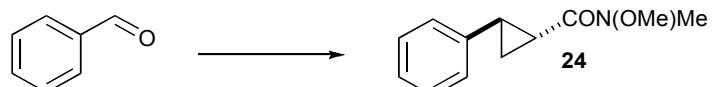
**(1*R*<sup>\*,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-*tert*-Butyl 2-phenylcyclopropanecarboxylate (21).</sup>**<sup>21</sup> The title compound was prepared from benzaldehyde (102  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure **C** using 6.00 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **21** (161 mg, 74%) was obtained as a colorless oil after flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes).  $R_f$  0.34 (10% EtOAc/hexanes).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.29-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.10-7.08 (m, 2H), 2.46-2.41 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.25-1.21 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  172.5, 140.5, 128.4, 126.2, 126.0, 80.5, 28.1, 25.7, 25.2, 17.0; IR (neat) 2977, 1705, 1637, 1328, 1314, 1148  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



**Phenyl((1*R*<sup>\*,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-2-phenylcyclopropyl)methanone (22).</sup>**<sup>22</sup> The title compound was prepared from benzaldehyde (102  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure **B** using 6.00 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **22** (162 mg, 73%) was obtained as a yellow solid after flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes).  $R_f$  0.53 (20% EtOAc/hexanes); m.p. 44  $^\circ\text{C}$  (litt. 45-47  $^\circ\text{C}$ );<sup>23</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.00 (d,  $J = 7$  Hz, 2H), 7.58-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.17 (m, 3H), 2.93-2.89 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.68 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.59-1.54 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  198.5, 140.4, 137.7, 132.8, 128.5 (2C), 128.0, 126.5, 126.2, 29.9, 29.2, 19.2; IR (neat) 2980, 1711, 1627, 1272, 1164  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



**(1*R*<sup>\*,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-*N,N*-dimethyl-2-phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide (23).</sup>**<sup>24</sup> The title compound was prepared from benzaldehyde (102  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure **B** using 4.50 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **23** (155 mg, 82%) was obtained as a colorless solid after flash chromatography (50% EtOAc/Hexanes).  $R_f$  0.19 (50% EtOAc/hexanes); m.p. 59  $^\circ\text{C}$  (litt. 61  $^\circ\text{C}$ );<sup>10</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.31-7.12 (m, 5H), 3.14 (s, 3H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 2.52-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.03-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.30-1.24 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.8, 141.0, 128.4, 126.1, 126.0, 37.2, 35.8, 25.4, 23.1, 16.2; IR (neat) 3028, 2930, 1634, 1496, 1417, 1139  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



**(1*R*<sup>\*,2*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methyl-2-phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide (24).</sup>**<sup>25</sup> The title compound was prepared from benzaldehyde (102  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure **C** using 4.50 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **24** (181 mg, 88%) was obtained as a pale yellow oil after flash chromatography (50% EtOAc/Hexanes).  $R_f$  0.22 (80% EtOAc/hexanes). M.p. 59  $^\circ\text{C}$ .  $^1\text{H}$

<sup>21</sup> Lyle, M. P. A.; Wilson, P. D. *Org. Lett.* **2004**, *6*, 855-858.

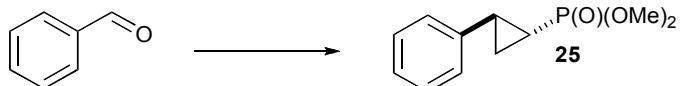
<sup>22</sup> Pyne, S. G.; Dong, Z.; Skelton, B. W.; White, A. H. *J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, *62*, 2337-2343.

<sup>23</sup> Wessig, P.; Muhling, O. *Helv. Chim. Acta*, **2003**, *86*, 865-893.

<sup>24</sup> Doyle, M. P.; Loh, K.-L.; DeVries, K. M.; Chinn, M. S. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1987**, *28*, 833-836.

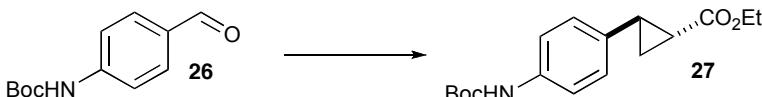
<sup>25</sup> Woo, J. C. S.; Fenster, E.; Dake, G. R. *J. Org. Chem.* **2004**, *69*, 8984-8986.

NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.30-7.12 (m, 5H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.53-2.39 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.27 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.0, 140.7, 128.4, 126.26, 126.20, 61.7, 32.5, 25.9, 21.5, 16.5; IR (neat) 2936, 2241, 1650, 1437, 1274, 1176, 1119, 995, 910, 728 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

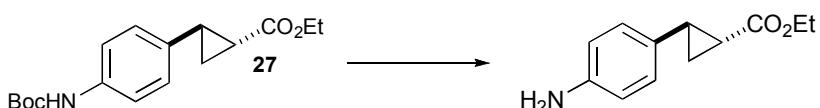


**(1*R*\*,2*R*\*)-Dimethyl 2-phenylcyclopropylphosphonate (25).**<sup>26</sup> The title compound was prepared from benzaldehyde (102 μL, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure **B** using 4.50 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **25** (156 mg, 69%) was obtained as a yellow oil after flash chromatography (80% EtOAc/Hexanes). R<sub>f</sub> 0.31 (100% EtOAc). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.30-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3H), 3.76 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3H), 2.53-2.44 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.45 (m, 1H), 1.30-1.22 (m, 1H), 1.16-1.10 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.8 (d, J = 3 Hz), 128.5, 126.6, 126.1, 52.7 (d, J = 8 Hz), 20.9 (d, J = 5 Hz), 13.8 (d, J = 192 Hz), 12.4 (d, J = 6 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (121 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 23.1; IR (neat) 2952, 2851, 1459, 1244, 1027 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

### SYNTHESIS OF CYCLOPROPANECARBOXYLIC ACID 31.



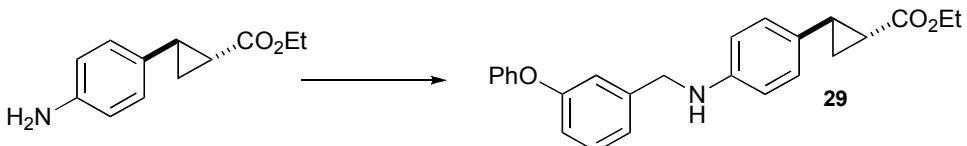
**tert-Butyl 4-((1*R*\*,2*R*\*)-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)cyclopropyl)phenylcarbamate (27).** The title compound was prepared from 4-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)benzaldehyde (**26**)<sup>27</sup> (221 mg, 1.00 mmol) according to the general procedure **A** using 4.50 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane **27** (256 mg, 84%) was obtained as a colorless oil after flash chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexanes). R<sub>f</sub> 0.26 (20% EtOAc/hexanes). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.26 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 6.44 (s(br), 1H), 4.15 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 2.49-2.44 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.53 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.29-1.25 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.4, 152.6, 136.7, 134.6, 126.7, 118.6, 80.4, 60.6, 28.3, 25.7, 23.9, 16.8, 14.2; IR (neat) 3265, 2974, 1728, 1518, 1155 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 328.1519. Found 328.1514.



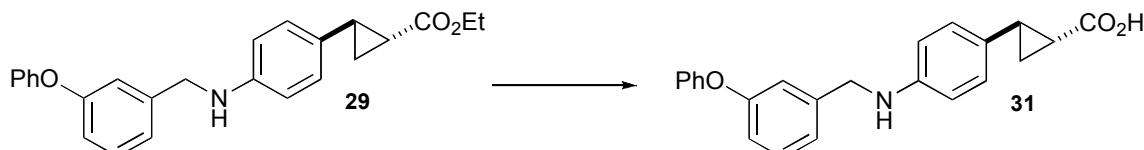
**(1*R*\*,2*R*\*)-Ethyl 2-(4-aminophenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate.** To a solution of **27** (200 mg, 0.65 mmol) in DCM (4 mL) at 0 °C, was added TFA (2 mL). The resulting mixture was warmed at RT and stirred for 2 hours. The mixture was diluted with DCM (10 mL) then washed with 10% aqueous K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL), water (10 mL) and brine (10 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (5% MeOH/DCM). R<sub>f</sub> 0.32 (20% MeOH/DCM). The free amine was obtained as a yellow oil (113 mg, 85%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.90 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (s (br), 2H), 2.45-2.40 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.49 (m, 1H), 1.27 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H), 1.25-1.20 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.6, 144.9, 129.8, 127.2, 115.1, 60.5, 25.8, 23.7, 16.5, 14.2; IR (neat) 3352, 2943, 1679, 1501, 1247 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 206.1175. Found 206.1174.

<sup>26</sup> Charette, A.B.C.; Bouchard, J.-E. *Can. J. Chem.* **2005**, 83, 533-542.

<sup>27</sup> Niimi, T.; Orita, M.; Okazawa-Igarashi, M.; Sakashita, H.; Kikuchi, K.; Ball, E.; Ichikawa, A.; Yamagiwa, Y.; Sakamoto, S.; Tanaka, A.; Tsukamoto, S.; Fujita, S.; Tatsuta, K.; Maeda, Y.; Chikauchi, K. *J. Med. Chem.* **2001**, 44, 4737-4740.

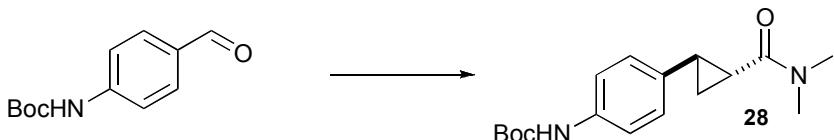


**(1*R*\*,*2R*\*)-Ethyl 2-(4-(3-phenoxybenzylamino)phenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (29).** A mixture of (1*R*\*,*2R*\*)-ethyl 2-(4-aminophenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (80 mg, 0.39 mmol) and 3-(phenyloxy)benzaldehyde (93 mg, 0.47 mmol) in DCE (4 mL) was heated at 80 °C for 2 hours then cooled to RT. Acetic acid (1 drop) and NaHB(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (123 mg, 0.58 mmol) were added and the reaction was stirred until the reaction was completed by TLC analysis. The mixture was diluted with DCM (10 mL) and washed with water (20 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtrated and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (25% EtOAc/hexane). R<sub>f</sub> 0.44 (50% EtOAc/hexane). The desired product was obtained as a yellow oil (117 mg, 77%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.35-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.12-6.87 (m, 8H), 6.53 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 4.15 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (br, 1H), 2.46-2.39 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.48 (m, 1H), 1.27 (t, J = 7 Hz, 3H), 1.25-1.19 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.7, 157.5, 156.9, 146.5, 141.5, 129.8, 129.7, 128.8, 127.2, 123.2, 122.0, 118.9, 117.6, 117.4, 112.9, 60.5, 48.0, 25.8, 23.7, 16.5, 14.2; IR (neat) 2930, 1685, 1494, 1255 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 388.1899. Found 388.1907.



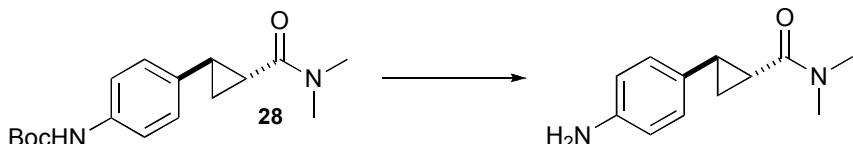
**(1*R*\*,*2R*\*)-2-(4-(3-Phenoxybenzylamino)phenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (31).** To solution of 29 (90 mg, 0.23 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL), was added a 25% aqueous NaOH solution (1 mL). The resulting mixture was heated under reflux overnight. The solution was diluted with water (5 mL) and the pH was adjusted to 3-4 with a saturated NaHSO<sub>3</sub> solution. The mixture was washed with DCM (10 mL) and the organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtrated and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (10% MeOH/DCM). R<sub>f</sub> 0.29 (20% MeOH/DCM). The desired product 31 was obtained as a gum (77 mg, 93%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.34-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.12-7.01 (m, 2H), 7.01-6.98 (m, 3H), 6.94-6.88 (m, 3H), 6.54 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 2.54-2.49 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.35-1.30 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 179.6, 157.5, 156.9, 146.7, 141.4, 129.9, 129.7, 128.3, 127.3, 123.2, 122.0, 118.9, 117.6, 117.4, 112.9, 48.0, 26.8, 23.5, 17.0; IR (neat) 2922, 1691, 1488, 1248, 1218, 735 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 360.1585. Found 360.1594.

### SYNTHESIS OF CYCLOPROPANE CARBOXAMIDE 30.

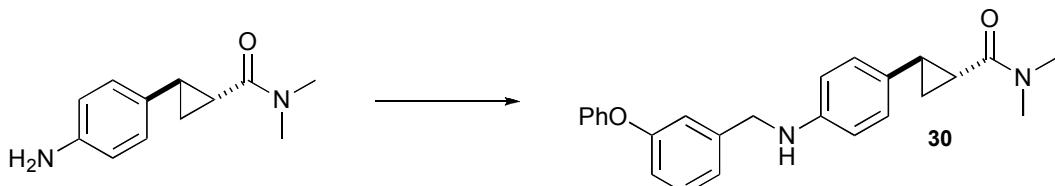


**tert-Butyl 4-((1*R*\*,*2R*\*)-2-(dimethylcarbamoyl)cyclopropyl)phenylcarbamate (28).** The title compound was prepared from 4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)benzaldehyde<sup>27</sup> according to the general procedure C using 9.00 mmol of diazomethane. The desired cyclopropane 28 (219 mg, 72%) was obtained as a colorless oil after flash chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexane). R<sub>f</sub> 0.15 (10% EtOAc/DCM). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.26 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 6.47 (br, 1H), 3.11 (s, 3H), 2.98 (s, 3H), 2.45-2.38 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.57 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.25-1.18 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.4, 152.6, 136.7, 134.6, 126.7, 118.6, 80.4, 60.6,

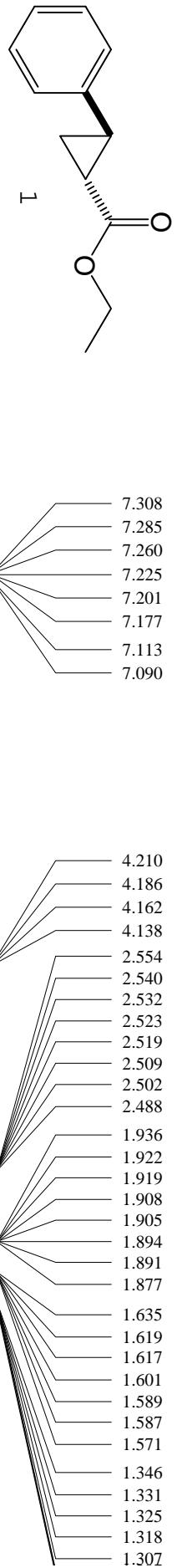
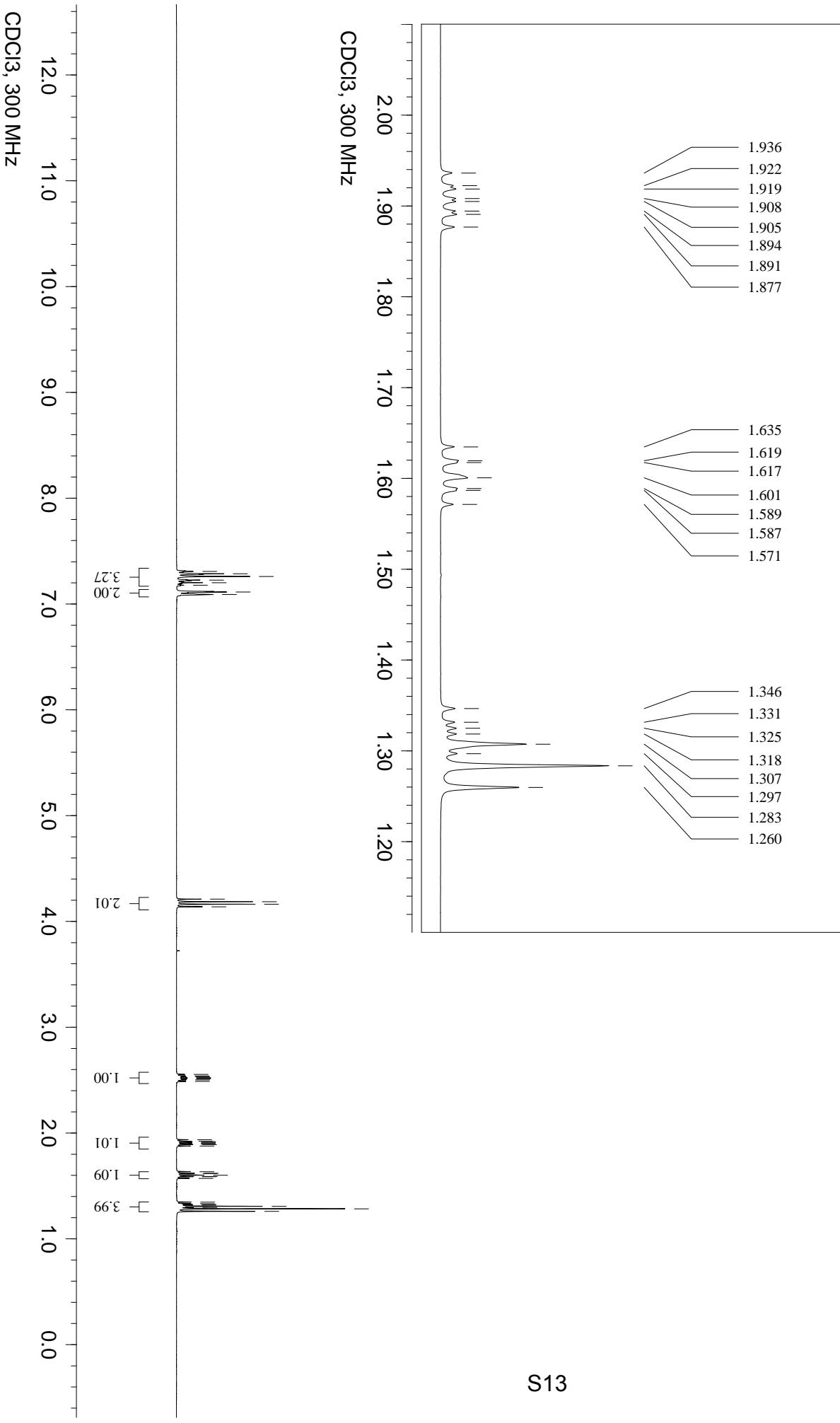
28.3, 25.7, 23.9, 16.8, 14.2; IR (neat) 3283, 2980, 1721, 1631, 1527, 1162  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 304.1786. Found 304.1852.



**(1*R*\*,*2R*\*)-2-(4-aminophenyl)-*N,N*-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxamide.** To a solution of **28** (88 mg, 0.29 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) at 0 °C, was added TFA (1 mL). The resulting mixture was warmed at RT and stirred for 2 hours. The mixture was diluted with DCM (10 mL), then washed with 10% aqueous  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (10 mL), water (10 mL) and brine (10 mL). The organic layer was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (10% MeOH/DCM).  $R_f$  0.46 (20% MeOH/DCM). The free amine was obtained as a yellow oil (56 mg, 94%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.93 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (s (br), 2H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 2.98 (s, 3H), 2.41-2.35 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.58-1.52 (m, 1H), 1.20-1.14 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  172.2, 144.6, 130.9, 127.1, 115.1, 37.2, 35.8, 25.0, 22.7, 15.6; IR (neat) 3341, 3228, 3006, 2929, 1622, 1519, 1285, 1141  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O}$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 205.1337. Found 205.1340.

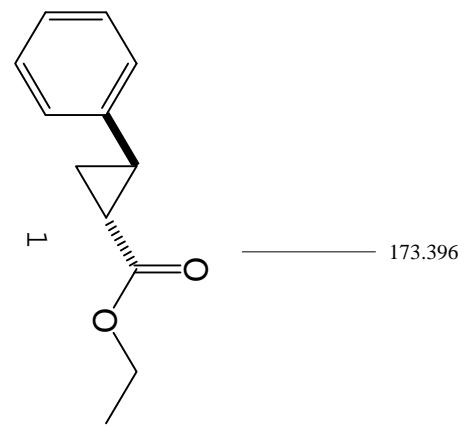
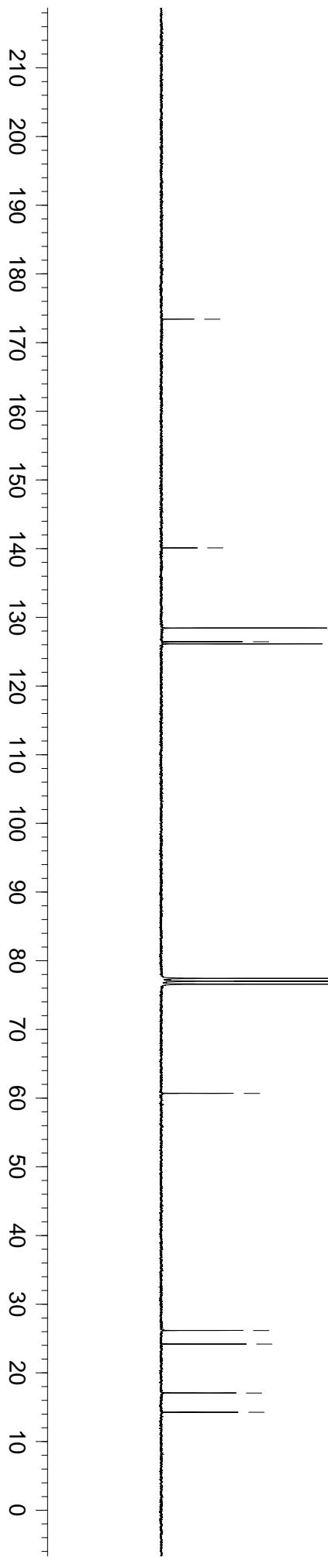


**(1*R*\*,*2R*\*)-2-(4-(3-phenoxybenzylamino)phenyl)-*N,N*-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxamide (30).** To a mixture of (1*R*\*,*2R*\*)-2-(4-aminophenyl)-*N,N*-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxamide (80 mg, 0.39 mmol), 3-(phenyloxy)benzaldehyde (93 mg, 0.47 mmol) and acetic acid (1 drop) in DCE (4 mL) was added  $\text{NaHB}(\text{OAc})_3$  (123 mg, 0.58 mmol). The reaction was stirred at RT until the reaction was completed by TLC analysis (2 hours). The mixture was diluted with DCM (10 mL) then washed with water (20 mL), dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtrated and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (10% MeOH/DCM).  $R_f$  0.32 (20% MeOH/DCM). The desired product **30** was obtained as a yellow oil (128 mg, 85%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.34-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.13-7.08 (m, 2H), 7.02-6.88 (m, 6H), 6.54 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (s, 2H), 4.05 (br, 1H), 3.11 (s, 3H), 2.98 (s, 3H), 2.40-2.35 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.58-1.53 (m, 1H), 1.20-1.15 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  172.2, 157.5, 156.9, 146.3, 141.5, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7, 127.1, 123.2, 122.0, 118.8, 117.6, 117.4, 112.9, 48.1, 37.2, 35.8, 25.0, 22.6, 15.6; IR (neat) 3336, 2926, 1615, 1523, 1486, 1247  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (FAB) calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 387.2079. Found 387.2072.



S13

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz



1

173.396

140.095

128.432

126.432

126.120

77.423

77.000

76.576

60.685

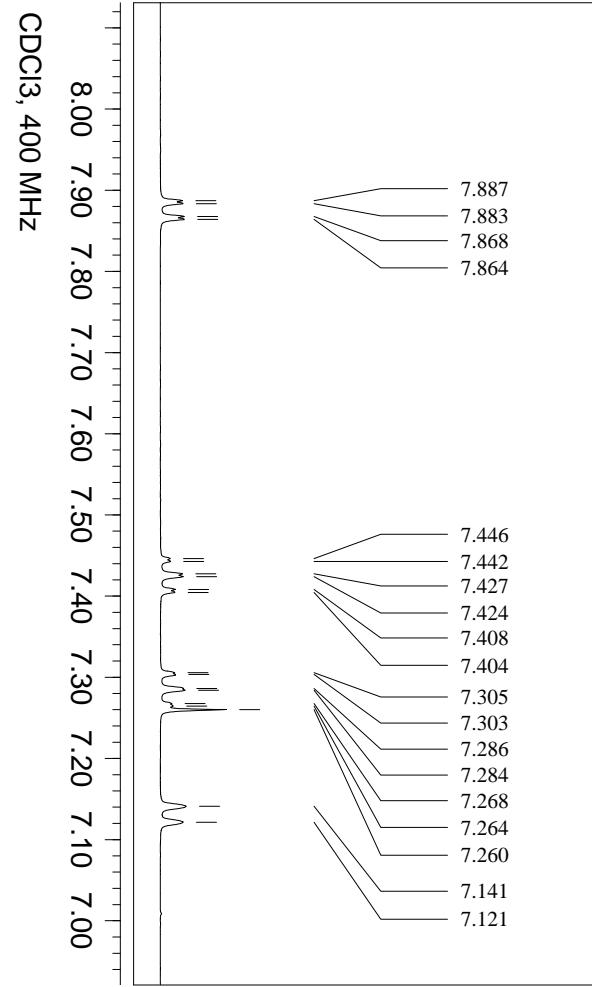
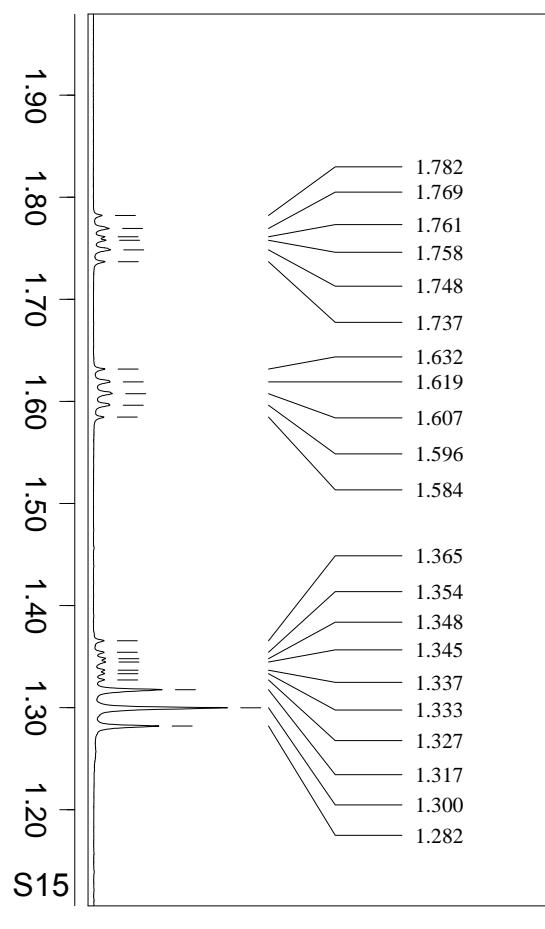
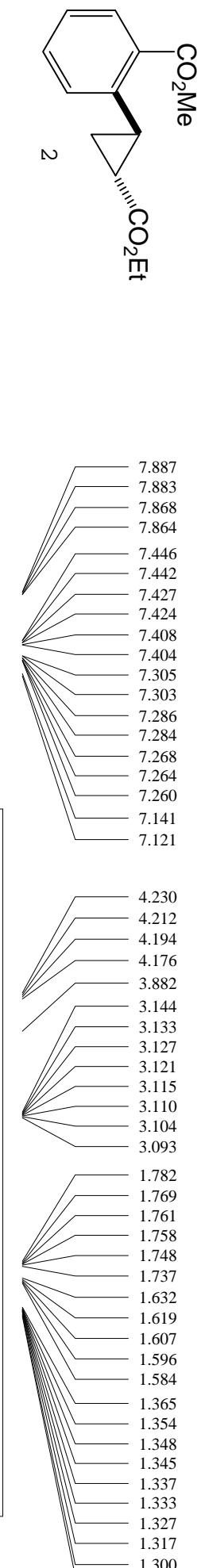
26.154

24.181

17.068

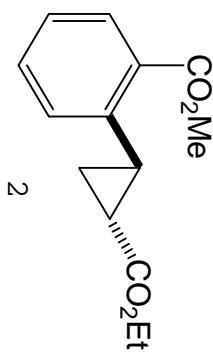
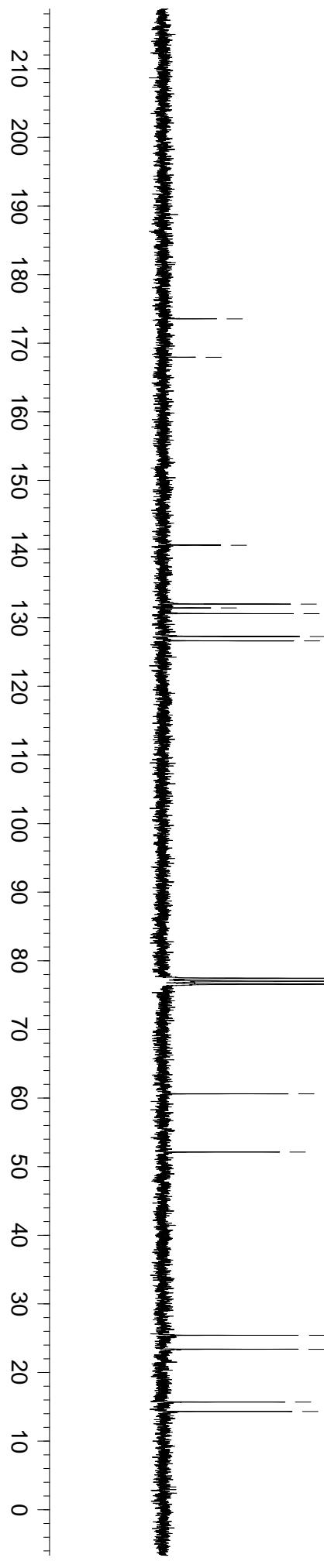
14.253

S14



CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz

CDC<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz



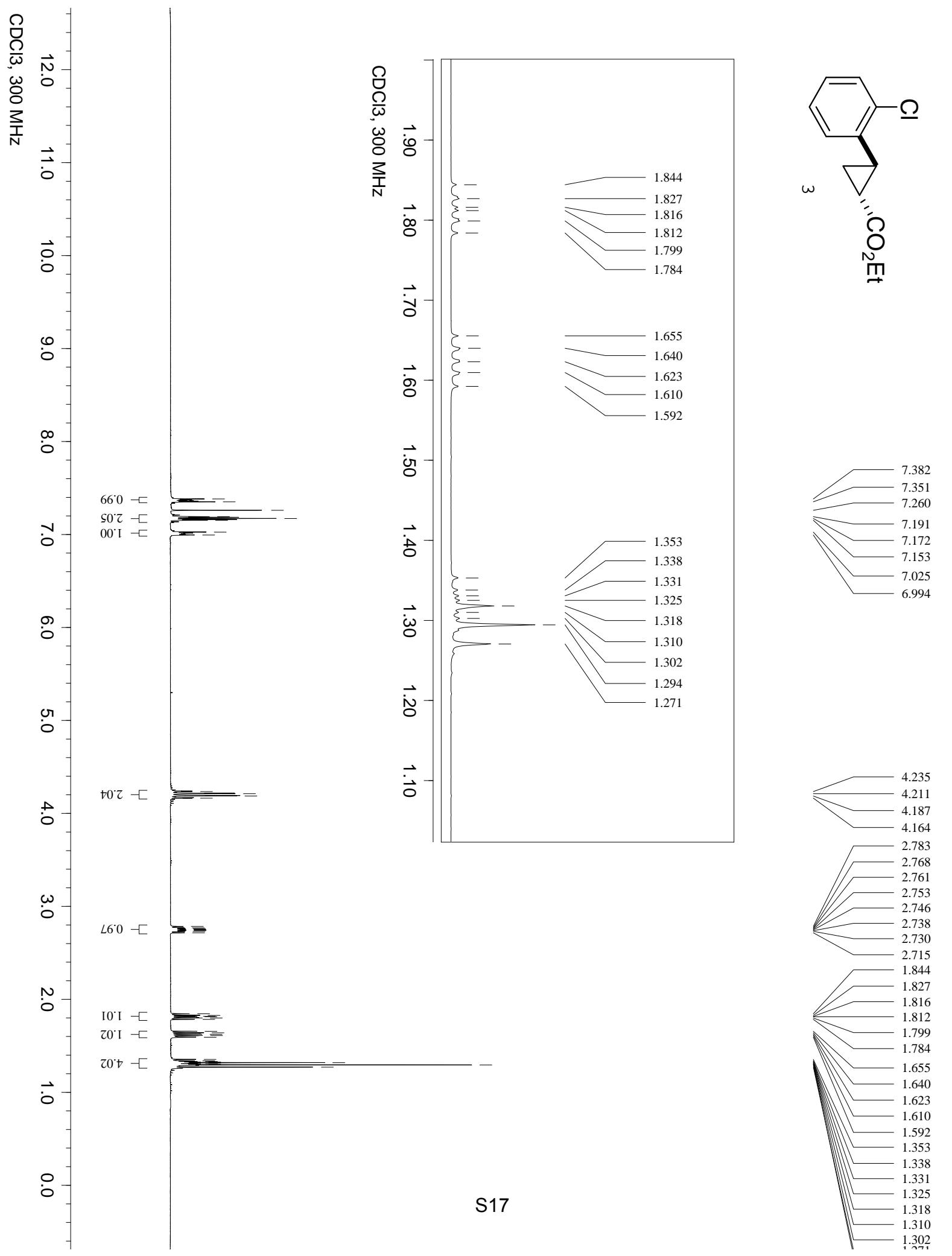
173.539  
167.938

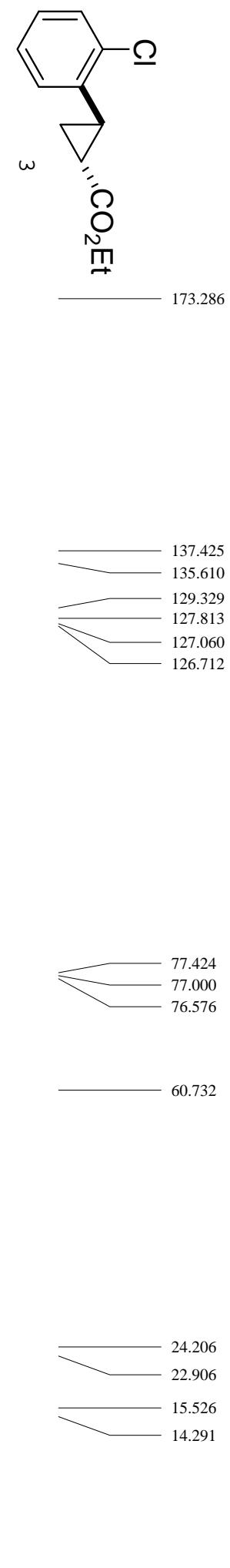
140.559  
131.972  
131.414  
130.581  
127.250  
126.608

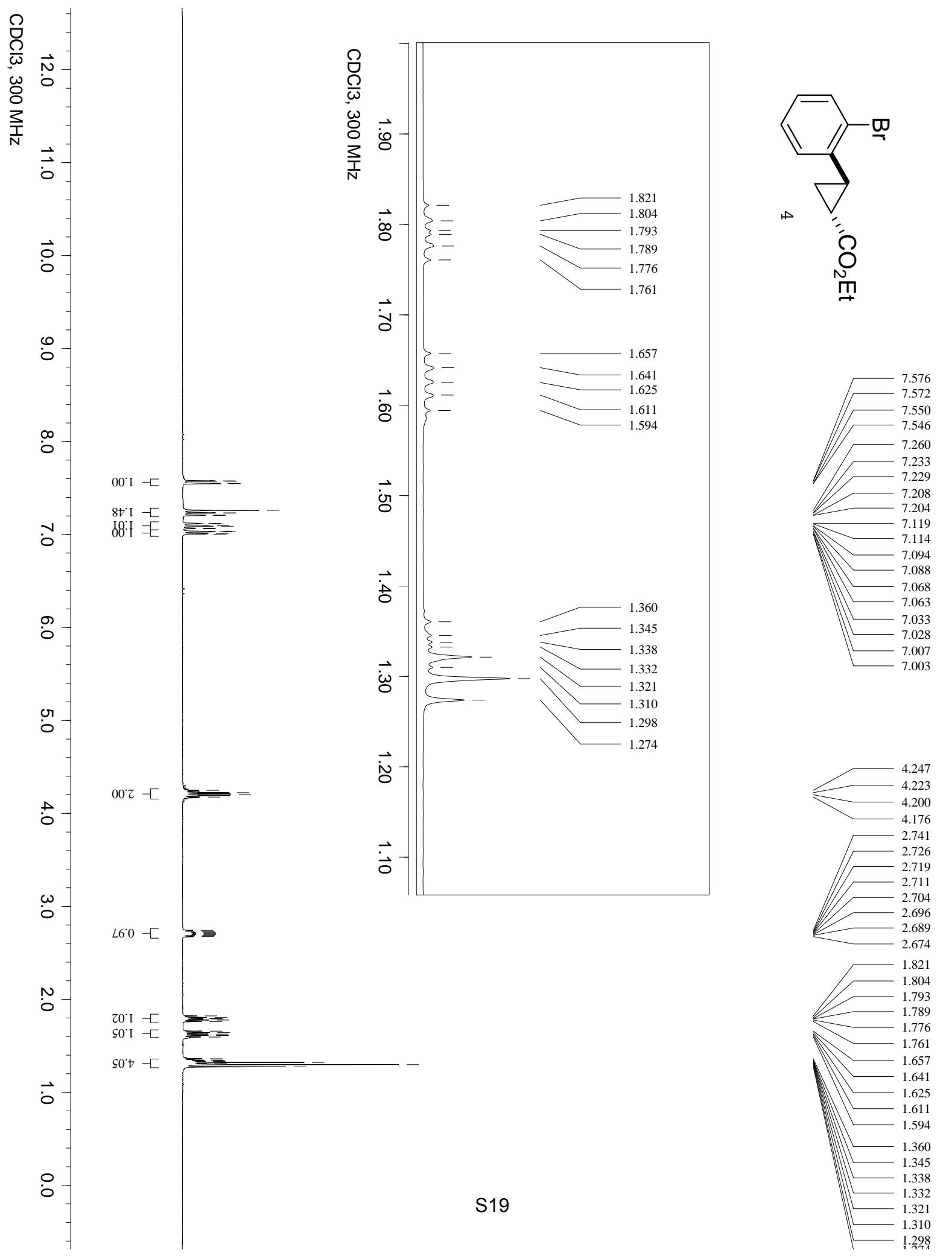
77.424  
77.000  
76.576

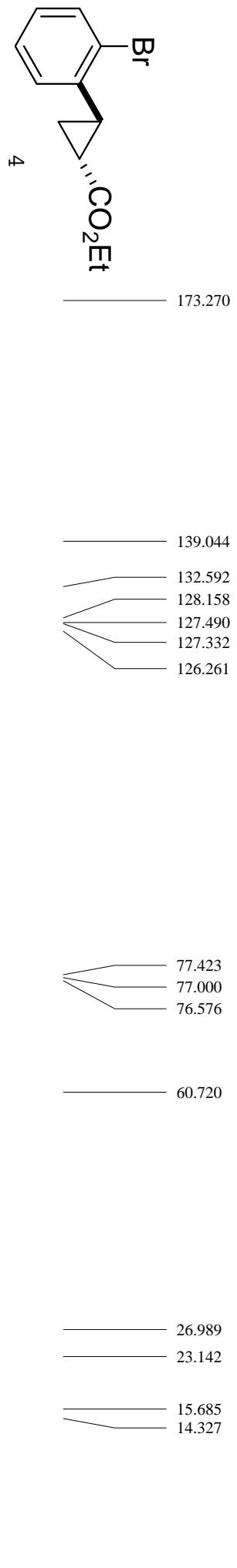
60.593  
52.109

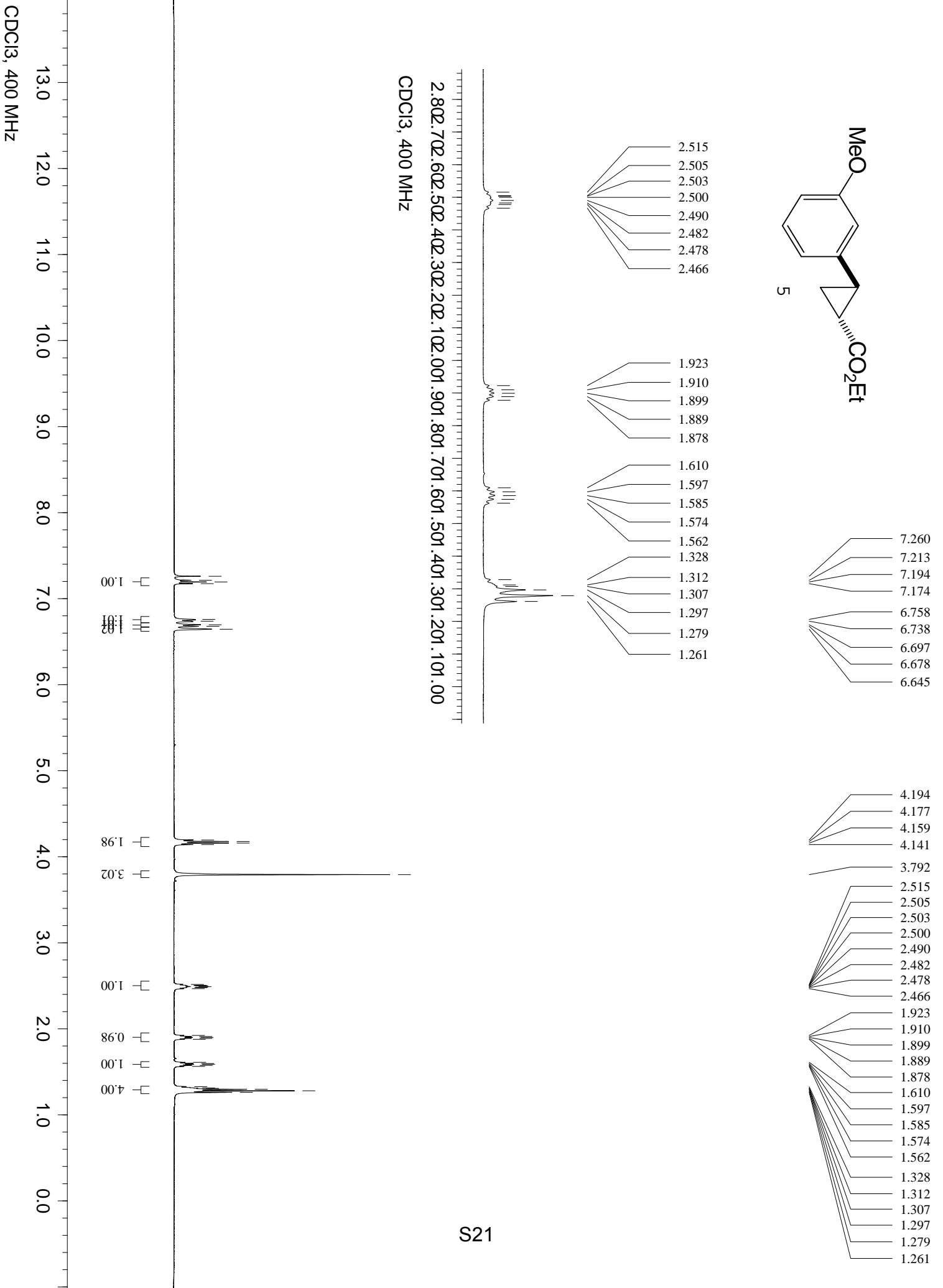
25.411  
23.379  
15.686  
14.314

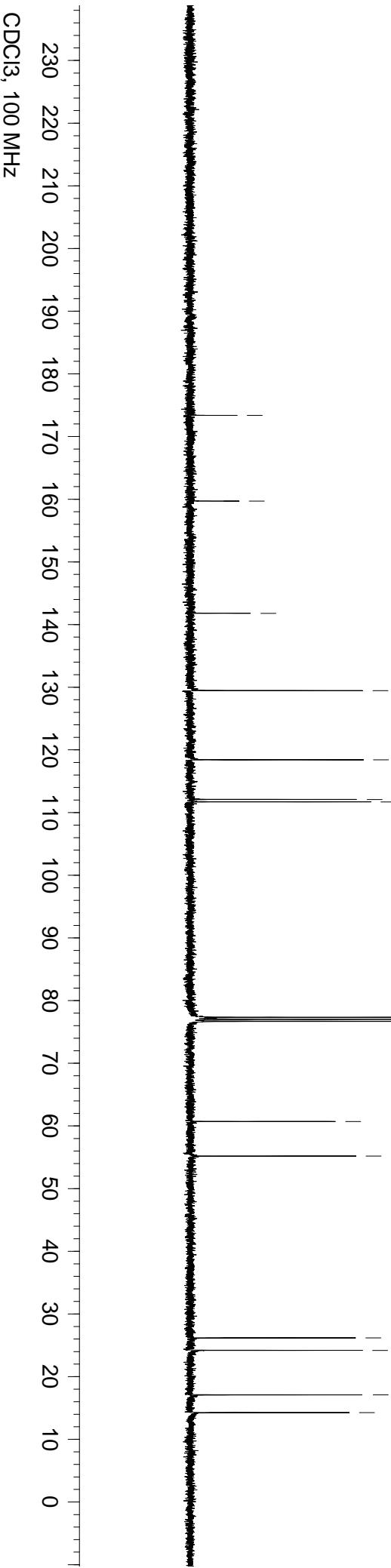
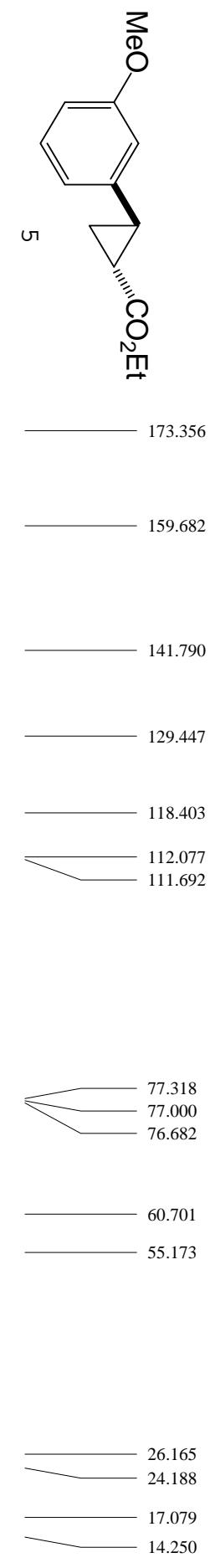


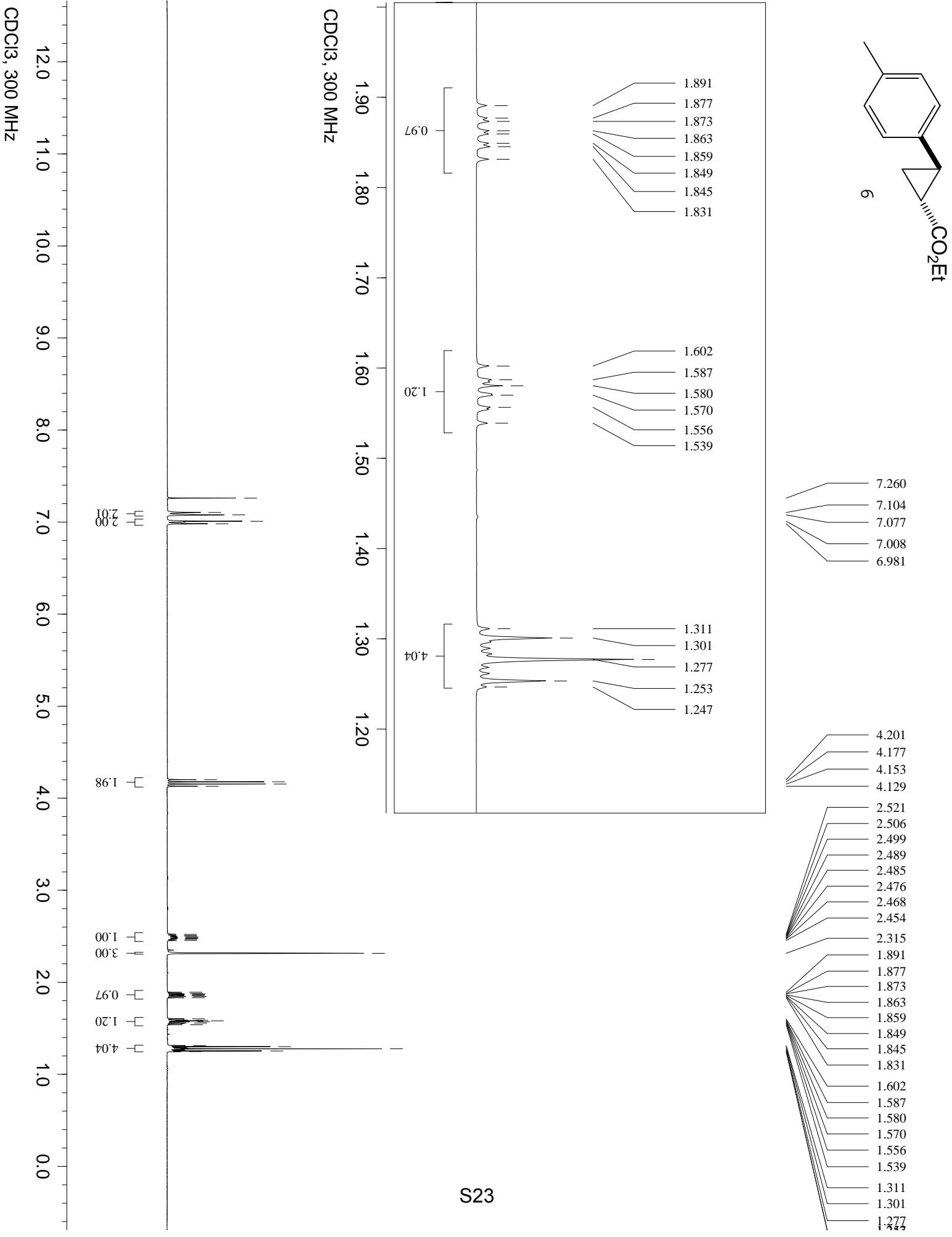




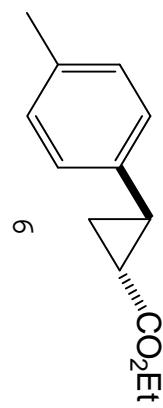
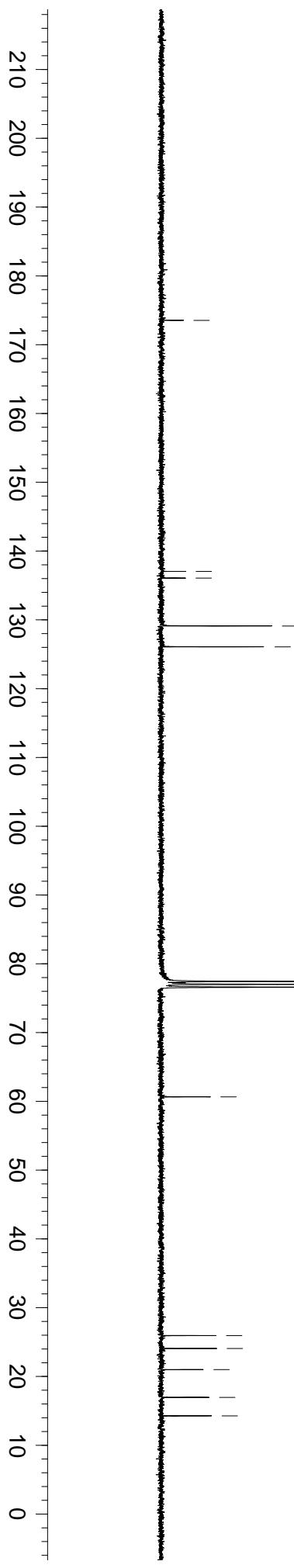


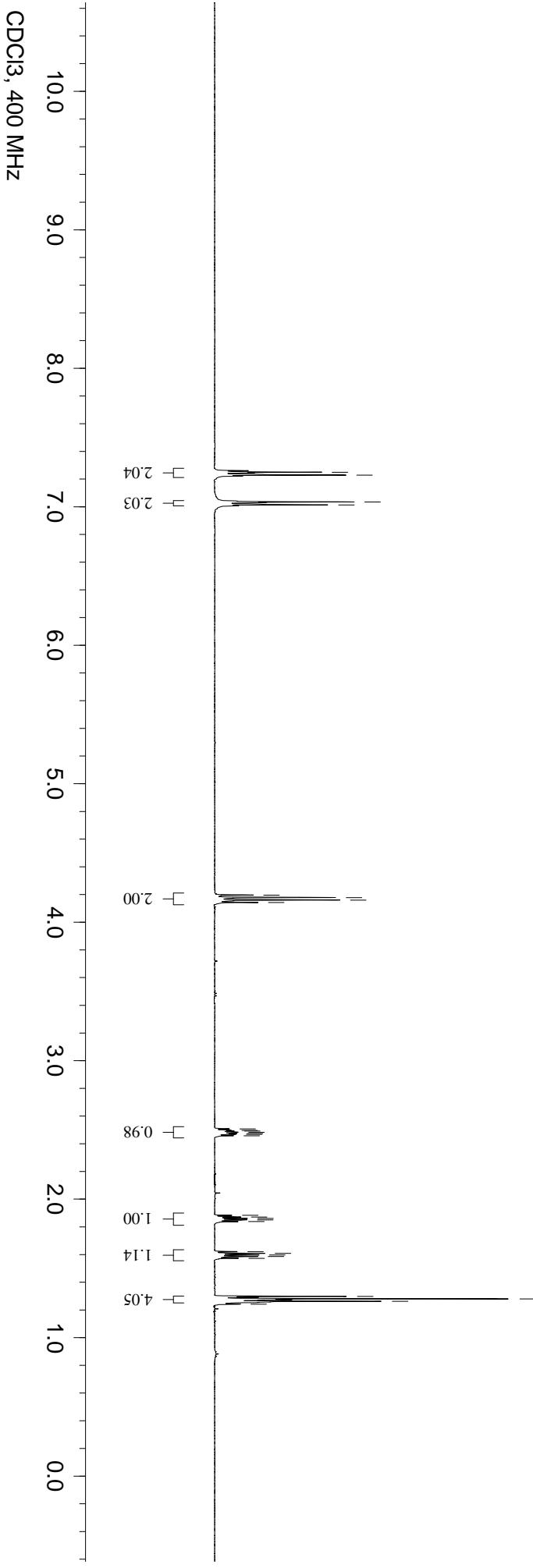




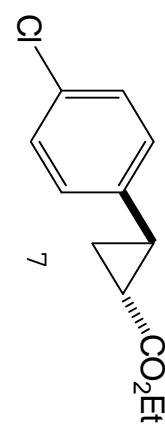


CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz





S25



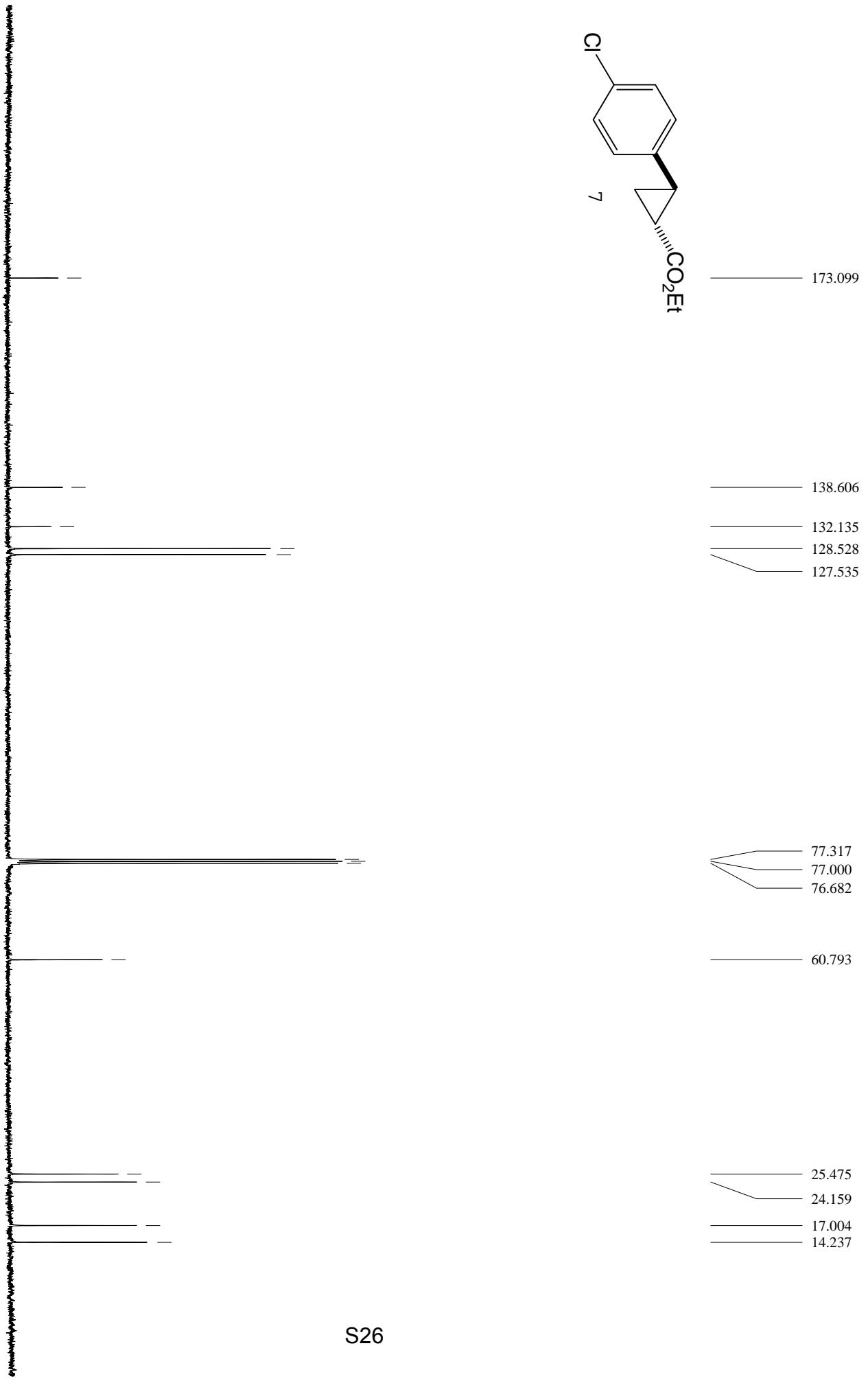
7.249  
7.228  
7.034  
7.013

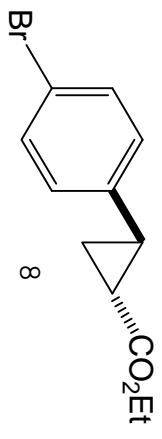
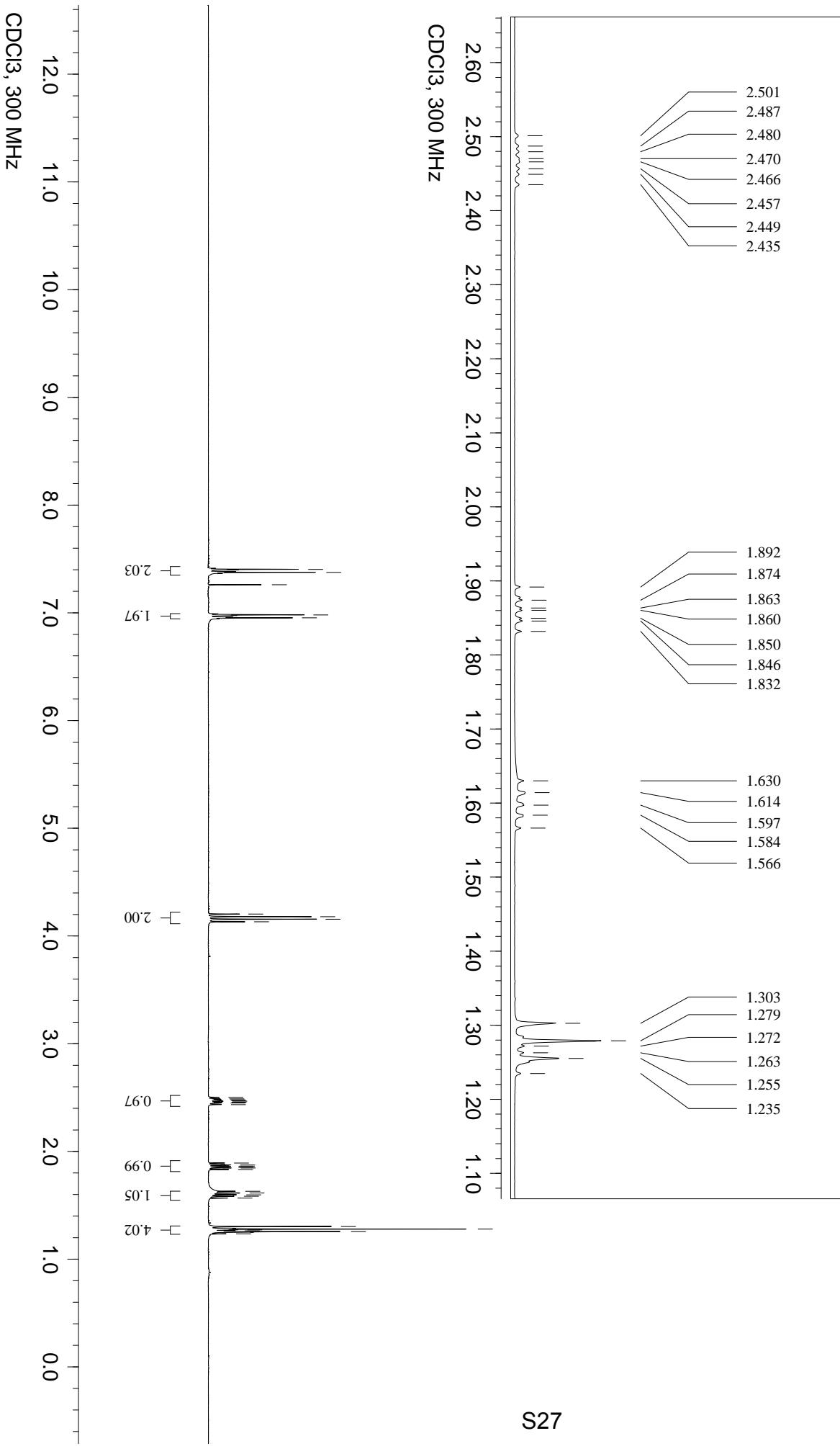
4.195  
4.178  
4.160  
4.142

2.507  
2.497  
2.491  
2.483  
2.474  
2.468  
2.458

1.882  
1.870  
1.860  
1.850  
1.838  
1.620  
1.608  
1.596  
1.585  
1.573  
1.297  
1.279  
1.262  
1.242

210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0  
CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz



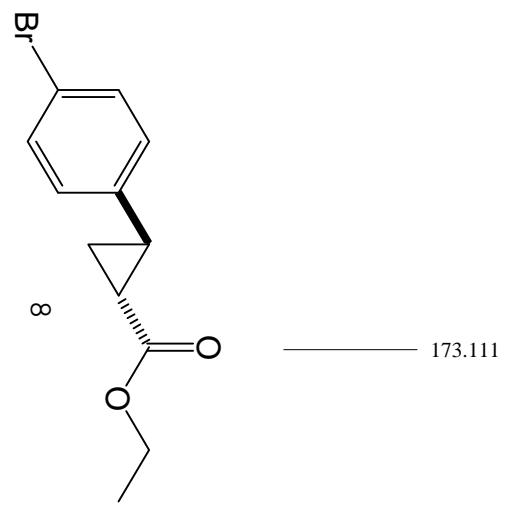
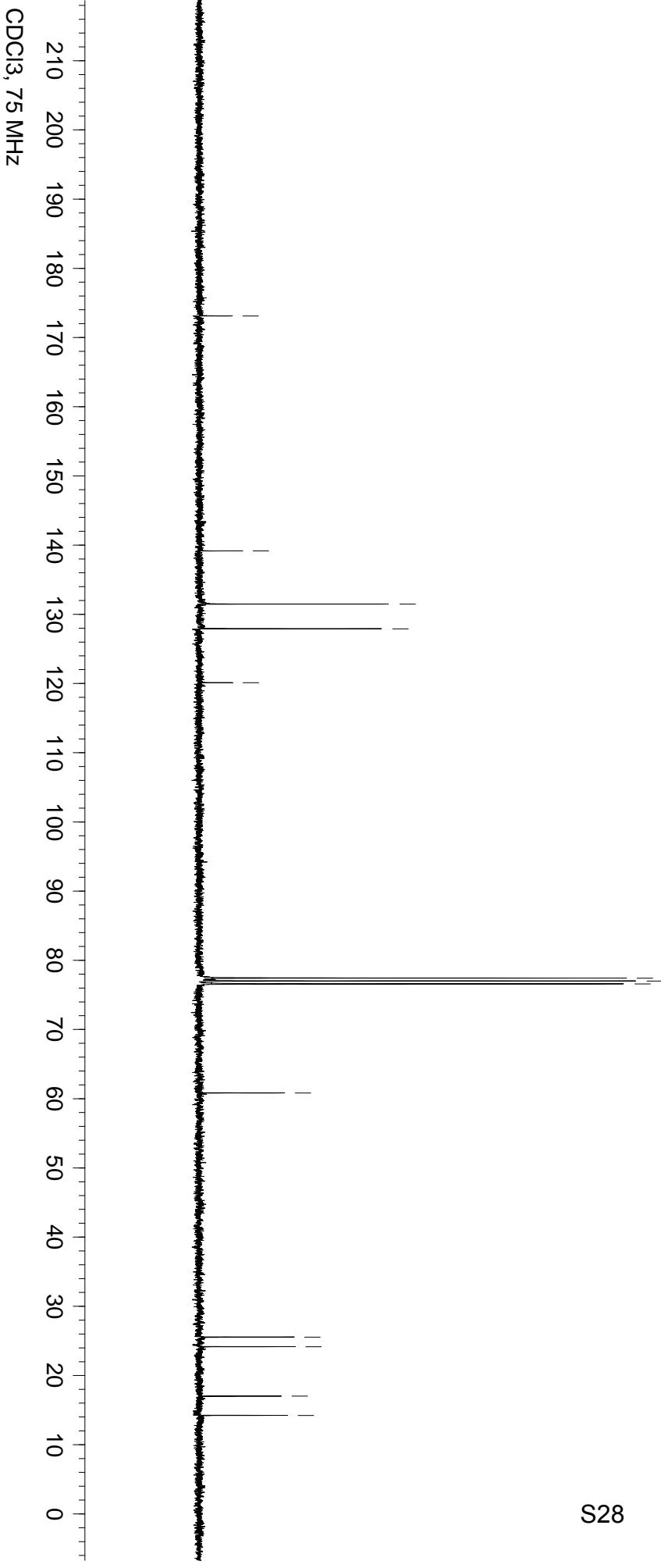


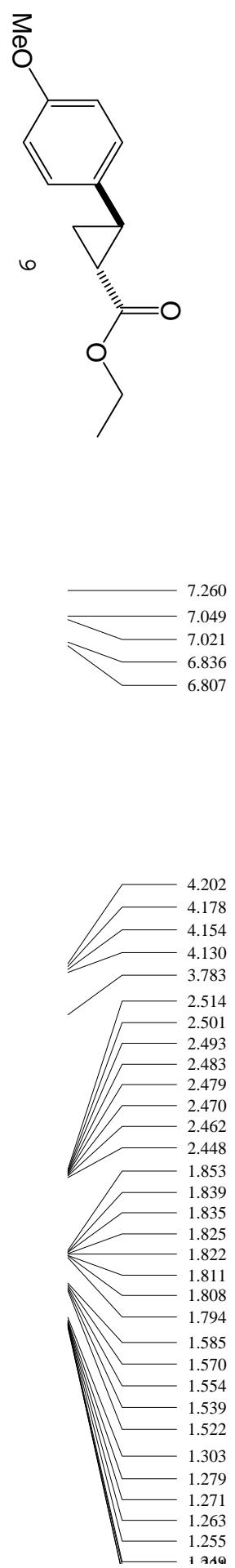
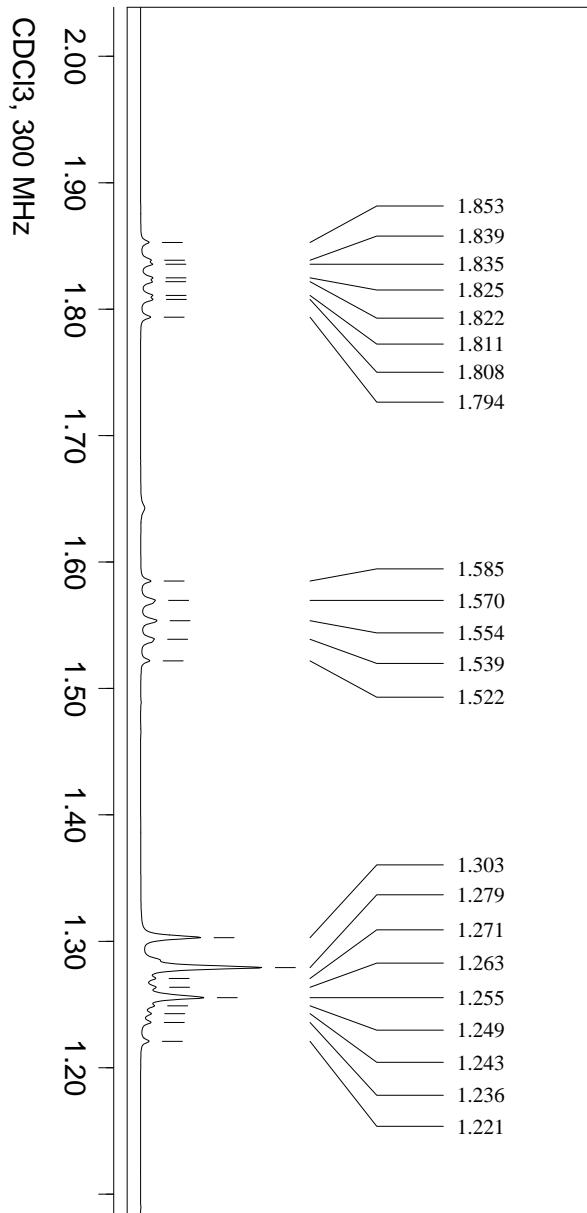
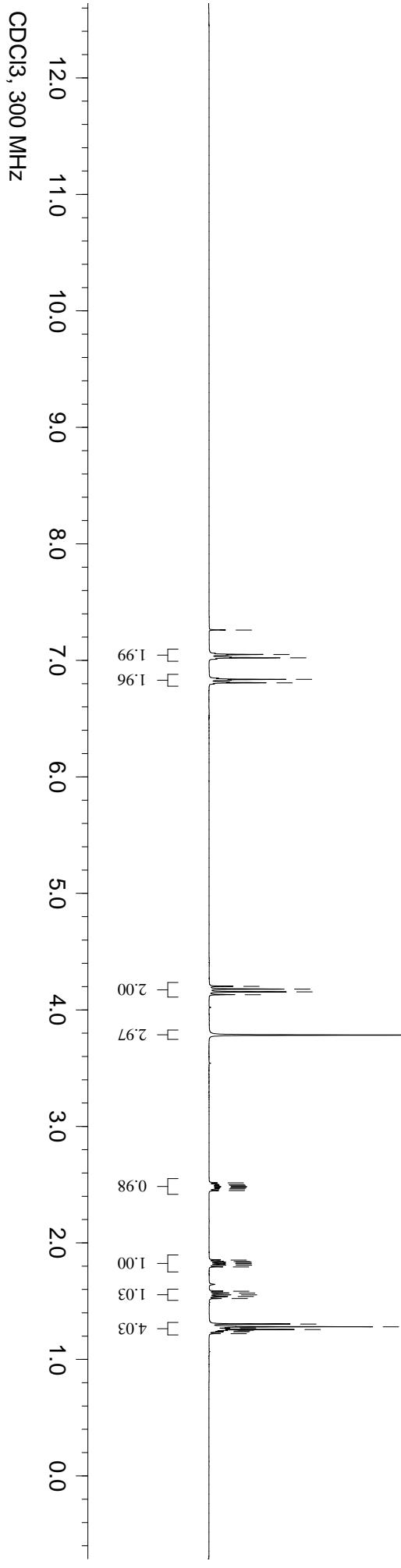
7.403  
7.375  
7.260  
6.981  
6.953

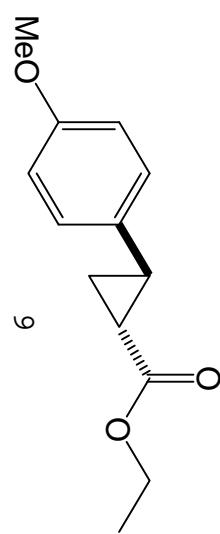
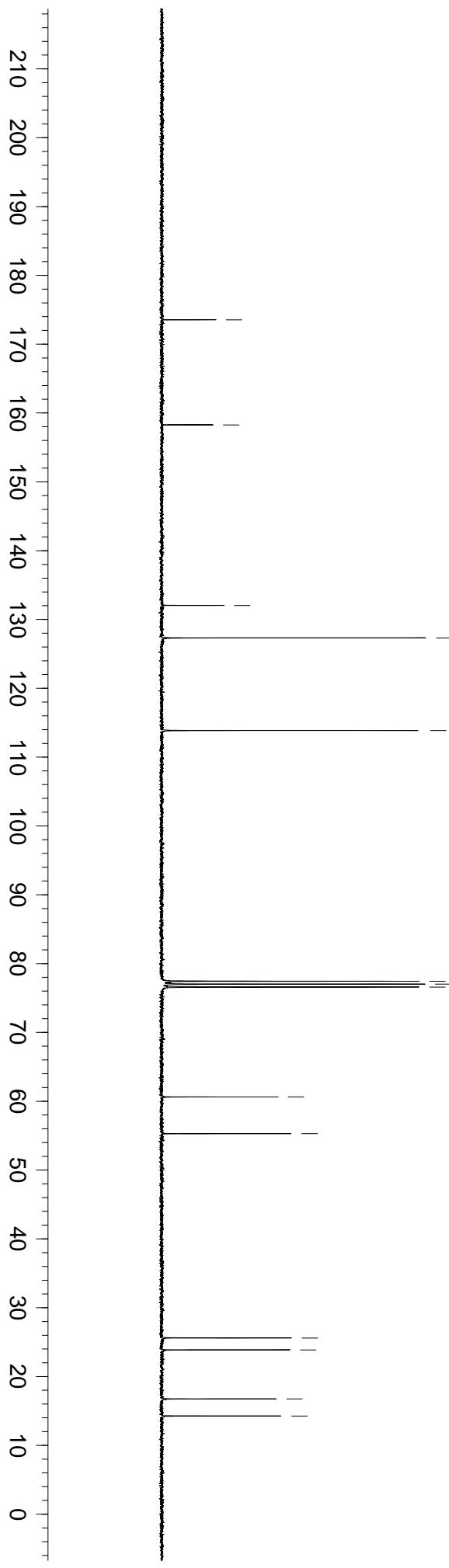
1.892  
1.874  
1.863  
1.860  
1.850  
1.846  
1.832

1.630
1.614
1.597
1.584
1.566

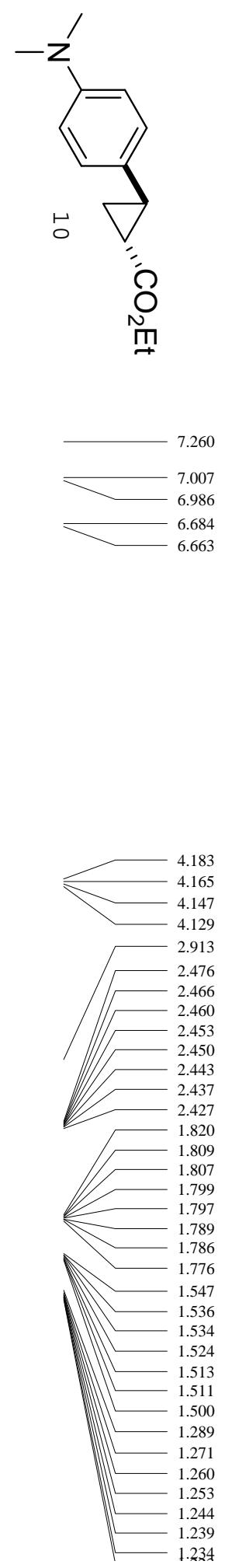
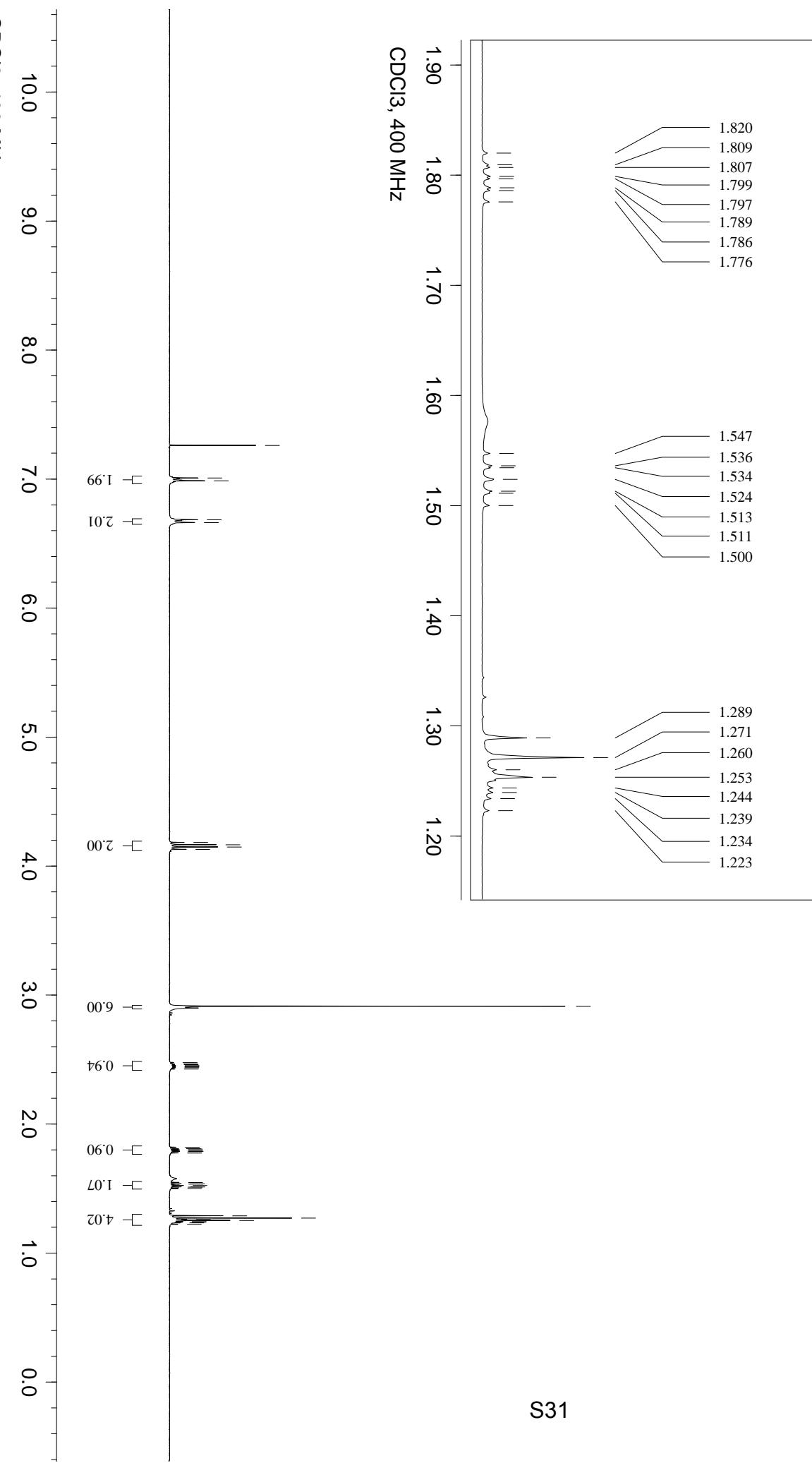
n	f(n)
1	1.892
2	1.874
3	1.863
4	1.860
5	1.850
6	1.846
7	1.832
8	1.630
9	1.614
10	1.597
11	1.584
12	1.566
13	1.303
14	1.279
15	1.272
16	1.263
17	1.255

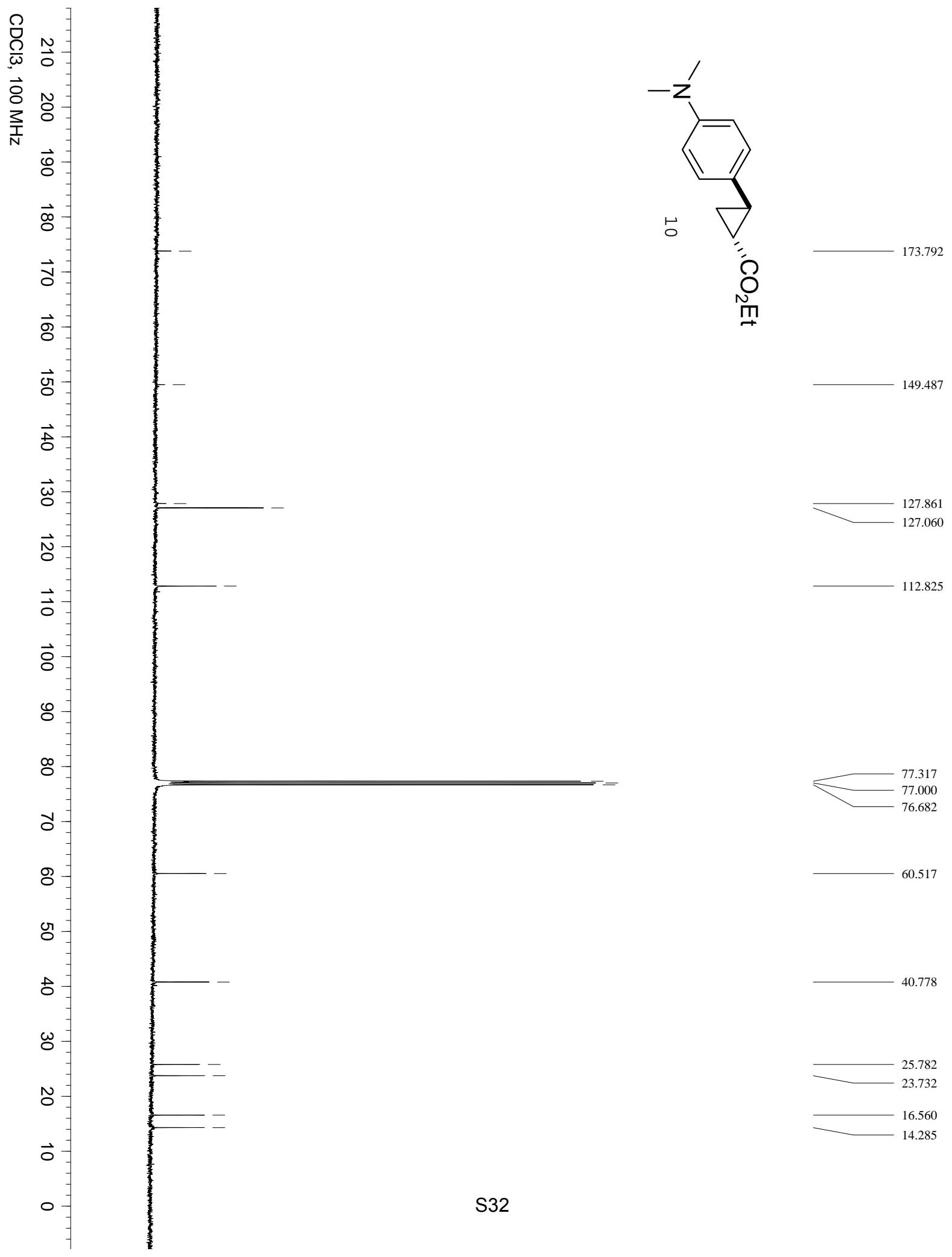


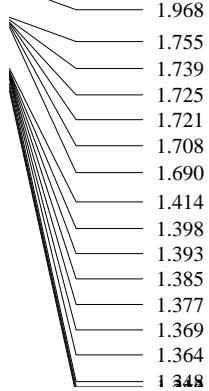
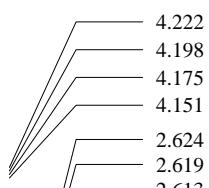
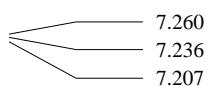
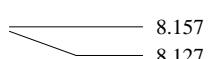
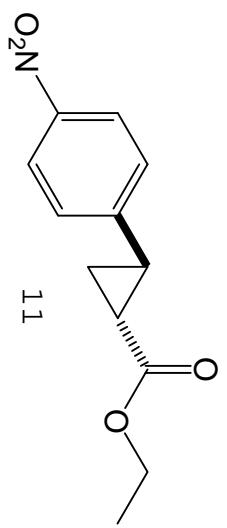
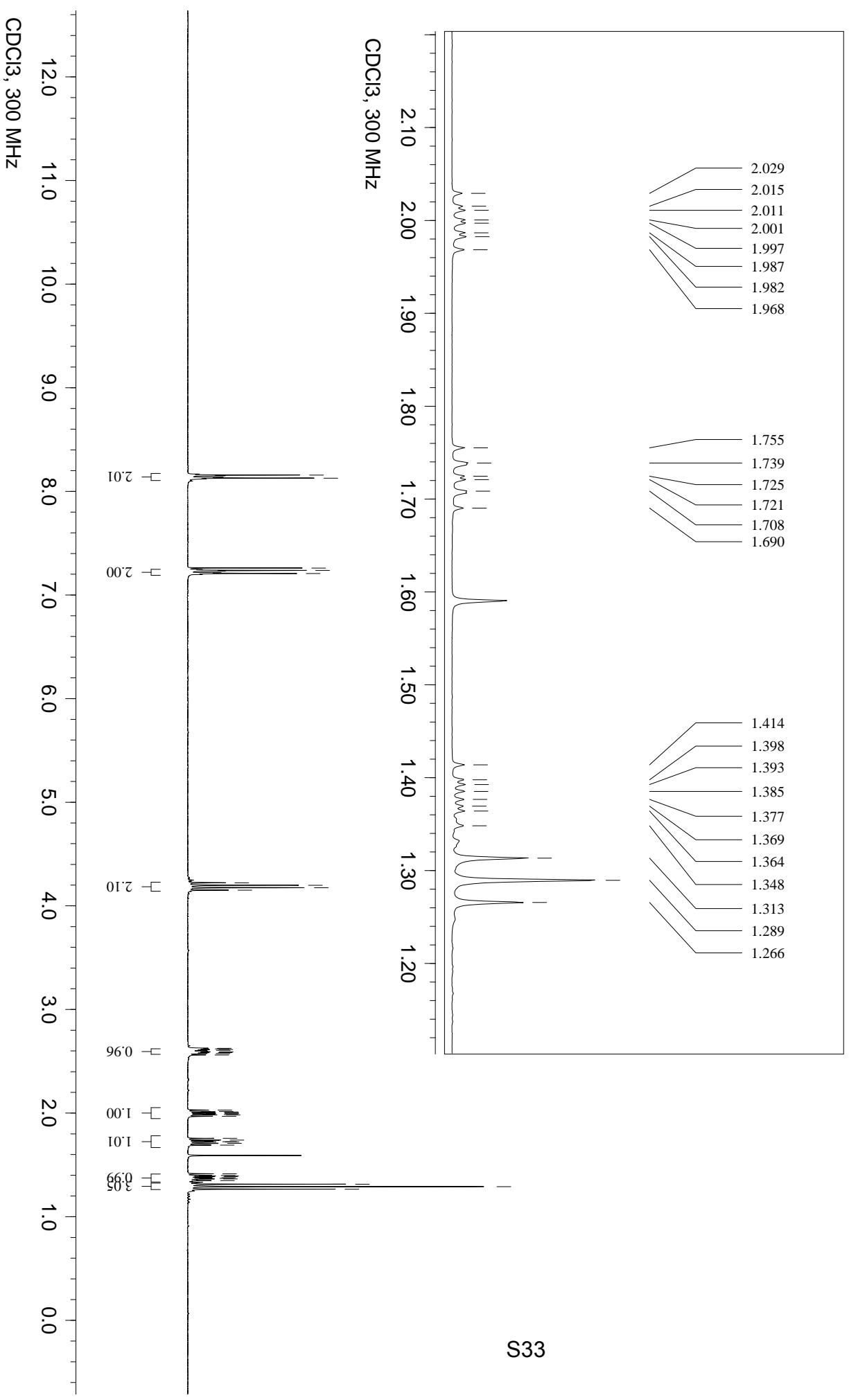




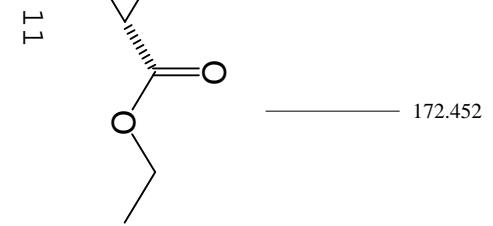
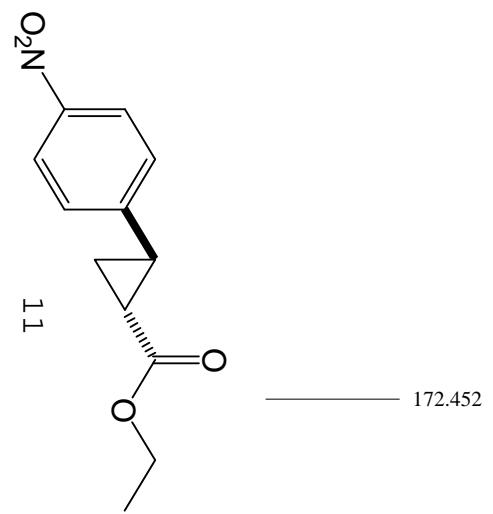
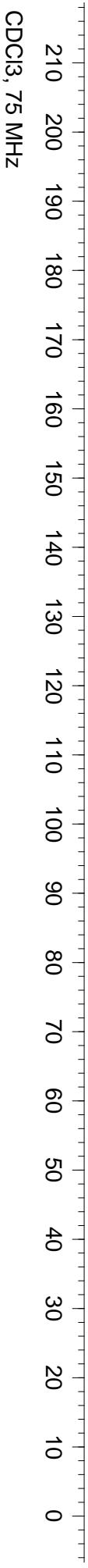
173.530
158.262
132.031
127.308
113.852
77.424
77.000
76.576
60.609
55.276
25.602
23.852
16.730
14.250







S33



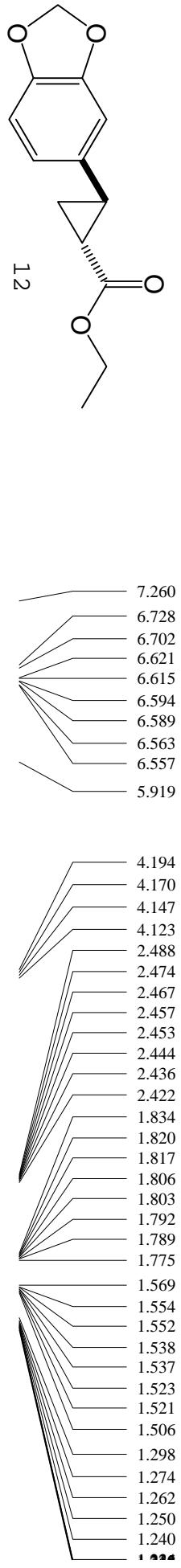
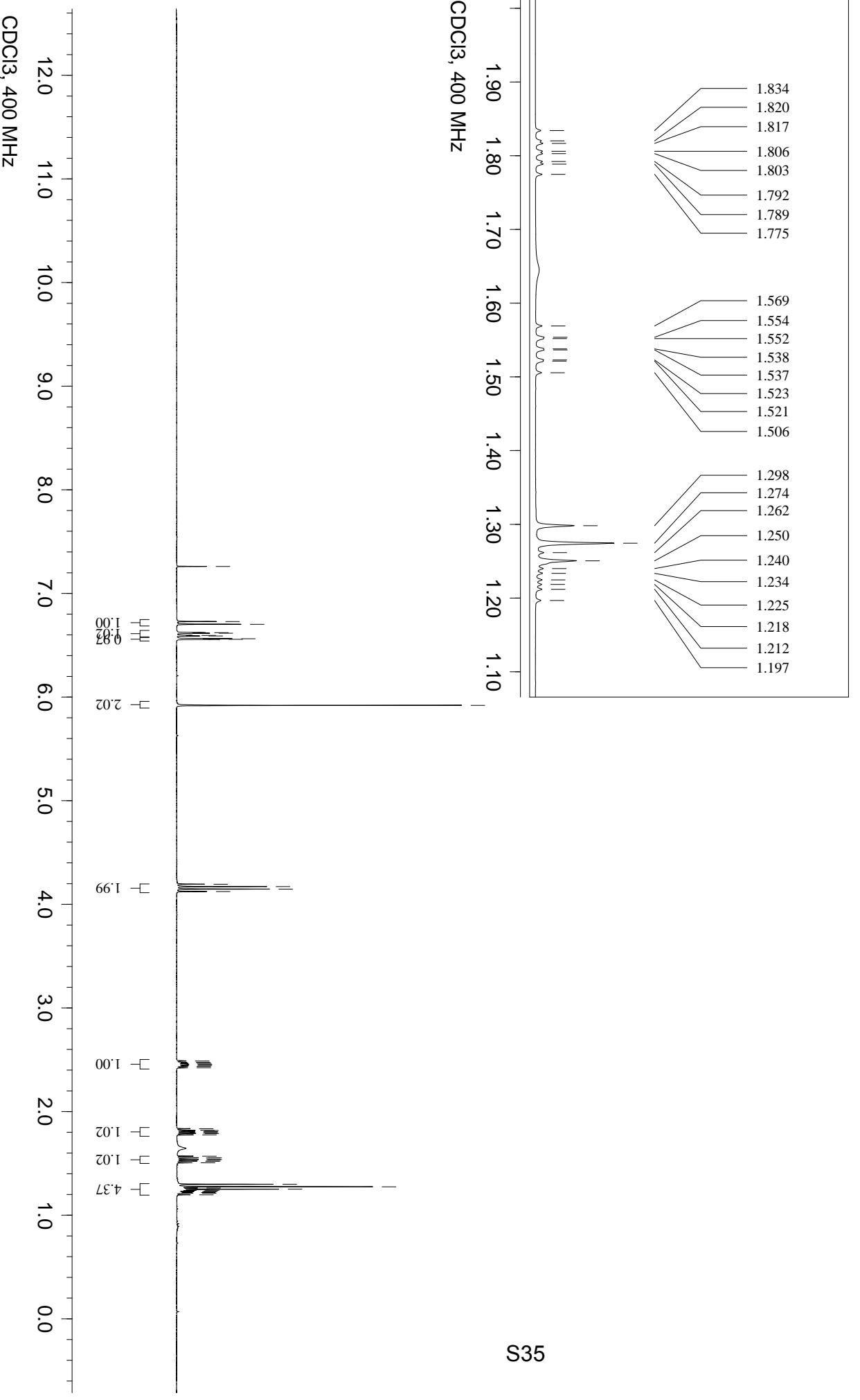
148.136  
146.513

126.697  
123.770

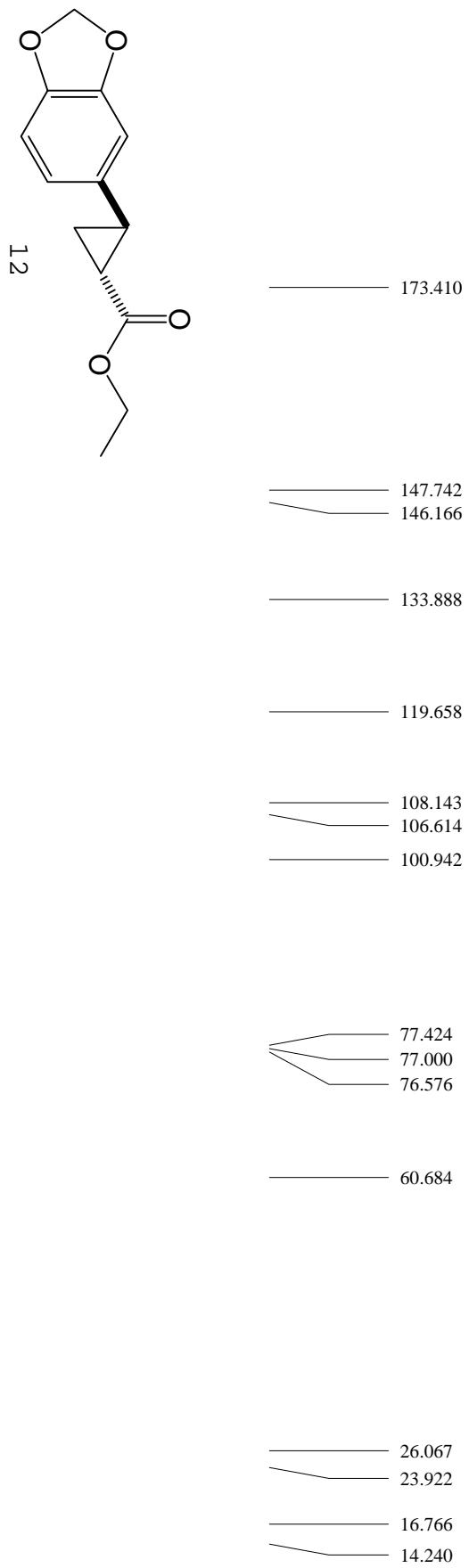
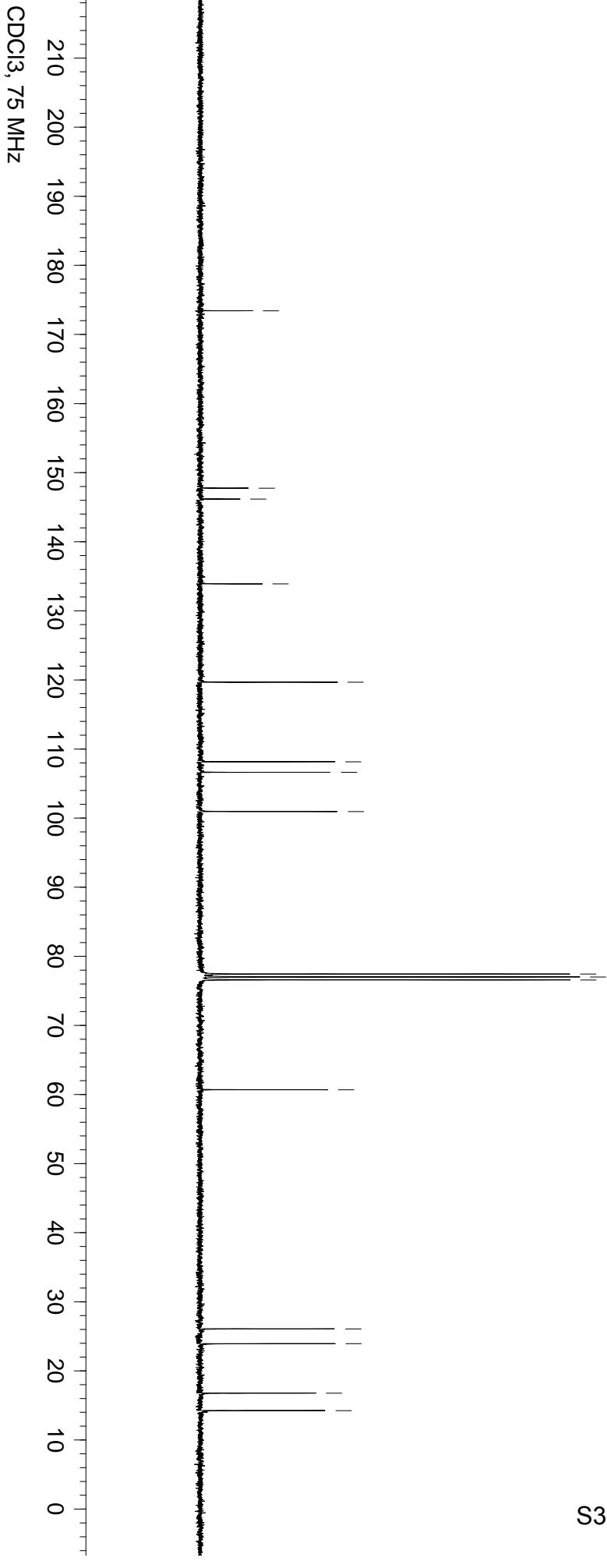
77.423  
77.000  
76.576

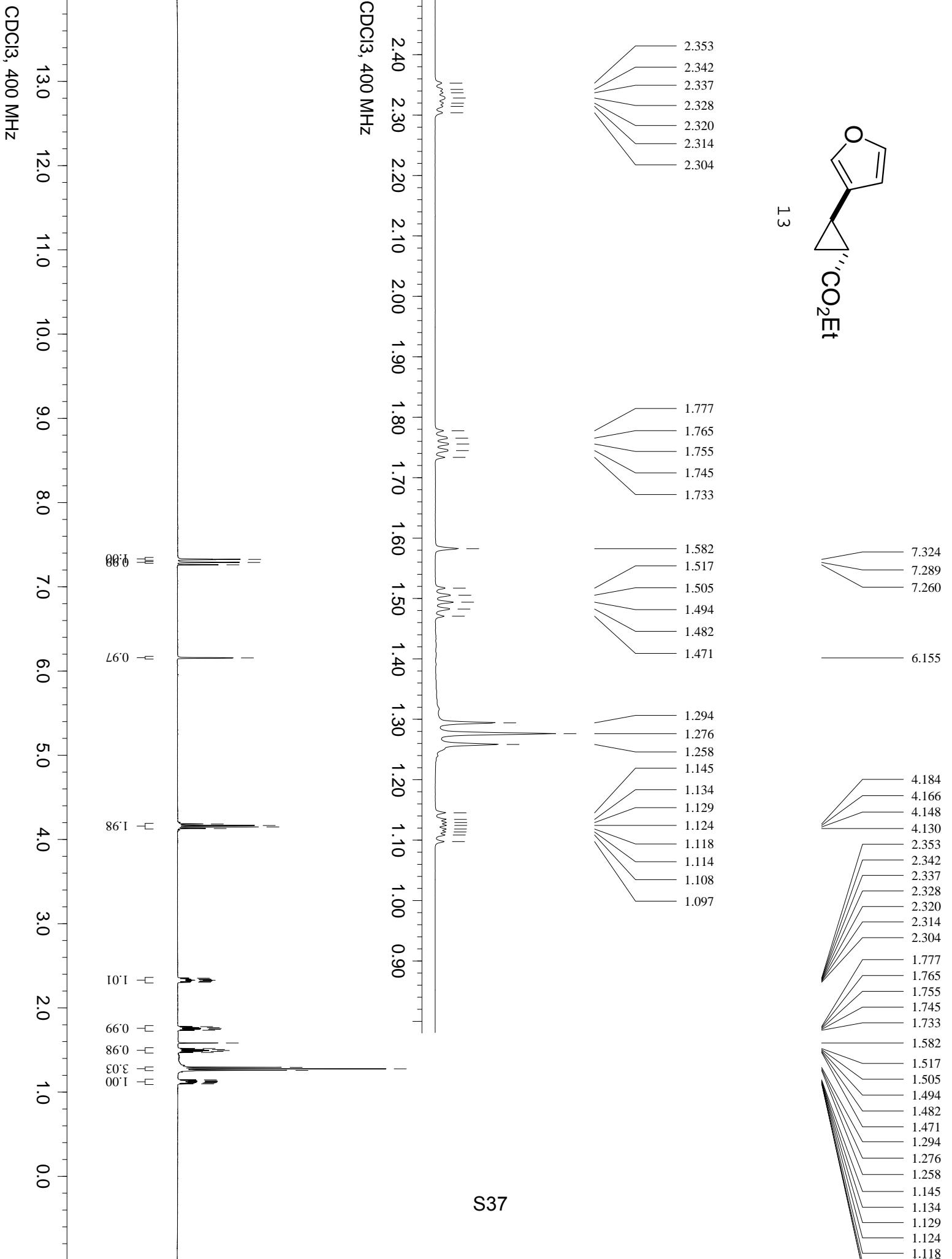
61.091

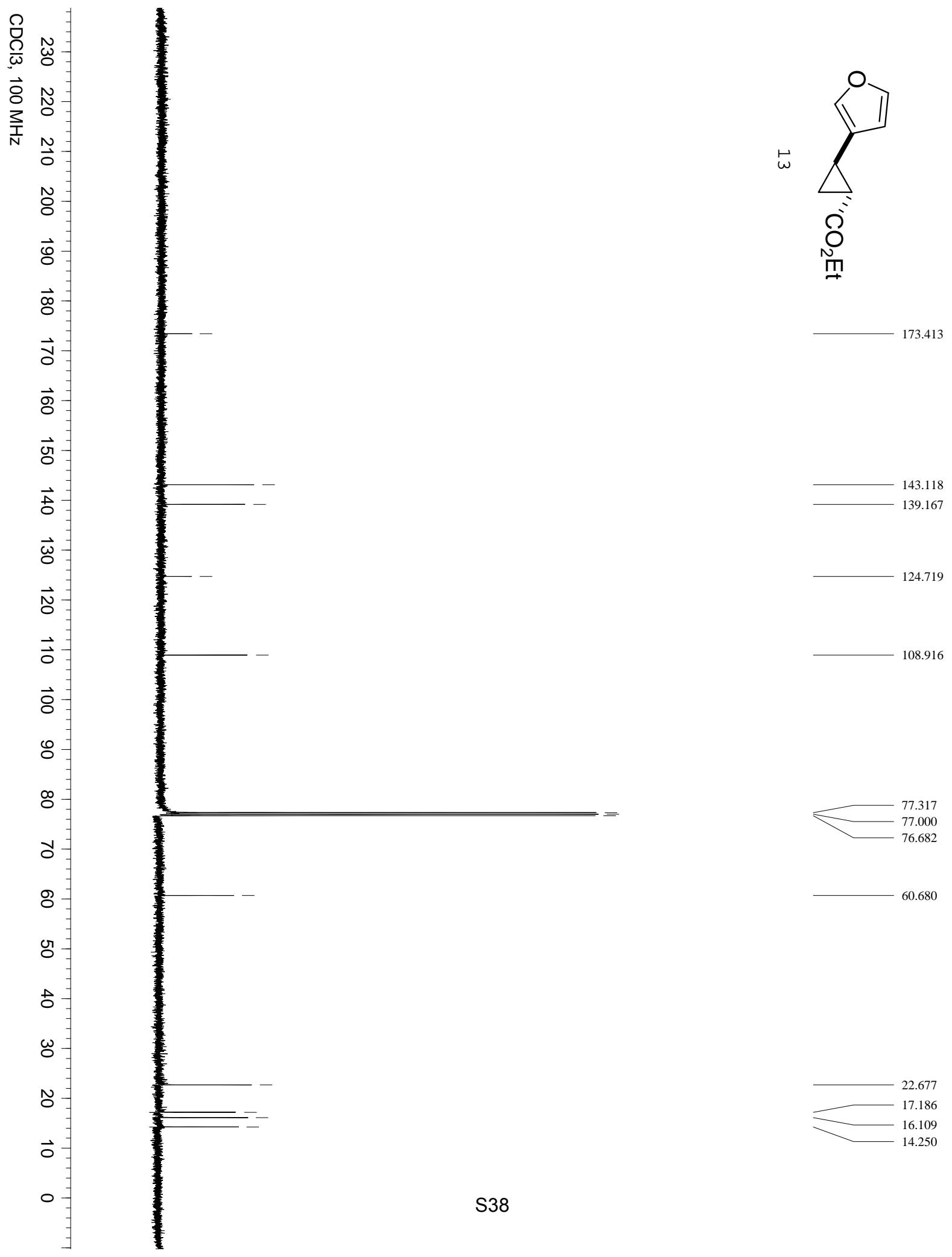
25.681  
25.124  
17.869  
14.211

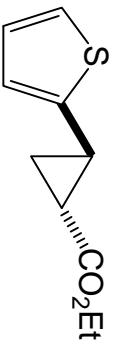
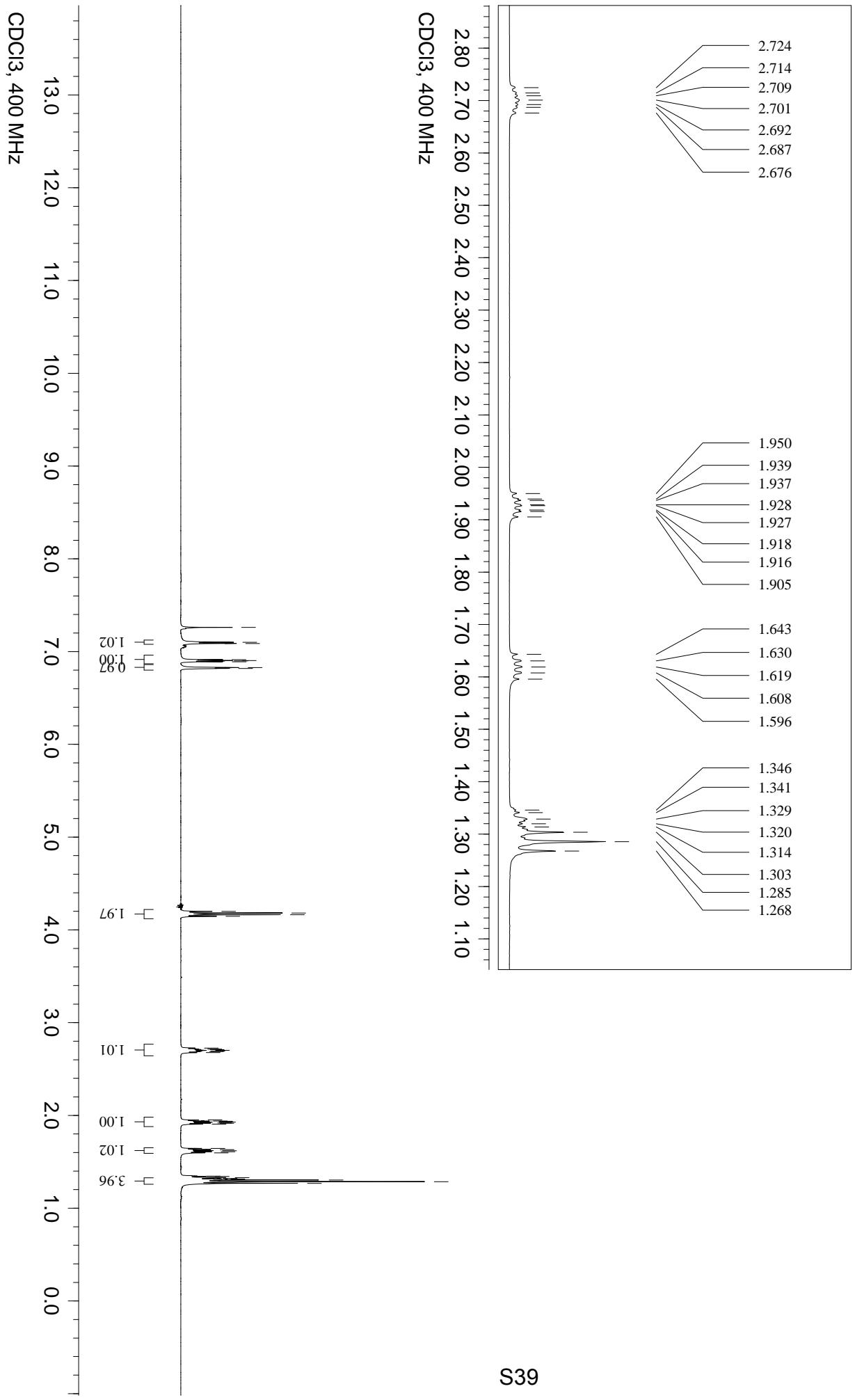


S35

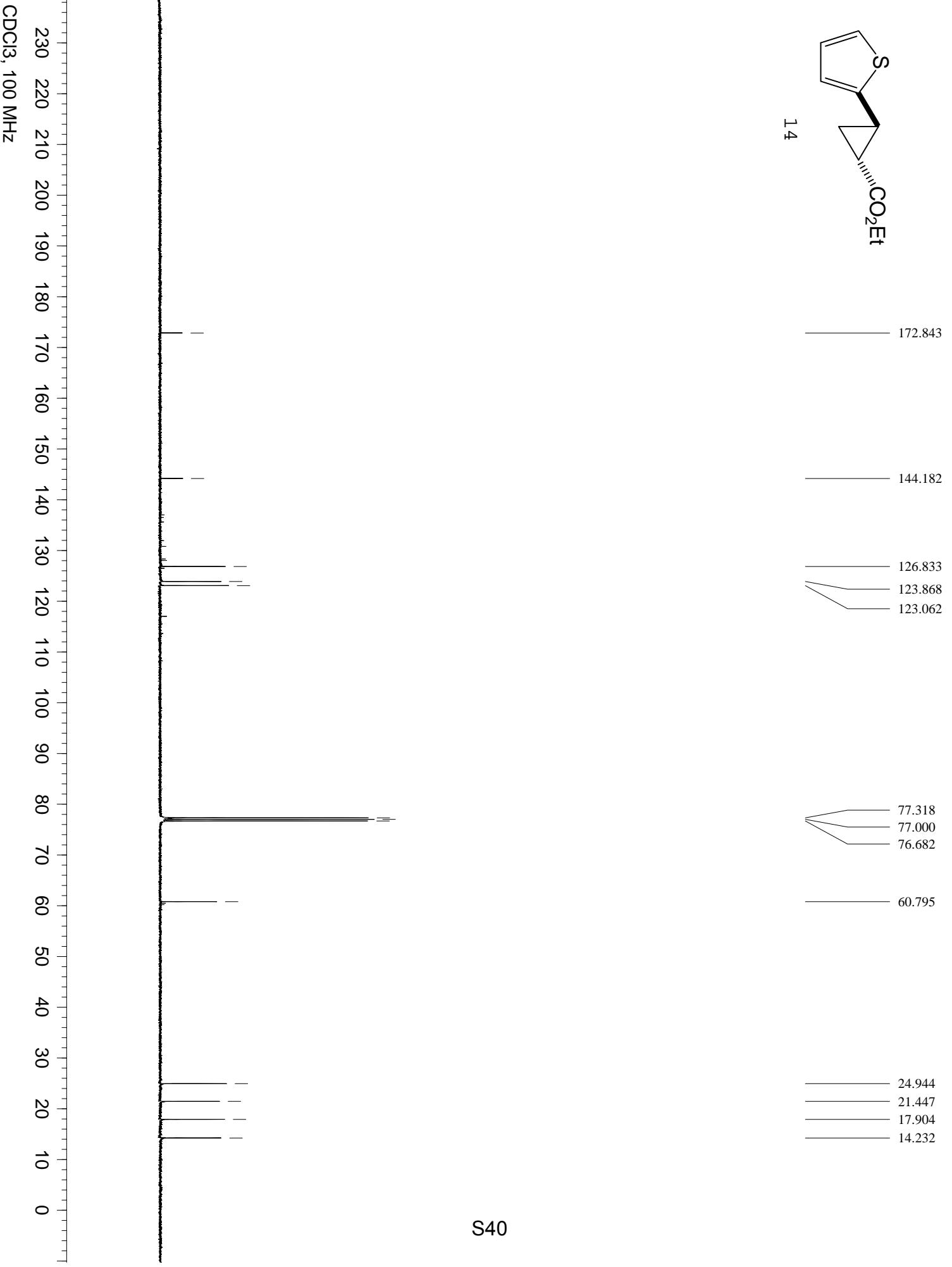


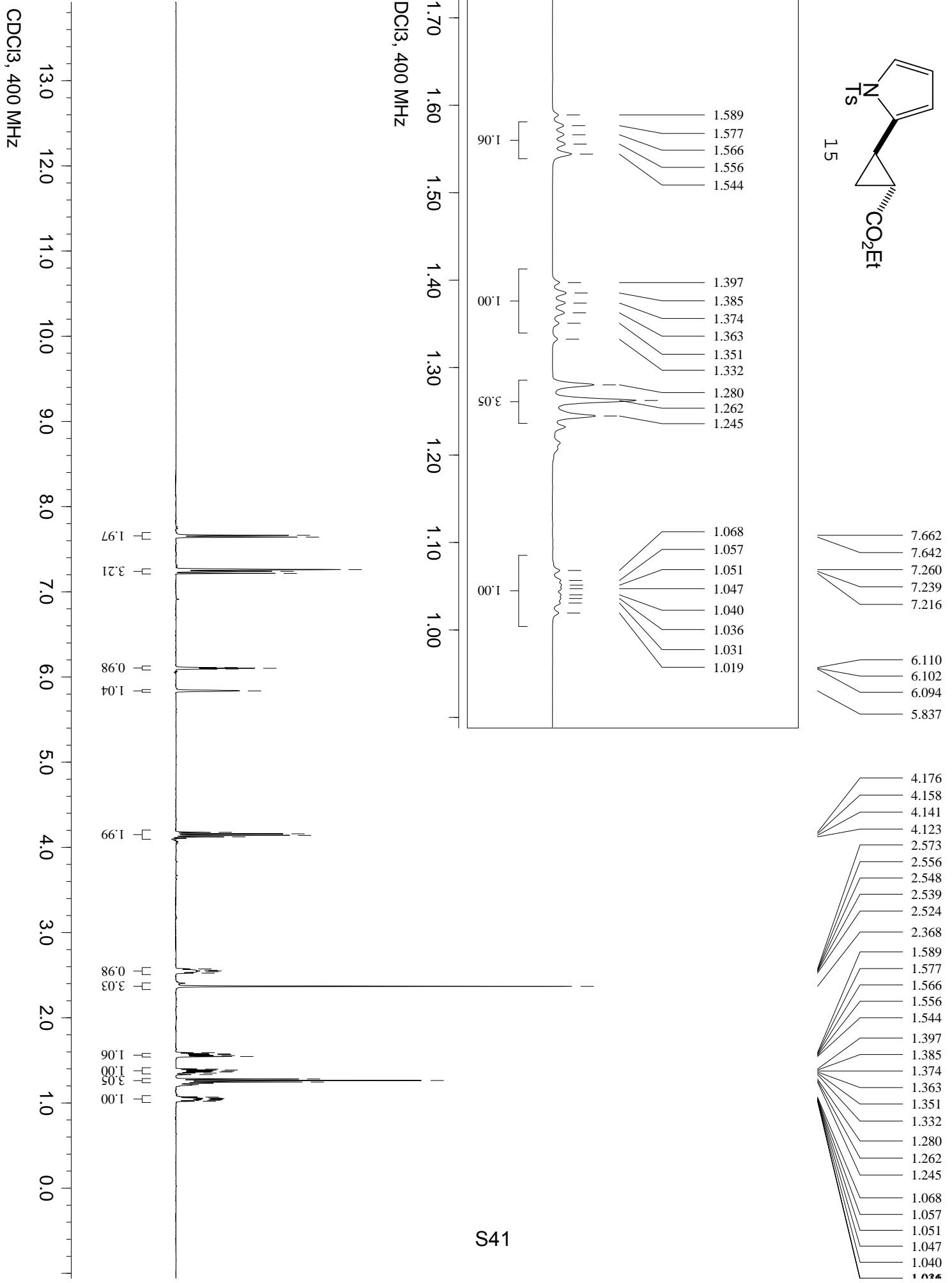


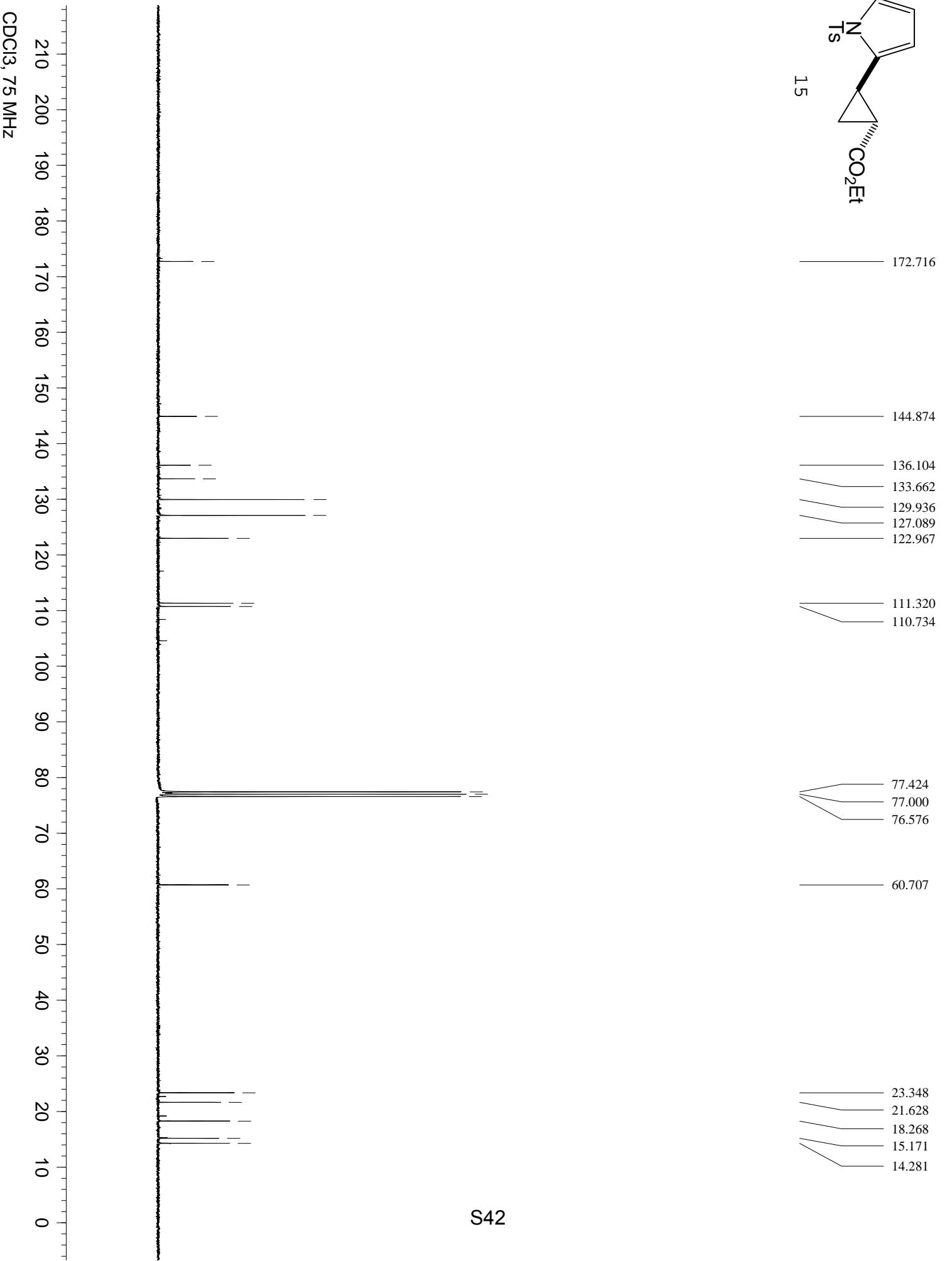


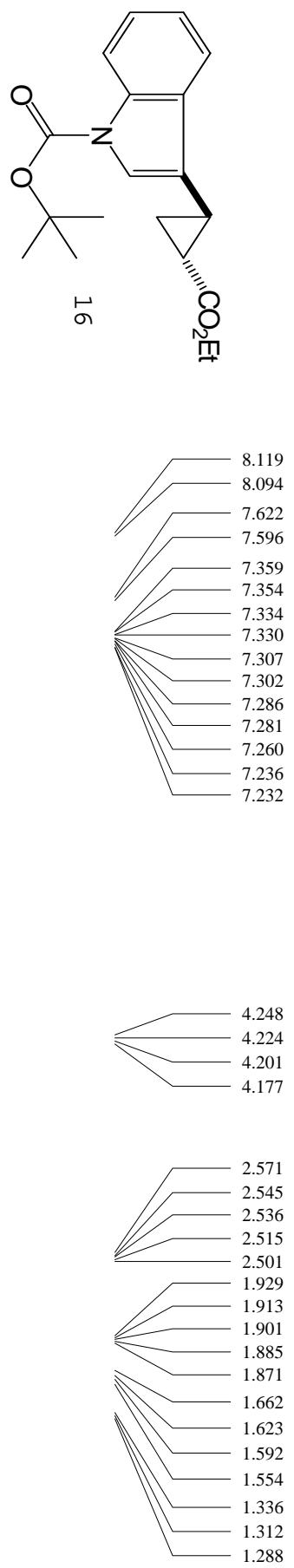
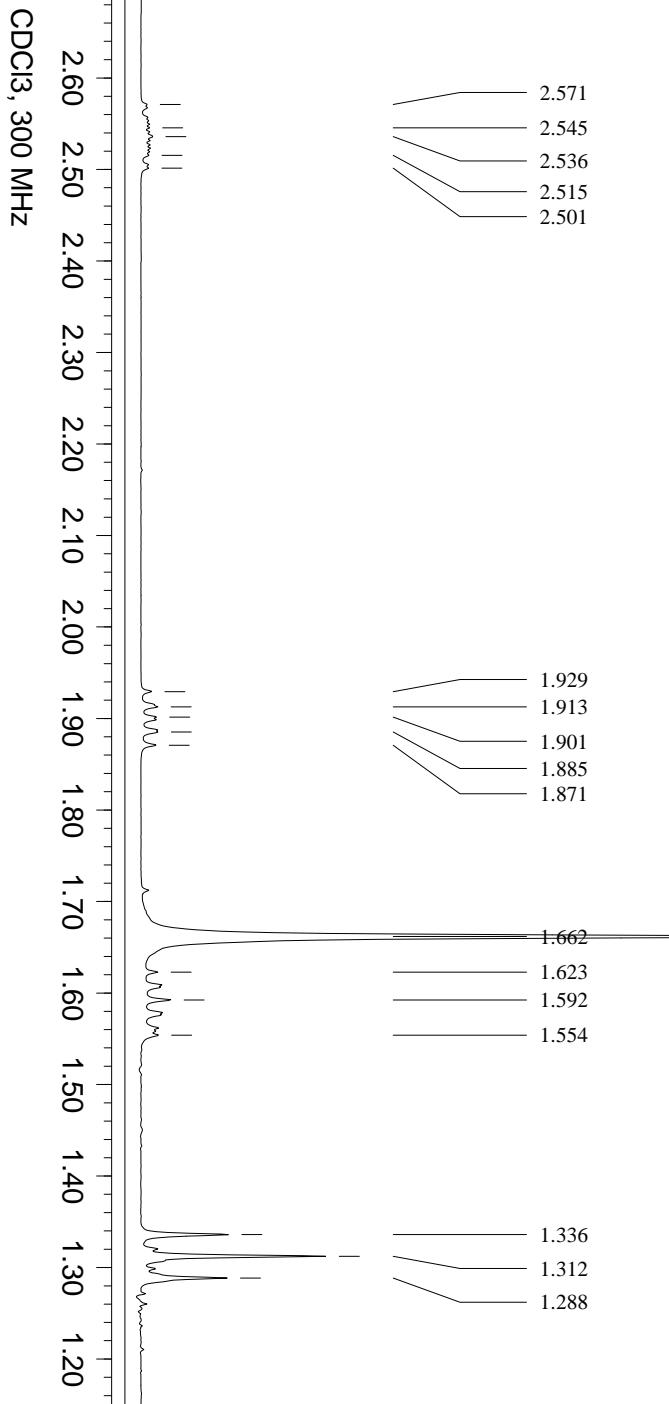
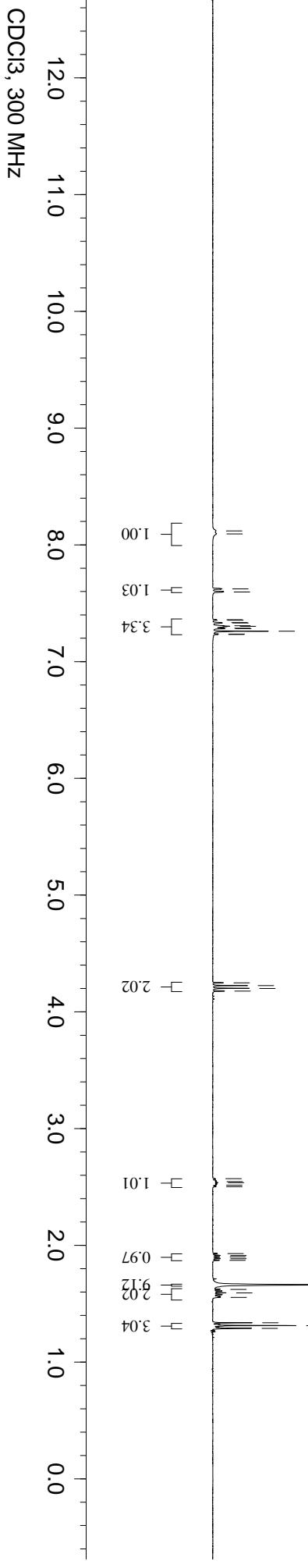


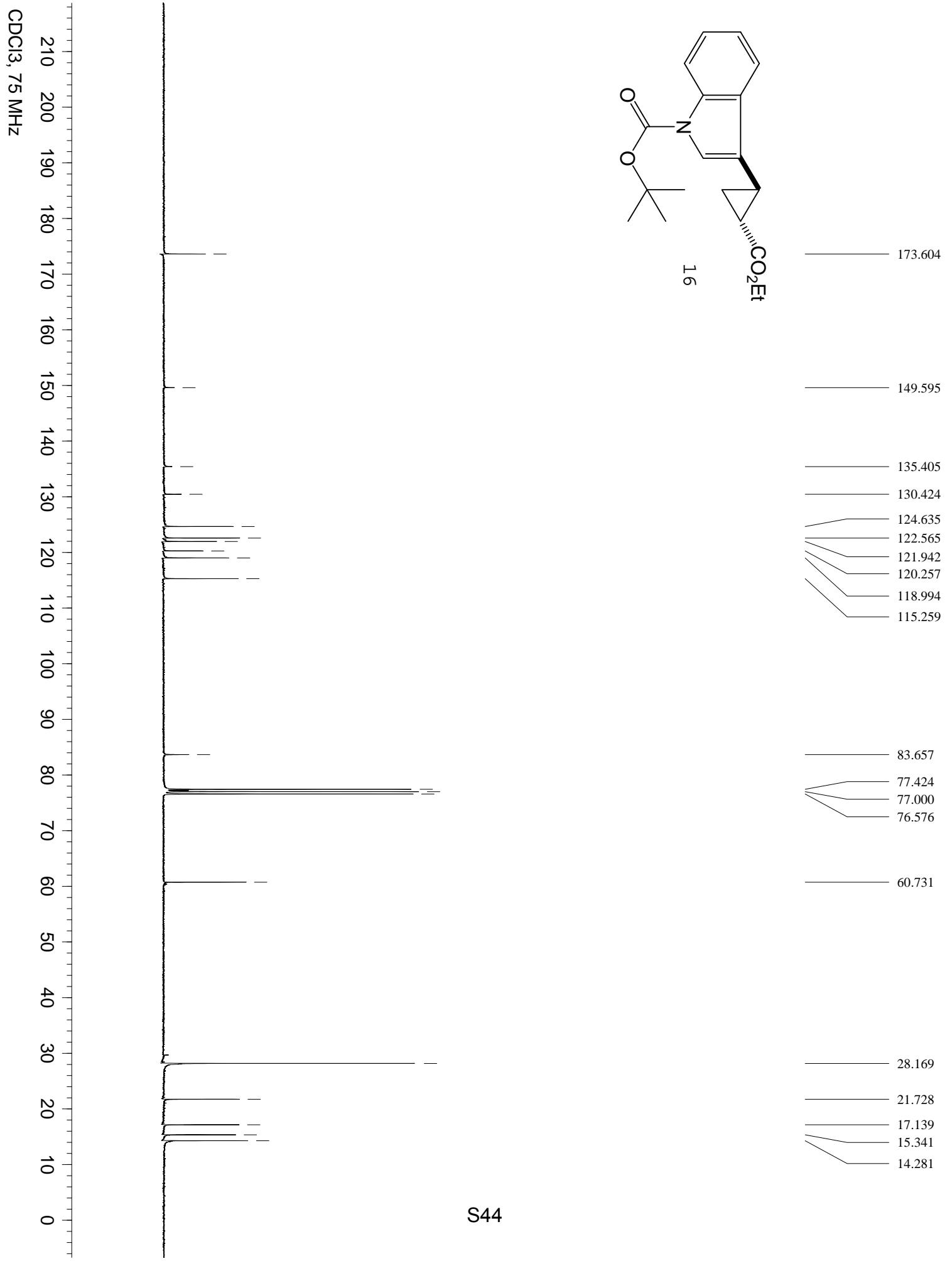
S39

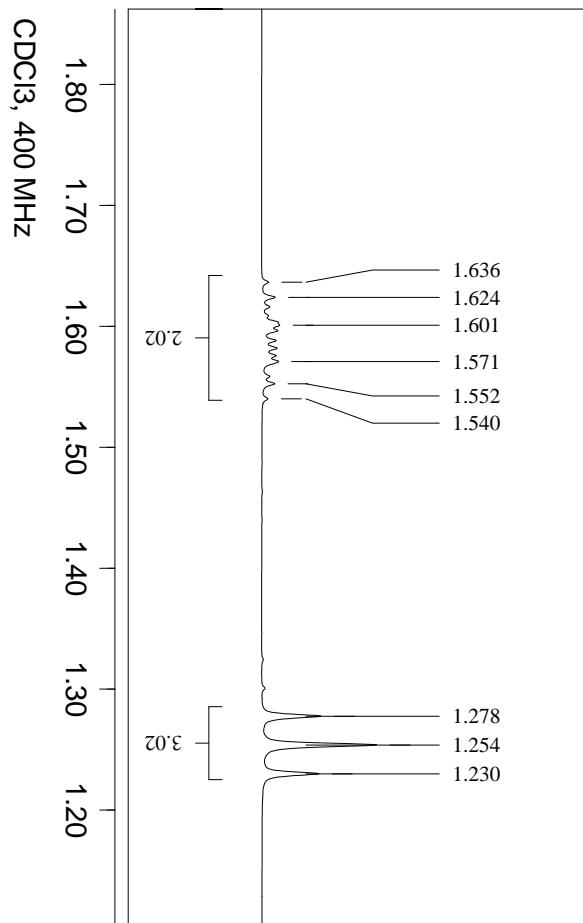
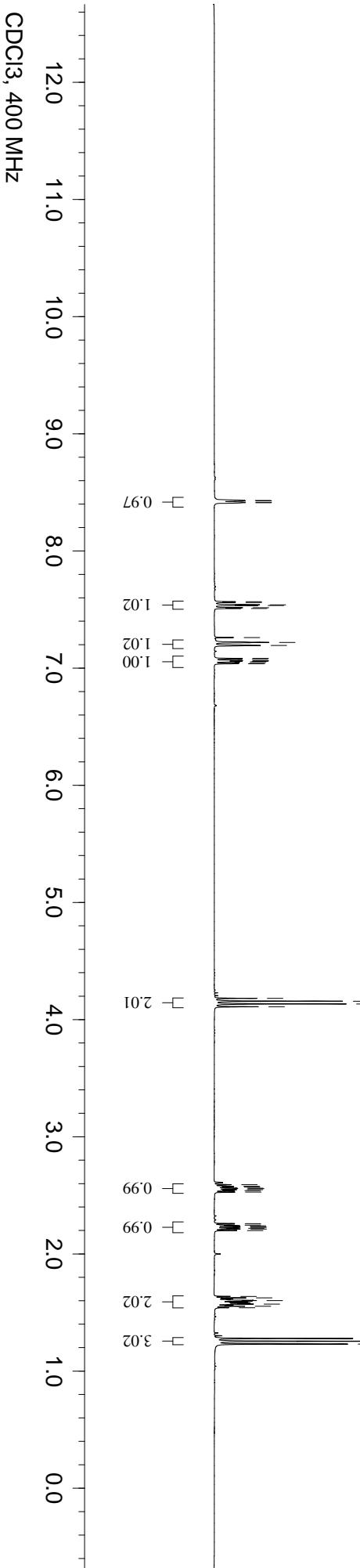




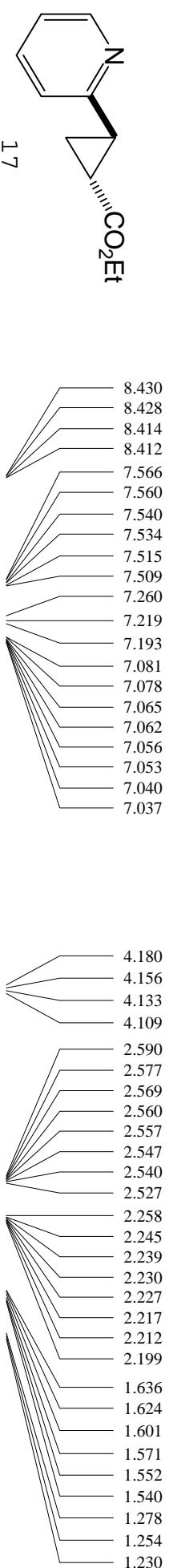


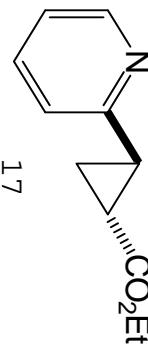




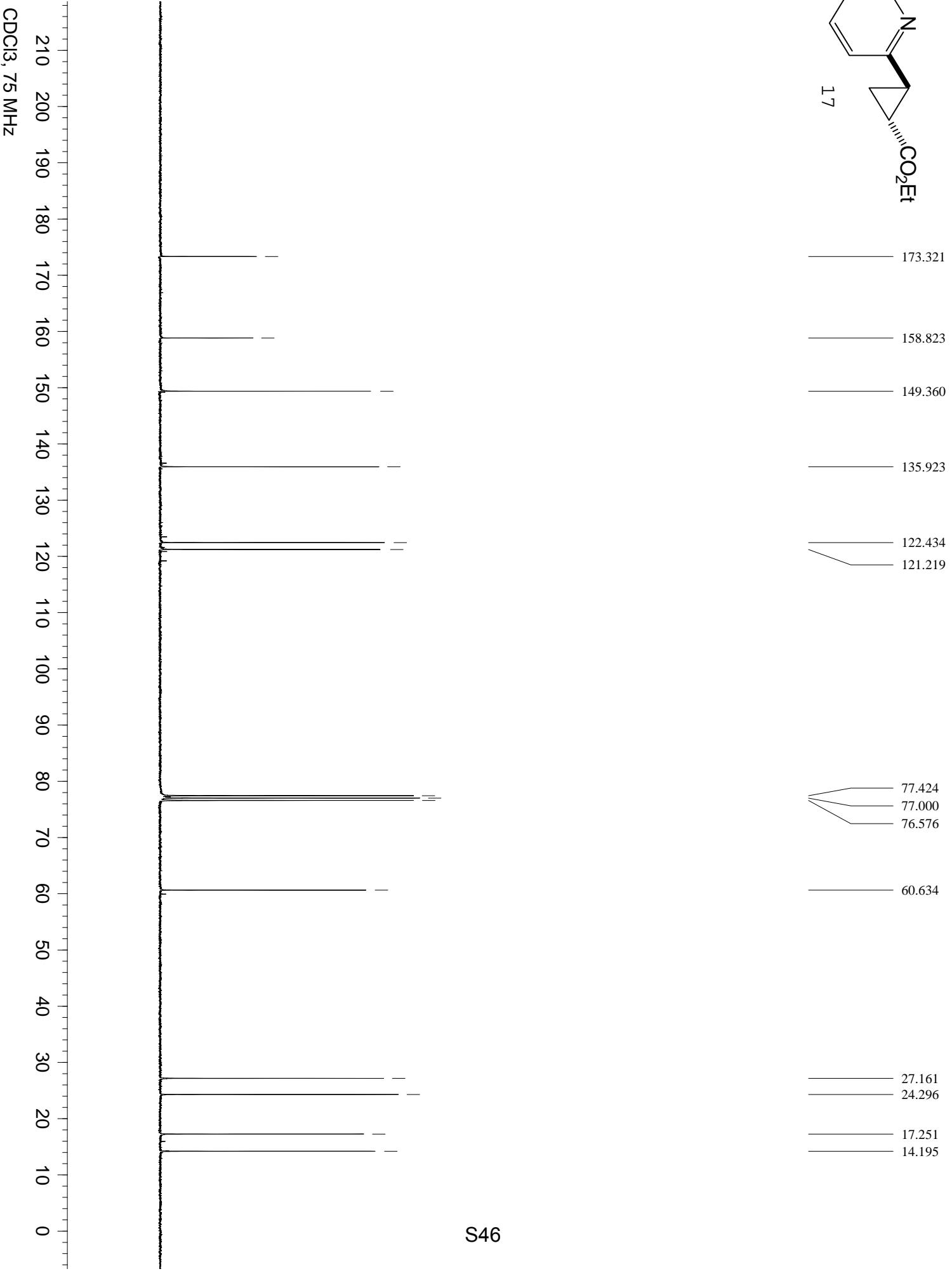


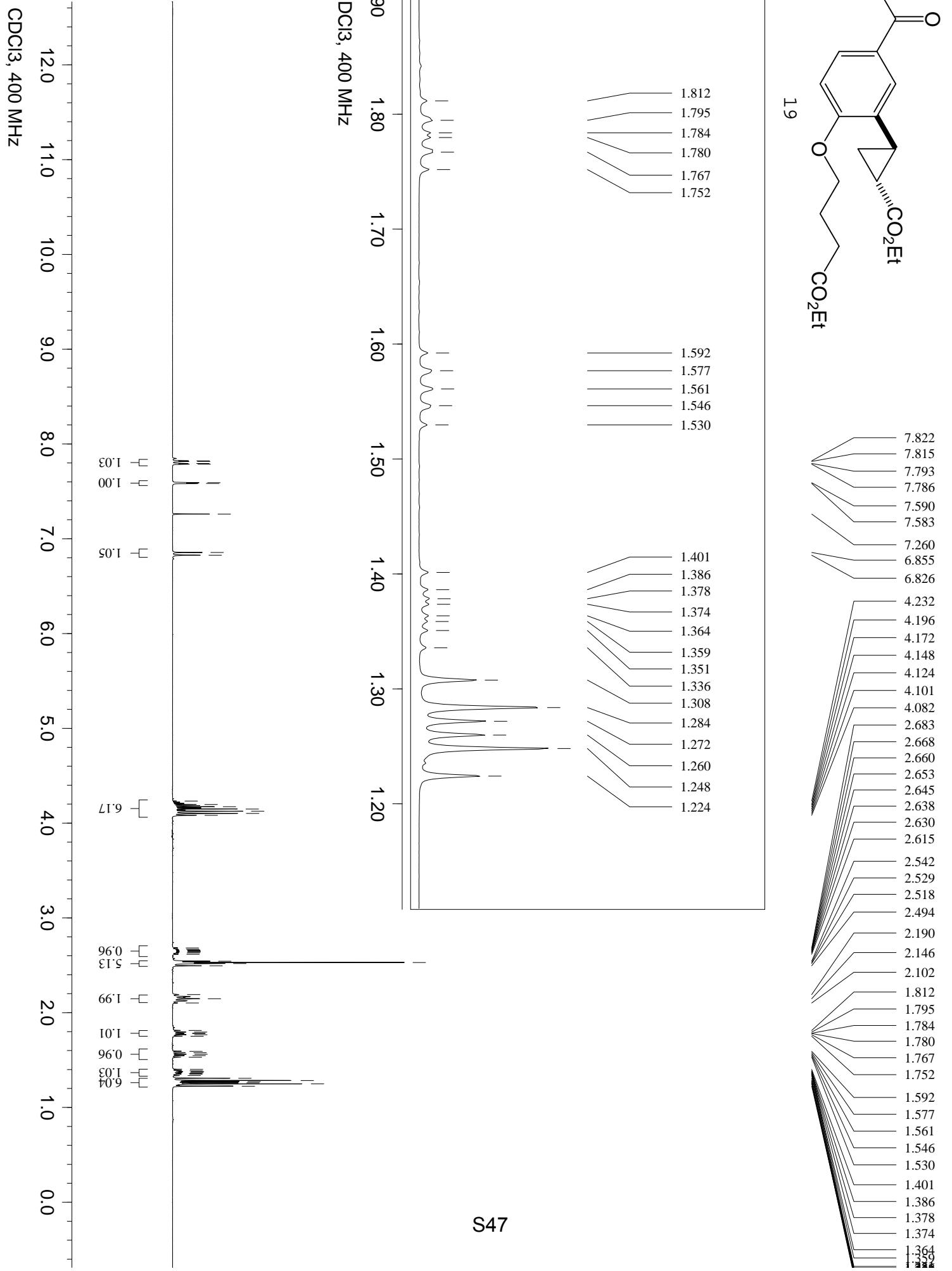
S45

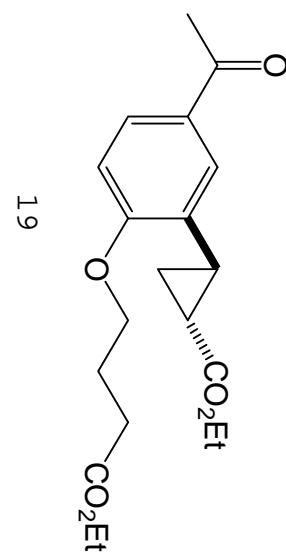
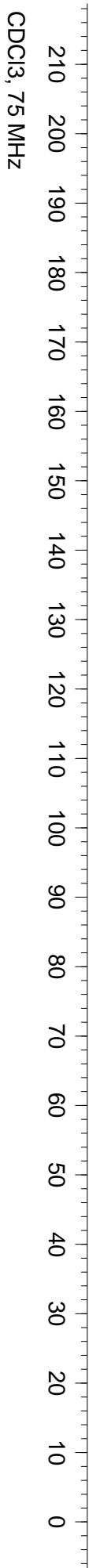


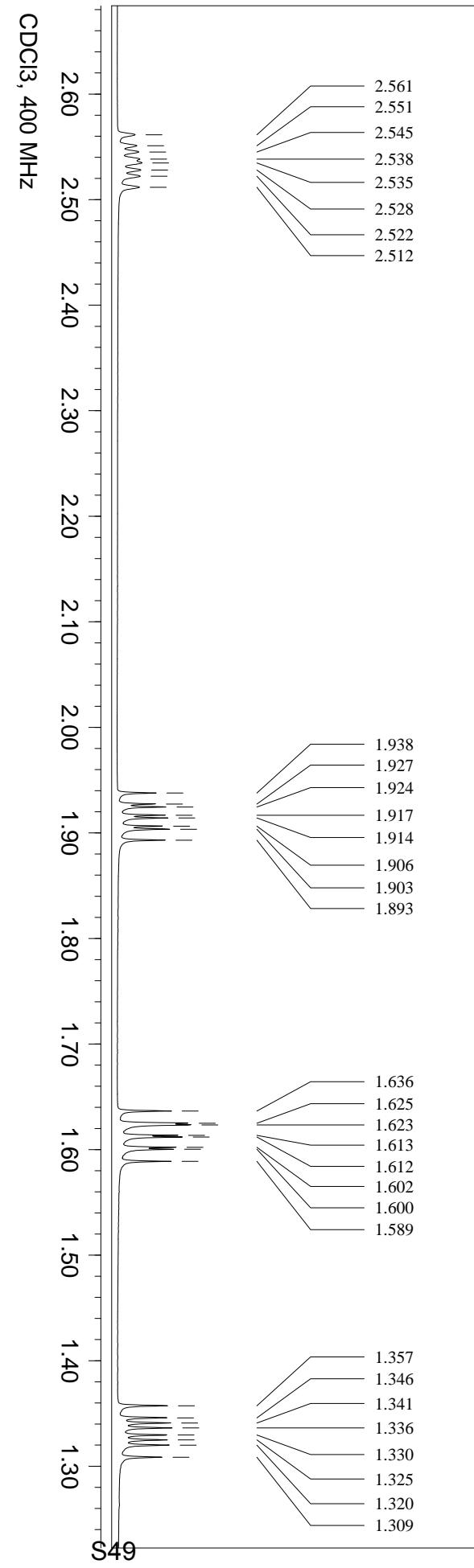
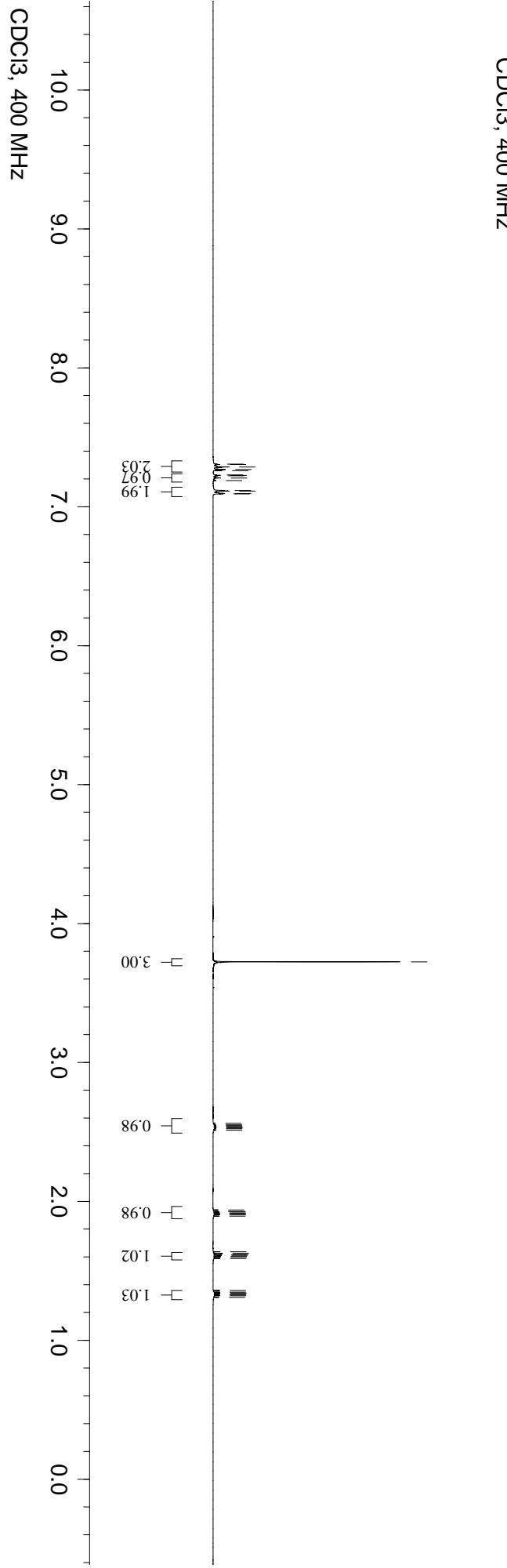


17

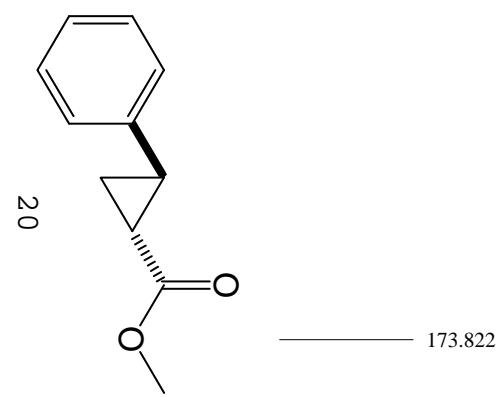
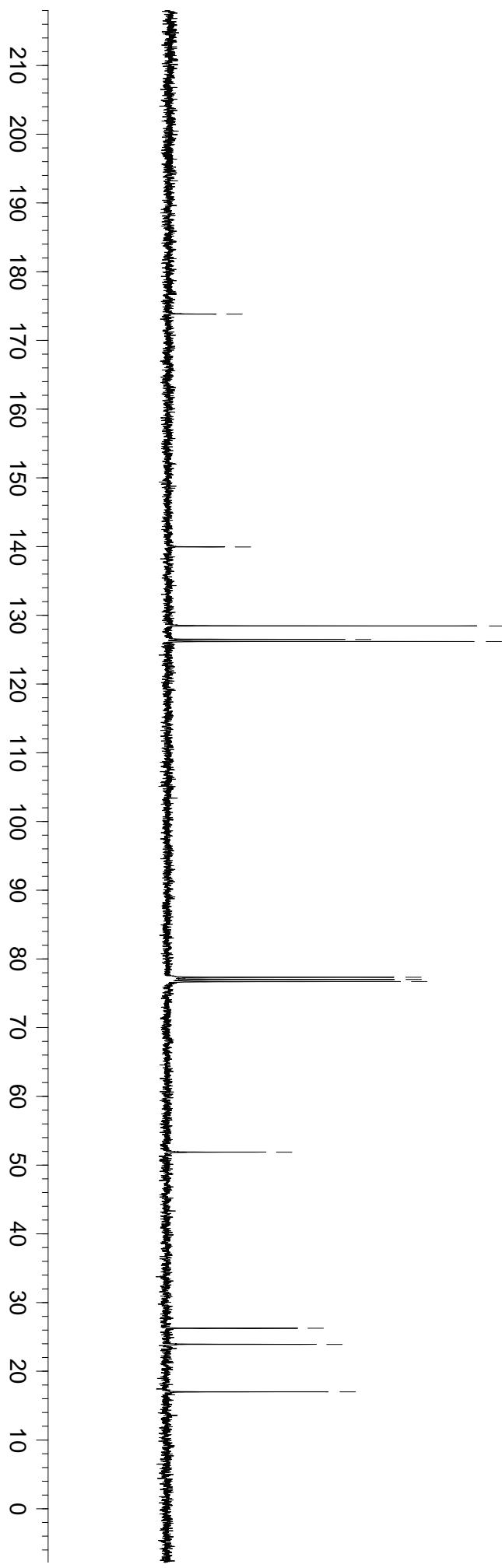








CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz



2.0

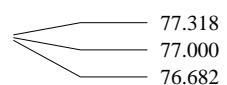
173.822

139.948

128.443

126.481

126.168



77.318

77.000

76.682

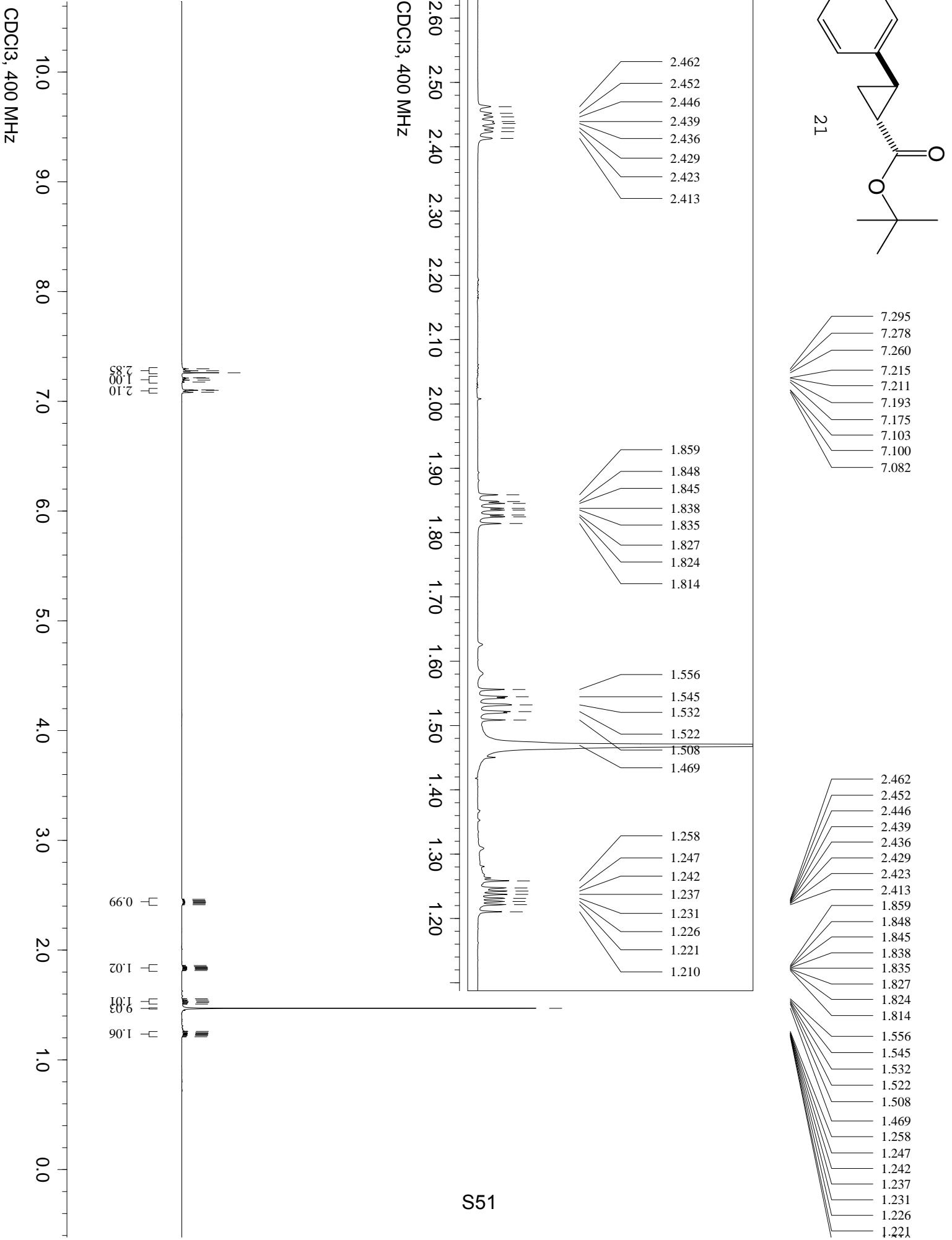
51.873

26.245

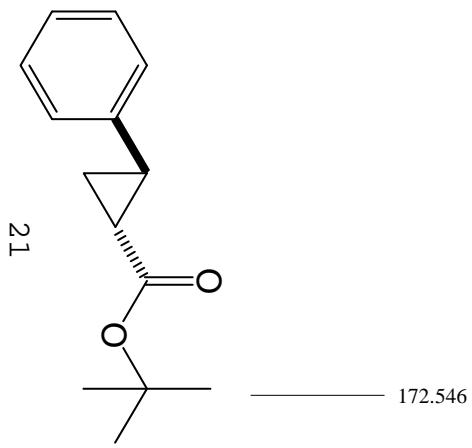
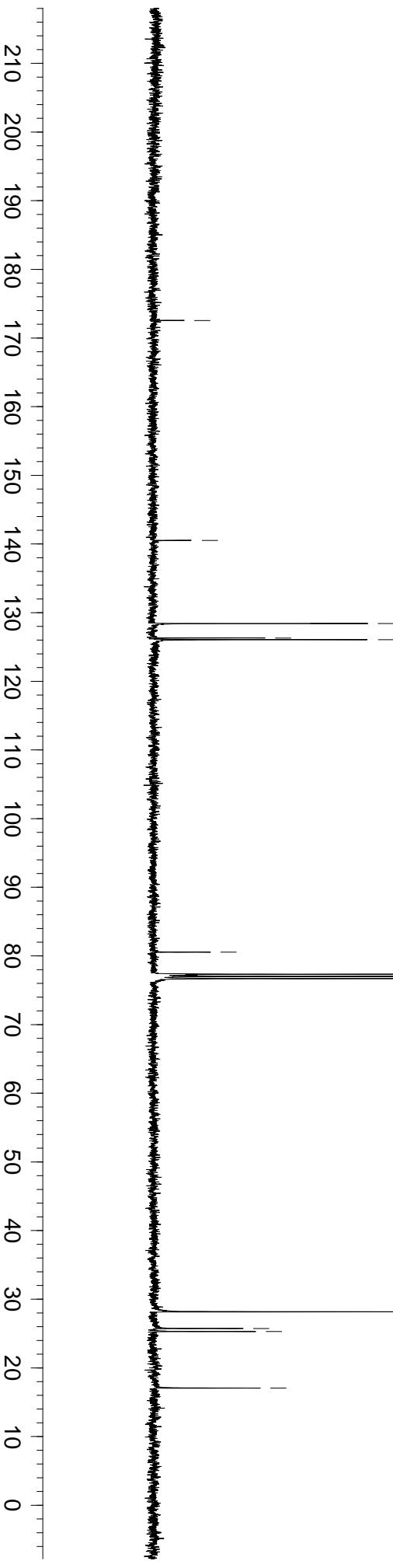
23.915

16.992

S50



CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz



172.546

140.504

128.397

126.294

126.052

80.541

77.318

77.000

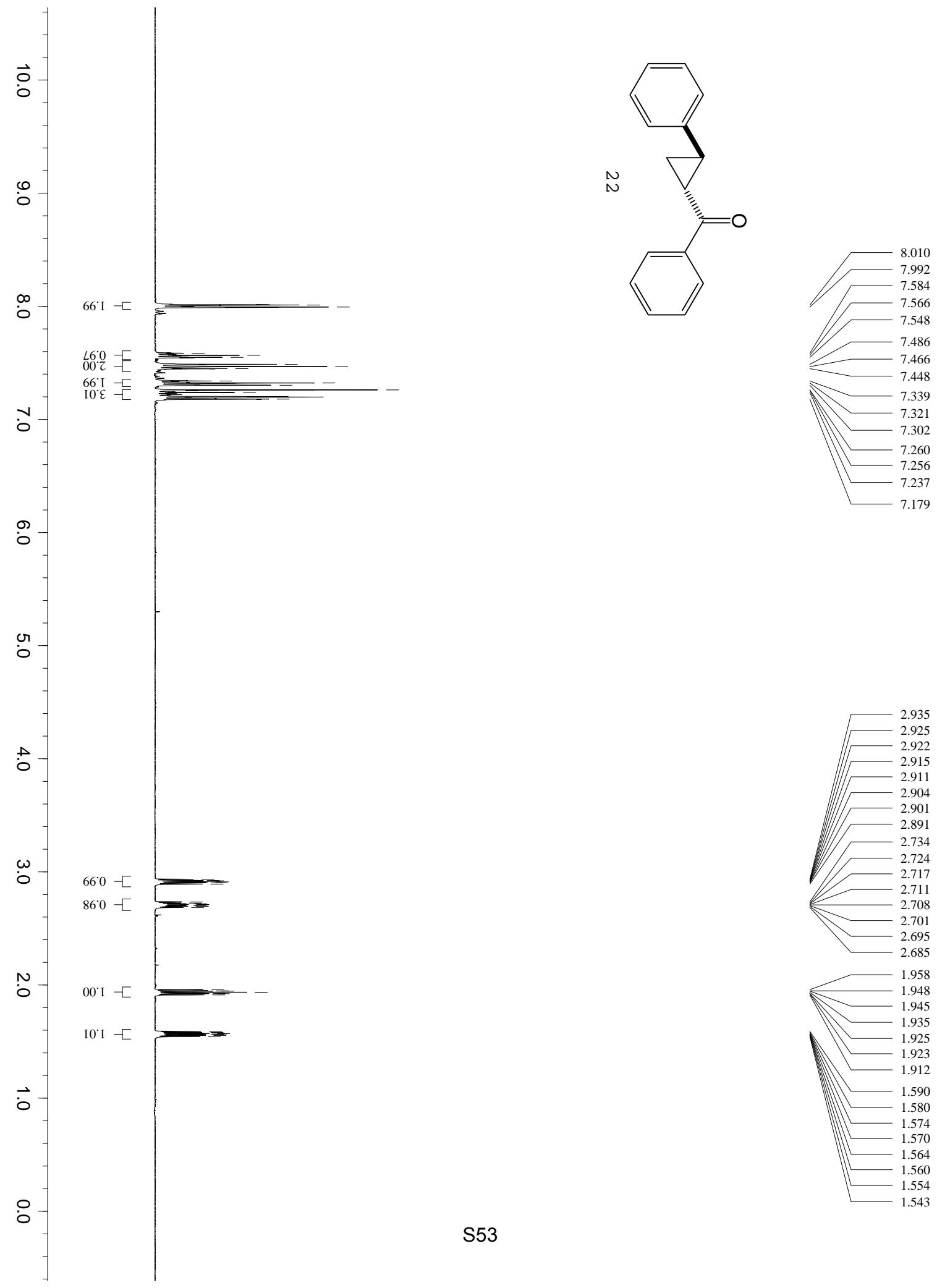
76.683

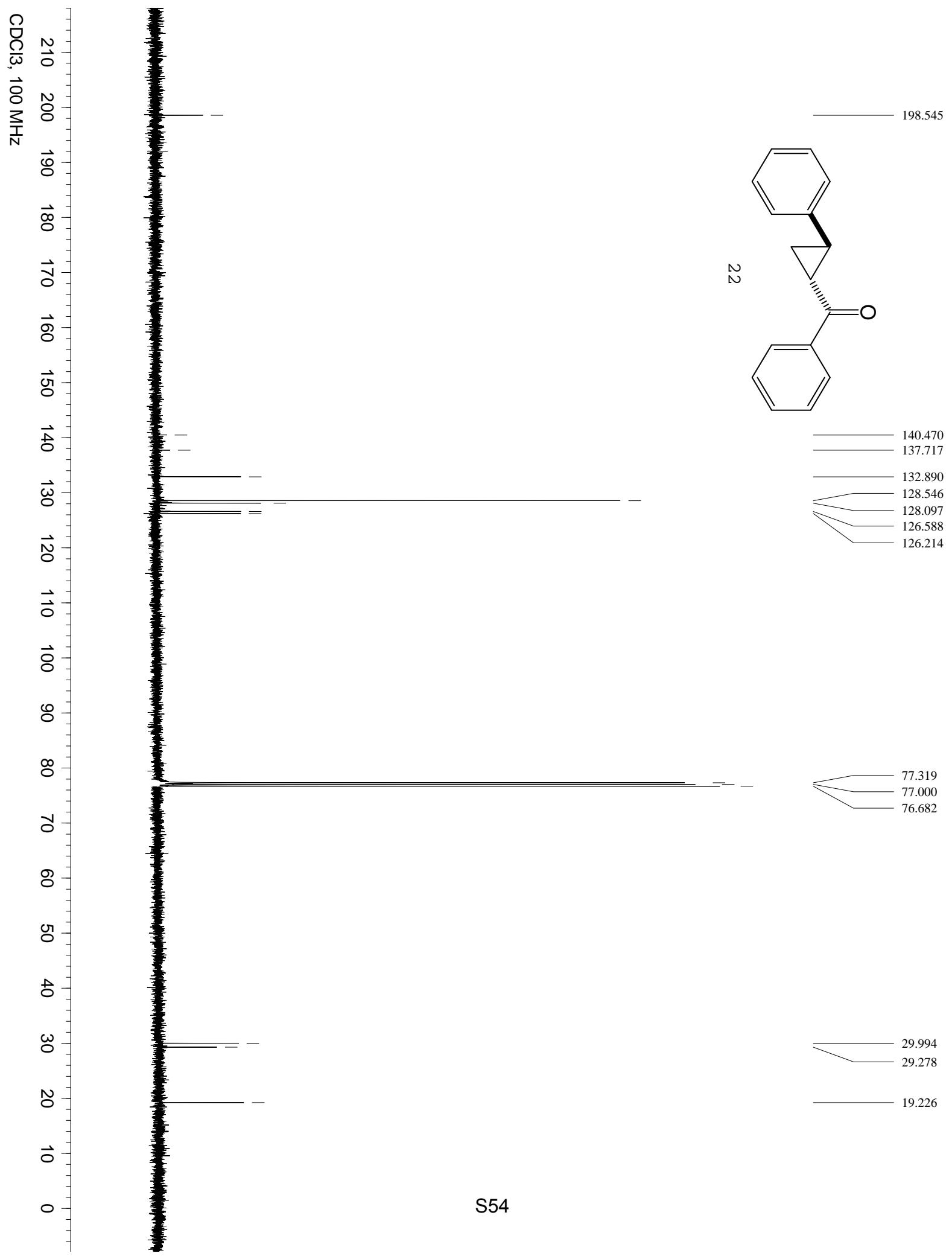
28.160

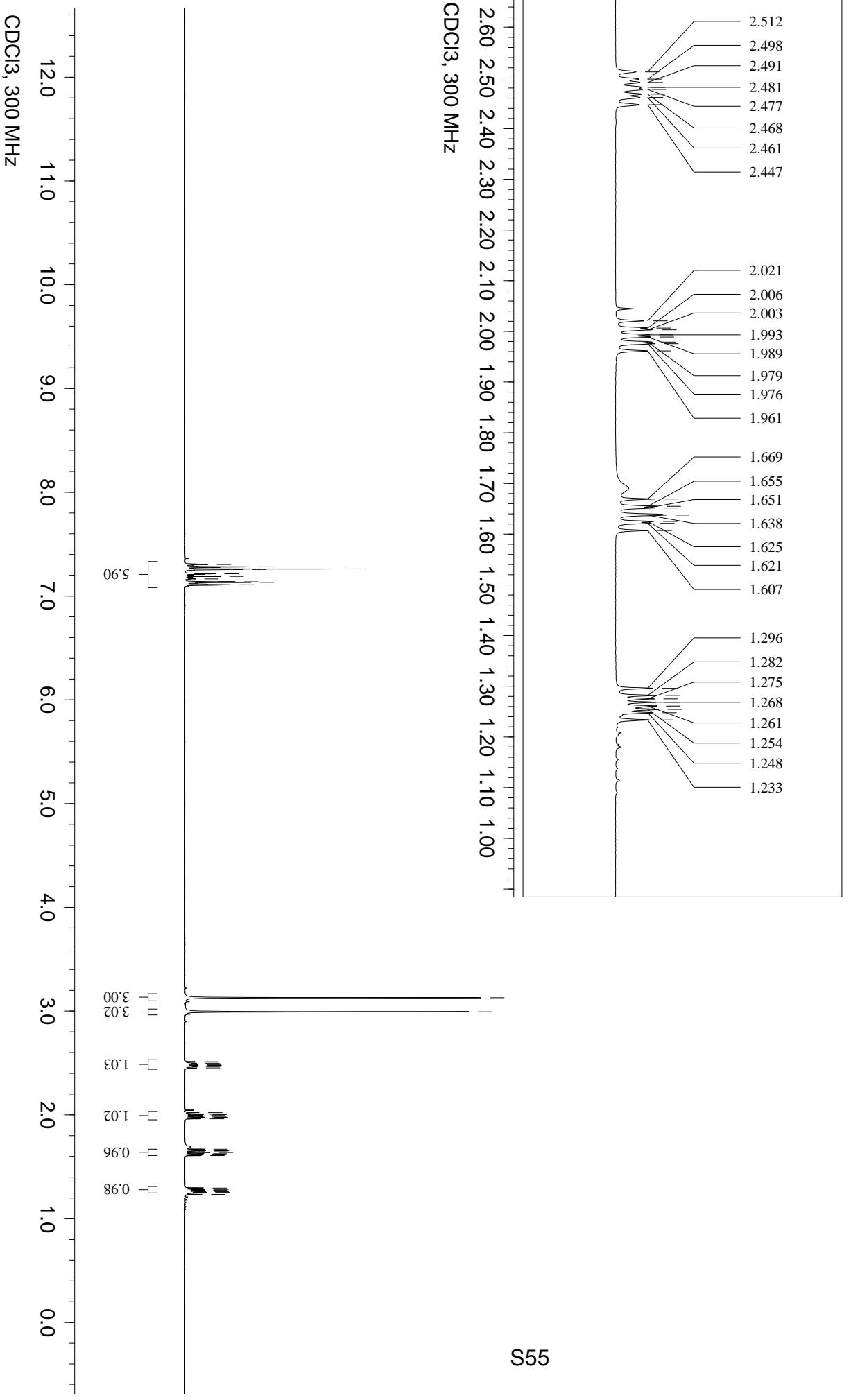
25.728

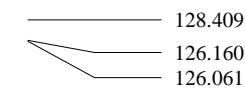
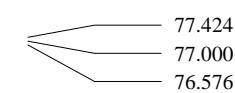
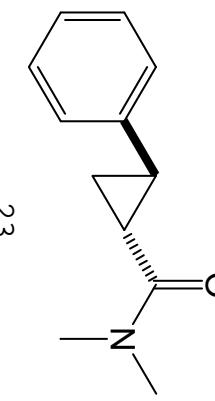
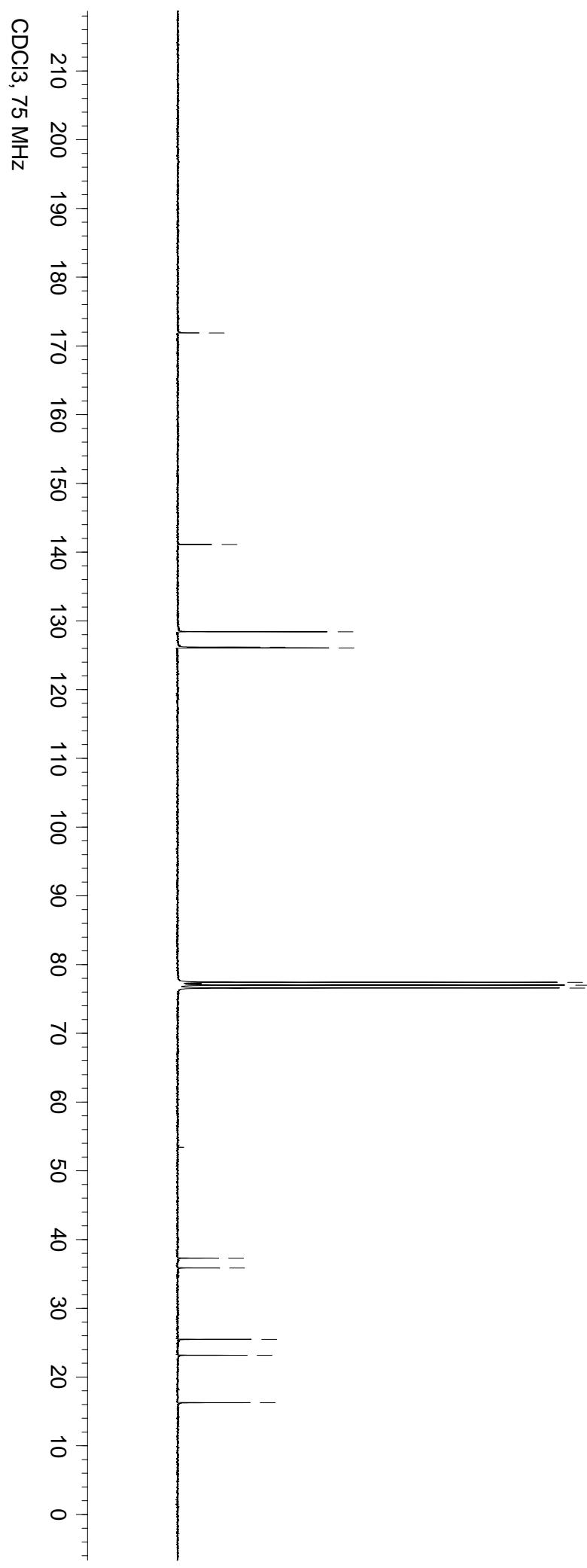
25.283

17.043

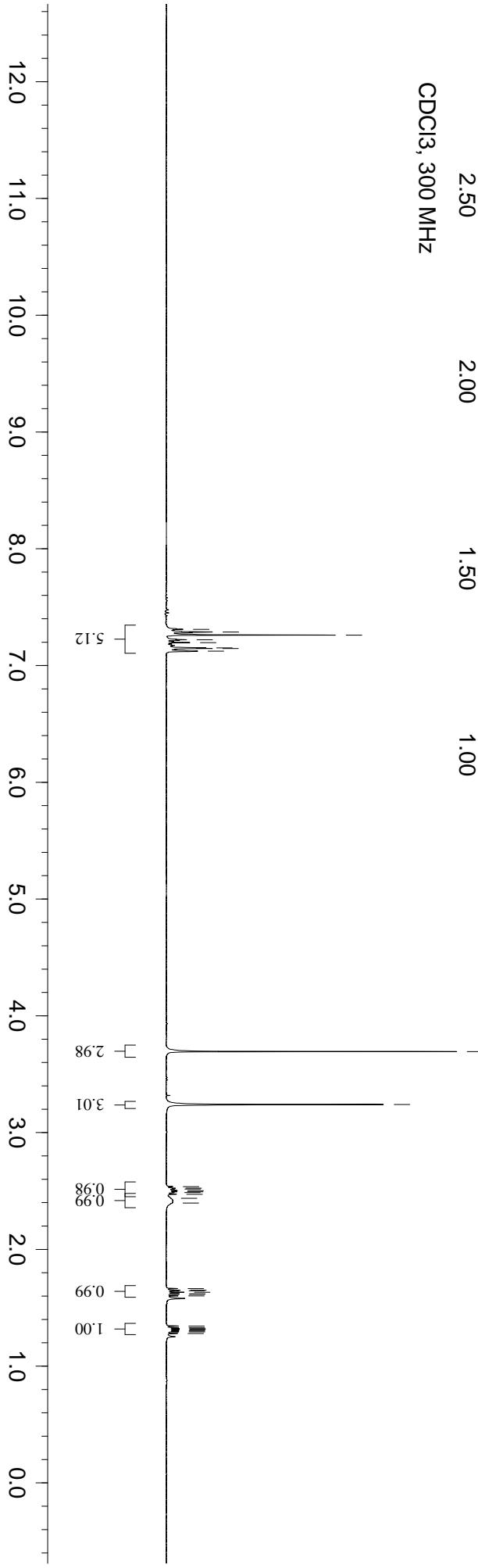








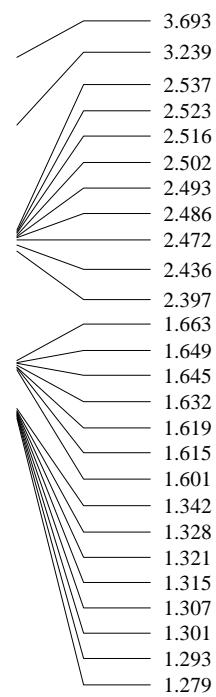
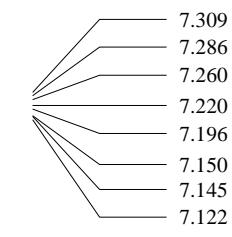
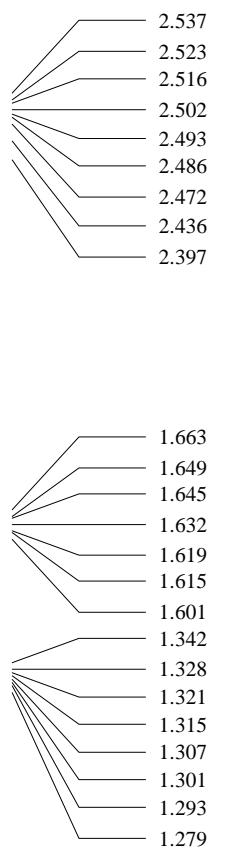
CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz

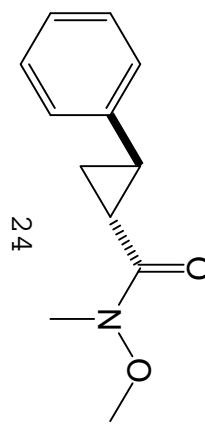
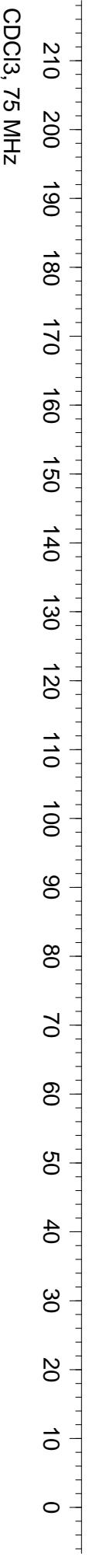


CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz

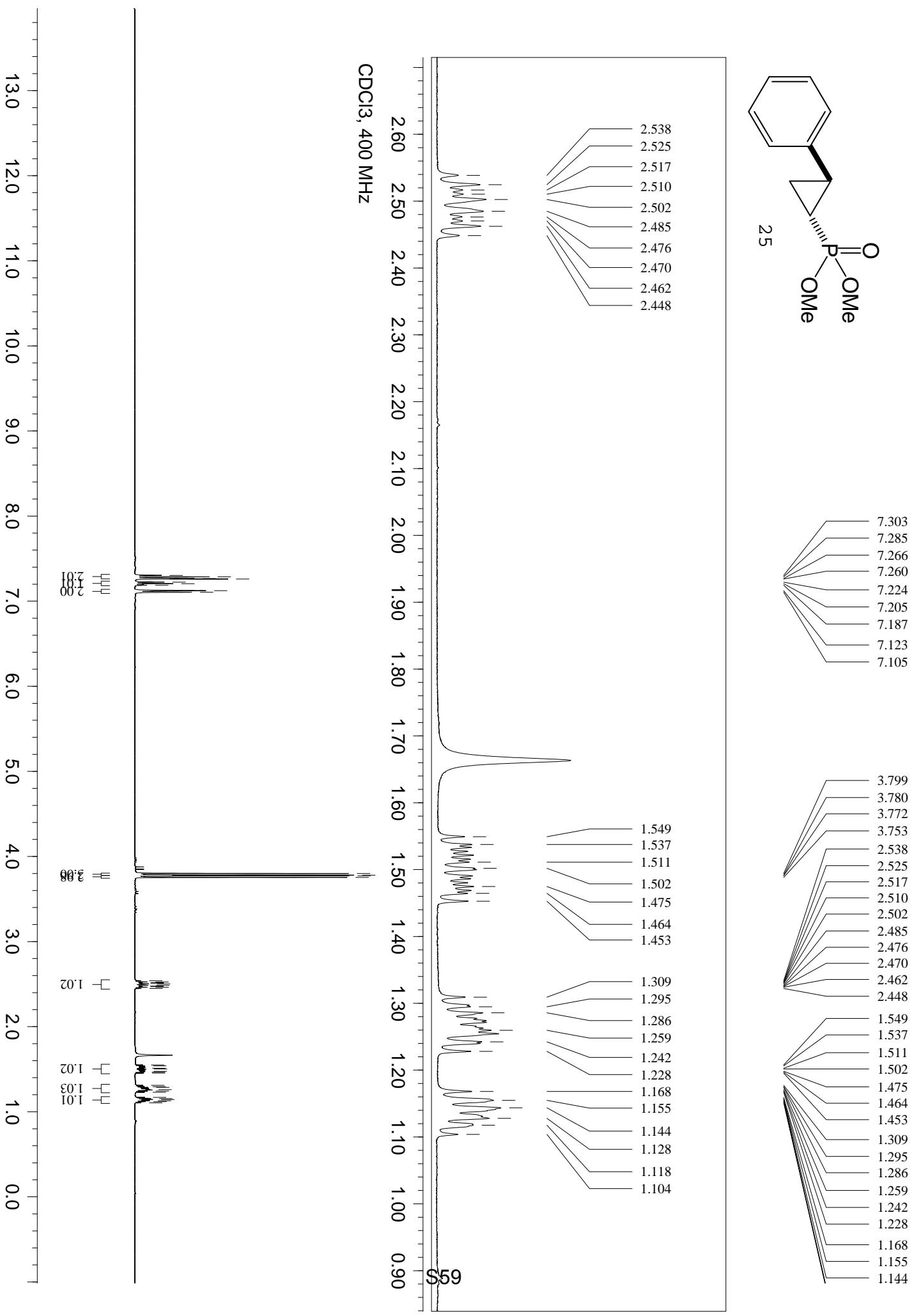
2.50  
2.00  
1.50  
1.00

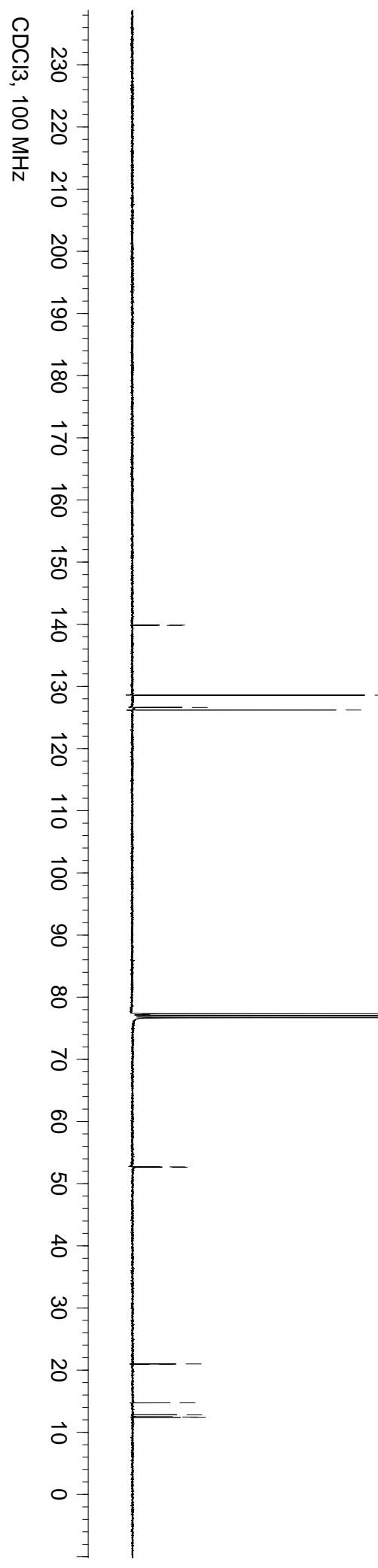
S57

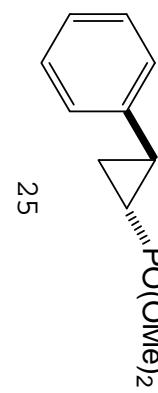




CDC|3, 400 MHz

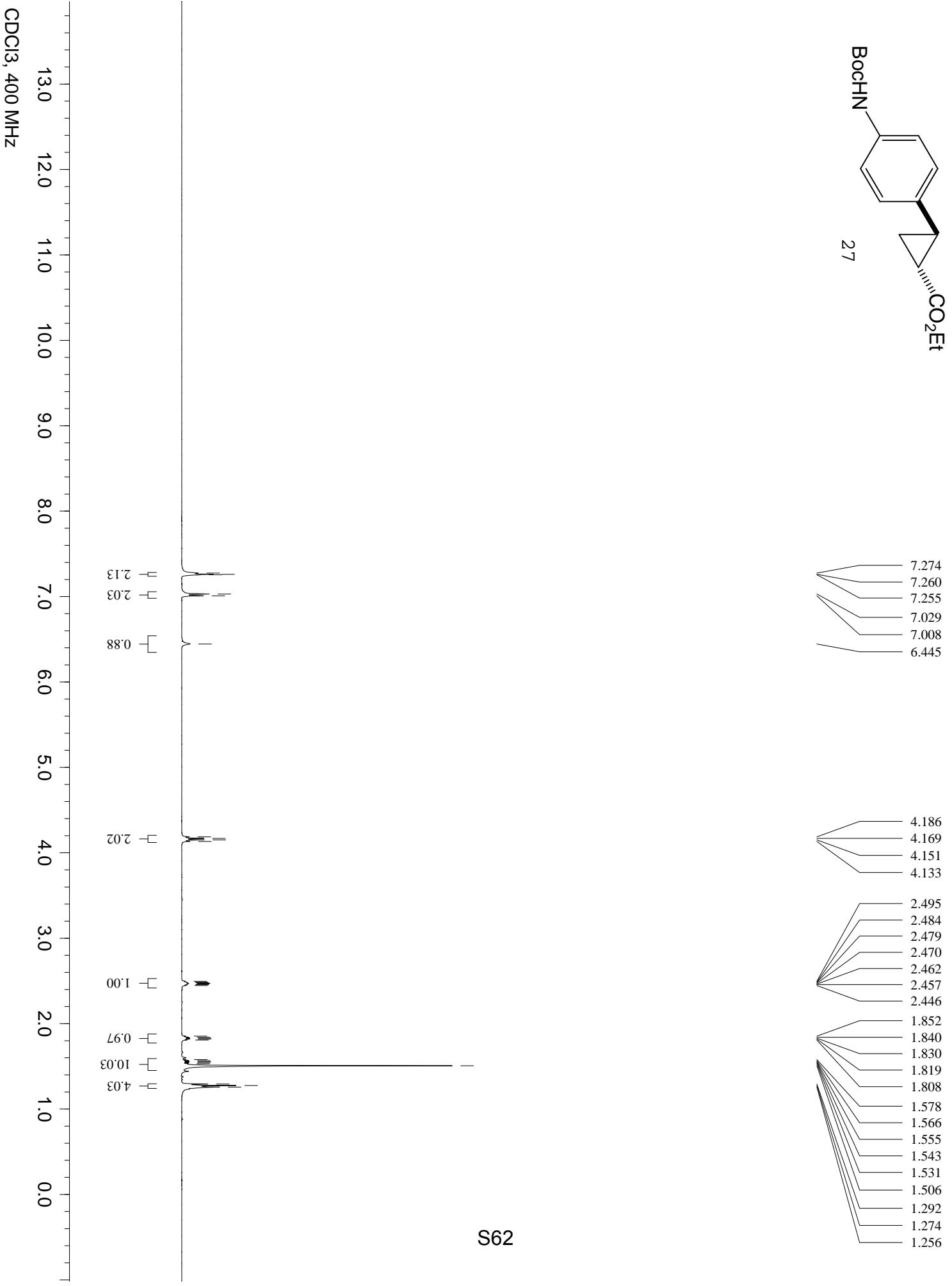


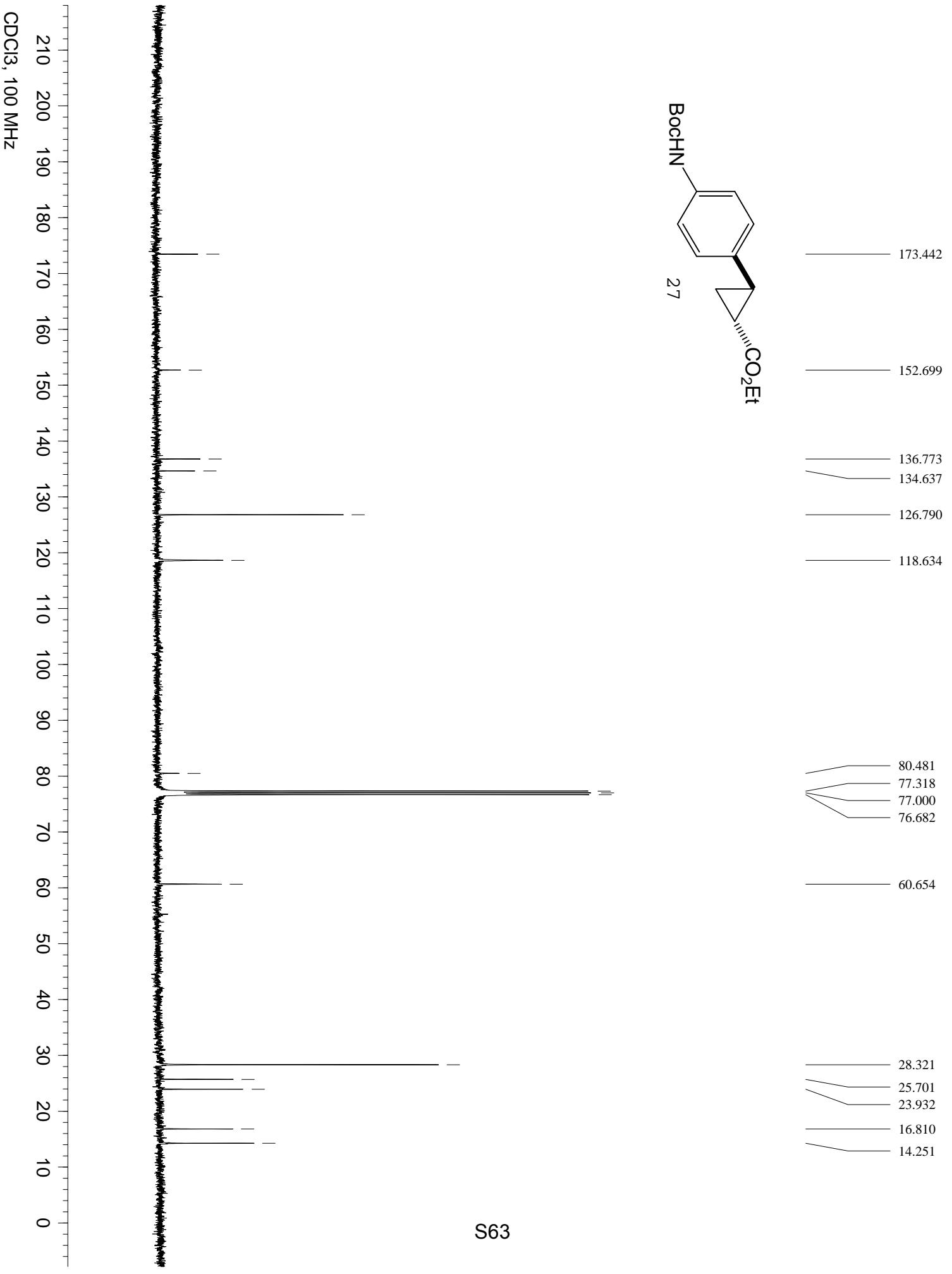


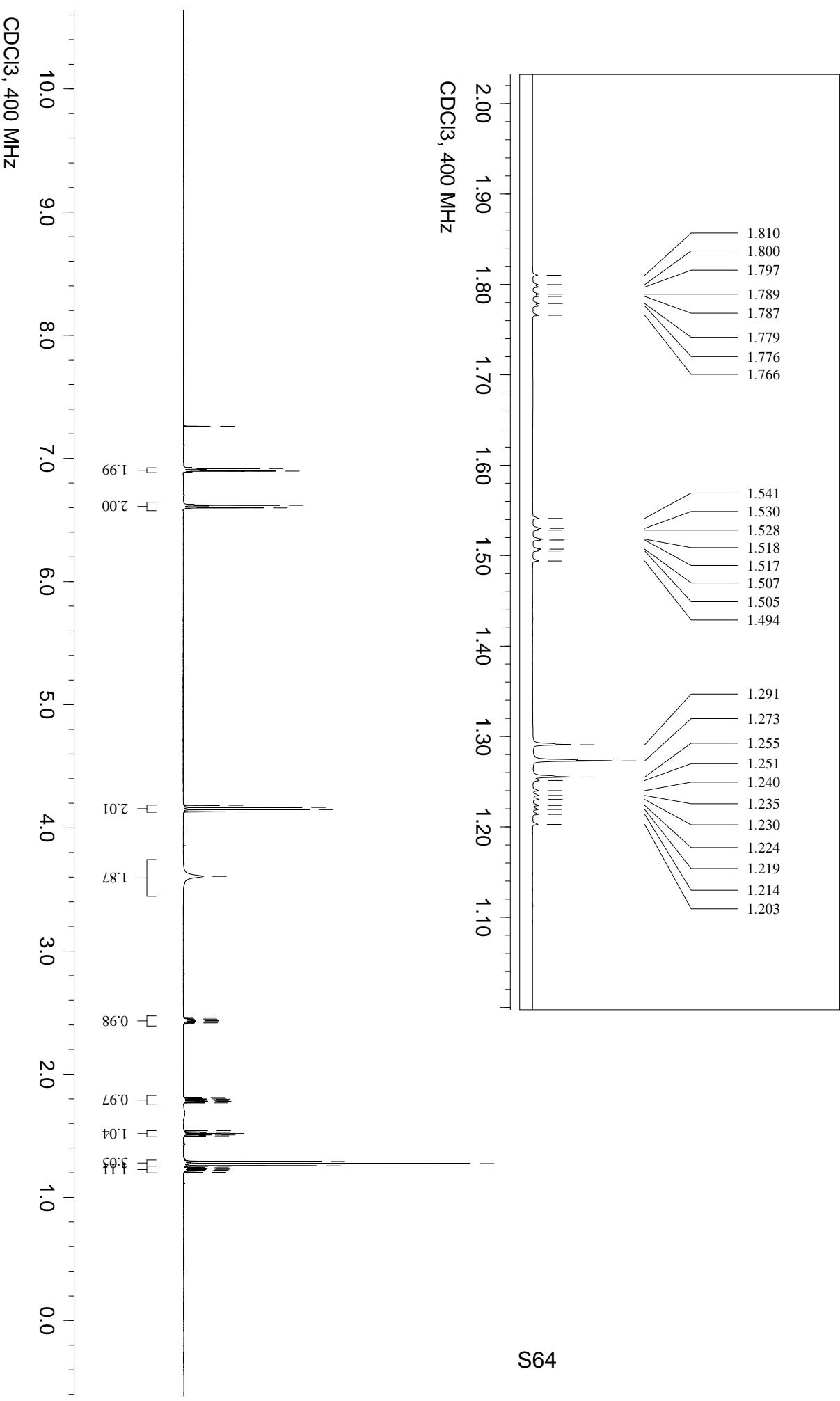
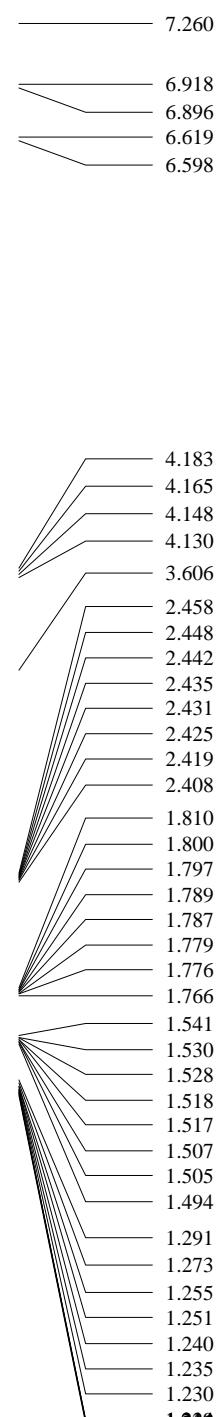


25

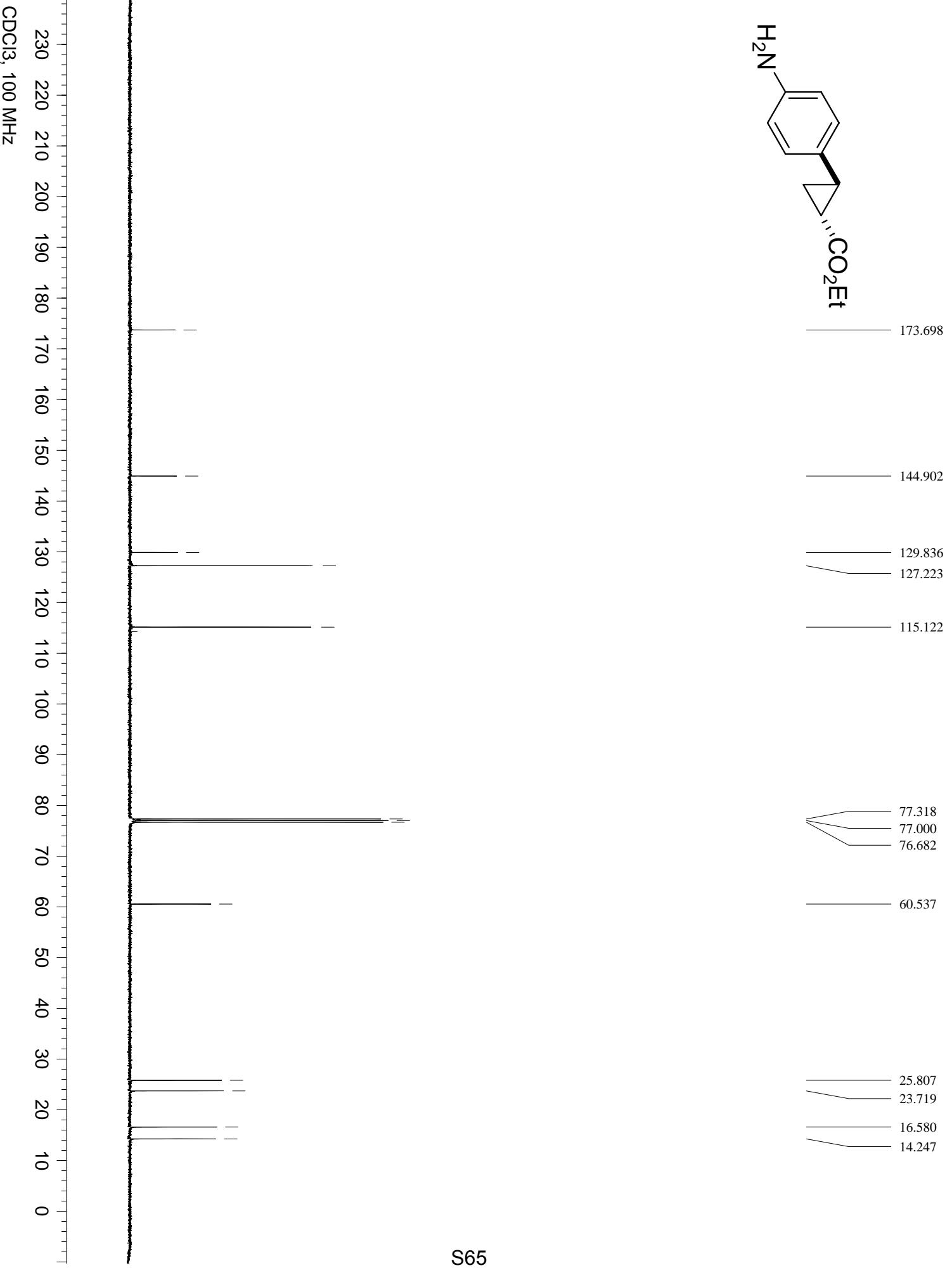
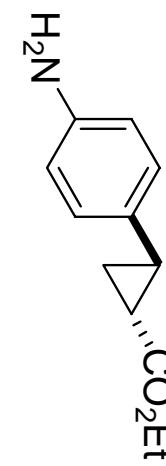
23.188

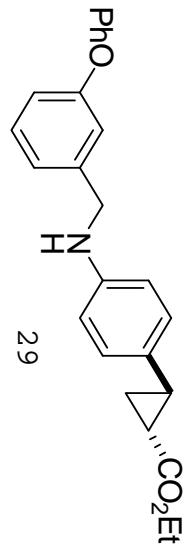






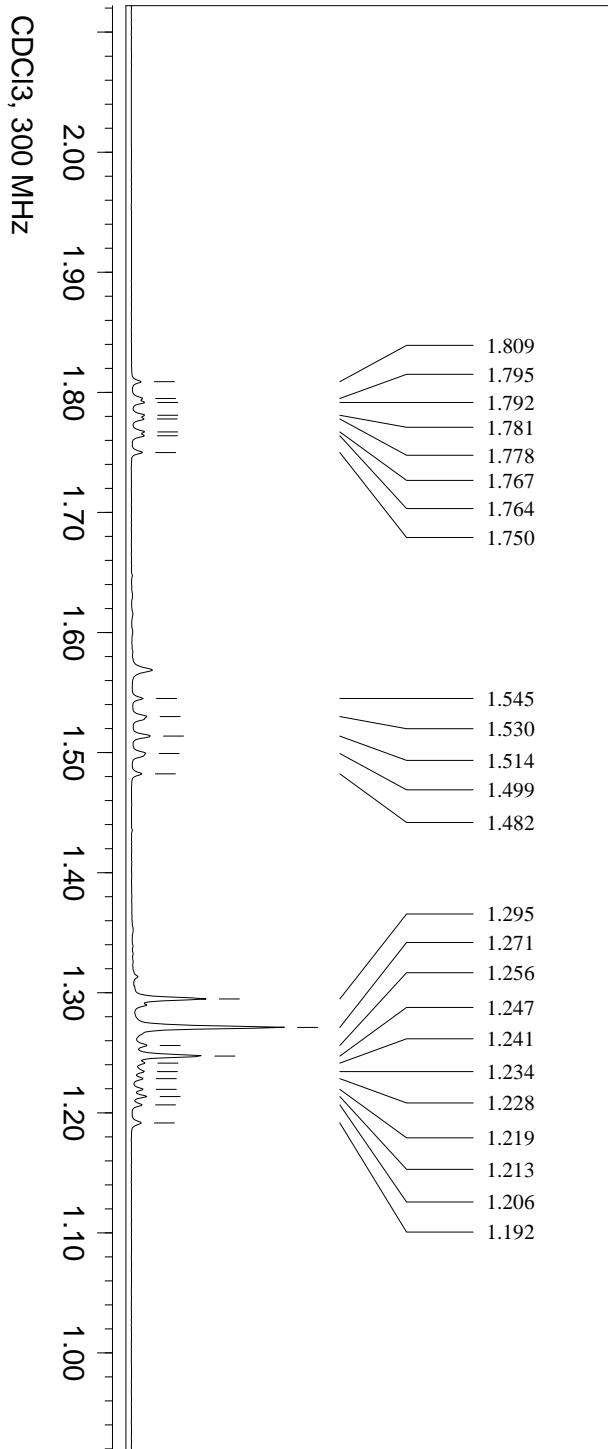
S64

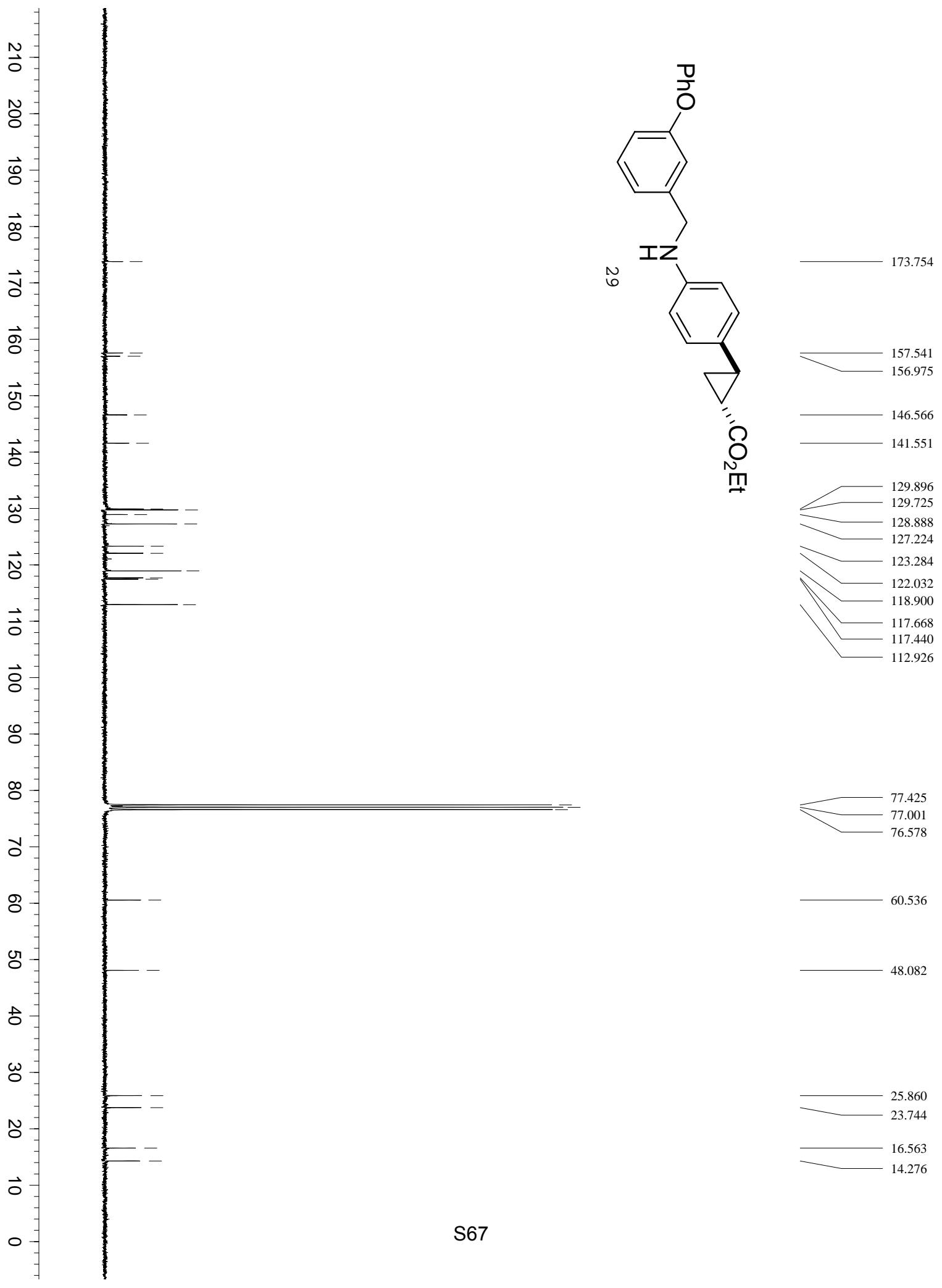


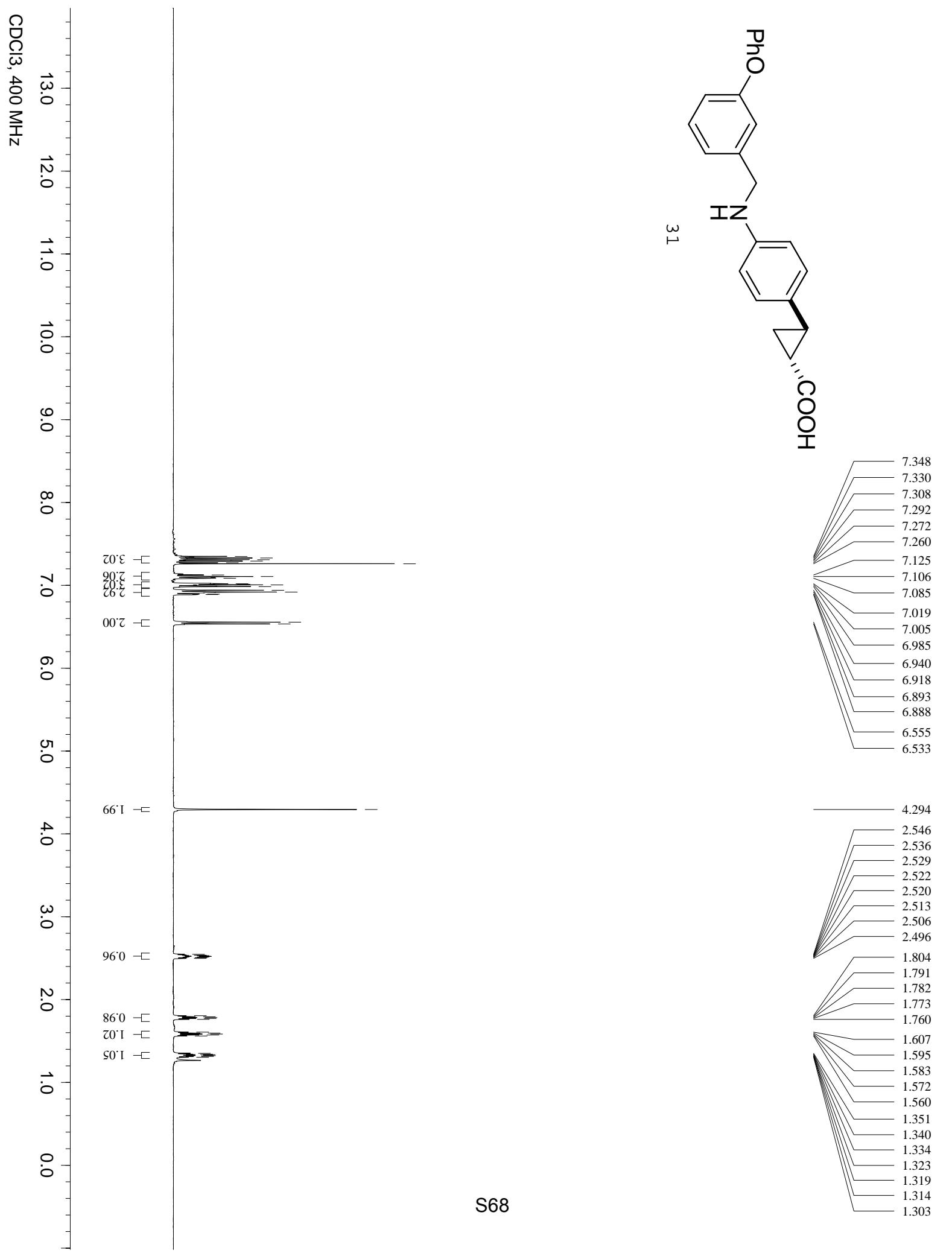


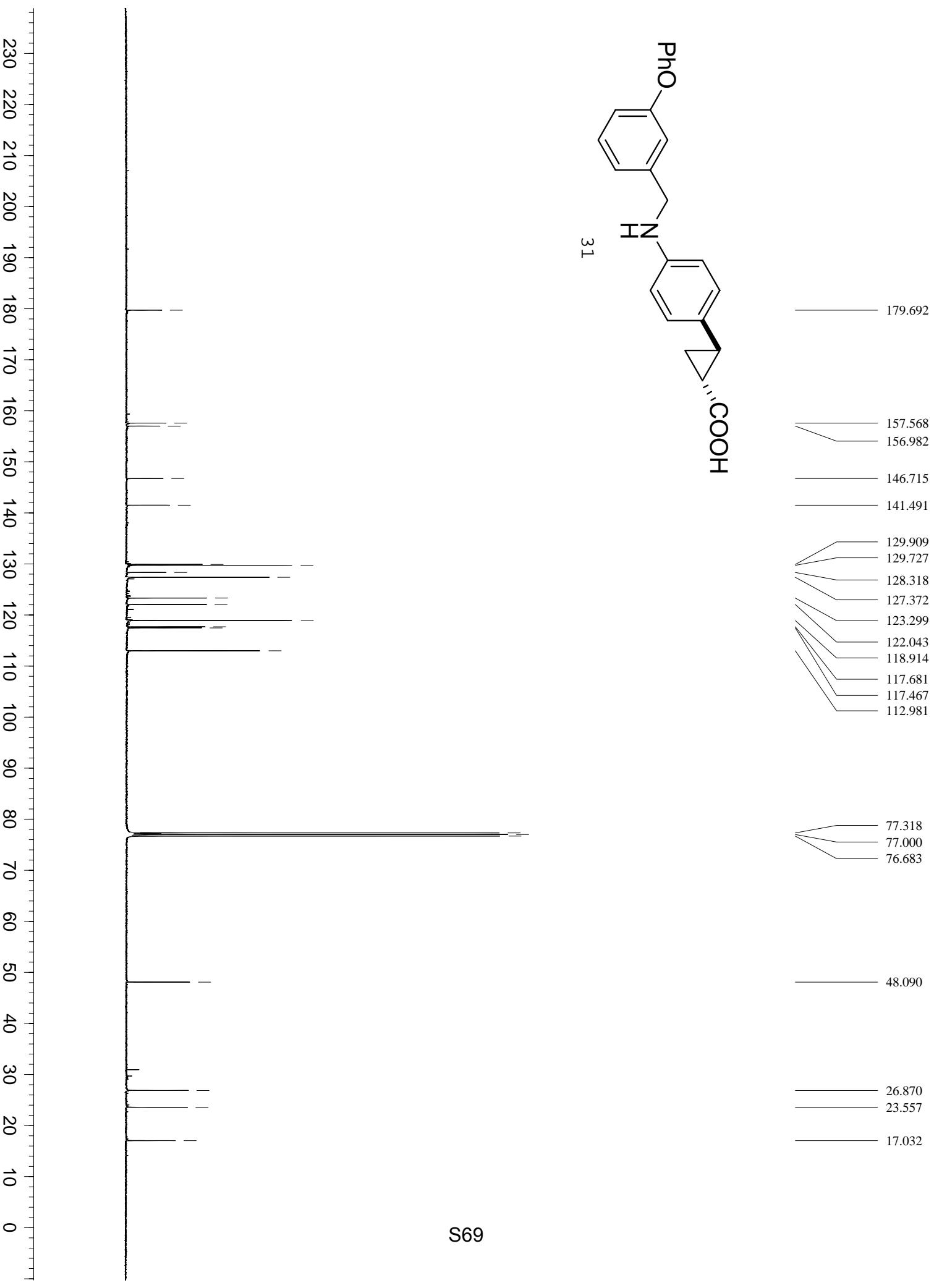
7.352
7.327
7.299
7.288
7.260
7.126
7.102
7.077
7.021
7.006
6.977
6.931
6.903
6.877
6.549
6.521
4.290
4.190
4.166
4.143
4.119
4.025
2.461
2.447
2.439
2.430
2.426
2.417
2.408
2.395
1.809
1.795
1.792
1.781
1.778
1.767
1.764
1.750
1.545
1.530
1.514
1.499
1.482
1.295
1.271
1.256
1.247
1.241
1.234
1.228
1.219
1.213
1.206
1.192

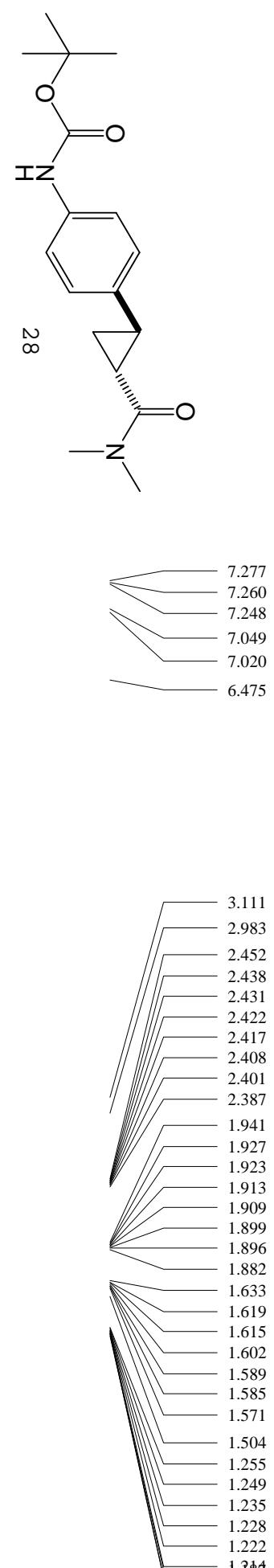
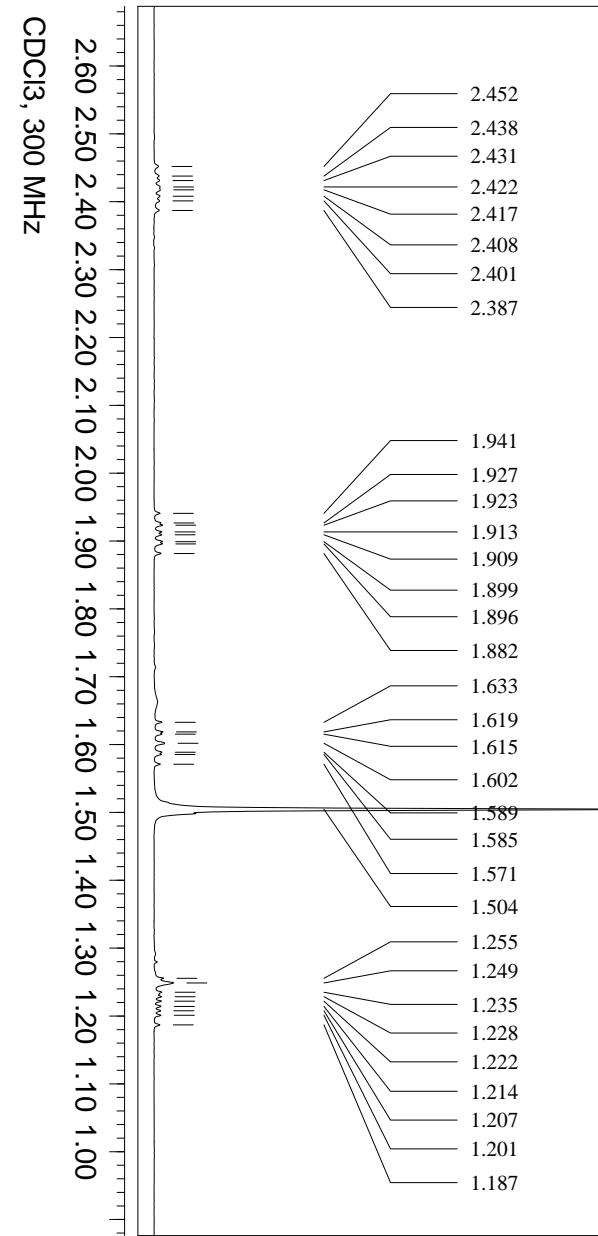
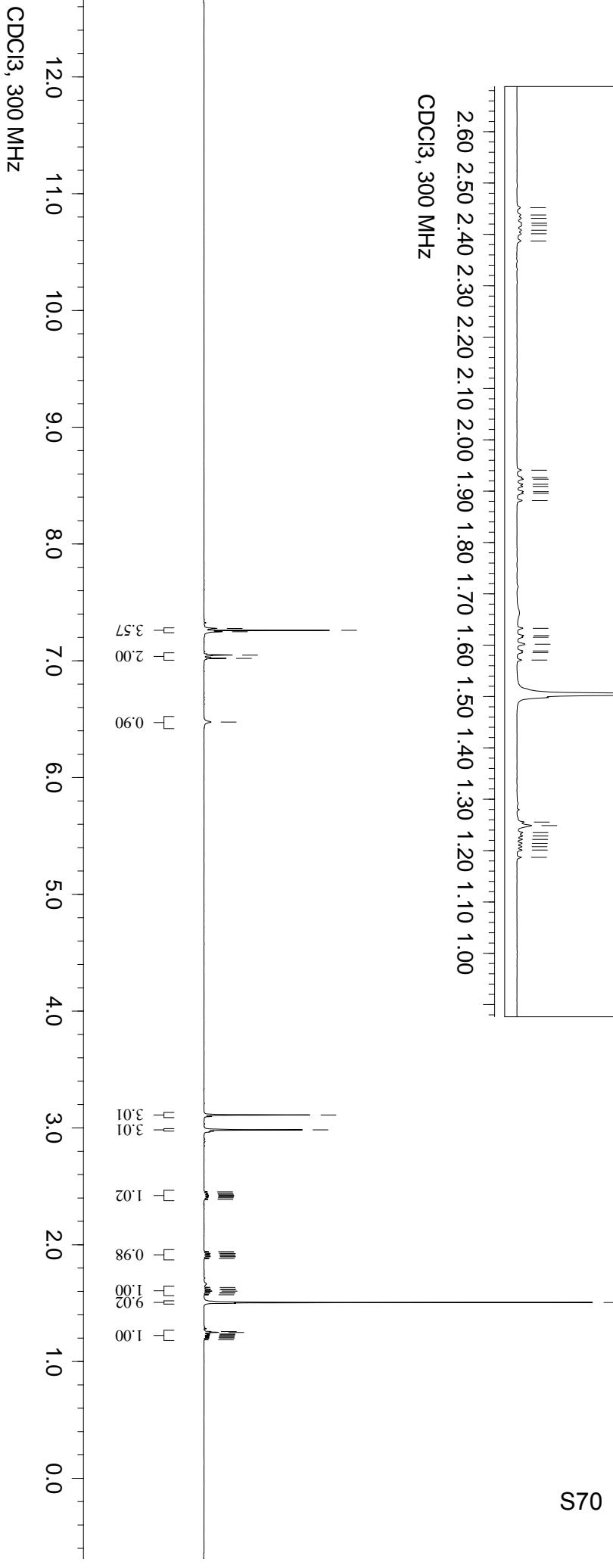
1.809
1.795
1.792
1.781
1.778
1.767
1.764
1.750
1.545
1.530
1.514
1.499
1.482
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1.241
1.234
1.228
1.219
1.213
1.206
1.192



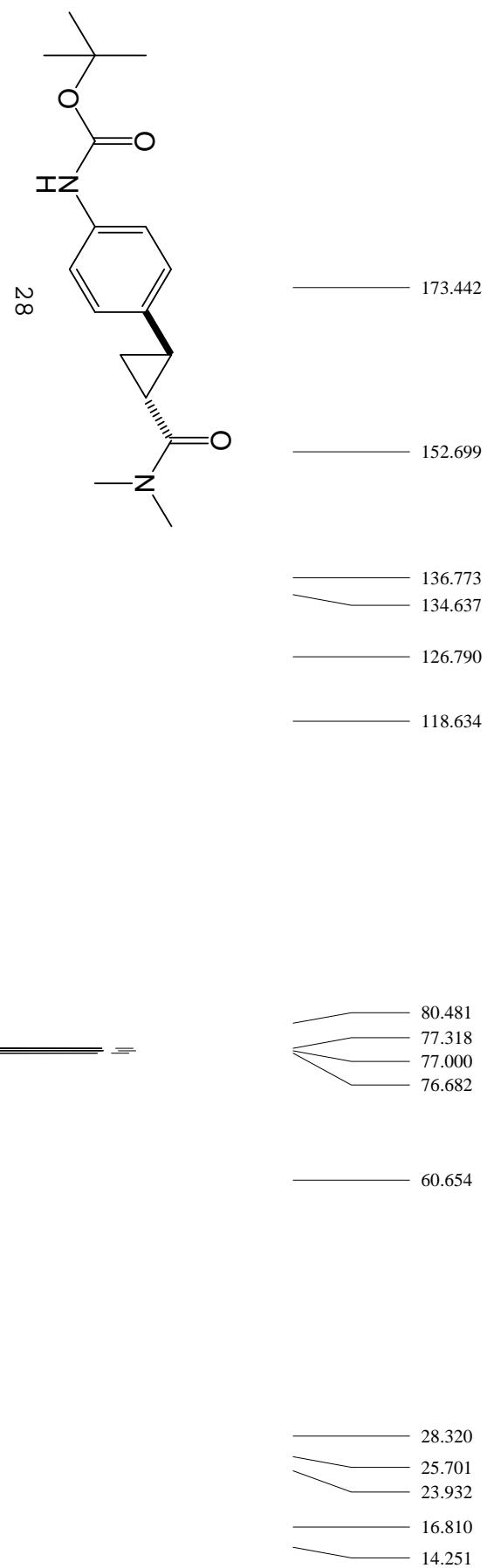
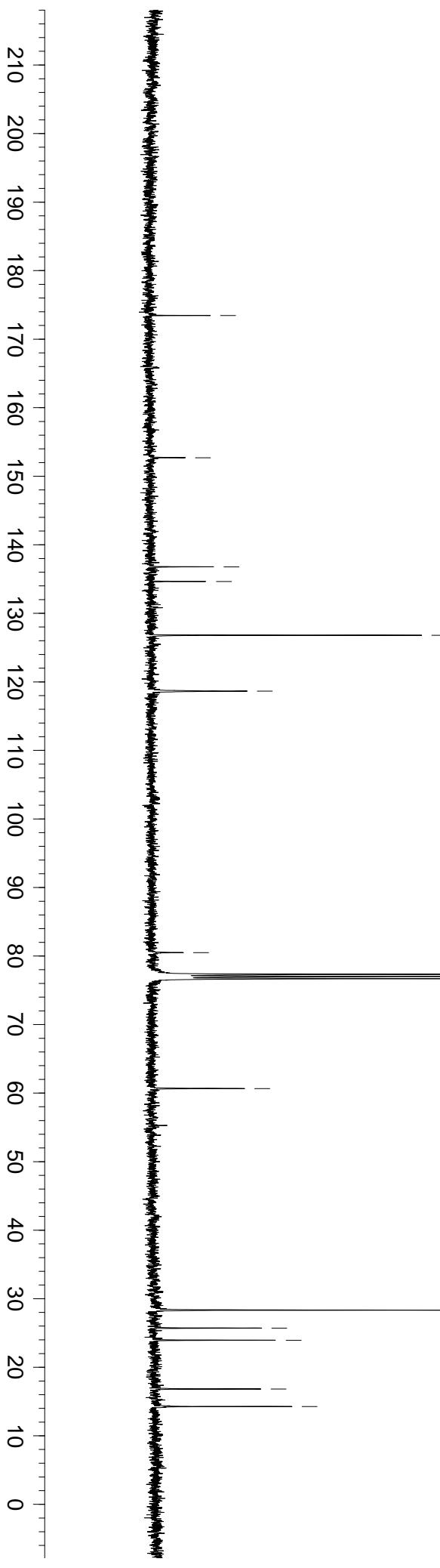


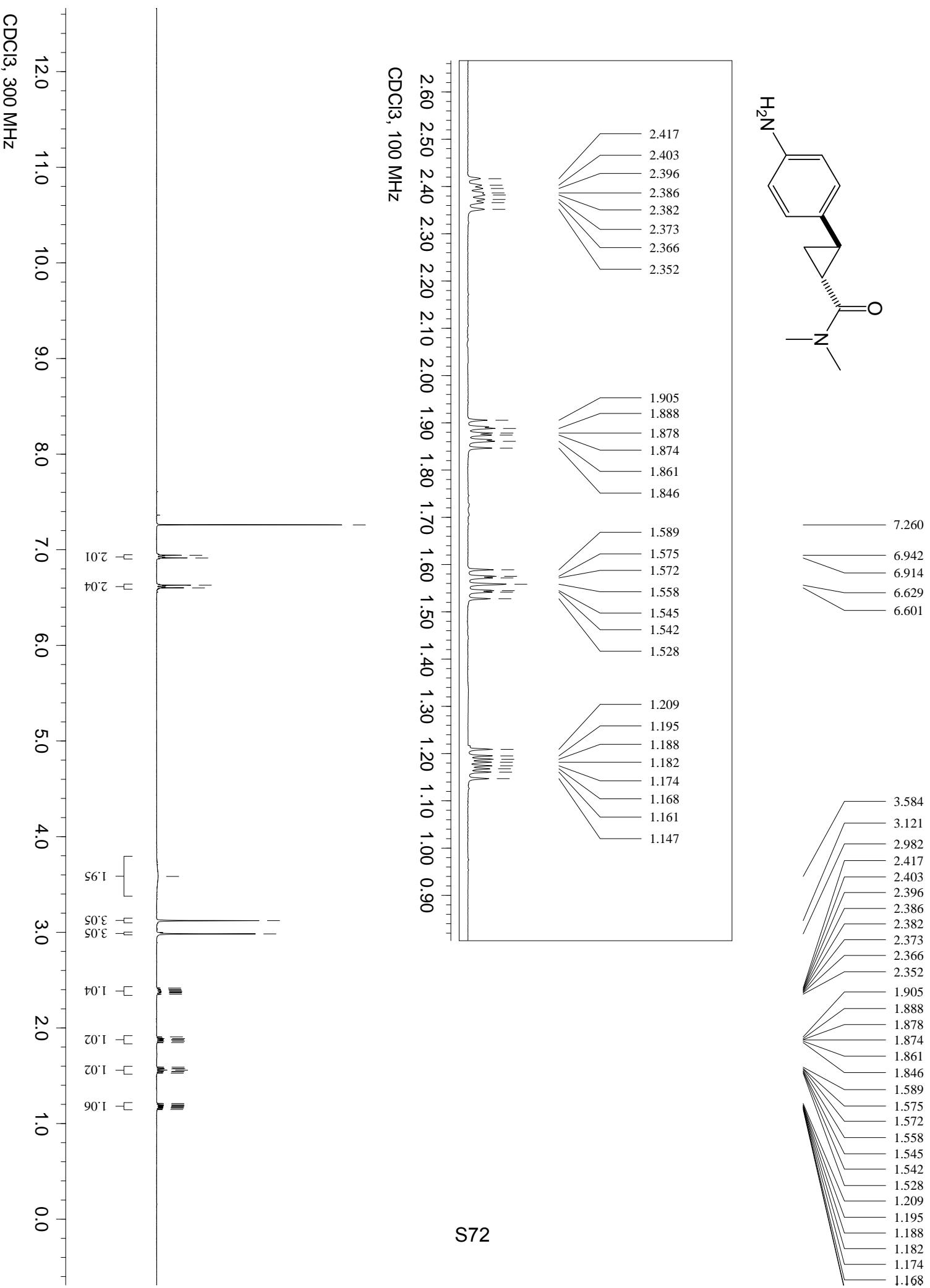


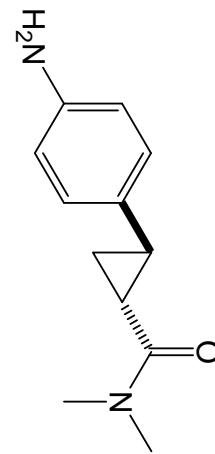
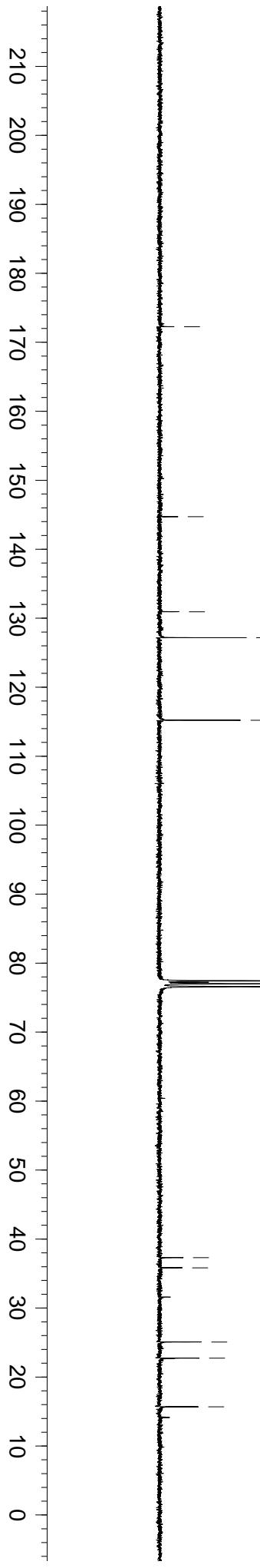




CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz







172.249

144.697

130.935

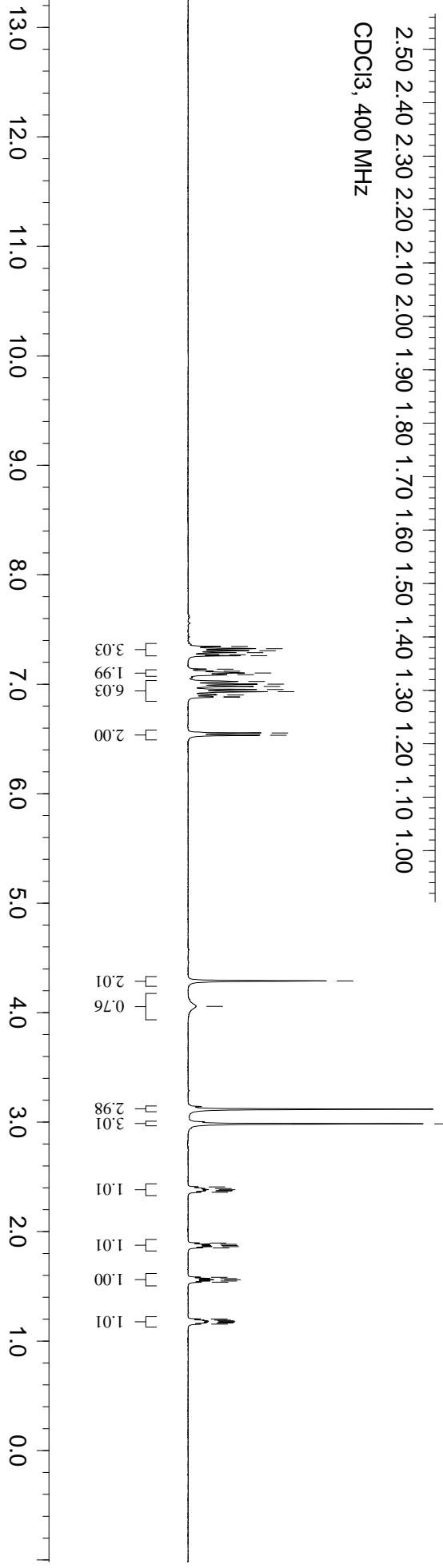
127.161

115.195

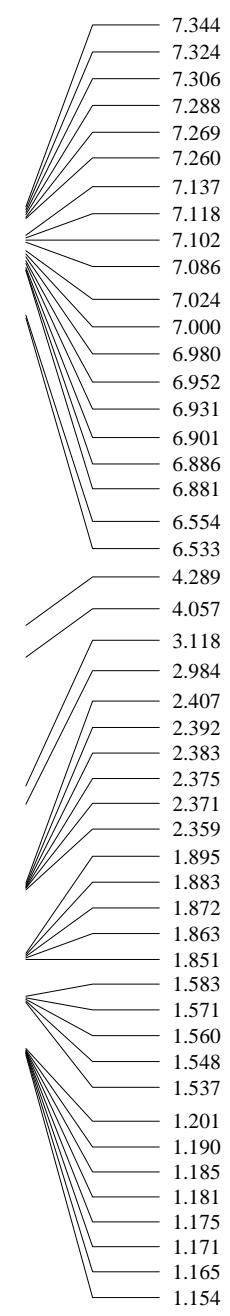
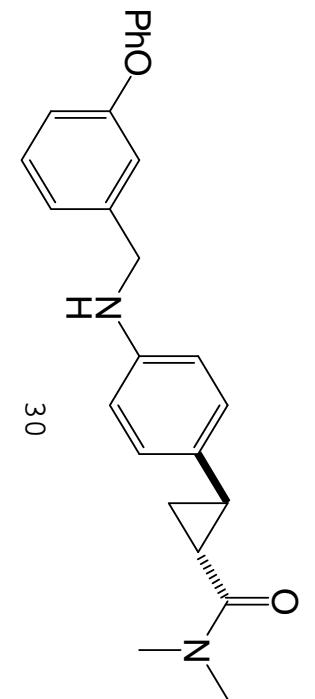
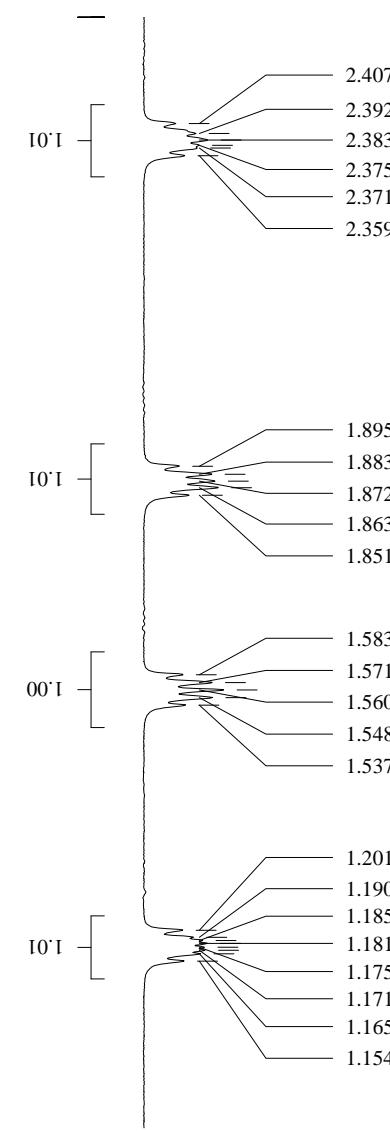
77.423  
77.000  
76.57637.289  
35.82925.070  
22.730

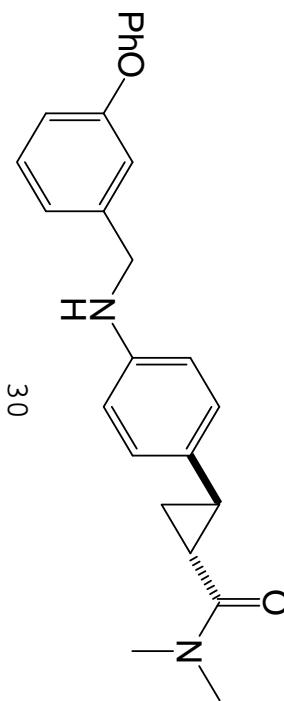
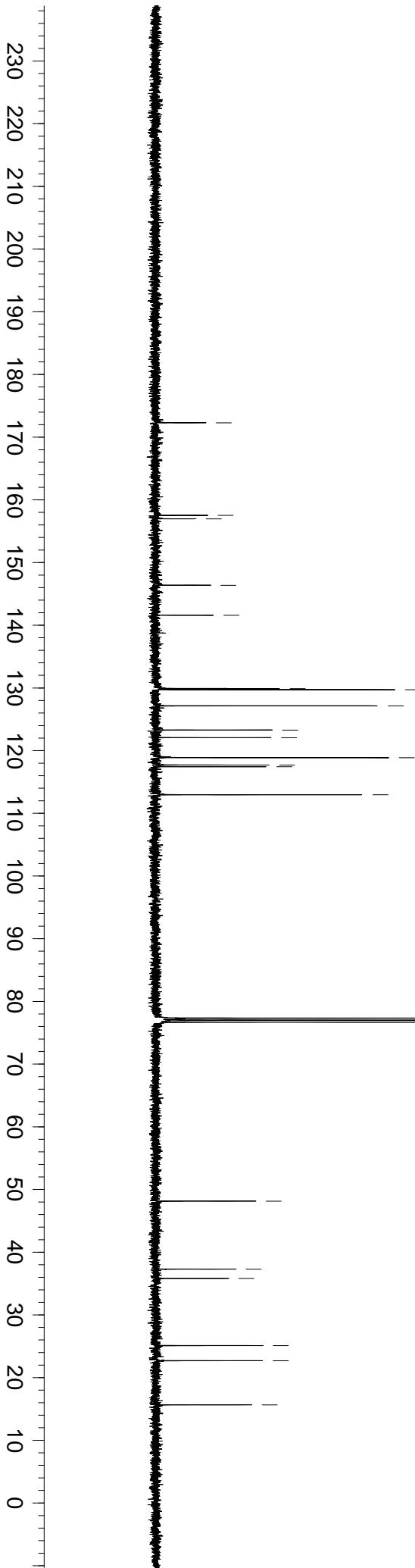
15.682

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz



CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz





172.279
157.508
156.967
146.367
141.585
129.903
129.872
129.711
127.131
123.267
122.057
118.864
117.694
117.422
112.945
77.318
77.000
76.682
48.132
37.285
35.814
25.093
22.685
15.638