Enantioselective Organocatalytic Conjugate Addition of α-Aminoketone to Nitroolefins

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Supporting Information Available

- I) Experimental section
- II) References
- III) ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and SFC spectra of all compounds

I) Experimental Section

Experimental Data for Compounds

General Remarks. All reactions were not carried out under nitrogen or argon atmosphere and without dry solvents, unless otherwise noted. If needed, solvents were dried by filtration over alumina (activated at 350 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for 12 h). Chloroform was purchased from Acros and used without further purification. Pyrrolidine 6 was distilled at atmosphere pressure prior to use. (S,S)-N-*i*Pr-2,2'-bipyrrolidine 5 was prepared according to the literature procedure.¹ (S)-(+)-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)pyrrolidine 7 (S)-(-)and (diphenyltrimethylsiloxymethyl)-pyrroldine 8 were purchased from Aldrich and used without further purification. *Tert*-butyl 2-oxopropylcarbamate 1d^{2,3} and 4-Methyl-N-(2-oxo-propyl)benzenesulfonamide 1e⁴ were prepared according to the literature procedure. Yields refer to chromatographically and spectroscopically (¹H NMR) homogeneous materials, unless otherwise stated. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.25 mm E. Merck silica gel plates (60F-254) using UV lamp as visualizing agent and KMnO₄ solution as developing agents. Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel (particle size 32-63 µm, 60 Å).

¹H (400 MHz) and ¹³C (100 MHz) NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AV-400 instrument and calibrated using residual undeuterated solvent as an internal reference. Chemical shift (δ)

are given in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane (0 ppm). Multiplicity is indicated as follows : s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), dd (doublet of doublet), br s (broad singlet). Coupling constants *J* are reported in Hz. Mass spectra (MS) were obtained by EI (70 eV) or ESI and High resolution mass spectra HRMS by Electrospray Ionisation (ESI) or by electronic impact (EI). IR spectra were recorded on a Pelkin-Elmer Spectrum One FTIR spectrometer with diamond ATR accessory. Optical rotations were measured at 25°C in a 10 cm cell in the stated solvent; $[\alpha]_D$ values are given in 10⁻¹ deg.cm² g⁻¹ (concentration c given as g/100 mL). Enantiomeric excesses were determined by chiral Super Fluid Chromatography (SFC), with appropriated program using a gradient of methanol which are described as follows: initial methanol concentration (%) – initial time (min) – methanol gradient (%/min) – final methanol concentration (°C); retention times (R_T) are given in min.

General Procedure: Addition of α -aminoketones to nitro-olefins catalysed by amines. To a solution of pyrrolidine or chiral aminocatalyst (0.05 mmol, 15 mol%) in chloroform (3 mL) was added at 25°C the nitroolefin (0.34 mmol) and the α -aminoketone (1,68 mmol, 5 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25°C until completion of the reaction whose evolution was monitored by TLC. Then the reaction mixture was hydrolysed with 3 mL of an aqueous saturated solution of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phases were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and finally concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by a flash column chromatography on silica gel using a mixture of ethyl acetate and cyclohexane as eluant gave unseparable diasteroisomers.

4-methyl-N-((2R,3S)-1-nitro-4-oxo-2-phenylpentan-3-yl)benzenesulfonamide 3e:



Compound **3e** was synthesised starting from 4-methyl-N-(2oxopropyl)benzenesulfonamide (190 mg, 0.83 mmol, 5 eq.), β nitrostyrene (25 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1 eq.) and (S,S)-N-*i*Pr-2,2'bipyrrolidine (3.9 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.15 eq.) according to *General Procedure* (overnight) to give branched regioisomer as

a mixture of inseparable diastereomers (*syn/anti* 87:13) as a yellow oil. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/CH: 30/70) to provide branched regioisomer as a 85:15 mixture with its diastereomers *syn/anti* (240 mg, 80%).

FT-IR: v 3269, 2028, 2924, 1722, 1598, 1552, 1495, 1456, 1423, 1340, 1170, 1090, 987, 908, 815, 672 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI mode) Calcd for $C_{18}H_{21}N_2O_5S$: 377.1165 [M+H]⁺, found: 377.1171.

<u>Syn isomer:</u> ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 4.04-4.06 (m, 1H), 4.32-4.34 (m, 1H), 4.72-4.76 (m, 1H), 5.16-5.20 (dd, 1H, J= 15.1 and 8.9), 5.40-5.42 (d, 1H, J= 8.1), 7.09-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.31 (m, 5H), 7.62-7.64 (m, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 21.6 (1CH₃), 26.9 (1CH₃), 43.7 (1CH), 63.1 (1CH), 75.6 (1CH₂), 127.2 (2CH), 129.0 (2CH), 129.2 (1CH), 129.6 (2CH), 130.0 (2CH), 133.0 (C_{quat}), 135.4 (C_{quat}), 144.3 (C_{quat}), 201.7 (CO). The enantiomers were separated by chiral SFC (AD column: 10%-2-1-25% MeOH, 200 bars, 2 mL/min, 30°C, R_T: 5.4 min (*R*,*S*), 5.8 min (*S*,*R*). [α]_D²⁰= +63.7 (*c* 1.0, 98% ee, *syn/anti* 85:15), CHCl₃).

4-methyl-N-((2R,3S)-1-nitro-4-oxo-2-p-tolylpentan-3-yl)benzenesulfonamide 10a:



Compound **10a** was synthesised starting from 4-methyl-N-(2oxopropyl)benzenesulfonamide, (E)-1-methyl-4-(2nitrovinyl)benzene and (S)-(+)-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)pyrrolidine according to *General Procedure* (overnight) to give branched regioisomer as a mixture of inseparable diastereomers (*syn/anti* 86:14) as an orange powder. The crude product was purified by

flash column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/CH: 30/70) to provide a mixture of diastereomers as a white powder (111 mg, 85%).

FT-IR: v 3279, 2923, 2854, 1722, 1598, 1552, 1516, 1425, 1378, 1334, 1161, 1090, 988, 815, 735, 671 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI mode) Calcd for $C_{19}H_{23}N_2O_5S$: 391.1325 [M+H]⁺, found: 391.1322.

<u>Syn isomer:</u> ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 4.01 (m, 1H), 4.29 (dd, 1H, J= 8.3 and 3.0), 4.70 (dd, 1H, J= 14.9 and 5.8), 5.14 (dd, 1H, J= 14.9 and 8.3), 5.38 (d, 1H, J= 8.4), 6.97 (d, 2H, J= 8.1), 7.09 (d, 2H, J= 7.8), 7.26 (d, 2H, J= 7.8), 7.62 (d, 2H, J= 8.3). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 21.2 (1CH₃), 21.7 (1CH₃), 27.1 (1CH₃), 43.5 (1CH), 68.3 (1CH), 75.8 (1CH₂), 127.4 (2CH), 128.2 (2CH), 129.9 (C_{quat}), 130.0 (C_{quat}), 130.0 (C_{quat}), 144.4 (C_{quat}), 202.0 (CO). The enantiomers were separated by chiral SFC (OD column: 10%-2-1-25% MeOH, 200 bars, 2 mL/min, 30°C, R_T: 7.4 min (*S*,*R*), 7.9 min (R,*S*)).

N-((2R,3S)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-nitro-4-oxopentan-3-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide



10b: Compound **10b** was synthesised starting from 4-methyl-N-(2-oxopropyl)benzenesulfonamide,(E)-1-chloro-4-(2-nitrovinyl)benzeneand(S)-(+)-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)pyrrolidineaccordingtoGeneralProcedure(overnight)topixture of inseparable diastereomers(syn/anti 90:10) as an

orange powder. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/CH: 30/70) to provide a mixture of diastereomers as a white powder (109 mg, 79%). **FT-IR**: v 3266, 2926, 2852, 1722, 1598, 1552, 1494, 1423, 1378, 1334, 1160, 1089, 1015, 834, 814, 674 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI mode) Calcd for $C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_5SCl$: 411.0802 [M+H]⁺, found:

411.0775.

<u>Syn isomer:</u> ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 4.00 (m, 1H), 4.27 (dd, 1H, J= 7.8 and 2.8), 4.68 (dd, 1H, J= 14.9 and 6.1), 5.13 (dd, 1H, J= 14.9 and 8.3), 5.37 (d, 1H, J= 8.1), 7.02 (d, 2H, J= 8.3), 7.23-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.58 (d, 2H, J= 8.3). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 21.7 (1CH₃), 27.1 (1CH₃), 43.3 (1CH), 63.0 (1CH), 75.6 (1CH₂), 127.4 (2CH), 129.6 (2CH), 129.7 (2CH), 130.1 (2CH), 131.5 (C_{quat}), 135.3 (C_{quat}), 135.3 (C_{quat}), 144.6 (C_{quat}), 201.6 (CO). The enantiomers were separated by chiral SFC (OD column: 10%-2-1-25% MeOH, 200 bars, 2 mL/min, 30°C, R_T: 6.7 min (*R*,*S*), 7.9 min (*S*,*R*).

N-((2R,3S)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-nitro-4-oxopentan-3-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

10c: Compound **10c** was synthesised starting from 4-methyl-N-(2-oxopropyl)benzenesulfonamide, ((E)-1-methoxy-4-(2-nitrovinyl)benzene and (S)-(+)-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)pyrrolidine according to *General Procedure* (36 hours) to give branched



regioisomer as a mixture of inseparable diastereomers (*syn/anti* 83:17) as an orange powder. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/CH: 30/70) to provide a mixture of diastereomers as an orange oil (116 mg, 85%).

FT-IR: v 3274, 2925, 1723, 1611, 1553, 1515, 1425, 1379, 1337, 1253, 1163, 1090, 1033, 835, 814, 730, 703, 671 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI mode) Calcd for $C_{19}H_{23}N_2O_6S$: 407.1269 [M+H]⁺, found: 407.1271.

<u>Syn isomer:</u> ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 4.01 (m, 1H), 4.28 (dd, 1H, *J*= 8.1 and 3.0), 4.70 (dd, 1H, *J*= 14.9 and 6.0), 5.12 (dd, 1H, *J*= 14.9 and

8.3), 5.41 (d, 1H, J= 8.3), 6.80 (d, 2H, J= 8.8), 7.02 (d, 2H, J= 8.8), 7.26 (d, 2H, J= 8.1), 7.61 (d, 2H, J= 8.3). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 21.7 (1CH₃), 27.0 (1CH₃), 43.1 (1CH), 55.4 (1CH₃), 63.3 (1CH), 76.0 (1CH₂), 114.7 (2CH), 124.8 (C_{quat}), 127.3 (2CH), 129.4 (2CH), 130.0 (2CH), 135.5 (C_{quat}), 144.4 (C_{quat}), 160.0 (C_{quat}), 202.0 (CO). The enantiomers were separated by chiral SFC (AS column: 10%-2-1-25% MeOH, 200 bars, 2 mL/min, 45°C, R_T: 3.7 min (*R*,*S*), 5.4 min (S,R)).

N-((2R,3S)-2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-1-nitro-4-oxopentan-3-yl)-4-



methylbenz	enesulfonamide	10d: Co	mpound	10d	was
synthesised	starting	from	4-1	4-methyl-N-(2-	
oxopropyl)b	enzenesulfonamide	·,		(E)-	5-(2-
nitrovinyl)be	enzo[d][1,3]dioxole	e ar	nd	(S)-(+	·)-(1-
pyrrolidinylr	nethyl)pyrrolidine	according t	o Genera	al Proce	edure
(36 hours)	to give branched	l regioisom	ner as a	mixtur	e of

inseparable diastereomers (*syn/anti* 83:17) as an orange powder. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/CH: 30/70) to provide a mixture of diastereomers as a yellow oil (121 mg, 86%).

FT-IR: v 3267, 2922, 1721, 1598, 1553, 1505, 1490, 1446, 1339, 1250, 1160, 1089, 1037, 932, 906, 814, 734, 669, 669 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI mode) Calcd for $C_{19}H_{21}N_2O_7S$: 421.1051 $[M+H]^+$, found: 421.1063.

<u>Syn isomer:</u> ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 3.98 (m, 1H), 4.27 (dd, 1H, J= 8.1 and 3.0), 4.68 (dd, 1H, J= 13.6 and 6.3), 5.08 (dd, 1H, J= 14.7 and 8.1), 5.47 (d, 1H, J= 8.1), 5.94 (s, 2H), 6.54 (d, 2H, J= 8.1), 6.55 (s, 1H), 6.61 (m, 1H), 7.26 (d, 2H, J= 8.6), 7.62 (d, 2H, J= 8.3). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 21.7 (1CH₃), 27.1 (1CH₃), 43.6 (1CH), 63.3 (1CH), 76.0 (1CH₂), 101.6 (1CH₂), 108.3 (1CH), 108.9 (1CH), 122.0 (1CH), 126.5 (C_{quat}), 127.4 (2CH), 130.1 (2CH), 135.4 (C_{quat}), 144.5 (C_{quat}), 148.2 (2C_{quat}), 201.9 (CO). The enantiomers were separated by chiral SFC (OJ column: 10%-2-1-25% MeOH, 200 bars, 2 mL/min, 45°C, R_T: 6.2 min (*R*,*S*), 7.1 min (S,R)).

4-methyl-N-((2R,3S)-1-nitro-4-oxo-2-(thiophen-2-yl)pentan-3-yl)benzenesulfonamide

10e: Compound **10e** was synthesised starting from 4-methyl-N-(2-oxopropyl)benzenesulfonamide, (E)-2-(2-nitrovinyl)thiophene and (S)-(+)-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)pyrrolidine according to *General Procedure* (36 hours) to give branched regioisomer as a mixture of inseparable diastereomers (*syn/anti* 88/12) as an orange powder.



The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (AcOEt/CH: 30/70) to provide a mixture of diastereomers as a yellow oil (106 mg, 83%).

FT-IR: v 3286, 2924, 1722, 1598, 1554, 1505, 1424, 1378, 1339, 1160, 1090, 815, 734, 704, 672 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI mode)

Calcd for $C_{16}H_{19}N_2O_7S_2$: 383.0724 $[M+H]^+$, found: 383.0729.

<u>Syn isomer:</u> ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 4.28 (dd, 1H, J= 8.1 and 2.8), 4.42 (m, 1H), 4.63 (dd, 1H, J= 15.2 and 5.6), 5.10 (dd, 1H, J= 15.1 and 8.3), 5.59 (d, 1H, J= 7.8), 6.87 (m, 1H), 6.91 (m, 1H), 7,20 (d, 1H, J= 5.1)7.23 (d, 2H, J= 8.2), 7.61 (d, 2H, J= 8.4). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 21.7 (1CH₃), 26.9 (1CH₃), 40.0 (1CH), 63.0 (1CH), 76.2 (1CH₂), 126.5 (1CH), 127.4 (3CH), 130.1 (2CH), 130.2 (1CH), 134.0 (C_{quat}), 135.4 (C_{quat}), 135.4 (C_{quat}), 144.5 (C_{quat}), 201.2 (CO). The enantiomers were separated by chiral SFC (AS column: 10%-2-1-25% MeOH, 200 bars, 2 mL/min, 45°C, R_T: 4.0 min (*R*,*S*), 4.9 min (S,R)).

4-methyl-N-((3S,4R)-2-methyl-4-phenylpyrrolidin-3-yl)benzenesulfonamide 11:



Following the procedure described in the literature.⁵ A mixture of adduct NHTs/ β -nitrostyrene (0.16 g, 0.42 mmol) and 10% Pd(OH)₂ on carbon in 20 mL of methanol was hydrogenated at 60psi for 48h by using a Parr apparatus. The resulting reaction mixture was filtered on celite and an acido/ basic treatment was

carried out to get a yellow oil (0.11 g, 76%). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 1.25 (bs, 1H), 1.30 (d, 3H, J= 6.3), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.93-3.00 (m, 2H), 3.08 (t, 1H, 6.8), 3.33-3.37 (m, 2H), 6.92-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.97 (d, 2H, J= 8.1), 7.06-7.14 (m, 3H), 7.37 (d, 2H, J= 8.1). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 18.7 (1CH₃), 21.6 (1CH₃), 52.8 (1CH₂), 53.4 (1CH), 61.4 (1CH), 68.3 (1CH), 126.6 (1CH), 126.9 (2CH), 127.3 (2CH), 128.7 (2CH), 129.5 (2CH), 137.6 (C_{quat}), 141.1 (C_{quat}), 142.9 (C_{quat}). **FT-IR**: *v* 3279, 3060, 2924, 1559, 1495, 1454, 1324, 1266, 1155, 1091, 898, 812, 734, 700 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (ESI mode) Calcd for C₁₈H₂₃N₂O₂S: 331.1474 [M+H]⁺, found: 331.1488.

II) References

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III) 1H, 13C NMR and SFC spectra of all compounds

















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ak	RT [min]	Туре	[min]	Area [mAU*sec]	[mAU]	Area %	
							L
1	5.389	MEM	0.186	126.97584	11.37109	1.5846	
2	5.788	MM	0.230	6849.21533	497.01230	85.4735	
3	7.470	MM	0.250	795.72144	53.15287	9,9301	
4	9.819	MM	0.345	241.35135	11.64454	3.0119	
	ak 1 2 3 4	ak RT [min] 1 5.389 2 5.788 3 7.470 4 9.819	ak RT Type [min] 1 5.389 MM 2 5.788 MM 3 7.470 MM 4 9.819 MM	ak RT Type Width [min] [min] [min] 1 5.389 MM 0.186 2 5.788 MM 0.230 3 7.470 MM 0.250 4 9.819 MM 0.345	ak RT Type Width Area [min] [min] [mAU*sec] 1 5.389 MM 0.186 126.97584 2 5.788 MM 0.230 6849.21533 3 7.470 MM 0.250 795.72144 4 9.819 MM 0.345 241.35135	ak RT Type Width Area Height [min] [min] [mAU*sec] [mAU] (mAU) 1 5.389 MM 0.186 126.97584 11.37109 2 5.788 MM 0.230 6849.21533 497.01230 3 7.470 MM 0.250 795.72144 53.15287 4 9.819 MM 0.345 241.35135 11.64454	ak RT Type Width Area Height Area [min] [min] [mAU*sec] [mAU] % 1 5.389 MM 0.186 126.97584 11.37109 1.5846 2 5.788 MM 0.230 6849.21533 497.01230 85.4735 3 7.470 MM 0.250 795.72144 53.15287 9.9301 4 9.819 MM 0.345 241.35135 11.64454 3.0119

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35.53560

3.0278

0.190

4

7.744

ΜM

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605.87549

56.11963

45.37632

3.7199

4.1749

3

4

5.410

6.632

MМ

MM

0.160

0.223

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3.65910

1.3598

0.180

4

7.065

ΜM

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15.21437

4.9471

0.381

4

10.320

MM

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ΜM