

Supporting Information

Catalytic Enantioselective Boron Conjugate Addition to Cyclic Carbonyl Compounds: A New Approach to Cyclic β -Hydroxy Carbonyls.

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General Methods. All reactions were performed in oven-dried Schlenk tubes under a positive pressure of nitrogen and run two or more times. THF was distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl under nitrogen. CuCl, NaOt-Bu, bis(pinacolato)diboron and other commercial substrates were purchased and used as received. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel from Merck (70–230 mesh). All ^1H NMR spectra were obtained on Varian Mercury 300 systems and reported in parts per million (ppm) downfield from tetramethylsilane. ^{13}C NMR spectra are reported in ppm referenced to deuteriochloroform (77.16 ppm). Infrared spectra (IR) were obtained on a Nicolet FT-IR instrument. HPLC and GC analysis was performed on a Younglin Acme 9000 series. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained at Korea Basic Science Institute (Daegu, Korea) and reported in the form of m/z (intensity relative to base peak = 100).

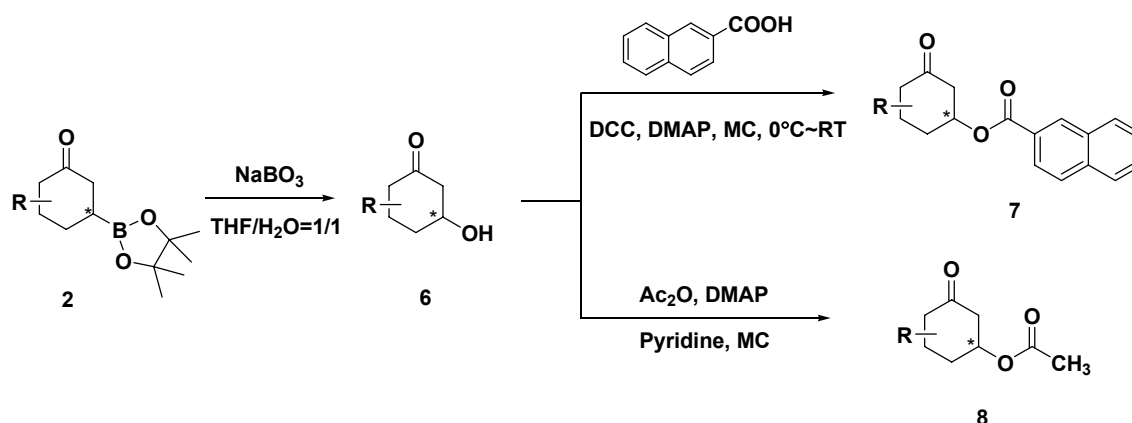
Cyclic carbonyl compounds such as **1f**, **1g**, and 3-methyl-2-cyclohexenone were purchased from Aldrich and used as received. 2-Cyclohexenone and **3** were purified by Kugelrohr distillation before use. **1a–1e** were prepared according to published procedures.¹

General Procedure for the Asymmetric β -Boration of Cyclic Enones with (*R,S*)-Taniaphos (Table 2): To a oven dried schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar were added CuCl (0.010 mmol, 1.5 mg), NaOt-Bu (0.015 mmol, 1.4 mg), (*R,S*)-Taniaphos ligand (0.020 mmol, 13.8 mg) and THF (0.4 mL) under nitrogen. After the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, bis(pinacolato)diboron (0.11 mmol, 140 mg) dissolved in THF (0.30 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min. Then, cyclic enone (0.5 mmol) was added followed by MeOH (1 mmol, 0.04 mL). The reaction tube was washed with THF (0.3 mL), sealed, and stirred for 24 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and concentrated. The product was purified by silica gel chromatography.

General Procedure for the Sequential Boration/Oxidation: When the β -boration reaction proceeded to completion, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and concentrated. To the crude product in THF (2.5 mL) and water (2.5 mL) was added sodium perborate (2.5 mmol, 204.6 mg). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously for 0.5–1 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and then, extracted with

ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , and concentrated. The β -hydroxy ketone product was purified by silica gel chromatography.

Methods for the Determination of ee:



1) **2g**, **4** and **5**: the ee was determined by chiral GC analysis of the β -borylated product (**2**) itself.

2) **2a**: the ee was determined by HPLC analysis of the corresponding hydroxy compound (**6a**).

3) β -Borylated cyclohexanone (Table 1), **2b**, **2c** and **2f**: the ee was determined by HPLC analysis of the corresponding naphthoate derivative obtained by naphthylation.^{2a}

4) Diastereomeric **2e**: the ee was determined by HPLC analysis of the corresponding acetate derivative obtained by acetylation.^{2b}

To make sure that there is no significant change in the oxidation step, the ee of **2a** was double-checked with both **2a** and hydroxy derivative **6a**. See below.

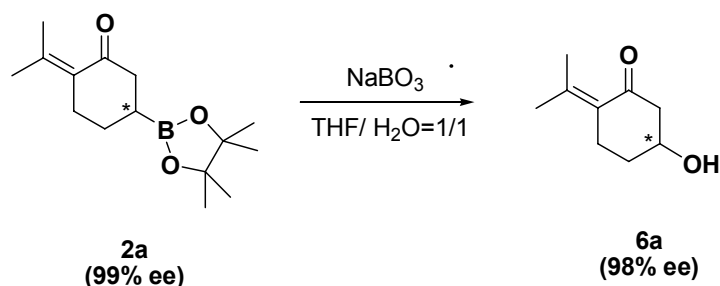
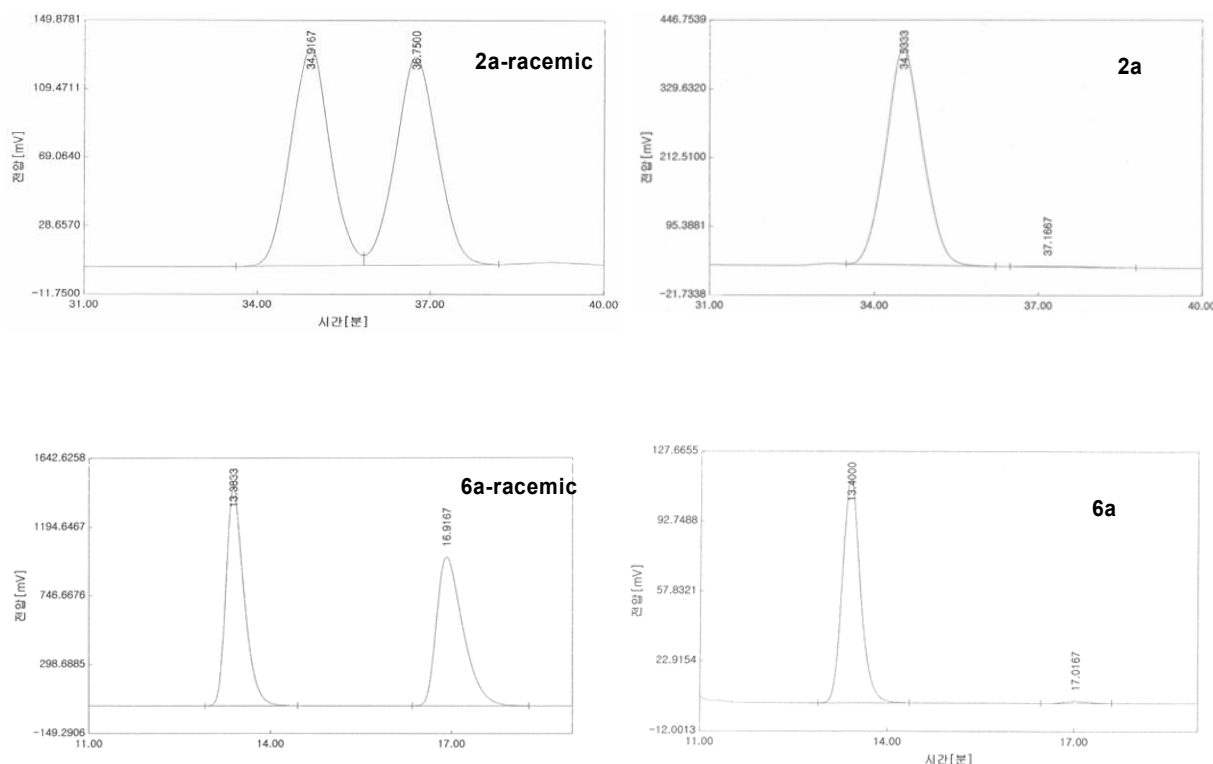
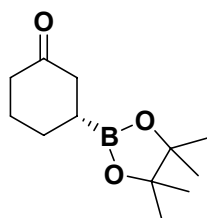


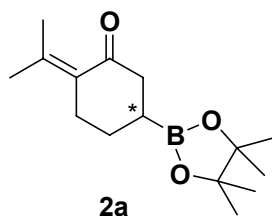
Figure 1 HPLC spectra of **2a** and **6a**



Characterization Data

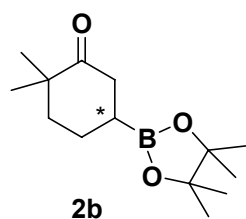


(*R*)-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclohexanone (Table 1, entry 8). Using the general procedure, the title compound was obtained as a colorless oil in 92% yield. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.50–2.24 (m, 4H), 2.16–2.02 (m, 1H), 1.95–1.55 (m, 3H), 1.55–1.39 (m, 1H), 1.24 (s, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 212.5, 83.5, 42.7, 42.0, 28.5, 26.6, 24.83, 24.78. The spectroscopic data match those reported previously.³ The ee (98% ee) was obtained by chiral HPLC analysis of the corresponding naphthoate derivative using an AD-H column (*i*-PrOH/hexanes = 10/90, 0.5 mL/min, UV detection at 254 nm); (*S*)-isomer t_r = 22.8 min and (*R*)-isomer t_r = 28.0 min. The absolute configuration was assigned by comparison of optical rotation of the corresponding TBS-protected hydroxy compound of the boronate product, $[\alpha]_D^{23} +4.8^\circ$ (c 0.86 in CDCl_3) (lit.⁴ $[\alpha]_D^{25} -5.6^\circ$ (c 1.02 in CDCl_3), nature compound (*S*)).



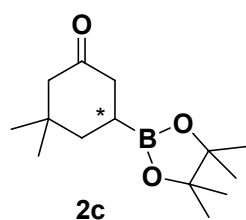
2-(propan-2-ylidene)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)cyclohexanone (2a) (Table 2, entry 1). Using the general procedure, the title compound was obtained as a colorless oil in 93% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{23} +12.7^\circ$ (c 1.0 in CDCl_3); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.69 (dt, $J = 15.4, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.53–2.24 (m, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.94–1.84 (m, 1H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.73–1.56 (m, 1H), 1.56–1.42 (m, 1H), 1.23 (s, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 204.9, 141.8, 132.4, 83.4, 43.3, 30.6, 30.0, 24.74, 24.72, 23.0, 22.0, 20.4 (C–B); IR (neat): 2978, 1683, 1381 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI) calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{25}\text{BO}_3$: 264.1897; found 264.1900. The ee (98% ee) was obtained by chiral HPLC analysis of the corresponding hydroxy cycloketone **6a** using an AS-H column (*i*-PrOH/hexanes = 10/90, 0.5 mL/min, UV detection at 254 nm); major isomer $t_r = 13.4$ min and minor isomer $t_r = 17.0$ min.



2,2-dimethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclohexanone (2b) (Table 2, entry 2). Using the general procedure, the title compound was obtained as a colorless oil in 78% yield (conversion 83 %). $[\alpha]_D^{23} -2.4^\circ$ (c 1.0 in CDCl_3); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.50

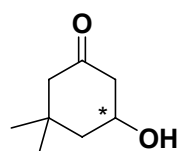
(dd, $J = 14.4, 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dd, $J = 14.5, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.94–1.71 (m, 3H), 1.71–1.55 (m, 1H), 1.55–1.36 (m, 1H), 1.24 (s, 12H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 216.6, 83.5, 45.2, 42.7, 39.1, 25.6, 25.2, 24.83, 24.79, 23.1; IR (neat): 2977, 1707, 1382 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{25}\text{BO}_3$: 252.1897; found 252.1899. The ee (95% ee) was obtained by chiral HPLC analysis of the corresponding naphthoate derivative **7b** using an AS-H column (*i*-PrOH/hexanes = 10/90, 0.6 mL/min, UV detection at 254 nm); minor isomer $t_r = 11.0$ min and major isomer $t_r = 12.2$ min. The spectroscopic data of the corresponding hydroxy ketone **6b** match those reported previously.⁵



3,3-dimethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclohexanone (2c) (Table 2, entry 4). Using the general procedure, the title compound was prepared as a colorless oil in 92% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{23} +9.7^\circ$ (c 2.1 in CDCl_3); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 2.42–2.14 (m, 3H), 2.14–2.01

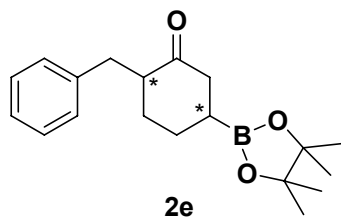
(m, 1H), 1.67–1.54 (m, 3H), 1.25 (s, 12H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 212.7, 83.6, 54.9, 41.6, 39.5, 37.5, 32.0, 25.2, 24.9, 24.8, 19.3 (C–B); IR (neat):

2957, 1709, 1380 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{25}\text{BO}_3$: 252.1897; found 252.1899. The ee (>99% ee) was obtained by chiral HPLC analysis of the corresponding naphthoate derivative **7c** using an AS-H column (*i*-PrOH/hexanes = 10/90, 0.6 mL/min, UV detection at 254 nm); minor isomer t_r = 15.1 min and major isomer t_r = 17.9 min.



6c

5-hydroxy-3,3-dimethylcyclohexanone (6c)⁶ ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 4.11 (sept, 1H), 2.88 (br s, 1H), 2.71 (ddt, J = 13.5, 5.1, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (ddd, J = 13.4, 10.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (dt, J = 13.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (ddt, J = 13.1, 4.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (dd, J = 12.9, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 0.87 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 210.1, 67.2, 53.9, 50.5, 47.1, 33.1, 31.7, 26.6.



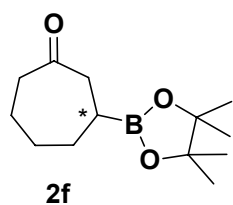
2e

2-benzyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclohexanone (2e) (diastereomeric mixture, Table 2, entry 6). Using the general procedure, the title compound was prepared as a colorless oil in 90% yield. The diastereoisomeric ratio (43:57) was

determined by GC analysis of the crude reaction mixture and its spectrum is shown in the following. IR (neat): 2978, 1709, 1382 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{27}\text{BO}_3$: 314.2053; found 314.2057. The corresponding acetate derivative **8e** of the diastereomers can be separated by silica gel chromatography, and the ee was determined by chiral HPLC using an OD-H column (*i*-PrOH/hexanes = 10/90, 0.3 mL/min, UV detection at 254 nm). Minor diastereomer (96% ee): major isomer t_r = 24.2 min and minor isomer t_r = 27.5 min ; Major diastereomer (>99% ee): minor isomer t_r = 25.0 min and major isomer t_r = 27.5 min.

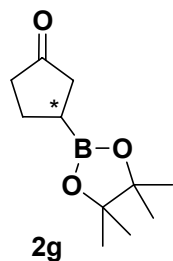
8e: Minor diastereomer (96% ee) was isolated as a colorless oil in 30% yield from **1e**. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.40–7.14 (m, 5H), 4.97 (sept, 1H), 3.23 (dd, J = 12.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (ddd, J = 13.4, 5.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.38–2.55 (m, 3H), 2.27–2.12 (m, 1H) 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.02–1.92 (m, 1H), 1.80–1.56 (m, 1H), 1.42–1.18 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 207.8, 170.1, 139.8, 129.2, 128.5, 126.3, 71.6, 51.4, 47.3, 35.1, 30.2, 26.4, 21.3. **Major diastereomer** (>99% ee) was isolated as a colorless oil in 33% yield from **1e**. ^1H NMR (300

MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35–7.12 (m, 5H), 5.41 (br s, 1H). 3.30 (dd, J = 13.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.74–2.51 (m, 3H), 2.45 (dd, J = 13.6, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.96–1.60 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 209.1, 170.1, 140.1, 129.2, 128.5, 126.3, 72.6, 52.2, 46.2, 35.2, 29.1, 27.4, 21.3.



3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cycloheptanone (2f)

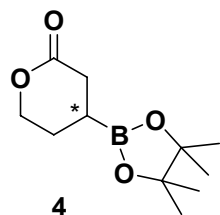
(Table 2, entry 7). Using the general procedure, the title compound was prepared as a colorless oil in 95% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +26.3° (c 0.77 in CDCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.68–2.42 (m, 4H), 2.08–1.90 (m, 2H), 1.90–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.74–1.52 (m, 1H), 1.52–1.41 (m, 2H), 1.24 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 215.6, 83.5, 44.9, 43.8, 31.9, 31.1, 24.8, 24.7, 24.4, 21.7 (C–B); The spectroscopic data match those reported previously.⁷ The ee (90% ee) was obtained by chiral HPLC analysis of the corresponding naphthoate derivative **7f** using an OD-H column (*i*-PrOH/hexane, 15:85, 0.7 mL/min, UV detection at 254 nm); major isomer t_r = 13.7 min and minor isomer t_r = 17.1 min.



3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclopentanone (2g) (Table 2,

entry 8). Using the general procedure, the title compound was prepared as a colorless oil in 82% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +11.6° (c 1.6 in CDCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.42–2.02 (m, 5H), 1.94–1.76 (m, 1H), 1.74–1.56 (m, 1H), 1.26 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 221.4, 83.7, 40.4, 39.1, 25.4, 24.9. The

spectroscopic data match those reported previously.⁸ The ee (74% ee) was obtained by chiral GC analysis of the boration compound **2g** using a CHIRASIL DEX CB column (120 °C constant temperature); major isomer t_r = 49.9 min and minor isomer t_r = 50.9 min.

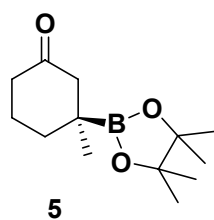


4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)tetrahydropyran-2-one

(4) (Scheme 1). Using the general procedure, the title compound was

prepared as a colorless oil in 96% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.50–4.20 (m, 2H), 2.64 (dd, J = 17.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (dd, J = 17.8, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.14–1.90 (m, 1H), 1.90–1.74 (m, 1H), 1.66–1.44 (m, 1H), 1.25 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR

(75.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.8, 84.0, 70.1, 31.0, 24.9, 24.8, 24.1, 17.7 (C–B); The spectroscopic data match those reported previously.⁸ The ee (97% ee) was obtained by chiral GC analysis of **4** using a CHIRASIL DEX CB column (140 °C constant temperature); minor isomer t_r = 57.1 min and major isomer t_r = 57.8 min.



3-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclohexanone

(5) (Scheme 1). Using the general procedure with (*S,S,R,R*)-Tangphos, the

title compound was obtained as a colorless oil in 96% yield. ¹H NMR (300

MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.51 (dt, J = 13.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.40–2.14 (m, 2H),

2.10–1.89 (m, 3H), 1.87–1.66 (m, 1H), 1.52–1.36 (m, 1H), 1.21 (s, 12H), 1.03 (s, 3H); ¹³C

NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 212.2, 83.6, 50.8, 41.3, 34.3, 24.8, 24.7, 24.3, 24.0. The

spectroscopic data match those reported previously.⁹ The ee (64% ee) was obtained by chiral

GC analysis of **5** using a CHIRASIL DEX CB column (120°C constant temperature); major

isomer t_r = 48.2 min and minor isomer t_r = 49.5 min. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +7.9° (*c* 5.0 in CDCl₃) (lit.¹⁰ $[\alpha]_D^{25}$

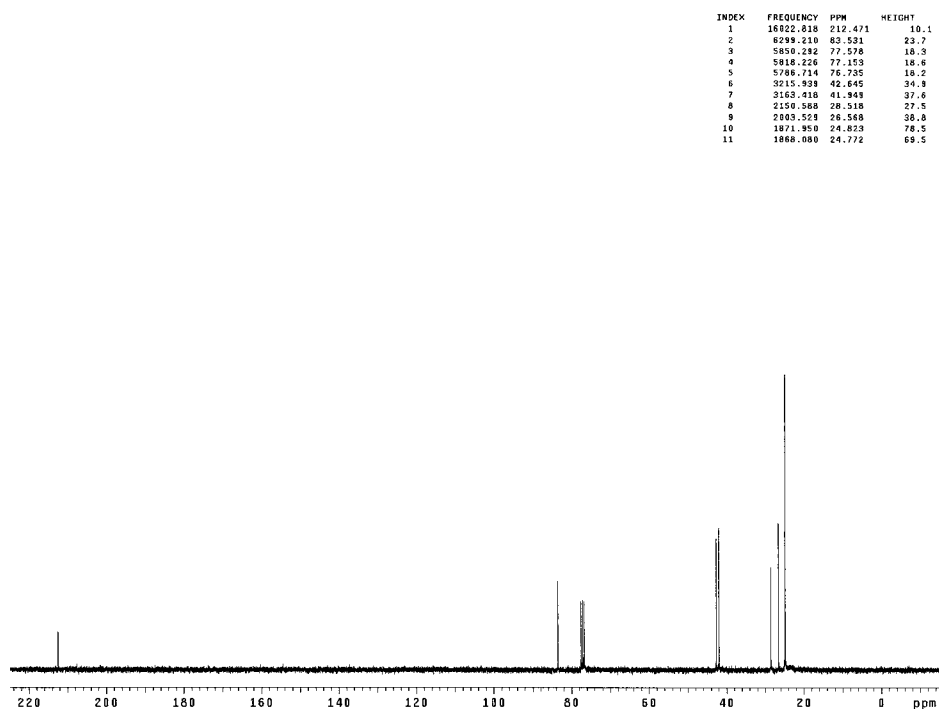
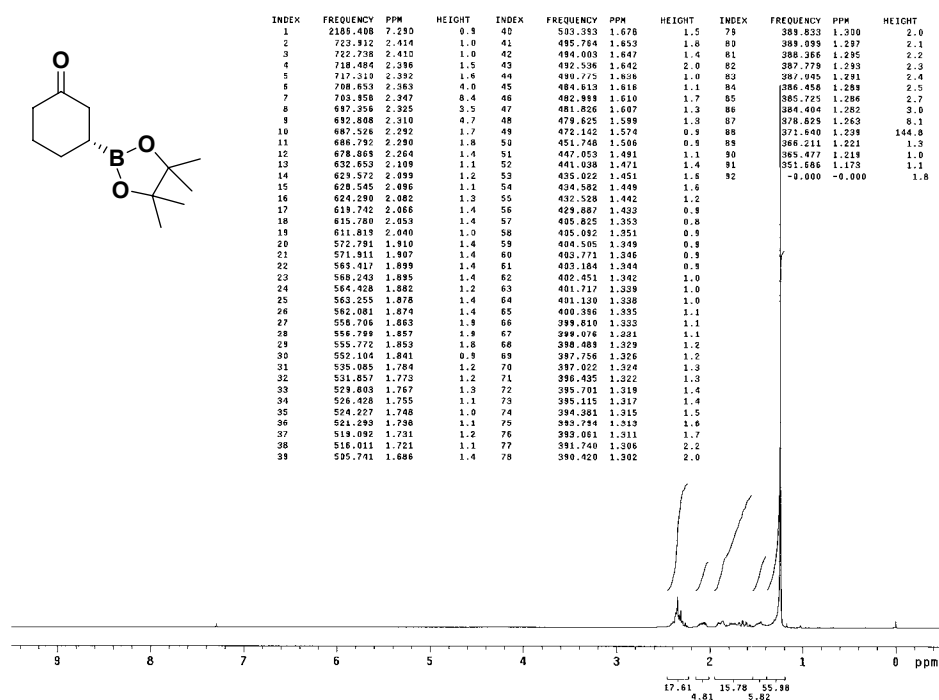
+9.2° (*c* 0.5 in CDCl₃, 81% ee)).

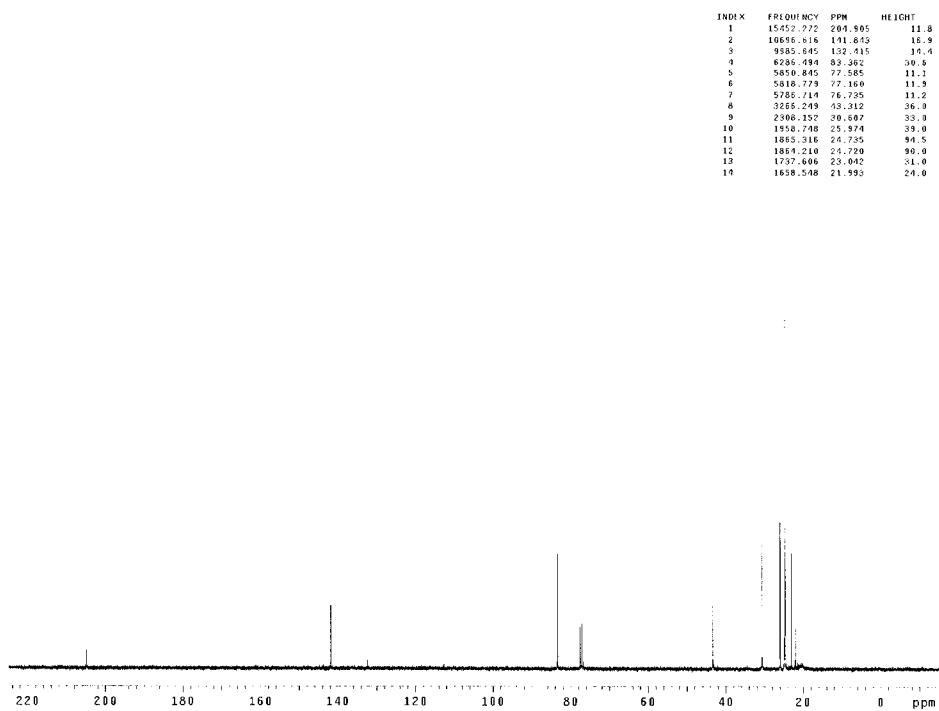
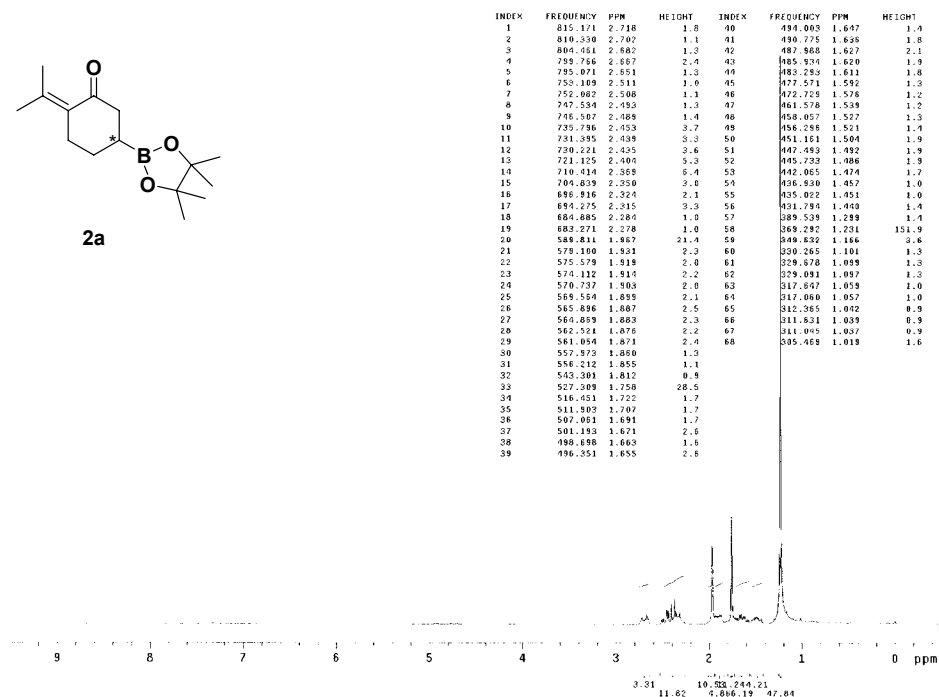
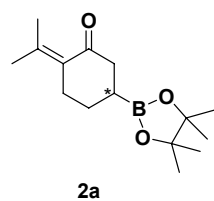
References

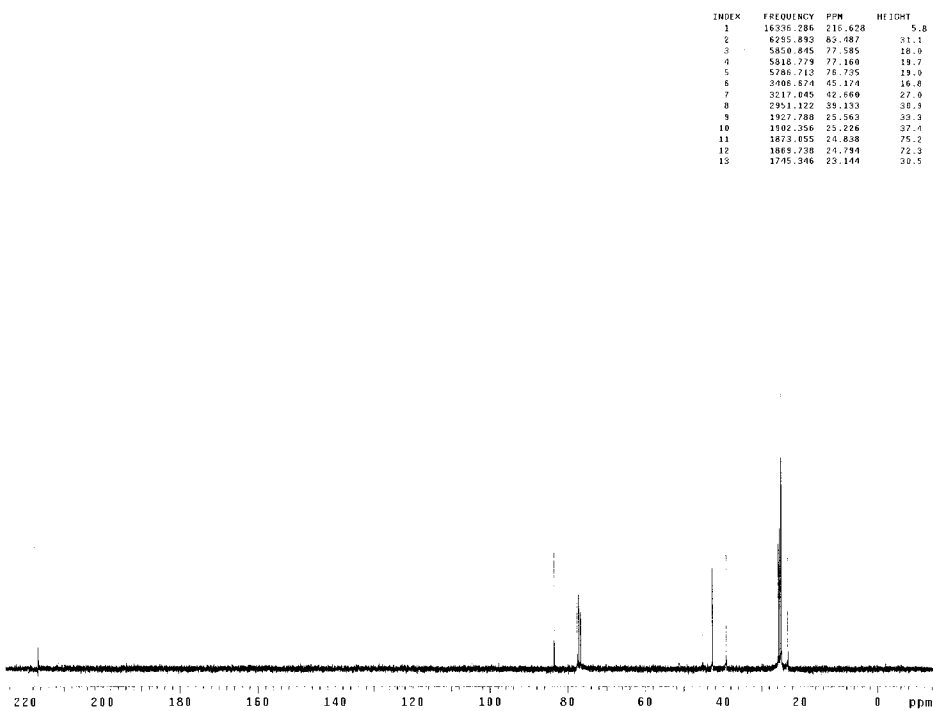
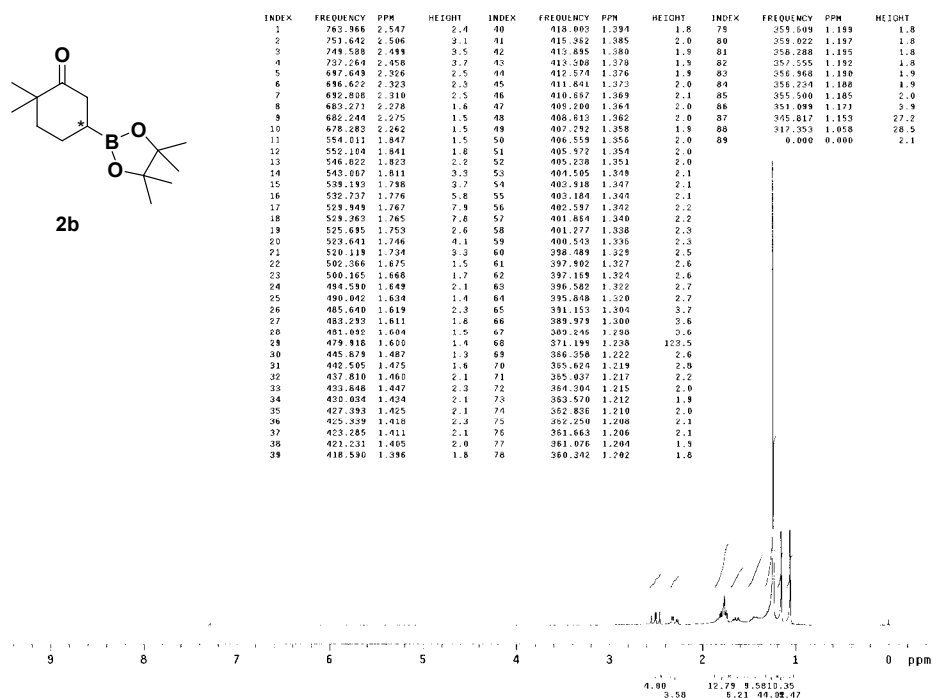
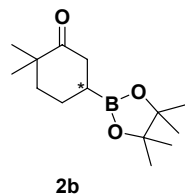
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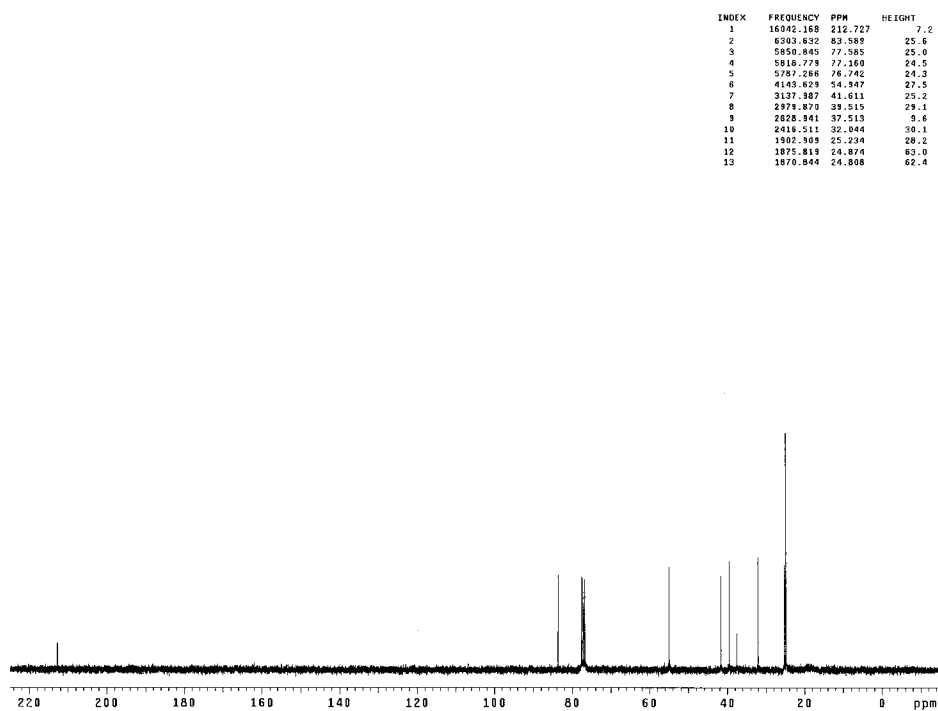
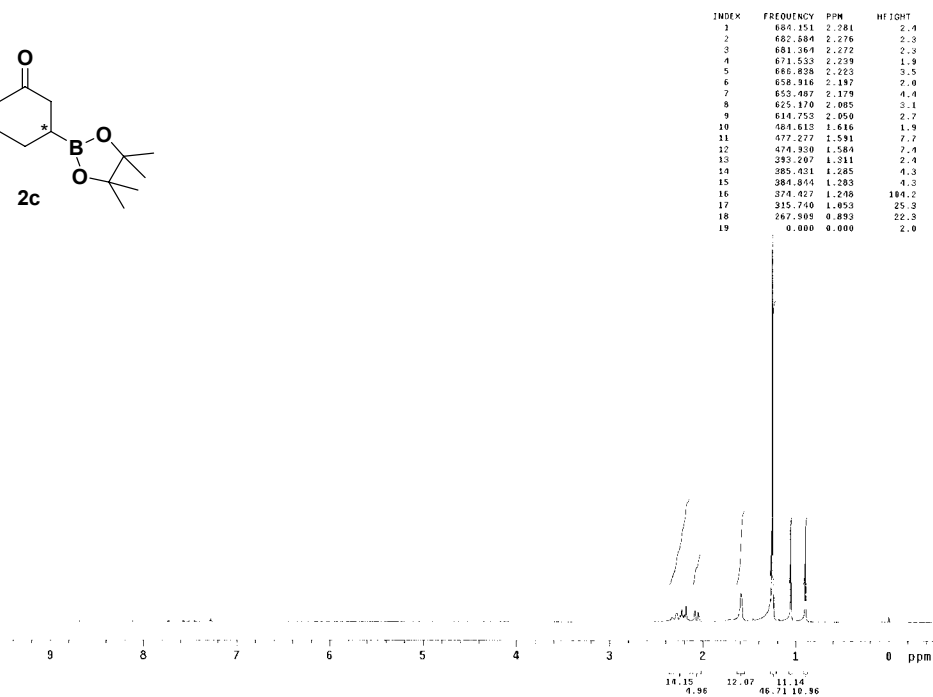
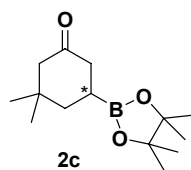
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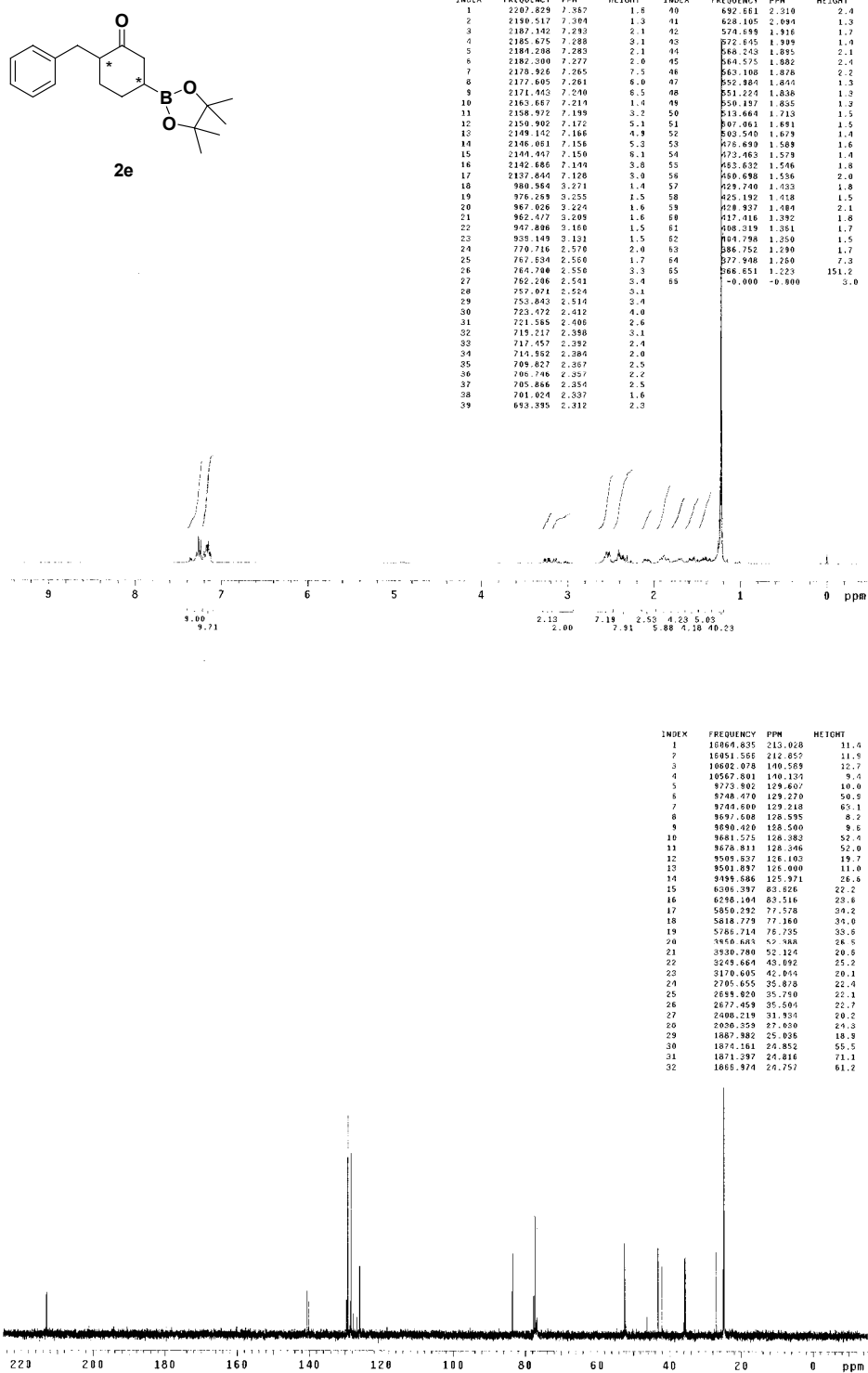
NMR Spectra

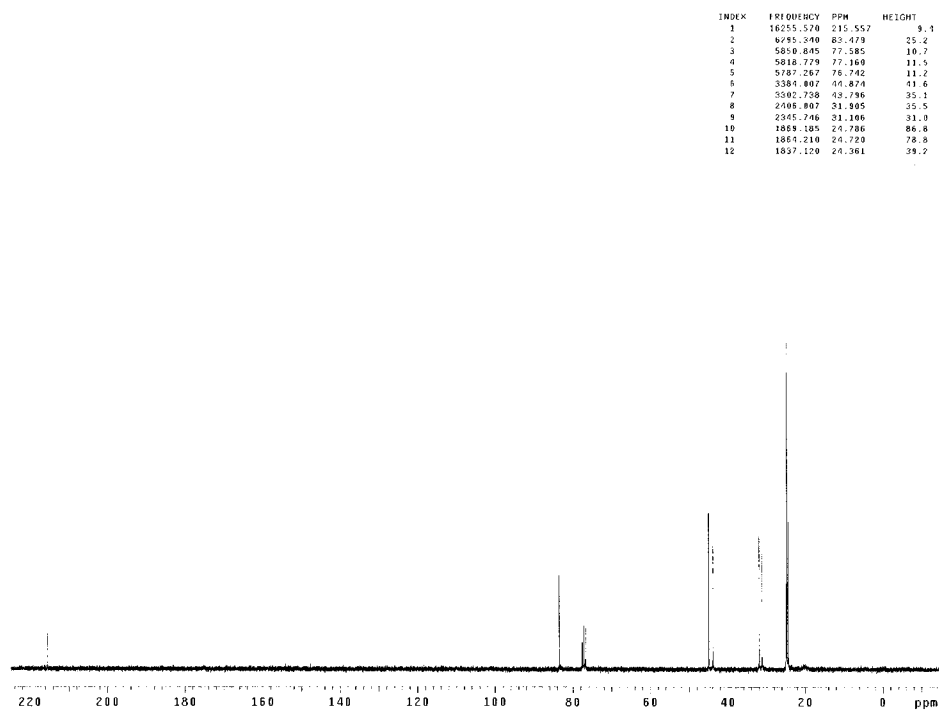
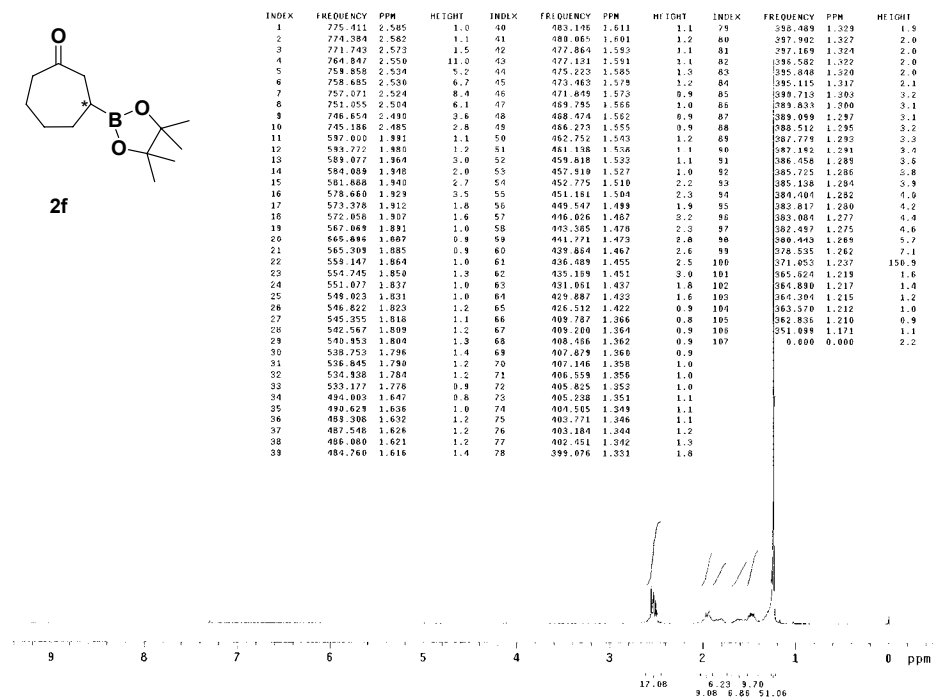
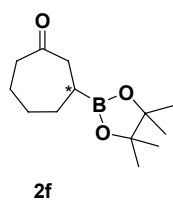


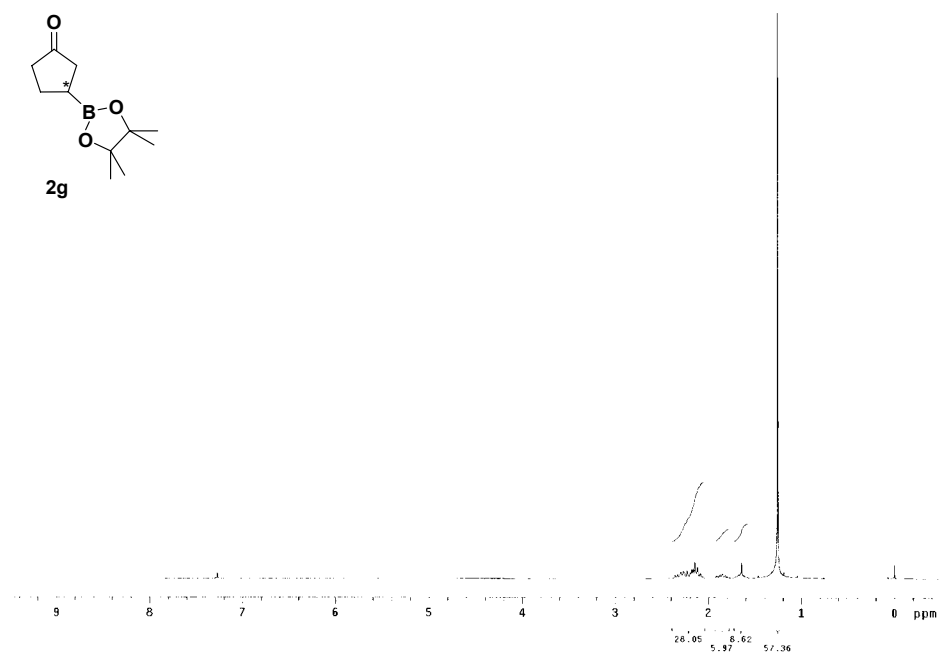
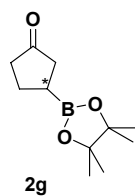




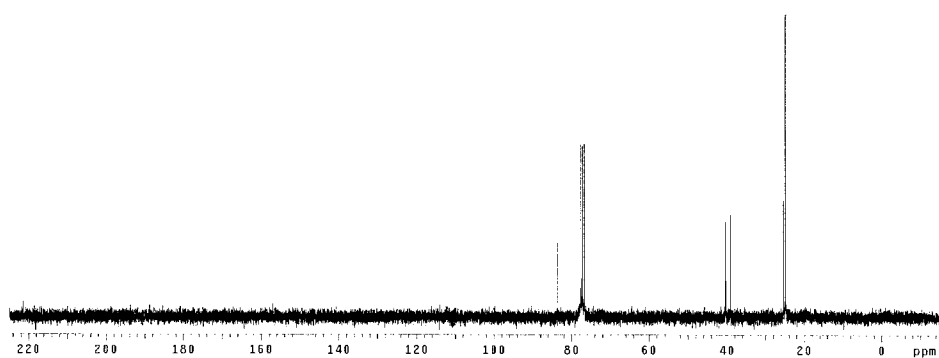


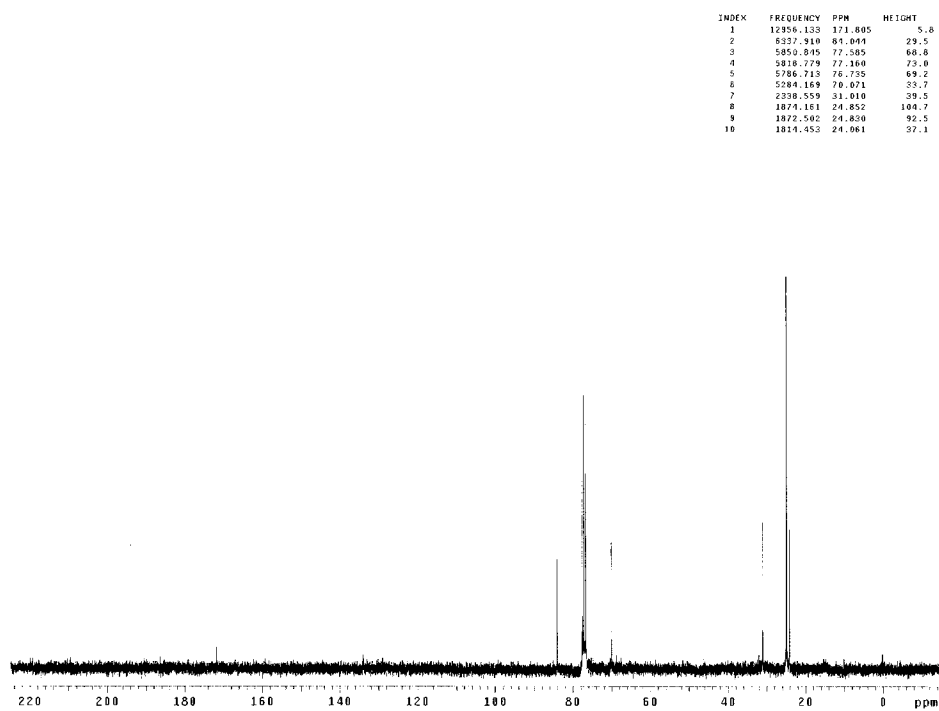
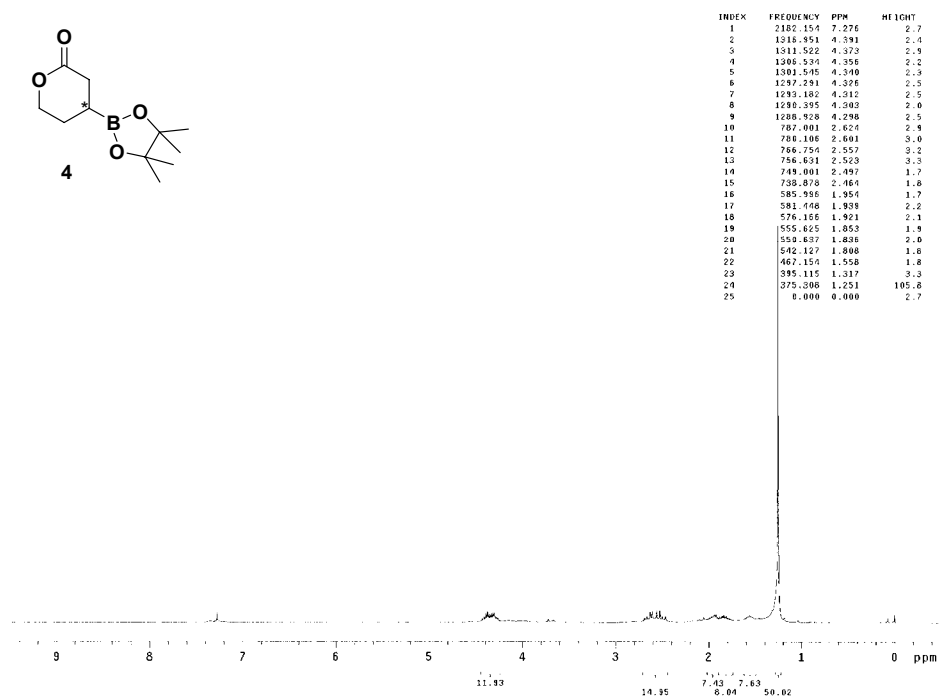


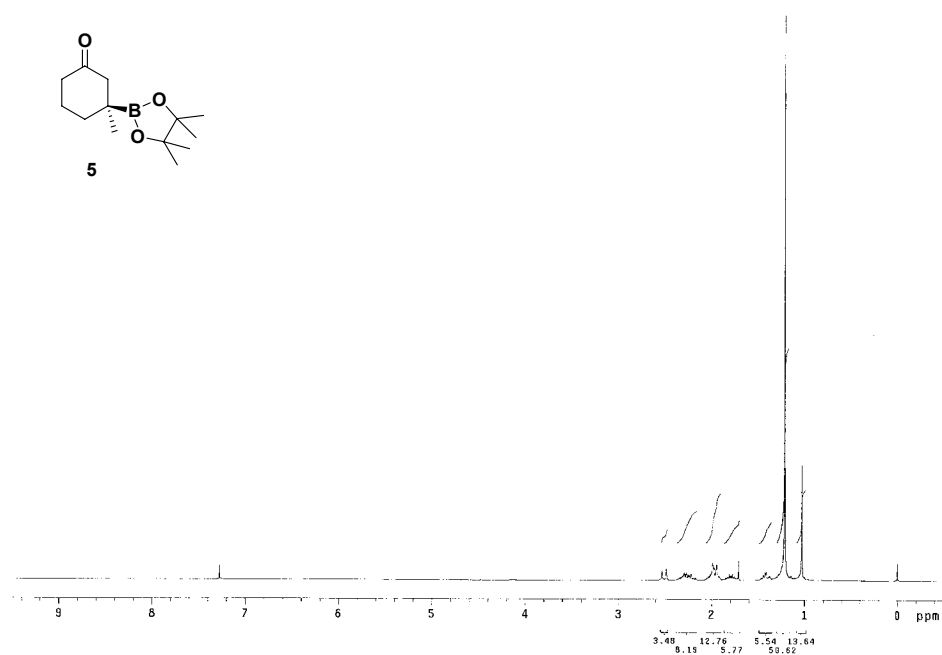




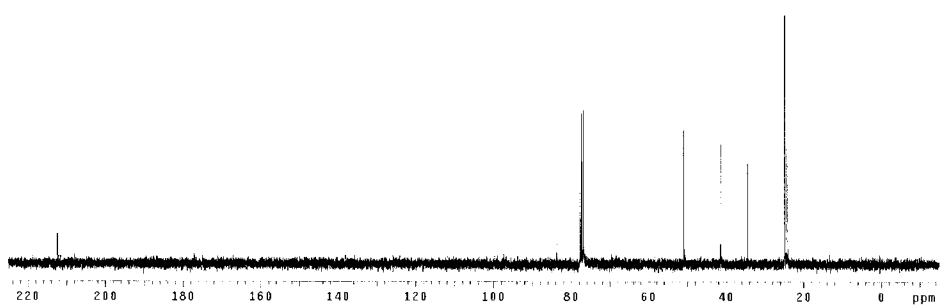
INDEX	FREQUENCY	PPM	HEIGHT
1	16855.642	221.393	0.0
2	16116.504	210.486	-3.3
3	6308.655	83.648	15.6
4	5850.292	77.578	46.0
5	5819.779	77.180	45.6
6	5786.713	76.735	46.5
7	3901.790	40.336	25.7
8	2547.805	39.869	27.4
9	1515.822	25.385	31.3
10	1874.161	24.852	80.6

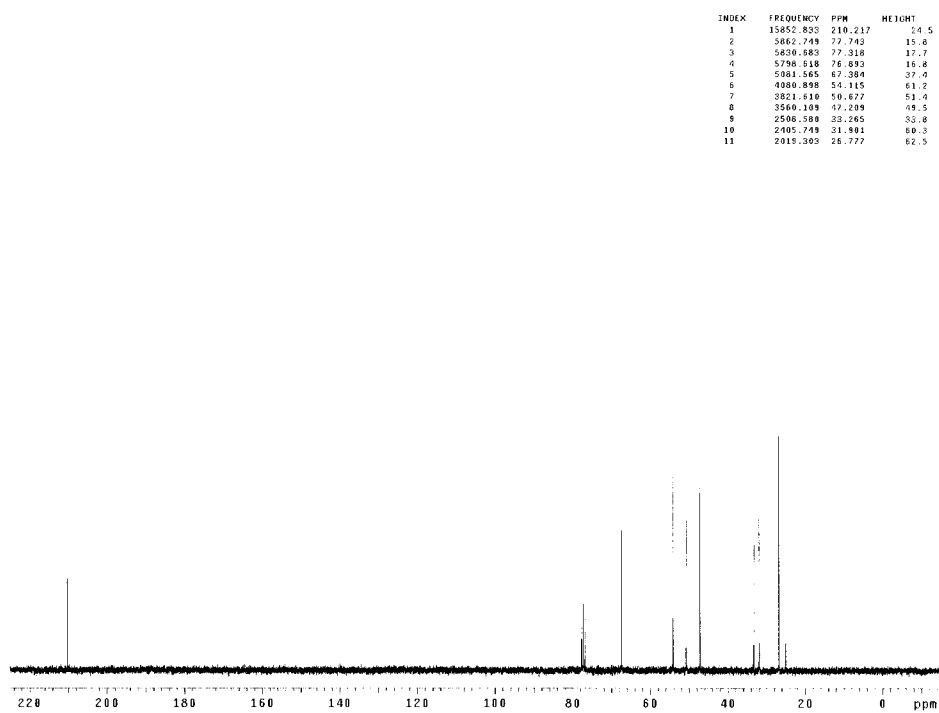
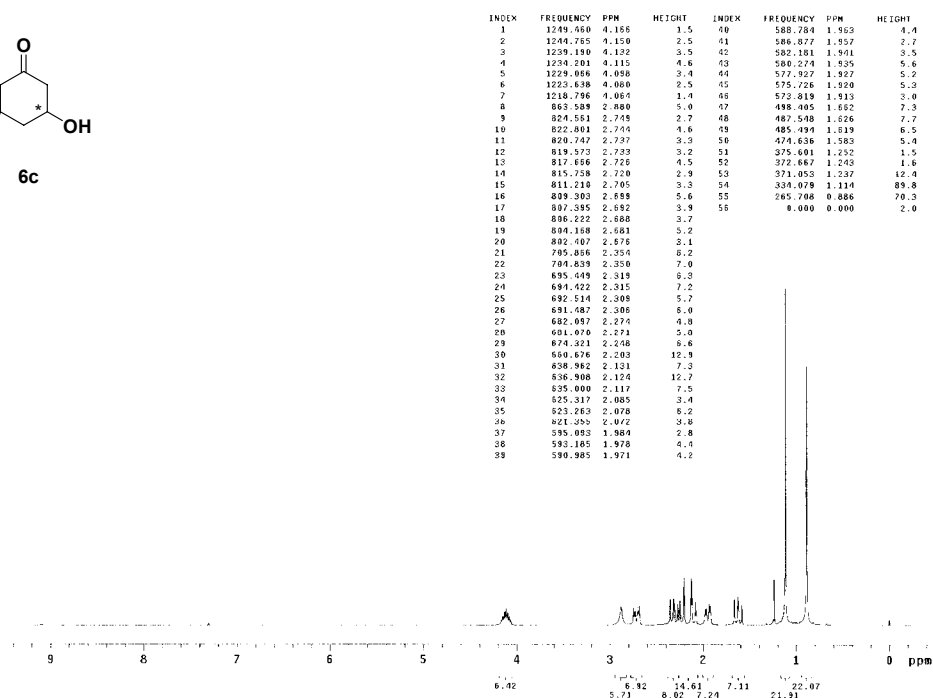
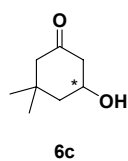




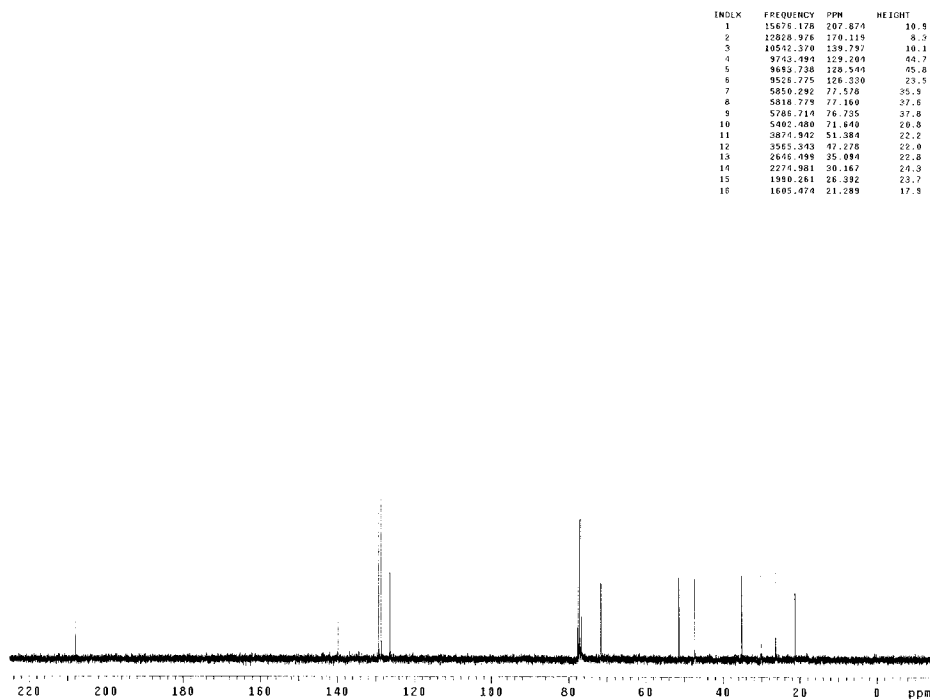
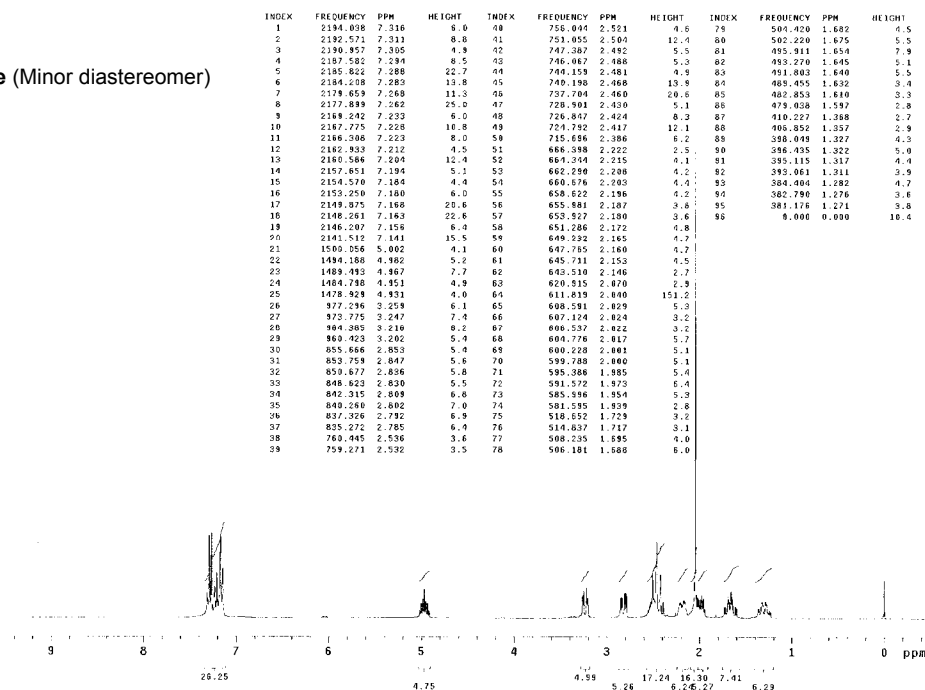


INDEX	FREQUENCY	PPM	HEIGHT
1	16012.608	212.335	8.0
2	6312.775	85.711	19.7
3	5858.879	77.552	18.9
4	5827.366	77.274	40.2
5	5795.501	76.849	40.9
6	3858.155	50.686	35.7
7	3122.248	41.403	32.1
8	2597.588	34.445	26.9
9	1976.119	24.878	66.3
10	1871.138	24.812	58.5
11	1841.837	24.424	31.3
12	1816.406	24.086	32.5





8e (Minor diastereomer)



8e (Major diastereomer)

