# **Supplementary Information**

## A Simple Amine Protection Strategy for Olefin Metathesis Reactions

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## **Experimental Section**

All chemicals were purchased from Aldrich and used without further purification unless stated otherwise. Anhydrous *p*-toluenesulphonic acid was dried under vacuum (1 mmHg) at 100-110°C for 4h. Dichloromethane was dried over CaCl<sub>2</sub>, distilled from CaH and degassed by applying an argon sparge prior to use in all metathesis reactions.<sup>10</sup> The following primary amines were synthesised according to literature procedures: 10-undecen-1-amine.<sup>11</sup> N-benzvl-2-propen-1-amine<sup>12</sup> and 2-allyl-4-penten-1-amine.<sup>13</sup> Melting points (m.p.) were measured on a Stuart Scientific SMP 3 melting point apparatus. The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded using a Brüker DPX 300 MHz spectrometer (300 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H, 75 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C) or a Brüker DRX 400 MHz spectrometer (400 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H NMR, 100 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C NMR), as solutions in deuterated solvents as specified. The <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded using a JMOD pulse sequence or proton decoupled pulse sequence unless stated otherwise. Low-resolution electrospray ionisation (LR-ESI) mass spectra were recorded on a Micromass Platform II API QMS-quadrupole electrospray mass spectrometer as specified. [M]<sup>+</sup> denotes the molecular ion. High-resolution electrospray (HR-MS) were recorded on a Brüker BioApex 47e Fourier Transform mass spectrometer and were recorded as specified.

Two methods were used to prepare the olefinic ammonium salts: Method A was *via* direct salt formation by acid/base exchange,<sup>14</sup> and Method B was *via* HCl salt formation followed by silver salt precipitation. The yields of the olefinic ammonium salt starting materials obtained using either procedure (A or B), were near quantitative in all cases.

Method A: A solution of *p*-toluenesulphonic acid (3 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (10 mL) was added to a stirred solution of olefinic amine (3 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (10 mL) at room temperature. After stirring for 10 min, the turbid mixture became clear. The solvent was then removed by rotary evaporation and the resultant amine salt was dried on a high vacuum pump.

Method B: A solution of silver salt (1 mmol) in EtOH (5 mL) was added to a stirred solution of the olefinic ammonium chloride (1 mmol) in EtOH (5 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture became cloudy upon addition of the silver salt. After 10 min, the mixture was gravity filtered to remove precipitated AgCl. The ethanolic filtrate was then evaporated by rotary evaporation and the resultant amine salt was dried on a high vacuum pump.

## Characterisation data for olefinic ammonium salts:

3-Butenyl ammonium triflate (**4b**): colourless solid, m.p. 135-137°C; <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  5.73-5.67 (m, 1H); 5.25-5.19 (m, 2H); 3.09 (t, 2H, *J* 7.1 Hz); 2.44 (q, 2H, *J* 7.1 Hz); NH not detected due to exchange. <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz, *d*<sub>4</sub>-MeOH): 32.6, 39.9, 119.2, 134.0. <u>C</u>F<sub>3</sub> not observed.

3-Butenyl ammonium tetrafluoroborate (**4c**): colourless solid, m.p. 141-143°C; <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (400 MHz,  $d_6$ -Acetone):  $\delta$  5.91-5.81 (m, 1H), 5.25-5.12 (m, 2H), 3.26 (t, 2H, *J* 7.4 Hz), 2.57 (q, 2H, *J* 7.4 Hz); NH not detected due to exchange. <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz,  $d_4$ -MeOD): 32.6, 40.0, 119.2, 134.1.

3-Butenyl ammonium tosylate (**4d**): colourless solid, m.p. 104-106°C; <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.75 (d, 2H, *J* 8.1 Hz, ArH); 7.19 (d, 2H, *J* 8.1 Hz, ArH); 5.61-5.53 (m, 1H); 5.03-4.98 (m, 2H); 2.83 (t, 2H, *J* 7.6 Hz); 2.36 (s, 3H); 2.28 (q, 2H, *J* 7.6 Hz); NH<sub>3</sub> not detected due to exchange. <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 142.8, 141.1, 132.8, 129.3, 126.1, 118.6, 39.3, 31.6, 21.5.

2-Propenyl ammonium tosylate (**4e**): colourless solid, m.p. 98-99°C; <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.85 (bs, 3H, NH<sub>3</sub>); 7.73 (d, 2H, *J* 7.7 Hz, ArH); 7.17 (d, 2H, *J* 7.7 Hz, ArH); 5.83-5.72 (m, 1H); 5.27-5.16 (m, 2H); 2.36 (s, 3H, Ar-CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 141.2, 141.0, 129.7, 129.2, 126.2, 121.1, 42.2, 21.5.

*N*-Benzyl-2-propenyl ammonium tosylate (**4f**): colourless solid, m.p. 121-122°C; <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 9.13 (bs, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>); 7.69 (d, 2H, *J* 8.4 Hz); 7.43 (m, 2H); 7.28 (m, 3H); 7.18 (d, 2H, *J* 8.4 Hz); 6.00-5.86 (m, 1H); 5.36-5.29 (m, 2H); 4.06 (t, 2H, *J* 5.4 Hz); 3.45 (q,

2H, *J* 6.1 Hz); 2.38 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 141.7, 140.4, 130.3, 130.2, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 127.9, 125.9, 123.8, 49.5, 48.3, 21.3.

1-Methylcarboxy-3-butenyl ammonium tosylate (**4h**): colourless solid, m.p. 110-112°C; <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.75 (d, 2H, *J* 8.2 Hz, ArH); 7.15 (d, 2H, *J* 8.2 Hz, ArH); 5.68-5.58 (m, 1H); 5.13-5.02 (m, 2H); 4.06 (t, 1H, *J* 6.0 Hz); 3.64 (s, 3H, OMe); 2.58 (dt, 2H, *J* 6.4 Hz, *J* 1.2 Hz); 2.35 (s, 3H); NH not detected due to exchange. <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 169.4, 141.7, 140.5, 130.4, 129.0, 126.3, 120.9, 52.8, 52.7, 34.6, 21.4.

10-Undecenylammonium tosylate (**4i**): colourless semi-solid. <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.73 (d, 2H, *J* 8.0 Hz, ArH); 7.51 (bs, 3H, NH<sub>3</sub>); 7.16 (d, 2H, *J* 8.0 Hz, ArH); 5.84-5.75 (m, 1H); 5.01-4.91 (m, 2H); 2.77 (bs, 2H); 2.36 (s, 3H); 2.04-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.06 (m, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 141.3, 140.6, 139.3, 129.3, 126.2, 114.4, 40.3, 34.0, 29.7, 29.6, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 27.6, 26.5, 21.6.

10-Undecenylammonium chloride (**4j**): colourless semi-solid. <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.30 (bs, 3H, NH<sub>3</sub>); 5.84-5.75 (m, 1H); 5.01-4.91 (m, 2H); 2.98 (bs, 2H); 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.25 (m, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 139.3, 114.3, 34.0, 32.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.2, 29.1, 28.0, 26.8, 25.9.

2-Allyl-4-pentenyl ammonium tosylate (**4k**): colourless semi solid; <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.73 (d, 2H, *J* 8.0 Hz); 7.59 (bs, 3H, NH<sub>3</sub>); 7.18 (d, 2H, *J* 8.0 Hz); 5.64-5.54 (m, 2H); 5.05-4.97 (m, 4H); 2.77 (t, 2H, *J* 6.0 Hz, NCH<sub>2</sub>); 2.33 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>); 2.03 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>); 1.82 (p, 1H, *J* 6.4 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 141.1, 140.8, 135.0, 130.7, 129.3, 126.2, 43.0, 35.6, 35.0, 21.5.

Diallyl ammonium tosylate (**4l**): colourless ionic liquid. <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.95 (bs, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>); 7.73 (d, 2H, *J* 8.4 Hz); 7.19 (d, 2H, *J* 8.4 Hz); 5.98-5.83 (m, 2H); 5.42-5.36 (m, 4H); 3.59 (q, 4H, *J* 5.6 Hz); 2.38 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 141.8 (*i*-ArC), 140.8 (*p*-ArC), 129.1 (*m*-ArCH), 128.0 (*o*-ArCH), 126.1 (=CH), 124.2 (=CH<sub>2</sub>), 48.5 (*N*-CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

*N*,*N*',-Dimethyl diallyl ammonium tosylate (**4m**): colourless solid, m.p. 45-49°C; <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.77 (d, 2H, *J* 8.0 Hz); 7.14 (d, 2H, *J* 8.0 Hz); 5.97-5.89 (m, 2H); 5.79-

5.67 (m, 4H); 4.16 (d, 4H, *J* 7.2 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>); 3.20 (s, 6H, NCH<sub>3</sub>); 2.33 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 143.9, 139.2, 129.5, 128.6, 125.8, 124.4, 65.7, 49.5, 21.2.

## Ammonium tosylate metathesis products (5d-l):

The following is an example of a conventional metathesis procedure for the metathesis of alkenyl ammonium tosylates (4): Under an inert atmosphere of nitrogen, a Schlenk tube was charged with 3-butenyl ammonium tosylate (4d) (52 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $2^{nd}$  gen. Hoveyda-Grubbs second generation catalyst (4.8 mg, 5 mol%) and a small magnetic stir bar. The CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2mL) was added through a rubber septum and the tube was sealed and heated at reflux under nitrogen for 24 hours. The vessel was then cooled to room temperature and the reaction solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. Crystallization from icec-cold acetone and filtration gave 3-hexene-1,6-diammonium-ditosylate (5d) (50 mg, 95%) as a colourless, microcrystalline solid.

The following is an example of a microwave assisted metathesis procedure for the metathesis of alkenyl ammonium tosylates (4): Under an inert atmosphere of nitrogen, a quartz microwave vessel was charged with allylammonium tosylate (4e) (50 mg, 0.22 mmol), Hoveyda-Grubbs second generation catalyst (6.9 mg, 5 mol%),  $CH_2Cl_2$  (2mL) and a small magnetic stir bar. The vessel was sealed and irradiated in a CEM discovery microwave (Benchmate) at 100°C, 100 watts for 2 h with cooling. The vessel was cooled to room temperature and solvent removed by rotary evaporation. Crystallization from cooled  $CH_2Cl_2$  and filtration gave pure 2-butene-1,4-diammonium-ditosylate (5e) (47 mg, 74%) as a colourless, microcrystalline solid.

3-Hexene-1,6-diammonium ditriflate (5b)



Conventional: Crystallized from  $CH_2Cl_2$  as a light brown solid (39 mg, 83% yield). Note: The product formed a gel during the reaction, m.p. 223°C (dec); <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (200 MHz,  $d_4$ -MeOD):  $\delta$  5.62 (m, 2H, =CH); 3.12 (t, *J* 7.2 Hz, 4H, NCH<sub>2</sub>); 2.48 (m, 4H, =CH<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>). <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz, *d*<sub>4</sub>-MeOD): 129.9 (C3), 128.8 (OTf), 40.1 (C1), 31.5 (C2). HR-MS (ESI, +ve, MeOH): Calculated m/z 115.1232; Observed m/z 115.1230 [M-2TfOH+H]<sup>+</sup>.

3-Hexene-1,6-diammonium ditetrafluoroborate (5c)



Conventional: 91% conversion, as determined by <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. spectroscopy. The compound could be precipitated from acetone but decomposed during filtration. <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (400 MHz,  $d_4$ -MeOD):  $\delta$  5.63 (m, 2H, =CH); 3.01 (t, *J* 7.2 Hz, 4H, NCH<sub>2</sub>); 2.40 (m, 4H, =CH<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>); NH not detected due to exchange.

3-Hexene-1,6-diammonium-ditosylate (5d)



Conventional: Crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 92% yield. Microwave: Crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 95% yield. m.p. 181-184°C; <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (200 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  7.76 (d, *J* 8.1 Hz, 4H, ArH); 7.44 (d, *J* 8.1 Hz, 4H, ArH); 5.68 (m, 2H, =CH); 3.12 (t, *J* 7.2 Hz, 4H, NCH<sub>2</sub>); 2.48 (m, 10H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>, =CH<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>); NH not detected due to exchange. <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz, *d*<sub>4</sub>-MeOH): 143.5 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 141.8 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 130.1 (C3), 129.9 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 126.9 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 40.3 (C1), 31.5 (C2), 21.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>). HR-MS (ESI, +ve, MeOH): Calculated *m/z* 115.1230; Observed *m/z* 115.1230 [M-2TsOH+H]<sup>+</sup>.

2-Butene-1,4-diammonium ditosylate (5e)

Conventional: Crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 40 % yield.

Microwave: Crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 74 % yield (13% using 1 mol% cat. loading). m.p. 238-242°C; <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (300 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O): δ 7.77 (d, *J* 8.2 Hz, 4H, ArH); 7.45 (d, *J* 8.2 Hz, 4H, ArH); 6.06 (m, 2H, =CH); 3.74 (m, 4H, NCH<sub>2</sub>); 2.47 (m, 6H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>); NH not detected due to exchange. <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz,  $d_4$ -MeOD): 143.4 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 141.9 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 129.9 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 129.6 (C2), 126.9 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 41.6 (C1), 21.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>). HR-MS (ESI, +ve, MeOH): Calculated m/z 87.0917; Observed m/z 87.0919 [M-2TsOH+H]<sup>+</sup>.

 $N^1$ ,  $N^4$ -Dibenzyl-2-butene-1, 4-diammonium ditosylate (5f)



Conventional: Crystallization did not yield product (23% conversion by <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r.

spectroscopy).

Microwave: Crystallized from acetone, 46% yield.

m.p. 190.5-192.5 °C; <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (400 MHz,  $d_4$ -MeOD): 7.69 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 4H, ArH); 7.45 (m, 10H, <u>Ph</u>CH<sub>2</sub>); 7.23 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 4H, ArH); 6.12 (m, 2H, =CH); 4.20 (s, 4H, Ph<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>); 3.31 (d, J 4.4 Hz, 4H, NCH<sub>2</sub>); 2.36 (s, 6H, Ar<u>CH<sub>3</sub></u>); NH not detected due to exchange. <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz  $d_4$ -MeOD): 143.5 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 142.0 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 132.8 (C2), 131.2 (C3<sup>-</sup>), 130.9 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 130.5 (C4<sup>-</sup>), 130.4 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 130.1 (C5<sup>-</sup>), 127.1 (C2), 52.1 (C1<sup>-</sup>), 49.3 (C1), 21.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>). HR-MS (ESI, +ve, MeOH): Calculated *m/z* 267.1856; Observed *m/z* 267.1854 [M-2TsOH+H]<sup>+</sup>.

1,6-Di(methylcarboxy)-3-hexene-1,6-diammonium ditosylate (5h)



Conventional: Crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 92 % yield.

Microwave: Crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 90 % yield.

m.p. 214-216°C; <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (300 MHz,  $d_4$ -MeOD):  $\delta$  7.70 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 4H, ArH); 7.24 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 4H, ArH); 5.68 (m, 2H, =CH); 4.14 (q, J 6.4 Hz, 2H, NCH); 3.83 (s, 6H, OMe); 2.76-2.63 (m, 4H, =CH<u>CH</u><sub>2</sub>); 2.37 (s, 6H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>); NH not detected due to exchange. <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz,  $d_4$ -MeOH): 170.3 (CO), 143.5 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 141.8 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 129.9 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 128.0 (C4), 126.9 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 53.7 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 53.5 (C2), 31.5 (C3), 21.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>). HR-MS (ESI, +ve, MeOH): Calculated m/z 231.1339; Observed m/z 231.1338 [M - 2TsOH + H]<sup>+</sup>.



Conventional: Crystallized from Acetone, 92% yield. Isomerisation observed. Microwave: Crystallized from Acetone, 88% yield. Isomerisation observed. <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (400 MHz,  $d_4$ -MeOD):  $\delta$  7.71 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 4H, o-ArH); 7.24 (d, J 8.0 Hz, 4H, m-ArH); 5.35-5.40 (m, 2H, =CH); 2.90 (t, J 8.0 Hz, 4H, NCH<sub>2</sub>); 2.37 (s, 6H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>); 1.95-2.05 (m, 4H, =CH<u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>); 1.63 (m, 4H, NCH<sub>2</sub><u>CH<sub>2</sub></u>); 1.30 (bs, 24H, 6 × CH<sub>2</sub>); NH not detected due to exchange. LRMS (ESI, +ve, MeOH): Showed significant isomerisation; Calculated m/z 311.3; Observed m/z 311.3 ± 14n [M - 2TsOH + H ± (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>]<sup>+</sup>.

10-Icosene-1,20-diammonium dichloride (5j)



Conventional: Crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 81% yield.

Microwave: Crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 82% yield.

<sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (400 MHz,  $d_4$ -MeOD):  $\delta$  5.39 (s, 2H); 2.91 (t, *J* 7.6 Hz, 4H); 2.21 (bs, 4H); 1.66 (bs, 4H); 1.49-1.31 (bm, 24H); NH not detected due to exchange. <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz,  $d_4$ -MeOD): 131.4 (C10), 40.8 (C1), 34.8 (C9), 33.6 (C2), 30.8 (C8), 30.4 (C7), 30.2 (C6), 30.1 (C5), 28.6 (C4), 27.5 (C3). HR-MS (ESI, +ve, MeOH): Calculated m/z 311.3421; Observed m/z 311.3422 [M – 2HCl + H]<sup>+</sup>.

1-(3-Cyclopentenyl)methylammonium tosylate (5k)



Conventional: Crystallization did not give product (>95 % conversion by <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. spectroscopy)

Microwave: Crystallization did not give product (>95% conversion by <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. spectroscopy)

<sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.73 (d, *J* 7.6 Hz, 2H); 7.61, (bs, 3H, NH<sub>3</sub>); 7.15 (d, *J* 7.6 Hz, 2H); 5.52 (bs, 2H, =CH); 2.72 (bs, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>); 2.45-2.25 (bm, 6H, CH, CH<sub>2</sub>, ArCH<sub>3</sub>); 2.02-1.75-1 (bm, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 141.3 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 140.6 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 129.0 (C4), 128.9 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 125.9 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 44.8 (C1), 36.5 (C3), 35.3 (C2), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>). HR-MS (ESI, +ve, MeOH): Calculated *m/z* 98.0964; Observed *m/z* 98.0958 [M-TsOH+H]<sup>+</sup>.

2,5-Dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolium tosylate (51)



Conventional: Crystallization did not yield product (quant. conversion by <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. spectroscopy)

Microwave: Crystallization did not yield product (quant. conversion by <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r.

spectroscopy)

M.p. 115-117°C. <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (300 MHz CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.69 (d, *J* 7.4 Hz, 2H); 7.16 (d, *J* 7.4 Hz, 2H); 5.75 (bs, 2H, =CH); 4.09 (bs, 4H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>); 2.40 (s, 3H, Ar-CH<sub>3</sub>); NH not detected due to exchange. <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 141.4 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 140.9 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 129.2 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 126.0 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 125.1 (C2), 52.4 (C1), 21.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>). HR-MS (ESI, +ve, MeOH): Calculated *m/z* 70.0651; Observed *m/z* 70.0658 [M-TsOH+H]<sup>+</sup>.

*N*,*N*<sup>°</sup>-Dimethyl-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolium tosylate (**5m**)



Conventional: Crystallization did not yield product (9% conversion by <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r.

spectroscopy)

Microwave: Crystallization did not yield product (>95% conversion by <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r.

spectroscopy)

<sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. (200 MHz CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.66 (d, *J* 7.8 Hz, 2H); 7.10 (d, *J* 7.8 Hz, 2H); 5.76 (bs, 2H, =CH); 4.31 (bs, 4H, NCH<sub>2</sub>); 3.32 (s, 6H, NCH<sub>3</sub>); 2.30 (s, 3H, Ar<u>CH<sub>3</sub></u>). <sup>13</sup>C n.m.r. (100 MHz

CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 143.6 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 139.5 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 128.7 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 125.8 (TsO<sup>-</sup>), 124.8 (C2), 72.4 (NCH<sub>3</sub>), 53.9 (C1), 21.2 (Ar<u>CH<sub>3</sub></u>). HR-MS (ESI, +ve, MeOH): Calculated *m/z* 98.0964; Observed *m/z* 98.0969 [M-TsOH+H]<sup>+</sup>.

## Qualitative assessment of catalyst activity



Figure 2: (a) 1mg HGII in 1mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$ ; (b) 1mg HGII with 50mg of allylammonium tosylate (4e) in 1 mL of  $CH_2CH_2$ ; (c) 1mg HGII in  $CH_2Cl_2$  with 50mg of allylamine (4a) in  $CH_2Cl_2$ . All solutions stirred for 20 minutes prior to taking the photo.

Reactions outcomes reveal that **4e** (middle vial) can undergo cross metathesis to **5e**, whereas **4a** (right vial) fails to produce any product **5a** under metathesis conditions. The above picture illustrates colourimetric assessment of catalyst activity when working with olefinic amines.

## References

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4d











































5b











































210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 ppm

















210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20	10 0 ppm