Supplementary Information

Lithium acetylides as alkynylating reagents for the enantioselective alkynylation of ketones catalyzed by lithium binaphtholate

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General Methods

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were measured in CDCl₃ with JEOL JNM-ECX400 spectrometer. Tetramethylsilane (TMS) ($\delta = 0$ ppm) and CDCl₃ ($\delta = 77.0$ ppm) served as internal standards for ¹H and ¹³C NMR, respectively. Infrared spectra were recorded on JEOL JIR 6500-W. Mass spectra were measured with JEOL JMS-DX303HF mass spectrometer. Optical rotations were recorded on JASCO P-1010 polarimeter. High-pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed on JASCO P-980 and UV-1575. Dry THF was purchased from Kanto Chemical. (S)-3,3'-diphenylbinaphthol was prepared by Suzuki coupling according to the literature method.¹ All other chemicals were purified based on standard procedures.

Representative procedure for the enantioselective alkynylation

Under Ar atmosphere, n-BuLi (1.65 M in hexane, 0.57 mL, 0.941 mmol) was added to the solution of (R)-3,3'-diphenyl-1,1'-binaphthalene-2,2'-diol (1) (21 mg, 0.047 mmol) and phenylacetylene (3a) (0.10 mL, 0.94 mmol) in THF (3 mL) at -78 °C. To the mixture, acetophenone (2b) (56 mg, 0.47 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) was added dropwise at the same temperature and the solution was stirred for 12 h. The reaction was quenched with NH₄Cl sat. aq. and the mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with NaHCO₃ and brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/CH₂Cl₂=1:1), affording **4ba** (100 mg, 96%) as an oil. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Daicel OD-H) to be 93% ee.

2,4-Diphenyl-but-3-yn-2-ol (4ba)²

$$\begin{array}{ll} \label{eq:constraint} [\alpha]_{D}^{17} - 7.0 \ (c \ 1.16, \ CHCl_3, \ 93\% \ ee) \ [lit.: \ [\alpha]_{D}^{16} - 6.6 \ (c \ 1.00, \ CHCl_3), \ 81\% \ ee, \ S]. \\ HPLC \ (Daicel \ chiralcel \ OD-H, \ hexane/IPA = 19/1, \ 1.0 \ mL/min): \\ t_{R}(min) \ 8.8 \ (minor), \ 11.5 \ (major). \\ ^{1}H \ NMR \ (CDCl_3, \ 400 \ MHz) : \ \delta \ 1.87 \ (s, \ 3H, \ CH_3), \ 2.46 \ (s, \ 1H, \ OH), \ 7.30-7.50 \ (m, \ 8H, \ Ar-H), \ 7.73-7.75 \ (m, \ 2H, \ Ar-H). \end{array}$$

2-Phenyl-3-octyn-2-ol (4bb)³

 $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{24}$ -0.7 (c 0.67, CHCl₃, 87% ee) Ph HPLC (Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/IPA = 200/1, 1.0 mL/min): ⁿBu $t_{R}(\min)$ 19.6 (minor), 21.5 (major). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) : δ 0.93 (t, 3H, J= 7.3 Hz, CH₃), 1.39-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.75 (s,



3H, CH₃), 2.28 (t, 2H, J= 7.3 Hz), 2.31 (brs, 1H, OH), 7.26-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.67 (m, 2H).

1-Benzyloxy-4-phenyl-2-pentyn-4-ol (4bc)⁴

HO CH₃ $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{24}$ -4.0 (c 1.15, CHCl₃, 86% ee) HPLC (Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/IPA = 19/1, 1.0 mL/min): t_R (min)14.8 (minor), 17.2 (major). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) : δ 1.76 (s, 3H), 2.93 (s, 1H, OH), 4.22 (s, 2H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 7.24-7.36 (m, 8H), 7.63 (d, 2H, J=7.3 Hz).

5,5-Dimethyl-2-phenyl-3-hexyn-2-ol (4bd)⁵

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$ +3.4 (c 0.41, CHCl₃, 55% ee) HPLC (Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/IPA = 39/1, 1.0 mL/min): ^tBu t_R(min) 9.5 (major), 10.3 (minor). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) : δ 1.27 (s, 9H, (CH₃)₃), 1.73 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.26 (s, 1H, OH), 7.26-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.67 (m, 2H).

1,3-Diphenyl-pent-1-yn-3-ol (4ca)⁶

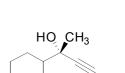
 $[\alpha]_{D}^{15}$ -9.0 (c 1.00, CHCl₃, 73% ee) HPLC (Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/IPA = 29/1, 1.0 mL/min): Ph t_R(min) 10.3 (minor), 11.5 (major). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) : δ 1.03 (t, 3H, J=7.3 Hz, -CH₂CH₃), 1.95-2.11 (m, 2H, -CH₂CH₃), 2.45 (s, 1H, OH), 7.30-7.40 (m, 6H Ar-H), 7.48-7.51 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.68-7.77 (m, 2H, Ar-H).

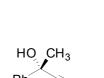
4-Methyl-1,3-diphenyl-pent-1-yn-3-ol (4da)⁷

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -1.4 (*c* 1.30, CHCl₃, 7% ee) HPLC (Daicel chiralcel AD-H, hexane/IPA = 19/1, 1.0 mL/min): t_R(min) 11.1 (major), 17.1 (minor). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) : δ 0.89 (d, 3H, J=6.8 Hz), 1.14(d, 3H, J=6.8 Hz), 2.14-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.41 (s, 1H, OH), 7.28-7.39 (m, 6H, Ar-H), 7.49-7.51 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.67-7.69 (m, 2H, Ar-H).

2-Cyclohexyl-4-phenyl-but-3-yn-2-ol (4ea)⁸

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}$ +3.8 (c 1.40, CHCl₃, 57% ee) Ph HPLC (Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/IPA = 19/1, 1.0 mL/min): $t_{R}(\min)$ 6.1 (minor), 8.7 (major). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) : δ 1.14-1.30 (m, 5H), 1.51-1.52 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.68-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.91-1.95 (m, 1H), 2.02-2.05 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.31 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.41-7.44 (m, 2H, Ar-H).





OBn



3-Methyl-1,5-diphenyl-pent-1-yn-3-ol (4fa)⁹

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24}$ +6.3 (c 1.48, CHCl₃, 39% ee) HPLC (Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/IPA = 19/1, 1.0 mL/min): Ph t_R(min) 10.5 (minor), 14.8 (major). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) : δ 1.63 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.01-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.91-2.95 (m, 2H), 7,18-7.22 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 7.43-7.46 (m, 2H, Ar-H).

4-Phenyl-2-p-tolyl-but-3-yn-2-ol (4ga)¹⁰

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{27}$ -4.8 (c 1.16, CHCl₃, 88% ee)

HPLC (Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/IPA = 19/1, 1.0 mL/min):

t_R(min) 8.5 (minor), 11.6 (major).

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) : δ 1.86 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.37 (s, 3H, Ar-CH₃), 2.41 (s, 1H, OH), 7.19 (d, 2H, , J= 8.2 Hz), 7.32-7.33 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.47-7.49 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.62 (d, 2H, J= 8.2 Hz, Ar-H).

2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-but-3-yn-2-ol (4ha)¹¹

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{29}$ -7.1 (c 0.60, CHCl₃, 92% ee)

HPLC (Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/IPA = 19/1, 1.0 mL/min):

 $t_{R}(\min)$ 11.2 (minor), 18.3 (major).

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) : δ 1.86 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.42 (s, 1H, OH), 3.82 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.90-6.93 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.32-7.35 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.47-7.49 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.64-7.67 (m, 2H, Ar-H).

2-(3,4,5-Trimethoxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-but-3-yn-2-ol (4ia)

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{16}$ +8.3 (c 0.96, CHCl₃, 92% ee)

HPLC (Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/IPA = 6/1, 1.0 mL/min): t_R(min) 8.7 (minor), 10.8 (major).

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) : δ 1.86 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.81 (s, 1H, OH), 3.85 (s, 3H, Ar-OCH₃), 3.88 (s, 6H, Ar-OCH₃), 6.97 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 7.32-7.34 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.45-7.47 (m, 2H, Ar-H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) : δ 33.3, 56.0, 60.7, 70.3, 84.8, 92.3, 102.1, 122.4, 128.3, 128.5, 131.5, 137.1, 141.4, 152.8.

IR (neat) : v (cm⁻¹) 3431, 2935, 2835, 1593, 1504, 1454, 1413, 1325, 1236, 1122.

LR-FABMS 335 ((M+Na)⁺, bp), 312, 129, 77. HR-FABMS calcd for C₁₉H₂₀O₄Na ((M+Na)⁺) 335.1259, found 335.1269.

2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-phenyl-but-3-yn-2-ol (4ja)¹²

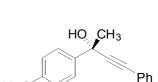
 $[\alpha]_{D}^{27}$ -9.9 (c 0.83, CHCl₃, 91% ee)

HPLC (Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/IPA = 19/1, 1.0 mL/min):

 $t_{R}(min) 8.4 (minor), 10.5 (major).$

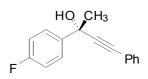
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) : δ 1.86 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.46 (s, 1H, OH), 7.04-7.08 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.31-7.35 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.47-7.49 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.68-7.71 (m, 2H, Ar-H).

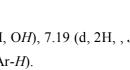
3



MeC

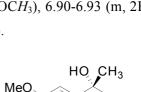
MeO





HO CH3

HO CH



ÓMe

Ph

2-(2-Naphthyl)-4-pheyl-but-3-yn-2-ol (4ka)¹²

 $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{24}$ -17.9 (*c* 0.27, CHCl₃, 85% ee)

HPLC (Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/IPA = 9/1, 1.0 mL/min):

 $t_R(min) 8.3$ (minor), 11.0 (major).

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) : δ 1.95 (s, 3H, C*H*₃), 2.59 (s, 1H, O*H*), 7.34-7.35 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 7.48-7.52 (m, 4H, Ar-*H*), 7.80-7.88 (m, 4H, Ar-*H*), 8.19 (s, 1H, Ar-*H*).

4-Phenyl-2-(pyridin-3-yl)-but-3-yn-2-ol (4la)⁶

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{27}$ -1.4 (*c* 0.97, CHCl₃, 87% ee)

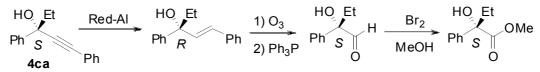
HPLC (Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/IPA = 9/1, 1.0 mL/min):

t_R(min) 11.7 (minor), 14.8 (major).

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) : δ 1.89 (s, 3H, C*H*₃), 7.27-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.46-7.51 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 8.01-8.03 (m, 1H, Ar-*H*), 8.54-8.56 (m, 1H, Ar-*H*), 8.99 (s, 1H, Ar-*H*).

Determination of absolute configurations of 4ca, 4fa, 4ga.

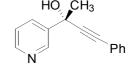
(S)-(+)-Methyl 2-hydroxy-2-phenylbutanoate^{13, 14, 15}



A solution of Red-Al in toluene (65%, 0.20 mL) was added to a solution of alcohol **4ca** (46 mg, $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -6.7 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃), 61% ee) in ether (10 mL) at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction was quenched by dropwise addition of MeOH (2 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was dilute with EtOAc and washed with a saturated solution of Rochelle's salt. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield a yellow oil, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt=9:1) to afford alkene (35.0 mg, 75% yield) as an oil.

Ozone was bubbled into a solution of the above alkene (35.0 mg, 0.147 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 mL) at -78 °C until a blue color persists. Oxygen was then passed through the solution and triphenylphosphine (50 mg, 0.19 mmol) was added to the mixture at the same temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield a colorless oil, which was purified by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt =9:1) to afford the aldehyde (24.0 mg, 99% yield) as a colorless oil.

Sodium bicarbonate (0.5 g, 6 mmol) was added to a solution of the above aldehyde in MeOH/water (9:1, 0.7 mL). To the mixture was added bromine (0.07 mL, 1.4 mmol) over 30 minutes with vigorous stirring at room temperature. After stirring for 4 h, excess bromine was decomposed with solid $Na_2S_2O_3$. The mixture was filtered and filtrate was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over



 Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The obtained crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 9:1) to give the ester (16 mg, 50% yield) as a colorless oil.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24}$ = +22 (c 0.50, CHCl₃, 61% ee)

 $[lit.^{15} : [\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +34 (c \ 0.49, CHCl_3, 81\% ee), S.]$

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) : δ 0.92 (dd, 3H, *J* = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, CH₂CH₃), (dq, 1H, *J* = 7.3, 14.2 Hz, CH₂CH₃), (dq, 1H, *J* = 7.3, 14.2 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 3.75 (s, 1H, OH), 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 7.25-7.37 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.57 (m, 2H, Ar-H).

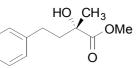
(S)-(+)-Methyl 2-hydroxy-2-(4-methylphenyl)-propionate¹⁶

According to the above procedure, 4-phenyl-2-p-tolyl-but-3-yn-2-ol ($[\alpha]_D^{18}$ -5.4 (*c* 0.56, CHCl₃), 81% ee) was converted into the corresponding methyl ester. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +25$ (c 0.16, CHCl₃, 81% ee) [lit. : $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +54$ (c 1.6, CHCl₃, 85% ee), *S*.] ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) : δ 1.77 (s, 3H, *CH*₃), 2.34 (s, 3H, Ar- *CH*₃), 3.68 (s, 1H, OH), 3.77 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 7.16 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, Ar-*H*), 7.42 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.2 Hz, Ar-*H*).

(S)-(+)-Methyl 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-4-phenylbutanoate¹⁶

According to the above procedure, 3-methyl-1,5-diphenyl-pent-1-yn-3-ol ($[\alpha]_D^{24}$ +6.3 (*c* 1.48, CHCl₃), 39% ee) was converted into the corresponding methyl ester.

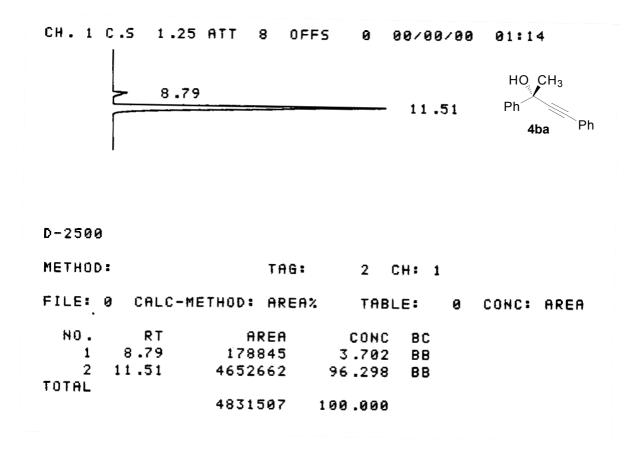
 $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +18 (c 1.50, CHCl₃, 39% ee) [lit. : $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +7.2 (c 1.5, CHCl₃, 19% ee), *S*.] ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) : δ 1.45 (s, 3H, *CH*₃), 1.94-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.43-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.76-2.83 (m, 1H), 3.28 (s, 1H, OH), 3.73 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 7.16-7.19 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 7.25-7.29 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*).

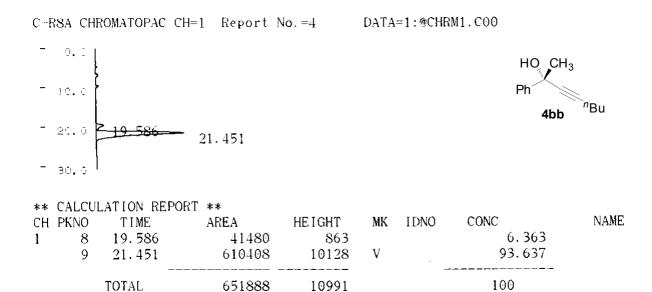


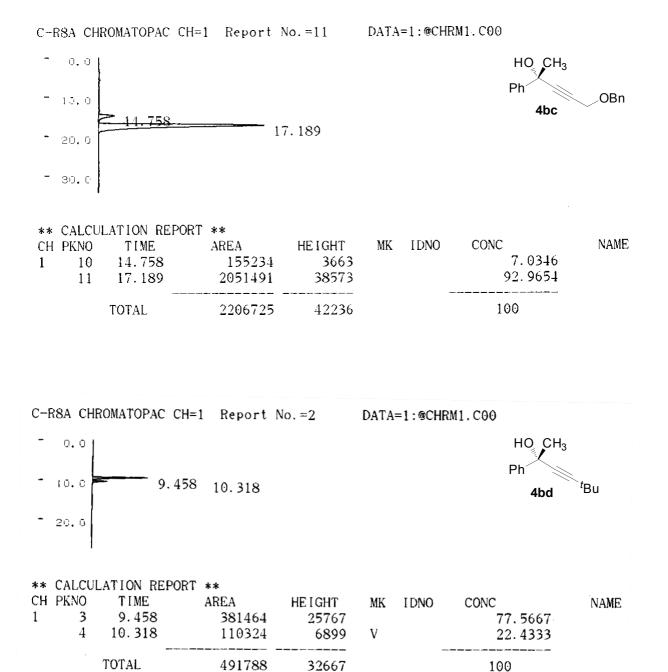
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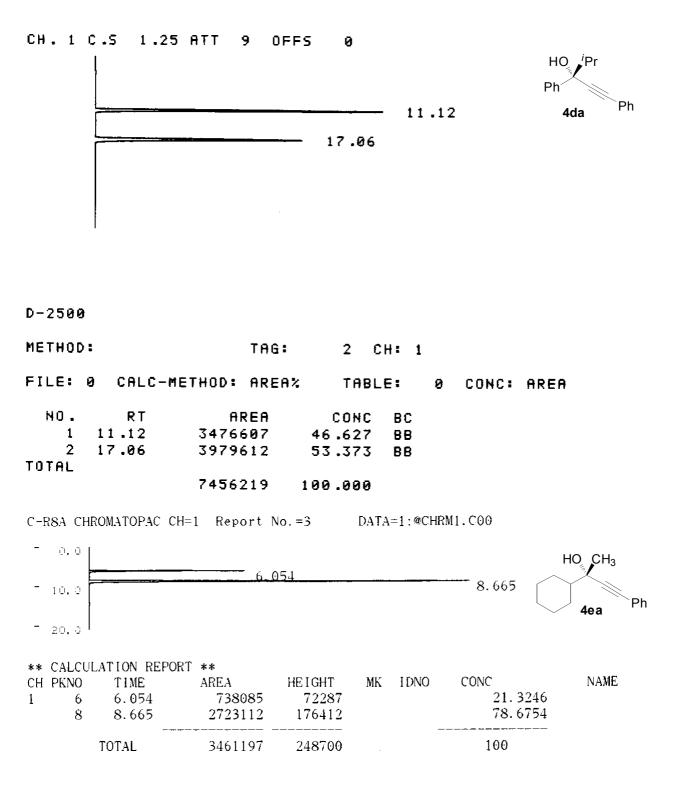




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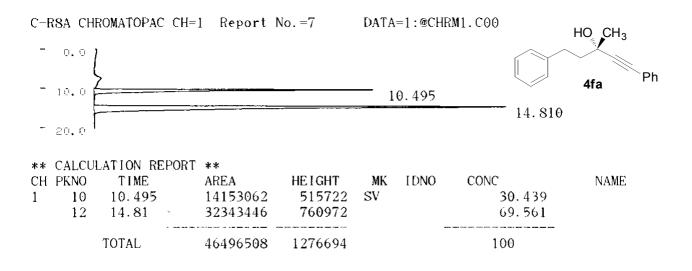
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2	11	.52	56984	109	86.35	6 VB	3			
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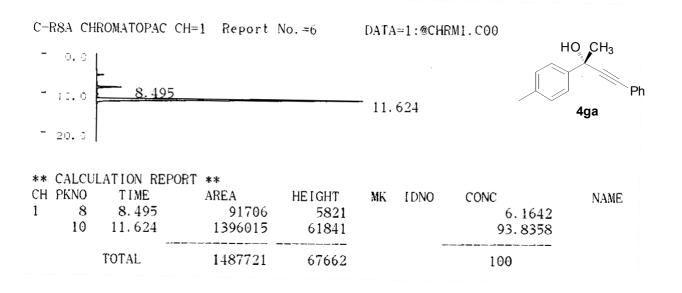
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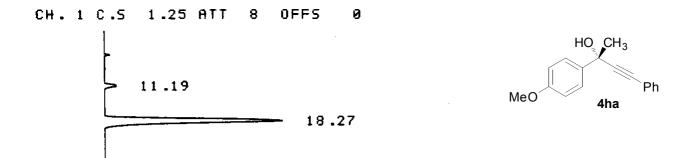


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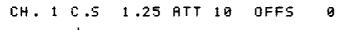




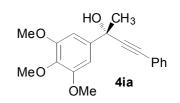


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NO.	RT	AREA	CON	с вс			
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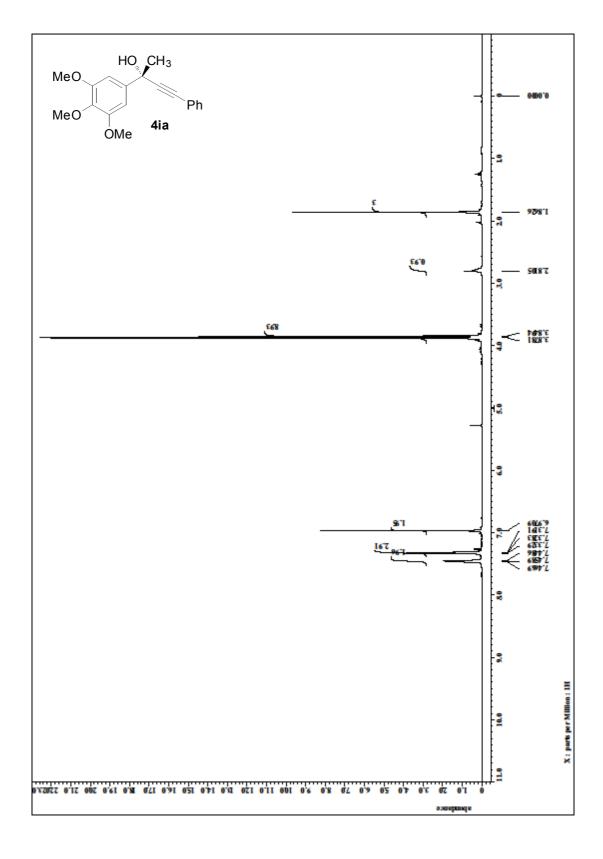


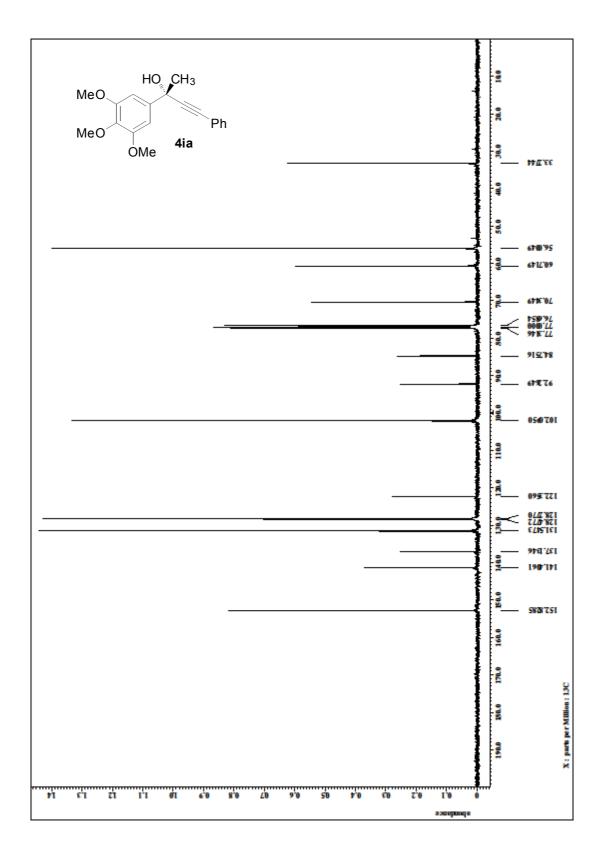




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2	10	.83	212255	511	95.98	8 VI	3			
TOTAL										
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