

Supporting Information

Partially saturated fluorinated heterocycles: Diastereo- and enantioselective synthesis of β -trifluoromethyl-pyrrolidine carboxylates

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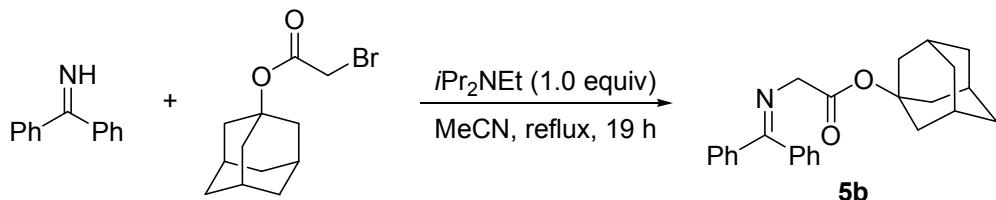
Experimental Section

General Methods:

All reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware under a positive pressure of nitrogen. Solvents were transferred *via* syringe and were introduced into the reaction vessels through a rubber septum. All reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.25 mm Merck silica-gel (60-F254). The TLC plates were visualized with UV light and 7% phosphomolybdic acid or KMnO₄ in water/heat. Column chromatography was carried out on a column packed with silica-gel 60N spherical neutral size 63-210 μ m. The ¹H-NMR (300 MHz), ¹⁹F-NMR (282 MHz), ¹³C-NMR (150.9 MHz) spectra for solution in CDCl₃ were recorded on a Bruker Avance 600 and a Varian Mercury 300. Chemical shifts (δ) are expressed in ppm downfield from internal TMS or CHCl₃. HPLC analyses were performed on a JASCO U-2080 Plus using 4.6 x 250 mm CHIRALPAK AD-3 or CHIRALCEL OJ-H or CHIRALPAK IB column. Mass spectra were recorded on a SHIMADZU LCMS-2010EV. Optical rotations were measured on a HORIBA SEPA-300. Infrared spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/ IR-200 spectrometer. The β -trifluoromethylated enones **3** were prepared according to literature.¹

¹ G. Blay, I. Fernández, M. C. Muñoz, J. R. Pedro, C. Vila, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2010**, *16*, 9117.

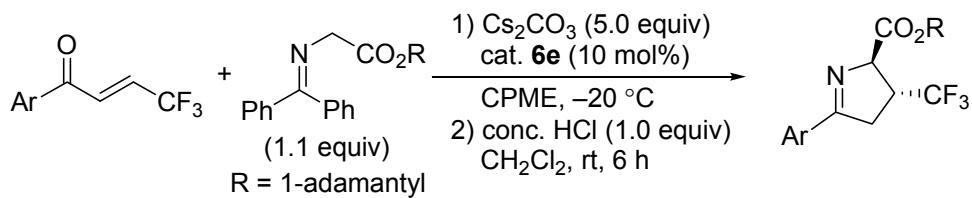
Synthesis of 1-adamantyl glycinate-benzophenone schiff base 5b:



To a stirred solution of 1-adamantyl 2-bromoacetate (3.45 g, 12.6 mmol) in MeCN (12 mL) was added benzophenone imine (2.11 mL, 12.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *i*Pr₂NEt (2.20 mL, 12.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv) successively at ambient temperature and heated under reflux for 19 h under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and partitioned between CH₂Cl₂ and water. The resulting organic layer was washed with H₂O (two times) and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on flash silica gel (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 9/1) to give **5b** as a white solid (1.83 g, 39%).

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 1.65 (s, 6H), 2.12 (s, 9H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 7.18-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.45 (s, 3H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150.9 MHz) δ 30.8, 36.1, 41.3, 56.4, 81.1, 127.7, 128.0, 128.6, 128.7, 130.3, 136.1, 139.4, 169.5, 171.4; IR (KBr) 2911, 1749, 1624, 1490, 1445, 1394, 1353, 1284, 1184, 1103, 1057, 939, 884, 783, 699, 639, 575, 463 cm⁻¹; mp = 65.5-68.0 °C (CHCl₃); MS (ESI, *m/z*) 375 (M+H)⁺, HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₅H₂₈NO₂ [(M+H)⁺]: 373.2042 Found: 374.2120;

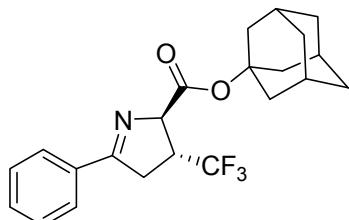
General procedure for the asymmetric synthesis of β-trifluoromethylated pyrrolines by organocatalytic conjugated addition of glycinate schiff base:



To a stirred solution of β-trifluoromethylated enone **4** (0.10 mmol), catalyst **6e** (5.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 10 mol%) and glycinate schiff base **5b** (41.1 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CPME (1.0 mL) was added Cs₂CO₃ (163 mg, 0.50 mmol, 5.0 equiv) at -20°C under nitrogen atmosphere. After reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature, it was quenched with sat. NH₄Cl aq. Aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt, and the combined organic layers was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to furnish the conjugated adduct intermediate. This intermediate was treated with conc. HCl (8.3 μL, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) at ambient temperature for 6 h. After dilution with water, the resulting mixture was extracted with

CH_2Cl_2 , and the combined organic layers was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 95/5) to give β -trifluoromethylated pyrroline (*2R,3R*)-**3**.

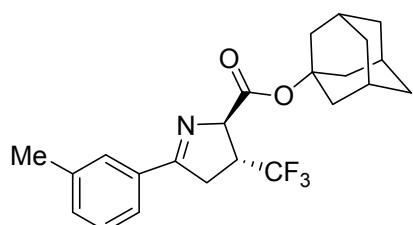
(2*R,3R*)-1-Adamantyl 5-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3b)



Reaction of **4a** (20.0 mg, 0.10 mmol), catalyst **6e** (5.8 mg, 0.010 mmol, 10 mol%), glycinate schiff base **5b** (41.1 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv), Cs_2CO_3 (162.9 mg, 0.50 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in CPME (1.0 mL) at -20°C for 9 h gave (*2R,3R*)-**3b** (37.4 mg, 95%, 86% ee) as a white solid.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 1.67 (s, 6H), 2.17 (s, 9H), 3.16-3.25 (m, 1H), 3.34-3.52 (m, 2H), 4.94-4.96 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.51 (m, 3H), 7.84-7.87 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 150.9 MHz) δ 30.9, 36.1, 36.6 (q, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 41.1, 44.0 (q, $J = 28.2$ Hz), 76.3 (q, $J = 1.5$ Hz), 82.5, 126.9 (q, $J = 277.7$ Hz), 128.0, 128.5, 131.4, 132.9, 169.4, 173.1; ^{19}F NMR (CDCl_3 , 282 MHz) δ -71.6 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 3F); IR (KBr) 2913, 2855, 1744, 1625, 1577, 1448, 1386, 1354, 1200, 1154, 1107, 1061, 965, 932, 889, 822, 769, 691, 556, 472 cm^{-1} ; mp = 88.0-90.0 $^\circ\text{C}$ (CHCl_3); MS (ESI, *m/z*) 415 [$(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+$], HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{F}_3\text{NNaO}_2$ [$(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+$]: 414.1657 Found: 414.1651; The ee of the product was determined by HPLC using an AD-3 column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, $\tau_{\text{maj}} = 11.9$ min, $\tau_{\text{min}} = 13.5$ min); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -54.2$ ($c = 0.65$, CHCl_3), 86% ee.

(2*R,3R*)-1-Adamantyl 5-*m*-tolyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3c)

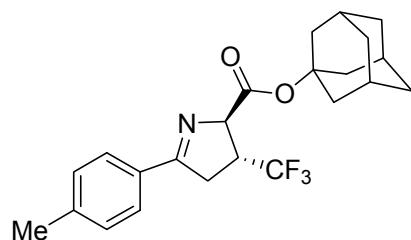


Reaction of **4c** (21.4 mg, 0.10 mmol), catalyst **6e** (5.8 mg, 0.010 mmol, 10 mol%), glycinate schiff base **5b** (41.1 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv), Cs_2CO_3 (162.9 mg, 0.50 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in CPME (1.0 mL) at -20°C for 36 h gave (*2R,3R*)-**3c** (29.2 mg, 72%, 84% ee) as a white solid.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 1.67 (s, 6H), 2.17 (s, 9H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 3.13-3.24 (m, 1H), 3.33-3.49 (m, 2H), 4.93-4.95 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 150.9 MHz) δ 21.3, 30.9, 36.1, 36.6 (q, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 41.1, 44.0 (q, $J = 28.2$ Hz), 76.2, 82.5, 125.3, 126.9 (q, $J = 277.7$ Hz), 128.4, 128.5, 132.2, 132.8, 138.3, 169.5, 173.3; ^{19}F NMR (CDCl_3 , 282

MHz) δ -71.6 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 3F); IR (KBr) 2913, 1731, 1584, 1457, 1397, 1338, 1271, 1245, 1200, 1155, 1114, 1056, 967, 933, 883, 807, 741, 695, 469 cm⁻¹; mp = 80.5-82.0 °C (CHCl₃); MS (ESI, m/z) 407 [(M+H)⁺], HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₃H₂₇F₃NO₂ [(M+H)⁺]: 406.1994 Found: 406.1987; The ee of the product was determined by HPLC using an AD-3 column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, $\tau_{\text{maj}} = 13.8$ min, $\tau_{\text{min}} = 16.5$ min); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -53.8$ (c = 0.45, CHCl₃), 84% ee.

(2*R*,3*R*)-1-Adamantyl 5-*p*-tolyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3d)

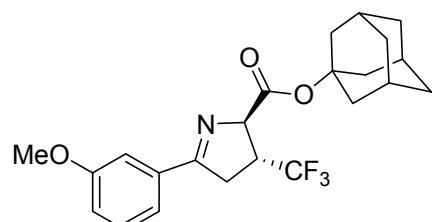


Reaction of **4d** (21.4 mg, 0.10 mmol), catalyst **6e** (5.8 mg, 0.010 mmol, 10 mol%), glycinate schiff base **5b** (41.1 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv), Cs₂CO₃ (162.9 mg, 0.50 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in CPME (1.0 mL) at -20 °C for 12 h gave **(2*R*,3*R*)-3d** (38.4 mg, 95%, 87% ee) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 1.67 (s, 6H), 2.17 (s, 9H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 3.12-3.24 (m, 1H), 3.31-3.48 (m, 2H), 4.92-4.94 (m, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150.9 MHz) δ 21.5, 30.8, 36.1, 36.5 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 41.1, 44.0 (q, J = 28.2 Hz), 76.2, 82.4, 126.9 (q, J = 277.2 Hz), 128.0, 129.2, 130.2, 141.8, 169.5, 172.9; ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 282 MHz) δ -71.5 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 3F); IR (KBr) 2918, 1725, 1619, 1567, 1515, 1457, 1397, 1334, 1217, 1154, 1110, 1052, 964, 932, 884, 821, 795, 736, 553, 507 cm⁻¹; mp = 97.0-99.5 °C (CHCl₃); MS (ESI, m/z) 429 [(M+Na)⁺], HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₃H₂₆F₃NNaO₂ [(M+Na)⁺]: 428.1813 Found: 428.1806; The ee of the product was determined by HPLC using an AD-3 column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, $\tau_{\text{maj}} = 12.3$ min, $\tau_{\text{min}} = 14.3$ min); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -38.7$ (c = 1.20, CHCl₃), 87% ee.

(2*R*,3*R*)-1-Adamantyl

5-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3e)



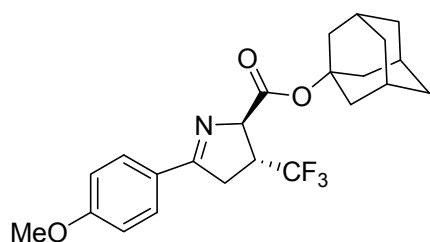
Reaction of **4e** (23.0 mg, 0.10 mmol), catalyst **6e** (5.8 mg, 0.010 mmol, 10 mol%), glycinate schiff base **5b** (41.1 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv), Cs₂CO₃ (162.9 mg, 0.50 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in CPME (1.0

mL) at -20 °C for 36 h gave (2*R*,3*R*)-**3e** (31.1 mg, 74%, 84% ee) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 1.67 (s, 6H), 2.17 (s, 9H), 3.14-3.23 (m, 1H), 3.33-3.48 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3 H), 4.94-4.96 (m , 1H), 7.01-7.05 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150.9 MHz) δ 30.9, 36.1, 36.7, 41.1, 44.1 (q, *J* = 28.2 Hz), 55.4, 76.2, 82.6, 112.3, 117.9, 120.8, 126.9 (q, *J* = 277.7 Hz), 129.5, 134.2, 159.7, 169.4, 173.1; ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 282 MHz) δ -71.6 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 3F); IR (neat) 2913, 2854, 1732, 1584, 1457, 1337, 1200, 1116, 1053, 965, 878, 788, 734, 689, 496 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI, *m/z*) 444 [(M+Na)⁺], HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₃H₂₆F₃NNaO₃ [(M+Na)⁺]: 444.1762 Found: 444.1756; The ee of the product was determined by HPLC using an OZ-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, $\tau_{\text{maj}} = 15.3$ min, $\tau_{\text{min}} = 12.3$ min); [α]_D²⁵ = -38.9 (c = 0.63, CHCl₃), 84% ee.

(2*R*,3*R*)-1-Adamantyl

5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (**3f**)

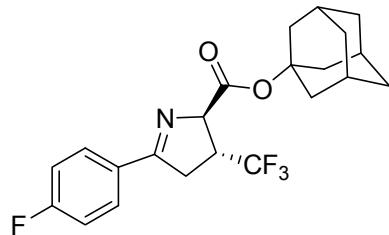


Reaction of **4f** (23.0 mg, 0.10 mmol), catalyst **6e** (5.8 mg, 0.010 mmol, 10 mol%), glycinate schiff base **5b** (41.1 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv), Cs₂CO₃ (162.9 mg, 0.50 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in CPME (1.0 mL) at -20 °C for 12 h gave (2*R*,3*R*)-**3f** (39.6 mg, 94%, 88% ee) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 1.67 (s, 6H), 2.17 (s, 9H), 3.12-3.21 (m, 1H), 3.30-3.46 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3 H), 4.90-4.92 (m, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150.9 MHz) δ 30.8, 36.1, 36.4 (q, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 41.1, 44.3 (q, *J* = 28.7 Hz), 55.4, 76.1, 82.4, 113.8, 125.7, 127.0 (q, *J* = 277.7 Hz), 129.8, 162.1, 169.7, 172.3; ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 282 MHz) δ -71.5 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 3F); IR (KBr) 2913, 1739, 1608, 1571, 1515, 1457, 1246, 1054, 965, 930, 886, 841, 791, 738, 617, 557, 503 cm⁻¹; mp = 98.5-101.5 °C (CHCl₃); MS (ESI, *m/z*) 423 [(M+H)⁺], HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₃H₂₇F₃NO₃ [(M+H)⁺]: 422.1943 Found: 422.1932; The ee of the product was determined by HPLC using an AD-3 column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, $\tau_{\text{maj}} = 18.9$ min, $\tau_{\text{min}} = 25.0$ min); [α]_D²⁵ = -34.7 (c = 0.27, CHCl₃), 88% ee.

(2*R*,3*R*)-1-Adamantyl

5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3g)

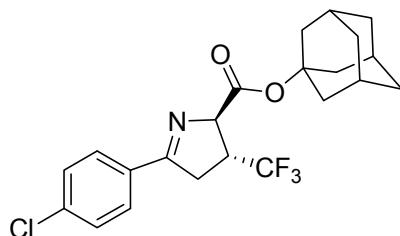


Reaction of **4g** (21.8 mg, 0.10 mmol), catalyst **6e** (5.8 mg, 0.010 mmol, 10 mol%), glycinate schiff base **5b** (41.1 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv), Cs₂CO₃ (162.9 mg, 0.50 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in CPME (1.0 mL) at -20 °C for 15 h gave **(2*R*,3*R*)-3g** (38.3 mg, 94%, 84% ee) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 1.68 (s, 6H), 2.17 (s, 9H), 3.13-3.20 (m, 1H), 3.31-3.49 (m, 2H), 4.94 (brs, 1H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150.9 MHz) δ 30.8, 36.0, 36.6 (q, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 41.1, 44.1 (q, *J* = 28.2 Hz), 76.2 (q, *J* = 1.1 Hz), 82.6, 115.7 (d, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 126.8 (q, *J* = 277.2 Hz), 129.2 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 130.2 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz), 164.6 (d, *J* = 252.0 Hz), 169.4, 171.9; ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 282 MHz) δ -108.6 (m, 1F), -71.6 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 3F); IR (KBr) 2919, 1742, 1629, 1604, 1515, 1457, 1387, 1353, 1200, 1156, 1117, 1054, 966, 931, 890, 847, 820, 775, 551 cm⁻¹; mp = 65.0-67.0 °C (CHCl₃); MS (ESI, *m/z*) 433 [(M+Na)⁺], HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₂H₂₃F₄NNaO₂ [(M+Na)⁺]: 432.1563 Found: 432.1563; The ee of the product was determined by HPLC using an AD-3 column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, τ_{maj} = 13.7 min, τ_{min} = 16.2 min); [α]_D²⁵ = -50.9 (c = 0.83, CHCl₃), 84% ee.

(2*R*,3*R*)-1-Adamantyl

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3h)



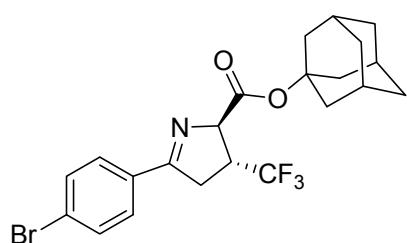
Reaction of **4h** (23.5 mg, 0.10 mmol), catalyst **6e** (5.8 mg, 0.010 mmol, 10 mol%), glycinate schiff base **5b** (41.1 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv), Cs₂CO₃ (162.9 mg, 0.50 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in CPME (1.0 mL) at -20 °C for 15 h gave **(2*R*,3*R*)-3h** (39.6 mg, 93%, 78% ee) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 1.68 (s, 6H), 2.17 (s, 9H), 3.12-3.19 (m, 1H), 3.31-3.49 (m, 2H), 4.94-4.95 (m, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150.9 MHz) δ 30.8, 36.0, 36.5 (q, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 41.1, 44.1 (q, *J* = 28.7 Hz), 76.3 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 82.7, 126.8 (q, *J* =

277.7 Hz), 128.8, 129.4, 131.3, 137.6, 169.2, 172.0; ^{19}F NMR (CDCl_3 , 282 MHz) δ -71.6 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 3F); IR (neat) 2914, 2855, 1733, 1621, 1598, 1493, 1457, 1402, 1345, 1200, 1117, 1053, 1014, 965, 886, 830, 733, 553 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI, m/z) 448 [$(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+$], HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{ClF}_3\text{NNaO}_2$ [$(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+$]: 448.1267 Found: 448.1264; The ee of the product was determined by HPLC using an AD-3 column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, $\tau_{\text{maj}} = 15.9$ min, $\tau_{\text{min}} = 18.7$ min); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -37.6$ ($c = 0.45$, CHCl_3), 78% ee.

(2*R*,3*R*)-1-Adamantyl

-*(4*-bromophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3i)

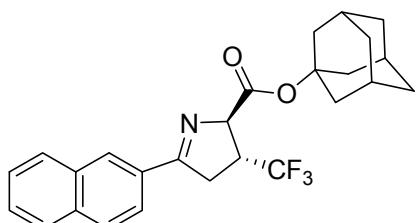


Reaction of **4i** (28.0 mg, 0.10 mmol), catalyst **6e** (5.8 mg, 0.010 mmol, 10 mol%), glycinate schiff base **5b** (41.1 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv), Cs_2CO_3 (162.9 mg, 0.50 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in CPME (1.0 mL) at -20°C for 15 h gave **(2*R*,3*R*)-3i** (45.2 mg, 96%, 77% ee) as a colorless oil.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 1.67 (s, 6H), 2.17 (s, 9H), 3.12-3.19 (m, 1H), 3.31-3.49 (m, 2H), 4.93 (brs, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 150.9 MHz) δ 30.8, 36.0, 36.5 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 41.1, 44.1 (q, J = 28.2 Hz), 76.3, 82.7, 126.1, 126.8 (q, J = 277.7 Hz), 129.5, 131.7, 131.8, 169.2, 172.1; ^{19}F NMR (CDCl_3 , 282 MHz) δ -71.6 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 3F); IR (neat) 2913, 2854, 1733, 1620, 1592, 1488, 1457, 1398, 1333, 1200, 1117, 1053, 1011, 965, 823, 734 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI, m/z) 492 [$(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+-1$], 494 [$(\text{M}+\text{Na})^++1$], HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{BrF}_3\text{NNaO}_2$ [$(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+$]: 492.0762 Found: 492.0751; The ee of the product was determined by HPLC using an AD-3 column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, $\tau_{\text{maj}} = 17.6$ min, $\tau_{\text{min}} = 21.6$ min); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -32.9$ ($c = 0.91$, CHCl_3), 77% ee.

(2*R*,3*R*)-1-Adamantyl

5-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3j)

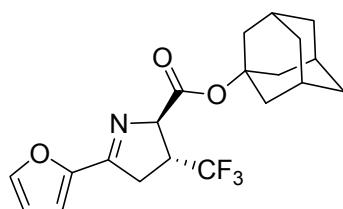


Reaction of **4j** (25.0 mg, 0.10 mmol), catalyst **6e** (5.8 mg, 0.010 mmol, 10 mol%), glycinate schiff

base **5b** (41.1 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv), Cs₂CO₃ (162.9 mg, 0.50 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in CPME (1.0 mL) at -20 °C for 14 h gave (*2R,3R*)-**3j** (35.7 mg, 81%, 72% ee) as a white solid.

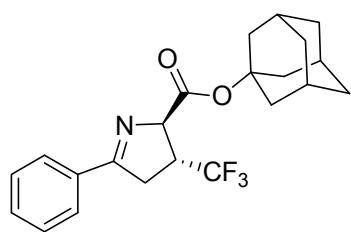
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 1.68 (s, 6H), 2.19 (s, 9H), 3.31-3.38 (m, 1H), 3.44-3.57 (m, 2H), 5.01 (brs, 1H), 7.50-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.86-7.91 (m, 3H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150.9 MHz) δ 30.9, 36.1, 36.6, 41.1, 44.1 (q, *J* = 28.2 Hz), 76.4, 82.6, 124.5, 126.6, 126.9 (q, *J* = 277.2 Hz), 127.6, 127.8, 128.3, 128.8, 129.0, 130.4, 132.7, 134.7, 169.4, 173.1; ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 282 MHz) δ -71.5 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 3F); IR (KBr) 2917, 1730, 1611, 1573, 1436, 1396, 1354, 1275, 1244, 1200, 1153, 1112, 1056, 969, 931, 869, 831, 755, 479 cm⁻¹; mp = 148.0-151.0 °C (CHCl₃); MS (ESI, *m/z*) 464 [(M+Na)⁺], HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₆H₂₆F₃NNaO₂ [(M+Na)⁺]: 464.1813 Found: 464.1812; The ee of the product was determined by HPLC using an AD-3 column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, τ_{maj} = 18.3 min, τ_{min} = 22.0 min); [α]_D²⁵ = -61.4 (c = 0.59, CHCl₃), 72% ee.

(2*R,3R*)-1-Adamantyl 5-(furan-2-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (3k)



Reaction of **4k** (19.0 mg, 0.10 mmol), catalyst **6e** (5.8 mg, 0.010 mmol, 10 mol%), glycinate schiff base **5b** (41.1 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv), Cs₂CO₃ (162.9 mg, 0.50 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in CPME (1.0 mL) at -20 °C for 16 h gave **3k** (36.5 mg, 96%, 80% ee) as a colorless oil.

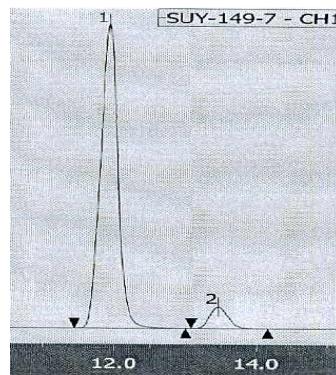
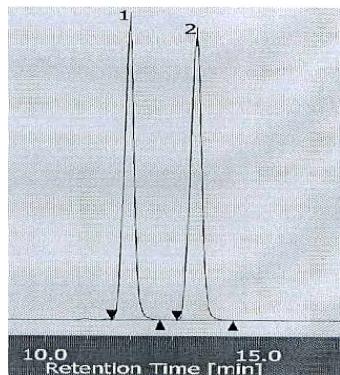
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 1.67 (s, 6H), 2.16 (s, 9H), 3.09-3.16 (m, 1H), 3.28-3.46 (m, 2H), 4.92-4.94 (m, 1H), 6.51 (dd, *J* = 1.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150.9 MHz) δ 30.8, 36.0, 36.4, 41.1, 43.8 (q, *J* = 28.7 Hz), 76.3, 82.6, 111.9, 114.6, 126.7 (q, *J* = 277.2 Hz), 145.4, 148.4, 163.6, 169.2; ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 282 MHz) δ -71.6 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 3F); IR (neat) 2914, 2855, 1732, 1629, 1483, 1457, 1389, 1330, 1200, 1115, 1053, 965, 912, 885, 734, 595, 498 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI, *m/z*) 405 [(M+Na)⁺], HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₀H₂₂F₃NNaO₃ [(M+Na)⁺]: 404.1449 Found: 404.1444; The ee of the product was determined by HPLC using an AD-3 column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, τ_{maj} = 8.7 min, τ_{min} = 4.7 min); [α]_D²⁵ = -57.0 (c = 0.82, CHCl₃), 80% ee.



(*2R,3R*)-**3b**

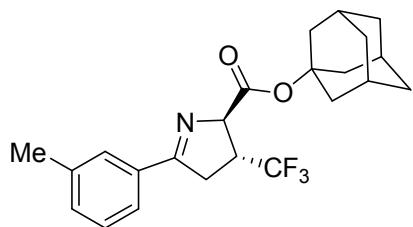
HPLC using an AD-3

(*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm)



No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	11.925	49.845	51.296
2	13.492	50.155	48.704

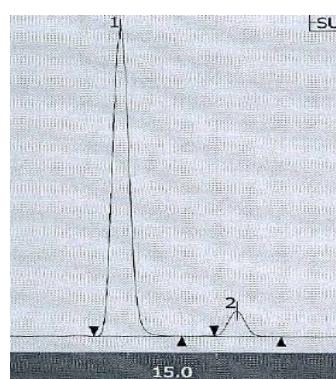
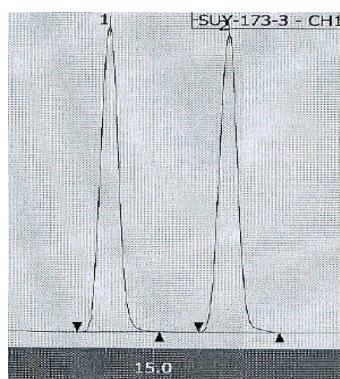
No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	11.883	93.100	93.443
2	13.450	6.900	6.557



(*2R,3R*)-**3c**

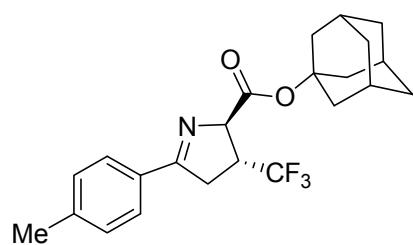
HPLC using an AD-3

(*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm)

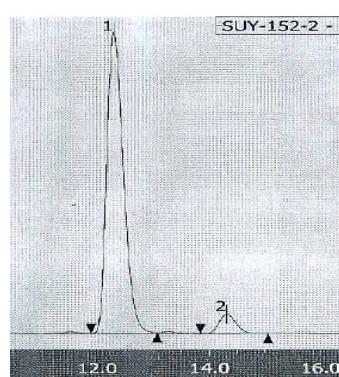
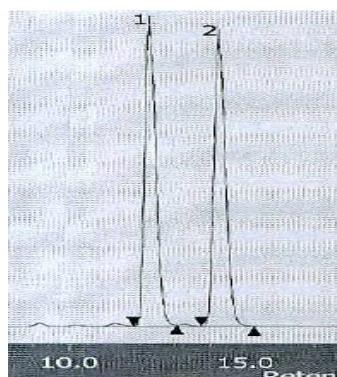


No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	14.042	49.838	50.613
2	16.567	50.162	49.387

No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	13.808	92.197	92.522
2	16.458	7.803	7.478

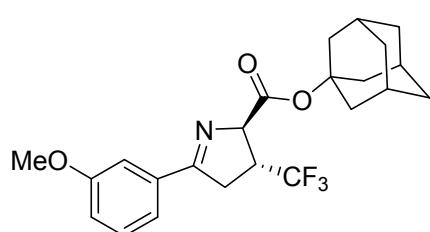


(*2R,3R*)-**3d**
HPLC using an AD-3
(*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm)

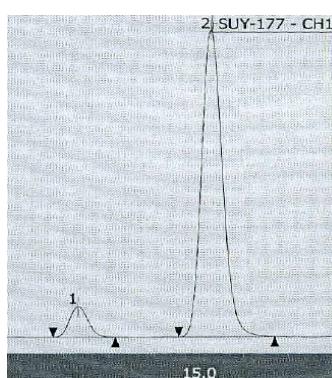
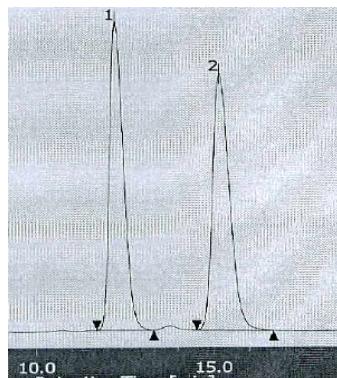


No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	12.283	50.027	51.119
2	14.267	49.973	48.881

No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	12.308	93.671	93.917
2	14.308	6.329	6.083

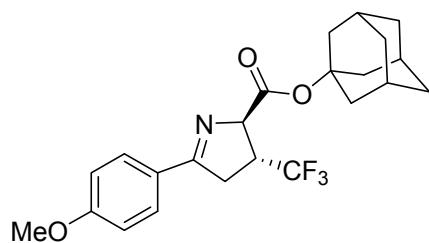


(*2R,3R*)-**3e**
HPLC using an OZ-H
(*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm)

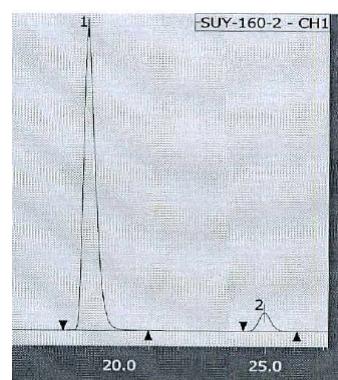
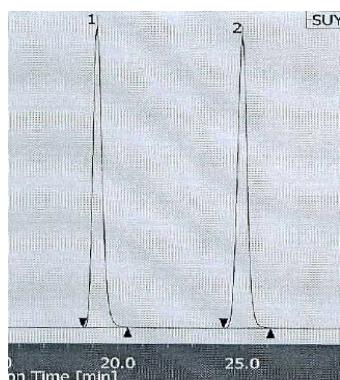


No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	12.308	49.900	54.616
2	15.225	50.100	45.384

No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	12.325	7.946	9.075
2	15.267	92.054	90.925

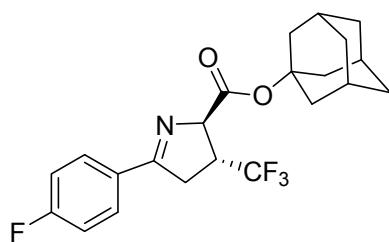


(2R,3R)-3f
 HPLC using an AD-3
 $(n\text{-hexane}/i\text{-PrOH} = 95/5, \text{flow rate } 0.5 \text{ mL/min}, \lambda = 254 \text{ nm})$

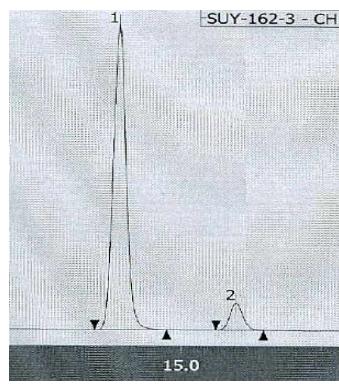
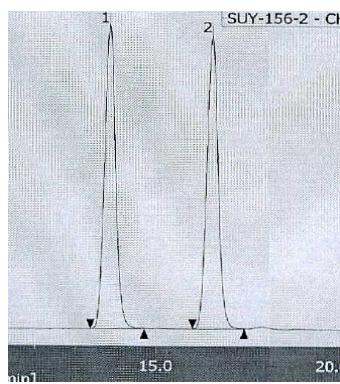


No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	19.117	49.924	50.858
2	24.958	50.076	49.142

No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	18.892	94.010	94.294
2	24.950	5.990	5.706

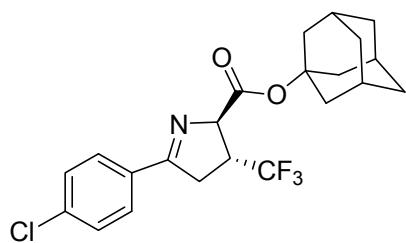


(2R,3R)-3g
 HPLC using an AD-3
 $(n\text{-hexane}/i\text{-PrOH} = 95/5, \text{flow rate } 0.5 \text{ mL/min}, \lambda = 254 \text{ nm})$



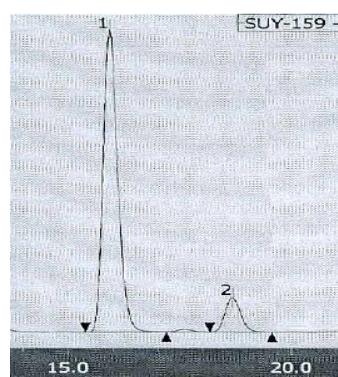
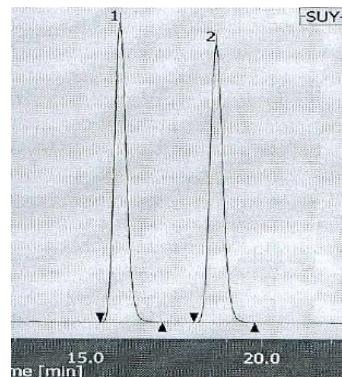
No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	13.825	50.214	50.958
2	16.375	49.786	49.042

No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	13.650	91.756	91.831
2	16.158	8.244	8.169



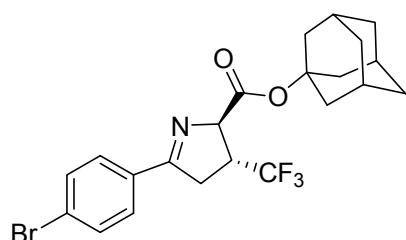
(*2R,3R*)-**3h**
HPLC using an AD-3

(*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate 0.5/min, λ = 254 nm)

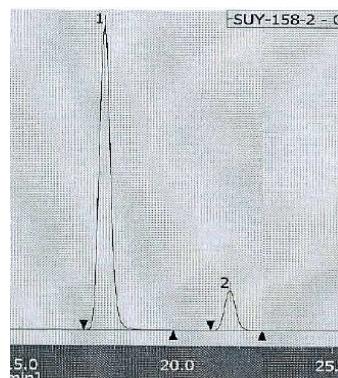
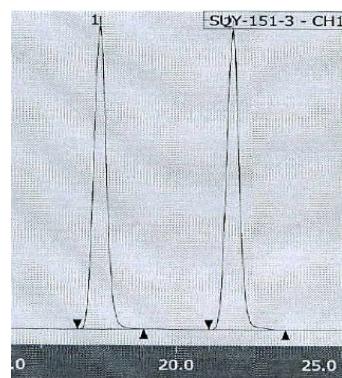


No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	15.950	50.031	51.936
2	18.675	49.969	48.064

No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	15.925	89.064	89.768
2	18.667	10.936	10.232

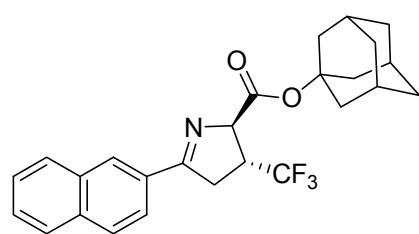


(*2R,3R*)-**3i**
HPLC using an AD-H
(*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm)

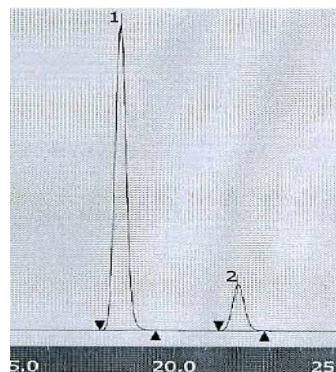
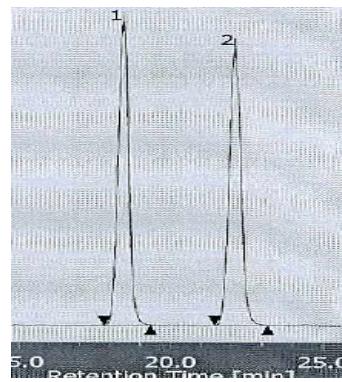


No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	17.683	49.761	50.311
2	21.650	50.239	49.689

No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	17.617	88.458	88.545
2	21.658	11.542	11.455

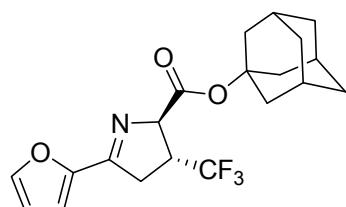


(*2R,3R*)-**3j**
HPLC using an AD-3
(*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate 0.5/min, λ = 254 nm)

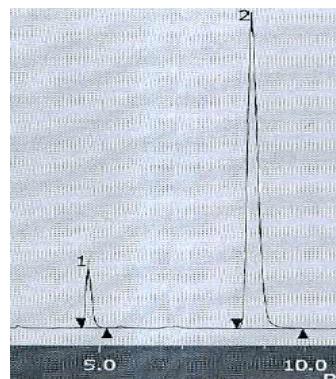
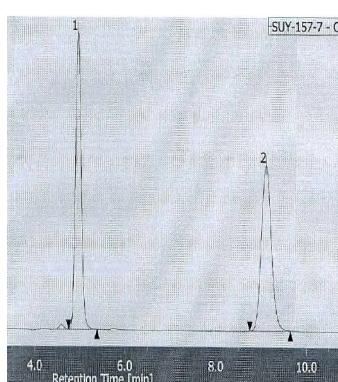


No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	18.408	50.003	52.285
2	22.075	49.997	47.715

No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	18.250	85.984	86.832
2	21.992	14.016	13.168

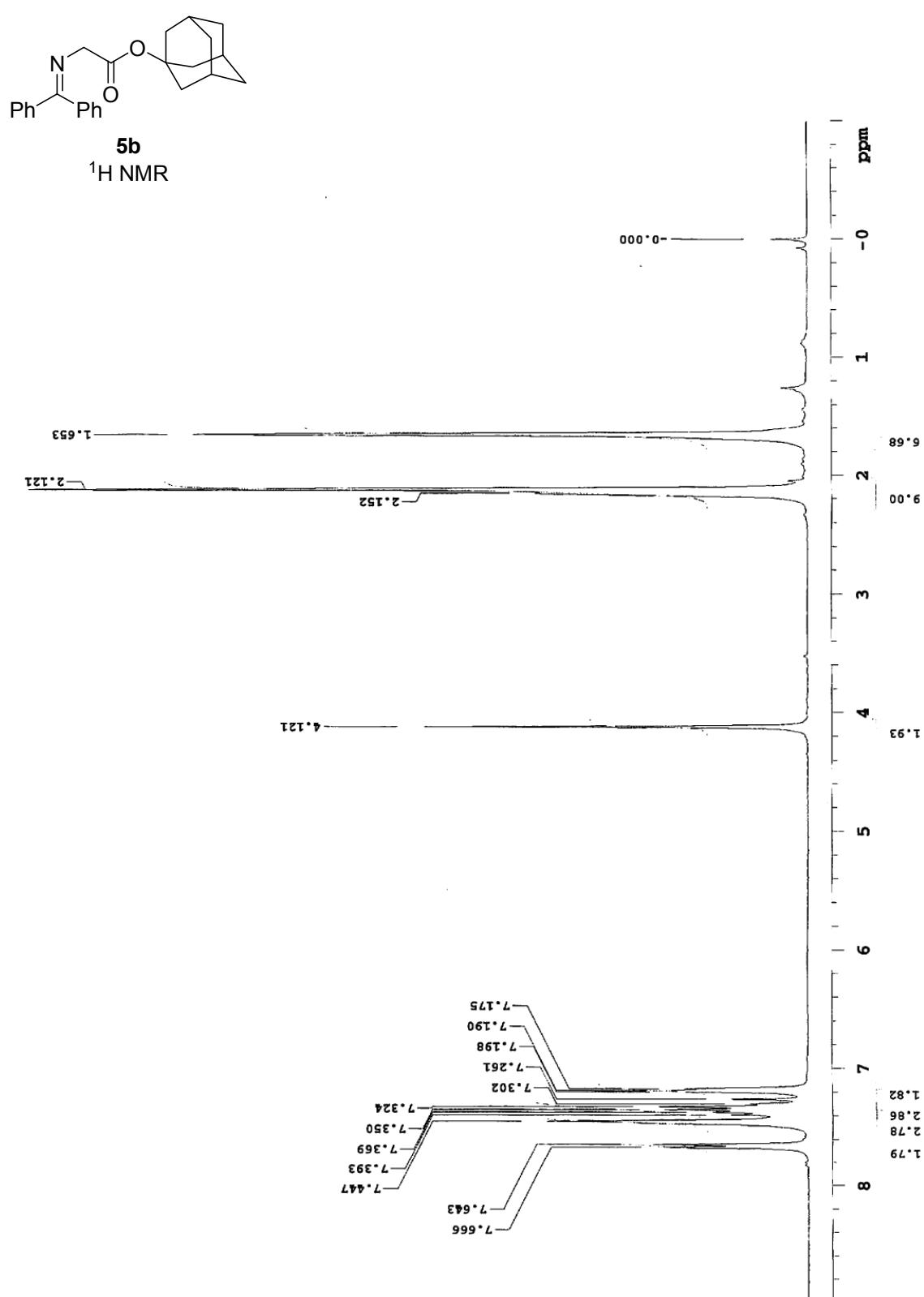


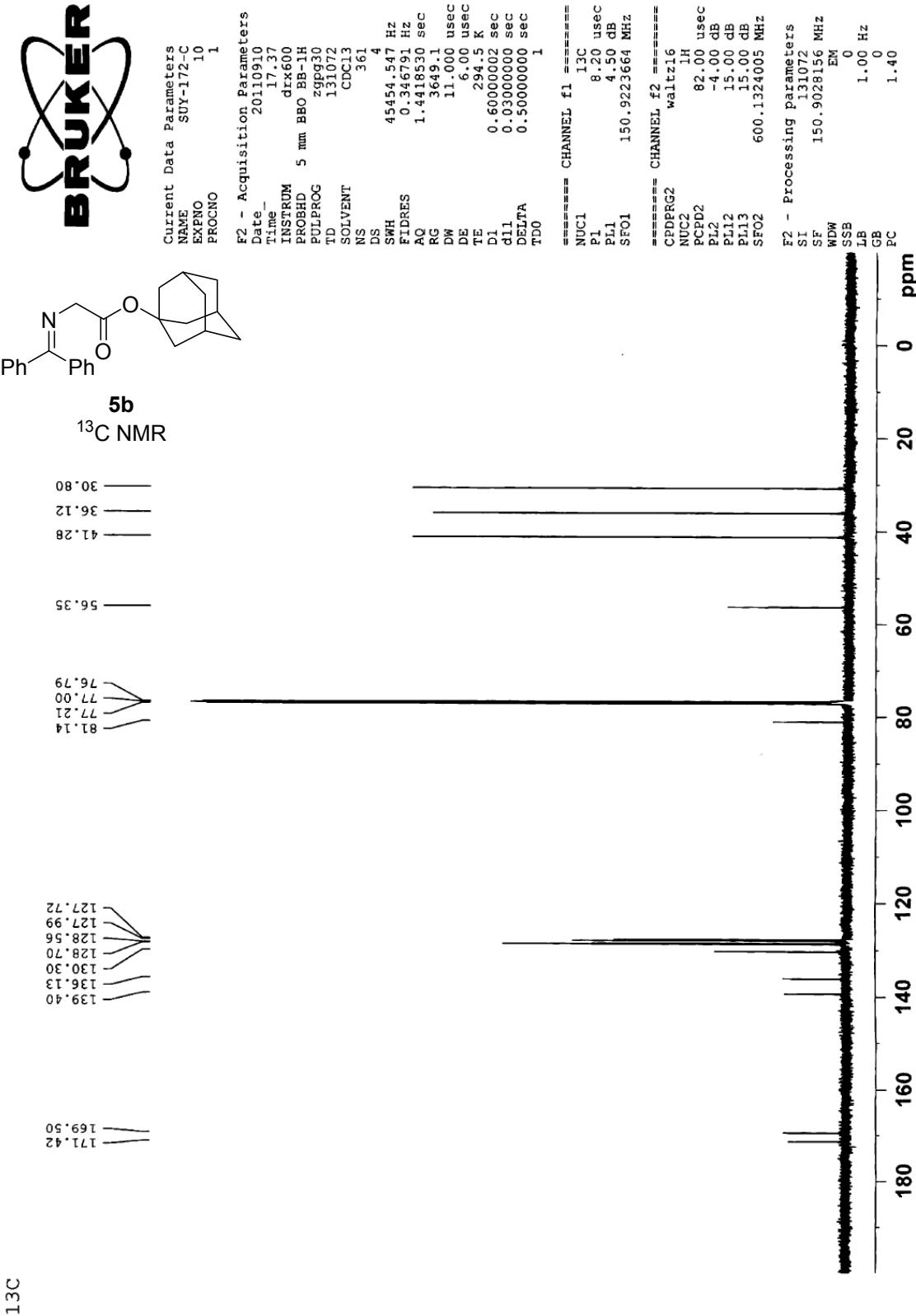
(*2R,3R*)-**3k**
HPLC using an OD-3
(*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm)



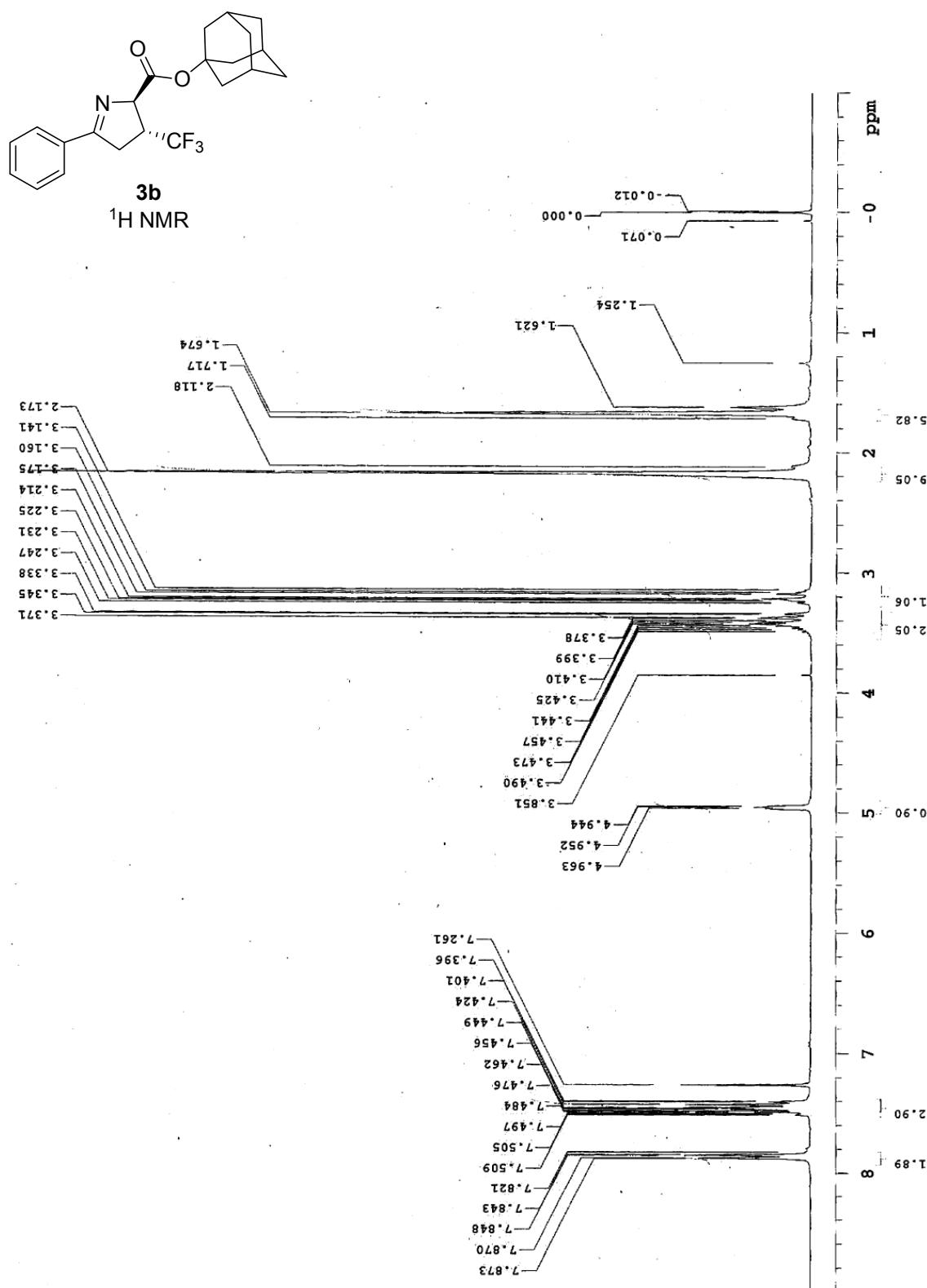
No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	4.950	50.267	64.283
2	9.100	49.733	35.717

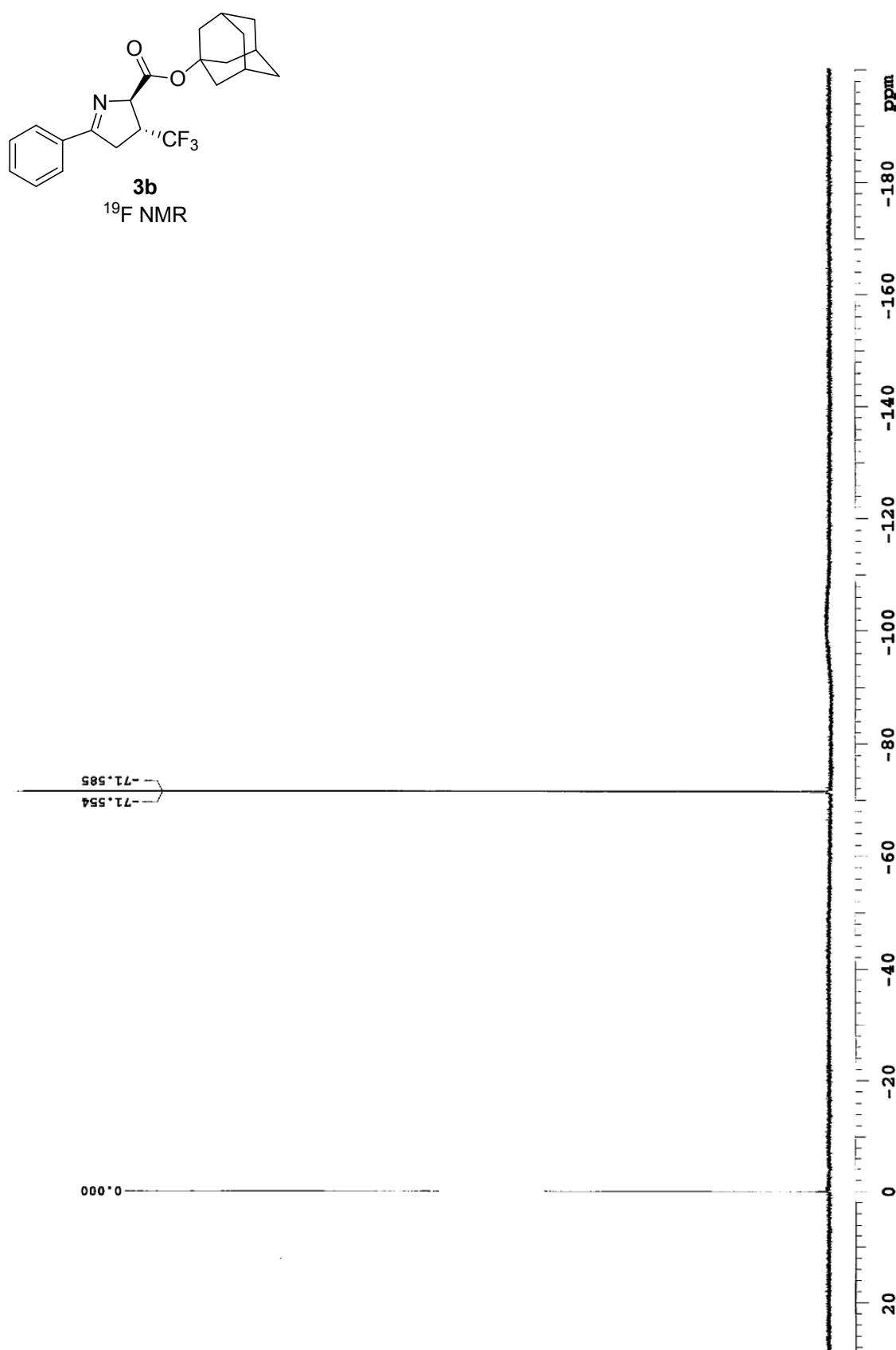
No.	tR (min)	Area (%)	High (%)
1	4.725	10.151	16.088
2	8.692	89.849	83.912

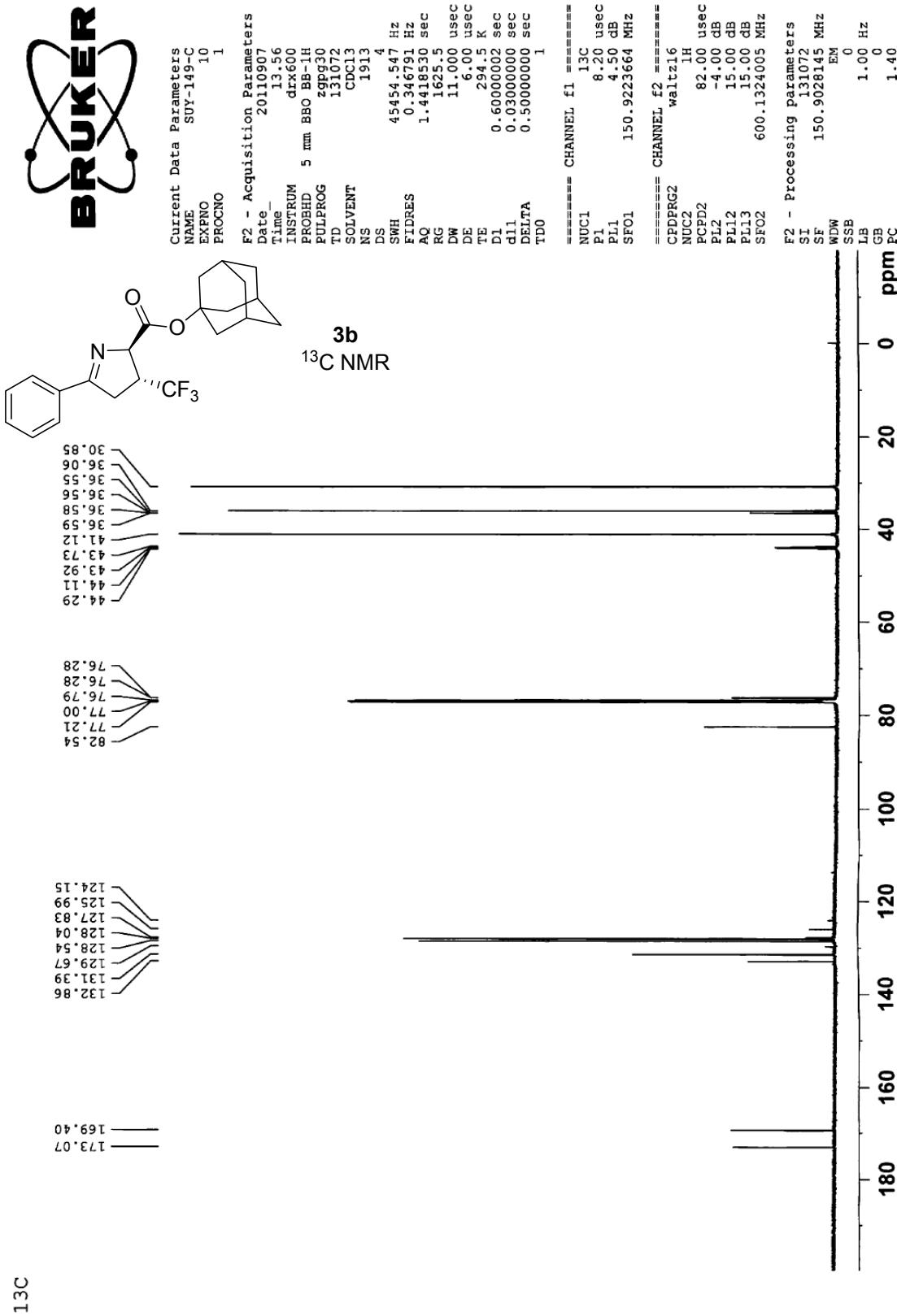


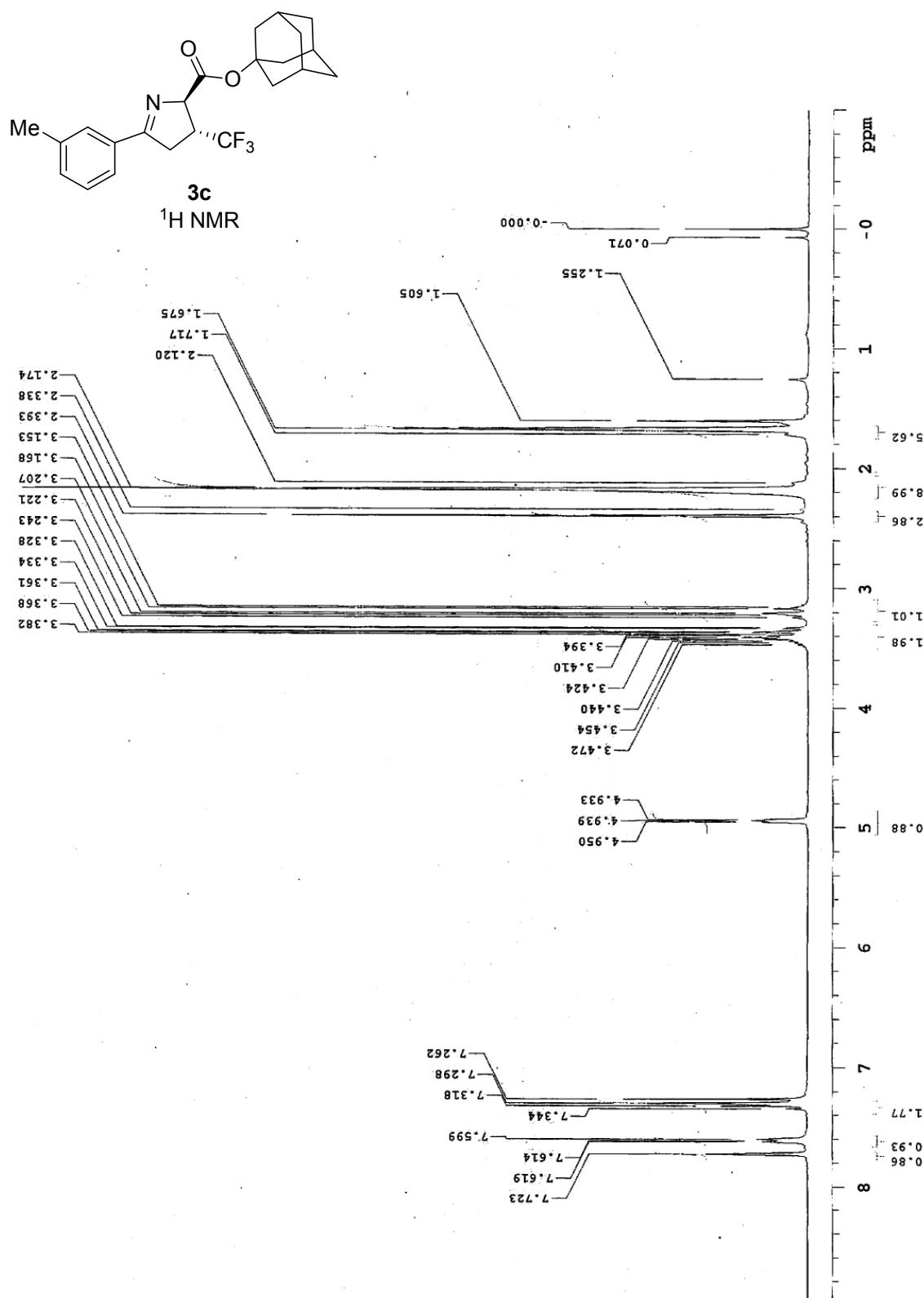


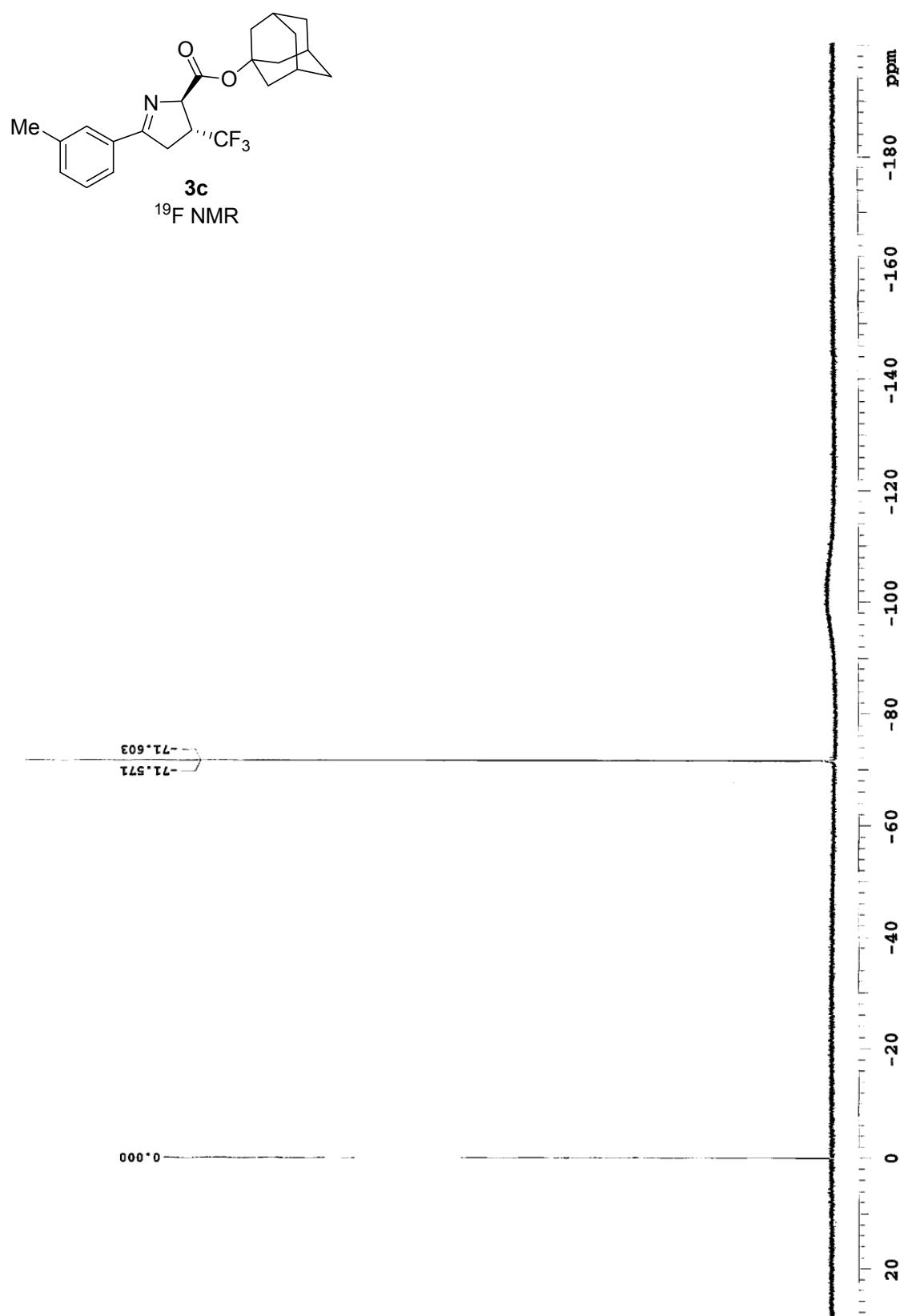
13C

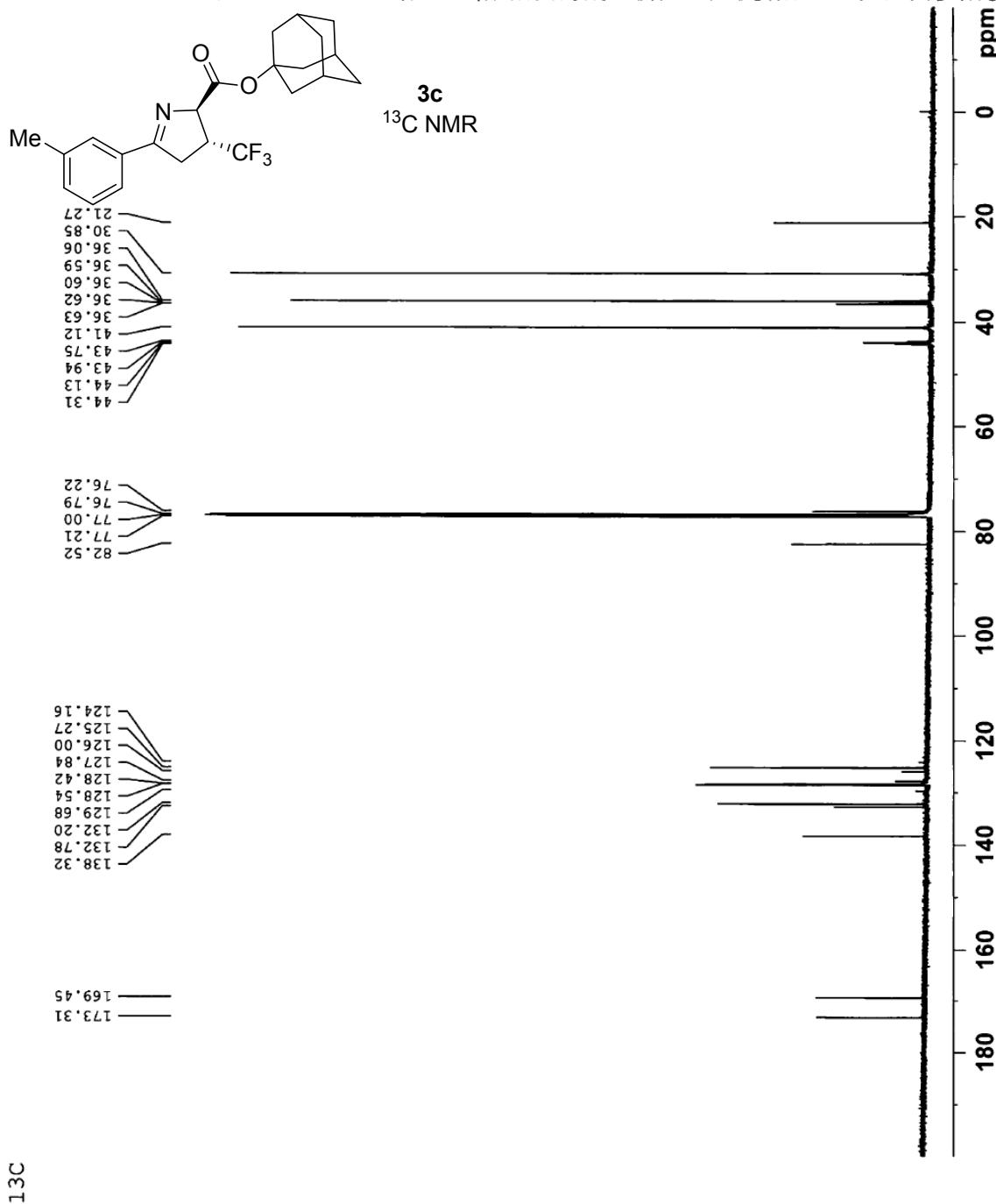


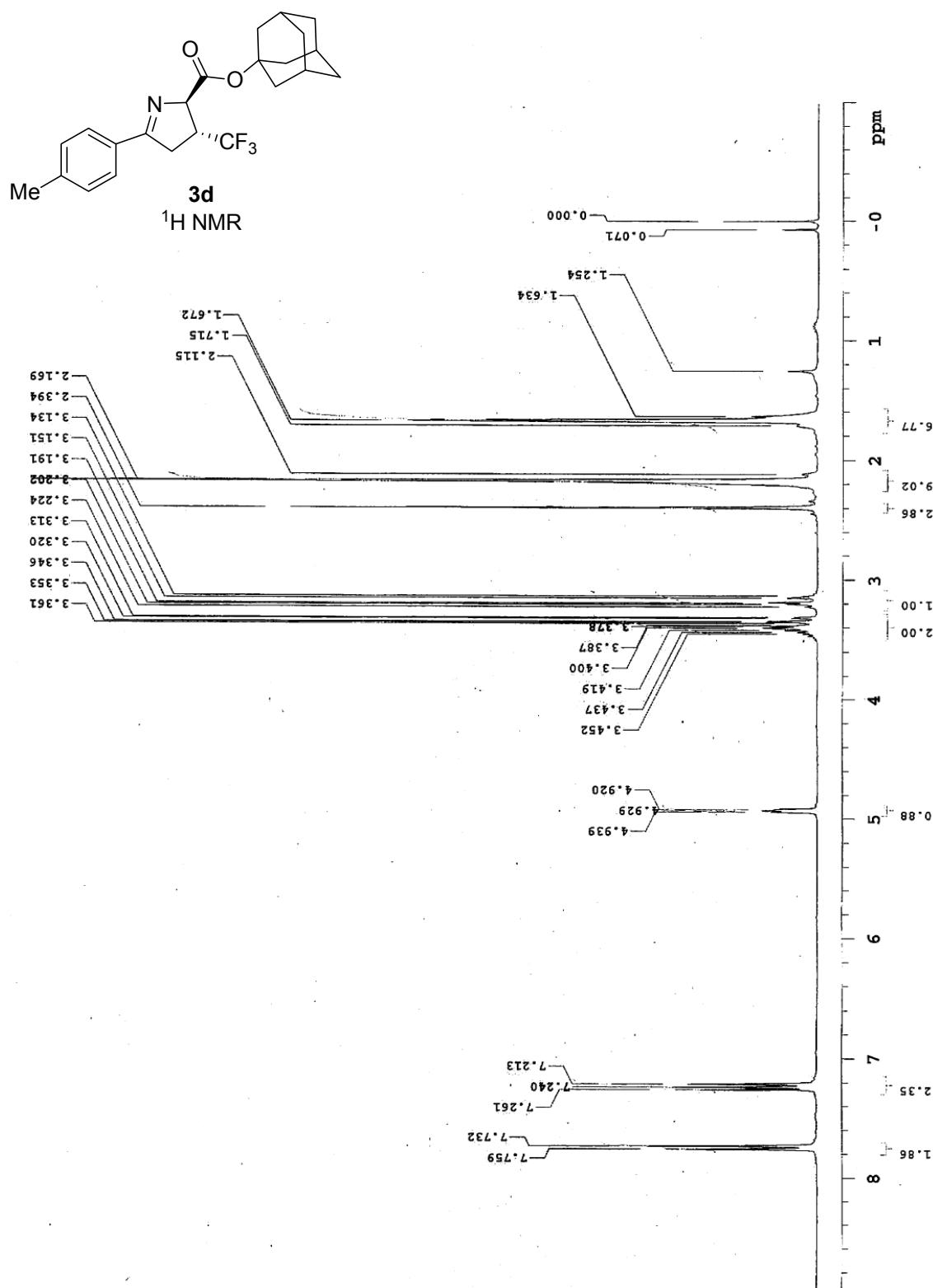


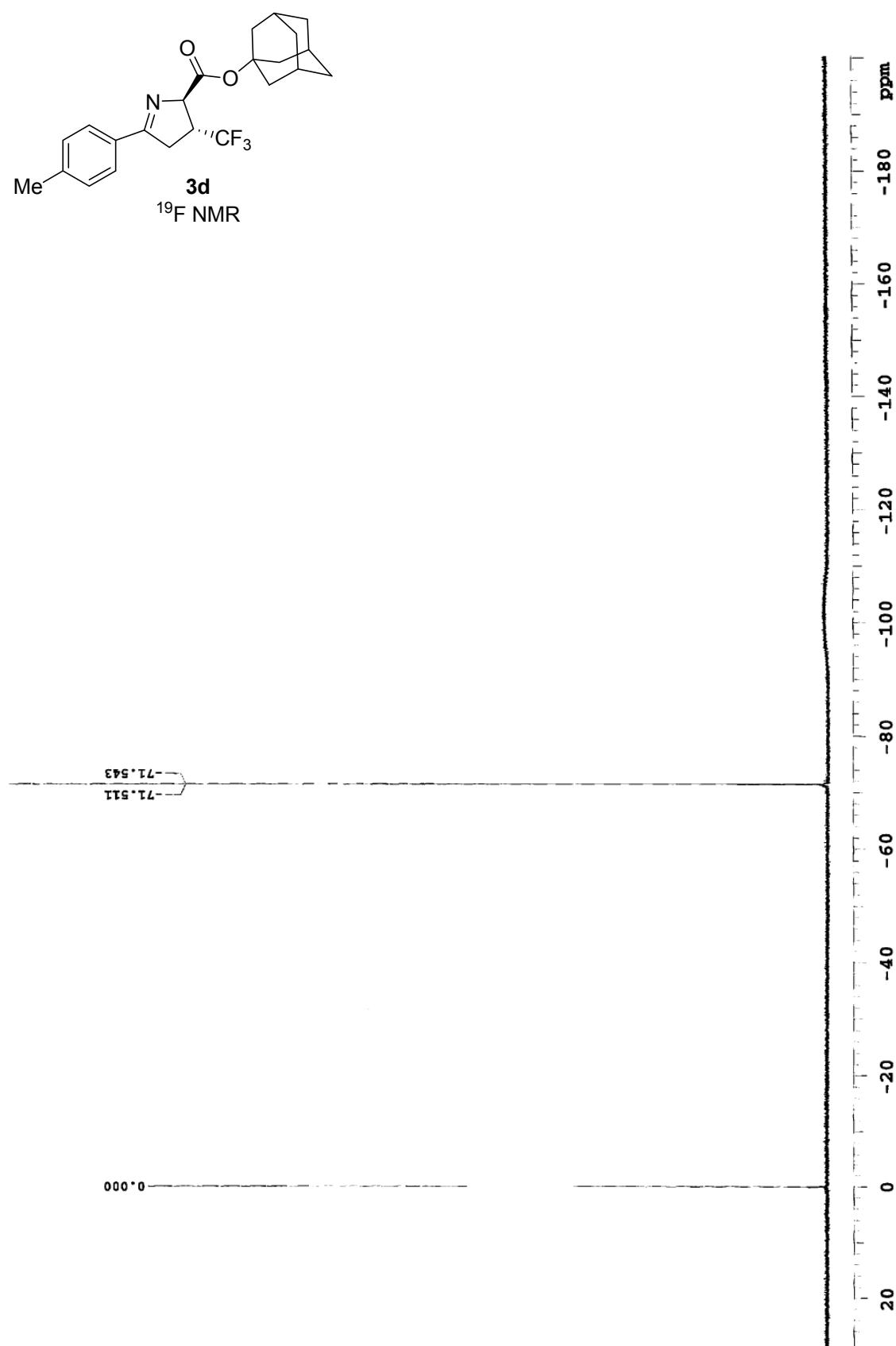


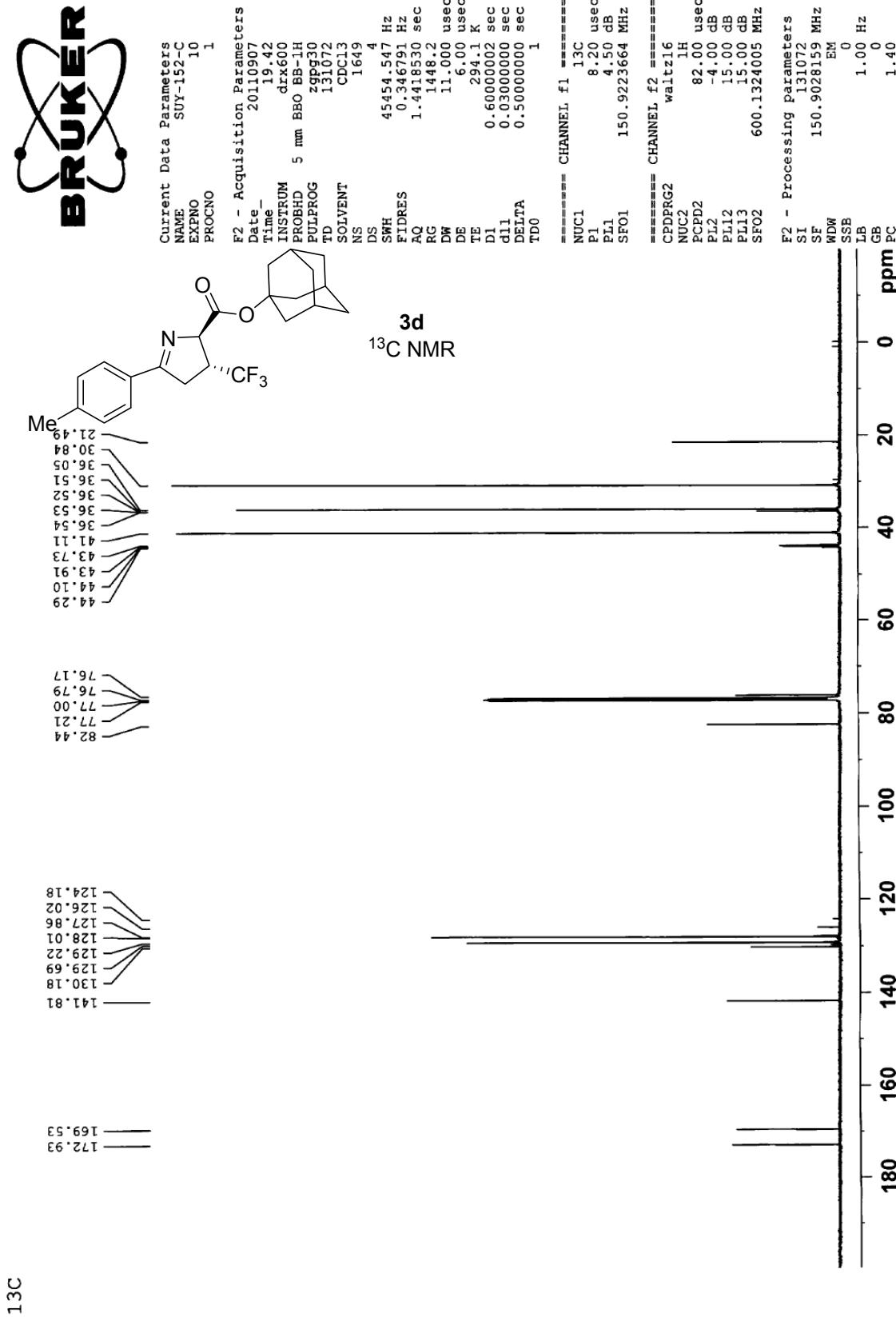


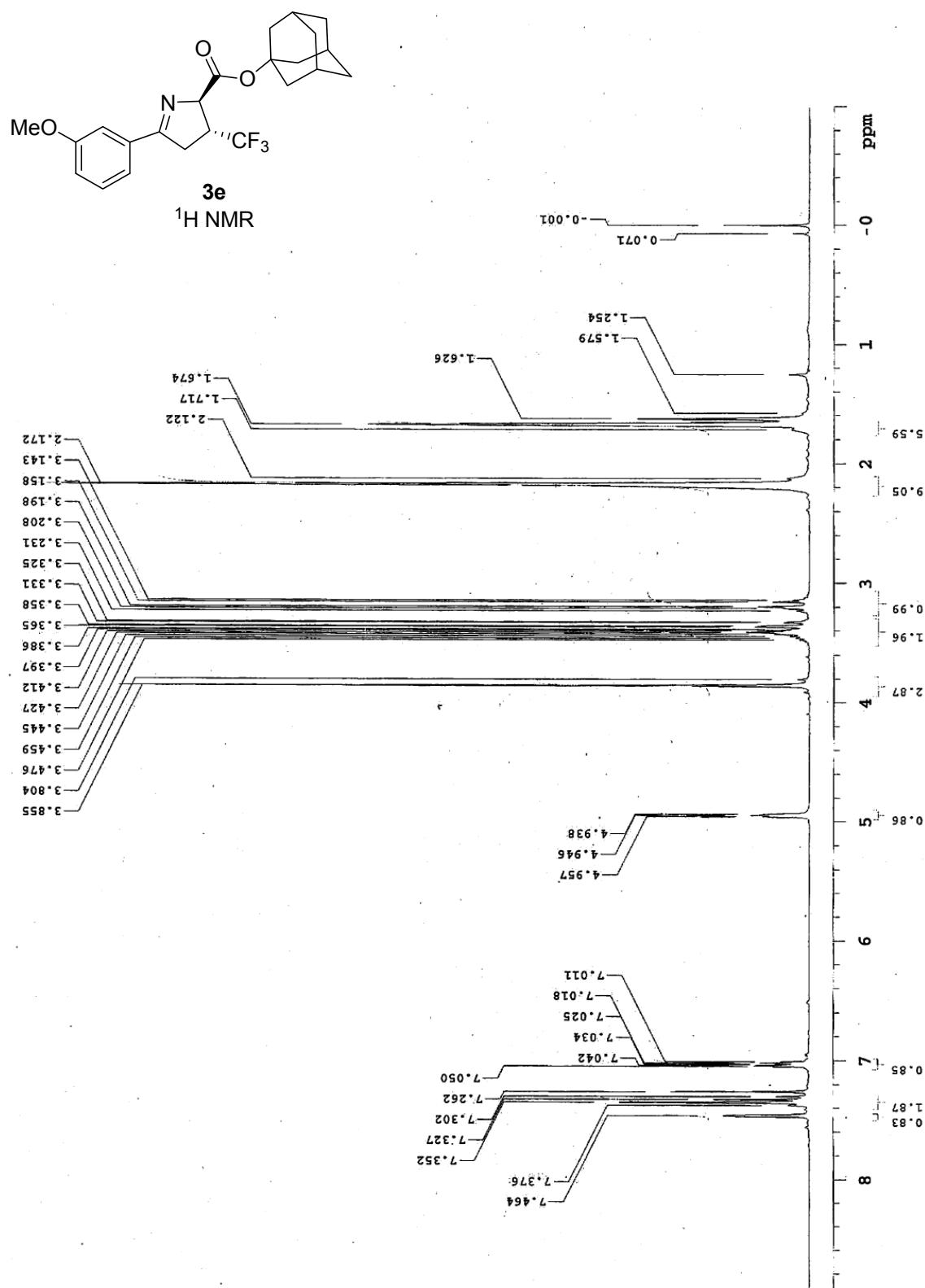


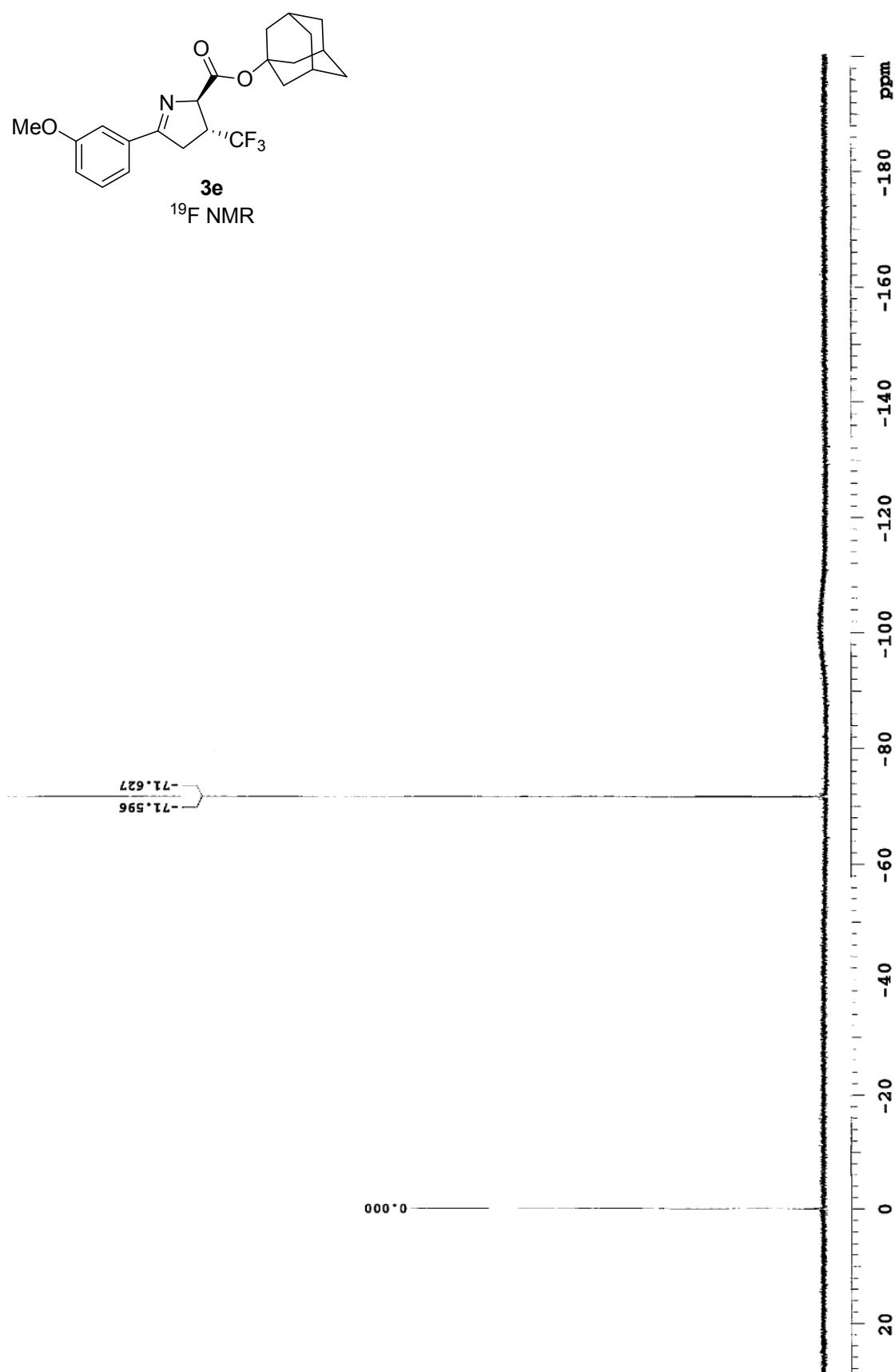


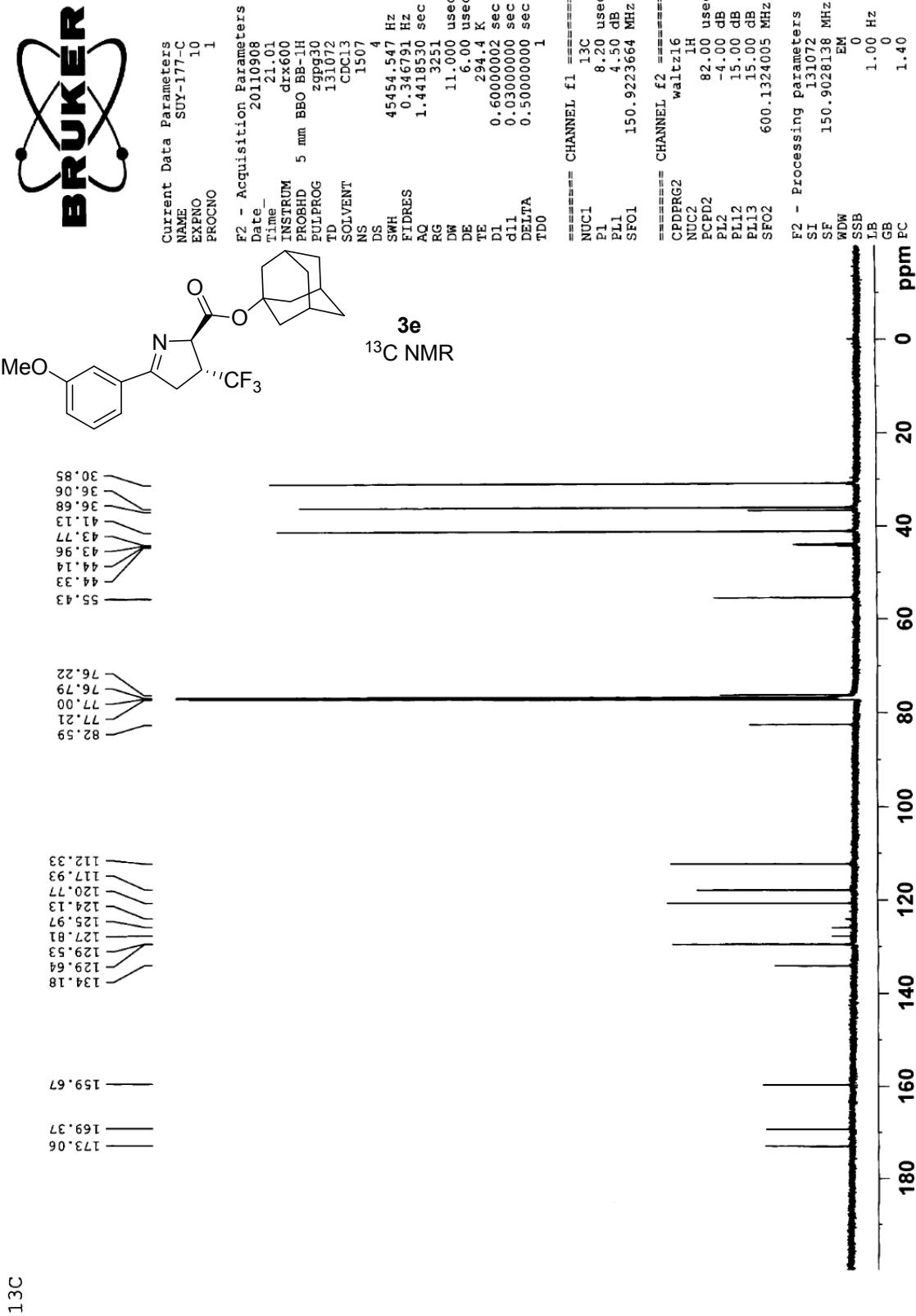




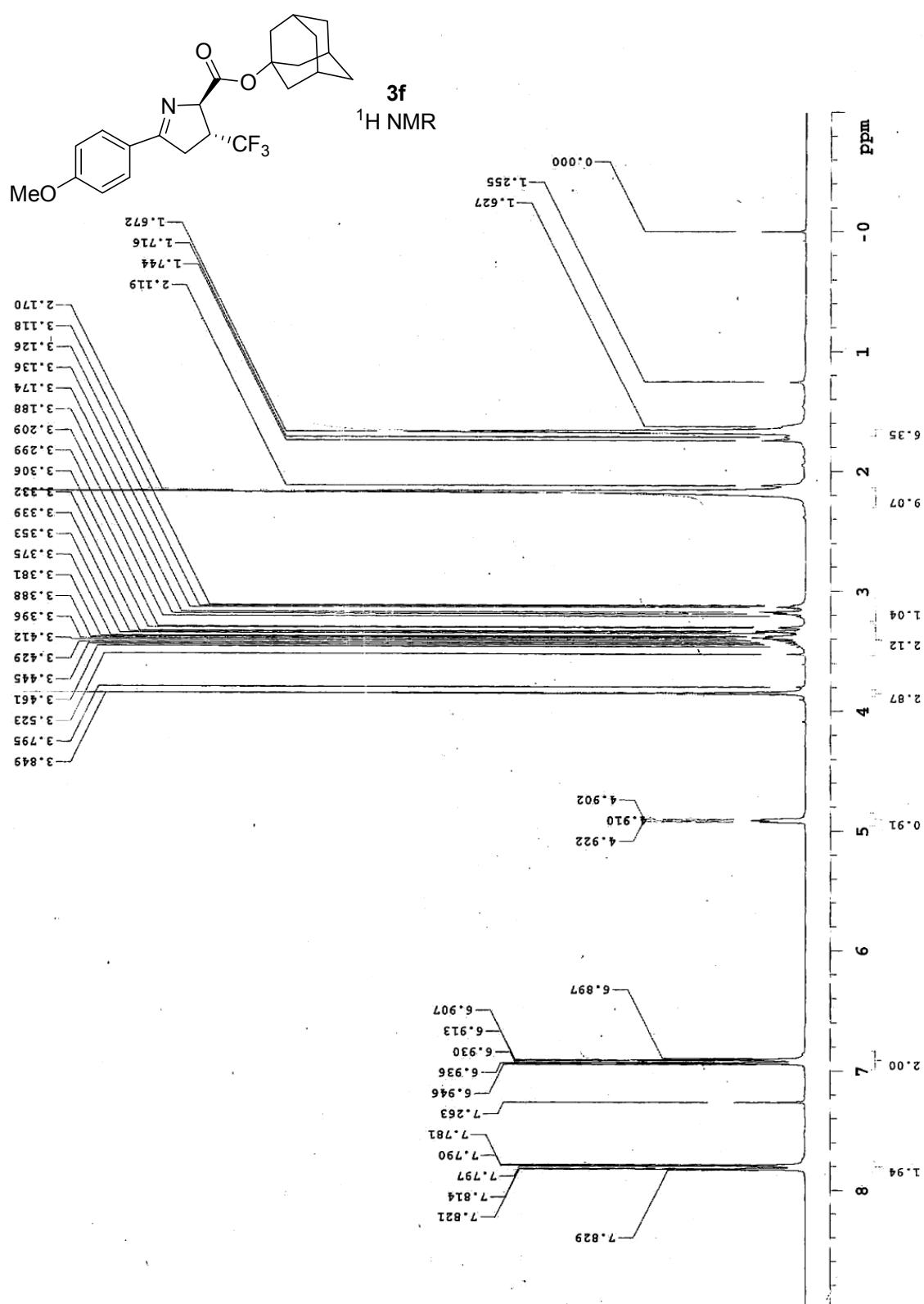


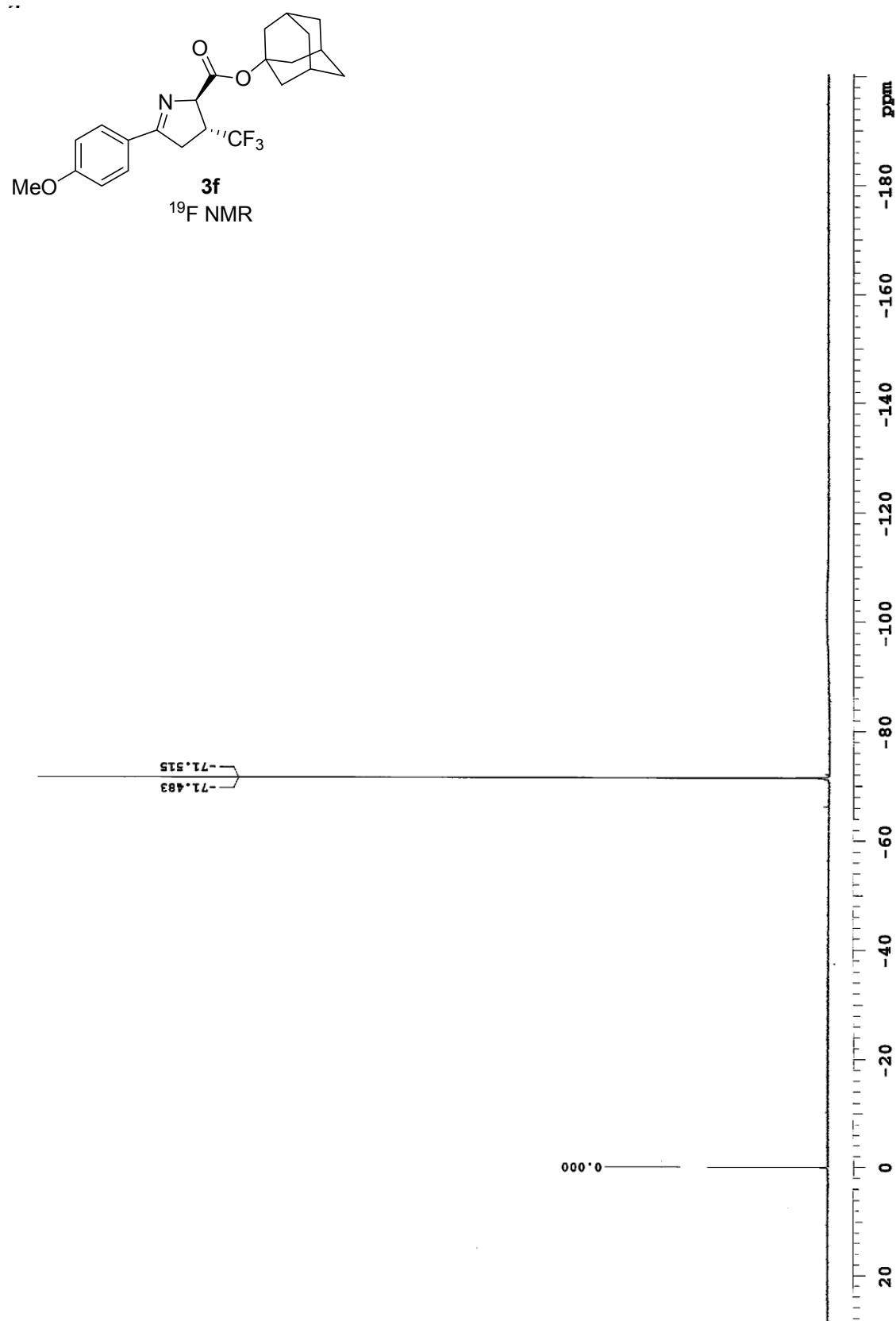


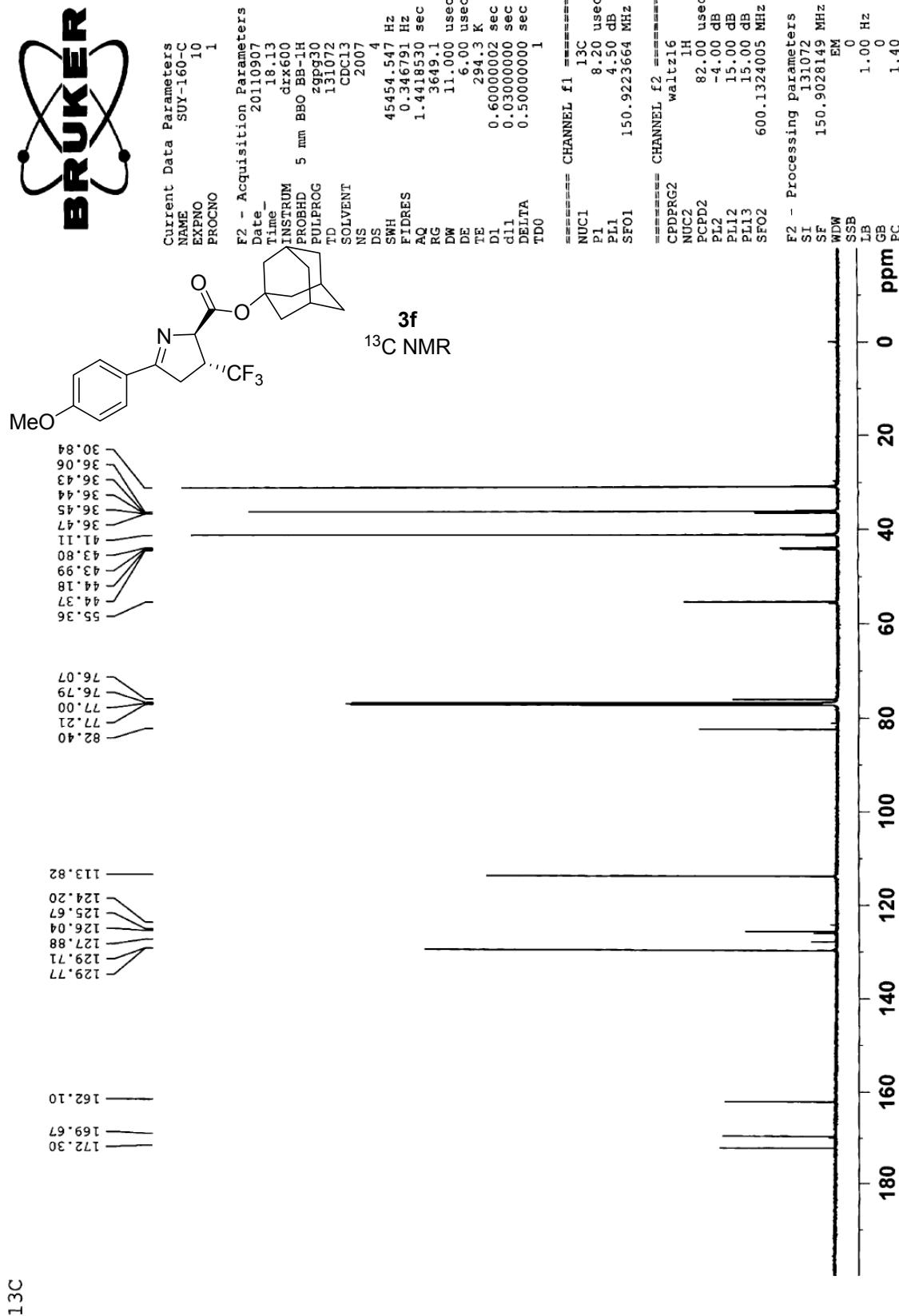


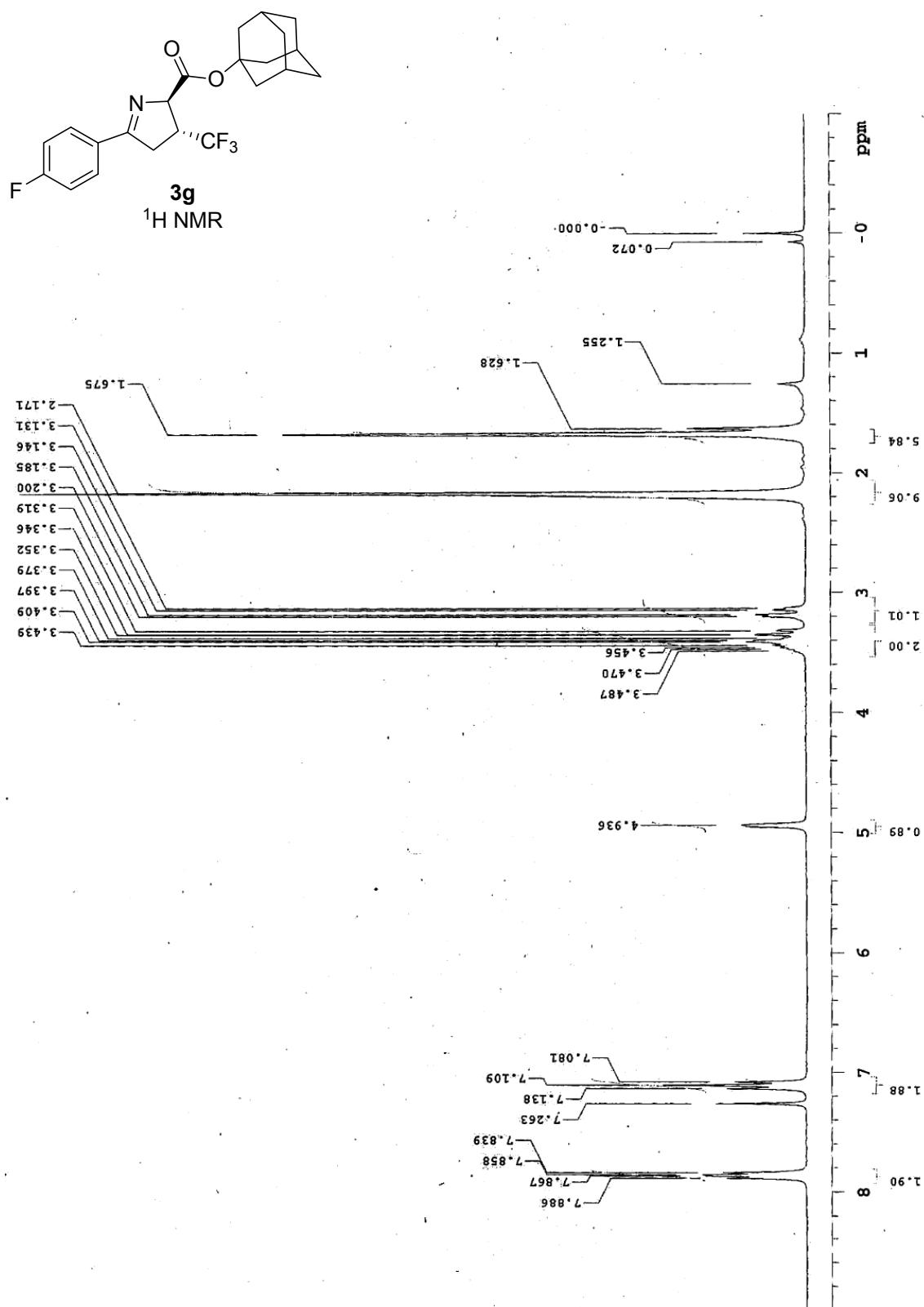


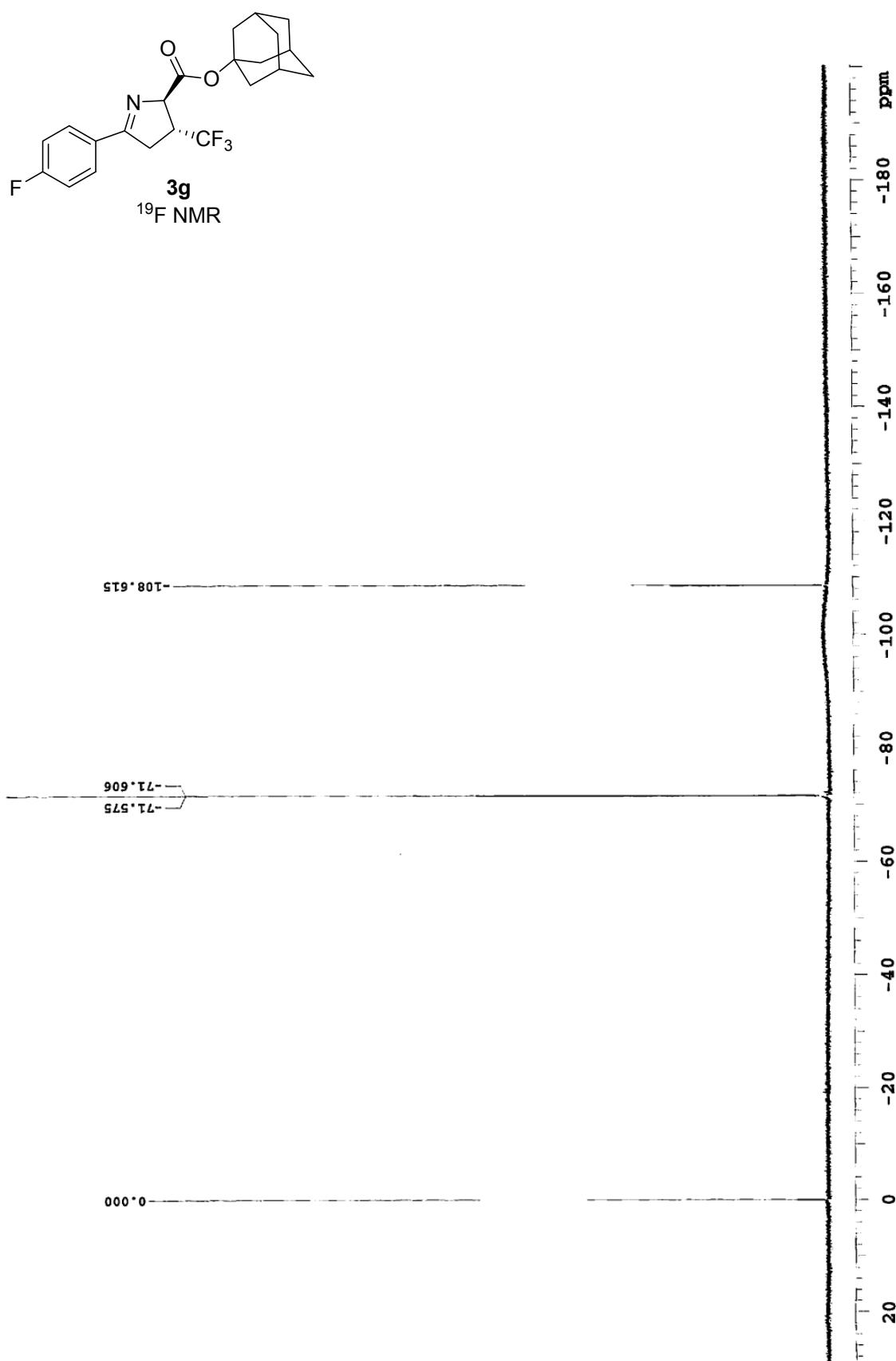
13C

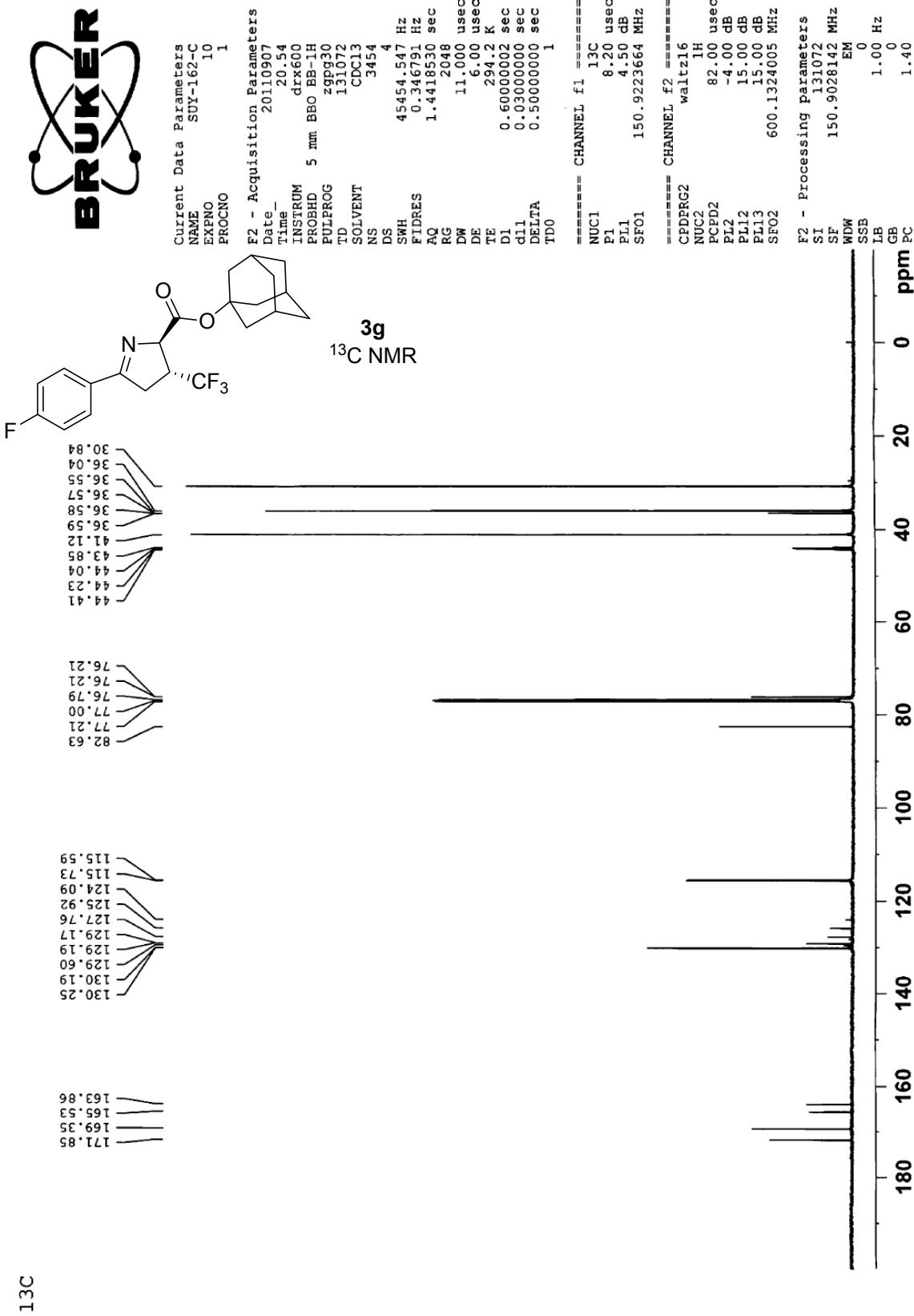


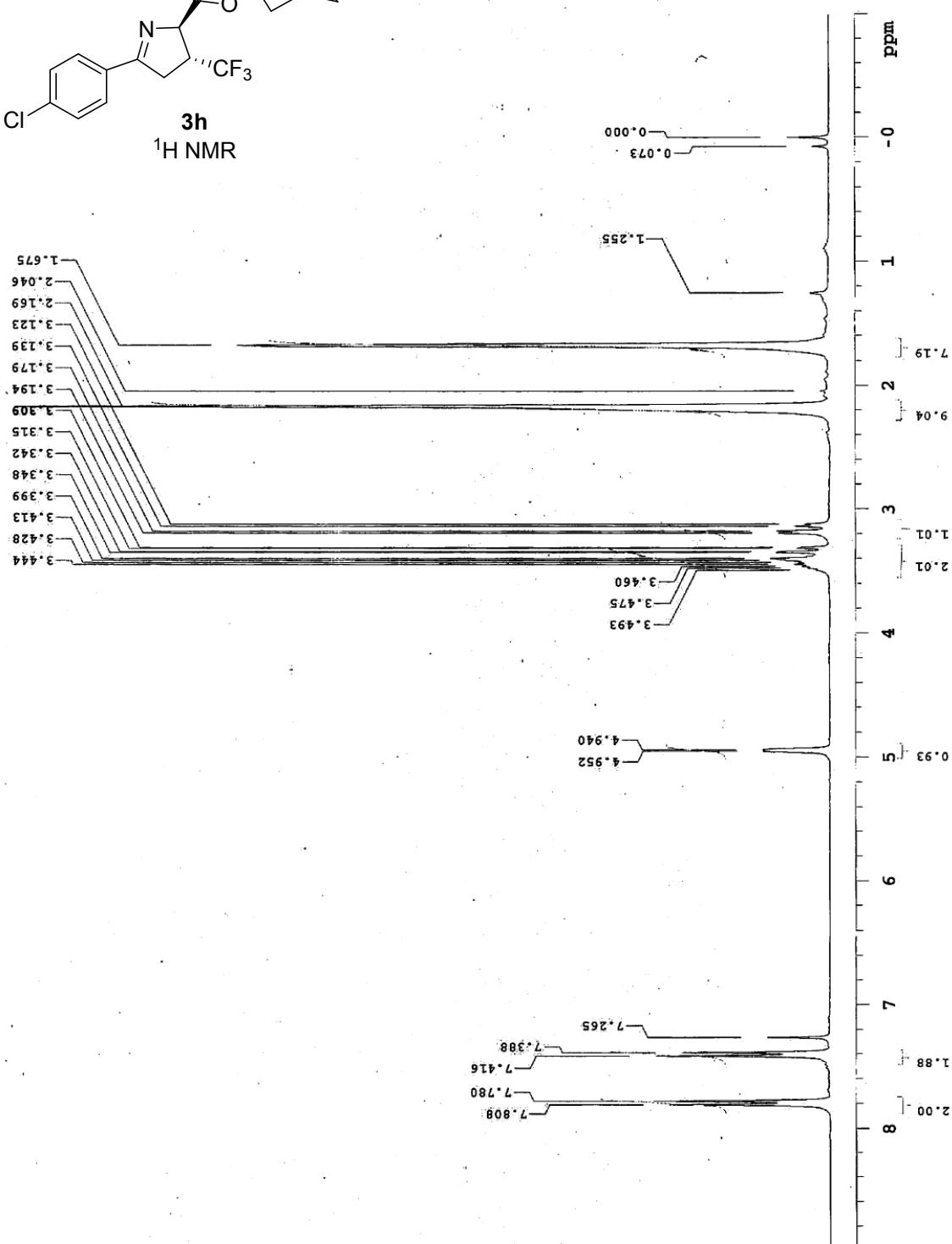
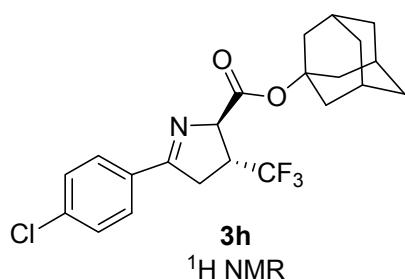


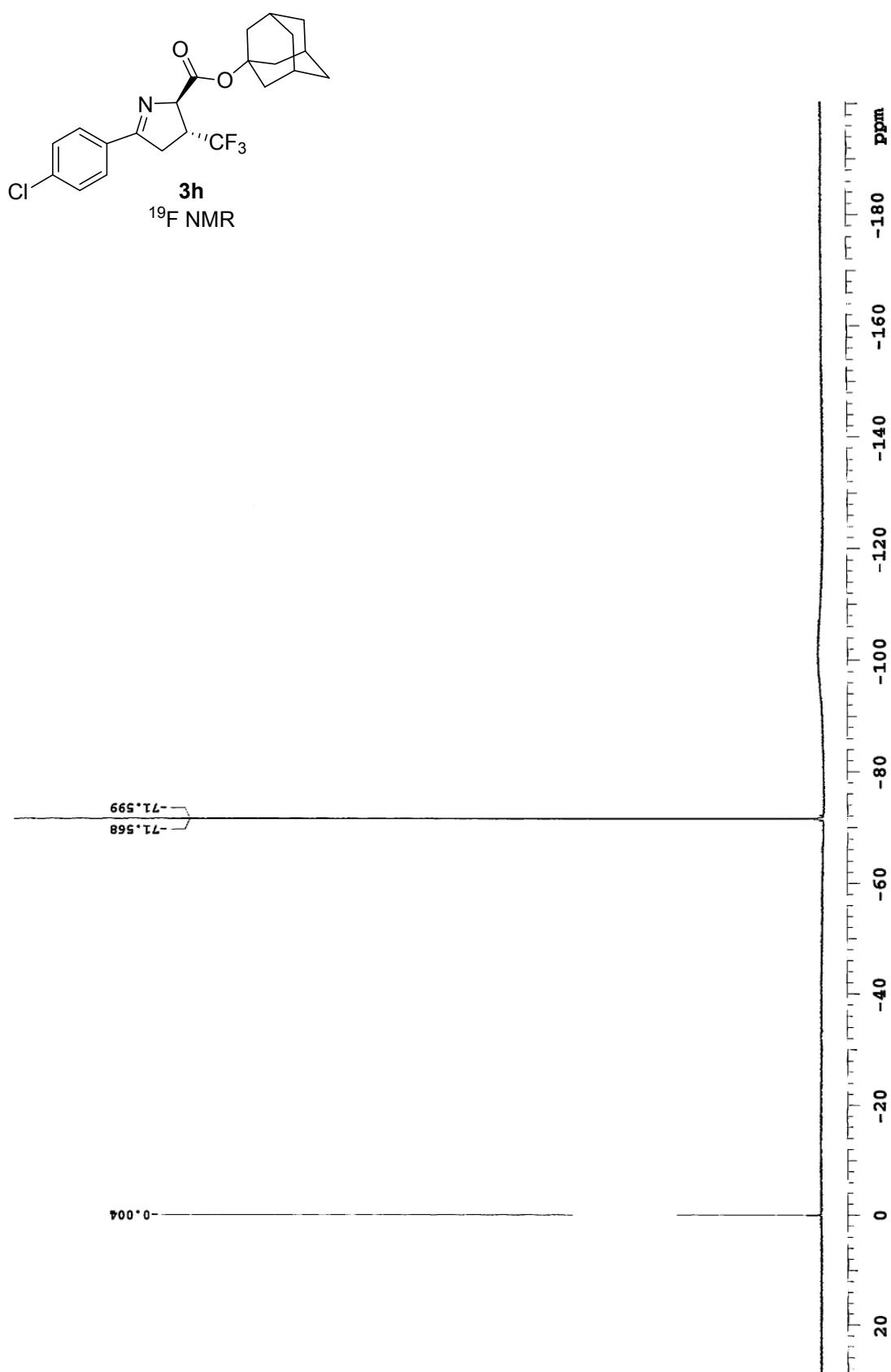


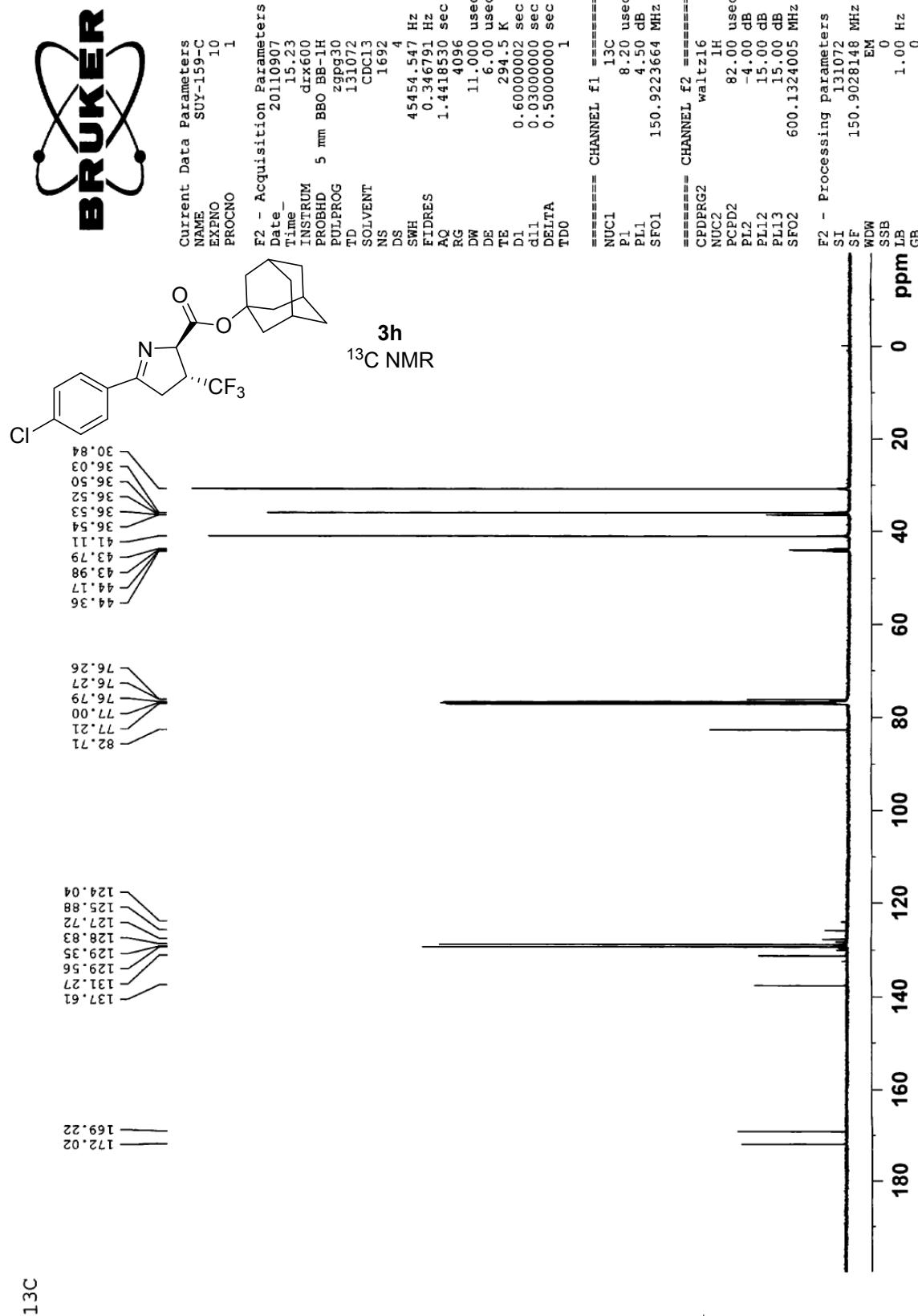


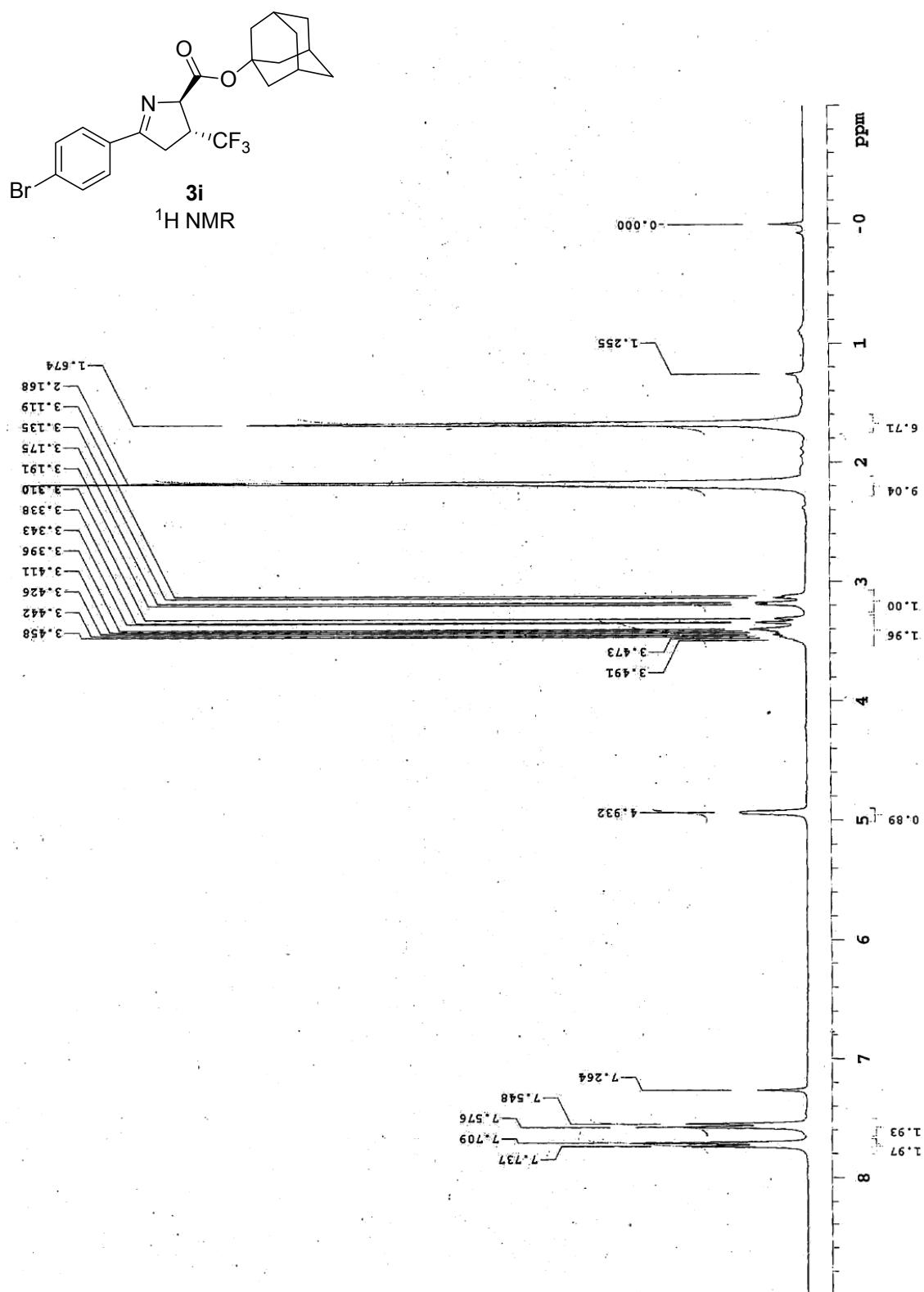


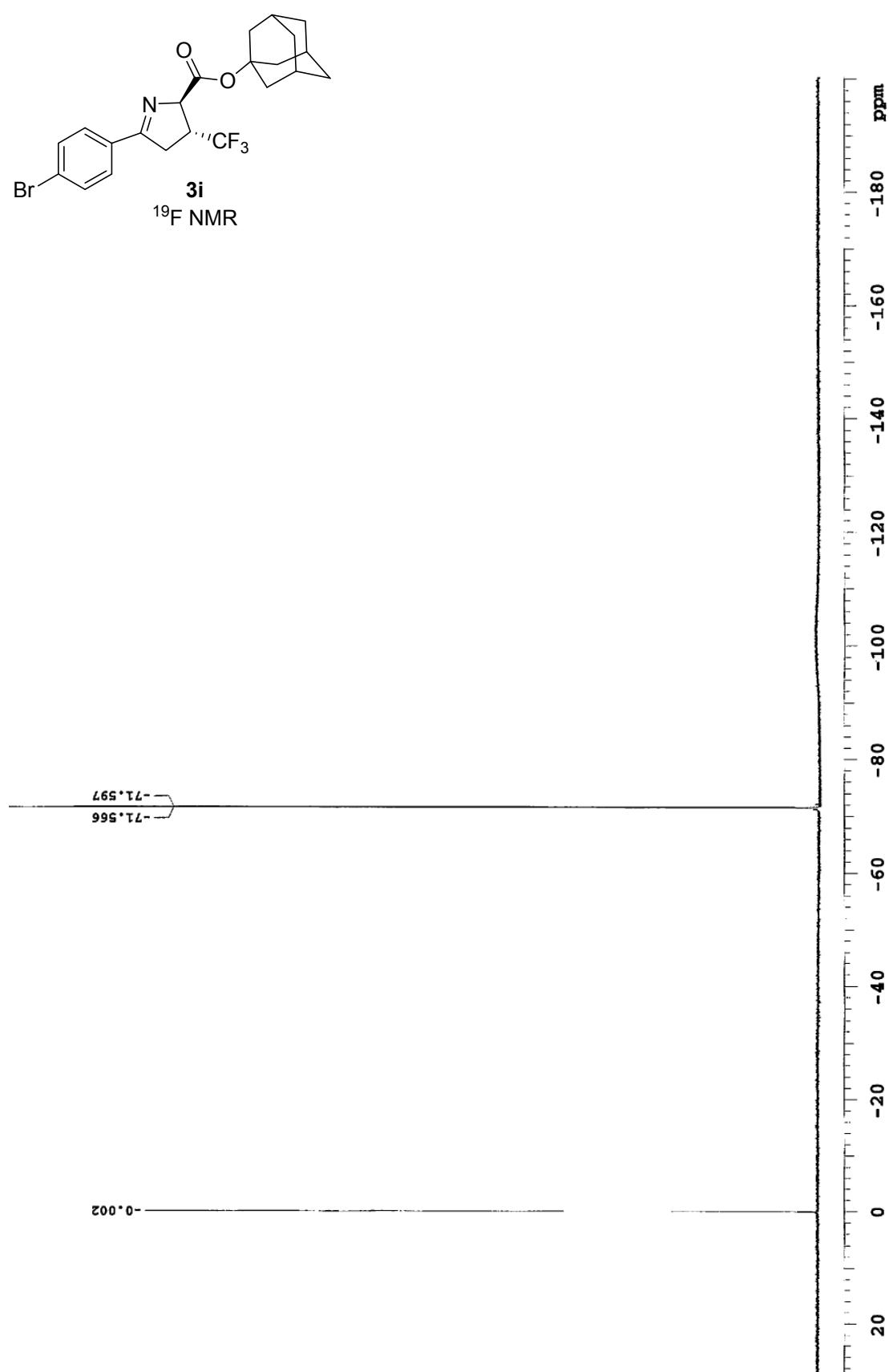




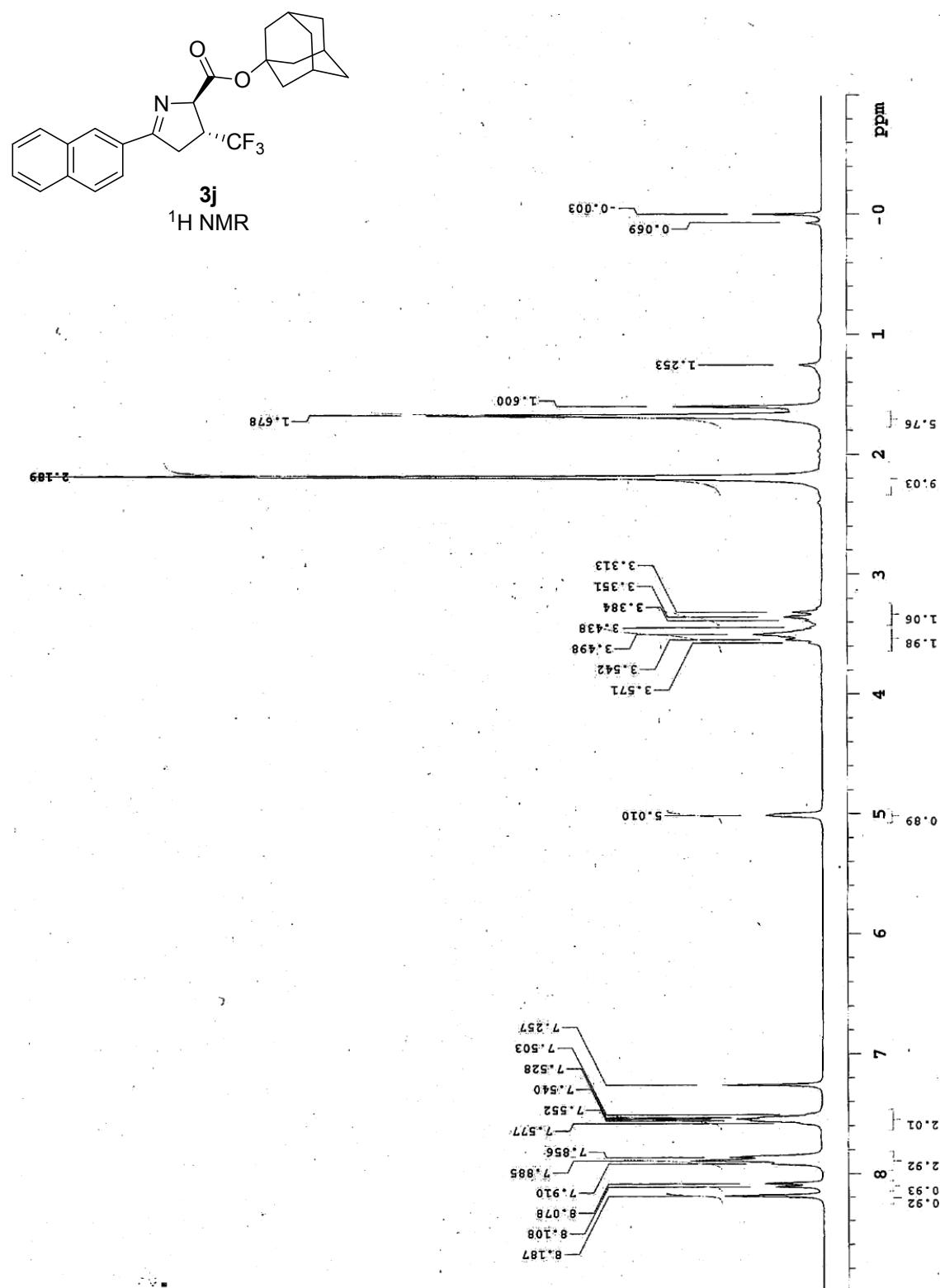


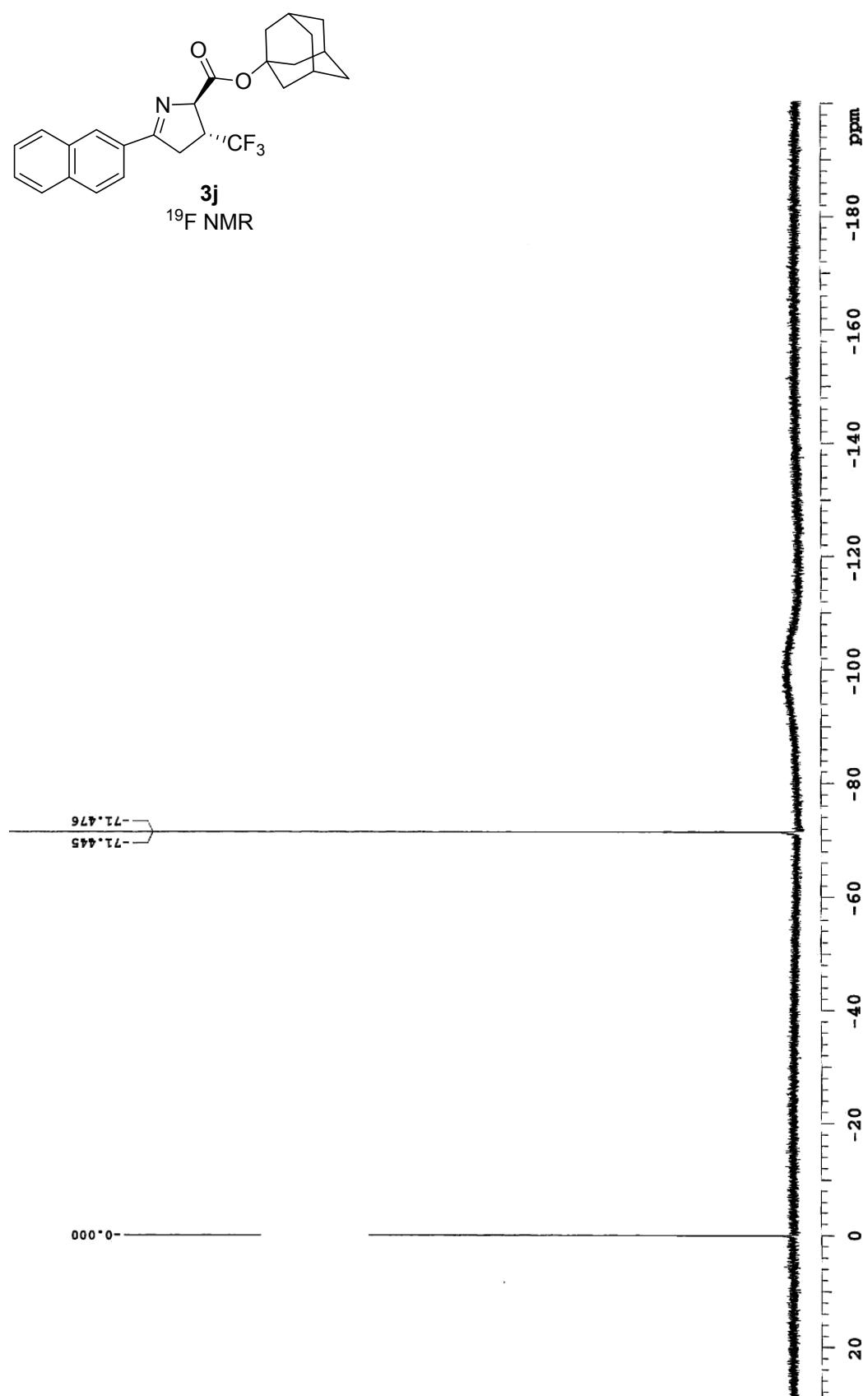


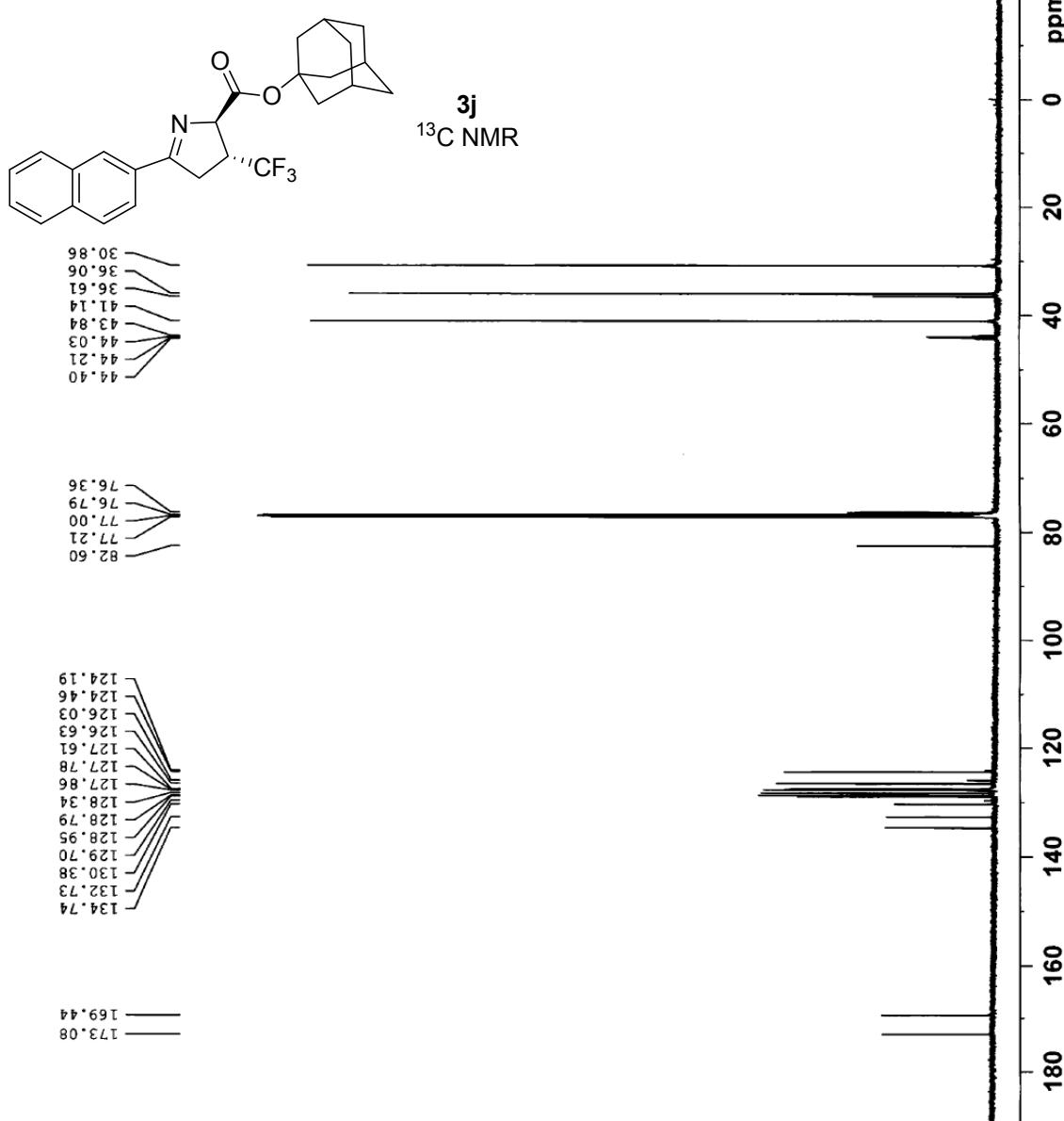


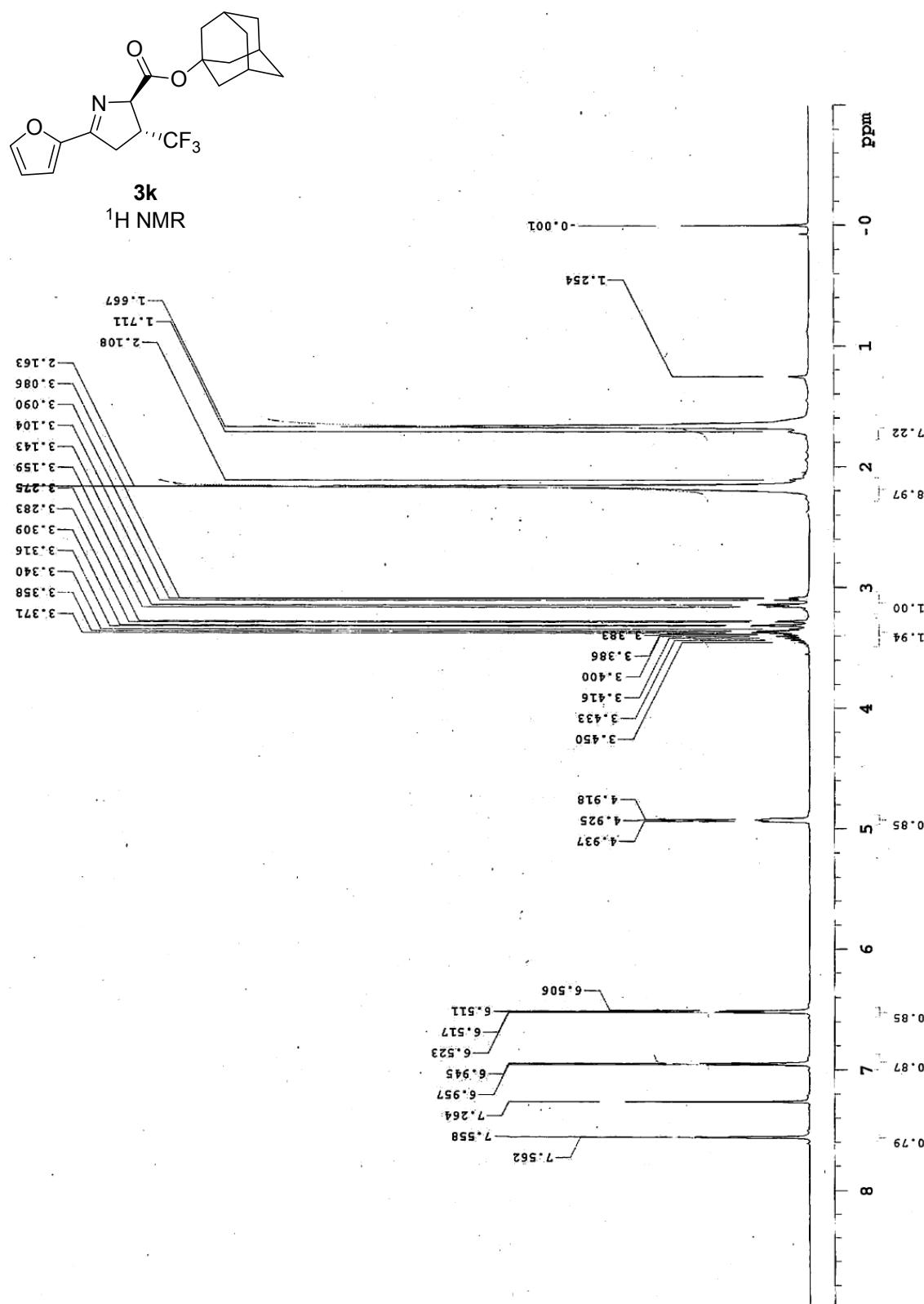


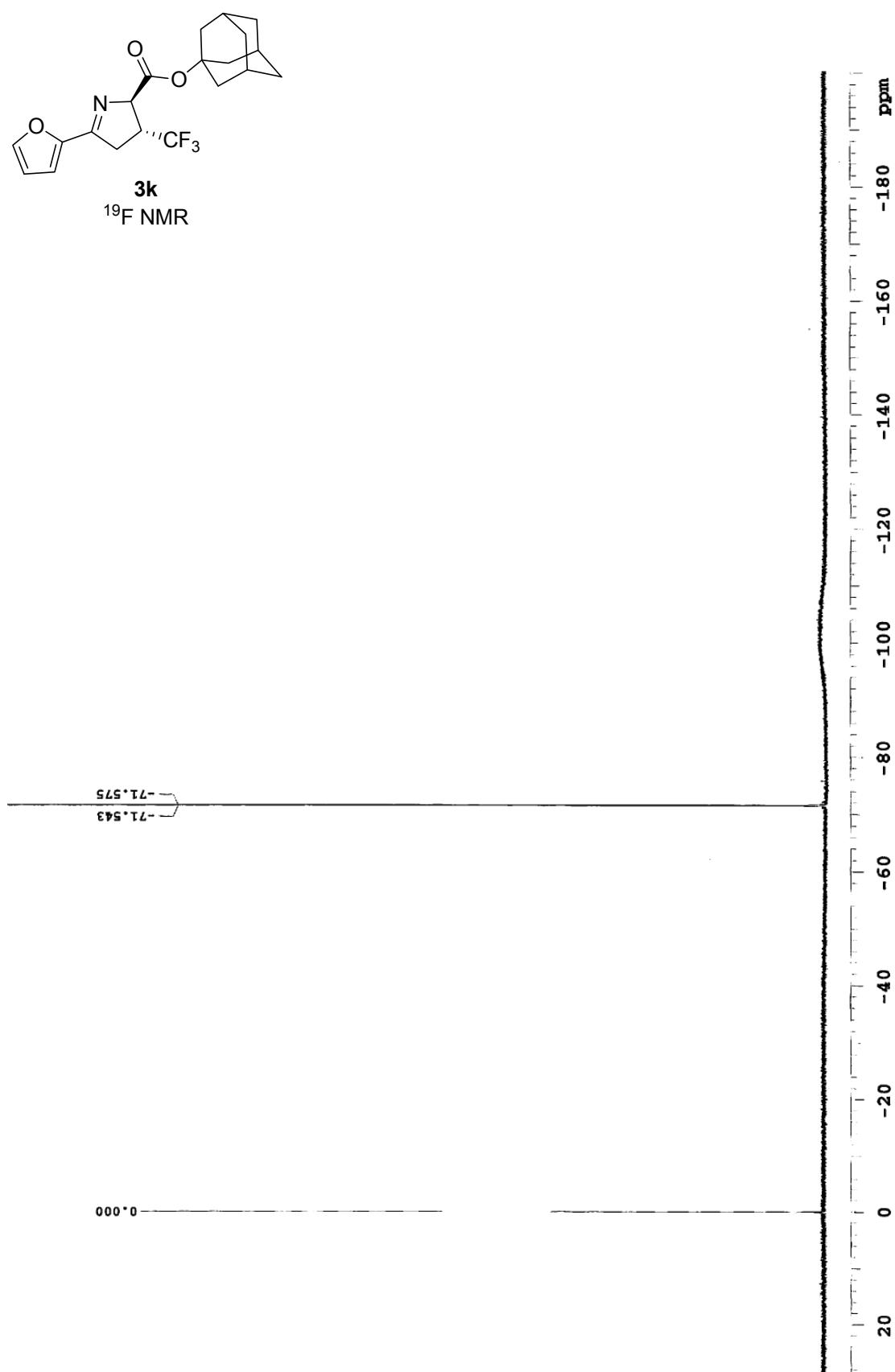


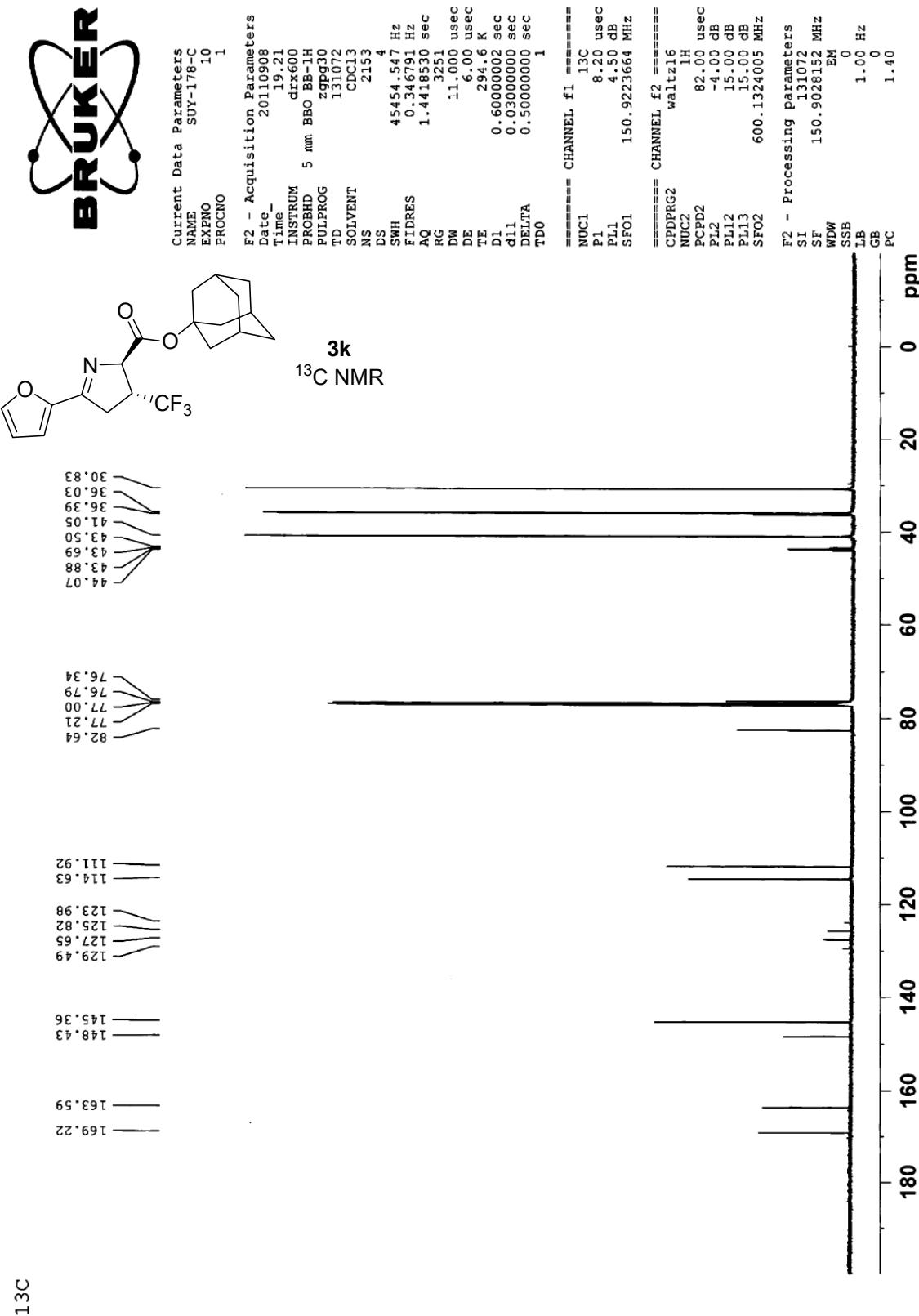






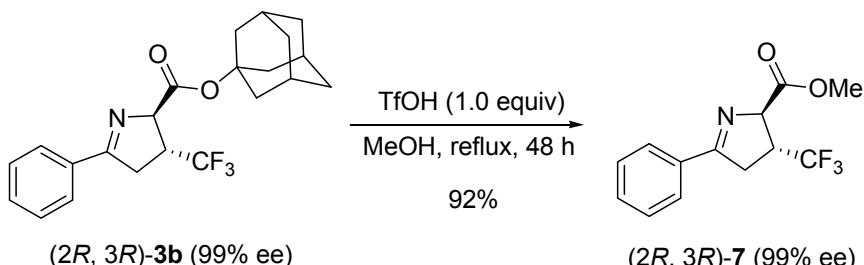






Transesterification of 3b to methylester 7:

(2R,3R)-Methyl 5-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (7)



A stirring solution of (2R, 3R)-**3b** (99% ee) (25.0 mg, 0.064 mmol) and TfOH (5.7 μ L, 0.064 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (0.5 mL) was heated under reflux for 48 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ aq., the whole reaction mixture was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 95/5) on silica gel to give methylester (2R, 3R)-**7** (15.9 mg, 92%, 99% ee) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 3.23 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (ddd, *J* = 2.0, 10.4, 17.7 Hz, 1H), 3.53-3.67 (m, 1H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 282 MHz) δ -71.7 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 3F); IR (KBr) 2968, 1745, 1618, 1576, 1441, 1402, 1340, 1276, 1211, 1152, 1113, 1043, 951, 923, 846, 764, 691, 555, 514 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI, *m/z*) 294 [(M+Na)⁺]; The ee of the product was determined by HPLC using an AD-3 column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, $\tau_{\text{maj}} = 15.1$ min, $\tau_{\text{min}} = 18.5$ min).

X-ray crystallographic structure of (*2R, 3R*)-7

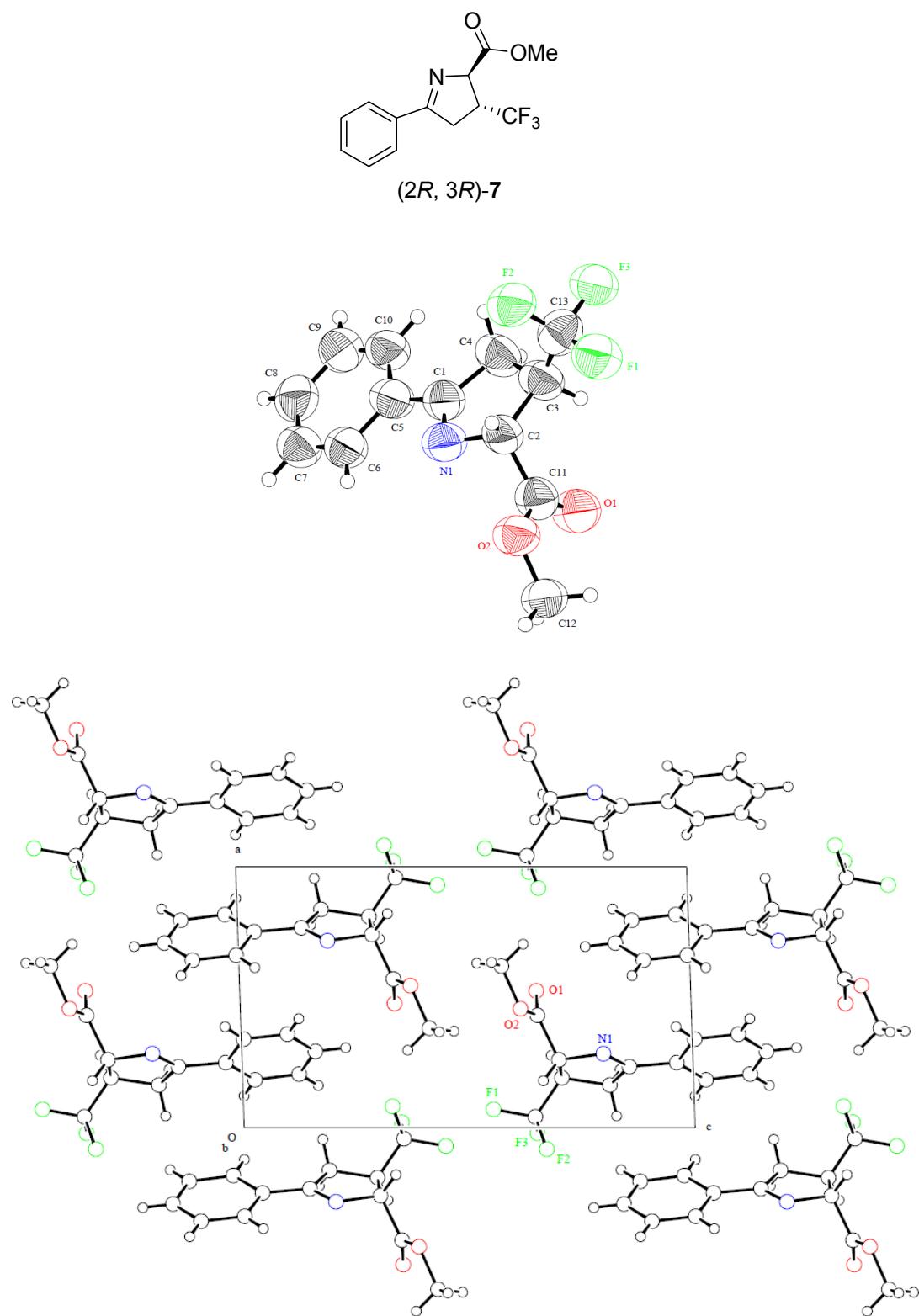


Figure S1