

Supporting Information for

Enantioselective Direct Amination with Primary Carboxamides Catalyzed by Chiral Ammonium 1,1'-Binaphthyl-2,2'-disulfonates

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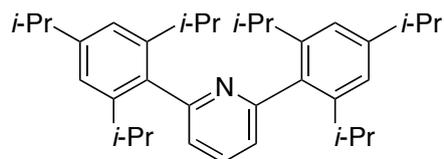
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Table of Contents:

1. General methods.	S2
2. Analytical data of amine 2g .	S2
3. General procedure for the catalytic enantioselective amination synthesis.	S2
4. Products (Tables 1 and 2, and eqns. 1–3).	S3
5. Conventional synthesis of 11 from azide carbonyl compound 10 (eqn. 4).	S8
6. Relationship between enantioselectivity of (<i>R</i>)- 1 and that of amination product 5a .	S9
7. ¹ H NMR analysis of the catalyst (<i>R</i>)- 1-2g .	S9
8. References.	S10

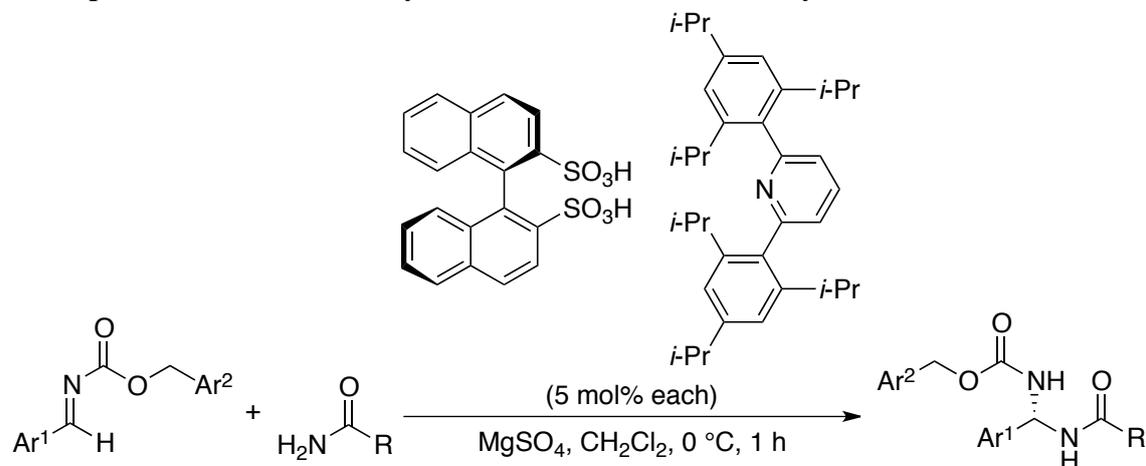
1. General methods. ^1H NMR spectra were measured on a JEOL ECS-400 (400 MHz) spectrometer at ambient temperature. Data were recorded as follows: chemical shift in ppm from internal tetramethylsilane on the δ scale, multiplicity (s = singlet; d = doublet; t = triplet; q = quartet; m = multiplet; br = broad), coupling constant (Hz), integration, and assignment. ^{13}C NMR spectra were measured on JEOL ECS-400 (100 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts were recorded in ppm from the solvent resonance employed as the internal standard (deuteriochloroform at 77.1 ppm). ^{19}F NMR spectra were measured on a JEOL ECS-400 (376 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts were recorded in ppm from the solvent resonance employed as the internal standard ($\text{CF}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ at -63.24 ppm). High resolution mass spectral analyses (HRMS) was performed at Chemical Instrument Center, Nagoya University (JEOL JMS-700). Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR 460 plus spectrometer. Optical rotations were measured on Rudolph Autopol IV digital polarimeter. High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis was conducted using Shimadzu LC-10 AD coupled diode array-detector SPD-MA-10A-VP and chiral column of Daicel CHIRALCEL, CHIRALPAK; AD-H, AS-H, OD-3, OD-H, OZ-H, and IA. The products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (E. Merck Art. 9385; Kanto Chemical Co., Inc. 37560). For thin-layer chromatography (TLC) analysis throughout this work, Merck TLC plates (silica gel 60G F_{254} 0.25 mm) were used. Visualization was accomplished by UV light (254 nm), anisaldehyde, KMnO_4 , and phosphomolybdic acid. In experiments that required dry solvents such as dichloromethane and 1,2-dichloroethane were distilled in prior to use.

2. Analytical data of amines (2g).



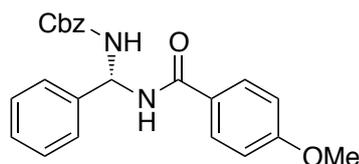
2,6-Bis(2,4,6-triisopropylphenyl)pyridine (2g):¹ ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.09 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 12H), 1.11 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 12H), 1.25 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 12H), 2.58 (septet, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 4H), 2.90 (septet, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.02 (s, 2H), 7.26 (s, 4H), 7.75 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 23.7 (4C), 24.2 (4C), 24.7 (4C), 30.5 (4C), 34.5 (2C), 120.5 (4C), 122.9 (2C), 135.3 (2C), 136.9, 146.1 (4C), 148.6 (2C), 160.0 (2C). M.p. >300 °C (incapable measurement). IR(KBr) 2959, 2927, 2866, 1578, 1458 cm^{-1} . HRMS(ESI+) calcd for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{50}\text{N}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 484.3938, found 484.3938.

3. General procedure for the catalytic enantioselective amination synthesis.



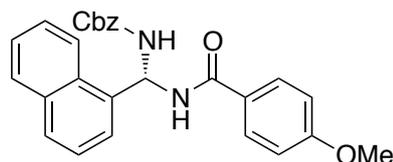
A well-dried pyrex Schlenk tube was charged with (*R*)-BINSA (**1**)² (8.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and 2,6-bis-(2,4,6-triisopropylphenyl)pyridine (**2g**) (9.7 mg, 0.02 mmol) under a nitrogen atmosphere. 2 mL of CH₃CN was added, and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The volatiles were removed *in vacuo* at room temperature for 1 h, and then MgSO₄ (80 mg, 0.66 mmol), 1.5 mL of CH₂Cl₂, and *N*-nucleophile (0.40 mmol) were added. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and stirred for 30 min. Aldimine (**3**) (0.60 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) was added via a cannula. The resultant mixture was then stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. 1 mL of saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the product was extracted with AcOEt (15 mL × 2). The combined extracts were washed with brine (10 mL) and dried over MgSO₄. **Method A:** The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: CHCl₃/AcOEt = 100/1 to 5/1), to give the desired product with the original enantioselectivity. **Method B:** Powdered crude was washed with water and ethyl acetate. Recrystallization from chloroform–hexane gave the desired product with the enhanced enantioselectivity. The enantiomeric purity was determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

4. Products (Tables 1 and 2, and eqns. 1–3).

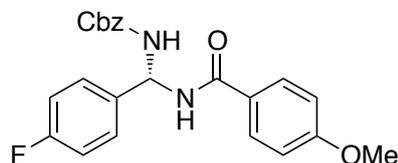


(*S*)-Benzyl ((4-methoxybenzamido)(phenyl)methyl)carbamate (5a**):** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.84 (s, 3H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 6.27 (br, 1H), 6.55 (br, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.25–7.56 (m, 11H), 7.76 (br, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 55.4, 60.8, 67.0, 113.8 (2C),

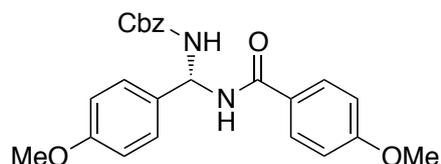
125.8 (2C), 126.0, 128.0 (2C), 128.1, 128.2, 128.4 (2C), 128.6 (2C), 129.0 (2C), 136.1, 139.0, 155.7, 162.6, 166.5. M.p. 190–192 °C. IR (KBr) 3288, 1699, 1634, 1496, 1354, 1256, 1187, 1040 cm⁻¹. $[\alpha]_D^{26} = -5.2$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃, 78% ee (*S*)). HRMS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₃H₂₃N₂O₄ [M+H]⁺ 391.1658, found 391.1662. HPLC analysis; OD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 4/1, 0.6 mL/min, *t*_R = 30.0 min (major, *S*), 41.1 min (minor, *R*).



(*S*)-Benzyl ((4-methoxybenzamido)(naphthalen-1-yl)methyl)carbamate (5b): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.78 (s, 3H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 6.09 (br, 1H), 6.76-6.84 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.35 (m, 6H), 7.36-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (m, 1H), 8.02 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 55.3, 58.7, 67.0, 113.7 (2C), 123.0, 123.4, 125.0, 125.6, 125.9, 126.8, 128.0 (2C), 128.1, 128.4 (2C), 128.8, 129.0 (2C), 129.3, 130.2, 133.9, 134.1, 136.0, 155.3, 162.4, 166.1. M.p. 224–226 °C. IR (KBr) 3305, 1697, 1636, 1606, 1546, 1493, 1251, 1175, 1027 cm⁻¹. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = 5.3$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃, 81% ee (*S*)). HRMS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₇H₂₅N₂O₄ [M+H]⁺ 441.1814, found 441.1803. HPLC analysis; AS-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 4/1, 1.0 mL/min, *t*_R = 67.3 min (major, *S*), 91.0 min. (minor, *R*).

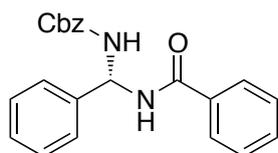


(*S*)-Benzyl ((4-fluorophenyl)(4-methoxybenzamido)methyl)carbamate (5c): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.85 (s, 3H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 6.25 (br, 1H), 6.50 (br, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.52 (m, 8H), 7.75 (br, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 55.5, 60.4, 67.2, 113.9 (2C), 115.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.9 Hz, 2C), 125.8, 127.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.5 Hz, 2C), 128.1 (2C), 128.3, 128.6 (2C), 129.2 (2C), 135.0, 136.1, 155.9, 162.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 246 Hz), 162.7, 166.7. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.3. M.p. 202–205 °C. IR (KBr) 3293, 1698, 1639, 1606, 1495, 1253, 1037 cm⁻¹. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -3.3$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃, 82% ee (*S*)). HRMS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₃H₂₂FN₂O₄ [M+H]⁺ 409.1564, found 409.1563. HPLC analysis; OD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 4/1, 0.6 mL/min, *t*_R = 24.8 min (major, *S*), 42.8 min. (minor, *R*).

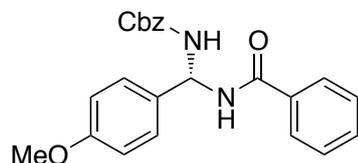


(*S*)-Benzyl ((4-methoxybenzamido)(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl)carbamate (5d): ¹H NMR (400

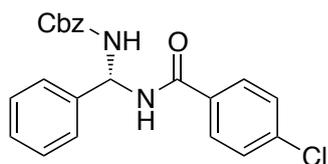
MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 6.10 (br, 1H), 6.52 (br, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.42 (m, 8H), 7.76 (br, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 55.2, 55.4, 60.4, 67.0, 113.7 (2C), 114.0 (2C), 125.8, 127.0 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 128.2, 128.5 (2C), 129.0 (2C), 130.9, 136.0, 155.6, 159.3, 162.5, 166.4. M.p. 189–191 °C. IR (KBr) 3303, 1694, 1635, 1607, 1547, 1511, 1248, 1037 cm⁻¹. [α]_D²⁷ = 3.2 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃, 87% ee (*S*)). HRMS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₄H₂₅N₂O₅ [M+H]⁺ 421.1763, found 421.1767. HPLC analysis; AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 4/1, 1.0 mL/min, *t*_R = 34.2 min (major, *S*), 49.2 min. (minor, *R*).



(*S*)-Benzyl (benzamido(phenyl)methyl)carbamate (5e): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.12 (s, 2H), 6.17 (br, 1H), 6.58 (br, 1H), 7.27-7.56 (m, 14H), 7.80 (br, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 60.8, 67.0, 125.8 (2C), 127.2 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 128.5 (2C), 128.6 (2C), 131.8, 133.7, 136.1, 138.9, 155.7, 166.9. M.p. 182–184 °C. IR (KBr) 3298, 1697, 1644, 1509, 1351, 1245, 1038 cm⁻¹. [α]_D²⁶ = 13.1 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃, 87% ee (*S*)). HRMS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₂H₂₁N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ 361.1552, found 361.1554. HPLC analysis; OD-3 + OD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 9/1, 0.5 mL/min, *t*_R = 99.2 min (major, *S*), 122.0 min (minor, *R*).

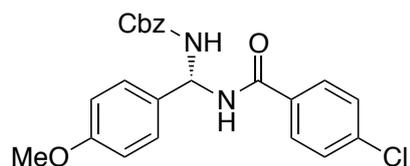


(*S*)-Benzyl (benzamido(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl)carbamate (5f): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.79 (s, 3H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 6.06 (br, 1H), 6.54 (br, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.40 (m, 9H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (br, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 55.4, 60.7, 67.2, 114.3 (2C), 127.2 (2C), 127.3 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 128.3, 128.6 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 131.1, 132.0, 133.9, 136.2, 155.7, 159.7, 167.0. M.p. 181–185 °C. IR (KBr) 3297, 1695, 1638, 1546, 1509, 1244, 1038 cm⁻¹. [α]_D²⁸ = 5.9 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃, 89% ee (*S*)). HRMS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₃H₂₃N₂O₄ [M+H]⁺ 391.1658, found 391.1646. HPLC analysis; AS-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 4/1, 0.6 mL/min, *t*_R = 63.4 min (minor, *R*), 71.8 min (major, *S*).

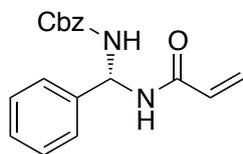


(*S*)-Benzyl ((4-chlorobenzamido)(phenyl)methyl)carbamate (5g): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.10 (s, 2H), 6.12 (br, 1H), 6.55 (br, 1H), 7.27-7.45 (m, 13H), 7.72 (br, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100

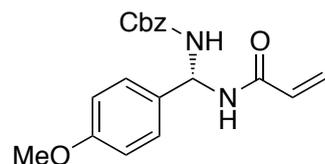
MHz, CDCl₃) δ 60.9, 67.1, 125.8 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 128.2, 128.3, 128.5 (2C), 128.6 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 128.8 (2C), 132.1, 136.0, 138.2, 138.6, 155.7, 165.9. M.p. 199–202 °C. IR (KBr) 3297, 1698, 1642, 1595, 1551, 1349, 1247, 1036 cm⁻¹. [α]_D²⁶ = 6.4 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃, 80% ee (*S*)). HRMS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₂H₂₀ClN₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ 395.1162, found 395.1162. HPLC analysis; AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 4/1, 0.6 mL/min, *t*_R = 35.5 min (minor, *R*), 47.7 min (major, *S*).



(*S*)-Benzyl ((4-chlorobenzamido)(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl)carbamate (5h): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.79 (s, 3H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 6.03 (br, 1H), 6.52 (br, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.27–7.38 (m, 8H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (br, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 55.1, 60.0, 65.6, 113.6 (2C), 127.8 (4C), 128.3 (3C), 128.4 (2C), 129.5 (2C), 132.0, 132.7, 136.2, 136.9, 155.2, 158.8, 164.4. M.p. 197–201 °C. IR (KBr) 3279, 1698, 1637, 1509, 1248, 1035 cm⁻¹. [α]_D²⁶ = 6.6 (*c* 1.0, DMSO, 75% ee (*S*)). HRMS (FAB+) calcd for C₂₃H₂₂ClN₂O₄ [M+H]⁺ 425.1268, found 425.1257. HPLC analysis; AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 4/1, 0.6 mL/min, *t*_R = 49.7 min (major, *S*), 59.0 min (minor, *R*).

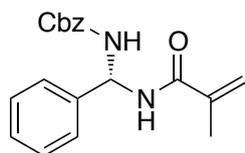


(*S*)-Benzyl (acrylamido(phenyl)methyl)carbamate (5i): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.08 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (m, 1H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (br, 1H), 6.91 (br, 1H), 7.37–7.42 (m, 10H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 60.3, 67.0, 125.8 (2C), 127.4, 127.9 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 128.6 (2C), 130.4, 136.1, 138.7, 155.6, 165.1. M.p. 192–194 °C. IR (KBr) 3293, 1697, 1655, 1560, 1261, 1079, 1041 cm⁻¹. [α]_D²⁶ = 6.5 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃, 77% ee (*S*)). HRMS (FAB+) calcd for C₁₈H₁₉N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ 311.1396, found 311.1404. HPLC analysis; AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 4/1, 0.6 mL/min, *t*_R = 22.5 min (minor, *R*), 43.1 min (major, *S*).

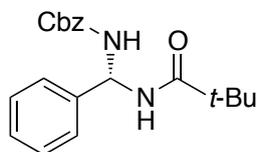


(*S*)-Benzyl (acrylamido(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl)carbamate (5j): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.79 (s, 3H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 5.72 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (br, 1H), 6.10 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (br, 1H), 6.71 (br, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.27–7.43 (m,

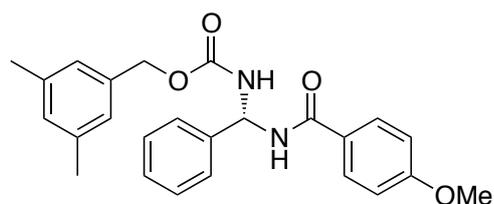
7H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 55.3, 60.3, 67.1, 114.1 (2C), 127.1 (2C), 127.6, 128.1 (2C), 128.2, 128.5 (2C), 130.4, 130.8, 136.1, 155.5, 159.6, 164.9. M.p. 199–203 °C. IR (KBr) 3301, 1691, 1557, 1509, 1251, 1228, 1048 cm^{-1} . $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} = 2.0$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3 , 89% ee (*S*)). HRMS (FAB+) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 341.1501, found 341.1508. HPLC analysis; OZ-H \times 2, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 4/1, 0.6 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} = 70.6$ min (minor, *R*), 76.2 min (major, *S*).



(*S*)-Benzyl (methacrylamido(phenyl)methyl)carbamate (5k): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.94 (s, 3H), 5.07 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 6.22 (br, 1H), 6.42 (br, 1H), 7.17 (br, 1H), 7.20-7.50 (m, 10H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 18.2, 60.4, 67.0, 120.6, 125.7 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 128.1, 128.2, 128.4 (2C), 128.6 (2C), 136.0, 138.7, 139.3, 155.6, 167.8. M.p. 160–164 °C. IR (KBr) 3308, 1696, 1654, 1621, 1550, 1507, 1252, 1040 cm^{-1} . $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} = 13.2$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3 , 71% ee (*S*)). HRMS (FAB+) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 325.1552, found 325.1558. HPLC analysis; IA, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 4/1, 0.6 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} = 20.9$ min (major, *S*), 24.7 min (minor, *R*).

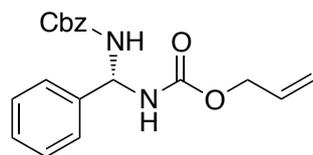


(*S*)-Benzyl (phenyl(pivalamido)methyl)carbamate (5l): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.20 (s, 9H), 5.10 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.00 (br, 1H), 6.33 (br, 1H), 6.89 (br, 1H), 7.28-7.42 (m, 10H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 27.3 (3C), 38.7, 60.1, 66.9, 125.9 (2C), 128.0, 128.1 (2C), 128.2, 128.5 (2C), 128.6 (2C), 136.0, 138.9, 155.6, 178.2. M.p. 102–104 °C. IR (KBr) 3261, 2965, 1698, 1652, 1549, 1498, 1348, 1246, 1027 cm^{-1} . $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} = 13.2$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3 , 56% ee (*S*)). HRMS (FAB+) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 341.1865, found 341.1873. HPLC analysis; OZ-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 9/1, 0.5 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} = 17.0$ min (major, *S*), 21.2 min (minor, *R*).



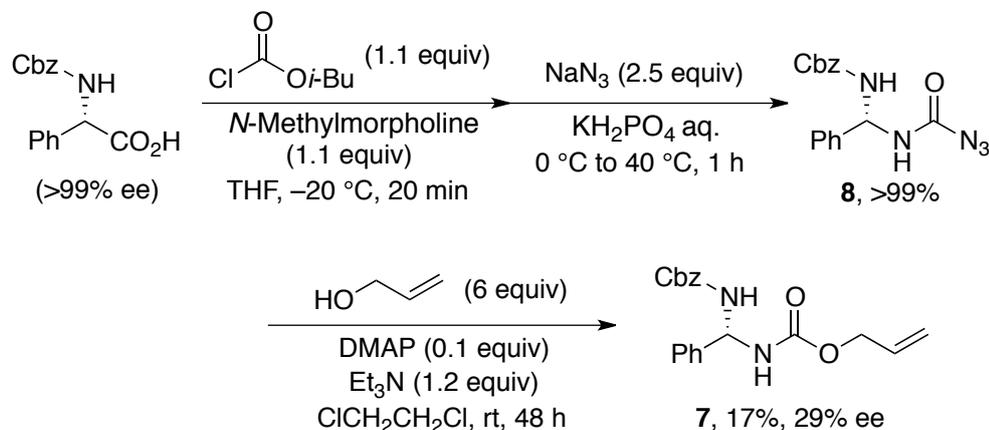
(*S*)-3,5-Dimethylbenzyl ((4-methoxybenzamido)(phenyl)methyl)carbamate (5m): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.27 (s, 6H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 6.15 (br, 1H), 6.56 (br, 1H), 6.87-7.00 (m, 5H), 7.27-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.44 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.77 (br, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)

δ 21.1 (2C), 55.4, 60.8, 67.1, 113.8 (2C), 125.8 (2C), 125.9 (2C), 126.0, 128.0, 128.6 (2C), 129.0 (2C), 129.8, 135.9, 138.1 (2C), 139.1, 155.8, 162.6, 166.4. M.p. 202–204 °C. IR (KBr) 3262, 1699, 1636, 1494, 1256, 1034 cm^{-1} . $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} = 3.9$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3 , 83% ee (*S*)). HRMS (FAB+) calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 419.1971, found 419.1990. HPLC analysis; AS-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 4/1, 0.6 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} = 40.0$ min (major, *S*), 54.8 min (minor, *R*).



(*S*)-Allyl benzyl (phenylmethylene)dicarbamate (7): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.58 (d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 2H), 5.12 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, $J = 16.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.70–6.00 (br, 2H), 6.27 (br, 1H), 7.25–7.45 (11H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 62.0, 66.0, 67.2, 118.1, 125.8 (2C), 128.3 (3C), 128.4, 128.6 (2C), 128.8 (2C), 132.5, 136.1, 138.8, 155.3, 155.4. M.p. 126–130 °C. IR (KBr) 3298, 1708, 1555, 1515, 1239, 1026 cm^{-1} . $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = -3.3$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3 , 77% ee (*S*)). HRMS (FAB+) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 341.1501, found 341.1498. HPLC analysis; AS-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 4/1, 0.6 mL/min, $t_{\text{R}} = 36.4$ min (minor, *R*), 48.2 min (major, *S*).

5. Conventional synthesis of 11 from azide carbonyl compound 10 (eqn. 4).³



N-Methylmorpholine (0.24 mL, 2.2 mmol) was slowly added to a stirred solution of *N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-phenylglycine (0.571 g, 2.0 mmol) in THF (12 mL). After 5 min, isobutyl chloroformate (0.285 mL, 2.2 mmol) was slowly added to the previously cooled reaction mixture at -20 °C and stirring was continued for 20 min at that temperature. The reaction mixture was warmed to 0 °C and a solution of KH_2PO_4 (0.136 g, 1.0 mmol) in H_2O (1 mL) was added in one portion, after 5 min followed by a solution of KH_2PO_4 (1.36 g, 10 mmol) and NaN_3 (0.33 g, 5.0 mmol) in H_2O (7 mL). After 1 h, 10 mL of saturated NaHCO_3 aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the product was extracted with AcOEt (15 mL \times 3). The

combined extracts were washed with NH_4Cl aqueous solution (10 mL), brine (10 mL), and dried over MgSO_4 . The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was obtained in quantitative yield. Obtained **8** was used in next step without further purification. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{THF}-d_4$) δ 5.07 (s, 2H), 6.34 (br, 1H), 7.10-7.55 (m, 11H), 8.00 (br, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 61.5, 65.6, 126.5 (2C), 127.7, 127.9 (2C), 128.0, 128.3 (4C), 136.8, 138.9, 155.0, 155.2. IR (KBr) 3270, 2140, 1702, 1556, 1512, 1234, 1041 cm^{-1} . HRMS (FAB+) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 326.1253, found 326.1247. The 1,2-dichloroethane solution of **8** (32.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (1.2 mg, 0.01 mmol), triethylamine (16.7 μL , 0.12 mmol) and allyl alcohol (40 μL , 0.6 mmol) were added at room temperature. After 48 h, 10 mL of saturated NaHCO_3 aqueous solution was poured into the reaction mixture, and the product was extracted with AcOEt (15 mL \times 3). The combined extracts were washed with brine (10 mL), and dried over MgSO_4 . The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (eluent: hexane/AcOEt = 3/1), to give **7** in 17% yield (5.8 mg) with 29% ee (*S*). The absolute stereochemistry of **5** was deduced from that of **7**.

6. Relationship between enantioselectivity of (*R*)-**1** and that of amination product **5a**.

We examined the relationship between the enantioselectivity of (*R*)-**1** and that of amination product **5a** (Fig. S1). (*R*)-**1** is a disulfonic acid, and thus not only monomeric but also oligomeric structures of the catalysts in situ might be possible. However, a nonlinear effect was not observed in this catalysis, and a 1 to 1 monomeric complex of (*R*)-**1** and **2g** was strongly suggested.

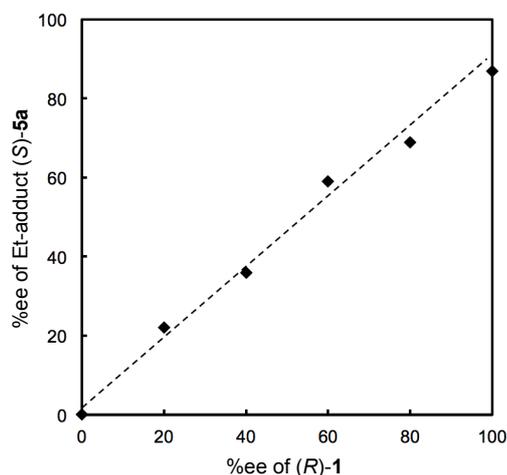


Fig. S1 Absence of a nonlinear effect between the enantioselectivity of (*R*)-**1** and that of **5a**.

7. ^1H NMR analysis of the catalyst (*R*)-**1**-**2g**.

A preliminary ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) analysis of the catalysts generated in situ from (*R*)-**1** (1 equiv) and **2g** (0–2 equiv) was performed (Fig. S2). The catalyst was prepared in CH_3CN according to the general procedure, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and CDCl_3 was added.

^1H NMR spectra of (*R*)-**1** and **2g** as standard samples are shown in Figs. S2a and S2b, respectively. A mixture of (*R*)-**1** (1 equiv) and **2g** (1 equiv) gave sharp peaks at 6.75–7.80 ppm and a broad peak at 8.45 ppm with upfield shifts compared to the results with (*R*)-**1** or **2g** (Fig. S2c). Moreover, a mixture of (*R*)-**1** (1 equiv) and **2g** (2 equiv) gave peaks similar to those for a mixture of (*R*)-**1** (1 equiv) and **2g** (1 equiv) (Fig. S2d). Although these ^1H NMR analyses cannot be considered solid evidence for the structure of the ammonium salt, and further studies on the structure are necessary, a 1:1 complex of (*R*)-**1** and **2g** is strongly suggested. Moreover, the absence of a nonlinear effect (Fig. S1) between the enantioselectivity of (*R*)-**1** and that of a final product **5a** also supports the assumption of a 1:1 monomeric complex. Ammonium salts in situ might be in equilibrium, as shown in Fig. S3. Therefore, the balance of the complexes might be in favor of a 1:1 monomeric complex.

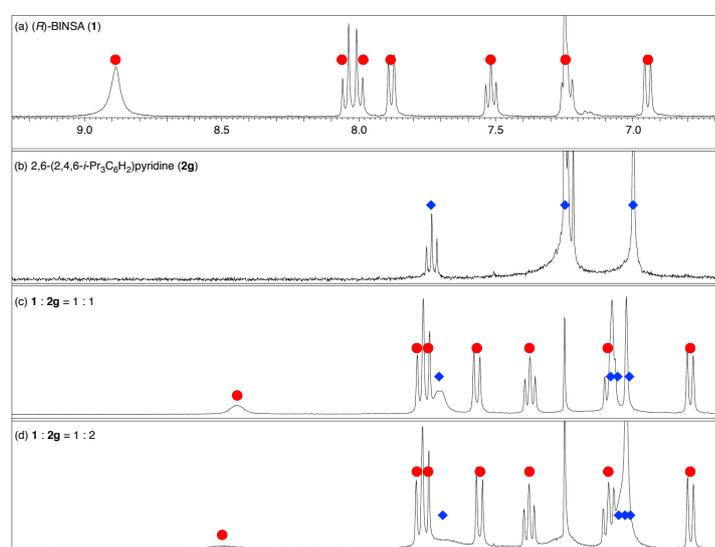


Fig. S2 ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) analysis of the catalyst (*R*)-**1**–**2g**.

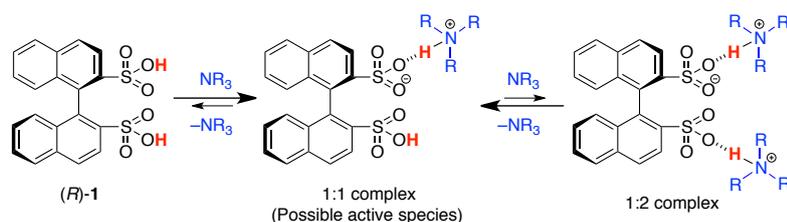


Fig. S3 ^1H NMR analysis of the catalyst (*R*)-**1**–**2g**.

8. References.

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