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General information

¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded in deuterated chloroform on a Bruker Avance DPX 500, 400 or 300 spectrometers and were referenced to residual chloroform (7.26 ppm, ¹H; 77.00 ppm, ¹³C). Chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (ppm). Data for ¹H are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singulet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintuplet, sept = septuplet, m = multiplet), integration, coupling constant (Hz). Mass spectra and high resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Waters-Micromass Q-Tof micro instrument. IR data were obtained on a PerkinElmer Spectrum 100 FT-IR-spectrometer with only major peaks being reported. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) were performed on silica gel 60 F-254 plates (0.1 mm, Merck). Visualization was accomplished with UV (254 nm) or KMnO₄ staining solutions. Dichloromethane was dried and purified on Pure-SolvTM 400 Solvent Purification System. Ethyl acetate (AcOEt) was dried on activated molecular sieves (4Å) and K₂CO₃ was dried by storage for 24 h in an oven at 120°C. Triethylamine (Et₃N) and dicyclohexylamine (Cy₂NH) were employed for Sonogashira coupling without prior purification. $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ was prepared according to known procedure.¹ Pd/C, $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ and CuI were purchased from Alfa Aesar and were used as received. Technical grade N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF) was employed for this work. Catalyst 5 was prepared from (3S)-(+)-1-benzyl-3-aminopyrrolidine [114715-38-7] available from TCL² Imine 7^2 and IBX (2-iodoxybenzoic acid)³ were prepared according to known procedures. 2-Bromopyridine, 2-chloropyrazine, 2-bromopyrimidine, 4-bromopyridine.HCl, 2chloroquinoline, 2-bromothiazole, 5-nitro-2-chloropyridine, 1,2-dichloropyridine, 2,6-dichloropyrazine, 3-chloropyridine, 3-chloroquinoline and ylide 9 were purchased from chemical suppliers. All hydrogenations were performed in normal vessel under a balloon of H₂.

Chromatographic separations were achieved on silica gel columns (Kieselgel 60, 40–63 µm, Merck). Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin–Elmer 241 LC polarimeter in a 10 cm cell. $[\alpha]_D$ Values are given in units of 10⁻¹ deg cm².g⁻¹. The absolute configuration of the Mannich adducts was deduced from the model presented in our previous study.² Melting points were determined on a Electrothermal digital apparatus IA9100 series and are uncorrected. Analytical high performance liquid chromatographies (HPLC) were carried out with a Waters instrument [detector M996 (200–400 nm) and pump 600] and the conditions are indicated for each compounds. Unless otherwise indicated, enantiomeric excess (ee) were determined by chiral HPLC and diastereoisomeric ratio (dr) were measured by ¹H NMR on 300 MHz or 400 MHz. The racemic mixture of chiral products were synthesized by employing *rac*-5 prepared from *rac*-1-benzyl-3-aminopyrrolidine [18471-40-4] available from TCI.

¹ L. Malatesta, M. Angoletta, J. Chem. Soc. 1957, 1186 – 1188.

² M. Pouliquen, J. Blanchet, M.-C. Lasne, J. Rouden, Org. Lett. 2008, 10, 1029 – 1032.

³ M. Frigerio, M. Santagostino, S. Sputore, J. Org. Chem. 1999, 64, 4537 – 4538.

Hydroxyls 8a-k

$$\begin{array}{c} ArX + \\ X = CI, Br \\ HO \end{array} + CuI_{cat} + Pd^{\circ}_{cat} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} Et_{3}N \\ \hline or \\ Cy_{2}NH \\ \end{array} \\ HO \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} 8a-k \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Conditions are detailed for each compound.

5-(Pyridin-2-yl)pent-4-yn-1-ol (8a):⁴



In a one-neck flask under argon atmosphere containing a suspension of 2bromopyridine (948 mg, 6 mmol, 1 equiv), CuI (58.0 mg, 0.3 mmol, 0.05 equiv), $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (210 mg, 0.3 mmol, 0.05 equiv) in Et₃N (30 mL) was added dropwise 4-pentyn-1-ol (700 μ L, 7.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) at rt. The

suspension was stirred at this temperature for 3 h (TLC monitoring). Then, the suspension was filtered through Celite[®] washing with AcOEt and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give 1.3 g of crude alcohol **8a**. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (AcOEt) on silica gel pretreated (washed with 1% Et₃N in AcOEt) to yield 990 mg (>95%) of **8a** as an orange oil.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.84-1.93 (m, 2H, H₂), 2.57 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H₃ + O*H*), 3.81 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.2 Hz, H₁), 7.14 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 1.1, 4.9, 6.1 Hz), 7.37 (m, 1 H), 7.60 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.9, 7.8 Hz), 8.52 (m, 1H) *ppm*

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 149.2 (CH), 143.3 (Cq), 136.1 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 122.2 (CH), 90.7 (Cq), 80.0 (Cq), 60.5 (CH₂), 30.9 (CH₂), 15.6 (CH₂) *ppm*

MS (SCI) m/z = 162 (M+H)

 $R_{\rm f} = 0.35 \, ({\rm AcOEt})$

5-(Pyridin-4-yl)pent-4-yn-1-ol (8b) :



To a solution of 4-bromopyridine (655 mg, 4.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuI (16 mg, $8.20.10^{-2}$ mmol, 0.02 equiv), PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (29 mg, $4.1.10^{-2}$ mmol, 0.01 equiv) in Et₃N (8 mL) under argon atmosphere was added dropwise 4-

pentyn-1-ol (227 μ L, 2.45 mmol, 1.3 equiv) at rt. Then, the mixture was heated 90°C for 40 min and cooled to rt. The suspension was filtered through Celite[®] washing with AcOEt and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give crude alcohol. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (AcOEt) on pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in AcOEt) to yield 505 mg (77 %) of alcohol **8b** as a yellow solid.

⁴ M. Lautens, M. Yoshida, J. Org. Chem. 2003, 68, 762-769.

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 1.78-1.91$ (m, 2H, H₂), 2.55 (t, 2H, J = 7.1 Hz, H₃), 2.81 (broad s, 1H, OH), 3.77 (t, 2H, J = 6.2 Hz, H₁), 7.21 (d, 2H, J = 5.2 Hz), 8.48 (d, 2H, J = 5.2 Hz) *ppm* ¹³**C** NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 148.8$ (2xCH), 132.4 (Cq), 125.7 (2xCH), 95.6 (Cq), 78.1 (Cq), 60.3 (CH₂), 31.0 (CH₂), 15.7 (CH₂) *ppm* **IR** (neat): 3200, 2914, 2217, 1599, 1419, 1074, 827, 537 *cm⁻¹* **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₁₀H₁₀N₂O₃: 162.0919, found: 162.0912 $R_{f} = 0.5$ (AcOEt) **mp** = 70°C from iPr₂O

5-(Quinolin-2-yl)pent-4-yn-1-ol (8c) :



In an one-neck flask under argon atmosphere containing a solution of 2chloroquinoline (1.000 g, 6.1 mmol, 1 equiv), CuI (58 mg, 0.3 mmol, 0.05 equiv), $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (210 mg, 0.3 mmol, 0.05 equiv) in Et₃N (20 mL) was added dropwise 4-pentyn-1-ol (677 µl, 7.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) at rt. The

mixture was allowed to react for 24 h (TLC monitoring). Then, the suspension was filtered through Celite[®] washing with AcOEt and the filtrate was concentrated to an oil which was diluted in AcOEt (20 mL) and extracted (3x100 mL) with an aqueous solution of HCl (0.1M). The resulting aqueous layer was separated and washed with Et₂O. The aqueous layer was treated with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ until basic pH (\approx 8) was reached. After extraction of the aqueous layer with AcOEt (3x), the resulting organic layer was dried on MgSO₄, filtered and volatiles were removed. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (AcOEt) on pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in AcOEt) to yield 1.15 g (88%) of **8c** as an orange oil.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.86-1.99 (m, 2H, H₂), 2.54 (broad s, 1H, O*H*), 2.63 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, H₃), 3.85 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.2 Hz, H₁), 7.40-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.64-7.76 (m, 2H), 8.05 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.7 Hz) *ppm* ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 147.5 (Cq), 143.6 (Cq), 136.0 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 126.7 (Cq), 126.6 (CH), 124.0 (CH), 91.5 (Cq), 81.0 (Cq), 60.7 (CH₂), 30.9 (CH₂), 15.9 (CH₂) *ppm*

IR (neat): 3286, 2927, 223, 1593, 1553, 1500, 1424, 1310, 1052, 827, 754, 731 cm^{-1} HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₁₄H₁₄NO: 212.1075, found: 212.1070 $R_{f} = 0.7$ (AcOEt)

5-(pyrazin-2-yl)pent-4-yn-1-ol (8d):



In an one-neck flask under argon atmosphere containing a solution of 2chloropyrazine (681 mg, 532 μ L, 5.97 mmol, 1.1 equiv), CuI (14.0 mg, 7.34.10⁻² mmol, 0.012 equiv), PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (51.0 mg, 7.26.10⁻² mmol, 0.012 equiv) in Et₃N (7 mL) was added dropwise 4-pentyn-1-ol (0.5 mL, 6.5 mmol,

1.1 equiv) at rt. The mixture was allowed to react for 22 h (TLC monitoring) at this temperature. Then, the suspension was filtered through Celite[®] washing with AcOEt and the filtrate was concentrated to an oil which was purified by flash chromatography (AcOEt) on pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in AcOEt) to yield 760 mg (87%) of **8d** as a yellow oil.

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.83-1.96 (m, 3H, OH + H₂), 2.61 (t, 2H, J = 7.1 Hz, H₃), 3.81 (t, 2H, J = 6.2 Hz, H₁), 8.42 (m, 1H), 8.48 (m, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H) *ppm*

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 147.3 (CH), 143.9 (CH), 142.2 (CH), 140.2 (Cq), 95.0 (Cq), 77.6 (Cq), 60.5 (CH₂), 30.6 (CH₂), 15.7 (CH₂) *ppm*

IR (neat): 3368, 2943, 2227, 1462, 1395, 1140, 1057, 1013, 728, 409 cm⁻¹

HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for $(M+H)^+ C_{10}H_{10}N_2O_3$: 163.0871, found: 163.0874

 $R_{f} = 0.45 (AcOEt)$

5-(Pyrimidin-2-yl)pent-4-yn-1-ol (8e):



In an one-neck flask under argon atmosphere containing a solution of 2bromopyrimidine (300 mg, 1.89 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuI (8.0 mg, $4.19.10^{-2}$ mmol, 0.02 equiv), PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (27.0 mg, 3.84.10⁻² mmol, 0.02 equiv) in CH₃CN/Cy₂NH (5.1 mL/ 0.45 mL) was added dropwise 4-pentyn-1-ol (227

 μ L, 2.45 mmol, 1.3 equiv) at rt. The mixture was allowed to react for 15 h (TLC monitoring). Then, the suspension was filtered through Celite[®] washing with AcOEt and the filtrate was concentrated to an oil which was purified by flash chromatography (AcOEt) on pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in AcOEt) to yield 260 mg (86%) of **8e** as an orange oil. In the event, the product can be solubilized in AcOEt and washed with a saturated solution of citric acid to remove traces of Cy₂NH.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.87-1.96 (m, 2H, H₂), 2.26 (broad s, 1H, O*H*), 2.61 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, H₃), 3.82 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.1 Hz, H₁), 7.21 (t, 1H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 8.68 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.8 Hz) *ppm* ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 156.8 (2xCH), 152.2 (Cq), 119.4 (CH), 90.5 (Cq), 79.4 (Cq), 60.3 (CH₂), 30.2 (CH₂), 15.3 (CH₂) *ppm* **IR** (neat) : 3338, 2937, 2239, 1720, 1556, 1412, 1042, 801, 724 *cm⁻¹* **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₁₀H₁₀N₂O₃: 163.0871, found: 163.0868

 $R_{\rm f} = 0.3 \, ({\rm AcOEt})$

5-(Thiazol-2-yl)pent-4-yn-1-ol (8f):



In an one-neck flask under argon atmosphere containing a solution of 2bromothiazole (1.77 g, 10.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuI (86 mg, 0.451 mmol, 0.04 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (624 mg, 0.54 mmol, 0.05 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂/Et₃N (20 mL/10 mL) was added dropwise 4-pentyn-1-ol (1.0 mL, 10.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv) at rt.

The mixture was stirred for 7 days. Then, the suspension was filtered through Celite[®] washing with AcOEt and the filtrate was concentrated to give 1.3 g of crude alcohol which was purified by flash chromatography (Et₂O then AcOEt) on pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in AcOEt) to yield 1.44 g (80%) of **8f** as an orange oil.

¹**H NMR** (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.75 (broad s, 1H, O*H*), 1.82-1.96 (m, 2H, H₂), 2.61 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H₃), 3.81 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.1 Hz, H₁), 7.28 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 7.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.4 Hz) *ppm* ¹³**C NMR** (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 149.1 (Cq), 142.3 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 96.1 (Cq), 73.6 (Cq), 60.1 (CH₂), 30.4 (CH₂), 15.7 (CH₂) *ppm* **IR** (neat): 3353, 2949, 2232, 1482, 1412, 1217, 1135, 1060, 726, 622 *cm*⁻¹ **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₈H₁₀NOS : 168.0483, found: 168.0485

 $R_{\rm f} = 0.5 \, ({\rm AcOEt})$

5-(5-Nitropyridin-2-yl)pent-4-yn-1-ol (8g):



To a solution of 5-nitro-2-chloropyridine (1.72 g, 8.34 mmol, 1 equiv), CuI (103 mg, 0.54 mmol, 0.05 equiv), PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (380 mg, 0.54 mmol, 0.05 equiv) in Et₃N (35 mL) under argon atmosphere was added dropwise 4-pentyn-1-ol (1 mL, 10.8 mmol,

1.3 equiv) at rt. The mixture was allowed to react for 48 h (TLC monitoring). Then, the suspension was filtered through Celite[®] washing with AcOEt and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude alcohol which was purified by flash chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/Et₂O: $5/1 \rightarrow 3/1$) on pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in AcOEt) to yield 1.3 g (58%) of **8g** as a red solid.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.87-1.96 (m, 2H, H₂), 2.0 (broad s, 1H, O*H*), 2.57 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H₃), 3.73 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.1 Hz, H₁), 7.47 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 8.35 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.7, 8.6 Hz), 9.25 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.7 Hz) *ppm*

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 148.9 (Cq), 145.2 (CH), 142.5 (Cq), 131.4 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 97.2 (Cq), 79.9 (Cq), 61.0 (CH₂), 30.8 (CH₂), 16.1 (CH₂) *ppm* IR (neat): 3261, 3078, 2876, 2217, 1588, 1570, 1522, 1462, 1343, 1272, 1110, 855 cm⁻¹ HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₁₀H₁₀N₂O₃: 207.0770, found: 207.0779

 $R_{f} = 0.5 (Et_2O/CH_2Cl_2: 1/3)$

 $mp = 55^{\circ}C$ from Et_2O

5-(3-Chloropyridin-2-yl)pent-4-yn-1-ol (8h):



To a solution of 1,2-dichloropyridine (1.60. g, 10.6 mmol, 1 equiv), CuI (103 mg, 0.54 mmol, 0.05 equiv), $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (380 mg, 0.54 mmol, 0.05 equiv) in Et_3N (35 mL) under argon atmosphere was added dropwise 4-pentyn-1-ol (1 mL, 10.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv) at rt. The mixture was allowed to react for 23 h

(TLC monitoring). Then, the suspension was filtered through Celite[®] washing with AcOEt and the filtrate was concentrated to a residue which was purified by flash chromatography (pentane/Et₂O: 1/3) on pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in AcOEt) to give a mixture of **8h** and unreacted 5-pentyn-1-ol. This mixture was treated with 2.2 mL of HCl (5 M in iPrOH) and the resulting hydrochloride was recrystallized from CH_2Cl_2/Et_2O to yield 300 mg of **8h.HCl** which under treatment with aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (sat), extraction of the aqueous layer with CH_2Cl_2 (3x) and removal of the volatiles afforded 210 mg (10%) of **8h**.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 1.75$ (m, 1H, O*H*), 1.87-1.96 (m, 2H, H₂), 2.65 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, H₃), 3.85 (t, 2H, J = 6.1 Hz, H₁), 7.15 (dd, 1H, J = 4.7, 8.1 Hz), 7.69 (dd, 1H, J = 1.5, 8.1 Hz), 8.42 (dd, 1H, J = 1.5, 4.7 Hz) *ppm* ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 147.6$ (CH), 142.1 (Cq), 136.6 (CH), 133.8 (Cq), 123.1 (CH), 96.1 (Cq), 78.1 (Cq), 61.4 (CH₂), 30.8 (CH₂), 16.1 (CH₂) *ppm* **IR (neat)**: 3323, 2935, 2230, 1569, 1421, 1136, 1075, 1036, 795, 753, 660 *cm⁻¹* **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₁₀H₁₁NOCI: 196.0529, found: 196.0538 $R_{f} = 0.13$ (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH: 99/1)

5,5'-(Pyrazine-2,6-diyl)bis(pent-4-yn-1-ol) (8i):



In a sealed tube capped with a septum under argon atmosphere, a suspension of 2,6-dichloropyrazine (672 mg, 4.51 mmol, 1 equiv), CuI (24 mg, 0.126 mmol, 0.028 equiv), PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (88 mg, 0.126 mmol,

0.028 equiv) in Et₃N (7 mL) was treated with 4-pentyn-1-ol (1 mL, 10.8 mmol, 2.4 equiv) introduced dropwise at rt. Then, the septum was removed and the tube was sealed and heated at 50°C for 1 h then cooled to rt. The suspension was filtered through a pad of Celite[®] washing with AcOEt and the filtrate was concentrated to give the crude alcohol. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (AcOEt) on pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in AcOEt) to yield 1.05 g (95%) of **8i** as yellow solid. In the event, impurities may be removed from **8i** by washing the solid with Et₂O.

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.84-1.95 (m, 6H, H₂ + OH), 2.60 (t, 4H, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H₃), 3.80 (t, 4H, *J* = 6.2 Hz, H₁), 8.44 (s, 2H) *ppm* ¹³**C** NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 144.5 (CH), 139.2 (Cq), 95.2 (Cq), 77.0 (Cq), 60.2 (CH₂), 30.4 (CH₂), 15.5 (CH₂) *ppm* IR (neat): 3320, 2939, 2867, 2230, 1509, 1403, 1256, 1157, 1052, 1009, 729 cm⁻¹ HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₁₄H₁₇N₂O₂: 245.1290, found: 245.1293 *R*_f = 0.4 (AcOEt) mp = 44-46°C from Et₂O

5-(Pyridin-3-yl)pent-4-yn-1-ol (8j):

In an one-neck flask connected to a water condenser was added, at rt and under argon atmosphere, 4-pentyn-1-ol (0.55 mL, 5.9 mmol, 1.1 equiv) to a solution of 3-chloropyridine (800 mg, 5.55 mmol, 1 equiv), CuI (20 mg, 0.104 mmol, 0.02 equiv) and PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (36 mg, 4.98.10⁻² mmol, 0.01 equiv) in Et₃N (1.5 mL). Then, the flask was heated at 90°C for 30 min and cooled to rt. The suspension was filtered through Celite[®] washing with AcOEt and the filtrate was concentrated to give an oil which was purified by flash chromatography (AcOEt) on pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in AcOEt) to yield 740 mg (91 %) of **8j** as an orange oil.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.79-1.88 (m, 2H, H₂), 2.53 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H₃), 3.08 (broad s, 1H, OH), 3.77 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.1 Hz, H₁), 7.18 (dd, 1H, *J* = 4.9, 7.9 Hz), 7.63 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.8, 8.1 Hz), 8.42 (d, 1 H, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 8.57 (s, 1H) *ppm* ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 151.3 (CH), 146.9 (CH), 138.4 (CH), 122.7 (CH), 120.8 (Cq), 93.4 (Cq), 76.8 (Cq), 60.1 (CH₂), 30.9 (CH₂), 15.5 (CH₂) *ppm* **IR** (neat): 3331, 2932, 2228, 1565, 1477, 1408, 1265, 1051, 805, 734, 704 *cm⁻¹* **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₁₀H₁₂NO : 162.0919, found: 162.0911 *R* = 0.6 (AcOEt)

5-(Quinolin-3-yl)pent-4-yn-1-ol (8k):



In a sealed tube capped with a septum containing a solution of 3bromoquinoline (2.15 g, 1.45 mL, 10.8 mmol, 1 equiv), CuI (15 mg, $7.87.10^{-2}$ mmol, 0.008 equiv), PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (80 mg, 0.113 mmol, 0.01 equiv) in Et₃N/CH₂Cl₂ (4.8 mL/9.1 mL) was added, under argon atmosphere, 4pentyn-1-ol (1.0 mL, 10.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv) at rt. Then, the septum was

removed and the tube was sealed and heated at 90°C for 5 h then cooled to rt. The suspension was filtered

through a pad of Celite[®] washing with AcOEt and the filtrate was concentrated to a solid which was purified by flash chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH: 98/2) on pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in AcOEt) to yield 1.7 g (78 %) of **8k** as a yellow solid.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.85-1.94 (m, 2H, H₂), 2.61 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, H₃), 2.80 (broad s, 1H, O*H*), 3.84 (t, 2H, *J* = 5.7 Hz, H₁), 7.48-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.64-7.72 (m, 2H), 8.05 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H) *ppm*

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 151.7 (CH), 145.6 (Cq), 137.9 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.9 (Cq), 126.8 (CH), 117.7 (Cq), 93.3 (Cq), 77.6 (Cq), 60.3 (CH₂), 31.1 (CH₂), 15.7 (CH₂) *ppm* **IR** (neat): 3256, 2949, 2847, 2232, 1490, 1353, 1275, 1070, 912, 748 *cm⁻¹*

HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for $(M+H)^+ C_{14}H_{14}NO$: 212.1075, found: 212.1080

 $\boldsymbol{R}_{f} = 0.7 \; (\text{AcOEt})$

 $mp = 61^{\circ}C$

Preparation of aldehydes 6a-k



5-(Pyridin-2-yl)pent-4-ynal (6a):

Representative procedure

To a solution of alcohol **8a** (106 mg, 0.66 mmol, 1 equiv) in DMSO (3.2 mL) was added in one portion IBX (203 mg, 0.72 mmol, 1.2 equiv). After 21 h of reaction (TLC monitoring), water (10 mL) was added and the resultant suspension was filtered. The filtrate was extracted with AcOEt (3x) and the combined organic layers were brined, dried on MgSO₄ and filtered. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to give 75 mg (72%) of crude aldehyde **6a** as a brown oil, which was used without further purification.



H₁ ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.68-2.80 (m, 4H, H₂ + H₃), 7.19 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 1.2, 4.9, 6.2 Hz), 7.36 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.61 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 7.7 Hz), 8.53 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 9.84 (s, 1H, H₁) *ppm*

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 199.9 (CH), 149.7 (CH), 143.2 (Cq), 136.0 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 122.5 (CH), 88.2 (Cq), 80.8 (Cq), 42.1 (CH₂), 12.3 (CH₂) *ppm* **IR** (neat): 2918, 2234, 1727, 1582, 1463, 1427, 118, 721 *cm⁻¹*

HRMS (API +) calcd for $(M+H)^+ C_{10}H_{10}NO$: 160.0762, found: 160.0755

 $R_f = 0.4$ (pentane/AcOEt: 1/1)

5-(Pyridin-4-yl)pent-4-yn-1-al (6b):



According to the representative procedure, **8b** (230 mg) was transformed into **6b** (197 mg, 86 %) as a brown oil.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.76-2.80 (m, 4H, H₂ + H₃), 7.23 (dd, 2H, *J* = 1.5, 4.5 Hz), 8.53 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 8.61 (s, 1H), 9.85 (s, 1H, H₁) *ppm*

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl3) δ = 199.5 (CH), 149.2 (2xCH), 131.4 (Cq), 125.5 (2xCH), 93.1 (Cq), 78.7 (Cq), 41.8 (CH₂), 12.2 (CH₂) *ppm*

IR (neat): 3284, 2916, 2847, 2721, 2226, 1723, 1593, 1407, 1214, 1060, 821, 546 cm^{-1} $R_{f} = 0.34$ (AcOEt/pentane: 1/2)

5-(Quinolin-2-yl)pent-4-yn-1-al (6c):



According to the representative procedure, **8c** (230 mg) was transformed into **6c** (197 mg, 85 %) as a brown oil.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.79-2.90 (m, 4H, H₂ + H₃), 7.45 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.53 (t, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.71 (t, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.78 (d, 1H, J

= 8.3 Hz), 8.08 (t, 2H, J = 8.2 Hz), 9.87 (s, 1H, H₁) ppm

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 199.6 (CH), 147.5 (Cq), 143.1 (Cq), 135.8 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 126.6 (CH + Cq), 123.7 (CH), 89.0 (Cq), 81.3 (Cq), 41.7 (CH₂), 12.2 (CH₂) *ppm* **IR** (neat): 2990, 2901, 2230, 1724, 1594, 1554, 1499, 1425, 831, 758 *cm*⁻¹ **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₁₄H₁₂NO: 210.0919, found: 210.0907

 $R_{f} = 0.55 (Et_{2}O)$

5-(Pyrazin-2-yl)pent-4-yn-1-al (6d):

H1



According to the representative procedure, **8d** (142 mg) was transformed into **6d** (106 mg, 75 %) as a brown oil.

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.81-2.88 (m, 4H, H₂ + H₃), 8.46 (m, 1H), 8.50 (m, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 9.85 (s, 1H, H₁) *ppm*

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* = 199.2 (CH), 147.2 (CH), 143.9 (CH), 142.4 (CH), 139.8 (Cq), 92.6 (Cq), 77.9 (Cq), 41.6 (CH₂), 12.1 (CH₂) *ppm*

IR (neat): 2919, 1735, 2232, 1724, 1665, 1389, 1141, 1011, 849, 411 cm⁻¹

HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₉H₉N₂O: 161.0715, found: 161.0713

5-(Pyrimidin-2-yl)pent-4-yn-1-al (6e):



According to the representative procedure, **8e** (110 mg) was transformed into **6e** (53 mg, 49 %) as a brown oil.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.77-2.86 (m, 4H, H₂ + H₃), 7.23 (dt, 1H, *J* = 0.9, 4.9 Hz), 8.69 (dd, 2H, *J* = 0.9, 4.9 Hz), 9.84 (s, 1H, H₁) *ppm*

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 199.3 (CH), 156.9 (2xCH), 152.3 (Cq), 119.5 (CH), 87.6 (Cq), 79.9 (Cq), 41.4 (CH₂), 11.8 (CH₂) *ppm*

IR (neat) = 2922, 2233, 1720, 1549, 1405, 1250, 1021, 802, 540 cm^{-1}

HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₉H₉N₂O: 161.0715, found: 161.0706

 $\boldsymbol{R}_{f} = 0.1$ (AcOEt/pentane: 1/2)

5-(Thiazol-2-yl)pent-4-yn-1-al (6f):



According to the representative procedure, **8f** (370 mg) was transformed into **6f** (263 mg, 71 %) as a brown oil.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.75-2.87 (m, 4H, H₂ + H₃), 7.29 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 7.76 (t, 1H, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 9.84 (s, 1H, H₁) *ppm*

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 199.1 (CH), 148.0 (Cq), 142.5 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 93.4 (CH), 73.9 (Cq), 41.1 (CH₂), 11.9 (CH₂) *ppm*

IR (neat): 3355, 3119, 1838, 2232, 1721, 1479, 1217, 1131, 621 cm⁻¹

HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₈H₈NSO: 166.0327, found: 166.0329

 $R_{f} = 0.9 (Et_2O)$

5-(5-Nitropyridin-2-yl)pent-4-yn-1-al (6g):



According to the representative procedure, **8g** (322 mg) was transformed into **6g** (280 mg, 87 %) as a brown solid.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.79-2.88 (m, 4H, H₂ + H₃), 7.53 (d, 1H, J = 8.6 Hz), 8.41 (m, 1H), 9.35 (s, 1H), 9.84 (s, 1H, H₁) *ppm*

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 199.2 (CH), 148.2 (Cq), 144.8 (CH), 142.2 (Cq), 131.1 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 94.6 (Cq), 79.7 (Cq), 41.4 (CH₂), 12.1 (CH₂) *ppm* **IR** (neat): 3089, 2916, 2221, 1723, 1572, 1342, 1109, 854, 764 *cm*⁻¹

HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for $(M+H)^+ C_{10}H_9N_2O_3$: 205.0613, found: 205.0611

mp = 82 °C

5-(3-Chloropyridin-2-yl)pent-4-yn-1-al (6h):



According to the representative procedure, **8h** (210 mg) was transformed into **6h** (150 mg, 73 %) as a yellow oil.

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.84 (broad s, 4H, H₂ + H₃), 7.17 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.7, 8.1 Hz), 7.70 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.3, 8.1 Hz), 8.44 (broad s, 1H), 9.86 (s, 1H, H₁)

ррт

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 199.6 (CH), 147.3 (CH), 141.5 (Cq), 136.3 (2xCH), 123.1 (Cq), 94.0 (Cq), 78.0 (Cq), 41.8 (CH₂), 12.4 (CH₂) *ppm*

IR (neat): 2834, 2236, 1723, 1569, 1419, 1075, 1034, 795, 753 cm⁻¹

HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₁₀H₉NOCl: 194.0373, found: 194.0378

 $R_{f} = 0.3 \text{ (Et}_{2} \text{O/pentane : 2/1)}$

5,5'-(Pyrazine-2,6-diyl)bis(pent-4-yn-1-al) (6i):



According to the representative procedure, **8i** (153 mg) was transformed into **6i** (115 mg, 75 %) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.75-2.86 (m, 8H, H₂ + H₃), 8.46 (s, 2H), 9.84 (s, 2H, H₁) *ppm*

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 199.3 (CH), 144.9 (CH), 139.1 (Cq), 93.0 (Cq), 77.5 (Cq), 41.6 (CH₂), 12.1 (CH₂) *ppm*

IR (neat): 3387, 2924, 2853, 2233, 1721, 1510, 1403, 1255, 1158, 1008, 477 cm⁻¹

HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₁₄H₁₃N₂O₂: 241.0977, found: 241.0983

 $\boldsymbol{R}_{f} = 0.6 \text{ (AcOEt)}$

5-(Pyridin-3-yl)pent-4-yn-1-ol (6j):



According to the representative procedure, **8j** (112 mg) was transformed into **6j** (86 mg, 77 %) as a brown oil.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.69-2.80 (m, 4H, H₂ + H₃), 7.19 (dd, 1H, J = 4.8, 7.7 Hz), 7.63 (d, 1H, J = 7.7 Hz), 8.46 (broad d, 1H, J = 4.3 Hz), 8.58

 $(s,\,1H),\,9.82~(s,\,1H,\,H_1)\,\textit{ppm}$

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 199.8 (CH), 152.0 (CH), 148.0 (CH), 138.4 (CH), 122.8 (CH), 120.3 (Cq), 91.3 (Cq), 77.9 (Cq), 42.2 (CH₂), 12.4 (CH₂) *ppm*

IR (neat): 2918, 2236, 1722, 1652, 1477, 1436, 1407, 1314, 951, 705 cm⁻¹

HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for $(M+H)^+ C_{10}H_{10}NO$: 160.0762, found: 160.0754

 $R_{f} = 0.38$ (AcOEt/pentane: 1/4)

5-(Quinolin-3-yl)pent-4-yn-1-al (6k):



According to the representative procedure, **8k** (317 mg) was transformed into **6k** (293 mg, 92 %) as a yellow solid.

¹**H NMR** (300 M Hz, CDCl₃) δ = 2.80-2.82 (m, 4H, H₂ + H₃), 7.54 (broad t, 1H, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 7.69 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.5, 7.1 Hz), 7.75 (broad d, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.16 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 8.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8

Hz), 9.88 (s, 1H, H₁) *ppm*

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 199.9 (CH), 152.1 (CH), 146.4 (Cq), 138.1 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.1 (CH + Cq), 117.4 (Cq), 91.3 (Cq), 78.5 (Cq), 42.3 (CH₂), 12.5 (CH₂) *ppm* **IR** (neat): 3059, 2849, 2231, 1716, 1491, 1357, 919, 786, 755 *cm*⁻¹ **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₁₄H₂₃ON: 210.0919, found: 210.0912 **mp** = 90 °C

Mannich/Wittig Sequence



Experiment times for Mannich reaction are specified for each compound.

(4*R*,5*R*,*E*)-6-Ethyl-1-methyl-5-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-4-(3-(pyridin-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)hex-2enedioate (10a):



Representative procedure

To a solution of aldehyde **6a** (1.45 g, 9.12 mmol, 1 equiv) and imine **7** (1.90 g, 9.12 mmol, 1 equiv) in DMF (30 mL) contained in a flask at -40 °C was added catalyst **5** (198 mg, 0.912 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in one portion. The reaction mixture was allowed to react for 6 h (TLC monitoring). Then, the flask was removed

from the cold bath and CH₂Cl₂ (60 mL) followed by ylide **9** (3.04 g, 9.12 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added. After 1 h of reaction at rt, water was added and the resultant mixture was extracted with AcOEt (3x). Combined organic layers were brined, dried on MgSO₄ and filtered. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to give 6.04 g of crude compound **10a** which was purified by flash column chromatography (pentane/AcOEt: $1/2 \rightarrow 1/3$) on pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in AcOEt) to yield **10a** (2.70 g) as an orange oil in 70 % yield, 99% *ee* and dr > 20:1.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.24 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.30 Hz, OCH₂*CH*₃), 2.67 (dd AB, 1H, *J* = 6.3, 16.8 Hz, H₇), 2.92 (dd AB, 1H, *J* = 8.1, 16.8 Hz, H₇), 3.15 (m, 1H, H₄), 3.73 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.75 (s, 3H, OMe),

3.88 (d, 1H, J = 9.9 Hz, N*H*), 4.12-4.24 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.35 (dd, 1H, J = 4.1, 9.9 Hz, H₅), 5.97 (d, 1H, J = 15.7 Hz, H₂), 6.75 (s, 4H), 6.89 (dd, 1H, J = 8.7, 15.7 Hz, H₃), 7.23 (dd, 1H, J = 5.2, 7.7 Hz), 7.38 (d, 1H, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.64 (dt, 1H, J = 1.7, 7.7 Hz), 8.57 (d, 1H, J = 5.2 Hz) *ppm* ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 172.5$ (Cq), 166.1 (Cq), 153.3 (Cq), 149.9 (CH), 145.4 (CH), 143.3 (Cq), 141.1 (Cq), 136.2 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 124.1 (CH), 122.8 (CH), 116.4 (2xCH), 114.8 (2xCH), 87.1 (Cq), 82.8 (Cq), 61.6 (CH₂), 61.0 (CH), 55.7 (CH₃), 51.7 (CH₃), 44.3 (CH), 21.5 (CH₂), 14.3 (CH₃) *ppm* IR (neat): 3373, 2947, 2827, 2235, 1721, 1583, 1511, 1464, 1429, 1235.7, 1180, 1031, 822, 778 cm⁻¹ HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₂₄H₂₇N₂O₅: 423.1920, found: 423.1901 *R*_f = 0.6 (AcOEt/cyclohexane: 1/1) Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC (80% n-heptane, 20% iPrOH), 20°C, 1 mL/min, 327.8 nm, t₁ = 21.2 min (*major*), t₂ = 24.8 min (*minor*)

 $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = -14 (c = 0.49, CHCl_3)$

(4*R*,5*R*,*E*)-6-Ethyl-1-methyl-5-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-4-(3-(pyridin-3-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)hex-2enedioate (10j) :



Mannich reaction time: 2 h 45

According to the representative procedure, **6j** (56 mg) was transformed into **10j** (98 mg, 69%, 99% *ee* and dr > 20:1) as an orange oil.

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.26 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂*CH*₃), 2.67 (dd, 1H, *J* = 6.4, 16.9 Hz, H₇), 2.89 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.9, 16.9 Hz, H₇), 3.10 (m,

1H, H₄), 3.74 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.76 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.81 (m, 1H, NH), 4.12 (dd, 2H, J = 5.3, 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.33 (broad s, 1H, H₅), 5.98 (d, 1H, J = 15.7 Hz, H₂), 6.70-6.79 (m, 4H), 6.89 (dd, 1H, J = 8.7, 15.7 Hz H₃), 7.22-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.68 (dt, 1H, J = 1.9, 7.8 Hz), 8.52 (m, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H) *ppm* ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 172.2$ (Cq), 165.9 (Cq), 153.1 (Cq), 152.1 (CH), 148.2 (CH), 145.2 (CH), 140.9 (Cq), 138.4 (CH), 123.8 (CH), 122.8 (CH), 120.2 (Cq), 116.1 (2xCH), 114.6 (2xCH), 90.1 (Cq), 79.8 (Cq), 61.4 (CH₂), 60.7 (CH), 55.4 (CH₃), 51.5 (CH₃), 44.3 (CH), 21.4 (CH₂), 14.1 (CH₃) *ppm* IR (neat): 3348, 2923, 2852, 2250, 1723, 1511, 1237, 1181, 1024, 821, 729, 705 cm⁻¹ HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₂₅H₂₇N₂O₅: 423.1920, found: 423.1906 $R_{\rm f} = 0.15$ (AcOEt/pentane: 1/3) Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak [®] IA column (80% n-heptane, 20% iPrOH), 20°C, 1 mL/ min, 239 nm,

 $t_1 = 13.5 \min (major), t_2 = 17.0 \min (minor)$ $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = -23 (c = 1.35, CHCl_3)$

(4*R*,5*R*,*E*)-6-Ethyl 1-methyl 5-((4-methoxyphenyl)amino)-4-(3-(quinolin-3-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)hex-2enedioate (10k): Mannich reaction time: 4 h



According to the representative procedure, **6k** (72 mg) was transformed into **10k** (106 mg, 65%, 87% *ee* and dr > 20:1) as an orange oil.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.26 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.1 Hz, OCH₂*CH*₃), 2.72 (dd AB, 1H, *J* = 6.2, 16.8 Hz, H₇), 2.95 (dd AB, 1H, *J* = 8.1, 16.8 Hz, H₇),

3.13 (m, 1H, H₄), 3.73 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.77 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.87 (broad s, 1H, NH), 4.15-4.24 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.37 (broad s, 1H, H₅), 6.01 (d, 1H, *J* = 15.9 Hz, H₂), 6.73-6.80 (m, 4H), 6.93 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.7, 15.9 Hz, H₃), 7.57 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.69-7.79 (m, 2H), 8.08 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.89 (s, 1H) *ppm*

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 172.3 (Cq), 166.0 (Cq), 153.2 (Cq), 152.1 (CH), 146.6 (Cq), 145.2 (CH), 140.9 (CH), 138.2 (CH), 129.9 (Cq), 129.2 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 127.1 (Cq), 123.9 (CH), 117.2 (Cq), 116.2 (2xCH), 114.7 (2xCH), 90.1 (Cq), 80.5 (Cq), 61.5 (CH₂), 60.7 (CH), 55.5 (CH₃), 51.6 (CH₃), 44.4 (CH), 21.6 (CH₂), 14.1 (CH₃) *ppm*

IR (neat): 3355, 2948, 2840, 2233, 1722, 1511, 1237, 1033, 908, 821, 728, 547 cm⁻¹

HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for $(M+H)^+$: C₂₈H₂₉N₂O₅: 473.2076, found: 473.2070

 $R_f = 0.55$ (AcOEt/pentane: 1/2)

Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak[®] IA (80% n-heptane, 20% iPrOH), 20°C, 1 mL/min, 251 nm, $t_1 = 19.8$ min (*major*), $t_2 = 23.6$ min (*minor*) $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{\mathbf{D}} = +5$ (c = 1, CHCl₃)

One-pot preparation of pyrrolidines 11a-i



Experiment times of Mannich reactions are specified for each compound.

(2R,3R,E)-Ethyl-3-((E)-3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-(pyridin-2-ylmethylene)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (11a):



Representative procedure

In a flask containing a solution of aldehyde **6a** (453 mg, 2.85 mmol, 1 equiv) and imine **7** (590 mg, 2.85 mmol, 1 equiv) in DMF (9.5 mL) at -40° C was introduced catalyst **5** (62 mg, 0.285 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in one portion. The mixture was allowed to react at -40° C for 4 h 20 (TLC monitoring). Then, the

flask was removed from the cold bath and CH_2Cl_2 (19 mL) followed by ylide 9 (952 mg, 2.85 mmol, 1 equiv) were introduced. After 1 h at rt, TFA (1.3 mL, 6 equiv) was added dropwise triggering the

coloration of the mixture. After 1 h, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ was carefully added to the mixture which was extracted with AcOEt (3x). Combined organic layers were brined, dried on MgSO₄ and filtered. The volatiles were removed to give 2.10 g of crude **8a**. After filtration (AcOEt/cyclohexane: 1/4) on a pad of pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in AcOEt) and concentration of the filtrate, the residue was triturated in iPr₂O to yield 567 mg (48 %, 99% *ee* and dr > 20/1) of **8a** as a yellow solid.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.19 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.1 Hz, OCH₂*CH*₃), 3.21 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.6, 16.3 Hz, H₄), 3.50 (m, 1H, H₃), 3.75 (s, 3H, O*Me*), 3.79 (m, 1H, H₄), 3.82 (s, 3H, O*Me*), 4.02-4.24 (m, 2H, O*CH*₂CH₃), 4.48 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz, H₂), 5.34 (s, 1H, H₆), 6.04 (d, 1H, *J* = 15.6 Hz, H₈), 6.79-6.96 (m, 5H), 7.23-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.44 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 8.38 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.4 Hz) *ppm*

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 170.3 (Cq), 166.0 (Cq), 158.5 (Cq), 157.7 (Cq), 151.9 (Cq), 148.5 (CH), 144.7 (CH), 135.3 (CH), 133.7 (Cq), 128.1 (2xCH), 123.3 (CH), 121.2 (CH), 117.1 (CH), 114.6 (2xCH), 94.3 (CH), 69.2 (CH), 60.9 (CH₂), 55.2 (CH₃), 51.4 (CH₃), 42.4 (CH), 35.2 (CH₂), 14.0 (CH₃) *ppm*

IR (neat): 2993, 2949, 1723, 1625, 1583, 1509, 1469, 1175, 1027, 832 cm⁻¹

HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for $(M+H)^+ C_{24}H_{27}N_2O_5$: 423.1920, found: 423.1919

 $R_{f} = 0.6$ (cyclohexane/AcOEt: 1/1)

 $mp = 130^{\circ}C$ from iPr_2O

Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC (80% n-heptane, 20% iPrOH), 20°C, 1 mL/min, 328 nm, $t_1 = 21.1$ min (*major*), $t_2 = 24.7$ min (*minor*) $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{\mathbf{D}} = -161$ (c = 0.54, CHCl₃)

(2*R*,3*R*,*E*)-Ethyl-3-((*E*)-3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-(pyridin-4-ylmethylene)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (11b):



Mannich reaction time: 3 h

According to the representative procedure, **6b** (70 mg) was transformed into **11b** (75 mg, 40%, 99% *ee* and dr > 20:1) as a yellow oil obtained after purification by flash column chromatography (pentane/AcOEt: 1/2) on silica gel.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.20 (t, 3H, J = 7.1 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 3.11-3.24

(m, 2H, H₄), 3.53 (m, 1H, H₃), 3.75 (s , 3H, OMe), 3.82 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.03-4.24 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.47 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz, H₂), 5.16 (s, 1H, H₆), 6.05 (dd, 1H, J = 1.0, 15.6 Hz, H₈), 6.87-6.95 (m, 5H), 7.21 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 8.29 (dd, 2 H, J = 1.5, 4.8 Hz) *ppm*

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 170.1 (Cq), 165.9 (Cq), 158.4 (Cq), 153.1 (Cq), 148.3 (Cq), 147.7 (2xCH), 143.5 (2xCH), 132.9 (CH), 128.4 (2xCH), 124.2 (CH), 120.6 (Cq), 115.0 (2xCH), 93.0 (CH), 69.6 (CH), 61.4 (CH₂), 55.4 (CH₃), 51.8 (CH₃), 42.4 (CH₂), 35.0 (CH), 14.1 (CH₃) *ppm*

IR (neat): 2922, 1725, 1625, 1586, 1509, 1246, 1181, 1029, 835 cm^{-1} HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₂₄H₂₇N₂O₅: 423.1920, found: 424.1920 $R_{f} = 0.15$ (pentane/AcOEt: 1/2) Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC (80% n-heptane, 20% iPrOH), 20°C, 1 mL/min, 328 nm, t₁ = 146.1 min (*major*), t₂ = 284.2 min (*minor*)

 $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{\rm D} = -240 \ (c = 0.35, \text{MeOH})$

(2*R*,3*R*,*E*)-Ethyl-3-((*E*)-3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-(quinolin-2-ylmethylene)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (11c):

Mannich reaction time: 4 h

According to the representative procedure, **6c** (68 mg) was transformed into **11c** (80 mg, 52%, 99% *ee* and dr > 20:1) as a colorless solid obtained after purification of the crude by filtration (Et₂O/pentane: 2/1) on a pad of pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in AcOEt) followed by removal of the volatiles and trituration (iPr₂O) of the residue.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.13 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.1 Hz, OCH₂*CH*₃), 3.30 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 1.6, 10.6, 12.2 Hz, H₄), 3.48 (m, 1H, H₃), 3.69 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.75 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.97-4.20 (m, 3H, OCH₂CH₃ + H₄), 4.44 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, H₂), 5.39 (s, 1H, H₆), 6.01 (dd, 1H, *J* = 0.8, 15.7 Hz, H₈), 6.87-6.94 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.47-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.73 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.80 (dd, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz) *ppm* ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 170.3 (Cq), 166.1 (Cq), 158.6 (Cq), 158.0 (Cq), 154.2 (Cq), 148.3 (Cq), 144.7 (CH), 134.8 (CH), 128.8 (Cq), 128.2 (2xCH), 128.1 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 125.0 (Cq), 123.8 (CH), 123.5 (CH), 121.9 (CH), 114.7 (2xCH), 94.4 (CH), 69.4 (CH), 61.1 (CH₂), 55.3 (CH₃), 51.6 (CH₃), 42.5

(CH₂), 35.7 (CH), 14.1 (CH₃) ppm

IR (neat): 2944, 2846, 1730, 1715, 1583, 1541, 1509, 1369, 1237, 1182, 1024, 840, 755 cm⁻¹

HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for $(M+H)^+ C_{28}H_{29}N_2O_5$: 473.207 , found: 473.2069

 $R_{f} = 0.5$ (Et₂O/pentane: 1/2)

mp =176-178 °C from iPr₂O

Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC (79.9% n-heptane, 20% iPrOH, 0.1 % Et₃N), 23 °C, 1 mL/min, 328 nm, $t_1 = 19.0 \text{ min } (major), t_2 = 23.9 \text{ min } (minor)$ $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = -211 (c = 0.15, MeOH)$

(2*R*,3*R*,*E*)-Ethyl-3-((*E*)-3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-(pyrazin-2-ylmethylene)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (11d):

Mannich reaction time: 4 h 45



According to the representative procedure, **6d** (24 mg) was transformed into **11d** (28 mg, 44%, 99% *ee* and dr > 20:1) as a pale yellow solid obtained after purification by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/AcOEt: 5/1) on silica gel followed by trituration (iPr₂O).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.20 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂*CH*₃), 3.15 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 1.7, 10.6, 16.9 Hz, H₄), 3.45 (m, 1H, H₃), 3.71 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.75 (m, 1H, H₄), 3.79 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.04-4.23 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.45 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4

Hz, H₂), 5.24 (s, 1H, H₆), 6.05 (d, 1H, J = 1.1, 15.6 Hz, H₈), 6.91 (dd, 1H, J = 7.9, 15.6 Hz), 6.95 (d, 2H, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.20 (d, 2H, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.94 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 8.03 (s, 1H), 8.26 (m, 1H) *ppm* ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 170.1$ (Cq), 166.0 (Cq), 158.2 (Cq), 154.9 (Cq), 144.2(CH), 143.5 (CH), 142.9 (CH), 136.9 (CH), 133.1 (Cq), 128.2 (2xCH), 123.6 (CH), 114.8 (2xCH), 90.0 (CH), 69.5 (CH), 61.2 (CH₂), 55.3 (CH₃), 55.3 (CH₃), 51.6 (CH₃), 42.4 (CH₃), 35.6 (CH₂), 14.1 (CH₃) *ppm* IR (neat): 2967, 1724, 1621, 1496, 1469, 1401, 1274, 1244, 1186, 1125, 1006, 837 cm⁻¹ HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₂₃H₂₆N₃O₅ : 424.1872, found: 424.1859 $R_{\rm f} = 0.35$ (pentane/ Et₂O: 1/2) mp = 101 °C from iPr₂O

Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC (80% n-heptane, 20% iPrOH), 23 °C, 1 mL/min, 328 nm, $t_1 = 48.1$ min (*minor*), $t_2 = 52.5$ min (*major*) $[\alpha]^{17}{}_{\mathbf{D}} = -260$ (c = 0.85, MeOH)

(2*R*,3*R*,*E*)-Ethyl-3-((*E*)-3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-(pyrimidin-2-ylmethylene)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (11e):

Mannich reaction time: 4 h



According to the representative procedure, **6e** (62 mg) was transformed into **11e** (66 mg, 40%, 99% *ee* and dr > 20:1) as a colorless solid obtained after purification by filtration (AcOEt/pentane: 1/1) on a pad of pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in AcOEt) followed by trituration (iPr₂O).

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.20 (t, 3H, J = 7.1 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 3.21 (ddd, 1H, J = 1.6, 10.4, 16.9 Hz, H₄), 3.43 (m, 1H, H₃), 3.75 (s, 3H, OMe),

3.80 (s, 3H, OMe) 3.95 (dd, 1H, J= 7.9, 16.9 Hz, H₄), 4.02-4.27 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.49 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H₂), 5.44 (s, 1H, H₉), 6.06 (dd, 1H, *J* = 0.9, 15.6 Hz, H₈), 6.68 (t, 1H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 6.85-6.97 (m, 3H), 7.20-7.24 (m, 2H), 8.43 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.8 Hz) *ppm*

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 170.2 (Cq), 167.6 (Cq), 166.1 (Cq), 158.4 (Cq), 157.6 (Cq), 156.3 (2xCH), 144.4 (CH), 133.0 (Cq), 128.5 (2xCH), 123.6 (CH), 114.9 (2xCH), 113.9 (CH), 94.2 (CH), 69.8 (CH), 61.3 (CH₂), 55.5 (CH₃), 51.6 (CH₃), 42.4 (CH), 36.0 (CH₂), 14.2 (CH₃) *ppm*

IR (neat): 2965, 2840, 1724, 1620, 1564, 1509, 1434, 1353, 1244, 1184, 1031, 832 cm⁻¹ HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for $(M+H)^+ C_{23}H_{26}N_3O_5$: 424.1872, found: 424.1880 $R_f = 0.25$ (pentane/Et₂O: 1/2) mp = 151°C from iPr₂O Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC (79.8% n-heptane, 20% iPrOH, 0.2 % Et₃N), 23 °C, 1 mL/min, 328 nm, t₁ = 73.9 min (*major*), t₂ = 102.9 min (*minor*)

 $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{\rm D} = -35 \ (c = 0.35, \text{MeOH})$

(2*R*,3*R*,*E*)-Ethyl-5-((3-chloropyridin-2-yl)methylene)-3-((*E*)-3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (11h):

 COOMe 7

Mannich reaction time: 6 h

According to the representative procedure, **6h** (66 mg) was transformed into **11h** (81 mg, 54%, 98% *ee* and dr > 20:1) as an orange oil obtained after purification by filtration (Et₂O/pentane: 2/1) on a pad of pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in AcOEt) followed by trituration (iPr₂O).

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 1.19$ (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 3.23 (ddd, 1H, J = 1.6, 10.6, 12.2 Hz, H₄), 3.50 (m, 1H, H₃), 3.74 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.81 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.88 (dd, 1H, J = 7.7, 16.9 Hz, H₄), 4.02-4.24 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.50 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz, H₂), 5.78 (s, 1H, H₂), 6.05 (d, 1H, J = 15.7 Hz, H₃), 6.72 (dd, 1H, J = 4.7, 7.9 Hz), 6.88-6.96 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, 1H, J = 7.9 Hz), 8.28 (d, 1H, J = 4.7 Hz) *ppm*

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 170.3 (Cq), 166.2 (Cq), 158.0 (Cq), 155.5 (Cq), 154.6 (Cq), 146.2 (CH), 144.6 (CH), 136.0 (CH), 133.5 (Cq), 127.9 (2xCH), 127.3 (Cq), 123.5 (CH), 117.7 (CH), 114.7 (2xCH), 89.8 (CH), 69.5 (CH), 61.2 (CH₂), 55.4 (CH₃), 51.6 (CH₃), 42.4 (CH₂), 35.6 (CH), 14.1 (CH₃) *ppm* **IR** (neat): 3406, 2955, 2839, 1722, 1569, 1507, 1436, 1245, 1178, 1023, 805, 723 *cm*⁻¹ **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₂₄H₂₆N₂O₅Cl : 457.1530 , found: 457.1525

 $R_{f} = 0.7$ (AcOEt/ pentane: 1/1)

mp = 118-120°C from iPr₂O

Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralcel[®] OD-H (98% n-heptane, 2% iPrOH), 23°C, 1 mL/min, 328 nm, $t_1 = 9.4$ min (*minor*), $t_2 = 11.0$ min (*major*)

 $[\alpha]^{21}_{D} = -130 \ (c = 0.2, \text{ CHCl}_3)$

(2*R*,2'*R*,3*R*,3'*R*,5*E*,5'*E*)-Diethyl-5,5'-(pyrazine-2,6-diylbis(methanylylidene))bis(3-((*E*)-3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate) (11i):

Mannich reaction time: 3 h 45



Following the representative procedure, catalyst 5 (20 mol%), imine 7 (2 equiv), ylide 9 (2 equiv) and TFA (12 equiv) were employed to transform 6i (129 mg) into crude 11i (190 mg). Purification of the crude was carried out by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/AcOEt: 1/1) on silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in cyclohexane) to give pyrrolidine 11i as yellow

oil with 36 % yield, 97% ee and dr > 20:1

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 1.17$ (t, 3H, J = 7.1 Hz, OCH₂*CH*₃), 3.20 (ddd, 1H, J = 1.7, 10.3, 16.2 Hz, H₄), 3.60 (m, 1H, H₃), 3.73 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.79 (m, 1H, H₄), 3.82 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.01-4.20 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.48 (d, 1H, J = 8.2 Hz, H₂), 5.24 (s, 1H, H₆), 5.96 (dd, 1H, J = 1.2, 15.7 Hz, H₈), 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.92 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.23 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.57 (s, 1H) *ppm*

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 170.4 (Cq), 165.9 (Cq), 158.1 (Cq), 152.6 (Cq), 152.6 (Cq), 144.3 (CH), 137.3 (CH), 133.6 (Cq), 128.2 (2xCH), 123.6 (CH), 114.9 (2xCH), 91.7 (CH), 69.5 (CH), 61.2 (CH₂), 55.5 (CH₃), 51.6 (CH₃), 42.4 (CH₂), 35.7 (CH), 14.2 (CH₃) *ppm*

IR (neat): 2952, 2323, 1728, 1627, 1512, 1487, 1398, 1245, 1190, 1032, 838, 728 cm⁻¹

HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for $(M+H)^+ C_{42}H_{47}N_4O_{10}$: 767.3292, found: 767.3282

$$R_{f} = 0.36 (Et_2O/pentane: 1/1)$$

Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak[®] IA (80% n-heptane, 20% iPrOH), 20°C, 1 mL/min, 311 nm, $t_1 = 26.4$ min (*minor*), $t_2 = 33.9$ min (*major*) $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{\rm D} = -3.5$ (c = 1.25, MeOH)

Cyclization of meta-substituted N-heteroaromatic compounds 11j,k



3-((*E*)-((4*R*,5*R*)-5-(Ethoxycarbonyl)-4-((*E*)-3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl) pyrrolidin-2-ylidene)methyl)pyridine (11j):



To a solution of **10j** (44 mg, 0.104 mmol, 1 equiv) in MeNO₂ (1.04 ml) was introduced *p*-toluene sulfonic acid (90 mg, 0.523 mmol, 5 equiv). After 7 h of reaction at 80 °C (TLC monitoring), the reaction was cooled to rt and quenched with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ and the aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt (3x). Combined organics layers was washed by brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum to give crude pyrrolidine **11j** which was

purified on preparative TLC (SiO₂, Et₂O/pentane: 1.5/1) as neutral **11**j (23 mg, 54%). Protonation of **11**j

with 20 μ L of TFA (in 2 mL of CH₂Cl₂) and evaporation of the volatile were required to stabilize **11j** as a salt for characterization.

Data for 11j.TFA

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 1.21$ (t, 3H, J = 7.1 Hz, OCH₂*CH*₃), 3.18 (d, 2H, J = 9.6 Hz, H₄), 3.60 (m, 1H, H₃), 3.76 (s, 3H, O*Me*), 3.83 (s, 3H, O*Me*), 4.03-4.28 (m, 2H O*CH*₂CH₃), 4.51 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz, H₂), 5.11 (broad s, 1H, H₆), 6.09 (d, 1H, J = 15.7 Hz, H₈), 6.87 (dd, 1H, J = 8.1, 15.7 Hz, H₇), 6.95 (d, 2H, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.20 (d, 2H, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.57 (dd, 1H, J = 5.5, 8.1 Hz), 7.84 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 8.26 (d, 1H, J = 5.5 Hz), 8.48 (s, 1H) *ppm* ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 169.8, 165.9, 158.9, 154.6, 142.6, 140.3, 139.2, 137.7, 133.4, 132.1, 128.5, 125.8, 124.6, 115.2, 88.1, 69.8, 61.7, 55.5, 51.8, 42.2, 34.8, 14.1$ *ppm* ¹⁹F NMR (300 MHz) = <math>-75.9 Hz IR (cm⁻¹) : 2927, 1725, 1594, 1510, 1246, 1167, 1028, 798, 721 cm⁻⁷ HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₂₄H₂₇N₂0₅: 423.1920, found: 423.1937 *R*_f (Base) = 0.15 (pentane/Et₂O : 1/1.5) [*a*]²⁰_D = -218 (c = 0.6, CHCl₃)

3-((*E*)-((4*R*,5*R*)-5-(Ethoxycarbonyl)-4-((*E*)-3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl) pyrrolidine-2-ylidene)methyl)quinolone (11k):



To a solution of **10k** (19 mg, 0.036 mmol, 1 equiv) in MeNO₂ (160 μ L) was introduced *p*-toluene sulfonic acid (34 mg, 0.197 mmol, 5.4 equiv). After 1 h 30 of reaction at 80 °C, additional MeNO₂ (240 μ L) was added to the mixture. The heating was pursued 2 h 40 at the same temperature (TLC monitoring). Then the reaction was cooled to rt and quenched with saturated solution of NaHCO₃ and aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt. Combined

organics layers were brined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum to give crude pyrrolidine **11k** which was purified on preparative TLC (SiO₂, Et₂O/pentane: 1/1) to give neutral **11k** (13 mg, 68 %). Protonation of **11k** with 6 μ L of TFA (in 1 mL of CH₂Cl₂) and evaporation of the volatile were required to stabilize **11k** as a salt for characterization.

Data for 11k.TFA

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 1.23$ (t, 3H, J = 7.1 Hz, OCH₂*CH*₃), 3.25 (d, 2H, H₄), 3.62 (m, 1H, H₃), 3.77 (s, 3H, O*Me*), 3.85 (s, 3H, O*Me*), 4.07-4.27 (m, 2H, O*CH*₂CH₃), 4.51 (d, 1H, J = 8.2 Hz, H₂), 5.28 (broad s, 1H, H₆), 6.12 (d, 1H, J = 15.8 Hz, H₈), 6.91 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4, 15.8 Hz, H₇), 6.97 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.22 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.84 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 8.96 (broad s, 1H) *ppm*

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 170.1, 166.0, 158.8, 153.3, 145.1, 143.1, 135.6, 134.7, 129.4, 129.2, 128.6, 127.2, 124.5, 122.3, 115.2, 114.4, 89.0, 69.7, 61.6, 55.5, 51.8, 42.4, 34.8, 14.2 *ppm* IR (cm⁻¹): 2927, 1726, 1616, 1511, 1247, 1179, 1032, 719 *cm⁻¹* ¹⁹F NMR (300 MHz) = -75.6 *ppm* HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₂₈H₂₉N₂0₅: 473.2076, found: 473.2074 *R*_f (Base) = 0.25 (Et₂O/pentane: 1/1) [α]²⁰_D = -331 (c = 0.3, CHCl₃)

Preparation of pyrrolidines 12f, 13a and 13g



(2*R*,3*R*,5*S*)-Ethyl-3-((*E*)-3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-(thiazol-2-ylmethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (12f):



To a solution of aldehyde **6f** (78 mg, 0.47 mmol, 1 equiv) and imine **7** (98 mg, 0.47 mmol, 1 equiv) in DMF (1.6 mL) at - 40°C was introduced catalyst **5** (10 mg, 0.047 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in one portion. The mixture was allowed to react at -40°C for 4 h 30 (TLC monitoring). Then, the flask was removed from the cold bath and CH₂Cl₂ (3.2 mL) followed by ylide **9** (157 mg, 0.47 mmol, 1 equiv) were introduced. After 1 h of reaction at rt, TFA (209 μ L, 2.82 mmol, 6 equiv) was

added dropwise triggering the coloration of the mixture. After 1 h of reaction, saturated solution of NaHCO₃ was carefully added to the solution and the reaction was extracted with AcOEt (3x). Combined organic layers were brined, dried on anhydrous MgSO₄ and filtered. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to give crude pyrrolidine which was filtrated (Et₂O/pentane: 2/1) on a pad of pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in Et₂O) to obtain the crude **11f** (120 mg). Then, the crude was taken up in MeNO₂ (4.7 mL) and BF₃.Et₂O (133 mg, 116 µL, 0.94 mmol, 2 equiv) and HSiEt₃ (219 mg, 300 µL, 1.88 mmol, 4 equiv) were added. The reaction was allowed to stir at 30°C for 5 days to reach 90 % of conversion before being quenched with water and extracted with AcOEt (3x). Combined organic layers were brined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to a crude (127 mg) containing of **12f** and **11f** in a ratio of 90:10. To complete the conversion, the crude was taken up in CH₃NO₂ (2.7 ml) and BF₃.Et₂O (78 mg, 68 µL, 0.55 mmol), HSiEt₃ (175 µL, 1.1 mmol) were added for a second run of 4 days. Work-up led to 110 mg of crude containing cis and trans **12f** (dr = 85:15 according to ¹H NMR). The

crude was purified by flash chromatography (cyclohexane/AcOEt: 90/10) on pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in AcOEt) to yield 85 mg of **12f** as a yellow oil in 42 % yield, 95% *ee*. Alternatively, the reaction can be performed at 60°C in 20 h providing **12f** with slightly less selectivity (35%, dr = 75:25). Data of **12f cis**:

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.30 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2, 14.3 Hz OCH₂*CH*₃), 2.15-2.23 (m, 1H, H₄), 2.33-2.39 (m, 1H, H₄), 3.10-3.21 (m, 2H, H₃ + H₆), 3.65 (s, 3H, O*Me*), 3.75 (s, 3H, O*Me*), 3.80 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.1, 14.9 Hz, H₆), 4.17-4.30 (m, 3H, OCH₂CH₃ + H₂), 4.34-4.41 (m, 1H, H₅), 5.90 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.3, 15.7 Hz, H₈), 6.64 (d, 2H, *J* = 9.1 Hz), 6.82-6.88 (m, 3H), 7.21 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 7.75 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.4 Hz) *ppm*

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 172.6 (Cq), 167.3 (Cq), 166.2 (Cq), 152.3 (Cq), 144.6 (CH), 142.8 (CH), 139.8 (Cq), 123.3 (CH), 118.4 (CH), 115.2 (2xCH), 114.1 (2xCH), 68.1 (CH), 61.2 (CH₂), 58.7 (CH), 55.8 (CH₃), 51.6 (CH₃), 43.6 (CH), 37.6 (CH₂), 36.4 (CH₂), 14.3 (CH₃) *ppm*

IR (neat): 2932, 1722, 1656, 1510, 1439, 1363, 1244, 1180, 1181, 1037, 814 cm⁻¹

HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for $(M+H)^+ C_{22}H_{27}N_2O_5S$: 431.1641, found: 431.1658

 $R_{f} = 0.3$ (AcOEt/cyclohexane: 1/3)

Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC (80% n-heptane, 20% iPrOH), 20°C, 1 mL/min, 210 nm, $t_1 = 28.6$ min (*minor*), $t_2 = 53.7$ min (*major*)

 $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{\rm D} = +40 \ (c = 0.15, \text{ MeOH})$

(2*R*,3*S*,5*S*)-Ethyl-3-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pyrroli dine-2-carboxylate (13a):



To a solution of **11a** (123 mg, 0.291 mmol, 1 equiv) in dry AcOEt (10 ml) was added Pd/C (41 mg, 0.039 mmol, 0.13 equiv) and dry K_2CO_3 (20.1 mg, 0.145 mmol, 0.5 equiv.). The resulting suspension was flushed (3x) with H₂ and was allowed to run under a balloon of H₂ for 11 days to reach 75 % conversion. Additional Pd/C (20 mg, 0.019 mmol, 0.065 equiv) was added and the mixture was allowed to react under a balloon of H₂ for 7 days. The suspension was filtered

through Celite[®] washing with AcOEt and the filtrate was concentrated to give 140 mg of crude which was purified by flash chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/Et₂O: 2/1) on silica gel to yield 88 mg (71 %) of **13a** as an orange oil (or in 34 % over 4 steps from aldehyde **8a**) from **11a**, 98 % *ee* and dr > 20/1.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 1.34$ (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂*CH*₃), 1.56-1.65 (m, 1H, H₇), 1.72-1.84 (m, 2H, H₄ + H₇), 2.09-2.15 (m, 1H, H₄), 2.24-2.33 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.35-2.40 (m, 2H, H₈), 2.76 (AB, 1H, J = 9.9, 13.1 Hz, H₆), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.63 (m, 1H, H₆), 3.74 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.12 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz, H₂), 4.23-4.30 (m, 3H, OCH₂CH₃ + H₅), 6.65 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.85 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.11-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.57 (t, 1H, J = 1.8, 7.6 Hz), 8.58 (d, 1H, J = 4.6 Hz) *ppm*

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 173.7 (Cq), 173.3 (Cq), 159.7 (Cq), 151.5 (Cq), 149.4 (CH), 140.4 (Cq), 136.1 (CH), 123.9 (CH), 121.2 (CH), 114.9 (2xCH), 113.7 (2xCH), 67.8 (CH), 60.9 (CH₂), 58.5 (CH), 55.7 (CH₃), 51.5 (CH₃), 42.3 (CH₂), 40.8 (CH), 37.0 (CH₂), 32.4 (CH₂), 25.3 (CH₂), 14.3 (CH₃) *ppm* IR (neat): 2940, 1734, 1594, 1511, 1434, 1240, 1161, 1039, 816, 757 cm⁻¹ HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₂₄H₃₁N₂O₅: 427.2233 , found: 427.2233 $R_{\rm f} = 0.46$ (AcOEt/cyclohexane: 1/1) Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC (60% n-heptane, 40% iPrOH), 20°C, 1 mL/min, 252 nm, t₁ = 12.6 min (*minor*), t₂ = 28.2 min (*major*) [α]²⁰_D = + 33 (c = 1.25, MeOH)

(2*R*,3*S*)-Ethyl-5-((5-aminopyridin-2-yl)methyl)-3-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl) pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (13g):



To a solution of aldehyde **6g** (163 mg, 0.799 mmol, 1equiv) and imine **7** (165 mg, 0.799 mmol, 1 equiv) in DMF (2.4 mL) was introduced at -40° C catalyst **5** (17.4 mg, 0.0799 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in one portion. The mixture was allowed to react at -40° C for 4 h 10 (TLC monitoring). Then, the flask was removed from the cold bath and CH₂Cl₂ (4.8 mL) followed by ylide **9** (267 mg, 0.0799 mmol, 1 equiv) were introduced. After 1 h of reaction at rt, TFA

(356 µL, 4.79 mmol, 6 equiv) was added dropwise triggering the coloration of the mixture. After 1 h of reaction, a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ was carefully added to the solution and the reaction was extracted with AcOEt (3x). Combined organic layers were brined, dried on MgSO₄ and filtered. The volatiles were removed to an oil which was taken up in CH₂Cl₂ before being filtrated (Et₂O/pentane: 2/1) on pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in Et₂O). Evaporation of the volatiles led to 260 mg of the crude **11g**. Owing the instability of **11g**, the crude was taken up in dry AcOEt (79 mL) and transferred into a 250 mL one-neck flask. To the solution was added dry K₂CO₃ (55 mg, 0.398 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and Pd/C (104 mg, 0.098 mmol, 0.12 equiv). The resulting suspension was flushed 3 times with H₂ and was allowed to stir under H₂ for 96 h (TLC monitoring). The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite[®] washing with AcOEt and the filtrate was concentrated to give 232 mg of the crude pyrrolidine **13g** which was purified by flash chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/AcOEt: 100/0 \rightarrow 5/1 \rightarrow 3/1 \rightarrow 1/1 \rightarrow 1/2) on pretreated silica gel (washed with 1% Et₃N in CH₂Cl₂) to yield 70 mg of **13g** (20 % yield, 98% *ee* and dr > 20/1) as an orange oil. No other diastereoisomer was isolated from the crude.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.34 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH₂*CH*₃), 1.53-1.65 (m, 1H, H₇), 1.70-1.85 (m, 2H, H₄ + H₇), 2.04-2.18 (m, 1H, H₄), 2.22-2.32 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.35-2.41 (m, 2H, H₈), 2.63 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.8, 13.4 Hz, H₆), 3.54 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.4, 13.4 Hz, H₆), 3.64 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.75 (3H, OMe), 4.10 (d, 1H, 1)

J = 8.1 Hz, H₂), 4.20-4.29 (m, 3H, OCH₂CH₃ + H₅), 6.66 (d, 2H, J = 9.1 Hz), 6.85 (d, 2H, J = 9.1 Hz), 6.90-6.98 (m, 2H), 8.10 (dd, 1H, J = 0.8, 2.6Hz) *ppm* ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 173.7 (Cq), 173.3 (Cq), 151.3 (Cq), 149.2 (Cq), 140.6 (Cq), 140.5 (Cq), 136.8 (CH), 123.7 (CH), 122.1 (CH), 114.8 (2xCH), 113.6 (2xCH), 67.9 (CH), 60.8 (CH₂), 58.8 (CH), 55.7 (CH₃), 51.5 (CH₃), 41.1 (CH), 40.7 (CH₂), 36.9 (CH₂), 32.4 (CH₂), 25.3 (CH₂), 14.3 (CH₃) *ppm* **IR** (neat): 3370, 2935, 1733, 1627, 1512, 1492, 1242, 1177, 1039, 818 *cm⁻¹* **HRMS** (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₂₄H₃₂N₃O₅ : 442.2342 , found: 442.2322 *R*_f = 0.43 (AcOEt) **Chiral HPLC:** Daicel Chiralcel[®] OD-H (60% n-heptane, 40% iPrOH), 15 °C, 1 mL/min, 328 nm, t₁ = 11.2 min (*minor*), t₂ = 16.7 min (*major*) [*α*]²⁰_D = + 70 (c = 0.25, MeOH)

Synthetic transformations of 11a

(for compound 13a see above)

(2R,3S,E)-Ethyl-3-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-(pyridin-2-

ylmethylene)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (16):

To a solution of 11a (122 mg, 0.289 mmol, 1 equiv) in dry AcOEt (14.5 mL) was added Pd/C (62 mg,



0.058 mmol, 0.2 equiv) and dry K_2CO_3 (20 mg, 0.145 mmol, 0.5 equiv). The resulting mixture was flushed (3x) with H₂ and was allowed to react under H₂ for 1 h 35 (¹H NMR monitoring). The suspension was filtered through Celite[®] washing with AcOEt and the filtrate was concentrated to give 125 mg (> 95%, 98 % *ee* and dr > 20/1) of **16** as a pale yellow solid.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 1.28$ (t, 3H, J = 7.1 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.70-1.79 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.92 (m, 1H), 2.51 (t, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.63-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.82 (ddd, 1H, J = 1.9, 11.6, 13.7 Hz), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.74 (dd, 1H, J = 7.5, 16.3 Hz), 3.81 (s, 3H), 4.09-4.24 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.37 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 5.33 (s, 1H, H₆), 6.75 (m, 1H), 6.80 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.89 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.22 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.37 (dt, 1H, J = 1.9, 7.8 Hz), 8.38 (dd, 1H, J = 1.4, 4.9 Hz) *ppm*

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 173.4 (Cq), 171.5 (Cq), 159.1 (Cq), 157.7 (Cq), 153.0 (Cq), 148.8 (CH), 135.4 (CH), 134.4 (Cq), 128.1 (2xCH), 121.3 (CH), 117.1 (CH), 114.7 (2xCH), 94.0 (CH), 69.7 (CH), 61.0 (CH₂), 55.5 (CH₃), 51.7 (CH₃), 39.9 (CH), 36.2 (CH₂), 32.5 (CH₂), 25.7 (CH₂), 14.3 (CH₃) *ppm*

IR(neat): 2957, 1735, 1724, 1628, 1583, 1542, 1507, 1467, 1439, 1287, 1239, 1178, 1098, 1029, 801 cm^{-1} HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for (M+H)⁺ C₂₄H₂₉N₂O₅: 425.2076, found: 425.2069

 $R_{f} = 0.4$ (cyclohexane/AcOEt: 1/1)

 $mp = 102^{\circ}C$ from iPr_2O

Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC (60% n-heptane, 40% iPrOH), 20°C, 1 mL/min, 340 nm, $t_1 = 12.3$ min (*minor*), $t_2 = 22.9$ min (*major*) [α]²⁰ $_D = -189$ (c = 0.54, CHCl₃) **Synthesis of 17**



(2*R*,3*S*,5*S*)-Ethyl-5-cyano-3-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (17):



In a flask containing a well stirred solution of pyrrolidine **14** (42 mg, 0.099 mmol, 1 equiv) in DMF (1 mL) was introduced KCN (155 mg, 2.38 mmol, 24 equiv) followed by CH_3CO_2H (136 μ L, 2.38 mmol, 24 equiv). The flask was heated at 50 °C for 1 h 15, then the reaction was cooled to rt, quenched with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ and extracted with AcOEt (3x). The combined

organic layers were brined, dried on MgSO₄ and filtered. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to give crude amino nitrile **17** (44 mg) as yellow oil, 98 % yield (crude yield) and dr = 19:1 (determined by HPLC). The relative configuration of **17** was determined by NOE experiments. <u>Upon attempts of further purification on silica gel, the product was found to be prone to retro-Strecker reaction generating HCN.</u>

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 1.28$ (t, 3H, J = 7.1 Hz, OCH₂*CH*₃), 1.60-1.69 (m, 1H, H₇), 1.75-1.84 (m, 1H, H₇), 2.39-2.52 (m, 4H, H₄ + H₈), 2.65-2.75 (m, 1H, H₃), 3.21 (d, 1H, J = 13.6 Hz, H₆), 3.66 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.78 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.85 (d, 1H, J = 13.6 Hz, H₆), 4.20-4.25 (m, 3H, OCH₂CH₃ + H₂), 6.88 (d, 2H, J = 9.3 Hz), 6.93 (d, 2H, J = 9.3 Hz), 7.19 (ddd, 1H, J = 1,1, 4.9, 5.9 Hz), 7.23, (m, 1H), 7.62 (dt, 1H, J = 1.9, 7.7 Hz), 8.59 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz) *ppm*

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 173.0 (Cq), 172.5 (Cq), 155.4 (Cq), 154.0 (Cq), 149.6 (CH), 136.6 (Cq), 136.5 (CH), 124.7 (CH), 122.3 (CH), 120.9 (CN), 118.2 (2xCH), 114.9 (2xCH), 67.8 (CH), 62.3 (Cq), 61.3 (CH₂), 55.6 (CH₃), 51.7 (CH₃), 44.2 (CH₂), 43.4 (CH₂), 39.6 (CH), 32.2 (CH₂), 24.8 (CH₂), 14.2 (CH₃) *ppm*

IR (neat): 2937, 1730, 1588, 1512, 1434, 1244, 1173, 1029, 814 cm⁻¹

HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for $(M+H)^+ C_{25}H_{30}N_3O_5$: 452.2185, found: 452.2184

 $R_{f} = 0.2$ (AcOEt/cyclohexane: 1/2)

Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC (60% n-heptane, 40% iPrOH), 20°C, 1 mL/min, 247 nm, $t_1 = 19.9$ min (*minor diastereoisomer*), $t_2 = 27.4$ min (*major diastereoisomer*)

(2*R*,3*S*,5*S*)-Ethyl-3-(3-ethoxy-3-oxopropyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (18):



To a solution of pyrrolidine **11a** (130 mg, 0.308 mmol, 1 equiv) in absolute EtOH (15 mL) was added Pd/C (163 mg, 0.154 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and dry K_2CO_3 (21 mg, 0.154 mmol, 0.5 equiv). The resulting suspension was flushed 3 times with H₂ and was stirred under H₂ for 23 h (TLC monitoring). The suspension was filtered through Celite[®] washing with AcOEt and the filtrate was concentrated to give a crude (120 mg) which was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/cyclohexane: 1/4) on silica gel to yield 95 mg (73 %,

98% *ee*, dr > 20/1) of **18** as an orange oil.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 1.21$ (t, 3H, J = 7.1 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.34 (t, 3H, J = 7.1 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 1.55-1.65 (m, 1H, H₇), 1.72-1.83 (m, 2H, H₄ + H₇), 2.09-2.17 (m, 1H, H₄), 2.25-2.43 (m, 3H, H₈ + H₃), 2.77 (dd, 1H AB, J = 9.8, 13.3 Hz, H₆), 3.65 (dd AB, 1H, J = 3.3, 13.3 Hz, H₆), 3.74 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.74 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.08 (q, 2H, J = 7.1 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.12 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz, H₂), 4.24-4.29 (m, 3H, OCH₂CH₃ + H₅), 6.66 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.86 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.12-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.57 (dt, 1H, J = 1.8, 7.6 Hz), 8.58 (m, 1H) *ppm*

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 173.8 (Cq), 173.0 (Cq), 159.9 (Cq), 151.7 (Cq), 149.5 (CH), 140.6 (Cq), 136.2 (CH), 124.0 (CH), 121.3 (CH), 115.1 (2xCH), 113.8 (2xCH), 68.0 (CH), 60.9 (CH₂), 58.7 (CH), 55.9 (CH₃), 42.5 (CH₂), 41.0 (CH), 37.2 (CH₂), 32.9 (CH₂), 25.5 (CH₂), 14.4 (CH₃), 14.2 (CH₃) *ppm*

IR (neat): 2927, 1732, 1593, 1510, 1365, 1242, 1178, 1039, 817 cm⁻¹

HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for $(M+H)^+ C_{25}H_{33}N_2O_5$: 441.2389 , found: 441.2401

 $\boldsymbol{R}_{f} = 0.17 \text{ (AcOEt/cyclohexane: 1/4)}$

Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak[®] IC (60% n-heptane, 40% iPrOH), 20°C, 1 mL/min, 252 nm, $t_1 = 12.1$ min (*minor*), $t_2 = 26.8$ min (*major*)

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +13 (c = 0.7, MeOH)$

Synthesis of 19



(2*R*,3*S*,5*S*)-Ethyl-3-(3-ethoxy-3-oxopropyl)-5-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (19): In a flask containing a well stirred solution of CAN (115 mg, 0.21 mmol, 2.5 equiv) in H₂O (1.6 mL) at 0°C was introduced dropwise a solution of **18** (37 mg, 0.084 mmol in 1.1 mL of CH₃CN) over 10 min. Then, the mixture was allowed to react at this temperature for 3 h and was quenched by the addition of



aqueous solution of $Na_2S_2O_3$ (1 M). The resulting mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x) and combined organics layers were brined, dried on $MgSO_4$ and filtered. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to give 30 mg of crude which was purified by flash column chromatography (AcOEt/MeOH: 95/5) on silica gel to yield **19** (21 mg, 75%) as a pale brown oil.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.20-1.24 (m, 4H, OCH₂*CH*₃₊ H₄), 1.29 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.1 Hz, OCH₂*CH*₃), 1.43-1.52 (m, 1H, H₇), 1.75-1.83 (m, 1H, H₇), 1.96-2.02 (m, 1H, H₄) 2.33 (t, 2H, H₈), 2.33-2.41 (m, 1H, H₃), 3.01-3.12 (m, 2 H, H₆), 3.62 (m, 1H, H₅), 3.88 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H₂), 4.10 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.10 Hz, O*CH*₂*C*H₃), 4.14-4.22 (m, 2H, O*CH*₂*C*H₃), 7.12 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 1.1, 5.0, 6.0 Hz), 7.5 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.9, 7.7 Hz), 8.52 (broad d, 1H, J = 4.6 Hz) *ppm*

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 173.8 (Cq), 173.1 (Cq), 159.5 (Cq), 149.3 (CH), 136.4 (CH), 123.5 (CH), 121.4 (CH), 63.1 (CH), 60.9 (CH₂), 60.3 (CH₂), 58.7 (CH), 43.7 (CH₂), 42.7 (CH), 37.4 (CH₂), 33.2 (CH₂), 26.2 (CH₂), 14.2 (CH₃), 14.2 (CH₂) *ppm*

IR (neat): 2927, 1724, 1588, 1568, 1436, 1373, 1178, 1027, 749 cm⁻¹

Chiral HPLC: Daicel Chiralpak[®] AD (95% n-heptane, 5% iPrOH), 23 °C, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 38.9$ min (*major*), $t_2 = 55.8$ min (*minor*)

HRMS (TOF MS ES+) calcd for $(M+H)^+ C_{18}H_{27}N_2O_4$: 335.1971, found: 335.1960

 $R_{f} = 0.4$ (MeOH/AcOEt: 10/90)

 $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{\rm D} = -7 \ (c = 0.35, \text{MeOH})$
































































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Crystal data of 16:

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer ($Mo_{K\alpha} \lambda=0.71073$ Å; graphite monochromator; T=291(2)K). Formula $C_{24}H_{28}N_2O_5$, formula weight 424.48, crystal system monoclinic, space group $P2_1$, crystal dimensions 0.42 x 0.35 x 0.29 mm³, a=6.7414(2), b=8.5308(2), c=20.2800(4) Å, $\beta=94.853(1)^{\circ}$ V=1162.11(5) Å³, Z=2, $\rho_{calcd}=1.213$ Mgm⁻³, μ =0.085 mm⁻¹, $2\theta_{max}=61.84^{\circ}$, 17720 measured reflections, 7233 independent reflections ($R_{int}=0.0204$), R1 [$I>2\sigma(I$]=0.0462, wR2 [$I>2\sigma(I)$]=0.1247, GOF=1.03, 283 parameters, final difference map within 0.305 and -0.177 eÅ⁻³. The structure was solved using direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares analysis on F^2 .



- # Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre
- # #

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data_blanchet1_0m in P2(1) symmetry cell setting monoclinic _symmetry_space_group_name_H-M 'P 21' _symmetry_Int_Tables_number 4 loop _symmetry_equiv_pos_site_id _symmetry_equiv_pos_as_xyz 1 x, y, z2 - x, 1/2 + y, -z_cell_length a 10.9338(12) _cell_length b 9.2684(11) cell length c 22.590(2) cell angle alpha 90 cell angle beta 91.848(4) cell angle gamma 90 2288.04 cell volume loop atom site label atom site type symbol atom site fract x _atom_site_fract_y atom_site_fract_z N1 N 0.435223 1.00574 0.196465 N2 N 0.228616 0.615955 0.216317 C4 C 0.370196 0.880852 0.20483 C3 C 0.412803 0.817877 0.262657 C2 C 0.529043 0.904823 0.279086 C1 C 0.505878 1.04803 0.248768 C6 C 0.557719 0.896498 0.346894 C7 C 0.644731 0.810094 0.378883 C8 C 0.653076 0.775712 0.443553 C5 C 0.428335 1.15369 0.287815 C9 C 0.281947 0.833813 0.163741 C10 C 0.207317 0.704435 0.172542 C11 C 0.108856 0.681814 0.132333 C12 C 0.033597 0.570153 0.138271 C13 C 0.053229 0.473008 0.184752 C14 C 0.151236 0.502685 0.221485 C15 C 0.41348 1.10165 0.149372 C20 C 0.312183 1.19777 0.14724 C18 C 0.374671 1.29705 0.053424 C16 C 0.492298 1.10492 0.099444 C17 C 0.473558 1.19955 0.054508 C19 C 0.289055 1.2941 0.100429 O5 O 0.359725 1.38136 0.006549 O1 O 0.322082 1.13742 0.29261 O3 O 0.580587 0.847805 0.483172 O4 O 0.759499 0.693761 0.457994 O2 O 0.501495 1.2327 0.321687 C36 C 0.259119 1.48311 0.005734 C37 C 0.43287 1.32231 0.362115 C44 C 0.762317 0.696206 0.532227 C45 C 0.501252 1.45233 0.370273 N3 N 0.936507 0.004818 0.19585 C21 C 1.00318 0.051035 0.249967 C24 C 0.864238 -0.121614 0.204115 C22 C 1.0302 -0.094208 0.279028 C23 C 0.913245 -0.188778 0.260485 C30 C 0.815428 0.195831 0.148483 C25 C 0.912143 0.103431 0.14832 C28 C 0.873312 0.293974 0.055992 C29 C 0.793887 0.289442 0.102597

C27 C 0.969673 0.197016 0.053694 C26 C 0.988926 0.103578 0.101466 C31 C 0.756835 0.47954 0.004051 O6 O 0.861127 0.384173 0.008224 O7 O 0.820158 0.147037 0.28993 O8 O 0.996157 0.241233 0.315609 C34 C 0.783109 -0.169427 0.168039 C32 C 0.926773 0.142263 0.286175 C33 C 1.06102 -0.088654 0.343437 C35 C 0.711648 -0.291478 0.169273 C39 C 0.536745 -0.449956 0.147888 C41 C 0.636852 -0.500198 0.220886 C38 C 0.603268 -0.31198 0.129256 C40 C 0.547472 -0.531363 0.188621 C42 C 0.932349 0.351058 0.354011 C43 C 0.902414 0.474294 0.343251 N4 N 0.727124 -0.38915 0.217976

#END