Supplementary Information

Planar Chiral [2.2]Paracyclophane-based Bis(thiourea) Catalyst: Application to Asymmetric Henry Reaction

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Table of Contents.

Title of Manuscript and Author List	S1
Table of Contents	S2
Experimental Details	S 3
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectra	S14
HPLC data	S50

General Experimental Details. Melting points were measured with YANAGIMOTO micro melting point apparatus, and were uncorrected. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO P-2200. IR spectra were measured with a SHIMADZU FTIR-8700 spectrometer for samples in CHCl₃. ¹H NMR spectra were measured with a JEOL JNM-ECS400 or JNM-ECA600 spectrometers for samples in CDCl₃. Tetramethylsilane (0.00 ppm) was used as an internal standard. ¹³C NMR spectra were measured with JNM-ECS400 or JNM-ECA600 spectrometers for samples in CDCl₃. CDCl₃ (77.00 ppm) was used as an internal standard. High resolution mass spectra were measured in direct analysis in real time with TOF analyzer, a JEOL JMS-T100TD, or JMS-SX102A. Commercially available reagents were used throughout without purification unless otherwise stated. *i*-Pr₃NEt was distilled from calcium hydride under a nitrogen atmosphere. Silica gel (silica gel 60N, 40-50 mm, Kanto Chemical) was used for chromatography. All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere unless otherwise stated. Organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Experimental details and the spectroscopic data of compounds 2 and 13 have been described in reference 1. Bromocyclophanol (R_p) -7 was prepared according to Rozenberg's procedure.²

(R_p) -(-)-4,12-Bis[(*N*-tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino][2.2]paracyclophane [(R_p) -3].

To an oven-dried screw cap tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar were added (R_p)-**2** (20.0 mg, 4.59 x 10⁻² mmol), *N-tert*-butyl carbamate (32.3 mg, 0.275 mmol), JohnPhos (2.7 mg, 9.2 x 10⁻³ mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃



(4.2 mg, 4.6 x 10^{-3} mmol), NaOPh (15.7 mg, 0.135 mmol) and toluene (0.1 mL). After flushing with argon, the tube was capped and stirred for 18 h at 85 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled, diluted with CH₂Cl₂, quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The extract was washed with brine, dried and concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-EtOAc (20:1) to afford (R_p)-**3** as a white solid (12.6 mg, 63%). Mp 187-188 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ –36.2 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3441, 3335, 1715, 1516; ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 7.06 (brs, 1H), 6.71 (brs, 1H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.35 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 3.31-3.27 (m, 2H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 11.2 Hz, 2H), 2.96-2.91 (m, 2H), 2.75-2.71 (m, 2H), 1.55 (s, 18H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, 55 °C) δ 153.7, 140.6, 136.7, 135.3, 132.0, 129.2, 123.1, 80.1, 33.4, 33.1, 28.5; MS (DART) *m*/*z* 439 (32.3, M⁺+1); HRMS (DART) calcd for C₂₆H₃₅N₂O₄ 439.2597, found 439.2599.

(R_p) -(+)-4,12-Diamino[2.2]paracyclophane [(R_p) -4].³

To a solution of (R_p) -**3** (43.6 mg, 9.95 x 10⁻² mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was added TFA (0.08 mL, 1 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 26 h, quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The extract was washed with water



and brine, dried and concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-EtOAc (2:1) to afford (R_p)-4 (21.7 mg, 92%) as a brown solid. Mp 189-191 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ +95.4 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3468, 3387, 1616; ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 6.35 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.19 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 2H), 6.04 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 3.37 (brs, 4H), 3.05-3.01 (m, 2H), 2.92-2.89 (m, 4H), 2.64-2.59 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz) δ 144.5, 141.1, 135.1, 124.0, 123.0, 116.3, 32.7, 32.0; MS (DART) *m*/*z* 239 (57.9, M⁺+1); HRMS (DART) calcd for C₁₆H₁₉N₂ 239.1548, found 239.1545.

$(R_{\rm p})\mbox{-}(-)\mbox{-}4,\mbox{-}12\mbox{-}Bis\{N'\mbox{-}[3,\mbox{5-bis}(trifluoromethyl)\mbox{phenyl}]thioureido\}\mbox{-}$

[2.2] paracyclophane [(R_p) -1].

To a solution of (R_p) -3 (21.7 mg, 9.11 x 10⁻² mmol) in THF (1.8 mL) was added 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isothiocyanate (0.16 mL, 0.91 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 d at the same temperature and concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-EtOAc (6:1) to afford (R_p) -1 (52.4 mg,

74%) as a white solid. Mp 129-130 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ –26.3 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); Ar=3,5-(CF₃)₂C₆H₃ IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3342, 1529, 1279, 1182, 1142; ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 9.20 (brs, 2H), 8.13 (brs, 2H), 7.89 (s, 4H), 7.64 (s, 2H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 4H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.35-3.30 (m, 2H), 3.19-3.03 (m, 4H), 2.92-2.84 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz) δ 178.8, 142.6, 139.1, 136.6, 135.0, 134.7, 133.0, 132.2 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 33.5 Hz), 125.3, 124.7, 123.7 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 272.7 Hz), 119.6, 33.6, 33.1; MS (EI) *m*/*z* 781 (63.5, M⁺); HRMS calcd for C₃₄H₂₅F₁₂N₄S₂ 781.1329, found 781.1321.

(R_p) -(-)-*N*-[12-(*N*-tert-Butoxycarbonyl)amino[2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl]-*N*'-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]thiourea [(R_p) -8].

To a solution of (R_p) -**3** (30.0 mg, 6.84 x 10⁻² mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.7 mL) was added TFA (0.01 mL, 0.3 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2.5 h, quenched by addition of



saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The extract was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-EtOAc (6:1) to afford (R_p)-(–)-12-amino-4-(*N-tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino[2.2]paracyclophane (16.8 mg, 73%) as a white solid. Mp 157-159 °C; [α]_D²⁷ –90.3 (*c* 0.90, CHCl₃); IR ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3443, 3348, 1720, 1518; ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 7.54 (s, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 6.06 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (brs, 2H), 3.19-3.12 (m, 2H) 3.08-3.04 (m, 2H), 2.99 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.84-2.79 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.61 (m, 2H), 1.56 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, 55 °C) δ 153.4, 146.4, 140.9, 140.5, 136.7, 135.6, 134.9, 128.4, 124.2, 122.6, 119.1, 118.7, 80.4, 33.4, 32.6, 32.3, 28.4; MS (DART) *m/z* 339 (14.25, M⁺+1); HRMS (DART) calcd for C₂₁H₂₇N₂O₂ 339.2073, found 339.2078.

To a solution of the above amine (5.6 mg, 1.7 x 10^{-2} mmol) in THF (0.4 mL) was added 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isothiocyanate (9.0 µL, 4.9 x 10^{-2} mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 11.5 h at room temperature and concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-acetone (5:1) to afford (R_p)-**8** (8.5 mg, 82%) as a white solid. Mp 105-107 °C; [α]_D²⁶ –63.5 (*c* 0.83, CHCl₃); IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3439, 3344, 1715, 1518, 1279, 1180, 1143; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, 55 °C) δ 9.47 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 2H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.62, (s, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.37-3.33 (m, 1H), 3.22 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.15-3.06 (m, 3H), 3.02-2.97 (m, 1H), 2.87-2.78 (m, 2H), 1.57 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 60 °C) δ 179.6, 153.2, 141.7, 140.6, 139.8, 136.5, 136.3, 135.9, 135.1, 133.0, 131.0, 129.9 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 32.6 Hz), 128.7, 125.2, 123.3, 123.0 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 272.7 Hz), 122.4, 116.7, 78.9, 33.2, 32.9, 32.3, 28.0; MS (DART) *m*/z 610 (100.0, M⁺+1); HRMS (DART) calcd for C₃₀H₃₀F₆N₃O₂S 610.1963, found 610.1948.

(R_p) -(-)-N-(12-Amino[2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)-N'-[3,5-bis-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]thiourea [(R_p) -9].

To a solution of (R_p) -4 (10.0 mg, 4.20 x 10⁻² mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.4 mL) was added 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isothiocyanate (9.0 μ L, 4.9 x 10⁻² mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2.5 h at



room temperature and concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-EtOAc (4:1) to afford (R_p)-9 (17.5 mg, 78%) as a white solid. Mp 99-101 °C; [α]_D²⁶

-57.1 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR v_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3394, 3339, 1620, 1279, 1182, 1142; ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 2H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.74 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (brs, 2H), 3.21-3.16 (m, 1H), 3.13-3.05 (m, 3H), 2.99-2.92 (m, 2H), 2.85-2.80 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.67 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz) δ 179.3, 145.3, 142.9, 140.9, 139.7, 135.8, 135.3, 134.7, 133.9, 133.6, 131.8 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 34.0 Hz), 125.0, 124.4, 124.4, 122.9 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 273.1 Hz), 122.6, 119.4, 117.2, 34.0, 32.6, 32.1, 31.9; MS (DART) *m*/*z* 510 (37.2, M⁺+1); HRMS (DART) calcd for C₂₅H₂₂F₆N₃S 510.1439, found 510.1426.

(R_p) -(-)-N-(12-Hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophan-4-yl)-N'-[3,5-bis-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]thiourea [(R_p) -10].⁴

To an oven-dried screw cap tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar were added (R_p)-4-bromo-12-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane (20.0 mg, 6.60 x 10⁻² mmol), *N-tert*-butyl carbamate (9.3 mg, 7.9 x 10⁻² mmol),

S A N H H

JohnPhos (3.9 mg, 1.3 x 10^{-2} mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (6.0 mg, 6.6 x 10^{-3} mmol), NaOPh (11.5 mg, 9.91 x 10^{-2} mmol), and toluene (0.15 mL). After flushing with argon, the tube was capped and stirred for 18 h at 85 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled, diluted with CH₂Cl₂, quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The extract was washed with 10% aqueous NaOH, water and brine, dried and concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-EtOAc (20:1) to afford (R_p)-12-(*N*-tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino-4-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane (13.7 mg, 61%) as a white solid.

To a solution of the above carbamate (13.7 mg, 4.04 x 10^{-2} mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.4 mL) was added TFA (0.03 mL, 0.39 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h, quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The extract was washed with water and brine, dried and concentrated to leave the crude (R_p) -12-amino-4-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane (9.2 mg) as a yellow solid. To a solution of the crude amine in CH₂Cl₂ (0.75 mL) was added 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isothiocyanate (20 µL, 0.11 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h at room temperature and concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-EtOAc (10:1) to afford (R_p) -10 (14.4 mg, 70% for 2 steps) as a white solid. Mp 124-126 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ –32.1 (*c* 0.20, toluene) [lit.,⁴ $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +35.2 (*c* 0.75, toluene) for (S_p)-10]; ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 10.03 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 6.84 (dd, J = 16.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.54 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 5.99 (dd, J = 21.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.41-3.35 (m, 1H), 3.27-3.20 (m, 1H), 3.12-2.98 (m, 4H), 2.94-2.86 (m, 1H), 2.64-2.56 (m, 1H).

$(R_{\rm p})-(+)-N-\{12-(3,5-{\rm Dimethoxyphenyl})[2.2]{\rm paracyclophan-4-yl}-N'-[3,5-{\rm bis}({\rm trifluoromethyl}){\rm phenyl}]{\rm thiourea}\ [(R_{\rm p})-11].$

To a solution of (R_p) -4-amino-12-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)[2.2]paracyclophane¹ (5.5 mg, 1.3 x 10⁻² mmol) in THF (0.3 mL) was added 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isothiocyanate (8.0 µL, 4.1 x 10⁻² mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 41 h at room temperature and concentrated to dryness. The residue was



chromatographed on alumina with hexane-EtOAc (10:1) to afford (R_p)-**11** (5.4 mg, 66%) as a white solid. Mp 80-82 °C; [α]_D²⁰ +135.7 (*c* 0.48, CHCl₃); IR v_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3402, 3348, 1278, 1182, 1142; ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 7.97 (s, 2H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 6.52-6.49 (m, 2H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 6H), 3.59-3.53 (m, 1H), 3.39-3.35 (m, 1H), 3.32-3.28 (m, 1H), 3.10 (ddd, *J* = 13.4, 10.0, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.99-2.89 (m, 3H), 2.70-2.65 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz) δ 179.2, 161.1, 143.4, 142.2, 141.8, 139.7, 139.1, 136.9, 136.3, 136.0, 135.4, 133.4, 133.0, 132.7, 131.8 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 34.0 Hz), 128.3, 127.4, 124.4, 122.4 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 273.1 Hz), 119.3, 107.2, 99.5, 55.6, 34.0, 33.9, 33.3, 32.6; MS (EI) 630 (15.3, M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₃H₂₈F₆N₂O₂S 630.1776, found 630.1778.

Typical Procedure for Henry Reaction (Table 2, Entry 1).

To a solution of aldehyde **5a** (15.1 mg, 0.100 mmol), (R_p)-**1** (3.9 mg, 5.0 x 10⁻³ mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (3.4 µL, 2.0 x 10⁻² mmol) in THF (0.1 mL) was added nitromethane (**6a**) (54 µL, 1.0 mmol) at -25 °C. After being stirred for 3 h at the same temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl and extracted with EtOAc. The extract was washed with brine, dried and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with hexane-EtOAc (3:1) to afford **7a** (17.8 mg, 84%) as a yellow solid.

(R)-2-Nitro-1-(4-nitrophenyl)ethanol (7a).

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{27}$ –31.1 (*c* 0.87, CHCl₃) {lit.,⁵ $[\alpha]_{D}^{24}$ –30.4 (*c* 0.53, CHCl₃) for 88% ee}; ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 8.28-8.26 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.62 (m, 2H), 5.63-5.60 (m, 1H), 4.63-4.56 (m, 2H), 3.18 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz) δ 148.1, 144.9, 126.9, 124.2, 80.6, 69.9; HPLC: OD-H column; λ = 254 nm; eluent: hexane/isopropanol = 85/15; flow rate: 0.8 mL/min; *t*_R = 22.3 min (major), *t*_R = 28.0 min (minor); ee = 97%.

(R)-1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-nitroethanol (7b).

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}$ -41.6 (*c* 0.32, CHCl₃) {lit.,⁵ $[\alpha]_{D}^{22}$ -38.8 (*c* 0.55, CHCl₃) for 90% ee}; ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 7.39-7.35 (m, 4H), 5.46 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz) δ 136.5, 134.9, 129.2, 127.3, 80.9, 70.3; HPLC: OD-H column; λ = 254 nm; eluent: hexane/isopropanol = 85/15; flow rate: 0.8 mL/min; *t*_R = 12.8 min (major), *t*_R = 15.7 min (minor); ee = 95%.

(*R*)-2-Nitro-1-phenylethanol (7c).

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}$ -33.3 (*c* 0.26, CHCl₃) {lit.,⁶ $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$ -37.0 (*c* 3.55, CHCl₃) for 87% ee}; ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 7.44-7.35 (m, 5H), 5.47 (dt, *J* = 9.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz) δ 138.0, 129.0, 125.9, 81.2, 71.0; HPLC: OD-H column; λ = 254 nm; eluent: hexane/isopropanol = 85/15; flow rate: 0.8 mL/min; *t*_R = 14.0 min (major), *t*_R = 17.4 min (minor); ee = 90%.

(R)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-nitroethanol (7d).

[α]_D²⁶ -34.4 (*c* 0.65, CHCl₃) {lit.,⁶ [α]_D²³ -35.5 (*c* 4.70, CHCl₃) for 76% ee}; ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 7.33-7.31 (m, 2H), 6.94-6.91 (m, 2H), 5.41 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.71 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz) δ 160.0, 130.0, 127.2, 114.4, 81.2, 71.0, 55.3; HPLC: OD-H column; $\lambda = 254$ nm; eluent: hexane/isopropanol = 85/15; flow rate: 0.8 mL/min; *t*_R = 18.2 min (major), *t*_R = 22.1 min (minor); ee = 86%.

(R)-2-Nitro-1-(3-nitrophenyl)ethanol (7e).

[α]_D²⁶ -27.4 (*c* 0.87, CH₂Cl₂) {lit.,⁷ [α]_D²⁴ -27.4 (*c* 1.74, CH₂Cl₂) for 89% ee}; ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 8.33 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.24-8.22 (m, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.66-4.59 (m, 2H), 3.26 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz) δ 148.5, 140.1, 132.0, 130.1, 123.8, 121.1, 80.6, 69.8; HPLC: OD-H column; λ = 254 nm; eluent: hexane/isopropanol = 90/10; flow rate: 0.8 mL/min; *t*_R = 34.1 min (major), *t*_R = 39.1 min (minor); ee = 96%.

(R)-2-Nitro-1-(2-nitrophenyl)ethanol (7f).

[α]_D²⁰ +232.5 (*c* 0.75, CH₂Cl₂) {lit.,⁸ [α]_D²¹ +227.1 (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂) for 89% ee}; ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 8.09 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.74 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.55 (m, 1H), 6.05 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz) δ 147.1, 134.4, 134.0, 129.7, 128.7, 125.0, 80.0, 66.8; HPLC: OD-H column; $\lambda = 254$ nm; eluent: hexane/isopropanol = 95/5; flow rate: 0.7 mL/min; *t*_R = 45.4 min (major), *t*_R = 51.4 min (minor); ee = 94%.

(R)-2-Nitro-1-pyridin-3-yl-ethanol (7g).

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}$ –52.3 (*c* 0.34, CH₂Cl₂) {lit.,⁹ $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$ +37.6 (*c* 1.04, CH₂Cl₂) for (*S*)-**7g**, 86% ee}; ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 8.56 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dt, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (brs, 1H), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz) δ 149.7, 147.3, 134.6, 134.2, 124.0, 81.0, 68.6; HPLC: OD-H column; λ = 254 nm; eluent: hexane/isopropanol = 75/25; flow rate: 0.8 mL/min; *t*_R = 15.6 min (major), *t*_R = 30.1 min (minor); ee = 91%.

(R)-1-Naphtalen-1-yl-2-nitroethanol (7h).

[α]_D²⁸ -25.8 (*c* 0.88, CHCl₃) {lit.,⁵ [α]_D²² -24.7 (*c* 0.58, CHCl₃) for 93% ee}; ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 8.03 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.50 (m, 3H), 6.25 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.70-4.63 (m, 2H), 2.89 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz) δ 133.7, 133.5, 129.5, 129.4, 129.3, 127.1, 126.1, 125.5, 123.4, 121.8, 80.8, 68.3; HPLC: OD-H column; $\lambda = 254$ nm; eluent: hexane/isopropanol = 85/15; flow rate: 0.8 mL/min; $t_{\rm R} = 16.0$ min (major), $t_{\rm R} = 24.8$ min (minor); ee = 91%.

(R)-1-Nitro-4-phenylbutan-2-ol (7i).

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24}$ +9.6 (*c* 0.73, CHCl₃) {lit.,¹⁰ $[\alpha]_{D}^{22}$ +14.2 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃) for 85% ee}; ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 7.32-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.19 (m, 3H), 4.46-4.27 (m, 3H), 2.88-2.82 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.65 (brs, 1H), 1.92-1.74 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz) δ 140.9, 128.9, 128.7, 126.6, 80.8, 68.0, 35.4, 31.6; HPLC: AD-H column; $\lambda = 254$ nm; eluent: hexane/isopropanol = 90/10; flow rate: 0.6 mL/min; $t_{R} = 19.8$ min (major), $t_{R} = 25.3$ min (minor); ee = 68%.

2-Nitro-1-(4-nitrophenyl)propan-1-ol (7j).

Diastereomer ratio was determined by ¹H NMR. Preferred configuration was determined by comparison of elution order of HPLC using the reported value.¹¹ ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 8.28-8.25 (m, 2H) (*syn/anti*), 7.61-7.59 (m, 2H) (*syn/anti*), 5.57 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 0.6H) (*anti*), 5.21 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 0.4H) (*syn*), 4.78-4.70 (m, 1H) (*syn/anti*), 3.04 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 0.6H) (*anti*), 2.98 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 0.4H) (*syn*), 1.50 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1.8H) (*anti*), 1.40 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1.2H) (*syn*); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz) δ 148.3 (*syn*), 147.9 (*anti*), 145.4 (*anti*), 145.2 (*syn*), 127.9 (*syn*), 127.0 (*anti*), 124.1 (*syn*), 123.9 (*anti*), 87.7 (*syn*), 86.7 (*anti*), 75.0 (*syn*), 72.8 (*anti*), 16.2 (*syn*), 11.8 (*anti*); HPLC: AS-H column; $\lambda = 254$ nm; eluent: hexane/isopropanol = 90/10; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; $t_R = 35.9$ min (*anti*), $t_R = 44.2$ min (*syn* minor: 1*S*,*2S*), $t_R = 51.1$ min (*syn* major: 1*R*,*2R*); ee_{*syn*} = 89%: OJ-H column; $\lambda = 254$ nm; eluent: hexane/isopropanol = 85/15; flow rate: 0.7 mL/min; $t_R = 40.2$ min (*anti* minor: 1*S*,*2R*), $t_R = 43.3$ min (*anti* major: 1*R*,*2S*), $t_R = 63.8$ min (*syn*); ee_{*anti*} = 93%.

2-Nitro-1-(4-nitrophenyl)butan-1-ol (7k).

Diastereomer ratio was determined by ¹H NMR. Preferred configuration was determined by

comparison of elution order of HPLC using the reported value.¹² ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 8.28-8.23 (m, 2H) (*syn/anti*), 7.60-7.58 (m, 2H) (*syn/anti*), 5.34 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 0.4H) (*anti*), 5.19 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 0.6H) (*syn*), 4.64-4.57 (m, 1H) (*syn/anti*), 3.05 (brs, 0.4H) (*anti*), 2.96 (brs, 0.6H) (*syn*), 2.23-2.15 (m, 0.4H) (*anti*), 1.97-1.90 (m, 0.6H) (*syn*), 1.87-1.80 (m, 0.4H) (*anti*), 1.53-1.46 (m, 0.6H) (*syn*), 0.96-0.91 (m, 3H) (*syn/anti*); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz) δ 148.2 (*syn*), 148.0 (*anti*), 145.5 (*syn*), 145.4 (*anti*), 127.8 (*syn*), 127.2 (*anti*), 124.1 (*syn*), 123.9 (*anti*), 94.5 (*syn*), 94.1 (*anti*), 74.3 (*syn*), 73.2 (*anti*), 23.8 (*syn*), 21.1 (*anti*), 10.3 (*anti*), 10.1 (*syn*); HPLC: AD-H column; $\lambda = 254$ nm; eluent: hexane/isopropanol = 90/10; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; $t_R = 13.6$ min (*anti*), $t_R = 21.1$ min (*syn* major: 1*R*,2*R*), $t_R = 33.4$ min (*syn* minor: 1*S*,2*S*); ee_{*syn*} = 87%: OD-H column; $\lambda = 254$ nm; eluent: hexane/isopropanol = 90/10; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; $t_R = 13.5$ min (*anti* major: 1*R*,2*S*), $t_R = 15.0$ min (*anti* minor: 1*R*,2*S*), $t_R = 18.6$ min (*syn*); ee_{*anti*} = 91%.

1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-nitropropan-1-ol (7l).

Diastereomer ratio was determined by ¹H NMR. Preferred configuration was determined by comparison of elution order of HPLC using the reported value.¹¹ ¹H NMR (600 MHz) δ 7.39-7.31 (m, 4H) (*syn/anti*), 5.38 (s, 0.6H) (*anti*), 5.03 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 0.4H) (*syn*), 4.75-4.64 (m, 1H) (*syn/anti*), 2.82 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 0.6H) (*anti*), 2.72 (s, 0.4H) (*syn*), 1.50 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1.8H) (*anti*), 1.33 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1.2H) (*syn*); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz) δ 136.8 (*anti*), 136.7 (*syn*), 135.1 (*syn*), 134.4 (*anti*), 129.2 (*syn*), 128.9 (*anti*), 128.2 (*syn*), 127.3 (*anti*), 88.1 (*syn*), 87.1 (*anti*), 75.5 (*syn*), 73.2 (*anti*), 16.4 (*syn*), 12.0 (*anti*); HPLC: AD-H column; $\lambda = 254$ nm; eluent: hexane/isopropanol = 97/3; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; $t_R = 25.6$ min (*anti* minor: 1*S*,2*R*), $t_R = 27.0$ min (*anti* major: 1*R*,2*S*); ee_{anti} = 91%; $t_R = 37.3$ min (*syn* major: 1*R*,2*R*), $t_R = 42.5$ min (*syn* minor: 1*S*,2*S*); ee_{syn} = 89%.

X-ray Crystallographic Analysis.

Crystal of *rac*-1 was obtained from THF-hexane solution. CCDC 912711 contains the supplementary crystallographic data.



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