A donor-acceptor cyclopropene as a dipole source for a silver(I)

catalyzed asymmetric catalytic [3+3]-cycloaddition with

nitrones

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General Information

All reactions were performed in oven-dried (140 °C) glassware under an atmosphere of dry N₂. Dichloromethane (DCM) was passed through a solvent column prior to use and was kept over 3 Å molecular sieves. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out using EM Science silica gel 60 F254 plates. The developed chromatogram was analyzed by a UV lamp (254 nm). Liquid chromatography was performed using flash chromatography of the indicated system on silica gel (230-400 mesh). ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ on a 400 MHz spectrometer; chemical shifts are reported in ppm with the solvent signals as reference, and coupling constants (*J*) are given in Hertz. The peak information is described as: br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, comp = composite. Enantioselectivity was determined on an Agilent 1200 Series HPLC instrument using Daicel Chiralcel IB-3, IC-3, OD-H and IA columns. Optical rotations were recorded on a JASCO DIP-1000 digital polarimeter. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were performed on a TOF-CS mass spectrometer using CsI as the standard.

Materials

 $Rh_2(S-PTPA)_4$ was prepared according to the literature procedure.¹ $Rh_2(S-DOSP)_4$ was purchased from Strem Chemicals. AgSbF₆ and (*S*)-^{*t*}-BuBox were purchased from Sigma Aldrich. Enoldiazoacetates 1² and nitrones 2³ were prepared according to the literature procedures.

General Procedure for the Preparation of Enoldiazoacetate 1c.^{2e}



2-Phenylacetyl chloride (32 g, 0.21 mol) was added slowly over 1 h to a stirred solution of 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (30 g, 0.21 mol) and pyridine (33 g, 0.42 mol) in dichloromethane (150 mL) at 0 °C. Stirring was continued for another 1 h under this

condition and then at room temperature for 2 h (the reaction mixture tuned dark red during this time). After quenching the reaction with HCl (120 mL, 2M), the organic phase was separated: and the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (50 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with HCl (100 mL, 2M) and diluted saturated brine (100 mL). The organic layer was dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting mixture was purified by crystallization in methanol (100 mL), and the pure product **S-1** was collected as a white solid by filtration and washed with ice-cold methanol (38 g, 68% yield).

Intermediate S-1 (13 g, 50 mmol) was dissolved in tert-butyl alcohol (7.4 g, 100 mmol) and toluene (60 mL), and the reaction mixture was refluxed at 110 °C overnight. Then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc = 90:10 to 70:30). The collected product was dissolved in acetonitrile (150 mL), p-ABSA (4-Acetamidobenzenesulfonyl azide, 14.4 g, 60 mmol) and Et₃N (11 mL, 75 mmol) were added in sequence at 0 $^{\circ}$ C, then the reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (100 mL), and the resulting mixture was diluted by ether (200 mL). The separated organic phase was washed with saturated brine (100 mL X 3) and dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc = 90:10 to 80:20) to give pure diazo compound S-2 as a pale yellow oil (11 g, 84% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.36-7.29 (comp, 5H), 4.22 (s, 2H), 1.58 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 190.7, 160.5, 134.4, 129.8, 128.6, 127.1, 83.4, 45.8, 28.4).



Triethylamine (0.7 mL, 5.0 mmol) was added to a stirring solution of *tert*-butyl 2-diazo-3-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate **S-2** (0.70 g, 3.0 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 mL) at 0 °C

under N₂. *tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.93 mL, 4.0 mmol) was then added over 10 min, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. After dilution with hexanes (20 mL), the organic phase was washed with dilute aqueous sodium bicarbonate (30 mL X 3). The organic layer was dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexanes/EtOAc = 100:0 to 90:10) to give the pure enoldiazoacetate **1c** as a red oil (0.90 g, 80% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.01 (m, 1H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 1.57 (s, 9H), 0.98 (s, 9H), -0.04 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 164.0, 136.7, 134.7, 129.2, 128.0, 126.2, 111.3, 82.3, 28.6, 26.0, 18. 3, -4.6).

General Procedure for the Rh(II)/Ag(I)-catalyzed Enantioselective Formal [3+3]-Cycloaddition of Enoldiazoacetates 1c with Nitrone 5.

To an oven-dried flask containing a magnetic stirring bar, $Rh_2(OAc)_4$ (1.8 mg 2.0 mol%) in DCM (1.0 mL), was added enoldiazoacetates **1** (90 mg, 0.24 mmol) in DCM (0.5 mL) over 10 min via a syringe pump at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for another 20 min, during which time the diazo compound converted to the cyclopropene (the color of the reaction mixture turned back to green), then the flask was placed in a dry-ice bath (- 78 °C), and nitrone **2** (0.20 mmol) was added at this temperature. The AgSbF₆/(*S*)-^{*t*}BuBox catalyst in DCM was then added slowly (10 mol% of AgSbF₆ + 12 mol% of (*S*)-^{*t*}BuBox in 0.5 mL DCM was stirred for 0.5 h before added to the reaction mixture). After stirring overnight at - 78 °C, TBAF (2.0 mL, 1 M in THF) was added to the reaction solution followed by transfering the flask from the dry-ice bath to an ice bath (0 °C); and stirring was continued for 10 min under this condition. The reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexanes:EtOAc = 100:0 to 90:10) to give the pure 3,6-dihydro-1,2-oxazine derivatives **7**. Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2013



^{Br} Methyl (*3S*,6*R*)-3-(4-Bromophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,6-diphenyl-3,6dihydro-2*H*-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (6a). 87% yield. 81% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: IC-3 column, 254 nm, 0.7 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 98:2, $t_r = 9.8$, 13.6 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.24 (bs, 1H), 7.57-6.98 (comp, 14H), 5.69 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 171.12, 171.06, 147.7, 136.9, 134.6, 131.14, 130.97, 129.5, 129.1, 128.91, 128.89, 123.1, 122.0, 117.6, 99.8, 80.1, 62.6, 52.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₄H₂₁BrNO₄ [M+H]⁺: 466.0649; found: 466.0661.



tert-Butyl (3*S*,6*R*)-3-(4-Bromophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,6-diphenyl-

3,6-dihydro-2*H***-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7a)**. 89% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +114^{\circ}$ (c = 1, EtOAc); 93% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: OD-H column, 254 nm, 0.5 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 98:2, t_r = 8.9, 21.0 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.44 (bs, 1H), 7.60-6.95 (comp, 14H), 5.68 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.36, 170.34, 147.9, 137.3, 134.9, 131.2, 130.7, 129.4, 129.1, 128.82, 128.80, 123.0, 121.7, 117.7, 101.1, 82.8, 80.3, 63.4, 28.3; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₇H₂₇BrNO₄ [M+H] ⁺: 508.1118; found: 508.1112.



diphenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7b). 85% yield. 91% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: IB-3 column, 254 nm, 0.7 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 96:4, t_r = 6.6, 7.7 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.40 (bs, 1H), 7.63-6.71 (comp, 14H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.6, 170.1, 156.1, 141.6, 138.3, 135.5, 129.8, 129.2, 128.7, 127.54, 127.51, 120.7, 113.8, 101.7, 82.4, 80.1, 65.1, 55.6, 28.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₈H₃₀NO₅ [M+H]⁺: 460.2119; found: 460.2113.



tert-Butyl (3*S*,6*R*)-2-(4-Bromophenyl)-3-(4-

tert-Butyl (3S,6R)-5-Hydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,6-

chlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-6-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7c). 92% yield. Mp = 175-178 °C. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +208^\circ$ (c = 1, EtOAc, with > 99.5% *ee* sample); 82% *ee* (>99.5% *ee* after recrystalization); HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: IB-3 column, 254 nm, 0.7 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 97:3, t_r = 6.2, 11.0 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.42 (bs, 1H), 7.58-21 (comp, 13H), 5.66 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.36, 170.34, 147.9, 137.3, 134.7, 131.2, 130.7, 129.3, 129.1, 128.82, 128.80, 123.0, 121.7, 117.7, 101.1, 82.8, 80.3, 63.4, 28.3; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₇H₂₆BrCINO₄ [M+H]⁺: 542.0729; found: 542.0733.



^{Ph} *tert*-Butyl (3*S*,6*R*)-5-Hydroxy-2,3,6-triphenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7d). 93% yield. 90% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: IB-3 column, 254 nm, 0.7 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 97:3, t_r = 5.8, 7.1 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.43 (bs, 1H), 7.64-6.95 (comp, 15H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 1.36 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.6, 170.0, 148.1, 138.2, 135.1, 192.7, 192.28, 129.24, 128.77, 128.68, 128.0, 127.6, 122.7, 117.7, 101.5, 82.6, 80.1, 63.8, 28.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₇H₂₈NO₄ [M+H]⁺: 430.2013; found: 430.2011.



tert-Butyl (3*S*,6*R*)-5-Hydroxy-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3,6diphenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7e). 95% yield. 92% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: OD-H column, 254 nm, 0.7 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 98:2, t_r = 7.4, 8.4 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.36 (bs, 1H), 7.66-6.64 (comp, 14H), 5.79 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.60, 169.9, 149.0, 138.1, 137.2, 135.2, 129.5, 129.23, 129.20, 128.73, 128.72, 127.3, 124.5, 120.9, 120.2, 110.5, 101.6, 82.1, 81.2, 62.3, 55.8, 28.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₈H₃₀NO₅ [M+H]⁺: 460.2119; found: 460.2132.



tert-Butyl (3*S*,6*R*)-5-Hydroxy-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2,6diphenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7f). 91% yield. 90% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: OD-H column, 254 nm, 0.7 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 98:2, $t_r = 6.4$, 9.1 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.37 (bs, 1H), 7.67-6.67 (comp, 14H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.7, 169.6, 157.4, 148.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.2, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.3, 122.5, 119.9, 117.8, 109.8, 101.6, 82.2, 79.2, 55.0, 28.1; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₈H₃₀NO₅ [M+H]⁺: 460.2119; found: 460.2137.



tert-Butyl (3*S*,6*R*)-5-Hydroxy-2,6-diphenyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7g). 88% yield. 90% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: OD-H column, 254 nm, 0.7 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 98:2, t_r = 6.2, 14.2 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.43 (bs, 1H), 7.59-6.95 (comp, 14H), 5.68 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.36 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.5, 170.3, 147.7, 142.4, 134.8, 129.9, 129.5, 129.2, 128.9, 125.7, 124.6 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.1, 123.0, 117.6, 100.9, 83.0, 80.2, 63.4, 28.3; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₈H₂₇F₃NO₄ [M+H] ⁺: 498.1887; found: 498.1876.



tert-Butyl (3S,6R)-3-(2-Chlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,6-diphenyl-

3,6-dihydro-2*H***-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7h)**. 77% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +160^\circ$ (c = 1, EtOAc); 93% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: OD-H column, 254 nm, 0.7 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 98:2, t_r = 6.2, 11.8 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.48 (bs, 1H), 7.78-7.02 (comp, 14H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H),

1.36 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.6, 170.0, 147.3, 136.7, 135.1, 130.6, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.77, 128.69, 126.3, 123.5, 118.7, 100.4, 82.9, 77.8, 58.1, 28.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for $C_{27}H_{27}CINO_4$ [M+H]⁺: 464.1624; found: 464.1629.



tert-Butyl (*3S*,6*R*)-3-(3-Chlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,6-diphenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7i). 80% yield. 90% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: OD-H column, 254 nm, 0.7 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 98:2, $t_r = 6.3$, 11.0 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.45 (bs, 1H), 7.62-6.96 (comp, 14H), 5.69 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.35, 170.34, 147.8, 140.5, 134.8, 133.5, 129.8, 129.4, 129.2, 128.89, 128.85, 128.8, 127.8, 127.7, 123.0, 117.6, 101.1, 82.9, 80.2, 63.3, 28.3; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₇H₂₇ClNO₄ [M+H]⁺: 464.1624; found: 464.1633.



^{Cl} *tert*-Butyl (3*S*,6*R*)-3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,6-diphenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7j). 91% yield. $[\alpha]_D{}^{20} = +119°$ (c = 1, EtOAc); 94% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: OD-H column, 254 nm, 0.5 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 98:2, t_r = 8.7, 20.0 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.45 (bs, 1H), 7.61-6.97 (comp, 14H), 5.70 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.62, 170.57, 147.9, 136.8, 134.9, 133.4, 130.9, 129.4, 129.1, 128.82, 128.79, 127.8, 123.0, 117.7, 101.2, 82.8, 80.3, 63.4, 28.3; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₇H₂₇ClNO₄ [M+H] ⁺: 464.1624; found: 464.1628. Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is $\mbox{$\odot$}$ The Royal Society of Chemistry 2013



tert-Butyl (3S,6R)-5-Hydroxy-2,6-diphenyl-3-(p-tolyl)-3,6-

dihydro-2*H***-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7k)**. 95% yield. 90% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: IB-3 column, 254 nm, 0.5 mL/min, hexanes:IPA:EtOH = 98:1:1, t_r = 8.2, 10.1 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.40 (bs, 1H), 7.62-6.92 (comp, 14H), 5.66 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.6, 169.8, 148.2, 137.1, 135.21, 135.18, 129.5, 129.2, 128.75, 128.68, 128.3, 122.6, 117.6, 101.7, 82.5, 80.1, 63.3, 28.3, 21.3; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₈H₃₀NO₄ [M+H]⁺: 444.2170; found: 444.2177.



tert-Butyl (3S,6R)-3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2,6-diphenyl-

3,6-dihydro-2*H***-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (71)**. 92% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +191^{\circ}$ (c = 1, EtOAc); 94% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: OD-H column, 254 nm, 0.5 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 98:2, t_r = 8.7, 20.0 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.46 (bs, 1H), 7.63-6.91 (comp, 14H), 5.72 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.4, 170.2, 162.4 (d, *J* = 245.7 Hz), 148.0, 135.0, 134.1 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 131.1 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 129.3, 129.2, 128.8, 128.7, 122.9, 177.8, 114.4 (d, *J* = 21.2 Hz), 101.5, 82.7, 80.3, 63.4, 28.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₇H₂₇FNO₄ [M+H]⁺: 448.1919; found: 448.1932.



tert-Butyl (3*S*,6*R*)-5-Hydroxy-3-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2,6-diphenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7m). 88% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +136^\circ$ (c = 1, EtOAc); 92% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: OD-H column, 254 nm, 0.5 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 98:2, t_r = 9.2, 16.6 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.49 (bs, 1H), 7.83-6.91 (comp, 17H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 1.33 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.6, 170.1, 148.1, 136.0, 135.2, 133.04, 132.98, 129.3, 129.2, 128.9, 128.81, 128.77, 128.2, 127.7, 127.1, 125.9, 122.8, 117.6, 101.5, 82.7, 80.0, 63.6, 28.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₃₁H₃₀NO₄ [M+H]⁺: 480.2170; found: 480.2177.



Br *tert*-Butyl (3*S*,6*R*)-3-(4-Bromophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2-(2methoxyphenyl)-6-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7n). 85% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +165^\circ$ (c = 1, EtOAc); 96% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: OD-H column, 254 nm, 0.7 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 98:2, t_r = 7.7, 10.6 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.55 (bs, 1H), 7.66-6.59 (comp, 13H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.7, 170.3, 137.6, 136.2, 135.0, 132.3, 131.5, 123.0, 129.2, 128.7, 126.5, 126.2, 125.7, 121.6, 119.9, 110.5, 102.3, 82.6, 81.3, 60.8, 55.8, 28.3; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₈H₂₉BrNO₅ [M+H]⁺: 538.1224; found: 538.1234.



tert-Butyl (3S,6R)-3-(2-Bromophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2-(2-

methoxyphenyl)-6-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7o). 75% yield. $[α]_D^{20} = +212$ ° (c = 1, EtOAc); 93% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: OD-H column, 254 nm, 0.7 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 98:2, t_r = 7.8, 9.8 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.34 (bs, 1H), 7.61-6.67 (comp, 13H), 5.75 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.4, 170.2, 148.9, 137.3, 136.8, 135.0, 131.0, 130.5, 129.3, 129.1, 128.8, 124.7, 121.5, 121.1, 120.1, 110.7, 101.2, 82.3, 81.2, 61.6, 55.9, 28.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₈H₂₉BrNO₅ [M+H]⁺: 538.1224; found: 538.1237.



tert-Butyl (3*S*,6*R*)-5-Hydroxy-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-6-phenyl-3-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7p). 85% yield. $[\alpha]_D{}^{20} = +150^\circ$ (c = 1, EtOAc); 94% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: IB-3 column, 254 nm, 0.5 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 98:2, t_r = 9.3, 11.6 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.79 (bs, 1H), 8.05 -6.55 (comp, 13H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.9, 170.7, 137.2, 135.8, 131.4, 130.7, 129.5, 129.24, 129.17, 129.1, 128.7, 128.4, 127.7, 126.5 (q, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 126.00, 123.3, 120.1, 111.0, 102.0, 82.9, 80.4, 57.3, 55.5, 28.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₉H₂₉ F₃NO₅ [M+H]⁺: 528.1993; found: 528.1982. Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2013



tert-Butyl (3*S*,6*R*)-5-Hydroxy-3-[4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-6-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7q). 82% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +181^\circ$ (c = 1, EtOAc); 97% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: OD-H column, 254 nm, 0.7 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 98:2, t_r = 10.9, 13.3 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.37 (bs, 1H), 7.85-6.61 (comp, 13H), 5.78 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.4, 170.3, 167.3, 149.0, 143.6, 136.7, 135.0, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 124.8, 121.0, 120.0, 110. 7, 101.1, 82.4, 81.2, 61.9, 55.9, 52.2, 28.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₃₀H₃₂NO₇ [M+H] ⁺: 518.2174; found: 518.2136.



Br *tert*-Butyl (3*S*,6*R*)-3-(4-Bromophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2-(4methoxyphenyl)-6-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7r). 71% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +130^\circ$ (c = 1, EtOAc); 93% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: OD-H column, 254 nm, 0.7 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 98:2, t_r = 8.2, 18.5 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.42 (bs, 1H), 7.59-6.74 (comp, 13H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.43, 170.40, 156.1, 141.3, 137.4, 135.2, 131.4, 130.7, 129.2, 129.1, 128.8, 121.6, 120.3, 113.9, 101.3, 82.7, 80.2, 64.7, 55.6, 28.2; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₈H₂₉BrNO₅ [M+H]⁺: 538.1224; found: 538.1245.



tert-Butyl (3S,6R)-3-(Furan-2-yl)-5-hydroxy-2,6-diphenyl-3,6-

dihydro-2*H*-1,2-oxazine-4-carboxylate (7s). 95% yield. 79% *ee*; HPLC conditions for determination of enantiomeric excess: OD-H column, 254 nm, 0.7 mL/min, hexanes:IPA = 98:2, $t_r = 6.5$, 12.2 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 12.35 (bs, 1H), 7.57-6.97 (comp, 12H), 6.31-6.30 (m, 1H), 5.68 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): 170.4, 170.1, 148.2, 142.2, 141.6, 135.1, 129.4, 129.3, 128.82, 128.81, 123.1, 122.5, 116.9, 111.3, 102.0, 82.8, 80.8, 55.5, 28.4; HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₅H₂₆NO₅ [M+H]⁺: 420.1806; found: 420.1812.

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	File Information
LC-File	XXU-33-DIAZOPHTBU-PHCF3-CAT2.D
File Path	C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\XXU\
Date	13Jun-13, 12:53:45
Sample	OD-H, 98:2, 0.7
Sample Info	
Barcode	
Operator	xxu
Method	PHONG.M
Analysis Time	20.4 min
Sampling Rate	0.0067 min (0.402 sec), 3061 datapoints

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	#	Time	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
	1	6.241	12226.3	625.8	0.3119	95.055	0.764
	2	14.281	636	18.5	0.5721	4.945	0.859













































Вг N - O 6R, Ph CI CO2⁺Bu (3S,6R)=76

Data collection and structure refinement for (3S, 6R)-7c (UM-2483)

A colorless prism-like specimen of $C_{27}H_{25}BrClNO_4$, approximate dimensions 0.40 mm × 0.46 mm × 0.49 mm, was used for the X-ray crystallographic analysis. The X-ray intensity data were measured on a Bruker APEX-II CCD system equipped with a graphite monochromator and a MoK α sealed tube ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å). Data collection temperature was 150 K.

The total exposure time was 4.04 hours. The frames were integrated with the Bruker SAINT software package using a narrow-frame algorithm. The integration of the data using an orthorhombic unit cell yielded a total of 42520 reflections to a maximum θ angle of 29.99° (0.71 Å resolution), of which 7377 were independent (average redundancy 5.764, completeness = 100.0%, R_{int} = 2.57%) and 6754 (91.55%) were greater than $2\sigma(F^2)$. The final cell constants of a = 9.7782(6) Å, b = 10.1868(6) Å, c = 25.4096(14) Å, V = 2531.0(3) Å³, are based upon the refinement of the XYZ-centroids of 9895 reflections above 20 $\sigma(I)$ with 5.125° < 2 θ < 60.50°. Data were corrected for absorption effects using the multi-scan method (SADABS). The calculated minimum and maximum transmission coefficients (based on crystal size) are 0.4400 and 0.4940.

The structure was solved and refined using the Bruker SHELXTL Software Package, using the space group P212121, with Z = 4 for the formula unit, $C_{27}H_{25}BrClNO_4$. The final anisotropic full-matrix least-squares refinement on F² with 340 variables converged at $R_1 = 2.54\%$, for the observed data and $wR_2 = 4.98\%$ for all data. The goodness-of-fit was 1.000. The largest peak in the final difference electron density synthesis was 0.380 e⁻/Å³ and the largest hole was -0.425 e⁻/Å³ with an RMS deviation of 0.041 e⁻/Å³. On the basis of the final model, the calculated density was 1.425 g/cm³ and F(000), 1112 e⁻.