

Novel chiral yttrium complex with a tridentate linked amido-indenyl ligand for intramolecular hydroamination

Zhuo Chai, Dezhi Hua, Kui Li, Jiang Chu and Gaosheng Yang*

Laboratory of Functionalized Molecular Solids, Ministry of Education, Anhui Laboratory of Molecule-Based Materials, Institute of Organic Chemistry, College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Anhui Normal University, Wuhu, 241000, China

gshyang@mail.ahnu.edu.cn

Electronic Supplementary Information

Content

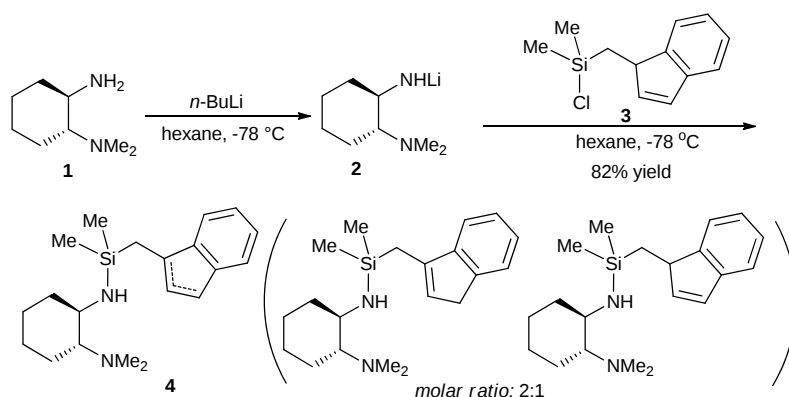
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General Information

All reactions with air- or moisture sensitive materials were performed in oven (120 °C) or flame-dried glassware under an inert atmosphere of argon, employing standard Schlenk and glovebox techniques. All solvents were distilled over either finely divided LiAlH₄ or sodium benzophenone ketyl under argon prior to use unless otherwise noted. CDCl₃ was dried over activated 4 Å molecular sieves. C₆D₆ was distilled from sodium/benzophenone ketyl. [(Me₃Si)₂N]₃Ln(μ -Cl)Li(THF)₃^[1] and C₉H₇CH₂SiMe₂Cl^[2] were prepared by literature methods. (1*R*, 2*R*)-*N,N*-dimethylcyclohexane-1,2-diamine is commercially available or could be prepared by using literature method.^[3] Elemental analysis data were obtained with a Perkin–Elmer 2400 Series II elemental analyzer. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for analyses of compounds were recorded with a Bruker AV 300 NMR spectrometer in C₆D₆ for the yttrium complex and in CDCl₃ for organic compounds. The aminoalkene substrates 2,2-diphenylpent-4-en-1-amine (**6a**), (*E*)-2,2,5-triphenylpent-4-en-1-amine (**6b**), 2,2-diphenylhex-5-en-1-amine (**6c**), 2,2-dimethylpent-4-en-1-amine (**6d**), (*E*)-2,2-dimethyl-5-phenylpent-4-en-1-amine (**6e**), 2,2-dimethylhex-5-en-1-amine (**6f**), (1-allylcyclohexyl)methanamine (**6g**), (*E*)-(1-cinnamylcyclohexyl)methanamine (**6h**), (*E*)-(1-(4-phenylbut-3-enyl)cyclohexyl)methanamine (**6i**) were synthesized according to literature protocols.^[4] Their analytical data were in agreement with those reported in literatures.

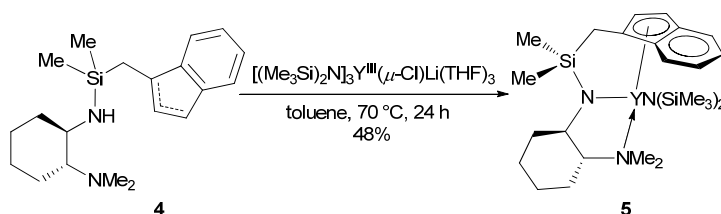
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- [1] (a) E. Sheng, S. Wang, G. Yang, S. Zhou, L. Cheng, K. Zhang and Z. Huang, *Organometallics*, 2003, **22**, 684; (b) S. Zhou, S. Wang, G. Yang, X. Liu, E. Sheng, K. Zhang, L. Cheng and Z. Huang, *Polyhedron*, 2003, **22**, 1019.
- [2] (a) S. Wang, S. Zhou, E. Sheng, M. Xie, K. Zhang, L. Cheng, Y. Feng, L. Mao and Z. Huang, *Organometallics*, 2003, **22**, 3546; (b) S. Zhou, S. Wang, E. Sheng, L. Zhang, Z. Yu, X. Xi, G. Chen, W. Luo and Y. Li, *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.*, 2007, 1519.
- [3] (a) M. Kaik and J. Gawroński, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*, 2003, **14**, 1559; (b) T. Okino, Y. Hoashi and Y. Takemoto, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2003, **125**, 12672; (c) T. Okino, Y. Hoashi, T. Furukawa, X. Xu, and Y. Takemoto, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2005, **127**, 119.
- [4] (a) C. F. Bender and R. A. Widenhoefer, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2005, **127**, 1070; (b) M. R. Crimmin, A. G. M. Barrett, I. J. Casely, M. S. Hill, and P. A. Procopiou, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2009, **131**, 9670.

Preparation of ligand 4



To a solution of **1** (30.3 mmol) in hexane (50 mL) was added 26 mL of *n*-BuLi (1.17 M in hexane) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h to give a pale yellow suspension. This suspension was re-cooled to $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and then treated with **3** (6.75 g, 30.3 mmol) in 20 mL of hexane. The resulting mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred overnight. Then the reaction mixture was filtered and the residue was extracted with *n*-hexane ($3\times 10\text{ mL}$). The extracts were combined, and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The ligand **4** was obtained as extremely moisture-sensitive yellow oil; yield 8.16 g (82%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -26.0$ ($c = 0.60$, hexane). IR (neat): $\nu = 3345, 3063, 2930, 2858, 1601, 1452, 1398, 1352, 1250, 1171, 1057, 962, 906, 872, 833, 766, 719\text{ cm}^{-1}$. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.56–7.08 (m, 6H), 6.30–5.90 (m, 2H), 3.48 (s, 0.5H), 3.31 (s, 2H), 2.78–2.50 (m, 1H), 2.39–1.89 (m, 15H), 1.84–1.48 (m, 5H), 1.31–0.79 (m, 6H), 0.24–0.26 (m, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 146.3, 145.8, 144.4, 141.4, 139.0, 126.1, 125.8, 125.7, 124.5, 124.3, 124.1, 123.5, 123.4, 122.7, 119.3, 119.1, 69.6, 69.3, 69.2, 52.8, 51.5, 43.5, 40.3, 40.0, 39.8, 37.7, 36.5, 36.3, 35.7, 25.6, 25.2, 24.9, 20.7, 18.1, 15.1, 0.2, -0.1 , -0.5 , -3.3 , -3.9 . HRMS (EI-TOF) $m/z\text{ }M^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{Si}$ 328.2335, found 328.2333.

Preparation of yttrium complex 5



To a solution of $[(\text{Me}_3\text{Si})_2\text{N}]_3\text{Y}(\mu\text{-Cl})\text{Li}(\text{THF})_3$ (4.29 g, 5.18 mmol) in toluene (10.0 mL) was

added a solution of **4** (1.70 g, 5.18 mmol) in toluene (40.0 mL) at room temperature. After the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, the mixture was heated at 70 °C for 24 h, during which time the solution gradually changed from pale to yellow. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was extracted with *n*-hexane (2×10.0 mL). The extractions were combined and concentrated to about 5.0 mL. The yellow crystals were obtained after standing at room temperature for several days (1.43 g, 48% yield). IR (Nujol): ν = 3052, 2936, 1632, 1597, 1458, 1350, 1252, 1043, 974, 843, 762, 494, 440, 418 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (300 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 7.82–7.59 (m, 2H), 7.14–7.01 (m, 2H), 6.42 (brs, 1H), 5.94 (brs, 1H), 2.83–2.56 (m, 3H), 2.49–2.34 (m, 1H), 1.95–1.70 (m, 6H), 1.54–1.19 (m, 4H), 1.07–0.83 (m, 2H), 0.74–0.54 (m, 1H), 0.49 (s, 3H), 0.42–0.26 (m, 4H), 0.25–0.06 (m, 18H). ^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, C_6D_6): δ 127.1, 126.1, 123.6, 121.23, 121.16, 120.8, 119.0, 116.9, 95.7, 68.2, 60.9, 44.0, 38.3, 37.0, 25.3, 25.2, 20.4, 17.2, 6.7, 5.7, 5.3, 2.4. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{48}\text{N}_3\text{Si}_3\text{Y}$: C, 54.23; H, 8.40; N, 7.30; Found: C, 54.25; H, 8.36; N, 7.23.

X-ray crystallographic analysis of complex **5** and **10**

The single crystal X-ray diffraction data for complex **5** and **10** were collected on a diffractometer with graphite monochromated Mo K_α radiation (λ = 0.71073 Å) at room temperature. Saint program and SADABS program carried out the data integration. The structures were solved by a direct method and refined on F^2 using SHELXTL suite of program. All non-hydrogen atoms were anisotropically refined by full-matrix least squares methods. All hydrogen atoms were geometrically generated and isotropically refined using a riding model. The details of the X-ray data collection, structure solution and structure refinements were given in Table S1. The Selected bond lengths and angles of complex **5** and **10** were given in Table S2. The crystal structures of **5** and **10** were given in Figure S1.

Table S1 Crystallographic data and structural refinement details for complex **5** and **10**.

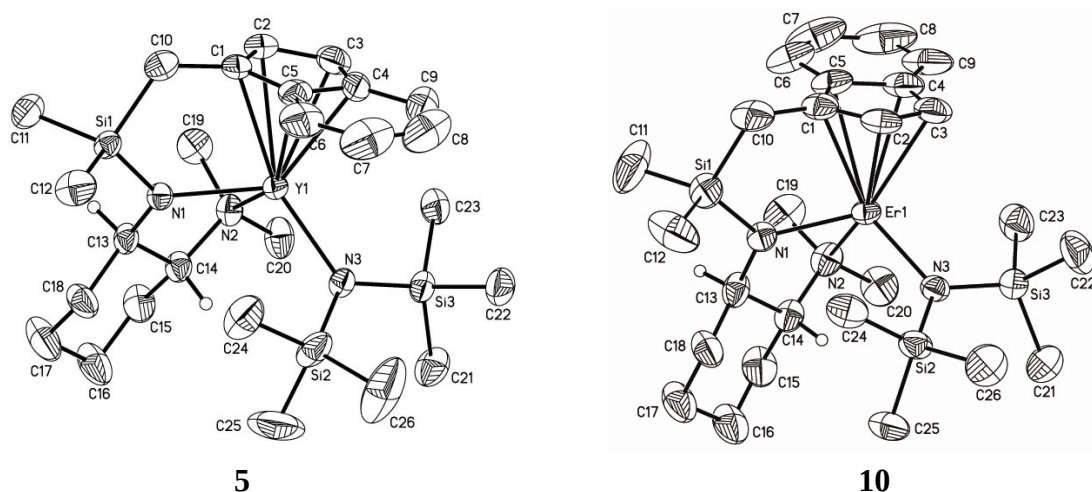
Compound	5	10
Formula	$\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{48}\text{N}_3\text{Si}_3\text{Y}$	$\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{48}\text{N}_3\text{Si}_3\text{Er}$
Formula weight	575.85	654.20
Temperature/K	293(2)	293(2)
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic
Space group	$\text{P}2_12_12_1$	$\text{P}2_12_12_1$
a , Å	11.150(2)	11.176(1)

b , Å	16.584(2)	15.744(1)
c , Å	17.122(2)	18.201(1)
V /Å ³	3166.1(8)	3202.6(4)
Z	4	4
μ (Mo Ka), mm ⁻¹	1.973	2.750
θ range for data collection, deg	1.7 to 27.9	1.7 to 27.8
Calculated density/(g·cm ⁻³)	1.208	1.357
Reflections collected	27312	27941
Unique reflections/ R_{int}	7430/ $R(int) = 0.068$	7481/ $R(int) = 0.032$
$F(000)$	1224	1340
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	0.960	0.82
Crystal dimension/mm ³	0.18×0.19×0.21	0.32 x 0.13 x 0.12
R , R_w [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	0.0441, 0.0846	0.0253, 0.0649
Residual ρ /(e·Å ⁻³)	0.70, -0.35	0.56, -0.71
Flack χ	-0.009(6)	-0.016(10)
CCDC No.	960598	966418

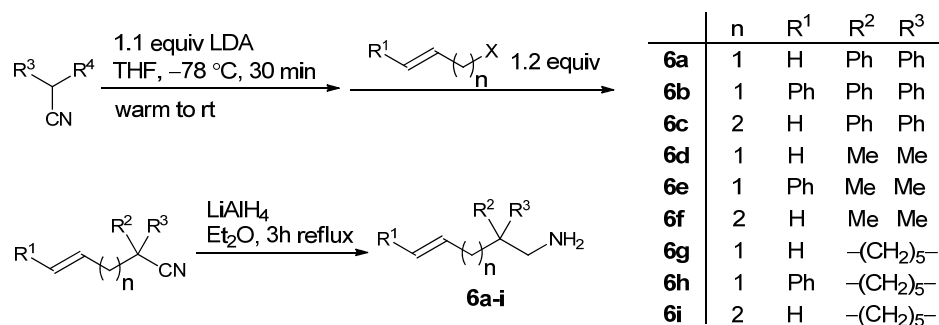
Table S2 Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) of complex **5** and **10**.

	5	10
C1–Ln1	2.691(3)	2.644(4)
C2–Ln1	2.669(3)	2.601(4)
C3–Ln1	2.641(4)	2.615(5)
C4–Ln1	2.681(4)	2.687(5)
C5–Ln1	2.670(4)	2.706(4)
N1–Ln1	2.212(3)	2.185(3)
N2–Ln1	2.470(3)	2.455(4)
N3–Ln1	2.249(3)	2.214(3)
N1–Ln1–N2	73.7(1)	75.01(12)
N1–Ln1–N3	118.5(1)	112.76(12)
N3–Ln1–N2	104.1(1)	103.69(11)

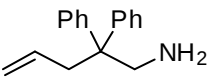
Figure S1 X-ray structures (50 % probability ellipsoids) of complex **5** and **10**.

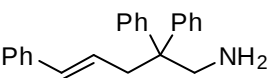


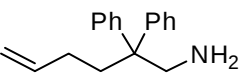
Preparation of aminoalkene substrates 6a–i

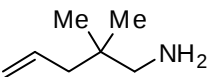


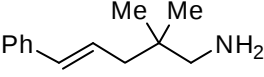
All these compounds were known compounds with references given in the General information section.

 **2,2-diphenylpent-4-en-1-amine (6a):** Purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2/1) to afford a viscous colorless oil in 80 % yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35–7.25 (m, 4H), 7.24–7.13 (m, 6H), 5.48–5.31 (m, 1H), 5.10–4.93 (m, 2H), 3.32 (s, 2H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.17–0.95 (brs, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.3, 134.6, 128.2, 128.1, 126.1, 117.7, 51.4, 48.6, 41.2.

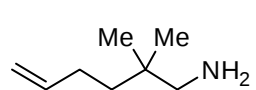
 **(E)-2,2,5-triphenylpent-4-en-1-amine (6b):** Purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2/1) to afford a white solid in 89% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.37–7.10 (m, 15H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (dt, *J* = 15.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (s, 2H), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.17–0.80 (brs, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.3, 137.5, 132.8, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.0, 126.5, 126.2, 126.0, 52.0, 48.7, 40.3.

 **2,2-diphenylhex-5-en-1-amine (6c):** Purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2/1) to afford a viscous yellow oil in 48% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33–7.13 (m, 10H), 5.84–5.68 (m, 1H), 5.00–4.85 (m, 2H), 3.33 (s, 2H), 2.25–2.14 (m, 2H), 1.81–1.68 (m, 2H), 0.99–0.83 (brs, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.3, 138.8, 128.3, 128.1, 126.1, 114.4, 51.8, 49.1, 35.7, 28.6.

 **2,2-dimethylpent-4-en-1-amine (6d):** Purified by distillation under reduced pressure (40 °C, 35 mmHg) to afford colorless oil in 58% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.91–5.73 (m, 1H), 5.09–4.95 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 2H), 1.97 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.43–1.17 (brs, 2H), 0.86 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 135.3, 116.9, 52.7, 44.1, 34.9, 24.6.

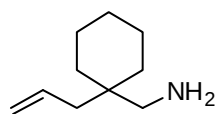
 **(E)-2,2-dimethyl-5-phenylpent-4-en-1-amine (6e):** Purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to afford a

colorless oil in 60% yield. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.40–7.16 (m, 5H), 6.40 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (dt, J = 15.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 2H), 2.13 (dd, J = 7.3, 0.7 Hz, 2H), 1.35–1.20 (brs, 2H), 0.91 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 137.7, 132.2, 128.5, 127.3, 127.0, 126.0, 52.8, 43.2, 35.7, 24.8.



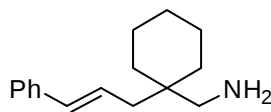
2,2-dimethylhex-5-en-1-amine (6f): Purified by distillation under reduced

pressure (80 °C, 50 mmHg) to afford colorless oil in 50 % yield. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.91–5.75 (m, 1H), 5.07–4.88 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 2H), 2.07–1.94 (m, 2H), 1.33–1.24 (m, 2H), 1.21–1.09 (brs, 2H), 0.85 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 139.6, 114.0, 52.8, 38.7, 34.5, 28.4, 24.6.



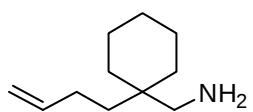
(1-allylcyclohexyl)methanamine (6g): Purified by distillation under reduced

pressure (68 °C, 5 mmHg) to afford colorless oil in 50 % yield. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.88–5.72 (m, 1H), 5.10–4.99 (m, 2H), 2.52 (s, 2H), 2.07 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.49–1.34 (m, 6H), 1.32–1.20 (m, 4H), 1.18–1.09 (brs, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 135.0, 116.8, 48.8, 39.9, 37.0, 33.3, 26.4, 21.5.



(E)-(1-cinnamylcyclohexyl)methanamine (6h): Purified by column

chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to afford a colorless oil in 44% yield. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.39–7.13 (m, 5H), 6.40 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dt, J = 15.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (s, 2H), 2.20 (dd, J = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 1.56–1.23 (m, 10H), 1.19–1.06 (brs, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 137.7, 132.1, 128.5, 127.01, 126.96, 126.0, 48.9, 39.0, 37.8, 33.4, 26.5, 21.6.



(1-(but-3-en-1-yl)cyclohexyl)methanamine (6i): Purified by distillation

under reduced pressure (85 °C, 5 mmHg) to afford colorless oil in 43 % yield. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.91–5.76 (m, 1H), 5.06–4.90 (m, 2H), 2.53 (s, 2H), 2.01–1.90 (m, 2H), 1.49–1.22 (m, 12H), 1.19–1.05 (brs, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 139.7, 114.0, 48.5, 36.4, 34.2, 33.4, 27.4, 26.5, 21.5.

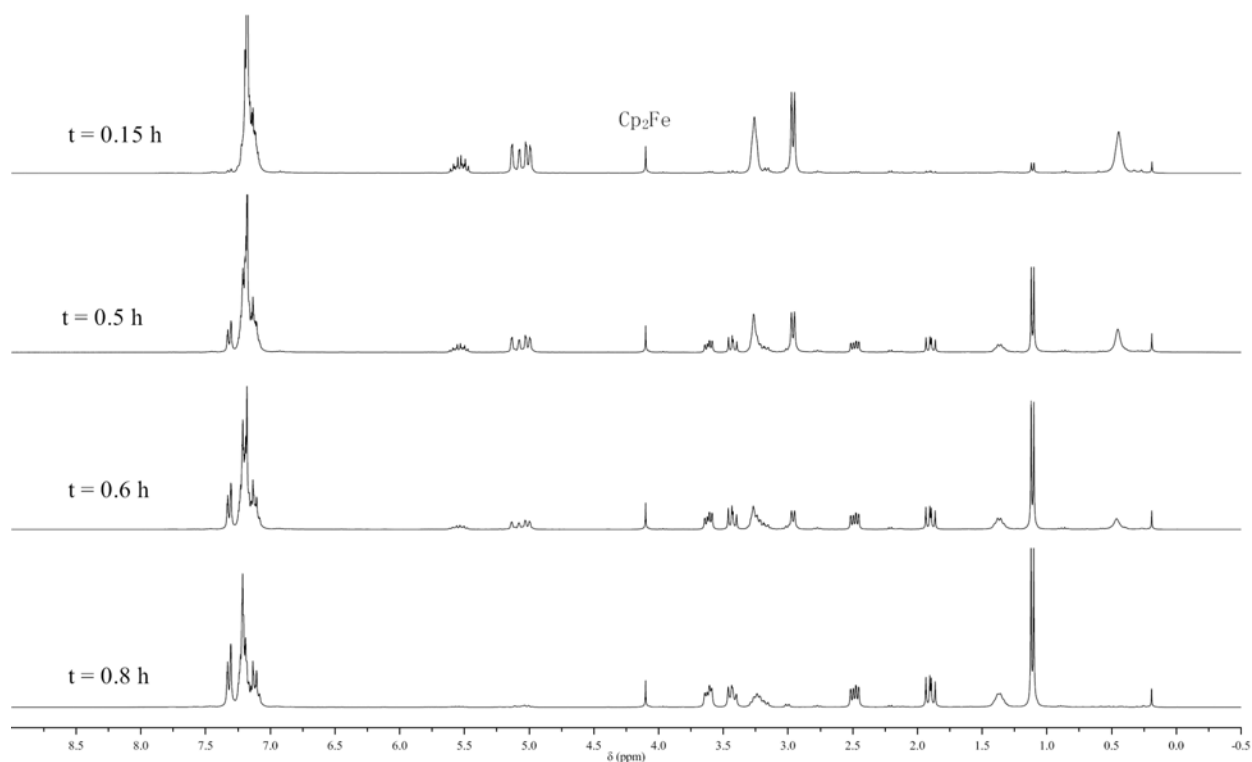
General procedure for the intramolecular hydroamination

In an argon-filled glovebox, 2 mol% of **5**, Cp_2Fe (6.0 mg, internal standard) and aminoalkene **6** (0.32 mmol) were weighed into a 5-mm NMR tube equipped with a Teflon valve (J-Young), and C_6D_6 (0.6 mL) was added. The hydroamination reaction was then monitored by ^1H NMR analysis for estimate of both conversion and yield.

¹H NMR monitoring of reactions in Table 2

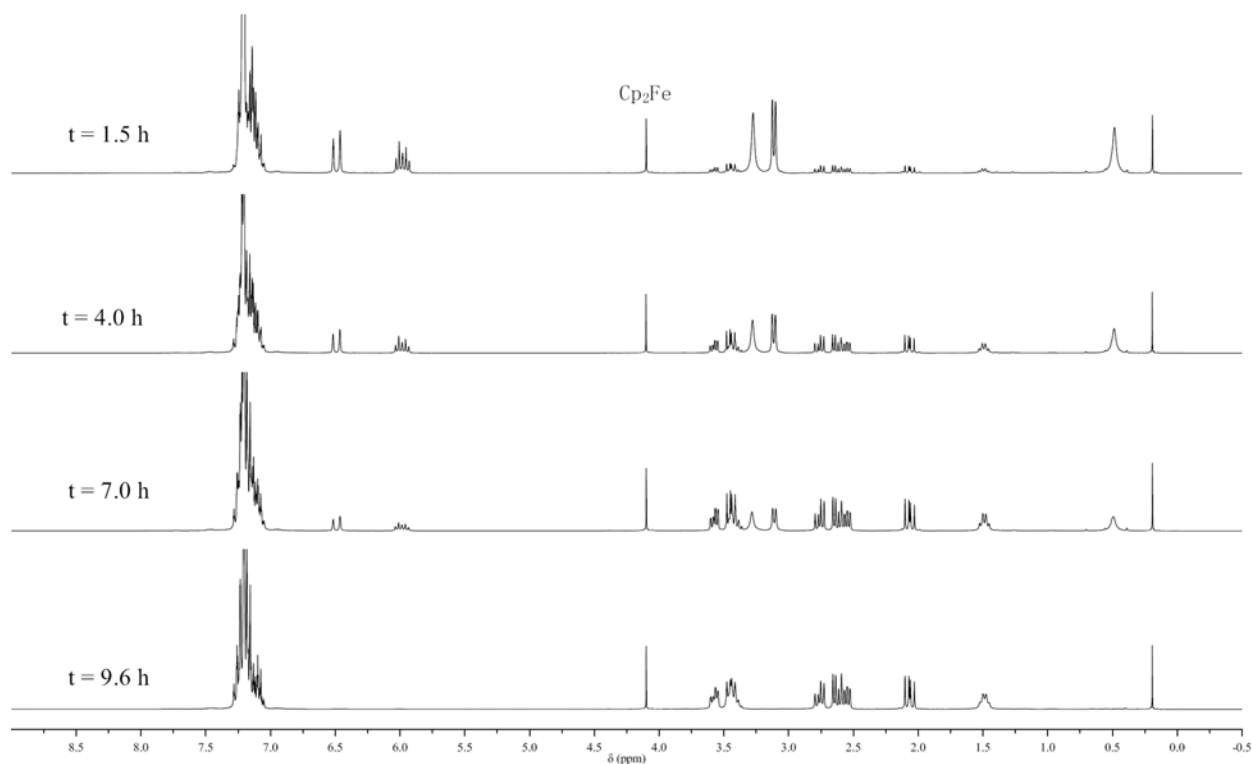
¹H NMR, 300 MHz, C₆D₆, ferrocene as internal standard

Table 2 entry 1 Substrate: **6a** (0.32 mmol), Catalyst: **5** (2.0 %mol), Temperature: 25 °C



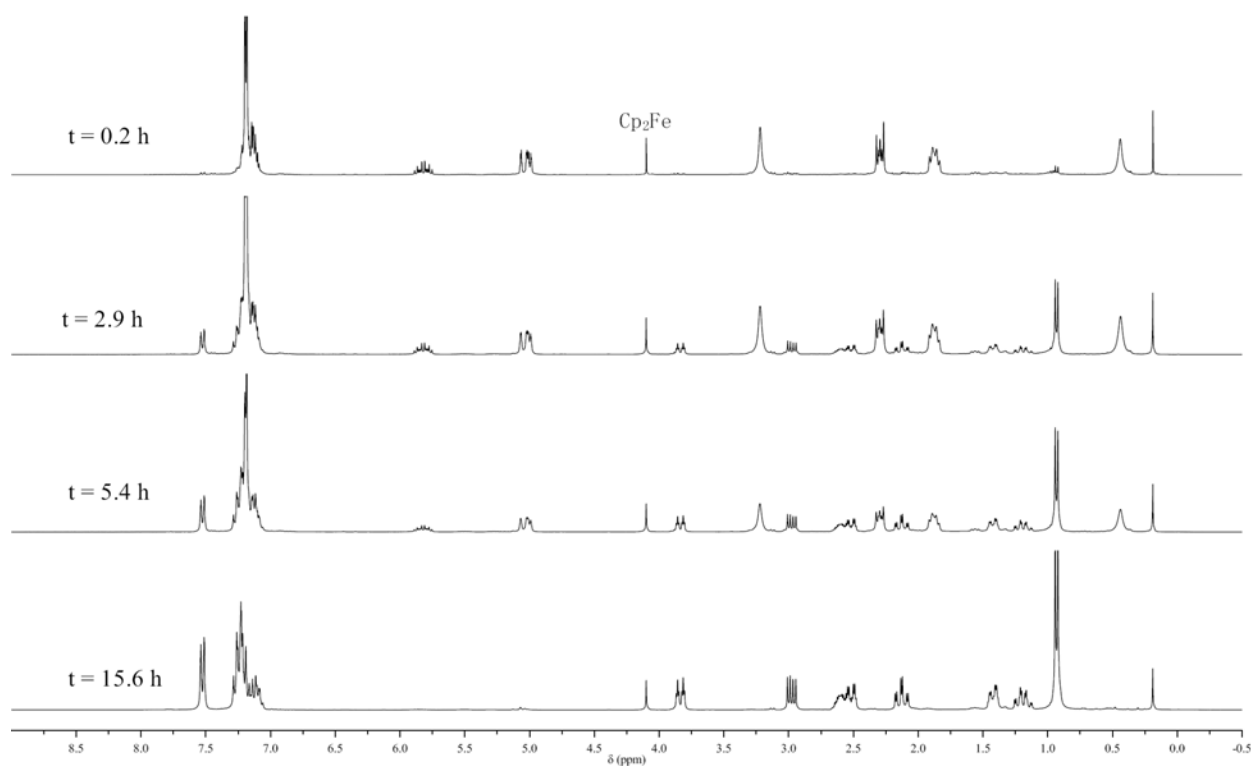
¹H NMR, 300 MHz, C₆D₆, ferrocene as internal standard

Table 2 entry 2 Substrate: **6b** (0.32 mmol), Catalyst: **5** (2.0 %mol), Temperature: 25 °C



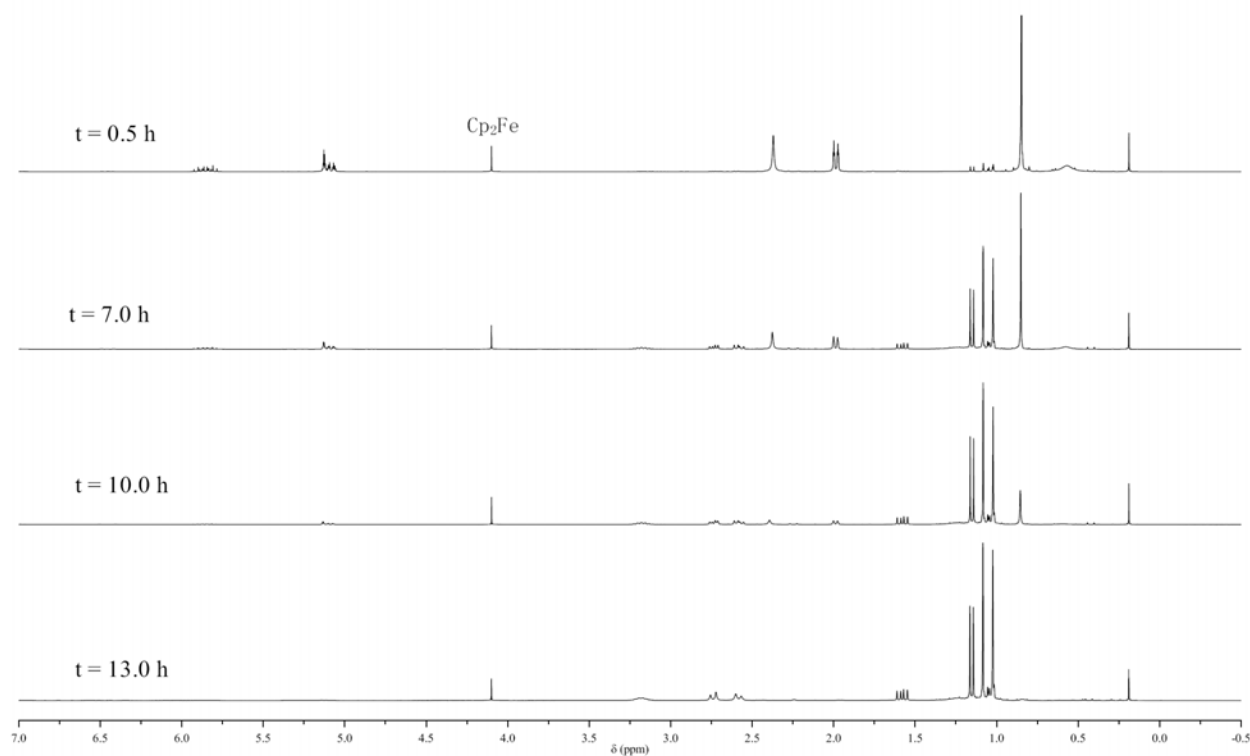
^1H NMR, 300 MHz, C_6D_6 , ferrocene as internal standard

Table 2 entry 3 Substrate: **6c** (0.32 mmol), Catalyst: **5** (2.0 %mol), Temperature: 50 °C



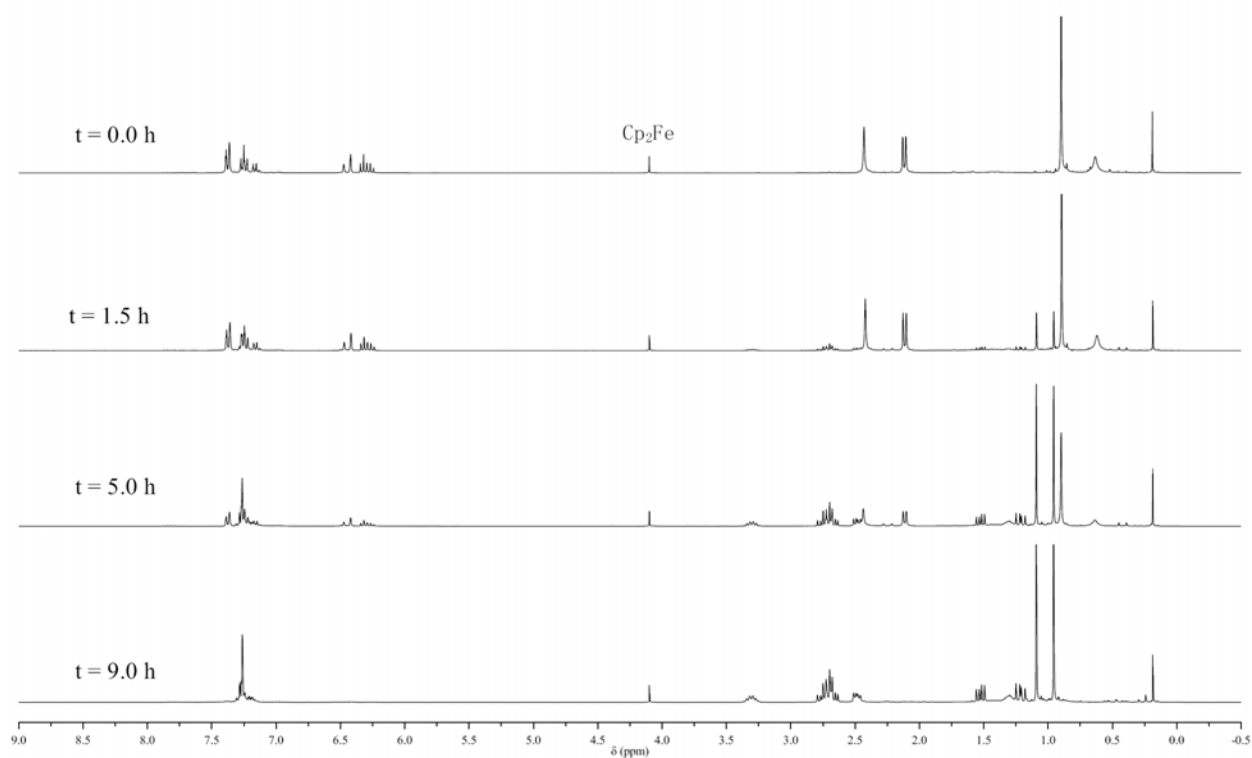
^1H NMR, 300 MHz, C_6D_6 , ferrocene as internal standard

Table 2 entry 4 Substrate: **6d** (0.32 mmol), Catalyst: **5** (2.0 %mol), Temperature: 25 °C



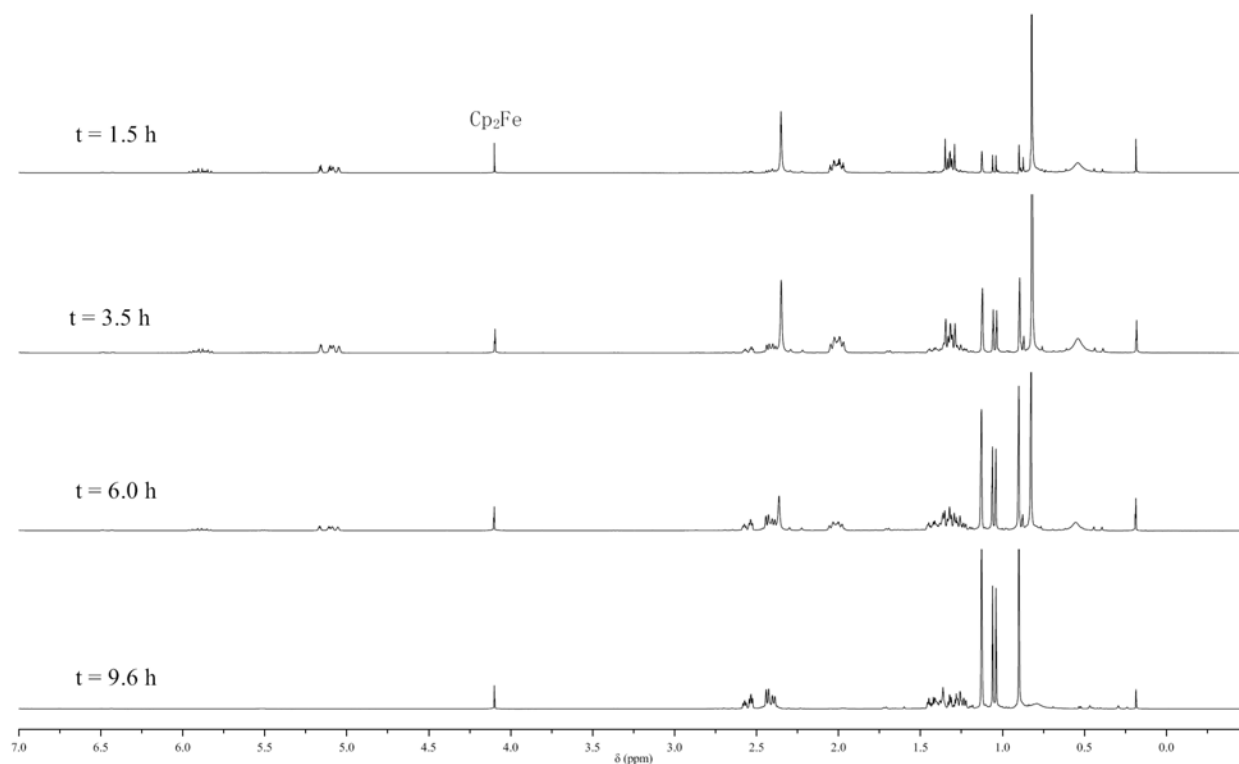
¹H NMR, 300 MHz, C₆D₆, ferrocene as internal standard

Table 2 entry 5 Substrate: **6e** (0.32 mmol), Catalyst: **5** (5.0 %mol), Temperature: 50 °C



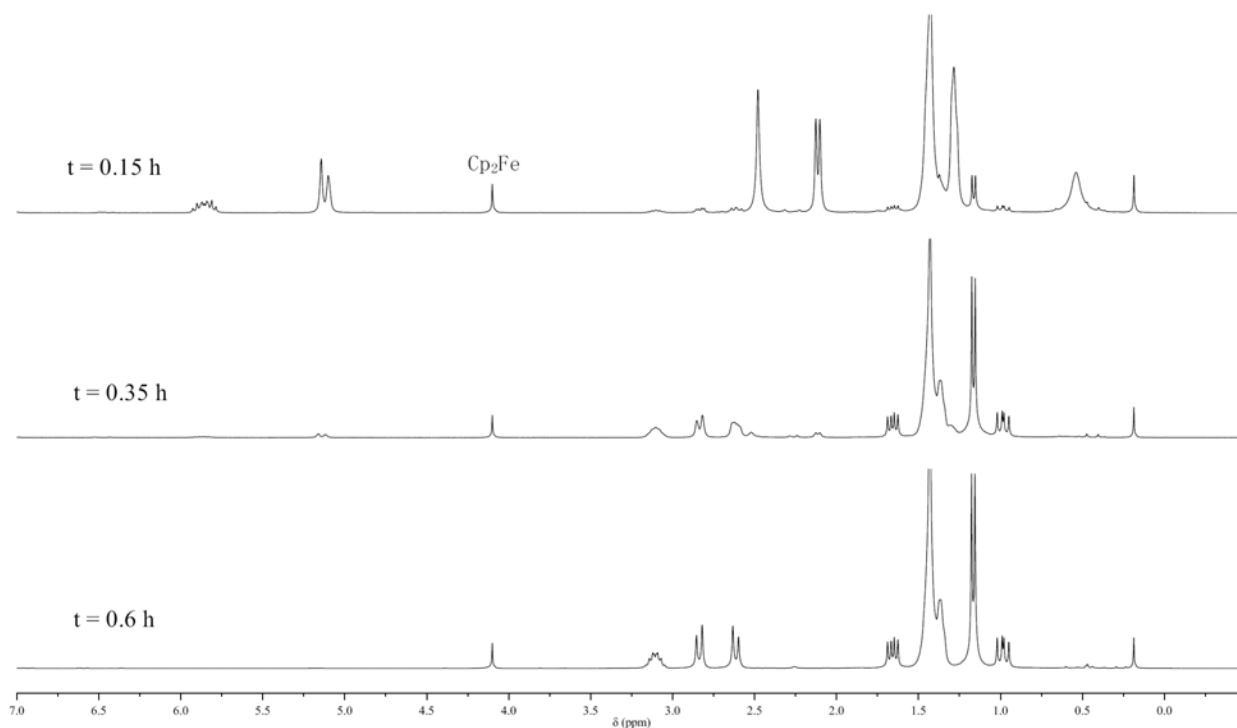
¹H NMR, 300 MHz, C₆D₆, ferrocene as internal standard

Table 2 entry 6 Substrate: **6f** (0.32 mmol), Catalyst: **5** (2.0 %mol), Temperature: 50 °C



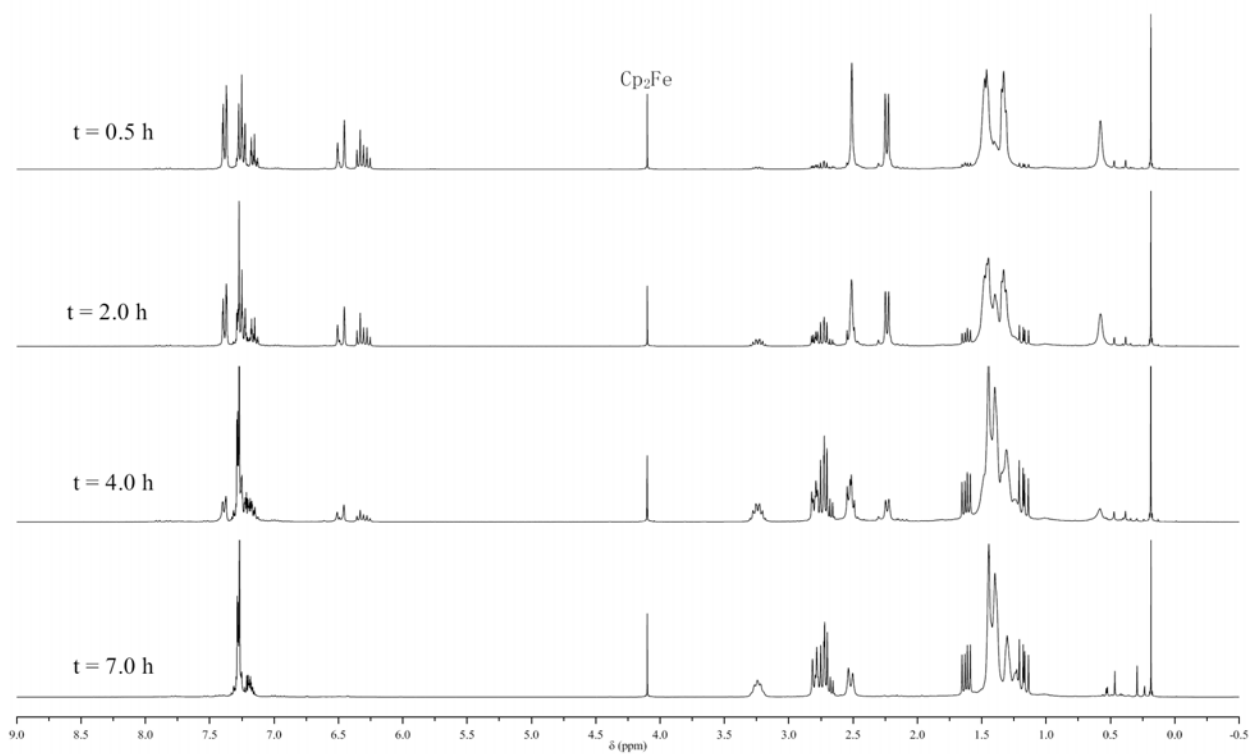
¹H NMR, 300 MHz, C₆D₆, ferrocene as internal standard

Table 2 entry 7 Substrate: **6g** (0.32 mmol), Catalyst: **5** (2.0 %mol), Temperature: 25 °C

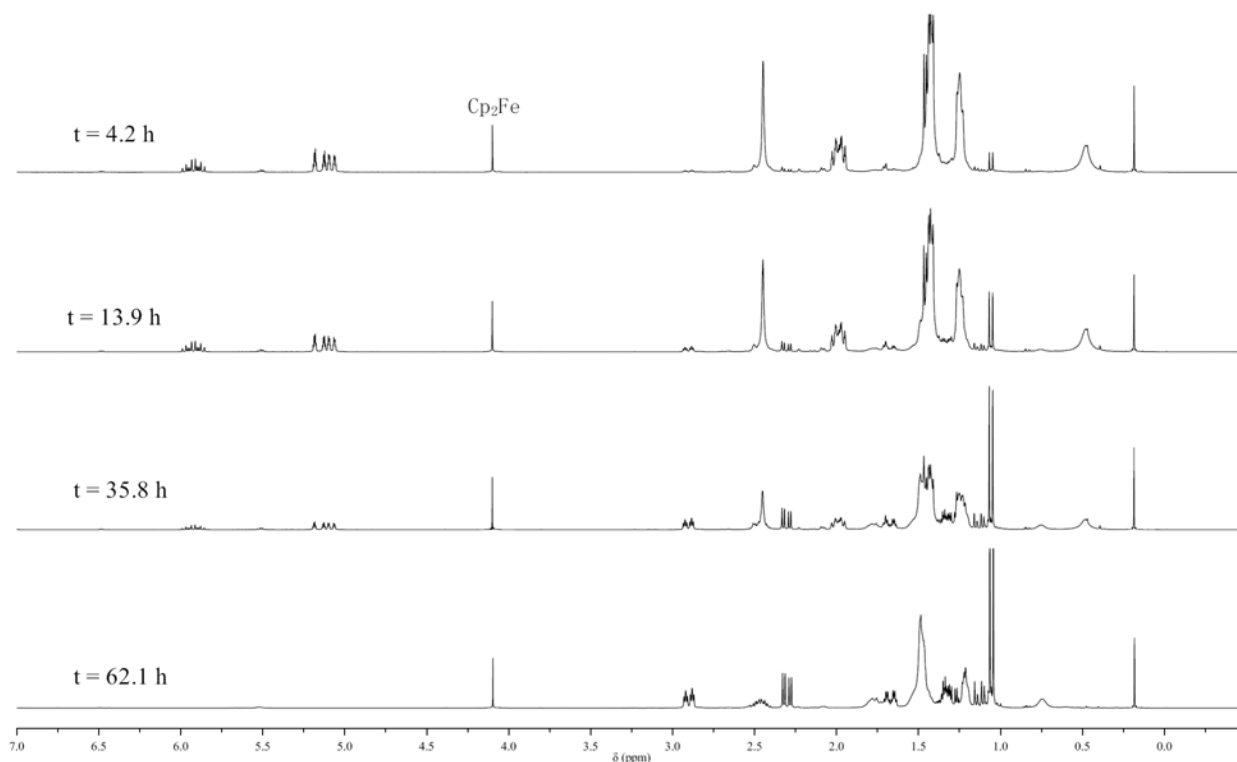


¹H NMR, 300 MHz, C₆D₆, ferrocene as internal standard

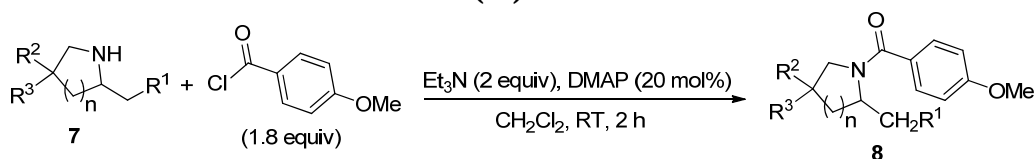
Table 2 entry 8 Substrate: **6h** (0.32 mmol), Catalyst: **5** (5.0 %mol), Temperature: 25 °C



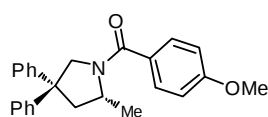
¹H NMR, 300 MHz, C₆D₆, ferrocene as internal standard
Table 2 entry 9 Substrate: **6i** (0.32 mmol), Catalyst: **5** (2.0 %mol), Temperature: 25 °C



Determination of the enantiomeric excess (*ee*) values

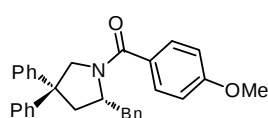


The enantiomeric excess values were determined by HPLC analysis of the **8** using AS-H, AD-H, or OJ-H column. Typical procedure of derivatization: To a solution of the corresponding cyclized product **7** (0.16 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP, 4.8 mg, 0.04 mmol), triethylamine (45 μL, 0.3 mmol), and 4-methoxybenzoyl chloride (40 μL, 0.3 mmol) at ambient temperature. After stirring for 2 h, a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride (5 mL) was poured into the reaction mixture and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride (5 mL), dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by preparative TLC plate (silica gel).



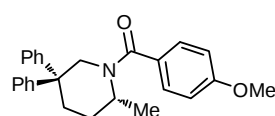
(8a): Purified by preparative TLC plate (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to afford a white solid in 85% *ee*. The *ee* was determined by HPLC analysis using a Chiralcel AS-H column (1/1 hexane/*i*-PrOH; flow rate

1.0 mL/min; λ = 254 nm; t_R = 30.6 (major), 10.1 (minor) min). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -119.2 (c = 0.53, CH₂Cl₂). IR (neat): ν = 1624, 1607, 1572, 1512, 1491, 1458, 1447, 1420, 1398, 1254, 1171, 841, 764, 698 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.54 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33–7.10 (m, 8H), 7.03 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.17–4.01 (m, 1H), 3.94–3.76 (m, 4H), 2.96–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.36 (t, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.8, 160.2, 144.4, 143.3, 128.5, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 125.7, 125.6, 125.5, 125.3, 112.6, 58.7, 54.3, 52.6, 51.5, 44.6, 18.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z $[M + H]^+$ calcd for C₂₅H₂₆NO₂ 372.1964, found 372.1964.



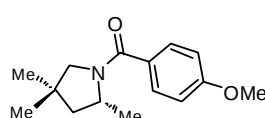
(8b): Purified by preparative TLC plate (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6/1) to afford a viscous colorless oil in 97% ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Chiralcel AD-H column (1/1 hexane/*i*-PrOH; flow

rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 254 nm; t_R = 16.9 (major), 41.2 (minor) min). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -113.0 (c = 0.50, CH₂Cl₂). IR (neat): ν = 1626, 1607, 1574, 1512, 1495, 1447, 1420, 1400, 1254, 1171, 1030, 841, 754, 700 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.52 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.36–7.08 (m, 11H), 7.06–6.91 (m, 6H), 4.39–4.25 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.57 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd, J = 12.9, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.74–2.64 (m, 1H), 2.49 (dd, J = 12.6, 10.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.9, 161.3, 145.2, 144.1, 138.1, 130.0, 129.5, 129.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 126.7, 126.6, 126.5, 126.4, 113.7, 60.2, 57.3, 55.4, 53.4, 42.0, 38.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z $[M + Na]^+$ calcd for C₃₁H₂₉NO₂Na 470.2096, found 470.2095.



(8c): Purified by preparative TLC plate (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to afford a white solid in 69% ee. Mp 187–188 °C. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Chiralcel AD-H column (1/1

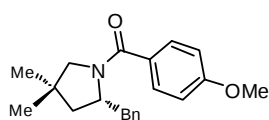
hexane/*i*-PrOH; flow rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 254 nm; t_R = 8.7 (major), 23.4 (minor) min). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -34.5 (c = 0.71, CH₂Cl₂). IR (neat): ν = 1624, 1609, 1510, 1497, 1447, 1425, 1364, 1250, 1173, 1028, 839, 752, 702 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.44–7.12 (m, 12H), 6.93–6.83 (m, 2H), 5.41–5.10 (brs, 1H), 4.34–4.07 (brs, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.17 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.66–2.49 (m, 2H), 1.84–1.66 (m, 1H), 1.43 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.0, 160.4, 147.4, 143.8, 129.3, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.7, 126.5, 126.4, 126.1, 113.8, 55.3, 48.4, 47.2, 45.9, 29.5, 26.2, 17.2. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z $[M + H]^+$ calcd for C₂₆H₂₈NO₂ 386.2120, found 386.2120.



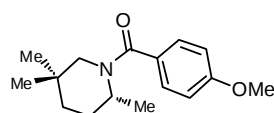
(8d): Purified by preparative TLC plate (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to afford a viscous colorless oil in 82% ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Chiralcel AS-H column (3/1 hexane/*i*-PrOH; flow

rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 254 nm; t_R = 9.9 (major), 7.9 (minor) min). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -114.3 (c = 0.64,

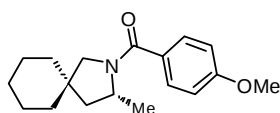
CH₂Cl₂). IR (neat): ν = 1624, 1609, 1572, 1512, 1458, 1420, 1398, 1254, 1171, 1030, 841 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.51 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.96–6.84 (m, 2H), 4.44–4.23 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.39–3.25 (m, 1H), 3.24–3.07 (m, 1H), 1.99–1.85 (m, 1H), 1.49–1.25 (m, 4H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.8, 161.0, 129.6, 113.4, 62.9, 55.3, 53.0, 47.6, 38.3, 25.8, 25.5, 20.3. HRMS (ESI–TOF) m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₂₁NO₂Na 270.1470, found 270.1470.



(8e): Purified by preparative TLC plate (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6/1) to afford a viscous colorless oil in 80% ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Chiralcel AS-H column (2/1 hexane/*i*-PrOH; flow rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 254 nm; t_R = 13.0 (major), 7.8 (minor) min). [α]_D²⁰ = –98.9 (c = 0.39, CH₂Cl₂). IR (neat): ν = 1620, 1607, 1572, 1508, 1454, 1419, 1398, 1254, 1171, 1030, 841, 766, 702 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.56–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.18 (m, 5H), 6.95–6.87 (m, 2H), 4.65–4.50 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.27 (dd, J = 12.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.05–2.88 (m, 2H), 1.70 (ddd, J = 12.6, 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (dd, J = 12.5, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.84 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.9, 161.1, 138.4, 129.9, 129.6, 129.2, 128.2, 126.2, 113.4, 63.5, 57.9, 55.3, 43.9, 38.9, 38.0, 25.6, 25.5. HRMS (ESI–TOF) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₆NO₂ 324.1964, found 324.1963.

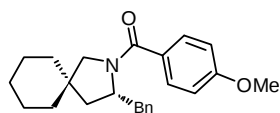


(8f) Purified by preparative TLC plate (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to afford a viscous colorless oil in 58% ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Chiralcel AS-H column (3/1 hexane/*i*-PrOH; flow rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 254 nm; t_R = 10.4 (major), 13.1 (minor) min). [α]_D²⁰ = –90.0 (c = 0.40, CH₂Cl₂). IR (neat): ν = 1626, 1609, 1574, 1514, 1462, 1420, 1391, 1250, 1173, 1034, 841 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.31 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.79–4.27 (brs, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.76–3.36 (brs, 1H), 2.79 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 2.00–1.83 (m, 1H), 1.65–1.50 (m, 1H), 1.42–1.24 (m, 2H), 1.20 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.9, 160.2, 129.4, 128.3, 113.7, 55.3, 32.4, 31.4, 29.1, 26.1, 23.0, 16.2. HRMS (ESI–TOF) m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₄NO₂ 262.1807, found 262.1806.

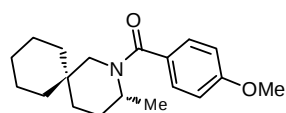


(8g): Purified by preparative TLC plate (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to afford a viscous colorless oil in 75% ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Chiralcel AS-H column (1/1 hexane/*i*-PrOH; flow rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 254 nm; t_R = 14.1 (major), 8.3 (minor) min). [α]_D²⁰ = –62.0 (c = 0.40, CH₂Cl₂). IR (neat): ν = 1628, 1609, 1572, 1512, 1448, 1420, 1400, 1252, 1175, 1030, 841 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.51 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.95–6.85 (m, 2H), 4.39–4.17 (brs, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.36 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (dd, J = 12.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H),

1.60–1.12 (m, 14H). ^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 169.9, 160.9, 129.5, 113.4, 60.7, 55.3, 52.1, 44.7, 42.3, 36.3, 33.4, 26.1, 23.8, 22.5, 20.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_2$ 288.1963, found 288.1961.

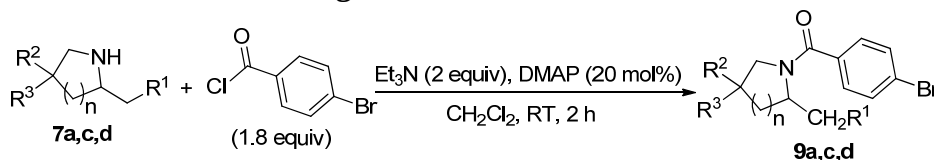


(8h): Purified by preparative TLC plate (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 9/1) to afford a viscous colorless oil in 87% ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Chiralcel OJ-H column (20/1 hexane/*i*-PrOH; flow rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 254 nm; t_R = 20.8 (major), 13.9 (minor) min). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -186.0 (c = 0.60, CH_2Cl_2). IR (neat): ν = 1624, 1607, 1512, 1452, 1420, 1398, 1252, 1173, 1030, 841, 766, 702 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.51 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.37–7.17 (m, 5H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.62–4.45 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.39–3.16 (m, 2H), 3.02–2.82 (m, 2H), 1.98–1.83 (m, 1H), 1.50–1.12 (m, 11H). ^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.0, 161.0, 138.4, 130.0, 129.6, 129.3, 128.2, 126.2, 113.4, 61.2, 56.9, 55.3, 42.0, 40.9, 39.0, 36.0, 33.5, 26.1, 23.7, 22.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_2$ 364.2276, found 364.2275.



(8i): Purified by preparative TLC plate (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to afford a viscous colorless oil in 73% ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Chiralcel AS-H column (3/1 hexane/*i*-PrOH; flow rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 254 nm; t_R = 20.5 (major), 14.2 (minor) min). $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -104.0 (c = 0.40, CH_2Cl_2). IR (neat): ν = 1624, 1609, 1572, 1508, 1448, 1420, 1398, 1252, 1173, 1030, 841 cm^{-1} . ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.31 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.73–4.31 (brs, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.70 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.00–1.69 (m, 2H), 1.62–1.12 (m, 16H). ^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.9, 160.2, 129.6, 128.3, 113.7, 55.3, 38.3, 33.8, 30.9, 29.9, 26.5, 25.4, 21.6, 21.4, 16.4. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_2$ 302.2120, found 302.2119.

Determination of the absolute configurations



The absolute configurations of products **7a**, **7c** and **7d** were determined by X-ray crystallographic analysis of the derivatized products **9a**, **9c** and **9d**. Typical procedure for the derivatization: to a solution of **7** (0.16 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was added dimethylaminopyridine (4.8 mg, 0.04 mmol), triethylamine (45 μL , 0.32 mmol), and 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (40 μL , 0.3 mmol) at ambient temperature. After stirring for 2 h, saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride (5 mL) was poured into the reaction mixture

and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×5 mL). The combined organic layers were then washed with saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride (5 mL), dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by preparative TLC plate (silica gel). The crystals of the **9a** and **9d** suitable for X-ray crystallographic analysis were obtained by recrystallization from a mixed solvent of CH₂Cl₂ and hexane. The crystal of the **9c** suitable for X-ray crystallographic analysis was obtained by recrystallization from ethyl acetate.

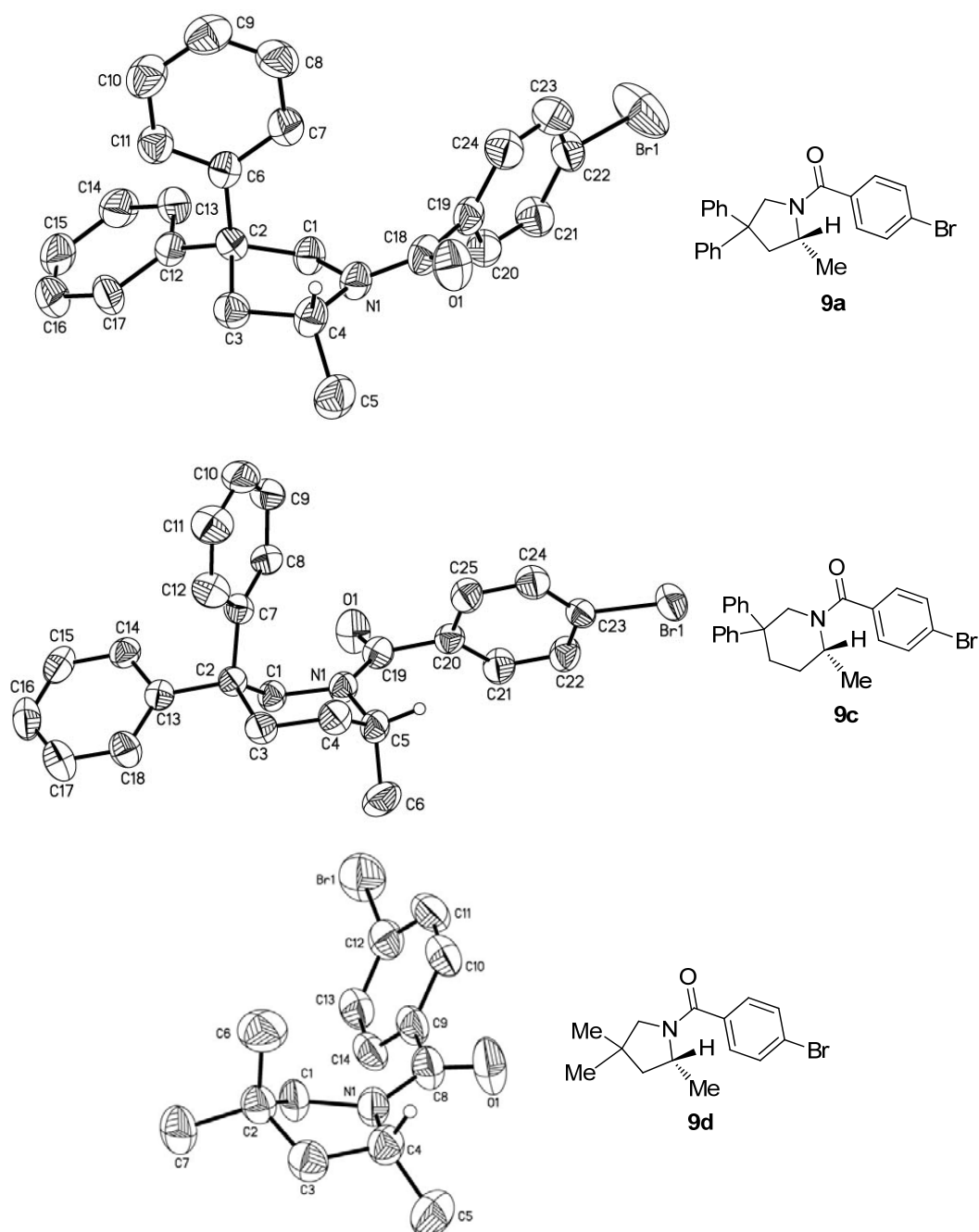
The single crystal X-ray diffraction data for compounds **9a**, **9c** and **9d** were collected on a diffractometer with graphite monochromated Mo K_α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) at room temperature. Saint program and SADABS program carried out the data integration. The structures were solved by a direct method and refined on F² using SHELXTL suite of program. All non-hydrogen atoms were anisotropically refined by full-matrix least squares methods. All hydrogen atoms were geometrically generated and isotropically refined using a riding model. The details of the X-ray data collection, structure solution and structure refinements are given in Table S3. The crystal structures of **9a**, **9c** and **9d** are given in Figure S2.

Table S3 Crystallographic data and structural refinement details for compounds **9a**, **9c** and **9d**.

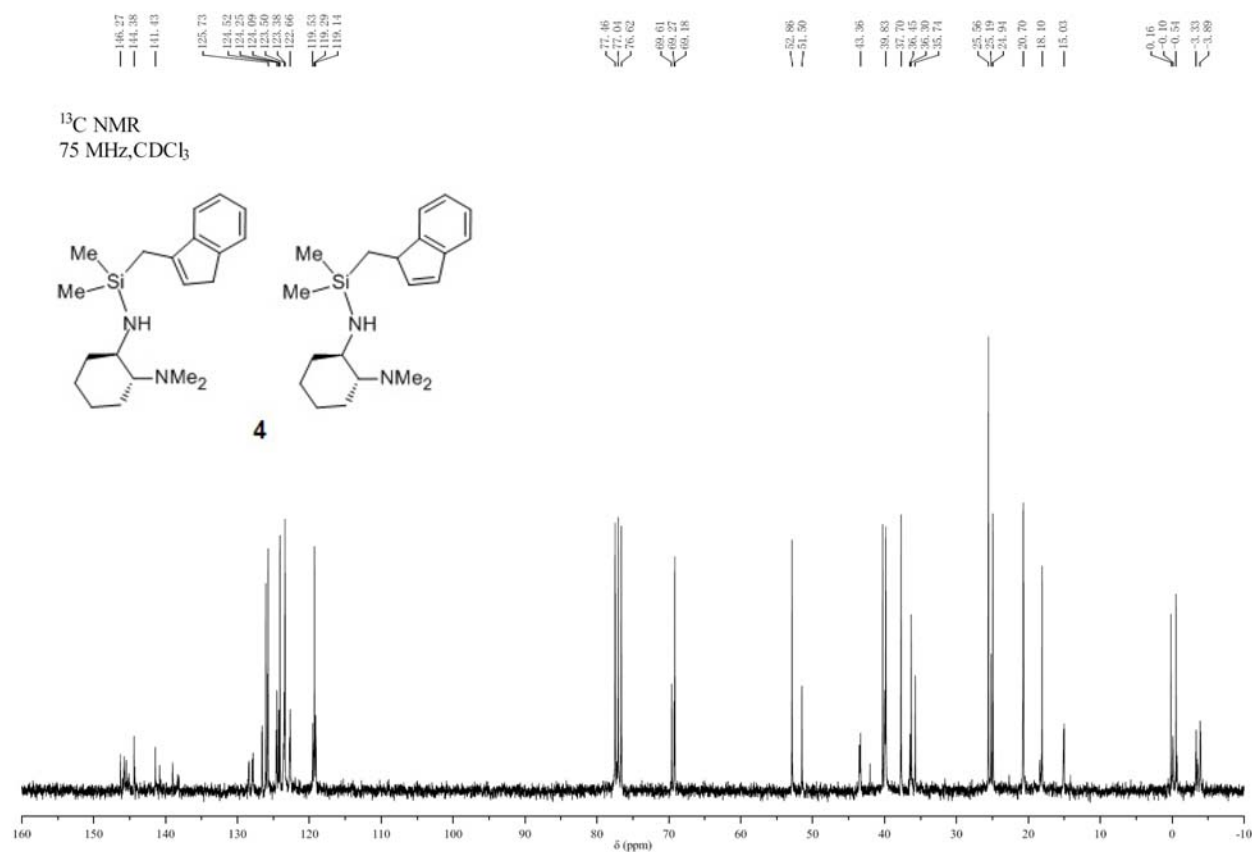
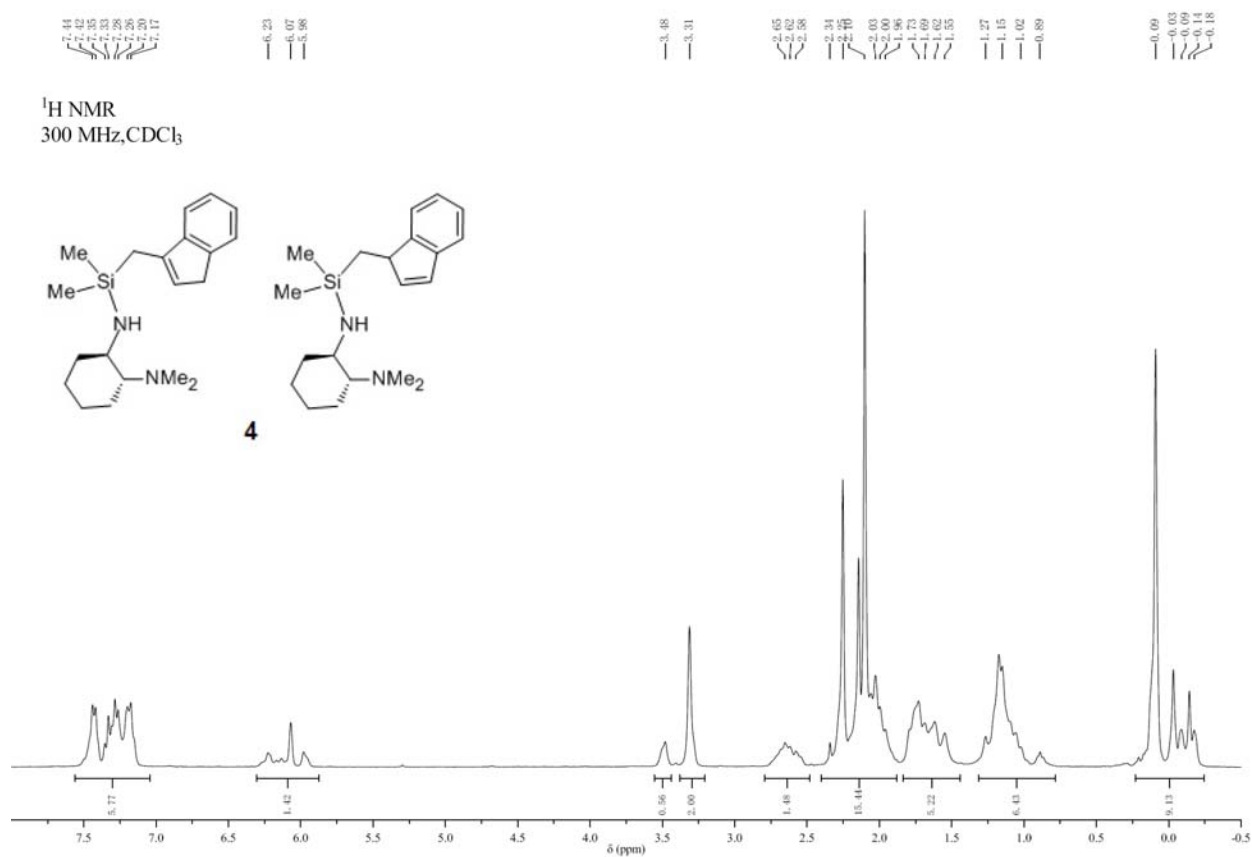
Compound	9a	9c	9d
Formula	C ₂₄ H ₂₂ BrNO	C ₂₅ H ₂₄ BrNO	C ₁₄ H ₁₈ BrNO
Formula weight	420.33	434.35	296.19
Temperature/K	293(2)	293(2)	293(2)
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Monoclinic	Orthorhombic
Space group	P212121	P21	P212121
<i>a</i> , Å	10.329(1)	8.785(1)	7.487(1)
<i>b</i> , Å	11.606(1)	12.874(1)	9.521(1)
<i>c</i> , Å	16.666(2)	9.389(1)	19.774(3)
α , deg	90	90	90
β , deg	90	95.271(1)	90
γ , deg	90	90	90
<i>V</i> / Å ³	1997.8(4)	1057.4(2)	1409.5(4)
<i>Z</i>	4	2	4
μ (Mo K α), mm ⁻¹	2.071	1.958	2.902
θ range for data collection, deg	2.1 to 29.1	2.2 to 27.4	2.1 to 27.4
Calculated density/(g·cm ⁻³)	1.398	1.364	1.396
Reflections collected	17894	8880	12032
Unique reflections/ <i>R</i> _{int}	4936/ <i>R</i> (int) = 0.036	4636/ <i>R</i> (int) = 0.020	3209/ <i>R</i> (int) = 0.029
<i>F</i> (000)	864	448	608
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	0.83	0.66	0.81

Crystal dimension/mm ³	0.20×0.22×0.25	0.15×0.19×0.20	0.23×0.25×0.28
R, R _w [I > 2σ(I)]	0.0494, 0.1775	0.0247, 0.0784	0.0345, 0.1201
Residual ρ/(e·Å ⁻³)	0.97, -0.93	0.19, -0.33	0.34, -0.68
Flack χ	-0.004(13)	0.018(7)	0.012(14)
CCDC No.	960599	960600	960601

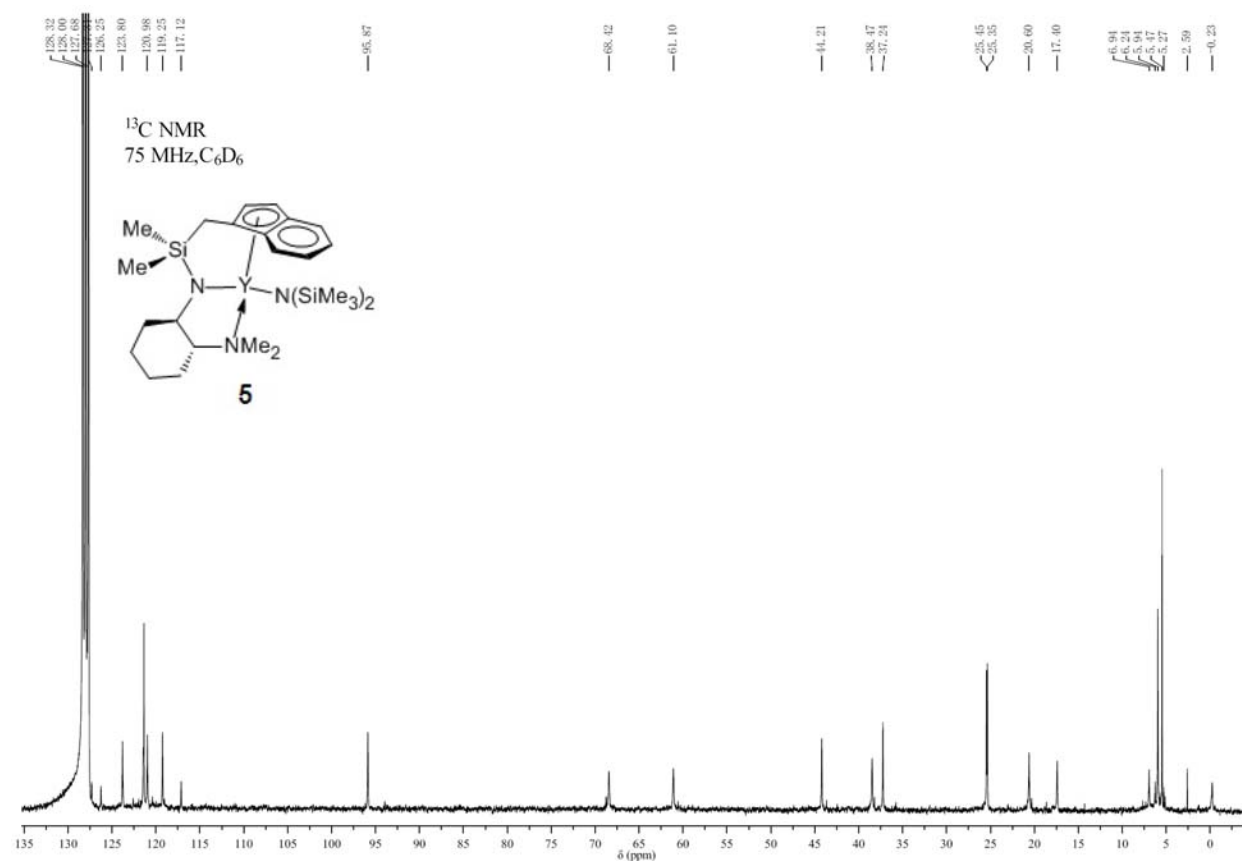
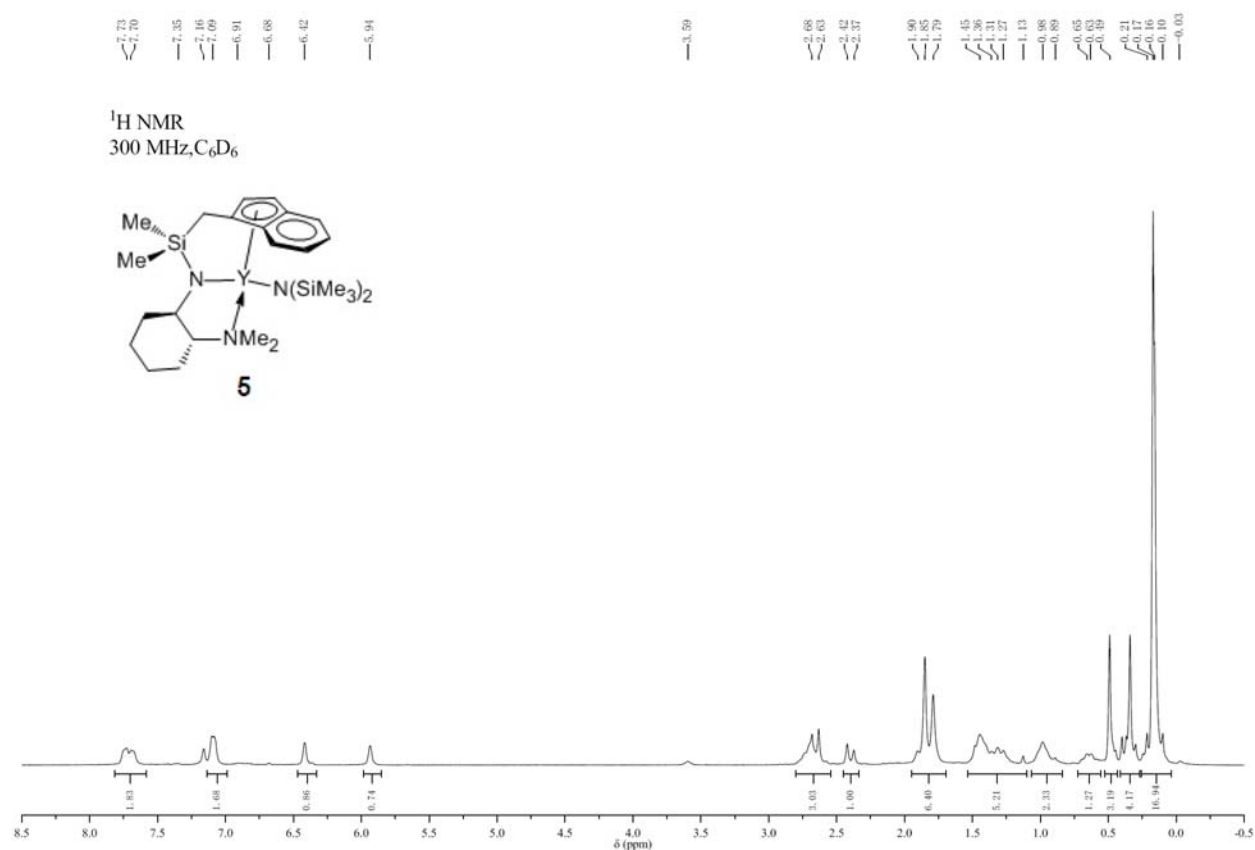
Figure S2 X-ray structures (50 % probability ellipsoids) of compounds **9a**, **9c** and **9d**.



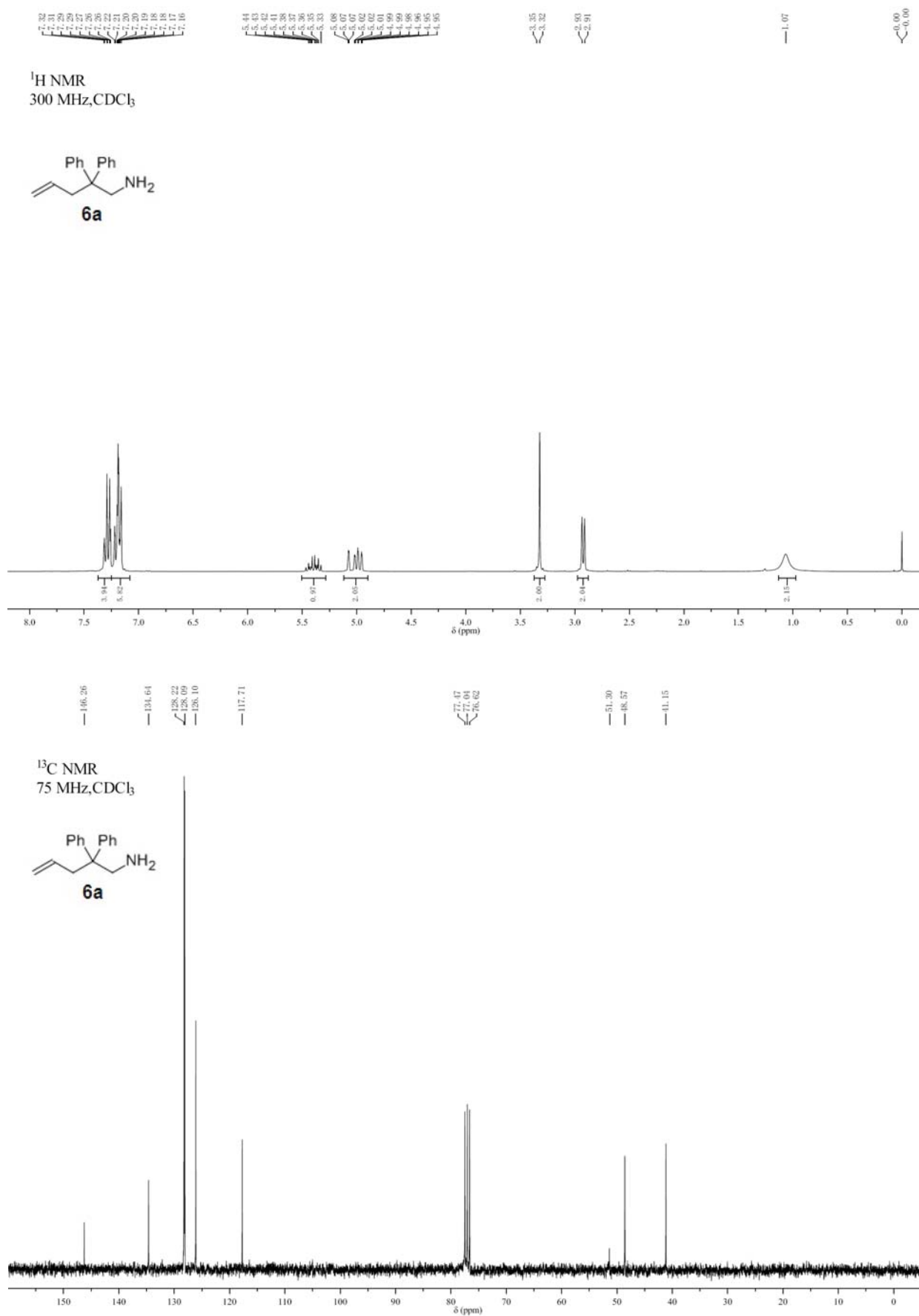
Copies of ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR for ligand 4

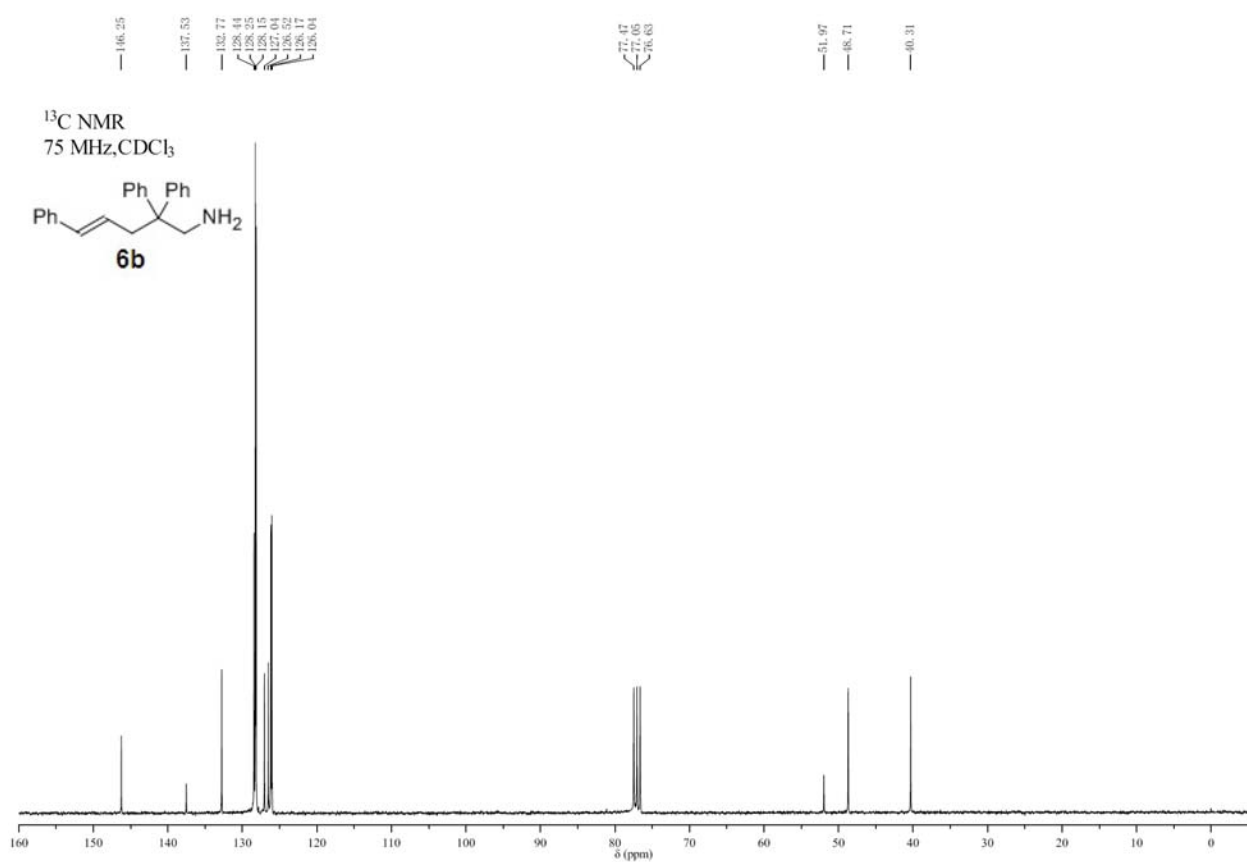
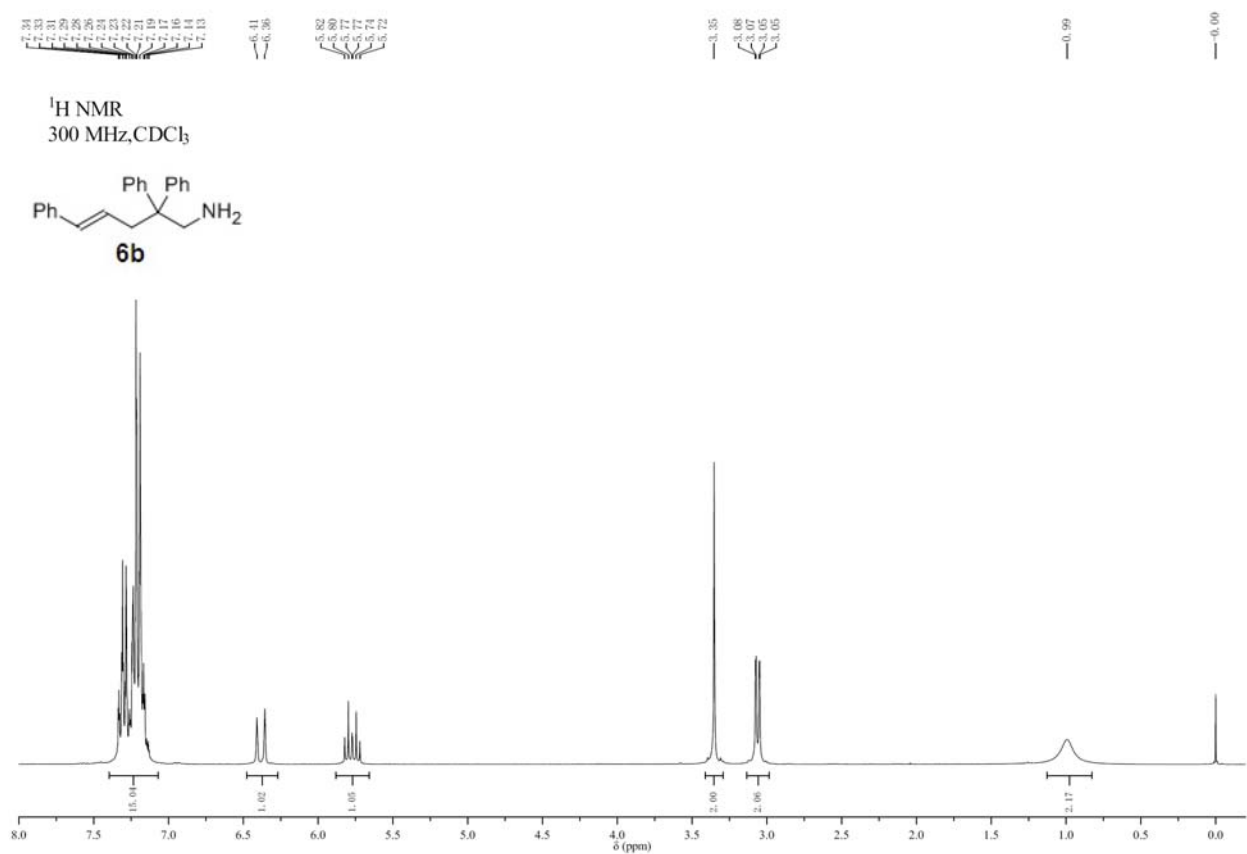


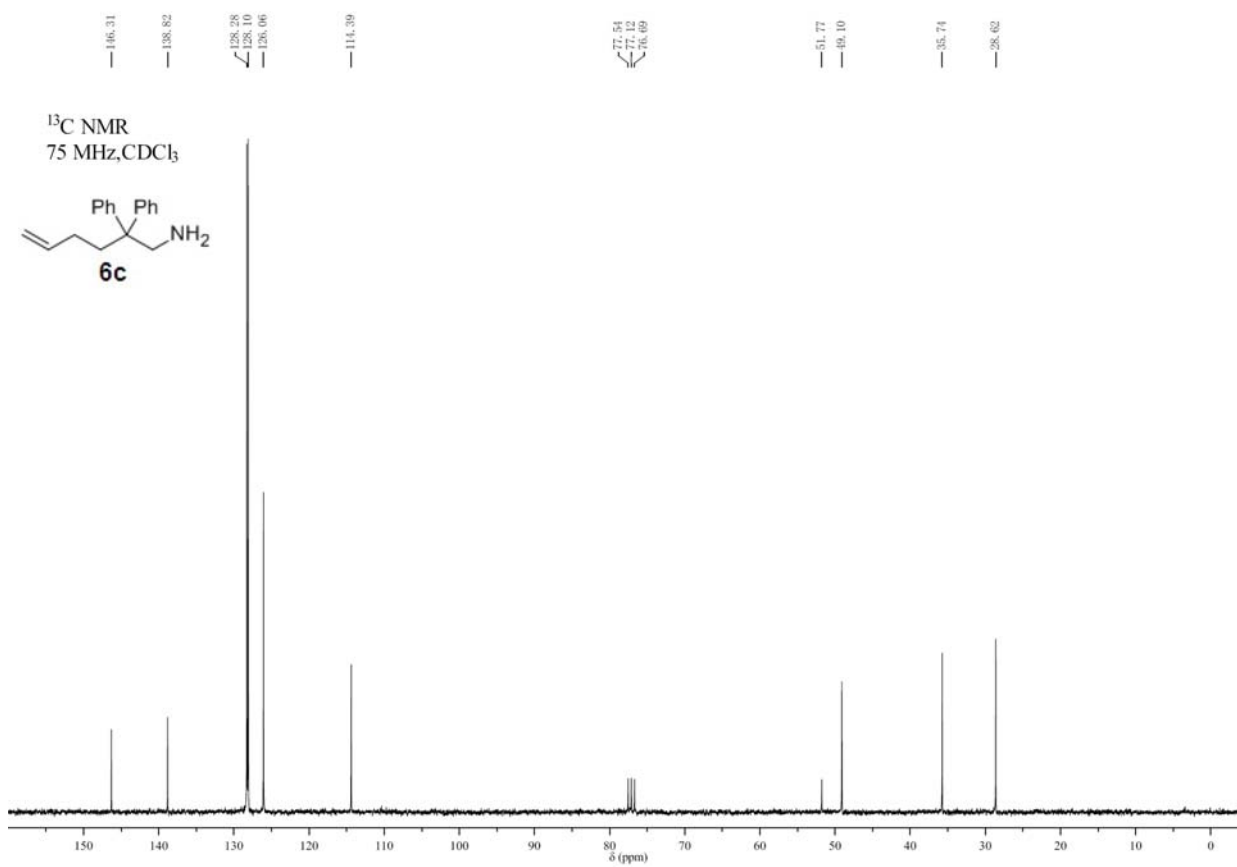
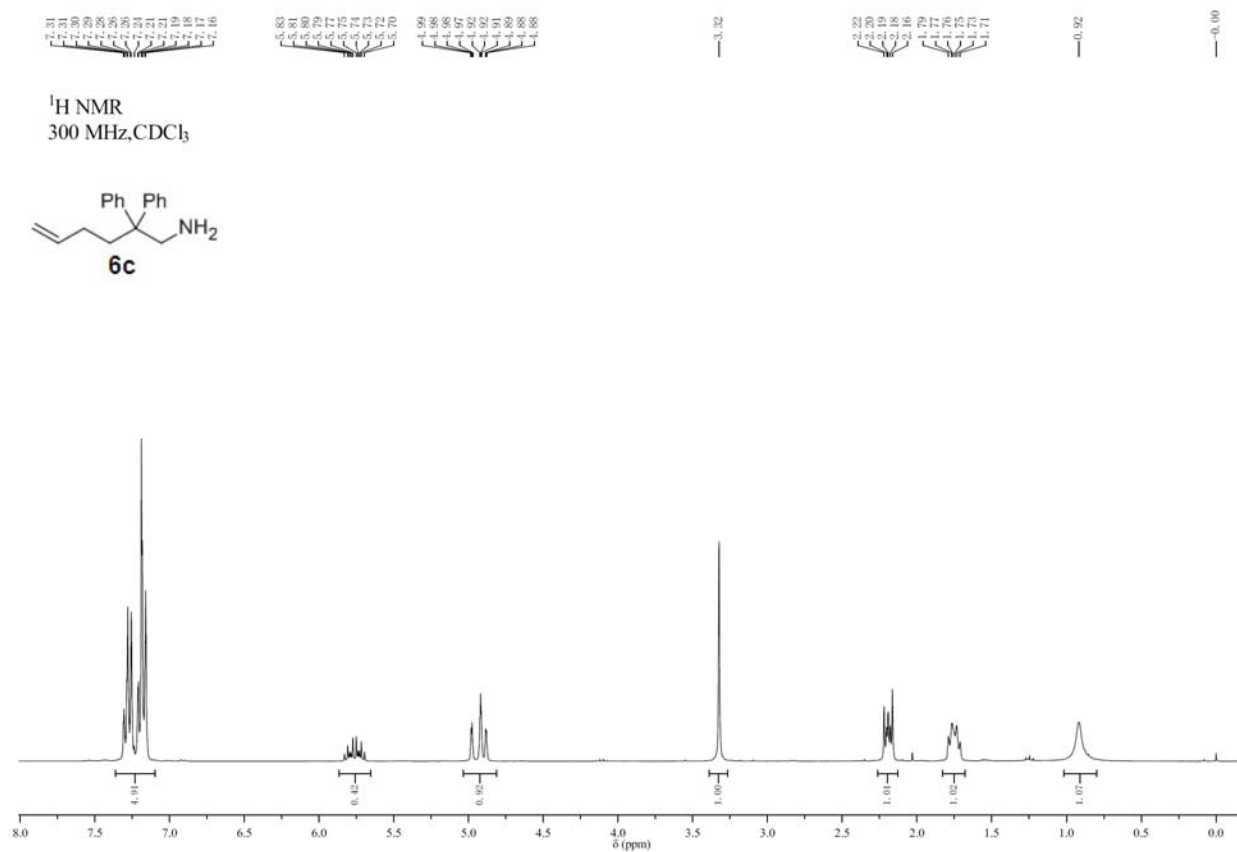
Copies of ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR for yttrium complex 5

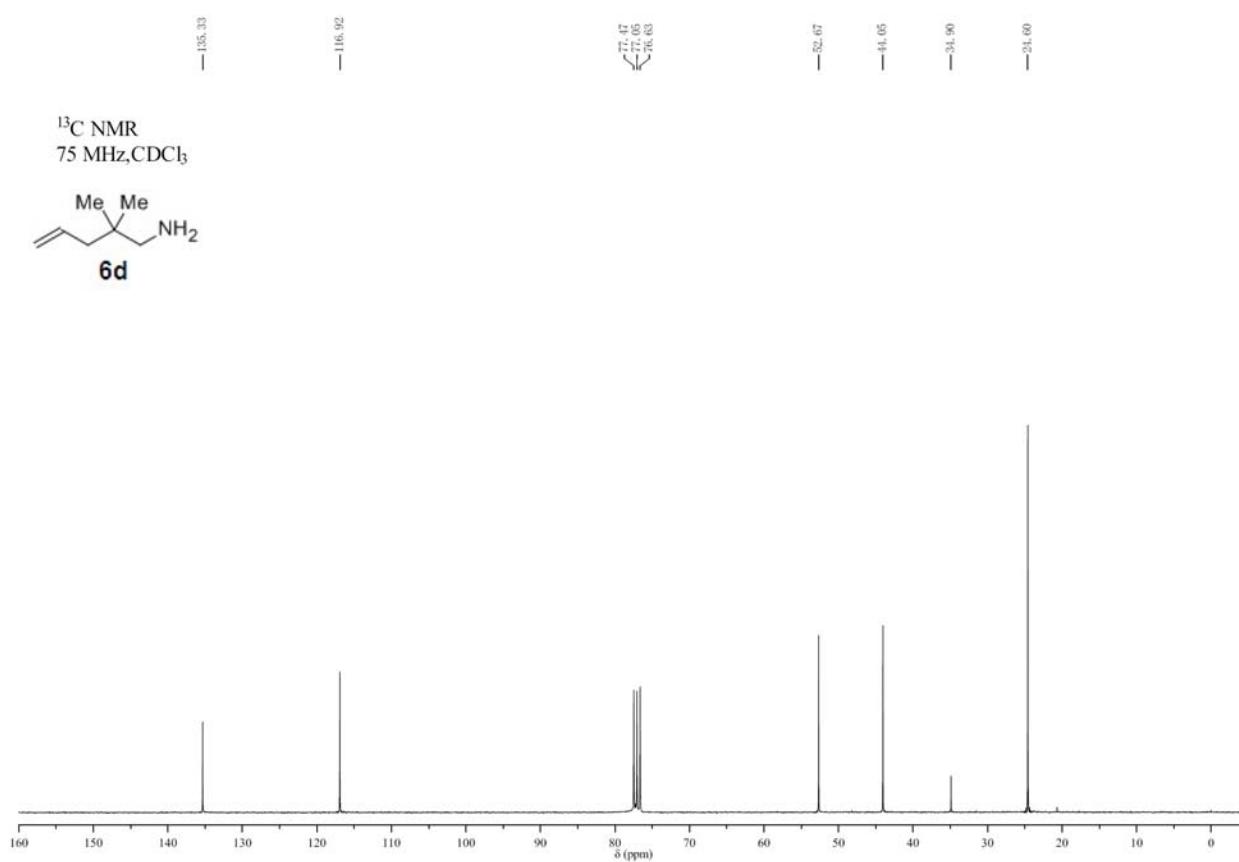
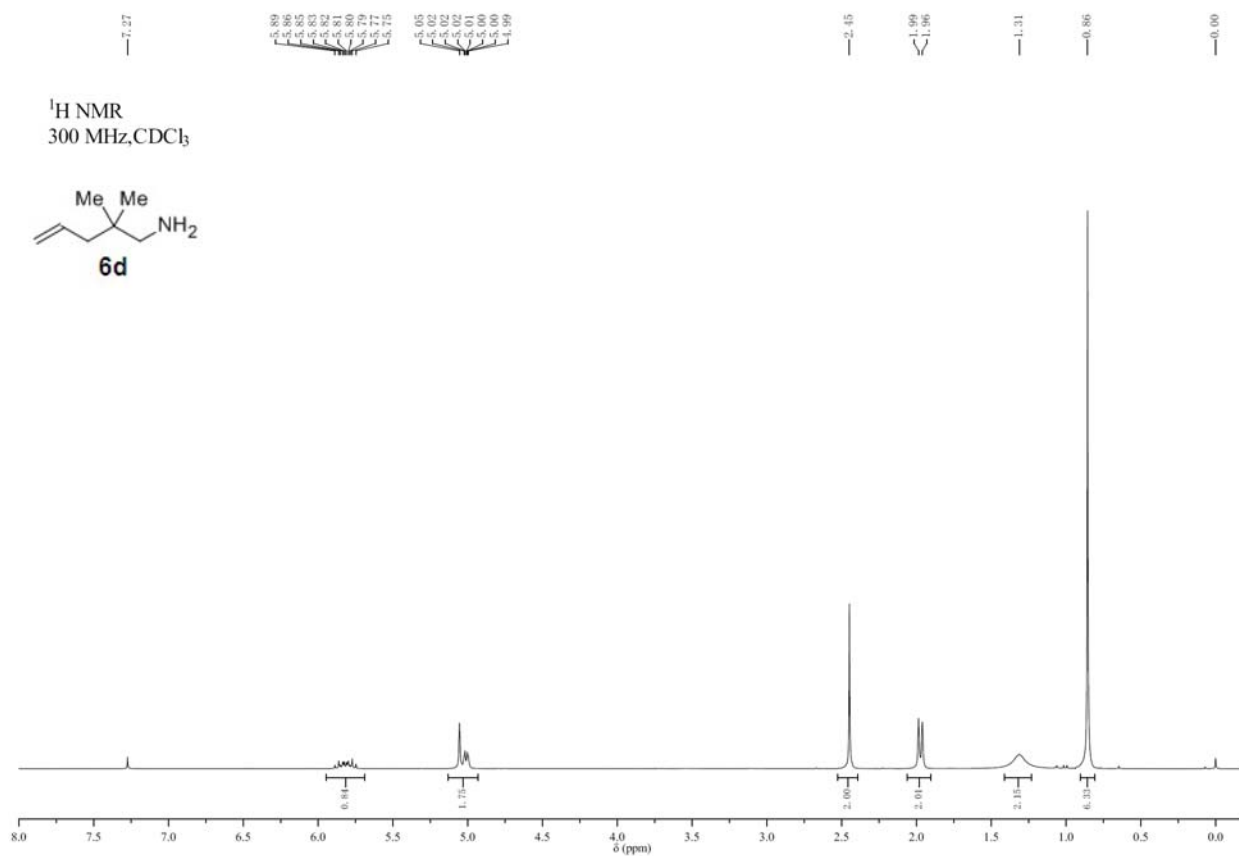


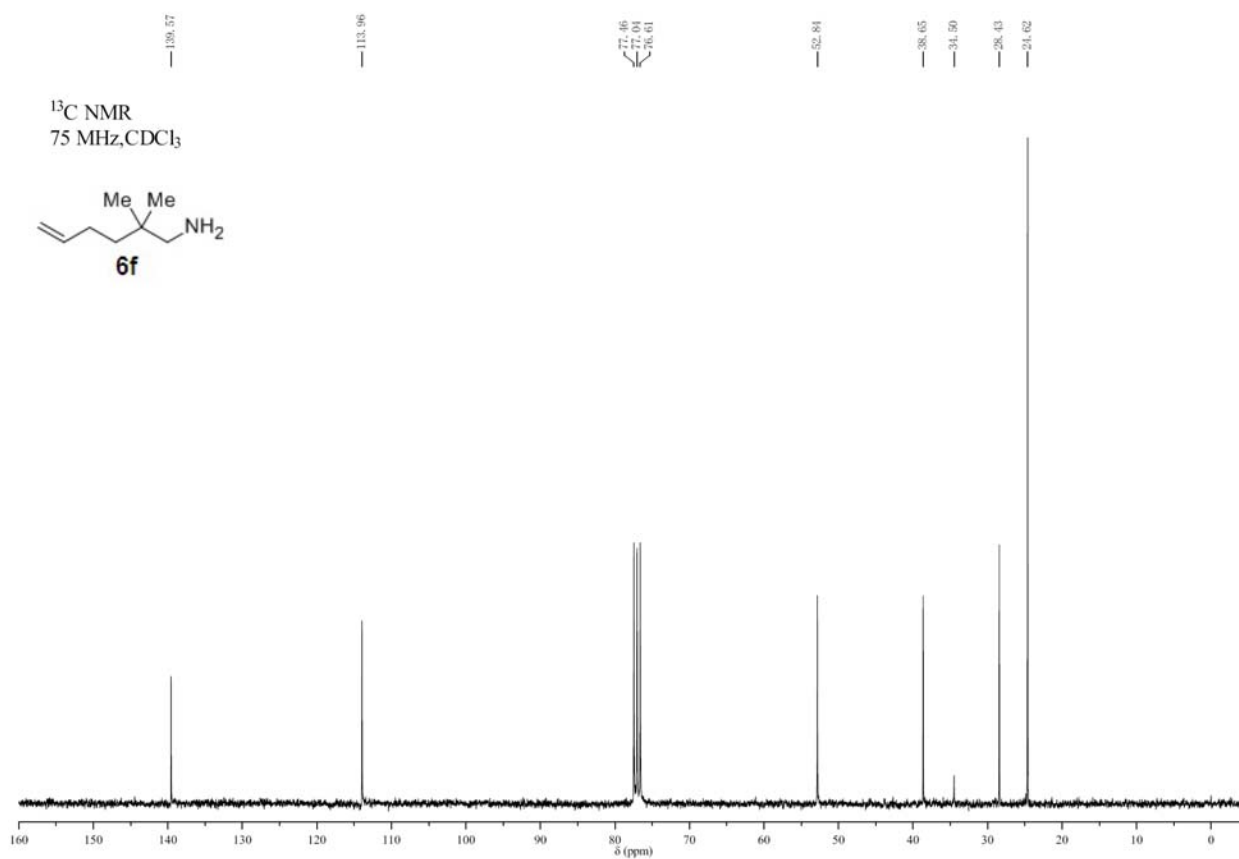
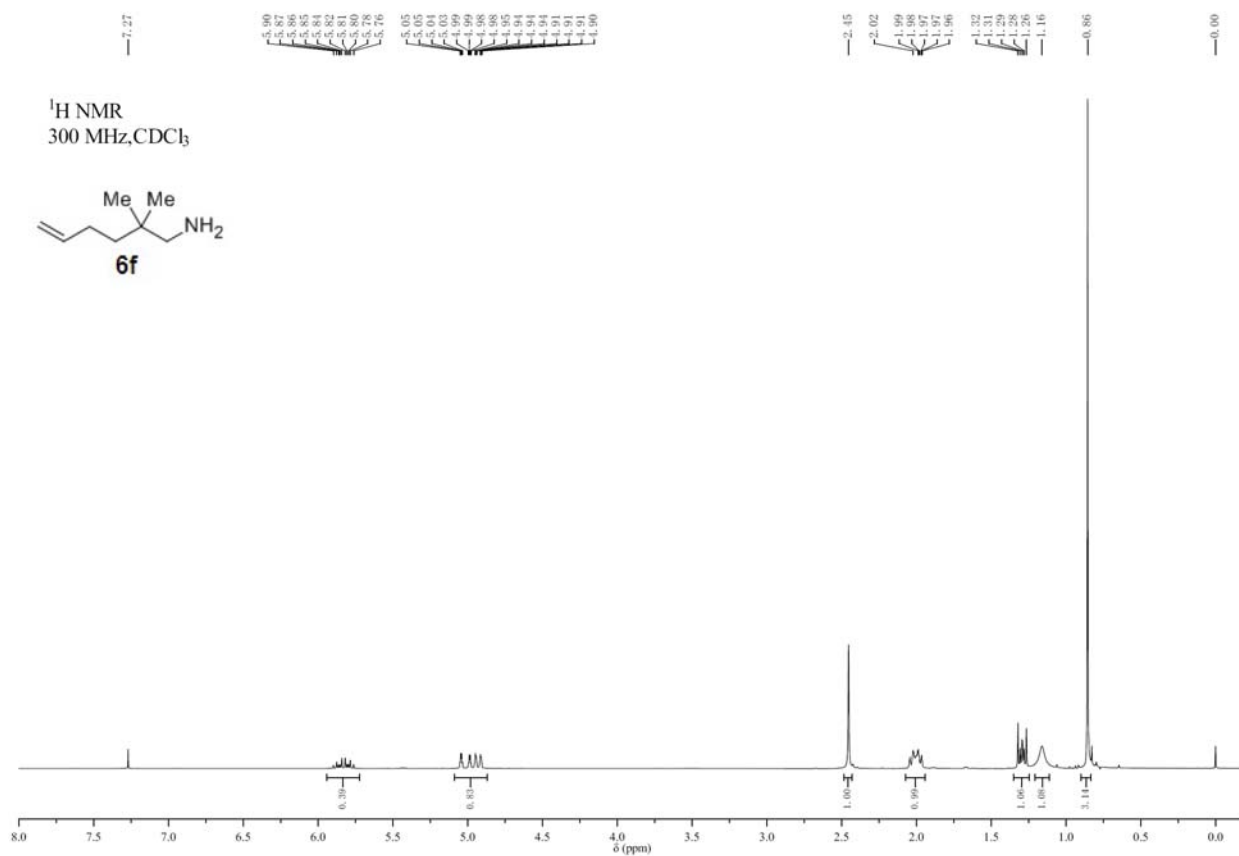
Copies of ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR for aminoalkene substrates 6a–i

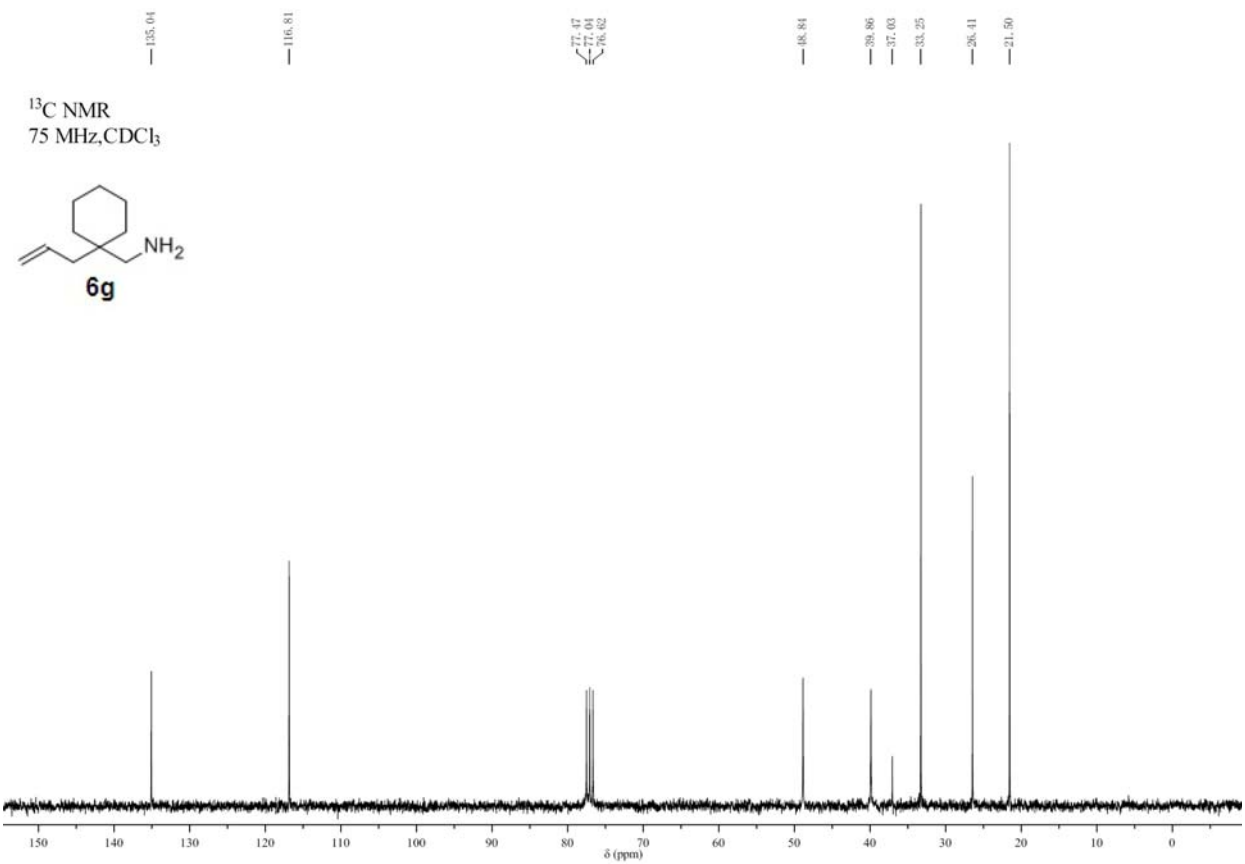
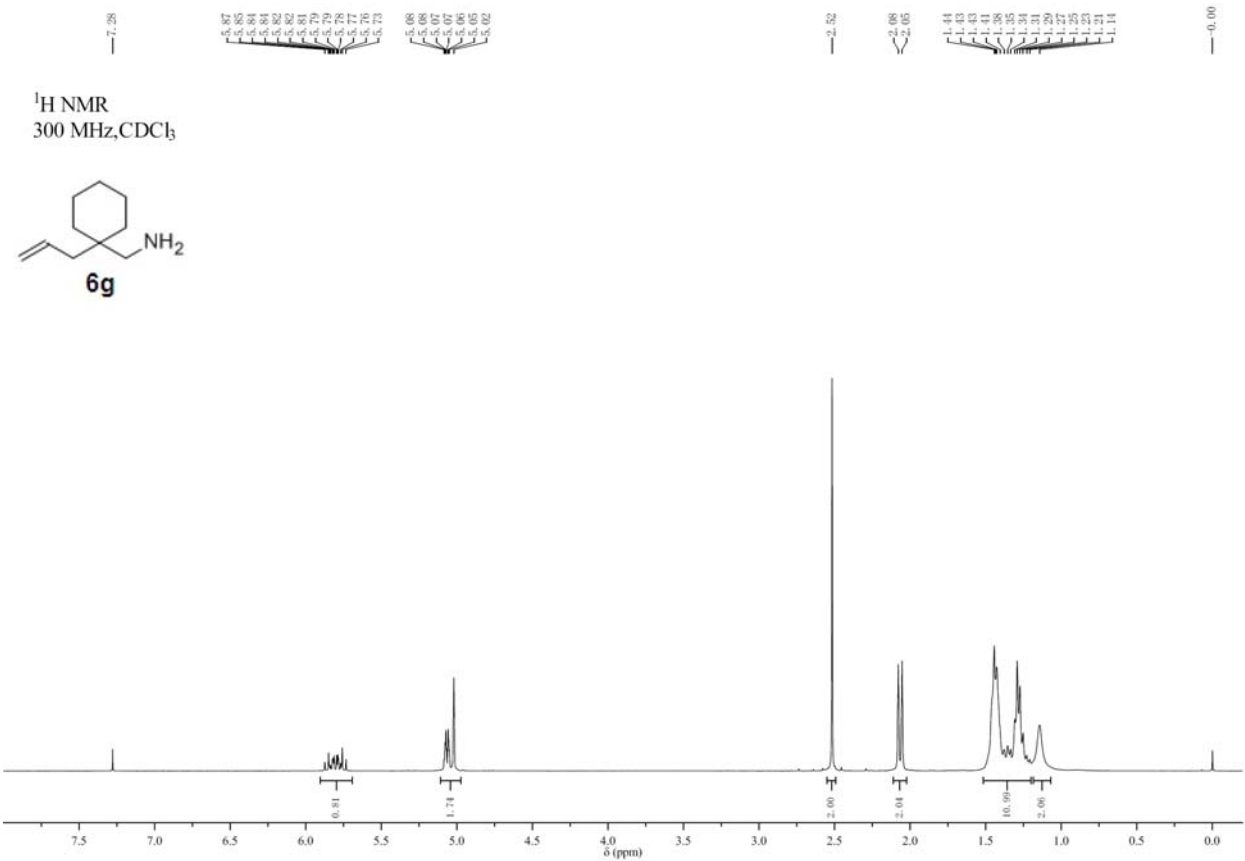






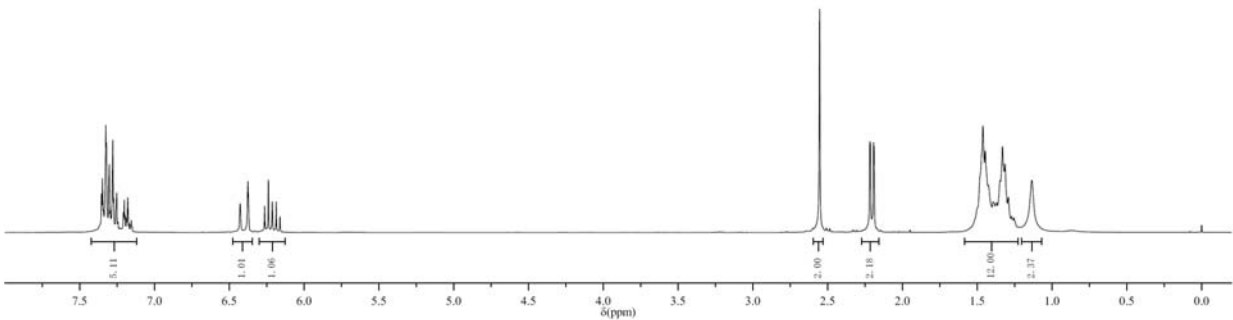
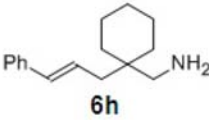




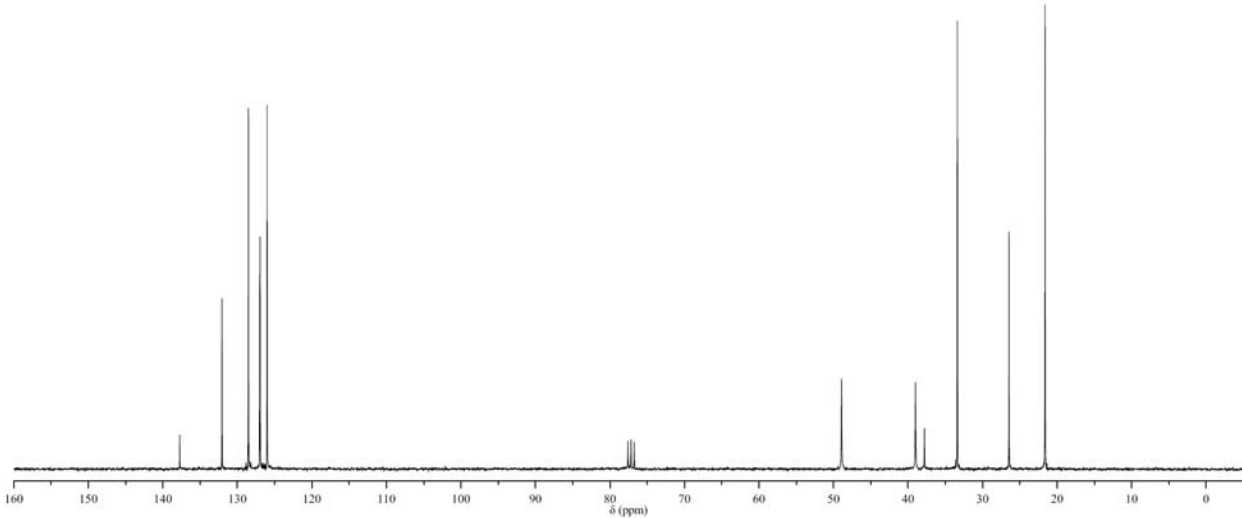
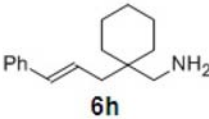




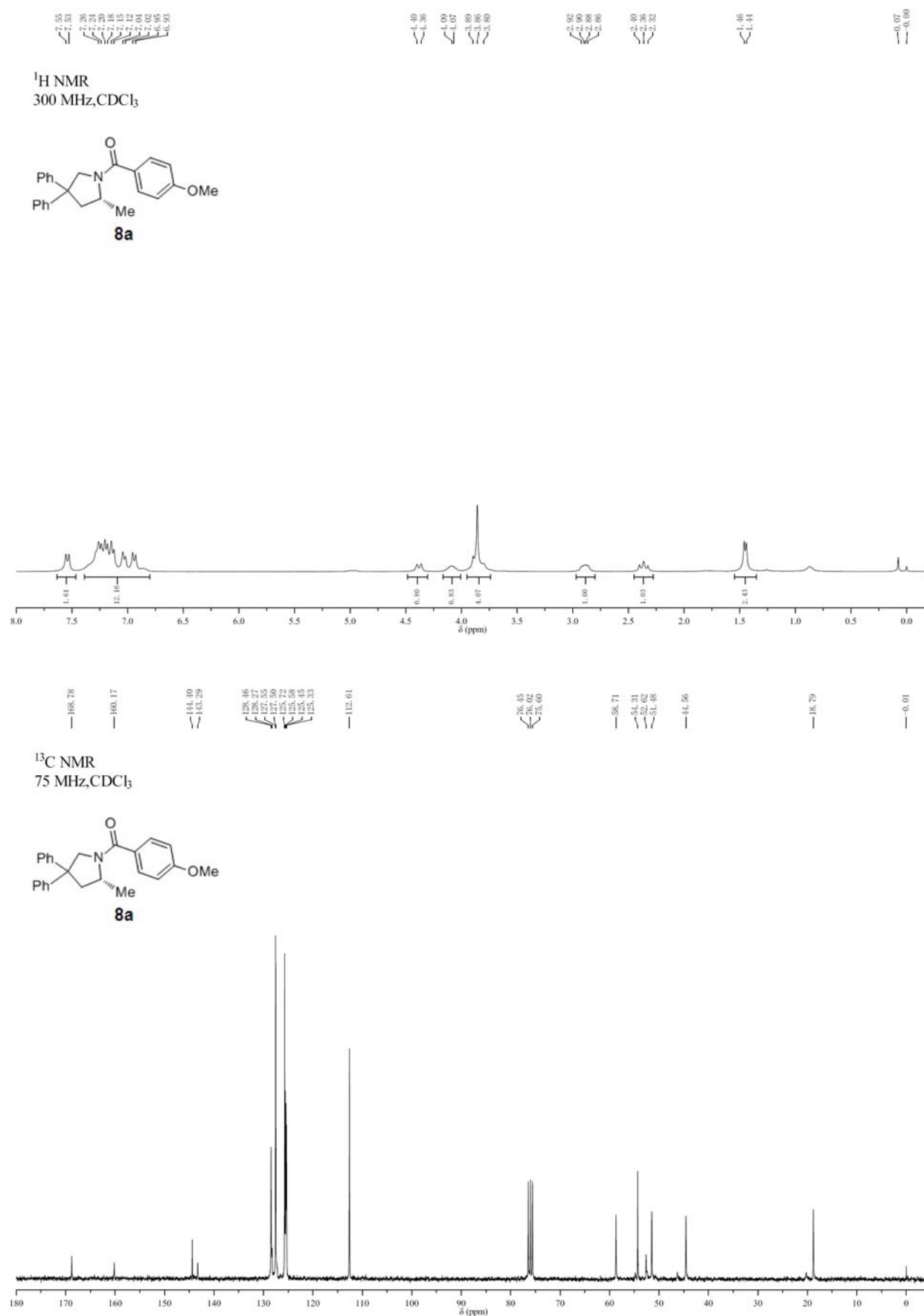
¹H NMR
300 MHz, CDCl₃

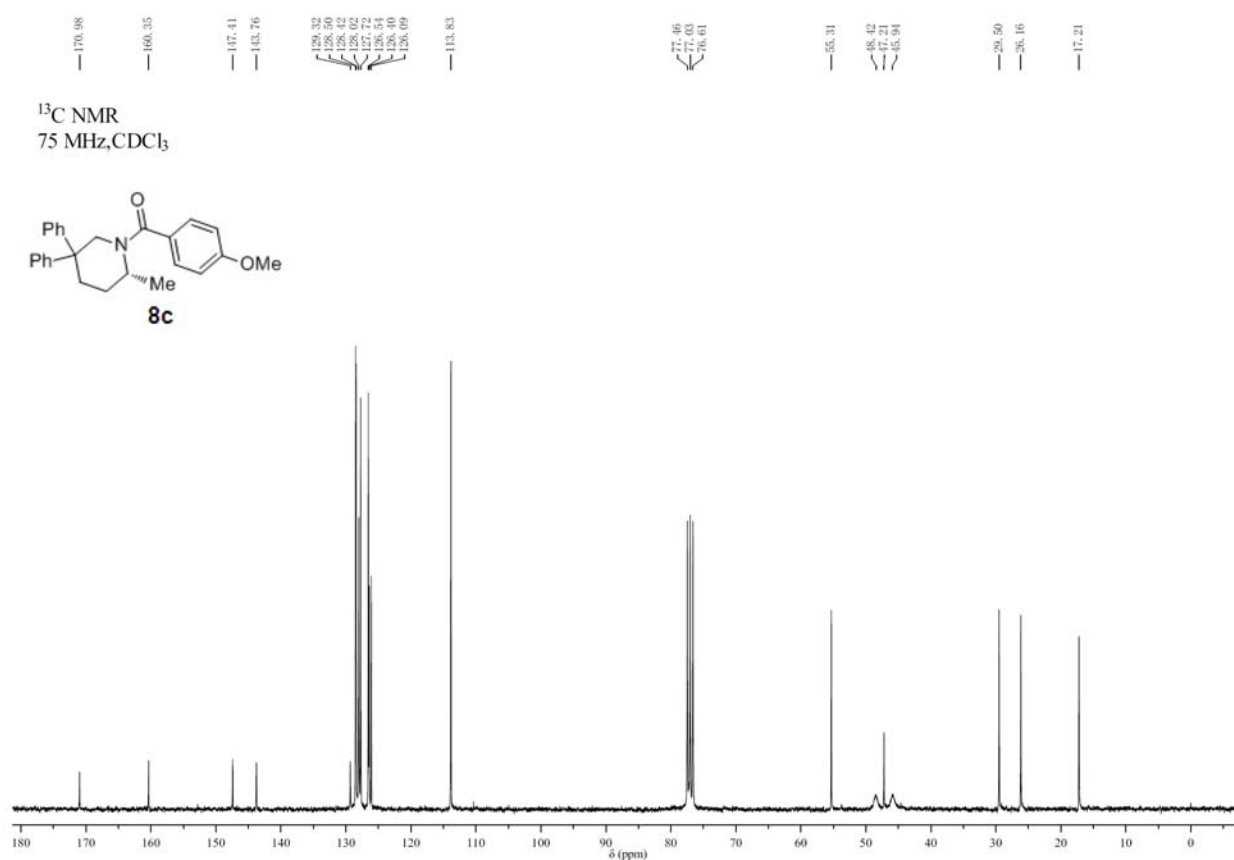
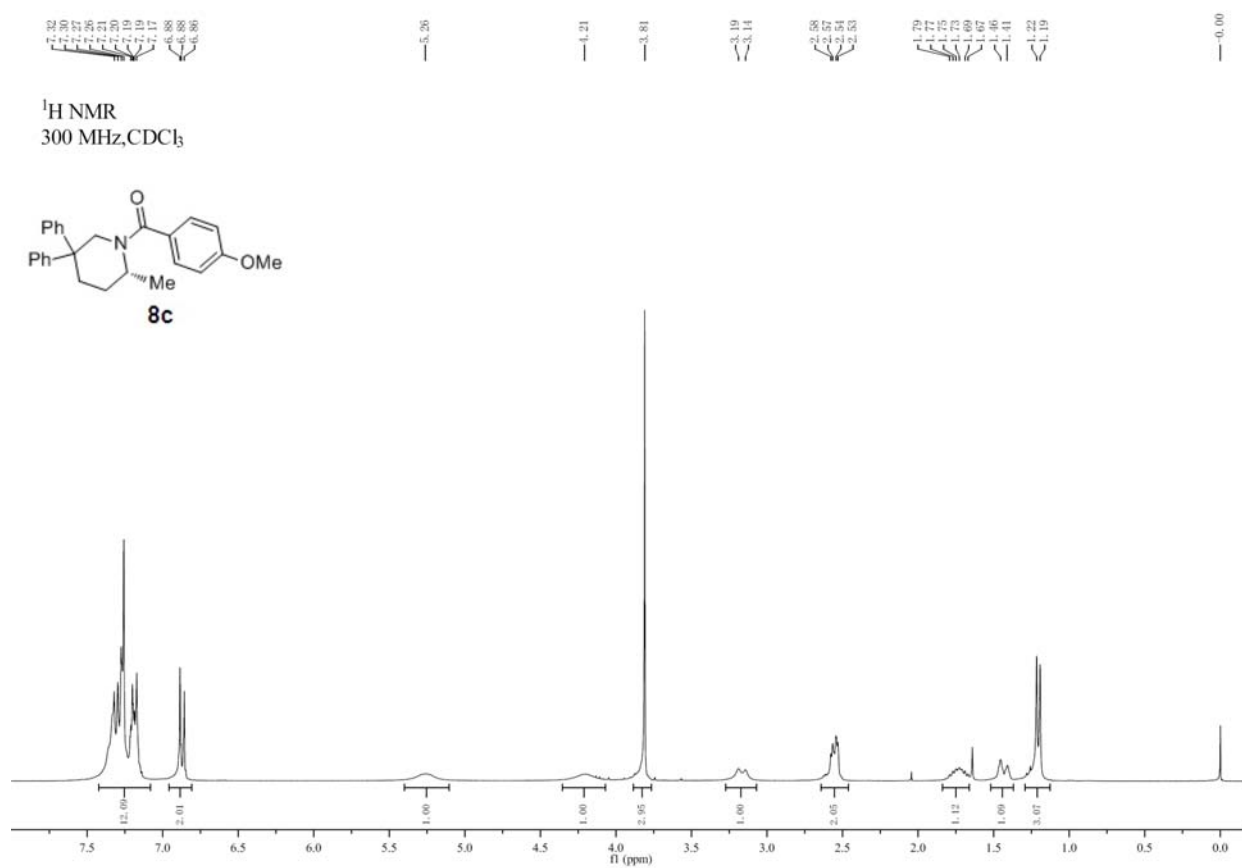


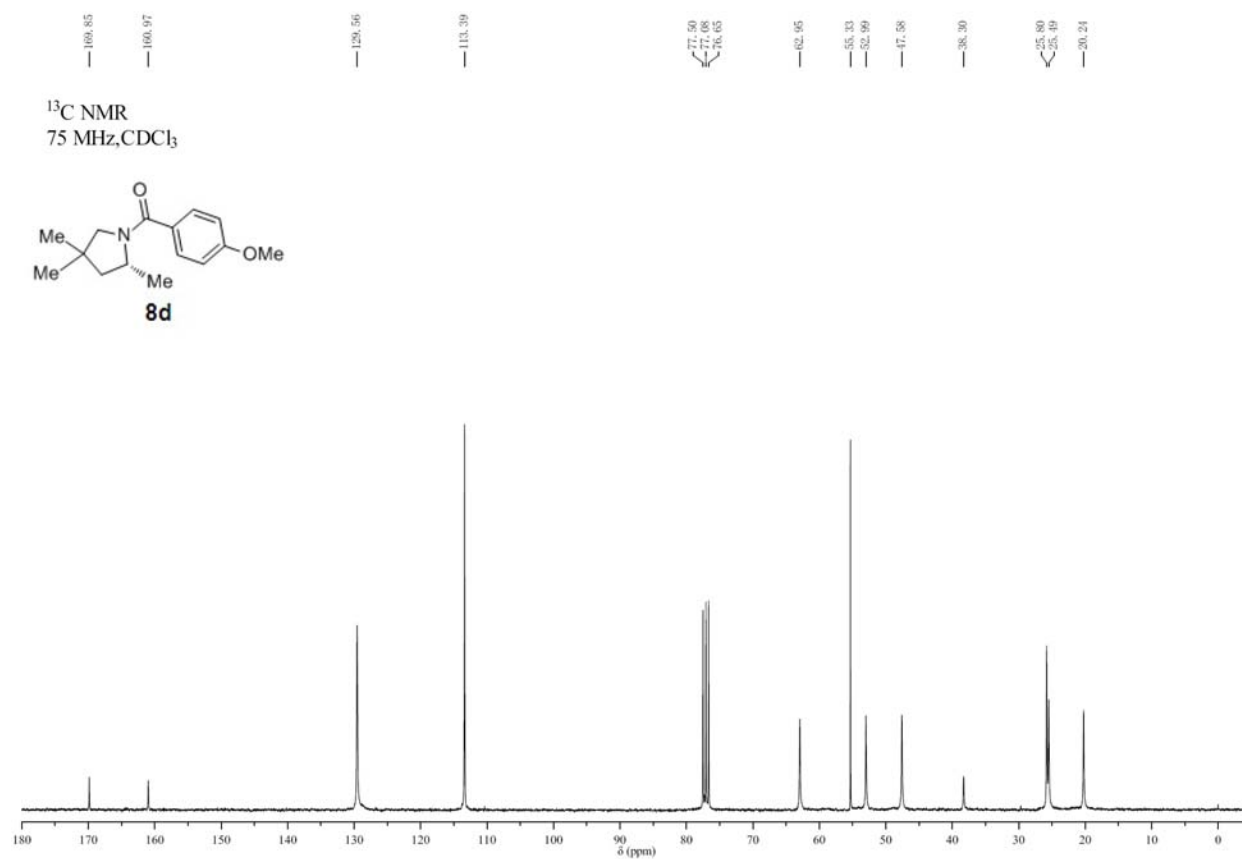
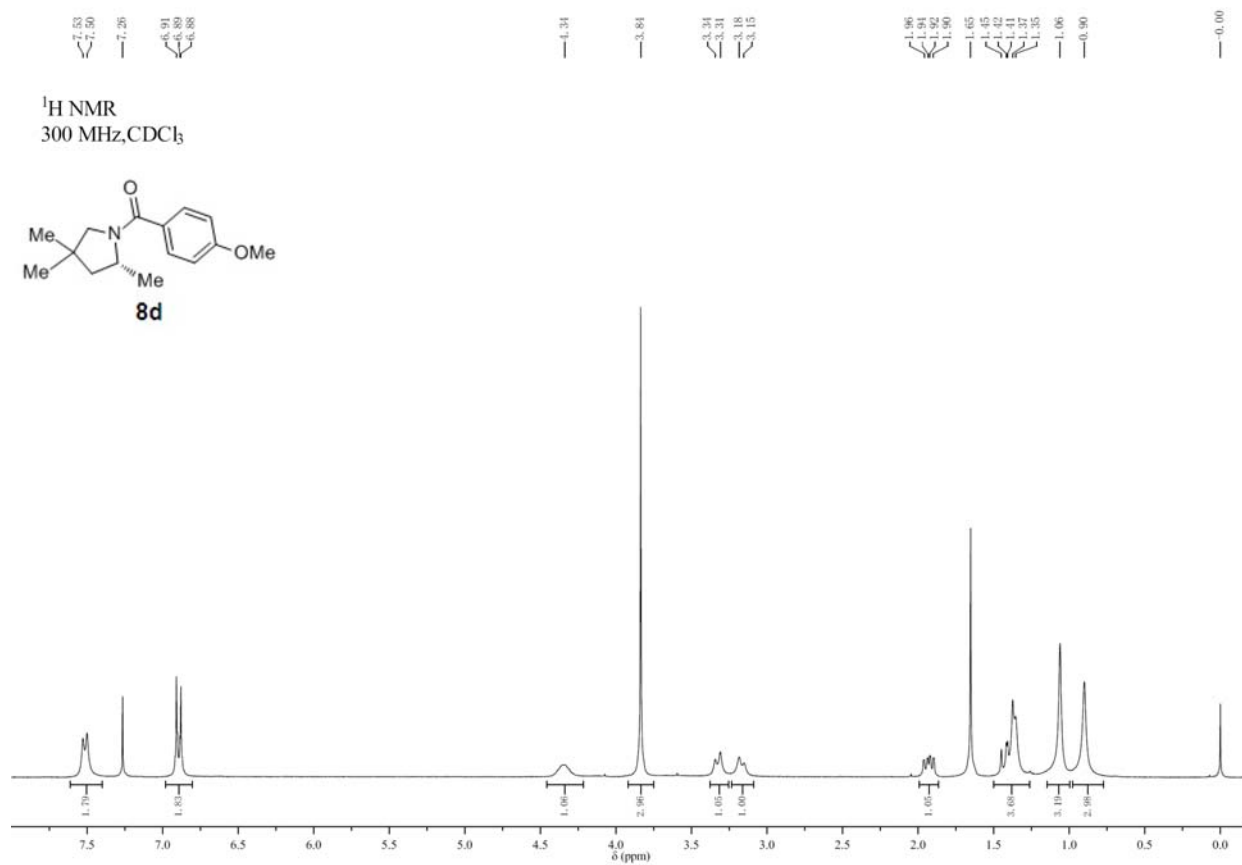
¹³C NMR
75 MHz, CDCl₃

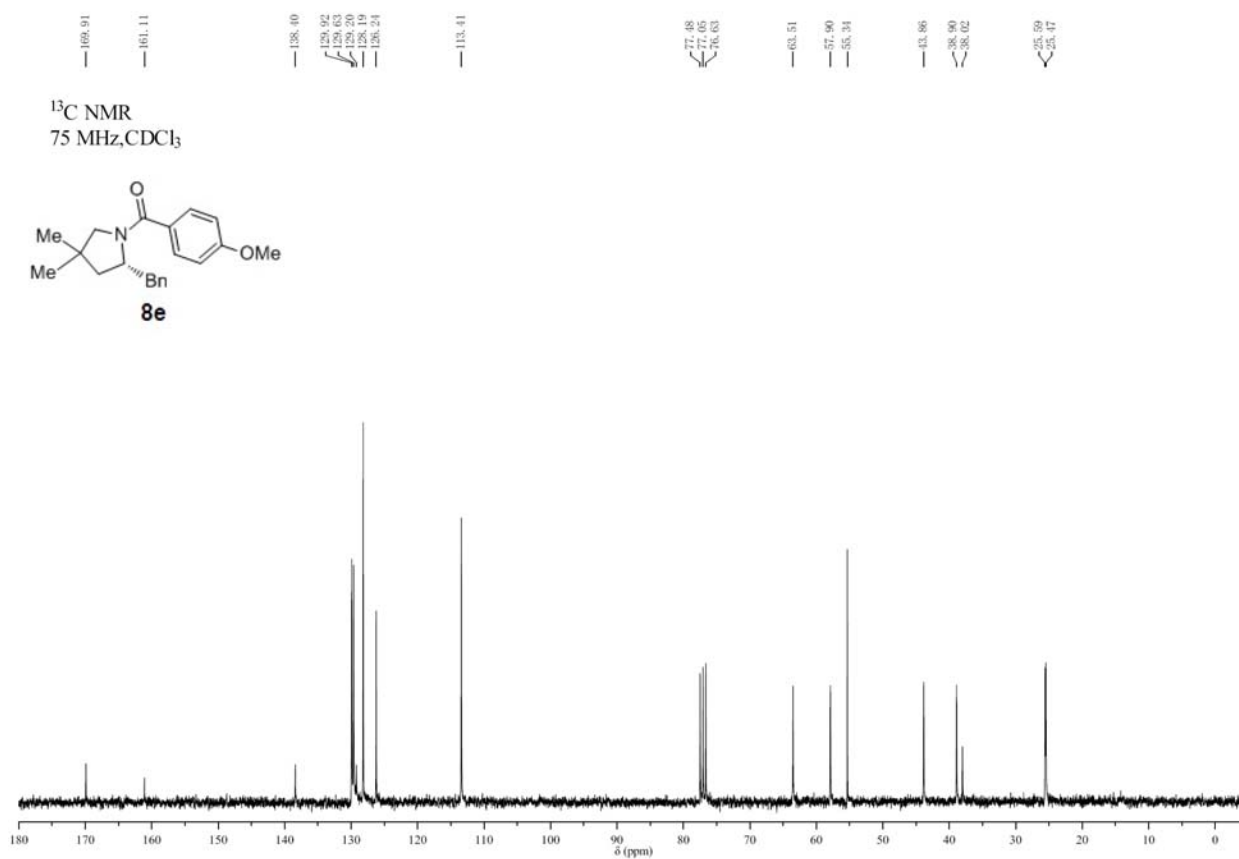
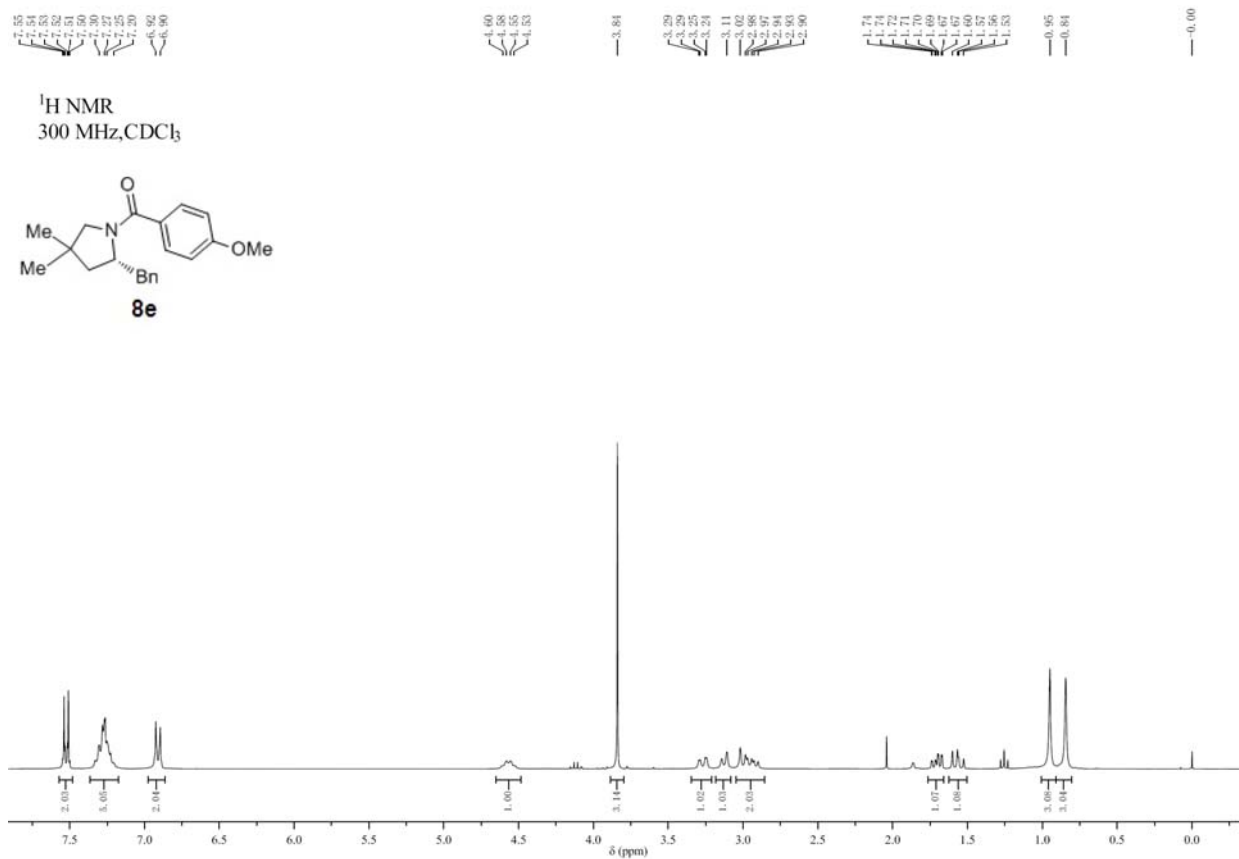


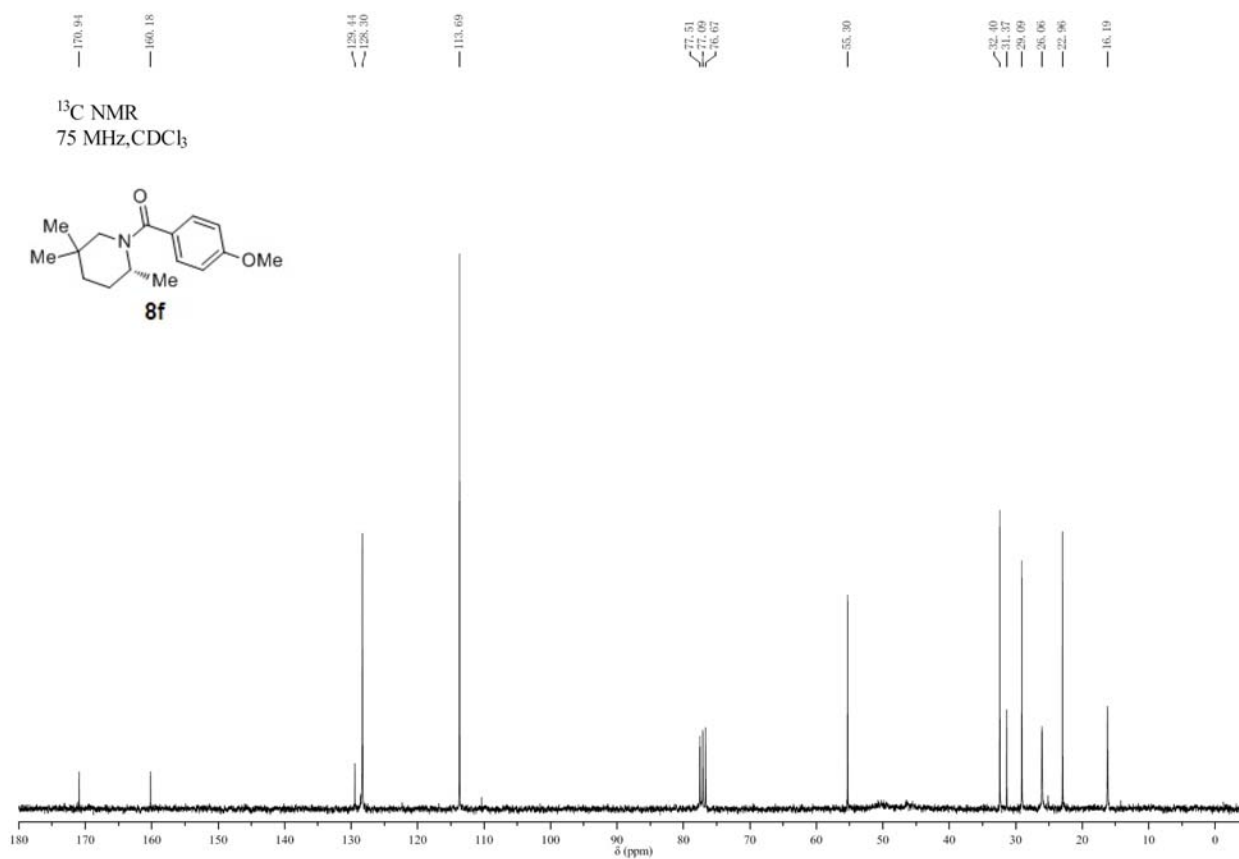
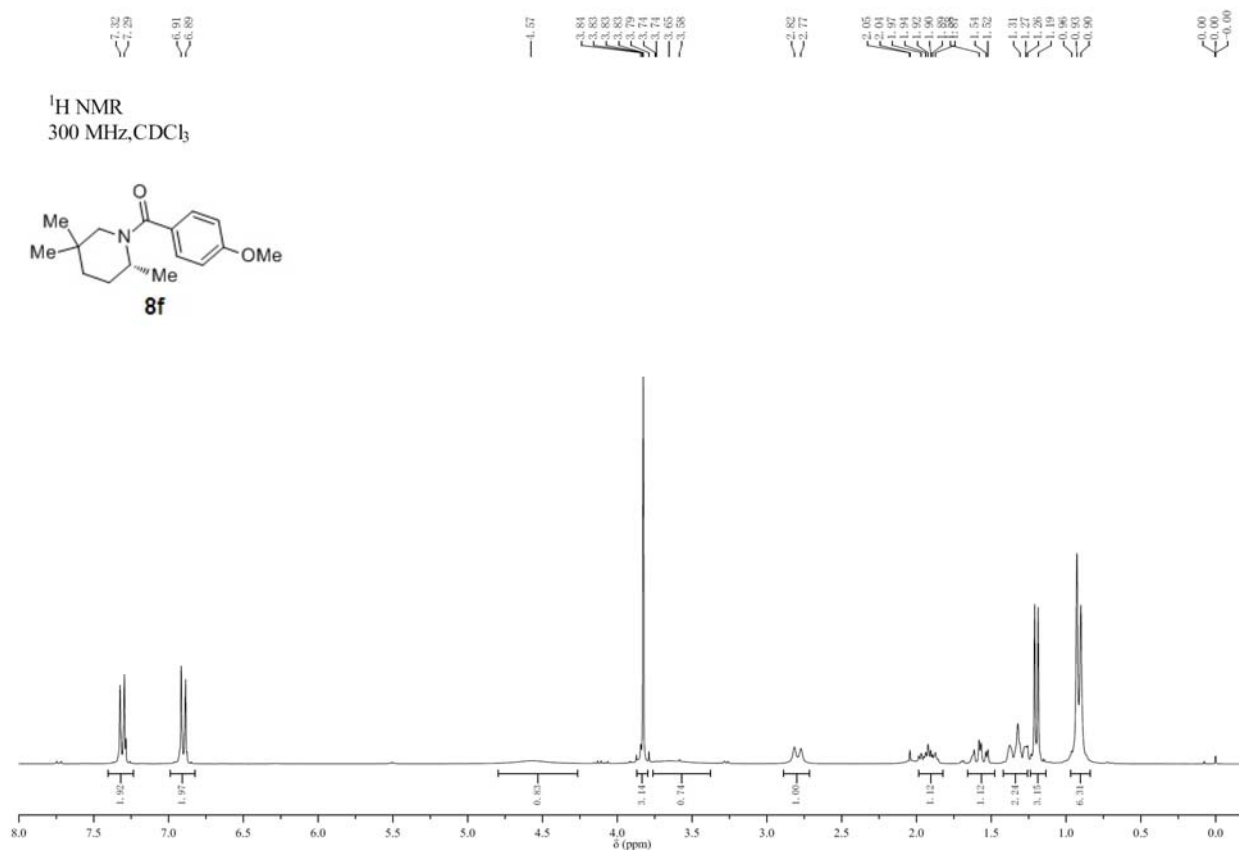
Copies of ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR for compounds 8a–i

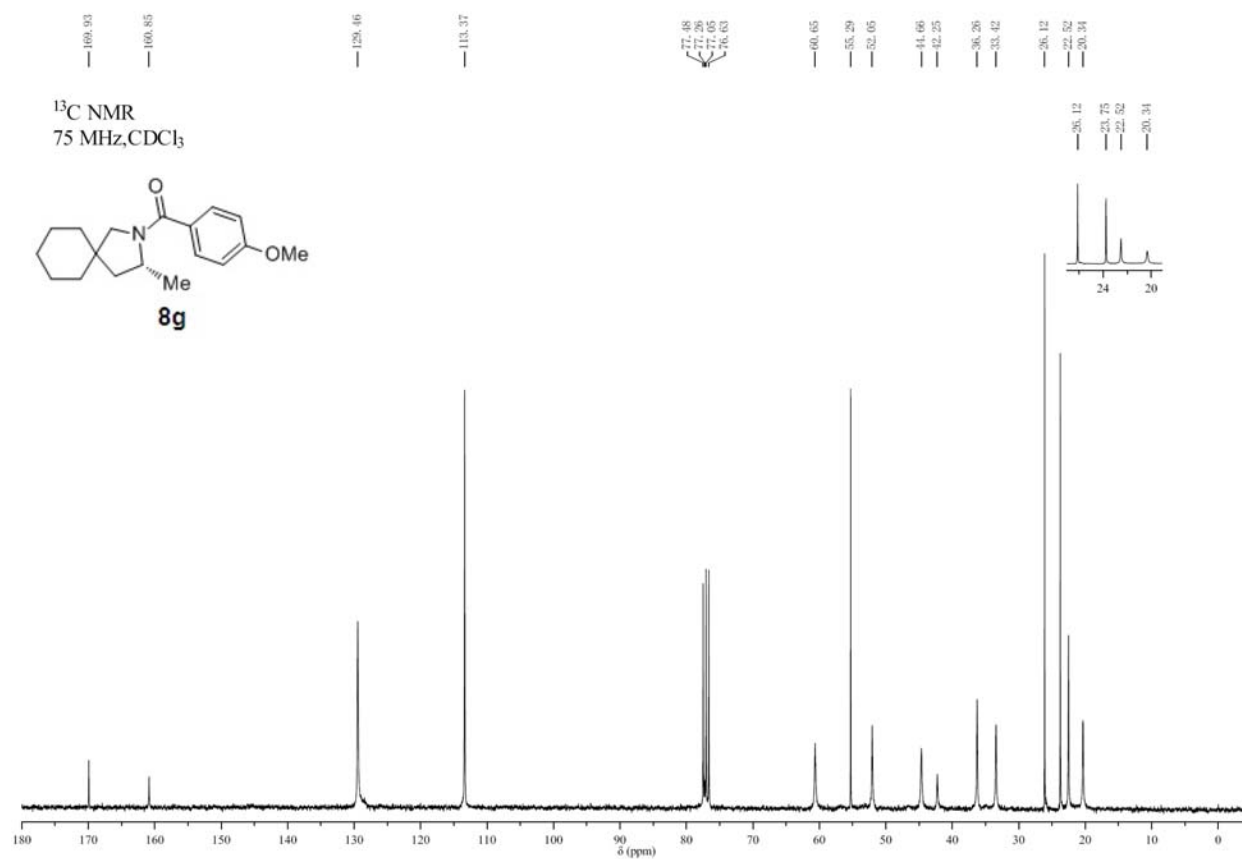
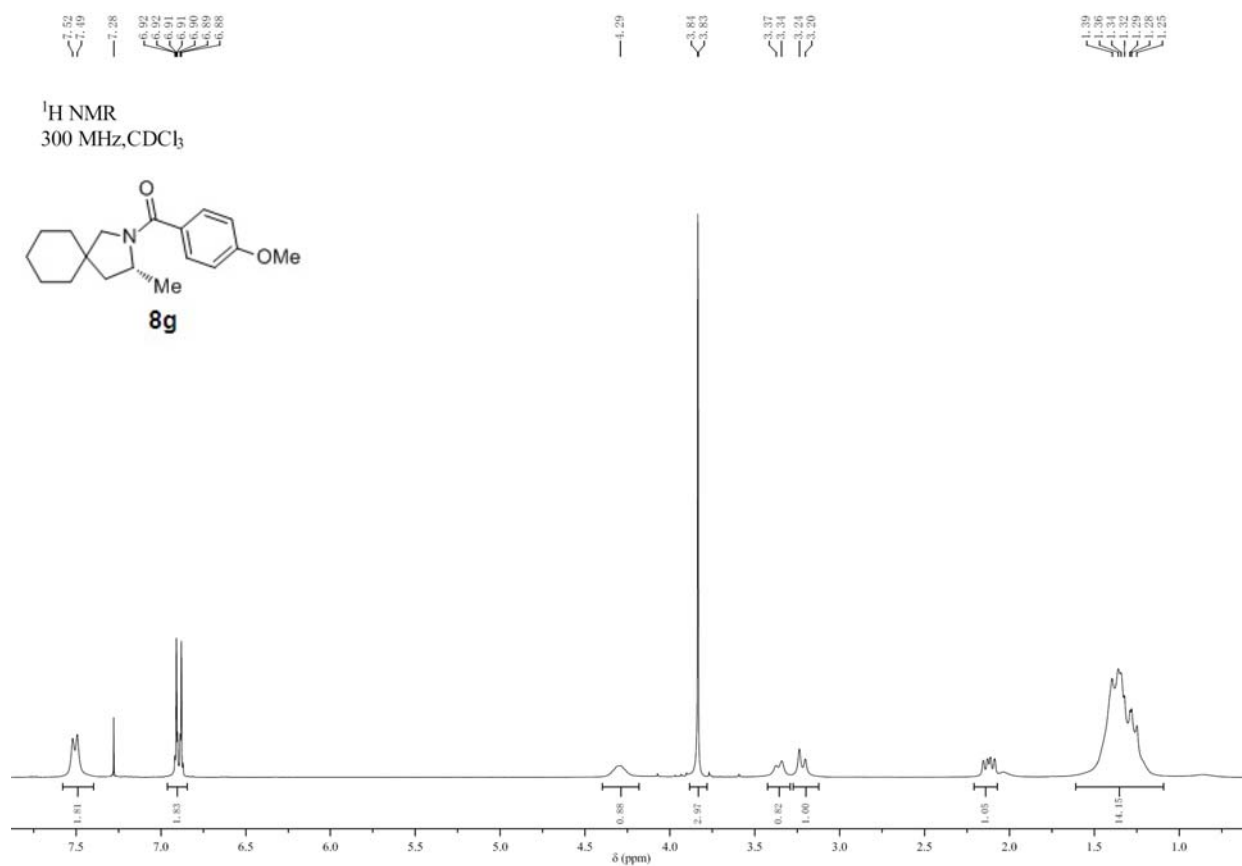


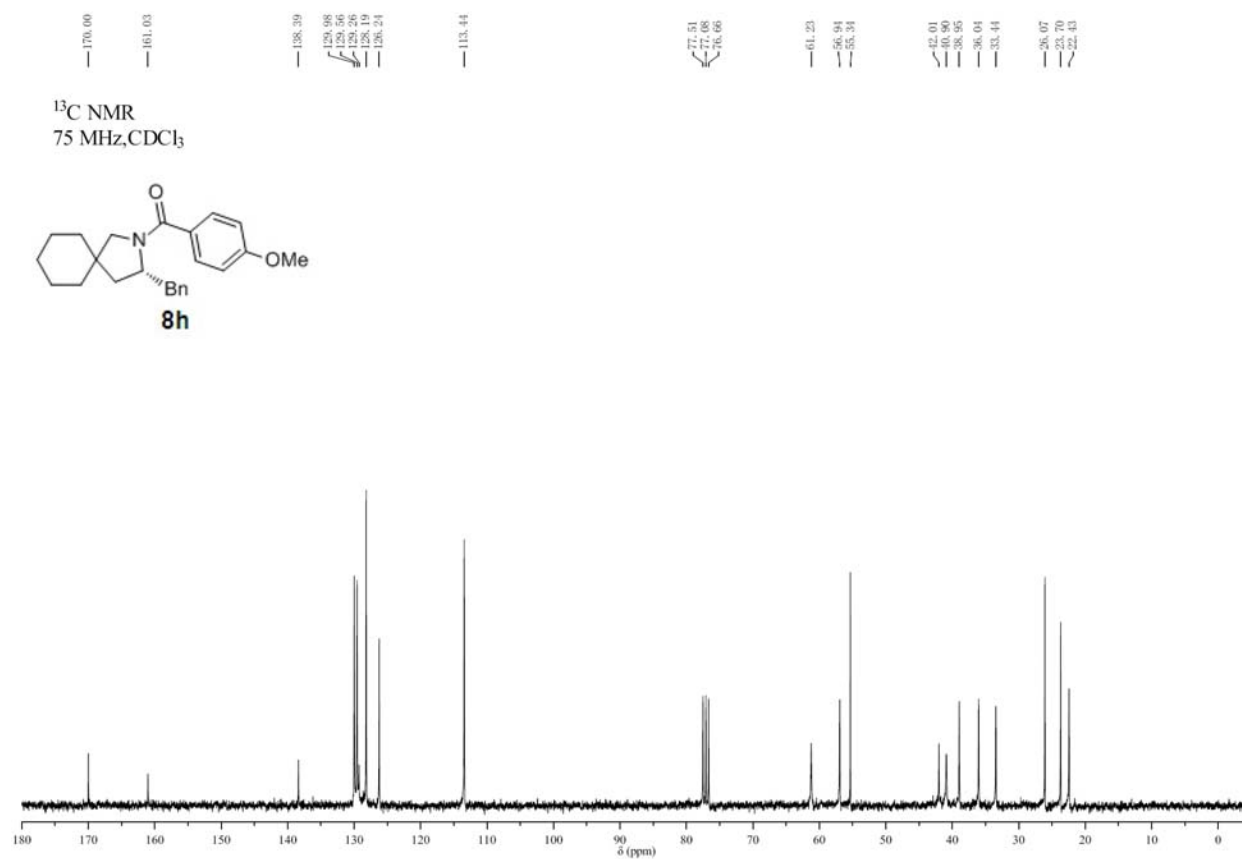
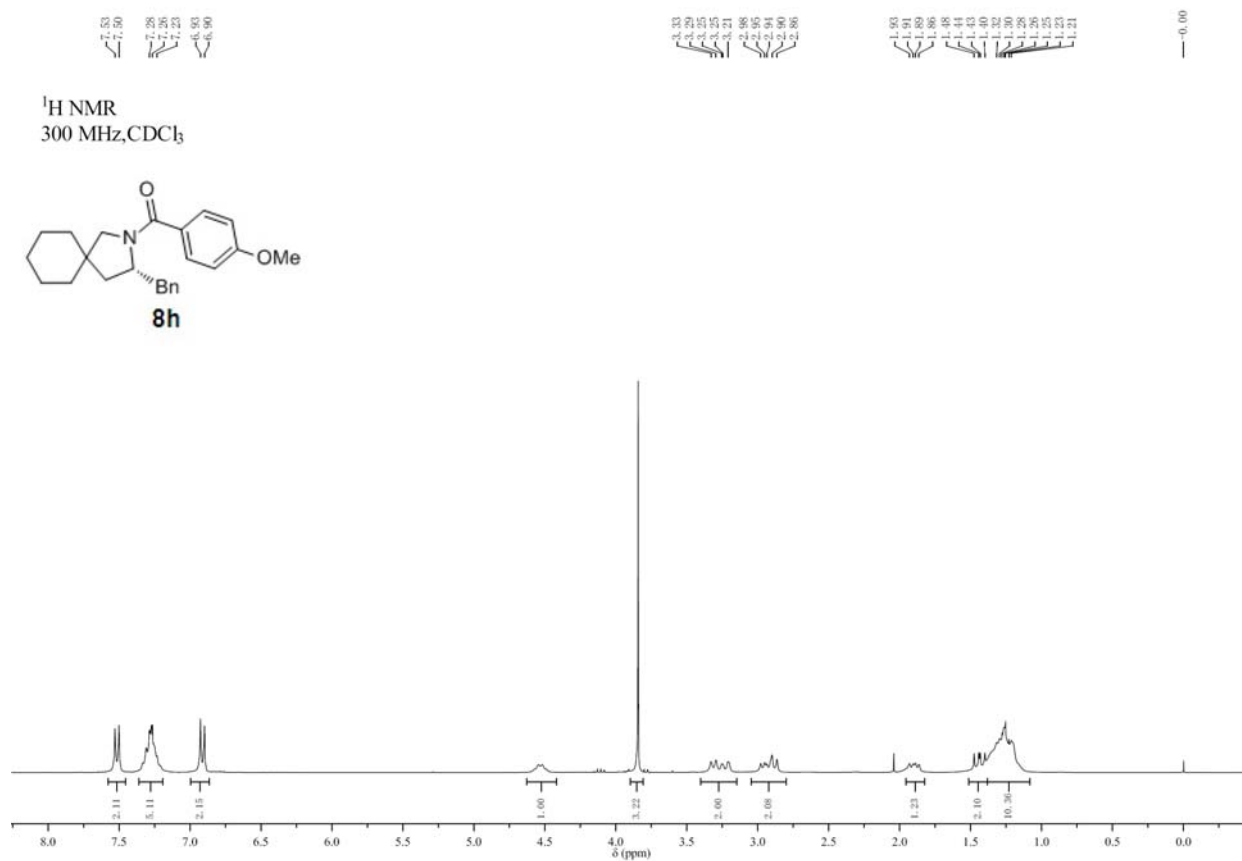


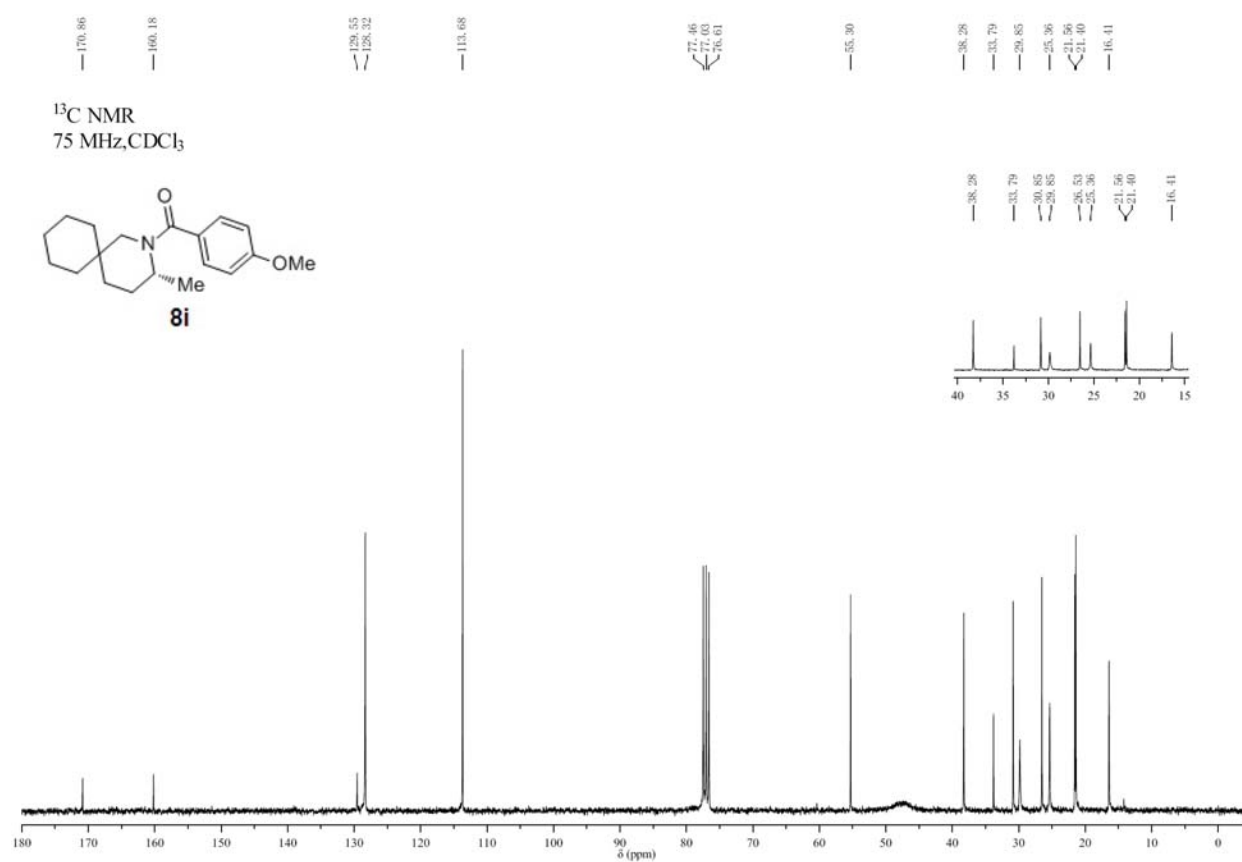
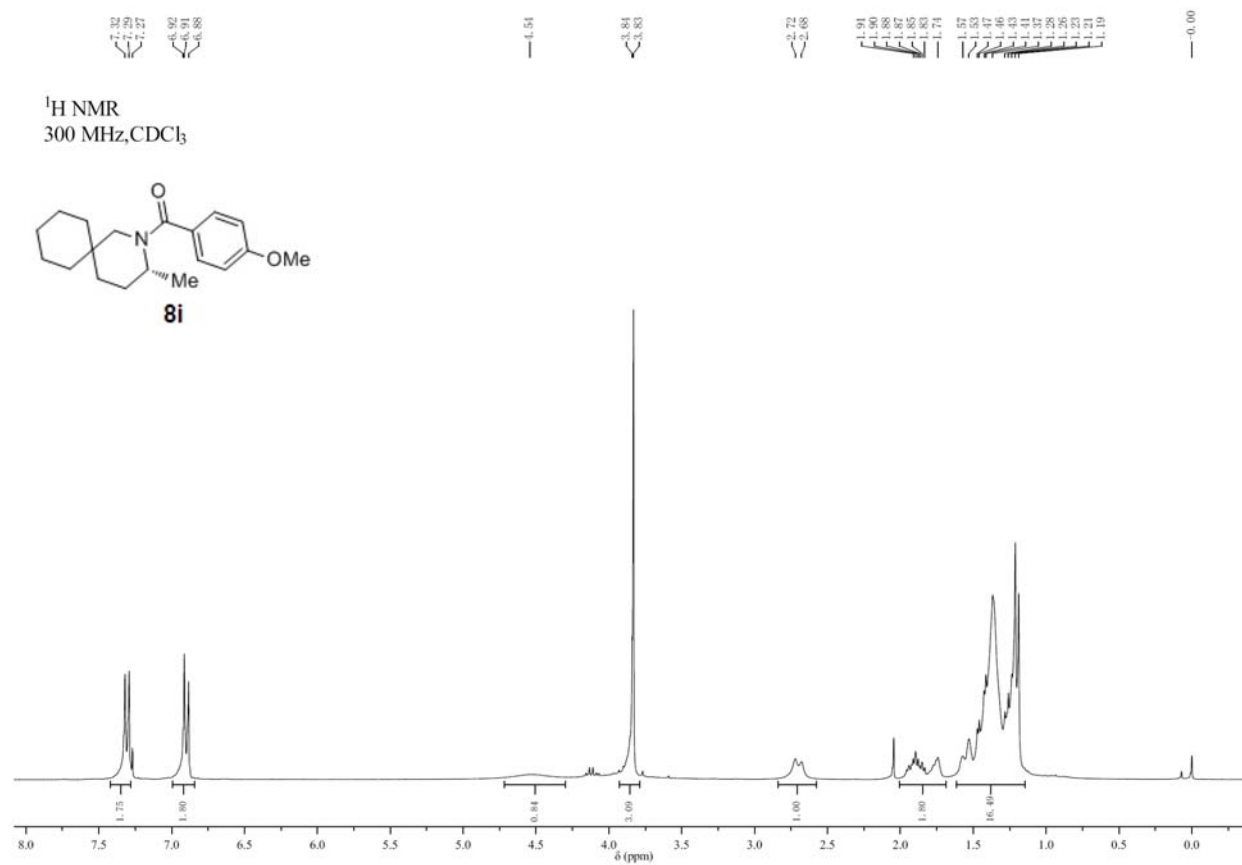




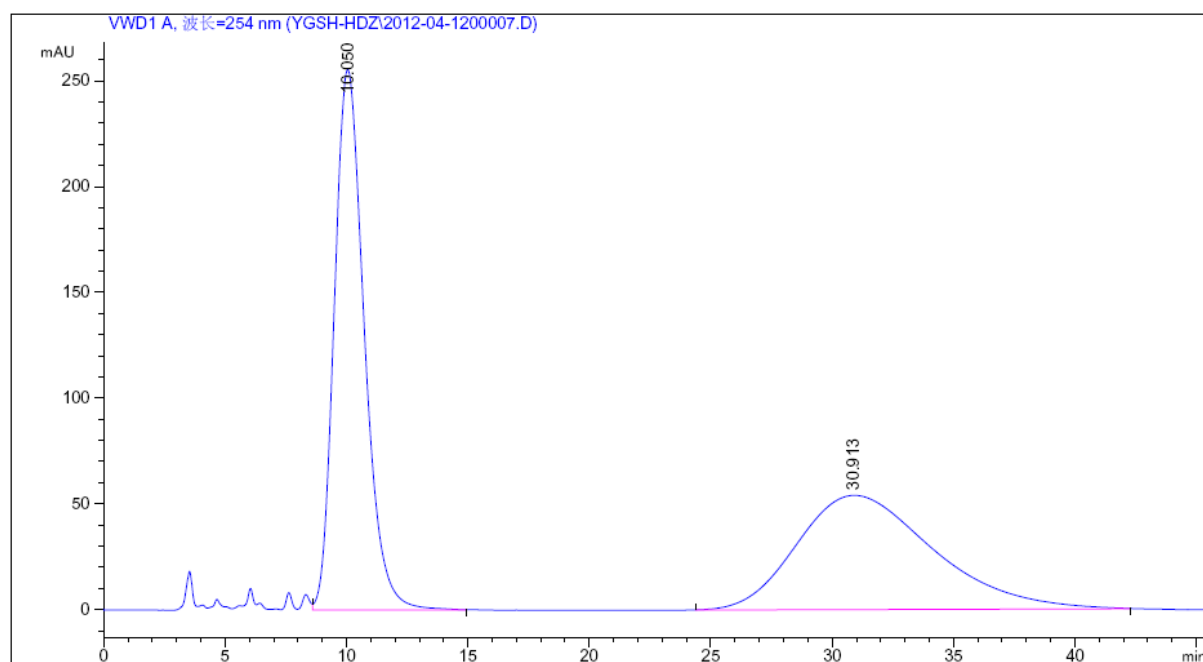








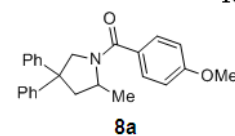
HPLC Profile of compounds 8a–i



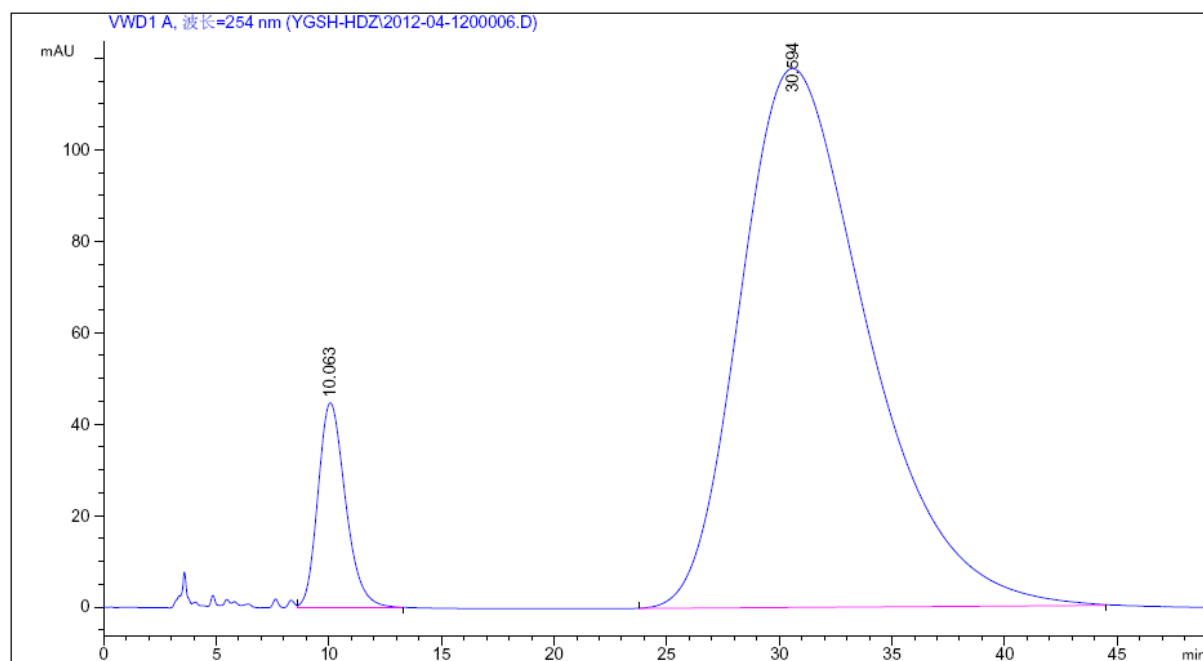
Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	*s	High [mAU]	Area %
1	10.050	VB	1.3275	2.19266e4		255.46634	50.9009
2	30.913	BB	5.5342	2.11504e4		54.02491	49.0991

Racemic



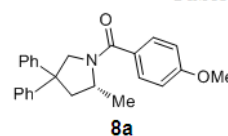
AS-H, hexane/2-propanol 1:1, 1mL/min



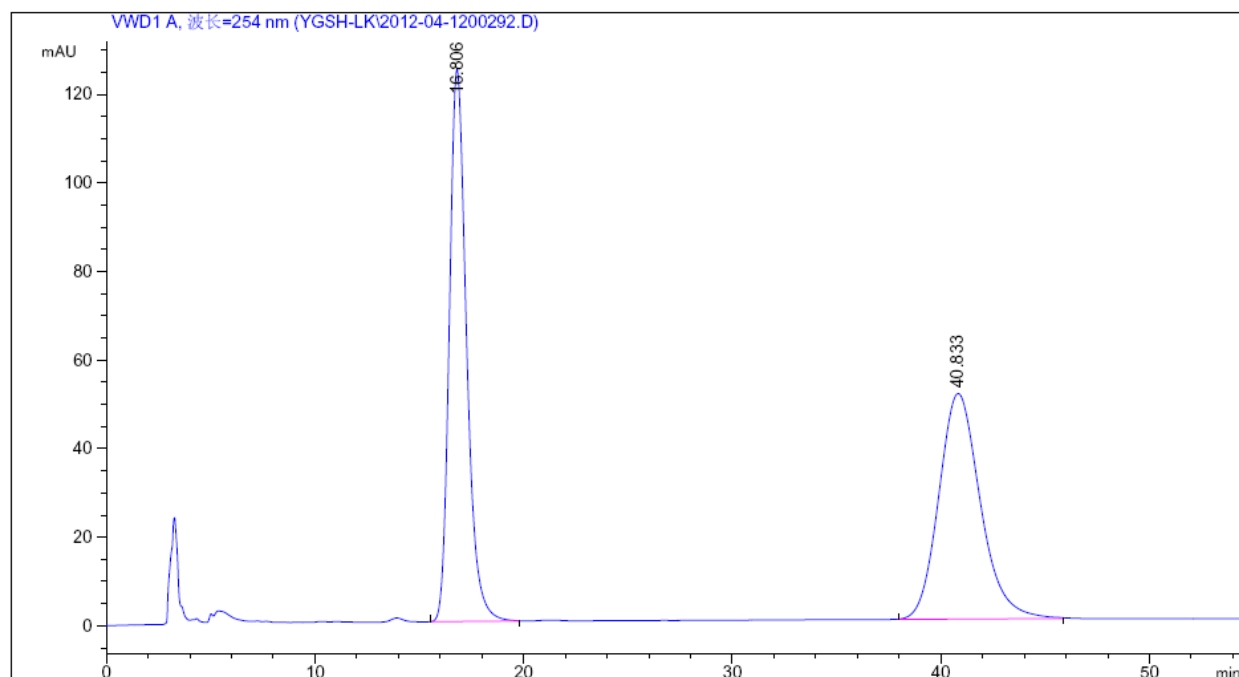
Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	*s	High [mAU]	Area %
1	10.063	VB	1.3087	3817.43091		44.79712	7.6061
2	30.594	BB	5.8207	4.63714e4		117.81854	92.3939

Table 2, entry 1



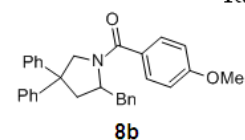
AS-H, hexane/2-propanol 1:1, 1mL/min



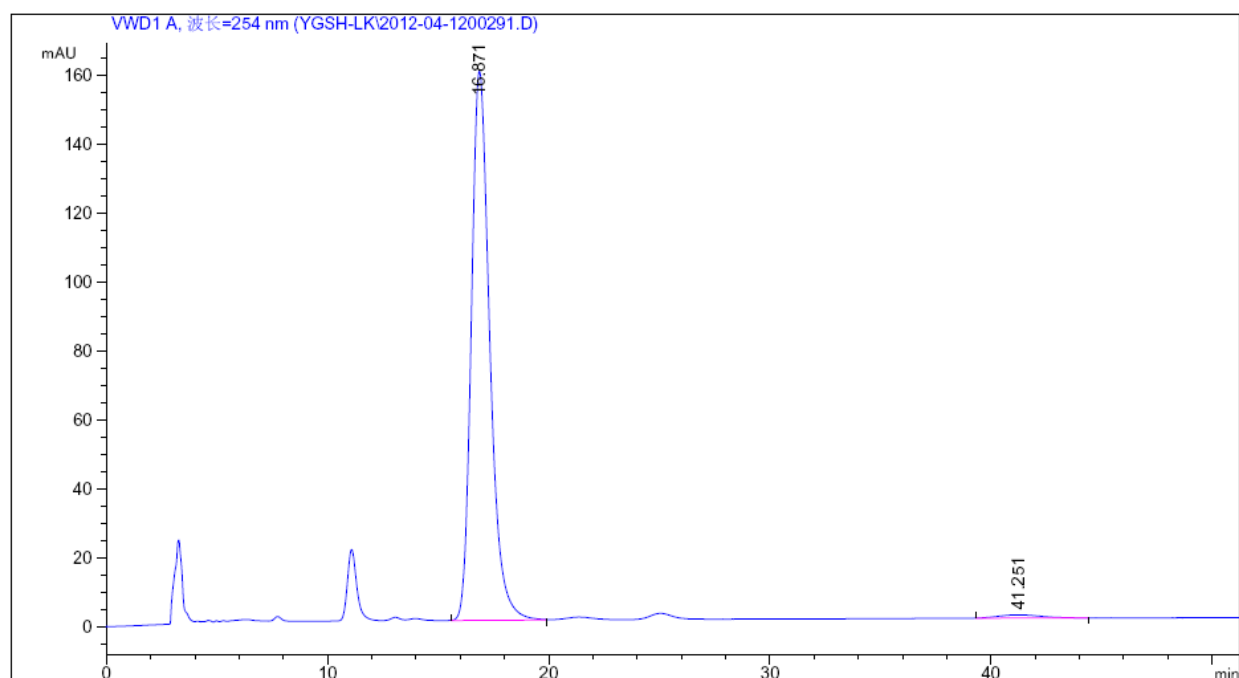
Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area %	High [mAU]
1	16.806	BB	0.8769	7130.53125	50.2808	124.67223
2	40.833	BB	2.1214	7050.88232	49.7192	50.94442

Racemic



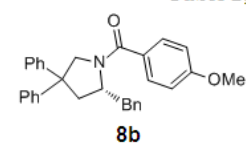
AD-H, hexane/2-propanol 1:1, 1mL/min



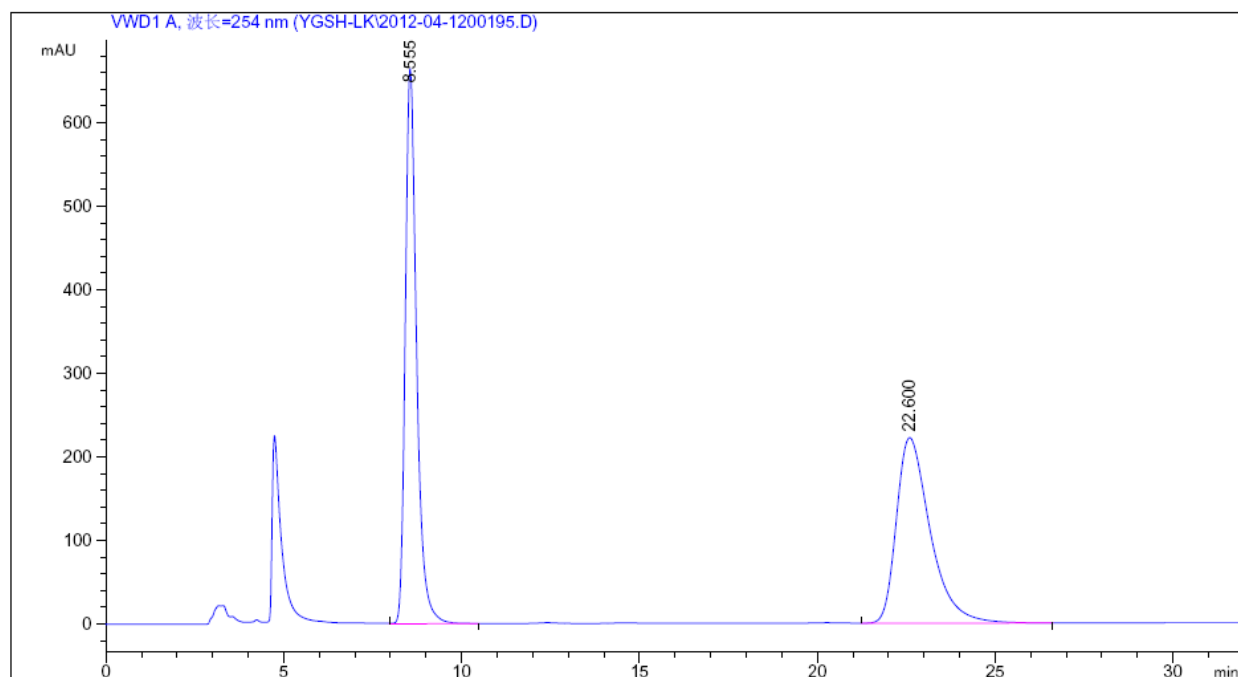
Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area %	High [mAU]
1	16.871	BB	0.8855	9238.65039	98.6281	159.47234
2	41.251	BB	1.7678	128.50723	1.3719	9.55092e-1

Table 2, entry 2

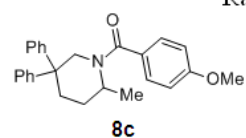


AD-H, hexane/2-propanol 1:1, 1mL/min

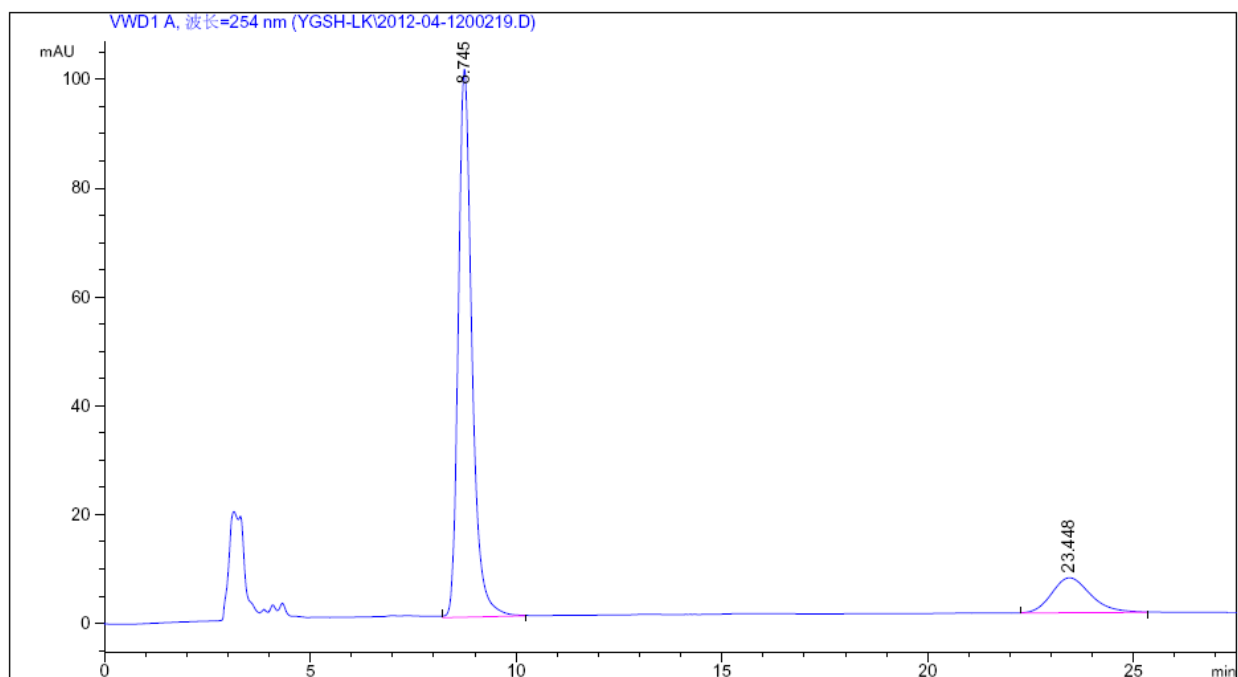


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	High [mAU]	Area %
1	8.555	VB	0.3341	1.47049e4	663.85712	50.0509
2	22.600	VB	1.0038	1.46750e4	222.09303	49.9491

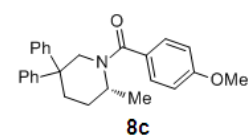


AD-H, hexane/2-propanol 1:1, 1mL/min

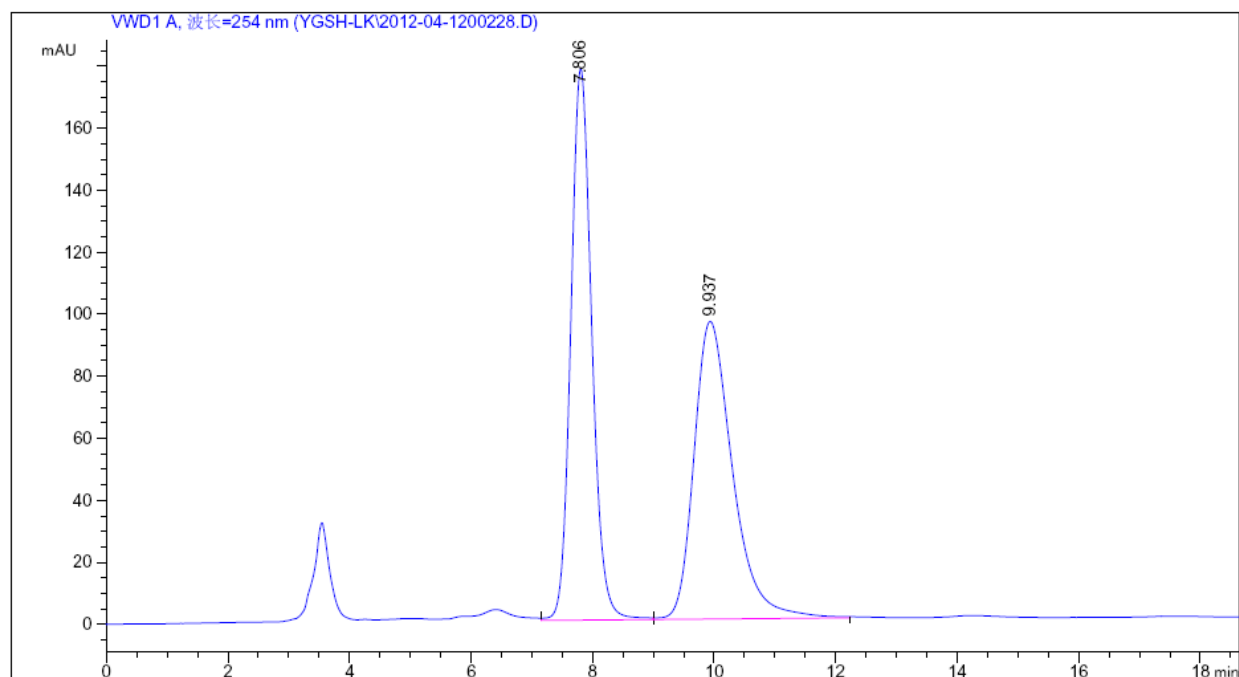


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	High [mAU]	Area %
1	8.745	BB	0.3514	2327.93604	100.64504	84.6454
2	23.448	BB	1.0116	422.28522	6.42304	15.3546

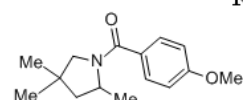


AD-H, hexane/2-propanol 1:1, 1mL/min



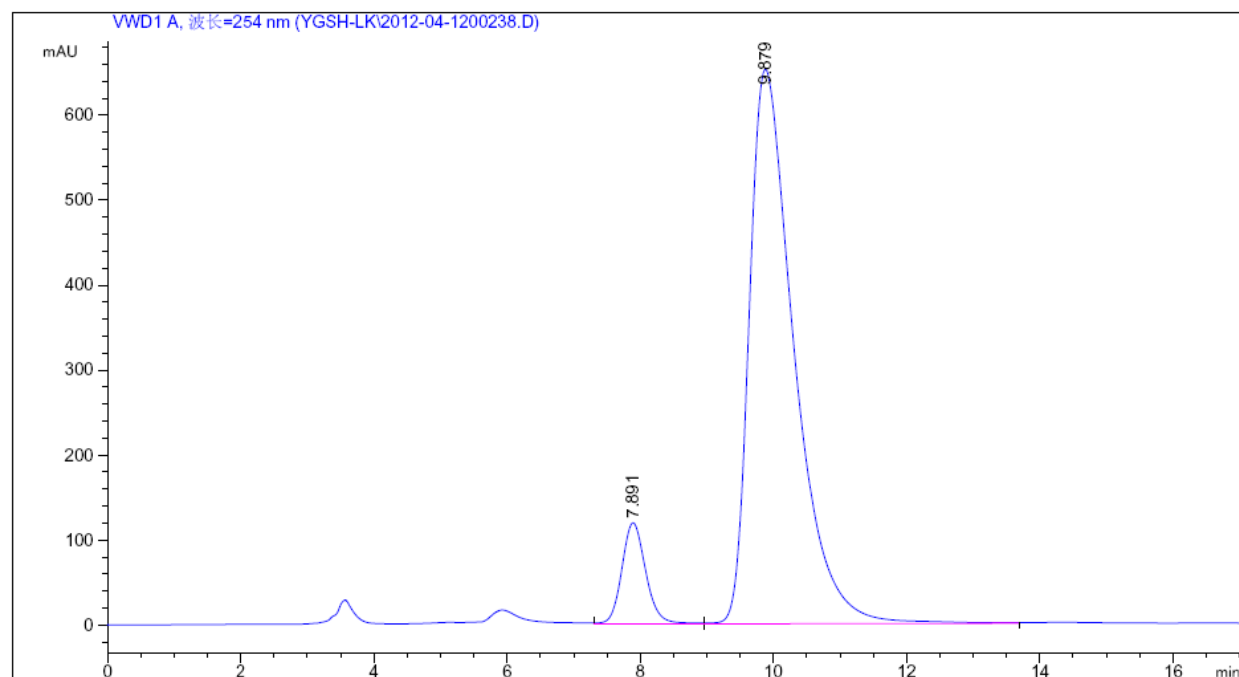
Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	*s	High [mAU]	Area %
1	7.806	VV	0.3729	4259.93066		177.66173	50.1125
2	9.937	VB	0.6729	4240.79687		95.94611	49.8875



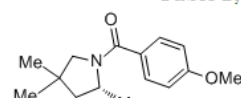
8d

AS-H, hexane/2-propanol 3:1, 1mL/min



Area Percent Report

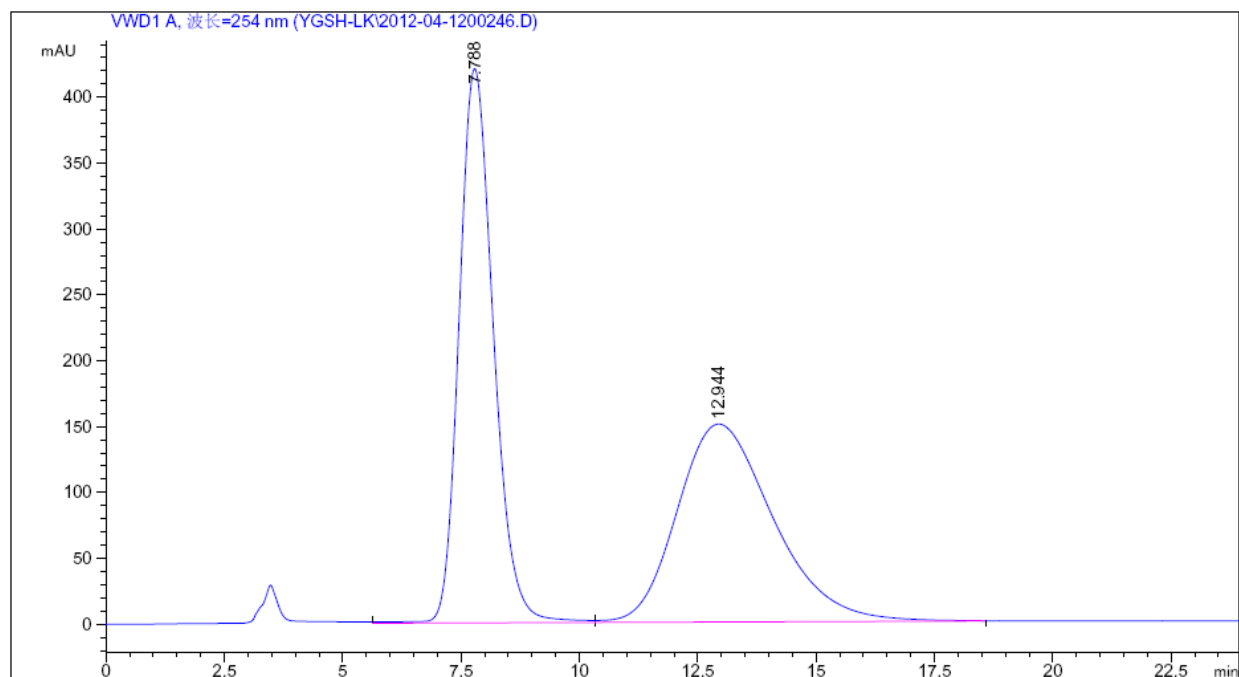
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	*s	High [mAU]	Area %
1	7.891	VV	0.3853	2980.89941		119.07238	8.9329
2	9.879	VB	0.7064	3.03889e4		652.56671	91.0671



8d

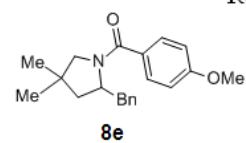
AS-H, hexane/2-propanol 3:1, 1mL/min

Table 2, entry 4

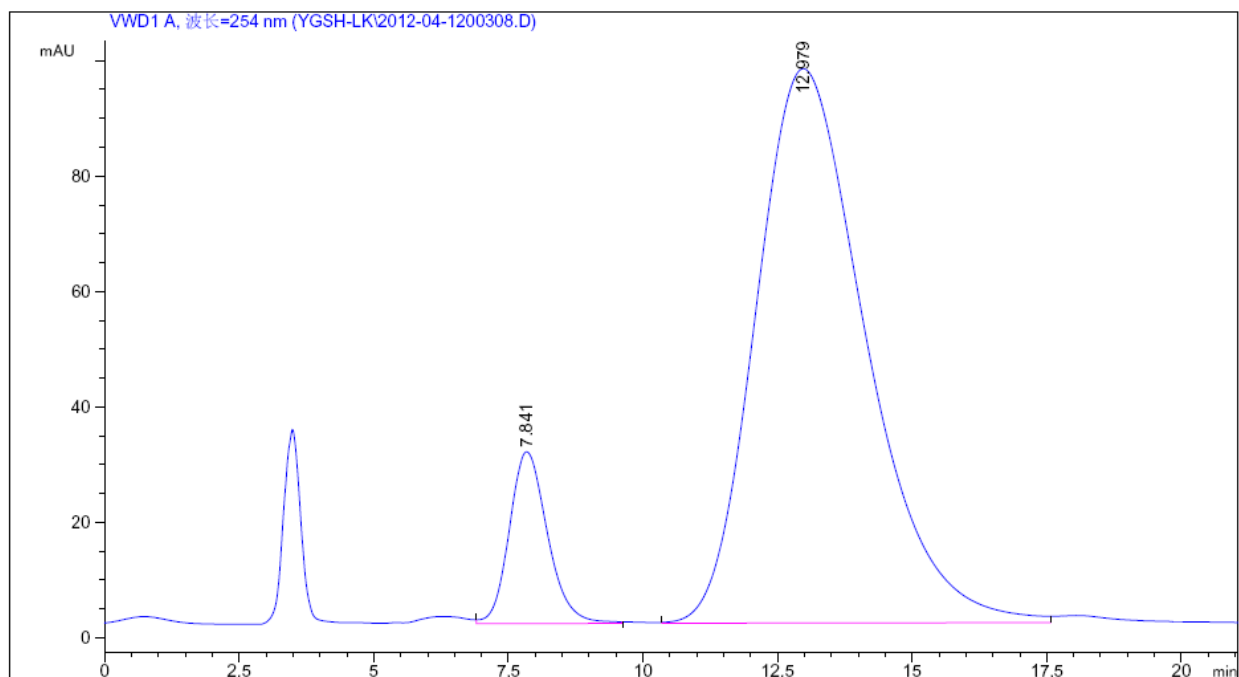


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	*s	High [mAU]	Area %
1	7.788	VV	0.7808	2.12168e4		420.53226	50.0515
2	12.944	VB	2.1862	2.11731e4		150.20801	49.9485

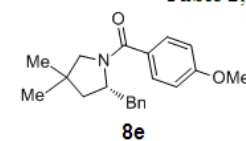


AS-H, hexane/2-propanol 2:1, 1mL/min

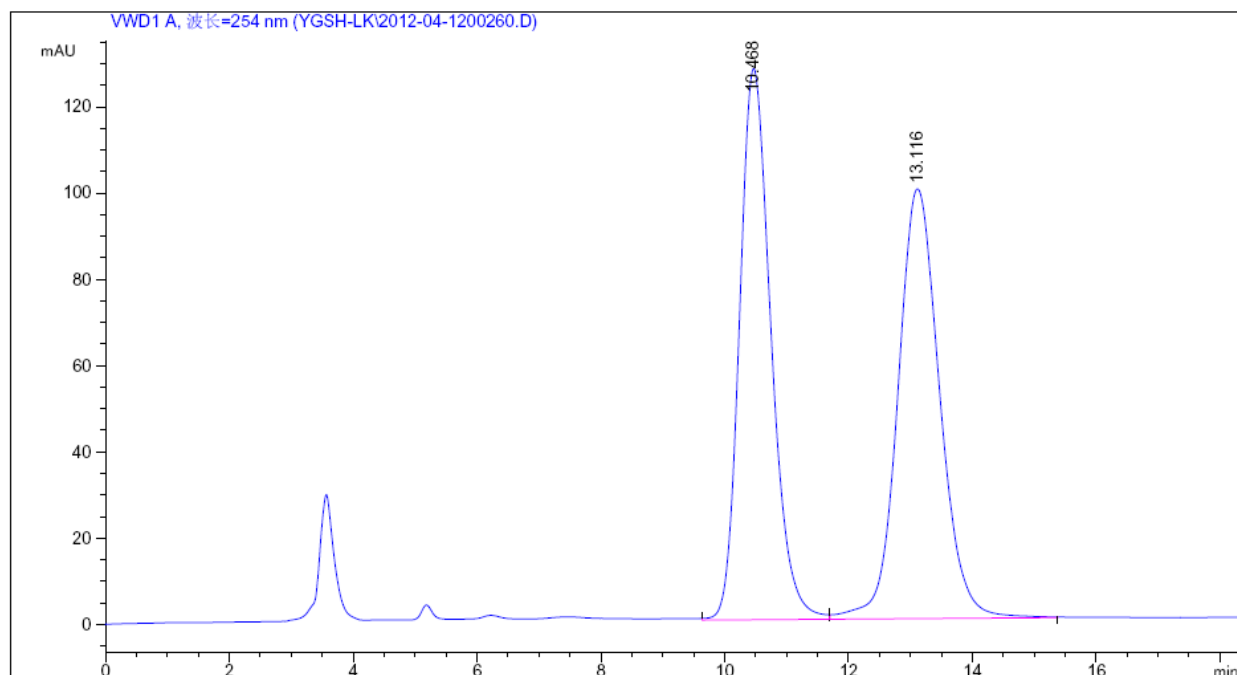


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	*s	High [mAU]	Area %
1	7.841	VB	0.7626	1469.70068		29.75681	9.7777
2	12.979	BV	2.1776	1.35614e4		96.02909	90.2223

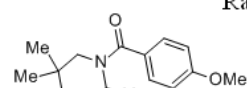


AS-H, hexane/2-propanol 2:1, 1mL/min



Area Percent Report

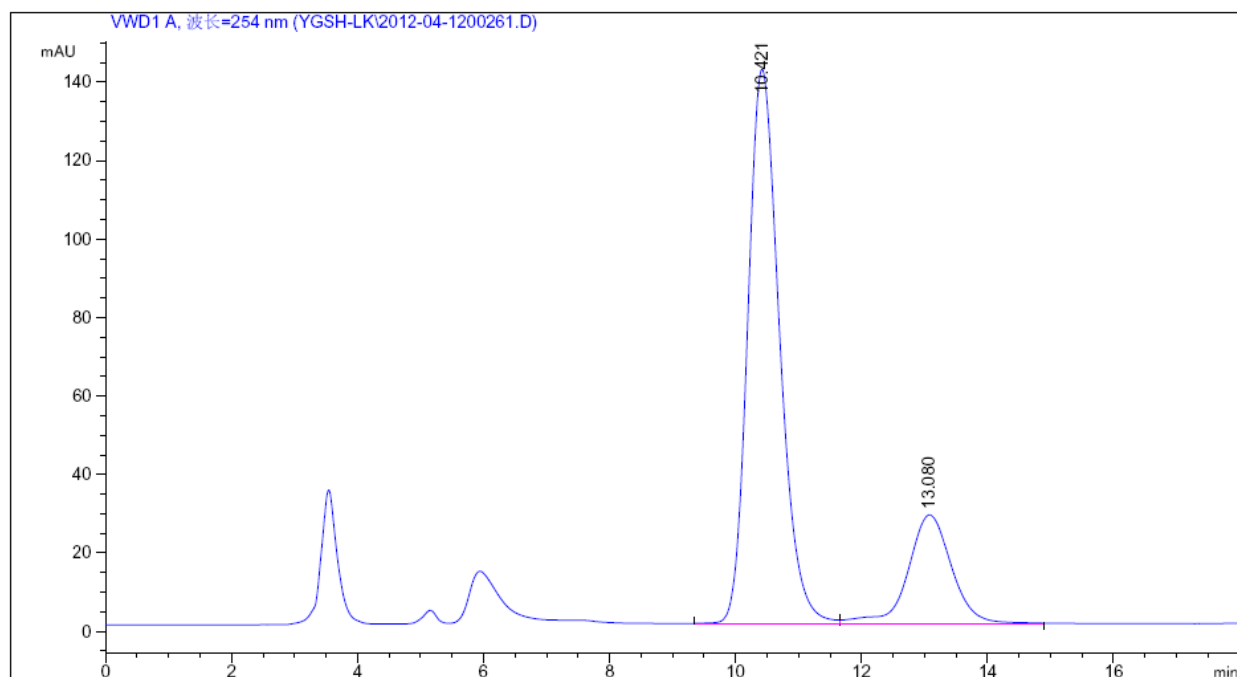
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	*s	High [mAU]	Area %
1	10.468	BV	0.5451	4500.44775		127.71635	49.0556
2	13.116	VB	0.7219	4673.73486		99.64371	50.9444



Racemic

8f

AS-H, hexane/2-propanol 3:1, 1mL/min



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	*s	High [mAU]	Area %
1	10.421	BV	0.5350	4922.96875		141.15567	78.7965
2	13.080	VB	0.7338	1324.72900		27.64488	21.2035

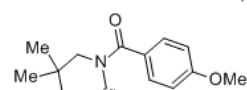
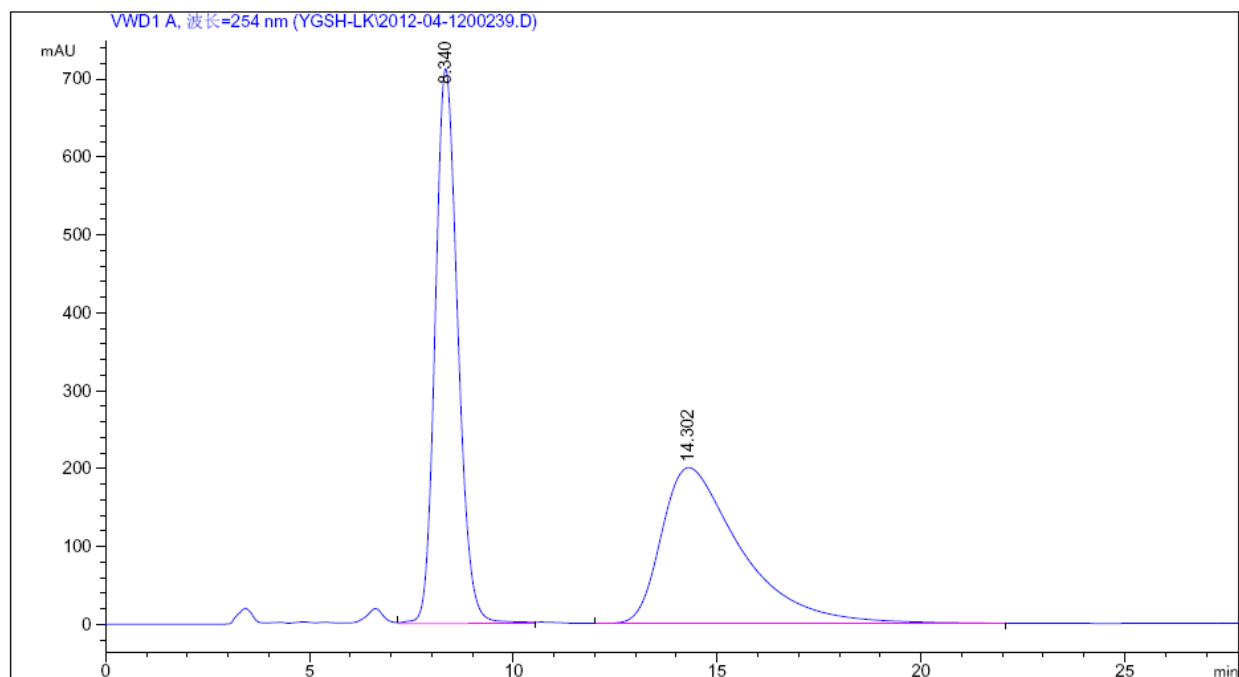


Table 2, entry 6

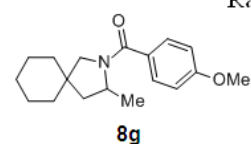
8f

AS-H, hexane/2-propanol 3:1, 1mL/min

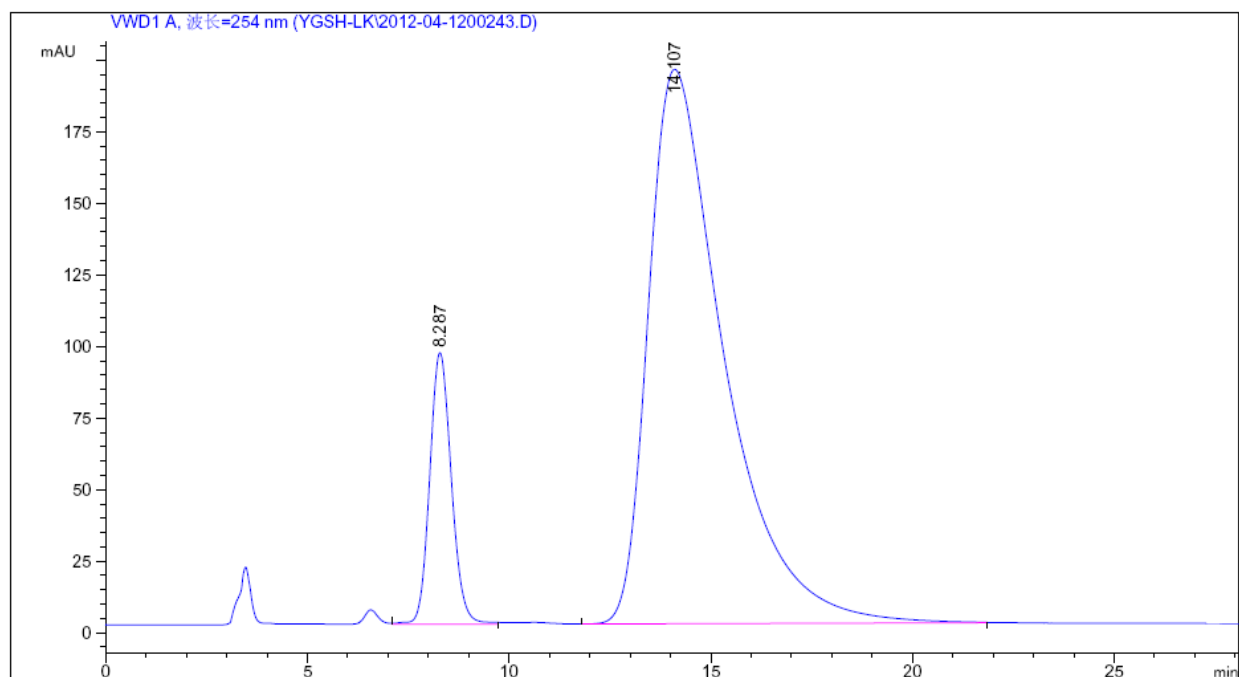


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	High [mAU]	Area %
1	8.340	VB	0.6012	2.74451e4	711.83203	50.3831
2	14.302	BB	2.0091	2.70277e4	199.80716	49.6169

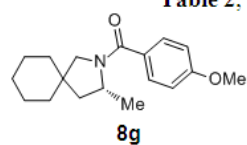


AS-H, hexane/2-propanol 1:1, 1mL/min

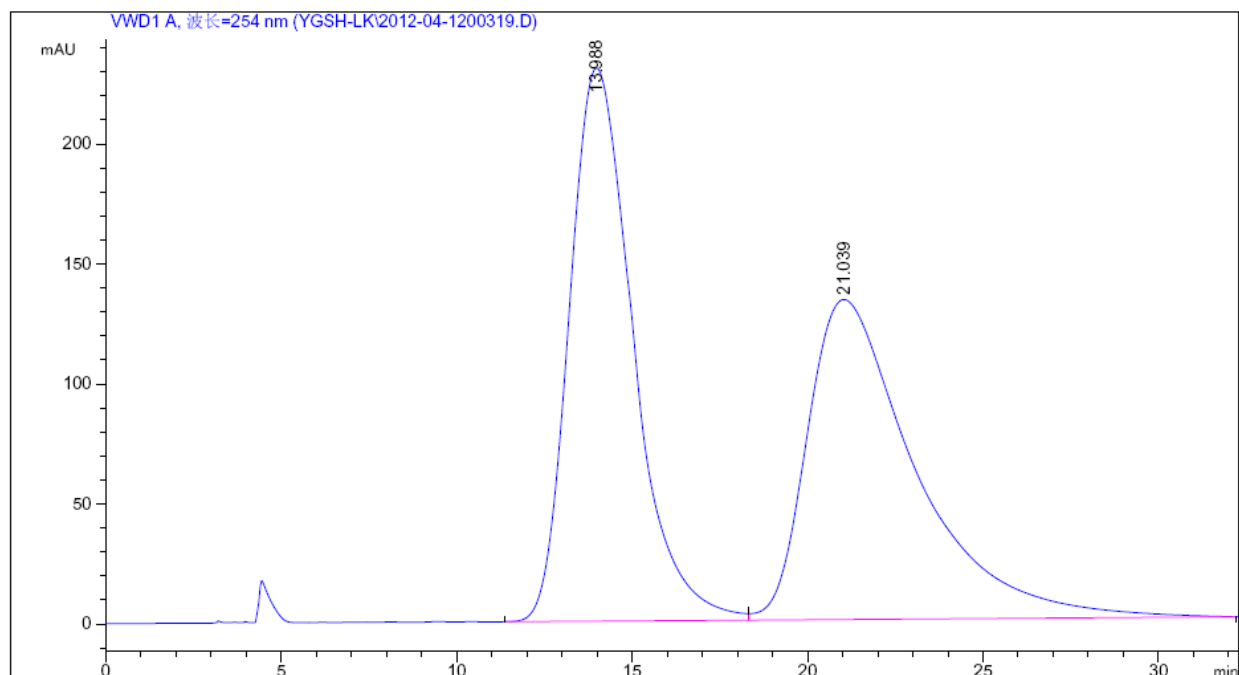


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	High [mAU]	Area %
1	8.287	VB	0.5765	3551.36255	94.87296	12.2986
2	14.107	VB	1.9389	2.53247e4	193.68793	87.7014

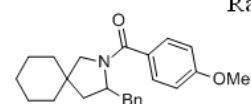


AS-H, hexane/2-propanol 1:1, 1mL/min

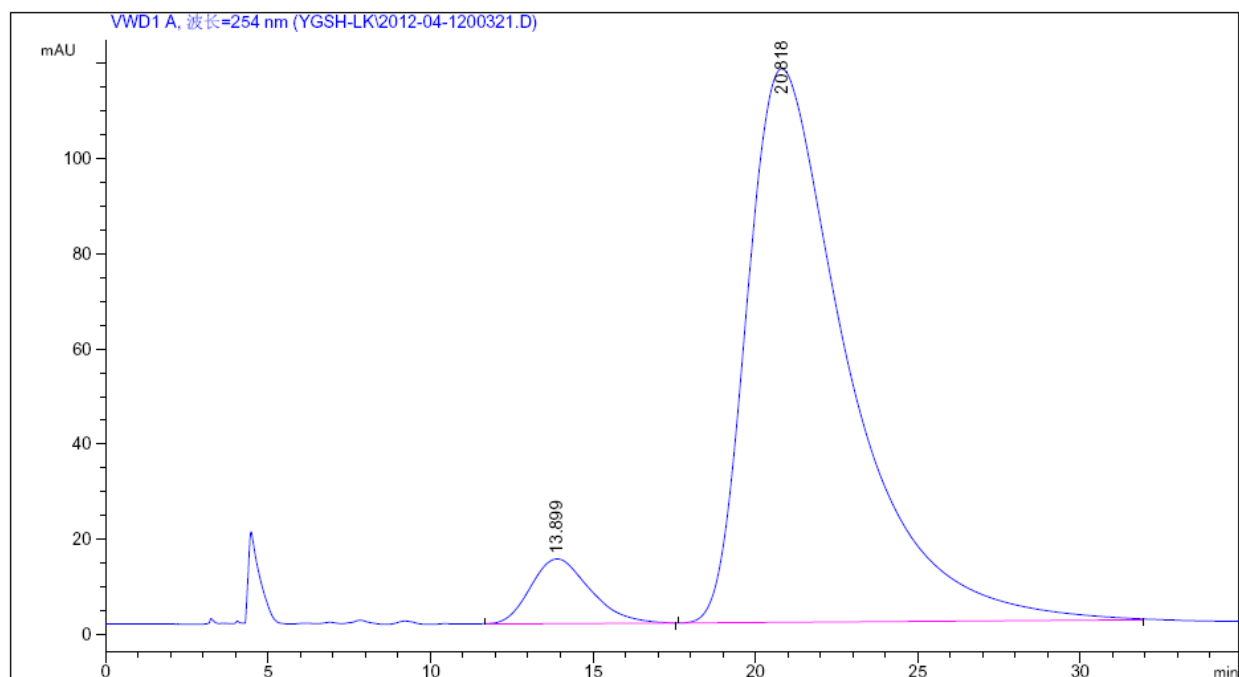


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	High [mAU]	Area %
1	13.988	BV	1.9293	2.90185e4	230.42549	50.3570
2	21.039	VB	3.1559	2.86070e4	133.30702	49.6430

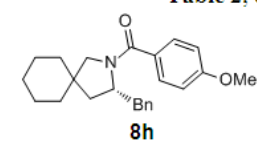


OJ-H, hexane/2-propanol 20:1, 1mL/min

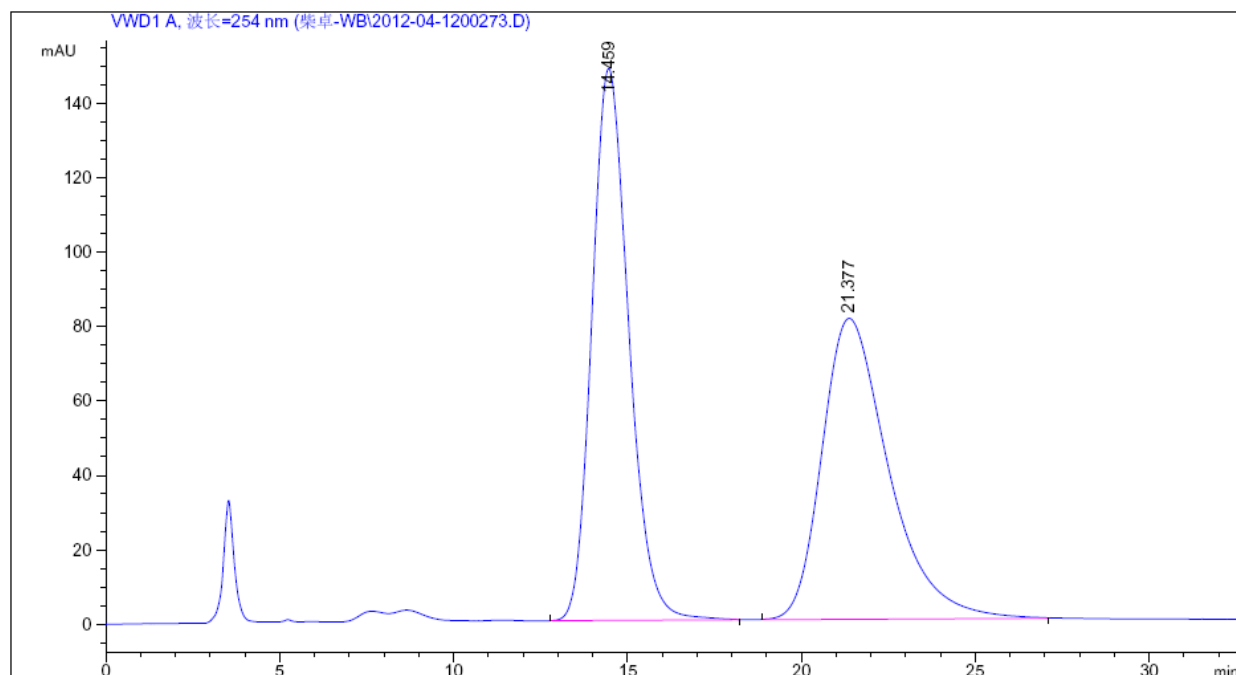


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	High [mAU]	Area %
1	13.899	BB	1.9178	1725.95386	13.59606	6.4358
2	20.818	BB	3.1919	2.50922e4	116.33624	93.5642

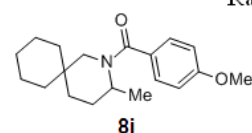


OJ-H, hexane/2-propanol 20:1, 1mL/min

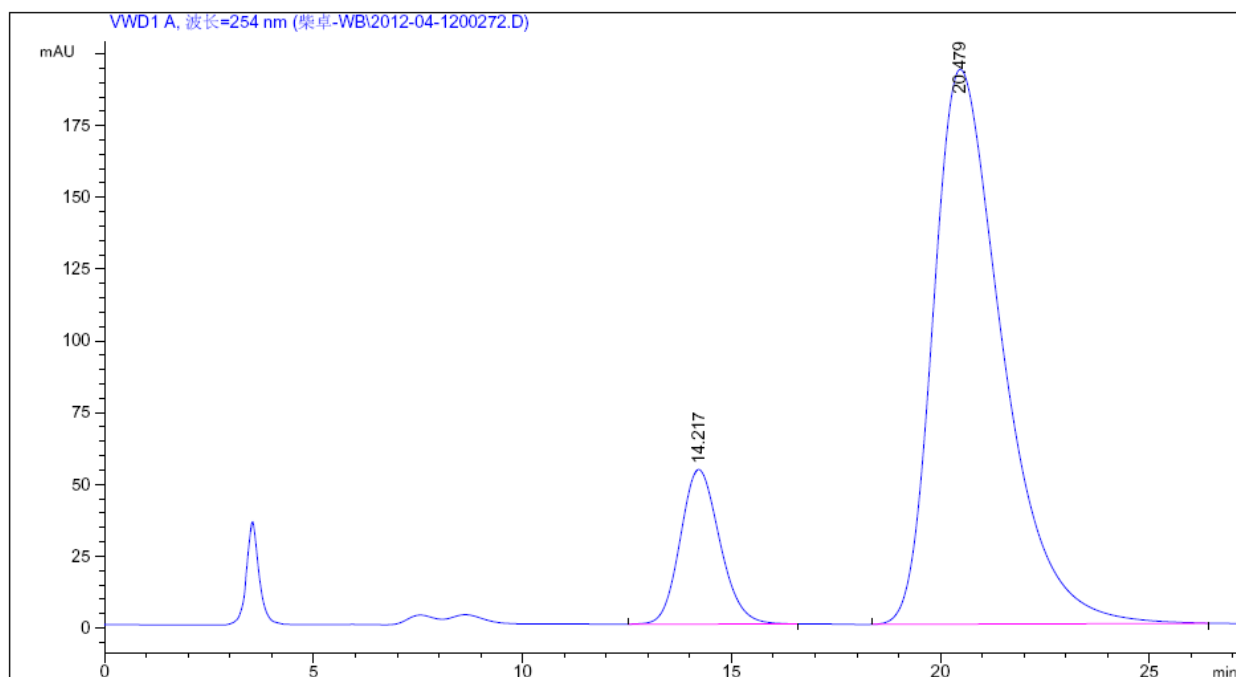


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	High [mAU]	Area %
1	14.459	BB	1.1399	1.09270e4	148.16748	50.3524
2	21.377	BB	2.0271	1.07740e4	80.81483	49.6476

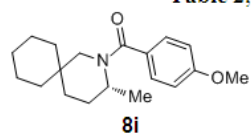


AS-H, hexane/2-propanol 3:1, 1mL/min



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	High [mAU]	Area %
1	14.217	BB	1.0178	3544.26807	53.88427	13.7388
2	20.479	BB	1.7509	2.22533e4	193.28035	86.2612



AS-H, hexane/2-propanol 3:1, 1mL/min