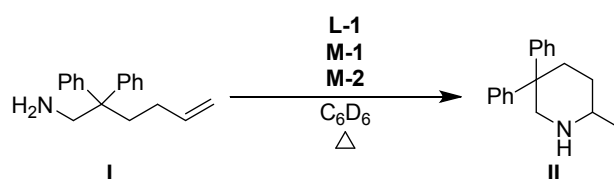


Supplementary Information for

**Highly Enantioselective Hydroamination of Six-Membered Rings
by Heterobimetallic Catalysts**

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Table S1: Screening of different metal combinations for hydroamination reactions.



entry	metal source		temp	time	conversion	ee
	M-1	M-2	(°C)	(h)	(%)	(%)
1	ZnMe ₂	ZnMe ₂	120	24	0	-
2	ZnMe ₂	Zr(NMe ₂) ₄	80	24	100	96
3	ZnMe ₂	BEt ₃ *THF	120	36	0	-
4	ZnMe ₂	Ti(NMe ₂) ₄	80	72	100	2
5 ^a	Zn-1	Zr(NMe ₂) ₄	80	5 d	88	96
6	Cu(OAc) ₂	Zr(NMe ₂) ₄	80	24	96	77
7 ^b	Cu-1a	Zr(NMe ₂) ₄	80	24	99	96
8 ^c	Cu-1a	Zr(NMe ₂) ₄	80	28	97	96
9	-	Zr(NMe ₂) ₄	80	18	99	77
10 ^d	-	Zr(NMe ₂) ₄	80	24	-	-

0.25 mmol of **I**, 15 mol% of **L-1**, 15 mol% M-1, 15 mol% M-2, 0.5 ml toluene-*d*₈, sealed NMR-tube, conversion has been determined by ¹H-NMR; ^a **Zn-1** was used directly, ^b **Cu-1a** was used directly, ^c 5 mol% of **Cu-1a** and 5 mol% of Zr(NMe₂)₄ were used, ^d Jacobsen-ligand was used instead of **L-1**.

Table S2: Enantioselectivity of the different metalloligands.

entry	metalloligand	conversion	<i>ee</i>
		[%]	[%]
1	Cu-1a	97	96
2	Cu-1b	96	95
3	Cu-1c	97	-96
4	Cu-1d	95	-94

5 mol% of **Cu-1a-d**, 5 mol% of Zr(NMe₂)₄, 0.43 mmol of **I**, 0.7 ml C₆D₆, 80 °C, 28 h, sealed NMR-tube, conversions were determined by ¹H-NMR, *ee* were determined by HPLC.

Table S3: Comparison of different catalytic systems based on the bromine-free ligand **L-2**.

entry	ligand	temp	time	conversion	<i>ee</i>
		[°C]	[h]	[%]	[%]
1	Cu-2	80	24	96	93
2	Zn-2	80	5 d	90	96
3	L-2/ ZnMe₂	80	18	99	97

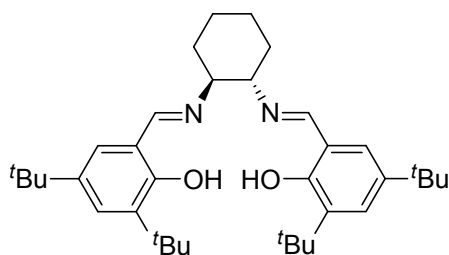
0.25 mmol of **I**, 15 mol% of **Cu-2**, **Zn-2** or **L-2/ZnMe₂**, 15 mol% of Zr(NMe₂)₄, 0.5 ml toluene-*d*₈, sealed NMR-tube, conversions were determined by ¹H-NMR, *ee* were determined by HPLC.

Table S4: Determining the optimal ligand-metal-metal-ratio.

entry	L-2	ZnMe ₂	Zr(NMe ₂) ₄	time	conversion	ee
	[mol%]	[mol%]	[mol%]	[h]	[%]	[%]
1	10	0	15	18	99	77
2	10	0	9	36	99	93
3	10	10	9.5	84	81	98
4	10	15	15	18	99	97
5	5	7.5	7.5	24	99	89

0.25 mmol of **I**, 0.5 ml toluene-*d*₈, 80 °C, sealed NMR-tube, conversions were determined by ¹H-NMR, *ee* were determined by HPLC.

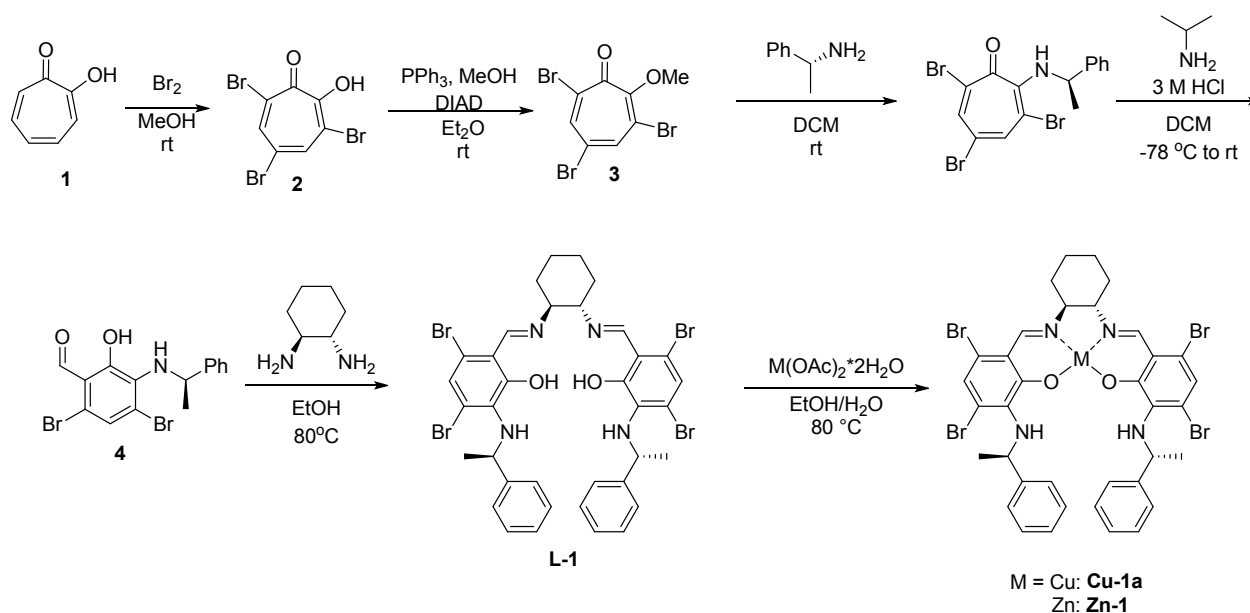
Scheme S1: Jacobson type ligand



Experimental Section

General Procedures: All reactions were performed in oven- or flame-dried glassware under a dry nitrogen atmosphere using standard Schlenk techniques or in a glovebox unless otherwise indicated. Dry, oxygen-free benzene-*d*₆ was purified by distillation from CaH₂ under nitrogen atmosphere and stored in a glovebox over sodium. MeOH was dried over Mg. Et₂O, THF and toluene were dried over Na. DCM and DMF were dried over CaH₂. All solvents were redistilled prior to use. ¹H and ¹³C spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM 400 at 25 °C. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm using tetramethylsilane as an internal standard. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer infrared-spectrometer 881 or a Bruker Equinox 55 FT-IR-spectrometer. MS and HR-MS spectra were recorded on a Finnigan MAT 95 SQ or a Varian MAT 711. HPLC analysis was carried out on an Agilent 1100 series instrument with auto sampler, multiple wavelength detectors and mass detector. 2,2-Diphenylhex-5-en-1-amine **I**,^[6] 2,2-diphenylpent-4-en-1-amine **V**,^[7] (1-(but-3-en-1-yl)cyclohexyl)methanamine **XI**^[7] and potassium cyanoacetat^[5] were prepared according to published procedures. All aminoalkenes were stored in a glovebox prior to use. All commercially available chemicals were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Alfa-Aesar, TCI Europe, Acros Organics or abcr and used directly without further purification if not noted. (*S*)-(-)-1-Phenylethylamine and (*R*)-(+)-1-phenylethylamine were sublimated prior to use. The chemical names were determined according to ChemDraw Ultra 12.0.

Ligand and metal complex synthesis



3,5,7-Tribromo-2-hydroxycyclohepta-2,4,6-trienone (**2**)

2 was synthesized following a literature procedure. The NMR spectroscopic data is in agreement with the data reported in the literature.^[1]

3,5,7-Tribromo-2-methoxycyclohepta-2,4,6-trienone (**3**)

3 was synthesized following a literature procedure.^[2]

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) = 8.25 (s, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.92 (s, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H).

(*R*)-3,5,7-Tribromo-2-((1-phenylethyl)amino)cyclohepta-2,4,6-trienone

To a solution of **3** (2.1 g, 5.6 mmol) in 25 ml abs. CH_2Cl_2 was added (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine (800 mg, 6.60 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/MTBE 30:1) to afford (*R*)-3,5,7-tribromo-2-((1-phenylethyl)amino)cyclohepta-2,4,6-trienone as red, highly viscous oil. Yield: 2.4 g (92%). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) = 8.12 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.16 (m, 5H), 5.60 (quin, $J = 13.3, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.58 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H).

(*R*)-4,6-Dibromo-2-hydroxy-3-((1-phenylethyl)amino)benzaldehyde (4)

Isopropyl amine (17 ml, 200 mmol) was added slowly to a solution of (*R*)-3,5,7-tribromo-2-((1-phenylethyl)amino)cyclohepta-2,4,6-trienone (5.4 g, 11.7 mmol) in 100 ml abs. CH₂Cl₂ at -78 °C. After the addition, the mixture was allowed to reach room temperature and stirred for 12 h. The solvent was removed by reduced pressure, the oil was solved in 55 ml THF, 11 ml 3M HCl were added and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. 20 ml distilled water were added and the mixture was extracted with 6 x 50 ml CH₂Cl₂. The combined CH₂Cl₂ layers were dried over Mg₂SO₄, filtered, and the solvent was removed by reduced pressure. Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/MTBE 80:1) would afford **4** as red, highly viscous oil. Yield: 1.5 g (32 %). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 10.16 (s, 1H), 7.31-7.24 (m, 5H), 7.21-7.17 (m, 1H), 5.21 (q, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 197.9, 155.5, 144.4, 135.4, 128.4, 127.4, 127.1, 126.1, 121.3, 116.1, 55.1, 23.8.

(*R*)-6,6'-((1*E*,1'*E*)-((1*S*,2*S*)-Cyclohexane-1,2-diylbis(azanylylidene))bis(methanylylidene))bis(3,5-dibromo-2-(((*R*)-1-phenylethyl)amino)phenol) (L-1)

4 (600 mg, 1.50 mmol) and (1*S*,2*S*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane (100 mg, 0.88 mmol) were dissolved in 40 ml toluene and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (3 mg, 0.017 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for 12 h at 130 °C in a Dean-Stark apparatus. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/EtOAc 85:15). The pure product was obtained as orange foam. Yield: 596 mg (90 %). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 8.44 (s, 2H), 7.31-7.10 (m, 10H), 6.93 (s, 2H), 5.23 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.46-3.40 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.47 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 165.1, 161.5, 145.4, 137.0, 128.3, 126.8, 126.1, 124.5, 116.4, 114.5, 112.6, 69.2, 54.5, 32.4, 24.0, 23.7; HR-MS (C₃₆H₃₇Br₄N₄O₂⁺, [M-H]⁺): calc. 876.9604; found. 876.9604; (C₃₆H₃₆Br₄N₄NaO₂⁺, [M-Na]⁺): calc. 898.9424; found. 898.9421.

(1*S*,2*S*)-Cyclohexanediamino-*N,N'*-bis[3-{(1*R*)-phenylethylamino}-4,6-dibromosalicylidene]-copper (Cu-1a)

L-1 (50.0 mg, 0.057 mmol) was suspended in 4.4 ml EtOH/H₂O (10:1) and copper(II) acetate monohydrate (11.4 mg, 0.057 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 5 h at 80 °C. 4 ml H₂O were added, the solid was filtered, washed with H₂O and Et₂O and dried under high vacuum overnight. **Cu-1a** was obtained as brown powder. Yield: 50.1 mg (93 %). MS (ESI, rt): *m/z* (%) = 937 (11), 613 (14), 569 (30), 525 (54), 481 (80), 437 (98), 393 (100), 349 (68), 305 (30), 282 (10); HR-MS

(C₃₆H₃₅Br₄CuN₄O₂⁺, [M-H]⁺): calc. 937.8744; found. 937.8746; IR (ATR) ν (cm⁻¹) = 3360, 3319, 3093, 3081, 3059, 3024, 2969, 2954, 2928, 2861, 1720, 1636, 1619, 1575, 1567, 1522, 1492, 1478, 1468, 1454, 1447, 1436, 1401, 1370, 1342, 1332, 1308, 1295, 1287, 1276, 1231, 1226, 1191, 1157, 1121, 1092, 1072, 1041, 1031, 1006, 998, 967, 960, 938, 931, 916, 907, 863, 838, 824, 797, 770, 755, 740, 700, 674.

(1*S*,2*S*)-Cyclohexanediamino-*N,N'*-bis[3-{(1*R*)-phenylethylamino}-4,6-dibromsalicylidene]zinc (Zn-1)

L-1 (50.0 mg, 0.057 mmol) was suspended in 4.4 ml EtOH/H₂O (10:1) and zinc (II) acetate dihydrate (12.5 mg, 0.057 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 5 h at 80 °C. 4 ml H₂O were added, the solid was filtered, washed with H₂O and Et₂O and dried under high vacuum overnight. **Zn-1** was obtained as orange powder. Yield: 47.1 mg (88 %). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 8.71 (s, 2H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.19-7.11 (m, 4H), 7.10-7.07 (m, 2H), 6.75 (s, 2H), 5.61-5.58 (m, 2H), 5.33-5.28 (m, 2H), 3.35 (br s, 2H), 2.36 (br s, 2H), 1.91 (br s, 2H), 1.41-1.38 (m, 4H), 1.29 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 164.2, 163.1, 145.8, 140.0, 128.3, 126.6, 125.8, 120.7, 116.4, 112.8, 112.0, 65.2, 53.8, 27.9, 25.1, 23.8; MS-EI (C₃₆H₃₄Br₄N₄O₂Zn, [M]): calc. 933.8707; found. 933.8707; IR (ATR) ν (cm⁻¹) = 3305, 3084, 3060, 3026, 2969, 2930, 2859, 1701, 1624, 1568, 1518, 1492, 1436, 1401, 1348, 1327, 1287, 1259, 1223, 1185, 1122, 1090, 1072, 1029, 1006, 995, 975, 930, 915, 901, 860, 825, 806, 758, 739, 699.

Cu-1b, **Cu-1c** and **Cu-1d** were synthesized according to the above shown procedure, using the appropriate 1-phenylethylamine and 1,2-diaminocyclohexane.

(*S*)-3,5,7-Tribromo-2-((1-phenylethyl)amino)cyclohepta-2,4,6-trienone

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 8.12 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.16 (m, 5H), 5.60 (quin, J = 13.3, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

(*S*)-4,6-Dibromo-2-hydroxy-3-((1-phenylethyl)amino)benzaldehyde

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 10.15 (s, 1H), 7.31-7.24 (m, 5H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 1H), 5.21 (q, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 197.9, 155.5, 144.4, 135.4, 128.4, 127.5, 127.2, 126.1, 121.3, 116.1, 55.1, 23.8.

(S)-6,6'-((1E,1'E)-((1S,2S)-Cyclohexane-1,2-diylbis(azanylylidene))bis(methanylylidene))bis(3,5-dibromo-2-(((R)-1-phenylethyl)amino)phenol)

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 8.43 (s, 2H), 7.31-7.10 (m, 10H), 6.93 (s, 2H), 5.24 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.48-3.42 (m, 2H), 2.19-2.11 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.44 (m, 8H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 165.1, 161.3, 145.0, 136.7, 128.3, 126.8, 126.1, 124.5, 116.4, 114.5, 112.6, 69.2, 54.5, 32.4, 24.0, 23.8.

(R)-6,6'-((1E,1'E)-((1R,2R)-Cyclohexane-1,2-diylbis(azanylylidene))bis(methanylylidene))bis(3,5-dibromo-2-(((R)-1-phenylethyl)amino)phenol)

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 8.43 (s, 2H), 7.30-7.10 (m, 10H), 6.92 (s, 2H), 5.23 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.47-3.41 (m, 2H), 2.19-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.45 (m, 8H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 165.2, 128.3, 127.0, 126.2, 124.4, 112.6, 69.1, 54.8, 32.4, 24.0, 23.6.

(S)-6,6'-((1E,1'E)-((1R,2R)-Cyclohexane-1,2-diylbis(azanylylidene))bis(methanylylidene))bis(3,5-dibromo-2-(((R)-1-phenylethyl)amino)phenol)

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 8.44 (s, 2H), 7.30-7.12 (m, 10H), 6.93 (s, 2H), 5.23 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.45-3.40 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.44 (m, 8H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 165.1, 161.2, 145.0, 137.7, 128.3, 126.8, 126.1, 124.5, 114.5, 112.6, 69.2, 54.5, 32.4, 24.0, 23.7.

(1S,2S)-Cyclohexanediamino-*N,N'*-bis[3-{(1S)-phenylethylamino}-4,6-dibromosalicylidene]-copper (Cu-1b)

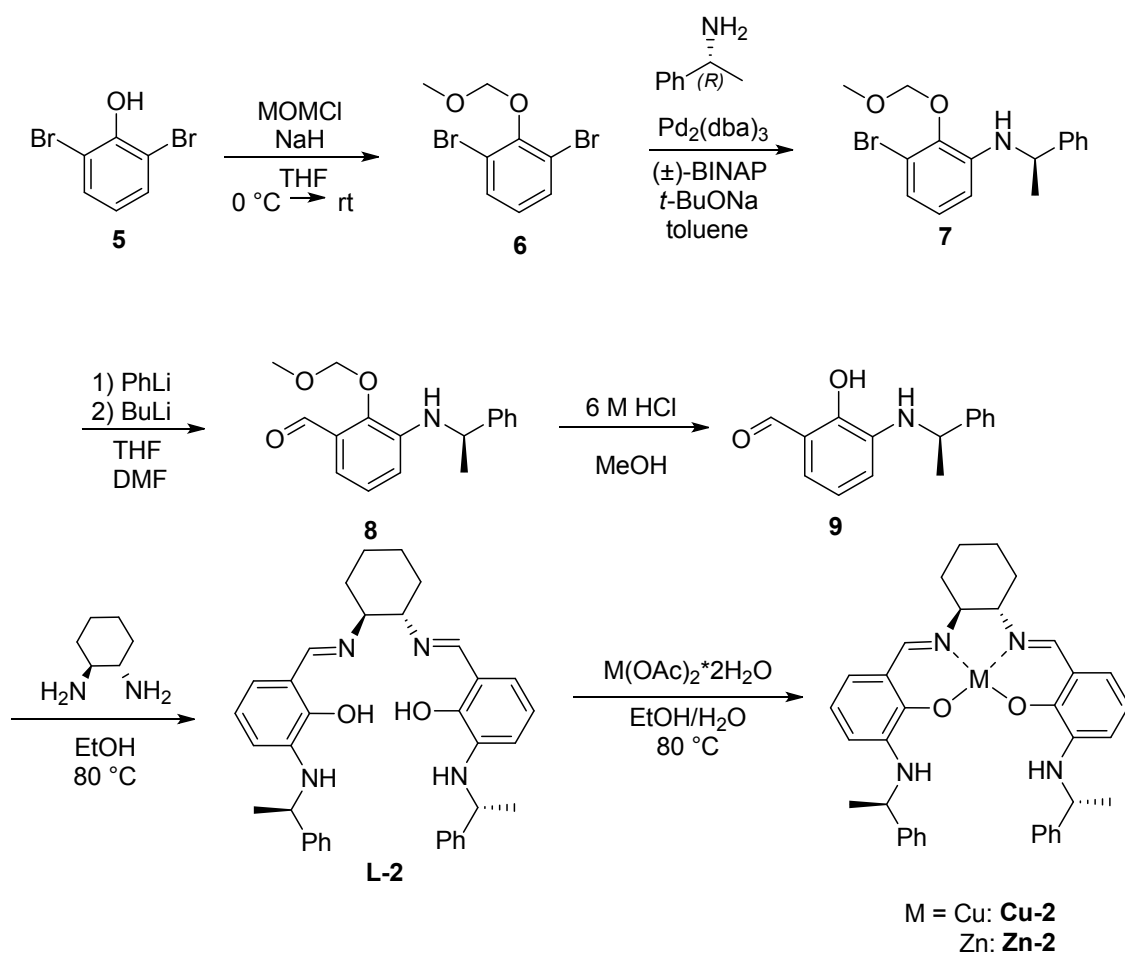
HR-MS (C₃₆H₃₅Br₄CuN₄O₂⁺, [M-H]⁺): calc. 937.8744; found. 937.8740; IR (ATR) ν (cm⁻¹) = 3730, 3627, 3319, 3083, 3058, 3021, 2971, 2938, 2864, 1620, 1569, 1521, 1492, 1438, 1400, 1332, 1307, 1294, 1273, 1229, 1191, 1156, 1122, 1093, 1072, 1055, 1035, 1010, 1003, 964, 934, 907, 862, 823, 769, 751, 737, 699, 674, 638, 623, 605, 573, 544, 521, 472, 418.

(1*R*,2*R*)-Cyclohexanediamino-*N,N'*-bis[3-{(1*R*)-phenylethylamino}-4,6-dibromsalicylidene]-copper (Cu-1c)

HR-MS ($\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{35}\text{Br}_4\text{CuN}_4\text{O}_2^+$, $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^+$): calc. 937.8744; found. 937.8744; IR (ATR) ν (cm^{-1}) = 3361, 3319, 2971, 2938, 2864, 1978, 1620, 1569, 1521, 1492, 1438, 1400, 1332, 1309, 1294, 1273, 1228, 1189, 1154, 1122, 1095, 1072, 1055, 1033, 1006, 963, 934, 909, 860, 823, 793, 768, 753, 736, 699, 674, 638, 606, 573, 546, 519, 480, 472.

(1*R*,2*R*)-Cyclohexanediamino-*N,N'*-bis[3-{(1*S*)-phenylethylamino}-4,6-dibromsalicylidene]-copper (Cu-1d)

HR-MS ($\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{35}\text{Br}_4\text{CuN}_4\text{O}_2^+$, $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^+$): calc. 937.8744; found. 937.8737; IR (ATR) ν (cm^{-1}) = 3361, 3319, 3101, 3081, 3059, 3024, 2972, 2939, 2864, 1712, 1637, 1620, 1575, 1567, 1523, 1493, 1468, 1447, 1436, 1401, 1370, 1342, 1332, 1308, 1295, 1288, 1277, 1231, 1226, 1203, 1191, 1156, 1121, 1093, 1072, 1055, 1041, 1030, 1006, 998, 967, 960, 940, 931, 916, 907, 863, 838, 824, 819, 797, 770, 755, 740, 700, 674.



1,3-Dibromo-2-(methoxymethoxy)benzene (6)

6 was synthesized following a literature procedure. The NMR spectroscopic data is in agreement with the data reported in the literature.^[4]

(*R*)-3-Bromo-2-(methoxymethoxy)-*N*-(1-phenylethyl)aniline (7)

6 (300 mg, 1.00 mmol), (*R*)-1-phenylethylamine (0.13 ml, 1.00 mmol), sodium-*tert*-butoxide (130 mg, 1.35 mmol), BINAP (24 mg, 0.04 mmol) and Pd₂(dba)₃ (18 mg, 0.02 mmol) were solved in 20 ml abs. toluene and heated for 5 h at 70 °C. Subsequently, 2 ml Et₂O was added at room temperature, the solid was filtered and washed with Et₂O. The solvent of the filtrate was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/ toluene 1:1). The product was obtained as yellow oil. Yield: 235 mg (70 %). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 7.37-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (q, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.45 (q, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 1.55 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 144.7, 142.5, 141.9, 128.7, 127.0, 126.2, 125.8, 120.3, 116.7, 111.5, 100.0, 57.9, 53.4, 25.0.

(*R*)-2-(Methoxymethoxy)-3-((1-phenylethyl)amino)benzaldehyde (8)

7 (0.20 g, 0.60 mmol) was dissolved in 5 ml THF, PhLi (0.50 ml, 1.58 M in THF, 0.78 mmol) was added at -78 °C and the mixture stirred for 20 min at this temperature. *n*BuLi (0.45 ml, 1.75 M in THF, 0.78 mmol) was added at -78 °C, the solution was stirred for 1 h at this temperature and freshly distilled DMF (0.46 ml, 6.02 mmol) was added. After stirring for 30 min at -78 °C, the mixture was warmed to 0 °C and the reaction was quenched with 2 ml sat. NH₄Cl-solution. The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with 3 x 3 ml Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed with 2 x 5 ml brine and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/MTBE 4:1). The product was obtained as yellow oil. Yield: 0.12 g (70 %). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 10.25 (s, 1H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (q, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (br s, 1H), 4.48 (q, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 1.57 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 190.8, 147.2, 144.4, 141.2, 129.0, 128.8, 127.2, 125.8, 125.3, 117.9, 116.8, 101.2, 57.9, 53.5, 25.0.

(*R*)-2-Hydroxy-3-((1-phenylethyl)amino)benzaldehyde (9)

8 (140 mg, 0.50 mmol) was dissolved in 2 ml MeOH and 1 ml 6 M HCl were added slowly. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 4 h and NaHCO₃-solution was added to adjust pH 7. The mixture was extracted with 3 x 7 ml DCM, the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/MTBE 97:3). The product was obtained as yellow crystals. Yield: 116 mg (95 %). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 11.38 (s, 1H), 9.83 (s, 1H), 7.37-7.25 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (br s, 1H), 4.50 (q, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 197.2, 149.1, 144.4, 136.2, 128.7, 127.1, 125.8, 120.1, 120.1, 119.1, 117.5, 53.6, 24.9.

(1*S*,2*S*)-Cyclohexanediamino-*N,N'*-bis[3-{(1*R*)-phenylethylamino}salicylidene] (L-2)

9 (100.0 mg, 0.414 mmol) and (1*S*,2*S*)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane (25.0 mg, 0.219 mmol) were dissolved in 15 ml toluene and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (0.7 mg, 0.004 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for 3 h at 130 °C in a Dean-Stark apparatus. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/EtOAc 85:15). The pure product was obtained as orange foam. Yield: 103 mg (89 %). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 13.95 (br s, 2H), 8.19 (s, 2H), 7.37-7.15 (m, 10H), 6.55-6.48 (m, 4H), 6.27 (dd, *J* = 6.9 Hz, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 4.68 (br s, 2H), 4.45 (q, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 3.38-3.31 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.91-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.53 (m, 8H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 165.2, 150.4, 145.2, 136.8, 128.6, 126.8, 125.8, 118.7, 118.3, 116.1, 112.8, 71.8, 53.4, 33.2, 25.2, 24.2; HR-MS (C₃₆H₄₁N₄O₂⁺, [M-H]⁺): calc. 561.3225; found. 561.3213.

(1*S*,2*S*)-Cyclohexanediamone-*N,N'*-bis[3-{(1*R*)-phenylethylamino}salicylidene]copper (Cu-2)

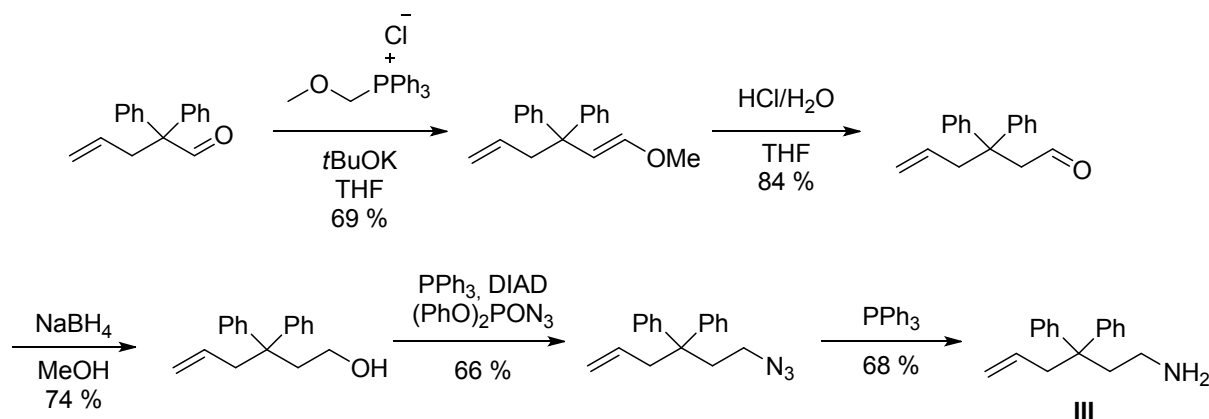
L-2 (450 mg, 0.8 mmol) was suspended in 22 ml EtOH/H₂O (10:1) and copper(II) acetate monohydrate (160 mg, 0.8 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for 4 h at 80 °C and 20 ml H₂O were added. The formed solid was filtered, washed with H₂O and Et₂O and dried under vacuum overnight. The product was obtained as a brown powder. Yield: 330 mg (66 %). HR-MS (C₃₆H₃₉CuN₄O₂⁺, [M-H]⁺): calc. 622.2364; found. 622.2346; (C₃₆H₃₈CuN₄NaO₂⁺, [M+Na]⁺): calc. 644.2183; found. 644.2160; IR (ATR) ν (cm⁻¹) = 3391, 3082, 3055, 3027, 2999, 2962, 2929, 2857, 1945, 1870, 1711, 1621, 1601, 1555, 1491, 1470, 1450, 1434, 1394, 1370, 1348, 1311, 1290, 1277,

1258, 1224, 1203, 1174, 1155, 1146, 1133, 1099, 1084, 1071, 1048, 1028, 1006, 998, 967, 923, 865, 855, 807, 780, 761, 728, 700.

(1*S*,2*S*)-Cyclohexanediamone-*N,N'*-bis[3-*[(1*R*)-phenylethylamino]salicylidene]zinc (Zn-2)*

L-2 (450 mg, 0.8 mmol) was suspended in 22 ml EtOH/H₂O (10:1) and zinc(II) acetate dihydrate (175 mg, 0.8 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for 4 h at 80 °C and 20 ml H₂O were added. The formed solid was filtered, washed with H₂O and Et₂O and dried under vacuum overnight. The product was obtained as a yellow powder. Yield: 378 mg (76 %). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ (ppm) = 8.17 (s, 2H), 7.44-7.36 (m, 4H), 7.15-7.07 (m, 8H), 7.04-6.99 (m, 2H), 6.96 (s, 2H), 5.59-5.49 (m, 2H), 5.00-4.90 (m, 2H), 2.34-2.22 (m, 2H), 1.45 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 6H), 1.38-1.33 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.26 (m, 2H), 1.05-0.96 (m, 2H), 0.84-0.75 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ (ppm) = 165.3, 159.3, 146.5, 140.9, 128.9, 127.0, 126.1, 122.0, 116.0, 112.9, 110.6, 65.1, 52.7, 28.2, 25.3, 24.4; HR-MS (C₃₆H₃₉N₄O₂Zn⁺, [M-H]⁺): calc. 623.2359; found.623.2355; (C₃₆H₃₈N₄NaO₂Zn⁺, [M-Na]⁺): calc. 645.2179; found. 645.2170.

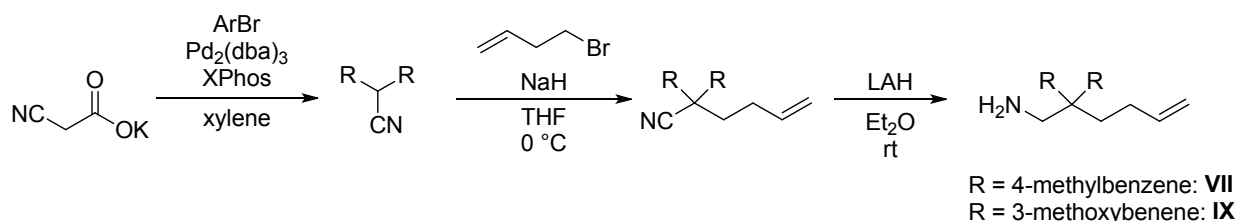
Substrate synthesis



To an ice cold suspension of phosphoric acid salt (3.94 g, 11.5 mmol) in 30 ml THF a solution of KO^{*t*}Bu (1.29 g, 11.5 mmol) in 20 ml THF was added dropwise and then this mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C. A solution of 2,2-diphenylpent-4-enal (907 mg, 3.84 mmol) in 5 ml THF was added at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred for 14 h at room temperature. 30 ml H₂O were added and the solution was extracted with 3 x 100 ml MTBE. The combined organic layers were dried over NaSO₄ and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash

chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/MTBE 95:5) to obtain (*E*)-(1-methoxyhexa-1,5-diene-3,3-diyl)dibenzene in 69 % yield. Hydrolysis of the ether with 5 ml 3 M HCl in 20 ml THF of 12 h at room temperature gave the alcohol which isomerizes to the corresponding aldehyde 3,3-diphenylhex-5-enal in 84% isolated yield. Sodium borohydride (205 mg, 5.40 mmol) was stirred in 10 ml MeOH until it dissolved and 3,3-diphenylhex-5-enal (671 mg, 2.68 mmol) was added dropwise to the solution at 0 °C over 45 min. The reaction mixture was allowed to stand at room temperature for 15 minutes under occasional stirring. 30 ml H₂O were added, the solution was extracted with 3 x 20 ml Et₂O and the combined organic layers were washed with the equal volume of distilled H₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/EtOAc 9:1) to obtain alcohol 3,3-diphenylhex-5-en-1-ol in 74 % yield. The synthesised alcohol (815 mg, 3.23 mmol) was dissolved in 30 ml THF and treated with PPh₃ (1.02 g, 3.88 mmol), DIAD (762 µl, 3.88 mmol) and diphenyl phosphoryl azide (834 µl, 3.88 mmol) at 0 °C to give (1-azidohex-5-ene-3,3-diyl)dibenzene in 66 % yield. In the final step of the synthesis, the obtained azide (710 mg, 2.56 mmol) was diluted in 15 ml THF and PPh₃ (739 mg, 2.82 mmol) was added. After stirring for 1 h at room temperature 10 ml H₂O were added and the mixture was stirred an additional 24 h at room temperature. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (DCM/MeOH 95:5 → 4:1) to obtain amine **III** in 68 % yield as colorless liquid. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 7.32-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.15 (m, 6H), 5.82-5.71 (m, 1H), 4.99-4.88 (m, 2H), 3.34 (s, 2H), 2.23-2.16 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.33 (m, 2H); HR-MS (C₁₈H₂₂N⁺, [M-H]⁺): calc. 252.1747; found. 252.1742.

Synthesis of 2-diaryl amines



Pd₂(dba)₃ (69 mg, 0.075 mmol), XPhos (286 mg, 0.6 mmol), and potassium cyanoacetate (615 mg, 5.0 mmol) were added into a Schlenk tube and 4-bromotoluene or 3-methoxybromobenzene (5.0 mmol) and 10.0 ml xylene were then added. The mixture was stirred overnight at 140 °C. The reaction was quenched by cooling to ambient temperature and 50 ml EtOAc and 50 ml H₂O were added. The organic supernatant was analyzed by GC. The organic layer was isolated and the remained water was

further extracted with 3 x 50 ml EtOAc. The combined organic phases were concentrated. To a solution of crude nitrile in 10 ml THF was added NaH (60 w/w% in mineral oil, 200 mg, 5 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 20 min at room temperature and homoallylbromide (0.5 ml, 5 mmol) were added at 0 °C. After finishing the addition the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. 5 ml 10% NH₄Cl aqueous solution were added and the solution was extracted with 2 x 5 ml Et₂O. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product dissolved in Et₂O (50 ml). This solution was added dropwise to the suspension of LiAlH₄ (2 eq) in Et₂O (10 ml) at 0 °C. The suspension was stirred at room temperature overnight and then treated with ice water and 15% NaOH aqueous solution. The suspension was filtered, the solid was washed with Et₂O and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/EtOAc).

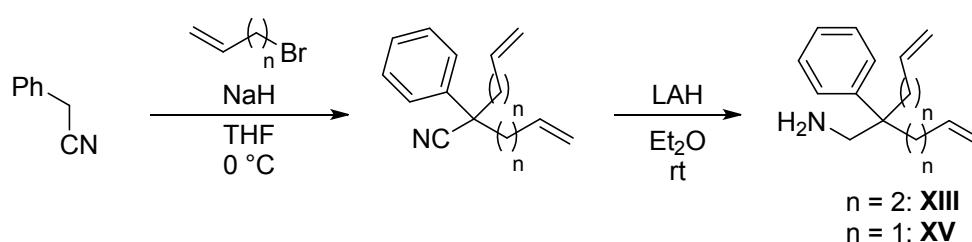
2,2-Di-*p*-tolylhex-5-en-1-amine (VII)

Yield: 73 %. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 7.11-7.04 (m, 8H), 5.83-5.69 (m, 1H), 5.01-4.85 (m, 2H), 3.28 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 6H), 2.18-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.75 (ddd, *J* = 11.9, 8.5, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.08-0.92 (s, 2H); HR-MS (C₂₀H₂₆N⁺, [M-H]⁺): calc. 280.2060; found. 280.2056.

2,2-Bis(3-methoxyphenyl)hex-5-en-1-amine (IX)

Yield: 71 %. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 7.23-7.18 (m, 2H), 6.78-6.71 (m, 6H), 5.82-5.71 (m, 1H), 4.99-4.88 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 6H), 3.30 (br s, 2H), 2.19-2.13 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.00 (br s, 2H); HR-MS (C₂₀H₂₆NO₂⁺, [M-H]⁺): calc. 312.1959; found. 312.1954; IR (ATR) ν (cm⁻¹) = 3388, 3309, 3075, 3027, 2997, 2937, 2912, 2869, 2856, 2834, 2093, 1925, 1834, 1729, 1666, 1640, 1605, 1598, 1581, 1489, 1464, 1449, 1432, 1367, 1315, 1291, 1248, 1170, 1110, 1090, 1049, 996, 910, 876, 819, 777, 745, 721, 701.

Synthesis of diallylated and dihomoaallylated amines



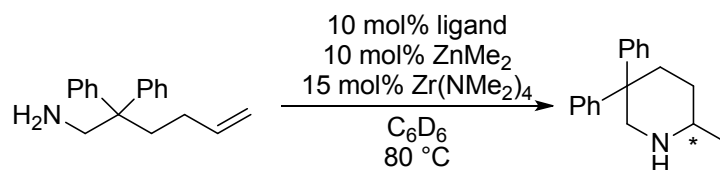
To a solution of phenylacetonitrile (11.5 ml, 100 mmol) in 200 ml THF was added NaH (60 w/w% in mineral oil, 4 g, 100 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 20 min at room temperature and allylbromid or homoallylbromide (100 mmol) was added at 0 °C. After finishing the addition the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. 50 ml 10% NH₄Cl aqueous solution were added and the solution was extracted with 2 x 50 ml Et₂O. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product dissolved in Et₂O (50 ml). This solution was added dropwise to the suspension of LiAlH₄ (2 eq) in Et₂O (100 ml) at 0 °C. The suspension was stirred at room temperature overnight and then treated with ice water and 15% NaOH aqueous solution. The suspension was filtered, the solid was washed with Et₂O and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/EtOAc).

2-(But-3-en-1-yl)-2-phenylhex-5-en-1-amine (XIII)

Yield: 75 %. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.24-7.17 (m, 1H), 5.89-5.74 (m, 2H), 5.06-4.90 (m, 4H), 2.92 (s, 2H), 1.99-1.74 (m, 8H), 0.87 (br s, 2H); HR-MS (C₁₆H₂₄N⁺, [M-H]⁺): calc. 230.1904; found. 230.1896.

2-Allyl-2-phenylpent-4-en-1-amine (XV)

Yield: 72 %. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.24-7.18 (m, 1H), 5.67-5.54 (m, 2H), 5.11-4.99 (m, 4H), 2.91 (s, 2H), 2.50-2.44 (m, 4H), 1.22 (br s, 2H); HR-MS (C₁₄H₂₀N⁺, [M-H]⁺): calc. 202.1591; found. 202.1586.



Inside a glovebox ligand (10 mol%) was dissolved in 0.7 ml C₆D₆ and Me₂Zn solution (10 mol%, 1.2 M in toluene) was added. Zr(NMe₂)₄ (15 mol%) and amine (0.43 mmol) were added and the resulting reaction mixture was transferred into a NMR tube, which was sealed. The reaction was heated outside the glovebox.

Procedure for determination of enantiomeric excess

After finishing the reaction the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the product was diluted in DCM (conc. = 0.05 M). Triethylamine (1.50 eq.) was added to the solution of the amine (1.00 eq.) followed by 1-naphthoylchlorid (1.05 eq.) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature until TLC showed full conversion (usually 2-3 h). The solvent and volatile materials were removed under reduced pressure, the crude product was dissolved in pentane and the mixture was washed with 1M HCl. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/MTBE 9:1 → 1:1). The enantiomeric excess of chiral amines were determined by HPLC analysis (mobile phase = hexane/isopropanol 75:25, flow rate = 0.75 ml/min, back pressure = 50 bar, wavelength = 254 nm) using (*R,R*)-β-Gem column (25 cm x 4.6 mm) from *Regis Technologies Inc.*.

2-Methyl-5,5-diphenylpiperidine (II)

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 7.50-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.21-7.10 (m, 3H), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 2.90-2.77 (m, 1H), 2.73 (dq, *J* = 13.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.33-2.16 (m, 1H), 2.01 (s, 1H), 1.75-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.30-1.11 (m, 1H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H). The NMR data is in agreement with the literature.^[8]

2-Methyl-4,4-diphenylpiperidine (IV)

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ (ppm) = 7.27-7.10 (m, 8H), 7.10-6.98 (m, 2H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 2.5 Hz, 3H), 2.55-2.40 (m, 2H), 1.97 (ddd, *J* = 13.5, 11.5, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.63 (s, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 151.7, 145.9, 128.6, 128.4, 126.4, 125.7, 48.1, 46.1, 45.5, 43.6, 37.3, 23.3; HR-MS (C₁₈H₂₂N⁺, [M-H]⁺): calc. 252.1747; found. 252.1747.

2-Methyl-4,4-diphenylpyrrolidine (VI)

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) = 7.29-7.01 (m, 10H), 4.94-4.78 (br s, 1H), 3.74-3.68 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.46-3.40 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.26-3.16 (m, 1H), 2.37-2.30 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.95-1.87 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 1.13-1.08 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H). The NMR data is in agreement with the literature.^[8]

2-Methyl-5,5-di-*p*-tolylpiperidine (VIII).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 7.31-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (s, 4H), 3.91 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dq, *J* = 12.8, 6.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (s,

1H), 2.68 (ddd, $J = 13.7, 6.7, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.35-2.29 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.18 (td, $J = 13.4, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.66 (dq, $J = 13.4, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.27-1.14 (m, 1H), 1.06 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) = 145.7, 141.2, 135.4, 129.5, 128.9, 127.8, 126.2, 55.3, 52.4, 44.5, 35.2, 31.0, 22.1, 20.9; HR-MS ($\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}^+$, $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^+$): calc. 280.2060; found. 280.2056.

5,5-Bis(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylpiperidine (X).

^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) = 7.29-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.15 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.02-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.79-6.71 (m, 3H), 6.66 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 2.5, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dd, $J = 13.7, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.09 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.81-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.67 (ddd, $J = 13.6, 6.7, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 (td, $J = 13.4, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.64 (ddd, $J = 13.3, 6.7, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.47 (d, $J = 32.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.24-1.10 (m, 1H), 1.01 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) = 159.8, 159.4, 150.3, 146.2, 129.6, 129.1, 128.7, 120.5, 118.9, 114.9, 113.2, 110.3, 110.2, 55.7, 55.1, 55.1, 52.3, 45.2, 35.4, 31.4, 22.4; HR-MS ($\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_2^+$, $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^+$): calc. 312.1959; found. 312.1956.

3-Methyl-2-azaspiro[5.5]undecane (XII).

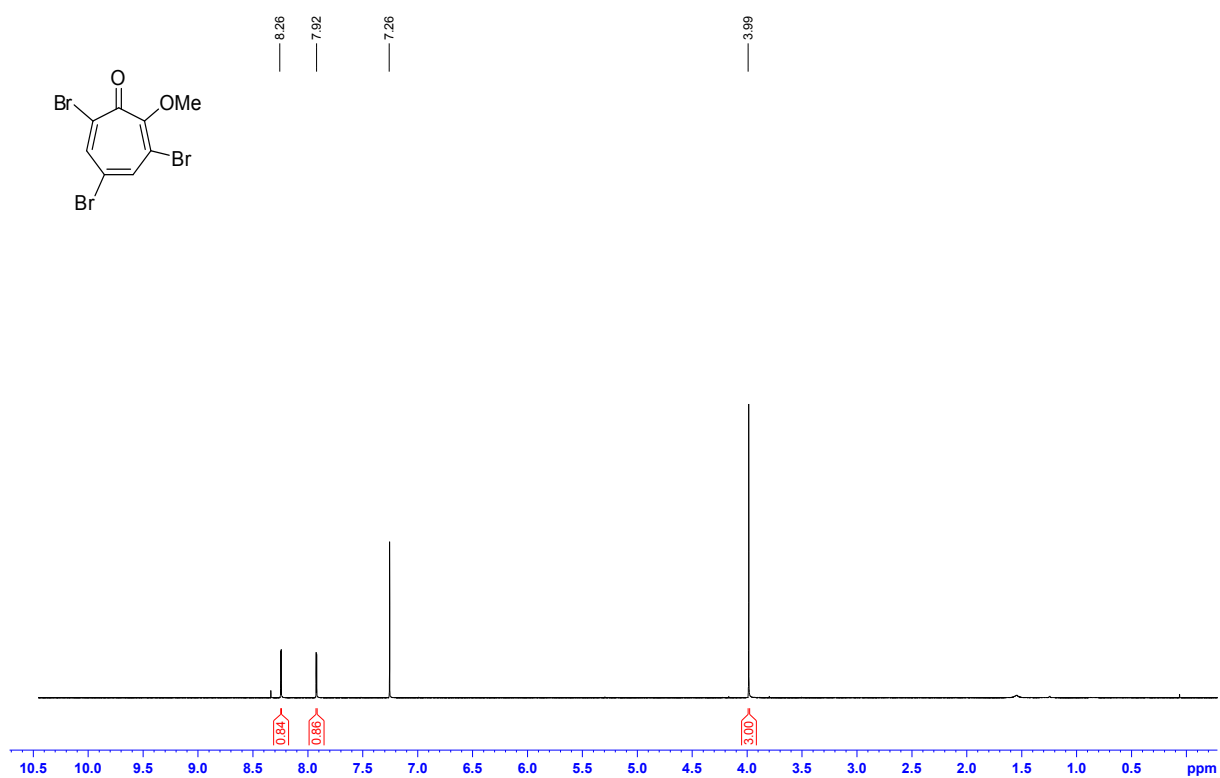
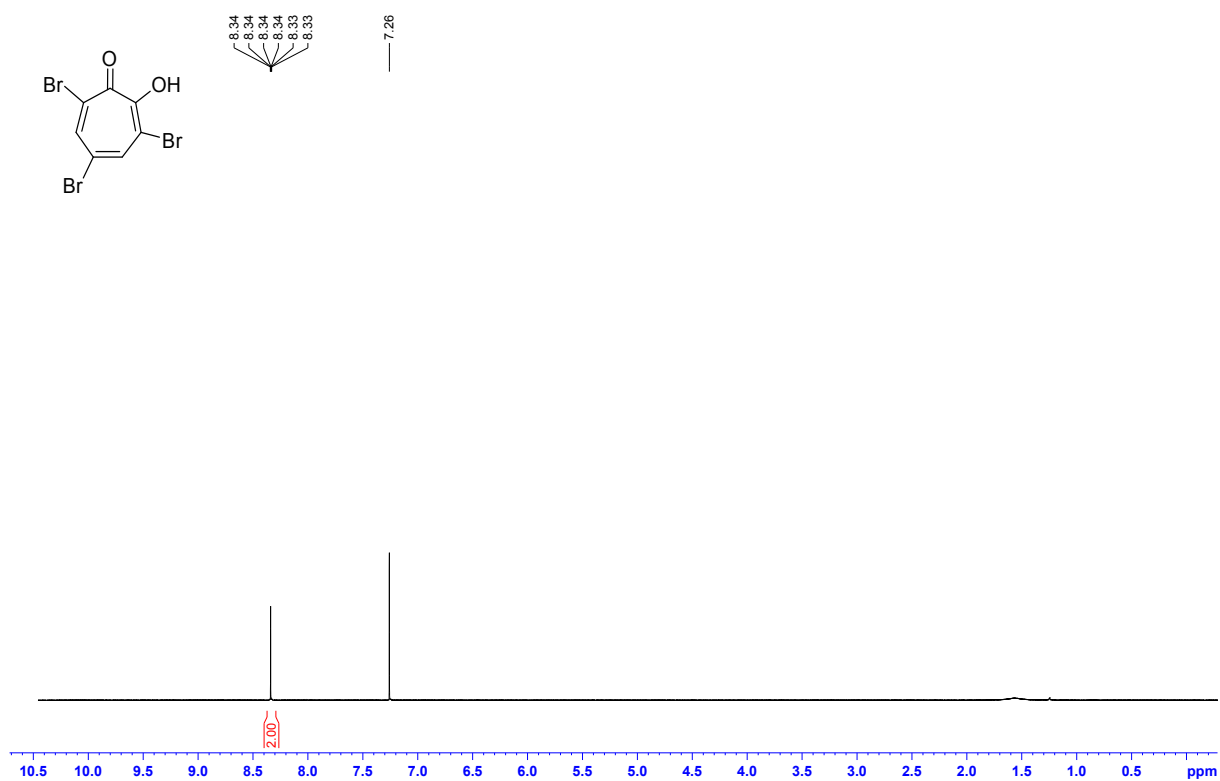
^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) = 2.87 (dd, $J = 12.3, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.60-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.33 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.66 (ddd, $J = 14.1, 8.5, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.48 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.46-1.35 (m, 8H), 1.26-1.07 (m, 5H), 1.04 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H). The NMR data is in agreement with the literature.^[9]

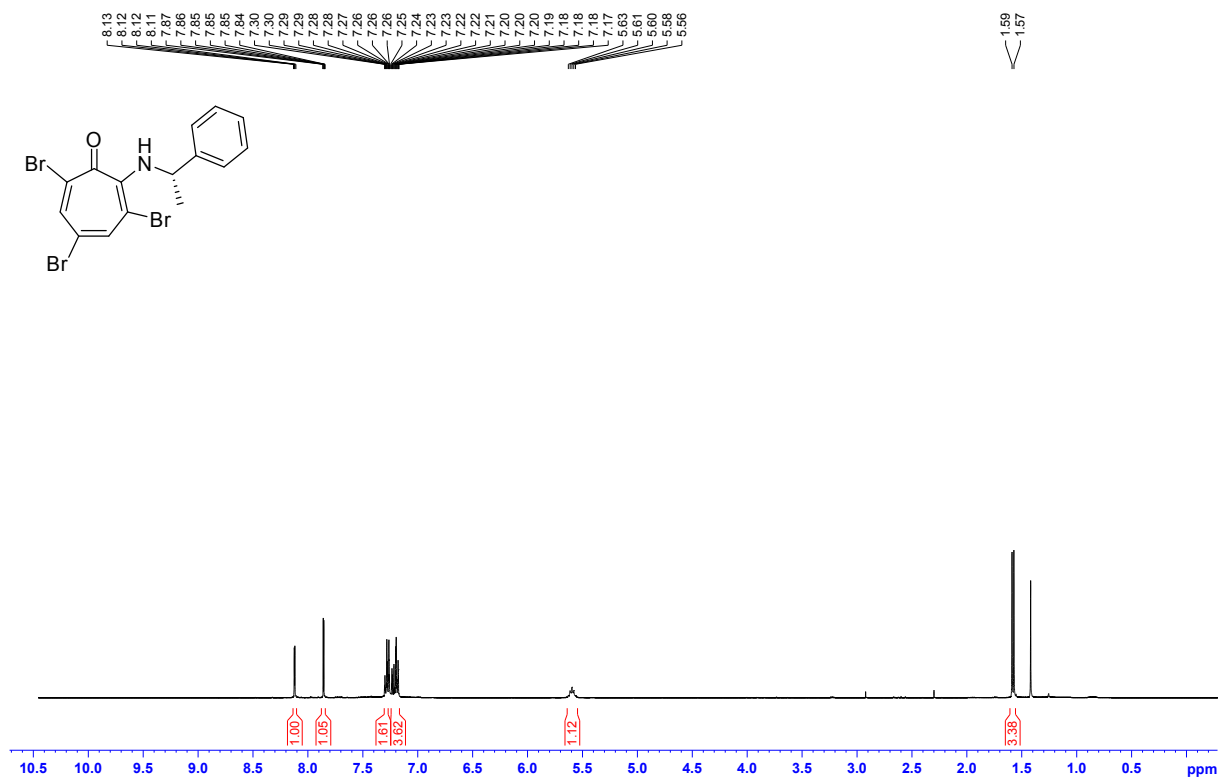
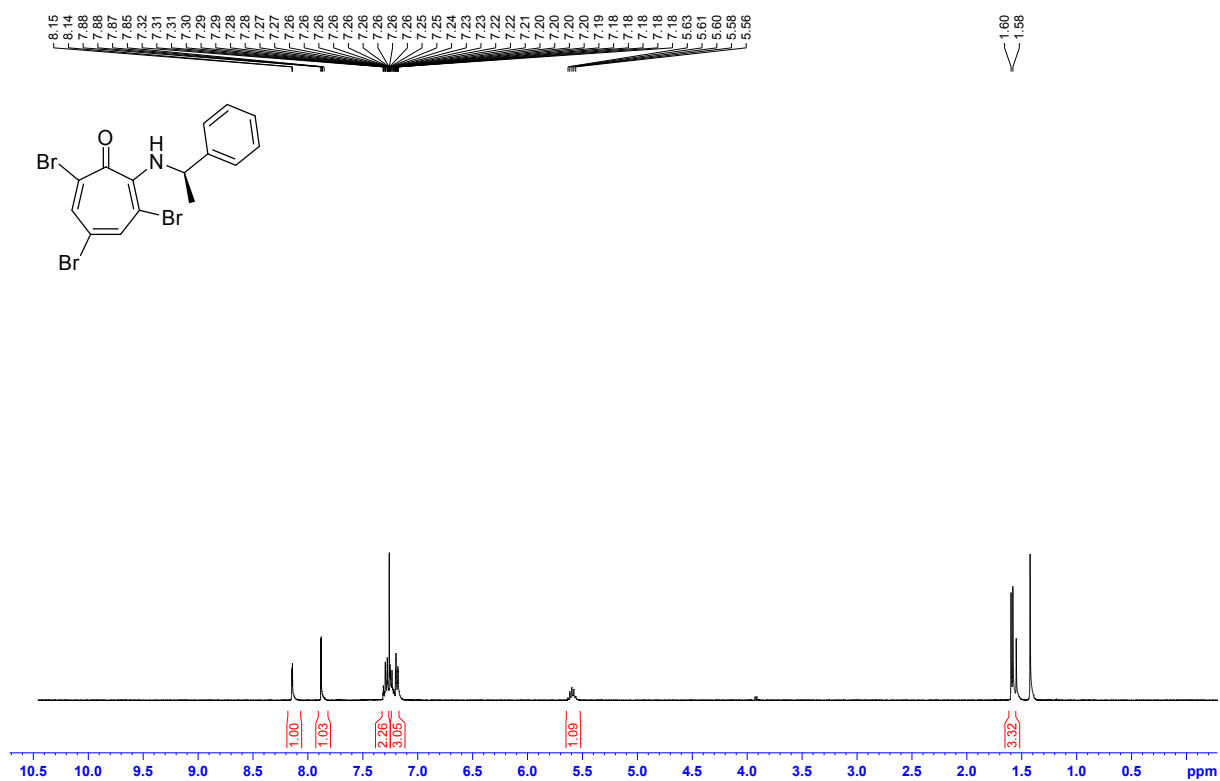
5-(But-3-enyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpiperidine (XIV).

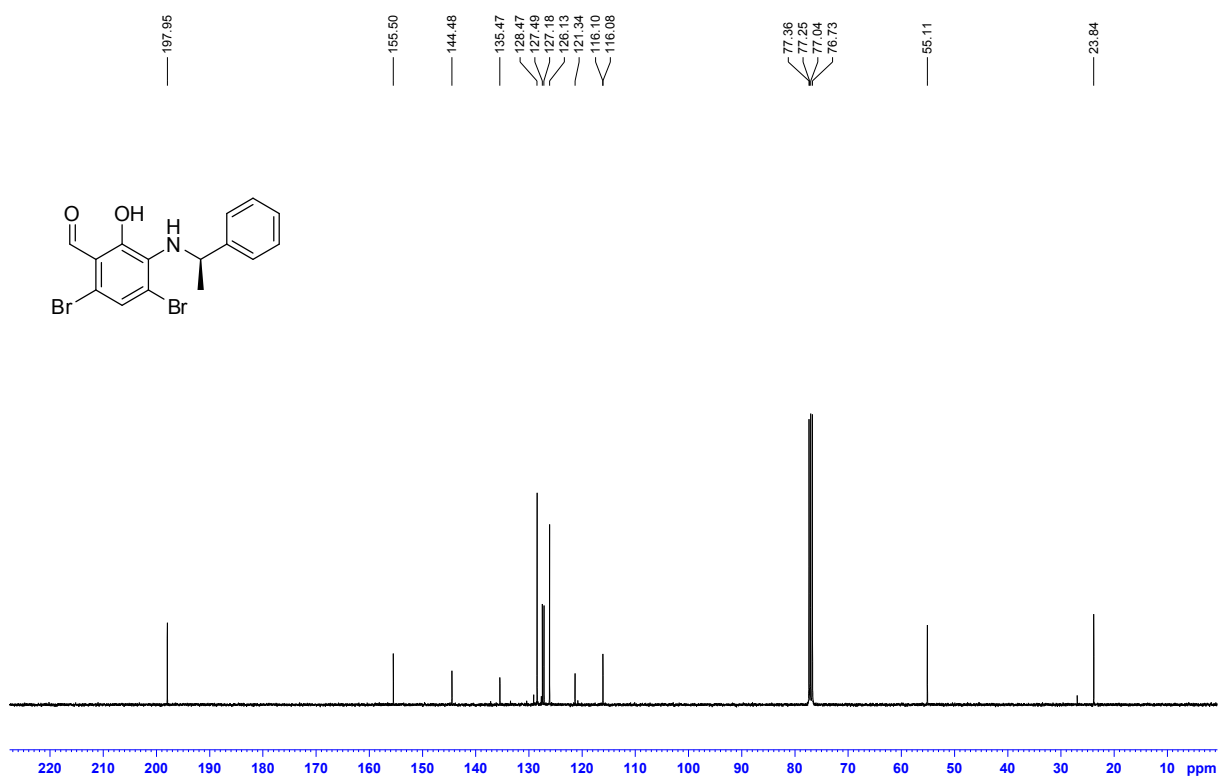
^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) = 7.40-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.33-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.15 (m, 1H), 5.67 (dddt, $J = 32.2, 16.8, 10.2, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.94-4.76 (m, 2H), 3.65 (dd, $J = 13.6, 3.1$ Hz) and 3.26 (dd, $J = 12.3, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, $J = 12.3, 6.9$ Hz) and 2.75-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.50-2.41 (m) and 2.18-2.09 (m, 1H), 2.09-1.94 (m) and 1.84 (dtd, $J = 18.1, 11.9, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.77-1.57 (m, 3H), 1.56-1.37 (m, 3H), 1.32 (s, 1H), 1.13 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz) and 0.94 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.11-0.98 (m, 1H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) = 147.6, 143.9, 139.1, 128.6, 127.5, 125.7, 114.1, 55.8, 53.0, 43.6, 40.6, 35.0, 31.1, 27.8, 22.5; HR-MS ($\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}^+$, $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^+$): calc. 230.1904; found. 230.1895.

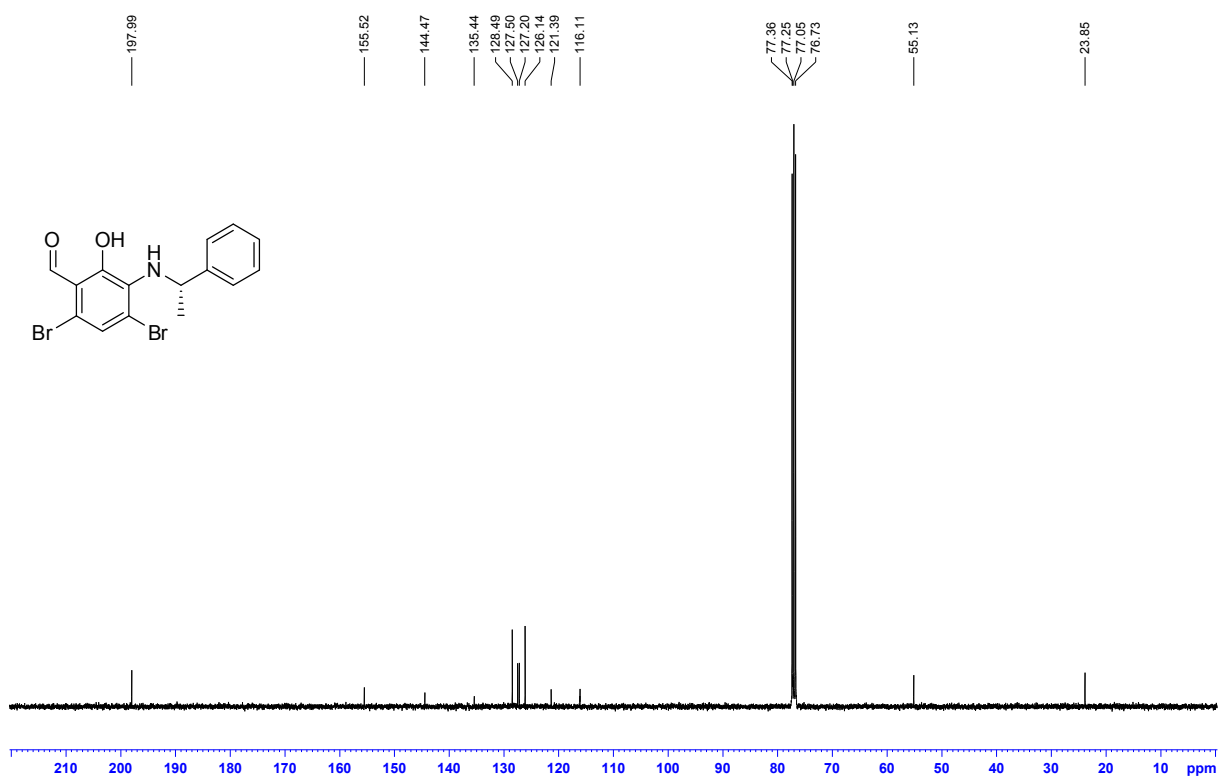
4-Allyl-2-methyl-4-phenylpyrrolidine (XVI)

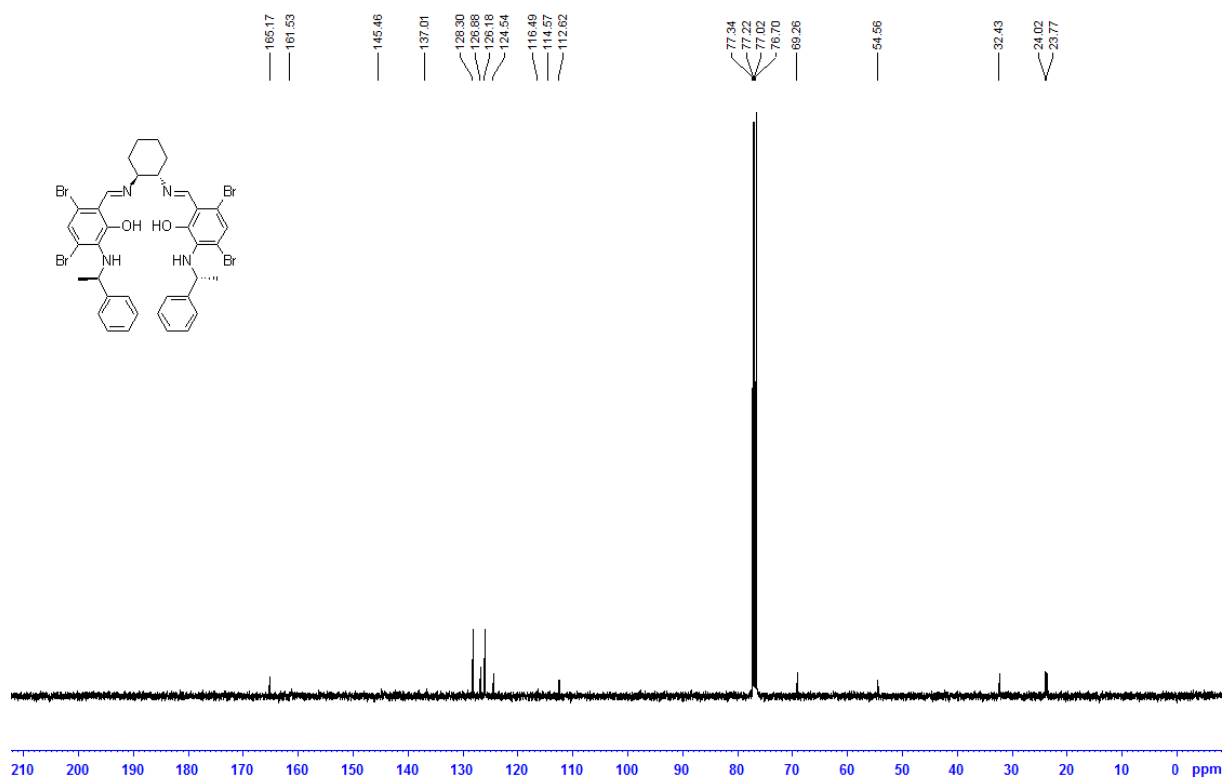
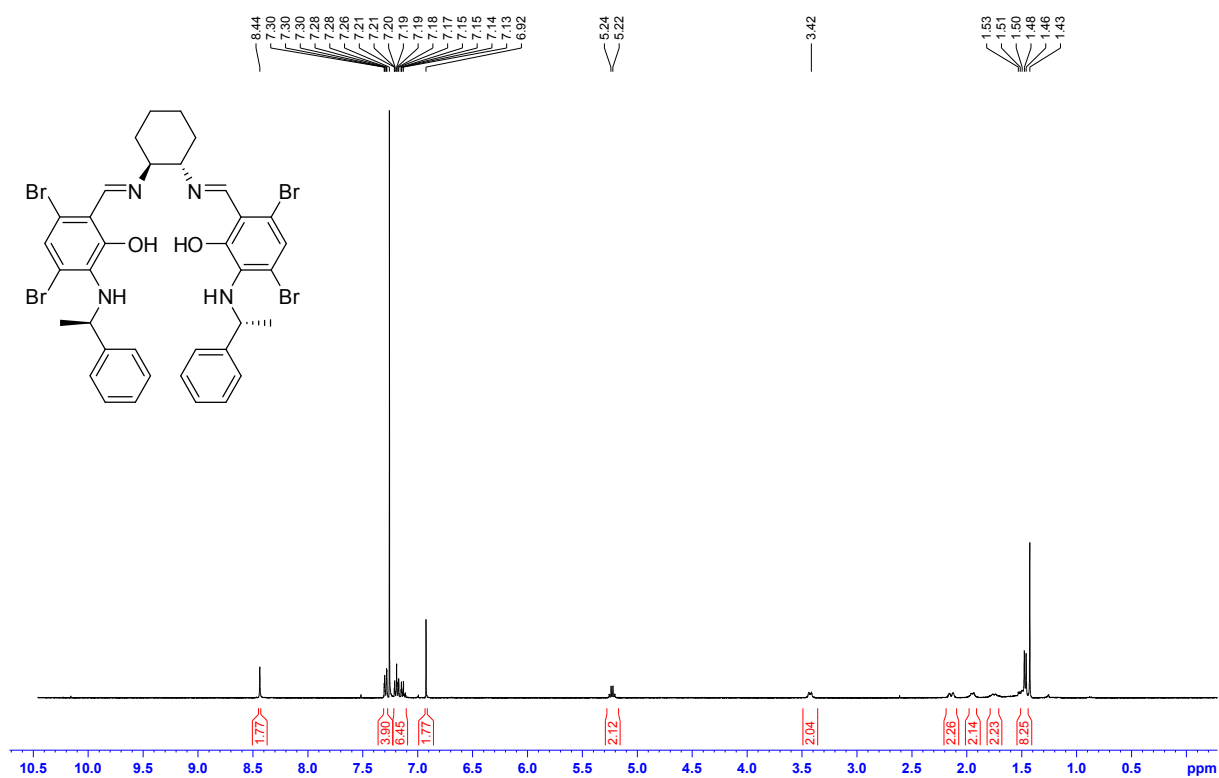
^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) = 7.34-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.14 (m, 3H), 5.52-5.39 (m, 1H), 4.99-4.89 (m, 2H), 3.55-3.46 (m, 0.5H), 3.30-3.16 (m, 2.5H), 2.92-2.72 (br s, 1H), 2.52-2.27 (m, 3H), 1.68-1.52 (m, 1H), 1.27-1.16 (m, 3H). The NMR data is in agreement with the literature.^[9]



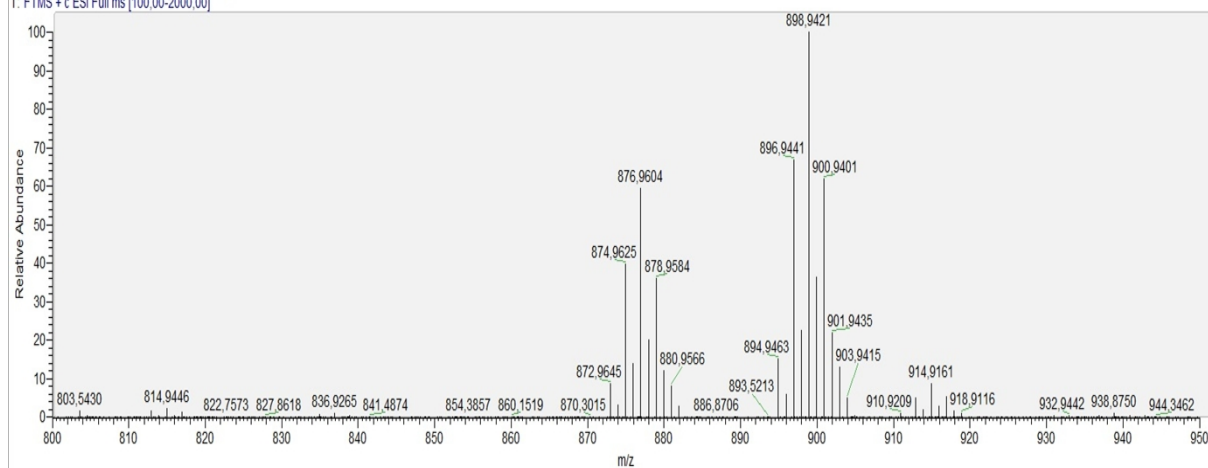








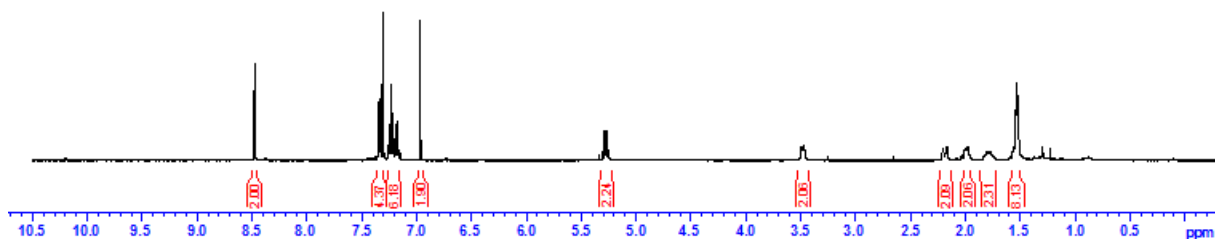
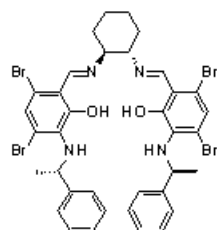
lnu12 #16-35 RT: 0.40-0.92 AV: 20 NL: 1.01E6
T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms [100.00-2000.00]

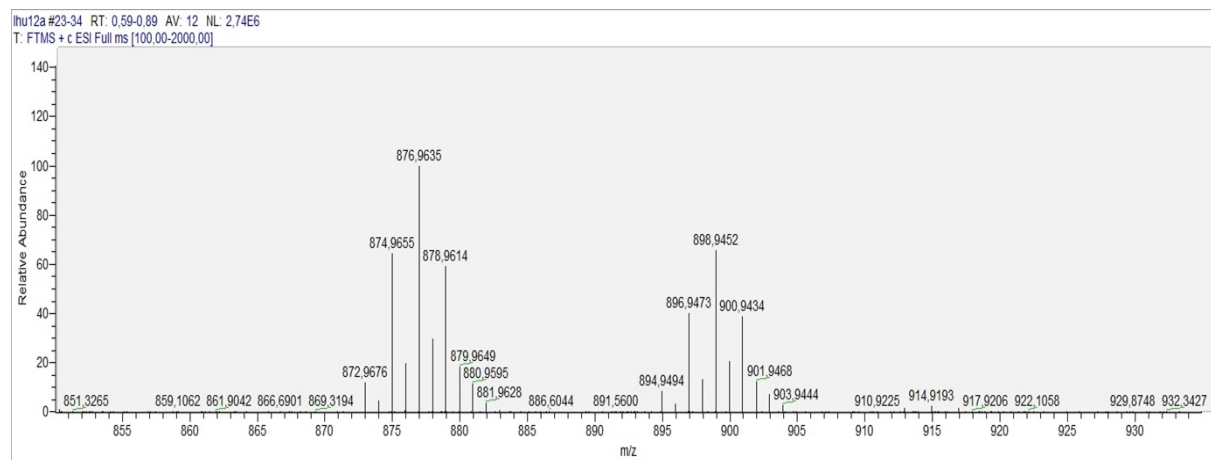
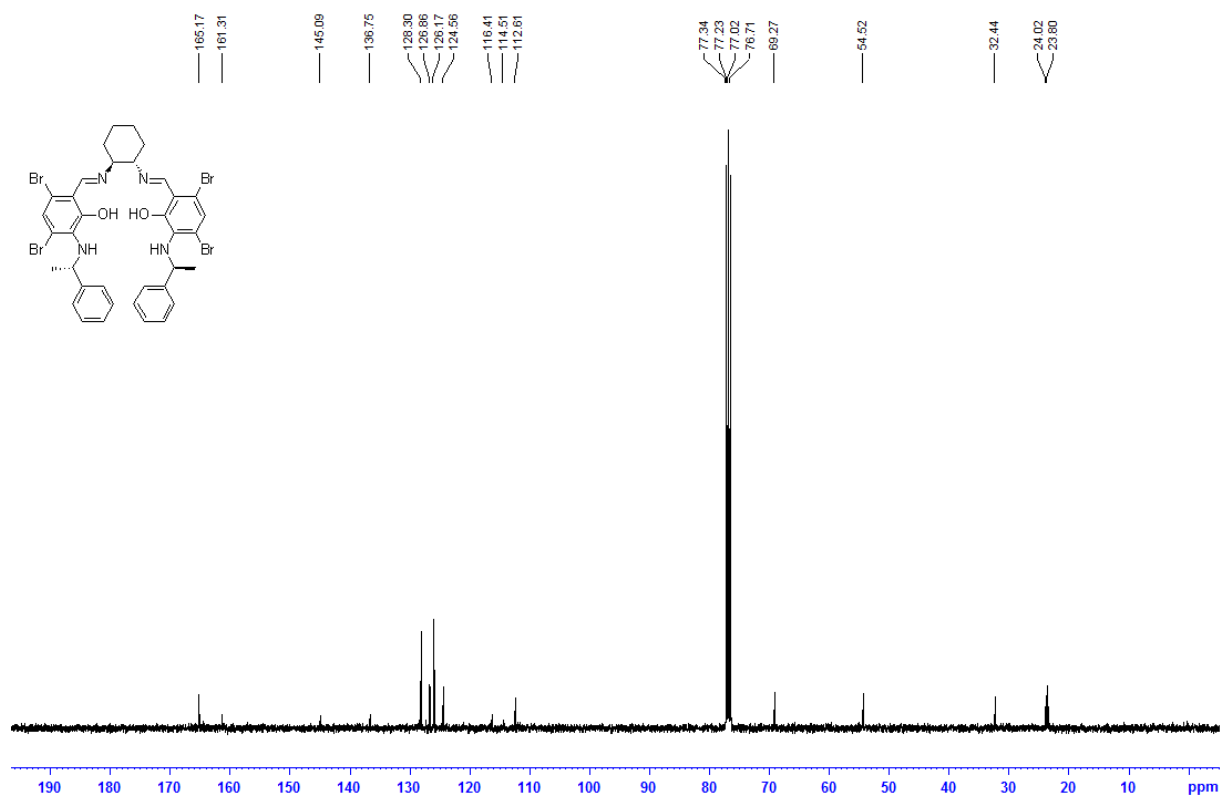


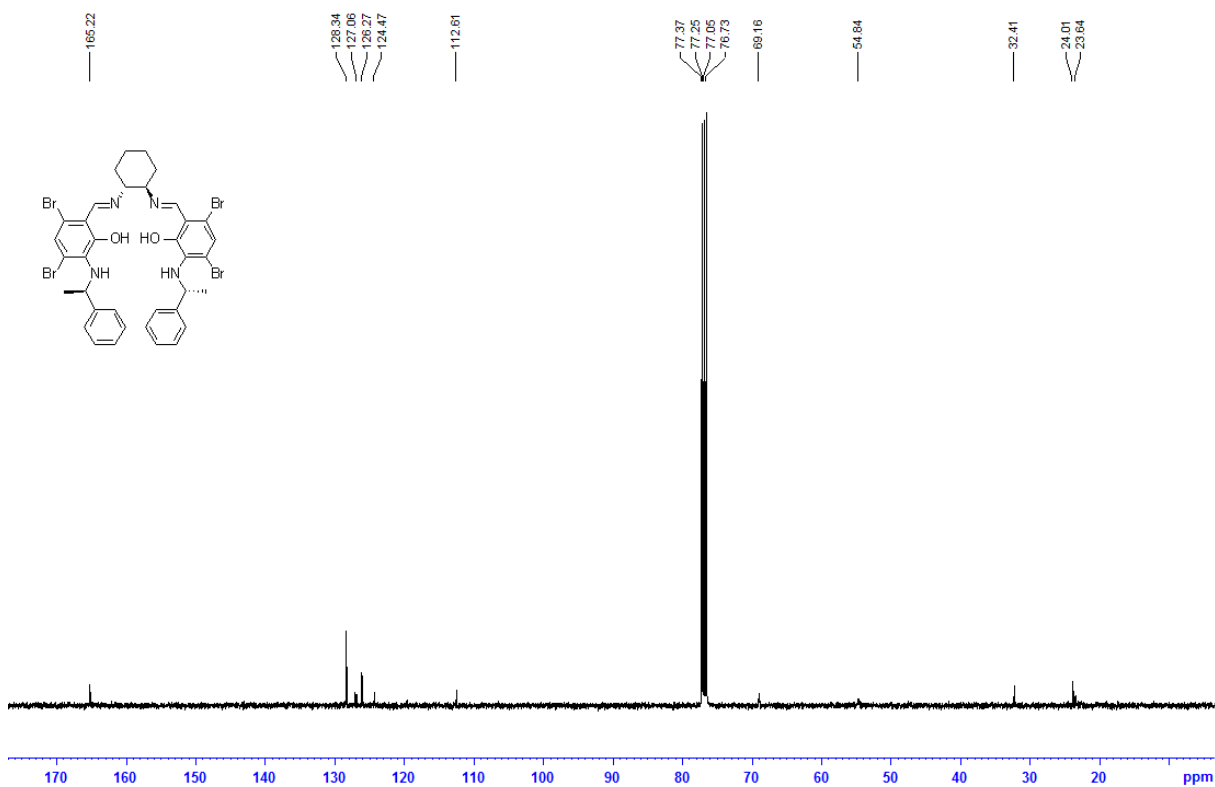
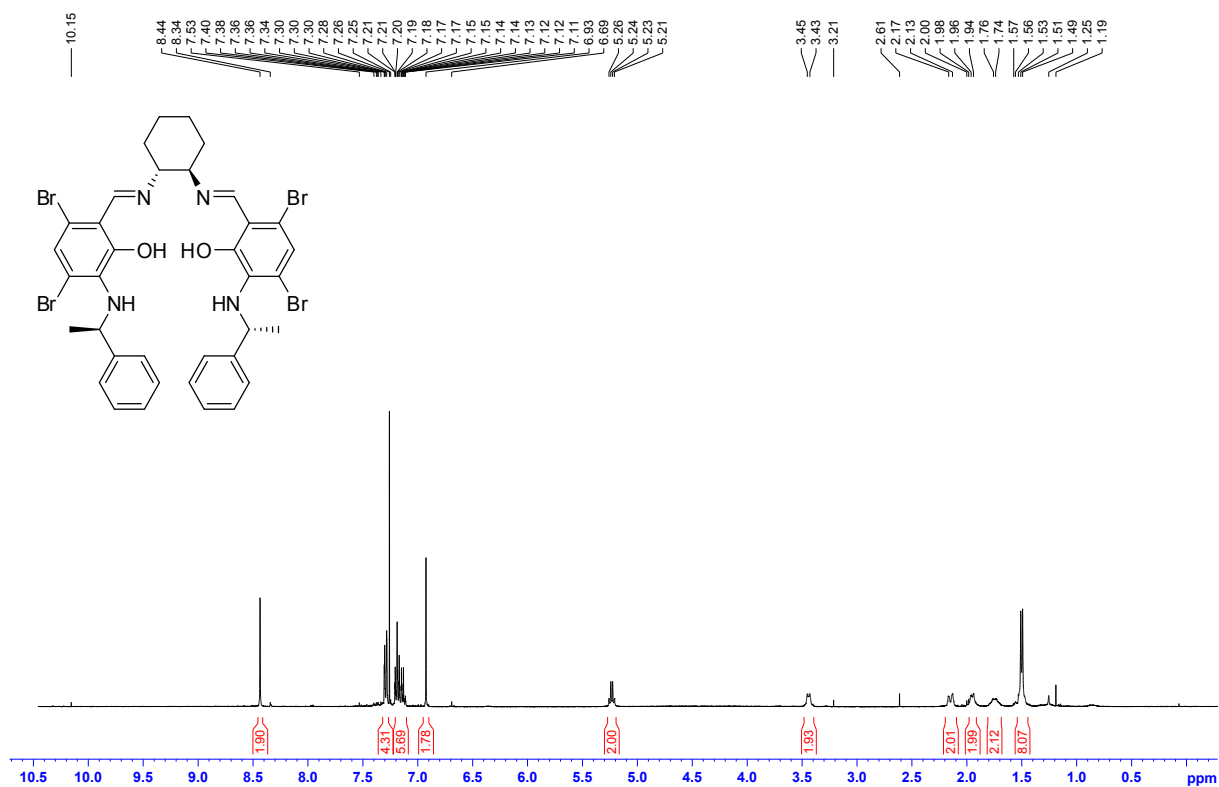
10.20

8.48 8.38 7.44 7.42 7.41 7.38 7.35 7.34 7.30 7.29 7.25 7.25 7.23 7.23 7.21 7.20 7.19 7.18 7.17 7.16 7.15 6.97 6.73 5.34 5.30 5.29 5.27 5.25

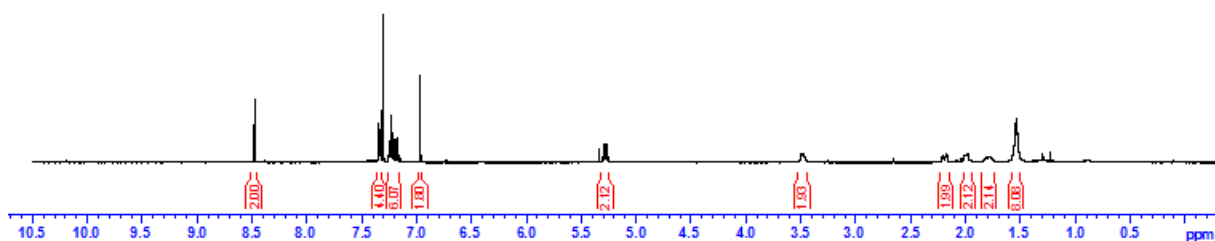
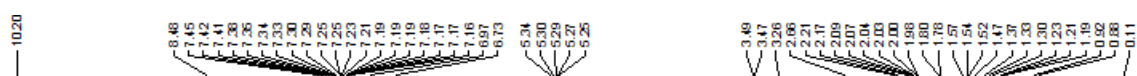
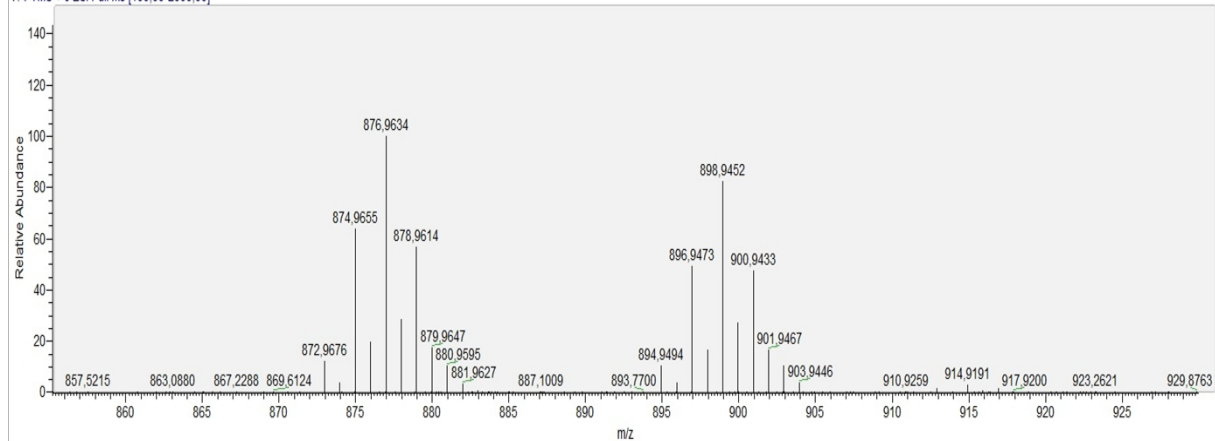
3.49 3.47 3.26 3.25 2.91 2.91 2.09 2.07 2.04 2.03 2.00 1.98 1.80 1.78 1.54 1.52 1.47 1.35 1.30 1.23 1.21 1.19 1.14 1.12 0.92 0.87 0.11

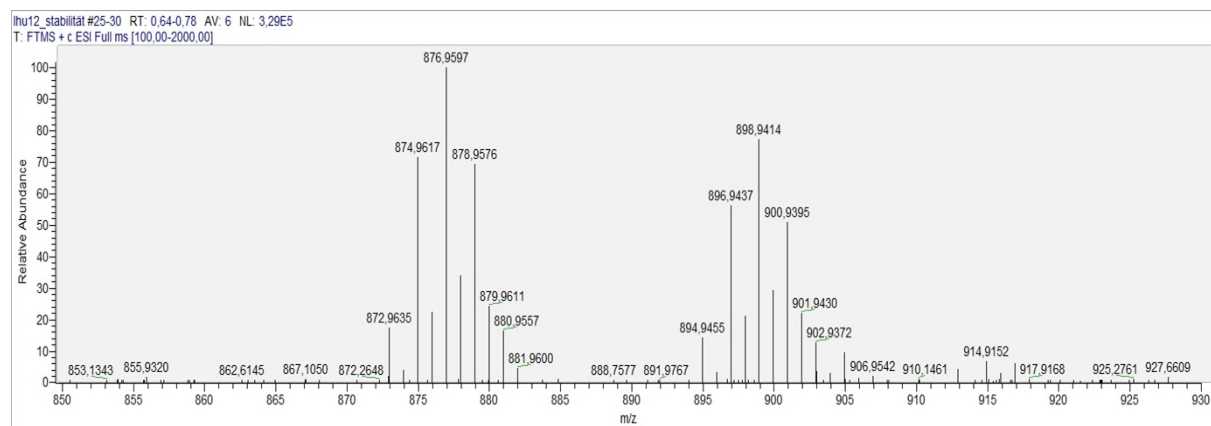
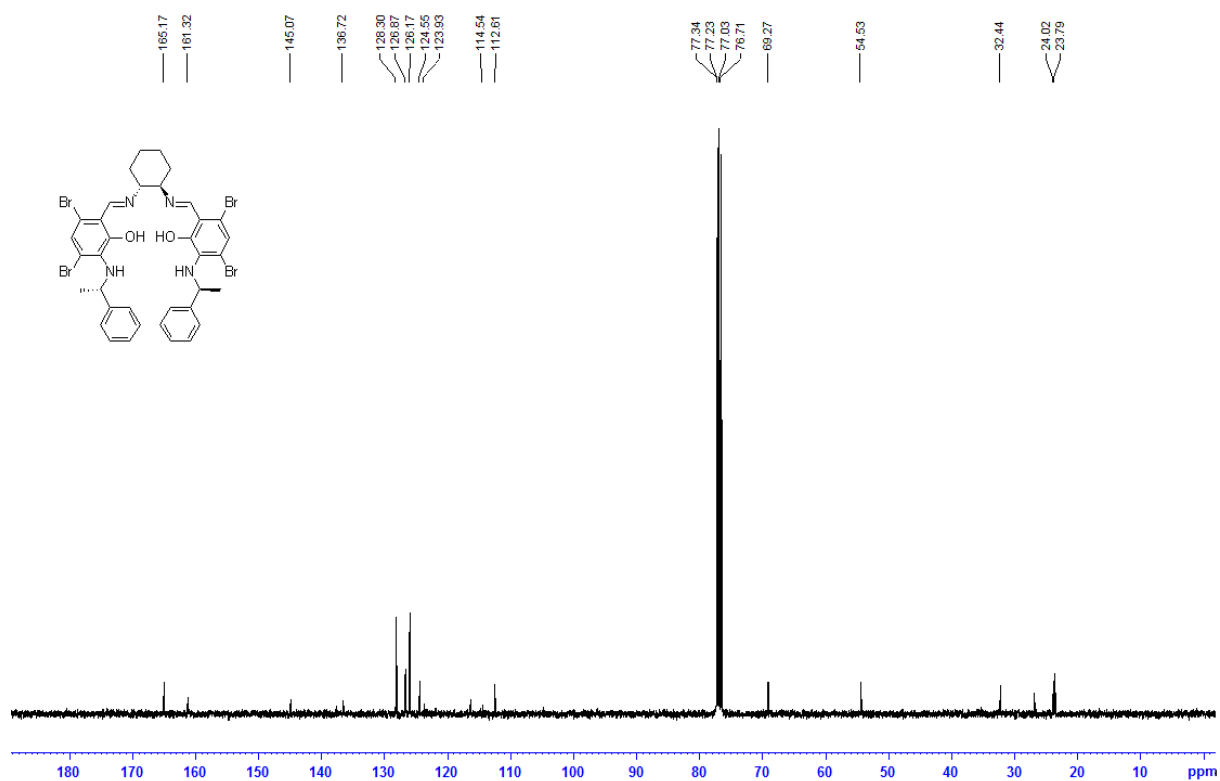


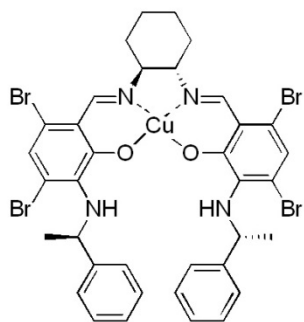




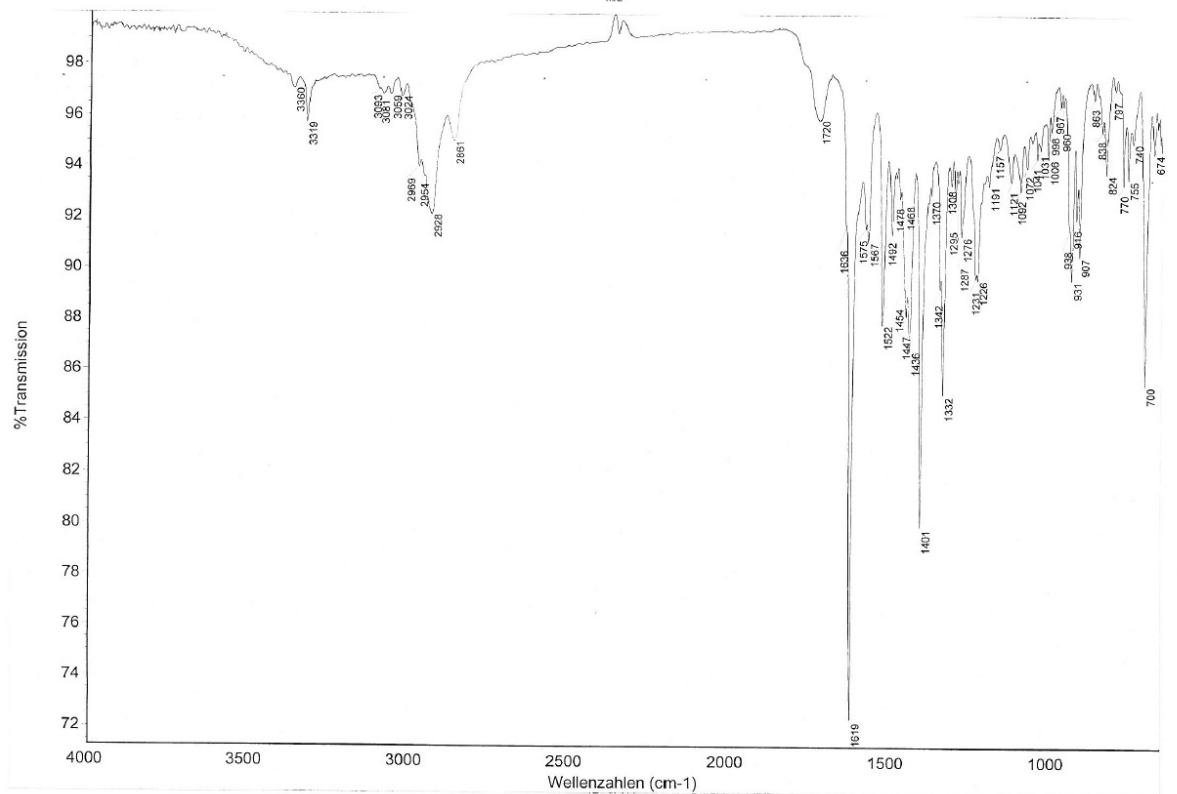
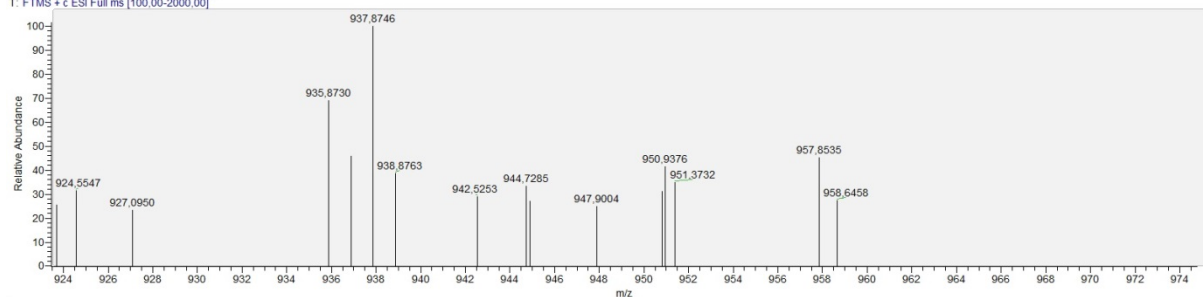
lhu12b #28-38 RT: 0.73-1.00 AV: 11 NL: 1.95E6
T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms [100.00-2000.00]

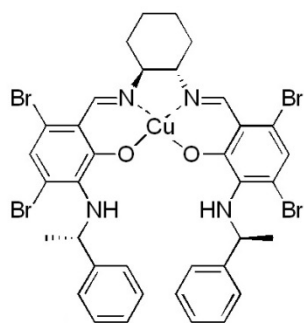




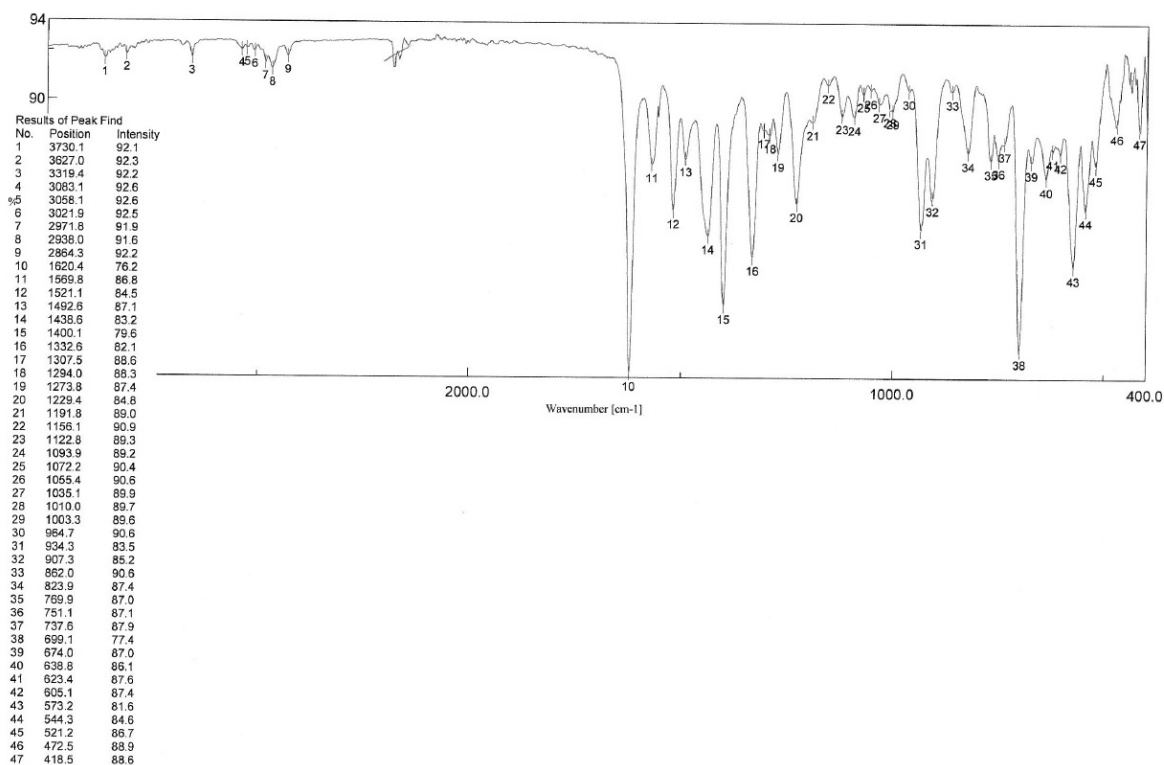
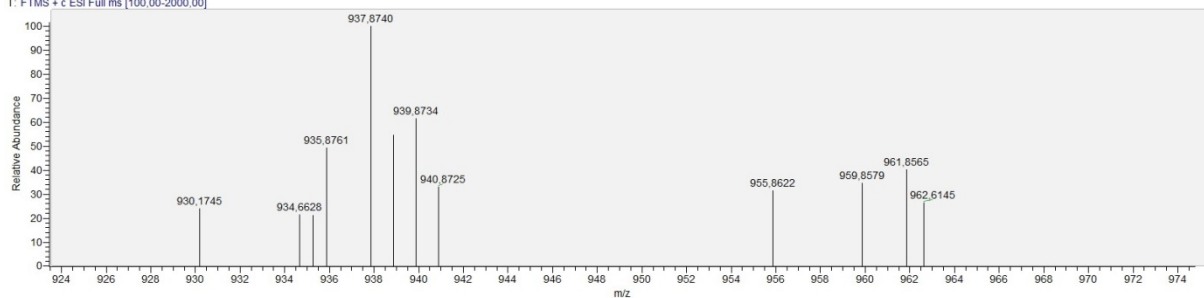


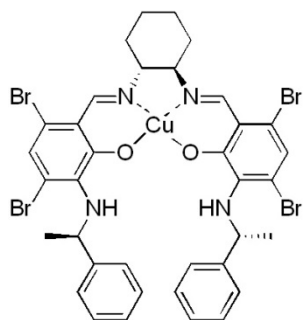
Iru24-Bromid #11 RT: 0.26 AV: 1 NL: 1.52E4
T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms [100.00-2000.00]



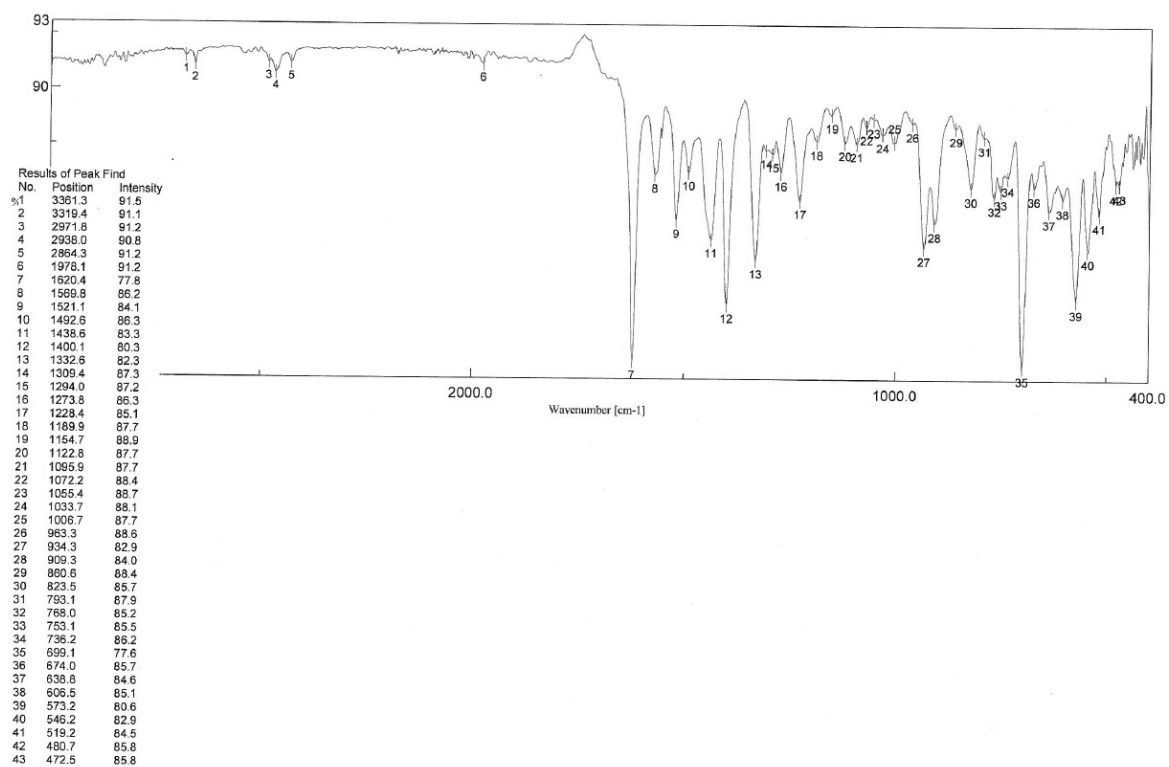
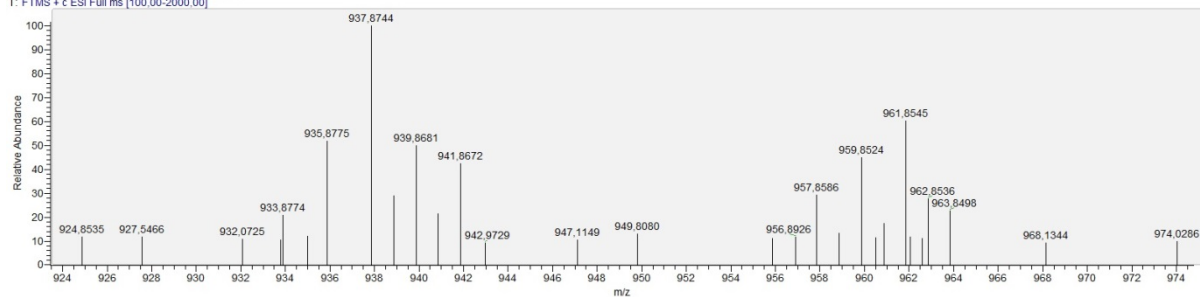


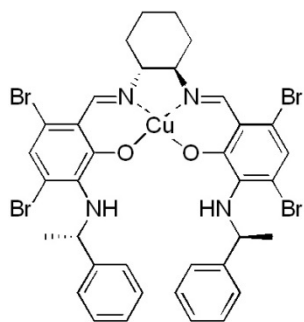
[Ru24-Bromid1 #11 RT: 0.29 AV: NL: 2.18E4
T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms [100.00-2000.00]



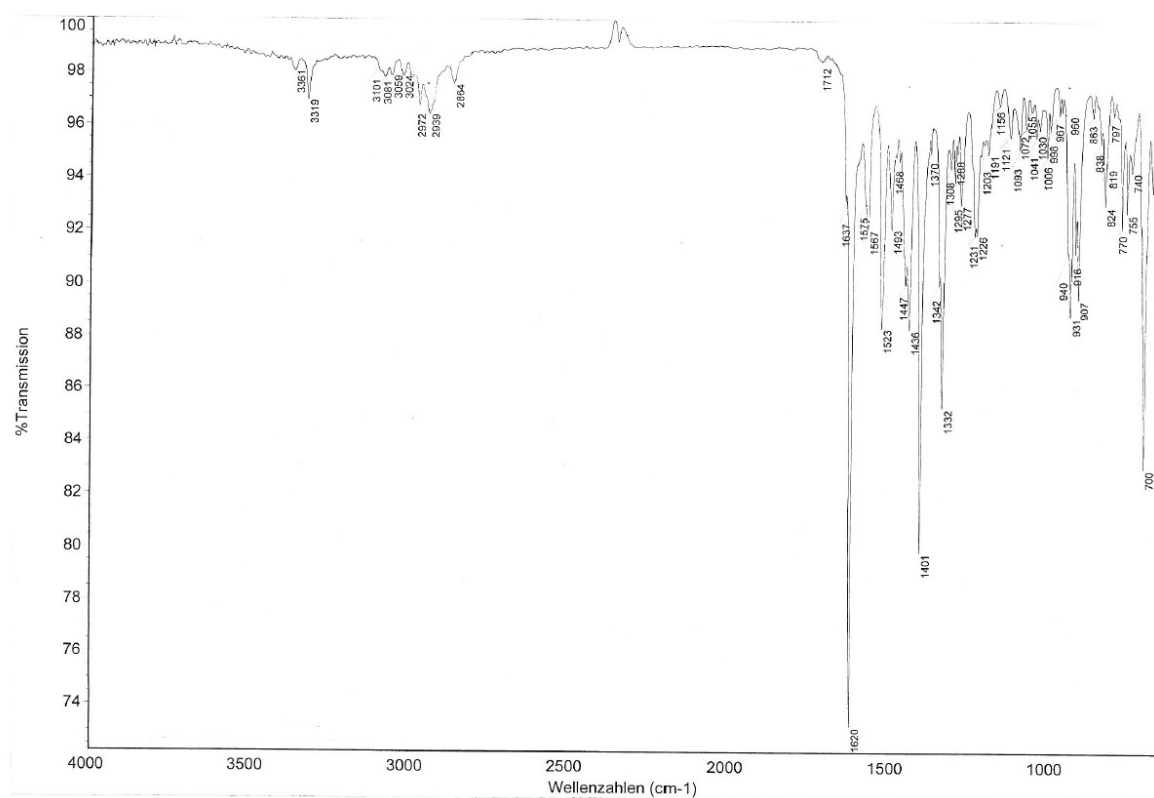
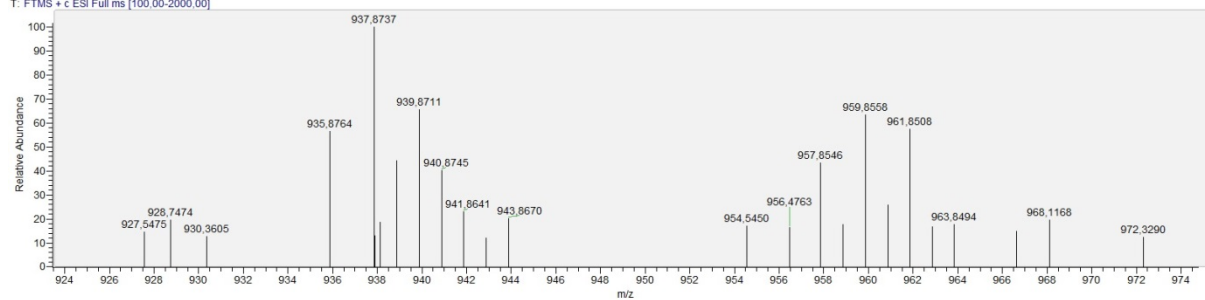


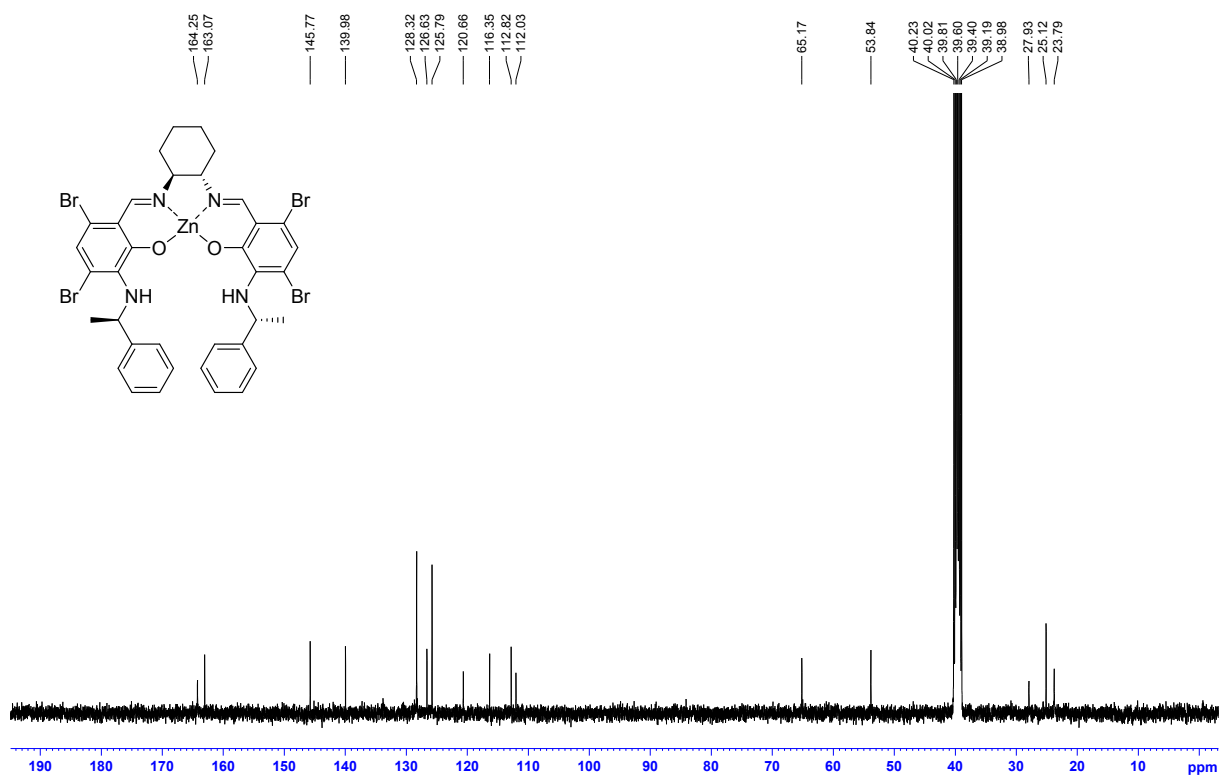
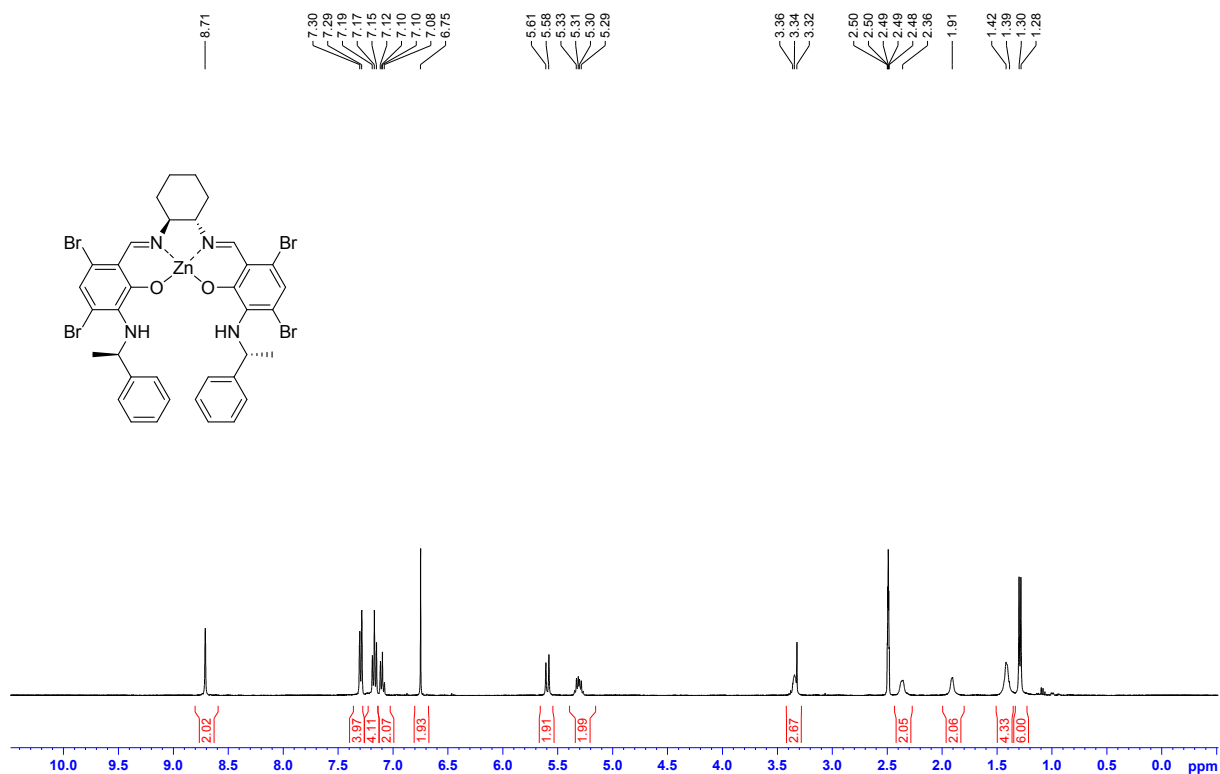
Ilu24-Bromid2 #74 RT: 2.02 AV: 1 NL: 2.39E4
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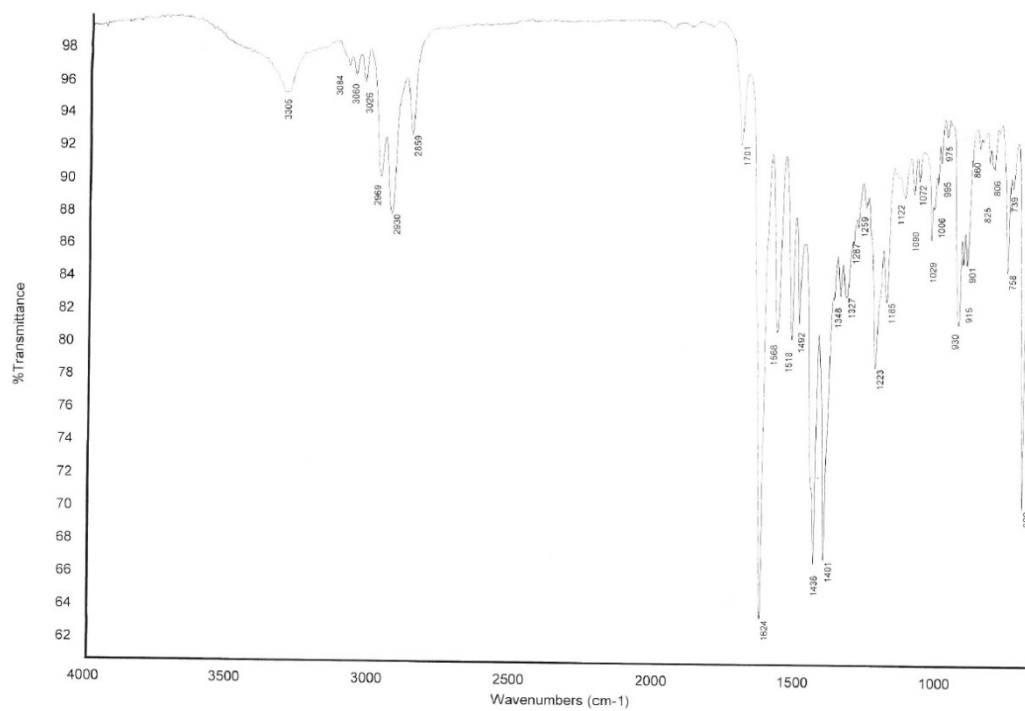
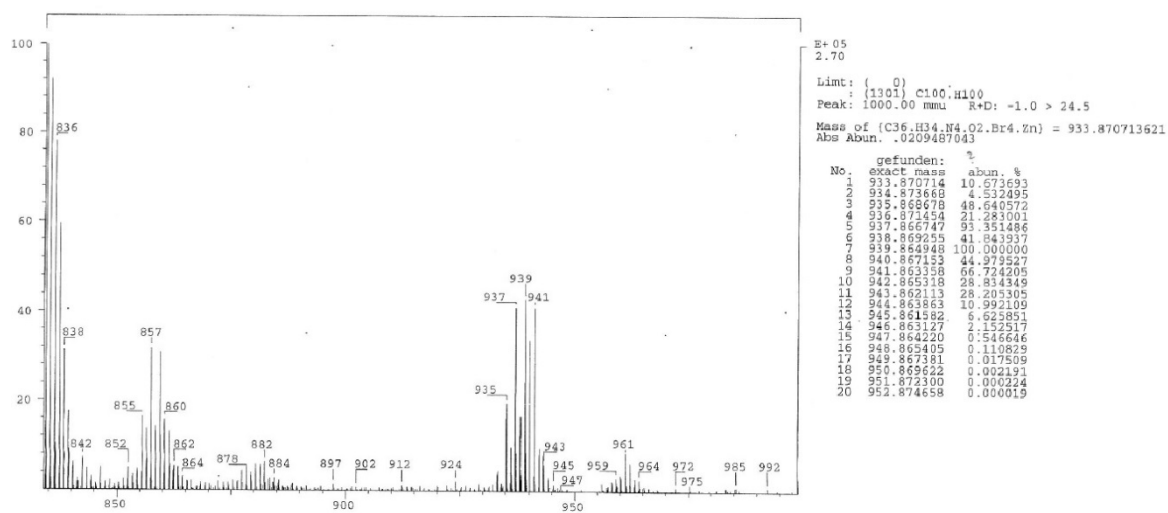


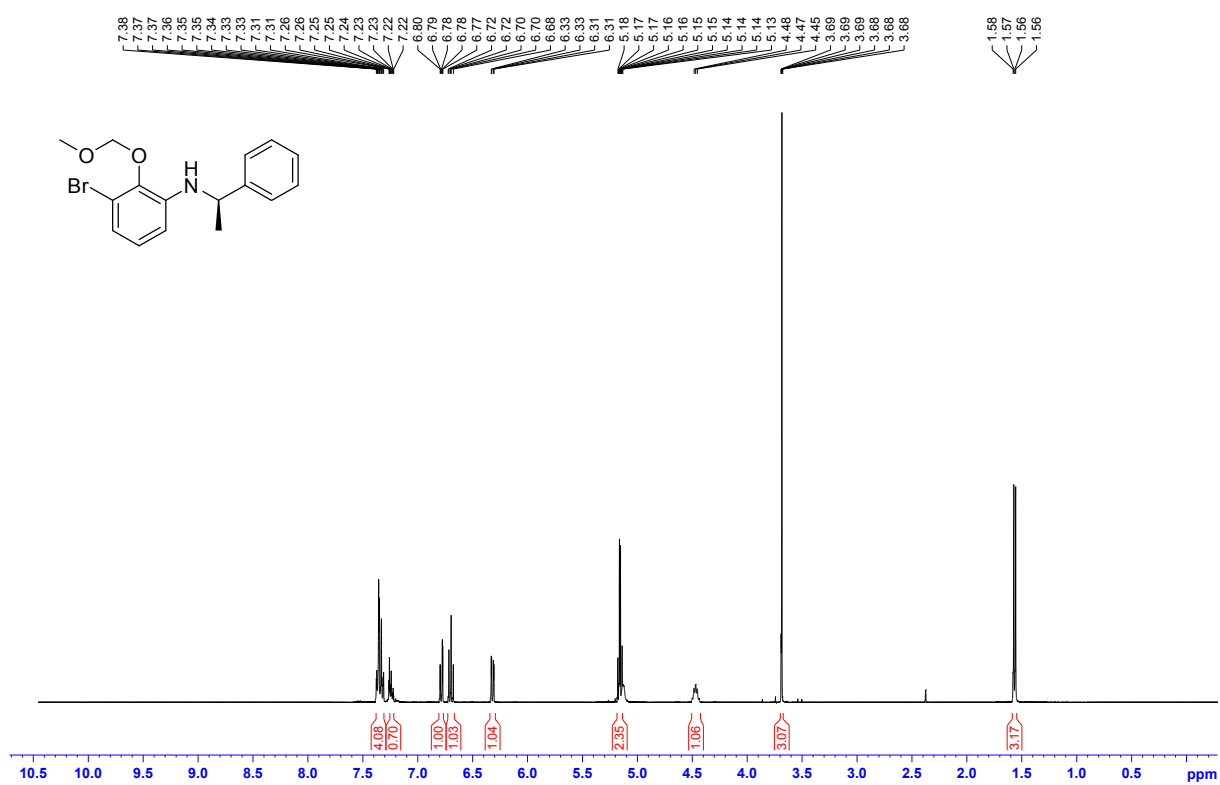
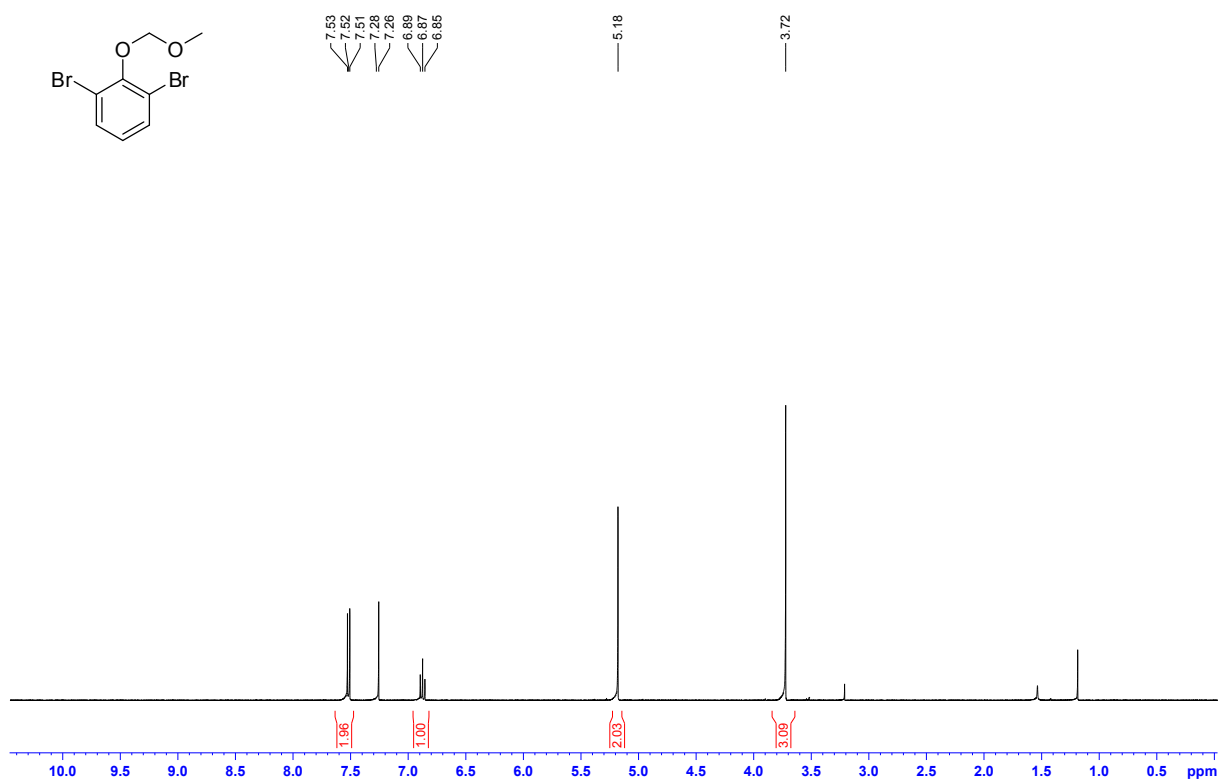


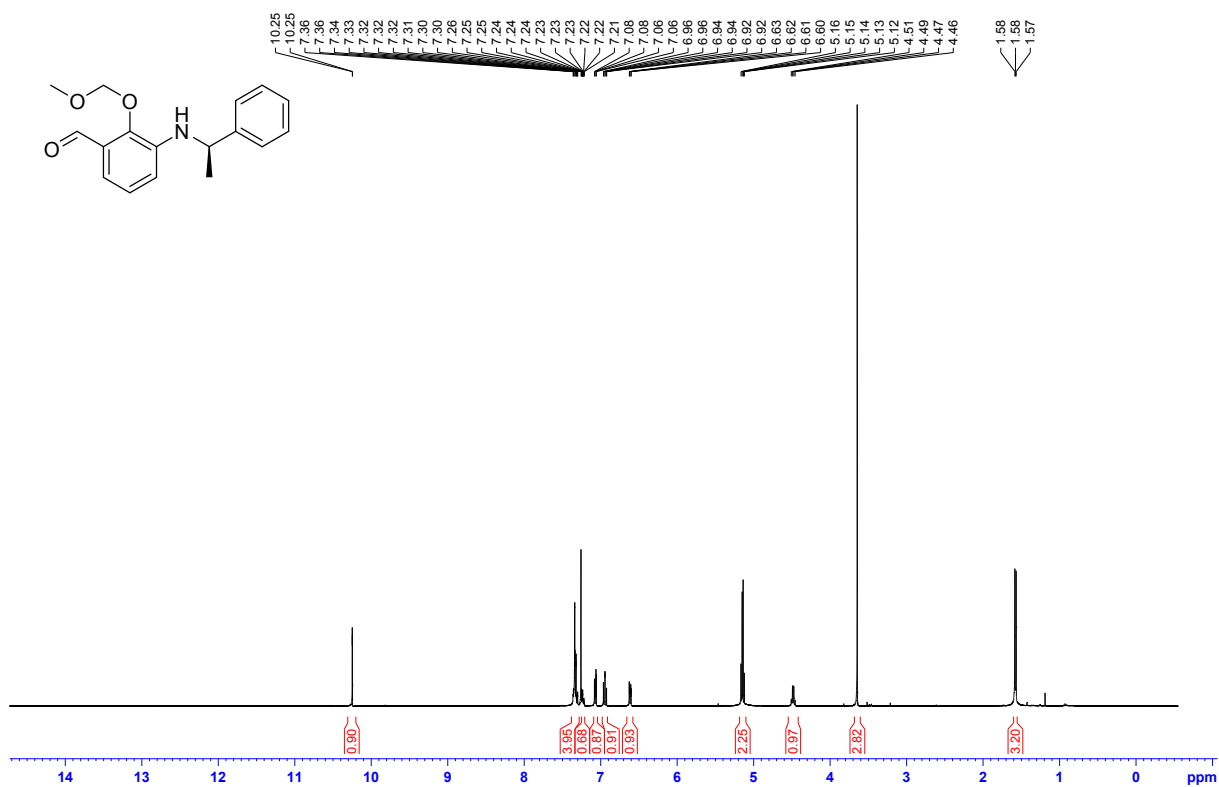
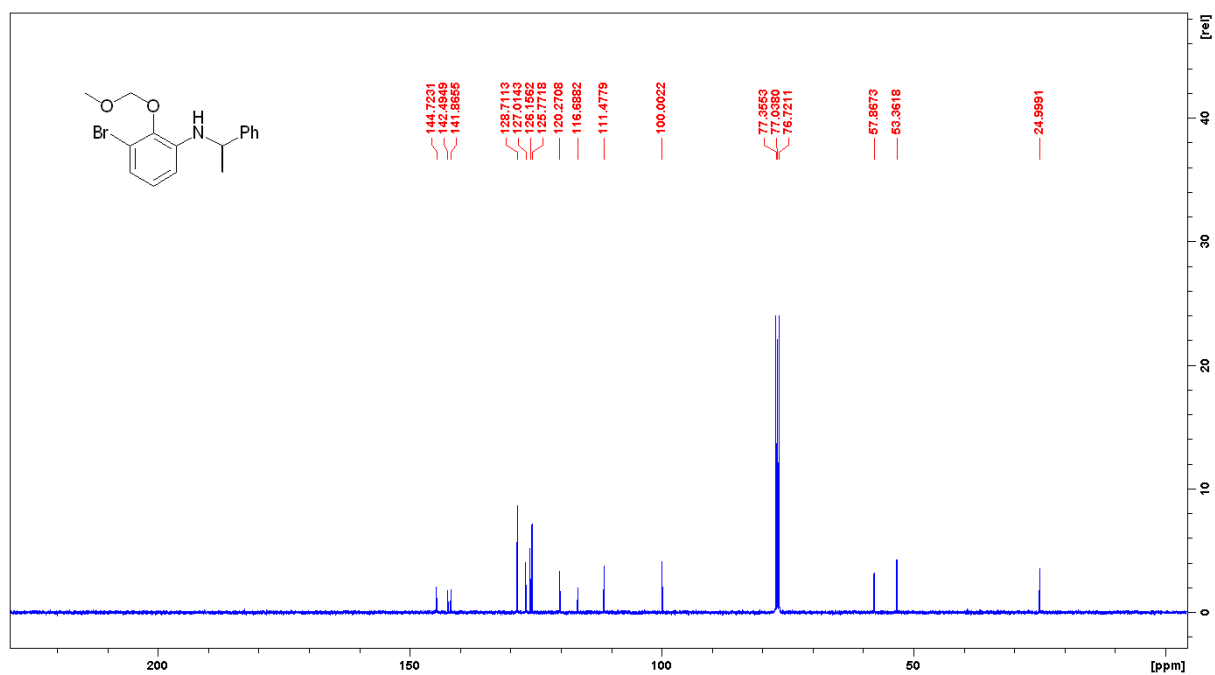
Thu24 #101 RT: 2.77 AV: 1 NL: 2.10E4
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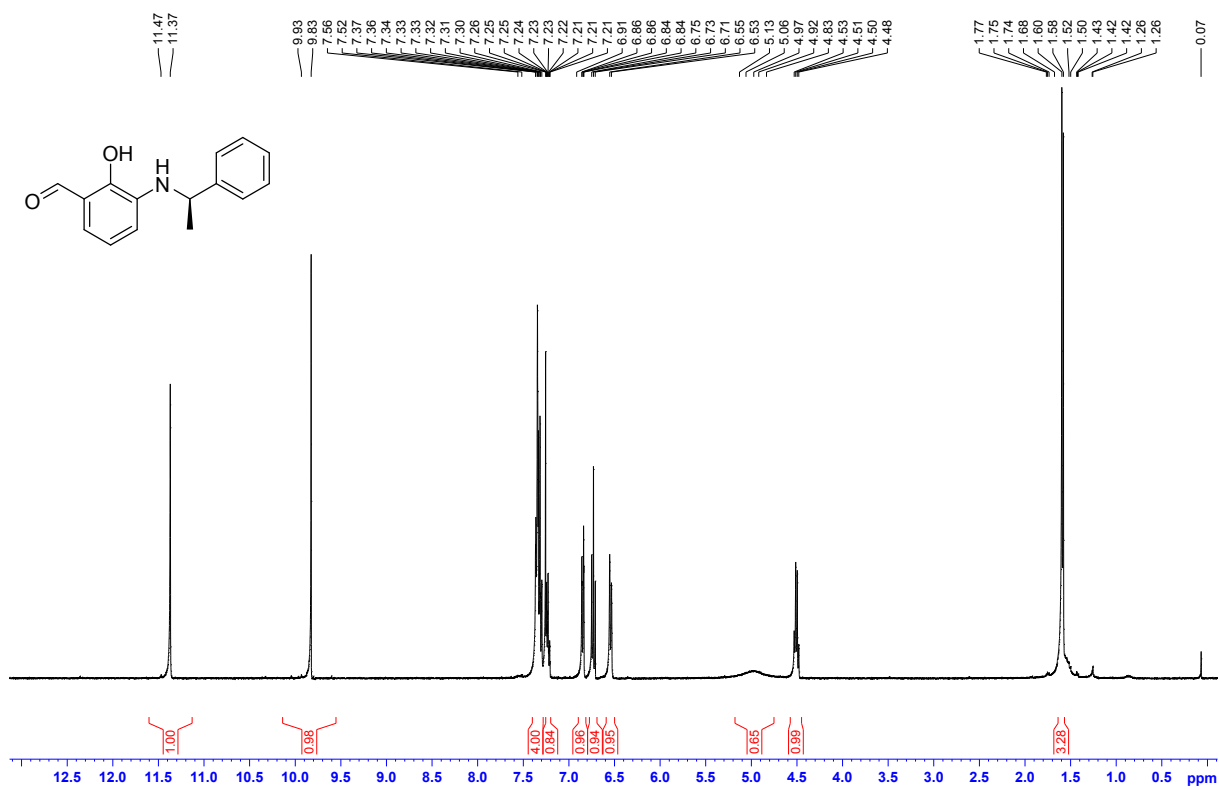
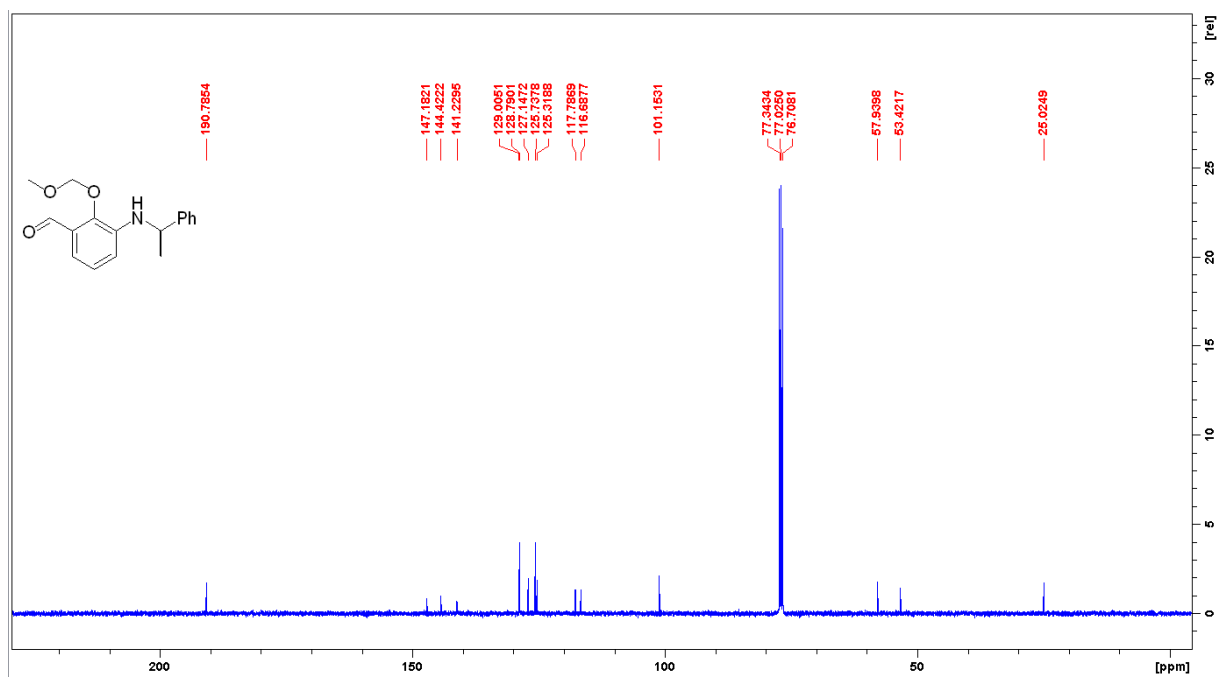


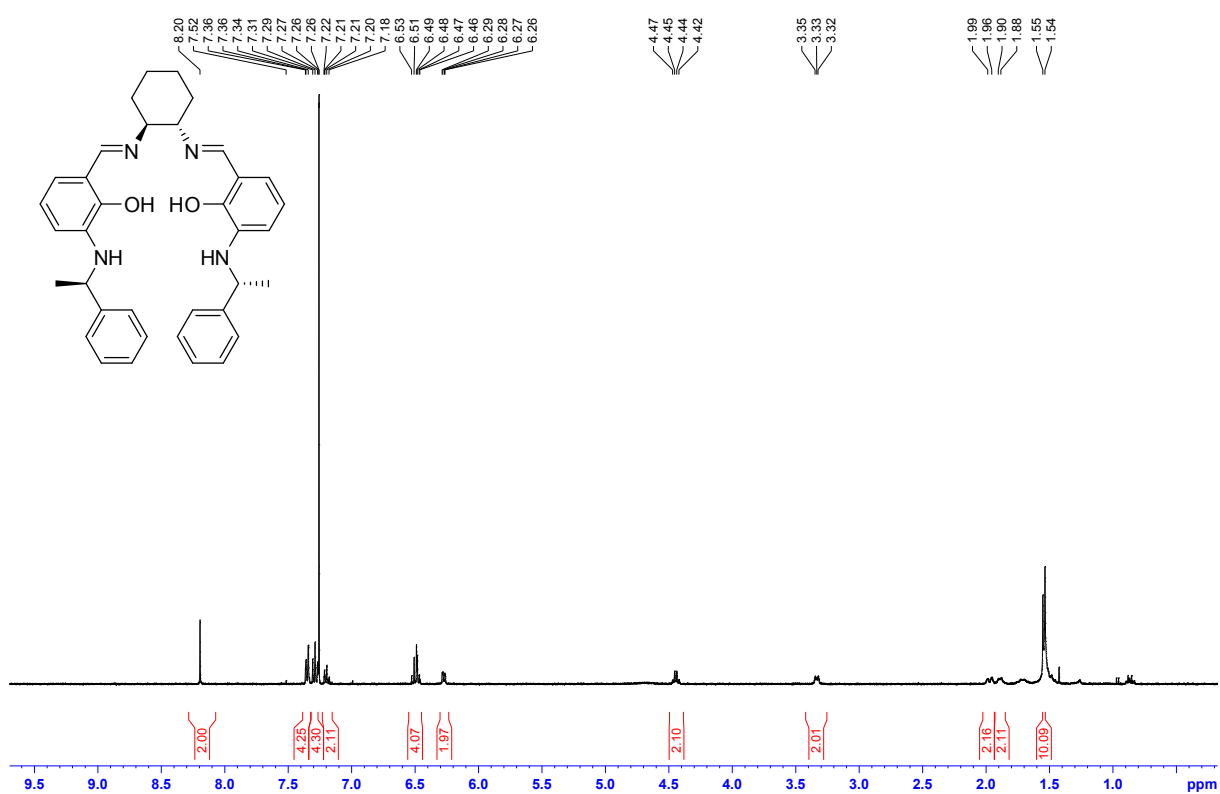
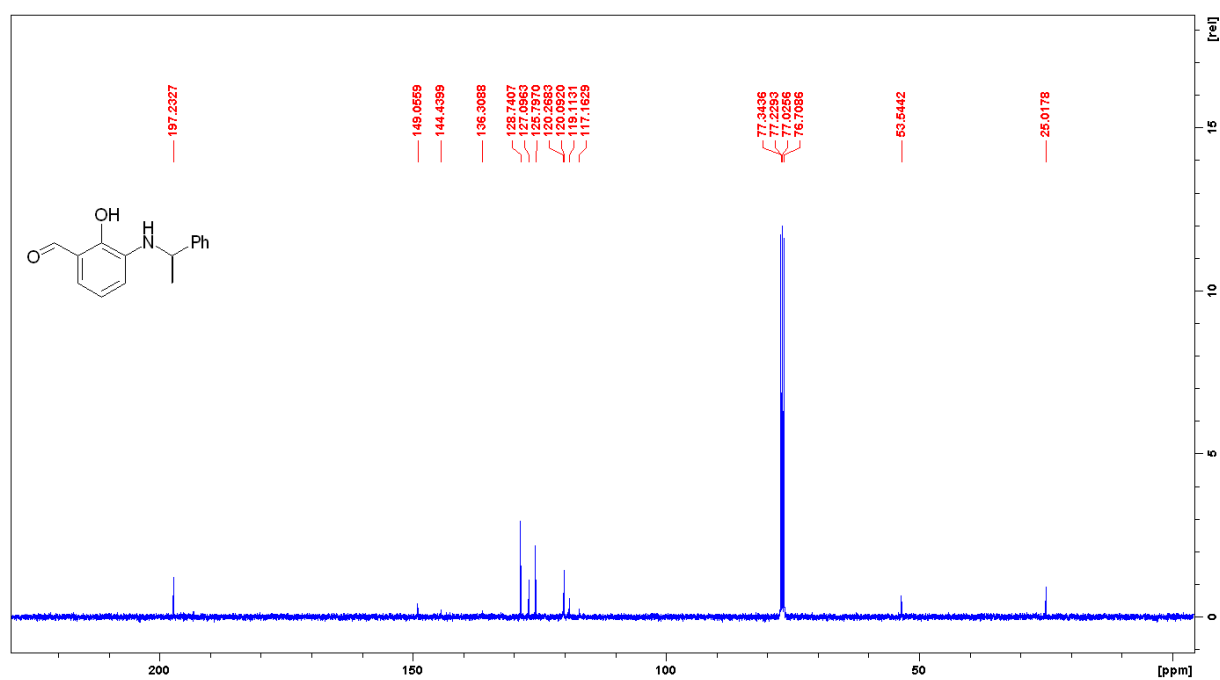


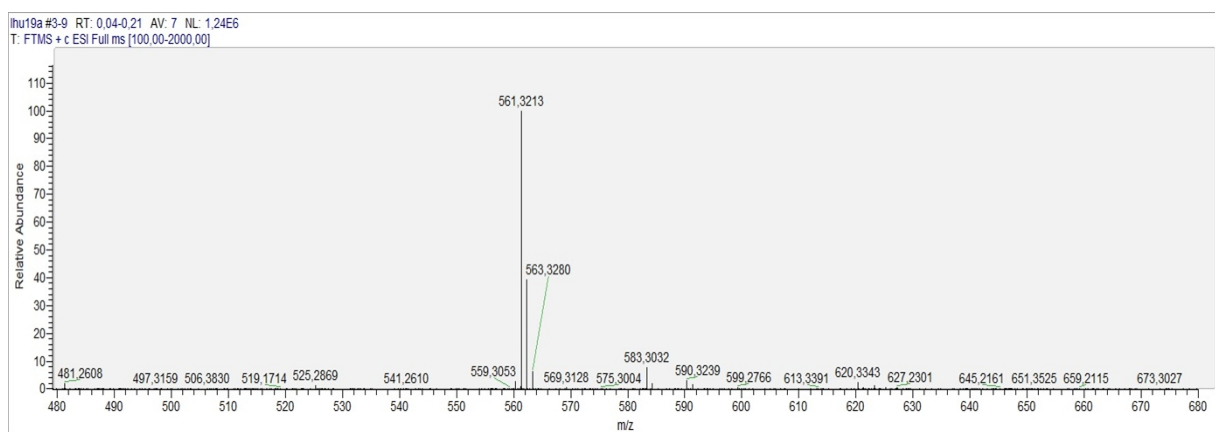
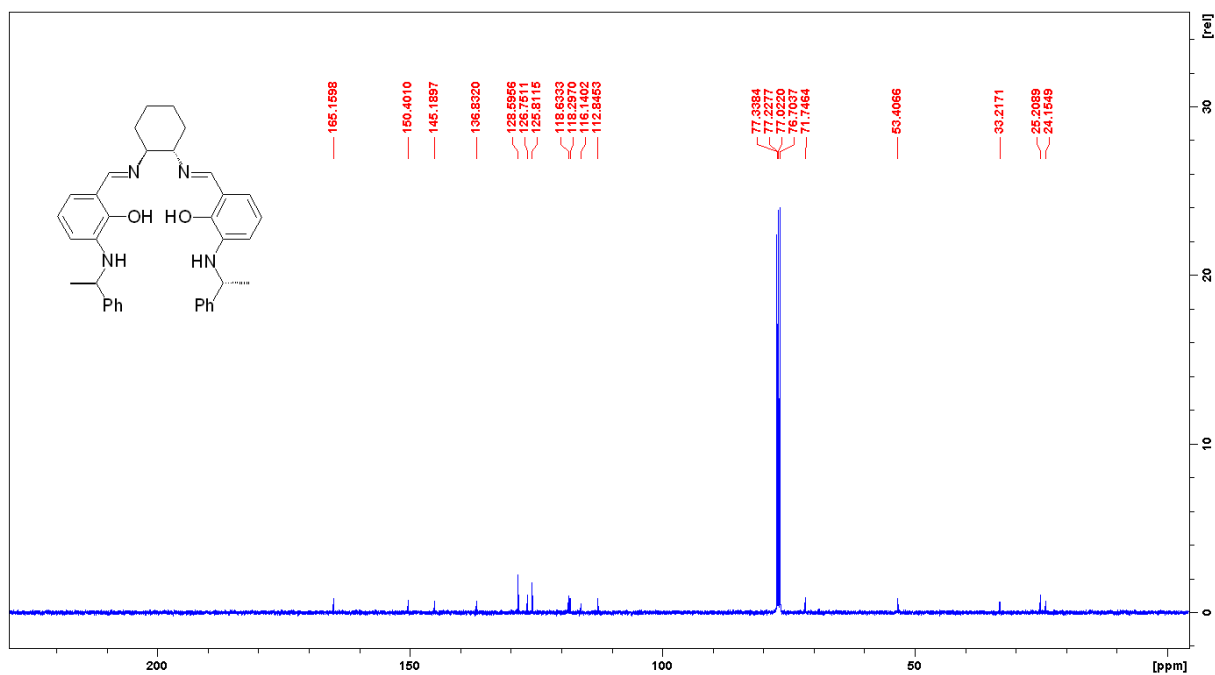


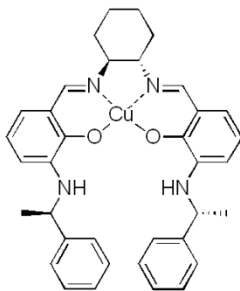




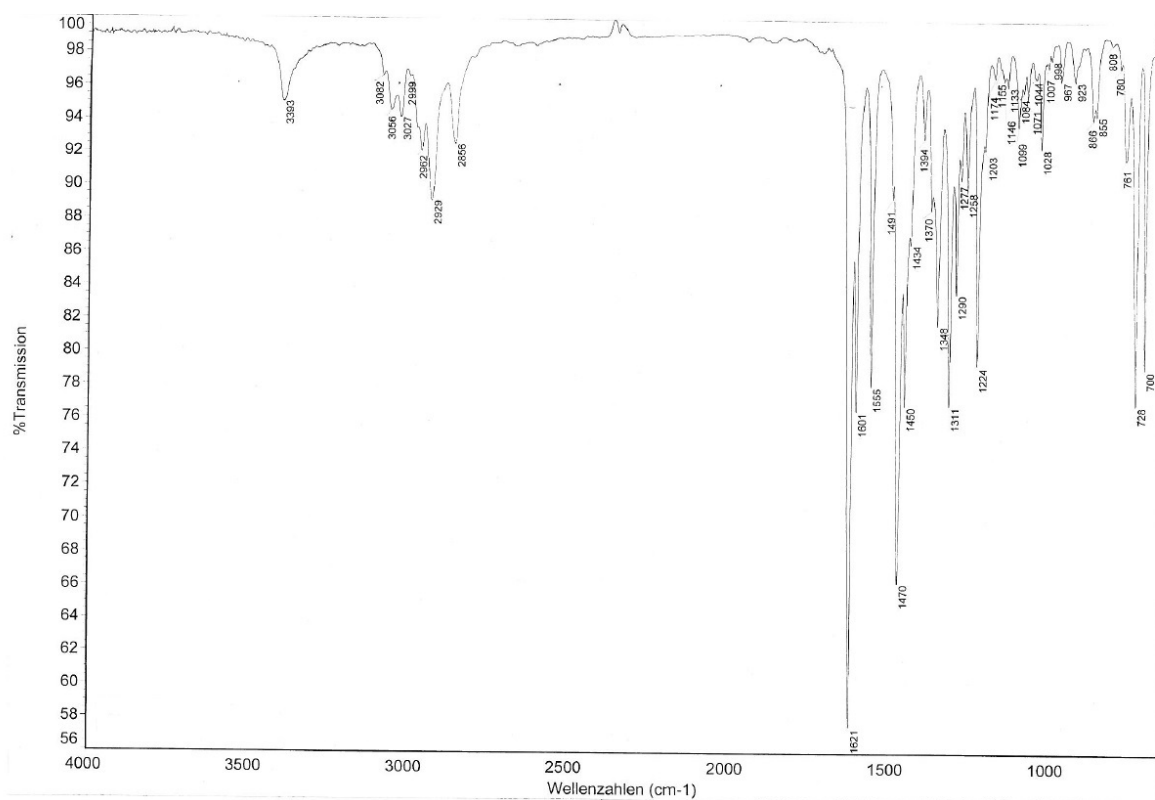
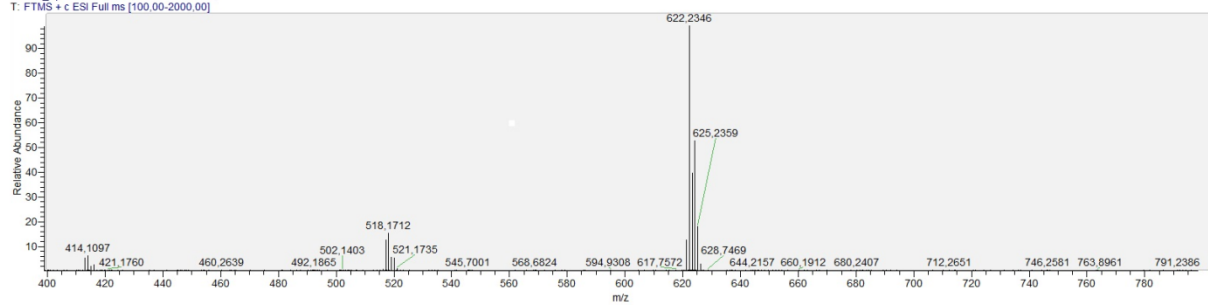


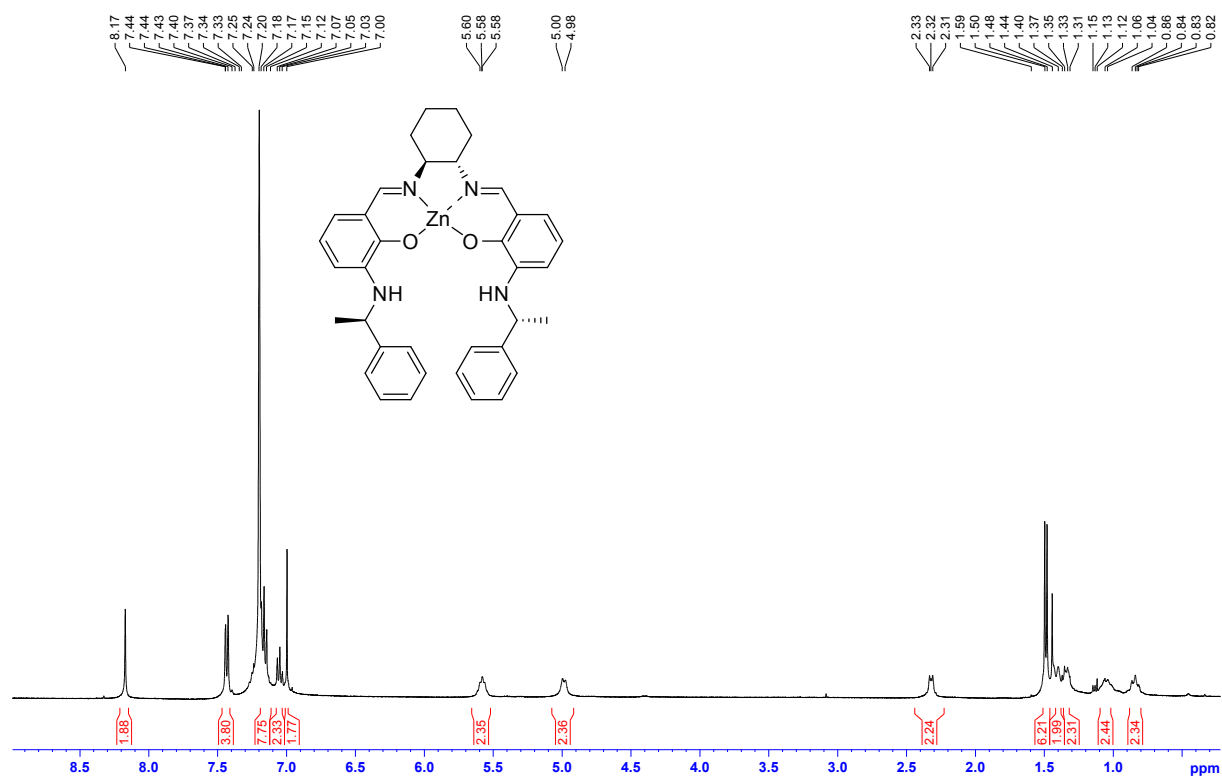


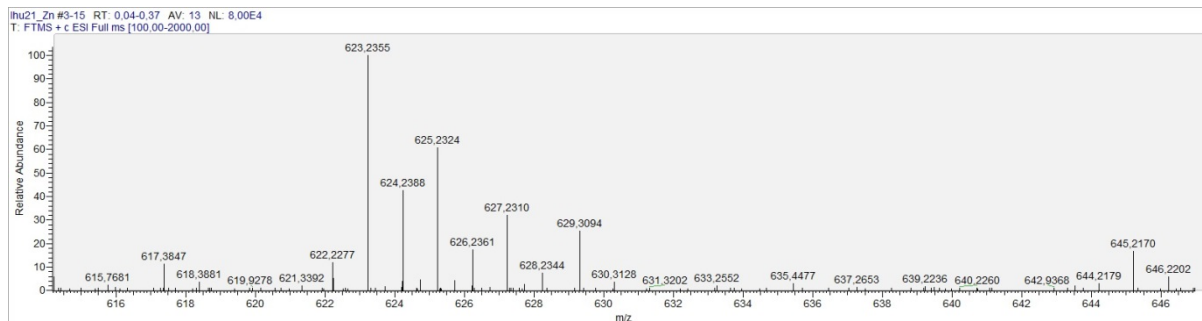
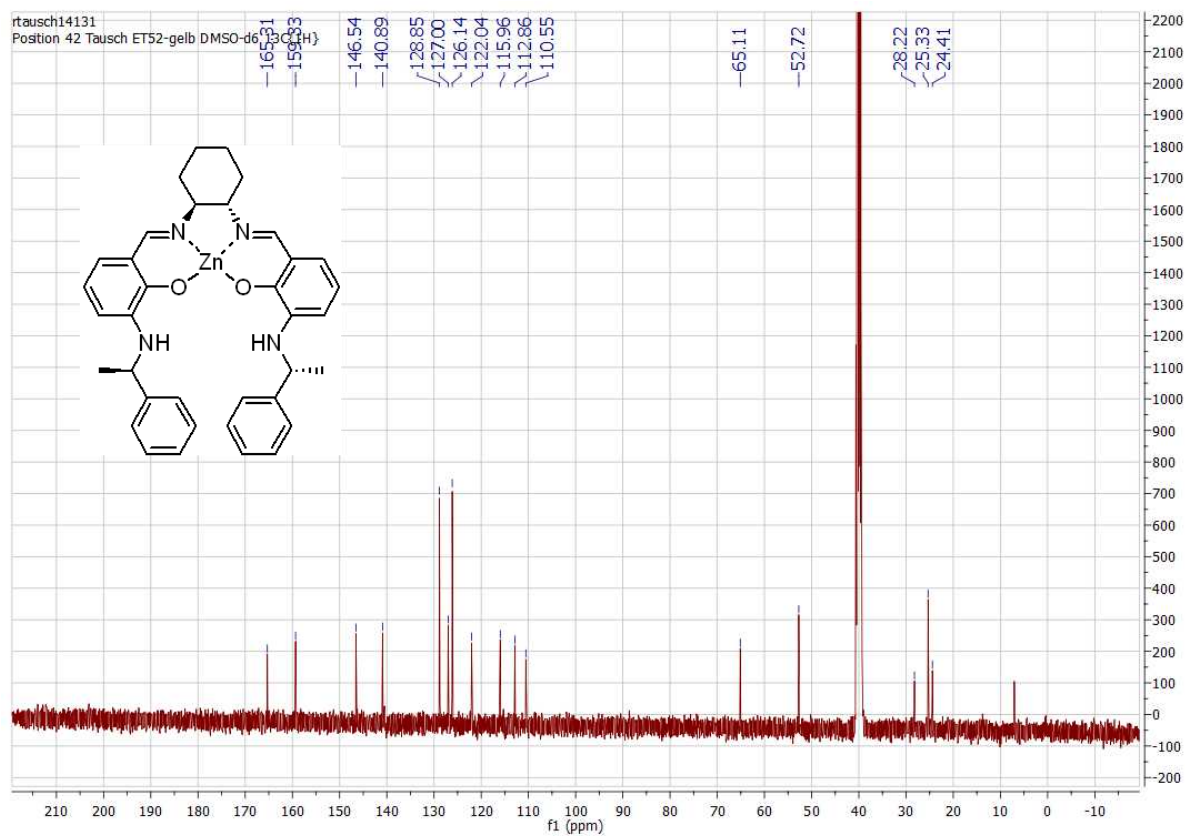


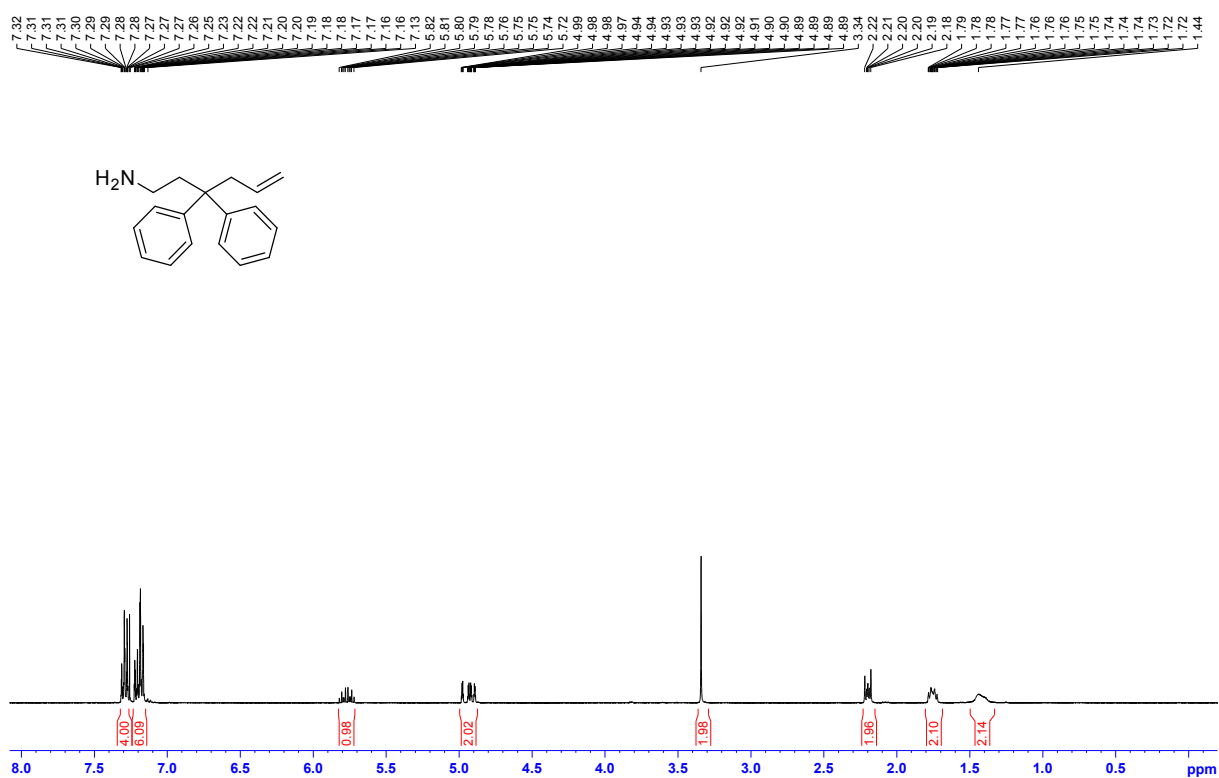
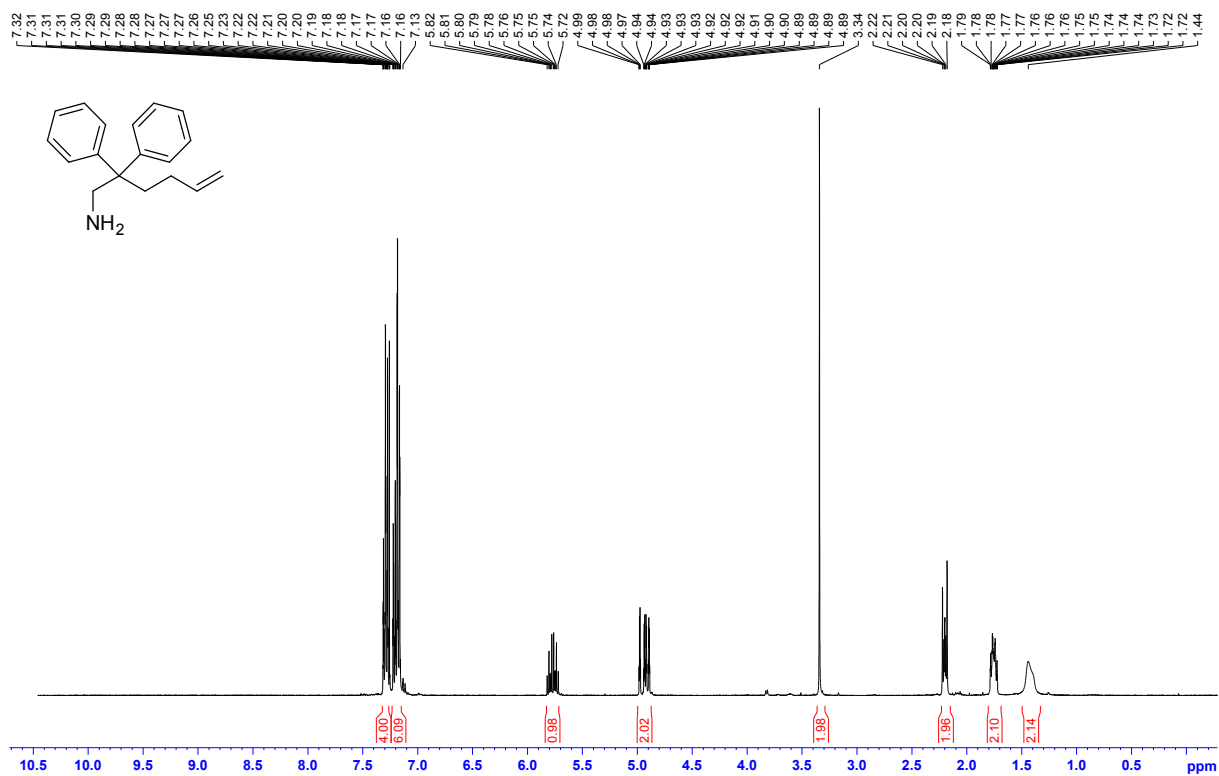


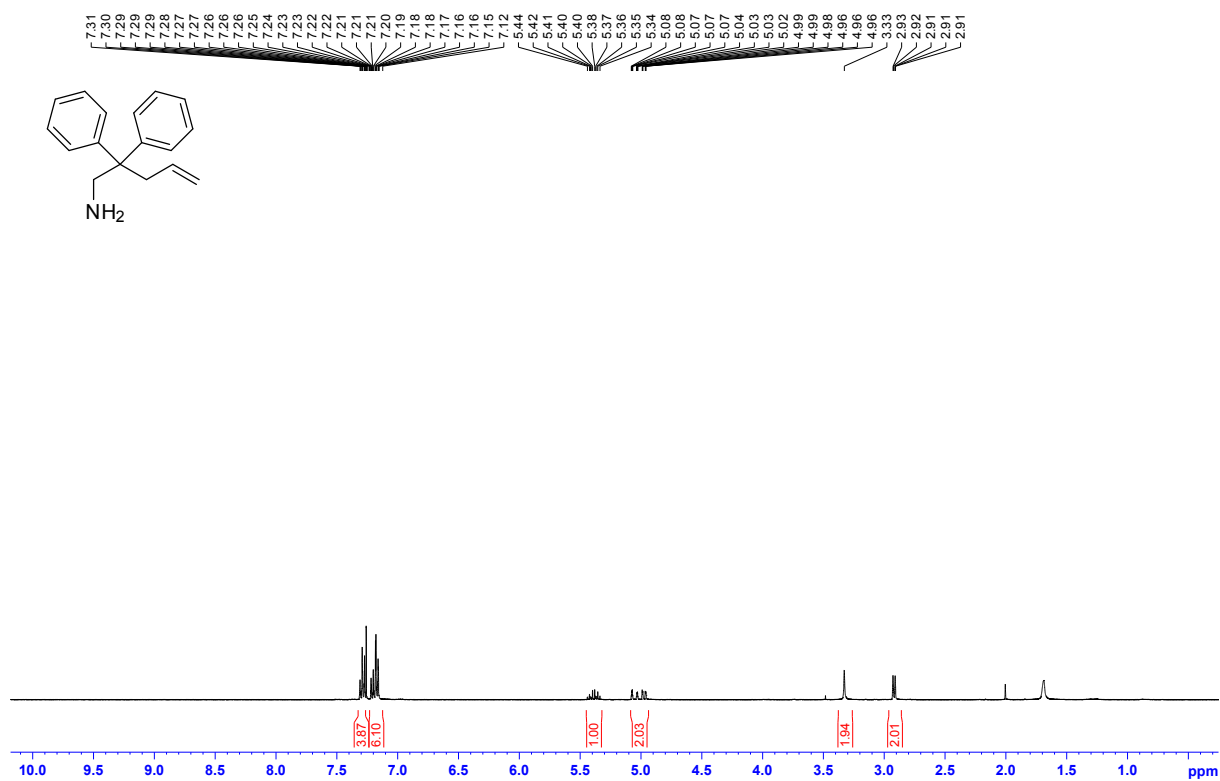
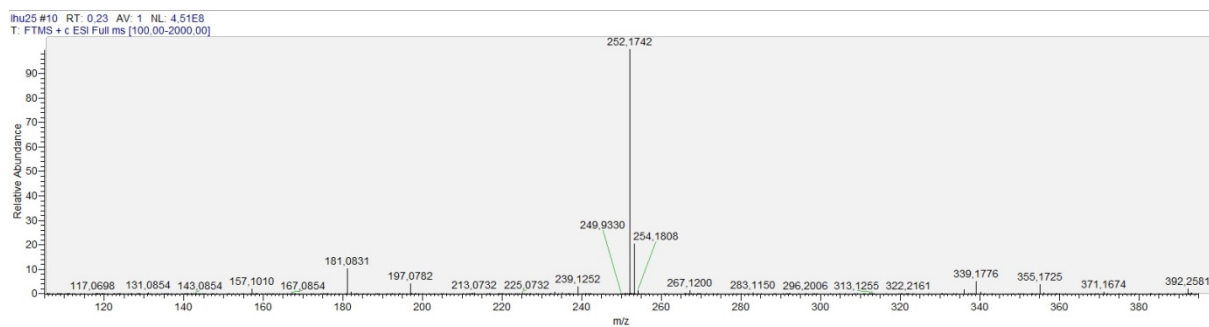
Iru21a_Spritz #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 9.99E7
T: FTMS + c ESI Full ms [100.00-2000.00]

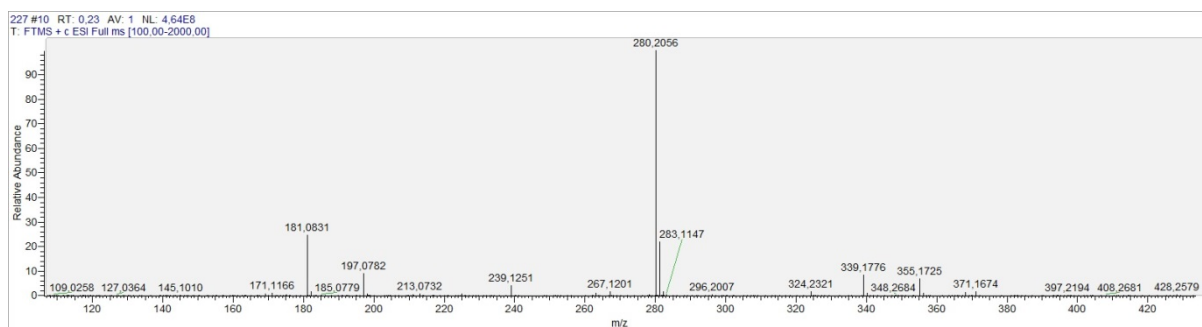
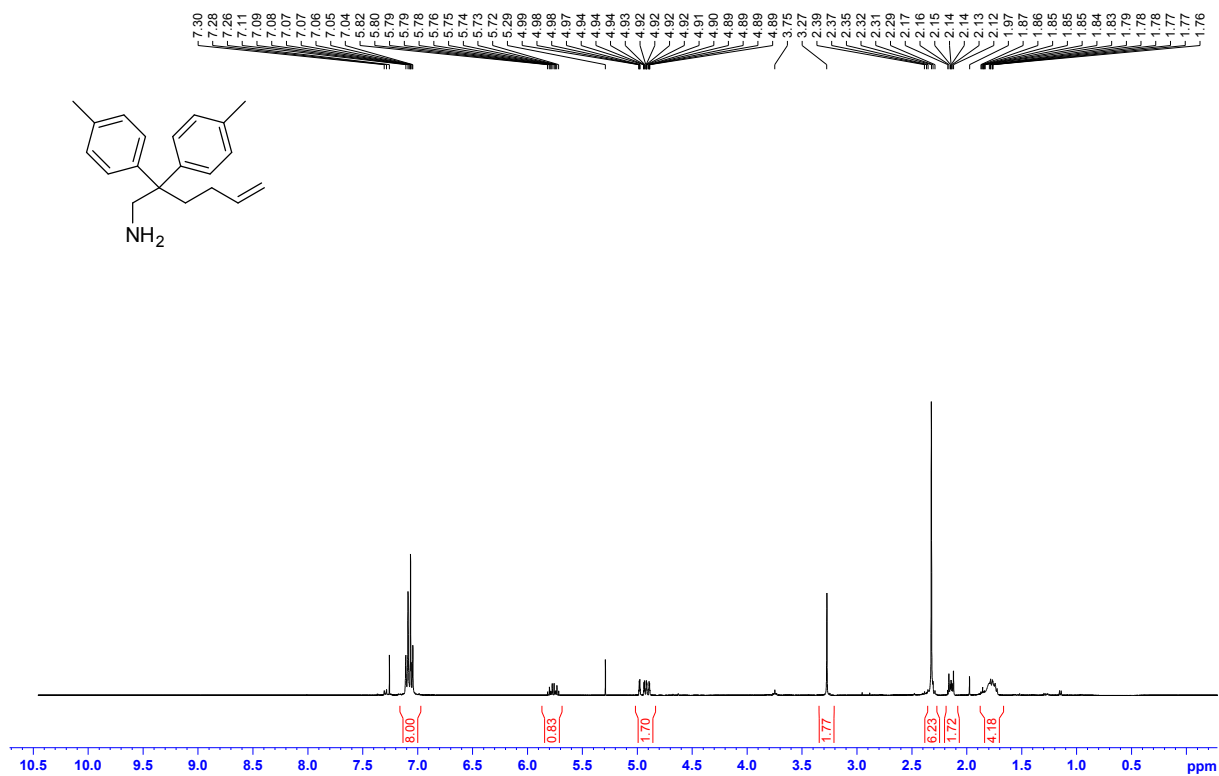


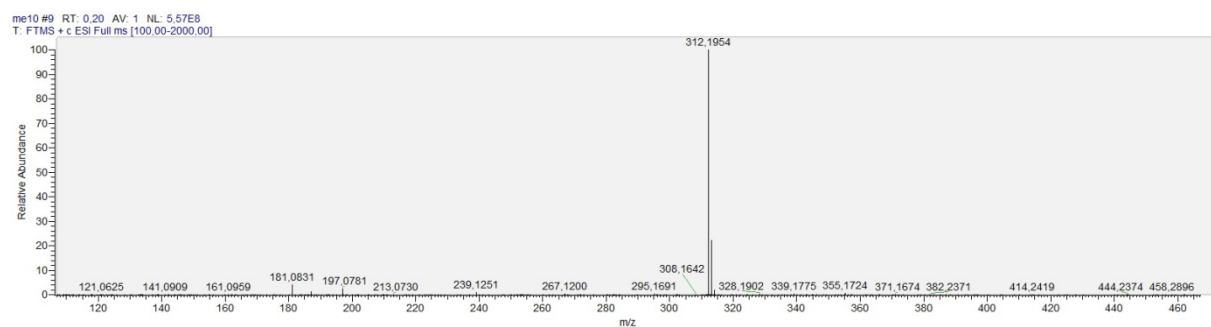
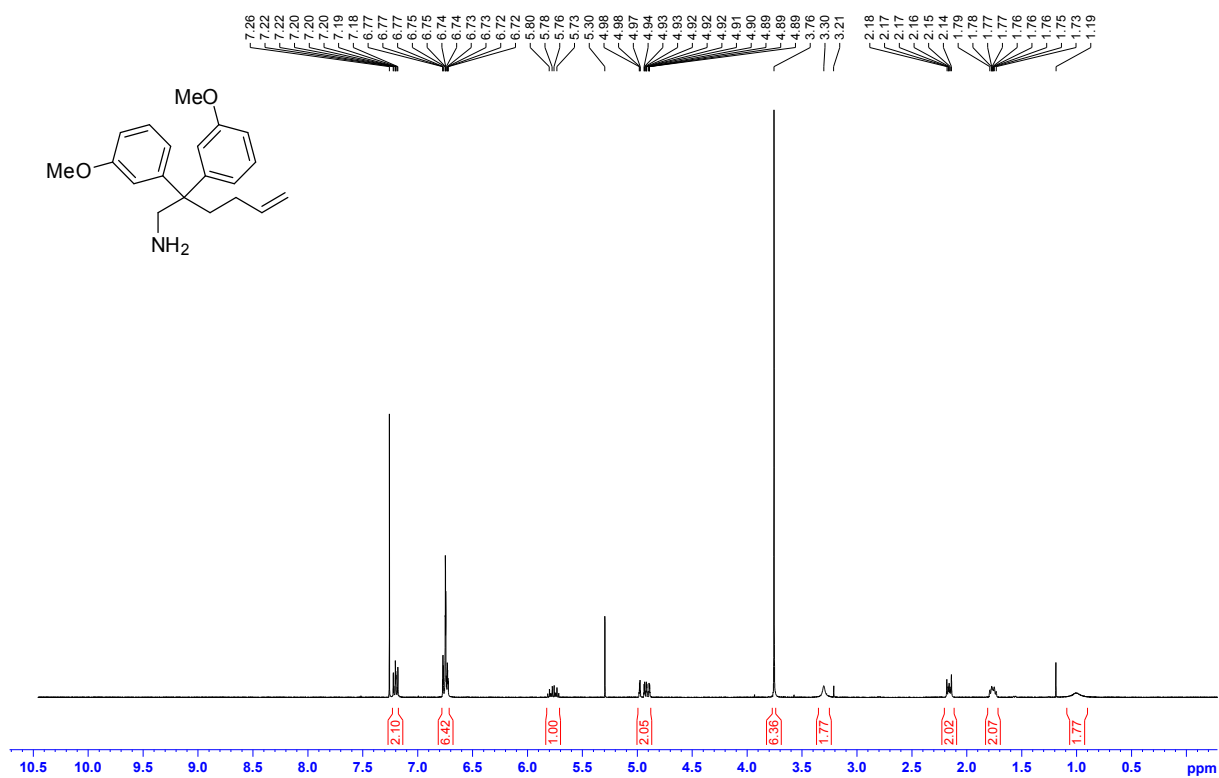


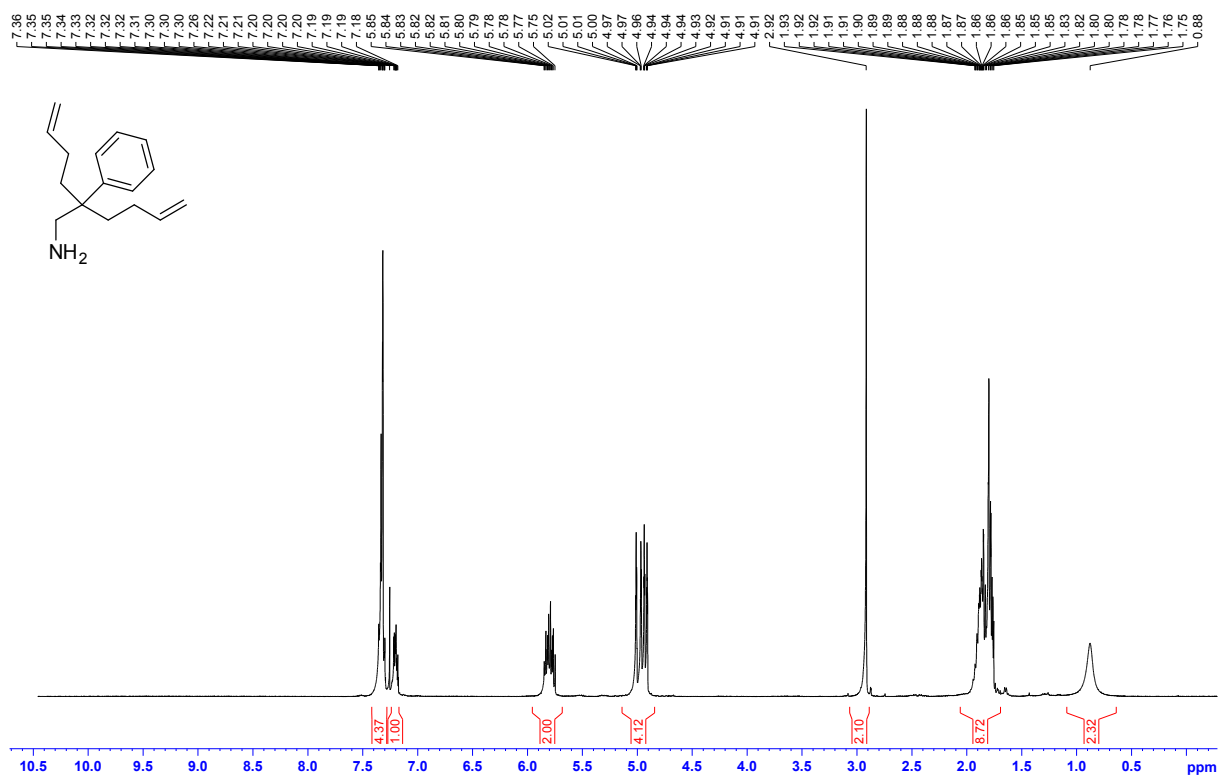
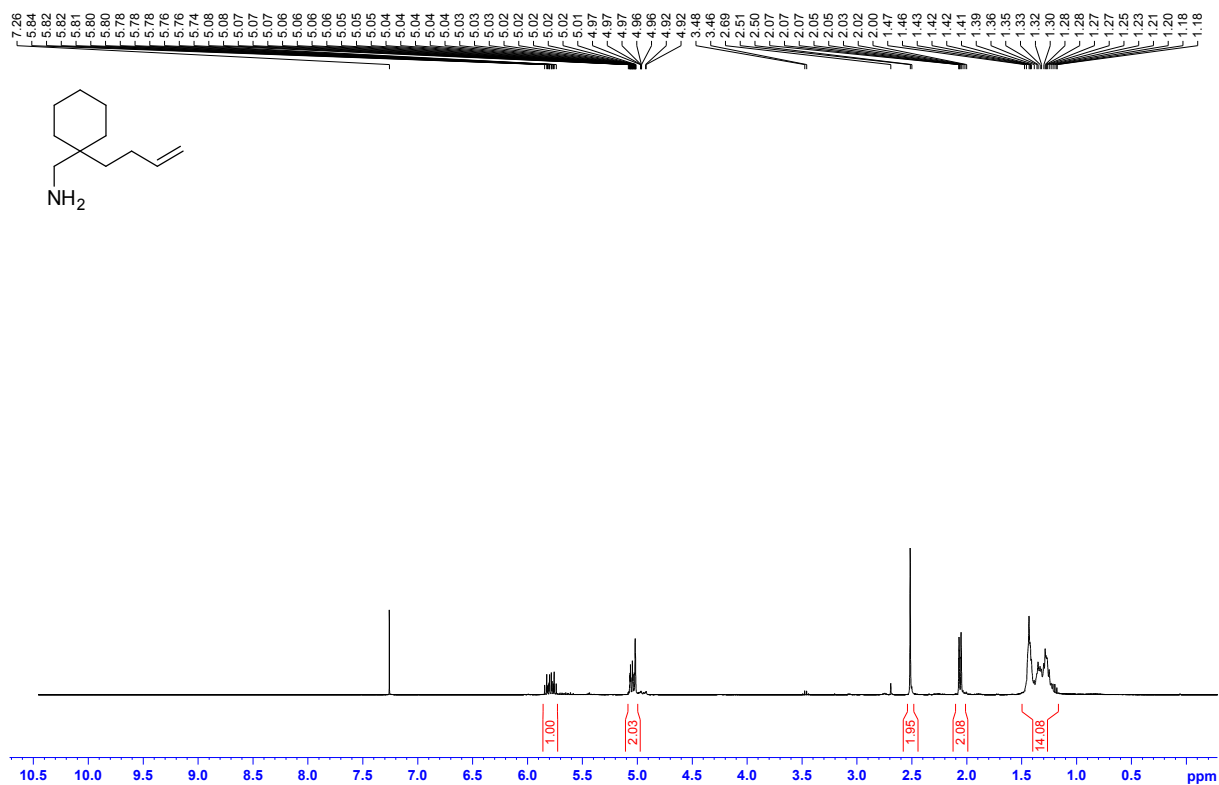


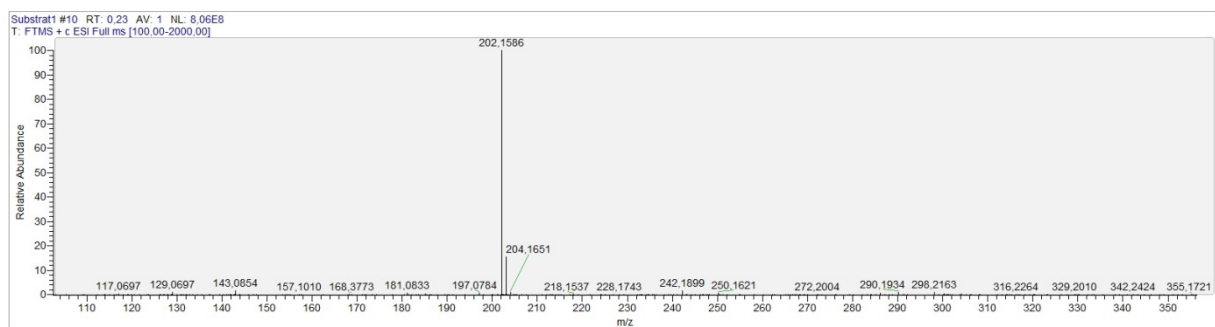
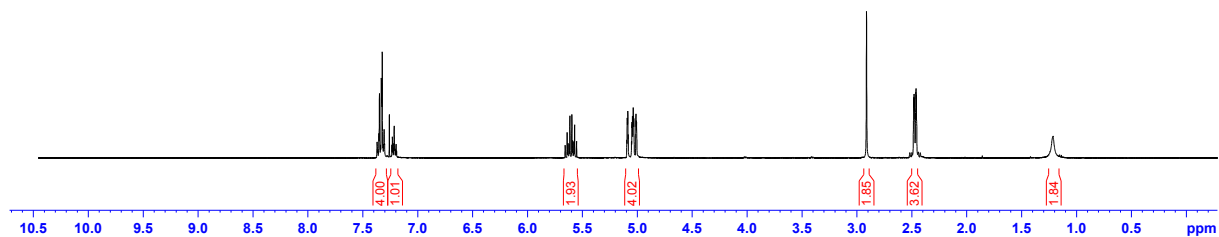
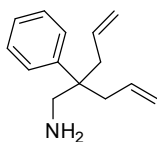
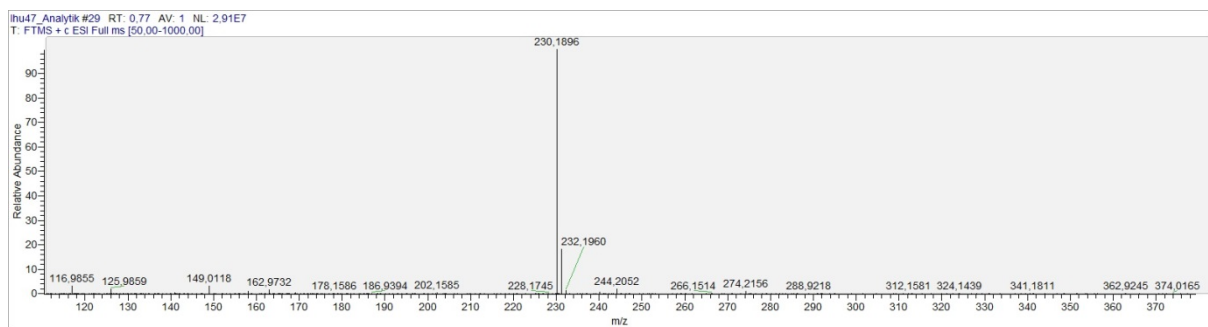




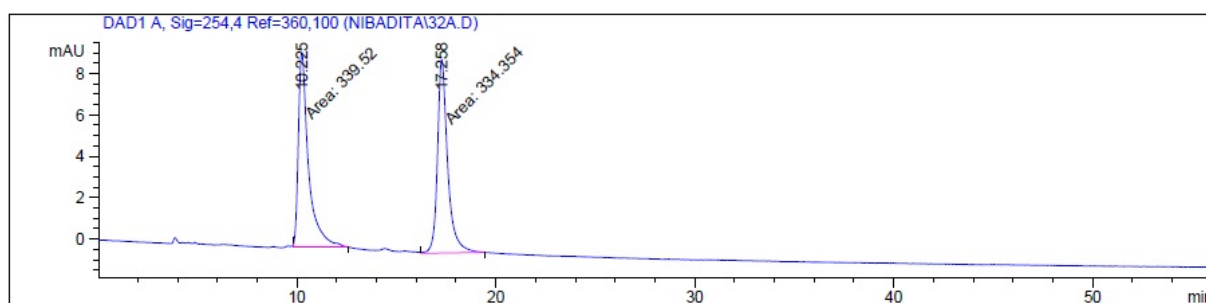
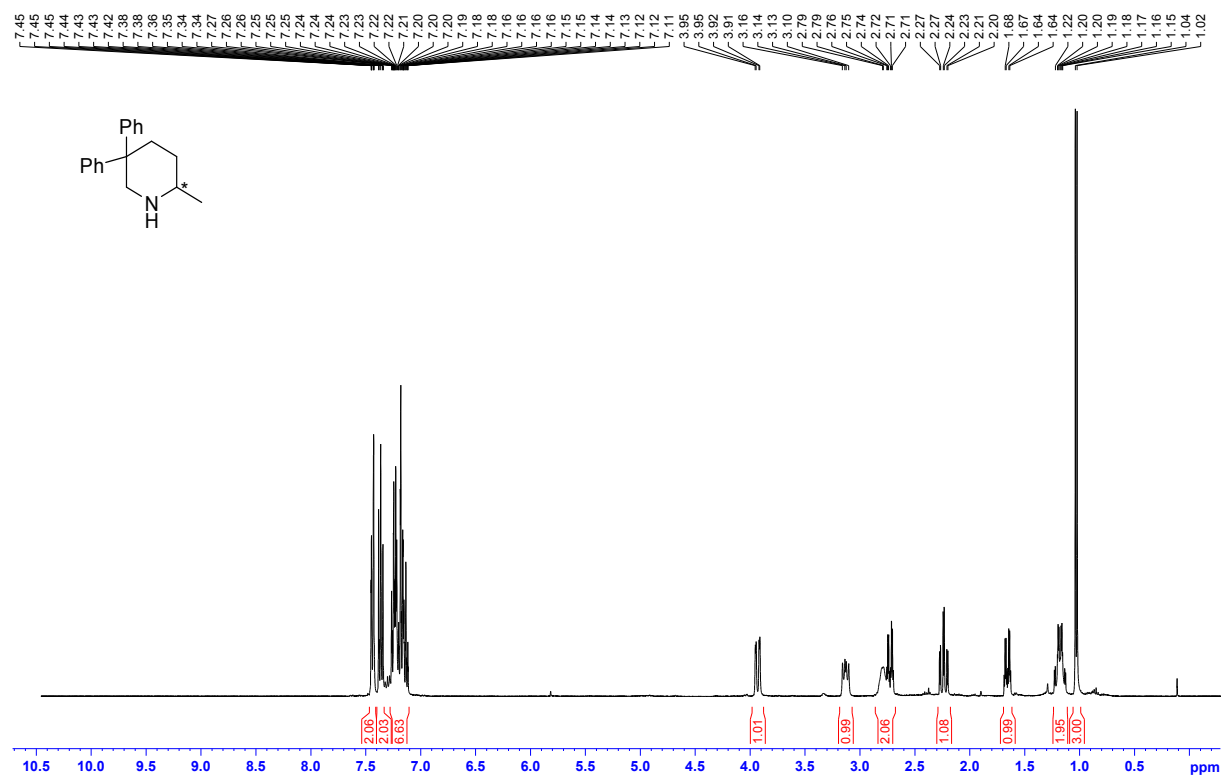








Products

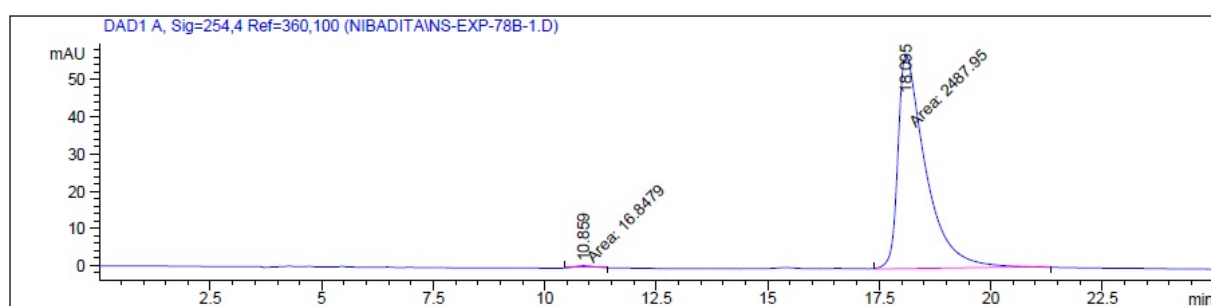


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.225	MM	0.6010	339.52017	9.41541	50.3833
2	17.258	MM	0.5969	334.35437	9.33530	49.6167

Totals : 673.87454 18.75071

Figure S1: Racemic sample.

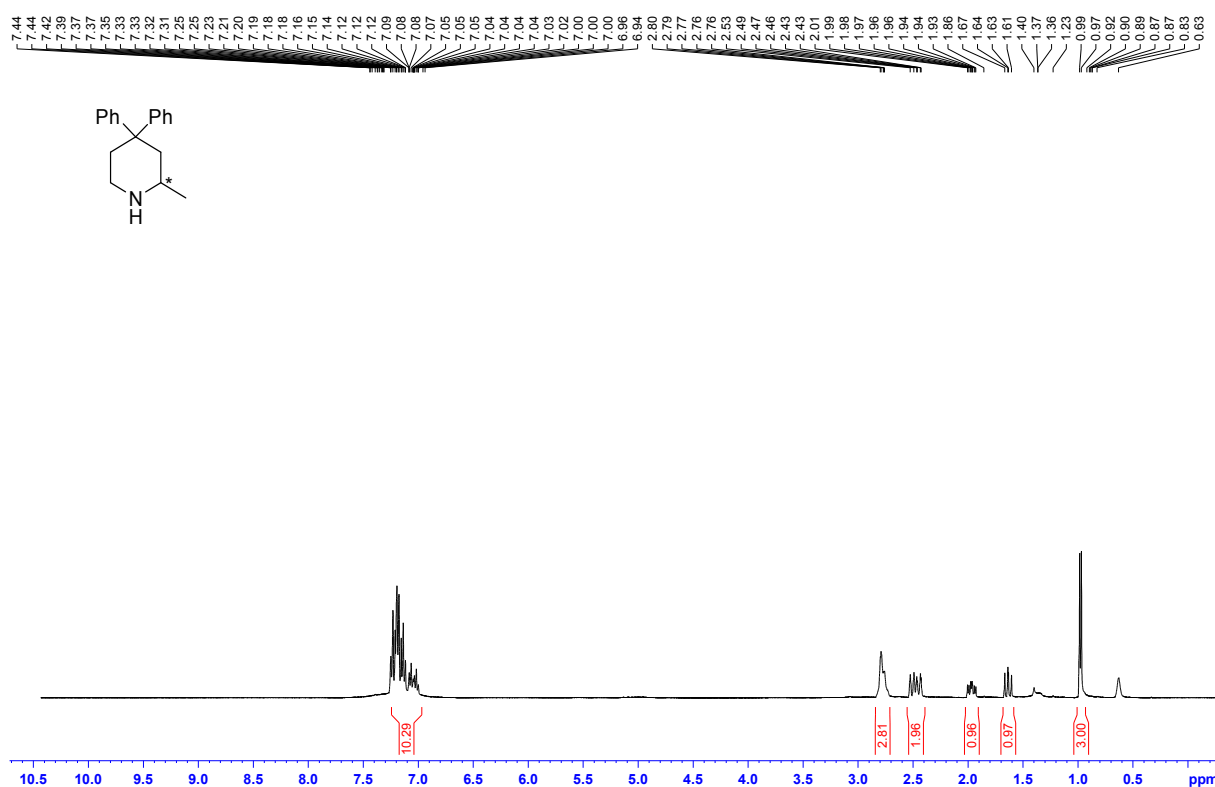


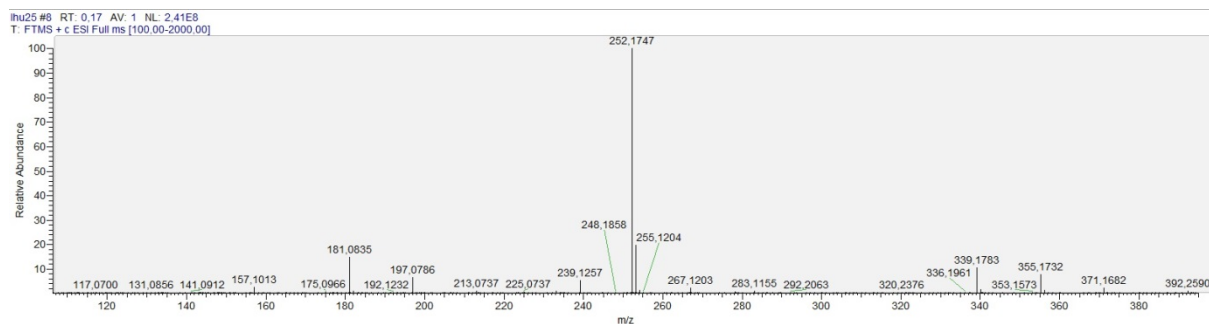
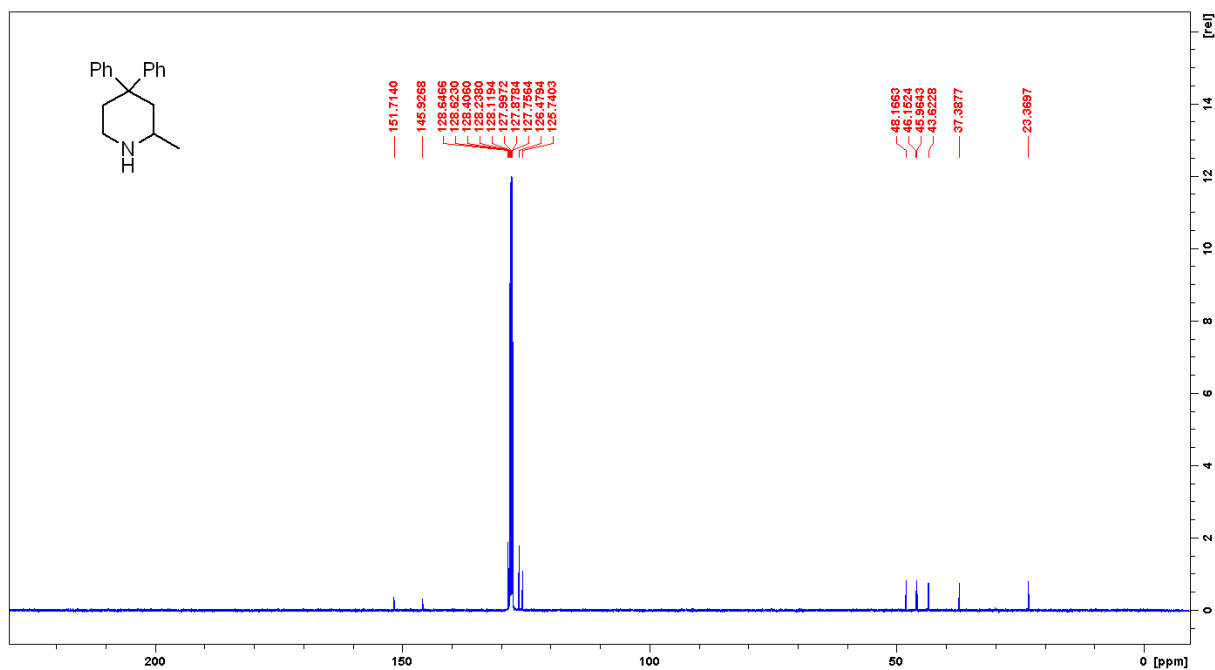
Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.859	MM	0.4677	16.84792	6.00319e-1	0.6726
2	18.095	MM	0.7206	2487.95312	57.54667	99.3274

Totals : 2504.80104 58.14698

Figure S2: Enantiomerically enriched sample.





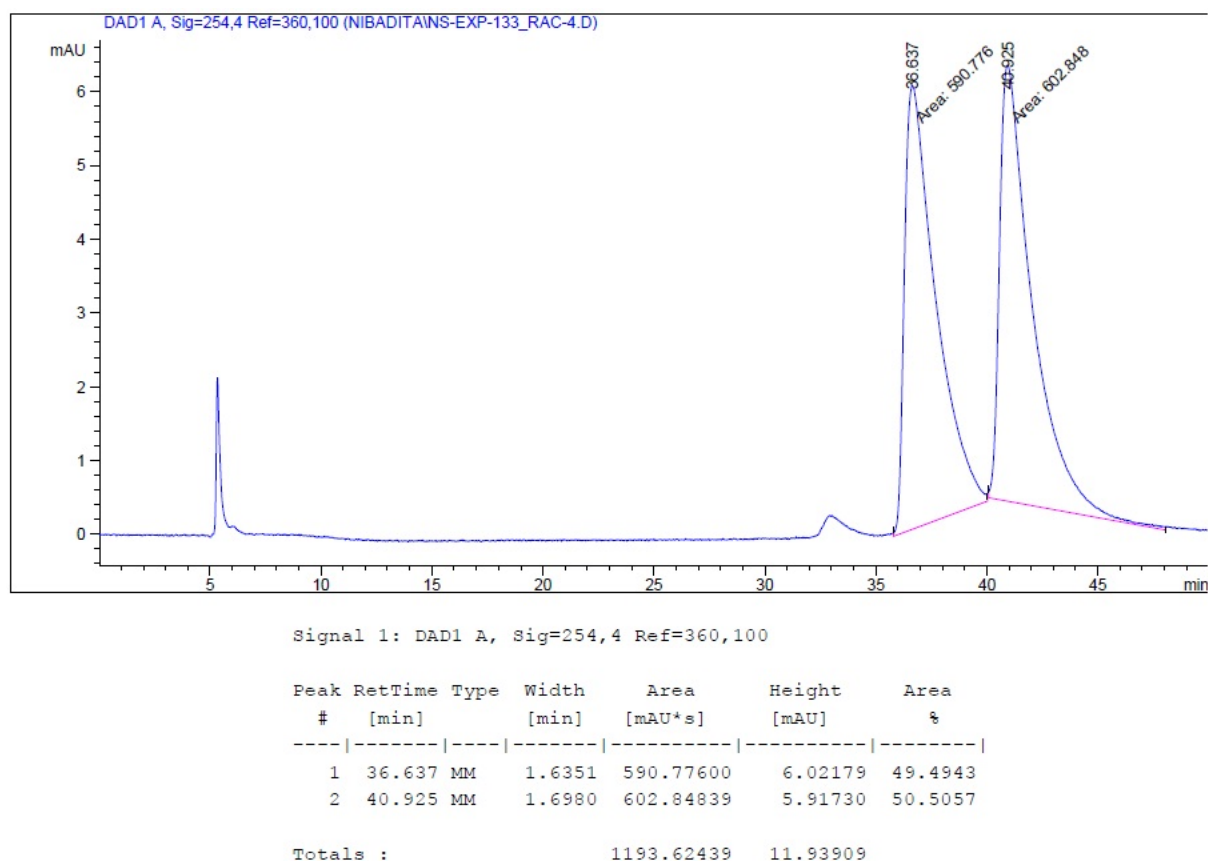


Figure S3: Racemic sample.

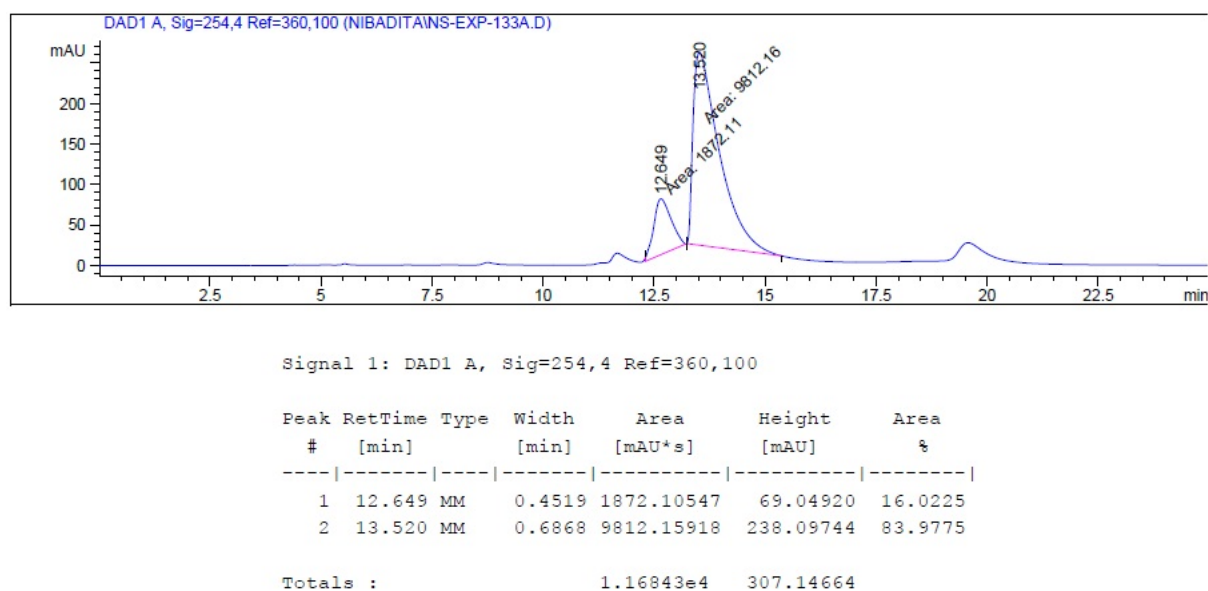


Figure S4: Enantiomerically enriched sample.

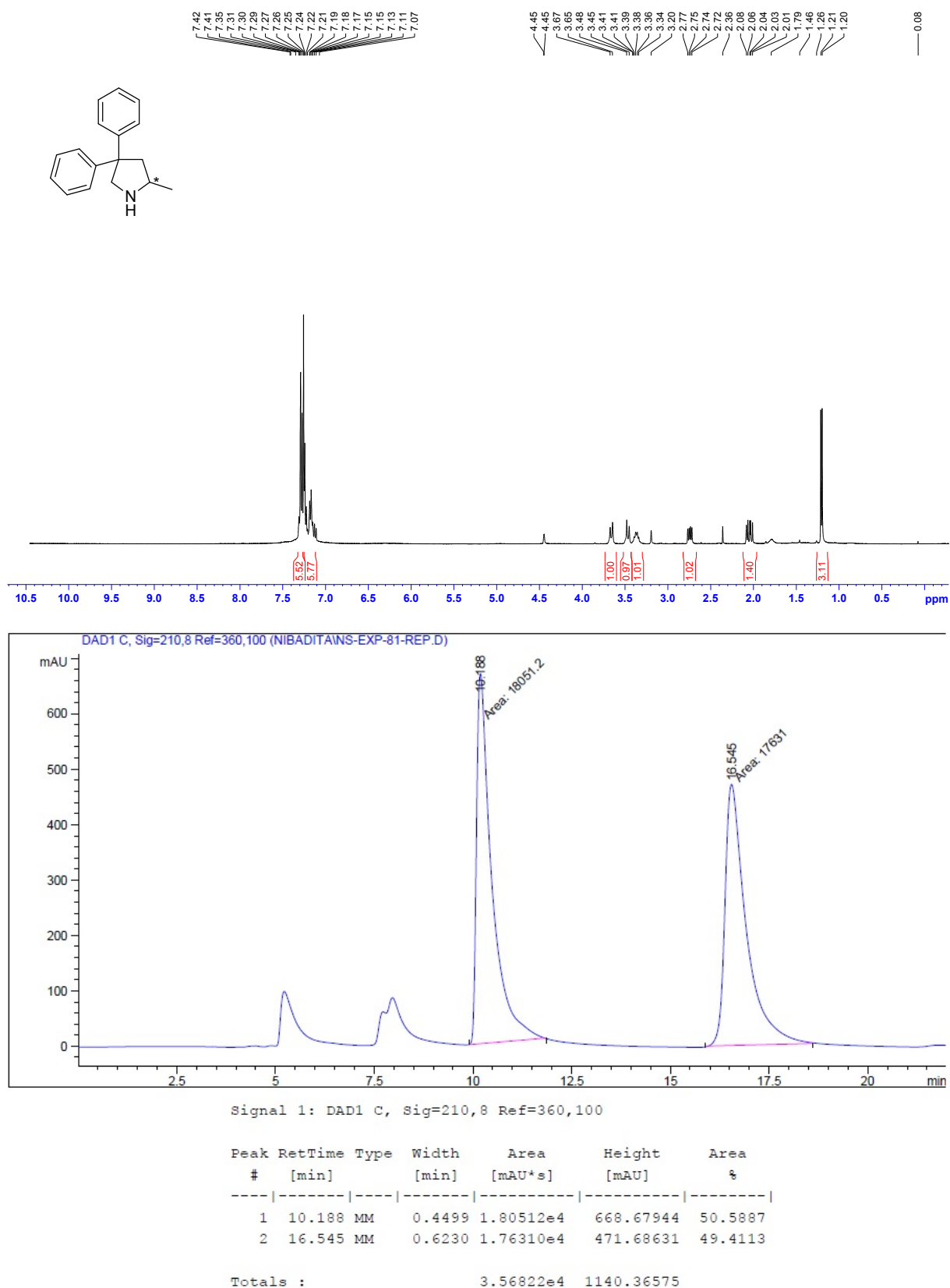


Figure S5: Racemic sample.

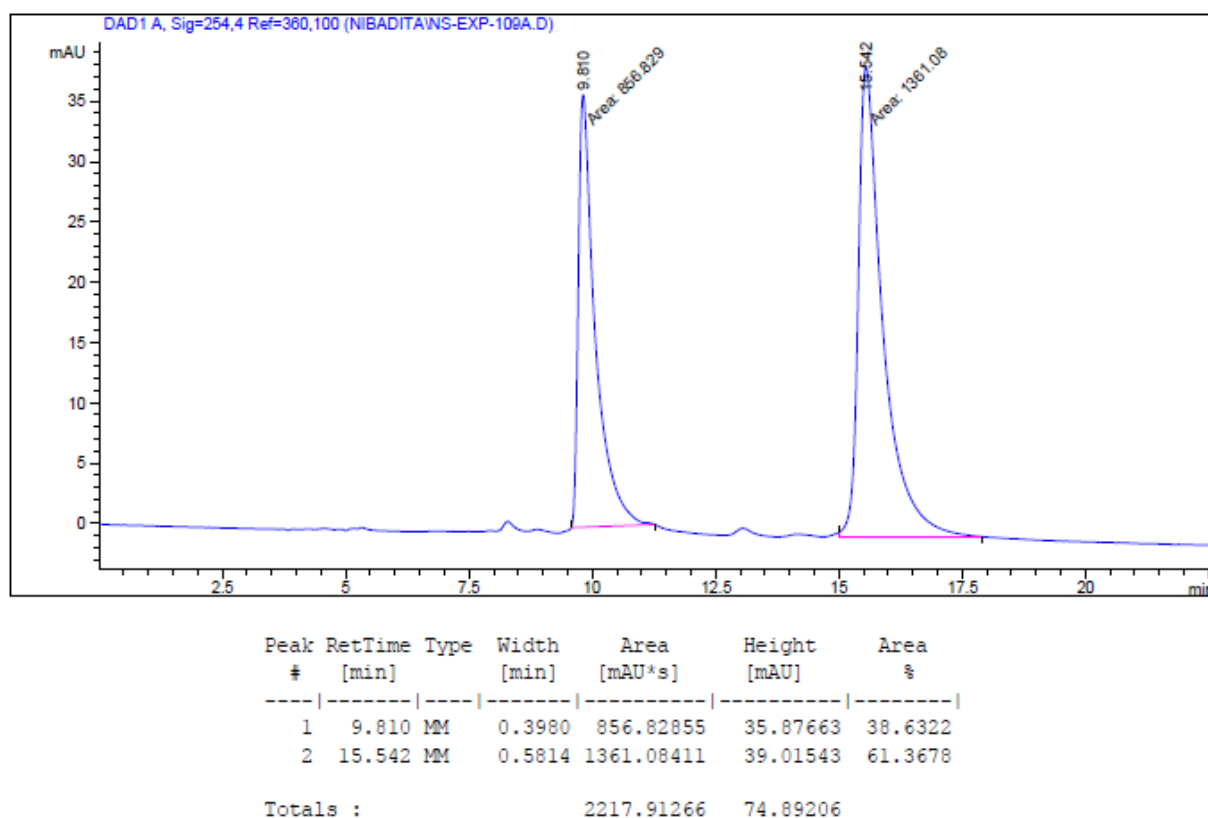
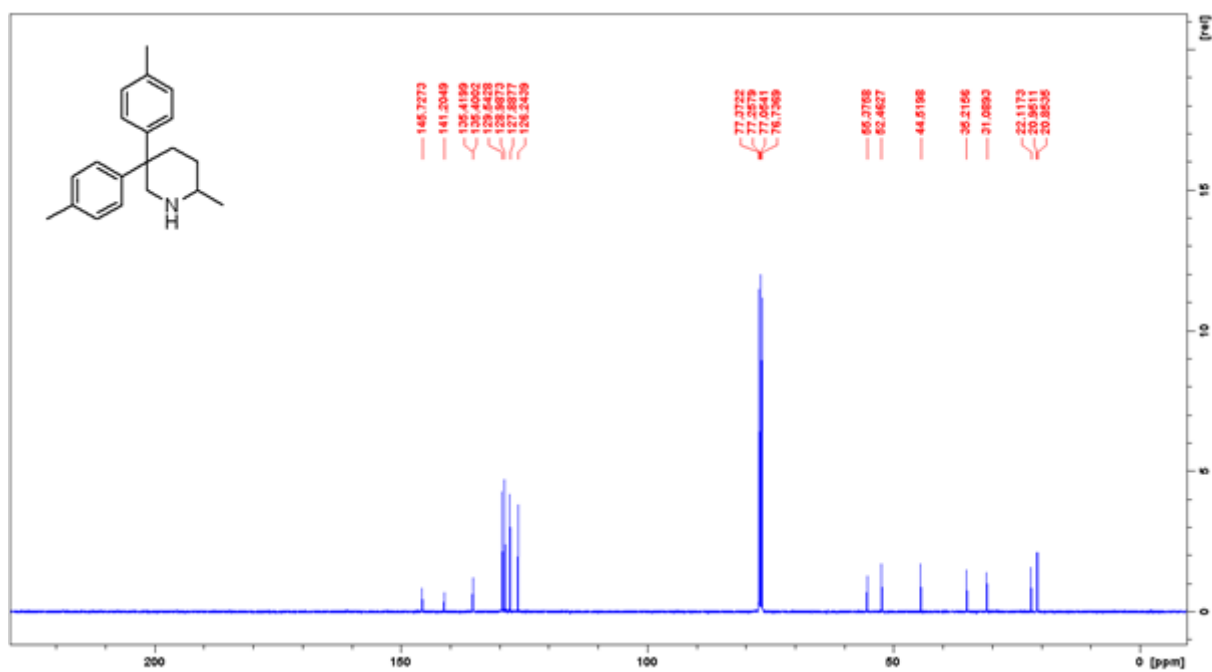
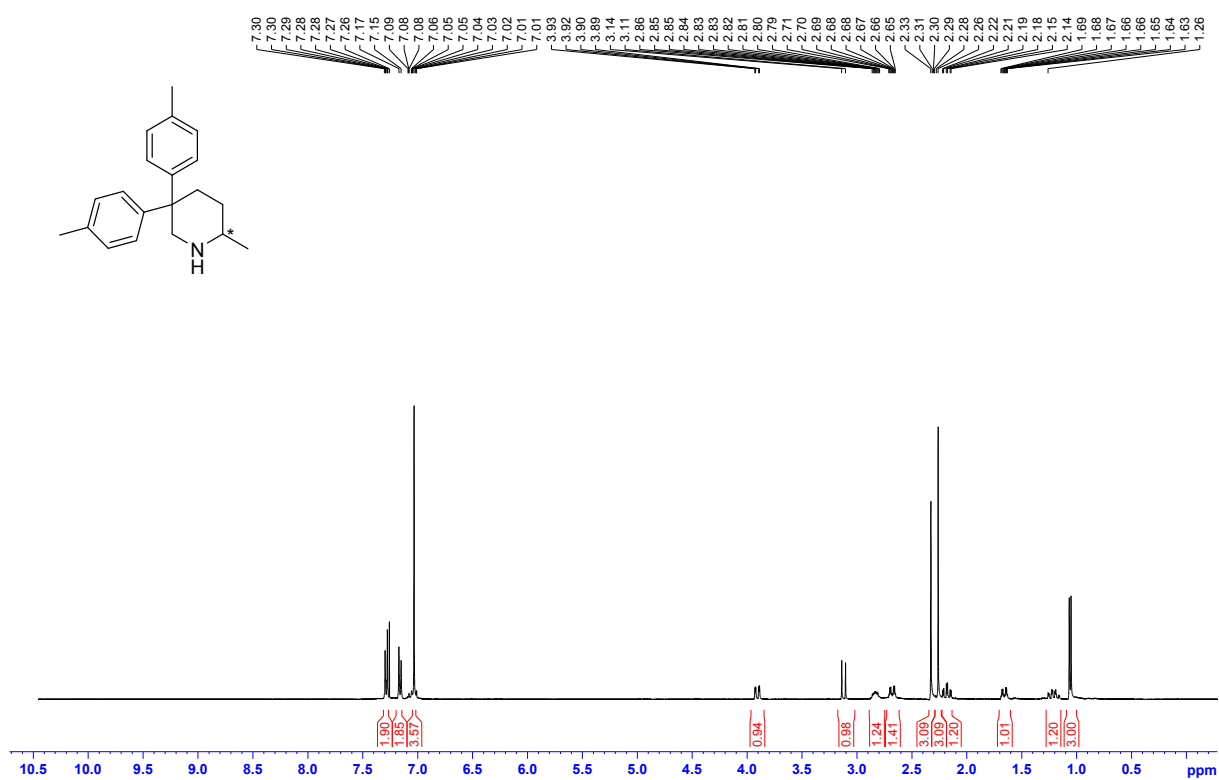
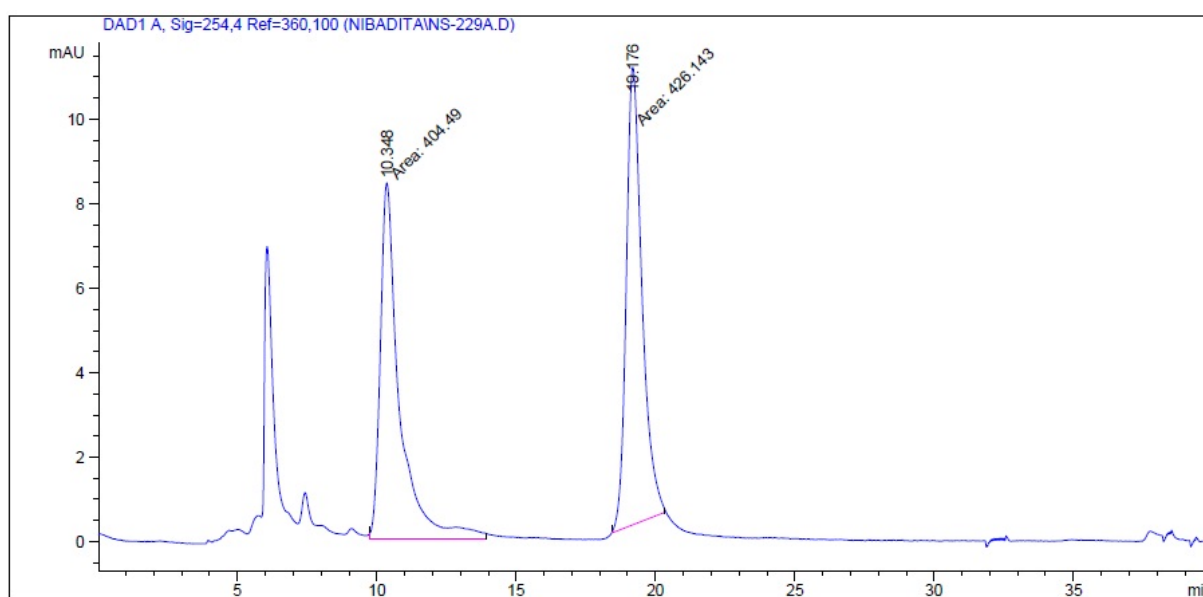
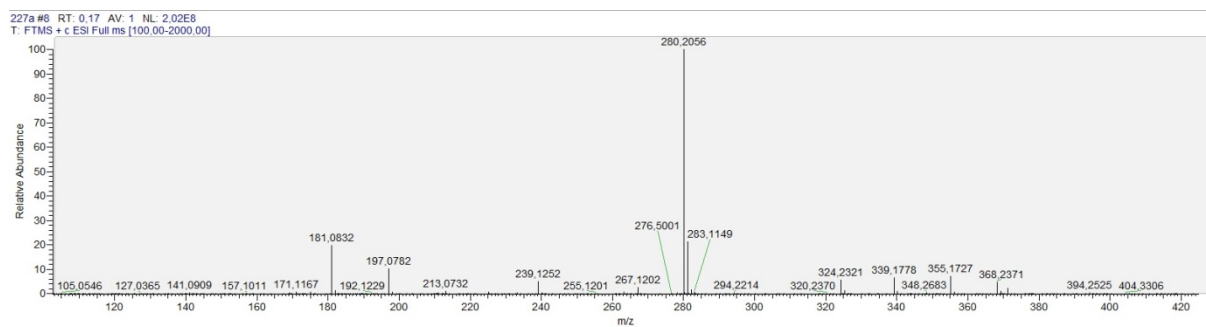


Figure S6: Enantiomerically enriched sample.





Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.348	MM	0.8003	404.49033	8.42321	48.6966
2	19.176	MM	0.6556	426.14276	10.83357	51.3034

Totals : 830.63309 19.25677

Figure S7: Racemic sample.

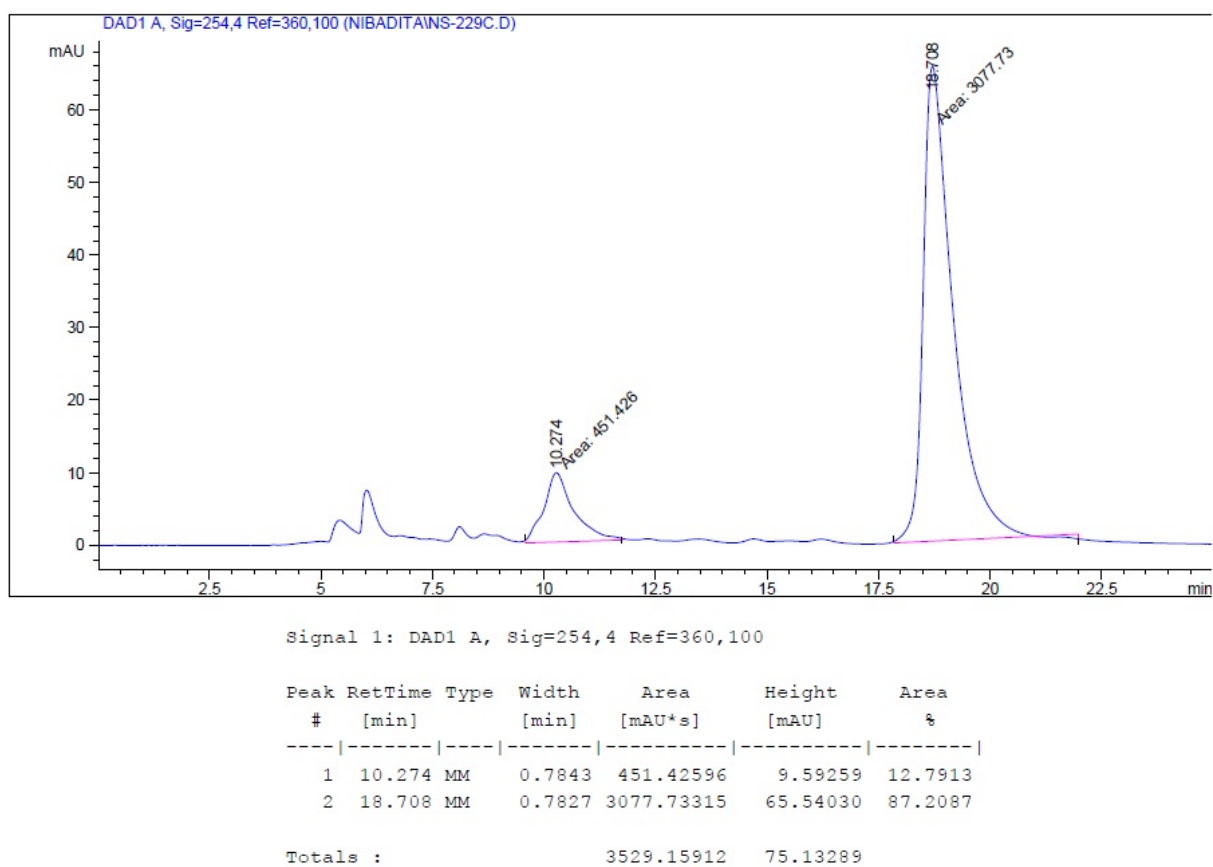
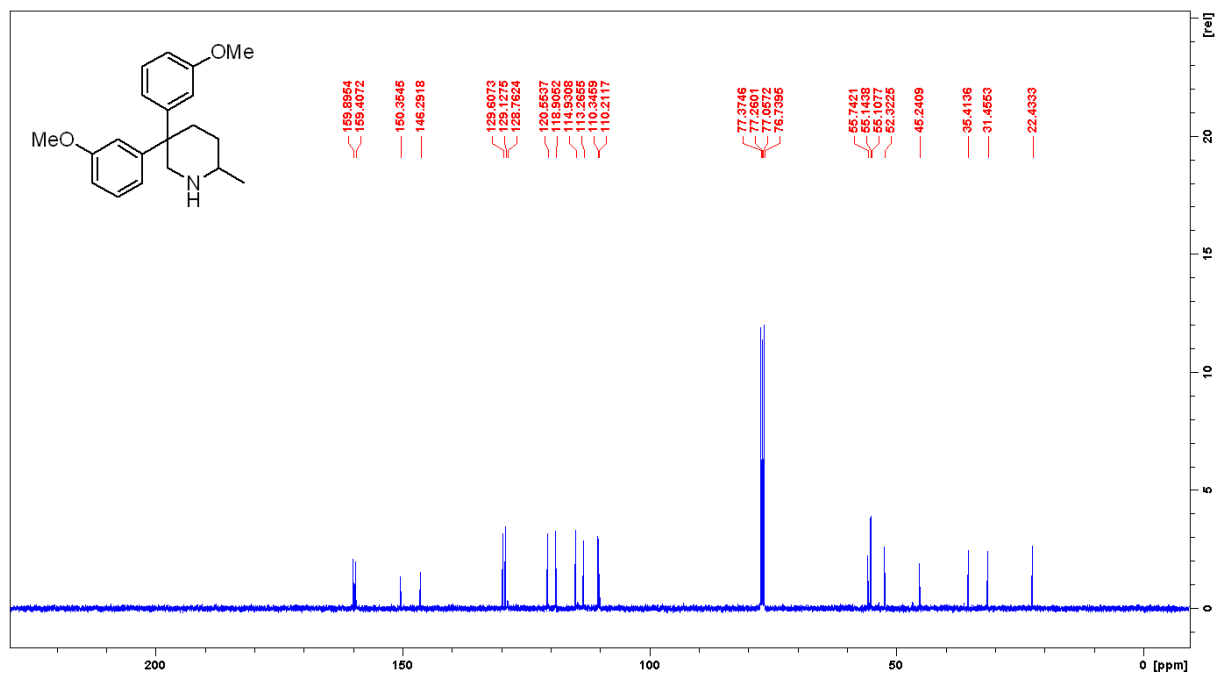
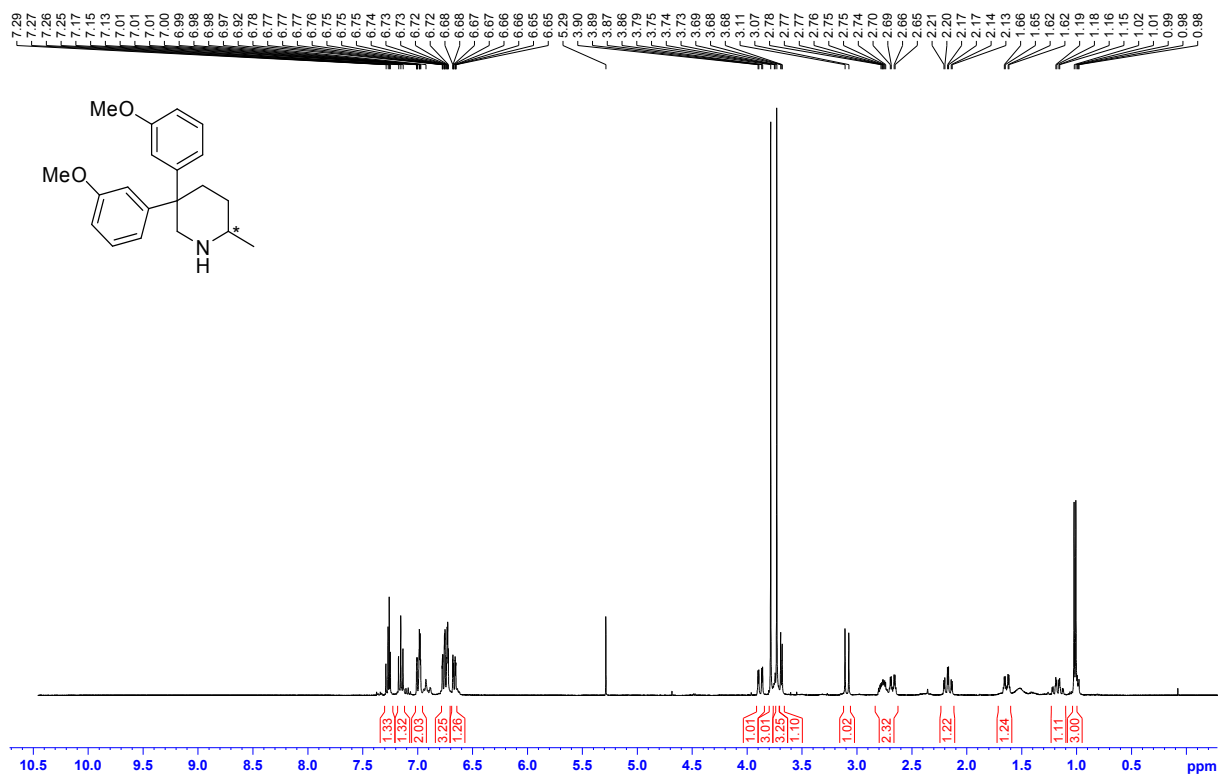
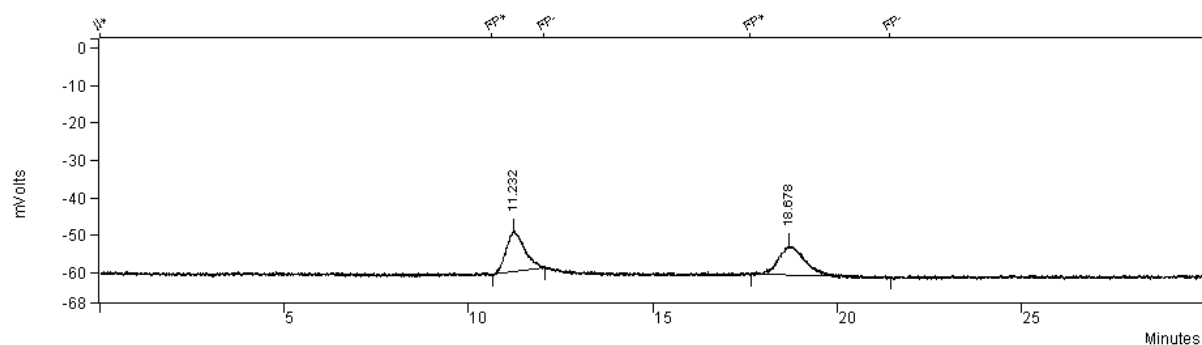
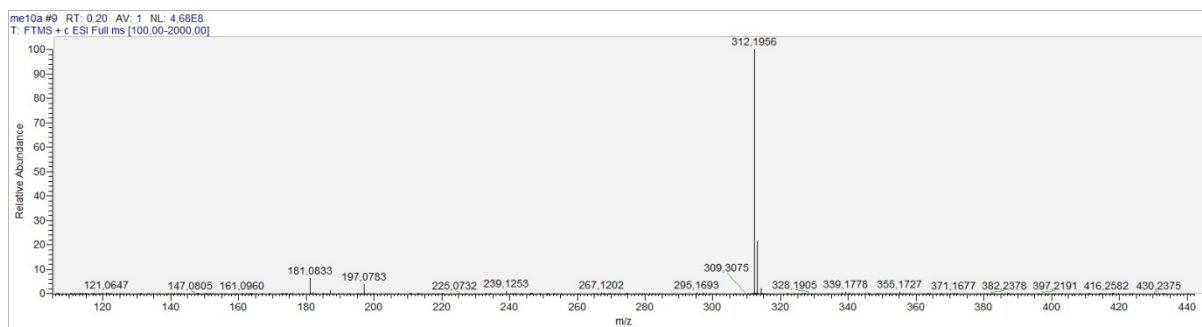


Figure S8: Enantiomerically enriched sample.

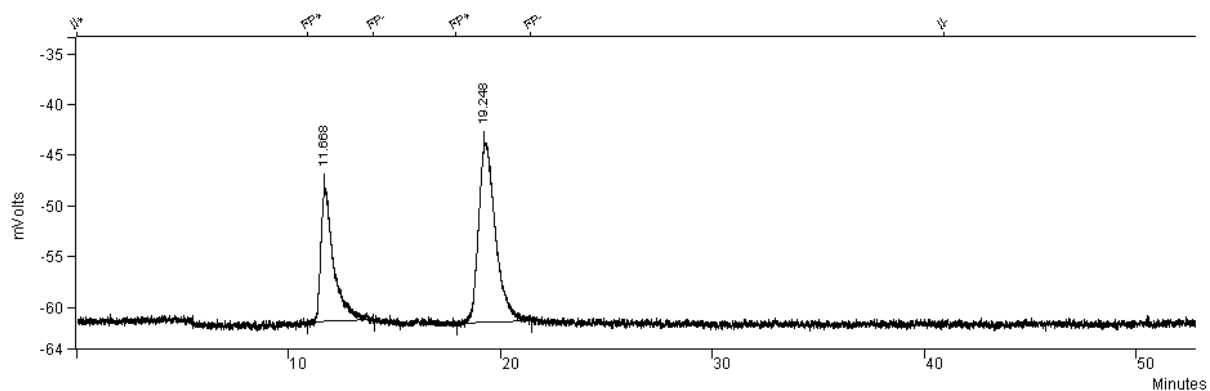




Peak No.	Peak Name	Result (°)	Ret. Time (min)	Time Offset (min)	Area (counts)	Sep. Code	1/2 (sec)	Status Codes
1		51.2286	11.232	0.000	378831	BB	33.5	
2		48.7714	18.678	0.000	360661	BB	40.6	
Totals:		100.0000		0.000	739492			

Total Unidentified Counts : 739492 counts

Figure S9: Racemic sample.



Peak No.	Peak Name	Result ()	Ret. Time (min)	Time Offset (min)	Area (counts)	Sep. Code	Width 1/2 (sec)	Status Codes
1		35.2781	11.668	0.000	539870	BB	33.1	
2		64.7219	19.248	0.000	990457	BB	49.3	
Totals:		100.0000		0.000	1530327			

Total Unidentified Counts : 1530327 counts

Figure S10: Enantiomerically enriched sample.

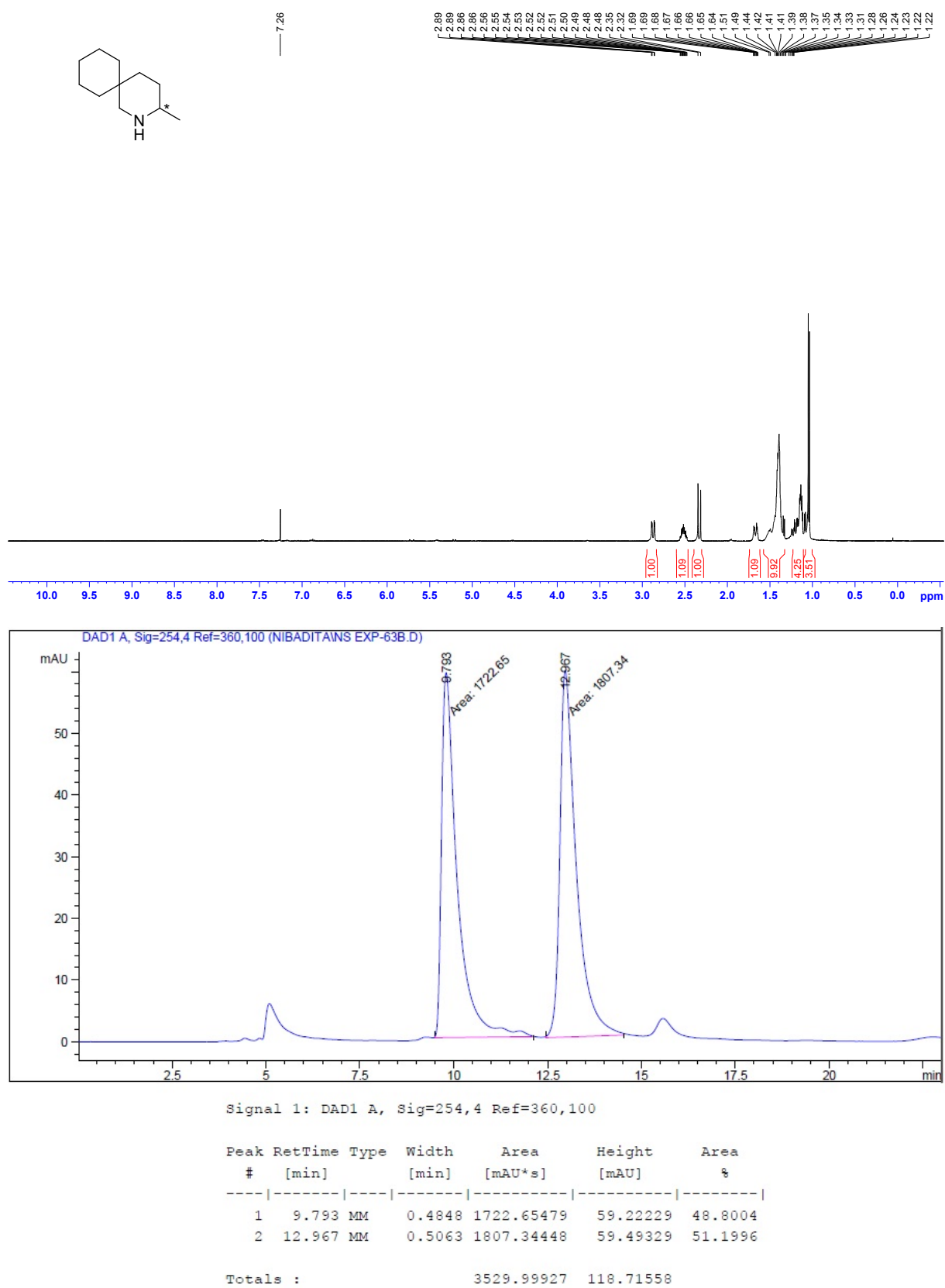


Figure S11: Racemic sample.

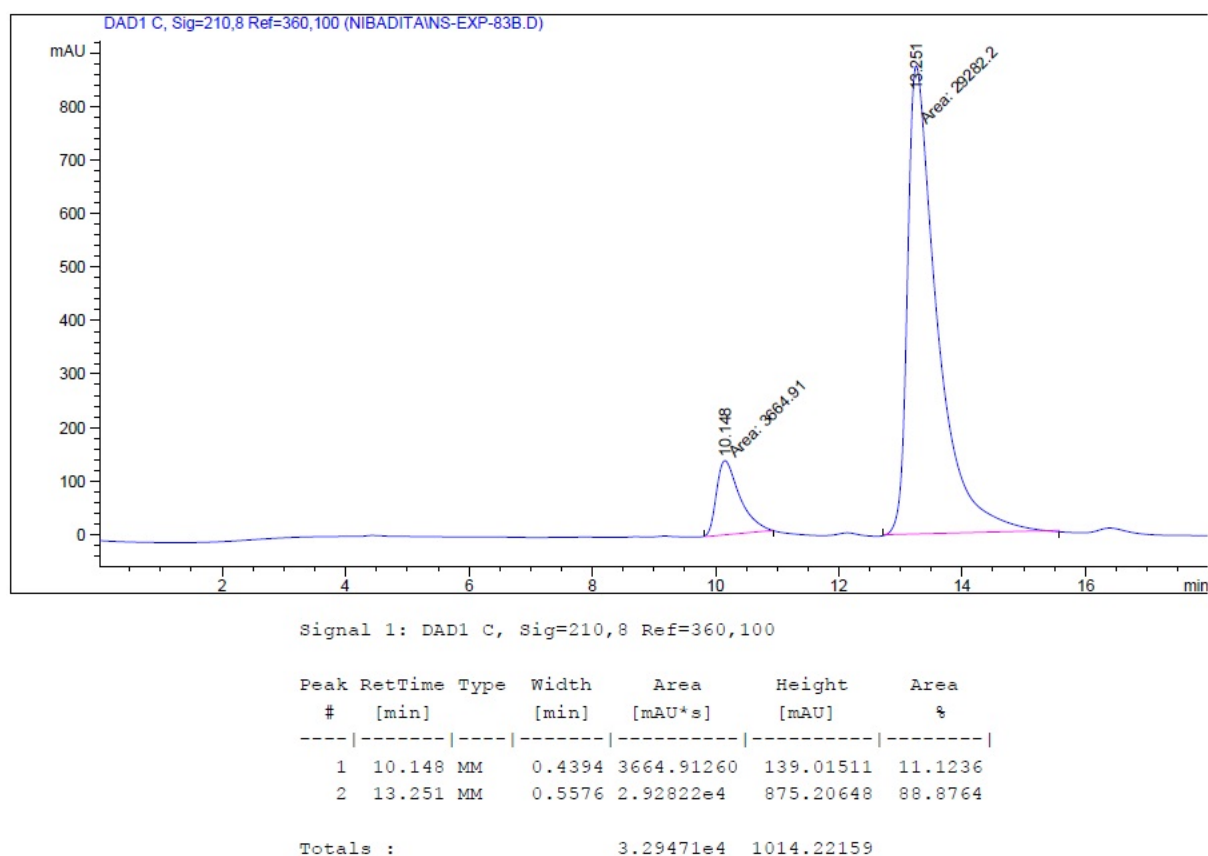
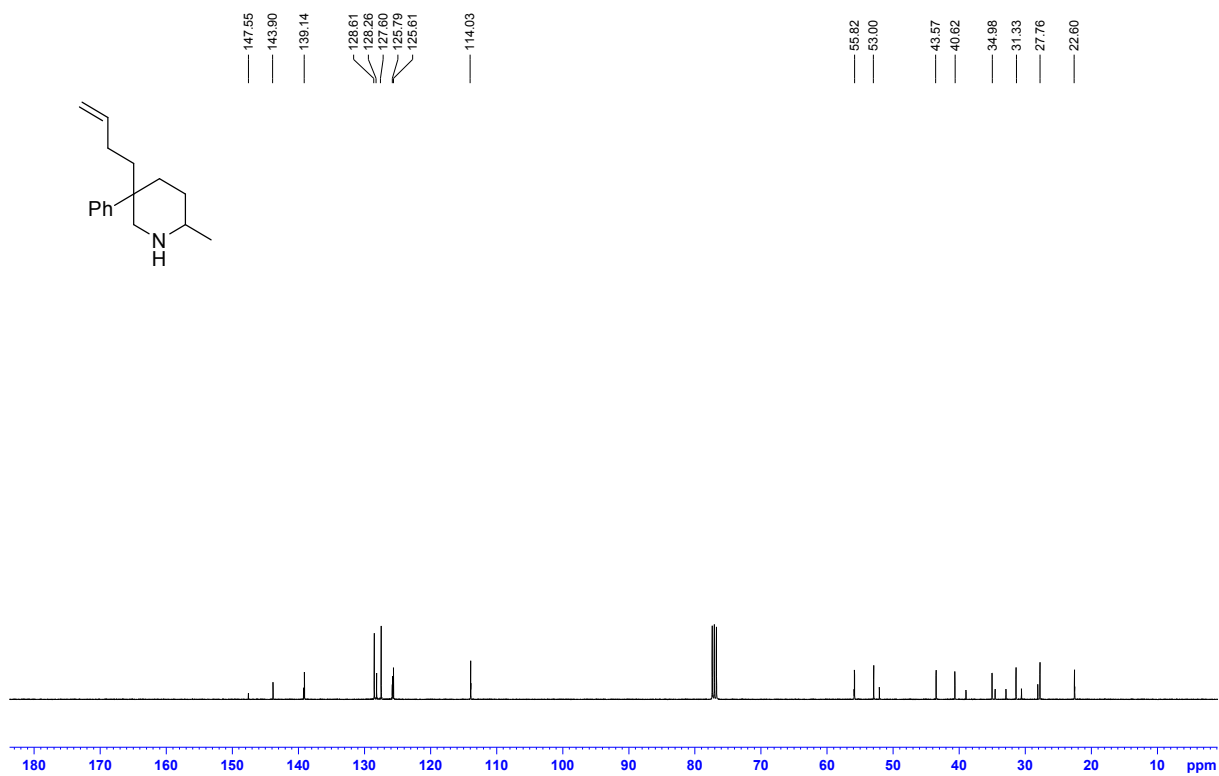
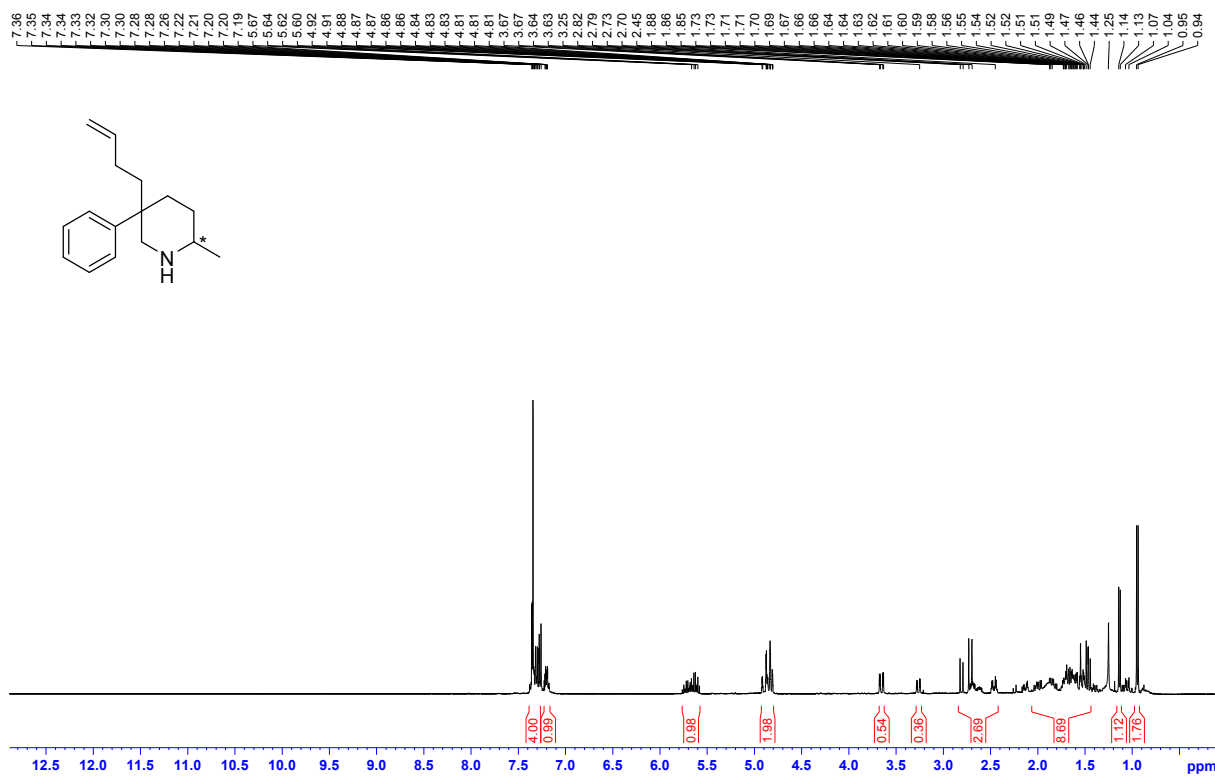
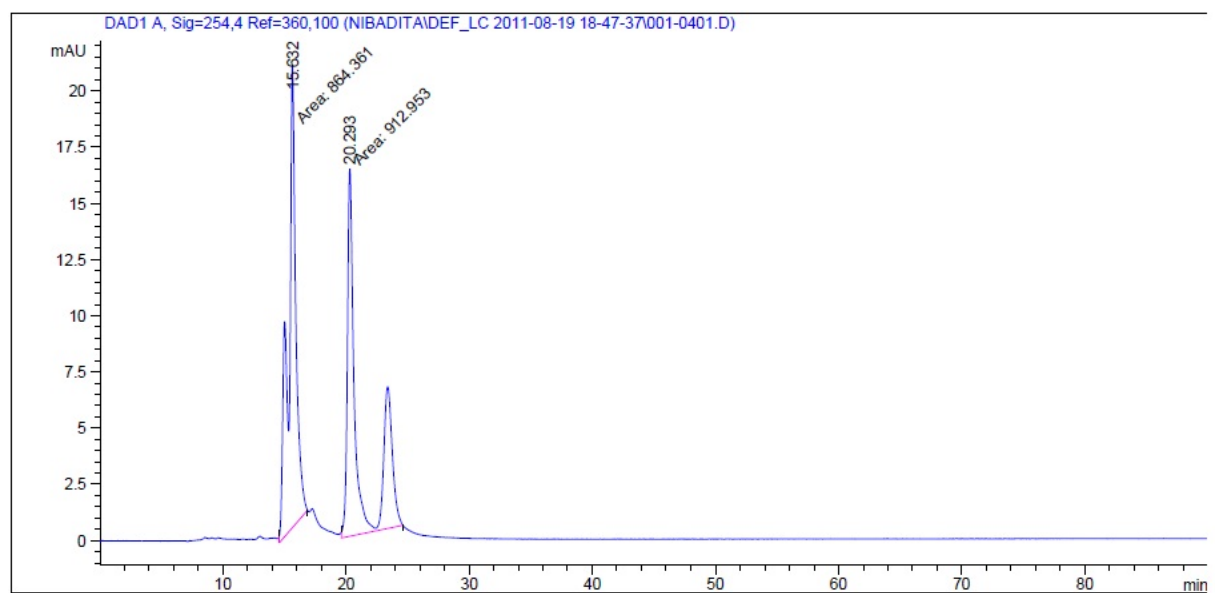
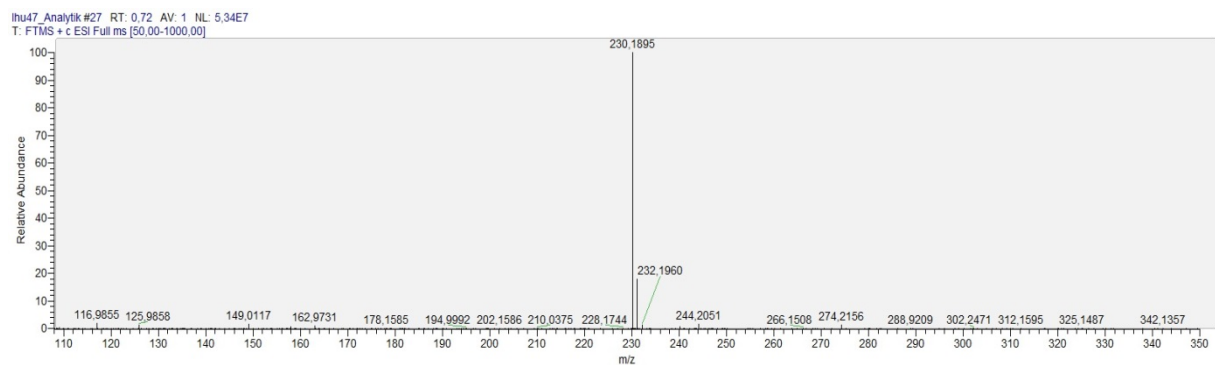


Figure S12: Enantiomerically enriched sample.

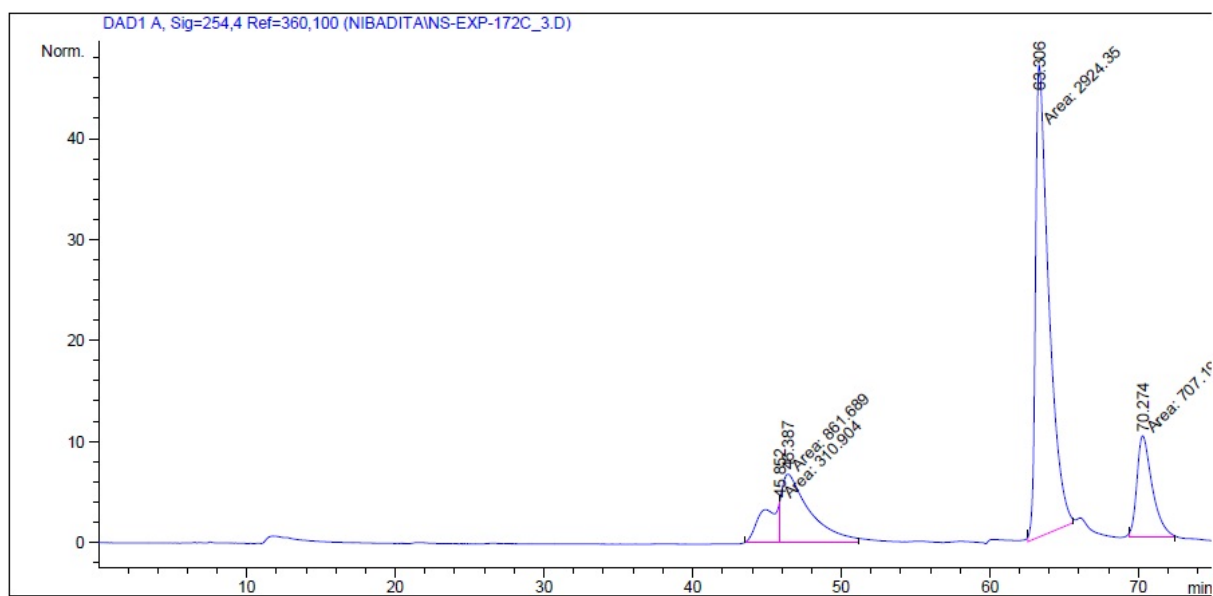




Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.632	MM	0.6992	864.36139	20.60295	48.6330
2	20.293	MM	0.9304	912.95306	16.35408	51.3670
Totals :				1777.31445	36.95702	

Figure S13: Racemic sample.

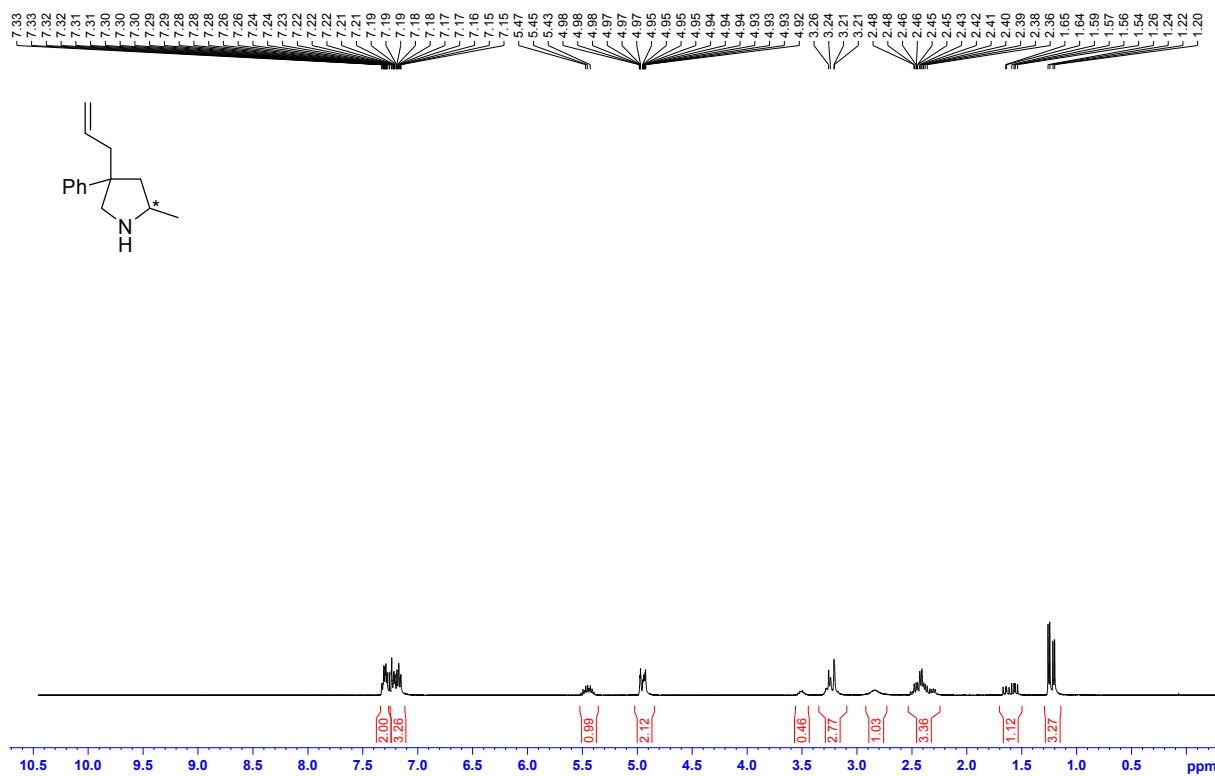


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	45.852	MF	1.3017	310.90433	3.98063	6.4716
2	46.387	FM	2.1459	861.68933	6.69249	17.9364
3	63.306	MM	1.0426	2924.35425	46.74686	60.8715
4	70.274	MM	1.1818	707.19336	9.97373	14.7205

Totals : 4804.14127 67.39372

Figure S14: Enantiomerically and diastereomerically enriched sample.



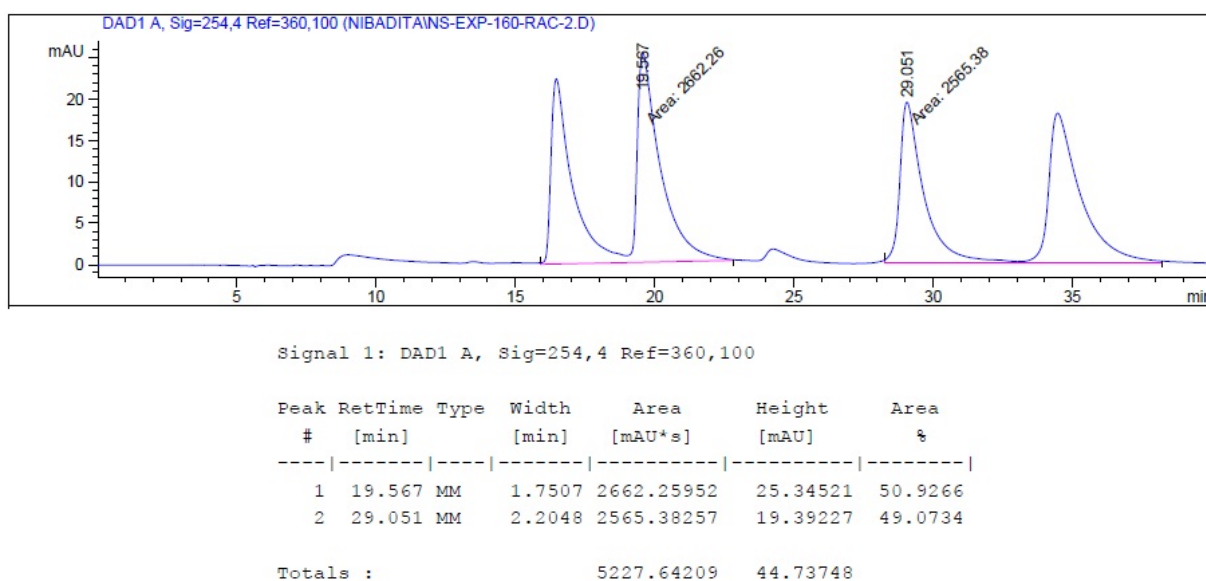


Figure S15: Racemic sample.

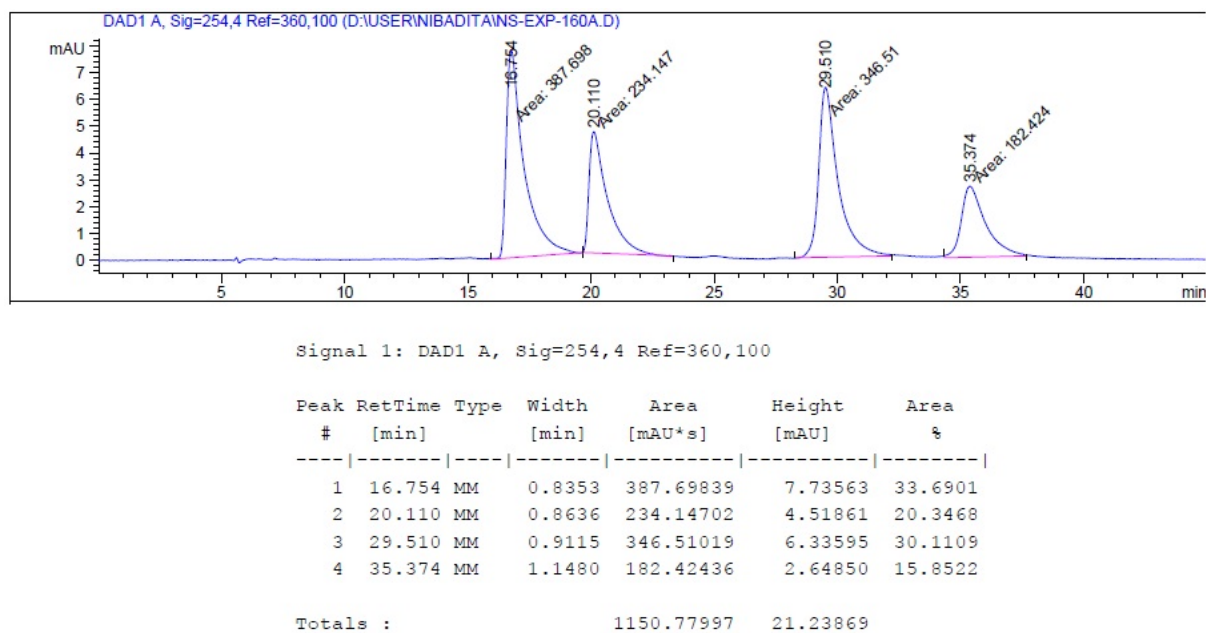


Figure S16: Enantiomerically and diastereomerically enriched sample.

X-ray Crystallographic Studies of Zn-1, Cu-2 and Zn2

X-ray crystallographic studies were conducted by placing single crystals in perfluorinated oil on a glass capillary tube in a cold nitrogen flow. An Agilent Technologies SuperNova (single source) device was used (temperature N₂: 150 K; wavelength: 1.5418 Å; type: Cu Ka)

Crystallographic data for the structural analysis has been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, CCDC No. 965327 (**Zn-1**), 965328 (**Cu-2**), and 965329 (**Zn-2**). Copies of this information may be obtained free of charge from the Director, CCDC, 12, Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ [FAX +44(1223)336-033] or e-mail deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk or <http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk>.

Table S5. Crystal data and structure refinement for **Zn-1**.

Empirical formula	$\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{40}\text{Br}_4\text{N}_4\text{O}_3\text{SZn}$	
Formula weight	1017.81	
Temperature	150(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P1	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 12.0384(4)$ Å	$\alpha = 111.550(4)^\circ$.
	$b = 13.2068(6)$ Å	$\beta = 102.220(3)^\circ$.
	$c = 14.0473(6)$ Å	$\gamma = 102.211(4)^\circ$.
Volume	$1924.64(14)$ Å ³	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.756 mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	4.887 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1012	
Crystal size	0.32 x 0.17 x 0.16 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	3.16 to 25.00°.	
Index ranges	-13 ≤ h ≤ 14, -15 ≤ k ≤ 14, -16 ≤ l ≤ 16	
Reflections collected	15395	
Independent reflections	9933 [R(int) = 0.0279]	
Completeness to theta = 25.00°	99.7 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.5085 and 0.3038	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	9933 / 21 / 927	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	0.902	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0307, wR2 = 0.0471	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0417, wR2 = 0.0485	
Absolute structure parameter	0.016(6)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.432 and -0.499 e.Å ⁻³	

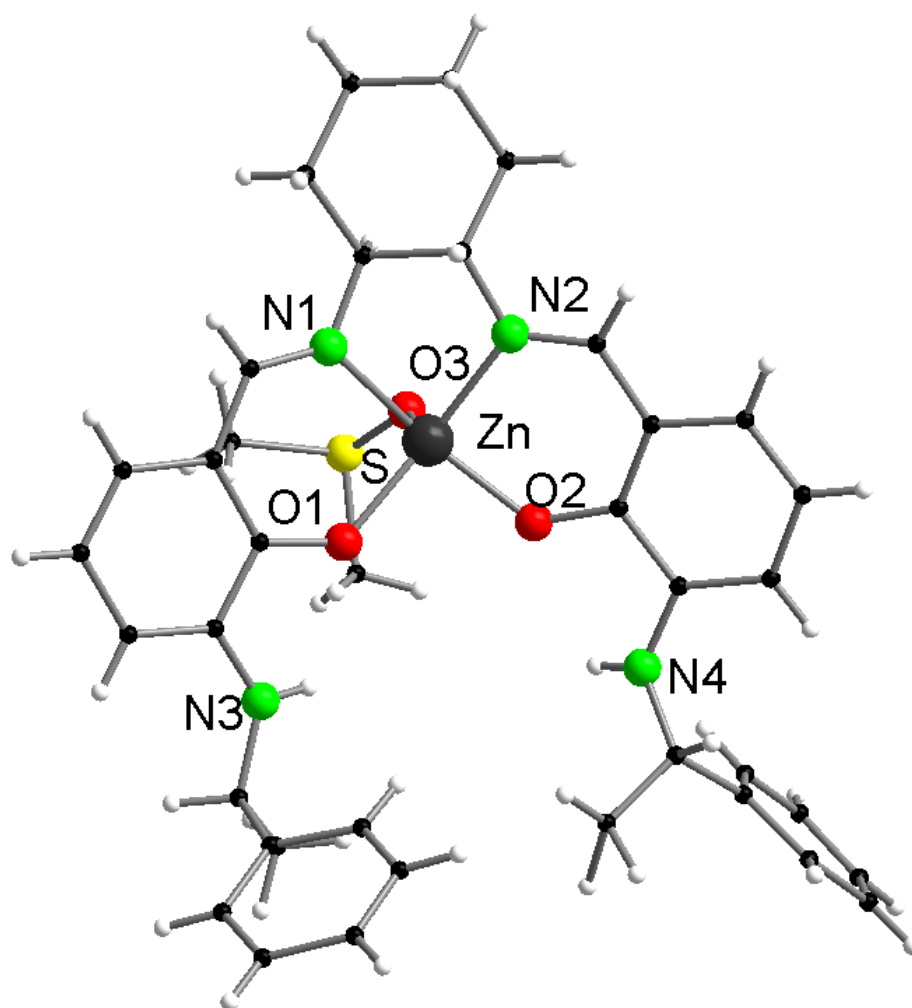
Table S6. Crystal data and structure refinement for **Cu-2**.

Empirical formula	$\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{40}\text{Cl}_2\text{CuN}_4\text{O}_2$	
Formula weight	707.17	
Temperature	150(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	C2	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 30.212(2)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$.
	$b = 7.0191(6)$ Å	$\beta = 90.159(8)^\circ$.
	$c = 16.0347(15)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$.
Volume	$3400.3(5)$ Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.381 mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.839 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1476	
Crystal size	0.59 x 0.14 x 0.07 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	3.24 to 25.00°.	
Index ranges	$-28 \leq h \leq 35$, $-8 \leq k \leq 8$, $-19 \leq l \leq 16$	
Reflections collected	10978	
Independent reflections	5886 [R(int) = 0.0570]	
Completeness to theta = 25.00°	99.6 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9436 and 0.6374	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	5886 / 1 / 418	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.037	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0611, wR2 = 0.1054	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0766, wR2 = 0.1114	
Absolute structure parameter	0.02(2)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.713 and -0.516 e.Å ⁻³	

Table S7. Crystal data and structure refinement for **Zn-2**.

Empirical formula	$C_{38}H_{44}N_4O_3S\text{Zn}$		
Formula weight	702.20		
Temperature	100(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal system	Orthorhombic		
Space group	P 21 21 21		
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 8.1989(6)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$.	
	$b = 11.6090(7)$ Å	$\beta = 90^\circ$.	
	$c = 36.4888(22)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$.	
Volume	$3473.1(4)$ Å ³		
Z	4		
Density (calculated)	1.343 mg/m ³		
Absorption coefficient	0.810 mm ⁻¹		
F(000)	1480		
Crystal size	0.134 x 0.103 x 0.101 mm ³		
Theta range for data collection	1.116 to 25.250 °.		
Index ranges	$-9 \leq h \leq 9$, $-12 \leq k \leq 13$, $-43 \leq l \leq 27$		
Reflections collected	22651		
Independent reflections	6272 [R(int) = 0.1743]		
Completeness to theta = 25.00°	99.9 %		
Absorption correction	none		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²		
Data / restraints / parameters	6272 / 6 / 436		
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	0.806		
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0657, wR2 = 0.1230		
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1339, wR2 = 0.1418		
Absolute structure parameter	0.03(3)		
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.875 and -0.703 e.Å ⁻³		

Figure S17: Solid state structure of **Zn-2**



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