

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### A Temporary-Bridge Strategy for Enantioselective Organocatalyzed Synthesis of Aza-Seven-Membered Rings

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## 1. General information

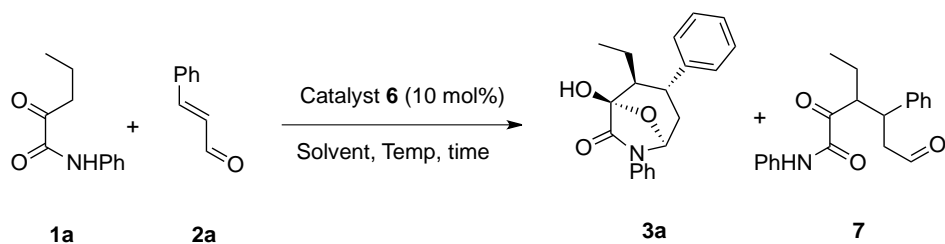
All reagents were weighed and handled in air at room temperature.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were measured on a *Brucker AC 400* (400 MHz) spectrometer. Data were reported as follows: chemical shifts in ppm referenced to the internal solvent signal (peak at 7.26 ppm in the case of  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ; peak at 5.32 in the case of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = double-doublet, m = multiplet, br = broad), coupling constants (Hz), and assignment.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were measured on a *Brucker AC 400* (100 MHz) spectrometer with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm from the internal solvent signal (peak at 77 ppm in the case of  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ). High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed on VWR Hitachi (pump L-2130/Diode Array detector L-2455) instrument. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were performed on a *QStar Elite* (Applied Biosystems SCIEX) spectrometer equipped with atmospheric pressure ionization source (API) pneumatically assisted. Samples were ionized by positive electrospray mode as follows: electrospray tension (ISV): 5500 V; opening tension (OR): 50 V; nebulization gas pressure (air): 20 psi. Low resolution mass spectra were recorded on ion trap *Brucker Esquire 6000*, equipped with an electrospray source (methanolic sodium chloride solution). Optical rotations were measured at 30 °C in  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$  with a PERKIN ELMER 241 micropolarimeter. Melting points (mp) were determined with a Büchi Melting-point B-450 apparatus and were not corrected. Thin layer chromatography (TLCs) were developed on silica *Merck 60F<sub>254</sub>*. Visualization was achieved under a UVP mineralight UVGL-58 lamp, and by developing the plates with *p*-anisaldehyde reagent or phosphomolybdic acid reagent. The products were purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel 60 (Merck 1.09386.9025, 230-400 mesh). All reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers unless otherwise stated. Catalyst **6a**, **6b**, **6c**, **6d**, were purchased from Sigma Aldrich. Catalyst **6e**, was prepared following the literature procedure.<sup>1</sup> All unsaturated aldehydes were commercially available and purified according standard methods to remove any traces of the corresponding acid. Trichloroethanol was brought from Sigma Aldrich and contains 23 ppm of water (Karl-Fischer titration method). For experiments using this solvent, 4% v/v of water was added allowing to lower its freezing point to -7 °C.

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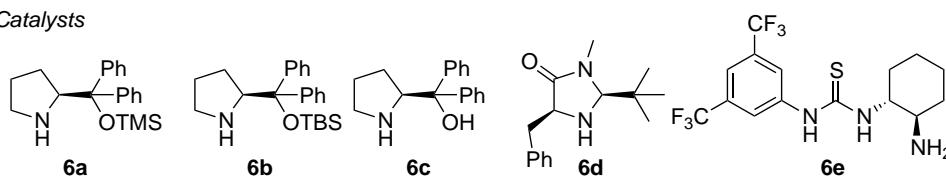
(1) Berkessel, A.; Seelig, B. *Synthesis* **2009**, 2113.

## 2. Reaction optimization

We first investigated this reaction with ketoamide **1a** and cinnamaldehyde (**2a**) as starting materials with Hayashi-Jørgensen catalyst **6a** (Table 1). The reaction conducted in toluene did not proceed at all after 15 h (entry 1) and we only observed the very slow formation of Michael adduct **7** (11%, dr > 20:1) when benzoic acid was used as an additive (entry 2). Dichloromethane as well as acetonitrile proved unsuitable solvents for this reaction, as only small quantities of Michael adduct were recovered after similar reaction times (entries 3 and 4). Gratifyingly, the use of ethanol afforded the desired product **3a** in very good yield, as only two diastereomers (dr = 3:1) and excellent enantioselectivity for both diastereomers (entry 5). The addition of benzoic acid completely inhibited the reaction (entry 6). Catalyst **6b**, bearing a bulkier silyl group was also efficient even if we noticed a slightly lower yield and diastereoselectivity (entry 7). Other iminium activation catalysts **6c-e** did not promote this three-bond forming domino reaction (entries 8-10). Methanol was also a good solvent for this transformation (entry 11) with no significant increase of yield or selectivity but the slightly more acidic trichloroethanol allowed the formation of **3a** with a better diastereoselectivity while high yield and high enantioselectivity were maintained (entry 12). However, conducting the reaction in trifluoroethanol totally inhibited the reaction (entry 13). Clearly, the use of acidic media (either additive or solvent) is detrimental for this reaction, possibly due to unfavorable enolization of the  $\alpha$ -ketoamide resulting in the inhibition of the initial conjugate addition. Finally the reaction temperature was lowered to  $-7^{\circ}\text{C}$ , which resulted in an increase of the diastereoselectivity to 8:1 even if prolonged reaction time was required to drive the reaction to completion (entry 14).



### Catalysts



Entry	Catalyst	Solvent	Temp	Time	Yield of <b>3a</b> (%) <sup>[b]</sup>	dr <sup>[c]</sup>	ee (%) <sup>[d,e]</sup>
1	<b>6a</b>	toluene	0 °C	15 h	0	-	-
2 <sup>[g]</sup>	<b>6a</b>	toluene	0 °C	15 h	0 <sup>[f]</sup>	-	-
3	<b>6a</b>	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	0 °C	15 h	0 <sup>[f]</sup>	-	-
4	<b>6a</b>	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	0 °C	15 h	0 <sup>[f]</sup>	-	-
5	<b>6a</b>	EtOH	0 °C	15 h	92	3:1	97 [86]
6 <sup>[g]</sup>	<b>6a</b>	EtOH	0 °C	15 h	0	-	-
7	<b>6b</b>	EtOH	0 °C	15 h	84	2:1	99 [50]
8	<b>6c</b>	EtOH	0 °C	15 h	0	-	-
9	<b>6d</b>	EtOH	0 °C	15 h	0	-	-
10	<b>6e</b>	EtOH	0 °C	15 h	0	-	-
11	<b>6a</b>	MeOH	0 °C	15 h	94	3:1	98 [93]
12	<b>6a</b>	CCl <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	0 °C	24 h	91	5:1	99 [88]
13	<b>6a</b>	CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	0 °C	24 h	0	-	-
14	<b>6a</b>	CCl <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	-7 °C	3 d	94	8:1	99

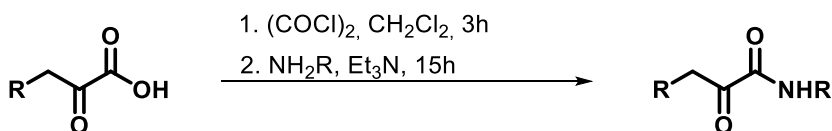
<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: Ketoamide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), catalyst **6a** (10 mol%) were dissolved in the solvent (2 mL) and stirred for 15 min (0 °C or -7 °C). Then, cinnamaldehyde (**2a**) (2.0 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred for the time and the temperature indicated. <sup>b</sup>Isolated yield after flash chromatography. <sup>c</sup>Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the crude reaction product. <sup>d</sup>Determined by chiral HPLC analysis. <sup>e</sup>Values in brackets are for the minor diastereomer. <sup>f</sup>10-15% of the Michael adduct **7** were isolated. <sup>g</sup>20 mol% of benzoic acid was added.



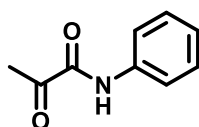
### 3. Experimental procedures

#### a. $\alpha$ -ketoamides preparation

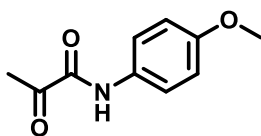
$\alpha$ -ketoamides were prepared according to the general procedure:



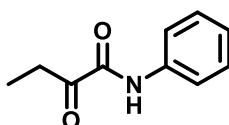
In a dried round-bottom flask was solubilized the 1,2-ketoacid (1.20 equiv) in dry dichloromethane (0.4 M). The solution was cooled to 0 °C and oxalyl chloride (1.20 eq) was added followed by two drops of DMF. After 3 hr of stirring at room temperature, the solution was cooled to 0 °C and a solution of triethylamine (1.50 equiv) and the amine (1.00 equiv) in dichloromethane (0.8 M related to the amine) was added dropwise. White fumes appeared immediately and a precipitation occurred during the process. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 hours and was then washed with a 1N HCl solution, water and brine (except for 2-oxo-*N*-(pyridin-3-yl)pentanamide which is only washed with water and brine). The organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether).



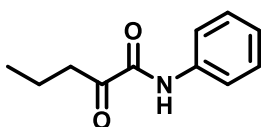
2-oxo-*N*-phenylpropanamide: The general procedure described above was performed on a 10 mmol scale. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 5:95) afforded the ketoamide (1.3 g, 80%) as a yellow amorphous solid. Mp = 85 – 86 °C. R<sub>f</sub> (EtOAc/PE, 10 : 90) = 0.36. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.72 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.64 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  197.46 (C), 157.68 (C), 136.39 (C), 129.40 (2CH), 125.45 (CH), 119.85 (2CH), 24.19 (CH<sub>3</sub>). m/z [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 164.0706, C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> calculated 164.0706].



N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxopropanamide: The general procedure described above was performed on a 10 mmol scale. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 5:95) afforded the ketoamide (1.8 g, 93%) as a yellow amorphous solid. Mp = 127 – 128 °C. Rf (EtOAc/PE, 10 : 90) = 0.39 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.67 (br s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.58 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 197.66 (C), 157.45 (C), 157.17 (C), 129.58 (C), 121.37 (2CH), 114.52 (2CH), 55.62 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.25 (CH<sub>3</sub>). m/z [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 194.0811, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>+ calculated 194.0812].

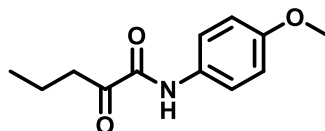


2-Oxo-N-phenylbutanamide: The general procedure described above was performed on a 10 mmol scale. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 5:95) afforded the ketoamide (1.26 g, 71%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp = 91 – 92 °C. Rf (EtOAc/PE, 10 : 90) = 0.46. NMR <sup>1</sup>H (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.74 (br s, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). NMR <sup>13</sup>C (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 200.06 (C), 157.67 (C), 136.47 (C), 129.38 (2CH), 125.40 (CH), 119.89 (2CH), 30.14 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.36 (CH<sub>3</sub>). m/z [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 178.0862, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> calculated 178.0863].

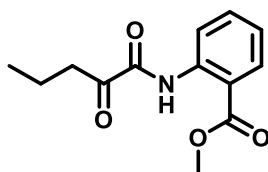


2-Oxo-N-phenylpentanamide (**1a**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 10 mmol scale. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 5:95) afforded the ketoamide **1a** (1.72 g, 90%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp = 79 – 80 °C. Rf (EtOAc/PE, 10 : 90) = 0.57 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.75 (br s, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.0 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 199.54 (C), 157.73 (C), 136.49

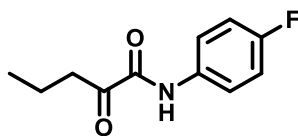
(C), 129.37 (2CH), 125.38 (CH), 119.87 (2CH), 38.35 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 16.99 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 13.77 (CH<sub>3</sub>). MS: m/z (ES+) 204 [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 100%], 236 (40). m/z [Found (ES+): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 192.1019, C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> calculated 192.1019].



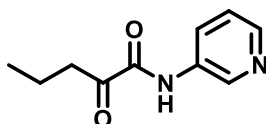
2-oxo-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)pentanamide: The general procedure described above was performed on a 10 mmol scale. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 1:9) afforded the ketoamide (339 mg, 77%) as a light yellow oil. Rf (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 1:9) = 0.37 Mp = 112 – 113 °C; NMR <sup>1</sup>H (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 9.00 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 9.00 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.00 (t, *J* = 7.22 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (sext, *J* = 7.35 Hz, 2H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.43 Hz, 3H) NMR <sup>13</sup>C (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 199.56 (C), 157.34 (C), 156.98 (C), 129.53 (C), 121.23 (2CH), 114.37 (2CH), 55.48 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.26 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 16.86 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 13.65 (CH<sub>3</sub>). m/z [Found (ES+): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 222.1125, C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> calculated 222.1125].



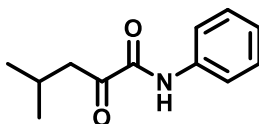
Methyl 2-(2-oxopentanamido)benzoate: The general procedure described above was performed on a 10 mmol scale. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 30:70) afforded the ketoamide (1.35 g, 54%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp = 145 – 148 °C. Rf (EtOAc/PE, 10 : 90) = 0.13 NMR <sup>1</sup>H (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 12.34 (br s, 1H), 8.75 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 2.99 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.83 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). NMR <sup>13</sup>C (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 198.87 (C), 168.18 (C), 158.92 (C), 139.79 (C), 134.68 (CH), 131.38 (CH), 123.87 (CH), 120.49 (CH), 116.74 (C), 52.74 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 38.47 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 16.95 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 13.79 (CH<sub>3</sub>). m/z [Found (ES+): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 250.1074, C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> calculated 250.1074].



N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-oxopentanamide: The general procedure described above was performed on a 10 mmol scale. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 5:95) afforded the ketoamide (1.53 g, 73%) as a yellow amorphous solid. Mp = 103 – 104 °C. Rf (EtOAc/PE, 10 : 90) = 0.54 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.74 (br s, 1H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.75 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 199.42 (C), 159.97 (C, d, *J* = 245.1 Hz), 157.63 (C), 132.59 (C, d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 121.57 (CH x2, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 116.12 (CH x2, d, *J* = 22.7 Hz), 38.36 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 16.97 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 13.76 (CH<sub>3</sub>). m/z [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 210.0925, C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>FNO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> calculated 210.0925].

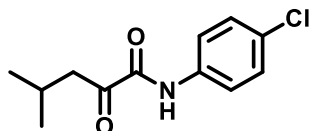


2-oxo-N-(pyridin-3-yl)pentanamide: The general procedure described above was performed on a 10 mmol scale. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 50:50) afford the ketoamide (1.48 g, 77%) as a yellow amorphous solid. Mp = 95 – 96 °C. Rf (EtOAc/PE, 50 : 50) = 0.39 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.81 (br s, 1H), 8.68 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (dd, *J* = 4.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 2.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.64 (h, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 198.80 (C), 158.19 (C), 146.38 (CH), 141.56 (CH), 133.38 (C), 126.91(CH), 123.90 (CH), 38.35 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 16.93 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 13.74 (CH<sub>3</sub>). m/z [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 193.0972, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> calculated 193.0972].

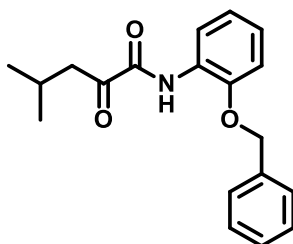


4-methyl-2-oxo-N-phenylpentanamide: The general procedure described above was performed on a 10 mmol scale. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 5:95) afford the ketoamide (1.74 g, 85%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp = 94 – 95 °C. Rf (EtOAc/PE, 10 : 90) = 0.64 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.77 (br s, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 6.9

Hz, 2H), 2.24 (n,  $J = 6.7$ , 1H), 0.99 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  199.27 (C), 157.8 (C), 136.51 (C), 129.38 (2CH), 125.37 (CH), 119.85 (2CH), 44.98 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 24.73 (CH), 22.71 (2 $\text{CH}_3$ ).  $m/z$  [Found (ES $^+$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  206.1176,  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2^+$  calculated 206.1176].

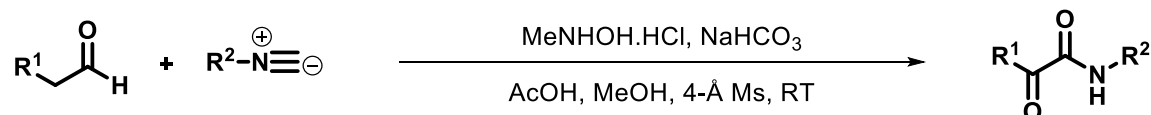


N-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-2-oxopentanamide: The general procedure described above was performed on a 10 mmol scale. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 5:95) afford the ketoamide (1.9 g, 80%) as a white crystalline solid.  $\text{Mp} = 112 - 113$  °C.  $\text{Rf}$  (EtOAc/PE, 10 : 90) = 0.68  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.76 (br s, 1H), 7.6 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.88 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 2H), 2.23 (n,  $J = 6.7$ , 1H), 0.99 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  199.96 (C), 157.75 (C), 135.1 (C), 130.47 (C), 129.44 (2CH), 121.07 (2CH), 44.95 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 24.71 (CH), 22.69 (2 $\text{CH}_3$ ).  $m/z$  [Found (ES $^+$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  240.0785,  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClNO}_2^+$  calculated 240.0786].

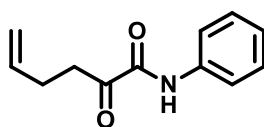


N-(2-(benzyloxy)phenyl)-4-methyl-2-oxopentanamide: The general procedure described above was performed on a 10 mmol scale. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 5:95) afford the ketoamide (2 g, 64%) as a yellow solid.  $\text{Mp} = 62 - 63$  °C.  $\text{Rf}$  (EtOAc/PE, 10 : 90) = 0.58.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  9.53 (brs, 1H), 8.43 (dd,  $J = 7.9, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.08 (td,  $J = 7.8, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.03 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 2.88 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.24 (n, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 0.99 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  198.90 (C), 157.85 (C), 148.08 (C), 136.37 (C), 128.91 (CH x2), 128.37 (CH), 127.27 (CH x2), 126.72 (C), 125.07 (CH), 121.62 (CH), 119.93 (CH), 112.23 (CH), 71.00 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 45.02 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 24.72 (CH), 22.74 (2 $\text{CH}_3$ ).  $m/z$  [Found (ES $^+$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  312.1594,  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_3^+$  calculated 312.1594].

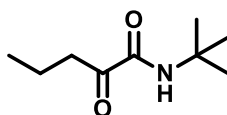
When the desired  $\alpha$ -ketoacid is not commercially available,  $\alpha$ -ketoamides can also be synthesized *via* an Ugi-type four-component reaction starting with aldehydes.<sup>2</sup> General procedure:



The aldehyde (1.0 equiv) was added to a solution of *N*-methyl hydroxylamine hydrochloride (1.1 equiv), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 equiv) and 4Å molecular sieves (0.75 g/mmol) in dry methanol (1.0 M) and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. The isocyanide (1.05 equiv) and acetic acid (9 equiv) were then added. The solution was stirred at room temperature until the reaction reached completion. The reaction mixture was then filtrated and the solvent evaporated, affording a crude product that was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel.



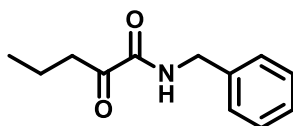
2-Oxo-N-phenylhex-5-enamide: The general procedure described above was performed on a 5 mmol scale. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 5:95) afforded the ketoamide (437 mg, 43%) as a white crystalline solid. *R*<sub>f</sub> (EtOAc/PE, 10 : 90) = 0.54. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.72 (br s, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (ddt, *J* = 16.8, 10.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 198.83 (C), 157.57 (C), 136.44 (CH), 136.42 (C), 129.40 (2CH), 125.46 (CH), 119.89 (2CH), 115.96 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.67 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.38 (CH<sub>2</sub>). *m/z* [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 204,1017, C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> calculated 204,1019].



2-Oxo-N-(tert-butyl)pentanamide: The general procedure described above was performed on a 10 mmol scale. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum

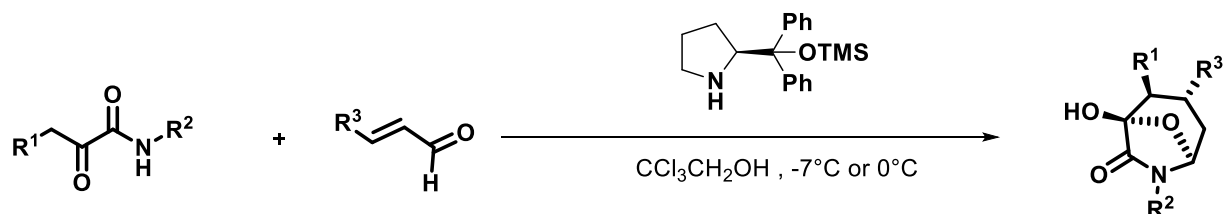
(2) Grassot, J.-M. ; Masson, G. ; Zhu, J. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, 47, 947.

ether, 1:9) afforded the ketoamide (875 mg, 53%) as a colorless liquid. Rf (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 1:9) = 0.32. NMR  $^1\text{H}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 6.82 (br, 1H), 2.87 (t,  $J$  = 7.30 Hz, 2H), 1.61 (sxt,  $J$  = 7.30 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (s, 9H), 0.94 (t,  $J$  = 7.30 Hz, 3H). NMR  $^{13}\text{C}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  200.25 (C), 159.44 (C), 51.18 (C), 38.04 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 28.29 ( $3\text{CH}_3$ ), 16.78 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 13.63 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ). m/z [Found (ES $^+$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  171.1333,  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_2^+$  calculated 171.1332].

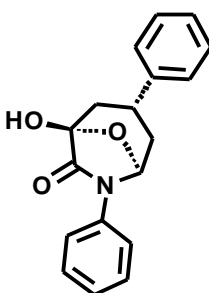


2-Oxo-N-benzylpentanamide: The general procedure described above was performed on a 10 mmol scale. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 1:8) afforded the ketoamide (1.21 g, 59%) as a light yellow crystalline solid. Rf (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 1:9) = 0.30 Mp = 40 – 41 °C; NMR  $^1\text{H}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.40–7.22 (m, 5H), 4.46 (d,  $J$  = 6.07 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (t,  $J$  = 7.27 Hz, 2H), 1.64 (sxt,  $J$  = 7.35 Hz, 2H), 0.96 (t,  $J$  = 7.35 Hz, 3H) NMR  $^{13}\text{C}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  199.04 (C), 160.03 (C), 137.03 (C), 128.83 (2CH), 127.89 (2CH), 127.85 (CH), 43.40 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 38.69 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 16.70 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 13.62 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ). m/z [Found (ES $^+$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  206.1173,  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2^+$  calculated 206.1176].

**b. 7-aza-8-oxa-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane derivatives synthesis**



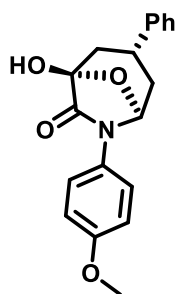
**General procedure:** The unsaturated aldehyde (0.4 mmol, 2 equiv) was added in one portion to a solution of the ketoamide (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and the Hayashi-Jørgensen catalyst (0.02 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in 1 mL of trichloroethanol (0.2 M) at  $-7^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 days at the indicated temperature and then directly purified by chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether). Racemic compounds were synthesized by mixing equivalent amounts of both enantiomers of the Hayashi-Jørgensen catalyst. The diastereomeric ratio was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy of a crude reaction sample after solvent removal by high vacuum exposure. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral phase. Scale up experiments were done under the same conditions.



(1R,2S,3R,5S)-1-hydroxy-3,6-diphenyl-8-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-7-one (**3f**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 0.2 mmol scale; dr > 20:1. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 1:5) afforded the bicyclic compound **3f** (33 mg, 56%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp =  $119 - 120^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; Rf (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 1:4) = 0.22; HPLC (Lux-Cellulose-4, heptane/ethanol = 60/40, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm): major diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 8.08 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 10.53 min, ee = 97%;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25^{\circ}\text{C}}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ,  $c$  = 2.4 M) = + 21; NMR  $^1\text{H}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.59 (d,  $J$  = 8.07, 2H),

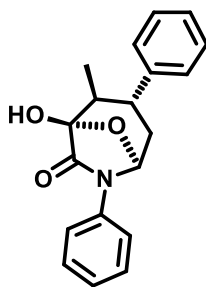


7.41 (dd,  $J = 7.11, 7.36$ , 2H), 7.22 (m, 4H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 4.44 (br, 1H), 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.29 (dd,  $J = 13.50, 5.73$ , 1H), 2.23-2.03 (m, 3H) NMR  $^{13}\text{C}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  169.60 (C), 142.16 (C), 135.77 (C), 129.48 (2CH), 128.78 (2CH), 127.18 (2CH), 127.06 (C), 125.49 (C), 118.77 (2CH), 100.39 (C), 85.84 (C), 37.107 (C), 35.61 (C), 32.67 (C);  $m/z$  [Found (ES $^+$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  296.1282,  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_3^+$  calculated 296.1281].

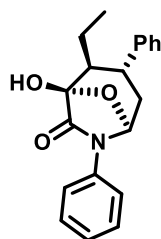


(1R,3R,5S)-1-hydroxy-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-8-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-7-one (**3g**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 0.2 mmol scale; dr > 20:1. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 10:90 then 40:60) afforded the bicyclic compound **3g** (60 mg, 92%) as a yellow amorphous solid. Mp = 160 – 161 °C;  $R_f$  = 0.32 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether 40/60); HPLC (Chiralpak ID, heptane/ethanol = 70/30, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm):  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 13.53 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 11.42 min, ee = 97 %;  $\alpha_D^{22}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ,  $c$  = 1.06) = + 37;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR(400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ):  $\delta$  7.48 (d,  $J$  = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 6.94 (d,  $J$  = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 4.50 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.04 (s,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (dd,  $J$  = 13.1, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (dd,  $J$  = 13.4, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.02 – 2.00 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ):  $\delta$  169.53 (C), 157.95 (C), 143.11 (C), 129.42 (C), 129.25 (2CH), 127.78 (2CH), 127.48 (CH), 121.71 (2CH), 115.12 (2CH), 100.66 (C), 86.92 (CH), 56.04 (CH), 37.83 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 36.21 (CH), 33.19 ( $\text{CH}_2$ );  $m/z$  [Found (ES $^+$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  326.1386,  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_4^+$  calculated 326.1387].

**Gram-scale experiment :** 3 mmol of  $\alpha$ -ketoamide as SM, yield 88% (859mg of **3g**) with same ee and dr.



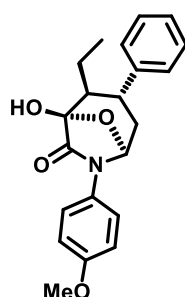
(1R,2S,3R,5S)-2-methyl-1-hydroxy-3-phenyl-6-phenyl-8-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-7-one (**3h**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 0.2 mmol scale; dr = 10:1. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 10:90 then 20:80) afforded the bicyclic compound **3h** (74 mg, 90%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp = 110 – 111 °C; Rf (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 1:4) = 0.28; HPLC (Chiralpak ID, heptane/ethanol = 80/20, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm): major diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 14.88 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 11.65 min, ee = 99 %;  $\alpha_D^{25^\circ\text{C}}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ,  $c$  = 1.0 M) = + 62; NMR  $^1\text{H}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.56 (d,  $J$  = 7.98 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t,  $J$  = 7.39 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t,  $J$  = 7.39 Hz, 2H), 7.24-7.16 (m, 2H), 7.13 (d,  $J$  = 7.39 Hz, 2H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 4.64 (br, 1H), 3.27 (dt,  $J$  = 12.80, 5.12 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (m, 2H), 2.01 (ddd,  $J$  = 13.14, 4.78, 1.70 Hz, 1H), 0.87 (d,  $J$  = 6.90 Hz, 3H). NMR  $^{13}\text{C}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  170.54 (C), 139.85 (C), 135.75 (C), 129.42 (2CH), 128.51 (2CH), 127.61 (2CH), 126.79 (CH), 125.38 (CH), 118.66 (2CH), 101.99 (C), 85.73 (CH), 38.11 (CH), 25.79 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 6.78 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ); m/z [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  310.1437,  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_3^+$  calculated 310.1438].



(1R,2S,3R,5S)-2-ethyl-1-hydroxy-3,6-diphenyl-8-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-7-one (**3a**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 0.2 mmol scale; dr = 7:1. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 10:90 then 30:70) afforded the bicyclic compound **3a** (61 mg, 94%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp = 80 – 81 °C; Rf = 0.45 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether 20/80); HPLC (Chiralpak IE, heptane/ethanol = 80/20, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm): major diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 14.45 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 12.85 min, ee = 99 %, minor diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 9.39 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 12.07 min, ee = 89 %;  $\alpha_D^{22}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ,  $c$  = 1.06) = + 42;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR(400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ):  $\delta$  7.56 (d,  $J$  = 7.9

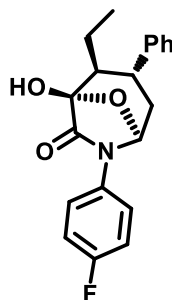
Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.14 (m, 4H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 4.55 (s, 1H), 3.26 (dt,  $J = 12.5$ , 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.44 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.10 (dd,  $J = 9.9$ , 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.05 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.27 – 1.15 (m, 1H), 0.56 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR(100 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ):  $\delta$  171.16 (C), 140.71 (C), 136.53 (C), 129.87 (2CH), 128.98 (2CH), 128.30 (2CH), 127.24 (CH), 125.78 (CH), 119.18 (CH), 103.31 (C), 86.31 (CH), 45.78 (CH), 38.73 (CH), 26.91 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 16.89 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 15.04 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).  $m/z$  [Found (ES $^+$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  324,1594,  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_3^+$  calculated 324,1594].

**Gram scale experiment :** 3 mmol of  $\alpha$ -ketoamide as SM, yield 90% (873 mg of **3g**) with same ee and dr.

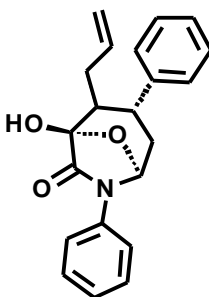


(1R,2S,3R,5S)-2-ethyl-1-hydroxy-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-8-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-7-one (**3k**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 2 mmol scale; dr = 6:1. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 1:5 then 1:2) afforded the bicyclic compound **3k** (59 mg, 84%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp = 146 – 147 °C; R<sub>f</sub> (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 1:4) = 0.19 ; HPLC (Lux-Amylose-2, heptane/ethanol = 60/40, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm): major diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}} = 14.07$  min,  $t_{\text{minor}} = 11.09$  min, ee = 99 %, minor diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}} = 12.41$  min,  $t_{\text{minor}} = 16.78$  min, ee = 91 %;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25^\circ\text{C}}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ,  $c = 1.3$  M) = + 95°;  $m/z$  [Found (ES $^+$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  354.1703,  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_4^+$  calculated 354.1700]; NMR  $^1\text{H}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.45 (d,  $J = 9.10$  Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t,  $J = 7.30$  Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t,  $J = 7.30$  Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d,  $J = 7.30$  Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d,  $J = 9.10$  Hz, 2H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 4.58 (br, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.29 (dt,  $J = 12.76$ , 4.88 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (t,  $J = 12.36$  Hz, 1H), 2.16 (q,  $J = 4.67$  Hz, 1H), 1.96 (ddd,  $J = 13.61$ , 4.53, 1.65 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.22 (m, 1H), 0.58 (t,  $J = 7.52$  Hz, 3H). NMR  $^{13}\text{C}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  170.15 (C), 157.19 (C), 139.96 (C), 128.51 (2CH), 127.69 (2CH), 126.79 (CH), 120.89 (2CH), 114.60 (2CH), 102.75 (C), 86.09 (CH), 55.49 (CH), 45.32 (CH), 38.19 (CH), 26.33 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 16.37 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 14.69 ( $\text{CH}_3$ );  $m/z$  [Found (ES $^+$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  354.1703,  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_3^+$  calculated 354.1700].

**Gram-scale experiment:** 2 mmol of  $\alpha$ -ketoamide as SM, yield 92% (653 mg of **3k**) with same ee and dr.

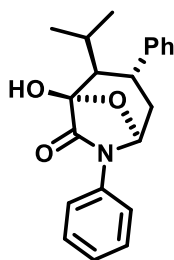


(1R,2S,3R,5S)-2-ethyl-6-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-hydroxy-3-phenyl-8-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-7-one (**3l**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 0.2 mmol scale; dr = 5:1. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 10:90 then 30:70) afforded the bicyclic compound **3l** (53 mg, 78%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp = 132 – 133 °C; Rf = 0.64 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether 30/70); HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, heptane/ethanol = 60/40, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm): major diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 28.49 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 13.22 min, ee = 99 %, minor diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 16.25 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 15.01 min, ee = 88 %;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>,  $c$  = 1.06) = + 76; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  7.56 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.31 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.10 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 4.64 (s, 1H), 3.24 (dt,  $J$  = 12.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.42 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.11 (q,  $J$  = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (ddd,  $J$  = 13.8, 4.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (dq,  $J$  = 15.1, 7.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (dq,  $J$  = 14.8, 7.5, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 0.56 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  171.01 (C), 160.36 (d,  $J$  = 245.0 Hz), 140.56 (C), 132.65 (C, d,  $J$  = 2.9 Hz), 129.01 (2CH), 128.26 (2CH), 127.30 (CH), 121.15 (2CH, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 116.61 (2CH, d,  $J$  = 22.7 Hz), 103.28 (C), 86.50 (CH), 45.77 (CH), 38.69 (CH), 26.79 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 16.87 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 15.02 (CH<sub>3</sub>); m/z [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 342.1499, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>F<sup>+</sup> calculated 342.1500].

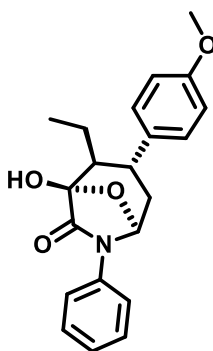


(1R,2S,3R,5S)-2-allyl-1-hydroxy-3,6-diphenyl-8-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-7-one (**3j**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 0.2 mmol scale; dr = 4:1. Purification

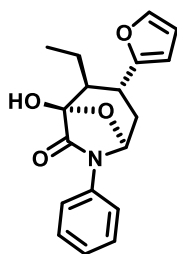
by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 1:5) afforded the bicyclic compound **3j** (51 mg, 76%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp = 145 – 146 °C; Rf (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 1:4) = 0.30; HPLC (Chiralpak AZ-H, heptane/ethanol = 60/40, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm): major diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 10.25 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 11.03 min, ee = 98 %; minor diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 8.61 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 7.31 min, ee = 88%;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25^\circ\text{C}}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ,  $c$  = 0.9 M) = + 105.04°; m/z [Found (ES+):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  336.1594,  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_3^+$  calculated 336.1591]; NMR  $^1\text{H}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.60 (d,  $J$  = 8.38 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (dd,  $J$  = 8.38, 7.56 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (dd,  $J$  = 7.56, 7.43 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t,  $J$  = 7.02 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d,  $J$  = 7.56 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d,  $J$  = 7.56 Hz, 2H), 5.99 (s, 1H), 5.67 (m, 1H), 4.97 (d,  $J$  = 16.82 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (d,  $J$  = 10.23 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (s, 1H), 3.33 (dt,  $J$  = 12.74, 5.06 Hz, 1H), 2.60-2.30 (m, 3H), 2.07 (ddd,  $J$  = 13.65, 4.39, 1.38 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (m, 1H). NMR  $^{13}\text{C}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  169.67 (C), 139.49 (C), 138.59 (CH), 135.76 (C), 129.41 (2CH), 128.60 (2CH), 127.70 (2CH), 126.99 (CH), 125.34 (CH), 118.61 (2CH), 115.99 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 102.77 (C), 85.66 (CH), 43.37 (CH), 38.06 (CH), 27.90 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 26.39 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ); m/z [Found (ES+):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  336.1591,  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_3^+$  calculated 336.1594].



(1R,2S,3R,5S)-1-hydroxy-2-isopropyl-3,6-diphenyl-8-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-7-one (**3i**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 0.2 mmol scale; dr > 20:1. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 10:90 then 30:70) afforded the bicyclic compound **3i** (52 mg, 77%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp = 115 – 116 °C; Rf = 0.51 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether 20/80); HPLC (Chiralpak IF, heptane/ethanol = 80/20, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm):  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 12.37 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 10.69 min, ee = 96 %;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ,  $c$  = 1.06) = + 67;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ):  $\delta$  7.56 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.16 (m, 6H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 4.59 (s, 1H), 3.04 (td,  $J$  = 11.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (dd,  $J$  = 11.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 0.95 (d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.66 (d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ):  $\delta$  170.27 (C), 143.54 (C), 136.77 (C), 129.93 (2CH), 129.19 (2CH), 128.75 (2CH), 127.35 (CH), 125.80 (CH), 119.41 (2CH), 102.85 (C), 86.27 (CH), 52.20 (CH), 39.73 (CH), 37.64 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.20 (CH), 21.78 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 20.44 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ); m/z [Found (ES+):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  444,2169,  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_4^+$  calculated 444,2169].

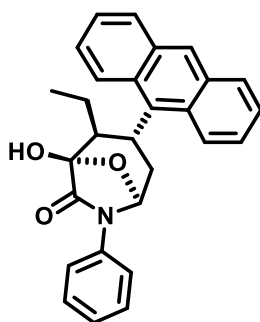


(1R,2S,3R,5S)-2-ethyl-1-hydroxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-phenyl-8-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-7-one (**3b**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 0.2 mmol scale; dr = 4:1. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 10:90 then 30:70) afford the bicyclic compound **3b** (55 mg, 78%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp = 115 – 116 °C; Rf = 0.48 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether 20/80); HPLC (Chiralpak AZ-H, heptane/ethanol = 60/40, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm): major diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 15.33 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 13.85 min, ee = 97 %, minor diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 11.44 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 9.26 min, ee = 82 %;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>,  $c$  = 1.06) = + 66; NMR <sup>1</sup>H (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  7.56 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.20 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.10 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 4.37 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 1H), 3.21 (dt,  $J$  = 12.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (t,  $J$  = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.06 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.99 (ddd,  $J$  = 13.7, 4.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.79 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.27 – 1.16 (m, 1H), 0.58 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H). NMR <sup>13</sup>C (100 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  171.03 (C), 158.98 (C), 136.58 (C), 132.62 (C), 129.87 (2CH), 129.19 (2CH), 125.71 (CH), 119.12 (2CH), 114.28 (2CH), 103.20 (C), 86.30 (CH), 55.71 (CH), 45.92 (CH), 37.95 (CH), 27.19 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 16.79 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 15.09 (CH<sub>3</sub>); m/z [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 354.1700, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> calculated 354.1700].



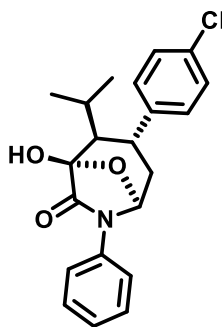
(1R,2S,3R,5S)-2-ethyl-3-(furan-2-yl)-1-hydroxy-6-phenyl-8-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-7-one (**3e**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 0.2 mmol scale; dr = 4:1. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 10:90 then 30:70) afforded the bicyclic compound **3e** (55 mg, 88%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp =

114 – 115 °C; Rf = 0.45 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether 20/80); HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, heptane/ethanol = 60/40, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm): major diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 33.84 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 9.79 min, ee = 97 %, minor diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 8.34 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 14.61 min, ee = 85 %;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>,  $c$  = 1.06) = + 41; NMR <sup>1</sup>H (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  7.57 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.39 (t,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d,  $J$  = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dd,  $J$  = 3.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (d,  $J$  = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 4.18 (s, 1H), 3.29 (dt,  $J$  = 12.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.29 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.16 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 2.03 (ddd,  $J$  = 13.9, 4.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.84 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.23 (m, 1H), 0.61 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 3H). NMR <sup>13</sup>C (100 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  170.58 (C), 155.04 (C), 141.92 (CH), 163.43 (C), 129.94 (2CH), 125.85 (CH), 119.21 (2CH), 110.77 (CH), 106.67 (CH), 102.48 (C), 86.10 (CH), 44.02 (CH), 33.40 (CH), 26.33 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 17.24 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.19 (CH<sub>3</sub>); m/z [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 314.1388, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> calculated 314.1387].



(1R,2S,3R,5S)-3-(anthracen-9-yl)-2-ethyl-1-hydroxy-6-phenyl-8-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-7-one (**3d**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 0.2 mmol scale, dr > 20:1. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 10:90 then 30:70) afforded the bicyclic compound **3d** (60 mg, 71%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp = 139 – 140 °C; Rf = 0.31 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether 20/80); HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, heptane/ethanol = 60/40, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm):  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 21.54 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 14.34 min, ee = 95 %;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>,  $c$  = 1.06) = + 135; NMR <sup>1</sup>H (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  8.80 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.15 – 8.11 (m, 1H), 8.09 – 8.04 (m, 1H), 8.00 (dq,  $J$  = 6.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.59 (ddd,  $J$  = 9.0, 6.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.43 (dq,  $J$  = 6.5, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 6.07 (d,  $J$  = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.41 – 4.35 (m, 1H), 4.36 (s, 1H), 3.16 (ddd,  $J$  = 11.4, 7.0, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (ddd,  $J$  = 14.3, 11.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (ddd,  $J$  = 14.5, 7.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 1.84 – 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.12 (dq,  $J$  = 15.1, 7.6, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 0.46 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H). NMR <sup>13</sup>C (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  169.32 (C), 136.70 (C), 133.27 (C), 132.90 (C), 132.03 (C), 131.42 (C), 130.67 (CH), 130.14 (2CH), 130.03 (CH), 129.84 (C), 128.46

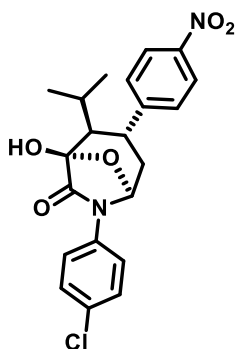
(CH), 127.12 (CH), 126.23 (CH), 126.20 (CH), 125.79 (CH), 125.36 (CH), 125.26 (CH), 123.71 (CH), 120.04 (CH), 103.47 (C), 87.39 (CH), 47.49 (CH), 36.69 (CH), 33.00 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.77 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 13.93 (CH<sub>3</sub>); m/z [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 424.1904, C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> calculated 424.1907].



(1R,2S,3R,5S)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-hydroxy-2-isopropyl-6-phenyl-8-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-7-one (**3c**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 0.2 mmol scale, dr > 20:1. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 10:90 then 30:70) afforded the bicyclic compound **3c** (66 mg, 89%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp = 182 – 183 °C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether 20/80); HPLC (Chiralpak IE, heptane/ethanol = 80/20, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t<sub>major</sub> = 8.72 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 9.89 min, ee = 94 %; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, c = 1.06) = + 29; NMR <sup>1</sup>H (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): δ 7.59 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 4.20 (s, 1H), 3.04 (td, J = 11.6, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (dd, J = 11.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (ddd, J = 14.0, 5.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.12 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 0.94 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.67 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). NMR <sup>13</sup>C (100 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): δ 169.90 (C), 142.15 (C), 136.73 (C), 132.90 (C), 130.16 (2CH), 129.97 (2CH), 129.31 (2CH), 125.82 (CH), 119.29 (2CH), 102.54 (C), 86.12 (CH), 52.19 (CH), 39.18 (CH), 37.51 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.17 (CH), 21.89 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.38 (CH<sub>3</sub>); m/z [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 372.1357, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> calculated 372.1361].

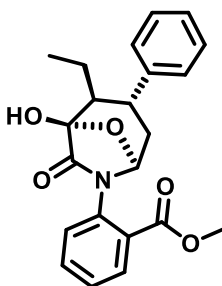
**Gram-scale experiment :** 3 mmol of α-ketoamide as SM, yield 93% (1.03 g of **3c**) with same ee and dr.





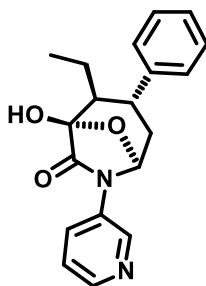
(1R,2S,3R,5S)-6-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-hydroxy-2-isopropyl-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-8-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-7-one (**3p**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 0.2 mmol scale, dr > 20:1. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 10:90 then 30:70) afforded the bicyclic compound **3p** (74 mg, 89%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp = 197 – 198 °C; Rf = 0.58 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether 30/70); HPLC (Chiralpak IF, heptane/ethanol = 70/30, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm):  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 12.47 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 10.23 min, ee = 96%;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>,  $c$  = 1.06) = + 78; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  8.16 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.59 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 4.35 (s, 1H), 3.15 (td,  $J$  = 11.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (dd,  $J$  = 11.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 0.94 (d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.66 (d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  169.88 (C), 151.01 (C), 147.57 (C), 135.12 (C), 131.02 (C), 130.02 (2CH), 129.67 (2CH), 124.53 (2CH), 120.33 (2CH), 102.50 (C), 85.80 (CH), 51.82 (CH), 39.71 (CH), 36.95 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.32 (CH), 22.03 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.36 (CH<sub>3</sub>); m/z [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 417.1209, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> calculated 417.1212].

**Gram-scale experiment :** 3 mmol of  $\alpha$ -ketoamide as SM, yield 92% (1.15 g of **p**) with same ee and dr.

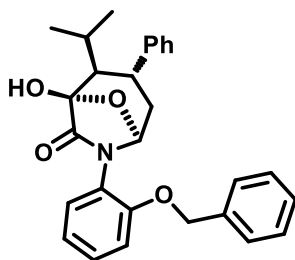


methyl 2-((1R,2S,3R,5S)-2-ethyl-1-hydroxy-7-oxo-3-phenyl-8-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-6-yl)benzoate (**3n**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 0.2 mmol scale, dr > 20:1. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 10:90 then 40:60) afforded the bicyclic compound **3n** (39 mg, 51%) as a colorless oil; Rf

= 0.15 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether 20/80); HPLC (Chiralpak IA, heptane/ethanol = 80/20, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm):  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 15.68 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 13.41 min, ee = 92 %,  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>,  $c$  = 1.06) = + 34; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  8.00 – 7.91 (m, 1H), 7.63 (td,  $J$  = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 7.27 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 5.65 (s, 1H), 4.62 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.12 (dd,  $J$  = 20.1, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.22 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.63 (dt,  $J$  = 14.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.27 (dq,  $J$  = 14.9, 7.5, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 0.79 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  169.99 (C), 166.65 (C), 143.31 (C), 134.69 (C), 133.60 (C), 132.14 (C), 129.21 (2CH), 128.91 (C), 128.77 (2CH), 128.53 (CH), 127.39 (CH), 127.13 (CH), 102.51 (C), 88.56 (CH), 53.04 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 48.80 (CH), 43.70 (CH), 37.72 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.95 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.14 (CH<sub>3</sub>); m/z [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> 382.1650, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> calculated 382.1649].



(1R,2S,3R,5S)-2-ethyl-1-hydroxy-3-phenyl-6-(pyridin-2-yl)-8-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-7-one (**3o**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 0.2 mmol scale; dr = 4:1. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 10:90 then 60:40) afforded the bicyclic compound **3o** (55 mg, 85%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp = 95 – 96 °C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether 60/40); HPLC (Chiralpak IA, heptane/ethanol = 70/30, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm): major diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 9.93 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 13.61 min, ee = 88 %, minor diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 19.55 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 12.13 min, ee = 84 %;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>,  $c$  = 1.06) = + 36; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  8.77 (d,  $J$  = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.42 – 8.38 (m, 1H), 8.04 (ddd,  $J$  = 8.4, 2.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.22 (dt,  $J$  = 14.6, 6.8 Hz, 3H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 2.63 (td,  $J$  = 10.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.24 – 2.08 (m, 3H), 1.68 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.27 – 1.12 (m, 1H), 0.78 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  170.02 (C), 146.30 (CH), 142.51 (C), 140.03 (CH), 133.74 (C), 129.23 (CH x2), 128.67 (CH x2), 127.53 (CH), 126.14 (CH), 124.52 (CH), 102.74 (C), 85.75 (CH), 48.28 (CH), 43.64 (CH), 36.69 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.74 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 14.14 (CH<sub>3</sub>); m/z [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 325.1545, C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> calculated 325.1547].

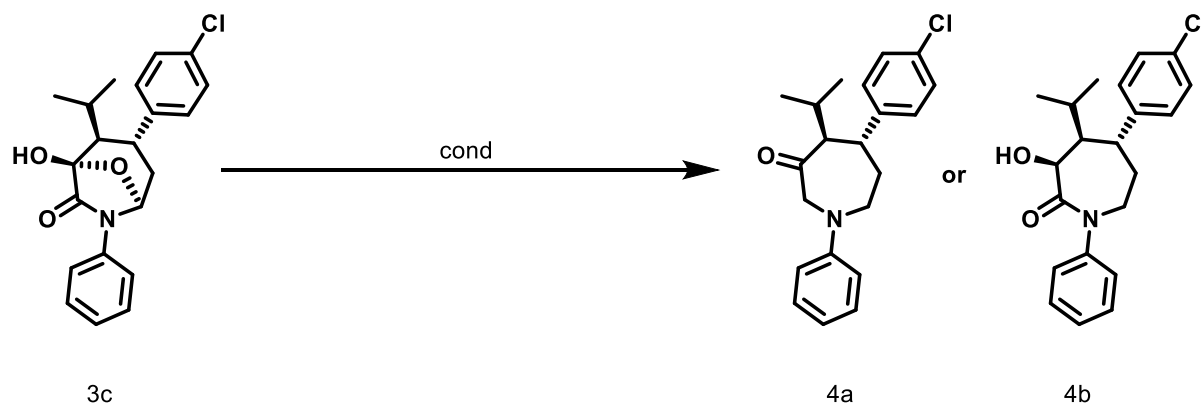


(1R,2S,3R,5S)-6-(2-(benzyloxy)phenyl)-1-hydroxy-2-isopropyl-3-phenyl-8-oxa-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-7-one (**3m**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 0.2 mmol scale; dr > 20:1. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 10:90 then 40:60) afforded the bicyclic compound **3m** (48 mg, 46%) as a white amorphous solid. Mp = 173 – 174 °C; Rf = 0.21 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether 40/60); HPLC (Chiralpak ID, heptane/ethanol = 70/30, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm):  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 8.32 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 9.97 min, ee = 95 %;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>,  $c$  = 1.06) = + 53; <sup>1</sup>H NMR(400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 7.46 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.22 (m, 7H), 7.19 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.09 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 5.65 (s, 1H), 5.18 (d,  $J$  = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 4.37 (s, 1H), 3.41 – 3.31 (m, 1H), 2.34 (dd,  $J$  = 11.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.05 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.95 (s, 1H), 1.93 (dd,  $J$  = 3.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 0.96 (d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.65 (d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  170.80 (C), 154.51 (C), 144.11 (C), 137.00 (C), 129.91 (CH), 129.28 (CH x2), 129.05 (CH x2), 128.76 (CH x2), 128.51 (CH), 128.11 (CH x2), 127.09 (CH), 124.33 (C), 121.89 (CH), 114.35 (CH), 102.05 (C), 88.05 (CH), 71.16 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 52.72 (CH), 39.76 (CH), 38.06 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.31 (CH), 21.66 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.67 (CH<sub>3</sub>). m/z [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 444.2168, C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> calculated 444.2169].

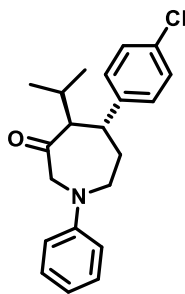
*c. Ring opening of bicyclic compounds 3 and access to azepanes derivatives:*

### Compound 4a, 4b, 4e

The reduction reaction optimization key entries are showed here. Reactions with LAH were only monitored by TLC. Isolated yields for reactions with  $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{THF}$  complex (as described in the following procedures for reduction).



Entry	Solvent	Reducing agent	equivalents	T (°C)	T(h)	Yield
1	THF	LAH	2.00	0		(degradation)
2	THF	LAH	2.00	rt		(degradation)
3	THF	BH <sub>3</sub> .THF	1.05	rt		0%
						(no reaction)
4	THF	BH <sub>3</sub> .THF	1.05	reflux	3	37% <b>4a</b>
5	THF	BH <sub>3</sub> .THF	1.05	reflux	15	78% <b>4a</b>
6	THF	BH <sub>3</sub> .THF	3	reflux	15	89% <b>4b</b>



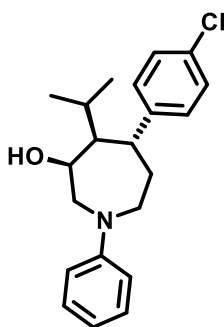
(4S,5R)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-isopropyl-1-phenylazepan-3-one (**4a**):  $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{THF}$  complex 1M solution in THF (1.05 equiv, 210  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.21 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of the bicyclic compound **3c** (1 equiv, 74.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) in dry THF (1 mL, 0.2 M) at rt, under argon and in a sealed tube. The reaction was refluxed for 15 h in the sealed tube (bath temperature  $95^\circ\text{C}$ ) After reaction completion, the reaction mixture was carefully quenched by dropwise addition of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (2 mL).  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (7 equiv per mole of  $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{THF}$ , 203 mg, 1.47 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. The reaction mixture was extracted with 20% EtOH in EtOAc (4x3 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 0:100 then 5:95) afforded the azepane **4a** (53 mg, 78%) as a colorless oil, dr > 20:1.  $R_f$  = 0.7 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether 10/90); HPLC (Chiralpak IE, heptane/ethanol = 80/20, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm):  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 6.85 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 4.41 min, ee = 94 %;  $\alpha_D^{22}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ,  $c$  = 1.06) = + 37. NMR  $^1\text{H}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.31 (t,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.15 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (t,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 3H), 4.07 (d,  $J$  = 18.1 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d,  $J$  = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (ddd,  $J$  = 12.9, 8.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.19 – 3.12 (m, 2H), 2.96 (td,  $J$  = 7.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 0.89 (d,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.74 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 3H); NMR  $^{13}\text{C}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  214.40 (C), 149.61 (C), 143.62 (C), 132.22 (C), 129.66 (2CH), 129.21 (2CH), 128.95 (2CH), 119.17 (CH), 114.51 (2CH), 61.71 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 60.36 (CH), 47.95 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 44.31 (CH), 34.98 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.41 (CH), 21.13 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 20.72 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ); m/z [Found (ES $^+$ ):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  342.1619,  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{25}\text{NOCl}^+$  calculated 342.1619].

#### General procedure for the reduction of bicyclic compounds to azepanols:

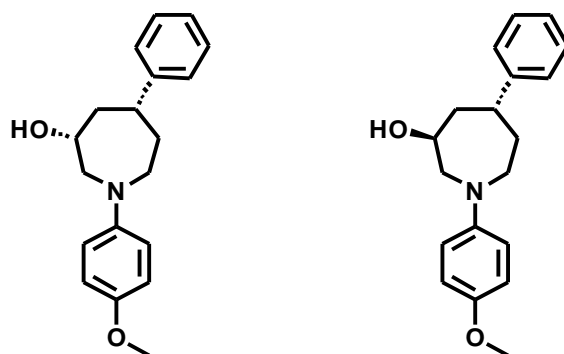
$\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{THF}$  complex 1M solution in THF (3 equiv, 600  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.6 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of the bicyclic compound (1 equiv, 74.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) in dry THF (1 mL) at rt under argon and in a sealed tube. The reaction was then refluxed for 15 h in the sealed tube ( bath temperature  $95^\circ\text{C}$ ) After completion, the reaction mixture was carefully quenched dropwise

with H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL). K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (7equiv per mol of BH<sub>3</sub>.THF complex, 581 mg, 4.2 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred at rt for 15 min. The reaction mixture was extracted with 20% ethanol in EtOAc (4x3 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification over silica gel petroleum ether/EtOAc gradient 100:0 to 95:5) afforded the azepanols.

*Azepan-3-ol derivatives were found to be sensitive on silica gel. Azepan-3-ol derivatives decomposed rapidly in solution. Decomposition rate observed : CDCl<sub>3</sub> > CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> > C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> (best observed stability). Azepan-3-ol derivatives can be kept for more than one month neat and at -20 °C.*

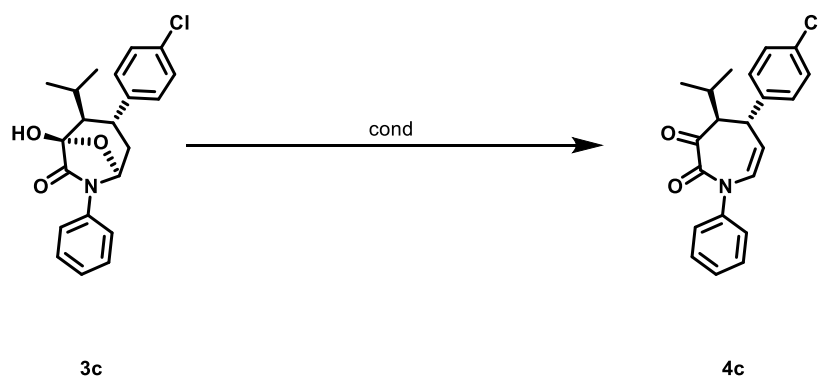


(3S,4S,5R)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-isopropyl-1-phenylazepan-3-ol (**4b**): The general procedure described above was performed on a 0.2 mmol scale; crude dr > 20:1. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 0:100 then 5:95) afforded the bicyclic compound **4b** (61 mg, 89%) as a colorless oil; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.51 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether 10/90); HPLC (Chiralpak IA, heptane/ethanol = 70/30, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t<sub>major</sub> = 8.60 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 4.30 min, ee = 94 %; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, c = 1.06) = + 57; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.32 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.98 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.29 (dd, J = 14.2, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (td, J = 12.3, 11.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (dt, J = 13.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, J = 14.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (td, J = 10.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.64 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.28 (ddd, J = 11.4, 3.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 0.81 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.81 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>) δ 151.03 (C), 145.56 (C), 131.60 (C), 129.37 (2CH), 129.08 (2CH), 128.77 (2CH), 117.48 (CH), 113.11 (2CH), 67.75 (CH), 54.73 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 52.46 (CH), 47.47 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 42.19 (CH), 37.87 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.01 (CH), 22.00 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 17.46 (CH<sub>3</sub>); m/z [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 344.1776, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NOCl<sup>+</sup> calculated 344.1776].



This compound was isolated as a 1:1 mixture of two diastereomers (inseparable) (**4e**): (3R,5R)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-phenylazepan-3-ol and (3S,5R)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-phenylazepan-3-ol : The general procedure described above was performed on a 0.2 mmol scale or on a 1 mmol scale; crude dr = 1:1. Purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether, 0:100 then 5:95) afforded the azepane derivative (**4e**) (on 0.2 mmol scale, 54 mg, 91%) (on a 1 mmol scale, 283 mg, 95%) as a colorless oil;  $R_f$  = 0.34 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether 20/80); HPLC (Chiralpak IA, heptane/ethanol = 70/30, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm): diastereomer 1,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 17.12 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 21.78 min, ee = 97 %, diastereomer 2,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 8.13 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 6.77 min, ee = 97 %;  $\alpha_D^{22}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>,  $c$  = 1.06) = + 36; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.20 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 7.07 (dd,  $J$  = 15.8, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (dd,  $J$  = 16.8, 7.9 Hz, 6H), 6.76 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (br s, 1H), 3.73 (br s, 1H), 3.60 (dd,  $J$  = 14.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.34 (dd,  $J$  = 15.1, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.26 – 3.15 (m, 2H), 3.15 – 3.02 (m, 2H), 2.94 – 2.82 (m, 3H), 2.43 (t,  $J$  = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (d,  $J$  = 13.4 Hz, 3H), 1.77 – 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.56 – 1.49 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  152.73 (C dia1), 152.09 (C dia2), 149.15 (C dia1), 148.79 (C dia2), 145.27 (C dia1), 144.32 (C dia2), 128.81 (2CHdia1), 128.78 (2CHdia2), 126.99 (2CH dia1), 126.90 (2CH dia2), 126.24 (CH dia1), 126.19 (CH dia2), 115.47 (2CH dia1), 115.23 (2CH dia2), 114.79 (2CH dia1), 113.40 (2CH dia2), 70.20 (CH<sub>3</sub> dia1), 67.93 (CH<sub>3</sub> dia2), 56.98 (CH<sub>2</sub> dia1), 55.49 (CH<sub>2</sub> dia2), 55.45 (CH dia1), 55.39 (CH dia2), 50.18 (CH<sub>2</sub> dia1), 48.99 (CH<sub>2</sub> dia2), 45.54 (CH<sub>2</sub> dia1), 45.51 (CH<sub>2</sub> dia2), 40.68 (CH dia1), 38.38 (CH dia1), 36.55 (CH<sub>2</sub> dia1), 36.46 (CH<sub>2</sub> dia2);  $m/z$  [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 298.1801, C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> calculated 298.1802].

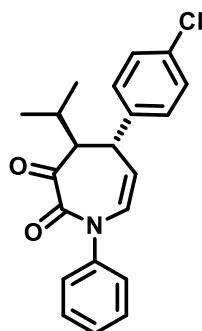
## Optimization of the remote dehydration (Synthesis of compound 4c, 4d)



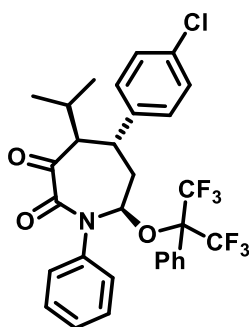
Entry	Solvent	“Dehydrating agent”	eq	T (°C)	T(h)	Yield 4d (%)
1	THF	Burgess reagent	2	reflux	overnight	0 (degradation)
2	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	BF <sub>3</sub> .Et <sub>2</sub> O	2	rt	overnight	0 (No reaction, SM recovered)
3	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	BF <sub>3</sub> .Et <sub>2</sub> O	2	reflux	overnight	0 (No reaction, SM recovered)
4	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	TiCl <sub>4</sub>	2	rt	4h	0 (unidentified byproducts)
5	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	TsOH	2	rt	overnight	0 (SM recovered+ slight degradation)
6	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	CF <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H	1	rt	overnight	0 (extensive degradation)
7	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	SOCl <sub>2</sub>	2	rt	overnight	<10 (+SM recovered)
8	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	SOCl <sub>2</sub>	2	reflux	overnight	<10 (+SM recovered)
9	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	SOCl <sub>2</sub> + 2eq pyridine	2	reflux	overnight	<10 (+SM recovered)
10	dioxane	SOCl <sub>2</sub>	2	rt	overnight	0 (SM recovered)
11	dioxane	SOCl <sub>2</sub>	2	reflux	overnight	0 (SM recovered)
12	dioxane	SOCl <sub>2</sub> + 2eq pyridine	2	reflux	overnight	0 (SM recovered)
13	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Martin sulfurane	1.3	rt	2h	62%

*Note: the Martin sulfurane dehydrating agent must be handled in a glove box.*





(4S,5R)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-isopropyl-1-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-azepine-2,3-dione (**4c**): Martin's sulfurane (1.3 equiv, 174.9 mg, 0.26 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of the bicyclic compound (**3c**) (1.0 equiv, 74.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) at rt under argon in a sealed tube. The reaction was stirred for 3 h at rt. After completion, solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified over silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/EtOAc gradient 100:0 to 95:5) to give the enamide (44 mg, 62%) as white solid; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.6 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether 30/70); HPLC (Chiralpak IF, heptane/ethanol = 80/20, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t<sub>major</sub> = 9.15 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 7.39 min, ee = 97 %; α<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, c = 1.06) = +82; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): δ 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.12 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.90 – 5.85 (m, 1H), 4.32 – 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.11 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.72 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) δ 202.96 (C), 167.92 (C), 139.60 (C), 138.86 (C), 133.68 (C), 129.92 (2CH), 129.76 (2CH), 129.64 (2CH), 129.35 (CH), 128.46 (CH), 127.97 (CH), 125.41 (2CH), 71.75 (CH), 42.30 (CH), 29.71 (CH), 21.85 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 17.45 (CH<sub>3</sub>); m/z [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 354.1255, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> calculated 354.1255].



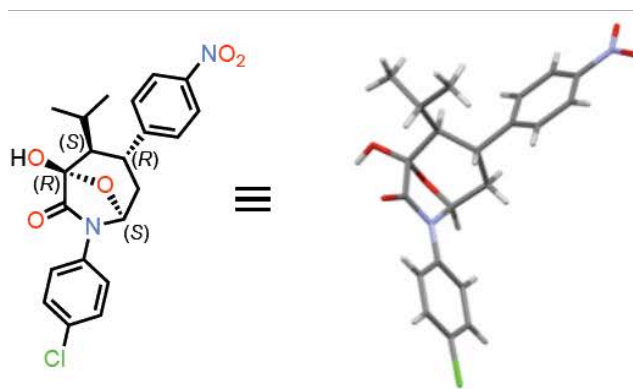
(4S,5R,7R)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-((1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-phenylpropan-2-yl)oxy)-4-isopropyl-1-phenylazepan-3-one (**4d**): Martin's sulfurane (1.3 equiv, 174.9 mg, 0.26 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of the bicyclic compound (**4c**) (1equiv, 74.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-phenyl-2-propanol (2 equiv, 67 μg, 0.4 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL)

at rt under argon in a sealed tube. The reaction was stirred for 3 h at rt. After completion, solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified over silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/EtOAc gradient 100:0 to 95:5) to give the enamide (95 mg, 81%) as colorless oil;  $R_f$  = 0.51 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether 20/80); HPLC (Chiralpak IE, heptane/ethanol = 95/5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm): major diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 10.33 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 8.41 min, ee = 94 %, minor diastereomer,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 12.92 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 12.24 min, ee = 94 %;  $\alpha^{22}$  ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ,  $c$  = 1.06) = + 95;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ):  $\delta$  7.58 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.33 – 7.21 (m, 5H), 6.93 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.40 (d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (td,  $J$  = 11.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dd,  $J$  = 11.7, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (ddd,  $J$  = 14.6, 6.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (dd,  $J$  = 14.4, 12.5 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (ddp,  $J$  = 10.3, 7.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.12 (d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.02 (d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ )  $\delta$  201.13 (C), 169.46 (C), 141.14 (C), 139.47 (C), 133.28 (C), 131.36 (CH), 129.64 (2CH), 129.33 (4CH), 129.30 (2CH), 128.78 (2CH), 127.78 (CH), 127.26 (C), 125.59 (2CH), 122.82 (q,  $J$  = 289.8 Hz,  $\text{CF}_3$ ), 122.34 (q,  $J$  = 288.8 Hz,  $\text{CF}_3$ ), 86.19 (CH), 84.41 (h,  $J$  = 29 Hz, C), 58.24 (CH), 45.30 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 40.27 (CH), 28.13 (CH), 20.70 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 16.72 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).  $m/z$  [Found (ES<sup>+</sup>):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  598.1578,  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{27}\text{ClF}_6\text{NO}_3^+$  calculated 598.1578].

COSY, HSQC and NOESY analysis are available for this compound at the end of this supporting information.

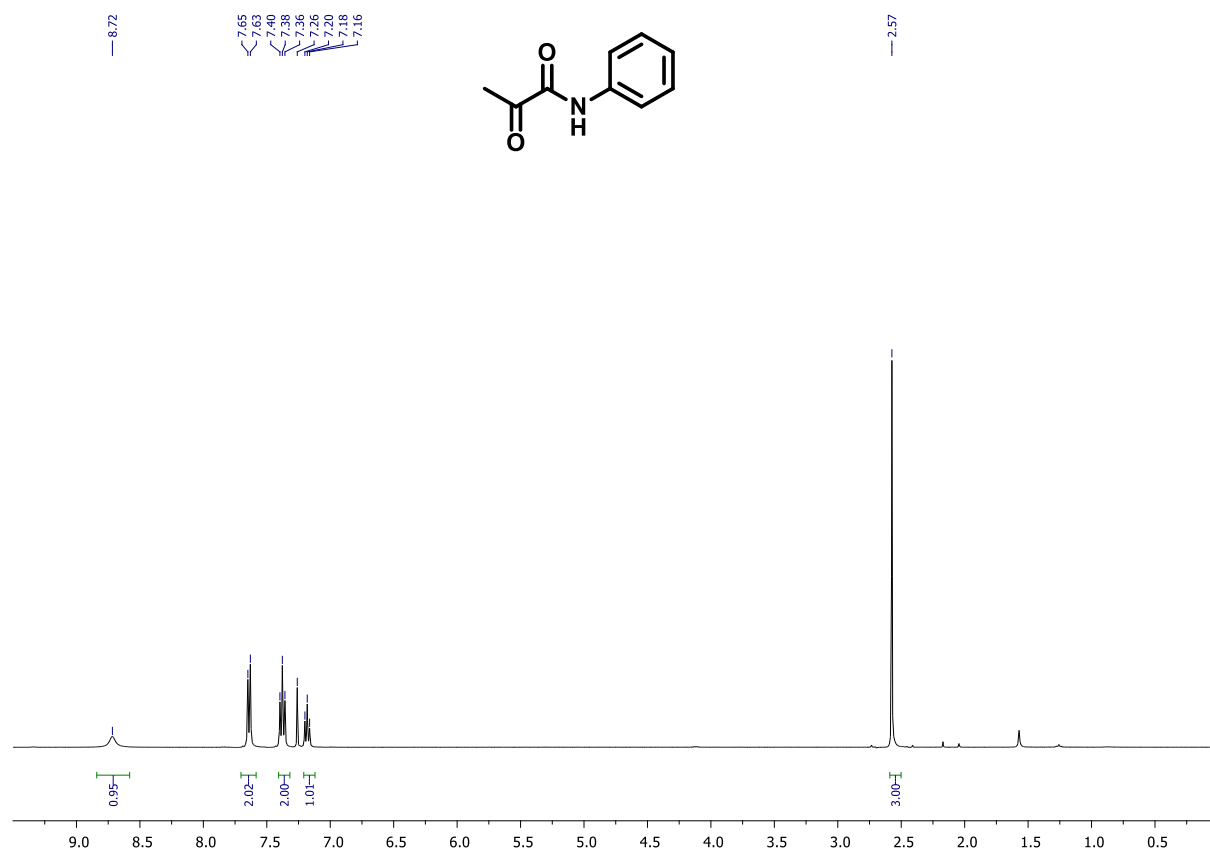
#### 4. X-ray analysis

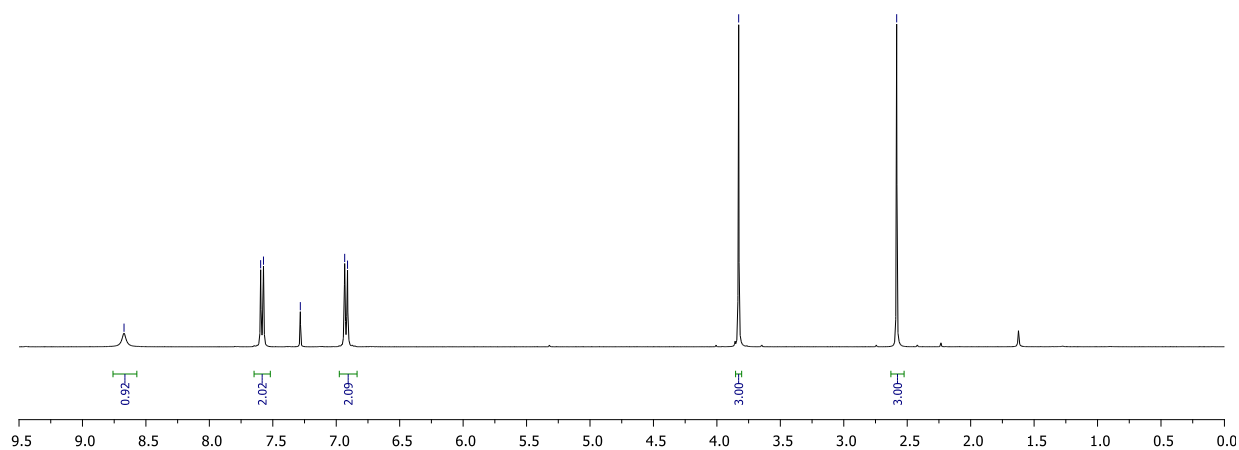
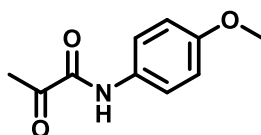
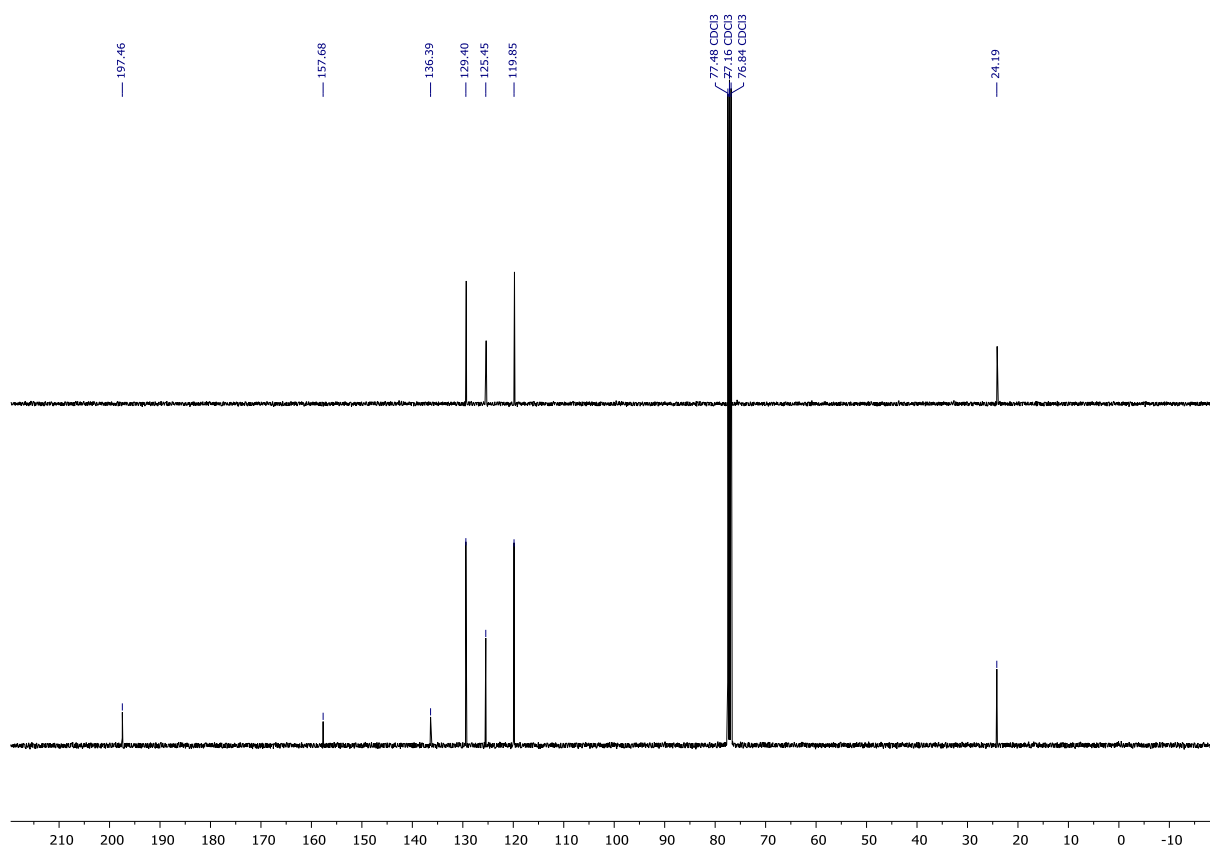
X-ray diffraction analysis has been done establishing the relative and absolute configurations for the compound **3p**.

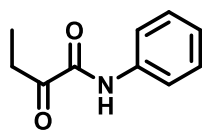
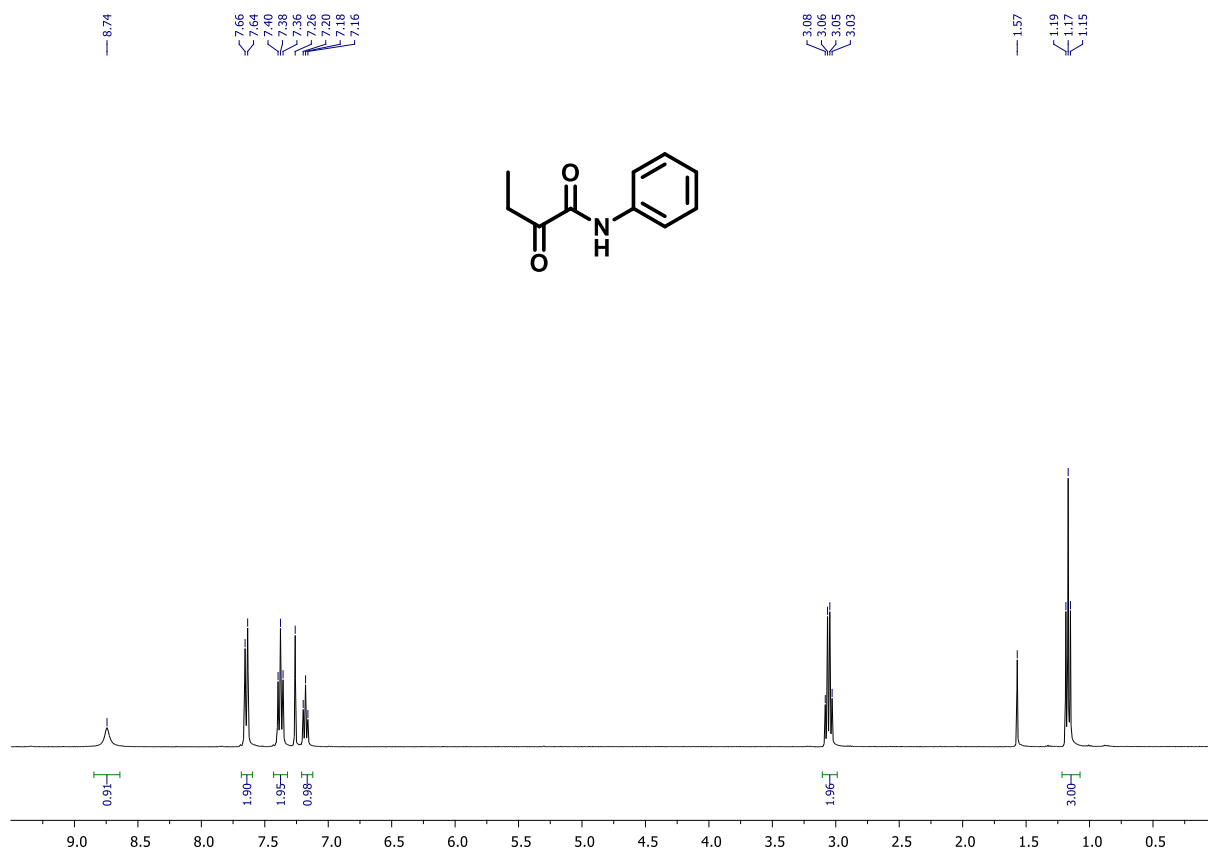
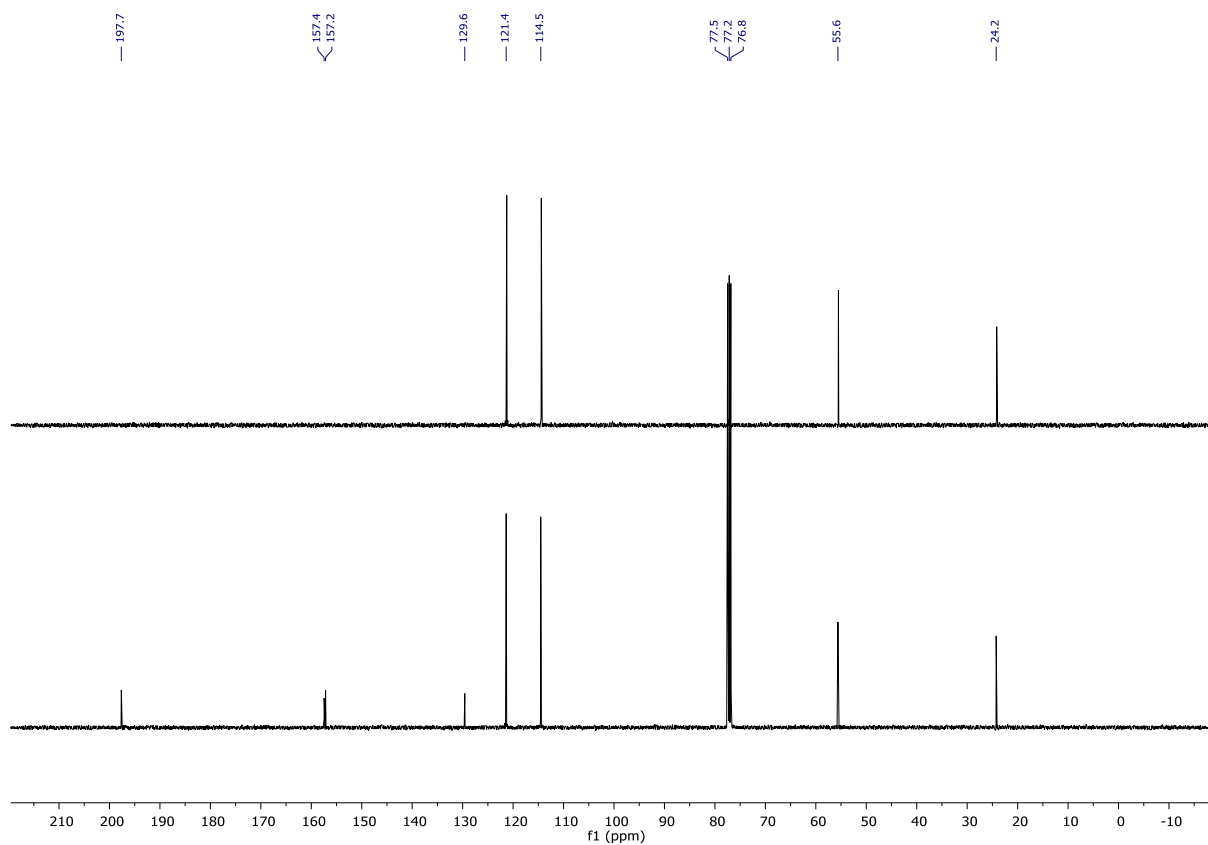


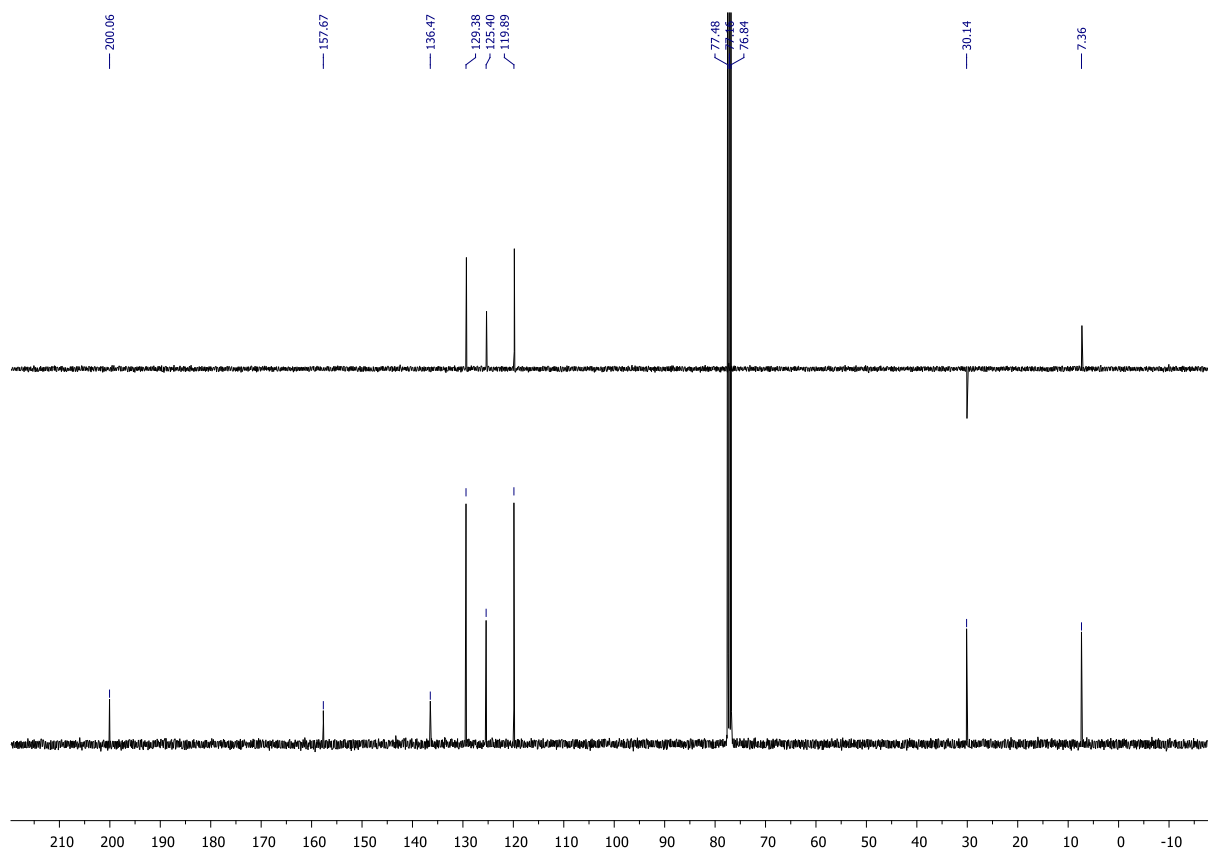
CCDC 1015393 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via [www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\\_request/cif](http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif).

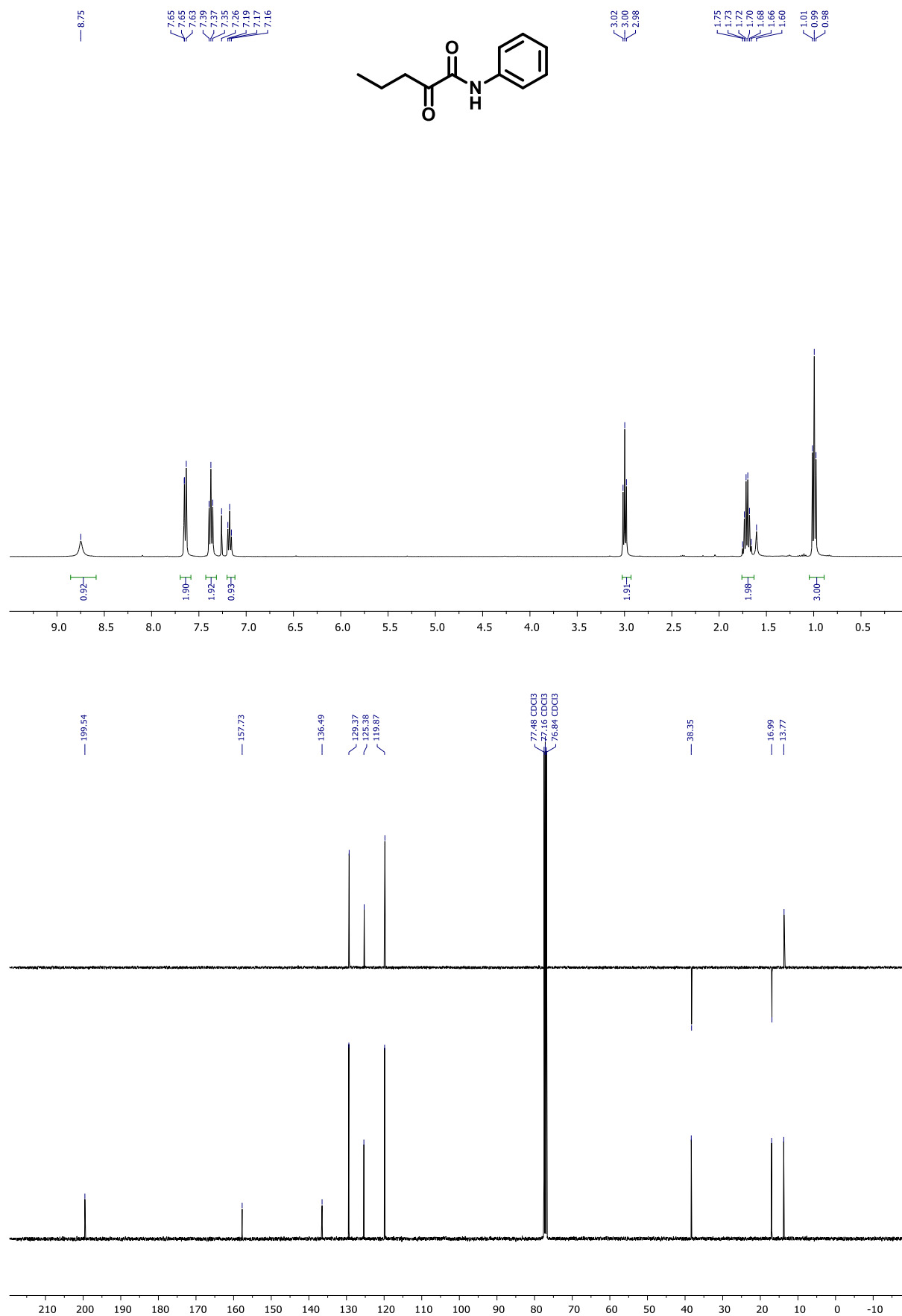
## 5. NMR of ketoamides

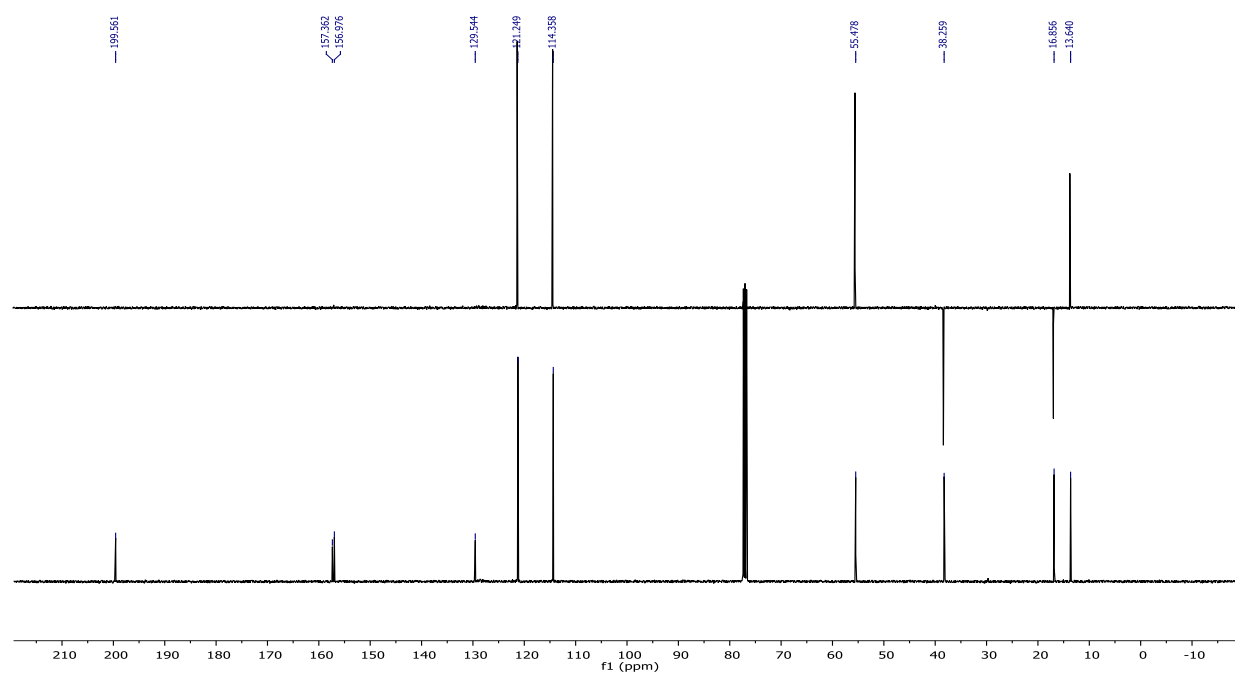
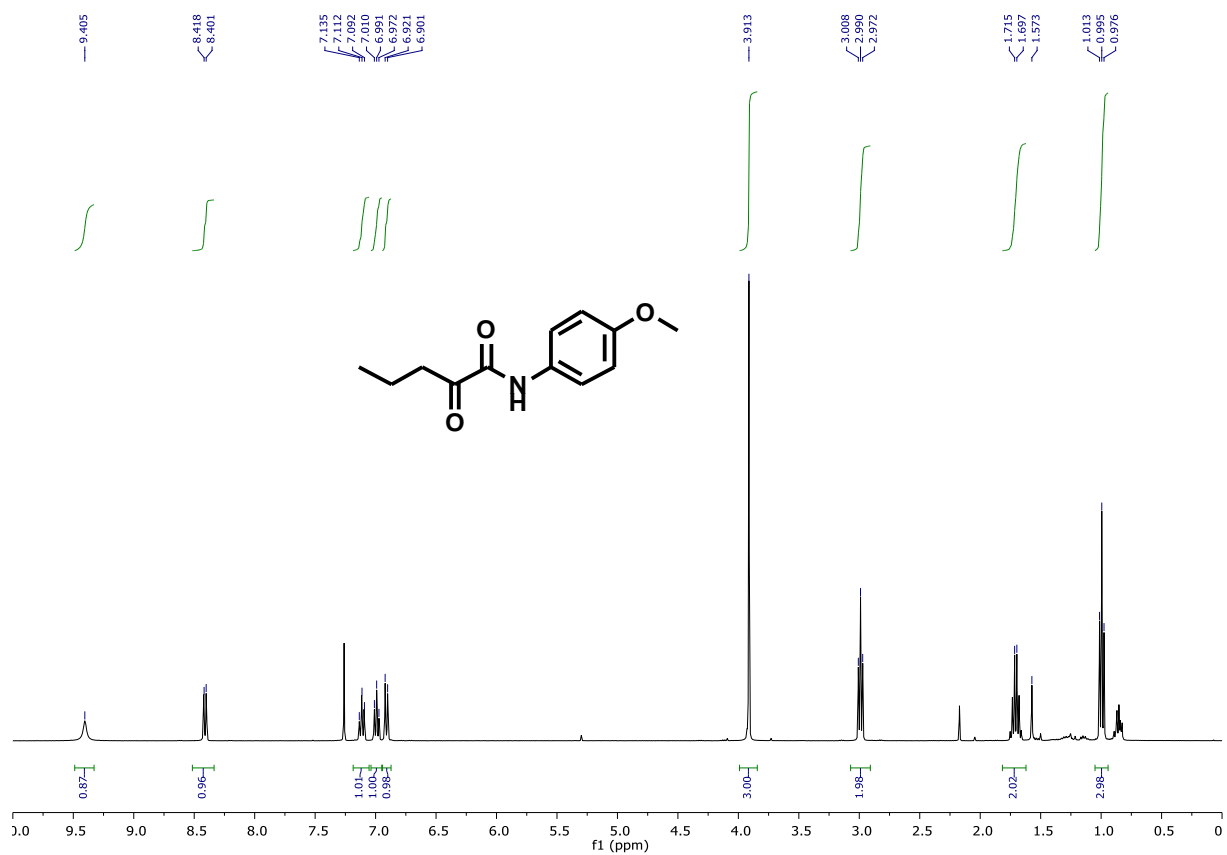




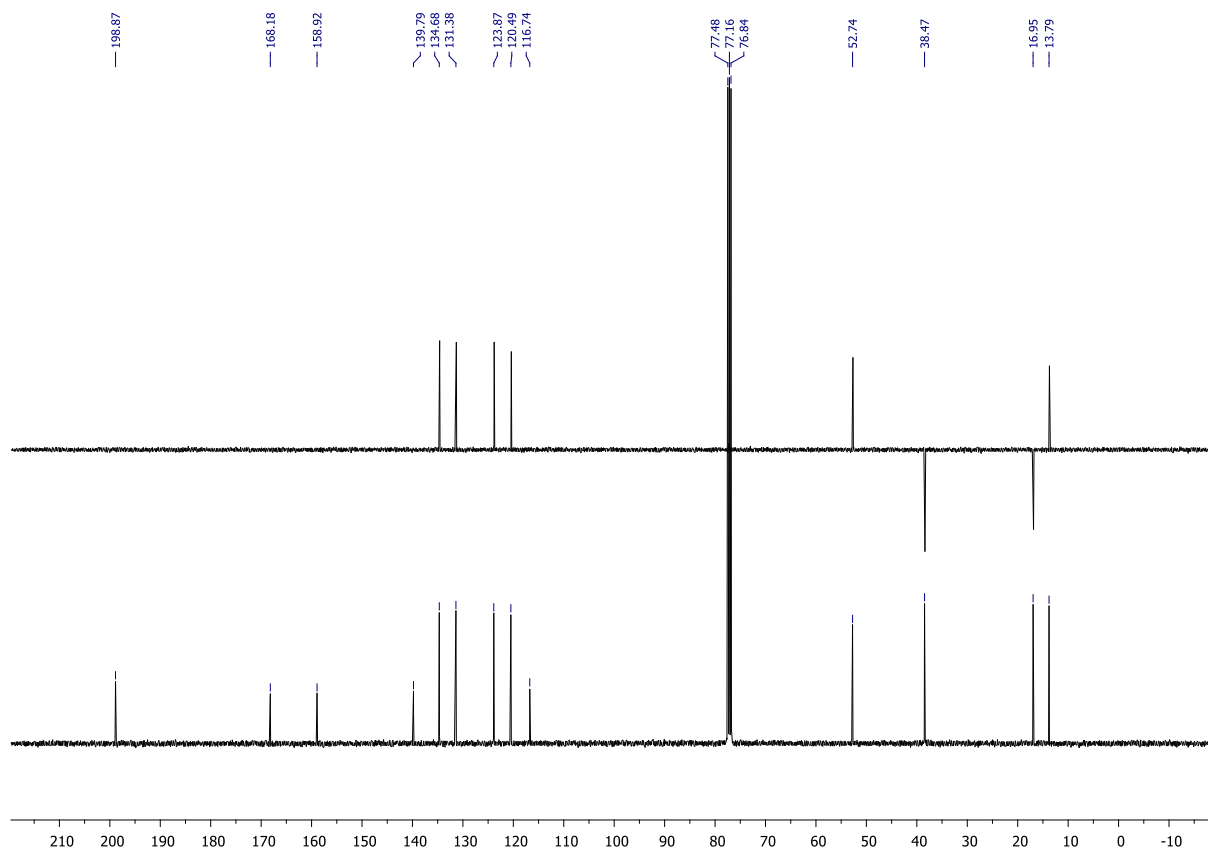
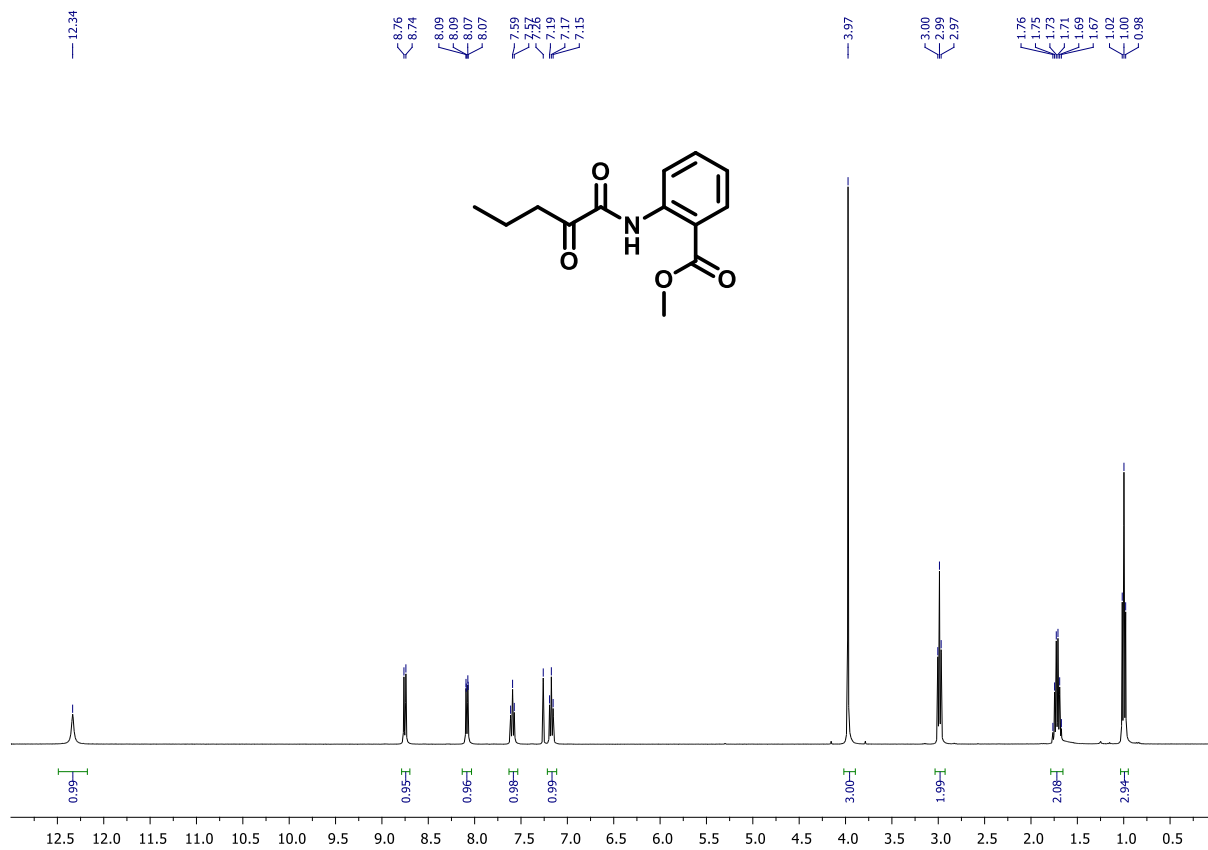


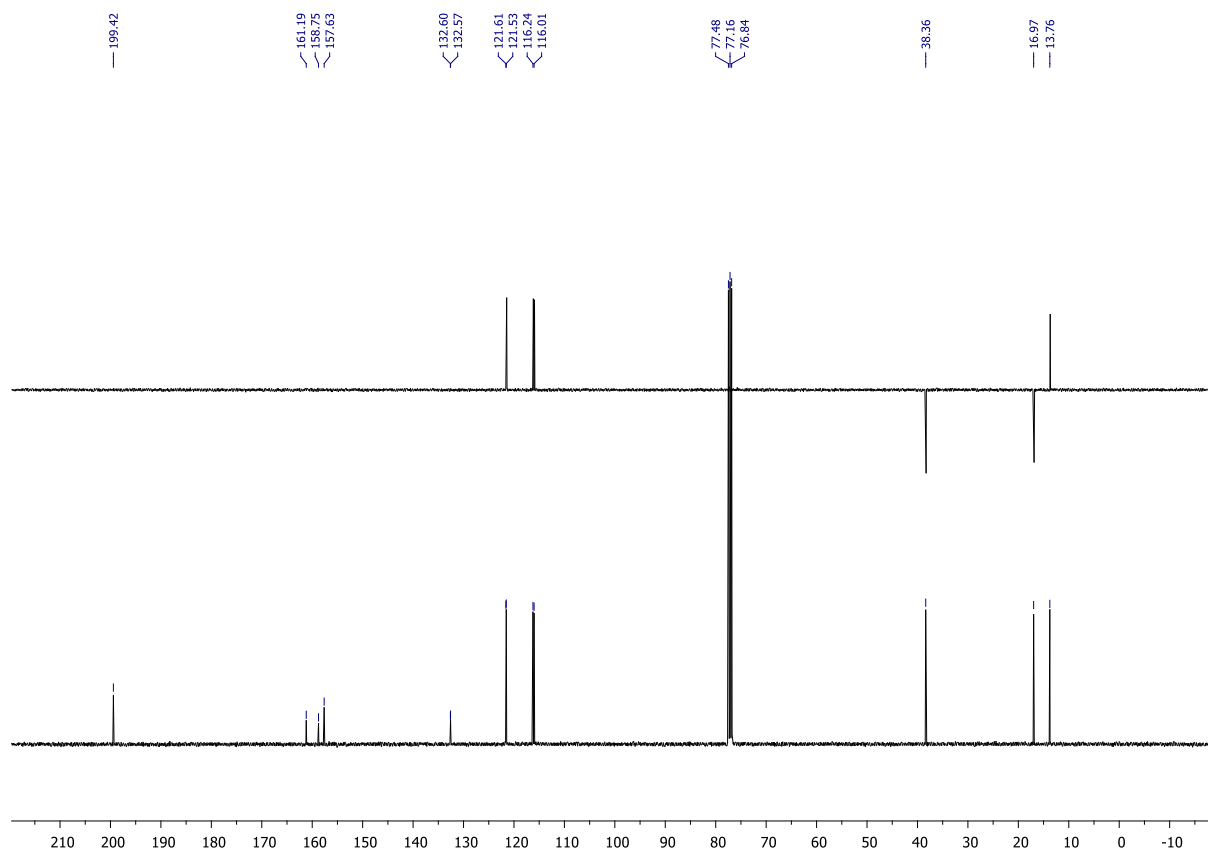
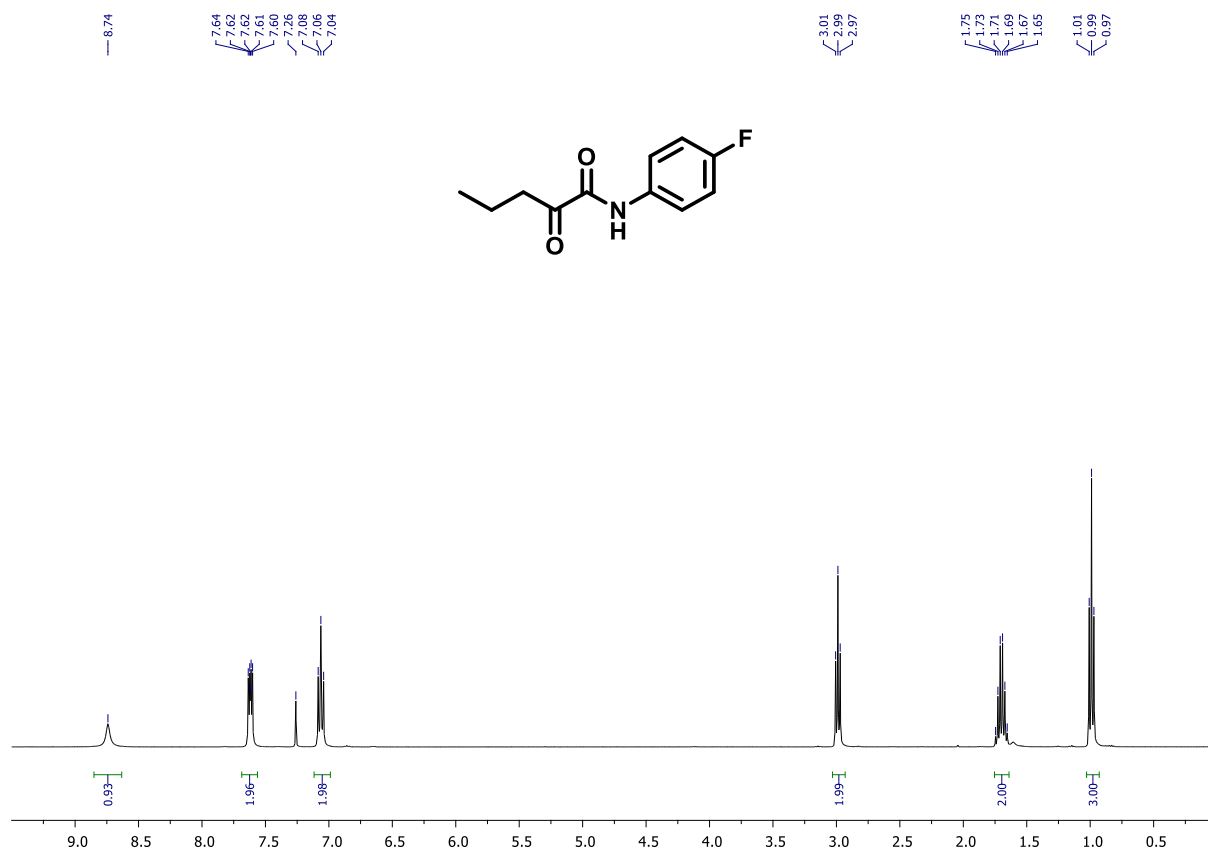


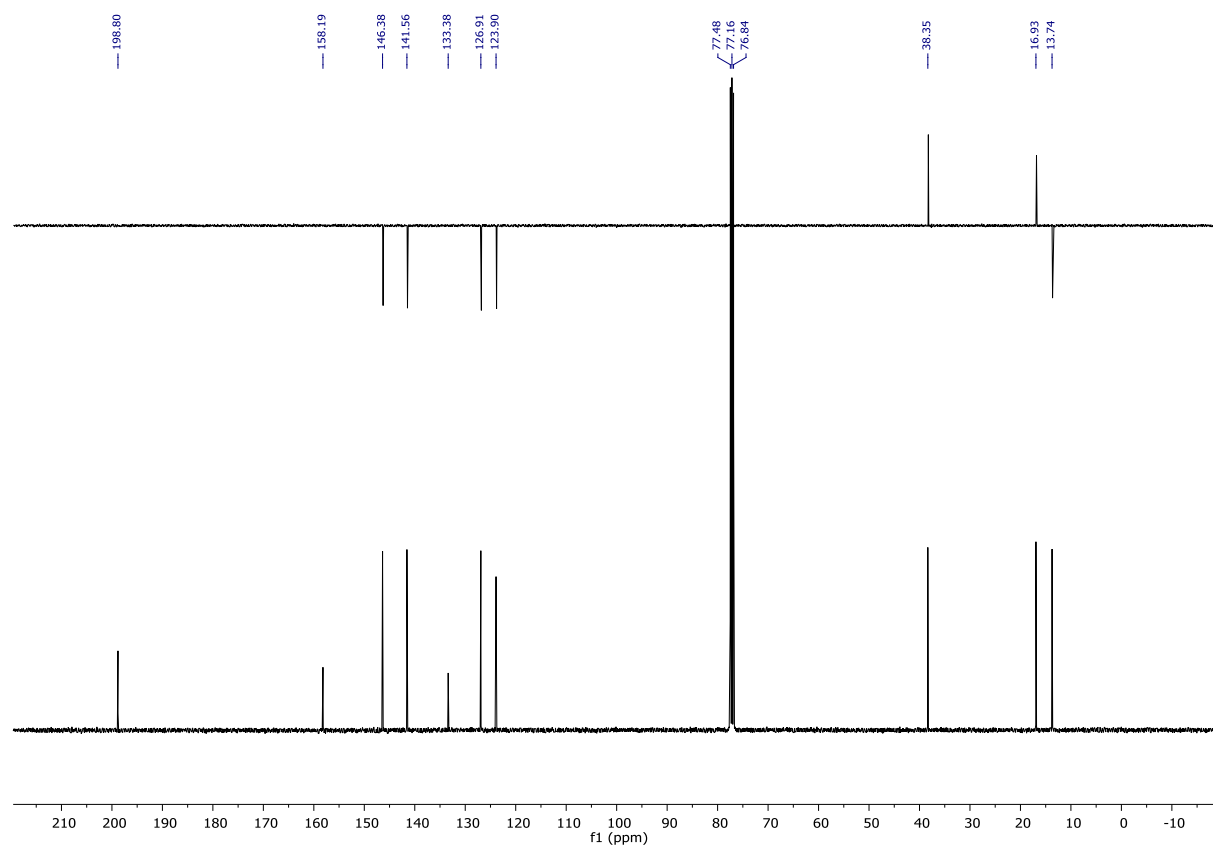
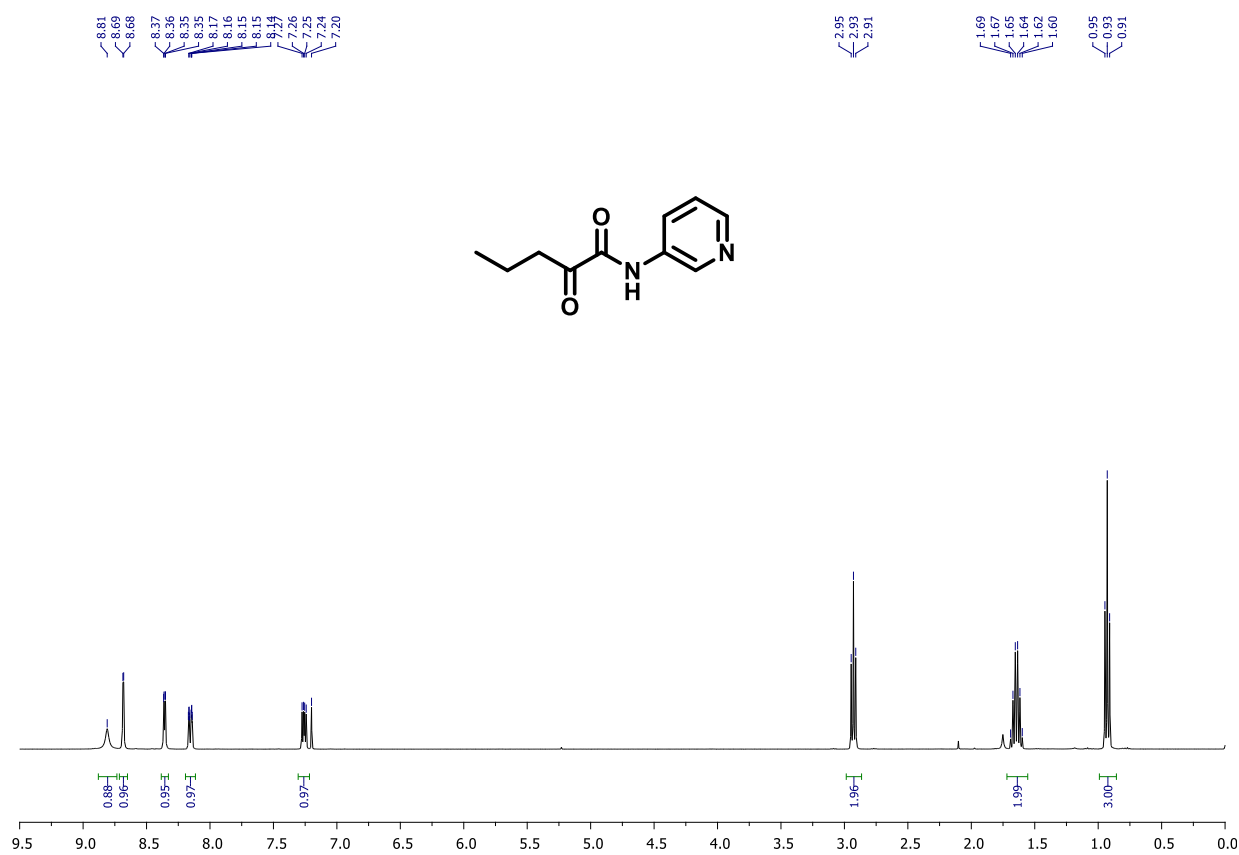


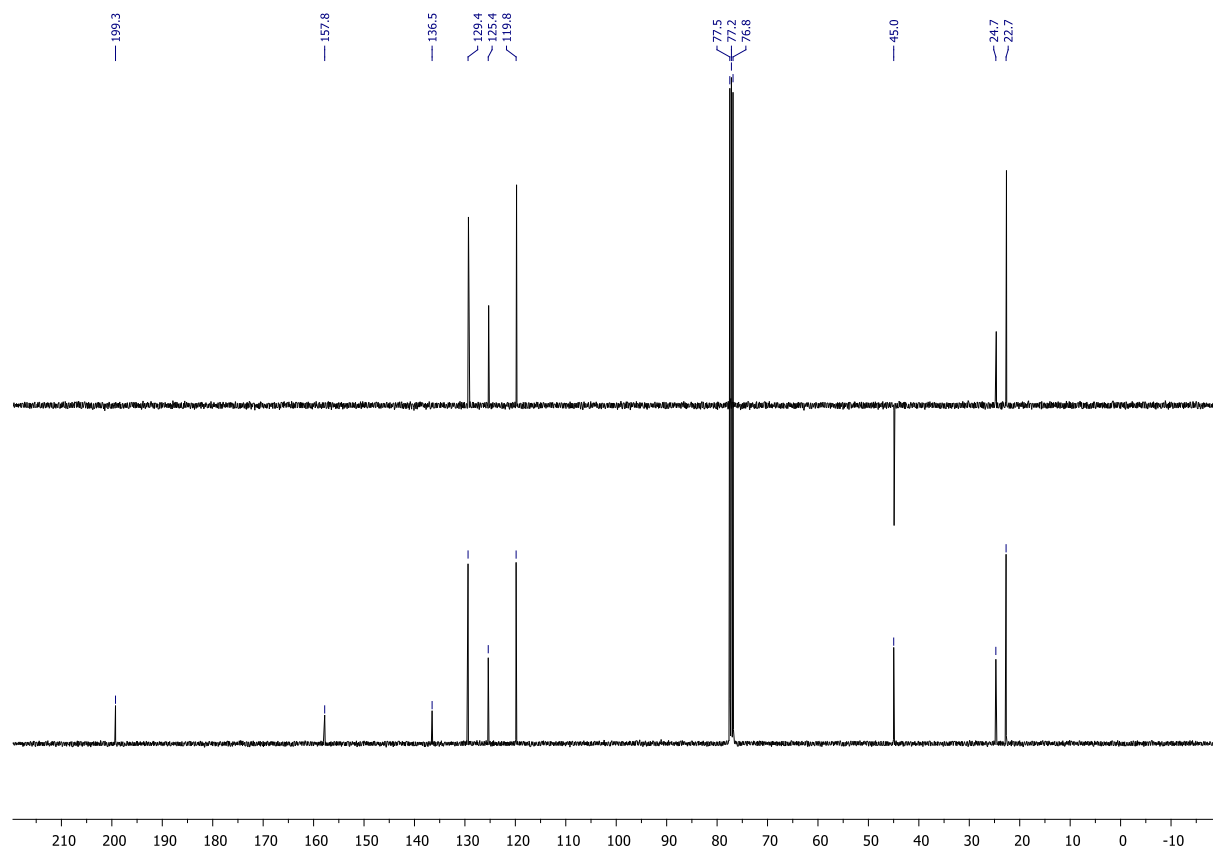
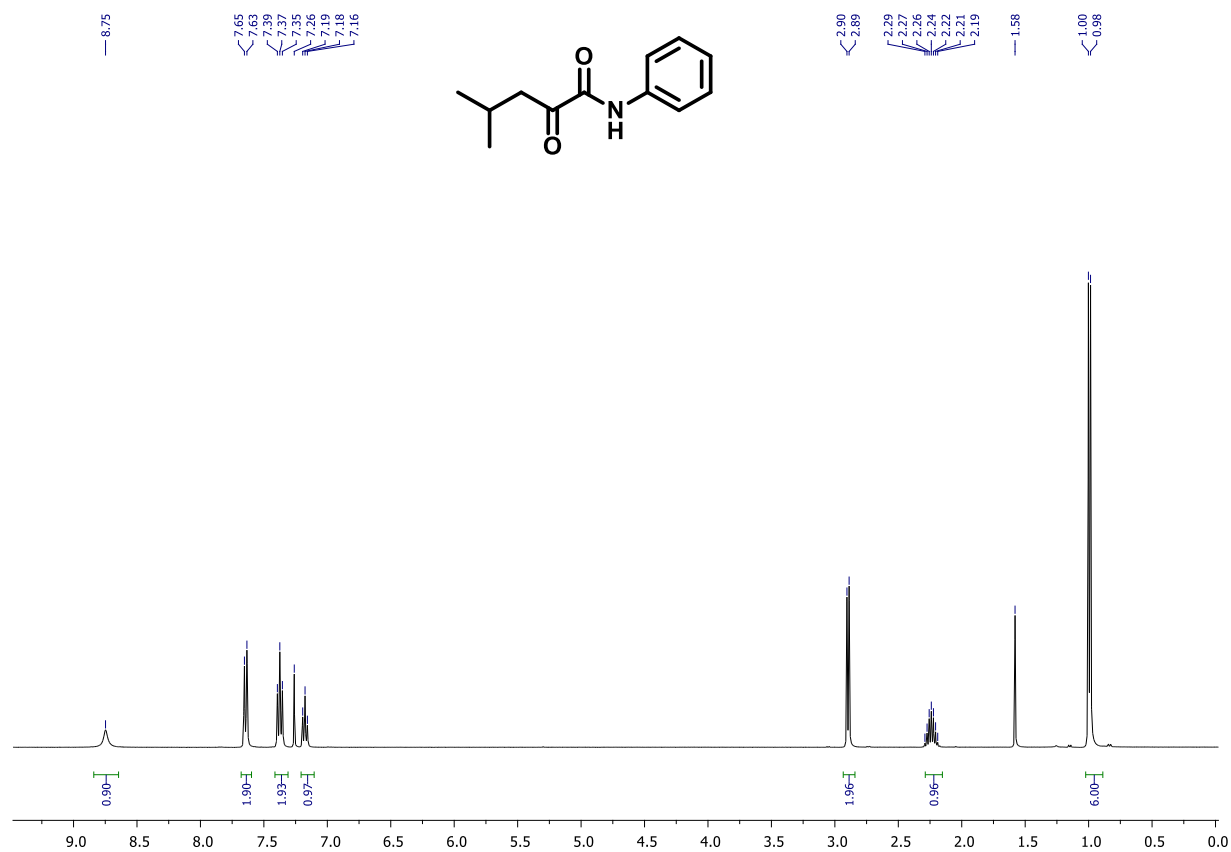


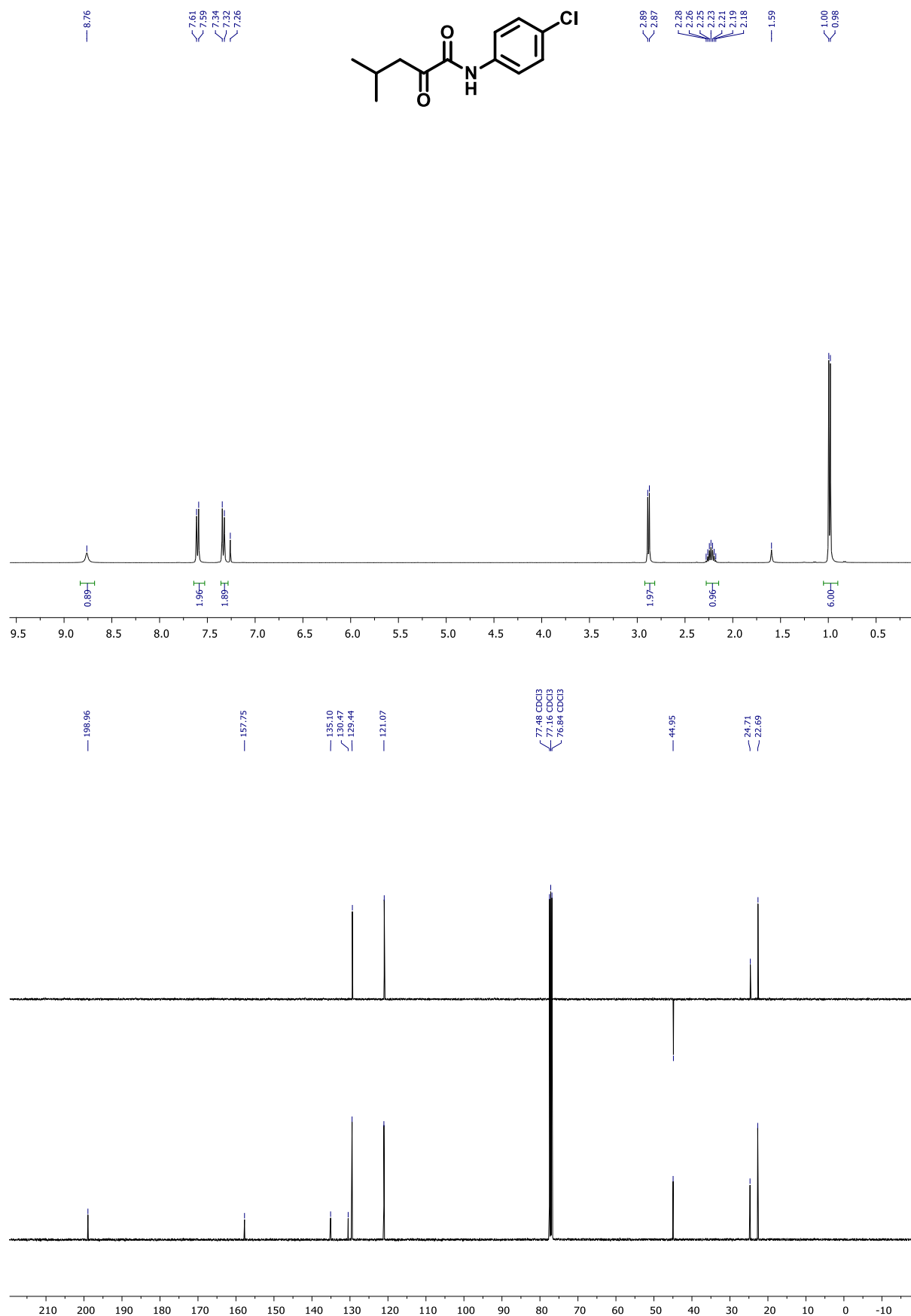


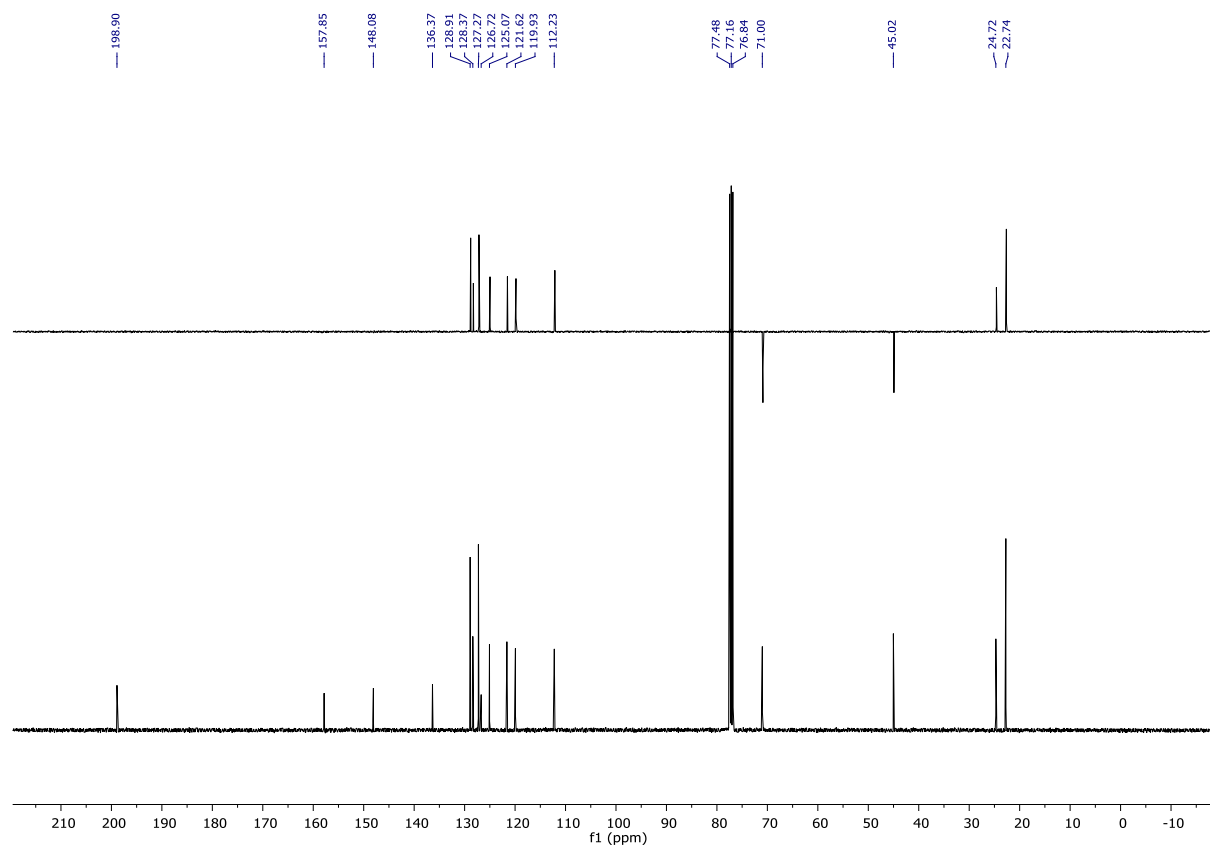
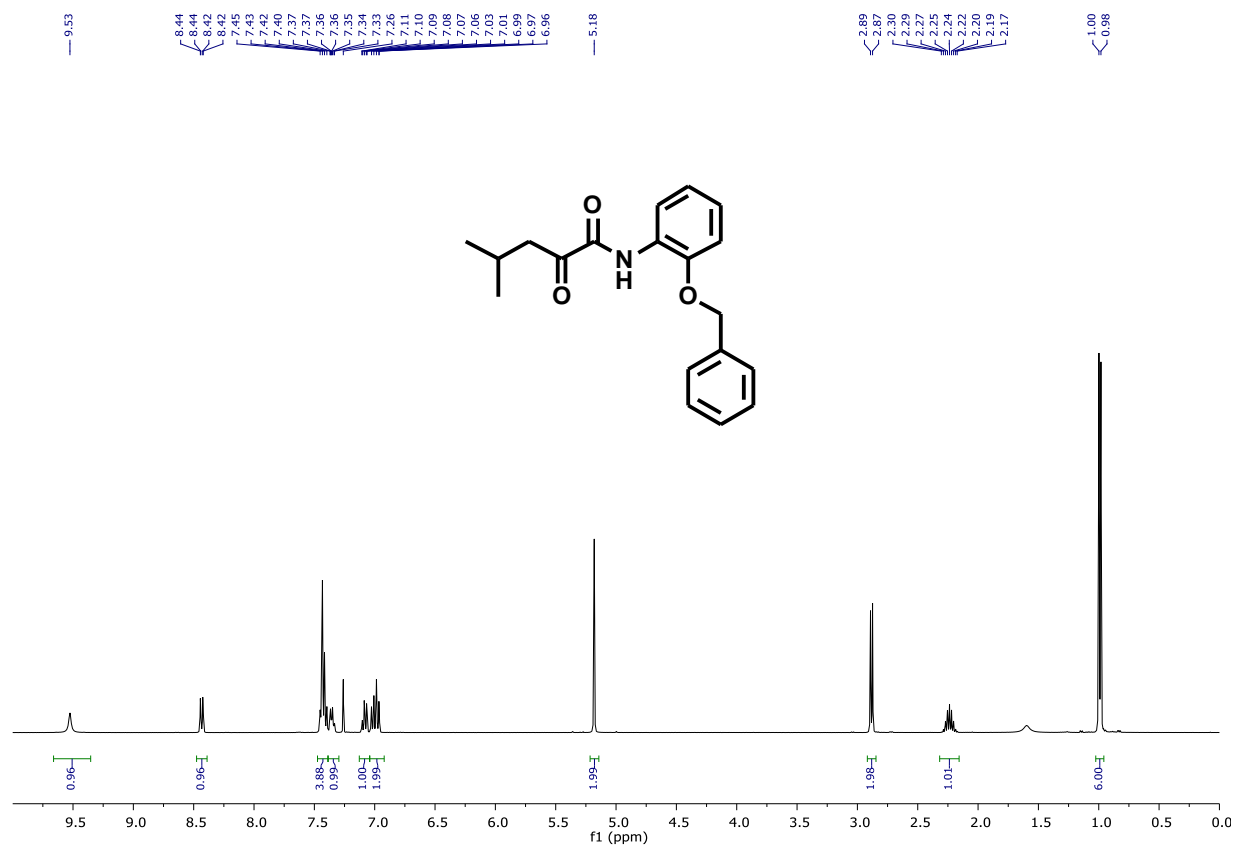


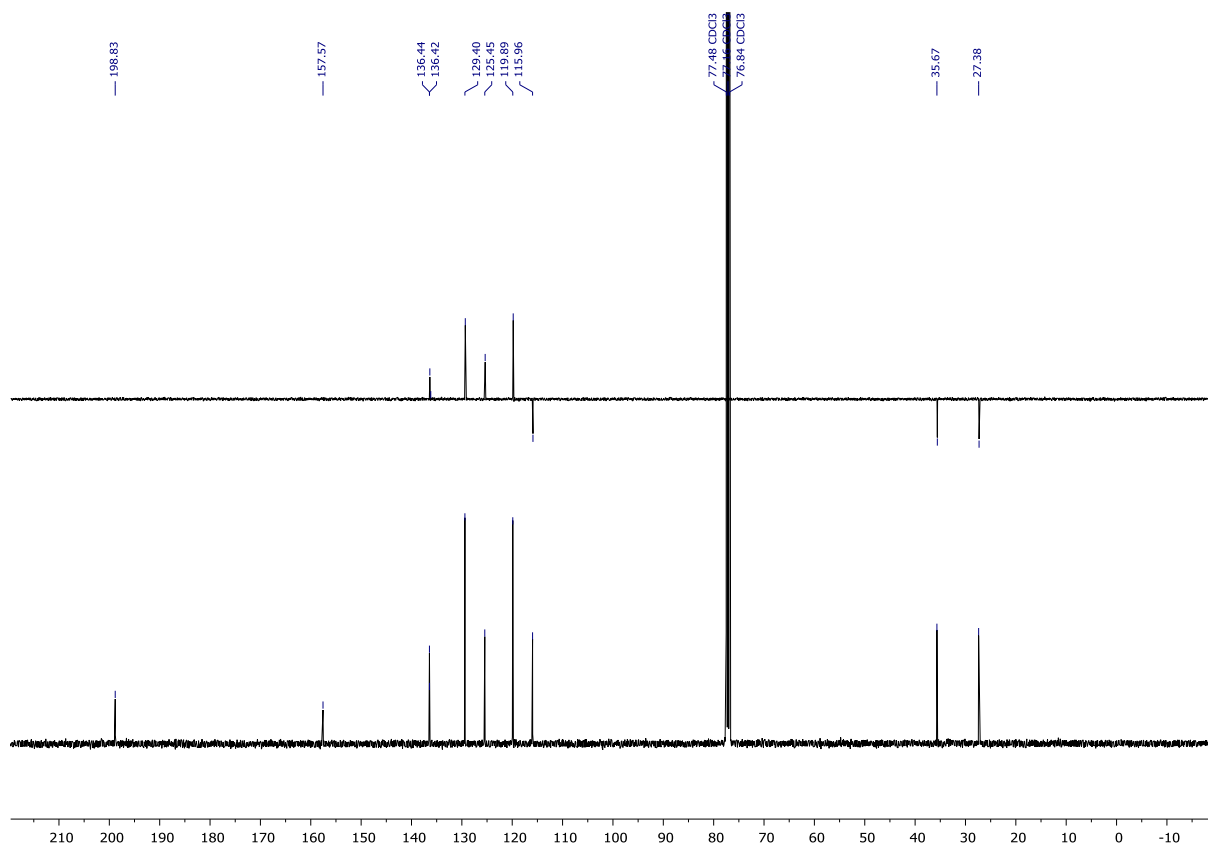
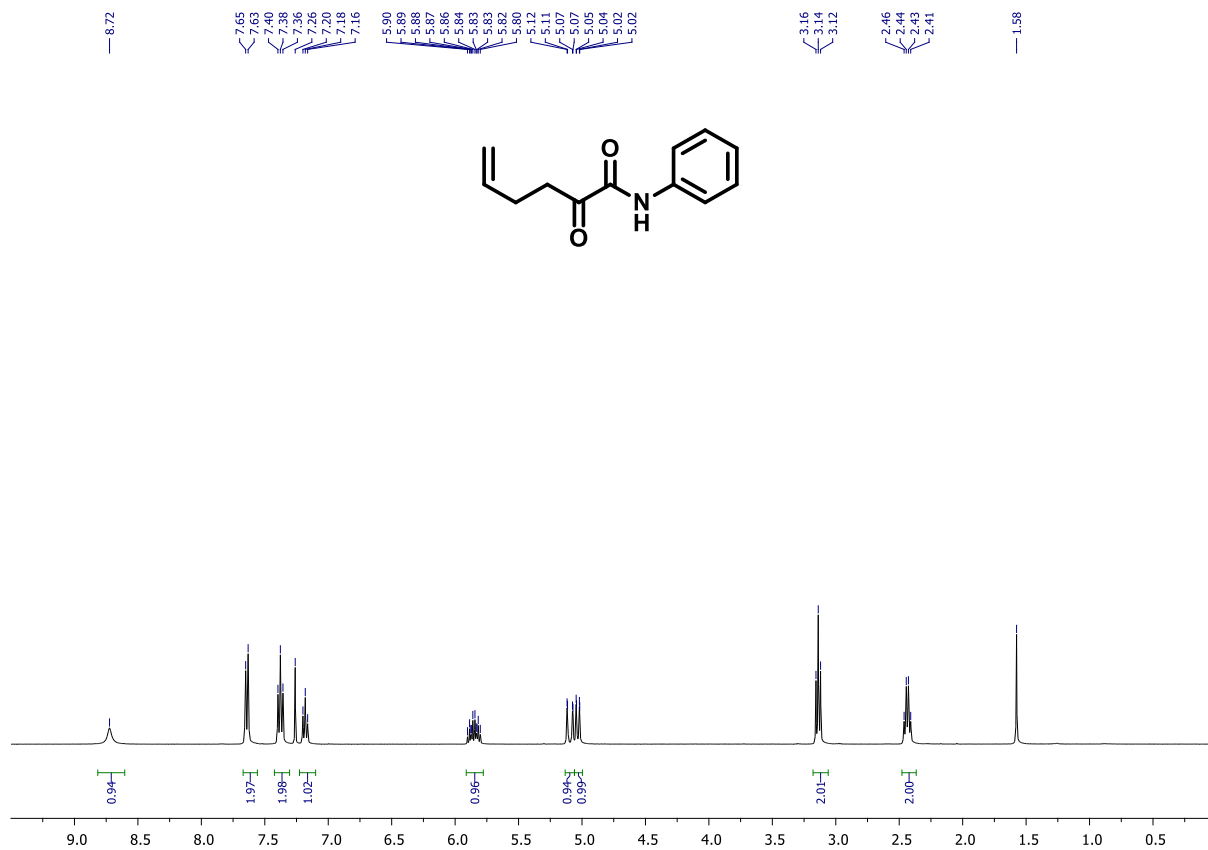


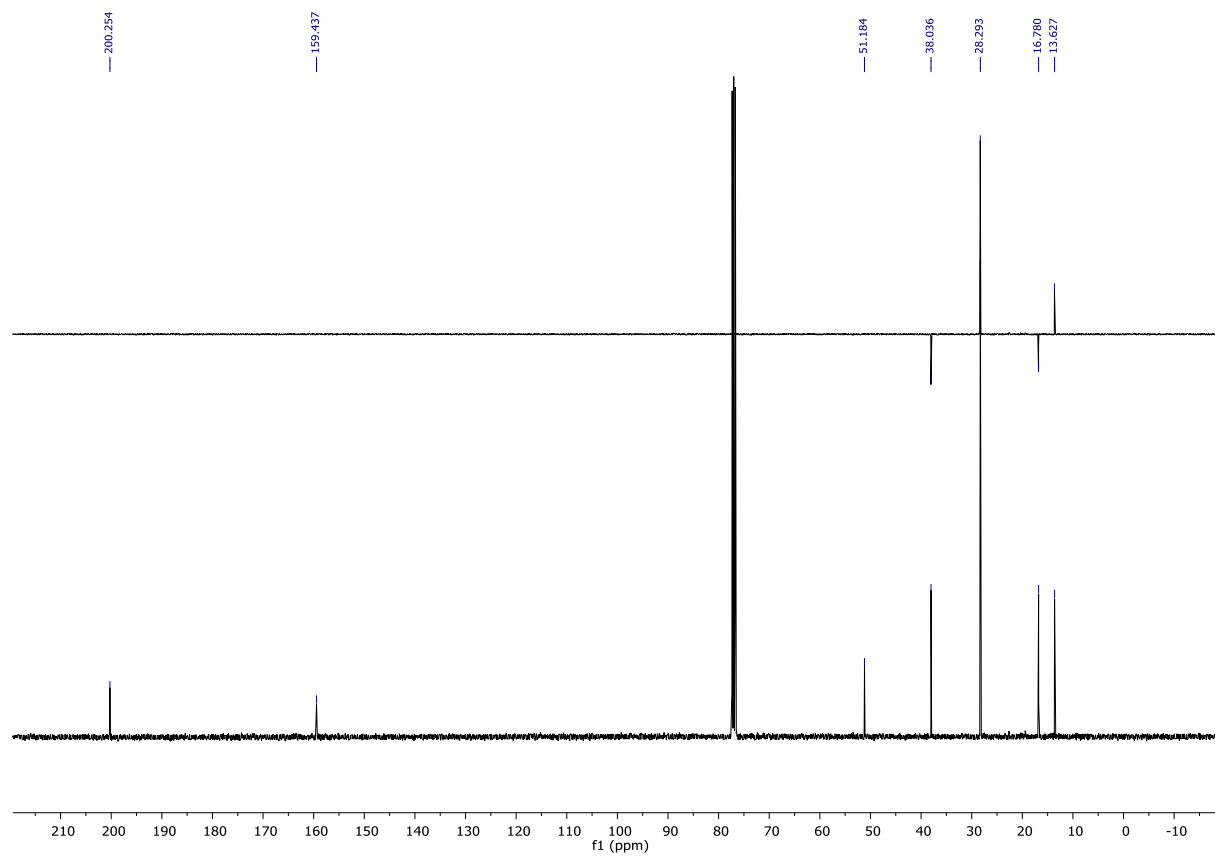
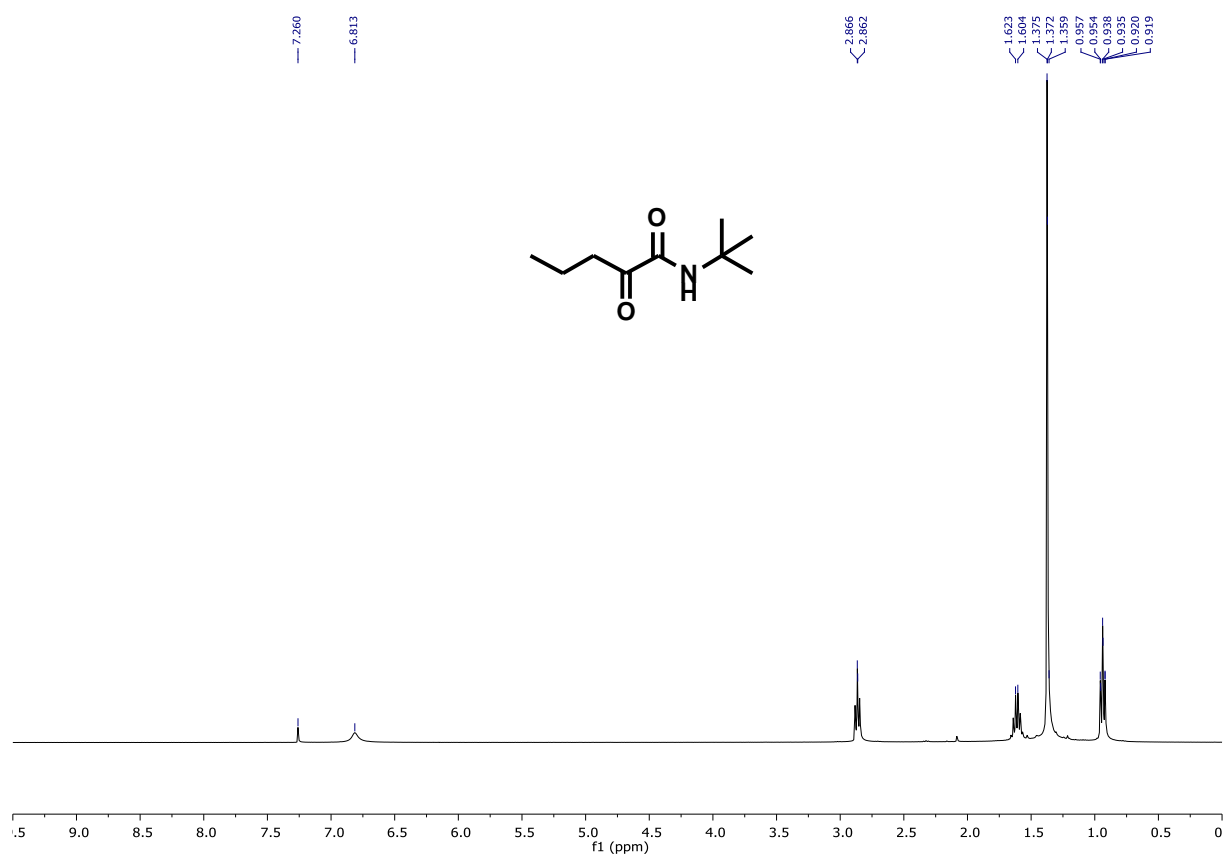




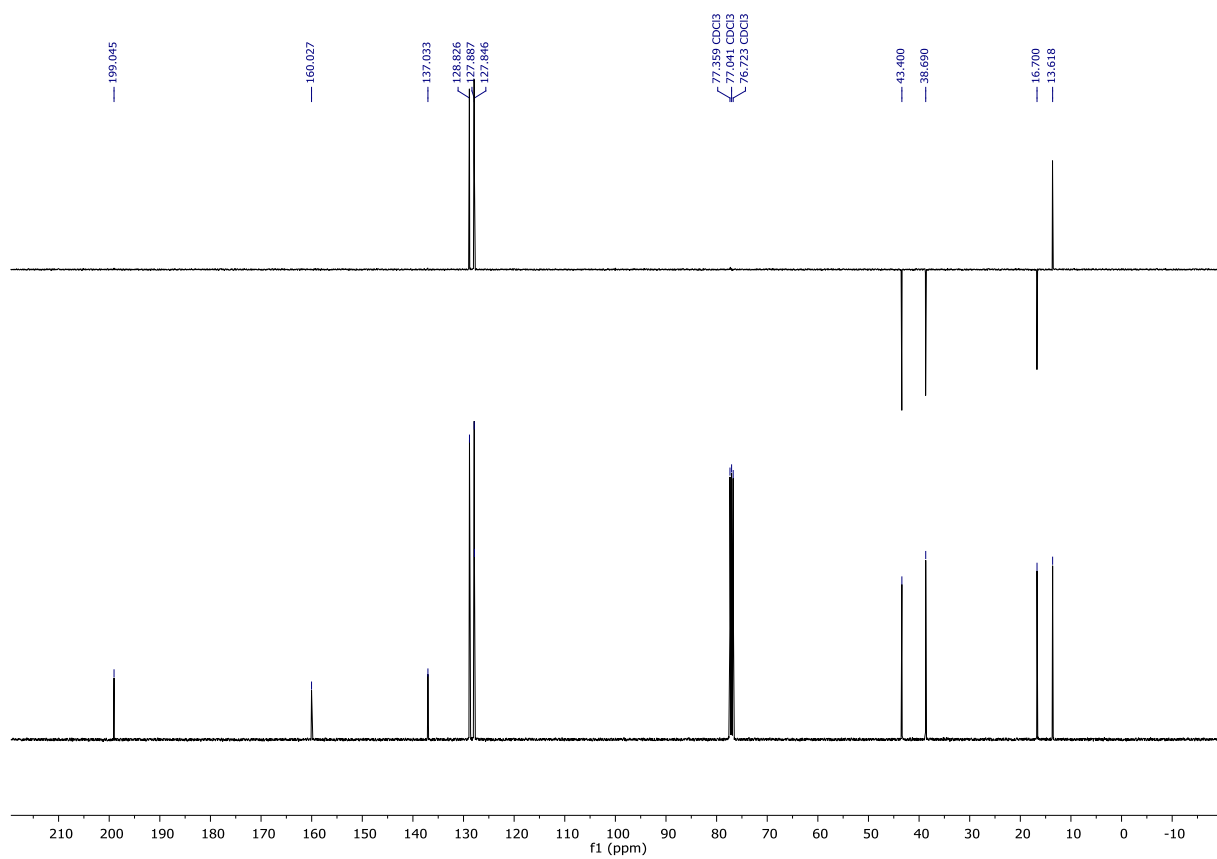
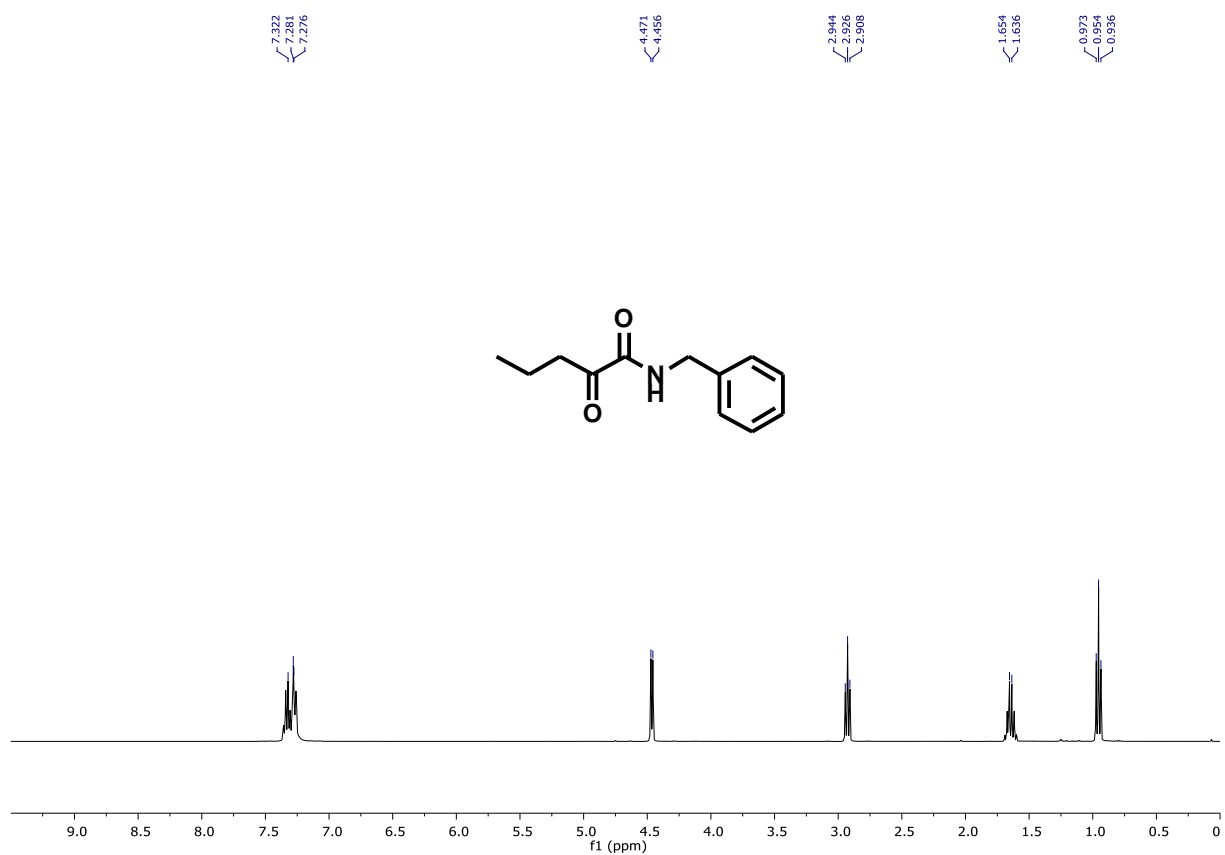




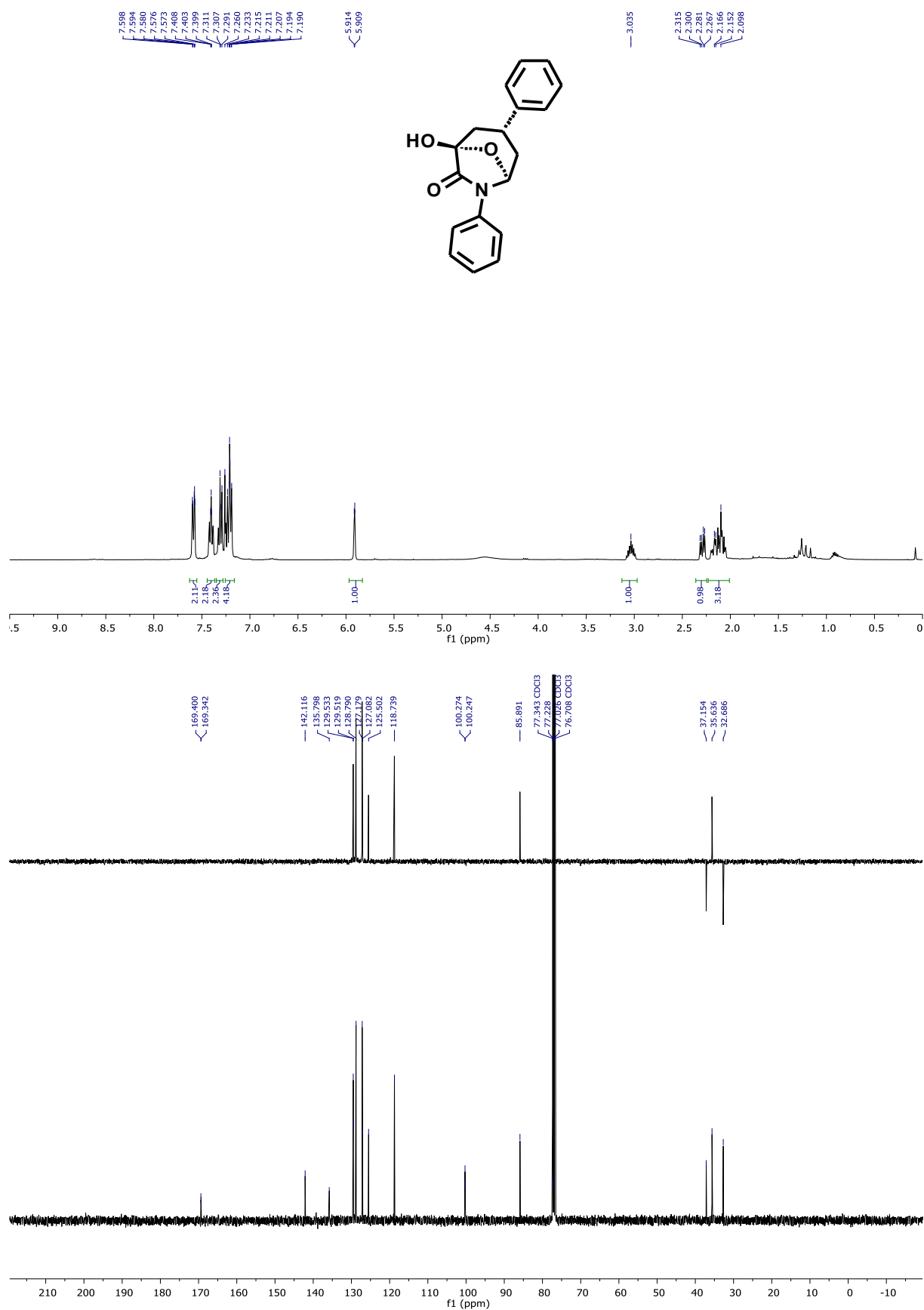


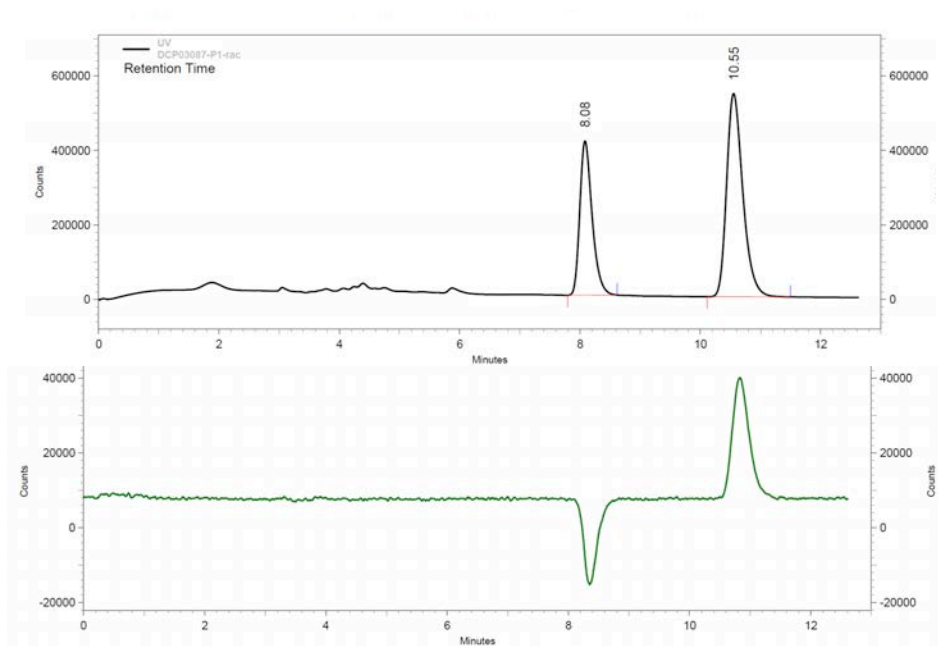




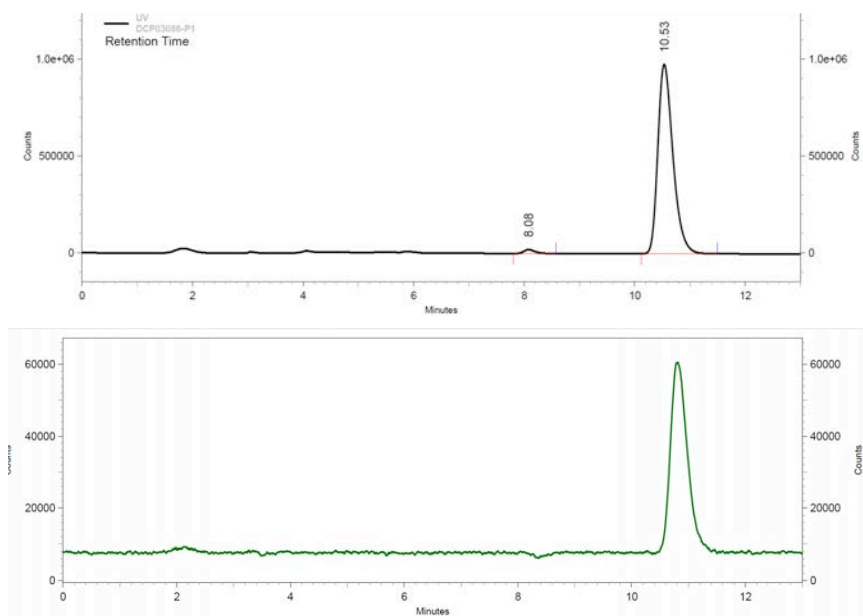


## 6. NMR spectra and HPLC of 7-aza-8-oxa-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane derivatives

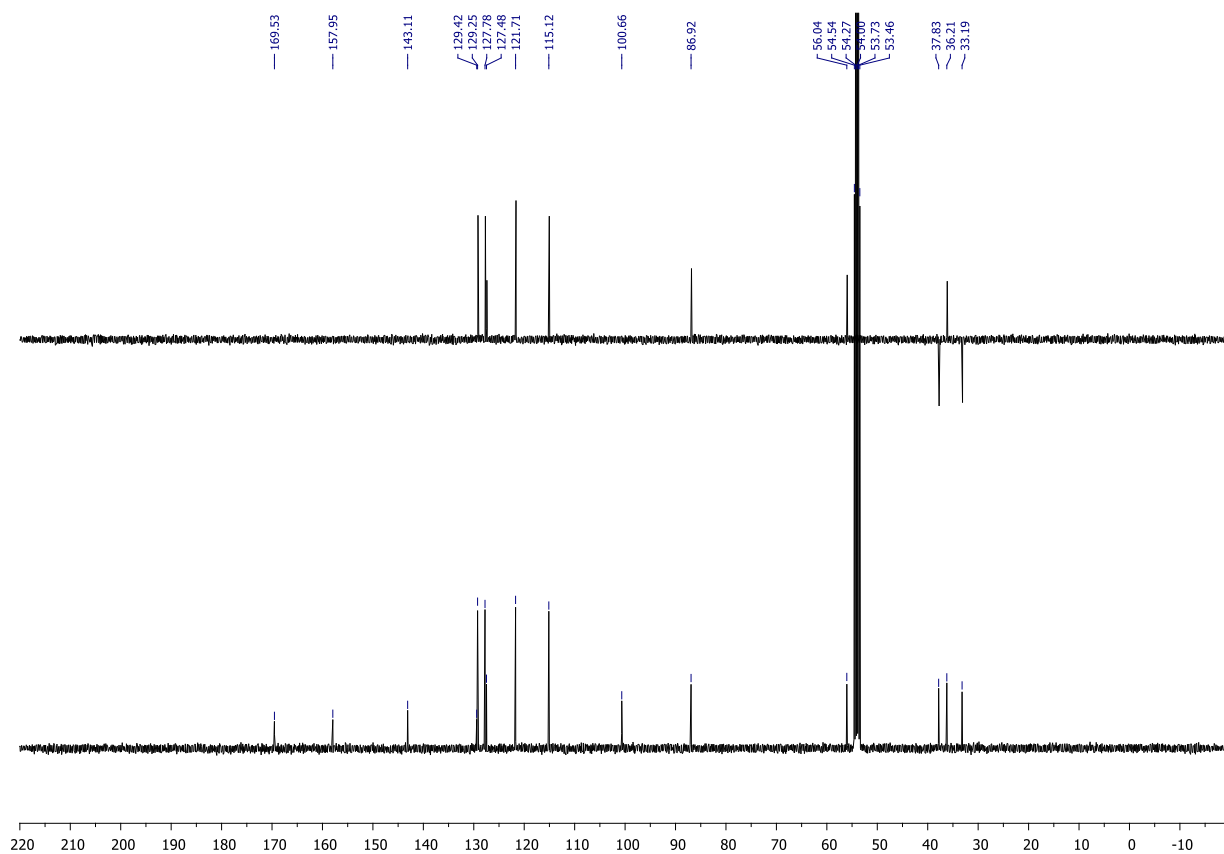
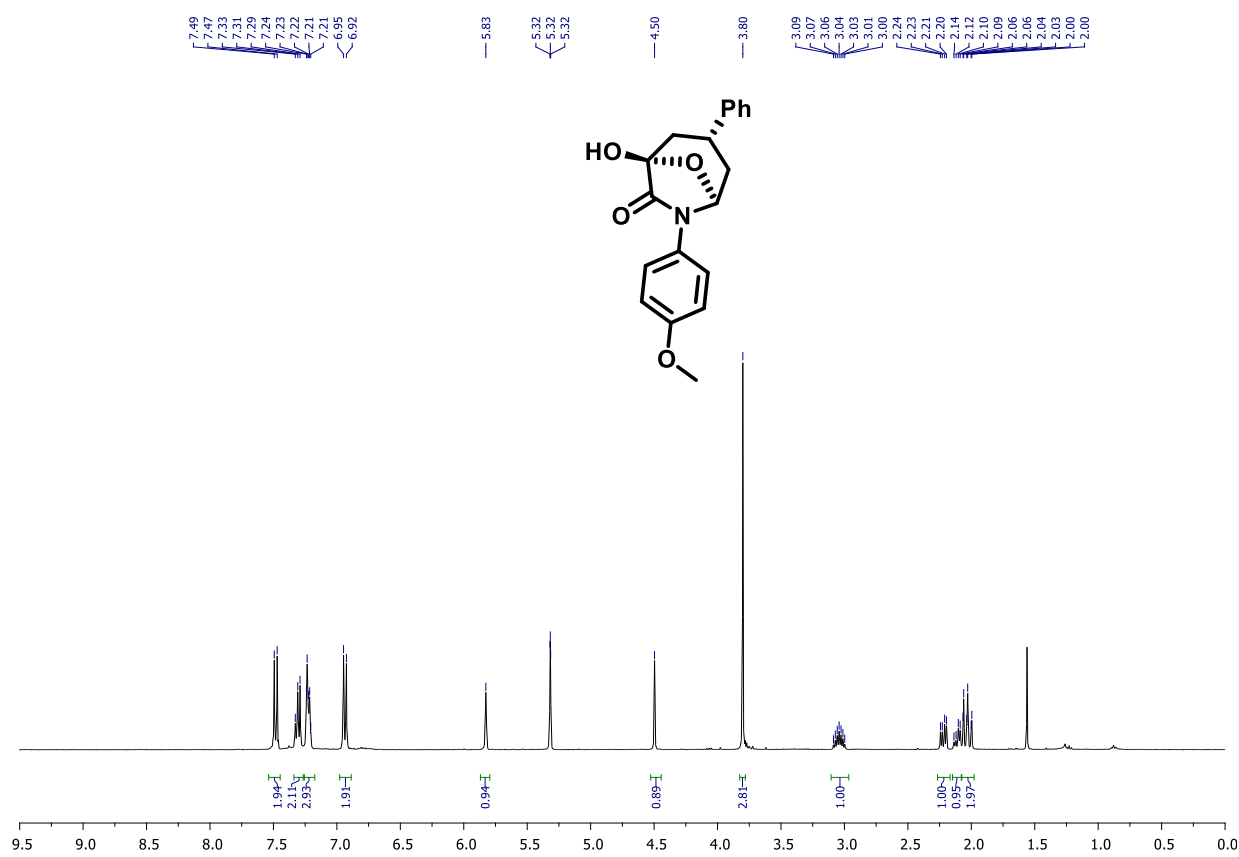


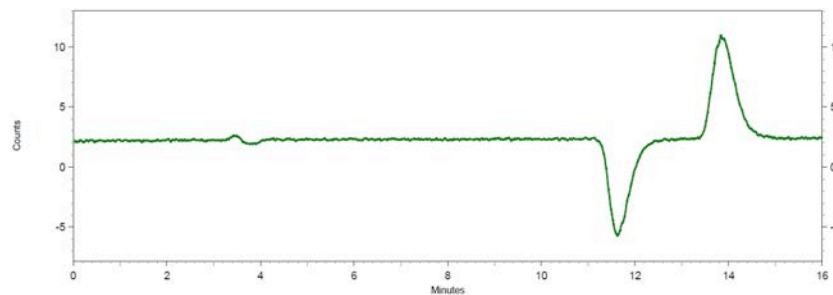
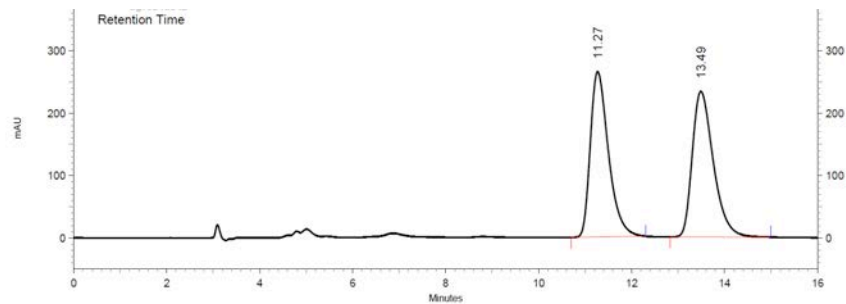


UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
8.08	5880311	36.60	1.69	1.00	0.00
10.55	10187671	63.40	2.52	1.49	5.71
Totals	16067982	100.00			



UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
8.08	287670	1.53	1.69	1.00	0.00
10.53	18551935	98.47	2.51	1.48	5.64
Totals	18839605	100.00			



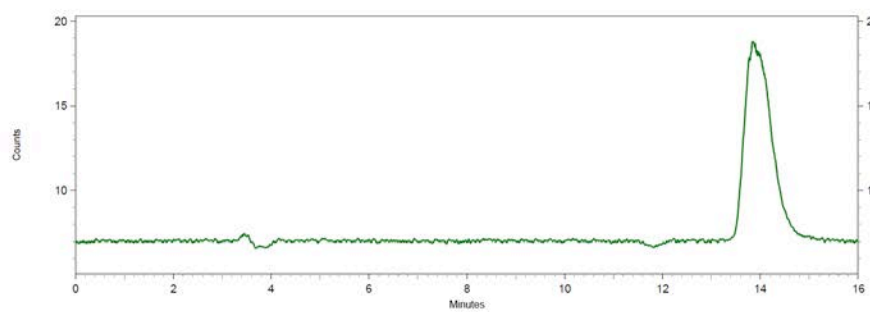
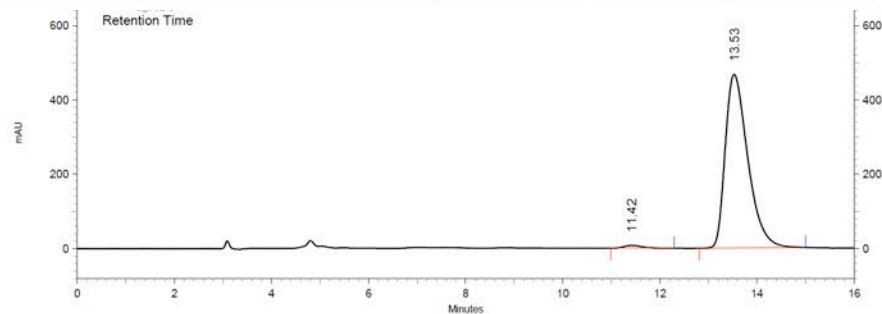


1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
11.27	28733303	49.45	2.76	0.00	0.00
13.49	29368205	50.55	3.50	0.00	2.89

Totals	58101508	100.00			
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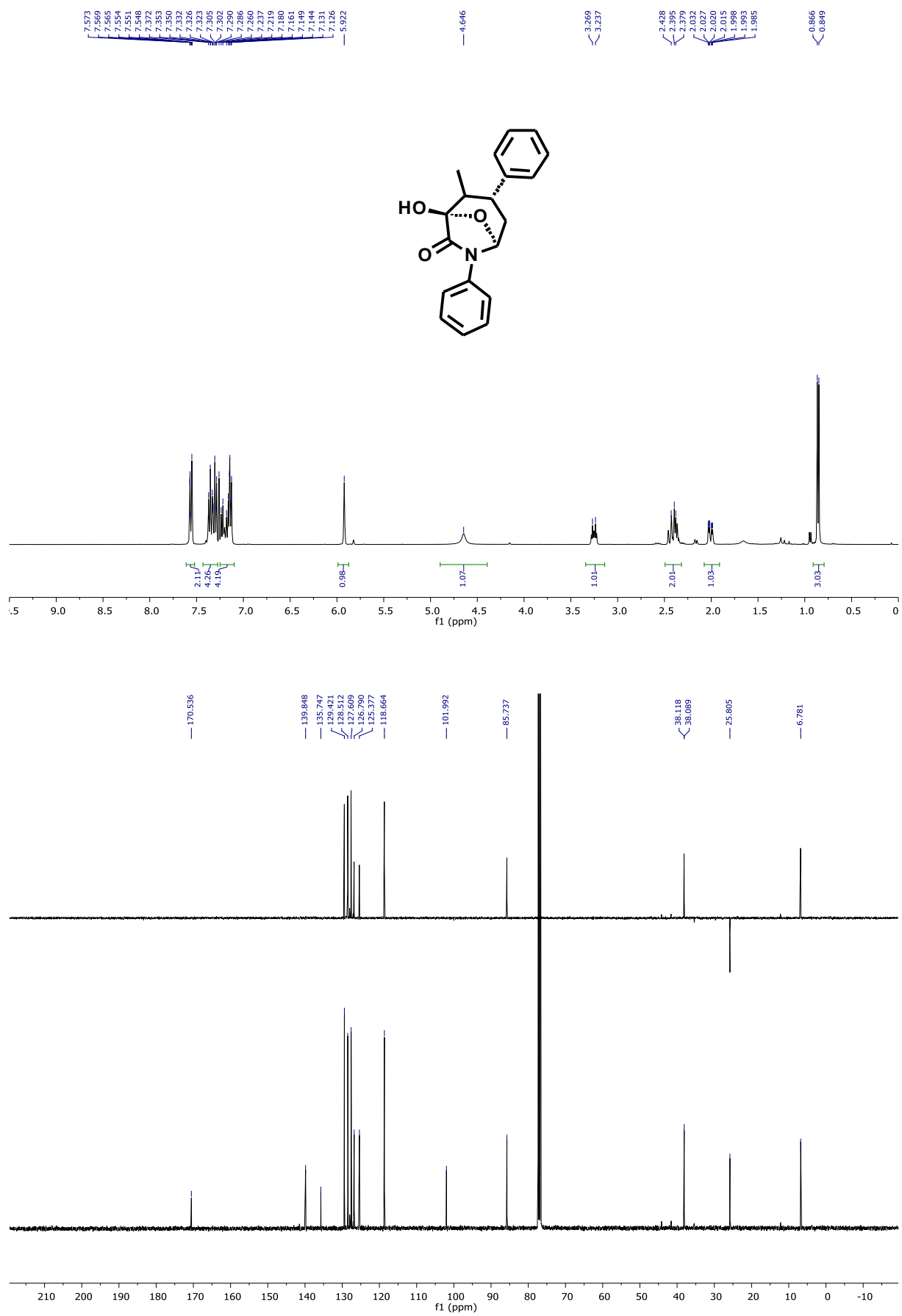


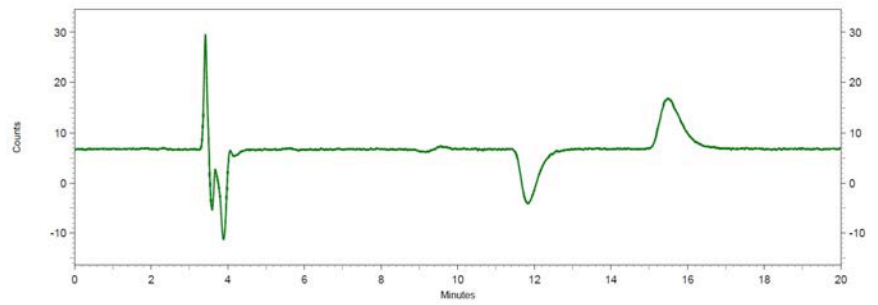
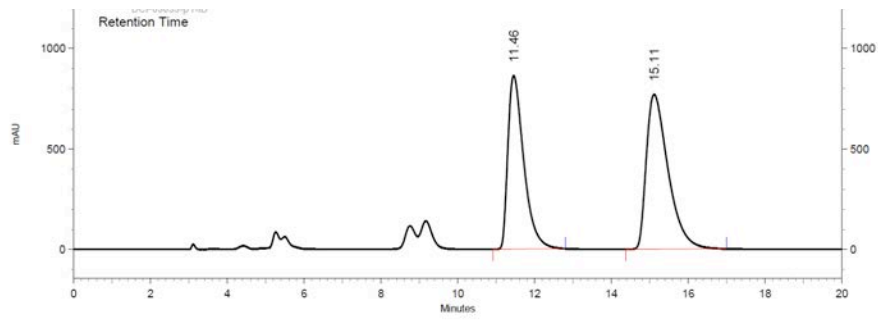
1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
11.42	824554	1.35	2.81	0.00	0.00
13.53	60139073	98.65	3.51	0.00	2.74

Totals	60963627	100.00			
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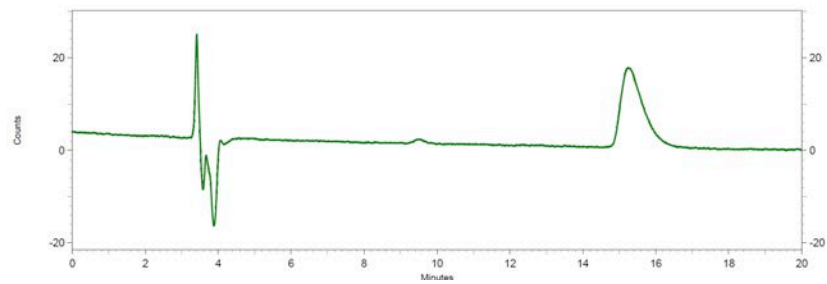
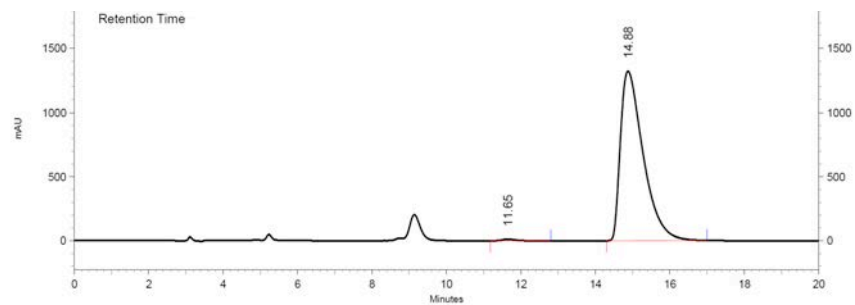


1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
11.46	99447042	44.97	2.82	0.00	0.00
15.11	121689581	55.03	4.04	0.00	4.07

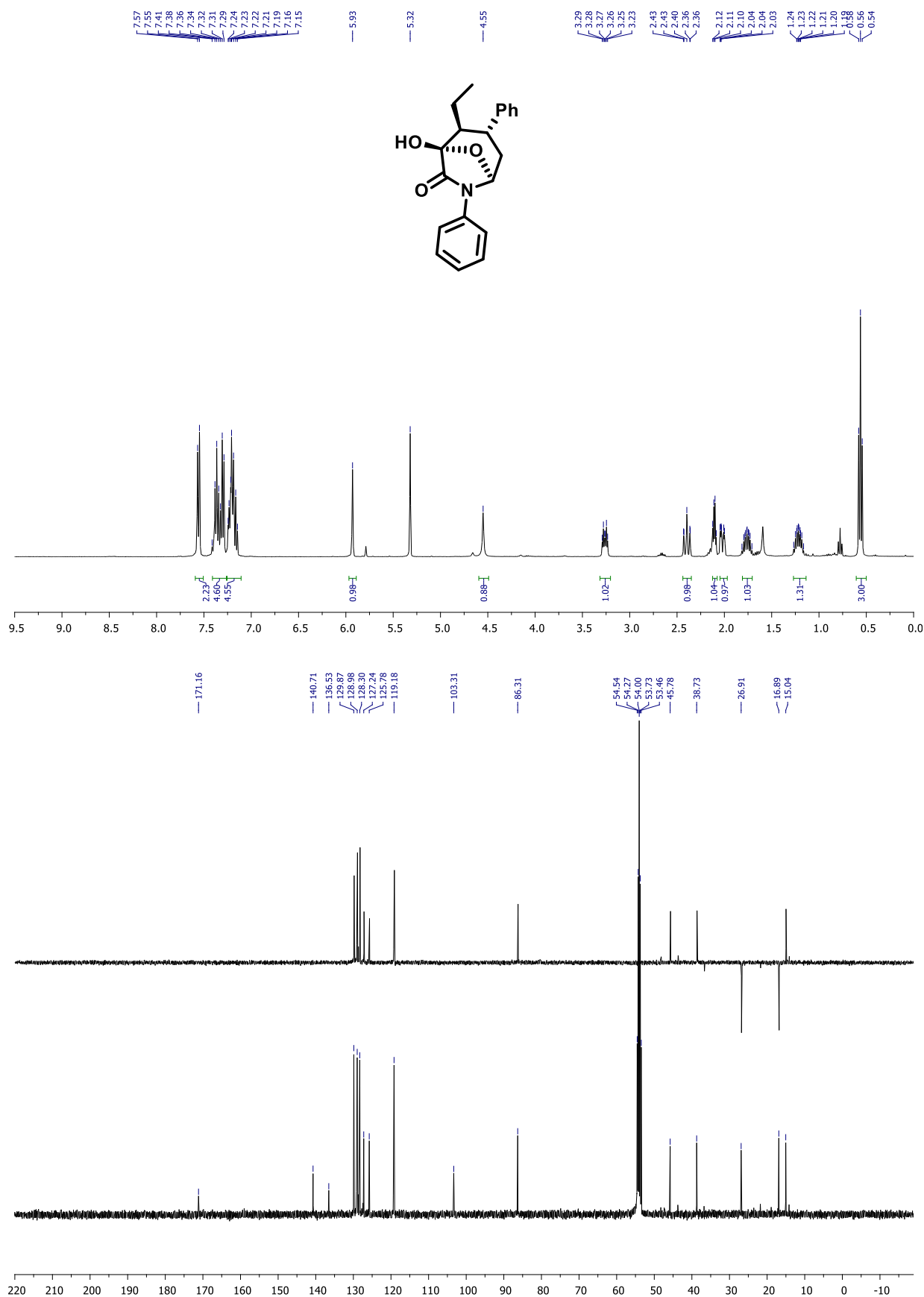
Totals	221136623	100.00			
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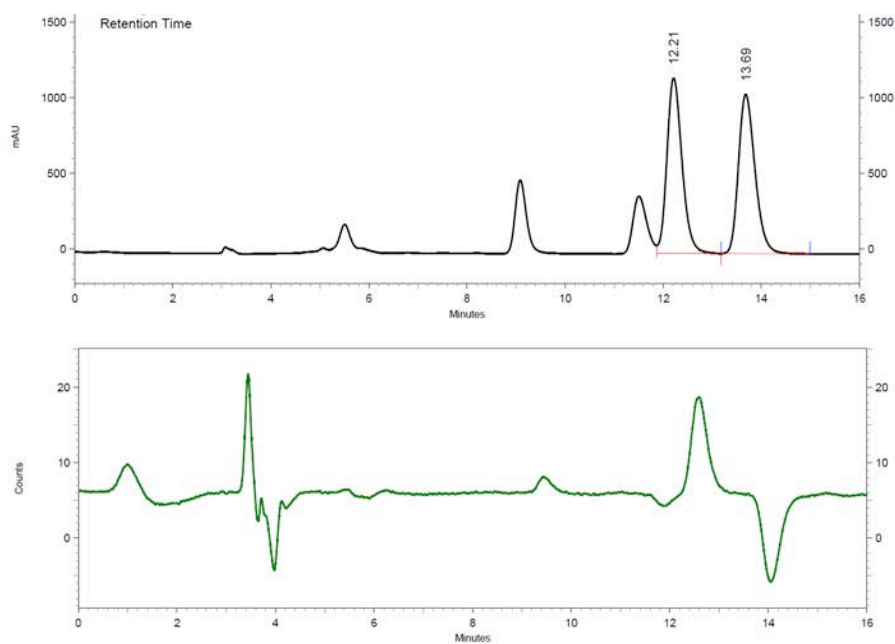
Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
11.65	1359421	0.60	2.88	0.00	0.00
14.88	224799241	99.40	3.96	0.00	3.58

Totals	226158662	100.00			
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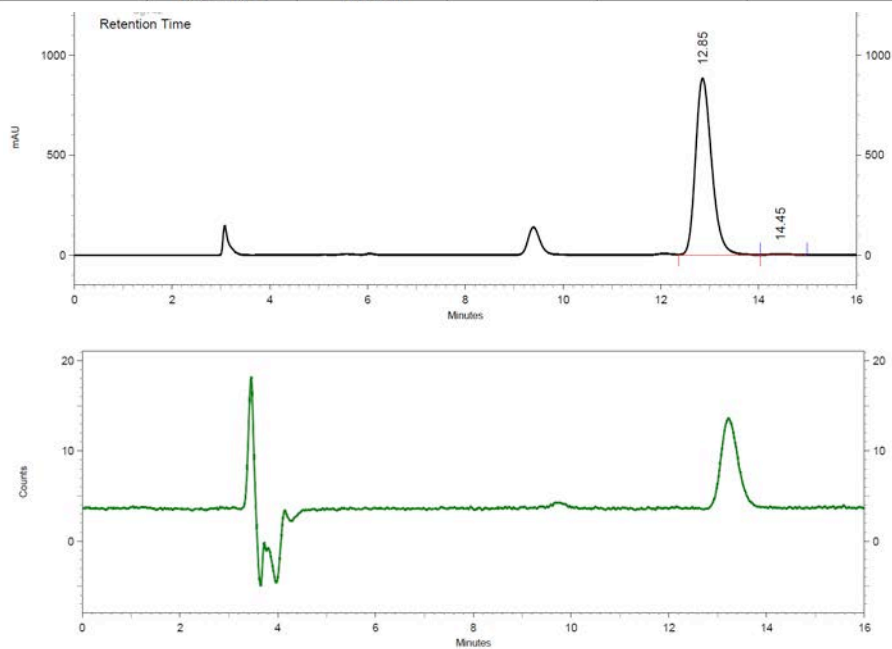


1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
12.21	99635537	50.26	3.07	1.00	0.00
13.69	98589318	49.74	3.56	1.16	2.50

Totals	198224855	100.00			
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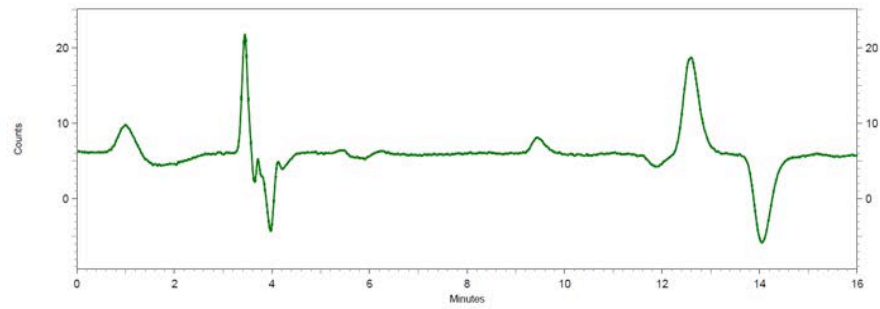
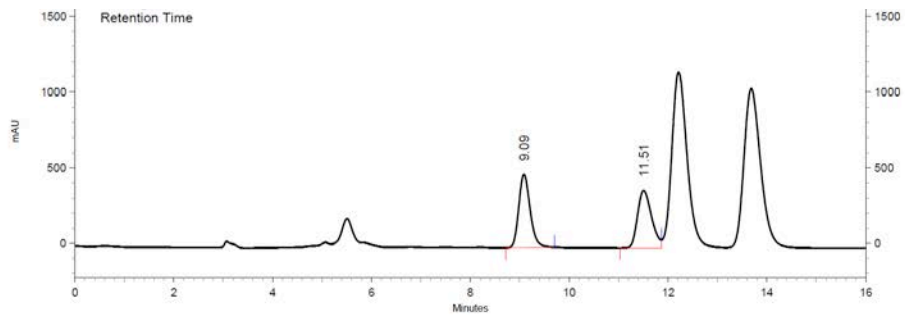


1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
12.85	81246510	99.40	3.28	0.00	0.00
14.45	493174	0.60	3.82	0.00	2.52

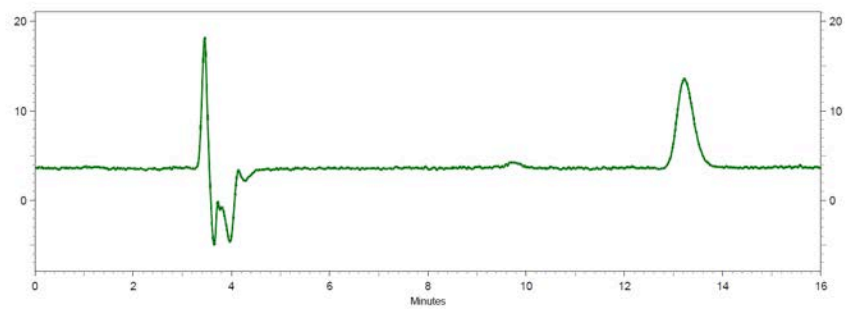
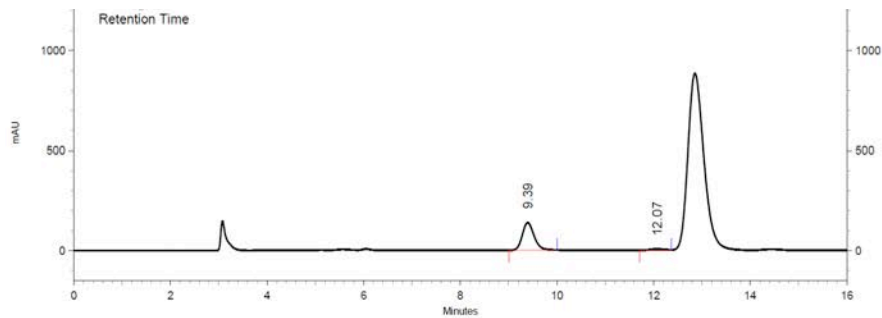
Totals	81739684	100.00			
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1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results

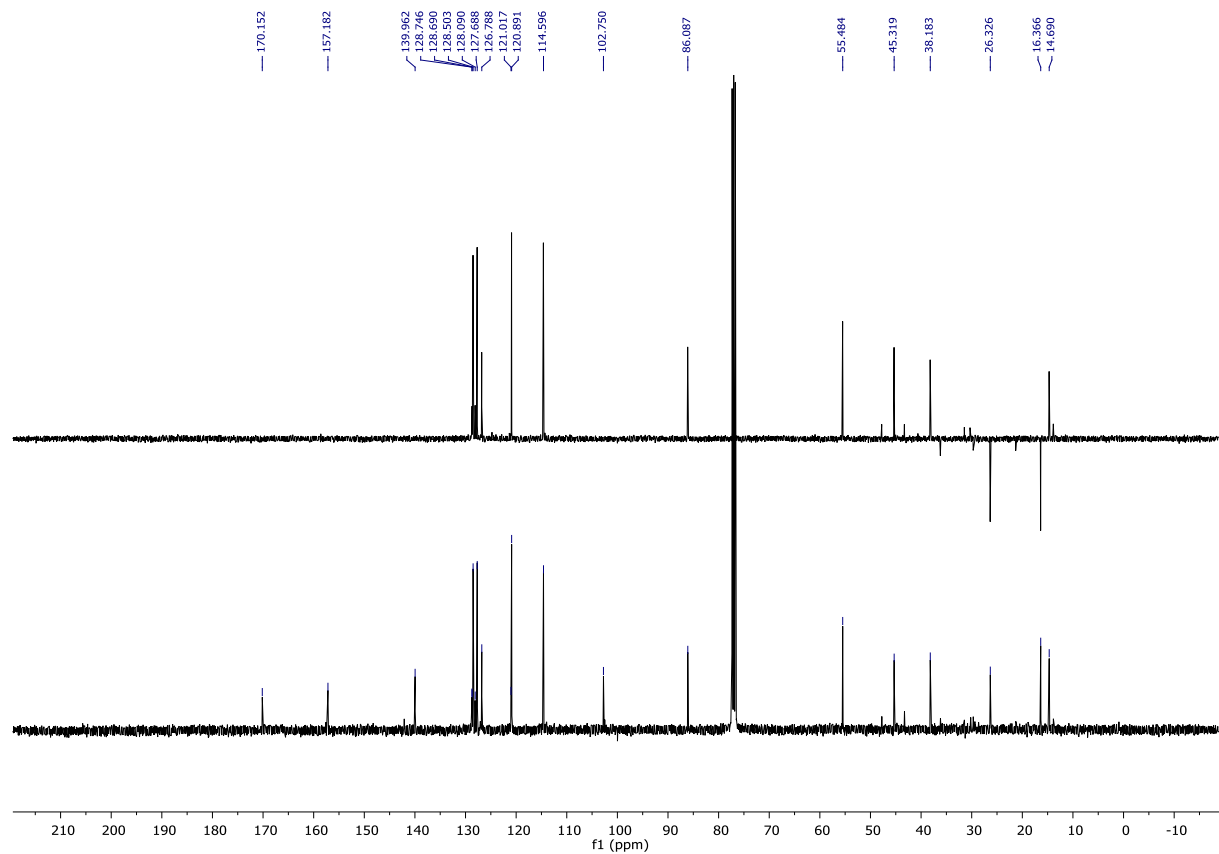
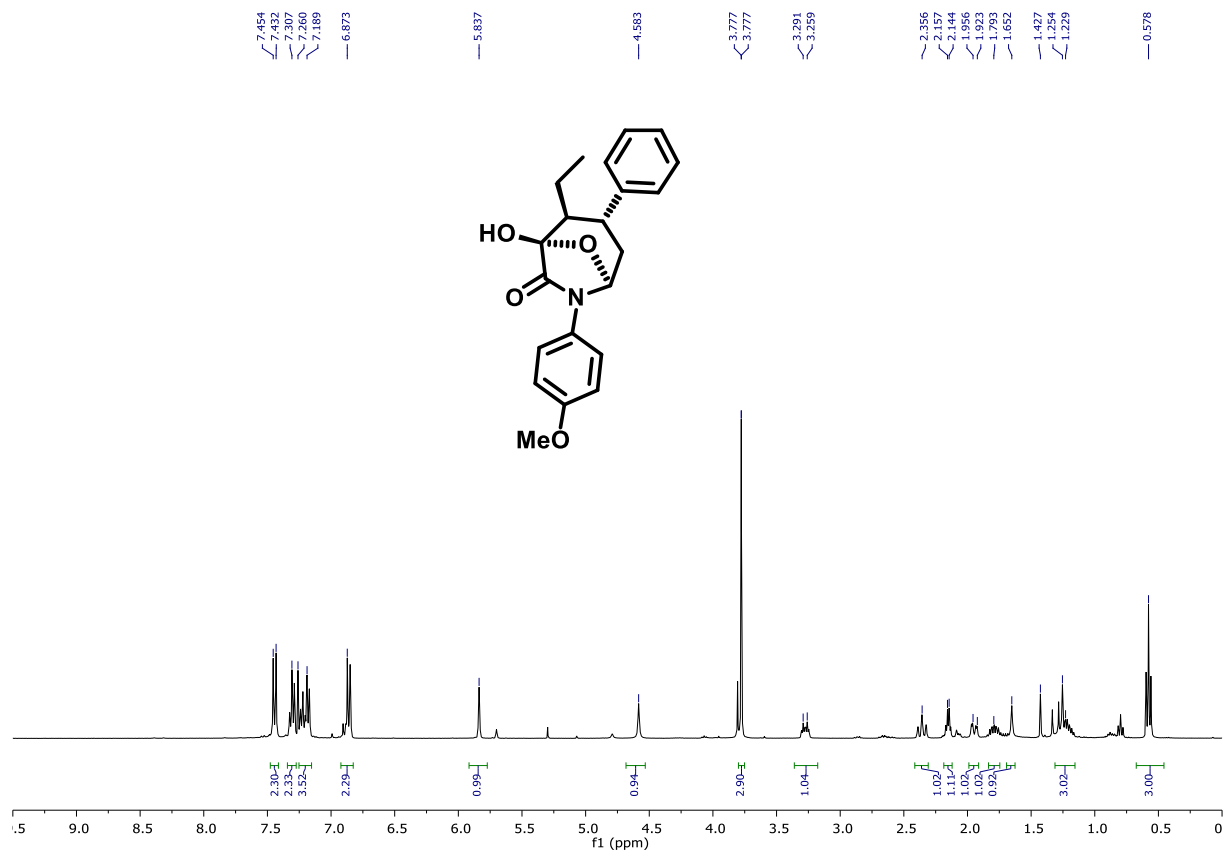
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
9.09	31018388	50.82	2.03	1.00	0.00
11.51	30020321	49.18	2.84	1.40	5.07
Totals	61038709	100.00			

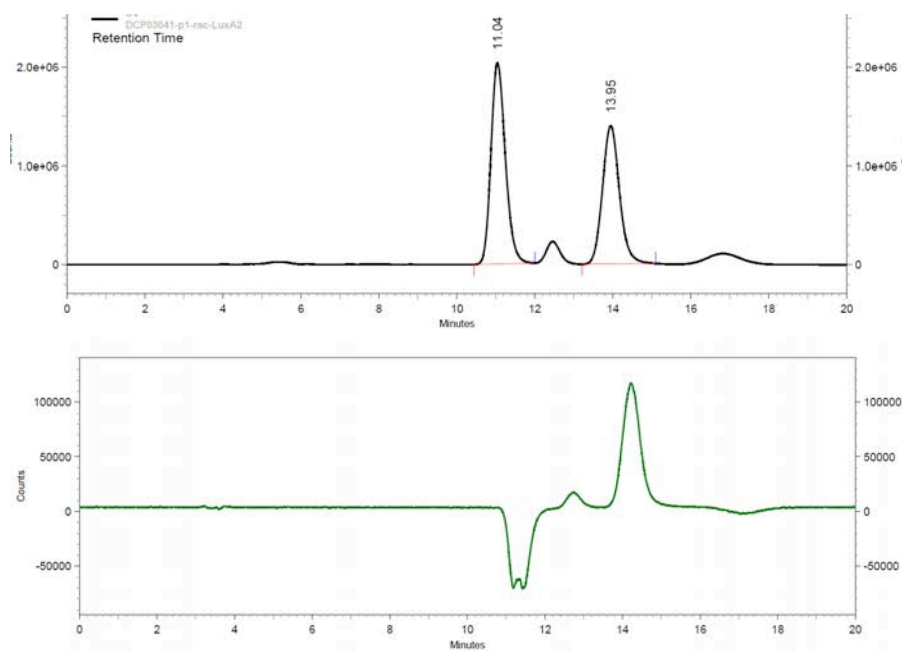


1: 254 nm, 4 nm

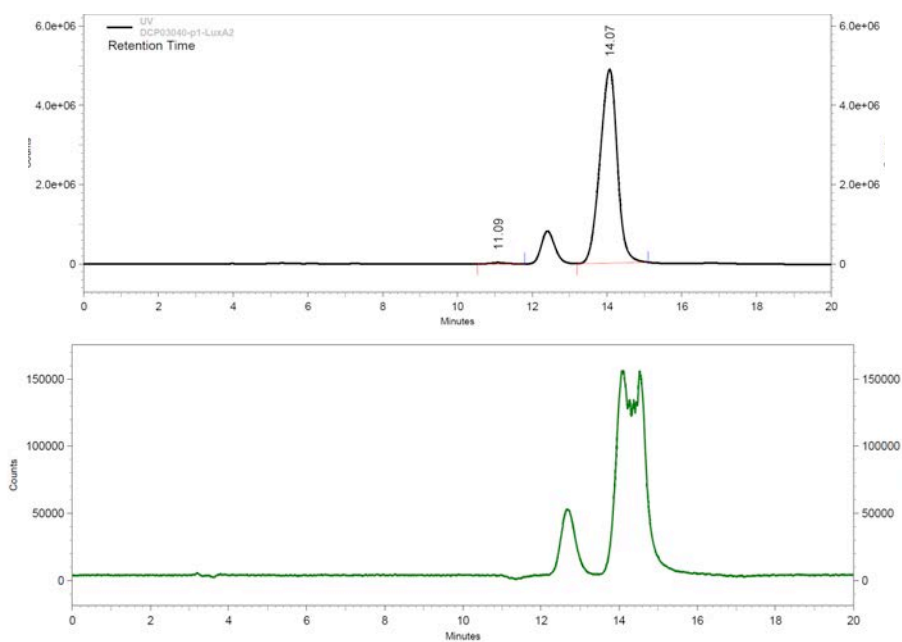
Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
9.39	9318553	94.54	2.13	0.00	0.00
12.07	538697	5.46	3.02	0.00	0.00
Totals	9857250	100.00			

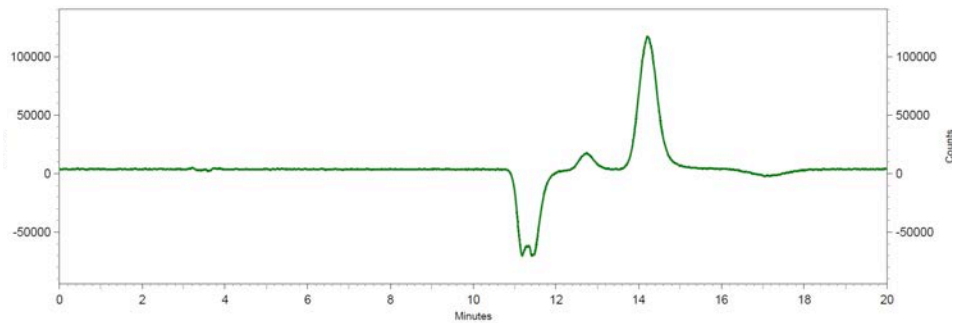
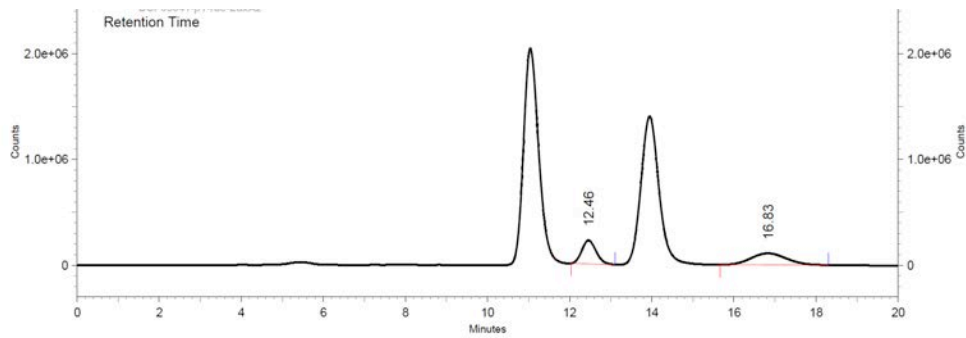




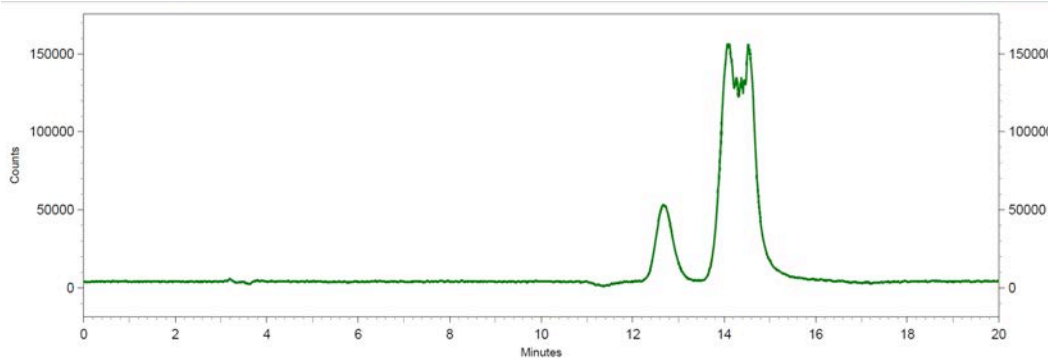
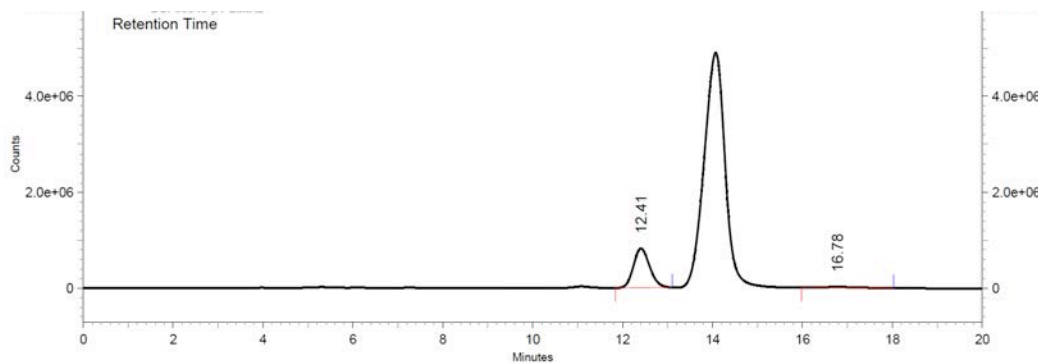
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
11.04	52430660	55.22	2.68	1.00	0.00
13.95	42522016	44.78	3.65	1.36	3.92
Totals	94952676	100.00			



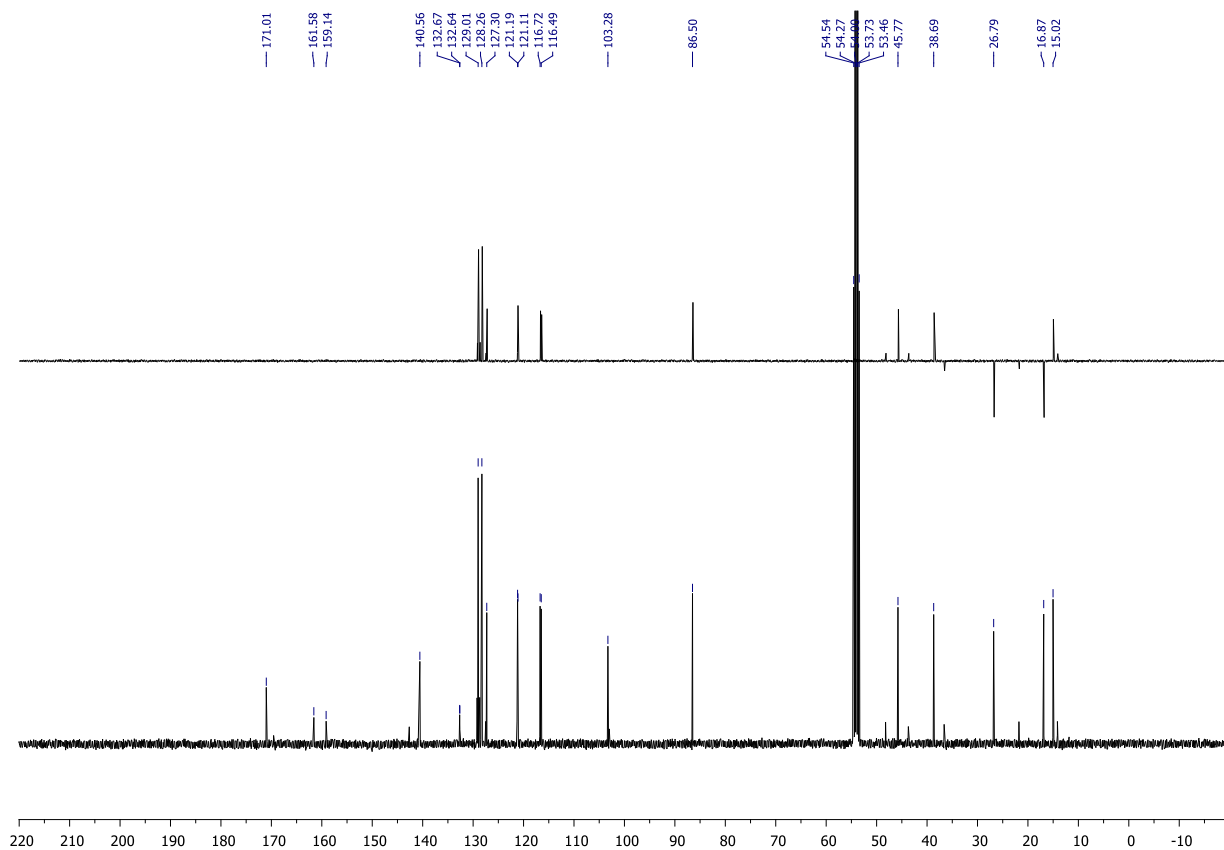
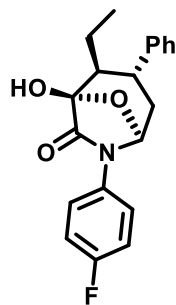
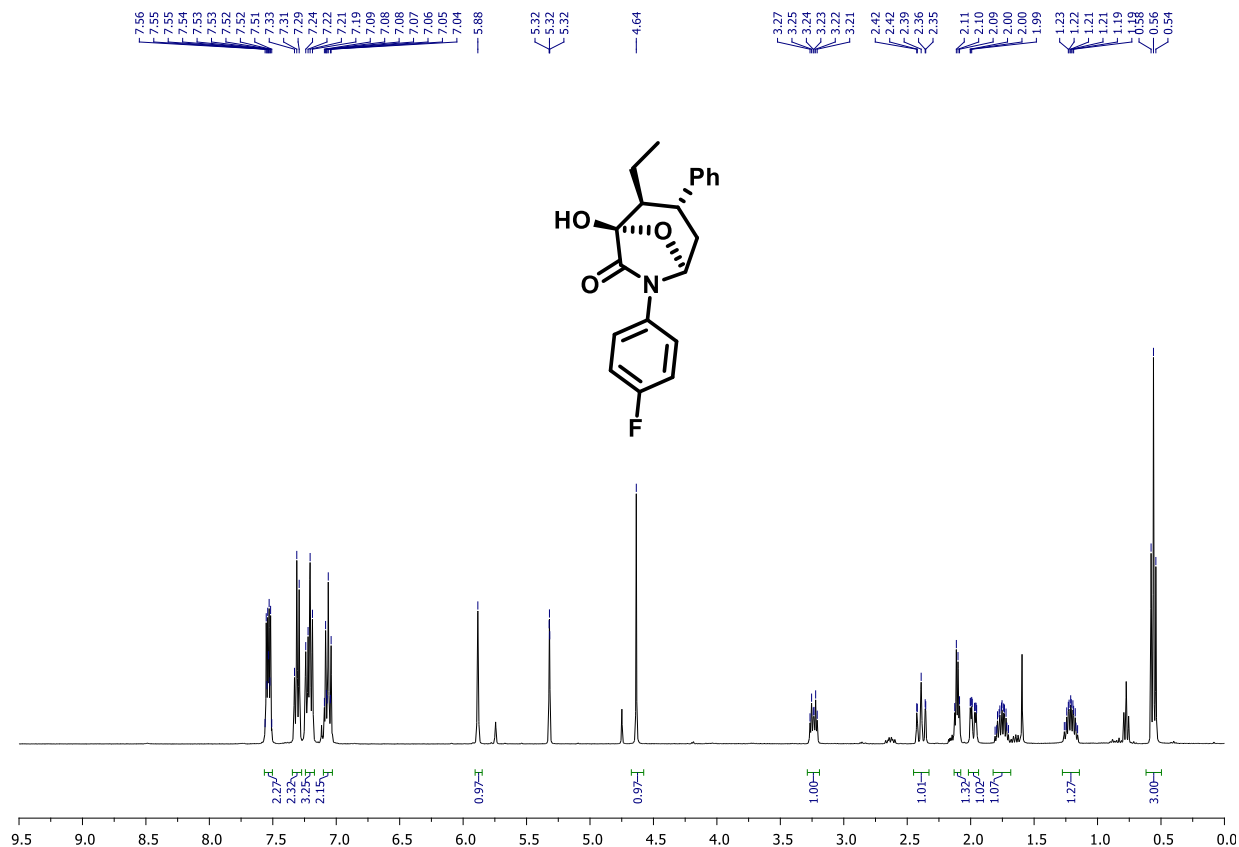
UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
11.09	880506	0.56	2.70	1.00	0.00
14.07	156808063	99.44	3.69	1.37	3.88
Totals	157688569	100.00			

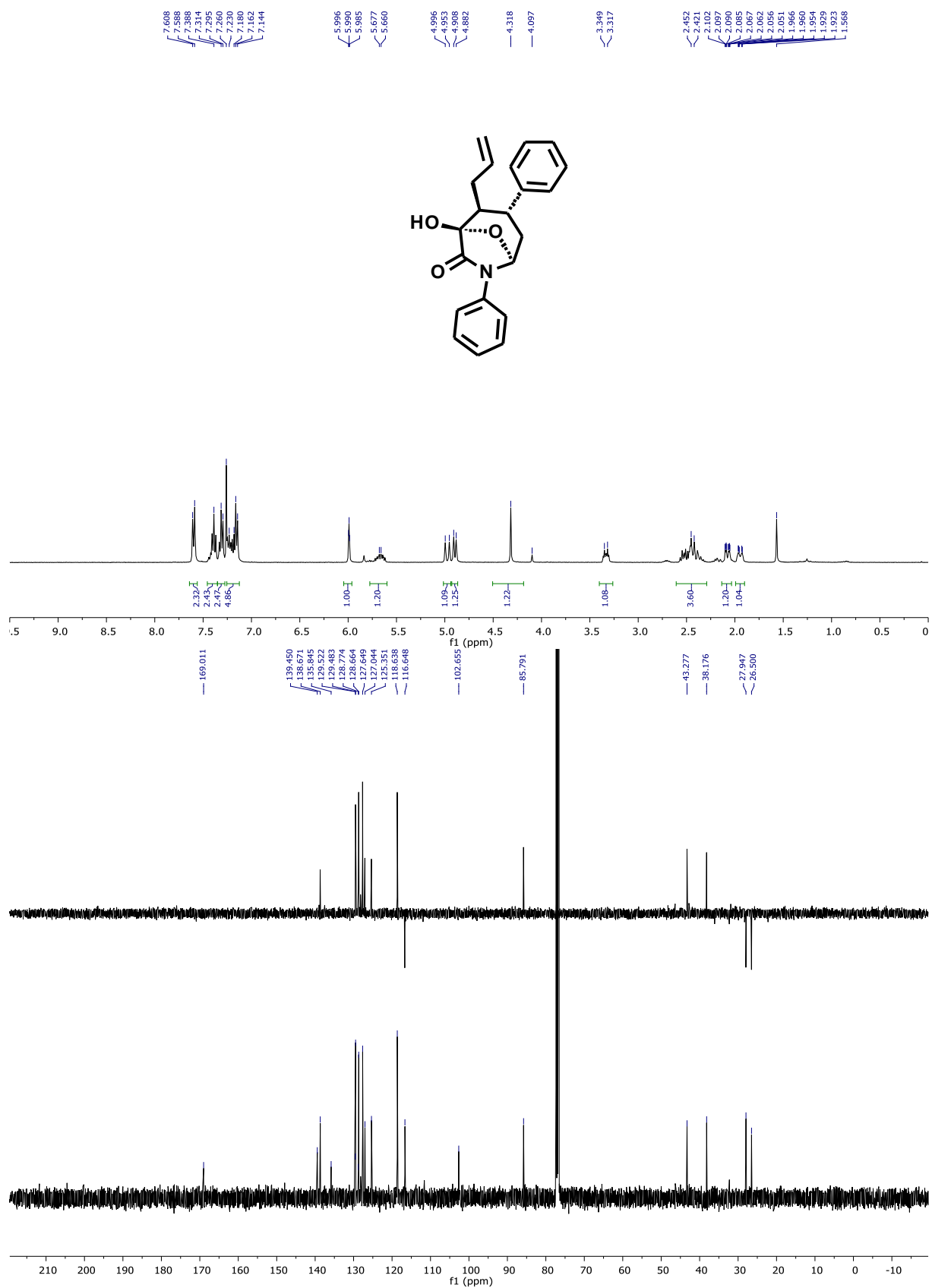


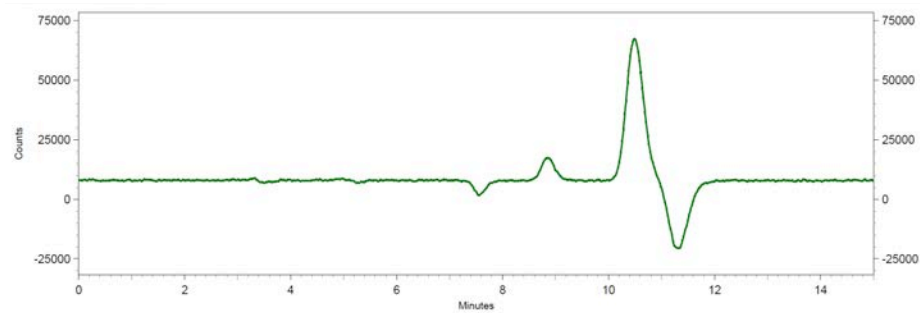
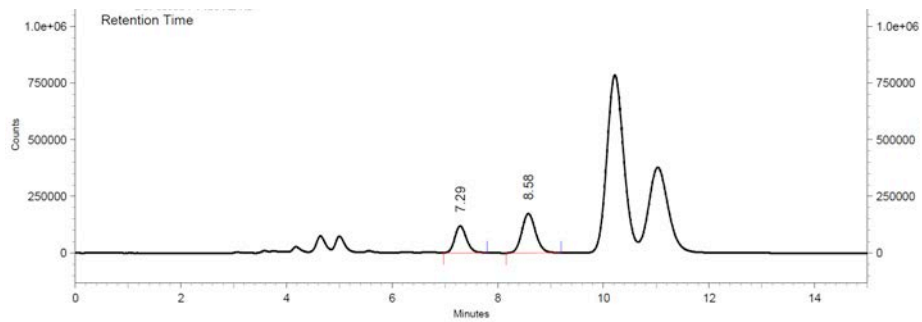
UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
12.46	5380430	44.73	3.15	0.00	0.00
16.83	6648267	55.27	4.61	0.00	3.81
Totals	12028697	100.00			



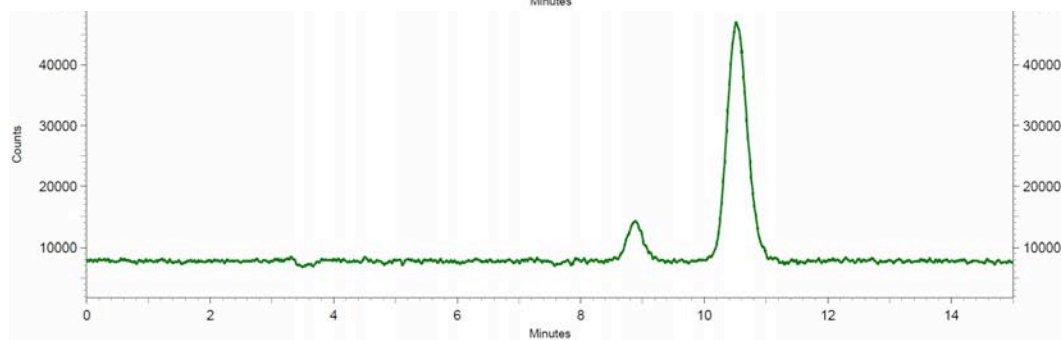
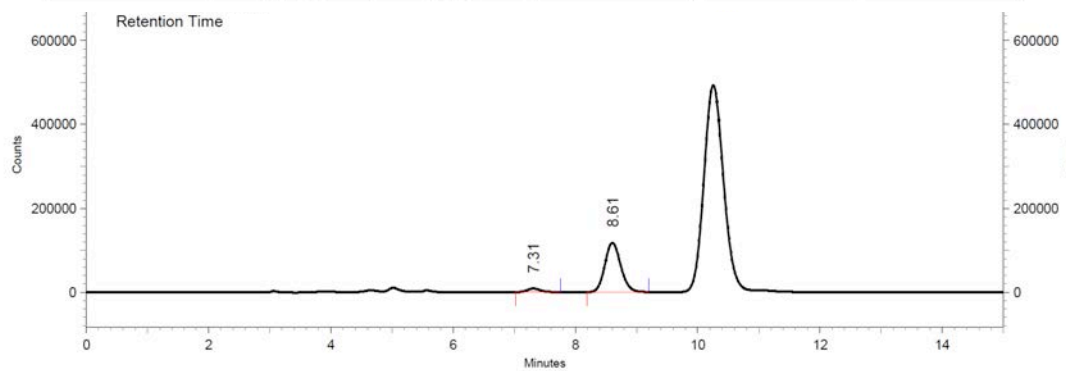
UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
11.09	880506	0.56	2.70	1.00	0.00
14.07	156808063	99.44	3.69	1.37	3.88
Totals	157688569	100.00			





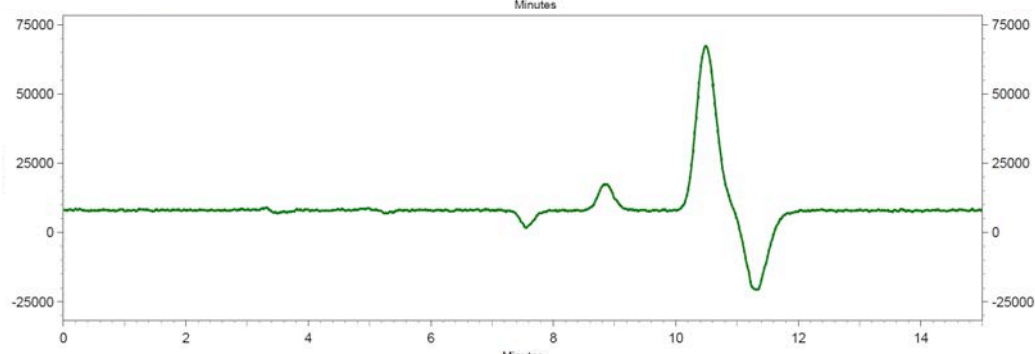
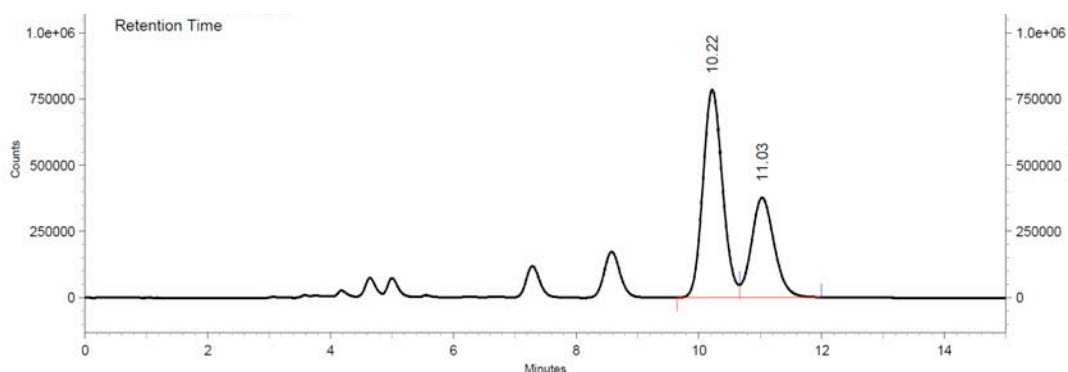


UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
7.29	1809471	36.62	1.43	1.00	0.00
8.58	3131348	63.38	1.86	1.30	2.90
Totals	4940819	100.00			



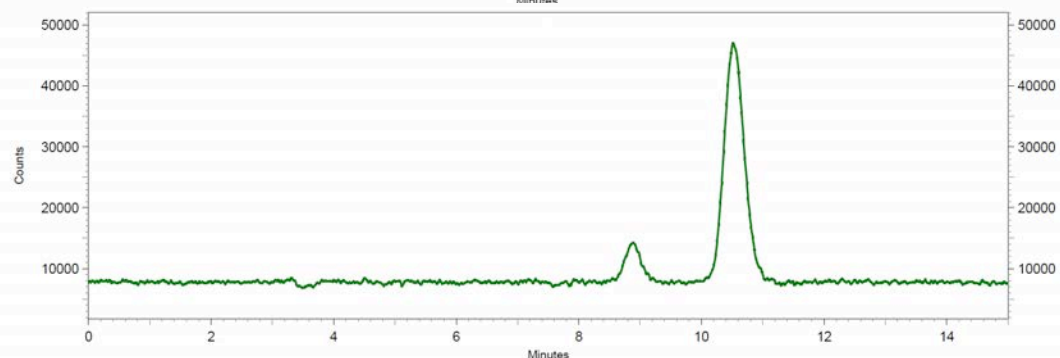
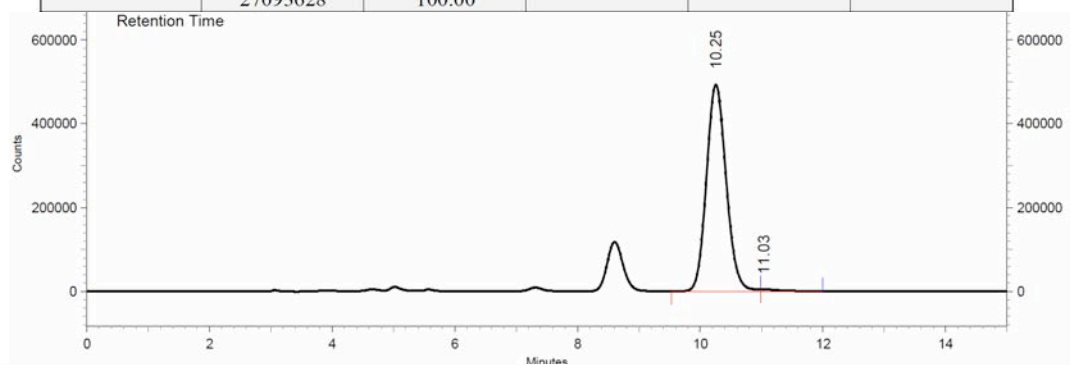
UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
7.31	130524	5.76	1.44	1.00	0.00
8.61	2135118	94.24	1.87	1.30	2.92
Totals	2265642	100.00			





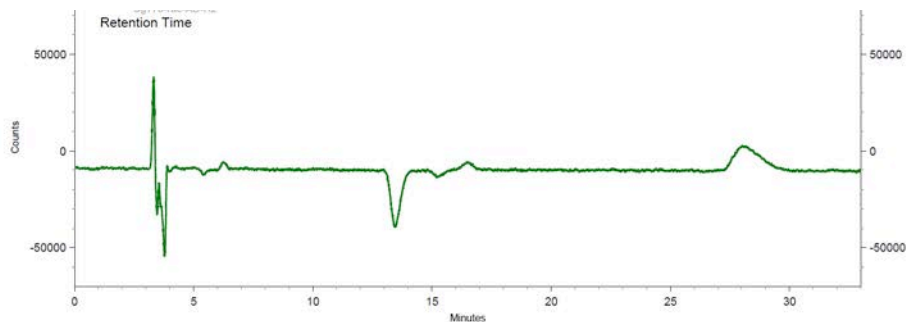
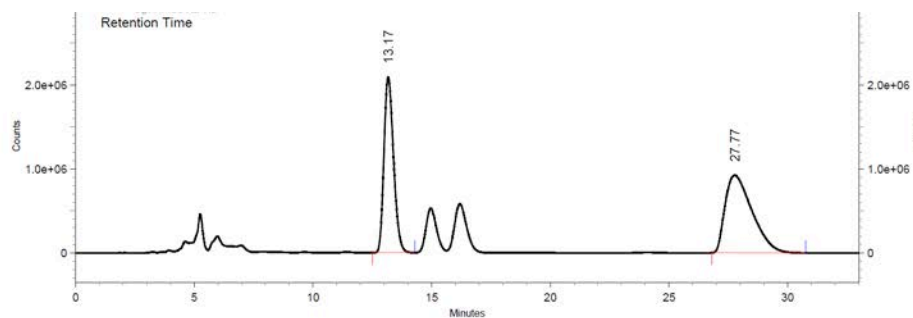
UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
10.22	17362594	64.08	2.41	1.00	0.00
11.03	9731034	35.92	2.68	1.11	1.27

Totals	27093628	100.00			
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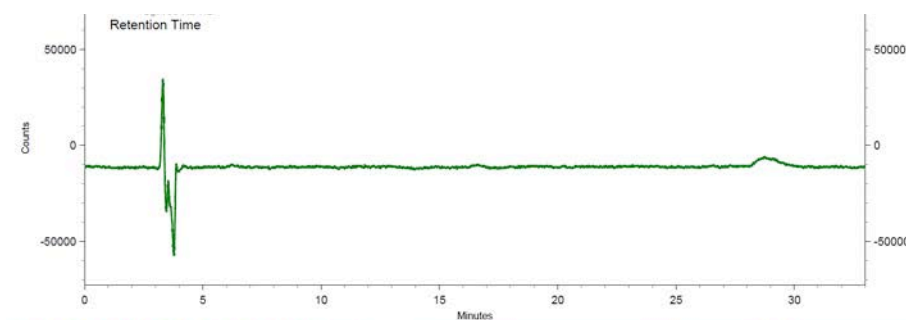
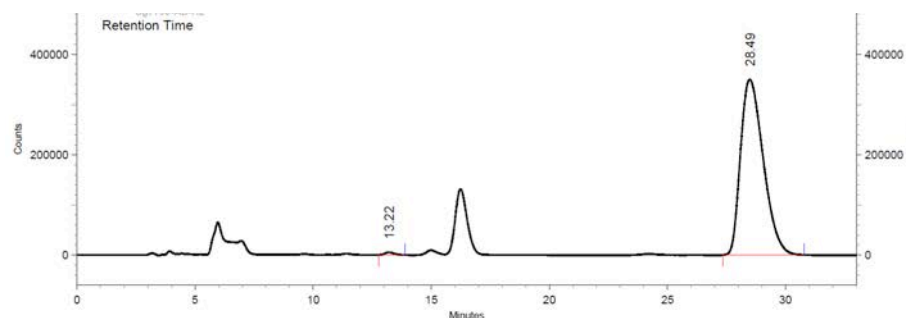


UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
10.25	11033505	99.18	2.42	1.00	0.00
11.03	91477	0.82	2.68	1.11	0.00

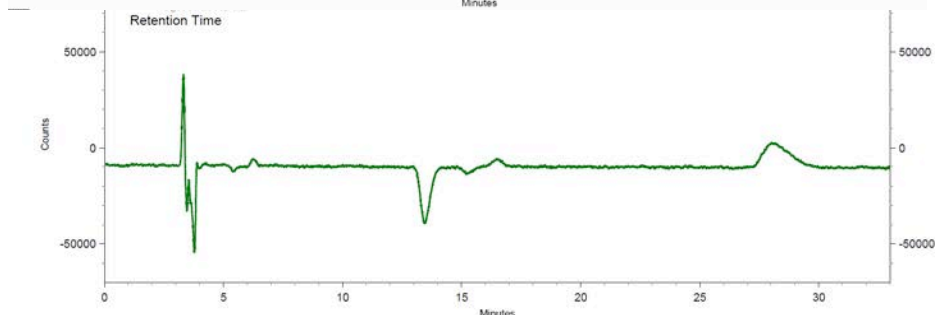
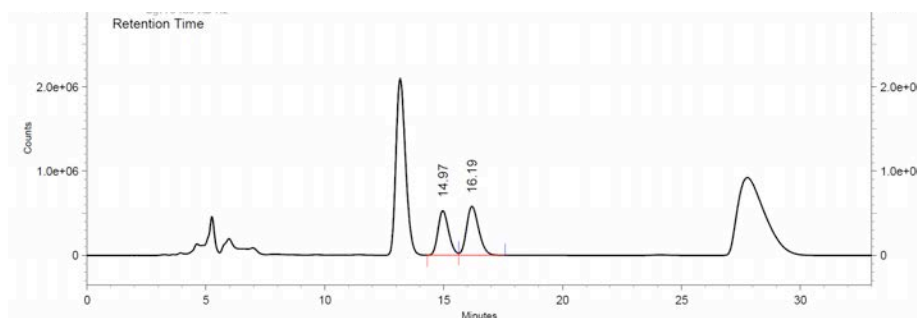
Totals	11124982	100.00			
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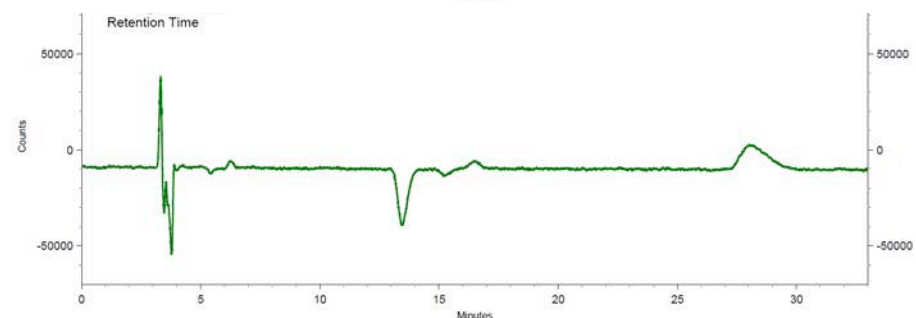
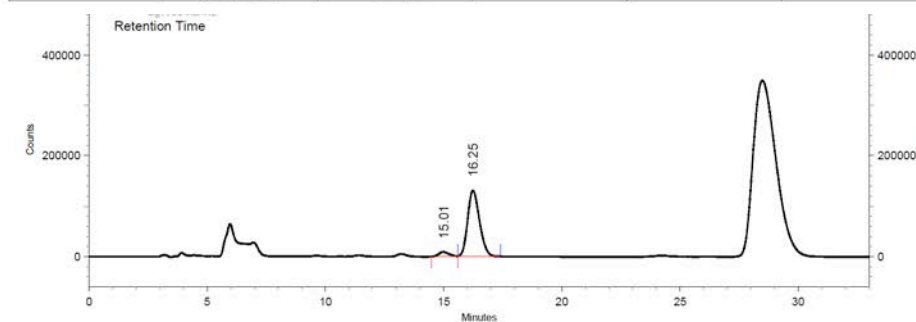
UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
13.17	58873156	44.69	3.39	0.00	0.00
27.77	72861411	55.31	8.26	0.00	10.07
Totals	131734567	100.00			



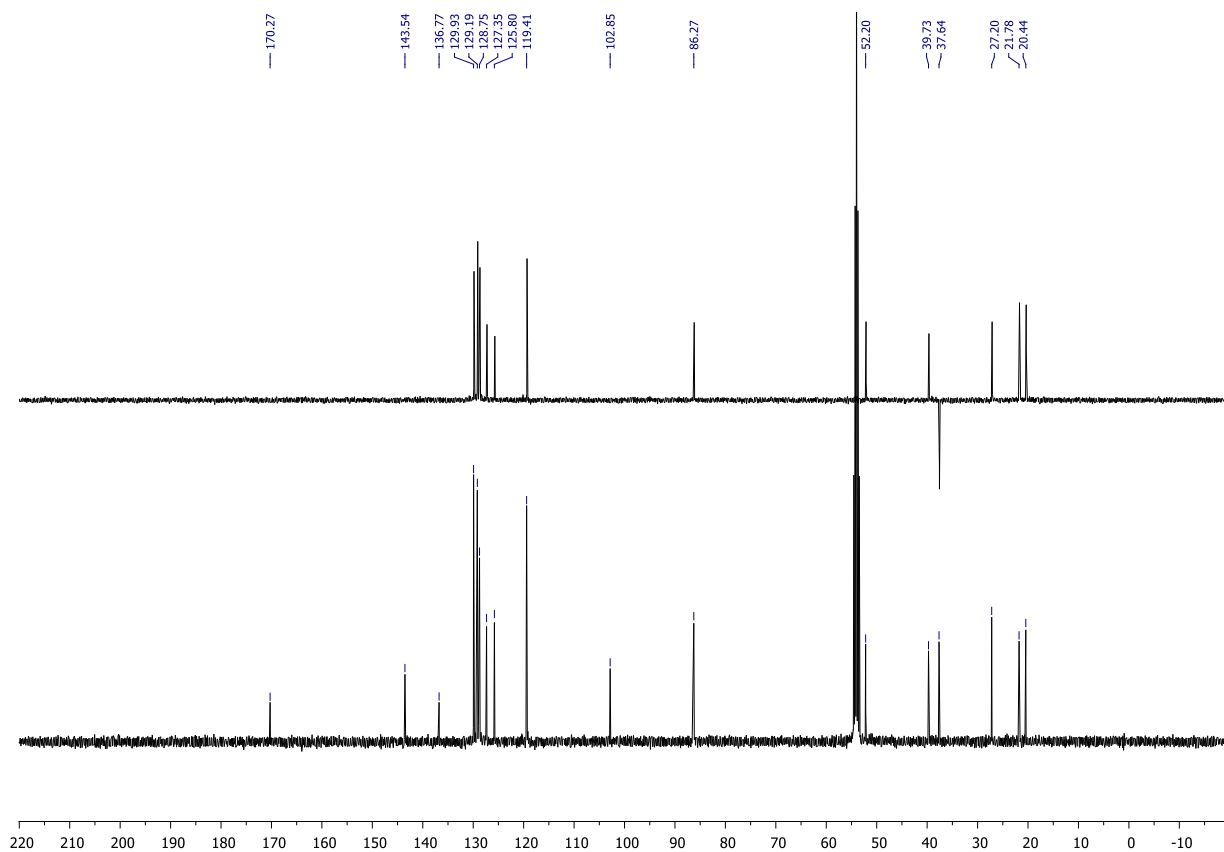
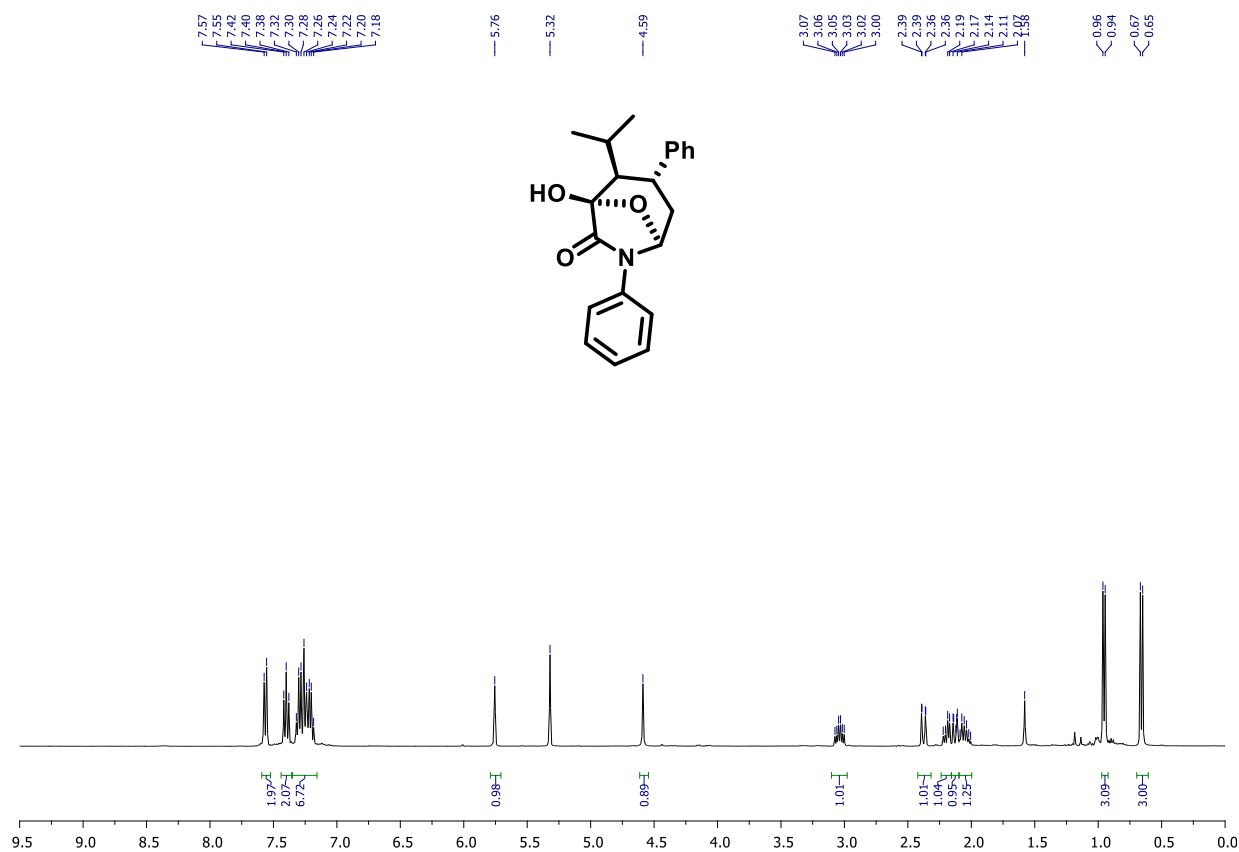
UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
13.22	142314	0.60	3.41	0.00	0.00
28.49	23429918	99.40	8.50	0.00	12.07
Totals	23572232	100.00			

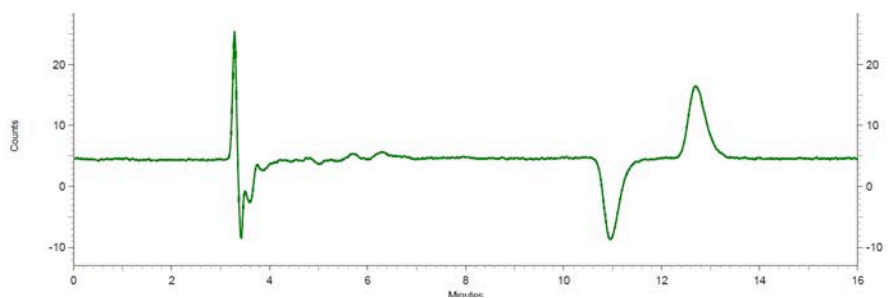
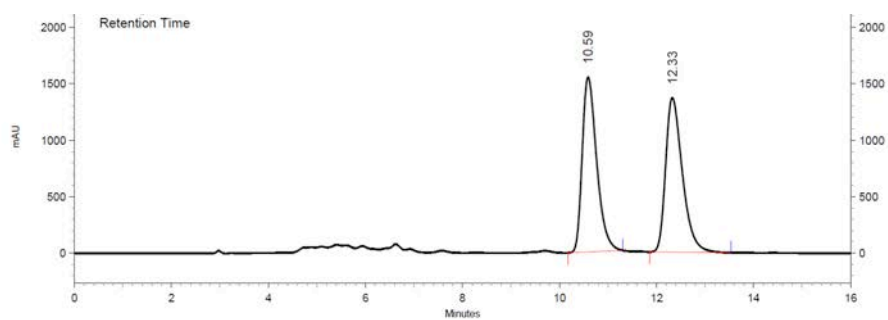


UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
14.97	16400059	44.40	3.99	0.00	0.00
16.19	20534724	55.60	4.40	0.00	1.38
Totals	36934783	100.00			



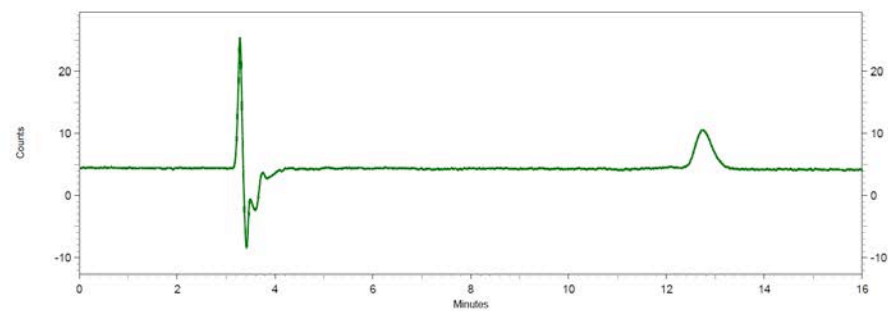
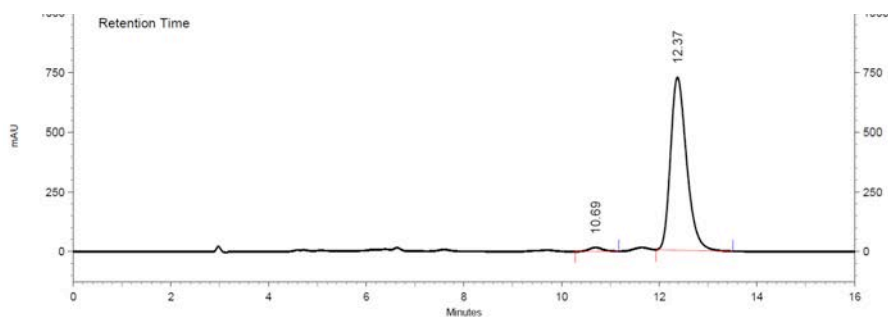
UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
15.01	283692	5.82	4.00	0.00	0.00
16.25	4593911	94.18	4.42	0.00	1.39
Totals	4877603	100.00			





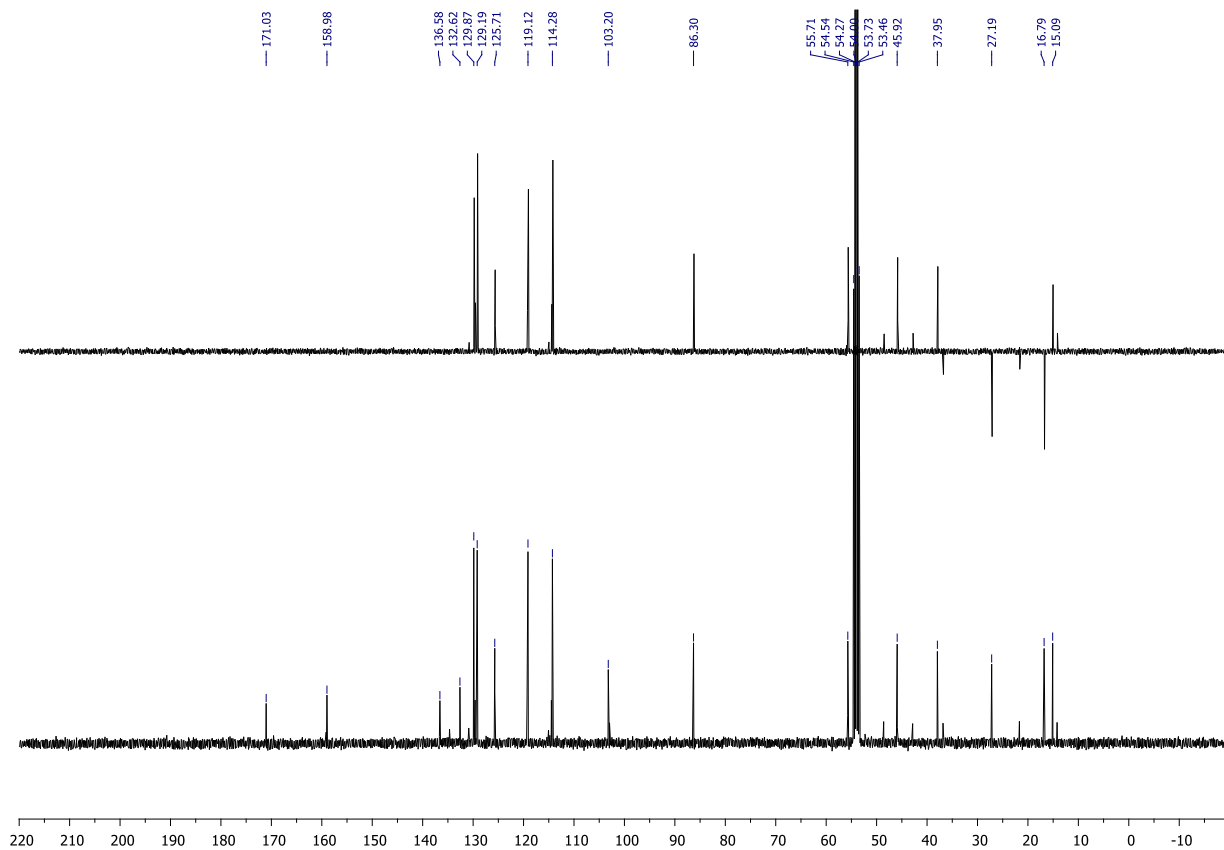
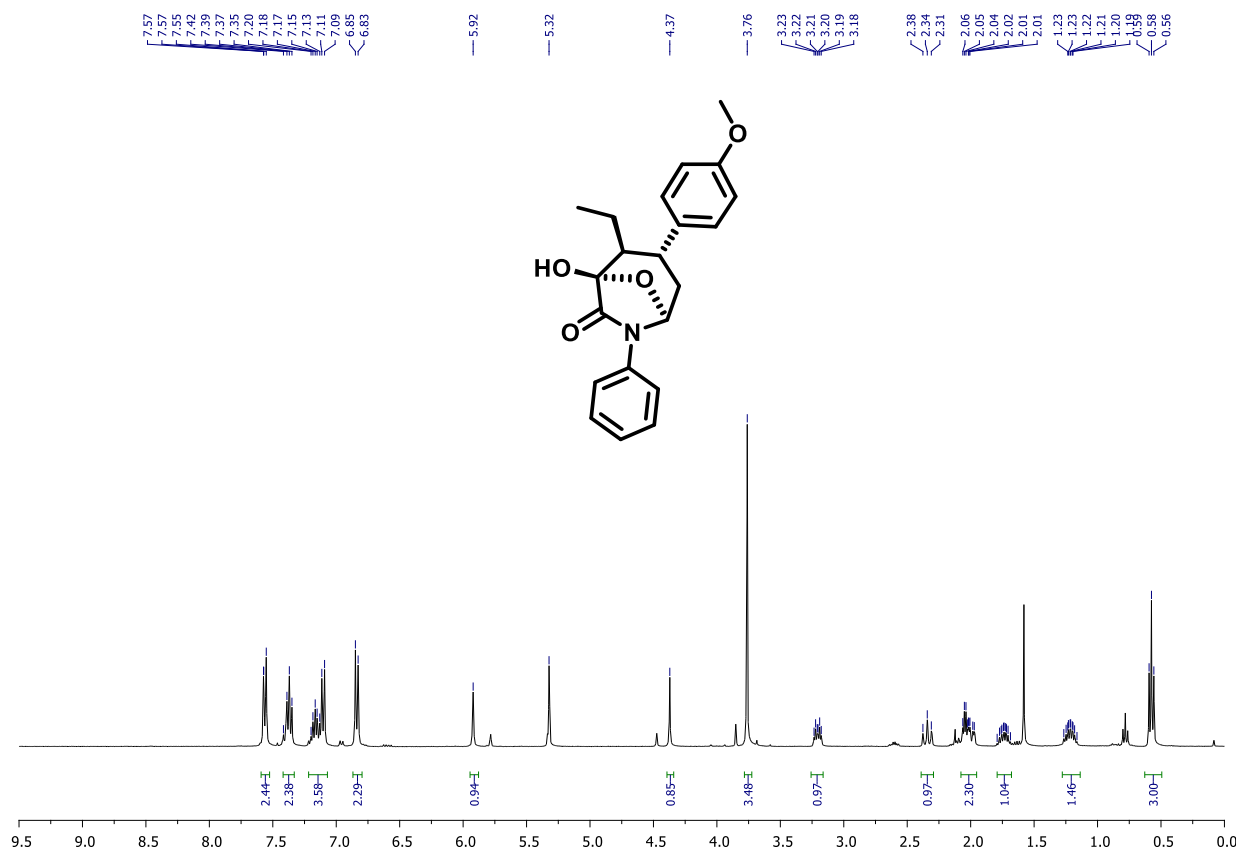
1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
10.59	128282460	49.39	2.53	1.00	0.00
12.33	131437674	50.61	3.11	1.23	2.96
Totals	259720134	100.00			

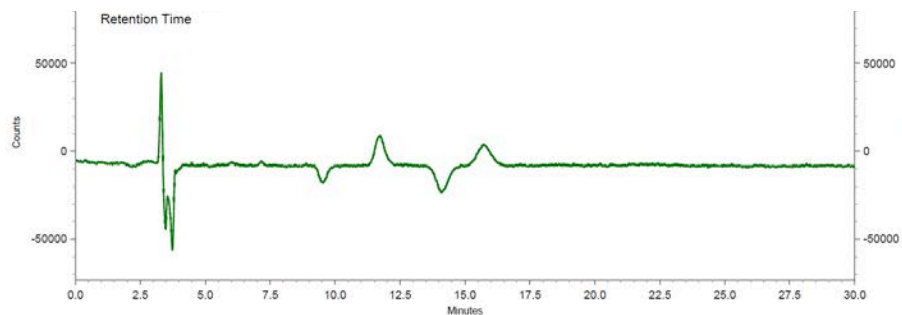
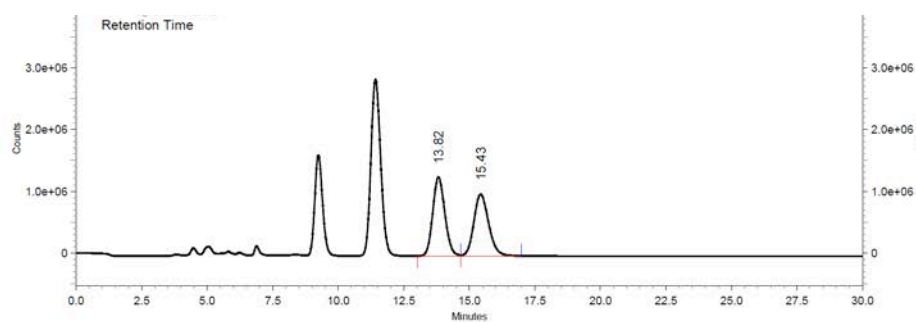


1: 254 nm, 4 nm

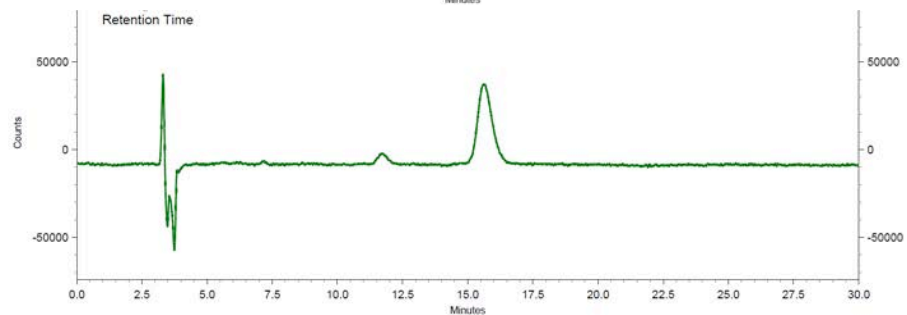
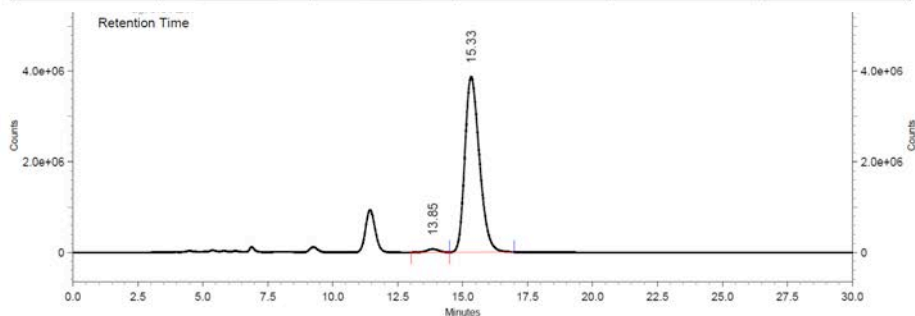
Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
10.69	1229290	1.81	2.56	1.00	0.00
12.37	66513280	98.19	3.12	1.22	3.02
Totals	67742570	100.00			



## Major diastereomer

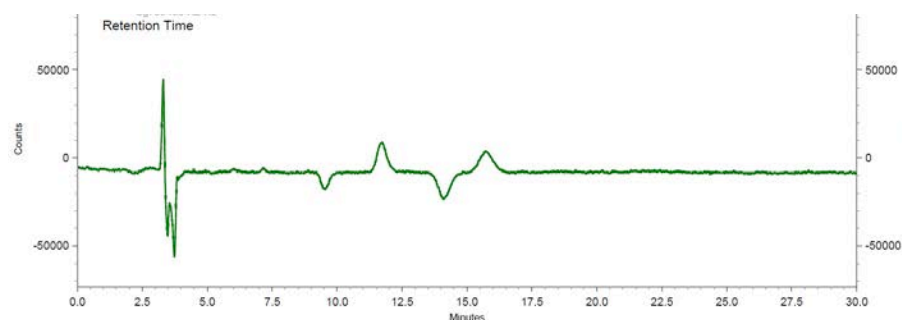
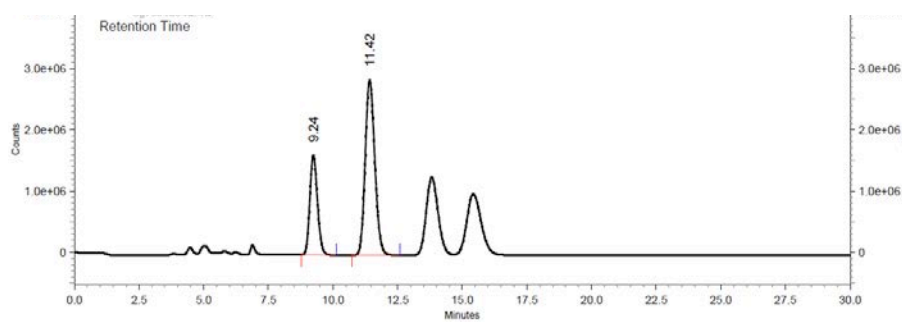


UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
13.82	40946775	51.14	3.61	0.00	0.00
15.43	39119185	48.86	4.14	0.00	1.70
Totals	80065960	100.00			

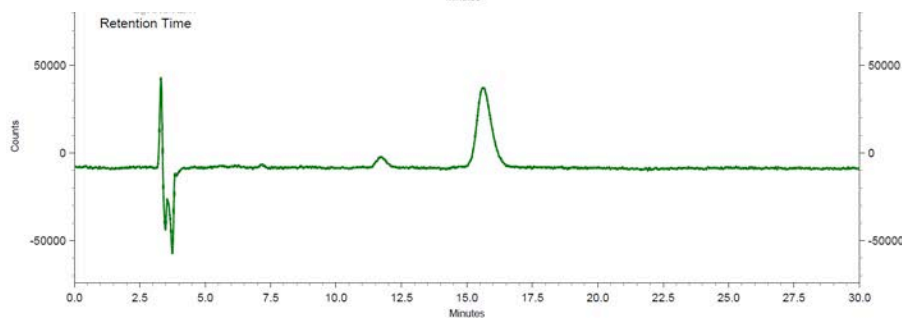
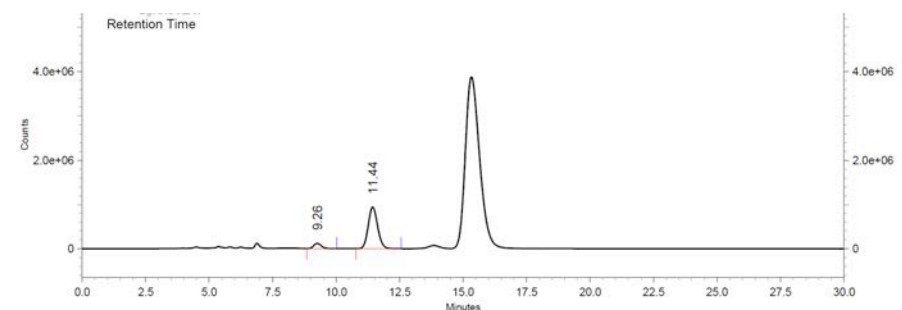


UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
13.85	2215689	1.45	3.62	0.00	0.00
15.33	150994781	98.55	4.11	0.00	1.57
Totals	153210470	100.00			

## Minor diastereomer

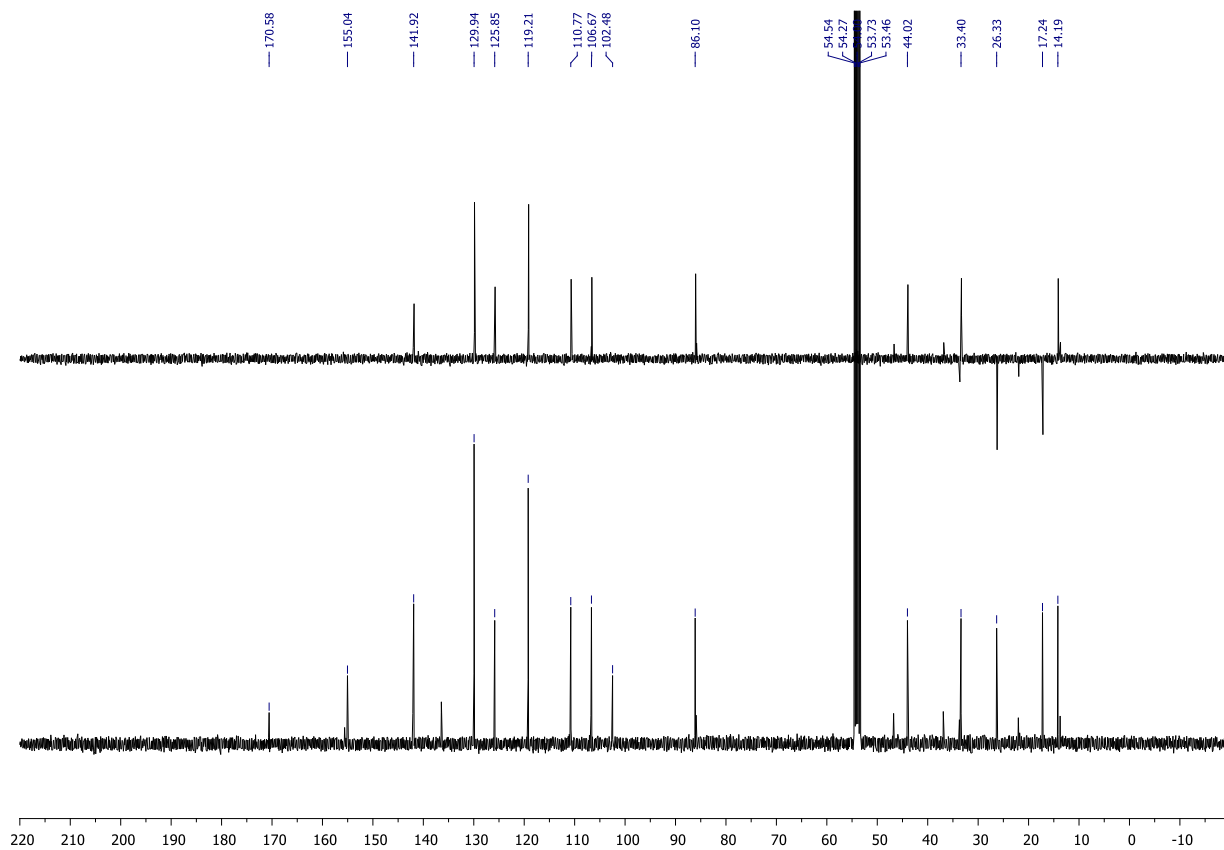
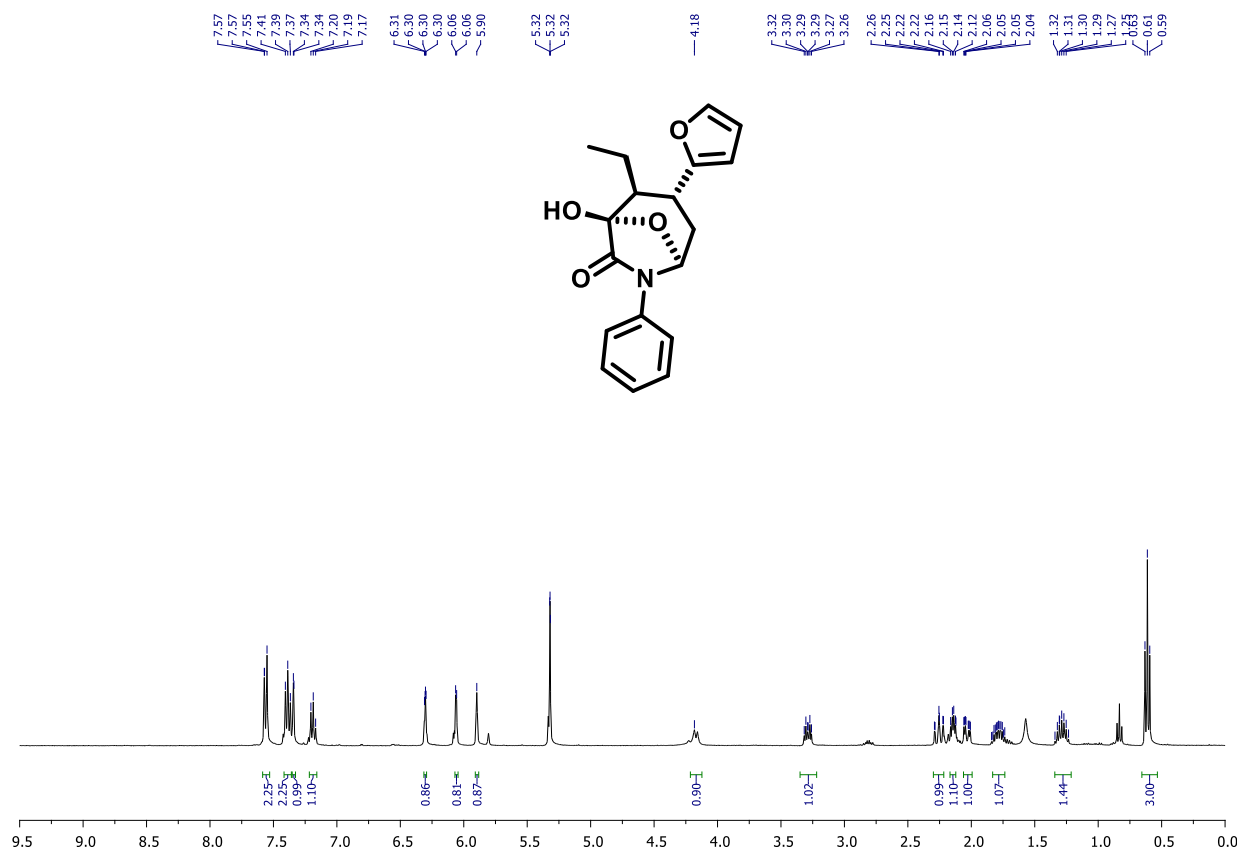


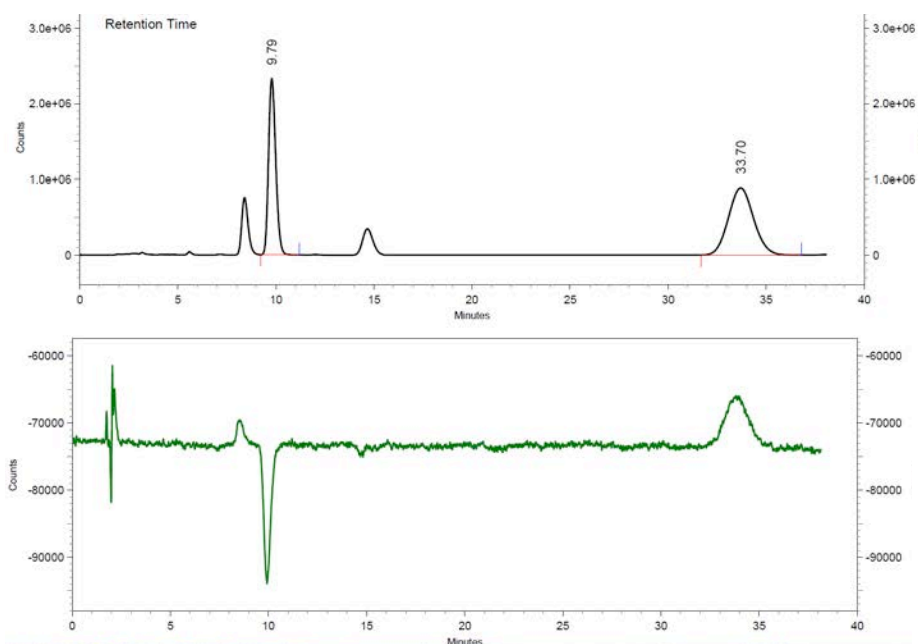
UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
9.24	33513300	31.19	2.08	0.00	0.00
11.42	73942002	68.81	2.81	0.00	3.50
Totals	107455302	100.00			



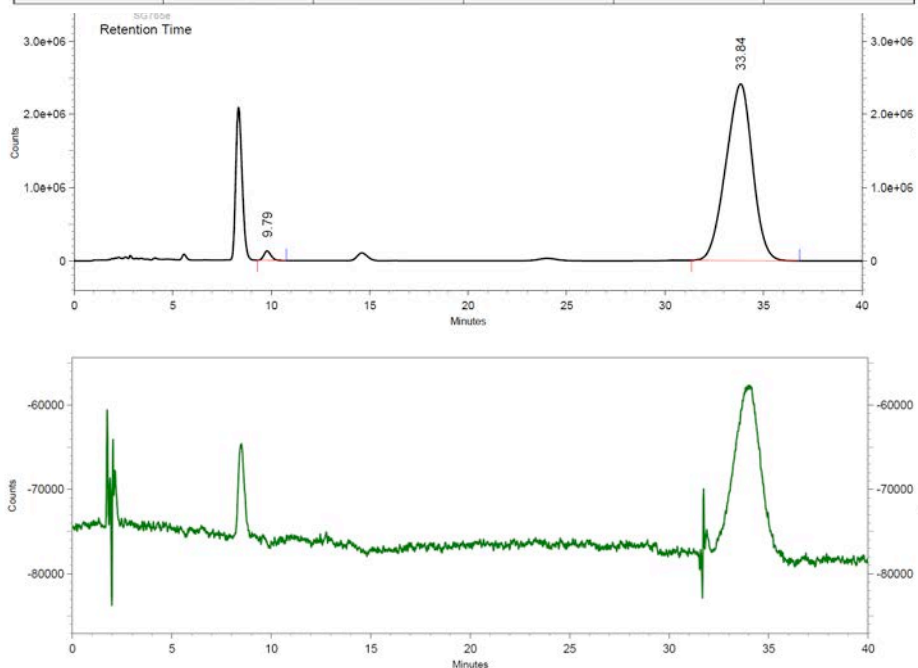
UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
9.26	2392433	9.00	2.09	0.00	0.00
11.44	24185803	91.00	2.81	0.00	3.54
Totals	26578236	100.00			



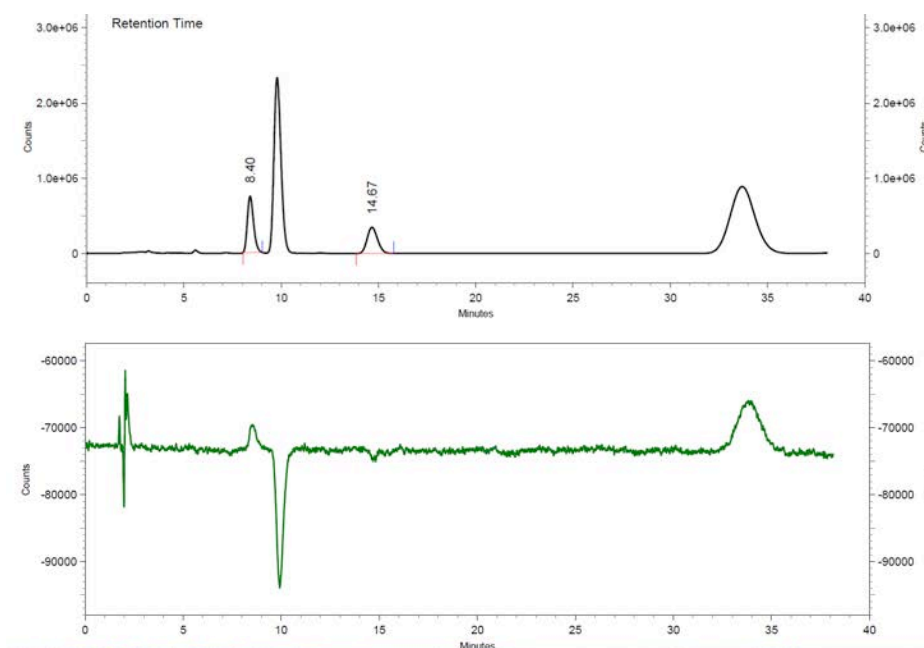




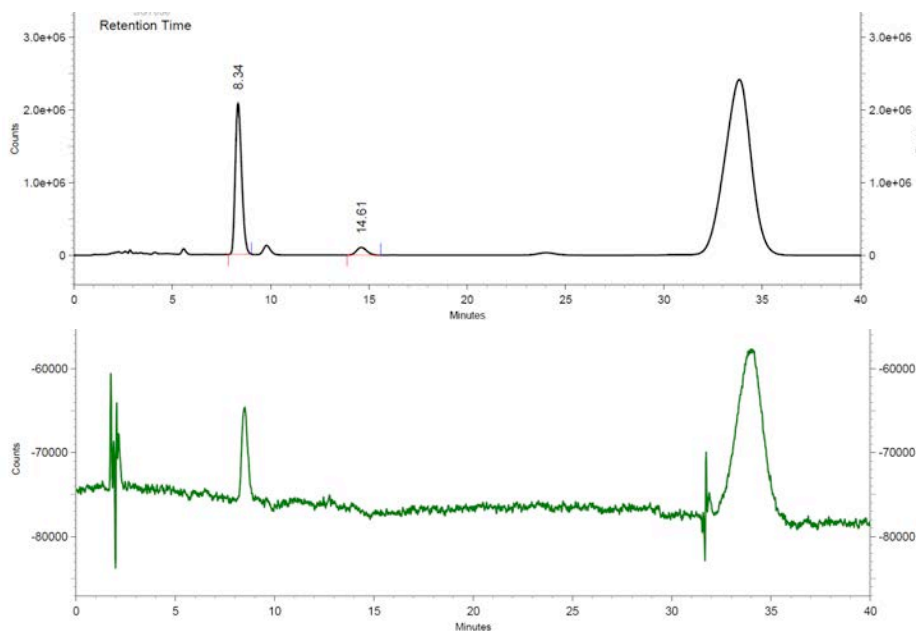
UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
9.79	59487520	42.78	2.26	1.00	0.00
33.70	79555114	57.22	10.23	4.52	15.48
Totals	139042634	100.00			



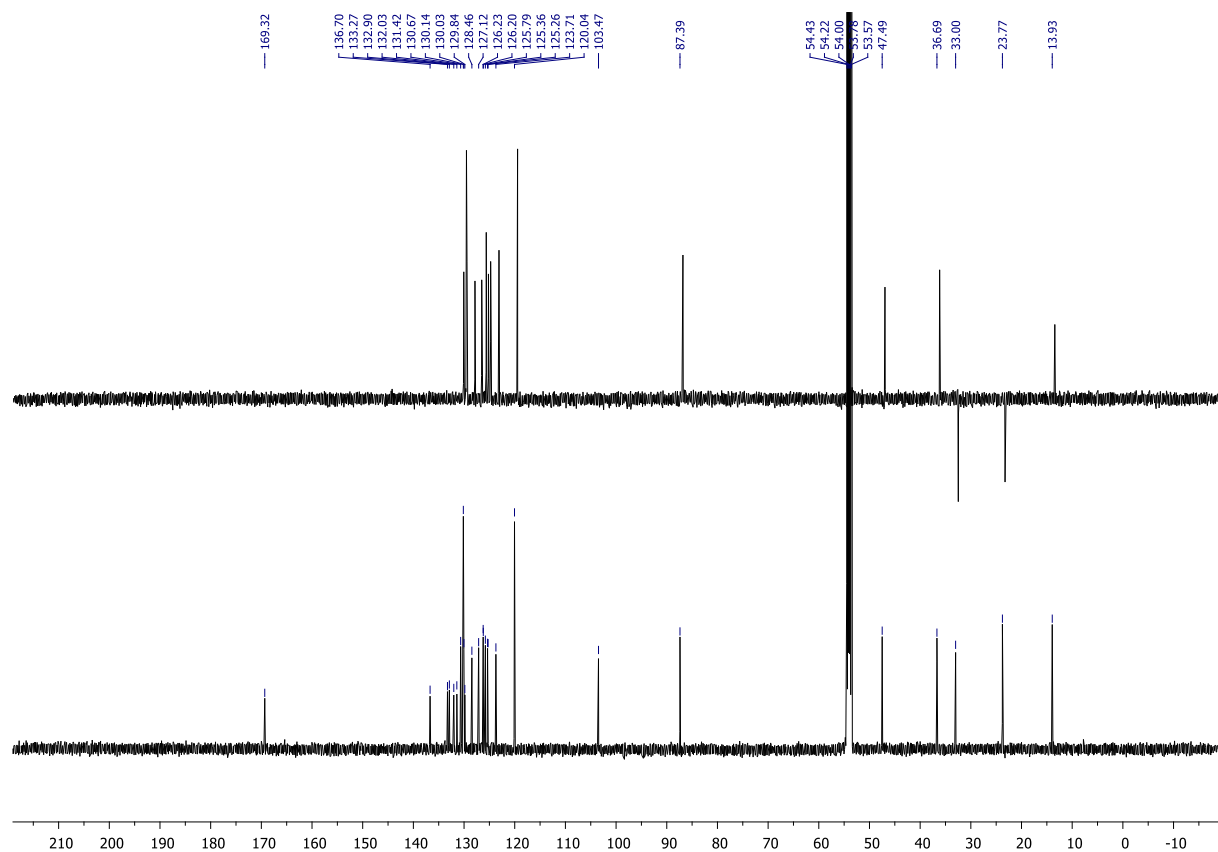
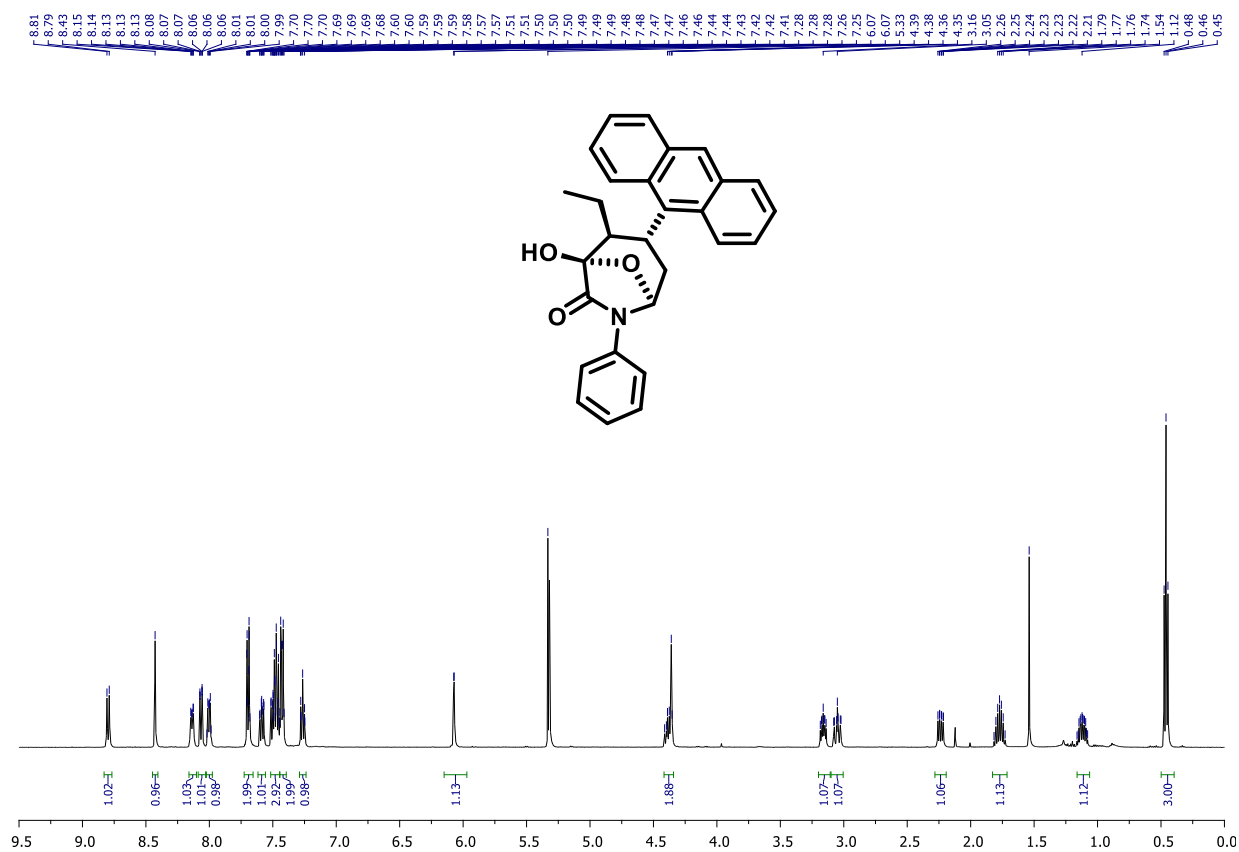
UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
9.79	3186199	1.39	2.26	1.00	0.00
33.84	226640948	98.61	10.28	4.54	14.78
Totals	229827147	100.00			

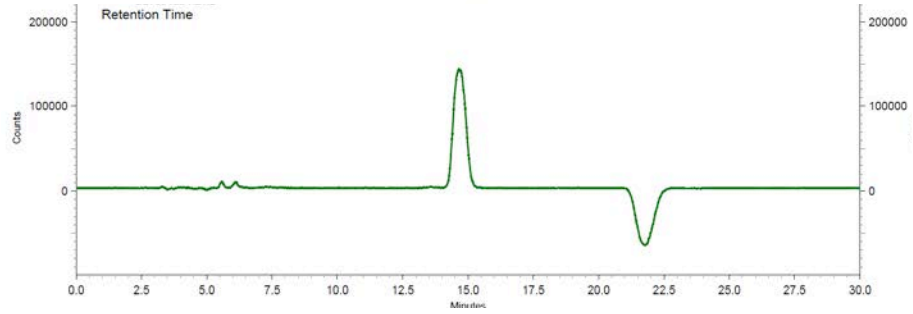
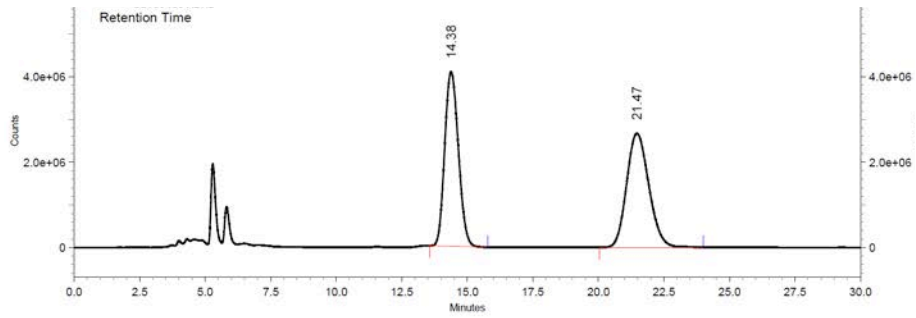


UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
8.40	16709084	56.30	1.80	1.00	0.00
14.67	12967327	43.70	3.89	2.16	7.89
Totals	29676411	100.00			

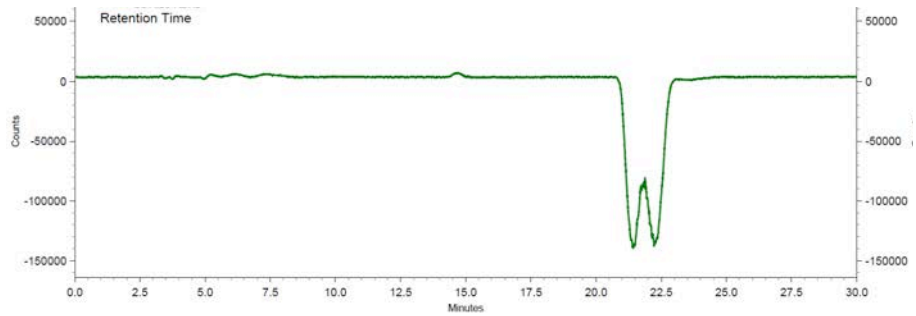
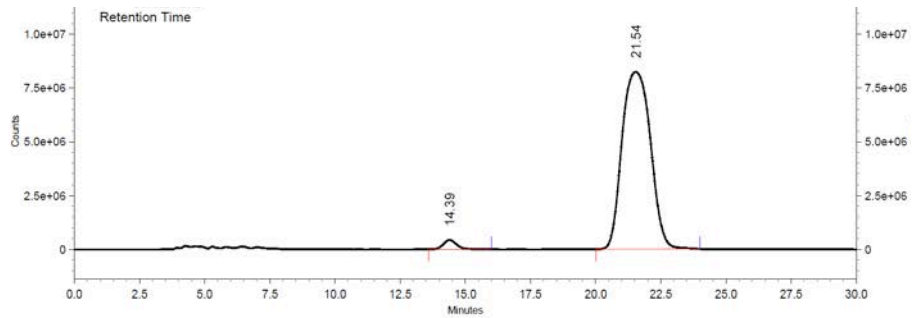


UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
8.34	46903049	92.40	1.78	1.00	0.00
14.61	3856842	7.60	3.87	2.17	7.91
Totals	50759891	100.00			

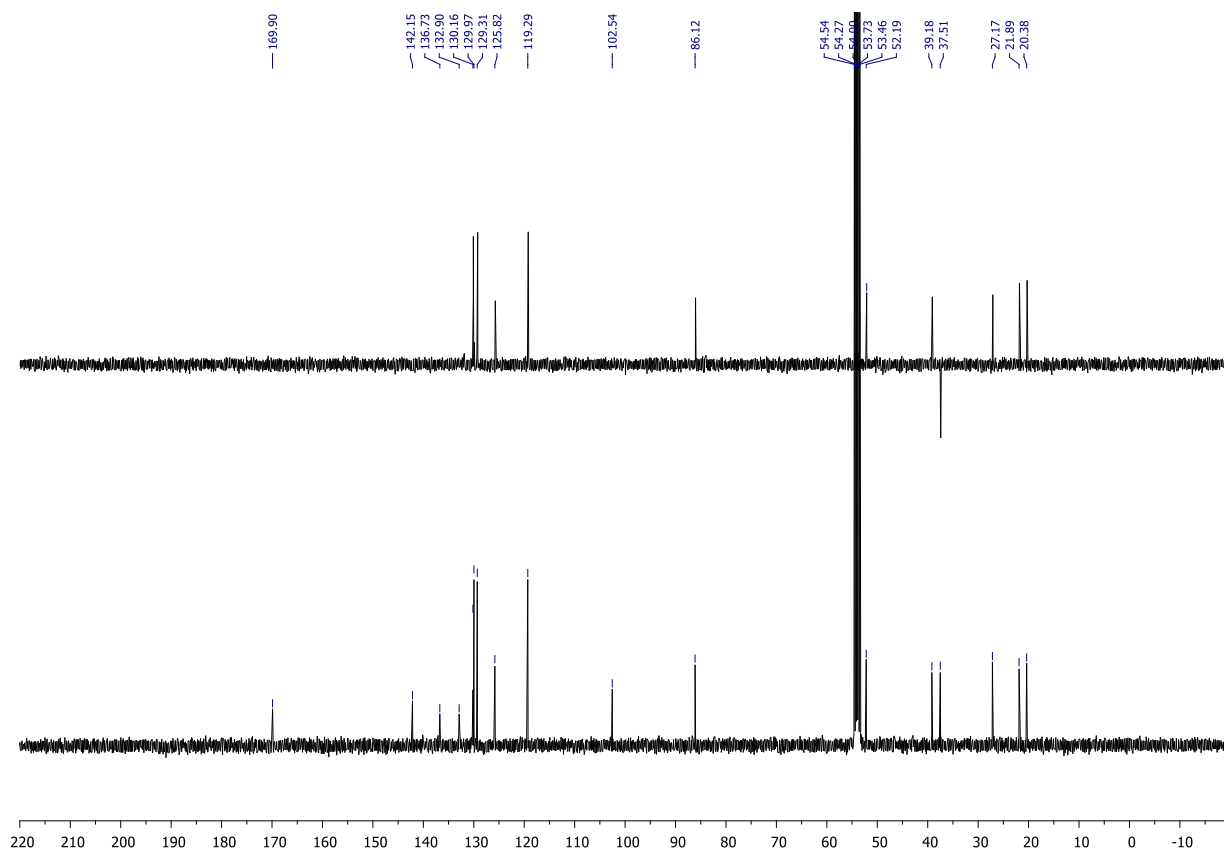
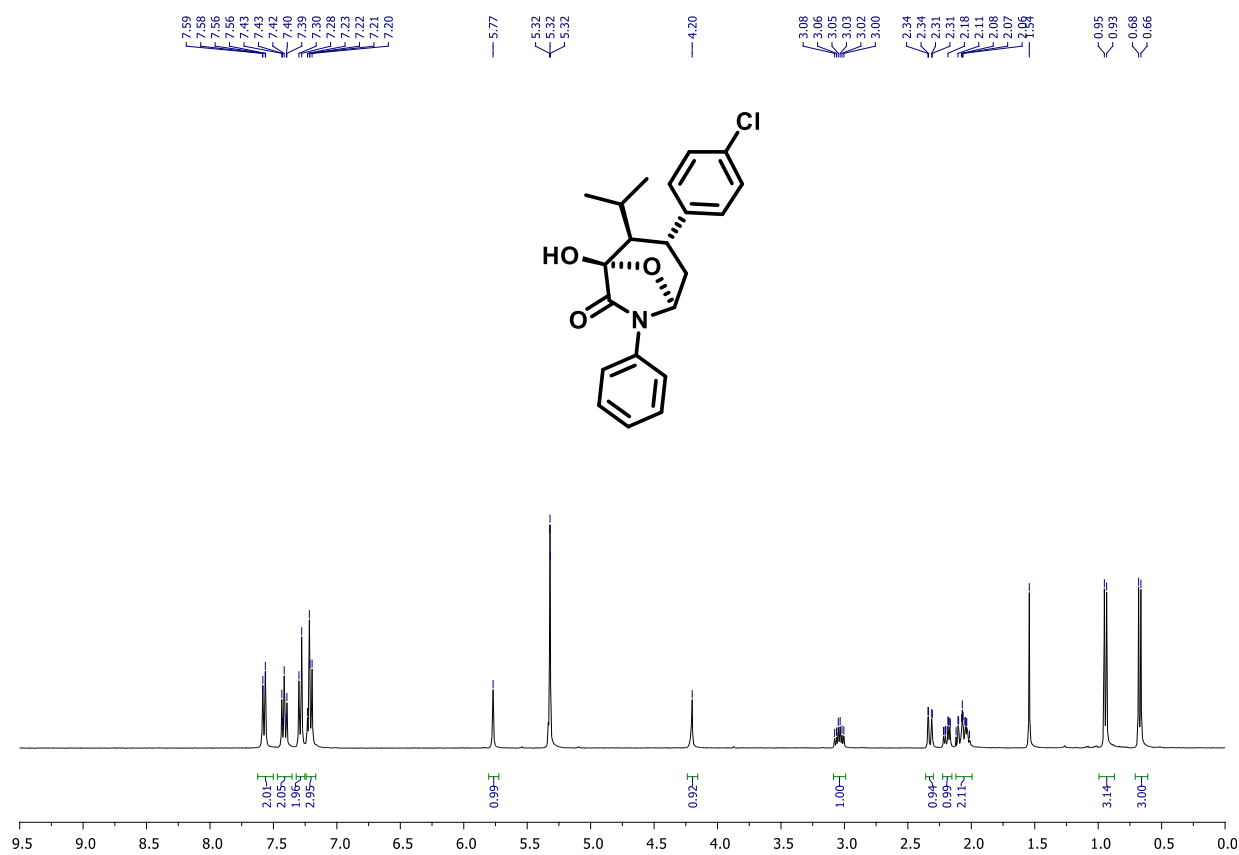


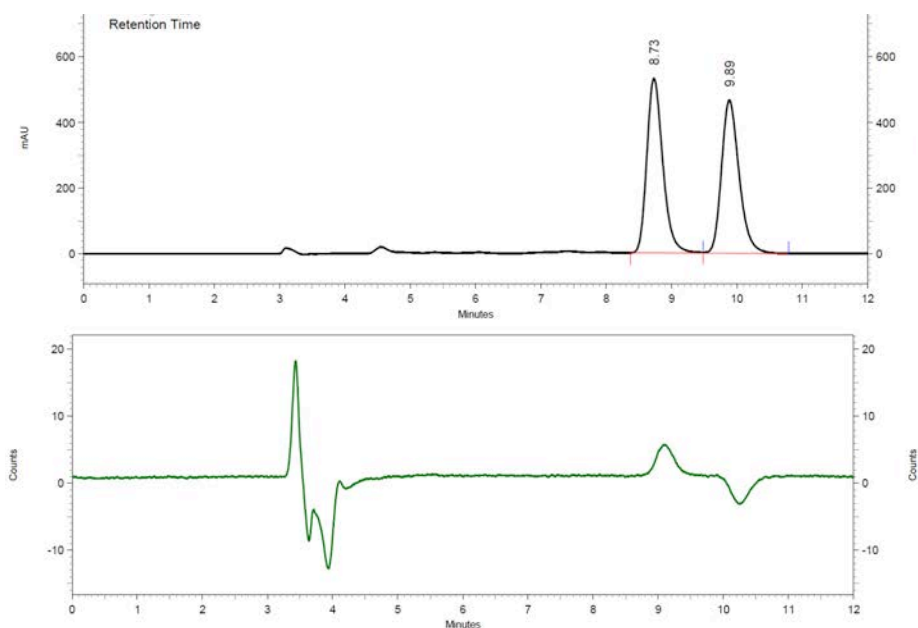


UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
14.38	148575739	48.66	3.79	1.00	0.00
21.47	156758233	51.34	6.16	1.62	5.58
Totals	305333972	100.00			



UV Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
14.39	15172288	2.37	3.80	1.00	0.00
21.54	626267310	97.63	6.18	1.63	5.07
Totals	641439598	100.00			



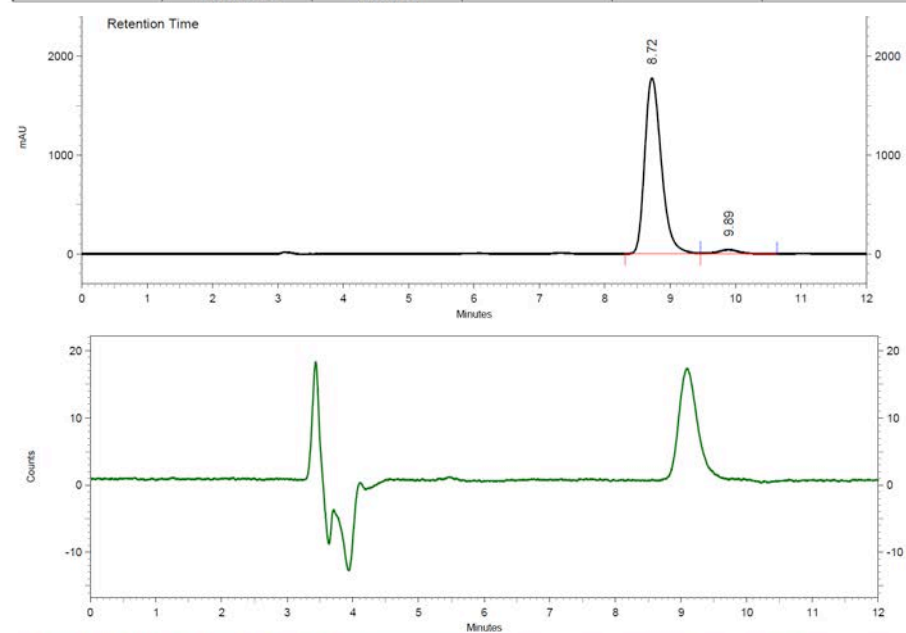


1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
8.73	36232432	50.93	1.91	1.00	0.00
9.89	34915301	49.07	2.30	1.20	2.46

Totals	71147733	100.00			
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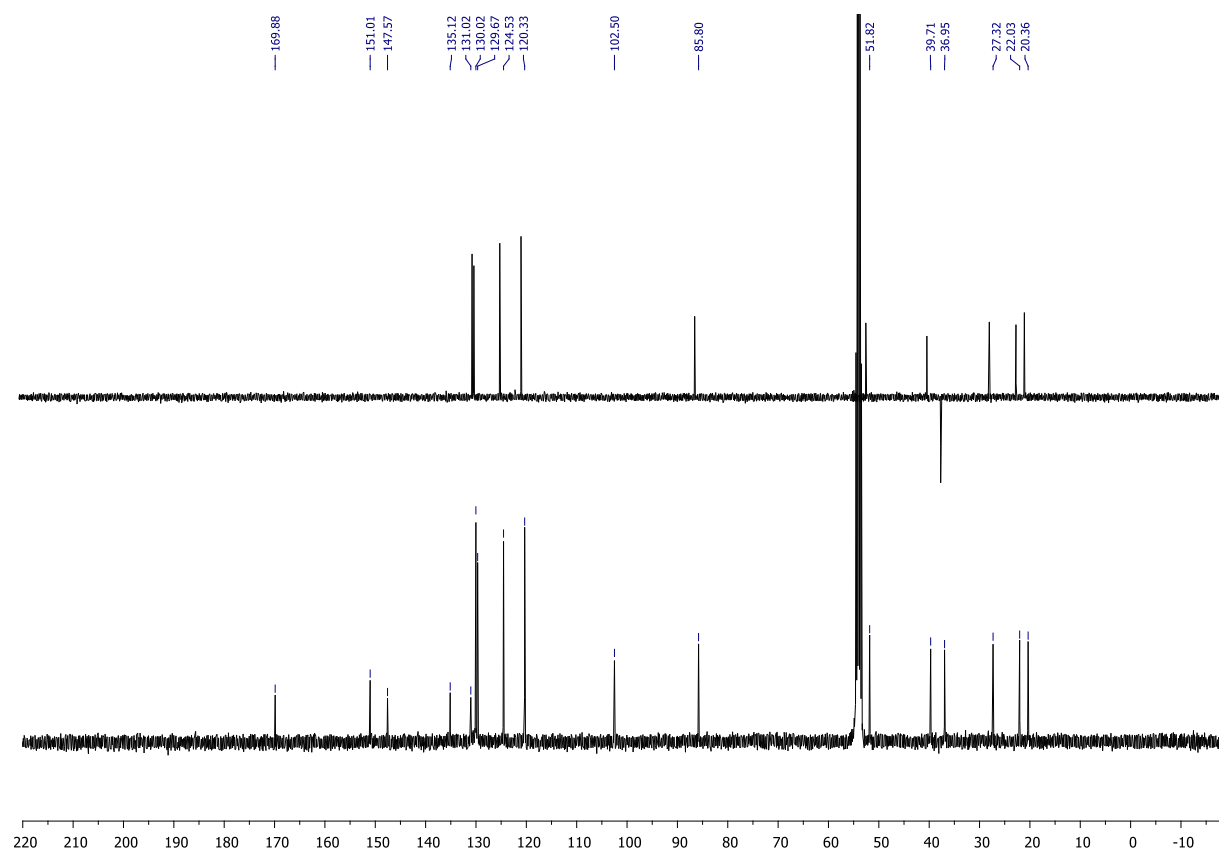
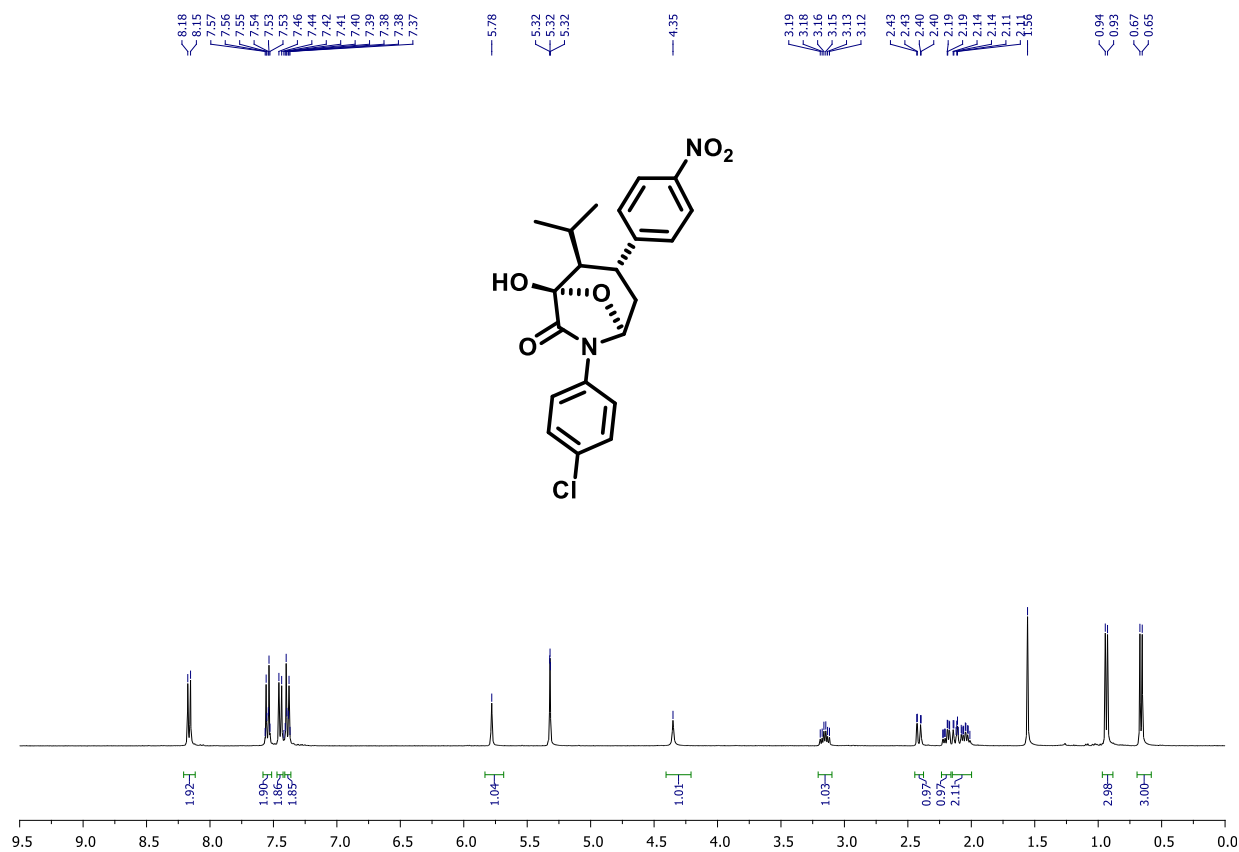


1: 254 nm, 4 nm

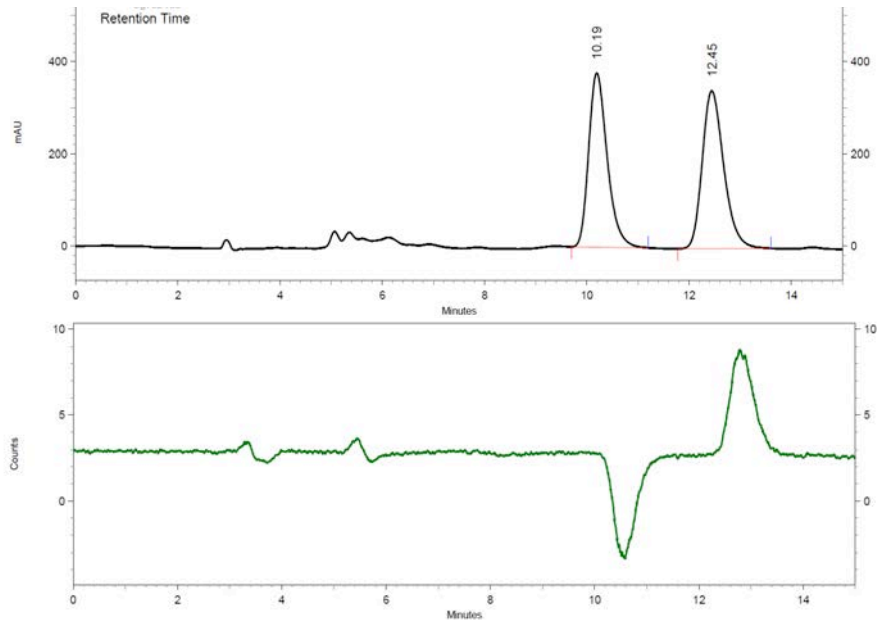
Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
8.72	125826651	97.17	1.91	1.00	0.00
9.89	3668233	2.83	2.30	1.21	2.32

Totals	129494884	100.00			
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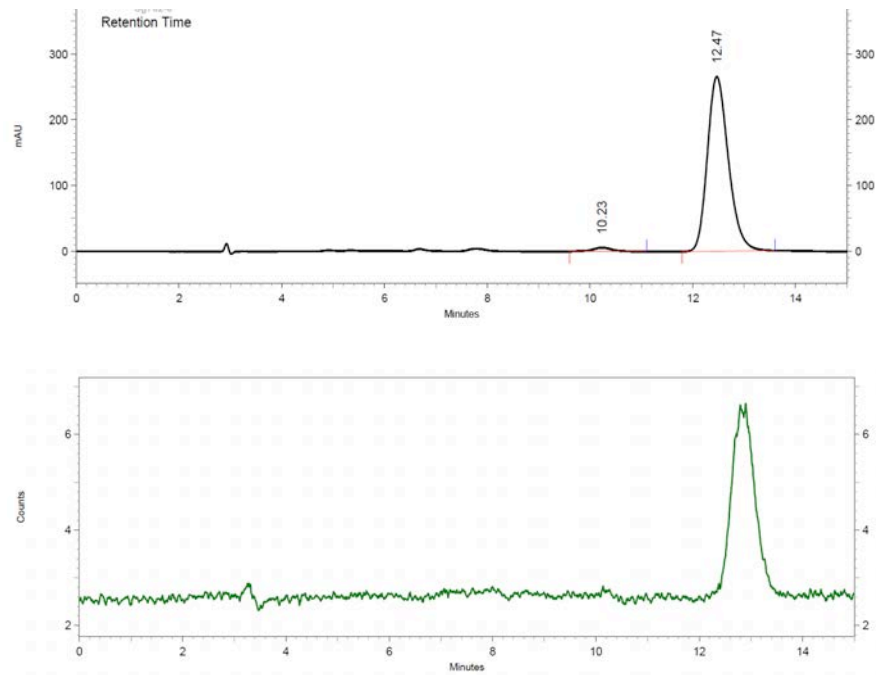




1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results

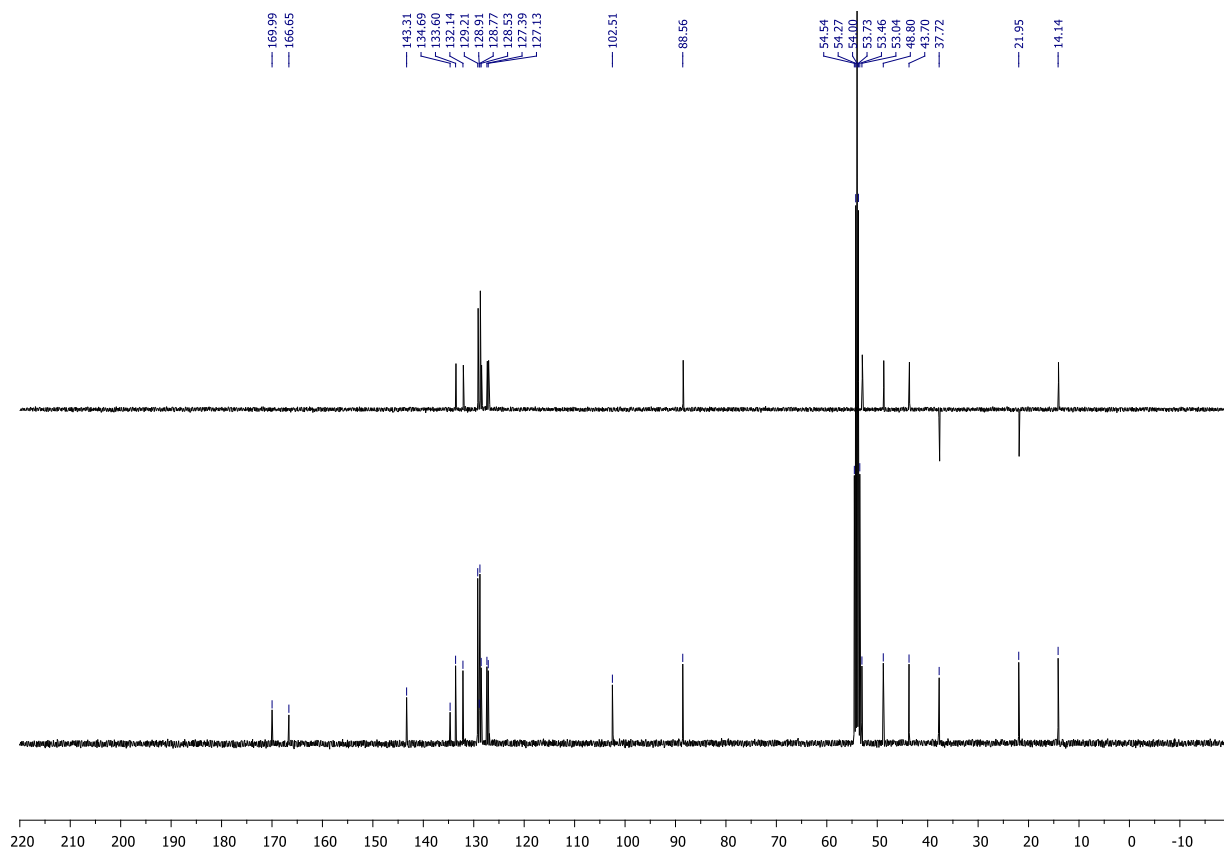
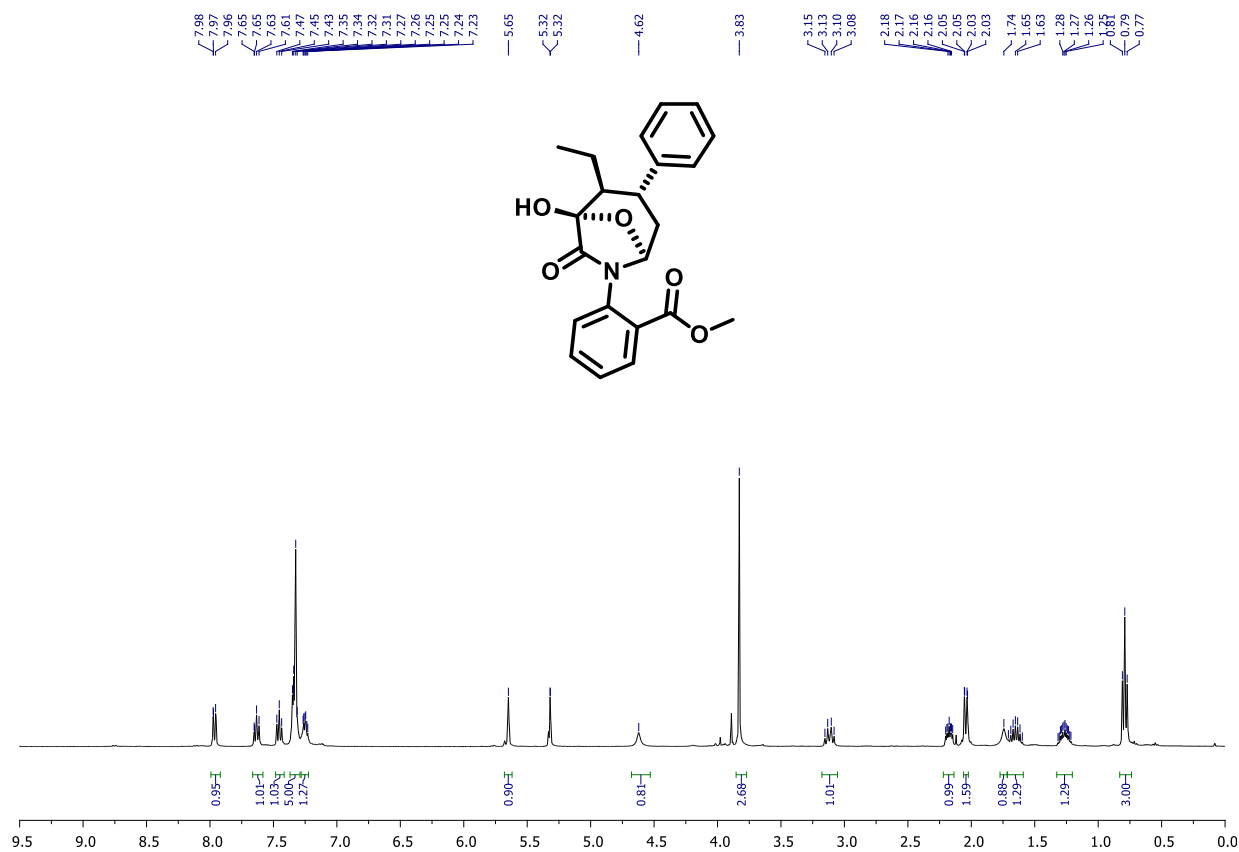
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
10.19	38130065	48.70	2.40	0.00	0.00
12.45	40158877	51.30	3.15	1.00	3.15
Totals	78288942	100.00			

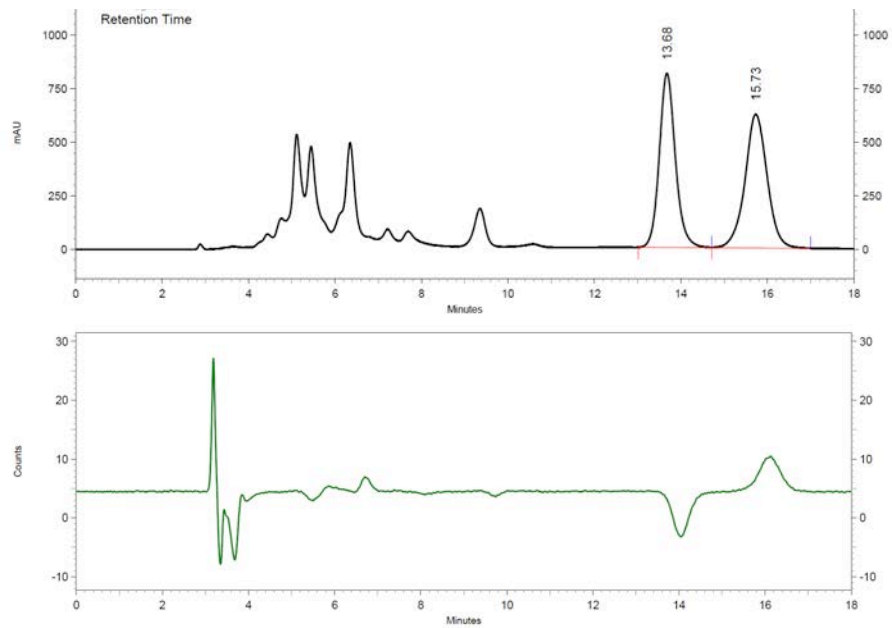


1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
10.23	644734	2.09	2.41	0.00	0.00
12.47	30171389	97.91	3.16	1.00	3.10
Totals	30816123	100.00			



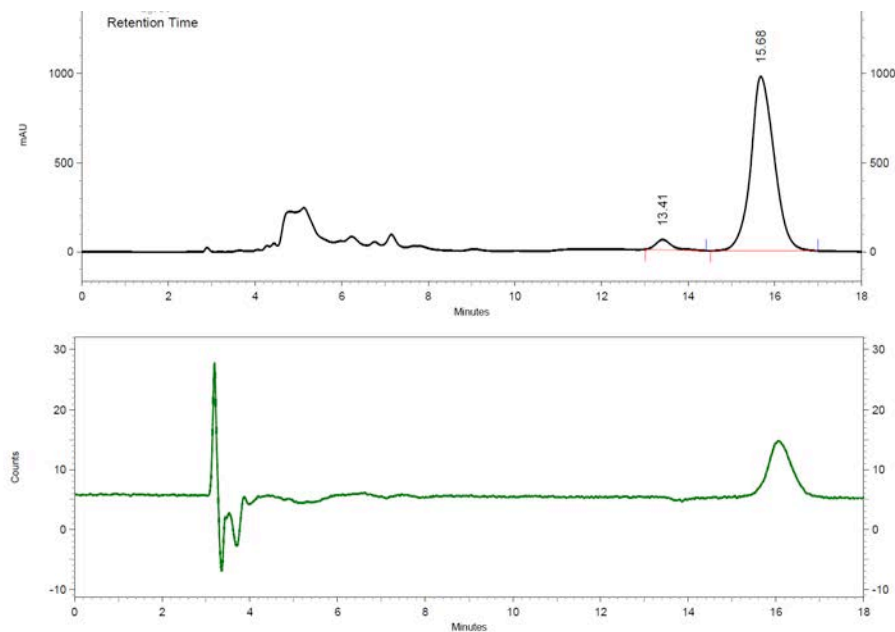


1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
13.68	84609857	48.65	3.56	0.00	0.00
15.73	89298454	51.35	4.24	0.00	2.57

Totals	173908311	100.00			
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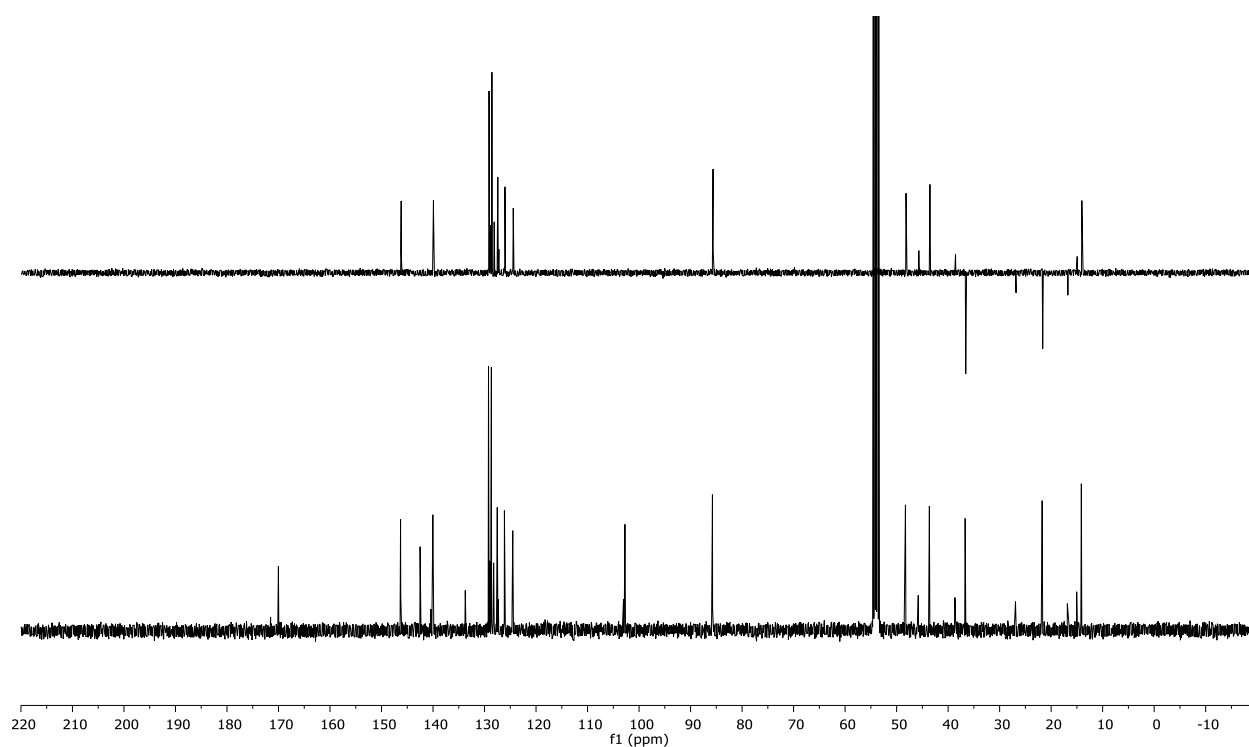
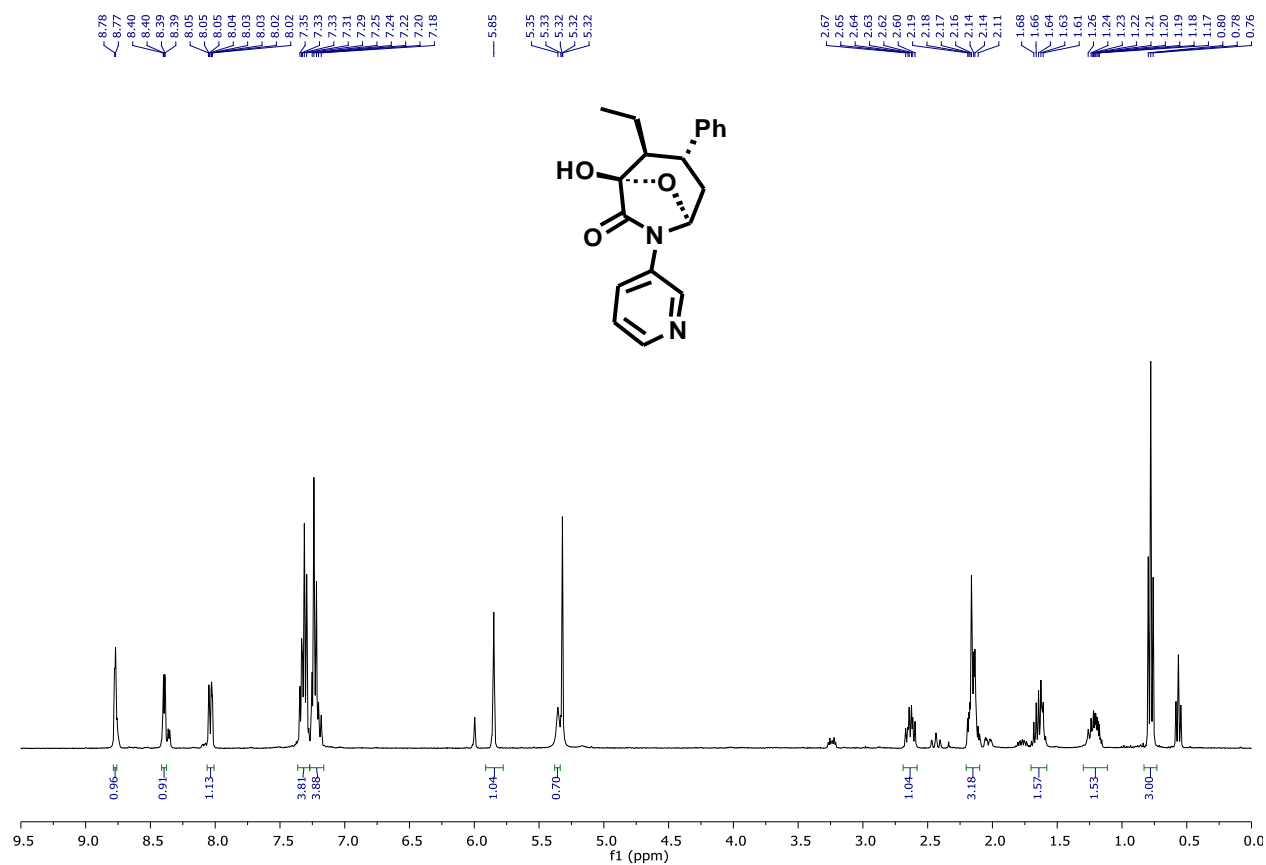


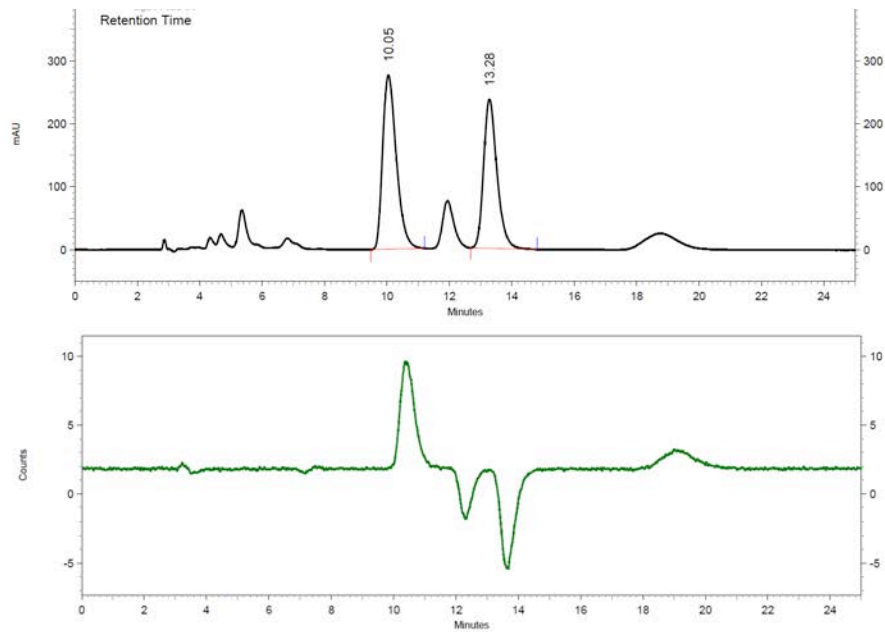
1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
13.41	5926965	3.88	3.47	0.00	0.00
15.68	146656577	96.12	4.23	0.00	2.77

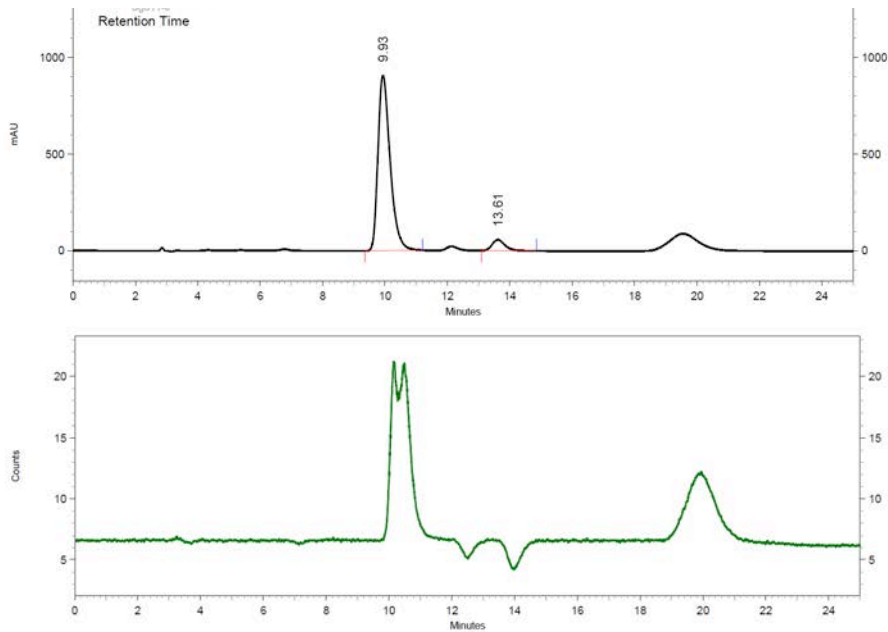
Totals	152583542	100.00			
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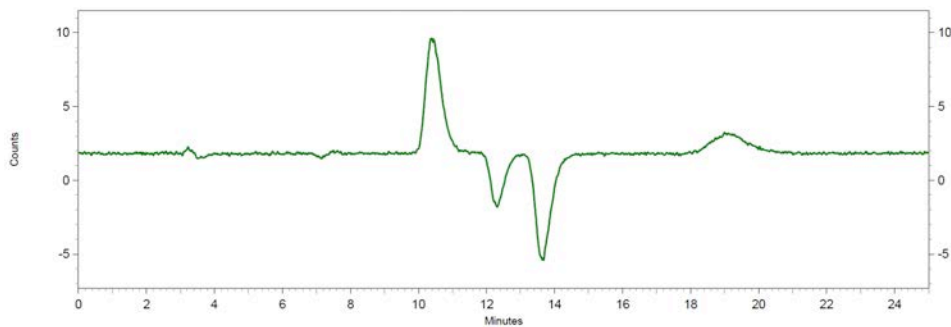
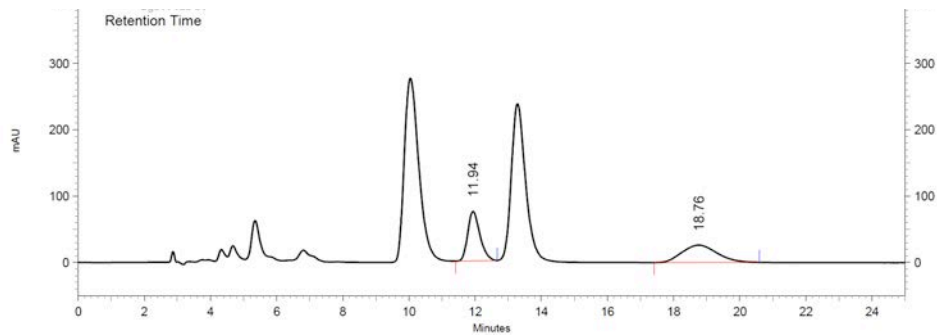
1: 254 nm, 4 nm  
Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
11.94	7637260	49.88	2.98	1.00	0.00
18.76	7673122	50.12	5.25	0.00	5.06
Totals	15310382	100.00			



1: 254 nm, 4 nm  
Results

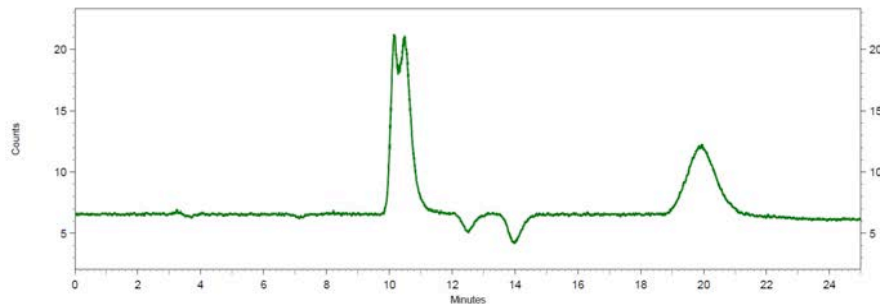
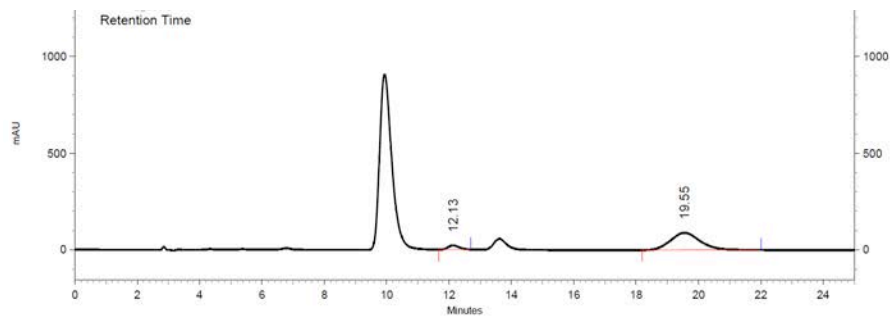
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
9.93	98310091	93.84	2.31	0.00	0.00
13.61	6457686	6.16	3.54	0.00	5.04
Totals	104767777	100.00			



1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results

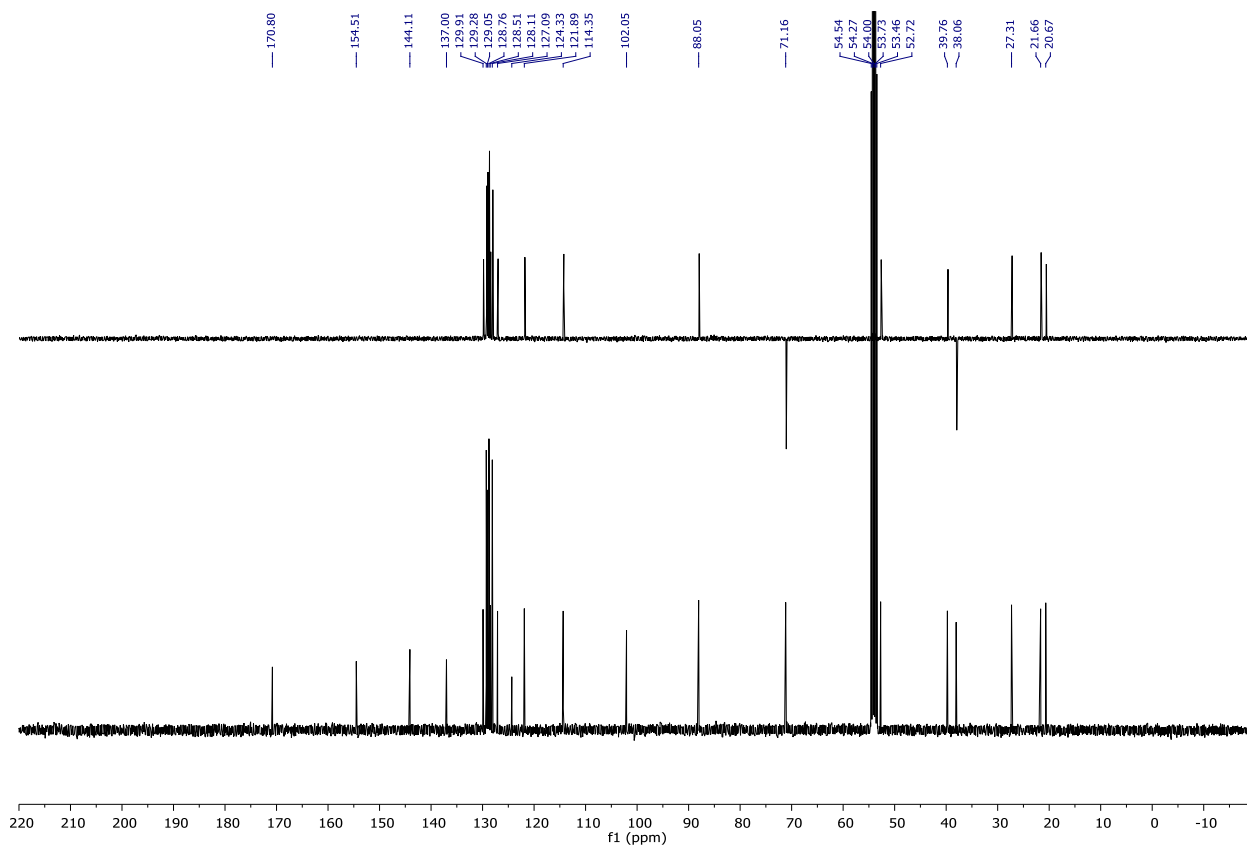
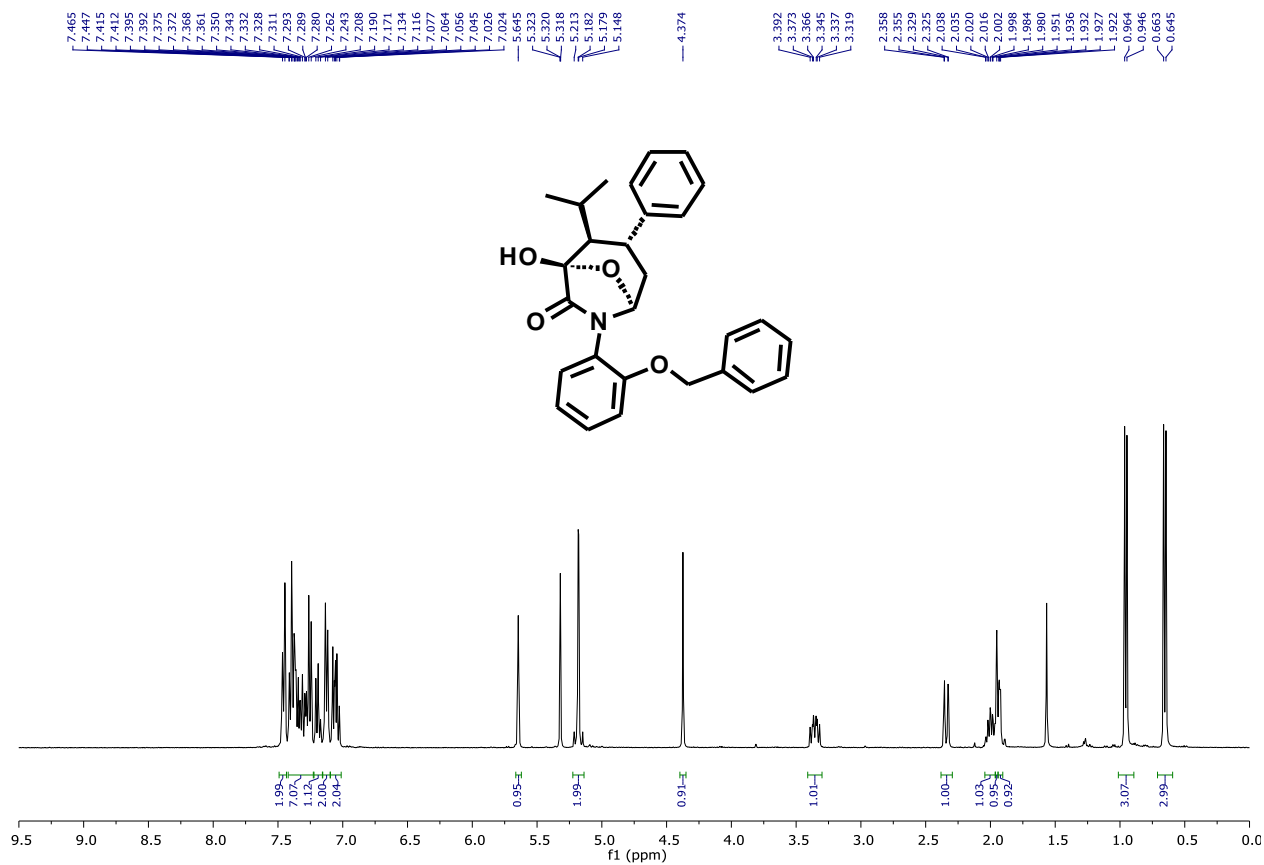
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
11.94	7637260	49.88	2.98	1.00	0.00
18.76	7673122	50.12	5.25	0.00	5.06
Totals	15310382	100.00			

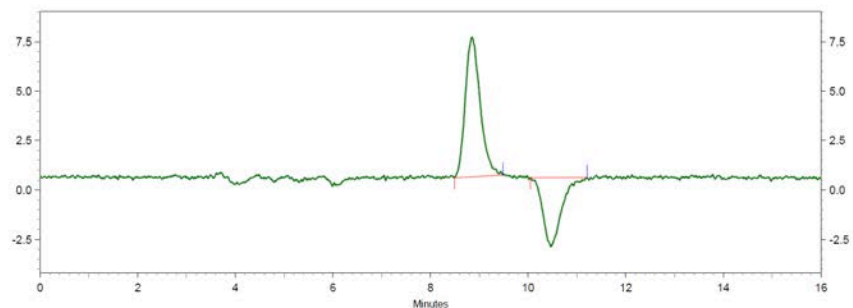
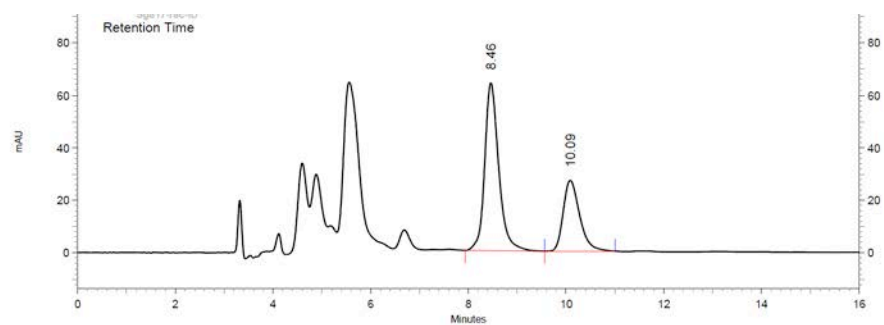


1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
12.13	2039706	8.03	3.04	1.00	0.00
19.55	23363984	91.97	5.52	0.00	6.17
Totals	25403690	100.00			

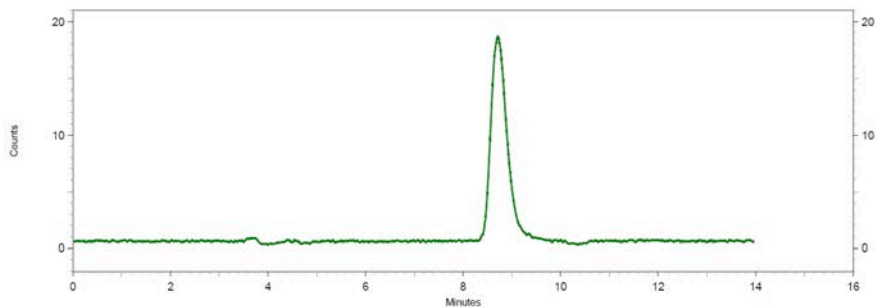
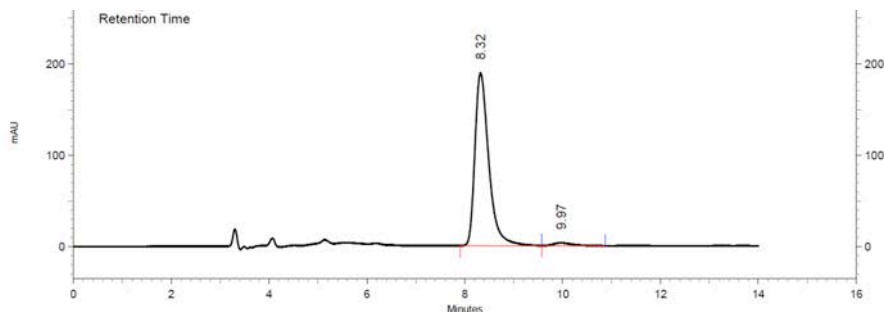




1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
8.46	5104213	66.85	1.82	0.00	0.00
10.09	2531120	33.15	2.36	0.00	2.93
Totals	7635333	100.00			



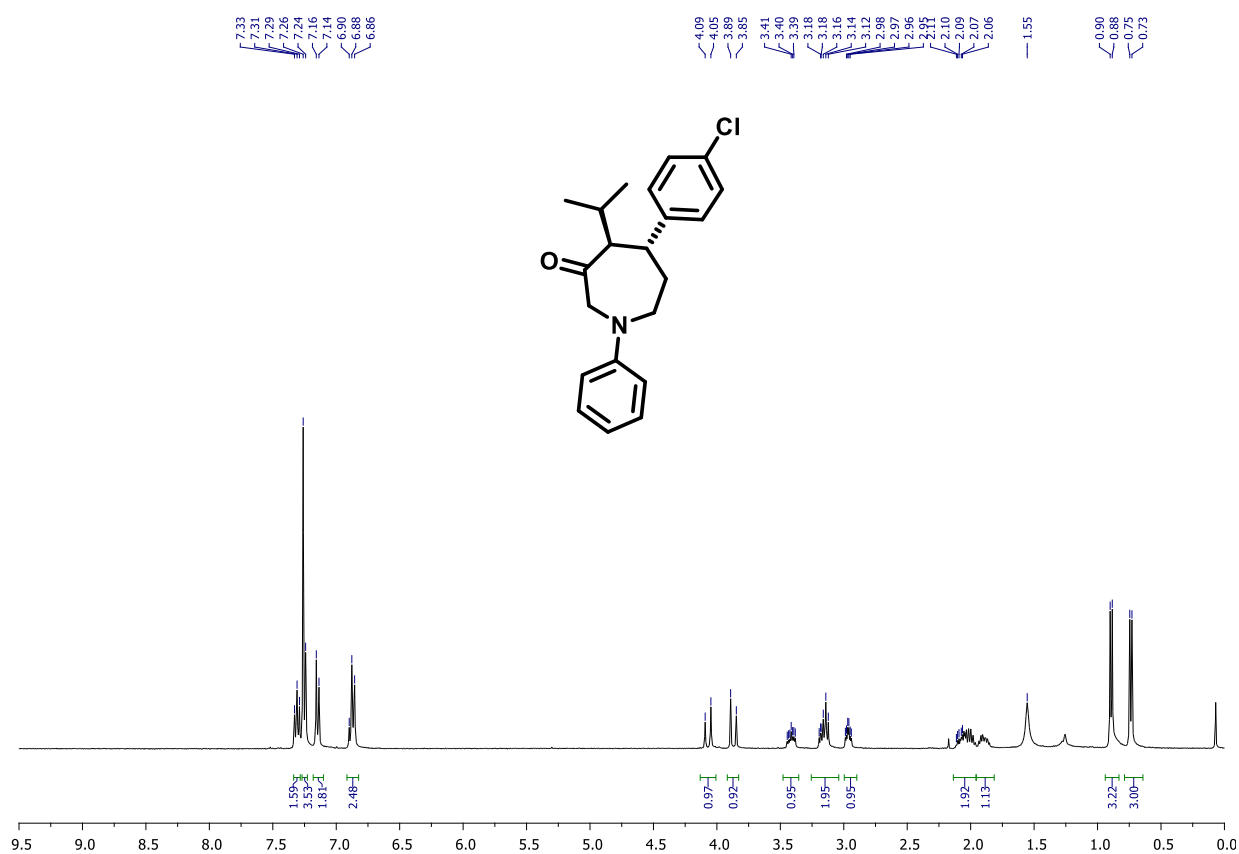
1: 254 nm, 4 nm

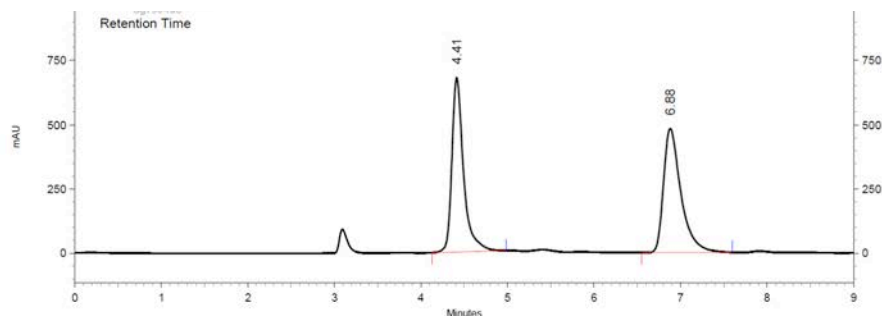
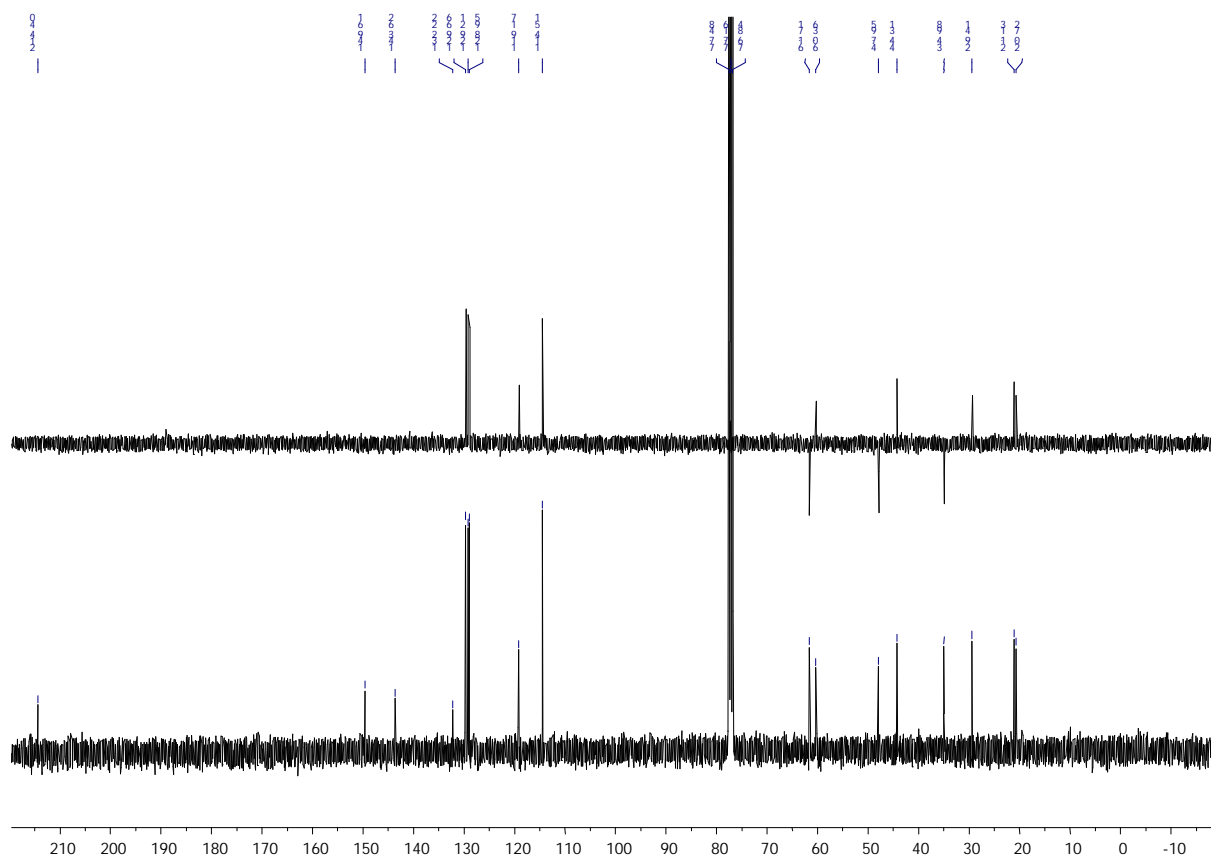
Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
8.32	14896023	97.72	1.77	0.00	0.00
9.97	347954	2.28	2.32	0.00	2.75
Totals	15243977	100.00			



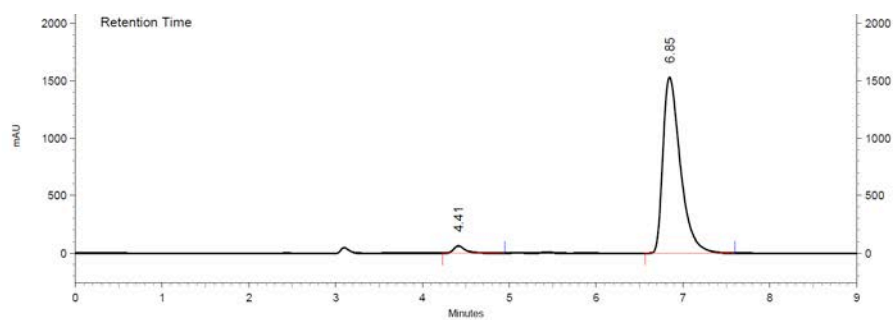
## 7. NMR spectra of monocyclic azepanes derivatives





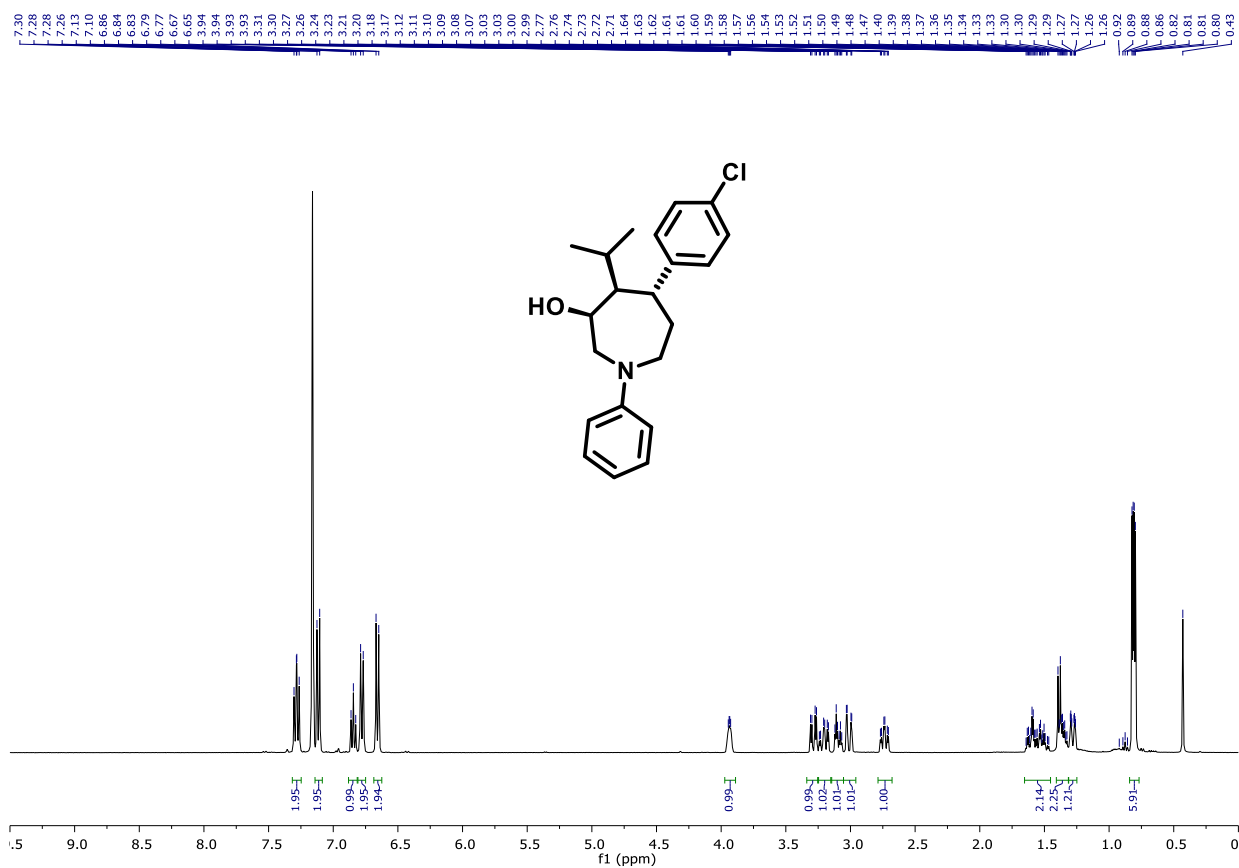
1: 254 nm, 4 nm  
Results

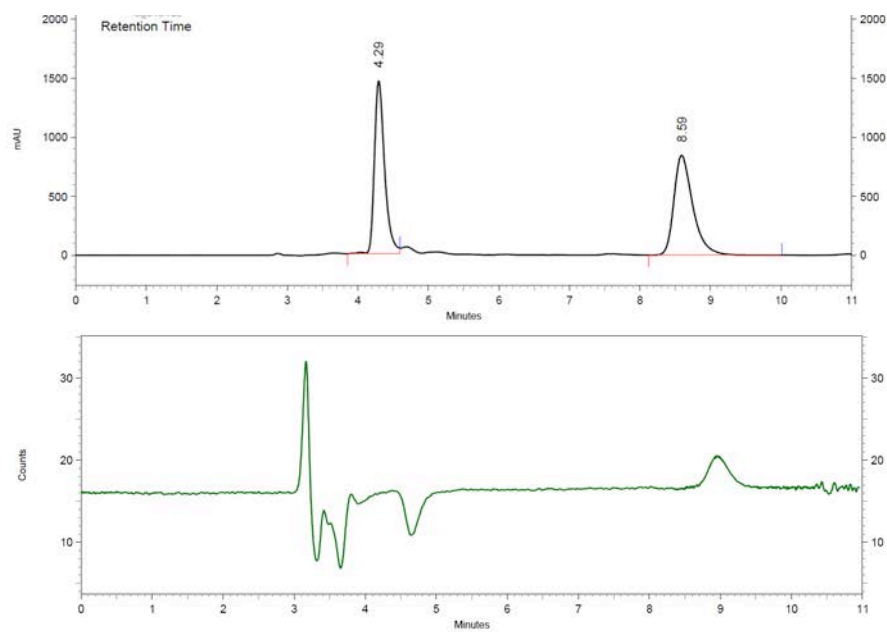
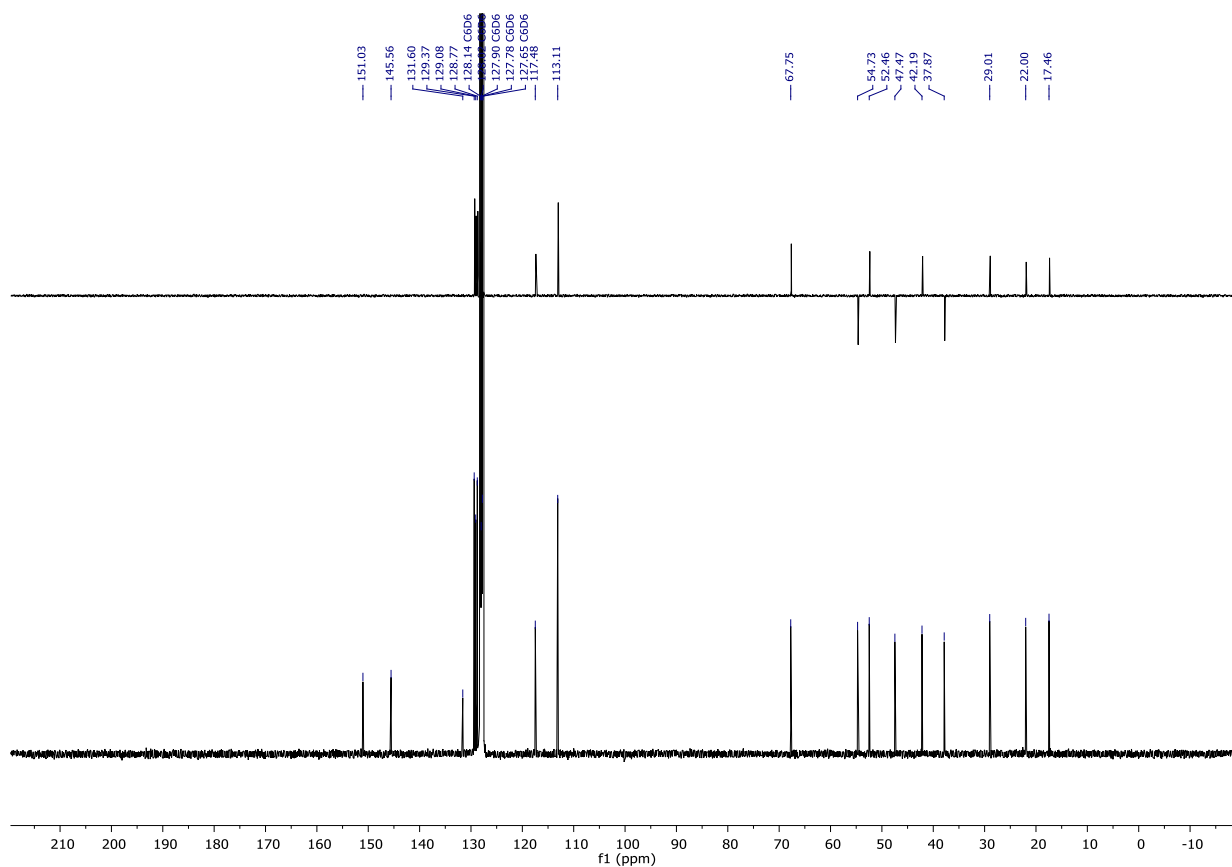
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
4.41	25594668	48.65	0.47	0.00	0.00
6.88	27020208	51.35	1.29	0.00	8.44
Totals	52614876	100.00			



1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
4.41	2275550	2.60	0.47	0.00	0.00
6.85	85162398	97.40	1.28	0.00	8.34
Totals					
	87437948	100.00			



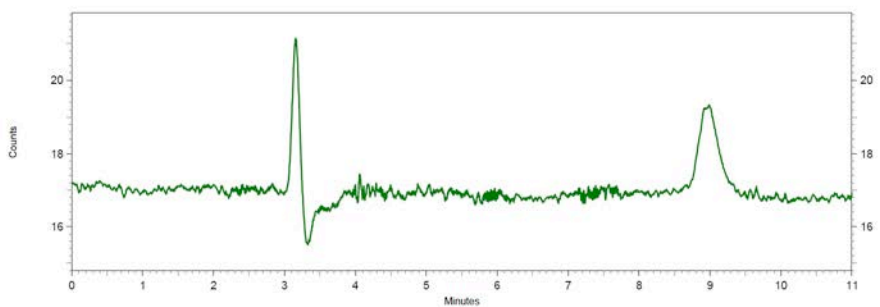
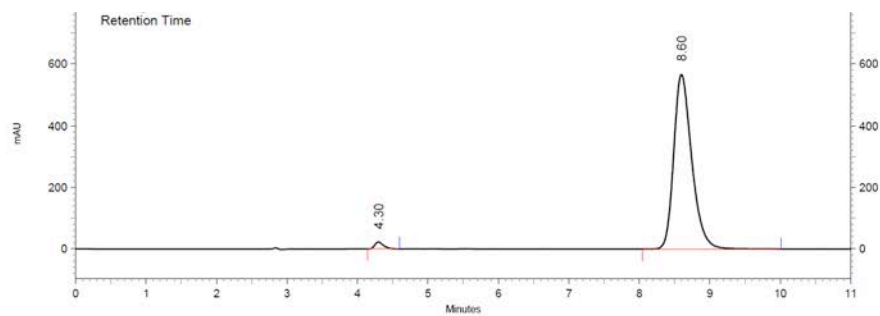


1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results

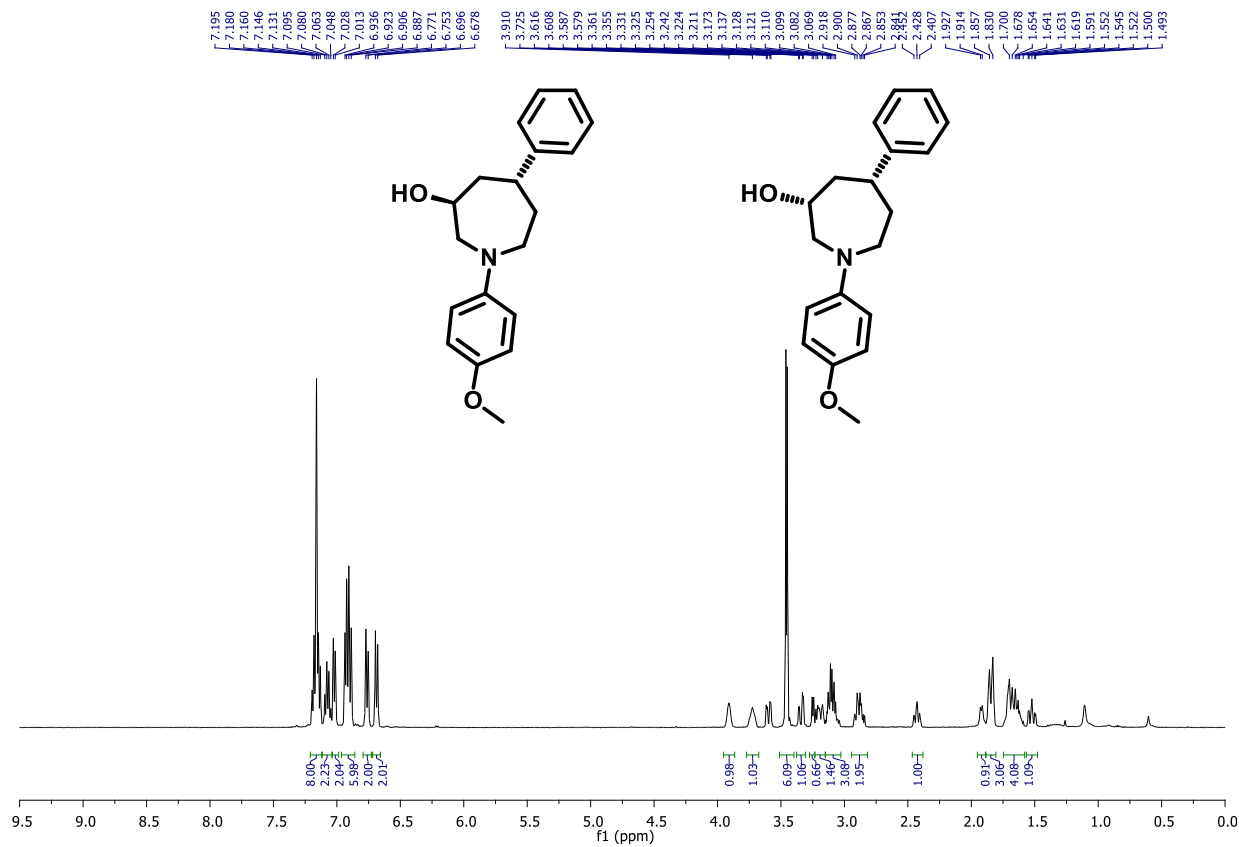
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
4.29	59109009	48.28	0.43	0.00	0.00
8.59	63314209	51.72	1.86	0.00	11.62

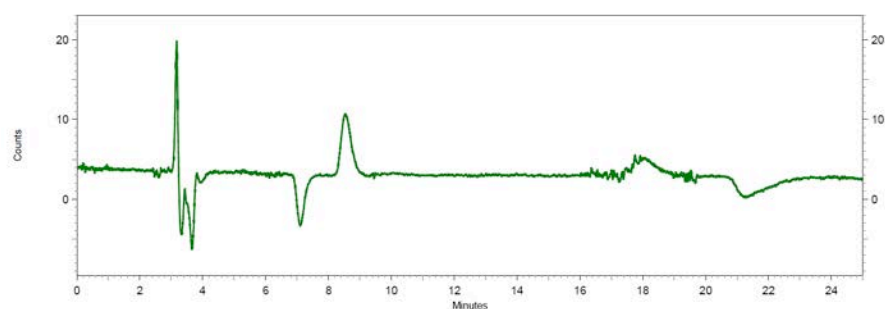
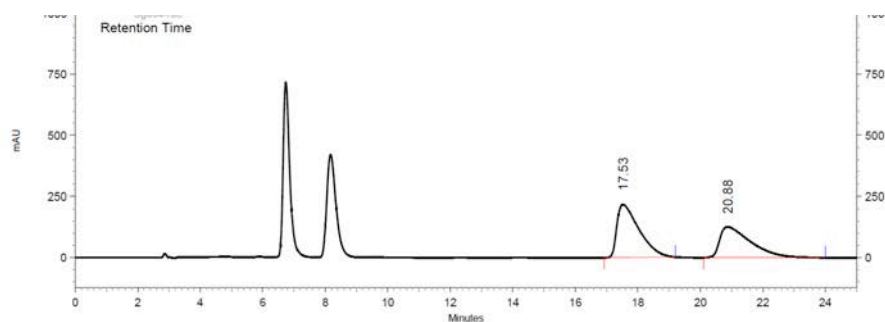
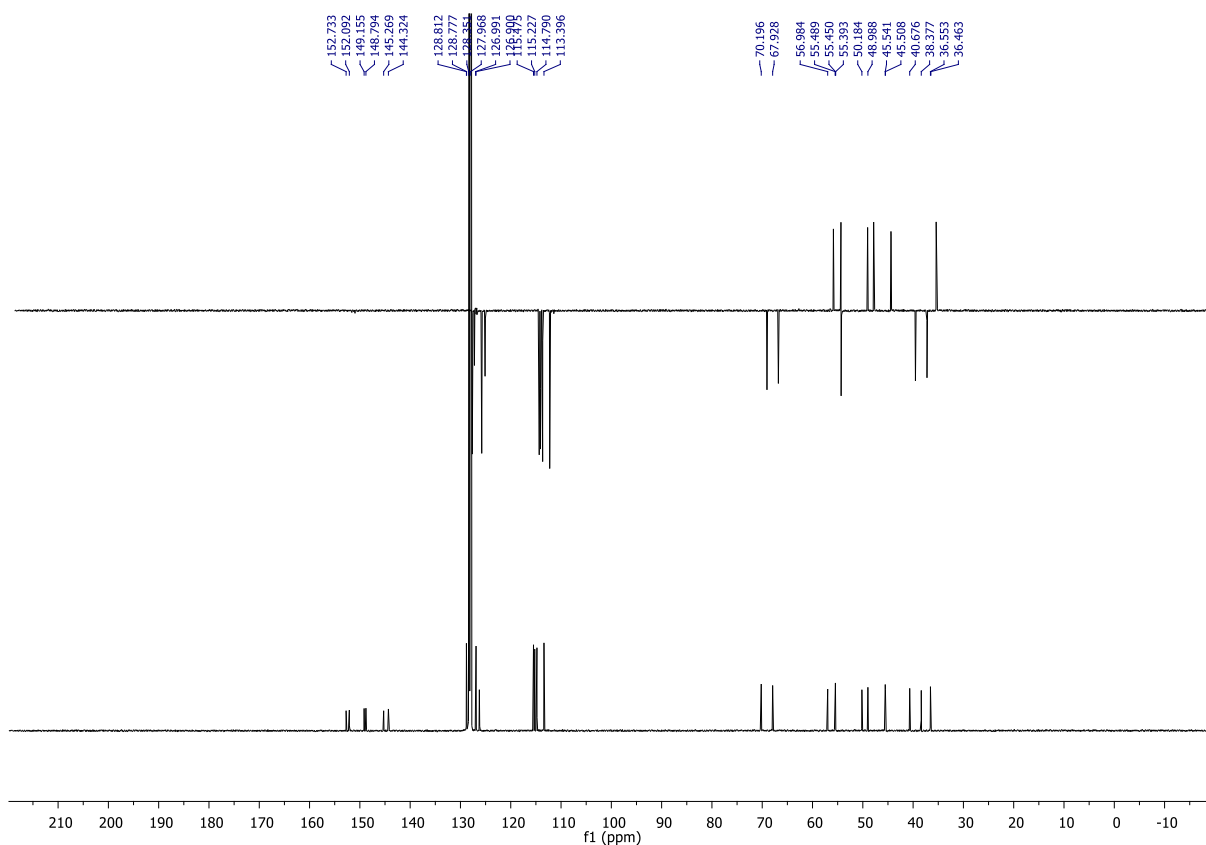
Totals	122423218	100.00			
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1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results					
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
4.30	787161	1.91	0.43	0.00	0.00
8.60	40398803	98.09	1.87	0.00	12.38
Totals	41185964	100.00			



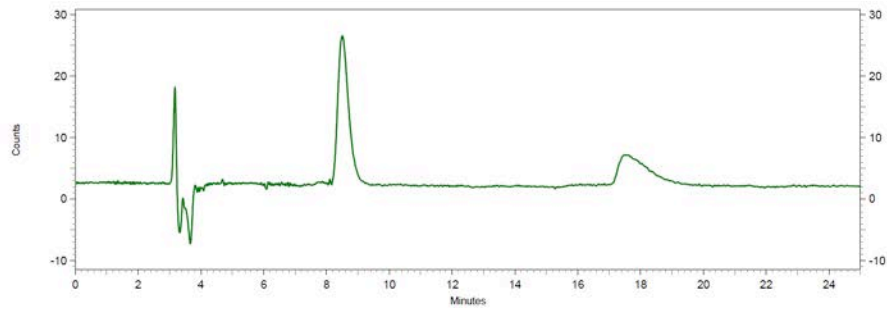
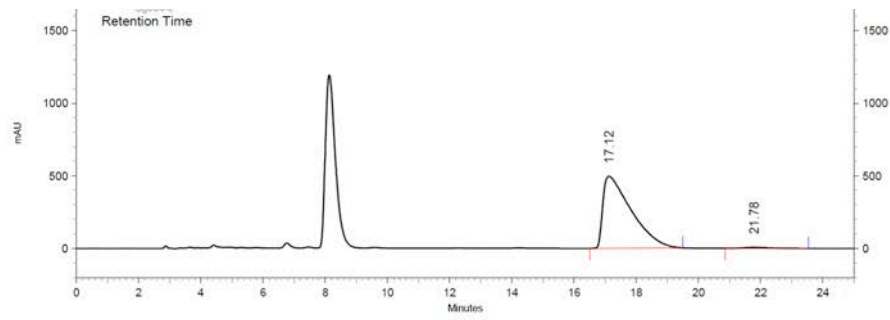


2: 270 nm, 4 nm

Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
17.53	42859374	55.32	4.84	0.00	0.00
20.88	34612483	44.68	5.96	0.00	2.12

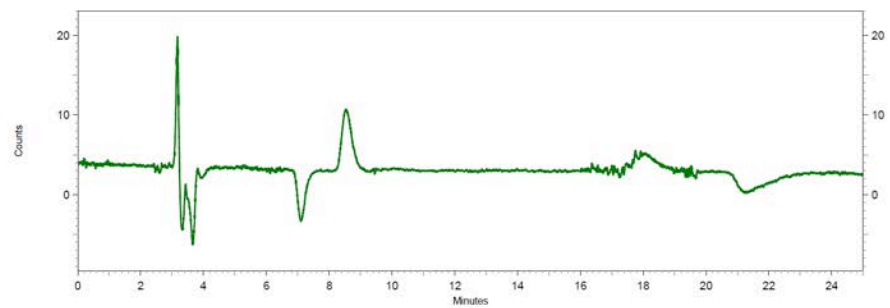
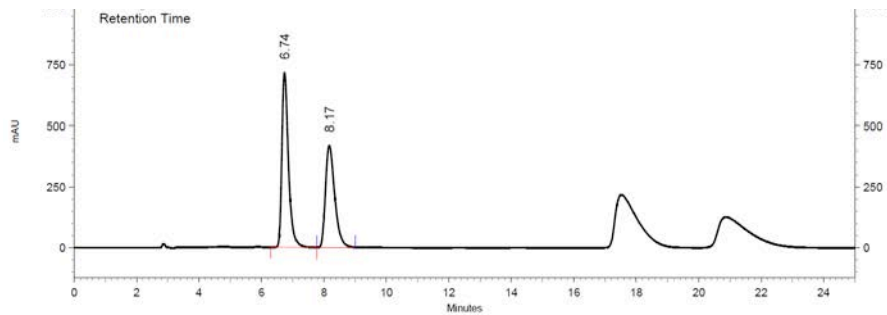
Totals	77471857	100.00			
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2: 270 nm, 4 nm

Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
17.12	125512387	98.77	4.71	0.00	0.00
21.78	1559292	1.23	6.26	0.00	2.85
Totals	127071679	100.00			

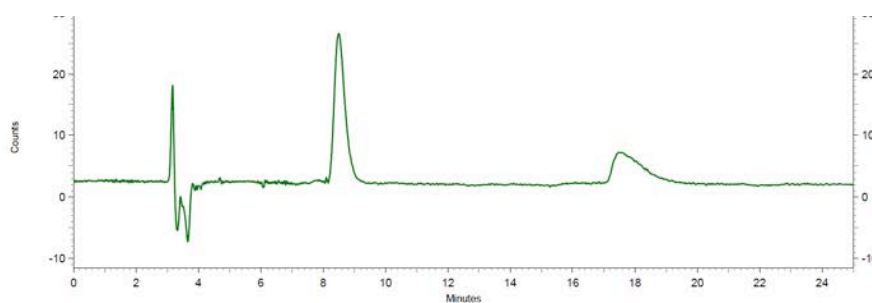
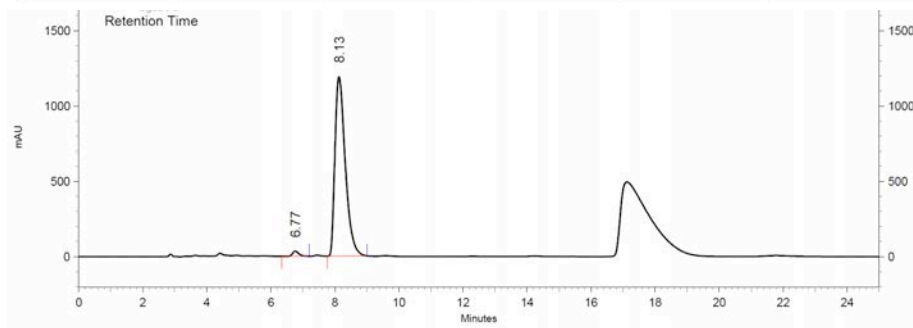


2: 270 nm, 4 nm

Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
6.74	42126881	55.03	1.25	0.00	0.00
8.17	34431030	44.97	1.72	0.00	3.13

Totals	76557911	100.00			
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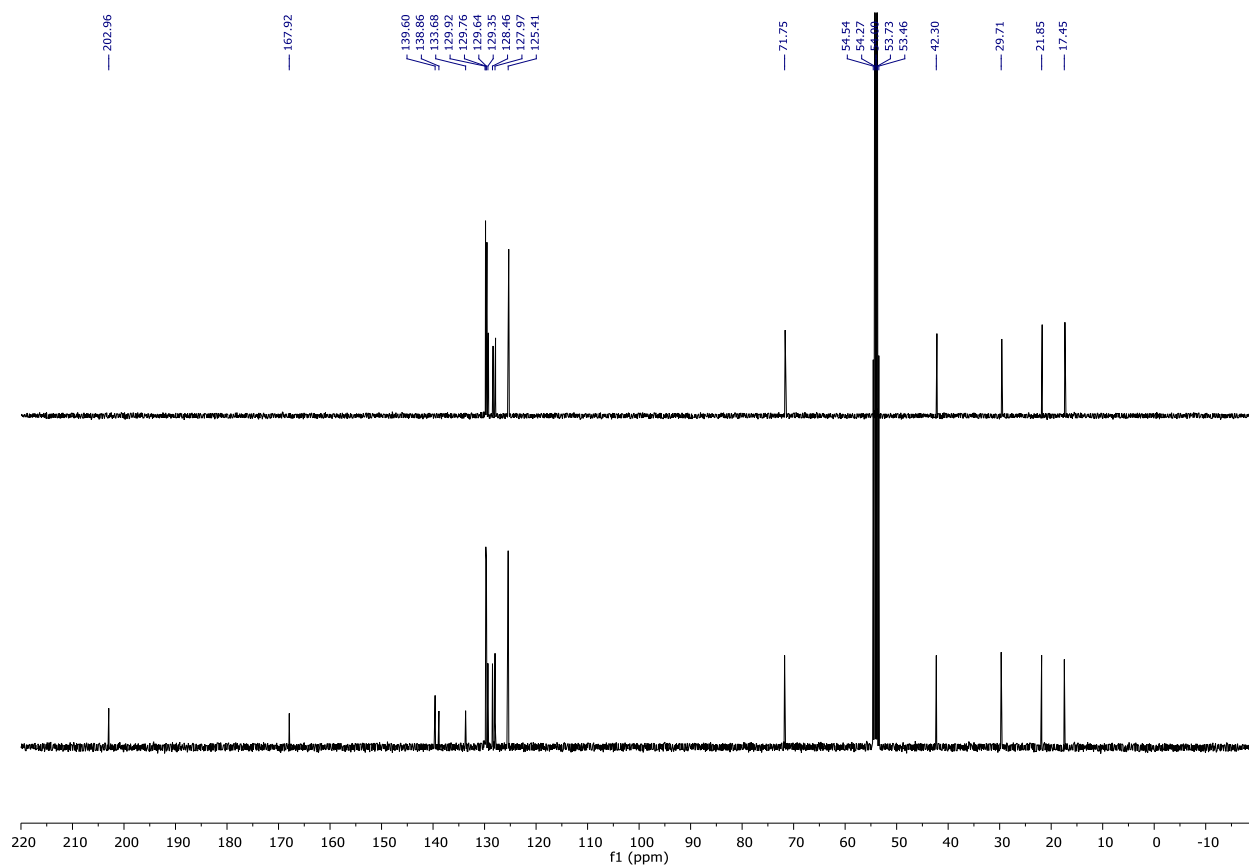
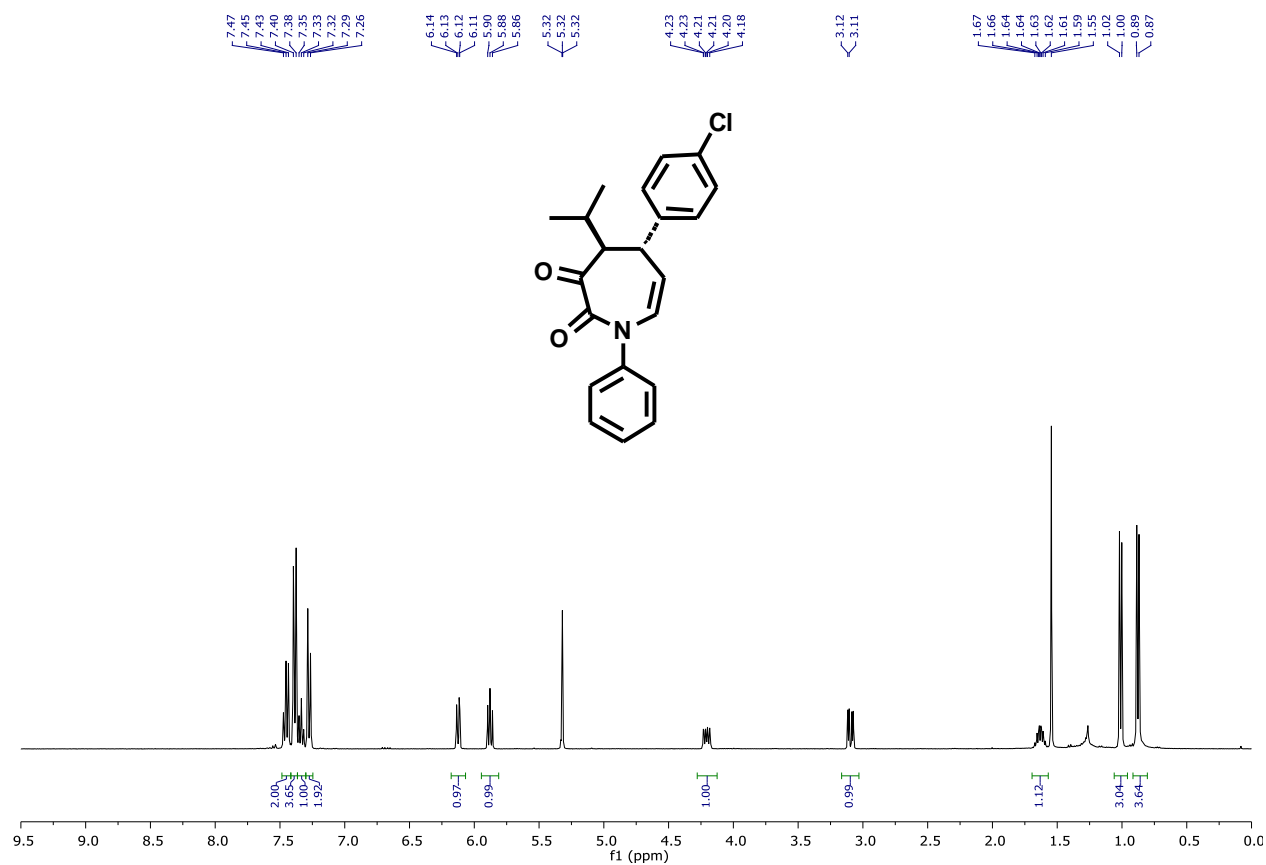
2: 270 nm, 4 nm

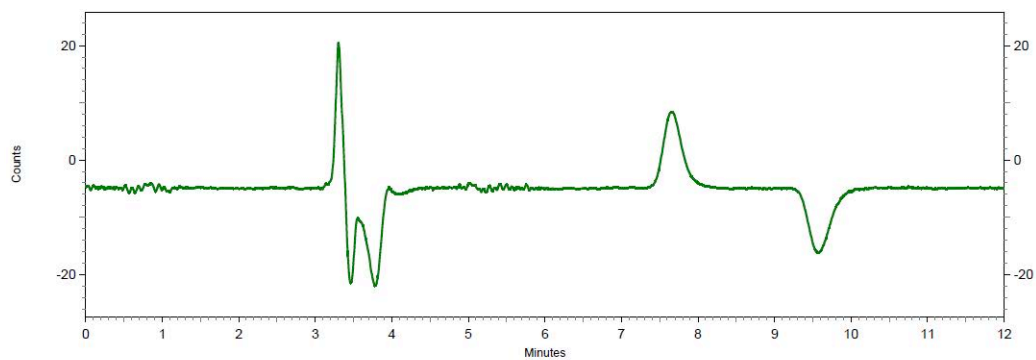
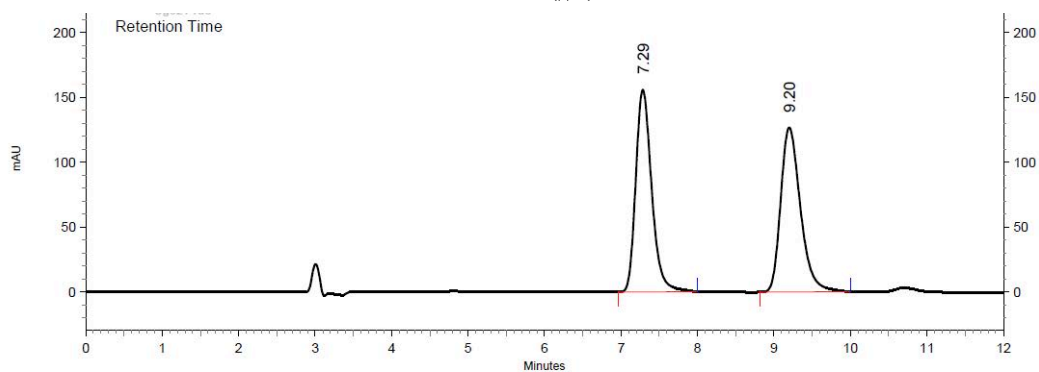
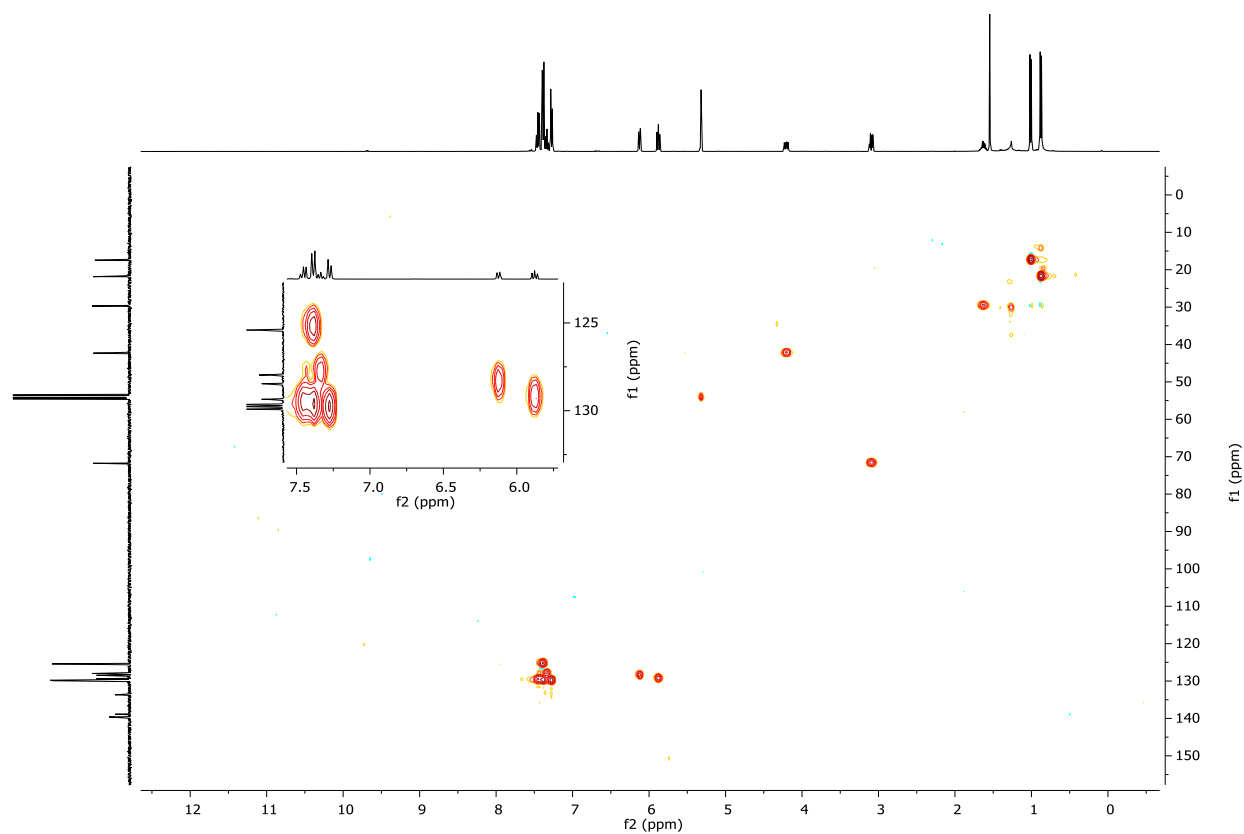
Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
6.77	1848677	1.70	1.26	0.00	0.00
8.13	106857632	98.30	1.71	0.00	2.88

Totals	108706309	100.00			
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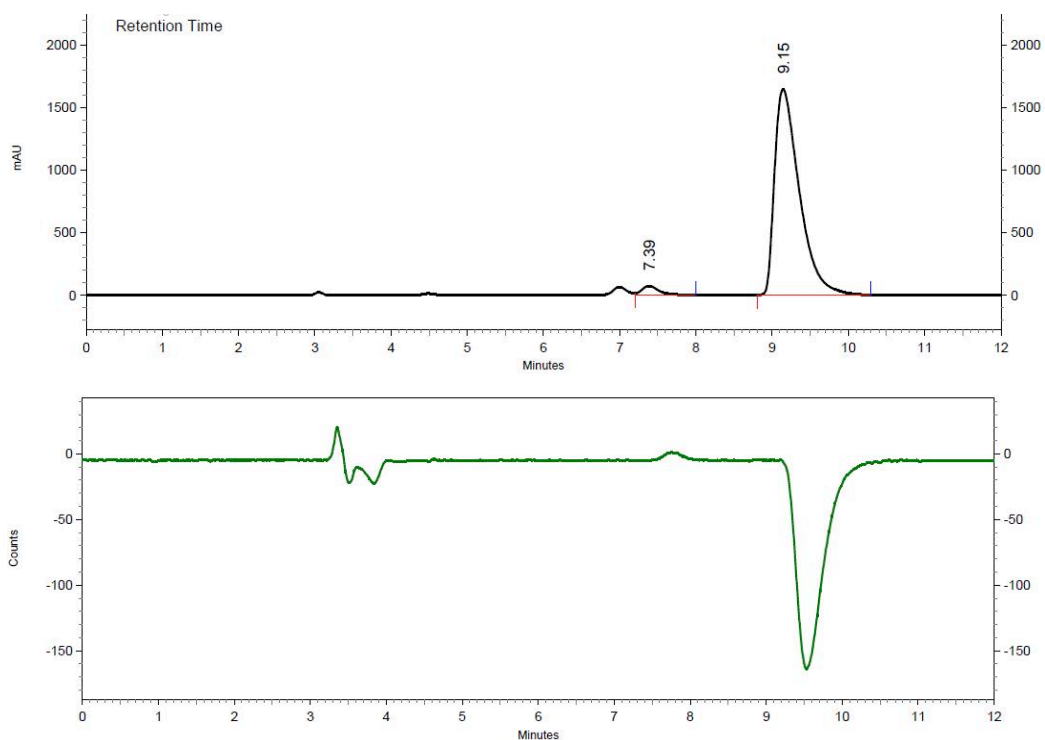




1: 254 nm, 4 nm

Results

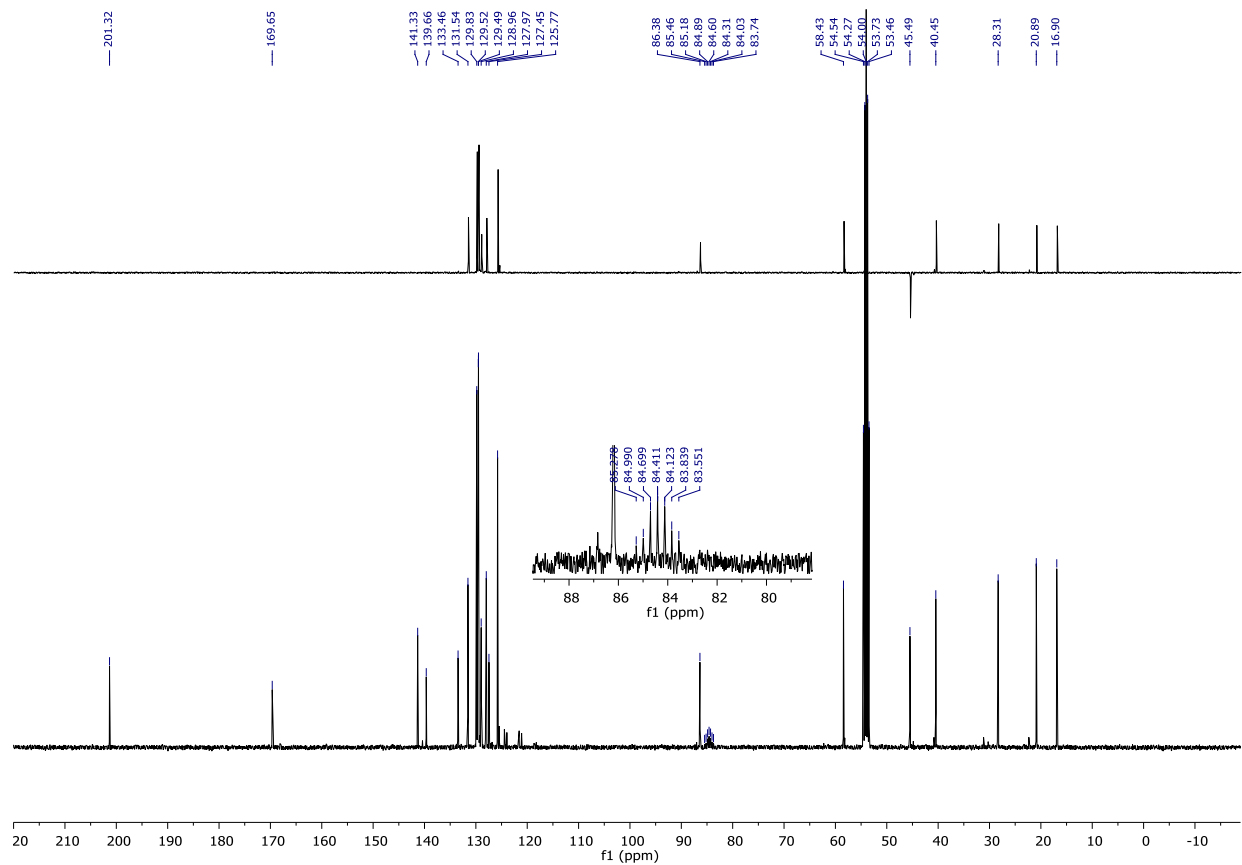
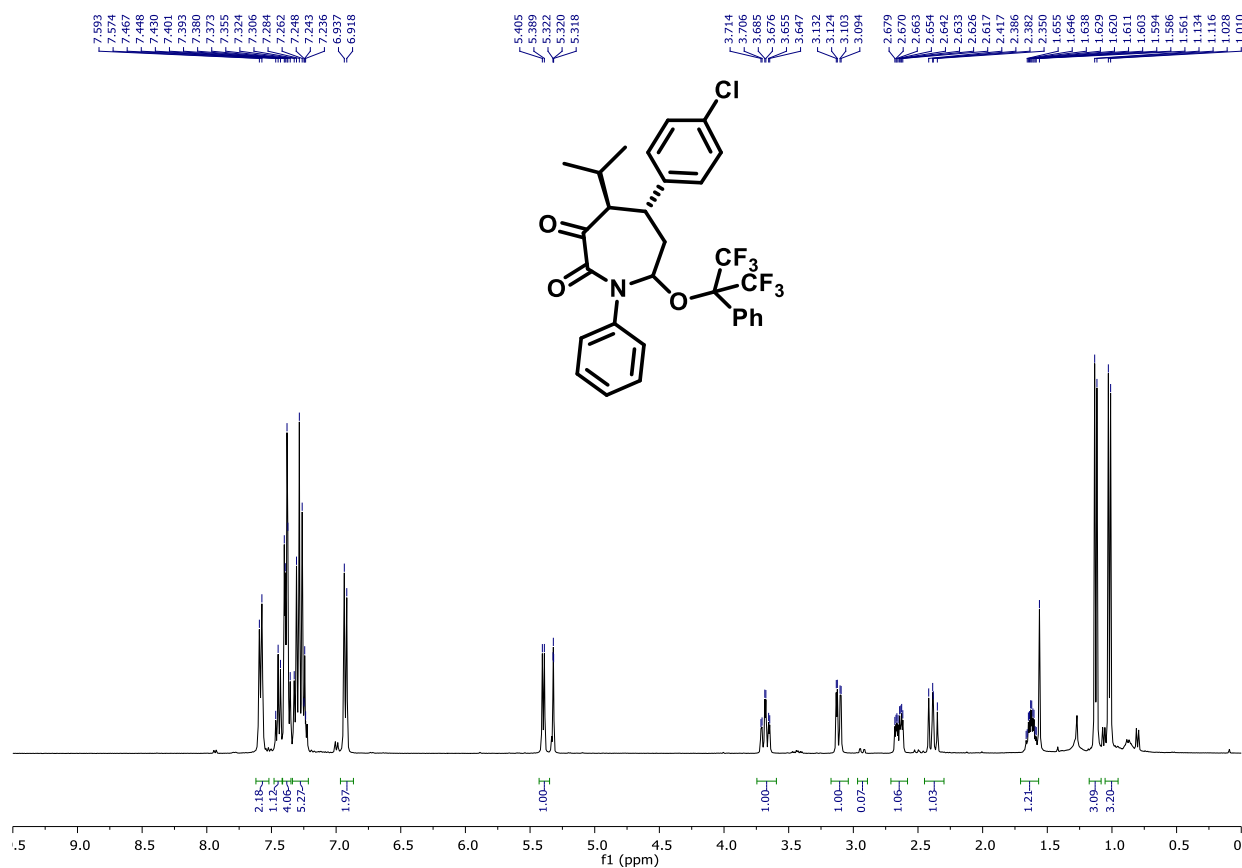
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
7.29	9039494	49.80	1.43	1.00	0.00
9.20	9111465	50.20	2.07	1.45	4.53
Totals	18150959	100.00			

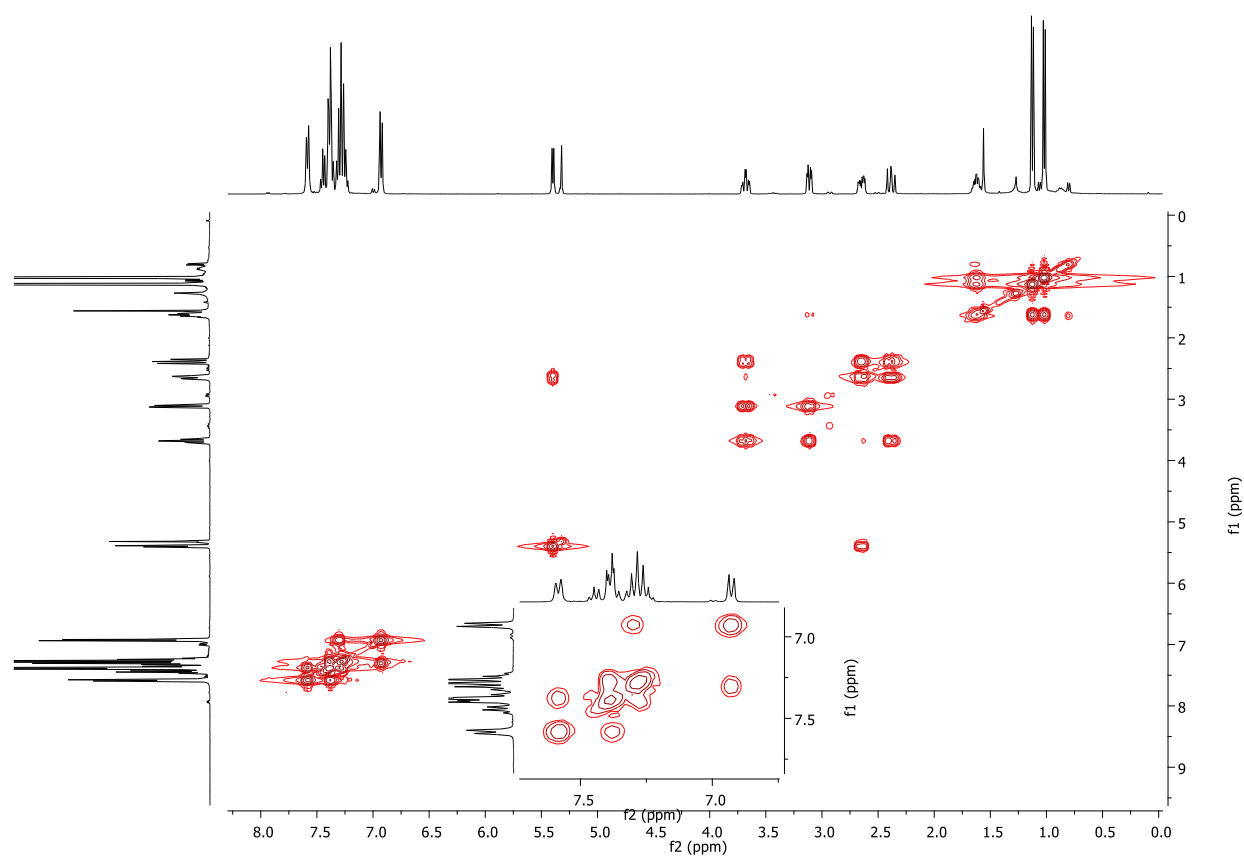
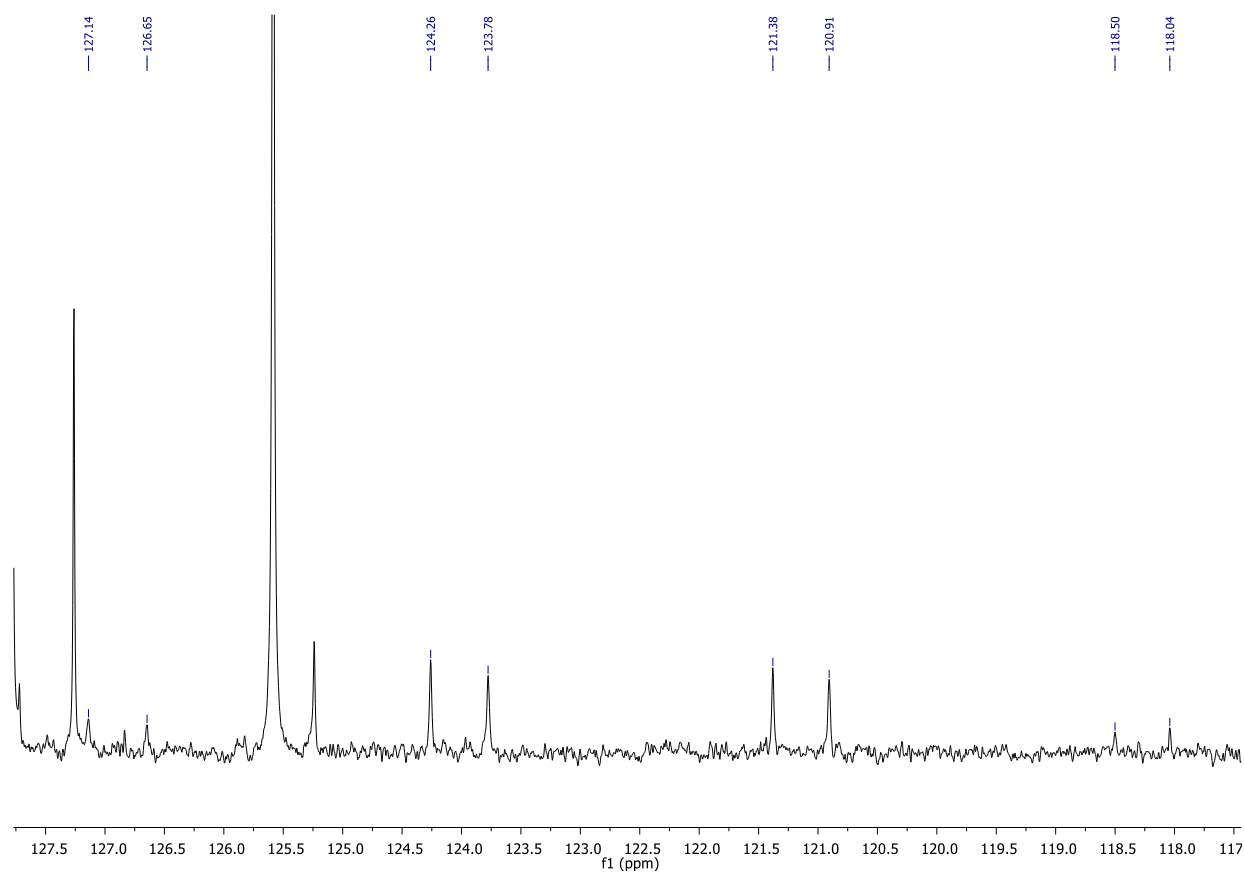


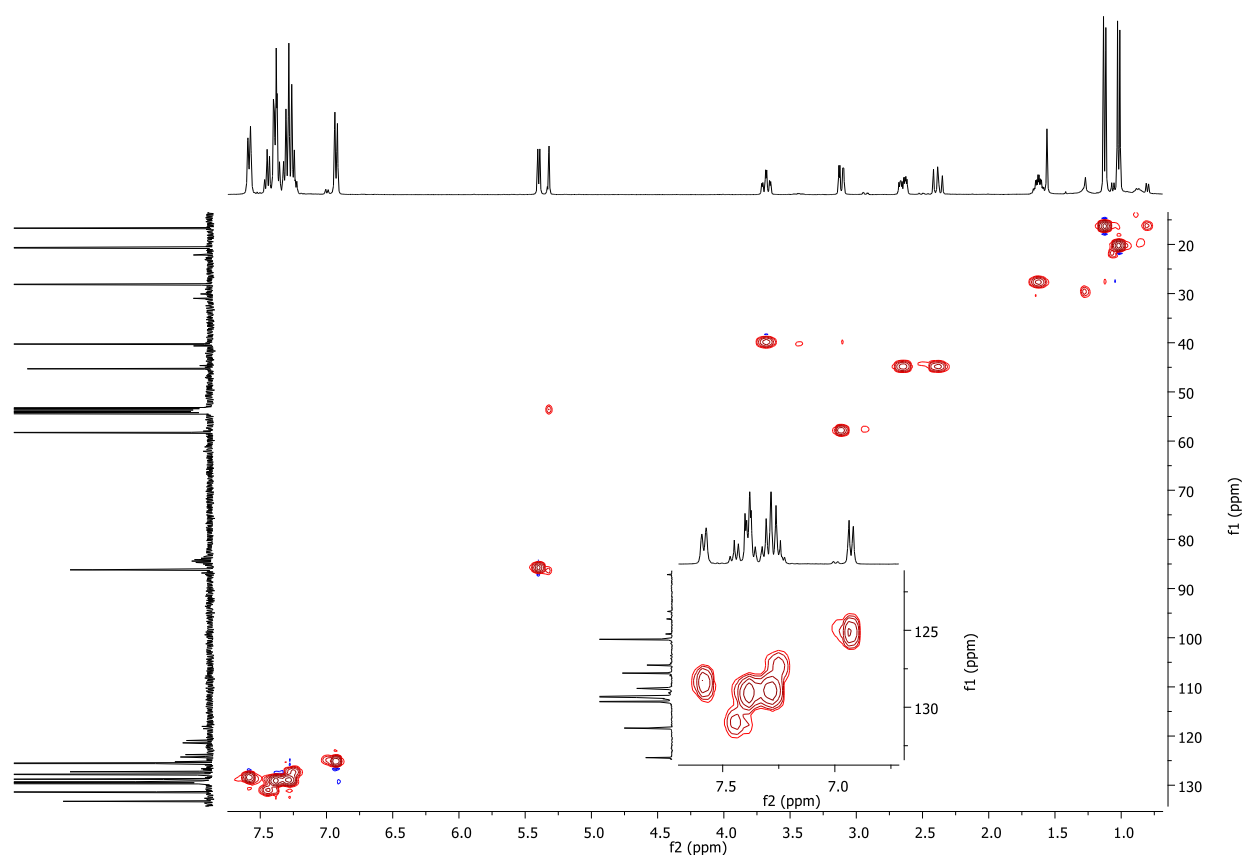
1: 254 nm, 4 nm

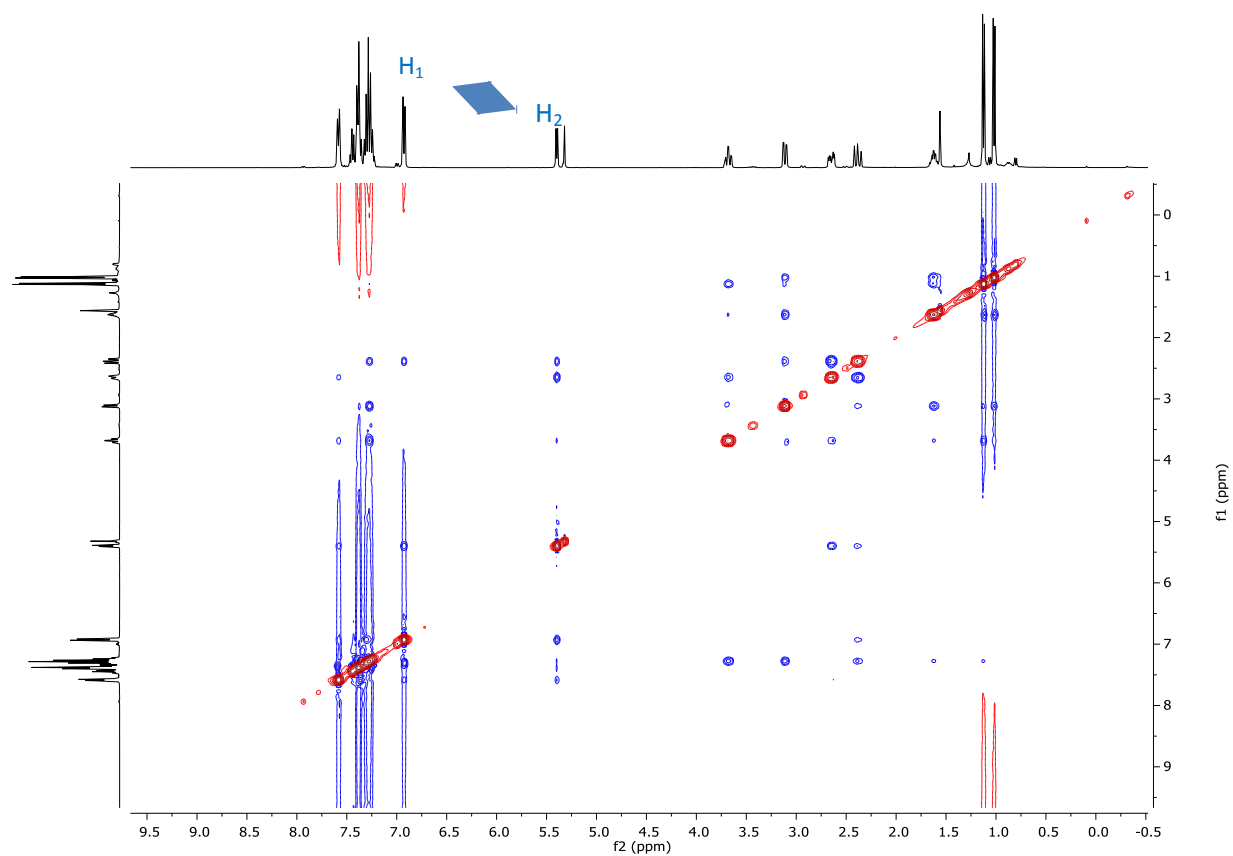
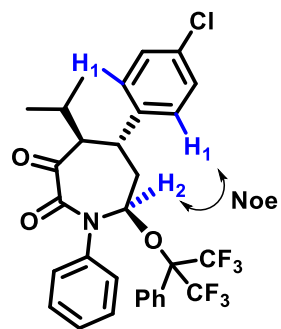
Results

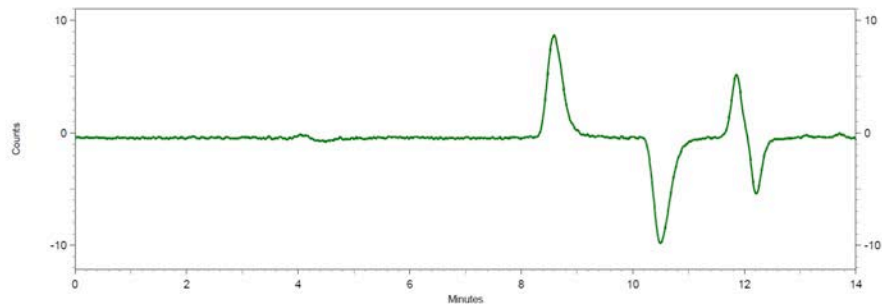
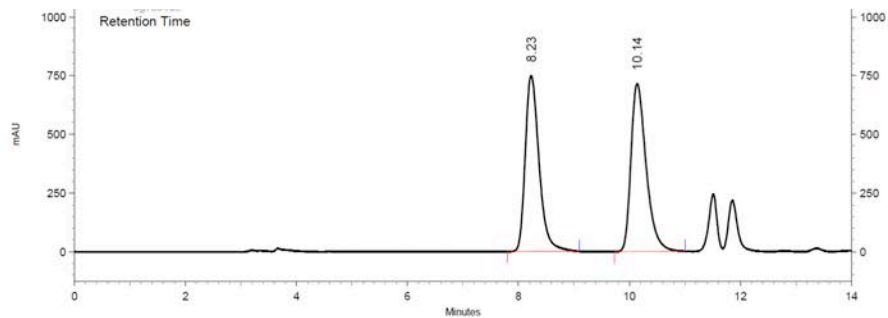
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
7.39	4508861	2.95	1.46	1.00	0.00
9.15	148133606	97.05	2.05	1.40	3.57
Totals	152642467	100.00			







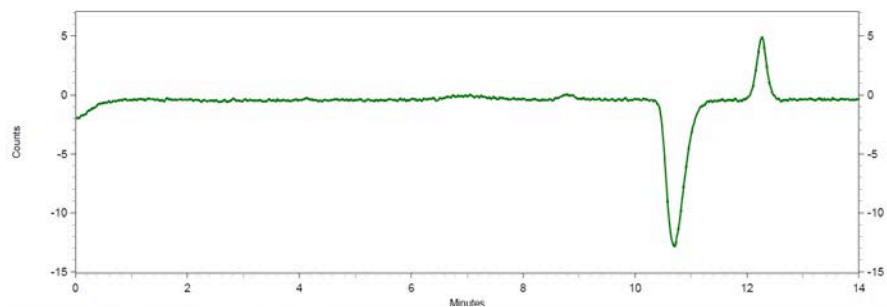
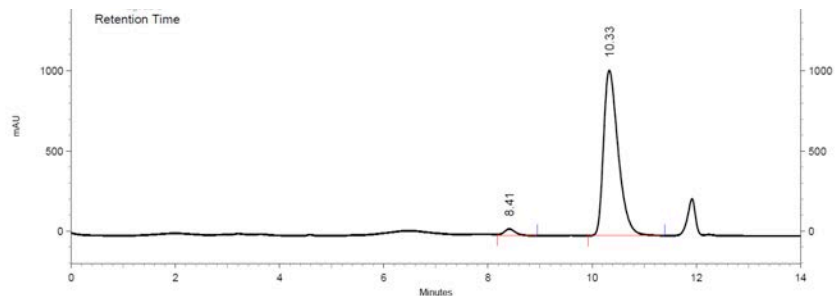




1: 220 nm, 4 nm  
Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
8.23	51865570	48.82	1.74	0.00	0.00
10.14	54374427	51.18	2.38	0.00	4.05

Totals	106239997	100.00			
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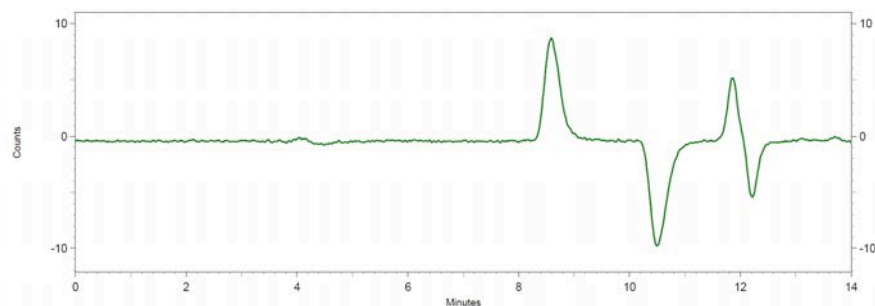
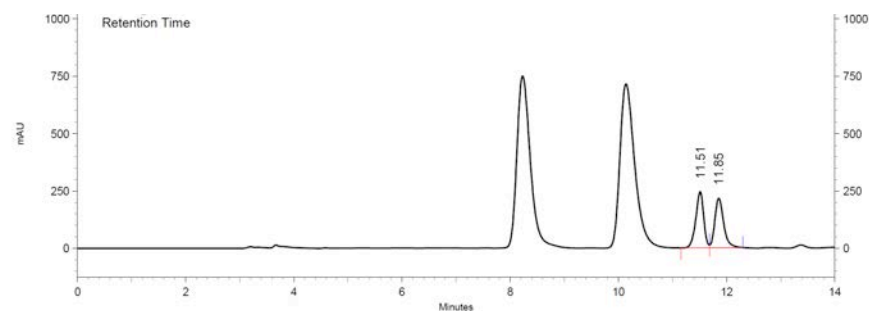


1: 220 nm, 4 nm  
Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
8.41	2571972	3.10	1.80	0.00	0.00
10.33	80300098	96.90	2.44	0.00	4.22

Totals	82872070	100.00			
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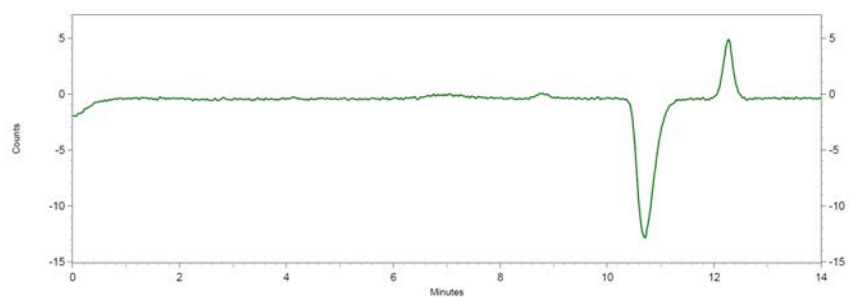
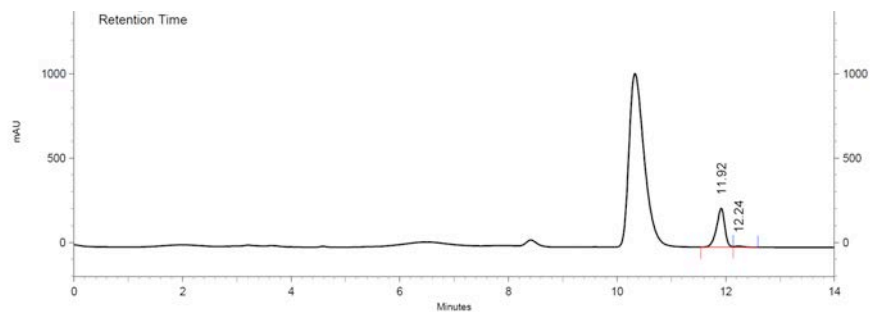


1: 220 nm, 4 nm

Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
11.51	9958848	50.45	2.84	0.00	0.00
11.85	9781368	49.55	2.95	0.00	1.21

Totals	19740216	100.00			
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1: 220 nm, 4 nm

Results

Retention Time	Area	Area %	Capacity factor	Relative RT	Resolution (USP)
11.92	9671017	97.23	2.97	0.00	0.00
12.24	275617	2.77	3.08	0.00	1.05

Totals	9946634	100.00			
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