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Electronic Supplementary Information

Efficient, continuous N-Boc deprotection of amines using solid acid catalysts

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Scheme S1. Schematic (top) and photograph (bottom) of continuous flow reactor.

Residence time calculation

The nominal residence time τ was calculated as follows: a precisely weighed amount of H-BEA zeolite (80-100 mesh, 1.0 g) was centrifuged at 4000 rpm for 30 min. Its volume in the centrifuge tube was 1.60 mL, giving the density as 0.62 g mL⁻¹. The framework density of HBEA (15.3 T sites/1000 Å³) corresponds to a bulk density of 1.52 g mL⁻¹. The intercrystalline void volume is therefore $1.60 - (1.52)^{-1} = 0.94$ mL g⁻¹. The nominal residence time is the product of the intercrystalline void volume and the catalyst loading, divided by the flow rate.

a

Designation ^b	Product ^c	Cat. mass	Temp. °C	10% anisole	Flow rate mL min ⁻¹	Res. Time ^d	Yield ^e %	
		g				min		
Н	COOMe	0.300	180	Yes	0.04	7.05	88	
	NH ₂		200	No			75	
\mathbf{J}^{f}	HN N-Bn	0.300	200	Yes	0.05	5.6	86	
			180	No			12 ^g	
K	OH	0.500	200	Yes	0.04	11.75	85	
	NH ₂			No			65 ^h	

Table S1. Effect of anisole cosolvent on continuous flow deBoc reaction^a

Reactions were conducted with 0.050 M substrate in a packed-bed reactor at 500 psi. ^b Letters correspond to Table 4 in the main text. ^c The deprotected amine site is indicated in blue. ^d Nominal residence time = volume of intercrystalline void × catalyst loading/flow rate. ^c NMR yield, using 20 mol% 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene relative to the starting material as internal standard. ^f Reaction conducted under N₂ protection. ^g 10% 1-benzylpiperazine-2,5-dione (oxidized side-product) was formed according to GC-MS. ^h 20% N-tBu-tryptophanol (tert-butylation side-product) was formed according to GC-MS.

Stereochemistry retention during catalytic deprotection

Due to the low solubility of methyl-(2*S*)-2-amino-3-phenylpropanoate (**H**) in the HPLC solvent (iPrOH), as well as difficulties in achieving baseline separation of the stereoisomers by chiral HPLC, the amine group was protected by an acetyl group to form (*S*)-*N*-acetylphenylalanine, eq 1, following a literature procedure.¹

$$\bigcup_{NH_2}^{COOMe} \xrightarrow{AcCl, Et_3N, 0 \circ C, 2h} \bigcup_{NHAc}^{COOMe}$$
(1)

<u>Characterization of (S)-N-acetylphenylalanine</u>: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.28 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.19 – 5.98 (m, 1H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.15, 169.64, 135.90, 129.23, 128.56, 127.11, 77.30, 77.09, 76.88, 53.16,

53.15, 37.86, 23.07, 0.00. The ee value of the product (93 %)was determined by HPLC on a Chiralcel IB column, Figure S2.



Figure S1. Chiral HPLC of (*S*)-*N*-acetylphenylalanine from deprotection of **H** (top) and standard racemic mixture (bottom). Conditions: hexane/iPrOH = 95 : 5; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 220 nm; tR = 27.387 min (minor), 29.142 min (major), ee = 93%.

Characterization data for deprotected amines

NH₂

NH₂

NH₂

NH₂

NH₂

Br A was prepared in a continuous flow reaction conducted using 0.100 mol/L reactant in THF flowing at 0.5 mL/min at 140 °C with 200 mg HBEA catalyst in a packed-bed column at 500 psi. The product was obtained as white solid (95% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*) δ 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.53, 132.07, 116.79, 110.22.

MeOOC **B** was prepared in a continuous flow reaction conducted using 0.100 mol/L reactant in THF flowing at 0.5 mL/min at 140 °C with 200 mg HBEA catalyst in a packed-bed column at 500 psi. The product was obtained as white solid (>95% yield).¹H NMR (500 MHz, methanol- d_4) δ 6.37 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.27 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.45 (s, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, MeOD) δ 166.44, 151.79, 129.65, 115.75, 111.51.

CI C was prepared in a continuous flow reaction conducted using 0.100 mol/L reactant in THF flowing at 0.5 mL/min at 140 °C with 200 mg HBEA catalyst in a packed-bed column at 500 psi. The product was obtained as yellow solid (>95% yield).¹H NMR (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*) δ 6.59 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.08, 129.15, 123.12, 116.30.

MeO **D** was prepared in a continuous flow reaction conducted using 0.100 mol/L reactant in THF flowing at 0.5 mL/min at 140 °C with 200 mg HBEA catalyst in a packed-bed column at 500 psi. The product was obtained as white solid (>95% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, methanol- d_4) δ 5.21 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 4H), 3.31 (s, 2H), 2.19 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, MeOD) δ 151.57, 138.67, 115.33, 115.33, 53.26.

TBSO E was prepared in a continuous flow reaction conducted using 0.100 mol/L reactant in THF flowing at 0.5 mL/min at 140 °C with 200 mg HBEA catalyst in a packed-bed column at 500 psi. The product was obtained as yellow solid (>95% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, chloroform-*d*) δ 6.69 – 6.65 (m, 2H), 6.59 – 6.55 (m, 2H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 10H), 0.17 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 148.23, 140.39, 120.71, 116.37, 116.36, 25.84, 18.26, -4.40.



NH₂

H F was prepared in a continuous flow reaction conducted using 0.100 mol/L reactant in THF flowing at 0.5 mL/min at 140 °C with 200 mg HBEA catalyst in a packed-bed column at 500 psi. The product was obtained as yellow solid (91% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.31 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.18 (t, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 134.52, 129.73, 125.53, 124.87, 123.27, 113.06, 112.58, 102.31.

Br G was prepared in a continuous flow reaction conducted using 0.100 mol/L reactant in THF flowing at 0.5 mL/min at 180 °C with 200 mg HBEA catalyst in a packed-bed column at 500 psi. The product was obtained as yellow oil (>95% yield).¹H NMR (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*) δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 1.44 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.19, 131.55, 128.82, 120.50, 45.85.

COOME H was prepared in a continuous flow reaction conducted using 0.050 mol/L reactant in THF flowing at 0.04 mL/min at 160 °C with 500 mg HBEA catalyst in a packed-bed column at 500 psi. The product was obtained as white solid (>95% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.08 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 175.38, 137.21, 129.26, 128.55, 126.82, 77.31, 77.20, 77.10, 76.88, 55.80, 51.94, 41.08.

I was prepared in a continuous flow reaction conducted using 0.100 mol/L reactant in THF flowing at 0.5 mL/min at 180 °C with 200 mg HBEA catalyst in a packed-bed column at 500 psi. The product was obtained as white solid (>95% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*) δ 3.18 (td, J = 5.9, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.26 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 1.65 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.81, 41.98, 31.36, 22.14, 20.76. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, methanol-*d*₄) δ 5.27 – 5.08 (m, 1H), 3.32 (s, 1H), 2.19 (s, 1H).

^{HN} $^{N-Bn}$ **J** was prepared in a continuous flow reaction conducted using 0.050 mol/L reactant in THF flowing at 0.04 mL/min at 200 °C with 300 mg HBEA catalyst in a packed-bed column at 500 psi. The product was obtained as yellow oil (86% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 3.47 (s, 2H), 2.86 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 4H), 2.43 – 2.35 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 138.08, 129.17, 128.14, 126.95, 63.69, 54.53, 46.10. NH₂

K was prepared in a continuous flow reaction conducted using 0.050 mol/L reactant in THF flowing at 0.04 mL/min at 200 °C with 500 mg HBEA catalyst in a packed-bed column at 500 psi. The product was obtained as yellow solid (85% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.33 (s, 1H), 7.60 (dd, J = 8.1, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J = 8.3, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dt, J = 8.7, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.49 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.25 (tt, J = 8.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (dt, J = 14.7, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (ddd, J = 13.3, 8.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 136.42, 127.56, 122.66, 122.06, 119.37, 118.83, 112.47, 111.24, 66.55, 52.96, 30.13.

L was prepared in a continuous flow reaction conducted using 0.050 mol/L reactant in THF flowing at 0.04 mL/min at 200 °C with 500 mg HBEA catalyst in a packed-bed column at 500 psi. The product was obtained as colorless oil (92% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroformd) δ 3.96 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 4H), 2.92 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 4H), 1.66 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 4H), 1.43 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 107.43, 64.18, 44.58, 36.44.



 $\begin{array}{l} \overset{\bullet}{\text{H}} & \text{M is synthesized follow the method in the reference.} ^{2} ^{1}\text{H NMR (600 MHz,} \\ & \text{Chloroform-}d) \ \delta \ 8.23 \ (\text{s}, 1\text{H}), \ 7.72 \ (\text{d}, J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), \ 7.34 \ (\text{d}, J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), \ 7.18 \ (\text{t}, J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), \ 7.11 \ (\text{t}, J = 7.4 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), \ 7.01 \ (\text{s}, 1\text{H}), \ 4.92 - 4.75 \ (\text{m}, 1\text{H}), \ 3.98 \ (\text{s}, 1\text{H}), \ 3.65 - 3.46 \ (\text{m}, 2\text{H}), \ 3.11 - 2.85 \ (\text{m}, 3\text{H}), \ 1.39 \ (\text{s}, 9\text{H}), \ 0.95 \ (\text{s}, 9\text{H}), \ 0.06 \ (\text{s}, 6\text{H}). \ ^{13}\text{C} \text{NMR (151 MHz, cdcl_3)} \ \delta \ 155.59, \ 136.23, \ 127.94, \ 122.62, \ 121.89, \ 119.28, \ 119.18, \ 112.36, \ 110.98, \ 79.06, \ 63.24, \ 52.23, \ 28.43, \ 26.74, \ 25.99, \ 25.94, \ 18.30, \ -5.35, \ -5.44. \end{array}$

Representative NMR spectra

















S15











S20



Additional References

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