Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2022

# Supplementary Information

General Information	S2
General procedures to make starting materials (and data)	S3
General procedures for couplings	S7
Compound data	S10
NMR Spectra of new compounds	S40

# **General Information**

All reactions were performed in scintillation vials, round bottom flasks (RBFs), or pressure tubes under an inert atmosphere of dry argon unless otherwise noted. Moisture-sensitive reactions were carried out using standard syringe septum techniques. Reaction solvent tetrahydrofuran (Fisher, HPLC grade) was dried by distillation from sodium-benzophenone radical ketyl. 1,4-Dioxane (Fisher, HPLC grade) was dried by distillation over calcium hydride. DMA (Sigma-Aldrich,  $\geq$  99.5% GC) was stored over 4Å molecular sieves. Solvents for filtration, transfers, and chromatography were certified ACS grade. Evaporation of solvents was carried out under reduced pressure on the rotary evaporator below 42 °C. Palladium catalysts and phosphine ligands were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Alfa Aesar, and Acros Organics.

Purification of the reaction mixture was performed by Bruker flash chromatography, column chromatography, or preparative TLC. The stationary phase for chromatography was silica gel 40-63 UM 60A, or 230-400 mesh. Preparative TLC was performed on MERCK precoated silica gel 60-F254 (0.5-mm) aluminium plates. Solvents for purification were purchased from LabServe. TLC visualisation was carried out using ultraviolet light (254 nm) and different staining reagents such as potassium permanganate, 2,4-dinitropyridine, ethanolic phosphomolybdic acid, or ninhydrin when applicable.

### **Analytical Instruments**

Optical rotation was recorded on a Perkin Elmer 241 polarimeter with the sodium lamp emitting at 589 nm (D = 589 nm). All samples were measured in chloroform unless otherwise noted in a 10 cm cell and an average of 3 readings was taken.

Circular Dichroism spectrum was recorded using a Chirascan CD spectrophotometer (150 W Xe arc) from Applied Photophysics. CD spectra (average of at least 2 scans) were recorded between 220 and 350 nm with 1 nm intervals, 120 nm/min scan rate, and 10 mm path length followed by subtraction of a background spectrum (solvent).

Infrared spectroscopy was carried out on ThermoScientific Nicolet iS5 iD7 ATR.

NMR spectroscopy was performed on Bruker 400 MHz, Bruker 500 MHz, or Bruker 700 MHz. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm). All spectra were run in CDCl<sub>3</sub> unless otherwise stated. Spin multiplicities are described as s (singlet), bs (broad singlet), d (doublet), dd (doublet of doublets), ddd (doublet of doublet of doublets), dddd (doublet of doublet of doublet of doublets), t (triplet), td (triplet of doublets), q (quartet), quint (quintet), m (multiplet), dt (doublet of triplet), ddt (doublet of doublet of triplets), dtd (doublet of triplet), ddt (doublet of doublet of triplets), dtd (doublet of doublets), dd (doublet of doublets), dtd (doublet of doubl

HRMS data were recorded on ThermoScientific Q Exactive Focus Hybrid Quadrupole-orbitrap Mass Spectrometer. MS data were recorded on ThermoScientific MSQ plus. Samples were injected *via* Dionex Ultimate 3000 HPLC system running at 0.1 mL/min, in MeOH.

# General procedures for the synthesis of oxazolines

# Method I

A solution of amino alcohol (1.0 eq.), triethyl orthoformate (1.5 eq.), and catalytic glacial AcOH (10 mol%) in dry DCE (10 mL) (dried over  $P_2O_5$ ) was heated to reflux overnight. The solution was cooled down and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The oxazoline was purified by either Kugelrohr distillation or flash chromatography as specified in the respective compound procedure.

# **Method II**

An amino alcohol (1.0 eq.) and DMF-DMA (1.2 eq.) was heated to reflux at 85 °C for 24 hrs. Then *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (0.1 eq.) and hexane (10 mL) were added. An addition funnel containing approximately 4 mL of activated 4 Å molecular sieves was placed on top of the flask, along with a condenser. The solution was heated to 90 °C for 24 hrs, allowing the distillate to condense over the sieves. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and brine (10 mL). The aqueous layers were combined and back-extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered. The concentration of the filtrate gave the desired oxazoline.

### (4S)-4-Benzyl-2-oxazoline 6a



General method I was followed with L-phenylalaninol (3.0 g, 29.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.), triethyl orthoformate (6.4 g, 43.6 mmol, 1.5 eq.), and glacial AcOH (0.2 ml, 2.9 mmol, 0.1 eq.).

Purification: Kugelrohr distillation at 55 °C, 5 mTorr to obtain **6a** as a colorless liquid (1.8 g, 11.2 mmol, 56%).

The title compound can also be synthesised by general method II: L-phenylalaninol (1.0 g, 6.6 mmol, 1.0 eq.), DMF-DMA (1.0 mL, 7.9 mmol, 1.2 eq.), *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.001 eq.), to obtain **6a** as a colorless liquid (0.72 g, 4.47 mmol, 68%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 7.33-7.30 (2H, m), 7.25-7.21 (3H, m), 6.83 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 4.43 (1H, ddd, *J* = 15.5, 7.8, 1.8 Hz), 4.19 (1H, t, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 3.95 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.3, 7.5 Hz), 3.12 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.8, 5.8 Hz), 2.71 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.9, 8.3 Hz). Data are comparable to that reported in literature.<sup>1</sup>

# (R)-4-Phenyl-2-oxazoline 6b



General method I was followed with (R)-(–)-2-phenylglycinol (2.5 g, 18.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), triethyl orthoformate (4.5 ml, 27.3 mmol, 1.0 eq.), and glacial AcOH (0.10 ml, 1.8 mmol, 0.1 eq.).

Purification: Kugelrohr distillation at 45 °C, 50 mTorr to obtain **6b** as a colorless liquid (1.4 g, 9.5 mmol, 52%).

IR:  $v_{max}$  3020, 2973, 2399, 2166, 2009, 1917, 1684, 1517, 1215 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.38-7.24 (5H, m), 7.05 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 5.23 (1H, ddd, J = 10.3, 8.5, 1.9 Hz), 4.62 (1H, dd, J = 10.3, 8.6 Hz), 4.09 (1H, dd, J = 8.4 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz):  $\delta$  161.68, 138.34, 128.92, 128.02, 126.66, 66.02, 54.75. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NO 148.0757; found 148.0755. Data are comparable to that reported in the literature.<sup>2</sup>

# (4S)-tert-Butyl-2-oxazoline 6c



General method **III** was followed by taking DMF-DMA (1.2 mL, 10.2 mmol, 1.2 eq.), L-*tert*leucinol (1.0 g, 8.5 mmol, 1.0 eq.), *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (1.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.01 eq.). The product **6c** was obtained as a clear colorless oil (0.73 g, 5.74 mmol, 67%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): 6.83 (1H, s), 4.15 (1H, t, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 4.02 (1H, t, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 4.02 (1H, t, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 0.93 (9H, s).

Data are comparable to that reported in the literature.<sup>1</sup>

# Preparation of (±)-4-bromo-8-amino[2.2]paracyclophane (10 h): Boc protected-(±)-4-amino[2.2]paracyclophane



(±)-4-Amino[2.2]paracyclophane (1.0 g, 4.5 mmol, 1.0 eq.),  $(Boc)_2O$  (1.1 g, 4.9 mmol, 1.1 eq.) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (1.1 g, 13.45 mmol, 3.0 eq.) were dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O: dioxane (1:1; 10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and the completion was confirmed by TLC. The crude mixture was purified using isocratic column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes (05:95)] to obtain the title compound as an off-white solid (0.34 g, 1.1 mmol, 23%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 6.80 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.8 Hz), 6.73 (1H, s), 6.57-6.48 (2H, m), 6.43 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 6.37 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.7 Hz) 6.25 (1H, s), 3.24 (1H, ddd, *J* = 14.2, 9.6, 1.8 Hz), 3.19-3.10 (1H, m), 3.10-2.97 (5H, m), 2.83-2.73 (1H, ddd, *J* = 14.1, 8.9, 6.8 Hz), 1.57 (9H, s).

(±)-4-Bromo[2.2]paracyclophane-8-amino tert-butyl carbamate



Boc protected-( $\pm$ )-4-amino[2.2]paracyclophane (200 mg, 0.62 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was dissolved in DMF (1.0 mL) and *N*-bromosuccinimide (122 mg, 0.78 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 15 hrs. Complete consumption of the starting material was confirmed by TLC. Two bromo derivatives were separated using isocratic column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc: Hexane (05:95)] to obtain the title compound as an off-white solid (114 mg, 0.28 mmol, 45%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 700 MHz):  $\delta$  7.16 (1H, dd, J = 7.9, 1.8 Hz), 6.83 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz), 6.57-6.54 (1H, m), 6.83 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz), 6.57-6.54 (1H, m), 6.49 (1H, s), 6.47 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz), 6.45-6.43 (1H, m), 6.27 (1H, bs, -NH), 3.42 (1H, ddd, J = 12.4, 10.3, 1.8 Hz), 3.22-3.16 (3H, m), 3.10-3.05 (2H, m), 2.82-2.76 (1H, m), 2.71 (1H, ddd, J = 14.3, 10.3, 7.2 Hz), 1.59 (9H, s).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 176 MHz): δ 152.53, 140.28, 139.22, 138.57, 138.36, 136.59, 135.01, 133.17, 132.48, 132.15, 129.72, 129.04, 128.18, 80.78, 35.47, 33.48, 33.21, 32.43, 28.39.



Figure 1. Isomer elucidation by NOESY, COSY, & HMBC (the indicated values are the ppm values obtained in  ${}^{1}H$  &  ${}^{13}C$  NMR spectrum).

### (±)-4-Bromo-8-amino[2.2]paracyclophane



( $\pm$ )-4-Bromo[2.2]paracyclophane-8-amino *tert*-butyl carbamate (100 mg) was dissolved in DCM (0.5 mL) and was cooled to 0 °C. TFA (0.1 mL) was added slowly to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hrs and completion of the starting material was confirmed by TLC. The crude product was used without further purification.

# General conditions A: mono-coupling of oxazoline with 4-bromo[2.2]paracyclophane



A 4 ml scintillation vial was charged with bromo[2.2]paracyclophane (1.0 eq.), oxazoline (1.1 eq.), LiO'Bu (2.5 eq.),  $(t-Bu)_2P(O)H$  (0.1 eq.), and Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.05 eq.). The vial was purged and degassed with argon three times. Degassed DMA (0.25 M) was introduced by syringe and the reaction was heated to 100 °C for the time specified. The reaction mixture was cooled and diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH (1:1) before passing through Celite<sup>®</sup>. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude material was purified by chromatography as described.

### General conditions B: bis-coupling of oxazoline with dibromo[2.2]paracyclophane



A 4 ml scintillation vial was charged with dibromo[2.2]paracyclophane (1.0 eq.), oxazoline (2.2 eq.), LiO'Bu (5 eq.), (t-Bu)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (0.2 eq.), and Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.1 eq.). The vial was purged and degassed with argon three times. Degassed DMA (0.25 M) was introduced by syringe and the reaction heated to 100 °C for the time specified. The reaction mixture was cooled and diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH (1:1) before filtering through Celite<sup>®</sup>. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude material was purified by chromatography as described.

### General conditions C: tetra-coupling of oxazoline with tetrabromo[2.2]paracyclophane



A 4 ml scintillation vial was charged with tetrabromo[2.2]paracyclophane (1.0 eq.), oxazoline (4.4 eq.), LiO'Bu (10.0 eq.),  $(t-Bu)_2P(O)H$  (0.8 eq.), and Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.4 eq.). The vial was purged and degassed with argon three times. Degassed DMA (0.25 M) was introduced by syringe and heated to 100 °C for the specified time. The reaction mixture was cooled and diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH (1:1) before passing through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup>. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude material was purified by chromatography as described.

General conditions D: mono-coupling of oxazoline with bromo[2.2]paracyclophane



A 4 ml scintillation vial was charged with bromo[2.2]paracyclophane (1.0 eq.), oxazoline (1.1 eq.), LiO'Bu (2.5 eq.),  $(Ad)_2P(O)H$  (0.1 eq.), and Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.05 eq.). The vial was purged and degassed with argon three times. Degassed DMA (0.25 M) was introduced by syringe and the reaction heated to 100 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled and diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH (1:1) filtering through Celite<sup>®</sup>. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude material was purified by chromatography as described.

### General conditions E: tetra-coupling of oxazoline with tetrabromo[2.2]paracyclophane



A 4 ml scintillation vial was charged with tetrabromo[2.2]paracyclophane (1.0 eq.), oxazoline (4.4 eq.), LiO'Bu (10.0 eq.), (Ad)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (0.8 eq.), and Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.4 eq.). The vial was purged and degassed with argon three times. Degassed DMA (0.25 M) was introduced by syringe and heated to 100 °C for the specified time. The reaction mixture was cooled and diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH (1:1) before passing through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup>. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude material was purified by chromatography as described.

### General conditions F: bis-coupling of oxazoline with dibromo[2.2]paracyclophane



A 4 ml scintillation vial was charged with dibromo[2.2]paracyclophane (1.0 eq.), oxazoline (2.2 eq.), LiO'Bu (5.0 eq.), (Ad)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (0.2 eq.), and Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.1 eq.). The vial was purged and degassed with argon three times. Degassed DMA (0.25 M) was introduced by syringe and the reaction heated to 100 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled and diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH (1:1) filtering through Celite<sup>®</sup>. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude material was purified by chromatography as described.

# (*R*<sub>p</sub>,*S*)-4-(4'-Benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane and (*S*<sub>p</sub>,*S*)-4-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 8a



General conditions **A** were followed using  $(\pm)$ -4-bromo[2.2]paracyclophane 7 (70 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-benzyl-2-oxazoline **6a** (43 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.1 eq.), LiO'Bu (49 mg, 0.6 mmol, 2.5 eq.), (*t*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (4 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.1 eq.), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (4 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.05 eq.), DMA (0.98 ml) for 28 hrs.

Purification: Isocratic column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes (05:95)] to obtain the title compound **8a** (72 mg, 0.2 mmol, 82%) as diastereomer 1, **8a1**, off-white solid (16 mg, 0.04 mmol, 18%), mixture of diastereomers (46 mg, 0.13 mmol, 52%), and diastereomer 2, **8a2**, off-white solid (10 mg, 0.03 mmol, 12%).

# 4-(4'-Benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 8a1

Relative stereochemistry no determined

 $R_f$ : 0.3 (EtOAc:Hexanes 05:95)

 $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ : -22.0 (*c* = 1.00, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 2925, 2852, 2121, 1896, 1712, 1634, 1497 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 7.41-7.33 (4H, m), 7.31-7.25 (1H, m), 7.17 (1H, s), 6.64 (1H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 6.60-6.52 (5H, m), 4.68 (1H, q, *J* = 5.9 Hz), 4.38 (1H, t, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 4.30-4.15 (2H, m), 3.35 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.7, 5.0 Hz), 3.24-3.12 (3H, m), 3.11-3.00 (3H, m), 2.92-2.82 (2H, m).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz): δ 141.08, 139.85, 139.73, 139.44, 137.99, 136.31, 136.01, 135.36, 134.59, 133.02, 132.78, 132.42, 131.27, 129.37, 128.83, 128.66, 126.61, 71.91, 41.83, 35.92, 35.31, 35.09, 34.87, 29.71.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO 368.2009; found 368.2005.

# 4-(4'-Benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 8a2

Relative stereochemistry not determined

 $R_f$ : 0.2 (EtOAc:Hexanes 05:95)

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ : +12.0 (*c* = 1.00, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 2925, 1631, 1475, 1328, 1273, 1045 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 7.41-7.33 (4H, m), 7.31-7.25 (1H, m), 7.13 (1H, s), 6.63 (1H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 6.59-6.49 (5H, m), 4.73-4.66 (1H, m), 4.41 (1H, t, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 4.18 (1H, t, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 4.12 (1H, t, *J* = 11.5 Hz,), 3.33 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.7, 5.0 Hz), 3.19-3.11 (3H, m), 3.09-2.98 (3H m), 2.92-2.83 (2H, m).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz):  $\delta$  141.08, 139.80, 139.71, 139.42, 135.91, 135.21, 134.47, 132.93, 132.79, 132.73, 132.40, 131.32, 129.45, 129.36, 128.85, 128.62, 126.60, 71.32, 41.72, 35.93, 35.33, 35.09, 34.98, 29.72.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO 368.2009; found 368.2005.

(*R*<sub>p</sub>,*S*)-4-(4'*-tert*-Butyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane butyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 8c

and

 $(R_p, S)-8c$ 

General conditions **D** were followed using  $(\pm)$ -4-bromo[2.2]paracyclophane 7 (100 mg, 0.35 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-*tert*-butyl-2-oxazoline **6c** (49 mg, 0.4 mmol, 1.1 eq.), LiO'Bu (70 mg, 0.9 mmol, 2.5 eq.), (Ad)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (11 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.1 eq.), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (4 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.05 eq.), DMA (1.3 ml) for 15 hrs.

Purification: Isocratic column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes (05:95)] to obtain the title compound **8c** (70 mg, 0.2 mmol, 60%) as separable diastereomers, 1<sup>st</sup> diastereomer ( $R_p$ ,S)-**8c**, off-white solid (35 mg, 0.1 mmol, 30%), and 2<sup>nd</sup> diastereomer ( $S_p$ ,S)-**8c**, off-white solid (35 mg, 0.1 mmol, 30%).

# (*R<sub>p</sub>*,*S*)-4-(4'-*tert*-Butyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 8c

 $R_{f}$ : 0.4 (EtOAc:Hexanes 05:95)

 $[\alpha]_{D:-141.16}^{20}$  (*c* = 1.00, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) [lit.,  $[\alpha]_{D:-128}^{20}$  (*c* = 1.00, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)].

IR:  $v_{max}$  3355, 2933, 1666, 1608, 1506, 1399, 1249, 1032 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): *δ* 7.05 (1H, s), 6.65 (1H, d, *J* = 16.4, 7.7 Hz), 6.57-6.52 (3H, m), 6.48 (1H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 4.37 (1H, t, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 4.21 (1H, t, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 4.17-4.09 (2H, m), 3.22-3.09 (4H, m), 3.08-2.99 (2H, m), 2.90-2.83 (1H, m), 1.04 (9H, s).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz):  $\delta$  163.48, 140.86, 140.05, 139.53, 139.35, 135.73, 134.74, 134.33, 132.91, 132.78, 132.38, 131.24, 128.49, 76.64, 68.00, 35.89, 35.32, 35.07, 34.81, 34.00, 26.09.

MS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO 334.22; found 334.21.

Data comparable to that reported in literature.<sup>3</sup>

# (S<sub>p</sub>,S)-4-(4'-tert-Butyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 8c

R<sub>f</sub>: 0.45 (EtOAc:Hexanes 05:95)

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ : +40.03 (c = 1.00, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) [lit.,  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ : +56.5 (c = 1.00, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)].

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 2956, 1641, 1499, 1361, 1332, 1173, 1068 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.04 (1H, s), 6.60-6.52 (5H, m), 6.47 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 4.41(1H, ddd, J = 12.5, 8.5, 3.7 Hz), 4.33-4.29 (1H, m), 4.25 (1H, t, J = 8.3 Hz), 4.12 (1H, t, J = 8.7 Hz), 3.19-3.11 (4H, m), 3.07-3.00 (2H, m), 2.94-2.87 (1H, m), 1.09 (9H, s).

 $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz):  $\delta$  163.01, 141.03, 140.00, 139.45, 139.37, 135.94, 134.88, 134.00, 132.87, 132.74, 132.52, 131.60, 128.38, 76.83, 67.63, 35.46, 35.37, 35.14, 34.79, 34.34, 26.31.

MS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO 334.22; found 334.21.

Data comparable to that reported in literature.<sup>3</sup>

# (±)-4-(4'-Phenyloxazole)[2.2]paracyclophane 9



General conditions **A** were followed using ( $\pm$ )-4-bromo[2.2]paracyclophane **7** (40 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (*R*)-4-phenyl-2-oxazoline **6b** (23 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.1 eq.), LiO'Bu (28 mg, 0.35 mmol, 2.5 eq.), (*t*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (2 mg, 0.014 mmol, 0.1 eq.), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2 mg, 0.007 mmol, 0.05 eq.), DMA (1.09 ml) for 24 hrs.

Purification: Flash chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes 05:95] gave **9**, as a white solid (27 mg, 0.076 mmol, 55%).

R<sub>f</sub>: 0.7 (EtOAc:Hexanes 05:95)

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 3019, 2972, 2401, 2254, 2008, 1968, 1394, 1215 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.73-7.62 (2H, m), 7.53-7.42 (1H, m), 7.34-7.29 (1H, m), 7.26-7.18 (1H, m), 6.94 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz), 6.79 (1H, d, J = 1.3 Hz), 6.76 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz), 6.62 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz), 6.55 (2H, s), 6.53 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz), 3.57 (1H, ddd, J = 13.4, 10.5, 2.3 Hz), 3.35 (1H, ddd, J = 13.2, 10.8, 4.6 Hz), 3.20-3.04 (6H, m).

 $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz):  $\delta$  144.26, 140.94, 139.54, 139.14, 137.13, 136.80, 134.53, 133.52, 132.90, 132.71, 130.98, 129.93, 129.58, 129.03, 128.96, 128.29, 128.09, 127.30, 118.94, 114.92, 35.33, 35.09, 34.47, 34.24.

(S,R<sub>p</sub>,S<sub>p</sub>,S)-4,16-Bis(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11a



General conditions **A** were followed using 4,16-dibromo[2.2]paracyclophane **10a** (50 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-benzyloxazoline **6a** (24 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.1 eq.), LiO'Bu (27 mg, 0.15 mmol, 2.5 eq.), (*t*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (2 mg, 0.014 mmol, 0.1 eq.), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2 mg, 0.006 mmol, 0.05 eq.), DMA (0.55 ml) for 24 hrs.

Purification: Flash chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes (30:70)] to obtain the title compound **11a** as a single stereoisomer, pale yellow solid (22 mg, 0.042 mmol, 31%) and by-product **8a** as a mixture of diastereomers, an off-white solid (25 mg, 0.068 mmol, 52%).

General conditions **B** were followed using 4,16-dibromo[2.2]paracyclophane **10a** (50 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-benzyl-2-oxazoline **6a** (49 mg, 0.30 mmol, 2.2 eq.), LiO'Bu (55 mg, 0.68 mmol, 5 eq.), (*t*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (4 mg, 0.027 mmol, 0.2 eq.), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (4 mg, 0.013 mmol, 0.1 eq.), DMA (0.55 ml) for 48 hrs.

Purification: Flash chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes (30:70)] to obtain the title compound **11a** as a single diastereomer, pale yellowish solid (58 mg, 0.11 mmol, 81% yield) and by-product **8a** as a mixture of diastereomers (9 mg, 0.024 mmol, 18% yield).

 $R_f$ : 0.6 (EtOAc:Hexanes 30:70)

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 3018, 2988, 2900, 1393 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.40-7.27 (8H, m), 7.30-7.27 (2H, m), 7.11 (2H, dd, J = 7.8, 2.0 Hz), 6.66 (2H, dt, J = 7.6, 2.1 Hz), 6.56 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 4.72-4.63 (2H, m), 4.44 (2H, dt, J = 22.7, 8.7 Hz), 4.26-4.09 (4H, m), 3.35 (2H, quint, J = 5.5 Hz), 3.13-3.03 (4H, m), 2.96-2.90 (2H, m), 2.87 (2H, m).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz):  $\delta$  164.40, 164.12, 140.92, 140.66, 139.81, 139.68, 138.18, 138.14, 135.14, 135.06, 134.21, 134.14, 133.37, 133.25, 129.40, 129.36, 128.63, 128.58, 128.50, 128.31, 126.55, 71.85, 70.92, 68.20, 68.16, 42.05, 41.92, 34.94, 34.42, 34.32. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 527.2693; found 527.2689.

 $(R_p,S)$ -4,12-Bis-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane and  $(S_p,S)$ -4,12-bis-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11b



General conditions **A** were followed using  $(\pm)$ -4,12-dibromo[2.2]paracyclophane **10c** (50 mg, 0.13 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-benzyloxazoline **6a** (24 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.1 eq.), LiO'Bu (27 mg, 0.34 mmol, 2.5 eq.), (*t*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (2 mg, 0.013 mmol, 0.1 eq.), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2 mg, 0.006 mmol, 0.05 eq.), DMA (0.55 ml) for 12 hrs.

Purification: Flash chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes (0-20%, gradient elution)] to obtain the title compound as diastereomer 1,  $(S_p,S)$ -11b, pale yellow solid (10 mg, 0.018 mmol, 15%), and the 2<sup>nd</sup> diastereomer ( $R_p,S$ )-11b, pale yellow solid (15 mg, 0.028 mmol, 22%), as well as monooxazoline **8a** as a mixture of diastereomers, (12 mg, 0.032 mmol, 25% yield), and monobromo-monooxazoline **11d** as a mixture of diastereomers, ( $R_p,S$ )-11d and ( $S_p,S$ )-11d, white solid (19 mg, 0.042 mmol, 31%).

General conditions **B** were followed using  $(\pm)$ -4,12-dibromo[2.2]paracyclophane **10c** (60 mg, 0.16 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-benzyl-2-oxazoline **6a** (58 mg, 0.36 mmol, 2.2 eq.), LiO'Bu (66 mg, 0.82 mmol, 5 eq.), (*t*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (5 mg, 0.032 mmol, 0.2 eq.), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (4 mg, 0.016 mmol, 0.1 eq.), DMA (0.66 ml) for 12 hrs.

Purification: Flash chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes (0-20%, gradient elution)] to obtain the title compound **11b** as separable diastereomers, ( $S_{p}$ ,S)-11b, pale yellow solid (30 mg, 0.057 mmol, 34%), and diastereomer ( $R_{p}$ ,S)-11b, pale yellow solid (31 mg, 0.068 mmol, 36%),

and monobromo-monooxazoline 11d as a mixture of diastereomers,  $(R_p, S)$ -11d and  $(S_p, S)$ -11d, white solid (5%).

Large Scale: General Conditions B were followed using  $(\pm)$ -4,12-dibromo[2.2]paracyclophane **10c** (6.3 g, 17.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-benzyl-2-oxazoline **6a** (6.1 g, 37.9 mmol, 2.2 eq.), LiO'Bu (6.89 g, 86.1 mmol, 5 eq.), (*t*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (0.56 g, 3.4 mmol, 0.2 eq.), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.39 g, 1.72 mmol, 0.1 eq.), DMA (0.66 ml) for 12 hrs.

Purification: Flash chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, 8% EtOAc:Hexanes] to obtain the title compound **11b** as separable diastereomers,  $(S_p,S)$ -11b, pale yellow solid (2.1 g, 3.96 mmol, 23%), and diastereomer  $(R_p,S)$ -11b, pale yellow solid (1.7 g, 3.27 mmol, 19%), monobromomonooxazoline **11d** as a mixture of diastereomers,  $(R_p,S)$ -11d and  $(S_p,S)$ -11d (it is possible to enrich the diastereomeric mixture to favour one diastereomer by recrystallisation), white solid (0.9 g, 2.07 mmol, 12%) and monooxazoline **8a** as a mixture of diastereomers (0.16 g, 0.52 mmol, 3%).

# (S<sub>p</sub>,S)-4,12-Bis-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11b

$$\begin{split} & \left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{22}:-61.70 \ (c=0.47, \mathrm{CHCl}_3) \ [\mathrm{lit.:} \left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{22}:-68.5 \ (c=0.47, \mathrm{CHCl}_3)\right] \\ & \mathrm{IR:} \, v_{\mathrm{max}} \ 3627, 2955, 2919, 1639, 1601, 1590, 1452 \ \mathrm{cm}^{-1}. \\ & ^{1}\mathrm{H} \ \mathrm{NMR} \ (\mathrm{CDCl}_3, 500 \ \mathrm{MHz}): \delta \ 7.42-7.36 \ (\mathrm{8H, m}), \ 7.31-7.28 \ (2\mathrm{H, m}), \ 7.21 \ (2\mathrm{H, d}, J=1.4 \ \mathrm{Hz}), \\ & 6.68 \ (2\mathrm{H, d}, J=8.3 \ \mathrm{Hz}), \ 6.60 \ (2\mathrm{H, d}, J=7.8 \ \mathrm{Hz}), \ 4.68 \ (2\mathrm{H, quint}, J=8.5 \ \mathrm{Hz}), \ 4.36-4.30 \ (4\mathrm{H, m}), \\ & 4.12 \ (2\mathrm{H, t}, J=7.6 \ \mathrm{Hz}), \ 3.42 \ (2\mathrm{H, dd}, J=13.6, \ 6.2 \ \mathrm{Hz}), \ 3.27-3.21 \ (2\mathrm{H, m}), \ 3.16-3.12 \ (2\mathrm{H, m}), \\ & 2.94-2.90 \ (2\mathrm{H, dd}, J=13.6, \ 8.6 \ \mathrm{Hz}), \ 2.89 \ (2\mathrm{H, ddd}, J=12.5, \ 10.3, \ 7.1 \ \mathrm{Hz}). \\ & ^{13}\mathrm{C} \ \mathrm{NMR} \ (\mathrm{CDCl}_3, \ 126 \ \mathrm{MHz}): \ \delta \ 163.49, \ 141.08, \ 140.12, \ 138.62, \ 135.79, \ 134.97, \ 132.08, \\ & 129.25, \ 128.63, \ 127.98, \ 126.48, \ 70.69, \ 68.73, \ 42.61, \ 35.65, \ 33.69. \\ & \mathrm{HRMS} \ (\mathrm{ESI-TOF}) \ \mathrm{m/z:} \ [\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^+ \ \mathrm{Calcd. for} \ \mathrm{C}_{36}\mathrm{H}_{35}\mathrm{N}_2\mathrm{O}_2 \ 527.2693; \ \mathrm{found} \ 527.2690. \\ & \mathrm{Data\ comparable\ to\ that\ reported\ in\ literature.^4} \end{split}$$

# (*R*<sub>p</sub>,*S*)-4,12-Bis-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11b

 $R_f: 0.5$  (EtOAc:Hexanes 20:80)  $[\alpha]_D^{24}: +23.61 \ (c = 0.72, CHCl_3) \ [Lit: [\alpha]_D^{24}: +13.9 \ (c = 0.72, CHCl_3)]$  IR: v<sub>max</sub> 3674, 2925, 1634, 1590, 1495, 1352 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 7.39-7.29 (8H, m), 7.27 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.15 (2H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 6.68 (2H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.59 (2H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 4.67-4.61 (2H, m), 4.35-4.30 (4H, m), 4.07 (2H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 3.29 (2H, dd, *J* = 13.7, 5.1 Hz), 3.17 (2H, dd, *J* = 8.3, 6.4 Hz), 2.93 (2H, m), 2.72 (2H, dd, *J* = 13.7, 9.1 Hz).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz): δ 163.69, 141.02, 140.10, 138.44, 135.76, 134.87, 132.58, 129.25, 128.55, 127.99, 126.43, 70.74, 68.43, 41.97, 36.04, 34.02.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 527.2693; found 527.2690.

Data comparable to that reported in literature.<sup>4</sup>

 $(R_p,S)$ -4-Bromo-12-(4'-benzyloxazoline-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane and  $(S_p,S)$ -4-bromo-12-(4'-benzyloxazoline-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11d



 $R_f$ : 0.5 (EtOAc:Hexanes 30:70)

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 3675, 2989, 2900, 1405, 1393 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.70 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.40-7.35 (8H, m), 7.31-7.24 (2H, m), 6.66-6.58 (8H, m), 6.52 (2H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 4.70-4.60 (2H, m), 4.40 (1H, t, J = 8.6 Hz), 4.34 (1H, t, J = 8.6 Hz), 4.28 (1H, ddd, J = 12.1, 9.4, 2.3 Hz) 4.22-4.17 (2H, m), 4.15 (1H, t, J = 7.7 Hz), 3.51 (2H, dd, J = 11.7, 3.2 Hz), 3.37 (1H, dd, J = 13.8, 5.6 Hz), 3.30 (1H, dd, J = 13.7, 5.4 Hz), 3.24-3.19 (2H, m), 3.12-2.78 (12H, m).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz):  $\delta$  163.92, 163.63, 142.16, 142.03, 140.73, 140.57, 139.25, 139.20, 138.86, 138.82, 138.39, 138.32, 135.67, 135.16, 135.11, 134.97, 134.94, 134.90, 131.36, 131.25, 130.44, 130.19, 129.40, 129.30, 128.61, 128.54, 128.06, 127.97, 126.68, 126.63, 126.49, 126.45, 71.05, 70.90, 68.51, 68.29, 42.22, 42.03, 36.06, 35.85, 35.79, 35.69, 33.95, 33.68, 32.66, 32.60.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd. for  $C_{26}H_{25}Br^{79}NO$  446.1114; found 446.1111;  $C_{26}H_{25}Br^{81}NO$  448.1114; found 448.1089.

 $(R_p,S)$ -4,12-Bis-(4'-*tert*-butyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane and  $(S_p,S)$ -4,12-bis-(4'-*tert*-butyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11c



General conditions **F** were followed using ( $\pm$ )-4,12-dibromo[2.2]paracyclophane **10c** (100 mg, 0.27 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-*tert*-butyl-2-oxazoline **6c** (77 mg, 0.60 mmol, 2.2 eq.), LiO'Bu (110 mg, 1.37 mmol, 5.0 eq.), (Ad)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (18 mg, 0.027 mmol, 20 mol%), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (6 mg, 0.055 mmol, 10 mol%), DMA (1.1 ml) for 12 hrs.

Purification: Isocratic column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc: Hexanes (05:95)] to obtain a mixture of title compound **11c1** (1<sup>st</sup> diastereomer) and monooxazoline diastereomer ( $S_p$ , S)-8c, (refer to <sup>1</sup>H NMR data of ( $S_p$ , S)-8c for data) (1:1 mixture) as an off-white solid (20 mg), a mixture of diastereomers **11c1** & **11c2** (8 mg, 0.016 mmol, 6%), and then 2<sup>nd</sup> diastereomer **11c2**, as an off-white solid (24 mg, 0.052 mmol, 20%).

# 4,12-Bis-(4'-tert-butyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11c1 (mixed with (S<sub>p</sub>,S)-8c)

Diastereomer 1, relative stereochemistry not determined

 $R_f$ : 0.4 (EtOAc: Hexanes 04:96)

Peaks belonging to **11cc1** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.10 (2H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.02 (1H, d, J = 1.7 Hz), 6.63 (2H, dd, J = 5.96, 1.7 Hz), 6.59-6.50 (7H, m), 6.46 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz), 4.49-4.19 (7H, m), 4.02-4.14 (5H, m), 3.27-3.07 (8H, m), 3.07-2.97 (2H, m), 2.95-2.80 (3H, m), 1.11 (18H, s), 1.09 (9H, s). HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>39</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> for 459.6428; Found 459.6434.

# 4,12-Bis-(4'-tert-butyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11c2

Diastereomer 2, relative stereochemistry not determined  $R_f: 0.3 \text{ (EtOAc:Hexanes 04:96)}$   $[\alpha]_D^{24}: -50.1 \text{ (}c = 0.9, \text{ CHCl}_3\text{)}$ IR:  $v_{\text{max}}$  2954, 1640, 1477, 1259, 1048 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 7.14 (2H, s), 6.66 (2H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.58 (2H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 4.32 (2H, quint, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 4.25 (2H, t, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 4.17 (4H, m), 3.22-3.07 (4H, m), 2.84-2.78 (2H, m), 1.02 (18H, s).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz): *δ* 162.70, 140.87, 140.14, 135.49, 134.53, 132.08, 127.99, 76.90, 67.58, 36.10, 33.96, 33.91, 26.03.

MS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd. for  $C_{30}H_{39}N_2O_2$  459.6428; found 459.6437.

 $(R_p,S)$ -4-Amino-13-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane and  $(S_p,S)$ -4-amino-13-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11e



General conditions **A** was followed using ( $\pm$ )-4-bromo-13-amino[2.2]paracyclophane **10e** (58 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-benzyloxazoline **6a** (34 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1.1 eq.), LiO'Bu (39 mg, 0.48 mmol, 2.5 eq.), (*t*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (3 mg, 0.019 mmol, 0.1 eq.), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2 mg, 0.009 mmol, 0.05 eq.), DMA (0.77 ml) for 24 hrs.

Purification: Flash chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>3</sub>N:EtOAc:Hexanes (2:12:86)] to give one diastereomer of the title compound **11e1** (13 mg, 0.033 mmol, 18%), a mixture of diastereomers (28 mg, 0.073 mmol, 38%), and the second diastereomer **11e2**, as a brown solid (13 mg, 0.033 mmol, 18%), and in addition, 4-amino[2.2]paracyclophane **12e** was obtained as a solid (10 mg, 0.044 mmol, 24%).

# 4-Amino-13-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11e1

Diastereomer 1, relative stereochemistry has not been determined.

 $R_f$ : 0.4 (Et<sub>3</sub>N:EtOAc:Hexanes 2:12:86)

 $[\alpha]_D$ : No consistent value could be obtained between samples.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.35-7.32 (2H, m), 7.29-7.22 (3H, m), 7.13 (1H, s), 6.61 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.42 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.35 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.17 (1H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 5.49 (1H, s), 4.60-4.54 (1H, m), 4.31-4.24 (2H m), 4.10 (1H, t, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 3.31 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.7,

4.5 Hz), 3.19 (1H, ddd, *J* = 12.0, 9.8, 1.9 Hz), 3.11 (1H, td, *J* = 12.3, 2.5 Hz), 3.04-2.97 (2H, m), 2.93-2.87 (2H, m), 2.76-2.70 (2H, m).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz): δ 165.57, 146.48, 140.60, 140.13, 138.49, 138.14, 136.01, 134.87, 134.53, 132.35, 129.34, 128.62, 125.12, 124.17, 126.57, 122.44, 121.32, 71.12, 67.91, 41.56, 34.82, 34.66, 32.14, 31.08.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 383.2118; found 383.2114.

## 4-Amino-13-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11e2

Diastereomer 2, relative stereochemistry not determined

 $R_f$ : 0.3 (Et<sub>3</sub>N:EtOAc:Hexanes 2:12:86)

 $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ : -77.78 (*c* = 0.90, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 3745, 3020, 2938, 2400, 1312 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.41-7.34 (4H, m), 7.13 (1H, dt, J = 8.5, 3.2 Hz), 7.09 (1H, s), 6.62 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 2.2 Hz), 6.41 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.34 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 6.17 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 1.6 Hz), 5.41 (1H, s), 4.66 (1H, dtd, J = 12.3, 7.7, 4.6 Hz), 4.39 (1H, t, J = 8.6 Hz), 4.34-4.29 (1H, m), 4.18 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 3.18 (2H, dd, J = 13.7, 4.6 Hz), 3.11-2.87 (8H, m), 2.75 (1H, ddd, J = 13.6, 10.2, 5.5 Hz).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz): δ 165.22, 146.36, 140.55, 140.13, 138.33, 137.90, 136.00, 134.84, 134.28, 132.17, 129.95, 128.55, 126.66, 125.09, 123.99, 122.16, 121.16, 70.26, 67.65, 40.84, 34.81, 34.64, 32.34, 30.72.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 383.2118; found 383.2114.

(*R*<sub>p</sub>,*S*)-4-(Piperidin-1'-yl)-13-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane and (*S*<sub>p</sub>,*S*)-4-(piperidin-1'-yl)-13-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11f



General conditions **A** were followed using  $(\pm)$ -4-bromo-13-(piperidin-1'-yl)-[2.2]paracyclophane **10f** (36 mg, 0.097 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-benzyloxazoline **6a** (17 mg, 0.017 mmol, 1.1 eq.), LiO'Bu (20 mg, 0.24 mmol, 2.5 eq.), (*t*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (2 mg, 0.009 mmol, 0.1 eq.), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (1 mg, 0.004 mmol, 0.05 eq.), DMA (0.39 ml) for 24 hrs. Purification: Preparative TLC [SiO<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>3</sub>N:EtOAc:Hexanes (2:09:89)] to obtain **11f1**, as a brown solid (17 mg, 0.037 mmol, 39%), followed by a mixture of diastereomers (14 mg, 0.031 mmol, 31%), and a diastereomer **11f2**, as a brown solid (11 mg, 0.024 mmol, 24%).

# 4-(Piperidin-1'-yl)-13-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11f1

Diastereomer 1, relative stereochemistry not determined

 $R_f$ : 0.5 (Et<sub>3</sub>N:EtOAc:Hexanes 2:09:89)

 $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ : +50.91 (*c* = 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 3681, 3019, 2931, 2400, 2183, 1517 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.36-7.31 (2H, m), 7.29-7.25 (3H, m), 7.04 (1H, s), 6.66 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 6.61 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 6.56 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 6.33 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 5.75 (1H, s), 4.71 (1H, ddd, J = 13.9, 9.2, 4.7 Hz), 4.51 (1H, tt, J = 13.6, 5.3 Hz), 4.32 (1H, t, J = 8.8 Hz), 3.97 (1H, t, J = 8.5 Hz), 3.58 (1H, tt, J = 13.3, 4.9 Hz), 3.42 (1H, dd, J = 13.8, 4.5 Hz), 3.13-3.08 (1H, m), 3.07-3.02 (1H, m), 3.01-2.92 (3H, m), 2.85-2.74 (5H, m), 2.66 (1H, dd, J = 13.6, 9.8 Hz), 1.80-1.71 (2H, m), 1.65-1.56 (2H, m), 1.56-1.48 (2H, m).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz): δ 163.31, 152.60, 142.03, 140.05, 138.81, 137.99, 135.81, 135.74, 134.75, 132.29, 131.58, 129.14, 128.59, 126.43, 126.30, 119.01, 70.91, 68.67, 53.40, 42.15, 35.04, 34.80, 34.21, 34.19, 26.60, 24.53.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd  $C_{31}H_{35}N_2O$  451.2744 for; Found 451.2741.

# 4-(Piperidin-1'-yl)-13-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11f2

Diastereomer 2, relative stereochemistry not determined

 $R_f$ : 0.4 (Et<sub>3</sub>N:EtOAc:Hexanes 2:09:89)

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ : Too wide range of values between successive measurements.

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 3680, 3019, 2929, 2165, 2087 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.38-7.32 (2H, m), 7.31-7.24 (3H, m), 7.19 (1H, s), 6.69 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.59 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 6.54 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 6.31 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz,), 5.86 (1H, s), 4.57 (1H, tt, J = 14.8, 5.6 Hz), 4.36 (1H, t, J = 8.7 Hz), 4.25-4.17 (2H, m), 3.53 (1H, tt, J = 12.6, 4.7 Hz), 3.30 (1H, dd, J = 13.6, 4.9 Hz), 3.19-3.10 (1H, m), 3.10-3.01 (1H, m), 2.99-2.80 (8H, m), 2.74 (1H, dd, J = 13.6, 9.4 Hz), 1.78-1.72 (2H, m), 1.63-1.57 (2H, m), 1.54-1.51 (2H, m).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz):  $\delta$  164.67, 152.76, 141.47, 140.06, 138.45, 138.38, 135.85, 135.38, 134.65, 132.49, 131.87, 129.22, 128.61, 126.63, 126.45, 125.14 118.84, 71.24, 67.74, 53.31, 41.91, 35.28, 35.07, 34.76, 33.40, 26.46, 24.46. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 451.2744; found 454.2741.

(*R*<sub>p</sub>,*S*)-4-Amino-5-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane and (*S*<sub>p</sub>,*S*)-4-amino-5-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11g



General conditions **A** were followed using ( $\pm$ )-4-bromo-5-amino[2.2]paracyclophane **10g** (48 mg, 0.16 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-benzyloxazoline **6a** (28 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1.1 eq.), LiO'Bu (32 mg, 0.39 mmol, 2.5 eq.), (*t*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (3 mg, 0.015 mmol, 10 mol%), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2 mg, 0.0079 mmol, 5 mol%), DMA (0.64 ml) for 24 hrs.

Purification: Preparative TLC [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes 15:85] to obtain the separate diastereomer **11g1**, yellow solid (10 mg, 0.026 mmol, 16%) and **11g2**, yellow solid (11 mg, 0.028 mmol, 18%).

The samples decomposed during data collection.

# 4-Amino-5-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11g1

Diastereomer 1, relative stereochemistry not determined

 $R_f$ : 0.6 (EtOAc:Hexanes 15:85)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 7.37-7.31 (4H, m), 7.25-7.24 (1H, m), 7.08 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz), 6.63 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.43 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.38 (2H, dd, *J* = 6.7, 1.7 Hz), 6.14 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz,), 4.65-4.58 (1H, m), 4.27-4.18 (2H, m), 4.04 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.2, 6.3 Hz), 3.85-3.76 (1H, m), 3.11-3.03 (4H, m), 2.75-2.63 (4H, m).

# 4-Amino-5-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11g2

Diastereomer 2, relative stereochemistry not determined

 $R_f$ : 0.5 (EtOAc:Hexanes 15:85)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.40-7.34 (4H, m), 7.32-7.28 (1H, m), 7.10 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 1.6 Hz), 6.63 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz), 6.43 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz), 6.38 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.12 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 4.62-4.54 (1H, m), 4.27 (1H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 4.05 (1H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 3.82-3.75 (1H, m), 3.25 (1H, dd, J = 13.7, 6.0 Hz), 3.13-3.05 (4H, m), 2.94 (1H, dd, J = 13.7, 7.6 Hz), 2.75-2.64 (3H, m).

 $(R_p,S)$ -4-Amino-8-(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane and  $(S_p,S)$ -4-amino-8-(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11h



General conditions **D** were followed using  $(\pm)$ -4-bromo-8-amino[2.2]paracyclophane **10h** (50 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-benzyloxazoline **6a** (30 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1.1 eq.), LiO'Bu (33 mg, 0.41 mmol, 2.5 eq.), (Ad)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.1 eq.), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2 mg, 0.08 mmol, 0.05 eq.), DMA (1.0 mL) for 15 hrs.

Purification: Isocratic column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc: Hexanes (20:80)] to obtain the first diastereomer, **11h1**, as an off-white solid (10 mg, 0.026 mmol, 15%), a mixture of diastereomers (4 mg, 0.010 mmol, 6%), and the second diastereomer **11h2**, as an off-white solid (12 mg, 0.031 mmol, 18%).

# 4-Amino-8-(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11h1

Diastereomer 1, relative stereochemistry not determined  $R_f: 0.3 \text{ (EtOAc:Hexanes 20:80)}$ IR:  $v_{max} 2920, 2357, 1651, 1495, 1289, 1255, 1017 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .  $[\alpha]_D^{20}: -63.3 \ (c = 0.6, \text{CHCl}_3)$ . <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.41-7.32 (4H, m), 7.28-7.23 (1H, m), 7.15 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.93 (1H, s), 6.63 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.52-6.45 (2H, m), 5.45 (1H, s), 4.64-4.53 (1H, m), 4.29 (1H, t, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 4.23-4.13 (2H, m), 3.77 (2H, bs), 3.33 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 4.8 Hz), 3.17-3.00 (5H, m), 2.81 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.5, 8.9 Hz), 2.75-2.63 (1H, m), 2.62-2.52 (1H, m).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 176 MHz): δ 139.61, 138.84, 132.78, 131.34, 131.22, 129.38, 129.25, 128.99, 128.61, 127.42, 126.51, 124.04, 123.08, 70.87, 35.64, 34.90, 32.55, 31.93, 31.86, 29.71.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 383.2118; found 383.2113.

# 4-Amino-8-(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11h2

Diastereomer 2, relative stereochemistry not determined

 $R_f$ : 0.2 (EtOAc:Hexanes 20:80)

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 2921, 1615, 1584, 1347, 1262 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

 $[\alpha]_{D: +45}^{20}$  (*c* = 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.41-7.34 (4H, m), 7.28-7.22 (1H, m), 7.13 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.91 (1H, s), 6.60 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 6.52-6.41 (2H, m), 5.44 (1H, s), 4.68-4.57 (1H, m), 4.34 (1H, t, J = 8.6 Hz), 4.13-4.04 (2H, m), 3.76 (2H, bs), 3.33 (1H, dd, J = 13.6 Hz, 4.4 Hz), 3.17-3.04 (4H, m), 3.02-2.93 (1H, m), 2.81 (1H, d, J = 13.4, 9.2 Hz), 2.74-2.64 (1H, m), 2.63-2.54 (1H, m).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz):  $\delta$  139.16, 138.84, 137.87, 132.77, 131.41, 131.14, 129.51, 129.37, 128.58, 127.41, 126.56, 123.91, 123.24, 71.24, 35.68, 35.01, 32.55, 31.93, 31.86, 29.70.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 383.2118; found 383.2114.

(*R*<sub>p</sub>,*S*)-4-Amino-16-(4'-*tert*-butyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane and (*S*<sub>p</sub>,*S*)-4-amino-16-(4'-*tert*-butyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11i



General conditions **D** were followed using  $(\pm)$ -4-bromo-16-amino[2.2]paracyclophane **10i** (200 mg, 0.66 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-*tert*-butyloxazoline **6c** (93 mg, 0.73 mmol, 1.1 eq.),

LiO'Bu (133 mg, 1.66 mmol, 2.5 eq.), (Ad)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (21 mg, 0.066 mmol, 0.1 eq.), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (7 mg, 0.033 mmol, 0.05 eq.), DMA (2.65 ml) for 15 hrs.

Purification: Flash chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes (20:80)] to obtain first diastereomer, **11i1**, pale yellow solid (30 mg, 0.057 mmol, 13%), a mixture of diastereomers (78 mg, 0.21 mmol, 31%) and separate diastereomer **11i2**, pale yellow solid (31 mg, 0.068 mmol, 14%).

# 4-Amino-16-(4'-tert-butyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11i1

Diastereomer 1, relative stereochemistry not determined

R<sub>f</sub>: 0.3 (EtOAc:Hexanes 10:90)

 $[\alpha]_{D:-32.11}^{20}$  (*c* = 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 3433, 2946, 1637, 1475, 1346, 1283, 1021, 800 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 7.28 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 6.98 (1H, s), 6.43 (1H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 6.26 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.18 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 5.43 (1H, s), 4.37 (1H, t, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 4.22-4.09 (3H, m), 3.49 (2H, bs), 3.17-2.96 (5H, m), 2.94 (1H, t, *J* = 11.3 Hz), 2.83-2.68 (2H, m), 1.04 (9H, s).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz):  $\delta$  163.76, 144.85, 141.27, 140.43, 138.60, 134.96, 134.37, 134.15, 129.19, 128.04, 124.37, 122.24, 121.47, 76.50, 67.97, 35.52, 34.13, 33.97, 32.59, 31.40, 26.08.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 349.2280; found 349.2274.

# 4-Amino-16-(4'-tert-butyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11i2

Diastereomer 2, relative stereochemistry not determined

 $R_f$ : 0.2 (EtOAc:Hexanes 10:90)

 $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ : -76.25 (*c* = 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 3338, 2947, 1640, 1500, 1361, 1302, 1066, 986 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.27 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz), 6.95 (1H, s), 6.45 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 6.28 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 6.13 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz), 5.44 (1H, d, J = 1.1 Hz), 4.43 (1H, dd, J = 12.4, 10.1, 1.8 Hz), 4.33 (1H, dd, J = 10.1, 8.5 Hz), 4.24 (1H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 4.11 (1H, dd, J = 9.9, 1.8 Hz), 3.52 (2H, bs), 3.16-3.08 (2H, m), 3.08-2.97 (2H, m), 2.94 (1H, td, J = 12.8, 2.3 Hz), 2.87 (1H, dd, J = 12.2, 5.3 Hz), 2.77-2.68 (1H, m), 1.10 (9H, s).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz):  $\delta$  163.36, 144.88, 141.28, 140.50, 138.59, 134.56, 134.52, 134.39, 129.07, 128.15, 124.38, 122.18, 121.53, 76.50, 67.58, 34.94, 34.33, 34.11, 32.65, 31.49, 26.38.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 349.2280; found 349.2274.

 $(R_p,S)$ -4-Amino-15-(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane and  $(S_p,S)$ -4-amino-15-(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11j



General conditions **D** were followed using ( $\pm$ )-4-amino-15-bromo[2.2]paracyclophane (150 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-benzyl-2-oxazoline **6a** (88 mg, 0.54 mmol, 1.1 eq.), LiO'Bu (99 mg, 1.24 mmol, 2.5 eq.), (Ad)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (16 mg, 0.049 mmol, 10 mol%), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (6 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), DMA (2.0 ml) for 13 hrs.

Purification: Flash chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes (20:80)] to obtain the title compound **11j** as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers,  $(R_p,S)$ -**11j1** and  $(S_p,S)$ -**11j2**, yellow-white solid (78 mg, 0.20 mmol, 41%).

 $R_f$ : 0.4 (EtOAc:Hexanes 20:80)

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 3414, 3380, 2922, 2854, 2601, 2461, 1633, 1599, 1494, 1452, 1428, 1362, 1179, 1034, 990, 702 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (MeOD-*d*<sub>4</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 7.34-7.32 (8H, m), 7.25-7.22 (4H, m), 7.10 (1H, d, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 7.07 (1H, d, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 6.53 (1H, s), 6.52 (1H, s), 6.24 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.15 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.00 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.4 Hz), 5.95 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.4 Hz), 5.50 (2H, s), 4.62-4.54 (2H, m), 4.40 (2H, q, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 4.25-4.19 (2H, m), 3.91-3.85 (1H, m), 3.82-3.76 (1H, m), 3.18-2.77 (17 H, m), 2.65-2.51 (2H, m).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (MeOD- $d_4$ , 176 MHz):  $\delta$  166.01, 165.59, 146.65, 146.59, 140.86, 140.75, 140.47, 140.44, 139.00, 138.97, 137.90, 137.67, 134.36, 133.29, 132.93, 129.40, 129.33, 129.27, 129.11, 128.18, 128.17, 128.01, 127.89, 126.19, 126.16, 123.84, 121.52, 121.49, 121.42, 121.40, 71.07, 70.99, 67.15, 66.83, 41.38, 40.93, 38.39, 38.27, 38.15, 38.03, 37.91, 34.29, 32.57, 32.38, 31.19, 31.17.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 383.2118; found 383.2110.

 $(R_p,S)$ -4-Carbomethoxy-13-(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane and  $(S_p,S)$ -4carbomethoxy-13-(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11k



General conditions **A** were followed using ( $\pm$ )-4-bromo[2.2]paracyclophane-13-methyl ester **10k** (75 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-benzyl-2-oxazoline **6a** (39 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.1 eq.), LiO'Bu (44 mg, 0.54 mmol, 2.5 eq.), (*t*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (4 mg, 0.022 mmol, 0.1 eq.), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2 mg, 0.010 mmol, 0.05 eq.), DMA (0.87 ml) for 24 hrs.

Purification: Flash chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes (0-10 to 30:70, gradient elution)] to obtain first diastereomer, **11k1**, white solid (6 mg, 0.037 mmol, 6%), a mixture of diastereomers (11 mg, 0.031 mmol, 12%), and the second diastereomer **11k2**, brown solid (5 mg, 0.011 mmol, 5%). Debromo ester ( $\pm$ )-12k, was obtained as a white solid (9 mg, 0.033 mmol, 16%).

# 4-Carbomethoxy-13-(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11k1

Diastereomer 1, relative stereochemistry not determined

 $R_f$ : 0.7 (EtOAc:Hexanes 30:70)

 $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ : No consistent reading between successive measurements.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.35-7.31 (2H, m), 7.29-7.28 (1H, m), 7.26-7.22 (2H, m), 7.18 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.02 (1H, d, J = 1.5 Hz), 6.71-6.61 (4H, m), 4.63 (1H, ddd, J = 14.2, 9.2, 4.9 Hz), 4.42 (1H, td, J = 12.6, 3.7 Hz), 4.31 (1H, t, J = 8.4 Hz), 4.20 (1H, td, J = 12.8, 7.2 Hz), 4.02 (1H, t, J = 8.1 Hz), 3.80 (3H s), 3.31 (1H, dd, J = 13.6, 4.9 Hz), 3.18-3.00 (6H, m), 2.70 (1H, dd, J = 13.8, 9.6 Hz).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz):  $\delta$  167.28, 163.30, 142.76, 141.31, 139.35, 139.08, 138.48, 136.41, 135.99, 135.63, 134.89, 134.01, 132.84, 129.78, 129.18, 128.56, 128.03, 126.43, 70.98, 68.66, 51.47, 41.86, 34.70, 34.57, 34.48.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 426.2064 for; Found 426.2060.

# 4-Carbomethoxy-13-(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11k2

Diastereomer 2, relative stereochemistry not determined

 $R_f$ : 0.6 (EtOAc:Hexanes 30:70)

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ : Inconsistent values between successive measurements.

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 3680, 2971, 2325, 2167, 1707, 1522 1410 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.36-7.28 (4H, m), 7.25-7.21 (1H, m), 7.11 (1H, s), 6.72 (1H, dd, J = 8.2, 2.3 Hz), 6.66-6.56 (4H, m), 4.56-4.47 (1H, m), 4.34 (1H, t, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.25 (2H, td, J = 10.9, 3.5 Hz), 4.13 (1H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.85 (3H, s), 3.33 (1H, dd, J = 13.6, 5.3 Hz), 3.15-3.07 (5H, m), 3.01-2.96 (1H, m) 2.83 (1H, dd, J = 13.6, 9.1 Hz).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz): δ 166.94, 164.26, 143.19, 141.14, 139.54, 139.06, 138.45, 136.37, 135.99, 135.68, 135.21, 134.14, 132.91, 129.34, 129.24, 128.59, 128.09, 126.42, 71.47, 67.95, 51.53, 41.39, 34.85, 34.70, 34.16.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 426.2064; found 426.2060.

(*R*<sub>p</sub>,*S*)-4-Carboxy-13-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane and (*S*<sub>p</sub>,*S*)-4-carboxy-13-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 111



General conditions **A** were followed using  $(\pm)$ -4-bromo[2.2]paracyclophane-13-carboxylic acid **101** (50 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-benzyl-2-oxazoline **6a** (27 mg, 0.16 mmol, 1.1 eq.), LiO'Bu (30 mg, 0.38 mmol, 2.5 eq.), (*t*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (2 mg, 0.015 mmol, 0.1 eq.), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2 mg, 0.0075 mmol, 0.05 eq.), DMA (0.6 ml) for 24 hrs.

Purification: Flash chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes 40:60] to obtain the title compound as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers, ( $R_{p}$ ,S)-111 and ( $S_{p}$ ,S)-111, as a white semisolid (27 mg, 0.065 mmol, 44%), and 4-carboxylic acid (±)-121, as a white solid (7 mg, 0.027 mmol, 18%).

 $R_f$ : 0.3 (EtOAc:Hexanes 40:60)

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 3650, 2973, 2196, 2007, 1683, 1419 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  12.38 (1H, bs), 7.52 (1H, s), 7.31 (1H, s), 7.23 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.20-7.12 (4H, m), 7.10-7.02 (6H, m), 6.80 (2H, dd, J = 17.1, 7.7 Hz), 6.73-6.66 (6H, m), 4.75-4.66 (1H, m), 4.63 (1H, ddd, J = 13.8, 9.1, 4.6 Hz), 4.49-4.42 (1H, m), 4.41 (2H, t, J = 9.4 Hz), 4.29-4.19 (3H, m), 4.17 (1H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 3.89 (1H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 3.35 (2H, ddd, J = 18.4, 13.6, 3.9 Hz), 3.20-3.14 (5H, m), 3.14-3.08 (5H, m), 3.01-2.95 (2H, m), 2.65 (2H, tt, J = 14.2, 9.7 Hz).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz):  $\delta$  172.58, 171.02, 165.89, 163.47, 143.92, 143.13, 141.58, 141.34, 139.78, 139.61, 139.35, 139.21, 138.15, 137.26, 136.36, 136.26, 135.93, 135.83, 135.64, 135.01, 134.92, 134.77, 133.12, 133.00, 129.27, 128.88, 128.44, 128.34, 126.31, 126.11, 71.90, 71.12, 68.03, 66.32, 41.49, 41.16, 34.91, 34.91, 34.75, 34.70, 34.48, 34.49, 34.12.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M – H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 410.1751; found 410.1761.

(*R*<sub>p</sub>,*S*)-4-Carboxy-12-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane and (*S*<sub>p</sub>,*S*)-4-carboxy-12-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11n



General conditions **A** were followed using (±)-4-bromo[2.2]paracyclophane-12-carboxylic acid **10n** (50 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-benzyl-2-oxazoline **6a** (27 mg, 0.16 mmol, 1.1 eq.), LiO'Bu (30 mg, 0.38 mmol, 2.5 eq.), (*t*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (2 mg, 0.015 mmol, 10 mol%), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2 mg, 0.0075 mmol, 5 mol%), DMA (0.6 ml) for 22 hrs.

Purification: Flash chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes 40:60] to obtain the title compound as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers,  $(R_p,S)$ -11n and  $(S_p,S)$ -11n, as a white semisolid (41 mg, 0.093 mmol, 61%).

R<sub>f</sub>: 0.3 (EtOAc:Hexanes 40:60) IR: ν<sub>max</sub> 3647, 2980, 2906, 2240, 2043, 1713, 1523 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.42-7.23 (10H, m), 7.16 (2H, d, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 6.94 (2H, d, *J* = 9.1 Hz), 6.81 (2H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 6.66-6.59 (6H, m), 4.83-4.79 (1H, m), 4.76 (1H, ddd, *J* = 13.6, 8.9, 4.4 Hz), 4.54 (2H, dd, *J* = 8.8, 6.6 Hz), 4.37 (2H, t, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 4.02-3.95 (2H, m), 3.74-3.66 (2H, m), 3.59 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.9, 4.3 Hz), 3.31 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.8, 4.5 Hz), 3.22-3.12 (5H, m), 3.11-3.08 (1H, m), 3.04-2.96 (3H, m,), 2.93-2.86 (3H, m,), 2.84-2.73 (2H, m). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz):  $\delta$  169.48, 169.30, 168.81, 168.58, 140.93, 140.83, 140.02, 139.73, 139.02, 138.93, 136.84, 136.57, 135.97, 135.92, 135.56, 135.51, 134.99, 134.97, 133.04, 132.97, 129.49, 129.26, 129.06, 129.03, 128.94, 128.71, 127.87, 127.85, 127.04, 126.90, 73.91, 72.64, 66.48, 65.67, 41.06, 34.76, 34.74, 34.48, 34.44, 34.29, 33.95, 33.93. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 412.1907; found 412.1901.

(*S*, *S*,*R*<sub>p</sub>,*S*,*S*)-4,7,12,15-Tetra(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane and (*S*,*S*,*S*<sub>p</sub>,*S*,*S*)-4,7,12,15-tetra(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 110



General conditions C was followed using (±)-4,7,12,15-tetrabromo[2.2]paracyclophane 10o (100 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-benzyl-2-oxazoline 6a (136 mg, 0.85 mmol, 4.4 eq.), LiO'Bu (154 mg, 1.92 mmol, 10.0 eq.), (*t*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (12.4 mg, 0.077 mmol, 40 mol%), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (9 mg, 0.038 mmol, 20 mol%), DMA (1.1 ml) for 15 hrs.

Purification: Isocratic column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes (20:80)] to obtain the title compound **110** as two diastereomers, **1101**, as an off-white solid (9 mg, 0.010 mmol, 5% yield), and the second diastereomer **1102**, as an off-white solid (9 mg, 0.010 mmol, 5% yield), along with two separable diastereomers of *para*-dibromo-*para*-bis(oxazoline) **11p1** (10 mg, 0.015 mmol, 8%) and 2<sup>nd</sup> diastereomer **11p2** (9 mg, 0.013 mmol, 7%), as well as an inseparable mixture of diastereomers of debromo-tris(oxazoline) **11q** (4 mg, 0.006 mmol, 3%).

General conditions E was followed using  $(\pm)$ -4,7,12,15-tetrabromo[2.2]paracyclophane 100 (100 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1.0 eq.), (4*S*)-4-benzyl-2-oxazoline **6a** (136 mg, 0.85 mmol, 4.4 eq.),

LiO'Bu (154 mg, 1.92 mmol, 10.0 eq.), (Ad)<sub>2</sub>P(O)H (24 mg, 0.077 mmol, 40 mol%), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (9 mg, 0.038 mmol, 20 mol%), DMA (1.1 ml) for 15 hrs.

Purification: Isocratic column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes (20:80)] to obtain the title compound **110** (20 mg, 0.22 mmol, 12% yield) as a separate diastereomer, **1101**, an off-white solid (10 mg, 0.012 mmol, 6% yield), and a separate diastereomer **1102**, an off-white solid (10 mg, 0.012 mmol, 6% yield) along with an inseparable mixture of **11q** (13 mg, 0.019 mmol, 10%).

# 4,7,12,15-Tetra(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 1101

Diastereomer 1, relative stereochemistry not determined

 $R_f$ : 0.3 (EtOAc:Hexanes 20:80)

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 2928, 1628, 1470, 1354, 1275, 1068 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 7.42-7.34 (16H, m), 7.33-7.28 (4H, m), 7.25 (4H, s), 4.69 (4H, quint, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 4.37 (4H, t, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 4.22-4.08 (8H, m), 3.41 (4H, dd, *J* = 13.7, 5.8 Hz), 3.11 (4H, quint, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 2.93 (4H, dd, *J* = 13.6, 8.5 Hz).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz): δ 162.91, 141.45, 138.44, 134.32, 130.23, 129.25, 128.66, 126.54, 70.87, 68.82, 42.18, 33.87.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>56</sub>H<sub>53</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 845.4061; found 845.4056.

CD-2 mg/ml sample is prepared in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

# 4,7,12,15-Tetra(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11o2

Diastereomer 2, relative stereochemistry not determined

 $R_f$ : 0.2 (EtOAc:Hexanes 40:60)

IR:  $v_{max}$  2923, 1631, 1497, 1349, 1273, 1056 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.37-7.29 (16H, m), 7.28-7.24 (4H, m) 7.21 (4H, s), 4.69 (4H, quint, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 4.28 (4H, t, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.18 (4H, quint, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 4.10 (4H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 3.30 (4H, dd, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 4.3 Hz), 3.08 (4H, quint, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.73 (4H, dd, *J* = 12.4, 9.1 Hz).

 $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz):  $\delta$  163.10, 141.34, 138.27, 134.68, 130.22, 130.22, 128.57, 126.49, 70.89 68.53, 41.87, 34.52.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd. for  $C_{56}H_{53}N_4O_4$  845.4061; found 845.4052.

CD- 2 mg/ml sample is prepared in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

 $(S,R_p,S)$ -4,7-dibromo-12,15-bis(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane and  $(S,S_p,S)$ -4,7-dibromo-12,15-bis(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11p



Figure 2. Structure elucidation of 11p (The indicated values are the ppm values obtained in <sup>1</sup>H & <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum and blue dotted lines denote the HMBC correlation).

# 4,7-Dibromo-12,15-bis(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11p1

The small quantity of this by product made it impossible to get full data.

Diastereomer 1, relative stereochemistry not determined

 $R_f$ : 0.5 (EtOAc:Hexanes 20:80)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 700 MHz):  $\delta$  7.70 (2H, s), 7.38-7.34 (8H, m), 7.29-7.26 (2H, m), 6.61 (2H, s), 4.66 (2H, quint, J = 8.6 Hz), 4.35 (2H, t, J = 8.5 Hz), 4.19 (2H, t, J = 7.7 Hz), 4.06 (2H, dd, J = 12.4, 10.2 Hz), 3.32 (2H, dd, J = 13.9, 5.5 Hz), 3.26 (2H, dd, J = 13.3, 9.7 Hz), 3.12 (2H, dt, J = 12.7, 7.7 Hz), 2.97 (2H, ddd, J = 12.9, 9.6, 7.6 Hz), 2.88 (2H, dd, J = 13.9, 8.4 Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 176 MHz):  $\delta$  162.93, 141.28, 140.16, 138.10, 135.81, 132.80, 130.22, 129.25, 128.88, 128.64, 126.57, 125.31, 71.04, 68.56, 42.08, 33.94, 32.58. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd. for  $C_{36}H_{33}Br_2N_2O_2$  685.0883; found 685.0879.

# 4,7-Dibromo-12,15-bis(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11p2

The small quantity of this by product made it impossible to get full data.

Diastereomer 2, relative stereochemistry not determined

R<sub>f</sub>: 0.4 (EtOAc:Hexanes 20:80) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 7.75 (2H, s), 7.40-7.31 (8H, m), 7.30-7.24 (2H, m), 6.60 (2H, s), 4.70 (2H, q, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 4.41 (2H, t, *J* =9.0 Hz), 4.17 (2H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 4.01 (2H, dd, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 2.4 Hz), 3.31-3.22 (4H, m), 3.20-3.09 (2H, m), 2.89-2.77 (4H, m).

 $(S,R_p,S,S)$ -4,7,12-tris(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane and  $(S,S_p,S,S)$ -4,7,12-tris(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11q



 $R_f$ : 0.2 (EtOAc:Hexanes 20:80)

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 3059, 2925, 1716, 1634, 1495, 1453, 1261, 1082, 976, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.40-7.22 (15H, m), 7.17 (3H, d, J = 10.2 Hz), 6.69-6.55 (2H, m), 4.75-4.62 (3H, m), 4.42 (1H, t, J = 8.8 Hz), 4.30 (3H, dd, J = 17.5, 8.8 Hz), 4.19 (2H, dd, J = 16.2, 7.9 Hz), 4.09 (2H, dd, J = 13.8, 7.0 Hz), 4.03 (1H, dd, J = 12.3, 9.6 Hz), 3.35 (1H, dd, J = 13.7, 5.0 Hz), 3.28 (2H, dd, J = 13.7, 4.0 Hz), 3.20 (2H, m), 3.06 (1H, dt, J = 12.3, 8.9 Hz), 2.92-2.79 (3H, m), 2.73 (2H, dt, J = 13.7, 8.5 Hz).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz):  $\delta$  163.84, 163.62, 163.07, 141.29, 141.25, 140.86, 139.99, 138.39, 138.28, 138.01, 136.63, 134.89, 134.56, 133.72, 132.25, 130.59, 129.97, 129.41, 129.24, 128.61, 128.55, 128.13, 126.60, 126.60, 126.47, 126.44, 71.36, 70.85, 70.77, 68.54, 68.40, 68.15, 41.94, 41.88, 41.82, 35.62, 35.44, 34.50, 33.81.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>44</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 686.3377; found 686.3357.

## Hydrolysis of oxazolines

**Conditions G:** Aqueous HCl (6M) was added dropwise to a flask containing [2.2]paracyclophane-oxazoline. The resulting mixture was heated to reflux before cooling to room temperature. A solution of aqueous NaOH (40%) was added till the pH of the reaction mixture dropped to 5. The aqueous layer was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 x 10 mL), combined organic layers dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under vacuum to afford pure compound.

**Conditions H:** A pressure tube was charged with [2.2]paracyclophane-oxazoline,  $H_2SO_4$  (3.6 M) and heated at 100 °C for the specified time to control the mono- or bis-hydrolysis. After the completion of the reaction, 10 mL of distilled water was added to the reaction mixture. The diacid by-product was filtered as an off-white product using a Buchner funnel. The filtrate was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 x 30 mL), the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under vacuum to afford pure compound.

# (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-(-)-4-Carboxy[2.2]paracyclophane 13a



**General condition H** was followed using  $(R_p,S)$ -4-(4'-tert-butyloxazolin-2'yl)[2.2]paracyclophane **8a** (100 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.0 eq.), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (3.6 M, 5 mL) and heated at 100 °C for 12 hrs. After the completion of the reaction, 10 mL of distilled water was added to the reaction mixture. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 30 mL), combined organic layers dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under vacuum before keeping under high vacuum to afford the pure title compound  $(R_p)$ -(-)-13a, white solid (48 mg, 0.19 mmol, 64%).

R<sub>f</sub>: 0.3 (EtOAc:Hexanes 20:80) IR:  $v_{max}$  2923, 2852, 1674, 1422, 1300 cm<sup>-1</sup>.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ : -146 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (lit  $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$  -151.1 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)] <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 7.32 (1H, s), 6.75 (1H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 6.66-6.59 (3H, m), 6.55 (2H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 4.24 (1H, t, *J* = 10.9 Hz), 3.28-3.17 (4H, m), 3.13-3.03 (2H, m), 2.97-2.89 (1H, m).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz):  $\delta$  171.99, 143.74, 140.08, 140.04, 139.46, 137.38, 136.39, 136.17, 133.15, 132.79, 132.33, 131.78, 129.61, 36.29, 35.27, 35.11, 34.95.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M - H]^{-}$  Calcd  $C_{17}H_{15}O_{2}$  for 251.1067; Found 251.1075.

Data are comparable to that reported in the literature.<sup>5</sup>

# (S<sub>p</sub>)-(+)-4-Carboxy[2.2]paracyclophane 13a



Prepared analogously to  $(R_p)$ -(-)-4-carboxy[2.2]paracyclophane **13a** (100 mg, 0.27 mmol, 1.0 eq.) but employing  $(S_p,S)$ -4-(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane **8a**, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (3.6 M, 5 mL), and heated at 100 °C for 12 hrs to afford the pure title compound  $(S_p)$ -(+)-13a, white solid (48 mg, 0.19 mmol, 70 %).

 $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ : +155.1 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (lit  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$  +161 (c = 0.943, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The rest of the data were same as the other enantiomer.

Data comparable to that reported in literature.<sup>5</sup>

# (S<sub>p</sub>,S)-(-)-4-Carboxy-12-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane 11n



An ace pressure tube was charged with  $(R_p,S)$ -(-)-4,12-bis(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane **11b** (100 mg, 0.189 mmol, 1.0 eq.), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (3.6 M, 5 mL) and heated at 100 °C. The reaction was purposely stopped at 12 hrs. After cooling, 10 mL of distilled water

was added to the reaction mixture. The diacid by-product was filtered as an off-white product using Buchner funnel. The filtrate was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 x 30 mL), combined organic layers dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under vacuum.

Purification: Isocratic column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes (20:80)] to obtain the title compound ( $S_{p_2}S$ )-(–)-11n as an off-white solid (40 mg, 0.09 mmol, 51%).

 $R_f$ : 0.3 (EtOAc:Hexanes 20:80)

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ : -21.83 (*c* = 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 2920, 2357, 1651, 1495, 1289, 1255, 1017 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.37-7.32 (2H, m), 7.31-7.24 (3H, m), 7.12 (1H, s), 6.92 (1H, s), 6.82 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 6.67-6.56 (3H, m), 4.85 (1H, dtd, J = 14.8, 8.9, 4.5 Hz), 4.55 (1H, t, J = 9.0 Hz), 4.38 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 4.02 (1H, dd, J = 13.0, 2.5 Hz), 3.70 (1H, t, J = 11.4 Hz), 3.30 (1H, dd, J = 13.7, 4.2 Hz), 3.22-3.06 (3H, m), 3.05-2.97 (1H, m), 2.93-2.83 (2H, m), 2.83-2.75 (1H, m).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz): δ 169.29, 168.86, 140.92, 140.69, 139.95, 138.91, 136.46, 135.94, 135.85, 135.59, 135.49, 135.25, 133.04, 129.50, 128.78, 128.72, 127.82, 126.93, 72.75, 65.51, 41.02, 34.71, 34.48, 34.33, 33.82.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M – H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 410.1751; found 410.1761.





Prepared analogously to  $(S_p,S)$ -(-)-4-carboxy-12-(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)-[2.2]paracyclophane **11n** but employing  $(S_p,S)$ -(+)-4,12-bis(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'yl)[2.2]paracyclophane **11b** (100 mg, 0.189 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (3.6 M, 5 mL).

Purification: Isocratic column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc: Hexanes (20:80)] to obtain the title compound as an off-white solid (43 mg, 0.10 mmol, 56%).

 $R_f$ : 0.3 (EtOAc:Hexanes 20:80)
$[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ : +22 (*c* = 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

IR: v<sub>max</sub> 2927, 1696, 1628, 1452, 1260, 1238, 1189 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.42-7.30 (5H, m), 7.15 (1H, s), 6.91 (1H, s), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz), 6.66-6.59 (3H, m), 4.64 (1H, dtd, J = 13.3, 9.3, 4.2 Hz), 4.53 (1H, t, J = 9.0 Hz), 4.36 (1H, t, J = 8.6 Hz), 3.99 (1H, t, J = 10.9 Hz), 3.68 (1H, t, J = 12.2 Hz), 3.59 (1H, dd, J = 13.8, 3.9 Hz), 3.22-3.11 (2H, m), 3.10-3.05 (1H, m), 3.04-2.95 (2H, m), 2.93-2.86 (1H, m), 2.79-2.69 (1H, m).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 126 MHz): δ 169.16, 168.98, 140.97, 140.76, 139.70, 138.88, 136.79, 135.97, 135.87, 135.59, 135.54, 135.17, 132.97, 129.26, 128.96, 128.88, 127.85, 127.06, 73.26, 66.42, 41.03, 34.71, 34.45, 34.30, 33.90.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M - H]^+$  Calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 410.1751; found 410.1762.

(*R<sub>p</sub>*)-(-)-[2.2]Paracyclophane-4,12-dicarboxylic acid 13c



General procedure **H** was followed using  $(R_p,S)$ -(-)-4,12-bis(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane **11ca** (100 mg, 0.189 mmol, 1.0 eq.), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (3.6 M, 5 mL) for 24 hours to obtain the title compound  $(R_p)$ -(-)-13c as an off-white product (30 mg, 0.101 mmol, 55%).

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{R}_{f}: 0.2 \text{ (EtOAc:Hexanes 50:50)} \\ & [\alpha]_{D}^{20}: -152 \text{ } (c = 0.25, \text{EtOH}) \text{ [Lit. } [\alpha]_{D}^{20}: -156 \text{ } (c = 0.25, \text{EtOH}) \text{]} \\ & \text{IR: } \nu_{\text{max}} \text{ } 2954, 2658, 1674, 1652, 1422, 1276 \text{ cm}^{-1}. \\ & ^{1}\text{H NMR} \text{ (MeOD-}d_{4}, 500 \text{ MHz}): \delta 7.22 \text{ } (2\text{H, s}), 6.80 \text{ } (2\text{H, d}, J = 7.4 \text{ Hz}), 6.63 \text{ } (2\text{H, d}, J = 7.8 \text{ Hz}), 4.14 \text{ } (2\text{H, t}, J = 11.9 \text{ Hz}), 3.23-3.17 \text{ } (2\text{H, m}), 3.17-3.10 \text{ } (2\text{H, m}), 2.88 \text{ } (2\text{H, d}, J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}). \end{aligned}$ 

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (MeOD-*d*<sub>4</sub>, 126 MHz): δ 168.94, 142.45, 140.18, 136.20, 135.90, 133.56, 130.52, 35.41, 33.69.
HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M – H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub> for 295.0965; Found 295.0971.

Data comparable to that reported in literature.<sup>6</sup>

(S<sub>p</sub>)-(+)-[2.2]Paracyclophane-4,12-dicarboxylic acid 13c



General procedure **H** was followed using  $(S_p,S)$ -(+)-4,12-bis(4'-benzyloxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane **11ca** (100 mg, 0.189 mmol, 1.0 eq.), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (3.6 M, 5 mL) for 24 hours to obtain the title compound  $(S_p)$ -(+)-13c as an off-white product (30 mg, 0.101 mmol, 55 %).

 $R_f$ : 0.2 (EtOAc:Hexanes 50:50)

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ : +155.1 (*c* = 0.098, EtOH) [Lit.  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ : +150 (*c* = 0.09, EtOH)]. The rest of the data were same as the other enantiomer.

Data comparable to that reported in literature.<sup>6</sup>

## (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-(–)-Diphenyl([2.2]paracyclophane-4-yl)phosphine oxide 14



A pressure tube was charged with  $(R_p)$ -(–)-4-carboxy[2.2]paracyclophane **13a** (40 mg, 0.16 mmol, 1.0 eq.), diphenylphosphine oxide (22 mg, 0.13 mmol, 0.8 eq.), triethylamine (44 µL, 0.32 mmol, 2.0 eq.), (Boc)<sub>2</sub>O (48 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.4 eq.) under argon. In a separate 4 ml scintillation vial, Dppp (13 mg, 0.032 mmol, 0.2 eq.), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (4 mg, 0.016 mmol, 0.1 eq.) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (1.0 mL) and transferred to the pressure tube under argon. The reaction mixture was heated at 130 °C for 48 hrs. After cooling, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: MeOH (1:1) and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure.

Purification: Isocratic column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub>, EtOAc:Hexanes (20:80)] to obtain the title compound ( $R_p$ )-(-)-14 as an off-white solid (4-10 mg, 8-20% in 5 experiments).

$$\begin{split} & \left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{20}:-45 \ (c=0.2, \, \mathrm{CHCl}_3) \ [\mathrm{Lit.} \ \left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{32}:-68.3 \ (c=1.88, \, \mathrm{CHCl}_3)] \\ & \mathrm{IR:} \ v_{\mathrm{max}} \ 2954, 2658, 1674, 1652, 1422, 1276 \ \mathrm{cm}^{-1}. \\ & ^{1}\mathrm{H} \ \mathrm{NMR} \ (\mathrm{CDCl}_3, 500 \ \mathrm{MHz}): \ \delta \ 7.73 \ (2\mathrm{H}, \ \mathrm{d}, J=7.1 \ \mathrm{Hz}), 7.62-7.53 \ (3\mathrm{H}, \ \mathrm{m}), 7.53-7.44 \ (3\mathrm{H}, \ \mathrm{m}), \\ & 7.43-7.35 \ (2\mathrm{H}, \ \mathrm{m}), 7.20 \ (1\mathrm{H}, \ \mathrm{d}, J=7.9 \ \mathrm{Hz}), 6.65 \ (1\mathrm{H}, \ \mathrm{d}, J=7.6 \ \mathrm{Hz}), 6.62-6.50 \ (3\mathrm{H}, \ \mathrm{m}), 6.32-6.24 \ (2\mathrm{H}, \ \mathrm{m}), 3.60-3.48 \ (2\mathrm{H}, \ \mathrm{m}), 3.17-3.07 \ (2\mathrm{H}, \ \mathrm{m}), 3.05 \ (1\mathrm{H}, \ \mathrm{d}, J=9.7 \ \mathrm{Hz}), 2.99 \ (1\mathrm{H}, \ \mathrm{ddd}, J=14.2, 11.3, 5.7 \ \mathrm{Hz}), 2.90 \ (1\mathrm{H}, \ \mathrm{td}, J=12.8, 3.7 \ \mathrm{Hz}), 2.80 \ (1\mathrm{H}, \ \mathrm{ddd}, J=13.5, 10.9, 7.1 \ \mathrm{Hz}). \\ & ^{31}\mathrm{P} \ \mathrm{NMR} \ (\mathrm{CDCl}_3, 200 \ \mathrm{MHz}) \ \delta_{\mathrm{P}} \ 27.08. \\ & \mathrm{HRMS} \ (\mathrm{ESI-TOF}) \ \mathrm{m/z:} \ [\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^+ \ \mathrm{Calcd} \ \mathrm{C}_{28}\mathrm{H}_{26}\mathrm{OP} \ \mathrm{for} \ 409.1716; \ \mathrm{Found} \ 409.1709. \\ & \mathrm{Data} \ \mathrm{are} \ \mathrm{comparable} \ \mathrm{to} \ \mathrm{that} \ \mathrm{reported} \ \mathrm{in} \ \mathrm{the} \ \mathrm{literature.}^{7} \end{split}$$

## (S<sub>p</sub>)-(+)-Diphenyl([2.2]paracyclophane-4-yl)phosphine oxide 14



Prepared analogously to  $(R_p)$ -(–)-diphenyl([2.2]paracyclophane-4-yl)phosphine oxide **14** but employing  $(S_p)$ -(+)-4-carboxy[2.2]paracyclophane **13a** (40 mg, 0.16 mmol, 1.0 eq.), diphenylphosphineoxide (32 mg, 0.13 mmol, 0.8 eq.), triethylamine (44 µL, 0.32 mmol, 2.0 eq.), (Boc)<sub>2</sub>O (48 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.4 eq.) Dppp (13 mg, 0.032 mmol, 0.2 eq.), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (4 mg, 0.016 mmol, 0.1 eq.), 1,4-dioxane (1.0 mL) for 48 hrs.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ : +18.75 (*c* = 0.16, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The rest of the data were same as the other enantiomer.

## References

- W. R. Leonard, J. L.Romine, A. I. Meyers, *The Journal of Organic* Chemistry, 1991, 56, 1961-1963.
- 2. Shamsuzzaman, S. Ahmad, B. Z. Khan, Shafiullah, *The Journal of Organic Chemistry*, 1991, **56**, 1936-1937.
- C. Bolm, K. Wenz, G. Raabe, *Journal of Organometallic Chemistry*, 2002, 662, 23-33.

- 4. S. Kitagaki, S. Murata, K. Asaoka, K. Sugisaka, C. Mukai, N. Takenaga, K. Yoshida, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 2018, **66**, 1006-1014.
- 5. D. J. Cram, N. L. Allinger, *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 1955, 77, 6289-6294.
- 6. B. Jiang, X. L. Zhao, X. Y. Xu, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*, 2005, 16, 1071-1074.
- 7. R. Parmar, M. P. Coles, P. B. Hitchcock, G. J. Rowlands, *Synthesis*, 2010, 24, 4177-4187.
























































































































































 $\texttt{CD spectrum of (S, S, R_p, S, S)-4, 7, 12, 15-Tetra-(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2,2] paracyclophane} \\$ 



CD spectrum of (S, S,Sp,S,S) 4,7,12,15-Tetra-(4'-benzyl-oxazolin-2'-yl)[2.2]paracyclophane