Electronic supplementary information

Triflic-acid promoted post-Ugi condensation for the assembly of 2,6-diarylmorpholin-3-ones

Niyaz Amire,‡§^a Kamila M. Almagambetova,‡¶^a Assel Turlykul,^a Aidyn Taishybay,∥^a Gulzat Nuroldayeva,^a Andrey Belyaev,^{b,c} Anatoly A. Peshkov,^a Darkhan Utepbergenov^a and Vsevolod A. Peshkov^{*a,b}

^a Department of Chemistry, School of Sciences and Humanities, Nazarbayev University, 53 Kabanbay Batyr Ave, Astana 010000, Republic of Kazakhstan

^b Department of Chemistry, University of Jyväskylä, Survontie 9 B, FI-40014, Finland

^c Department of Chemistry, University of Eastern Finland, FI-80101 Joensuu, Finland

‡ contributed equally

§ Present address: Department of Chemistry, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802, USA

¶ Present address: KAUST Catalysis Center (KCC), King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), Thuwal, 23955-6900, Saudi Arabia

|| Present address: Department of Physics, University of Lille, 59655 Villeneuve d'Ascq, France

* E-mail address: vsevolod.peshkov@nu.edu.kz (V.A.P.)

Table of content

General Remarks	S2
Synthesis and characterization	\$3
General procedure for the post-Ugi synthesis of 2,6-diarylmorpholin-3-ones 28	S3
Procedure for the hydrogenation of 2,6-diphenylmorpholin-3-one 28a	S9
Procedure for the reduction of 2,6-diphenylmorpholin-3-one (<i>R,S</i>)-30	S10
X-Ray diffraction analysis	S11
Copies of NMR spectra	S15

General Remarks

Materials and solvents. Unless otherwise specified, all reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. 2-Oxoaldehydes **1** were used in a hydrate form and were synthesized following literature procedure.¹

NMR spectroscopy. NMR spectroscopic data were recorded with JEOL JNM-ECA 500 MHz spectrometer (500.16 MHz for ¹H and 125.78 MHz for ¹³C{¹H}) and Bruker Avance III 300 MHz spectrometer (282.40 MHz for ¹⁹F{¹H}), in CDCl₃ and were referenced to solvent residual proton signal (7.26 ppm) or to TMS signal (0 ppm), solvent carbon signal (77.16 ppm) and hexafluorobenzene fluorine signal (-164.9 ppm). Hexafluorobenzene was used as external reference.

Mass spectrometry. Mass spectra were recorded on Agilent 6530 ESI-QTOF mass spectrometer equipped with UHPLC inlet and UV detector.

Melting points. Melting points were determined in open capillary tubes on Stuart Scientific SMP3 melting point apparatus.

Optical rotations. Optical rotations were obtained with a Perkin-Elmer 343 polarimeter.

Chiral HPLC. The enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC using Waters 501 pump, Waters 486 detector and CHIRALPAK[®] IB column for the samples dissolved in hexane (~1mg/ml concentration).

¹ A. A. Peshkov, D. Gapanenok, A. Puzyk, N. Amire, A. S. Novikov, S. D. Martynova, S. Kalinin, D. Dar'in, V. A. Peshkov and M. Krasavin, *The Journal of Organic Chemistry*, 2023, **88**, 10508–10524.

Synthesis and characterization

General procedure for the post-Ugi synthesis of 2,6-diarylmorpholin-3-ones 28

2-Hydroxycarboxylic acid **26** (0.4 mmol) was placed in a screw-cap vial and dissolved in methanol (2.5 mL) followed by addition of 2-oxoaldehyde hydrate **1·H₂O** (0.4 mmol), amine **3** (0.4 mmol) and *tert*-butyl isocyanide (**9**, 33 mg, 45 μ L, 0.4 mmol). The vial was sealed and the mixture was stirred for 24 hours at room temperature. Upon completion of this time, the mixture was concentrated and dried under reduced pressure until the formation of powder-like product. The obtained crude Ugi adduct **27** was dissolved in DCM (4-8 mL) followed by addition of triflic acid (102 mg, 60 μ L, 0.68 mmol). The reaction was stirred for 10-15 minutes at room temperature. Upon completion of reaction as indicated by TLC analysis, the resulting mixture was concentrated with silica on vacuo and submitted to column chromatography with DCM/*i*PrOH (0 \rightarrow 1%) or hexane/EtOAc (10 \rightarrow 30%) mixture as an eluent do deliver pure 2,6-diarylmorpholin-3-one **28**. Some products, especially those derived from 2-oxoaldehydes bearing electron donating substituents in the aromatic ring, showed traces of degradation upon long-term storage at 5 °C.



^O ^{Ph} 4-Benzyl-2,6-diphenyl-2*H*-1,4-oxazin-3(4*H*)-one (28a):

Rac-28a: yellowish oil; yield: 70-79 mg, 51-58% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 4 or 8 mL of DCM). (*R*)-28a: white solid; mp: 126-128 °C; yield: 66-85 mg, 48-62% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 4 or 8 mL of DCM); $[\alpha]^{27}{}_{D}$ = -10.6° (c = 0.33, EtOAc).

The reaction was also conducted on a larger 1.2 mmol scale (0.6 mmol \times 2, combined for purification) with the yields falling in the range observed for 0.4 mmol scale reactions. The best obtained result is 239 mg, 58%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 4H), 7.39 – 7.29 (m, 10H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.1, 139.0, 136.1, 135.5, 132.3, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 128.04, 128.00, 126.8, 123.8, 106.0, 78.7, 49.1; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₃H₂₀NO₂]⁺ 342.1489, found 342.1491.

Bn

4-Benzyl-2-phenyl-6-(m-tolyl)-2H-1,4-oxazin-3(4H)-one (28b):

Rac-28b: yellowish oil; yield: 58 mg, 41% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 8 mL of DCM). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.27 (m, 10H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.11 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 4.88 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.1, 139.2, 138.3, 136.1, 135.6, 132.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.0, 127.9, 126.8, 124.3, 120.9, 105.9, 78.7, 49.1, 21.6; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₄H₂₂NO₂]⁺ 356.1646, found 356.1650.



Rac-28c: yellowish oil; yield: 83 mg, 52% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 4 mL of DCM).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 10H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 4.87 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.0, 151.4, 139.1, 136.2, 135.6, 129.5, 128.9, 128.75, 128.66, 128.0, 126.8, 125.5, 123.6, 105.4, 78.6, 49.1, 34.7, 31.3; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₇H₂₈NO₂]⁺ 398.2115, found 398.2113.



^F 4-Benzyl-6-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-phenyl-2*H*-1,4-oxazin-3(4*H*)-one (28d):

Rac-28d: transparent oil; yield: 59 mg, 41% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 4 mL of DCM). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.39 – 7.27 (m, 8H), 7.05 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 4.88 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.0, 162.7 (d, J = 248.2 Hz), 138.4, 136.1, 135.4, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 128.1, 128.0, 126.8, 125.7 (d, J = 8.2 Hz); 115.6 (d, J = 21.9 Hz), 105.7 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 78.7, 49.1; ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -115.5; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd

for $[C_{23}H_{19}FNO_2]^+$ 360.1394, found 360.1396.



^{Cl} 4-Benzyl-6-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-phenyl-2*H*-1,4-oxazin-3(4*H*)-one (28e):

Rac-28e: beige solid; mp: 84-87 °C; yield: 98 mg, 65% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 8 mL of DCM).

(*R*)-28e: white solid; mp: 111-114 °C; yield: 108 mg, 72% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 8 mL of DCM); $[\alpha]^{27}_{D} = -36.7^{\circ}$ (c = 0.26, EtOAc).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.26 (m, 12H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 4.87 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.0, 138.1, 136.0, 135.3, 133.8, 130.8, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.1, 128.0, 126.7, 124.9, 106.4, 78.7, 49.1; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₃H₁₉CINO₂]⁺ 376.1099, found 376.1097.



^{Br} 4-Benzyl-2,6-diphenyl-2*H*-1,4-oxazin-3(4*H*)-one (28f):

Rac-28f: beige solid; mp: 104-107 °C; yield: 113 mg, 67% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 4 mL of DCM). (*R*)-28f: white solid; mp: 113-116 °C; yield: 156 mg, 62% (condensation on 0.6 mmol scale in 6 mL of DCM); $[\alpha]^{27}_{D} = -42.9^{\circ}$ (c = 0.24, EtOAc).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.38 – 7.27 (m, 10H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 4.87 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.0, 138.1, 136.0, 135.3, 131.7, 131.3, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.1, 128.0, 126.7, 125.2, 122.0, 106.5, 78.7, 49.1; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₃H₁₉BrNO₂]⁺ 420.0594, found 420.0594.

Bn OMe

4-Benzyl-6-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-2H-1,4-oxazin-3(4H)-one (28g):

Rac-28g: yellow oil; yield: 64 mg, 43% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 8 mL of DCM).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.27 (m, 8H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.07 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.84 – 6.77 (m, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 4.87 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.1, 159.8, 138.8, 136.1, 135.5, 133.8, 129.6, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.03, 127.97, 126.7, 116.2, 113.5, 109.6, 106.4, 78.6, 55.4, 49.1; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₄H₂₂NO₃]⁺ 372.1594, found 372.1595.



^{OMe} 4-Benzyl-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-2*H*-1,4-oxazin-3(4*H*)-one (28h):

Rac-28h: yellow oil; yield: 85 mg, 38% (condensation on 0.6 mmol scale in 6 mL of DCM).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.27 (m, 10H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 4.87 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.9, 159.7, 139.2, 136.2, 135.6, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 127.99, 127.97, 126.8, 125.4, 125.0, 114.0, 104.5, 78.7, 55.4, 49.0; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₄H₂₂NO₃]⁺ 372.1594, found 372.1601.



⁵ 4-Benzyl-2-phenyl-6-(thiophen-3-yl)-2*H*-1,4-oxazin-3(4*H*)-one (28i):

Rac-28i: yellow oil; yield: 65 mg, 47% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 8 mL of DCM).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.23 (m, 9H), 7.00 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (s, 1H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 4.84 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.9, 136.6, 136.1, 135.5, 134.3, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.0, 127.9, 126.6, 126.5, 123.4, 120.7, 105.9, 78.6, 49.0; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₁H₁₈NO₂S]⁺ 348.1053, found 348.1055.



^{CF3} 4-Benzyl-2-phenyl-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2H-1,4-oxazin-3(4H)-one (28j):

Rac-28j: yellowish oil; yield: 115 mg, 70% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 4 mL of DCM).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.27 (m, 8H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 4.91 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.1, 137.6, 135.9, 135.8 (q, J = 1.1 Hz), 135.2, 129.8 (q, J = 32.7 Hz), 129.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.2, 128.0, 126.7, 125.6 (q, J = 3.9 Hz), 124.1 (q, J = 271.9 Hz), 123.7, 107.9, 78.7, 49.2; ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -65.7; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₄H₁₉F₃NO₂]⁺ 410.1362, found 410.1364.

Ph O

NO₂ 4-Benzyl-6-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-phenyl-2H-1,4-oxazin-3(4H)-one (28k):

Rac-28k: orange solid; mp: 143-145 °C; yield: 116 mg, 75% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 4 mL of DCM). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.27 (m, 8H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 4.91 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.0, 146.9, 138.6, 136.8, 135.7, 134.9, 129.14, 129.12, 128.8, 128.3, 128.0, 126.7, 124.1, 123.8, 109.8, 78.7, 49.3; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₃H₁₉N₂O₄]⁺ 387.1339, found 387.1340.



^{Br} 4-Benzyl-2,6-bis(4-bromophenyl)-2*H*-1,4-oxazin-3(4*H*)-one (28l):

Rac-28I: beige solid; mp: 118-121 °C; yield: 130 mg, 65% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 4 mL of DCM). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.26 (m, 9H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 4.86 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.5, 138.1, 135.8, 134.3, 131.9, 131.8, 131.1, 129.1, 128.5, 128.2, 128.0, 125.1, 123.1, 122.2, 106.6, 78.1, 49.2; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₃H₁₈Br₂NO₂]⁺ 499.9678, found 499.9681.



4-Benzyl-6-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2H-1,4-oxazin-3(4H)-one

(28m):

Rac-28m: white solid; mp: 134-137 °C; yield: 183 mg, 62% (condensation on 0.6 mmol scale in 6 mL of DCM). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 6.22 (s, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 4.87 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.3, 139.2 (q, J = 1.3 Hz), 138.1, 135.7, 131.9, 131.0 (q, J = 32.6 Hz), 130.9, 129.1, 128.3, 128.0, 127.0, 125.7 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 125.1, 124.0 (q, J = 272.5 Hz), 122.2, 106.6, 78.1, 49.3; ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -65.5; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₄H₁₈BrF₃NO₂]⁺ 488.0468, found 488.0464.



^{Ph} 4-Benzyl-2-methyl-6-phenyl-2*H*-1,4-oxazin-3(4*H*)-one (28n):

Rac-28n: transparent oil; yield: 61 mg, 36% (condensation on 0.6 mmol scale in 6 mL of DCM).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 7H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 4.80 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3, 139.4, 136.3, 132.5, 129.0, 128.6, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9. 123.8, 106.5, 73.8, 48.8, 15.8; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₁₈H₁₈NO₂]⁺ 280.1332, found 280.1332.



^{Br} 6-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-phenyl-2*H*-1,4-oxazin-3(4*H*)-one (28o):

Rac-280: beige solid; mp: 113-116 °C; yield: 96 mg, 55% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 4 mL of DCM). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.08 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.9, 162.5 (d, J = 246.7 Hz), 138.2, 135.2, 131.8 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 131.7, 131.2, 129.7 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 128.9, 128.7, 126.6, 125.2, 122.1, 115.9 (d, J = 21.6 Hz), 106.3, 78.6, 48.5; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₃H₁₈BrFNO₂]⁺ 438.0500, found 438.0499.

^{Br} 6-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-phenyl-2*H*-1,4-oxazin-3(4*H*)-one (28p):

Rac-28p: white solid; mp: 142-145 °C; yield: 127 mg, 70% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 4 mL of DCM); 205 mg, 75% (condensation on 0.6 mmol scale in 6 mL of DCM).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.38 – 7.29 (m, 7H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H); 6.14 (s, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 4.81 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.0, 138.4, 135.1, 134.5, 134.0, 131.8, 131.2, 129.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 126.6, 125.2, 122.2, 106.3, 78.7, 48.6; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₃H₁₈BrCINO₂]⁺ 454.0204, found 454.0207.



^{Br} 6-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-isobutyl-2-phenyl-2*H*-1,4-oxazin-3(4*H*)-one (28q):

Rac-28q: yellow oil; yield: 129 mg, 56% (condensation on 0.6 mmol scale in 6 mL of DCM).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.44 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 3.49 (dd, J = 13.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dd, J = 13.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.12 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.9, 137.4, 135.4, 131.8, 131.5, 128.8, 128.7, 126.6, 125.1, 121.8, 107.6, 78.7, 53.6, 28.0, 20.1; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₀H₂₁BrNO₂]⁺ 386.0750, found 386.0758.



^{Cl} 6-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2,4-diphenyl-2*H*-1,4-oxazin-3(4*H*)-one (28r):

Rac-28r: brownish solid; mp: 182-185 °C; yield: 27-30 mg, 19-21% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 4 or 8 mL of DCM, upper spot on TLC).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.44 – 7.39 (m, 8H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 5.86 (s, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.4, 139.2, 138.2, 135.0, 134.1, 130.9, 129.5, 129.0, 128.94, 128.86, 127.8, 126.7, 125.8, 125.1, 108.4, 79.2; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₂H₁₇ClNO₂]⁺ 362.0942, found 362.0947.



^{CI} N-(tert-Butyl)-6-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-2,4-diphenyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-oxazine-5-carboxam

ide (29):

Rac-29: beige solid; mp: 108-110 °C; yield: 63-68 mg, 34-37% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 4 or 8 mL of DCM, lower spot on TLC).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.34 (m, 10H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 5.14 (bs, 1H), 0.90 (s, 9H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.4, 160.4, 139.1, 136.6, 135.3, 134.4, 130.9, 129.4, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.3, 120.7, 79.3, 51.8, 27.8; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₇H₂₆ClN₂O₃]⁺ 461.1627, found 461.1638.

^{Br} (R)-6-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-phenyl-4-((R)-1-phenylethyl)-2H-1,4-oxazin-3(4H)-one ((R,R)-28s):

(*R*,*R*)-28s: beige solid; mp: 97-100 °C; yield: 122 mg, 70% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 4 mL of DCM); $[\alpha]^{27}$ _D = -75.8° (c = 0.33, EtOAc).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.31 (m, 10H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.13 – 6.06 (m, 2H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 1.66 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.7, 139.7, 138.5, 135.4, 131.6, 131.5, 128.92, 128.91, 128.7, 128.0, 127.2, 126.9, 125.2, 121.8, 103.1, 78.8, 50.8, 17.6; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₄H₂₁BrNO₂]⁺ 434.0750, found 434.0755.



^{Br} (*R*)-6-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-phenyl-4-((*S*)-1-phenylethyl)-2*H*-1,4-oxazin-3(4*H*)-one ((*R*,*S*)-28s):

(*R*,*S*)-28s: transparent oil; yield: 144 mg, 83% (condensation on 0.4 mmol scale in 4 mL of DCM); $[\alpha]^{27}_{D}$ = +10.0° (c = 0.30, EtOAc).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 – 7.38 (m, 4H), 7.38 – 7.25 (m, 10H), 6.11 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 1.70 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.5, 139.3, 138.4, 135.4, 131.65, 131.58, 128.92, 128.87, 128.7, 128.1, 127.3, 126.6, 125.2, 121.9, 102.7, 78.6, 50.6, 17.7; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₄H₂₁BrNO₂]⁺ 434.0750, found 434.0756.

Procedure for the hydrogenation of 2,6-diphenylmorpholin-3-one 28a

Compound **28a** (239 mg, 0.7 mmol) was placed in 50 ml round bottom flask and dissolved in methanol (12 mL). The solution was purged with argon followed by addition of Pd/C (149 mg, 0.07 mmol, 5 wt. % Pd loading). The resulting suspension was consecutively flashed with argon and hydrogen and left stirred under the atmosphere of hydrogen gas (1 atm) for 24 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and filtered through a glass filter with an extra fine porosity to remove Pd catalyst. The filter was washed with DCM and filtrate was concentrated with silica gel under reduced pressure and submitted to column chromatography with hexane/EtOAc ($10 \rightarrow 50\%$) mixture as an eluent to deliver two diastereomers of 2,6-diphenylmorpholin-3-one **30**.



^{Ph^{····}O^{Ph} (2*R*,6*R*)-4-Benzyl-2,6-diphenylmorpholin-3-one ((*R*,*R*)-30):}

(R,R)-30: yield: 26-34 mg, 11-14% (upper spot on TLC).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.27 (m, 13H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 4.95 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (dd, J = 10.5, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 12.1, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, J = 12.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.0, 137.9, 137.0, 136.3, 129.0, 128.74, 128.70, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 127.6, 126.2, 77.8, 69.7, 52.1, 50.0; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₃H₂₂NO₂]⁺ 344.1645, found 344.1658.



^{h^(C) O^{(Ph} (2R,6S)-4-Benzyl-2,6-diphenylmorpholin-3-one ((*R,S*)-30):}

(*R*,*S*)-30: white solid; mp: 177-180 °C; yield: 140-185 mg, 58-77% (lower spot on TLC); $[\alpha]^{27}{}_{D}$ = -65.6° (c = 0.45, EtOAc).

Rac-cis-30: white solid; mp: 155-158 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.28 (m, 13H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 5.02 (dd, J = 10.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (dd, J = 12.4, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dd, J = 12.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.8, 137.9, 137.7, 136.3, 128.9, 128.63, 128.56, 128.5, 128.44, 128.41, 128.0, 127.9, 126.1, 80.7, 75.2, 52.8, 50.4; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₃H₂₂NO₂]⁺ 344.1645, found 344.1654.

Chiral HPLC chromatograms of enantiopure **(***R***,***S***)-30** and racemic **cis-30** samples of 4-benzyl-2,6-diphenylmorpholin-3-one obtained with hexane/isopropanol (9:1) mixture as an eluent and 1.0 mL/min flow rate:



Procedure for the reduction of 2,6-diphenylmorpholin-3-one (R,S)-30

Compound **(***R***,***S***)**-**30** (155 mg, 0.45 mmol) was placed in a screw cap vial and dissolved in anhydrous diethyl ether (2 mL) followed by addition of lithium aluminum hydride (68 mg, 1.8 mmol) in one portion at 0 °C. The reaction vial was purged with argon, sealed, and removed from an ice bath. After stirring for 24 hours at room temperature the reaction mixture was subjected to Fieser workup to deliver pure 2,6-diphenylmorpholine (*R***,***S*)-**31**.

Fieser workup procedure. The reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (4 mL) and cooled down to 0 °C. Then water (68 μ L) was carefully added followed by slow addition of 15 % aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (68 μ L). Then the second portion of water (204 μ L) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature under stirring for approximately 15 minutes. The resulting mixture was dried from water with anhydrous sodium sulfate. Solids were filtered off and washed with diethyl ether. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure.



^O^{Ph} (2R,6S)-4-Benzyl-2,6-diphenylmorpholine ((*R,S*)-31):

(R,S)-31: white solid; mp: 95-98 °C; yield: 147 mg, 99%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 8H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 4.82 (dd, J = 10.6, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 3.03 – 2.97 (m, 2H), 2.16 (t, J = 11.1 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.6, 137.5, 129.4, 128.5, 128.4, 127.8, 127.4, 126.4, 78.4, 63.2, 60.1; HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₃H₂₄NO]⁺ 330.1852, found 330.1856.

X-Ray diffraction analysis

Single crystals of (R)-28a and (R,S)-30 were obtained by slow evaporation from EtOAc.

Single crystals of (R,S)-31 were obtained by diluting the NMR sample in CDCl₃ with EtOAc and subsequent slow evaporation from the resulting solution.

The single crystals of (*R*)-28a, (*R*,*S*)-30, (*R*,*S*)-31 were immersed in a film of NVH or perfluoropolyether oil, mounted on a polyimide microloop (MiTeGen), and transferred to a stream of cold nitrogen (Cryostream 700 cooling system by Oxford Cryosystems), and measured at a temperature of 100 K. The X-ray diffraction data were collected on a Rigaku XtaLAB Synergy R or SuperNova Dualflex diffractometers with a HyPix-Arc 100 detector using mirror-monochromated Cu K α (λ = 1.54184 Å) radiation (INCOATEC microfocus sealed tube). The frames were integrated with the CrysAlisPro software package using a narrow-frame algorithm. The CrysAlisPro program package was used for cell refinements and data reductions. The structure was solved using the intrinsic phasing method,^{2,3} refined and visualized with the OLEX2-1.5 program.⁴ A semiempirical absorption correction (SADABS) was applied to all data. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atoms were included in structure factors calculations. All Hydrogen atoms were assigned to idealized geometric positions. The crystallographic details are summarized in Table S1. CCDC 2372877–2372879 contains supplementary crystallographic data for this paper.

² G. M. Sheldrick, Acta Cryst. A, 2015, **71**, 3–8.

³ G. M. Sheldrick, Acta Cryst. C, 2015, **71**, 3–8.

⁴ O. V. Dolomanov, L. J. Bourhis, R. J. Gildea, J. A. K. Howard and H. Puschmann, *J. Appl. Crystallogr.*, 2009, **42**, 339–341.

Identification code	(<i>R</i>)-28a	(<i>R,S</i>)-30	(<i>R,S</i>)-31
CCDC number	2372879	2372877	2372878
Empirical formula	C ₂₃ H ₁₉ NO ₂	C ₂₃ H ₂₁ NO ₂	C ₂₃ H ₂₃ NO
Formula weight	341.39	343.41	329.42
Temperature [K]	120.0		
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	P21	P21	P21
a [Å]	5.39260(10)	8.55890(10)	8.43300(10)
b [Å]	9.5816(2)	9.73360(10)	9.10750(10)
c [Å]	16.9103(4)	10.97970(10)	11.9147(2)
α [°]	90	90	90
β [°]	90.234(2)	102.6880(10)	101.368(2)
γ [°]	90	90	90
Volume [Å ³]	873.74(3)	892.370(16)	898.17(2)
Z	2	2	2
ρ _{calc} [g/cm ³]	1.298	1.278	1.218
M [mm ⁻¹]	0.655	0.642	0.570
F(000)	360.0	364.0	352.0
Crystal size [mm ³]	0.1 × 0.07 × 0.06	0.098 × 0.04 × 0.033	0.11 × 0.05 × 0.04
Radiation	Cu Kα (λ = 1.54184)		
20 range for data collection [°]	5.226 to 158.51	8.254 to 157.658	7.566 to 152.528
φ	-6 ≤ h ≤ 6, -11 ≤ k ≤	-10 ≤ h ≤ 10, -9 ≤ k ≤	-10 ≤ h ≤ 10, -11 ≤ k ≤
	12, -21 ≤ ≤ 21	12, -13 ≤ ≤ 13	11, -14 ≤ ≤ 14
Reflections collected	13716	14859	18692
Independent reflections	3373 [R _{int} = 0.0486,	3273 [R _{int} = 0.0211,	3675 [R _{int} = 0.0357,
	R _{sigma} = 0.0330]	R _{sigma} = 0.0179]	R _{sigma} = 0.0215]
Data/restraints/parameters	3373/1/235	3273/1/235	3675/1/227
Goodness-of-fit on F ^{2 (a)}	1.067	1.025	1.084
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)] ^(b)	R ₁ = 0.0329, wR ₂ =	R ₁ = 0.0257, wR ₂ =	R ₁ = 0.0277, wR ₂ =
	0.0881	0.0663	0.0673
Final R indexes [all data] ^(b)	R ₁ = 0.0345, wR ₂ =	R ₁ = 0.0260, wR ₂ =	R ₁ = 0.0283, wR ₂ =
	0.0894	0.0665	0.0677
Largest diff. peak/hole [e/Å ³]	0.18/-0.18	0.17/-0.16	0.18/-0.16
Flack parameter	-0.04(11)	0.02(6)	-0.05(8)

 Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for (R)-28a, (R,S)-30, (R,S)-31.

^(a) $GooF = S = [[\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2]/(m-n)]^{1/2}$, where m = number of reflexes and n = number of parameters. ^(b) $R_1 = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$; $wR_2 = [\sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum [(wF_o^2)^2]]^{1/2}$; $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (aP)^2 + bP]$, where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$.



Figure S1. Molecular view of **(***R***)-28a** (thermal ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level, color code: grey – carbon, blue – nitrogen, pink – oxygen, white – hydrogen).



Figure S2. Molecular view of **(***R***,S)-30** (thermal ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level, color code: grey – carbon, blue – nitrogen, pink – oxygen, white – hydrogen).



Figure S3. Molecular view of (*R*,*S*)-31 (thermal ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level, color code: grey – carbon, blue – nitrogen, pink – oxygen, white – hydrogen).

Copies of ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} spectra

Copy of ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ spectrum of crude reaction mixture of Ugi adduct **27a** in CD₃OD



Copies of ¹H spectra of crude reaction mixture of Ugi adduct **27a** in CD₃OD and in DMSO-D6, respectively







S17





Copies of ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} spectra of compound **28c**



S19





S20



-110 -115 -120 -125 -130 -135 -140 -145 -150 -155 -160 -165 -170 -175 -180 -185 -190 -195 -200 ppm Copies of ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} spectra of compound **28e**







S23



Copies of ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} spectra of compound **28g**



Copies of ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} spectra of compound **28h**



Copies of ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} spectra of compound **28i**





S27



10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -220 ppm

Copies of ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} spectra of compound **28k**



Copies of ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} spectra of compound **28I**



Copies of ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} spectra of compound **28m**





10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -220 ppm



Copies of ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} spectra of compound **280**





ppm $\frac{1}{70}$

Copies of ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} spectra of compound **28p**

Copies of ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} spectra of compound **28q**



Copies of ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} spectra of compound **28r**



S37

Copies of ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} spectra of compound **29**



Copies of ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} spectra of compound (*R*,*R*)-28s









Copies of ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} spectra of compound (*R*,*R*)-30



Copies of ¹H and ¹³C{¹H} spectra of compound (*R,S*)-30





S43