# An Eco-Sustainable Erbium(III)-Catalyzed Method for Formation/Cleavage of O-Boc-esters

Antonio Procopio,\*<sup>a</sup> Giancarlo Cravotto,<sup>b</sup> Manuela Oliverio,<sup>a</sup> Paola Costanzo,<sup>a</sup> Monica Nardi<sup>c</sup> and Rosina Paonessa<sup>a</sup>

#### **Supplementary Informations**

<sup>a</sup> Dipartimento Farmaco-Biologico, Universita' degli Studi della Magna Græcia Complesso Nini Barbieri, 88021 Roccelletta di Borgia (CZ), Italy. *Fax:* +39 0961 369 5713; *Tel:* +39 0961 369 4120; *E-mail:* procopio@unicz.it <sup>b</sup> Dipartimento di Scienza e Tecnologia del Farmaco Università di Torino

Via Giuria 9, 10125 Torino (Italy)

<sup>e</sup> Dipartimento di Chimica, Università della Calabria, Ponte Bucci, 87030, Arcavacata di Rende, (CS), Italy.

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## Experimental

<sup>1</sup>H spectra were recorded on a Bruker WM 300 instrument on samples dissolved in CDCl<sub>3</sub> Chemical shifts are given in parts per million (ppm) from tetramethylsilane as the internal standard (0.0 ppm). Coupling constants (J) are given in Hertz. Reactions were monitored by a GC-MS Agilent workstation, formed by a GC-6890N (30-m RESTEK-5SIL capillary column, working on spitless mode, 1 mL/min He as carrier gas) and by an 5973N mass detector. The characterization of the porous structure was obtained by N<sub>2</sub> adsorption/desorption isotherms, measured at 77 K on a Micromeritics ASAP 2010 volumetric adsorption analyser. Before measurements, samples were outgassed at 393 K for 6 hours. These isotherms were used to evaluate BET specific surface area, pore volume and pore size distributions. The pore size distribution has been calculated using an algorithm based on the BJH theory. ICP-MS measures were performed in a quadrupole-based ICP-MS system XSERIES 2 ICP-MS, from Thermo Fisher Scientific, working in standard mode. Samples were introduced in a quartz concentric nebulizer by a peristaltic pump (selected speed of 30 rpm). The element concentration was determined against external calibration using a synthetic acid multielement calibration standard. MW-assisted reactions were performed in Synthos 3000 instrument from Anton Paar, equipped with a 64MG5 rotor and an IR probe as external control of the temperature. Using a temperature controlled program the instrument is able to tune the power magnetron in order to reach and to maintain the fixed temperature throughout the experiment. For each run 16 positions of the rotor were occupied by 0.3-3 ml glass vials sealed with a dedicated PEEK screw-cup together with a reliable PTFE seal. US reaction were performed in an ultrasound bath ULTRASONIC 06 from Falc (Power 40W, frequency out 45/55 KHz). TLC were performed using silica plates 60-F264 on alumina, commercially available from Merk. Liquid Flash chromatography was performed on a Supelco VERSA FLASH HTFP station on silica cartridges commercially available from Supelco. All solvents were distilled before using by standard methods. All chemicals were used as commercially available.

### N<sub>2</sub> absorption /desorption curves

Er<sup>III</sup>-MCM-41 before US exposure



Er<sup>III</sup>-MCM-41 after US exposure



#### Synthesis of tert-Butyl Carbonates

#### Room temperature synthesis of terz-butyl Carbonates

In a general procedure 2.0 mmol of alcohol were dissolved in 2.3 eq of di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate under soft heating (T < 40°C). 20 mg of MCM-43 (1%mol of Er(III)) were added to the mixture under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. The reaction was monitored by TLC or GC/MS. On completion, the mixture was diluted with diethyl ether, the catalyst was filtered off and the solvent was evaporated under vacuum. 3 ml of trifluoroethanol were then added and the solution was put in a ultrasound bath for 30 minutes in order to decompose the excess of di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate . The solvent was evaporated under vacuum and desired pure product was separated from the crude by flash chromatography. The catalyst was washed for three times with ether, dried under vacuum and reused for the next run.

#### US-assisted synthesis of terz-butyl Carbonates

In a general procedure 2.0 mmol of alcohol were dissolved in 2.3 eq of di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate under soft heating (T < 40°C). 20 mg of MCM-43 (1%mol of Er(III)) were added to the mixture under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and the mixture was stirred in an ultrasound bath for 1 up to 5 hours. The reaction was monitored by TLC or GC/MS. On completion, the mixture was diluted with diethyl ether, the catalyst was filtered off and the solvent was evaporated under vacuum. 3 ml of trifluoroethanol were then added and the solution was put in a ultrasound bath for 30 minutes in order to decompose the excess of di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate . The solvent was evaporated under vacuum and desired pure product was separated from the crude by flash chromatography. The catalyst was washed for three times with ether, dried under vacuum and reused for the next run.

tert-butyl 4-methoxyphenyl carbonate (1). Yield 99%; Rf (Petroleum Ether-Diethylic Ether 9:1) 0.50; $\delta$  (ppm)(300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.55 (s, 9H, OtBut), 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.87 (ddd, 2H, H<sub>C</sub>, H<sub>B</sub>, J<sub>orto</sub>=8 Hz, J<sub>meta</sub>=1.99 Hz, J<sub>para</sub>=1.80 Hz), 7.06 (ddd, 2H, H<sub>A</sub>, H<sub>D</sub>, J<sub>orto</sub>=8.Hz, J<sub>meta</sub>=1.99 Hz, J<sub>para</sub>=1.80 Hz); m/z: 224 [M]<sup>+</sup>, 209 [M-CH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 124 [M-COOtBut+H]<sup>+</sup>, 109 [M-CH<sub>3</sub>-COOtBut+H]<sup>+</sup>, 57 [tBut]<sup>+</sup>. tert-butyl octyl carbonate (2). Yield 71%; Rf (Petroleum Ether-Diethylic Ether 97.5:2.5)

0.66; δ (ppm)(300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 0.88 (t, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>, J<sub>CH3CH2</sub>=6.5 Hz), 1.17-1.44 (m,8H, 2 x CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.48 (s, 9H, OtBut), 1.58 – 1.71 (m, 4H, 2 x CH<sub>2</sub>), 4. 05(t, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>OBoc, J<sub>CH2CH2</sub>=6.86Hz); m/z: 113 [M-CO<sub>2</sub>-OtBut]<sup>+</sup>, 112 [M-CO<sub>2</sub>-HOtBut]<sup>+</sup>, 57 [t-but]<sup>+</sup>

**sec-butyl tert-butyl carbonate (3).** Yield 50%; volatile compound; m/z= 119 [M-isobutene]<sup>+</sup>, 57 [t-but]<sup>+</sup>.

tert-butyl pent-4-enyl carbonate (4). Yield 99%; Rf (Petroleum Ether-Diethylic Ether 8:2) 0.72;  $\delta$  (ppm)(300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.38 (s, 9H, -OtBut), 1.67-1.81 (m, 2H, H<sub>2</sub>), 2.09-2.19 (m, 2H, H<sub>3</sub>), 4.07 (t, 2H, H<sub>1</sub>, J<sub>H1H2</sub>=6.83 Hz), 4.96-5.10 (m, 2H, H<sub>5</sub>, H<sub>5</sub>'); 5.73-5.88 (m, 1H, H<sub>4</sub>) m/z=: 130 [M-tBut]<sup>+</sup>, 69 [M-COOtBut]<sup>+</sup>, 57 [tBut]<sup>+</sup>.

**tert-butyl cyclohexyl carbonate (5).** Yield 92%; δ (ppm)(300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.48 (s, 9H, OtBut), 1.22-1.62 (m, 6H, 2 x H<sub>3</sub>, 2 x H<sub>4</sub>, 2 x H<sub>5</sub>), 1.74-1.78 (m, 2H, H<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>), 1.93-1.96 (m, 2H, H<sub>6</sub>, H<sub>6</sub>), 4.48-4.57 (m, 1H, H<sub>1</sub>); m/z: 145 [M-isobutene]<sup>+</sup>, 99 [M-COOtBut]<sup>+</sup>, 83 [M-CO<sub>2</sub>-OtBut]<sup>+</sup>, 57 [tBut]<sup>+</sup>.

**tert-butyl phenyl carbonate (6).** Yield 99%; Rf (Petroleum Ether-Diethylic Ether 9:1) 0.64;  $\delta$  (ppm)(300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.56 (s, 9H, -OtBut), 7.08-7.44 (m, 5H, Ar) m/z=: 194 [M]<sup>+</sup>, 179 [M-CH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 94 [M-COOtBut]<sup>+</sup>, 57 [tBut]<sup>+</sup>.

**4-bromophenyl tert-butyl carbonate (7).** Yield 99%; Rf (Petroleum Ether-Diethylic Ether 9:1) 0.64; δ (ppm)(300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.55 (s, 9H, OtBut), 7.06 (ddd, 2H, H<sub>C</sub>, H<sub>B</sub>, J<sub>orto</sub>=8 Hz, J<sub>meta</sub>=1.99 Hz, J<sub>para</sub>=1.80 Hz), 7.48 (ddd, 2H, H<sub>A</sub>, H<sub>D</sub>, J<sub>orto</sub>=8.Hz, J<sub>meta</sub>=1.99 Hz, J<sub>para</sub>=1.80 Hz); m/z: 272 [M]<sup>+</sup>, 274 (90%) [M+2]<sup>+</sup>, 253 [M-CH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 259 (90%) [M+2-CH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 199 [M-tBut]<sup>+</sup>, 201 (90%) [M+2-tBut]<sup>+</sup>. 172 [M-OtBut]<sup>+</sup>, 174 (90%) [M+2-tBut]<sup>+</sup>, 57 [tBut]<sup>+</sup>. **tert-butyl 4-ethylphenyl carbonate (8).** Yield 99%; Rf (Petroleum Ether-Diethylic Ether 9:1) 0.66; δ (ppm)(300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.22 (t, 3H, -C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, J<sub>CH3CH2</sub>=7.67 Hz ), 1.55 (s, 9H, OtBut), 2.63 (q, 2H, -CH<sub>3</sub>C<u>H<sub>2</sub></u>, J<sub>CH3CH2</sub>=7.67 Hz ), 7.06 (ddd, 2H, H<sub>C</sub>, H<sub>B</sub>, J<sub>orto</sub>=8.Hz, J<sub>meta</sub>=1.99 Hz, J<sub>para</sub>=1.80 Hz), 7.19 (ddd, 2H, H<sub>A</sub>, H<sub>D</sub>, J<sub>orto</sub>=8.Hz, J<sub>meta</sub>=1.99 Hz, J<sub>para</sub>=1.80 Hz); m/z: 122 [M]<sup>+</sup>, 207 [M-CH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 122 [M-CO<sub>2</sub>-isobutene]<sup>+</sup>, 107 [122- CH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 57 [tBut]<sup>+</sup>. **tert-butyl 4-nitrophenyl carbonate (9).** Yield 99%; Rf (Petroleum Ether-Diethylic Ether 9:1) 0.46; δ (ppm)(300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.58 (s, 9H, OtBut), 7.33 (ddd, 2H, H<sub>A</sub>, H<sub>D</sub>, J<sub>orto</sub>=8 Hz), 8.25 (ddd, 2H, H<sub>C</sub>, H<sub>B</sub>, J<sub>orto</sub>=8) m/z:224 [M-CH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 176 [M-OtBut]<sup>+</sup>, 139 [M-COOtBut+H]<sup>+</sup>, 57 [tBut]<sup>+</sup>.

**methyl 2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-(tert-butoxycarbonyloxy)phenyl)propanoate** (**10).** Yield 99%; Rf (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-MeOH 98:2) 0.68; δ (ppm)(300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.42 (s, 9H, NHBoc), 1.55 (s, 9H, PhOtBut), 3.00-3.150 (m, 1H, H<sub>1</sub>), 3.71 (s, 3H, COOCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.50-4.65 (m, 1H,H<sub>2</sub>), 4.9-5.1 (m, 1H, H<sub>2</sub>·), 7.05-7.20 (m, 4H, Ar), ; m/z: 280 [M-NHBoc]<sup>+</sup>, 178 [M-NHBoc-COOMe]<sup>+</sup>, 107 [Boc]<sup>+</sup>, 57 [tBut]<sup>+</sup>.

**tert-butyl 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-methoxyphenyl carbonate (11a).** Yield 73%; Rf (Petroleum Ether-Diethylic Ether 9:1) 0.60; δ (ppm)(300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.55 (s, 9H, OtBut),

2.83 (t, 2H,  $-C\underline{H}_2CH_2OtBut$ ,  $J_{CH2CH2}=6.59$  Hz), 3.77-3.91 (m, 2H,  $-CH_2C\underline{H}_2OtBut$ ), 3.84 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.78 (dd, 1H, H<sub>B</sub>,  $J_{orto}=8.07$  Hz,  $J_{meta}=1.89$  Hz), 6.82 (d, 1H, H<sub>C</sub>,  $J_{meta}=1.85$  Hz), 7.05 (d, 1H, H<sub>D</sub>,  $J_{orto}=8.07$  Hz); m/z: 195 [M-OtBut]<sup>+</sup>, 168 [M-COOtBut-H]<sup>+</sup>, 137 [M-COOtBut-OCH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>.

tert-butyl 4-(2-tert-butoxyethyl)-2-methoxyphenyl carbonate (11b). Yield 86%; Rf (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-MeOH 9:1) 0.8; δ (ppm)(300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.48 (s, 9H, OtBoc), 1.55 (s, 9H, PhOtBut), 2.99 (t, 2H, -C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OtBut, J<sub>CH2CH2</sub>=7.3 Hz), 3.84 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.25 (t, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>OPh, J<sub>CH2CH2</sub>=7.3 Hz), 6.79 (dd, 1H, H<sub>B</sub>, J<sub>orto</sub>=8.07 Hz, J<sub>meta</sub>=1.89 Hz), 6.8 (d, 1H, H<sub>C</sub>, J<sub>meta</sub>=1.85 Hz), 7.04 (d, 1H, H<sub>D</sub>, J<sub>orto</sub>=8.07 Hz) m/z: 295 [M-OtBut]<sup>+</sup>, 168 [M-2 x COOtBut]<sup>+</sup>, 150 [M-2 x COOtBut -2 x CO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 137 [M-2 x COOtBut-OCH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>.

tert-butyl 2-methoxyphenyl carbonate (12). Yield 98%; Rf (Petroleum Ether-Diethylic Ether 9:1) 0.38;  $\delta$  (ppm)(300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.55 (s, 9H, OtBut), 3.85 (s, 3H, -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.90-7.19 (m, 4H, Ar); m/z: 224 [M]<sup>+</sup>, 151[M-OtBut]<sup>+</sup>, 124 [M-COOtBut]<sup>+</sup>, 109 [M-OCOOtBut]<sup>+</sup>, 92 [M-OCOOtBut-CH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 77 [Ph]<sup>+</sup>.

tert-butyl 4-methylphenyl carbonate (13) . Yield 99%; Rf (Petroleum Ether-Diethylic Ether 9:1) 0.7; δ (ppm)(300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.55 (s, 9H, OtBut), 2.33 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.04 (ddd, 2H, H<sub>C</sub>, H<sub>B</sub>, J<sub>orto</sub>=7.30 Hz, J<sub>meta</sub>=3.01 Hz, J<sub>para</sub>=1.00 Hz), 7.15 (ddd, 2H, H<sub>A</sub>, H<sub>D</sub>, J<sub>orto</sub>=7.30 Hz, J<sub>meta</sub>=3.01 Hz, J<sub>para</sub>=1.00 Hz); m/z: 208 [M]<sup>+</sup>, 193 [M-CH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 108 [M-CO<sub>2</sub>-isobutene]<sup>+</sup>, 91 [M-COOtBut]<sup>+</sup>, 77 [Ph]<sup>+</sup>.

tert-butyl 2-methylphenyl carbonate (14). Yield 97%; Rf (Petroleum Ether-Diethylic Ether 9:1) 0.7;  $\delta$  (ppm)(300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.55 (s, 9H, OtBut), 2.33 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.06-7.22 (m, 4H, Ar); m/z: 208 [M]<sup>+</sup>, 193 [M-CH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 108 [M-CO<sub>2</sub>-isobutene]<sup>+</sup>, 91 [M-COOtBut]<sup>+</sup>, 77 [Ph]<sup>+</sup>.

#### Cleavage of tert-Butyl Carbonatess

#### Oil Bath Heating Cleavage of tert-Butyl Ethers

In a general procedure 1.0 mmol of tert-butyl ether was solved in 2.0 ml of EtOH and, after addition of 5%mol of Er (OTf)<sub>3</sub> (0.50 mmol, 30.70 mg), the mixture was heated until reflux temperature (70°C) in an oil bath. The reaction was monitored by TLC or GC/MS. On completion, the mixture was diluted with ether, then extracted for three times with water. The organic phases collected were dried on  $Na_2SO_4$ , filtered and then evaporated under vacuum giving rise to the pure product.

#### MW-Assisted Cleavage of tert-Butyl Ethers

In a general procedure 1.0 mmol of tert-butyl ether was solved in 2.0 ml of EtOH and 1%mol of Er (OTf)<sub>3</sub> (0.010 mmol, 6.140 mg) were added in a 0.3-3 ml glass vials from Anton Paar sealed with a dedicated PEEK screw-cup together with a reliable PTFE seal. The mixture was reacted for 25 min. in a Synthos 3000 instrument from Anton Paar, equipped with a 64MG5 rotor and an IR probe as external control of the temperature, fixed on the temperature value of 80°C. On completion, the mixture was diluted with ether, then extracted for three times with water. The organic phases collected were dried on Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and then evaporated under vacuum giving rise to the pure product.

#### **EI/MS Spectra**









































#### Sample 11a



|| 0

Sample 11b



#### Sample 12

Abundance













# <sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectra

Sample 1



24

С

В

ÓCH₃









#### Sample 5



bocp30 1 1











#### Sample 8



1



30







*** Current Data Parameters ***			
NAME :	bocp33		
EXPNO :	4		
PROCNO ·	1		



#### Sample 11a





#### Sample 11b









