SUPPORTING INFORMATION

FOR

Triclorosilane-mediated stereoselective synthesis of β-amino esters and their conversion to highly enantiomerically enriched β-lactams.

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1.General. All reactions were carried out in oven-dried glassware with magnetic stirring under nitrogen atmosphere, unless otherwise stated. All commercially available reagents including dry solvents were used as received. Organic extracts were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum using a rotatory evaporator. Nonvolatile materials were dried under high vacuum. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography on pre-coated Merck silica gel 60 F254 plates and visualized either by UV or by staining with a solution of cerium sulfate (1g) and ammonium heptamolybdate tetrahydrate (27 g) in water (469 mL) and concentrated sulfuric acid (31 mL). Flash chromatography was performed on Fluka silica gel 60. Proton NMR spectra were recorded on spectrometers operating at 200, 300 or 500 MHz respectively. Proton chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) with the solvent reference relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS) employed as the internal standard (CDCl₃ δ = 7.26 ppm). Carbon chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) relative to TMS with the respective solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl₃, $\delta = 77.0$ ppm). Optical rotations were obtained on a polarimeter at 589 nm using a 5 mL cell with a length of 1 dm. HPLC for e.e. determination was performed under the conditions reported below. Mass spectra (MS) were performed on a hybrid quadrupole time of flight mass spectrometer equipped with an ESI ion source. Microwave-accelerated reactions were performed in CEM Discover class S instrument.

2. Synthesis of β -keto esters and N-aryl β -enamino esters

To a dried three-necked flask equipped with a dropping funnel, a condenser, and a magnetic stirrer was added NaH (700 mg, 95%, 28 mmol), dimethyl carbonate (1.8 g, 20 mL), and toluene (10 mL).

The mixture was heated to reflux. A solution of ketone (10 mmol) in toluene (5 mL) was added dropwise from the dropping funnel over 1-2 h. After the addition, the mixture was heated to reflux until the evolution of hydrogen ceased (15-20 min). When the reaction was cooled to room temperature, glacial acetic acid (3 mL) was added dropwise and a heavy, pasty solid appeared.

Ice-water was added until the solid was dissolved completely. The toluene layer was separated, and the water layer was washed with toluene $(3 \times 10 \text{ mL})$. The combined toluene solution was washed with water (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of the solvent, the mixture was distilled under reduced pressure or subjected chromatography to give the desired.²⁰

N-aryl *β*-enamino esters

A mixture of β -keto ester (10 mmol), arylamine (10 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL of benzene and refluxed overnight with a Dean Stark apparatus in the presence of molecular sieves (3 Å). After the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified on silica flash.

(Z)-methyl 3-(benzylamino)-3-phenylacrylate (3):

Yield: 40% This product was purified with a 9:1 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent. ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (200MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.69 (s, 3H); δ 4.27 (d, 2H); δ 4.69 (s, 1H); δ 7.15-7.38 (m, 10H); δ 8.91 (br, 1H).

(*R*,Z)-methyl 3-phenyl-3-(1-phenylethylamino)acrylate (5):

Yield: 46% This product was purified with a 98:2 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent. ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.51 (d, 3H); δ 3.74 (s, 3H); δ 4.50 (q, 1H); δ 4.70 (s, 1H); δ 7.12-7.40 (m, 10H); δ 9.20 (br, 1H).

(Z)-methyl 3-(benzylamino)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylate (7):

Yield: 81% This product was purified with a 95:5 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent. <u>¹H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.70 (s, 3H); δ 4.23 (d, 2H); δ 4.69 (s, 1H); δ 7.15 (d, 2H); δ 7.21-7.32 (m, 3H); δ 7.44 (d, 2H); δ 7.64 (d, 2H); δ 8.90 (br, 1H).

(*R*,Z)-methyl 3-(1-phenylethylamino)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)acrylate (9):

Yield: 81% This product was purified with a 95:5 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent. <u>¹H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.45 (d, 3H); 3.70 (s, 3H); δ 4.33 (q, 1H); δ 4.69 (s, 1H); δ 7.15 (d, 2H); δ 7.21-7.32 (m, 5H); δ 7.64 (d, 2H); δ 9.0 (br, 1H).

(Z)-methyl 3-(benzylimino)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanoate (11):

Yield: 35% This product was purified with a 95:5 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent. <u>¹H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.68 (s, 3H); δ 3.82 (s, 3H); δ 4.31 (d, 2H); δ 4.68 (s, 1H); δ 6.82 (d, 2H); δ 7.21-7.31 (m, 7H).

(*R*,Z)-methyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(1-phenylethylamino)acrylate (13):

Yield: 35% This product was purified with a 95:5 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent.

¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.47 (d, 3H); δ 3.71 (s, 3H); δ 3.81 (s, 3H); δ 4.49 (q, 1H); δ 4.63 (s, 1H); δ 6.82 (d, 2H); δ 7.09-7.30 (m, 7H); δ 8.91 (br, 1H).

(Z)-methyl 3-(benzylimino)-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)propanoate (15):

Yield: 45% This product was purified with a 9:1 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent. ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.7 (s, 3H); δ 4.32 (d, 2H); δ 4.72 (s, 1H); δ 7.2-7.3 (m, 5H); δ 7.45-7.55 (m, 3H); δ 7.8-7.9 (m, 4H); δ 9 (br, 1H).

(R,Z)-methyl 3-(naphthalen-1-yl)-3-(1-phenylethylamino)acrylate (17):

Yield: 45% This product was purified with a 95:5 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent.

¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): **E**: δ 1.40 (d, 3H); δ 3.74 (s, 3H); δ 4.00 (q, 1H); δ 4.68 (s, 1H); δ 6.83-8.15 (m, 12H); δ 9.24 (br, 1H).

Z: δ 1.49 (d, 3H); δ 3.75 (s, 3H); δ 4.50 (q, 1H); δ 4.76 (s, 1H); δ 6.83-8.15 (m, 12H); δ 9 (br, 1H).

(Z)-methyl 3-(benzylamino)pent-2-enoate (23)

Yield: 80% This product was purified with a 95:5 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent. ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.11 (t, 3H); δ 2.22 (q, 2H); δ 3.61 (s, 3H); δ 4.43 (d, 2H); δ 4.57 (s, 1H); δ 7.24-7.35 (m, 5H); δ 8.96 (br, 1H).

(Z)-methyl 3-(benzylimino)-4-phenylbutanoate (25)

Yield: 80% This product was purified with a 95:5 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent. ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.53 (s, 2H); δ 3.66 (s, 3H); δ 4.29 (d, 2H); δ 4.56 (s, 1H); δ 7.19-7.33 (m, 10H); δ 9.0 (br, 1H).

(*R*,Z)-methyl 4-phenyl-3-(1-phenylethylimino)butanoate (27)

Yield: 70% This product was purified with a 99:1hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent.

¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.40 (d, 3H); δ 3.38 (q, 2H); δ 3.68 (s, 3H); δ 4.48 (m, 2H); δ 7.17-7.40 (m, 10H); δ 9.0 (b, 1H).

(Z)-methyl 3-(benzylamino)-4-methylpent-2-enoate (29)

Yield: 71% The product was purified by fractional distillation at P = 1 mbar the desired product at about 100 °C.

¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.11 (d, 6H); δ 2.66 (m, 1H); δ 3.63 (s, 3H); δ 4.45 (d, 2H); δ 4.61 (s, 1H); δ 7.26-7.38 (m, 5H); δ 9.05 (br, 1H).

(*R*,Z)-methyl 4-methyl-3-(1-phenylethylamino)pent-2-enoate (31):

Yield: 80% The product was purified by fractional distillation at P = 1 mbar the desired product at about 100 °C.

¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.80 (d, 3H); δ 1.12 (d, 3H); δ 1.52 (d, 3H); δ 2.55 (m, 1H); δ 3.66 (s, 3H); δ 4.56 (s, 1H); δ 4.72 (q, 1H); δ 7.23-7.36 (m, 5H); δ 9.15 (br, 1H).

(Z)-tert-butyl 3-(benzylamino)-3-phenylacrylate (33):

Yield: 30% This product was purified with a 95:5 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent.

¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.55 (s, 9H); δ 4.30 (d, 2H); δ 4.60 (s, 1H); δ 7.15-7.40 (m, 10H); δ 8.80 (br, 1H).

3. Reduction reaction. *General procedure*: To a stirred solution of catalyst (0.1-0.01% mol/eq mmol) in the chosen solvent (2 mL), the imine (1 mmol/eq) was added. The mixture was then cooled to the chosen temperature and trichlorosilane (3.5 mmol/eq) was added dropwise by means of a syringe. After stirring at the proper temperature, the reaction was quenched by the addition of a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (1 mL). The mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and water (2 mL) and dichloromethane (5 mL) were added. The organic phase was separated and the combined organic phases were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum at room temperature to afford the crude product. If necessary, the amine was purified by flash chromatography.

(*R*)-methyl 3-(benzylamino)-3-phenylpropanoate (4)²¹

This product was purified with a 95:5 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent.

¹<u>H-NMR</u> (200MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.65 (dd, 1H); δ 2.80 (dd, 1H); δ 3.53 (d, 1H); δ 3.62 (s, 3H); δ 3.69 (d, 2H); δ 4.12 (m, 1H); δ 7.25-7.36 (m, 10H).

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on a Chiralcel OD (96:4 hexane/isopropanol; flow rate: 0.8 mL/min; $\lambda = 210$ nm): $t_R = 13.99$ min, $t_S = 25.18$ min.

(*R*)-methyl 3-phenyl-3-((*R*)-1-phenylethylamino)propanoate (6)

This product was purified with a 95:5 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent.

¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): (*R*,*R*): δ 1.31 (d, 3H); δ 2.00 (br, 1H); δ 2.53-2.80 (m, 2H); δ 3.50 (q, 1H); δ 3.61 (s, 3H); δ 3.84 (m, 1H); δ 7.18-7.37 (m, 10H).

(R,S): δ 1.35 (d, 3H); δ 2.53-2.80 (m, 2H); δ 3.61 (s, 3H); δ 3.68 (q, 1H); δ 4.21 (m, 1H); δ 7.18-7.37 (m, 10H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃): δ 24.56 (1C); 42.49 (1C), 51.54 (1C), 55.25 (1C); 56.70 (1C), 126.95 (2C), 127.36 (2C), 127.71 (2C), 128.49 (2C), 128.64 (2C), 139.49 (1C); 146.4 (1C); 171.75 (1C).

<u>IR</u>: 3691 cm^{-1} (N-H); 1732 cm^{-1} (C=O).

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¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.01 (br, 1H); δ 2.61 (dd, 1H); δ 2.72 (dd, 1H); δ 3.53 (d, 1H); δ 3.64 (s, 3H); δ 3.64 (d, 1H); δ 4.19 (m, 1H); δ 7.22-7.33 (m, 5H); δ 7.50 (d, 2H); δ 7.62 (d, 2H).

 $\frac{{}^{13}\text{C NMR}}{127.17} (75 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_3): \delta 42.44 (1C), 51.28 (1C), 51.73 (1C); 58.41 (1C), 125.63 (2C), 127.17 (2C), 127.90 (2C), 128.02 (2C), 128.59 (1C), 128.15 (1C, quartetto); 129.28 (1C, quartetto?), 139.49 (1C); 146.4 (1C); 171.69 (1C).$

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on a Chiralcel OD-H (9:1 hexane/isopropanol; flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; $\lambda = 220$ nm): $t_R = 12.11$ min, $t_s = 13.46$ min.

[**R**]²⁵methy1838((**R**)=1-phθ8ygetb9lamin00-B4(4-(ŧr5f90oro)methyl)phenyl)propanoateMetil 3-(α-feniletilammino)-3-(4-trifluorometilfenil)propanoato (10)

This product was purified with a 98:2 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent.

¹<u>H-NMR</u> (75MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.28 (d, 3H); δ 2.06 (br, 1H); δ 2.51 (dd, 1H); δ 2.64 (dd, 1H); δ 3.46 (q, 1H); δ 3.67 (s, 3H); δ 3.89 (m, 1H); δ 7.19 (d, 2H); δ 7.22-7.37 (m, 5H); δ 7.63 (d, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃): δ 24.56 (1C); 42.49 (1C), 51.54 (1C), 55.25 (1C); 56.70 (1C), 126.9 (2C), 127.36 (2C), 127.71 (2C), 127.8 (1C, q); 128.49 (2C), 128.54 (1C), 128.73 (1C, q), 144 (1C); 146.2 (1C); 171.75 (1C).

(R)²⁵methy1735.(benzy0a)434(4)meth634(phen58)phop)anoate (12)

This product was purified with a 97:3 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent.

¹<u>H-NMR</u> (75MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.28 (d, 3H); δ 2.06 (br, 1H); δ 2.51 (dd, 1H); δ 2.64 (dd, 1H); δ 3.43-3.63 (q, 2H); δ 3.62 (s, 3H); δ 3.85 (s, 3H); δ 4.01 (m, 1H); δ 6.90 (d, 2H); δ 7.26-7.35 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃): δ 29.69 (1C); 42.67 (1C), 51.03 (1C), 55.25 (1C); 58.05 (1C), 114.00 (2C), 127.00 (2C), 128.36 (3C), 128.75 (2C), 133.91 (1C); 140.00 (1C); 155.00 (1C), 172.26 (1C).

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on a Chiralpak AD (9:1 hexane/isopropanol; flow rate: 0.8 mL/min; $\lambda = 230$ nm): $t_p = 8.74$ min, $t_s = 9.28$ min.

(R)²⁵methyl23204(meth.dxyphle0yhl3,(0R)M,-phe6%Pethylamino)propanoate (14)

This product was purified with a 9:1 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent.

¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.30 (d, 3H); δ 2.10 (br, 1H); δ 2.55 (dd, 1H); δ 2.67 (dd, 1H); δ 3.52 (q, 1H); δ 3.65 (s, 3H); δ 3.77 (m, 1H); δ 3.85 (s, 3H); δ 6.89 (d, 2H); δ 7.14-7.38 (m, 7H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃): δ 24.91 (1C); 43.01 (1C), 51.46 (1C), 54.89 (1C); 55.09 (1C), 55.93 (1C), 113.93 (2C), 127.17 (2C), 127.93 (3C), 127.99 (2C), 134.25 (1C); 144.83 (1C); 158.93 (1C); 172.07 (1C).

(**B**)²⁵methyl83-(b(mzylaithng))-00(map,ht)(Callen, 2=y1)(9)ropa)noate (16)

This product was purified with a 9:1 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent.

¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.0 (br, 1H); δ 2.62 (dd, 1H); δ 2.75 (dd, 1H); δ 3.62 (q, 2H); δ 3.62 (s, 3H); δ 4.3 (m, 1H); δ 7.2 (m, 5H); δ 7.5 (m, 3H); δ 7.84 (m, 4H).

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on a Chiralpak AD (9:1 hexane/isopropanol; flow rate: 0.8 mL/min; $\lambda = 230$ nm): $t_s = 9$ min, $t_R = 9.8$ min.

¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃): δ 42.8 (1C), 51.3 (1C), 51.6 (1C); 60.7 (1C), 126.1 (1C), 126.3 (1C), 126.9 (1C), 127.7 (2C), 127.9 (1C), 128.2 (1C), 128.4 (1C), 128.5 (2C), 129.7 (2C), 133.1 (1C), 133.5 (1C); 139.8 (1C); 140.2 (1C); 172.2 (1C).

 $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = +30.69 \ (c = 0.216 \text{ g/100 mL}, \text{ EtOH}, \lambda = 589 \text{ nm}).$

(*R*)-methyl 3-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3-((*R*)-1-phenylethylamino)propanoate (18)

This product was purified with a 85:15 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent.

¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.29 (d, 3H); δ 2.10 (br, 1H); δ 2.62 (dd, 1H); δ 2.75 (dd, 1H); δ 3.50 (q, 1H); δ 3.62 (s, 3H); δ 4.00 (m, 1H); δ 7.18-7.70 (m, 9H); δ 7.79-7.85 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃): δ 24,6 (1C), 42.4 (1C), 51.6 (1C), 55.1 (1C); 56.7 (1C), 125.9

(1C), 126.1 (1C), 126.5 (1C), 126.9 (1C), 127.2 (1C), 127.4 (1C), 127.8 (1C), 128.1 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 128.5 (1C), 133.0 (1C), 133.3 (1C); 138.8 (1C); 144 (1C); 171.9 (1C).

$[\mathcal{O}]^{-5}$ methyl $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{O}, 1-\beta)$ Densydet by lamin dog den fan oante (24).

This product was purified with a 95: 5 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent.

¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.95 (t, 3H); δ 1.40-1.59 (m, 2H); δ 1.64 (br, 1H); δ 2.45 (d, 2H); δ 2.99 (q, 1H); δ 3.68 (s, 3H); δ 3.78 (s, 2H); δ 7.21-7.33 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃): δ 9.91 (1C); 26.76 (1C), 38.62 (1C), 50.92 (1C), 51.5 (1C); 55.49 (1C), 126.9 (1C); 127.33 (1C), 128.81 (2C); 129.05 (1C); 140.44 (1C); 173.07 (1C)

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on a Chiralcel OD (99:1 hexane/isopropanol; flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; $\lambda = 210$ nm): $t_s = 12.53$ min, $t_R = 16.16$ min.

$[\mathcal{S}]^{-5}$ meth ψ B36(b(enzy(lahborg/)-40 phlen \mathcal{F} I61/4 a hora te 3° (26)).

This product was purified with a 95: 5 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent.

<u>¹H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.45 (d, 2H); δ 2.75 (dd, 1H); δ 2.9 (dd, 1H); δ 3.35 (m, 1H); δ 3.65 (s, 3H); δ 3.88 (s, 2H); δ 7.10-7.33 (m, 10H).

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on a Chiralpak AD (99:1 hexane/isopropanol; flow rate: 0.8 mL/min; $\lambda = 210$ nm): $t_s = 13.90$ min, $t_R = 15.47$ min.

(S)-methyl 4-phenyl-3-((R)-1-phenylethylamino)butanoate (28)

This product was purified with a 95: 5 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent.

¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): (*R*,*S*): δ 1.27 (d, 3H); δ 2.00 (br, 1H); δ 2.23-2.28 (m, 2H); 2.68 (m, 1H); 2.92 (m, 2H); δ 3.59 (s, 3H); δ 4 (q, 1H); δ 7.04-7.33 (m, 10H).

(*R*,*R*): δ 1.32 (d, 3H); δ 2.23-2.28 (m, 2H); 2.68 (m, 1H); 2.92 (m, 2H); δ 3.66 (s, 3H); δ 3.85 (q, 1H); δ 7.04-7.33 (m, 10H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃): δ 24.57 (1C), 38.84 (1C), 39.16 (1C), 51.40 (1C), 53.33 (1C); 55.18 (1C), 126.32 (1C); 126.44 (1C), 126.81 (2C); 128.75 (3C); 129.36 (3C); 138.20 (1C); 144.64 (1C); 172.69 (1C).

(R)-methyl 3-(benzylamino)-4-methylpentanoate (30)

This product was purified with a 95: 5 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent.

¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.95 (t, 6H); δ 1.56 (br, 1H); δ 1.93 (m, 1H); δ 2.39 (dd, 1H); δ 2.49 (dd, 1H); δ 2.94 (m, 1H); δ 3.70 (s, 3H); δ 3.82 (s, 2H); δ 7.26-7.36 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃): δ 17.6 (1C), 18.8 (1C), 26.76 (1C), 29.7 (1C), 36 (1C), 51.5 (2C); 59.6 (1C), 125 (1C), 128.3 (2C); 129.0 (2C); 140.1 (1C); 173.6 (1C)

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on a Chiralcel OD (99:1 hexane/isopropanol; flow rate: 0.8 mL/min; $\lambda = 210$ nm): $t_R = 9.13$ min, $t_S = 9.72$ min.

(**R**)²⁵methyl942meth9l45-g/**R**901+pheDyleth9lan5869)pentanoate (32)

This product was purified with a 95: 5 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent.

¹<u>H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): (*R*,*R*): δ 0.81 (d, 3H); δ 1.28 (d, 3H) δ 1.92 (m, 1H); δ 2.17 (dd, 1H); δ 2.30 (dd, 1H); δ 2.74 (q, 1H); δ 3.60 (s, 3H); δ 3.85 (m, 1H); δ 7.21-7.32 (m, 5H).

(*R*,*S*): δ 0.81 (d, 3H); δ 1.28 (dd, 6H); δ 1.66 (m, 1H); δ 2.35 (dd, 1H); δ 2.45 (dd, 1H); δ 2.65 (q, 1H); δ 3.68 (s, 3H); δ 3.85 (m, 1H); δ 7.21-7.32 (m, 5H)

¹³C NMR (75 MHz,CDCl₃): δ 16.39 (1C), 18.98 (1C), 24.86 (1C), 29.01 (1C), 29.39 (1C), 35.76 (1C), 54.89 (1C), 56.72 (1C), 126.71 (1C), 126.80 (2C); 129.0 (2C); 145.8 (1C); 173.6 (1C)

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = +26.1 \ (c = 0.322 \text{ g/100 mL}, \text{DCM}, \lambda = 589 \text{ nm}).$

tert-butyl 3-(benzylamino)-3-phenylpropanoate (34)²³

This product was purified with a 95: 5 hexane/ethyl acetate mixture as eluent. ¹<u>H-NMR</u> (200MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.35 (s, 9H); δ 2.60 (m, 2H); δ 3.55 (dd, 2H); δ 4.10 (m, 1H); δ 7.27 (m, 10H). The enantiometric excess was determined by HPLC on a Chiralcel OD-H (96:4)

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on a Chiralcel OD-H (96:4 hexane/isopropanol; flow rate: 0.8 mL/min; $\lambda = 220$ nm): $t_R = 6.69$ min, $t_S = 7.5$ min.

4. Hydrogenolysis procedure and Synthesis of azetidin-2-ones.

Synthesis of (*R*)-methyl 3-amino-3-phenylpropanoate²⁴ (19)



A suspension of (*R*)-methyl 3-(benzylamino)-3-phenylpropanoate (**4a**) (0.58 mmol) and Pd/C (10%, 36 mg) in methanol (3.5 mL) were stirred in under hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 16 h. The catalyst was removed by filtration through a pad of celite, and the filtrate was concentrated and purified by column chromatography (5:5 hexane/ethyl acetate 100 mL, 4:6 hexane/ethyl acetate 100 mL, 3:7 hexane/ethyl acetate 100 mL mixture as eluent).

Yield = 98%

<u>¹H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.31 (br, 2H); δ 2.67 (d, 2H); δ 3.66 (s, 3H); δ 4.42 (t, 1H); δ 7.21-7.38 (m, 5H).

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on a Chiralcel OD-H (98:2 hexane/isopropanol; flow rate: 0.8 mL/min; $\lambda = 210$ nm): $t_R = 26.04$ min, $t_S = 32.44$ min $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = +10.5$ (c = 0.258 g/100 mL, DCM, $\lambda = 589$ nm).

Synthesis of (*R*)-4-phenylazetidin-2-one²⁵ (35)



To a solution of LDA (0.676 mmol) in THF (3 mL) at -78° C was added a THF (1 mL) solution of (*R*)-methyl 3-amino-3-phenylpropanoate (**19**). Stirring was continued at -78° C for 16 h after which the reaction was quenched with NaHCO₃ aq, and then extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and

concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (7:3 hexane/ethyl acetate 100 mL, 5:5 hexane/ethyl acetate 100 mL mixture as eluent).

Yield = 84%

 $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = +106 \ (c = 0.02 \text{ g/100 mL}, \text{ EtOH}, \lambda = 589 \text{ nm}).$

<u>¹H-NMR</u> (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.87 (dd, 1H); δ 3.44 (dd, 1H); δ 4.71 (dd, 1H); δ 6.30 (br, 1H); δ 7.30-7.43 (m, 5H).

<u>GLC</u> (β -cyclodextrin column, Isotherm 150°C): $t_R = 66.0 \text{ min}, t_s = 74.0 \text{ min}$

Synthesis of (R)-methyl 3-amino-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propanoate (20)



The deprotection of *N*- α -methyl benzyl amine **10a** required more drastic conditions and it was successfully performed by hydrogenating the starting material for 16 hours in methanol with Pd/C at 15 atm.

Yield = 98%

<u>¹H-NMR</u> (200MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.43 (br, 2H); δ 2.72 (d, 2H); δ 3.68 (s, 3H); δ 4.52 (t, 1H); δ 7.51 (d, 2H) ; δ 7.60 (d, 2H).

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on a Chiralpak AD (9:1 hexane/isopropanol; flow rate: 0.8 mL/min; $\lambda = 210$ nm): $t_s = 9.7$ min, $t_R = 10.5$ min

Synthesis of (R)-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)azetidin-2-one (35)



The synthesis of **36** was identical to that reported for compound **35**.

Yield = 80%

<u>¹H-NMR</u> (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.87 (dd, 1H); δ 3.44 (dd, 1H); δ 4.81 (dd, 1H); δ 6.50 (br, 1H); δ 7.5 (d, 1H); δ 7.55 (d, 1H).

¹³<u>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃):δ 47.46 (1C); 49.91 (1C); 125.00 (q, 1C); 126.00 (2C); 126.55 (2C); 130.44 (q, 1C); 144.27 (1C); 167.62 (1C).</u>

¹⁹F-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –63.46 (1 F).

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on a Chiralpak IB (9:1 hexane/isopropanol; flow rate: 0.8 mL/min; $\lambda = 225$ nm): $t_R = 16.13$ min, $t_s = 20.8$.

 $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = +61 \ (c = 0.2 \text{ g/100 mL}, \text{DCM}, \lambda = 589 \text{ nm}).$

Finally, by following the same synthetic procedure β -amino ester 21²⁶ and 22²⁷ were reduced by hydrogenation and the corresponding amines were isolated in quantitative yield.

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