Supporting information for

Addition of TMSCN to Chiral Ketimines Derived from Isatine. Synthesis of an Oxindole-based Peptidomimetic and of a Bioactive Spirohydantoine.

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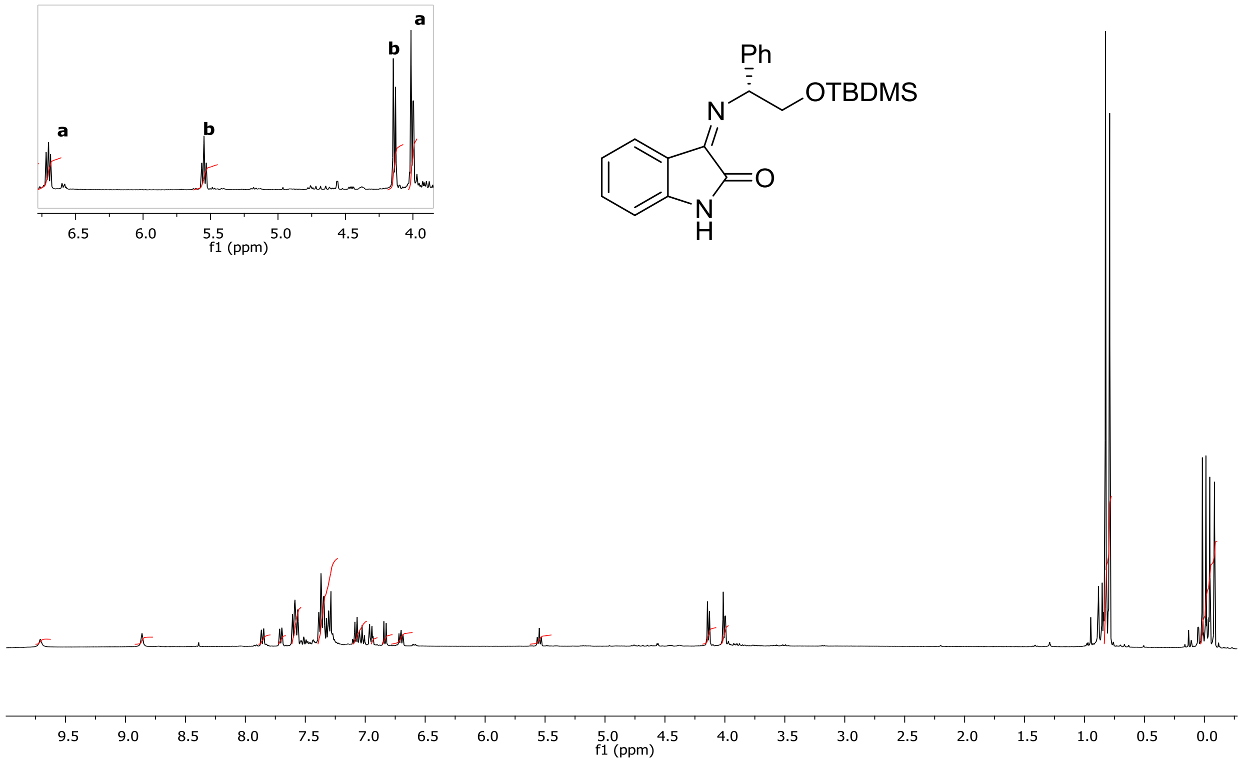
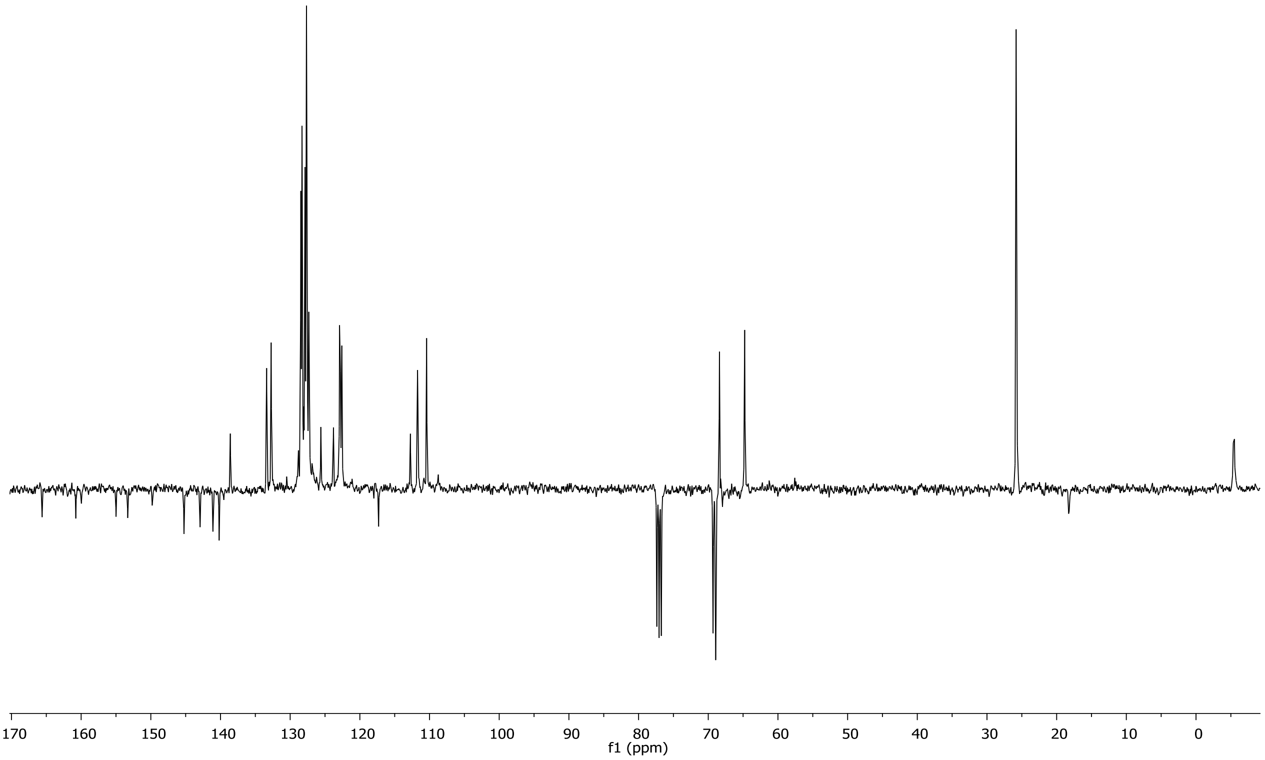
General methods

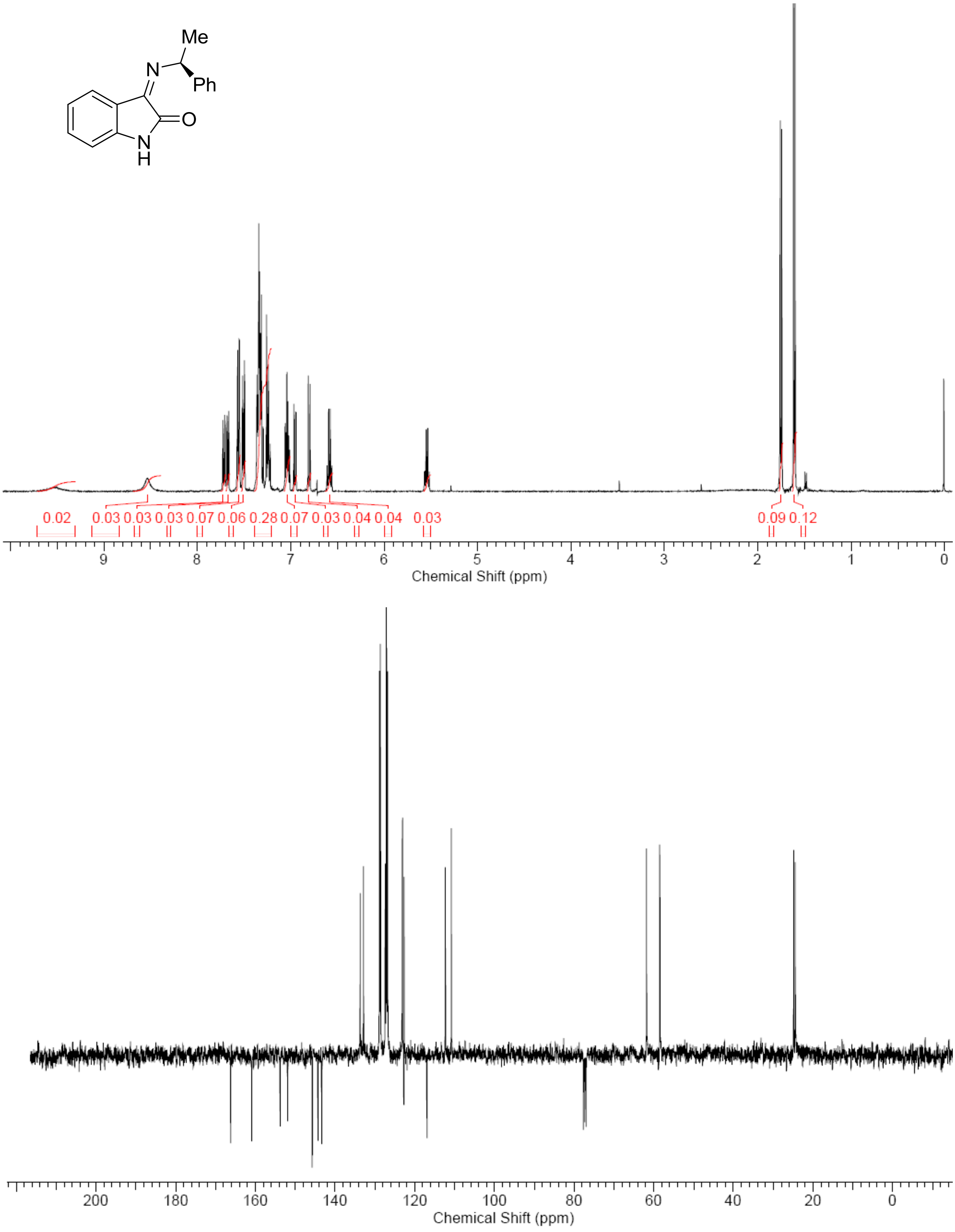
All solvents were distilled and properly dried, when necessary, prior to use. All chemicals were purchased from commercial sources and used directly, unless indicated otherwise. All reactions were run under N_2, unless otherwise indicated. All reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) on precoated silica gel 60 F_{254}; spots were visualized with UV light (λ= 254 nm, λ = 365 nm) or by treatment with 1% aqueous alkaline $KMnO_4$ solution. Products were purified by flash chromatography on silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh). ^{1}H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were performed at room temperature on 300 and 400 MHz spectrometers. Chemical shifts (δ) are expressed in ppm relative to TMS at δ = 0 ppm for ^{1}H NMR and relative to $CDCl_3$ at δ = 77.16 ppm for ^{13}C NMR. High-resolution MS spectra were recorded with a FT-ICR (Fourier Transform Ion Ciclotron Resonance) instrument, equipped with an ESI source, or a standard MS instrument, equipped with an EI source.IR spectra were recorded using a FTIR instrument.

^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **4**

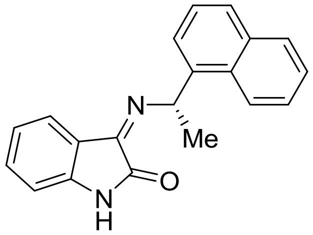


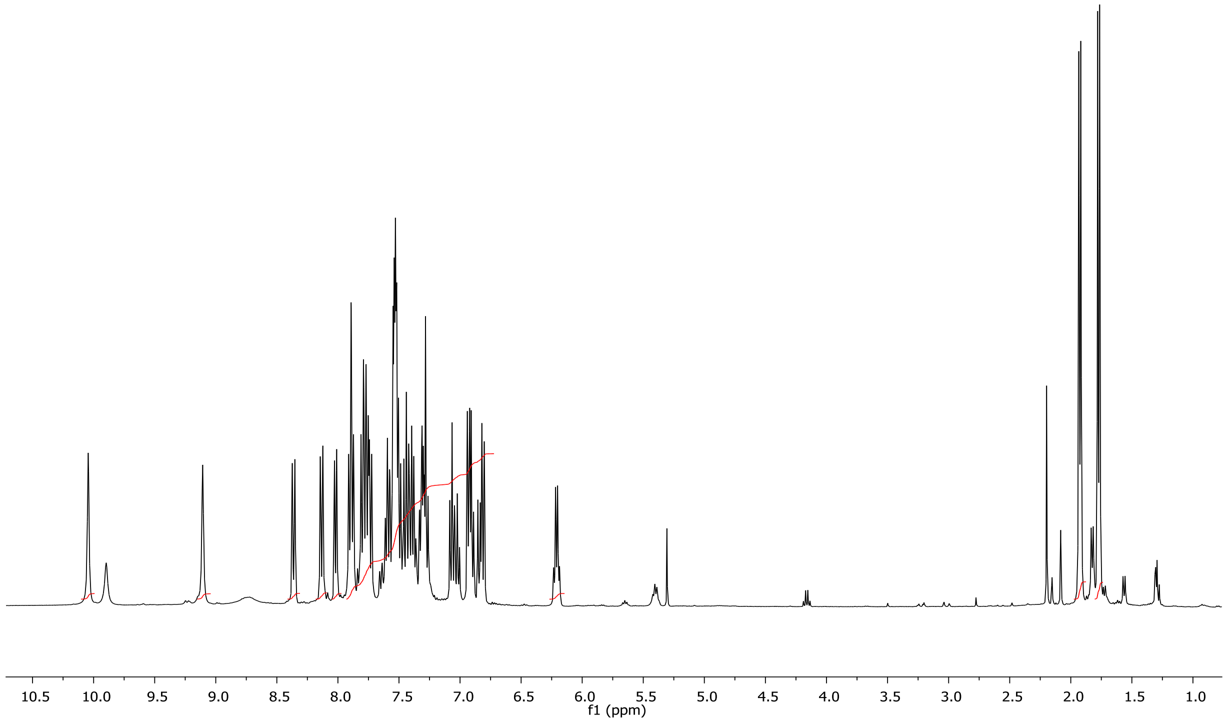


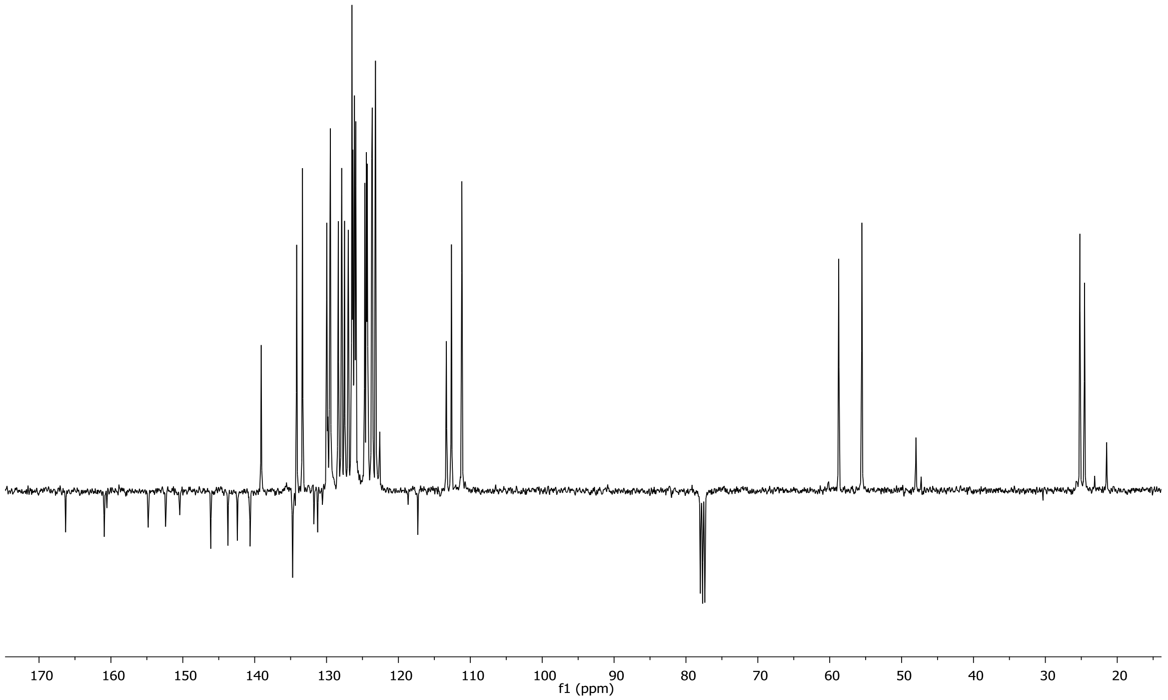
^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **5**



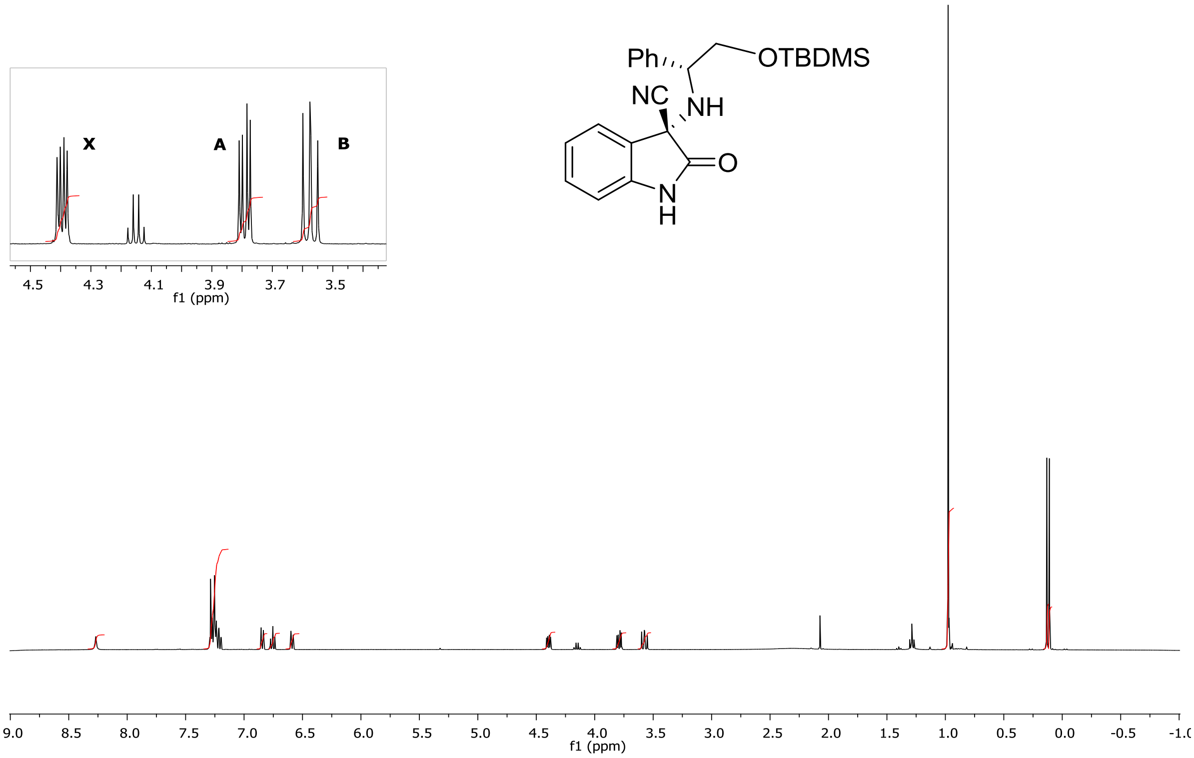
^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **6**

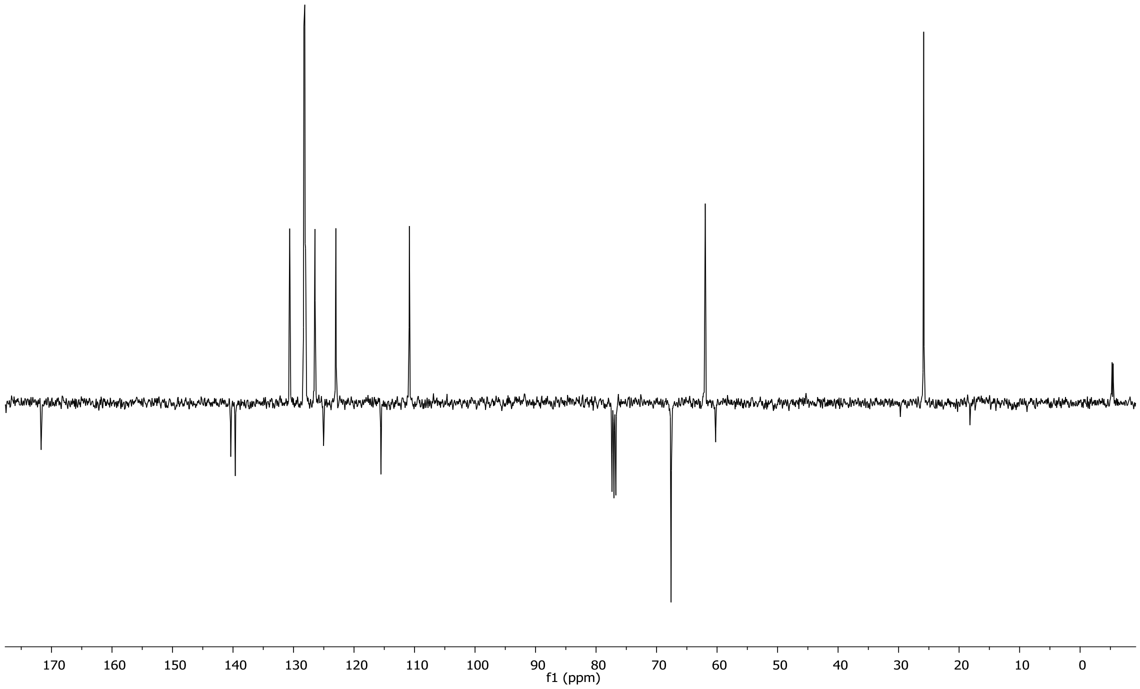






^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **7a**





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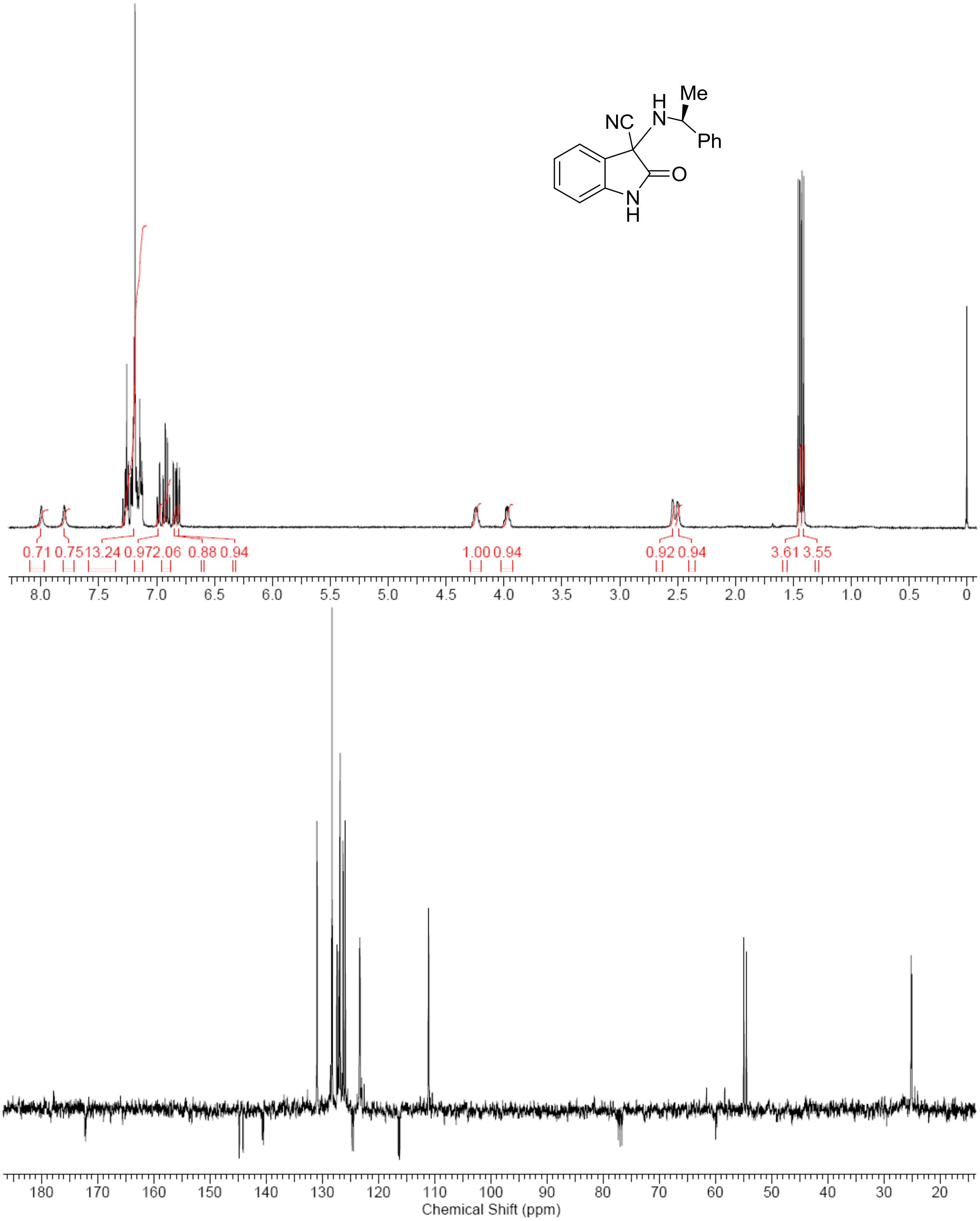
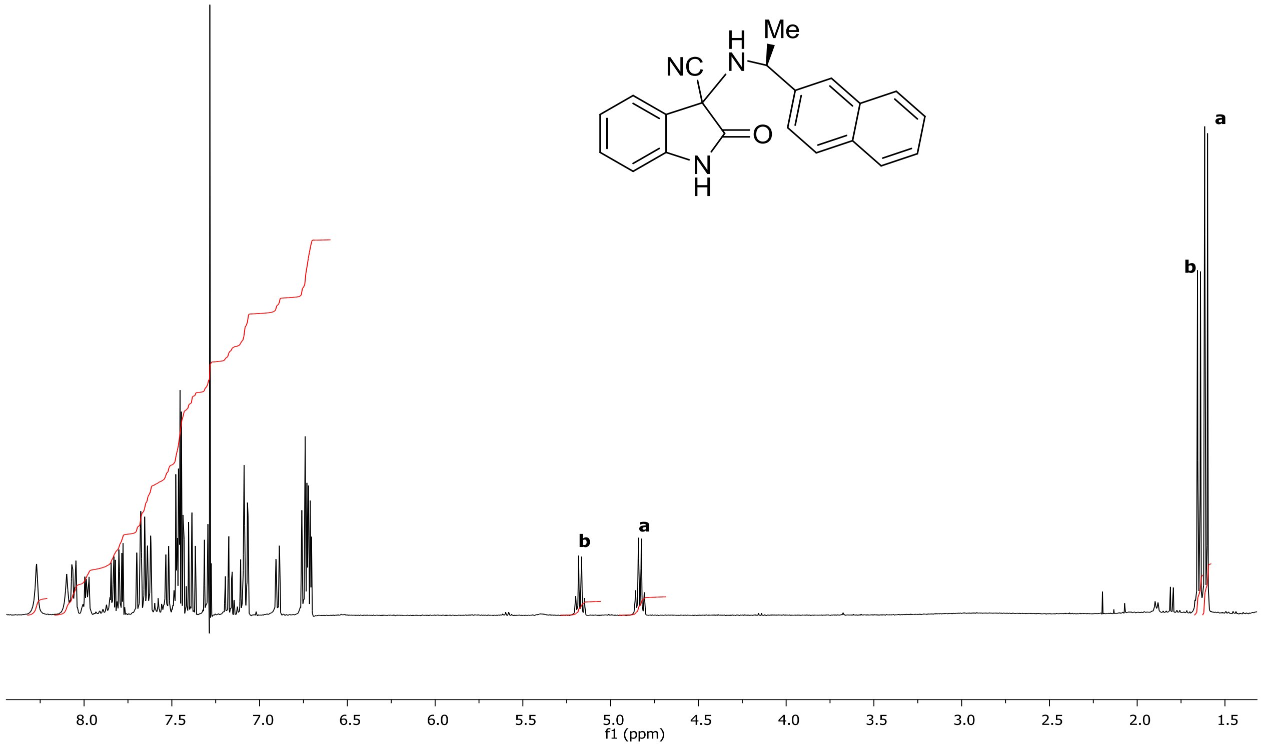
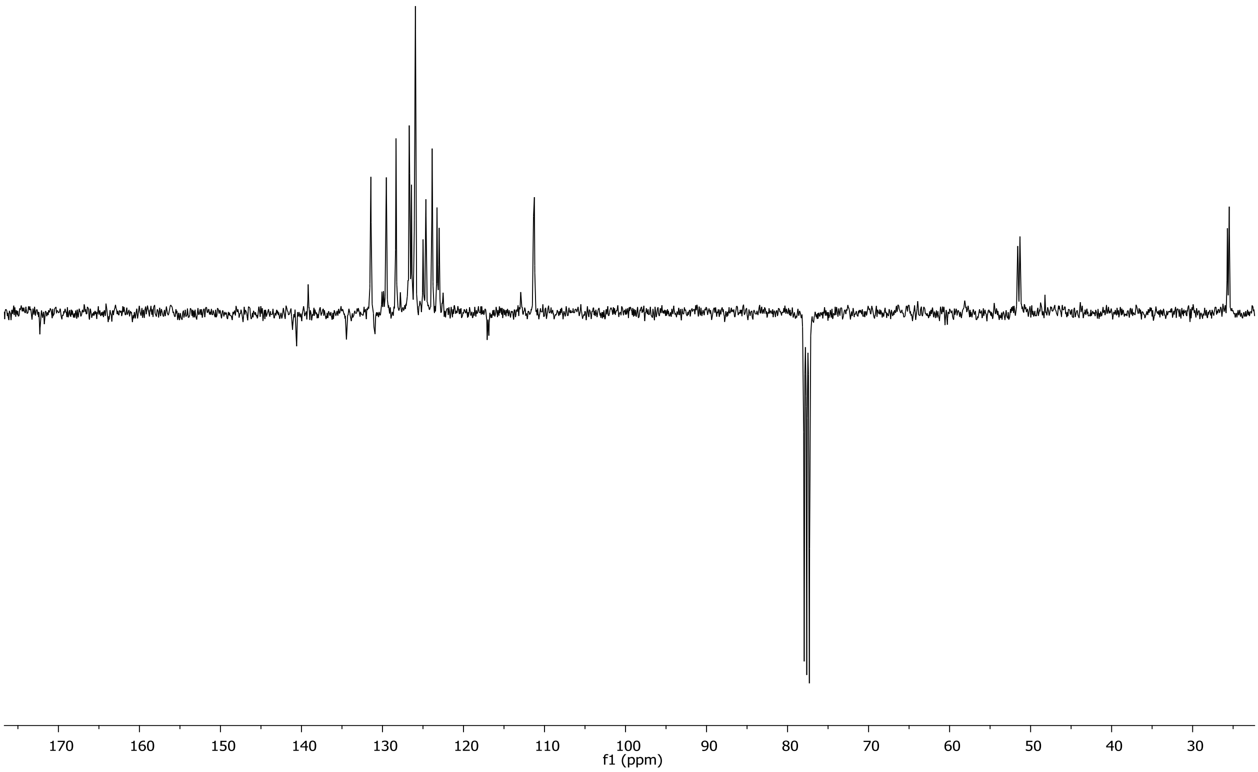
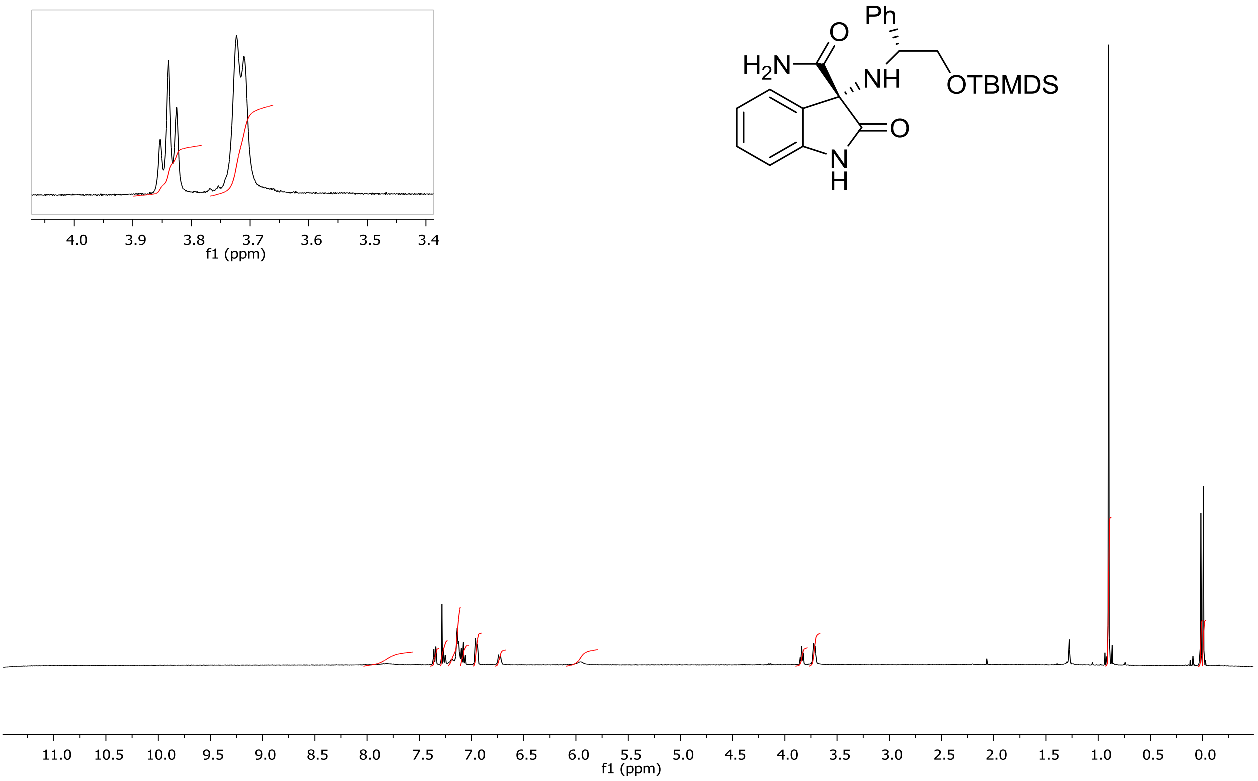


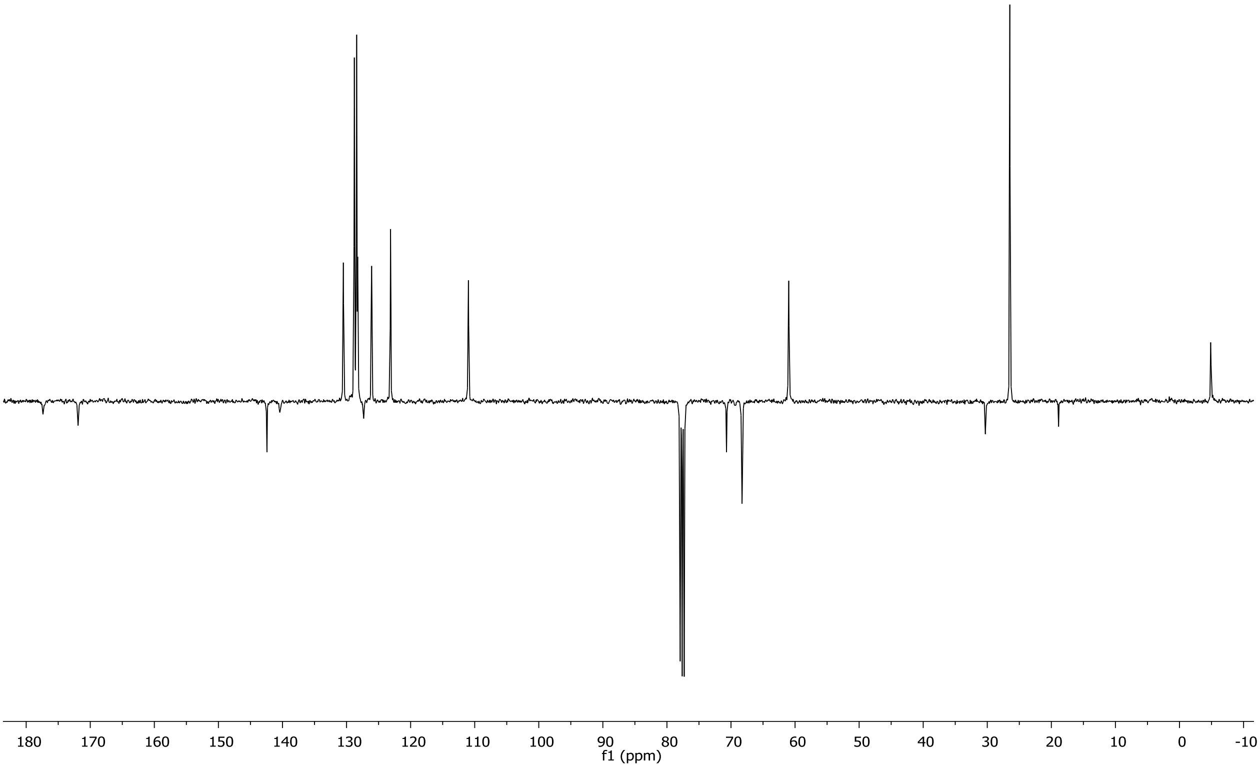
^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **9a,b**



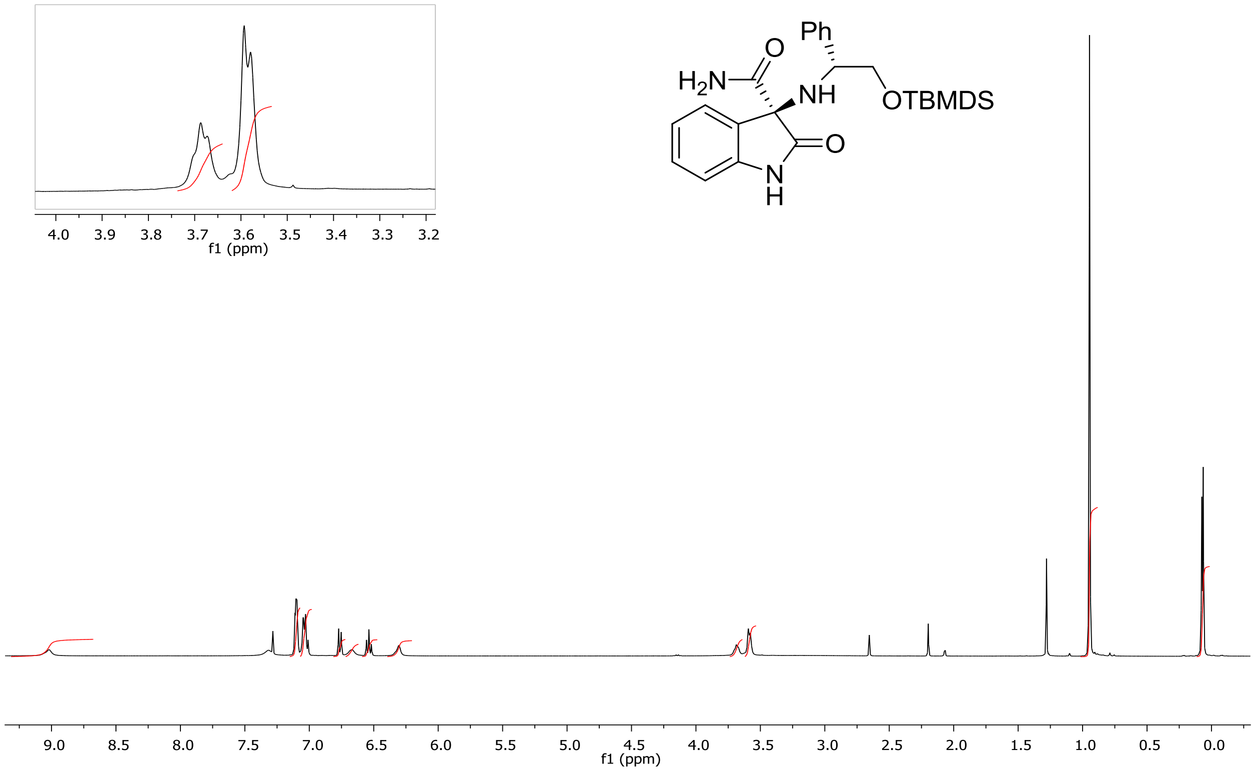


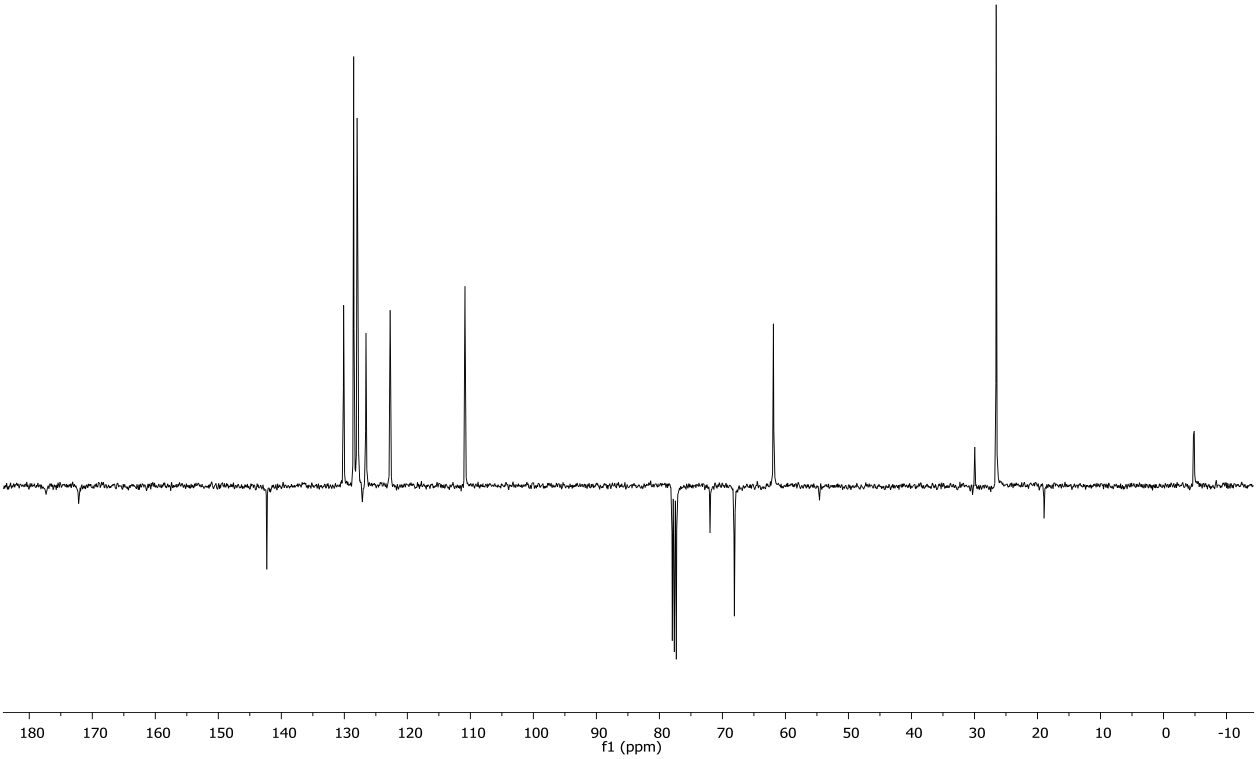
^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **10a**



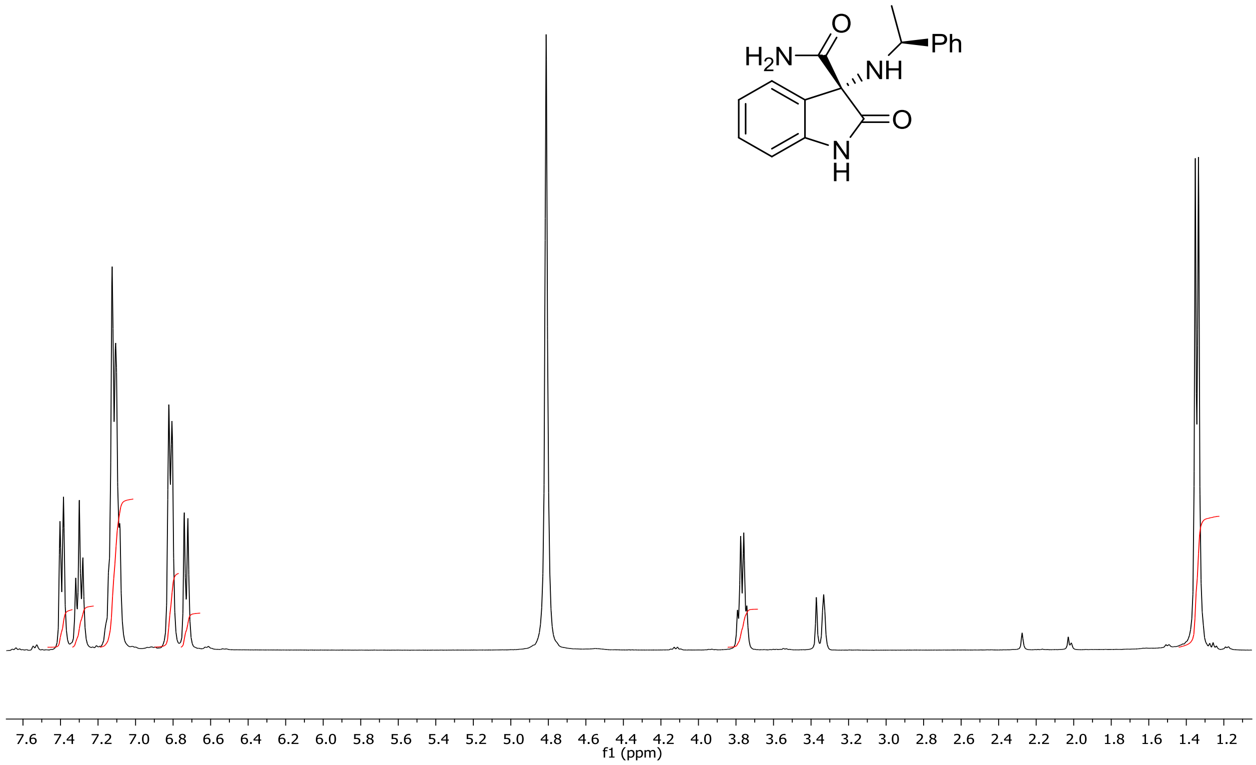


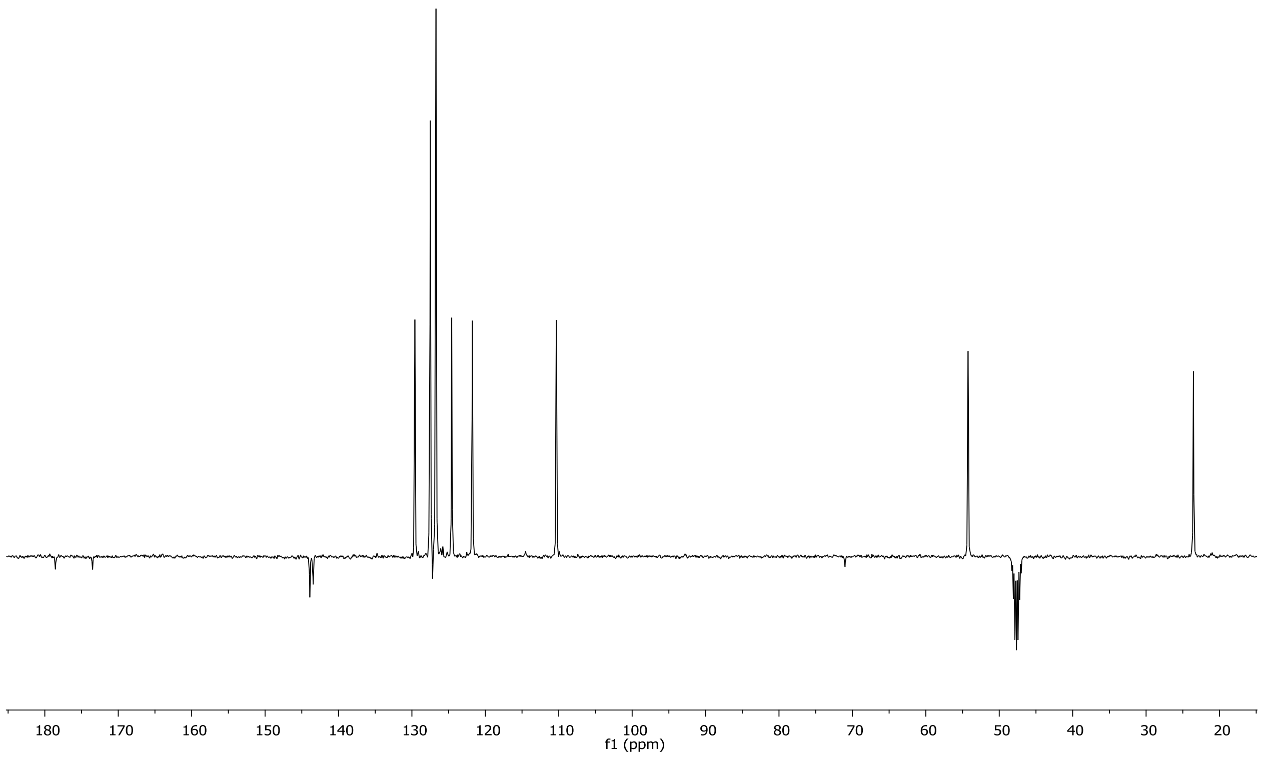
^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **10b**





^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **11a**





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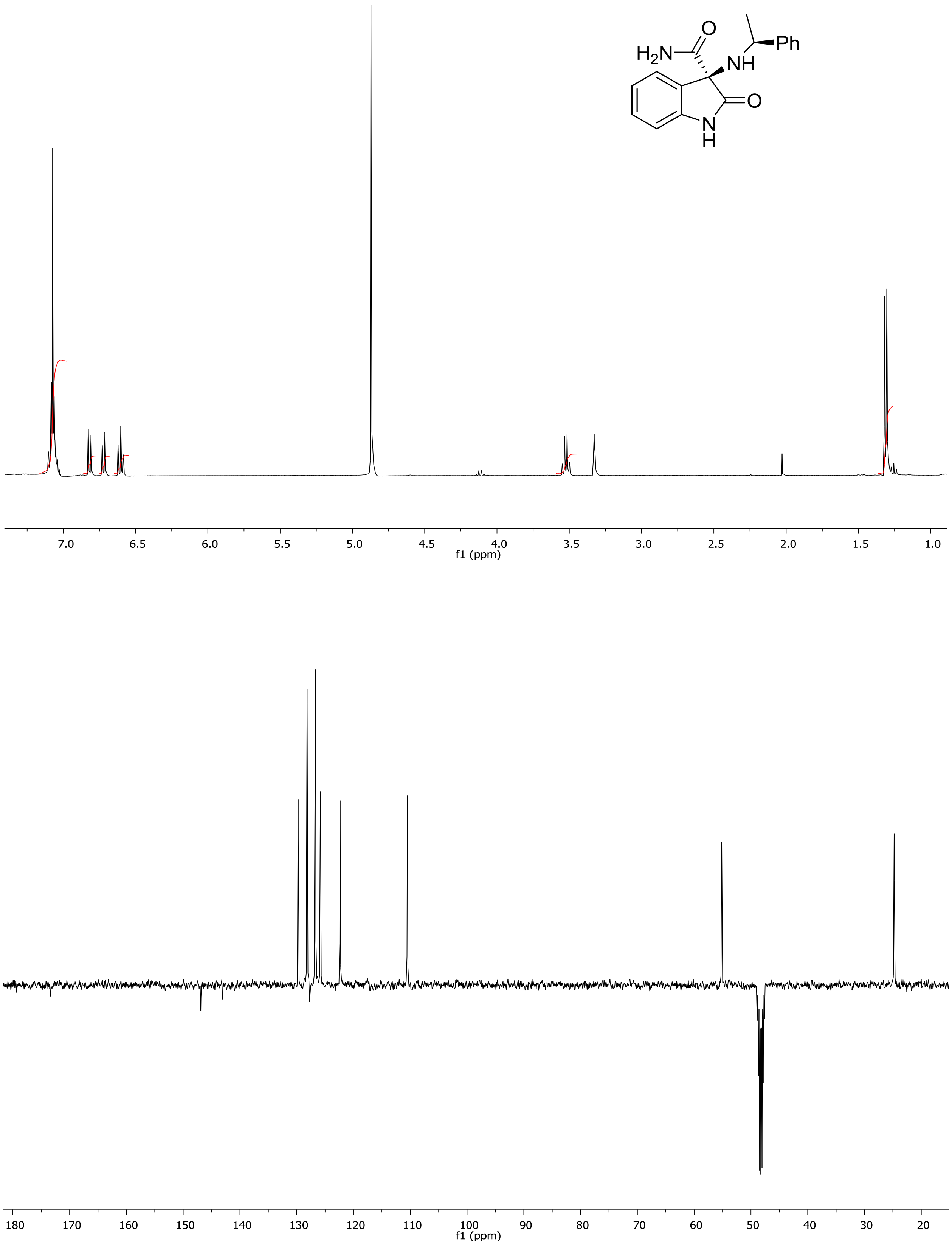
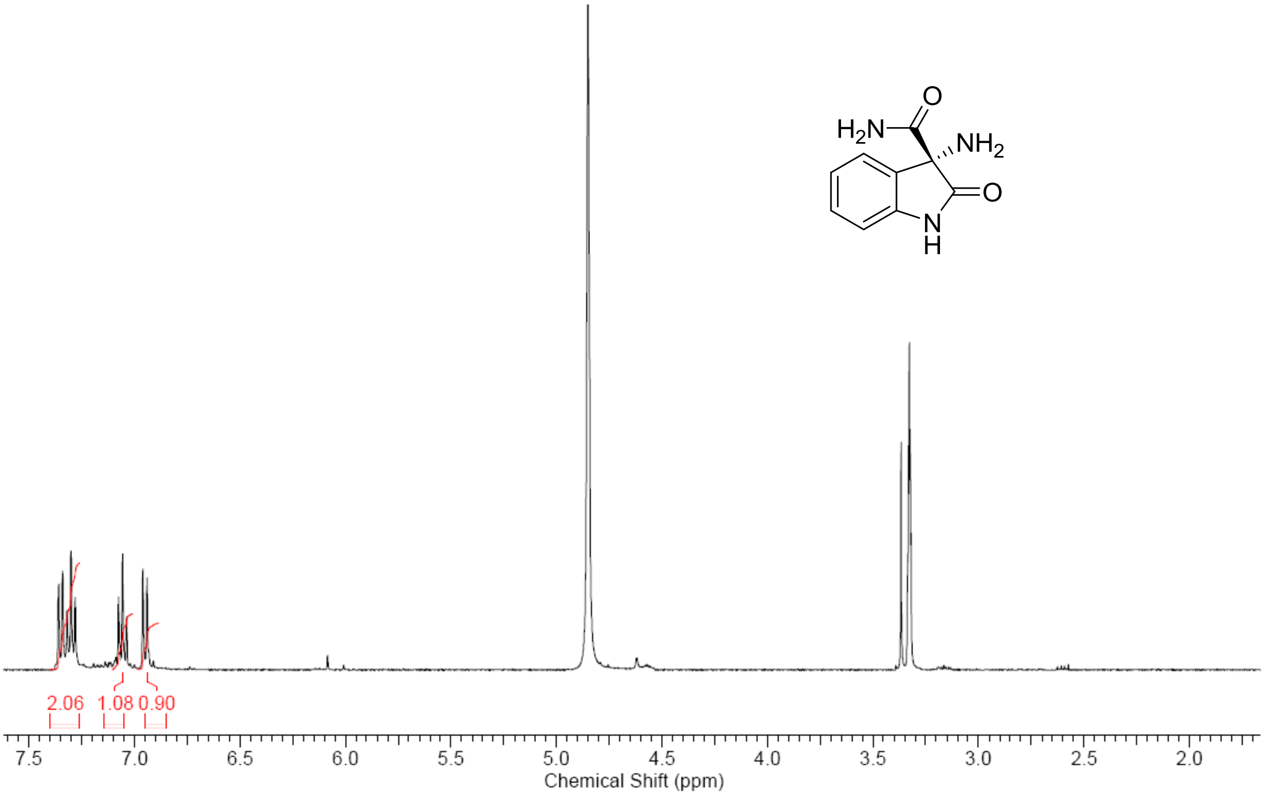
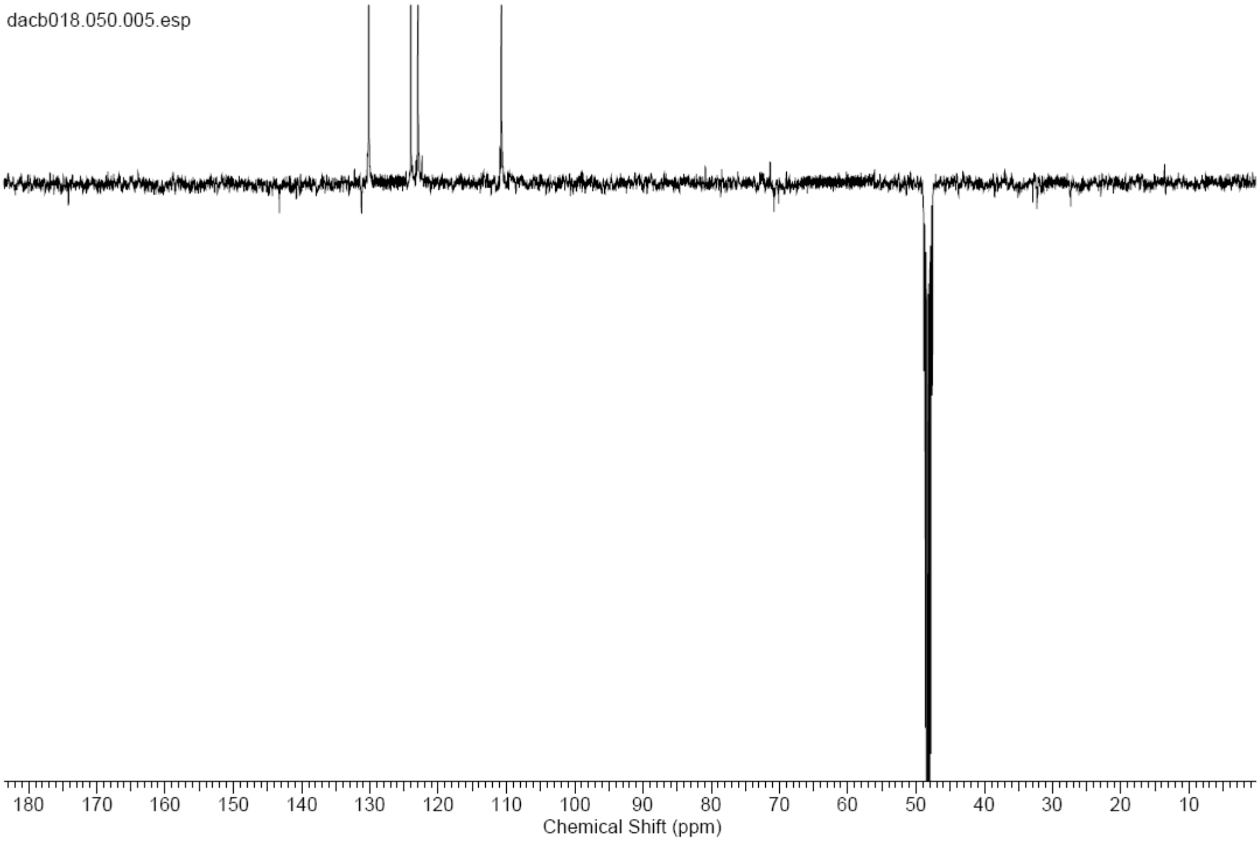
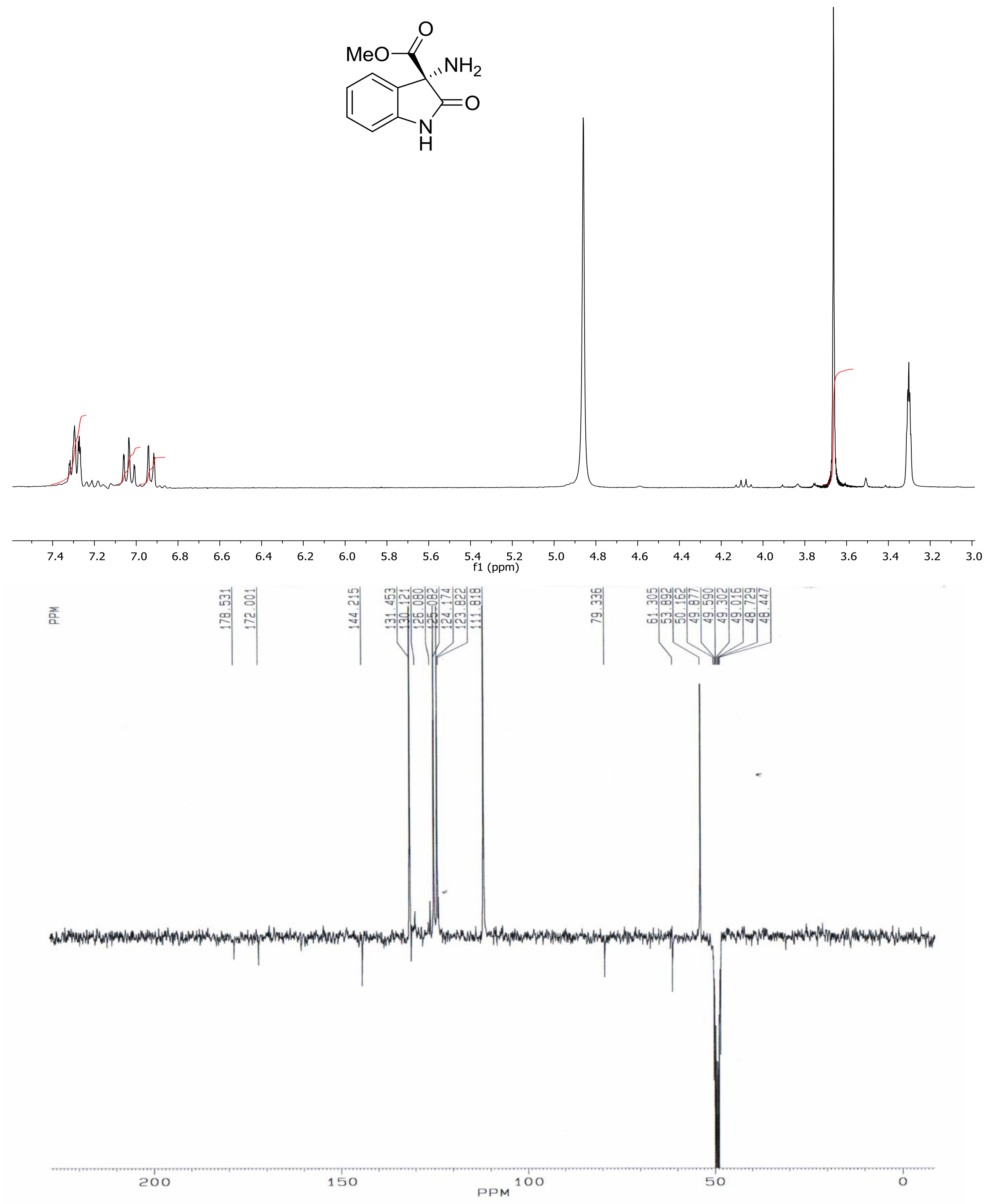


^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **12**

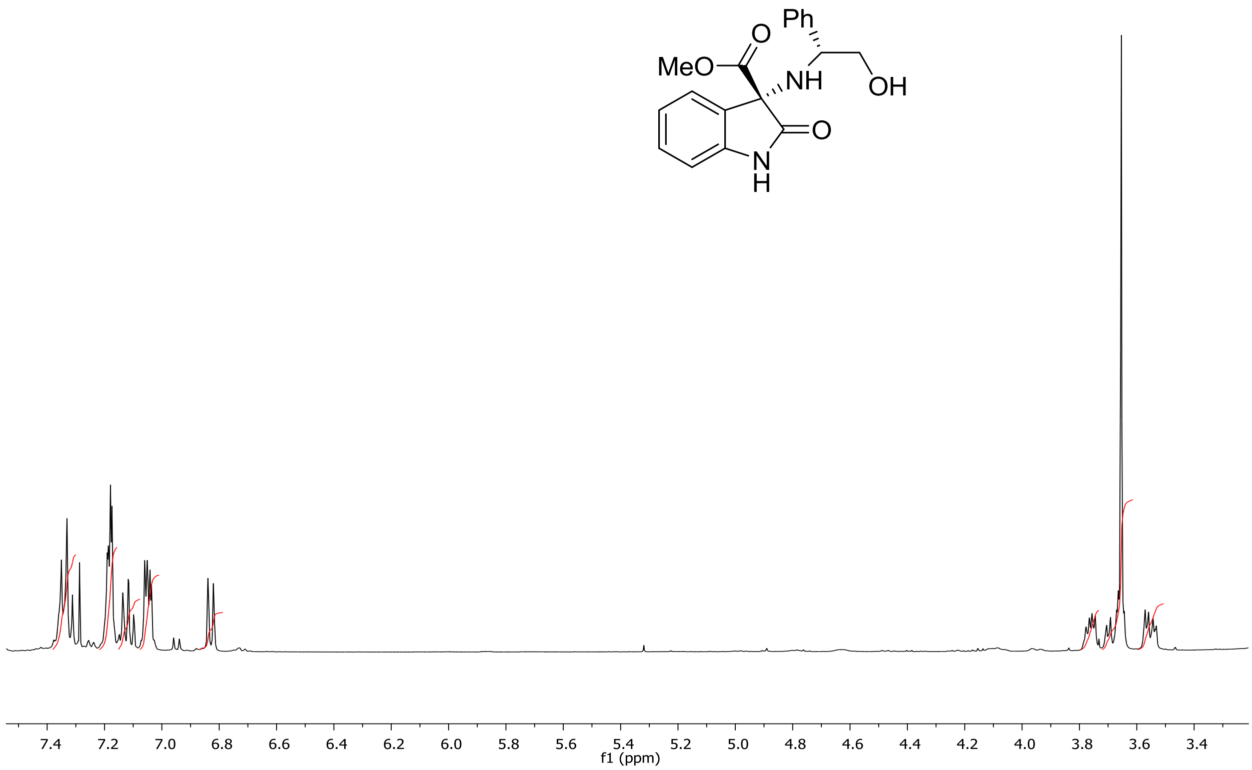


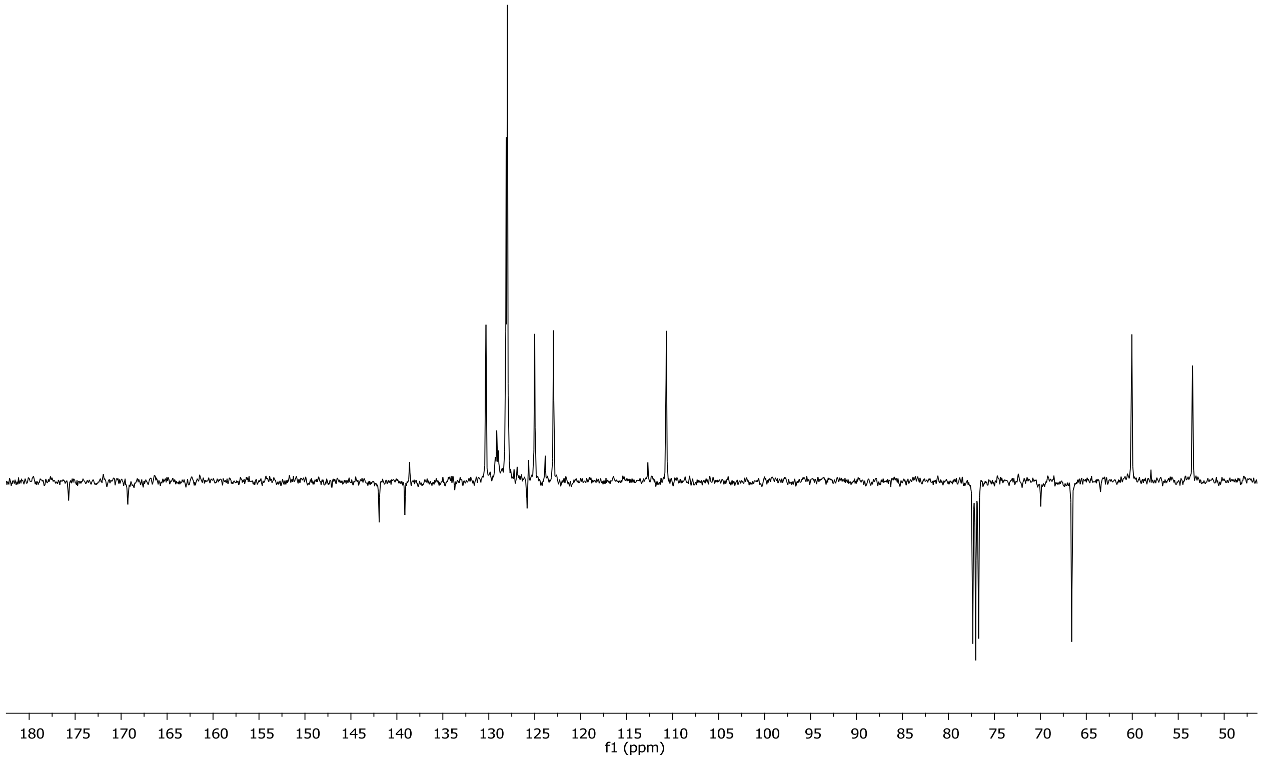


^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **14**

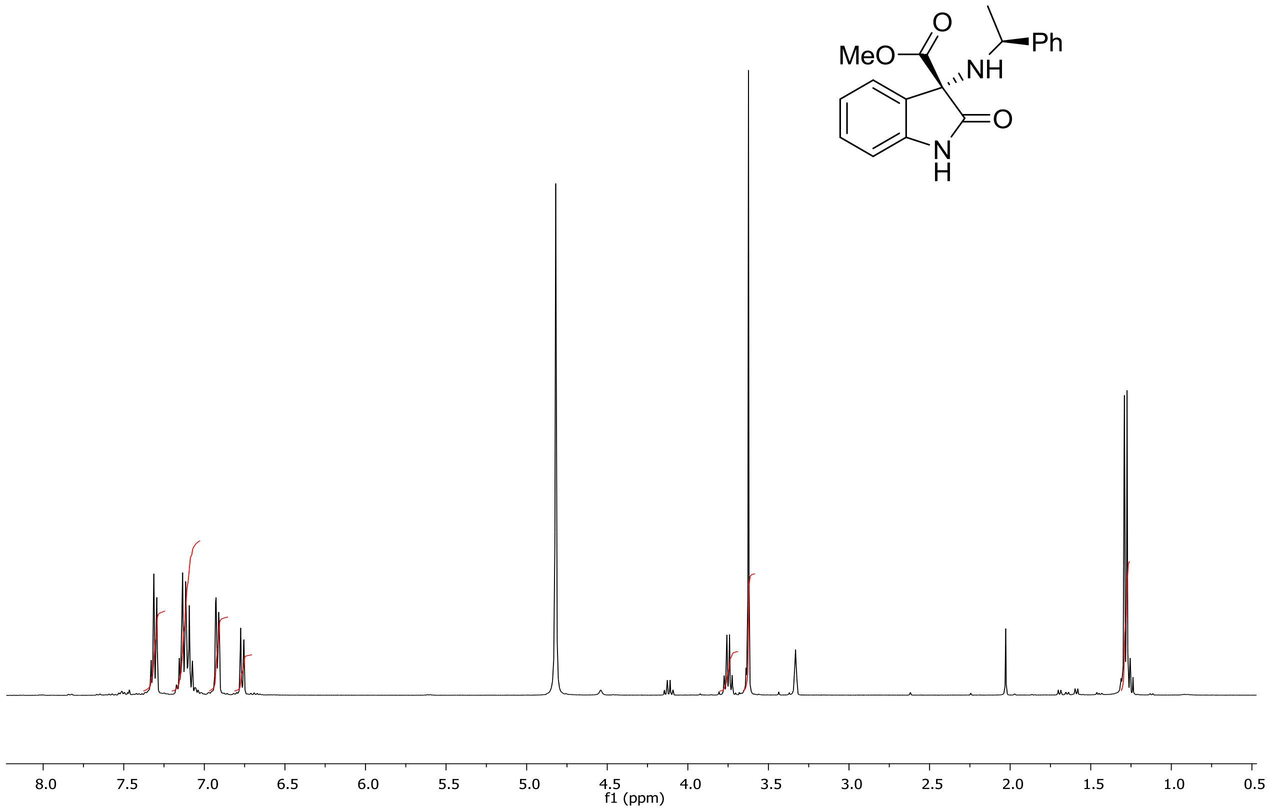


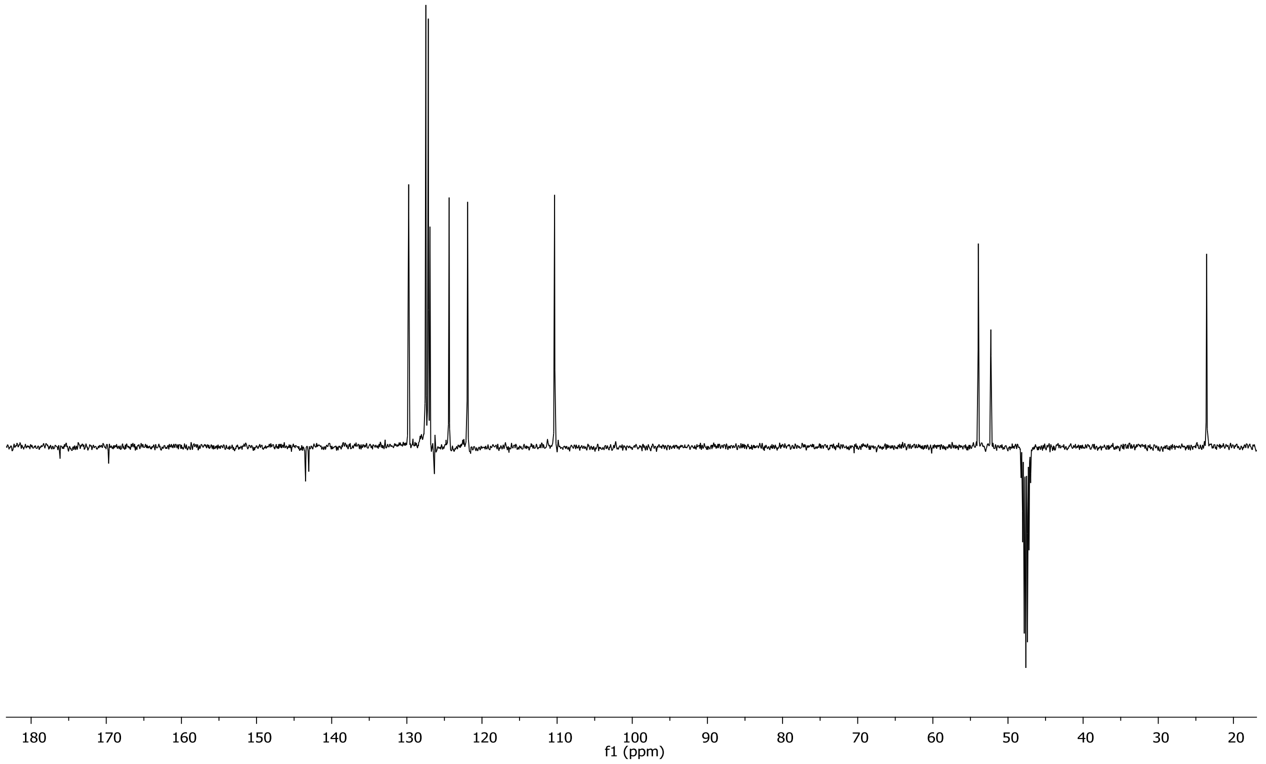
^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **15a**



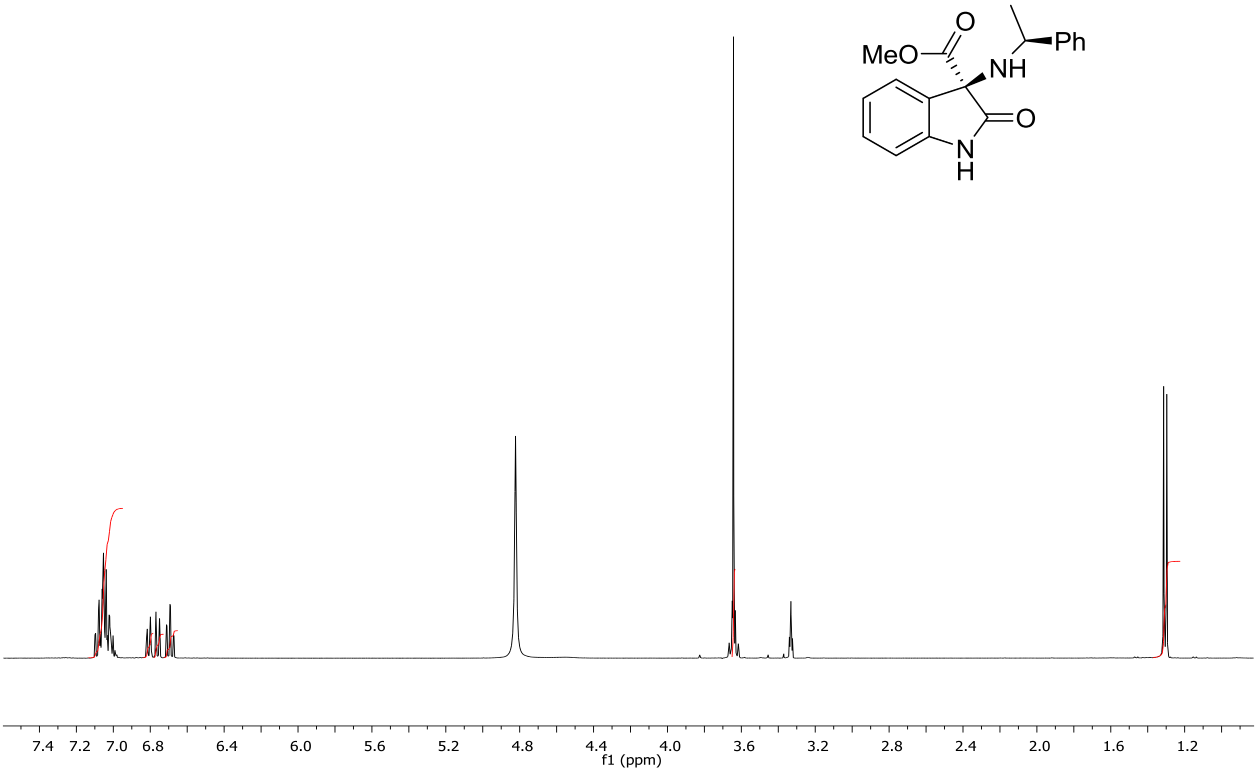


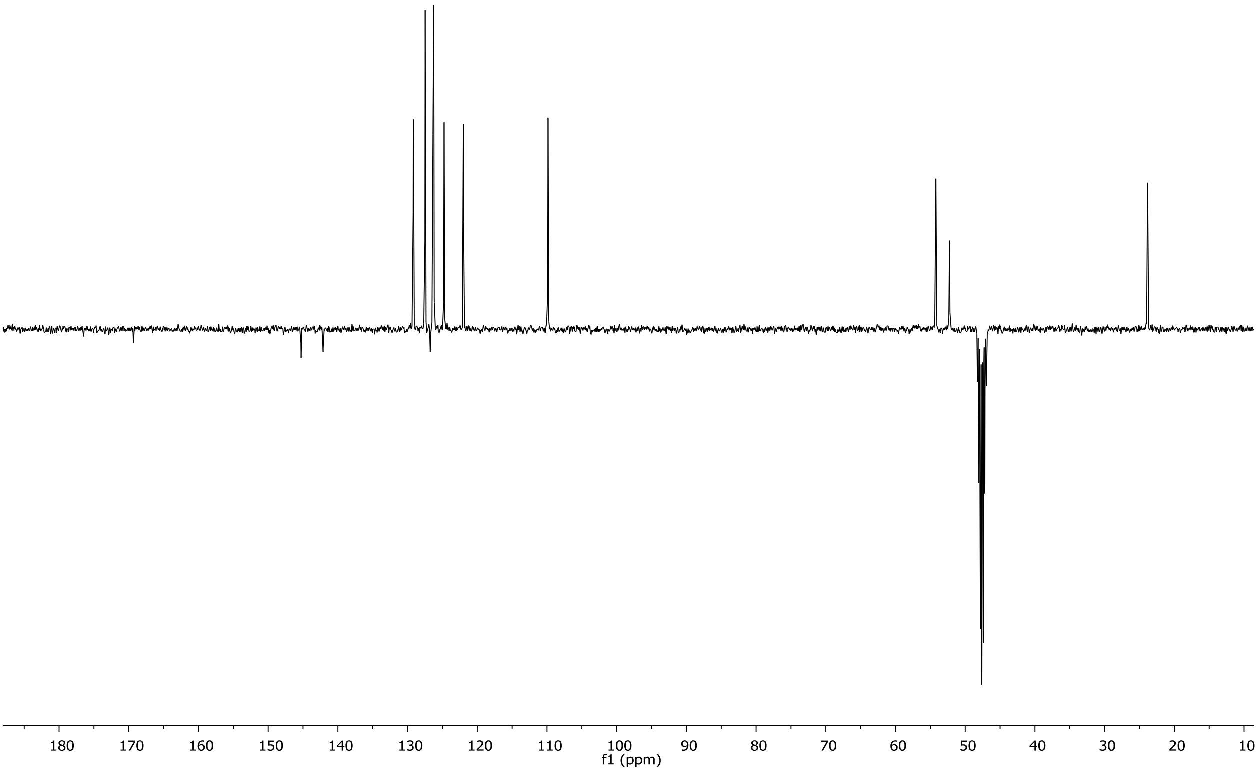
^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **16a**





^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **16b**





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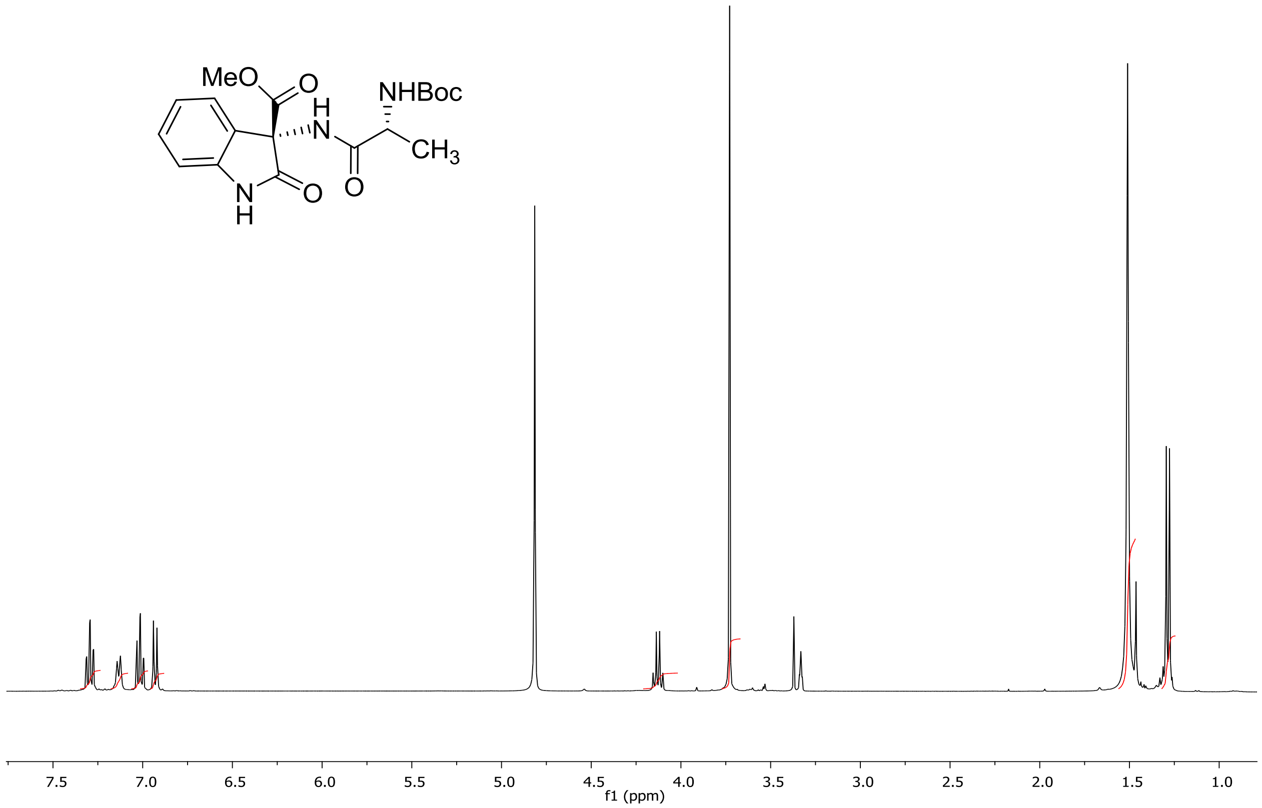
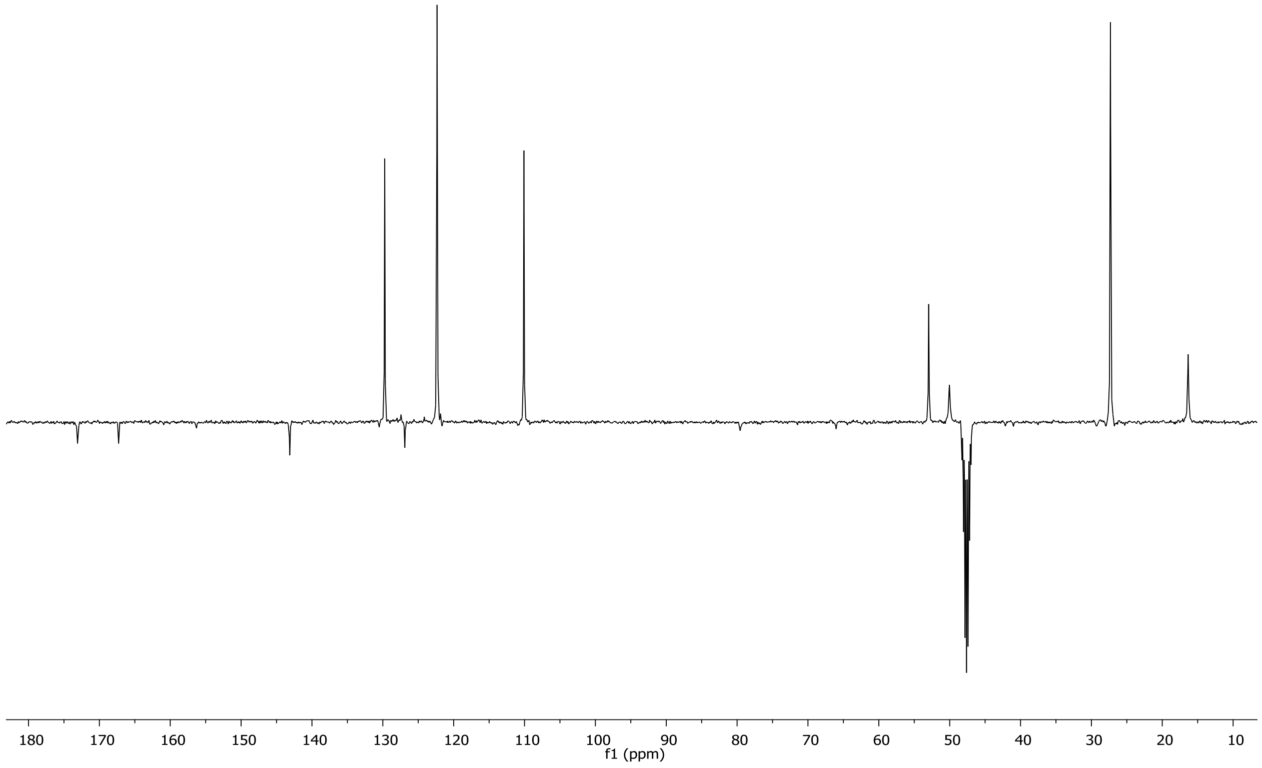
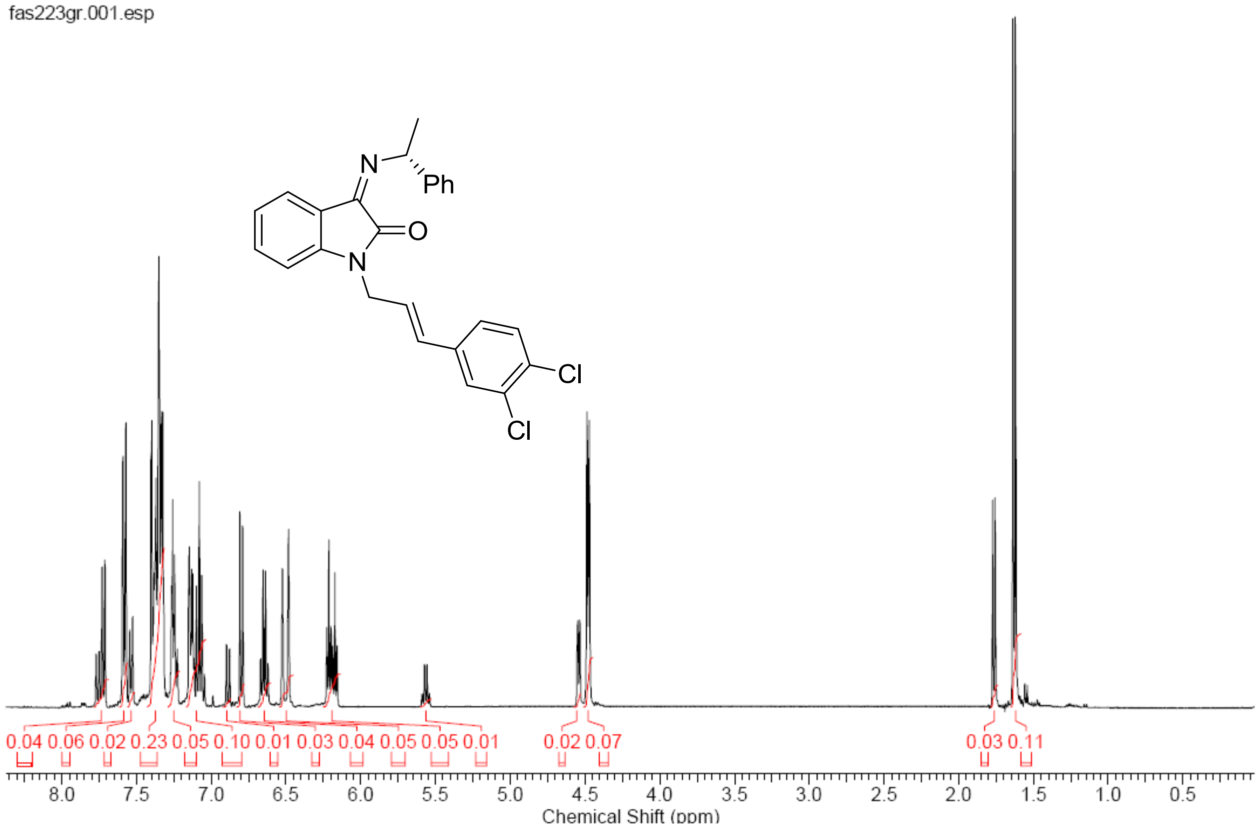
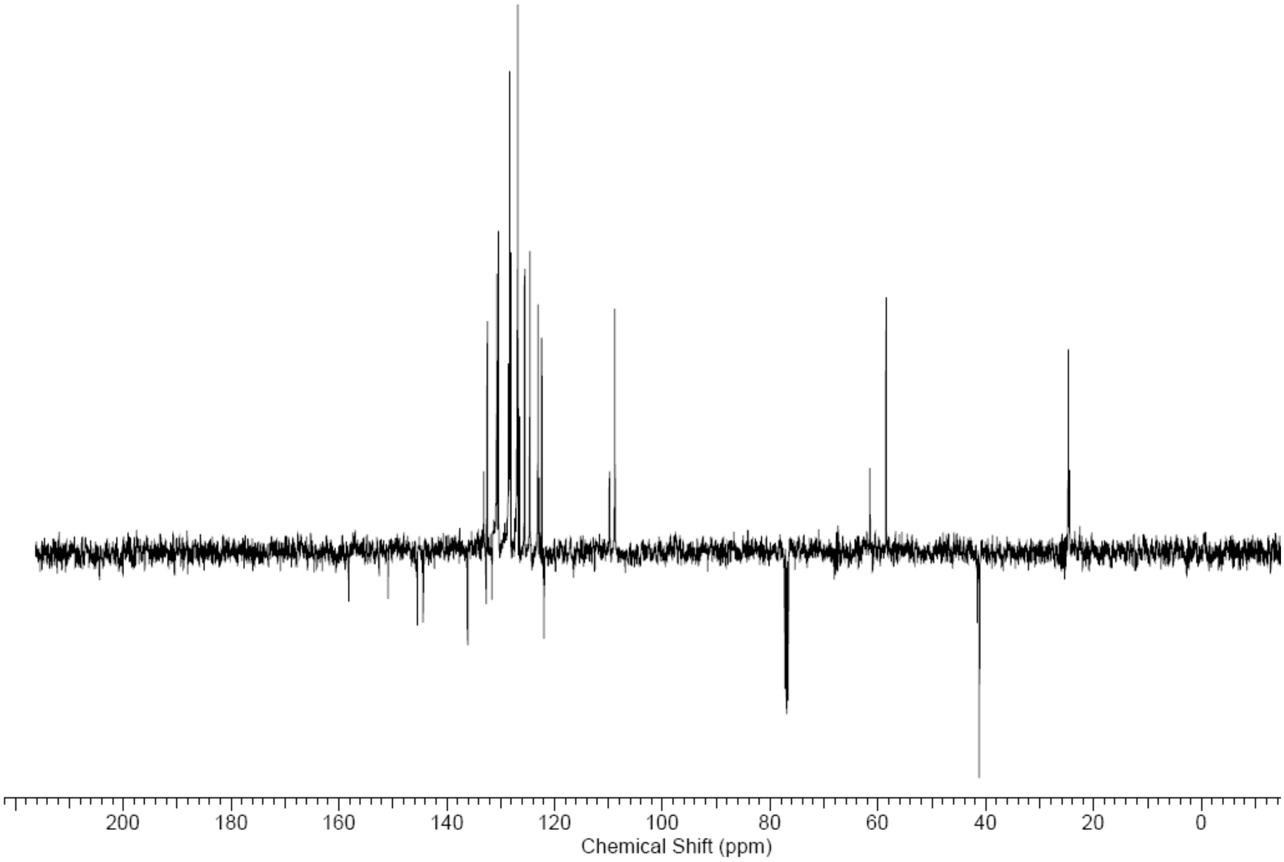


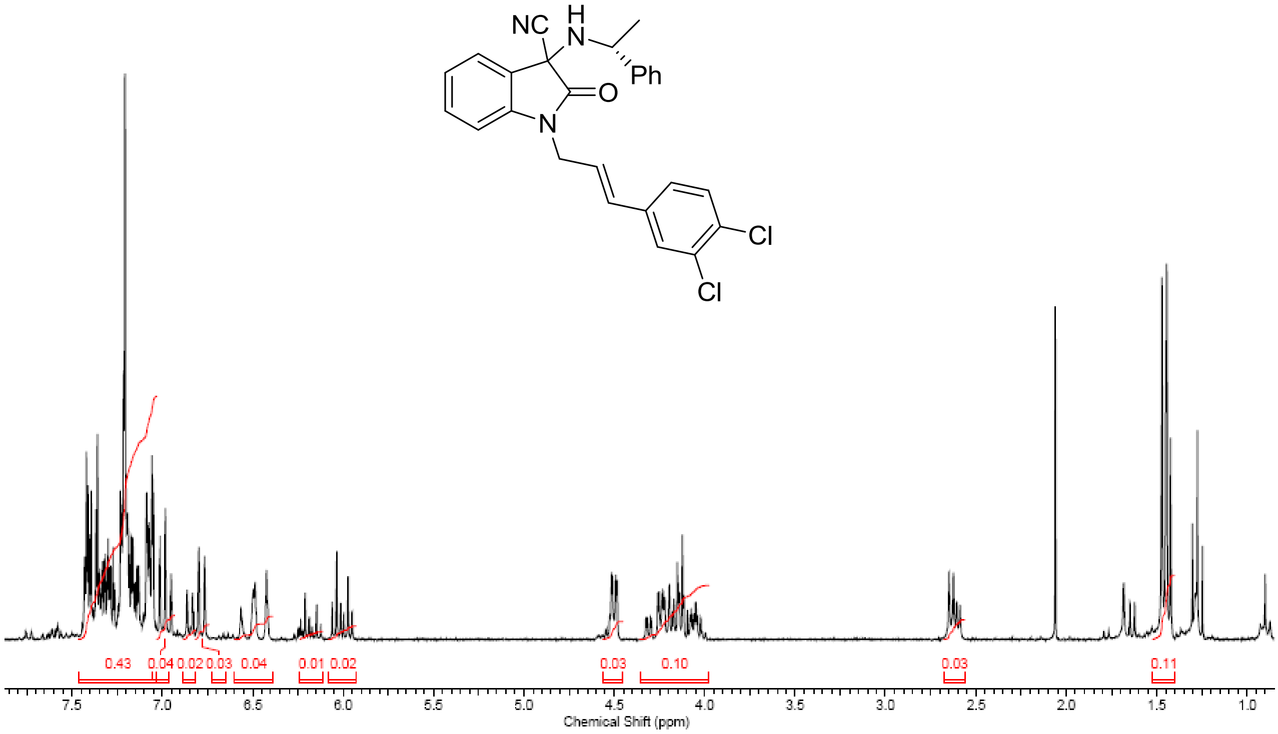


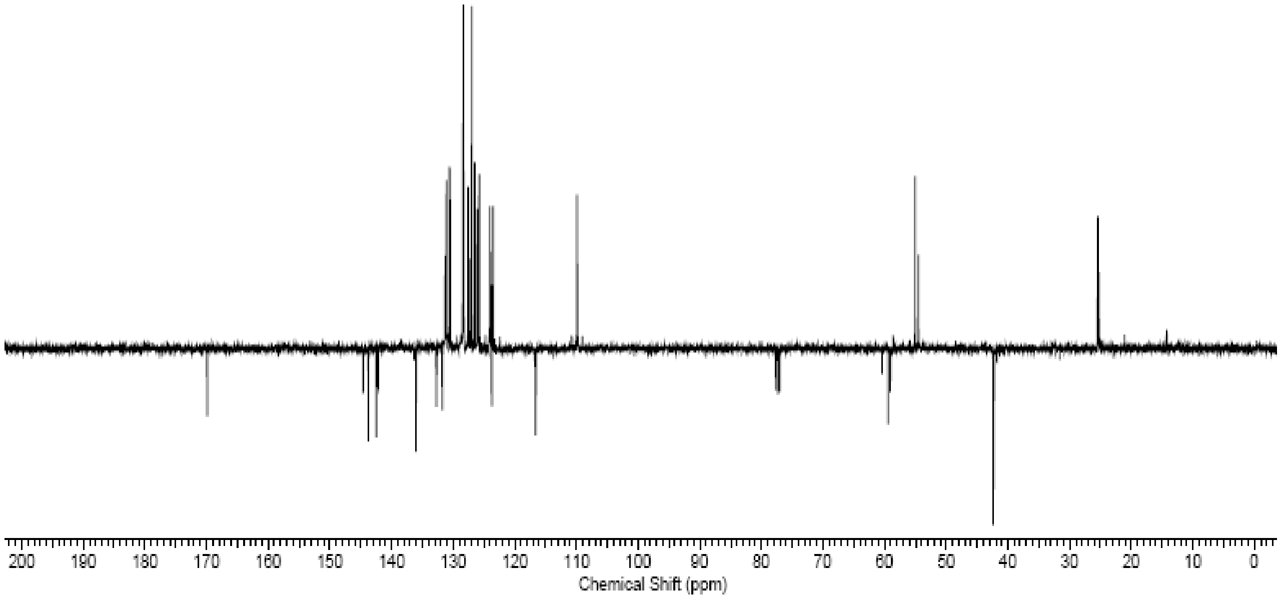
^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **19**



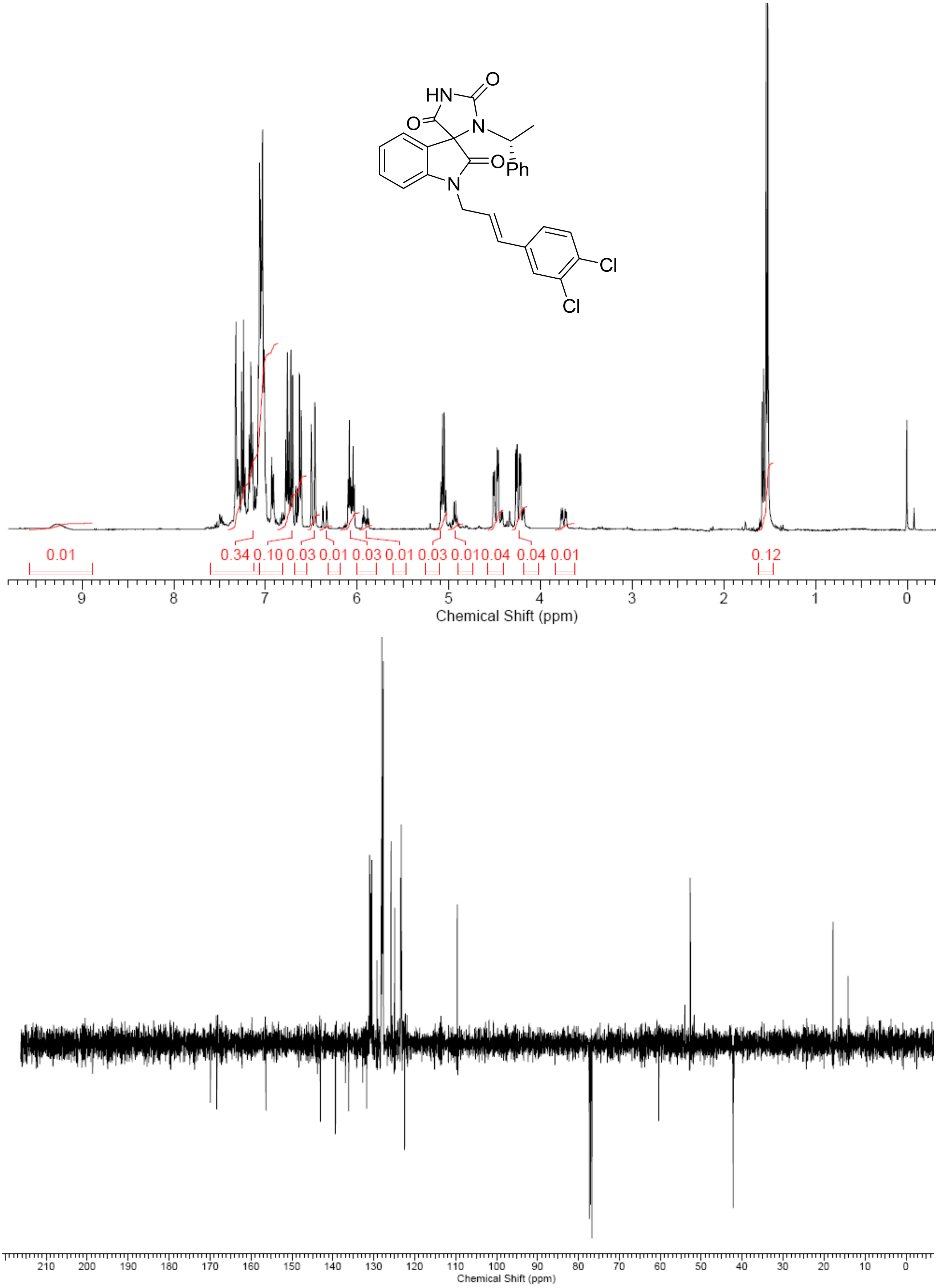


^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **20 a,b**

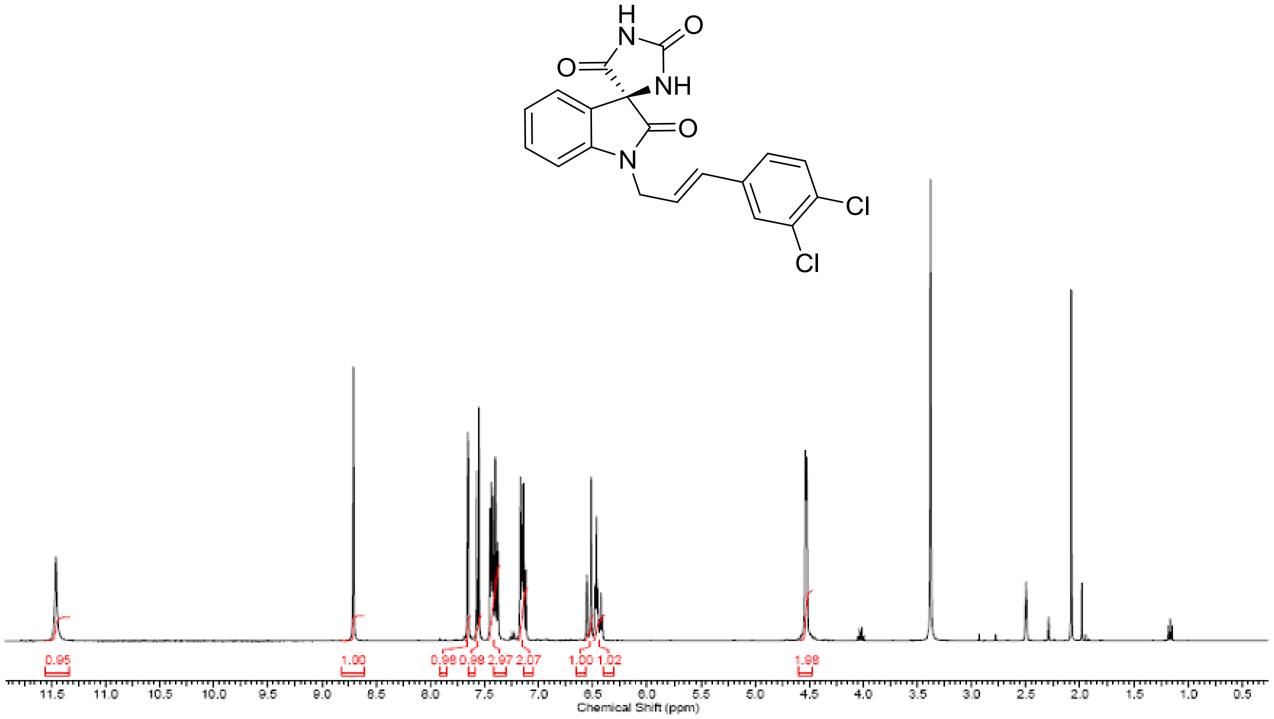


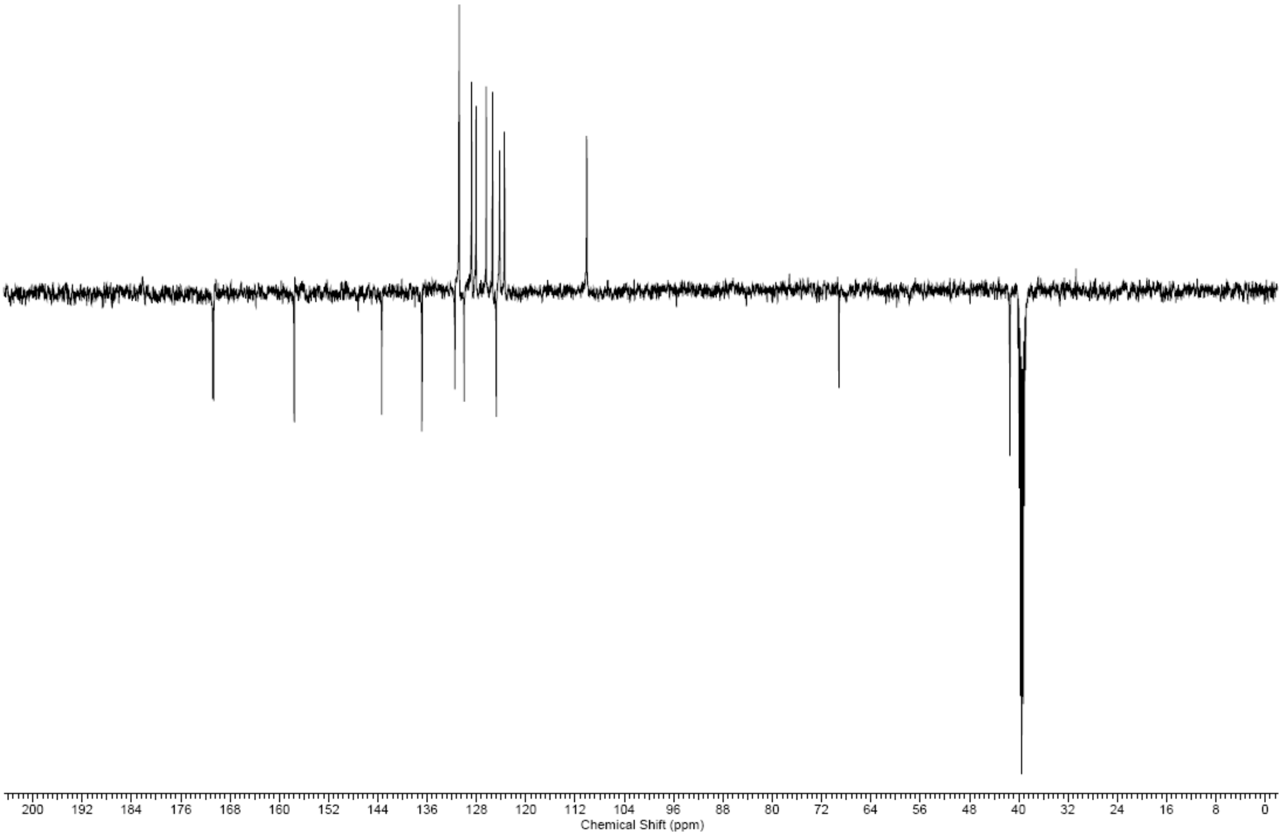


^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **21a,b**



^{1}H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound **3**





Crystallographic data for **10a**

$2(C_{23}H_{32}N_3O_3Si).H_2O$, M_r = 869.21, monoclinic, $P2_1$, a = 16.4115(13), b = 8.1684(5), c = 17.6258 (13) Å, β = 96.614(3), V = 2347.1(3) Å^3, Z = 2, D_c= 1.230 gcm^{-3}, μ(Mo-$K\alpha$)= 0.131 cm^{-1}, $F(000)$ = 932, prism, 0.36x0.15x0.10 mm, Bruker *APEX*2000 diffractometer; 30501 data collected, 10530 unique, R_{int} = 0.0256, 9185 with $I_o > 2\sigma(I_o)$. The structure was solved by direct method,[1] and refined anisotropically by matrix least-squares based on F^2.[2] The asymmetric unit contains two independent molecules of **10a** and a solvated water molecule; in one of the two molecules of **10a**, the oxytrialkylsilane group is rotationally disordered and was refined by two equi-populated models restrained to have about the same geometry; H atoms were riding in calculated position. The final refinement was on 642 parameters and 187 restraints. The results for all reflections were R_1= 0.0467, wR_2= 0.0896, goodness-of-fit 1.028; residues on the final map were from -0.26 to 0.54 e.Å^{-3}. The absolute configuration was established by anomalous dispersion [Flack parameters = 0.06(8)] and on the basis of the known *R* configuration on the phenylglycinol residue. The Supplementary crystallographic data were deposited as CCDC 816608. Copies of the data can be obtained free of charge on application to CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, U.K, e-mail deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk

1. M.C. Burla, M. Camalli, B. Carrozzini, G.L. Cascarano, C. Giacovazzo, G. Polidori, R. Spagna (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* 36,1103
2. Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.*, A**64**, 112-122.