### Enantioselective Organocatalytic Oxyamination of Unprotected 3-Substituted Oxindoles

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Supporting Information: Details on the theoretical calculation of the ECD spectrum of compound (S)-3a.

Copies of the <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra, and HPLC traces of compounds **3a-3i**. (TUC = Takemoto's

thiourea catalyst IX)

#### Theoretical determination of the ECD spectrum of compound (S)-3a.

In the first place, we set out to examine the conformational preferences of this compound. Since the X-ray diffraction structure of enantiopure 3a had shown the presence, in the solid state, of hydrogen bonding between the hydroxylamine moiety and the oxyndole carbonyl, we modelized and optimized a conformer having an intramolecular hydrogen bond (that will subsequently be referred to as conformer A), using DFT<sup>[1]</sup> at the B3LYP/6-31G(d)<sup>[2]</sup> level (Figure SI-1).



**Figure SI-1.** Conformer A (with intramolecular hydrogen bonding) of (*S*)-**3a**, calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level.

We decided next to explore the conformational space of **3a** at the same computational level. A systematic search, starting from conformer A, revealed the existence of two other stable conformers, B and C, without hydrogen bonding between the hydroxylamino and the carboxamide moities (Figures SI-2 and SI-3, respectively).



Figure SI-2. Conformer B of (*S*)-3a, calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level.



Figure SI-3. Conformer C of (*S*)-3a, calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level.

These three structures were then optimized in methanol solution by using a solvation simulation (Self-Consistent Reaction Field/Polarized Continuum Model, SCRF-PCM)<sup>[3]</sup> both at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) and at the B3LYP/6-31 + G(d) levels of theory. Since it has been shown that DFT functionals are not suitable for describing weak interactions between groups,<sup>[4]</sup> and that the use of Truhlar's parametrized M0X functionals or of MP2 methods gives more accurate results,<sup>[5]</sup> single-point calculations of the energy using these optimized geometries were next performed at the MP2/6-31G(d) and at the MP2/6-31 + G(d)

levels of theory, both in the gas phase and in methanol solution. After correction for ZPE, MP2 relative energies were compared, and conformer populations at 298 K were calculated assuming Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics. The results of these calculations are summarized in Table SI-1.

Entry	Calculation level	Conformation	Rel. Energy (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> )	Population
1	MP2/6-31G(d)	А	0.60	25.9%
		В	0.00	65.5%
		С	1.30	8.6%
2	MP2/6-31+G(d)	А	1.96	4.4%
		В	0.00	92.6%
		С	2.21	3.0%
3	MP2/6-31G(d)-	А	3.34	0.5%
	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	В	0.00	85.2%
		С	1.15	14.3%
4	MP2/6-31+G(d)-	А	3.37	0.5%
	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	В	0.00	96.4%
		С	2.21	3.1%

**Table SI-1.** Relative energies and populations (at 298 K) of conformers A, B and C of compound **3a**, calculated at different levels of theory.

In all instances conformation B was the more stable one, and its relative stability increased both with the introduction of diffuse functions (entry 2) and with the solvation simulation (entries 3 and 4). At the highest level of calculation (entry 4), the estimated population of conformer B is higher than 96%; moreover, the calculated geometry of B is very similar to that of enantiopure **3a** in the solid state (compare Figure SI-2 with Figure 3 of the article). This conformation was thus used in a time-dependent DFT calculation, at the B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) level, to simulate the ECD.

[2] a) A. D. Becke, *J. Chem. Phys.* 1993, 98, 5648-5652; b) C. Lee, W. Yang and R. G. Parr, *Phys. Rev.* B 1988, 37, 785-790; c) P. J. Stephens, F. J. Devlin, C. F. Chabalowski, M. J. Frisch, *J. Phys. Chem.* 1994, 98, 11623-11627.

- [3] a) S. Miertus and J. Tomasi, *Chem. Phys.* 1982, 65, 239-245; b) S. Miertus, E. Scrocco and J. Tomasi, *Chem. Phys.* 1981, 55, 117-129.
- [4] a) Y. Zhao and D. G. Truhlar, J. Chem. Theory Comput. 2007, 3, 289-300. b) Y. Zhao and D. G. Truhlar, J. Chem. Theory Comput. 2005, 1, 415-432. c) Y. Zhao and D. G. Truhlar, Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. 2005, 7, 2701-2705.
- [5] a) J. Zheng, Y. Zhao and D. G. Truhlar, J. Chem. Theory Comput. 2007, 3, 569-582. b) P. H.-Y. Cheong, C. Y. Legault, J. M. Um, N. Çelebi-Ölçüm and K. N. Houk, Chem. Rev. 2011, 111, 5042-5137.







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Т

150

ppm (f1)

- C



PeakTable Detector A Ch1 254nm Ret. Time 16.479 Height 99220 Height % 53.270 Area 2661215 Peak# Area % 49.107 2758051 5419265 87037 186258 19.397 50.893 46.730 100.000 100.000 Total





PeakTable Detector A Ch1 254nm Peak# Ret. Time Area Height Area % Height % 16.803 894557 30325 14.718 16.379 19.461 51836046 1548277 85.282 83.621 Total 60781619 1851534 100.000 100.000 (*S*,*S*)-TUC (filtration)



	PeakTable					
Detector A Ch1 254nm Deak# Ret Time Area Height Area % Height %						
1	16.691	2693	115	0.007	0.010	
2	19.384	38980607	1123195	99.993	99.990	
Total		38983300	1123310	100.000	100.000	



1 Det.A Ch1/254nm

PeakTable

Detector A Ch1 254nm						
	Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
	1	16.275	8153975	283458	99.752	99.670
	2	18.939	20312	939	0.248	0.330
	Total		8174287	284397	100.000	100.000

8

b









1 Det.A Ch1/254nm

PeakTable Detector A Ch1 254nm Peak# Ret. Time Height % Area Height Area % 16.111 26655036 881970 49.720 58.361 1 24.336 26955521 629261 50.280 41.639 Total 53610556 1511231 100.000 100.000

(*S*,*S*)-TUC <sup>mV</sup> 1000 Det.A Ch1 750-24.538 500-16.724 250 0 5 15 10 20 25 35 40 30 0 min

1 Det.A Ch1/220nm

PeakTable Detector A Ch1 220nm Ret. Time 16.724 24.538 Peak# Height % Height Area % Area 4769431 26345238 31114669 20.964 79<u>.0</u>36 151255 570239 15.329 84.671 -1 2 721493 Total 100.000 100.000

(*R*,*R*)-TUC



	1 Car I abic						
Detector A Ch1 254nm							
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %		
1	16.096	47563082	1628410	99.931	99.942		
2	24.519	32851	953	0.069	0.058		
Total		47595934	1629362	100.000	100.000		

c









1 Det.A Ch1 / 254nm

			PeakTable				
Detector A	Detector A Ch1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %		
1	8.011	7133870	314058	49.844	57.388		
2	14.482	7178391	233195	50.156	42.612		
Total		14312262	547253	100 000	100 000		

#### (*S*,*S*)-TUC



			PeakTabl	e	
Detector A	Ch1 254nm				
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	8.062	9313717	369773	19.862	29.102
2	14.029	37577301	900826	80.138	70.898
Total		46891019	1270599	100.000	100.000

3d







1 Det.A Ch1/254nm

		PeakTable					
Detector A	Detector A Ch1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %		
1	7.841	11730730	531375	50.387	52.247		
2	9.481	11550519	485666	49.613	47.753		
Total		23281249	1017041	100.000	100.000		

#### (*R*,*R*)-TUC



			PeakTable					
1	Detector A Ch1 254nm							
[	Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %		
ĺ	1	7.709	50892059	2412581	84.700	85.916		
ſ	2	9.469	9193341	395480	15.300	14.084		
ſ	Total		60085401	2808061	100.000	100.000		











Detector A	PeakTable		
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area %
1	7.367	2998187	49.131
2	9.113	3104306	50.869
Total		6102493	100.000

### (*S*,*S*)-TUC



	PeakTable					
Detector A Ch1 220nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %	
1	7.166	5925131	364725	31.318	36.774	
2	8.656	12994079	627073	68.682	63.226	
Total		18919210	991798	100.000	100.000	

### (*S*,*S*)-TUC (with filtration)



			PeakTabl	e			
Detector A	Detector A Ch1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %		
1	7.184	548448	28240	10.484	12.667		
2	8.709	4682807	194693	89.516	87.333		
Total		5231255	222932	100.000	100.000		





Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry This journal is The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011



1 Det.A Ch1/254nm

PeakTable

	Detector A Ch1 254nm								
	Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %			
I	1	13.699	2304091	90701	49.497	58.036			
	2	19.917	2350912	65582	50.503	41.964			
I	Total		4655003	156283	100.000	100.000			

### (*S*,*S*)-TUC



				PeakTable	•	
Detector A Ch1 254nm						
	Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
	1	14.076	3093534	137240	28.530	39.941
	2	21.000	7749649	206367	71.470	60.059
	Total		10843183	343607	100.000	100.000





PeakTable

			Г	Cakiaole	
Detector A	Ch1 254nm				
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	13.826	38229535	1485979	84.882	88.272
2	20.521	6808735	197434	15.118	11.728
Total		45038270	1683413	100.000	100.000









1 Det.A Ch1/254nm

			PeakTab	le			
Detector A	Detector A Ch1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %		
1	17.938	2532788	77527	49.143	59.837		
2	28.099	2621152	52037	50.857	40.163		
Total		5153939	129564	100.000	100.000		

### (*S*,*S*)-TUC



			PeakTable					
Detector A Ch1 230nm								
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %			
1	18.091	17478381	532691	23.220	34.420			
2	27.878	57794862	1014937	76.780	65.580			
Total		75273242	1547627	100.000	100.000			







1 Det.A Ch1/254nm

			PeakTable					
Detector A	Detector A Ch1 254nm							
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %			
1	21.106	5892841	152549	49.165	52.196			
2	22.730	6092915	139712	50.835	47.804			
Total		11985756	292260	100.000	100.000			

### (*S*,*S*)-TUC



				PeakTabl	le			
]	Detector A Ch1 254nm							
	Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %		
	1	21.814	10043421	249317	38.338	40.222		
	2	23.833	16153294	370534	61.662	59.778		
ſ	Total		26196715	619851	100.000	100.000		

### (*S*,*S*)-TUC (with product filtration)



			PeakTable				
Detector A	etector A Ch1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %		
1	22.132	1210786	30546	30.721	33.502		
2	23.958	2730473	60630	69.279	66.498		
Total		3941260	91176	100.000	100.000		









50

0

ppm (f1)

(R,R)-TUC

150



1 Det.A Ch1/254nm

PeakTable Detector A Ch1 254nm Peak# Ret. Time Area Height Area % Height % 17.106 27.074 2131600 9204735 83789 18.803 30.425 191608 81.197 69.575 Tota 11336335 275397 100.000 100.000

### (*R*,*R*)-TUC (with product filtration)



				Peak	Table			
]	Detector A Ch1 254nm							
	Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %		
	1	17.648	535977	17239	12.426	18.513		
ſ	2	27.916	3777434	75879	87.574	81.487		
ſ	Total		4313411	93117	100.000	100.000		