

Aniline mediated oxidative C-C bond cleavage of α -alkoxy aldehydes in air and a model reaction for the synthesis of α -(D)-amino acid derivatives

Supporting information

Bin Hu, Yunfeng Li, Zhongjun Li*, and Xiangbao Meng*

The State Key Laboratory of Natural and Biomimetic Drugs, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences,

Peking University, Beijing 100191, P R China

xbmeng@bjmu.edu.cn, zjli@bjmu.edu.cn

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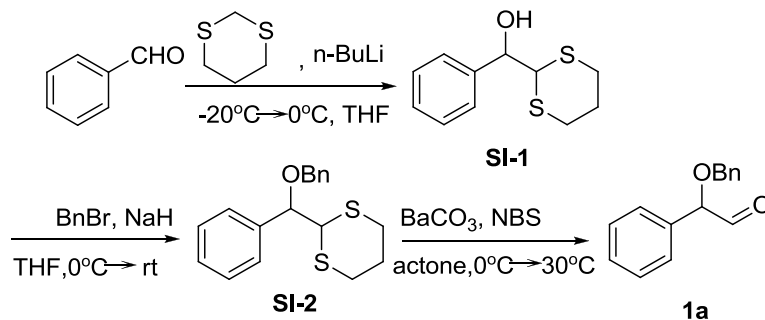
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1. General Information

All reagents and materials were purchased from commercial sources unless otherwise noted. All anhydrous solvents were prepared with standard procedures. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) using commercial silica gel 60 F254 aluminum plates. Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel of particle size 0.040-0.063 mm. ^1H NMR (400 MHz) and ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz) spectra were recorded on Bruker AV400 spectrometers. Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm, δ) relative to tetramethylsilane (δ 0.00) or chloroform (δ = 7.26, singlet). ^1H NMR splitting patterns are labeled as abbreviations s (singlet), d (doublet), dd (doublet of doublets), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplets) and br (broad). The determination of *ee* was performed via chiral phase HPLC analysis using HPLC Chiralcel OD-H column. Optical rotations were measured using a 0.5 mL cell with a 10 mm path length on Optical Activity automatic polarimeter. The HR-ESI-MS data were measured on a Bruker Apex IV FTICR spectrometer.

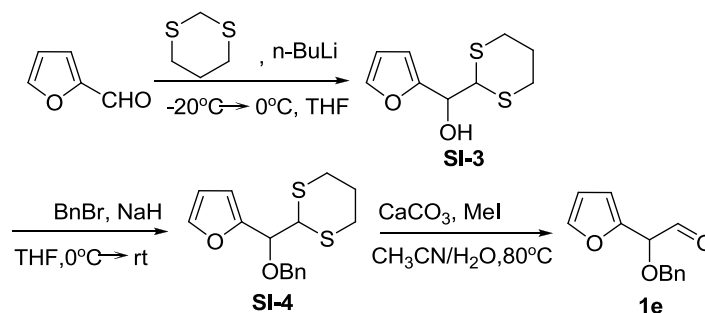
2. Preparation of α -alkoxy aldehydes

Procedure A for the synthesis of α -benzyloxy aldehydes (**1a**, **1c**, **1d**, **1f**, **1h**, **1i**, **1j**)¹



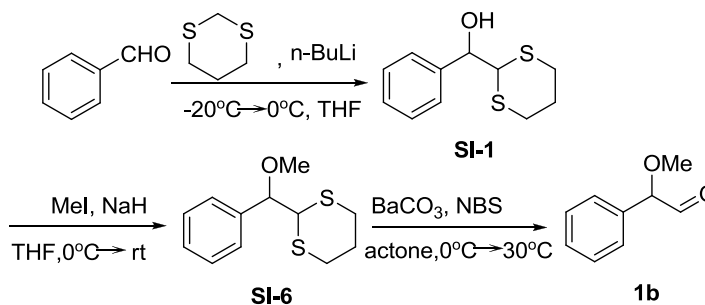
To a solution of 1,3-dithiane (3.17 g, 26 mmol) in 25 mL anhydrous THF at -20°C was added slowly 11.9 mL *n*-butyllithium (2.2 M in hexane, 26 mmol) and stirred for 1 h. Arylaldehyde (2.24 mL, 22 mmol) dissolved in THF was added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0°C for 24 h. After quenching by saturated aqueous NH_4Cl , the solvent was removed under vacuo. Then the product was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 and dried over NaSO_4 . Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5:1) afforded **SI-1** as light yellow oil, 3.74 g, 76%. **SI-1** (3.74 g, 16 mmol) in 25 mL anhydrous THF cooled to 0°C was added NaH (60%, 1.25 g, 31 mmol) and BnBr (3.9 mL, 33 mmol). The reaction was then warmed to room temperature, stirring for 2 h. Methanol was added and the mixture was concentrated followed by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10:1) to afford **SI-2** as yellow oil, 4.76 g, 91%. To a solution of **SI-2** (540 mg, 1.7 mmol) in acetone (34 mL) was added BaCO_3 (4.23 g, 21 mmol) at 0°C . A solution of *N*-bromo-succinimide (590 mg, 3.3 mmol) in acetone (70 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at 30°C for 2 h. After decomposition of excessive *N*-bromosuccinimide by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 , the solution was filtered and concentrated, extracted with ethyl acetate by three times. The organic layer was combined and then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After evaporation in vacuo, the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (dichloromethane: hexane = 1:1), to give **1a** as colorless oil, 319 mg, 83% yield.

Procedure B for the synthesis of 2-(benzyloxy)-2-(furanyl)acetaldehyde (**1e**)^{1,2}



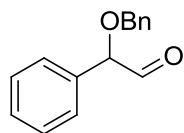
SI-4 was obtained as in procedure A. To a solution of **SI-4** (238 mg, 0.78 mmol) in MeCN (16 mL) and H₂O (4 mL) was added CaCO₃ (386 mg, 3.9 mmol) and MeI (2.5 mL, 40.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 8 h, then concentrated under reduced pressure, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ for three times. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (dichloromethane: hexane = 8:1) to give aldehyde **1e** as yellow oil, 56 mg, 33%.

Procedure C for the synthesis of α-methoxy aldehydes (**1b**, **1g**)



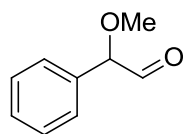
SI-1 was obtained as in procedure A. **SI-1** (217 mg, 0.96 mmol) in 10 mL anhydrous THF cooled to 0 °C was added NaH (60%, 73 mg, 1.8 mmol) and MeI (298 μL, 4.8 mmol). The reaction was then warmed to room temperature, stirring for 1 h. Methanol was added and the mixture was concentrated followed by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 4:1) to afford **SI-6** as yellow oil, 166 mg, 72%. **1b** was obtained from **SI-6** as procedure A.

3. Characterization of Substrates



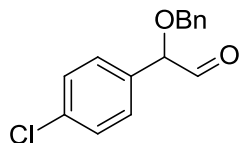
2-(benzyloxy)-2-phenylacetaldehyde (1a):

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.63 (s, 1H), 7.36 (m, 10H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 197.5, 136.2, 133.2, 128.2, 128.1, 127.7, 127.3, 127.2, 126.8, 84.7, 70.3. These data correspond to previously reported literature^{1a}.



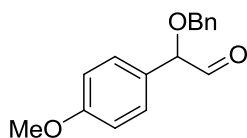
2-methoxy-2-phenylacetaldehyde (1b):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.59 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (m, 5H), 4.64 (s, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 198.3, 133.8, 129.0, 129.0, 127.5, 88.2, 57.3. These data correspond to previously reported literature^{1a}.



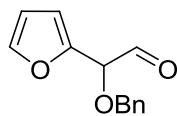
2-(benzyloxy)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)acetaldehyde (1c):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.61 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (m, 9H), 4.76 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 198.2, 136.7, 135.0, 132.6, 129.30, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 128.1, 84.7, 71.4. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClNaO}_2$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$: 283.0496, found: 283.0503.



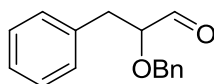
2-(benzyloxy)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetaldehyde (1d):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.61 (s, 1H), 7.32 (m, 7H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.75 (s, 1H), 4.66 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 198.3, 160.2, 137.1, 129.1, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 125.9, 114.6, 85.0, 70.8, 55.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{NaO}_3$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$: 279.0992, found: 279.1000.



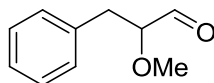
2-(benzyloxy)-2-(furan-2-yl)acetaldehyde (1e):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.71 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (m, 5H), 6.46 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, J = 3.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 4.68 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 196.4, 147.6, 144.2, 136.7, 128.6, 128.2, 111.4, 110.7, 78.6, 71.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{NaO}_3$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$: 239.0679, found: 239.0679.



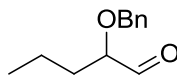
2-(benzyloxy)-3-phenylpropanal (1f):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.69 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (m, 10H), 4.59 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (ddd, J = 8.4, 4.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, J = 14.2, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dd, J = 14.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 203.1, 137.1, 136.5, 129.6, 128.5, 128.0, 127.9, 126.8, 84.2, 72.8, 36.7. These data correspond to previously reported literature³.



2-methoxy-3-phenylpropanal (1g):

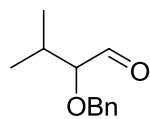
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.69 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (m, 5H), 3.80 (ddd, J = 7.9, 4.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.01 (dd, J = 14.3, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, J = 14.3, 8.0 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 203.3, 136.4, 129.4, 128.5, 126.8, 86.5, 58.6, 36.4. These data correspond to previously reported literature⁴.



2-(benzyloxy)pentanal (1h):

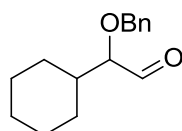
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.65 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (m, 5H), 4.67 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H),

4.53 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.76 (ddd, $J = 7.5, 5.5, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.46 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 203.9, 137.4, 128.5, 128.1, 128.0, 83.3, 72.5, 32.1, 18.1, 13.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{NaO}_2$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$: 215.1043, found: 215.1041.



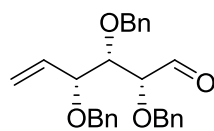
2-(benzyloxy)-3-methylbutanal (1i):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.66 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (m, 5H), 4.68 (d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, $J = 5.8, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.09 (m, 1H), 0.99 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 204.5, 137.5, 128.5, 128.0, 128.0, 88.1, 72.9, 30.0, 18.5, 17.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$: 193.1223, found: 193.1219.



2-(benzyloxy)-2-cyclohexylacetaldehyde (1j):

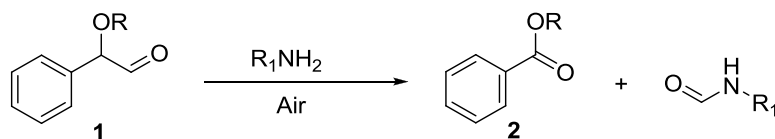
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.66 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 (m, 5H), 4.67 (d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dd, $J = 5.7, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.77 (m, 4H), 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.20 (m, 5H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 204.7, 137.5, 128.5, 128.0, 128.0, 87.8, 72.9, 39.6, 28.8, 28.0, 26.2, 26.0, 25.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_2$ [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$: 255.1356, found: 255.1358.



(2R,3S,4R)-2,3,4-Tris(benzyloxy)hex-5-enal (1k)⁵:

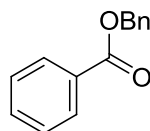
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.65 (d, $J = 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (m, 15H), 5.82 (ddd, $J = 16.9, 10.8, 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.27 (m, 2H), 4.71 (dd, $J = 11.7, 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.58 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.87 (dd, $J = 4.4, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.80 (t, $J = 4.7$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 201.6, 137.8, 137.7, 137.2, 134.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 127.9, 127.6, 119.4, 82.4, 81.8, 80.0, 74.5, 73.3, 71.0. These data correspond to previously reported literature⁵.

4. General Procedure for oxidative C-C bond cleavage reaction



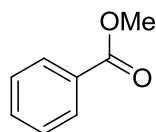
To a round-bottom flask charged with 2-(benzyloxy)-2-phenylacetaldehyde **1a** (86 mg, 0.38 mmol) in solution of toluene (4 mL) was added aniline **3f** (40 mg, 0.37 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 2 h with a reflux condenser open to air. The solvent was then removed under vacuo, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (dichloromethane: hexane = 2:3) to afford **2a** as yellow oil, 65 mg, 81%.

5. Characterization of products



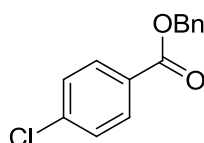
Benzyl benzoate (2a):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.10 (m, 2H), 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.42 (m, 7H), 5.39 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 165.6, 135.3, 132.2, 129.3, 128.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 65.9. These data correspond to previously reported literature⁶.



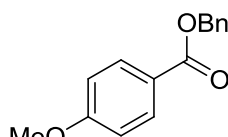
Methyl benzoate (2b):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.04 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 167.1, 132.9, 130.2, 129.6, 128.4, 52.1. These data correspond to previously reported literature⁷.



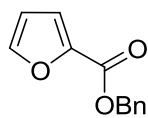
Benzyl 4-chlorobenzoate (2c):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.01 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.41 (m, 7H), 5.36 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 165.6, 139.5, 135.8, 131.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 67.0. These data correspond to previously reported literature⁸.



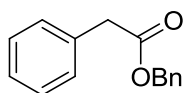
Benzyl 4-methoxybenzoate (2d):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.35 (m, 3H), 6.91 (m, 2H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 166.2, 163.5, 136.4, 131.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 128.1, 127.8, 122.6, 113.6, 66.4, 55.4. These data correspond to previously reported literature⁸.



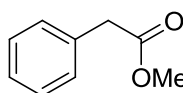
Benzyl furan-2-carboxylate (2e):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.57 (d, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.20 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd, $J = 3.5, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.34 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 158.6, 146.5, 144.6, 135.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.4, 118.2, 111.9, 66.6. These data correspond to previously reported literature⁹.



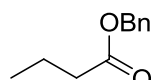
Benzyl 2-phenylacetate (2f):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.30 (m, 10H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.4, 135.9, 133.9, 129.3, 128.6, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 127.1, 66.6, 41.4. These data correspond to previously reported literature¹⁰.



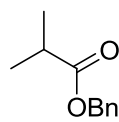
Methyl 2-phenylacetate (2g):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.30 (m, 5H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.1, 134.0, 129.3, 128.6, 127.1, 52.1, 41.2. These data correspond to previously reported literature¹¹.



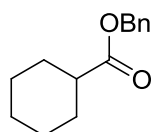
Benzyl butyrate (2h):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.33 (m, 5H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 2.34 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.67 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 173.5, 136.2, 128.6, 128.2, 66.06, 36.2, 18.5, 13.7. These data correspond to previously reported literature¹².



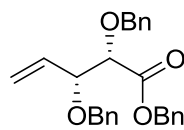
benzyl isobutyrate (2i):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.34 (m, 5H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 2.60 (dt, $J = 14.0, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.19 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 177.0, 136.3, 128.5, 128.1, 128.0, 66.0, 34.0, 19.0. These data correspond to previously reported literature¹³.



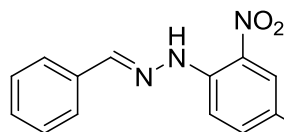
benzyl cyclohexanecarboxylate (2j):

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.33 (m, 5H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 2.35 (tt, $J = 11.4, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.93 (dd, $J = 13.1, 2.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.25 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.9, 136.4, 128.5, 128.1, 128.0, 65.9, 43.2, 29.0, 25.8, 25.5. These data correspond to previously reported literature¹⁴.



(2S,3R)-benzyl 2,3-bis(benzyloxy)pent-4-enoate (2k):

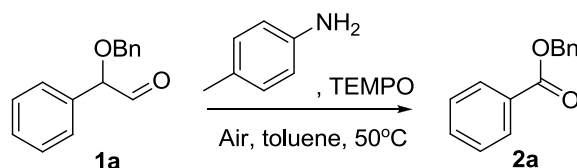
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.31 (m, 15H), 5.94 (ddd, $J = 17.4, 10.5, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.31 (dd, $J = 13.8, 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 5.21 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.84 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.66 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.20 (dd, $J = 7.9, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.0, 138.0, 137.3, 135.5, 134.2, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.9, 127.6, 119.8, 81.0, 80.6, 73.0, 70.6, 66.7. HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_4$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$: 425.1723, found: 425.1720.



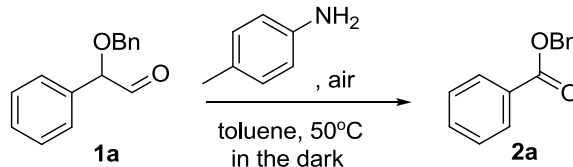
1-benzylidene-2-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazine(2l)¹⁵:

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.68 (s, 1H), 8.87 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.72 (s, 1H), 8.39 (dd, $J = 9.6, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.80 (dd, $J = 7.2, 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.50 (dd, $J = 8.4, 3.1$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 149.4, 144.5, 137.1, 133.8, 130.6, 129.8, 129.5, 129.0, 127.4, 123.0, 116.8. These data correspond to previously reported literature¹⁶.

6. Procedure for mechanistic study

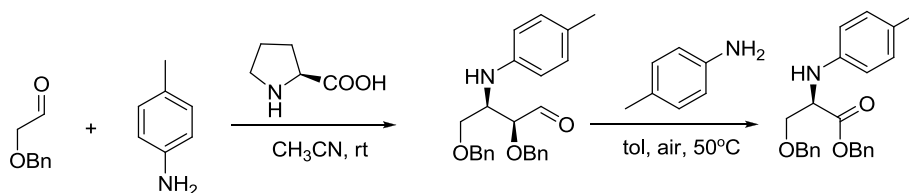


To a round-bottom flask charged with 2-(benzyloxy)-2-phenylacetaldehyde **1a** (64 mg, 0.28 mmol) in solution of toluene (4 mL) was added aniline **3f** (30 mg, 0.28 mmol) and 2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy (22 mg, 0.14 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 2 h with a reflux condenser open to air. Column chromatography on silica gel (dichloromethane: hexane = 2:3) gave recovered **1a**.



To an aluminium-foil paper wrapped round-bottom flask charged with 2-(benzyloxy)-2-phenylacetaldehyde **1a** (130 mg, 0.57 mmol) in solution of toluene (5 mL) was added aniline **3f** (62 mg, 0.58 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 2 h with a reflux condenser open to air. The solvent was then removed under vacuo, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (dichloromethane: hexane = 2:3) to afford **2a**, 25 mg, 18%.

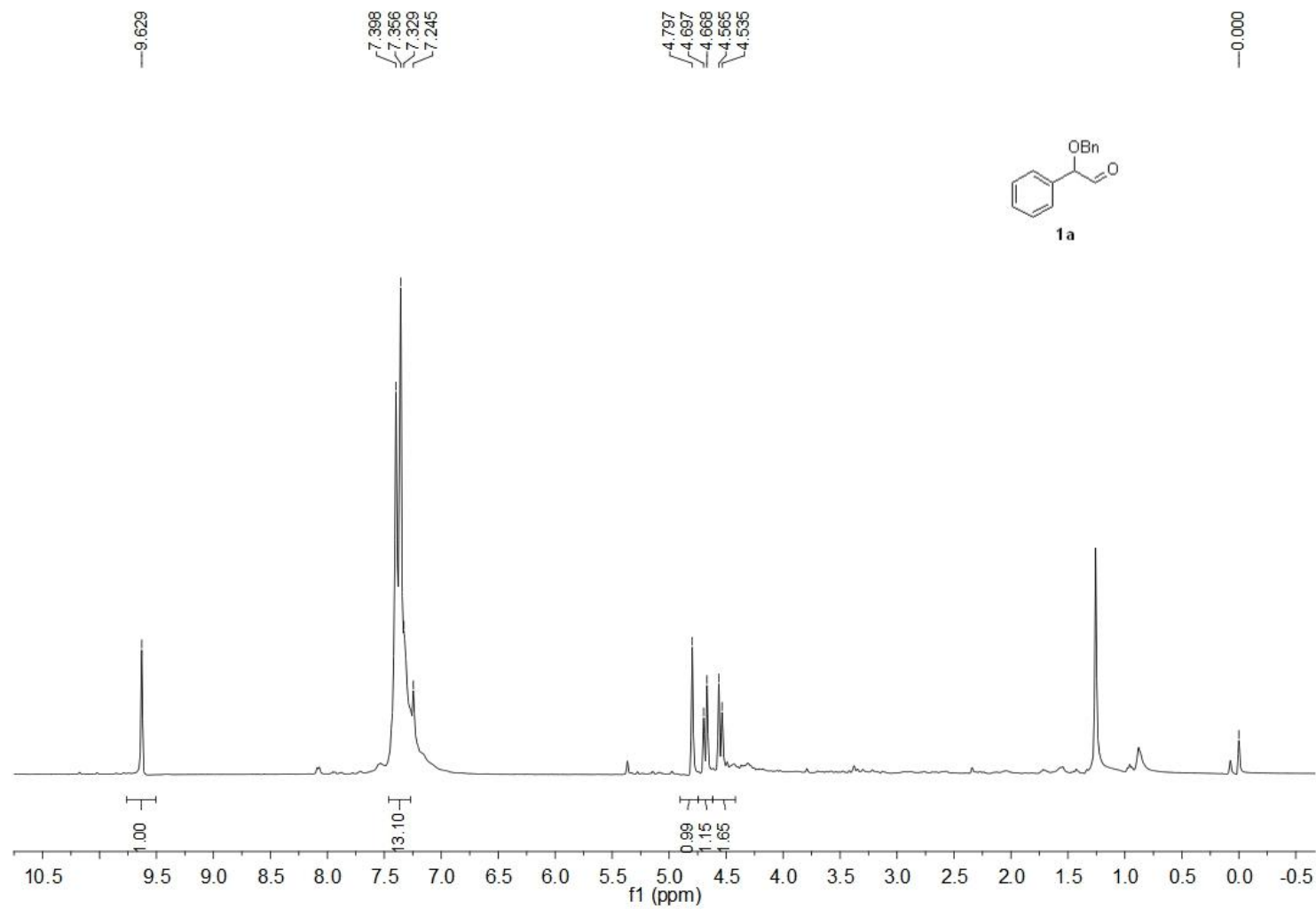
7. One pot operation for Mannich reaction/Oxidative cleavage to serine derivative

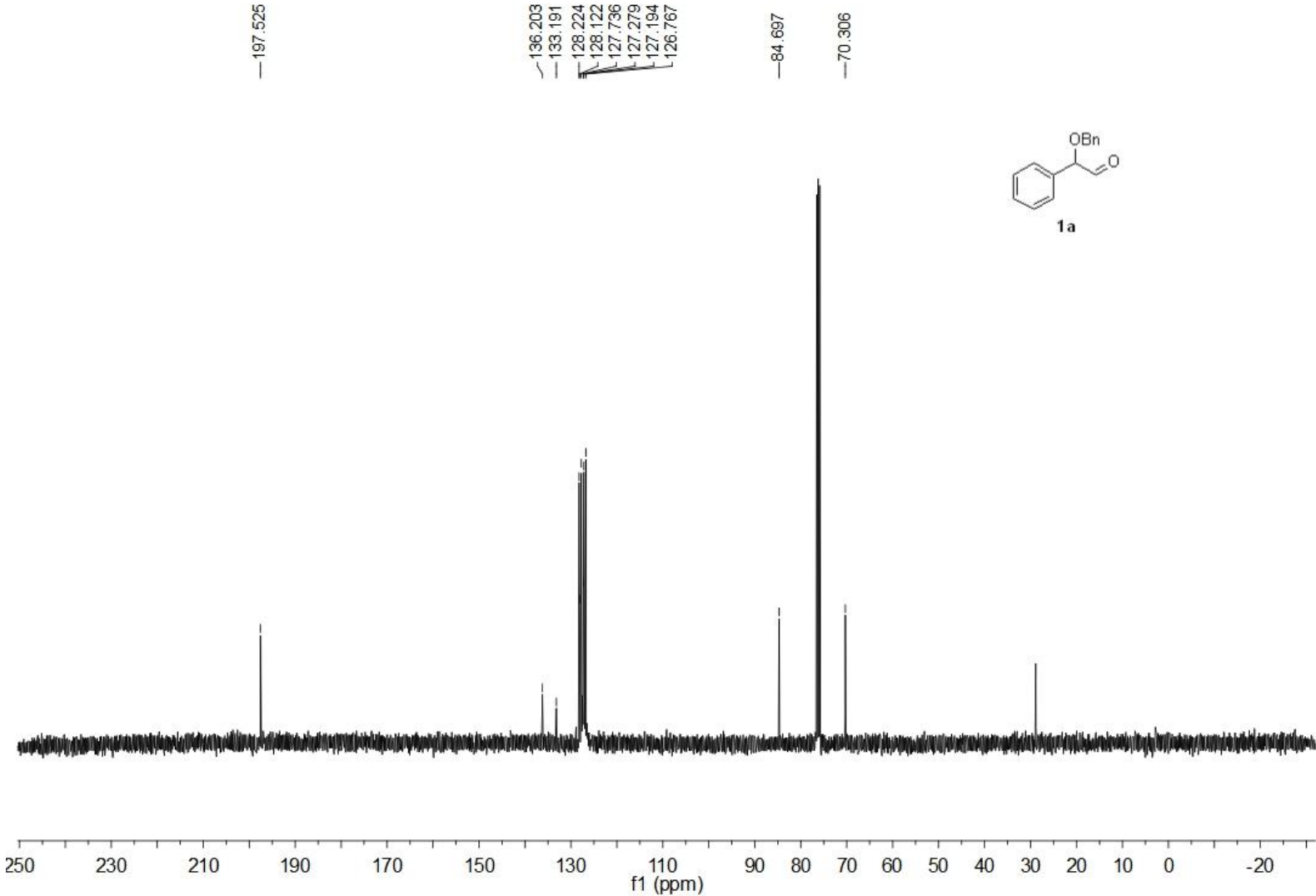


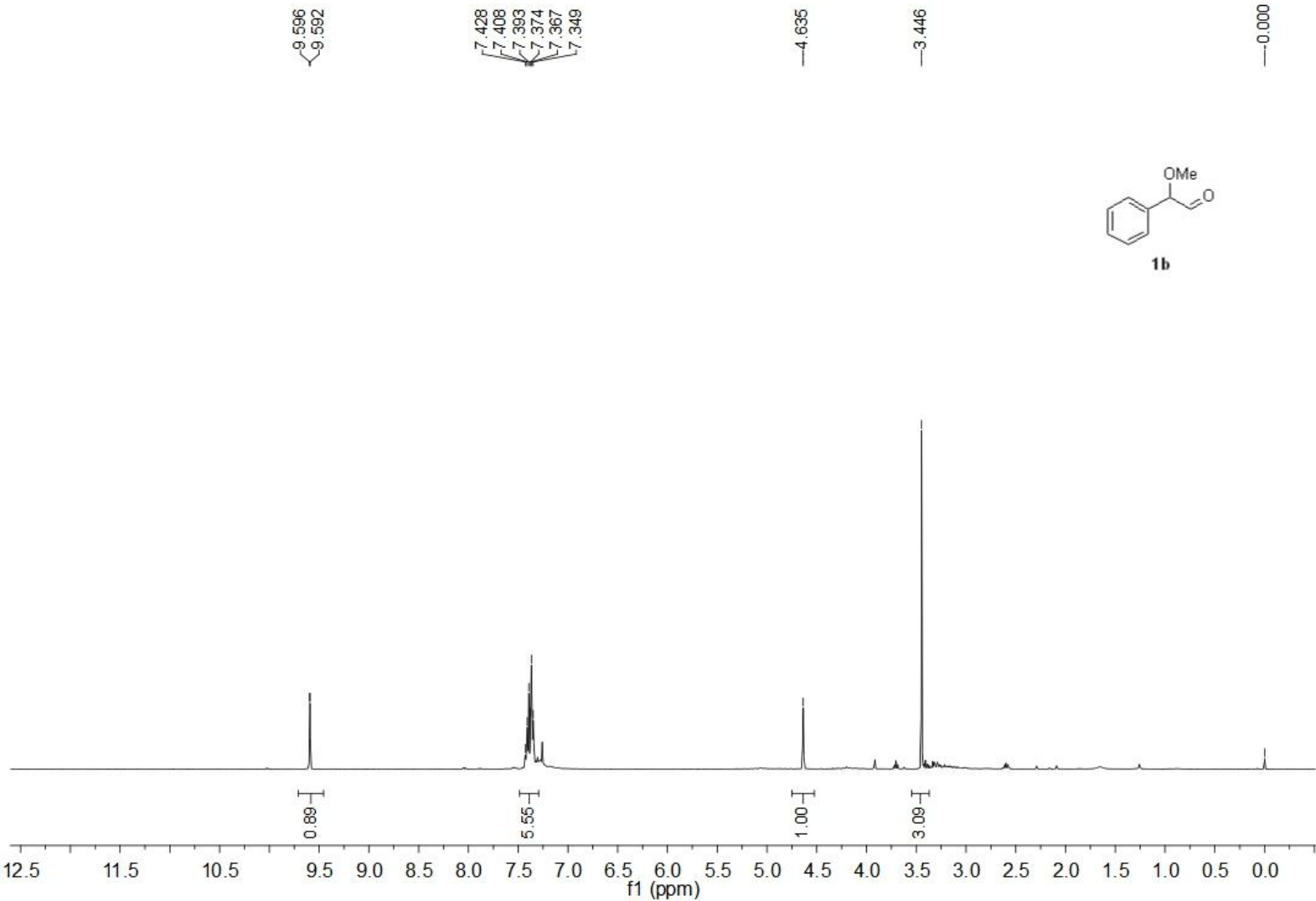
To a flask containing 2-(benzyloxy)-acetaldehyde **4** (148 mg, 0.98 mmol) and 4-methyl aniline **3f** (35 mg, 0.33 mmol) in anhydrous CH₃CN (1.3 mL) was added 30% mol of L-proline (11.4 mg, 0.099 mmol). After 48 h of vigorous stirring, the reaction was quenched by addition of phosphate buffer (pH ≈ 7.0), and the aqueous phase was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried with NaSO₄. After concentrating, the crude Mannich reaction mixture was dissolved in toluene (3 mL) followed by addition of 4-methyl aniline **3f** (70 mg, 0.65 mmol). The reaction was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h with a reflux condenser open to air. Then solvent was removed under vacuo, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (dichloromethane: hexane = 6:1) to afford **6** as dark yellow oil, 39 mg, 32%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 (m, 10H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.18 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (br, 1H), 3.88 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.0, 144.3, 137.6, 135.6, 129.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.8, 127.8, 127.6, 114.0, 73.4, 70.2, 67.0, 57.4, 20.4. The *ee* of **6** was 97% as determined by chiral-phase HPLC analysis (Chiralcel OD-H, hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 70: 30, flow rate 1 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): minor isomer: *t*_R = 6.500 min; major isomer: *t*_R = 10.642 min; [α]_D²⁵ -13.3 ° (c = 1.5, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₂₆NO₃ [M + H]⁺: 376.1907, found: 376.1900.

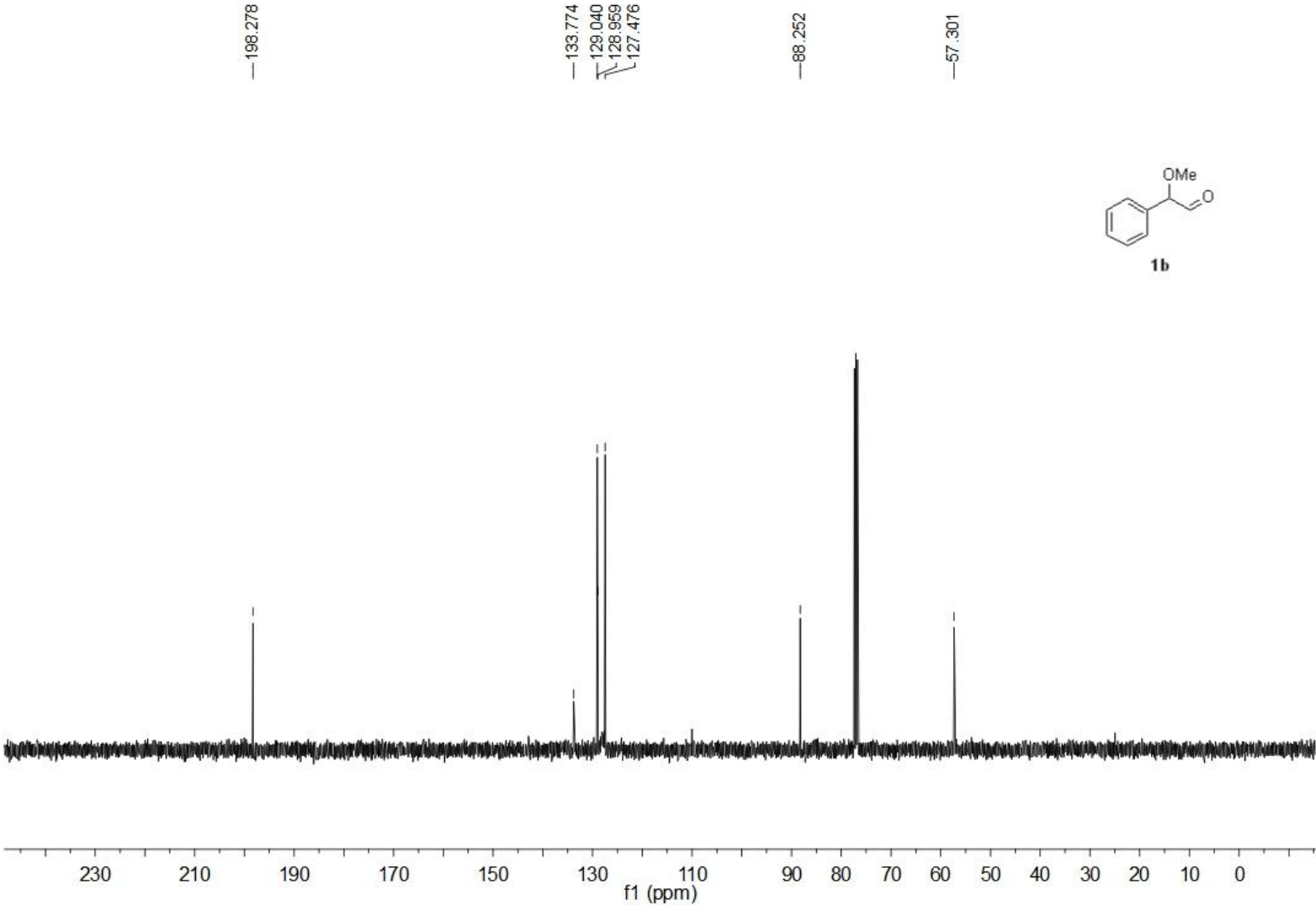
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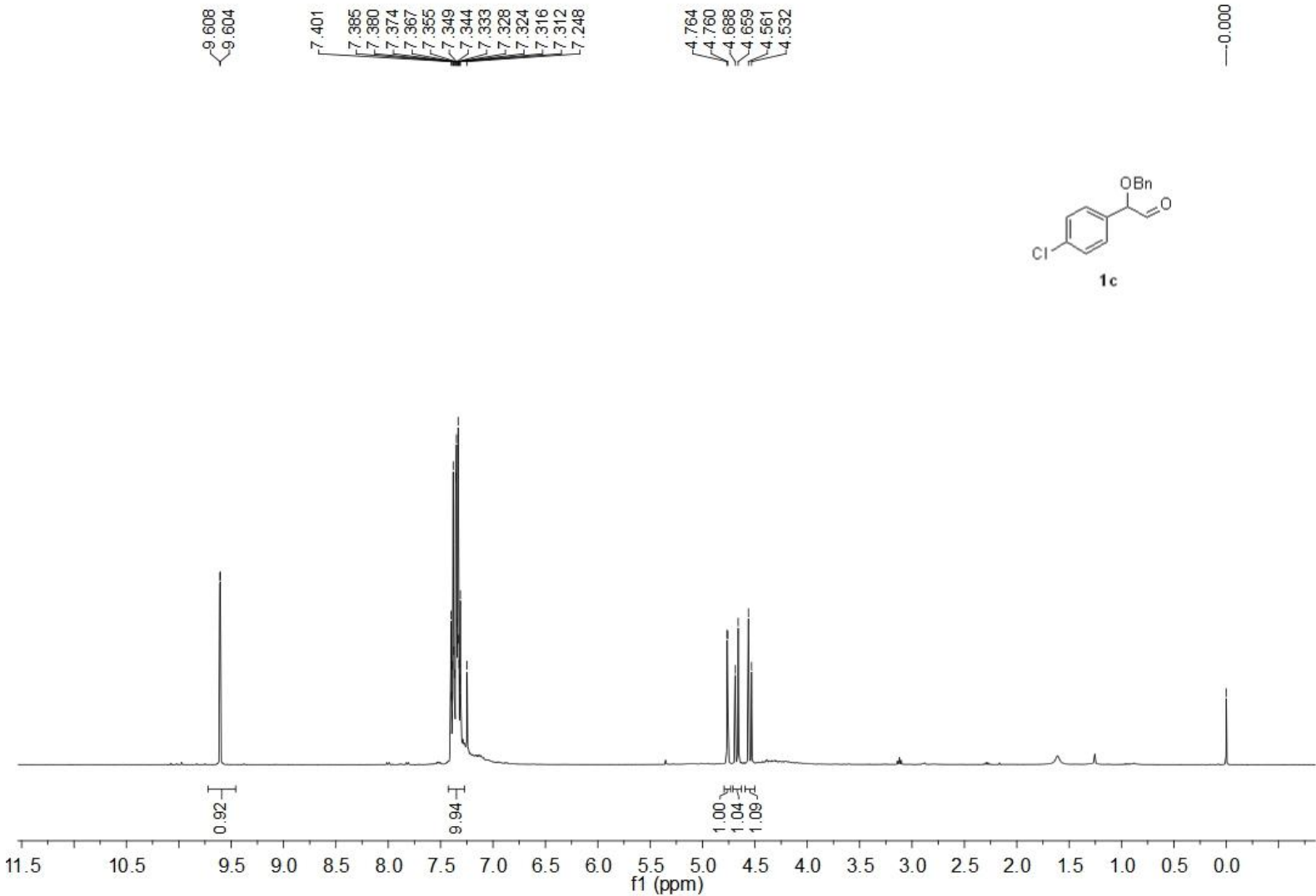
8. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra for substrates and products

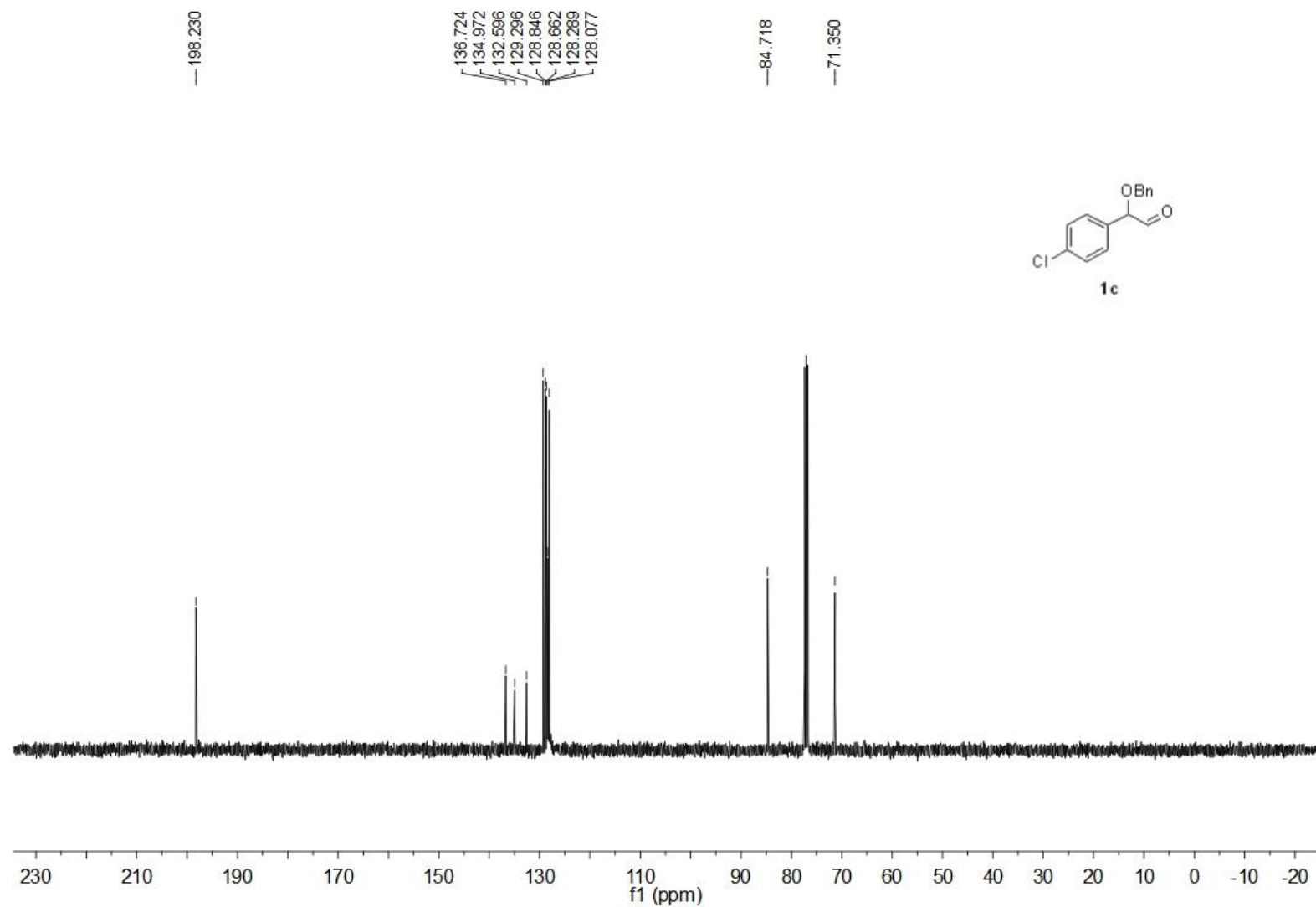


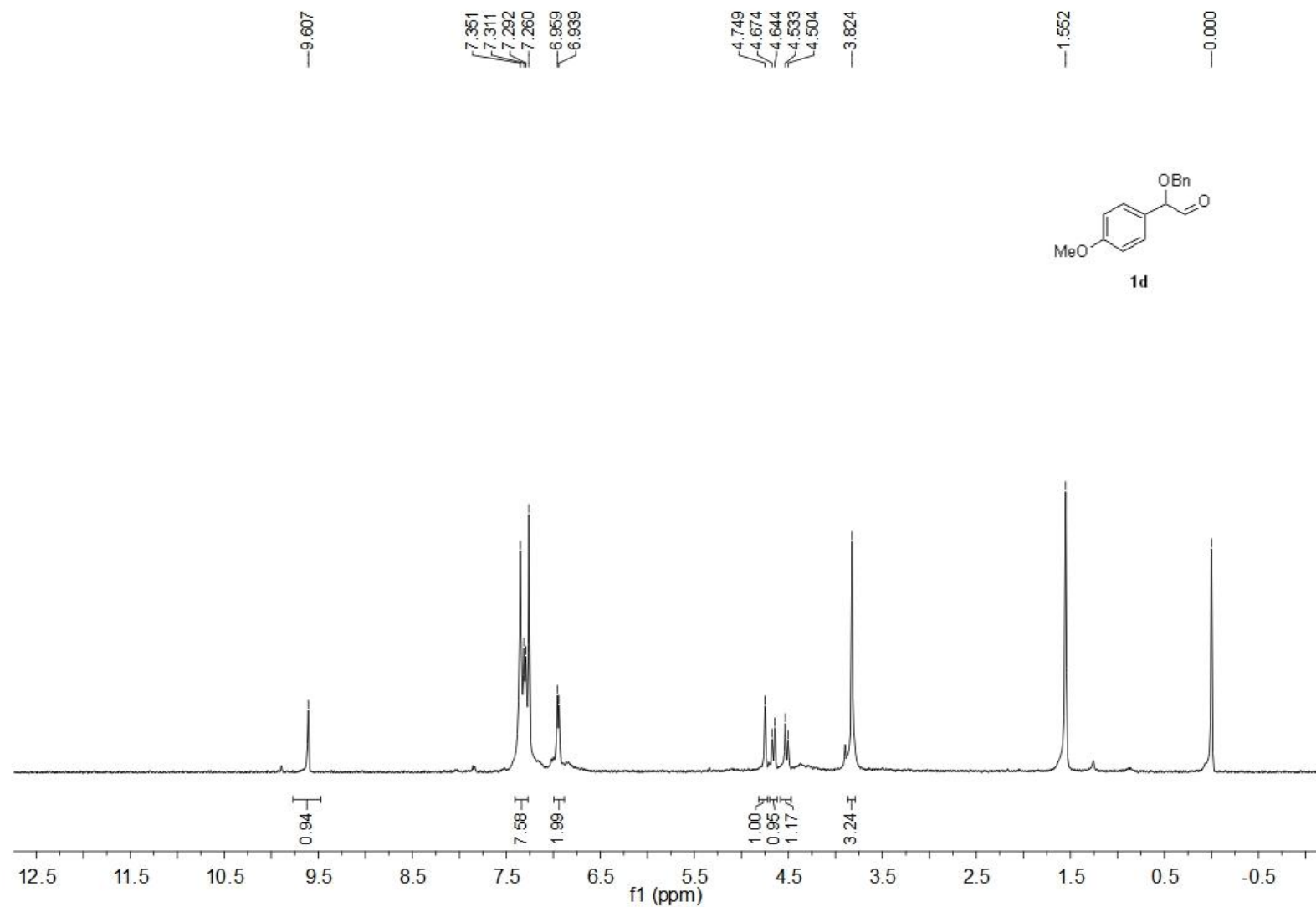


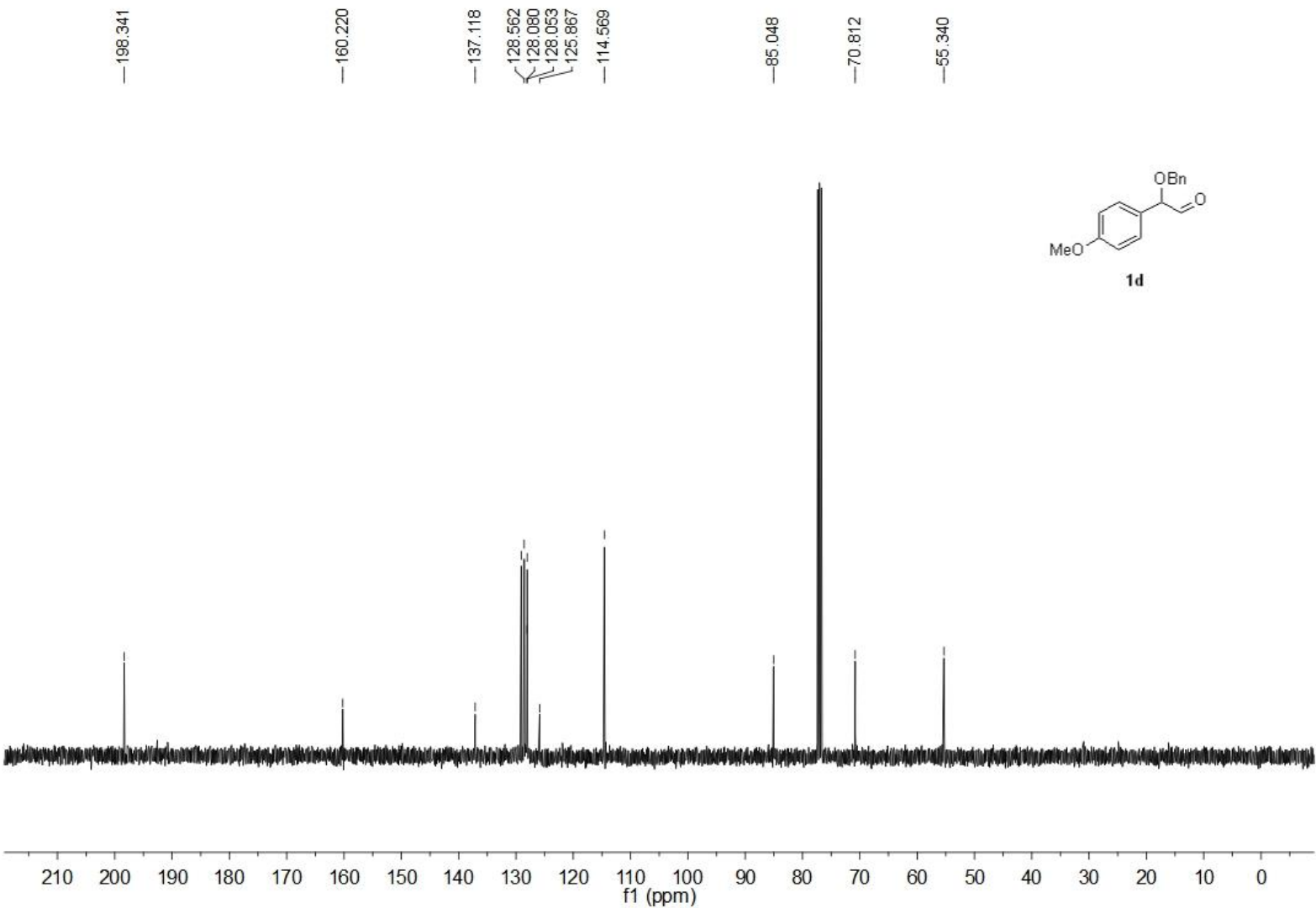


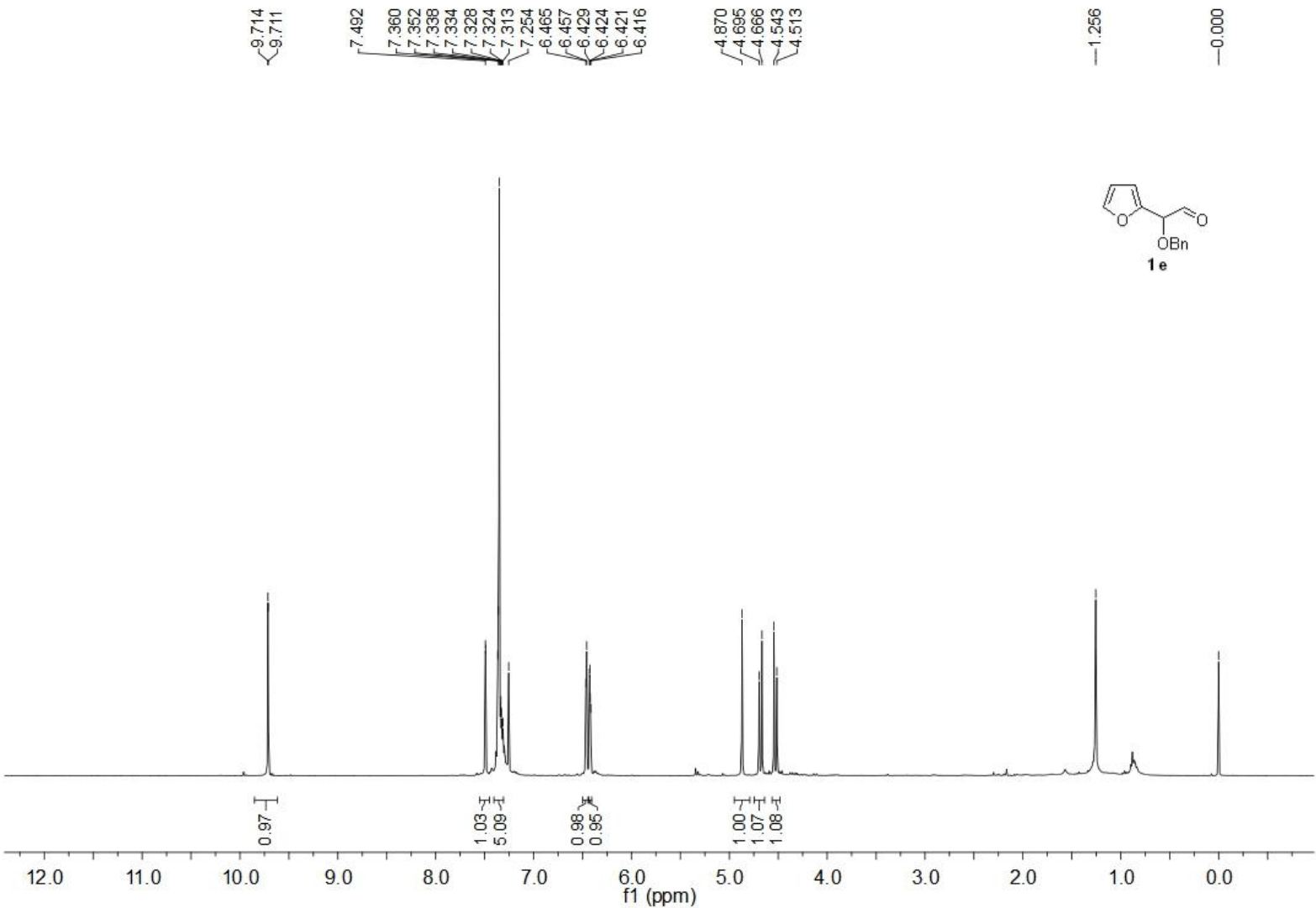


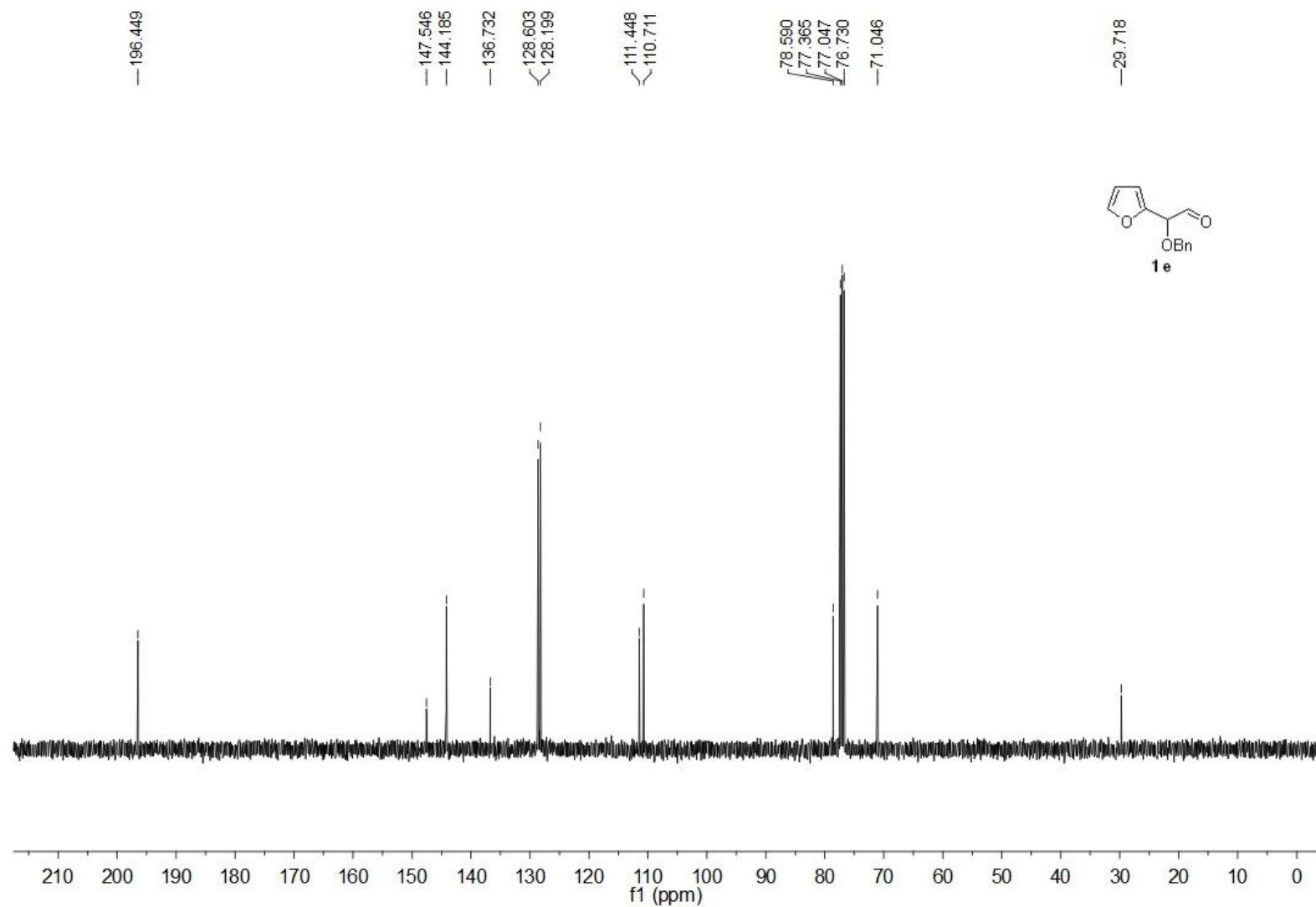


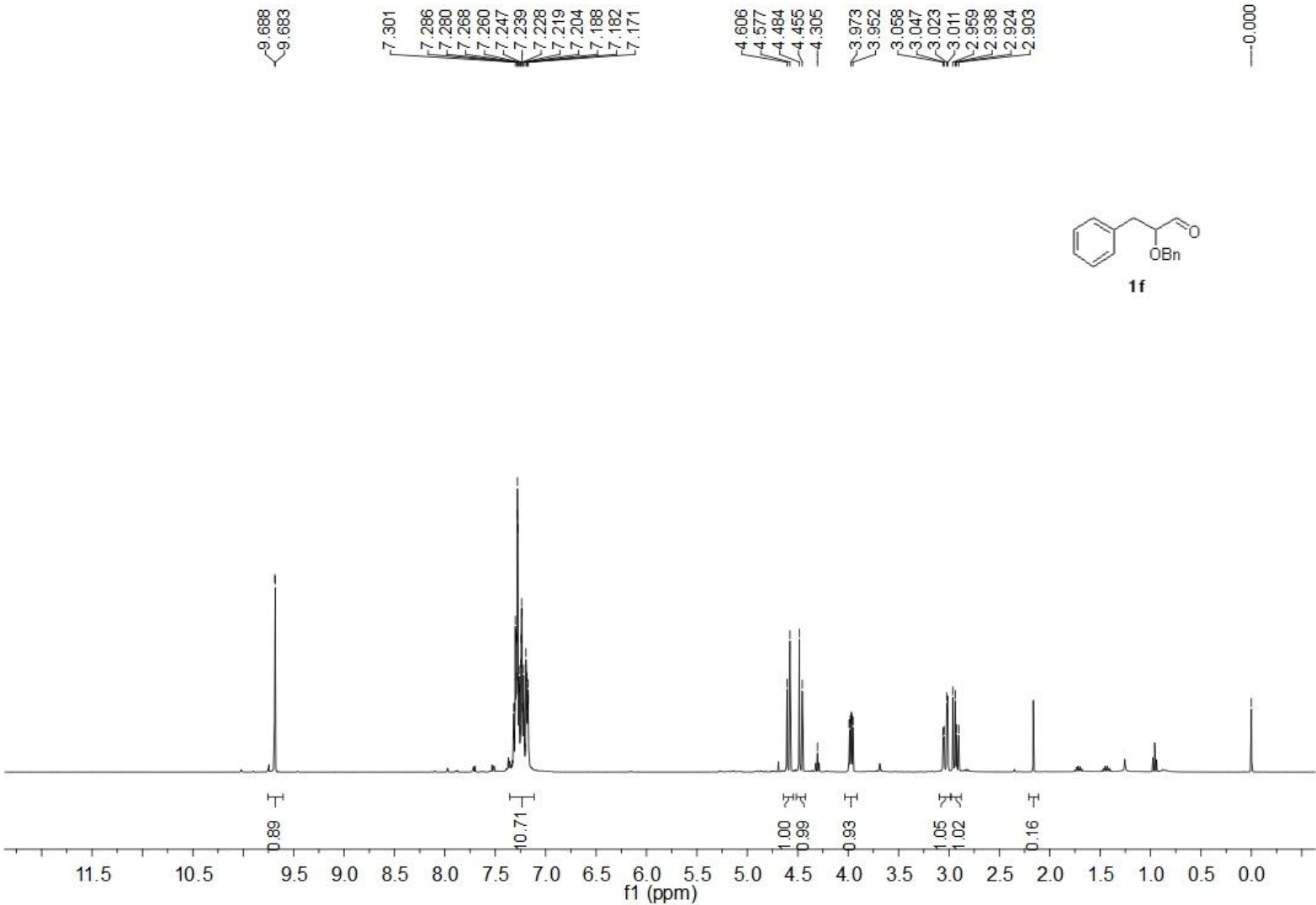


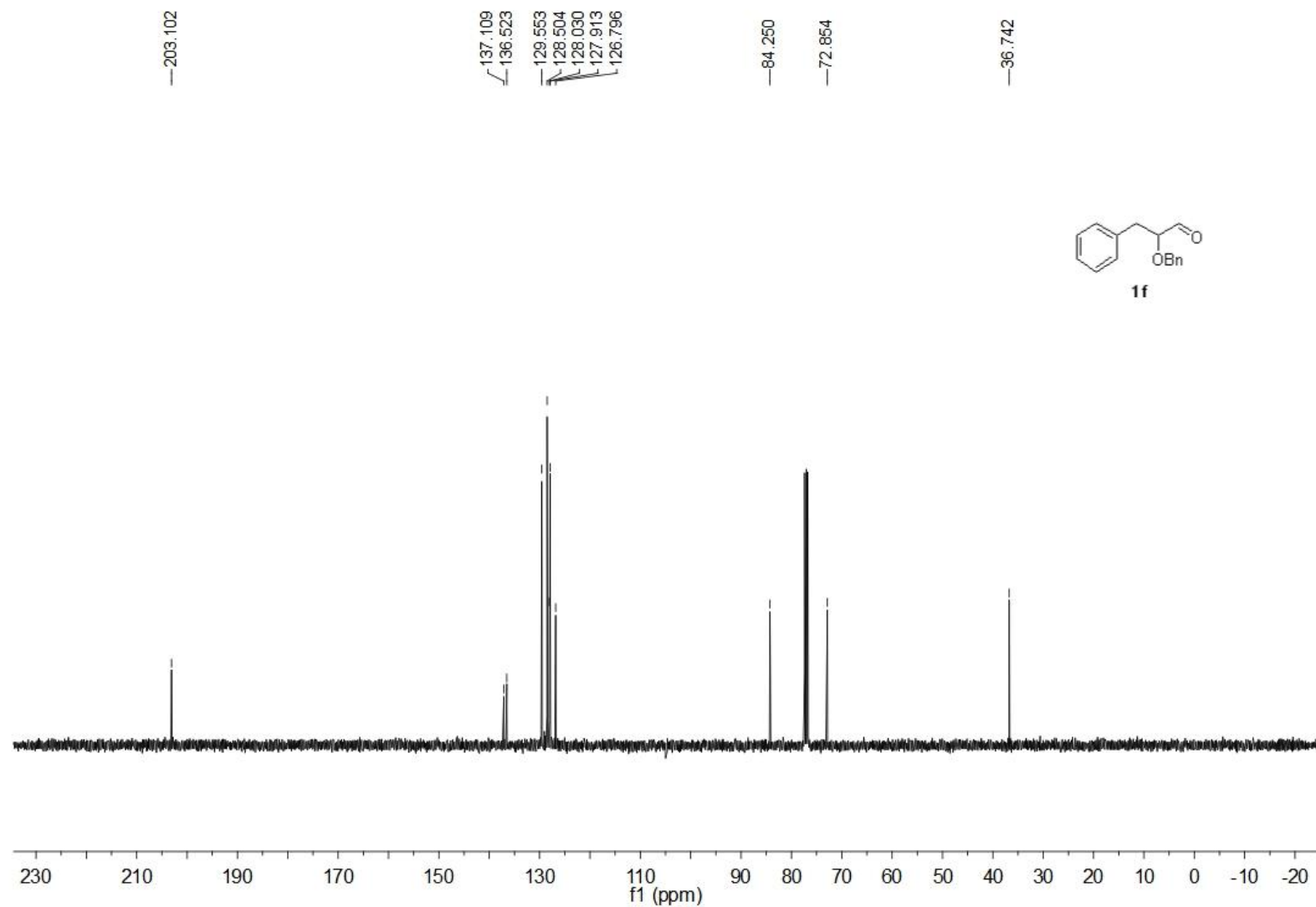


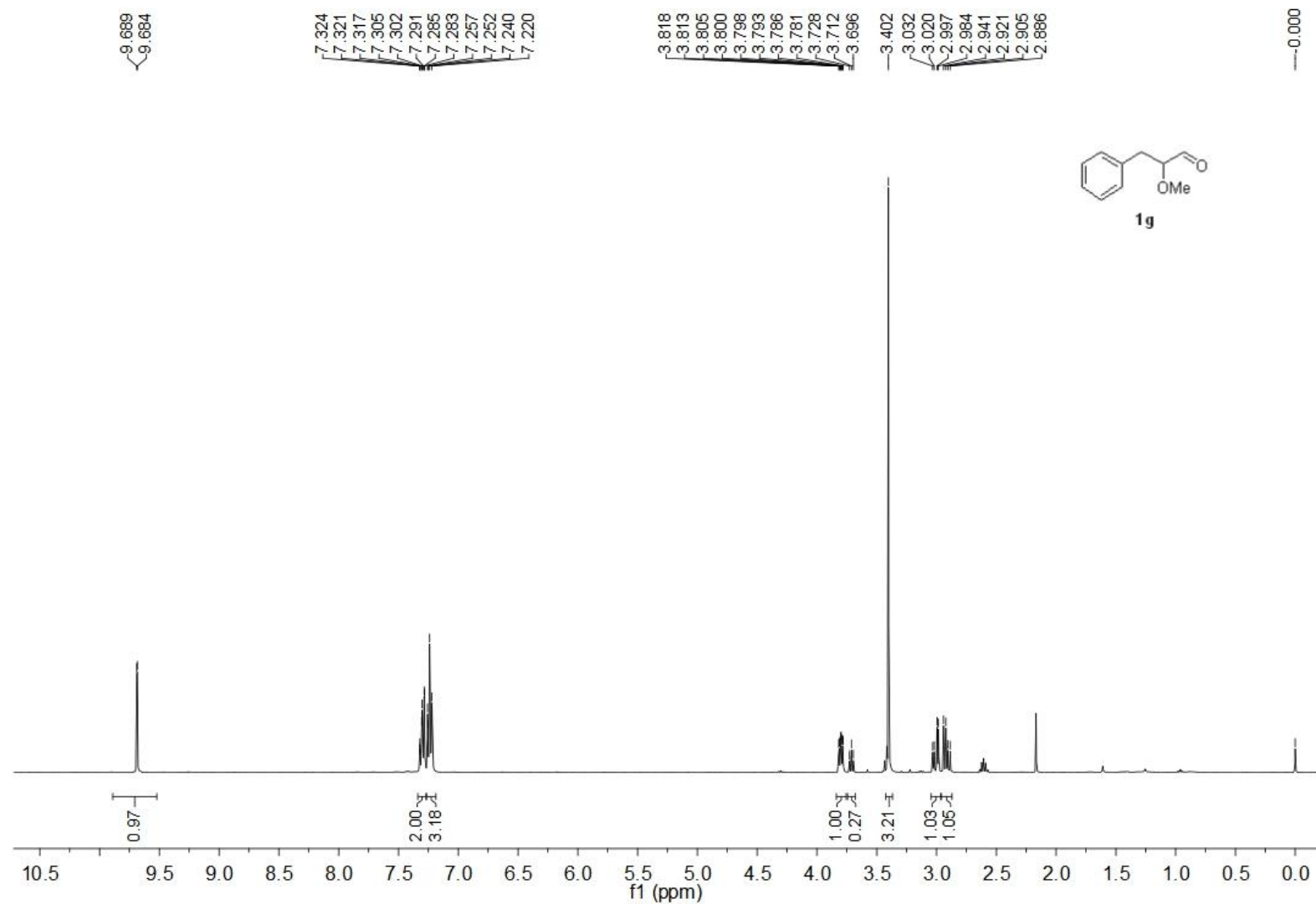


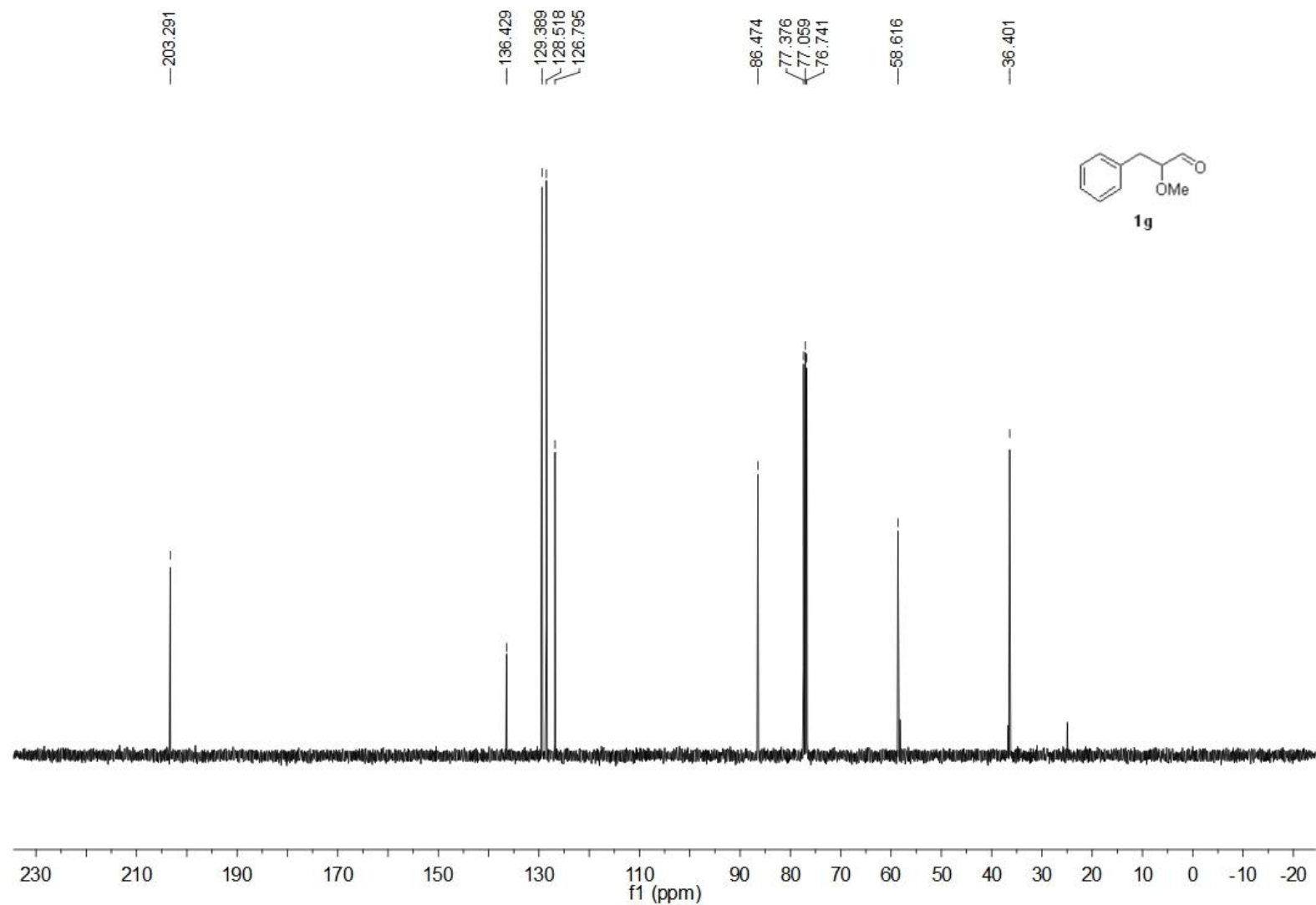


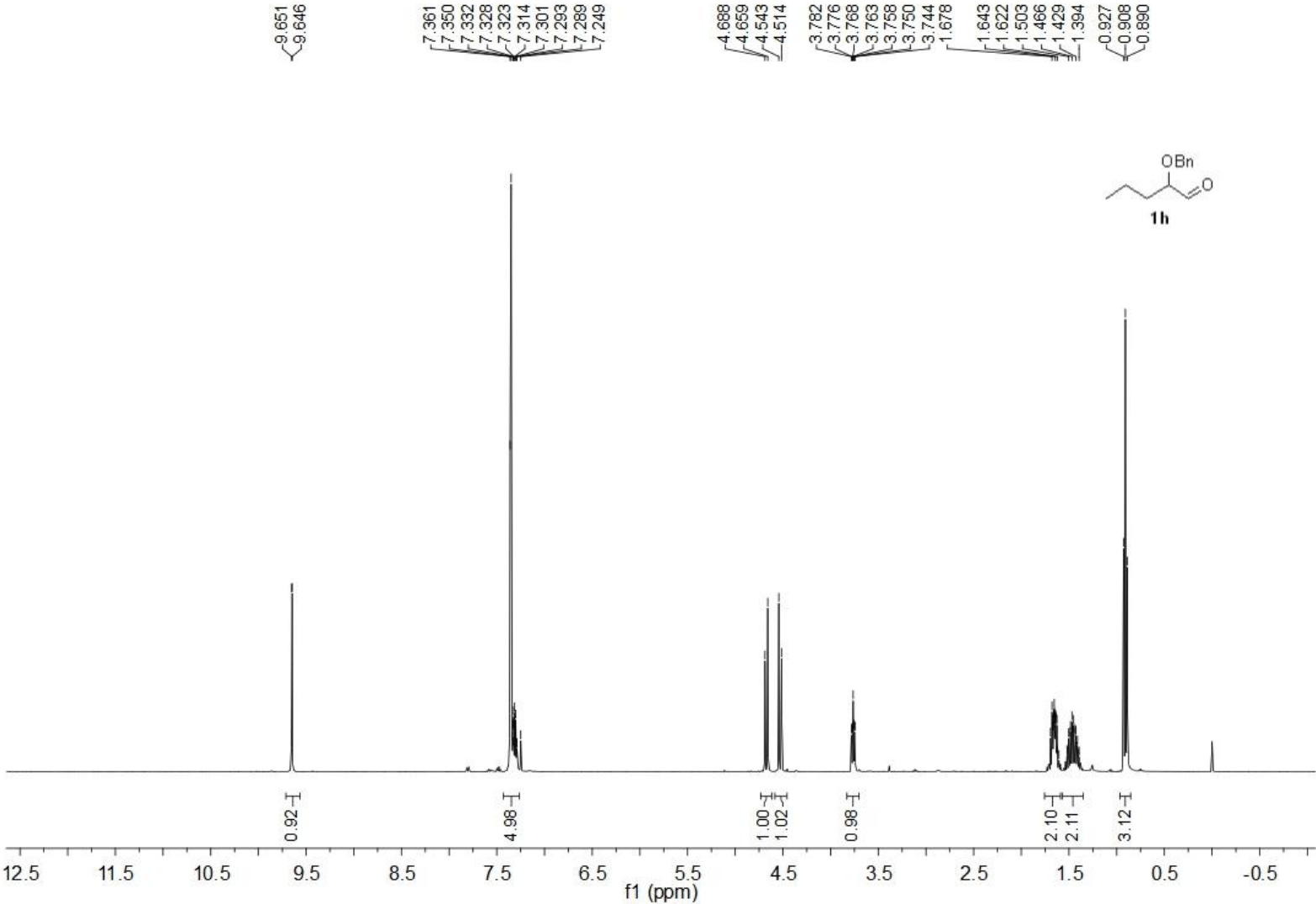


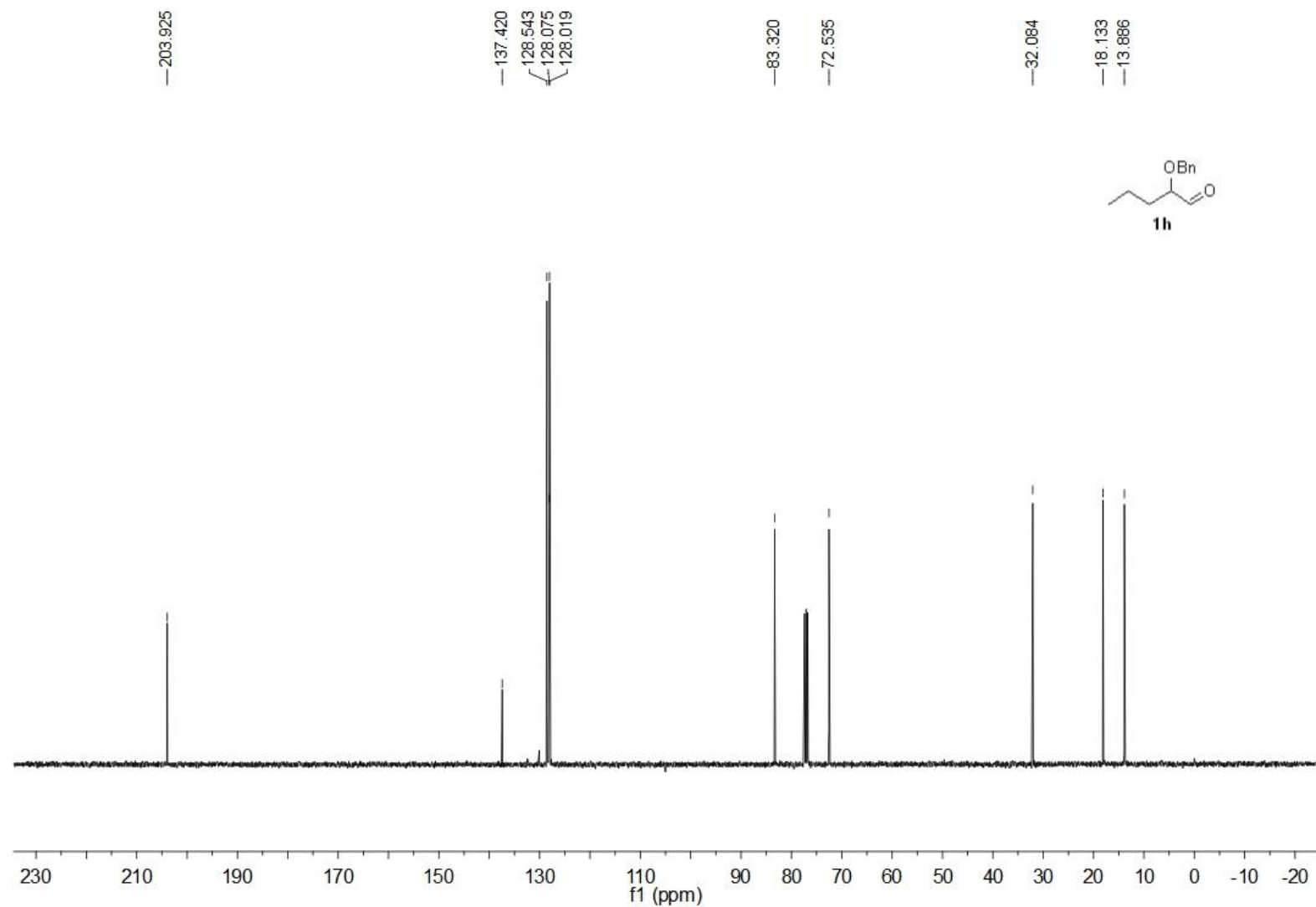


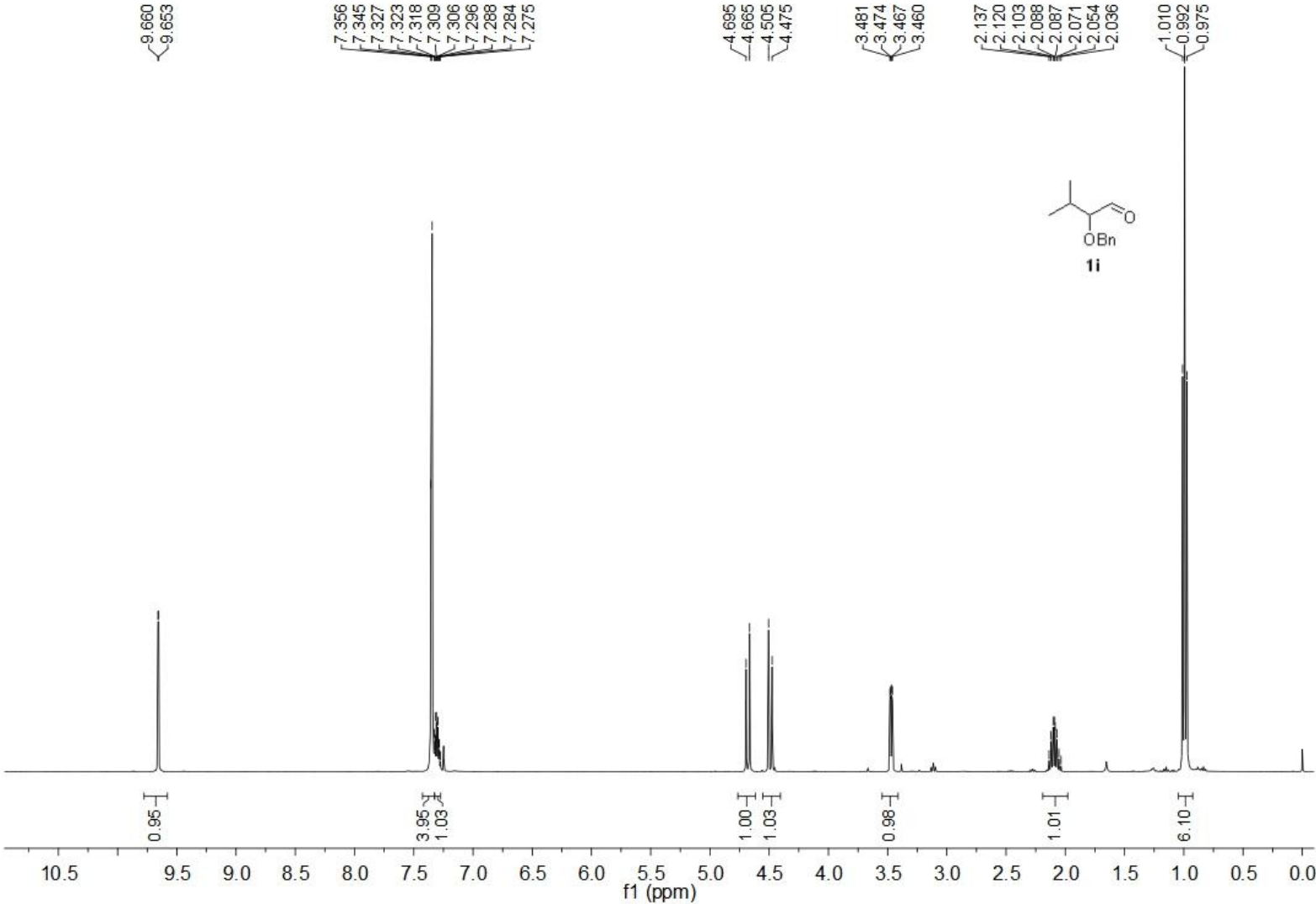


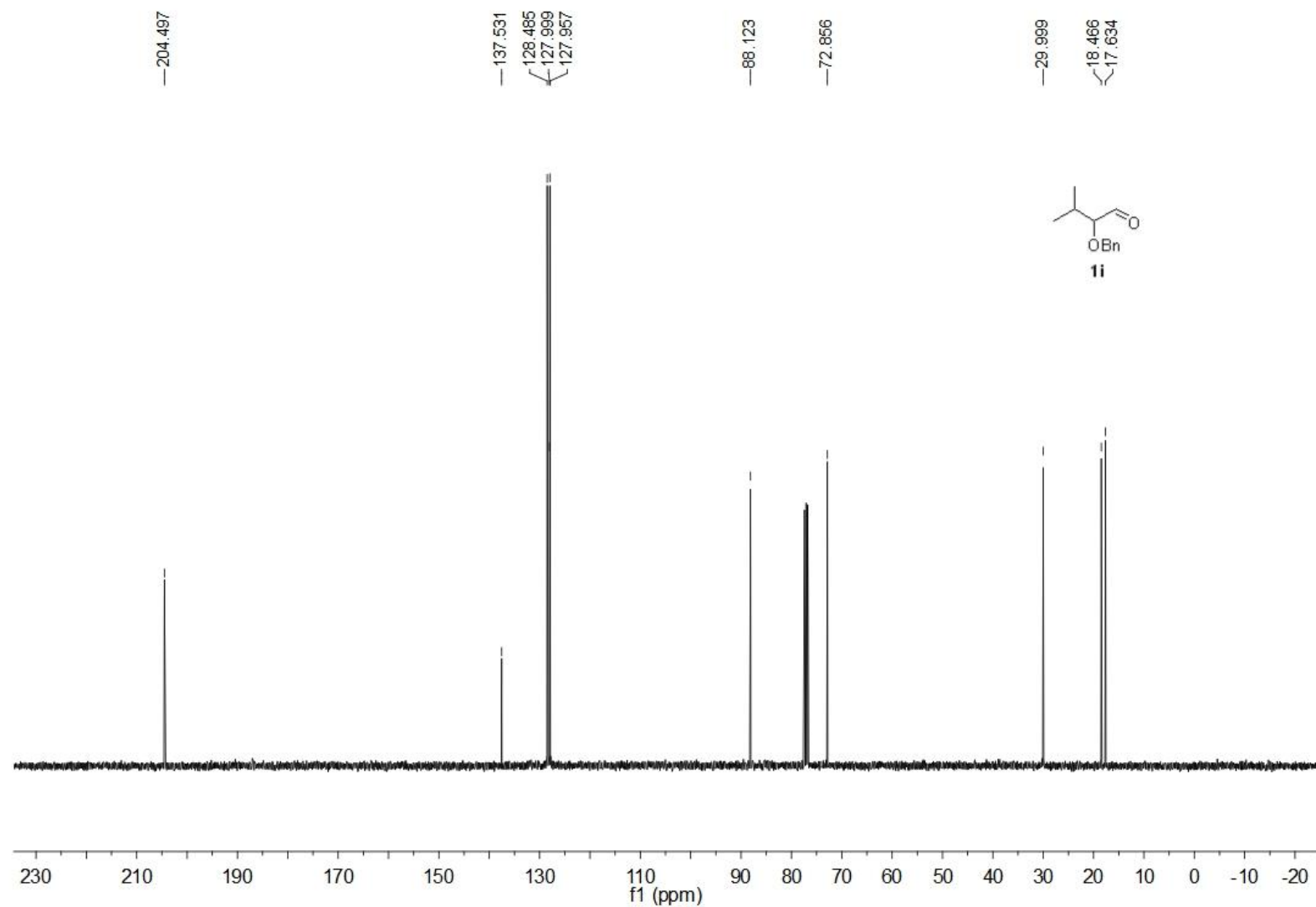


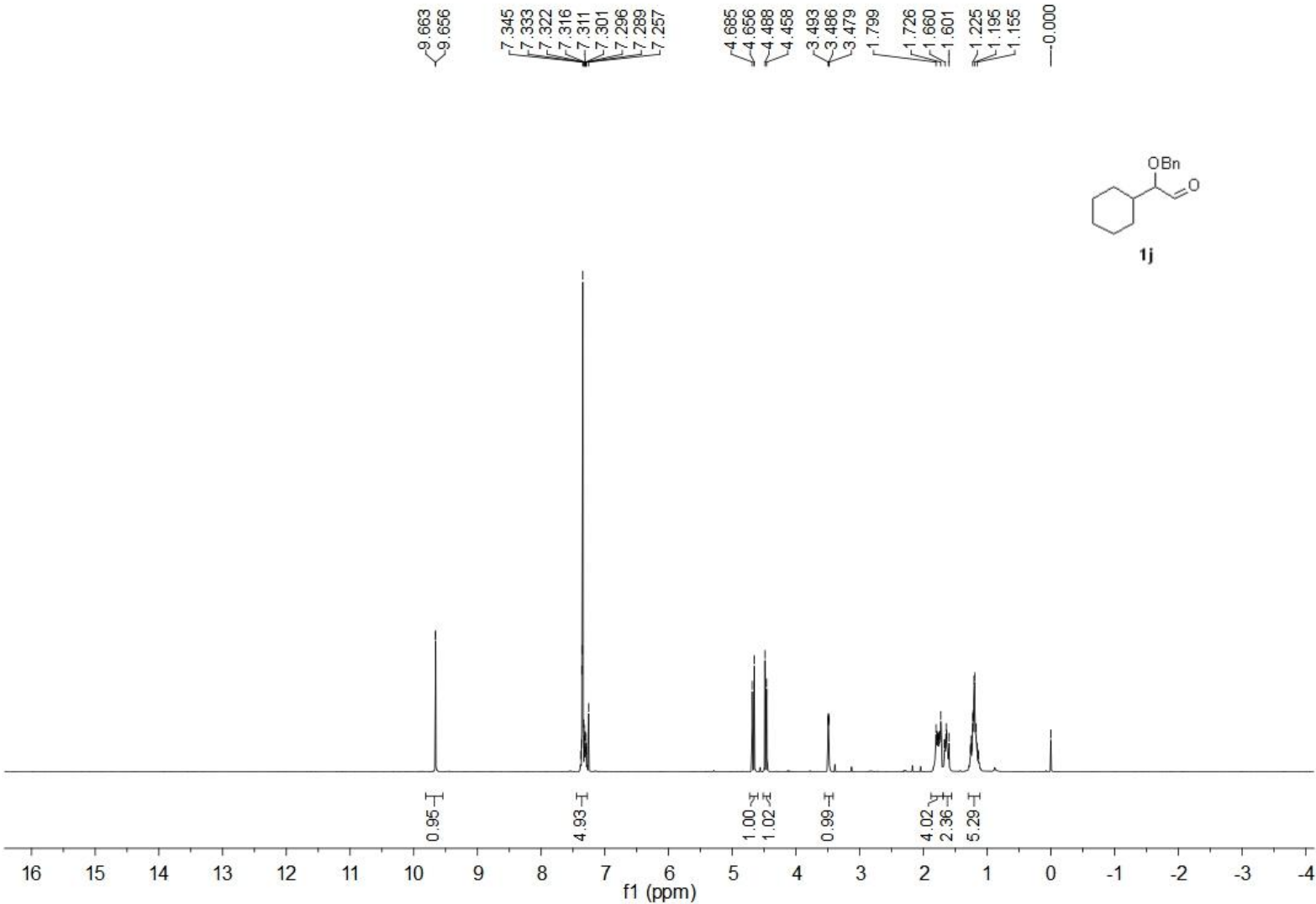


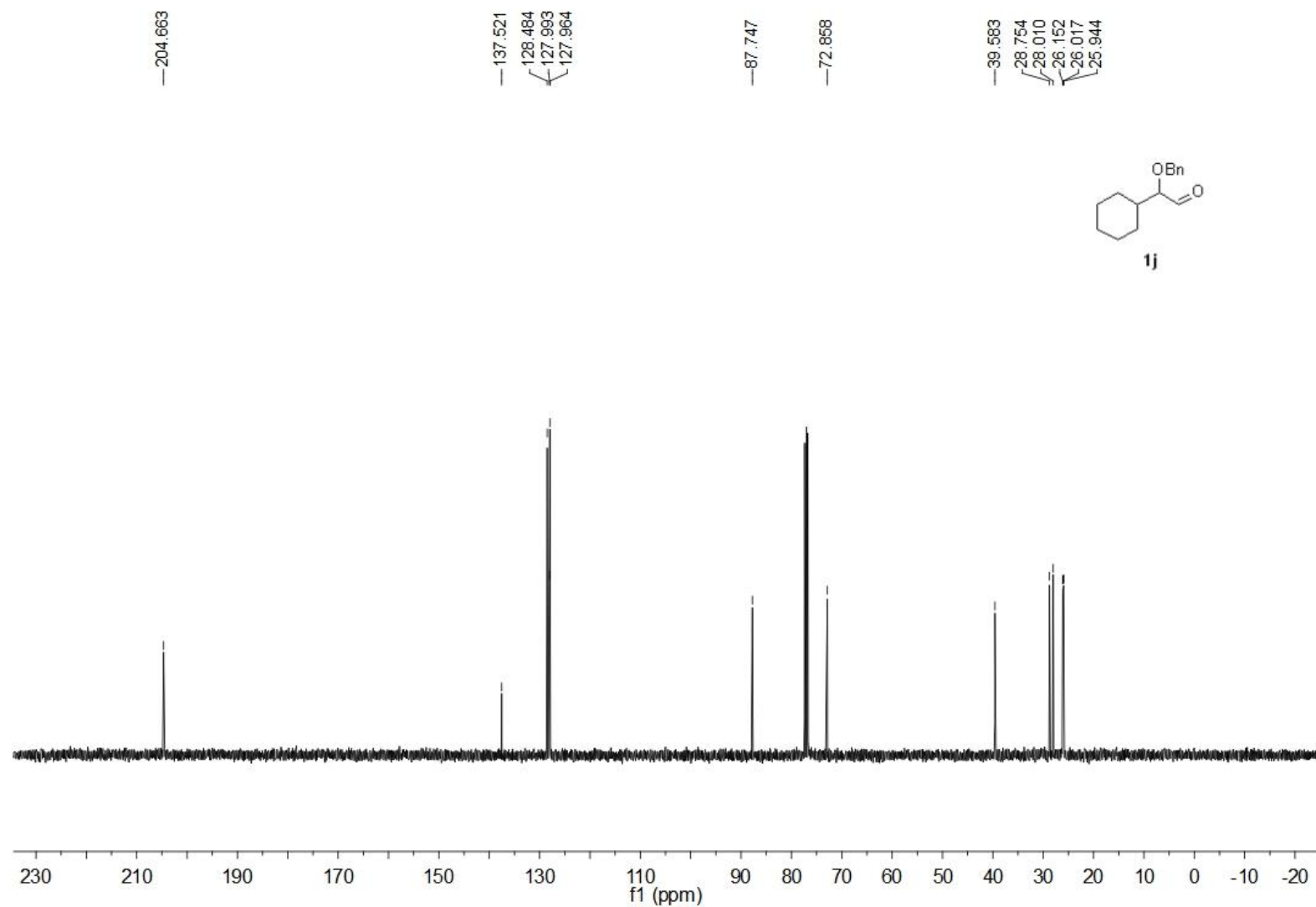


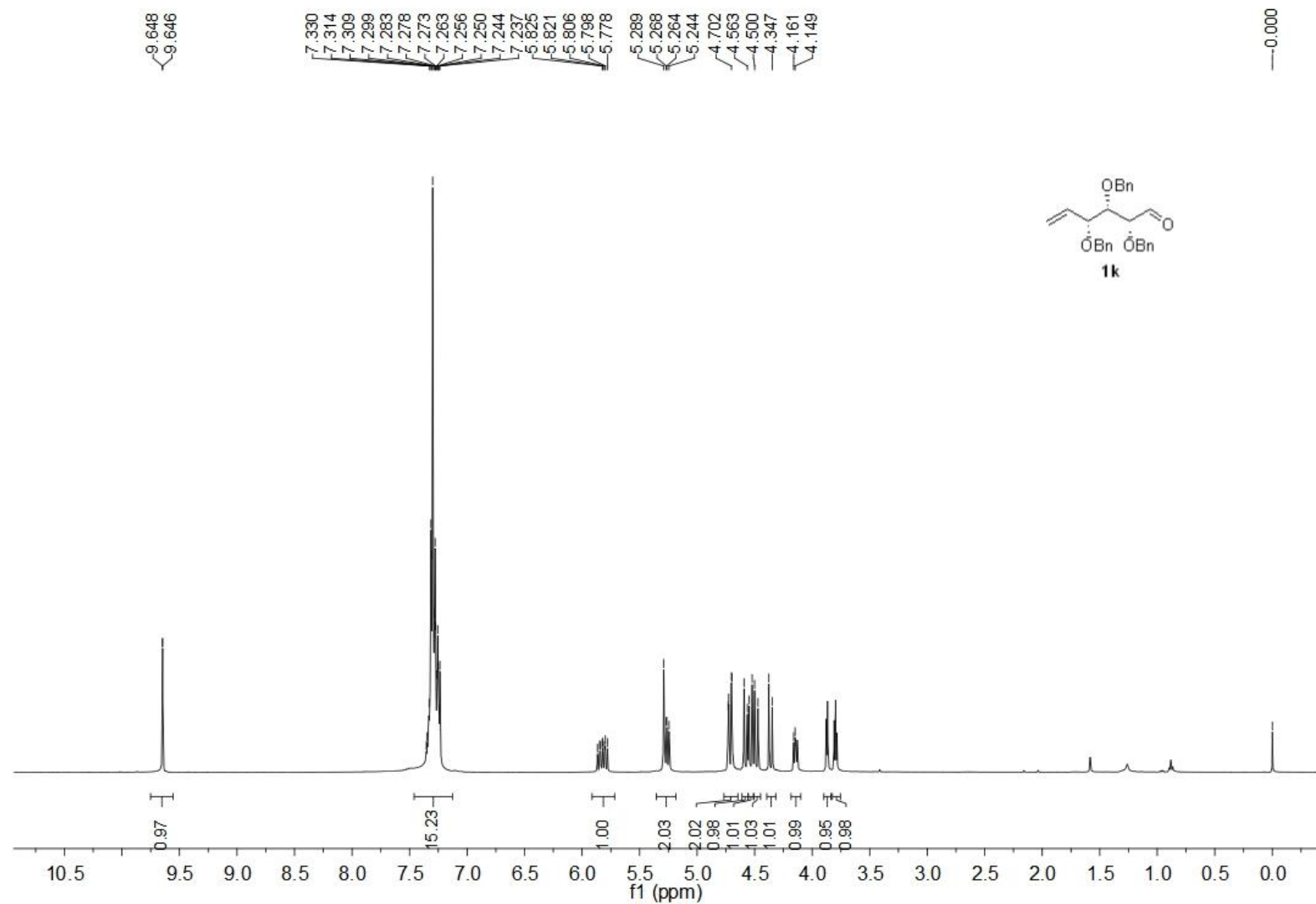


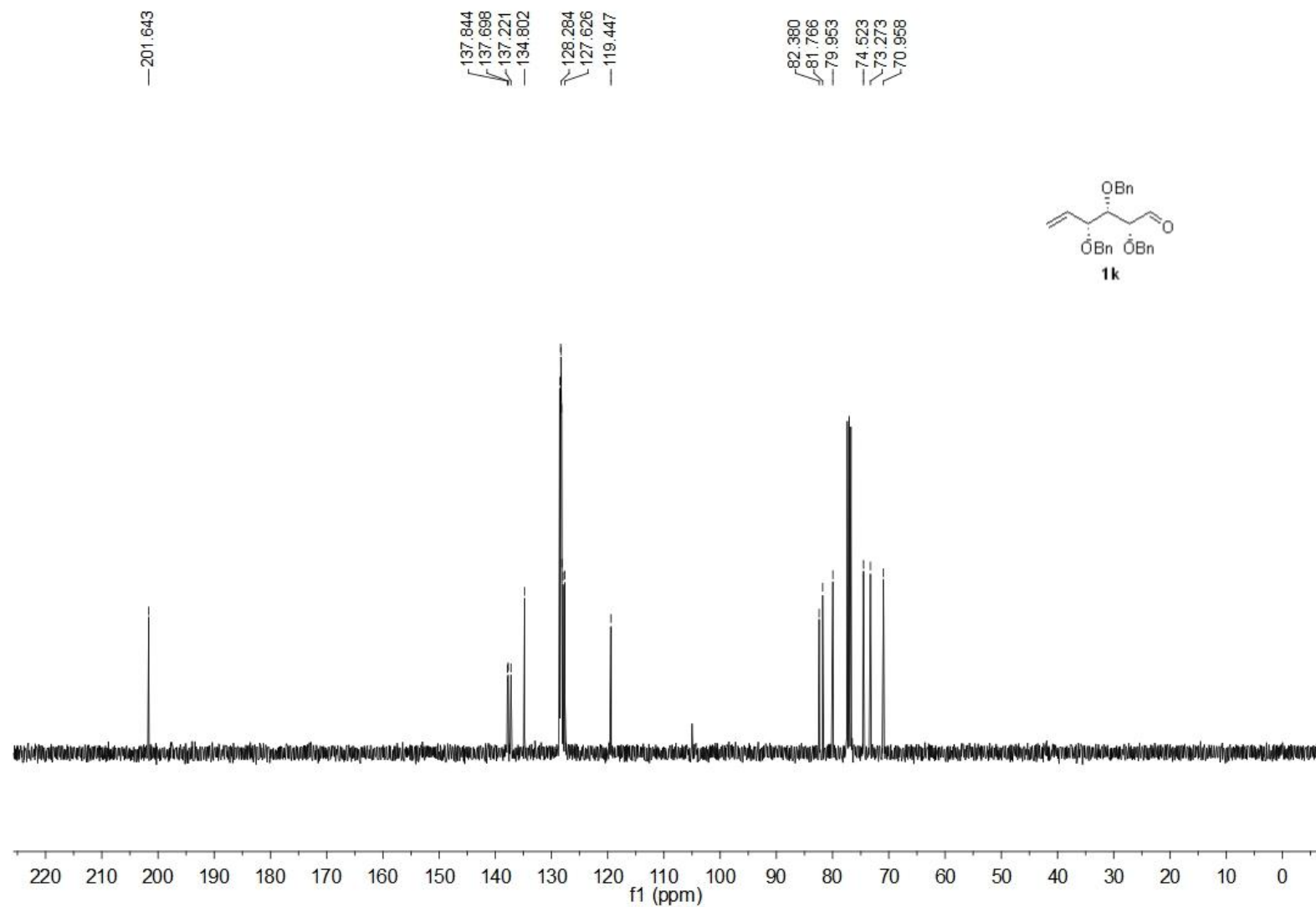


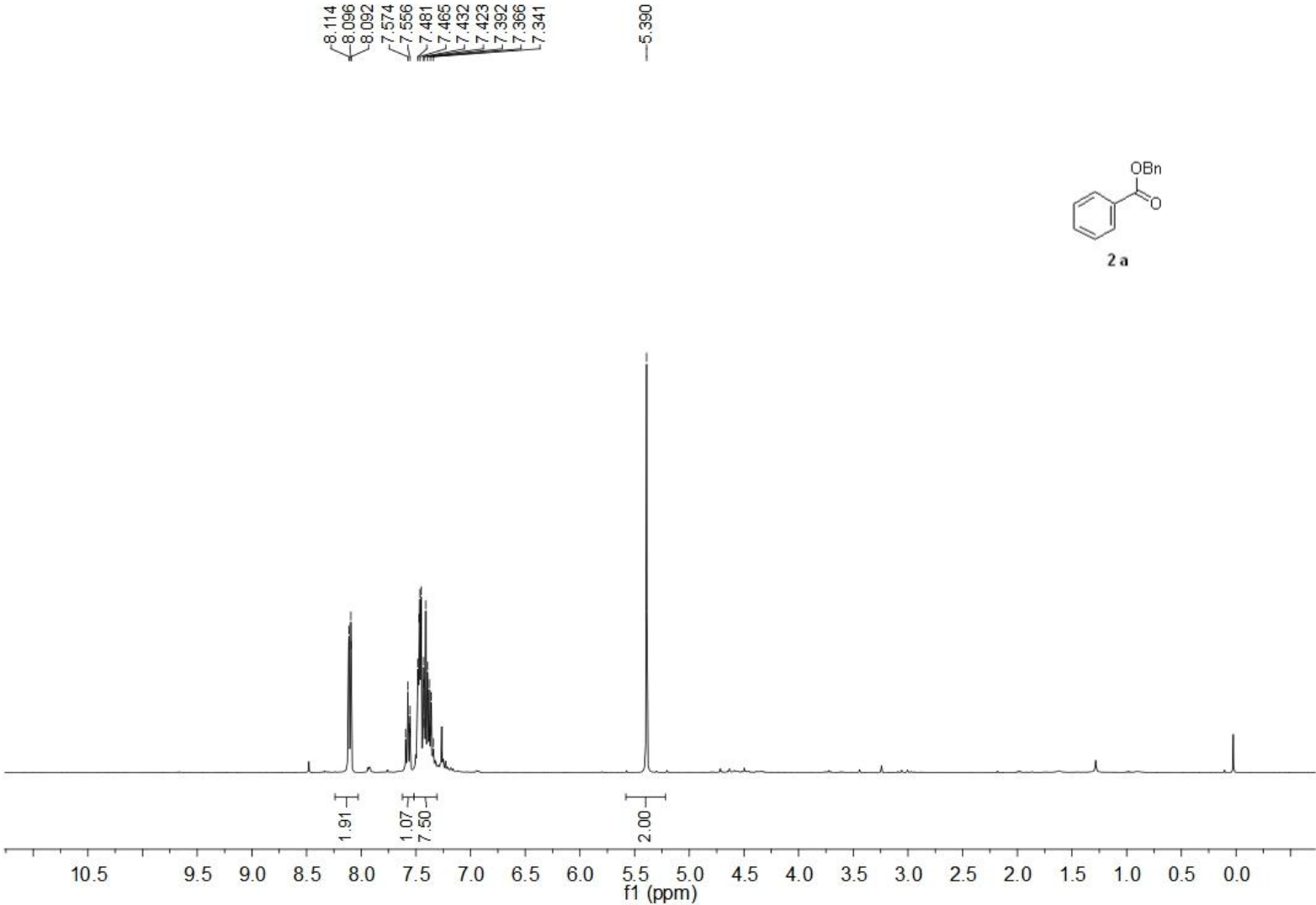


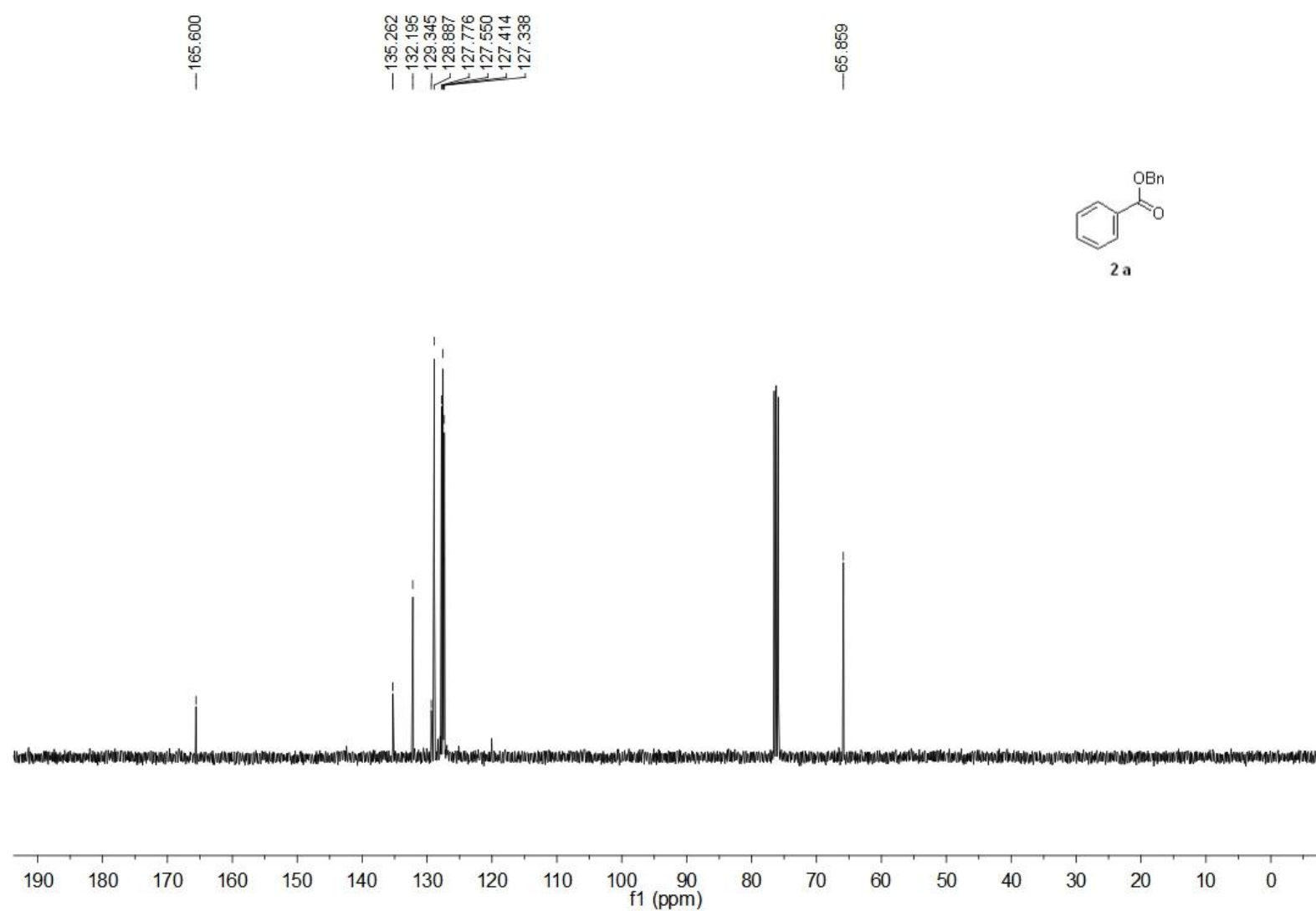


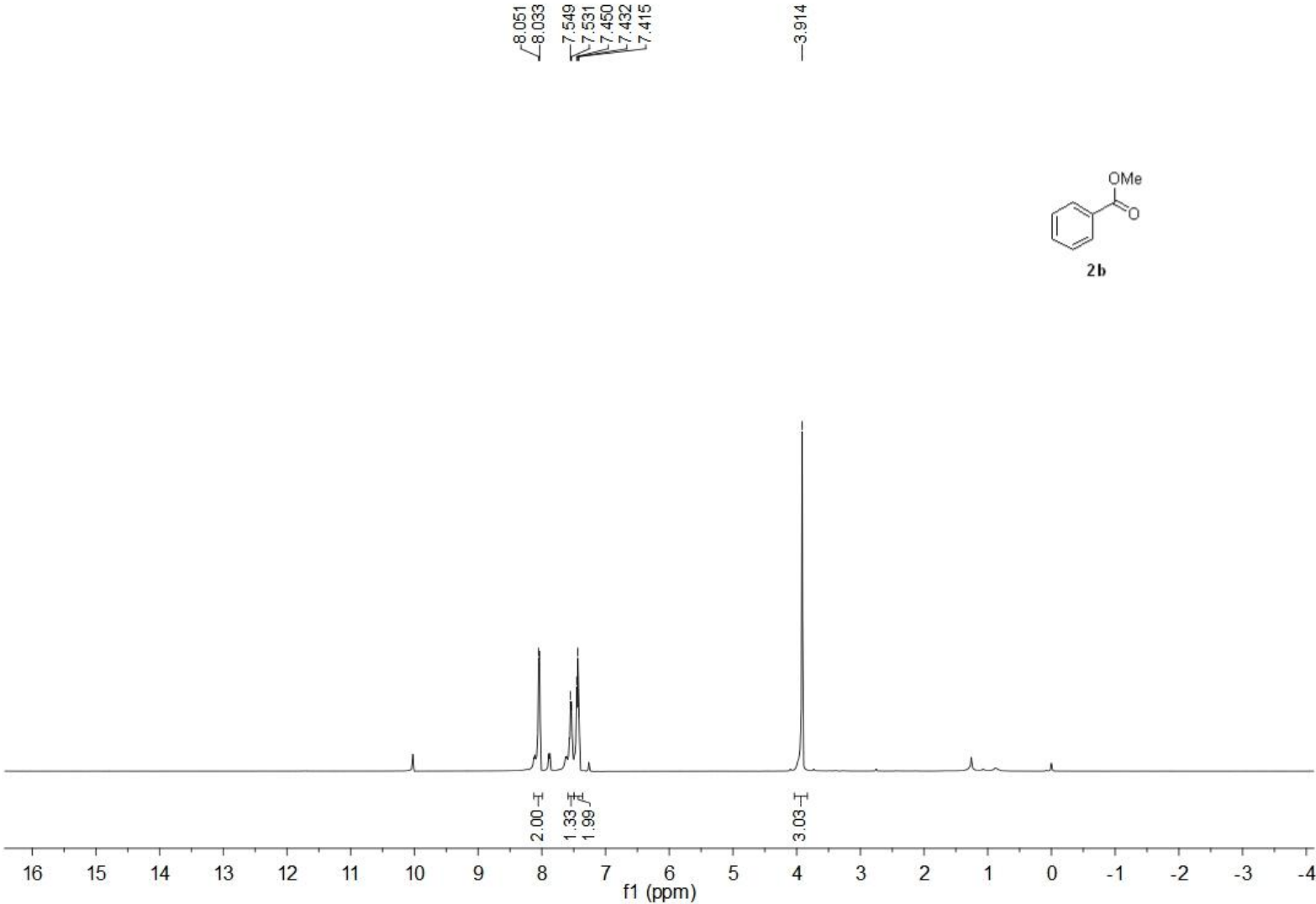


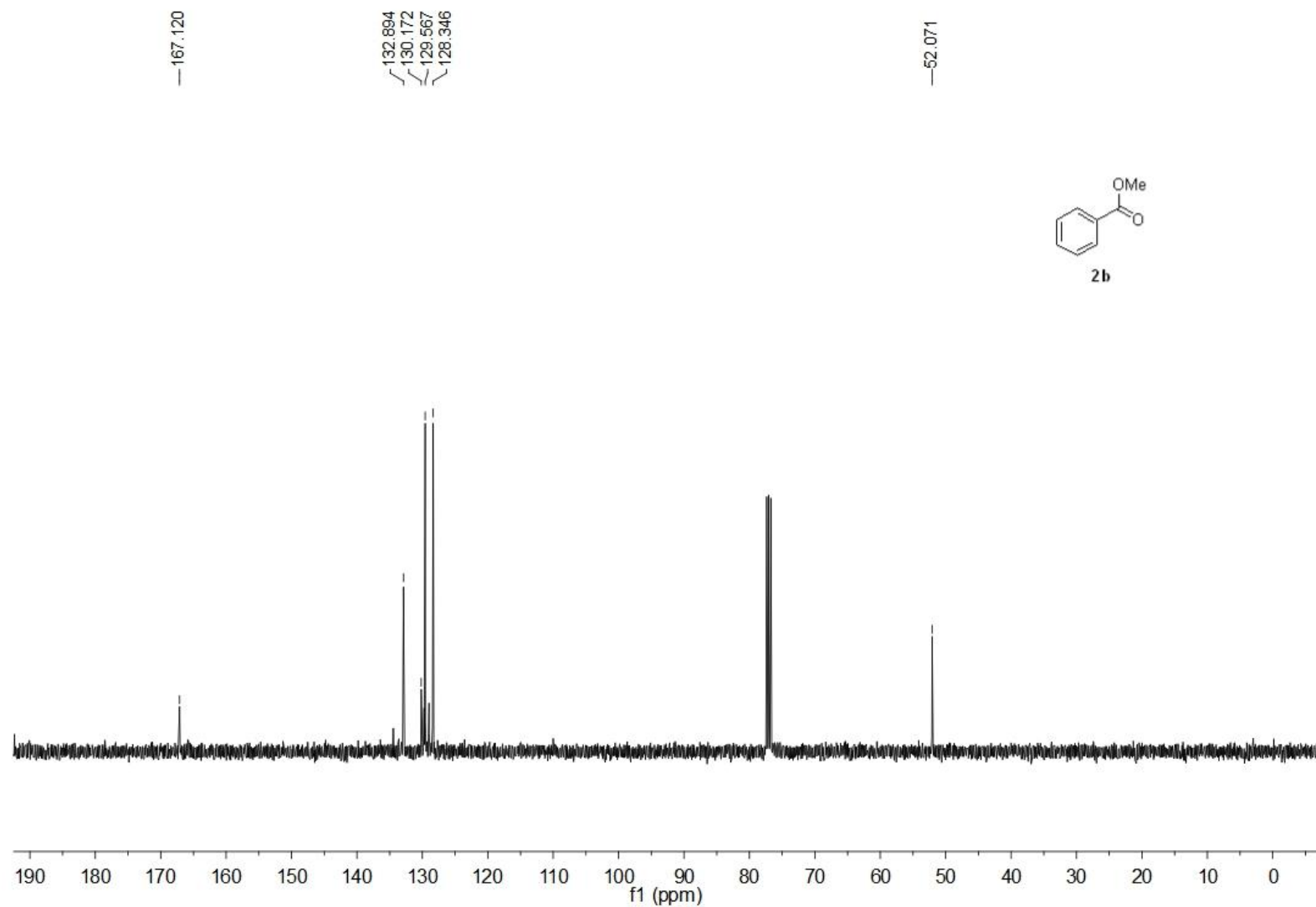


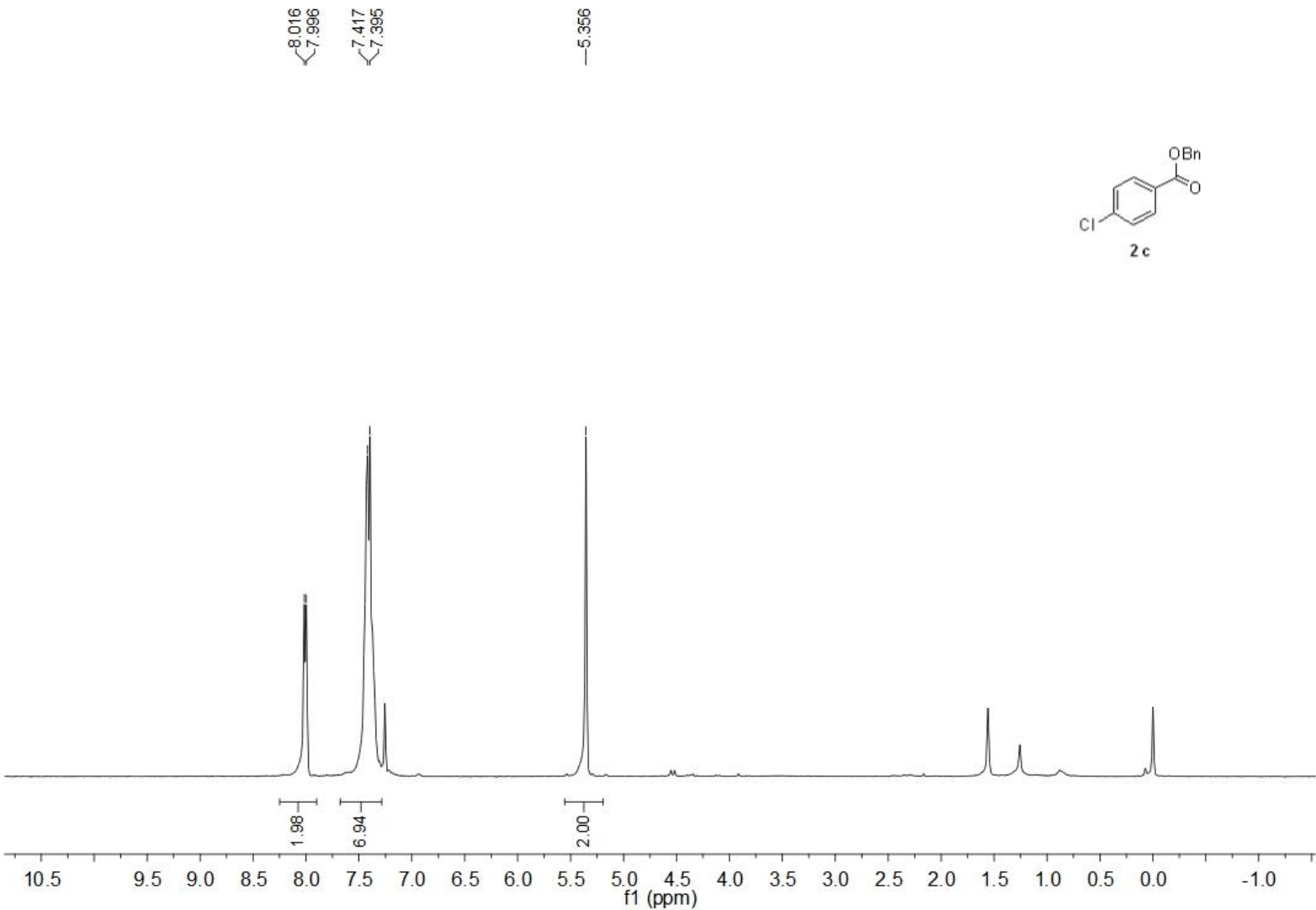


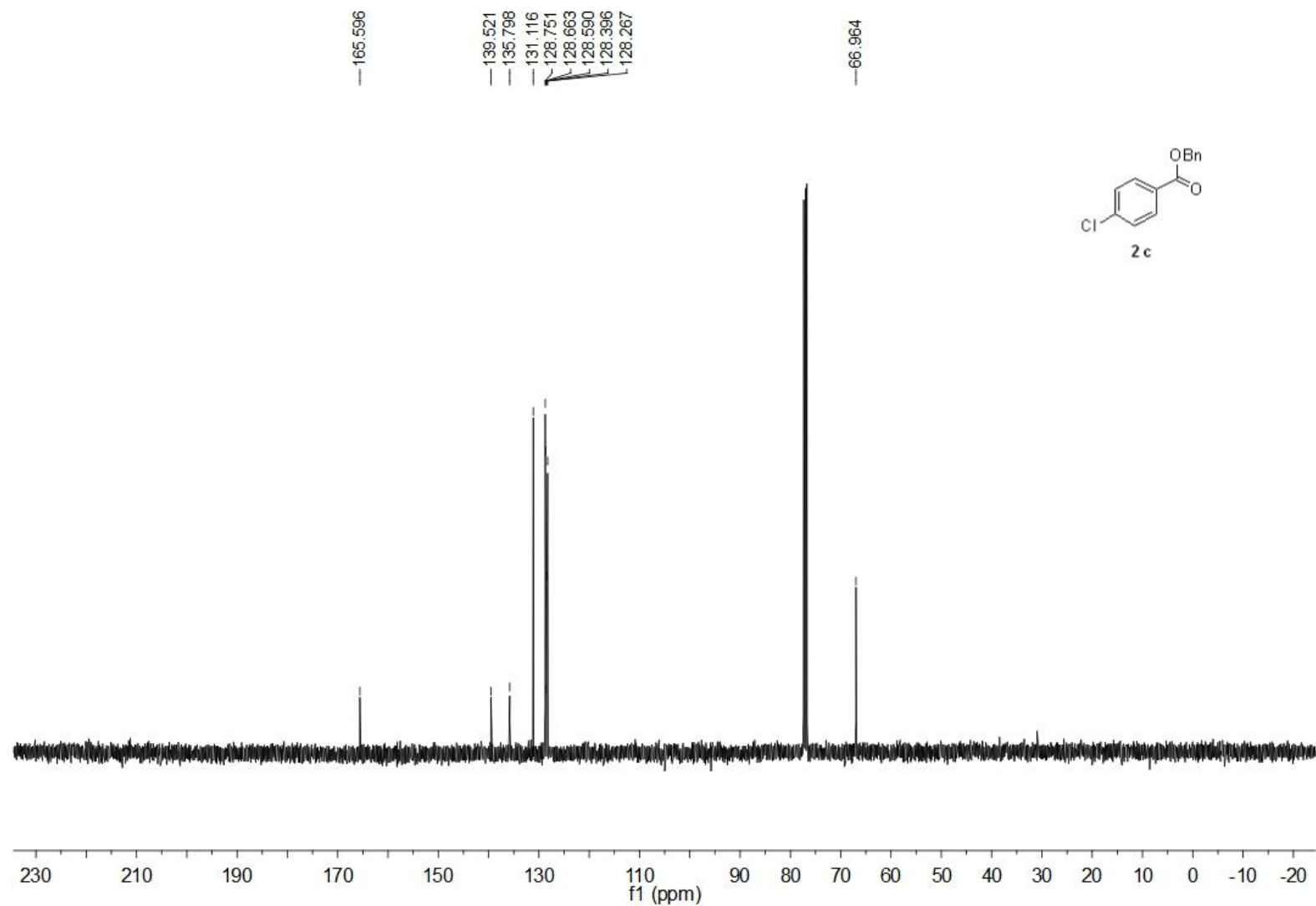


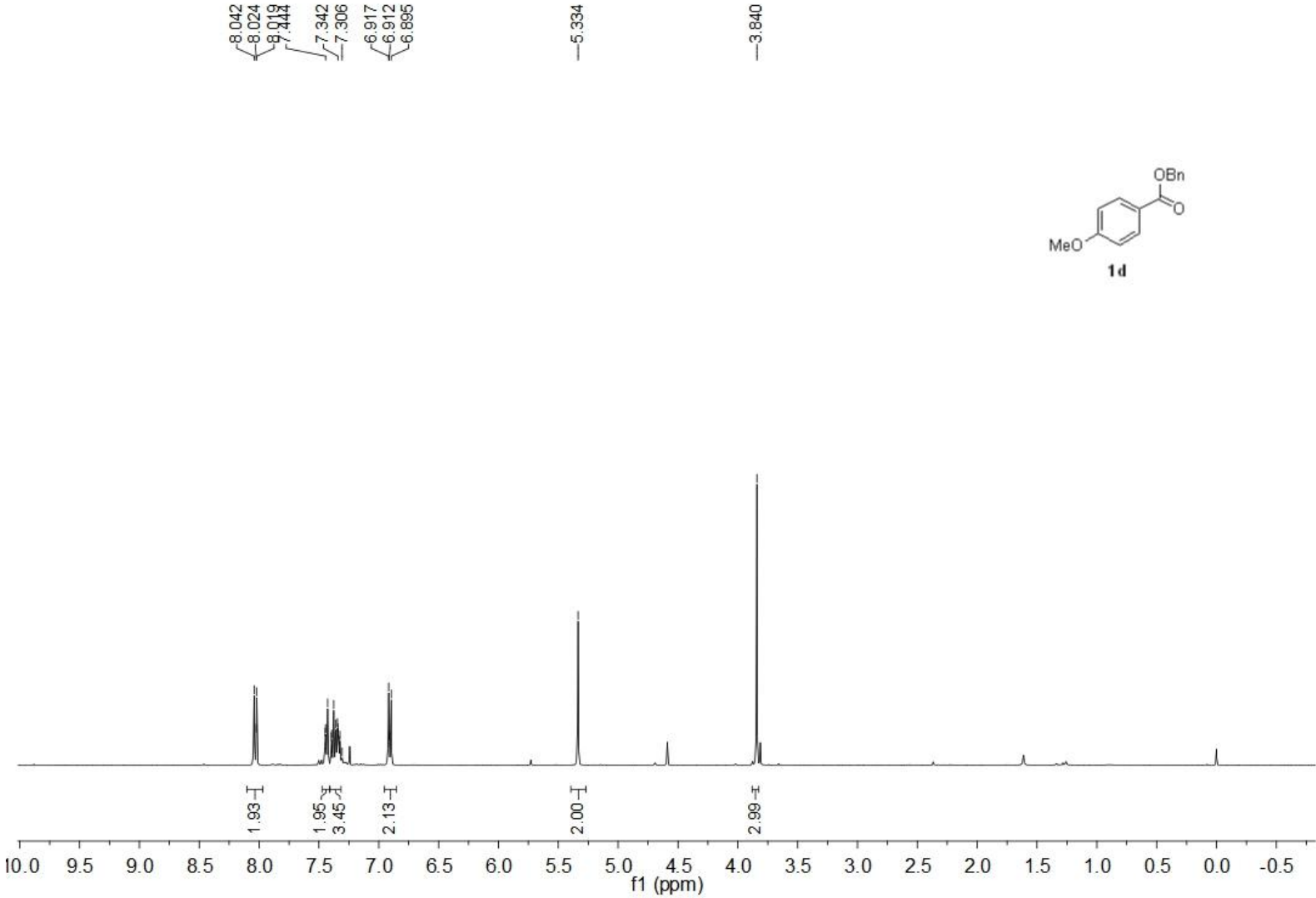


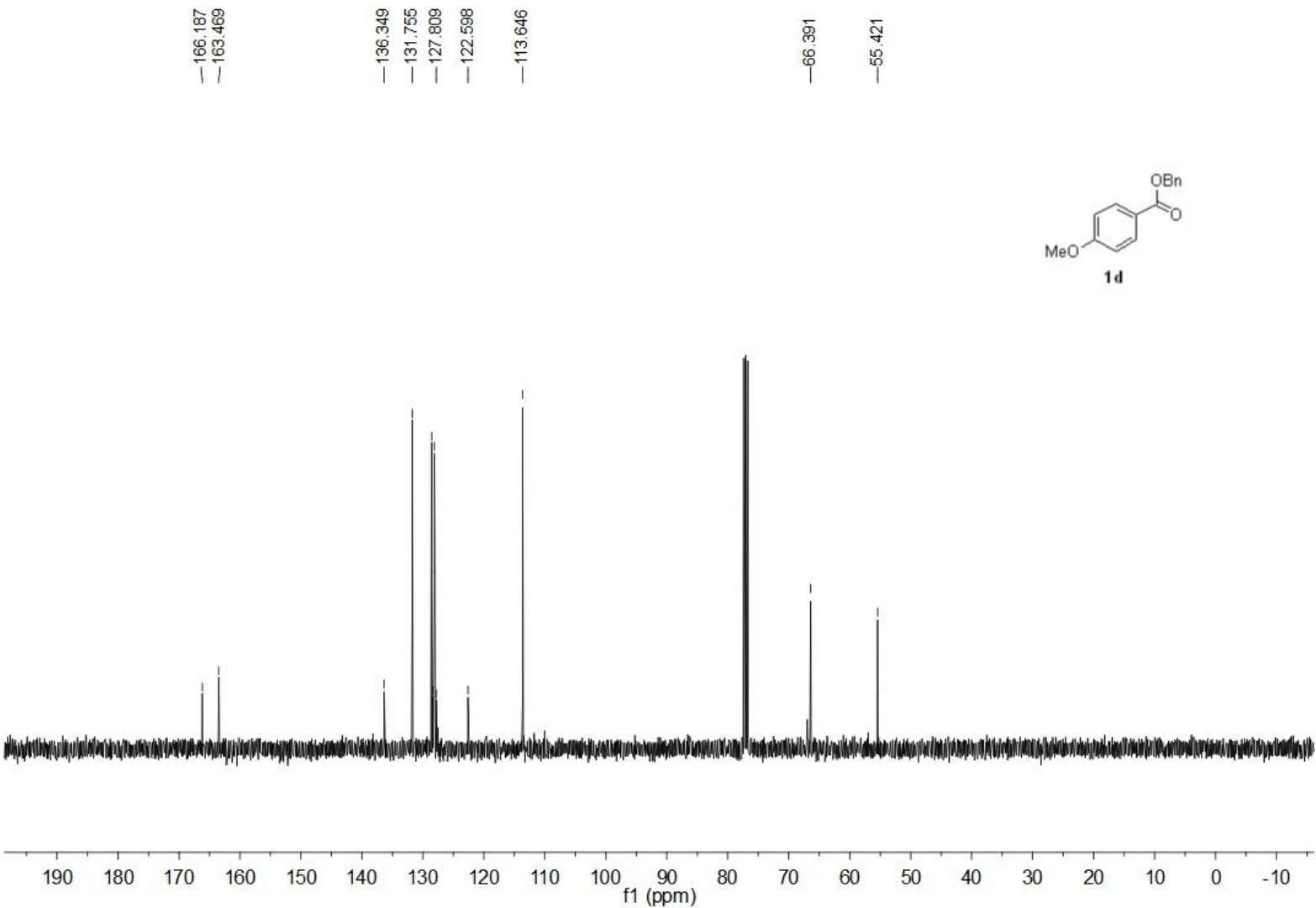


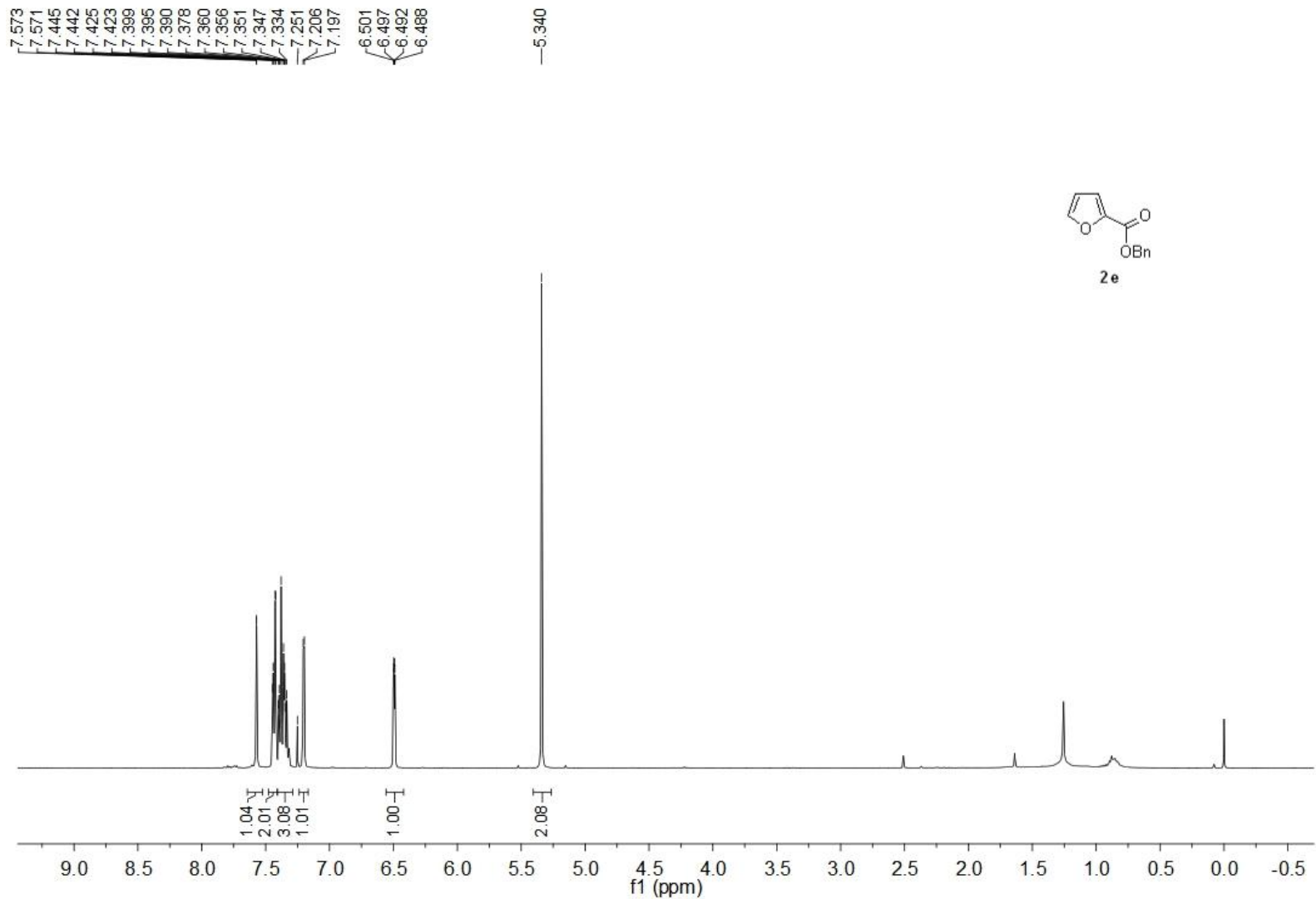


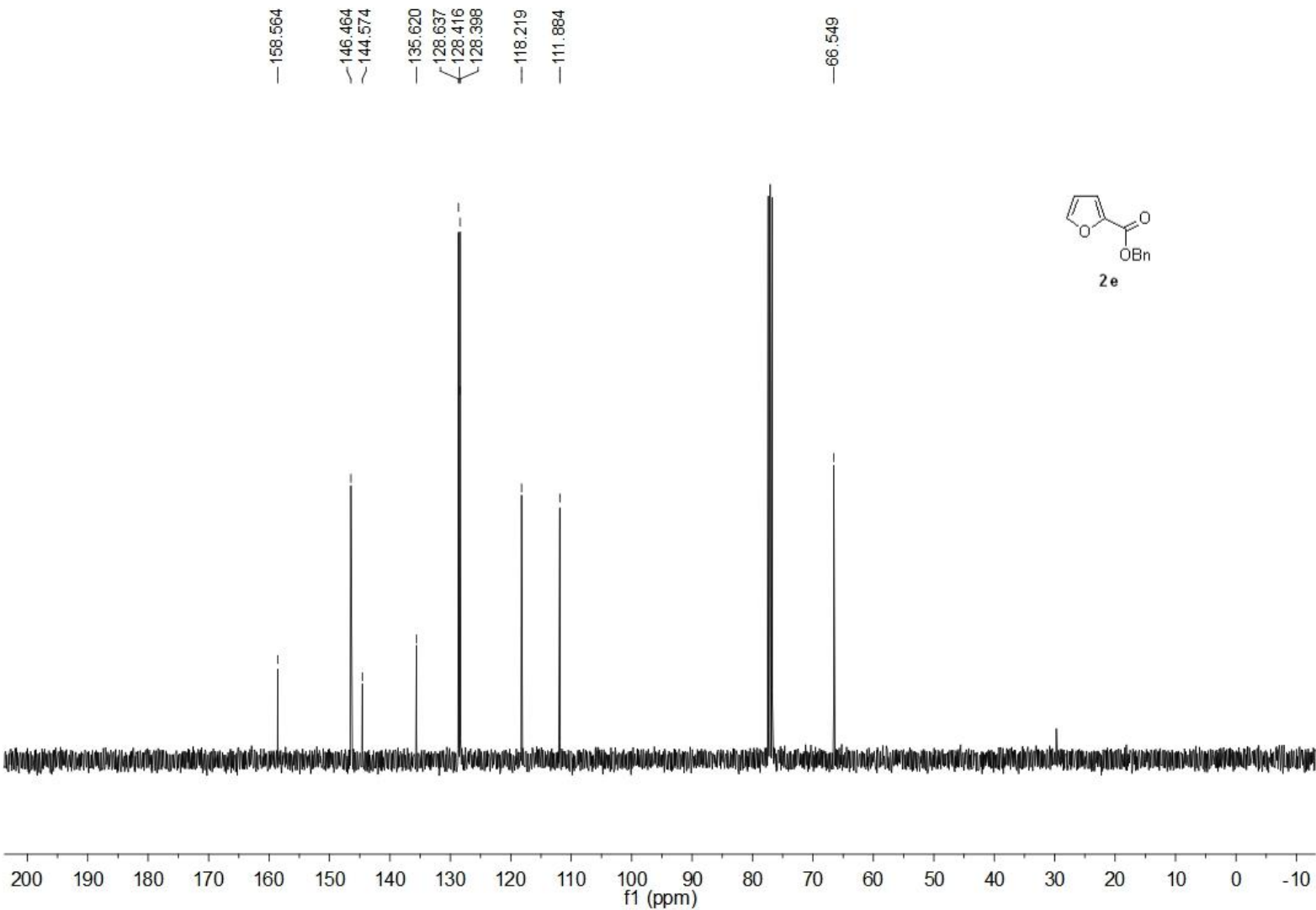


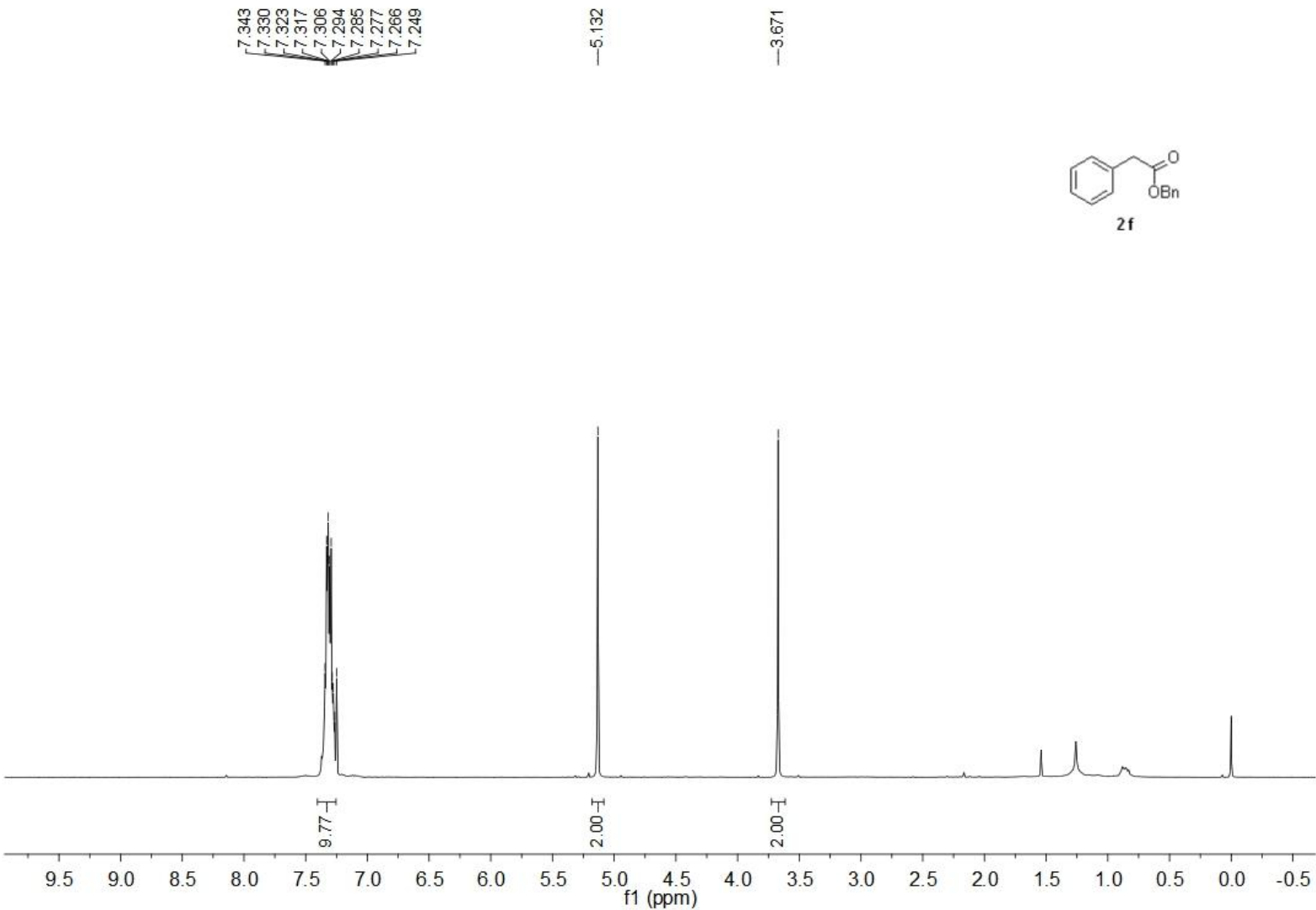


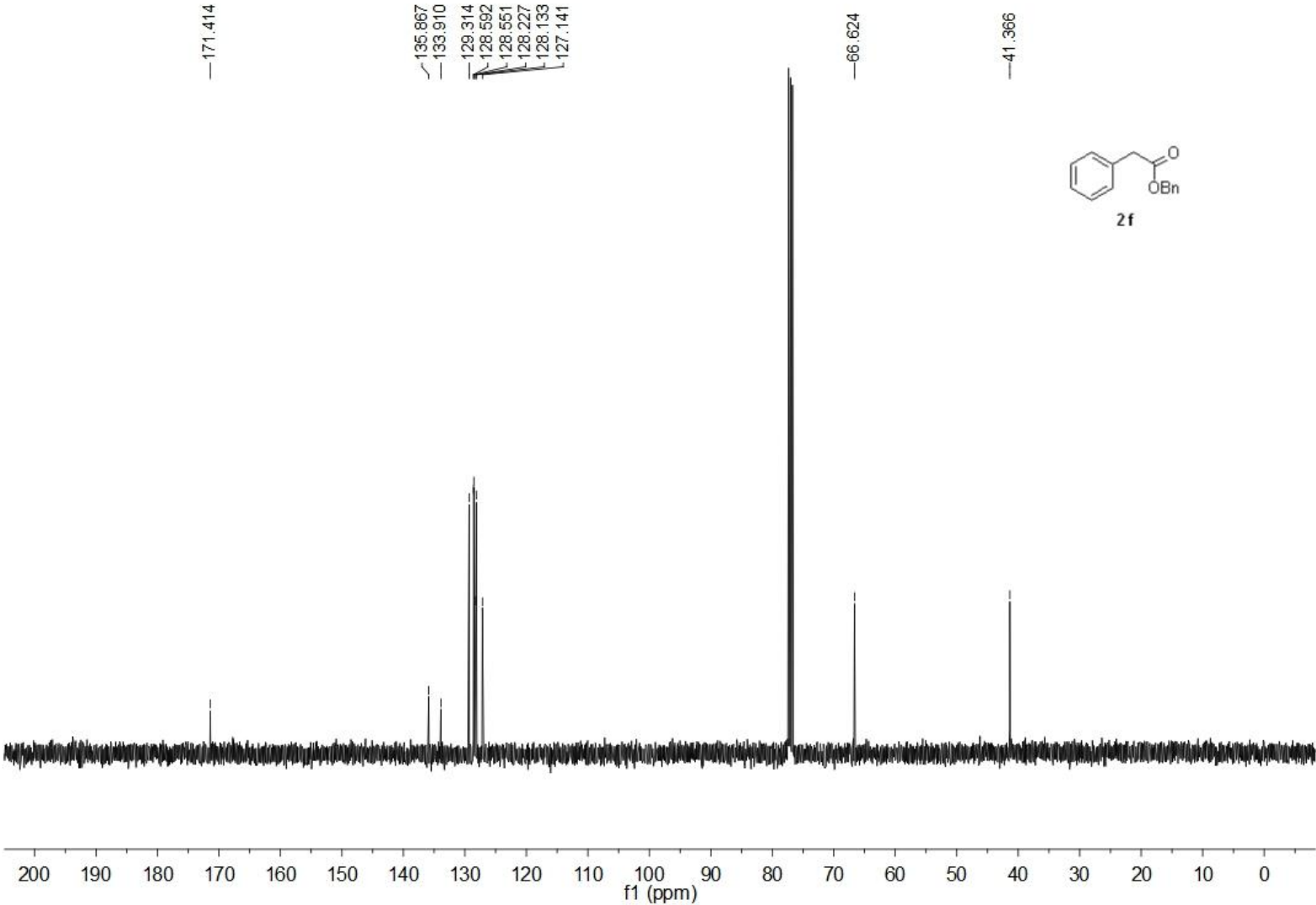


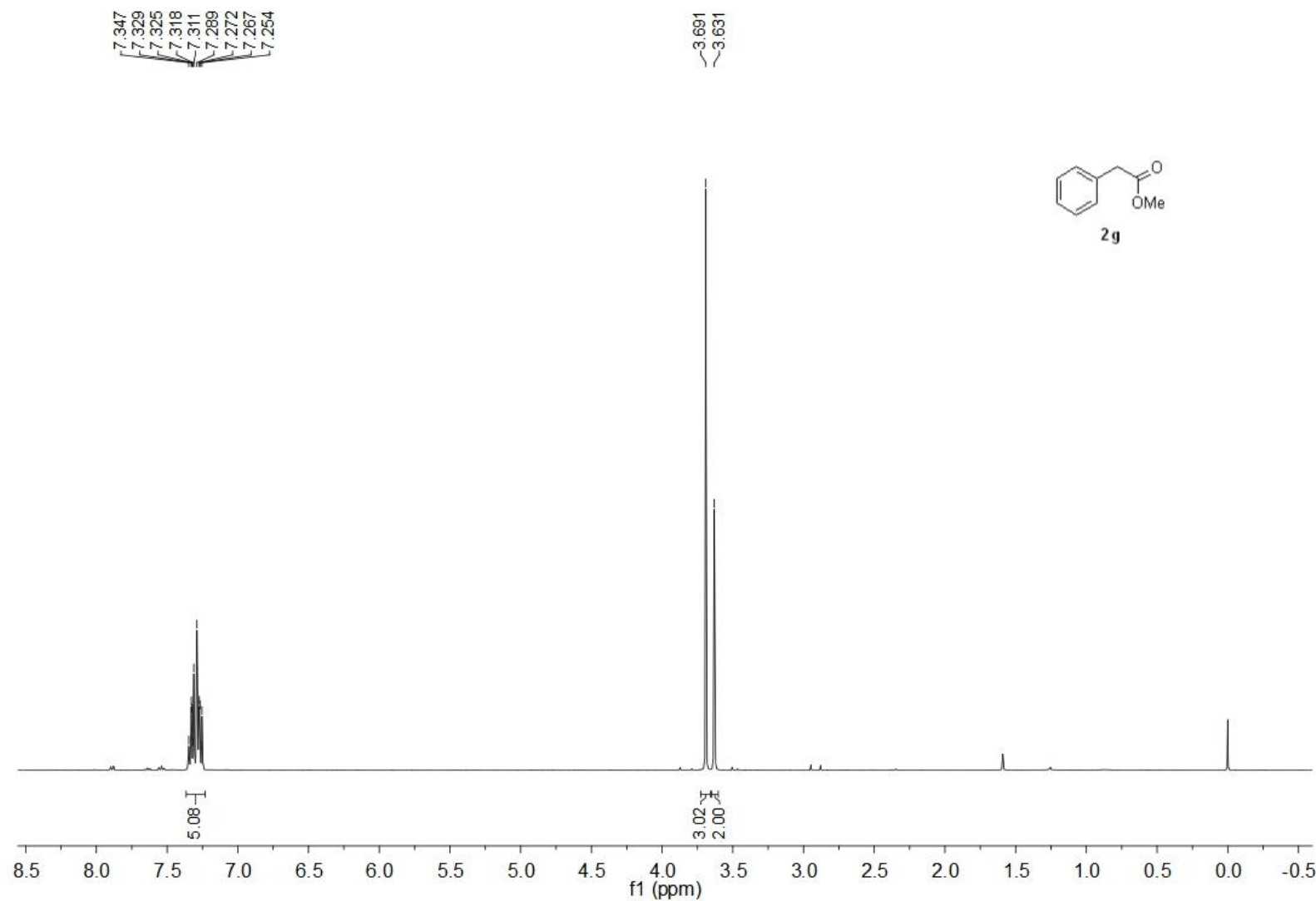


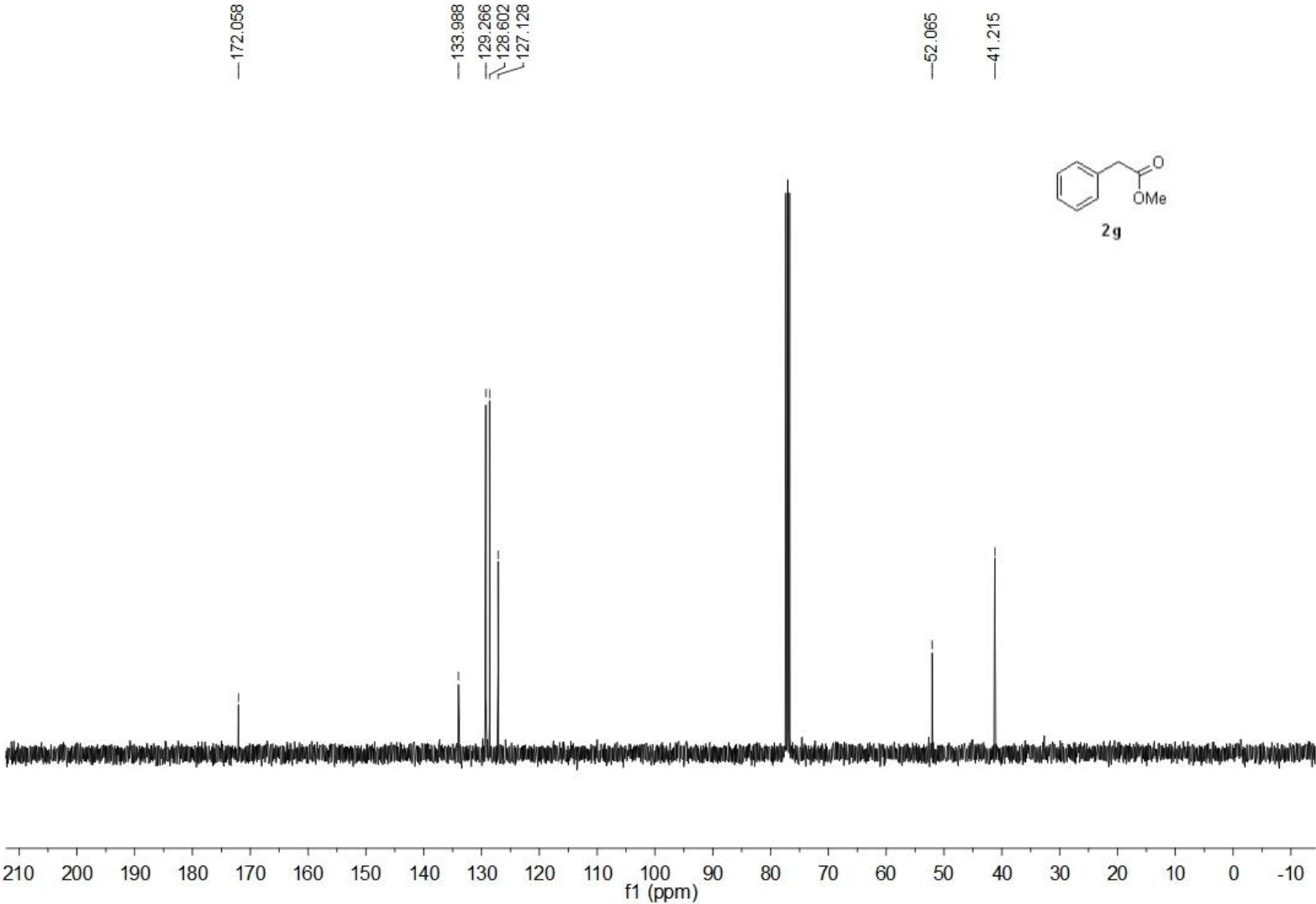


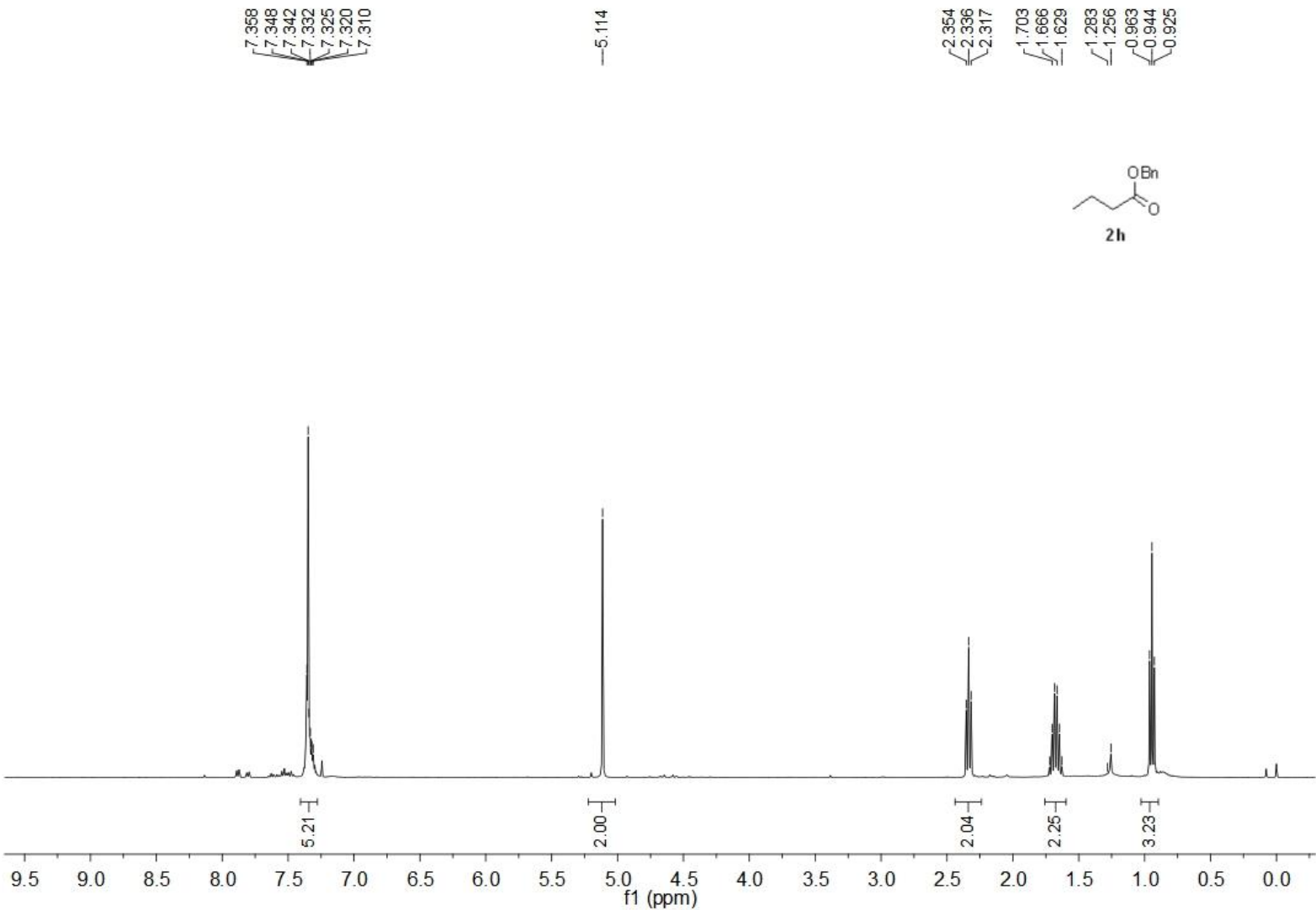


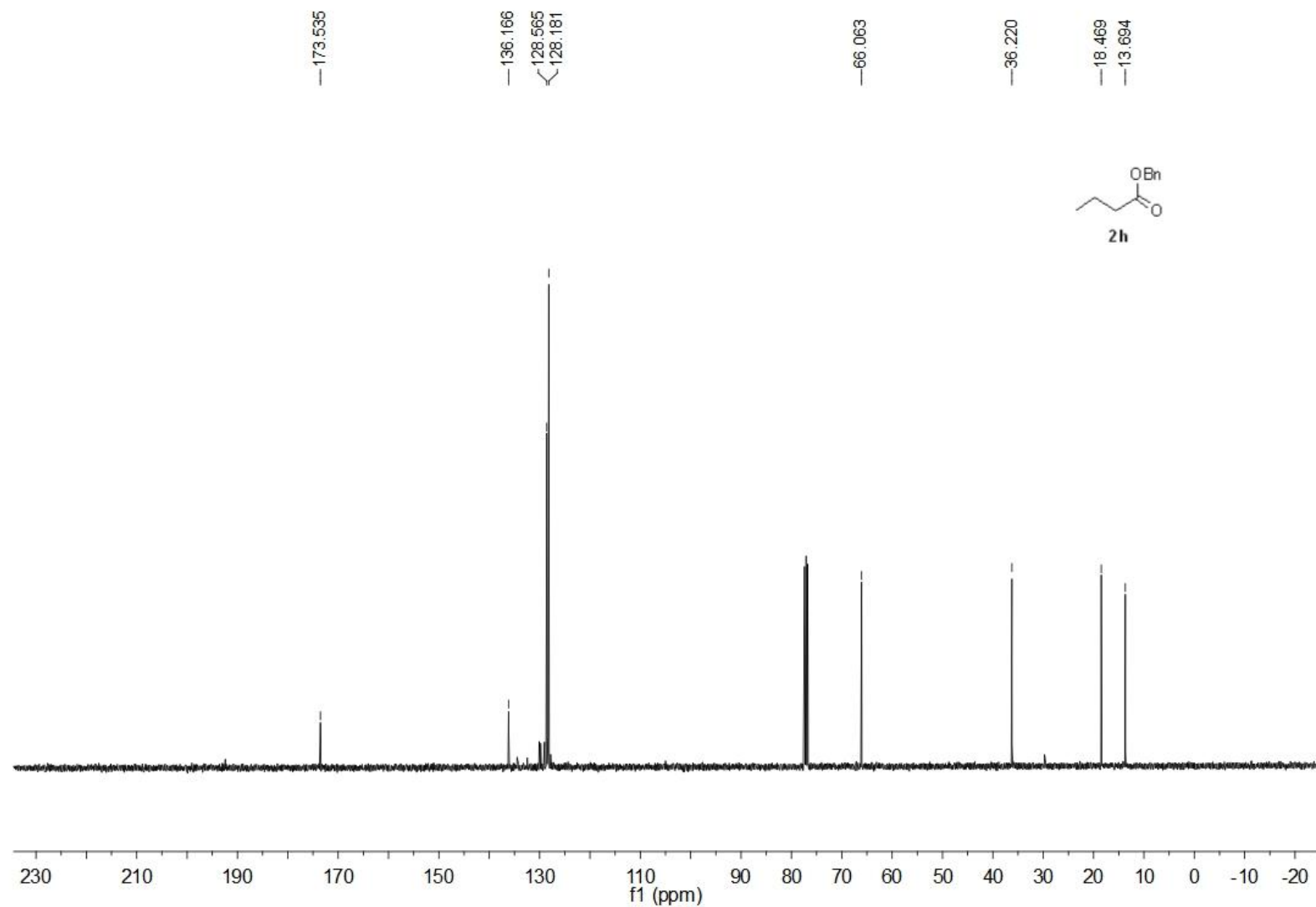


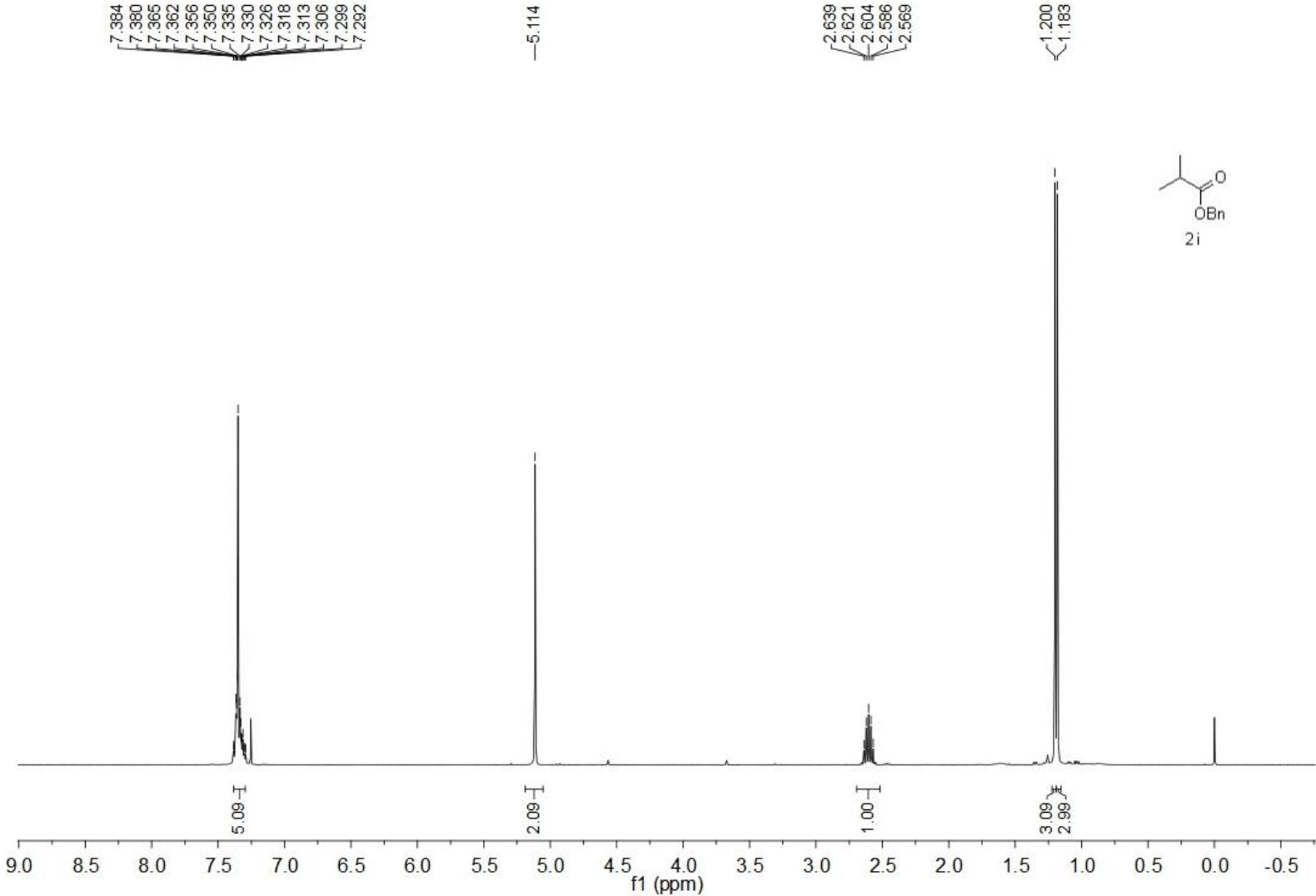


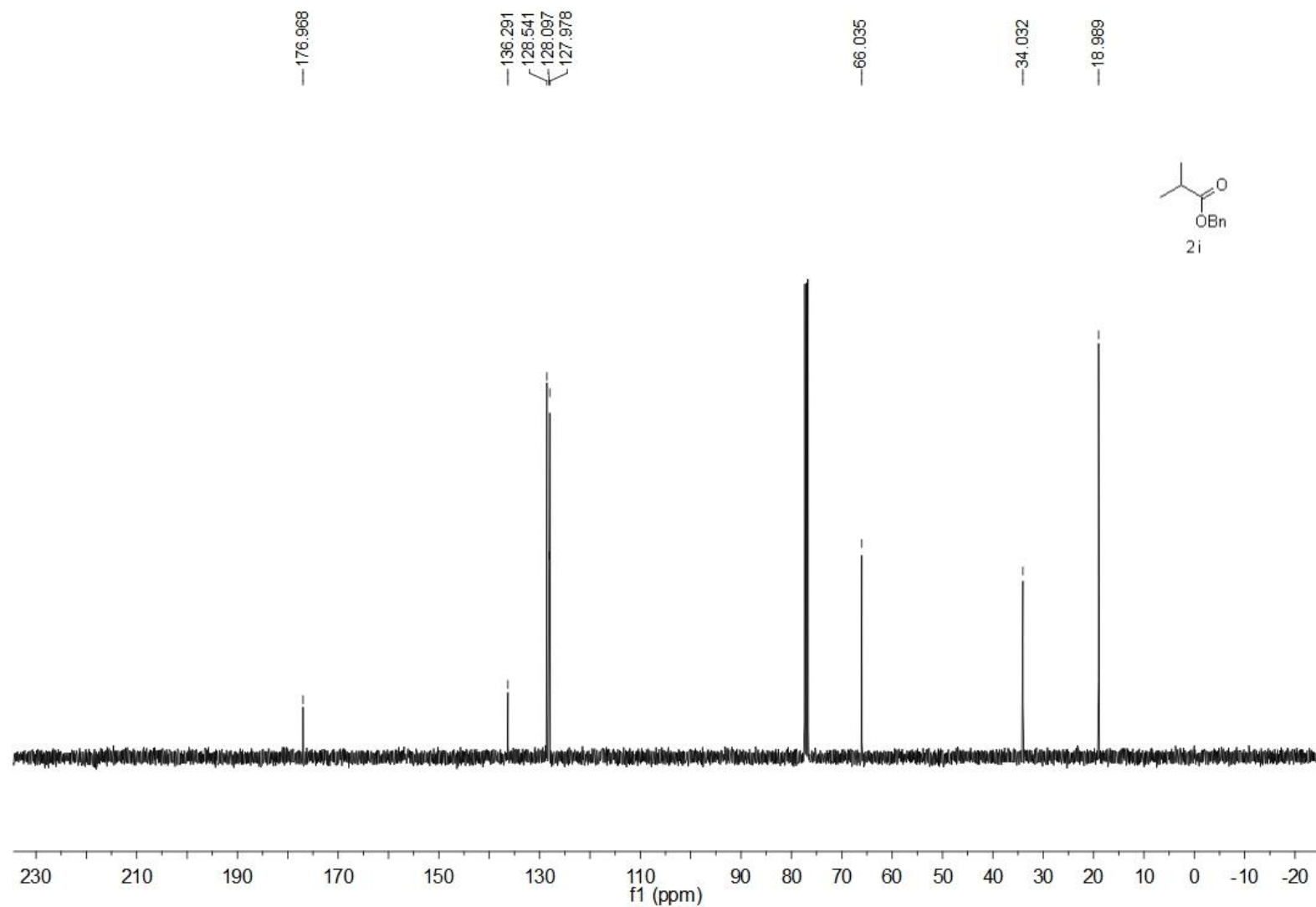


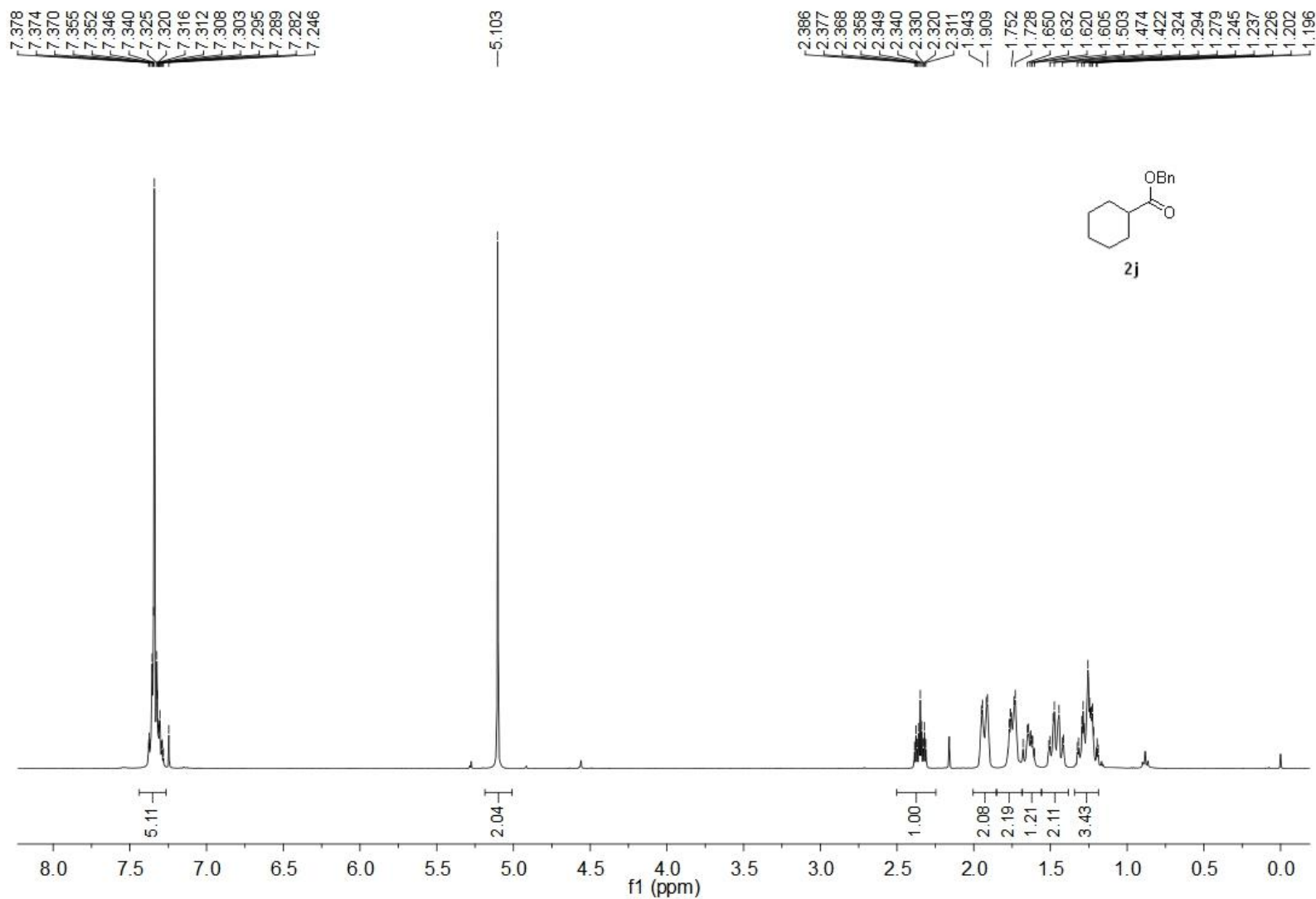


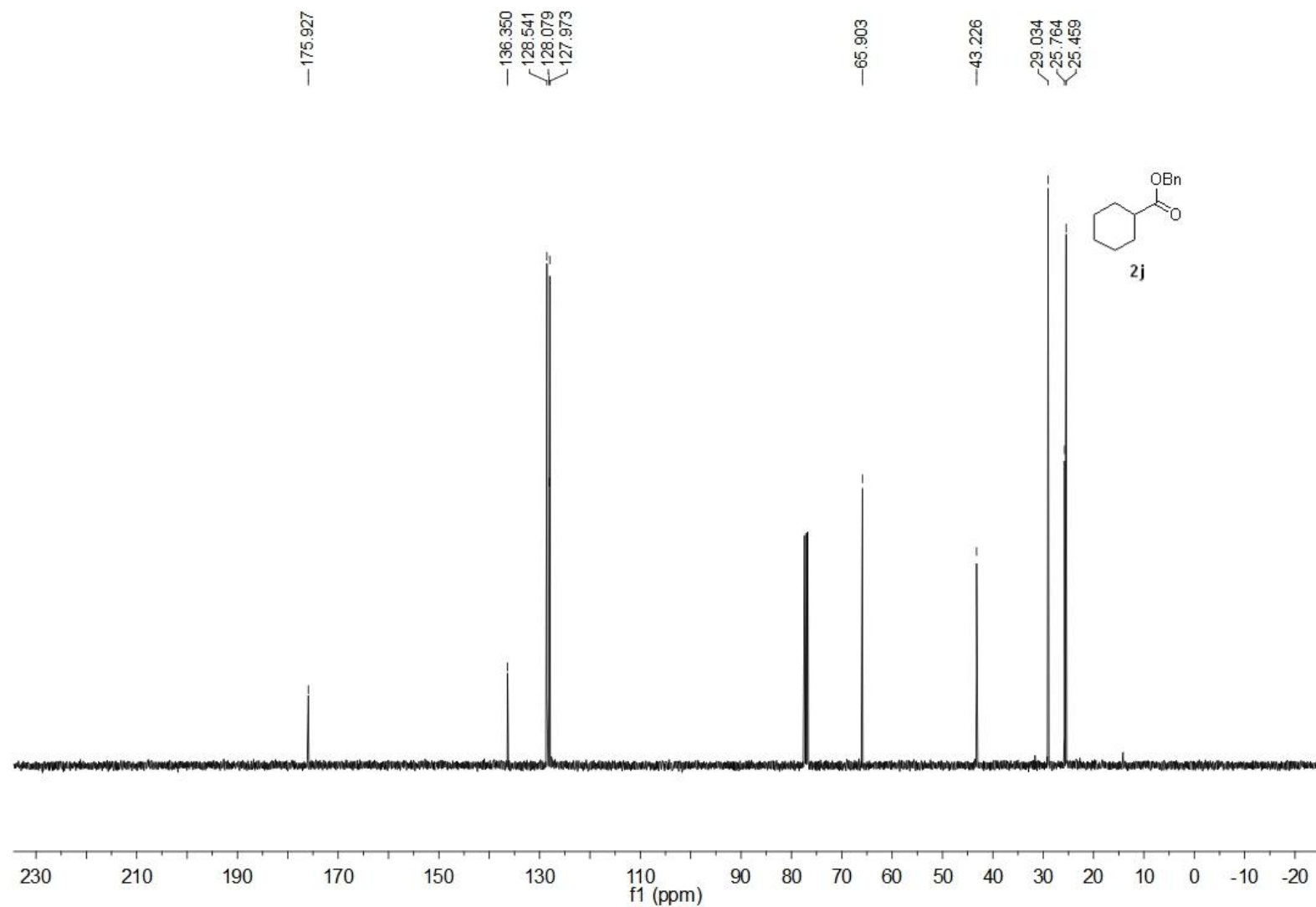


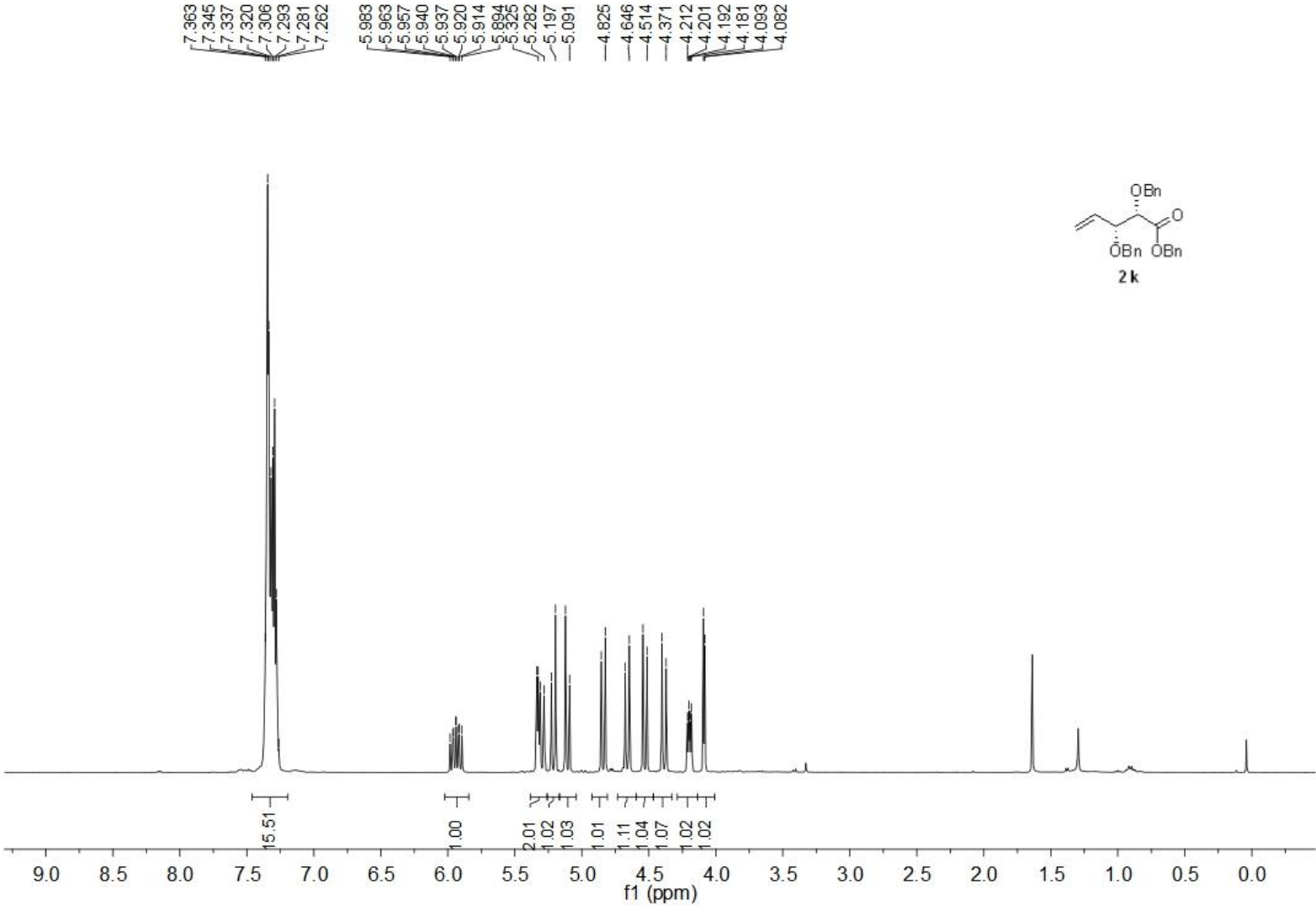


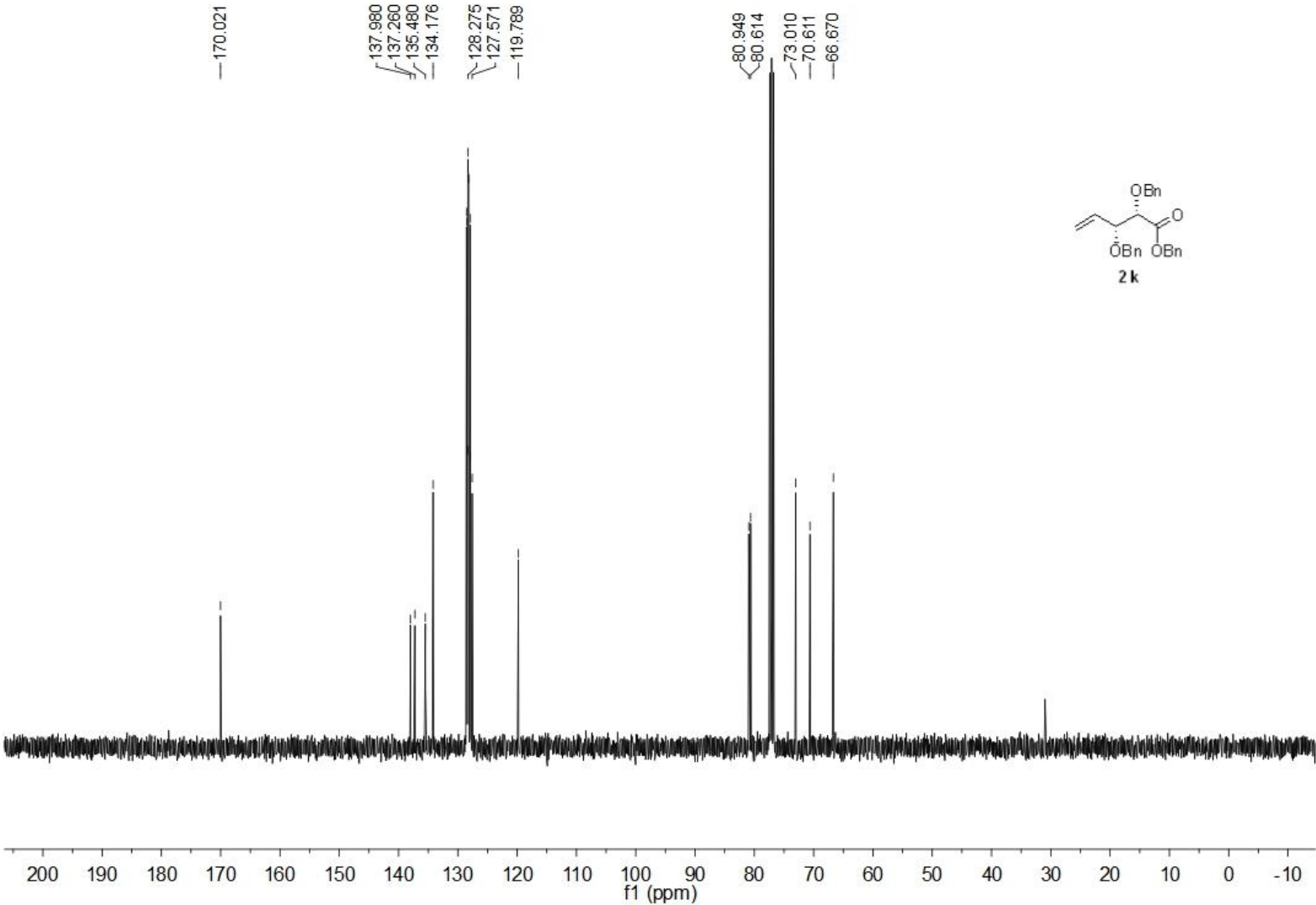


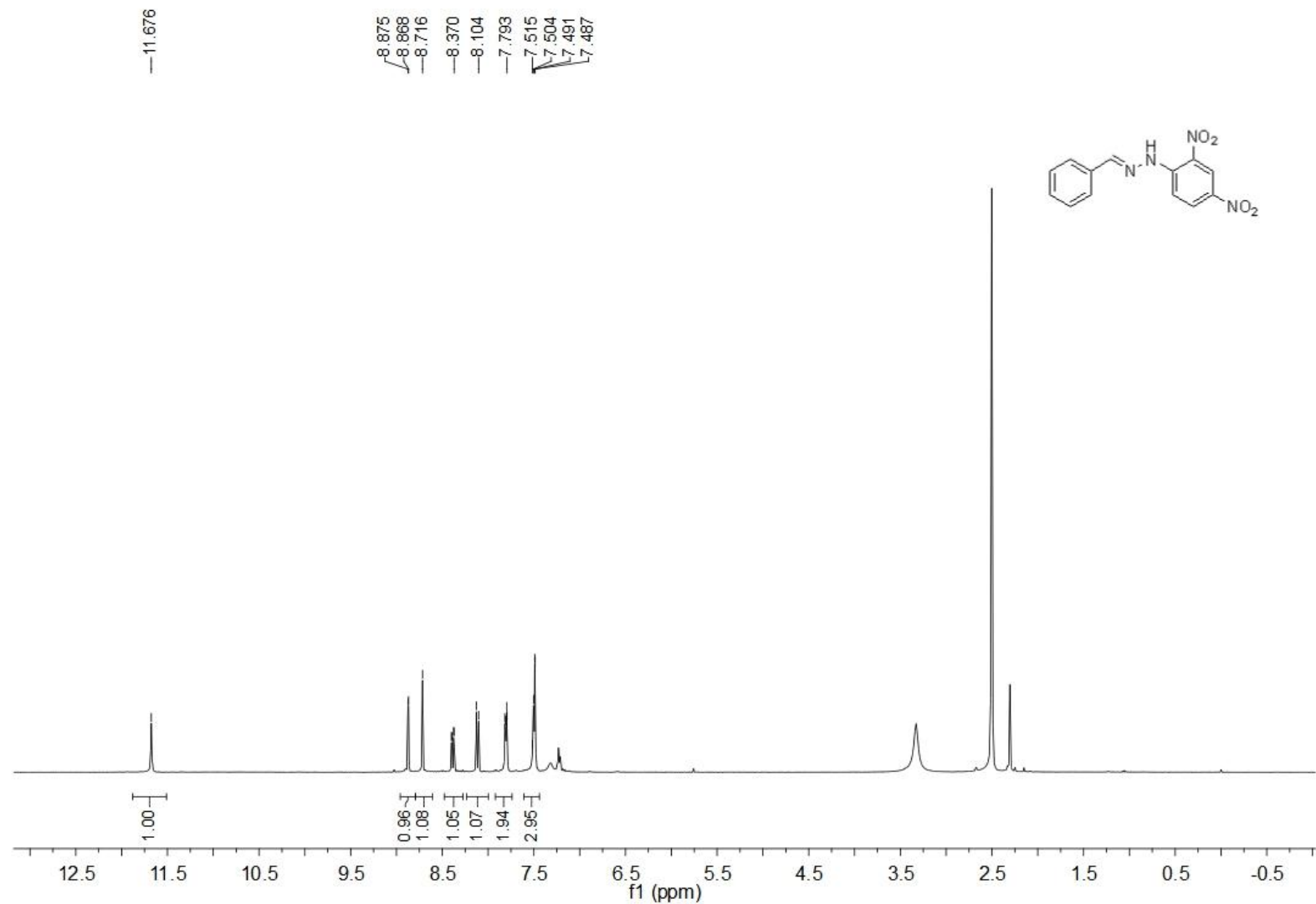


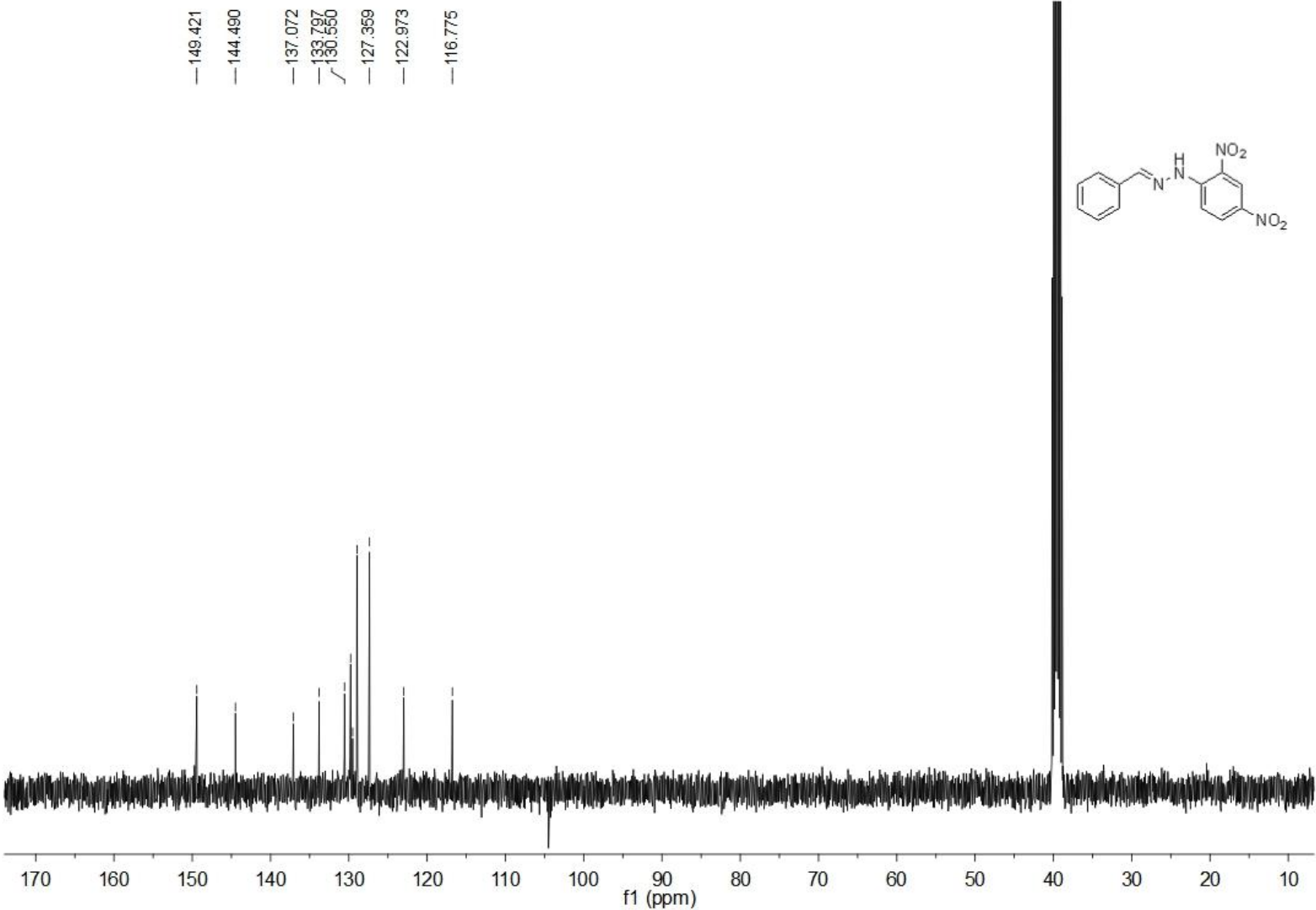


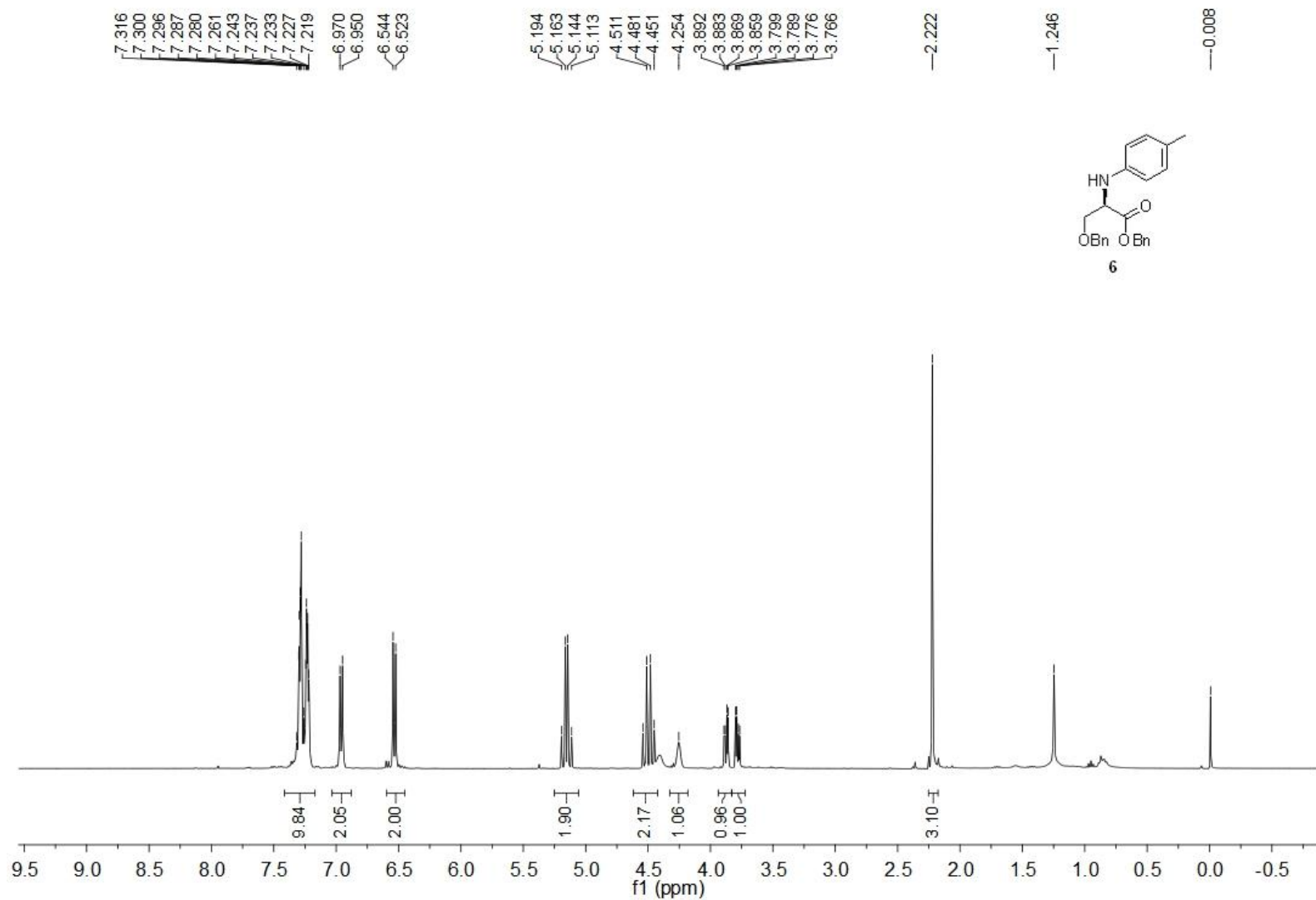


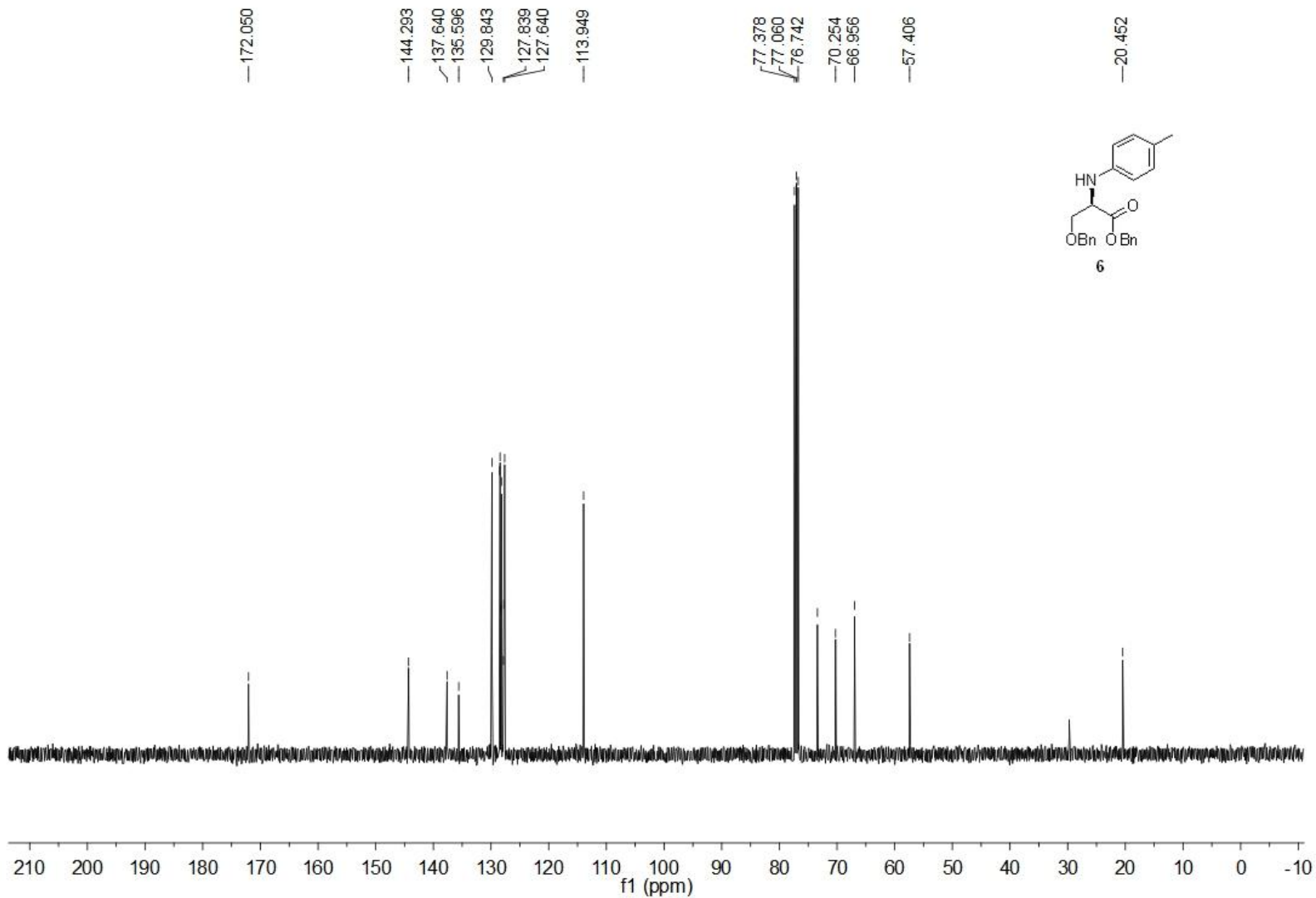




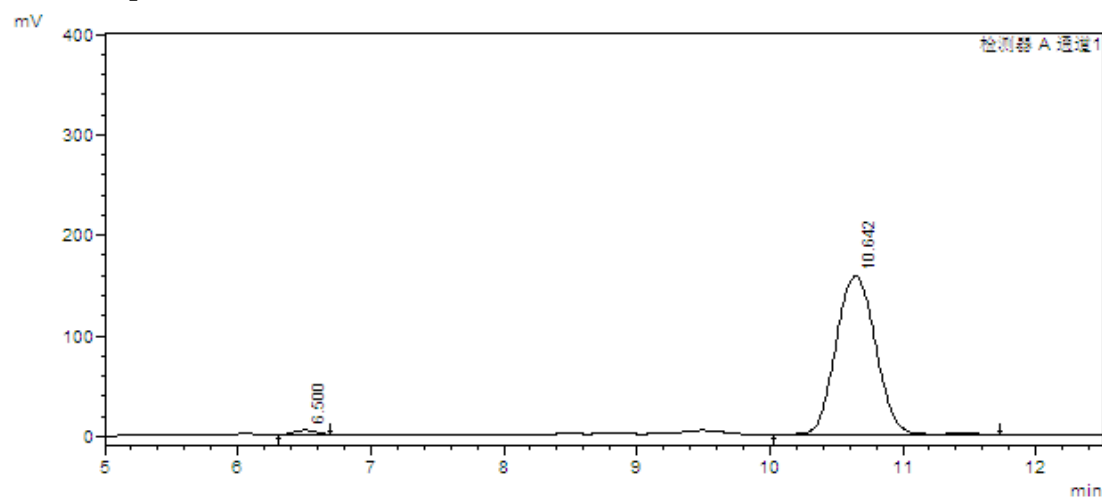






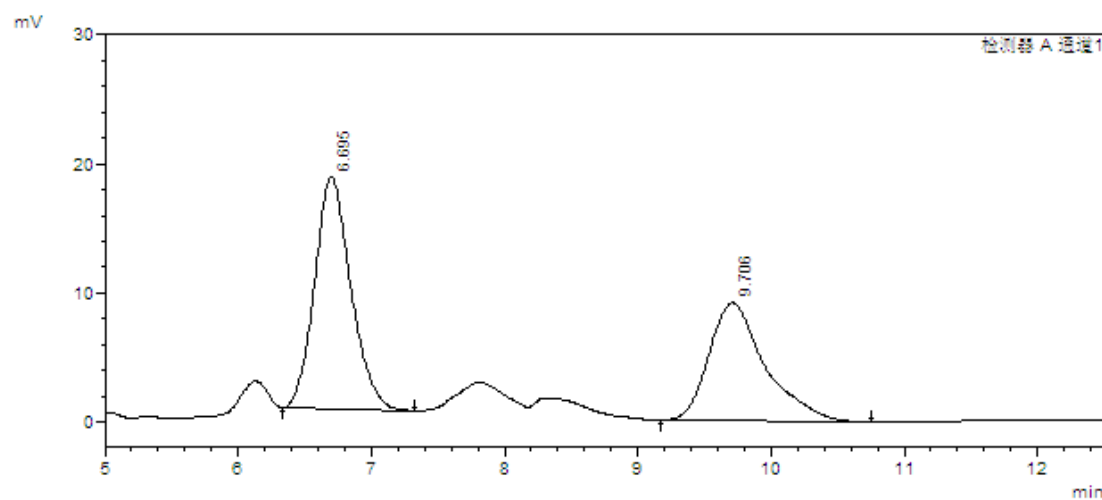


9. HPLC spectra for *ee* determination



Detector A Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%
1	6.500	61685	4859	1.823	2.984
2	10.642	3322834	157977	98.177	97.016
Total		3384518	162835	100.00	100.00



Detector A Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%
1	6.695	339139	17976	55.869	66.281
2	9.706	267887	9145	44.131	33.719
Total		607025	27122	100.00	100.00