Supporting Information.

Synthesis of 1- and 4-substituted piperazin-2-ones *via* Jocic-type reactions with *N*-substituted diamines.

Michael S. Perryman, Matthew. W. M. Earl, Sam Greatorex, Guy J. Clarkson and David J. Fox*

* Department of Chemistry, University of Warwick, Gibbet Hill, Coventry, CV4 7AL, United Kingdom. Fax: +442476524112; Tel: +442476524331; E-mail: d.j.fox@warwick.ac.uk

Contents

1. Experimental procedures.	2
2. Single X-ray Crystal Structures Determination of 5, 6 and 12	
3. References	
4. ¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra.	
5. Chiral HPLC and GC Traces.	

1. Experimental procedures.

General Information.

Room temperature refers to ambient temperature (20-22 °C), 5 °C refers to a cold water bath and 0 °C refers to an ice slush bath. Heated experiments were conducted using thermostatically controlled oil baths. All commercially available solvents and chemicals were used without any further purification. pH 2 buffer is an aqueous solution (0.25 M H_2SO_4 and 0.75 M Na_2SO_4).

NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Advance DRX 250, 300, 400 and 600 MHz spectrometers at room temperature (298 K). Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) referenced from CDCl₃ ($\delta_{\rm H}$: 7.26 ppm and $\delta_{\rm C}$: 77.0 ppm). Coupling constants (*J*) are rounded to the nearest 0.5 Hertz (Hz). Multiplicities are given as multiplet (m), singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), quintet (quin.), sextet (sext.), septet (sept.), octet (oct.) and nonet (non.). ¹H and ¹³C assignments were established on the basis of COSY, DEPT, HMQC and HMBC correlations.

Infra-red spectra were recorded using either a Perkin Elmer Spectrum 100 FT-IR spectrometer or an Alpha Bruker Platunium ATR single reflection diamond ATR module. Optical rotations were measured using an Optical Activity Ltd AA-1000 millidegree autoranging polarimeter (589 nm). Specific rotations are given in units of $10^{-1} \text{ deg cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$. Melting points were recorded on a Stuart scientific melting point apparatus and are uncorrected.

Silica column chromatography was performed on 40-60 Å silica gel. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out aluminium sheets coated with 0.2 mm silica gel 60 F_{254} . Visualisation was effected by UV light (254 nm) or by potassium permanganate solution followed by heating.

Low resolution mass spectra (LRMS) were recorded using an Agilent 6130B single Quad (ESI). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained were recorded using a Bruker micro-TOF ESI spectrometer.

Chiral HPLC was performed on Chiralcel OD-H or AD-H columns (Diacel Industries Ltd) using a Varian Prostar 335 Photodiode Array Detector, a Varian Prostar Solvent Delivery Module and a Varian Prostar 420 Autosampler.

Chiral GC was performed on a CP-Chirasil-Dex C β column (Chrompak) using either a Hewlett Packard 5890 chromatograph fitted with a flame ionisation detector linked to a Hewlett Packard HP3396A integrator or a Perkin-Elmer 8500 chromatograph fitted with a flame ionisation detector linked to a PC running DataApex Clarity software.

Single X-ray crystal structures were performed on an Oxford Diffraction Gemini XRD.

1.1. Synthesis of trichlorocarbinols 22, 4 and 25.

1,1,1-trichloro-3-phenylpropan-2-ol 22.

Method modified from the literature.¹

To a solution of phenylacetaldehyde (1.20 g, 10 mmol, 1 equiv.) in DMF (13.5 mL), cooled to 5 °C, was added trichloroacetic acid (2.45 g, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). After stirring for 10 minutes, sodium trichloroacetate (2.78 g, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was added portionwise. The mixture was stirred at 5 °C for 30 minutes and then allowed warmed to room temperature where it was stirred for 17 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to 5 °C before being quenched with water (10 mL). The reaction mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 40 mL). Organic extracts were combined and washed with sat. aq. sodium hydrogen carbonate (50 mL) and water (50 mL). The organics were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in* *vacuo*. The residues were purified by silica column chromatography (5 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether) to give a colourless oil (1.65 g, 69 %).

 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3401 (br., OH st.), 1430 (m, C-O st.), 789 (C-Cl st.); δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.49-7.25 (5H, m, Ar*H*), 4.26 (1H, dd, *J* 9.5 and 1.5, C*H*OH), 3.44 (1H, dd, *J* 14 and 1.5, C*H*HPh), 2.89 (1H, dd, *J* 14 and 9.5, CH*H*Ph), 2.81 (1H, br. s, O*H*); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 137.0 (Ar $C_{quat.}$), 129.4 (Ar*C*), 128.6 (Ar*C*), 127.0 (Ar*C*), 103.4 (CCl₃), 83.9 (CHOH), 38.0 (CH₂Ph).

1,1,1-Trichloro-4-phenylbutan-2-ol **4** and 1,1,1-trichloro-4-methylpentan-2-ol **25** were synthesised according to the method previously described.¹

1.2. Synthesis of trichloroketones 21, 24 and 1,1,1-trichloro-4-phenylbutan-2-one.1,1,1-trichloro-3-phenylpropan-2-one 21.

Method modified from the literature.¹

To a solution of 1,1,1-trichloro-3-phenylpropan-2-ol (0.52 g, 2.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) in acetic acid (10 mL), cooled to 5 °C, was added dropwise a solution of NaCr₂O₇.2H₂O (0.79 g, 2.7 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and concentrated sulfuric acid (0.23 mL, 4.4 mmol, 2 equiv.) in glacial acetic acid (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at 5 °C for 15 minutes before being allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 17 hours. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. To the reaction mixture was added sat. aq. ammonium chloride (25 mL) which was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 20 mL). The organic layers were combined and washed four times with 5 % aq. sodium hydrogen carbonate (3 x 40 mL), sat. aq. sodium hydrogen carbonate (50 mL) and then water (25 mL). Organic layer was dried

(MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (5 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether) to give a colourless oil (0.44 g, 84 %).

 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 1754 (s, C=O st.), 749 (s, C-Cl st.); δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.44-7.28 (5H, m, Ar*H*), 4.29 (1H, s, C*H*₂); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 187.8 (*C*O), 132.8 (Ar*C*_{quat.}), 129.5 (Ar*C*), 128.7 (Ar*C*), 127.5 (Ar*C*), 96.4 (*C*Cl₃), 40.2 (*C*H₂).

1,1,1-Trichloro-4-phenylbutan-2-one and 1,1,1-trichloro-4-methylpentan-2-one 24 were synthesised according the method previously reported.¹

1.3. Asymmetric Reductions.

Asymmetric Transfer Hydrogenation of Trichloroketones with $[Ru(p-cymene)Cl_2]_2$, (R,R)-TsDPEN in formic acid/triethylamine (5:2).¹

(R)-1,1,1-trichloro-4-phenylbutan-2-ol (R)-4.

The title compound was synthesised according to the method previously reported¹ with 1,1,1trichloro-4-phenylbutan-2-one (4.68 g, 18.6 mmol) to give a colourless solid (4.26 g, 90 %, 95 % e.e.).

Spectroscopic data similar to that previously reported;¹ enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : hexane = 5 : 95, 1 mL/min., 210 nm, (*S*)-isomer 10.31 min., (*R*)-isomer 17.51 min.). Chiral HPLC trace of racemate has been previously reported.¹

(R)-1,1,1-trichloro-4-methylpentan-2-ol (R)-25.



The title compound was synthesised according to the method previously reported¹ with 1,1,1trichloro-4-methylpentan-2-one (2.08 g, 10 mmol) to give a colourless oil (1.45 g, 70 %, 97 % e.e.).

Spectroscopic data similar to that previously reported;*e* nantiomeric excess determined by GC analysis (CP-cyclodextrin- β -2,3,6-M-19, 50m 0.25mm 0.25µm, T = 120 °C, P = 15 psi (H₂ gas), (*S*)-isomer 16.5 min., (*R*)-isomer 17.9 min.). Chiral GC traces have been previously reported.¹

CBS Reduction of 1,1,1-trichloro-3-phenylpropan-2-one 22.



Method modified from the literature.²

(*S*)- α , α -Diphenylprolinol (244 mg, 0.75 mmol), *n*-butylboronic acid (98 mg, 0.96 mmol) and toluene (30 mL) were heated at reflux under 4 Å molecular sieves and nitrogen for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then a solution of 1,1,1-trichloro-3-phenylpropan-2-one **22** (1.78 g, 7.50 mmol) in dry toluene (35 mL) was added. This mixture was cooled to - 78 °C and a 1 M solution of catecholborane in THF (15 mL, 15 mmol) was added slowly. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 8 h and then at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with distilled water (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL). The organic phase was washed with 1 M sodium hydroxide (3 x 15 mL) and then with 1 M HCl (2 x 15 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (5 % ethyl

acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether) to afford (R)-1,1,1-trichloro-3-phenylpropan-2-ol (R)-**24** as a colourless oil (0.72 g, 40 %, 98 % e.e.).

Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate. $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}$ (c 0.46, CHCl₃): + 29.5 (R); enantiomeric excess determined by GC analysis (CP-cyclodextrin- β -2,3,6-M-19, 50m 0.25mm 0.25 μ m, T = 160 °C, P = 15 psi (H₂ gas), (S)-isomer 52.0 min., (R)-isomer 53.6 min.).

1.4. Synthesis of 1-Substituted Piperazin-2-ones via N-Amino Alkylation.

N-Boc-protection of (S)-3-Phenethylpiperazin-2-one (S)-1.



Method modified from the literature.³ (*S*)-3-Phenethylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-1 was synthesised according to the method previously reported.¹

To a solution of (*S*)-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-**1** (750 mg, 3.66 mmol, 96 % e.e.) in dry THF (35 mL) was added 40 % aq. NaOH (0.77 mL, 7.68 mmol, 2.1 equiv.). To this solution was added dropwise di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (960 mg, 4.39 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in dry THF (3 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 17 hours. THF was removed *in vacuo*, the residue taken up in ethyl acetate (40 mL) and washed with pH 2 buffer (2 x 40 mL). Organics were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford (*S*)-*tert*-butyl-3-oxo-2-phenethylpiperazine-1-carboxylate (*S*)-**2** as an orange solid (994 mg, 89 %, 94 % e.e.).

m.p. 138-140 °C; v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3189 (br., NH st.), 1695 (s, C=O st.), 1658 (s, C=O st.), 1333 (s, C-N st.), 1153 (s, C-O st.); δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.35-7.31 (2H, m, ArH), 7.26-7.11

(3H, m, Ar*H*), 6.98 (1H, br. s, N*H*), 4.69 (1H, br. s, C*H*CO), 4.27 (1H, br. s, C*H*HNBoc), 3.52 (1H, td, *J* 11.5 and 3.5, C*H*HNH), 3.32-3.27 (1H, m, CH*H*NH), 3.25-3.19 (1H, m, CH*H*NBoc), 2.87-2.71 (2H, m, C*H*₂Ph), 2.35 (1H, dddd, *J* 14, 9.5, 6 and 4.5, C*H*HCHCO), 2.07 (1H, dddd, *J* 14, 11, 9.5 and 5, CH*H*CHCO), 1.51 (9H, s, 3 x C*H*₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 171.0 (CO lactam), 154.1 (CO Boc), 151.3 (ArC_{quat}), 128.4 (ArC), 128.3 (ArC), 126.0 (ArC), 80.8 (C(CH₃)₃), 57.1 (C*H*N), 41.3 (CH₂NH), 36.4 (CH₂NBoc), 33.8 (CH₂CHCO), 32.5 (CH₂CH₂Ph), 28.3 (3 x CH₃); HRMS (ESI) calc. for C₁₇H₂₄N₂NaO₃ (M+Na⁺) 327.1684, found 327.1679; enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 208 nm, (*S*)isomer 22.41 min., (*R*)-isomer 28.93 min.).

Racemic **2** was synthesised according to this procedure with 3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one **1** (355 mg, 1.74 mmol) to give an orange solid (300 mg, 57 %).

N-Alkylation of (*S*)-*tert*-butyl-3-oxo-2-phenethylpiperazine-1-carboxylate (*S*)-2.



Method modified from the literature.⁴

60 % Sodium hydride in mineral oil (200 mg, 5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in dry THF (16 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 10 minutes under nitrogen. To this (*S*)-*tert*-butyl-3-oxo-2-phenethylpiperazine-1-carboxylate (*S*)-2 (608 mg, 1 mmol, 94 % e.e.) in dry THF (9 mL) was added dropwise over 10 minutes and left to stir at 0 °C for 90 minutes. Benzyl bromide (0.48 mL, 4 mmol, 2 equiv.) was then added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for a further 10 minutes at 0 °C before being allowed to warm to room temperature where it was stirred for 18 hours. To the reaction mixture was added distilled water (20 mL), which was

then extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 30 mL). The organic extracts were combined and washed with water (50 mL) and brine (50 mL). Organics were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The yellow oil was purified by silica column chromatography (10 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether) to give *tert*-butyl (*S*)-4-benzyl-3-oxo-2-phenethylpiperazine-1-carboxylate as a yellow solid (*S*)-**3** (299 mg, 38 %).

m.p. 129-130 °C; v_{max}/cm^{-1} (neat) 1694 (s, C=O st.), 1649 (s, C=O st.), 1162 (m, N-CO-O st.), 1125 (m, C-N st.), 1004 (w, N-CO-O st.); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.37-7.20 (10H, m, Ar*H*), 4.94 (1H, br. d, *J* 12.5, NC*H*HPh), 4.81-4.68 (1H, br. m, *CH*N), 4.29 (1H, br. d, *J* 13, NCH*H*Ph), 4.22-4.09 (1H, br. m, *CH*HNBoc), 3.42 (1H, td, *J* 11 and 3.5, *CH*HNBn) 3.26-3.16 (1H, m, CH*H*NBoc), 3.15-3.10 (1H, m, CH*H*NBn), 2.83 (1H, td, *J* 13.5 and 5.5, CH₂C*H*HPh), 2.72 (1H, td, *J* 12 and 5, CH₂CH*H*Ph), 2.45-2.36 (1H, m, *CH*HCHCO), 2.11-2.01 (1H, m, CH*H*CHCO), 1.48 (9H, s, 3 x C*H*₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 168.5 (CO lactam), 154.0 (CO Boc), 141.4 (Ar*C*_{quat}), 136.4 (Ar*C*_{quat}), 128.8 (Ar*C*), 128.4 (Ar*C*), 128.3 (Ar*C*), 128.1 (Ar*C*), 127.7 (Ar*C*), 126.0 (Ar*C*), 77.2 (*C*(CH₃)₃), 57.3 (*CH*N), 50.0 (NCH₂Ph), 45.6 (*C*H₂NBn), 40.8 (*C*H₂NBoc), 34.3 (*C*H₂CHCO), 32.6 (CH₂CH₂Ph), 28.3 (3 x *C*H₃); HRMS (ESI) calc. for C₂₄H₃₁N₂O₃ (M+H⁺) 395.2329, found 395.2332; enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min, 209 nm, (*R*)-isomer 10.85 min., (*S*)-isomer 13.73 min.).

Racemic **3** was synthesised according to this procedure with *tert*-butyl-3-oxo-2-phenethylpiperazine-1-carboxylate (304 mg, 1 mmol) to give a yellow solid (197 mg, 50 %).

1.5. Synthesis of diamines.

N-phenyl-1,2-ethylenediamine and *N*-phenyl-1,3-propanediamine were synthesised according to the literature method by Yin *et al.*⁵ *tert*-Butyl (3-aminoethyl)carbamate and *tert*-butyl (3-aminopropyl)carbamate were synthesised according to the literature method by Muller *et al.*⁶

tert-butyl (2-((4-fluorobenzyl)amino)ethyl)carbamate.



To a solution of *tert*-butyl-(3-aminoethyl)carbamate (3.5 g, 22 mmol, 1 equiv.) in methanol (30 mL) at 0 °C was added 4-fluorobenzaldehyde (2.58 mL, 24.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature where it was stirred for a further 17 hours before being cooled to 0 °C for the portionwise addition of sodium borohydride (4.97 g, 131.4 mmol, 6 equiv.). The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 hour before being allowed to warm to room temperature over 17 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, dissolved in ethyl acetate (50 mL) and washed with 0.5 M hydrochloric acid (2 x 50 mL). Aqueous extracts were combined, cooled to 0 °C and basified with sat. aq. sodium hydrogen carbonate. Resulting basic solution was extracted with chloroform (3 x 50 mL). Combined organics were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford *tert*-butyl (2-((4-fluorobenzyl)amino)ethyl)carbamate as a viscous cream oil (2.60 g, 44 %).

 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3337 (br., NH st.), 1691 (s, C=O st.), 1220 (s, CF st.); δ_{F} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) - 116.6; δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.26 (2H, dd, J 8.5 and 6, Ar*H*), 7.00 (2H, t, *J* 8.5, Ar*H*), 3.74 (2H, s, C*H*₂Ar), 3.23 (2H, q, *J* 6, C*H*₂NHBoc), 2.73 (2H, t, *J* 6, C*H*₂NHCH₂Ar), 1.44 (9H, s, 3 x C*H*₃); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 161.9 (d, ¹*J*_{CF} 245, Ar*C*F), 156.1 (CO), 135.9 (d, ⁴*J*_{CF} 3, Ar*C*_{quat}), 129.6 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 8, Ar*C*), 115.1 (d, ²*J*_{CF} 21, Ar*C*), 77.2 (*C*(CH₃)₃), 52.8 (*C*H₂Ar), 48.5 (CH₂NHAr), 40.2 (*C*H₂NHBoc), 28.4 (3 x CH₃); HRMS (ESI) cald. for C₁₄H₂₂FN₂O₂ (M+H⁺) 269.1660, found 269.1654.

tert-Butyl (3-(phenylamino)propyl)carbamate.

Method modified from the literature.⁷

To *N*-phenyl-1,3-diaminopropane (3.16 g, 21.1 mmol, 1 equiv.) in methanol (60 mL) was added dropwise di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (4.69 g, 21.5 mmol, 1.02 equiv.) in methanol (24 mL) and resulting solution stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by silica column chromatography (5 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to 40 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether) to give a colourless oil (4.06 g, 77 %).

 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3367 (br., NH st.), 1688 (s, C=O st.); δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.20-7.14 (2H, m, Ar*H*), 6.70 (1H, t, *J* 7.5, *p*-Ar*H*), 6.61 (2H, d, *J* 8, Ar*H*), 4.68 (1H, br. s, N*H*Boc), 3.81 (1H, br. s, N*H*Ph), 3.23 (2H, q, *J* 6.5, C*H*₂NHBoc), 3.18 (2H, t, *J* 6.5, C*H*₂NHPh), 1.78 (2H, quin. J 6.5, C*H*₂CH₂NHPh), 1.45 (9H, m, 3 x C*H*₃); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 156.2 (CO), 148.0 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 129.2 (ArC), 117.3 (ArC), 112.9 (ArC), 79.3 (C(CH₃)₃), 41.0 (CH₂), 38.1 (CH₂), 29.6 (CH₂), 28.4 (3 x CH₃); HRMS (ESI) calc. for C₁₄H₂₃N₂O₂ (M+H⁺) 251.1754, found 251.1757.

tert-Butyl (3-(benzyl(phenyl)amino)propyl)carbamate.



To *tert*-Butyl (3-(benzylamino)propyl)carbamate (2.36 g, 9.4 mmol, 1 equiv.) and potassium carbonate (1.96 g, 14.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in ethanol (38 mL) was added benzyl bromide (1.68 mL, 14.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The resulting mixture was heated to reflux for 3 hours before being allowed to cool to room temperature. Reaction mixture was concentrated *in*

vacuo and partitioned between distilled water (40 mL) and ethyl acetate (3 x 30 mL). Combined organics were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Residue was purified by silica column chromatography (5 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to 10 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether) to give a light yellow oil (1.91 g, 60 %).

 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3354 (br., NH st.), 1692 (s, C=O st.); δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.62-7.29 (7H, m, Ar*H*), 6.91-6.78 (3H, m, Ar*H*), 4.71-4.63 (3H, m, C*H*₂Ph and N*H*Boc), 3.57 (2H, t, *J* 7.5, CH₂NPh), 3.31 (2H, br. q, *J* 7, C*H*₂NHBoc), 1.98 (2H, quin., *J* 7, CH₂C*H*₂CH₂), 1.58 (9H, s, 3 x C*H*₃); δ_{C} 129.2 (ArC), 128.6 (ArC), 128.3 (ArC), 126.6 (ArC), 116.5 (ArC), 112.5 (ArC), 69.4 (CH₂), 64.1 (CH₂), 54.8 (CH₂), 48.5 (CH₂), 28.3 (3 x CH₃); HRMS (ESI) calc. for C₂₁H₂₉N₂O₂ (M+H⁺) 341.2224, found 341.2222. Four quaternary peaks in the ¹³C NMR spectrum were not resolvable; *C*O, 2 x ArC_{quat.} and *C*(CH₃)₃.

Boc-deprotection. General Procedure 1:

To a solution of Boc-protected amine (5.82 mmol, 1 equiv.) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) at 5 °C was added dropwise trifluoroacetic acid (5 mL) in CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature where it was stirred for a further 6 hours. Reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with distilled water (10 mL) and the pH was adjusted to 14 with 4 M sodium hydroxide. Resulting solution was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 30 mL). Combined organics were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford product, which was used without further purification.

N^1 -4-fluorobenzylethane-1,3-diamine.

The title compound was synthesised using General Procedure 1 with *tert*-butyl (2-((4-fluorobenzyl)amino)ethyl)carbamate (2.03 g, 7.6 mmol, 1 equiv.) to give a yellow oil (1.08 g, 85 %).

 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3279 (br., NH st.), 1266 (s, CF st.); δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.27 (2H, dd, *J* 8.5 and 5.5, Ar*H*), 7.00 (2H, t, *J* 8.5, Ar*H*), 3.75 (2H, s, C*H*₂Ar), 2.80 (2H, t, *J* 5.5, C*H*₂NH₂), 2.67 (2H, t, *J* 5.5, C*H*₂NHAr); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 140.0 (Ar*C*_{quat}), 161.9 (d, ¹*J*_{CF} 245, Ar*C*F), 136.1 (Ar*C*_{quat}), 129.6 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 8, Ar*C*), 115.1 (d, ²*J*_{CF} 21, Ar*C*), 53.1 (*C*H₂Ar), 51.7 (CH₂NHAr), 41.6 (CH₂NH₂); HRMS (ESI) cald. for C₉H₁₄FN₂ (M+H⁺) 169.1136, found 169.1137.

N^1 -Benzyl- N^1 -phenylpropane-1,3-diamine.

Ph Ph N NH₂

The title compound was synthesised according to General Procedure 1 with *tert*-butyl (3-(benzyl(phenyl)amino)propyl)carbamate (1.98 g, 5.82 mmol) to give a yellow oil (0.55 g, 39%), which was used without further purification.

 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3304 (br., NH₂ st.), 1596 (m, NH₂ bend), 1503 (m, C-N st.); δ_{H} (250 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.34-7.13 (7H, m, Ar*H*), 6.76-6.59 (3H, m, Ar*H*), 4.55 (2H, s, C*H*₂Ph), 3.52-3.41 (2H, m, CH₂N), 2.77 (2H, t, *J* 7, CH₂N), 1.81 (2H, quin., *J* 7, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.33 (2H, br. s, NH₂); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 148.5 (Ar*C*_{quat.}), 138.9 (Ar*C*_{quat.}), 128.5 (Ar*C*), 126.7 (Ar*C*), 126.5 (Ar*C*), 116.2 (Ar*C*), 112.7 (Ar*C*), 112.3 (Ar*C*), 54.5 (CH₂), 48.7 (CH₂), 40.0 (CH₂), 31.1 (*C*H₂); HRMS (ESI) calc. for C₁₆H₂₁N₂ (M+H⁺) 241.1699, found 241.1704.

1.6. Jocic-type Reactions with Unsymmetrical Diamines. General Procedure 2:

Trichlorocarbinol (1 mmol, 1 equiv.) and benzyltriethylammonium chloride (4.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.02 equiv.) were stirred in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) on ice. Diamine was added, and the mixture was stirred for 10 minutes before the dropwise addition of 40 % aq. NaOH (5 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for a further 15 minutes on ice before being allowed to warm to room temperature where it was stirred for 17 hours. Distilled water (15 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 15 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica column chromatography.

Racemic Products.

1-Benzyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one 5 and 4-benzyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one 6.



The title compounds were synthesised in a 93 : 7 ratio using General Procedure 6 with 1,1,1trichloro-4-phenylbutan-2-ol **4** (254 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv.) and *N*-benzyl-1,2ethylenediamine (0.75 mL, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (50 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to 10 % MeOH in ethyl acetate) to give 1-benzyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one **5** as a yellow solid (230 mg, 78 %) and 4-benzyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one **6** as a yellow solid (14 mg, 5 %).

1-Benzyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one 5.



m.p. 58-61 °C; v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3328 (br. m, NH st.), 1629 (s, C=O st.), 1227 (s, C-N st.); δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.36-7.17 (10H, m, Ar*H*), 4.64 (1H, d, *J* 14.5, NC*H*HPh), 4.57 (1H, d, *J* 14.5, NCH*H*Ph), 3.51 (1H, dd, *J* 8.5 and 4, C*H*N), 3.31 (1H, ddd, *J* 11.5, 8.5 and 4.5, C*H*HNBn), 3.16-3.13 (1H, m, C*H*HNH), 3.10-3.06 (1H, m, CH*H*NBn), 2.95 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.5, 10.5 and 5, CH*H*NH), 2.85-2.71 (2H, m, CH₂C*H*₂Ph), 2.37 (1H, dddd, *J* 14, 10.5, 7 and 4, C*H*HCHCO), 2.03 (1H, dddd, *J* 14, 9.5, 8.5 and 6, CH*H*CHCO); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 171.2 (CO), 141.6 ((CH₂)₂ArC_{quat}.), 136.9 (NCH₂ArC_{quat}.), 128.6 (ArC), 128.5 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 128.1 (ArC), 127.4 (ArC), 125.9 (ArC), 58.7 (CHN), 50.1 (NCH₂Ph), 47.6 (CH₂NBn), 41.7 (CH₂NH), 34.1 (CH₂CHCO), 32.3 (CH₂CH₂Ph); HRMS (ESI) calc. for C₁₉H₂₃N₂O (M+H⁺) 295.1805, found 295.1807.

4-Benzyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one 6.



m.p. 125-127 °C; $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (neat) 3201 (br., NH st.), 1666 (s, C=O st.), 1494 (m, NH bend); δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.28-7.04 (10H, m, Ar*H*), 6.73 (1H, br. s, N*H*), 3.89 (1H, d, *J* 13.5, NC*H*HPh), 3.33 (1H, d, *J* 13.5, NCH*H*Ph), 3.24-3.21 (2H, m, C*H*₂NH), 3.09 (1H, t, *J* 5, C*H*N), 2.89 (1H, dt, *J* 12.5 and 5, C*H*HNBn), 2.79 (1H, ddd, *J* 14, 11 and 5.5, CH₂C*H*HPh), 2.62 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.5, 11 and 5.5, CH₂CH*H*Ph), 2.42 (1H, dt, *J* 12.5 and 6, CH*H*NBn), 2.22 (1H, ddt, *J* 14, 11 and 5, C*H*HCHCO), 2.04 (1H, ddt, *J* 14, 10.5 and 5, CH*H*CHCO); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 172.4 (CO), 142.2 ((CH₂)₂ArC_{quat}.), 138.1 (NCH₂ArC_{quat}.), 128.8 (ArC), 128.5 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 128.3 (ArC), 127.3 (ArC), 125.7 (ArC), 64.1 (CHN), 58.2 (NCH₂Ph), 45.0 (*C*H₂NBn), 39.9 (*C*H₂NH), 32.0 (*C*H₂CHCO), 31.4 (*C*H₂*C*H₂Ph); HRMS (ESI) calc. for C₁₉H₂₃N₂O (M+H⁺) 295.1805, found 295.1815.

1-Methyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one 7 and 4-Methyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one 8.



The title compounds were synthesised in a 50 : 50 ratio using General Procedure 6 with 1,1,1trichloro-4-phenylbutan-2-ol **4** (254 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv.) and *N*-methyl-1,2ethylenediamine (0.44 mL, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (ethyl acetate to 10 % MeOH in ethyl acetate) to give 1-methyl-3phenethylpiperazin-2-one **7** as a yellow oil (103 mg, 47 %) and 4-methyl-3phenethylpiperazin-2-one **8** as a yellow oil (78 mg, 36 %).

1-Methyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one 7.



 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3429 (br., amine NH st.), 1635 (s, C=O st.); δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.32-7.18 (5H, m, Ar*H*), 3.49-3.41 (2H, m, C*H*N and C*H*HNH), 3.24-3.14 (2H, m, CH*H*NH and C*H*HNCH₃), 3.07-2.98 (1H, m, CH*H*NCH₃), 2.97 (1H, s, NCH₃), 2.84-2.70 (2H, m, CH₂Ph), 2.39-2.30 (1H, m, C*H*HCHCO), 2.12 (1H, br. s, N*H*), 1.98 (1H, ddt, *J* 15, 9 and 6, CH*H*CHCO); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 170.3 (CO), 141.6 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 128.4 (Ar*C*), 128.3 (Ar*C*), 125.8 (Ar*C*), 58.5 (*C*HN), 50.2 (*C*H₂NH), 41.5 (*C*H₂NCH₃), 34.6 (NCH₃), 33.8 (*C*H₂CHCO), 32.3 (*C*H₂Ph); HRMS (ESI) calc. for C₁₃H₁₈N₂NaO (M+Na⁺) 241.1311, found 241.1317.

4-Methyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one 8.



 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3243 (br., lactam NH st.), 1666 (s, C=O st.); δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.29-7.15 (5H, m, Ar*H*), 5.98 (1H, br. s, N*H*), 3.49 (1H, m, C*H*HNH), 3.28 (1H, dq, *J* 11.5 and 3.5, CH*H*NH), 3.00-2.88 (2H, m, C*H*HNCH₃ and C*H*N), 2.80 (1H, m, CH*H*CH₃), 2.64-2.56 (2H, m, C*H*₂Ph), 2.41 (3H, s, C*H*₃), 2.31 (1H, dddd, *J* 14, 11.5, 5.5 and 4, C*H*HCHCO), 2.02 (1H, m, CH*H*CHCO); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 173.7 (CO), 134.4 (ArC_{quat}), 128.6 (ArC), 128.3 (ArC), 125.7 (ArC), 66.5 (CHN), 50.3 (CH₂NCH₃), 42.9 (CH₃), 40.4 (CH₂NH), 31.2 (CH₂CHCO), 30.8 (CH₂Ph); HRMS (ESI) calc. for C₁₃H₁₈N₂NaO (M+Na⁺) 241.1311, found 241.1303.

1-Ethyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one 9 and 4-Ethyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one 10.



The title compounds were synthesised in a 75 : 25 ratio using General Procedure 6 with 1,1,1trichloro-4-phenylbutan-2-ol **25** (254 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv.) and *N*-ethyl-1,2-ethylenediamine (0.53 mL, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (ethyl acetate to 10 % MeOH in ethyl acetate) to give 1-ethyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one **9** as a light yellow oil (169 mg, 72 %) and 4-ethyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one **10** as a yellow oil (19 mg, 8 %).

1-Ethyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one 9.



 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3457 (br., amine NH st.), 1626 (s, C=O st.); δ_{H} (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.30 (2H, t, *J* 7.5, 2 x *o*-Ar*H*), 7.25 (2H, d, *J* 7, 2 x *m*-Ar*H*), 7.20 (1H, t, *J* 7, *p*-Ar*H*), 3.50-3.38 (4H, m, C*H*N, NC*H*₂CH₃ and C*H*HNCH₂CH₃), 3.23-3.17 (2H, m, CH*H*NCH₂CH₃ and C*H*HNH), 3.01 (1H, ddd, *J* 14.5, 11 and 5.5, CH*H*NH), 2.82-2.73 (2H, m, C*H*₂Ph), 2.33 (1H, dddd, *J* 14, 10.5, 6.5 and 4, C*H*HCHCO), 1.98 (1H, dtd, *J* 14, 9 and 6, CH*H*CHCO), 1.87 (1H, br. s, N*H*), 1.15 (1H, t, *J* 7, C*H*₃); δ_{C} (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 169.6 (CO), 141.6 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 128.4 (Ar*C*), 128.3 (Ar*C*), 125.8 (Ar*C*), 58.6 (CHN), 47.4 (CH₂NCH₂CH₃), 41.8 (NCH₂CH₃), 41.7 (CH₂NH), 34.0 (CH₂CHCO), 32.2 (CH₂Ph), 12.1 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI) calc. for C₁₄H₂₁N₂O (M+H⁺) 233.1648, found 233.1649.

4-Methyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one 10.



 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3232 (br., lactam NH st.), 1656 (s, C=O st.); δ_{H} (600 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.30 (2H, t, *J* 7, 2 x *m*-Ar*H*), 7.25 (2H, t, *J* 7, 2 x *o*-Ar*H*), 7.20 (1H, t, *J* 7, *p*-Ar*H*), 6.70 (1H, br. s, N*H*), 3.44-3.35 (2H, m, C*H*₂NH), 3.16-3.10 (2H, m, C*H*N and C*H*HNCH₂CH₃), 2.83 (1H, ddd, *J* 14, 11 and 5.5, C*H*HPh), 2.81-2.76 (1H, m, NC*H*HCH₃), 2.71 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.5, 11 and 5.5, C*H*HPh), 2.66 (1H, ddd, *J* 12, 7 and 4, CH*H*NCH₂CH₃), 2.56 (1H, dq, *J* 14 and 7, NCH*H*CH₃), 2.23 (1H, ddt, *J* 14, 11 and 5.5, C*H*HCHCO), 2.09 (1H, ddt, *J* 14, 11 and 5, CH*H*CHCO), 1.11 (3H, t, *J* 7, C*H*₃); δ_{C} (150 MHz; CDCl₃) 172.7 (CO), 142.3 (Ar*C*_{quat}), 128.5 (Ar*C*), 128.2 (Ar*C*), 125.7 (Ar*C*), 63.4 (CHN), 47.4 (NCH₂CH₃), 44.7 (CH₂NCH₂CH₃),

39.8 (CH₂NH), 31.8 (CH₂CHCO), 31.5 (CH₂Ph), 11.9 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI) calc. for $C_{14}H_{20}N_2NaO$ (M+Na⁺) 255.1468, found 255.1470.

1-Isopropyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one 11 and 4-isopropyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one.



The title compounds were synthesised in a 95 : 5 ratio using General Procedure 6 with 1,1,1trichloro-4-phenylbutan-2-ol **4** (254 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv.) and *N*-isopropyl-1,2ethylenediamine (0.62 mL, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (ethyl acetate to 5 % MeOH in ethyl acetate) to give 1-isopropyl-3phenethylpiperazin-2-one **11** as a colourless oil (157 mg, 64 %) and 4-isopropyl-3phenethylpiperazin-2-one as a light yellow oil (4 mg, 2 %).

1-Isopropyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one 11.



 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3304 (br., amine NH st.), 1620 (s, C=O st.); δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.31-7.17 (5H, m, Ar*H*), 4.89 (1H, sept., *J* 7, C*H*(CH₃)₂), 3.44 (1H, dd, *J* 8.5 and 3.5, C*H*NH), 3.30-3.13 (3H, m, C*H*HNH, C*H*HNCH(CH₃)₂ and CH*H*NCH(CH₃)₂), 2.99-2.92 (1H, m, CH*H*NH), 2.84-2.72 (2H, m, C*H*₂Ph), 2.34 (1H, dddd, *J* 14, 10.5, 7 and 4, C*H*HCHCO), 1.98 (1H, dtd, *J* 15, 9 and 6, CH*H*CHCO), 1.67 (1H, br. s, N*H*), 1.14 (3H, d, *J* 3.5, CH(CH₃)(CH₃)), 1.12 (1H, d, *J* 3.5, CH(CH₃)(CH₃)); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 169.3 (CO), 141.7 (ArC_{quat.}), 128.5 (ArC), 128.3 (ArC), 125.8 (ArC), 58.8 (CHNH), 43.7 (CH(CH₃)₂), 42.0 (*C*H₂NH), 41.0 (*C*H₂NCH(CH₃)₂), 34.3 (*C*H₂CHCO), 32.2 (*C*H₂Ph), 19.2 (*C*H₃), 19.0 (*C*H₃); HRMS (ESI) calc.. for C₁₅H₂₃N₂O (M+H⁺) 247.1805, found 247.1796.

4-Isopropyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one.



 $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.28-7.14 (5H, m, Ar*H*), 5.99 (1H, br. s, N*H*), 3.37-3.27 (3H, m, C*H*NCH(CH₃)₂, C*H*HNH and C*H*HNCHC(CH₃)₂), 3.08 (1H, sept., *J* 6.5, C*H*(CH₃)₂), 2.98 (1H, dt, *J* 12.5 and 4.5, CH*H*NH), 2.79 (1H, ddd, *J* 11.5, 7.5 and 5, C*H*HPh), 2.66-2.59 (2H, m, CH*H*Ph and CH*H*NCH(CH₃)₂), 2.26 (1H, dddd, *J* 14, 11.5, 5.5 and 4.5, C*H*HCHCO), 2.05 (1H, ddt, *J* 14, 11 and 5, CH*H*CHCO), 1.13 (3H, d, *J* 6.5, CH(CH₃)(CH₃)), 0.97 (3H, d, *J* 6.5, CH(CH₃)(CH₃)); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 172.8 (CO), 142.4 (ArC_{quat.}), 128.5 (ArC), 128.2 (ArC), 125.7 (ArC), 61.5 (CHN), 48.7 (CH(CH₃)₂), 41.2 (CH₂NCH(CH₃)₂), 40.0 (CH₂NH), 32.1 (CH₂CHCO), 31.1 (CH₂Ph), 21.6 (CH₃), 15.1 (CH₃); HRMS (ESI) calc. for C₁₅H₂₃N₂O (M+H⁺) 247.1805, found 247.1807.

1-Phenyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one 12.



The title compound was synthesised using General Procedure 6 with 1,1,1-trichloro-4phenylbutan-2-ol **4** (254 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv.) and *N*-phenyl-1,2-ethylenediamine (0.68 g, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (10 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to ethyl acetate) to give 3-phenethyl-1-phenylpiperazin-2one **12** as a beige solid (140 mg, 51 %). m.p. 102-103 °C; v_{max}/cm^{-1} (neat) 3294 (br., amine NH st.), 1629 (s, C=O st.); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.41-7.37 (2H, m, Ar*H*), 7.31-7.27 (7H, m, Ar*H*), 7.21-7.16 (1H, m, Ar*H*), 3.81 (1H, ddd, *J* 11.5, 9.5 and 5, C*H*HNH), 3.61 (1H, dd, *J* 8 and 4, C*H*N), 3.57 (1H, dt, *J* 11.5 and 4, CH*H*NH), 3.28 (1H, dt, *J* 13 and 4, C*H*HNPh), 3.17 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.5, 9.5 and 4, CH*H*NPh), 2.89-2.78 (2H, m, C*H*₂Ph), 2.37 (1H, dddd, J 16.5, 9.5, 7 and 4, C*H*HCHCO), 2.08 (1H, dtd, *J* 15, 8.5 and 7, CH*H*CHCO), 1.74 (1H, br. s, N*H*); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 170.1 (CO), 142.7 (ArC_{quat.}), 141.6 (ArC_{quat.}), 129.1 (ArC), 128.5 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 126.8 (ArC), 126.0 (ArC), 125.9 (ArC), 59.1 (CHN), 51.8 (CH₂NPh), 42.3 (CH₂NH), 34.2 (CH₂CHCO), 32.3 (CH₂Ph); HRMS (ESI) calc. for C₁₈H₂₁N₂O (M+H⁺) 281.1648, found 281.1646.

1-Benzyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one 13 and 4-benzyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one 14.



The title compounds were synthesised in a 73 : 27 ratio using General Procedure 6 with 1,1,1trichloro-4-phenylbutan-2-ol **4** (254 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv.) and *N*-benzyl-1,3propylenediamine (0.83 g, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (50 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to 10 % MeOH in ethyl acetate) to give 1-benzyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one **13** as a colourless oil (147 mg, 48 %) and 4-benzyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one **14** as a white solid (27 mg, 9 %). 1-benzyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one 13.



 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3273 (br., NH st.), 1637 (s, C=O st.); δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.32-7.15 (10H, m, Ar*H*), 4.68 (1H, d, *J* 14.5, NC*H*HPh), 4.45 (1H, d, *J* 14.5, NCH*H*Ph), 3.47 (1H, dd, *J* 15 and 11.5, C*H*HNCH₂Ph), 3.31-3.19 (3H, m, C*H*N, CH*H*NCH₂Ph and C*H*HNH), 2.86-2.76 (3H, m, CH*H*NH and CH₂C*H*₂Ph), 2.24 (1H, dtd, *J* 15.5, 7.5 and 6, C*H*HCHCO), 1.84 (1H, dq, *J* 15 and 7.5, CH*H*CHCO), 1.55-1.41 (1H, m, CH₂C*H*HCH₂), 1.41-1.26 (2H, m, CH₂CH*H*CH₂ and N*H*); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 175.4 (CO), 142.1 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 137.7 (Ar*C*), 128.6 (Ar*C*), 128.5 (Ar*C*), 128.3 (Ar*C*), 128.2 (Ar*C*), 127.3 (Ar*C*), 125.7 (Ar*C*), 59.1 (CHNH), 51.2 (NCH₂Ph), 50.1 (CH₂NH), 47.4 (CH₂NCH₂Ph), 34.2 (CH₂CHCO), 32.5 (CH₂CH₂Ph), 29.8 (CH₂CH₂CH₂); HRMS (ESI) calc. for C₂₀H₂₅N₂O (M+H⁺) 309.1961, found 309.1959.

4-Benzyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one 14.



 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3250 (br., NH st.), 1666 (s, C=O st.); δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.32-7.06 (10H, m, Ar*H*), 5.96 (1H, br. t, *J* 5.5, CON*H*), 3.76 (1H, d, *J* 14, NC*H*HPh), 3.47-3.41 (2H, m, C*H*N and NCH*H*Ph), 3.25 (1H, dddd, *J* 16, 11, 5 and 1, C*H*HNH), 3.20-3.05 (2H, m, CH*H*NH and C*H*HNCH₂Ph), 2.85-2.67 (3H, m, CH₂C*H*₂Ph and CH*H*NCH₂Ph), 2.04 (2H, q, *J* 7.5, C*H*₂CHCHO), 1.92-1.77 (1H, m, NCH₂CH₂), 1.27-1.21 (1H, m, NCH₂CH₂); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 177.0 (CO), 142.2 (ArC_{quat.}), 139.3 (ArC_{quat.}), 128.7 (ArC), 128.5 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 128.3 (ArC), 126.9 (ArC), 125.8 (ArC), 62.8 (CHN), 52.2 (CH₂NCH₂Ph), 49.7

(NCH₂Ph), 41.9 (NHCH₂), 32.3 (CH₂CH₂Ph), 30.4 (CH₂CHCO), 23.0 (NCH₂CH₂); HRMS (ESI) calc. for $C_{20}H_{25}N_2O$ (M+H⁺) 309.1961, found 309.1964.

4-Phenyl-*N*-(3-phenylamino)propyl)-2-((3-(phenylamino)propyl)butanamide 16 and 4phenyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one 17.



The title compounds were synthesised using General Procedure 6 with 1,1,1-trichloro-4phenylbutan-2-ol **4** (254 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv.) and *N*-phenyl-1,3-propanediamine (0.75 g, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (50 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to 10 % MeOH in ethyl acetate) to give 4-phenyl-*N*-(3phenylamino)propyl)-2-((3-(phenylamino)propyl)butanamide **16** as a colourless oil (221 mg, 50 %) and 4-phenyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one **17** as a colourless oil (10 mg, 3 %).

4-Phenyl-N-(3-phenylamino)propyl)-2-((3-(phenylamino)propyl)butanamide 16.



 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3324 (br., NH st.), 1600 (s, C=O st.); δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.37-7.33 (3H, m, CON*H* and Ar*H*), 7.28-7.21 (7H, m, Ar*H*), 6.79-6.70 (2H, m, Ar*H*), 6.66-6.61 (4H, m, Ar*H*), 3.43-3.30 (2H, m, CONHC*H*₂), 3.29-3.12 (5H, m, C*H*N, CHNHC*H*₂, CONH(CH₂)₂C*H*₂), 2.82-2.62 (4H, m, C*H*₂Ph, CHNH(CH₂)₂C*H*₂), 2.20-2.11 (1H, m, C*H*HCH₂Ph), 1.97-1.87 (1H, m, CH*H*CH₂Ph), 1.80-1.70 (4H, m, CHNHCH₂C*H*₂ and

CONHCH₂CH₂); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 174.4 (CO), 148.2 (ArC_{quat.}), 148.1 (ArC_{quat.}), 141.1 (ArC_{quat.}), 129.3 (ArC), 129.2 (ArC), 128.5 (ArC), 128.3 (ArC), 126.1 (ArC), 117.5 (ArC), 117.2 (ArC), 112.8 (ArC), 112.7 (ArC), 63.1 (CHN), 46.7 (CHNH(CH₂)₂CH₂Ph), 42.1 (CHNHCH₂), 40.9 (CONH(CH₂)₂CH₂), 36.5 (CONHCH₂), 35.3 (CH₂CH₂Ph), 32.5 (CH₂Ph), 29.6 (NH_{amine}CH₂CH₂), 29.1 (CONHCH₂CH₂); HRMS (ESI) calc. for C₂₈H₃₇N₄O (M+H⁺) 445.2962, found 445.2957.

4-Phenyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one 17.



 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3284 (br., NH st.), 1655 (s, C=O st.); δ_{H} (500 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.28-7.14 (7H, m, Ar*H*), 6.89 (2H, d, *J* 8.5, Ar*H*), 6.79 (1H, t, *J* 7.5, Ar*H*), 5.81 (1H, br. t, *J* 4.5,CON*H*), 4.25-4.16 (1H, m, C*H*N), 3.75-3.67 (2H, m, C*H*₂NPh), 3.22 (2H, q, *J* 6, CONHC*H*₂), 2.77 (1H, ddd, *J* 12, 9 and 4, C*H*HPh), 2.72-2.65 (1H, m, CH*H*Ph), 2.40-2.23 (2H, m, COCHC*H*₂), 2.00-1.90 (1H, br. m, NCH₂C*H*H), 1.83-1.75 (1H, m, NCH₂CH*H*); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 177.4 (CO), 147.7 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 141.4 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 129.4 (Ar*C*), 128.6 (Ar*C*), 128.4 (Ar*C*), 126.0 (Ar*C*), 118.4 (Ar*C*), 114.9 (Ar*C*), 62.4 (CHN), 48.0 (CH₂NPh), 40.9 (CONHCH₂), 32.4 (CH₂Ph), 30.8 (COCHCH₂), 27.0 (NCH₂CH₂); HRMS (ESI) calc. for C₁₉H₂₂N₂NaO (M+Na⁺) 317.1624, found 317.1628.

1-Methyl-3-phenethyl-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one 18 and 4-methyl-3-phenethyl-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one 19.



The title compounds were synthesised in a 78 : 22 ratio using General Procedure 6 with 1,1,1trichloro-4-phenylbutan-2-ol **4** (254 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv.) and *N*-methyl-1,2phenylenediamine (0.57 mL, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (5 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to 20 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether) to give 1-methyl-3-phenethyl-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one **17** as a yellow oil (140 mg, 53 %) and 4-methyl-3-phenethyl-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one **18** as a red oil (31 mg, 12 %).

1-Methyl-3-phenethyl-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one 18.



 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3202 (br., NH st.), 1672 (s, C=O st.); δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.22-7.19 (2H, m, Ar*H*), 7.14-7.10 (3H, m, Ar*H*), 6.85-6.80 (2H, m, Ar*H*), 6.77-6.73 (1H, m, Ar*H*), 6.49 (1H, d, *J* 7.5, Ar*H*), 3.82 (1H, dd, *J* 8 and 4.5, C*H*N), 3.77 (1H, br. s, N*H*), 3.27 (3H, s, NC*H*₃), 2.77-2.64 (2H, m, C*H*₂Ph), 2.09 (1H, dddd, *J* 14, 8.5, 6.5 and 4.5, C*H*HCH₂Ph), 1.96-1.86 (1H, m, CH*H*CH₂Ph); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 167.5 (CO), 141.0 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 134.3 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 128.8 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 128.6 (Ar*C*), 128.4 (Ar*C*), 126.1 (Ar*C*), 123.5 (Ar*C*), 119.5 (Ar*C*), 114.5 (Ar*C*), 114.3 (Ar*C*), 56.4 (CHN), 33.0 (CH₂CH₂Ph), 32.0 (CH₂Ph), 29.0 (NCH₃); HRMS (ESI) calc. for C₁₇H₁₈N₂NaO (M+Na⁺) 289.1311, found 289.1309.

4-Methyl-3-phenethyl-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one 19.



 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3328 (br., NH st.), 1651 (s, C=O st.); δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 8.74 (1H, br. s, NH), 7.30-7.26 (2H, m, ArH), 7.23-7.14 (3H, m, ArH), 7.06-6.99 (1H, m, ArH), 6.82-6.76 (2H, m, ArH), 6.67 (1H, d, *J* 8, ArH), 3.96 (1H, dd, *J* 8.5 and 5, CHN), 2.95 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.78-2.66 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂Ph), 2.08-1.87 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂Ph); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 167.8 (CO), 141.1 (ArC_{quat}), 134.8 (ArC_{quat}), 128.4 (ArC), 128.3 (ArC), 126.0 (ArC_{quat}), 125.5 (ArC), 124.3 (ArC), 118.4 (ArC), 115.0 (ArC), 111.9 (ArC), 63.7 (CHN), 36.1 (NCH₃), 31.7 (CH₂Ph), 30.2 (CH₂CH₂Ph); HRMS (ESI) Cclc. for C₁₇H₁₈N₂NaO (M+Na⁺) 289.1311, found 289.1315.

4-Benzyl-3-phenethyl-1-phenylpiperazin-2-one 20 and 1-benzyl-3-phenethyl-4phenylpiperazin-2-one 21.



The title compounds were synthesised in a 81 : 19 ratio using General Procedure 6 with 1,1,1trichloro-4-phenylbutan-2-ol **4** (254 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv.) N^1 -benzyl- N^2 -phenylethane-1,2diamine (1.13 g, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (10 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to 50 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether) to give 4-benzyl-3-phenethyl-1-phenylpiperazin-2-one **20** as a colourless oil (150 mg, 41 %) and 1-benzyl-3-phenethyl-4-phenylpiperazin-2-one **21** as a colourless oil (42 mg, 11 %). 4-Benzyl-3-phenethyl-1-phenylpiperazin-2-one 20.



 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 1639 (s, C=O st.); δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.43-7.16 (15H, m, Ar*H*), 4.09 (1H, d, *J* 13.5, NC*H*HPh), 3.87-3.71 (1H, br. m, C*H*HNPh), 3.57 (1H, dt, *J* 12 and 4, CH*H*NPh), 3.45 (1H, d, *J* 13.5, NCH*H*Ph), 3.40 (1H, t, *J* 4.5, C*H*N), 3.19-3.08 (1H, br. m, C*H*HNCH₂Ph), 3.00 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.5, 11 and 5, CH₂C*H*HPh), 2.76 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.5, 11 and 5.5, CH*H*CH₂Ph), 2.68 (1H, ddd, *J* 12, 9 and 3, CH*H*NCH₂Ph), 2.55-2.42 (1H, m, C*H*HCH₂Ph), 2.23 (1H, ddt, *J* 16, 10.5 and 5, CH*H*CH₂Ph); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 169.7 (CO), 142.5 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 142.2 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 138.0 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 129.1 (Ar*C*), 128.8 (Ar*C*), 128.6 (Ar*C*), 128.5 (Ar*C*), 128.3 (Ar*C*), 127.4 (Ar*C*), 126.8 (Ar*C*), 125.7 (Ar*C*), 65.2 (CHN), 58.6 (N*C*H₂Ph), 48.9 (*C*H₂NPh), 46.4 (*C*H₂NCH₂Ph), 32.6 (*C*H₂CH₂Ph), 31.4 (CH₂*C*H₂Ph); HRMS (ESI) calc. for C₂₅H₂₆N₂NaO (M+Na⁺) 393.1937, found 393.1925. One ArC peak in the ¹³C NMR was not resolable.

1-Benzyl-3-phenethyl-4-phenylpiperazin-2-one 21.



 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 1642 (s, C=O st.); δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.43-7.21 (12H, m, Ar*H*), 6.89 (1H, t, *J* 7.5, Ar*H*), 6.87-6.78 (2H, m, Ar*H*), 4.87 (1H, d, *J* 14.5, NC*H*HPh), 4.44 (1H, d, *J* 14.5, NCH*H*Ph), 4.37 (1H, t, *J* 6.5, C*H*N), 3.65-3.42 (3H, m, NC*H*₂ and NC*H*H), 3.28 (1H, dt, *J* 11 and 3, NCH*H*), 2.99-2.81 (2H, m, CH₂C*H*₂Ph), 2.41-2.15 (2H, m, C*H*₂C*H*₂Ph); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 169.9 (CO), 148.4 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 141.5 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 136.6 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 129.4 (Ar*C*), 128.7 (Ar*C*), 128.6 (Ar*C*), 128.3 (Ar*C*), 128.0 (Ar*C*), 127.6 (Ar*C*), 125.9 (Ar*C*), 119.4 (Ar*C*), 115.5

(ArC), 60.6 (CHN), 49.9 (NCH₂Ph), 44.3 (CH₂), 42.4 (CH₂), 33.6 (CH₂CH₂Ph), 32.5 (CH₂CH₂Ph); HRMS (ESI) calc. for $C_{25}H_{26}N_2NaO$ (M+Na⁺) 393.1937, found 393.1936.

1,3-Dibenzylpiperazin-2-one 22.

The title compound was synthesised using synthesised using General Procedure A with 1,1,1trichloro-4-phenylbutan-2-ol **4** (240 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv.) and N^1 -benzyl-1,2ethylenediamine (0.76 mL, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (50 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to 5% MeOH in ethyl acetate) to give 1,3-dibenyzlpiperazin-2-one **22** as a yellow oil (168 mg, 60 %).

 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3297 (br., amine NH st.), 1632 (s, C=O st.); δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.34-7.23 (10H, m, Ar*H*), 4.65 (1H, d, *J* 14.5, NC*H*HPh), 4.57 (1H, d, *J* 14.5, NCH*H*Ph), 3.70 (1H, dd, *J* 9.5 and 3.5, C*H*N), 3.51 (1H, dd, *J* 13.5 and 3.5, CHC*H*HPh), 3.28 (1H, td, *J* 11.5 and 4.5, C*H*HCH₂NH), 3.12-3.03 (2H, m, CH*H*CH₂NH and C*H*HNH), 2.93 (1H, dd, *J* 13.5 and 9.5, CHCH*H*Ph), 2.90-2.85 (1H, m, CH*H*NH), 1.73 (1H, br. s, N*H*); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 169.4 (CO), 138.3 (ArC_{quat.}), 136.7 (ArC_{quat.}), 129.4 (ArC), 128.6 (ArC), 128.6 (ArC), 128.0 (ArC), 127.4 (ArC), 126.6 (ArC), 60.7 (CHN), 50.1 (NCH₂Ph), 47.4 (CH₂CH₂NH), 41.9 (CH₂NH), 38.2 (CHCH₂Ph); HRMS (ESI) cald. for C₁₈H₂₁N₂O (M+H⁺) 281.1648, found 281.1639.

1-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-3-Isobutylpiperazin-2-one 26.



The title compound was synthesised using General Procedure 5 with 1,1,1-trichloro-4methylpentan-2-ol **25** (205 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv.) and N^1 -4-fluorobenzylethane-1,3-diamine (0.44 g, 2.4 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (50 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to ethyl acetate) to afford an orange oil (55 mg, 21 %).

 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3305 (br., amine NH st.), 1630 (s, C=O st.) 1219 (s, CF st.); δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.23-7.18 (2H, m, *m*-Ar*H*), 7.00-6.94 (2H, m, *o*-ArH), 4.61 (1H, d, *J* 14.5, ArC*H*H), 4.45 (1H, d, *J* 14.5, ArCH*H*), 3.46 (1H, dd, *J* 10 and 3.5, C*H*N), 3.30-3.24 (1H, m, C*H*HNCH₂Ar), 3.14-3.07 (2H, m, C*H*HNH and CH*H*NCH₂Ar), 2.95-2.89 (1H, m, C*HH*NH), 1.90 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.5, 10 and 3.5, CHC*H*H), 1.79-1.65 (2H, m, N*H* and C*H*(CH₃)₂), 1.54 (1H, ddd, *J* 14, 10 and 4.5, CHCH*H*), 0.93 (3H, d, *J* 6.5, C*H*₃), 0.91 (3H, d, *J* 6.5, C*H*₃); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 170.9 (CO), 162.2 (d, ¹*J* _{CF} 245, CF), 132.7 (d, ⁴*J*_{CF} 3, ArC_{quat}), 129.8 (d, ³*J*_{CF} 8, *o*-ArC), 115.4 (d, ²*J*_{CF} 21, C3), 57.3 (COC), 49.6 (ArCH₂N), 47.5 (NHCH₂C), 41.6 (NHCH₂), 41.2 (COCH*C*), 24.6 (COCHCH₂C), 23.6 (CH₃CCH₃) 21.0 (CH₃CC*H*₃); HRMS (ESI) cald. for C₁₅H₂₂FN₂O (M+H₊) 265.1711, found 265.1712.

Enantiomerically enriched products.

(S)-1-Benzyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (S)-5 and (S)-4-benzyl-3-phenethyl-piperazin-2-one (S)- 6.



The title compounds were synthesised using General Procedure 6 with (*R*)-1,1,1-trichloro-4phenylbutan-2-ol (*R*)-**4** (254 mg, 1 mmol, 95 % e.e.) and *N*-benzyl-1,2-ethylenediamine (0.75 mL, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (50 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to 10 % MeOH in ethyl acetate) to give (*S*)-1-benzyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-**5** as a yellow solid (224 mg, 76 %, 95 % e.e.) and (*S*)-4-benzyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-**6** as a yellow solid (18 mg, 6 %, 98 % e.e.).

(S)-1-Benzyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (S)-5.



Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}(c \ 0.24, \text{ CHCl}_{3})$: - 52.2 (*S*); Enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis on *N*-Boc derivative (*S*)-**3**.

(S)-4-Benzyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (S)-6.



Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}$ (*c* 0.28, CHCl₃): - 3.0 (*S*); enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : hexane = 15 : 85, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (*R*)-isomer 12.43 min., (*S*)-isomer 14.40 min.).

(*S*)-1-Methyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-7 and (*S*)-4-methyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-8.



The title compounds were synthesised using General Procedure 6 with (*R*)-1,1,1-trichloro-4phenylbutan-2-ol (*R*)-4 (254 mg, 1 mmol, 95 % e.e.) and *N*-methyl-1,2-ethylenediamine (0.44 mL, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (ethyl acetate to 10 % MeOH in ethyl acetate) to give (*S*)-1-methyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-**7** as a yellow oil (100 mg, 46 %, 94 % e.e.) and (*S*)-4-methyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-**8** as a yellow oil (89 mg, 41 %, 96 % e.e.).

(S)-1-Methyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (S)-7.



Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_{D}^{28}(c \ 0.38, \text{CHCl}_{3})$: - 60.5 (*S*); enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2propanol : hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (*S*)-isomer 24.30 min., (*R*)-isomer 27.84 min.).

(S)-4-Methyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (S)-8.



Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ (*c* 0.66, CHCl₃): - 7.1 (*S*); enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (*S*)-isomer 12.64 min., (*R*)-isomer 23.53 min.).

(S)-1-ethyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (S)-9 and (S)-4-ethyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (S)-10.



The title compounds were synthesised using General Procedure 6 with (*R*)-1,1,1-trichloro-4phenylbutan-2-ol (*R*)-4 (254 mg, 1 mmol, 95 % e.e.) and *N*-ethyl-1,2-ethylenediamine (0.53 mL, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (ethyl acetate to 10 % MeOH in ethyl acetate) to give (*S*)-1-ethyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-9 as a yellow oil (168 mg, 72 %, 96 % e.e.) and (*S*)-4-ethyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-10 as a yellow oil (12 mg, 5 %, 95 % e.e.).

(S)-1-Ethyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (S)-9.



Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_{D}^{28}(c \ 0.52, \text{CHCl}_{3})$: - 53.6 (*S*); enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2propanol : hexane = 15 : 85, 1 mL/min., 210 nm, (*S*)-isomer 12.85 min., (*R*)-isomer 14.24 min.).

(S)-4-Ethyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (S)-10.



Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_{D}^{30}(c \ 0.55, \text{CHCl}_{3})$: + 11.1 (*S*); enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, 2propanol : hexane = 5 : 95, 1 mL/min., 208 nm, (*R*)-isomer 20.63 min., (*S*)-isomer 21.51 min.).

(S)-1-Isopropyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (S)-11.



The title compound was synthesised using General Procedure 6 with (*R*)-1,1,1-trichloro-4phenylbutan-2-ol (*R*)-4 (254 mg, 1 mmol, 95 % e.e.) and *N*-isopropyl-1,2-ethylenediamine (0.62 mL, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (ethyl acetate to 5 % MeOH in ethyl acetate) to give a yellow oil (168 mg, 72 %, 99 % e.e.). Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_{D}^{28}(c \ 0.38, CHCl_3)$: - 67.1 (*S*); enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2propanol : hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 210 nm, (*S*)-isomer 15.20 min., (*R*)-isomer 16.83 min.).

(S)-1-Phenyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (S)-12.



The title compound was synthesised using General Procedure 6 with (*R*)-1,1,1-trichloro-4phenylbutan-2-ol (*R*)-4 (254 mg, 1 mmol, 95 % e.e.) and *N*-phenyl-1,2-ethylenediamine (0.68 g, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (50 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to ethyl acetate) to give a colourless oil (145 mg, 52 %, 98 % e.e.).

Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}(c \ 0.54, \text{CHCl}_{3})$: - 57.5 (*S*); Enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2propanol : hexane = 20 : 80, 1 mL/min., 208 nm, (*S*)-isomer 20.09 min., (*R*)-isomer 21.96 min.). (S)-1-Benzyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one (S)-13 and (S)-4-benzyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one (S)-14.



The title compounds were synthesised using General Procedure 6 with (*R*)-1,1,1-trichloro-4phenylbutan-2-ol (*R*)-**4** (254 mg, 1 mmol, 95 % e.e.) and *N*-benzyl-1,3-propylenediamine (0.0.83 g, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (50 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to 10 % MeOH in ethyl acetate) to give (*S*)-1benzyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one (*S*)-**13** as a colourless oil (163 mg, 53 %, 99 % e.e.) and 4-benzyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one (*S*)-**14** as a white solid (35 mg, 11 %, 97 % e.e).

(S)-1-Benzyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one (S)-13.



Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}(c \ 0.27, \text{CHCl}_{3})$: - 12.0 (*S*); enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2propanol : hexane = 20 : 80, 1 mL/min., 210 nm, (*S*)-isomer 13.23 min., (*R*)-isomer 26.41 min.).

(S)-4-Benzyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one (S)-14.



Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_D^{30}(c \ 0.11, \text{ MeOH})$: - 133.6 (S); enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, 2-

propanol : hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 208 nm, (S)-isomer 10.95 min., (R)-isomer 13.87 min.).

(*S*)-4-Phenyl-*N*-(3-phenylamino)propyl)-2-((3-(phenylamino)propyl)butanamide (*S*)-16 and (*S*)-4-phenyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one (*S*)-17.



The title compounds were synthesised using General Procedure 6 with (*R*)-1,1,1-trichloro-4phenylbutan-2-ol (*R*)-4 (254 mg, 1 mmol, 95 % e.e.) and *N*-phenyl-1,3-propanediamine (0.75 g, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (50 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to 10 % MeOH in ethyl acetate) to give (*S*)-4-phenyl-*N*-(3-phenylamino)propyl)-2-((3-(phenylamino)propyl)butanamide (*S*)-15 as a colourless oil (221 mg, 50 %) and (*S*)-4-phenyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one (*S*)-16 as a colourless oil (10 mg, 3 %, 96 % e.e.).

(S)-4-Phenyl-N-(3-phenylamino)propyl)-2-((3-(phenylamino)propyl)butanamide (S)-16.



Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{30}$ (*c* 0.89, MeOH): - 4.2 (*S*).

(S)-4-Phenyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one (S)-17.



Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_{D}^{30}(c \ 0.14, \text{ MeOH})$: + 18.8 (*S*); enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2propanol : hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 207 nm, (*R*)-isomer 18.32 min., (*R*)-isomer 33.08 min.).

(S)-1-Methyl-3-phenethyl-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one (S)-18 and (S)-4-methyl-3-phenethyl-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one (S)-19.



The title compounds were synthesised using General Procedure 6 with (*R*)-1,1,1-trichloro-4phenylbutan-2-ol (*R*)-**4** (254 mg, 1 mmol, 95 % e.e.) and *N*-methyl-1,2-phenylenediamine (0.57 mL, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (5 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to 20 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether) to give (*S*)-1-methyl-3-phenethyl-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one (*S*)-**18** as a yellow oil (142 mg, 53 %, 96 % e.e.) and (*S*)-4-methyl-3-phenethyl-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one (*S*)-**19** as a red oil (42 mg, 16 %, 98 % e.e.).
(S)-1-Methyl-3-phenethyl-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2(1H)-one (S)-18.



Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_D^{28}(c \ 0.86, MeOH)$: + 54.8 (*S*); enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2propanol : hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 222 nm, (*S*)-isomer 21.39 min., (*R*)-isomer 31.64 min.).

(S)-4-Methyl-3-phenethyl-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2(1H)-one (S)-19.



Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_{D}^{28}(c \ 0.24, MeOH)$: + 131.5 (*S*); enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2propanol : hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 222 nm, (*S*)-isomer 14.12 min., (*S*)-isomer 33.82 min.).

(*S*)-4-Benzyl-3-phenethyl-1-phenylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-20 and (*S*)-1-benzyl-3-phenethyl-4-phenylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-21.



The title compounds were synthesised using General Procedure 6 with (*R*)-1,1,1-trichloro-4phenylbutan-2-ol (*R*)-4 (254 mg, 1 mmol, 95 % e.e.) and N^1 -benzyl- N^2 -phenylethane-1,2diamine (1.13 g, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (10 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether) to give (*S*)-4-benzyl-3-phenethyl-1-phenylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-**20** as a colourless oil (140 mg, 38 %, 94 % e.e.) and (*S*)-1-benzyl-3-phenethyl-4-phenylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-**21** as a colourless oil (26 mg, 7 %, 95 % e.e.).

(S)-4-Benzyl-3-phenethyl-1-phenylpiperazin-2-one (S)-20.



Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}(c \ 0.26, MeOH)$: - 27.9 (*S*); enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, 2propanol : hexane = 15 : 85, 1 mL/min., 208 nm, (*S*)-isomer 17.96 min., (*R*)-isomer 31.45 min.).

(S)-1-Benzyl-3-phenethyl-4-phenylpiperazin-2-one (S)-21.



Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$ (*c* 0.12, MeOH): + 54.6 (*S*); enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2propanol : hexane = 15 : 85, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (*R*)-isomer 13.87 min., (*S*)-isomer 20.27 min.).

(S)-1,3-Dibenzylpiperazin-2-one (S)-24.



The title compound was synthesised using General Procedure A with (*R*)-1,1,1-trichloro-3phenylpropan-2-ol (*R*)-**23** (240 mg, 1 mmol, 99 % e.e.) and N^1 -benzyl-1,2-ethylenediamine (0.76 mL, 5 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (50 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to 5% MeOH in ethyl acetate) to give a yellow oil (171 mg, 61 %, 97 % e.e.).

Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}(c \ 0.42, \text{CHCl}_{3})$: - 34.6 (*S*); Enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2propanol : hexane = 5 : 95, 1 mL/min., 210 nm, (*S*)-isomer 47.06 min., (*R*)-isomer 63.35 min.).

(S)-1-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-3-Isobutylpiperazin-2-one (S)-27.



The title compound was synthesised using General Procedure 5 with (*R*)-1,1,1-trichloro-4methylpentan-2-ol (*R*)-**26** (205 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv.) and N^1 -4-fluorobenzylethane-1,3diamine (0.44 g, 2.4 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (50 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to ethyl acetate) to give an orange oil (63 mg, 24 %, 94 % e.e.).

Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{27}(c \ 0.54, \text{ MeOH})$: - 18.0 (S); Enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2propanol : hexane = 5 : 95, 1 mL/min., 210 nm, (S)-isomer 21.71 min., (R)-isomer 29.18 min.).

1.7. Independent Synthesis and Isolation of 4-Phenyl-N-(3-phenylamino)propyl)-2-((3-(phenylamino)propyl)butanamide.

4-Phenyl-N-(3-phenylamino)propyl)-2-((3-(phenylamino)propyl) butanamide.



The title compound was synthesised using General Procedure A with 1,1,1-trichloro-4phenylbutan-2-ol **4** (182 mg, 0.72 mmol, 1 equiv.) and N^1 -phenyl- N^1 -benzyl-1,3propanediamine (864 mg, 3.6 mmol, 5 equiv.). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (5 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to 20 % ethyl acetate in petroleum ether) to afford a colourless oil (85 mg, 19 %).

 v_{max}/cm^{-1} (neat) 3324 (br., NH st.), 1598 (s, C=O st.); δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.33-7.14 (19H, m, Ar*H*), 7.04 (1H, t, *J* 5.5, CON*H*), 6.73-6.63 (6H, m, Ar*H*), 4.50 (2H, s, NC*H*₂Ph), 4.48 (2H, s, NC*H*₂Ph), 3.41-3.18 (6H, m, 3 x C*H*₂), 2.99 (1H, dd, *J* 7.5 and 5, C*H*NH), 2.73-2.60 (2H, m, CH₂C*H*₂Ph), 2.56-2.43 (2H, m, CHNHC*H*₂), 2.06-1.97 (1H, m, COCHC*H*H), 1.85-1.76 (3H, m, COCHCH*H* and CH₂C*H*₂CH₂), 1.74-1.64 (2H, m, CH₂C*H*₂CH₂); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 174.5 (CO), 148.5 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 148.4 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 141.1 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 138.73 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 138.69 (Ar*C*_{quat}.), 129.3 (Ar*C*), 128.6 (Ar*C*), 128.5 (Ar*C*), 128.3 (Ar*C*), 126.8 (Ar*C*), 126.58 (Ar*C*), 126.1 (Ar*C*), 116.6 (Ar*C*), 116.5 (Ar*C*), 112.5 (Ar*C*), 112.4 (Ar*C*), 63.2 (CHN), 54.7 (CH₂), 54.5 (CH₂), 48.8 (CH₂), 48.6 (CH₂), 46.6 (NHCHCH₂), 36.8 (CH₂), 35.2 (COCH*C*H₂), 32.5 (CH₂CH₂Ph), 27.9 (CH₂CH₂CH₂), 27.5 (CH₂CH₂CH₂); HRMS (ESI) calc.

for $C_{42}H_{49}H_4O$ (M+H⁺) 625.3901, found 625.3907. Three of the ArC peaks in the ¹³C NMR spectrum were not resolvable.

4-Phenyl-N-(3-phenylamino)propyl)-2-((3-(phenylamino)propyl) butanamide 15.



To a suspension of Pd/C (20 mg) in methanol (10 mL) was added 4-Phenyl-*N*-(3-phenylamino)propyl)-2-((3-(phenylamino)propyl) butanamide (54 mg, 0.09 mmol, 1 equiv.) and ammonium formate (57 mg, 0.9 mmol, 10 equiv.) and was heated to reflux for 3 hours. Reaction mixture was filtered through Celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 15 mL) and water (15 mL). Organic extracts were combined, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a colourless oil (25 mg, 60 %). Spectroscopic data similar to that of (*S*)-**15**.

1.8. *N*-Amino Alkylation of (*S*)-1, (*S*)-12 and 15. General Procedure 3:

Method modified from the literature.⁸ (*S*)-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-1 and 3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one 15 were synthesised according to the method previously described.¹

To a solution of (*S*)-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-1 (205 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv.) in acetonitrile (13 mL) was added K_2CO_3 (275 mg, 2 mmol, 2 equiv.) and then alkylating agent (1.05 mmol, 1.05 equiv.). The reaction mixture was stirred at 55 °C for 17 hours. After cooling, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was taken up in ethyl acetate (25 mL) and washed with water (2 x 30 mL). Organics were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica column chromatography.

(S)-4-Methyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (S)-8.



The title compound was synthesised using General Procedure 3 with (*S*)-3phenethylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-1 (205 mg, 1 mmol, 95 % e.e.) and methyl iodide (19.5 μ L, 1.05 mmol). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (50 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to ethyl acetate) to give a yellow oil (80 mg, 37 %, 95 % e.e.). Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}$ (*c* 0.58, CHCl₃): - 5.3 (*S*); enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (*S*)-isomer 13.29 min., (*R*)-isomer 24.78 min.).

(S)-4-Benzyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (S)-6.



The title compound was synthesised using General Procedure 3 with (*S*)-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-**1** (205 mg, 1 mmol, 95 % e.e.) and benzyl bromide (125 μ L, 1.05 mmol). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (50 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to ethyl acetate) to give a yellow solid (171 mg, 58 %, 95 % e.e.). Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; $[\alpha]_{D}^{26}$ (*c* 0.30, CHCl₃): - 6.6 (*S*); enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : hexane = 15 : 85, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (*R*)-isomer 12.32 min., (*R*)-isomer 14.09 min.).

(S)-4-Benzyl-3-phenethyl-1-phenylpiperazin-2-one (S)-20.



The title compound was synthesised using General Procedure 3 with (*S*)-1-phenyl-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-**12** (16 mg, 0.06 mmol, 98 % e.e.) with benzyl bromide (7.5 μ L, 0.063 mmol). The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (50 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to ethyl acetate) to give a yellow oil (11 mg, 50 %, 98 % e.e.). Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, 2-propanol : hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 208 nm, (*S*)-isomer 18.65 min., (*R*)-isomer 32.26 min.).

4-Benzyl-3-phenethyl-1,4-diazepan-2-one 14.



The title compound was synthesised using General Procedure 3 with 3-phenethyl-1,4diazepan-2-one **15** (20 mg, 0.09 mmol) and benzyl bromide (12 μ L, 0.1 mmol). The ¹H NMR of the crude residue was consistent with that isolated from the Jocic-type reaction.

1.9. Synthesis of Amino-amides with Methanol and NaOH or NaOMe. General

Procedure 4:

To (*R*)-1,1,1-trichloro-4-phenylbutan-2-ol (*R*)-4 (254 mg, 1 mmol, 95 % e.e.) and amine (5 mmol, 5 equiv.) in methanol (4 mL) was added base (5 mmol, 5 equiv.) and resulting mixture stirred at stated temperature for 20 hours. Reaction mixture was cooled and concentrated *in*

vacuo. Residue was taken up in ethyl acetate (15 mL) and washed with water (15 mL). Aqueous layer was extracted a further two times with ethyl acetate (2 x 15 mL). Combined organics were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Residue was purified by silica column chromatography.

(S)-N-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-2-((4-chlorobenzyl)amino)-4-phenylbutanamide (S)-28.



The title compound was synthesised using General Procedure 4 with 4-chlorobenzylamine (0.61 mL, 5 mmol) and NaOH (200 mg, 5 mmol) at 55 °C. The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (20 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to 50 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether) to give a yellow solid (111 mg, 26 %, 88 % e.e.).

Enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, 2propanol : hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 217 nm, (*S*)-isomer 19.32 min., (*R*)-isomer 24.24 min.). Spectroscopic data similar to that previously reported.¹

(S)-4-Phenyl-1,2-di(piperidin-1-yl)butan-1-one (S)-29.



The title compound was synthesised using General Procedure 4 with piperidine (0.49 mL, 5 mmol) and NaOH (200 mg, 5 mmol) at 55 °C. The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (ethyl acetate) to give a colourless oil (116 mg, 37 %, 96 % e.e.).

Enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2propanol : hexane = 5 : 95, 0.5 mL/min., 212 nm, (*R*)-isomer 8.31 min., (*S*)-isomer 10.29 min.). Spectroscopic data similar to that previously reported.¹

(S)-3-phenethylpiperazin-2-one (S)-1.



The title compound was synthesised using General Procedure 4 with 1,2-diaminoethane (0.67 mL, 10 mmol) and NaOH (200 mg, 5 mmol) at 55 °C. The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂ to 20 % MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) to give a yellow solid (92 mg, 45 %, 54 % e.e.).

Enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2propanol : hexane = 50 : 50, 0.5 mL/min., 210 nm, (*S*)-isomer 13.13 min., (*R*)-isomer 16.24 min.). Spectroscopic data similar to that previously reported.¹

The title compound was synthesised using General Procedure 4 with 1,2-diaminoethane (0.67 mL, 10 mmol) and 25 % sodium methoxide in methanol (1.14 mL, 5 mmol) at room temperature. The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (CH_2Cl_2 to 20 % MeOH in CH_2Cl_2) to give a yellow solid (66 mg, 32 %, 91 % e.e.).

Enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-

propanol : hexane = 50 : 50, 0.5 mL/min., 210 nm, (S)-isomer 12.72 min., (*R*)-isomer 15.48 min.). Spectroscopic data similar to that previously reported.¹

(*S*)-4-Benzyl-3-phenethyl-1-phenylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-20 and (*S*)-1-benzyl-3-phen-ethyl-4-phenylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-21.



The title compounds were synthesised using General Procedure 4 with N^1 -phenyl- N^2 -benzyl-1,2-ethylenediamine (1.13 g, 5 mmol) and NaOH (200 mg, 5 mmol) at 55 °C. The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (10 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether to 50 % ethyl acetate in 40-60 petroleum ether) to give (*S*)-4-benzyl-3-phenethyl-1phenylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-**20** as a colourless oil (104 mg, 28 %, 91 % e.e.) and (*S*)-1-benzyl-3-phenethyl-4-phenylpiperazin-2-one (*S*)-**21** as a colourless oil (37 mg, 10 %, 84 % e.e.).

(S)-4-Benzyl-3-phenethyl-1-phenylpiperazin-2-one (S)-20.



Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, 2-propanol : hexane = 15 : 85, 1 mL/min., 208 nm, (*S*)-isomer 11.96 min., (*R*)-isomer 25.69 min.).

(S)-1-Benzyl-3-phenethyl-4-phenylpiperazin-2-one (S)-21.

$$Ph N Ph$$

 $Ph H 0 Ph$

Spectroscopic data similar to that of racemate; enantiomeric excess determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : hexane = 15 : 85, 1 mL/min., 208 nm, (*R*)-isomer 14.56 min., (*S*)-isomer 22.25 min.).

2. Single X-ray Crystal Structures Determination of 5, 6 and 12.

2.1. X-ray Crystal Structure Determination of 5.



Single crystals of **5** were grown from ethyl acetate/hexane. A suitable crystal was selected and mounted on a Mitigen Micromount using Fromblin oil on an Oxford Diffraction Gemini Xcalibur diffractometer with a Ruby CCD area detector. The crystal was kept at 100(2) K during data collection. Using Olex2,⁹ the structure was solved with the ShelXS¹⁰ structure solution program using Direct Methods and refined with the ShelXL¹⁰ refinement package using Least Squares minimisation.

Crystal data for **5**: orthorhombic, space group Pca2₁ (no. 29), a = 9.2888(2) Å, b = 6.04300(10) Å, c = 27.8317(6) Å, V = 1562.26(5) Å³, Z = 4, T = 150.15 K, μ (Cu K α) = 0.607 mm⁻¹, Dcalc = 1.252 g/mm³, 7248 reflections measured ($6.352 \le 2\Theta \le 155.122$), 3120 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0273$) which were used in all calculations. The final R_1 was 0.0309 (I > 2 σ (I)) and wR_2 was 0.0833 (all data).



Figure 1 Solid state structure of 5 with atom labelling. Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability.

The asymmetric unit contains 4 molecules of **5** in the unit cell (2 of each enantiomer). The molecule has crystallised in a polar space group so both enantiomers are present. Since the space group is polar it has a related Flack parameter which is 0.203(298) by hole-in-one fit to

all intensities (Shelx 2013/14) and 0.015(132) from 1357 selected quotients (Parsons' method).¹¹ The Hooft y parameter refined to 0.07(12) (Olex2).⁹ The NH was located in a difference map and allowed to refine freely but given a thermal parameter U*iso* equivalent to 1.5 times U*equiv* of the parent Nitrogen.

2.2. X-ray Crystal Structure Determination of 6.



Single crystals of **6** were grown from ethyl acetate/hexane. A suitable crystal was selected and mounted on a glass fibre with Fromblin oil and placed on an Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Gemini diffractometer with a Ruby CCD area detector. The crystal was kept at 150(2) K during data collection. Using Olex2,⁹ the structure was solved with the ShelXS¹⁰ structure solution program using Direct Methods and refined with the ShelXL¹⁰ refinement package using Least Squares minimisation.

Crystal data for **6**: triclinic, space group P-1 (no. 2), a = 5.3351(3) Å, b = 10.0384(5) Å, c = 15.6306(9) Å, $\alpha = 106.562(5)^{\circ}$, $\beta = 98.033(5)^{\circ}$, $\gamma = 95.518(4)^{\circ}$, V = 786.30(8) Å³, Z = 2, T = 150(2) K, μ (CuK α) = 0.603 mm⁻¹, *Dcalc* = 1.243 g/mm³, 5168 reflections measured (5.992 $\leq 2\Theta \leq 154.62$), 3220 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0200$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0252$) which were used in all calculations. The final R_1 was 0.0420 (I > 2 σ (I)) and wR_2 was 0.1183 (all data).



Figure 2 Solid state structure of 6 with atom labelling. Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50 % probability.

The disorder in the ring of the phenylethyl chain is removed for clarity. The asymmetric unit contains **6**. There are 2 molecules in the unit cell related by an inversion centre. The ring of the phenylethyl chain was modeled as disordered over two positions by rotation about the C6-C7 bond (C3 and C6 belonged to both parts). The occupancies were refined to 47 : 53 (minor : major). The NH was located in a difference map and allowed to refine freely but given a thermal parameter Uiso 1.5 times the Uequiv of the parent nitrogen.

2.3. X-ray Crystal Structure Determination of 12.

Single crystals of **12** were grown from ethyl acetate/hexane. A suitable crystal was selected and mounted on a Mitegen loop with Fromblin oil on an Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Gemini diffractometer with a Ruby CCD area detector. The crystal was kept at 100(2) K during data collection. Using Olex2,⁹ the structure was solved with the ShelXS¹⁰ structure solution program using Direct Methods and refined with the ShelXL¹⁰ refinement package using Least Squares minimisation.

Crystal data for **12**: orthorhombic, space group Pca2₁ (no. 29), a = 27.3686(6) Å, b = 6.32664(13) Å, c = 8.74746(17) Å, V = 1514.63(6) Å³, Z = 4, T = 150.15 K, μ (Cu K α) = 0.602 mm⁻¹, *Dcalc* = 1.229 g/mm³, 4385 reflections measured ($6.46 \le 2\Theta \le 133.174$), 2162 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0194$) which were used in all calculations. The final R_1 was 0.0343 (I > 2 σ (I)) and wR_2 was 0.0915 (all data).



Figure 3 Solid state structure of 12 with atom labelling. Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability.

The asymmetric unit contains 4 molecules of **12** in the unit cell (2 of each enantiomer). The molecule has crystallised in a polar space group so both enantiomers are present. Since the space group is polar it has a related Flack parameter which is 0.2(2). The Hooft y parameter refined to 0.28(11) (Olex2).⁹ The hydrogen on the amine was located in a difference map and was allowed to refine freely but given Uiso 1.5 times the Uequiv of the parent nitrogen.

3. References

- M. S. Perryman, M. E. Harris, J. L. Foster, A. Joshi, G. J. Clarkson and D. J. Fox, *Chem. Commun.*, 2013, 49, 10022-10024.
- E. J. Corey and J. O. Link, *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 1992, **114**, 1906-1908.

- T. K. Hansen, H. Tibbevangen, B. Peschke, M. Eskebjerggaard, K. E. Andersen and S. Nøddelunden, Compounds with growth hormone releasing properties. Int. Pat. Appl. WO 97/40023, 1997.
- 4. D. V. N. S. Rao, R. Dandala, V. K. Handa, M. Sivakumaran and A. Naidu, *ARKIVOC*, 2006, 1-9.
- H. Yin, M. Jin, W. Chen, C. Chen, L. Zheng, P. Wei and S. Han, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2012, 53, 1265-1270.
- 6. D. Muller, I. Zeltser, G. Bitan and C. Gilon, J. Org. Chem., 1997, 62, 411-416.
- S. Zhang and S. Spiegel, 3-(2-amino-ethyl)-alkylidene)-thiazolidine-2,4-dione and 1-(2amino-ethyl)alkylidene-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one derivatives as selective sphingosine kinase 2-inhibitors. Int. Pat. Appl. WO 2013/119774 A1, 2012.
- 8. E. Miserazzi, M. A. Spotti, R. Profeta, S. Spada, A. Nalin, E. Moro and D. Andreotti, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2011, **52**, 448-452.
- 9. O. V. Dolomanov, L. J. Bourhis, R. J. Gildea, J. A. K. Howard and H. Puschmann, J. *Appl. Crystallogr.*, 2009, **42**, 339-341.
- 10.G. Sheldrick, Acta Cryst., 2008, A64, 112-122.
- 11.S. Parsons and H. Flack, Acta Cryst., 2004, A60, s61.

4. ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra.

4.1 ¹H and ¹³C Spectra of 1,1,1-trichloro-3-phenylpropan-2-ol 23, 1,1,1-trichloro-3-phenylpropan-2-one 22, *tert*-butyl (2-((4-fluorobenzyl)amino)ethyl)carbamate and *N*-(4-fluorobenzyl)ethane-1,2-diamine.



































Ph∖











4.3 ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra for Substituted Piperazin-2-ones with Product Ratios.














chemical shift, ppm









chemical shift, ppm



chemical shift, ppm



chemical shift, ppm







chemical shift, ppm





chemical shift, ppm



chemical shift, ppm
























































4.4 ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra for *N*-(3-(benzyl(phenyl)amino)propyl)-2-((3-(benzyl(phenyl)amino)propyl)amino)-4-phenylbutanamide.







Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	10.31	2:29	11.9	2.9	2.293
2	UNKNOWN	17.51	97.71	273.6	122.3	97.707
Total			100.00	285.5	125.2	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : n-hexane = 5 : 95, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (*S*)-isomer 10.31 min., (*R*)-isomer 17.51 min.





CP-cyclodextrin- β -2,3,6-M-19, 50m 0.25mm 0.25µm, T = 160 °C, P = 15 psi (H₂ gas), (S)-isomer 52.5 min., (R)-isomer 54.9 min.



CP-cyclodextrin- β -2,3,6-M-19, 50m 0.25mm 0.25µm, T = 160 °C, P = 15 psi (H₂ gas), (S)-isomer 52.0 min., (R)-isomer 53.6 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	20.60	49.23	95.4	85.9	49.228
2	UNKNOWN	26.32	50.77	93.0	88.5	50.772
Total			100.00	188.5	174.4	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 208 nm, (*S*)-isomer 20.60 min., (*R*)-isomer 26.32 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	22.41	97.07	172.6	198.0	97.073
2	UNKNOWN	28.93	2.93	6.1	6.0	2.927
Total			100.00	178.7	204.0	100.000





Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	11.69	50.72	222.1	90.5	50.717
2	UNKNOWN	14.89	49.28	157.3	88.0	49.283
Total			100.00	379.4	178.5	100.000





Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	10.85	27.68	142.3	48.9	27.676
2	UNKNOWN	13.73	72.32	247.1	127.8	72.324
Total			100.00	389.4	176.6	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : n-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (R)-isomer 10.85 min., (S)-isomer 13.73 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area %
1	UNKNOWN	11.68	3.18	22.8	9.1	3,181
2	UNKNOWN	14.79	96.82	439.9	277.4	96.819
Total			100.00	462.7	286.5	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : n-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (R)-isomer 11.68 min., (S)-isomer 14.79 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU Min]	Area % [%]
1-1-	UNKNOWN	11.03	49.83	202.0	80.7	49.825
2	UNKNOWN	12.45	50.17	165.5	81.3	50.175
Total			100.00	367.5	162.0	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 15 : 85, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (*S*)-isomer 11.03 min., (*R*)-isomer 12.45 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area %
2	UNKNOWN	12.43	0.90	4.4	1.5	0.897
1	UNKNOWN	14.40	99.10	241.1	169.4	99,103
Total			100.00	245.5	171.0	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 15 : 85, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (*R*)-isomer 12.43 min., (*S*)-isomer 14.40 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU Min]	Area % [%]
2	UNKNOWN	12.32	2.64	5.1	2.2	2.640
1	UNKNOWN	14.09	97.36	136.7	82.4	97.360
Total			100.00	141.9	84.7	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 15 : 85, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (*R*)-isomer 12.32 min., (*S*)-isomer 14.09 min.



Index.	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	26.58	49.99	107.2	100.7	49.994
2	UNKNOWN	29.53	50.01	93.6	100.7	50.006
Total			100.00	200.8	201.4	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (*S*)-isomer 26.58 min., (*R*)-isomer 29.53 min.



Index.	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU Min]	Area %
1	UNKNOWN	24.30	97.22	222.9	217.8	97.218
2	UNKNOWN	27.84	2.78	10.7	6.2	2.782
Total		1	100.00	233.6	224.0	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (*S*)-isomer 24.30 min., (*R*)-isomer 27.84 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	12.64	49.64	172.7	70.5	49.640
2	UNKNOWN	23.24	50.36	93.5	71.5	50.360
Total			100.00	266.2	142.1	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : n-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (S)-isomer 12.64 min., (R)-isomer 23.24 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	12.64	97,85	403.9	182.6	97,854
2	UNKNOWN	23.53	2.15	5.3	4.0	2.146
Total			100.00	409.2	186.6	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : n-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (*S*)-isomer 12.64 min., (*R*)-isomer 23.53 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Ouantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	13.29	97.51	564.8	265.4	97,506
2	UNKNOWN	24.78	2.49	9.0	6.8	2.494
Total			100.00	573.8	272.2	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (*S*)-isomer 13.29 min., (*R*)-isomer 14.78 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	12.11	51.45	369.6	156.0	51,455
2	UNKNOWN	13.19	48.55	312.2	147.2	48.545
Total			100.00	681.8	303.1	100.000





Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	12.85	98.08	186.9	81.1	98.081
2	UNKNOWN	14.24	1_92	3.6	1.6	1.919
Total			100.00	190.4	82.6	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 15 : 85, 1 mL/min., 210 nm, (*S*)-isomer 12.85 min., (*R*)-isomer 14.24 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	20.12	49.01	40.9	21.6	49.006
2	UNKNOWN	21.17	50.99	41.8	22.4	50.994
Total			100.00	82.7	44.0	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, 2-propanol : n-hexane = 5 : 95, 1 mL/min., 208 nm, (R)-isomer 20.12 min., (S)-isomer 21.17 min.



Total

100.00 634.5



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area %
1	UNKNOWN	13.67	48.58	876.0	556.7	48.583
2	UNKNOWN	16.19	51.42	781.5	589.2	51.417
Total			100.00	1657.4	1145.9	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : n-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 212 nm, (S)-isomer 13.67 min., (R)-isomer 16.19 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	15.20	99.59	148.3	81.9	99.589
2	UNKNOWN	16.83	0.41	0.9	0.3	0.411
Total			100.00	149.2	82.2	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 212 nm, (*S*)-isomer 15.20 min., (*R*)-isomer 16.83 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	16.47	50.72	205.2	133.1	50.724
2	UNKNOWN	18.69	49.28	144.1	129.3	49.276
Total			100.00	349.3	262.3	100.000





Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
2	UNKNOWN	20.09	1.02	6.6	4.5	1.016
1	UNKNOWN	21.96	98.98	332.7	440.3	98.984
Total			100.00	339.3	444.8	100.000





Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	12.49	49.93	236.4	287.1	49.926
2	UNKNOWN	26.68	50.07	63.5	287.9	50.074
Total			100.00	299.9	575.0	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 80 : 20, 1 mL/min., 210 nm, (*S*)-isomer 12.49 min., (*R*)-isomer 26.68 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
-	UNKNOWN	13.23	99.84	582.4	759.8	99.841
2	UNKNOWN	26.41	0.16	2.5	1.2	0.159
Total			100.00	584.9	761.0	100.000





Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU Min]	Area % [%]
2	UNKNOWN	11.04	51.26	93.0	29.7	51,257
1	UNKNOWN	14.03	48.74	72.9	28.2	48.743
Total			100.00	165.8	57.9	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, 2-propanol : n-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 208 nm, (*S*)-isomer 11.04 min., (*R*)-isomer 14.03 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	10.95	97.75	186.3	52.5	97.754
2	UNKNOWN	13.87	2.25	3.8	1.2	2.246
Total			100.00	190.1	53.7	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, 2-propanol : n-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 208 nm, (S)-isomer 10.95 min., (R)-isomer 13.87 min.


Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	18.83	50.16	130.8	81.6	50,165
2	UNKNOWN	33.00	49.84	70.6	81.1	49.835
Total			100.00	201.4	162.7	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 207 nm, (*R*)-isomer 18.83 min., (*S*)-isomer 33.00 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	18.32	1.76	15.0	9.8	1.765
2	UNKNOWN	33.08	98.24	391.5	546.9	98.235
Total			100.00	406.5	556.7	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 207 nm, (*R*)-isomer 18.32 min., (*S*)-isomer 33.08 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
-	UNKNOWN	20.47	49.18	958.4	583.1	49.181
2	UNKNOWN	30.60	50.82	681.5	602.5	50.819
Total			100.00	1639.8	1185.5	100.000

Daice	l Chiralcel	OD-H co	olumn, 2-pro	opanol	: <i>n</i> -he	xane = 10:
90, 1	mL/min.,	222 nm,	(R)-isomer	20.47	min.,	(S)-isomer
30.60	min.					



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	21.39	1.87	24.7	14.8	1.871
2	UNKNOWN	31.64	98.13	823.0	774.7	98,129
Total			100.00	847.7	789.5	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 222 nm, (*R*)-isomer 21.39 min., (*S*)-isomer 31.64 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU Min]	Area % [%]
1-	UNKNOWN	14.12	98.83	372.2	166.1	98,832
2	UNKNOWN	33.82	1.17	2.1	2.0	1.168
Total			100.00	374.3	168.0	100.000

Daic	e	l Chiralcel	OD-	-H co	olumn, 2-pro	opanol	: <i>n</i> -he	xane $= 10$:
90,	1	mL/min.,	222	nm,	(S)-isomer	14.12	min.,	(R)-isomer
33.8	2	min.						



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	17.32	50,49	196.7	87.1	50,488
2	UNKNOWN	32.60	49.51	104.2	85.4	49.512
Total		1	100.00	301.0	172.5	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, 2-propanol : n-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 208 nm, (*S*)-isomer 17.32 min., (*R*)-isomer 32.60 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	17.96	96.97	60.3	25.6	96.974
2	UNKNOWN	31.45	3.03	1.9	0.8	3.026
Total			100.00	62.1	26.4	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 208 nm, (*S*)-isomer 17.96 min., (*S*)-isomer 31.45 min.



Index.	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	12.88	49.74	358.3	151.4	49.743
2	UNKNOWN	18.69	50.26	212.3	152.9	50.257
Total			100.00	570.6	304.3	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : <i>n</i> -hexane = 15 :								
85, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (R)-isomer 12.88 min., (S)-isomer								
18.69 min.								



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	13.87	2.66	34.0	15.2	2.657
2	UNKNOWN	20.27	97.34	602.5	557.8	97.343
Total			100.00	636.5	573.0	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 15 : 85, 1 mL/min., 209 nm, (*R*)-isomer 13.87 min., (*S*)-isomer 20.27 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	18.65	98.92	287.1	139.8	98.925
2	UNKNOWN	32.26	1.08	1.8	1.5	1.075
Total			100.00	288.9	141.4	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 10 : 90, 1 mL/min., 208 nm, (*S*)-isomer 18.65 min., (*R*)-isomer 32.26 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	43.88	50.28	86.9	165.3	50.281
2	UNKNOWN	56.47	49.72	76.2	163.5	49.719
Total			100.00	163.1	328.8	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : n-hexane = 5 : 95, 1 mL/min., 210 nm, (S)-isomer 43.88 min., (R)-isomer 56.47 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Ouantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	47.06	98.34	171.1	354.8	98.344
2	UNKNOWN	63.35	1.66	5.7	6.0	1.656
Total			100.00	176.8	360.8	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : n-hexane = 5 : 95, 1 mL/min., 210 nm, (*S*)-isomer 47.06 min., (*R*)-isomer 63.35 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	19.75	50.13	270.3	181.5	50.133
2	UNKNOWN	24.53	49.87	224.3	180.5	49.867
Total			100.00	494.6	362.1	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 5 : 95, 1 mL/min., 210 nm, (*S*)-isomer 19.75 min., (*R*)-isomer 24.53 min.



Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	UNKNOWN	21.71	97.03	225.4	149.6	97.033
2	UNKNOWN	29.18	2.97	6.9	4.6	2.967
Total			100.00	232.3	154.2	100.000

Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, 2-propanol : *n*-hexane = 5 : 95, 1 mL/min., 210 nm, (*S*)-isomer 21.71 min., (*R*)-isomer 29.18 min.