Organocatalytic asymmetric biomimetic transamination of α-keto acetal to chiral α-amino acetal

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Supporting Information

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General Methods. All commercially available reagents were used without further purification. Toluene and benzene were distilled from sodium-benzophenone. Dichloromethane and 1,2-dichloroethane were distilled from CaH₂. Dimethyl sulfoxide was dried over 4 Å molecular sieves (activated at 180 °C under vacuum over 8 h). Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200-300 mesh). ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz NMR spectrometer and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a 100 MHz NMR spectrometer. IR spectra were recorded on a FT-IR spectrometer. *o*-HOPhCH₂NH₂ was prepared from 2-methoxybenzylamine through demethylation using BBr₃.¹ Catalysts C1-C5 were prepared according to the reported procedure.² Ketones 4a, 4b, and 4e-4q were prepared by addition of the corresponding Grignard reagents to ethyl dimethoxyacetate or ethyl diethoxyacetate.³ Ketones 4c and 4d were prepared from ketone 4a via acid-catalyzed acetal exchange according to the reported procedure.⁴

- (1) A. J. Hallett, G. J. Kwant and J. G. Vries, Chem.-Eur. J., 2009, 15, 2111.
- (2) (a) X. Xiao, Y. Xie, C. Su, M. Liu and Y. Shi, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2011, 133, 12914; (b) Y. Xie, H. Pan, X. Xiao, S. Li and Y. Shi, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2012, 10, 8960.
- (3) M. Adamczyk, D. D. Johnson, P. G. Mattingly, Y. Pan and R. E. Reddy, *Synth. Commun.*, 2002, **32**, 3199.
- (4) S.-K. Tian, R. Hong and L. Deng, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2003, 125, 9900.

Representative procedure for transamination of α-keto acetals (Table 2, entry 1).

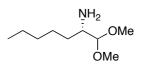
To a Schlenk tube was added α -keto acetal **4a** (0.101 g, 0.50 mmol), *o*-HOPhCH₂NH₂ (0.092 g, 0.75 mmol), catalyst **C5** (0.038 g, 0.10 mmol), and toluene (2.5 mL). Upon stirring at 110 °C for 72 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, eluent: PE/EtOAc = 30/1) to remove *o*-HOPhCH₂NH₂, catalyst, and other byproducts. The resulting aldimine was dissolved in THF (1.0 mL) and 1 N HCl (2.0 mL). Upon stirring at 20 °C for 24 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with water (20 mL), washed with hexanes (15 mL x 3), concentrated to remove THF, brought to pH > 7 with solid K₂CO₃, extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL x 3), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give α -amino acetal **6a** as a yellow

oil (0.066 g, 65% yield, 85% ee).

Preparation of *N*-benzoyl derivative of α -amino acetal for the determination of the enantiomeric excess.

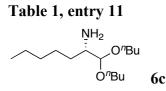
To a solution of α -amino acetal **6a** (0.020 g, 0.10 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂(1.0 mL) was added Et₃N (0.018 g, 0.18 mmol) and PhCOCl (0.018 g, 0.15 mmol). Upon stirring at room temperature for 30 min, the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, eluent: PE/EtOAc = 8/1) to give *N*-benzoyl amine **10a** as a white solid (0.027 g, 88%). The sample was subjected to chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column) to determine the enantiomeric excess.

Table 1, entry 10



6b

Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = -11.4$ (*c* 0.35, CHCl₃) (82% ee); IR (film) 3379, 2954, 1116, 1061 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.99 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 2.84-2.74 (m, 1H), 1.58-1.48 (m, 1H), 1.47-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.33-1.16 (m, 7H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 108.5, 55.2, 55.0, 52.8, 32.4, 32.1, 25.9, 22.8, 14.2; HRMS Calcd for C₉H₂₂NO₂ (M+H): 176.1645; Found: 176.1642.



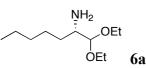
Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = -6.4 (c \ 0.39, CHCl_3) (76\% ee);$ IR (film) 3384, 2957, 1115, 1071 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.22-4.06 (m, 1H), 3.72-3.56 (m, 2H), 3.52-3.38 (m, 2H), 2.91-2.72 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.50 (m, 6H), 1.44-1.33 (m, 6H), 1.33-1.20 (m, 6H), 0.95-0.84 (m, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 106.0, 67.9, 67.6, 53.6, 32.19, 32.17, 32.14, 32.0, 25.9, 22.8, 19.57, 19.56, 14.3, 14.1; HRMS Calcd for C₁₅H₃₄NO₂ (M+H): 260.2584; Found: 260.2584.

Table 1, entry 12

O[/]Bu O[/]Bu O[/]Bu 6d

Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -4.8$ (*c* 0.31, CHCl₃) (77% ee); IR (film) 3379, 2956, 1469, 1117, 1058 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.10 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.22-3.13 (m, 2H), 2.83-2.75 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.49 (m, 1H), 1.49-1.36 (m, 3H), 1.36-1.17 (m, 6H), 0.92-0.83 (m, 15H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 106.7, 74.6, 74.4, 53.4, 32.4, 32.2, 28.91, 28.89, 26.0, 22.8, 19.64, 19.61, 14.2; HRMS Calcd for C₁₅H₃₃NNaO₂ (M+Na): 282.2404; Found: 282.2406.

Table 2, entry 1



Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = -7.6 (c \ 1.01, CHCl_3) (85\% \text{ ee});$ IR (film) 3379, 1118, 1063 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.15 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.77-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.56-3.46 (m, 2H), 2.81-2.72 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.49 (m, 1H), 1.49-1.38 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.22 (m, 6H), 1.22-1.15 (m, 6H), 0.86 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 106.5, 63.5, 63.2, 53.7, 32.4, 32.2, 26.0, 22.8, 15.6, 14.2; HRMS Calcd for C₁₁H₂₅NNaO₂ (M+Na): 226.1778; Found: 226.1775.

Table 2, entry 2

6e

Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = -6.7 \ (c \ 1.22, CHCl_3) \ (84\% \ ee);$ IR (film) 3379, 2976, 1594, 1117, 1063 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.85-5.72 (m, 1H), 4.98 (d, $J = 17.2 \ Hz$, 1H), 4.92 (d, $J = 10.0 \ Hz$, 1H), 4.14 (d, $J = 4.8 \ Hz$, 1H), 3.77-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.56-3.46 (m, 2H), 2.82-2.73 (m, 1H), 2.13-1.97 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.32 (m, 3H), 1.31-1.24 (m, 1H), 1.24-1.15 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.9, 114.7, 106.5, 63.5, 63.2, 53.5, 34.0, 32.0, 25.7, 15.6; HRMS Calcd for C₁₁H₂₃NNaO₂ (M+Na): 224.1621; Found: 224.1618.

O O O Et 6f

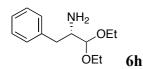
Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = -5.0 (c \ 1.03, CHCl_3) (83\% \text{ ee});$ IR (film) 3379, 2975, 1118, 1062 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.17 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.57-3.47 (m, 2H), 3.39 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.83-2.75 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.47 (m, 4H), 1.34-1.24 (m, 1H), 1.24-1.18 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 106.5, 73.1, 63.6, 63.3, 58.7, 53.6, 29.1, 26.5, 15.6; HRMS Calcd for C₁₀H₂₃NNaO₃ (M+Na): 228.1570; Found: 228.1569.

Table 2, entry 4

S OEt

Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = -8.9 (c \ 1.00, CHCl_3) (84\% ee);$ IR (film) 3370, 2974, 1118, 1061 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.16 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78-3.64 (m, 2H), 3.57-3.47 (m, 2H), 2.84-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.43 (m, 2H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.86-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.28 (m, 3H), 1.25-1.18 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 106.5, 63.6, 63.4, 53.5, 34.5, 31.7, 26.1, 15.7, 15.6; HRMS Calcd for C₁₀H₂₄NO₂S (M+H): 222.1522; Found: 222.1518.

Table 2, entry 5



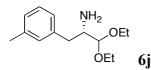
Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = -14.7$ (*c* 0.98, CHCl₃) (83% ee); IR (film) 3376, 2975, 1495, 1454, 1118, 1061 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.18 (m, 3H), 4.25 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.83-3.68 (m, 2H), 3.63-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.17-3.05 (m, 1H), 2.99 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.69-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.20 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.3, 129.5, 128.7, 126.5, 105.8, 63.8, 63.5, 55.1, 38.8, 15.6;

HRMS Calcd for C₁₃H₂₂NO₂ (M+H): 224.1645; Found: 224.1646.

Table 2, entry 6

Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -13.9$ (*c* 0.95, CHCl₃) (82% ee); IR (film) 3383, 2975, 1597, 1573, 1477, 1118, 1061 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25-7.16 (m, 3H), 7.13-7.08 (m, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.81-3.67 (m, 2H), 3.62-3.50 (m, 2H), 3.13-3.04 (m, 1H), 3.00-2.92 (m, 1H), 2.54-2.43 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.30 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.20 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6, 134.4, 129.9, 129.6, 127.7, 126.6, 105.8, 63.7, 63.5, 54.9, 38.6, 15.6; HRMS Calcd for C₁₃H₂₁ClNO₂ (M+H): 258.1255; Found: 258.1257.

Table 2, entry 7



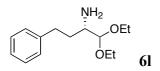
Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = -16.5 \ (c \ 1.00, \ CHCl_3) \ (84\% \ ee);$ IR (film) 3383, 2974, 1608, 1444, 1118, 1062 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22-7.15 (m, 1H), 7.08-6.98 (m, 3H), 4.25 (d, $J = 5.2 \ Hz$, 1H), 3.83-3.68 (m, 2H), 3.63-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.15-3.05 (m, 1H), 3.02-2.90 (m, 1H), 2.46 (dd, $J = 12.4, 9.6 \ Hz, 1H$), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.46-1.33 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.20 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.2, 138.2, 130.3, 128.5, 127.2, 126.5, 106.0, 63.7, 63.4, 55.00, 38.8, 21.6, 15.6; HRMS Calcd for C₁₄H₂₄NO₂ (M+H): 238.1802; Found: 238.1803.

Table 2, entry 8

Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{\rm D} = -16.0$ (*c* 1.02, CHCl₃) (86% ee); IR (film) 3379, 2975, 1515, 1444, 1110, 1062 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.13-7.03 (m, 4H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H),

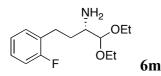
3.82-3.67 (m, 2H), 3.62-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.13-3.03 (m, 1H), 2.99-2.90 (m, 1H), 2.47 (dd, J = 13.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.43-1.29 (m, 2H), 1.27-1.20 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.2, 135.8, 129.3, 106.0, 63.7, 63.3, 55.0, 38.4, 21.2, 15.6; HRMS Calcd for C₁₄H₂₃NNaO₂ (M+Na): 260.1621; Found: 260.1618.

Table 2, entry 9



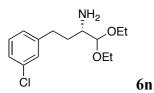
Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = -12.2$ (*c* 0.98, CHCl₃) (84% ee); IR (film) 3379, 2975, 1496, 1455, 1116, 1062 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.14 (m, 3H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.58-3.45 (m, 2H), 2.90-2.78 (m, 2H), 2.71-2.60 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.66-1.40 (m, 3H), 1.26-1.16 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.4, 128.6, 128.5, 125.9, 106.4, 63.5, 63.2, 53.2, 34.3, 32.7, 15.5; HRMS Calcd for C₁₄H₂₃NNaO₂ (M+Na): 260.1621; Found: 260.1619.

Table 2, entry 10



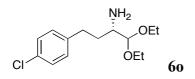
Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = -11.2$ (*c* 1.14, CHCl₃) (84% ee); IR (film) 3376, 2975, 1492, 1456, 1114, 1061 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.10 (m, 1H), 7.07-6.94 (m, 2H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78-3.59 (m, 2H), 3.56-3.45 (m, 2H), 2.89-2.76 (m, 2H), 2.76-2.64 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.37 (m, 2H), 1.23-1.16 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.5, 160.1, 130.83, 130.78, 129.3, 129.1, 127.7, 127.6, 124.13, 124.10, 115.4, 115.2, 106.4, 63.6, 63.2, 53.3, 33.0, 25.9, 25.8, 15.5; HRMS Calcd for C₁₄H₂₃FNO₂ (M+H): 256.1707; Found: 256.1708.

Table 2, entry 11



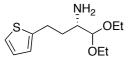
Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -12.5$ (c 1.14, CHCl₃) (83% ee); IR (film) 3376, 2975, 1597, 1573, 1477, 1116, 1061 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23-7.13 (m, 3H), 7.12-7.06 (m, 1H), 4.18 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79-3.61 (m, 2H), 3.58-3.46 (m, 2H), 2.88-2.74 (m, 2H), 2.69-2.58 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.49 (m, 1H), 1.48-1.30 (m, 2H), 1.26-1.17 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.6, 134.2, 129.7, 128.7, 126.8, 126.1, 106.5, 63.6, 63.4, 53.2, 34.1, 32.4, 15.6; HRMS Calcd for $C_{14}H_{22}CINNaO_2$ (M+Na): 294.1231; Found: 294.1232.

Table 2, entry 12



Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -11.7$ (c 1.01, CHCl₃) (85% ee); IR (film) 3376, 2975, 1492, 1115, 1061 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.10 (m, 2H), 4.17 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.56-3.45 (m, 2H), 2.85-2.74 (m, 2H), 2.67-2.57 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.32 (m, 2H), 1.24-1.17 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 140.9, 131.6, 130.0, 128.6, 106.5, 63.6, 63.4, 53.2, 34.2, 32.0, 15.6; HRMS Calcd for C₁₄H₂₂ClNNaO₂ (M+Na): 294.1231; Found: 294.1233.

Table 2, entry 13

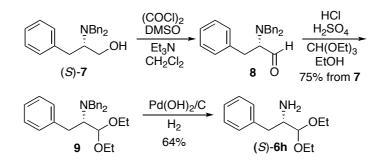


6p

Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -15.4$ (c 1.04, CHCl₃) (82% ee); IR (film) 3376, 2974, 1443, 1373, 1116, 1062 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12-7.07 (m, 1H), 6.93-6.87 (m, 1H), 6.83-6.78 (m, 1H), 4.18 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78-3.61 (m, 2H), 3.57-3.46 (m, 2H), 3.09-2.99(m, 1H), 2.96-2.79 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.30 (m, 2H), 1.25-1.17 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.3, 126.9, 124.3, 123.1, 106.4, 63.6, 63.3, 53.0, 34.6, 26.8, 15.5; HRMS Calcd for $C_{12}H_{21}NNaO_2S$ (M+Na): 266.1185; Found: 266.1185.

Table 2, entry 14

Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = -18.0 \ (c \ 0.91, CHCl_3) \ (82\% \ ee);$ IR (film) 3376, 2974, 1596, 1510, 1444, 1116, 1061 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.10 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.34 (m, 2H), 4.21 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.81-3.70 (m, 1H), 3.69-3.59 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.46 (m, 2H), 3.40-3.28 (m, 1H), 3.18-3.07 (m, 1H), 3.00-2.91 (m, 1H), 2.10-1.98 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.66-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.26-1.16 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.7, 134.0, 132.0, 128.9, 126.7, 126.1, 125.9, 125.7, 125.6, 124.1, 106.4, 63.6, 63.2, 53.7, 33.8, 29.9, 15.54, 15.52; HRMS Calcd for C₁₈H₂₅NNaO₂ (M+Na): 310.1778; Found: 310.1775.



The determination of the absolute configuration of α-amino acetal 6h (Scheme 2)

To a solution of oxalyl chloride (1.40 g, 11.0 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (25.0 mL) was added a solution of dimethyl sulfoxide (1.72 g, 22.0 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL) at -61 °C over 3 min under N₂. After the reaction mixture was stirred at -61 °C for 5 min, a solution of (*S*)-2-(*N*,*N*-dibenzylamino)-3-phenyl-1-propanol (7) (3.31 g, 10.0 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (12.0 mL) was added over 5 min. After stirring at -61 °C for another 30 min, triethylamine (5.06 g, 50.0 mmol) was added. Upon stirring at -61 °C for 1 h, the reaction mixture was taken out from the cooling bath, stirred for 2 h, quenched with water (60 mL), extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL x 3), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give crude aldehyde **8** as a yellow oil (3.30 g).

A solution of the above aldehyde in EtOH (10.0 mL) was added to a solution of triethylorthoformate (14.82 g, 100.0 mmol), HCl (33% w/w in EtOH, 10.0 mL), and concentrated sulfuric acid (0.25 mL) in EtOH (50.0 mL) under N₂. Upon stirring at room temperature for 2 days, the reaction mixture was brought to pH > 7 with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution, extracted with Et₂O (75 mL x 3), washed with H₂O (30 mL x 3), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, eluent: PE/EtOAc = 10/1) to give *N*,*N*-dibenzylamino acetal **9** as a yellow oil (3.02 g, 75% overall yield). $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -24.5$ (*c* 0.94, CHCl₃) [lit.¹ for (*S*)-**9**; $[\alpha]_{D} = -17.8$ (*c* 0.9, CHCl₃)]; IR (film) 1494, 1453, 1117, 1060 cm⁻¹; ⁻¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.07 (m, 15H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 2H), 3.71-3.66 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.46 (m, 2H), 3.41-3.32 (m, 1H), 3.13-3.06 (m, 1H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); ⁻¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

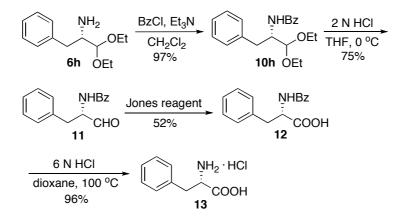
S-10

δ 141.3, 140.6, 129.9, 128.9, 128.2, 128.1, 126.7, 125.8, 105.1, 63.31, 63.26, 60.4, 54.6, 32.8, 15.7, 15.6; HRMS Calcd for C₂₇H₃₄NO₂ (M+H): 404.2584; Found: 404.2583.

(1) M. A. Graham, A. H. Wadsworth, A. Zahid and C. M. Rayner, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2003, 1, 834.

To a solution of *N*,*N*-dibenzylamino acetal **9** (0.404 g, 1.0 mmol) in MeOH (20.0 mL) was added Pd(OH)₂/C (20%, 0.060 g).¹ Upon stirring at room temperature overnight under H₂ (1 atm), the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite, washed with CH₂Cl₂ (80 mL), concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, eluent: EtOAc/MeOH = 60/1 to 40/1) to give α -amino acetal **6h** as a yellow oil (0.142 g, 64%). $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{\rm D} = -19.0$ (*c* 1.05, CHCl₃) (99.5% ee).

(1) J. Huang, F. Wang, D.-M. Du and J. Xu, Synthesis, 2005, 2122.



The transformation of α-amino acetal 6h to corresponding α-amino acid (Scheme 3)

To a solution of α -amino acetal **6h** (0.112 g, 0.50 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) were added Et₃N (0.091 g, 0.90 mmol) and PhCOC1 (0.090 g, 0.75 mmol). Upon stirring at room temperature for 30 min, the reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, eluent: PE/EtOAc = 8/1) to give *N*-benzoyl amine **10h** as a white solid (0.159 g, 97%). mp. 93-94 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -28.7$ (*c* 0.95, CHCl₃); IR (film) 3270, 1638, 1541, 1066 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.44-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.32- 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.24-7.17 (m, 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.61-4.52 (m, 1H), 4.45 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.85-3.76 (m, 1H), 3.67-3.46 (m, 3H), 3.05 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.4, 138.3, 134.9, 131.6, 129.5, 128.70, 128.66, 127.1, 126.6, 102.1, 63.9, 63.8, 52.8, 35.9, 15.54, 15.49; HRMS Calcd for C₂₀H₂₅NNaO₃ (M+Na): 350.1727; Found: 350.1732.

To a solution of **10h** (0.131 g, 0.40 mmol) in THF (6.5 mL) was added 2 N HCl (26.0 mL). Upon stirring at 0 °C overnight,¹ the reaction mixture was neutralized to pH = 7 by solid NaHCO₃, extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL x 3), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, eluent: CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 50/1) to give *N*-benzoylphenylalaninaldehyde (**11**) as a white solid (0.076 g, 75%). mp. 135-137 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -90.3$ (*c* 0.98, EtOH) [lit.² for (*S*)-**11**; $[\alpha]_{D} = -109$ (*c* 3, EtOH)]; IR (film) 3307, 1636, 1542 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.73 (s, 1H), 7.77-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.49

(m, 1H), 7.47-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.35- 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.22-7.15 (m, 2H), 6.73 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.96-4.87 (m, 1H), 3.34 (dd, J = 14.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, J = 14.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.0, 167.5, 135.7, 133.8, 132.2, 129.6, 129.1, 128.9, 127.5, 127.2, 60.4, 35.4; HRMS Calcd for C₁₆H₁₆NO₂ (M+H): 254.1176; Found: 254.1172.

(1) T. Schmidlin and C. Tamm, Helv. Chim. Acta, 1980, 63, 121.

(2) M. S. Silver and J. H. Haskell, J. Med. Chem., 1989, 32, 1253.

To a solution of **11** (0.071 g, 0.28 mmol) in acetone (2.0 mL) was added Jones reagent (1.0 mL) dropwise at 0 °C over 30 min.¹ After the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h, a few drops of isopropyl alcohol was added. The reaction mixture was concentrated, dissolved in H₂O (30 mL), extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL x 3), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, eluent: CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 50/1) to give *N*-benzoyl-(*S*)-phenylalanine (**12**) as a white solid (0.039 g, 52%). mp. 179-181 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -29.9$ (*c* 0.86, MeOH) [lit.² for (*S*)-**12**; $[\alpha]_{D} = -41.4$ (*c* 1.0, MeOH)]; IR (film) 3427, 3322, 1610, 1537 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.73-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.25 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.16 (m, 1H), 4.87-4.83 (m, 1H), 3.34 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 174.9, 170.2, 138.7, 135.3, 132.8, 130.2, 129.5, 129.4, 128.3, 127.8, 55.6, 38.2; HRMS Calcd for C₁₆H₁₆NO₃ (M+H): 270.1125; Found: 270.1122.

(1) J. Mulzer, A. Angermann, B. Schubert and C. Seilz, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1986, **51**, 5294.
(2) A. Miyashita and H. Takaya, *Tetrahedron*, 1984, **40**, 1245.

A solution of (*S*)-12 (0.032 g, 0.12 mmol) in 6 N HCl (3.0 mL) and dioxane (0.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C overnight.^{1,2} The reaction mixture was cooled to rt and washed with Et₂O (3.0 mL x 3). The aqueous phase was concentrated to give amino acid hydrochloride **13** as a white solid (0.023 g, 96%). mp. 230-231 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +34.0$ (*c* 0.50, 1N HCl) [lit.³ for (*S*)-13; $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = +43$ (*c* 0.5, 1N HCl)]; IR (film) 3417, 2539, 1658, 1631 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.41-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.28 (m, 3H), 4.29-4.23 (m, 1H),

3.37-3.33 (m, 1H), 3.18 (dd, J = 14.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 171.2, 135.6, 130.5, 130.1, 128.9, 55.1, 37.3; HRMS Calcd for C₉H₁₂NO₂ (M-Cl): 166.0863; Found: 166.0864.

- (1) X. Xiao, M. Liu, C. Rong, F. Xue, S. Li, Y. Xie and Y. Shi, Org. Lett., 2012, 14, 5270.
- (2) D. M. Coe, R. Perciaccante and P. A. Procopiou, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2003, 1, 1106.
- (3) H. Josien, A. Martin and G. Chassaing, Tetrahedron Lett., 1991, 32, 6547.

The chromatograms for the determination of enantioselectivity

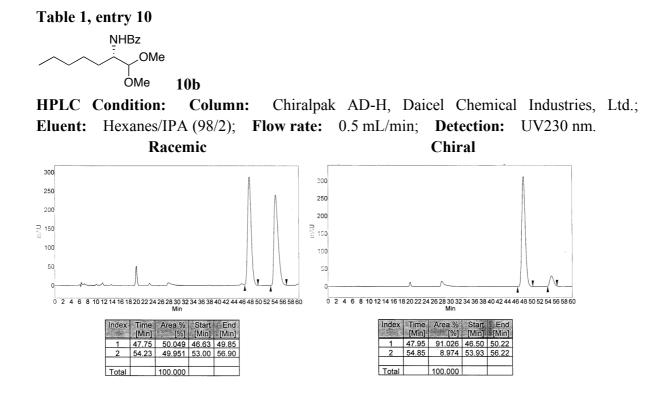
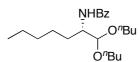
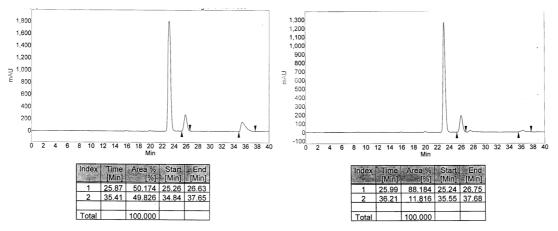


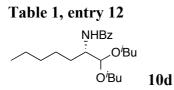
Table 1, entry 11



10c

HPLC Condition:Column:ChiralpakAD-H,DaicelChemicalIndustries,Ltd.;Eluent:Hexanes/IPA (98/2);Flow rate:0.5 mL/min;Detection:UV230 nm.RacemicChiral





HPLC Condition: Column: Chiralpak AD-H, Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd.; **Eluent:** Hexanes/IPA (98/2); **Flow rate:** 0.5 mL/min; **Detection:** UV230 nm.

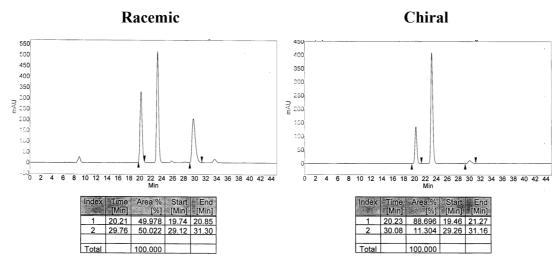
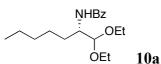
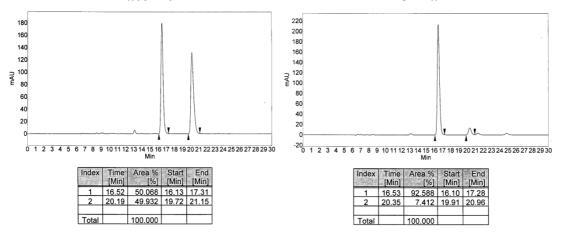
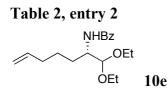


Table 2, entry 1



HPLC Condition: Column: Chiralpak AD-H, Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd.; Eluent: Hexanes/IPA (95/5); Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; Detection: UV230 nm. Racemic Chiral





HPLC Condition: Column: Chiralpak AD-H, Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd.; Eluent: Hexanes/IPA (95/5); Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; Detection: UV230 nm.

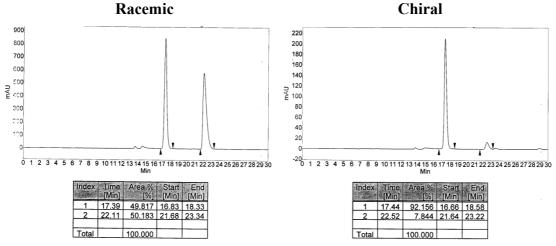
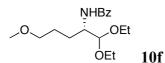
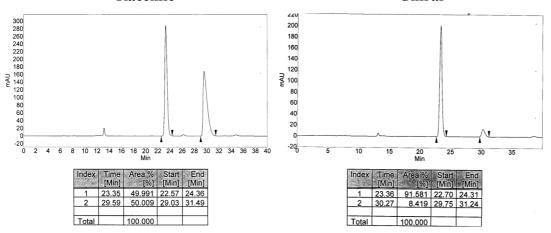
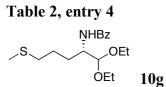


Table 2, entry 3



HPLC Condition: Column: Chiralpak AD-H, Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd.; Eluent: Hexanes/IPA (95/5); Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; Detection: UV220 nm. Racemic Chiral





 HPLC Condition:
 Column:
 Chiralpak AD-H, Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd.;

 Eluent:
 Hexanes/IPA (95/5);
 Flow rate:
 0.5 mL/min;
 Detection:
 UV220 nm.

 Racemic
 Chiral

 130
 140
 140
 140

 120
 120
 120
 120
 120

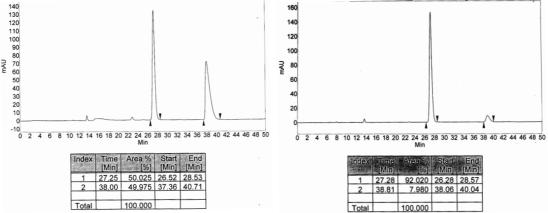
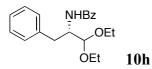
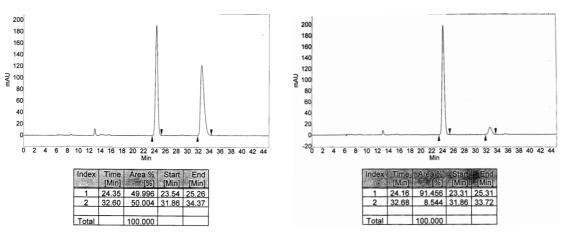


Table 2, entry 5



HPLC Condition: Column: Chiralpak AD-H, Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd.; Eluent: Hexanes/IPA (95/5); Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; Detection: UV220 nm. Racemic Chiral



CI OEt 10i

HPLC Condition:Column:Chiralpak AD-H, Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd.;Eluent:Hexanes/IPA (95/5);Flow rate:0.5 mL/min;Detection:UV220 nm.RacemicChiral

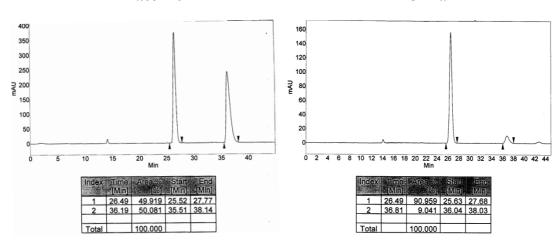
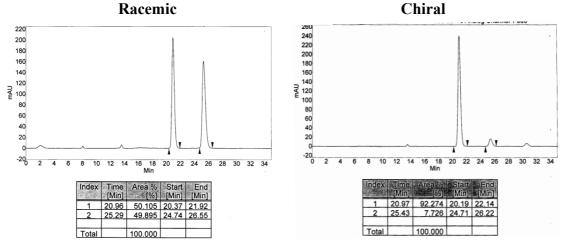


Table 2, entry 7

HPLC Condition: Column: Chiralpak AD-H, Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd.; **Eluent:** Hexanes/IPA (95/5); **Flow rate:** 0.5 mL/min; **Detection:** UV220 nm.



NHBz OEt OEt 10k

HPLC Condition: Column: Chiralpak AD-H, Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd.; **Eluent:** Hexanes/IPA (95/5); **Flow rate:** 0.5 mL/min; **Detection:** UV230 nm.

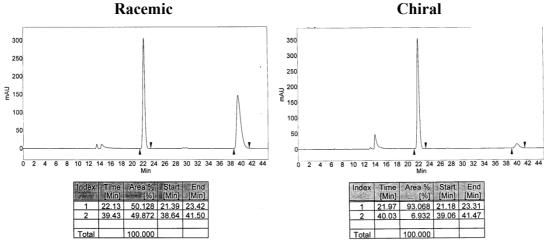
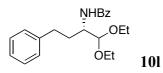
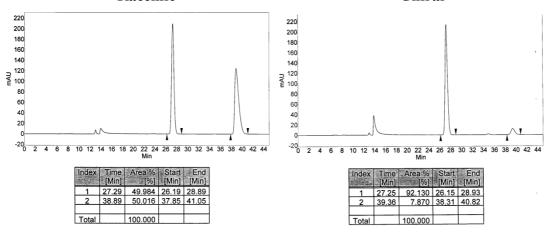
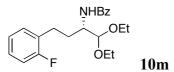


Table 2, entry 9



HPLC Condition:Column:Chiralpak AD-H, Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd.;Eluent:Hexanes/IPA (95/5);Flow rate:0.5 mL/min;Detection:UV230 nm.RacemicChiral





HPLC Condition: Column: Chiralpak AD-H, Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd.; **Eluent:** Hexanes/IPA (95/5); **Flow rate:** 0.5 mL/min; **Detection:** UV220 nm.

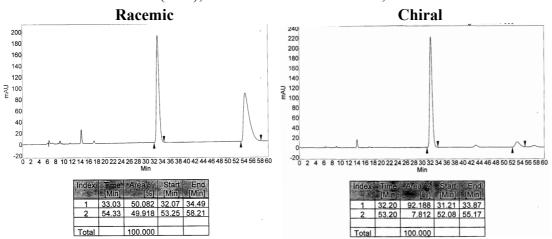
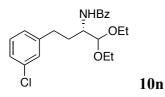
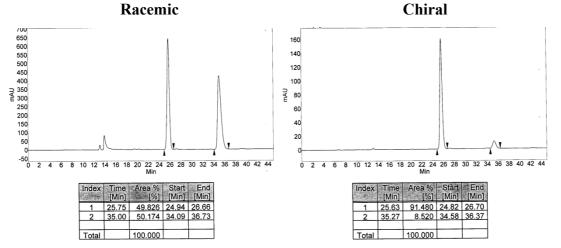
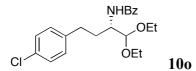


Table 2, entry 11



HPLC Condition: Column: Chiralpak AD-H, Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd.; **Eluent:** Hexanes/IPA (95/5); **Flow rate:** 0.5 mL/min; **Detection:** UV220 nm.





HPLC Condition:Column:Chiralpak AD-H, Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd.;Eluent:Hexanes/IPA (95/5);Flow rate:0.5 mL/min;Detection:UV220 nm.RacemicChiral

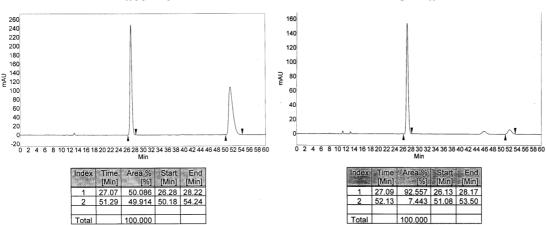
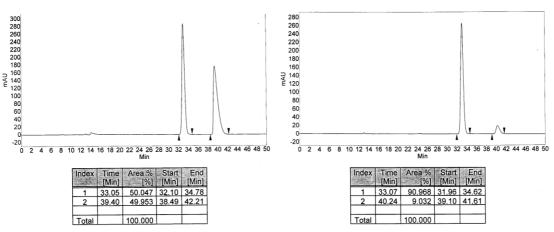


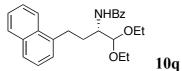
Table 2, entry 13

S OEt

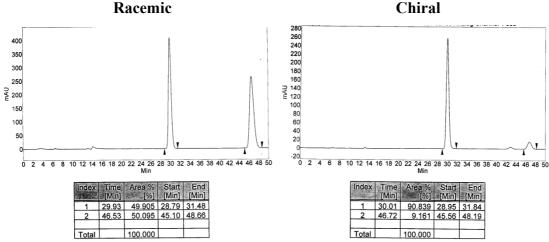
10p

HPLC Condition: Column: Chiralpak AD-H, Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd.; Eluent: Hexanes/IPA (95/5); Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; Detection: UV230 nm. Racemic Chiral

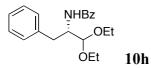




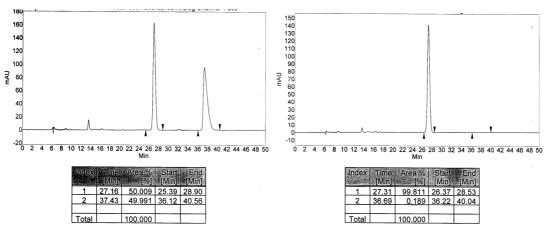
HPLC Condition: Column: Chiralpak AD-H, Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd.; Eluent: Hexanes/IPA (95/5); Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; Detection: UV220 nm. Racemic Chiral

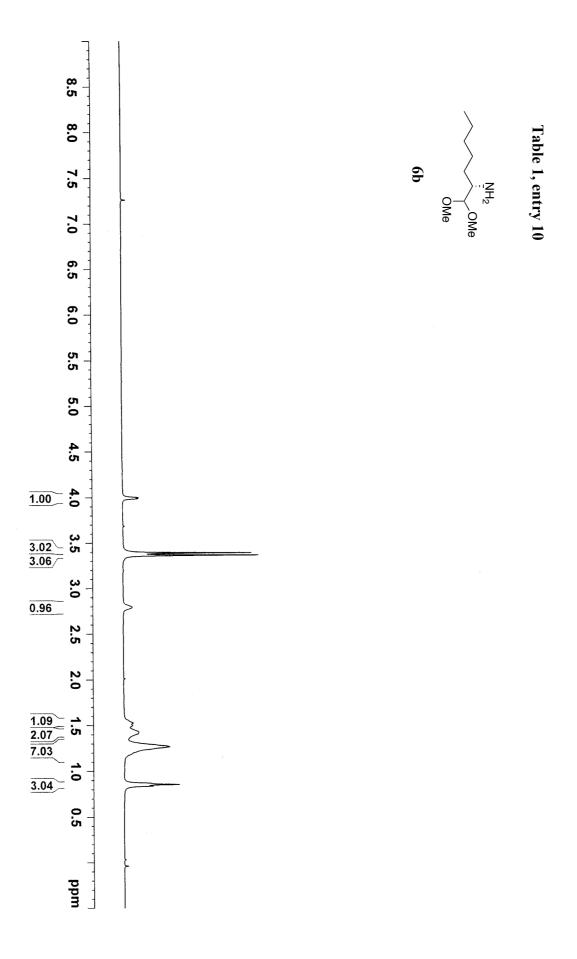


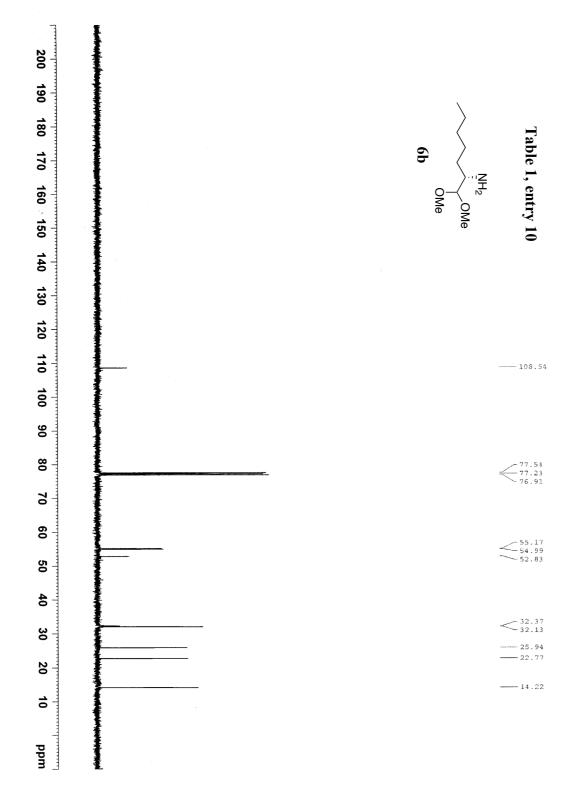
Scheme 2

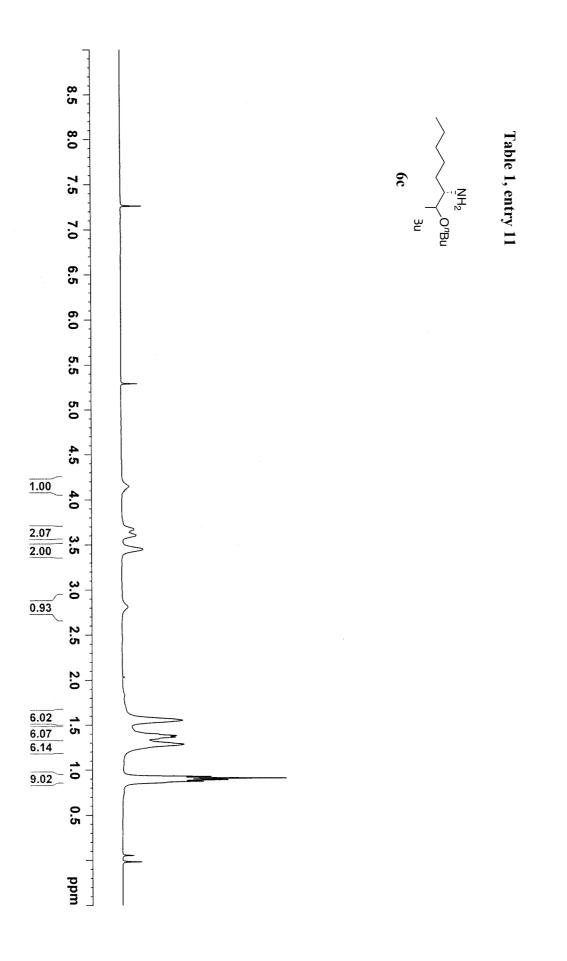


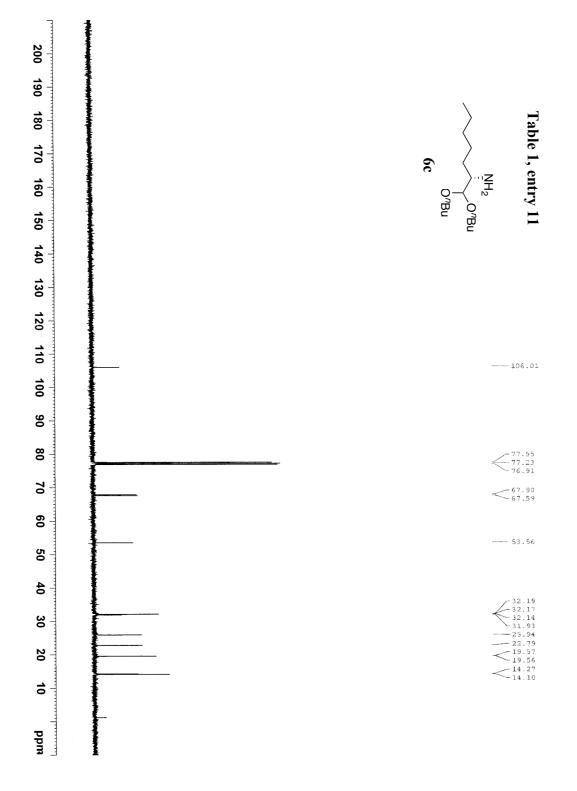
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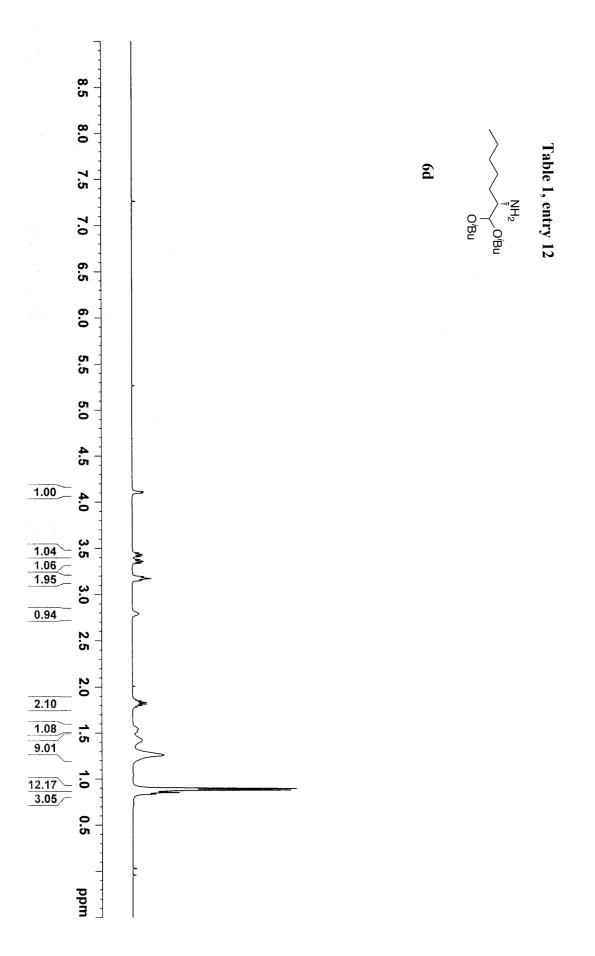


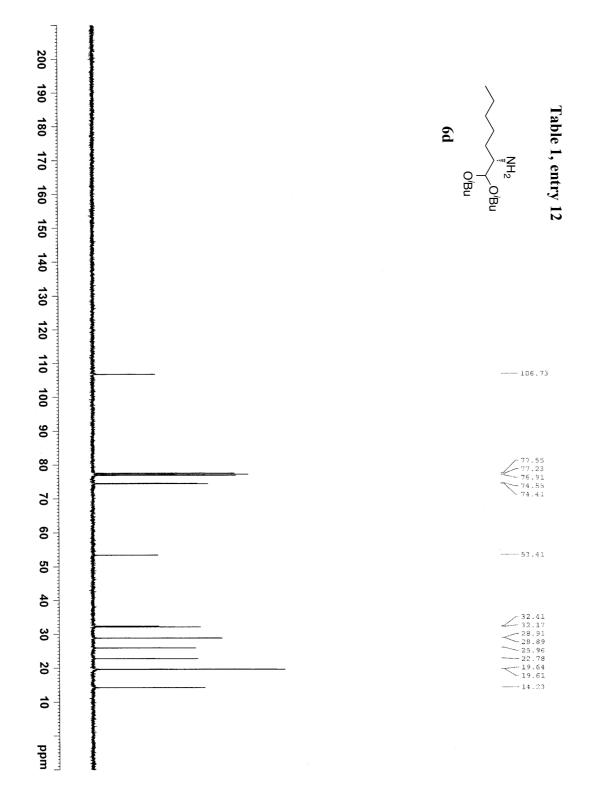


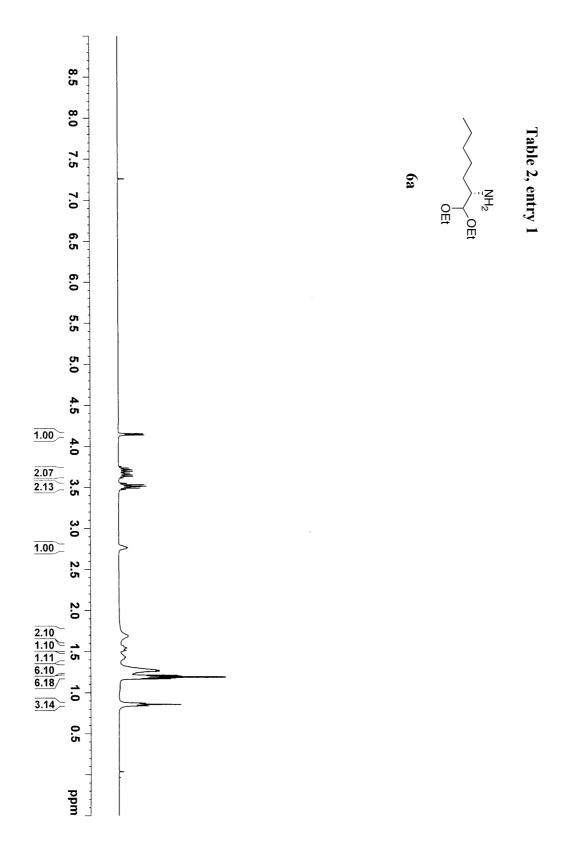


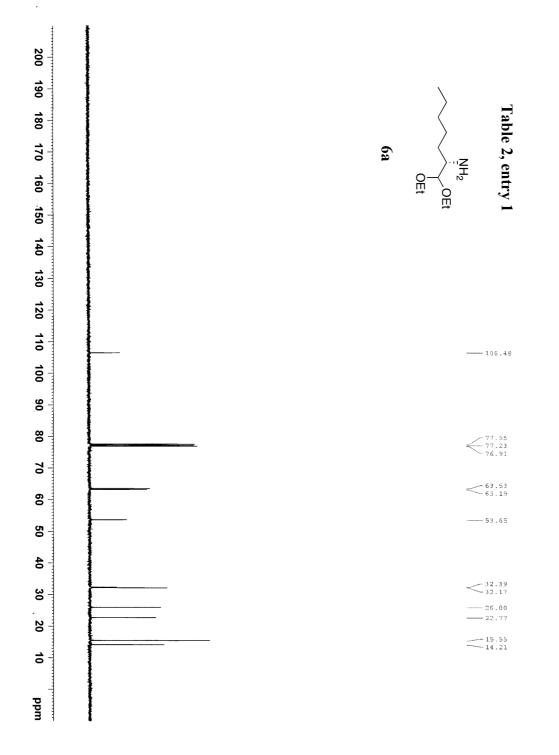


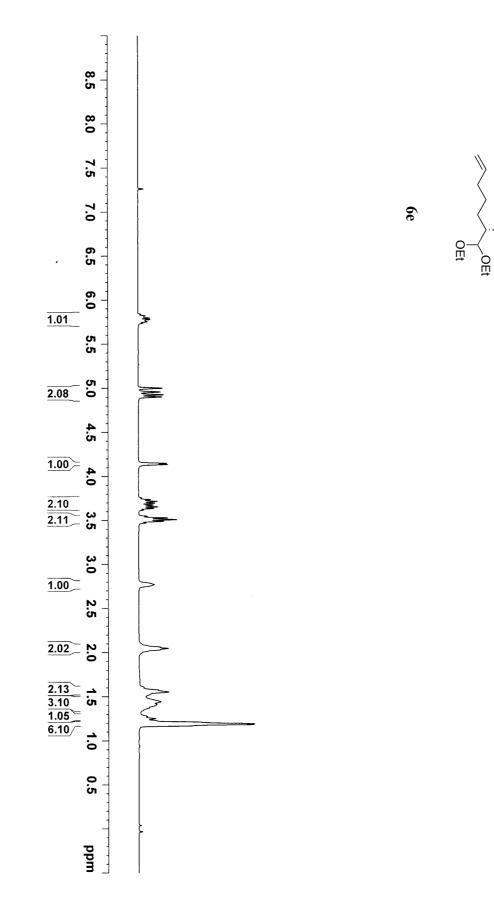












UH2

