

Supporting Information for:
Cooperative effect in organocatalytic intramolecular
hydroamination of unfunctionalized olefins

Yu-Mei Wang, Ting-Ting Li, Gong-Qing Liu, Li Zhang, Lili Duan,
Lin Li and Yue-Ming Li*

College of Pharmacy and Tianjin Key Laboratory of Molecular Drug
Research, Nankai University, 94 Weijin Road, Tianjin 300071,
People's Republic of China

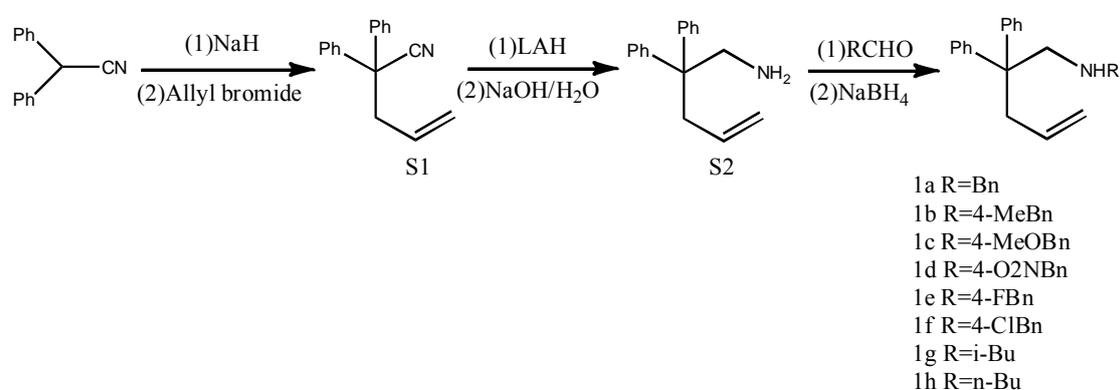
yml@nankai.edu.cn

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1. General information

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were performed with commercially available reagents in oven-dried apparatus. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX 400 spectrometer at 298 K using deuterated chloroform as solvent and tetramethylsilane as internal standard. Column chromatography was performed employing 200-300 mesh silica gel. Starting materials and reagents used in the reactions were purchased from J&K Chemicals (Beijing) or Aladdin Reagents (Shanghai) and were used as received without further purification.

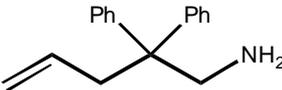
2. Synthesis and spectral data of substrates^[1]

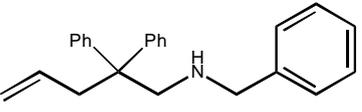


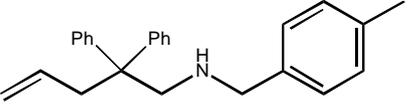
A solution of diphenylacetonitrile (4.83 g, 25 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was added slowly to a suspension of NaH (0.66 g, 27.5 mmol) in DMF (25 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The resulting bright yellow suspension was cooled to 0 °C, treated with allyl bromide (3.33 g, 27.5 mmol), warmed to room temperature and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The resulting solution was poured into ice/water (100 mL) and was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with water (2 × 50 mL), dried with MgSO_4 , and concentrated to give 2,2-diphenyl-4-pentenitrile (S1) (5.41g, 93%), which was used in the subsequent step without further purification. To a suspension of LiAlH_4 (1.52 g, 40 mmol) in ether (130 mL) was added S1 (2.33 g, 10 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The resulting suspension was cooled to 0 °C and quenched by slow addition of 6 M NaOH (50 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with ether (4 × 100 mL) and the combined ether extracts were dried (MgSO_4) and concentrated to give

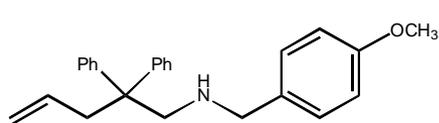
2,2-diphenyl-4-penten-1-amine (S2) (2.01g, 85%) as a pale yellow, viscous oil. A solution of S2 (1.19 g, 5 mmol) and benzaldehyde (0.54 g, 5.1 mmol) in MeOH (20 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 5 h, then treated with NaBH₄ (0.29g, 7.5 mmol) and the mixture was stirred overnight. The resulting mixture was treated with water (50 mL), 1 M NaOH (20 mL) and was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. The resulting oily residue was chromatographed (petroleum ether : dichloromethane = 10:1) to give **1a** (1.32 g, 86%) as a viscous oil^[1].

The substituted N-arylmethyl-(2,2-diphenyl-4-pentenyl)amines **1b-1h** were synthesized via reductive amination of S2 with the corresponding aldehydes via procedures similar to that used to synthesize **1a**.

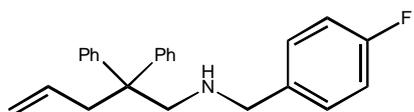
 2,2-Diphenylpent-4-en-1-amine (**S2**) 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ= 7.40-7.09 (m, 10H), 5.54-5.31 (m, 1H), 5.09-4.90 (m, 2H), 3.32 (s, 2H), 2.92 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (m, 2H). 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ= 146.26, 134.64, 128.21, 128.07, 126.07, 117.66, 51.39, 48.61, 41.16. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[2].

 N-Benzyl-2,2-diphenylpent-4-en-1-amine (**1a**) 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ =7.40-7.11 (m, 15H), 5.47-5.28 (m, 1H), 5.08-4.87 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 2H), 3.24 (s, 2H), 3.08 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H). 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ=145.81, 139.72, 133.87, 127.16, 127.04, 126.91, 126.88, 125.66, 124.93, 116.55, 54.29, 53.15, 49.15, 40.60. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[1].

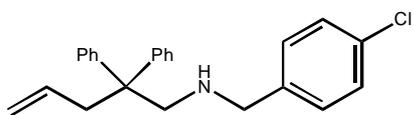
 N-(4-Methylbenzyl)-2,2-diphenylpent-4-en-1-amine (**1b**) 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ= 7.49-7.13 (m, 14H), 5.58-5.48 (m, 1H), 5.13 (dd, J = 40.5, 13.5 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 3.37 (s, 2H), 3.22 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 1H). 13C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ =145.79, 136.59, 135.08, 133.84, 127.80, 127.00, 126.86, 126.77, 124.87, 116.54, 54.18, 52.83, 49.06, 40.55, 20.03. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[3].



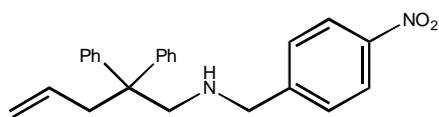
N-(4-Methoxybenzyl)-2,2-diphenylpent-4-en-1-amine (**1c**) ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ =7.30-7.00 (m, 12H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.39–5.30 (m, 1H), 5.01-4.86 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 3.17 (s, 2H), 3.02 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.20 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ =158.46, 146.83, 134.88, 132.80, 129.04, 128.06, 127.98, 125.93, 117.56, 113.95, 55.23, 55.18, 53.55, 50.14, 41.64. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[4].



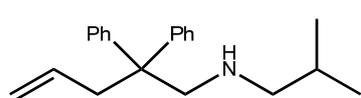
N-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-2,2-diphenylpent-4-en-1-amine (**1d**) ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ =7.31-7.05 (m, 12H), 6.89 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.37–5.29 (m, 1H), 4.91 (dd, J = 37.3, 13.5 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (s, 2H), 3.17 (s, 2H), 3.02 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 0.83 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 162.96, 160.5, 146.75, 134.77, 129.39, 129.31, 127.99, 127.93, 125.96, 117.58, 114.97, 114.76, 55.15, 53.34, 50.09, 41.57. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[5].



N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,2-diphenylpent-4-en-1-amine (**1e**) ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.43-7.19 (m, 14H), 5.50-5.36 (m, 1H), 5.15-4.93 (m, 2H), 3.76 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 2H), 3.33-3.23 (m, 2H), 3.14 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 0.99 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ =146.83, 139.29, 134.90, 132.42, 129.37, 128.40, 128.13, 126.14, 117.78, 55.27, 53.50, 50.21, 41.68. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[4].

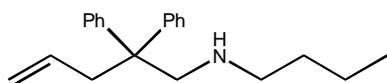


N-(4-Nitrobenzyl)-2,2-diphenylpent-4-en-1-amine (**1f**) ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ =8.11 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.00 (m, 12H), 5.38-5.26 (m, 1H), 5.11-4.81 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 3.18 (s, 2H), 3.04 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.16 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 148.55, 146.95, 146.52, 134.70, 128.45, 128.05, 127.98, 126.15, 123.44, 117.70, 55.40, 53.40, 50.14, 41.55. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[1].



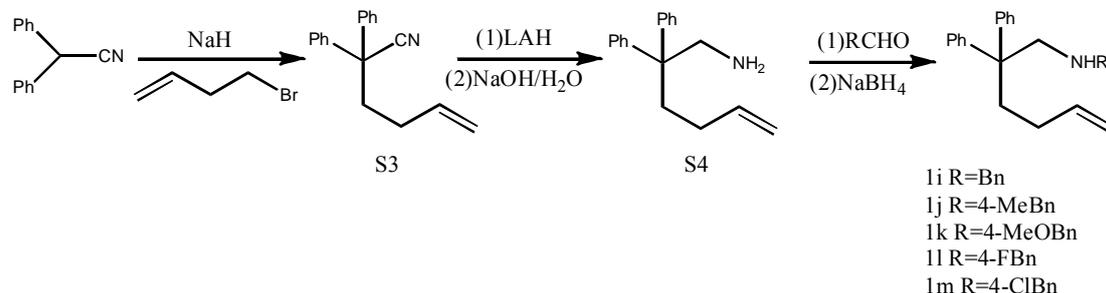
N-isobutyl-2,2-diphenylpent-4-en-1-amine (**1g**)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.45-7.13 (m, 10H), 5.49–5.40 (m, 1H), 5.15-4.94 (m, 2H), 3.24 (s, 2H), 3.09 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (td, J = 13.3, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 0.83 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6H), 0.47 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 147.06, 135.14, 128.13, 127.97, 125.96, 117.58, 58.52, 55.96, 50.21, 41.68, 27.85, 20.56^[5].

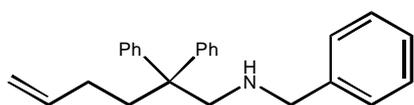


N-butyl-2,2-diphenylpent-4-en-1-amine (**1h**)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.36 (m, 10H), 5.59–5.50 (m, 1H), 5.14 (dd, J = 41.1, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (s, 1H), 3.18 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.54-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.30 (m, 2H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.57 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 145.89, 133.91, 126.98, 126.85, 124.82, 116.48, 54.90, 49.00, 40.62, 30.95, 19.30, 12.94. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene.

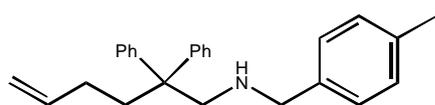


Compound **1i-1m** was synthesized from 4-Bromo-1-butene and diphenylacetonitrile employing a procedure similar to that used to synthesize **1a**.

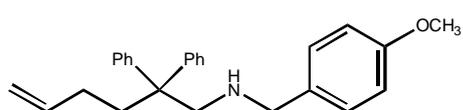


N-benzyl-2,2-diphenylhex-5-en-1-amine (**1i**)

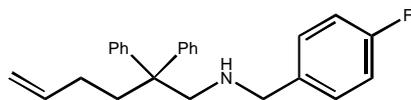
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ =7.37-7.16 (m, 15H), 5.86-5.76 (m, 1H), 4.97 (dd, J = 23.7, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 3.25 (s, 2H), 2.43-2.28 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.11 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ =147.27, 139.32, 129.35, 128.40, 128.21, 128.16, 128.04, 127.88, 126.12, 114.31, 55.28, 50.40, 42.70, 36.42, 28.83. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[6].



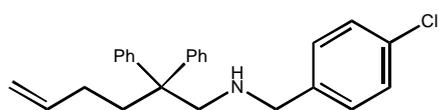
N-(4-Methylbenzyl)-2,2-diphenylhex-5-en-1-amine (**1j**) ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.29–7.01 (m, 14H), 5.79–5.69 (m, 1H), 4.91 (dd, J = 23.9, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 3.19 (s, 2H), 2.39–2.27 (m, 5H), 1.66 (dd, J = 15.8, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 146.05, 138.12, 136.55, 135.13, 127.84, 126.98, 126.89, 126.74, 124.85, 113.00, 54.08, 52.68, 49.18, 35.23, 27.59, 20.03.



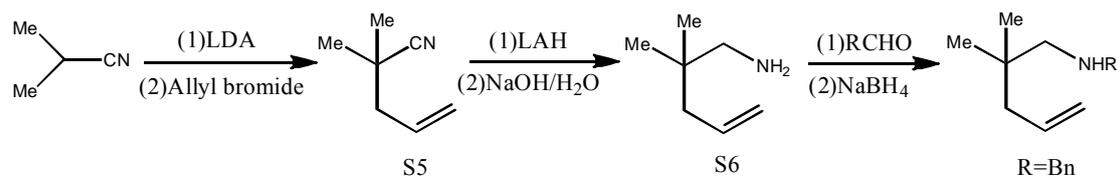
N-(4-Methoxybenzyl)-2,2-diphenylhex-5-en-1-amine (**1k**) ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.28–6.92 (m, 12H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.80–5.44 (m, 1H), 4.90–4.67 (m, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 2H), 3.07 (s, 2H), 2.28–2.13 (m, 2H), 1.55 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 0.89 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 157.41, 146.04, 138.10, 131.65, 127.94, 126.97, 126.90, 124.85, 113.02, 112.54, 54.13, 53.97, 52.35, 49.16, 35.22, 27.57.



N-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-2,2-diphenylhex-5-en-1-amine (**1l**) ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.30–7.07 (m, 12H), 6.95 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.80–5.73 (m, 1H), 4.91 (dd, J = 21.1, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 3.17 (s, 2H), 2.39–2.22 (m, 2H), 1.64 (dd, J = 15.8, 7.2 Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 161.95, 159.53, 145.95, 138.03, 135.28, 128.30, 128.25, 126.86, 124.92, 113.06, 54.01, 52.18, 49.17, 35.16, 27.56.



N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,2-diphenylhex-5-en-1-amine (**1m**) ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.32–7.02 (m, 14H), 5.80–5.74 (m, 1H), 4.92 (dd, J = 20.8, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 3.16 (s, 2H), 2.42–2.25 (m, 2H), 1.70–1.54 (m, 2H), 0.92 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 145.90, 138.14, 138.00, 131.30, 128.15, 127.27, 126.95, 124.94, 113.09, 54.05, 52.20, 49.18, 35.14, 27.57.



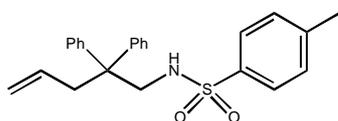
Isobutyronitrile (4.25 g, 11.5 mmol) was added to a solution of LDA at -78 °C and stirred for 45 min. To the resulting solution was added allyl bromide (10.7 mL, 124 mmol). The solution was warmed to room temperature and was stirred overnight. CH₂Cl₂ (75 mL) was added and the resulting biphasic mixture washed with water (3×150 mL), dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. The residue was distilled under reduced pressure to give 2,2-dimethyl-4-pentenitrile(S5) (4.21 g, 63%). Conversion of S5 to **1n** was accomplished in a manner similar to that employed for the conversion of S1 to **1a**.

N-Benzyl-2,2-dimethylpent-4-en-1-amine (**1n**)
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.30-7.12 (m, 5H), 5.82-5.59 (m, 1H), 4.93 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 2.29 (s, 2H), 1.95 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.22 (s, 1H), 0.82 (s, 6H).
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 140.01, 134.60, 127.25, 126.94, 125.71, 115.70, 58.69, 53.69, 52.39, 43.64, 33.34, 24.50. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[1].

N-Benzyl-2,2-dimethylhex-5-en-1-amine (**1o**)
Compound **1o** was synthesized employing a procedure similar to that used to synthesize **1n** starting from 4-Bromo-1-butene. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.34-7.19 (m, 5H), 5.86–5.78 (m, 1H), 5.04-4.83 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 2.36 (s, 2H), 2.02-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.25 (m, 2H), 1.14 (s, 1H), 0.89 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 141.06, 139.74, 128.27, 127.96, 126.74, 113.78, 99.13, 59.72, 54.72, 39.34, 33.93, 28.49, 25.62. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[7].

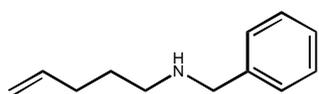
1-(1-Allylcyclohexyl)-N-benzylmethanamine (**1p**)
Compound **1p** was synthesized employing a procedure similar to that used to synthesize **1n** starting from cyclohexanenitrile. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27-7.12 (m, 5H), 5.75–5.67 (m, 1H), 4.95-4.86 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 2H),

2.04 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.36-1.17 (m, 10H), 1.12 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 140.09, 134.37, 127.21, 126.96, 125.68, 115.56, 54.86, 53.75, 39.66, 35.64, 33.00, 25.40, 20.57$. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[1].



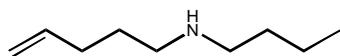
N-(2,2-Diphenylpent-4-en-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (**1q**) To a solution of 2,2-diphenylpent-4-en-1-amine (1.0 mmol) in 10

mL of dry toluene was added *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (1.0 mmol) and pyridine (0.5 mL, 2 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 24 h, diluted with 5 mL of 1 N HCl (aq) and was extracted with Et_2O (3×30 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting oily residue was chromatographed (petroleum ether : dichloromethane = 5:1) to give **1q** (0.27g, 70%) as a viscous oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.52$ (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.24-6.86 (m, 12H), 5.21-5.09 (m, 1H), 4.92-4.77 (m, 2H), 3.45 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.82 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 143.53, 142.41, 135.23, 132.10, 128.67, 127.40, 126.75, 126.13, 125.73, 118.04, 48.41, 48.27, 40.24, 20.50$. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[2].



N-Benzylpent-4-en-1-amine (**1r**) To a solution of benzylamine (5 mmol) and 5-bromo-1-pentene (1 mmol) in ethanol (30 mL) was added NaI (0.1

mmol). The mixture was stirred overnight at 75 °C and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The resulting oily residue was chromatographed (petroleum ether : ethylacetate = 5:1) to give **1r** (0.09 g, 53%) as a clear oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.25-7.07$ (m, 5H), 5.81-5.53 (m, 1H), 4.94-4.82 (m, 2H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 2.54 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.00 (dd, $J = 14.5, 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.56-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.22 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 139.55, 137.44, 127.30, 127.03, 125.80, 113.57, 52.97, 47.71, 30.49, 28.26$. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[7].



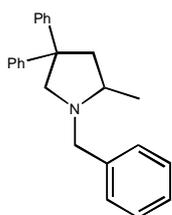
N-butylpent-4-en-1-amine (**1s**) Compound **1s** was synthesized via procedure similar to that used to synthesize **1r**. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 5.86-5.76$ (m, 1H), 4.98 (ddd, $J = 13.6, 11.0, 1.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.60 (dd, $J = 14.2, 6.8$ Hz, 4H), 2.09 (dd, $J =$

14.6, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.58 (dd, $J = 14.7, 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.51-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.33 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 137.52, 113.51, 48.81, 48.60, 31.53, 30.73, 28.57, 19.63, 13.06$. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[2].

3. Typical procedure for hydroamination and spectral data of products

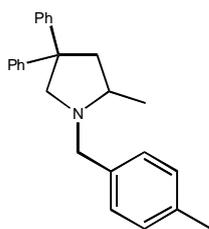
Typical procedure for intramolecular hydroamination reaction: all commercially available compounds were purchased from Aladdin Reagents (Shanghai) or J&K Chemicals (Beijing) and were used as received.

To a 25 mL Vacuum Tube was added 0.5 mmol alkenylamine, 20 mol% 3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid, and 3 mL Xylene. The reaction mixture was stirred for an indicated period at 130 °C and was then concentrated to give an oil. Column chromatography gave the corresponding products.



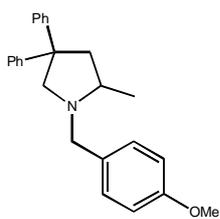
1-Benzyl-2-methyl-4,4-diphenylpyrrolidine (**2a**)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.33-7.05$ (m, 15H), 4.00 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.56 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.17 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.87-2.79 (m, 1H), 2.79-2.65 (m, 2H), 2.12 (dd, $J = 12.6, 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.08 (d, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 149.57, 147.67, 139.04, 128.16, 127.56, 127.17, 127.09, 126.78, 126.39, 126.21, 125.75, 124.76, 65.39, 58.61, 56.97, 51.52, 46.96, 18.47$. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[1].

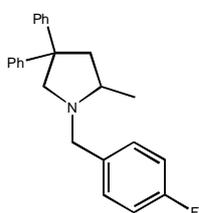


1-(4-Methylbenzyl)-2-(methyl)-4,4-diphenylpyrrolidine (**2b**)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.22-6.90$ (m, 14H), 3.94 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.54 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.87-2.73 (m, 1H), 2.76-2.59 (m, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.09 (dd, $J = 12.7, 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.05 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 149.62, 147.70, 135.90, 135.18, 127.83, 127.48, 127.05, 126.74, 126.38, 126.21, 124.71, 124.31, 65.33, 58.53, 56.63, 51.44, 46.97, 20.07, 18.47$. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[3].

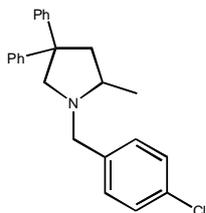


1-(4-Methoxybenzyl)-2-(methyl)-4,4-diphenylpyrrolidin (**2c**) ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.27-7.05 (m, 12H), 6.85 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.01 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.61 (d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, $J = 12.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.84-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.74 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.18 (dd, $J = 12.7, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.14 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ =158.52, 150.66, 148.78, 132.11, 129.66, 128.10, 127.79, 127.42, 127.25, 125.75, 125.35, 113.58, 66.32, 59.51, 57.27, 55.23, 52.45, 48.04, 19.52. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[4].

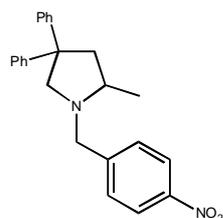


1-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-2-(methyl)-4,4-diphenylpyrrolidin (**2d**) ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33-7.12 (m, 12H), 6.98 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.00 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.21 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, $J = 12.7, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, $J = 13.6, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.20 (dd, $J = 12.7, 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.14 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ =150.47, 148.62, 135.77, 135.75, 129.97, 128.13, 127.83, 127.37, 127.17, 125.81, 125.44, 115.04, 66.34, 59.56, 57.16, 52.50, 47.93, 19.50.

Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[5].

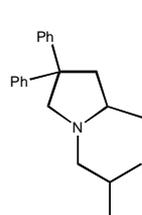


1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-(methyl)-4,4-diphenylpyrrolidin (**2e**) ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ =7.18-6.98 (m, 14H), 3.90 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.11 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, $J = 12.6, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 (ddd, $J = 13.7, 9.7, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.66 (d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.11 (dd, $J = 12.6, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.04 (d, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ =150.51, 148.68, 138.79, 132.50, 129.95, 128.44, 128.27, 127.96, 127.47, 127.26, 125.95, 125.59, 66.46, 59.71, 57.35, 52.66, 47.98, 19.62. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[4].



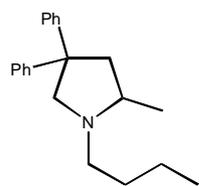
1-(4-Nitrobenzyl)-2-(methyl)-4,4-diphenylpyrrolidin (**2f**) ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ =8.15 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.10 (m, 10H), 4.10 (d, $J = 14.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.40 (d, $J = 14.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.95-2.86 (m, 2H), 2.84 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.27

(q, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.17 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 150.03, 148.31, 148.23, 147.03, 128.98, 128.22, 127.94, 127.28, 127.03, 125.96, 125.65, 123.51, 66.44, 59.70, 57.30, 52.74, 47.61, 19.49$. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[1].



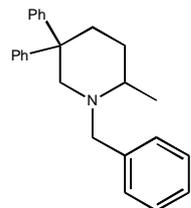
1-Isobutyl-2-methyl-4,4-diphenyl-pyrrolidine (**2g**)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.61-6.92$ (m, 10H), 3.90 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (dd, $J = 12.8, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.84 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.77-2.65 (m, 1H), 2.48 (t, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.26-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.16 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.05 (t, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 3H), 0.99 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 151.38, 148.94, 128.19, 127.86, 127.66, 127.36, 125.86, 125.45, 67.49, 62.69, 60.33, 52.77, 48.12, 27.82, 21.46, 20.97, 19.65$. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[5].



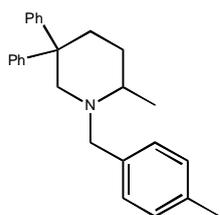
1-Butyl-2-methyl-4,4-diphenyl-pyrrolidine (**2h**)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.53-6.86$ (m, 10H), 3.91 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.90-2.70 (m, 3H), 2.64 (dd, $J = 13.9, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.21-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.34 (m, 2H), 1.09 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 3H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 150.75, 148.87, 128.16, 127.93, 127.45, 127.20, 125.80, 125.44, 66.84, 60.40, 53.87, 52.57, 47.96, 31.06, 20.86, 19.37, 14.05$.



1-Benzyl-2-methyl-5,5-diphenyl-piperidine (**2i**)

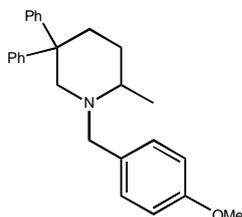
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.40-6.93$ (m, 15H), 4.04 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.35 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.51-2.37 (m, 3H), 2.23-2.09 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.36 (ddd, $J = 24.7, 9.4, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.13 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 147.52, 145.68, 138.39, 129.02, 128.45, 127.41, 126.89, 126.62, 125.99, 125.84, 124.60, 124.25, 59.91, 57.85, 55.07, 45.48, 33.19, 29.94, 17.59$. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[6].



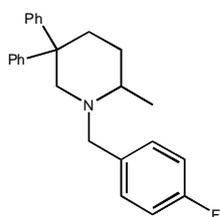
1-(4-Methylbenzyl)-2-methyl-5,5-diphenyl-piperidine (**2j**)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.47-7.15$ (m, 14H), 4.15 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.56-2.55 (m, 3H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.30 (t, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.78-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.43 (m, 1H), 1.27 (dd, $J =$

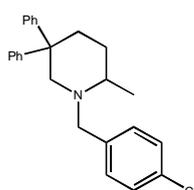
6.1, 1.8 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 147.56, 145.73, 135.20, 128.38, 127.65, 127.45, 127.20, 126.86, 126.55, 126.00, 124.57, 124.22, 59.81, 57.49, 54.98, 45.47, 33.23, 29.93, 20.12.



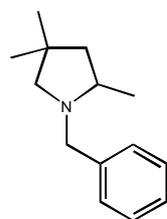
1-(4-Methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-5,5-diphenyl-piperidine (**2k**) ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.32-7.03 (m, 12H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.97 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.33 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.46-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.37 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (td, J = 12.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.64-1.53 (m, 1H), 1.34 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 157.56, 147.57, 145.75, 130.29, 129.53, 127.43, 126.88, 126.57, 126.01, 124.58, 124.23, 112.35, 59.65, 57.05, 54.95, 54.17, 45.48, 33.22, 29.97.



1-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-2-methyl-5,5-diphenyl-piperidine (**2l**) ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.33-6.82 (m, 14H), 3.90 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.42-2.22 (m, 3H), 2.07 (t, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 1.59-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.20 (m, 1H), 1.07-0.96 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 148.54, 146.70, 135.17, 130.83, 128.43, 128.05, 127.73, 127.06, 125.77, 125.43, 114.96, 114.75, 60.93, 58.12, 56.18, 46.60, 34.25, 31.06, 18.33.

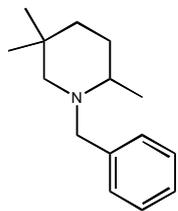


1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-5,5-diphenyl-piperidine (**2m**) ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.21-6.93 (m, 14H), 3.90 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.42-2.30 (m, 3H), 2.12-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.49 (m, 1H), 1.29 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 147.39, 145.53, 137.03, 131.51, 129.68, 127.32, 127.13, 126.96, 126.66, 125.95, 124.70, 124.36, 60.03, 57.19, 55.16, 45.51, 33.14, 29.94, 17.59.



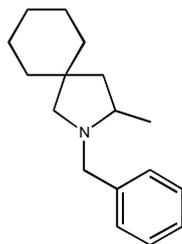
1-Benzyl-2-methyl-4,4-dimethyl-pyrrolidine (**2n**) ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.35-7.15 (m, 5H), 4.01 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.61-2.50 (m, 1H), 1.94 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (dd, J = 12.4, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (dd, J = 12.3, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 1.14 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 140.10, 128.72, 128.08,

126.59, 68.41, 59.80, 58.06, 49.14, 35.39, 30.65, 29.28, 19.49. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[1].



1-Benzyl-2-methyl-5,5-dimethyl-piperidine (**2o**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.47-7.18 (m, 5H), 4.05 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (s, 1H), 1.74 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 1.66-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.41 (dtd, *J* = 12.9, 4.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.27-1.20 (m, 1H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 140.62, 128.46, 127.98, 126.36, 63.85, 58.26, 56.56, 37.09, 31.60, 30.85, 28.94, 25.19, 18.86. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[7].



1-Benzyl-2-methyl-5-allylcyclohexyl-piperidine (**2p**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.26 (m, 5H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.54-2.39 (m, 1H), 1.86 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.45-1.14 (m, 11H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 140.01, 128.61, 128.04, 126.51, 66.67, 58.97, 57.96, 46.95, 39.27, 38.50, 26.06, 23.62, 23.51, 19.29. Spectral data were consistent with known aminoalkene^[1].

4. References

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5. Copies of NMR Spectra

