# **Environmentally Benign Diastereoselective Synthesis of Granatane and Tropane Aldol Derivatives**

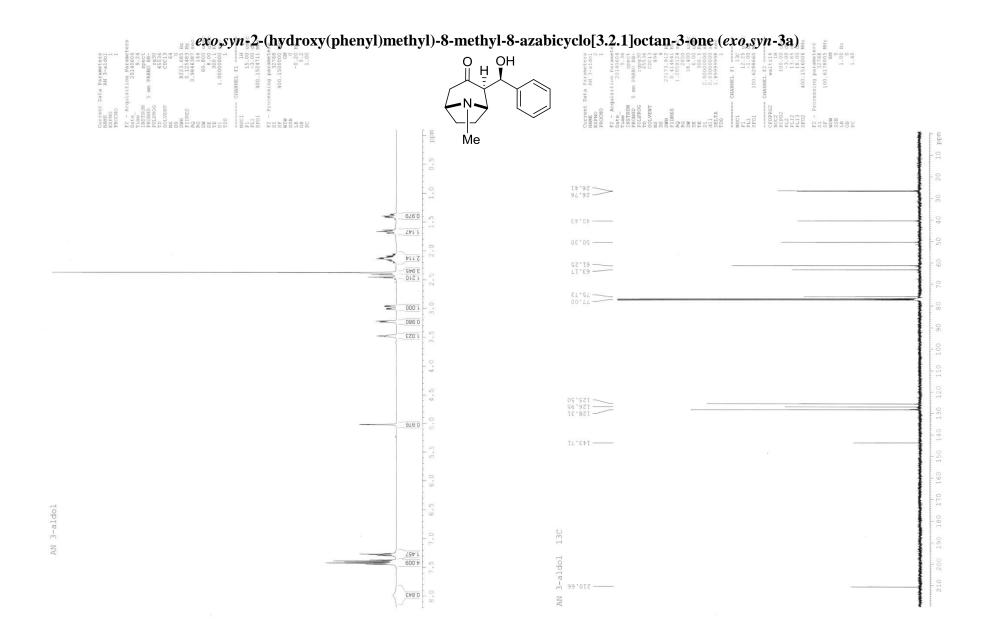
Aneta Nodzewska, Agnieszka Bokina, Katarzyna Romanowska and Ryszard Lazny\*

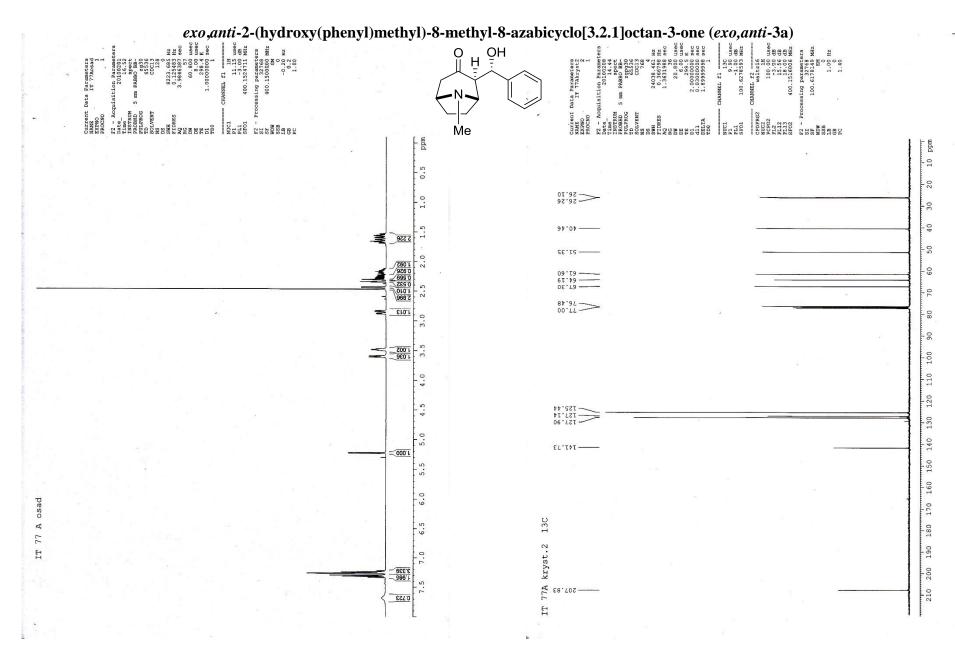
Institute of Chemistry, University of Bialystok, ul. Hurtowa 1, 15-339 Bialystok, Poland

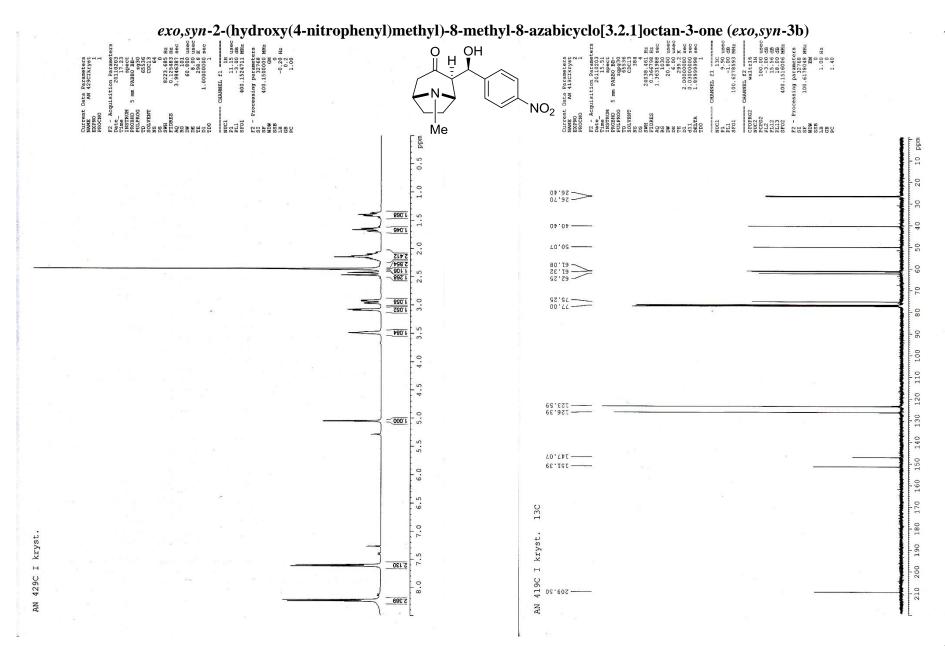
## **Supporting information**

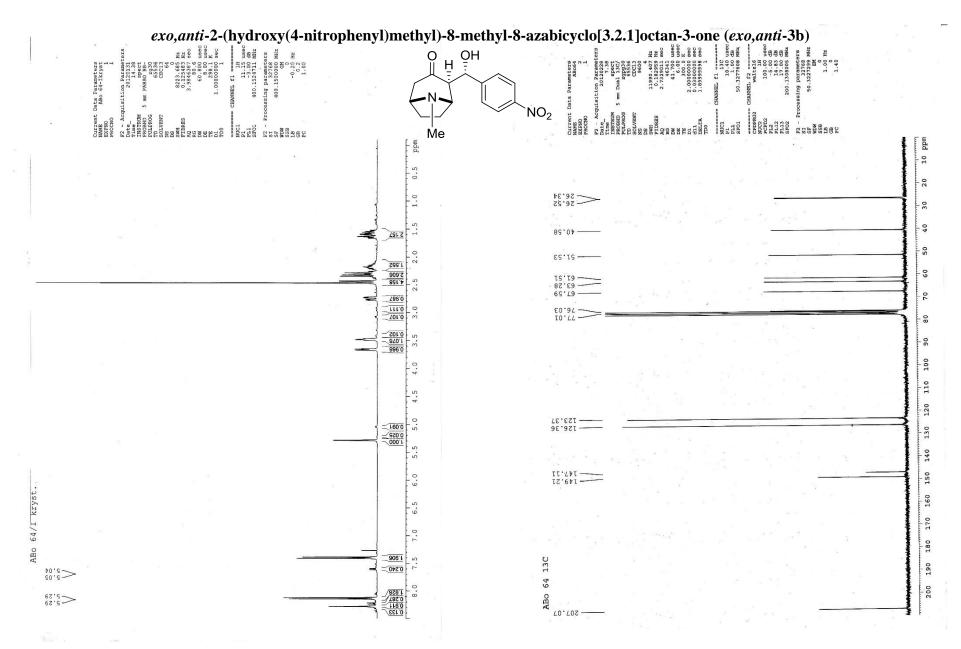
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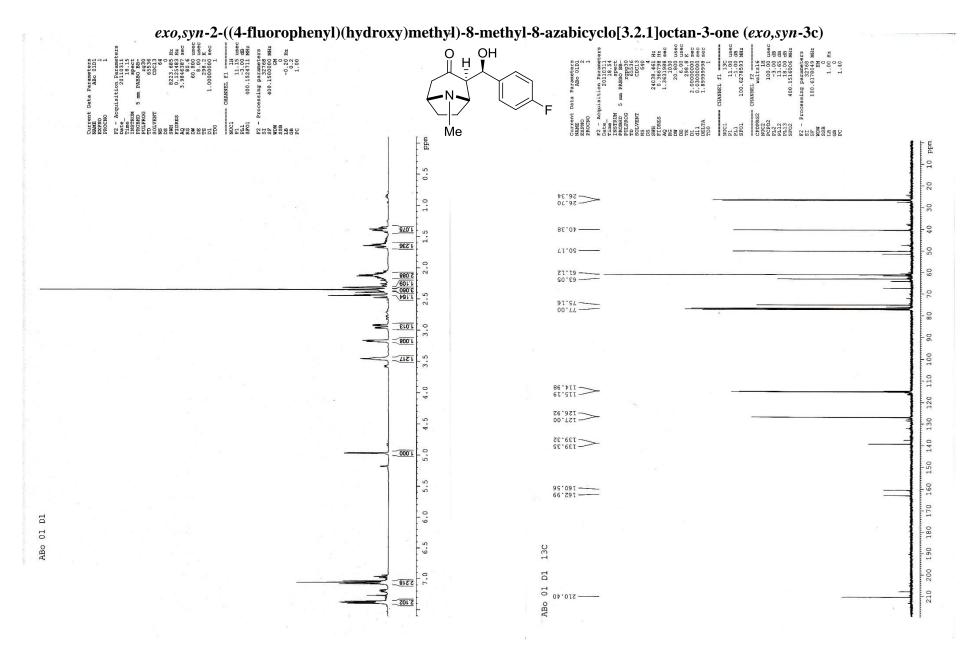
*Granatanone* (**5**, pseudopelletierine) was synthesized by an adapted literature procedure. Acetonedicarboxylic acid (1.461 g, 10 mmol) was added to a cooled (0 °C) solution of methylamine hydrochloride (0.810 g, 12 mmol) and glutaraldehyde (25% solution; 3.8 mL, 10 mmol) in water (10 mL). The mixture was adjusted to pH = 4 with 10% aqueous AcONa and stirred overnight at rt. Then the mixture was acidified to pH = 2 with 10% aqueous HCl and washed with diethyl ether (2 × 10 mL – wash discarded). The aqueous layer was basified with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> to pH = 8 and extracted with DCM (5 × 10 mL). The combined extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was sublimed (Kugelrohr, 80 °C, 1.1 Torr) to give granatanone (1.241 g, 81%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>**H-NMR**: 3.35-3.28 (m, 2H), 2.75 (dd, J = 16.7 Hz, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 2.24 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 2.02-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.47 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR: 210.5, 55.5, 41.7, 41.0, 29.4, 15.8.

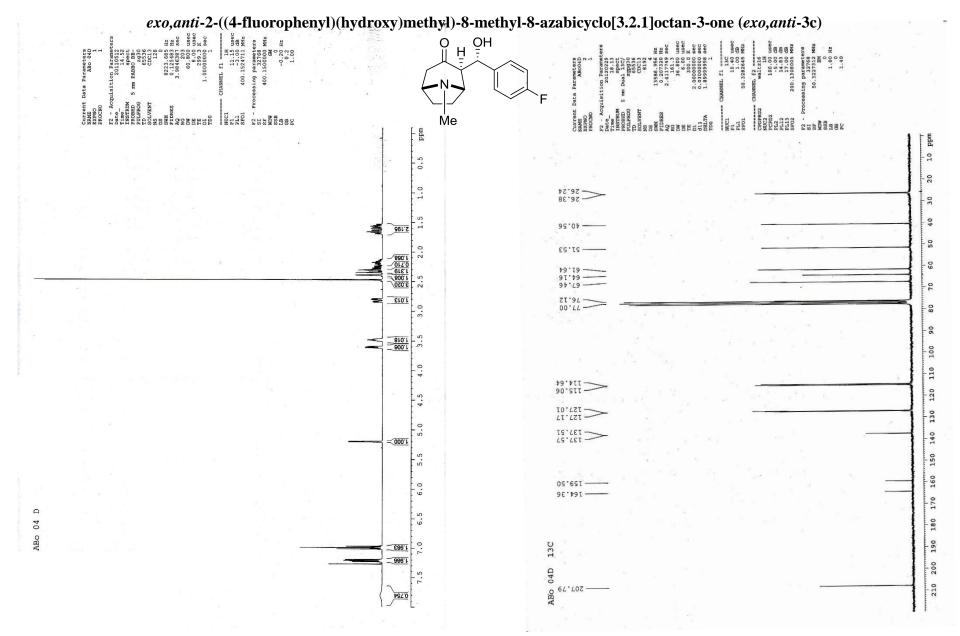


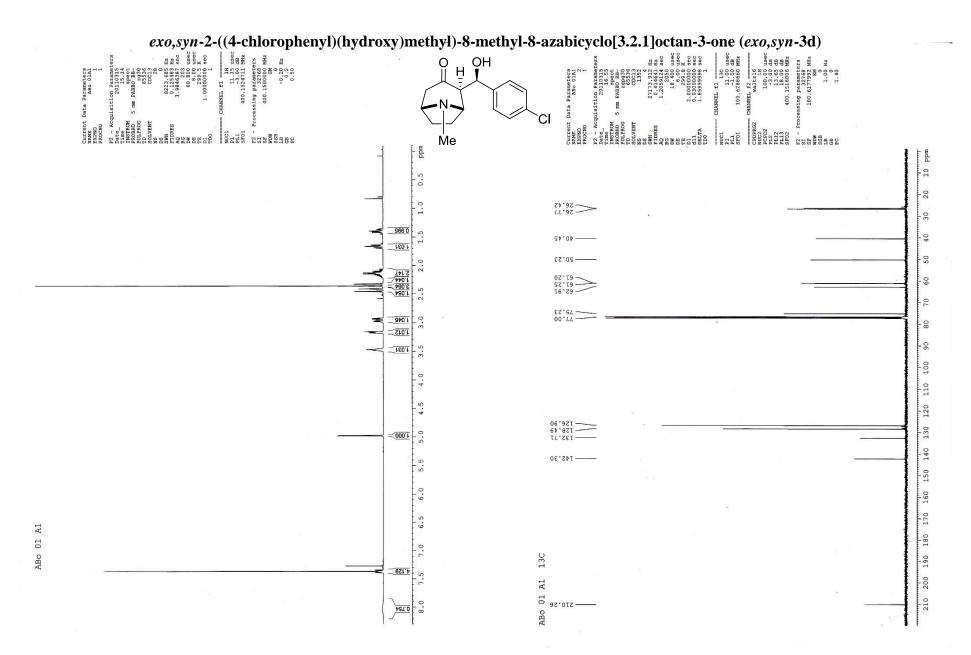


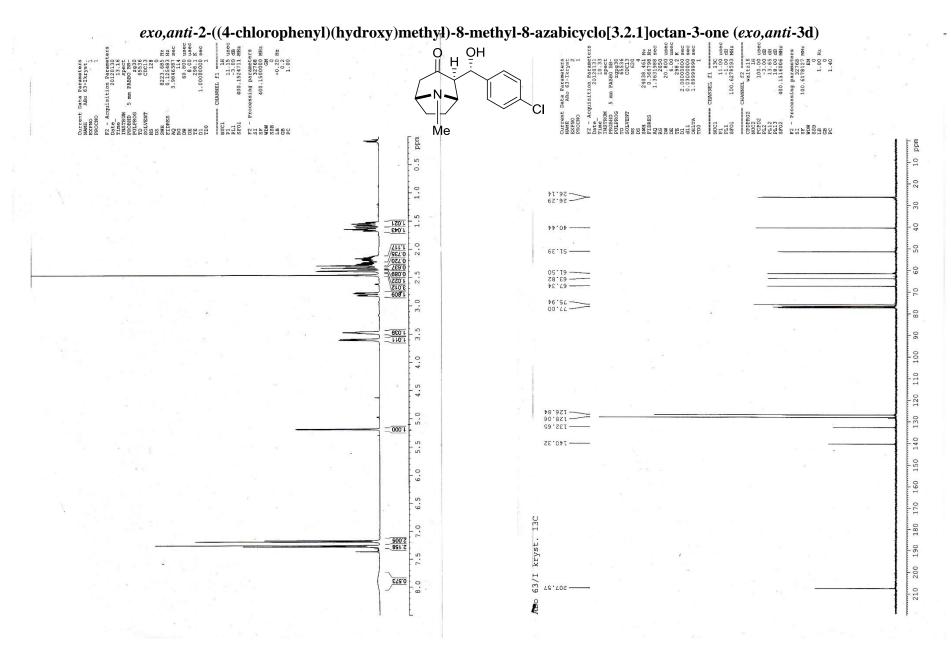


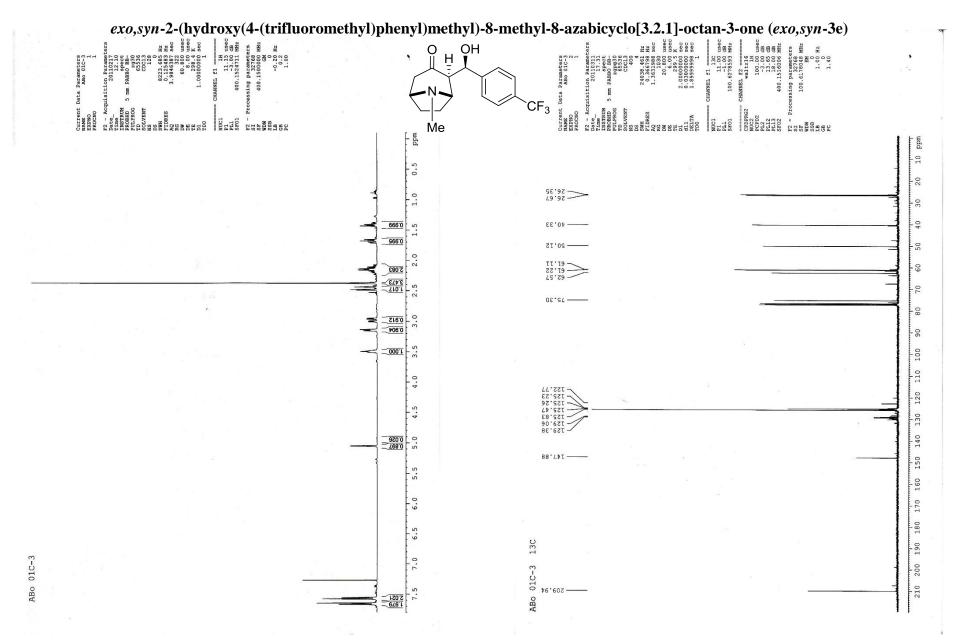


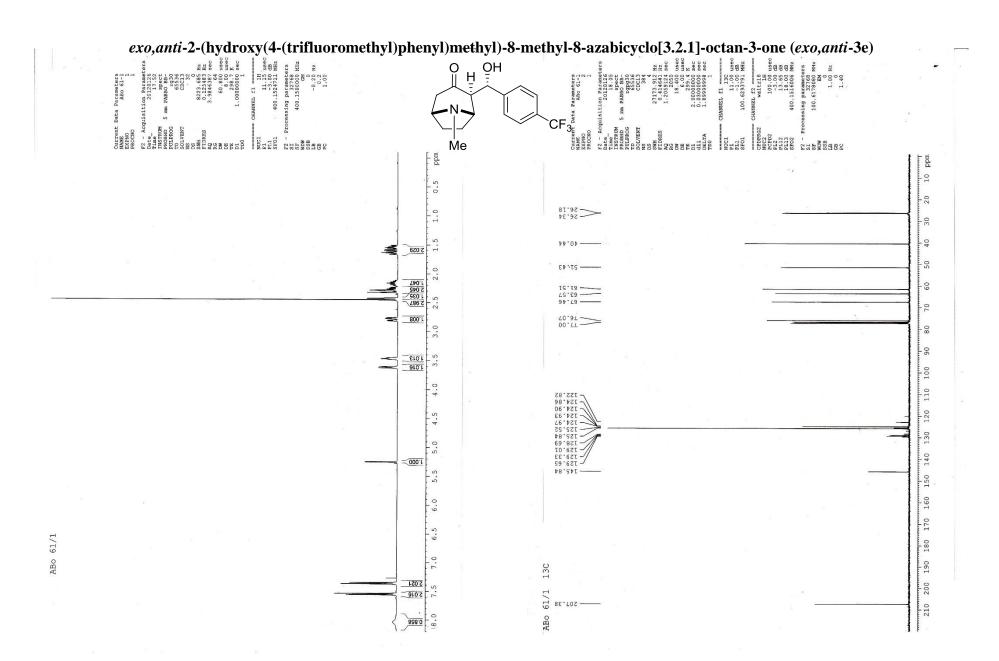


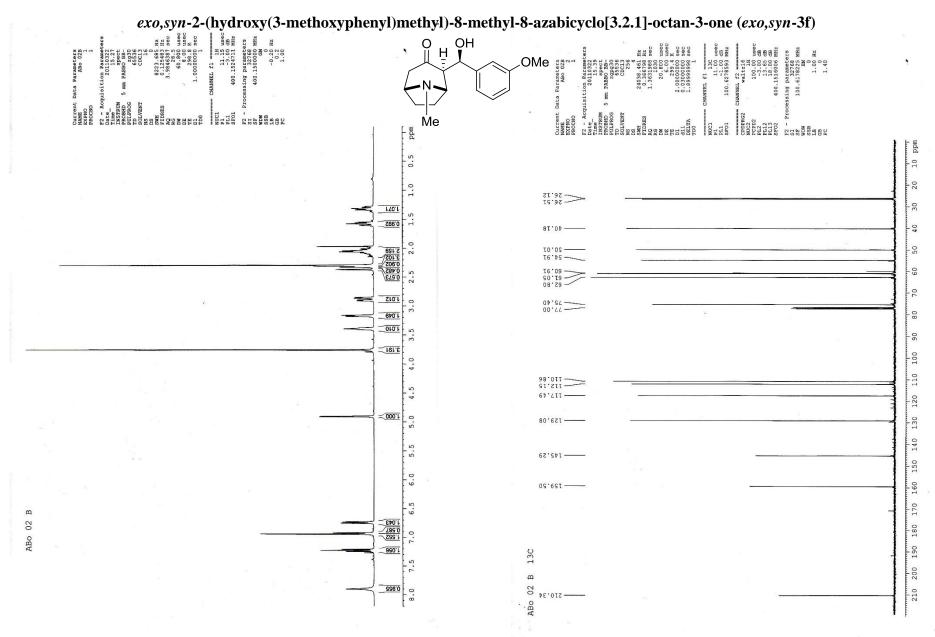


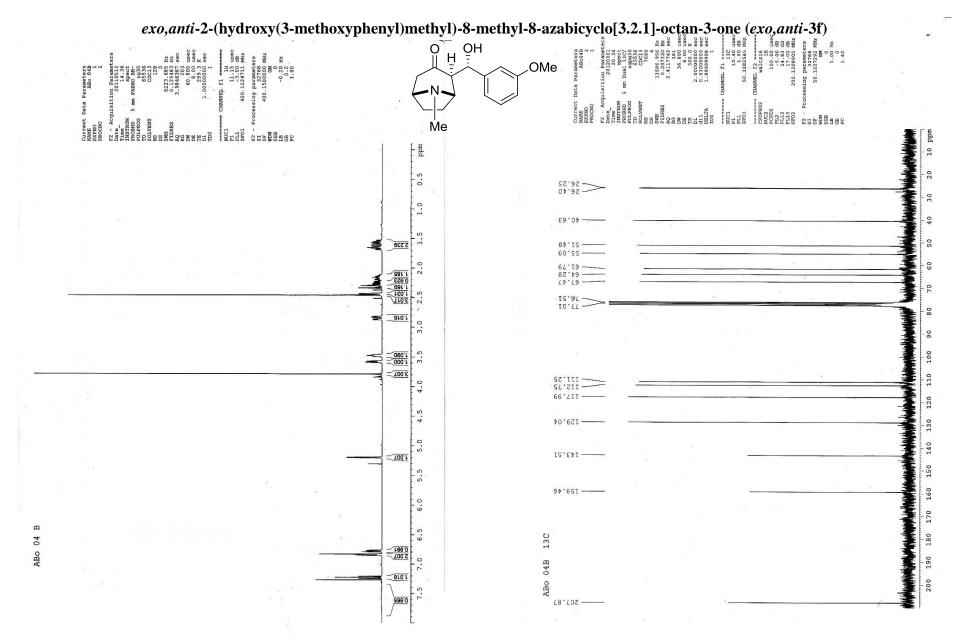


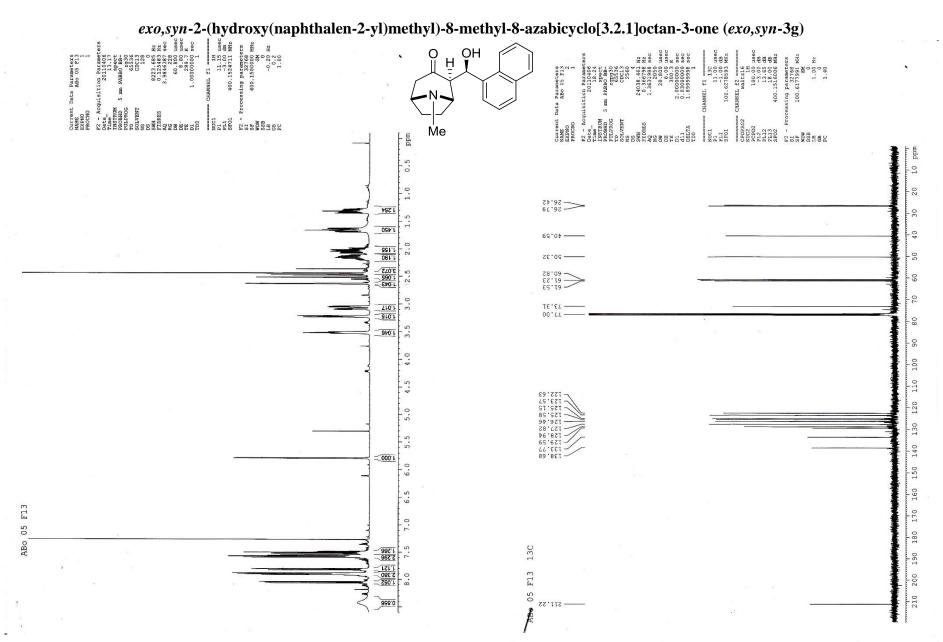


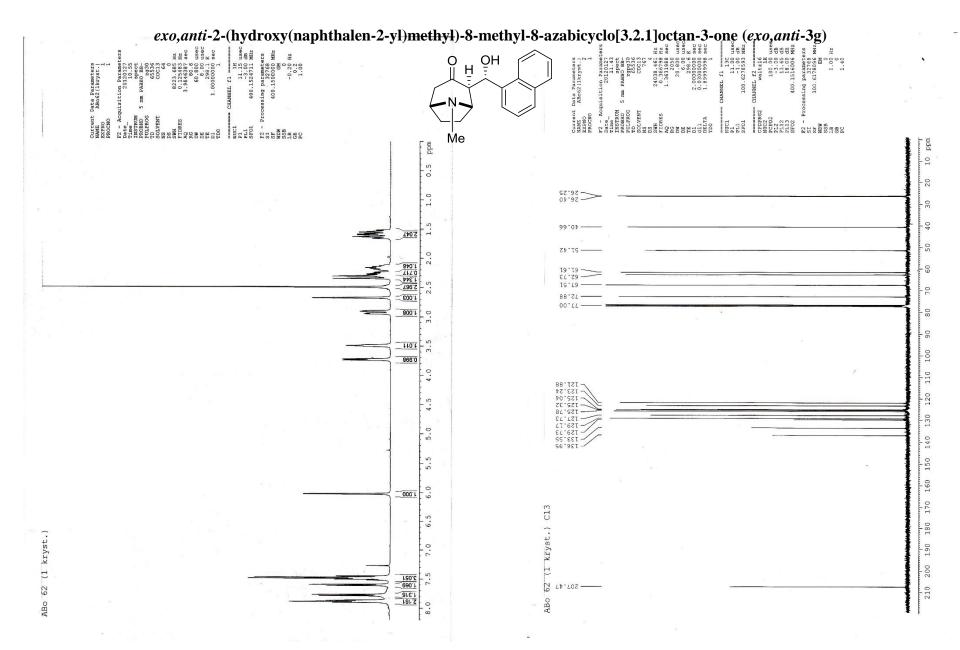


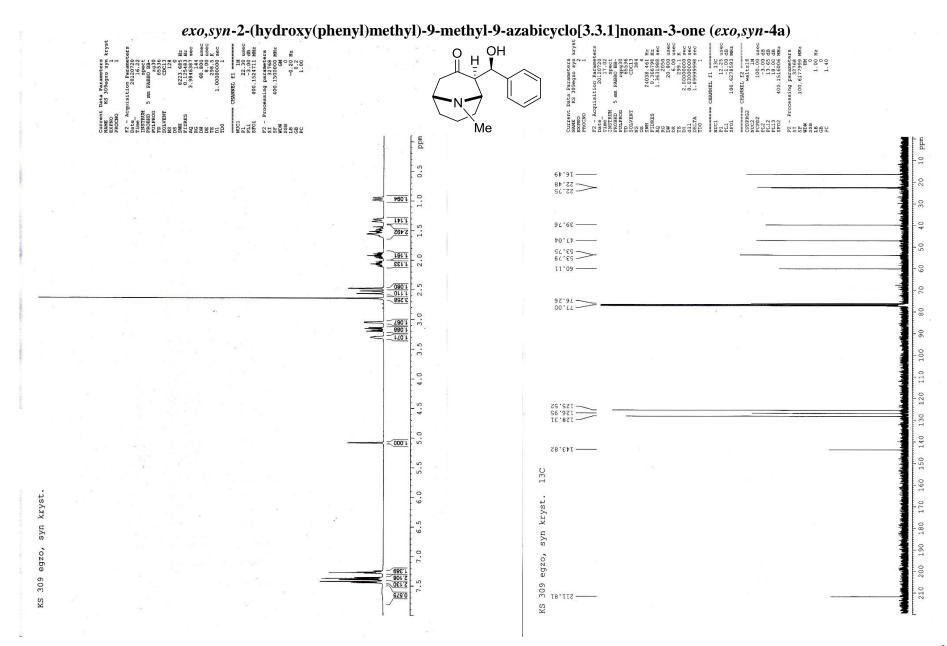




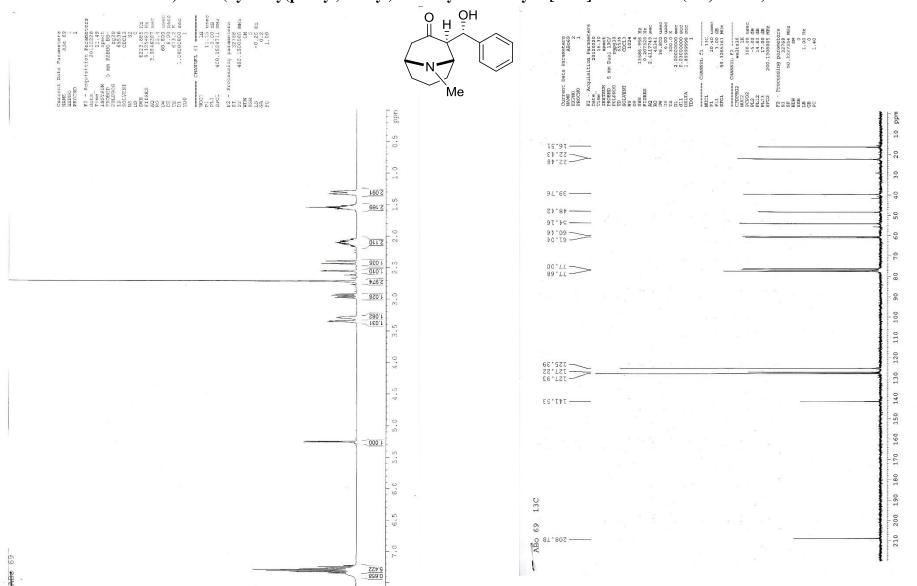


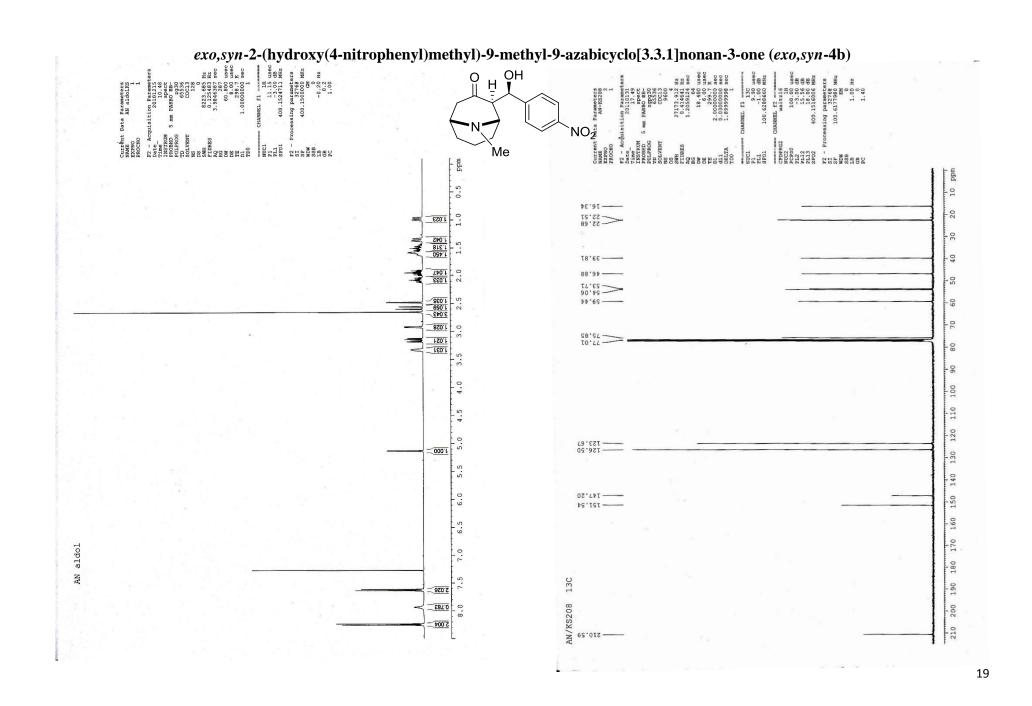


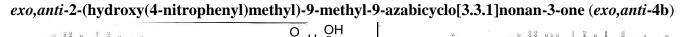


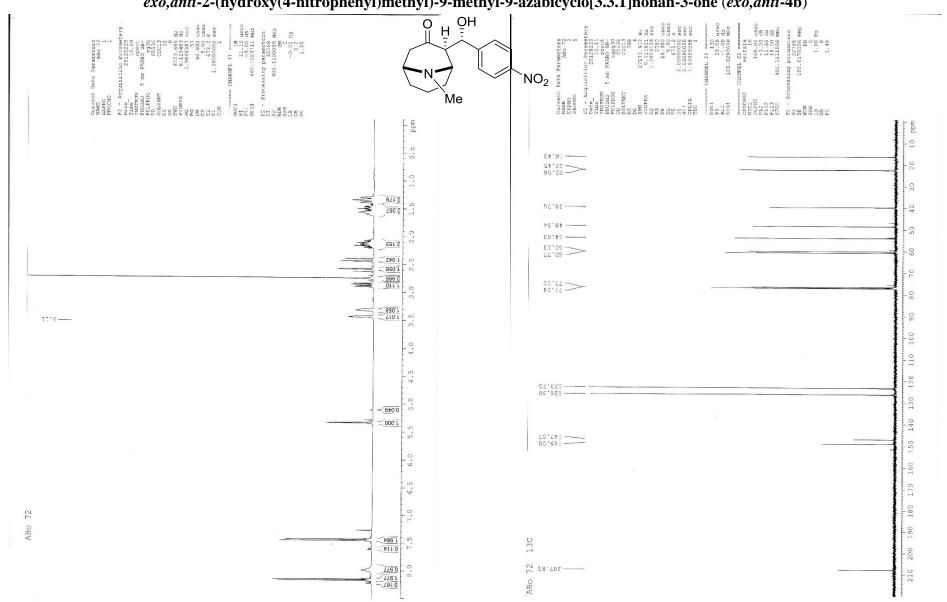


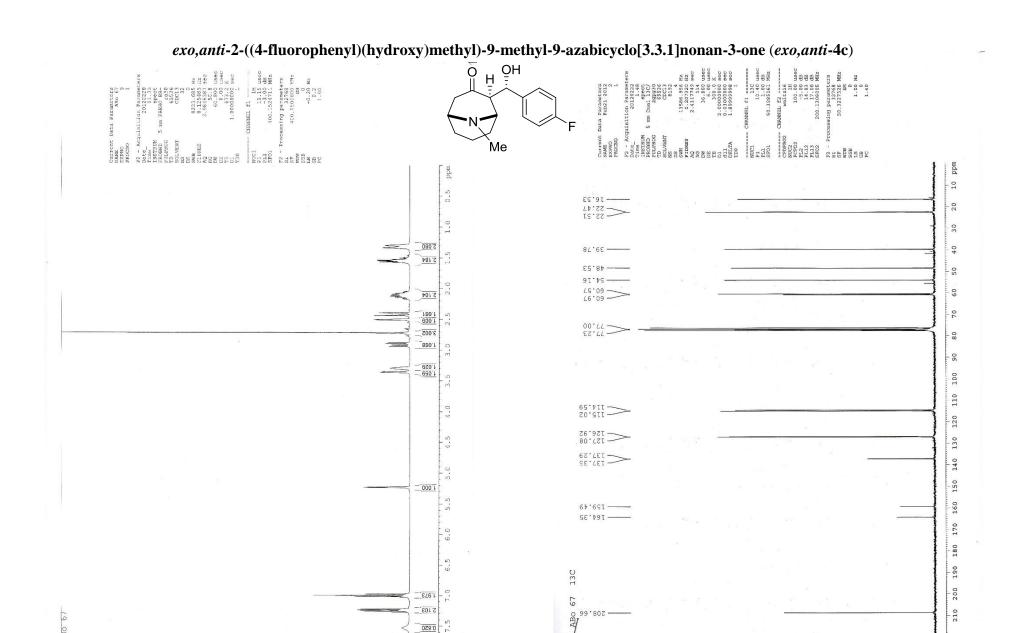
### exo,anti-2-(hydroxy(phenyl)methyl)-9-methyl-9-azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-3-one (exo,anti-4a)



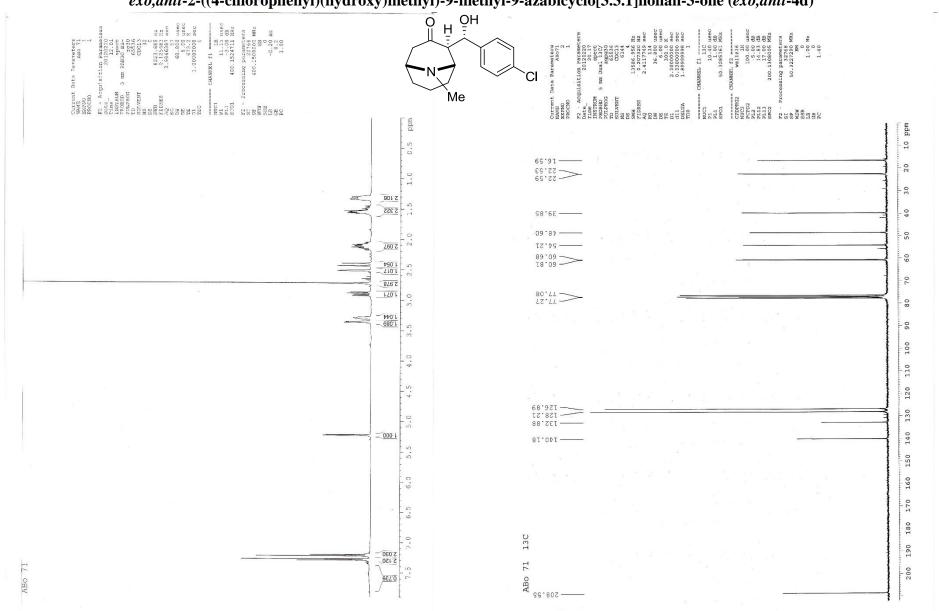


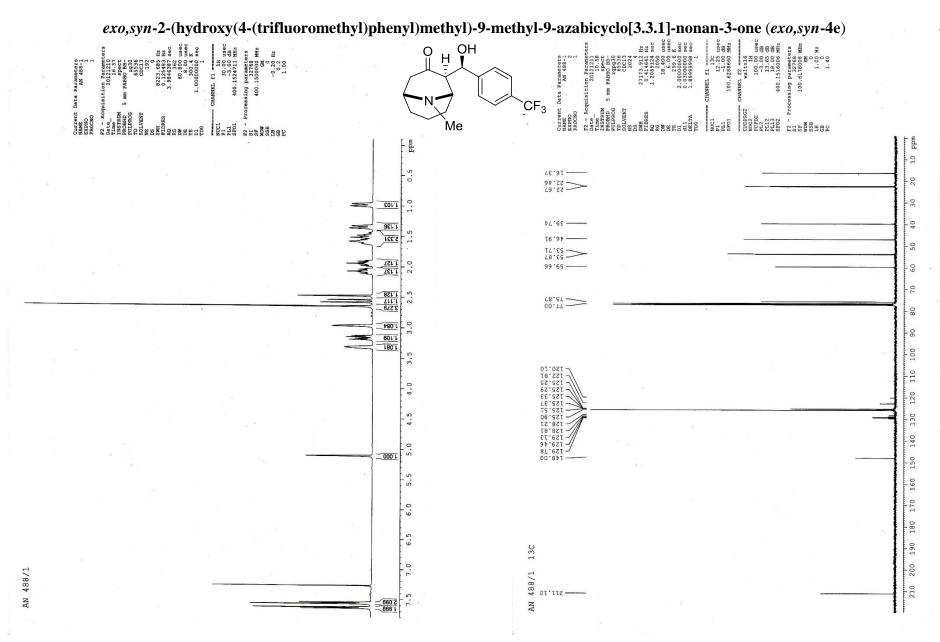


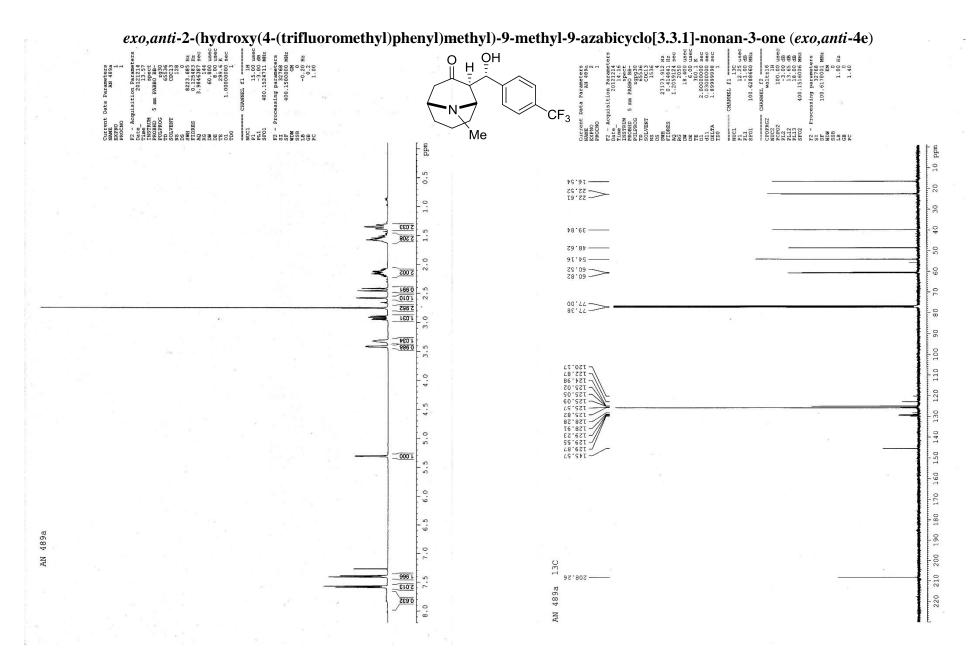


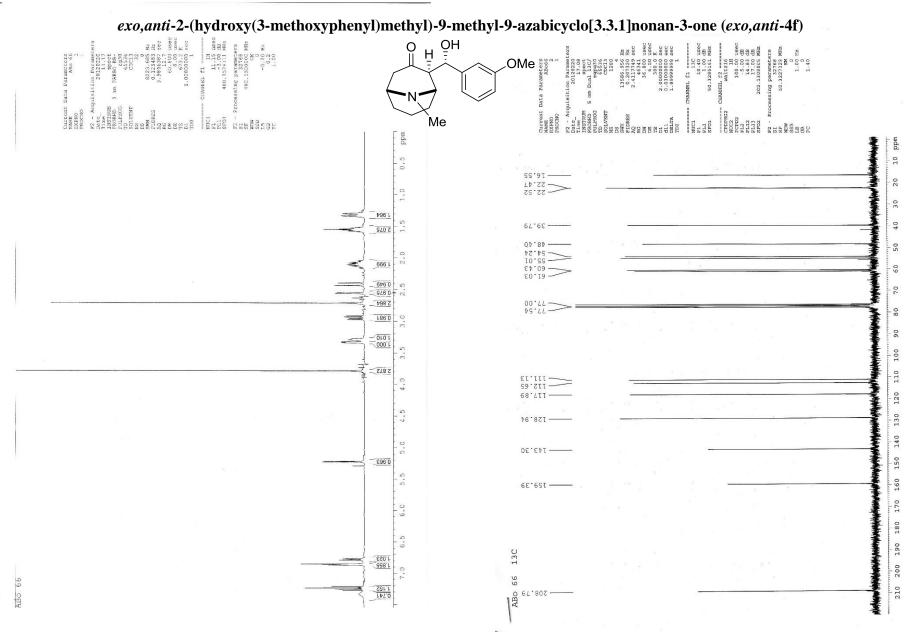


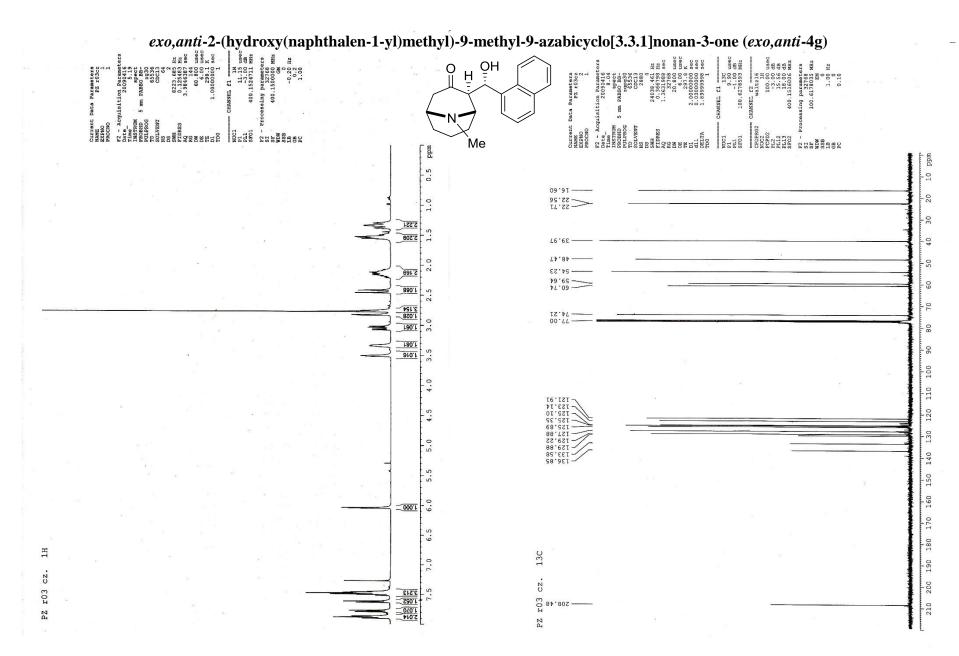
#### exo,anti-2-((4-chlorophenyl)(hydroxy)methyl)-9-methyl-9-azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-3-one (exo,anti-4d)



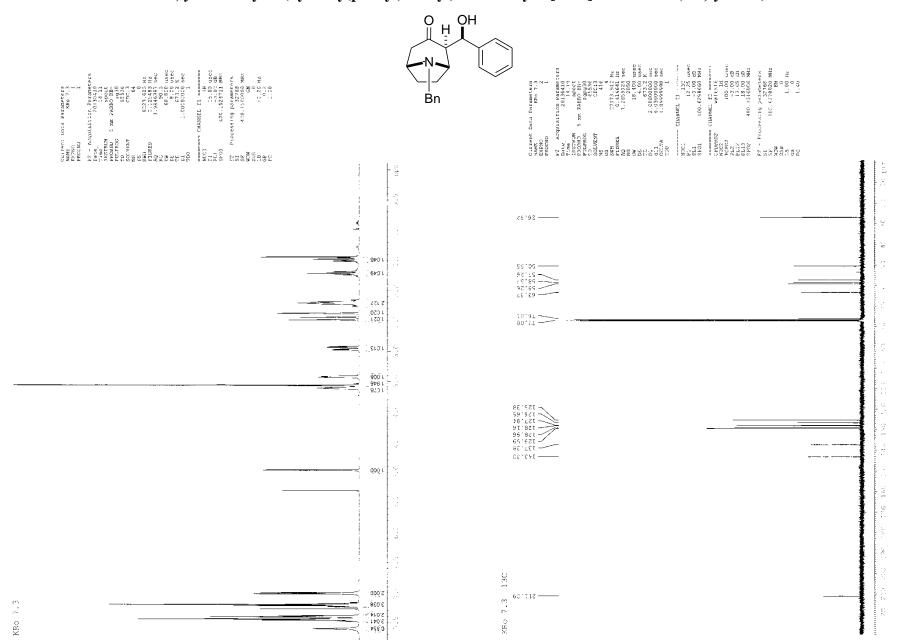






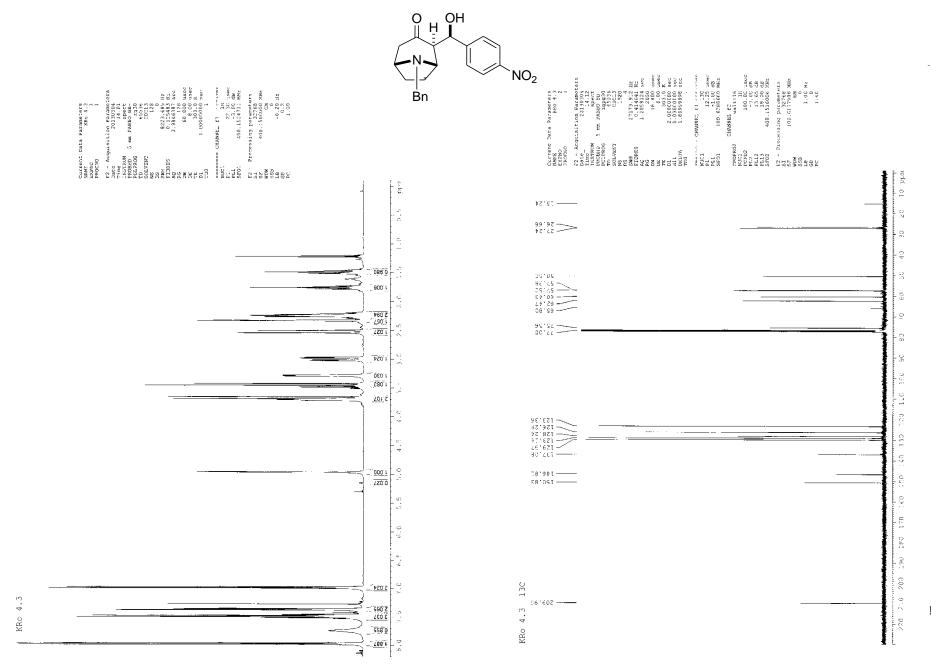


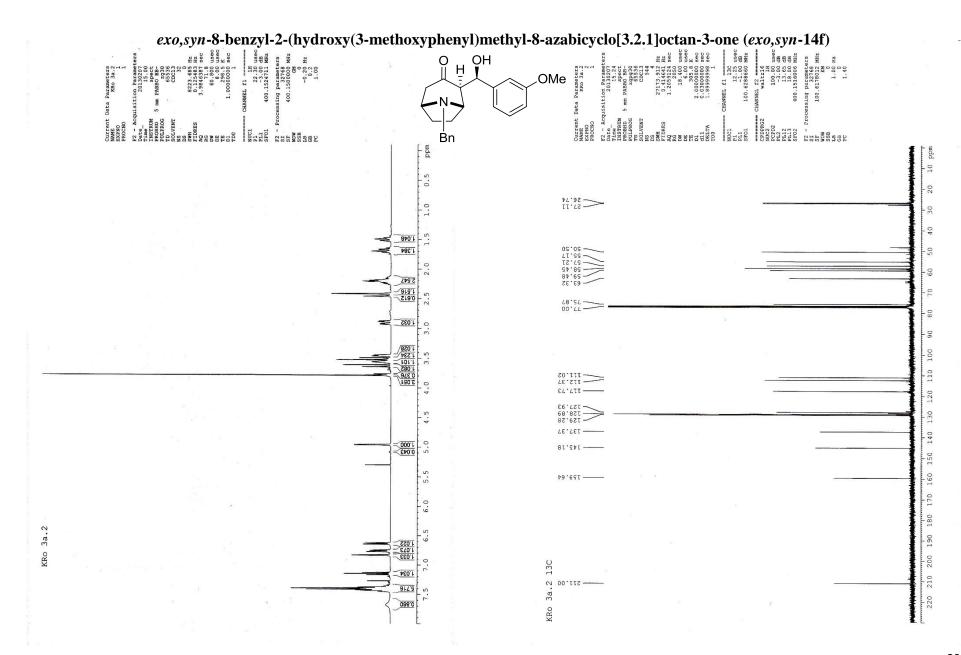
#### exo,syn-8-benzyl-2-(hydroxy(phenyl)methyl)-8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one (exo,syn-14a)

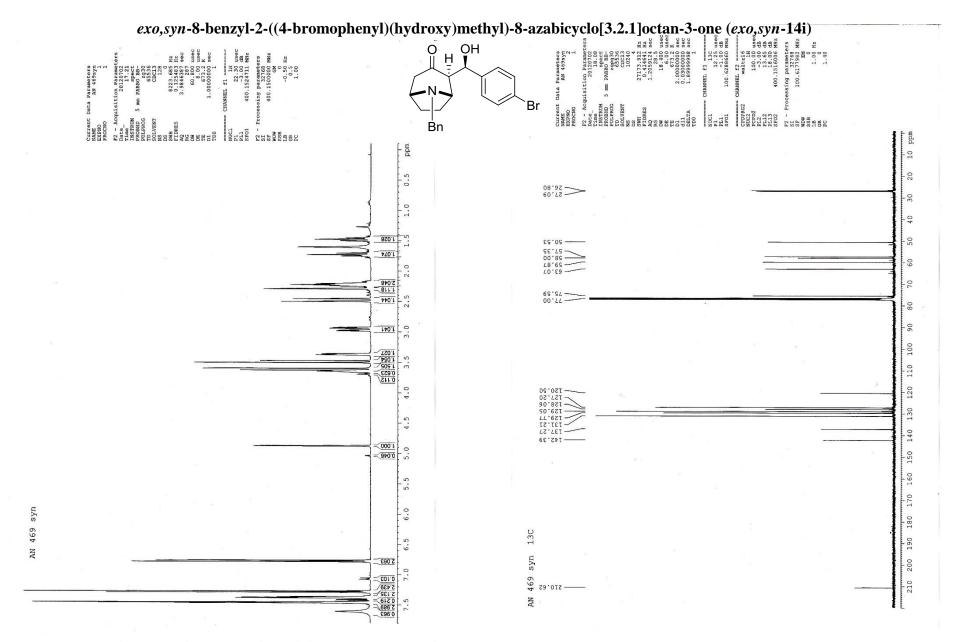


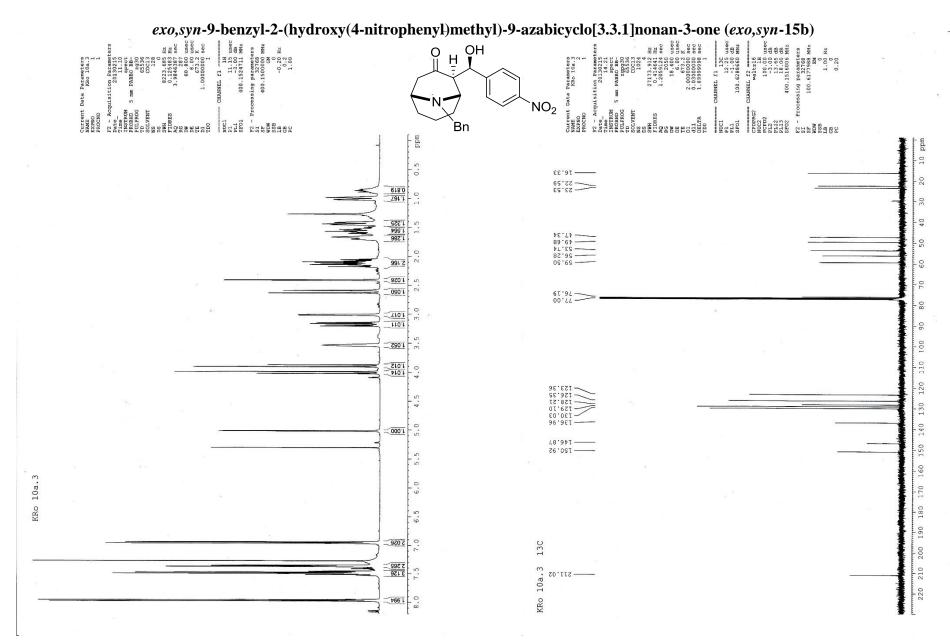
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exo,syn-8-benzyl-2-(hydroxy(4-nitrophenyl)methyl)-8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one (exo,syn-14b)

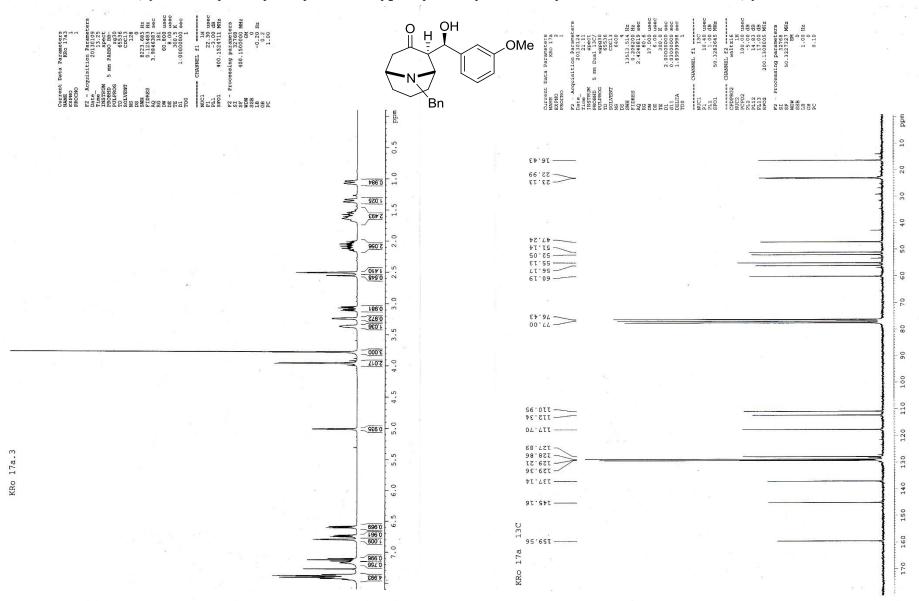




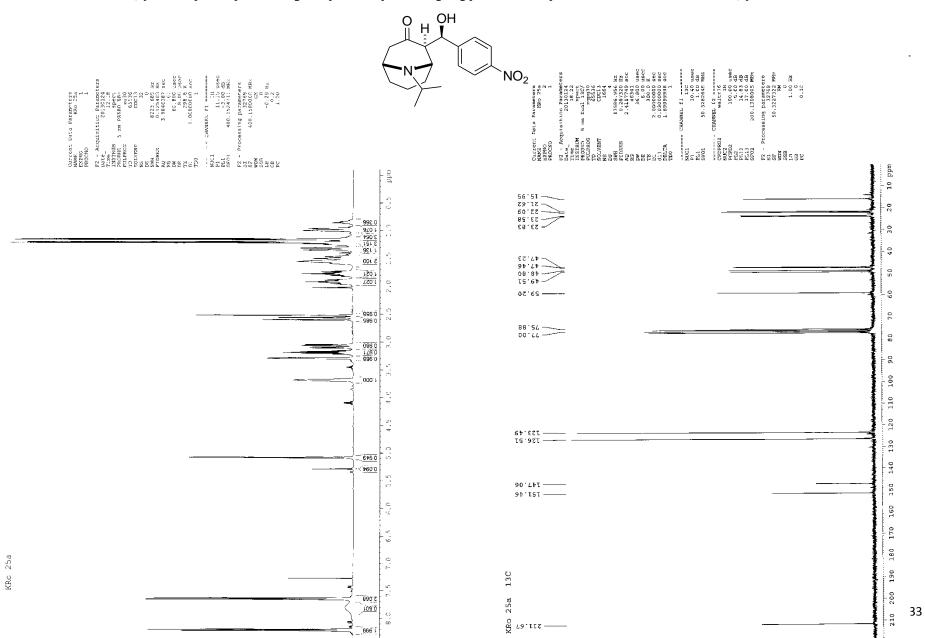




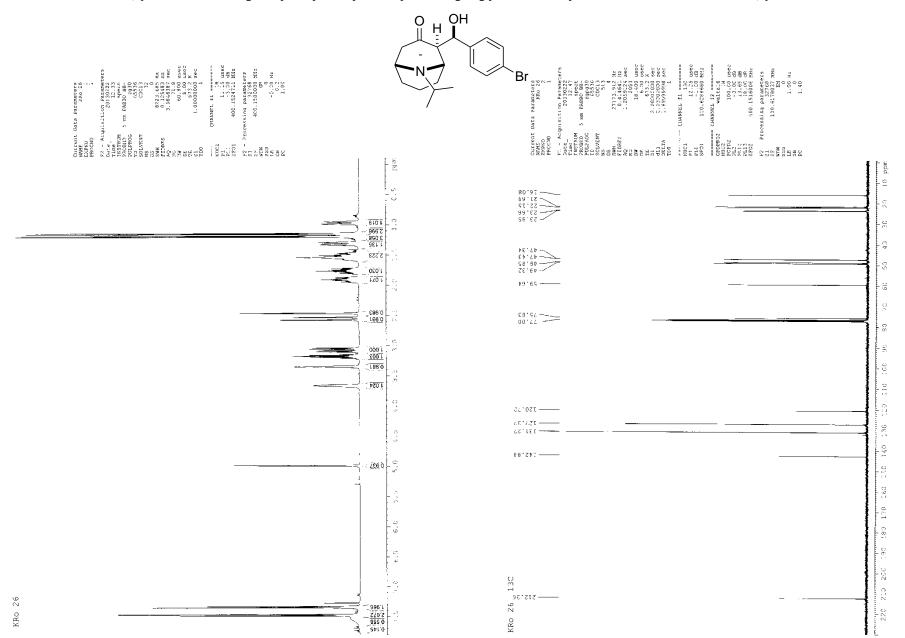
exo,syn-9-benzyl-2-(hydroxy(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-9-azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-3-one (exo,syn-15f)



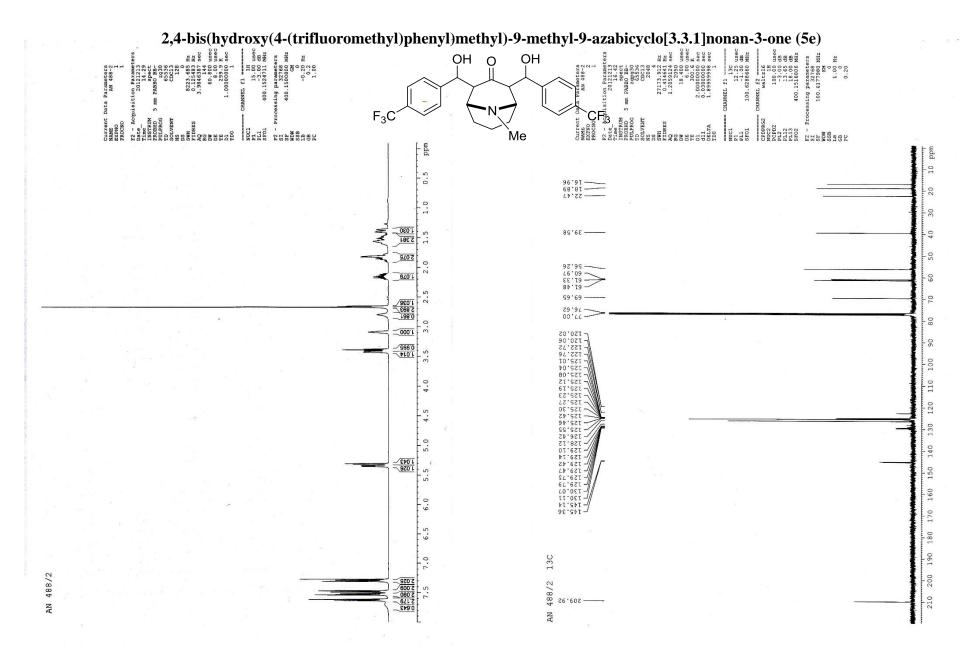
exo,syn-2-(hydroxy(4-nitrophenyl)methyl)-9-isopropyl-9-aza-bicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-3-one (exo,syn-17b)



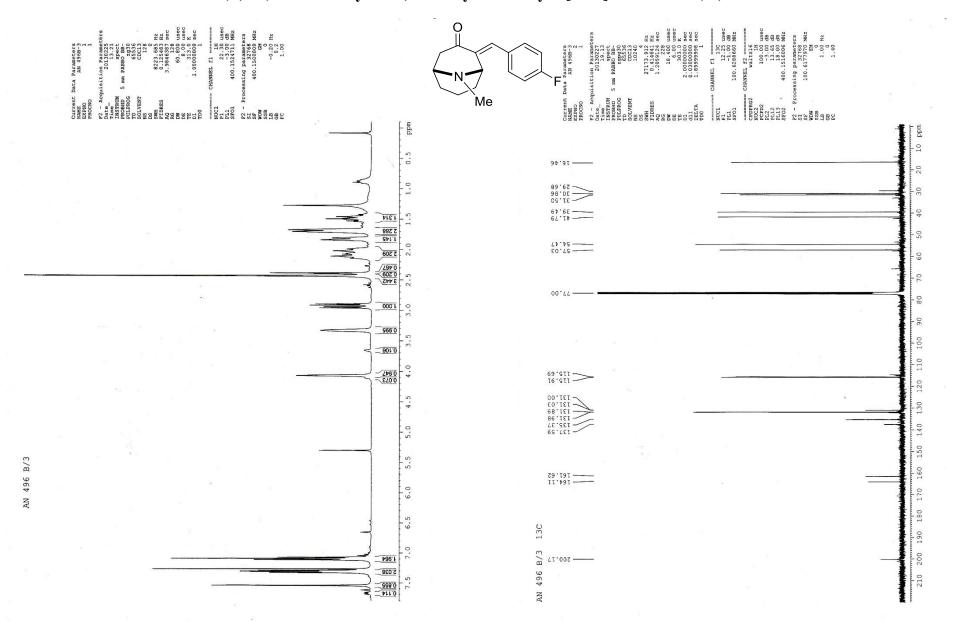
exo,syn-2-((4-bromophenyl)(hydroxy)methyl)-9-isopropyl-9-aza-bicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-3-one (exo,syn-17i)



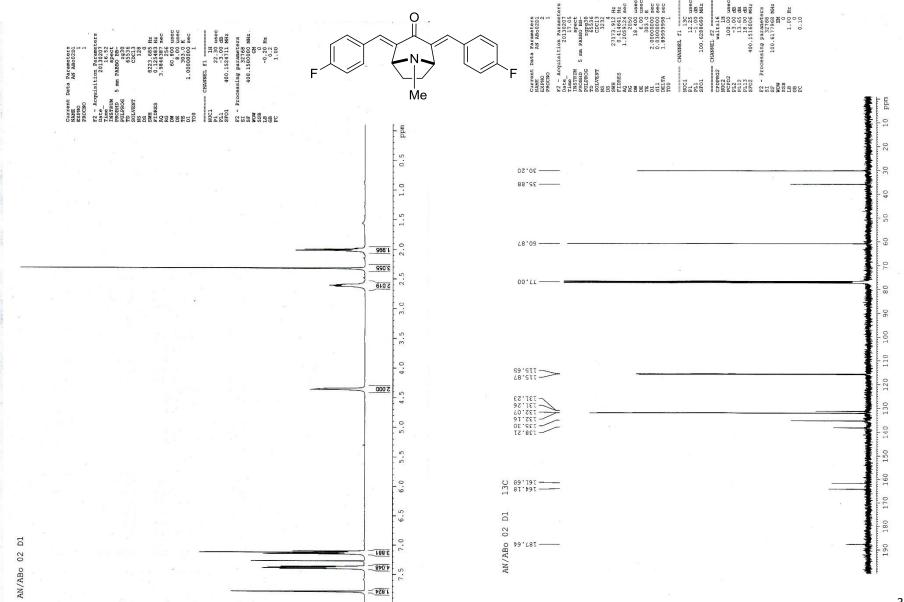
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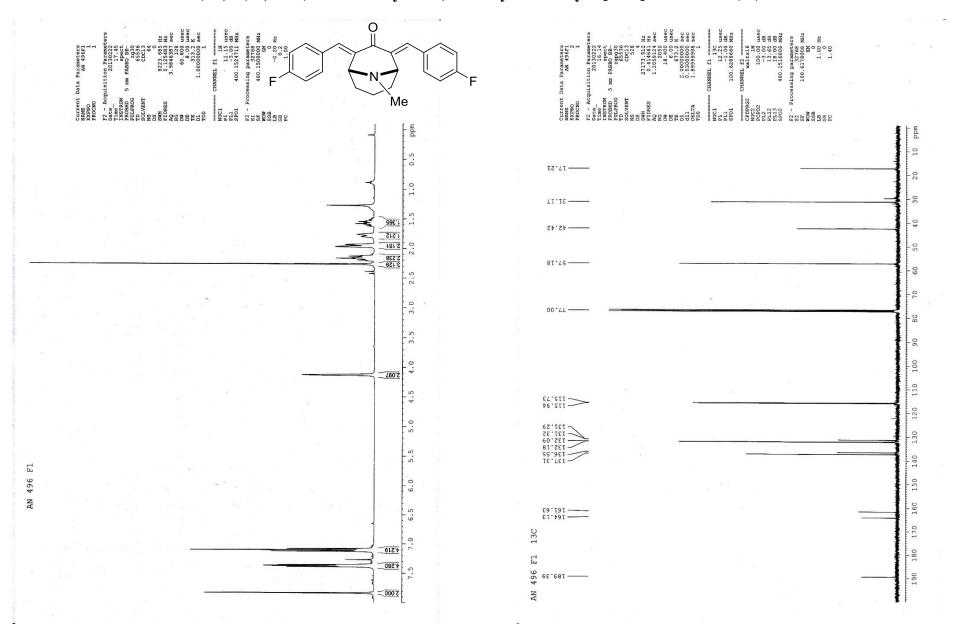
## $(E)\hbox{-}2\hbox{-}(4\hbox{-fluorobenzylidene})\hbox{-}9\hbox{-methyl-}9\hbox{-azabicyclo} [3.3.1] nonan\hbox{-}3\hbox{-one} \ (7c)$



## (2E,4E)-2,4-bis(4-fluorobenzylidene)-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one (8c)



(2E,4E)-2,4-bis(4-fluorobenzylidene)-9-methyl-9-azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-3-one(9c)



#### E-factor

#### FOR ONE RUN OF THE REACTION

Total amount of reactants: 278 mg + 106 mg = 384 mg

Amount of final product: 1 • 184 = 184 mg, assuming yield = 75% for one run

Amount of waste: (384 mg - 184 mg) = 200 mg

**E-Factor** = Amount of waste / Amount of product = 200 mg / 184 mg = **1.09** 

#### FOR THREE RUNS OF THE REACTION

Total amount of reactants: 278 mg + 106 mg + 2 • 104 mg + 2 • 79 mg = 750 mg

Amount of final product: 3 • 184 = 552 mg, assuming yield = 75% in each cycle

Amount of waste: (750 mg - 552 mg) = 198 mg

E-Factor = Amount of waste / Amount of product = 198 mg / 552 mg = 0.36

#### FOR ONE RUN OF THE REACTION

Total amount of reactants: 306 mg + 151 mg = 457 mg

Amount of final product: 1 • 283 = 283 mg, assuming yield = 93% for one run

Amount of waste: (457 mg - 283 mg) = 174 mg

E-Factor = Amount of waste / Amount of product = 174 mg / 283 mg = 0.61

#### FOR THREE RUNS OF THE REACTION

Total amount of reactants: 306 mg + 151 mg + 2 • 142 mg + 2 • 140 mg = 1021 mg

Amount of final product: 3 • 283 = 849 mg, assuming yield = 93% in each cycle

Amount of waste: (1021 mg - 849 mg) = 172 mg

E-Factor = Amount of waste / Amount of product = 172 mg / 849 mg = 0.20