

Supporting Information

A Ru-Catalyzed One-pot Synthesis of Homopropargylic Amines from Alkyl Azides under Photolytic Conditions

Wook Jeong, Ji Hyung Lee, Jungjoon Kim, Won Jong Lee, Ju Hwa Seong, Jaiwook Park*
and Young Ho Rhee*

Department of Chemistry, POSTECH (Pohang University of Science and Technology),
Hyoja-dong, San 31, Pohang, Kyungbuk 790-784, Republic of Korea.

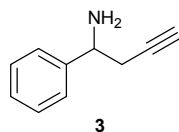
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I. General information:

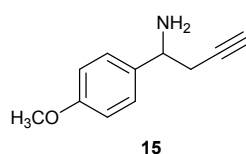
All solvents were dried and distilled according to the standard methods before use. Ruthenium catalysts **1** were synthesized according to the literature procedure.¹ AgSbF₆ were purchased from Aldrich Chemicals and stored in a dry-keeper. Au{P(C₆F₅)₃}Cl was prepared according to the literature procedures.² Syntheses of homopropargylamines and imines were performed in a flame-dried J-young flask under nitrogen atmosphere. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography carried out on 0.25 mm E. Merck silica gel plates (60F-254) using UV light as a visualizing agent and acidic *p*-anisaldehyde, PMA, ninhydrin and heat as developing agents. Flash chromatography was carried out on Merck 60 silica gel (230-400 mesh). Preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) was carried out using silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ on PLC plate purchased from Merck (1mm x 20 cm x 20 cm). ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded with Bruker (300 MHz and 500 MHz) spectrometer. ¹H NMR spectra were referenced to residual CDCl₃ (7.26 ppm) and reported as follows; chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintet, m = multiplet). Chemical shifts of ¹³C NMR spectra were measured relative to CDCl₃ (77.23 ppm). Mass spectral data were obtained from the Korea Basic Science Institute (Daegu) on a Jeol JMS 700 high resolution mass spectrometer. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu IR-470 spectrometer.

II. General procedure for the homopropargylation



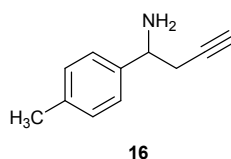
The ruthenium catalyst **1** (2.6 mg, 0.0025 mmol) was introduced to a flame-dried J-young flask. The flask was filled with N₂ gas. Then THF (0.5 mL) was added to the J-young flask under N₂ gas flow condition. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 10 min without light to dissolve **1**. Then benzyl azide **2** (33.3 mg, 0.25 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) and allenylboronic acid pinacol ester (134 μL, 0.75 mmol) were added to the solution under N₂ gas flow condition. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C under the 30 W fluorescent light for 3 h. The reaction was quenched by adding CHCl₃ (1 mL). 1N HCl was added to the solution to make pH ~ 1. The solution was washed with Et₂O (3 x 5 mL) and neutralized by 6

N NaOH. The solution was extracted with Et₂O (5 x 5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue oil was purified by preparative TLC eluting with hexane: isopropylamine = 95: 5 to give **3** as yellow oil (29.5 mg, 0.21 mmol, 81% yield). R_f = 0.64 (CH₂Cl₂: MeOH = 90:10). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.07 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (br s, 2H), 2.54 (ddd, *J* = 16.6, 7.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (ddd, *J* = 16.6, 5.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.28 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 29.5, 54.9, 70.9, 81.6, 126.5, 127.8, 128.8, 143.8; IR: (cm⁻¹) ν 3293, 2926, 2855, 1557, 1455, 1384; HRMS(FAB+) calcd for C₁₀H₁₂N: 146.0970, found: 146.0970.



Using the representative procedure, a mixture of **5** (40.8 mg, 0.25 mmol), ruthenium catalyst **1** (5.1 mg, 0.005 mmol) and allenylboronic acid pinacol ester (134 μL, 0.75 mmol) were reacted at 50 °C under 30W fluorescent light for 4 h to give **15** as pale yellow oil (30.5 mg, 0.174 mmol, 70% yield). R_f = 0.60 (CH₂Cl₂: MeOH = 90:10).

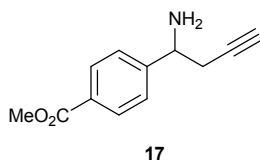
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.70 (br s, 2H), 2.04 (t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (ddd, *J* = 16.5, 8.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (ddd, *J* = 16.5, 5.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 4.13 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 6.84-6.92 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.35 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 30.0, 54.3, 55.5, 70.6, 82.1, 114.0, 127.5, 136.7, 159.1; IR: (cm⁻¹) ν 3290, 2925, 2855, 1663, 1611, 1512, 1369, 1302, 1247, 1176, 1109, 1034; HRMS(FAB+) calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NO: 176.1075, found: 176.1077.



Using the representative procedure, a mixture of **6** (36.8 mg, 0.25 mmol), ruthenium catalyst **1** (5.1 mg, 0.005 mmol) and allenylboronic acid pinacol ester (134 μL, 0.75 mmol) were reacted at 50 °C under 30W fluorescent light for 6 h to give **16** as yellow oil (25.8 mg, 0.163 mmol, 65% yield). R_f = 0.65 (CH₂Cl₂: MeOH = 90:10).

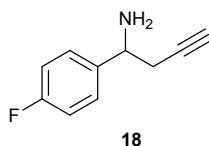
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.94 (br s, 2H), 2.04 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.47 (ddd, *J* = 16.6, 8.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (ddd, *J* = 16.6, 5.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 5.1

Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 21.3, 29.9, 54.6, 70.6, 82.0, 126.3, 129.4, 137.3, 141.6$; IR: (cm^{-1}) ν 3292, 2925, 1515, 1458; HRMS(FAB+) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}$: 160.1126, found: 160.1128.



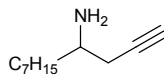
Using the representative procedure, a mixture of **7** (47.8 mg, 0.25 mmol), ruthenium catalyst **1** (5.1 mg, 0.005 mmol) and allenylboronic acid pinacol ester (134 μL , 0.75 mmol) were reacted at 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ under 30W fluorescent light for 6 h to give **17** as yellow oil (38.6 mg, 0.190 mmol, 76% yield). $R_f = 0.67$ (CH_2Cl_2 : MeOH = 90:10).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 1.93\text{-}1.98$ (br s, 2H), 2.04 (t, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.49 (ddd, $J = 16.6, 7.7, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.60 (ddd, $J = 16.6, 5.2, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 4.22 (dd, $J = 7.6, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 8.01 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 29.7, 52.3, 54.7, 71.1, 81.2, 126.6, 129.6, 130.1, 149.5, 167.1$; IR: (cm^{-1}) ν 3293, 2952, 1721, 1281, 1113; HRMS(FAB+) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_2$: 204.1025, found: 204.1025.



Using the representative procedure, a mixture of **8** (37.8 mg, 0.25 mmol), ruthenium catalyst **1** (7.6 mg, 0.0075 mmol) and allenylboronic acid pinacol ester (134 μL , 0.75 mmol) were reacted at 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ under 30W fluorescent light for 12 h to give **18** as pale yellow oil (27.7 mg, 0.170 mmol, 68% yield). $R_f = 0.51$ (CH_2Cl_2 : MeOH = 90:10).

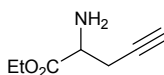
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 1.71$ (br s, 2H), 2.04 (t, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.45 (ddd, $J = 16.5, 7.8, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.55 (ddd, $J = 16.5, 5.1, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 (dd, $J = 7.7, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.97-7.07 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.40 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 30.0, 54.2, 70.8, 81.6, 115.4$ (d, $J = 21.2$ Hz), 128.0 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 140.2 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 162.3 (d, $J = 243.8$ Hz); IR: (cm^{-1}) ν 3375, 3301, 2930, 1603, 1510, 1420, 1374, 1221, 1157, 1096, 1014; HRMS(FAB+) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{FN}$: 164.0876, found: 164.0872.



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Using the representative procedure, a mixture of **9** (38.8 mg, 0.25 mmol), ruthenium catalyst **1** (5.1 mg, 0.005 mmol) and allenylboronic acid pinacol ester (134 μ L, 0.75 mmol) were reacted at 50 °C under 30W fluorescent light for 12 h to give **19** as yellow oil (31.7 mg, 0.190 mmol, 76% yield). $R_f = 0.47$ (CH_2Cl_2 : MeOH = 90:10).

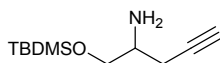
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 0.87$ (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 1.20-1.46 (m, 12H), 1.55 (br s, 2H), 2.00 (t, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.16 (ddd, $J = 16.6, 7.1, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.33 (ddd, $J = 16.6, 4.7, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dt, $J = 11.0, 5.9$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 14.3, 22.9, 26.5, 28.0, 29.5, 29.8, 32.0, 37.2, 50.5, 70.4, 82.2$; IR: (cm^{-1}) ν 3311, 2927, 2856, 1456, 1377; HRMS(FAB+) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}$: 168.1752, found: 168.1755.



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Using the representative procedure, a mixture of **10** (32.2 mg, 0.25 mmol), ruthenium catalyst **1** (5.1 mg, 0.005 mmol) and allenylboronic acid pinacol ester (134 μ L, 0.75 mmol) were reacted at 50 °C under 30W fluorescent light for 6 h to give **20** as pale yellow oil (21.5 mg, 0.153 mmol, 61% yield). $R_f = 0.51$ (CH_2Cl_2 : MeOH = 90:10).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 1.29$ (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.77-1.80 (m, 2H), 2.05 (t, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dt, $J = 4.4, 2.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.62 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.21 (qd, $J = 7.1, 2.2$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 14.4, 25.1, 53.4, 61.6, 71.5, 79.8, 174.0$; IR: (cm^{-1}) ν 3017, 2921, 2851, 1735, 1384, 1261; HRMS(FAB+) calcd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_2$: 142.0868, found: 142.0868.

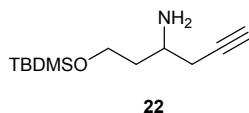


21

Using the representative procedure, a mixture of **11** (50.3 mg, 0.25 mmol), ruthenium catalyst **1** (5.1 mg, 0.005 mmol) and allenylboronic acid pinacol ester (134 μ L, 0.75 mmol) were reacted at 50 °C under 30W fluorescent light for 12 h to give **21** as pale yellow oil (38.2 mg, 0.179 mmol, 71% yield). $R_f = 0.42$ (CH_2Cl_2 : MeOH = 90:10).

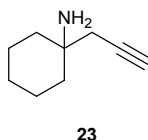
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 0.05$ (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.52 (br s, 2H), 1.99 (t, $J = 3.0$

Hz, 1H), 2.29 (ddd, $J = 16.7, 6.1, 2.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.98 (dt, $J = 12.3, 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, $J = 9.6, 5.1$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = -5.2, 18.4, 24.1, 26.0, 51.9, 66.9, 70.3, 81.8$; IR: (cm^{-1}) ν 3079, 1579, 1516, 1437, 1294, 1234, 1119, 1036, 945; HRMS(FAB+) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{24}\text{NOSi}$: 214.1627, found: 214.1629.



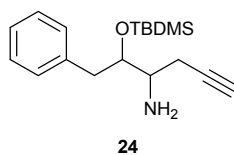
Using the representative procedure, a mixture of **12** (53.8 mg, 0.25 mmol), ruthenium catalyst **1** (5.1 mg, 0.005 mmol) and allenylboronic acid pinacol ester (134 μL , 0.75 mmol) were reacted at 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ under 30W fluorescent light for 12 h to give **22** as pale yellow oil (42.5 mg, 0.187 mmol, 75% yield). $R_f = 0.49$ (CH_2Cl_2 : MeOH = 90:10).

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 0.08$ (s, 6H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 1.57 (br s, 2H), 1.59-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.81 (m, 1H), 2.04 (t, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.24 (ddd, $J = 16.5, 6.9, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.39 (ddd, $J = 16.5, 5.0, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.12 (ddt, $J = 7.8, 6.9, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.68-3.85 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = -5.1, 18.5, 26.1, 28.3, 39.6, 48.3, 61.1, 70.4, 82.1$; IR: (cm^{-1}) ν 3312, 2930, 2858, 1629, 1473, 1386, 1362, 1256, 1091; HRMS(FAB+) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{26}\text{NOSi}$: 228.1784, found: 228.1784.



Using the representative procedure, a mixture of **13** (31.3 mg, 0.25 mmol), ruthenium catalyst **1** (7.6 mg, 0.0075 mmol) and allenylboronic acid pinacol ester (134 μL , 0.75 mmol) were reacted at 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ under 30W fluorescent light for 24 h to give **23** as yellow oil (24.8 mg, 0.181 mmol, 72% yield). $R_f = 0.45$ (CH_2Cl_2 : MeOH = 90:10).

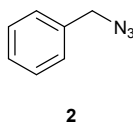
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 1.25$ -1.60 (m, 12H), 2.03 (t, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.26 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 22.5, 26.0, 33.3, 38.1, 50.7, 71.1, 81.6$; IR: (cm^{-1}) ν 3017, 2925, 1384, 1262; HRMS(FAB+) calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{16}\text{N}$: 138.1283, found: 138.1284.



Using the representative procedure, a mixture of **14** (72.9 mg, 0.25 mmol), ruthenium catalyst **1** (7.6 mg, 0.0075 mmol) and allenylboronic acid pinacol ester (134 μ L, 0.75 mmol) were reacted at 50 $^{\circ}$ C under 30W fluorescent light for 12 h to give **24** as pale yellow oil (64.6 mg, 0.212 mmol, 85% yield). R_f = 0.82 (CH_2Cl_2 : MeOH = 90:10).

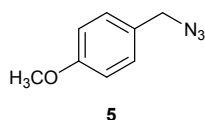
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = -0.30 (s, 0.6H), -0.09 (s, 2.4H), -0.02 (s, 0.6H), 0.06 (s, 2.4H), 0.85 (s, 1.8H), 0.89 (s, 7.2H), 1.39-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.98 (t, J = 2.6 Hz, 0.8H), 2.03 (t, J = 2.7 Hz, 0.2H), 2.19-2.46 (m, 2H), 2.71-2.78 (m, 2H), 2.92-3.00 (m, 1H), 3.92-3.99 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.29 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = -4.8, -4.5, -4.5, -4.4, 18.2, 18.3, 24.8, 25.1, 25.5, 26.1, 26.1, 38.9, 40.6, 52.8, 54.3, 70.2, 70.5, 75.4, 76.4, 82.3, 82.7, 126.5, 126.5, 128.5, 128.6, 129.7, 130.0, 138.6, 138.8; IR: (cm^{-1}) ν 3311, 2955, 2929, 2857, 1252, 1084, 810, 777; HRMS(FAB $^+$) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{30}\text{NOSi}$: 304.2097, found: 304.2099.

III. Representative Procedure for the Preparation of Azides



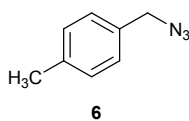
A solution of benzyl bromide (2.0 g, 11.7 mmol) and sodium azide (2.28 g, 35.1 mmol) in DMF (58.5 mL, 0.2 M) was stirred at 70 $^{\circ}$ C for 11 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (30 mL). The solution was extracted with EtOAc (5 x 30 mL). The organic layers were combined and washed with brine (3 x 20 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue oil was purified by flash column chromatography on deactivated silica gel eluting with hexane: ether = 90:10 (1.48 g, 11.1 mmol, 95% yield). R_f = 0.68 (hexane: EtOAc = 90:10). The spectral data are in complete agreement with the literature data.³

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 4.39 (s, 2H), 7.38-7.52 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 54.4, 128.0, 128.0, 128.6, 135.3;



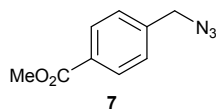
Yield: 86 % yield. $R_f = 0.33$ (Hexane: Ether = 95:5); The spectral data are in complete agreement with the literature data.⁴

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 3.84$ (s, 3H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 6.92-6.96 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.30 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 54.6, 55.5, 114.4, 127.6, 129.9, 159.8$.



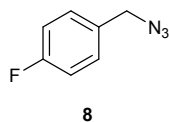
Yield: 67 %. $R_f = 0.61$ (Hexane: Ether = 90: 10); The spectral data are in complete agreement with the literature data.⁵

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 2.37$ (s, 3H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 7.14-7.25 (m, 4H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 21.4, 54.8, 128.5, 129.7, 132.5, 138.4$.



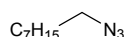
Yield: 89 %. $R_f = 0.23$ (Hexane: Ether = 90: 10); The spectral data are in complete agreement with the literature data.⁶

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 3.92$ (s, 3H), 4.41 (s, 2H), 7.39 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 8.05 (d, $J = 6.6, 1.5$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 52.4, 54.5, 128.1, 130.2, 130.3, 140.6, 166.8$.



Yield: 91 % yield. $R_f = 0.47$ (Hexane: Ether= 95:5); The spectral data are in complete agreement with the literature data.⁴

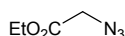
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 4.32$ (s, 2H), 7.05-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 54.3, 116.0$ (d, $J = 21.4$ Hz), 130.2 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 131.4 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 162.9 (d, $J = 245.5$ Hz).



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Yield: 77 % yield. $R_f = 0.83$ (Hexane: EtOAc = 90: 10); The spectral data are in complete agreement with the literature data.³

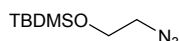
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 0.88$ (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.22-1.41 (m, 10H), 1.52-1.68 (m, 2H), 3.25 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 14.3, 22.8, 26.9, 29.0, 29.3, 29.4, 32.0, 51.7$.



10

Yield: 84 % yield. $R_f = 0.48$ (Hexane: EtOAc = 90: 10); The spectral data are in complete agreement with the literature data.⁶

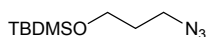
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 1.34$ (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 4.29 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 14.3, 50.5, 62.0, 168.5$.



11

Yield: 72.6 %. $R_f = 0.65$ (Hexane: EtOAc = 95:5); The spectral data are in complete agreement with the literature data.⁷

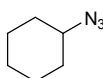
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 0.09$ (s, 6H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 3.26 (t, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.80 (t, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = -5.2, 18.4, 26.0, 53.4, 62.8$.



12

Yield: 57.4 %. $R_f = 0.65$ (Hexane: EtOAc = 95:5); The spectral data are in complete agreement with the literature data.⁸

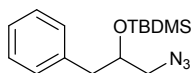
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 0.09$ (s, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.77 (dt, $J = 6.6, 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.39 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.69 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = -5.2, 18.5, 26.1, 32.0, 48.4, 59.8$.



13

Yield = 73%. R_f = 0.81 (hexane: EtOAc = 90: 10). The spectral data are in complete agreement with the literature data.⁶

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 1.06-1.40 (m, 5H), 1.42-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.97 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.41 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 24.2, 25.3, 31.6, 59.9.

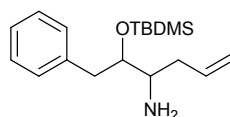


14

Yield: 64%. R_f = 0.76 (hexane: EtOAc = 80: 20). The spectral data are in complete agreement with the literature data.⁹

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = -0.10 (s, 3H), -0.05 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 2.79 (dd, J = 13.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd, J = 13.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dd, J = 12.5, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, J = 12.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (tdd, J = 6.6, 5.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.37 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = -4.9, -4.7, 18.2, 26.0, 41.8, 56.1, 73.4, 126.7, 128.6, 129.9, 138.0.

IV. Assignment of the stereochemistry of 24



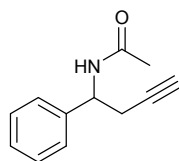
S - 24

To a solution of **24** (10 mg, 0.033 mmol) and quinoline (1 drop in 7 mL of MeOH) in MeOH (0.16 mL) was added Lindlar's catalyst (2 mg, 20 wt%) at room temperature. Then the atmosphere was changed slowly to H_2 gas and was stirred for 1 hour. After the complete conversion, the reaction mixture was filtered over celite and concentrated under reduced pressure. **S-24** was obtained in 81% NMR yield with 79: 21 diastereoselectivity. Syn-product was determined as a major diastereomer by comparison ^1H -NMR spectra to the literature data.⁶

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = -0.14 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 9H), 1.24-1.38 (m, 2H), 2.04-2.08 (m, 2H), 2.22-2.37 (m, 1H), 2.54-2.66 (m, 1H), 2.67-2.78 (m, 1H), 2.97 (dd, J = 13.4, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.74-3.89 (m, 1H), 5.00-5.16 (m, 2H), 5.64-5.88 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.31-7.42 (m, 2H).

V. Synthesis of 2,6-dialkyl-4-hydroxy-piperidine 26

Preparation of substrate 25

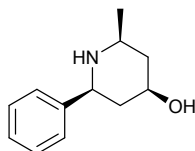


25

To **3** (232 mg, 1.60 mmol) and triethylamine (0.54 mL, 3.20 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8.0 mL, 0.2 M) was added acetyl chloride (0.14 mL, 1.92 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The reaction was quenched with water (10 mL). The solution was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 5 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue oil was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel eluting with hexane: EtOAc = 93: 7 to give the substrate **25** as a white powder (200 mg, 1.07 mmol, 67% yield). R_f = 0.15 (hexane: EtOAc = 50:50). The spectral data are in complete agreement with the literature data.¹⁰

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.02 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.77 (m, 2H), 5.23 (m, 1H), 6.01 (br s, 1H), 7.26-7.40 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 23.6, 25.7, 51.1, 71.7, 80.2, 126.8, 128.0, 128.9, 140.5, 169.6.

Gold(I)-catalyzed cycloisomerization-reduction of substrate 25



26

To **25** (37.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 4 Å MS (200 mg) was added a solution of MsOH (15.6 μL, 0.24 mmol) and [Au(PPh₃)]⁺NTf₂⁻ (7.4 mg, 0.01 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 min and cooled to -78 °C. Catecholborane (1.2 mL, 1.2 mmol) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 10 h. The reaction was quenched with MeOH (2 mL) and stirred for 15 min. Saturated sodium tartarate solution (5 mL) was added and then the solution was stirred for 15 min. Brine (40 mL) and saturated NaOH (20 mL) was added. The solution was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (4 x 20 mL). The organic layers were

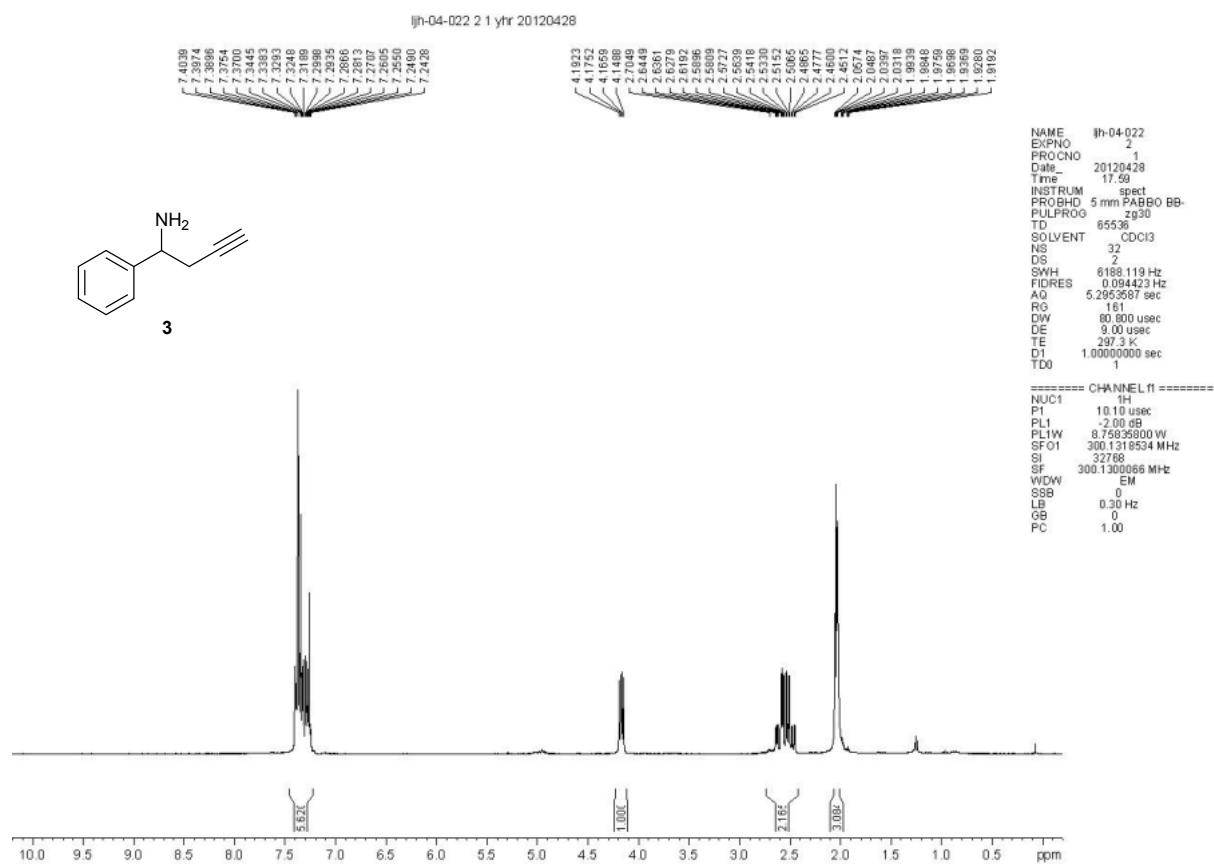
combined, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue oil was purified by preparative TLC eluting with hexane: EtOAc = 20: 80 to give **26** as a white solid (21.8 mg, 0.114 mmol, 57% yield). R_f = 0.11 (hexane: EtOAc = 20: 80). The spectral data are in complete agreement with the literature data.¹⁰

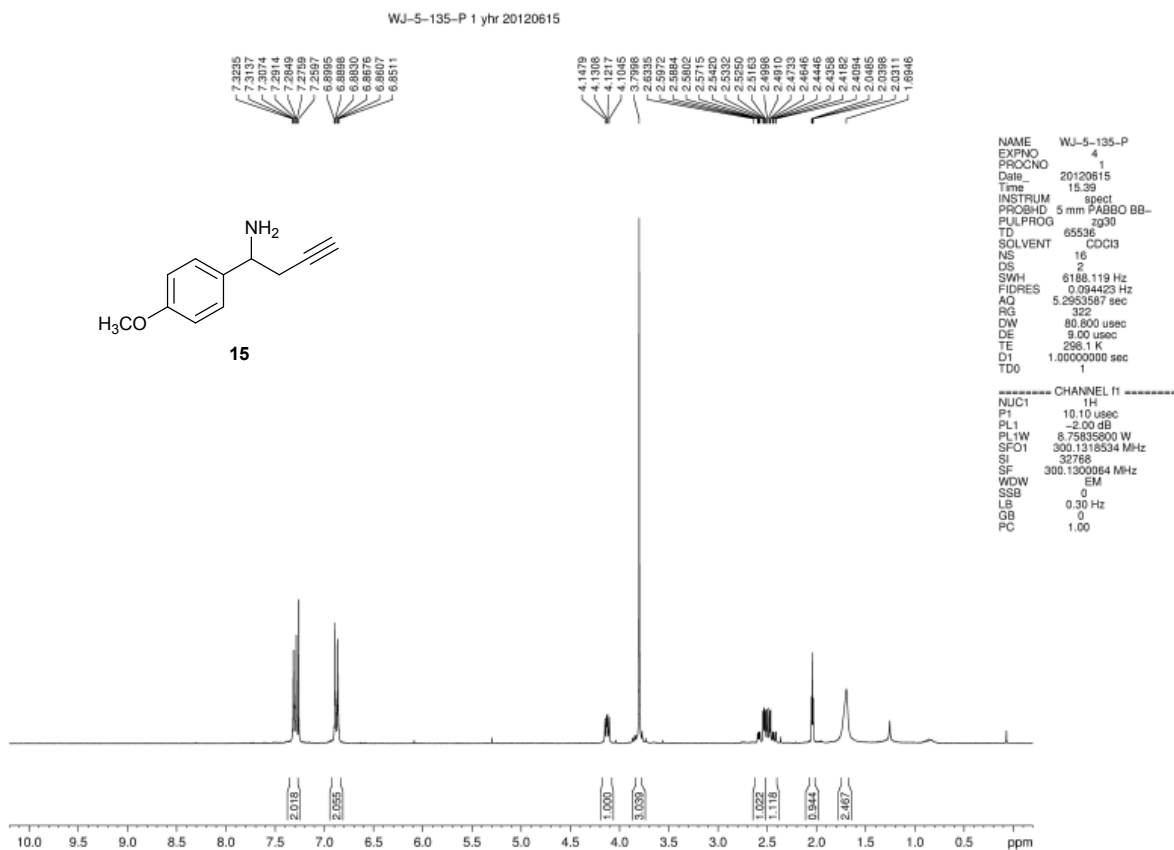
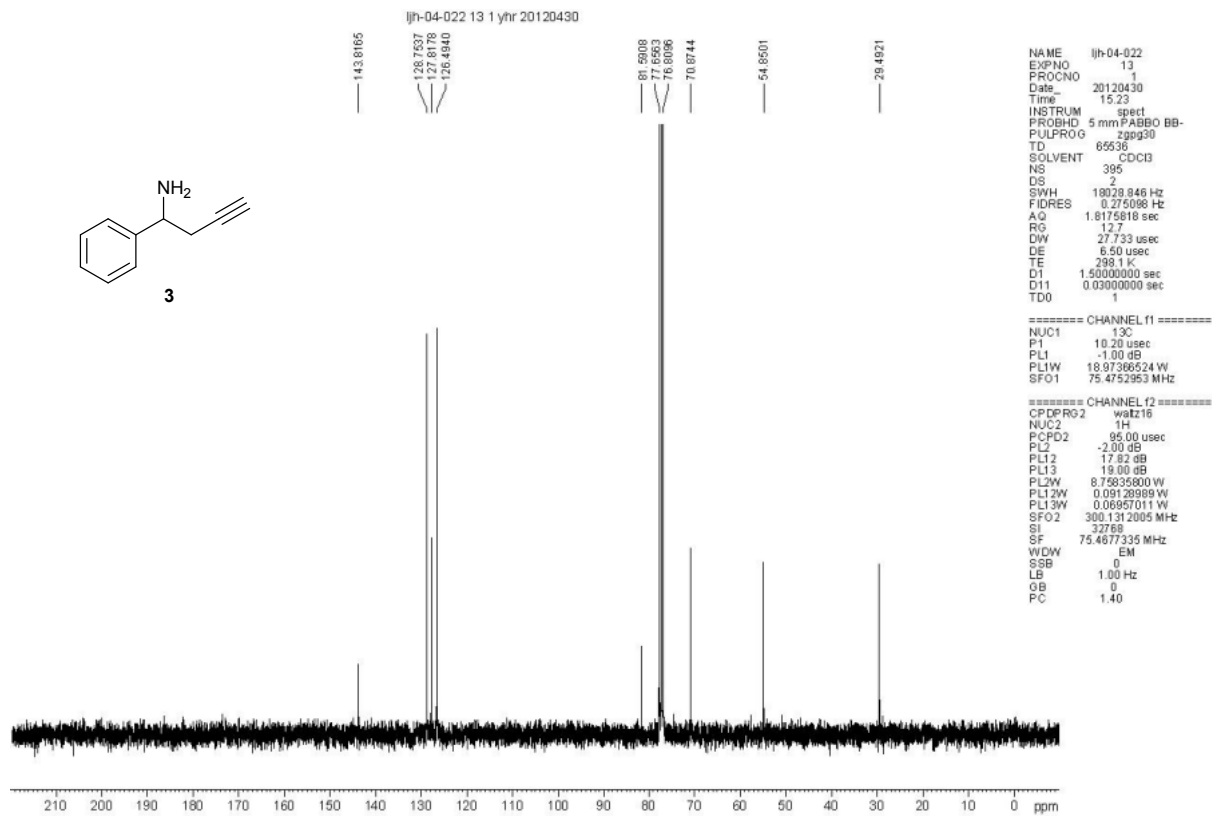
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.16 (q, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.45 (q, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (bs, 2H), 2.01 (m, 1H), 2.11 (m, 1H), 2.86 (m, 1H), 3.69 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.42 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 22.5, 43.4, 43.4, 50.7, 59.7, 69.7, 126.7, 127.3, 128.5, 143.9.

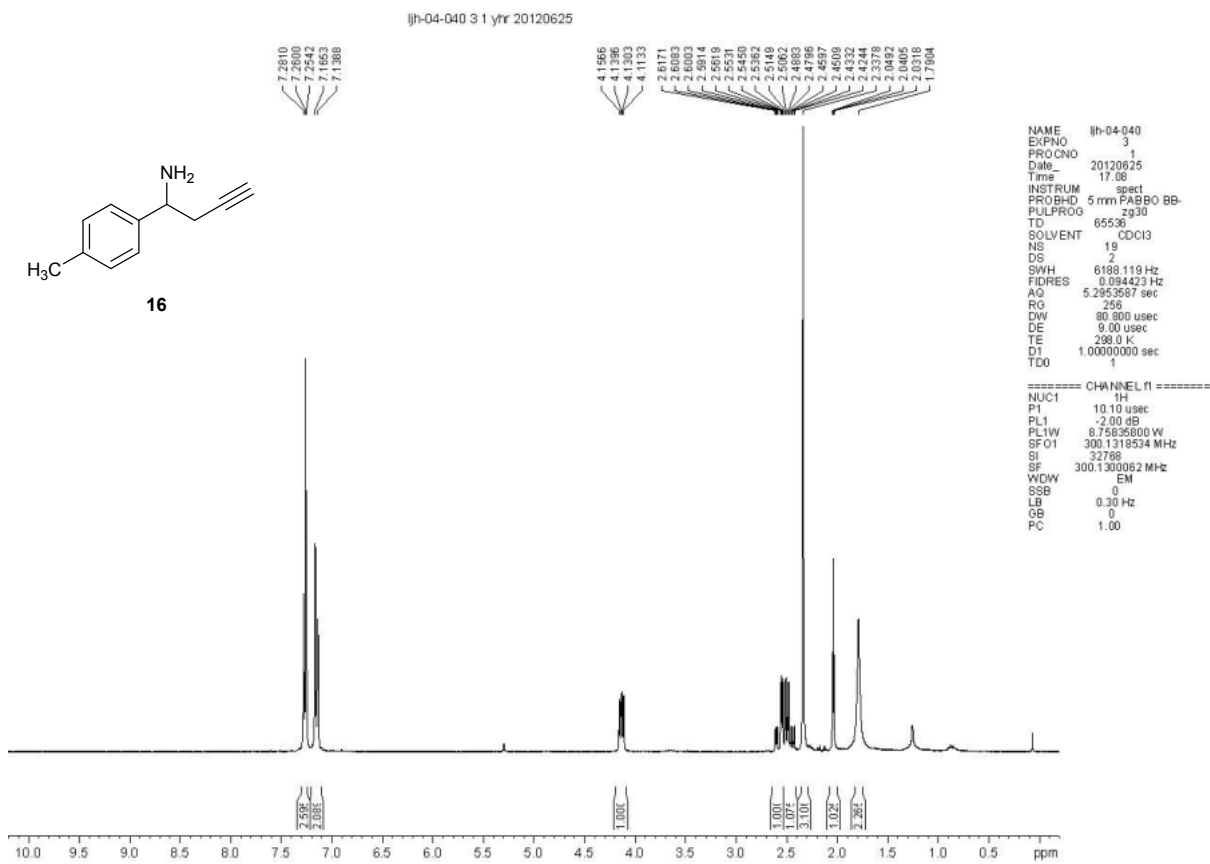
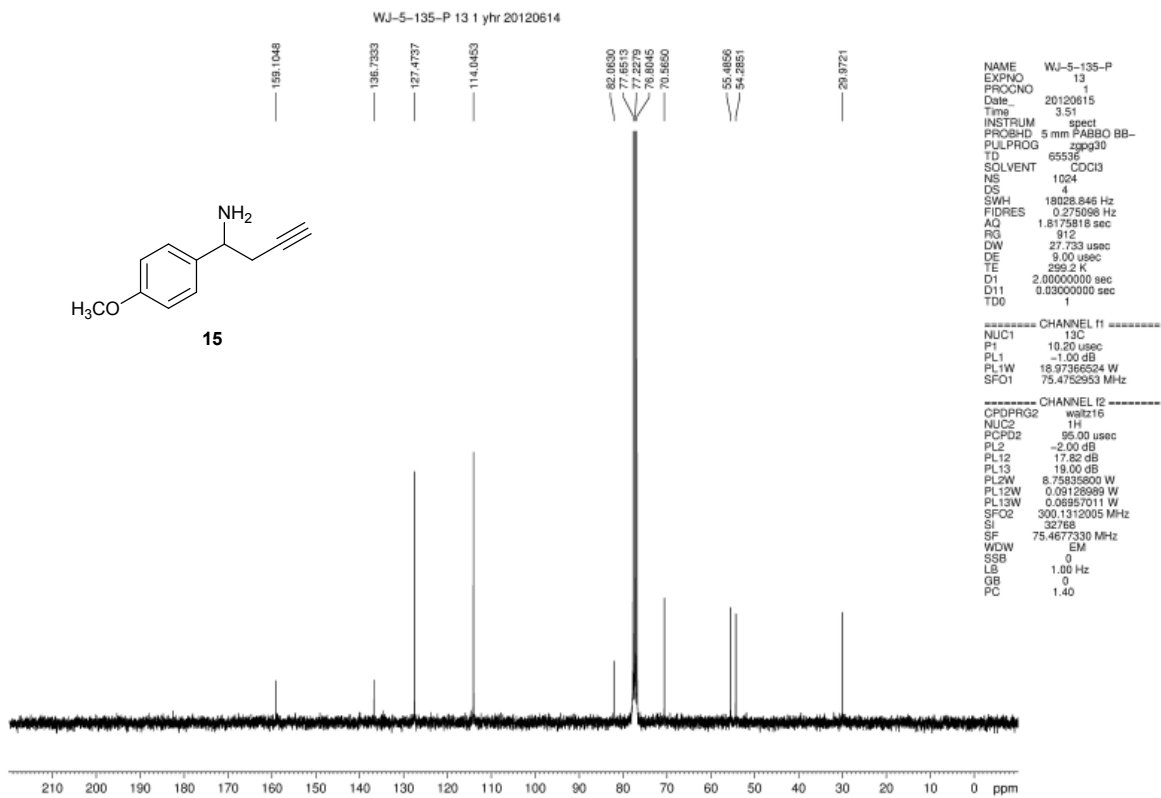
VI. References:

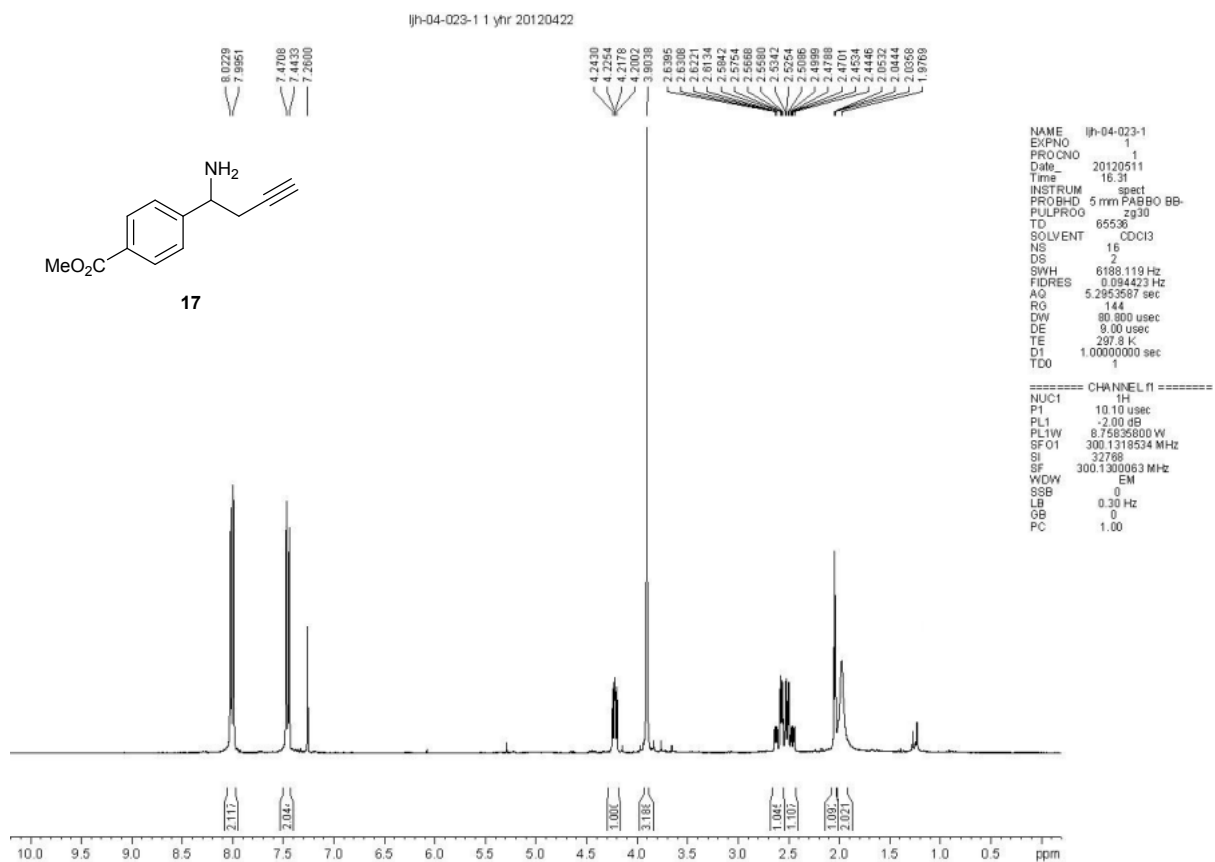
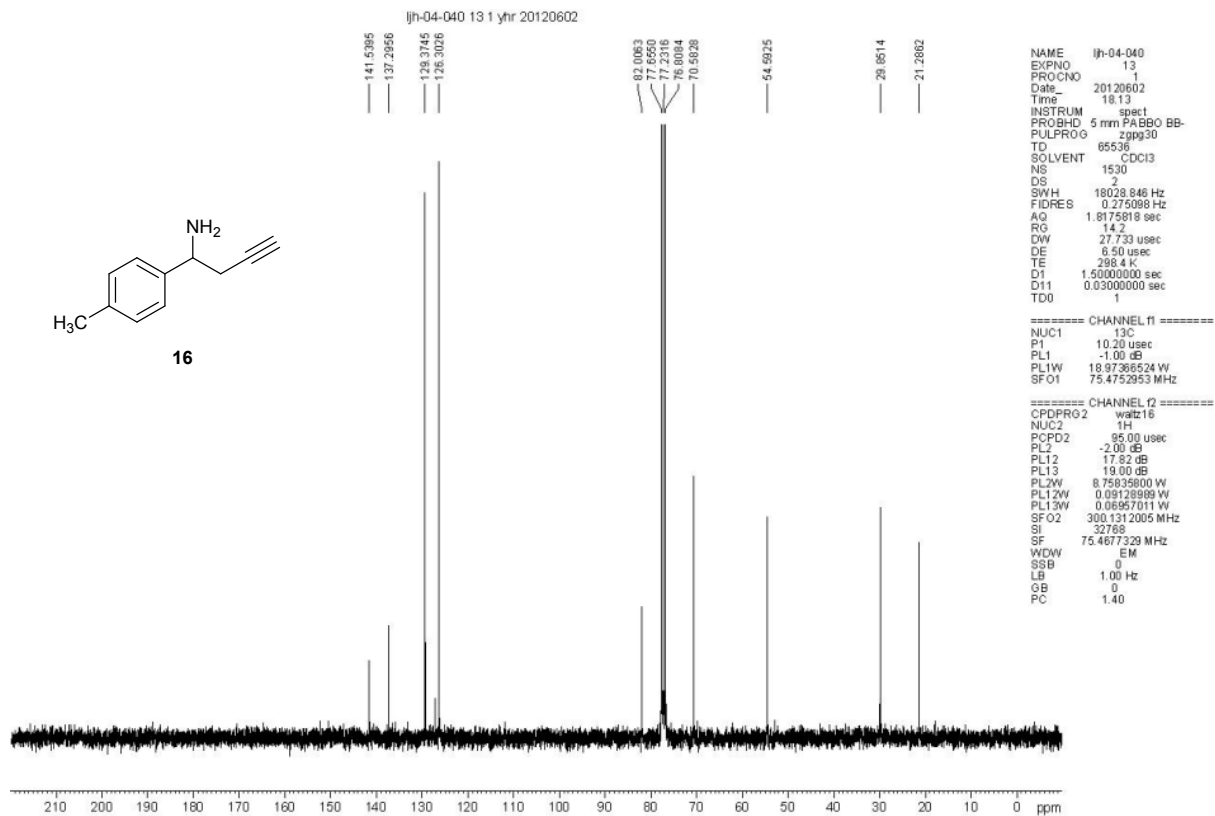
1. C. P. Casey, T. E. Vos, S. W. Singer, I. A. Guzei, *Organometallics*, 2002, **21**, 5038.
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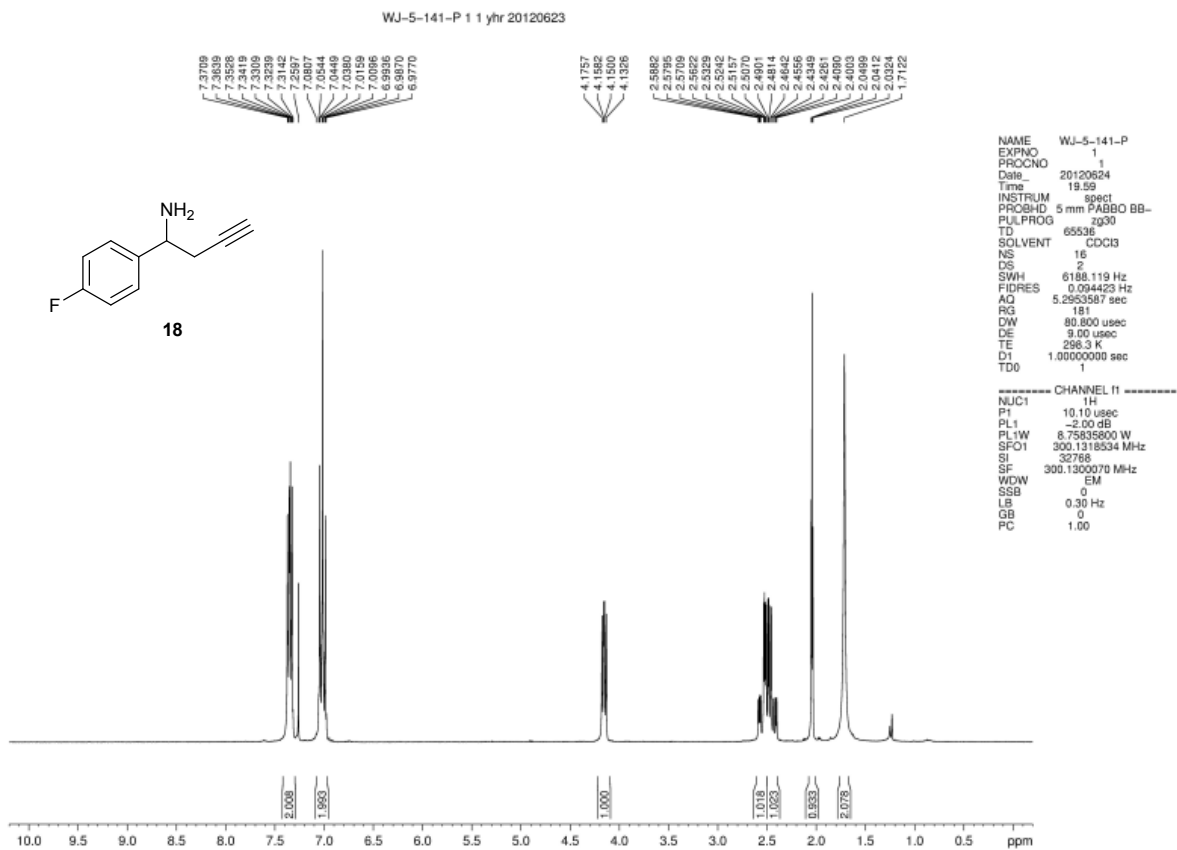
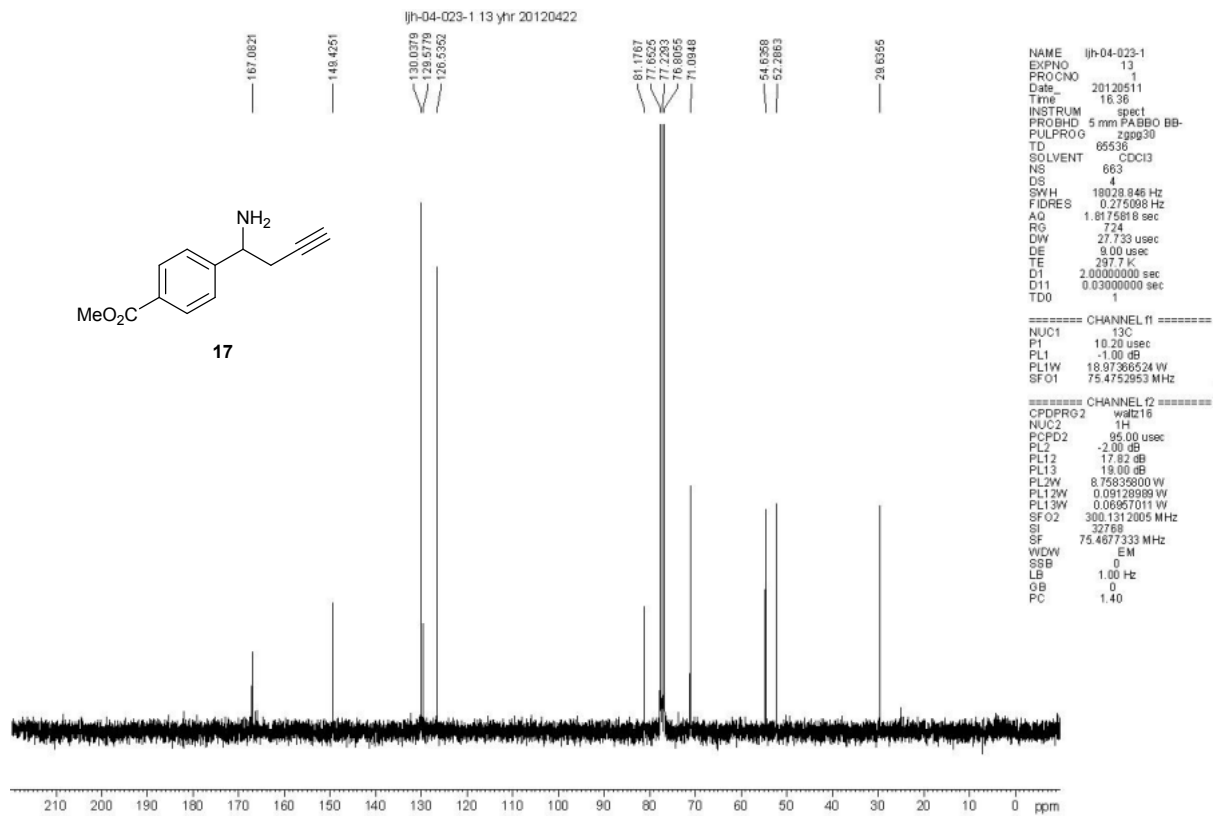
VII. ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectra:

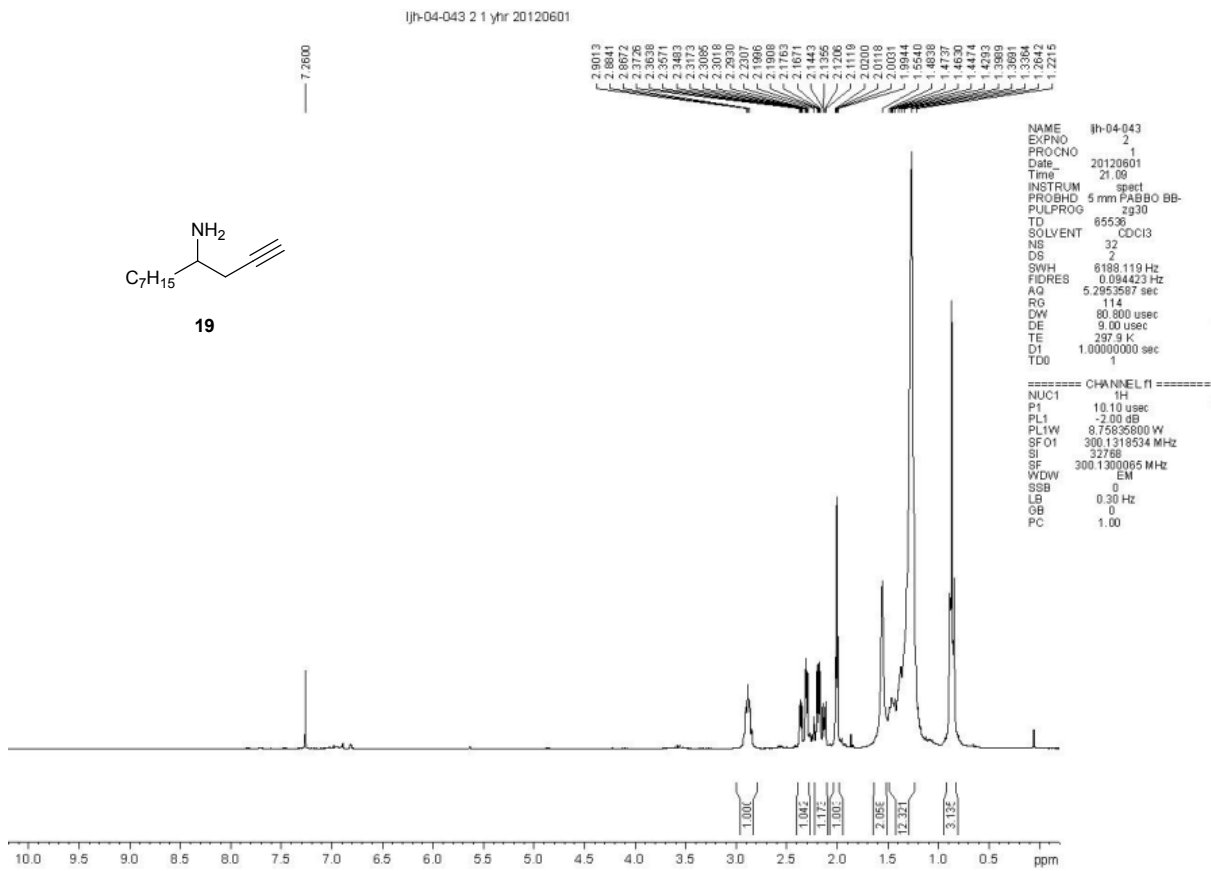
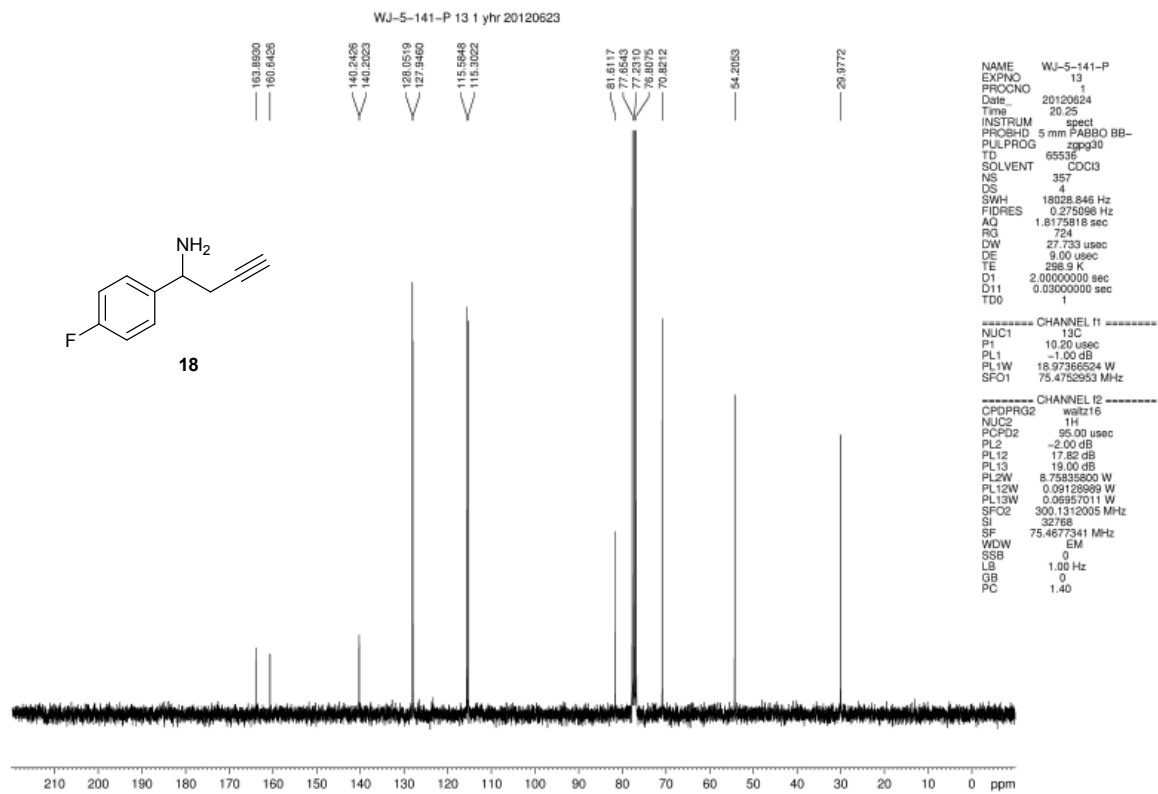




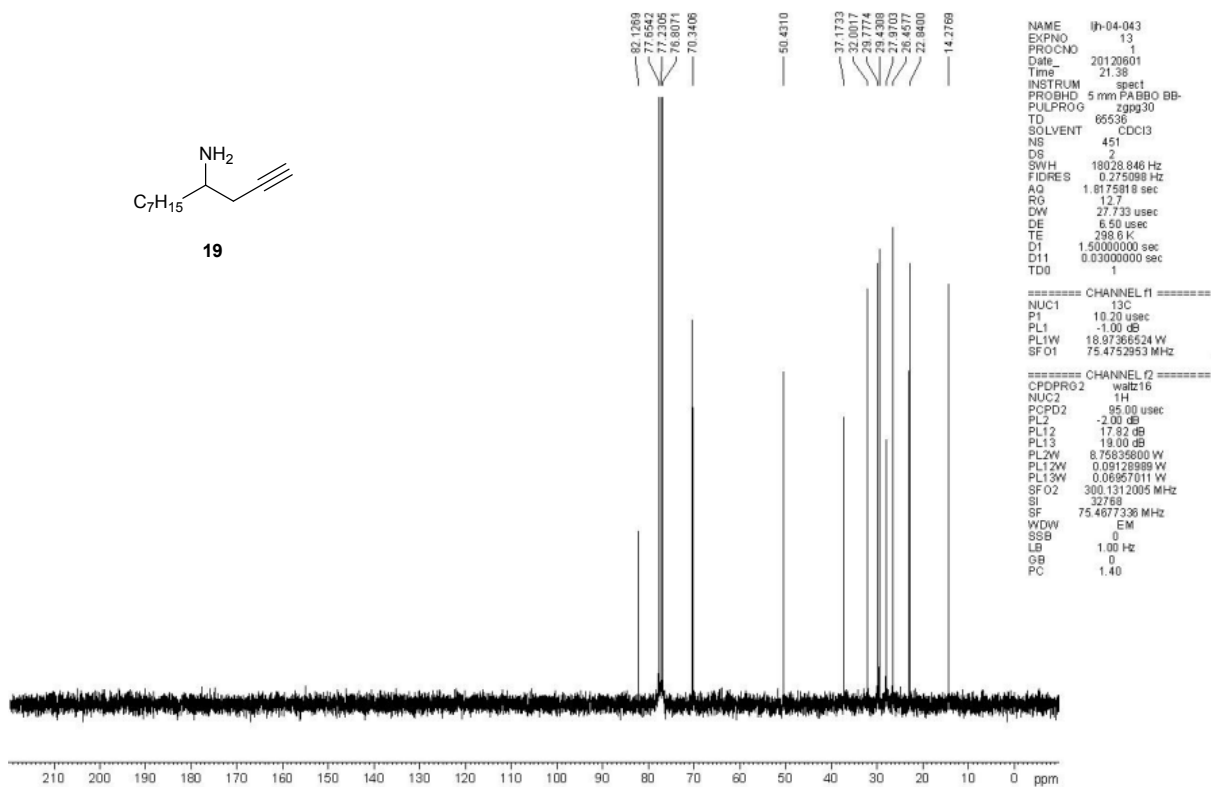
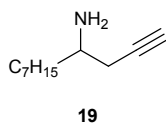








ljh-04-043 13 1 yhr 20120601



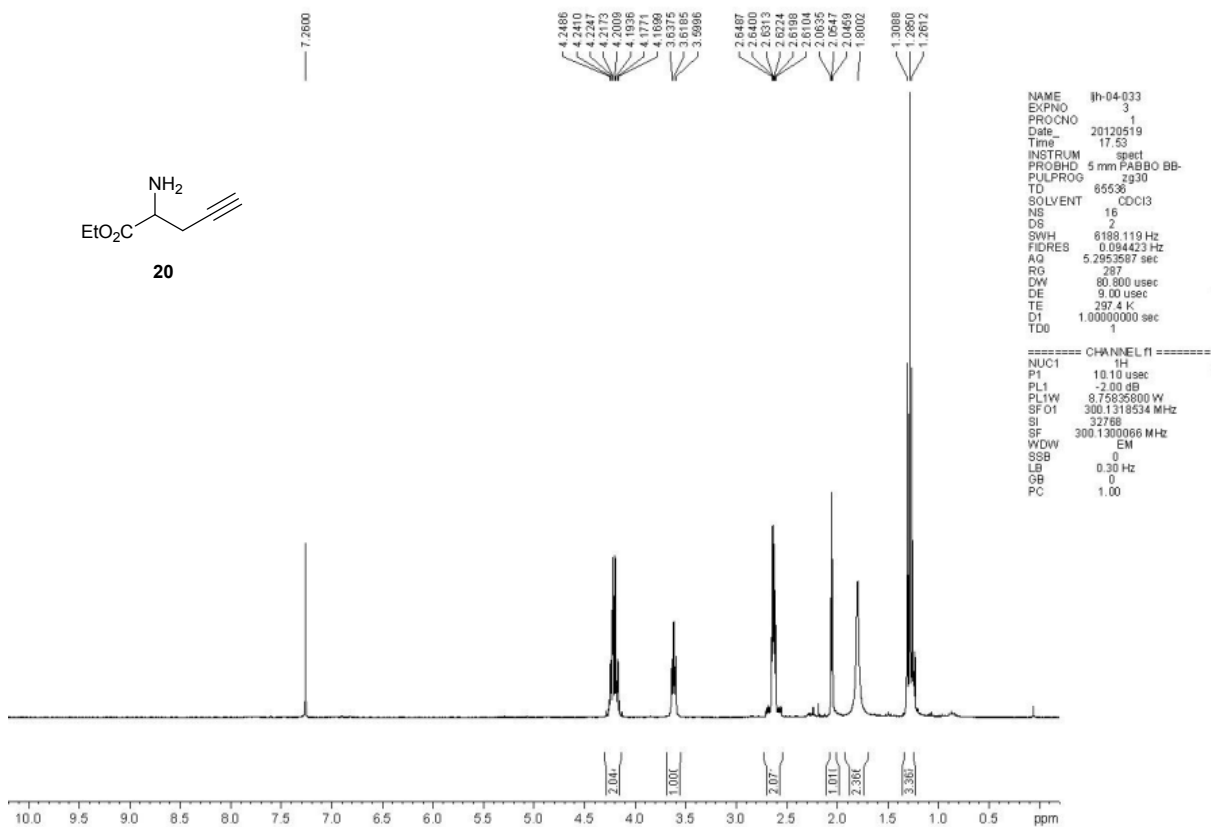
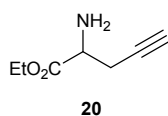
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PROCNO 20120601
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Time 21.38
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SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 451
DS 2
SWH 18028.846 Hz
FIDRES 0.275098 Hz
AQ 1.6175818 sec
RG 12.7
DW 27.733 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 298.6 K
D1 1.5000000 sec
D11 0.0300000 sec
TDO 1

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NUC1 13C
P1 10.20 usec
PL1 -1.00 dB
PL1W 18.97366524 W
SF01 75.4752953 MHz

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PCPD2 95.00 usec
PL2 -2.00 dB
PL2 17.82 dB
PL3 18.00 dB
PL2W 8.75835800 W
PL12W 0.09128989 W
PL13W 0.06857011 W
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SI 32768
SF 75.4677336 MHz
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GB 0
PC 1.40
    
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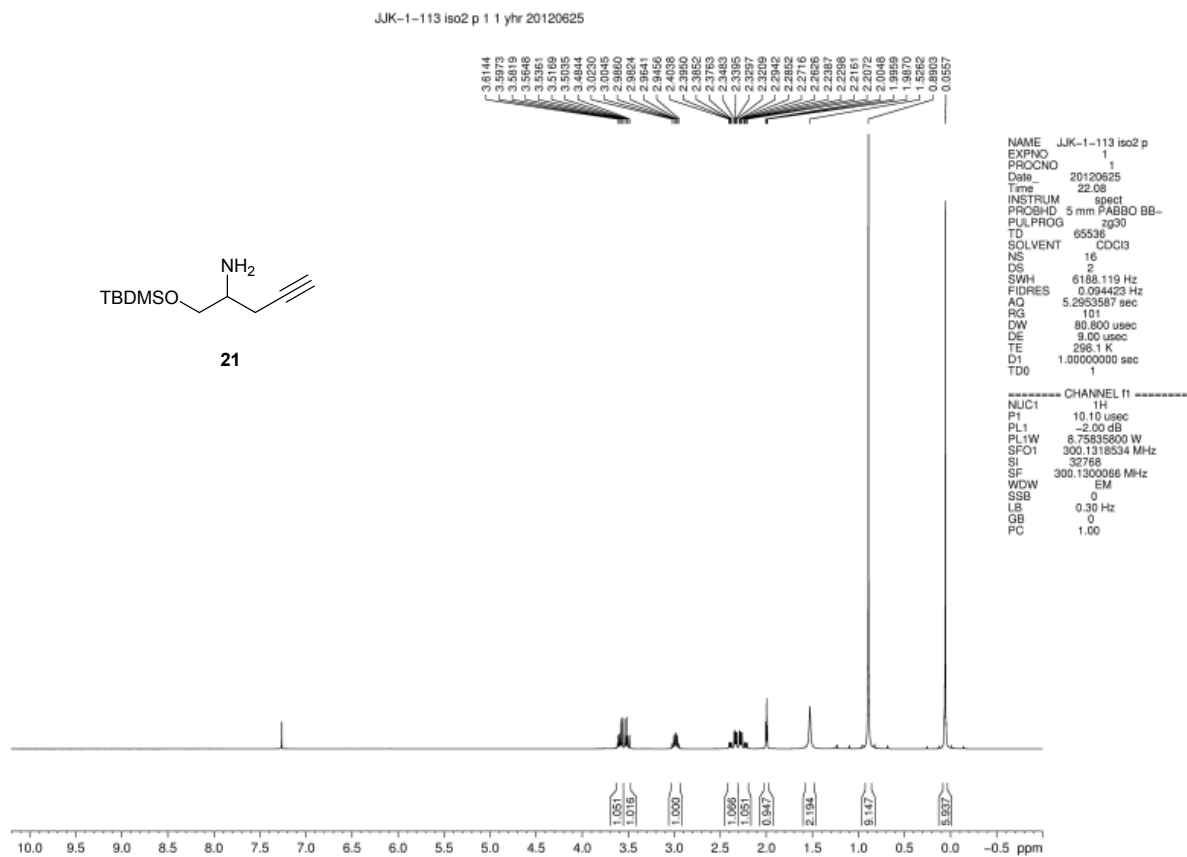
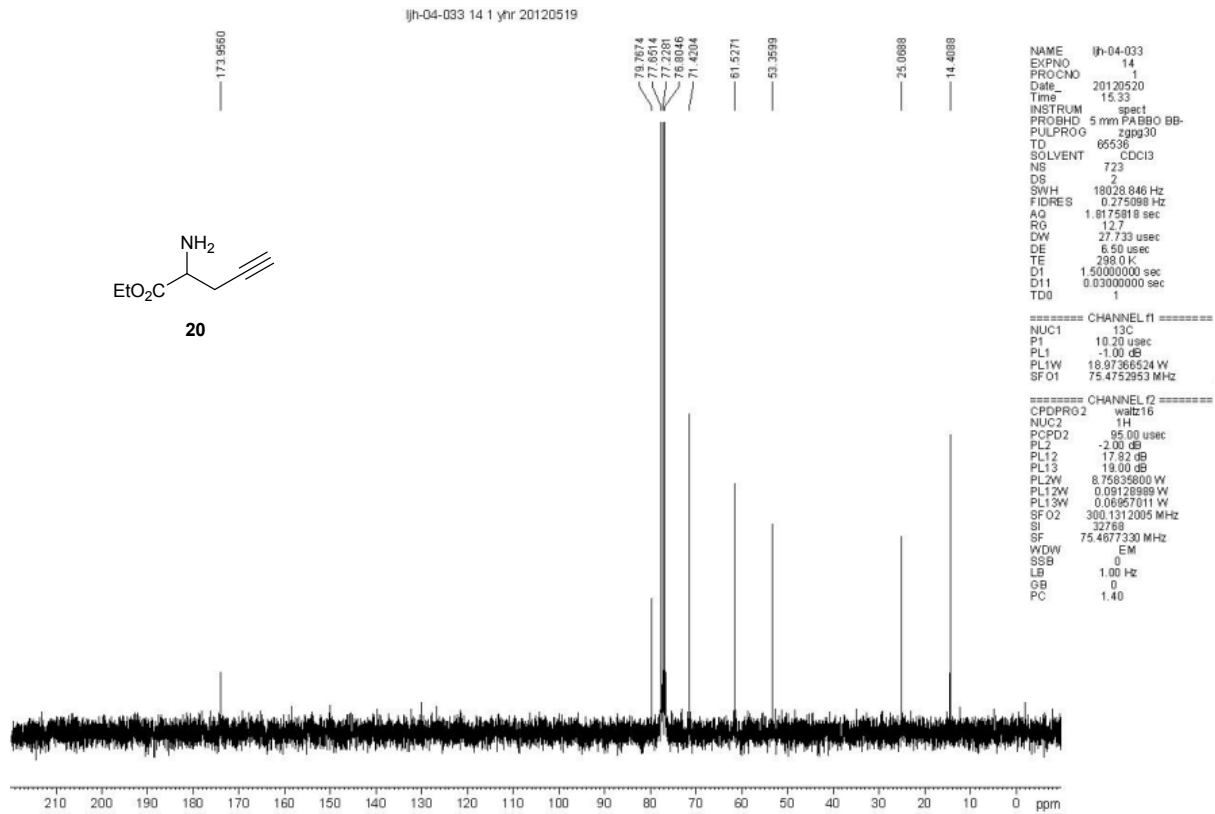
ljh-04-033 3 1 yhr 20120519



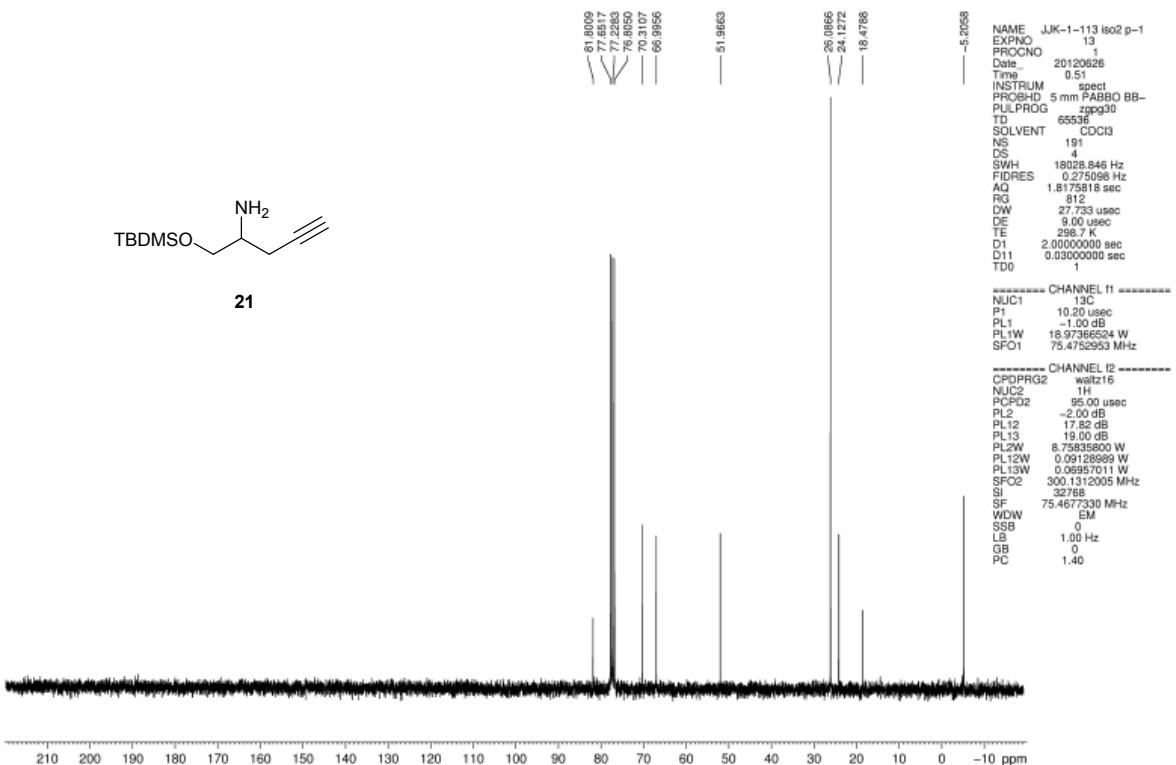
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Time 17.53
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TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
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D1 1.0000000 sec
TDO 1

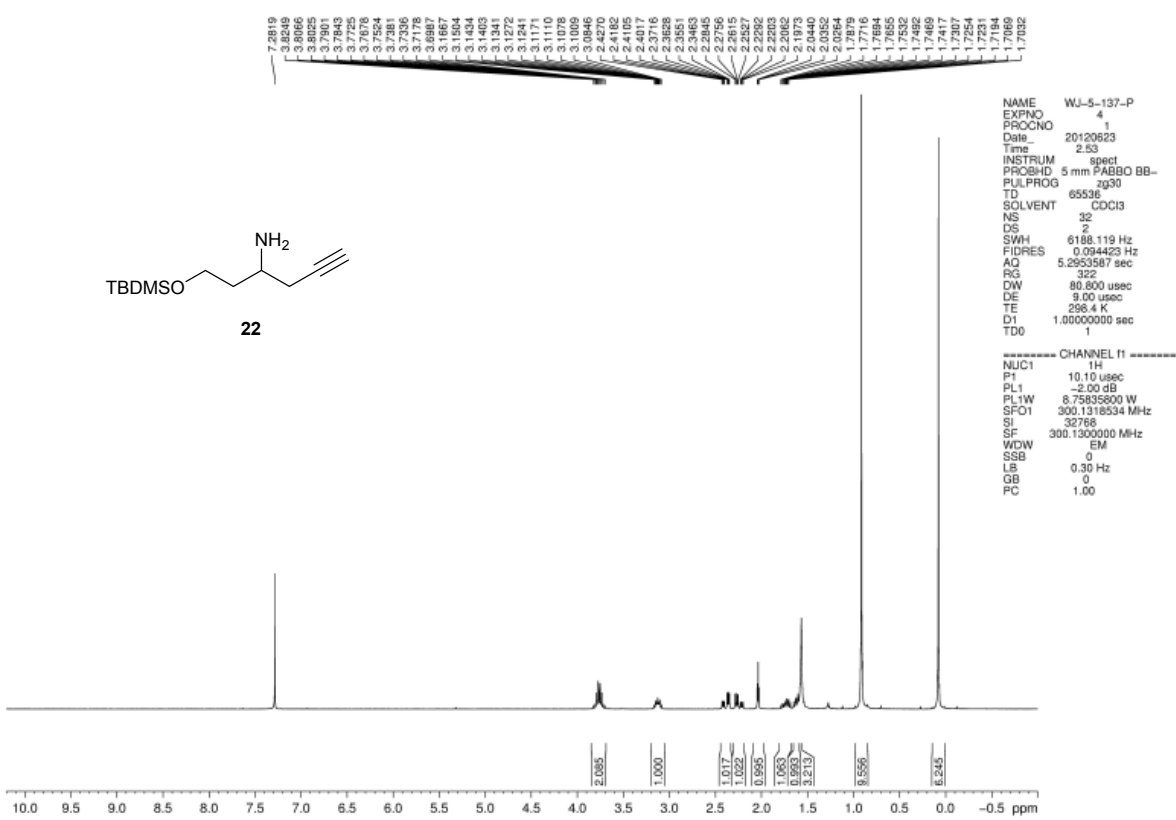
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PL1 -2.00 dB
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SI 32768
SF 300.1300066 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00
    
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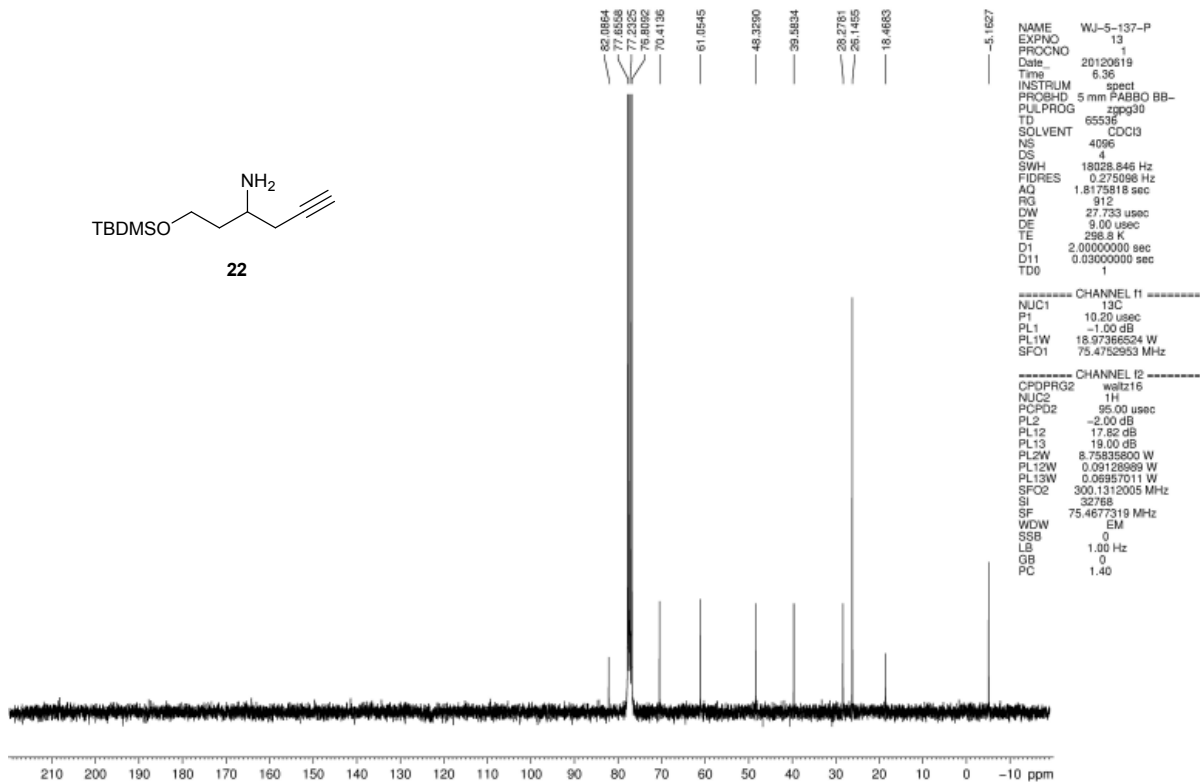
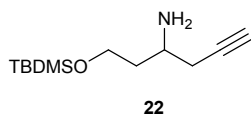
JJK-1-113 iso2 p-1 13 1 yhr 20120625



WJ-5-137-P 4 1 yhr 20120622



WJ-5-137-P 13 1 yhr 20120618

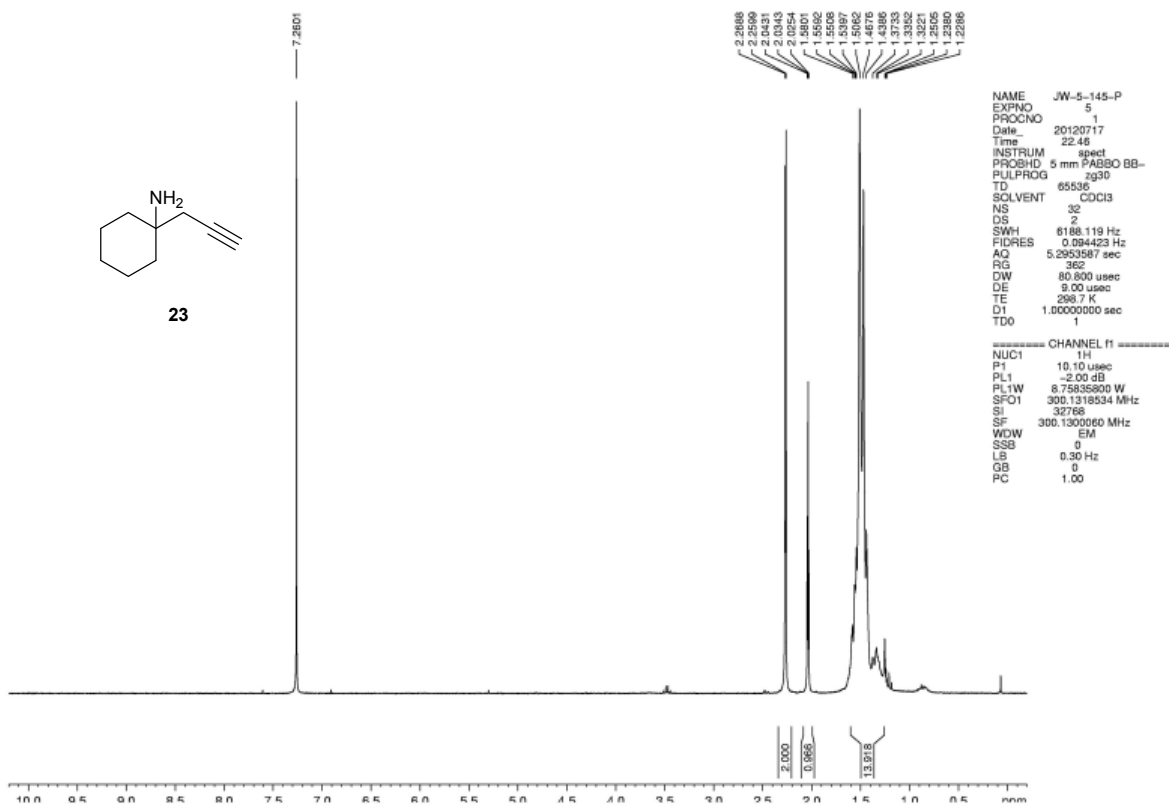
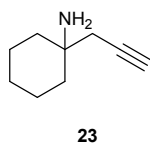


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EXPNO    13
PROCNO   1
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DS        4
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FIDRES   0.275098 Hz
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RG        912
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DE        9.00 usec
TE        298.8 K
D1        2.00000000 sec
D11       0.03000000 sec
TDO
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NUC1      13C
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PL1        -1.00 dB
PL1W      18.97366504 W
SFO1      75.4763553 MHz

----- CHANNEL f2 -----
CPOPRG2   waltz16
NUC2       1H
PCPD2     95.00 usec
PL2        -2.00 dB
PL12       17.88 dB
PL13       19.00 dB
PL2W      8.75835800 W
PL12W     0.09128698 W
PL13W     0.08857011 W
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WDW        EM
SSB         0
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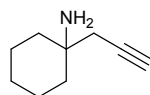
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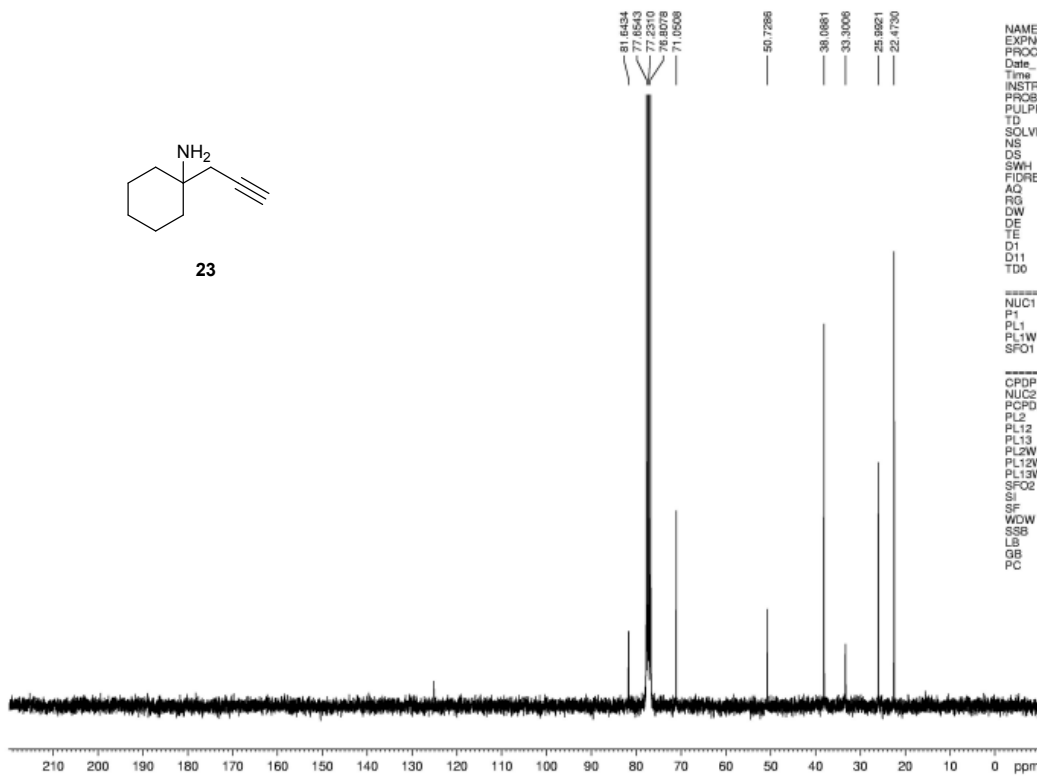
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TD        65536
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS        32
DS        2
SWH      8188.119 Hz
FIDRES   0.094423 Hz
AQ        5.2953587 sec
RG        352
DW        80.800 usec
DE        9.00 usec
TE        298.7 K
D1        1.00000000 sec
TDO
----- CHANNEL f1 -----
NUC1      1H
P1         10.10 usec
PL1        -2.00 dB
PL1W      8.75835800 W
SFO1     300.1318534 MHz
SI         32768
SF        300.1300060 MHz
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LB         0.30 Hz
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PC         1.00
    
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WJ-5-145-P 16 1 yhr 20120723



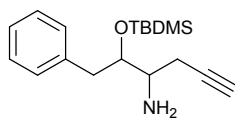
23



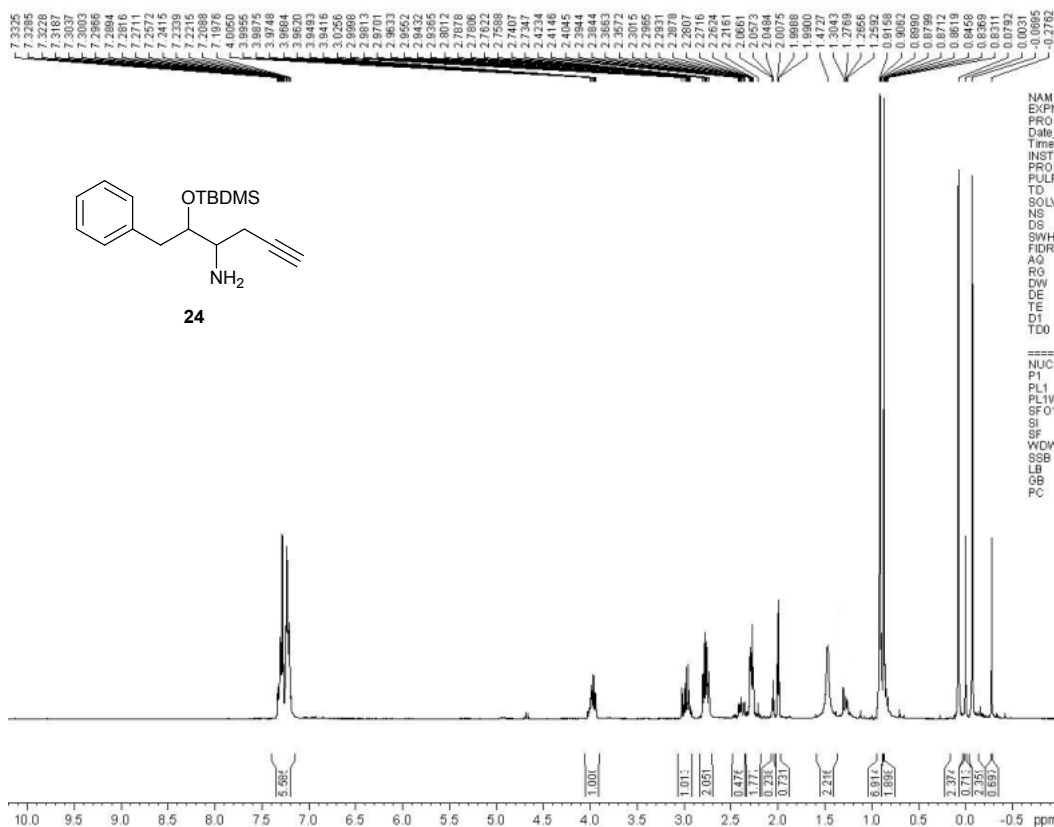
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 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 5192
 DS 4
 SWH 18028.846 Hz
 FIDRES 0.275098 Hz
 AQ 1.8175818 sec
 RG 1030
 DW 27.733 usec
 DE 9.00 usec
 TE 298.7 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 TD0 1

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 P1 10.20 usec
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 PL1W 18.97366524 W
 SFO1 75.4752953 MHz
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 NUC2 1H
 FCPD2 95.00 usec
 PL2 -2.00 dB
 PL12 17.82 dB
 PL13 19.00 dB
 PL2W 8.75835800 W
 PL12W 0.09128989 W
 PL13W 0.06857011 W
 SFO2 300.1312005 MHz
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ljh-04-035 1 1 yhr 20120518

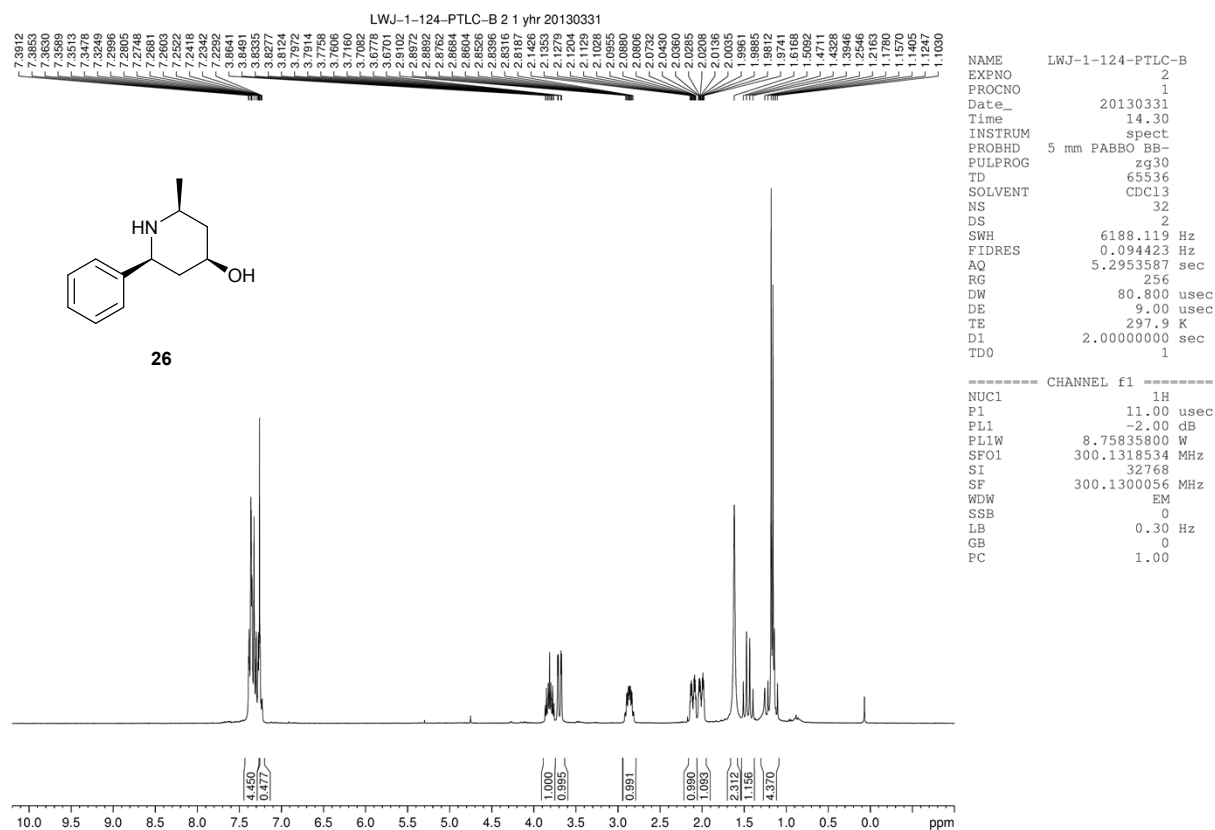
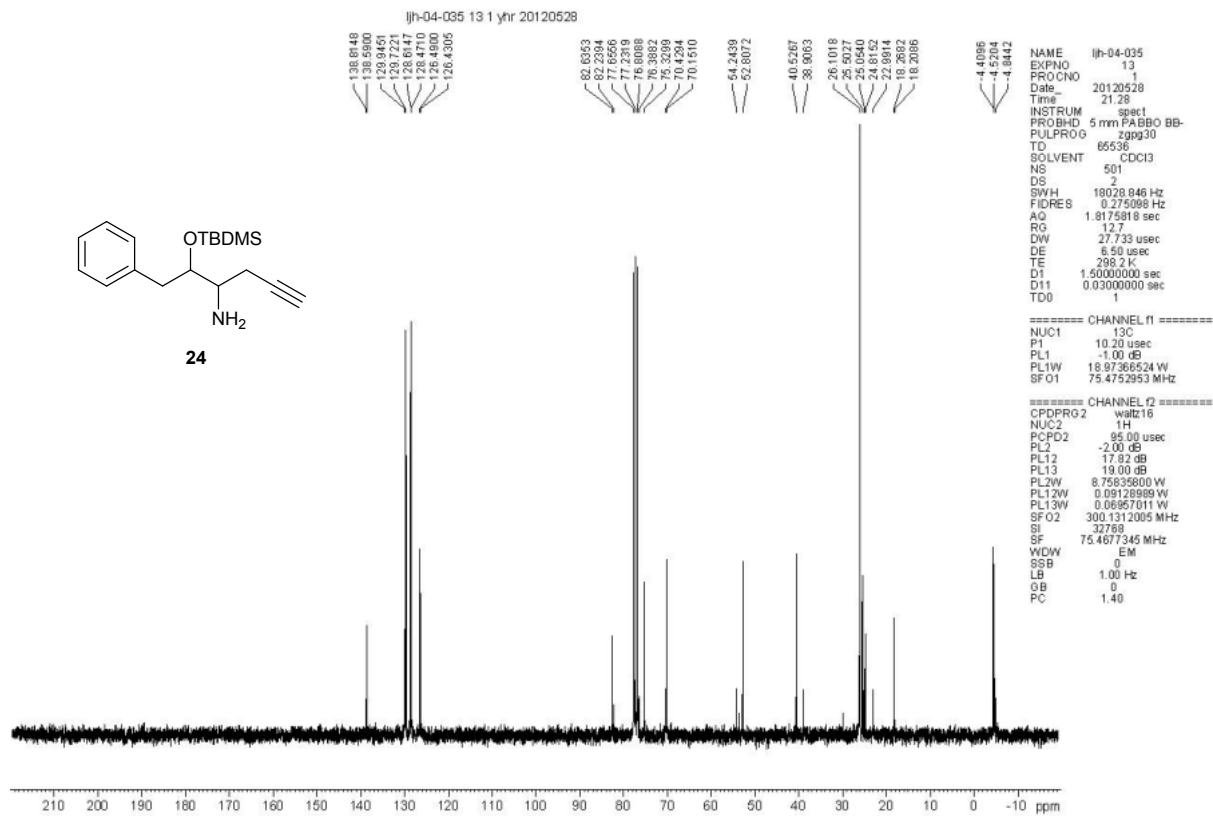


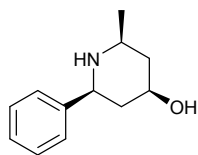
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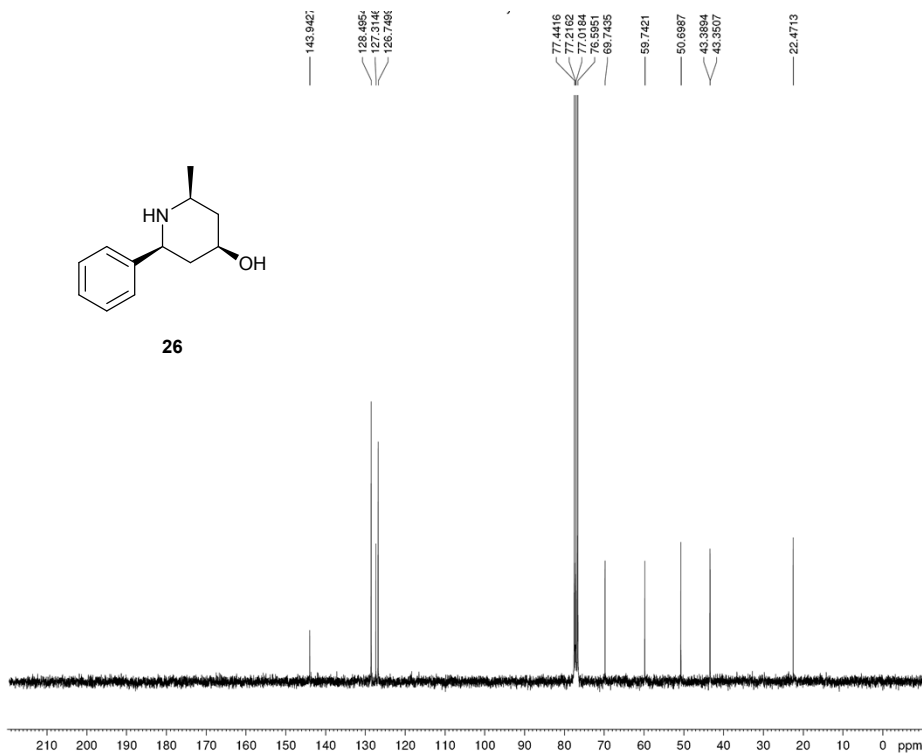
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 NS 16
 DS 2
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 FIDRES 0.094423 Hz
 AQ 5.2953587 sec
 RG 101
 DW 80.800 usec
 DE 9.00 usec
 TE 297.4 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
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 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
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26



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NAME LWJ-1-124-PTLC-B
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PROCNO 1
Date_ 20130401
Time 12.01
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TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 1024
DS 4
SWH 18028.846 Hz
FIDRES 0.275098 Hz
AQ 1.8175818 sec
RG 912
DW 27.733 usec
DE 9.00 usec
TE 298.6 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.0300000 sec
TDO 1

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===== CHANNEL f1 =====
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PL1 -1.00 dB
PL1W 18.97366524 W
SFO1 75.4752953 MHz

```

```

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 95.00 usec
PL2 -2.00 dB
PL12 16.73 dB
PL13 19.00 dB
PL2W 8.75835800 W

```