

## Supporting Information

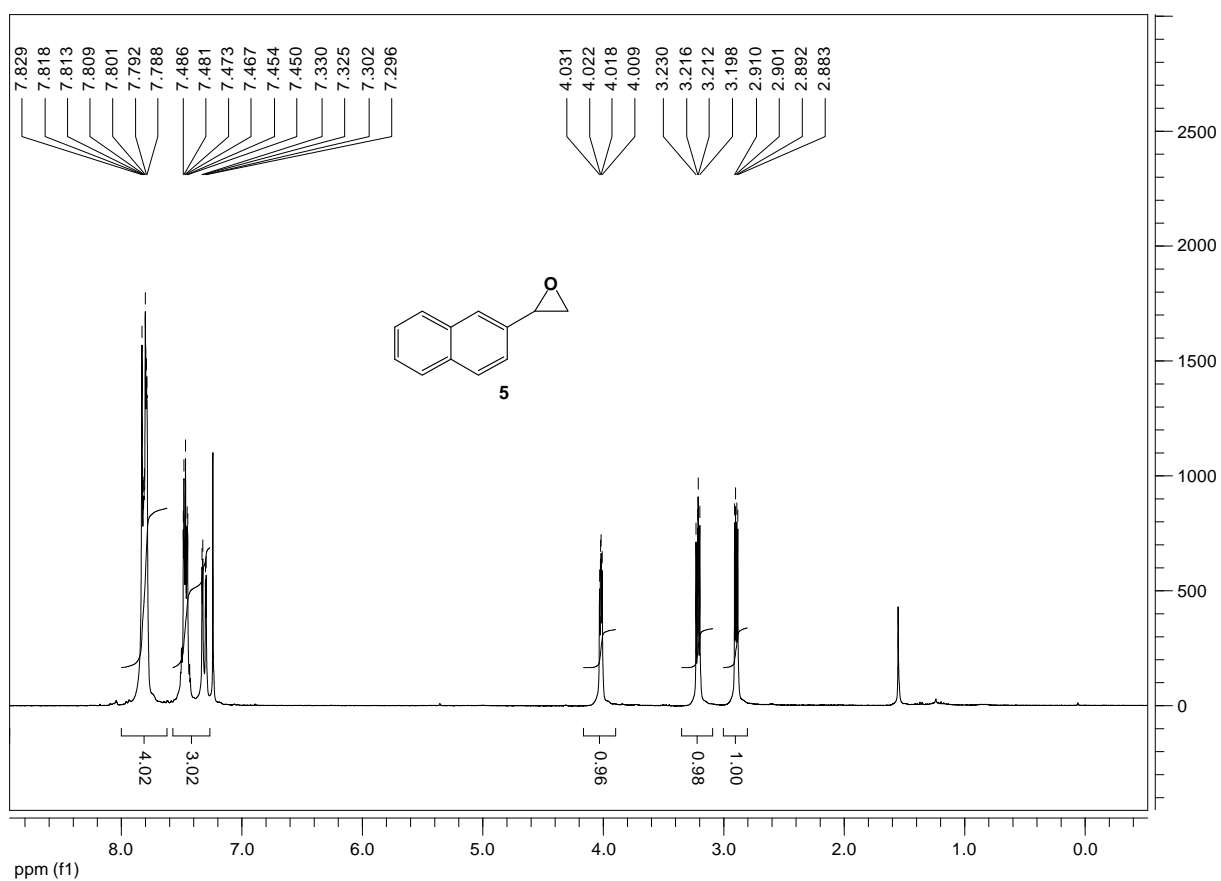
# One-Pot Route to $\beta$ -Adrenergic Blockers *via* Enantioselective Organocatalysed Epoxidation of Terminal Alkenes as a Key Step

Felix E. Held, Shengwei Wei, Kathrin Eder and Svetlana B. Tsogoeva\*

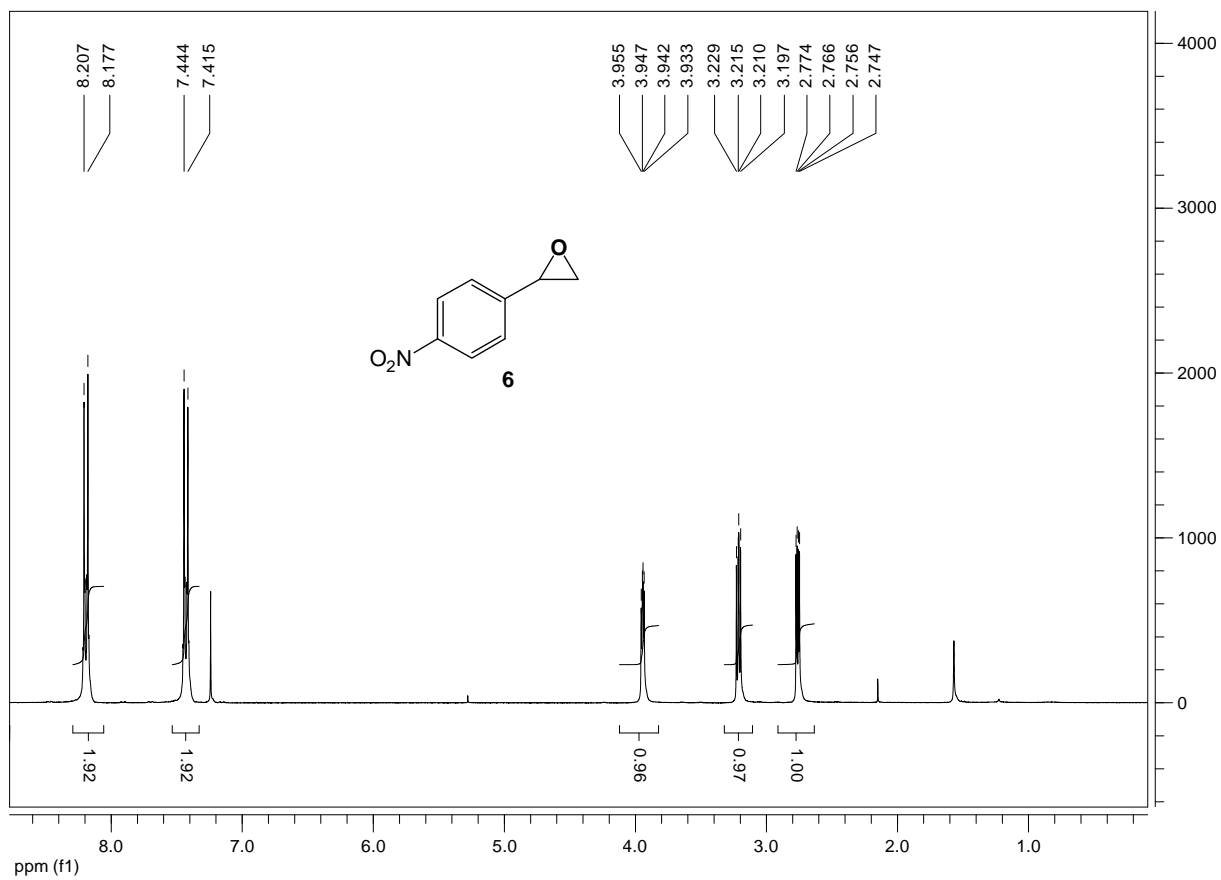
Institut für Organische Chemie, Friedrich-Alexander Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg  
Henkestrasse 42, 91054 Erlangen, Germany

### 1. NMR Spectra of Products:

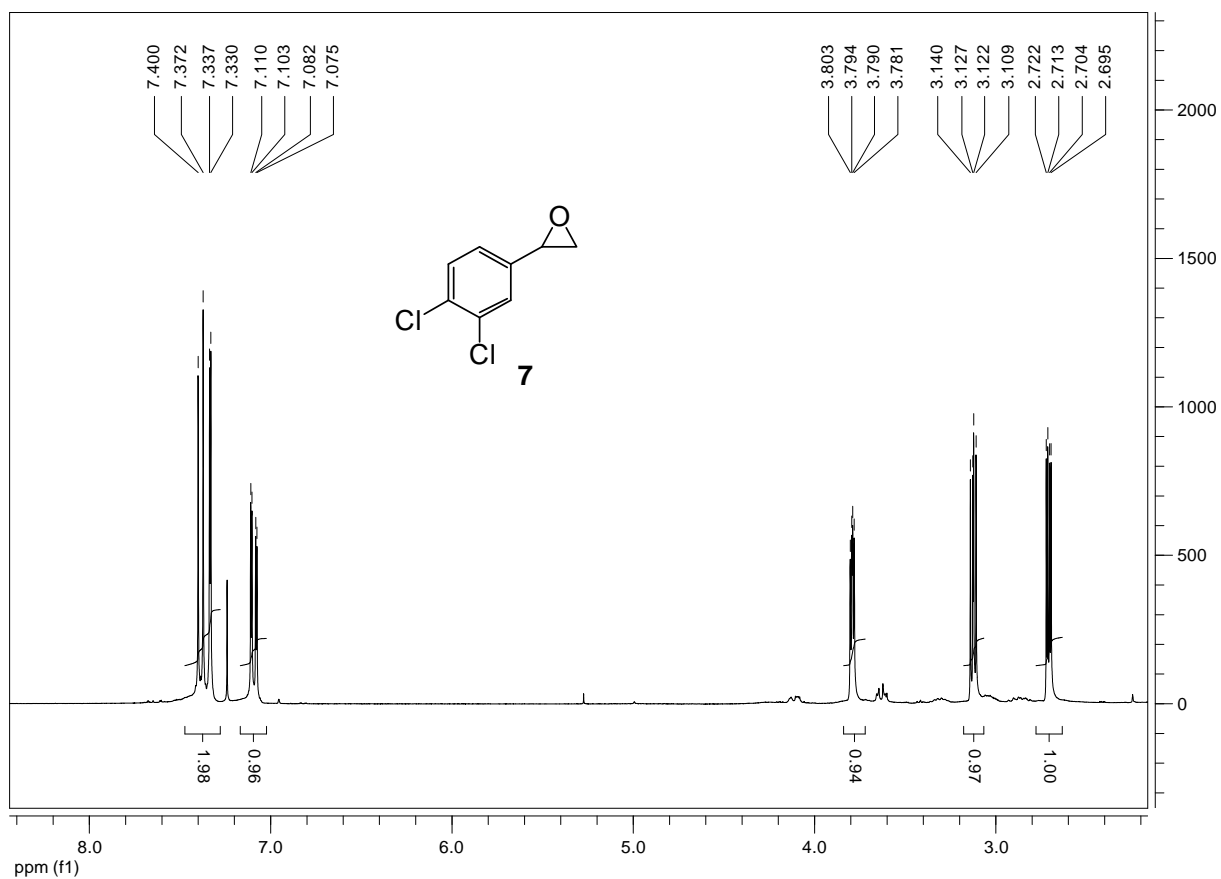
#### 2-Naphthalen-2-yl-oxirane: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3$ )



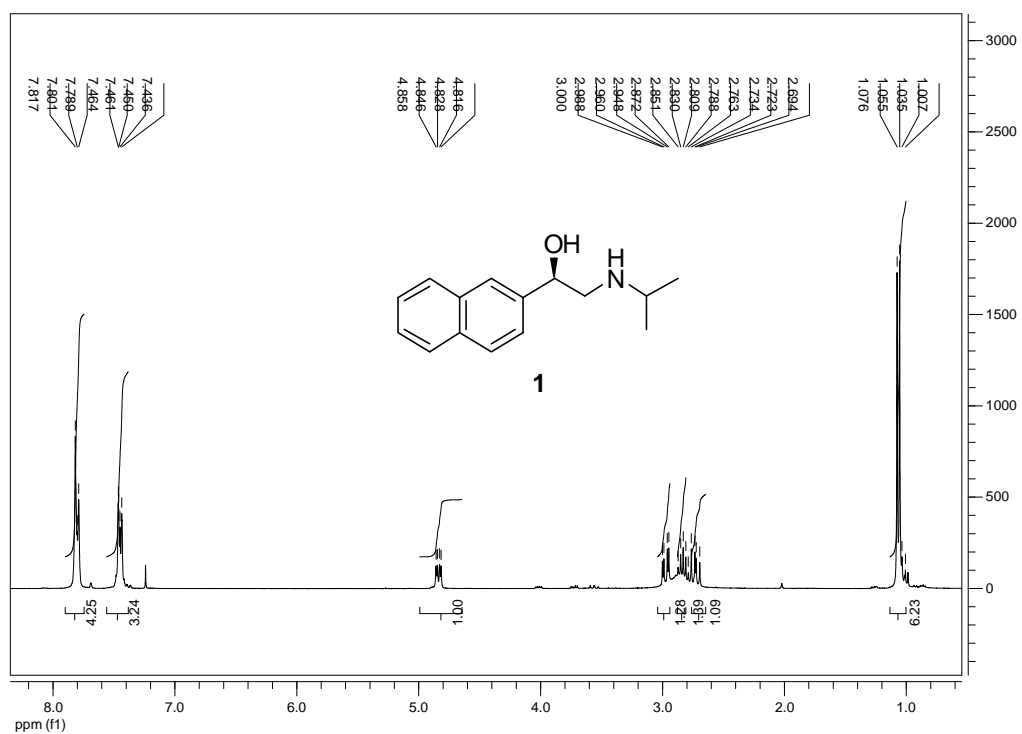
**2-(4-Nitro-phenyl)-oxirane:**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )



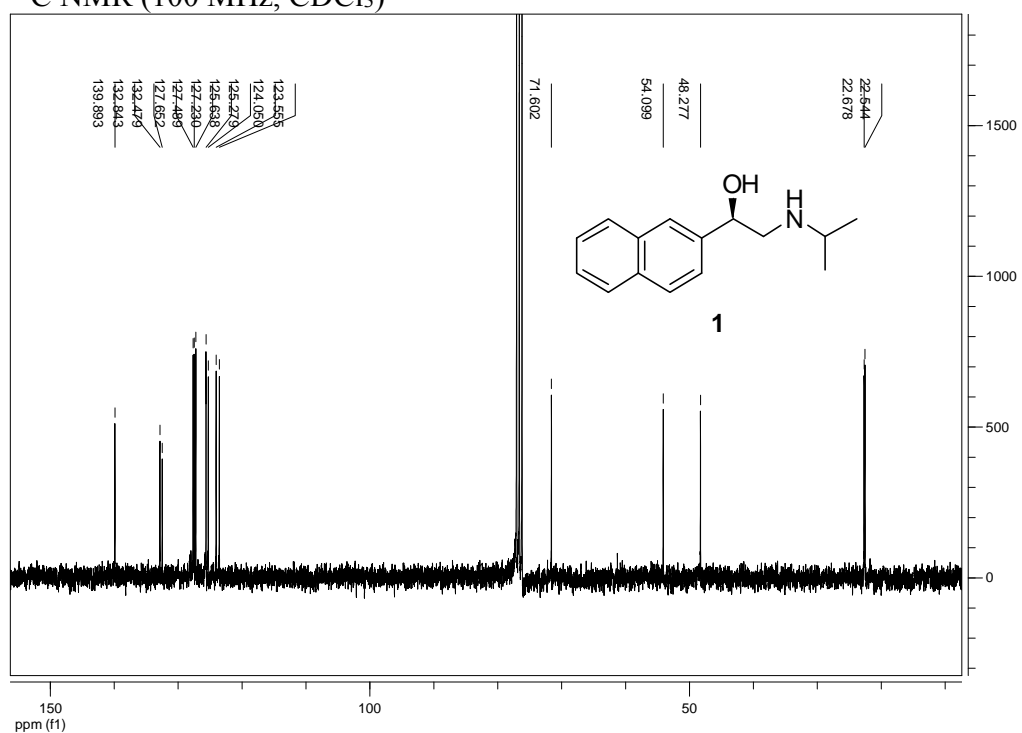
**2-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-oxirane: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**



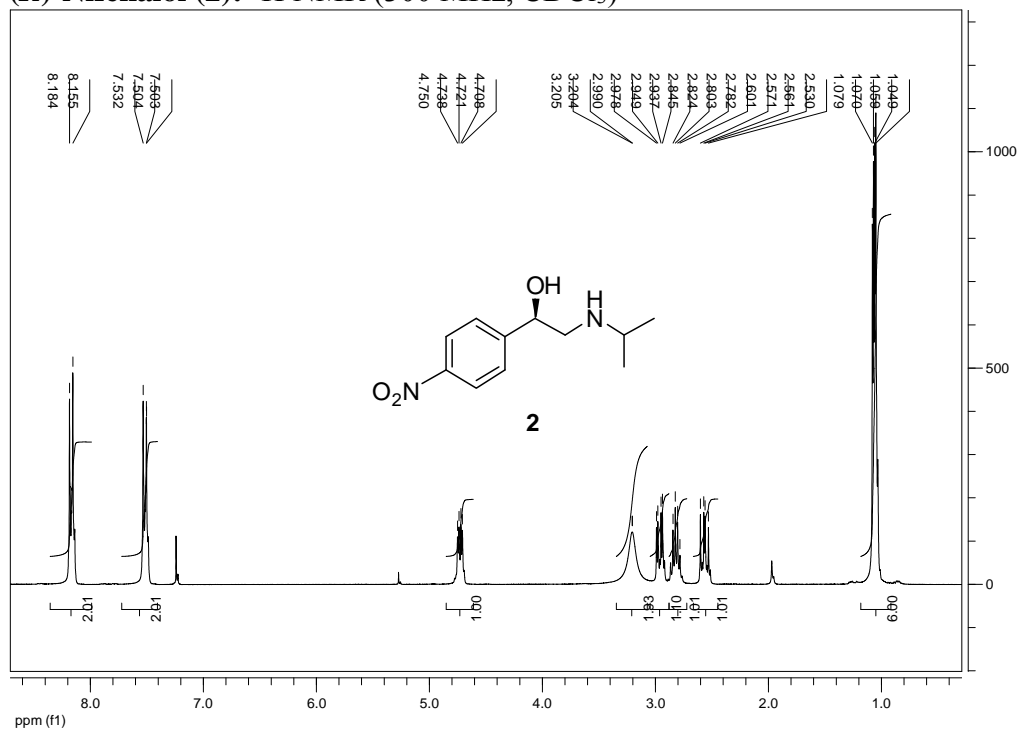
**(R)-Pronethalol (1):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**



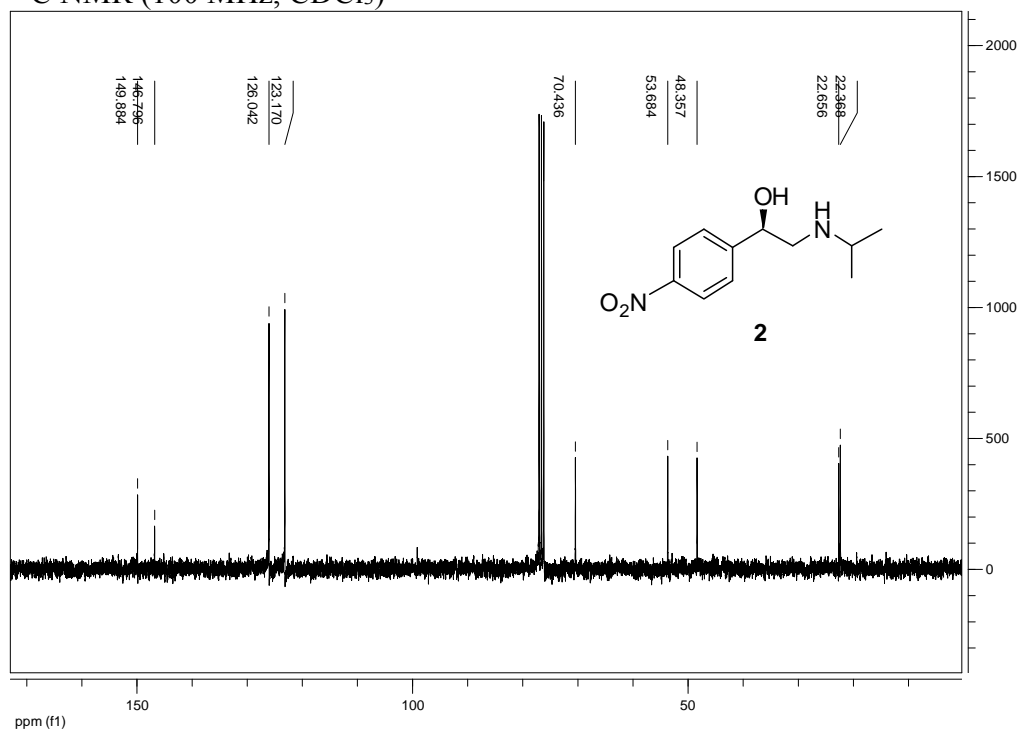
**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**



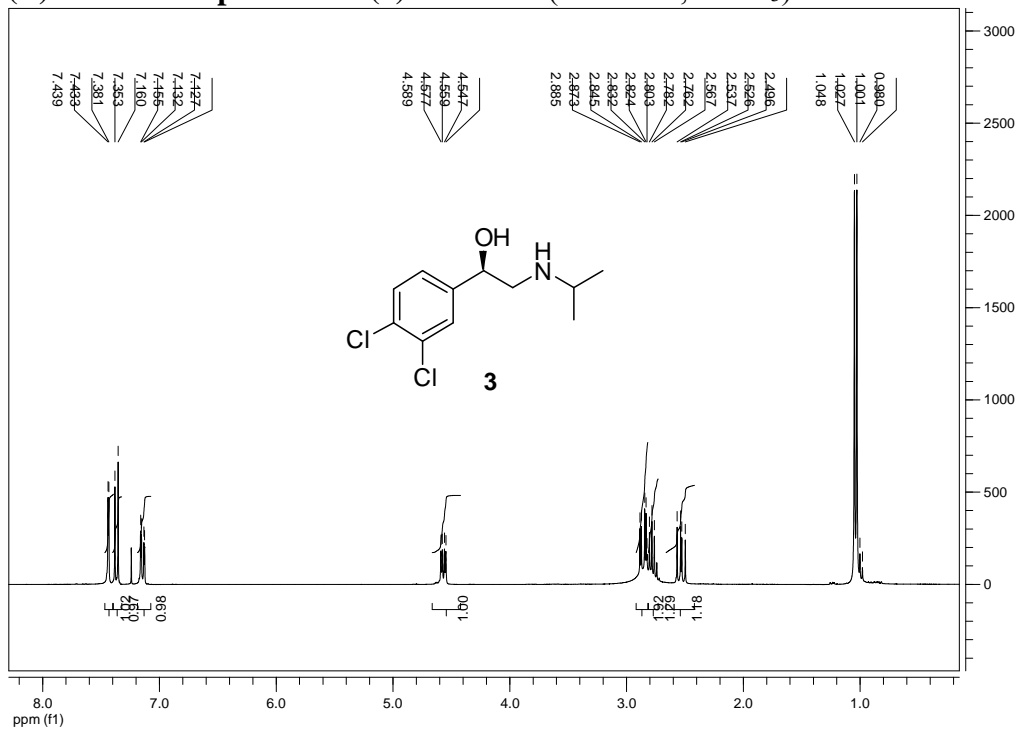
**(R)-Nifenalol (2): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**



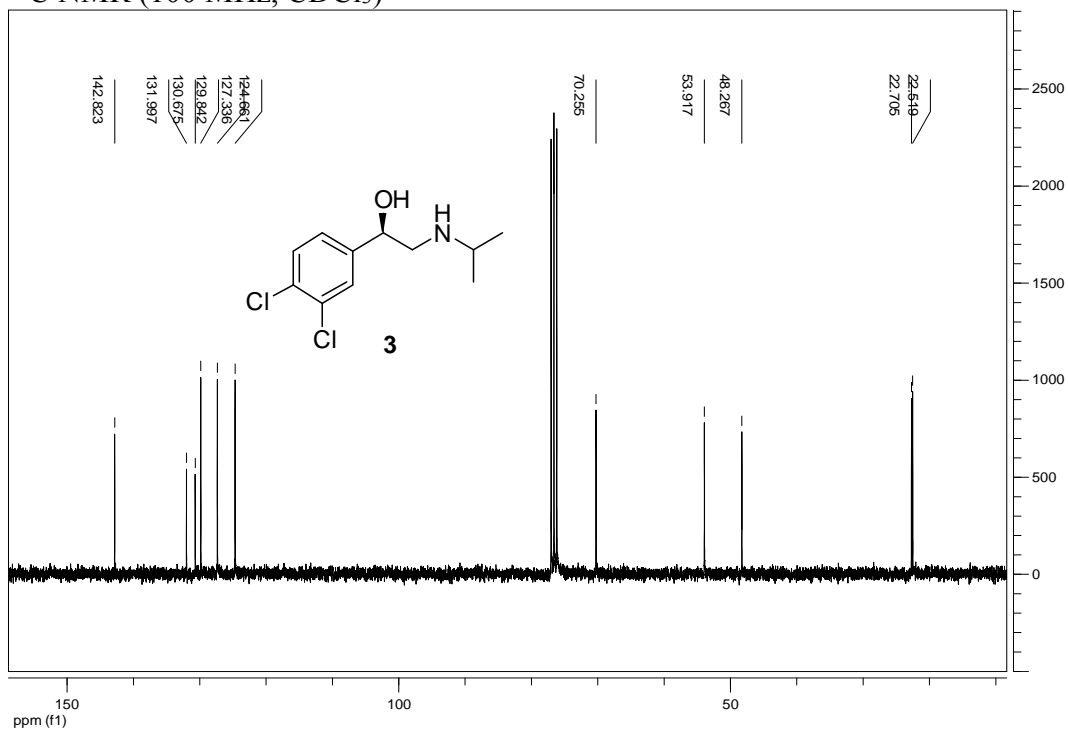
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**



**(R)-Dichloroisoproterenol (3):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**



**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**

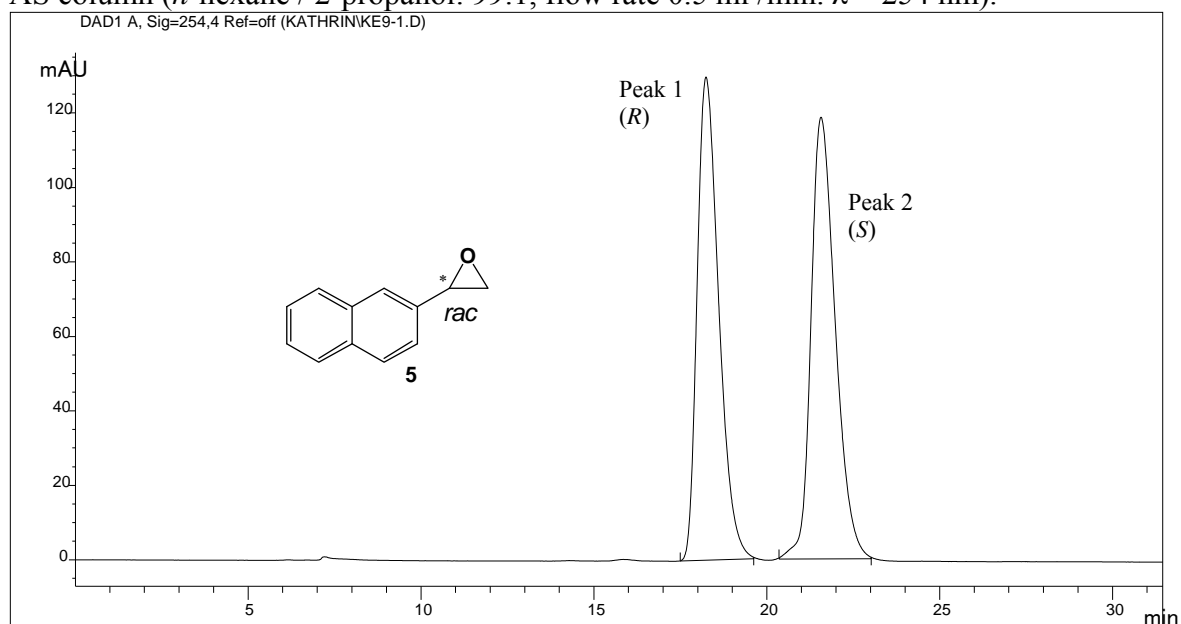


## 2. HPLC chromatograms

**Table 1,**

***rac*-2-Naphthalen-2-yl-oxirane**

AS column (*n*-hexane / 2-propanol: 99:1, flow rate 0.5 ml /min.  $\lambda = 254$  nm).

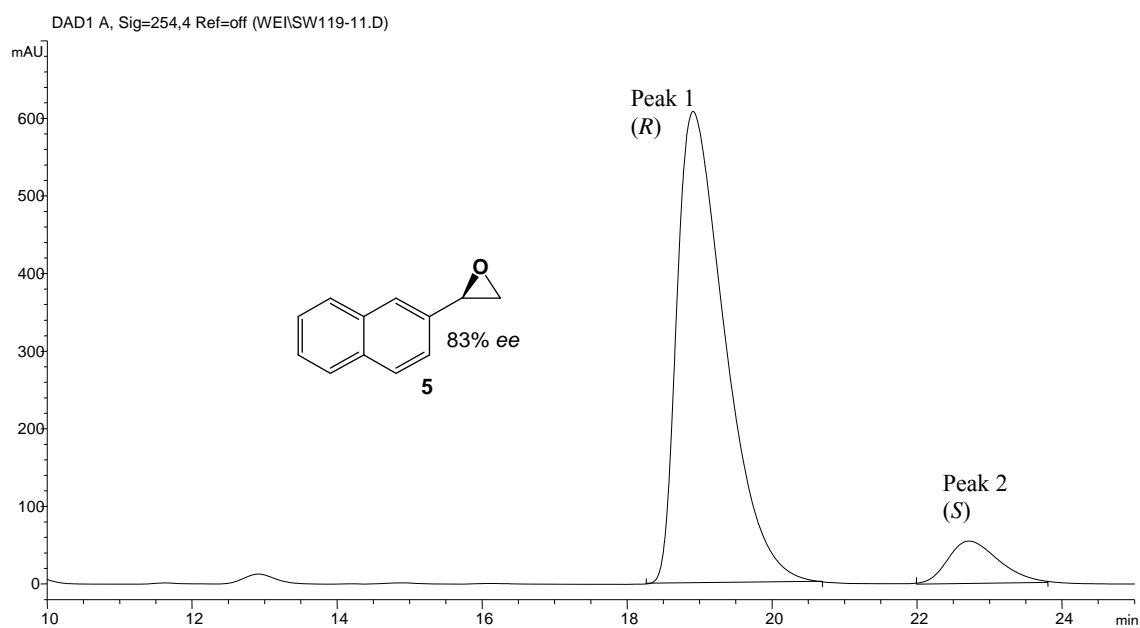


Peak	t <sub>R</sub>	Area	Area (%)
1	18.236	5621.8	49.24
2	21.563	5796	50.76

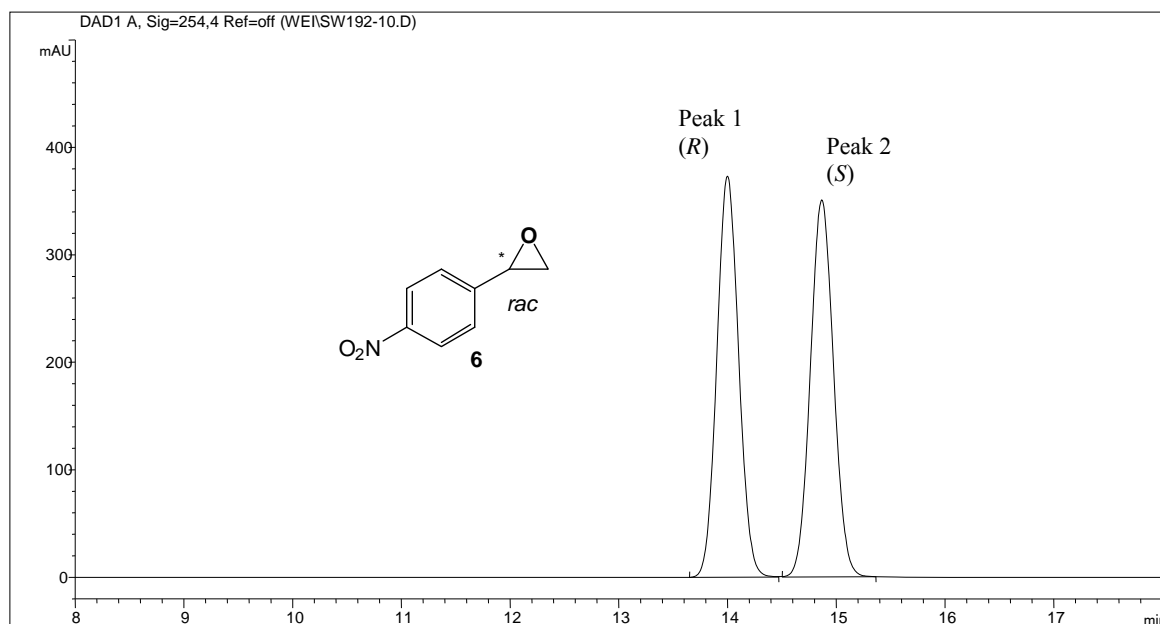
**Table 1, Entry 4**

**(*R*)-2-Naphthalen-2-yl-oxirane**

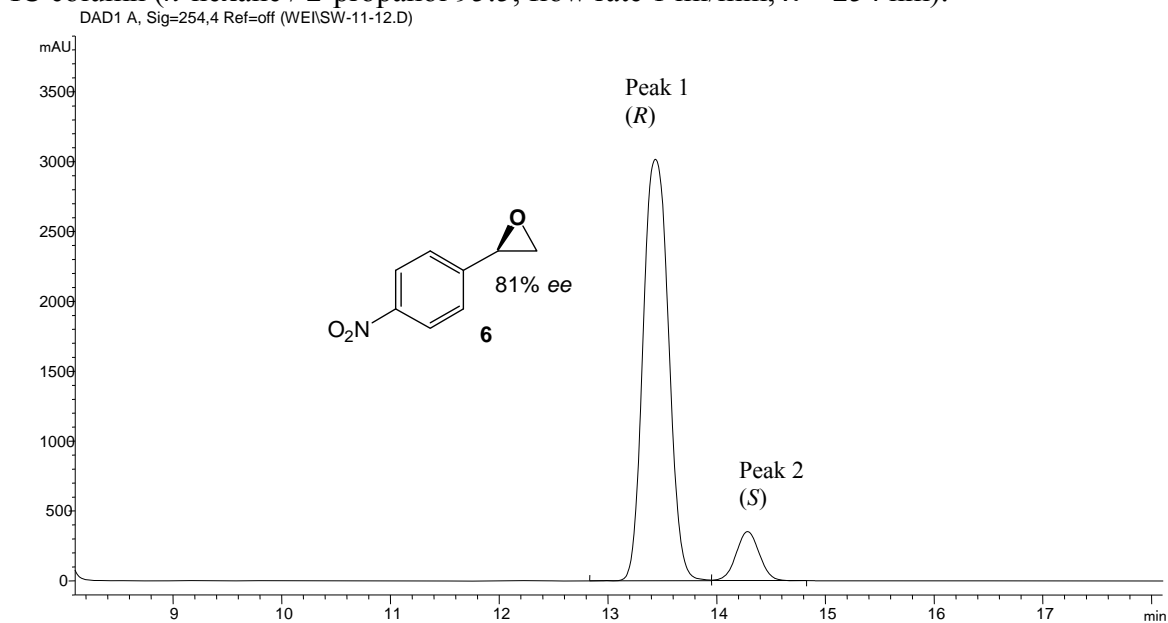
AS column (*n*-hexane / 2-propanol: 99:1, flow rate 0.5 ml /min.  $\lambda = 254$  nm).



Peak	t <sub>R</sub>	Area	Area (%)
1	18.909	610.975	91.43
2	22.716	54.791	8.56

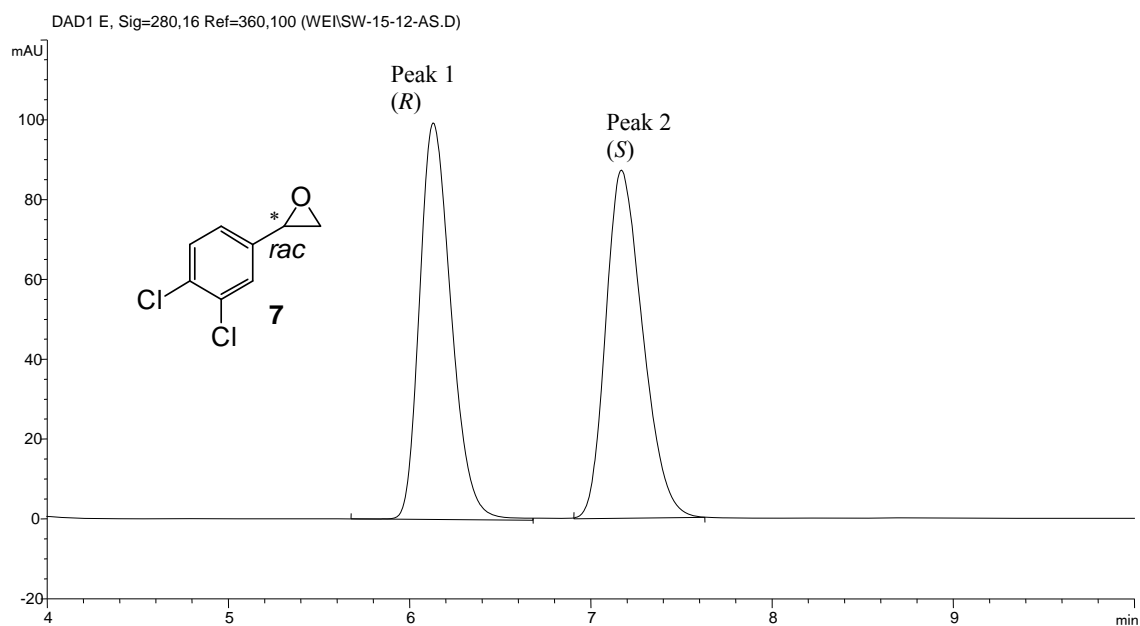
**Table 1*****rac*-2-(4-Nitro-phenyl)-oxirane**IC column (*n*-hexane / 2-propanol 95:5, flow rate 1 ml/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm).

Peak	t <sub>R</sub>	Area	Area (%)
1	13.998	360.44	49.94
2	14.865	339.40	50.06

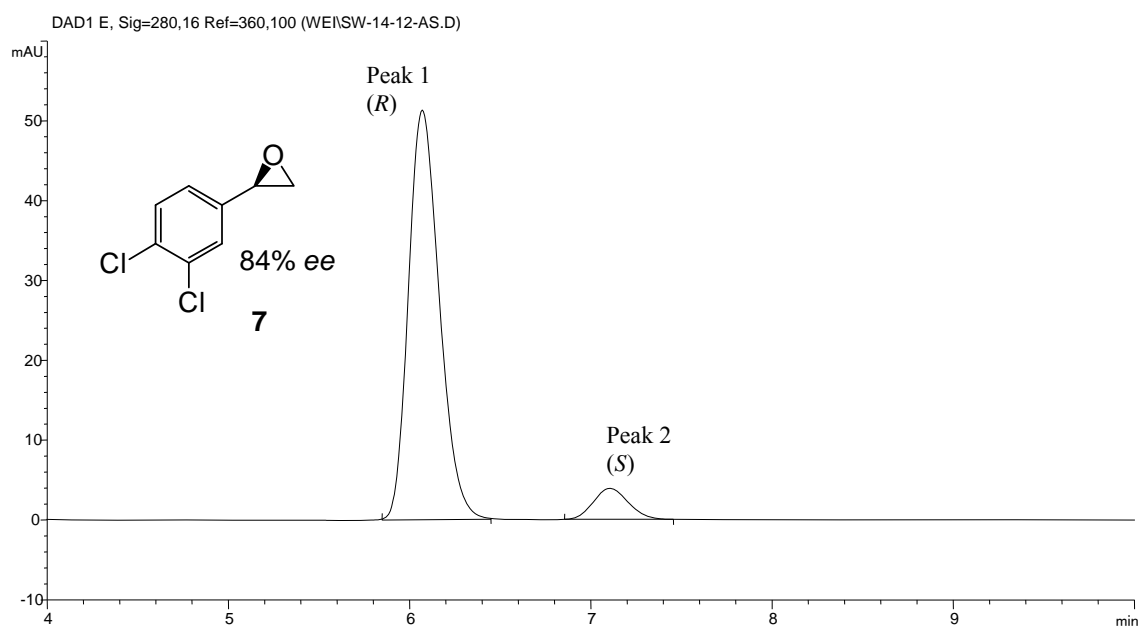
**Table 1, Entry 8****(*R*)-2-(4-Nitro-phenyl)-oxirane**IC column (*n*-hexane / 2-propanol 95:5, flow rate 1 ml/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm).

Peak	t <sub>R</sub>	Area	Area (%)
1	13.436	3016.79	90.63
2	14.283	348.84	9.37

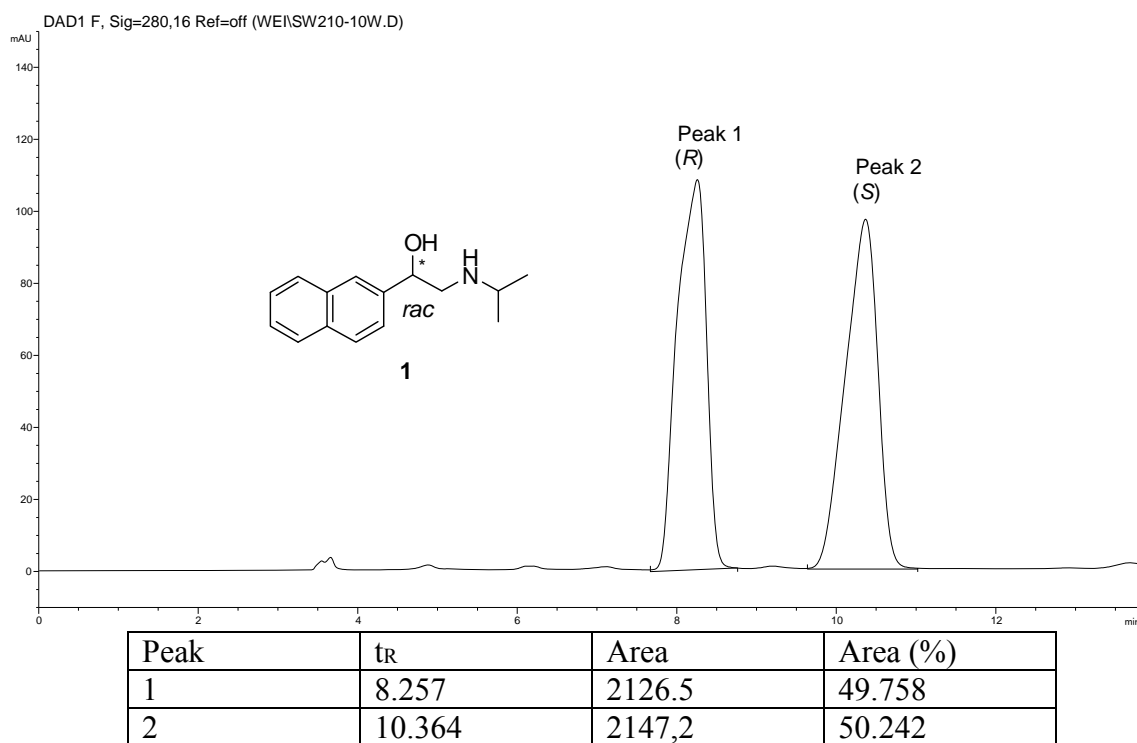
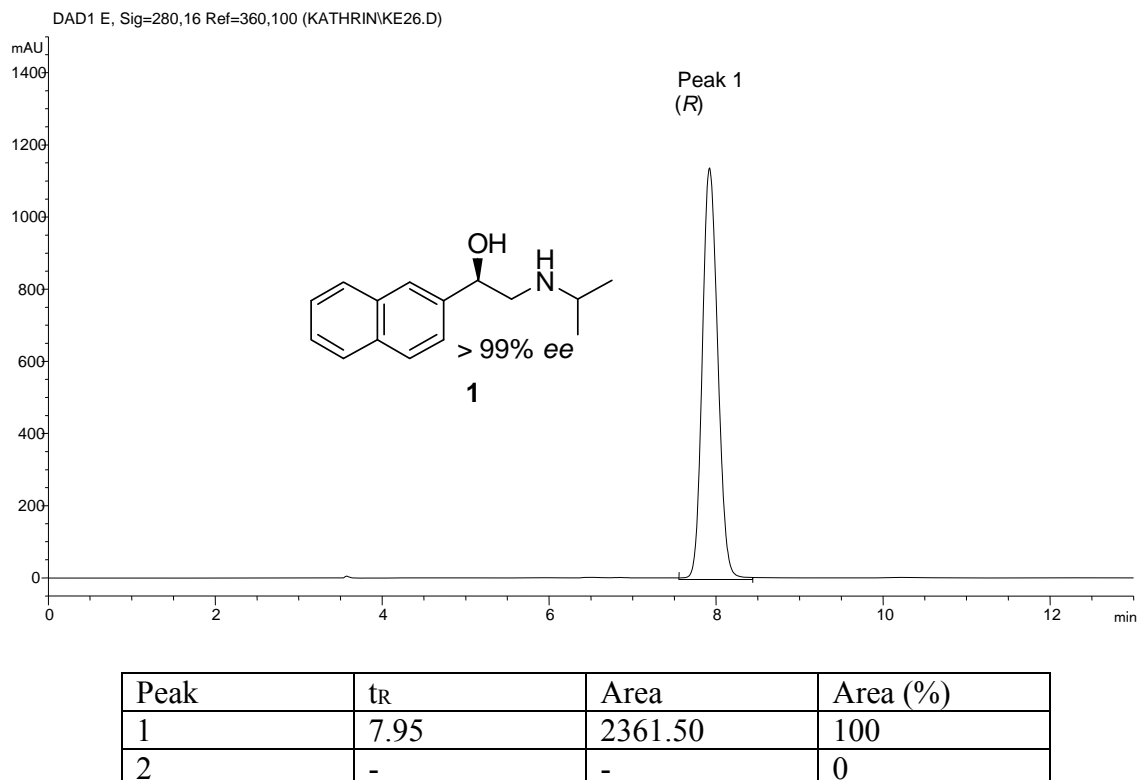


**Table 1*****rac*-2-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-oxirane**AS column (*n*-hexane / 2-propanol 98:2, flow rate 1 ml/min.  $\lambda = 280$  nm).

Peak	$t_R$	Area	Area (%)
1	6.130	99.3	49.237
2	7.168	87	50.763

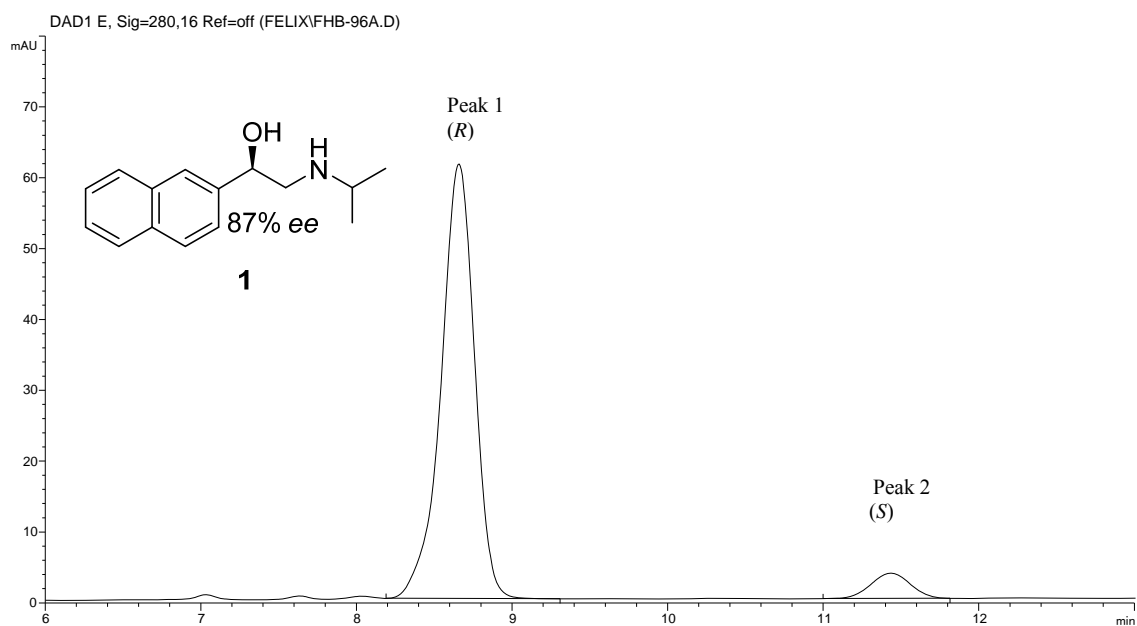
**Table 1, Entry 9****(*R*)-2-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-oxirane**AS column (*n*-hexane / 2-propanol 98:2, flow rate 1 ml/min.  $\lambda = 280$  nm).

Peak	$t_R$	Area	Area (%)
1	6.069	611.2	91.992
2	7.105	53.2	8.008

**Table 2****rac-Pronethalol (1)**IC column (*n*-hexane / 2-propanol / ethanolamine 94.9:5:0.1, flow rate 1 ml/min,  $\lambda = 280$  nm).**Table 2, Entry 1 (recrystallized product)****(R)-Pronethalol (1)**IC column (*n*-hexane / 2-propanol / ethanolamine 94.9:5:0.1, flow rate 1 ml/min,  $\lambda = 280$  nm).

**Table 2, Entry 6**  
**(R)-Pronethalol (1)**

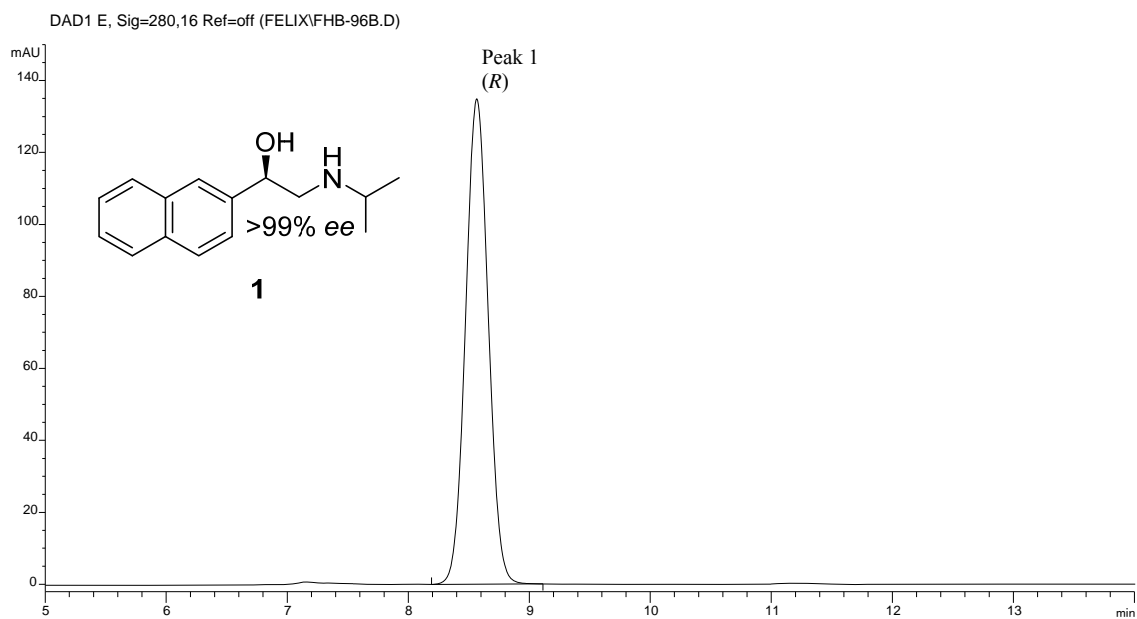
IC column (*n*-hexane / 2-propanol / ethanolamine 94.9:5:0.1, flow rate 1 ml/min,  $\lambda = 280$  nm).



Peak	tr	Area	Area (%)
1	8.657	912.2	93.523
2	11.434	63.2	6.477

**Table 2, Entry 6 (recrystallized product):**  
**(R)-Pronethalol (1)**

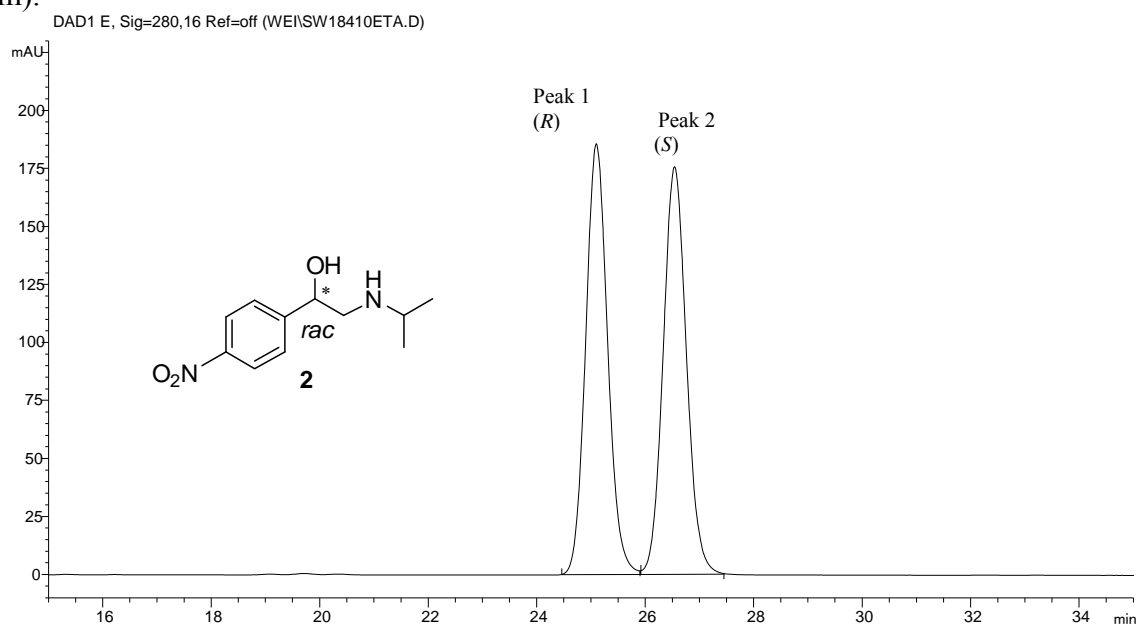
IC column (*n*-hexane / 2-propanol / ethanolamine 94.9:5:0.1, flow rate 1 ml/min,  $\lambda = 280$  nm).



Peak	tr	Area	Area (%)
1	8.564	1763.6	100
2	-	-	-

**Table 2*****rac*-Nifenalol (2)**

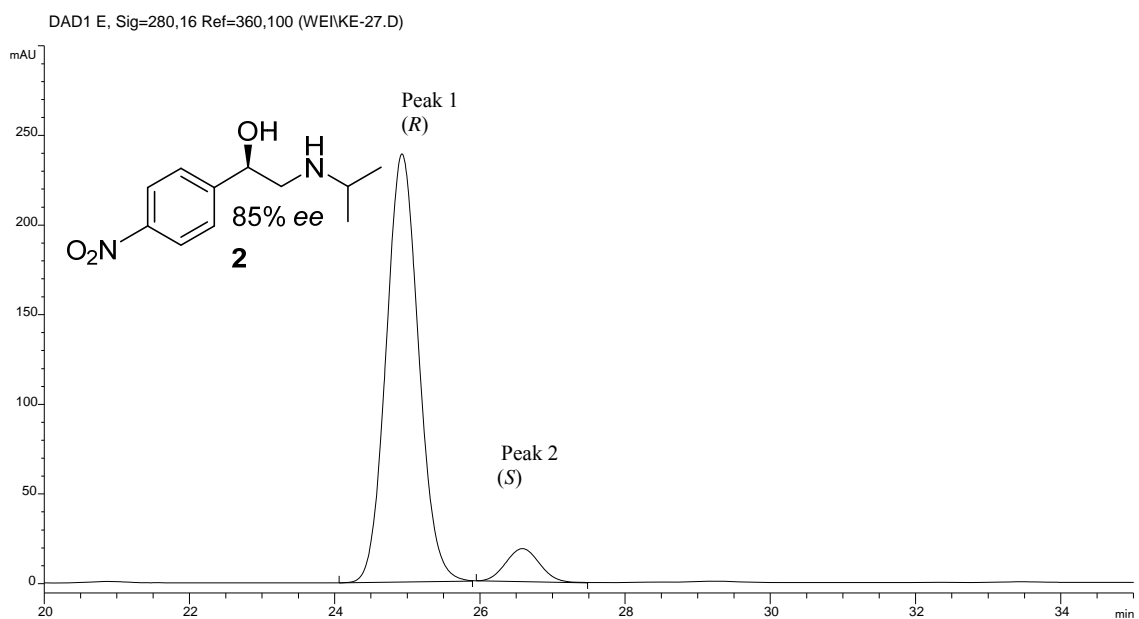
IC column (*n*-hexane / 2-propanol / triethylamine 94.9:5:0.1, flow rate 0.5 ml/min,  $\lambda = 280$  nm).



Peak	t <sub>R</sub>	Area	Area (%)
1	25.097	5369.39	50.04
2	26.538	5361.83	49.96

**Table 2, Entry 10:****(*R*)-Nifenalol (2)**

IC column (*n*-hexane / 2-propanol / triethylamine 94.9:5:0.1, flow rate 0.5 ml/min,  $\lambda = 280$  nm).

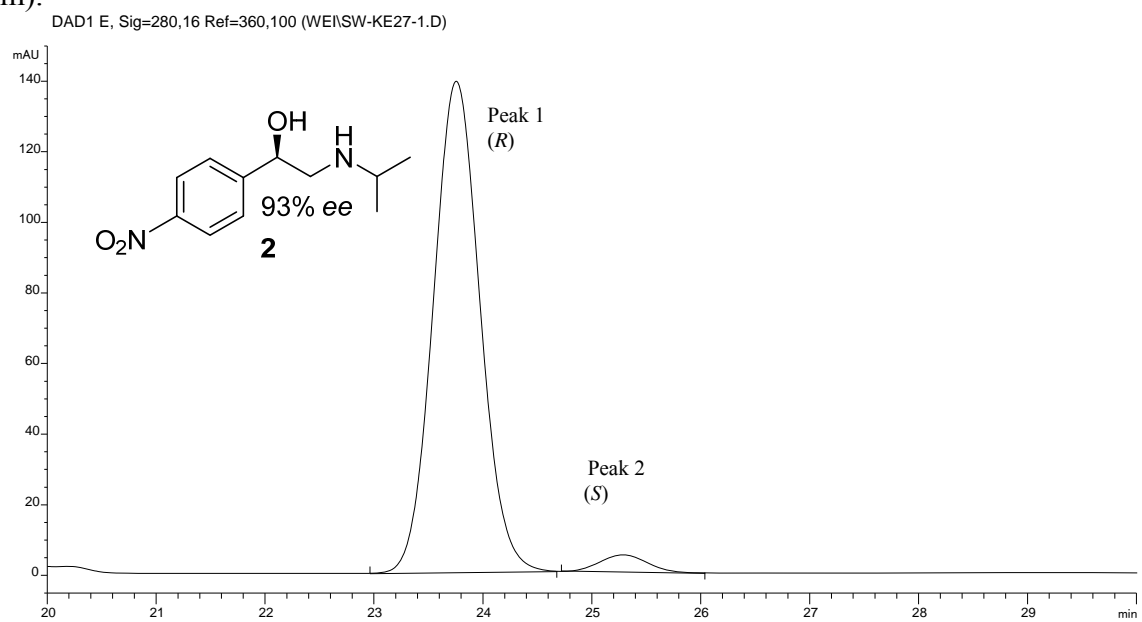


Peak	t <sub>R</sub>	Area	Area (%)
1	24.924	7431	92.484
2	26.583	603.9	7.516

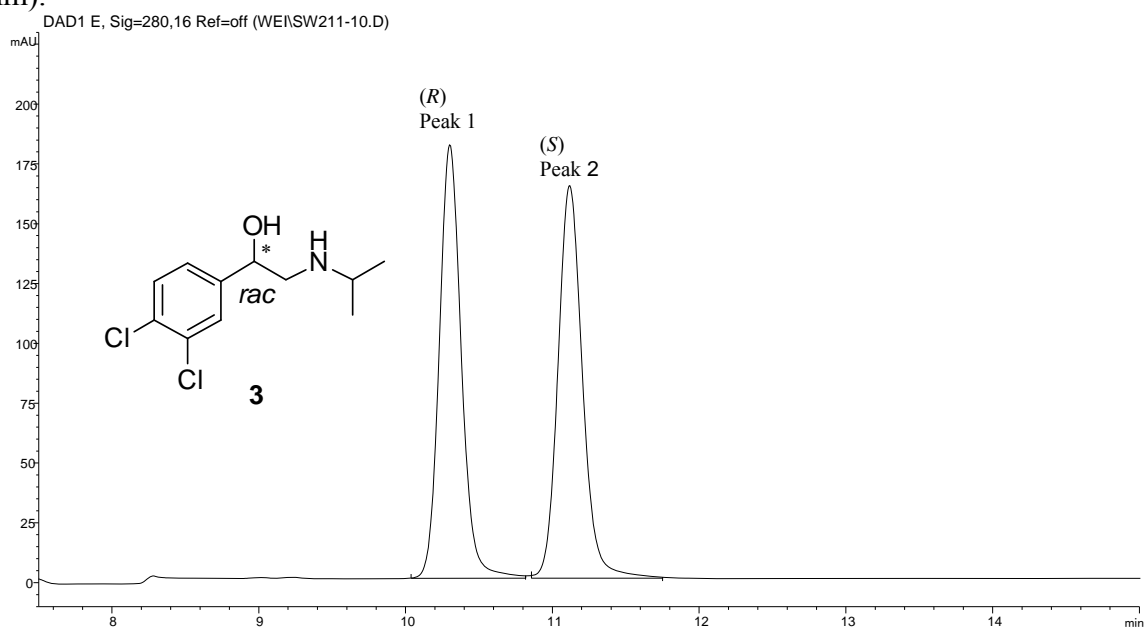
**Table 2, Entry 10 (recrystallized product):**

**(*R*)-Nifenalol (2)**

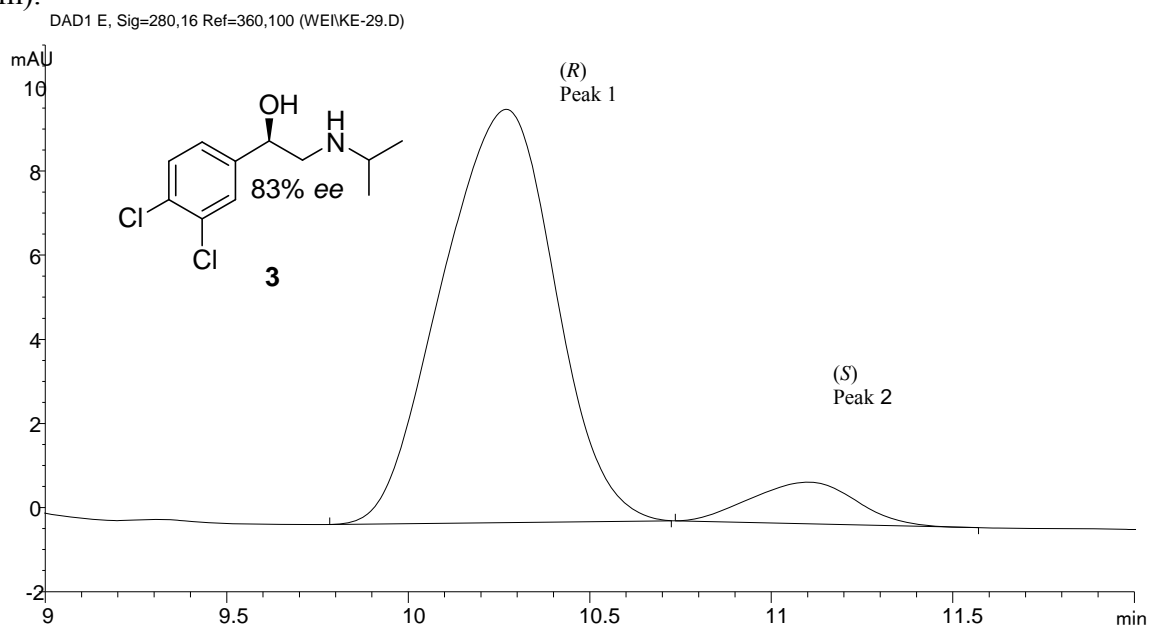
IC column (*n*-hexane / 2-propanol / triethylamine 94.9:5:0.1, flow rate 0.5 ml/min,  $\lambda = 280$  nm).



Peak	t <sub>R</sub>	Area	Area (%)
1	23.754	4154.5	96.489
2	25.292	151.2	3.511

**Table 2****rac-Dichloroisoproterenol (3)**IC column, (*n*-hexane / 2-propanol / ethanolamine 94.9:5:0.1, flow rate 0.5 ml/min,  $\lambda = 280$  nm).

Peak	t <sub>R</sub>	Area	Area (%)
1	10.300	1893.2	49.823
2	11.116	1906.7	50.177

**Table 2, Entry 12****(R)-Dichloroisoproterenol (3)**IC column, (*n*-hexane / 2-propanol / ethanolamine 94.9:5:0.1, flow rate 0.5 ml/min,  $\lambda = 280$  nm).

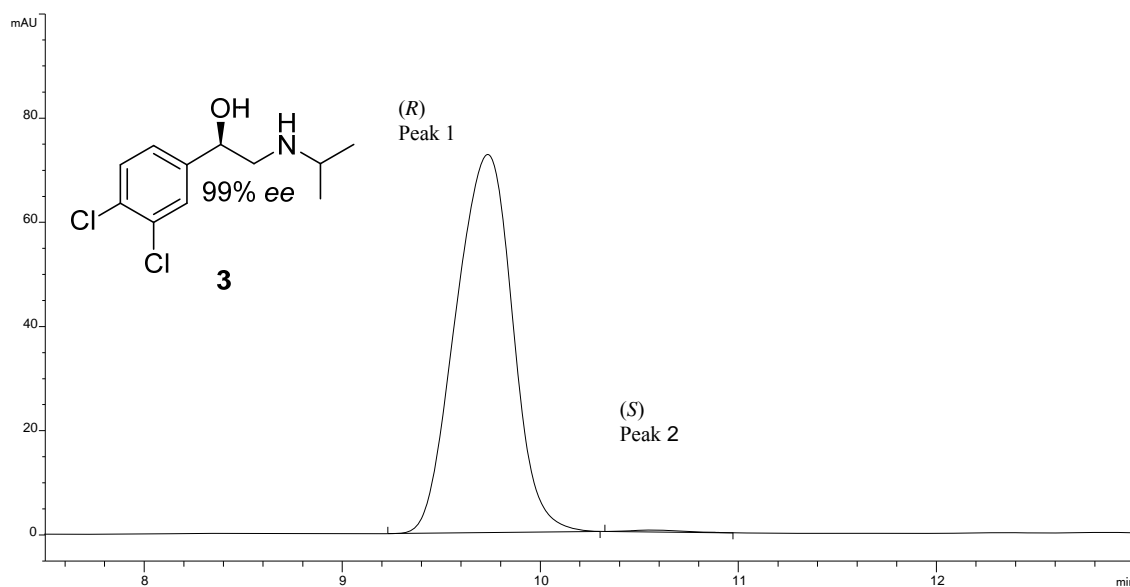
Peak	t <sub>R</sub>	Area	Area (%)
1	10.269	213.1	91.376
2	11.104	20.1	8.624

**Table 2, Entry 12 (recrystallized product)**

**(R)-Dichloroisoproterenol (3)**

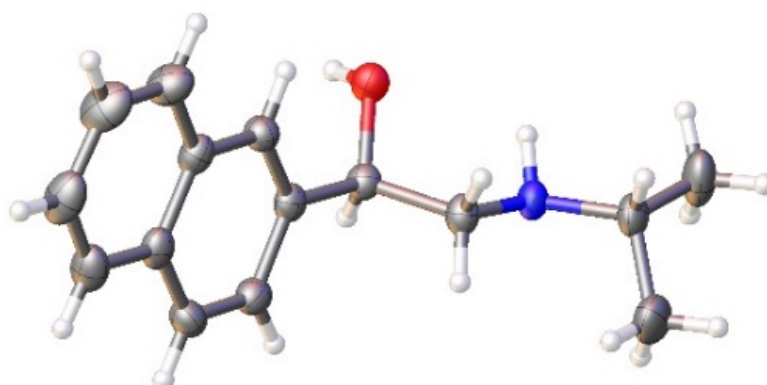
IC column, (*n*-hexane / 2-propanol / ethanolamine 94.9:5:0.1, flow rate 0.5 ml/min,  $\lambda = 280$  nm).

DAD1 E, Sig=280,16 Ref=360,100 (WEISW-KE29-1.D)



Peak	tr	Area	Area (%)
1	9.734	1448.7	99.455
2	10.587	7.9	0.545

*X-ray crystal structure of the (R)-pronethalol (1):*



CCDC-994083 data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center via [www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\\_request/cif](http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif).