

Supporting Information

For

Reductive amination using a combination of CaH_2 and noble metal

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1. General information

All reagents were obtained from commercial sources and used as received. CaH_2 90-95% 2 mm & down (ref: 19106) was purchased from Alfa Aesar®. 5% Pt/ SiO_2 (Escat 2351), 5% Pt/C (ref: 78-1600), 5% Pd/C (Escat 1431), 5% Pd/ SiO_2 (Escat 1351), 5% Pd/alumina (ref: 46-1950) and 5% Ru/C (ref: 44-4050) were purchased from Strem Chemicals, Inc.. AcroSeal® solvents were used as received.

The complete references of the sealed tubes are: ACE pressure tubes, #15 Ace-Thred, order code (8648-03), length (10.2 cm), body O.D. (25.4 mm), capacity (15 mL), pressure rating (150 PSI or 10.3 bar). The pressure tube was closed by a back seal PTFE plug 5845 associated with an 210 O-ring for #15 Ace-Thred in FETFE™ or silicone.

All reactions were performed under an inert atmosphere of argon. Silica gel (40–63 micron) was used for column chromatography. Thin layer chromatography was performed on precoated silica

gel 60–F 254 plates. UV light, phosphomolybdic acid and ninhydrine were used for analysis of the TLC plates.

All compounds were characterized by spectroscopic data. The nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded either on a Bruker ALS 300 (^1H : 300 MHz, ^{13}C : 75 MHz), a DRX 300 (^1H : 300 MHz, ^{13}C : 75 MHz) or a Bruker DRX 400 (^1H : 400 MHz, ^{13}C : 100 MHz) spectrometer, in CDCl_3 , CD_3OD or $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ at 293K. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) and are calibrated on residual solvent peaks: CDCl_3 7.26 ppm in ^1H and 77.16 ppm in ^{13}C , CD_3OD 3.31 ppm in ^1H and 49.00 ppm in ^{13}C or $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ 2.50 ppm in ^1H and 39.52 ppm in ^{13}C .¹ Spin-spin coupling constants (J) are given in Hz. The peak patterns are indicated as follows: (s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet, and br. for broad).

IR spectra were recorded on a Spectro Nicolet IS10 Smart ITR with an ATR diamond. Melting points were recorded on a Heizbank system Kofler Type WME (Wagner & Munz).

High-Resolution Mass Spectra (HRMS) mass spectra were recorded on MicroTOFQ II - Bruker Daltonics spectrometer with an Electrospray Ionization (ESI) ion source.

GC-MS analyses were performed on a DSQ - Thermofinnigan spectrometer equipped with quadrupole analyzer and a DB-5MS capillary column (30.0 m $\times$ 0.25mm $\times$ 0.25 μm). The carrier gas was helium, at a flow rate of 1 mL/min. Column temperature was initially 70 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 min, then gradually increased to 310 $^\circ\text{C}$ at 15 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ and finally kept at 310 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 10 min. The injector temperature was 220 $^\circ\text{C}$ and the transfer line temperature was 280 $^\circ\text{C}$.

GC analyses were performed on a Shimadzu Gas Chromatograph GC-2025 equipped with a ZB-5-MS column (30.0 m $\times$ 0.25mm $\times$ 0.25 μm). The carrier gas was N_2 at a flow rate of 1.27 mL/min. Column temperature was initially 70 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 min, then gradually increased to 280 $^\circ\text{C}$ at 15 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ and finally kept at 280 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 15 min. The injector temperature was 250 $^\circ\text{C}$ and for detection a FID was used at 280 $^\circ\text{C}$.

2. General procedure

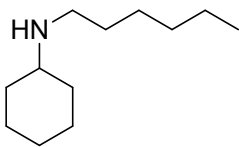
In a sealed tube was introduced dodecane (68 mg, 0.4 mmol, 10 mol%) as internal standard, followed by a carbonyl derivative (4 mmol, 1 equiv.), an amine (4 mmol, 1 equiv.) and toluene (2

¹ H. E. Gottlieb, V. Kotlyar, A. Nudelman, *J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, *62*, 7512-7515.

mL, [S] = 2 M) as solvent if one of the starting material was solid. The reaction was inerted under argon, followed by the addition of Pt/C 5% (155 mg, 0.04 mmol, 1 mol%) and CaH₂ 90 % (110 mg, 0.6 equiv.). After the addition of CaH₂, the sealed tube was rapidly closed because exothermic gas evolution might appear rapidly. The tube was then introduced in a preheated oil bath at 60 °C and stirred with rpm of 700 at this temperature for 15 h. The reaction was cooled to room temperature, suspended in ethyl acetate, filtered on a pad of celite. The filtrate was introduced in a 250 mL volumetric flask and completed. A sample of the solution was injected in GC. From the relative area of the product and the dodecane, the rate formation of the different products of the reaction could be inferred. The filtrate was evaporated and purified by flash column chromatography using a gradient of dichloromethane / methanol: 100 / 0 to 8 / 2. If necessary the compound was transformed to its hydrochloride salt: after dissolution in ether, addition of excess of HCl (1 M in ether). The suspension was stirred one hour at room temperature, filtrated, washed with ether and dried.

Remark: Considering that 4 mmol of water can be generated, the maximum pressure at 60 °C in the pressure tube of 15 mL is 7 bar which is within the limit of the pressure tube.

3. Characterization

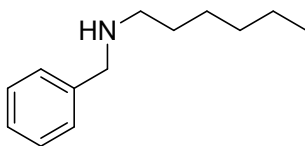


Chemical Formula: C₁₂H₂₅N
Molecular Weight: 183,33

N-hexyl-cyclohexylamine [4746-28-5] (3)²

3 was obtained following the general procedure starting from cyclohexanone (471 mg, 4.8 mmol) and hexylamine (483 mg, 4.78 mmol, 1.00 equiv.). GC yield was determined by GC using dodecane as internal standard: 63%. Purification by flash column chromatography using a gradient of dichloromethane / methanol: 100 / 0 to 8 / 2 afforded 545 mg (62%) of the desired product as a colorless oil. **¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD):** δ 2.59 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2 H, CH₂-NH), 2.43 (tt, 1 H, *J* = 10.8, 3.8 Hz, CH-NH), 1.94–1.90 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.79–1.74 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.67–1.63 (m, 1 H, CH), 1.54–1.45 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.35–1.02 (m, 11 H, CH₂), 0.91 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₂-CH₃) ppm. **¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 57.0 (CH), 47.2 (CH₂), 33.8 (2 CH₂), 31.9 (CH₂), 30.6 (CH₂), 27.2 (CH₂), 26.3 (CH₂), 25.2 (2 CH₂), 22.7 (CH₂), 14.1 (CH₃) ppm. **IR (neat):** ν max = 2954, 2922, 2852, 1449, 1368, 1259, 1132, 889, 725 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (ESI +):** calcd for C₁₂H₂₆N [MH]⁺ 184.2060 found 184.2052. **GC:** retention time: 9.4 min. **GC/MS:** retention time: 9.21 min.

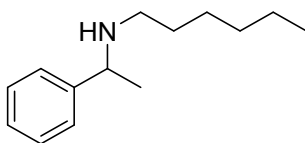
² A. Wetzel, S. Wockel, M. Schelwies, M. K. Brinks, F. Rominger, P. Hofmann, M. Limbach, *Org. Lett.* **2013**, *15*, 266-269.



Chemical Formula: C₁₃H₂₁N
Molecular Weight: 191,31

N-benzyl-*N*-hexylamine [25468-44-4] (11)^{2,3}

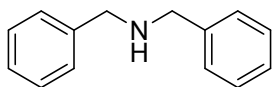
11 was obtained following the general procedure starting from benzaldehyde (425 mg, 4.01 mmol) and hexylamine (410 mg, 4.06 mmol, 1.01 equiv.). GC yield was determined by GC using dodecane as internal standard: 89%. Purification by flash column chromatography using a gradient of dichloromethane / methanol: 100 / 0 to 9 / 1 afforded 671 mg (88%) of the desired product as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40–7.20 (m, 5 H, 5 CH_{Ar}), 3.80 (s, 2 H, Ar-CH₂), 2.64 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, CH₂-NH), 1.6–1.4 (m, 2 H + 1 H, NH-CH₂-CH₂ + NH), 1.40–1.20 (m, 6 H, 3 CH₂), 0.90 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₂-CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.7 (C_q, C_{Ar}), 128.5 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 128.2 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 126.9 (CH, C_{Ar}), 54.2 (CH₂), 49.6 (CH₂), 31.9 (CH₂), 30.2 (CH₂), 27.2 (CH₂), 22.7 (CH₂), 14.2 (CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): ν max = 3085, 3063, 3026, 2954, 2924, 2855, 2810, 1604, 1494, 1453, 1378, 1119, 729, 696 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI +): calcd for C₁₃H₂₂N [MH]⁺ 192.1747 found 192.1744. GC: retention time: 10.4 min. GC/MS: retention time: 10.6 min.



Chemical Formula: C₁₄H₂₃N
Molecular Weight: 205,34

N-(1-phenyl-ethyl)hexylamine [55386-59-9] (13)⁴

13 was obtained following the general procedure starting from acetophenone (482 mg, 4.02 mmol) and hexylamine (422 mg, 4.18 mmol, 1.04 equiv.). GC yield was determined by GC using dodecane as internal standard: 77%. Purification by flash column chromatography using a gradient of dichloromethane / methanol: 100 / 0 to 8 / 2 afforded 655 mg (80%) of the desired product as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.32–7.29 (m, 4 H, 4 CH_{Ar}), 7.27–7.20 (m, 1 H, 1 CH_{Ar}), 3.73 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1 H, CH-NH), 2.46–2.29 (m, 2 H, CH₂-NH), 1.53–1.42 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.36 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3 H, CH-CH₃), 1.28–1.23 (m, 6 H, 3 CH₂), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3 H, CH₂-CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 146.0 (C_q, C_{Ar}), 129.5 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 128.1 (CH, C_{Ar}), 127.8 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 59.4 (CH), 48.5 (CH₂), 32.9 (CH₂), 30.4 (CH₂), 28.1 (CH₂), 23.8 (CH₃), 23.6 (CH₂), 14.4 (CH₃) ppm. IR (neat): ν max = 3083, 3062, 3025, 2957, 2924, 2855, 1451, 1368, 1130, 760, 725, 699 cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI +): calcd for C₁₄H₂₄N [MH]⁺ 206.1903 found 206.1902. GC: retention time: 10.3 min. GC/MS: retention time: 10.6 min.



Chemical Formula: C₁₄H₁₅N
Molecular Weight: 197,2756

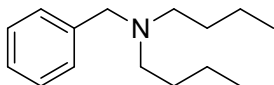
dibenzylamine [103-49-1] (22)⁵

22 was obtained following the general procedure starting from benzaldehyde (425 mg, 4.01 mmol) and *N*-benzylamine (429 mg, 4.21 mmol). GC yield was determined by GC using dodecane as internal standard: 94%. Purification by flash column chromatography using a gradient of dichloromethane / methanol: 100 / 0 to 98 / 2 afforded 688 mg (87%) of the desired product as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.34–7.22 (m, 10 H, 10 CH_{Ar}), 3.73 (s, 4 H, 2 CH₂) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75 MHz,

³ M. S. Kwon, S. Kim, S. Park, W. Bosco, R. K. Chidrala, J. Park, *J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, *74*, 2877-2879.

⁴ a) D. Hollmann, A. Tillack, D. Michalik, R. Jackstell, M. Beller, *Chemistry – An Asian Journal* **2007**, *2*, 403-410; b) A. Johansson, P. Abrahamsson, Ö. Davidsson, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **2003**, *14*, 1261-1266.

⁵ K.-I. Fujita, Y. Enoki, R. Yamaguchi, *Tetrahedron* **2008**, *64*, 1943-1954.

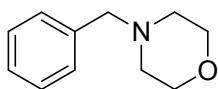


Chemical Formula: C₁₅H₂₅N
Molecular Weight: 219,37

CD₃OD): δ 140.5 (C_q, C_{Ar}), 129.45 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 129.4 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 128.1 (CH, C_{Ar}), 53.5 (CH₂) ppm. **IR (neat)**: ν max = 3309, 3084, 3061, 3025, 2915, 2811, 2702, 1947, 1873, 1808, 1602, 1494, 1452, 1361, 1198, 1107, 1027, 907, 827, 731 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (ESI +)**: calcd for C₁₄H₁₆N [MH]⁺ 198.1277 found 198.1275. **GC**: retention time: 12.25 min.

N,N-dibutylbenzenemethanamine [4383-27-1] (24)⁵

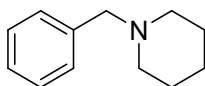
24 was obtained following the general procedure starting from benzaldehyde (420 mg, 4.0 mmol) and *N,N*-dibutylamine (530 mg, 4.1 mmol) in toluene (2 mL, 2 M). GC yield was determined by GC using dodecane as internal standard: >99%. Purification by flash column chromatography using a gradient of dichloromethane / methanol: 100 / 0 to 9 / 1 afforded 724 mg (82%) of the desired product as a colorless oil. **¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 7.33–7.20 (m, 5 H, 5 CH_{Ar}), 3.53 (s, 2 H, Ar-CH₂), 2.39 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4 H, 2 CH₂-NH), 1.49–1.39 (m, 4 H, 2 CH₂), 1.34–1.22 (m, 4 H, 2 CH₂), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 6 H, 2 CH₃) ppm. **¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 140.5 (C_q, C_{Ar}), 128.9 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 128.1 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 126.7 (CH, C_{Ar}), 58.8 (CH₂), 53.7 (CH₂), 29.4 (CH₂), 20.7 (CH₂), 14.2 (CH₃) ppm. **IR (neat)**: ν max = 3085, 3063, 3027, 2955, 2929, 2871, 2794, 1602, 1494, 1453, 1376, 1302, 1253, 1176, 1156, 1069, 1028, 946, 908, 806, 729 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (ESI +)**: calcd for C₁₅H₂₆N [MH]⁺ 220.2060 found 220.2058. **GC**: retention time: 10.4 min.



Chemical Formula: C₁₁H₁₅NO
Molecular Weight: 177,24

N-benzyl-morpholine [10316-00-4] (26)⁶

26 was obtained following the general procedure starting from benzaldehyde (428 mg, 4.04 mmol) and morpholine (348 mg, 4.04 mmol, 1 equiv.) in toluene (2 mL, 2 M). GC yield was determined by GC using dodecane as internal standard: 87%. Purification by flash column chromatography using a gradient of dichloromethane / methanol: 100 / 0 to 97 / 3 afforded 538 mg (75%) of the desired product as a yellow oil. **¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 7.33–7.20 (m, 5 H, 5 CH_{Ar}), 3.70–3.67 (m, 4 H, 2 CH₂), 3.48 (s, 2 H, Ar-CH₂), 2.44–2.41 (m, 4 H, 2 CH₂) ppm. **¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 137.8 (C_q, C_{Ar}), 129.2 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 128.3 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 127.2 (CH, C_{Ar}), 67.0 (CH₂), 63.5 (CH₂), 53.6 (CH₂) ppm. **IR (neat)**: ν max = 3027, 2957, 2852, 2804, 1494, 1453, 1396, 1351, 1285, 1263, 1205, 1115, 1070, 1034, 1007, 914, 865, 803, 737 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (ESI +)**: calcd for C₁₁H₁₆NO [MH]⁺ 178.1226 found 178.1222. **GC**: retention time: 9.58 min.

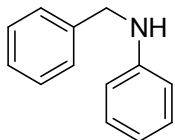


Chemical Formula: C₁₂H₁₇N
Molecular Weight: 175,2701

1-benzylpiperidine [2905-56-8] (28)⁵

28 was obtained following the general procedure starting from benzaldehyde (422 mg, 4.00 mmol) and piperidine (348 mg, 4.09 mmol) in toluene (2 mL, 2 M). GC yield was determined by GC using dodecane as internal standard: 48 %. Purification by flash column chromatography: silica gel 50g, gradient of cyclohexane / dichloromethane: 100 / 0 (500 mL), 9 / 1 (500 mL), 1 / 1 (500 mL), 0 / 100 (750 mL) afforded 282 mg (40%) of the desired product as

⁶ A. J. A. Watson, A. C. Maxwell, J. M. J. Williams, *J. Org. Chem.* **2011**, 76, 2328-2331.

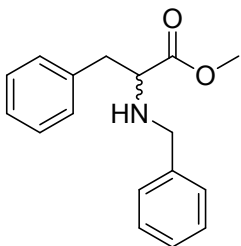


Chemical Formula: $C_{13}H_{13}N$
Molecular Weight: 183,25

a colorless oil. **1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD):** δ 7.32–7.26 (m, 5 H, 5 CH_{Ar}), 3.49 (s, 2 H, Ar- CH_2), 2.42 (br. s, 4 H, 2 CH_2 -N), 1.63–1.56 (m, 4 H, 2 CH_2), 1.49–1.44 (m, 2 H, CH_2) ppm. **^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD):** δ 138.3 (C_q , C_{Ar}), 130.8 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 129.2 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 128.3 (CH, C_{Ar}), 64.7 (CH_2), 55.3 (CH_2), 26.4 (CH_2), 25.2 (CH_2) ppm. **IR (neat):** ν max = 3084, 3062, 3026, 2932, 2852, 2792, 2754, 2723, 2685, 1601, 1493, 1467, 1346, 1298, 1153, 1112, 1039, 995 906, 861, 788, 733, 696 cm^{-1} . **HRMS (ESI +):** calcd for $C_{12}H_{18}N$ $[MH]^+$ 176.1434 found 176.1441. **GC:** retention time: 9.38 min.

N-benzyl-aniline [758640-21-0] (30)⁵

30 was obtained following the general procedure starting from benzaldehyde (428 mg, 4.04 mmol) and aniline (400 mg, 4.30 mmol) in toluene (2 mL, 2 M). GC yield was determined by GC using dodecane as internal standard: 58 %. Purification by flash column chromatography using a gradient of cyclohexane / dichloromethane: 100 / 0 to 8 / 2 afforded 439 mg (60%) of the desired product as a white solid. **MP:** 37 °C. **1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD):** δ 7.39–7.36 (m, 2 H, 2 CH_{Ar}), 7.33–7.28 (m, 2 H, 2 CH_{Ar}), 7.24–7.18 (m, 1 H, 1 CH_{Ar}), 7.10–7.04 (m, 2 H, 2 CH_{Ar}), 6.65–6.57 (m, 3 H, 3 CH_{Ar}), 4.31 (s, 2 H, CH_2 -N) ppm. **^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD):** δ 150.0 (C_q , C_{Ar}), 141.4 (C_q , C_{Ar}), 129.9 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 129.3 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 128.3 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 127.7 (CH, C_{Ar}), 117.9 (CH, C_{Ar}), 114.1 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 48.7 (CH_2) ppm. **IR (neat):** ν max = 3417, 3080, 3052, 3024, 2926, 1600, 1502, 1460, 1328, 1301, 1276, 1180, 1151, 1044, 1026, 989, 939, 856, 794 cm^{-1} . **HRMS (ESI +):** calcd for $C_{13}H_{14}N$ $[MH]^+$ 184.1121 found 184.1125. **GC:** retention time: 12.22 min.

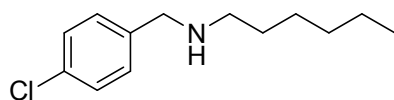


Chemical Formula: $C_{17}H_{19}NO_2$
Molecular Weight: 269,34

N-benzylphenylalanine methyl ester [200435-16-1] (31)⁷

31 was obtained following the general procedure starting from benzaldehyde (428 mg, 4.04 mmol), DL-phenylalanine methyl ester hydrochloride (885 mg, 4.10 mmol) and CaH_2 (220 mg, 5.23 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) in toluene (2 mL, 2 M). Purification by flash column chromatography using a gradient of cyclohexane / ethyl acetate: 100 / 0 to 9 / 1 afforded 765 mg (71%) of the desired product as an oil. **1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3Cl_3):** δ 7.35–7.19 (m, 10 H, 10 CH_{Ar}), 3.86 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1 H, 1 CH), 3.69 (s, 3 H, CO_2CH_3), 3.68 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1 H, CH), 3.59 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H, CH), 3.01 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 1.89 (br. s, 1 H, NH) ppm. **1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD):** δ 7.29–7.12 (m, 10 H, 10 CH_{Ar}), 3.75 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1 H, 1 CH), 3.60 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1 H, CH), 3.58 (s, 3 H, CO_2CH_3), 3.51 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H, CH), 2.94 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H, CH_2) ppm. **^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CD_3OD):** δ 175.9 (C_q , CO_2Me), 140.4 (C_q , C_{Ar}), 138.4 (C_q , C_{Ar}), 130.2 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 129.5 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 129.4 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 129.3 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 128.2 (CH, C_{Ar}), 127.7 (CH, C_{Ar}), 63.2, 52.7, 52.1, 40.3 ppm. **IR (neat):** ν max = 3333, 3062, 3027, 2949, 2844, 1731, 1603, 1494, 1453, 1339, 1272, 1197, 1169, 1129, 1027, 990, 906, 736, 696 cm^{-1} . **HRMS (ESI +):** calcd for $C_{17}H_{20}NO_2$ $[MH]^+$ 270.1493

⁷ A. V. Lee, L. L. Schafer, *Synlett* **2006**, 2973-2976.

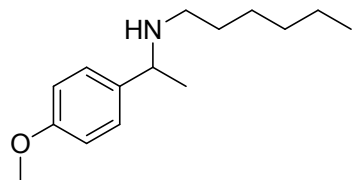


Chemical Formula: C₁₃H₂₀ClN
Molecular Weight: 225,76

found 270.1489. **GC**: retention time: 14.38 min.

4-chloro-*N*-hexyl-benzenemethanamine [104868-32-8] (37)

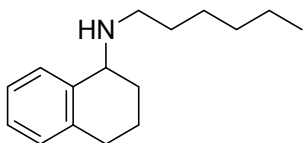
37 was obtained following the general procedure for the reaction starting from 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (562 mg, 4.01 mmol) and *N*-hexylamine (505 mg, 5.00 mmol), toluene (2 mL, 2 M). Purification by flash column chromatography: silica gel 50 g, gradient of dichloromethane / methanol: 100 / 0 to 96 / 4 afforded 605 mg (67%) of the desired product as a colorless oil. **¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 7.30–7.23 (m, 4 H, 4 CH_{Ar}), 3.75 (s, 2 H, Ar-CH₂), 2.59 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2 H, CH₂-NH), 1.51–1.47 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.43 (br. s, 1 H, NH), 1.34–1.25 (m, 6 H, 3 CH₂), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6 H, CH₃) ppm. **¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 138.7 (C_q, C_{Ar}), 132.5 (C_q, C_{Ar}), 129.4 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 128.4 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 53.1 (CH₂), 49.3 (CH₂), 31.7 (CH₂), 29.9 (CH₂), 27.0 (CH₂), 22.6 (CH₂), 14.0 (CH₃) ppm. **IR (neat)**: ν max = 3306, 3026, 2955, 2924, 2870, 2855, 2820, 1597, 1490, 1456, 1406, 1378, 1354, 1287, 1118, 1088, 1015, 973, 835, 798, 727 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (ESI +)**: calcd for C₁₃H₂₁NCl [MH]⁺ 226.1357 found 226.1355. **GC**: retention time: 12.2 min.



Chemical Formula: C₁₅H₂₅NO
Molecular Weight: 235,37

N-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]hexan-1-amine [1040343-75-6] (39)

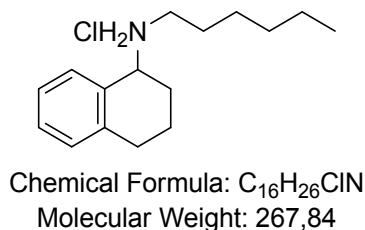
39 was obtained following the general procedure starting from *p*-methoxyacetophenone (600 mg, 4.00 mmol) and hexylamine (419 mg, 4.15 mmol, 1.04 equiv.). GC yield was determined by GC using dodecane as internal standard: 94%. Purification by flash column chromatography using a gradient of dichloromethane / methanol: 100 / 0 to 8 / 2 afforded 879 mg (81%) of the desired product as a colorless oil. **¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD)**: δ 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 H, 2 CH_{Ar}), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 H, 2 CH_{Ar}), 3.78 (s, 3 H, OCH₃), 3.69 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1 H, CH-NH), 2.44–2.29 (m, 2 H, CH₂-NH), 1.53–1.40 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.34 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3 H, CH₃-CH), 1.31–1.22 (m, 6 H, 3 CH₂), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3 H, CH₂-CH₃) ppm. **¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD)**: δ 160.2 (C_q, C_{Ar}), 137.8 (C_q, C_{Ar}), 128.8 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 114.9 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 58.7 (CH), 55.6 (CH₃, OCH₃), 48.5 (CH₂), 32.9 (CH₂), 30.4 (CH₂), 28.2 (CH₃), 23.7 (CH₂), 23.6 (CH₃), 14.4 (CH₃) ppm. **IR (neat)**: ν max = 3061, 2955, 2925, 2854, 1610, 1510, 1463, 1367, 1241, 1173, 1129, 1037, 830, 726 cm⁻¹. **GC**: retention time: 12.6 min. **GC/MS**: retention time: 12.2 min. **HRMS (ESI +)**: calcd for [MH]⁺ 236.2009 found 236.2009.



Chemical Formula: C₁₆H₂₅N
Molecular Weight: 231,38

N-hexyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthalenamine [1040321-04-7] (41)

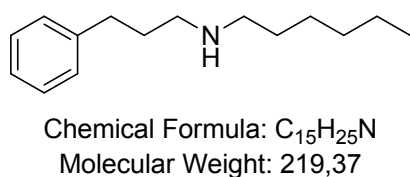
41 were obtained following the general procedure starting from α-tetralone (590 mg, 4.04 mmol) and hexylamine (428 mg, 4.24 mmol, 1.05 equiv.). Purification by flash column chromatography: silica gel 50 g, gradient of dichloromethane / methanol: 100 / 0 to 9 / 1 to afford after evaporation a brown oil. The oil in ether was treated with HCl (1 M in ether). The suspension was filtered and washed with ether to afford 585.5 mg (54%) of the corresponding HCl salt as a brownish solid. **¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD)**: δ 7.31–7.28 (m, 1 H, 1 CH_{Ar}), 7.15–7.06 (m, 3 H, 3 CH_{Ar}), 3.83 (t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1 H, CH-NH), 2.87–2.72 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 2.70–2.63 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 2.01–1.88 (m, 3 H, CH₂ + CH), 1.76–1.70 (m, 1 H, CH), 1.59–1.50 (m,



2 H, CH₂), 1.40–1.29 (m, 7 H, 3 CH₂ + NH), 0.91 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH₃) ppm. **¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD):** δ 139.2 (C_q, C_{Ar}), 138.7 (C_q, C_{Ar}), 130.3 (CH, C_{Ar}), 129.7 (CH, C_{Ar}), 128.0 (CH, C_{Ar}), 126.9 (CH, C_{Ar}), 56.5 (CH), 47.9 (CH₂), 33.1 (CH₂), 30.8 (CH₂), 30.5 (CH₂), 29.1 (CH₂), 28.4 (CH₂), 23.9 (CH₂), 20.3 (CH₂), 14.7 (CH₃) ppm.

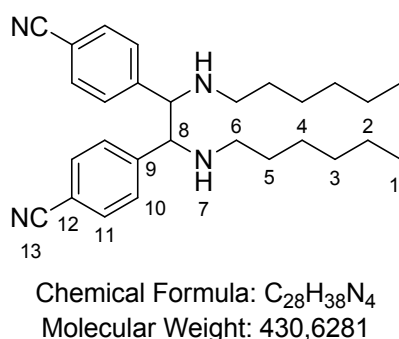
HCl salt:

MP: 118 °C. **¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆):** δ 9.04 (br. s, 2 H, NH₂Cl), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H, 1 CH_{Ar}), 7.33–7.19 (m, 3 H, 3 CH_{Ar}), 4.44 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1 H, CH-NH), 2.92–2.67 (m, 4 H, 2 CH₂), 2.18–2.09 (m, 1 H, CH), 2.05–1.91 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.80–1.64 (m, 3 H, CH₂ + CH), 1.35–1.23 (m, 6 H, 3 CH₂), 0.87 (t, 3 H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, CH₃) ppm. **¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆):** δ 138.3 (C_q, C_{Ar}), 130.7 (C_q, C_{Ar}), 129.7 (CH, C_{Ar}), 129.3 (CH, C_{Ar}), 128.4 (CH, C_{Ar}), 125.6 (CH, C_{Ar}), 53.9 (CH), 43.7 (CH₂), 30.7 (CH₂), 28.1 (CH₂), 25.8 (CH₂), 25.2 (CH₂), 24.4 (CH₂), 21.8 (CH₂), 18.1 (CH₂), 13.8 (CH₃) ppm. **IR (neat):** ν max = 3045, 2933, 2871, 2780, 1571, 1496, 1460, 1443, 1420, 1354, 755, 730 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (ESI +):** calcd for C₁₆H₂₆N [M-Cl]⁺ 232.2060 found 232.2063.



N-(3-phenylpropyl)hexan-1-amine [857544-88-8] (43)

43 was obtained following the general procedure starting from 3-phenylpropionaldehyde (543 mg, 4.05 mmol) and hexylamine (420 mg, 4.11 mmol, 1.01 equiv.). GC yield was determined by GC using dodecane as internal standard: 62%. Purification by flash column chromatography using a gradient of dichloromethane / methanol: 100 / 0 to 9 / 1 afforded 516 mg (58%) of the desired product as a colorless oil. **¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD):** δ 7.30–7.14 (m, 5 H, 5 CH_{Ar}), 2.69–2.57 (m, 6 H, 3 CH₂), 1.91–1.77 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.56–1.47 (m, 2 H, 2 CH₂-N), 1.38–1.28 (m, 6 H, 3 CH₂), 0.92 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3 H, CH₂-CH₃) ppm. **¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD):** δ 143.1 (C_q, C_{Ar}), 129.39 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 129.37 (2 CH, C_{Ar}), 126.9 (CH, C_{Ar}), 50.6 (CH₂), 50.1 (CH₂), 34.6 (CH₂), 32.9 (CH₂), 31.9 (CH₂), 30.1 (CH₂), 28.1 (CH₂), 23.6 (CH₂), 14.4 (CH₃) ppm. **IR (neat):** ν max = 3287, 3084, 3062, 3026, 2953, 2925, 2855, 2808, 1496, 1453, 1377, 1128, 744, 697 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (ESI +):** calcd for C₁₅H₂₆N [MH]⁺ 220.2060 found 220.2051. **GC:** retention time: 12.24 min.



N,N'-di(4-cyanophenyl)-1,2-ethylenediamine (45)

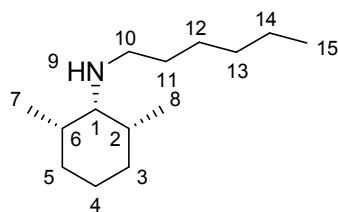
45 were obtained following the general procedure starting from *p*-cyanobenzaldehyde (524 mg, 4.02 mmol) and hexylamine (400 mg, 4.32 mmol, 1.07 equiv.) in toluene (2 mL, 2 M). Purification by flash column chromatography: silica gel 50 g, gradient of dichloromethane / methanol: 100 / 0 (750 mL), 99:1 (1 L), afforded 69 mg (8%) of the diastereoisomer 1 as a white solid and 563 mg (65%) of a mixture of the two diastereoisomers as a yellow solid.

Dia 1

White solid. **MP**: 120 °C. **¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4 H, 4 CH_{Ar}, H11), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4 H, 4 CH_{Ar}, H10), 3.86 (s, 2 H, 2 CH, H8), 2.32 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 4 H, 2 CH₂, H6), 1.47 (br. s, 2 H, 2 NH, H7), 1.40-1.13 (m, 16 H, 8 CH₂, H5-2), 0.85 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6 H, 2 CH₃, H1) ppm. **¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 146.3 (2 C_q, C_{Ar}, C12), 131.9 (4 CH, C_{Ar}, C11), 129.1 (4 CH, C_{Ar}, C10), 118.8 (2 C_q, C_{Ar}, C13), 111.4 (2 C_q, C9), 67.9 (2 CH, C8), 47.7 (2 CH₂, C6), 31.7 (2 CH₂, C5 or 4, 3, 2), 29.9 (2 CH₂, C5 or 4, 3, 2), 26.8 (2 CH₂, C5 or 4, 3, 2), 22.6 (2 CH₂, C5 or 4, 3, 2), 14.1 (2 CH₃, C1) ppm. **IR (neat)**: ν max = 3306, 3061, 3022, 2950, 2922, 2854, 2808, 2229, 1606, 1503, 1464, 1412, 1340, 1145, 1106, 1016, 901, 870, 847, 828, 790, 741 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (ESI +)**: calcd for C₂₈H₃₉N₄ [MH]⁺ 431.3169 found 431.3158.

Melange

Yellow solid. **¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4 H, 4 CH_{Ar} dia1), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4 H, 4 CH_{Ar} dia2), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4 H, 4 CH_{Ar} dia1), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4 H, 4 CH_{Ar} dia2), 3.84 (s, 2 H, 2 CH dia1), 3.60 (s, 2 H, 2 CH dia2), 2.36–2.28 (m, 8 H, 2 CH₂ dia1 + 2 CH₂ dia2), 1.40–1.30 (m, 4 H, 2 CH₂ dia1), 1.28–1.13 (m, 14 H, 6 CH₂ dia1 + 6 CH₂ dia2 + NH dia1 + NH dia2), 0.89–0.82 (m, 12 H, 2 CH₃ dia1 + 2 CH₃ dia2) ppm. **¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 147.2 (2 C_q, C_{Ar} dia2), 146.3 (2 C_q, C_{Ar} dia1), 132.0 (4 CH, C_{Ar} dia2), 131.9 (4 CH, C_{Ar} dia1), 129.1 (4 CH, C_{Ar} dia1), 128.6 (4 CH, C_{Ar} dia2), 118.9 (2 C_q, CN dia1), 118.8 (2 C_q, CN dia2), 111.4 (2 C_q, C_{Ar} dia1), 111.39 (2 C_q, C_{Ar} dia2), 69.2 (2 CH dia2), 67.9 (2 CH dia1), 47.8 (2 CH₂ dia2), 47.7 (2 CH₂ dia1), 31.74 (2 CH₂ dia2), 31.67 (2 CH₂ dia1), 30.1 (2 CH₂ dia2), 29.9 (2 CH₂ dia1), 26.9 (2 CH₂ dia2), 26.8 (2 CH₂ dia1), 22.7 (2 CH₂ dia2), 22.6 (2 CH₂ dia1), overlapping 14.11 (2 CH₃ dia2), 14.09 (2 CH₃ dia1) ppm. **IR (neat)**: ν max = 3306, 3061, 2952, 2924, 2855, 2227, 1606, 1503, 1465, 1412, 1340, 1145, 1106, 1016, 901, 870, 847, 828, 790, 741 cm⁻¹. **Reference describing structurally close compounds**.⁸



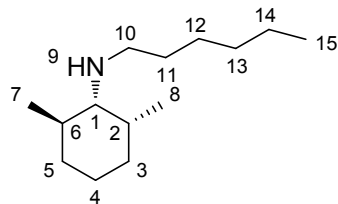
Chemical Formula: C₁₄H₂₉N
Molecular Weight: 211,39

N-hexyl-2,6-dimethylcyclohexanamine (47A)

47A was obtained following the general procedure starting from 2,6-dimethylcyclohexanone (514 mg, 4.08 mmol) and hexylamine (418 mg, 4.14 mmol, 1 equiv.). Purification by flash column chromatography using a gradient of dichloromethane / methanol: 100 / 0 to 9 / 1 afforded 198 mg (23%) of the desired product as an oil. **¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 2.56 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H, CH₂, H10), 2.29 (t, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1 H, CH, H1), 1.59-1.54 (m, 1 H, CH), 1.50-1.44 (m, 2 H, CH₂, H2 and H6), 1.42-1.34 (m, 2 H, CH₂, H11), 1.35-1.21 (m, 9 H), 1.20-1.03 (m, 3 H), 0.91 (d, 6 H, 2 CH₃, H7 and H8), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH₃, H15) ppm. **¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 63.5 (CH, C1), 52.9 (CH₂, C10), 37.9 (2 CH, C2 and C6), 32.0 (CH₂, C13), 30.9 (CH₂, C11), 28.7 (CH₂, C3 and C5), 27.2 (CH₂, C12), 26.0 (CH₂, C4), 22.8 (CH₂, C14), 19.4 (2 CH₃, C7 and 8), 14.2 (CH₃, C15) ppm. **HRMS (ESI +)**: calcd for C₁₄H₃₀N [MH]⁺ 212.2373 found 212.2368. **GC**: retention time: 10.02 min. **GC/MS**: retention time: 9.71 min. **Related reference**.⁹

⁸ D. H. R. Barton, L. Bohé, X. Lusinchi, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1988**, 29, 2571-2574.

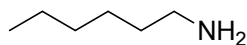
⁹ a) C. L. Barney, E. W. Huber, J. R. McCarthy, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1990**, 31, 5547-5550; b) G. Bellucci, F. Macchia,



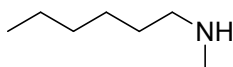
Chemical Formula: C₁₄H₂₉N
Molecular Weight: 211,3868

N-hexyl-2,6-dimethylcyclohexanamine (47C)

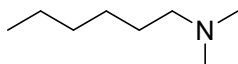
47C was obtained following the general procedure starting from 2,6-dimethylcyclohexanone (514 mg, 4.08 mmol) and hexylamine (418 mg, 4.14 mmol, 1.01 equiv.). Purification by flash column chromatography using a gradient of dichloromethane / methanol: 100 / 0 to 9 / 1 afforded 215 mg (25%) of the desired product as an oil. **¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 2.64 (dt, *J* = 11.3, 7.2 Hz, 1 H, CH, H10), 2.46 (dt, *J* = 11.3, 7.2 Hz, 1 H, CH, H10), 2.17 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 4.2 Hz, 1 H, CH-NH, H1), 2.09–2.01 (m, 1 H, CH, H2), 1.67–1.35 (m, 9 H), 1.34–1.29 (m, 6 H, 3 CH₂, H12, H13 and H14), 1.06–0.96 (m, 1 H, CH), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3 H, CH₃, H7), 0.90–0.87 (m, 6 H, 2 CH₃, H15 and H8) ppm. **¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 65.3 (CH, C1), 47.4 (CH₂, C10), 33.9 (CH₂, C5), 31.9 (CH₂, C13), 31.8 (CH₂, C3), 31.6 (CH, C6), 30.3 (CH₂, C11), 29.8 (CH, C2), 27.2 (CH₂, C12), 22.8 (CH₂, C14), 20.3 (CH₂, C4), 19.4 (CH₃, C7), 14.2 (CH₃, C15), 13.0 (CH₃, C8) ppm. **IR (neat):** ν max = 2954, 2922, 2852, 1714, 1560, 1456, 1378, 1303, 1132, 974, 787, 724, 689 cm⁻¹. **HRMS (ESI +):** calcd for C₁₄H₃₀N [MH]⁺ 212.2373 found 212.2368. **GC:** retention time: 10.3 min. **GC/MS:** retention time: 9.89 min. **Related reference.**⁹



Chemical Formula: C₆H₁₅N
Molecular Weight: 101,19



Chemical Formula: C₇H₁₇N
Molecular Weight: 115,22



Chemical Formula: C₈H₁₉N
Molecular Weight: 129,24

Monomethylation of hexylamine

The reaction was carried out following the general procedure starting from paraformaldehyde (122 mg, 3.90 mmol) and hexylamine (429 mg, 4.25 mmol, 1.09 equiv.) in toluene (4 mL). RMN aliquot was made after opening of the sealed tube. The reaction was diluted with ethylacetate, filtrated on a pad of celite and washed with ethyl acetate. The filtrate was injected in GC. To the filtrate was added 6 mL of HCl (1 M in ether) and the solvent was evaporated to afford 687 mg (> 95% yield) of a white solid.

Proportions

Proportions	NMR before filtration	GC after filtration
Hexylamine	11	11
N-methylhexylamine	73	67
N,N-dimethylhexylamine	16	22

The attribution of GC peaks was confirmed by GC/MS.

Compounds characteristics

hexylamine [111-26-2]¹⁰

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.71–2.65 (m, 2 H, CH₂, CH₂-NH₂), 1.50–1.26 (m, 8 H, 4 CH₂), 0.91–0.86 (m, 3 H, CH₃) ppm. **GC:** retention time: 3.25 min.

N-methylhexylamine [35161-70-7] (49)

Franco; M. Poggianti, *Gazz. Chim. Ital.* **1969**, 99, 1217-1235.

¹⁰ J. Z. Saavedra, A. Resendez, A. Rovira, S. Eagon, D. Haddenham, B. Singaram, *J. Org. Chem.* **2012**, 77, 221-228.

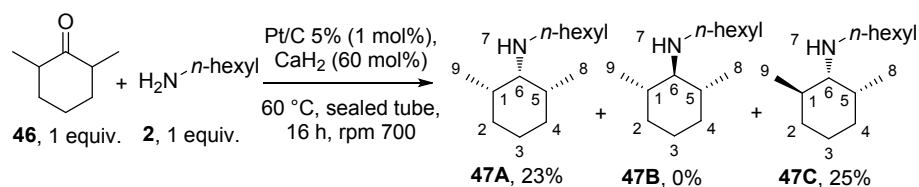
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.58–2.53 (m, 2 H, CH₂-NH₂), 2.42 (s, 3 H, NH-CH₃), 1.50–1.26 (m, 8 H, 4 CH₂), 0.91–0.86 (m, 3 H, CH₃) ppm. **GC:** retention time: 3.81 min. **Associated reference.**¹¹

***N,N*-dimethylhexylamine [4385-04-0] (50)**

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.26–2.21 (m, 2 H, CH₂-N), 2.21 (s, 6 H, 2 CH₃, N(CH₃)₂), 1.50–1.26 (m, 8 H, 4 CH₂), 0.91–0.86 (m, 3 H, CH₃) ppm. **GC:** retention time: 3.87 min. **Associated reference.**¹²

5. Assignment by NMR of the reductive amination of 2,6-dimethylcyclohexane with hexylamine

From 2,6-dimethylcyclohexanone **46** (83/17 *cis/trans* mixture) two diastereoisomers **47A** and **47C** were isolated respectively in 23% and 25% yield (Scheme 4). Three different products can be obtained: two diastereoisomers (**47A** and **47B**) and one pair of enantiomers (**47C**).



Reductive amination of the 2,6-dimethylcyclohexanone with hexylamine

47C has been assigned thanks to the carbon RMN. In fact, **47C** possess 14 different peaks of carbons in ¹³C RMN against 11 for **47A** and **47B** having a plane of symmetry. In the case of a plane of symmetry the carbons 1 and 5, 2 and 4, 9 and 8 are equivalent two by two.

The second product isolated has 11 carbons differentiated in ¹³C RMN and consequently has a plane of symmetry. It remains to determine if the amine is *cis* or *trans* of the methyles so respectively **47A** or **47B**. The proton 6 is a triplet at 2.36 ppm with a coupling constant of 3.2 Hz characteristic of *cis* protons. The NOESY spectrum shows a coupling in the space between the protons 1, 5 and 6 (Fig.). Consequently, protons 1, 5 and 6 are on the same side of the plane. Hence, the second product isolated is **47A**. Analysis of this product is in agreement with the literature.¹³

¹¹ T. Cohen, A. Onopchenko, *J. Org. Chem.* **1983**, *48*, 4531-4537.

¹² S. H. Pine, B. A. Catto, F. G. Yamagis, *J. Org. Chem.* **1970**, *35*, 3663-3665.

¹³ C. L. Barney, E. W. Huber, J. R. McCarthy, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1990**, *31*, 5547-5550.

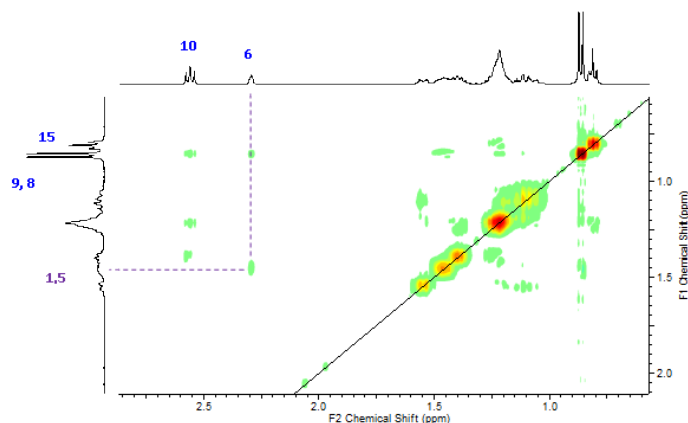


Fig. NOESY of 47A

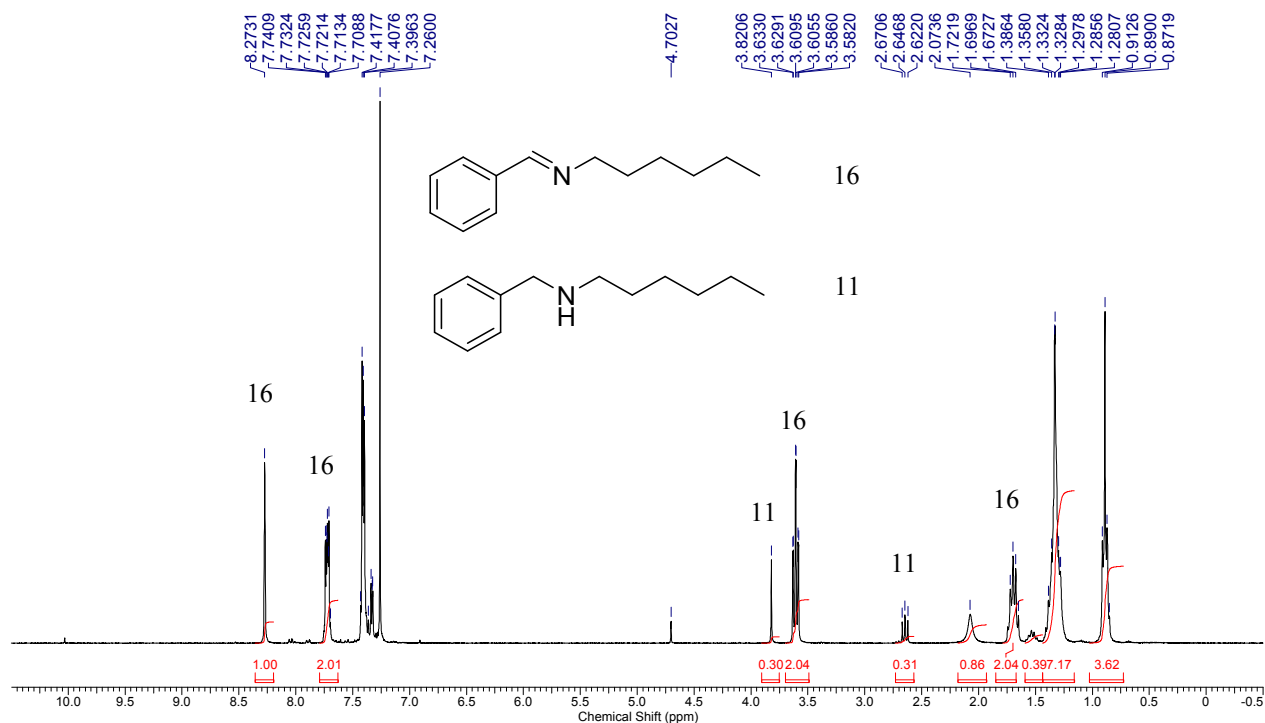
5. Mechanism investigation

Preparation of the imine

A batch of imine has been prepared in the following manner: hexylamine (2.02 g, 2.64 mL, 20 mmol), benzaldehyde (2.12 g, 2.03 mL, 20 mmol) in the presence of MgSO_4 (0.212 g, 10 wt%) was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The imine was used without further purification by withdrawal from the supernatant of the mixture.

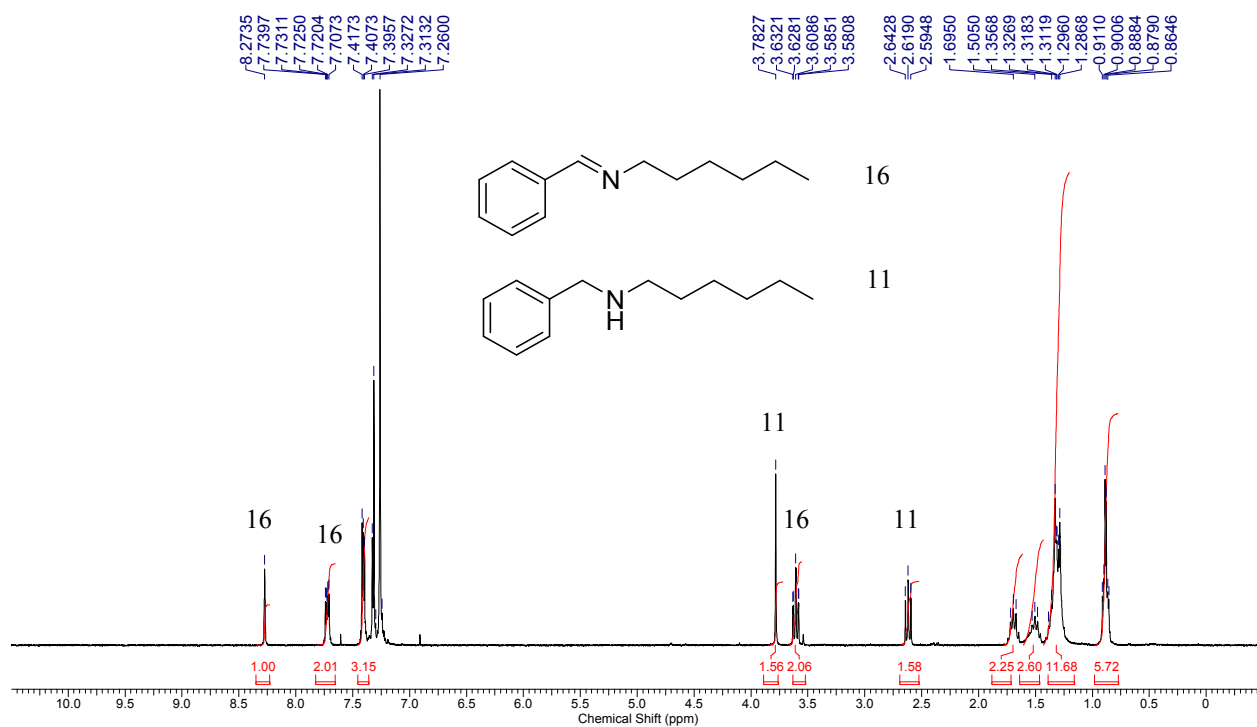
Hydrogenation of the imine

In a round bottom flask, the previously prepared imine (451 mg, 2.4 mmol) was submitted to hydrogenation in the presence of Pt/C (0.8 mol%), hydrogen (1 bar), at room temperature (20 °C) without additional solvent. Only 13% of amine was then observed after 16 h of reaction, determined by NMR of the reaction before filtration and confirmed by GC of the filtrate.

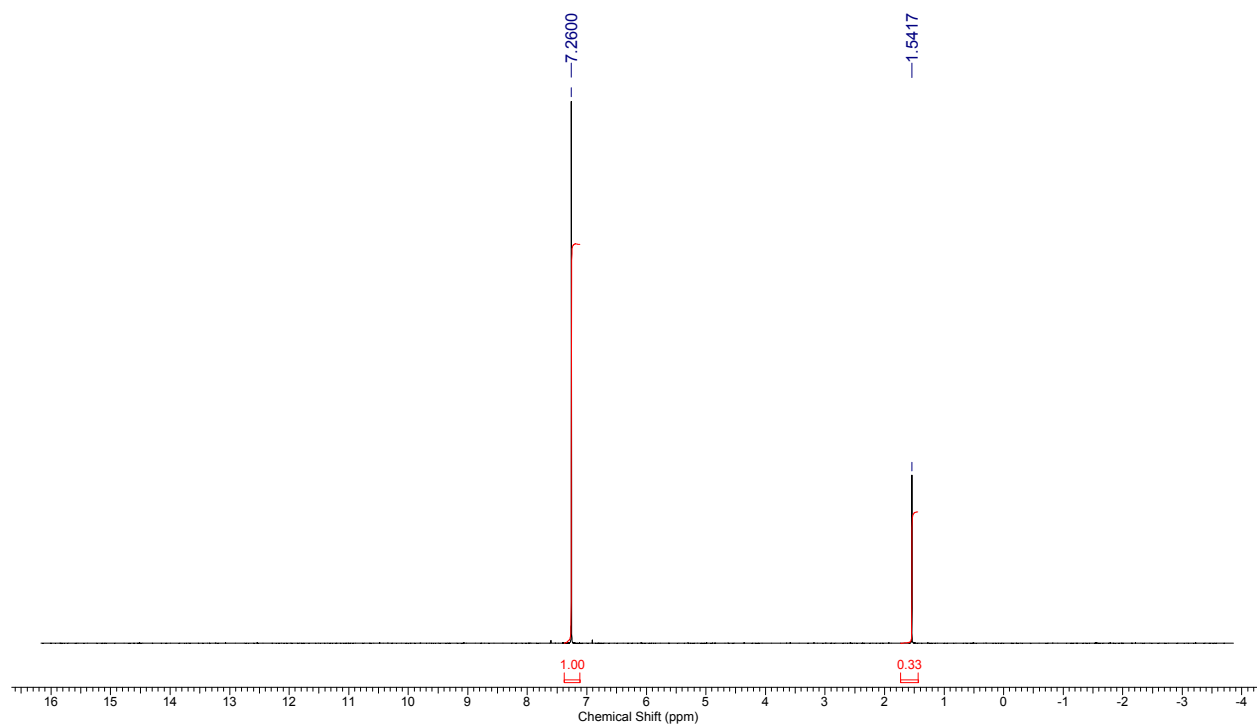


Reduction of the imine with CaH₂ and Pt/C in the absence of H₂O

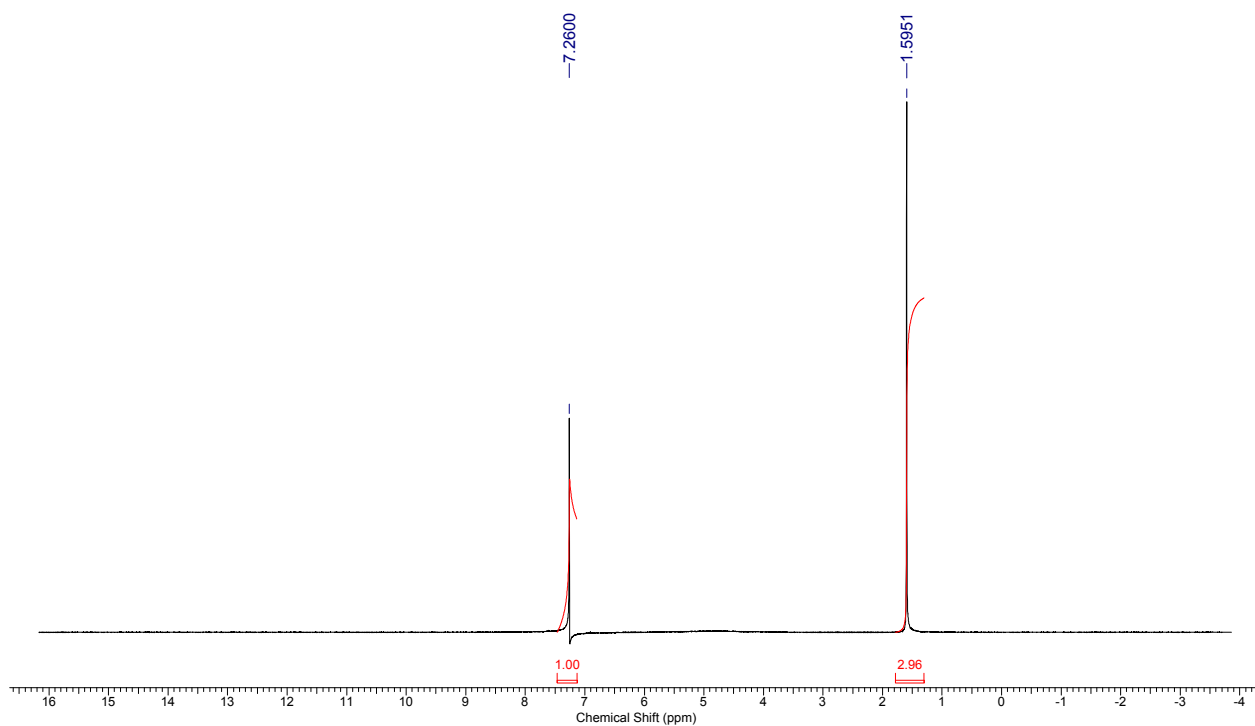
In a flame dried sealed tube under argon was introduced the previously prepared imine (405 mg, 2.14 mmol), the Pt/C (1 mol%) followed by CaH₂ (59 mg, 0.6 mol%). The sealed tube was closed and the reaction was stirred at 700 rpm. The imine was reduced at 44% determined by NMR of the reaction before filtration and confirmed by GC of the filtrate. This could be attributed to the presence of water in the catalyst. This was confirmed by the NMR of 8 mg of Pt/C in CDCl₃ and compared with the NMR of the CDCl₃ measured at 10 minutes of intervals.



NMR of the CDCl₃

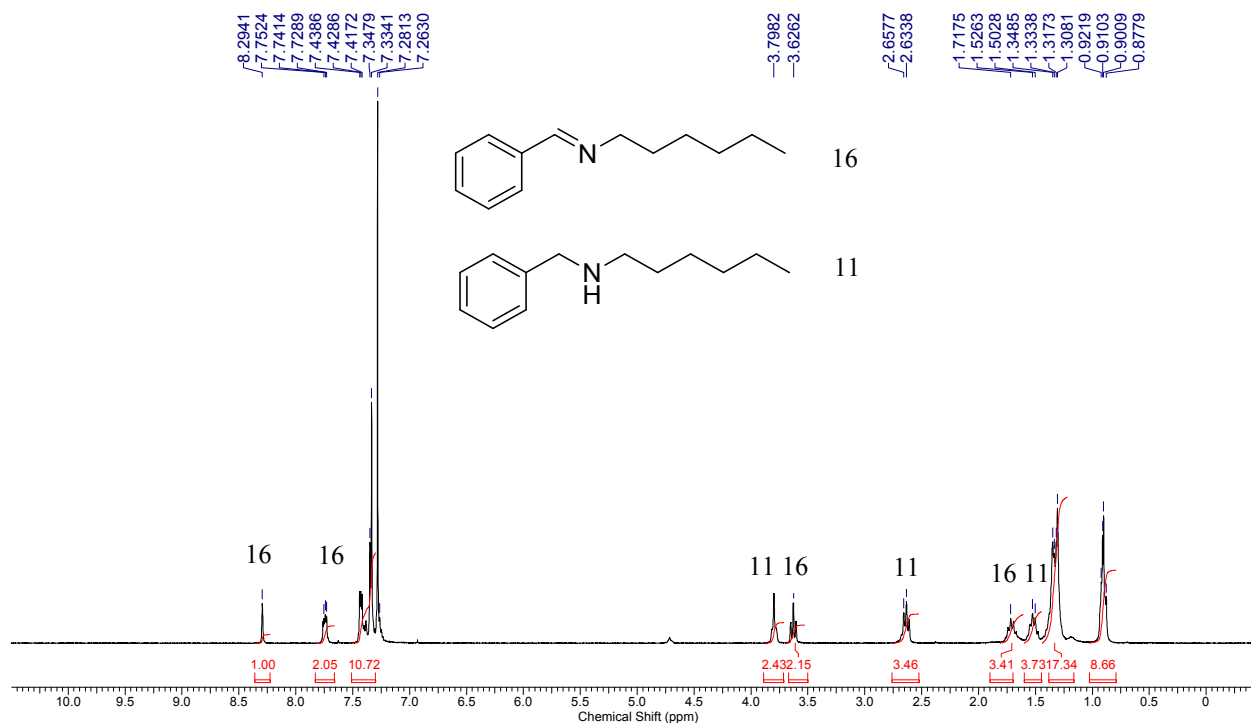


NMR of the CDCl_3 in the presence of 8 mg of Pt/C



Reduction of the imine with CaH_2 and Pt/C in the presence of D_2O

In a flame dried sealed tube under argon was introduced the previously prepared imine (401 mg, 2.12 mmol), the Pt/C (75 mg, 0.9 mol%) followed by CaH_2 (70 mg, 0.7 mol%) and D_2O (approximately 36 mg, 1.8 mmol, 0.86 equiv.). The imine was reduced at 63% determined by NMR of the reaction before filtration and confirmed by GC of the filtrate. It was noticed that a part of the formed amine was deuterated (30% of the benzylic protons).

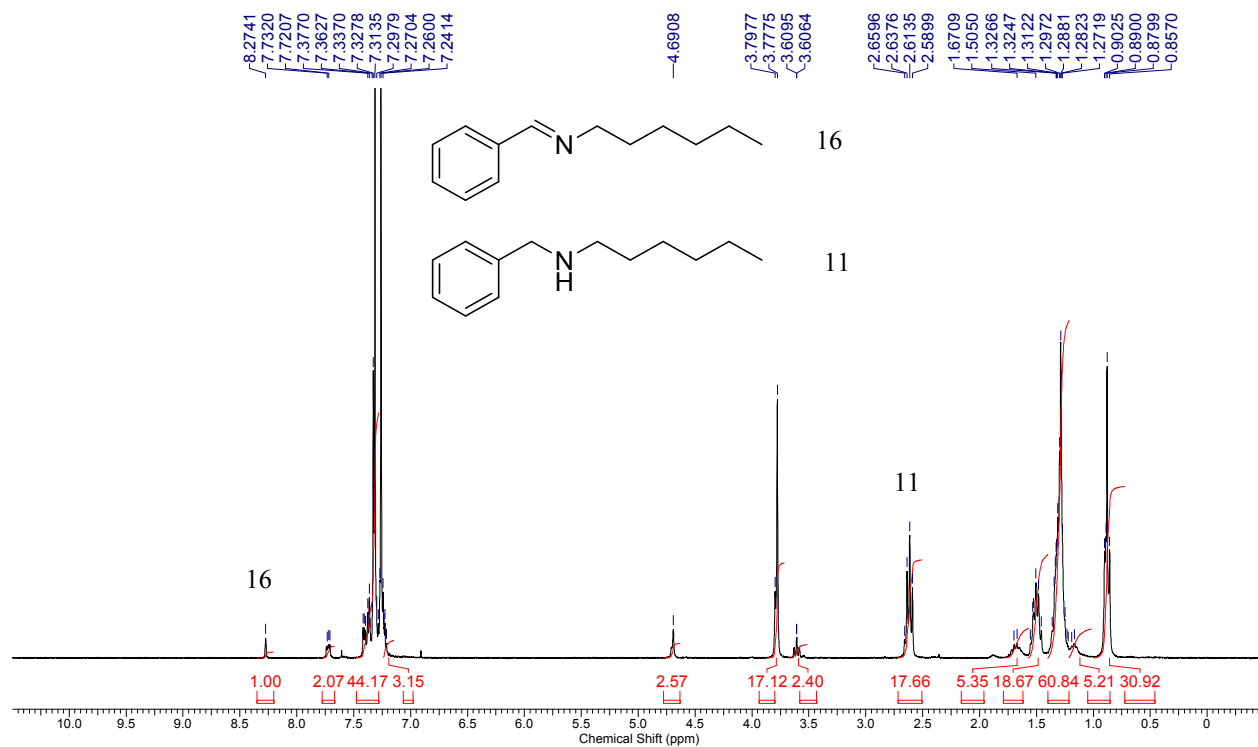


Homogeneity of the catalyst

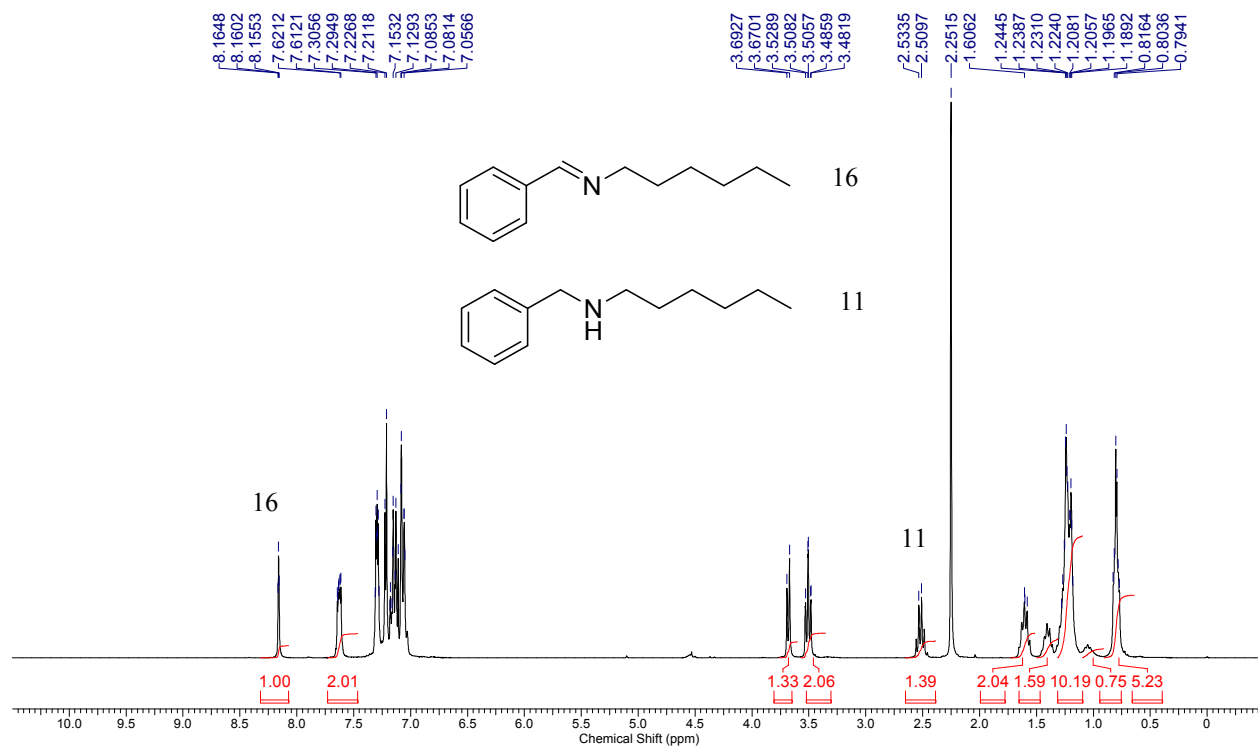
In order to check the heterogeneity of the catalyst, the reaction under the optimized conditions was carried out: In a flame dried sealed tube under argon was introduced benzaldehyde (0.403 mL, 4 mmol, 1 equiv.) and hexylamine (0.527 mL, 4 mmol, 1 equiv.) followed by the addition of Pt/C 5% (155 mg, 0.04 mmol, 1 mol%) and CaH_2 90% (110 mg, 0.6 equiv.). After the addition of CaH_2 , the sealed tube was rapidly closed. The tube was then introduced in a preheated oil bath at 60 °C and stirred with rpm of 700 at this temperature for 15 h. ^1H NMR of the reaction showed complete conversion of the starting material and a mixture of imine and amine of 11/89. The reaction was filtrated on Millipore and washed with 2 mL of toluene straight in another sealed tube.

To this crude was added under argon benzaldehyde (427 mg, 4.03 mmol, 1.01 equiv), hexylamine (402 mg, 3.98 mmol) followed by CaH_2 (110 mg). The tube was sealed, heated, introduced in an oil bath preheated at 60 °C and stirred at rpm 700 for 15 h. After reaction, an ^1H NMR of the reaction showed a mixture of amine and imine of 40/60. After filtration and evaporation of the solvent 1.434g was recovered corresponding to 95% of the total expected mass. ^1H NMR of the crude showed the same proportion than before filtration. Hence, the yield of imine is 57% and of amine 38%. The quantity of imine observed in the reaction corresponds to the 10% remaining of the first reaction followed by the only formation of imine in the second reaction. Consequently, it seems that the filtrate of the first reaction does not contain any active catalyst. These observations let us think that the reaction is heterogeneously catalysed.

¹H NRM of the first reaction before filtration

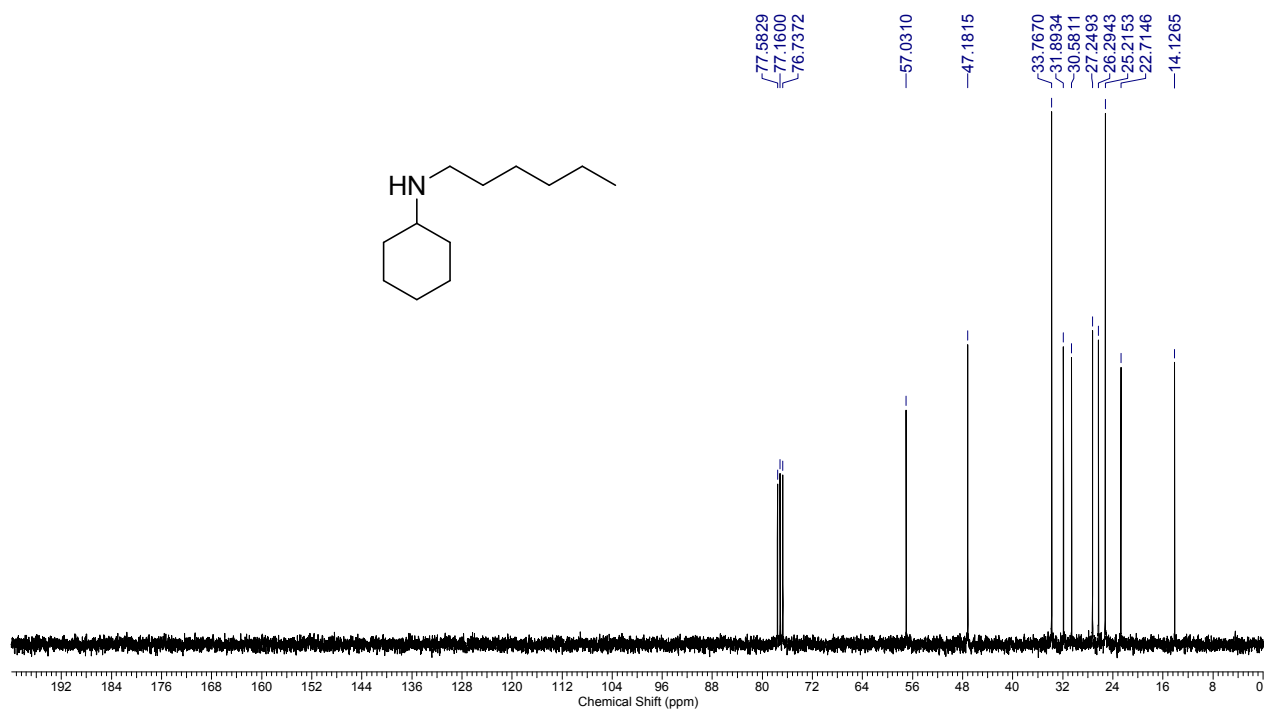
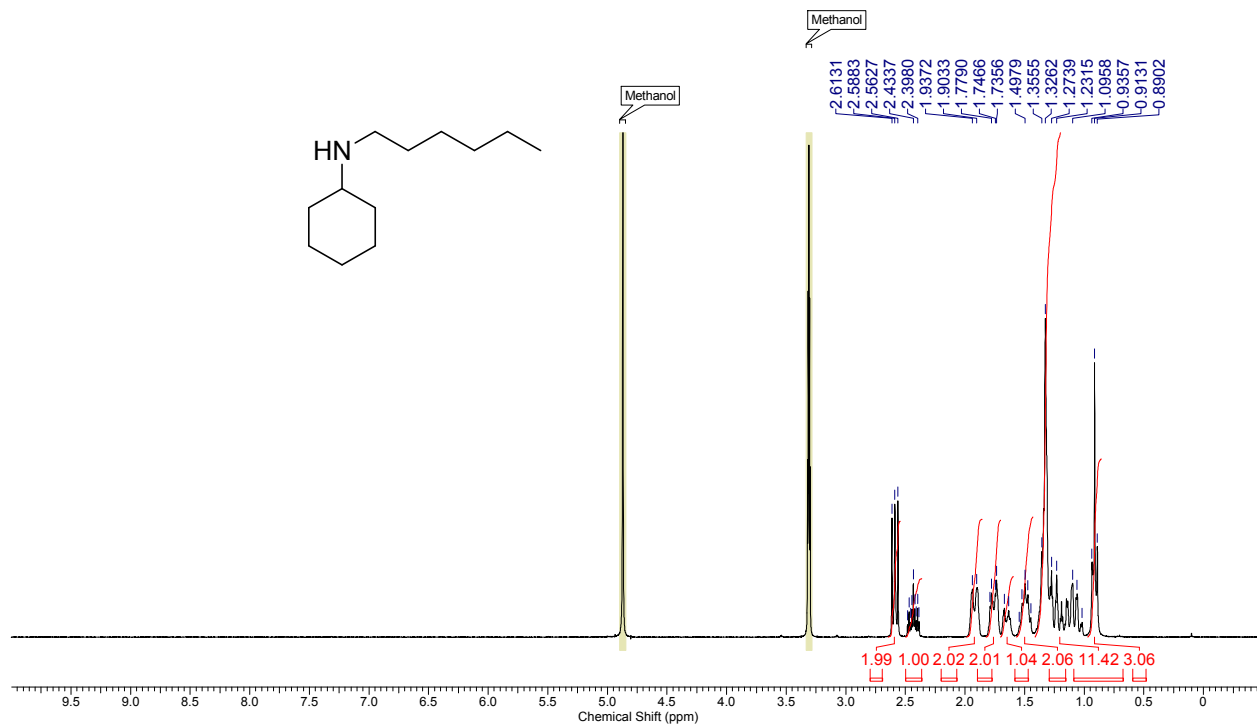


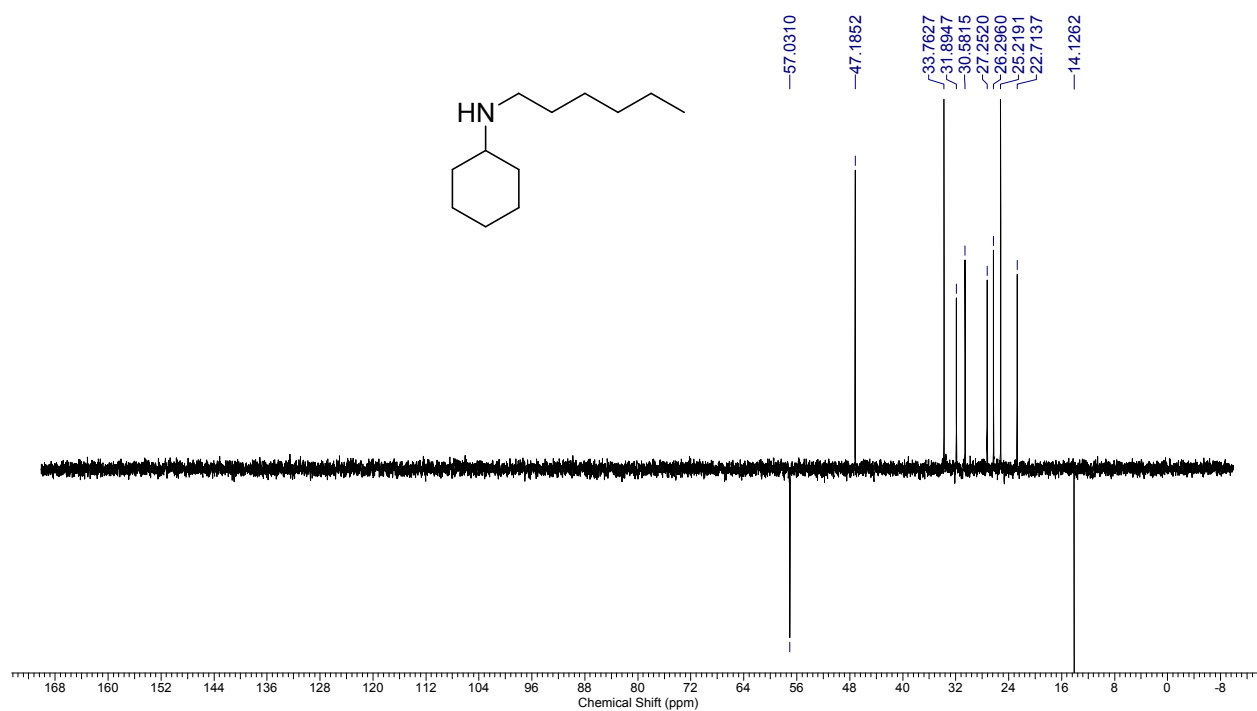
¹H NRM of the second reaction before filtration



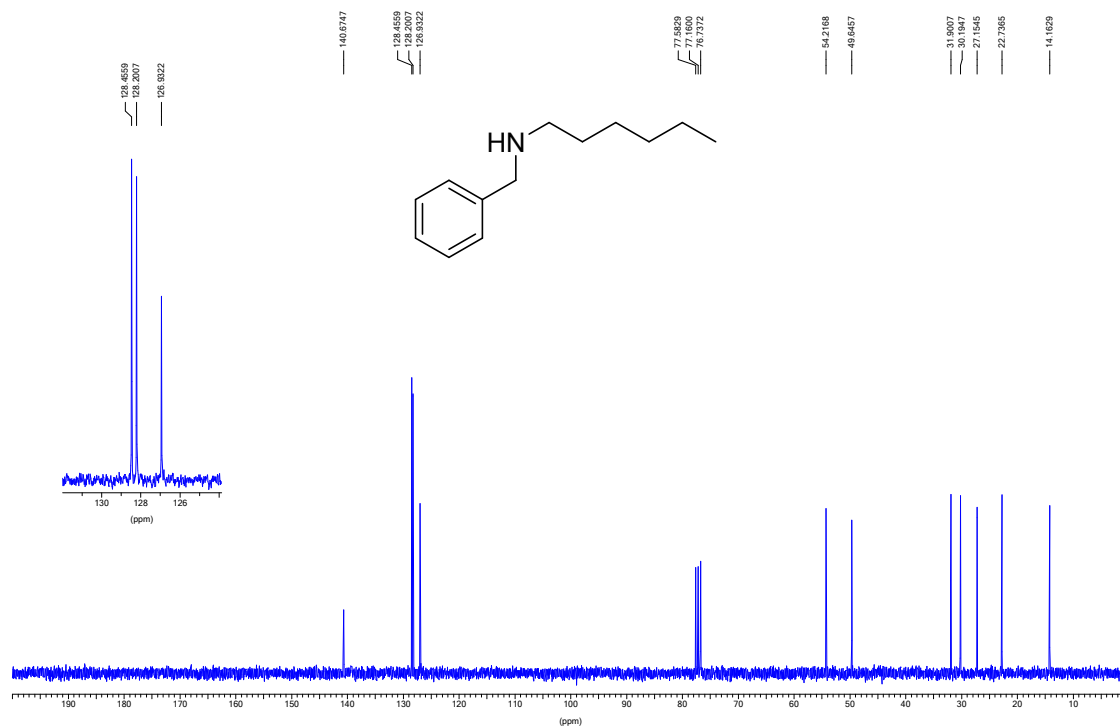
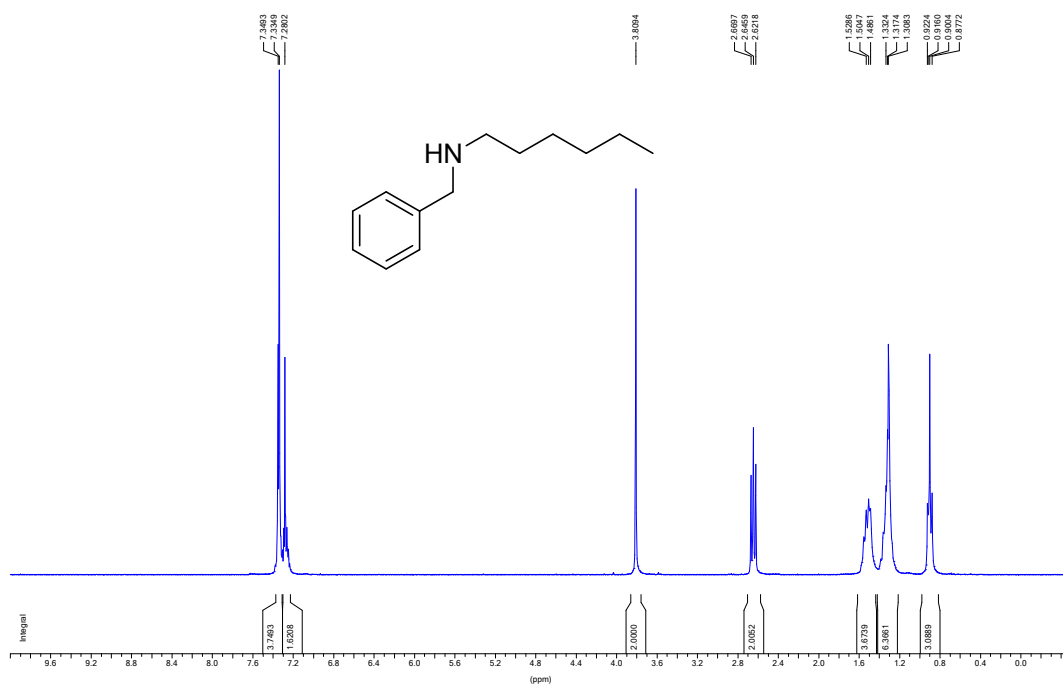
6. Spectra

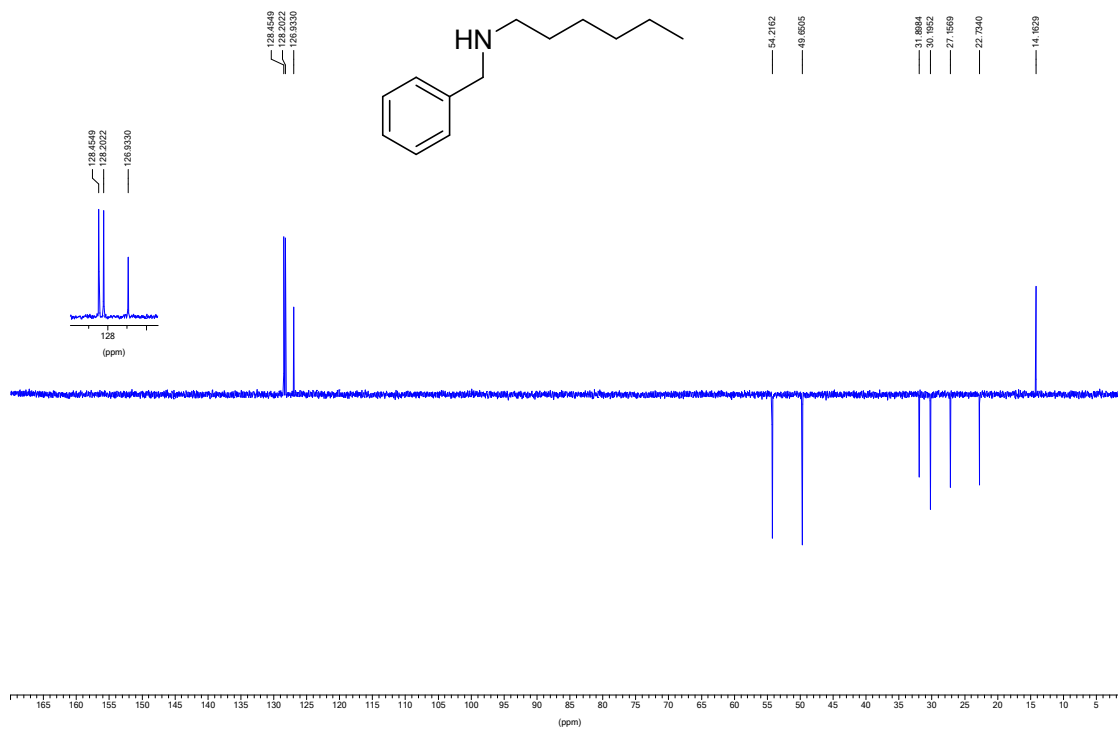
N-hexyl-cyclohexylamine (3)



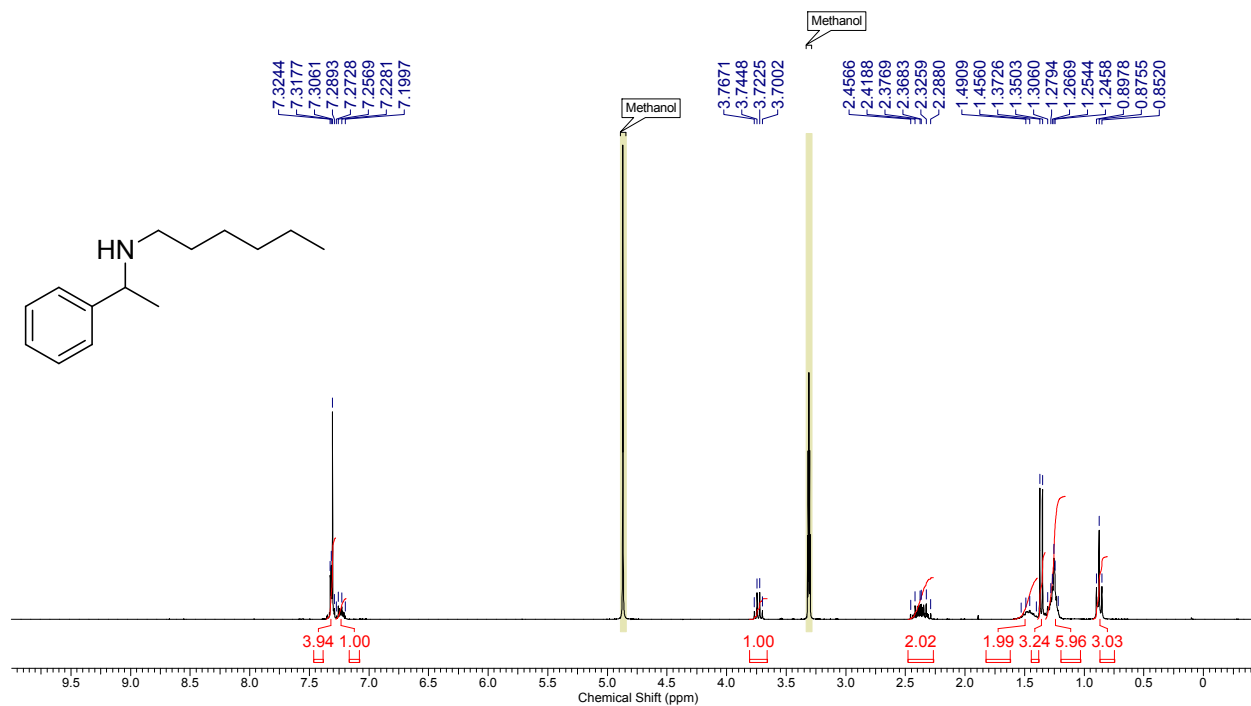


***N*-benzyl-*N*-hexylamine (11)**

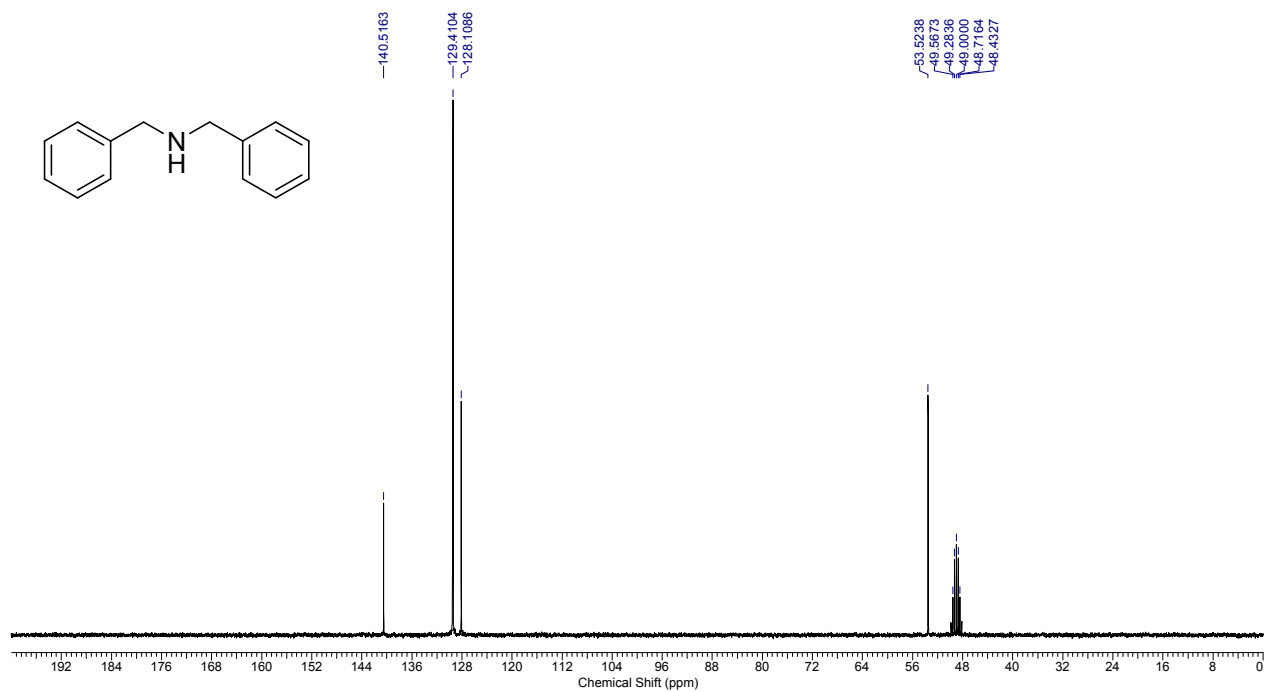
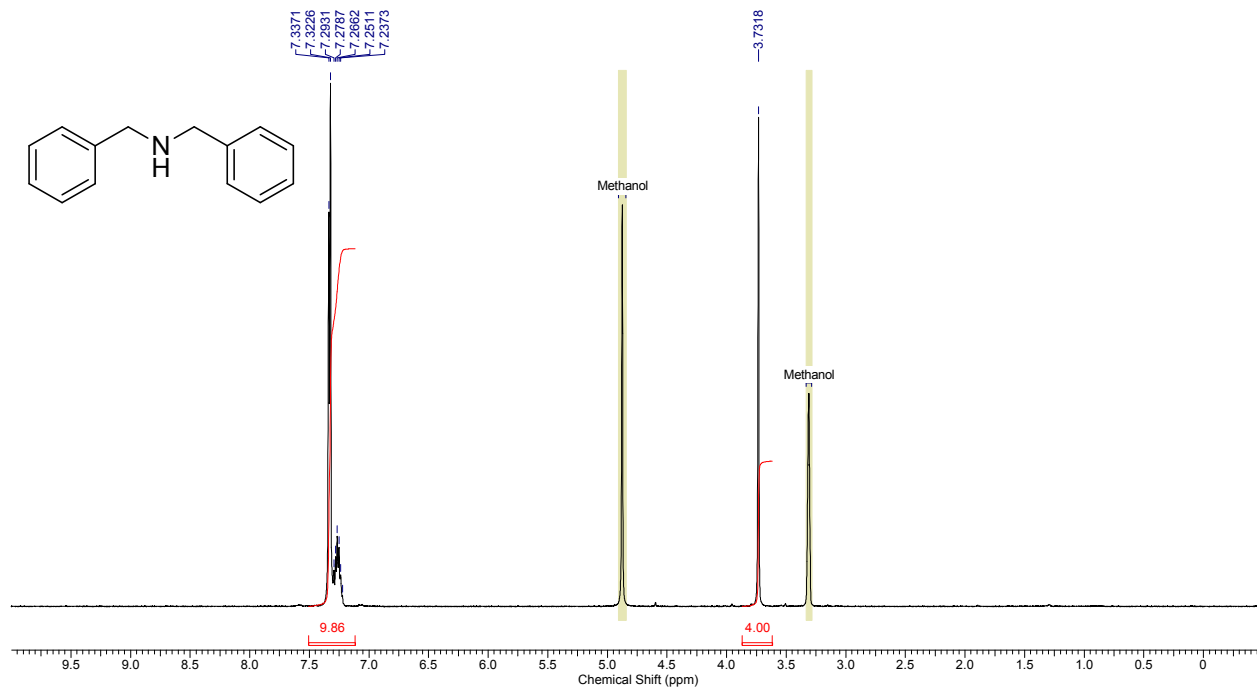




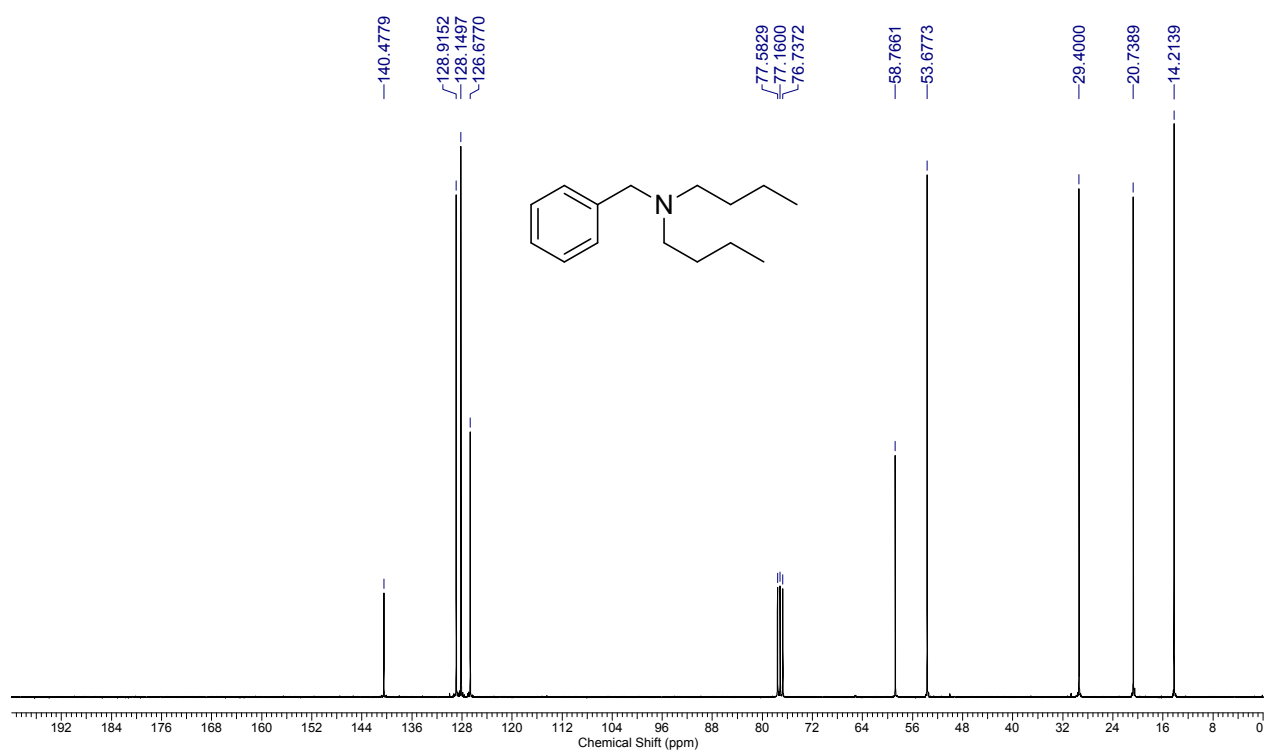
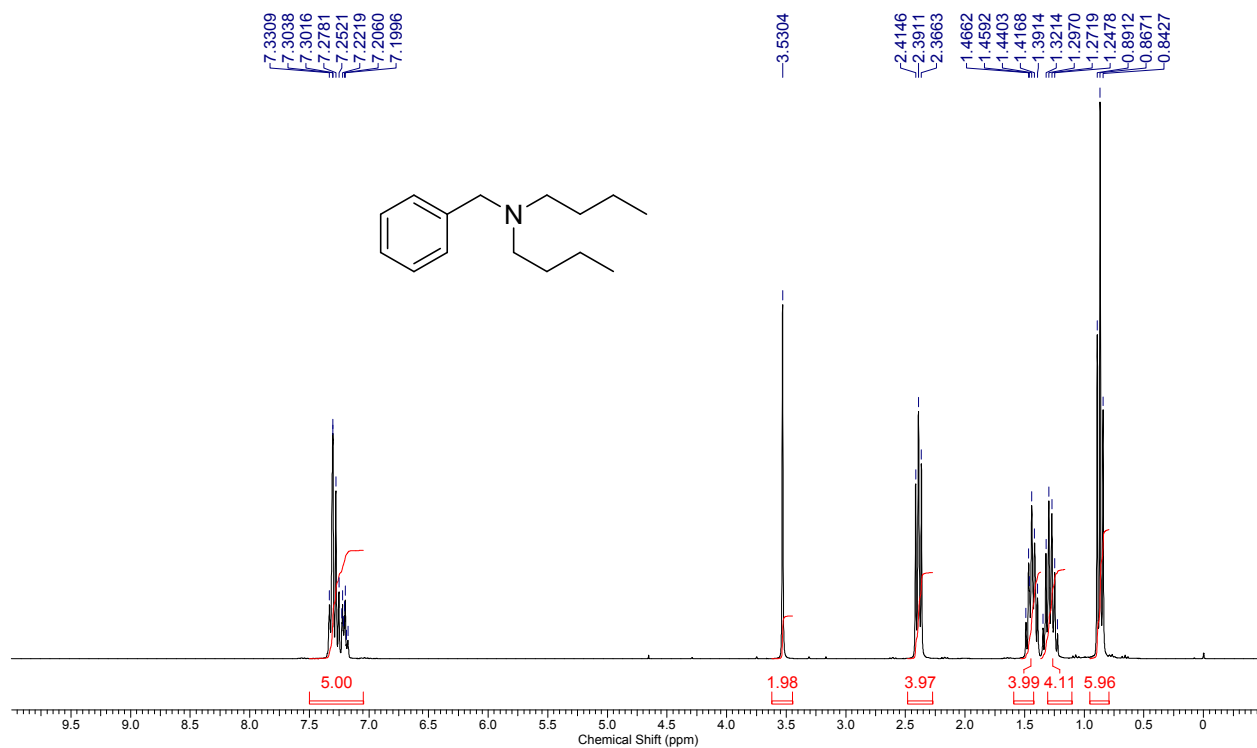
N-(1-phenyl-ethyl)hexylamine (13)

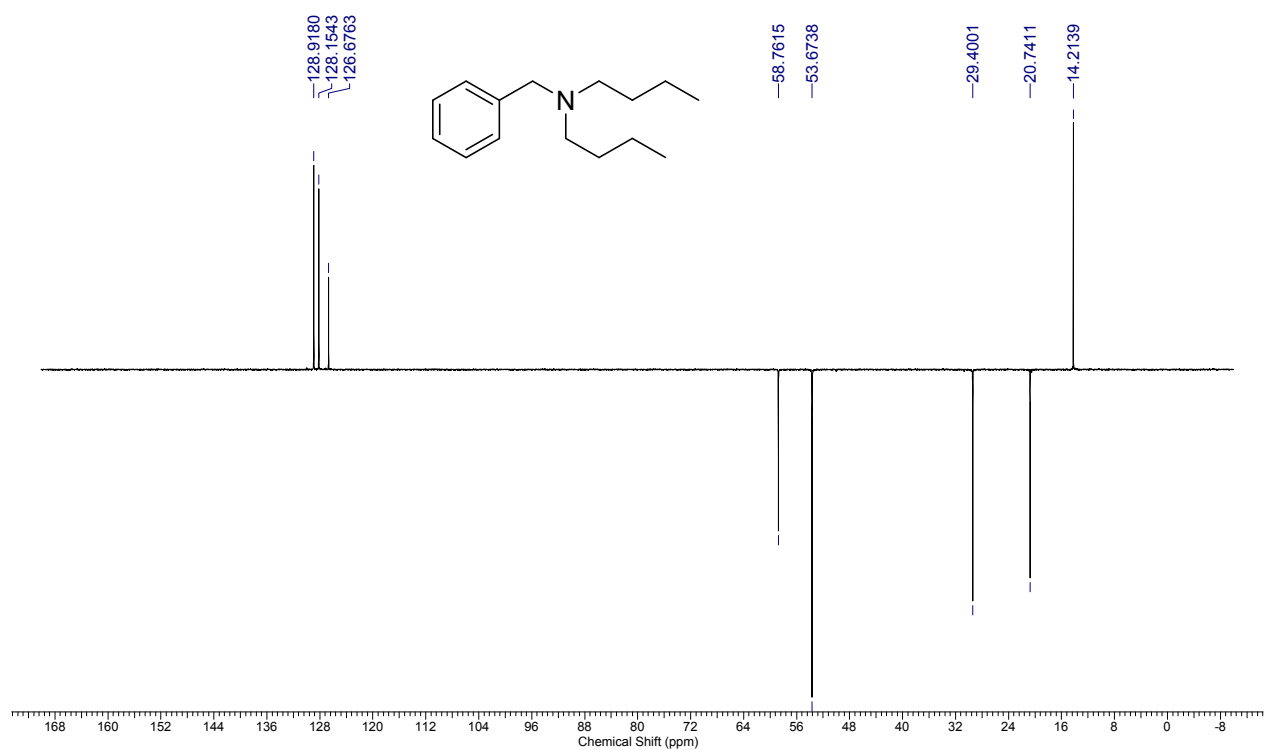


Dibenzylamine (22)

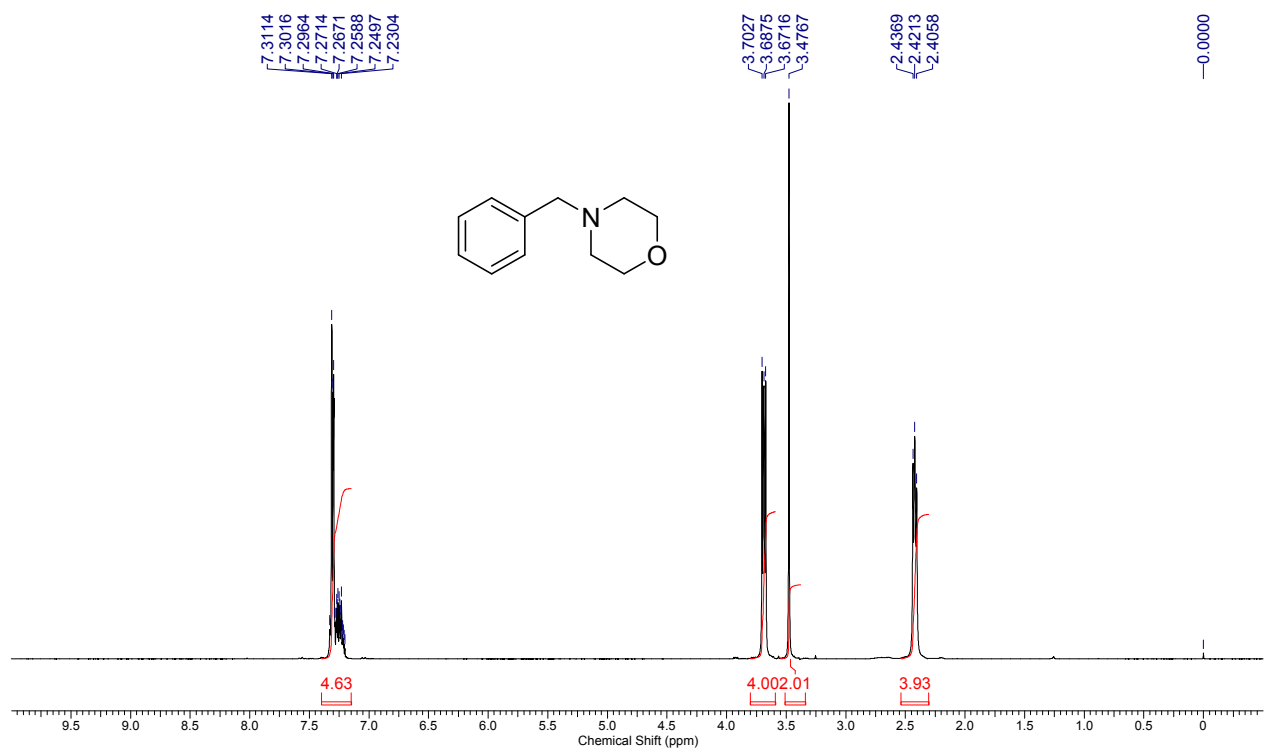


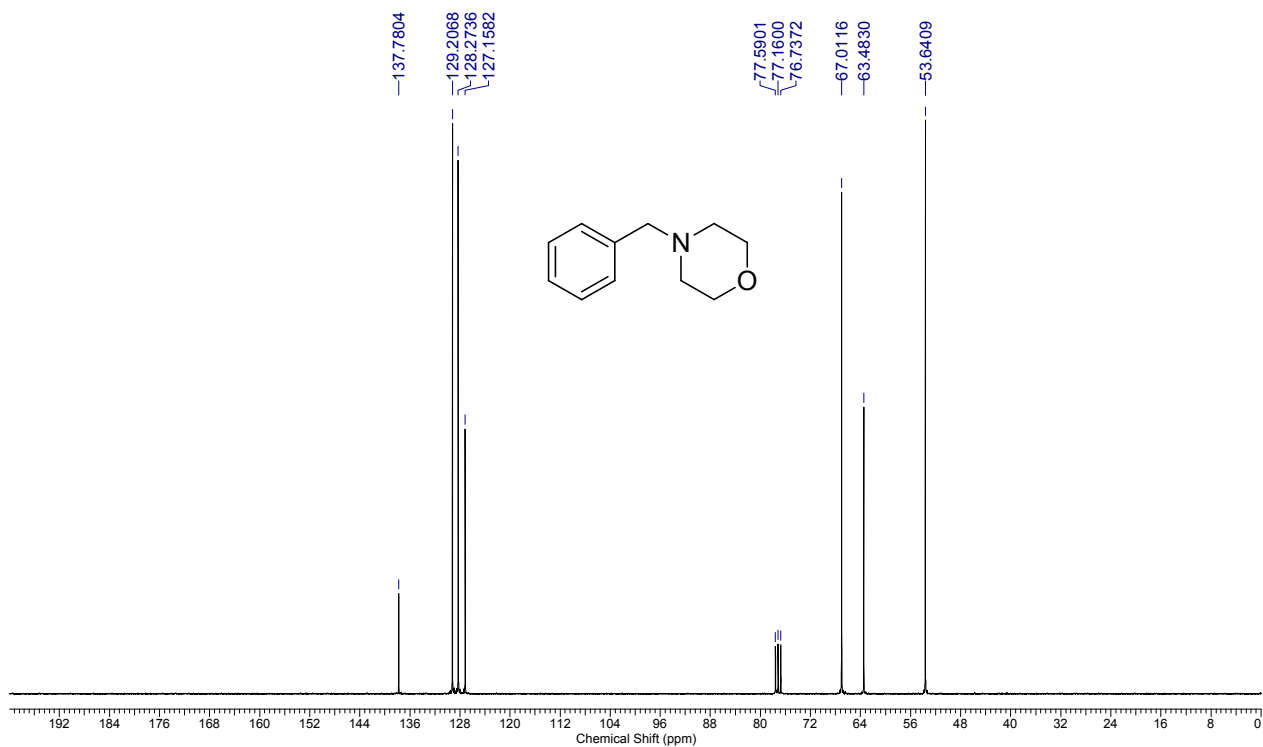
***N,N*-dibutylBenzenemethanamine (24)**



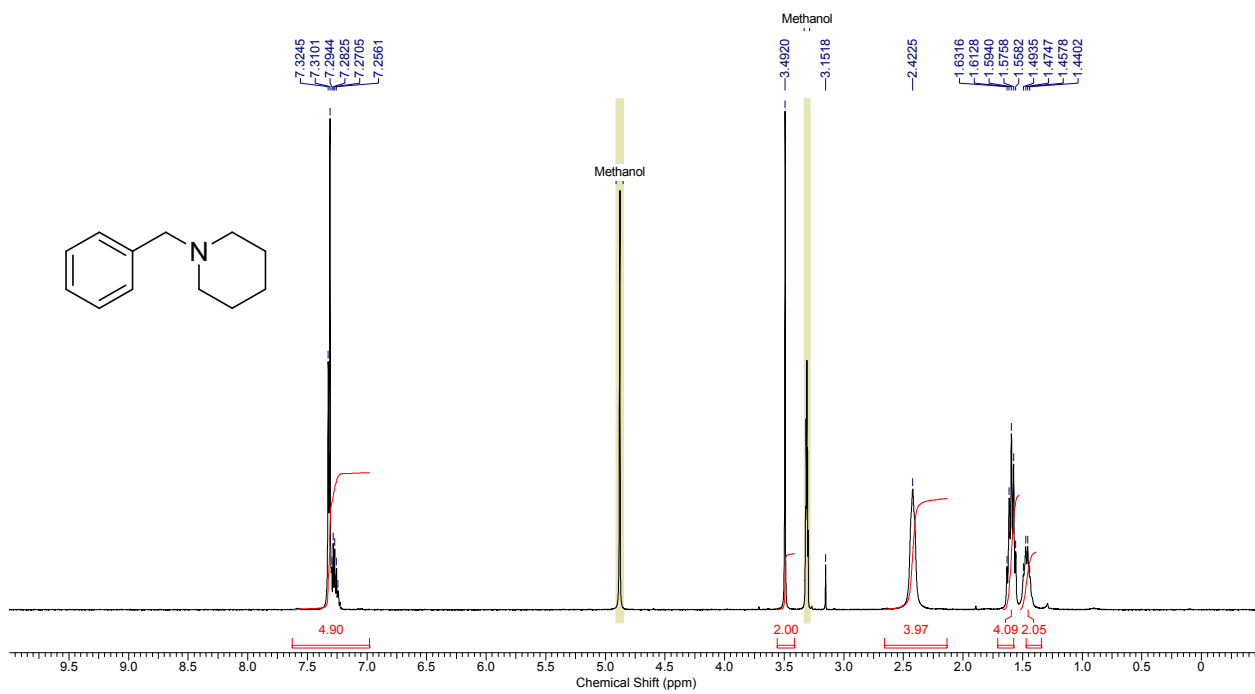


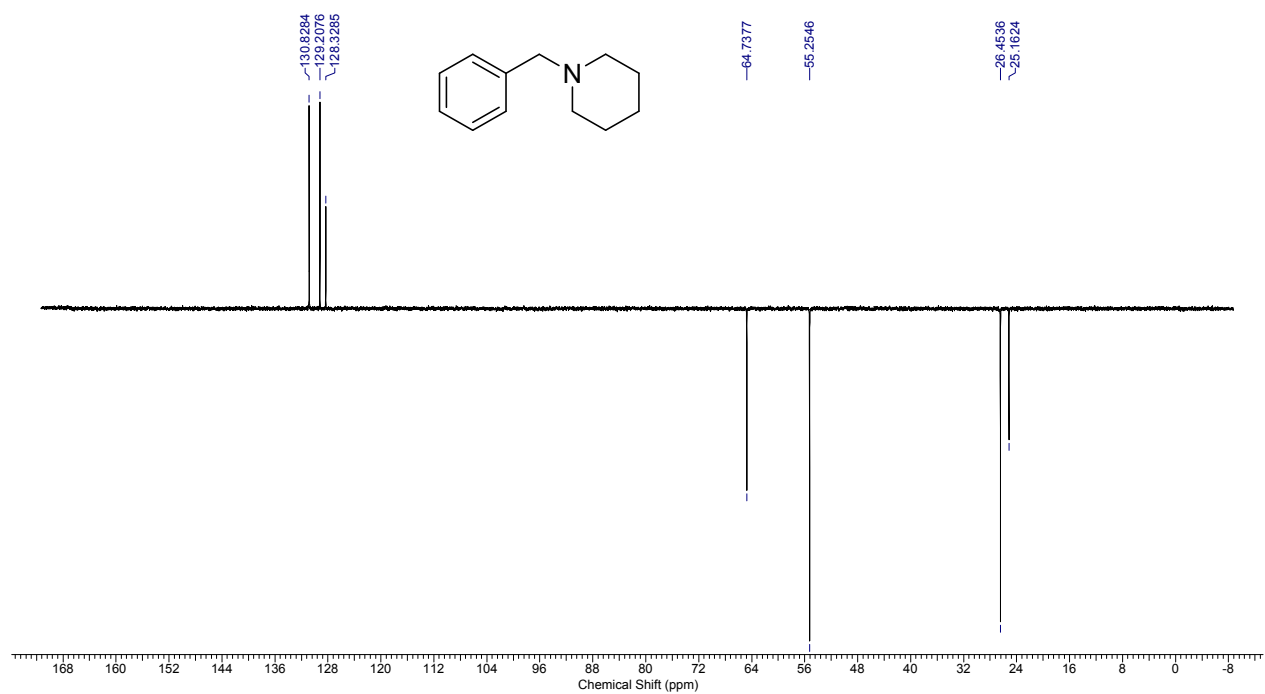
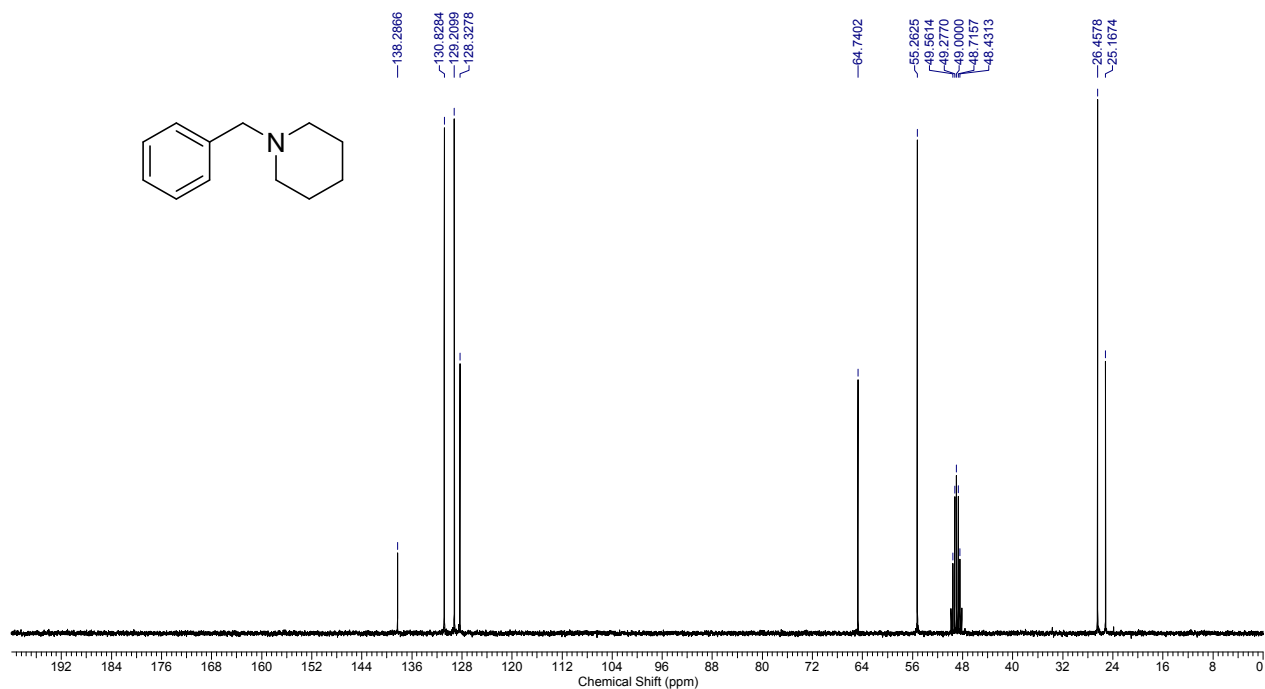
N-benzyl-morpholine (26)



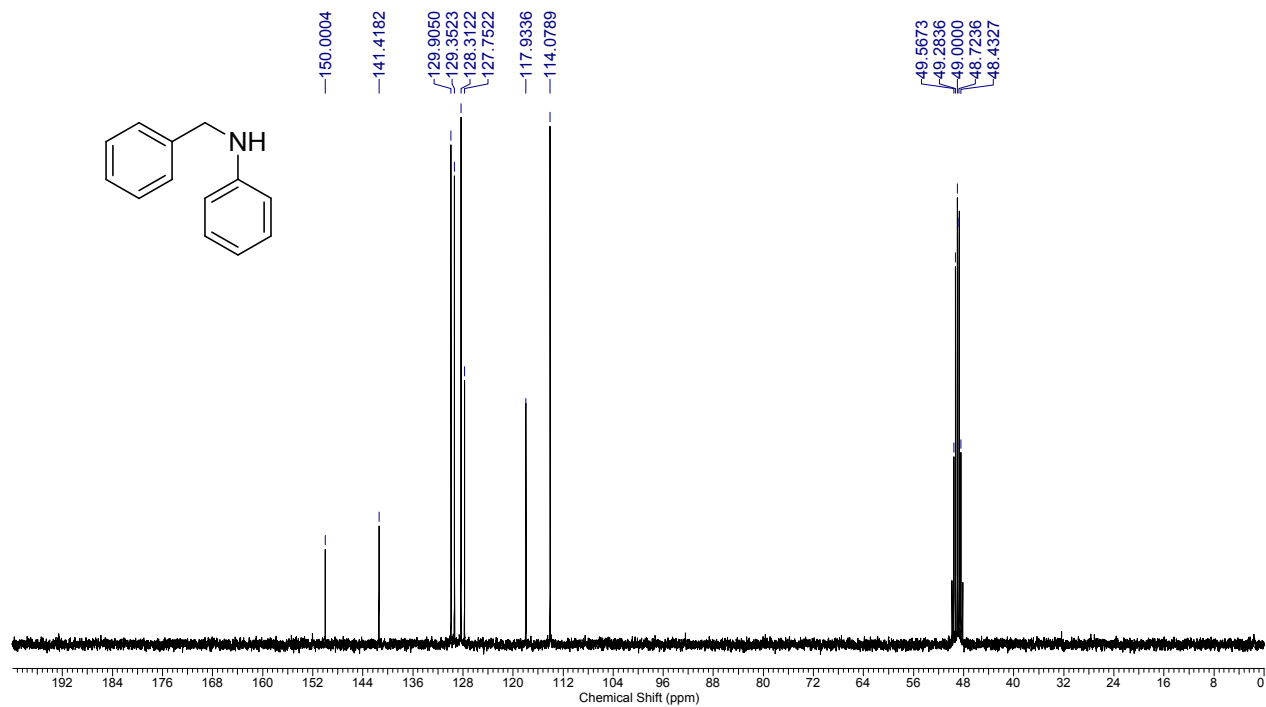
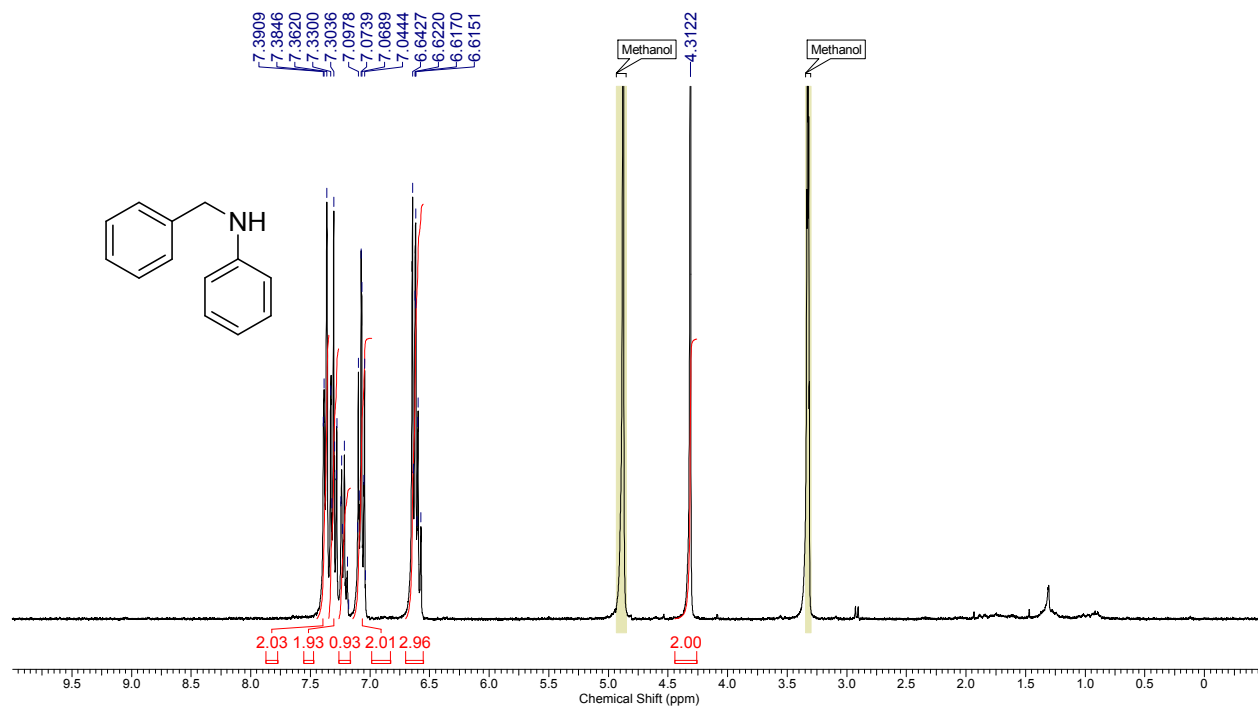


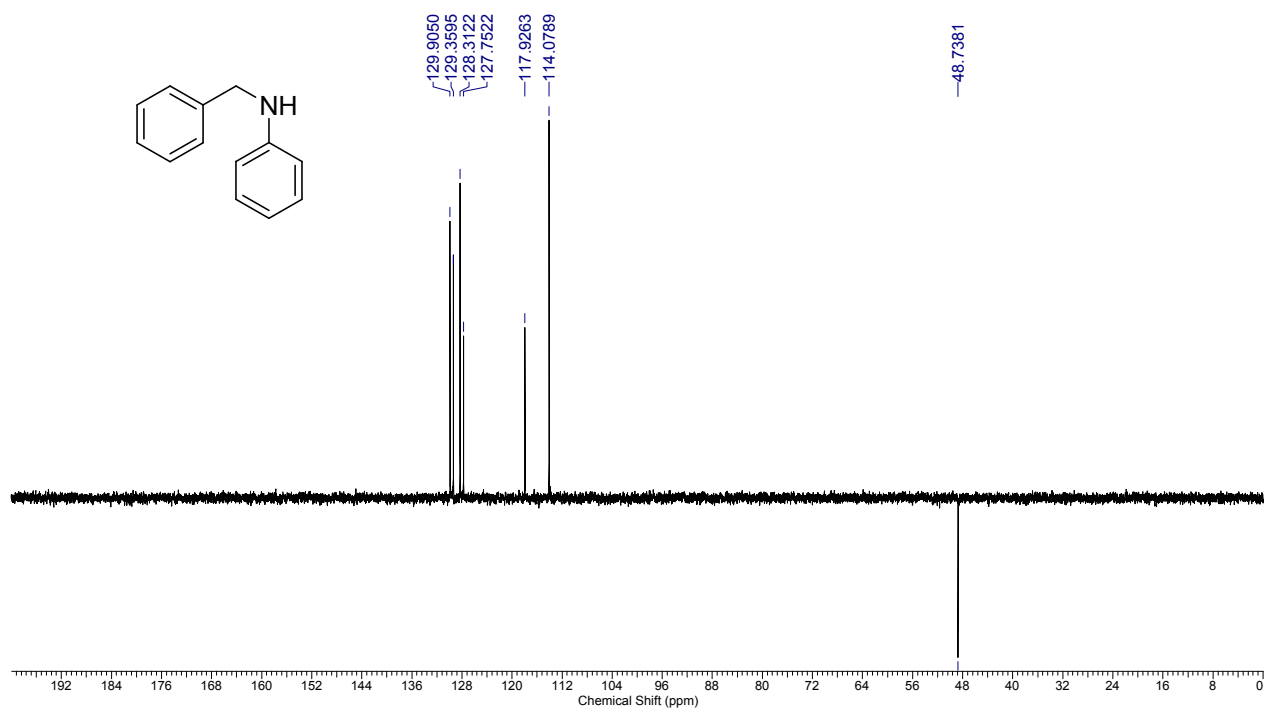
1-Benzylpiperidine (28)



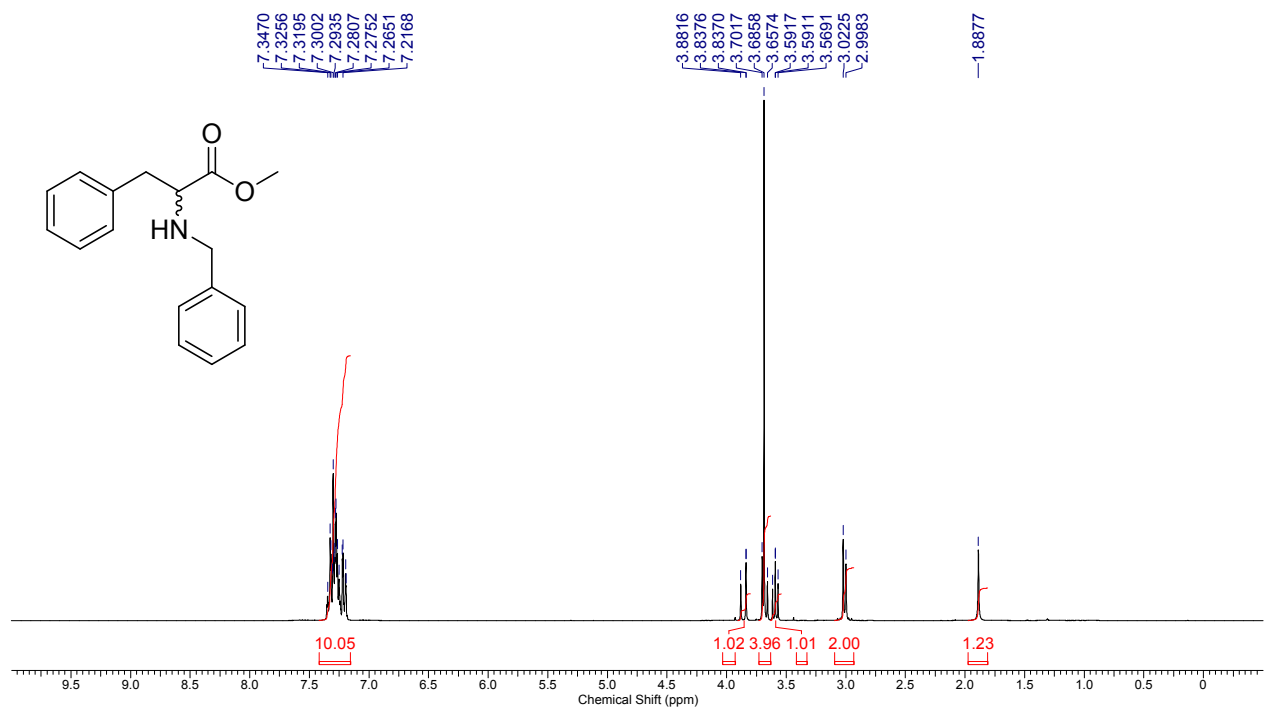


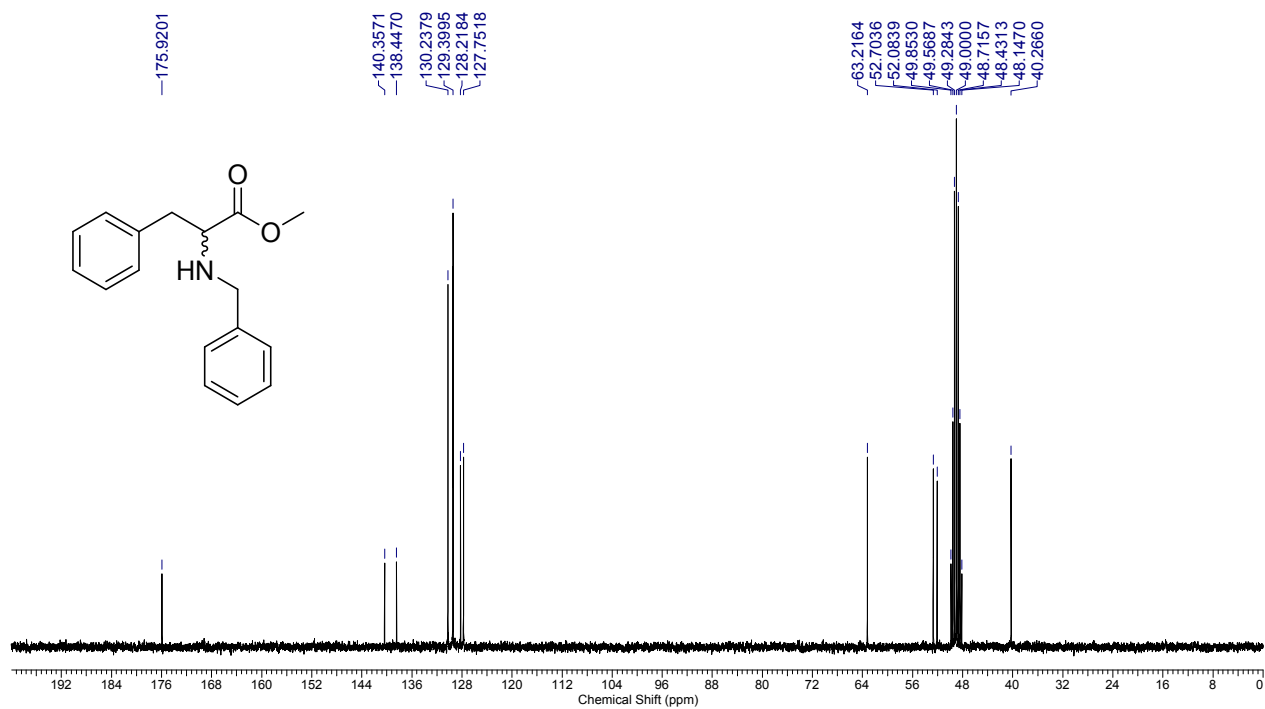
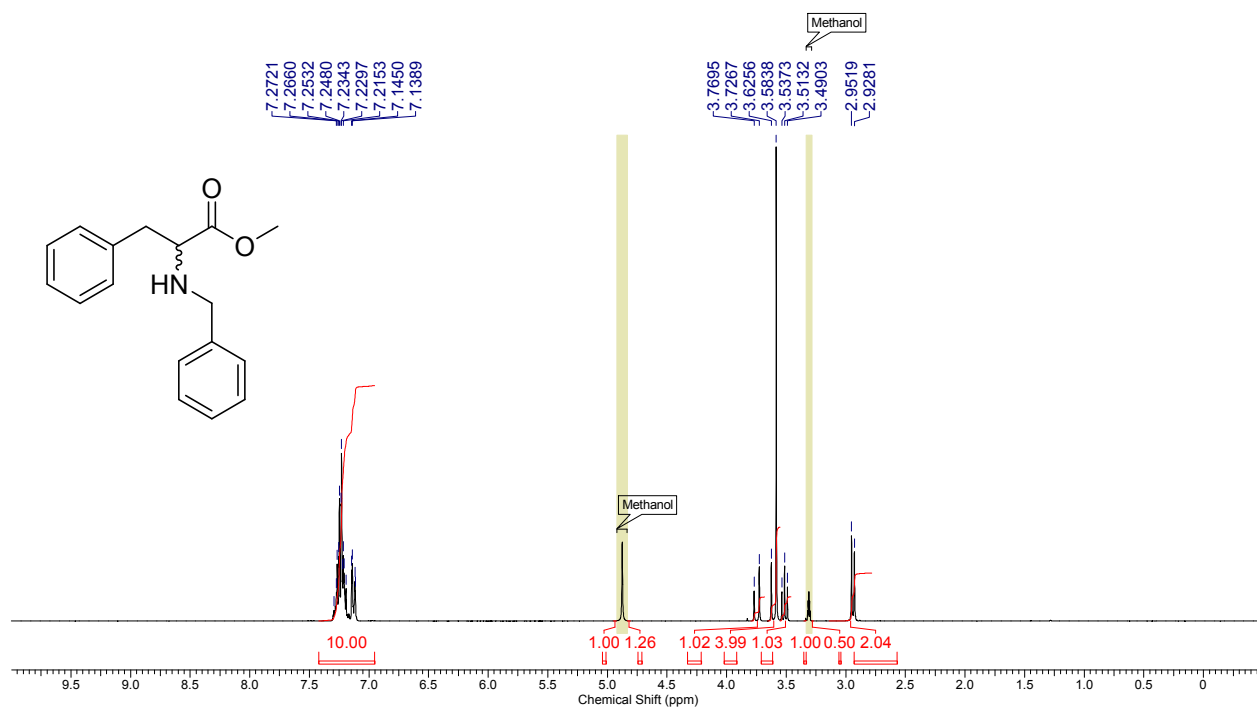
N-benzyl-aniline (30)



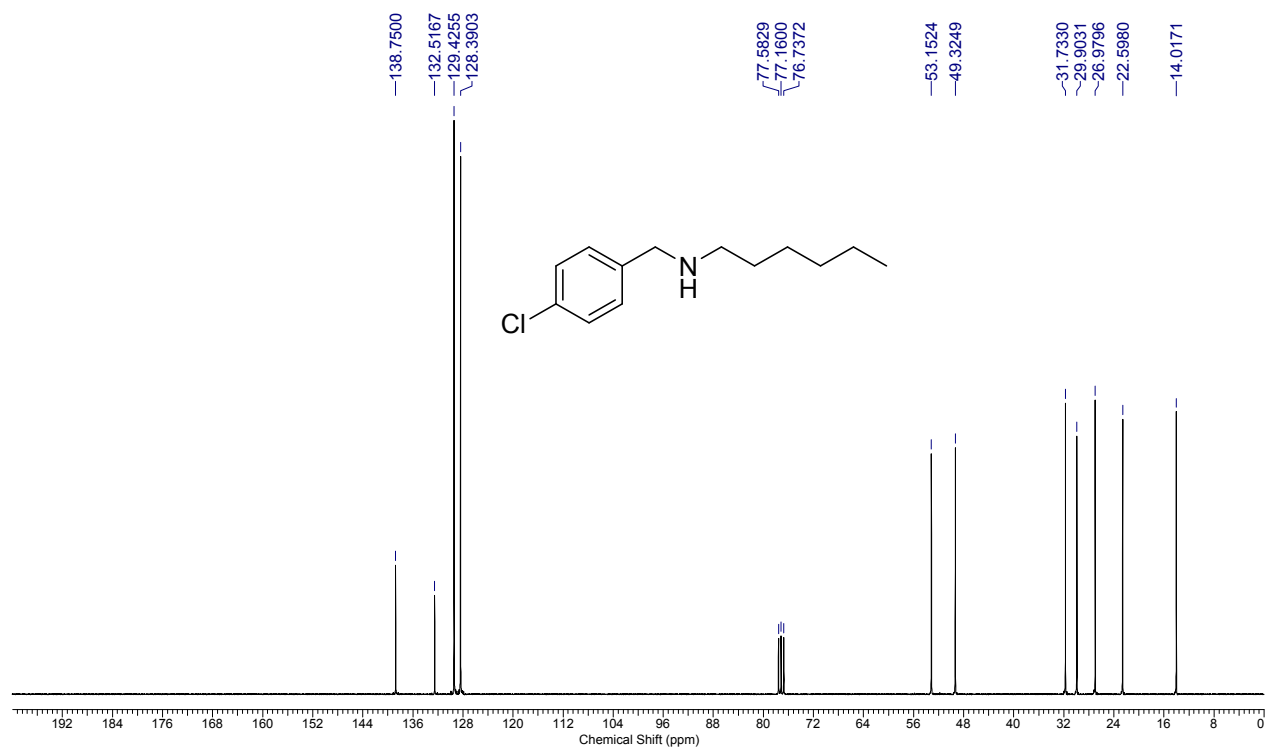
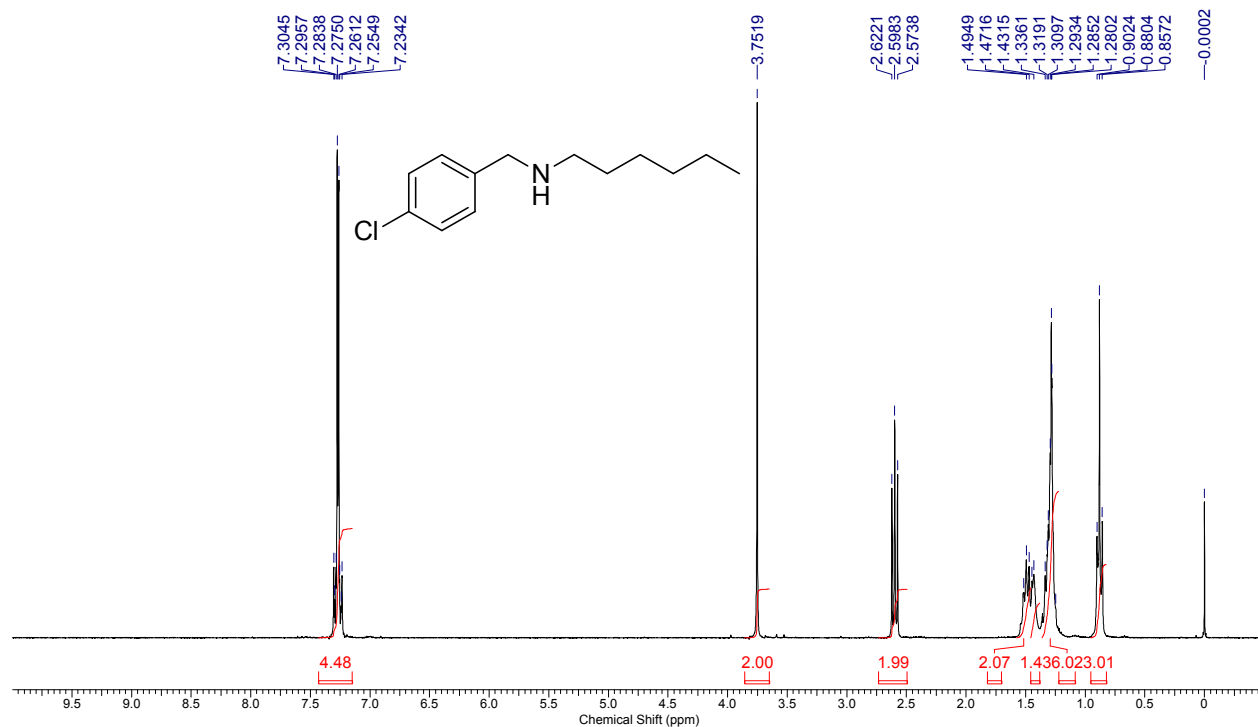


N-benzylphenylalanine methyl ester (34)



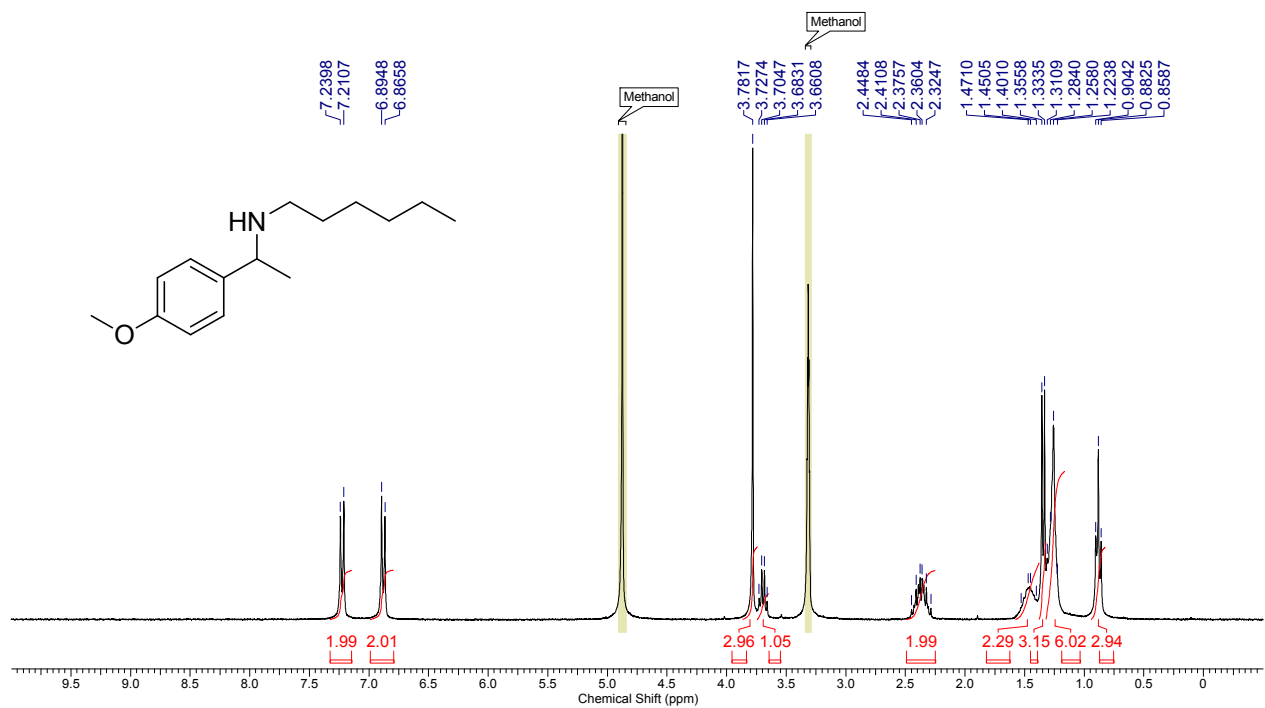


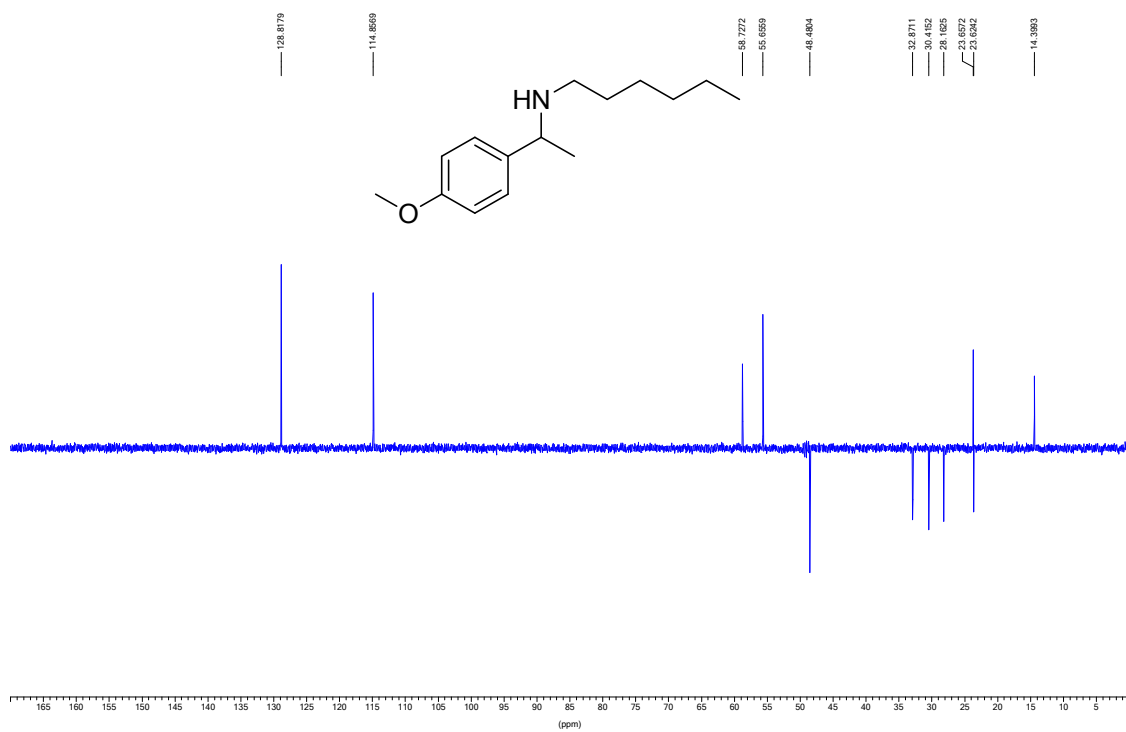
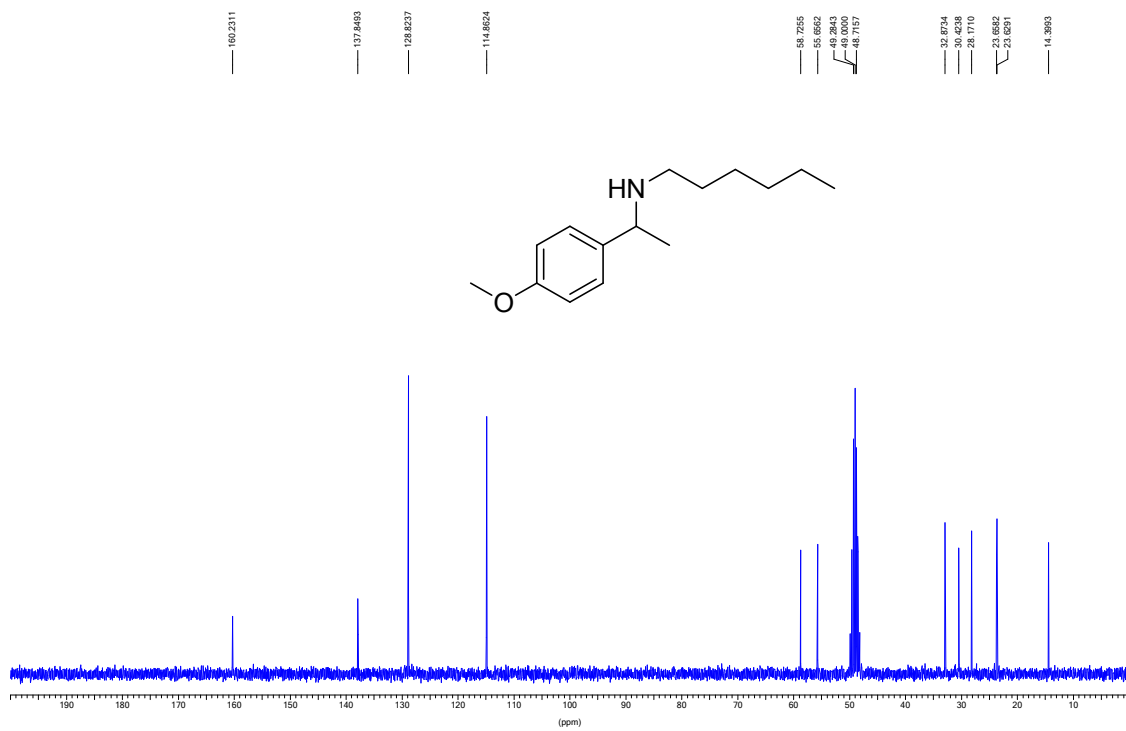
4-chloro-*N*-hexyl-Benzenemethanamine (37)



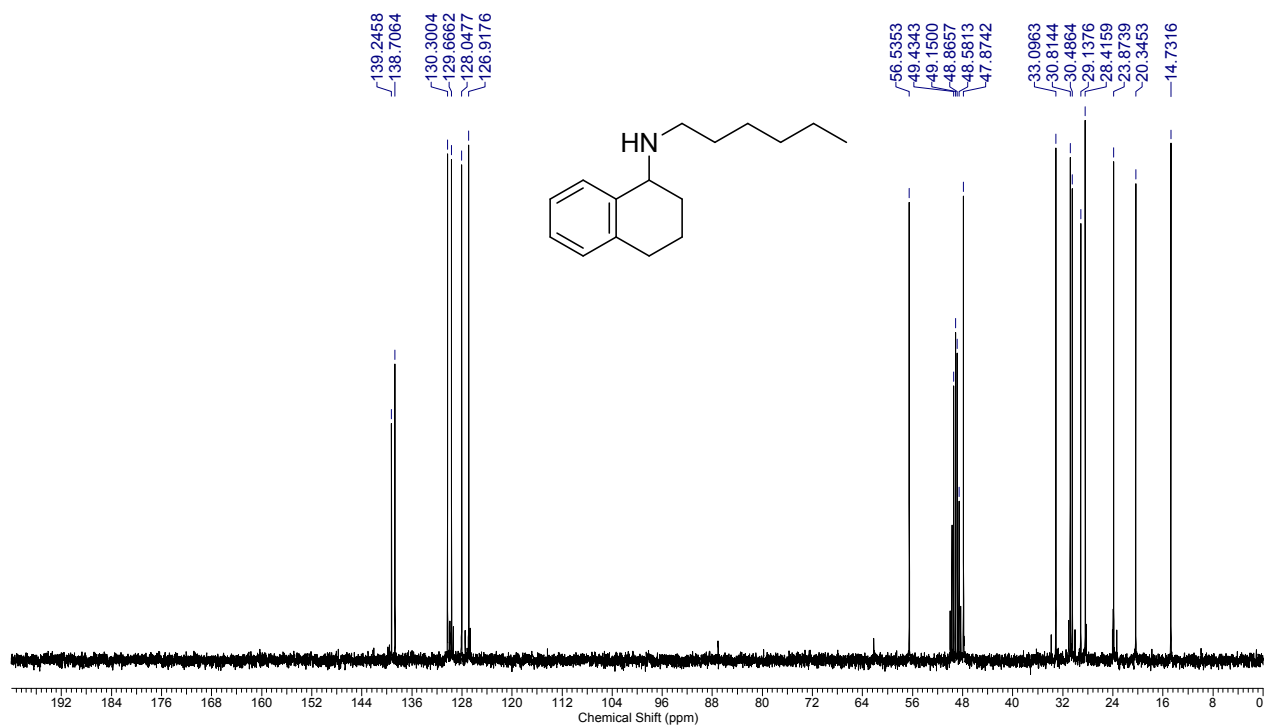
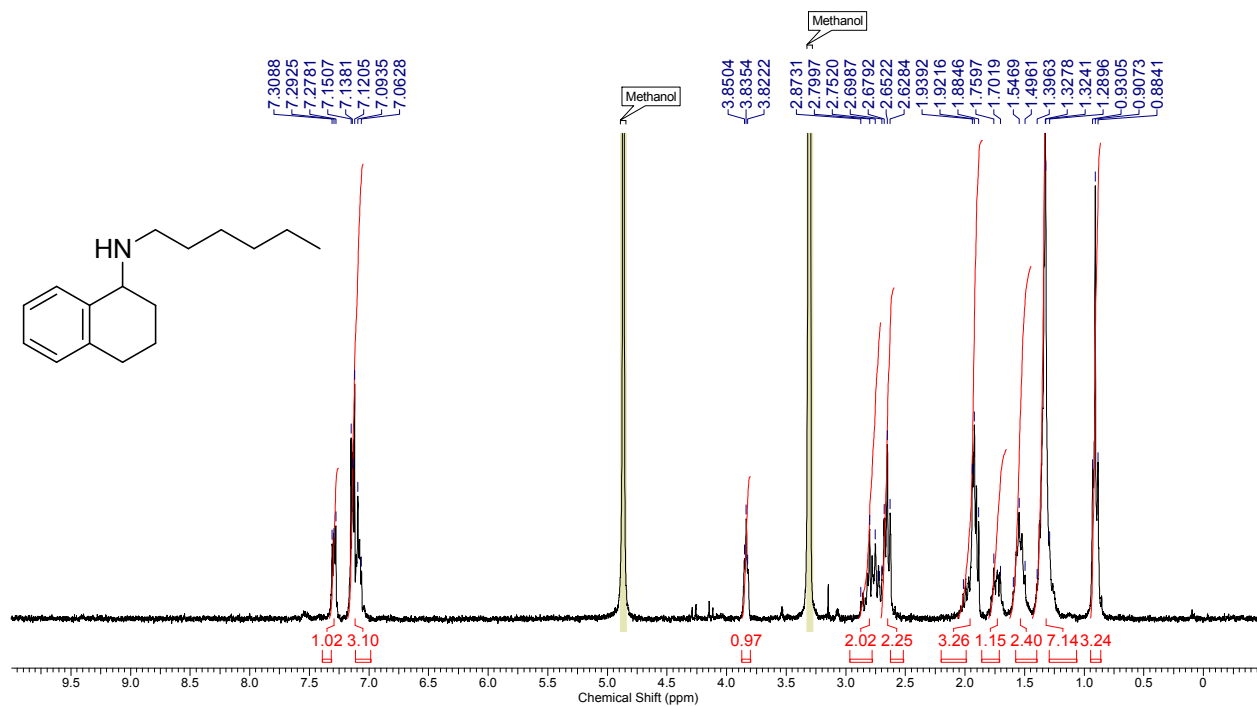


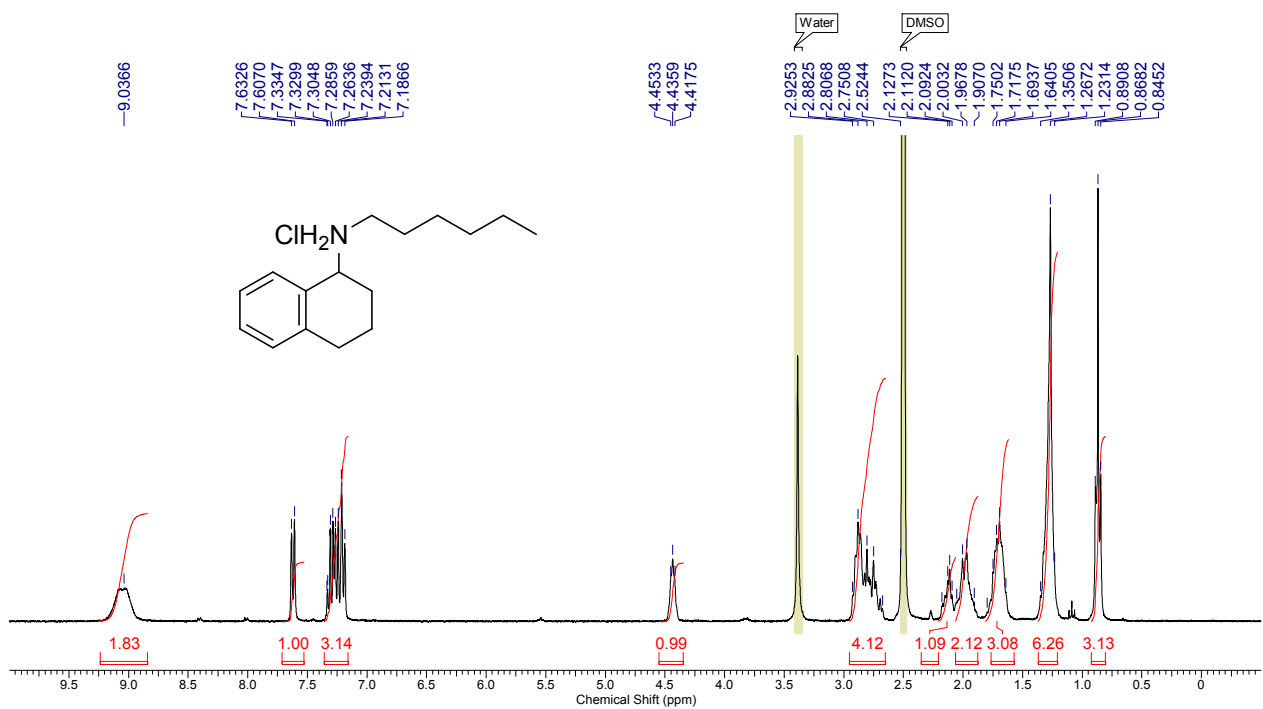
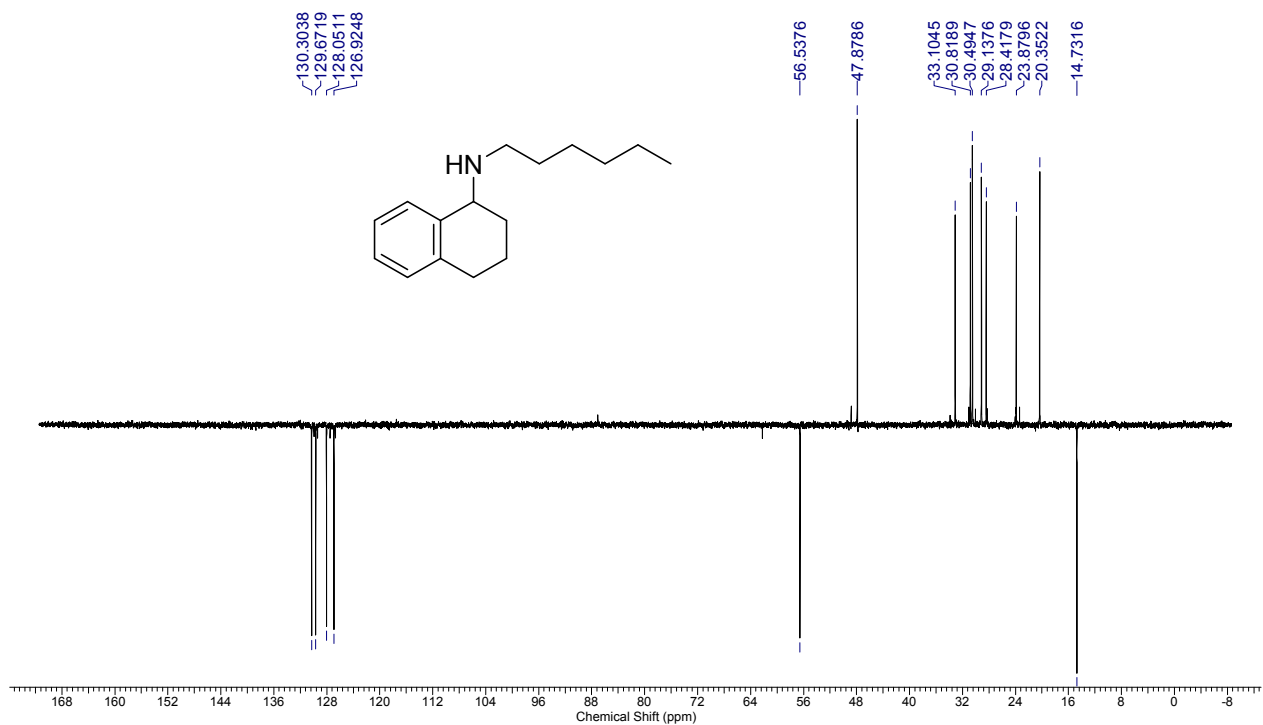
***N*-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]hexan-1-amine (39)**

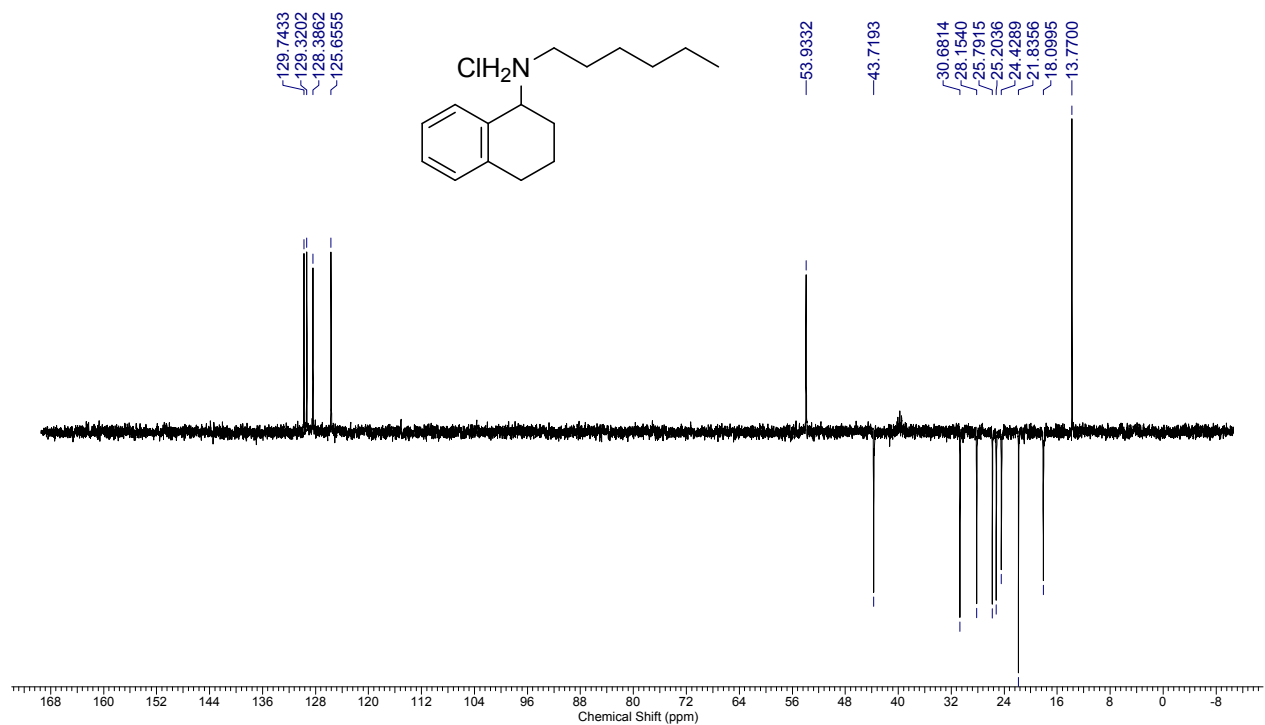
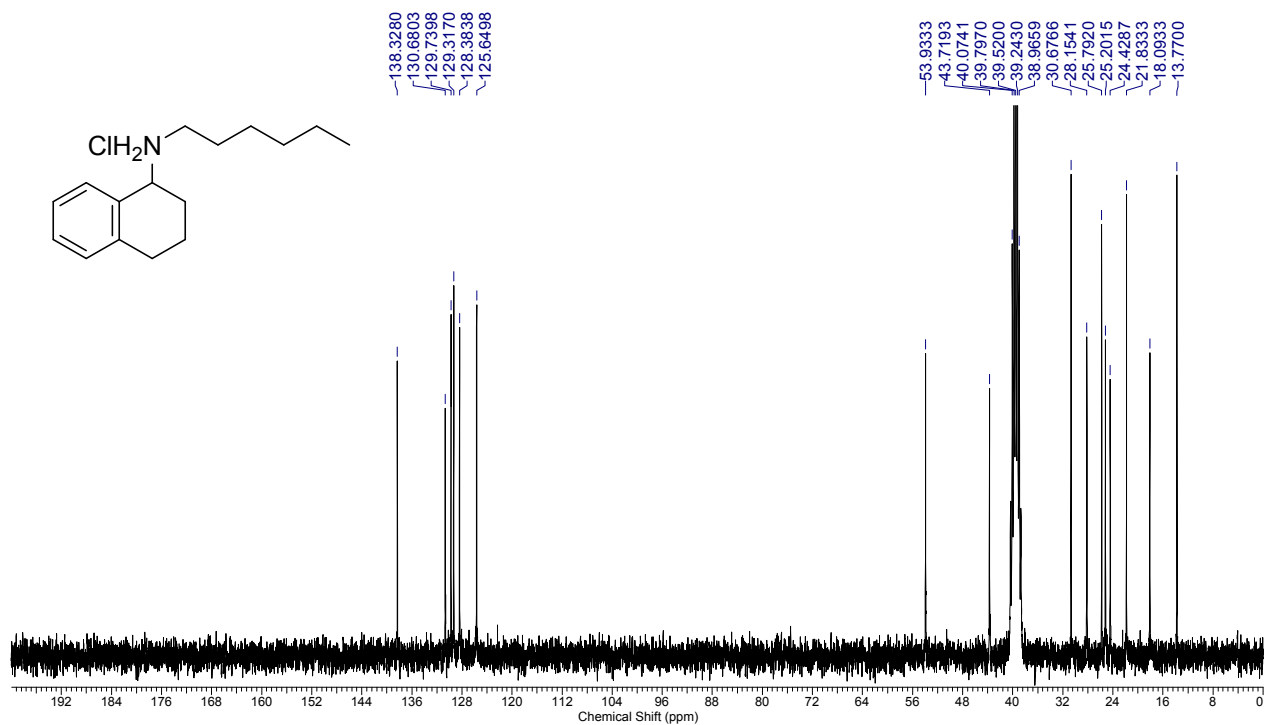




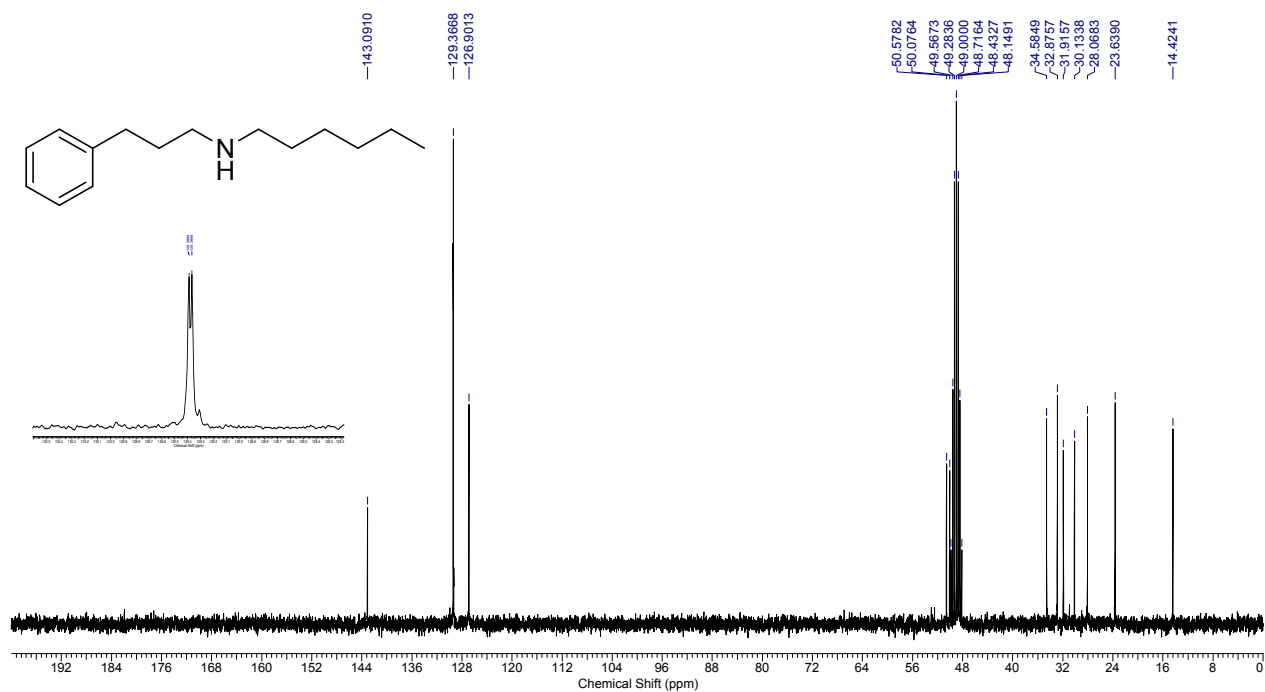
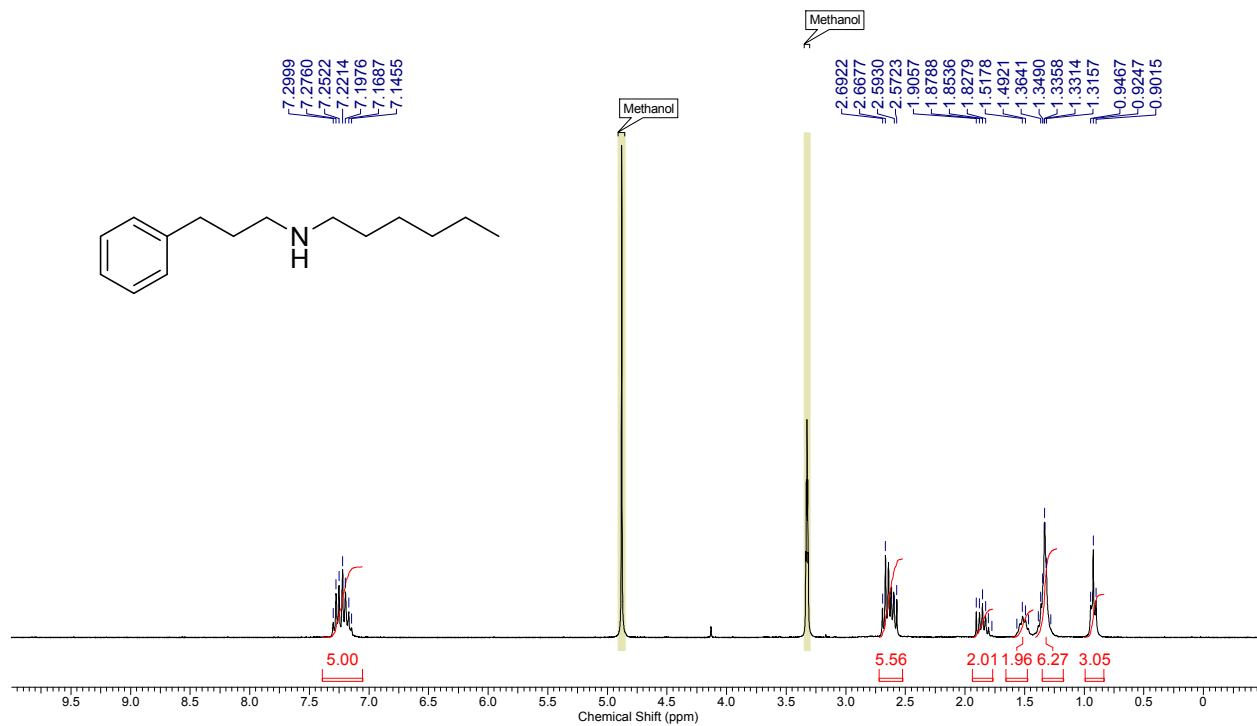
***N*-hexyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro 1-Naphthalenamine (41)**

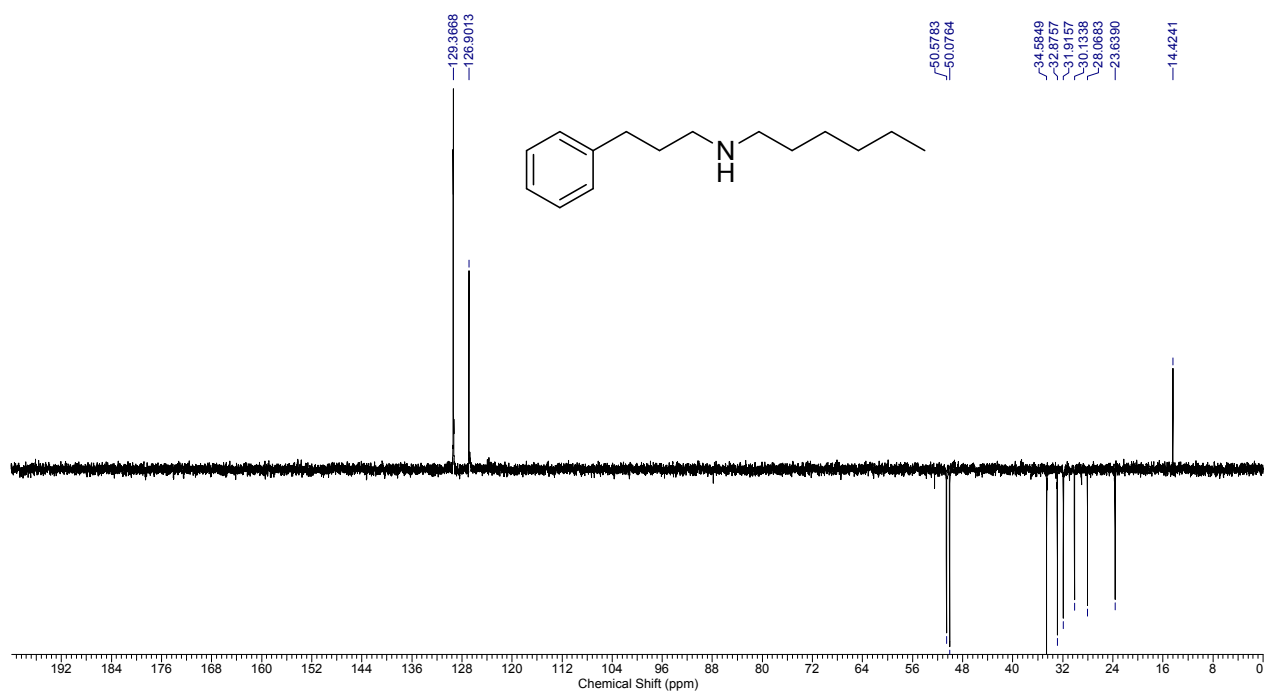




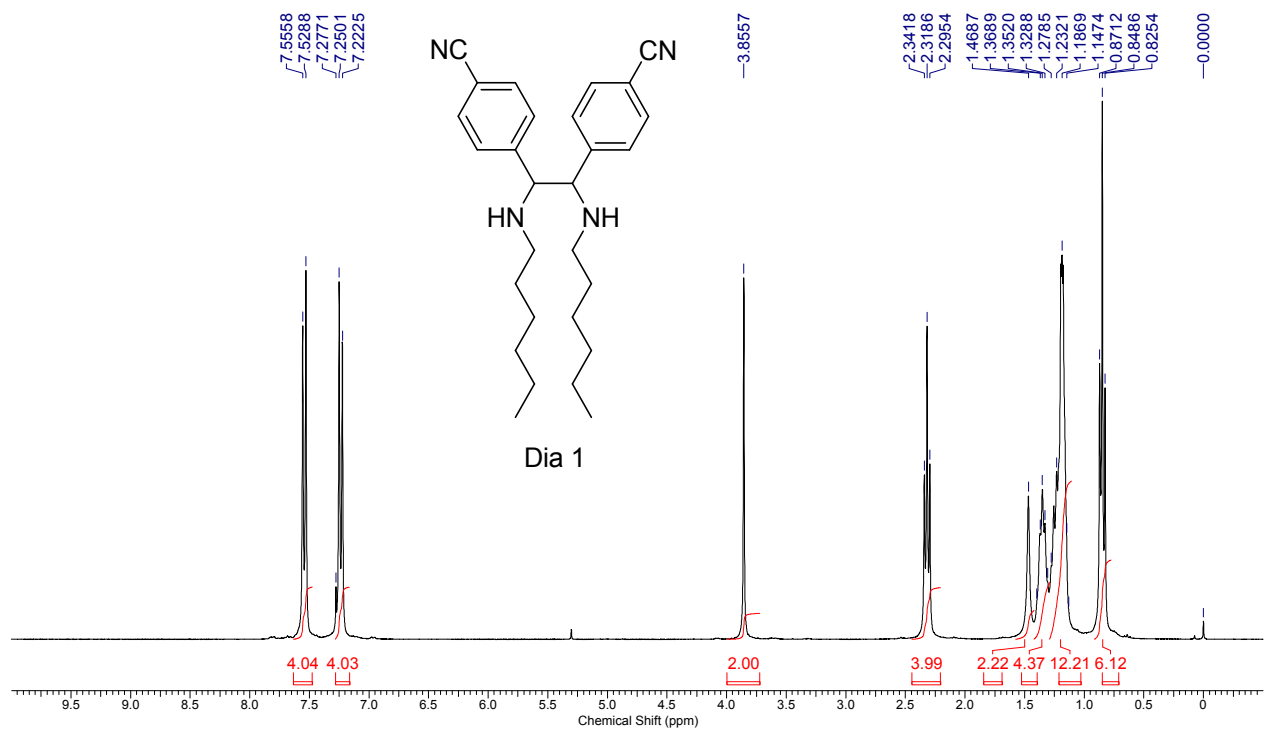


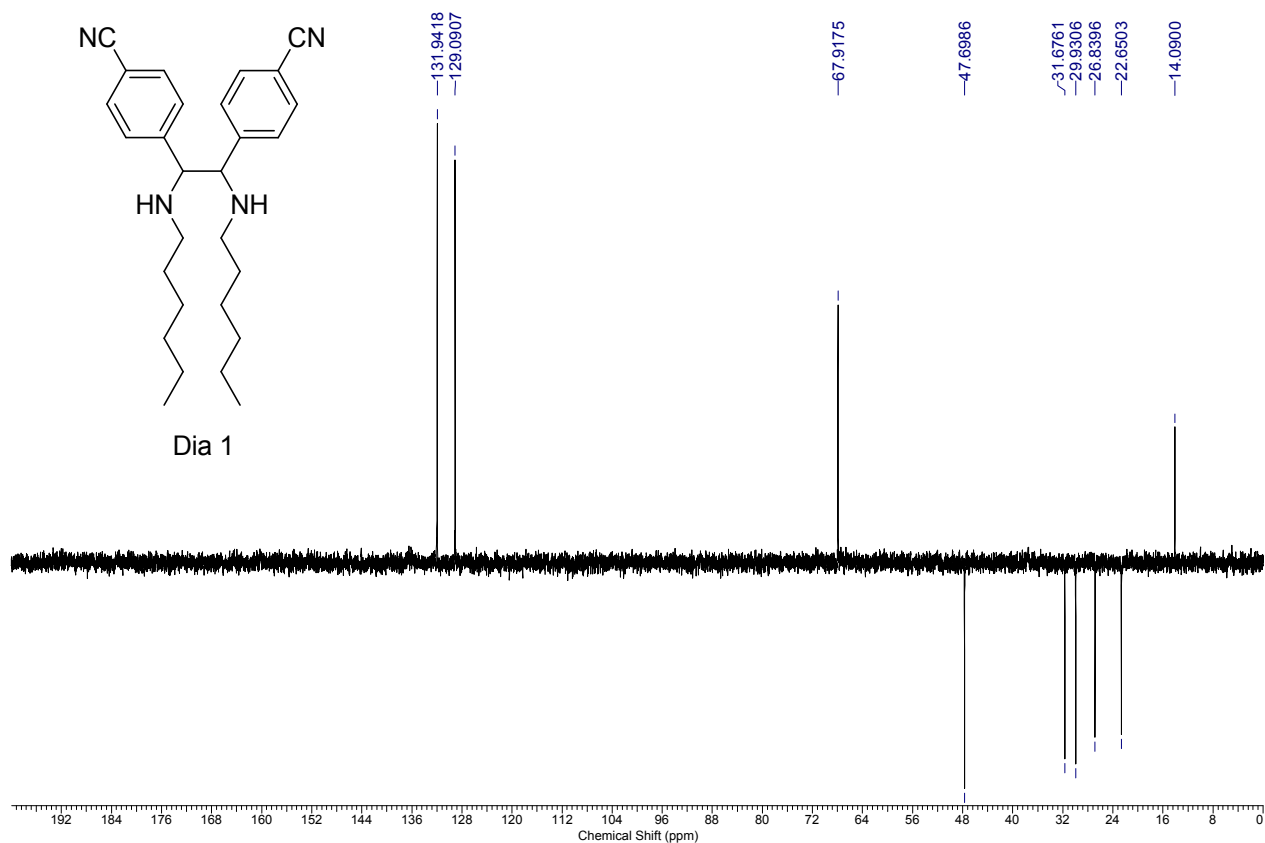
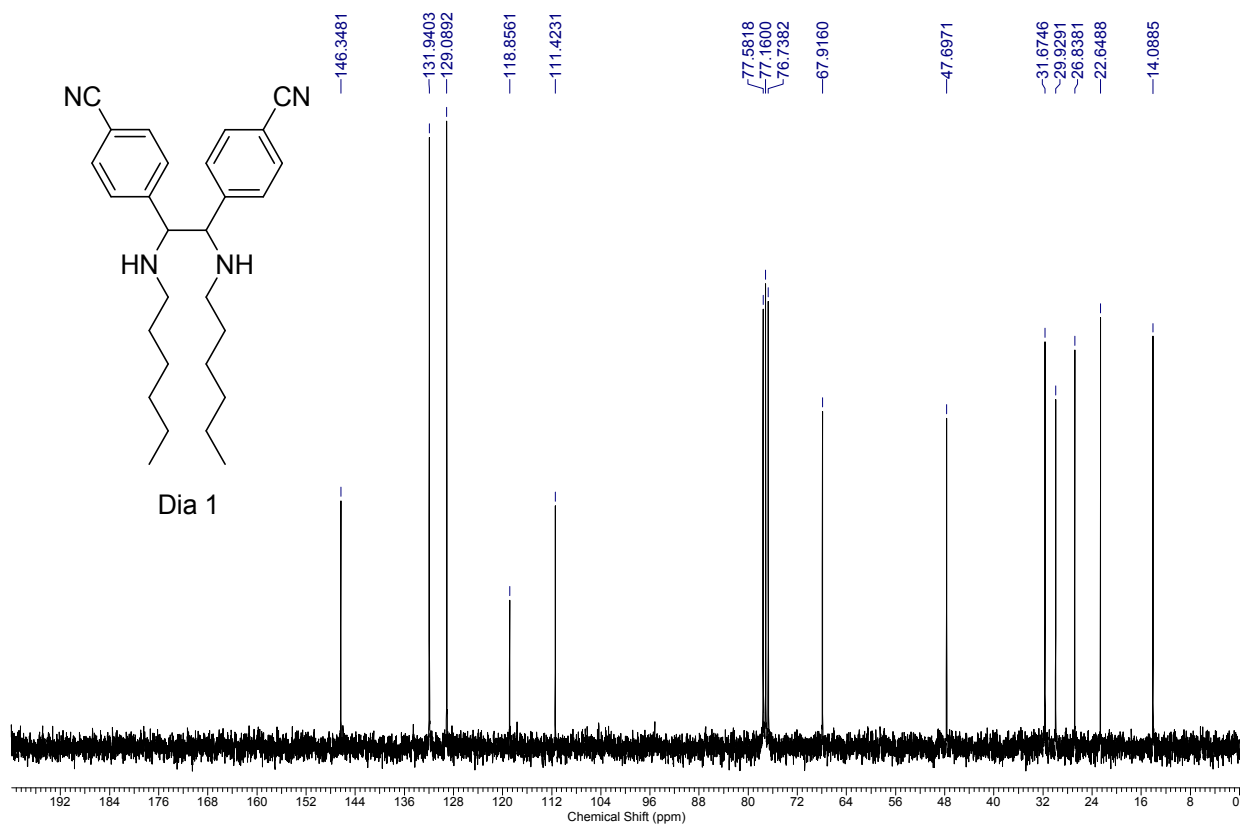
***N*-(3-phenylpropyl)hexan-1-amine (43)**

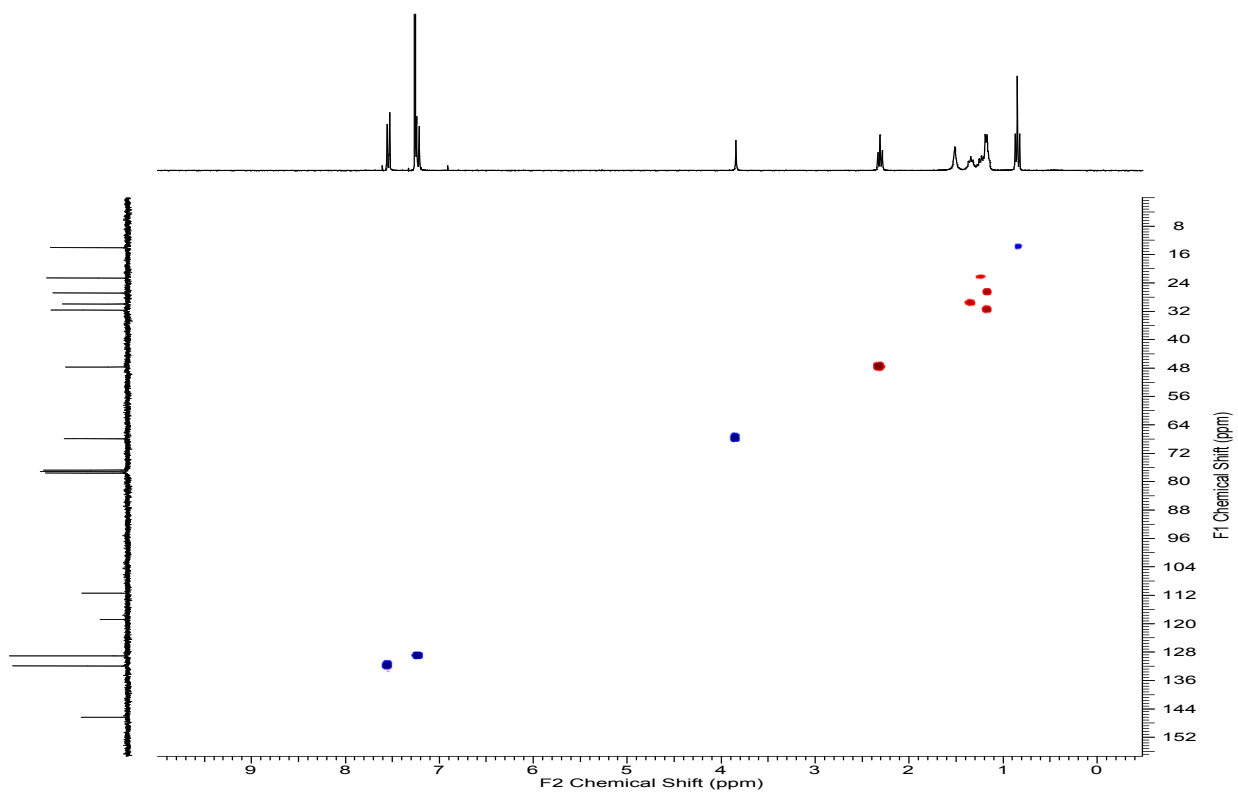


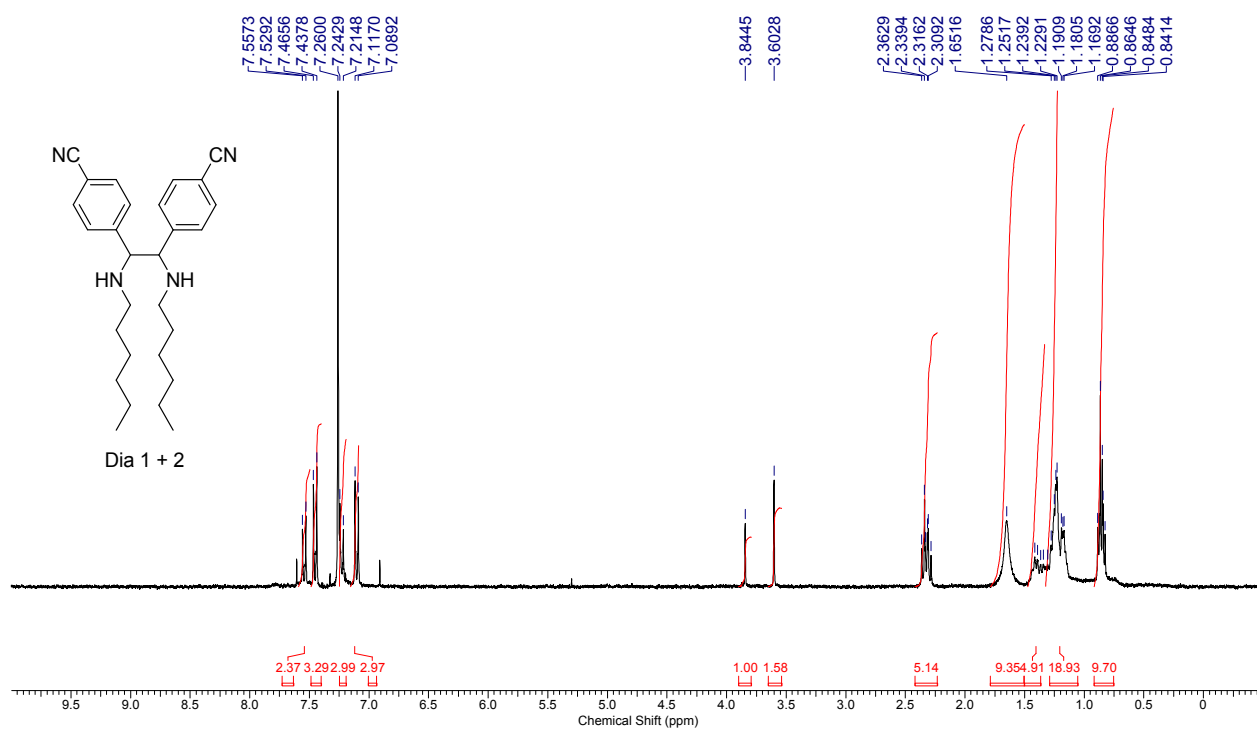
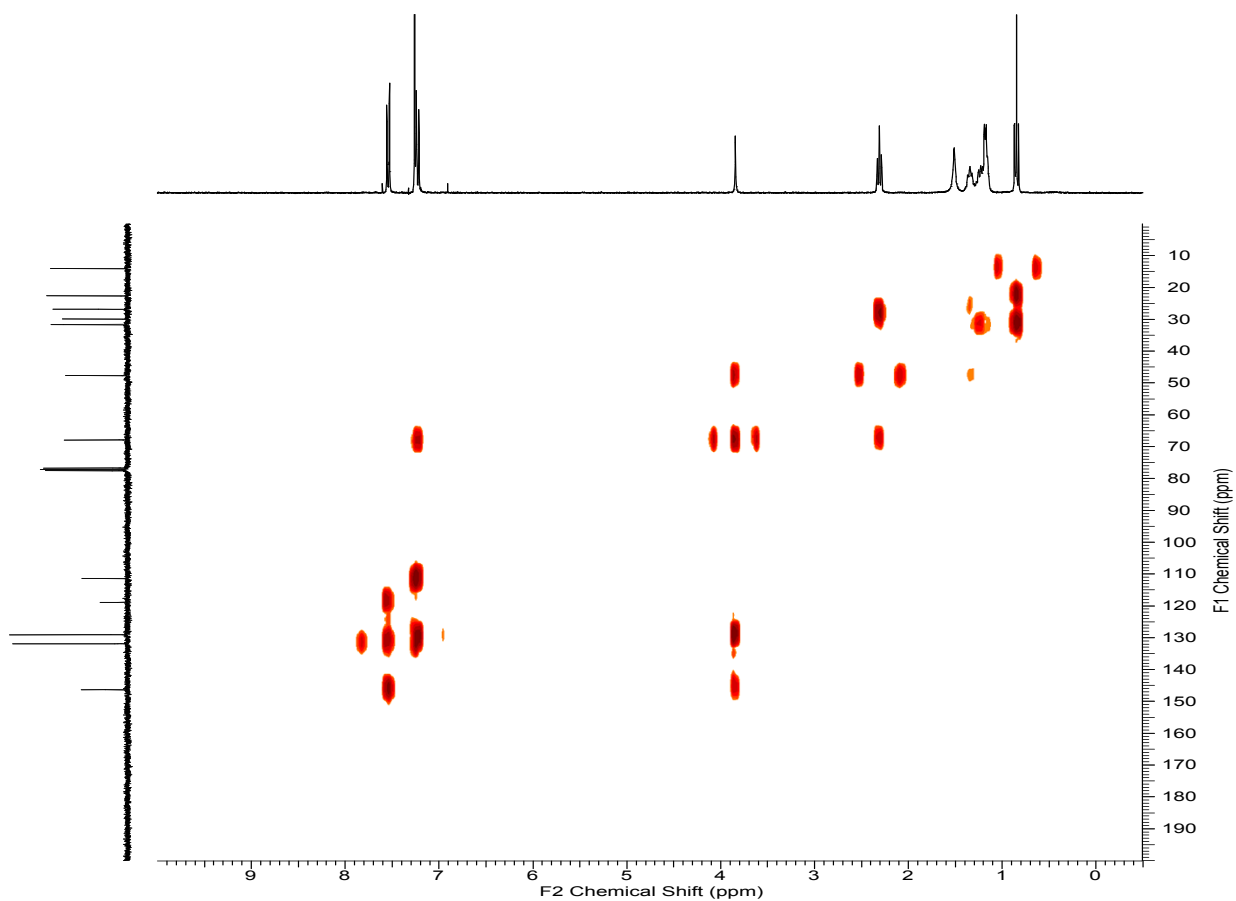


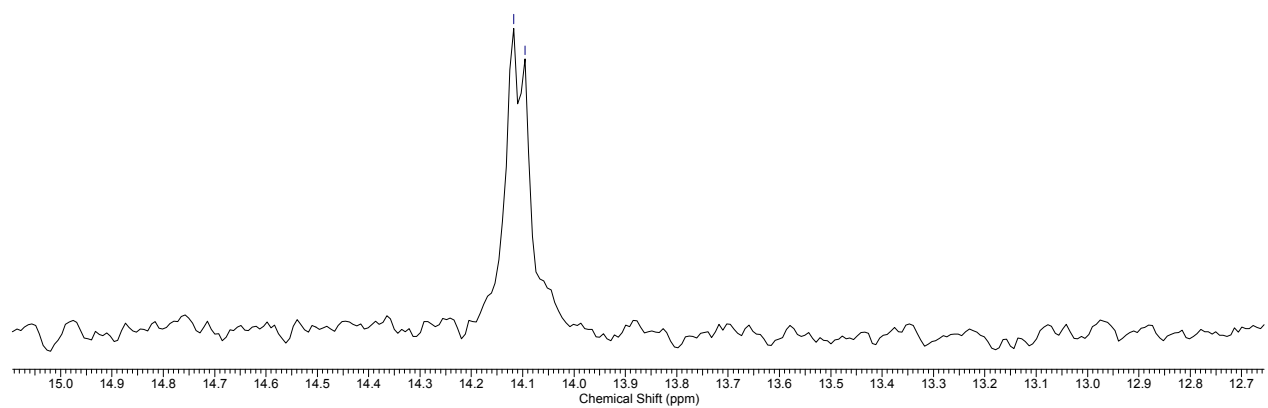
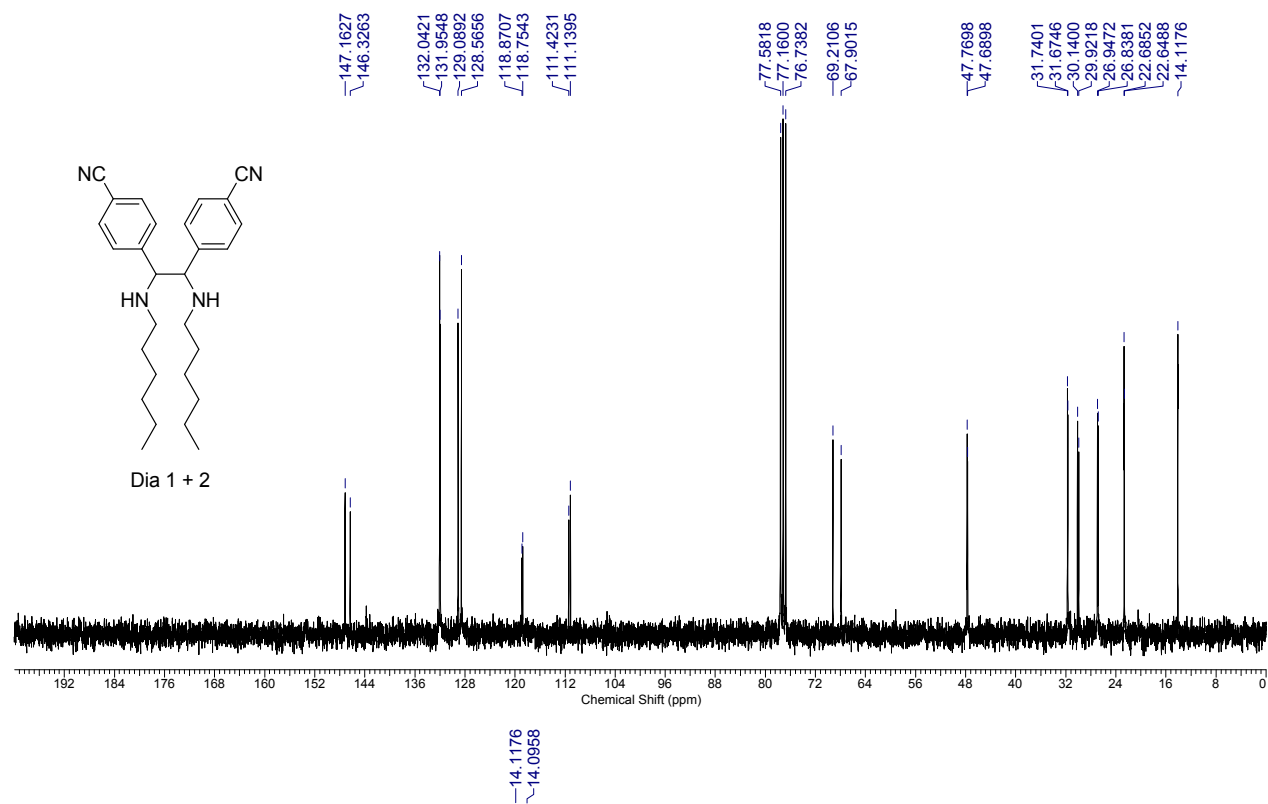
***N,N'*-dihexyl-1,2-di(4-cyanophenyl)-1,2-ethylenediamine (45)**



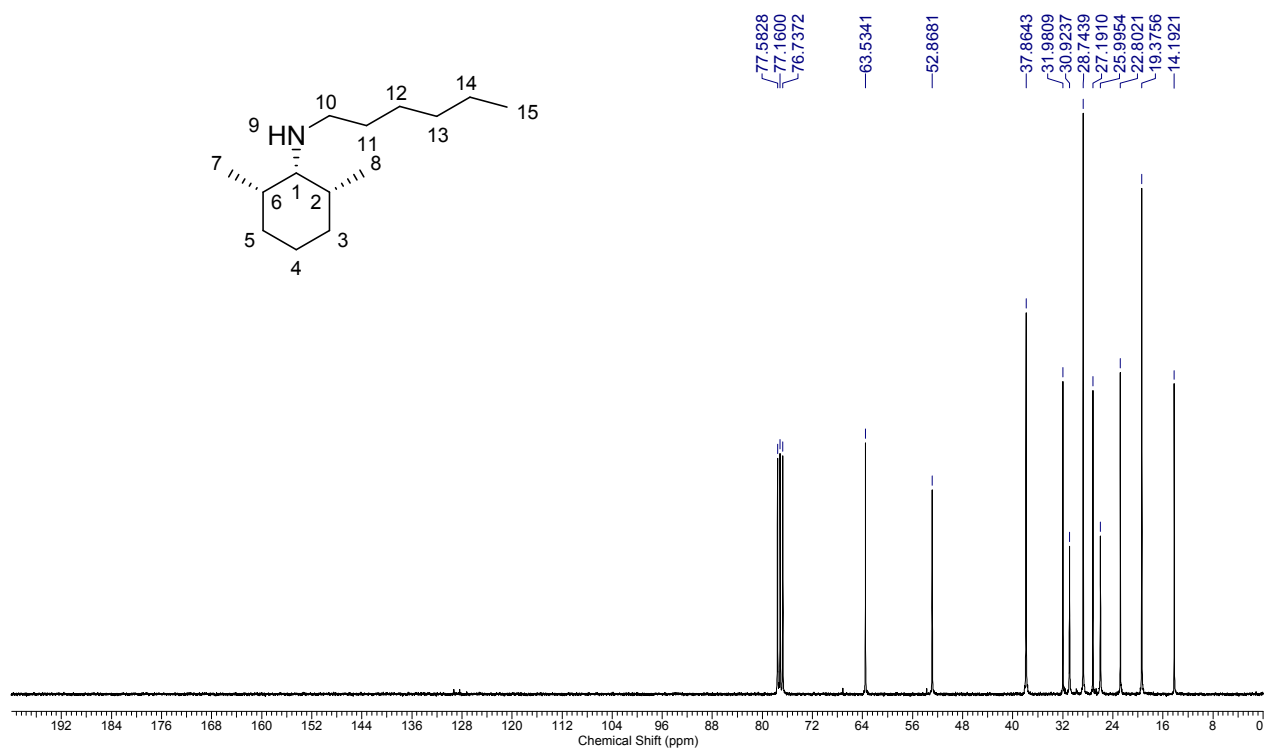
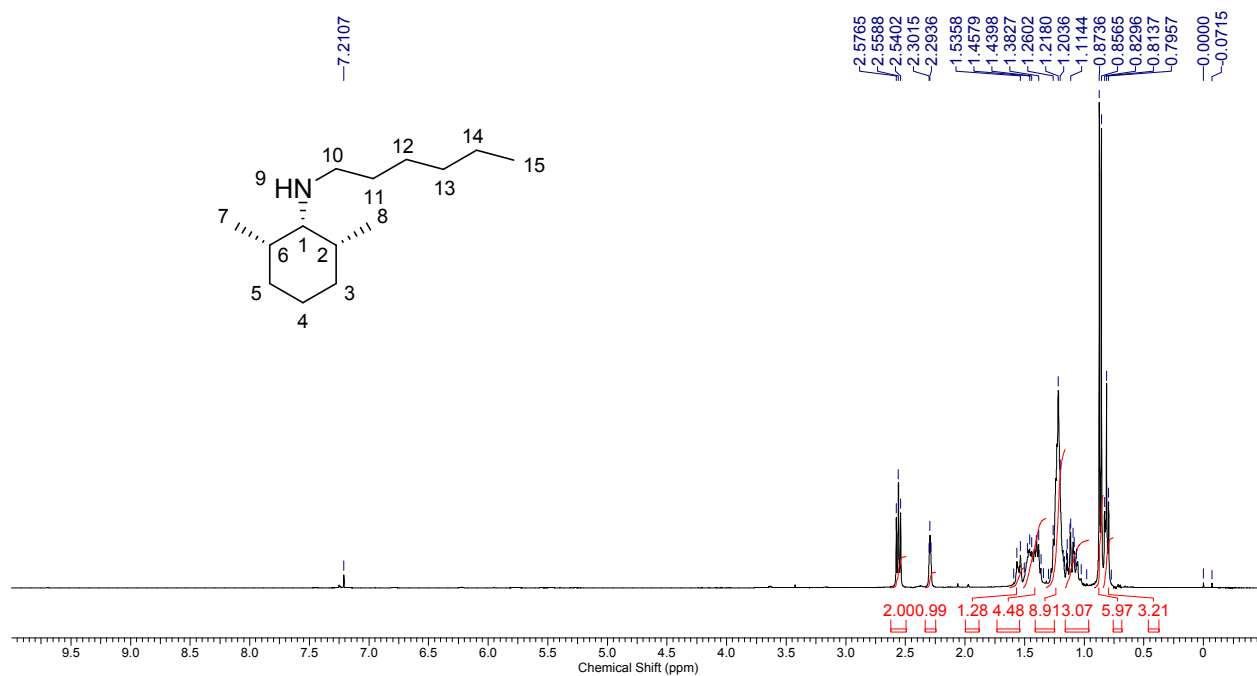


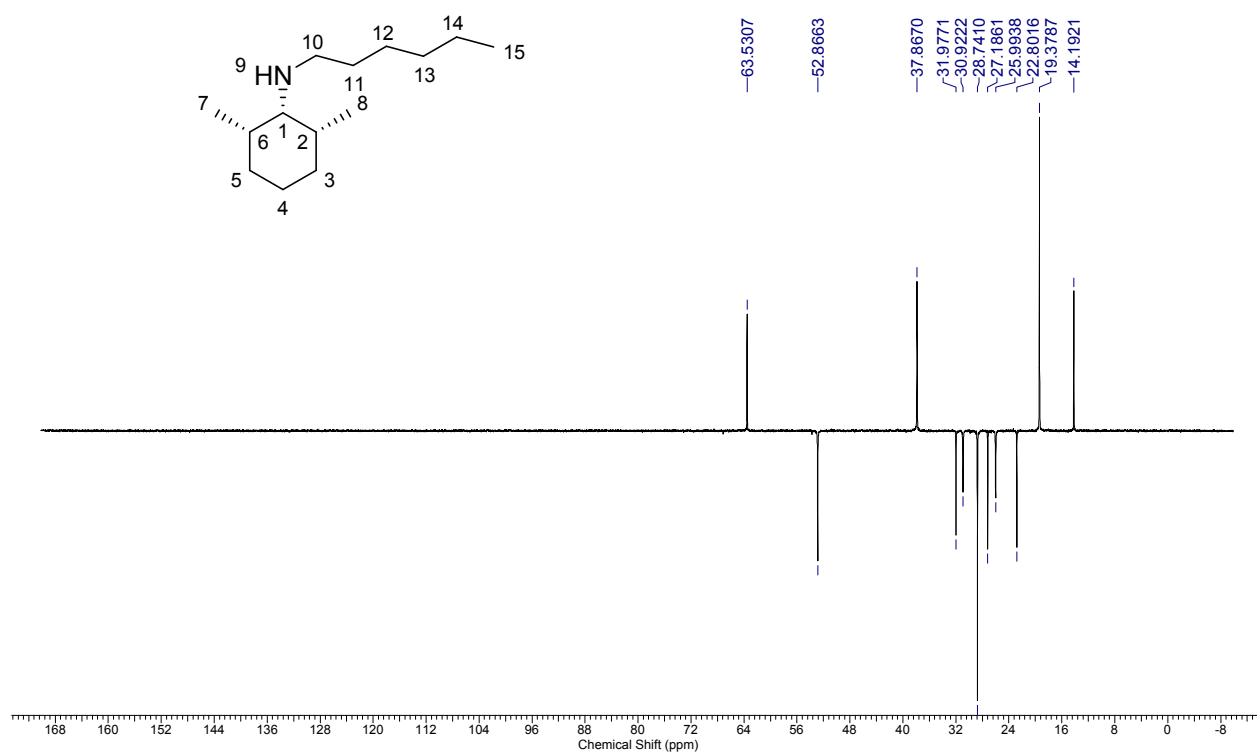


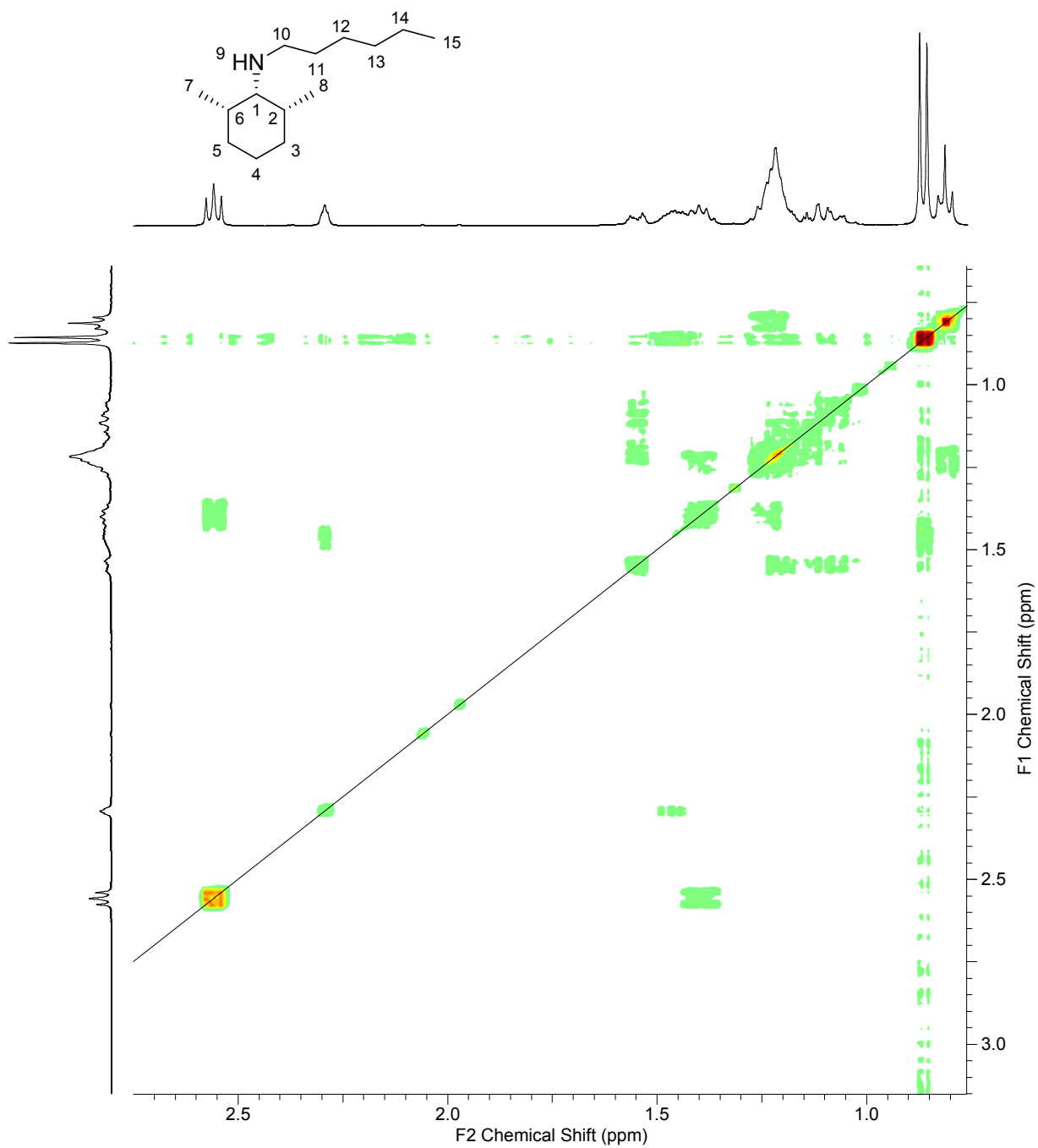


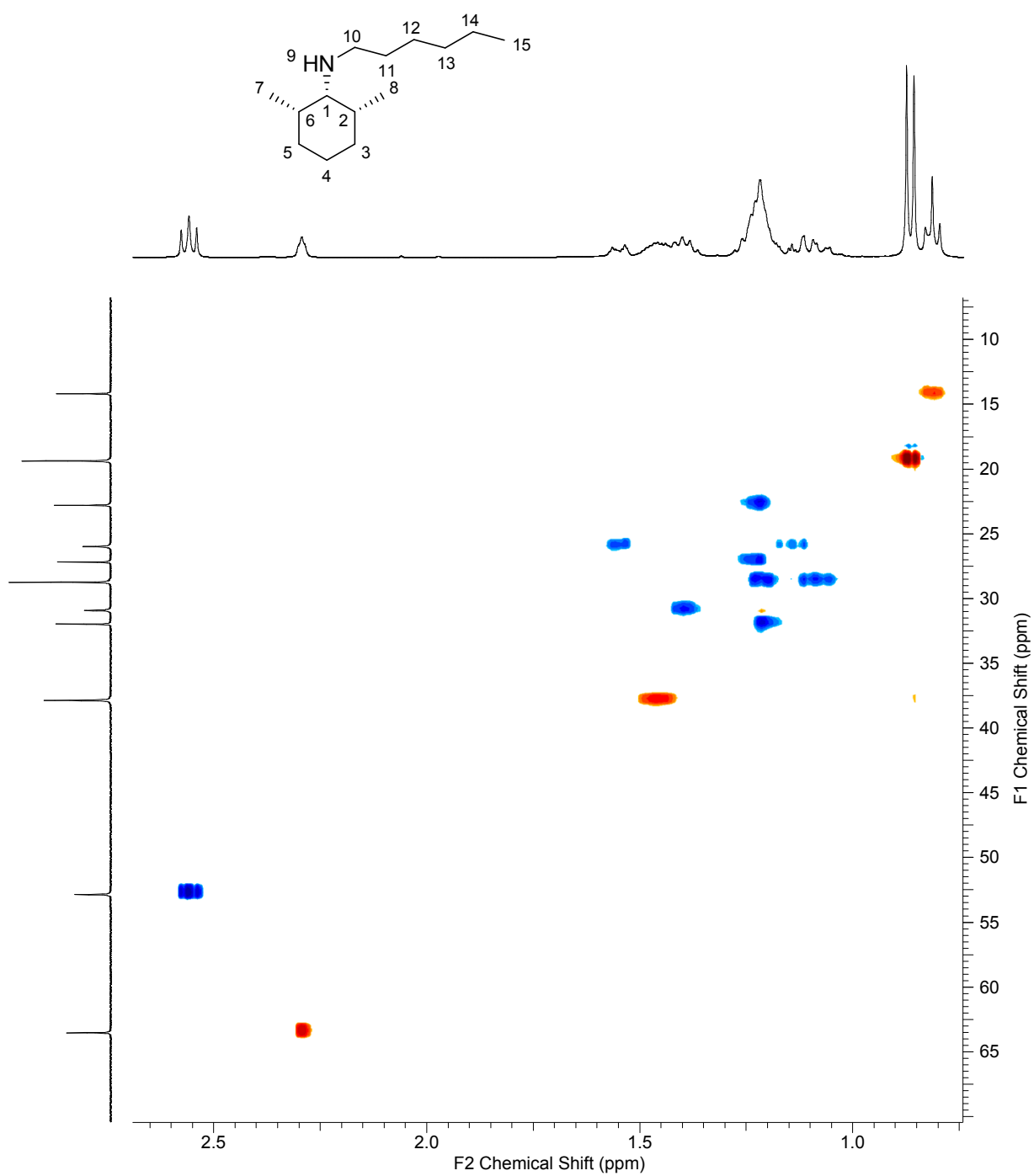


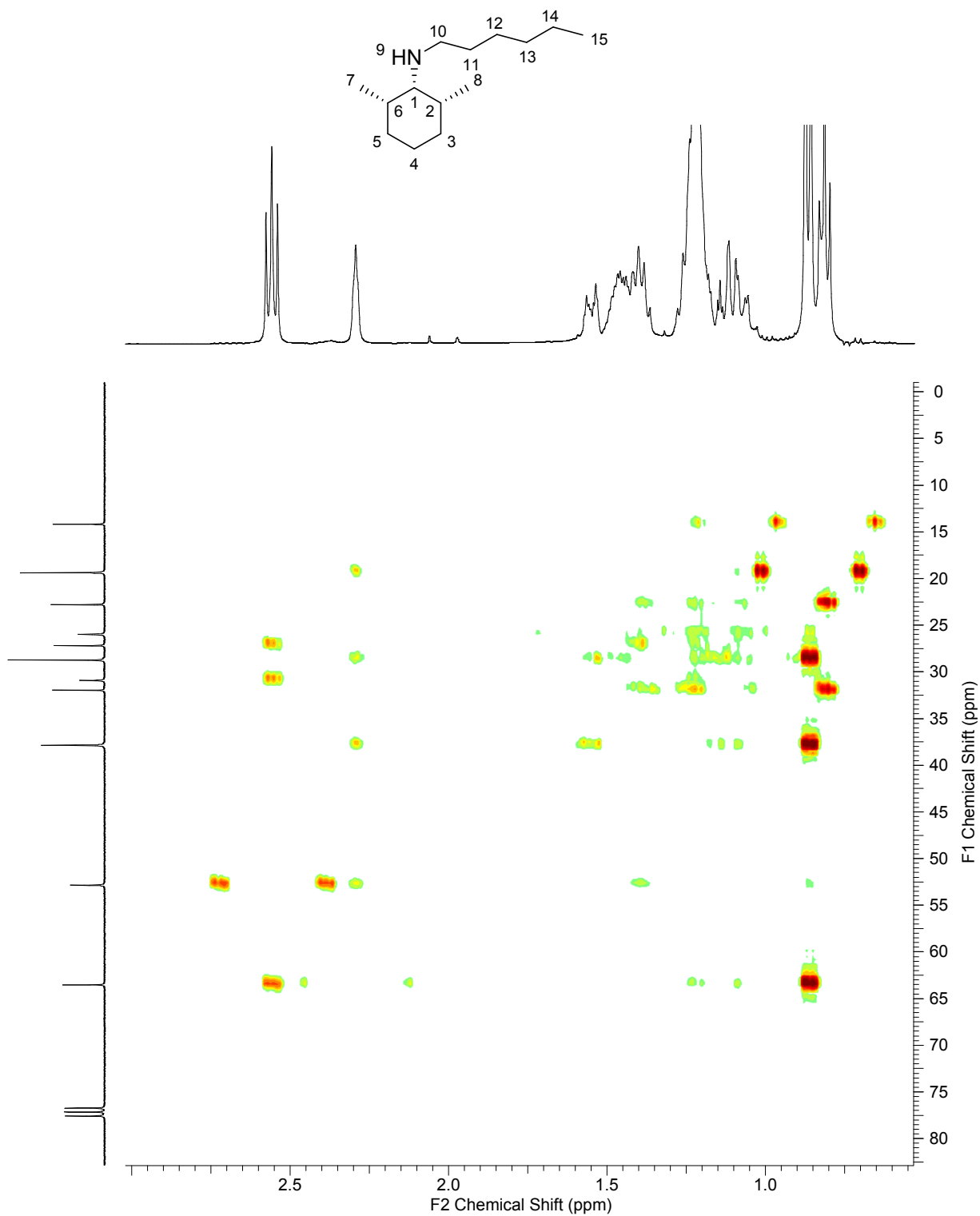
***N*-hexyl-2,6-dimethylcyclohexanamine (47A)**

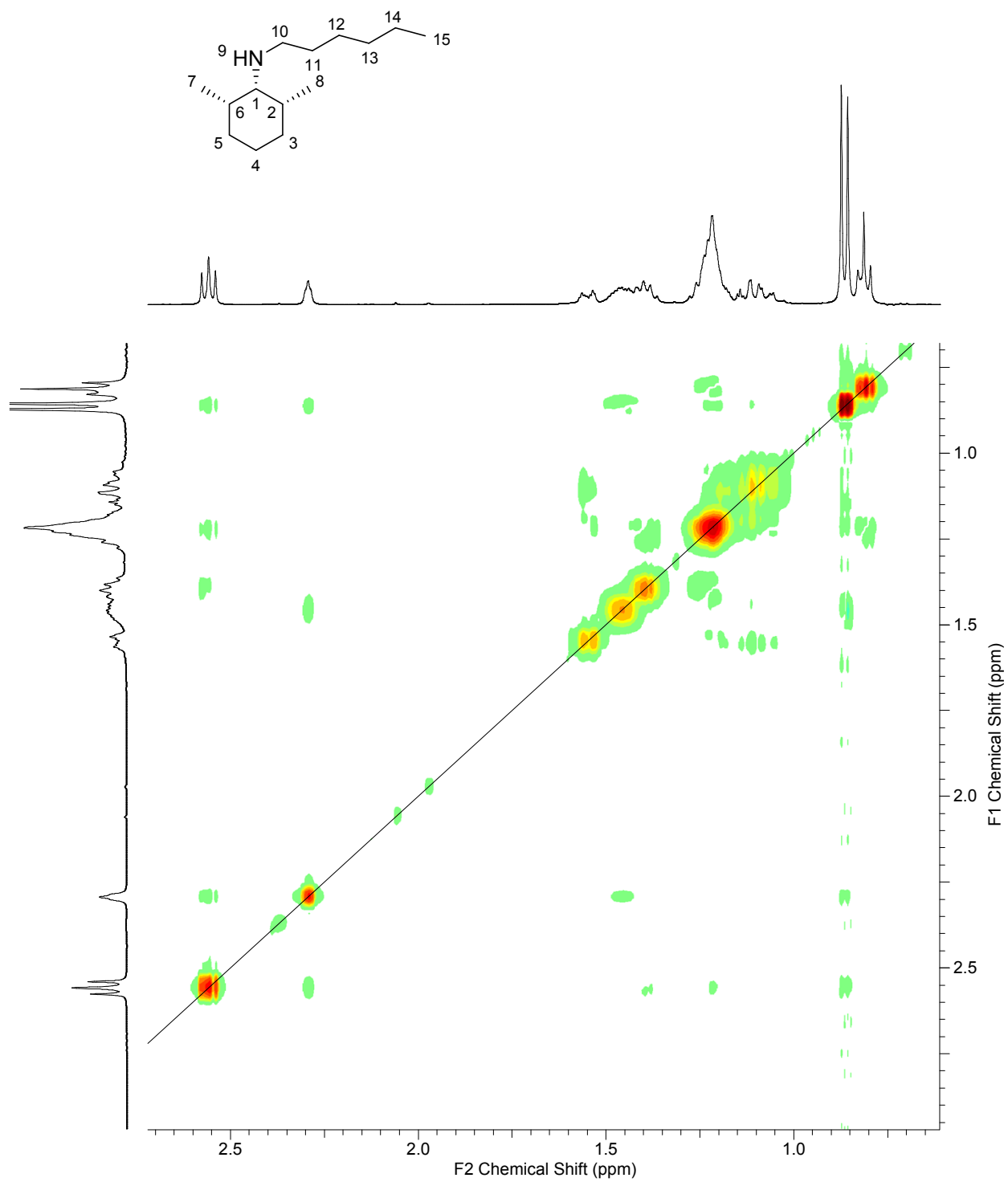




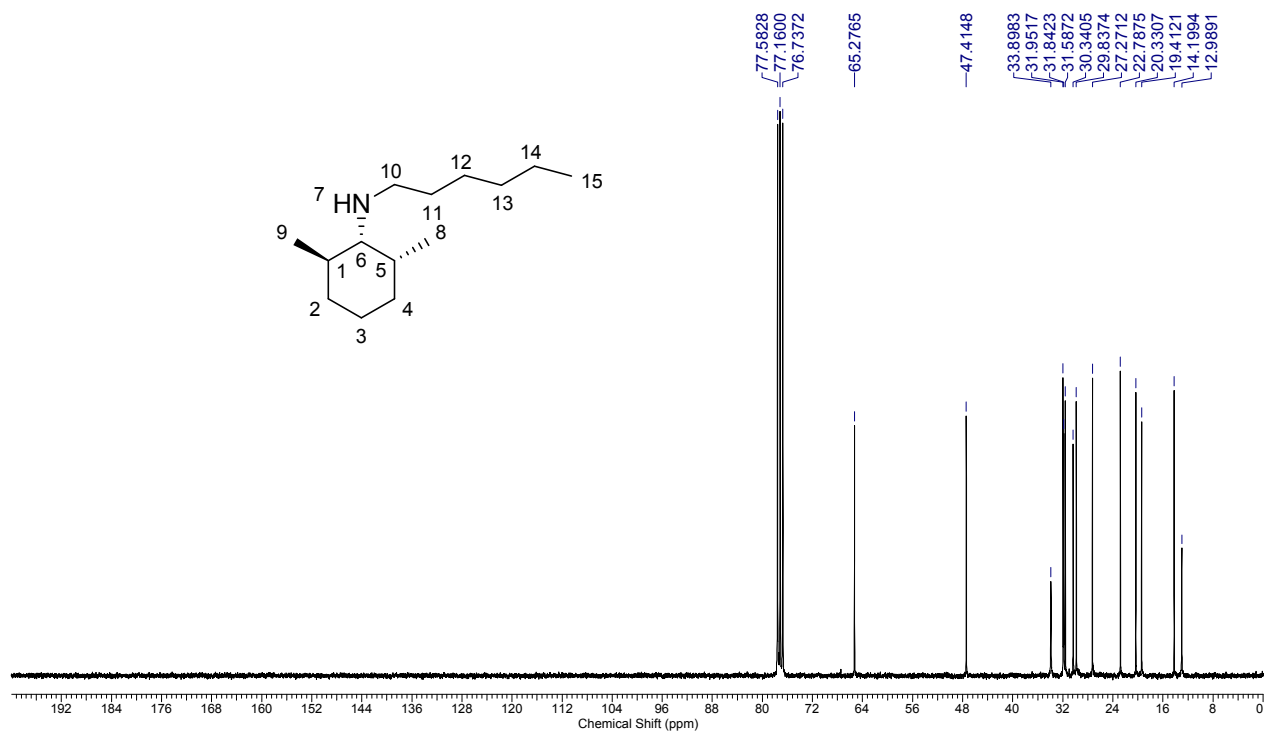
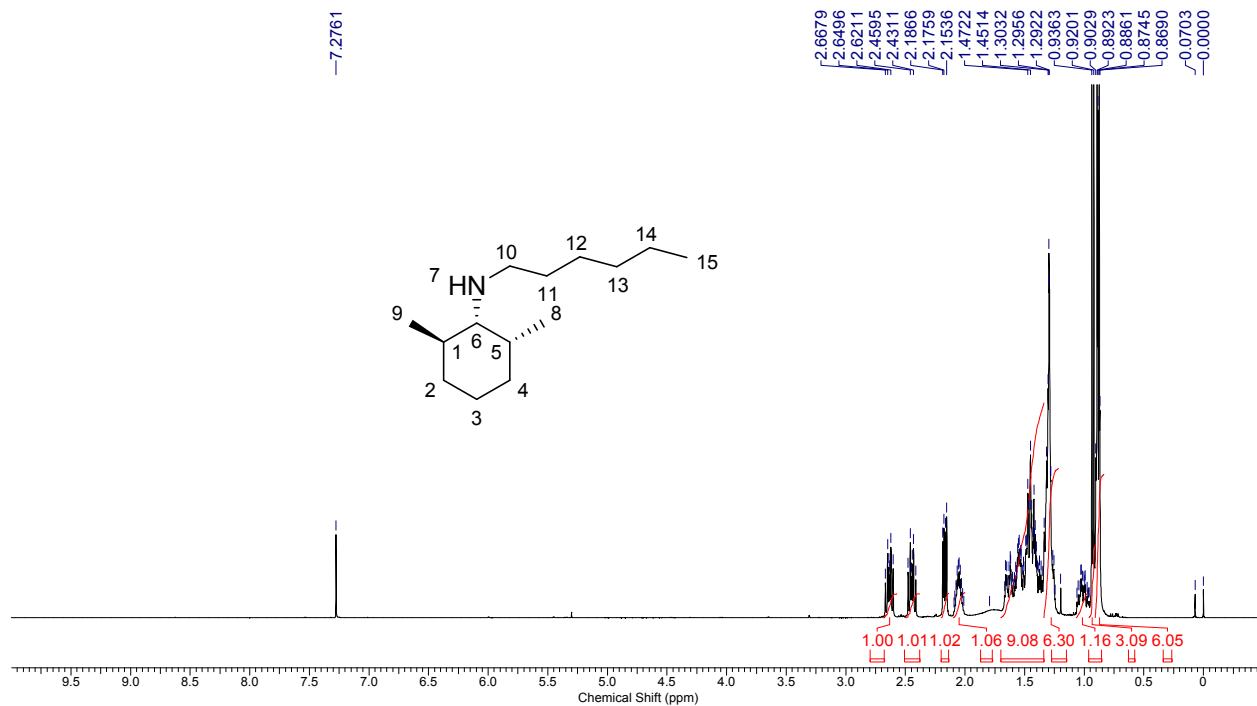


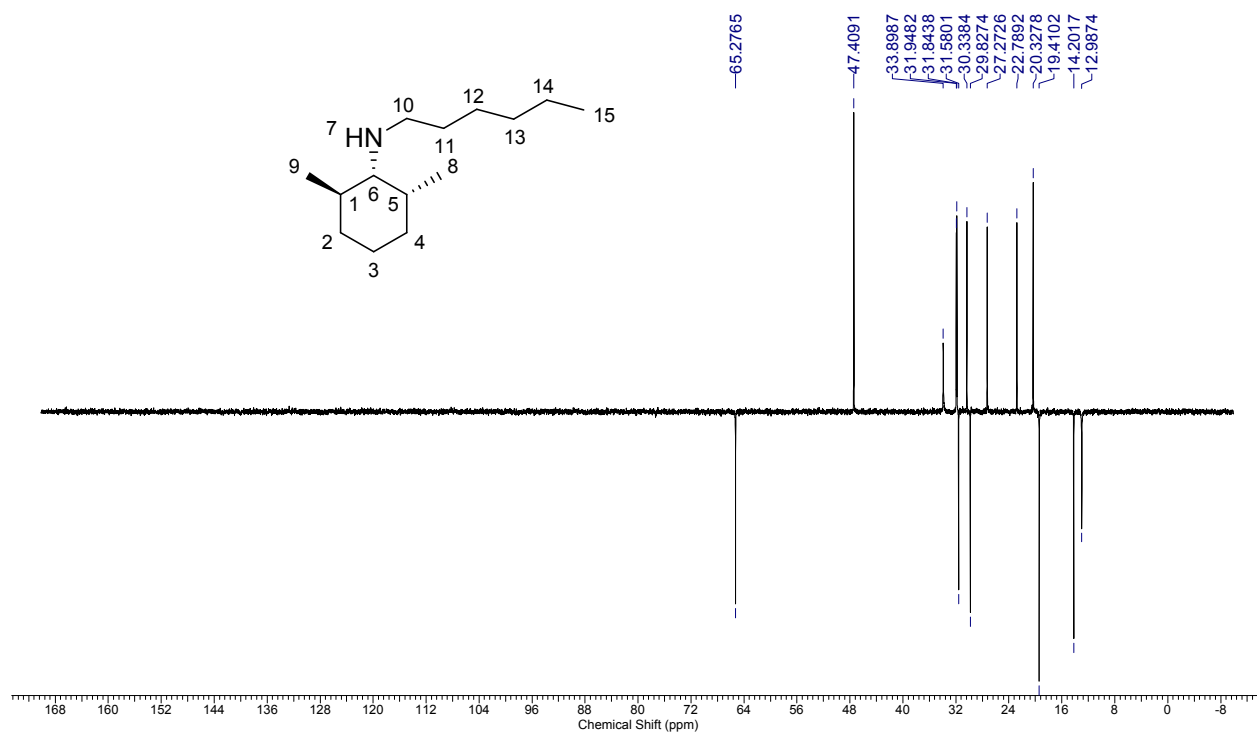




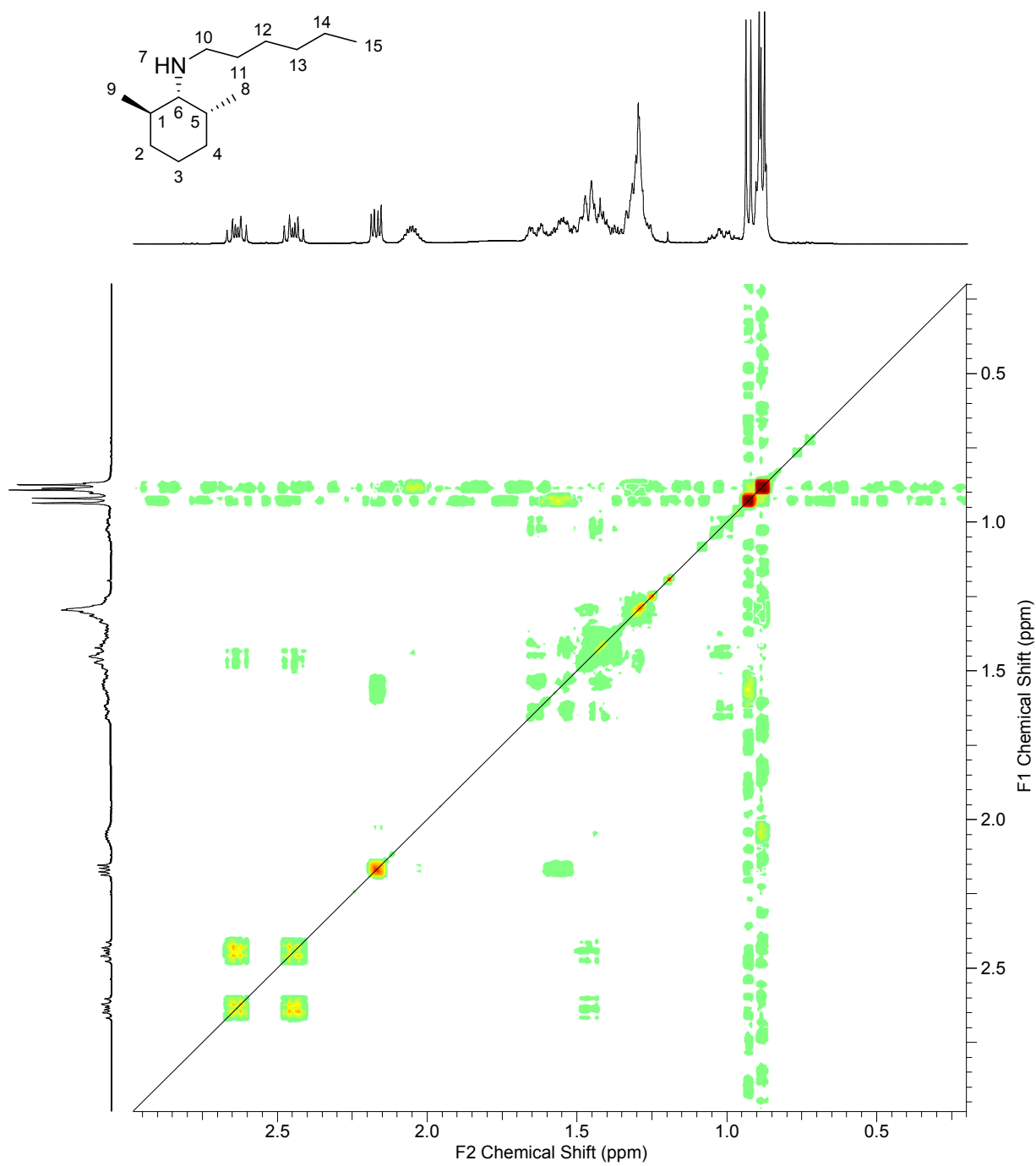


***N*-hexyl-2,6-dimethylcyclohexanamine (47C)**

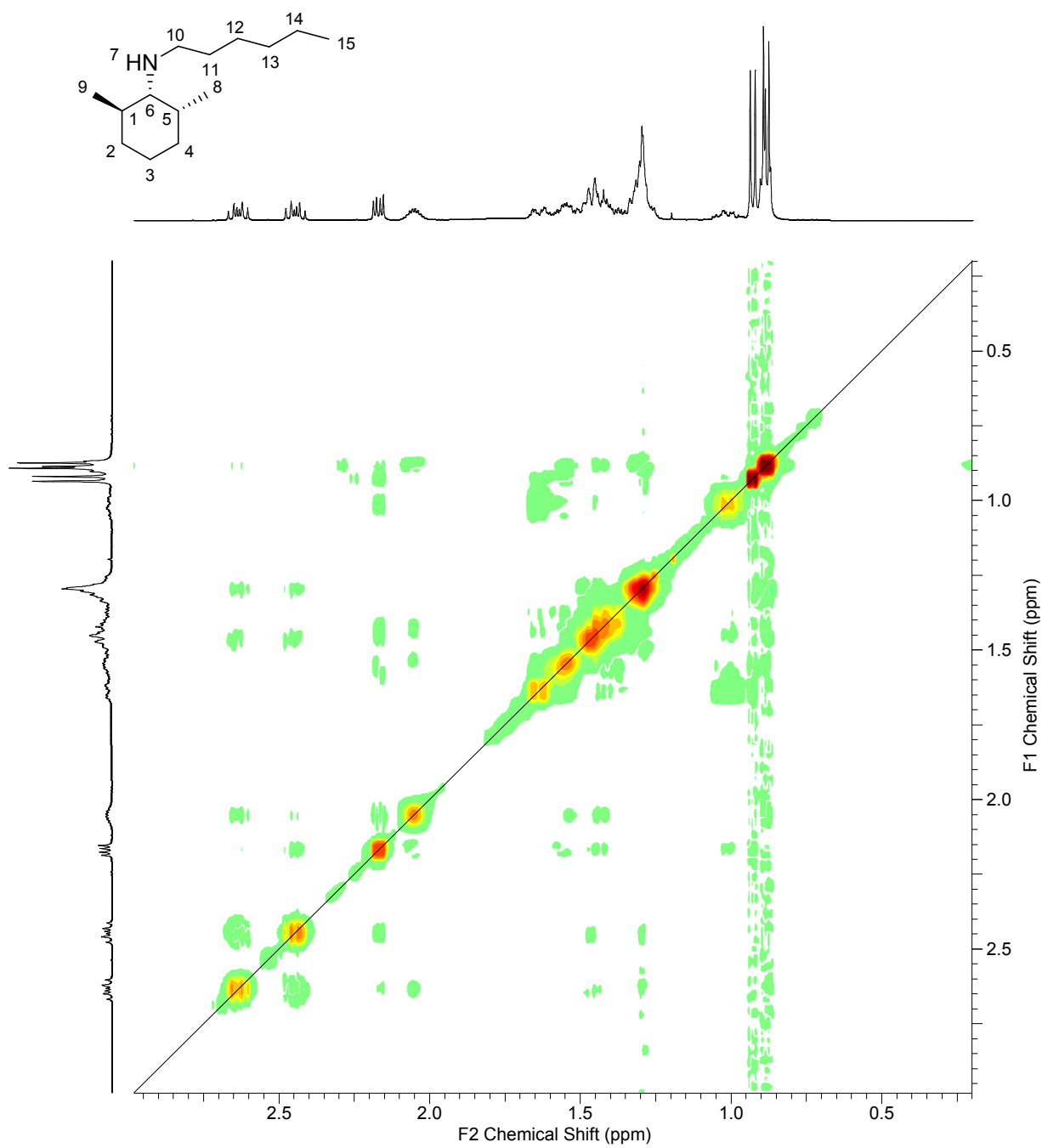


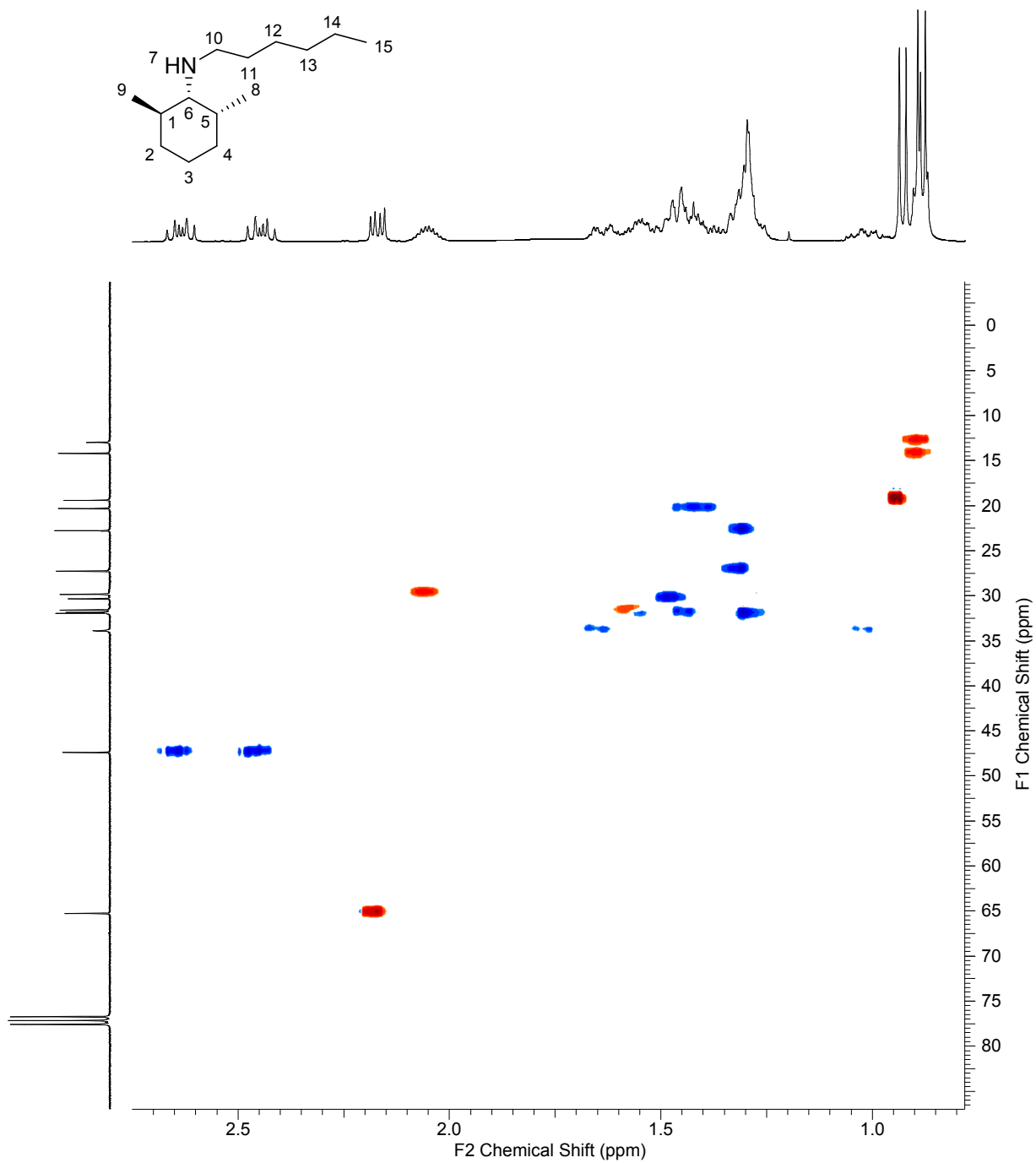


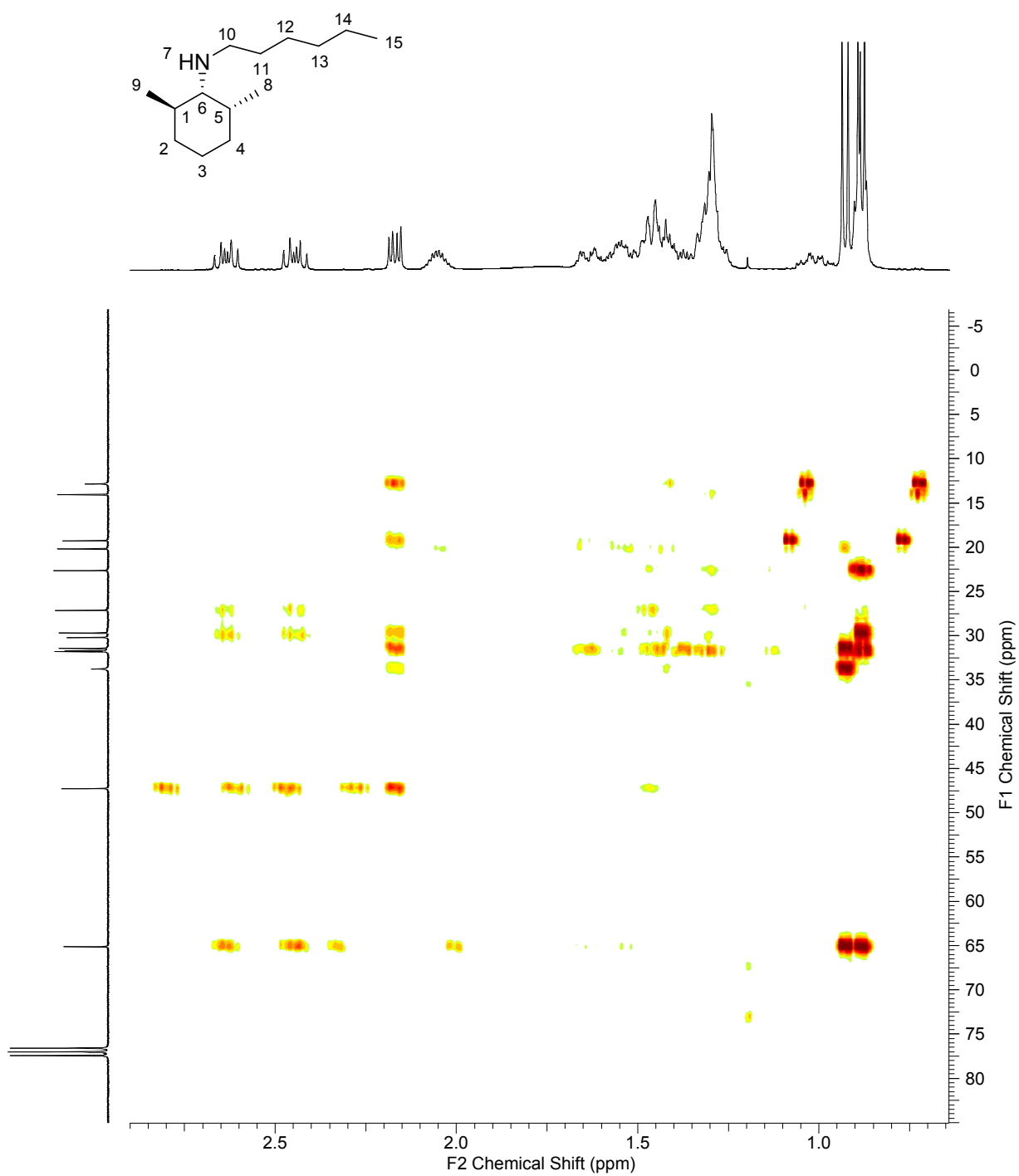
COSY



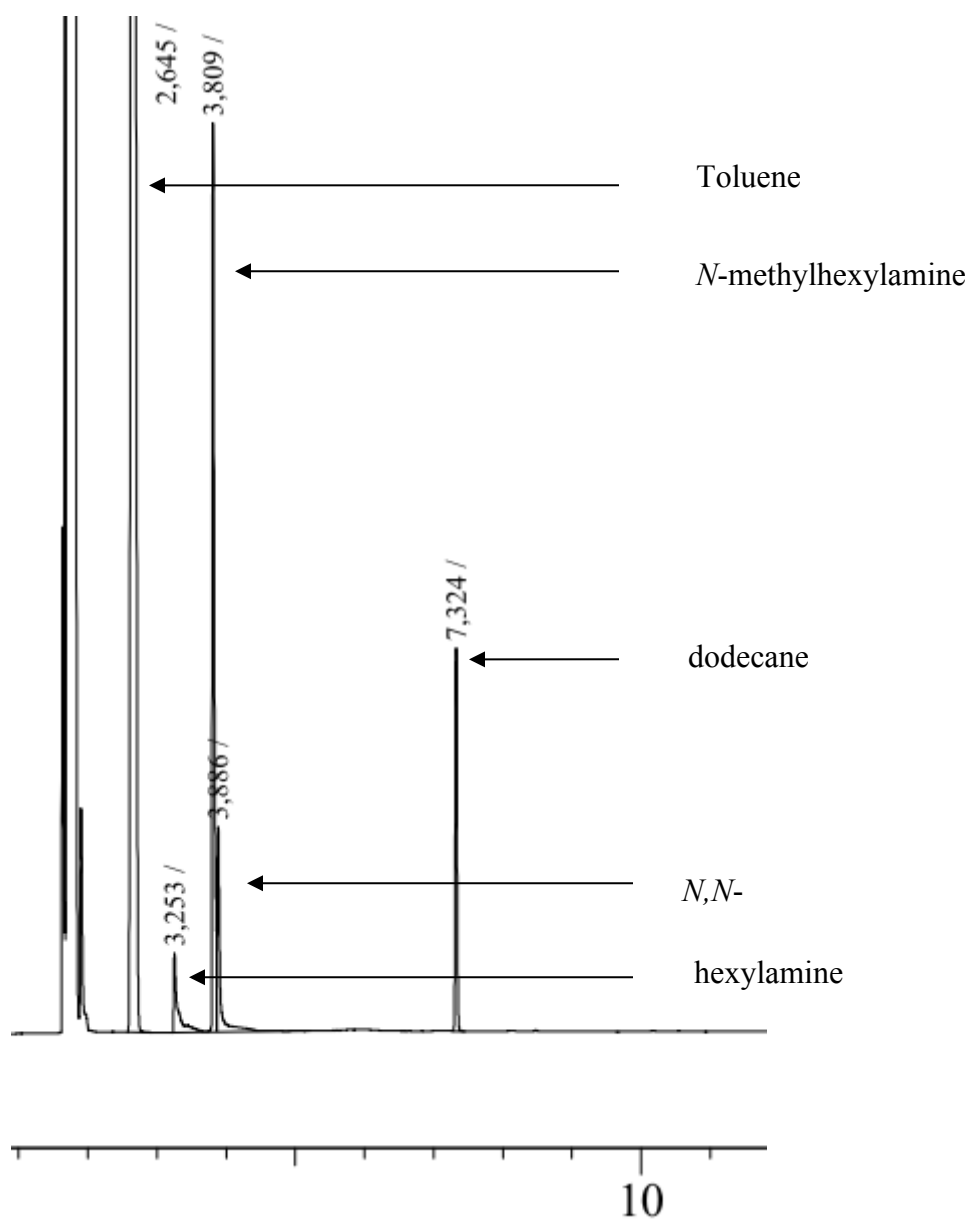
NOESY







Monoalkylation of hexylamine



Peak Table - Channel 1

Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Area%
1	2,645	15244816	7698886	0,000	89,8437
2	3,253	161841	39451	0,000	0,9538
3	3,809	933692	444837	0,000	5,5026
4	3,886	301360	101935	0,000	1,7760
5	7,324	326450	189011	0,000	1,9239
Total		16968159	8474120		100,0000

