Metal-Free Diamination of Alkenes Employing Halide Catalysis

Patricia Chavez, Jonathan Kirsch, Claas H. Hövelmann, Jan Streuff, Marta Martinez-Belmonte, Eduardo C. Escudero-Adan, Eddy Martin, and Kilian Muñiz

Supporting Information

Table of contents

1.	General	3
2.	General procedure for synthesis of starting materials	4
3.	Characterization of starting materials	5
4.	General procedure for diamination	13
5.	Characterization of diamination products	15
6.	Deprotection of sulfamides into the corresponding free diamines	35
5.	Spectral characterization of starting materials	36
6.	Spectral characterization of diamination products	49

1 General

All solvents, reagents and all deuterated solvents were purchased from Aldrich. Column chromatography was performed with silica gel (Merck, type 60, 0.063-0.2 mm). NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 300 and Avance 400 MHz spectrometer, respectively. All chemical shifts in NMR experiments are reported as ppm downfield from TMS. The following calibrations were used: CDCl₃ δ = 7.26 and 77.0 ppm, acetone-d₆ δ = 2.09 and 30.6 ppm, respectively. MS (ESI-LCMS) experiments were performed using an Agilent 1100 HPLC with a Bruker micro-TOF-instrument (ESI). Unless otherwise stated, a Supelco C8 (5cm x 4.6mm, 5 µm particles) column was used with a linear elution gradient from 100% H₂O (0.5% HCO₂H) to 100% MeCN in 13 min at a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min. Melting points were determined in open capillary tubes on a Büchi Melting point B-545 instrument. MS(EI) and HRMS experiments were performed on a Kratos MS 50 within the service centers at ICIQ.

2 General procedures for synthesis of starting materials

The general syntheses were described previously:

Ureas:

J. Streuff, C. H. Hövelmann, M. Nieger and K. Muñiz, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2005, 127, 14587; K. Muñiz, C. H. Hövelmann and J. Streuff, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2008, 130, 763;
K. Muñiz, C. H. Hövelmann, E. Campos-Gómez, J. Barluenga, J. M. González, J. Streuff and M. Nieger, Chem. Asian J., 2008, 2, 776.

Acrylates:

P. Chávez, J. Kirsch, J. Streuff and K. Muñiz, J. Org. Chem., 2012, 77, 1922.

Sulfamides:

Adapted from: K. Muñiz, J. Streuff, C. H. Hövelmann and A. Nuñez, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2007, 46, 7125.

Synthesis of DMAP-Burgess reagents: J.-Y. Winum, J.-Y., L. Toupet, L., V. Barragan, G. Dewynter and J.-L. Montero, *Org. Lett.* 2001, **3**, 2241.

Synthesis of readily *N*-protected sulfamide starting materials: The crude amine (1.0 eq.) is dissolved in dichloromethane (3 mL/mmol), the desired DMAP-Burgess reagent (1.0 eq.; containing carbamate from Me, CH_2Ph , *t*Bu) is added and the solution is stirred 24-48h. The mixture is extracted with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution. The organic layer is dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to yield the crude product. Short column chromatography provides the pure sulfamate.

3 Characterization of starting materials

tert-Butyl N-(pent-4-en-1-yl)sulfamoylcarbamate 1i

$$H \xrightarrow{H} H$$

Obtained from reaction between the DMAP-Burgess reagent and 5-amino pentene. Isolated as a white solid in 60% yield.

Mp. 75°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.91 (s, 1H), 5.79 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 3.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 3.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.14 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.73 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.51 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 150.5, 137.1, 115.6, 83.6, 43.1, 30.5, 28.1, 28.0. IR (cm⁻¹): 3283, 3209, 3083, 2982, 2936, 2879, 1696, 1642, 1438, 1370, 1343, 1254, 1137, 1082, 910, 817, 784, 719, 579. MS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* (%): 287.1 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF *m/z* calculated for C₁₀H₂₀N₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 287.1041; found: 287.1053.

Benzyl N-(3-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)pent-4-en-1-yl)sulfamoylcarbamate 1j



Obtained from reaction between the DMAP-Burgess reagent and the corresponding free primary amine, which was synthesized accordingly to a literature protocol (H. H. Wasserman, J. D. Cook and C. B. Vu, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1990, **31**, 4945). The pure product was obtained as a white solid in 87% yield. Mp. 64°C.

Mp. 64° C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.77 - 7.66$ (m, 6H), 7.50 - 7.34 (m, 10H), 5.76 (ddd, J = 17.1, 10.5, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 2H), 5.14 (dt, J = 17.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dt, J = 10.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.38 - 4.30 (m,

1H), 3.13 - 3.04 (m, 2H), 1.78 - 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.67 - 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.12 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 150.8$, 138.8, 135.7, 135.6, 134.5, 129.7, 129.5, 129.4, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 115.3, 72.1, 68.1, 39.5, 35.4, 26.7, 19.0. IR (cm⁻¹): 3279, 3071, 2956, 2931, 2890, 2858, 1721, 1452, 1427, 1353, 1227, 1155, 1110, 1080, 1027, 997, 908, 841, 821, 733, 699, 608, 578, 503, 487, 428. MS (ESI-TOF): m/z (%): 575.2 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF m/z calculated for C₂₉H₃₆N₂NaO₅SSi [M+Na]⁺: 575.2012; found: 575.2007.

3-(Benzyloxy)pent-4-en-1-amine



The nitrile (10 mmol), previously synthesized accordingly to a literature protocol (D-Y. Ma, D-X. Wang, J. Pan, Z-T. Huang and M-X Wang, J. Org. Chem., 2008, **11**, 4087), was dissolved in 100 mL of Et₂O at 0°C and LiAlH₄ (1.2 equiv., 12 mmol) was added slowly within 4 successive portions. After 12 hours, the reaction was quenched with water at -10°C until a bright white solid appeared. MgSO₄ was then added, the reaction mixture was stirred during 5 minutes, filtrated and washed with CH₂Cl₂. After evaporation under reduced pressure the product was obtained as yellow oil in 87% yield.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 7.21 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 5.78 – 5.60 (m, 1H), 5.20 – 5.17 (m, 1H), 5.16 – 5.11 (m, 1H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (td, *J* = 7.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.73 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.53 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 138.7, 128.3, 127.7, 127.4, 126.7, 117.1, 78.6, 70.0, 39.3, 38.6. IR (cm⁻¹): 461, 596, 696, 732, 924, 993, 1051, 1084, 1025, 1453, 1495, 1587, 1641, 2861, 2932, 3063, 3179, 3361. MS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* (%): 192.1 [M+H]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF *m/z* calculated for C₁₂H₁₈NO [M+H]⁺: 192.1388; found: 192.1384.

Benzyl N-(3-(benzyloxy)pent-4-en-1-yl)sulfamoylcarbamate 1k

Obtained from reaction between the DMAP-Burgess reagent and the corresponding free primary amine described above. The final product was obtained as a white solid in 42% yield.

Mp. 68°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.40 – 7.27 (m, 11H), 5.78 (pseudo-t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.77 – 5.68 (m, 1H), 5.31 – 5.25 (m, 2H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 4.59 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.93 – 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.28 – 3.18 (m, 1H), 3.18 – 3.11 (m, 1H), 1.88 – 1.71 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 151.4, 137.9, 137.5, 134.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 127.8, 127.6, 126.9, 117.9, 78.2, 70.2, 68.2, 40.7, 34.3. IR (cm⁻¹): 499, 574, 596, 698, 750, 840, 1022, 1072, 1152, 1246, 1349, 1454, 1472, 1733, 2866, 2941, 3216, 3271. MS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* (%): 427.1 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF *m/z* calculated for C₂₀H₂₄N₂NaO₅S [M+Na]⁺: 427.1304; found: 427.1306.

tert-Butyl N-(2-allylpent-4-en-1-yl)sulfamoylcarbamate 1m



Obtained from reaction between the DMAP-Burgess reagent and the corresponding free primary amine obtained from a literature protocol (S. H. Hong, R. H. Grubbs, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2006, **128**, 3508). The final product was obtained as a white solid in 68% yield. Mp. 74°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.03 (s, 1H), 5.75 (ddt, *J* = 17.3, 10.3, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 5.12 – 5.05 (m, 5H), 2.99 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.14 – 2.05 (m, 4H), 1.82 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 150.1, 135.4(2x), 117.4, 83.8, 46.3, 37.3, 35.7(2x), 27.9. IR (cm⁻¹): 3283, 3228, 2980, 2931,

1702, 1641, 1440, 1371, 1351, 1251, 1177, 1137, 912, 817, 781, 721, 578. MS (ESI-TOF): m/z (%): 327.1 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF m/z calculated for C₁₃H₂₄N₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 327.1354; found: 327.1368.

Benzyl N-((1-(but-3-en-1-yl)cyclohexyl)methyl)sulfamoylcarbamate 3a



Obtained from reaction between the DMAP-Burgess reagent and the corresponding free primary amine. Isolated as a white solid in 85% yield.

Mp. 75°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.42 - 7.38$ (m, 5H), 5.83 (ddt, J = 16.8, 10.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 5.06 (ddd, J = 16.8, 3.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (ddt, J = 10.1, 2.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (s, 2H), 2.00 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.24 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 151.3$, 138.8, 134.6, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 114.5, 68.6, 49.7, 35.6, 34.6, 33.3, 27.1, 26.0, 21.2. IR (cm⁻¹): 3283, 3241, 2926, 2862, 1708, 1639, 1464, 1346, 1246, 1217, 1151, 1063, 1009, 903, 832, 773, 752, 698, 591, 548. MS (ESI-TOF): m/z (%): 403.2 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF m/z calculated for C₁₉H₂₈N₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 403.1667; found: 403.1657.

Benzyl N-(2,2-dimethylhex-5-en-1-yl)sulfamoylcarbamate 3b

Obtained from reaction between the DMAP-Burgess reagent and the corresponding free primary amine. Isolated as a white solid in 70% yield. Mp. 84°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.07 (sbr, 1H), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 5.80 (ddt, *J* = 16.7, 10.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 5.03 (ddd, *J* = 16.7, 3.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.97 – 4.92 (m, 1H), 2.80 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.07 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.25 (m,

2H), 0.90 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 151.5, 138.7, 134.5, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 114.3, 68.41, 53.4, 38.5, 33.6, 28.1, 24.6(2x). IR (cm⁻¹): 3277, 3221, 3079, 2960, 2938, 1714, 1641, 1460, 1370, 1349, 1276, 1249, 1158, 1064, 985, 915, 874, 777, 738, 689, 629, 571. MS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* (%): 363.1 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF *m/z* calculated for C₁₆H₂₄N₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 363.1354; found: 363.1367.

Benzyl N-(2,2-diphenylhex-5-en-1-yl)sulfamoylcarbamate 3c



Obtained from reaction between the DMAP-Burgess reagent and the corresponding free primary amine. Isolated as a white solid in 89% yield. Mp. 108°C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.47 – 7.07 (m, 15H), 5.79 (ddt, *J* = 16.8, 10.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 5.00 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.33 – 2.26 (m, 2H), 1.90 – 1.72 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 151.0, 144.6, 138.1, 134.5, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.6, 126.7, 114.7, 68.4, 50.3, 49.4, 35.8, 28.3. IR (cm⁻¹): 3274, 3206, 3060, 3031, 2942, 2349, 1709, 1637, 1471, 1447, 1354, 1245, 1158, 1078, 1002, 912, 874, 842, 776, 739, 695, 591. MS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* (%): 487.2 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF *m/z* calculated for C₂₆H₂₈N₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 487.1667; found: 487.1683.

2,2,2-Trichloro-N-(2,2-diphenylpent-4-enylcarbamoyl)ethanamide 5e



Obtained as a white solid. Mp. 151°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): $\delta = 8.91$ (s, 1H), 7.70 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.39 (m, 10H), 5.46 (ddt, J = 7.0, 10.1, 17.0 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.0 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): $\delta = 161.6, 151.4, 144.8, 133.4, 128.3, 127.8, 126.6, 118.7, 49.8, 47.1, 41.9.$ IR (cm⁻¹): = 3448, 3319, 3234, 3087, 3060, 2933, 1717, 1704, 1539, 1496, 1237, 853. HRMS-ESI-TOF *m/z* calculated for C₂₀H₁₉Cl₃N₂O₂: 424.0512, found: 424.0504.

Reported previously : Y. Tamaru, M. Hojo, H. Higashimura and Z.-i. Yoshida *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1988, **110**, 3994.

(E)-Benzyl N-(2,2,5-triphenylpent-4-en-1-yl)sulfamoylcarbamate 7a

Obtained as a white solid. Mp. 165°C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), $\delta = 7.39 - 7.06$ (m, 20H), 6.45 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (dt, J = 15.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 4.59 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 0H), 3.72 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 150.7$, 144.4, 137.4, 134.5, 134.4, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 127.7, 127.2, 127.0, 126.2, 124.6, 68.6, 50.1, 49.8, 40.1. IR (cm⁻¹): 3302, 3165, 3063, 3030, 2954, 1706, 1495, 1468, 1428, 1361, 1238, 1170, 1073, 972, 880, 743, 698. MS (ESI-TOF): m/z (%): 549.2 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF m/z calculated for C₃₁H₃₀N₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 549.1818; found: 549.1796.

(E)-Methyl N-(2,2-dimethyl-5-phenylpent-4-en-1-yl)sulfamoylcarbamate 7b



Obtained as a white solid. Mp. 147°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), $\delta = 8.05$ (brs, 1H), 7.64 – 7.10 (m, 5H), 6.45 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (ddd, J = 15.8, 7.4, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (dd, J = 6.7, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.91 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.00 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 152.06$, 137.36, 133.17, 128.43, 127.08, 126.06, 125.67, 53.49, 53.30, 42.84, 34.67, 24.84. IR (cm⁻¹): 3302, 3027, 2948, 1753, 1455, 1360, 1242, 1172, 1073, 985, 946, 880, 751, 701. MS (ESITOF): m/z (%): 349.1 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF m/z calculated for C₁₅H₂₂N₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 349.1198; found: 349.1197.

(E)-Benzyl N-(2,2-diphenyl,5-methylpent-4-en-1-yl)sulfamoylcarbamate 7c



Obtained as a white solid. Mp. 130°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), $\delta = 7.44$ -7.08 (m, 15H), 5.53 (ddd, J = 12.3, 6.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 5.04-4.95 (m, 1H), 4.71 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 2.90 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 150.9$, 144.5, 129.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 127.6, 126.6, 125.1, 68.3, 50.1, 49.3, 39.9, 18.0. IR (cm⁻¹): 3300, 3147, 1747, 1703, 1467, 1445, 1430, 1356, 1240, 1168, 945, 744, 695, 574, 543. MS (ESI-TOF): m/z (%): 487.2 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF m/z calculated for C₂₆H₂₈N₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 487.1667; found: 487.1672.

(E)-Methyl N-(2,2-diphenylhepta-4,6-dienyl)sulfamoylcarbamate 7d



Synthesized from the corresponding free primary amine by treatment with the MeO-DMAP-Burgess reagent as described previously. Isolation by column chromatography provided the pure product as a viscous oil in 60% yield.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): $\delta = 7.64$ (br, 1NH), 7.15-7.37 (m, 10H), 6.16 (m, 2H), 5.23 (dt, J = 14.6 Hz, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 1NH), 3.72 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.02 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): $\delta = 151.4$, 144.3, 136.7, 135.3, 128.7, 128.5, 127.7, 126.9, 116.1, 53.6, 50.2, 49.7, 39.9. MS (ESI-LCMS): m/z (%): 423.3 [M+Na]⁺ (10), 294.2 (8), 203.7 (34), 195.2 (100), 167.2 (40), 129.4 (27), 91.5 (69). HRMS calcd for C₂₁H₂₄N₂O₄S: 400,1457, found: 400.1458. IR (KBr): v [cm⁻¹] = 3266, 3062, 2963, 1717, 1470, 1426, 1371, 1348, 1259, 1166, 1062, 859, 699.

4 General procedures for diamination

General procedure for the KBr-catalysed intramolecular diamination of alkenes with PhI(OAc)₂ (Table 2):

A pyrex tube equipped with a stirrer bar is charged with sulfamide or urea substrate (0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)₂ (177mg, 0.55 mmol, 1.1 eq.), NaOAc (41mg, 0.5 mmol, 1 eq.) and NaBr (10 mol%). DMF (2.5 mL, 0.2M) is added and the mixture is stirred at r.t. for 16 h. The reaction is stopped by addition of saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ solution (2 mL) and brine (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic phase is dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Filtration over a small pad of silica and evaporation of residues of iodobenzene and DMF gives analytically pure products as white solids.

General procedure for the KBr-catalysed intramolecular diamination of alkenes with NaClO₂:



A pyrex tube equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with KBr (6.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.10 equiv), NaClO₂ (49.7 mg, 0.55 mmol, 1.1 equiv), NaOAc (82.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and alkene (0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Then dry DMF (5.0 mL, 0.1 M) was added and the mixture was stirred for 4-8 h at 35°C (40°C for internal alkenes). Then NaClO₂ (49.7 mg, 0.55 mmol, 1.1 equiv) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred 4-8 h more at 35°C (40°C for internal alkenes) then allowed to cool to room temperature. Then quenched with NH₄Cl and extracted with EtOAc several times. The combined organic layers were dried over Mg₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was then analysed by NMR and the conversion of alkene was 65-99%. For scales of up to 1 mmol, products were purified

by short flash-chromatography (5 cm height, 2.5 cm diameter) on silica gel using hexanes/EtOAc.

Diamination reactions of compounds **1c**, **1f**, **3a**, **5a**, **7c** and **9a** were also performed using DMF with reagent grade and/or technical grade purity without observable loss in yield.

Large scale syntheses for compound 2c:



A 500mL-Schlenk tube equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with KBr (133.3 mg, 1.11 mol, 0.10 equiv), NaClO₂ (740 mg, 3.7 mol), NaOAc (1.82g, 22.2 mol, 2.0 equiv) and alkene **1a** (5g, 11.11 mol, 1.0 equiv). Then dry DMF (100 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 4h at 35°C. Upon disappearance of the yellow solution color, a second charge of NaClO₂ (740 mg, 3.7 mol) was added, followed by a third charge of NaClO₂ (740 mg, 3.7 mol) after 10h. After a total of 16h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature. It was quenched with NH₄Cl and extracted with EtOAc (4 x 75 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Mg₂SO₄ and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The remaining colorless oil was dissolved in 25 mL warm methanol and left standing for crystallization to give the title compound **2c** as a white solid (4.53g, 91%).

Characterization of diamination products

tert-Butyl tetrahydropyrrolo[1,2-*b*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-2(3*H*)-carboxylate 1,1dioxide 2i



Obtained as a white solid in 88% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 4.20$ (ddd, J = 14.9, 7.2, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, J = 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (ddd, J = 11.0, 7.8, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.47 – 3.35 (m, 2H), 2.31 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.89 (dddd, J = 12.2, 7.4, 4.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 149.8$, 84.2, 56.6, 50.3, 49.9, 30.8, 28.0, 23.9. IR (cm⁻¹): 2989, 2976, 2937, 1715, 1493, 1456, 1332, 1259, 1176, 1136, 1051, 972, 914, 855, 765, 622, 530. MS (ESI-TOF): m/z (%): 285.1 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF m/z calculated for C₁₀H₁₈N₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 285.0885; found: 285.0897.



Identification code CCDC 8663464 Empirical formula C10 H18 N2 O4 S Formula weight 262.32 100(2) K Temperature 0.71073 Å Wavelength Crystal system Monoclinic Space group P2(1)/cUnit cell dimensions a = 10.5431(11) Åa= 90.00 °. b = 9.8350(12) Å $b = 92.891(3)^{\circ}$. c = 12.1245(10) Å $g = 90.00^{\circ}$. 1255.6(2) Å³ Volume Ζ 4 1.388 Mg/m³ Density (calculated) 0.264 mm⁻¹ Absorption coefficient 560 F(000) 0.25 x 0.05 x 0.05 mm³ Crystal size Theta range for data collection 1.93 to 29.67 °. Index ranges -14 <=h<=11,-12 <=k<=12,-14 <=l<=16 **Reflections collected** 5723 Independent reflections 2977 [R(int) = 0.0607]Completeness to theta =29.67 $^{\circ}$ 0.838 % Absorption correction Empirical Max. and min. transmission 0.9869 and 0.9370 Full-matrix least-squares on F^2 Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters 2977 / 0 / 157 Goodness-of-fit on F^2 1.055 Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R1 = 0.0724, wR2 = 0.1810R1 = 0.1069, wR2 = 0.2067R indices (all data) 0.997 and -0.668 e.Å $^{-3}$ Largest diff. peak and hole

Table S-1. Crystal data and structure refinement for compound 2i.

anti-Benzyl-5,5-diphenyl-3-deuteriumtetrahydropyrrolo[1,2-*b*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-2(3*H*)-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide *trans*-2c-d₁

Obtained as a white solid in 90% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.44 – 7.16 (m, 15H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (ddd, *J* = 8.8, 6.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (ddd, *J* = 12.3, 6.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 8.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 151.1, 144.2 (2x), 134.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.4, 127.9, 127.1, 126.9, 126.6, 126.4, 68.9, 59.6, 55.9, 55.4, 48.3 (t, *J* _{C-D} = 22.3), 44.0. IR (cm⁻¹): 3059, 3030, 2954, 2896, 1728, 1597, 1495, 1447, 1363, 1292, 1169, 1025, 904, 747, 695, 630, 583, 540. MS (ESITOF): *m/z* (%): 472.1 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF *m/z* calculated for C₂₅H₂₃DN₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 472.1417; found: 472.1431.

anti-Benzyl 4-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)tetrahydropyrrolo[1,2*b*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-2(3*H*)-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide 2j

Obtained as a white solid in 75% yield.

Mp. 98°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.69 - 7.63$ (m, 4H), 7.54 - 7.37 (m, 11H), 5.37 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (ddd, J = 7.3, 6.6, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, J = 10.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dt, J = 7.7, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (ddd, J = 11.3, 8.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (ddd, J = 10.2, 7.7, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (ddd, J = 11.2, 7.9, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.05 - 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.10 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 150.9$, 135.6, 135.5, 135.0, 132.7, 132.4, 130.4, 130.2, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9,

127.9, 73.0, 68.7, 58.4, 47.9, 45.4, 31.7, 26.7, 19.1. IR (cm⁻¹): 3070, 3049, 2953, 2927, 2855, 1730, 1589, 1459, 1427, 1362, 1302, 1220, 1173, 1105, 1059, 1009, 973, 931, 851, 821, 740, 698, 626, 574, 561, 503. MS (ESI-TOF): m/z (%): 573.2 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF m/z calculated for C₂₉H₃₄N₂NaO₅SSi [M+Na]⁺: 573.1855; found: 573.1841.

anti- Benzyl 4-(benzyloxy)tetrahydropyrrolo[1,2-*b*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-2(3*H*)carboxylate 1,1-dioxide 2k

Obtained as a colorless wax in 71% yield.

Mp. 113°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.45 - 7.28$ (m, 10H), 5.33 - 5.25 (m, 2H), 4.61 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (ddd, J = 6.6, 6.4, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (ddd, J = 7.7, 7.6, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, J = 10.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.83 - 3.76 (m, 1H), 3.72 (dd, J = 10.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.41 - 3.31 (m, 1H), 2.20 - 2.09 (m, 1H), 2.09 - 1.99 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 150.81$, 136.97, 134.91, 128.56, 128.50, 128.30, 128.15, 127.82, 127.63, 78.01, 72.38, 68.64, 57.60, 47.89, 45.05, 29.22. IR (cm⁻¹): 3064, 3032, 2953, 2904, 1727, 1497, 1454, 1386, 1358, 1301, 1214, 1173, 1110, 1061, 1027, 972, 916, 851, 782, 737, 697, 630, 575, 539. HRMS-ESI-TOF *m/z* calculated for C₂₀H₂₂N₂NaO₅S [M+Na]⁺: 425.1147; found: 425.1151.

Tentative assignments of the relative configuration were made on the coupling constants for hydrogens at the stereogenic centers :



tert-Butyl octahydro-2*H*-cyclopenta[4,5]pyrrolo[1,2-*b*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-2carboxylate 1,1-dioxide 2l



Obtained as a viscous oil. Mixture of two diastereomers in a ratio of 7:3 (91% combined yield). A 1 :1-mixture had been described earlier (K. Muñiz, J. Streuff, C. H. Hövelmann and A. Nuñez, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2007, **46**, 7125). NMR data for major and minor diastereomer could now be deduced from spectra containing a product mixture.

Major : ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 4.34-4.27 (m, 1H), 4.22-4.19 (m, 1H), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.95-2.80 (m, 1H), 2.34-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.10 (ddd, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 9.1Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.74-1.59 (m, 5H), 1.54 (s, 9H), ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 149.3, 83.7, 67.7, 61.4, 58.7, 49.4, 46.8, 35.7, 34.6, 32.7, 31.1, 27.8, 23.9.

Minor : ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 4.08-3.92 (m, 1H), 3.89-3.78 (m, 2H), 3.55-3.02 (dquint, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (ddd, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 9.1 Hz, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.08-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 9H), 1.70-1.54 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 149.7, 83.8, 67.7, 61.4, 58.6, 49.9, 40.9, 34.4, 31.6, 27.7, 23.3.

tert-Butyl 5-allyltetrahydropyrrolo[1,2-*b*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-2(3*H*)-carboxylate 1,1dioxide 2m



Obtained as a white solid in 82% yield.

Mp. 77°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 5.77 - 5.66$ (m, 1H), 5.07 - 5.00 (m, 2H), 4.06 (dt, J = 7.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, J = 10.2, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, J = 10.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, J = 9.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (pseudo t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.46 - 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.38 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.2 (pseudo dt, J = 7.0, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (s, 9H), 1.39 (ddd, J = 12.6, 9.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 150.2$, 135.5, 117.2, 84.6, 57.0, 55.0, 50.2, 39.5, 37.3, 37.3, 28.2. IR (cm⁻¹): 3078, 2979, 2931, 1721, 1477, 1455, 1357, 1389, 1259, 1177, 1144, 1066, 995, 912, 849, 816, 766, 733, 676, 629, 574, 462. MS (ESI-TOF): m/z (%): 325.1 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF m/z calculated for C₁₃H₂₂N₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 325.1198; found: 325.1209.



Table S-2. Crystal data and structure refinement for compound 21/21.

Identification code	CCDC 8663468	
Empirical formula	C13 H22 N2 O4 S	
Formula weight	302.39	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P2(1)/c	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 13.355(3) Å	a= 90.00 °.
	b = 10.423(2) Å	b = 107.797(7) °.
	c = 11.320(2) Å	g = 90.00 °.
Volume	1500.3(6) Å ³	

Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.339 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.230 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	648
Crystal size	0.30 x 0.15 x 0.03 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	2.53 to 27.43 °.
Index ranges	-17 <=h<=17 ,-13 <=k<=13 ,-14 <=l<=14
Reflections collected	19152
Independent reflections	3354 [R(int) = 0.0648]
Completeness to theta =27.43 $^{\circ}$	0.982 %
Absorption correction	Empirical
Max. and min. transmission	0.9931 and 0.9341
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	3354 / 86 / 239
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.058
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0498, $wR2 = 0.1171$
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0811, $wR2 = 0.1298$
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.413 and -0.458 e.Å ⁻³

Benzyl tetrahydrospiro[[1,2,5]thiadiazolo[2,3-*a*]pyridine-6,1'-cyclohexane]-2(7*H*)carboxylate 1,1-dioxide 4a



Obtained as a white solid in 89% yield.

Mp. 82°C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.48 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 5.36 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.51 – 3.45 (m, 1H), 3.41 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.27 – 3.19 (m, 1H), 2.42 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.83 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.66 – 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.54 – 1.34 (m, 10H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 150.40, 134.92, 128.55, 128.36, 127.84, 68.76, 53.96, 50.50, 49.36, 37.66, 33.55, 32.38, 31.37, 26.33, 24.56, 21.37, 21.23. IR (cm⁻¹): 3065, 3032, 2926, 2851, 1730, 1499, 1453, 1391, 1320, 1217, 1164, 1073, 1054, 1037, 1003, 969, 907, 866, 848, 784, 754, 696, 665, 616, 599, 558, 511. MS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* (%): 401.2 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF *m/z* calculated for C₁₉H₂₆N₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 401.1511; found: 401.1513.

Benzyl 6,6-dimethylhexahydro-2*H*-[1,2,5]thiadiazolo[2,3-*a*]pyridine-2carboxylate 1,1-dioxide 4b



Obtained as a white solid in 80% yield.

Mp. 77°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.44 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.22 – 3.12 (m, 1H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (ddd, *J* = 13.8, 7.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.64 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.56 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.30 (m, 1H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 1.02 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 150.4, 134.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 68.8, 53.6, 53.1, 49.3, 35.6, 30.0, 28.7,

25.4, 23.9. IR (cm⁻¹): 3090, 3065, 3033, 2954, 2856, 1730, 1536, 1499, 1454, 1390, 1320, 1241, 1212, 1163, 1139, 1079, 1045, 996, 902, 843, 787, 753, 697, 599, 556, 508. MS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* (%): 361.1 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF *m/z* calculated for C₁₆H₂₂N₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 361.1198; found: 361.1212.

Benzyl 6,6-diphenylhexahydro-2*H*-[1,2,5]thiadiazolo[2,3-*a*]pyridine-2-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide 4c



Obtained as a white solid in 97% yield.

Mp. 131°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.57 - 7.10$ (m, 15H), 5.36 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, J = 12.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, J = 8.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.50 – 3.36 (m, 2H), 3.00 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (ddd, J = 8.9, 5.3, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (dt, J = 13.1, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (ddd, J = 13.1, 6.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (qd, J = 13.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 150.3$, 145.9, 143.5, 134.8, 128.6 (2x), 128.4(2x), 128.0(2x), 126.9, 126.5, 126.3, 68.9, 53.2, 49.9, 49.3, 45.0, 33.5, 25.1. IR (cm⁻¹): 2962, 2931, 2877, 1727, 1494, 1448, 1395, 1351, 1295, 1214, 1173, 1045, 1024, 911, 760, 727, 695, 630, 605, 531. MS (MALDITOF): m/z (%): 485.2 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-MALDITOF m/z calculated for C₂₆H₂₆N₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 485.1511; found: 485.1507.



 Table S-3. Crystal data and structure refinement for compound 4c.

CCDC 8663467	
C26 H26 N2 O4 S	
462.55	
100(2) K	
0.71073 Å	
Monoclinic	
P2(1)/c	
a = 6.5173(6) Å	a= 90.00 °.
b = 21.874(2) Å	b = 90.991(3) °.
c = 15.6036(13) Å	g = 90.00 °.
2224.2(3) Å ³	
4	
1.381 Mg/m ³	
0.183 mm ⁻¹	
976	
$0.30 \ge 0.01 \ge 0.01 \text{ mm}^3$	}
1.60 to 27.50 °.	
-8 <=h<=8 ,-28 <=k<=2	7 ,-20 <=l<=18
	CCDC 8663467 C26 H26 N2 O4 S 462.55 100(2) K 0.71073 Å Monoclinic P2(1)/c a = 6.5173(6) Å b = 21.874(2) Å c = 15.6036(13) Å 2224.2(3) Å ³ 4 1.381 Mg/m ³ 0.183 mm ⁻¹ 976 0.30 x 0.01 x 0.01 mm ³ 1.60 to 27.50 °. -8 <=h <=8, -28 <=k <=2

Reflections collected Independent reflections Completeness to theta =27.50 ° Absorption correction Max. and min. transmission Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters Goodness-of-fit on F² Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R indices (all data) Largest diff. peak and hole

17043 5087 [R(int) = 0.0416] 0.995 % Empirical 0.9982 and 0.9472 Full-matrix least-squares on F^2 5087 / 0 / 298 1.009 R1 = 0.0414 , wR2 = 0.0965 R1 = 0.0691 , wR2 = 0.1074 0.451 and -0.486 e.Å⁻³

6,6-Diphenyltetrahydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[1,2-*c*]imidazol-3(2*H*)-one 6e



Obtained in 80% isolated yield.

Mp. 83°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.15-7.30 (m, 10H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dddd, J = 3.6, 5.0, 9.1, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (pst, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, J = 3.6, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, J = 5.0, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (dd, J = 10.6, 11.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 165.9, 146.4, 146.3, 128.3, 128.3, 127.0, 126.7, 126.5, 126.3, 59.1, 57.9, 57.1, 56.9, 43.6, 43.0. MS (ESI-TOF): <math>m/z$ (%): 278.1 [M⁺] (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF m/z calculated for C₁₈H₁₈N₂O: 278,1419, found: 278.1422.

trans-6,6-Diphenyl-2-tosyl-1-vinyltetrahydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[1,2-*c*]imidazol-3(2*H*)one 6i



A pyrex tube equipped with a stirrer bar is charged with the desired diene (1.0 eq.), NBS (10 mol%), iodosobenzene diacetate (2.0 eq.) and dichloromethane (10 mL/mmol). The reaction is stirred at room temperature for the given time and quenched by addition of aqueous sat. Na₂SO₃ solution. Dichloromethane is added (10 mL/mmol) and the organic layer is washed with water. The organic layer is separated and the aqueous phase extracted with dichloromethane (3x). The combined organic layers are dried over MgSO₄, filtrated and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude reaction mixture, which is analysed by NMR. Column chromatography yields the pure product in 30% yield.

Characterised previously: K. Muñiz, J. Streuff, P. Chávez and C. H. Hövelmann, *Chem. Asian J.* 2008, **3**, 1248.

trans-Benzyl 3,5,5-triphenyltetrahydropyrrolo[1,2-*b*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-2(3*H*)carboxylate 1,1-dioxide 8a



Obtained as a white solid in 87% yield.

Mp. 167°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.45 – 7.17 (m, 20H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (ddd, *J* = 7.0, 6.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 7.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 149.9, 144.9, 144.4, 138.5, 134.8, 129.1, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 127.2, 126.8, 126.5 (2x), 126.4(2x), 68.6, 67.3, 64.7, 59.8, 55.4, 43.9. IR (cm⁻¹): 3061, 3033, 2952, 2869, 2324, 2115, 1980, 1729, 1495, 1448, 1364, 1291, 1173, 1026, 751, 695, 639, 610, 526. MS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* (%): 401.2 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF *m/z* calculated for C₃₁H₂₈N₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 547.1667; found: 547.1680.

anti-Methyl 5,5-dimethyl-3-phenyltetrahydropyrrolo[1,2-*b*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-2(3*H*)-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide 8b



Obtained as a white solid in 65% yield.

Mp. 147°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.45 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 4.85 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (ddd, *J* = 7.4, 7.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.31 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 7.4, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 4.8

Hz, 1H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 150.9, 138.2, 129.2, 128.7, 126.4, 68.4, 65.5, 62.6, 54.0, 45.1, 40.3, 28.2, 27.1. IR (cm⁻¹): 3032, 2961, 2924, 2872, 1727, 1460, 1432, 1365, 1296, 1227, 1173, 1136, 1085, 1041, 997, 960, 911, 857, 798, 757, 719, 701, 658, 611, 568, 534. MS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* (%): 347.1 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF *m/z* calculated for C₁₅H₂₀N₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 347.1041; found: 347.1055.



Table S-4. Crystal data and structure refinement for compound 8b.

Identification code	CCDC 8663466
Empirical formula	C15 H20 N2 O4 S
Formula weight	324.39
Temperature	100(2) K

Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P2(1)/n	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 5.8032(8) Å	a= 90.00 °.
	b = 20.518(3) Å	b = 97.101(4) °.
	c = 12.8411(17) Å	g = 90.00 °.
Volume	1517.3(4) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.420 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.234 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	688	
Crystal size	0.40 x 0.20 x 0.08 mm	3
Theta range for data collection	1.88 to 29.89 °.	
Index ranges	-8 <=h<=7 ,-28 <=k<=2	28 ,-17 <=l<=17
Reflections collected	41843	
Independent reflections	4176 [R(int) = 0.0330]]
Completeness to theta =29.89 $^{\circ}$	0.953 %	
Absorption correction	Empirical	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9816 and 0.9123	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squar	es on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	4176 / 0 / 202	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.072	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0349, $wR2 = 0$.0869
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0435, $wR2 = 0$.0908
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.450 and -0.465 e.Å ⁻	-3

trans-Benzyl 3-methyl-5,5-diphenyltetrahydropyrrolo[1,2-*b*][1,2,5]thiadiazole-2(3*H*)-carboxylate 1,1-dioxide 8c

Obtained as a colorless solid in 85% yield.

Mp. 80°C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.50-7.21 (m, 15H), 5.36 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.12-4.03 (m, 1H), 4.03 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.73-3.68 (m, 1H), 2.96 (ddd, *J* = 10.9, 6.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 150.3, 144.3, 144.2, 134.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.8, 127.0, 126.8, 126.6, 126.5, 68.6, 63.5, 59.9, 57.5, 55.0, 44.1, 19.5. IR (cm⁻¹): 2933, 1725, 1447, 1293, 1215, 1167, 1084, 750, 695, 633, 581. MS (ESI-TOF): *m/z* (%): 485.6 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF *m/z* calculated for C₂₆H₂₆N₂NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 485.1511; found: 485.1522.

trans-Methyl 6,6-diphenyl-1-vinyltetrahydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[1,2-*c*]sulfoximidazole-2(3*H*)-carboxylate 8d



A pyrex tube equipped with a stirrer bar is charged with substrate (1.0 eq.), Bu_4NI (20 mol%), $PhI(OAc)_2$ (2.0 eq.) and dichloromethane (10 mL/mmol). The reaction is stirred overnight at room temperature and quenched by addition of aqueous sat. Na_2SO_3 solution. Dichloromethane is added (10 mL/mmol) and the organic layer is washed with water. The organic layer is separated and the aqueous phase extracted with dichloromethane (3x). The combined organic layers are dried over MgSO₄, filtrated and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude reaction mixture. Both diastereoisomers were isolated by column chromatography in a combined yield

of 99%. Compound **8d** was eluted first and could be obtained in a highly enriched form.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): $\delta = 7.10-7.34$ (m, 10H), 5.83 (ddd, J = 8.8, 10.4, 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 4.4, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 0.8, 6.4, 12.4 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd, J = 7.6, 12.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): $\delta = 150.84$, 144.33, 144.21, 138.09, 128.76, 128.64, 127.16, 126.84, 126.58, 126.49, 115.00, 64.35, 60.10, 55.09, 54.05, 43.88, 33.99. m/z = 399.18 [M+H⁺] (70), 322.2 (8), 303.2 (4), 247.2 (12), 221.2 (20), 192.2 (100), 165.1 (18), 144.1 (4), 115.1 (6), 91.1 (5), 55.2 (3). IR (Ge): v [cm⁻¹] = 3410, 3061, 3026, 2956, 1740, 1495, 1441, 1369, 1308, 1176, 1093, 1041, 953, 802, 756, 700, 633, 586, 534. HRMS calc.: 398.1300 found: 398.1301.

syn-Methyl 6,6-diphenyl-1-vinyltetrahydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[1,2-*c*]sulfoximidazole-2(3*H*)-carboxylate 8d′



Mp. 71°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): $\delta = 7.08-7.32$ (m, 10H), 5.76 (ddd, J = 16.1 Hz, 11.1 Hz, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (ddd, J = 7.6, 7.4 Hz, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.73 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz): $\delta = 150.82, 144.48, 132.34, 128.73, 128.65, 128.29, 127.11, 126.90, 126.49, 120.48, 61.46, 60.49, 58.40, 56.41, 54.33, 38.90. m/z = 399.18 [M+H⁺] (70), 334.2 (4), 322.2 (12), 303.2 (3), 246.2 (4), 221.2 (24), 192.2 (100), 180.2 (16), 165.1 (12), 144.2 (6), 115.1 (8), 91.1 (8), 68.2 (2). IR (Ge): v [cm⁻¹] = 3447, 3058, 3027, 2965, 2919, 2858, 1741, 1500, 1444, 1316, 1260, 1173, 1034, 809, 763, 707, 630, 589. HRMS calc.: 398.1300 found: 398.1294.$





 Table S-5.
 Crystal data and structure refinement for compound 10g.

Identification code	CCDC 8663465	
Empirical formula	C19 H32 N2 O6 S	
Formula weight	416.53	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 ≈	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P2(1)/c	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 10.1825(6) ≈	$\alpha = 90.00 \infty$.
	$b = 21.4793(14) \approx$	$\beta = 103.900(2) \infty$.
	$c = 20.4614(12) \approx$	$\gamma=~90.00~\infty.$
Volume	4344.1(5) ≈ ³	

Z	8
Density (calculated)	1.274 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.185 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1792
Crystal size	$0.25 \ge 0.05 \ge 0.05 \ \text{mm}^3$
Theta range for data collection	1.40 to 28.00 ∞ .
Index ranges	-13 <=h<=12 ,-28 <=k<=28 ,-26 <=l<=26
Reflections collected	10358
Independent reflections	8294 [R(int) = 0.0498]
Completeness to theta = 28.00∞	0.987 %
Absorption correction	Empirical
Max. and min. transmission	0.9908 and 0.9552
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	10358 / 117 / 558
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.113
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0613, $wR2 = 0.1464$
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0793, $wR2 = 0.1554$
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.209 and -0.500 e. \approx -3

2-(Bromomethyl)-4,4-diphenyl-1-tosylpyrrolidine 12



To a pyrex tube containing a solution of the free *N*-tosylamide **12** (130 mg, 0.33 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) are added solid potassium carbonate (55 mg, 0.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and NBS (71 mg, 0.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in one portion. The resulting mixture is sealed and stirred for 12 h at room temperature. The reaction is quenched by addition of aqueous sat. Na₂SO₃ solution. Dichloromethane is added (10 mL) and the organic layer is washed with water. The organic layer is separated and the aqueous phase extracted with dichloromethane (3x). The combined organic layers are dried over MgSO₄, filtrated and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude reaction mixture. Column chromatography (hexanes/ethyl actetate, 2/1, v/v) gives the product as a colorless solid (137 mg, 87%).

Mp. 61°C. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.65$ (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.10-7.40 (m, 10H), 4.45 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.89-4.04 (m, 1H), 3.85 (dd, J = 3.3, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (ddd, J = 5.3, 8.5, 13.2 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 144.3, 144.0, 143.3, 133.5, 129.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.0, 126.4, 126.2, 126.2, 126.0, 59.7, 58.5, 51.9, 41.7, 35.5, 21.2. IR (cm⁻¹): 2962, 2885, 1656, 1596, 1481, 1447, 1300, 1225, 1021, 1101, 775, 722, 646, 619, 523, 502, 461. MS (ESI-TOF): <math>m/z$ (%): 492,1 [M+Na]⁺ (100). HRMS-ESI-TOF m/z calculated for C₂₄H₂₄BrNO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 492,0619; found: 492.0604.

Deprotection of sulfamides into the corresponding free diamines

The deprotection conditions for all kind of carbamate-protected cyclic sulfamides were reported in an earlier communication: K. Muñiz, J. Streuff, C. H. Hövelmann and A. Nuñez, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2007, **46**, 7125.

A representative example is as follows:

Direct complete deprotection of sulfamide 2c



Lithium aluminium hydride (0.3 mmol, 3eq.) is suspended in 4mL dry Et₂O, sulfamide **2c** (0.1 mmol, 1 eq.) is slowly added and the mixture refluxed. After 5h the reaction is cooled to room temperature and cooled by an external ice bath. Next, 0.07 mL H₂O and then 0.07 mL NaOH (15% aqueous solution) are added carefully. After stirring for 10 min additional 0.2 mL of H₂O are added, the mixture is filtered over MgSO₄ and washed with Et₂O (40 mL). The collected mother liquor is concentrated to give a colorless oil, which is treated with 1mL of 6M HCl and extracted with DCM (3 mL). Solid NaOH is added to the aqueous phase until a pH of 14. The aqueous phase is extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x), the organic phase is collected and dried over MgSO₄. Evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure yields the product as a white solid (83% yield).

Spectral characterization of starting materials.













O₂ S NHCO₂t-Bu

ResearchGroup Muniz ICIQ_1H20p8s CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.1} kmuniz 50



ResearchGroup Muniz ICIQ_13C{1H}S12s CDCI3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.1} kmuniz 17























KM581.sm2/10







Spectral characterization of diamination products













O₂ ∫S NCO₂Bn BnO Ĥ



O₂ NCO₂tBu

ResearchGroup Muniz ICIQ_1H20p8s CDCI3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.1} kmuniz 28



KM580.c4/10



$$\overset{O_2}{\swarrow}_{H} \overset{NCO_2t\text{-Bu}}{\longleftarrow}_{H} (3.5:1 \text{ d.r.})$$





























km581.col1/10

1.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 f1 (ppm) 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.0 0.5 0.0

km581.col2/10





trans-8d

km581.col1/10

