

**Enantioselective Synthesis of Tetrahydroquinolines, Tetrahydroquinoxalines, and
Tetrahydroisoquinolines via Pd-Catalyzed Alkene Carboamination Reactions**

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Supporting Information

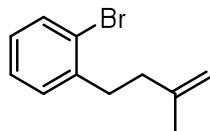
Experimental procedures and characterization data for new compounds.

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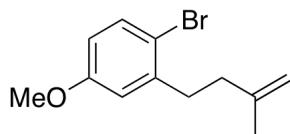
General: Reactions were carried out under nitrogen in flame-dried glassware. Tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium and (S)-Siphos-PE were purchased from Strem Chemical Co. and used without further purification. 2-Allylbenzonitrile was prepared

according to a slight modification of a literature procedure (BuMgCl was used in place of BuMgBr).¹ (Z)-1-bromobut-1-ene² and 3-(2-Bromophenyl)-N-methoxy-N-methylpropanamide³ were synthesized according to published procedures. All other reagents including all aryl and alkenyl bromides were purchased from commercial sources and used as received unless otherwise noted. Xylenes were purified by distillation over CaH₂ prior to use in reactions. Methylene chloride and toluene were purified using a GlassContour solvent system. All yields refer to isolated compounds that are estimated to be $\geq 95\%$ pure as judged by ¹H NMR or GC analysis. The yields reported in the supporting information describe the result of a single experiment, whereas yields reported in Tables 1–4 and equations 1–3 are average yields of two or more experiments. Thus, the yields reported in the supporting information may differ from those shown in Tables 1–4 and equations 1–3.

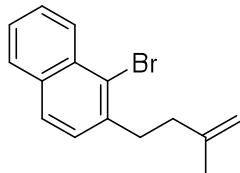


1-Bromo-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)benzene (S1a): A flame-dried round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was cooled under a stream of nitrogen. 2-bromobenzyl bromide (1.25 g, 5.0 mmol), and THF (5 mL) were added to the flask and the resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C. 2-methylallylmagnesium chloride (20 mL, 10 mmol, 0.5 M solution in THF) was slowly added and the resulting mixture was moved into an oil bath and heated to 40 °C for 1.5 h. The mixture was then cooled to rt and quenched with 4 mL of 2M H₂SO₄. Water (5 mL) and ether (15 mL) were added and the mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel. The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (3x15 mL), and the organic layers were then combined, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel using hexanes as the eluent to afford 1.06 g (95%) of the title compound as a clear oil. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.25–7.21 (m, 1 H), 7.08–7.02 (m, 1 H), 4.79 (s, 1 H), 4.76 (s, 1 H), 2.91–2.86 (m, 2 H), 2.32 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.81 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

145.1; 141.5; 132.9; 130.36; 127.7; 127.5; 124.6; 110.7; 38.1; 34.9; 22.7; IR (film) 2933, 1648, 1439 cm⁻¹.



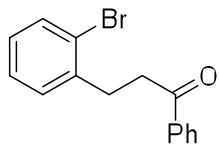
1-Bromo-4-methoxy-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)benzene (S1b): The conversion of 2-bromo-5-methoxybenzyl bromide (1.40 g, 5.0 mmol) was accomplished using a procedure analogous to that described above for the preparation of **S1b** except using 2.5 equiv of 2-methylallylmagnesium chloride. This procedure afforded 1.15 g (90%) of the title compound as a clear oil. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.62 (dd, *J* = 3.1, 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.77 (s, 1 H), 4.75 (s, 1 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 2.83–2.78 (m, 2 H), 2.29 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.79 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.1, 145.3, 142.6, 133.4, 116.1, 115.0, 113.2, 110.6, 55.6, 38.0, 35.1, 22.7; IR (film) 2933, 1571, 1471 cm⁻¹.



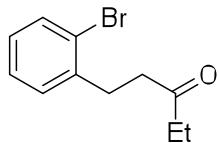
1-Bromo-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)naphthalene (S1c): The conversion of 1-bromo-2-(bromomethyl)naphthalene (0.60 g, 2.0 mmol) was accomplished using a procedure analogous to that described above for the preparation of **S1a** except using 2.5 equiv of 2-methylallylmagnesium chloride and a reaction temperature of 45 °C instead of 40 °C for the heated segment of the reaction. This procedure afforded 1.15 g (80%) of the title compound as a clear oil. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.78 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.12 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 2.39 (t, *J*

= 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 1.85 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.4, 139.8, 133.4, 132.8, 128.19, 128.18, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 126.0, 123.8, 110.7, 38.3, 36.2, 22.8; IR (film) 2916, 1603, 1494 cm^{-1} .

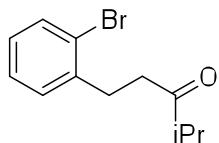
General procedure A: addition of a Grignard reagent to 3-(2-bromophenyl)-N-methoxy-N-methylpropanamide. A flame dried round bottom flask equipped with a stirbar was cooled under a stream of nitrogen and charged with 3-(2-bromophenyl)-N-methoxy-N-methylpropanamide³ (1.0 equiv) and diethyl ether (0.40 M) was added to the flask and it was cooled to 0 °C. The appropriate Grignard reagent (1.5 equiv) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was allowed to slowly warm to rt and stir for 5 hours. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and quenched with saturated ammonium chloride (1mL/mmol substrate) and then water (5mL/mmol substrate) was added. This mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried with sodium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel.



3-(2-Bromophenyl)-1-phenylpropan-1-one (S2a).⁴ General procedure A was used for the reaction of 3-(2-bromophenyl)-N-methoxy-N-methylpropanamide (2.72 g, 10 mmol), with phenylmagnesium bromide (1 M THF, 15 mL). This procedure afforded 1.92 g (66%) of the title compound as a clear oil. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.57–7.52 (m, 2H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.31 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.24 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.82 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.45 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.0, 140.6, 136.8, 133.2, 132.9, 130.9, 128.7, 128.1, 128.0, 127.7, 124.4, 38.7, 30.1.



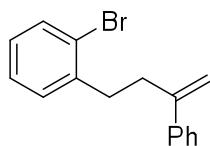
1-(2-Bromophenyl)pentan-3-one (S2b). General procedure A was used for the reaction of 3-(2-bromophenyl)-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methylpropanamide (1.10 g, 4.04 mmol), with ethylmagnesium bromide (3 M THF, 2.02 mL). This procedure afforded 775 mg (80%) of the title compound as a clear oil. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.21–7.16 (m, 2 H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.97 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 2.70 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 2.48 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.0, 140.3, 132.7, 130.5, 127.8, 127.5, 124.1, 41.9, 35.9, 30.3, 7.7; IR (film) 2973, 2936, 1711 cm⁻¹.



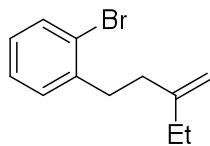
1-(2-Bromophenyl)-4-methylpentan-3-one (S2c). General procedure A was used for the reaction of 3-(2-bromophenyl)-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methylpropanamide (2.72 g, 10 mmol), with isopropylmagnesium chloride (2 M THF, 7.50 mL). This procedure afforded 625 mg (25%) of the title compound as a clear oil. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.24–7.19 (m, 2 H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.00 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.77 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 2.57 (sept, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 213.4, 140.6, 132.8, 130.7, 127.9, 127.5, 124.2, 41.0, 40.0, 30.5, 18.1; IR (film) 2967, 2932, 1708 cm⁻¹.

General procedure B: Wittig methylenation of ketones. A flame dried round bottom flask equipped with a stirbar was cooled under a stream of nitrogen and charged with methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (1.4 equiv) and THF (0.15 M). The resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C then potassium *tert*-butoxide (1.4 equiv) added in one portion and the mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 45 min. To this mixture was slowly

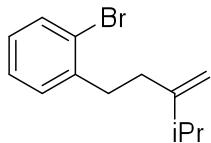
added a solution of the appropriate ketone (1.0 equiv) in THF (0.65 M). The reaction mixture was then allowed to slowly warm to room temperature and stir for 16 hours. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo, diluted with hexanes, and then filtered through celite. The filtrate was then concentrated in vacuo and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel.



1-Bromo-2-(3-phenylbut-3-en-1-yl)benzene (S1d).⁴ General procedure B was used for the reaction of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (3.31 g, 9.28 mmol), with 3-(2-bromophenyl)-1-phenylpropan-1-one (1.92 g, 6.63 mmol). This procedure afforded 1.06 g (56%) of the title compound as a clear oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.30–7.13 (m, 3H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.31 (s, 1 H), 5.08 (s, 1 H), 2.91–2.83 (m, 2 H), 2.82–2.76 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.6, 141.2, 140.9, 132.8, 130.6, 128.4, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 126.2, 124.4, 112.9, 35.5, 35.4.

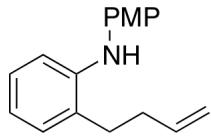


1-Bromo-2-(3-methylenepentyl)benzene (S1e). General procedure B was used for the reaction of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (620 mg, 1.73 mmol), with 1-(2-bromophenyl)pentan-3-one (300 mg, 1.24 mmol). This procedure afforded 163 mg (55%) of the title compound as a clear oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.08–7.04 (m, 1 H), 4.80 (s, 2 H), 2.89 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.35 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.13 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.08 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.7, 141.6, 132.8, 130.3, 127.6, 127.4, 124.4, 108.3, 36.4, 35.1, 29.0, 12.4; IR (film) 3024, 2920, 1494 cm⁻¹.

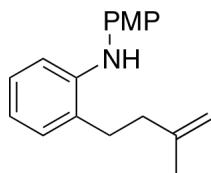


1-Bromo-2-(4-methyl-3-methylenepentyl)benzene (S1f). General procedure B was used for the reaction of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (1.19 g, 3.34 mmol), with 1-(2-bromophenyl)-4-methylpentan-3-one (610 mg, 2.40 mmol). This procedure afforded 230 mg (38%) of the title compound as a clear oil. ^1H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.55 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H), 7.25 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 2 H), 7.09–7.05 (m, 1 H), 4.86 (s, 1 H), 4.81 (s, 1 H), 2.89 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2 H), 2.37–2.31 (m, 3 H), 1.10 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.2, 141.7, 132.8, 130.3, 127.6, 127.4, 124.4, 107.0, 35.4, 34.5, 34.0, 21.9; IR (film) 2959, 2927, 1470 cm^{-1} .

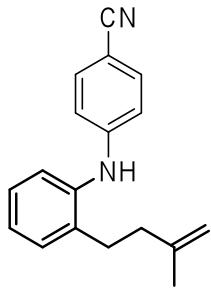
General procedure C: synthesis of 2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)aniline substrates. A flame dried Schlenk flask equipped with a stir bar was cooled under a stream of nitrogen and charged with $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (0.75 mol %), XPhos (2.25 mol %), 1-bromo-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)benzene (1.0 equiv), the appropriate aniline derivative (1.2 equiv), and $\text{NaO}^\text{t}\text{Bu}$ (1.5 equiv). The flask was then purged with nitrogen, and toluene (0.5 M) was added. The resulting mixture was heated to 105 °C with stirring until the starting material had been consumed as judged by TLC, GC, or ^1H NMR analysis of an aliquot removed from the reaction mixture (ca. 12 h). The reaction mixture was then cooled to rt, saturated aqueous ammonium chloride (6 mL/mmol substrate) was added, and the mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL) then the organic layers were combined, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using a hexanes/ Et_2O mixture as the eluent.



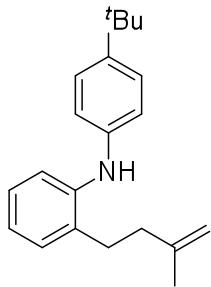
2-(But-3-en-1-yl)-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)aniline (1a). General Procedure C was employed for the coupling of 1-bromo-2-(but-3-en-1-yl)benzene (211 mg, 1.0 mmol) and *p*-anisidine (147 mg, 1.2 mmol). This procedure afforded 190 mg (75%) of the title compound as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 6.89–6.83 (m, 3H), 5.95–5.89 (m, 1H), 5.18 (s, br, 1 H), 5.09 (app. d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.86 (app. d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.09 (s, 3 H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.42 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.0, 142.9, 138.2, 136.9, 129.8, 129.7, 127.0, 121.7, 120.6, 116.8, 115.3, 114.8, 55.7, 33.5, 30.9; IR (film) 3402, 2924, 1508 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 254.1543 (254.1539 calcd for C₁₇H₁₉NO, M + H⁺).



N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)aniline (1b). General Procedure C was employed for the coupling of 1-bromo-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)benzene (1.125 g, 5.0 mmol) and *p*-anisidine (738 mg, 6.0 mmol). This procedure afforded 1.09 g (82%) of the title compound as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.98–6.92 (m, 3H), 5.40 (s, br, 1 H), 4.88 (s, 1 H), 4.86 (s, 1 H), 3.86 (s, 3 H), 2.82 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.45 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.88 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.0, 145.6, 142.8, 137.0, 130.2, 129.7, 127.0, 121.5, 120.7, 117.0, 114.8, 110.5, 55.6, 37.4, 29.9, 22.8; IR (film) 3398, 2933, 1507 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 268.1704 (268.1696 calcd for C₁₈H₂₁NO, M + H⁺).

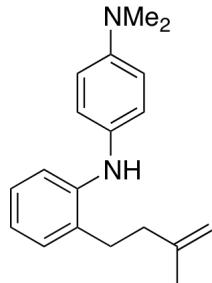


4-{[2-(3-Methylbut-3-en-1-yl)phenyl]amino}benzonitrile (1c). General Procedure C was employed for the coupling of 1-bromo-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)benzene (225 mg, 1.0 mmol) and *p*-cyanoaniline (142 mg, 1.20 mmol) except using a catalyst loading of 1 mol % Pd₂(dba)₃. This procedure afforded 223 mg (28%) of the title compound as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.28–7.16 (m, 3 H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 2 H), 5.89 (s, br, 1 H), 4.74 (s, 1 H), 4.65 (s, 1 H), 2.73 (t, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.26 (t, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 2 H), 1.72 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.9, 145.2, 137.8, 137.4, 133.8, 130.5, 127.3, 126.1, 125.3, 120.3, 114.2, 110.9, 100.5, 38.4, 30.1, 22.7; IR (film) 3338, 2927, 2213, 1513 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 263.1546 (263.1543 calcd for C₁₈H₁₈N₂, M + H⁺).



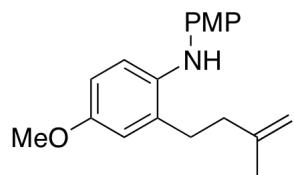
N-[4-(*tert*-Butyl)phenyl]-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)aniline (1d). General Procedure C was employed for the coupling of 1-bromo-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)benzene (225 mg, 1.0 mmol) and *p*-*tert*-butylaniline (0.19 mL, 1.2 mmol). This procedure afforded 210 mg (72%) of the title compound as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.09–7.03 (m, 3 H), 5.52 (s, br, 1 H), 4.91 (s, 1 H), 4.88 (s, 1 H), 2.87 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.46 (t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.90 (s, 3 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

145.6, 143.5, 141.7, 141.5, 132.1, 129.9, 127.0, 126.2, 121.9, 119.2, 117.6, 110.7, 37.8, 34.2, 31.7, 30.1, 22.8; IR (film) 3398, 2961, 1514 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 294.2228 (294.2216 calcd for C₂₁H₂₇N, M + H⁺).



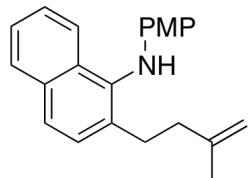
N¹,N¹-Dimethyl-N⁴-[2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)phenyl]benzene-1,4-diamine (1e).

General Procedure C was employed for the coupling of 1-bromo-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)benzene (1.10 g, 4.88 mmol) and 4-(dimethylamino)aniline (798 mg, 5.86 mmol). This procedure afforded 1.16 g (85%) of the title compound as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.15–7.13 (m, 1 H), 7.10 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.86 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.61 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 5.06 (s, 1 H), 4.78 (s, 2 H), 2.61 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 2.56 (s, 6 H), 2.29 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.62 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 147.5, 145.6, 144.5, 134.0, 129.8, 129.4, 127.3, 123.4, 120.2, 116.4, 114.5, 110.8, 41.0, 37.5, 30.2, 22.7; IR (film) 3410, 2934, 1516 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 281.2018 (281.2012 calcd for C₁₉H₂₄N₂, M + H⁺).

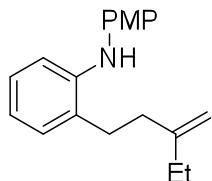


4-Methoxy-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)aniline (1f). General Procedure C was employed for the coupling of 1-bromo-4-methoxy-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)benzene (420 mg, 1.65 mmol) and *p*-anisidine (243 mg, 1.98 mmol) and a reaction time of 3 h. This procedure afforded 421 mg (86%) of the title compound as an orange

oil. ^1H NMR (700 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.05 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1 H), 6.88 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1 H), 6.77 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2 H), 6.68–6.62 (m, 3 H), 4.77–4.74 (m, 2 H), 4.66 (s, br, 1 H), 3.40 (s, 3 H), 3.36 (s, 3 H), 2.64 (t, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2 H), 2.24 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2 H), 1.59 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (175 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 156.3, 153.7, 145.1, 140.3, 137.0, 135.0, 124.4, 117.3, 115.6, 114.8, 111.9, 110.4, 54.8, 54.7, 38.0, 30.2, 22.2; IR (film) 3379, 2933, 1509 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 297.1726 (297.1723 calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_2$, $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$).

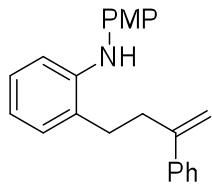


N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)naphthalen-1-amine (1g). General Procedure C was employed for the coupling of 1-bromo-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)naphthalene (380 mg, 1.38 mmol) and *p*-anisidine (204 mg, 1.65 mmol) except using a catalyst composed of $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (25 mg, 0.0276 mmol, 2.0 mol %) and JohnPhos (16.5 mg, 0.0552 mmol, 4.0 mol %). This procedure afforded 308 mg (70%) of the title compound as a yellow solid, mp 80–84 °C. ^1H NMR (700 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 8.06 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1 H), 7.71 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1 H), 7.59 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1 H), 7.28–7.23 (m, 3 H), 6.66 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2 H), 6.36 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2 H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.73 (d, $J = 15.2$ Hz, 2 H), 3.30 (s, 3 H), 2.80 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2 H), 2.24 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2 H), 1.60 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (175 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 153.4, 145.2, 142.1, 136.7, 135.9, 134.2, 132.5, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 126.4, 125.7, 124.6, 115.4, 115.2, 111.0, 55.2, 39.1, 31.1, 22.5; IR (film) 3382, 2959, 1505 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 317.1771 (317.1771 calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}$, $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$).

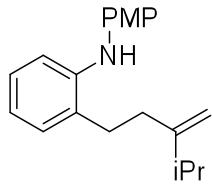


N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(3-methylenepentyl)aniline (1h). General Procedure C was

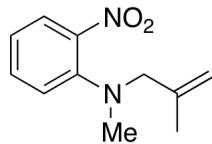
employed for the coupling of 1-bromo-2-(3-methylenepentyl)benzene (160 mg, 0.67 mmol) and *p*-anisidine (99 mg, 0.80 mmol) except using a catalyst composed of Pd₂(dba)₃ (9.2 mg, 0.010 mmol, 1.5 mol %) and XPhos (12.7 mg, 0.0268 mmol, 4.0 mol %). This procedure afforded 170 mg (90%) of the title compound as a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2 H), 6.90–6.83 (m, 3H), 5.30 (s, br, 1 H), 4.8 (s, 2 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 2.73 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 2.39 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.10 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.06 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.0, 151.2, 142.8, 136.9, 130.2, 129.6, 126.9, 121.3, 120.6, 116.7, 114.8, 108.2, 55.7, 35.9, 30.2, 29.1, 12.4; IR (film) 3392, 2960, 1508 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 282.1849 (282.1852 calcd for C₁₉H₂₃NO, M + H⁺).



N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(3-phenylbut-3-en-1-yl)aniline (1i). General Procedure C was employed for the coupling of 1-bromo-2-(3-phenylbut-3-en-1-yl)benzene (1.06 g, 3.70 mmol) and *p*-anisidine (547 mg, 4.44 mmol). This procedure afforded 1.18 g (95%) of the title compound as a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.42–7.32 (m, 3 H), 7.24–7.08 (m, 3 H), 6.98–6.85 (m, 5 H), 5.38 (s, 1 H), 5.20 (s, br, 1 H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3 H), 2.92 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 2.80 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.8, 147.7, 147.6, 142.6, 140.7, 136.9, 130.1, 129.8, 128.5, 127.6, 127.0, 126.1, 121.1, 120.7, 117.2, 114.7, 113.0, 55.6, 35.3, 30.5; IR (film) 3406, 2938, 1508 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 330.1852 (330.1852 calcd for C₂₃H₂₃NO, M + H⁺).

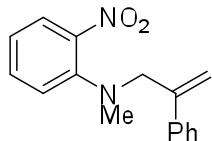


N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(4-methyl-3-methylenepentyl)aniline (1j). General Procedure C was employed for the coupling of 1-bromo-2-(4-methyl-3-methylenepentyl)benzene (150 mg, 0.59 mmol) and *p*-anisidine (88 mg, 0.71 mmol) except using a catalyst composed of Pd₂(dba)₃ (11 mg, 0.0118 mmol, 2.0 mol %) and XPhos (11 mg, 0.0236 mmol, 4.0 mol %). This procedure afforded 170 mg (97%) of the title compound as a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 6.87–6.83 (m, 3H), 5.29 (s, br, 1 H), 4.82 (s, 1 H), 4.77 (s, 1 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 2.72 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.36 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.28 (sept, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.7, 155.0, 142.8, 136.8, 130.2, 129.7, 126.9, 121.7, 120.5, 116.6, 114.7, 106.9, 55.7, 34.1, 33.9, 30.4, 21.9; IR (film) 3389, 2958, 1508 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 296.2007 (296.2009 calcd for C₂₀H₂₅NO, M + H⁺).

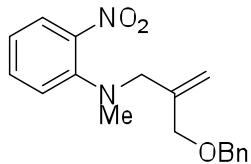


N-Methyl-N-(2-methylallyl)-2-nitroaniline (S3a). A flame dried flask equipped with a stir bar was cooled under nitrogen and charged with 1-Fluoro-2-nitrobenzene (2.10 mL, 20 mmol) and anhydrous DMF (20 mL). Methylamine (20 mL, 40 mmol, 2.0 M in THF) was added and the resulting mixture was heated to 50 °C for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was then cooled to rt, and excess methylamine and THF were evaporated in vacuo to afford crude *N*-methyl-2-nitroaniline, which was dissolved in DMF (15 mL) and added slowly to a flame dried flask containing a suspension of NaH (880 mg, 22 mmol, 60% in mineral oil) in DMF (10 mL) that had been cooled to 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes at 0 °C then 3-bromo-2-methylpropene (3.05 mL, 30 mmol),

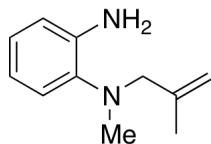
was added slowly. The ice bath was removed, the reaction flask was placed in an oil bath (rt) and then was heated to 100 °C for 6 h. The mixture was then allowed to cool to room temperature and saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (40 mL) and EtOAc (80 mL) were added. The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel, the layers were separated, and the organic layer was separated and washed with brine (2 x 10 mL). The organic layer was then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using hexanes/Et₂O as the eluant to afford 2.25 g (51%) of the title compound as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.81 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.91 (s, 1 H), 4.84 (s, 1 H), 3.71 (s, 2 H), 2.76 (s, 3 H), 1.69 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8, 140.6, 140.1, 133.1, 126.6, 119.8, 118.5, 113.1, 60.6, 40.2, 20.2; IR (film) 2914, 1604, 1512 cm⁻¹.



N-Methyl-2-nitro-N-(2-phenylallyl)aniline (S3b). Following the above procedure, 1-Fluoro-2-nitrobenzene (0.97 mL, 9.25 mmol) and methylamine (9.25 mL, 18.5 mmol, 2.0 M in THF) were reacted to form the crude *N*-methyl-2-nitroaniline. This crude product was added dropwise to a flame dried round bottom flask containing a suspension of NaH (60% in mineral oil 406 mg, 10.15 mmol) in DMF at 0 °C. Neat (3-bromoprop-1-en-2-yl)benzene⁵ (2.73 g, 13.85 mmol) was added to this mixture. This procedure afforded 1.64 g (66%) of the title compound as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.38–7.26 (m, 6 H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.82 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.51 (s, 1 H), 5.22 (s, 1 H), 4.22 (s, 2 H), 2.84 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.4, 142.5, 139.6, 138.9, 132.9, 128.3, 127.9, 126.3, 126.0, 119.5, 118.2, 114.3, 58.0, 39.9; IR (film) 2931, 1604, 1511 cm⁻¹.

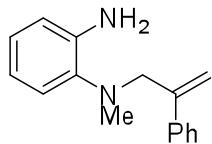


N-{2-[(Benzyloxy)methyl]allyl}-N-methyl-2-nitroaniline (S3c). Following the above procedure, 1-Fluoro-2-nitrobenzene (0.84 mL, 8.00 mmol) and methylamine (8 mL, 16 mmol, 2.0 M in THF) were reacted to form the crude *N*-methyl-2-nitroaniline. This crude product was added dropwise to a flame dried round bottom flask containing a suspension of NaH (60% in mineral oil, 352 mg, 8.80 mmol) in DMF at 0 °C. Neat ({(2-(chloromethyl)allyl)oxy}methyl)benzene⁶ (2.35 g, 12.0 mmol) was added to this mixture. This procedure afforded 810 mg (33%) of the title compound as a yellow oil containing a slight unknown impurity. This material was used without further purification. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.40–7.23 (m, 6 H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.82 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.24 (s, 1 H), 5.12 (s, 1 H), 4.46 (s, 2 H), 3.98 (s, 2 H), 3.89 (s, 2 H), 2.76 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.6, 145.6, 141.1, 138.1, 133.0, 128.4, 127.7, 127.6, 126.4, 119.8, 118.5, 115.1, 72.4, 71.3, 56.7, 40.4; IR (film) 2916, 2848, 1511 cm⁻¹.

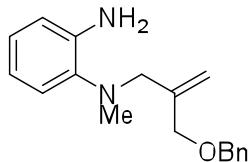


N'-Methyl-N'-(2-methylallyl)benzene-1,2-diamine (S4a). A flame dried flask equipped with a stir bar was cooled under nitrogen and charged with zinc dust (8.56 g, 130.9 mmol) and anhydrous ethanol (75 mL). The resulting suspension was vigorously stirred, glacial acetic acid (7.50 mL, 131 mmol) was added, and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. A solution of *N*-methyl-*N*-(2-methylallyl)-2-nitroaniline (1.80 g, 8.7 mmol) in anhydrous ethanol (15 mL) was added, the ice bath was removed, and the mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 2 h. The mixture was then filtered through celite and the filtrate was evaporated in vacuo. The resulting material was dissolved in EtOAc (50 mL), transferred to a separatory funnel, and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃

(100 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was washed with EtOAc (2 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were then washed with brine (30 mL), dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using hexanes/Et₂O as the eluant to afford 1.12 g (73%) of the title compound as a red oil. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.91 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.76–6.71 (m, 2 H), 5.03 (s, 1 H), 4.90 (s, 1 H), 4.00 (s, br, 2 H), 3.35 (s, 2 H), 2.58 (s, 3 H), 1.78 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.2, 141.8, 140.4, 124.4, 120.5, 118.6, 115.3, 112.5, 62.6, 40.5, 20.6; IR (film) 3441, 2970, 1607, 1499 cm⁻¹.

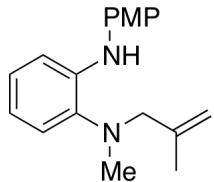


N'-methyl-N'-(2-phenylallyl)benzene-1,2-diamine (S4b). Following the above procedure, zinc dust (5.99 g, 91.7 mmol), acetic acid (5.30 mL, 91.7 mmol), and *N*-methyl-2-nitro-*N*-(2-phenylallyl)aniline (1.64 g, 6.11 mmol) were reacted to afford 802 mg (55%) of the title compound as a red oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.35–7.25 (m, 3 H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.93 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.75 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.46 (s, 1 H), 5.39 (s, 1 H), 3.88 (s, 2 H), 3.78 (s, br, 2 H), 2.60 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.6, 142.1, 140.1, 139.9, 128.2, 127.6, 126.5, 124.6, 120.9, 118.3, 115.1, 114.6, 60.4, 40.6; IR (film) 3439, 3347, 1606, 1499 cm⁻¹.



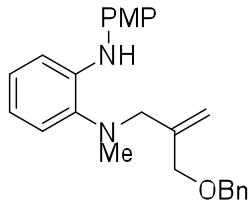
N'-{2-[(Benzyl)oxy]methyl}allyl-N'-methylbenzene-1,2-diamine (S4c). Following the above procedure, zinc dust (2.55 g, 39 mmol), acetic acid (2.25 mL, 39 mmol), and *N*-

{2-[(benzyloxy)methyl]allyl}-*N*-methyl-2-nitroaniline (810 mg, 2.60 mmol) were reacted to afford 372 mg (50%) of the title compound as a red oil. ^1H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36–7.32 (m, 4 H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 1 H), 7.01 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.89 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.70 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.67 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.26 (s, 1 H), 5.22 (s, 1 H), 4.50 (s, 2 H), 4.09 (s, 2 H), 4.03 (s, br, 2 H), 3.49 (s, 2 H), 2.59 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.4, 141.8, 139.6, 138.2, 128.4, 127.8, 127.7, 124.4, 120.3, 118.1, 115.2, 115.1, 72.0, 71.5, 58.8, 40.4; IR (film) 2920, 1604, 1494 cm^{-1} .



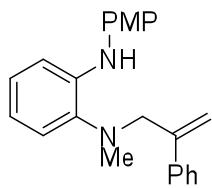
***N*¹-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-*N*²-methyl-*N*³-(2-methylallyl)benzene-1,2-diamine (3a).**

General Procedure C was employed for the coupling of 4-bromoanisole (0.80 mL, 6.35 mmol) and *N*¹-methyl-*N*³-(2-methylallyl)benzene-1,2-diamine (1.12 g, 6.35 mmol), except using a catalyst composed of $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (116 mg, 0.127 mmol, 2.0 mol %) and JohnPhos (75 mg, 0.250 mmol, 4.0 mol %) and a reaction temperature of 85 °C. This procedure afforded 1.49 g (79%) of the title compound as a red oil. ^1H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.16–7.10 (m, 4 H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.89 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.81 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.57 (s, br, 1 H), 5.07 (s, 1 H), 4.95 (s, 1 H), 3.83 (s, 3 H), 3.39 (s, 2 H), 2.65 (s, 3 H), 1.81 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (175 MHz CDCl_3) δ 155.1, 143.1, 141.2, 140.2, 136.2, 124.5, 122.0, 120.7, 118.9, 114.8, 113.0, 112.7, 63.2, 55.7, 40.8, 20.7; IR (film) 3355, 2933, 1510 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 283.1807 (283.1805 calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}$, M + H⁺).



***N*¹-{2-[(Benzylxy)methyl]allyl}-*N*²-(4-methoxyphenyl)-*N*¹-methylbenzene-1,2-diamine (3b):**

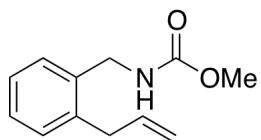
General Procedure C was employed for the coupling of 4-bromoanisole (0.165 mL, 1.32 mmol) and *N*¹-{2-[(benzyloxy)methyl]allyl}-*N*¹-methylbenzene-1,2-diamine (372 mg, 1.32 mmol), except using a catalyst composed of Pd₂(dba)₃ (26 mg, 0.0264 mmol, 2.0 mol %) and JohnPhos (16 mg, 0.528 mmol, 4.0 mol %) and a reaction temperature of 85 °C. This procedure afforded 380 mg (75%) of the title compound as a red oil. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32–7.26 (m, 4 H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.78 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.73 (s, br, 1 H), 5.29 (s, 1 H), 4.44 (s, 2 H), 4.09 (s, 2 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 3.53 (s, 2 H), 2.65 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz CDCl₃) δ 155.0, 143.2, 140.4, 140.2, 138.1, 135.9, 129.4, 127.8, 127.6, 124.4, 122.5, 120.5, 118.4, 115.5, 114.5, 112.7, 71.7, 71.4, 59.4, 55.6, 40.7; IR (film) 3338, 2946, 1509 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 389.2226 (389.2224 calcd for C₂₅H₂₈N₂O₂, M + H⁺).



***N*¹-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-*N*²-methyl-*N*²-(2-phenylallyl)benzene-1,2-diamine (3c):**

General Procedure C was employed for the coupling of 4-bromoanisole (0.41 mL, 3.3 mmol) and *N*¹-methyl-*N*¹-(2-phenylallyl)benzene-1,2-diamine (790 mg, 3.3 mmol), except using a catalyst composed of Pd₂(dba)₃ (60 mg, 0.066 mmol, 2.0 mol %) and JohnPhos (40 mg, 0.132 mmol, 4.0 mol %) and a reaction temperature of 85 °C. This procedure afforded 750 mg (66%) of the title compound as a red oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57–7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.46–7.40 (m, 3 H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.24 (d, *J* =

8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.98–6.89 (m, 3 H), 6.41 (s, br, 1 H) 5.56 (s, 1 H), 5.48 (s, 1 H), 4.03 (s, 2 H), 3.89 (s, 3 H), 2.73 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz CDCl_3) δ 154.8, 145.8, 140.5, 140.4, 139.9, 135.6, 128.3, 127.5, 126.5, 124.8, 121.8, 121.3, 118.4, 115.2, 114.4, 112.2, 61.0, 55.4, 41.0; IR (film) 3347, 2947, 1510 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 239.1537 (239.1543 calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}$, M + H^+).

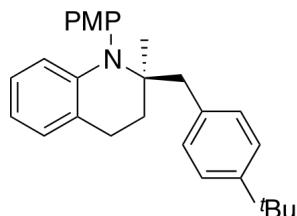


Methyl (2-allylbenzyl)carbamate (5). A flame dried round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was cooled under a stream of nitrogen and charged with ether (20 mL) and LiAlH_4 (39 mL, 39 mmol, 1.0 M in ether). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C, stirred for five min, then a solution of 2-allylbenzonitrile¹ (2.80 g, 19.5 mmol) in ether (15 mL) was added slowly dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1.5 h at 0 °C and then was slowly quenched with 1.5 mL H_2O , 1.5 mL 15% NaOH and 3.0 mL H_2O . The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 20 min, then the salts were filtered off through a fritted funnel. The filtrate was dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 and concentrated in vacuo to afford 2-allylbenzylamine, which was used without further purification.

The crude 2-allylbenzylamine product from above was dissolved in dichloromethane (60 mL) and added to a flame dried round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar. Solid K_2CO_3 (2.95 g, 21.3 mmol) was added to the flask and the resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C. Methyl chloroformate (1.0 equiv., 1.5 mL) was then slowly added, and the resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. The reaction mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using hexanes/ Et_2O as the eluent to afford 3.18 g (79%) as a clear oil. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, d8-toluene, 90 °C) δ 7.07 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.02–6.93 (m, 3 H), 5.82–7.72 (m, 1 H), 4.91 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1 H); 4.85 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.58 (s, br, 1 H), 4.16 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.42 (s, 3 H), 3.18 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, d8-toluene, 90 °C) δ 157.7, 139.2, 138.5, 138.2, 131.2, 130.0,

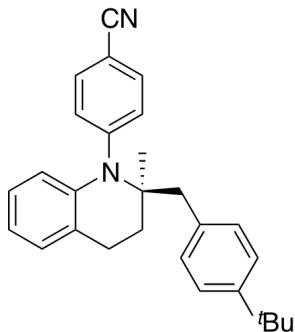
128.8, 127.9, 116.7, 52.6, 44.1, 38.0; IR (film) 3326, 2949, 1702, 1527 cm^{-1} ; MS (Cl+) 206.1175 (206.1176 calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2$, $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$)

General Procedure D: Asymmetric Pd-catalyzed carboamination reactions. A flame dried Schlenk flask equipped with a stir bar was cooled under a stream of nitrogen and charged with $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (2 mol %), (S)-Siphos-PE (6 mol %), the aryl or alkenyl halide (1.0–2.0 equiv.), $\text{NaO}^\ddagger\text{Bu}$ (1.3–2.0 equiv.), and the amino alkene substrate. The flask was purged with nitrogen, and toluene (0.1 M) was added (xylanes was used as solvent in cases where reactions were heated over 110 °C). The resulting mixture was heated to 80–125 °C with stirring for 2–15 hrs. The reaction mixture was then cooled to rt, saturated aqueous ammonium chloride (6 mL/mmol) was added, and the mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using hexanes/ Et_2O as the eluant.



(*R*)-(+)-2-[4-(*tert*-Butyl)benzyl]-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (2b). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)aniline (27 mg, 0.10 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-*tert*-butylbenzene (43 mg, 0.20 mmol) using $\text{NaO}^\ddagger\text{Bu}$ (19 mg, 0.20 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 110 °C for 14 h. This procedure afforded 35 mg (86%) of the title compound as a white solid, mp 47–50 °C. This material was judged to be 92:8 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 25 cm x 4.6 mm, 0.5% IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT= 6.1 and 7.3 min). $[\alpha]^{23}_D +50.6$ (c 3.33, CH_2Cl_2); ^1H NMR (500

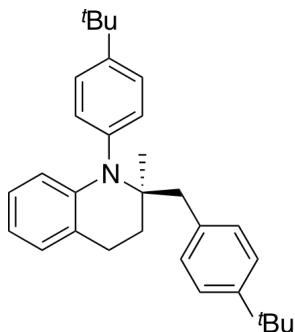
MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.13–7.05 (m, 4 H), 7.04–6.91 (m, 3 H), 6.87 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.62 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.04 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.87 (s, 3 H), 3.11 (ddd, *J* = 5.6, 9.6, 15.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.95–2.82 (m, 3 H), 1.96 (dt, *J* = 5.9, 12.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.82–1.76 (m, 1 H), 1.33 (s, 9 H), 1.11 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.2, 149.0, 146.4, 136.2, 135.2, 133.4, 130.5, 129.1, 126.5, 124.8, 120.9, 116.0, 115.1, 114.8, 114.4, 57.4, 55.4, 44.6, 34.4, 32.3, 31.4, 25.9, 24.5 (an extra peak at 114.4 is present due to apparent slow bond rotation); IR (film) 2961, 1603, 1507 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 400.2632 (400.2635 calcd for C₂₈H₃₃NO, M + H⁺).



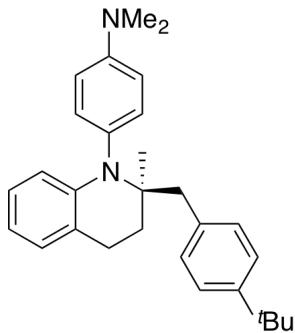
(*R*)-(+)-4-{2-[4-(*tert*-Butyl)benzyl]-2-methyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-1(2*H*)-yl}benzonitrile (2c).

General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of 4-{[2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)phenyl]amino}benzonitrile (26 mg, 0.10 mmol,) and 1-bromo-4-*tert*-butylbenzene (43 mg, 0.20 mmol) using NaO*t*Bu (19 mg, 0.20 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature 110 °C for 14 h. This procedure afforded 20 mg (51%) of the title compound as an orange oil. This material was judged to be 62:38 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ODH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 1% IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT= 5.6 and 8.0 min). [α]²³_D +50.3 (c 0.68, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 6.91 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.88–6.78 (m, 2 H), 6.73 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.15 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.09 (ddd, *J* = 6.3, 11.2, 17.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.93–2.86 (m, 2 H), 2.66 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.95 (ddd, *J* = 4.2, 6.3, 13.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.84 (ddd, *J* = 6.0, 11.2, 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.31 (s, 9 H), 1.05 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.0, 149.7, 145.0, 134.8, 133.1, 132.3, 130.7, 129.7, 126.8, 125.1, 123.1, 119.1, 118.6, 118.5, 109.0, 58.2,

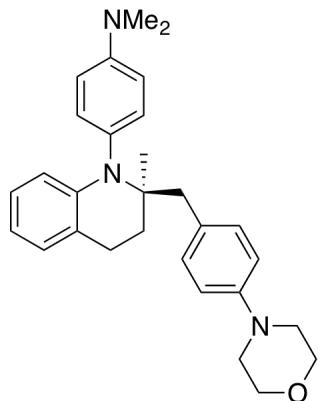
43.4, 34.6, 33.7, 31.6, 26.7, 24.2; IR (film) 2962, 1596, 1500 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 395.2472 (395.2482 calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2$, $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$).



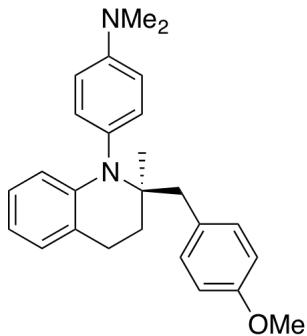
(*R*)-(+)-2-[4-(tert-Butyl)benzyl]-1-[4-(tert-butyl)phenyl]-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (2d). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N*-[4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl]-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)aniline (29 mg, 0.10 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-*tert*-butylbenzene (43 mg, 0.20 mmol) using NaO^tBu (19 mg, 0.20 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 110 °C for 14 h. This procedure afforded 40 mg (93%) of the title compound as a pale yellow solid, mp 59–63 °C. This material was judged to be 87:13 er by chiral HPLC analysis (LuxAmylose, 25 cm x 4.6 mm, 1% IPA/Hexanes, 0.3 mL/min, λ 254nm, RT= 12.0 and 12.5 min). $[\alpha]^{23}_D +40.3$ (c 2.30, CH_2Cl_2); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.12–6.98 (m, 5 H), 6.87 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.62 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.04 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.12 (ddt, J = 5.6, 11.1, 15.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.94–2.81 (m, 3 H), 1.99–1.92 (m, 1 H), 1.80 (ddd, J = 5.7, 9.6, 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.39 (s, 9 H), 1.33 (s, 9 H), 1.11 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.7, 149.1, 146.4, 140.9, 135.4, 132.0, 130.7, 129.3, 126.6, 126.4, 124.9, 121.0, 116.2, 115.5, 57.5, 44.8, 34.8, 34.6, 32.5, 31.7, 31.6, 26.1, 24.7; IR (film) 2962, 1600, and 1507 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 426.3174 (426.3155 calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}$, $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$).



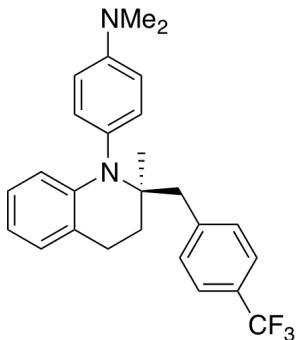
(R)-(+)-4-{2-[4-(*tert*-Butyl)benzyl]-2-methyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-1(2*H*)-yl}-N,N-dimethylaniline (2e). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N*¹,*N*¹-dimethyl-*N*⁴-[2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)phenyl]benzene-1,4-diamine (56 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1-bromo-4-*tert*-butylbenzene (85 mg, 0.40 mmol), using NaO*t*Bu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol,) as the base and a reaction temperature of 125 °C (xlenes) for 14 h. This procedure afforded 80 mg (95%) of the title compound as a white solid, mp 144–147 °C. This material was judged to be 95:5 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 25 cm x 4.6 mm, 1.2% IPA/Hexanes, 2 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 3.6 and 5.0 min). $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +31.8 (c 1.75, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.15–7.01 (m, 5 H), 6.90 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.85–6.78 (m, 2 H), 6.63 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.12 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.20–3.09 (m, 1 H), 3.08–2.94 (m, 7 H), 2.92–2.83 (m, 2 H), 1.98 (m, 1 H), 1.82 (ddd, *J* = 5.3, 9.6, 13.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.36 (s, 9 H), 1.15 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz CDCl₃) δ 149.3, 149.0, 147.0, 135.5, 133.2, 132.3, 130.6, 129.1, 126.6, 124.9, 120.8, 115.7, 115.0, 113.4, 113.1, 57.6, 44.9, 40.8, 34.5, 32.4, 31.6, 26.0, 24.7 (an extra peak at 113.1 is present due to apparent slow bond rotation); IR (film) 2961, 1609, 1516 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 413.2955 (413.2951 calcd for C₂₉H₃₆N₂, M + H⁺).



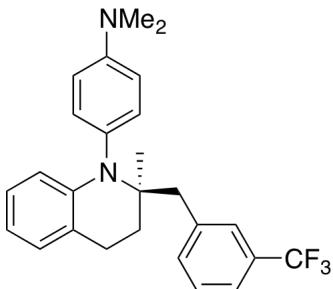
(*R*)-(+)-*N,N*-Dimethyl-4-[2-methyl-2-(4-morpholinobenzyl)-3,4-dihydroquinolin-1(2*H*)-yl]aniline (2f**).** General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N¹,N¹*-dimethyl-*N⁴*-[2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)phenyl]benzene-1,4-diamine (56 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 4-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine (97 mg, 0.40 mmol) using NaO*t*Bu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 125 °C (xylenes) for 14 h. This procedure afforded 77 mg (87%) of the title compound as a yellow solid, mp 158–161 °C. This material was judged to be 95:5 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 25 cm x 4.6 mm, 1% IPA/Hexanes, 2 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 14.6 and 20.1 min). $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +24.7 (c 1.10, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.13–7.03 (m, 5 H), 6.92–6.77 (m, 5 H), 6.61 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.10 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.92–3.86 (m, 4 H), 3.20–3.14 (m, 4 H), 3.10–3.04 (m, 1 H), 3.02 (s, 6 H), 2.92–2.79 (m, 3 H), 1.95 (m, 1 H), 1.78 (ddd, *J* = 5.5, 9.5, 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.12 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.7, 149.1, 147.0, 133.2, 133.1, 132.2, 131.6, 130.1, 129.1, 126.6, 120.8, 115.7, 115.3, 115.0, 113.3, 113.0, 67.1, 57.6, 49.6, 44.5, 40.8, 32.3, 25.9, 24.7 (extra peaks at 133.1 and 113.0 are present due to apparent slow bond rotation); IR (film) 2963, 1609, 1514 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 442.285 (442.28 calcd for C₂₉H₃₅N₃O, M + H⁺).



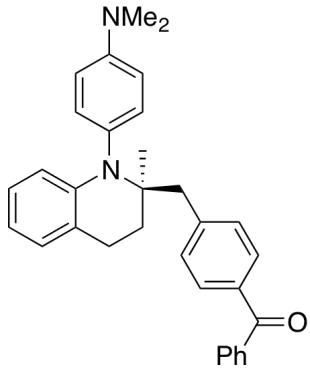
(*R*)-(+)-4-[2-(4-Methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-1(2*H*)-yl]-*N,N*-dimethylaniline (2g). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of N^1,N^1 -dimethyl- N^4 -[2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)phenyl]benzene-1,4-diamine (56 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 4-bromoanisole (75 mg, 0.40 mmol), using $\text{NaO}^\ddagger\text{Bu}$ (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 125 °C (xlenes) for 14 h. This procedure afforded 68 mg (88%) of the title compound as a yellow solid, mp 101–105 °C. This material was judged to be 95:5 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 25 cm x 4.6 mm, 1% IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT= 10.2 and 15.1 min). $[\alpha]^{23}\text{D}$ +30.6 (c 2.10, CH_2Cl_2); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.13–7.01 (m, 5 H), 6.90 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.85–6.77 (m, 4 H), 6.62 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.10 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.82 (s, 3 H), 3.14–3.05 (m, 1 H), 3.02 (s, 6 H), 2.92–2.80 (m, 3 H), 1.94 (dt, J = 6.0, 12.5 Hz, 1 H), 1.79 (ddd, J = 5.5, 9.4, 13.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.11 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz CDCl_3) δ 158.1, 149.2, 146.9, 133.2, 133.0, 132.3, 131.8, 130.7, 129.1, 126.6, 120.8, 115.8, 115.1, 113.4, 113.3, 113.0, 57.5, 55.3, 44.5, 40.8, 32.3, 25.8, 24.6 (extra peaks at 133.0 and 113.0 are present due to apparent slow bond rotation); IR (film) 2962, 1609, 1512 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 387.2432 (387.2431 calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}$, M + H^+).



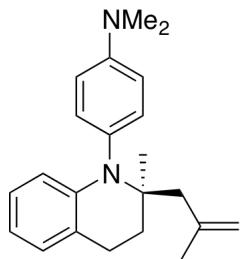
(*R*)-(+)-*N,N*-Dimethyl-4-{2-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-3,4-dihydroquinolin-1(2*H*)-yl}aniline (2h). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N*¹,*N*¹-dimethyl-*N*⁴-[2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)phenyl]benzene-1,4-diamine (56 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 4-bromobenzotrifluoride (90.0 mg, 0.40 mmol), using NaO^tBu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 125 °C (xylanes) for 14 h. This procedure afforded 75.6 mg (89%) of the title compound as a white solid, mp 127-130 °C. This material was judged to be 94:6 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 25 cm x 4.6 mm, 1% IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT= 6.1 and 8.9 min). $[\alpha]^{23}\text{D}$ +31.5 (c 1.43, CH_2Cl_2); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.14–6.97 (m, 3 H), 6.91 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.86–6.76 (m, 2 H), 6.65 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.14 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.15–2.85 (m, 10 H), 1.95 (dt, J = 6.0, 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.79 (ddd, J = 5.6, 9.5, 13.1, Hz, 1 H), 1.13 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz CDCl_3) δ 149.4, 146.8, 143.0, 133.0, 132.2, 131.2, 129.2, 128.6 (q, J = 32 Hz), 126.8, 124.6 (q, J = 270 Hz), 124.9 (q, J = 3 Hz), 120.8, 116.2, 115.6, 113.4, 113.0, 57.3, 45.2, 40.6, 32.4, 25.7, 24.4 (an extra peak at 113.0 is present due to apparent slow bond rotation); IR (film) 2971, 1610, 1517 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 425.2202 (425.2199 calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{27}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2$, M + H^+).



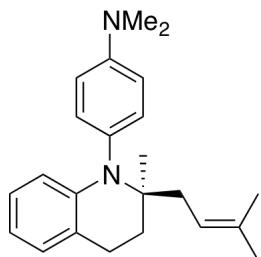
(R)-(+)-N,N-Dimethyl-4-{2-methyl-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-3,4-dihydroquinolin-1(2H)-yl}aniline (2i). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N*¹,*N*¹-dimethyl-*N*⁴-[2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)phenyl]benzene-1,4-diamine (56 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 3-bromobenzotrifluoride (90 mg, 0.40 mmol) using NaO*t*Bu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 125 °C (xylanes) for 14 h. This procedure afforded 80 mg (94%) of the title compound as a brown solid, mp 91–94 °C. This material was judged to be 92:8 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 25 cm x 4.6 mm, 1 % IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT= 4.2 and 5.4 min). [α]²³_D +22.5 (c 1.35, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.46–7.35 (m, 3 H), 7.12–6.93 (m, 3 H), 6.91 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.85–6.75 (m, 2 H), 6.65 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.15 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.15–3.02 (m, 7 H), 3.00–2.97 (m, 2 H), 3.93–3.85 (m, 1 H), 1.95 (dt, *J* = 5.9, 13.9 Hz, 1 H), 1.82 (ddd, *J* = 5.50, 9.40, 13.30 Hz, 1 H), 1.12 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.4, 146.8, 139.7, 134.3, 133.0, 132.9, 132.3, 130.4 (q, *J* = 31 Hz), 129.2, 128.5, 127.5 (q, *J* = 4 Hz), 126.8, 124.4 (q, *J* = 270 Hz), 123.2 (q, *J* = 4 Hz), 120.8, 116.3, 115.7, 113.4, 112.9, 57.3, 45.3, 40.8, 32.6, 25.8, 24.6 (extra peaks at 132.9 and 112.9 are present due to apparent slow bond rotation); IR (film) 2971, 1609, 1518 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 425.22 (425.2199 calcd for C₂₆H₂₇F₃N₂, M + H⁺).



(R)-(+)-[4-(1-[4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl]-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-2-yl)methyl]phenyl]phenylmethanone (2j). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N*¹,*N*¹-dimethyl-*N*⁴-[2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)phenyl]benzene-1,4-diamine (56 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 4-bromobenzophenone (104 mg, 0.40 mmol) using NaO*t*Bu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 125 °C (xylanes) for 14 h. This procedure afforded 76 mg (82%, 93% pure) of the title compound as a yellow solid, mp 156–159 °C. This material was judged to be 96:4 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 25 cm x 4.6 mm, 5 % IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT= 11.6 and 25.8 min). [α]²³_D +32.7 (c 1.10, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.10–6.98 (m, 3 H), 6.91 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.79 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 19.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.63 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.13 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.15–3.08 (m, 1 H), 3.06–3.00 (m, 7 H), 2.99 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.89 (dt, *J* = 5.9, 16.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.98 (dt, *J* = 5.9, 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.83 (ddd, *J* = 5.5, 9.6, 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.15 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.4, 149.2, 146.6, 143.8, 137.8, 135.4, 132.8, 132.2, 132.0, 130.7, 130.0, 129.8, 129.0, 128.2, 126.6, 120.6, 116.0, 115.3, 113.2, 112.8, 57.4, 45.3, 40.6, 32.5, 25.9, 24.4 (2 extra peaks in the arene region are present due to apparent slow bond rotation); IR (film) 2927, 1656, 1517 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 461.2583 (461.2587 calcd for C₃₂H₃₂N₂O, M + H⁺).

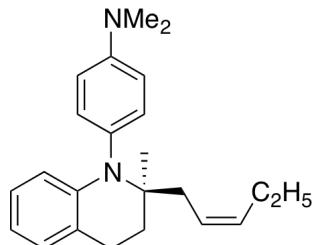


(R)-(+)-N,N-Dimethyl-4-[2-methyl-2-(2-methylallyl)-3,4-dihydroquinolin-1(2H)-yl]aniline (2k). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N¹,N¹*-dimethyl-*N⁴*-[2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)phenyl]benzene-1,4-diamine (56 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 2-bromopropene (48 mg 0.40 mmol) using NaO*t*Bu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 125 °C (xlenes) for 14 h. This procedure afforded 55 mg (86%) of the title compound as an off-white solid, mp 76–79 °C. This material was judged to be 95:5 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ODH, 25 cm x 4.6 mm, 1% IPA/Hexanes, 0.2 mL/min, λ 254nm, RT = 13.4 and 15.2 min). $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +37.7 (c 1.81, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12–7.00 (m, 3 H), 6.85 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.58 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.04 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.92 (s, 1 H), 4.78 (s, 1 H), 3.06–2.98 (m, 7H), 2.85 (dt, *J* = 5.9, 16.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.50 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.29 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.07 (dt, *J* = 5.9, 13.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.93 (ddd, *J*= 5.5, 9.6, 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.80 (s, 3 H), 1.21 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.3, 146.8, 142.7, 133.1, 132.3, 129.1, 126.6, 120.8, 115.7, 115.5, 114.9, 113.3, 113.0, 57.2, 46.9, 40.8, 33.0, 27.1, 25.5, 24.7 (an extra peak at 113.0 is present due to apparent slow bond rotation); IR (film) 2969, 1609, 1517 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 321.2329 (321.2325 calcd for C₂₂H₂₈N₂, M + H⁺).



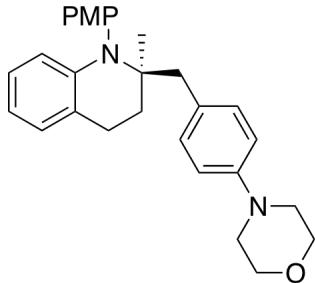
(R)-(+)-N,N-Dimethyl-4-[2-methyl-2-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinolin-1(2H)-yl]aniline (2l). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N¹,N¹*

dimethyl-*N*⁴-[2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)phenyl]benzene-1,4-diamine (56 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1-bromo-2-methyl-1-propene (54 mg 0.40 mmol) using NaO*t*Bu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 125 °C (xylanes) for 14 h. This procedure afforded 66 mg (98%) of the title compound as an orange oil. This material was judged to be 95:5 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ODH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 0.9% IPA/Hexanes, 0.1 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 26.1 and 28.2 min). $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +53.4 (*c* 2.35 CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12–6.96 (m, 3 H), 6.83 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.55 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.02 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.19 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.01 (s, 3 H), 2.88–2.82 (m, 1 H), 2.32 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 14.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.20 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 14.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.00 (dt, *J* = 6.2, 12.9 Hz, 1 H), 1.79 (ddd, *J* = 5.9, 8.1, 13.5 Hz, 1 H), 1.72 (s, 3 H), 1.56 (s, 3 H), 1.22 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.3, 147.2, 133.6, 133.0, 132.3, 129.1, 126.6, 121.0, 120.3, 115.5, 114.8, 113.3, 57.6, 40.8, 37.9, 32.8, 26.3, 25.9, 24.7, 18.3; IR (film) 2967, 1608, 1516 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 335.2136 (335.2482 calcd for C₂₃H₃₀N₂, M + H⁺).

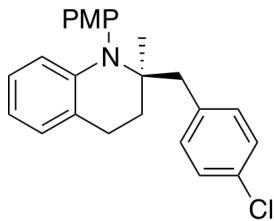


(Z,R)-(+)-N,N-Dimethyl-4-[2-methyl-2-(pent-2-en-1-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinolin-1(2H)-yl]aniline (2m). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N*¹,*N*⁴-dimethyl-*N*⁴-[2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)phenyl]benzene-1,4-diamine (56 mg, 0.20 mmol) and (Z)-1-bromo-1-butene (54 mg, 0.40 mmol) using NaO*t*Bu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 125 °C (xylanes) for 14 h. This procedure afforded 61 mg (91%) of the title compound as an off-white solid, mp 122–125 °C. This material was judged to be 95:5 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ODH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 0.8% IPA/Hexanes, 0.1 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 30.0 and 33.3 min). $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +59.3 (*c* 1.50, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.16–6.93 (m, 3 H), 6.88 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.59 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.09 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.55–5.38 (m, 2

H), 3.04 (s, 6 H), 2.95–2.85 (m, 2 H), 2.45 (dd, J = 7.3, 14.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.30 (dd, J = 7.2, 14.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.12–1.92 (m, 3 H), 1.86 (ddd, J = 5.7, 8.4, 13.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.18 (s, 3 H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.3, 147.1, 134.0, 133.0, 132.2, 129.1, 126.6, 124.5, 120.9, 115.6, 114.8, 113.2, 57.2, 40.8, 36.9, 32.8, 26.0, 24.6, 21.0, 14.3; IR (film) 2964, 1609, 1517 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 335.2495 (335.2482 calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2$, $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$).

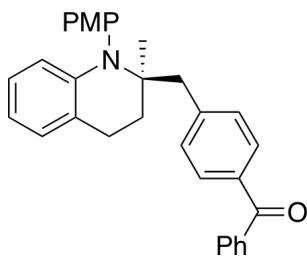


(*R*)-(+)-4-((1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-2-yl)methyl)phenyl)morpholine (2n). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)aniline (54 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 4-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine (97 mg, 0.40 mmol) using NaO^tBu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 90 °C for 14 h. This procedure afforded 70 mg (82%) of the title compound as a white solid, mp 62–65 °C. This material was judged to be 94:6 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 5% IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 8.8 and 11.1 min). $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +56.1 (c 1.11, CH_2Cl_2); ^1H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.14–7.05 (m, 5 H), 7.02–6.95 (m, 2 H), 6.88 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.63 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.05 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.92–3.84 (m, 7 H), 3.18–3.12 (m, 4H), 3.09 (ddd, J = 5.7, 9.6, 15.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.89–2.81 (m, 2 H), 2.78 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.94 (dt, J = 6.0, 12.5 Hz, 1 H), 1.78 (ddd, J = 5.5, 9.6, 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.09 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.2, 149.7, 146.6, 136.2, 133.6, 133.5, 131.6, 129.8, 129.2, 126.6, 121.0, 116.1, 115.3, 115.2, 114.9, 114.5, 67.1, 57.5, 55.5, 49.5, 44.4, 32.3, 25.8, 24.6 (extra peaks at 133.5 and 114.5 are present due to apparent slow bond rotation); IR (film) 2928, 1606, 1505 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 429.2521 (429.2537 calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$, $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$).



(R)-(+)-2-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (2o).

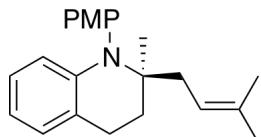
General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)aniline (54 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 4-bromochlorobenzene (77 mg, 0.40 mmol) using NaO^tBu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 90 °C for 14 h. This procedure afforded 62 mg (82%) of the title compound as a viscous oil. This material was judged to be 89:11 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 0.4% IPA/Hexanes, 1.1 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 8.9 and 10.5 min). $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +56.2 (*c* 0.97, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.15–6.91 (m, 7 H), 6.89 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.65 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.08 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.87 (s, 3 H), 3.04 (ddd, *J* = 5.8, 9.6, 15.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.87–2.79 (m, 3 H), 1.90 (dt, *J* = 5.9, 13.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.77 (ddd, *J* = 5.6, 9.6, 13.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.08 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.3, 146.4, 136.9, 136.3, 133.4, 132.3, 132.2, 129.3, 128.2, 126.7, 121.0, 116.5, 115.7, 115.1, 114.5, 57.3, 55.6, 44.6, 32.5, 25.8, 24.5 (an extra peak at 114.5 is present due to apparent slow bond rotation); IR (film) 2928, 1604, 1505 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 378.1620 (378.1619 calcd for C₂₄H₂₄CINO, M + H⁺).



(R)-(+)-(4-[(1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-2-

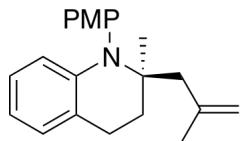
yl)methyl]phenyl)(phenyl)methanone (2p). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)aniline (54 mg, 0.20

mmol) and 4-bromobenzophenone (104 mg, 0.40 mmol) using NaO^tBu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 90 °C for 14 h. This procedure afforded 74 mg (83%) of the title compound as a white solid, mp 58–61 °C. This material was judged to be 95:5 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 8% IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 10.4 and 16.5 min). [α]²³_D +44.7 (c 0.90, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.15–6.91 (m, 5 H), 6.89 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.65 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.08 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.87 (s, 3 H), 3.10 (ddd, J = 5.8, 9.7, 16.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.02–2.93 (m, 2 H), 2.87 (dt, J = 5.8, 16.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.95 (dt, J = 5.9, 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.82 (ddd, J = 5.6, 9.7, 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.13 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.5, 158.3, 146.4, 143.7, 137.9, 136.3, 135.7, 133.4, 132.4, 130.8, 130.1, 130.0, 129.3, 128.4, 126.8, 121.0, 116.6, 115.8, 115.1, 114.5, 57.5, 55.5, 45.3, 32.6, 26.1, 24.5 (an extra peak at 114.5 is present due to apparent slow bond rotation); IR (film) 2928, 1656, 1603, 1505 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 448.2269 (448.2271 calcd for C₃₁H₂₉NO₂, M + H⁺).

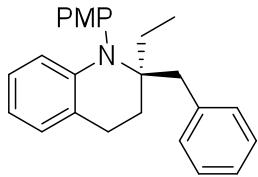


(R)-(+)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (2q). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)aniline (54 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1-Bromo-2-methyl-1-propene (41 μL, 0.40 mmol) using NaO^tBu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 90 °C for 14 h. This procedure afforded 63 mg (98%) of the title compound as an orange oil. This material was judged to be 95:5 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 0.8% IPA/Hexanes, 0.2 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 22.3 and 24.4 min). [α]²³_D +58.0 (c 1.11, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23–7.08 (m, 2 H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.99 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2 H), 6.87 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.61 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.02 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.23 (app. t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.88 (s, 3 H), 2.95–2.85 (m, 2 H), 2.34 (dd, J = 7.2, 14.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.22 (dd, J = 7.5,

14.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.05 (dt, J = 6.4, 13.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.89–1.81 (m, 1 H), 1.77 (s, 3 H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.3, 146.8, 136.2, 133.8, 133.4, 129.2, 126.6, 121.1, 120.0, 115.9, 114.9, 114.7, 57.5, 55.5, 37.9, 32.8, 26.3, 25.9, 24.6, 18.3; IR (film) 2926, 1599, 1507 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 322.2170 (322.2165 calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}$, $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$).

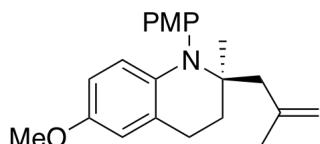


(*R*)-(+)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-2-(2-methylallyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (2r). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)aniline (54 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 2-Bromopropene (35 μL , 0.40 mmol) using $\text{NaO}^\ddagger\text{Bu}$ (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 90 °C for 14 h. This procedure afforded 52 mg (85%) of the title compound as an orange oil. This material was judged to be 96:4 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 0.8% IPA/Hexanes, 0.2 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 22.9 and 23.9 min). $[\alpha]^{23}\text{D}$ +49.8 (c 1.04, CH_2Cl_2); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.22–7.00 (m, 3 H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 6.85 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.61 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.00 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.95 (s, 1 H), 4.77 (s, 1 H), 3.87 (s, 3 H), 3.02 (ddd, J = 5.5, 9.2, 15.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.85 (dt, J = 6.0, 16.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.48 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.27 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.07 (dt, J = 5.8, 12.3, Hz, 1 H), 1.93 (ddd, J = 5.7, 9.6, 14.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.81 (s, 3 H), 1.19 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.3, 146.4, 142.4, 136.2, 133.5, 129.2, 126.6, 121.0, 116.1, 115.7, 115.1, 114.8, 57.1, 55.5, 46.8, 32.9, 27.0, 25.4, 24.6; IR (film) 2928, 1599, and 1506 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 308.2008 (308.2009 calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}$, $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$).



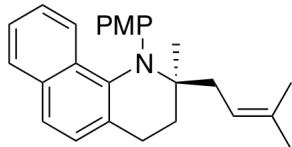
(R)-(+)-2-Benzyl-2-ethyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (2s).

General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(3-methylenepentyl)aniline (28 mg, 0.10 mmol) and bromobenzene (21 μ L, 0.20 mmol) using NaO*t*Bu (19 mg, 0.20 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 110 °C for 12 h. This procedure afforded 31 mg (86%) of the title compound as a viscous white oil. This material was judged to be 75:25 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 1.00% IPA/Hexanes, 0.75 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 6.1 and 7.5 min). $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +13.03 (*c* 1.35, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (700 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.18–7.09 (m, 3 H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.93–6.71 (m, 4 H), 6.62 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.11 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.82 (s, 3 H), 3.16 (ddd, *J* = 5.9, 11.5, 17.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.95 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.90–2.81 (m, 2 H), 1.95–1.83 (m, 2H), 1.54–1.47 (m, 1 H), 1.37 dq, *J* = 7.2, 14.5 Hz, 1 H) 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.8, 147.3, 138.5, 136.9, 133.1, 130.9, 128.9, 127.9, 126.4, 126.1, 122.1, 117.0, 116.4, 114.4, 60.7, 55.4, 42.2, 29.2, 27.8, 24.2, 8.5; IR (film) 2927, 1599, and 1507 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 358.2163 (358.2165 calcd for C₂₅H₂₇NO, M + H⁺).



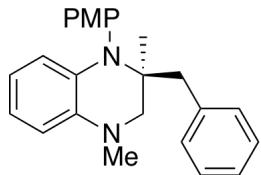
(R)-(+)-6-Methoxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-2-(2-methylallyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (2t). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of 4-methoxy-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)aniline (60 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 2-bromopropene (35 μ L, 0.40 mmol) using NaO*t*Bu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 90 °C for 14 h. This procedure afforded 55 mg (82%) of the title compound as an orange oil. This material was judged to be 96:4 er by chiral HPLC

analysis (lux-amylose, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 2.5% IPA/Hexanes, 0.2 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 29.7 and 32.9). $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +68.3 (*c* 1.13, CH_2Cl_2); ^1H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.16–7.03 (m, 2 H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.47 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.92 (s, 1 H), 4.76 (s, 1 H), 3.84 (s, 3 H), 3.72 (s, 3 H), 2.98 (ddd, *J* = 5.8, 9.6, 16.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.83 (dt, *J* = 5.9, 16.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.40 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.25 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.01 (dt, *J* = 6.0, 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.90 (ddd, *J* = 5.6, 9.6, 13.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.80 (s, 3 H), 1.14 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.9, 150.9, 142.5, 140.8, 137.2, 133.3, 122.2, 116.7, 115.3, 114.4, 114.2, 112.5, 56.7, 55.7, 55.4, 46.4, 32.9, 26.6, 25.3, 24.7; IR (film) 2933, 1493 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 337.2032 (337.2036 calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_2$, M^+).



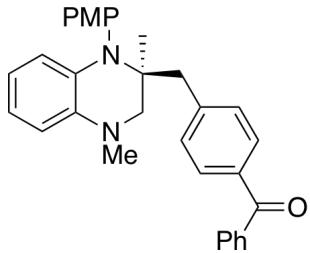
(*R*)-(+)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrobenzo[h]quinoline (2u). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N*-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)naphthalen-1-amine (63 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1-Bromo-2-methyl-1-propene (41 μL , 0.40 mmol) using $\text{NaO}^\ddagger\text{Bu}$ (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 95 °C for 18 h. This procedure afforded 47 mg (63%) of the title compound as a clear oil. This material was judged to be 93:7 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 0.8% IPA/Hexanes, 0.150 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 38.1 and 40.9 min). $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +281.2 (*c* 1.67, CH_2Cl_2); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 8.34 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.18–7.00 (m, 3 H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 5.48–5.43 (m, 1 H), 3.14 (s, 3 H), 2.85–2.76 (m, 2 H), 2.44 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 14.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.12 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 14.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.78 (dt, *J* = 9.0, 13.5 Hz, 1 H), 1.66 (s, 3 H), 1.52–1.44 (m, 1 H), 1.35 (s, 3 H), 1.07 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 157.2, 143.2, 142.4, 134.9, 133.3, 131.6, 131.3, 128.0, 126.4, 125.8, 125.7, 125.4, 123.8, 121.9, 114.1, 58.9, 55.0, 37.7, 28.7, 27.4, 26.6, 25.9, 18.4 (one peak missing from arene region due to

apparent overlap); IR (film) 2926, 1502, and 1390 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 372.2326 (372.2322 calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}$, $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$).

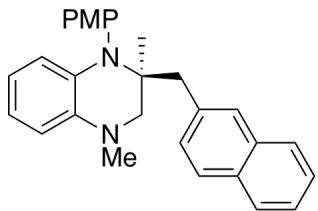


(S)-(-)-2-Benzyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-dimethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline (4a).

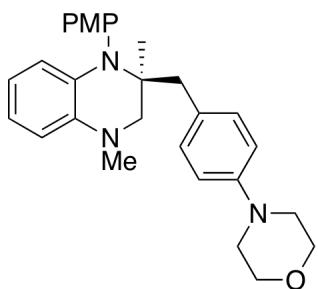
General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of N^1 -(4-methoxyphenyl)- N^2 -methyl- N^2 -(2-methylallyl)benzene-1,2-diamine (59 mg, 0.20 mmol) and bromobenzene (42 μL , 0.40 mmol) using NaO^tBu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 110 °C for 14 h. This procedure afforded 57 mg (79%) of the title compound as an orange oil. This material was judged to be 97:3 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 1% IPA/Hexanes, 1mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 5.1 and 7.9 min). $[\alpha]^{23}_D -28.9$ (c 1.19, CH_2Cl_2); ^1H NMR (700 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.15 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.11 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.08 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.86 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.81–6.75 (m, 2 H), 6.74 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.40 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.32 (s, 3 H), 3.22 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.83 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.70 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.65 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.62 (s, 3 H), 0.90 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.7, 139.1, 137.0, 136.5, 136.5, 133.5, 131.2, 128.4, 128.3, 126.5, 119.2, 118.4, 115.5, 115.0, 111.9, 58.0, 57.5, 54.9, 44.1, 38.9, 23.8 (an extra peak at 136.5 is present due to apparent slow bond rotation); IR (film) 2928, 1503 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 359.2118 (359.2118 calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}$, $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$).



(S)-(+)-(4-{[1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2,4-dimethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxalin-2-yl]methyl}phenyl)(phenyl)methanone (4b). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N*¹-(4-methoxyphenyl)-*N*²-methyl-*N*²-(2-methylallyl)benzene-1,2-diamine (59 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 4-bromobenzophenone (104 mg, 0.40 mmol) using NaO*t*Bu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 110 °C for 14 h. This procedure afforded 72 mg (78%) of the title compound as a light yellow solid, mp 63–66 °C. This material was judged to be 96:4 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 3% IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 18.2 and 25.9 min), $[\alpha]$ ²³_D +18.7 (c 0.90, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.87 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 6.75 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.34 (s, 3 H), 3.22 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.81 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.65 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.61–2.56 (m, 4 H), 0.85 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.5, 158.8, 138.6, 136.8, 136.4, 136.3, 136.2, 133.4, 132.0, 131.0, 130.2, 130.2, 128.4, 119.3, 118.6, 115.6, 115.0, 112.0, 57.9, 57.6, 55.0, 43.9, 38.9, 23.8 (one aromatic carbon signal is missing due to incidental equivalence); IR (film) 2972, 1656 1504 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 463.2371 (463.2380 calcd for C₃₁H₃₀N₂O₂, M + H⁺).

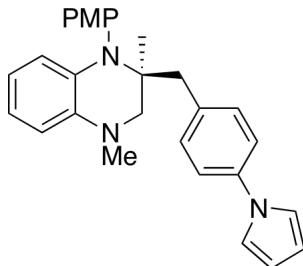


(S)-(+)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2,4-dimethyl-2-(naphthalen-2-ylmethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline (4c). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N*¹-(4-methoxyphenyl)-*N*²-methyl-*N*²-(2-methylallyl)benzene-1,2-diamine (59 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2-bromonaphthalene (83 mg, 0.40 mmol) using NaO*t*Bu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 110 °C for 14 h. This procedure afforded 67 mg (82%) of the title compound as a light yellow solid, mp 62–65 °C. This material was judged to be 93:7 er by chiral HPLC analysis (lux-amyllose, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 3% IPA/Hexanes, 0.25 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 27.9 and 30.2 min), $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +8.56 (c 1.39, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70–7.64 (m, 2 H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.52 (s, 1 H), 7.33–7.26 (m, 2 H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.08–6.98 (m, 2 H), 6.90 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.84–6.74 (m, 4 H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.40 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.35 (s, 3 H), 2.96 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.71–2.62 (m, 5 H), 0.93 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.7, 137.0, 136.6, 136.5, 136.4, 134.1, 133.7, 133.5, 132.8, 129.8, 129.7, 128.0, 127.7, 126.2, 125.7, 119.3, 118.4, 115.4, 115.0, 112.0, 57.9, 57.8, 55.0, 44.1, 38.9, 23.9; IR (film) 2969, 1504 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 409.2268 (409.2274 calcd for C₂₈H₂₈N₂O, M + H⁺).



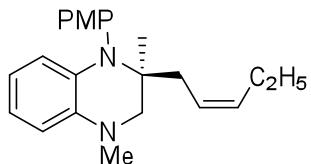
(S)-(+)-4-(4-{[1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2,4-dimethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxalin-2-yl]methyl}phenyl)morpholine (4d). General Procedure D was employed for the

coupling of *N*¹-(4-methoxyphenyl)-*N*²-methyl-*N*²-(2-methylallyl)benzene-1,2-diamine (59 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 4-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine (97 mg, 0.40 mmol) using NaO*t*Bu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 110 °C for 14 h. This procedure afforded 73 mg (82%) of the title compound as a white solid, mp 72–75 °C. This material was judged to be 96:4 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 2% IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 16.3 and 17.8 min), $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +21.6 (c 0.99, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.83–6.72 (m, 4 H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.43 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.58 (t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 4 H), 3.33 (s, 3 H), 3.25 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.87 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.83 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.79 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 4 H), 2.72 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.70 (s, 3 H), 0.99 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.7, 150.3, 137.1, 136.6, 136.5, 133.5, 131.8, 130.0, 128.2, 119.2, 118.3, 115.7, 115.4, 114.9, 111.9, 67.0, 58.1, 57.7, 54.9, 49.6, 43.3, 39.0, 23.8 (an extra peak appears at 136.5 is present due to apparent slow bond rotation); IR (film) 2957, 1504 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 444.2645 (444.2646 calcd for C₂₈H₃₃N₃O₂, M + H⁺).

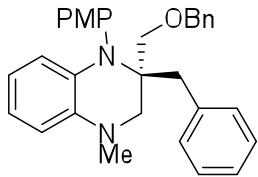


(S)-(+)-2-[4-(1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)benzyl]-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-dimethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline (4e). General Procedure BD was employed for the coupling of *N*¹-(4-methoxyphenyl)-*N*²-methyl-*N*²-(2-methylallyl)benzene-1,2-diamine (59 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 1-(4-iodophenyl)pyrrole (108 mg, 0.40 mmol) using NaO*t*Bu (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 120 °C in xylenes for 14 h. This procedure afforded 60 mg (70%) of the title compound as a white solid, mp 65–68 °C. This material was judged to be 93:7 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ADH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 1% IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 16.2 and 22.5 min), $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +22.7

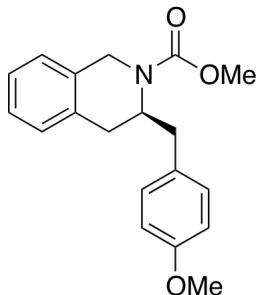
(*c* 0.88, CH_2Cl_2); ^1H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.03–6.94 (m, 8 H), 6.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.76 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.74 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.45 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.42 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.34 (s, 3 H), 3.18 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.79 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.69–2.63 (m, 5 H), 0.89 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.7, 139.5, 136.9, 136.5, 136.1, 136.0, 135.6, 133.0, 131.6, 119.6, 118.94, 118.93, 118.1, 115.2, 114.6, 111.6, 110.7, 57.9, 57.5, 55.0, 43.3, 39.0, 23.8 (an extra peak at 136.0 is present due to apparent slow bond rotation); IR (film) 2970, 2360, 2339.4, 1519, 1504 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 424.2380 (424.2383 calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_3\text{O}$, $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$).



(*S,Z*)-(+)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-dimethyl-2-(pent-2-en-1-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline (4f). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of N^1 -(4-methoxyphenyl)- N^2 -methyl- N^2 -(2-methylallyl)benzene-1,2-diamine (59 mg, 0.2 mmol) and *Z*-1-bromobutene (54 mg, 0.40 mmol) using $\text{NaO}^\ddagger\text{Bu}$ (38 mg, 0.40 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 110 °C for 14 h. This procedure afforded 50 mg (75%) of the title compound as a clear oil. This material was judged to be 98:2 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chriacel ADH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 0.50% IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 6.6 and 9.3 min), $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +21.7 (*c* 2.4, CH_2Cl_2); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.04 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.84 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 6.72 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.65 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 5.50–5.41 (m, 1 H), 5.40–5.32 (m, 1 H), 3.32 (s, 3 H), 2.95 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.79 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.70–2.61 (m, 4 H), 2.48 (dd, J = 13.7, 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.05–1.90 (m, 2 H), 1.04 (s, 3 H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.7, 137.4, 136.4, 136.3, 134.5, 133.6, 124.8, 119.2, 118.2, 115.0, 114.9, 111.8, 59.2, 57.0, 54.9, 39.4, 36.0, 23.9, 21.0, 14.5; IR (film) 2957, 1671, 1504 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 337.2276 (337.2274 calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}$, $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$).

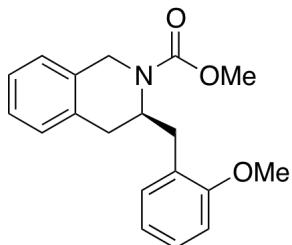


(S)-(-)-2-Benzyl-2-[(benzyloxy)methyl]-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline (4g): General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of *N*¹-{2-[(benzyloxy)methyl]allyl}-*N*²-(4-methoxyphenyl)-*N*¹-methylbenzene-1,2-diamine (39 mg, 0.1 mmol) and bromobenzene (21 μ L, 0.20 mmol) using NaO*t*Bu (19 mg, 0.20 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 125 °C for 12 h. This procedure afforded 37 mg (79%) of the title compound as a viscous white oil. This material was judged to be 96:4 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chriacel ADH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 1.00% IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 254 nm, RT = 7.0 and 10.6 min), $[\alpha]$ ²³_D -19.51 (*c* 1.23, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (700 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.28–7.18 (m, 7 H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.98–6.90 (m, 1 H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.69–6.64 (m, 2 H), 6.51 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.08 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.29 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.24 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.82 (s, 3 H), 3.39 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.23 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.04 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.00 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.92 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.1, 138.2, 138.1, 136.4, 136.0, 135.8, 133.4, 132.8, 130.9, 128.3, 128.1, 127.5, 127.4, 126.3, 118.2, 117.6, 115.0, 114.6, 114.2, 111.1, 72.9, 72.1, 60.6, 55.4, 54.1, 40.3, 39.2 (extra peaks at 132.8 and 114.2 are present due to apparent slow bond rotation); IR (film) 2923, 2859, 1504 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 465.2536 (465.2537 calcd for C₃₁H₃₂N₂O₂, M + H⁺).



(S)-(+)-Methyl 3-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1*H*)-carboxylate (6a).

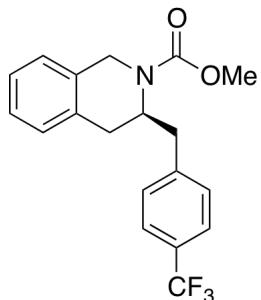
General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of (2-allylbenzyl)carbamate (51 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 4-bromoanisole (60 mg, 0.32 mmol) using NaO*t*Bu (31 mg, 0.32 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 90 °C for 2 h. This procedure afforded 40 mg (51%) of the title compound as a colorless oil. This material was judged to be 93:7 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ODH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 5% IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 215 nm, RT = 5.8 and 12.1 min), $[\alpha]^{23}_D$ +48.8 (c 0.86, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (700 MHz, d8-toluene, 95 °C) δ 7.01–6.95 (m, 2 H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 6.88–6.83 (m, 2 H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.82 (d, *J* = 16.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.73 (s, br, 1 H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 16.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.60 (s, 3 H), 3.49 (s, 3 H), 2.74–2.67 (m, 2 H), 2.67 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.35 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 13.5, Hz 1 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, d8-toluene, 95 °C) δ 159.6, 156.4, 134.2, 134.9, 131.6, 130.8, 129.8, 127.3, 126.9, 126.8, 114.9, 55.3, 52.7, 52.4, 44.3, 38.4, 32.5; IR (film) 2952, 1695 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 312.1589 (312.1594 calcd for C₁₉H₂₁NO₃, M + H⁺).



(S)-(+)-Methyl 3-(2-methoxybenzyl)-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1*H*)-carboxylate (6b).

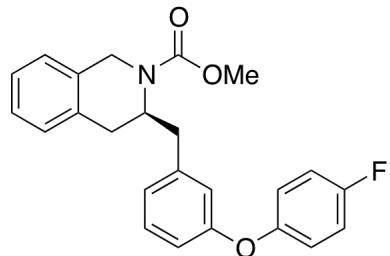
General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of (2-allylbenzyl)carbamate (51 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2-iodoanisole (85 mg, 0.32 mmol) using NaO*t*Bu (31 mg, 0.32

mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 90 °C for 2 h. This procedure afforded 33 mg (42%) of the title compound as a white solid, mp 74–77 °C. This material was judged to be 80:20 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ODH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 5% IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 215 nm, RT = 5.7 and 8.2 min), $[\alpha]^{23}_D +77.0$ (c 0.67, CH_2Cl_2); ^1H NMR (700 MHz, d8-toluene, 95 °C) δ 7.02–6.92 (m, 5 H), 6.88–6.82 (m, 2 H), 6.73 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.56 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.88 (s, br, 1 H), 4.80 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.32 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.44 (s, 3 H), 3.41 (s, 3 H), 2.80–2.72 (m, 2 H), 2.64 (dd, J = 8.1, 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.46 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (175 MHz, d8-toluene, 95 °C) δ 159.1, 156.7, 134.3, 134.2, 131.9, 130.0, 127.2, 126.9, 126.8, 121.3, 111.5, 55.6, 52.4, 51.3, 44.3, 33.7, 33.4 (two aromatic carbon signals are missing due to incidental equivalence); IR (film) 2951, 1698 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 312.1593 (312.1594 calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3$, M + H $^+$).

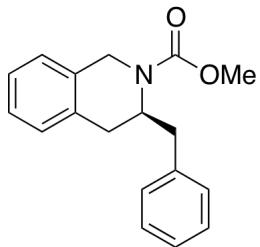


(S)-(+)-Methyl 3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (6c). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of (2-allylbenzyl)carbamate (51 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 4-bromobenzotrifluoride (72 mg, 0.32 mmol) using NaO*Bu* (31 mg, 0.32 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 90 °C for 2 h. This procedure afforded 63 mg (72%) of the title compound as a colorless oil. This material was judged to be 93:7 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ODH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 5% IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 215 nm, RT = 4.4 and 9.3 min), $[\alpha]^{23}_D +39.5$ (c 1.24, CH_2Cl_2); ^1H NMR (700 MHz, d8-toluene, 95 °C) δ 7.32 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.03–6.94 (m, 2 H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.87–6.79 (m, 2 H), 4.67 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.58 (s, br, 1 H), 4.19 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.47 (s, 3 H), 2.68–2.62 (m, 2 H), 2.34–2.26 (m, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (175 MHz, d8-toluene, 95 °C) δ 156.3, 143.8, 133.9, 133.5, 130.3,

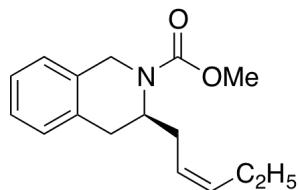
129.7, 127.5, 127.2, 126.8, 125.8, 152.5, 152.3, 44.3, 39.1, 32.6 (two aromatic carbon signals are missing due to incidental equivalence); IR (film) 2954, 1695 cm^{-1} . MS (ESI+) 350.1365 (350.1362 calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2$, $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$).



(S)-(+)-Methyl 3-[3-(4-fluorophenoxy)benzyl]-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1H)-carboxylate (6d). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of (2-allylbenzyl)carbamate (51 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 3-bromo-4'-fluorodiphenyl ether (85 mg, 0.32 mmol) using $\text{NaO}^\ddagger\text{Bu}$ (31 mg, 0.32 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 90 °C for 2 h. This procedure afforded 60 mg (61%) of the title compound as colorless oil. This material was judged to be 93:7 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ODH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 5% IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 215 nm, RT = 7.7 and 13.3 min), $[\alpha]^{23}_D +48.3$ (c 1.18, CH_2Cl_2); ^1H NMR (700 MHz, d8-toluene, 95 °C) δ 7.02–6.93 (m, 3 H), 6.83–6.68 (m, 9 H), 4.68 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.62 (s, br, 1 H), 4.20 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.46 (s, 3 H), 2.71–2.62 (m, 2 H), 2.39 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.31 (dd, J = 8.5, 13.5 Hz, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (175 MHz, d8-toluene, 95 °C) δ 159.8 (d, J = 241 Hz), 158.8, 156.3, 154.2, 141.8, 134.0, 133.6, 130.2, 129.7, 127.4, 127.0, 126.8, 124.9, 121.1 (d, J = 7 Hz), 120.3, 117.2, 116.8 (d, J = 23 Hz), 52.5, 44.3, 39.2, 32.8 (one aliphatic carbon signal is missing due to incidental equivalence); IR (film) 2952, 1695, 1500 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 392.1658 (392.1656 calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{22}\text{FNO}_2$, $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$).



(S)-(+)-Methyl 3-benzyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1*H*)-carboxylate (6e). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of (2-allylbenzyl)carbamate (51 mg, 0.25 mmol) and bromobenzene (51 mg, 0.32 mmol) using NaO^tBu (31 mg, 0.32 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 90 °C for 2 h. This procedure afforded 48 mg (68%) of the title compound as a colorless oil. This material was judged to be 94:6 er by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiracel ODH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 5% IPA/Hexanes, 0.5 mL/min, λ 215nm, RT = 9.9 and 18.5 min), $[\alpha]^{23}_{\text{D}} +63.2$ (c 1.28, CH_2Cl_2); ^1H NMR (700 MHz, d8-toluene, 90 °C) δ 7.10–7.03 (m, 2 H), 7.03–6.95 (m, 5 H), 6.87–6.81 (m, 2 H), 4.72 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.66 (s, br, 1 H), 4.24 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.49 (s, 3 H), 2.72 (dd, J = 5.8, 13.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.67 (dd, J = 5.6, 15.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.41 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.37 (dd, J = 8.9, 13.5 Hz, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, d8-toluene, 90 °C) δ 156.3, 139.7, 134.1, 133.8, 130.0, 129.7, 129.0, 127.3, 126.9, 126.9, 126.8, 52.6, 52.4, 44.3, 39.3, 32.5; IR (film) 2953, 1697 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 282.1491 (282.1489 calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2$, M + H^+).

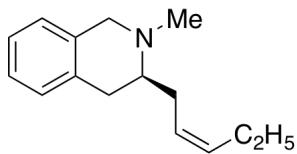


(Z,S)-(+)-Methyl 3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-2(1*H*)-carboxylate (6f). General Procedure D was employed for the coupling of (2-allylbenzyl)carbamate (51 mg, 0.25 mmol) and (Z)-1-bromo-1-butene (43 mg, 0.32 mmol) using NaO^tBu (31 mg, 0.32 mmol) as the base and a reaction temperature of 90 °C for 2 h. This procedure afforded 36 mg (57%) of the title compound as a colorless oil.

This material was judged to be 93:7 er by chiral HPLC analysis (ODH, 15 cm x 4.6 mm, 1% IPA/Hexanes, 1 mL/min, λ 215 nm, RT = 6.7 and 22.1 min), $[\alpha]^{23}_D +46.7$ (c 1.12, CH_2Cl_2); (The mixture was found to exist as a 2.5:1 mixture of rotomers in the nmr, with most of the minor rotomer peaks appearing partially in the major rotomer peaks, however coupling constants given are all for the major rotomer) ^1H NMR (700 MHz, d8-toluene, 95 °C) δ 6.98–6.93 (m, 2 H), 6.88–6.84 (m, 2 H), 6.83–6.79 (m, 2 H), 5.38–5.33 (m, 1 H), 5.30–5.25 (m, 1 H), 4.78 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.48 (s, br, 1 H), 4.19 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.55 (s, 3 H), 2.78 (dd, J = 6.1, 15.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.46 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.20–2.15 (m, 1 H), 2.00–1.95 (m, 1 H), 1.90–1.84 (m, 0.63 H), 1.80 (quin, J = 7.30 Hz, 1.45 H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 0.76 H), 0.80 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2.22 H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, d8-toluene, 95 °C) δ 156.4, 134.5, 134.1, 133.9, 129.7, 127.2, 126.9, 126.6, 125.7, 52.6, 51.1, 44.1, 33.1, 30.7, 21.2, 14.5; IR (film) 2958, 1699 cm^{-1} ; MS (ESI+) 260.1644 (260.1645 calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_2$, M + H^+).

Confirmation of product **6f structure.**

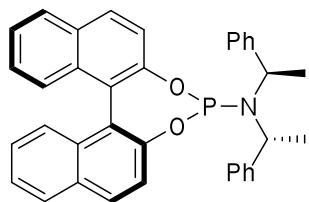
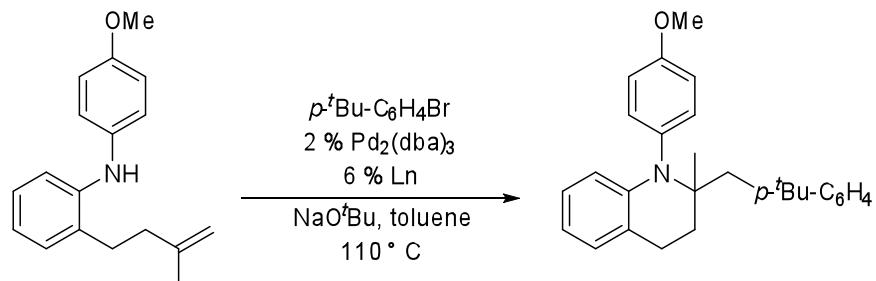
The NMR spectrum of **6f** was complicated due to apparent rotomers. In order to rule out the presence of *E:Z* alkene stereoisomers the product was reduced with LiAlH_4 to form the analogous *N*-methyl isoquinoline derivative **S4**.



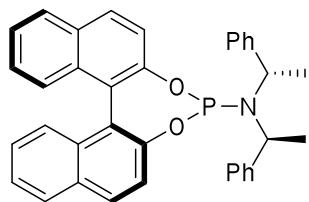
(Z,S)-(-)-2-methyl-3-(pent-2-en-1-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (S4). A flame-dried round-bottom flask equipped with a stirbar was cooled under a stream of nitrogen and charged with **6f** (35 mg, 0.136 mmol) and THF (4 mL). The resulting solution was cooled to 0°C and after five minutes of stirring LiAlH_4 (0.27 mL, 0.27 mmol, 1.0M in THF) was added dropwise. The resulting solution was heated to reflux for 1.5 h then cooled to rt and quenched with 0.1 mL H_2O followed by 0.1 mL of a 15% aqueous

NaOH solution. The mixture was filtered and the solid was washed with ether (2 x 5) mL. The combined organic solutions were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using hexanes/EtOAc as the eluent to afford 20 mg (69%) of the product as a clear oil; [α]²³_D –24.7 (c 1.86, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.13–7.09 (m, 2 H), 7.08–7.05 (m, 1 H), 7.04–7.00 (m, 1 H), 5.53–5.48 (m, 1 H), 5.44–5.39 (m, 1 H), 3.82 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.79–2.72 (m, 1 H), 2.69–2.58 (m, 2 H), 2.36 (s, 3 H), 2.32–2.27 (m, 1 H), 2.10–2.04 (m, 1 H), 2.03 (quint, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.3, 134.0, 133.7, 128.8, 126.2, 126.1, 125.6, 125.4, 59.1, 56.4, 41.0, 32.3, 28.3, 20.7, 14.2; IR (film) 2960, 1456 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI+) 216.1747 (216.1747 calcd for C₁₅H₂₁N, M + H⁺).

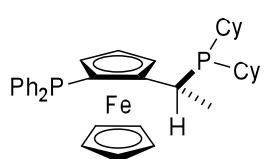
Results of a screen of chiral ligands in the reaction of 1b with 1-bromo-4-*tert*-butylbenzene.



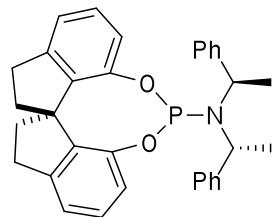
84% yield, 54:46 er



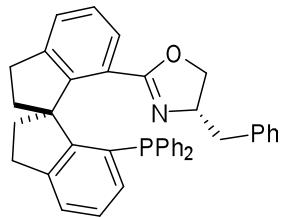
78% yield, 59:41 er



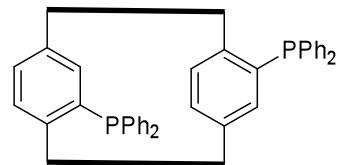
(R)-(S)-Josiphos
25 % yield, 62:38 er



(R)-Siphos-PE
80% yield, 68:32 er



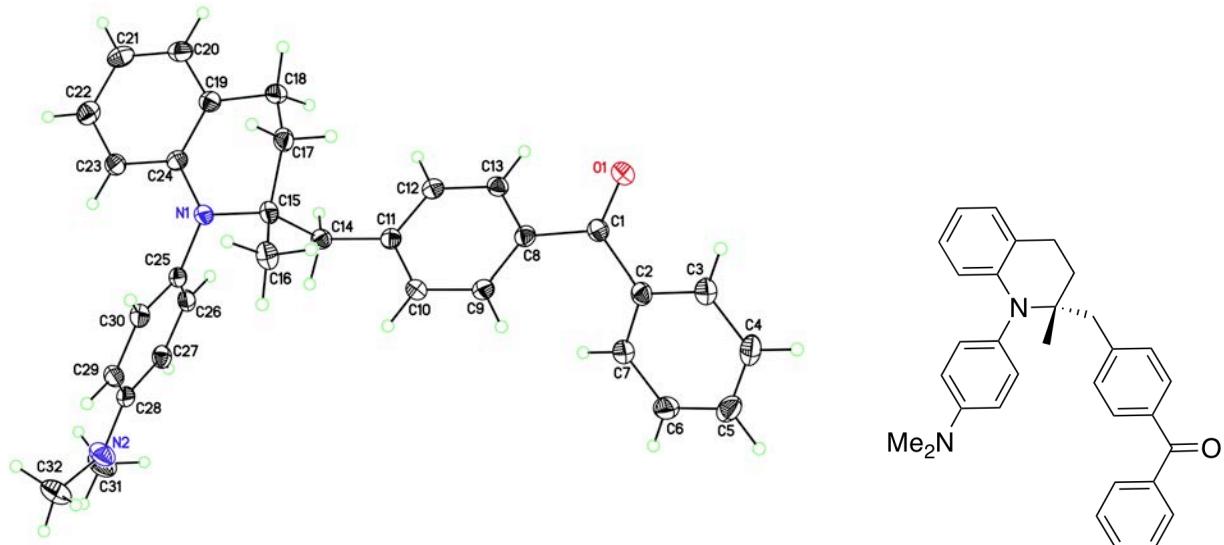
(Ra-S)-Ph-Bn-SIPHOX
65% yield, 83:17 er



(S)-Phanephos
86% yield, 64:38 er

Assignment of Absolute Stereochemistry.

The absolute stereochemistry of product **2j** was established by single crystal x-ray analysis as shown below. The stereochemistry of all other products was assigned based on analogy to **2j**.

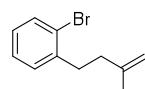


References

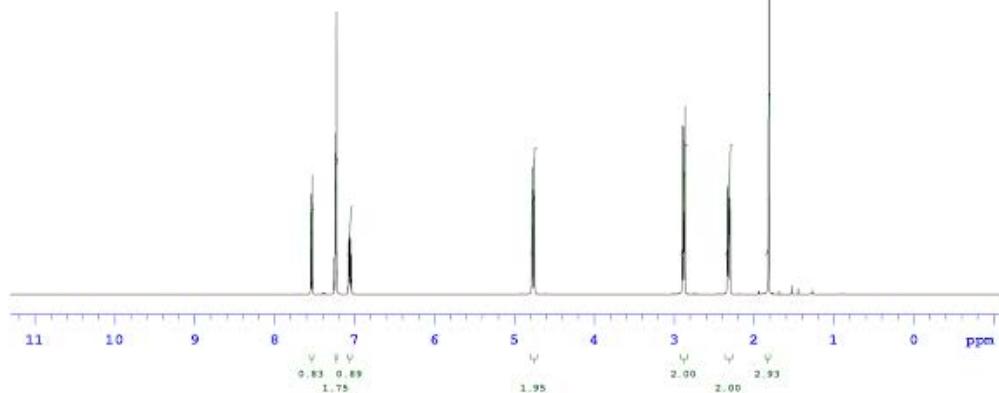
- (1) L. D. Julian, J. F. Hartwig, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2010, **132**, 13813.
- (2) H. Arada, R. K. Thalji, R. G. Bergman, J. A. Ellman, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2008, **73**, 6772.
- (3) G. S. Lemen, J. P. Wolfe, *Org. Lett.*, 2011, **13**, 3218.
- (4) I. D. G. Watson, S. Ritter, F. D. Toste, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2009, **131**, 2056.
- (5) C. B. Tripathi, S. Mukherjee, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2013, **52**, 8450.
- (6) X.-T. Zhou, L. Lu, D. P. Furkert, C. E. Wells, R. G. Carter, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2006, **45**, 7622.

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Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jan 11 2014

Agilent Technologies

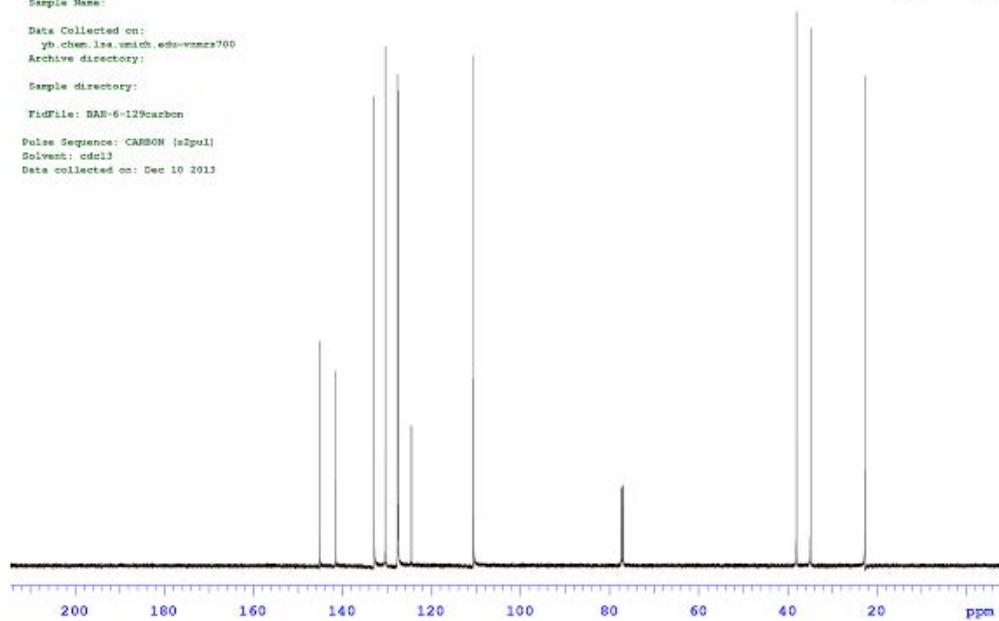


S1a



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Solvent: cdcl3
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Agilent Technologies

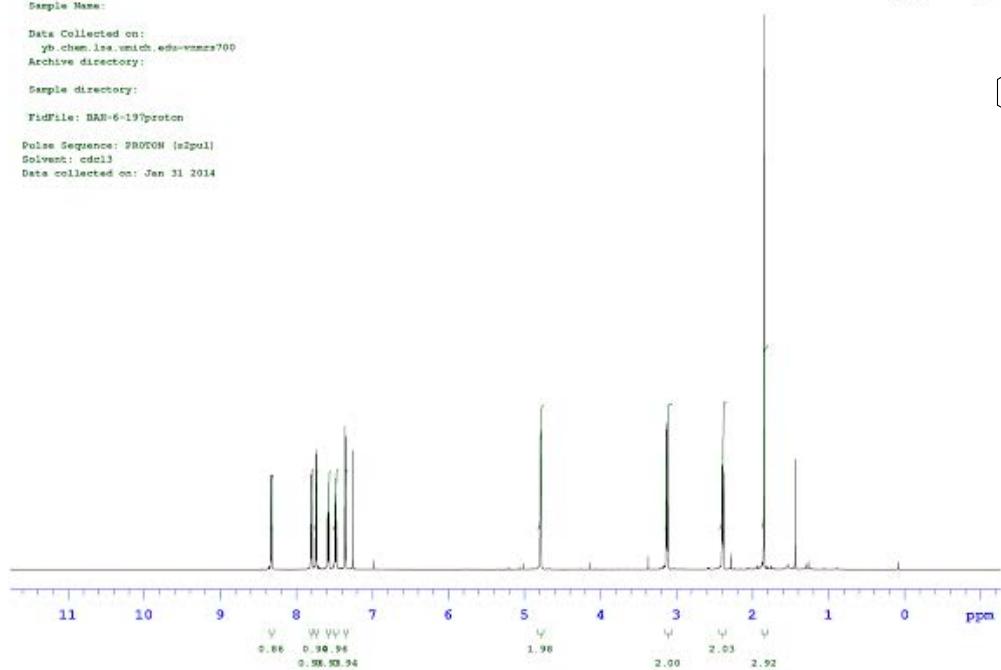


Phosphorus-31
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Agilent Technologies

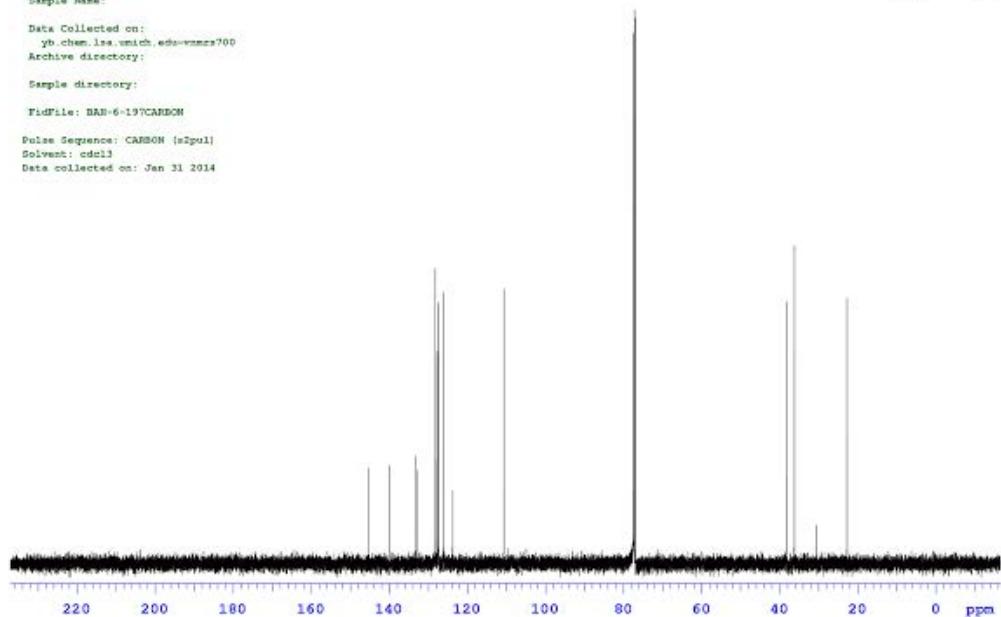


S1c



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Data collected on: Jan 31 2014

Agilent Technologies

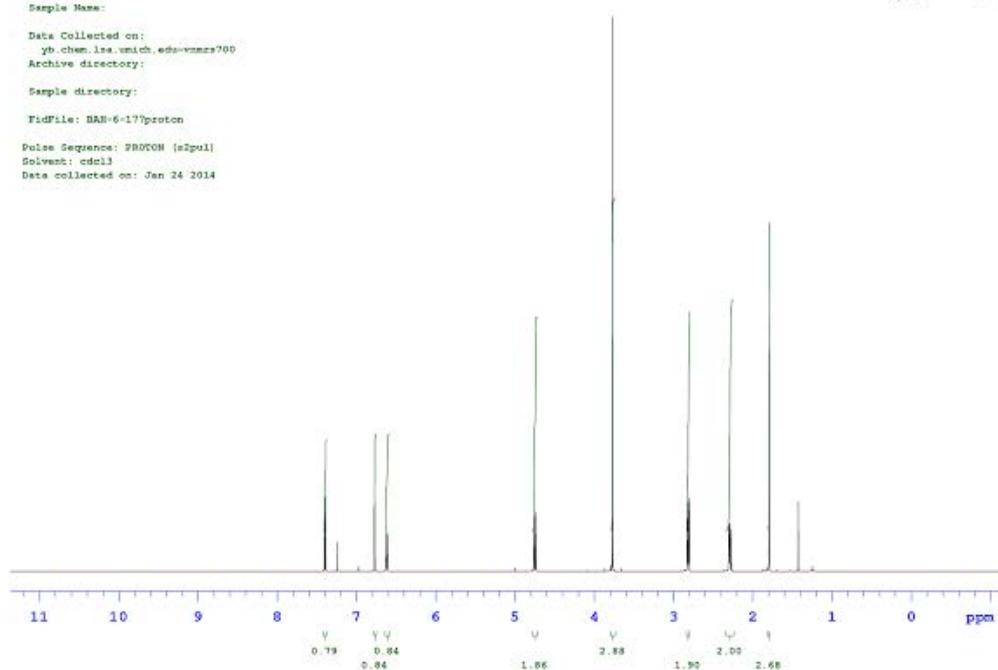


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Agilent Technologies

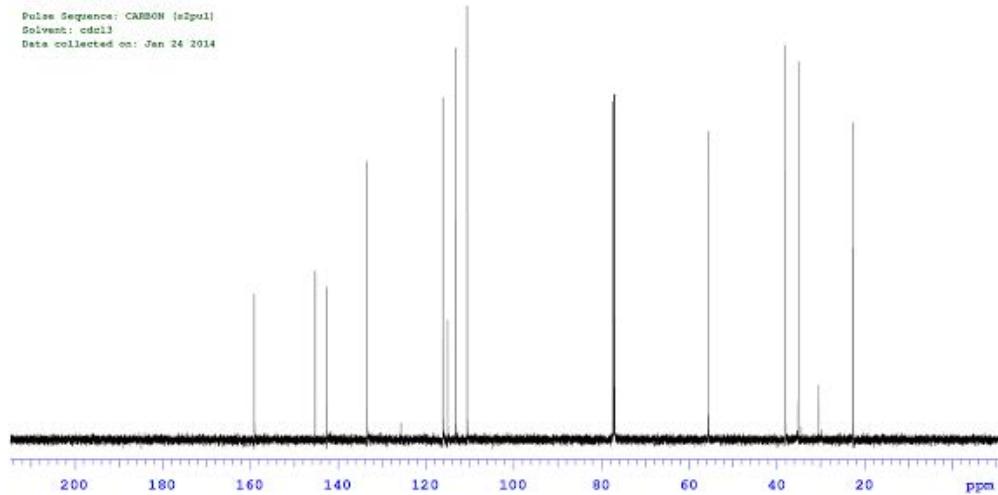


S1b



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Archive directory:
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Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jan 24 2014

Agilent Technologies



Proton Spectrum

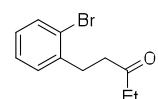
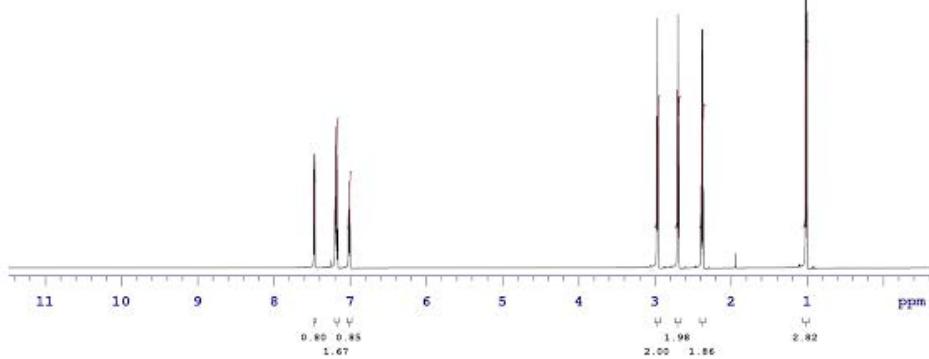
Agilent Technologies

Sample Name:

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Archive directory:

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Pulse Sequence: PROTON (s2pul)
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jul 23 2014**S2b**

Carbon-13

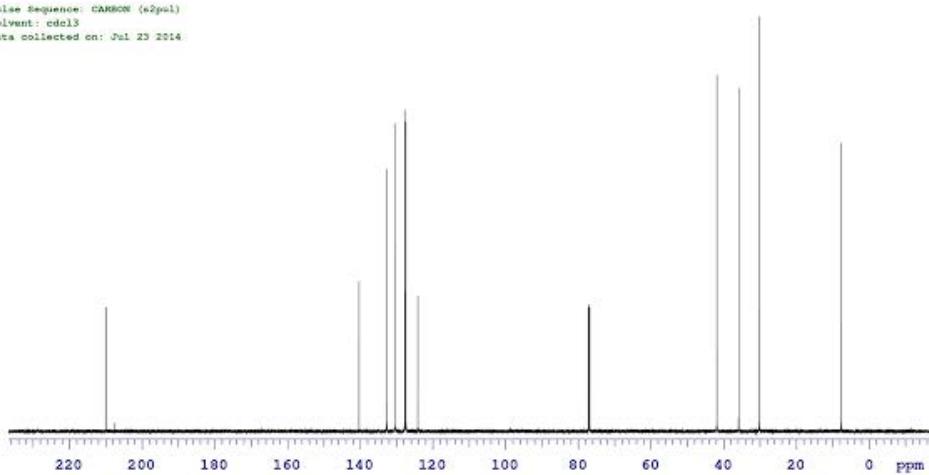
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Sample Name:

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Pulse Sequence: CARBON (s2pul)
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jul 23 2014

Proton Spectrum

Agilent Technologies

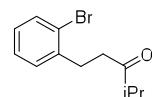
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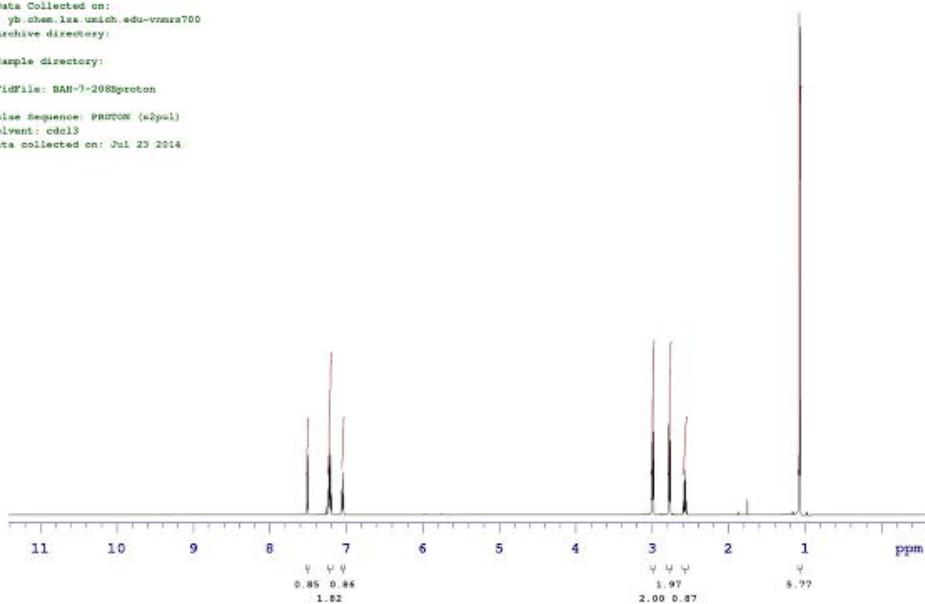
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Data collected on: Jul 23 2014



S2c



Carbon-13

Agilent Technologies

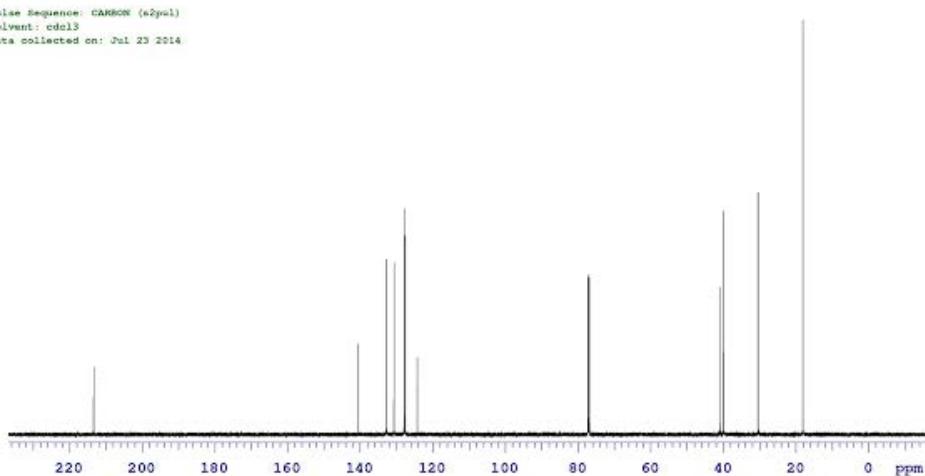
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Data collected on: Jul 23 2014



Proton Spectrum

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Archive directory:

Sample directory:

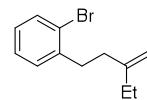
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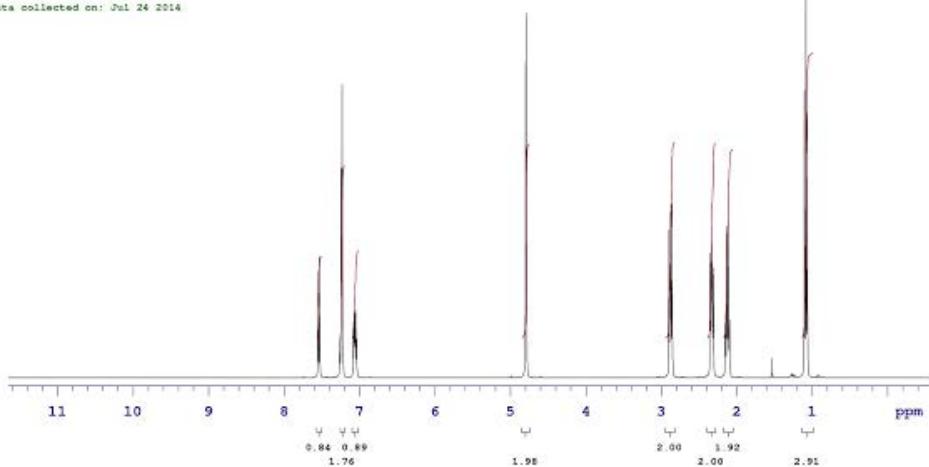
Solvent: cdcl3

Data collected on: Jul 24 2014

Agilent Technologies



S1e



Carbon-13

Sample Name:

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Archive directory:

Sample directory:

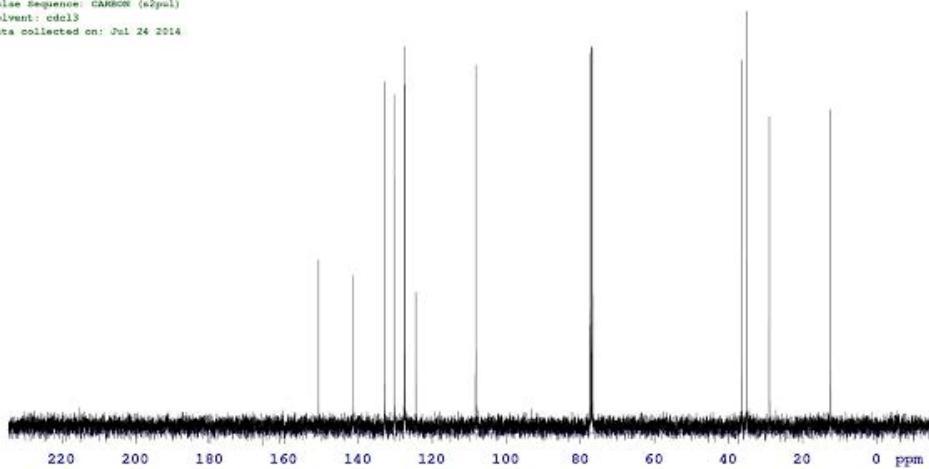
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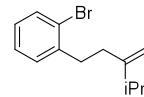
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Agilent Technologies

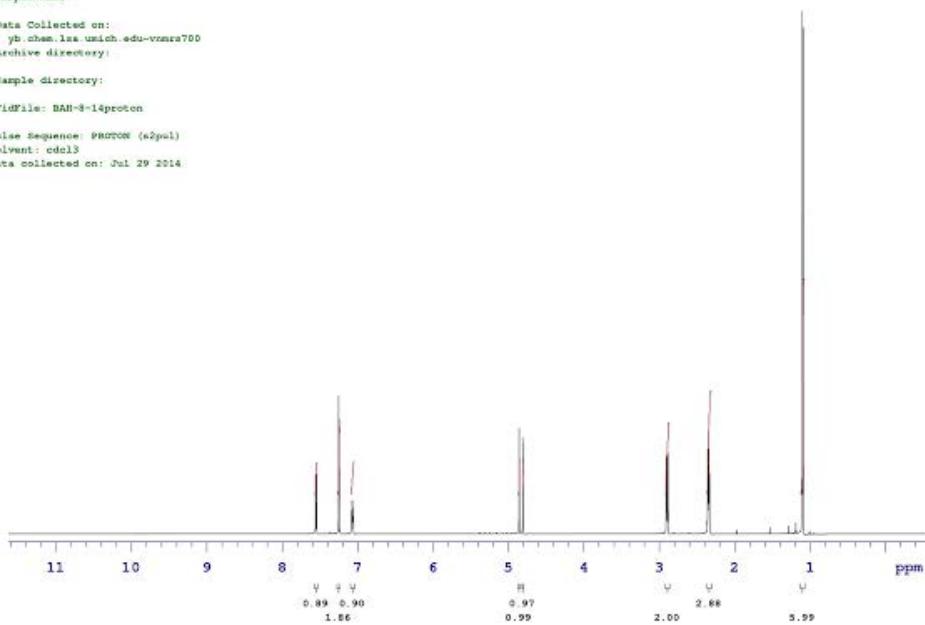


Proton Spectrum
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 Data collected on: Jul 29 2014

Agilent Technologies

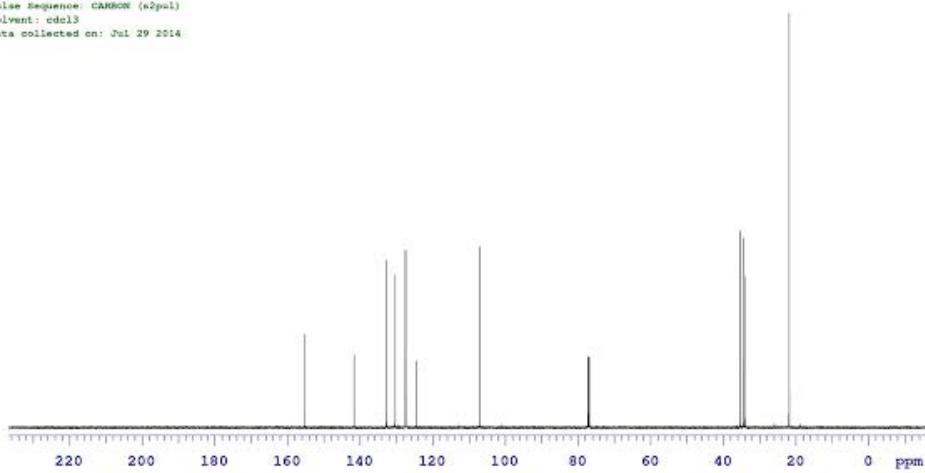


S1f



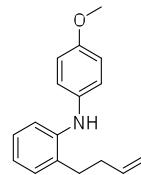
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Agilent Technologies

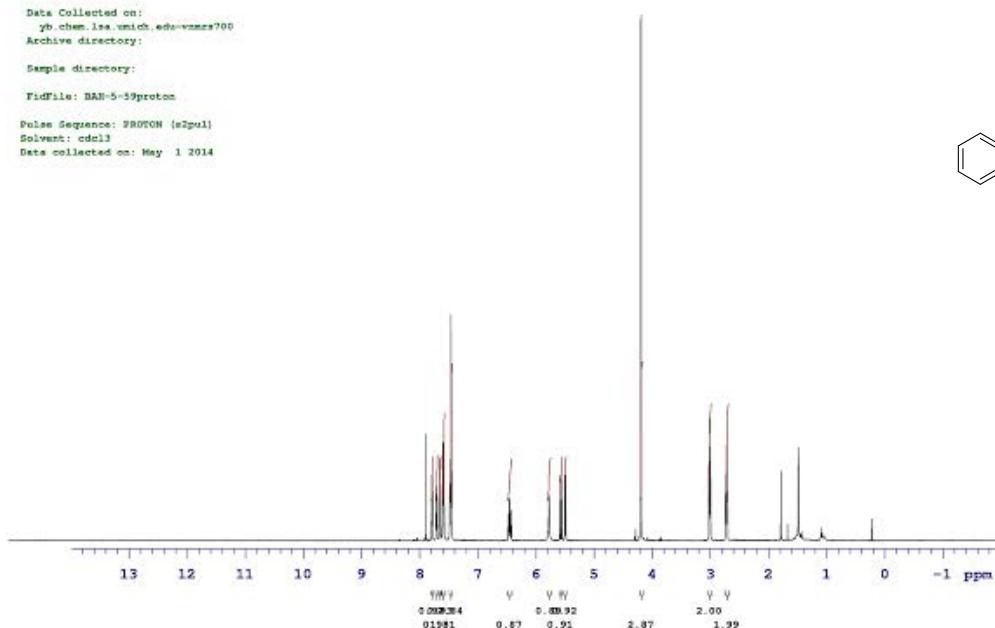


Proton Spectrum
Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis,vmich.eds\vmcrs700
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
TifFile: BAN-5-39proton
Pulse Sequence: PROTON {mSpul}
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: May 1 2014

Agilent Technologies

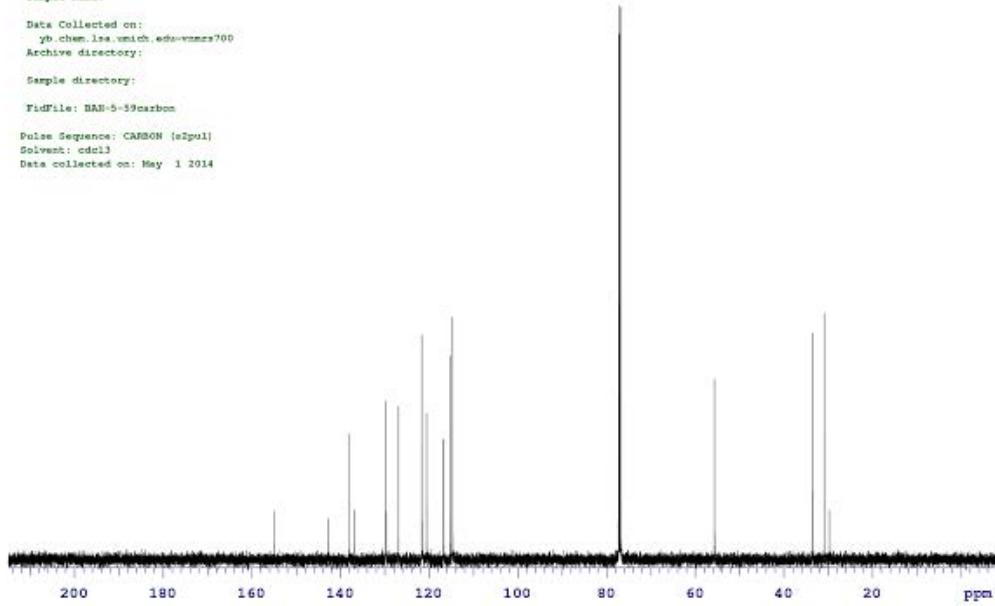


1a



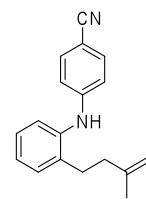
Carbon-13
Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis,vmich.eds\vmcrs700
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
TifFile: BAN-5-39carbon
Pulse Sequence: CARBON {mSpul}
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: May 1 2014

Agilent Technologies

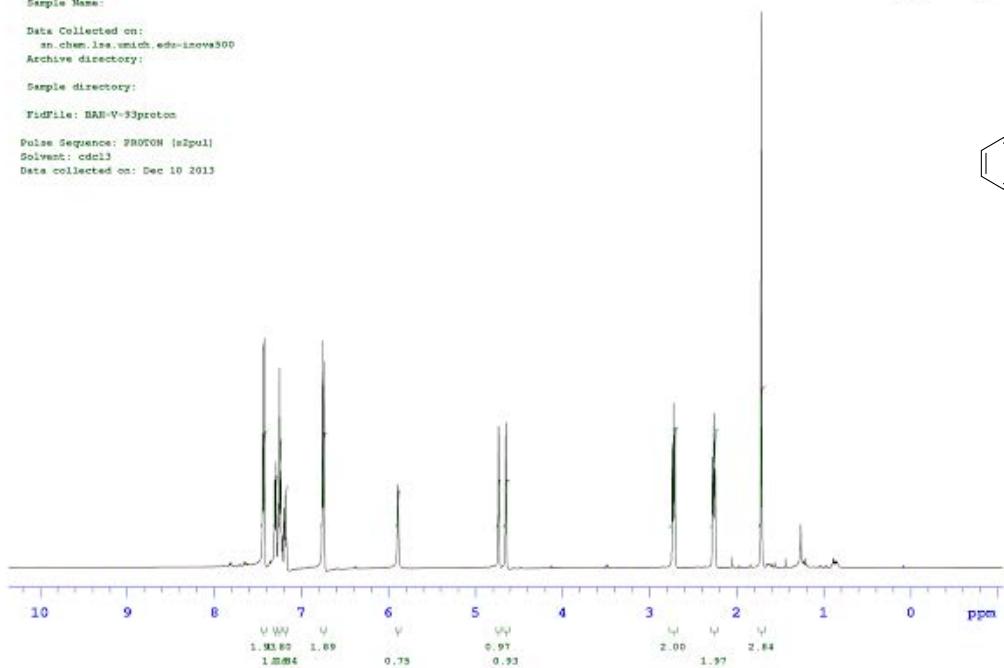


Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
an.chem.lss.unimich.edu-inova300
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
TifFile: RAN-V-33proton
Pulse Sequence: PROTH1 (32pull)
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Dec 10 2013

Agilent Technologies

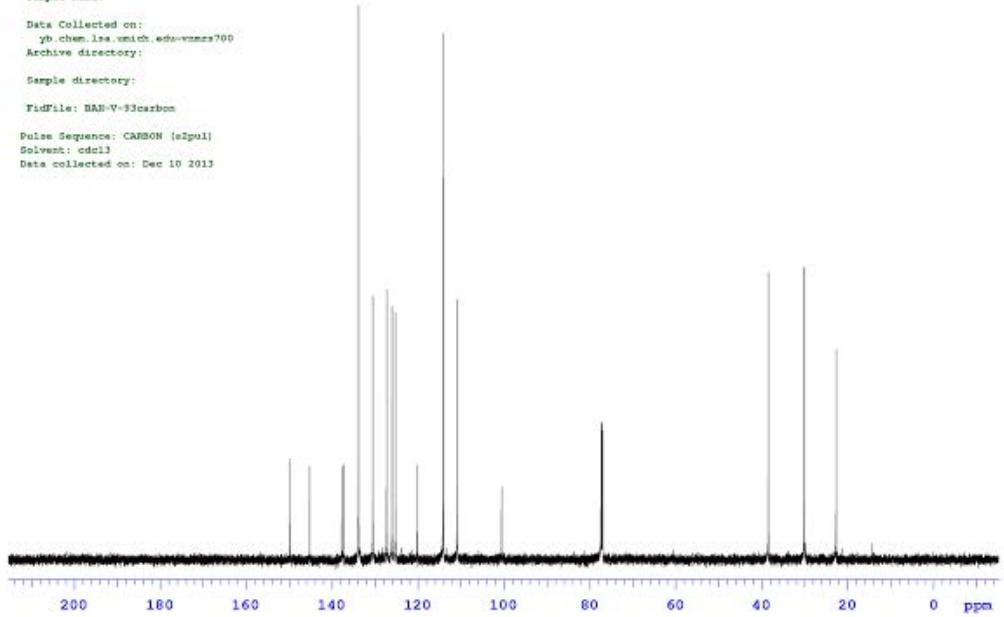


1c



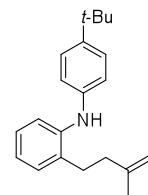
Phosphorus-31
Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
yb.chem.lss.unimich.edu-vnmrs700
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
TifFile: RAN-V-33carbon
Pulse Sequence: CARBON (32pull)
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Dec 10 2013

Agilent Technologies

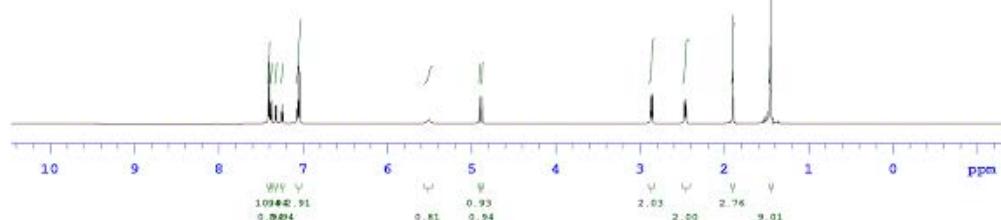


Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb.chem.lis.vnich.eds=vnmr3700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAA-V-168proton
 Pulse Sequence: PHOTON (s2pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Dec 10 2013

Agilent Technologies

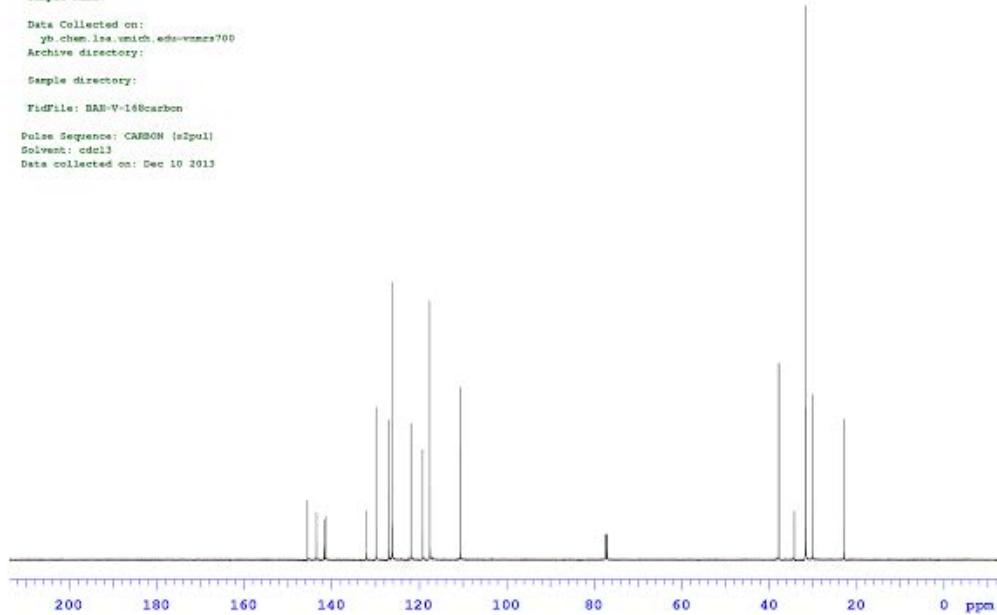


1d



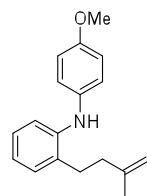
Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb.chem.lis.vnich.eds=vnmr3700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAA-V-168carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (s2pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Dec 10 2013

Agilent Technologies

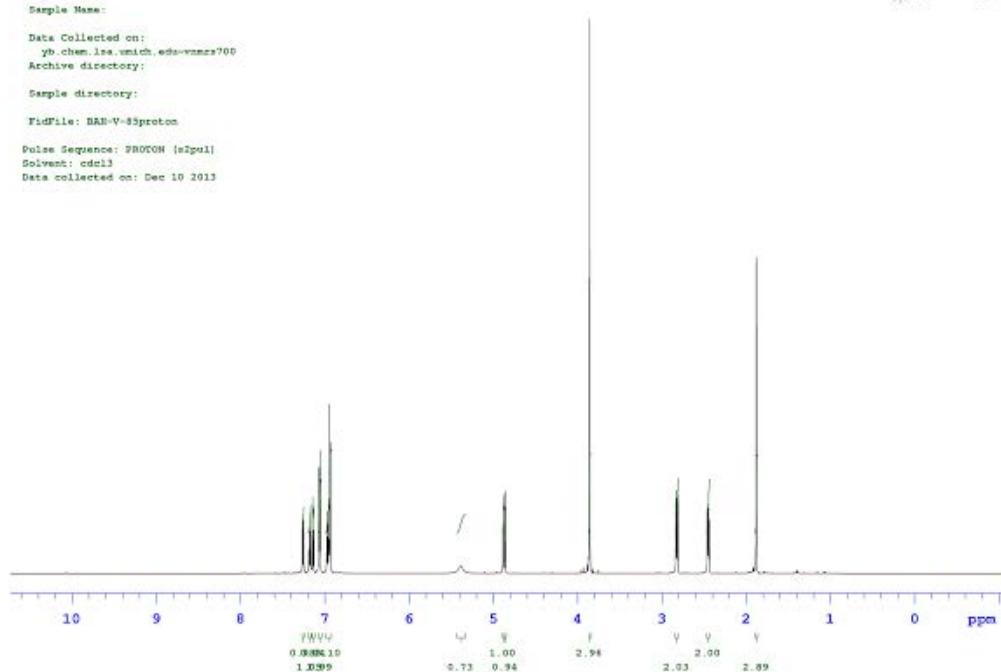


Phosphorus-31
Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis; unich.eds=vmacs700
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
TifFile: BAN-V-35proton
Pulse Sequence: PROTON {3pul
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Dec 10 2013

Agilent Technologies

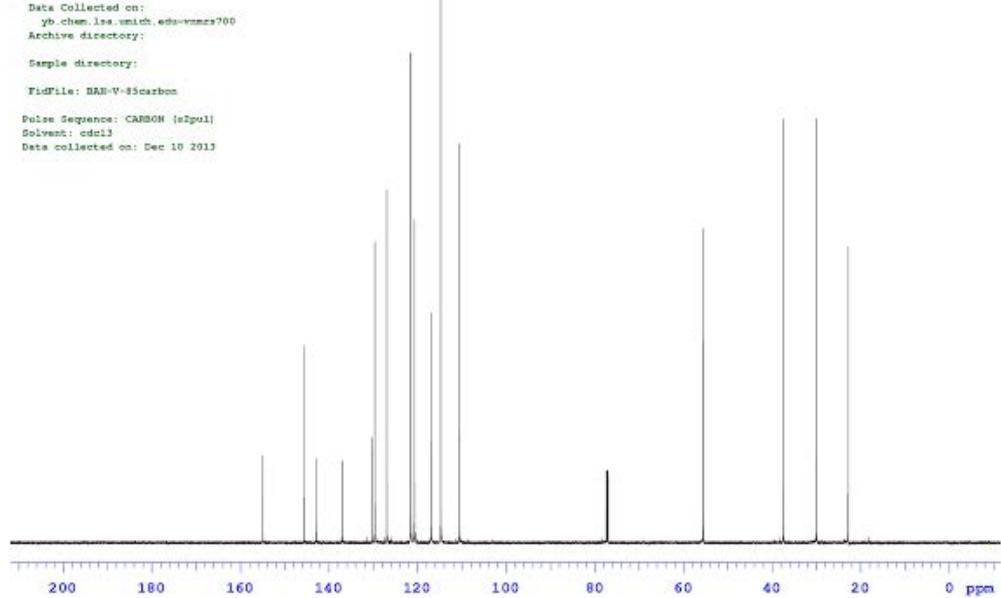


1b



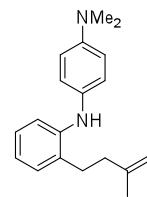
Phosphorus-31
Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis; unich.eds=vmacs700
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
TifFile: BAN-V-35carbon
Pulse Sequence: CARBON {3pul
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Dec 10 2013

Agilent Technologies

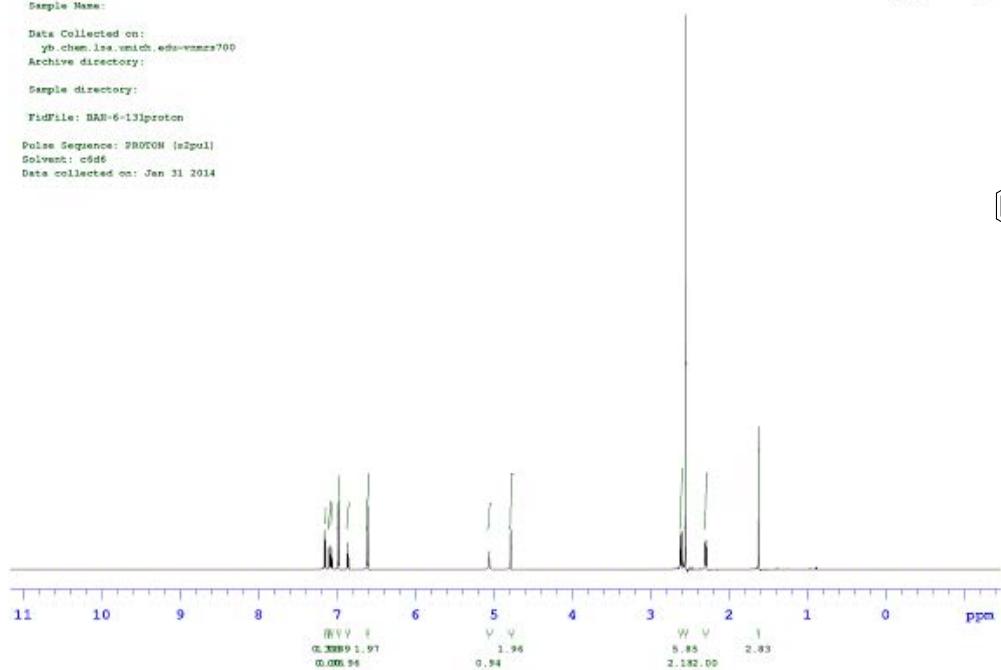


Phosphorus-31
Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis;smich;eds=vmacs700
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
TifFile: BAN-6-131proton
Pulse Sequence: PROTHW (mSpin)
Solvent: c6d6
Data collected on: Jan 31 2014

Agilent Technologies

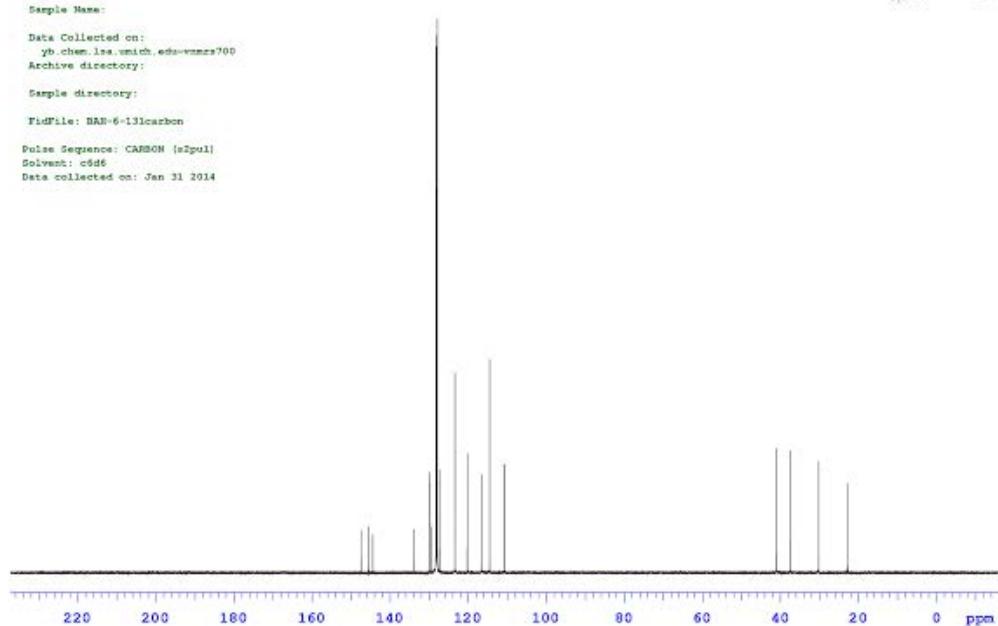


1e



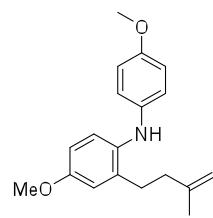
Phosphorus-31
Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis;smich;eds=vmacs700
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
TifFile: BAN-6-131carbon
Pulse Sequence: CARBON (mSpin)
Solvent: c6d6
Data collected on: Jan 31 2014

Agilent Technologies

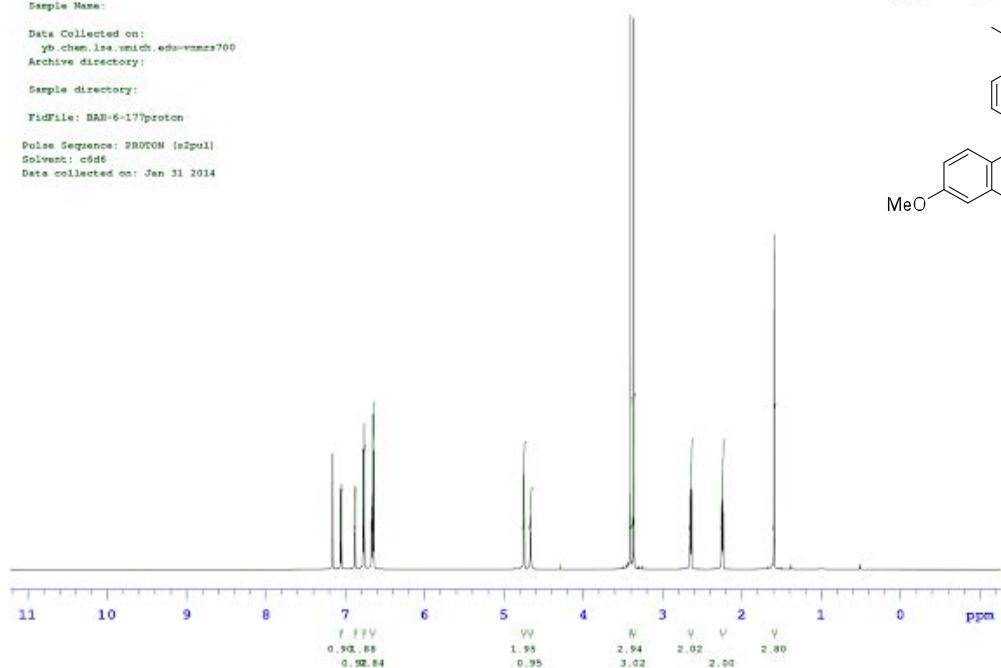


Phosphorus-31
Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis, unich, eds=vmacs700
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
TifFile: BAN-6-179proton
Pulse Sequence: PROTHW (mPulI)
Solvent: c6d6
Data collected on: Jan 31 2014

Agilent Technologies

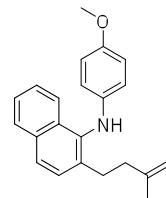


1f

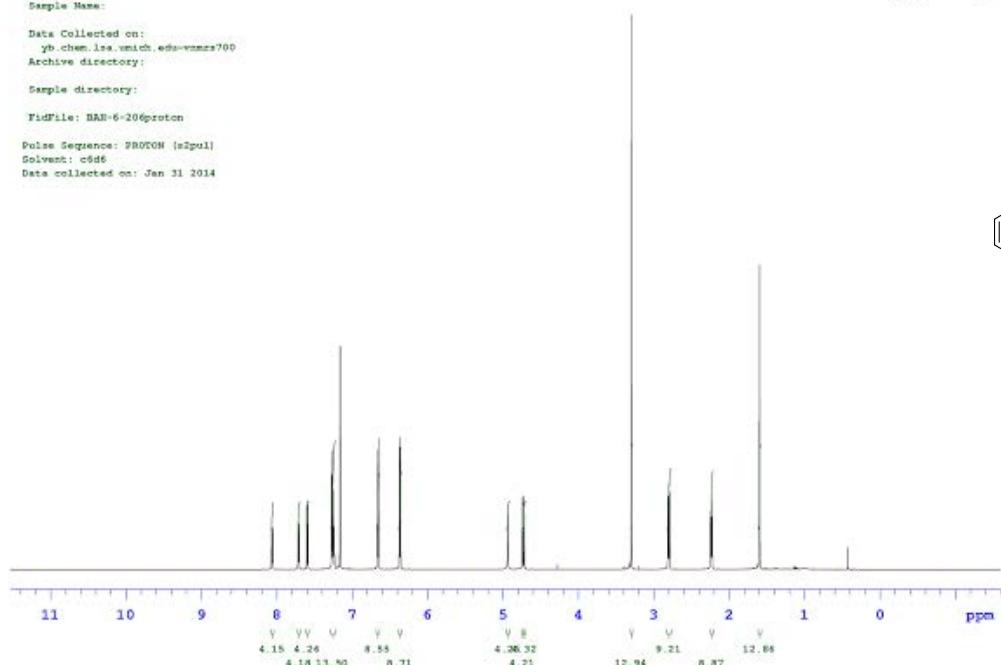


Phosphorus-31
Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis; unich.eds=vmacs700
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
TifFile: BAN-6-206proton
Pulse Sequence: PROTH (m2pull)
Solvent: c6d6
Data collected on: Jan 31 2014

Agilent Technologies

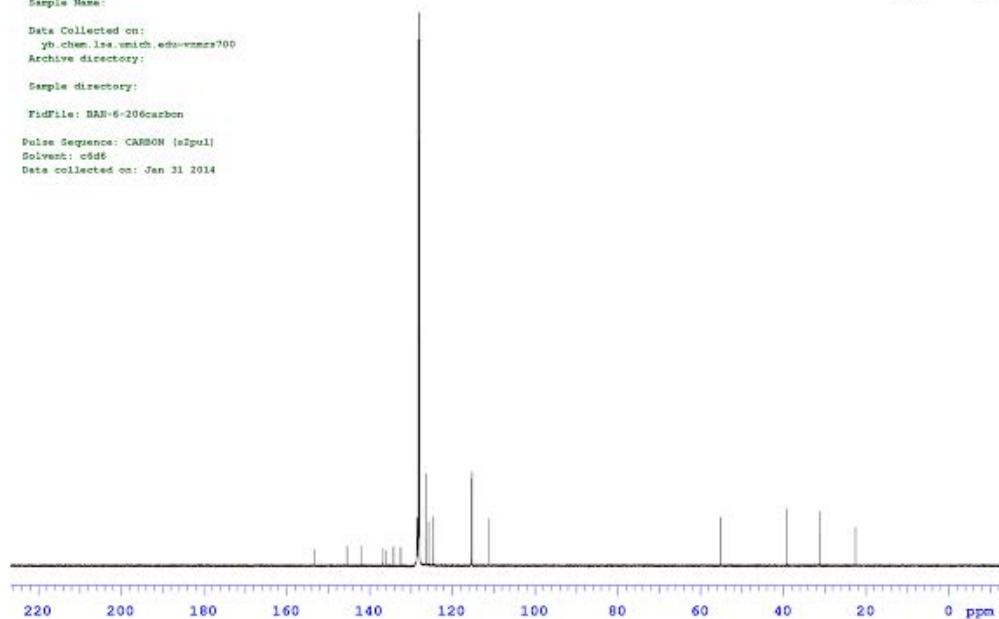


1g



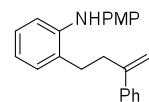
Phosphorus-31
Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis; unich.eds=vmacs700
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
TifFile: BAN-6-206carbon
Pulse Sequence: CARBON (m2pull)
Solvent: c6d6
Data collected on: Jan 31 2014

Agilent Technologies

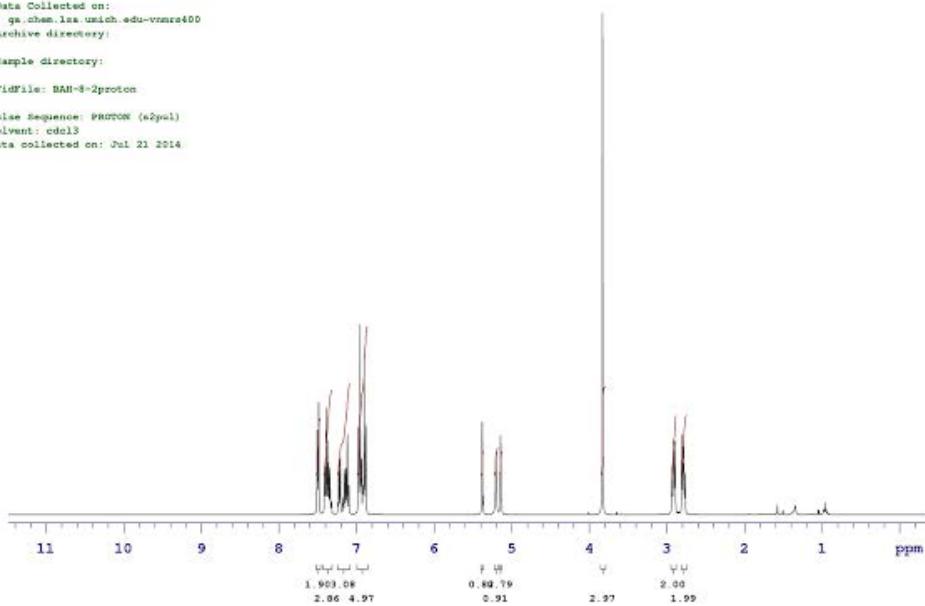


Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 ga_chem.lzs.unimelb.edu-vnmr400
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAN-8-2proton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON (62pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jul 21 2014

 Agilent Technologies

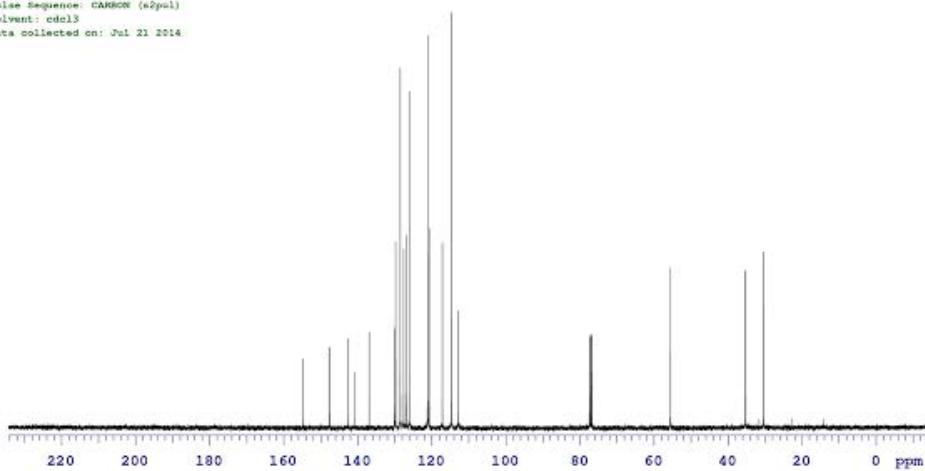


1i



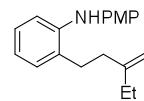
Carbon-13
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 ga_chem.lzs.unimelb.edu-vnmr400
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAN-8-2carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (62pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jul 21 2014

 Agilent Technologies

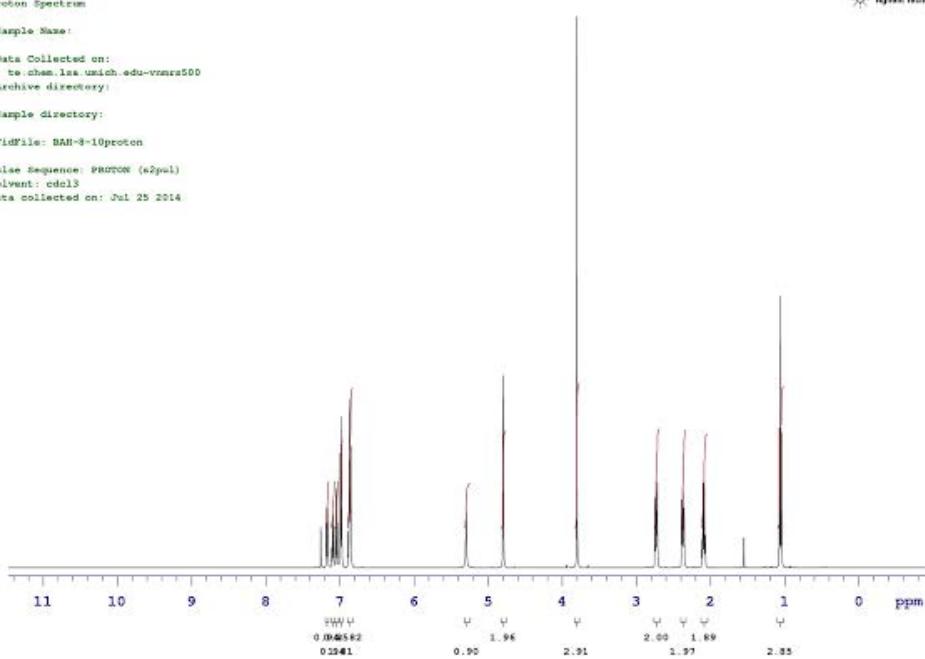


Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 te_chem.lzs.unimelb.edu-vnmrs500
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAH-3-10proton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON (62pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jul 25 2014

Agilent Technologies

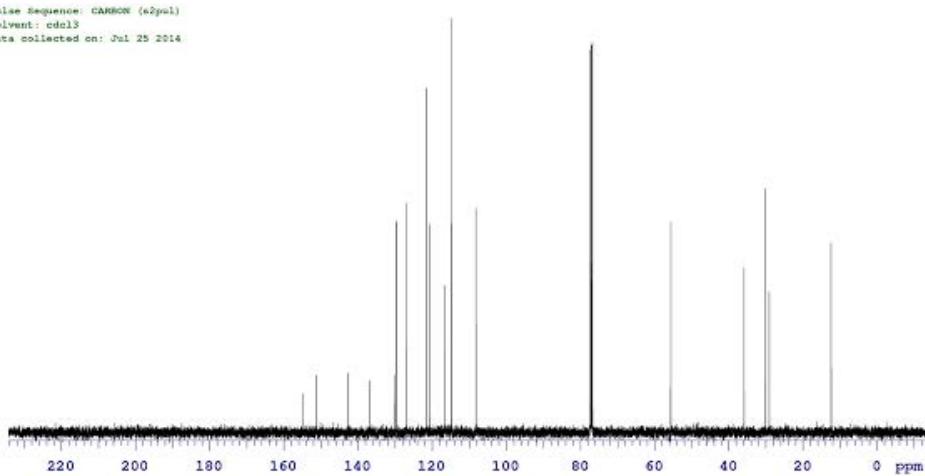


1h



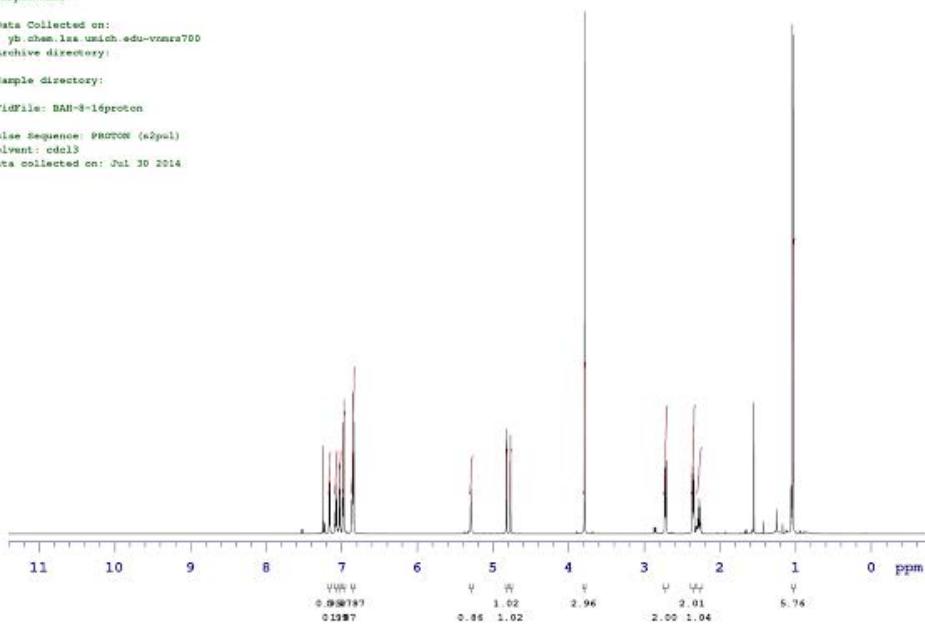
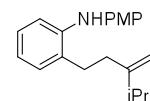
Carbon-13
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 te_chem.lzs.unimelb.edu-vnmrs500
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAH-3-10carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (62pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jul 25 2014

Agilent Technologies



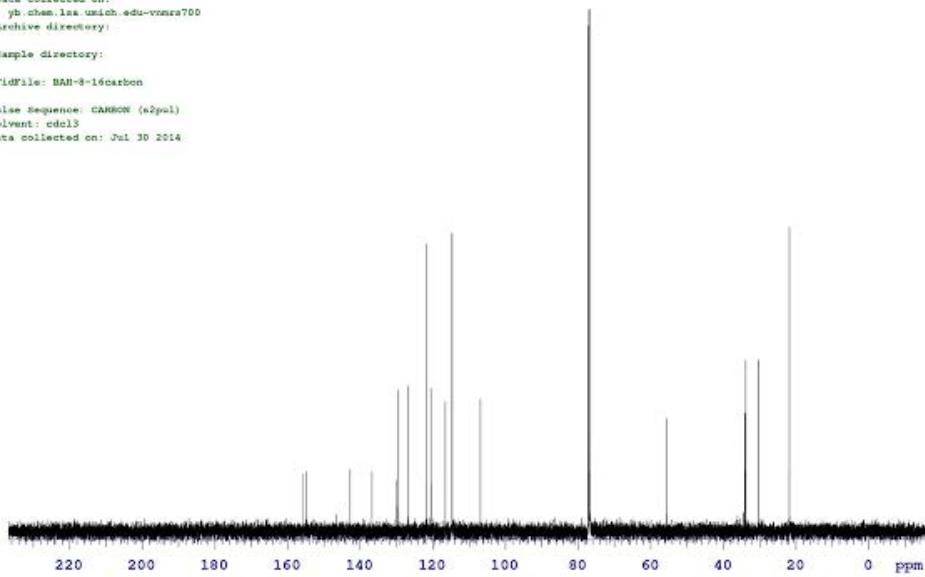
Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lzz.unimich.edu-vnmrs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAH-3-16proton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON (62pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jul 30 2014

Agilent Technologies



Carbon-13
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lzz.unimich.edu-vnmrs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAH-3-16carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (62pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jul 30 2014

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STANDARD 1H OBSERVE - profile

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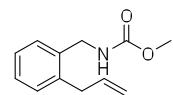
Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis.unich.edu:vmacs700
Archive directory:

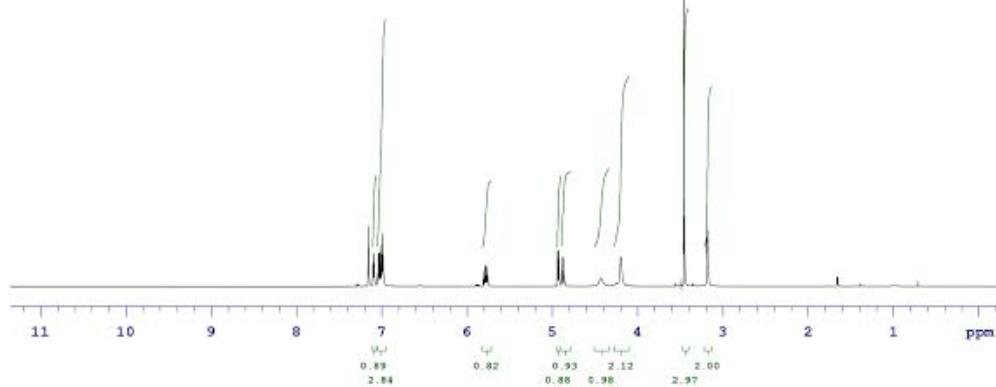
Sample directory:

FidFile: PHOTON

Pulse Sequence: PHOTON {mPulI
Solvent: c6d6
Data collected on: Feb 4 2014



5



Automated Probe tuning parameter

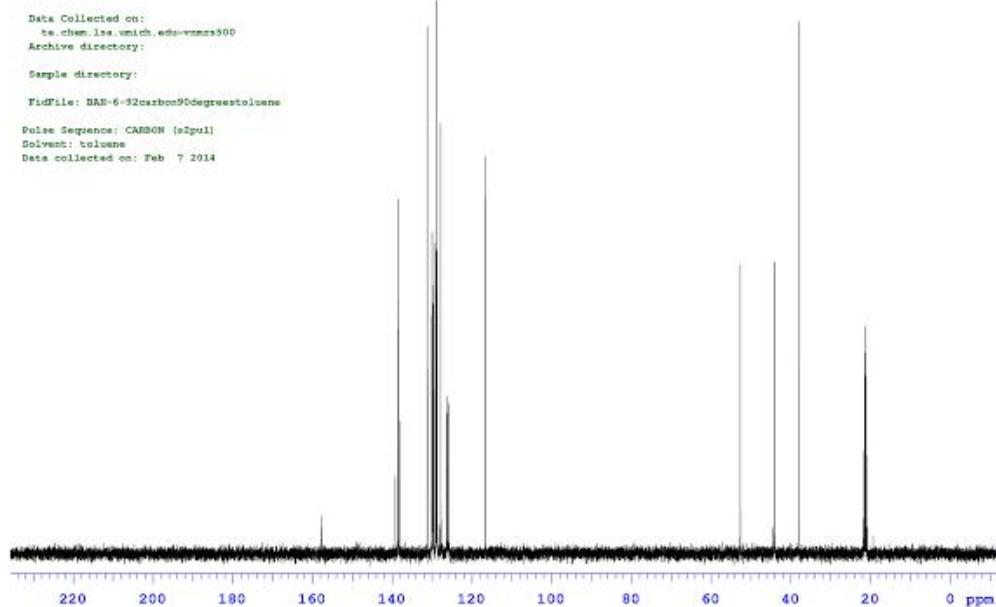
Agilent Technologies

Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
ce_chem.lis.unich.edu:vmacs500
Archive directory:

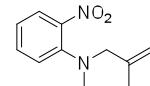
Sample directory:

FidFile: BAN-6-32carbon90degresttoluene
Pulse Sequence: CARBON {mPulI
Solvent: toluene
Data collected on: Feb 7 2014

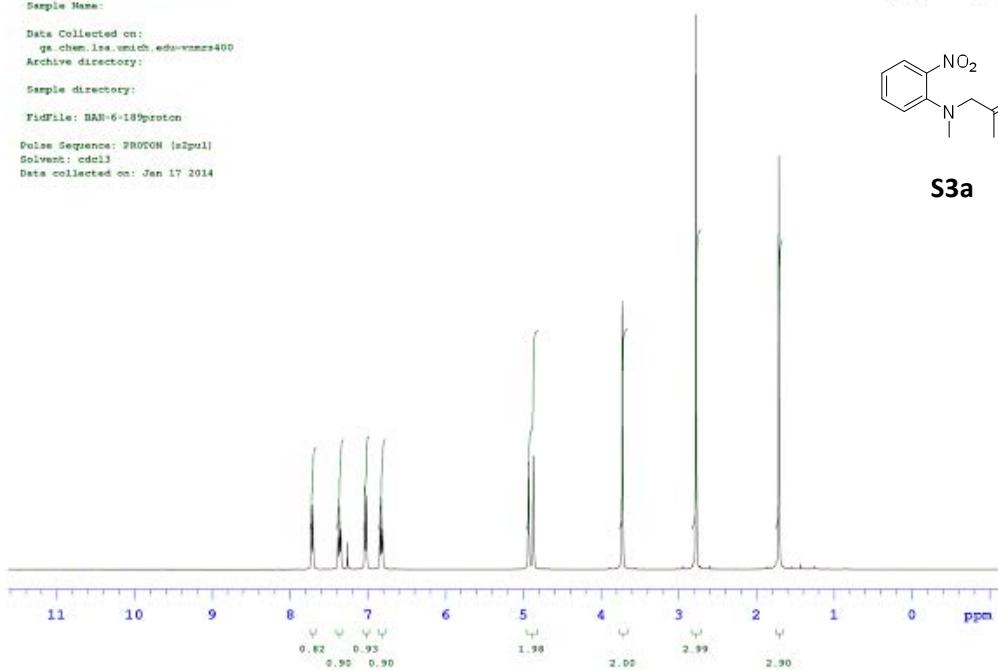


Automated Probe tuning parameter
Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
gs_chem.lss.vnitch.eds\vnmr3400
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
TifFile: BAN-6-189proton
Pulse Sequence: 90OT0H {mSpul}
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jan 17 2014

Agilent Technologies

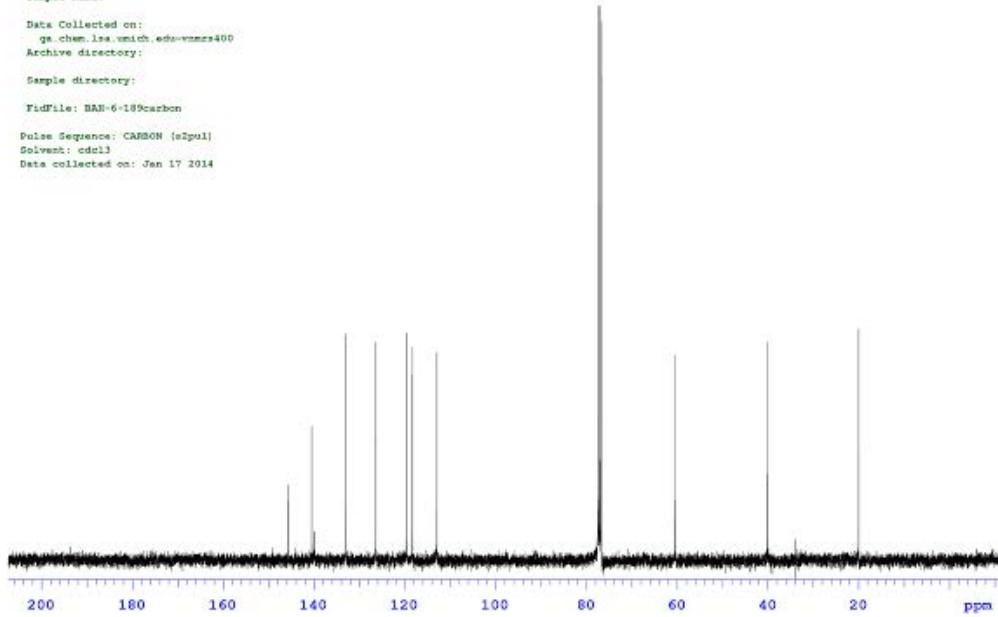


S3a



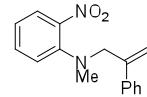
Automated Probe tuning parameter
Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
gs_chem.lss.vnitch.eds\vnmr3400
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
TifFile: BAN-6-189carbon
Pulse Sequence: CARBON {mSpul}
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jan 17 2014

Agilent Technologies

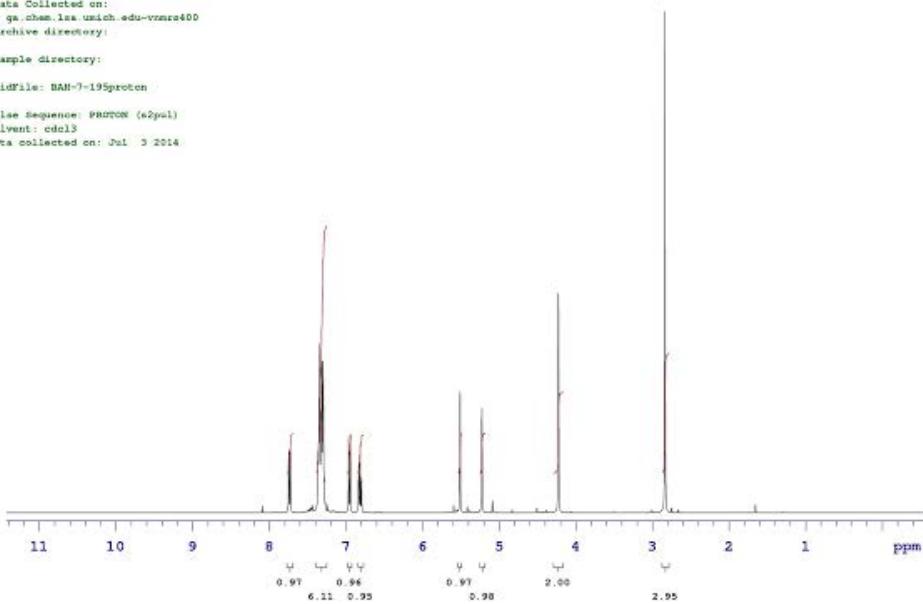


```
Proton Spectrum  
  
Sample Name:  
  
Data Collected on:  
    qm_chess.lns.umich.edu-vnmrs400  
Archive directory:  
  
Sample directory:  
  
Fidfile: BAH-7-195proton  
  
Pulse Sequence: PROTON (nspal)  
Solvent: cdd13  
Data collected on: Jul 3 2014
```

 Agilex Technologies



S3b



```
Carbon-13

Sample Name: 

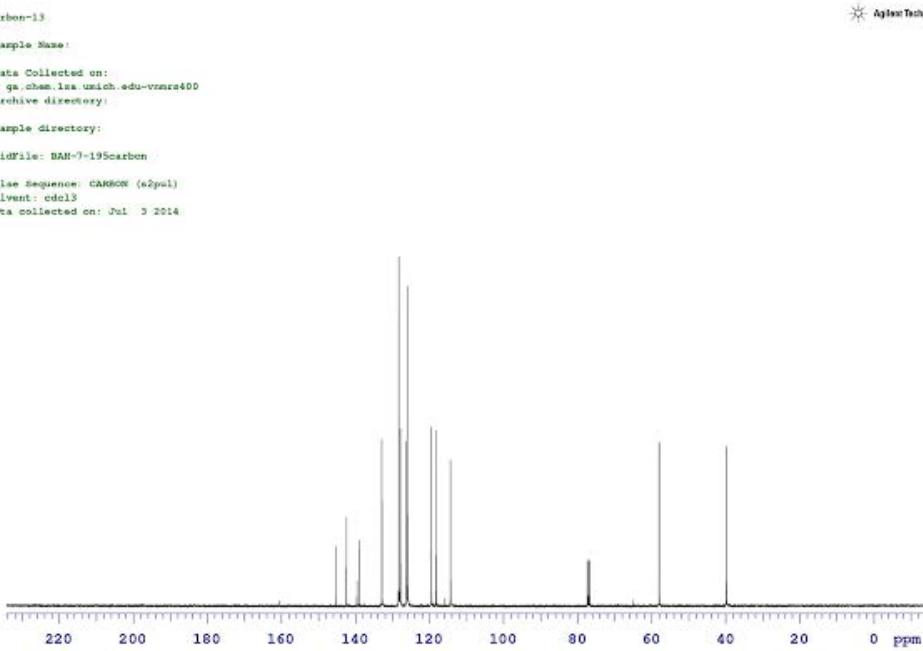
Data Collected on: 
    ga.chem.lns.umich.edu-vmserv400
Archive directory: 

Sample directory: 

Fidfile: BAH-J-195Carbon

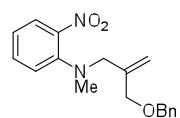
Pulse Sequence: CARBON ( $\pi/2$ ps)
Pulsewidth: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jul 3 2014
```

 Agilent Technologies

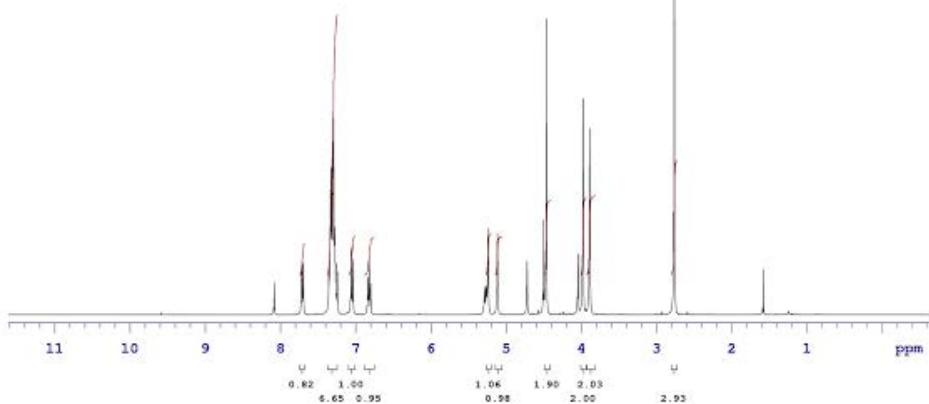


Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 ga.chem.lxx.unimich.edu-vnmr400
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAH-3-3proton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON (62pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jul 22 2014

Agilent Technologies

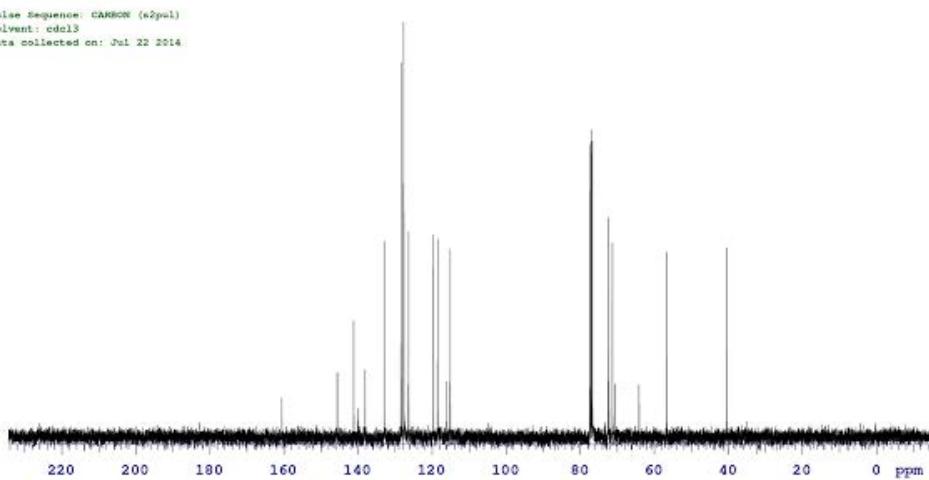


S3c



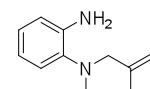
Carbon-13
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 ga.chem.lxx.unimich.edu-vnmr400
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAH-3-3carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (62pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jul 22 2014

Agilent Technologies

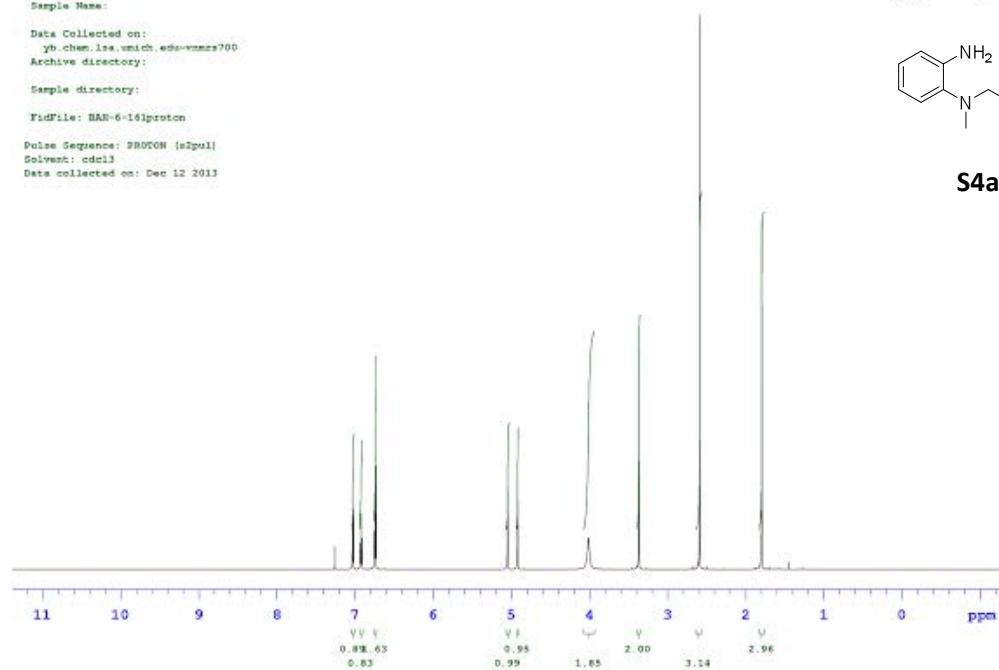


Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lss.vnich.edu:vnmr700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-6-161proton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON (mSpul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Dec 12 2013

Agilent Technologies

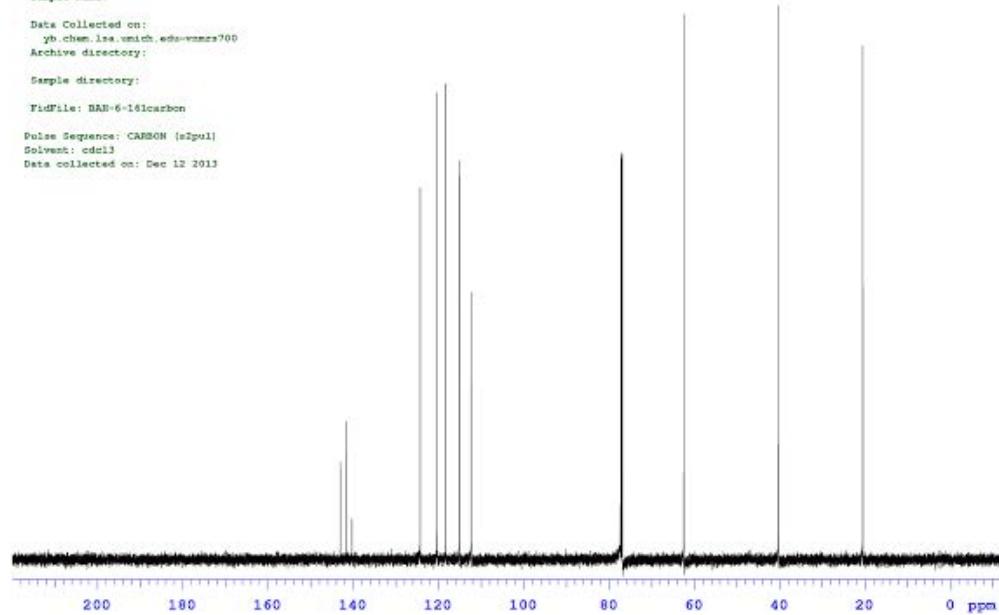


S4a



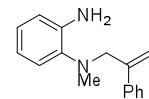
Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lss.vnich.edu:vnmr700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-6-161carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (mSpul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Dec 12 2013

Agilent Technologies

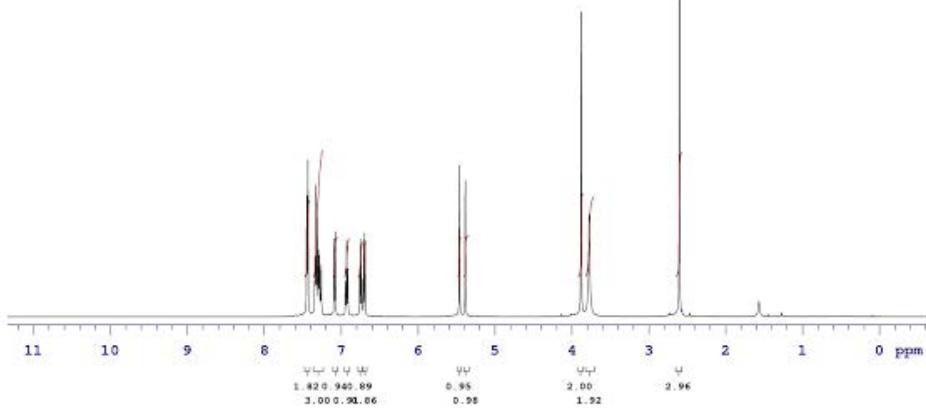


Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 ts_chem.lss.unich.edu-vnmrs500
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAN-7-196proton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON (s2pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Aug 4 2014

Agilent Technologies

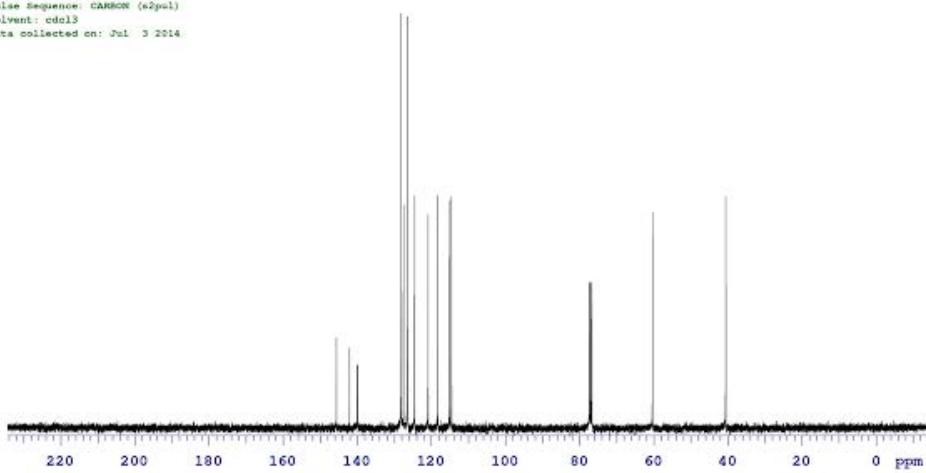


S4b



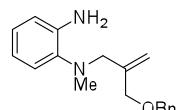
Carbon-13
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 ts_chem.lss.unich.edu-vnmrs400
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAN-7-196carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (s2pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jul 3 2014

Agilent Technologies

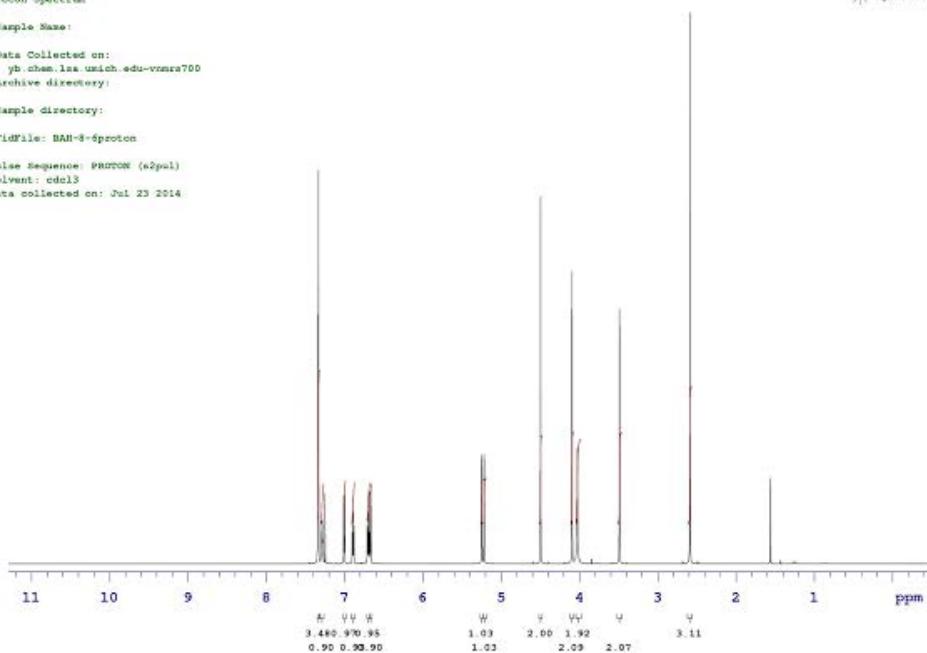


Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lzz.unimich.edu-vnmrs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAH-3-6proton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON (62pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jul 23 2014

Agilent Technologies

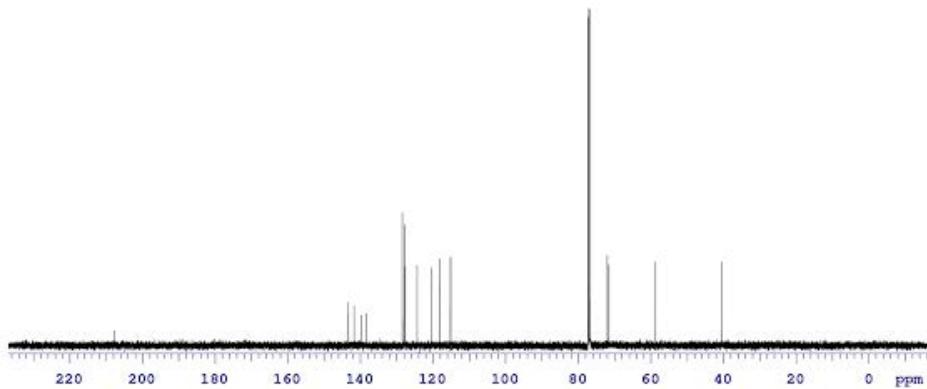


S4c



Carbon-13
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lzz.unimich.edu-vnmrs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAH-3-6carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (62pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jul 23 2014

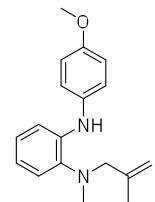
Agilent Technologies



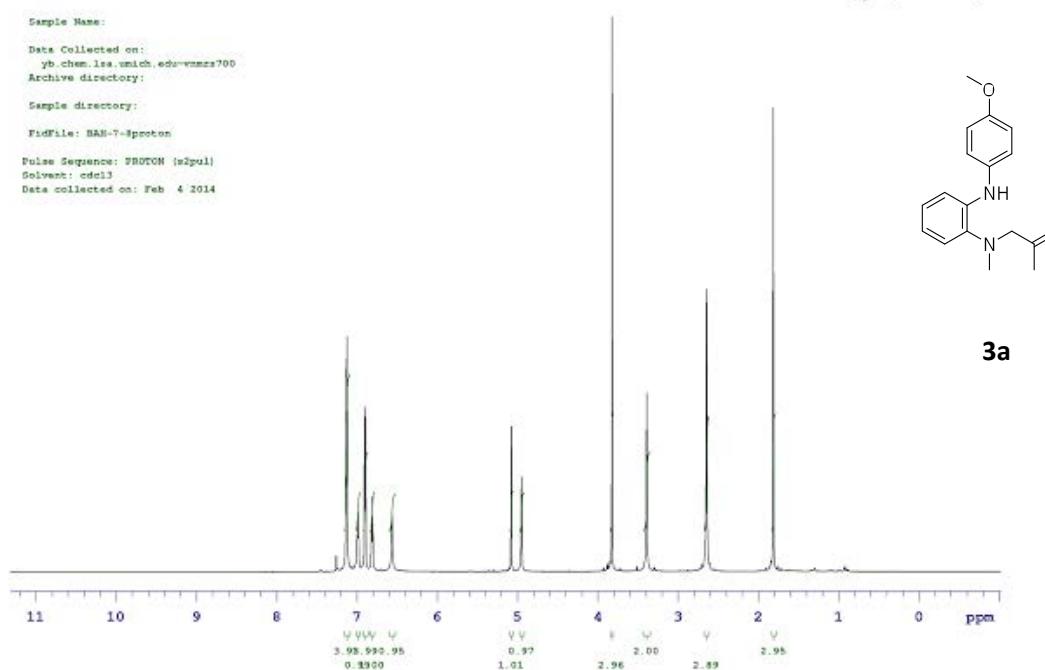
Phosphorus-31

Agilent Technologies

Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lss.unich.edu-mmca700
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
FidFile: BAN-T-Spectrum
Pulse Sequence: T90TOH (m2pul)
Solvent: ccd13
Data collected on: Feb 4 2014



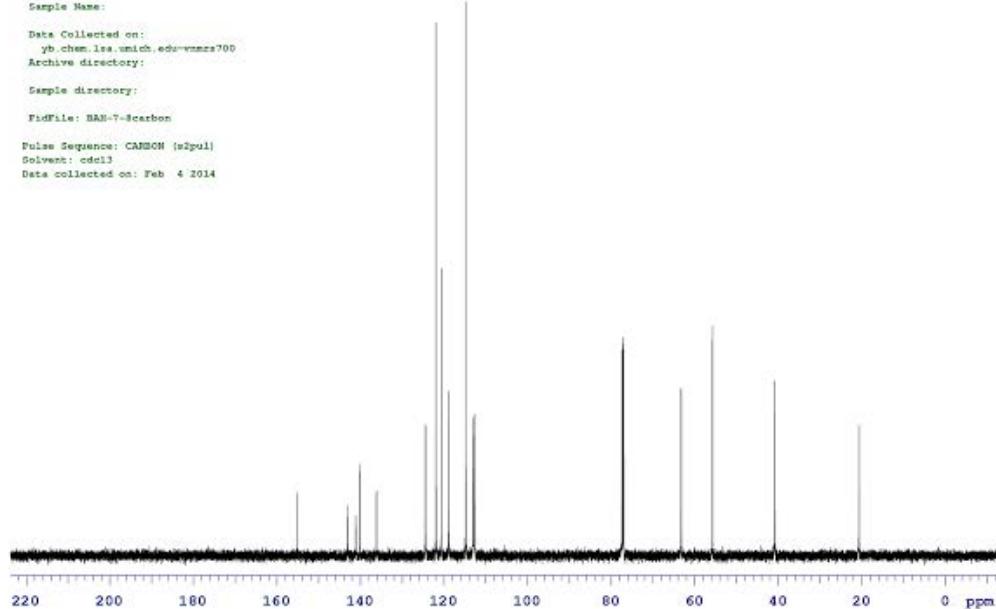
3a

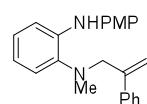


Phosphorus-31

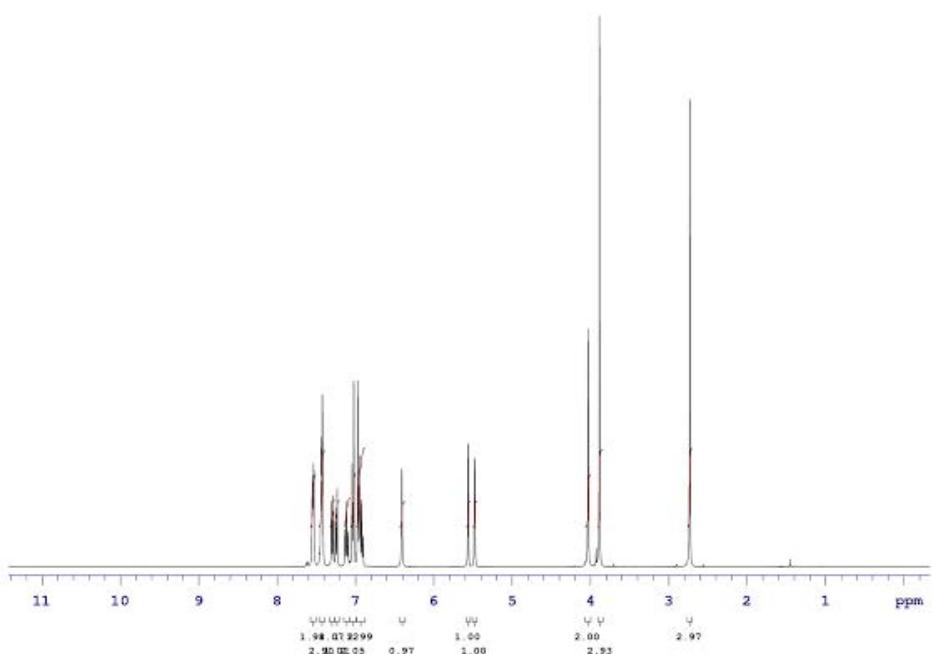
Agilent Technologies

Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lss.unich.edu-mmca700
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
FidFile: BAN-T-Spectrum
Pulse Sequence: CARBON (m2pul)
Solvent: ccd13
Data collected on: Feb 4 2014





3c



Carbon-13

Agilent Technologies

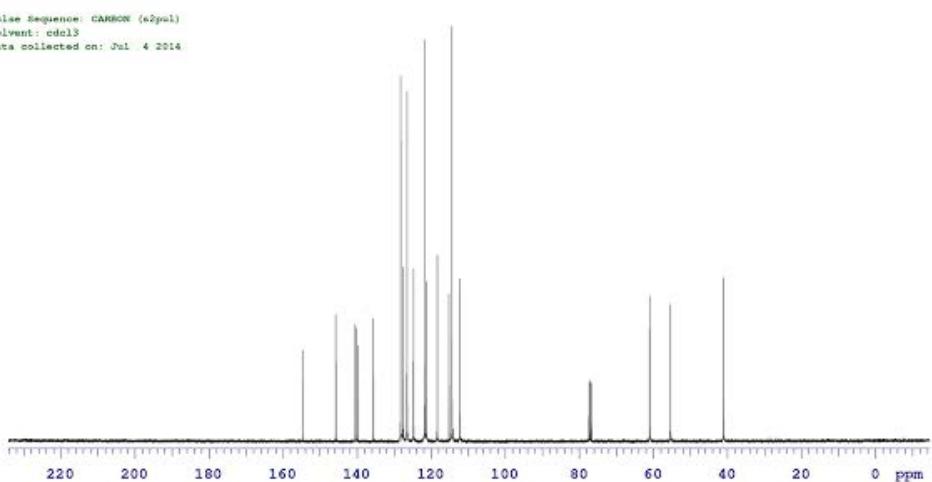
Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
ga.chem.lss.unimelb.edu-vnmrs400
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

FidFile: BAN-7-197carbon

Pulse Sequence: CARBON (62pal)
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jul 4 2014



Proton Spectrum

Agilent Technologies

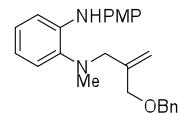
Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lzz.unimich.edu-vnmrs700
Archive directory:

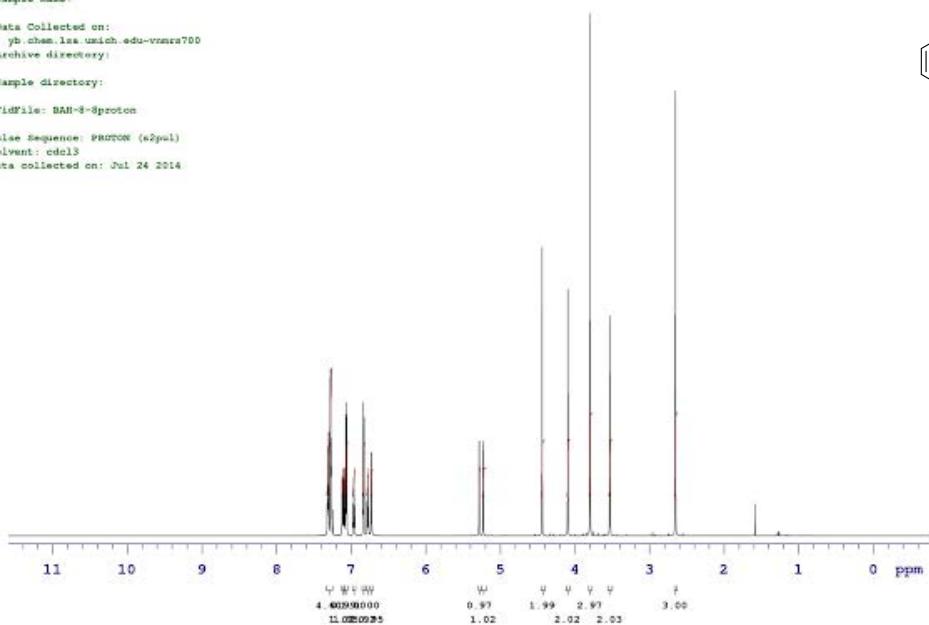
Sample directory:

FidFile: BAH-3-Sproton

Pulse Sequence: PROTON (62pul)
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jul 24 2014



3b



Carbon-13

Agilent Technologies

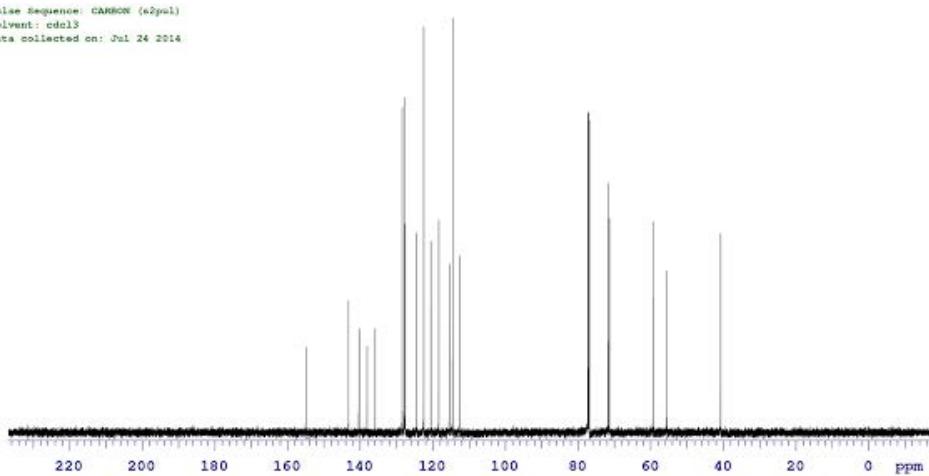
Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lzz.unimich.edu-vnmrs700
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

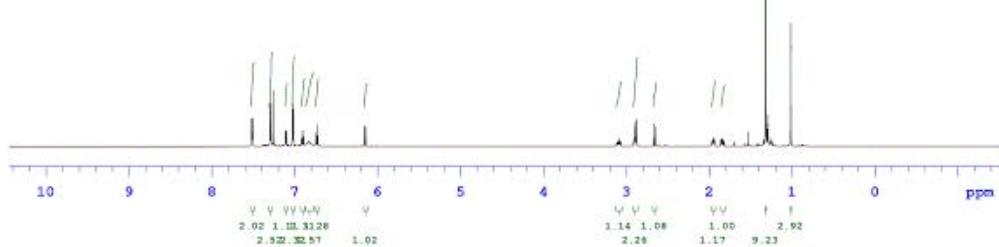
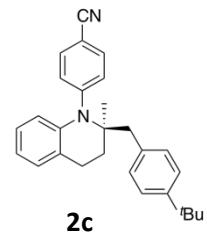
FidFile: BAH-3-Scarbon

Pulse Sequence: CARBON (62pul)
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jul 24 2014



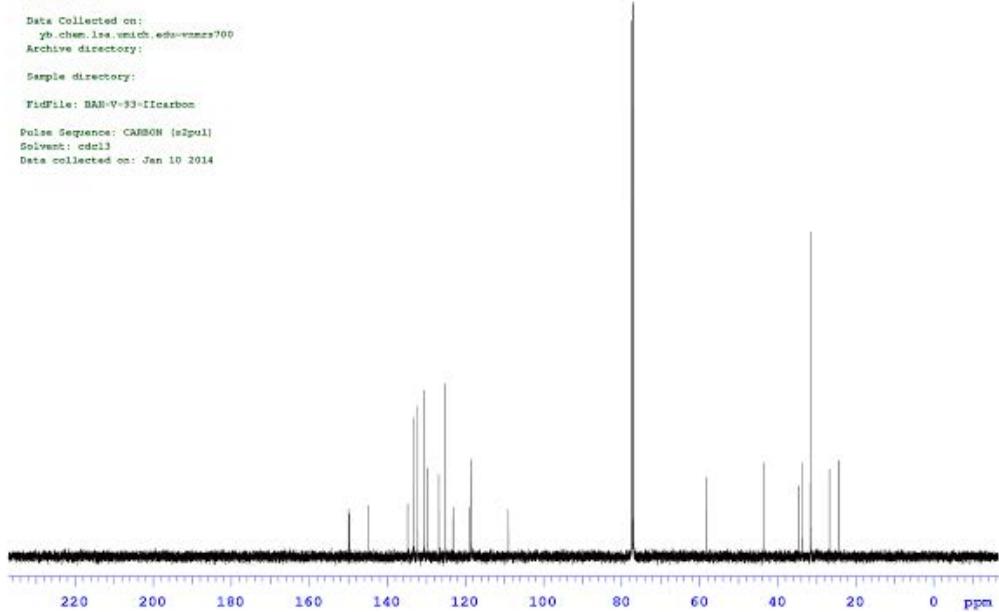
Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb.chem.lsa.unich.edu-vnmrs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAN-V-93-IIproton
 Pulse Sequence: PHOTON {zSpul}
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jan 10 2014

Agilent Technologies



Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb.chem.lsa.unich.edu-vnmrs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAN-V-93-IICarbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON {zSpul}
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jan 10 2014

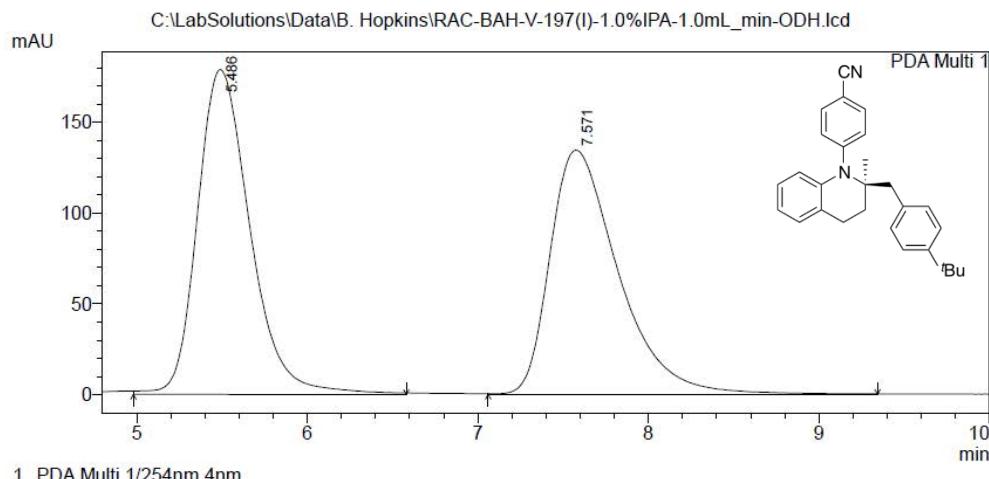
Agilent Technologies



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-V-197(I)-1.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-V-197(I)-1.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH
 Sample ID : <SAMPLE>
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-V-197(I)-1.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 7/23/2013 9:38:36 AM
 Data Processed : 7/23/2013 10:48:39 AM

<Chromatogram>



PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

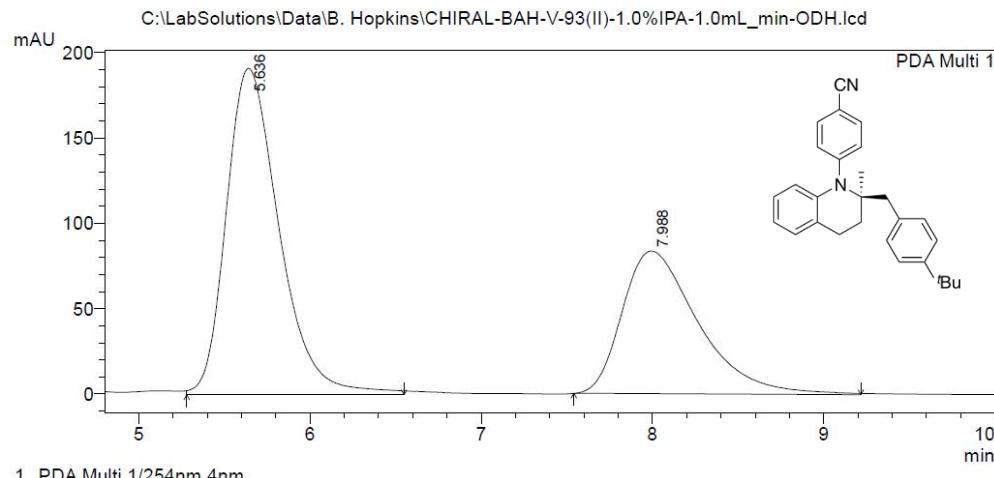
PeakTable

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	5.486	3847194	178927	50.635	57.087
2	7.571	3750760	134503	49.365	42.913
Total		7597954	313430	100.000	100.000

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-V-93(II)-1.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-93(II)-1.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH
 Sample ID : <SAMPLE>
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-93(II)-1.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 7/23/2013 9:26:03 AM
 Data Processed : 7/23/2013 9:37:21 AM

<Chromatogram>



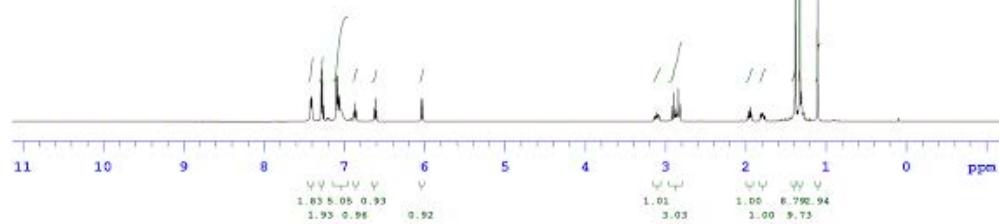
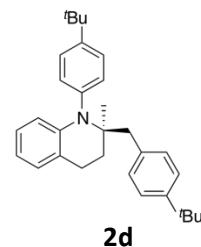
PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

PeakTable

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	5.636	4103143	191125	61.514	69.617
2	7.988	2567136	83411	38.486	30.383
Total		6670278	274536	100.000	100.000

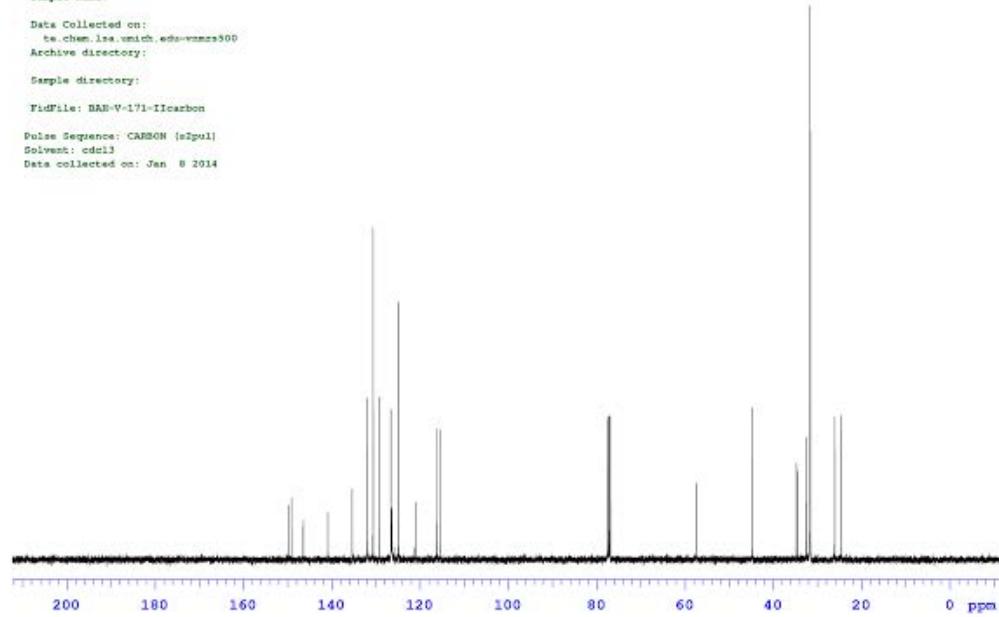
Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 te_chem.lis, vnitch, eds-vnmrs300
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-V-171-2proton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON {mSpul}
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jan 8 2014

Agilent Technologies



Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 te_chem.lis, vnitch, eds-vnmrs300
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-V-171-11carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON {mSpul}
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jan 8 2014

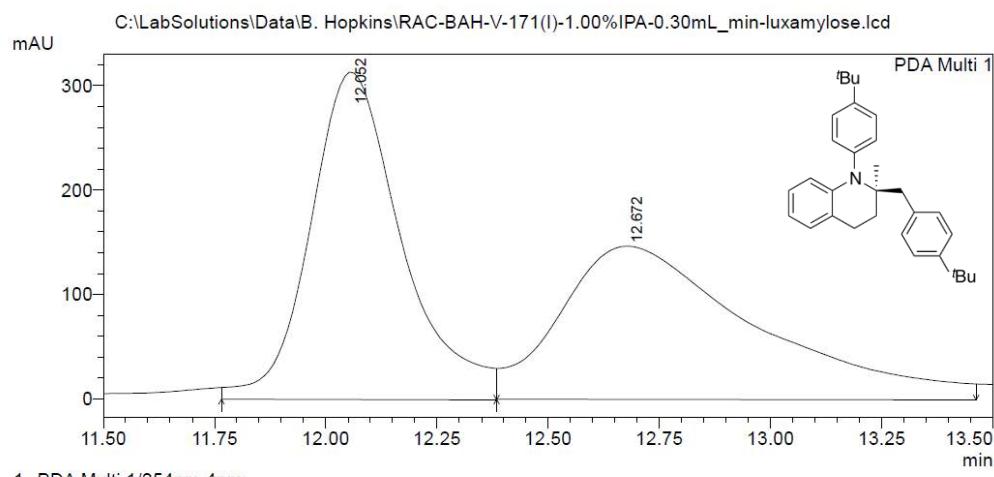
Agilent Technologies



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-V-171(I)-1.00%IPA-0.30mL_min-luxamylose.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-V-171(I)-1.00%IPA-0.30mL_min-luxamylose
 Sample ID : <SAMPLE>
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 μ L
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-V-171(I)-1.00%IPA-0.30mL_min-luxamylose.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 7/4/2013 1:37:22 PM
 Data Processed : 7/4/2013 1:55:13 PM

<Chromatogram>



1 PDA Multi 1/254nm 4nm

PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

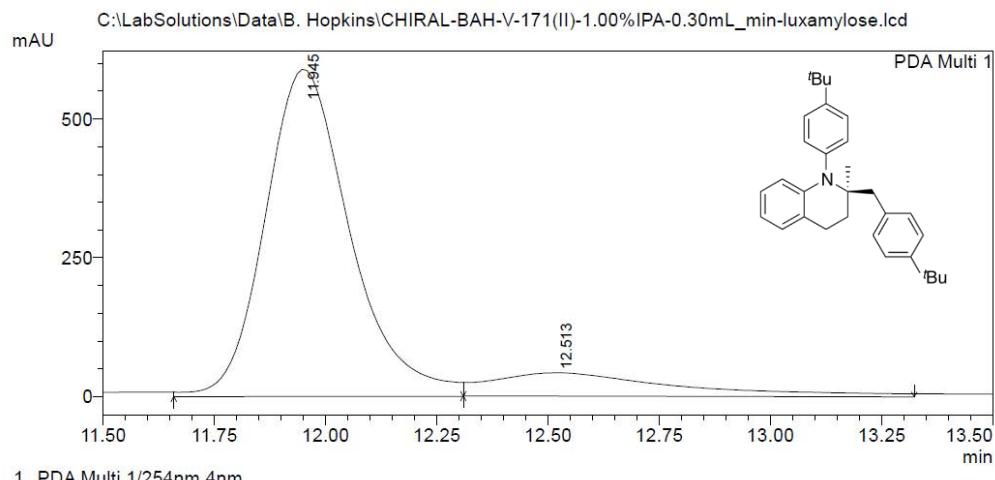
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	12.052	4472534	313350	49.934	68.128
2	12.672	4484322	146593	50.066	31.872
Total		8956856	459943	100.000	100.000

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-V-171(II)-1.00%IPA-0.30mL_min-luxamylose.lcd

Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-171(II)-1.00%IPA-0.30mL_min-luxamylose
 Sample ID : <SAMPLE>
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 μ L
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-171(II)-1.00%IPA-0.30mL_min-luxamylose.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 7/4/2013 2:01:40 PM
 Data Processed : 7/4/2013 2:34:09 PM

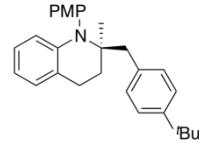
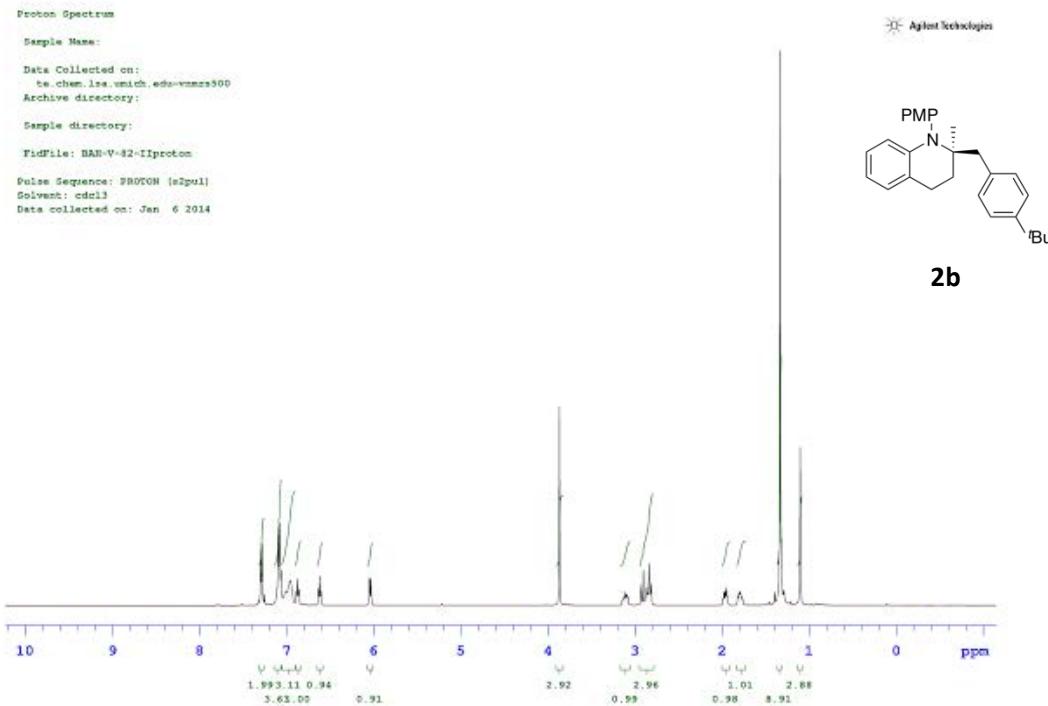
<Chromatogram>



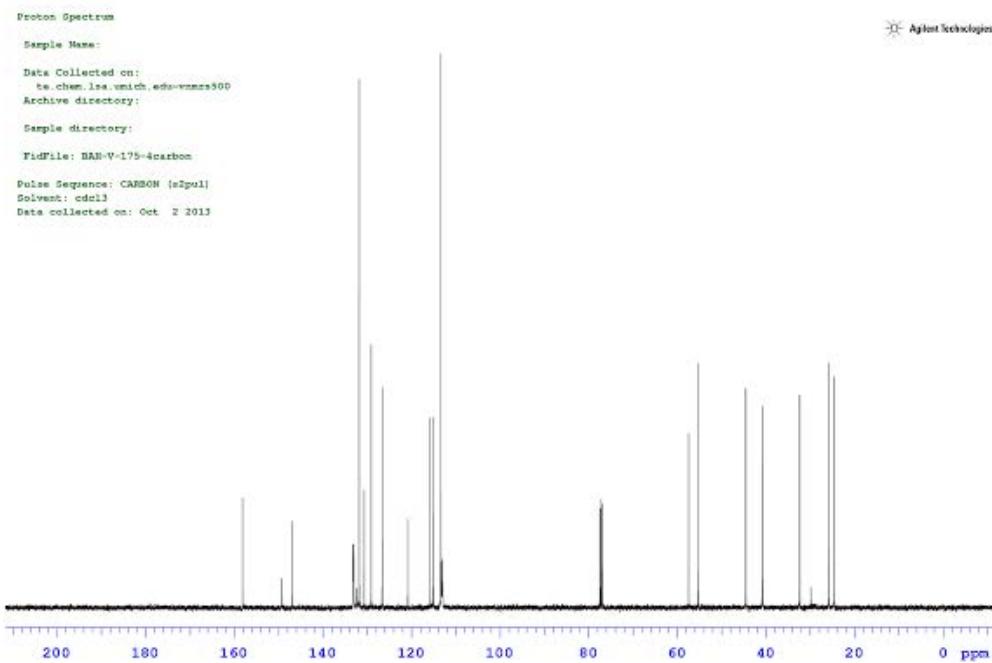
PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	11.945	7822619	589004	86.516	93.366
2	12.513	1219154	41852	13.484	6.634
Total		9041774	630856	100.000	100.000



2b

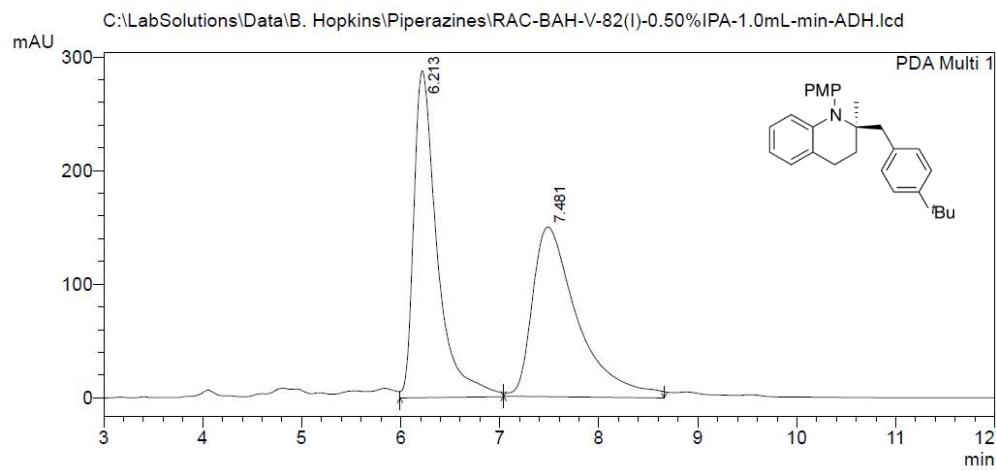


==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\RAC-BAH-V-82(I)-0.50%IPA-1.0mL-min-ADH.lcd

Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-V-82(I)-0.50%IPA-1.0mL-min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-V-82(I)-0.50%IPA-1.0mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/7/2014 10:58:24 AM
 Data Processed : 1/7/2014 11:19:41 AM

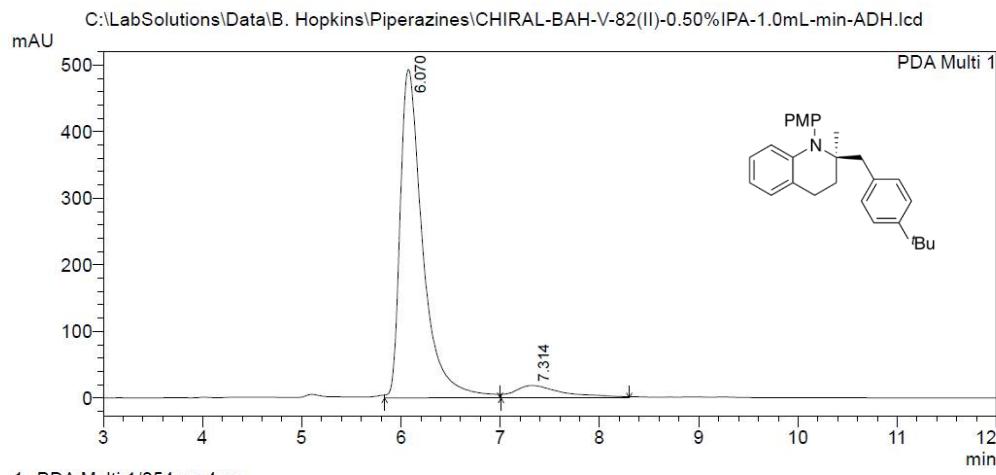
<Chromatogram>



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\CHIRAL-BAH-V-82(II)-0.50%IPA-1.0mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-82(II)-0.50%IPA-1.0mL-min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-82(II)-0.50%IPA-1.0mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/7/2014 11:25:39 AM
 Data Processed : 1/7/2014 12:00:39 PM

<Chromatogram>



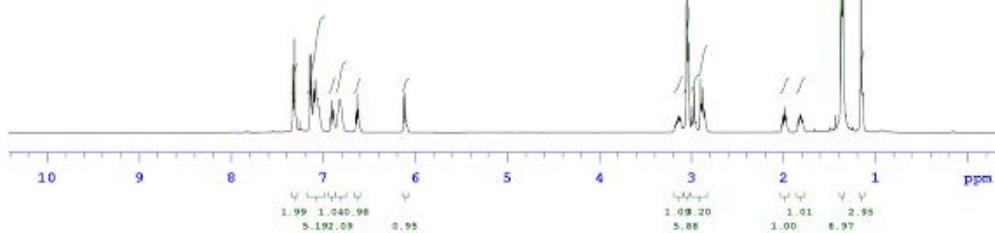
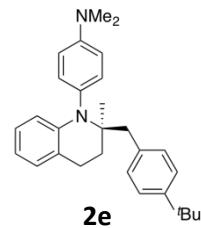
PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	6.070	7785573	492809	92.222	96.307
2	7.314	656637	18898	7.778	3.693
Total		8442211	511707	100.000	100.000

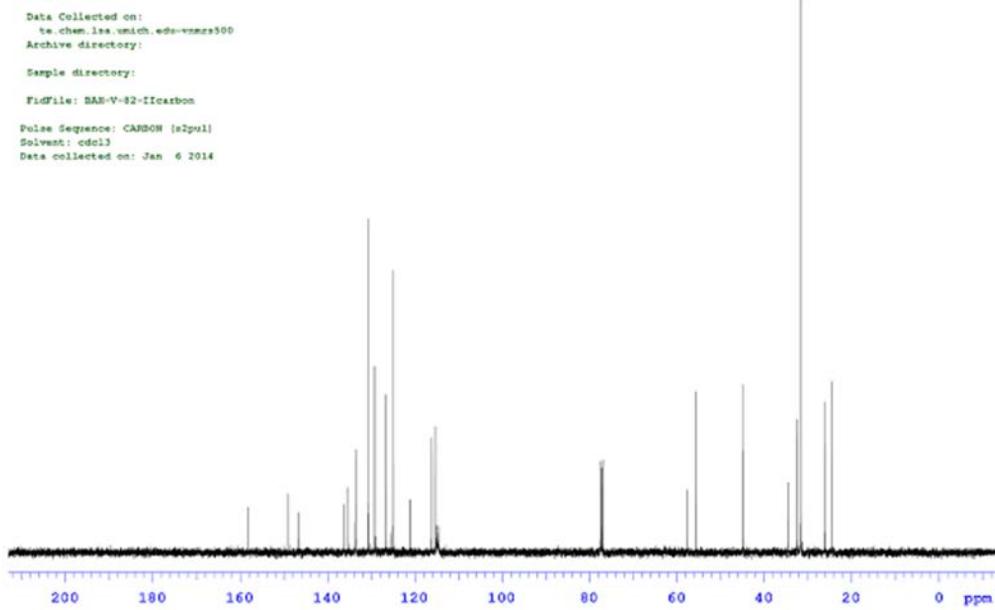
Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 te.chem.lss.umich.edu:vmacs500
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: DAN-V-175-1proton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON (m2pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Oct 2 2013

Agilent Technologies



Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 te.chem.lss.umich.edu:vmacs500
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: DAN-V-82-11carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (m2pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jan 6 2014

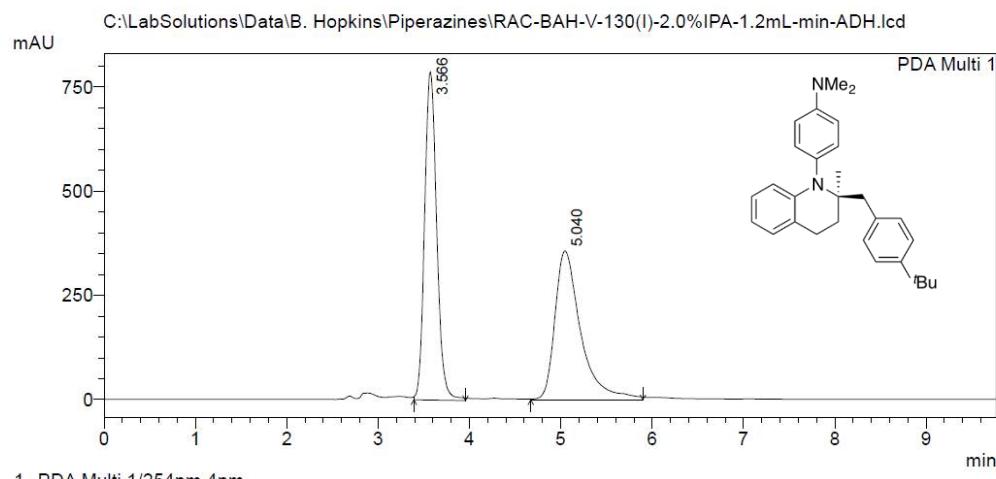
Agilent Technologies



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\RAC-BAH-V-130(I)-2.0%\IPA-1.2mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-V-130(I)-2.0%\IPA-1.2mL-min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-V-130(I)-2.0%\IPA-1.2mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/7/2014 2:28:35 PM
 Data Processed : 1/7/2014 2:38:23 PM

<Chromatogram>



PeakTable

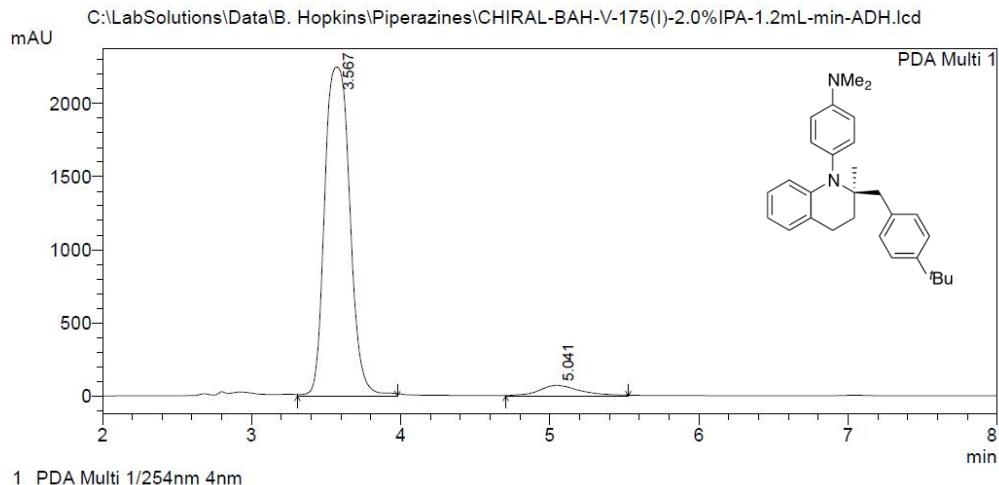
PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	3.566	7275398	788798	50.900	68.798
2	5.040	7018162	357737	49.100	31.202
Total		14293559	1146535	100.000	100.000

===== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report =====

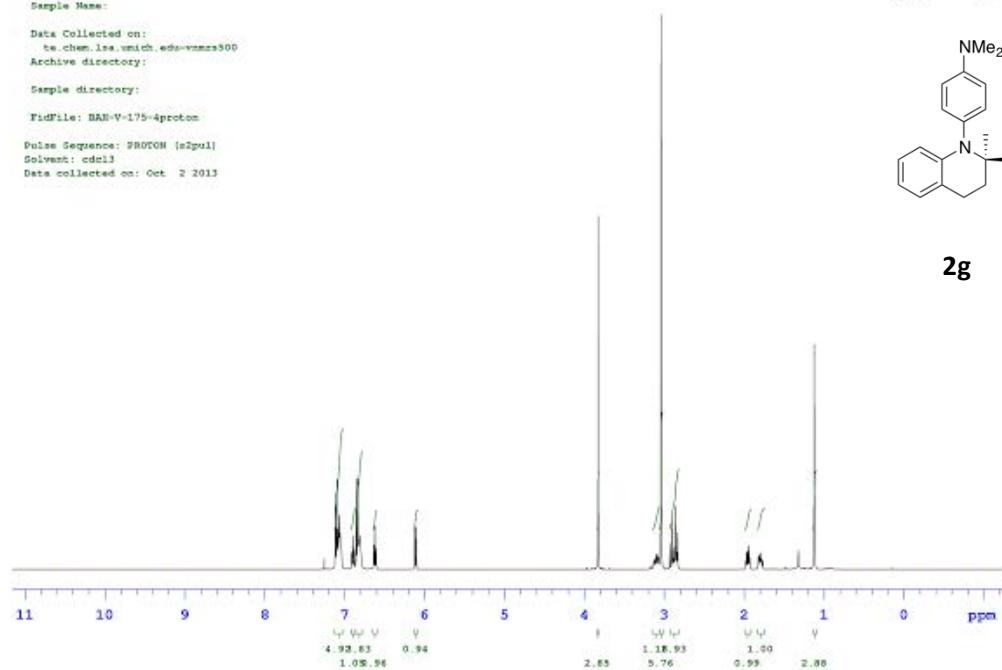
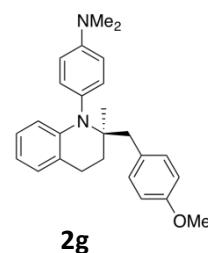
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\CHIRAL-BAH-V-175(I)-2.0%IPA-1.2mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-175(I)-2.0%IPA-1.2mL-min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 μ L
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-175(I)-2.0%IPA-1.2mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/7/2014 2:55:49 PM
 Data Processed : 1/7/2014 3:09:31 PM

<Chromatogram>



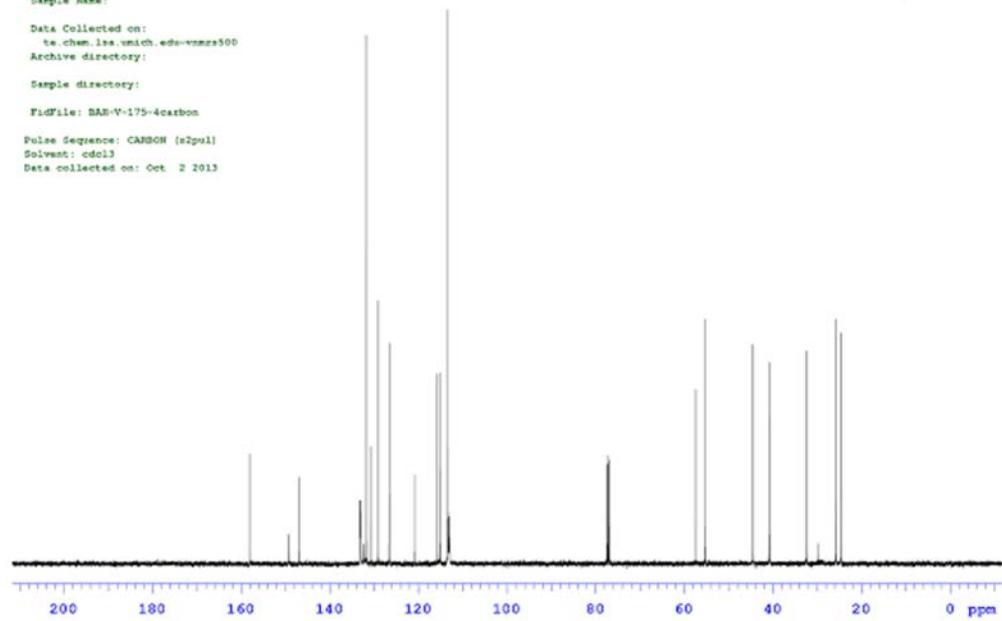
Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 te_chem.lss.unitch.edu:vmmsr300
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAN-V-175-4proton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON (m2pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Oct 2 2013

Agilent Technologies



Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 te_chem.lss.unitch.edu:vmmsr300
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAN-V-175-4carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (m2pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Oct 2 2013

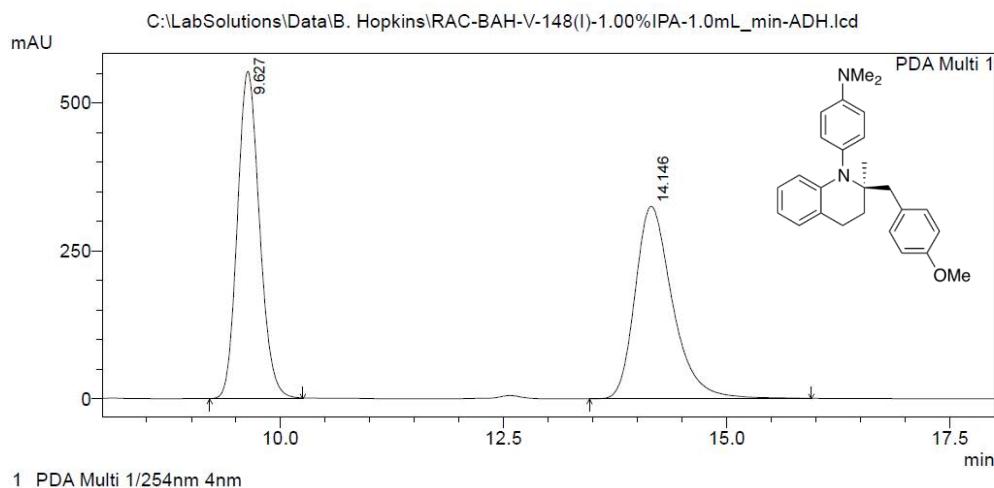
Agilent Technologies



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-V-148(I)-1.00%IPA-1.0mL_min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-V-148(I)-1.00%IPA-1.0mL_min-ADH
 Sample ID : <SAMPLE>
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 μ L
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-V-148(I)-1.00%IPA-1.0mL_min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 6/19/2013 1:55:28 PM
 Data Processed : 6/19/2013 2:26:37 PM

<Chromatogram>



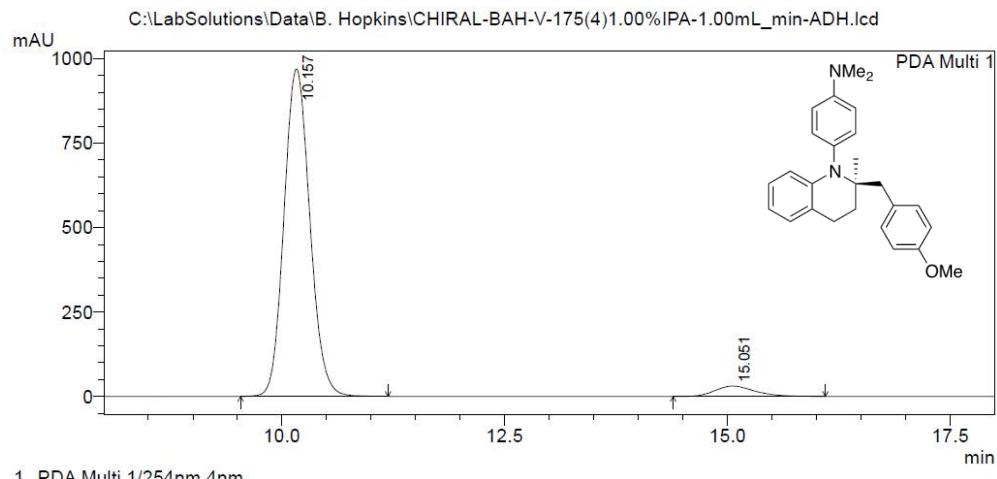
PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %	
1	9.627	9572452	553313	50.070	62.964	
2	14.146	9545741	325458	49.930	37.036	
Total		19118193	878771	100.000	100.000	

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-V-175(4)1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-175(4)1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH
Sample ID : <SAMPLE>
Tray# : 1
Vial # : 1
Injection Volume : 1 uL
Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-175(4)1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
Batch File Name :
Report File Name : Default.lcr
Data Acquired : 7/9/2013 3:32:48 PM
Data Processed : 7/9/2013 4:23:53 PM
```

<Chromatogram>

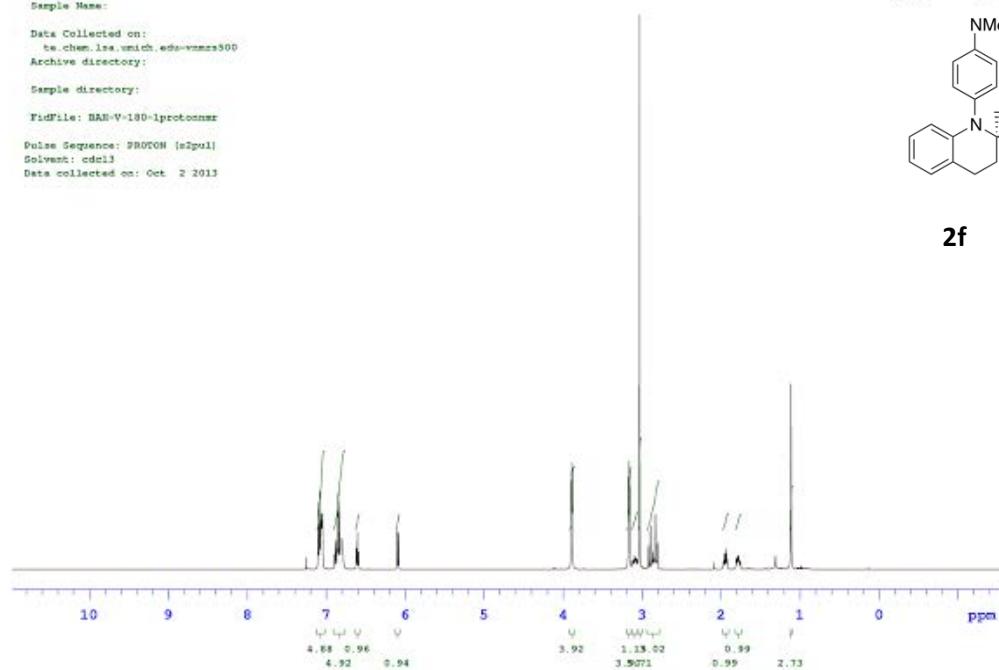
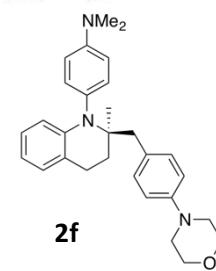


PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	10.157	19581405	969638	95.221	96.912
2	15.051	982727	30893	4.779	3.088
Total		20564132	1000531	100.000	100.000

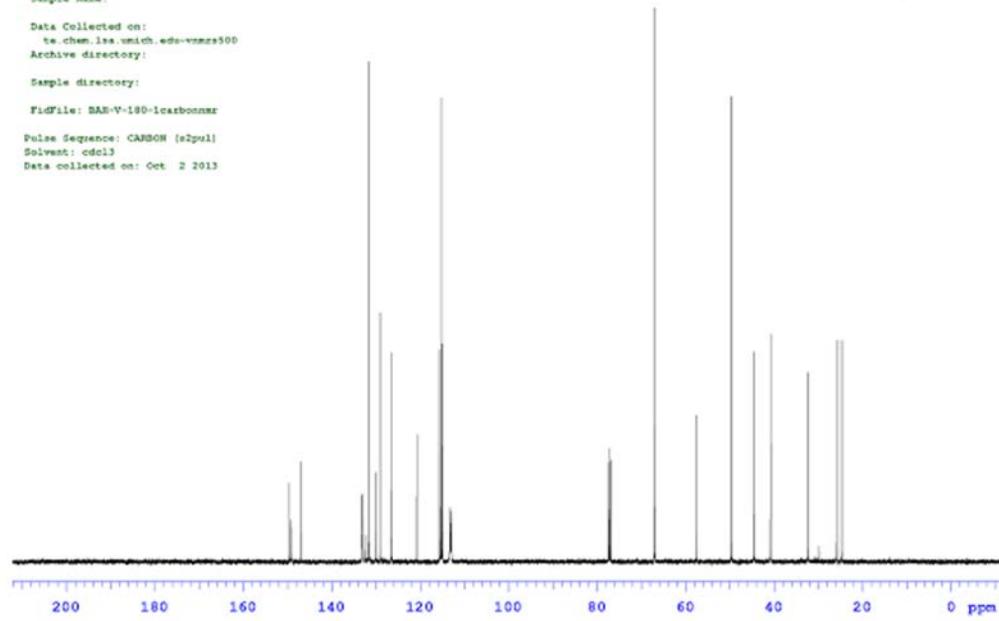
Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 te_chem.lss.unitch.edu:vmmsr300
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: DAN-V-180-1protonmr
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON (m2pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Oct 2 2013

Agilent Technologies



Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 te_chem.lss.unitch.edu:vmmsr300
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: DAN-V-180-1carbonnmr
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (m2pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Oct 2 2013

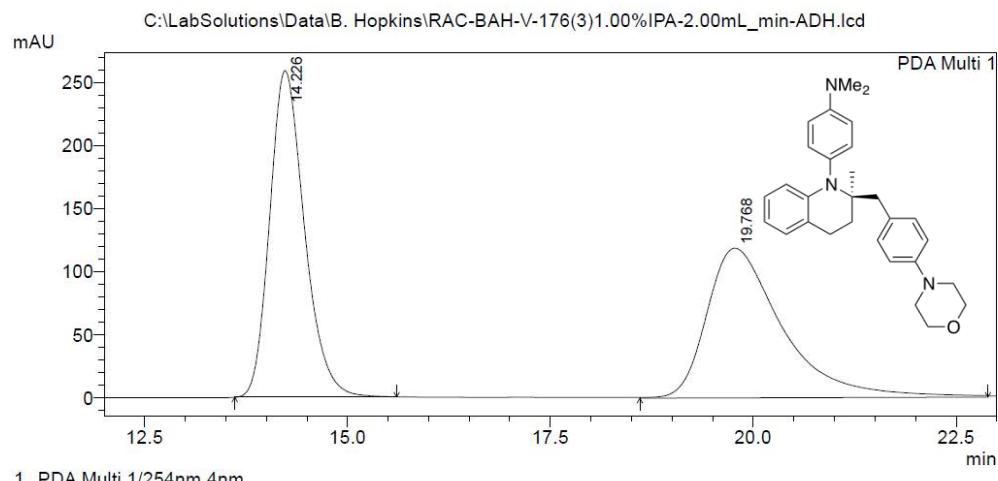
Agilent Technologies



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-V-176(3)1.00%IPA-2.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name : RAC-BAH-V-176(3)1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH
Sample ID : <SAMPLE>
Tray# : 1
Vial # : 1
Injection Volume : 1 uL
Data File Name : RAC-BAH-V-176(3)1.00%IPA-2.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
Batch File Name :
Report File Name : Default.lcr
Data Acquired : 7/10/2013 1:07:24 PM
Data Processed : 7/10/2013 1:39:32 PM
```

<Chromatogram>



PeakTable

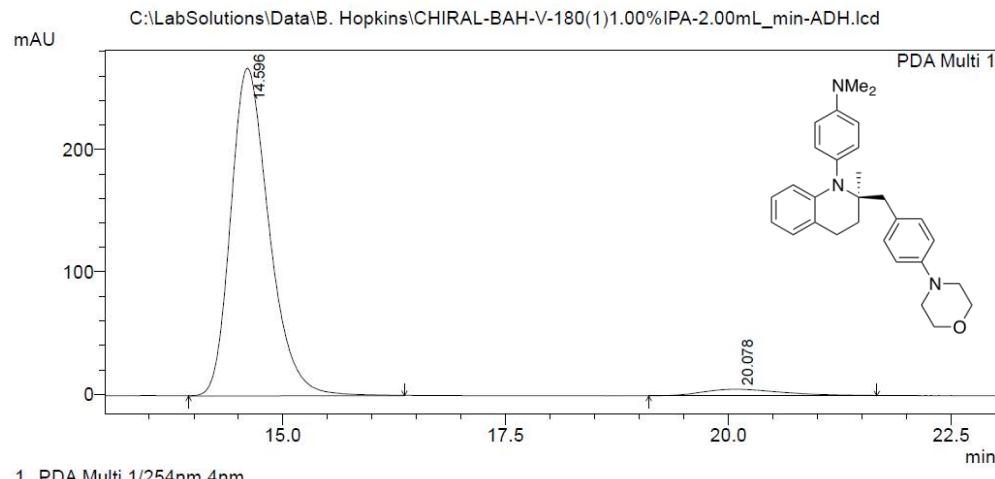
PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	14.226	7718738	258819	50.029	68.563
2	19.768	7709819	118673	49.971	31.437
Total		15428557	377492	100.000	100.000

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-V-180(1)1.00%IPA-2.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-180(1)1.00%IPA-2.00mL_min-ADH
 Sample ID : <SAMPLE>
 Tray# : 1
 Vail # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-180(1)1.00%IPA-2.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 7/11/2013 8:16:19 PM
 Data Processed : 7/11/2013 8:41:12 PM

<Chromatogram>



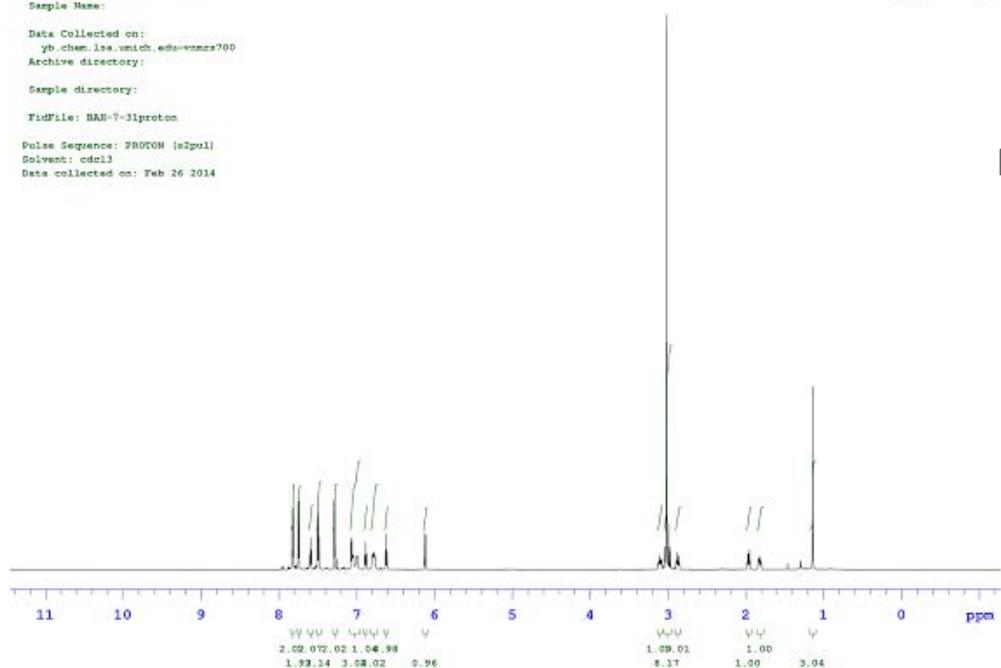
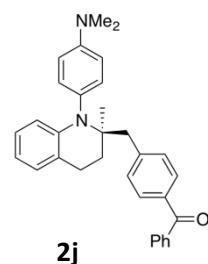
PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	14.596	8029315	267600	95.692	97.980
2	20.078	361478	5518	4.308	2.020
Total		8390793	273118	100.000	100.000

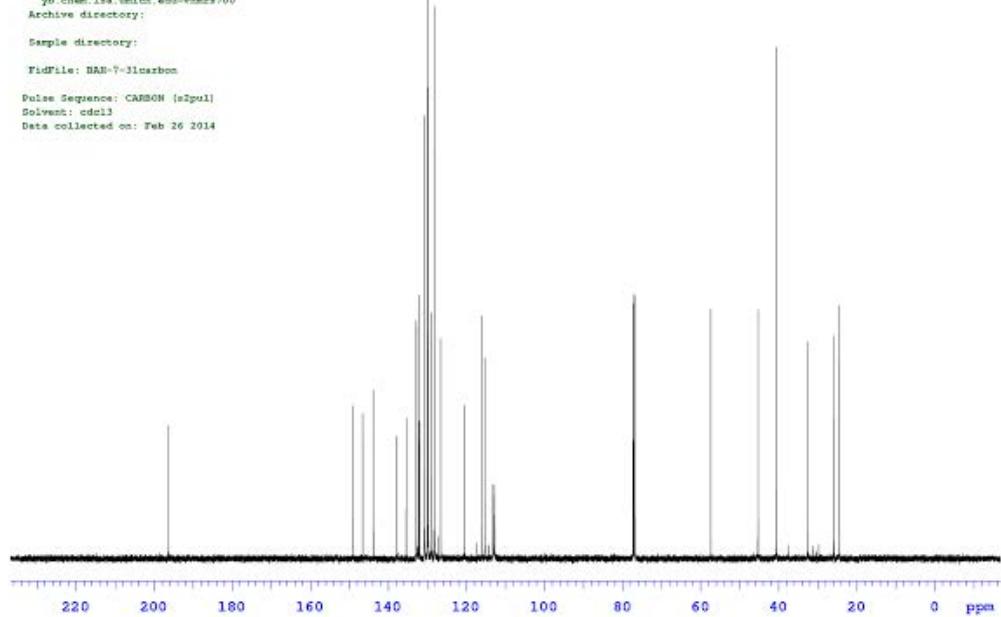
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE - profile
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lis, unich, eds=vmacs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-7-Jlproton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTHW {2pul1
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Feb 26 2014

Agilent Technologies



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE - profile
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lis, unich, eds=vmacs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-7-Jlcarbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON {2pul1
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Feb 26 2014

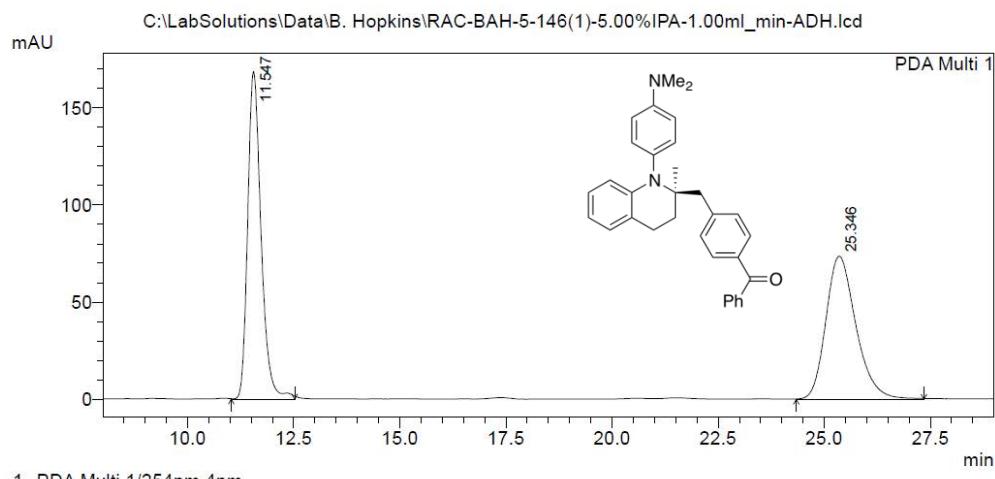
Agilent Technologies



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-5-146(1)-5.00%IPA-1.00ml_min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-5-146(1)-5.00%IPA-1.00ml_min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-5-146(1)-5.00%IPA-1.00ml_min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 3/5/2014 4:32:22 PM
 Data Processed : 3/5/2014 5:42:23 PM

<Chromatogram>



PeakTable

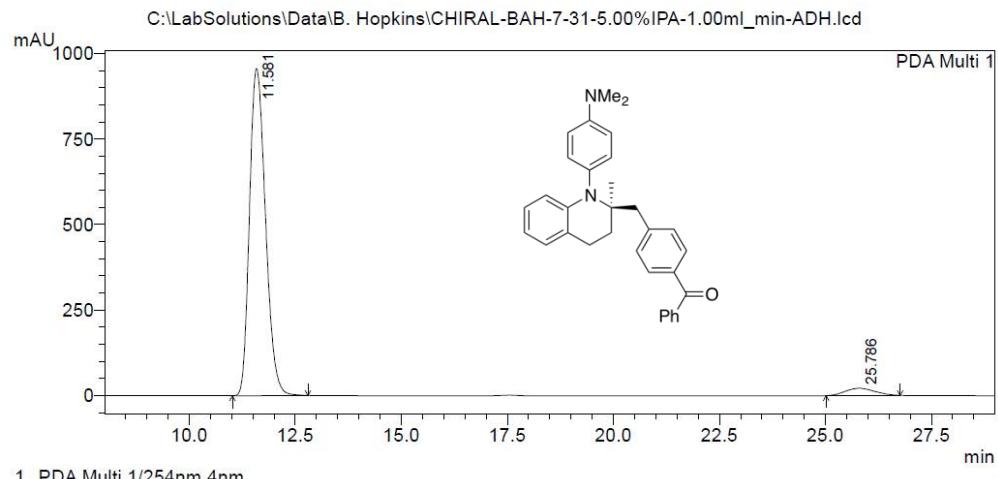
PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	11.547	3700277	168662	50.439	69.604
2	25.346	3635825	73655	49.561	30.396
Total		7336102	242317	100.000	100.000

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-7-31-5.00%IPA-1.00ml_min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-7-31-5.00%IPA-1.00ml_min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-7-31-5.00%IPA-1.00ml_min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 3/6/2014 8:17:12 AM
 Data Processed : 3/6/2014 9:06:37 AM

<Chromatogram>



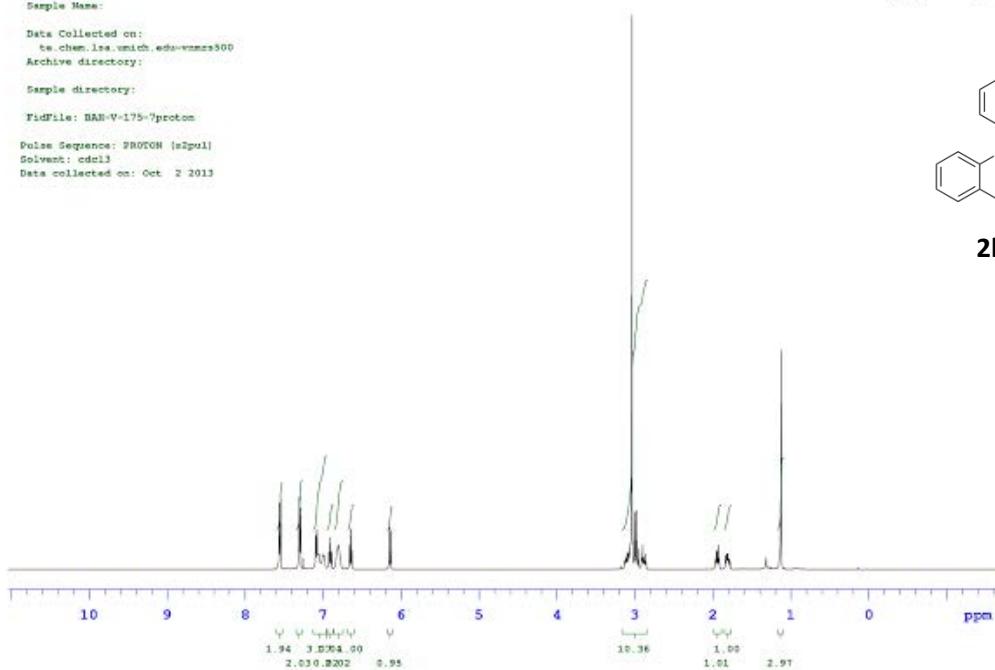
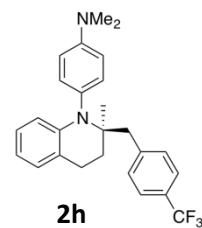
PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	11.581	25116263	957060	95.976	97.815
2	25.786	1053053	21384	4.024	2.185
Total		26169315	978444	100.000	100.000

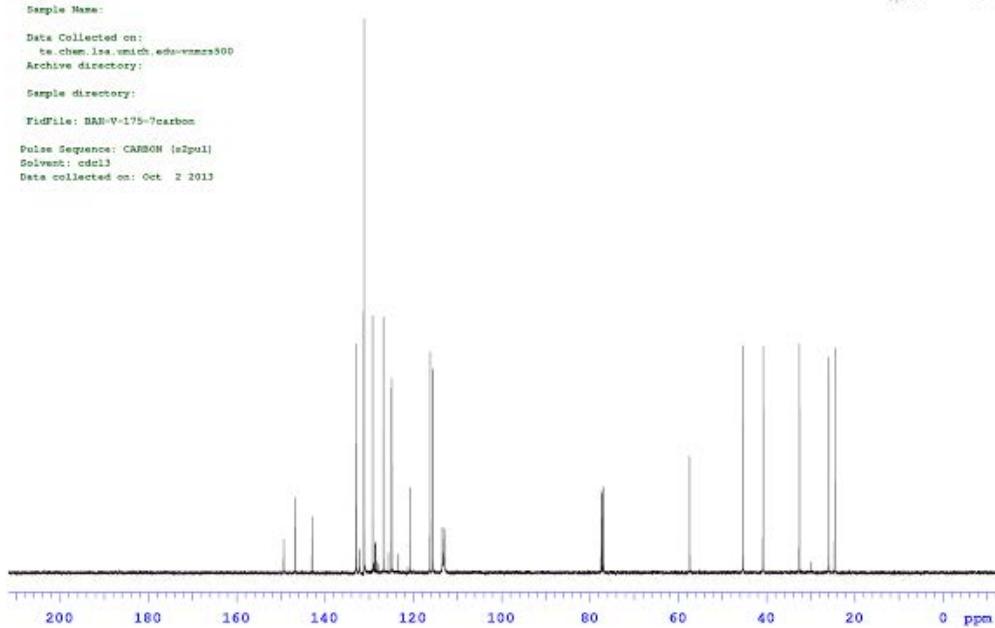
Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 te_chem.lis.vnitch.eds-mmrs300
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-V-175-?proton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON {mPul}
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Oct 2 2013

Agilent Technologies



Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 te_chem.lis.vnitch.eds-mmrs300
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-V-175-?carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON {mPul}
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Oct 2 2013

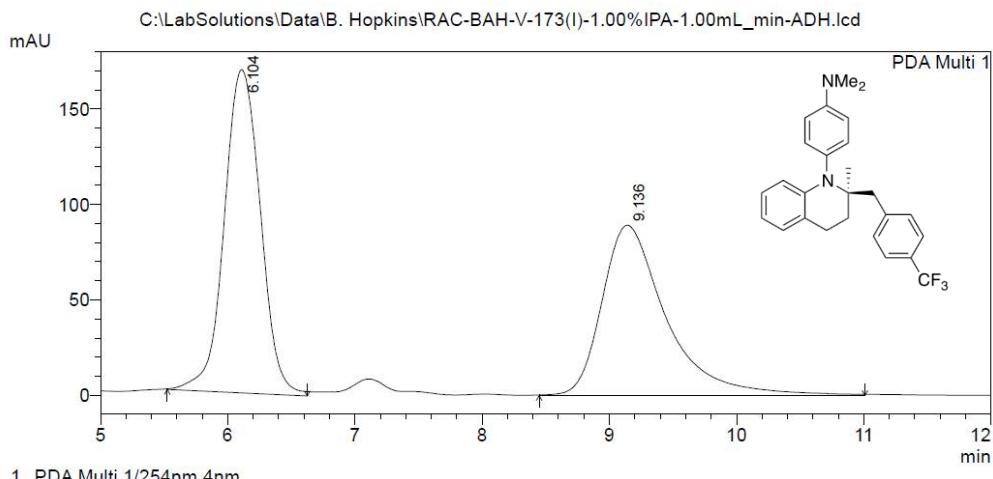
Agilent Technologies



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-V-173(I)-1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name : RAC-BAH-V-173(I)-1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH
Sample ID : <SAMPLE>
Tray# : 1
Vial # : 1
Injection Volume : 1 uL
Data File Name : RAC-BAH-V-173(I)-1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
Batch File Name :
Report File Name : Default.lcr
Data Acquired : 7/5/2013 10:43:49 AM
Data Processed : 7/5/2013 10:59:32 AM
```

<Chromatogram>



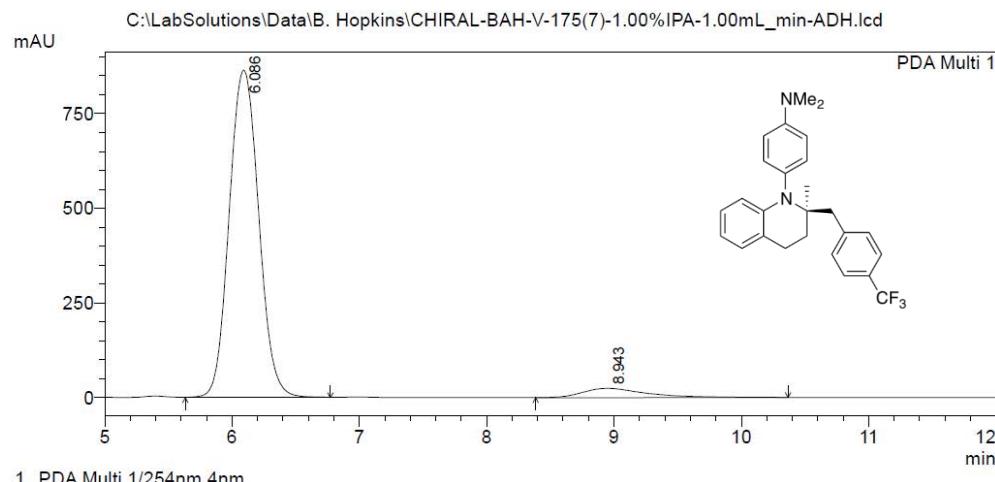
PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	6.104	3355357	169293	51.728	65.524
2	9.136	3131162	89076	48.272	34.476
Total		6486519	258369	100.000	100.000

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-V-175(7)-1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-175(7)-1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH
 Sample ID : <SAMPLE>
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-175(7)-1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 7/8/2013 4:21:15 PM
 Data Processed : 7/8/2013 5:16:21 PM

<Chromatogram>



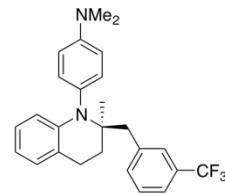
PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

PeakTable

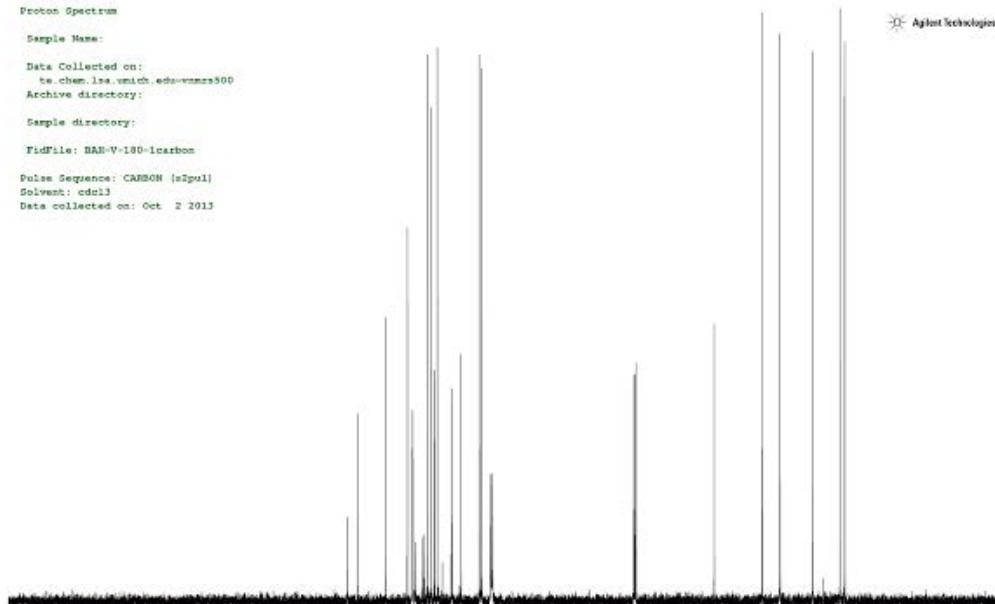
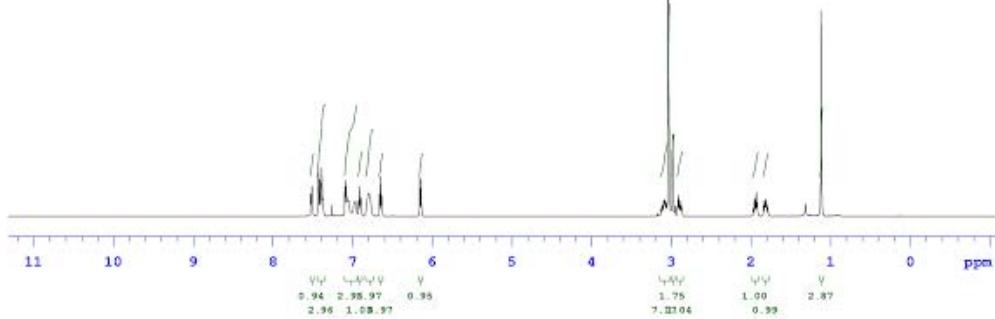
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	6.086	14005441	865079	94.075	97.253
2	8.943	882164	24434	5.925	2.747
Total		14887605	889513	100.000	100.000

Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 te_chem.lis.vnitch.eds\vnmcx300
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-V-180-1proton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON (mSpul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Oct 2 2013

Agilent Technologies



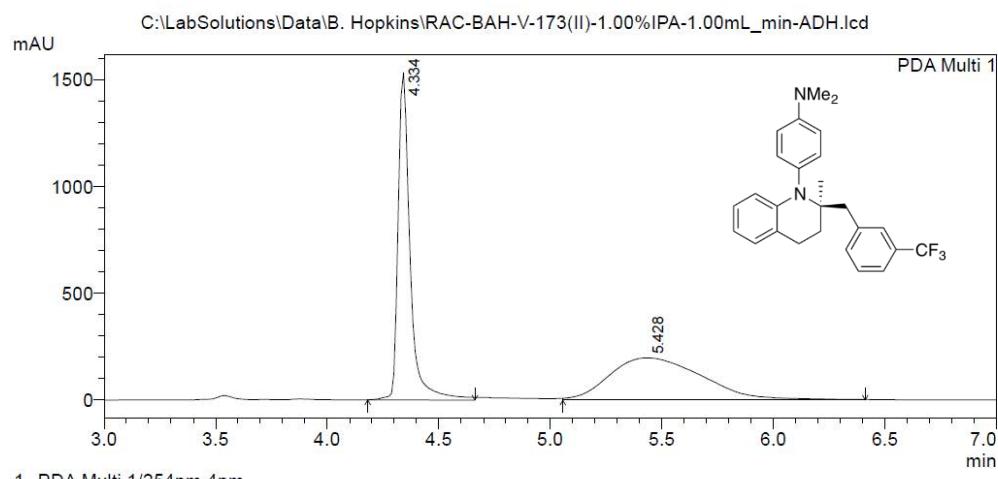
2i



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-V-173(II)-1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name : RAC-BAH-V-173(II)-1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH
Sample ID : <SAMPLE>
Tray# : 1
Vial # : 1
Injection Volume : 1 uL
Data File Name : RAC-BAH-V-173(II)-1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
Batch File Name :
Report File Name : Default.lcr
Data Acquired : 7/6/2013 11:18:13 AM
Data Processed : 7/5/2013 11:37:51 AM
```

<Chromatogram>



PeakTable

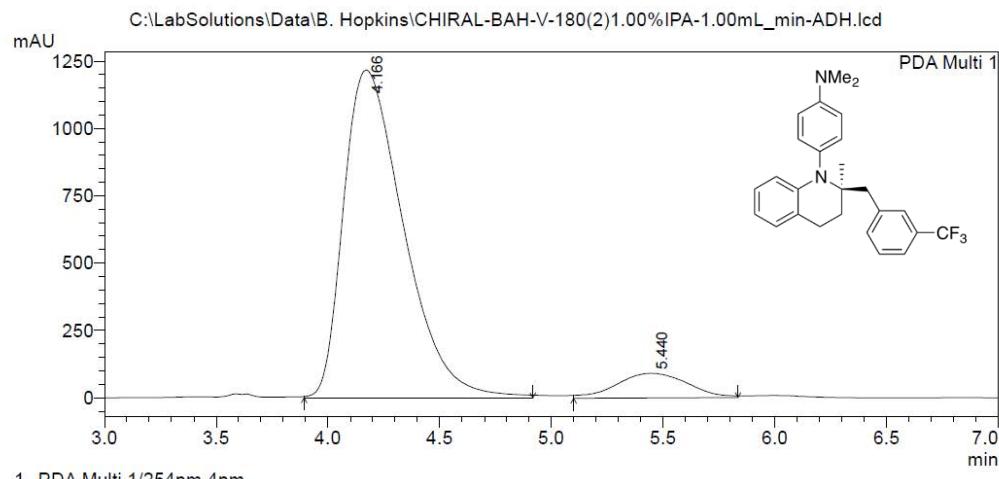
PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	4.334	5771676	1533578	49.949	88.575
2	5.428	5783466	197806	50.051	11.425
Total		11555142	1731384	100.000	100.000

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

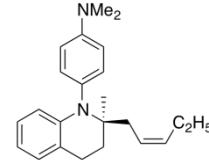
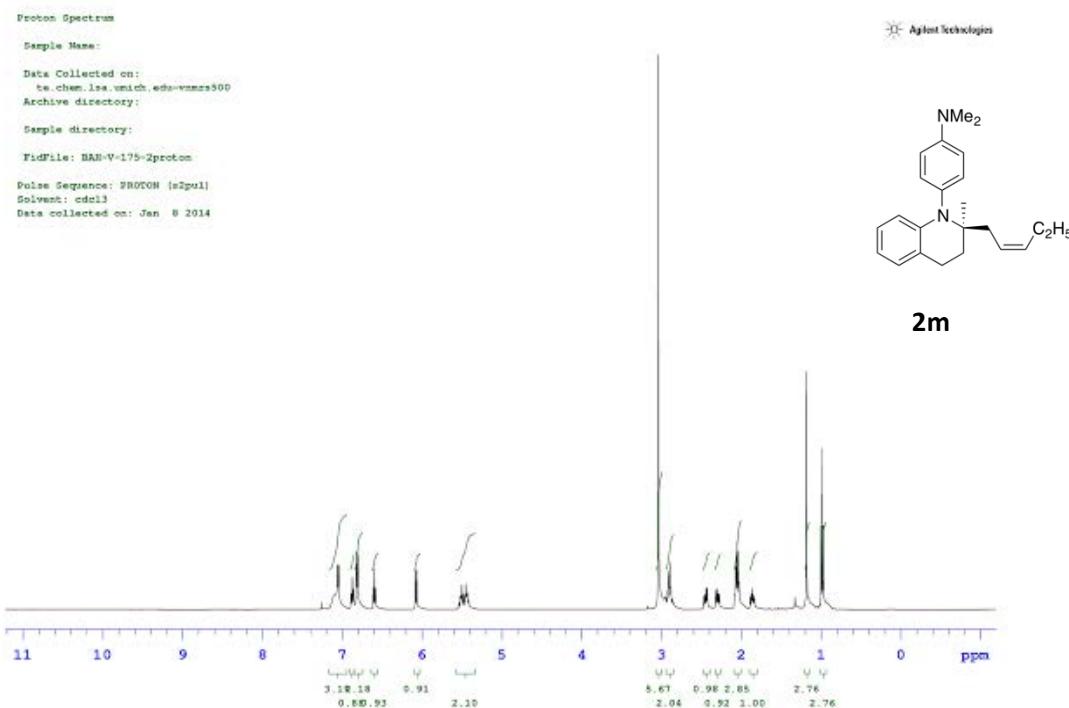
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-V-180(2)1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-180(2)1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH
 Sample ID : <SAMPLE>
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-180(2)1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 7/11/2013 8:00:07 PM
 Data Processed : 7/11/2013 8:12:14 PM

<Chromatogram>

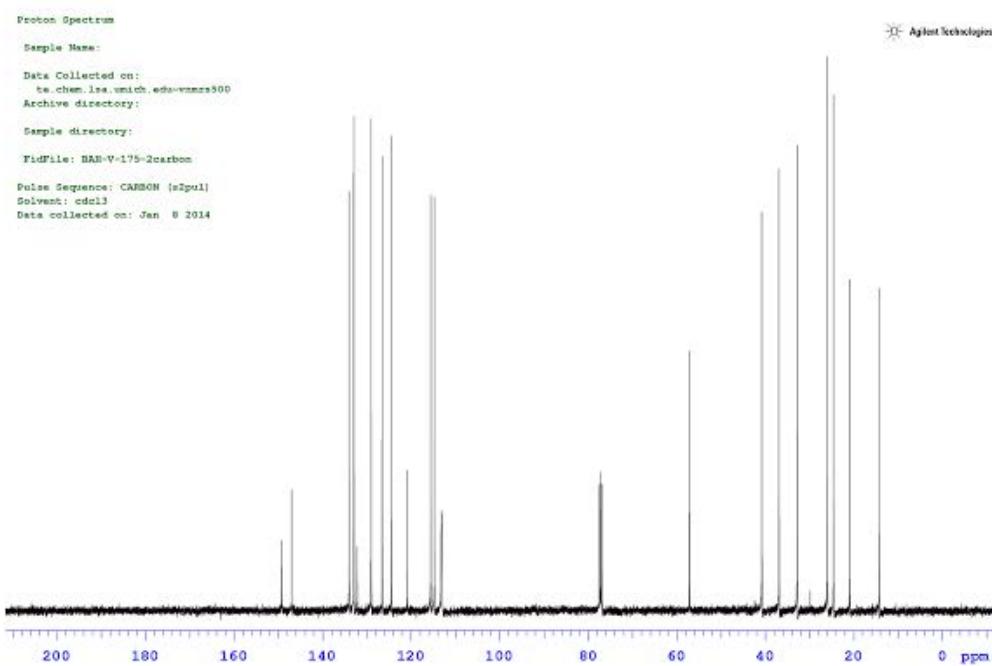


PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	4.166	22771594	1218094	91.847	93.044
2	5.440	2021482	91061	8.153	6.956
Total		24793076	1309155	100.000	100.000



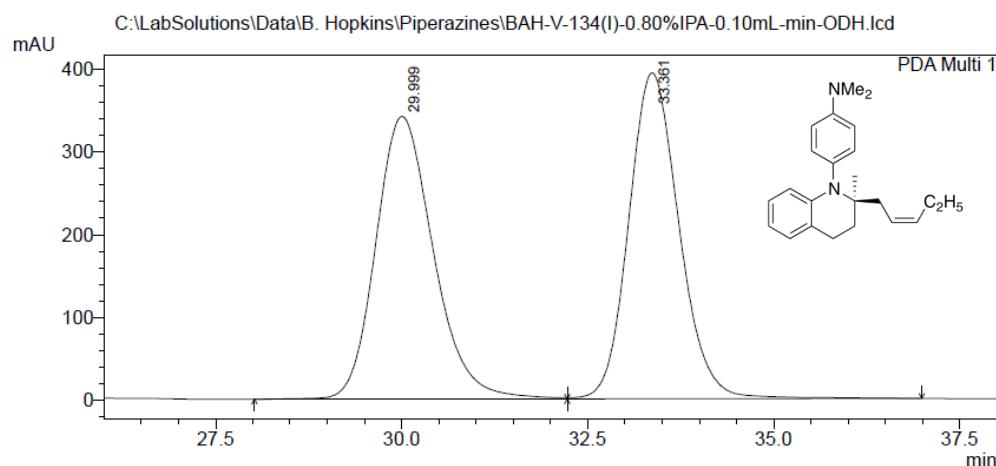
2m



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\BAH-V-134(I)-0.80%IPA-0.10mL-min-ODH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : BAH-V-134(I)-0.80%IPA-0.10mL-min-ODH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : BAH-V-134(I)-0.80%IPA-0.10mL-min-ODH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/10/2014 11:27:40 AM
 Data Processed : 1/10/2014 12:37:41 PM

<Chromatogram>



1 PDA Multi 1/254nm 4nm

PeakTable

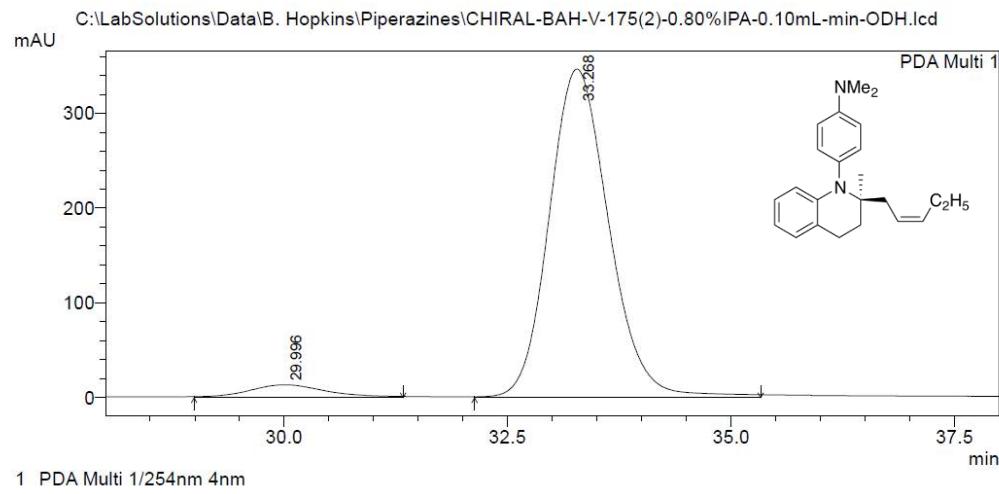
PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

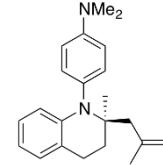
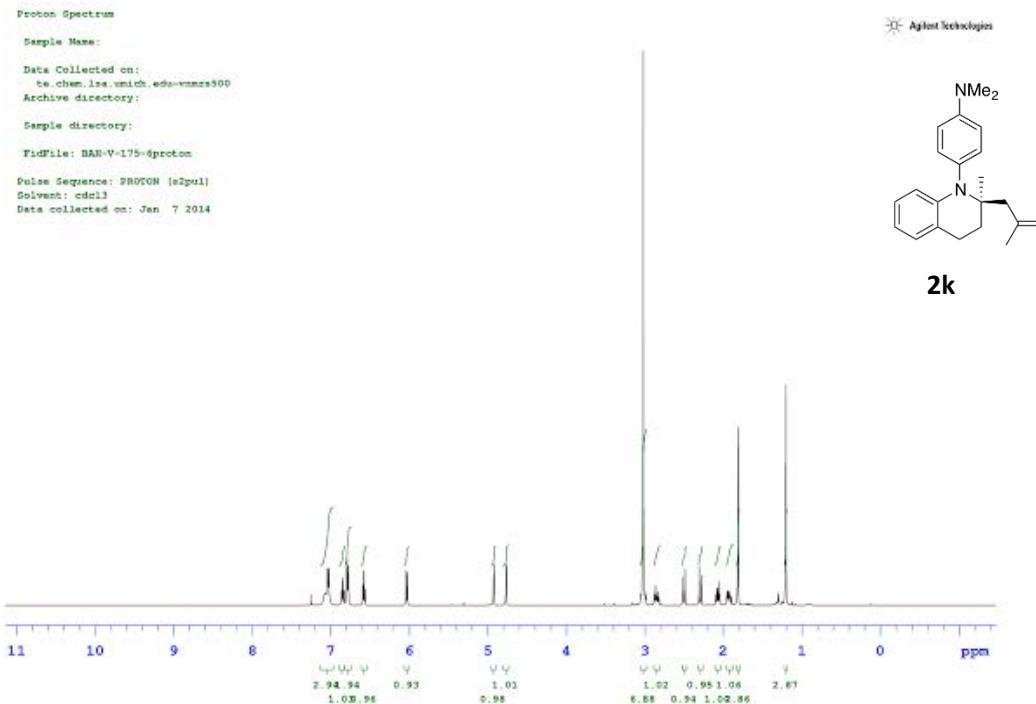
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	29.999	18347679	341144	49.807	46.445
2	33.361	18489721	393361	50.193	53.555
Total		36837400	734505	100.000	100.000

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

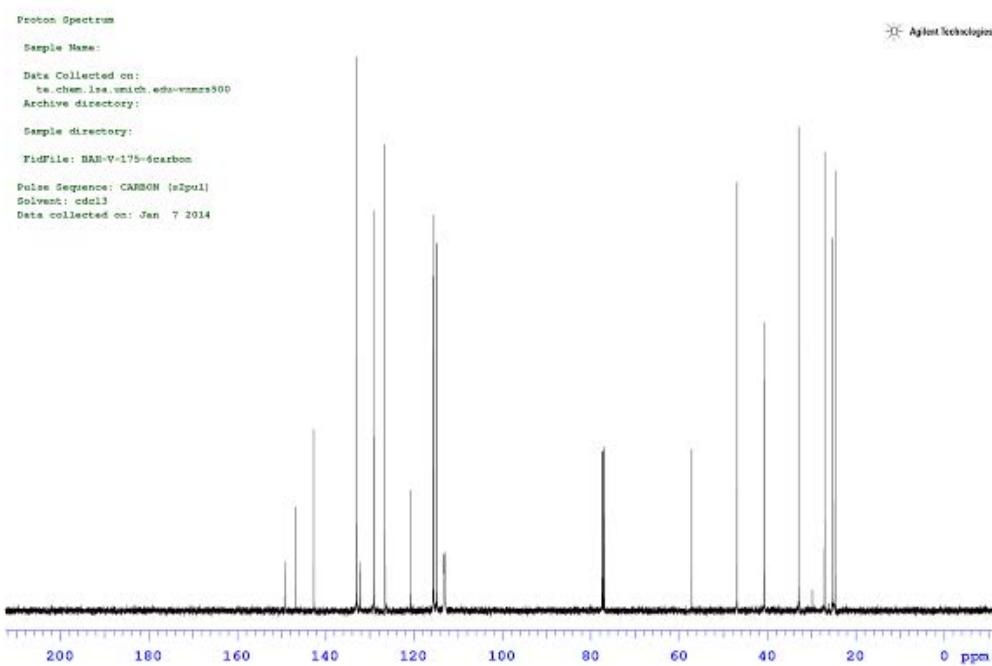
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\CHIRAL-BAH-V-175(2)-0.80%IPA-0.10mL-min-ODH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-175(2)-0.80%IPA-0.10mL-min-ODH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-175(2)-0.80%IPA-0.10mL-min-ODH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/10/2014 1:00:16 PM
 Data Processed : 1/10/2014 1:45:08 PM

<Chromatogram>





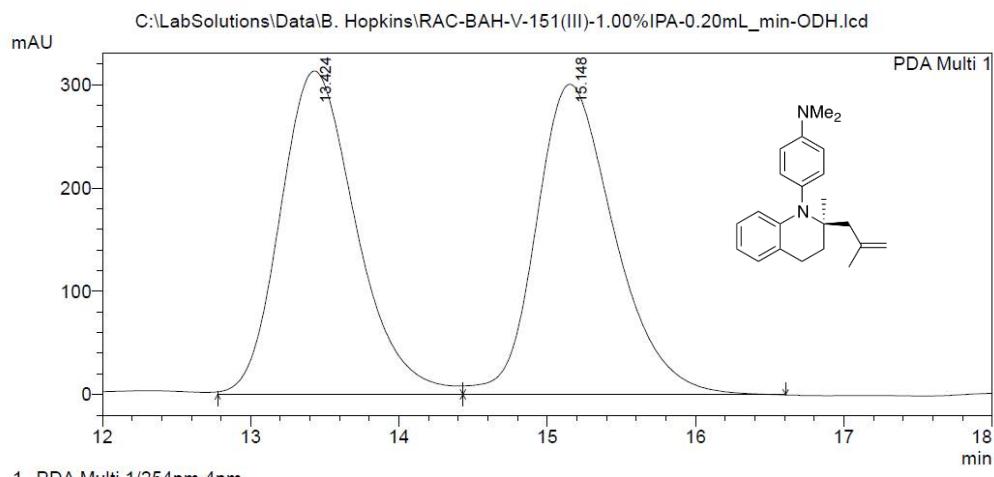
2k



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-V-151(III)-1.00%IPA-0.20mL_min-ODH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-V-151(III)-1.00%IPA-0.20mL_min-ODH
 Sample ID : <SAMPLE>
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-V-151(III)-1.00%IPA-0.20mL_min-ODH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 6/25/2013 7:51:01 AM
 Data Processed : 6/25/2013 8:22:55 AM

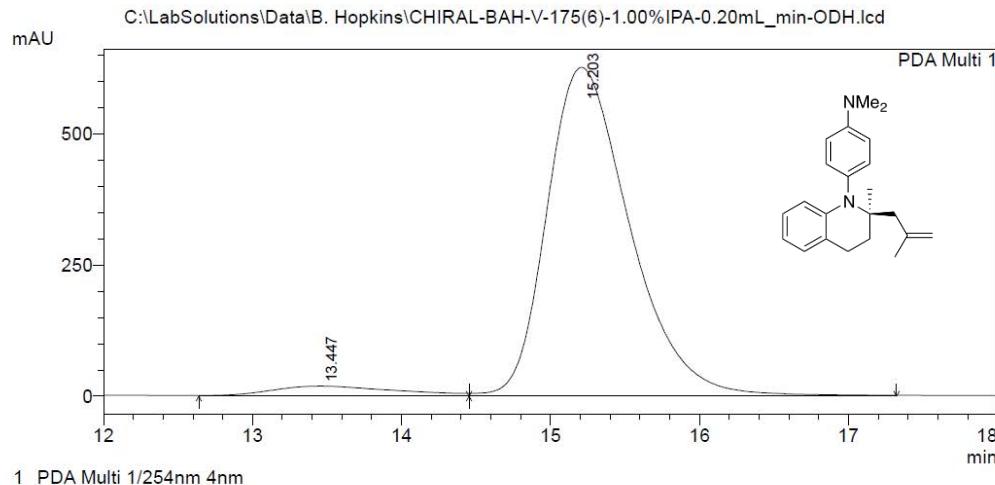
<Chromatogram>



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-V-175(6)-1.00%IPA-0.20mL_min-ODH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-175(6)-1.00%IPA-0.20mL_min-ODH
 Sample ID : <SAMPLE>
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-175(6)-1.00%IPA-0.20mL_min-ODH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 7/9/2013 10:08:46 AM
 Data Processed : 7/9/2013 10:46:41 AM

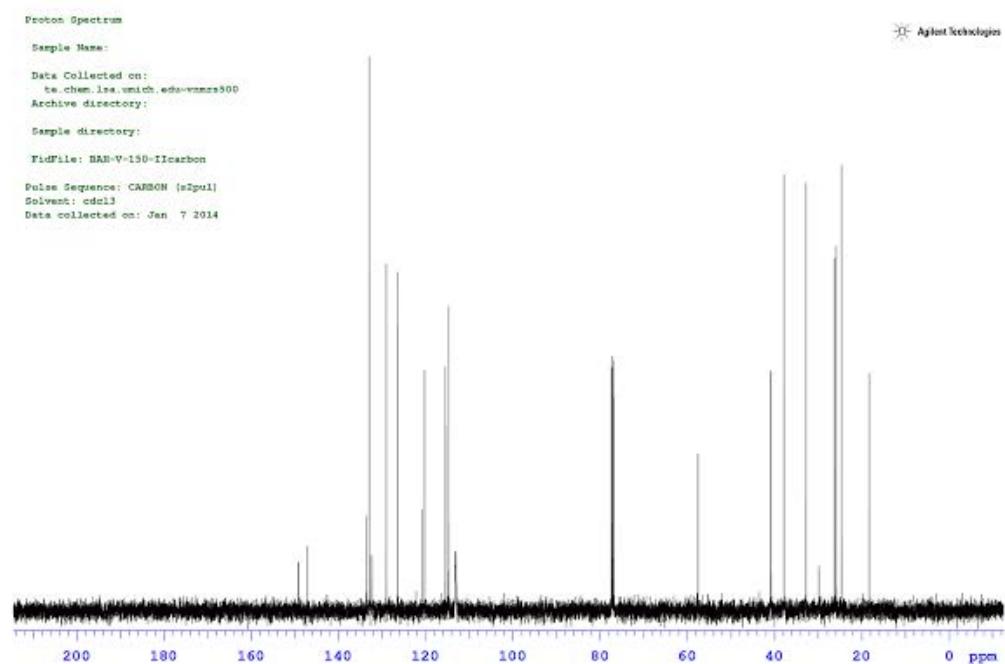
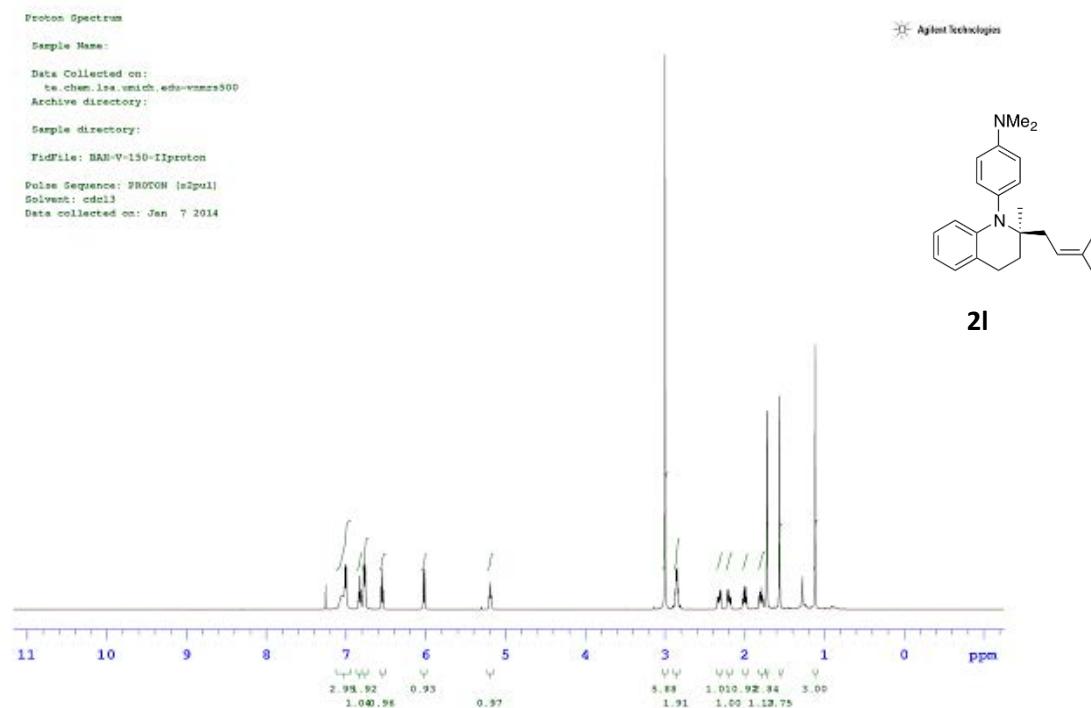
<Chromatogram>



PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

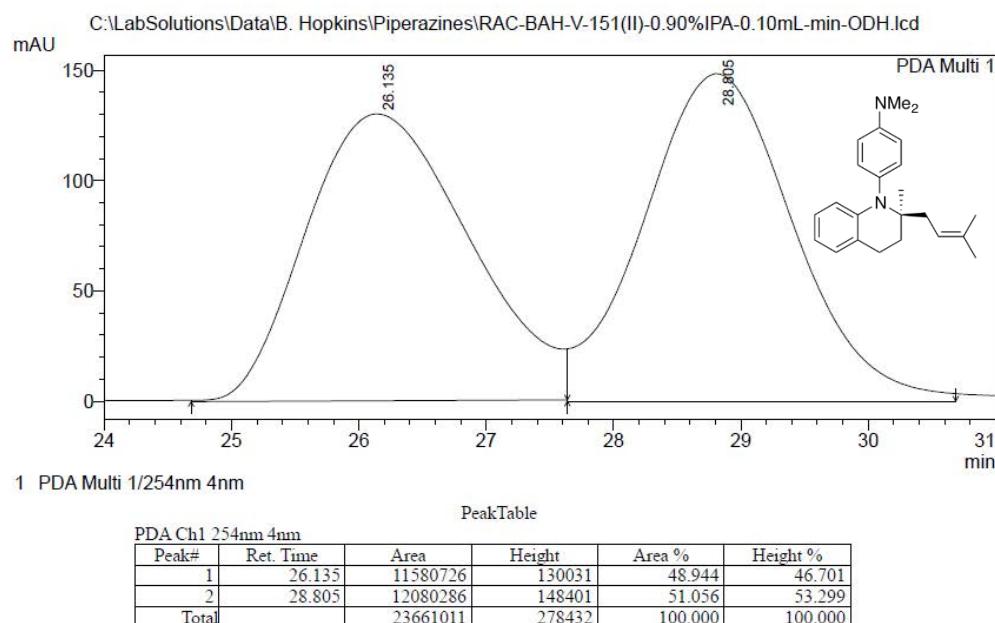
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	13.447	1140507	19143	4.480	2.964
2	15.203	24314678	626779	95.520	97.036
Total		25455185	645922	100.000	100.000



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\RAC-BAH-V-151(II)-0.90%IPA-0.10mL-min-ODH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-V-151(II)-0.90%IPA-0.10mL-min-ODH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-V-151(II)-0.90%IPA-0.10mL-min-ODH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/8/2014 2:39:11 PM
 Data Processed : 1/8/2014 3:16:32 PM

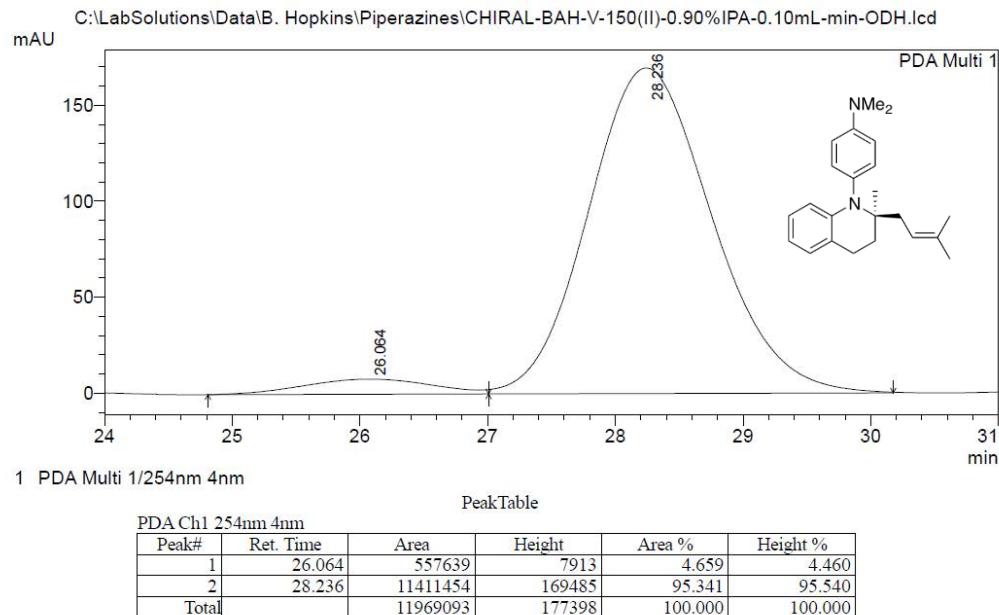
<Chromatogram>



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

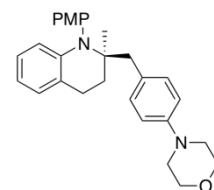
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\CHIRAL-BAH-V-150(II)-0.90%IPA-0.10mL-min-ODH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-150(II)-0.90%IPA-0.10mL-min-ODH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-V-150(II)-0.90%IPA-0.10mL-min-ODH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/8/2014 1:40:15 PM
 Data Processed : 1/8/2014 2:31:20 PM

<Chromatogram>

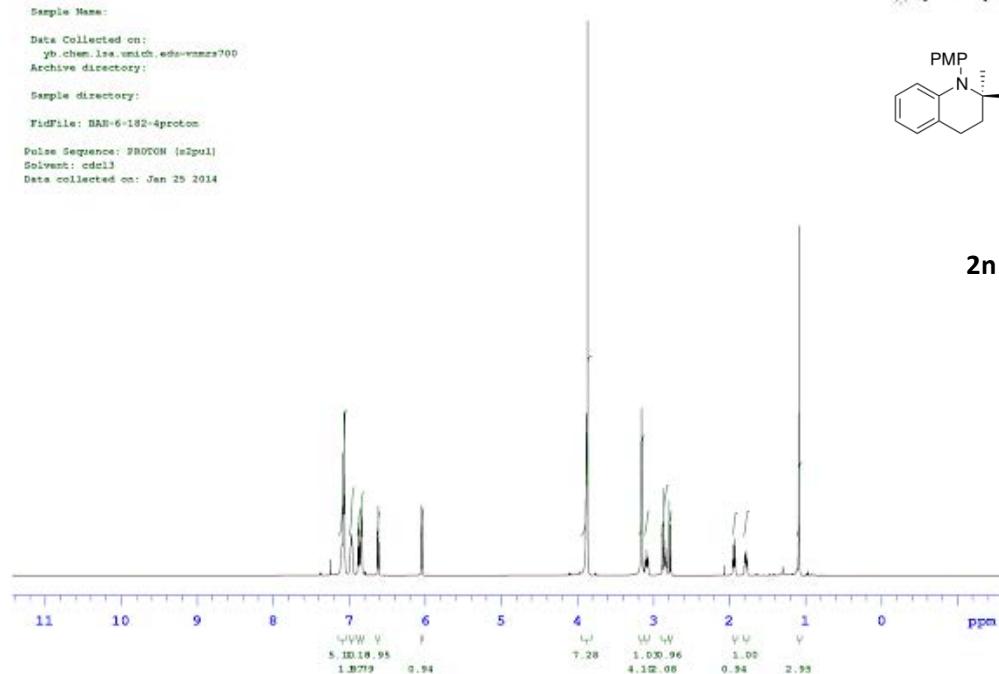


Phosphorus-31
Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis,vmich.edu:vmars700
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
TifFile: D:\AN-6-182\4proton
Pulse Sequence: 2DOTHN (mSpull)
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jan 25 2014

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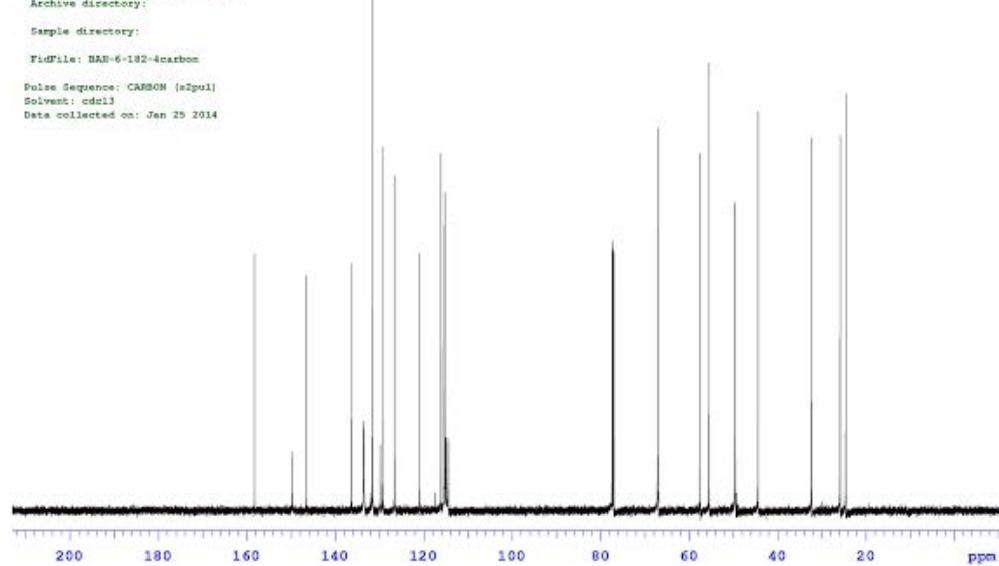


2n



Phosphorus-31
Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis,vmich.edu:vmars700
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
TifFile: D:\AN-6-182\4carbon
Pulse Sequence: CARBON (mSpull)
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jan 25 2014

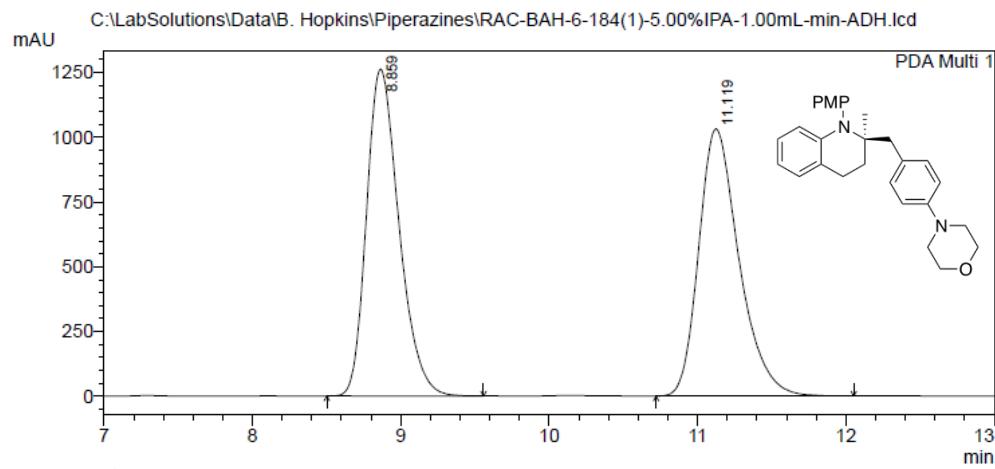
Agilent Technologies



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\RAC-BAH-6-184(1)-5.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-6-184(1)-5.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-6-184(1)-5.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/15/2014 2:01:33 PM
 Data Processed : 1/15/2014 2:39:14 PM

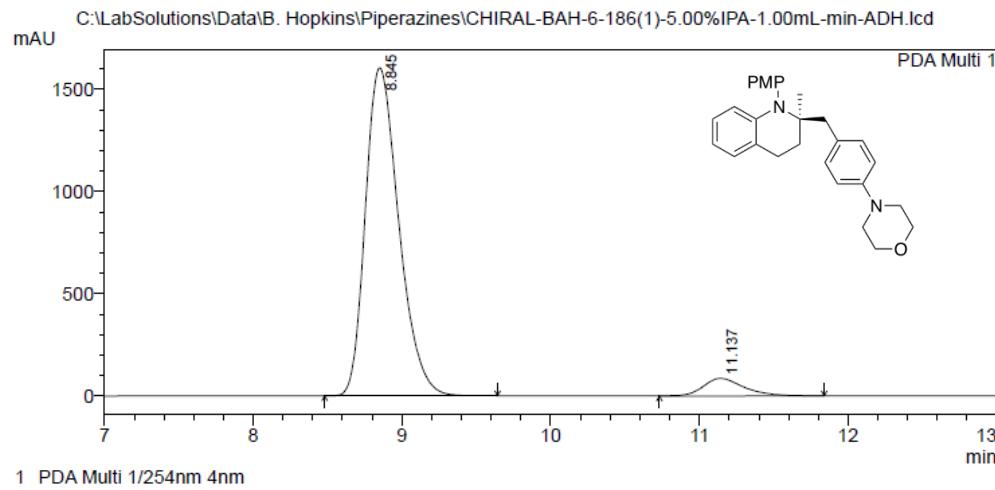
<Chromatogram>



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

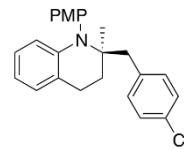
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\CHIRAL-BAH-6-186(1)-5.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-186(1)-5.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-186(1)-5.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/15/2014 3:37:40 PM
 Data Processed : 1/15/2014 3:53:10 PM

<Chromatogram>

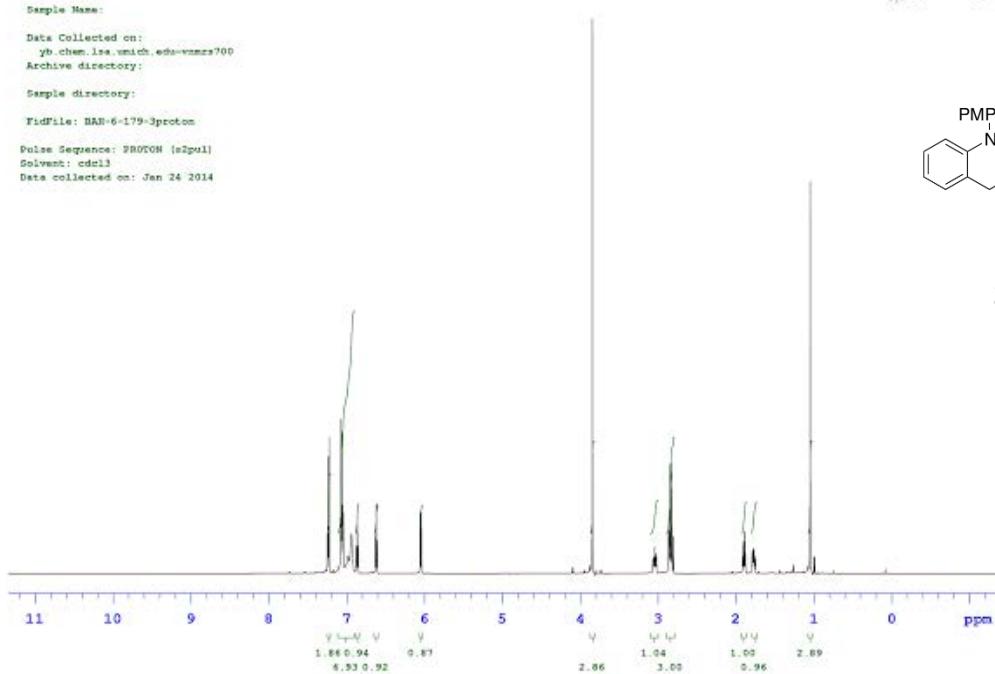


Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lis.vnitch.eds-mmrs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-6-179-3proton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON (mSpul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jan 24 2014

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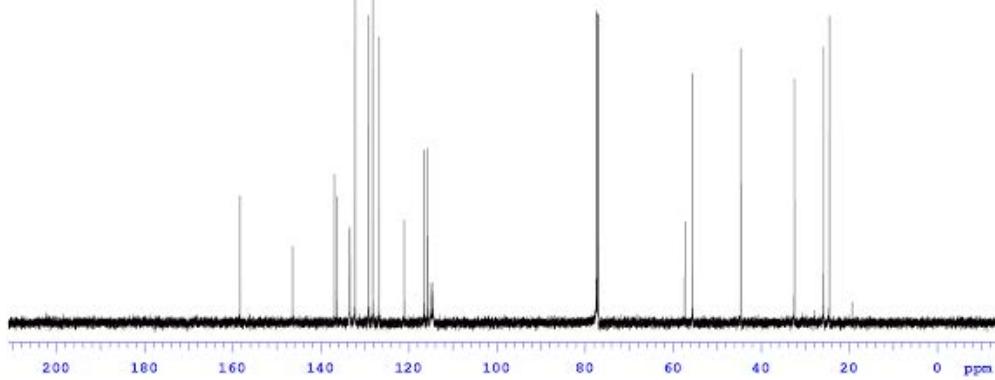


2o



Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lis.vnitch.eds-mmrs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-6-179-3carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (mSpul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jan 24 2014

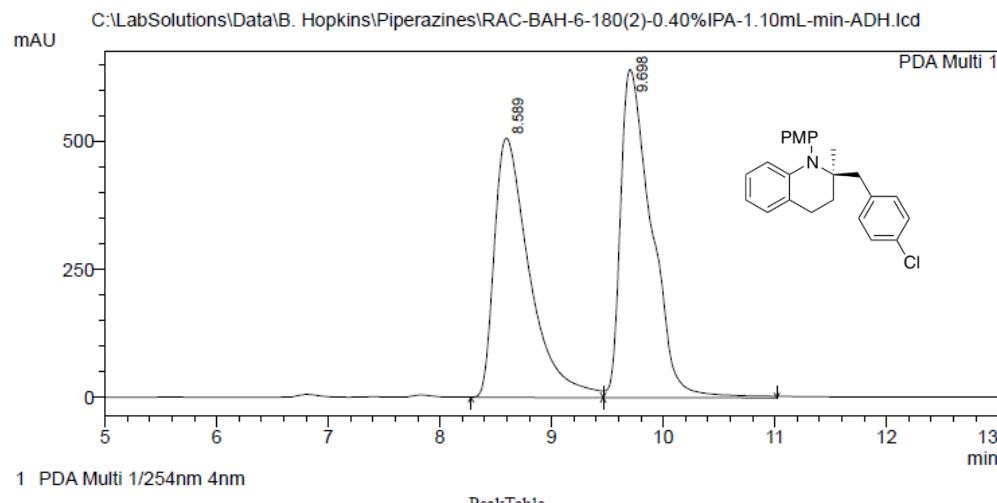
Agilent Technologies



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\RAC-BAH-6-180(2)-0.40%IPA-1.10mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-6-180(2)-0.40%IPA-1.10mL-min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-6-180(2)-0.40%IPA-1.10mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/14/2014 5:23:28 PM
 Data Processed : 1/14/2014 5:44:18 PM

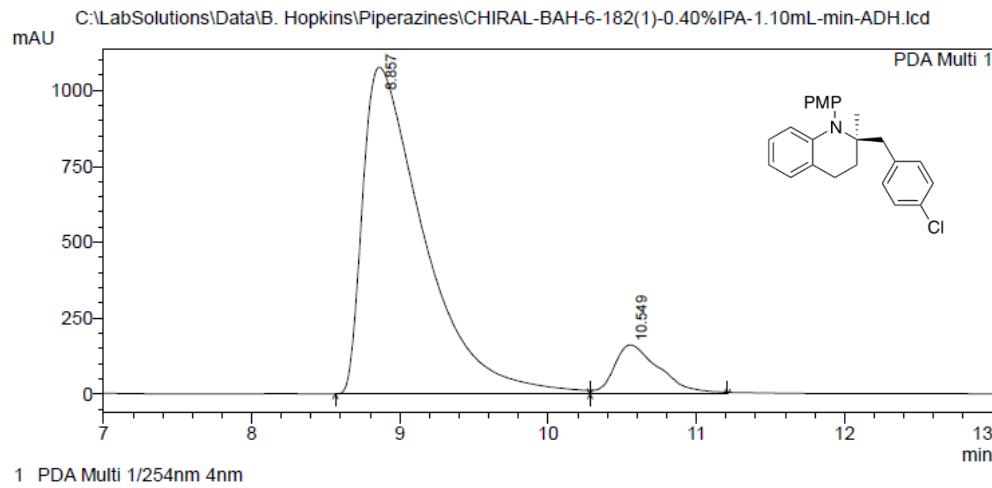
<Chromatogram>



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\CHIRAL-BAH-6-182(1)-0.40%IPA-1.10mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-182(1)-0.40%IPA-1.10mL-min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-182(1)-0.40%IPA-1.10mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/14/2014 6:07:27 PM
 Data Processed : 1/14/2014 6:22:02 PM

<Chromatogram>



PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	8.857	30934249	1076165	89.951	86.961
2	10.549	3455931	161366	10.049	13.039
Total		34390179	1237530	100.000	100.000

```
Phosphorus-31

Sample Name: 

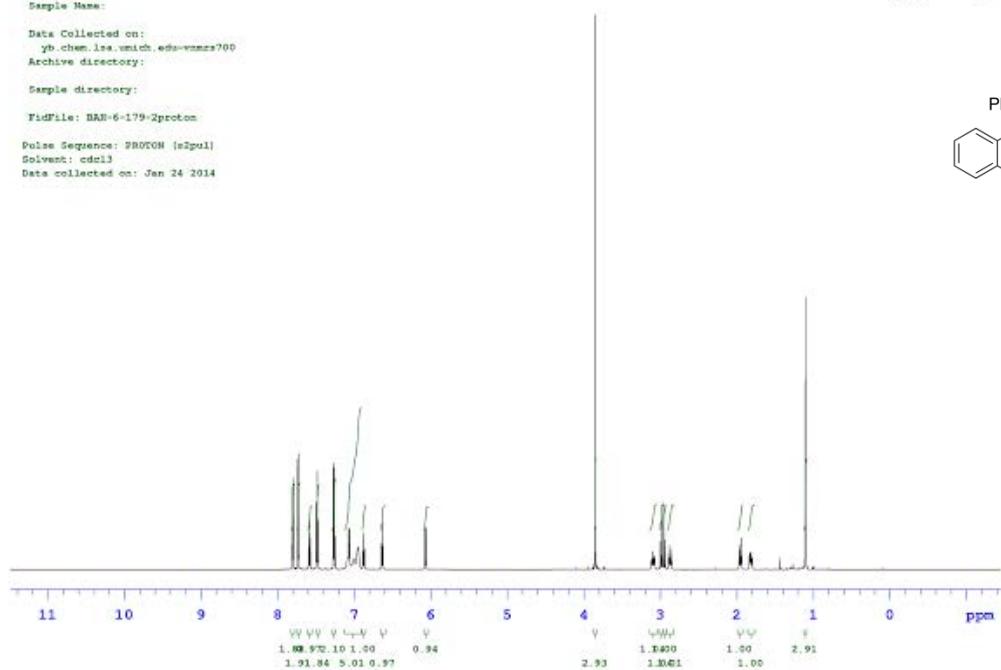
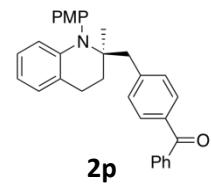
Data Collected on: 
    yb.chem.lis.unimich.edu-vmsvr700
Archive directory: 

Sample directory: 

Fidfile: BAN-6-179-2proton

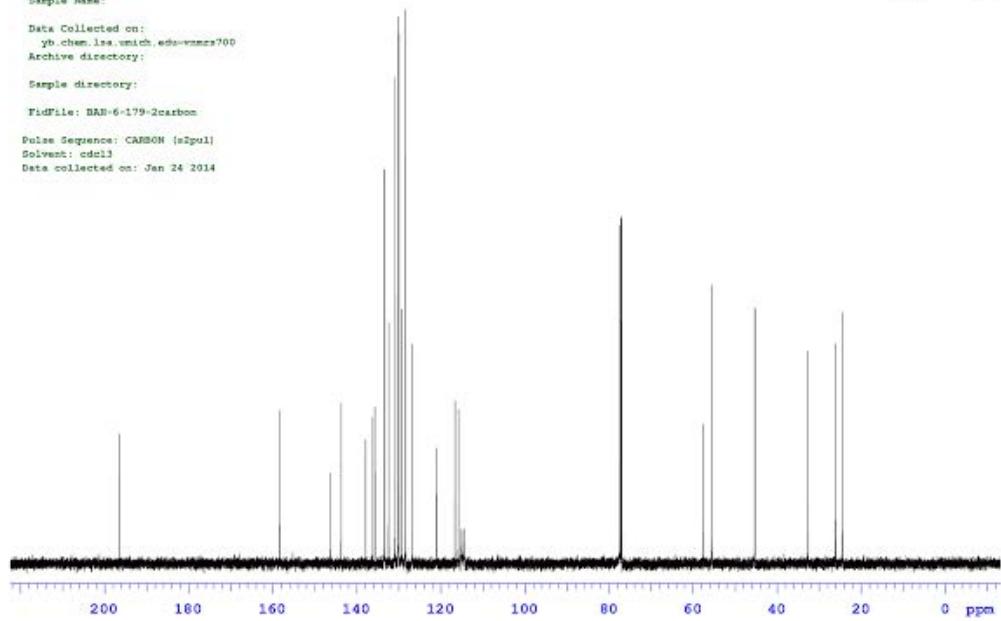
Pulse Sequence: PROTON {mfpul}
Solvent: cddc13
Data collected on: Jan 24 2014
```

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Phosphorus-31
Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
 by chem.les.mwchh.edb@wvu.edu
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
Fidfile: BAN-6-179-2carbon
Pulse Sequence: CARBON {zgpp1}
Pulse: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jan 24 2014

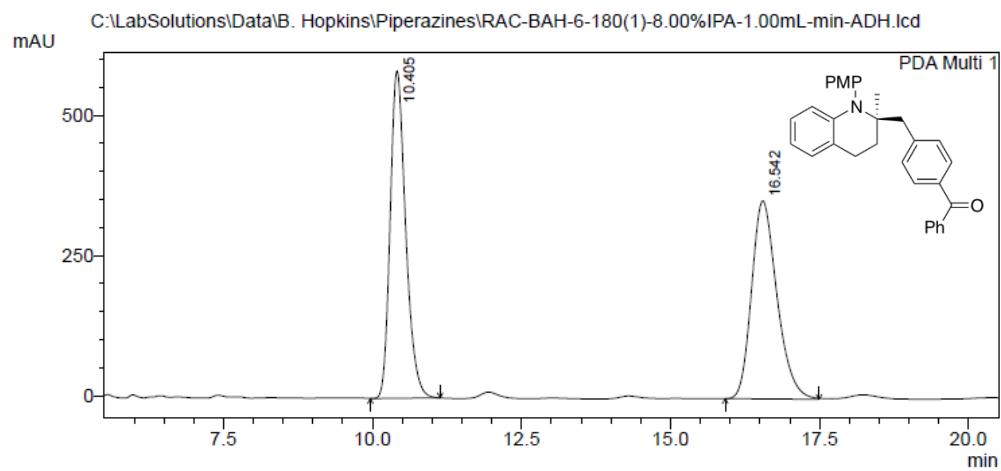
 Agilent Technologies



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\RAC-BAH-6-180(1)-8.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-6-180(1)-8.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-6-180(1)-8.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/16/2014 10:04:39 AM
 Data Processed : 1/16/2014 10:27:15 AM

<Chromatogram>



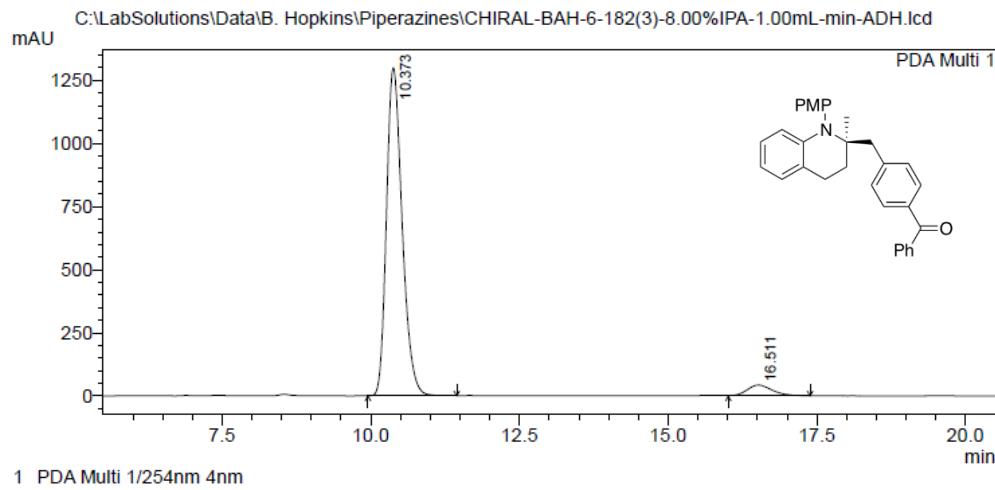
PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %	
1	10.405	10574752	584491	50.161	62.330	
2	16.542	10506929	353242	49.839	37.670	
Total		21081681	937733	100.000	100.000	

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\CHIRAL-BAH-6-182(3)-8.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-182(3)-8.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-182(3)-8.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/16/2014 10:51:31 AM
 Data Processed : 1/16/2014 11:25:02 AM

<Chromatogram>



PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

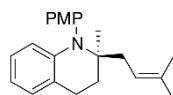
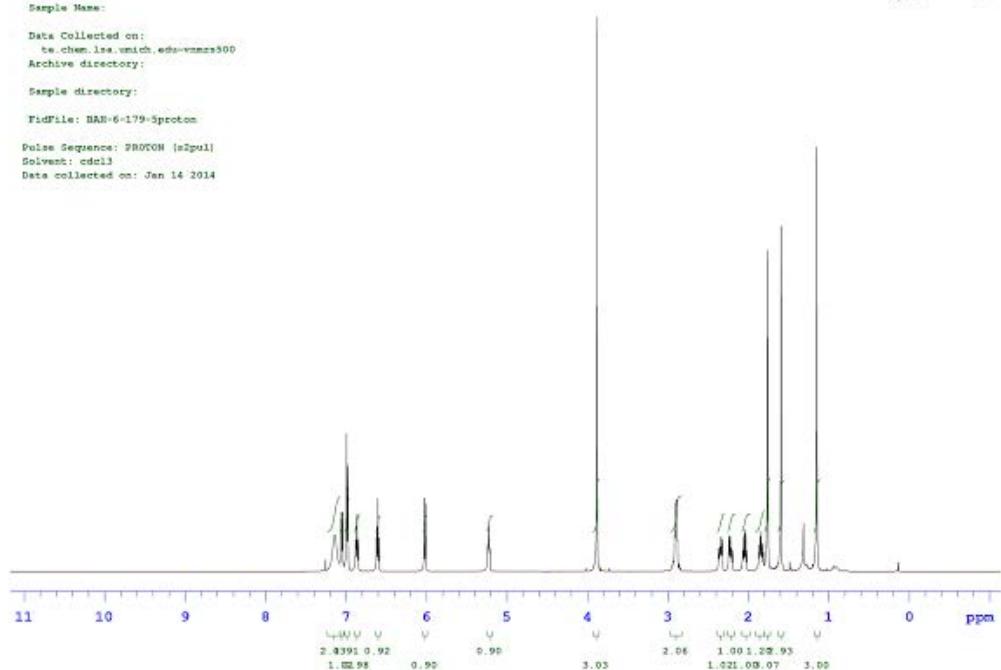
PeakTable

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	10.373	23846955	1300024	94.917	96.815
2	16.511	1277011	42771	5.083	3.185
Total		25123966	1342795	100.000	100.000

Proton Spectrum

Agilent Technologies

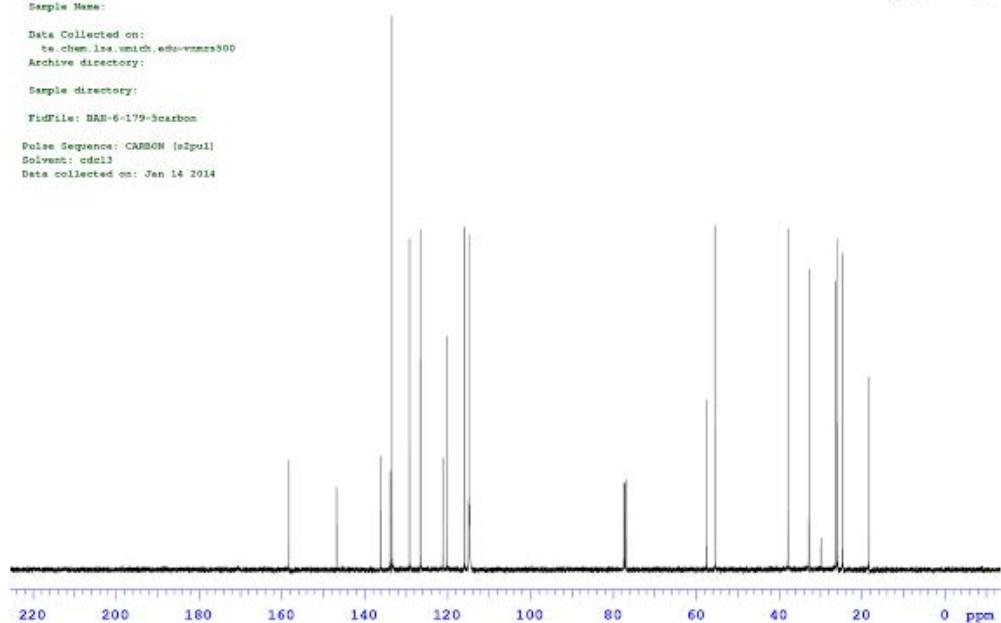
Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 ce_chem.lis; unich; eds=vmacs500
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-6-179-3proton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTOH {3pul1
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jan 14 2014

**2q**

Proton Spectrum

Agilent Technologies

Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 ce_chem.lis; unich; eds=vmacs500
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-6-179-3carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON {3pul1
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jan 14 2014

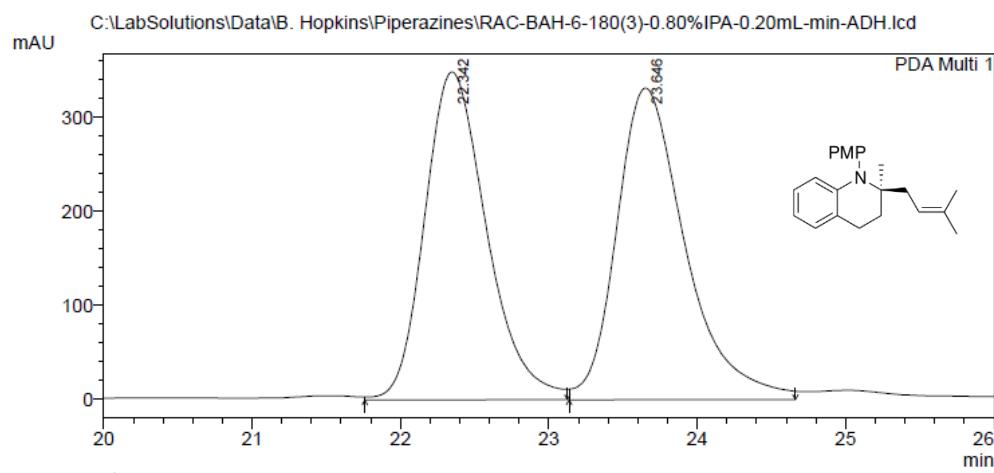


==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\RAC-BAH-6-180(3)-0.80%IPA-0.20mL-min-ADH.lcd

Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-6-180(3)-0.80%IPA-0.20mL-min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-6-180(3)-0.80%IPA-0.20mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/14/2014 1:01:51 PM
 Data Processed : 1/14/2014 1:32:16 PM

<Chromatogram>



PeakTable

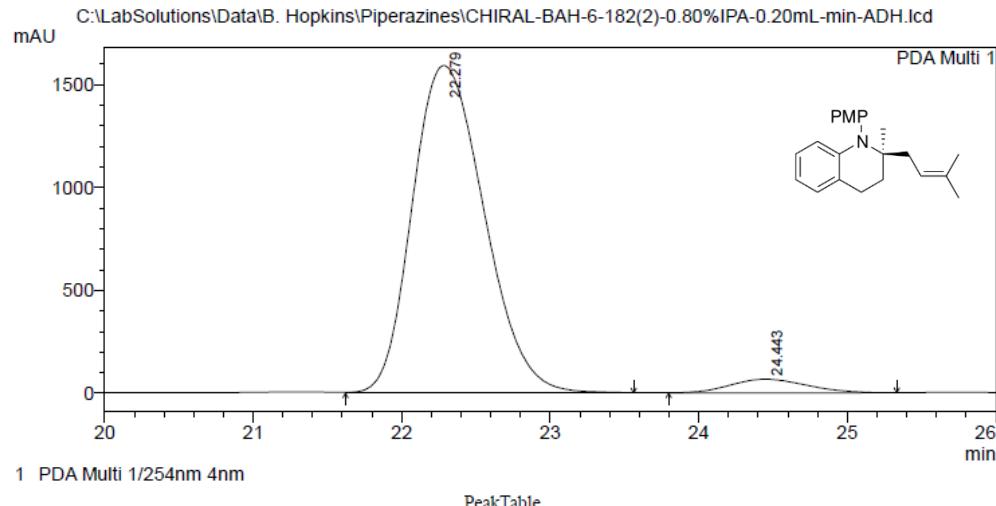
PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	22.342	10124920	348848	48.699	51.279
2	23.646	10665911	331451	51.301	48.721
Total		20790831	680299	100.000	100.000

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\CHIRAL-BAH-6-182(2)-0.80%IPA-0.20mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-182(2)-0.80%IPA-0.20mL-min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-182(2)-0.80%IPA-0.20mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/14/2014 4:18:32 PM
 Data Processed : 1/14/2014 4:45:54 PM

<Chromatogram>



Automated Probe tuning parameter

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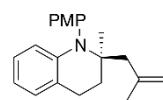
Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
gs_chem.lis, unich, eds=vmmsr400
Archive directory:

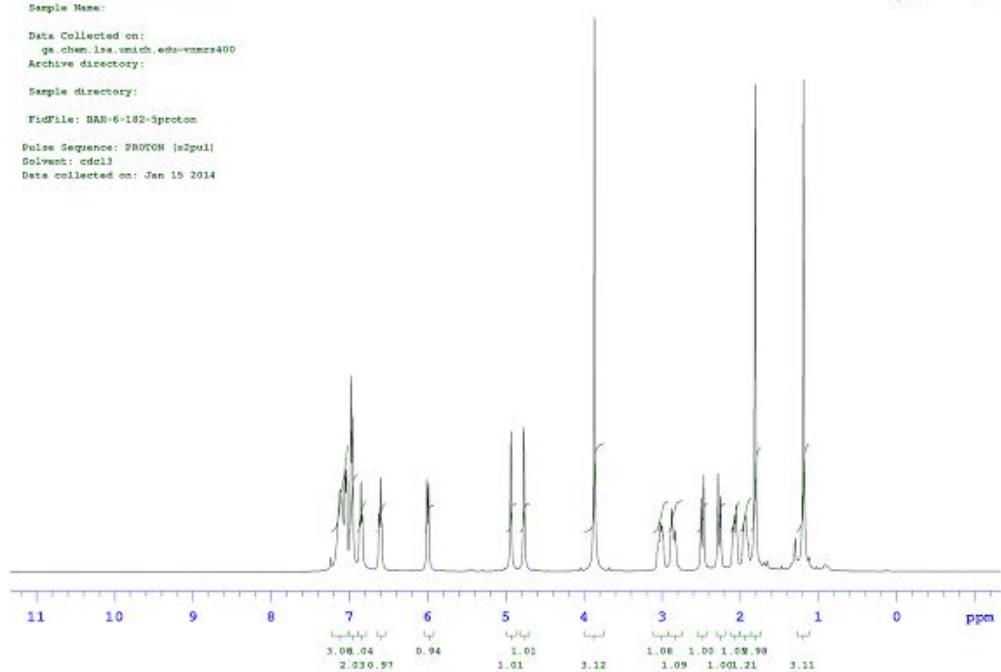
Sample directory:

TidFile: BAN-6-182-3proton

Pulse Sequence: PROTOH {3pul1
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jan 15 2014



2r



Automated Probe tuning parameter

Agilent Technologies

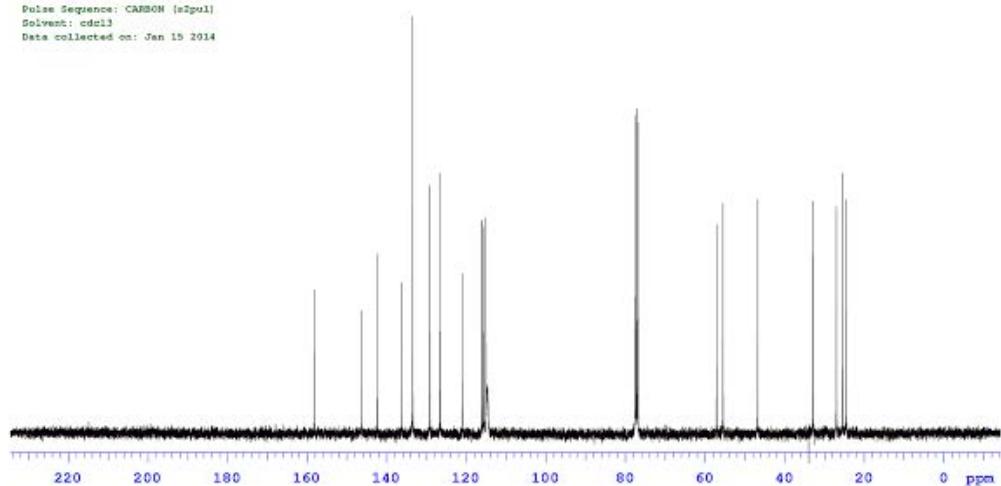
Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
gs_chem.lis, unich, eds=vmmsr400
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

TidFile: BAN-6-182-3carbon

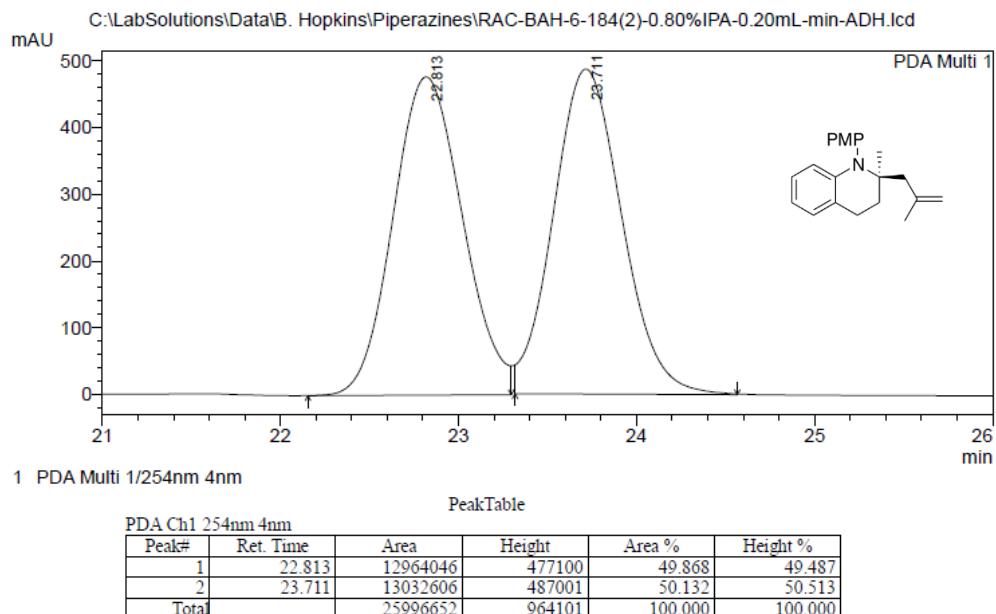
Pulse Sequence: CARBON {3pul1
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jan 15 2014



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\RAC-BAH-6-184(2)-0.80%IPA-0.20mL-min-ADH.lcd
Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name : RAC-BAH-6-184(2)-0.80%IPA-0.20mL-min-ADH
Sample ID :
Tray# : 1
Vail # : 1
Injection Volume : 1 uL
Data File Name : RAC-BAH-6-184(2)-0.80%IPA-0.20mL-min-ADH.lcd
Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
Batch File Name :
Report File Name : Default.lcr
Data Acquired : 1/15/2014 11:23:04 AM
Data Processed : 1/15/2014 12:04:09 PM

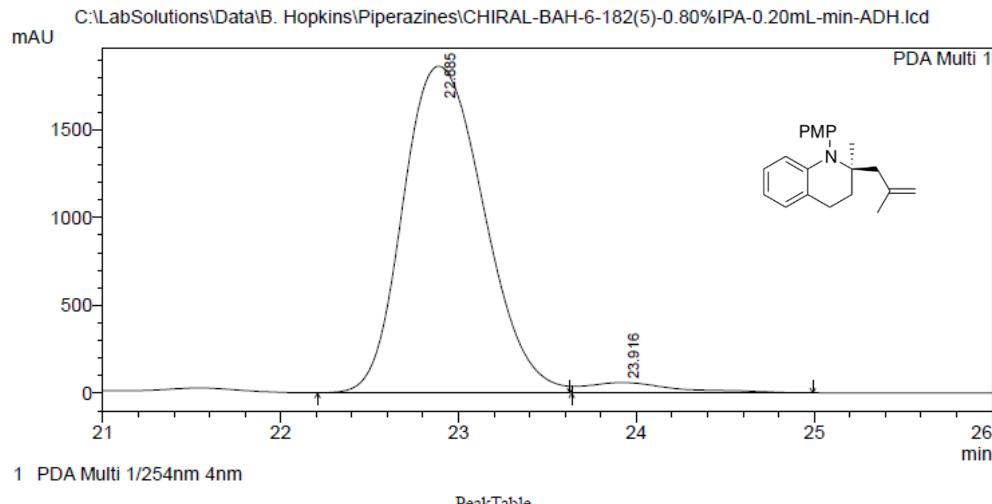
<Chromatogram>



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\CHIRAL-BAH-6-182(5)-0.80%IPA-0.20mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-182(5)-0.80%IPA-0.20mL-min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-182(5)-0.80%IPA-0.20mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/15/2014 10:26:04 AM
 Data Processed : 1/15/2014 10:53:36 AM

<Chromatogram>



1 PDA Multi 1/254nm 4nm

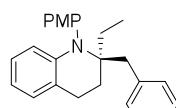
PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

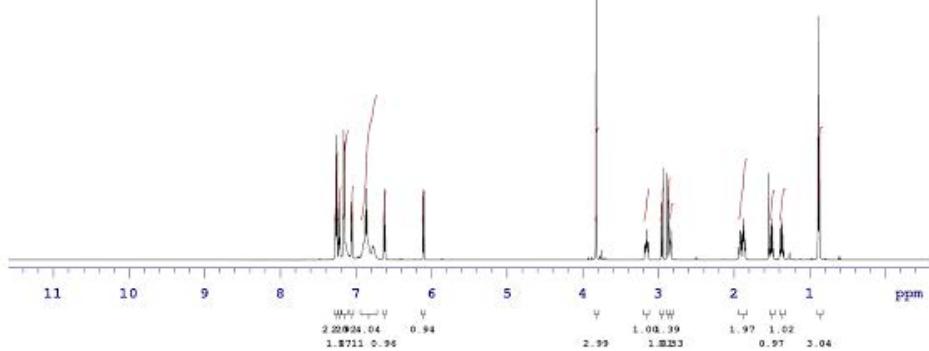
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	22.885	58997531	1863335	96.459	96.883
2	23.916	2165565	59945	3.541	3.117
Total		61163096	1923281	100.000	100.000

Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lzs.unimich.edu-vnmrs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAH-3-18IIproton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON (62pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jul 31 2014

Agilent Technologies

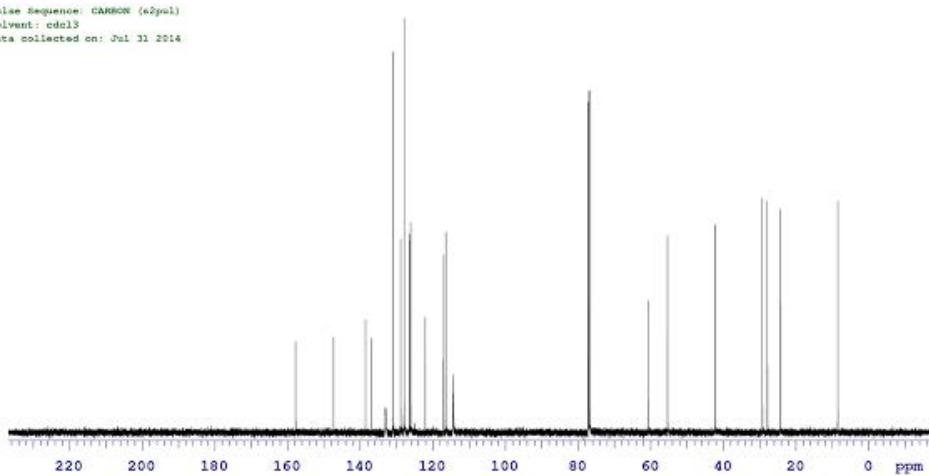


2s

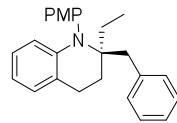


Carbon-13
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lzs.unimich.edu-vnmrs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAH-3-18IICarbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (62pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jul 31 2014

Agilent Technologies



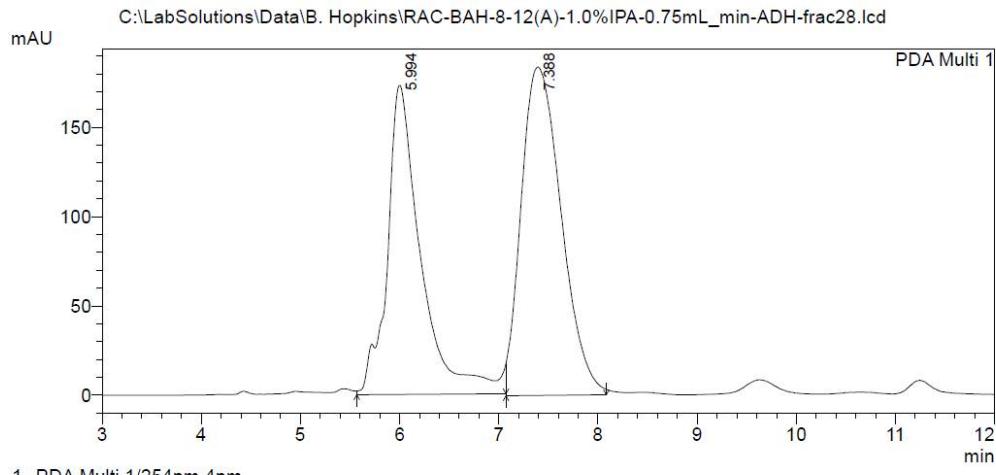
==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

**2s**

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-8-12(A)-1.0%IPA-0.75mL_min-ADH-frc28.lcd

Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-8-12(A)-1.0%IPA-0.75mL_min-ADH-frc28
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-8-12(A)-1.0%IPA-0.75mL_min-ADH-frc28.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 7/30/2014 12:39:14 PM
 Data Processed : 7/30/2014 12:55:50 PM

<Chromatogram>



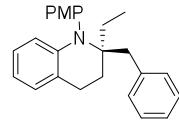
PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

PeakTable

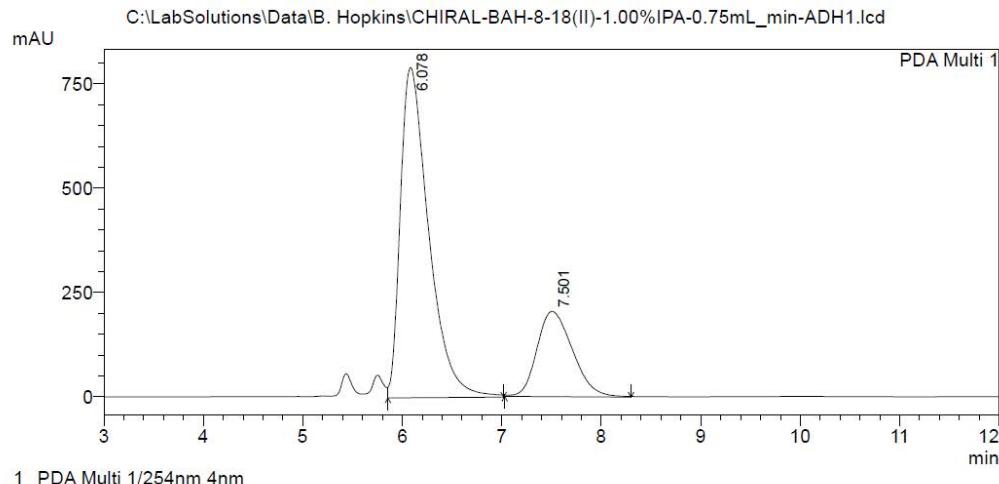
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	5.994	4085690	173169	44.168	48.469
2	7.388	5164640	184108	55.832	51.531
Total		9250331	357277	100.000	100.000

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-8-18(II)-1.00%IPA-0.75mL_min-ADH1.lcd
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vail # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 μ L
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-8-18(II)-1.00%IPA-0.75mL_min-ADH1.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 7/31/2014 11:06:47 PM
 Data Processed : 7/31/2014 11:34:09 PM



<Chromatogram>



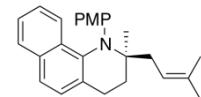
PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

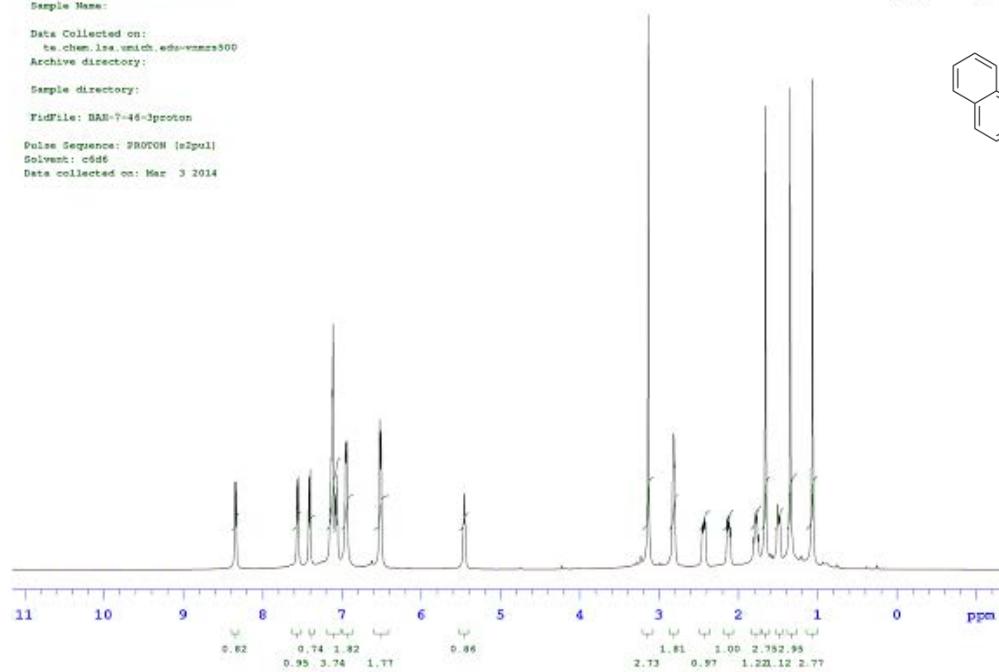
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	6.078	15663028	791647	75.475	79.490
2	7.501	5089644	204259	24.525	20.510
Total		20752672	995907	100.000	100.000

Automated Probe tuning parameter
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 te_chem.lss.umich.edu/vnmrs300
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: D:\AN\7-46-3proton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON {mPul}
 Solvent: c6d6
 Data collected on: Mar 3 2014

Agilent Technologies

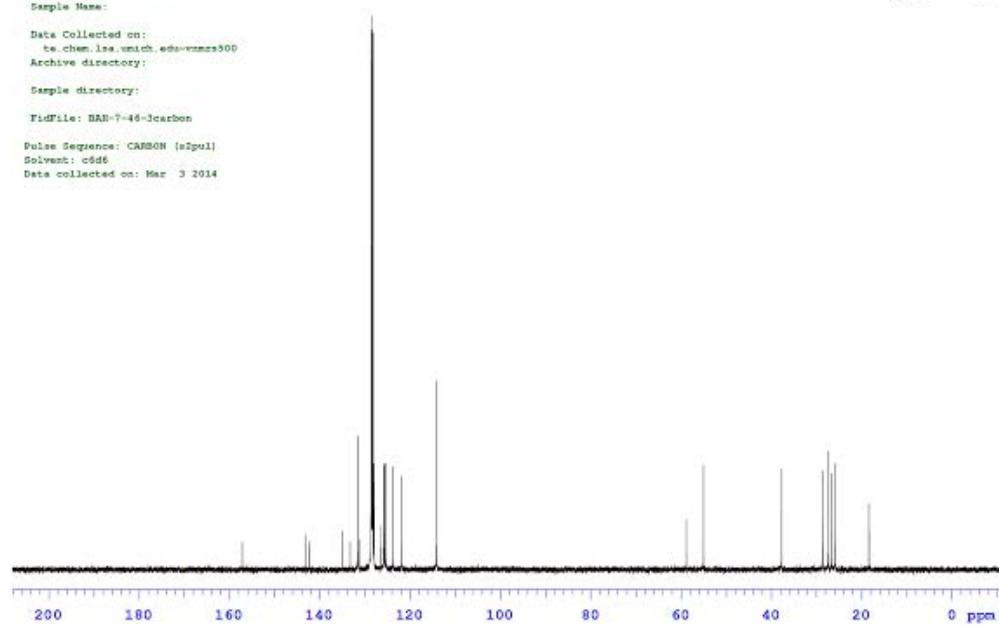


2u



Automated Probe tuning parameter
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 te_chem.lss.umich.edu/vnmrs300
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: D:\AN\7-46-3carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON {mPul}
 Solvent: c6d6
 Data collected on: Mar 3 2014

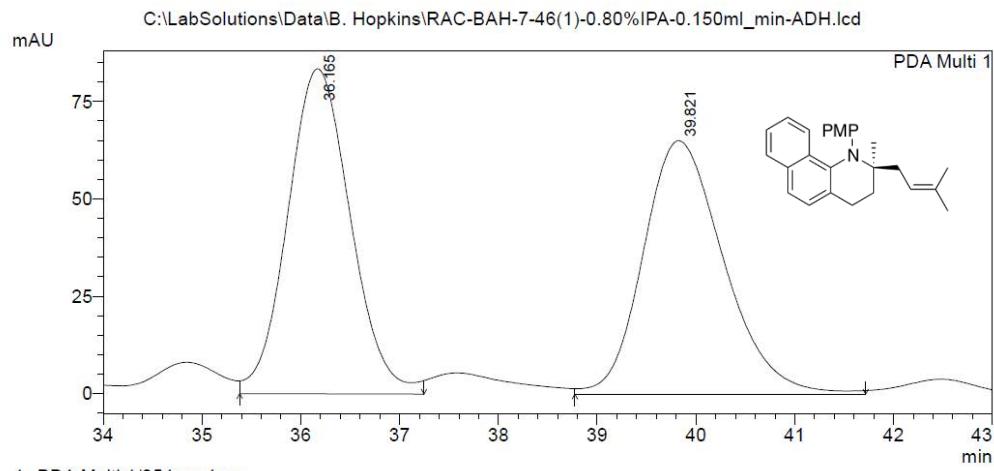
Agilent Technologies



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-7-46(1)-0.80%IPA-0.150ml_min-ADH.lcd
Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name : RAC-BAH-7-46(1)-0.80%IPA-0.150ml_min-ADH
Sample ID :
Tray# : 1
Vial # : 1
Injection Volume : 1 uL
Data File Name : RAC-BAH-7-46(1)-0.80%IPA-0.150ml_min-ADH.lcd
Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
Batch File Name :
Report File Name : Default.lcr
Data Acquired : 3/3/2014 11:56:54 AM
Data Processed : 3/3/2014 1:01:56 PM
```

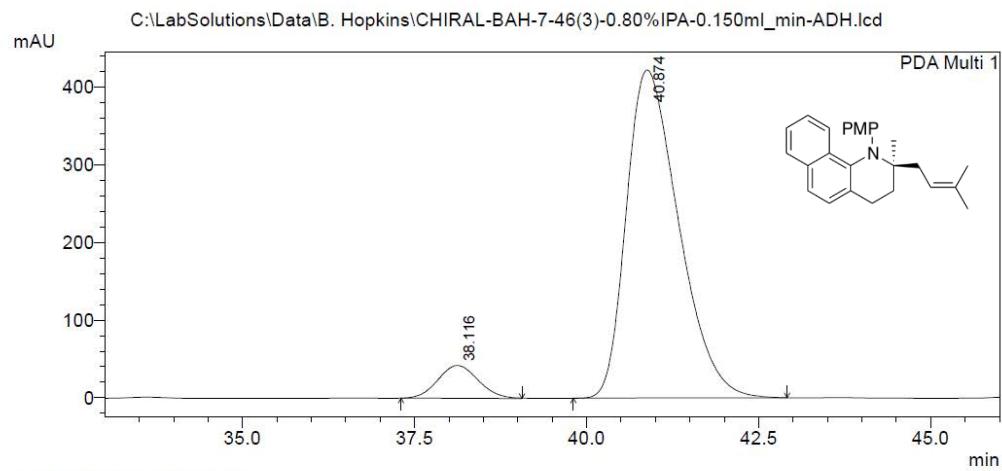
<Chromatogram>



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-7-46(3)-0.80%IPA-0.150ml_min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-7-46(3)-0.80%IPA-0.150ml_min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-7-46(3)-0.80%IPA-0.150ml_min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 3/3/2014 10:52:41 AM
 Data Processed : 3/3/2014 11:54:53 AM

<Chromatogram>



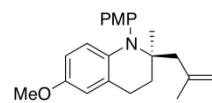
PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

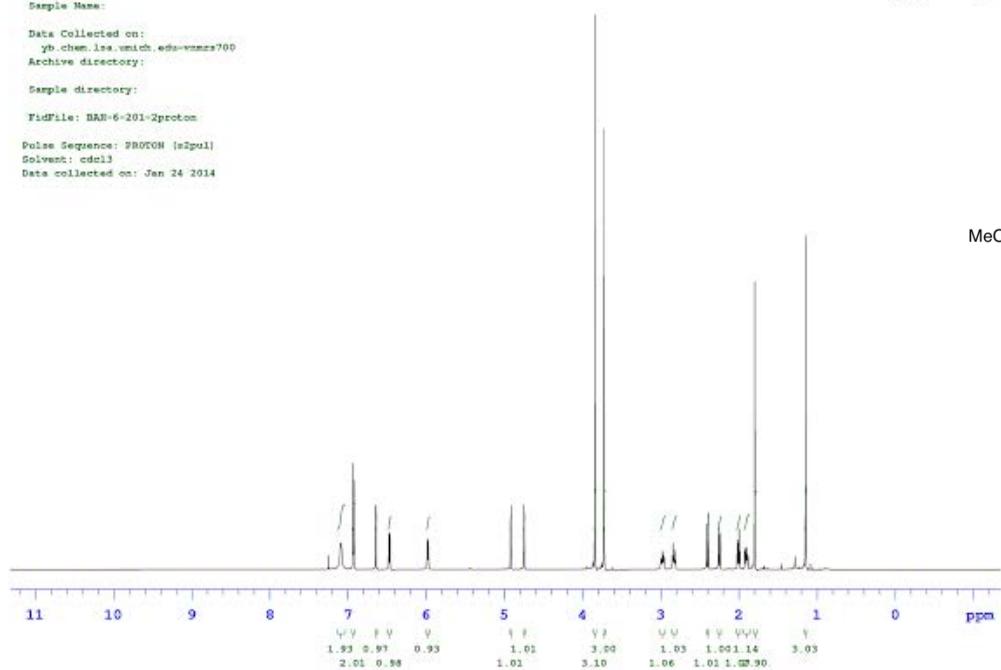
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	38.116	1724903	42239	7.171	9.099
2	40.874	22328018	421977	92.829	90.901
Total		24052921	464216	100.000	100.000

Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lis;smi.ch; eda=vmacs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-6-201-2proton
 Pulse Sequence: PR0TON (m2pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jan 24 2014

Agilent Technologies

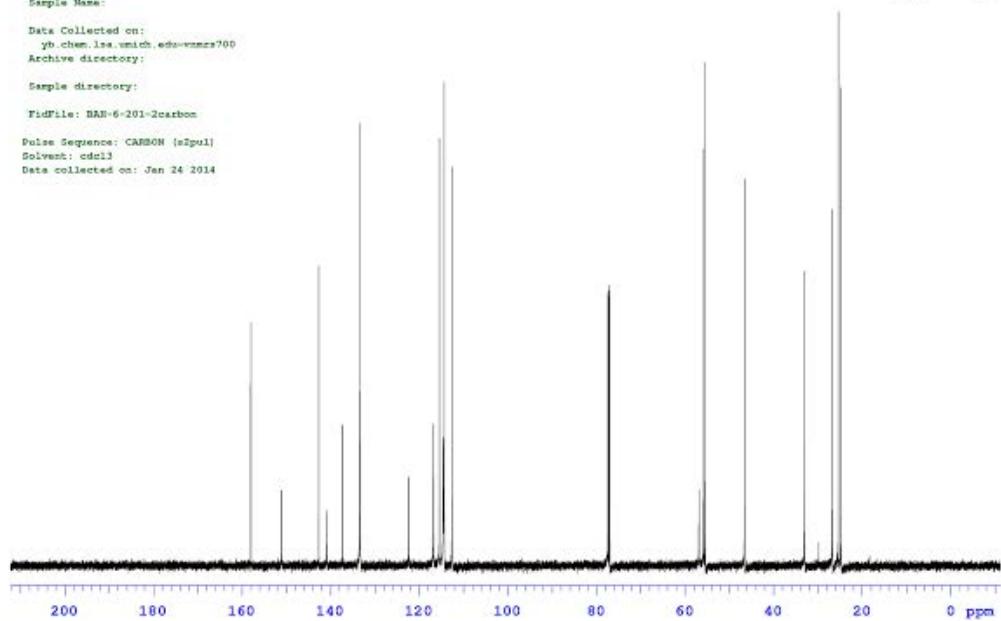


2t



Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lis;smi.ch; eda=vmacs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-6-201-2carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (m2pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jan 24 2014

Agilent Technologies

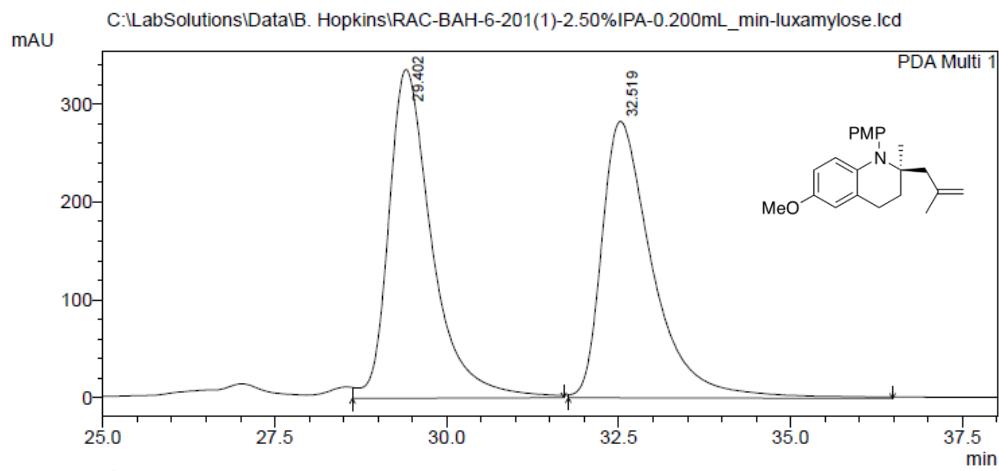


==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-6-201(1)-2.50%IPA-0.200mL_min-luxamylose.lcd

Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-6-201(1)-2.50%IPA-0.200mL_min-luxamylose
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-6-201(1)-2.50%IPA-0.200mL_min-luxamylose.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 2/3/2014 1:55:36 PM
 Data Processed : 2/3/2014 3:05:38 PM

<Chromatogram>



PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

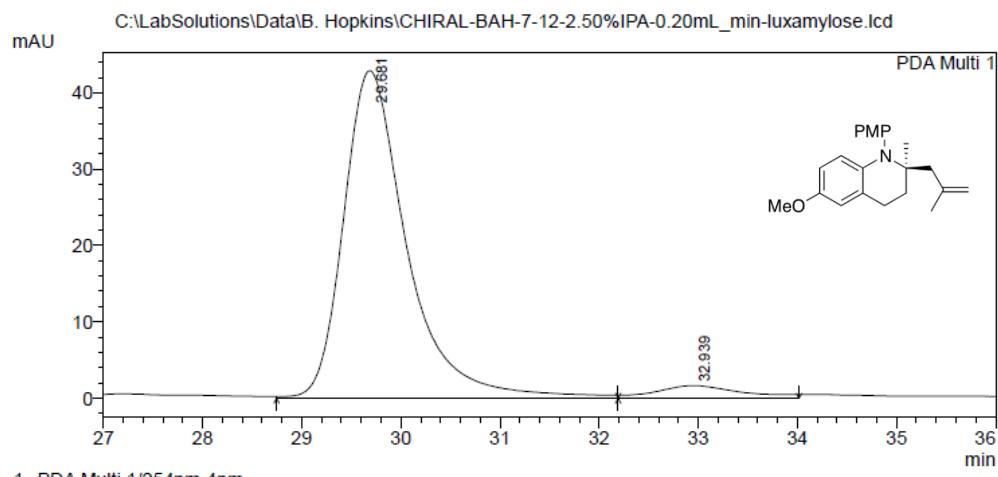
PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	29.402	14676356	335547	50.253	54.331
2	32.519	14528617	282050	49.747	45.669
Total		29204973	617597	100.000	100.000

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-7-12-2.50%IPA-0.20mL_min-luxamylose.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-7-12-2.50%IPA-0.20mL_min-luxamylose
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 μ L
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-7-12-2.50%IPA-0.20mL_min-luxamylose.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 2/5/2014 2:48:02 PM
 Data Processed : 2/5/2014 3:34:27 PM

<Chromatogram>



1 PDA Multi 1/254nm 4nm

PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	29.681	1908292	42931	95.009	96.295
2	32.939	100237	1652	4.991	3.705
Total		2008530	44584	100.000	100.000

STANDARD 1H OBSERVE - profile

Sample Name:

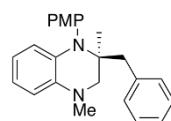
Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis,unich,eds=vmacs700
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

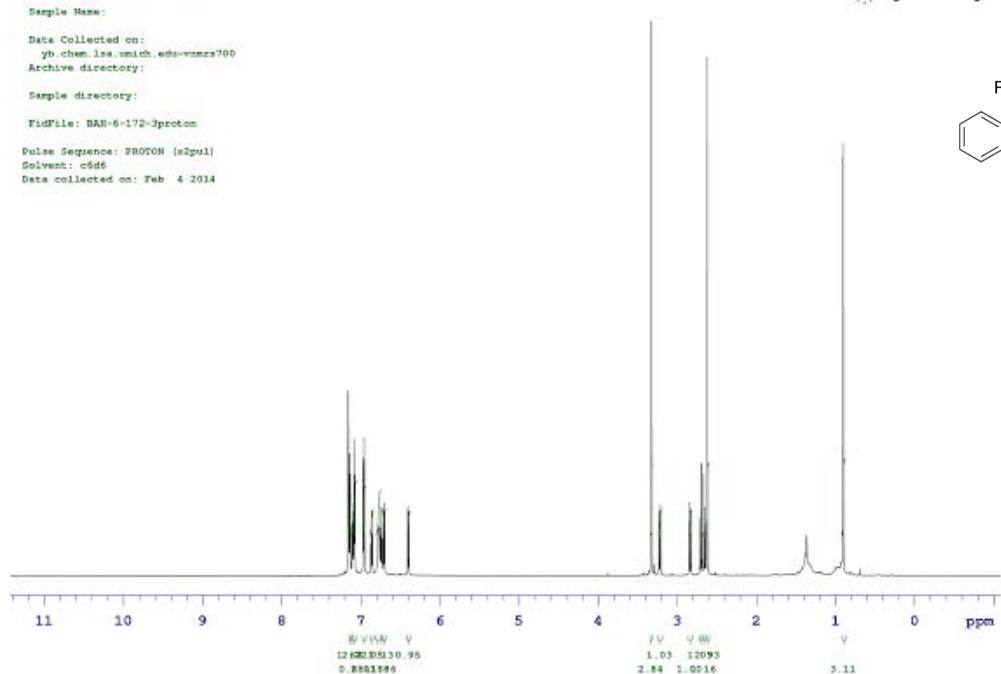
TifFile: BAN-6-172-3proton

Pulse Sequence: FROTON (mPulI)
Solvent: c6d6
Data collected on: Feb 4 2014

Agilent Technologies



4a



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE - profile

Agilent Technologies

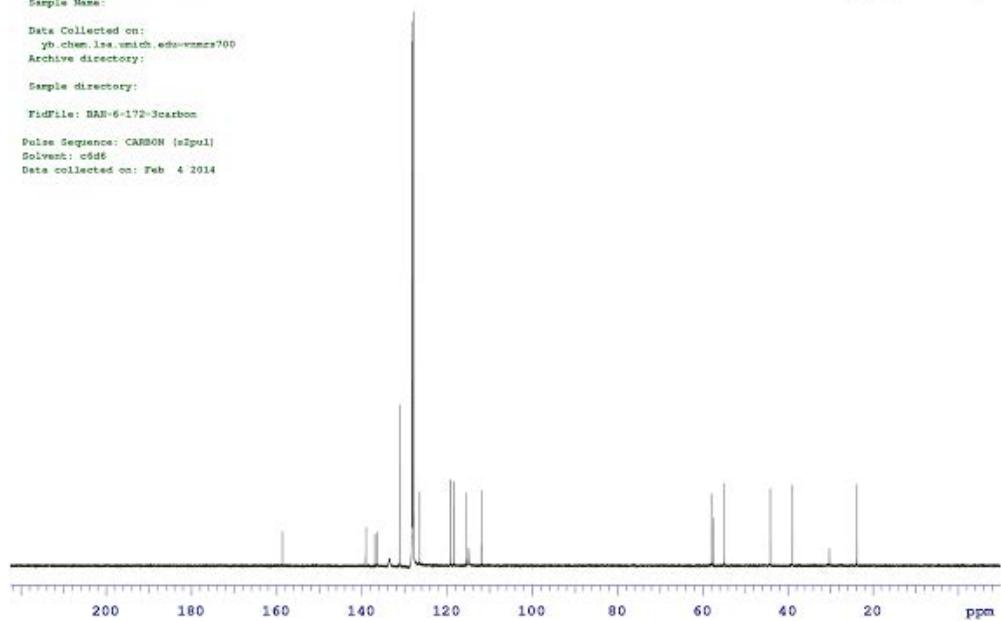
Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis,unich,eds=vmacs700
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

TifFile: BAN-6-172-3carbon

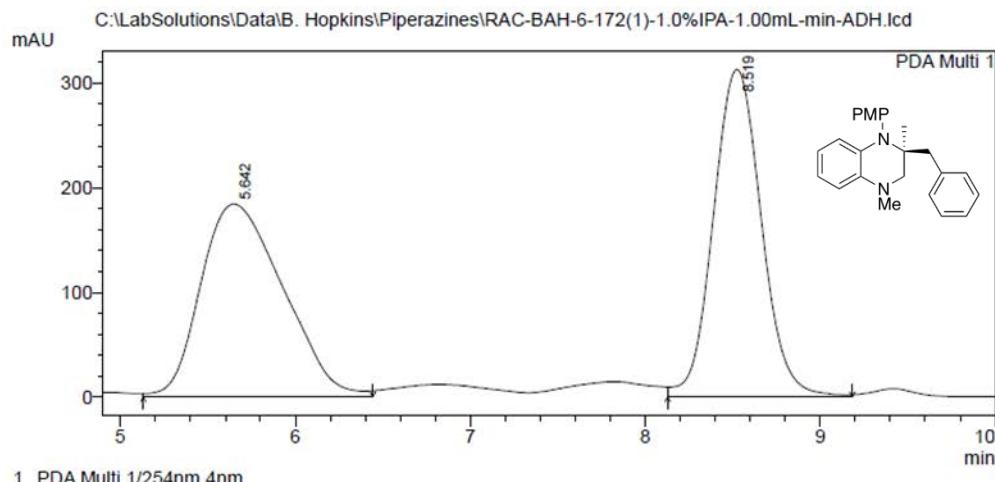
Pulse Sequence: CARBON (mPulI)
Solvent: c6d6
Data collected on: Feb 4 2014



===== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report =====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\RAC-BAH-6-172(1)-1.0%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-6-172(1)-1.0%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-6-172(1)-1.0%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/3/2014 10:42:36 AM
 Data Processed : 1/3/2014 11:03:37 AM

<Chromatogram>



PeakTable

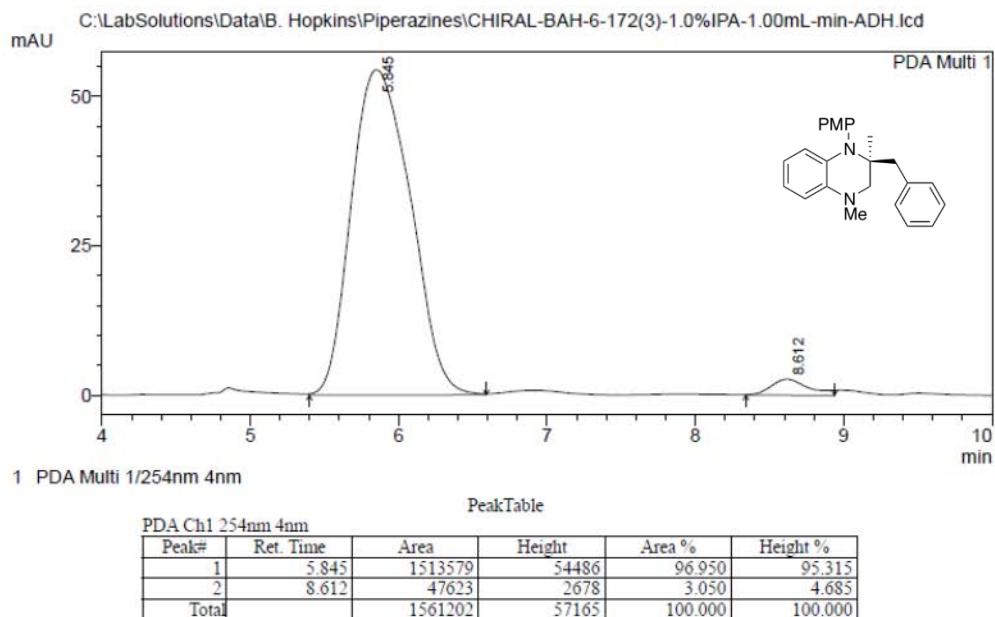
PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	5.642	6050836	184529	50.234	37.039
2	8.519	5994384	313674	49.766	62.961
Total		12045221	498203	100.000	100.000

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\Piperazines\CHIRAL-BAH-6-172(3)-1.0%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-172(3)-1.0%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-172(3)-1.0%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/3/2014 11:04:35 AM
 Data Processed : 1/3/2014 11:44:24 AM

<Chromatogram>



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE - profile

Agilent Technologies

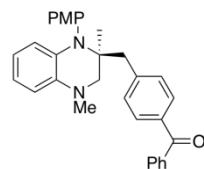
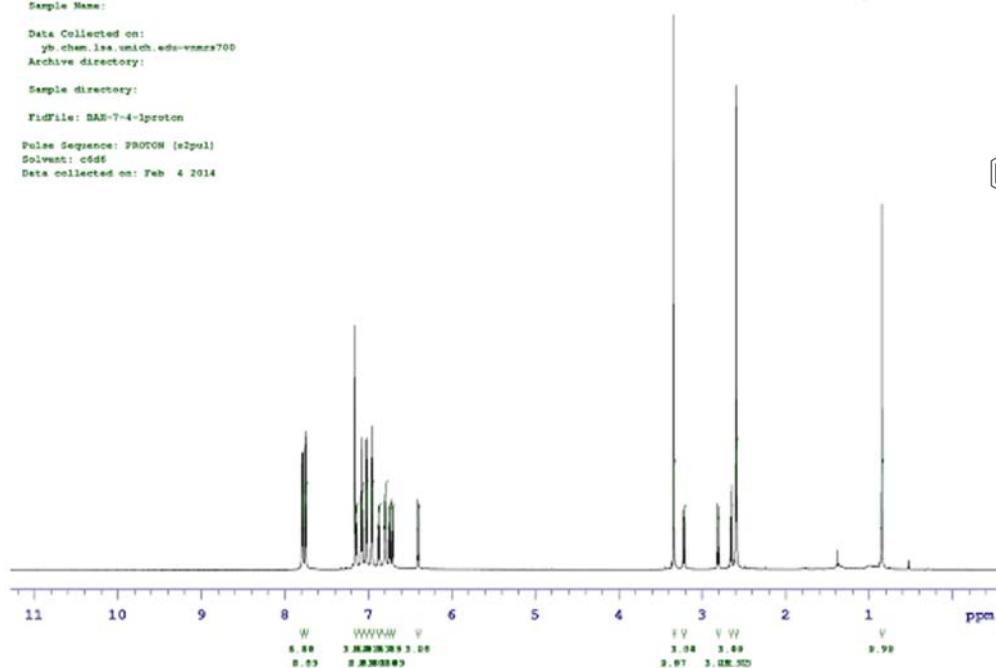
Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis;unich_edc-vnmrs700
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

FidFile: BAN-7-4-1proton

Pulse Sequence: PROTON (m2pul)
Solvent: c6d6
Data collected on: Feb 4 2014



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE - profile

Agilent Technologies

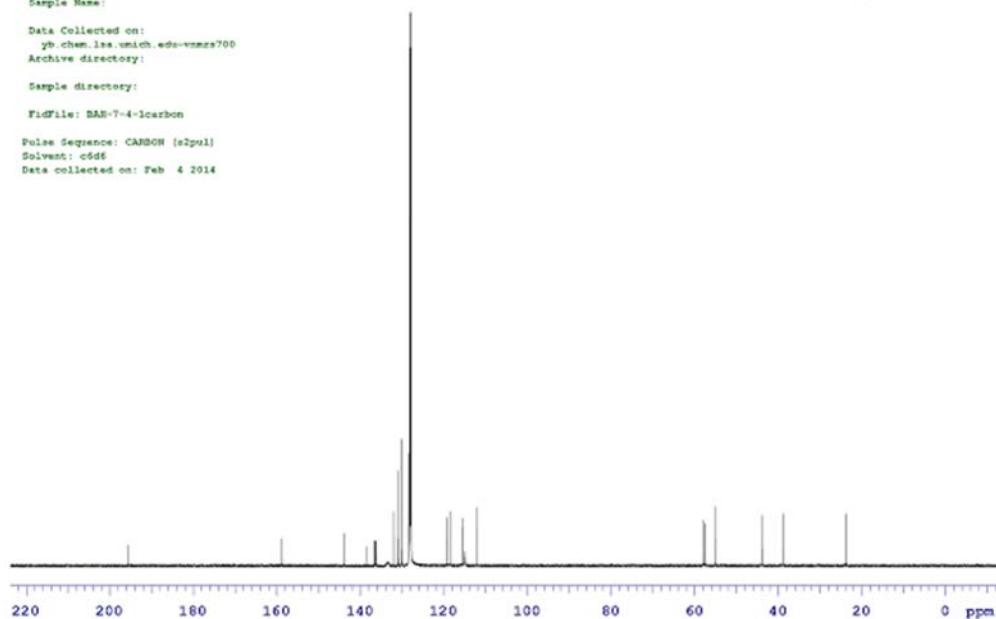
Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis;unich_edc-vnmrs700
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

FidFile: BAN-7-4-1carbon

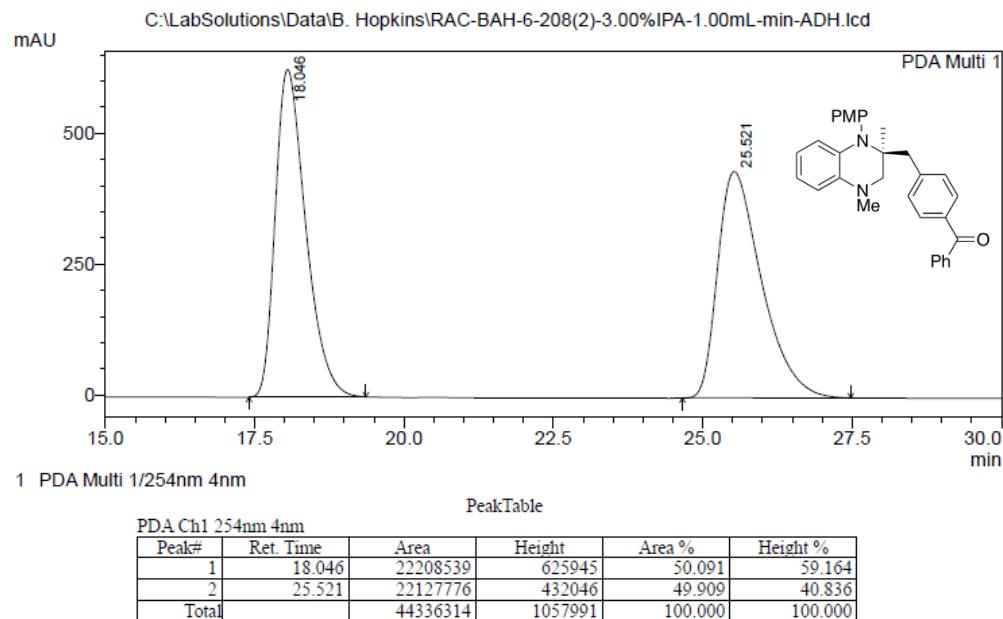
Pulse Sequence: CARBON (m2pul)
Solvent: c6d6
Data collected on: Feb 4 2014



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-6-208(2)-3.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-6-208(2)-3.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-6-208(2)-3.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/29/2014 10:35:25 AM
 Data Processed : 1/29/2014 11:10:54 AM

<Chromatogram>

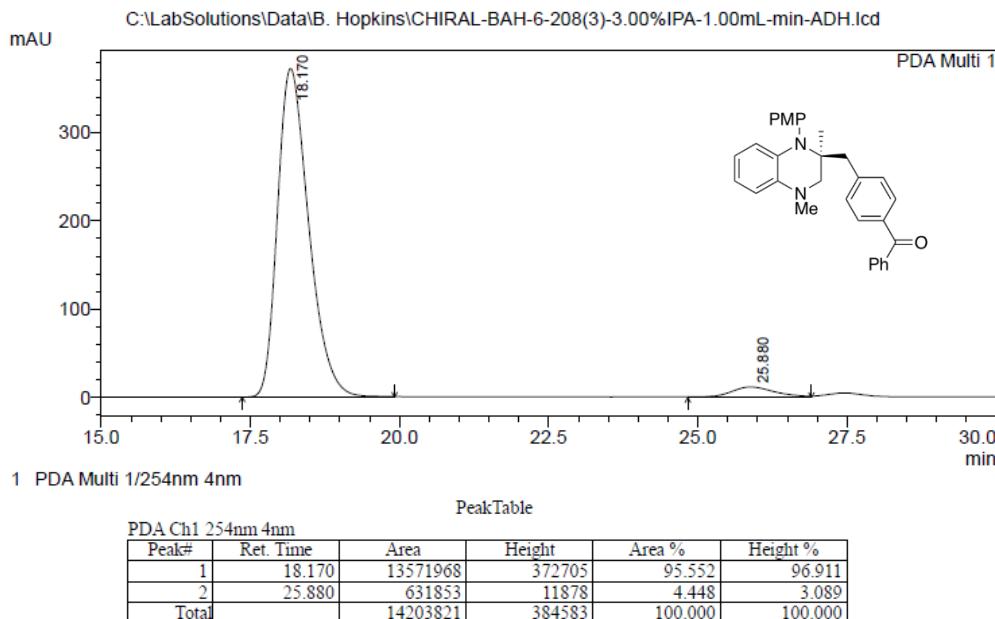


==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-6-208(3)-3.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd

Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-208(3)-3.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-208(3)-3.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/28/2014 6:34:23 PM
 Data Processed : 1/28/2014 7:17:08 PM

<Chromatogram>



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE - profile

Agilent Technologies

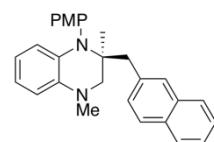
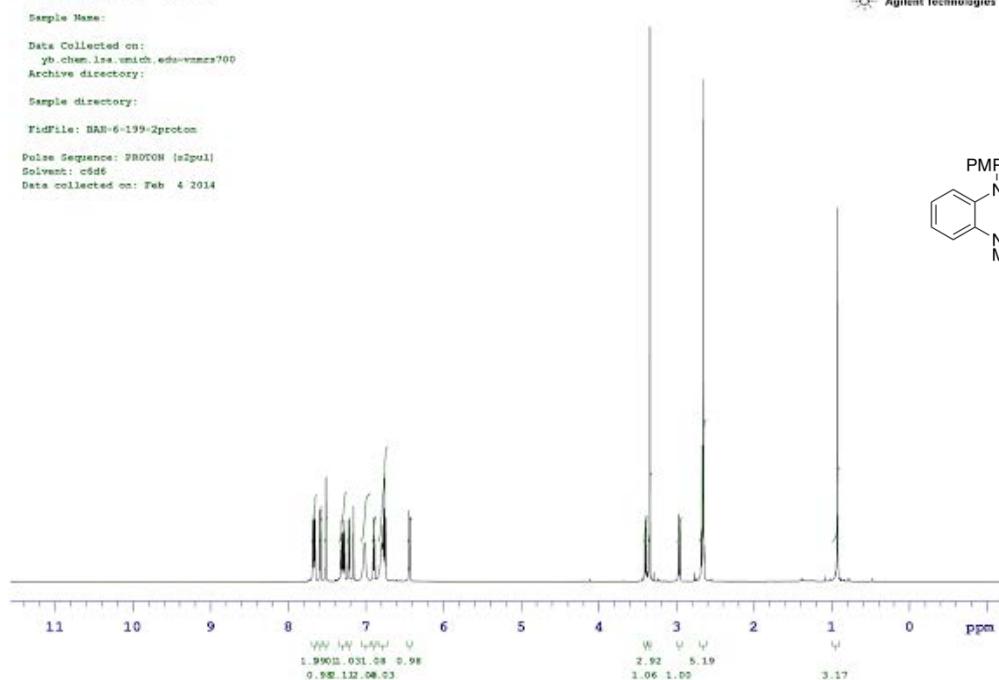
Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis,smi.ch,eds=vmacs700
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

TifFile: BAN-6-199-2proton

Pulse Sequence: PROTH1 (mPul1)
Solvent: c6d6
Data collected on: Feb 4 2014



4c

STANDARD 1H OBSERVE - profile

Agilent Technologies

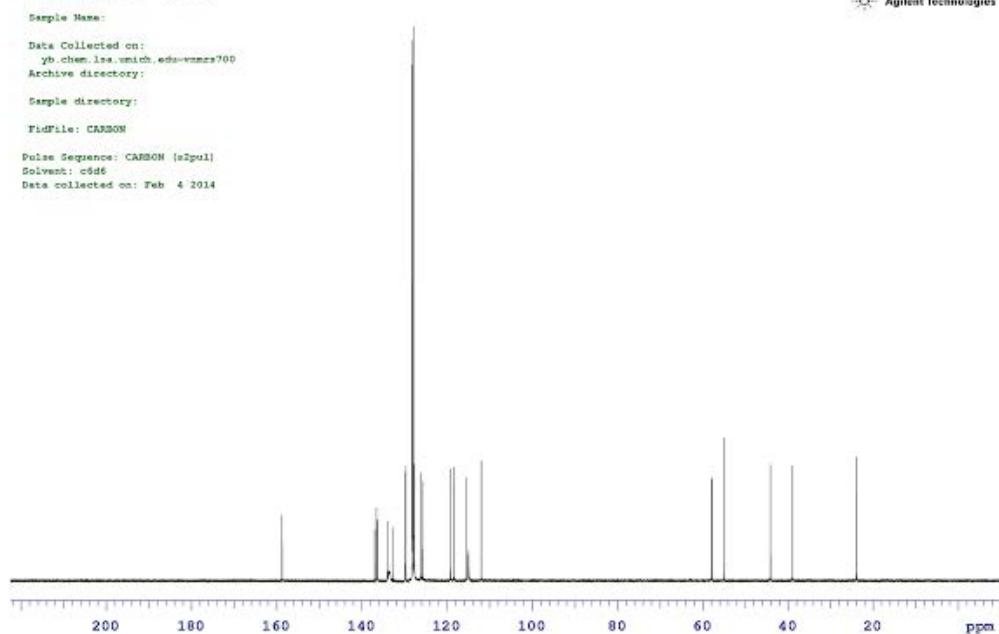
Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis,smi.ch,eds=vmacs700
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

TifFile: CARBON

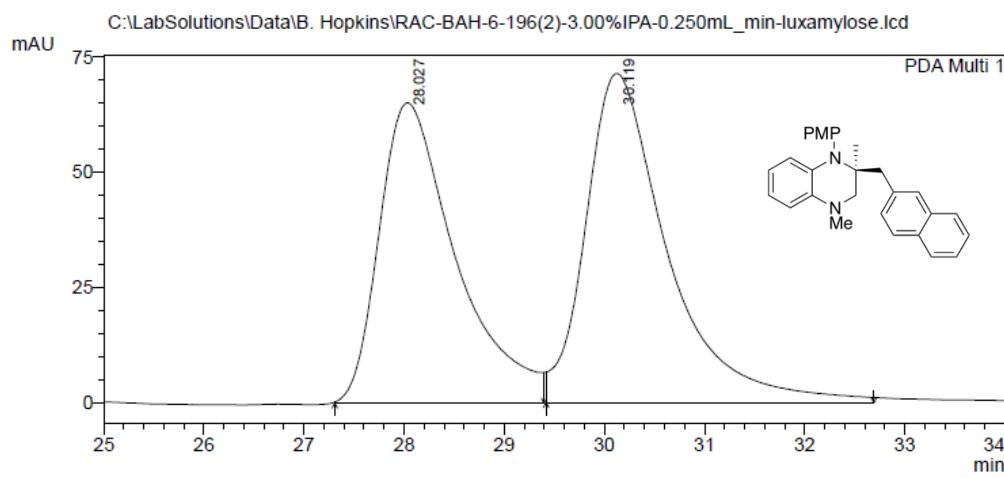
Pulse Sequence: CARBON (mPul1)
Solvent: c6d6
Data collected on: Feb 4 2014



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-6-196(2)-3.00%IPA-0.250mL_min-luxamylose.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-6-196(2)-3.00%IPA-0.250mL_min-luxamylose
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 μ L
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-6-196(2)-3.00%IPA-0.250mL_min-luxamylose.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/31/2014 9:01:50 PM
 Data Processed : 1/31/2014 9:56:24 PM

<Chromatogram>



PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

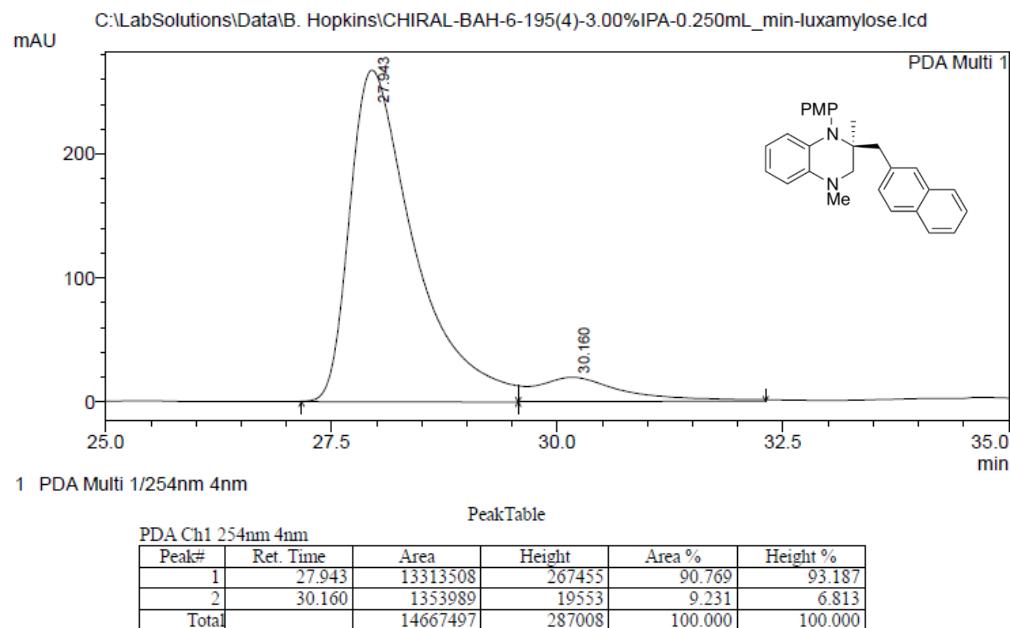
PeakTable

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	28.027	3467850	65168	46.106	47.709
2	30.119	4053656	71426	53.894	52.291
Total		7521506	136594	100.000	100.000

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

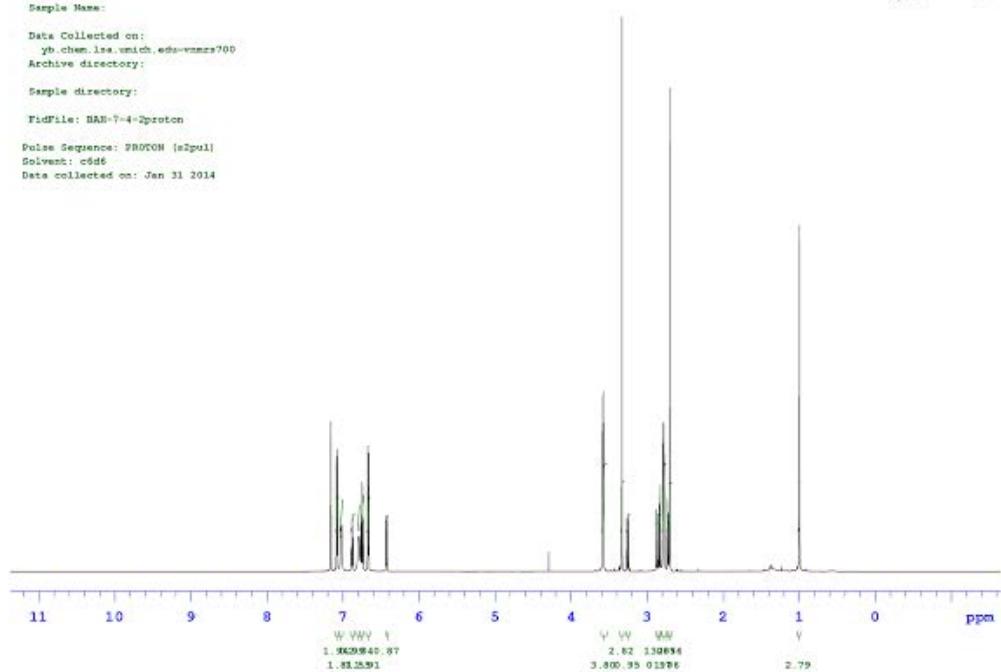
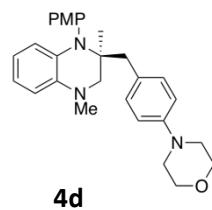
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-6-195(4)-3.00%IPA-0.250mL_min-luxamylose.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-195(4)-3.00%IPA-0.250mL_min-luxamylose
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-195(4)-3.00%IPA-0.250mL_min-luxamylose.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 1/31/2014 9:58:24 PM
 Data Processed : 1/31/2014 10:35:08 PM

<Chromatogram>



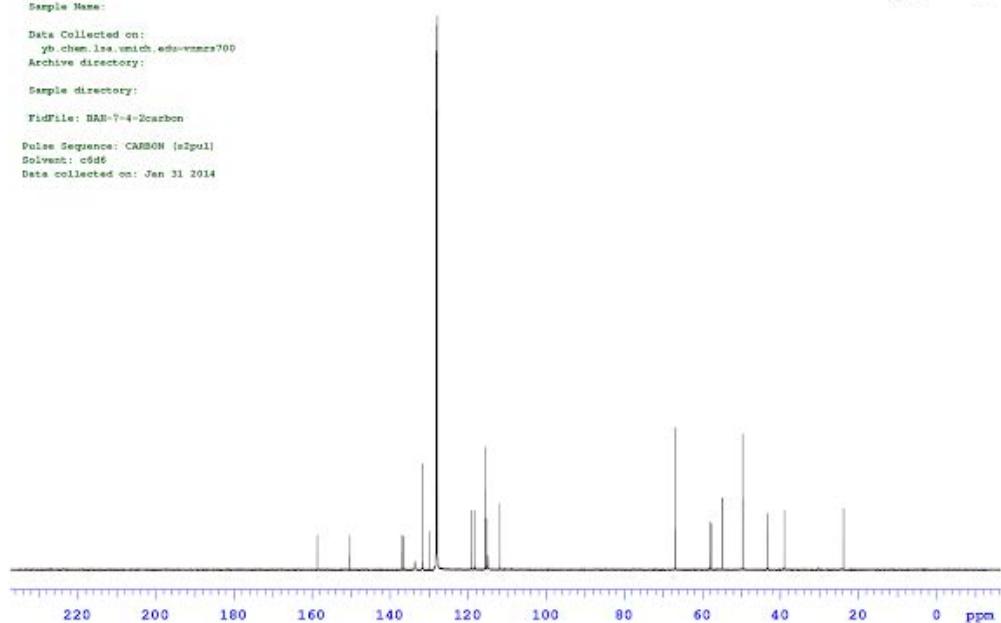
Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lis, unich, eds=vmacs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-7-4-2proton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTH (m2pull)
 Solvent: c6d6
 Data collected on: Jan 31 2014

Agilent Technologies



Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lis, unich, eds=vmacs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-7-4-2carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (m2pull)
 Solvent: c6d6
 Data collected on: Jan 31 2014

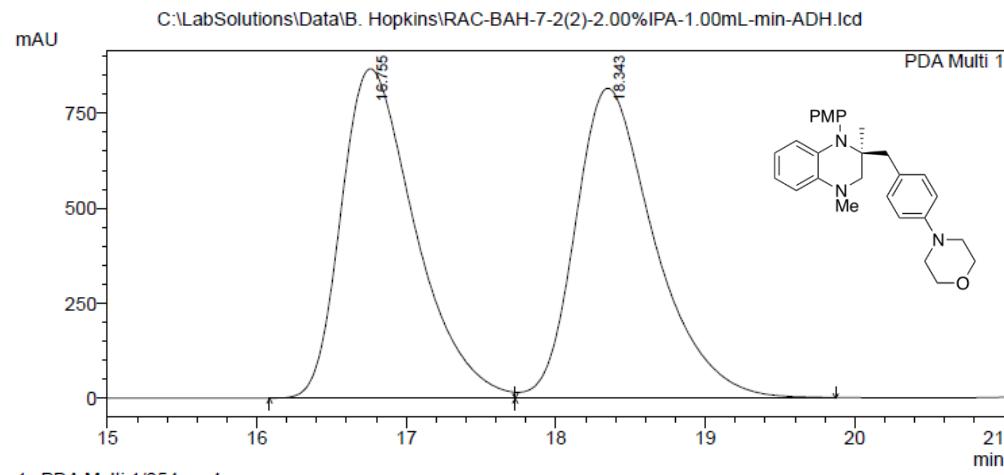
Agilent Technologies



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-7-2(2)-2.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd
Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name : RAC-BAH-7-2(2)-2.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH
Sample ID :
Tray# : 1
Vial # : 1
Injection Volume : 1 uL
Data File Name : RAC-BAH-7-2(2)-2.00%IPA-1.00mL-min-ADH.lcd
Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
Batch File Name :
Report File Name : Default.lcr
Data Acquired : 1/29/2014 3:02:32 PM
Data Processed : 1/29/2014 3:30:05 PM
```

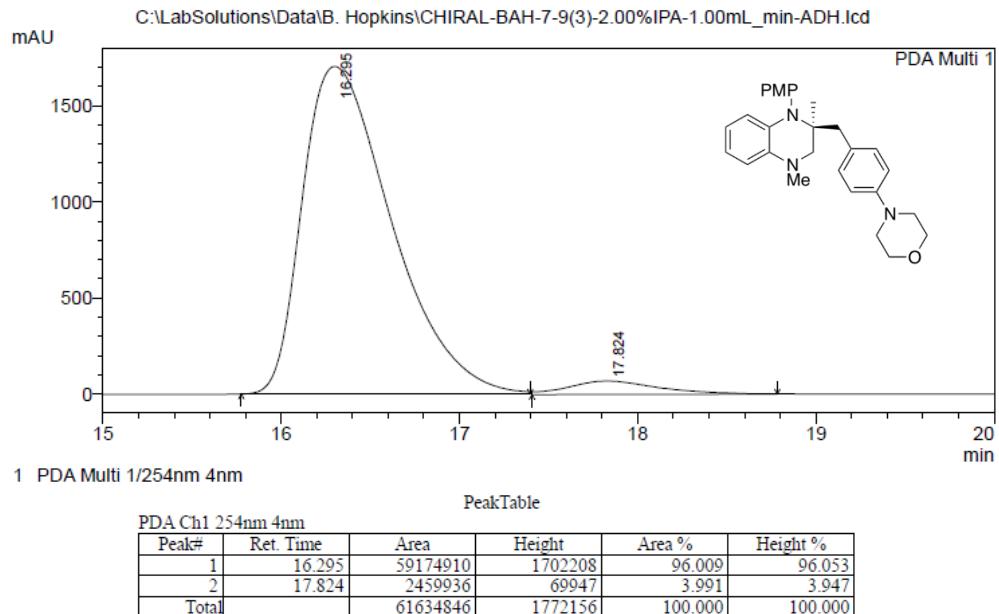
<Chromatogram>



===== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report =====

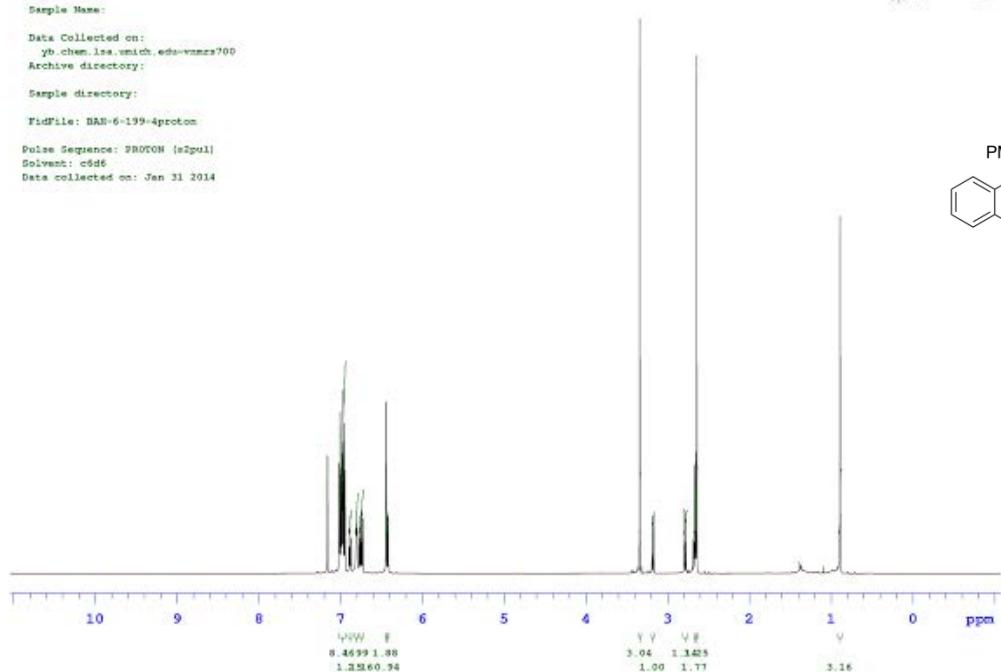
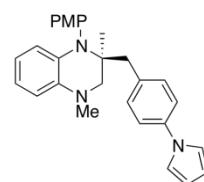
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-7-9(3)-2.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-7-9(3)-2.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-7-9(3)-2.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 2/4/2014 12:06:47 PM
 Data Processed : 2/4/2014 12:27:13 PM

<Chromatogram>



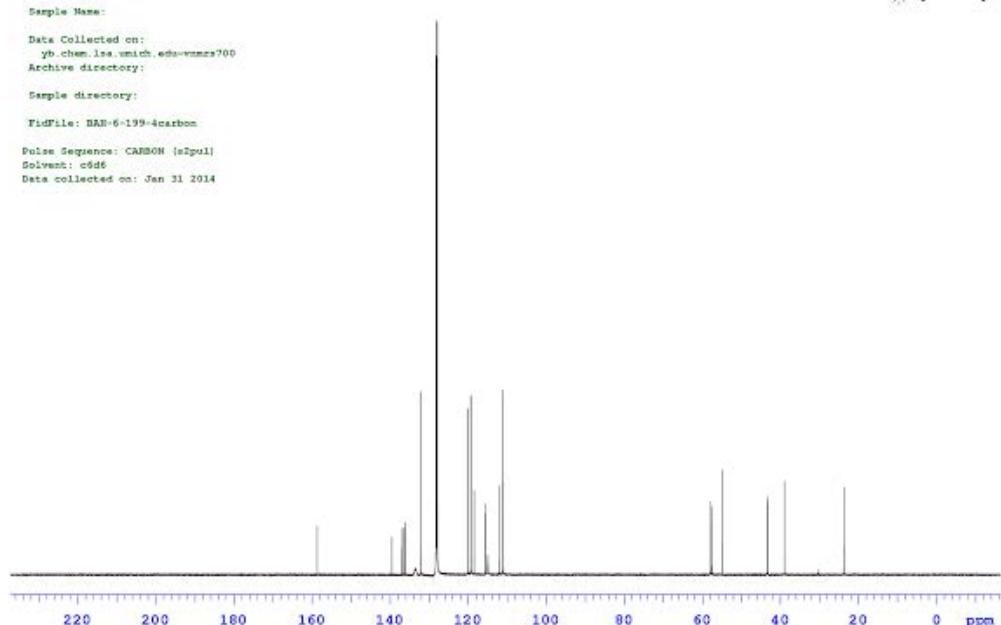
Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lis, unich, eds=vmacs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-6-199-4proton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTH (m2pull)
 Solvent: c6d6
 Data collected on: Jan 31 2014

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Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lis, unich, eds=vmacs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-6-199-4carbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (m2pull)
 Solvent: c6d6
 Data collected on: Jan 31 2014

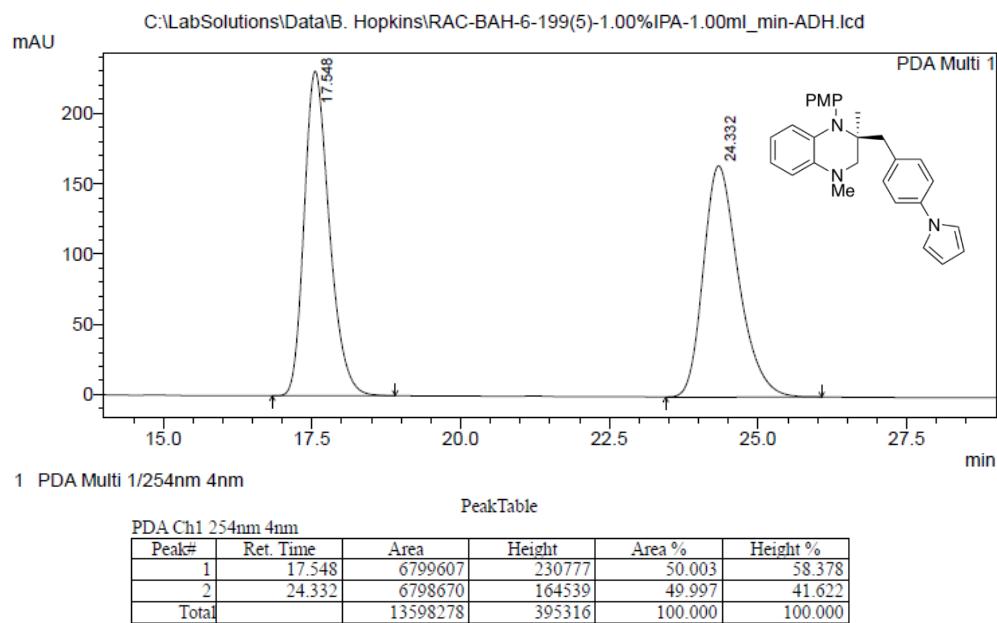
Agilent Technologies



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-6-199(5)-1.00%IPA-1.00ml_min-ADH.lcd
Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name : RAC-BAH-6-199(5)-1.00%IPA-1.00ml_min-ADH
Sample ID :
Tray# : 1
Vial # : 1
Injection Volume : 1 uL
Data File Name : RAC-BAH-6-199(5)-1.00%IPA-1.00ml_min-ADH.lcd
Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
Batch File Name :
Report File Name : Default.lcr
Data Acquired : 2/26/2014 8:46:21 AM
Data Processed : 2/26/2014 9:36:40 AM
```

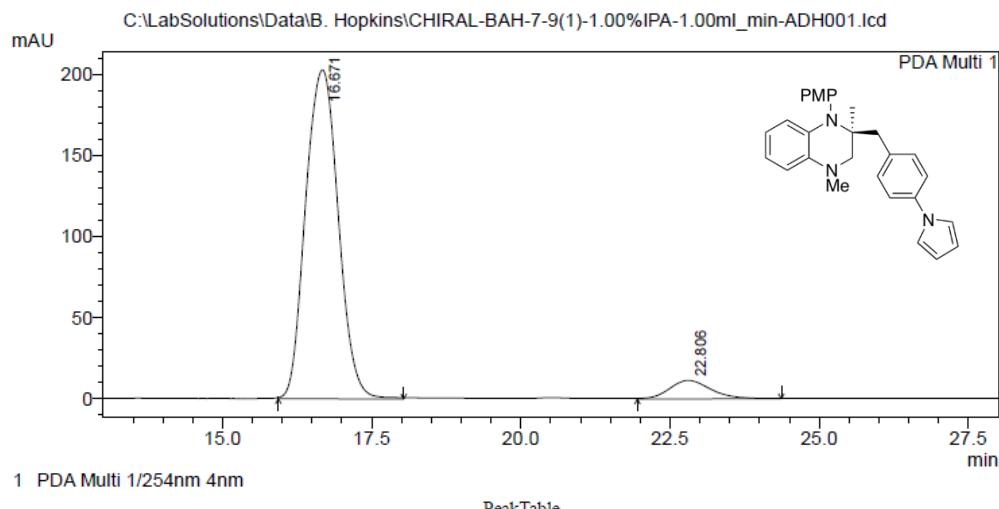
<Chromatogram>



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-7-9(1)-1.00%IPA-1.00ml_min-ADH001.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-7-9(1)-1.00%IPA-1.00ml_min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-7-9(1)-1.00%IPA-1.00ml_min-ADH001.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 2/25/2014 5:00:56 PM
 Data Processed : 2/25/2014 5:38:37 PM

<Chromatogram>



Automated Probe tuning parameter

Agilent Technologies

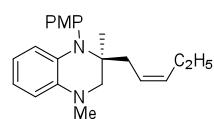
Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
ce_chem.1sa.unich.eds=vmmsr500
Archive directory:

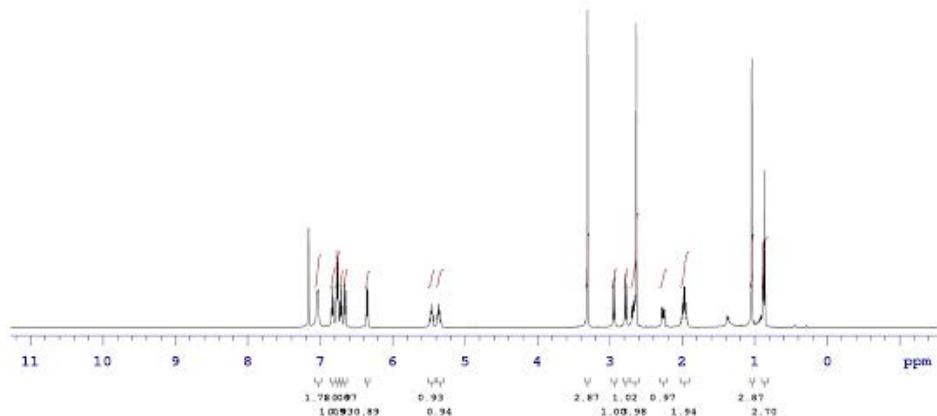
Sample directory:

FidFile: BAN-7-114-2proton

Pulse Sequence: PROTHW (m2pul)
Solvent: c6d6
Data collected on: Apr 27 2014



4f



Automated Probe tuning parameter

Agilent Technologies

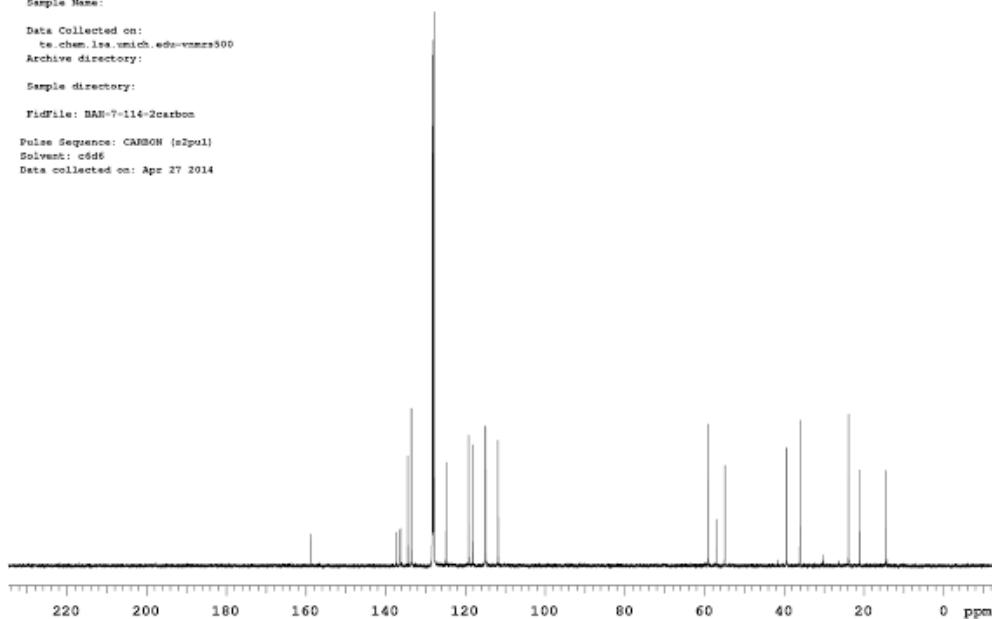
Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
ce_chem.1sa.unich.eds=vmmsr500
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

FidFile: BAN-7-114-2carbon

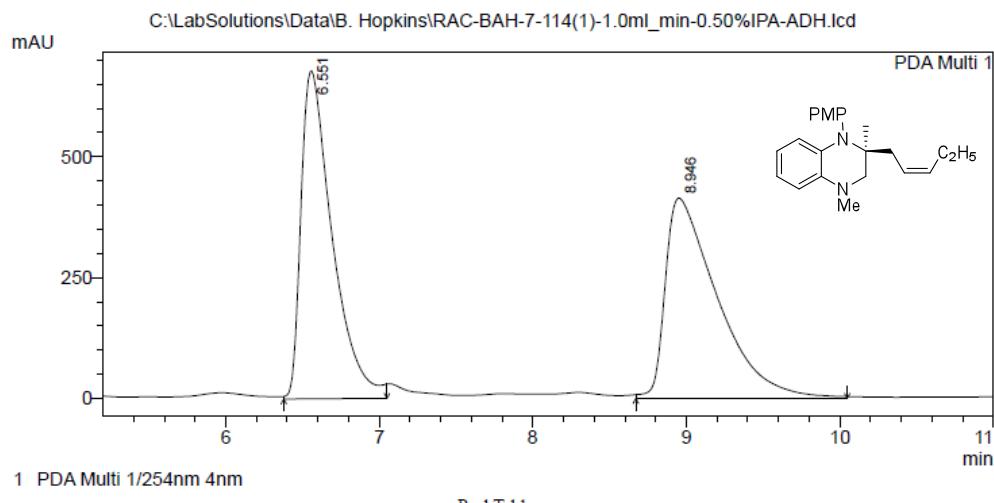
Pulse Sequence: CARBON (m2pul)
Solvent: c6d6
Data collected on: Apr 27 2014



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-7-114(1)-1.0ml_min-0.50%IPA-ADH.lcd
Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name : RAC-BAH-7-114(1)-1.0ml_min-0.50%IPA-ADH
Sample ID :
Tray# : 1
Vial # : 1
Injection Volume : 1 uL
Data File Name : RAC-BAH-7-114(1)-1.0ml_min-0.50%IPA-ADH.lcd
Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
Batch File Name :
Report File Name : Default.lcr
Data Acquired : 4/26/2014 11:26:56 AM
Data Processed : 4/26/2014 11:39:57 AM
```

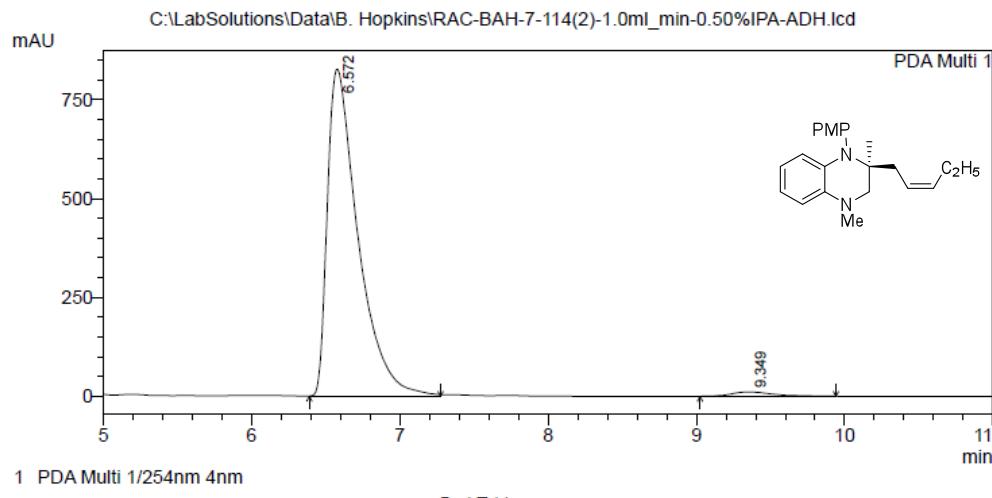
<Chromatogram>



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

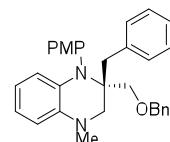
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-7-114(2)-1.0ml_min-0.50%IPA-ADH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-7-114(2)-1.0ml_min-0.50%IPA-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 μ L
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-7-114(2)-1.0ml_min-0.50%IPA-ADH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 4/26/2014 11:10:53 AM
 Data Processed : 4/26/2014 11:24:11 AM

<Chromatogram>

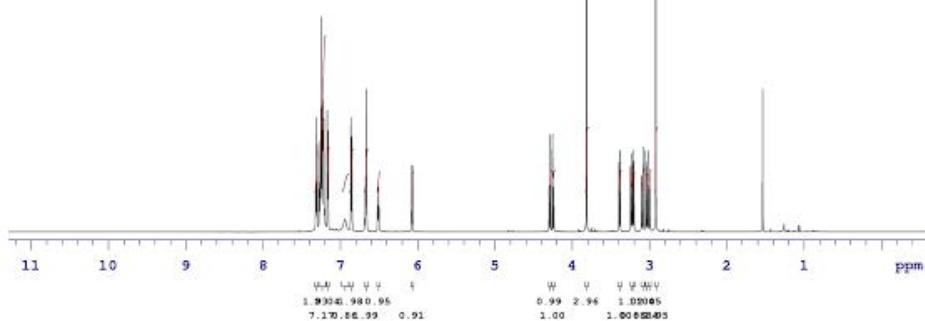


Proton Spectrum
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lzz.unimich.edu-vnmrs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAH-8-11-Cproton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON (62pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jul 30 2014

Agilent Technologies

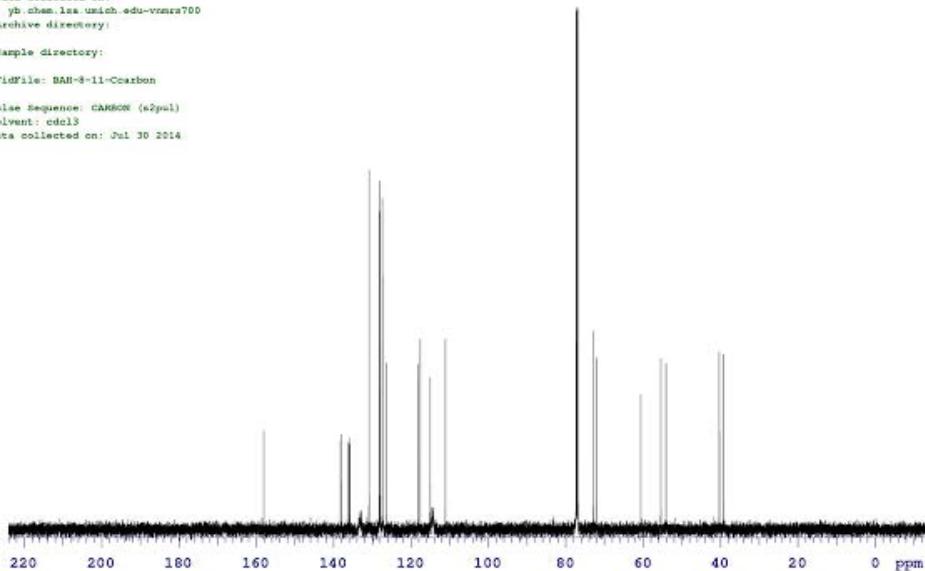


4g



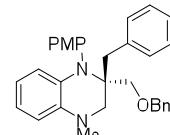
Carbon-13
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lzz.unimich.edu-vnmrs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: BAH-8-11-Ccarbon
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (62pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Jul 30 2014

Agilent Technologies

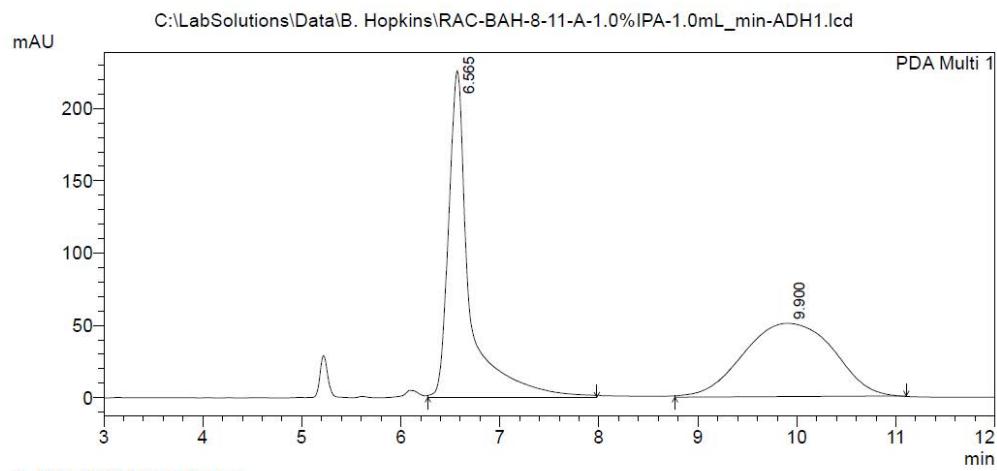


==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-8-11-A-1.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ADH1.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-8-11-A-1.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ADH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-8-11-A-1.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ADH1.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 7/29/2014 10:55:19 AM
 Data Processed : 7/29/2014 11:09:34 AM

**4g**

<Chromatogram>

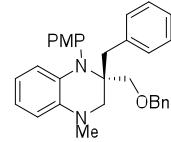


PeakTable

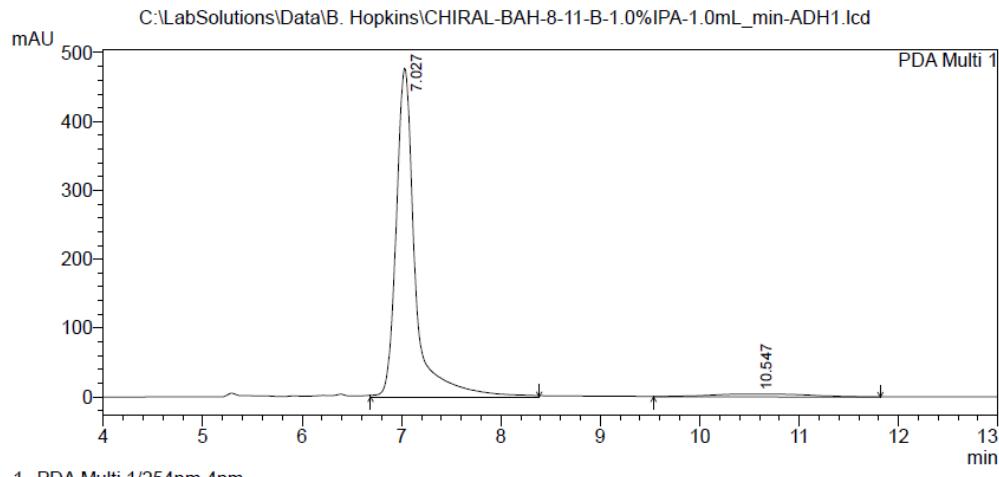
PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	6.565	3322601	225971	50.721	81.685
2	9.900	3228150	50666	49.279	18.315
Total		6550750	276637	100.000	100.000

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-8-11-B-1.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ADH1.lcd
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 μ L
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-8-11-B-1.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ADH1.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 7/29/2014 10:38:50 AM
 Data Processed : 7/29/2014 10:54:18 AM

**4g**

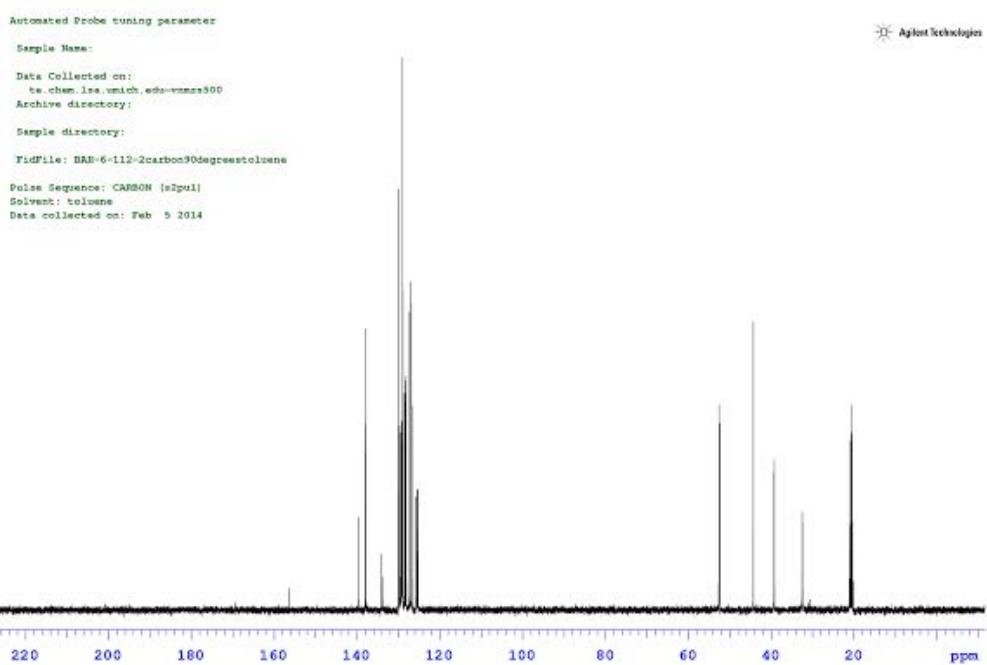
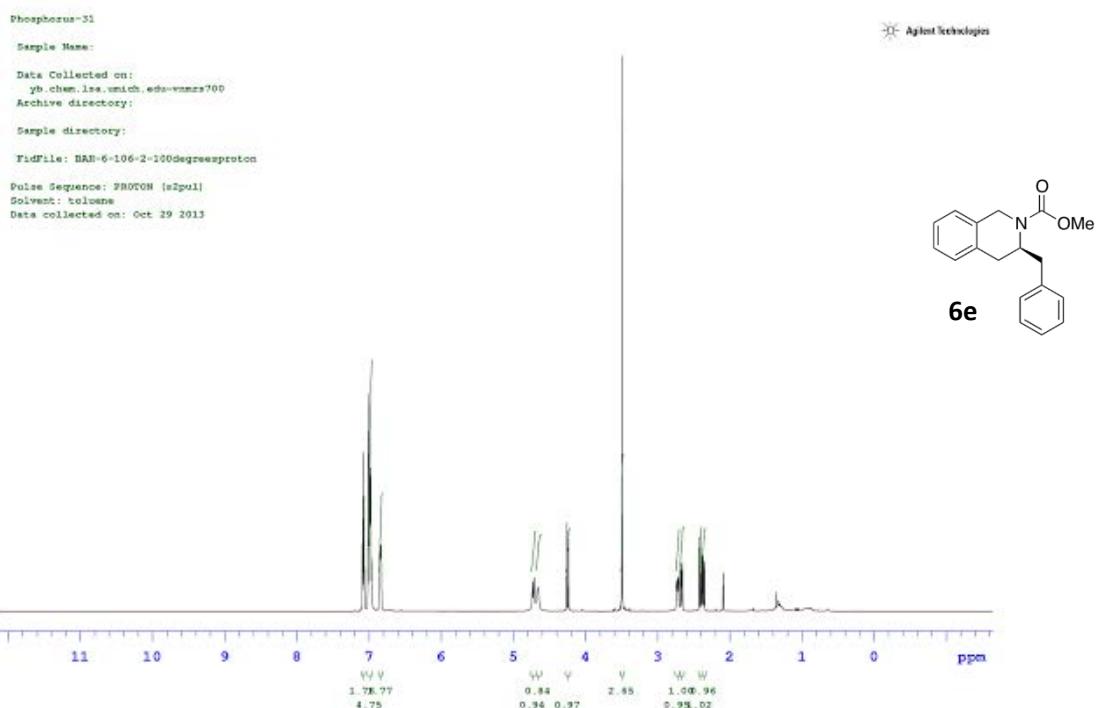
<Chromatogram>



PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

PeakTable

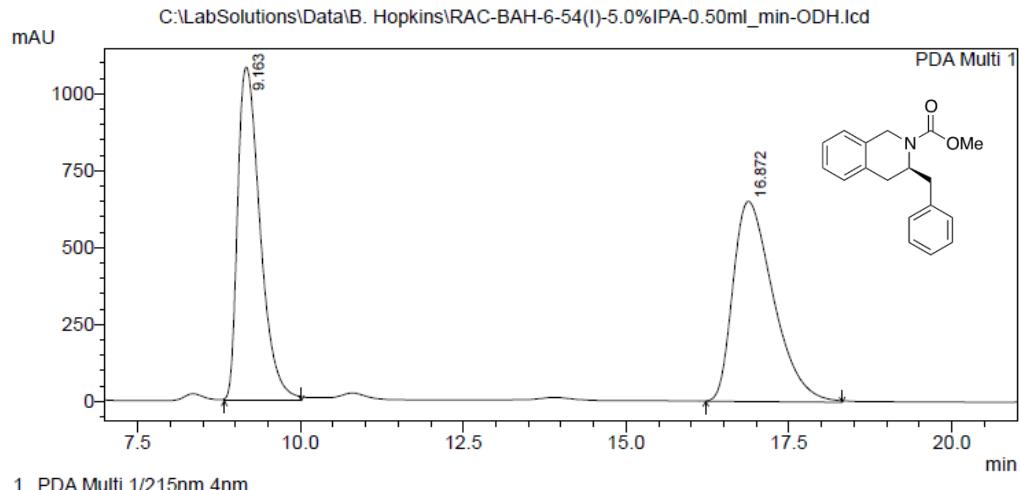
PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	7.027	6365167	477393	95.603	99.146
2	10.547	292782	4111	4.397	0.854
Total		6657949	481503	100.000	100.000



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-6-54(I)-5.0%IPA-0.50ml_min-ODH.lcd
Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name : RAC-BAH-6-54(I)-5.0%IPA-0.50ml_min-ODH
Sample ID   : <SAMPLE>
Tray#       : 1
Vial#       : 1
Injection Volume : 1 uL
Data File Name : RAC-BAH-6-54(I)-5.0%IPA-0.50ml_min-ODH.lcd
Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
Batch File Name :
Report File Name : Default.lcr
Data Acquired : 9/16/2013 4:31:42 PM
Data Processed : 9/16/2013 4:55:39 PM
```

<Chromatogram>



PeakTable

PDA Ch1 215nm 4nm

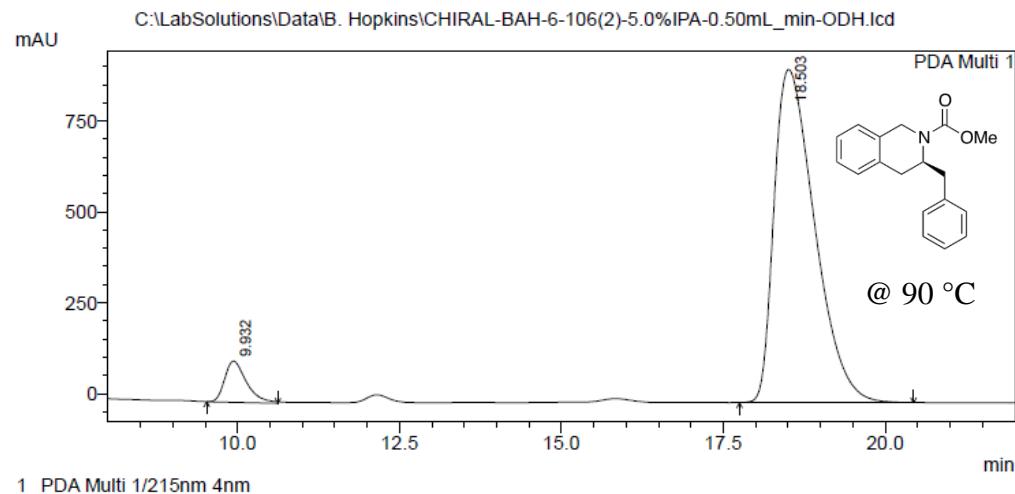
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	9.163	26123679	1085130	48.133	62.487
2	16.872	28149981	651453	51.867	37.513
Total		54273660	1736583	100.000	100.000

===== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report =====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-6-106(2)-5.0%IPA-0.50mL_min-ODH.lcd

Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-106(2)-5.0%IPA-0.50mL_min-ODH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-106(2)-5.0%IPA-0.50mL_min-ODH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method-JB.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 10/29/2013 12:10:26 PM
 Data Processed : 10/29/2013 12:38:41 PM

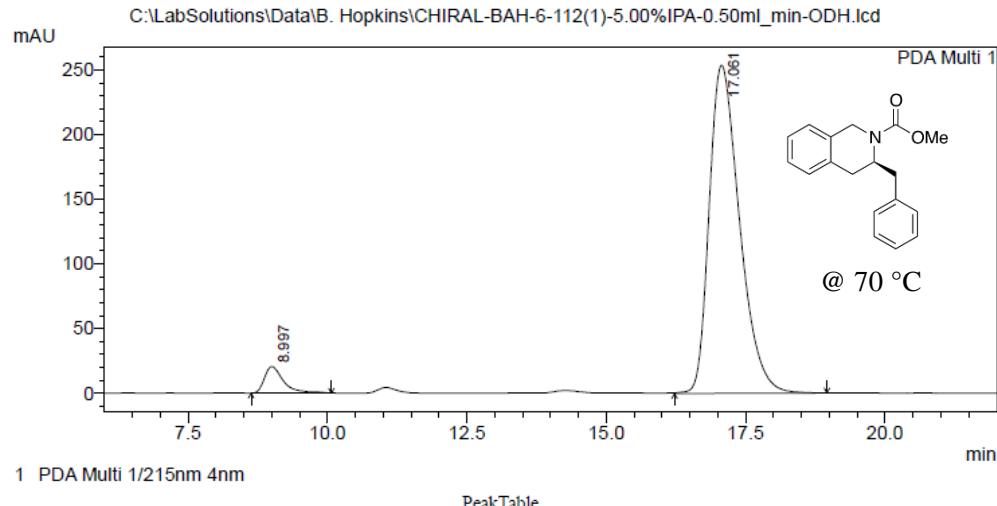
<Chromatogram>



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

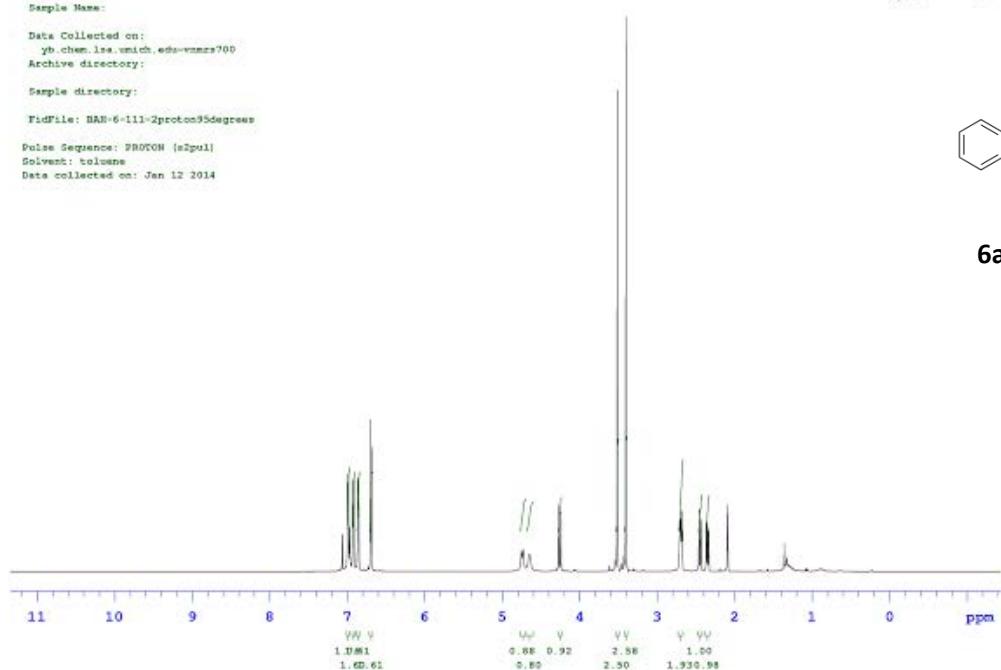
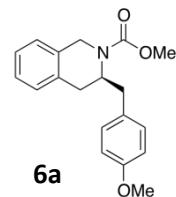
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-6-112(1)-5.00%IPA-0.50ml_min-ODH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-112(1)-5.00%IPA-0.50ml_min-ODH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-112(1)-5.00%IPA-0.50ml_min-ODH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 2/25/2014 3:22:28 PM
 Data Processed : 2/25/2014 4:09:19 PM

<Chromatogram>



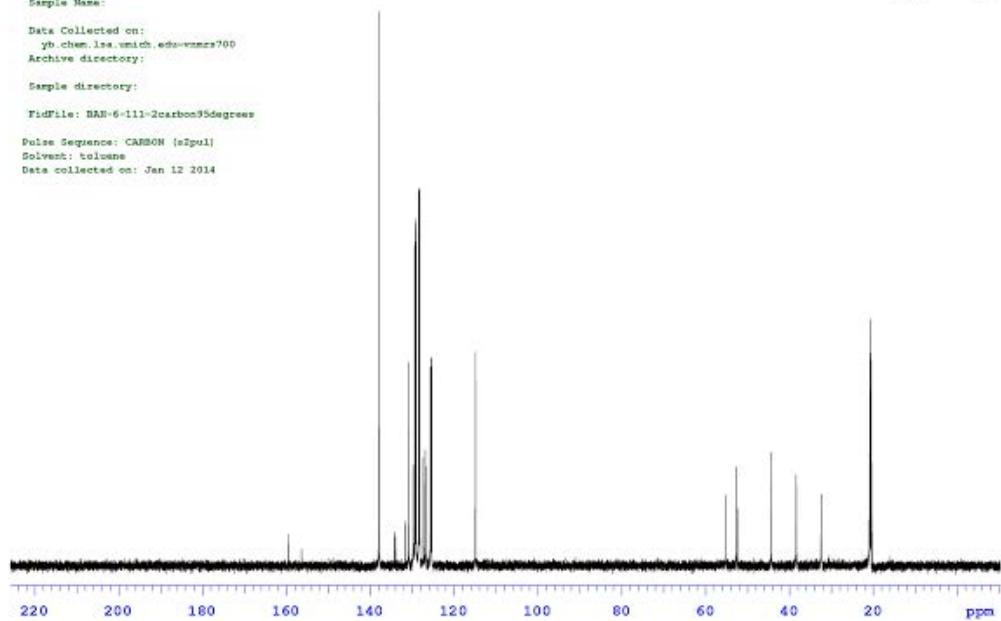
Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lis, unich, eds=vmacs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TidFile: BAN-6-111-2proton35degrees
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON {2pul}
 Solvent: toluene
 Data collected on: Jan 12 2014

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Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lis, unich, eds=vmacs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TidFile: BAN-6-111-2carbon35degrees
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON {2pul}
 Solvent: toluene
 Data collected on: Jan 12 2014

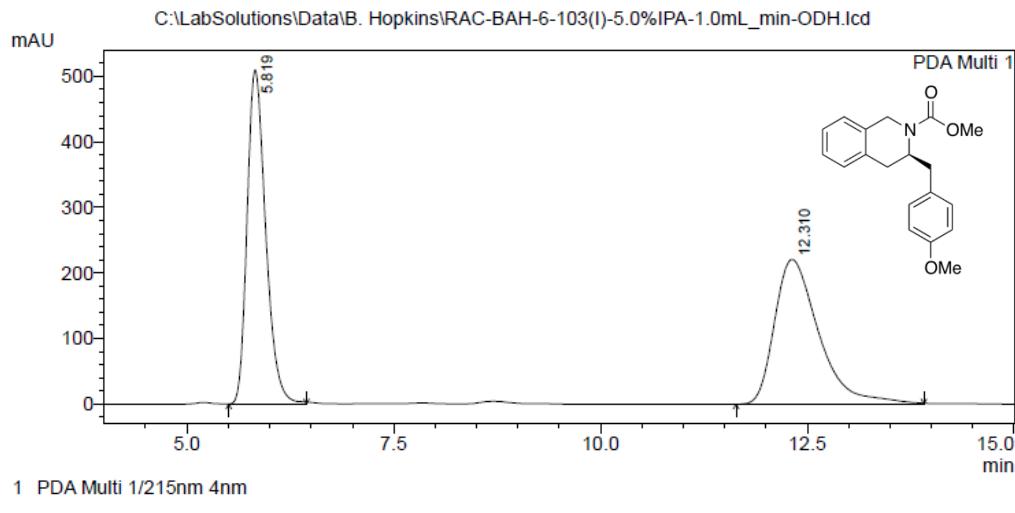
Agilent Technologies



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-6-103(I)-5.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name  : RAC-BAH-6-103(I)-5.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH
Sample ID   :
Tray#       : 1
Vial #      : 1
Injection Volume : 1 uL
Data File Name : RAC-BAH-6-103(I)-5.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method-JB.lcm
Batch File Name :
Report File Name : Default.lcr
Data Acquired : 10/21/2013 2:55:46 PM
Data Processed : 10/21/2013 3:24:12 PM
```

<Chromatogram>



1 PDA Multi 1/215nm 4nm

PeakTable

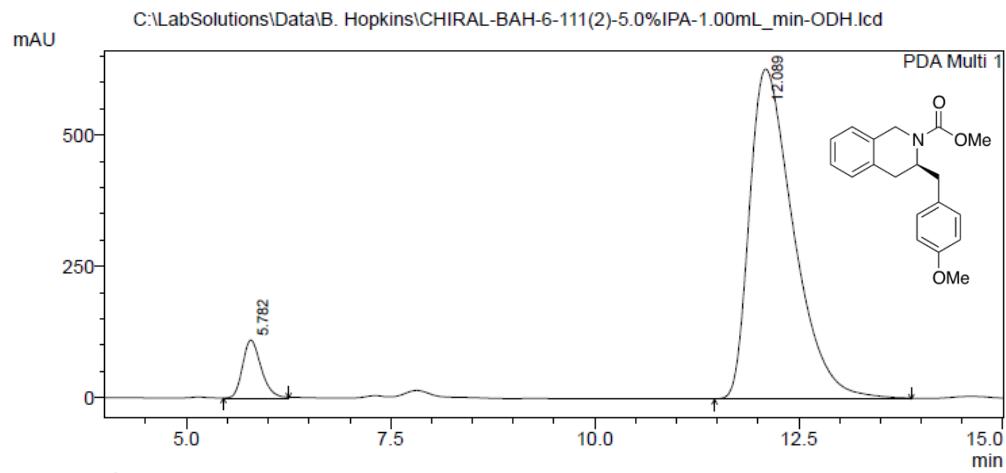
PDA Ch1 215nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	5.819	7978952	510028	49.290	69.818
2	12.310	8208736	220478	50.710	30.182
Total		16187689	730506	100.000	100.000

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-6-111(2)-5.0%IPA-1.00mL_min-ODH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-111(2)-5.0%IPA-1.00mL_min-ODH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-111(2)-5.0%IPA-1.00mL_min-ODH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 11/1/2013 3:27:51 PM
 Data Processed : 11/1/2013 3:49:14 PM

<Chromatogram>



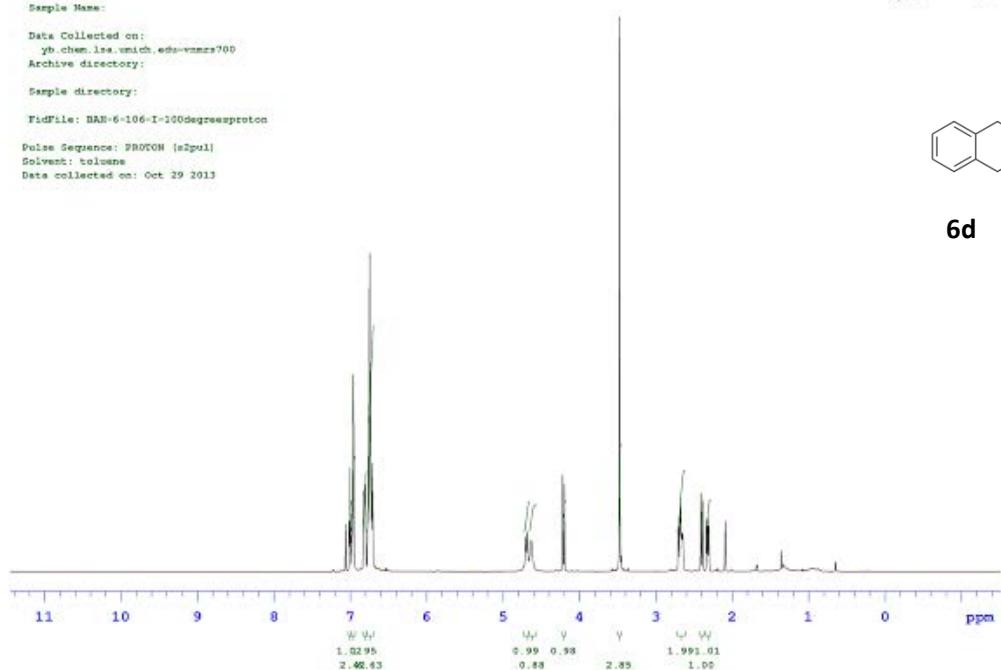
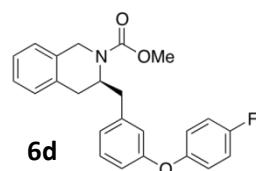
PeakTable

PDA Ch1 215nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	5.782	1749007	110207	6.882	14.916
2	12.089	23666905	628651	93.118	85.084
Total		25415912	738858	100.000	100.000

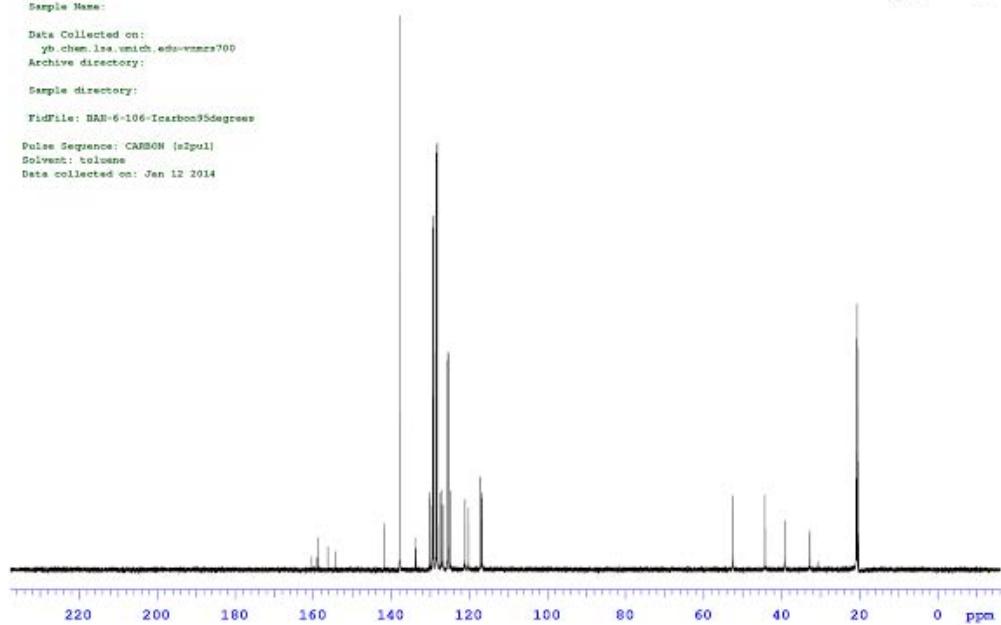
Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lis; vnmr1; eds=vmncs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-6-106-I=100degreesproton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON {mPul}
 Solvent: toluene
 Data collected on: Oct 29 2013

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Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lis; vnmr1; eds=vmncs700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-6-106-I=carbon35degrees
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON {mPul}
 Solvent: toluene
 Data collected on: Jan 12 2014

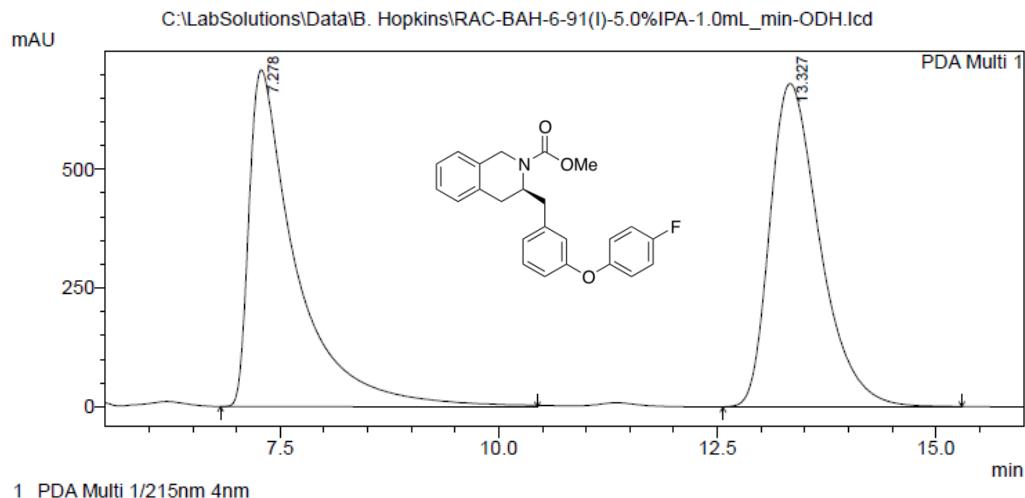
Agilent Technologies



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-6-91(I)-5.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-6-91(I)-5.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method-JB.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 10/15/2013 1:33:22 PM
 Data Processed : 10/15/2013 1:55:19 PM

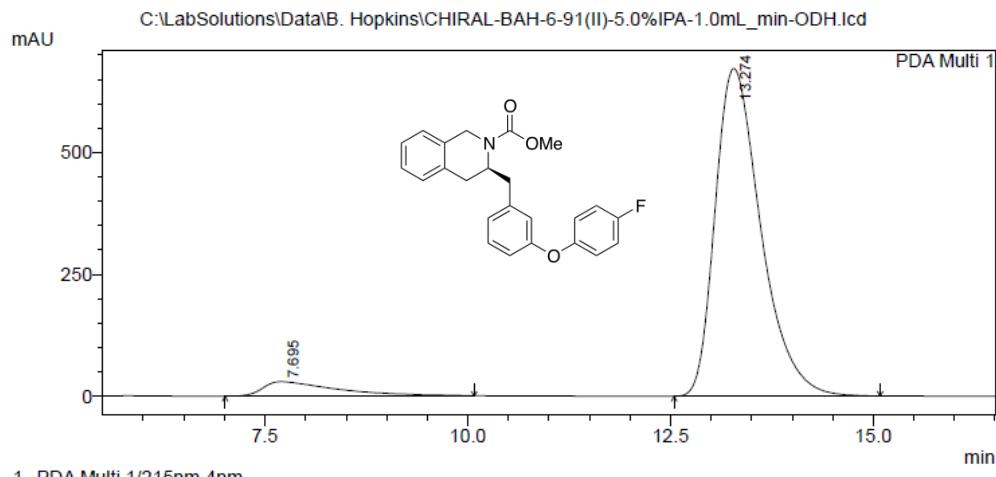
<Chromatogram>



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-6-91(II)-5.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-91(II)-5.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH
Sample ID :
Tray# : 1
Vial # : 1
Injection Volume : 1 uL
Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-91(II)-5.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method-JB.lcm
Batch File Name :
Report File Name : Default.lcr
Data Acquired : 10/15/2013 1:57:19 PM
Data Processed : 10/15/2013 2:27:52 PM
```

<Chromatogram>



PeakTable

PDA Ch1 215nm 4nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %	
1	7.695	1958218	29914	6.888	4.258	
2	13.274	26470186	672640	93.112	95.742	
Total		28428404	702555	100.000	100.000	

Phosphorus-31

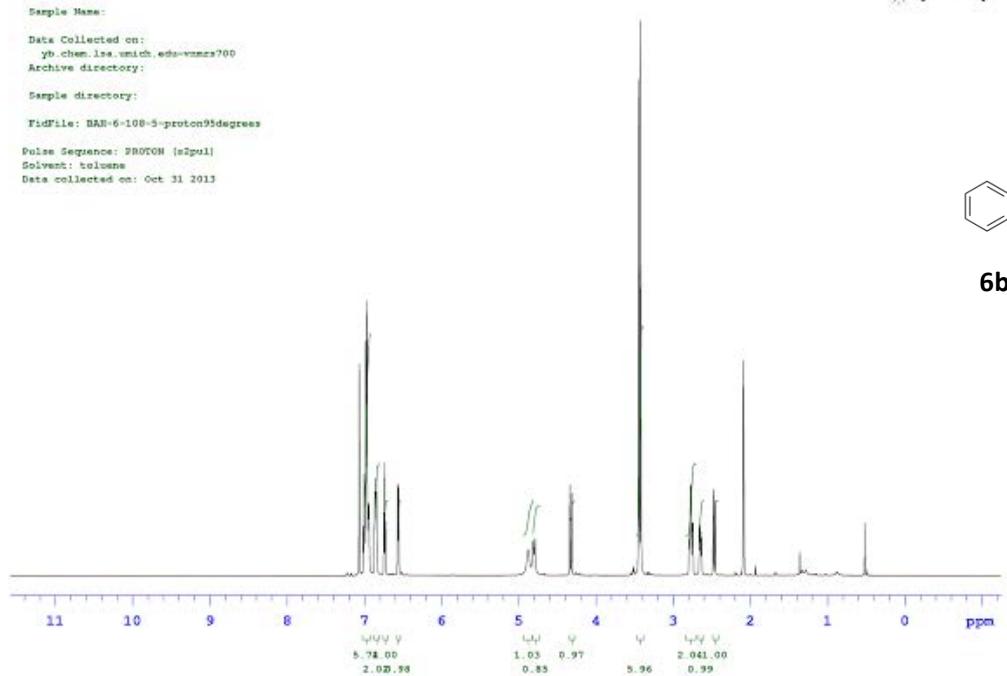
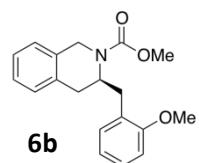
Agilent Technologies

Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis; unich.eds=vmacs700
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

TifFile: BAN-6-108-3-proton95degrees
Pulse Sequence: PROTON {3pul}
Solvent: toluene
Data collected on: Oct 31 2013



Phosphorus-31

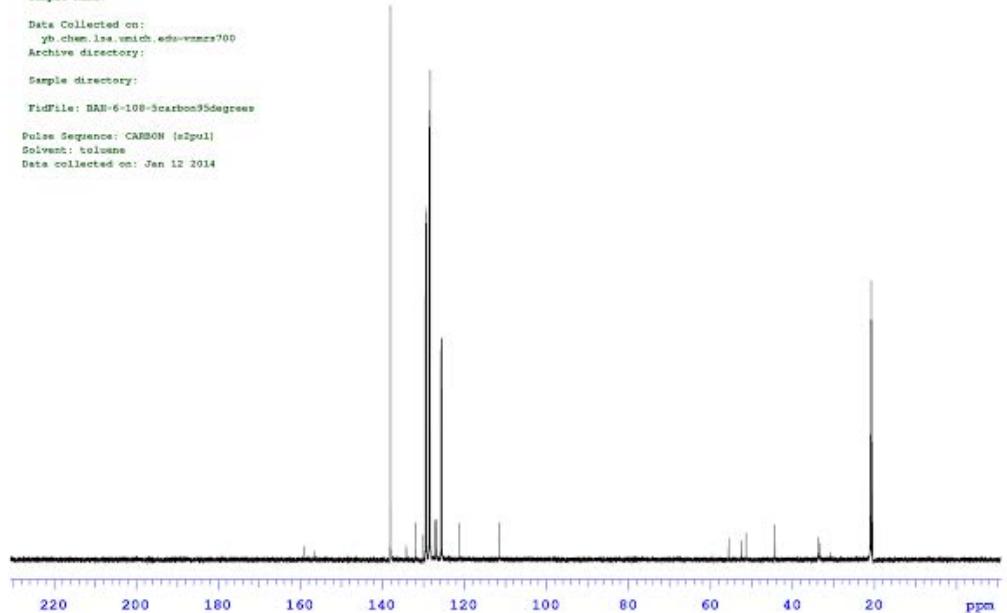
Agilent Technologies

Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis; unich.eds=vmacs700
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

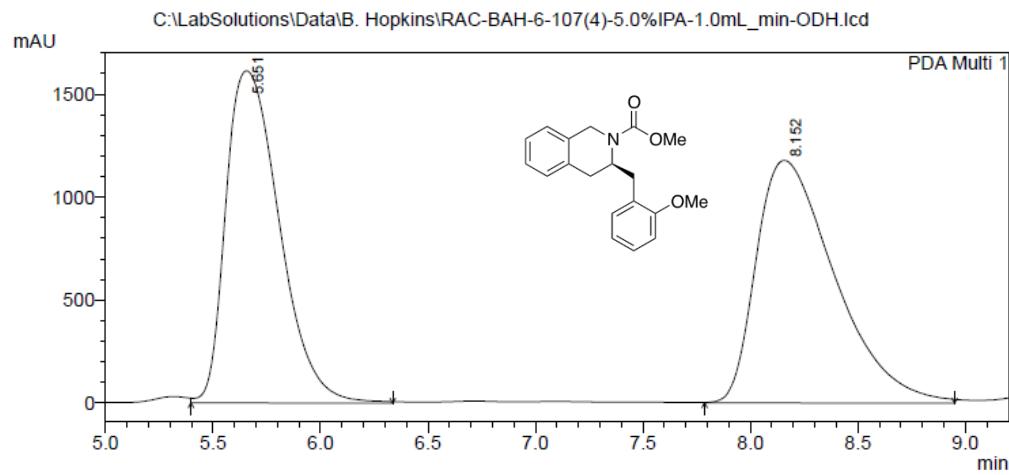
TifFile: BAN-6-108-3carbon95degrees
Pulse Sequence: CARBON {3pul}
Solvent: toluene
Data collected on: Jan 12 2014



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-6-107(4)-5.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name : RAC-BAH-6-107(4)-5.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH
Sample ID :
Tray# : 1
Vial # : 1
Injection Volume : 1 uL
Data File Name : RAC-BAH-6-107(4)-5.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method-JB.lcm
Batch File Name :
Report File Name : Default.lcr
Data Acquired : 10/26/2013 2:44:32 PM
Data Processed : 10/26/2013 3:06:03 PM
```

<Chromatogram>



PeakTable

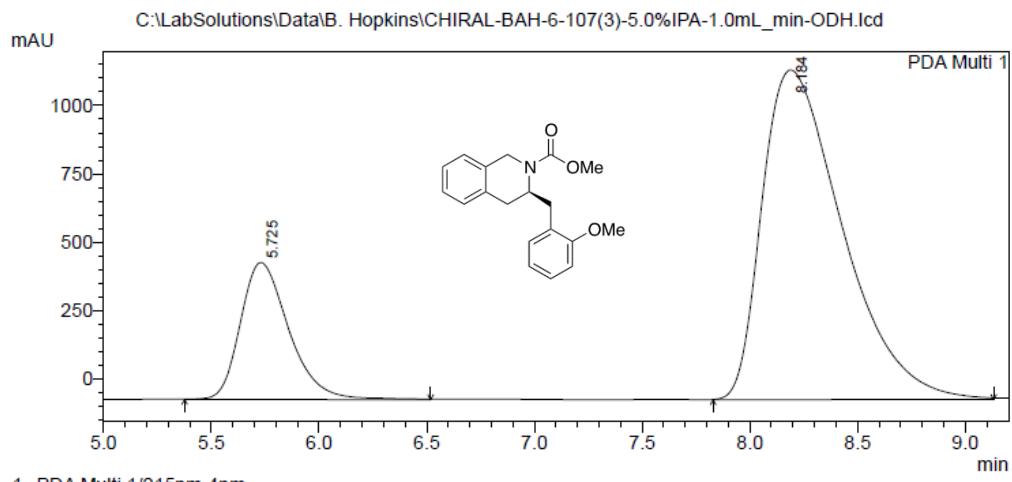
PDA Ch1 215nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	5.651	28040911	1613903	48.263	57.777
2	8.152	30059849	1179440	51.737	42.223
Total		58100760	2793344	100.000	100.000

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-6-107(3)-5.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-107(3)-5.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH
Sample ID :
Tray# : 1
Vial # : 1
Injection Volume : 1 uL
Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-107(3)-5.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method-JB.lcm
Batch File Name :
Report File Name : Default.lcr
Data Acquired : 10/28/2013 2:22:07 PM
Data Processed : 10/28/2013 3:32:09 PM
```

<Chromatogram>



PeakTable

PDA Ch1 215nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	5.725	7867795	501355	20.097	29.374
2	8.184	31281214	1205431	79.903	70.626
Total		39149009	1706786	100.000	100.000

```
Phosphorus-31

Sample Name: 

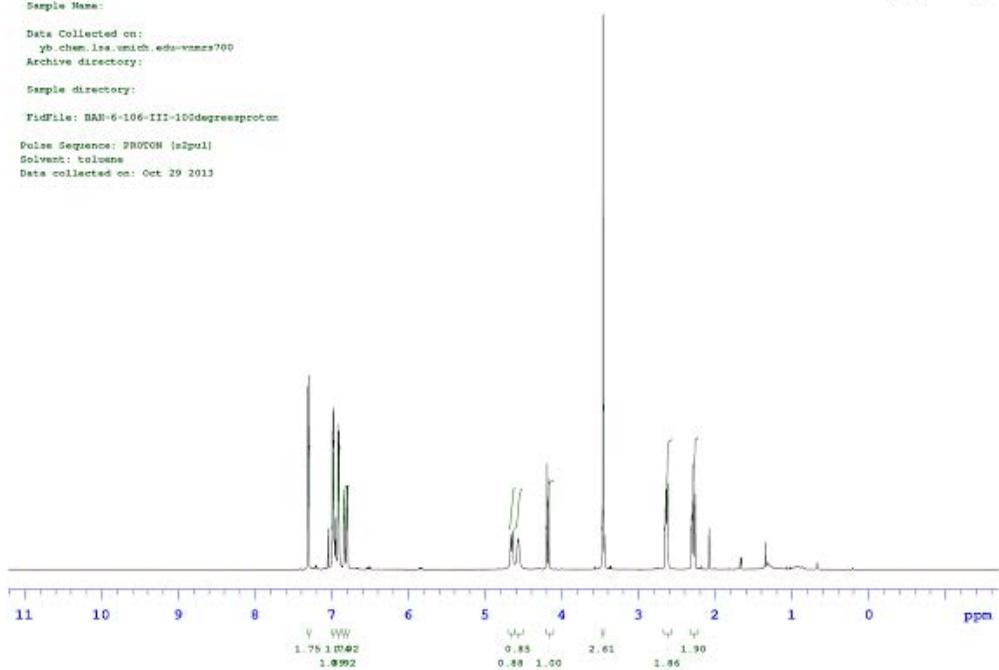
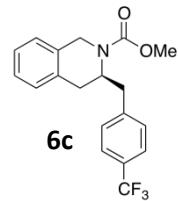
Data Collected on:
    yb.chem.lsa.umich.edu-wmms700
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

FindFile: BAN-6-106-III-100degreeproton

Pulse Sequence: PROTON [m2pul]
Solvent: toluene
Data collected on: Oct 29 2013
```

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```
Phosphorus-31
Sample Name: 

Data Collected on:
    yb_chm_1sa.umich.edu-wmms700

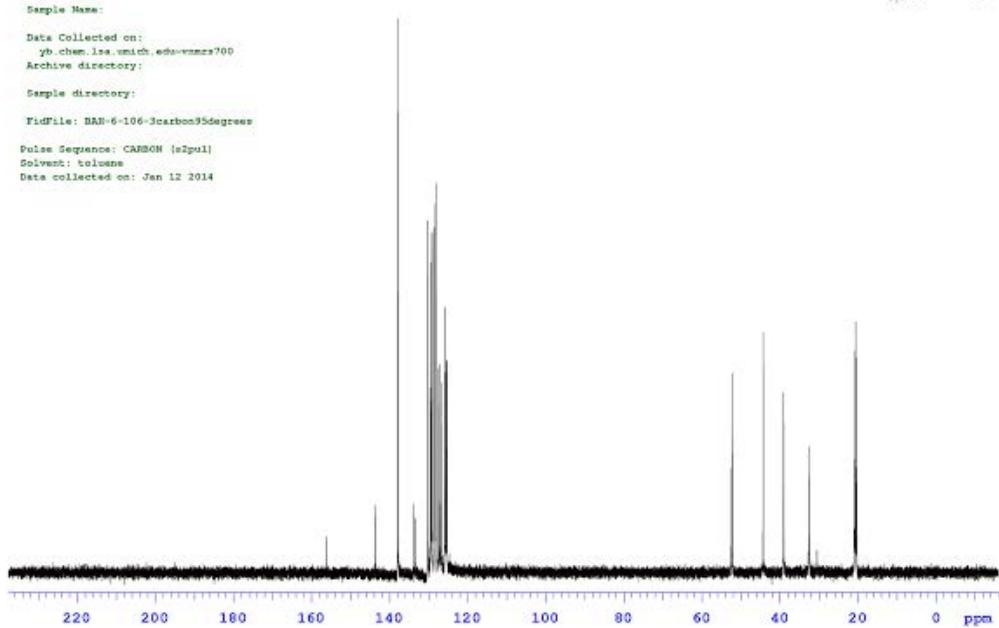
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

FindFile: BAN-6-106-3carbon95degree

Pulse Sequence: CARBON [32pul]
Solvent: toluene
Data collected on: Jan 12 2014
```

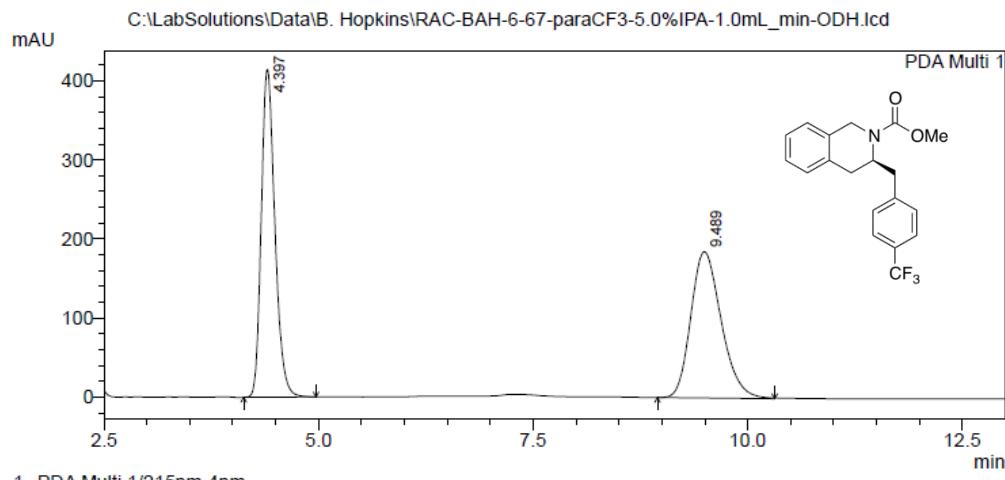
 Agilent Technologies



==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-6-67-paraCF3-5.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : RAC-BAH-6-67-paraCF3-5.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vail # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 μ L
 Data File Name : RAC-BAH-6-67-paraCF3-5.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method-JB.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 10/25/2013 11:21:59 AM
 Data Processed : 10/25/2013 12:31:16 PM

<Chromatogram>



PeakTable

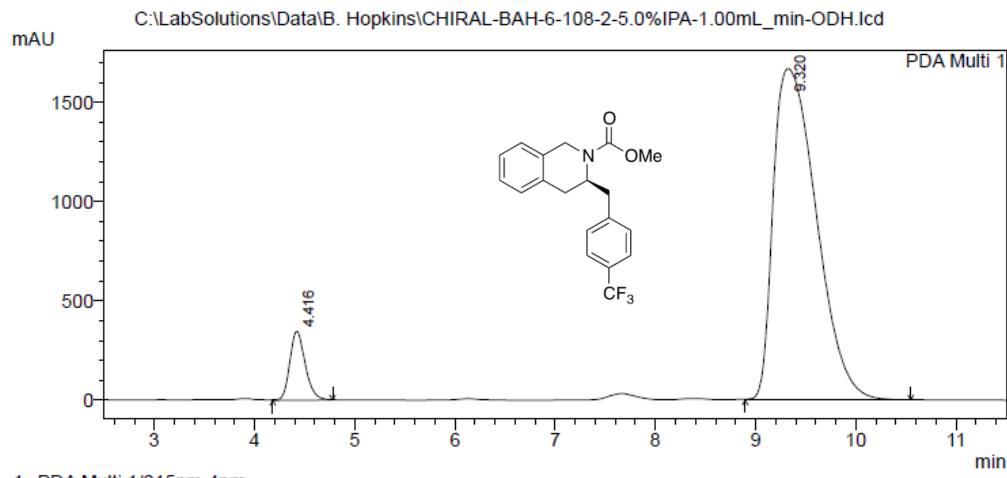
PDA Ch1 215nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	4.397	4573026	414768	50.059	69.145
2	9.489	4562247	185083	49.941	30.855
Total		9135272	599851	100.000	100.000

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-6-108-2-5.0%IPA-1.00mL_min-ODH.lcd
 Acquired by : Admin
 Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-108-2-5.0%IPA-1.00mL_min-ODH
 Sample ID :
 Tray# : 1
 Vial # : 1
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-6-108-2-5.0%IPA-1.00mL_min-ODH.lcd
 Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
 Batch File Name :
 Report File Name : Default.lcr
 Data Acquired : 10/30/2013 11:25:48 AM
 Data Processed : 10/30/2013 11:45:19 AM

<Chromatogram>



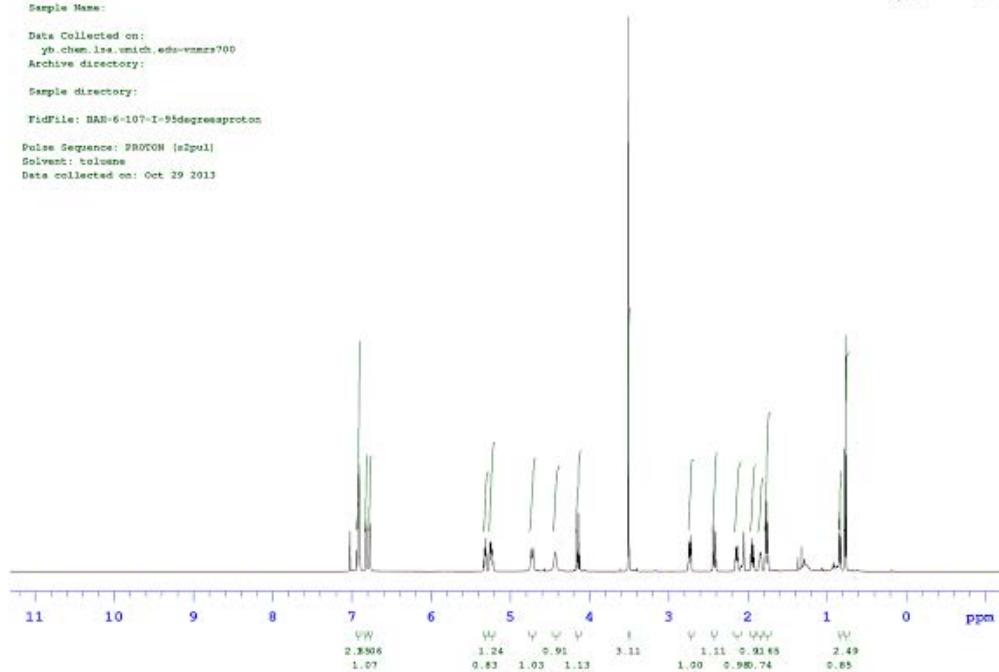
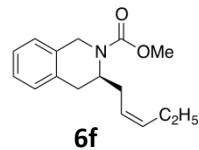
PeakTable

PDA Ch1 215nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	4.416	3751617	347086	6.982	17.222
2	9.320	49979944	1668275	93.018	82.778
Total		53731561	2015361	100.000	100.000

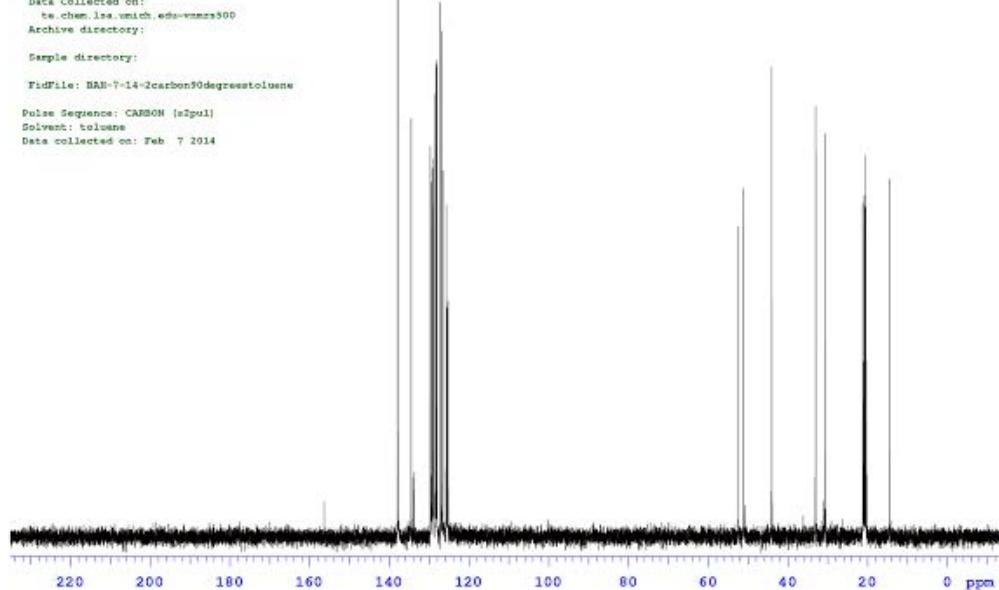
Phosphorus-31
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 yb_chem.lis; vnmr1; eda=vmnmr700
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-6-107-I-95degressproton
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON (m2pul)
 Solvent: toluene
 Data collected on: Oct 29 2013

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Automated Probe tuning parameter
 Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 ce_chem.lis; vnmr1; eda=vmnmr500
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 TifFile: BAN-7-14-2carbon90degreestoluene
 Pulse Sequence: CARBON (m2pul)
 Solvent: toluene
 Data collected on: Feb 7 2014

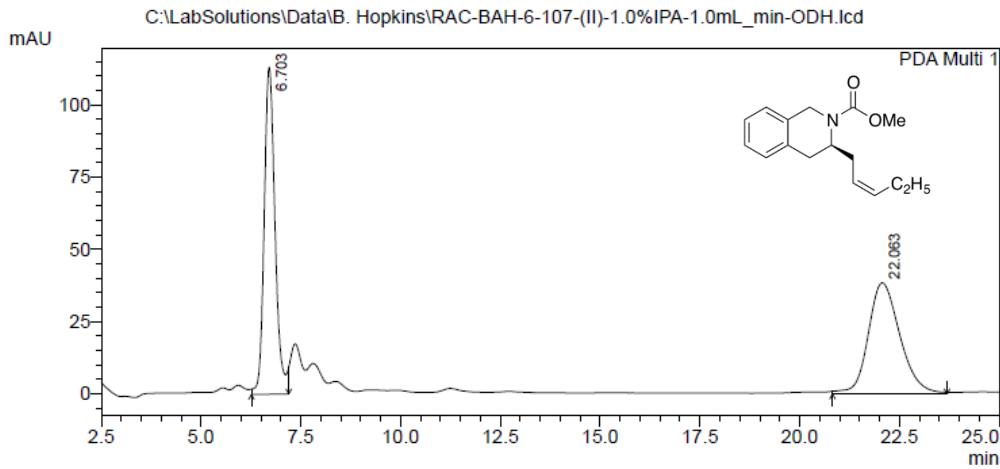
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==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\RAC-BAH-6-107-(II)-1.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name : RAC-BAH-6-107-(II)-1.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH
Sample ID :
Tray# : 1
Vial # : 1
Injection Volume : 1 uL
Data File Name : RAC-BAH-6-107-(II)-1.0%IPA-1.0mL_min-ODH.lcd
Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method-JB.lcm
Batch File Name :
Report File Name : Default.lcr
Data Acquired : 10/25/2013 2:12:44 PM
Data Processed : 10/25/2013 3:22:45 PM
```

<Chromatogram>



1 PDA Multi 1/215nm 4nm

PeakTable

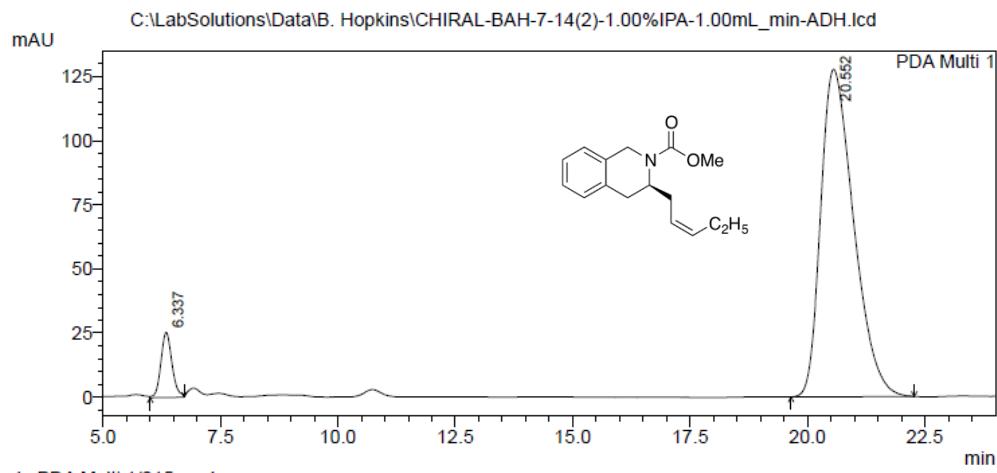
PDA Ch1 215nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	6.703	2147283	113271	50.207	74.646
2	22.063	2129612	38472	49.793	25.354
Total		4276895	151743	100.000	100.000

==== Shimadzu LCsolution Analysis Report ====

```
C:\LabSolutions\Data\B. Hopkins\CHIRAL-BAH-7-14(2)-1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
Acquired by : Admin
Sample Name : CHIRAL-BAH-7-14(2)-1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH
Sample ID :
Tray# : 1
Vial # : 1
Injection Volume : 1 uL
Data File Name : CHIRAL-BAH-7-14(2)-1.00%IPA-1.00mL_min-ADH.lcd
Method File Name : Cyclic Urea Method.lcm
Batch File Name :
Report File Name : Default.lcr
Data Acquired : 2/6/2014 1:31:18 PM
Data Processed : 2/6/2014 1:58:24 PM
```

<Chromatogram>



1 PDA Multi 1/215nm 4nm

PeakTable

PDA Ch1 215nm 4nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	6.337	420172	25521	6.310	16.654
2	20.552	6238442	127723	93.690	83.346
Total		6658614	153243	100.000	100.000

STANDARD 1H OBSERVE - profile

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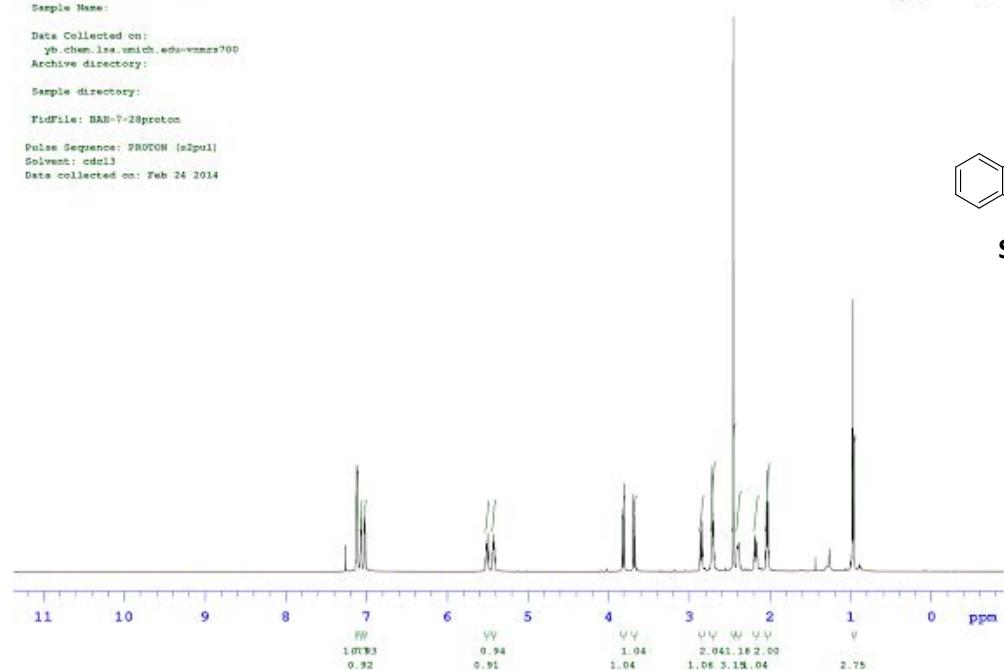
Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis; .mitch; .eds=vmacs700
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

TifFile: BAN-7-28proton

Pulse Sequence: PROTON {3pul1
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Feb 24 2014



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE - profile

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Sample Name:

Data Collected on:
yb_chem.lis; .mitch; .eds=vmacs700
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

TifFile: BAN-7-28carbon

Pulse Sequence: CARBON {3pul1
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Feb 24 2014

