Supporting Information

Direct Asymmetric anti-Mannich-Type Reactions Catalyzed by a Designed Amino Acid

Susumu Mitsumori,[†] Haile Zhang,[†] Paul Ha-Yeon Cheong,[§] K. N. Houk,^{*§} Fujie Tanaka,^{*†} and Carlos, F. Barbas, III^{*†}

[†] The Skaggs Institute for Chemical Biology and the Departments of Chemistry and Molecular Biology, The Scripps Research Institute, 10550 North Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, California 92037

[§] Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90095-1569

General: Moisture sensitive reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere. For thin layer chromatography (TLC), silica gel plates VWR GL60 F254 were used and compounds were visualized by irradiation with UV light and/or by treatment with a solution of phosphomolybdic acid (25 g), Ce(SO₄)₂•H₂O (10 g), and conc. H₂SO₄ (60 mL) in H₂O (940 mL) followed by heating or by treatment with a solution of *p*-anisaldehyde (23 mL), conc. H₂SO₄ (35 mL), and acetic acid (10 mL) in ethanol (900 mL) followed by heating. Flash column chromatography was performed using Bodman silica gel 32-63, 60Å. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on INOVA-400 or Mer-300. Proton chemical shifts are given in δ relative to tetramethylsilane (δ 0.00 ppm) in CDCl₃ or to the residual proton signals of the deuterated solvent in CD₃OD (δ 3.35 ppm). Carbon chemical shifts were internally referenced to the deuterated solvent signals in CDCl₃ (δ 77.00 ppm) or CD₃OD (δ 49.00 ppm). High-resolution mass spectra were recorded on an Agilent ESI-TOF mass spectrometer. Enantiomeric excesses were determined by chiral-phase HPLC using a Hitachi instrument. Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin-Elmer 241 polarimeter.

Synthesis of catalyst 1 (Scheme S1).

Scheme S1





TBSO

OH Boc

This compound was synthesized from *trans*-4-hydroxy-L-proline by the reported procedures.^{S1} ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.08 (s, 6H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.98 (s, 1H), 3.34 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 14.6Hz, 1H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 12.0Hz, 1H), 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.71 (m, 1H), 4.11 (m, 1H), 4.27 (m, 1H), 4.91 (dd, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 12.0 Hz, 1H).

(2*S*,4*R*)-*tert*-Butyl 4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-((methylsulfonyloxy)methyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (9).

TBSO,



To a solution of (2S,4R)-*tert*-butyl 4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-(hydroxymethyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (6.50 g, 19.6 mmol) and Et₃N (5.5 mL, 39.2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (80 ml) was added MsCl (2.3 mL, 29.4 mmol) at 4 °C.^{S1} After stirring for 3 h at the same temperature, the mixture was poured into water and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were combined, washed

⁽S1) Rosen, T.; Chu, D. T. W.; Lico, I. M.; Fernandes, P. B.; Marsh, K.; Shen, L.; Cepa, V. G.; Pernet, A. G. J. Med. Chem. **1988**, *31*, 1598.

with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to afford **9** (7.80 g, 97%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.07 (s, 6H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 1.58 (s, 9H), 2.04 (m, 1H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 3.36 (d, J = 1.2Hz, 2H), 3.51 (m, 1H), 4.18 (m, 1H), 4.29 (m, 1H), 4.37 (m, 1H), 4.55 (m, 1H).

(2R,4R)-tert-Butyl 4-hydroxy-2-methylpyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (10).



To a solution of compound **9** (7.80 g, 24.7 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was slowly added 1 M LiBHEt₃ in THF solution (76.2 mL) at 4 °C and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. After stirring for 2.5 h, the mixture was quenched with crushed-ice and extracted with AcOEt.^{S1} The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in THF (100 mL) and 1 M *n*-Bu₄NF solution was added at 4 °C.^{S1} After stirring for 16 h, the mixture was poured into water and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 3:1 – 2:1) to afford **10** (3.70 g, 97%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.23 (m, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.55 (br, 1H), 1.74 (m, 1H), 2.10 (m, 1H), 3.44-3.49 (m, 2H), 4.00 (m, 1H), 4.40 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 21.20, 28.43, 42.44, 51.56, 54.28, 69.43, 79.34, 155.14. HRMS: calcd for C₁₀H₁₉NO₃ (MNa⁺) 224.1257, found 224.1255.

(2R,4R)-tert-Butyl 2-methyl-4-(tosyloxy)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (11).



To a solution of compound **10** (1.30 g, 6.46 mmol) in pyridine (10 mL) was added TsCl (2.22 g, 11.6 mmol) at 4 °C and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature.^{S2} After stirring for 30 h, the mixture was poured into 2 N HCl solution and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were combined, washed with sat. NaHCO₃ solution and brine, dried over Na2SO4, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 10:1 – 6:1) to afford **11** (1.33 g, 58%). 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.0, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.74 (m, 1H), 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 3.41 (m, 1H), 3.62 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (m, 1H), 4.97 (m, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H).

⁽S2) (a) Bridges, R. J.; Stanley, M. S.; Anderson, M. W.; Cotman, C. W.; Chamberlin, A. R.. J. Med.

Chem. 1991, 34, 717. (b) Heindl, C.; Hubner, H.; Gmeiner, P. Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 2003, 14, 3141.

(2R,4S)-tert-Butyl 4-acetoxy-2-methylpyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (12).



To a solution compound **11** (1.35 g, 3.80 mmol) in toluene (15 mL) was added NH₄OAc (1.49 g, 4.94 mmol).^{S2} After reflux for 4 h, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into water, and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified flash column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 10:1) to afford **12** (0.91 g, 99%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.30 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.77 (dd, *J* = 0.4Hz, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.30 (m, 1H), 3.46 (m, 1H), 3.65 (m, 1H), 3.97 (m, 1H), 5.23 (m, 1H).

(2R,4S)-tert-Butyl 4-hydroxy-2-methylpyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (13).



To a solution of compound **12** (0.910 g, 3.74 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) and THF (1 mL) was added 2 N NaOH solution (5.6 mL, 11.2 mmol) at room temperature.^{S2b,S3} After stirring for 30 min, the mixture was poured into water and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to afford **13** (0.703 g, 93%) as a colorless solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.36 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.59 (d, *J* = 3.2Hz, 1H), 1.67 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (m, 1H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.91(m, 1H), 4.41(m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 21.77, 28.51, 41.53, 52.49, 54.75, 77.21, 79.22, 154.52. HRMS: calcd for C₁₀H₁₉NO₃ (MNa⁺) 224.1257, found 224.1262.

(2R,4R)-tert-Butyl 4-cyano-2-methylpyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (14).



To a solution of compound **13** (0.70 g, 3.48 mmol) and Et_3N (0.97 mL, 6.96 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) was added MsCl (0.40 mL, 5.22 mmol) at 4 °C.^{S2} After stirring for 3 h at the same

⁽S3) Zhao, X.; Hoesl, C. E.; Hoefner, G. C.; Wanner, K. T. Eur. J. Med. Chem. 2005, 40, 231.

temperature, the mixture was poured into water and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to give the mesylated compound (0.97 g, 100%). Without further purification, this residue was dissolved in DMSO (10 mL) and NaCN (0.256 g, 5.22 mmol) was added.^{S2} This mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 20 h. The mixture was treated with sat. NaHCO₃ and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 6:1) to give **14** (0.422 g, 58%). ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.20 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.97 (m, 1H), 2.36 (m, 1H), 3.13 (m, 1H), 3.64-3.72 (m, 2H), 4.06 (br, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): δ 20.18, 26.11, 28.32, 36.73, 48.98, 52.00, 80.02, 119.88, 153.59. HRMS: calcd for C₁₁H₁₈N₂O₂ (MNa⁺) 233.1260, found 233.1257.

(3R,5R)-5-Methyl-3-pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid (1).



A solution of compound **14** (0.42 g, 2.00 mmol) in conc. HCl (4.2 mL) was refluxed for 2 h. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The resulting colorless solid was dissolved in water and the solution was loaded to Dowex 50WX8-100 ion-exchange resin (H⁺ form, activated with 0.01 M HCl). The resin was washed with water then eluted with 1 M ammonium hydroxide. The eluted fractions were lyophilized to afford **1** (0.232 g, 90%) as a colorless solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 1.41 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 1.90 (m, 1H), 2.43 (m, 1H), 3.11 (m, 1H), 3.44 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 11.6Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 17.5, 37.6, 45.9, 49.3, 56.8, 179.7. HRMS: calcd for C₆H₁₁NO₂ (MH⁺) 130.0863, found 130.0868. [α]²⁵_D+10.3 (c 0.58, MeOH).

Another route from 10 to 13 (Scheme S2).

Scheme S2



To a solution of compound **10** (0.70 g, 3.48 mmol) and PPh₃ (1.37 g, 5.22 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (7 mL) was added DEAD (0.91 mL, 5.22 mmol) at 4°C.^{S3} The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min and then 4-nitrobenzoic acid (1.62 g, 5.22 mmol) was added. This mixture was allowed to

warm up to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 2 N NaOH solution and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography to give **15** (0.885 g, 73 %) as a pale yellow solid. Compound **15**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.38 (d, *J* = 0.4 Hz, 3H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.96 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (m, 1H), 3.64-3.83 (m, 2H), 4.11 (m, 1H), 5.55 (m, 1H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H). Compound **15** (0.885 g, 2.51 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (5 mL) and THF (5 mL) and 2 N NaOH solution was added at room temperature. After stirring for 30min, the mixture was poured into water and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to give compound **13** (0.52 g, 100%) as a colorless solid.

General procedure for the Mannich-type reaction between *N*-PMP protected α -imino ethyl glyoxylate and aldehyde donors (Table 1). *N*-PMP-protected α -imino ethyl glyoxylate (0.25 mmol, 1 equiv) was dissolved in anhydrous DMSO (2.5 mL) and aldehyde (0.5 mmol, 2 equiv) was added, followed by catalyst 1 (0.0125 mmol, 0.05 equiv). After stirring for 0.5-3 h at room temperature, the mixture was worked up by addition of aqueous saturated ammonium chloride solution and extracted with AcOEt (three or four times). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated in vacuo, and purified by flash column chromatography (10-15% AcOEt/hexane) to afford the corresponding Mannich addition product. When the catalyst loading was 1 or 2 mol%, the reaction was performed using *N*-PMP-protected α -imino ethyl glyoxylate (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), aldehyde (1.0 mmol, 2 equiv), and catalyst 1 (0.005 or 0.01 mmol, 0.01 or 0.02 equiv) in DMSO (5 mL). The reactions were performed in a closed system (a vial with a cap). An inert atmosphere of nitrogen or argon was not necessary for the reactions.

Ethyl (2S,3R)-3-formyl-2-(p-methoxyphenylamino)butanoate (2).



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.17 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CHCH₃), 1.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 2.85-2.92 (m, 1H, CHCHO), 3.74 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.09 (brd, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, NHPMP), 4.14-4.23 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.34-4.37 (brdd, J = 6.0 Hz, 8.8 Hz, 1H, CHNHPMP), 6.66 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.78 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 9.73 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H, CHCHO).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.9, 171.8, 153.2, 140.1, 115.6, 114.9, 61.6, 58.6, 55.7, 48.5, 14.2, 9.9. HRMS: calcd for $C_{14}H_{20}NO_4$ (MH⁺) 266.1387, found 266.1382.

Ethyl (E)-3-benzyloxyiminomethyl-2-(p-methoxyphenylamino)butanoate (16).



A mixture of *N*-PMP-protected α -imino ethyl glyoxylate (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), an aldehyde donor (1.0 mmol, 2 equiv), and catalyst **1** (0.025 mmol, 0.05 equiv) in DMSO (5 mL) was stirred for 1h at room temperature. To the mixture, *O*-benzylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (1.3 mmol) and pyridine (0.5 mL) were added. The mixture was stirred for an additional 4 h at room temperature, filtered through Celite, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography to afford oxime **16**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H, CHC*H*₃), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH₂C*H*₃), 2.86-2.95 (m, 1H, CH₃C*H*CH=N), 3.74 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 3.91-3.98 (m, 2H, N*H*C*H*CO₂Et), 4.14 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, OC*H*₂CH₃), 5.07 (s, 2H, *CH*₂Ph), 6.55 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*), 6.75 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.31-7.44 (m, 6H, Ar*H* and C*H*=N). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.5, 152.8, 151.8, 140.8, 137.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 115.2, 114.8, 75.7, 61.3, 61.2, 55.7, 37.5, 14.7, 14.2. HRMS: calcd for C₂₁H₂₇N₂O₄ (MH⁺) 371.1965, found 371.1966. HPLC (Daicel Chairalcel AD, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 99:1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_R (*anti* major enantiomer) = 66.6 min, t_R (*anti* minor enatiomer) = 57.8 min.

Ethyl (2S,3R)-3-formyl-2-(p-methoxyphenylamino)-4-methylpentanoate (3).



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.07 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CHCH₃), 1.12 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CHCH₃), 1.21 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 2.02-2.18 (m, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.57-2.63 (m, 1H, CHCHO), 3.74 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.00 (brs, 1H, NHPMP), 4.15 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.35 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, CHNHPMP), 6.66 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.77 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 9.75 (d, 1H, J = 3.3 Hz, CHCHO). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 203.2, 172.8, 153.2, 140.4, 115.9, 114.8, 61.3, 59.6, 57.2, 55.6, 27.5, 21.2, 19.2, 14.1. HRMS: calcd for C₁₆H₂₄NO₄ (MH⁺) 294.1700, found 294.1701. HPLC (Daicel Chairalcel AS-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 99:1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm): t_R (*anti* major enantiomer, (2*S*,3*R*)-3) = 24.0 min, t_R (*anti* minor enatiomer, (2*R*,3*S*)-3) = 49.3 min. [α]²⁵_D -35.4 (c 1.8, CHCl₃).

Ethyl (2S,3R)-3-formyl-2-(p-methoxyphenylamino)octanoate (4).

H CO₂Et

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.89 (m, 3H, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 1.25-1.80 (m, 6H), 2.75 (m, 1H, CHCHO), 3.74 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.03 (brs, 1H, NHPMP), 4.18 (dq, J = 0.9 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.26 (brd, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, CHNHPMP), 6.65 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.78 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 9.65 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H, CHCHO). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 202.3, 172.2, 153.2, 140.3, 115.7, 114.8, 61.5, 58.1, 55.7, 53.9, 29.4, 25.4, 22.6, 14.2, 13.8. HRMS: calcd for C₁₇H₂₆NO₄ (MH⁺) 308.1856, found 308.1852. HPLC (Daicel Chairalcel AS-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 99:1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm): t_R (*anti* major enantiomer, (2*S*,3*R*)-**4**) = 24.4 min, t_R (*anti* minor enatiomer, (2*R*,3*S*)-**4**) = 28.5 min. [α]²⁵_D -11.0 (c 1.4, CHCl₃).

Ethyl (2*S*,3*R*)-3-formyl-2-(*p*-methoxyphenylamino)heptanoate (5).



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ0.87 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 1.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 1.24-1.78 (m, 8H), 2.72-2.78 (m, 1H, CHCHO), 3.74 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.03 (brd, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, NHPMP), 4.18 (dq, J = 1.6 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.26 (m, 1H, CHNHPMP), 6.65 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.78 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 9.65 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H, CHCHO). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 202.3, 172.2, 153.1, 140.3, 115.7, 114.8, 61.5, 58.1, 55.6, 53.9, 31.6, 27.0, 25.6, 22.3, 14.1, 13.9. HRMS: calcd for C₁₈H₂₇NO₄ (MH⁺) 322.2013, found 322.2007. HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AS, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 99:1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm): t_R (*anti* major enantiomer, (2*S*,3*R*)-**5**) = 21.5 min, t_R (*anti* minor enatiomer, (2*R*,3*S*)-**5**) = 24.9 min. [α]²⁵_D -11.9 (c 1.3, CHCl₃).

Ethyl (2S,3R)-3-formyl-2-(p-methoxyphenylamino)hex-5-enoate (6).



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 2.37-2.59 (m, 2H, CH₂CH=CH₂), 2.94-2.99 (m, 1H, CHCHO), 3.74 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.08 (brd, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H,

N*H*PMP), 4.18 (dq, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 2H, OC*H*₂CH₃), 4.28 (m, 1H, C*H*NHPMP), 5.12-5.17 (m, 2H, CH=C*H*₂), 5.77-5.88 (m, 1H, C*H*=CH₂), 6.65 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*), 6.77 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H, Ar-*H*), 9.69 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H, CHC*H*O). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.9, 172.2, 153.1, 140.5, 134.3, 118.2, 115.8, 114.8, 61.6, 57.7, 55.6, 53.1, 30.0, 14.1. HRMS: calcd for C₁₆H₂₂NO₄ (MH⁺) 292.1543, found 292.1537. HPLC (Daicel Chairalcel AS-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 99:1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_R (*anti* major enantiomer, (2*S*,3*R*)-6) = 30.2 min, t_R (*anti* minor enatiomer, (2*R*,3*S*)-6) = 38.5 min. [α]²⁵_D +21.5 (c 1.0, CHCl₃).

Isopropyl (2S,3R)-3-formyl-2-(p-methoxyphenylamino)-4-methylpentanoate (7).



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.07 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CCHCH₃), 1.12 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CCHCH₃), 1.16 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, OCHCH₃), 1.19 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, OCHCH₃), 2.04-2.14 (m, 1H, CCH(CH₃)₂), 2.54-2.58 (m, 1H, CHCHO), 3.73 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.90 (brs, 1H, NHPMP), 4.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, CHNHPMP), 4.96 (m, 1H, OCH(CH₃)₂), 6.66 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.76 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 9.73 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H,CHCHO). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 203.2, 172.2, 153.2, 140.4, 115.9, 114.7, 69.1, 59.6, 57.4, 55.6, 27.5, 21.7, 21.6, 21.2, 19.1. HRMS: calcd for C₁₇H₂₅NO₄ (MH⁺) 308.1856, found 308.1859. HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AS-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 99:1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm), t_R (*anti* major enantiomer, (2*S*,3*R*)-7) = 19.1 min, t_R (*anti* minor enatiomer, (2*R*,3*S*)-7) = 50.7 min. [α]²⁵_D -34.7 (c 2.3, CHCl₃).

Isopropyl (2S,3R)-3-formyl-2-(p-methoxyphenylamino)heptanoate (8).



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.9Hz, 3H, *CH*₃), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, OCH*CH*₃), 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, OCH*CH*₃), 1.25-1.76 (m, 8H), 2.69-2.74 (m, 1H, *CH*CHO), 3.74 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 4.02 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H, N*H*PMP), 4.24 (dd, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 10.0 Hz, 1H, *CH*NHPMP), 4.98-5.08 (m, 1H, OC*H*CH₃), 6.65 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*), 9.65 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H, CHC*H*O). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 202.2, 171.6, 153.1, 140.3, 115.7, 114.8, 69.4, 58.2, 55.6, 53.9, 31.7, 27.0, 25.6, 22.3, 21.7, 21.7, 13.9. HRMS: calcd for $C_{19}H_{29}NO_4$ (MH⁺) 336.2169, found 336.2174. HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 99:1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); t_R (*anti* major enantiomer, (2*S*,3*R*)-**8**) = 29.9 min, t_R (*anti* minor enatiomer, (2*R*,3*S*)-**8**) = 27.7 min. [α]²⁵_D -20.3 (c 1.5, CHCl₃).



Figure S1. HPLC charts of the Mannich product 3 generated by the 1-catalyzed reaction (upper chart) and of a mixture of the diastereomers and enantiomers of 3 (lower chart).



S11









S15













ppm (t1)

S21





ppm (t1)





