Supporting Information

Phosphine-Promoted [3 + 3] Annulations of Aziridines With Allenoates: Facile Entry Into Highly Functionalized Tetrahydropyridines

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General Information

All reactions were performed under argon atmospheres in oven-dried glassware with magnetic stirring. Unless otherwise stated, all reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Dichloromethane was freshly distilled from CaH₂. Organic solutions were concentrated under reduced pressure on a rotary evaporator or an oil pump. Reactions were monitored through thin layer chromatography (TLC) on silica gel-precoated glass plates (0.25 mm thickness, SiliCycle silica gel). Chromatograms were visualized through fluorescence quenching with UV light at 254 nm. Flash column chromatography was performed using SiliCycle Silica-P Flash silica gel (60 Å pore size, 40–63 µm). Infrared spectra were recorded using a Perkin–Elmer Spectrum One FT-IR spectrometer. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ on Bruker Avance 500, ARX-500, or ARX-400 spectrometers, as indicated. Chemical shifts (δ ppm) are provided relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS), with the resonance of the undeuterated solvent or TMS as the internal standard. ¹H NMR spectral data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet; d = doublet; t = triplet; q = quartet; m = multiplet), coupling constant(s) (Hz), integration. ¹³C NMR spectral data are reported in terms of chemical shift. Accurate mass determinations were obtained on a Spec Ultima 7T FTICR (ESI-MS) spectrometer using samples dissolved in MeOH. High-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed on a Shimadzu LC-20AB HPLC system equipped with a spectrophotometric detector (monitoring at 254 nm). X-ray crystallographic data were collected using a Bruker SMART CCD-based diffractometer equipped with a low-temperature apparatus operated at 100 K.

Preparation of Diethyl 2-Vinylidenesuccinate (2) and the Deuterium-Labeled 2-Vinylidenesuccinate (2D)¹

¹ Lang, R. W.; Hansen, H. J. Org. Syn. 1984, 62, 202.



Ethyl 2-bromoacetate (18.04 g, 108 mmol) was added at room temperature to a stirred solution of (ethoxycarbonylmethylene)triphenylphosphorane (13.92 g, 40 mmol) in CHCl₃ (120 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 h under reflux and then concentrated to give the phosphonium bromide as a brown solid. After drying under high vacuum for 2 h, the crude solid was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (80 mL), triethylamine (12.2 mL, 88 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 min, and then the mixture was stirred for 1 h. Acetyl chloride (2.84 mL, 40 mmol) was added dropwise via a syringe pump over 1 h and the resulting mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature and then concentrated. The residue was diluted with ether (100 mL) and the solid was filtered off under reduced pressure through a pad of Celite, which was washed with ether $(3 \times$ 20 mL). The combined ether solution was concentrated and the residue was purified by distillation to afford the product as a colorless oil (5.85 g, 74%). IR (neat) v_{max} 3066, 2984, 1971, 1942, 1739, 1712, 1368, 1264, 1263 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.22–1.30 (m, 6H), 3.24–3.26 (m, 2H), 4.13–4.25 (m, 4H), 5.20–5.22 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.18, 14.19, 34.8, 61.0, 61.4, 79.5, 94.6, 166.3, 170.5, 214.5; HRMS (EI) calculated for $C_{10}H_{14}O_4$ [M]⁺ 198.0892, found 198.0889. When deuterium-labeled acetyl chloride used, the corresponding was deuterium-labeled diethyl 2-vinylidenesuccinate was obtained as a colorless oil (5.67 g, 71%). IR (neat) v_{max} 2983, 2938, 2907, 2214, 1937, 1732, 1713, 1465, 1447, 1393, 1369, 1275, 1182, 1109, 1032, 920, 860, 776, 686, 652, 570 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.19–1.29 (m, 6H), 3.21 (s, 2H), 4.08–4.25 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 34.7, 60.9, 61.3, 94.8, 129.0, 166.2, 170.4, 214.6; MS (EI): 59, 69, 94, 107, 117, 122, 183, 186, 201 [M + H]⁺.

Preparation of the Aziridines 1a-o and (S)-1a. 2 1-(4-Nitrobenzenesulfonyl)aziridine, 2a 2-methyl-1-(4-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)aziridine,2-aryl-1-(4-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)aziridines, 2c and(S)-1-(4-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)-2-phenylaziridine^{2b}were prepared according toprocedures described previously in the literature.

Preparation of the Deuterium-Labeled Aziridine 1a-D



A mixture of *p*-chloronitrobenzene- d_4 (2.052 g, 12.700 mmol), sulfur (0.297 g, 9.256 mmol, 0.729 equiv), Na₂S·9H₂O (2.196 g, 9.144 mmol, 0.720 equiv), and NaOH (0.508 g, 12.700 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in ethanol (50 mL) was heated under reflux for 2 h. The reaction was monitored (TLC) using the known non-labeled compound as the standard. The reaction was quenched with aqueous 10% HCl solution (20 mL) and diluted with ethyl acetate (150 mL). The organic layer was washed with aqueous 10% HCl solution, dried (anhydrous Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The product *p*-nitrobenzenethiol- d_4 (yellow solid, 2.045 g) was used directly in the following step

² (a) Skerlj, R. T.; Nan, S.; Zhou, Y.; Bridger, G. J. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2002**, *43*, 7569. (b) Farràs, J.; Ginesta, X.; Sutton, P. W.; Taltavull, J.; Egeler, F; Romea, P.; Urpí, F.; Vilarrasa, J. *Tetrahedron* **2001**, *57*, 7665. (c) Ryan, D.; McMorn, P.; Bethell, D.; Hutchings, G. Org. Biomol. Chem. **2004**, *2*, 3566.

without purification. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.79 (br s, 2H).

A mixture of *p*-nitrobenzenethiol- d_4 (2.040 g, 12.700 mmol), acetic acid (20 mL, 349.25 mmol, 27.5 equiv), and 30% H₂O₂ (10 mL, 97.79 mmol, 7.7 equiv) was heated under reflux for 2 h. The reaction was monitored (TLC) using the known non-labeled compound as the standard. The volatile materials were evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was dried under high vacuum. The product *p*-nitrobenzenesulfonic acid- d_4 (yellowish solid, 2.703 g) was used directly in the following reaction.

A mixture of *p*-nitrobenzenesulfonic acid- d_4 (2.703 g, 12.70 mmol) and SOCl₂ (5 mL, 68.58 mmol, 5.4 equiv) was heated under reflux for 5 h. The reaction was monitored (TLC) using the known non-labeled compound as the standard. The excess SOCl₂ was evaporated under reduced pressure. The sticky oily residue was used directly in the following step.

Ammonium hydroxide (10 mL, 77.47 mmol, 6.1 equiv) was added slowly to a solution of *p*-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride- d_4 (crude product, 12.70 mmol) in THF (20 mL). The reaction was monitored (TLC) using the known non-labeled compound as the standard. After stirring for 0.5 h at rt, no sulfonyl chloride was detectable in the mixture. Saturated aqueous NaCl (50 mL) and ethyl acetate (200 mL) were added and then the separated organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl solution, dried (anhydrous Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The solid was dissolved in ethyl acetate (100 mL) and then hexane (150 mL) was added slowly. The yellow solid was collected and dried to give 1.810 g (69.1%) of the deuterium-labeled sulfonamide, which was pure enough for further use. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃COCD₃): δ 6.96 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃COCD₃) 124.5, 124.8, 125.1, 127.8, 128.1, 128.4, 150.2, 150.6; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₆H₃D₄N₂O₄S [M + H]: 207.03, found: 207.0, C₆H₃D₄N₂NaO₄S [M + Na]: 229.02, found: 229.2.

With the deuterium labeled sulfonamide and styrene- d_5 in hand, the labeled aziridine **1a-D** was furnished in 57.6% yield using a previously described procedure.³

³ Minakata, S.; Morino, Y.; Oderaotoshi, Y.; Komatsu, M. Chem. Commun. 2006, 3337.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.52 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, J = 7.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 36.6, 41.8, 123.8, 124.0, 124.3, 125.8, 126.1, 126.3, 128.0, 128.3, 128.5, 128.6, 128.8, 129.1, 134.0, 143.8, 150.6; MS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₄H₄D₉N₂O₄S [M + Na]: 314.11, found: 314.1.

General Procedure for the [3 + 3] Allene/Aziridine Annulation. An oven-dried 50-mL flask was charged with triphenylphosphine (0.097 mmol), the *N*-4-nitrobenzenesulfonyl-protected aziridine (0.097 mmol), and CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) at room temperature. After adding diethyl 2-vinylidenesuccinate (0.233 mmol) to this solution, the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 36 h and then another charge of diethyl 2-vinylidenesuccinate (0.233 mmol) was added and the resulting mixture stirred for an additional 36 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue purified through flash column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane, 1:3) to afford the tetrahydropyridine product.



trans-Diethyl

2-(4-Nitrobenzyl)-5-phenyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-3,4-dicarboxylate (3a): 73%; yellow solid; IR (film) v_{max} 3396, 2982, 2918, 2850, 1732, 1682, 1599, 1520, 1368, 1346, 1179, 1108, 1028, 858, 759, 736, 701 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.14–1.18 (m, 6H), 3.27–3.33 (m, 2H), 3.48–3.52 (m, 1H), 3.87 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00–4.13 (m, 4H), 4.20 (AB d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (AB d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (s, 1H), 7.18–7.20 (m, 2H), 7.20–7.31 (m, 3H), 7.36–7.40 (m, 2H), 8.08–8.12 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.2, 14.3, 38.9, 39.4, 44.6, 45.1, 59.4, 60.7, 93.5, 123.7, 127.1, 127.2, 128.5, 129.3, 141.4, 145.8, 146.7, 153.5, 167.4, 175.3; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₂₆N₂NaO₆ [M + Na]: 461.17, found: 461.16.



trans-Diethyl

2-(4-Nitrobenzyl)-5-*o***-tolyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-3,4-dicarboxylate** (3b): 88%; yellow solid; IR (film) v_{max} 3395, 2981, 2917, 2850, 1732, 1682, 1601, 1521, 1369, 1346, 1179, 1109, 1017, 856, 756, 727 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.12–1.17 (m, 6H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 3.17–3.23 (m, 1H), 3.43–3.48 (m, 2H), 3.75 (d, J =4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.99–4.15 (m, 4H), 4.26 (AB d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (AB d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (s, 1H), 7.10–7.16 (m, 4H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.14 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 14.2, 19.6, 35.6, 39.0, 43.7, 45.3, 59.4, 60.6, 93.8, 123.7, 126.0, 126.3, 126.9, 129.5, 130.5, 135.5, 139.8, 145.8, 146.8, 153.5, 167.4, 175.4; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₂₈N₂NaO₆ [M + Na]: 475.18, found: 475.22.



trans-Diethyl

2-(4-Nitrobenzyl)-5-*m***-tolyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-3,4-dicarboxylate** (3c): 82%; yellow solid; IR (film) v_{max} 3393, 2981, 2918, 2850, 1732, 1686, 1600, 1521, 1346, 1255, 1231, 1203, 1180, 1108, 1030, 857, 783, 737, 703 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.18 (apparent t, 6H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 3.24–3.31 (m, 2H), 3.49 (d, J =12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.01–4.13 (m, 4H), 4.24 (AB d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (AB d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (s, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, J =6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.2, 14.3, 21.5, 39.0, 39.5, 44.6, 45.3, 59.4, 60.6, 93.6, 123.7, 127.8, 128.0, 128.4, 129.3, 130.1, 138.1, 141.4, 145.8, 146.7, 153.5, 167.5, 175.4; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₂₈N₂NaO₆ [M + Na]: 475.18, found: 475.23.



trans-Diethyl

2-(4-Nitrobenzyl)-5-*p***-tolyl-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-3,4-dicarboxylate** (3d): 64%; yellow solid; IR (film) v_{max} 3391, 2981, 2919, 2850, 1732, 1683, 1590, 1520, 1368, 1345, 1263, 1176, 1108, 1080, 1030, 858, 813, 775, 737 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.14–1.19 (m, 6H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 3.25–3.30 (m, 2H), 3.47–3.50 (m, 1H), 3.85 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.00–4.13 (m, 4H), 4.17 (AB d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (AB d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (s, 1H), 7.01 (s, 4H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.2, 14.3, 21.0, 38.9, 39.0, 44.7, 45.2, 59.4, 60.7, 93.5, 123.7, 127.1, 129.2, 129.3, 136.7, 138.4, 145.8, 146.7, 153.5, 167.5, 175.3; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₂₈N₂NaO₆ [M + Na]: 475.18, found: 475.17.



trans-Diethyl

5-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)-2-(4-nitrobenzyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-3,4-dicarbo xylate (3e): 82%; yellow solid; IR (film) v_{max} 2919, 1729, 1600, 1520, 1342, 1181, 1106, 1015, 857 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.13–1.17 (m, 6H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 3.15–3.21 (m, 1H), 3.40–3.46 (m, 2H), 3.72 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.99–4.15 (m, 4H), 4.23 (AB d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (AB d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (s, 1H), 6.91–7.03 (m, 3H), 7.45–7.48 (m, 2H), 8.13–8.16 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.15, 14.24, 19.5, 20.9, 35.3, 39.0, 43.8, 45.4, 59.4, 60.6, 93.8, 123.7, 125.9, 126.9, 129.5, 131.3, 135.3, 136.5, 136.9, 145.8, 146.7, 153.4, 167.5, 175.5; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₆H₃₀N₂NaO₆ [M + Na]: 489.20, found: 489.22.



trans-Diethyl

5-(2,5-Dimethylphenyl)-2-(4-nitrobenzyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-3,4-dicarbo xylate (3f): 98%; yellow solid; IR (film) v_{max} 3392, 2920, 2849, 1730, 1592, 1520, 1444, 1367, 1345, 1178, 1107, 1028, 856, 812, 735 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.12–1.17 (m, 6H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 3.19–3.22 (m, 1H), 3.40–3.46 (m, 2H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00–4.13 (m, 4H), 4.25 (AB d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (AB d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (s, 1H), 6.92–6.95 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.0, 14.1, 19.0, 21.1, 35.7, 38.9, 43.8, 45.3, 59.2, 60.4, 93.8, 123.7, 126.6, 127.4, 129.3, 130.3, 132.2, 135.6, 139.5, 145.7, 146.6, 153.3, 167.3, 175.4; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₆H₃₀N₂NaO₆ [M + Na]: 489.20, found: 489.22.



trans-Diethyl

5-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-(4-nitrobenzyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-3,4-dicarboxylat e (3g): 76%; yellow solid; IR (film) ν_{max} 3387, 2981, 2918, 2850, 1732, 1664, 1600, 1512, 1368, 1345, 1224, 1178, 1162, 1108, 1016, 858, 833, 776, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (apparent t, 6H), 3.23–3.29 (m, 2H), 3.46–3.49 (m, 1H), 3.82 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.01–4.15 (m, 5H), 4.42 (apparent AB d, 2H), 6.95–7.00 (m, 2H), 7.15–7.18 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.13 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.2, 14.3, 38.89, 38.94, 44.7, 45.4, 59.4, 60.8, 93.5, 115.2, 115.4, 123.7, 128.7, 128.8, 129.3, 145.7, 146.8, 153.5, 167.4, 175.1; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₂₅FN₂NaO₆ [M + Na]: 479.16, found: 479.11.



trans-Diethyl

5-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2-(4-nitrobenzyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-3,4-dicarboxyla te (3h): 46%; yellow solid; IR (film) v_{max} 3395, 2982, 2917, 2850, 1733, 1683, 1598, 1521, 1368, 1346, 1244, 1180, 1109, 1034, 858, 758, 735, 706 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.16–1.23 (m, 6H), 3.31–3.35 (m, 1H), 3.48–3.53 (m, 1H), 3.74–3.77 (m, 1H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.03–4.23 (m, 5H), 4.36 (apparent AB d, 2H), 7.13–7.21 (m, 3H), 7.36–7.38 (m, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.2, 14.3, 35.7, 38.9, 42.8, 44.0, 59.5, 60.9, 93.4, 123.7, 127.0, 127.8, 128.3, 129.4, 129.7, 133.5, 138.9, 145.6, 146.8, 153.7, 167.4, 174.9; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₂₅ClN₂NaO₆ [M + Na]: 495.13, found: 495.04.



trans-Diethyl

5-(3-Chlorophenyl)-2-(4-nitrobenzyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-3,4-dicarboxyla te (3i): 86%; yellow solid; IR (film) v_{max} 3396, 2981, 2918, 2850, 1732, 1682, 1597,

1521, 1369, 1346, 1261, 1180, 1108, 1018, 858, 786, 735, 695 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.15–1.21 (m, 6H), 3.26–3.30 (m, 2H), 3.48–3.52 (m, 1H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 3.6, 1H), 4.02–4.15 (m, 4H), 4.24 (AB d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (AB d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (s, 1H), 7.07–7.10 (m, 1H), 7.17–7.22 (m, 3H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.2, 14.3, 38.87, 38.93, 44.2, 45.0, 59.5, 60.8, 93.2, 123.8, 125.5, 127.2, 127.3, 129.3, 129.8, 134.4, 143.6, 145.6, 146.8, 153.5, 167.4, 174.9; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₂₅ClN₂NaO₆ [M + Na]: 495.13, found: 495.18.



trans-Diethyl

5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-(4-nitrobenzyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-3,4-dicarboxyla te (3j): 84%; yellow solid; IR (film) v_{max} 3391, 2981, 2918, 2850, 1732, 1683, 1598, 1521, 1494, 1368, 1346, 1261, 1179, 1108, 1094, 1030, 1015, 912, 858, 805, 734 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.08–1.12 (m, 6H), 3.16–3.22 (m, 2H), 3.22–3.42 (m, 1H), 3.75 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.94–4.08 (m, 5H), 4.35 (apparent AB d, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (dd, *J* = 2, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.2, 14.3, 38.9, 44.5, 45.1, 59.5, 60.8, 93.4, 123.7, 128.6, 128.7, 129.3, 132.8, 139.9, 145.6, 146.8, 153.4, 167.4, 175.0; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₂₅ClN₂NaO₆ [M + Na]: 495.13, found: 495.17.



trans-Diethyl

5-(3-Bromophenyl)-2-(4-nitrobenzyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-3,4-dicarboxyla

te (3k): 58%; yellow solid; IR (film) v_{max} 3379, 2980, 2918, 2850, 1732, 1683, 1594, 1520, 1368, 1346, 1261, 1178, 1109, 1077, 1029, 859, 783, 736, 695 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.16–1.21 (m, 6H), 3.26–3.29 (m, 2H), 3.48–3.53 (m, 1H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.02–4.15 (m, 4H), 4.24 (AB d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (AB d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (s, 1H), 7.12–7.18 (m, 2H), 7.37 (apparent t, 4H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.2, 14.3, 38.9, 44.2, 45.0, 59.5, 60.9, 93.2, 122.6, 123.8, 126.0, 129.1, 129.3, 130.1, 130.2, 130.3, 143.8, 145.5, 146.8, 153.5, 167.3, 174.9; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₂₅BrN₂NaO₆ [M + Na]: 539.08, found: 539.13.





5-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-(4-nitrobenzyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-3,4-dicarboxyla te (3n): 75%; yellow solid; IR (film) ν_{max} 3376, 2980, 2918, 2850, 1732, 1683, 1591, 1521, 1491, 1368, 1346, 1262, 1179, 1109, 1076, 1011, 858, 820, 777, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.13–1.21 (m, 6H), 3.22–3.28 (m, 2H), 3.45–3.51 (m, 1H), 3.82 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99–4.14 (m, 5H), 4.42 (apparent AB d, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.38–7.42 (m, 4H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.2, 14.3, 38.8, 38.9, 44.4, 45.0, 59.5, 60.8, 93.4, 120.9, 123.8, 129.0, 129.3, 131.6, 140.4, 145.6, 146.8, 153.4, 167.3, 174.9; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₂₅BrN₂NaO₆ [M + Na]: 539.08, found: 539.13.



trans-Diethyl

5-(Naphth-2-yl)-2-(4-nitrobenzyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-3,4-dicarboxylate

(**3m**): 84%; yellow solid; IR (film) v_{max} 3391, 2980, 2918, 2850, 1731, 1682, 1599, 1520, 1368, 1345, 1270, 1181, 1107, 1079, 1018, 858, 818, 774, 749, 718 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.14–1.19 (m, 6H), 3.41–3.49 (m, 2H), 3.56–3.60 (m, 1H), 4.01–4.20 (m, 6H), 4.34 (AB d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (s, 1H), 7.32–7.36 (m, 3H), 7.44–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.63–7.66 (m, 1H), 7.77–7.82 (m, 2H), 7.99–8.02 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.2, 14.3, 39.0, 39.2, 44.3, 45.0, 59.4, 60.8, 93.2, 123.7, 125.5, 125.7, 125.9, 126.2, 127.5, 127.7, 128.2, 129.3, 132.4, 133.2, 138.7, 145.8, 146.6, 153.6, 167.5, 175.3; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₈H₂₈N₂NaO₆ [M + Na]: 511.18, found: 511.22.



cis-Diethyl

6-Methyl-2-(4-nitrobenzyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyridine-3,4-dicarboxylate (3n): 66%; yellow solid; IR (film) v_{max} 3379, 2981, 2918, 2850, 1732, 1683, 1591, 1521, 1369, 1346, 1261, 1178, 1107, 1030, 859, 736 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.16 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.67–1.75 (m, 1H), 2.15–2.21 (m, 1H), 3.32–3.37 (m, 1H), 3.64 (dd, J = 6.8, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 1H), 4.00–4.19 (m, 5H), 4.38 (AB d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44–7.46 (m, 2H), 8.14–8.18 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.24, 14.27, 21.1, 34.1, 39.0, 40.9, 46.2, 59.3, 60.5, 94.6, 123.8, 129.1, 146.0, 146.7, 153.1, 167.3, 175.6; MS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₉H₂₄N₂NaO₆ [M + Na]: 399.15, found: 399.18.





yellow solid; IR (film) v_{max} 3391, 2982, 2933, 2850, 1732, 1683, 1589, 1520, 1368, 1346, 1253, 1181, 1109, 859 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H); 1.84–1.93 (m, 1H), 2.10–2.14 (m, 1H), 3.18–3.24 (m, 2H), 3.74 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.00–4.20 (m, 5H), 4.30 (s, 1H), 4.46 (AB d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.4, 24.1, 38.6, 38.9, 39.0, 59.2, 60.6, 93.2, 123.8, 129.2, 146.1, 146.7, 153.2, 167.5, 175.5; MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₂₂N₂NaO₆ [M + Na]: 385.14, found: 385.16.

[3+3] Annulation of the Deuterium-Labeled Allenoate 2D



An oven-dried 50-mL flask was charged with triphenylphosphine (0.097 mmol), the N-4-nitrobenzenesulfonyl-protected aziridine (0.097 mmol), and CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) at room temperature. The deuterium-labeled diethyl 2-vinylidenesuccinate 2D (0.233 mmol) was added to the resulting solution and the mixture was stirred at room temperature. After 36 h, another charge of diethyl 2-vinylidenesuccinate 2D (0.233 mmol) was added; the resulting mixture was stirred for an additional 36 h and then concentrated. The residue was purified through flash column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 1:3) to afford the corresponding tetrahydropyridine product. With the aziridine 1a as the starting material, the corresponding tetrahydropyridine 3p was obtained as a yellow solid (trans-isomer, 30.5 mg, 71.4% yield; trans:cis = 9:1). When the aziridine 1b was used, the corresponding product 3q was obtained as a yellow solid (trans-isomer, 35.3 mg, 80.2% yield; trans:cis = 9:1). See pages S36 and S37 for the ¹H NMR spectra of the partially labeled products **3p** and **3q**. We suspect that the deuterium atom on the enamine nitrogen atom (in compounds 3p and 3q) is exchanged to a hydrogen atom in the solvent used for NMR spectroscopy and performed an enamine H/D exchange experiment; see page S19 for the hydrogen/deuterium exchange experiments on the tetrahydropyridine **3a**. Another possible mechanism explaining the loss of the enamine deuterium atom is enamine/imine tautomerization. The solid state structure of **3a** reveals that the ring $C(sp^2)$ –N and C=C bond distances were 1.343 and 1.378 Å, respectively; i.e., they deviate from typical values, indicating a potential enamine/imine mixture. Typical $C(sp^2)$ –N, C=N, C=C, and $C(sp^3)$ – $C(sp^2)$ bond distances are 1.416, 1.279, 1.322, and 1.507 Å, respectively; see: *CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics*, 78th ed.; Lide, D. R., Ed.; CRC Press: Boca Raton, NY, 1997; Section 9.

[3 + 3] Annulation of the Enantiomerically Pure Aziridine (*S*)-1a. An oven-dried 10-mL flask was charged with triphenylphosphine (30 mg, 0.115 mmol), (*S*)-1a (35 mg, 0.115 mmol), and CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) at room temperature. Diethyl 2-vinylidenesuccinate (109 mg, 0.552 mmol) was added to the resulting solution and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h before being concentrated. The residue was purified through flash column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 1:3) to afford the tetrahydropyridine product as a single enantiomer [63.5% yield; >99% ee, determined through SFC analysis (AS-H, MeOH 30%, CO₂ 70%; flow rate: 1.5 mL/min)]; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -72.0° (*c* = 1.4, CHCl₃). See pages S38–41 for HPLC chromatograms of the aziridines 1a and (*S*)-1a and the tetrahydropyridines 3a and (-)-3a.





An oven-dried 10-mL flask was charged with triphenylphosphine (35 mg, 0.134 mmol), the deuterium-labeled aziridine **1a-D** (42 mg, 0.134 mmol), and CH_2Cl_2 (8 mL) at room temperature. Diethyl 2-vinylidenesuccinate **2** (128 mg, 0.643 mmol) was

added to the resulting solution and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 58 h before being concentrated. The residue was purified through flash column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 1:3) to afford the corresponding deuterated tetrahydropyridine **3a-D** (13 mg, 21.7%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.08-1.12 (m, 6H), 3.22-3.27 (m, 2H), 3.42-3.47 (m, 1H), 3.82 (br d, *J*=2.8, 1H), 3.93-4.08 (m, 4H), 4.16 (AB d, *J*=16.0, 1H), 4.25 (AB d, *J*=16.0, 1H), 4.26 (br s, 1H); MS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₁₈D₉N₂O₆ [M + H]: 448.53, found 448; calcd for C₂₄H₁₇D₉N₂NaO₆ [M + Na]: 470.52, found 470.

[3 + 3] Crossover Annulation of the Aziridine 1a and the Deuterium-Labeled Aziridine 1a-D



An oven-dried 10-mL flask was charged with triphenylphosphine (35 mg, 0.134 mmol), the *N*-4-nitrobenzenesulfonyl-protected aziridine **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.067 mmol), the deuterium-labeled *N*-4-nitrobenzenesulfonyl protected aziridine **1a-D** (21 mg, 0.067 mmol), and CH_2Cl_2 (4 mL) at room temperature. Diethyl 2-vinylidenesuccinate (**2**, 128 mg, 0.643 mmol) was added to the resulting solution and the mixture was

stirred at room temperature for 58 h before being concentrated. The residue was purified through flash column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 1:3) to afford the corresponding tetrahydropyridine mixture (26 mg). Mass spectrometric analysis indicated that the product mixture included the compounds **3a** and **3a-D**, but not compound **A** or **B**. The ¹H NMR spectrum indicated that the tetrahydropyridine product mixture contained **3a** and **3a-D** in a ratio of ca. 1:1. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.13–1.25 (m, 12H), 3.28–3.32 (m, 4H), 3.48–3.52 (m, 2H), 3.86 (d, *J* = 3.3, 2H), 4.00–4.13 (m, 8H), 4.20 (AB d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 2H), 4.32 (AB d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 2H), 4.56 (br s, 2H), 7.18–7.31 (m, 5H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H). See page S42 for the ¹H NMR spectrum of a mixture of the tetrahydropyridines **3a** and **3a-D** that did not contain compound **A** or **B**.

³¹P NMR Spectrum Revealing Free PPh₃ in the [3 + 3] Annulation Mixture. An oven-dried NMR tube was charged with triphenylphosphine (17.2 mg, 0.066 mmol), the *N*-(*p*-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)aziridine **1a** (20 mg, 0.066 mmol), triethyl phosphite (10 uL, 0.058 mmol), and CD₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) at room temperature. Diethyl 2-vinylidenesuccinate (**2**, 55 mg, 0.277 mmol) was added to the resulting solution and the mixture was analyzed using ³¹P NMR spectroscopy. Signals representing PPh₃ were present in the spectra of the reaction mixture after even 63 h. Copies of the ³¹P NMR spectra recorded after 18 and 63 h are presented on the following page (p S18).































8.5

2.291













Area % Report

User: Acquired: Printed:		System 3/10/2009 12:27:36 PM 3/24/2009 9:39:24 PM						1a (racemic)						
	SPD∜0A Ch1-254nm qihai }3 - hex/MeCN Retention Time Area	2uL (racemic)						9.98536	0.01464					3
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SPD-20A Ch1-254nm Results				
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Height	Height %
7.340	1198785	49.99	135104	51.90
7.627	1199487	50.01	125203	48.10
Totals				
	2398272	100.00	260307	100.00

Area % Report



SPD-20A Ch1-254nm Results				
Retention Time	Area	Area %	Height	Height %
6.410	87485	1.67	8608	2.04
7.260	5145034	98.33	412611	97.96
Totals				
	5232519	100.00	421219	100.00



Index	Name	Start	Time	End	RT Offset	Quantity	Height	Area	Area
		[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[% Area]	[µV]	[µV.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	19.29	20.00	20.78	0.00	46.68	153.0	78.3	46.680
2	UNKNOWN	23.05	23.78	25.16	0.00	53.32	132.2	89.4	53.320
Total						100.00	285.2	167.7	100.000



Index	Name	Start	Time	End	RT Offset	Quantity	Height	Area	Area
		[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[% Area]	[µV]	[µV.Min]	[%]
1	UNKNOWN	23.43	24.39	25.61	0.00	100.00	378.3	265.5	100.000
Total						100.00	378.3	265.5	100.000



MS Spectrum









ORTEP Representations of Compounds 3a and 3n

Crystallographic data for **3a** and **3n** have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary numbers CCDC-713484 and -713485. These data can be obtained online free of charge [or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center, 12, Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK; fax: (+44) 1223-336-033; or <u>deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk</u>].

