

Supporting Information

Catalytic Asymmetric C–H Insertions of Rhodium(II) Azavinyl Carbenes

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General Information

^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX-600, a Bruker DRX-500, and a Bruker AMX-400 instruments. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Nicolet Avatar 370 and on a Perkin-Elmer Spectrum 100 Fourier transform infrared spectrometers. Melting points were determined using a Thomas-Hoover melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. HPLC was performed on an Agilent 1100 LC/MSD with an Agilent 1100 SL mass spectrometer (ES) eluting with 0.05% trifluoroacetic acid in H_2O and 0.05% trifluoroacetic acid in CH_3CN . Column chromatography was carried out employing EMD (Merck) Geduran Silica Gel 60 (40-63 μm). Precoated Merck F-254 silica gel plates were used for a thin layer analytical chromatography. Enantiomeric excess was determined by integration of HPLC traces, acquired using an Agilent Technologies 1200 series HPLC system with an integrated diod array detector. Optical rotations of chiral compounds were measured using a Rudolph Research Autopol III automatic polarimeter at 589 nm. The absolute configuration of chiral sulfonamide **5a** was determined by X-ray crystallographic analysis (CCDC 813723); configurations of all other chiral products were assigned by analogy. Anhydrous solvents and alkanes were purchased from Fischer, Sigma-Aldrich, Acros Organics or Alfa Aesar, dried over phosphorus pentoxide or sodium metal, and distilled. Subsequently, they were degassed by bubbling nitrogen gas through for at least 60 minutes and then stored over molecular sieves under an inert atmosphere. $\text{Rh}_2(\text{S-PTAD})_4$ was purchased from Strem Chemicals, and $\text{Rh}_2(\text{S-NTTL})_4$ was prepared *via* literature procedure.¹ Sulfonyl azides were prepared using standard procedures.² All other reagents were purchased from Aldrich, Acros Organics, Strem Chemicals, Fisher, TCI or Alfa Aesar and used as received.

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- (1) (a) Müller, P.; Allenbach, Y. F.; Robert, E. *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **2003**, *14*, 779. (b) Müller, P.; Bernardinelli, G.; Allenbach, Y. F.; Ferry, M.; Flack, H. D. *Org. Lett.* **2004**, *6*, 1725.
- (2) (a) Breslow, D. S.; Sloan, M. F.; Newburg, N. R.; Renfrow, W. B. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1969**, *91*, 2273. (b) Danheiser, R. L.; Miller, R. F.; Brisbois, R. G.; Park, S. Z. *J. Org. Chem.* **1990**, *55*, 1959.

Starting Materials

N-Sulfonyl 1,2,3-triazoles **4** were prepared using the reported CuTC-catalyzed azide-alkyne cycloaddition (CuAAC) protocol.³ However, due to potential danger of methanesulfonyl azide, we strongly recommend to avoid isolating this compound in large quantities. Generation of mesyl azide, followed by immediate use as described below, is highly preferred. 1-Sulfonyl 1,2,3-triazoles as previously reported^{3b} may gradually hydrolyze if atmospheric moisture is not excluded. Therefore a glove box was used for a prolonged storage and manipulation of the triazoles. Compounds **3a**,^{3b} **3b**,^{3b} **3e**,^{3b} **3g**,^{3b} **3i**,^{3a} and **3j**^{3a} were previously reported.

CAUTION! *Sulfonyl azides, especially methanesulfonyl azide, are potentially explosive materials and must be handled with caution!*

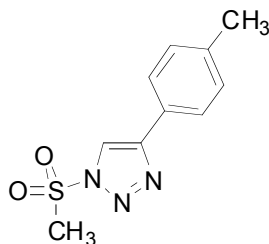
Preparation of 1-mesyl-substituted triazoles by CuTC-catalyzed azide-alkyne cycloaddition. Typical procedure.

To a stirred solution of methanesulfonyl chloride (5.73 g, 50 mmol) in 90 mL of acetone was added slowly a solution of sodium azide (4.88 g, 75 mmol) in 10 mL of water at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 1 h, and then for 2 hrs at rt. The solution was concentrated to about 25 mL, extracted with diethyl ether (2 x 50 mL), washed with 10 mL of water and then brine, and dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate. After removal of the drying agent, the resulting solution of crude mesyl azide was concentrated to about 10 mL and used in the next step. To a stirred solution of phenylacetylene (5.1 g, 50 mmol) in toluene (100 mL) copper(I) thiophene-2-carboxylate (CuTC, 0.190 g, 1.0 mmol, 2 mol %) was added at room temperature. After stirring for 1–3 minutes, the solution of the crude methanesulfonyl azide in diethyl ether was added dropwise to the resulting suspension. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for about 12 hrs until judged complete by LCMS or TLC analysis, then was concentrated under reduced pressure, and filtered through a short plug of silica to remove copper catalyst (40% EtOAc/hexanes used as eluent). After a removal of solvents in vacuum, an off-white solid was triturated with EtOAc (15 mL) and

(3) (a) Raushel, J.; Fokin, V. V. *Org. Lett.* **2010**, *12*, 4952. (b) Chuprakov, S.; Kwok, S. W.; Zhang, L.; Lercher, L.; Fokin, V. V. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 18034.

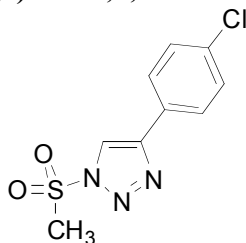
hexanes (70 mL) to afford 7.2 g (32.5 mmol, 65% over two steps) of 1-(methylsulfonyl)-4-phenyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole **3a**^{3b} as a white crystalline solid.

1-(Methylsulfonyl)-4-(*p*-tolyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole (3c)



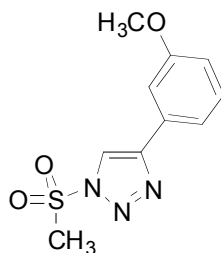
3c: (53%); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.76-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.27 (m, 2H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 147.7, 139.5, 129.9, 126.2, 125.9, 118.6, 42.8, 21.5; FT IR: 3147, 3030, 3017, 2932, 1495, 1371, 1349, 1335, 1235, 1194, 1178, 1102, 1031, 993, 950, 829, 797, 774 cm⁻¹; mp 120–122 °C (dec.); HRMS (ESI–TOF) *m/z* 238.0652 [M + H]⁺, Calcd for 238.0645.

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-(methylsulfonyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole (3d)



3d: (51%); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.81-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.44 (m, 2H), 3.58 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 147.5, 135.3, 129.5, 127.5, 127.2, 119.1, 42.8; FT IR: 3142, 3021, 2934, 1606, 1482, 1411, 1370, 1360, 1327, 1235, 1199, 1175, 1102, 1028, 993, 999, 977, 970, 944, 839, 796, 777; mp 123–125 °C (dec.); HRMS (ESI–TOF) *m/z* 258.0111 [M + H]⁺, Calcd for 258.0098.

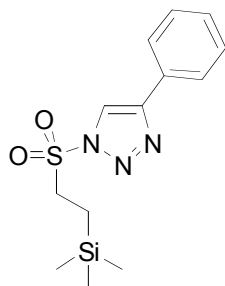
4-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-1-(methylsulfonyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole (3f)



3f: (51%); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.45-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 2H), 6.96-6.95 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 160.3,

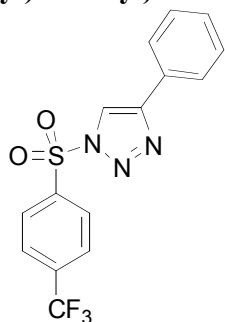
147.5, 130.3, 130.0, 119.2, 118.6, 115.4, 111.4, 55.5, 42.8; FT IR: 3145, 3012, 2929, 2839, 1608, 1586, 1557, 1480, 1376, 1327, 1285, 1254, 1223, 1180, 1044, 999, 952, 845, 834, 768, 689 cm^{-1} ; mp 88–90 °C (dec.); HRMS (ESI–TOF) m/z 254.0586 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, Calcd for 254.0594.

4-Phenyl-1-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl)sulfonyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole (3h)



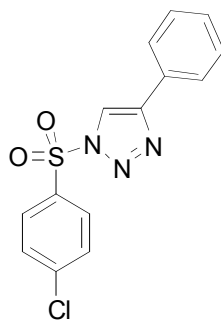
3h: (87%); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.91–7.87 (m, 2H), 7.50–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.44–7.39 (m, 1H), 3.62–3.54 (m, 2H), 1.01–0.94 (m, 2H), 0.06 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 147.2, 129.2, 129.1, 128.8, 126.1, 119.8, 52.6, 9.7, -2.1; FT IR: 3134, 2926, 1369, 1253, 1184, 1163, 991, 849, 883, 763, 742, 691, 553, 532 cm^{-1} ; mp 122–123 °C (dec.); LRMS (ESI) m/z 641.3 $[2\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$.

4-Phenyl-1-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfonyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole (3k)



3k: (65%); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.32–8.28 (m, 2H), 7.89–7.86 (m, 2H), 7.85–7.81 (m, 2H), 7.47–7.37 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 147.7, 139.7, 137.1 (q, $J = 33.59$ Hz), 129.4, 129.2, 129.1, 128.4, 127.0 (q, $J = 3.64$ Hz), 126.1, 122.7 (q, $J = 273.53$ Hz), 119.0; FT IR: 1395, 1321, 1195, 1131, 1062, 985, 844, 766, 717, 691 cm^{-1} ; mp 142 °C (dec.); LRMS (ESI) m/z 354.2 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$.

1-((4-Chlorophenyl)sulfonyl)-4-phenyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole (3l)

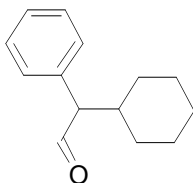


3l: (82%); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.11-8.06 (m, 2H), 7.84-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 147.5, 142.8, 134.5, 130.2, 130.0, 129.2, 129.0, 128.6, 126.1, 118.9; FT IR: 1391, 1187, 1175, 990, 825, 760, 692, 653, 629 cm⁻¹; mp 144 °C (dec.); LRMS (ESI) *m/z* 320.2 [M + H]⁺.

Rh(II)-Catalyzed C–H Insertion

C–H insertion and imine hydrolysis. To an oven-dried 0.5-2 mL micro-wave vial equipped with a stirring bar 45 mg (0.2 mmol) of 1-(methanesulfonyl)-4-phenyl-1,2,3-triazole **3a** and 1.5 mg (0.001 mmol) of Rh₂(*S*-NTTL)₄ were added under inert atmosphere (glove box). The vial was sealed, and 0.5 mL of cyclohexane was added to the reaction mixture, followed by 0.5 mL of chloroform. The resulting green reaction mixture was then stirred at ambient temperature for about 1 hour until judged complete by LC and TLC analysis. An equal volume of methanol, few drops of water and 138 mg (1.0 mmol) of anhydrous potassium carbonate were added to the reaction mixture, and the obtained suspension was vigorously stirred for 0.5–1 h until hydrolysis of imine **4a** was complete. Solvents were removed in vacuum, and the residue purified by chromatography on silica gel to afford a pure sample of aldehyde **8a**.

(±)-2-Cyclohexyl-2-phenylacetaldehyde (8a)⁴



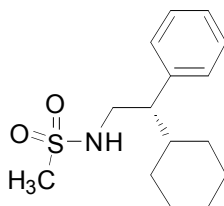
(4) Stratakis, M.; Kalaitzakis, D.; Stavroulakis, D.; Kosmas, G.; Tsangarakis, C. *Org. Lett.* **2003**, *5*, 3471.

8a: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 9.72 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.19 (m, 2H), 3.27 (dd, $J = 9.6, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.17-2.08 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.39 (m, 1H), 1.39-1.03 (m, 4H), 0.87-0.82 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 201.2, 135.2, 129.3, 128.9, 127.4, 65.8, 38.2, 31.8, 30.2, 26.2, 26.1, 26.0; 0% *ee* (Chiralcel OD-H, 0.5 mL/min, 2% *i*-PrOH/hexanes), $t_{\text{R}} = 12.53$ min and $t_{\text{R}} = 14.97$ min.

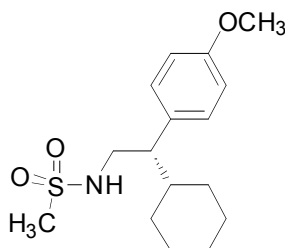
Rh(II)-Catalyzed C–H insertion/reduction.

Procedure A. To an oven-dried 2-5 mL micro-wave vial equipped with a stirring bar 1.0 mmol of triazole **3** and 0.0072 g (0.005 mmol) of $\text{Rh}_2(\text{S-NTTL})_4$ **6** were added under inert atmosphere (glove box). The vial was sealed, and alkane (2.5 mL) was added to the vial *via* syringe, followed by 2.5 mL of chloroform. The resulting green reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1-24 hrs until judged complete by LC and TLC analysis. The reaction mixture then was cooled in ice-water bath, and 0.5 mL of lithium aluminum hydride solution (2.4M in THF; 1.2 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 15 minutes at 0 °C, and then carefully quenched with 0.5 mL of methanol, followed by 10 mL of 1N HCl, extracted with ethyl acetate (2x50 mL), washed with water and brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of solvent, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford sulfonamide **5** as a white solid.

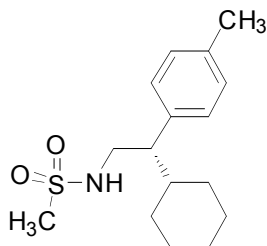
Procedure B. To an oven-dried 2-5 mL micro-wave vial equipped with a stirring bar 1.0 mmol of triazole **3** and 0.0078 g (0.005 mmol) of $\text{Rh}_2(\text{S-PTAD})_4$ **7** were added under inert atmosphere (glove box). The vial was sealed, and alkane (2.5 mL) was added to the vial, followed by 2.5 mL of chloroform. The resulting green reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 2-7 hrs until judged complete by LC and TLC analysis. The reaction mixture then was cooled in ice-water bath, and 0.5 mL of lithium aluminum hydride solution (2.4M in THF; 1.2 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 15 minutes at 0 °C, and then carefully quenched with 0.5 mL of methanol, followed by 10 mL of 1N HCl, extracted with ethyl acetate (2x50 mL), washed with water and brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of solvent, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford sulfonamide **5** as white solid or colorless oil.

(S)-(-)-N-(2-Cyclohexyl-2-phenylethyl)methanesulfonamide (5a)

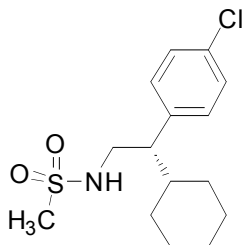
5a: (procedure A, 95% yield); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.37-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.13 (m, 2H), 3.95-3.88 (m, 1H), 3.64 (ddd, $J = 13.11, 8.72, 4.60$ Hz, 1H), 3.29 (ddd, $J = 12.46, 10.78, 3.68$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (s, 3H), 2.62-2.55 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.69-1.52 (m, 3H), 1.45-1.37 (m, 1H), 1.33-1.20 (m, 1H), 1.19-1.02 (m, 3H), 0.88-0.77 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 140.7, 128.8, 128.5, 127.1, 52.3, 40.1, 31.2, 31.0, 46.0, 40.9, 26.3, 26.2, 26.2; FT IR: 2946, 2917, 1313, 1151, 850, 778, 698 cm^{-1} ; mp 108–109 $^\circ\text{C}$; 96% *ee* (Chiralpak AD, 1.0 mL/min, 3% *i*-PrOH/hexanes), $t_{\text{R}} = 17.00$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 18.39$ min (major); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -21^\circ$ (c 1.31, CHCl_3); LRMS (ESI) m/z 282.4 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z 282.1524 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ 282.1522.

(S)-(-)-N-(2-Cyclohexyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)methanesulfonamide (5b)

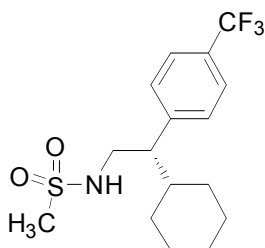
5b: (procedure A, 61% yield); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.05-7.04 (m, 2H), 6.87-6.86 (m, 2H), 3.87-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.59 (ddd, $J = 13.2, 9.0, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.21 (ddd, $J = 12.0, 10.8, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 2.51 (ddd, $J = 10.8, 9.0, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.89-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.40-1.38 (m, 1H), 1.25-1.20 (m, 2H), 1.12-1.08 (m, 2H), 1.03-0.97 (m, 1H), 0.82-0.75 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 159.5, 133.2, 130.2, 115.1, 56.1, 52.2, 50.0, 41.9, 41.0, 32.1, 31.8, 27.2, 27.1, 27.1; FT IR (film): 2984, 2933, 1737, 1612, 1513, 1447, 1373, 1302, 1239, 1179, 1154, 1097, 1044, 938, 846, 786 cm^{-1} ; mp 97–99 $^\circ\text{C}$; 97% *ee* (Chiralcel OD-H, 0.3 mL/min, 10% *i*-PrOH / hexanes), $t_{\text{R}} = 57.99$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 60.24$ min (major); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -16^\circ$ (c 1.00, CHCl_3); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z 312.1623 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ 312.1628.

(S)-(-)-N-(2-Cyclohexyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)ethyl)methanesulfonamide (5c)

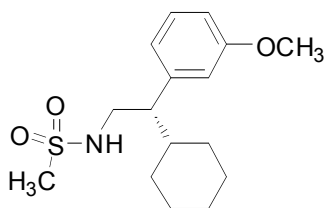
5c: (procedure A, 72% yield); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.14-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.02-7.01 (m, 2H), 3.87-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.60 (ddd, $J = 13.2, 9.0, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (ddd, $J = 12.0, 10.2, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (s, 3H), 2.52 (10.8, 9.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.90-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.38 (m, 1H), 1.25-1.20 (m, 1H), 1.13-1.06 (m, 2H), 1.04-0.97 (m, 1H), 0.82-0.76 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 137.4, 136.7, 129.5, 128.3, 51.8, 46.0, 40.9, 40.0, 31.2, 31.0, 26.3, 26.2, 26.2, 21.0; FT IR (film): 3291, 2925, 2852, 1514, 1448, 1320, 1152, 1076, 969, 821, 757 cm^{-1} ; mp 89–91 $^\circ\text{C}$; 94% *ee* (Chiralcel OG, 0.5 mL/min, 2% *i*-PrOH/hexanes), $t_{\text{R}} = 109.54$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 118.85$ min (major); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -19^\circ$ (c 1.00, CHCl_3); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z 296.1683 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ 296.1679.

(S)-(-)-N-(2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-cyclohexylethyl)methanesulfonamide (5d)

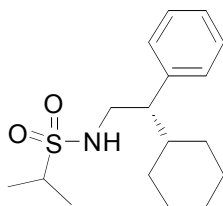
5d: (procedure A, 75% yield); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.31-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.09-7.07 (m, 2H), 3.93 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.59 (ddd, $J = 12.6, 8.4, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (ddd, $J = 12.6, 10.2, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (s, 3H), 2.56 (ddd, $J = 10.2, 9.0, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.88-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.54-1.48 (m, 1H), 1.38-1.36 (m, 1H), 1.26-1.20 (m, 1H), 1.12-1.07 (m, 2H), 1.03-0.96 (m, 1H), 0.81-0.75 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 139.3, 132.0, 130.0, 129.1, 52.0, 46.0, 40.9, 40.4, 31.2, 30.9, 26.4, 26.3, 26.3; FTIR (film) 3292, 2925, 2852, 1492, 1449, 1320, 1152, 1093, 1014, 969, 830 cm^{-1} ; mp 96–98 $^\circ\text{C}$, 95% *ee* (Chiralpak AD, 1.0 mL/min, 3% *i*-PrOH/hexanes), $t_{\text{R}} = 18.57$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 22.46$ min (major); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -17^\circ$ (c 1.00, CHCl_3); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z 316.1140 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{ClNO}_2\text{S}$ 316.1132.

(S)-(-)-N-(2-Cyclohexyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethyl)methanesulfonamide (5e)

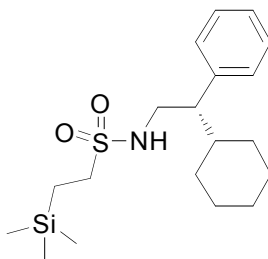
5e: (procedure A, 92% yield); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.60-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.26 (m, 2H), 3.99-3.97 (m, 1H), 3.63 (ddd, $J = 12.6, 8.4, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.30 (ddd, $J = 13.2, 10.8, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (s, 3H), 2.67 (ddd, $J = 10.2, 9.0, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.90-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.25-1.21 (m, 2H), 1.14-1.08 (m, 2H), 1.05-0.98 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 145.2, 129.6 (q, $J = 32.5$ Hz), 129.1, 125.8 (q, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 124.2 (q, $J = 272.1$ Hz), 52.5, 45.9, 40.9, 40.4, 31.2, 30.9, 26.3, 26.2, 26.2; FTIR (film) 3284, 2929, 2854, 1619, 1449, 1421, 1325, 1157, 1123, 1068, 1018, 908, 841, 733 cm^{-1} ; mp 88–90 °C; 97% *ee* (Chiralpak AD, 1.0 mL/min, 3% *i*-PrOH/hexanes), $t_{\text{R}} = 17.08$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 14.34$ min (major); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -18^\circ$ (c 1.00, CHCl_3); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z 350.1401 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ 350.1396.

(S)-(-)-N-(2-Cyclohexyl-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)methanesulfonamide (5f)

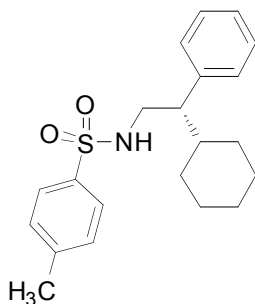
5f: (procedure A, 98% yield); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.26-7.24 (m, 1H), 6.79-6.78 (m, 1H), 6.73-6.72 (m, 1H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 3.89 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.61 (ddd, $J = 13.2, 9.0, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (ddd, $J = 12.6, 9.6, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 2.53 (ddd, $J = 13.2, 10.8, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.91-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.41-1.39 (m, 1H), 1.25-1.21 (m, 1H), 1.12-1.09 (m, 2H), 1.05-0.98 (m, 1H), 0.84-0.79 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 160.1, 142.5, 130.0, 120.8, 114.8, 112.0, 55.3, 52.5, 46.1, 41.0, 40.2, 31.3, 31.2, 26.4, 26.3, 26.3; FTIR (film) 3293, 2926, 2851, 1599, 1495, 1450, 1320, 1258, 1152, 1047, 972, 871, 782, 705 cm^{-1} ; mp 93–96 °C; 95% *ee* (Chiralcel OG, 0.5 mL/min, 10% *i*-PrOH/hexanes), $t_{\text{R}} = 45.76$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 61.78$ min (major); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -17^\circ$ (c 1.00, CHCl_3); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z 312.1619 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ 312.1628.

(S)-(-)-N-(2-Cyclohexyl-2-phenylethyl)propane-2-sulfonamide (5g)

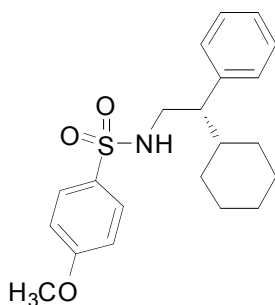
5g: (procedure A, 82% yield); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.37-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.14 (m, 2H), 3.72-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.31-3.24 (m, 1H), 3.05 (sept., $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.61-2.54 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.49 (m, 3H), 1.44-1.34 (m, 1H), 1.30 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.29-1.23 (m, 1H), 1.22 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.18-0.98 (m, 3H), 0.82 (ddd, $J = 14.4, 12.7, 2.7$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 140.8, 128.8, 128.5, 127.1, 53.0, 52.8, 46.4, 41.0, 30.9, 26.3, 26.2, 26.2, 31.2, 16.6, 16.4.; FT IR: 3282, 2924, 2852, 1450, 1315, 1267, 1138, 1102, 842, 768, 696 cm^{-1} ; mp 63–64 °C; 94% *ee* (Chiralpak AD, 0.5 mL/min, 10% *i*-PrOH/hexanes), $t_{\text{R}} = 13.09$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 18.88$ min (major); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -26^\circ$ (c 1.12, CHCl_3); LRMS (ESI) m/z 310.4 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z 310.1835 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ 310.1835.

(S)-(-)-N-(2-Cyclohexyl-2-phenylethyl)-2-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonamide (5h)

5h: (procedure A, 93% yield); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.38-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 2H), 3.78 (dd, $J = 8.5, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.62 (ddd, $J = 12.9, 8.7, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (ddd, $J = 12.4, 10.7, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.84-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.57 (ddd, $J = 10.5, 8.7, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.96-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.78 (ddd, $J = 10.5, 8.7, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.68-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.51 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.37 (m, 1H), 1.31-1.22 (m, 1H), 1.18-1.09 (m, 2H), 1.09-0.99 (m, 1H), 0.92-0.71 (m, 3H), 0.04 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 140.8, 128.8, 128.5, 127.1, 52.5, 48.4, 46.1, 40.9, 31.2, 31.0, 26.3, 26.2, 26.2, 10.4, -2.0; FT IR: 3282, 2923, 2853, 1449, 1318, 1250, 1141, 1079, 840, 758, 701 cm^{-1} ; 86% *ee* (Chiralpak AD, 0.2 mL/min, 2% *i*-PrOH/hexanes), $t_{\text{R}} = 71.30$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 77.45$ min (major); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -14^\circ$ (c 0.94, CHCl_3); LRMS (ESI) m/z 368.3 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z 368.2072 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{33}\text{NO}_2\text{SSi}$ 368.2074.

(S)-(-)-N-(2-Cyclohexyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (5i)

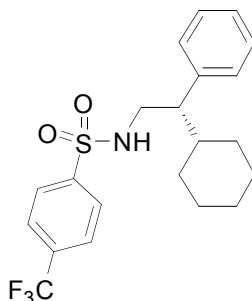
5i: (procedure **B**, 71% yield); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.70-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.21 (m, 5H), 7.00-6.93 (m, 2H), 4.06-3.95 (m, 1H), 3.51 (ddd, $J = 13.6, 9.2, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dt, $J = 12.2, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.49-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.86-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.73 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.40 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.26 (m, 1H), 1.26-1.15 (m, 1H), 1.14-1.01 (m, 2H), 0.99-0.88 (m, 1H), 0.79-0.67 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 143.3, 140.4, 136.8, 129.6, 128.7, 128.4, 127.1, 127.0, 51.5, 45.6, 40.9, 30.9, 31.1, 26.3, 26.2, 26.1, 21.5; FT IR: 3307, 2915, 2849, 1318, 1149, 1093, 851, 821, 701, 677 cm^{-1} ; mp 141–142 $^\circ\text{C}$; 90% *ee* (Chiralpak AD, 0.5 mL/min, 10% *i*-PrOH/hexanes), $t_{\text{R}} = 18.89$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 21.15$ min (major); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -4.8^\circ$ (c 1.40, CHCl_3); LRMS (ESI) m/z 358.4 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z 358.1827 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ 358.1835

(S)-(-)-N-(2-Cyclohexyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-methoxybenzenesulfonamide (5j)

5j: (procedure **B**, 72% yield); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.73-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.22 (m, 3H), 7.01-6.94 (m, 4H), 4.00-3.94 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.49 (ddd, $J = 13.5, 9.2, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dt, $J = 12.5, 12.1, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.47-2.40 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.39 (m, 1H), 1.35-1.26 (m, 1H), 1.25-1.15 (m, 1H), 1.13-1.02 (m, 2H), 0.99-0.88 (m, 1H), 0.79-0.68 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 162.8, 140.4, 131.4, 129.2, 128.7, 128.4, 127.0, 114.2, 55.6, 51.5, 45.6, 41.0, 31.1, 30.9, 26.3, 26.2, 26.2; FT IR: 3281, 1301, 1251, 1147, 1096, 1025, 864, 708 cm^{-1} ; mp 103–104 $^\circ\text{C}$; 88% *ee* (Chiralcel OD-H,

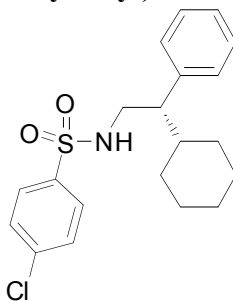
0.5 mL/min, 10% *i*-PrOH/hexanes), $t_R = 22.79$ min (minor), $t_R = 27.03$ min (major); $[\alpha]_D^{23} -0.7^\circ$ (c 1.16, CHCl_3); LRMS (ESI) m/z 374.4 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z 374.1790 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ 374.1784.

(S)-(-)-N-(2-Cyclohexyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonamide (5k)



5k: (procedure **B** at rt, 86% yield); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.89-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.22 (m, 3H), 6.97-6.93 (m, 2H), 4.20-4.14 (m, 1H), 3.56 (ddd, $J = 12.9, 8.6, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.07 (ddd, $J = 12.3, 10.7, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.45 (ddd, $J = 10.7, 8.6, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.86-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.41 (m, 1H), 1.35-1.26 (m, 1H), 1.26-1.16 (m, 1H), 1.14-1.01 (m, 2H), 0.99-0.88 (m, 1H), 0.79-0.70 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 143.5, 140.2, 134.3 (q, $J = 32.9$ Hz), 128.9, 128.3, 127.5, 127.2, 126.2 (q, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 123.3 (q, $J = 272.7$ Hz), 51.7, 45.8, 40.9, 31.1, 30.9, 26.3, 26.2, 26.1; FT IR: 3282, 2921, 2852, 1320, 1159, 1128, 1061, 843, 705 cm^{-1} ; mp 106–108 $^\circ\text{C}$; 93% *ee* (Chiralcel OD-H, 0.5 mL/min, 10% *i*-PrOH/hexanes), $t_R = 16.69$ min (minor), $t_R = 22.40$ min (major); $[\alpha]_D^{23} -10^\circ$ (c 1.04, CHCl_3); LRMS (ESI) m/z 412.3 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z 412.1548 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ 412.1553.

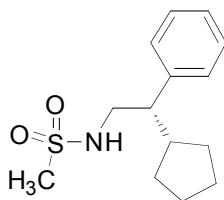
(S)-(-)-4-Chloro-N-(2-cyclohexyl-2-phenylethyl)benzenesulfonamide (5l)



5l: (procedure **B** at rt, 85% yield); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.70-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.23 (m, 3H), 6.98-6.94 (m, 2H), 4.07 (dd, $J = 8.5, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.52 (ddd, $J = 13.2, 8.9, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.07-3.00 (m, 1H), 2.44 (ddd, $J = 10.7, 8.7, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.86-1.79 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.41 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.26 (m, 1H), 1.26-1.15 (m,

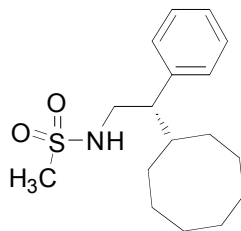
1H), 1.14-1.02 (m, 2H), 0.99-0.89 (m, 1H), 0.79-0.70 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 140.2, 139.0, 138.3, 129.3, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 127.1, 51.6, 45.7, 40.9, 31.1, 30.9, 26.2, 26.2, 26.1; FT IR: 3310, 2916, 2848, 1322, 1153, 1092, 851, 831, 749, 700 cm⁻¹; mp 144–145 °C; 91% *ee* (Chiralcel OD-H, 0.5 mL/min, 10% *i*-PrOH/hexanes), *t*_R = 17.36 min (minor), *t*_R = 24.44 min (major); [α]_D²³ -4° (*c* 1.31, CHCl₃); LRMS (ESI) *m/z* 378.3 [M + H]⁺; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z* 378.1289 [M + H]⁺, Calcd for C₂₀H₂₄ClNO₂S 378.1289.

(S)-(-)-N-(2-Cyclopentyl-2-phenylethyl)methanesulfonamide (5m)



5m: (procedure A, 75% yield); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500MHz) δ ppm 7.36-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.15 (m, 2H), 3.94-3.87 (m, 1H), 3.56 (ddd, *J* = 13.0, 8.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (ddd, *J* = 13.0, 10.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (s, 3H), 2.55 (dt, *J* = 10.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.09-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.63 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.35 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.22 (m, 1H), 1.06-0.95 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125MHz) δ ppm 141.7, 128.9, 128.1, 127.2, 52.5, 47.9, 43.6, 40.2, 31.6, 31.3, 25.3, 24.6; FT IR: 3277, 2964, 1310, 1150, 1139, 1085, 1066, 978, 849, 782, 759, 696 cm⁻¹; mp 110–111 °C; 93% *ee* (Chiralpak AD, 0.5 mL/min, 10% *i*-PrOH/hexanes), *t*_R = 15.22 min (minor), *t*_R = 16.96 min (major); [α]_D²³ -19° (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); LRMS (ESI) *m/z* 290.3 [M + Na]⁺.

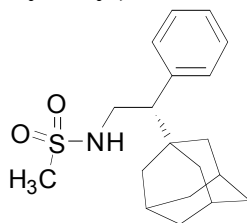
(S)-(-)-N-(2-cyclooctyl-2-phenylethyl)methanesulfonamide (5n)



5n: (procedure A, 86% yield); ¹H NMR (500MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 7.46-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.22 (m, 2H), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (ddd, *J* = 12.7, 8.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (ddd, *J* = 12.7, 10.9, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 2.70 (dt, *J* = 10.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.96-1.75 (m, 3H), 1.74-1.43 (m, 10H), 1.37-1.25 (m, 1H), 1.25-1.15 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125MHz) δ ppm 141.2, 128.9, 128.5, 127.1, 52.5, 46.6, 40.2, 40.0, 30.0, 29.9, 27.2, 27.0, 26.4, 25.6, 25.1; FT

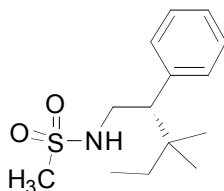
IR: 3275, 2918, 2855, 1314, 1150, 750, 699 cm^{-1} ; mp 74–75 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; 93% *ee* (Chiralpak AD, 0.5 mL/min, 10% *i*-PrOH/hexanes), $t_{\text{R}} = 15.22$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 16.96$ min (major); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -29^{\circ}$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl_3); LRMS (ESI) m/z 310.4 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^{+}$.

***N*-(*S*)-(-)-2-(2-Adamantan-1-yl)-2-phenylethyl)methanesulfonamide (5o)**



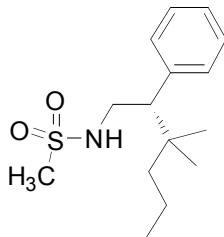
5o: (procedure A, 95% yield); ^1H NMR (500MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.35-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.11 (m, 2H), 3.80-3.74 (m, 1H), 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.45 (dt, $J = 12.0, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.80 (t, 3H), 2.46 (dd, $J = 12.0, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.97-1.91 (m, 3H), 1.69-1.52 (m, 9H), 1.38-1.4 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125MHz) δ ppm 128.2, 128.4, 127.3, 57.8, 42.4, 40.4, 40.2, 36.8, 35.2, 28.5; FT IR: 3280, 2906, 2846, 1708, 1327, 1316, 1140, 1069, 965, 771, 751, 699 cm^{-1} ; mp 84 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; 94% *ee* (Chiralpak AD, 0.5 mL/min, 10% *i*-PrOH/hexanes), $t_{\text{R}} = 15.28$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 16.53$ min (major); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -18^{\circ}$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl_3); LRMS (ESI) m/z 334.4 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^{+}$.

(*S*)-(-)-*N*-(3,3-Dimethyl-2-phenylpentyl)methanesulfonamide (5p)



5p: (procedure A, 87% yield); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.37-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 2H), 3.83 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.64 (ddd, $J = 12.6, 8.9, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dt, $J = 12.2, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.74 (dd, $J = 12.0, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.30 (ddd, $J = 14.6, 7.4, 1.9$ Hz, 2H), 0.93 (s, 3H), 0.89 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H), 0.82 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 138.9, 128.4, 127.2, 54.6, 43.3, 40.3, 35.9, 33.0, 24.7, 24.4, 8.1; FT IR: 3283, 2965, 1317, 1147, 1074, 967, 849, 782, 702 cm^{-1} ; 92% *ee* (Chiralcel OD-H, 0.5 mL/min, 10% *i*-PrOH/hexanes), $t_{\text{R}} = 20.10$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 30.06$ min (major); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -18^{\circ}$ (*c* 0.89, CHCl_3); LRMS (ESI) m/z 270.3 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^{+}$; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z 270.1518 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^{+}$, Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ 270.1522.

(*S*)-(-)-*N*-(3,3-Dimethyl-2-phenylhexyl)methanesulfonamide (5q)



5q: (procedure **A**, 63% yield)⁵; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 7.37-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 2H), 3.82 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (ddd, J = 12.6, 8.9, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dt, J = 12.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.73 (dd, J = 12.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.37-1.18 (m, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (s, 3H), 0.78 (dd, J = 32.7, 6.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 138.9, 128.4, 127.2, 55.0, 43.3, 43.2, 40.3, 36.0, 25.4, 24.9, 16.9, 14.9; 91% *ee* (Chiralcel OD-H, 0.5 mL/min, 10% *i*-PrOH/hexanes), t_R = 17.79 min (minor), t_R = 28.48 min (major); LRMS (ESI) m/z 284.3 [M + H]⁺; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z 284.1674 [M + H]⁺, Calcd for C₁₅H₂₅NO₂S 284.1679.

Deuterium Kinetic Isotope Effect Studies

Experimental Procedure. To an oven-dried 0.5-2 mL micro-wave vial equipped with a stirring bar 0.045g (0.2 mmol) of 1-(methanesulfonyl)-4-phenyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole **3a** was added under

(5) Isolated as a non-separable mixture with 12% of isomeric products of insertion into C-4 methylene C-H bond.

inert atmosphere (glove box). The vial was sealed, and cyclohexane (0.100 mL) and cyclohexane- d_{12} (0.100 mL) were added to the vial *via* syringe, followed by a solution of 0.0029 g (0.002 mmol) of $\text{Rh}_2(\text{S-NTTL})_4$ **6** in 1.0 mL of chloroform. The resulting green reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 5 minutes when a 0.100 mL aliquot was taken from the vial, placed in a scintillation vial, and immediately treated with 0.1 mL (2.4M solution in THF) of lithium aluminum hydride. The resulting mixture was stirred for 5 minutes, quenched with methanol, and analyzed by LC/MS with a pre-calibrated diode array detector. The results are summarized in the table below. Another aliquot (0.050 mL) was taken to determine conversion by ^1H NMR with dibromomethane as the internal standard (typically 20-30% conversion was observed).

	area of 5a ^a	area of 5a-d₁₂ ^a	$k_{\text{H}}/k_{\text{D}}$ ^b	average $k_{\text{H}}/k_{\text{D}}$
trial 1	6869000	3519000	1.80	1.9±0.1
trial 2	11175000	5348000	1.92	
trial 3	11880000	5944500	1.84	

^a Integration of the LC trace at 254 nm. ^b Adjusted value according to instrument calibration.

X-Ray Crystallographic Analysis of the Compound 5a

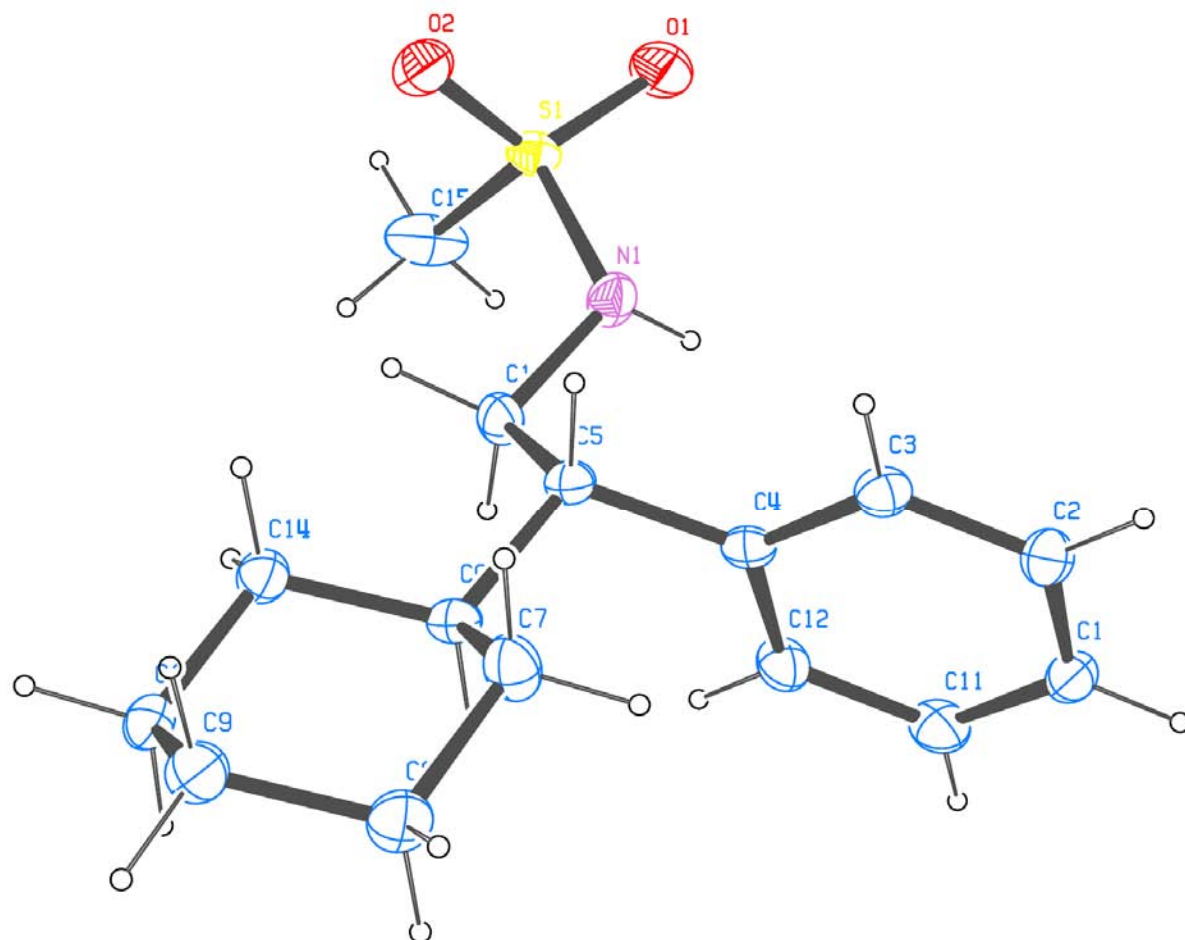


Figure 1. Crystal structure of the compound **5a** (the probability level used for the ellipsoids is 50%).

