

# C-H Bond Functionalization via Hydride Transfer: Formation of $\alpha$ -Arylated Piperidines and 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroisoquinolines via Stereoselective Intramolecular Amination of Benzylic C-H Bonds

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## Part A. Lewis Acid Screen:

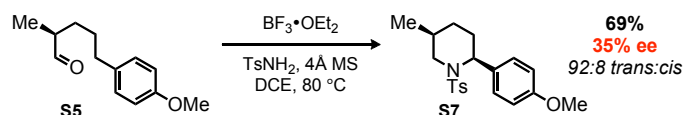
**Table S1:** The Effect of Various Metal Salts on Substrate **3**

entry	reagent	product <b>2</b> (%)	SM <b>3</b> (%)	imine <b>1</b> (%)
1	BF <sub>3</sub> •OEt <sub>2</sub>	86	0	0
2	TiF <sub>4</sub>	82	0	0
3	InCl <sub>3</sub>	40	32	27
4	HfCl <sub>4</sub>	40	0	0
5	In(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	31	34	33
6	AuBr <sub>3</sub>	30	17	39
7	PtCl <sub>4</sub>	27	2	0
8	TiCl <sub>4</sub>	23	0	0
9	Sc(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	0	25	75
10	ScCl <sub>3</sub>	0	43	56
11	Al(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	0	65	34
12	Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub>	0	73	26
13	B(C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	0	77	22
14	Ti(OEt) <sub>4</sub>	0	90	10
15	Zn(OTf) <sub>2</sub>	0	99	0
16	ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	0	99	0
17	PtCl <sub>2</sub>	0	99	0
18	AuCl	0	83	0
19	Hf(OTf) <sub>4</sub>	0	0	0
20	AlCl <sub>3</sub>	0	0	0

All reactions were setup under an argon atmosphere employing 2 equivalents of reagent in DCE at 0.05 M concentration to substrate **3** and heated in a reaction block at 80 °C. Yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR relative to 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene, which was used as an internal standard.

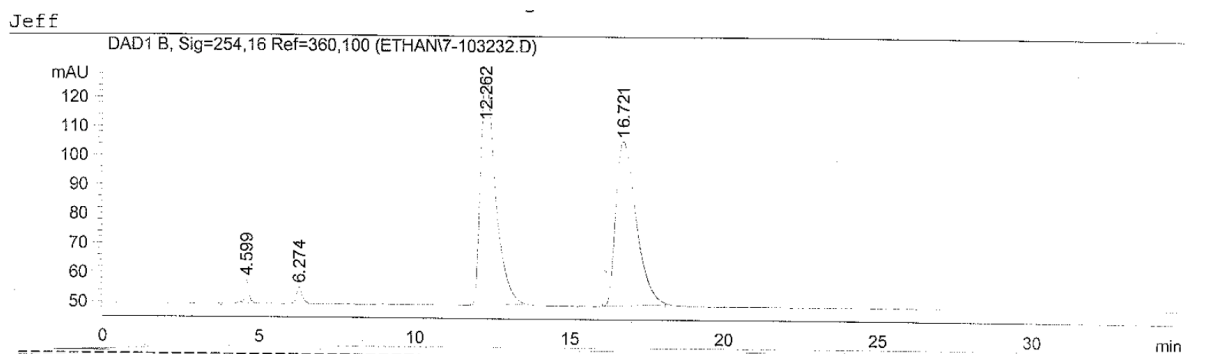
## Part B. Discussion of the Reactivity of Chiral Substrate S5:

### B.1 Results of the HT-amination of chiral substrate S5



Enantiomeric excess analysis was carried out by HPLC using a Chiracel OD Column No. OD00CE-1G001 from Daicel Chemical Industries, LTD. 97 % Hexanes, 3% Isopropanol were used with a flow rate of 1 mL/min.

### Chromatogram obtained for racemic standard (compound 19)



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal  
Multiplier : 1.0000  
Dilution : 1.0000  
Sample Amount : 20.00000 [ng/ul] (not used in calc.)

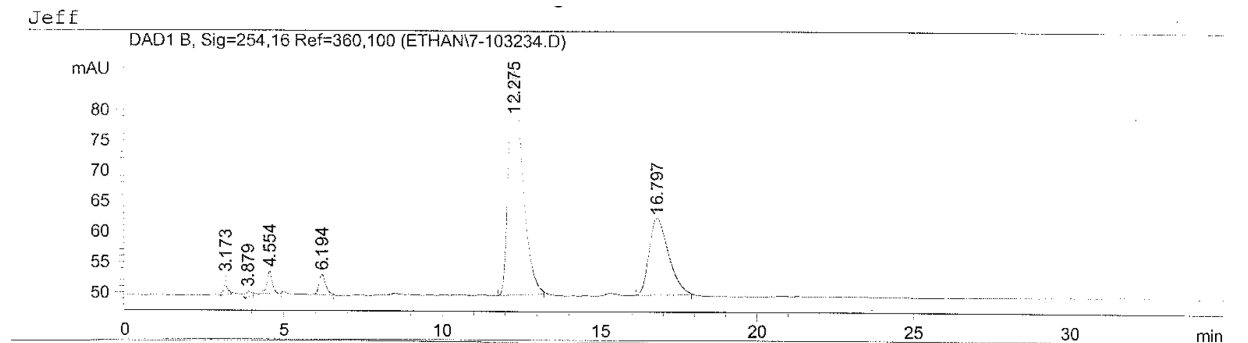
Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.599	VB	0.1310	70.19636	7.95279	1.3159
2	6.274	BB	0.1913	72.44825	5.66007	1.3581
3	12.262	BB	0.5030	2612.51147	77.95828	48.9740 •
4	16.721	BB	0.7140	2579.32520	56.13780	48.3519 •

Totals : 5334.48128 147.70894

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

## Chromatogram obtained for compound **S7**



### Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal  
Multiplier : 1.0000  
Dilution : 1.0000  
Sample Amount : 20.00000 [ng/ul] (not used in calc.)

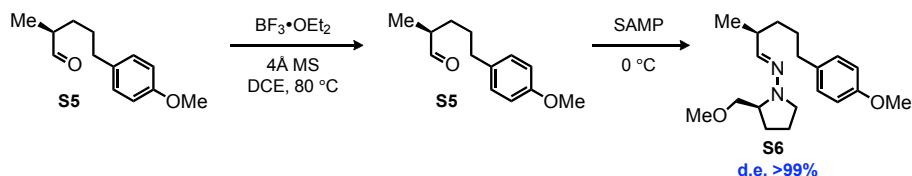
Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	3.173	PB	0.0862	19.88968	3.12586	1.0962
2	3.879	PB	0.1162	9.29710	1.10399	0.5124
3	4.554	BB	0.1802	44.38266	3.69423	2.4462
4	6.194	BB	0.2244	50.22655	3.39892	2.7683
5	12.275	BB	0.4767	1142.86926	36.76376	62.9904
6	16.797	BB	0.6461	547.69031	12.57604	30.1865

Totals : 1814.35556 60.66280

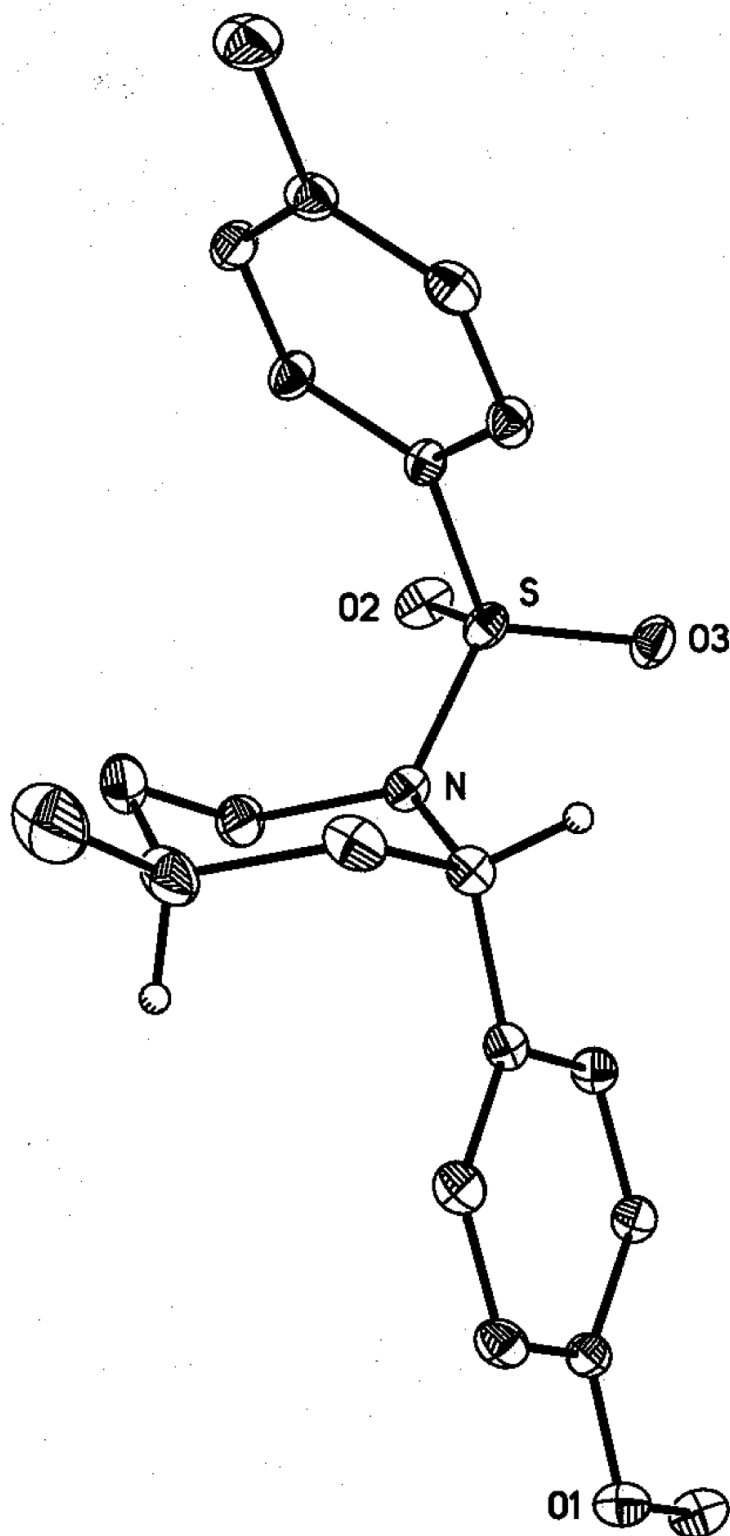
Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

## B.2 Rationale for the HT-amination results of **S5**



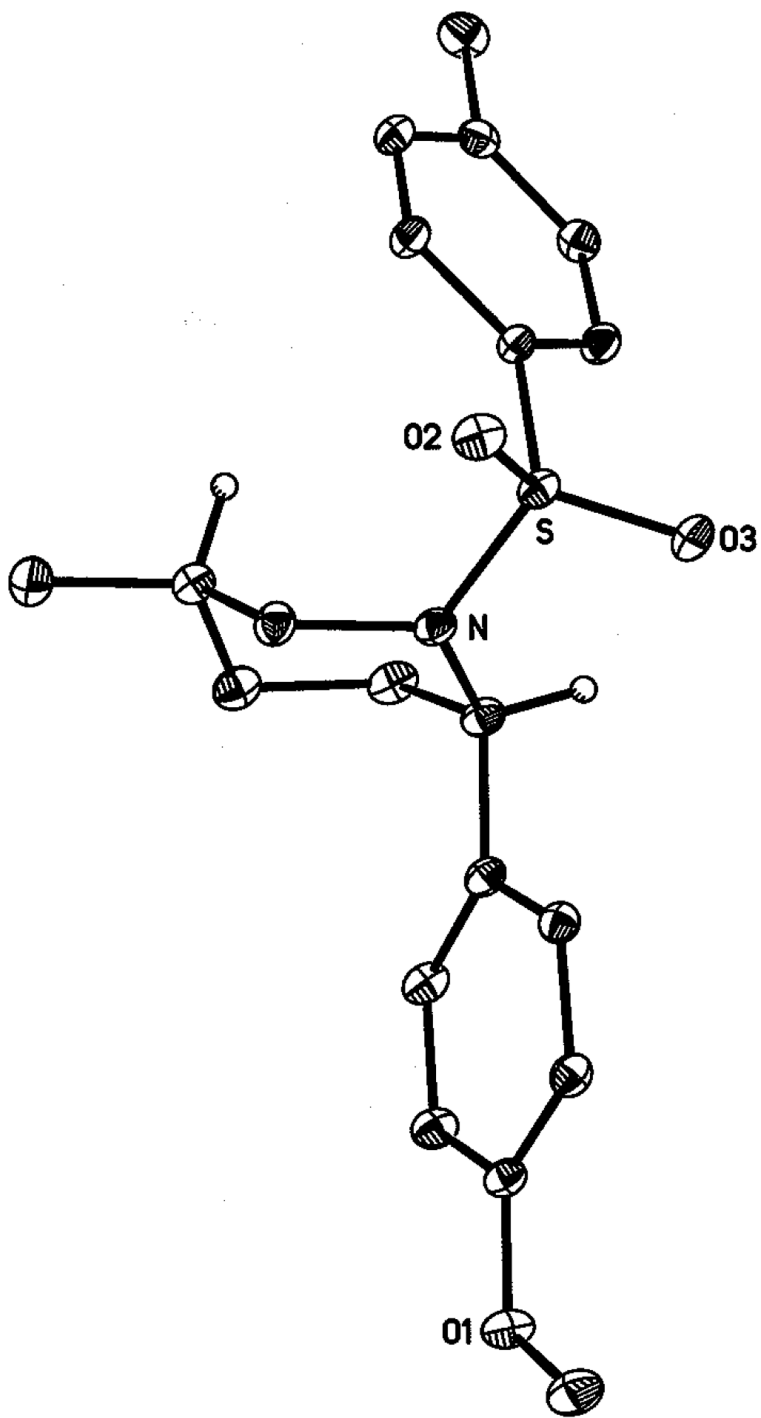
Substrate **S5** was subjected to the standard reaction conditions without the addition of toluenesulfonamide. After stirring for 2 hr at 80 °C the reaction was worked-up according to the general HT-amination procedure. The resulting crude aldehyde was converted to hydrazone **S6** as previously described. The resulting product was analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR and was found to have a diastereomeric ratio of >99:1. This result indicated that under the reaction conditions the aldehyde does not undergo tautomerization by the action of BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub>. Given this observation we propose that the epimerization of the α-substituent occurs following formation of the intermediate imine, which likely proceeds through reversible imine-enamine tautomerization.

Part C. X-ray Data for Products 11, 19 and 39:



ORTEP of compound 11

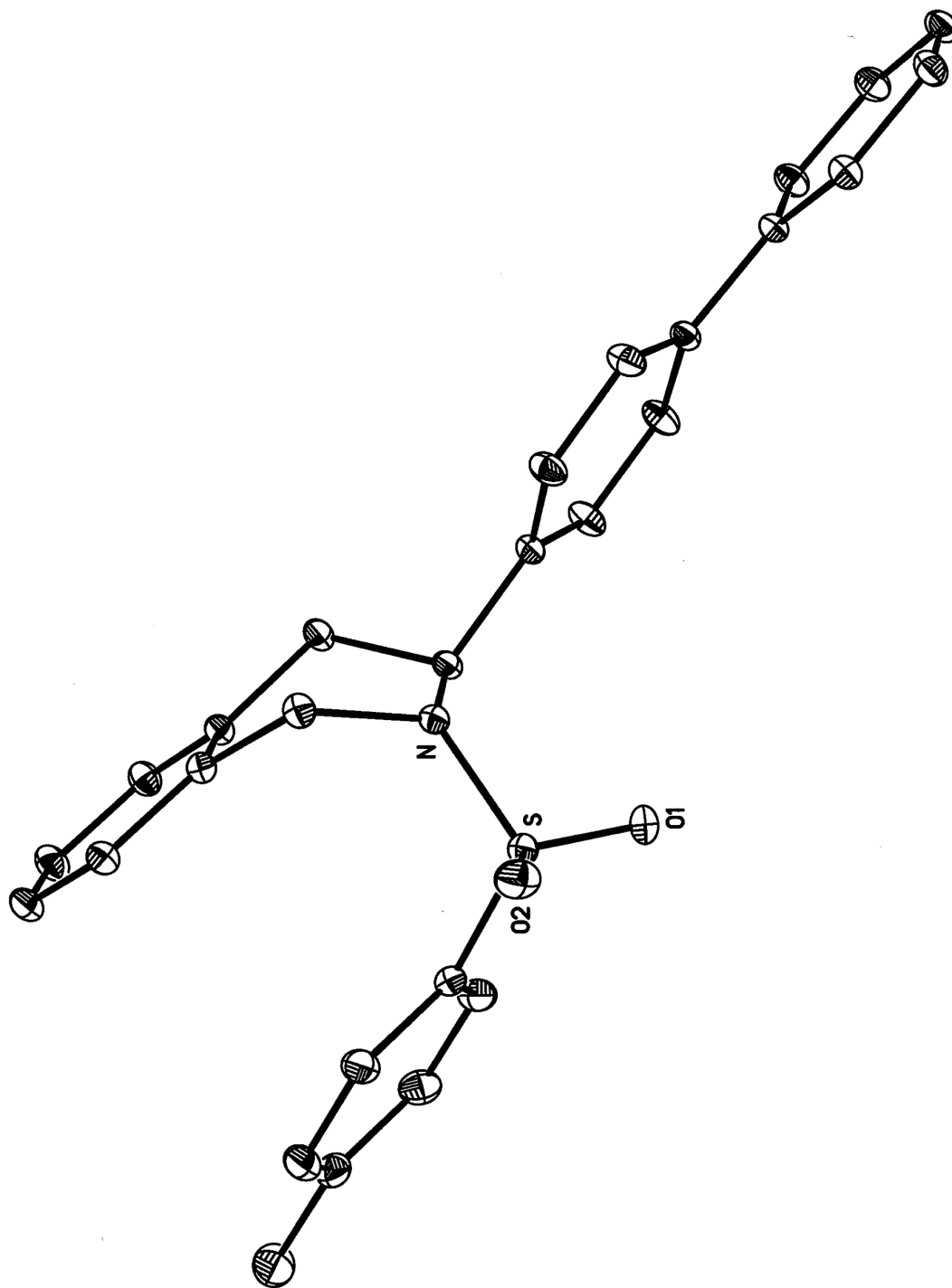
Compound	<b>11</b>
Empirical formula	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>25</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> S
Formula weight	359.47 g/mol
Temperature	150(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /n
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 12.8046(7)$ Å $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $b = 10.1185(5)$ Å $\beta = 105.4920(10)^\circ$ $c = 15.2099(8)$ Å $\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume, Z	1899.05(17) Å <sup>3</sup> , 4
Density (calculated)	1.257 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	0.188 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F (000)	768
Crystal size	0.45 x 0.40 x 0.30 mm
$\Theta$ range for data collection	1.85 to 31.00°
Limiting indices	$-18 \leq h \leq 18, -14 \leq k \leq 14, -22 \leq l \leq 22$
Reflections collected	30712
Independent reflections	6072 ( $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0245$ )
Completeness to $\Theta = 31.00^\circ$	100.0%
Absorption correction	EMPIRICAL
Max. and min. transmission	0.9456 and 0.9200
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Data/restraints/parameters	6072 / 0 / 229
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.027
Final R indices [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ]	R1 = 0.0401, wR2 = 0.1090
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0507, wR2 = 0.1186
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.447 and -0.434 eÅ <sup>-3</sup>



ORTEP of compound 19

Compound	<b>19</b>
Empirical formula	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>25</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> S
Formula weight	359.47 g/mol
Temperature	200(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /n
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 13.6482(7)$ Å $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $b = 10.2749(5)$ Å $\beta = 103.1450(10)^\circ$ $c = 13.7082(7)$ Å $\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume, Z	1871.98(16) Å <sup>3</sup> , 4
Density (calculated)	1.257 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	0.191 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F (000)	768
Crystal size	0.31 x 0.25 x 0.25 mm
$\Theta$ range for data collection	1.90 to 30.57°
Limiting indices	$-19 \leq h \leq 19, -14 \leq k \leq 14, -19 \leq l \leq 19$
Reflections collected	29321
Independent reflections	5757 ( $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0299$ )
Completeness to $\Theta = 31.00^\circ$	99.9%
Absorption correction	EMPIRICAL
Max. and min. transmission	0.9538 and 0.9431
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Data/restraints/parameters	5757 / 0 / 229
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.035
Final R indices [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ]	$R1 = 0.0482, wR2 = 0.1264$
R indices (all data)	$R1 = 0.0655, wR2 = 0.1391$
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.599 and -0.460 eÅ <sup>-3</sup>





ORTEP of compound 39

Compound	<b>39</b>
Empirical formula	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>25</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> S
Formula weight	439.55 g/mol
Temperature	125(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	C2/c
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 27.9292(15)$ Å $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $b = 8.1522(4)$ Å $\beta = 92.9860(10)^\circ$ $c = 19.4546(10)$ Å $\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume, Z	4423.5(4) Å <sup>3</sup> , 8
Density (calculated)	1.320 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	0.173 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F (000)	1856
Crystal size	0.43 x 0.40 x 0.10 mm
$\Theta$ range for data collection	1.46 to 30.50°
Limiting indices	$-39 \leq h \leq 39, -11 \leq k \leq 11, -27 \leq l \leq 27$
Reflections collected	34522
Independent reflections	6754 ( $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0222$ )
Completeness to $\Theta = 31.00^\circ$	99.9%
Absorption correction	EMPIRICAL
Max. and min. transmission	0.9829 and 0.9295
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Data/restraints/parameters	6754 / 0 / 290
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.042
Final R indices [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ]	$R1 = 0.0402, wR2 = 0.1050$
R indices (all data)	$R1 = 0.0471, wR2 = 0.1118$
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.575 and -0.298 eÅ <sup>-3</sup>