

Supporting Information

Cyclopropenimine-Catalyzed Enantioselective Mannich Reactions of *tert*-Butyl Glycinates with N-Boc-Imines

Jeffrey S. Bandar and Tristan H. Lambert*

Department of Chemistry, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027

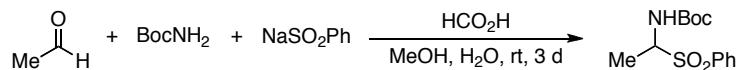
General information. All reactions were performed open to the atmosphere, unless otherwise noted. Organic solutions were concentrated using a Buchi rotary evaporator. Methylene chloride, diethyl ether, benzene and toluene were dried using a J.C. Meyer solvent purification system. All other solvents and commercial reagents were used as provided. Flash column chromatography was performed employing 40-63 μ m silica gel (SiliaFlash P60 from Silicycle). Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ plates (EMD).

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ (except where noted) on Bruker DRX-300, DRX-400 or DRX-500 spectrometers as noted. Data for ¹H NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, br s = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, dd = doublet of doublets, td = triplet of doublets, m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), integration, and assignment. Data for ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Nicolet Avatar 370DTGS FT-IR. Optical rotations were measured using a Jasco DIP-1000 digital polarimeter. High-resolution mass spectra were obtained from the Columbia University Mass Spectrometry Facility on a JOEL JMSHX110 HF mass spectrometer using FAB+ ionization mode. Low-resolution mass spectrometry (LRMS) was performed on a JEOL JMS-LCmate liquid chromatography spectrometer system using APCI+ ionization technique. HPLC analysis was performed on an Agilent Technologies 1200 series instrument with a Daicel Chiralpak AD-H or OD-H chiral column (25 cm) using the given conditions.

Preparation of Starting Materials

Glycinate imines: Methyl, benzyl and *tert*-butyl glycinate benzophenone imines were prepared according to established procedures.¹

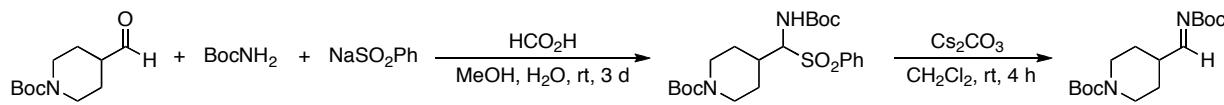
N-Boc-aldimines: Most N-Boc-aldimines were prepared according to established procedures that are noted for each substrate entry below. Three new aliphatic N-Boc-aldimines were used and their preparation is described here.



***tert*-Butyl 1-(phenylsulfonyl)ethylcarbamate:** The following chemicals were mixed and stirred at room temperature for three days: acetaldehyde (1.4 mL, 25.5

¹ (a) O'Donnell, M. J.; Polt, R. L. *J. Org. Chem.*, **1982**, *47*, 2663. (b) Danner, P.; Bauer, M.; Phukan, P.; Maier, M. E. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, 317.

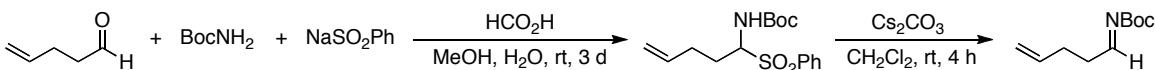
mmol, 2.0 equiv), *tert*-butyl carbamate (1.50 g, 12.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv), benzenesulfinic acid sodium salt (5.20 g, 32.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv), formic acid (1.3 mL), methanol (16 mL) and water (32 mL). A white precipitate formed during the course of the reaction. The reaction mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 30 mL), the combined dichloromethane was then dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo* to a white solid. This solid was triturated with hot hexanes to yield the title product as a white solid (1.91 g, 6.66 mmol, 52% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, 7.5 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.62 (t, 7.3 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.54 (t, 7.5 Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.13 (d, 10.2 Hz, 1H, NHBOC), 5.00 (m, 1H, CHNHBOC), 1.62 (d, 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.21 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.3, 136.8, 134.0, 129.5, 129.2, 80.9, 66.9, 28.1, 13.1. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3337, 2974, 1691, 1517, 1447, 1312, 1241, 1144, 850, 727, 690, 580. The mass spectrum of this compound showed only a peak corresponding to the *tert*-butyl ethylenecarbamate elimination product; LRMS (APCI+) m/z = 144.07 calcd for C₇H₁₃NO₂ [M+1]⁺ 144.09.



tert-Butyl 4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)(phenylsulfonyl)methyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate: The following chemicals were mixed and stirred at room temperature for three days: 1-Boc-piperidine-4-carboxaldehyde (500 mg, 2.34 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *tert*-butyl carbamate (275 mg, 2.34 mmol, 1.0 equiv), benzenesulfinic acid sodium salt (1.00 g, 5.86 mmol, 2.5 equiv), formic acid (0.2 mL), methanol (3.0 mL) and water (6.0 mL). A white precipitate formed during the course of the reaction. The reaction mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 10 mL), the combined dichloromethane was then dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo* to a white solid. This solid was triturated with hot hexanes to yield the title product as a white solid (580 mg, 1.28 mmol, 55% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.63 (t, 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.53 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.10 (d, 11.2 Hz, 1H, NHBOC), 4.77 (dd, 3.4 and 11.2 Hz, 1H, CHNHBOC), 4.18 (br s, 2H, CyH), 2.77 (m, 2H, CyH), 2.61 (m, 1H, CyH), 2.09 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H, CyH), 1.75 (d, 12.6 Hz, 1H, CyH), 1.46 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.35 (m, 2H, CyH), 1.21 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.6, 153.9, 137.6, 133.9, 129.1, 129.0, 80.9, 79.6, 73.3, 43.2 (broad), 34.8, 28.4, 27.9. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3364, 2977, 1713, 1684, 1510, 1428, 1311, 1160, 1134, 867, 591. The mass spectrum of this compound showed only a peak corresponding to the *N*-Boc-aldimine elimination product; see directly below for details.

tert-Butyl 4-((tert-butoxycarbonylimino)methyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate: A 25 mL round bottom flask, charged with cesium carbonate (1.80 g, 5.50 mmol, 10 equiv), was flame-dried for five minutes. The flask was then put under an atmosphere of argon, and a solution of the title product from the previous reaction (250 mg, 0.55 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dichloromethane (6 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature. After four hours (hr), the reaction mixture was diluted with hexanes (10 mL), filtered through celite and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the title product as a

clear oil (160 mg, 0.51 mmol, 93% yield). Note: the temperature of the rotovap was kept at 20 °C or cooler. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (s, 1H, NH), 4.05 (br s, 2H, CyH), 2.77 (t, 11.6 Hz, 2H, CyH), 2.41 (m, 1H, CyH), 2.20 (m, 2H, CyH), 1.47 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.40 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.47-1.40 (m, 2H, CyH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.0, 162.1, 154.7, 82.4, 79.6, 43.1 (broad), 41.8, 28.5, 27.9, 27.7. LRMS (APCI+) m/z = 312.91 calcd for C₁₆H₂₈N₂O₄ [M+1]⁺ 313.20.

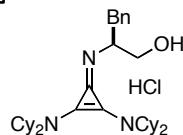
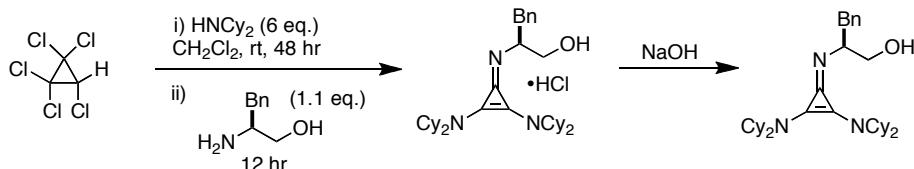


tert-Butyl 1-(phenylsulfonyl)pent-4-enylcarbamate: The following chemicals were mixed and stirred at room temperature for three days: pent-4-enal² (1.18 g, 14.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *tert*-butyl carbamate (1.60 g, 14.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), benzenesulfinic acid sodium salt (5.70 g, 35.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv), formic acid (1.0 mL), methanol (8 mL) and water (16 mL). A white precipitate formed during the course of the reaction. The reaction mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 25 mL), the combined dichloromethane was then dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo* to a white solid. This solid was triturated with hot hexanes to yield the title product as a white solid (606 mg, 1.86 mmol, 13% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, 7.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.61 (t, 7.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.52 (t, 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.80 (m, 1H, H₂C=CHR), 5.18 (d, 10.6 Hz, 1H, NHBoc), 5.05 (m, 2H, H₂C=CHR), 4.89 (td, 2.8 and 10.6 Hz, 1H, CHNHBoc), 2.33 (m, 2H, -CH₂-), 2.18 (m, 1H, -CH₂-), 1.86 (m, 1H, -CH₂-), 1.21 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.8, 137.0, 136.0, 133.9, 129.4, 129.1, 116.7, 80.8, 70.3, 29.4, 28.0, 25.7. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3281, 2977, 1691, 1527, 1309, 1251, 1141, 683, 589. The mass spectrum of this compound showed only a peak corresponding to the N-Boc-aldimine elimination product; see directly below for details.

tert-Butyl pent-4-enyldenedicarbamate: A 25 mL round bottom flask, charged with cesium carbonate (1.50 g, 4.60 mmol, 10 equiv), was flame-dried for five minutes. The flask was then put under an atmosphere of argon, and a solution of the title product from the previous reaction (150 mg, 0.46 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dichloromethane (5 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature. After four hr, the reaction mixture was diluted with hexanes (10 mL), filtered through celite and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the title product as a clear oil (75 mg, 0.41 mmol, 89% yield). Note: the temperature of the rotovap was kept at 20 °C or cooler. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.30 (s, 1H, NH), 5.85 (m, 1H, H₂C=CHR), 5.05 (td, 1.6 and 12.4 Hz, 2H, H₂C=CHR), 2.50 (br s, 2H, -CH₂-), 2.39 (t, 6.3 Hz, 2H, -CH₂-), 1.53 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.5, 162.1, 136.5, 115.9, 82.2, 35.3, 28.8, 27.9. LRMS (APCI+) m/z = 184.12 calcd for C₁₀H₁₇NO₂ [M+1]⁺ 184.13.

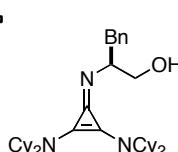
² Farquhar, D.; Cherif, A.; Bakina, E.; Nelson, J., A.; *J. Med. Chem.* **1998**, *41*, 965.

Cyclopropenimine catalyst: An improved synthesis of chiral cyclopropenimine **1** is described below.³ Our previously reported preparation uses tetrachlorocyclopropene as a starting material, the procedure below uses less expensive pentachlorocyclopropane.



(S)-2-(2,3-Bis(dicyclohexylamino)cyclopropenimine)-3-phenylpropan-1-ol hydrochloride: Dicyclohexylamine (108 mL, 541 mmol, 6.0 equiv) was slowly added to a solution of pentachlorocyclopropane⁴ (19.3 g, 90.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (900 mL) in a 3L round bottom flask. A white precipitate

formed as the reaction mixture was stirred for a further 48 hr at room temperature. Next, (S)-2-amino-3-phenylpropan-1-ol⁵ (15.0 g, 99.2 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added in one portion and the reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 12 hr. The crude reaction mixture was filtered through a celite plug, then washed with 1.0 M HCl (3 x 500 mL), dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield crude cyclopropenimine hydrochloride salt as an off-white solid. Recrystallization from ethyl acetate/hexanes (approximately 1/2) yielded pure cyclopropenimine hydrochloride salt as a white solid (38.5 g, 73% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (d, 9.2 Hz, 1H, NH), 7.0-7.15 (m, 5H, ArH), 5.17 (t, 5.6 Hz, 1H, -OH), 3.60-3.85 (m, 3H, NCHBnCH₂OH), 3.10 (m, 4H, NCyH), 2.80-3.00 (m, 2H, -CH₂Ph), 1.00-1.70 (m, 40H, CyH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.8, 129.2, 128.0, 126.2, 116.5, 114.5, 63.7, 61.3, 59.1, 38.4, 32.1, 31.9, 25.4, 24.4.



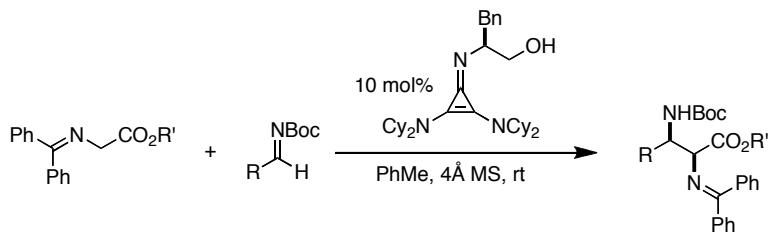
(S)-2-(2,3-Bis(dicyclohexylamino)cyclopropenimine)-3-phenylpropan-1-ol: Cyclopropenimine freebase was prepared and stored in a freezer on a weekly basis. Pure cyclopropenimine freebase was quantitatively obtained by dissolving the corresponding hydrochloride salt in CH₂Cl₂ and washing the solution with 1.0 M NaOH (3 x), drying with anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrating *in vacuo*. The cyclopropenimine is obtained as an off-white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.10-7.25 (m, 5H, ArH), 3.79 (m, 1H, NCHBnCH₂OH), 3.40-3.50 (m, 2H, NCHBnCH₂OH), 3.00-3.10 (m, 4H, NCyH), 2.70-2.85 (m, 2H, -CH₂Ph), 1.00-1.90 (m, 40H, CyH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.5, 129.7, 129.4, 127.8, 125.5, 65.1, 61.7, 58.3, 41.7, 34.4, 33.1, 32.8, 32.6, 26.3, 26.1, 25.3, 25.2.

³ For full characterization of this cyclopropenimine: Bandar, J. S.; Lambert, T. H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, 134, 5552.

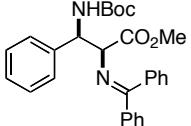
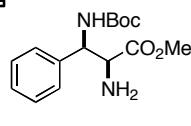
⁴ Tobey, S. W.; West, R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1966**, 88, 2478.

⁵ Shi, L.; Chen, L.; Chen, R.; Chen, L. *J. Label Compd. Radiopharm.* **2010**, 53, 147-151.

General Procedure for Glycinate Mannich Reactions

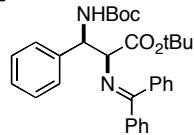


Cyclopropenimine (0.1 equiv), glycinate benzophenone Schiff base (1.0 g, 1.0 equiv) and activated ground 4 Å molecular sieves (500 mg) were mixed in toluene (0.25 M). N-Boc-aldimine (2.0 equiv) was then added and the reaction solution was stirred at room temperature. Upon complete consumption of starting material, monitored by ¹H NMR, the reaction solution was concentrated and the crude material subjected to silica gel column chromatography (Et₂O/Hexanes eluent as noted).

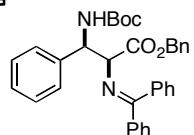
-  **(2S,3R)-Methyl 3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)-3-phenylpropanoate:**⁶ General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (215 mg, 0.395 mmol, 0.1 equiv), methyl glycinate benzophenone imine (1.00 g, 3.95 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl benzylidene carbamate⁷ (1.62 g, 7.9 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction was complete after 15 min. Benzyl ether (188 µl, 0.987 mmol, 0.25 equiv) was added to the reaction solution to use as an internal standard (80% ¹H NMR yield was determined, see spectrum below). HPLC analysis: Chiraldak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 96/4, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 13.9 min (major), 15.1 min (minor), 16.0 min (anti), 17.1 (anti), 94:6 dr (syn:anti), 95% ee (syn). This product was characterized after hydrolysis of the benzophenone imine (see below).
-  **(2S,3R)-Methyl 2-amino-3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-phenylpropanoate:** The reaction mixture from entry 1 (R = Me) of Table 2 was concentrated *in vacuo*, dissolved in THF (112 mL) and added to a 0.5 M citric acid aqueous solution (8.80 g citric acid in 80 mL H₂O). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 hr, then washed with Et₂O (3 x 100 mL), basified with sat. Na₂CO₃(aq), and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 100 mL). The collected ethyl acetate solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to a crude solid that was recrystallized from hexanes to yield the pure title product as white crystals (0.940 g, 3.19 mmol, 80% two-step yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35–7.25 (m, 5H, ArH), 5.85 (d, 9.0 Hz, 1H, PhCHNHBOC), 5.20 (s, 1H, CHNH₂CO₂Me), 3.89 (s, 1H, NHBOC), 3.75 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 1.42 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 155.3, 139.9, 128.6, 127.5, 126.4, 79.5, 58.6, 56.4, 52.4, 28.3. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3400, 3371, 2973, 1732, 1684, 1512, 1364, 1244, 1156, 882, 765, 706, 553. [α]²⁰_D = +21.1 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (FAB+) m/z = 295.16 calcd for C₁₅H₂₂N₂O₄ [M+1]⁺ 295.16.

⁶ Zhang, H.; Syed, S.; Barbas, III, C. F. *Org. Lett.* **2010**, *12*, 708.

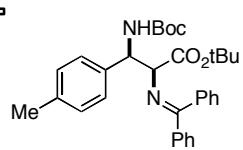
⁷ Tsai, A. S.; Tauchert, M. E.; Bergman, R. G.; Ellman, J. A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, *133*, 1248.



(2S,3R)-tert-Butyl 3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)-3-phenylpropanoate:⁸ General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (185 mg, 0.339 mmol, 0.1 equiv), *tert*-butyl glycinate benzophenone imine (1.00 g, 3.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl benzylidene carbamate (1.39 g, 6.78 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After 24 hr, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/4 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (1.65 g, 3.29 mmol, 97% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.30-7.08 (m, 11H, ArH), 6.43 (d, 6.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.30 (d, 8.8 Hz, 1H, ArCHNH_{Boc}), 5.37 (d, 8.4 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂tBu), 4.07 (s, 1H, NH_{Boc}), 1.41 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.39 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 169.2, 155.2, 140.8, 139.0, 136.2, 130.5, 128.9, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.2, 127.0, 126.7, 81.9, 79.3, 70.3, 56.8, 28.5, 28.0. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3435, 2977, 2932, 1715, 1629, 1486, 1449, 1366, 1277, 1151, 847, 696. [α]²⁰_D = -96.1 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (FAB+) m/z = 501.18 calcd for C₃₁H₃₆N₂O₄ [M+1]⁺ 501.27. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 97.5/2.5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 9.9 min (minor), 11.2 min (anti), 13.8 min (anti), 19.9 (major), 99:1 dr (syn:anti), 94% ee (syn).



(2S,3R)-Benzyl 3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)-3-phenylpropanoate: General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (166 mg, 0.304 mmol, 0.1 equiv), benzyl glycinate benzophenone imine (1.00 g, 3.04 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl benzylidene carbamate (1.25 g, 6.08 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After 10 min, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/4 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (1.60 g, 3.00 mmol, 99% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, 7.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.41-7.16 (m, 16H, ArH), 6.40 (m, 3H, ArH + ArCHNH_{Boc}), 5.5 (d, 8.8 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂Bn), 5.22 (s, 2H, -OCH₂Ph), 4.31 (s, 1H, NH_{Boc}), 1.48 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8, 169.9, 155.3, 140.5, 138.9, 135.8, 135.8, 130.8, 129.0, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.2, 126.7, 79.6, 69.8, 67.1, 56.8, 28.5. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3431, 3061, 2976, 1713, 1627, 1484, 1453, 1365, 1162, 1084, 746, 695, 563. [α]²⁰_D = -100.9 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (FAB+) m/z = 535.16 calcd for C₃₄H₃₄N₂O₄ [M+1]⁺ 535.25. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak OD-H (Hex/IPA = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 7.0 min (minor), 8.6 min (anti), 9.2 min (major), 10.6 (anti), 95:5 dr (syn:anti), 96% ee (syn).

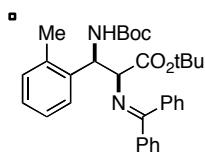


(2S,3R)-tert-Butyl 3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethyleneamino)-3-p-tolylpropanoate:⁷ General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (185 mg, 0.339 mmol, 0.1 equiv), *tert*-butyl glycinate benzophenone imine (1.00 g, 3.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl 4-methylbenzylidene carbamate⁹ (1.48 g, 6.78 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After 36 hr, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/4 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (1.47 g, 2.86 mmol, 84% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (d, 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.41-7.30 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.08 (m, 4H, ArH), 6.58 (d, 6.4

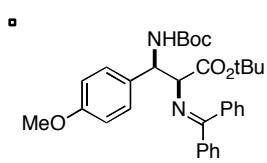
⁸ Okada, A.; Shibuguchi, T.; Ohshima, T.; Masu, H.; Yamaguchi, K.; Shibasaki, M. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2005**, 44, 4564.

⁹ Wenzel, A. G.; Jacobsen, E. N. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, 124, 12964.

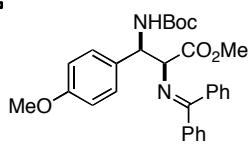
Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.37 (d, 8.8 Hz, 1H, ArCHNH_{Boc}), 5.43 (d, 8.8 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂tBu), 4.17 (s, 1H, NH_{Boc}), 2.32 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 1.51 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.49 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.0, 169.3, 155.2, 139.1, 137.9, 136.5, 136.3, 130.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 127.3, 126.7, 81.9, 79.3, 70.3, 56.6, 28.6, 28.2, 21.1. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3436, 3342, 2976, 2930, 1716, 1629, 1485, 1315, 1277, 1149, 1050, 779, 696, 558. [α]²⁰_D = -78.6 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (FAB+) m/z = 515.20 calcd for C₃₂H₃₈N₂O₄ [M+1]⁺ 515.28. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 97.5/2.5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 10.7 min (minor), 11.7 min (anti), 12.9 min (anti), 19.7 (major), 99:1 dr (syn:anti), 97% ee (syn).



(2S,3R)-tert-Butyl 3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)-3-o-tolylpropanoate:⁷ General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (185 mg, 0.339 mmol, 0.1 equiv), *tert*-butyl glycinate benzophenone imine (1.00 g, 3.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl 2-methylbenzylidene carbamate⁸ (1.48 g, 6.78 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After 48 hr, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/4 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (1.10 g, 2.14 mmol, 63% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.40-7.05 (m, 10H, ArH), 6.43 (d, 8.6 Hz, 1H, ArCHNH_{Boc}), 6.33 (m, 2H, ArH), 5.66 (d, 8.6 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂tBu), 4.05 (s, 1H, NH_{Boc}), 2.11 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 1.50 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.46 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3, 169.4, 155.2, 138.8, 136.1, 134.8, 130.6, 130.3, 128.9, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 127.1, 127.0, 126.6, 125.7, 81.8, 79.3, 67.8, 53.8, 28.6, 28.3, 18.5. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2976, 1714, 1624, 1484, 1366, 1222, 1150, 1048, 1026, 749, 696. [α]²⁰_D = -107.9 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (FAB+) m/z = 515.19 calcd for C₃₂H₃₈N₂O₄ [M+1]⁺ 515.28. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 97.5/2.5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 5.0 min (minor), 7.0 min (anti), 7.7 min (anti), 13.3 (major), 91:9 dr (syn:anti), 94% ee (syn).



(2S,3R)-tert-Butyl 3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanoate:⁷ General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (185 mg, 0.339 mmol, 0.1 equiv), *tert*-butyl glycinate benzophenone imine (1.00 g, 3.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl 4-methoxybenzylidene carbamate⁸ (1.59 g, 6.78 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After 60 hr, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/4 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (1.56 g, 2.94 mmol, 87% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (d, 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.40-7.30 (m, 7H, ArH), 7.12 (d, 8.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.80 (d, 8.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.61 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.35 (d, 8.6 Hz, 1H, ArCHNH_{Boc}), 5.41 (d, 8.4 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂tBu), 4.15 (s, 1H, NH_{Boc}), 3.78 (s, 3H, ArOCH₃), 1.51 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.49 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.1, 169.2, 158.7, 155.2, 139.1, 136.2, 133.1, 130.6, 128.9, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.3, 113.6, 81.9, 79.3, 70.3, 56.3, 55.3, 28.5, 28.0. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3436, 2977, 2933, 1714, 1613, 1486, 1366, 1247, 1152, 1031, 834, 779, 696, 560. [α]²⁰_D = -77.8 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (FAB+) m/z = 531.18 calcd for C₃₂H₃₈N₂O₅ [M+1]⁺ 531.28. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 97.5/2.5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 12.1 min (minor), 15.4 min (anti), 16.8 min (anti), 39.3 (major), 99:1 dr (syn:anti), 95% ee (syn).



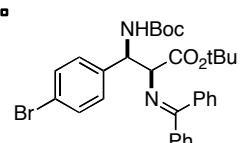
(2*S*,3*R*)-Methyl 3-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanoate:⁵ General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (215 mg, 0.395 mmol, 0.1 equiv), methyl glycinate benzophenone imine (1.00 g, 3.95 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl 4-methoxybenzylidene carbamate⁸ (1.86 g, 7.90 mmol, 2.0 equiv).

After 1.5 hr, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/4 Et₂O/Hexanes, two columns were necessary) to yield the title product as a white solid (1.83 g, 3.75 mmol, 95% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, 7.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.36-7.20 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.07 (d, 8.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.75 (d, 8.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.52 (d, 5.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.30 (d, 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArCHNHBoc), 5.43 (d, 7.7 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂tBu), 4.26 (s, 1H, NHBoc), 3.71 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 3.70 (s, 3H, ArOCH₃), 1.45 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 170.3, 158.6, 155.1, 138.7, 135.7, 132.5, 130.6, 128.7, 128.5, 128.2, 128.0, 127.6, 127.0, 113.5, 79.2, 69.6, 56.1, 55.0, 52.1, 28.2. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3431, 2976, 1713, 1613, 1486, 1365, 1247, 1165, 1029, 699. [α]²⁰_D = -108.4 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). HPLC analysis: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 93/7, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 14.6 min (minor + anti), 17.7 min (anti), 19.7 (major), 99:1 dr (syn:anti), 97% ee (syn).



(2*S*,3*R*)-*tert*-Butyl 3-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propanoate: General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (185 mg, 0.339 mmol, 0.1 equiv), *tert*-butyl glycinate benzophenone imine (1.00 g, 3.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzylidene carbamate¹⁰ (1.85 g, 6.78 mmol, 2.0 equiv).

After 96 hr, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/9 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (1.68 g, 2.95 mmol, 87% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.53 (d, 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.37-7.30 (m, 8H, ArH), 6.56 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.46 (d, 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArCHNHBoc), 5.52 (d, 8.4 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂tBu), 4.21 (s, 1H, NHBoc), 1.53 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.51 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7, 168.8, 155.3, 145.2, 138.7, 135.9, 130.8, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.1, 125.2, 82.3, 79.8, 69.9, 56.7, 28.5, 28.0. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -61.4 (s, 3F). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3436, 2979, 2933, 1716, 1621, 1485, 1485, 1367, 1323, 1155, 1122, 1066, 845, 697. [α]²⁰_D = -32.4 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (FAB+) m/z = 569.14 calcd for C₃₂H₃₅F₃N₂O₄ [M+1]⁺ 569.25. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 97/3, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 6.1 min (minor), 8.2 min (anti), 8.8 min (anti), 14.6 (major), 97:3 dr (syn:anti), 38% ee (syn).

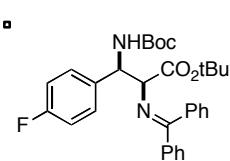


(2*S*,3*R*)-*tert*-Butyl 3-(4-bromophenyl)-3-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)propanoate: General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (185 mg, 0.339 mmol, 0.1 equiv), *tert*-butyl glycinate benzophenone imine (1.00 g, 3.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl 4-bromobenzylidene carbamate⁸ (1.92 g, 6.78 mmol, 2.0 equiv).

After 24 hr, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/9 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (1.95 g, 3.37 mmol, 99% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, 6.1 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.44-7.30 (m, 8H, ArH), 7.08 (d, 6.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.61

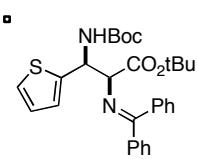
¹⁰ Huang, L.; Wulff, W. D. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, *133*, 8892.

(m, 2H, ArH), 6.36 (d, 6.6 Hz, 1H, ArCHNH_{Boc}), 5.40 (d, 6.6 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂tBu), 4.15 (s, 1H, NHBoc), 1.50 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.49 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.5, 168.9, 155.2, 140.1, 138.8, 136.0, 131.3, 130.7, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.2, 120.9, 82.2, 79.6, 69.9, 56.4, 28.5, 28.0. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3431, 2977, 1715, 1628, 1485, 1366, 1284, 1151, 774, 696, 553. [α]²⁰_D = -50.6 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (FAB+) m/z = 579.03 and 581.03 calcd for C₃₁H₃₅BrN₂O₄ [M+1]⁺ 579.18 and 581.18. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 97.5/2.5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 8.3 min (minor), 10.8 min (anti), 12.6 min (anti), 20.5 (major), 97:3 dr (syn:anti), 86% ee (syn).



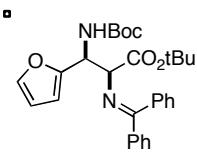
(2S,3R)-tert-Butyl 3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propanoate:⁷ General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (185 mg, 0.339 mmol, 0.1 equiv), *tert*-butyl glycinate benzophenone imine (1.00 g, 3.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl 4-fluorobenzylidene carbamate⁸ (1.51 g, 6.78 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After 20 hr,

the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/4 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (1.75 g, 3.37 mmol, 99% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (d, 6.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.43-7.16 (m, 8H, ArH), 6.95 (t, 6.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.60 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.37 (d, 6.6 Hz, 1H, ArCHNH_{Boc}), 5.43 (d, 6.6 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂tBu), 4.14 (s, 1H, NHBoc), 1.50 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.49 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 169.0, 163.2, 160.7, 155.2, 138.9, 136.7, 136.1, 130.7, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.2, 115.1, 114.9, 82.1, 79.5, 70.2, 56.3, 28.5, 28.1. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.1 (s, 1F). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3435, 2977, 1715, 1629, 1485, 1366, 1219, 1152, 1050, 696. [α]²⁰_D = -87.2 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (FAB+) m/z = 519.16 calcd for C₃₁H₃₅FN₂O₄ [M+1]⁺ 519.26. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 97/3, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 7.1 min (minor), 8.0 min (anti), 9.3 min (anti), 13.6 (major), 99:1 dr (syn:anti), 92% ee (syn).



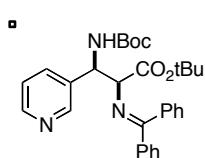
(2S,3S)-tert-Butyl 3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)propanoate:⁷ General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (185 mg, 0.339 mmol, 0.1 equiv), *tert*-butyl glycinate benzophenone imine (1.00 g, 3.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl thiophen-2-ylmethylene carbamate⁶ (1.43 g, 6.78 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After 24 hr,

benzyl ether (161 μ L, 0.846 mmol, 0.20 equiv) was added to the reaction solution to use as an internal standard (93% ¹H NMR yield was determined, see spectrum below). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.50-7.40 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.12 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.29 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H, ArCHNH_{Boc}), 5.71 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂tBu), 4.22 (s, 1H, NHBoc), 1.46 (s, 18H, 2 x CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.9, 168.6, 154.9, 144.9, 139.0, 130.6, 129.0, 128.7, 128.4, 128.0, 127.2, 126.5, 124.5, 124.4, 82.0, 79.4, 70.0, 53.1, 28.4, 27.9. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 11.7 min (minor), 15.2 min (anti), 30.2 (major), 97:3 dr (syn:anti), 94% ee (syn).

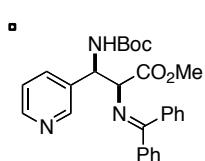


(2S,3S)-tert-Butyl 3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)-3-(furan-2-yl)propanoate: General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (185 mg, 0.339 mmol, 0.1 equiv), *tert*-butyl glycinate benzophenone imine (1.00 g, 3.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl furan-2-

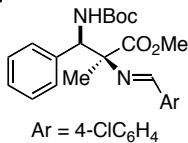
ylmethylenecarbamate⁸ (1.32 g, 6.78 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After 20 hr, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/4 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (1.63 g, 3.32 mmol, 98% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (d, 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.40-7.20 (m, 7H, ArH), 6.90 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.24 (s, 1H, ArH), 6.13 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.10 (d, 9.2 Hz, 1H, ArCHNH_{Boc}), 5.50 (d, 9.2 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂tBu), 4.36 (s, 1H, NH_{Boc}), 1.46 (s, 18H, 2 x CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.6, 168.8, 155.2, 154.0, 141.5, 139.3, 136.4, 130.6, 129.0, 128.8, 128.4, 128.0, 127.5, 110.4, 106.4, 82.0, 79.5, 67.9, 51.9, 28.5, 28.0. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3441, 2978, 2932, 1722, 1622, 1485, 1367, 1284, 1155, 774, 729, 694, 510. [α]²⁰_D = -71.1 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (FAB+) m/z = 491.15 calcd for C₂₉H₃₄N₂O₅ [M+1]⁺ 491.25. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 97.5/2.5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 9.7 min (anti), 11.2 min (minor), 13.4 min (anti), 17.5 (major), 98:2 dr (syn:anti), 89% ee (syn).



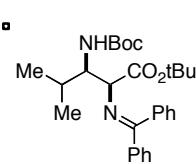
(2S,3R)-tert-Butyl 3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)-3-(pyridin-3-yl)propanoate: General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (185 mg, 0.339 mmol, 0.1 equiv), *tert*-butyl glycinate benzophenone imine (1.00 g, 3.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl pyridin-3-ylmethylenecarbamate⁸ (1.40 g, 6.78 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After 20 hr, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (4/1 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (1.68 g, 3.35 mmol, 99% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.55-7.48 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.37-7.27 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.15 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.58 (d, 6.5 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.35 (d, 8.6 Hz, 1H, ArCHNH_{Boc}), 5.43 (d, 8.3 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂tBu), 4.13 (s, 1H, NH_{Boc}), 1.45 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.43 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.8, 168.6, 155.1, 148.5, 138.6, 136.3, 135.9, 134.4, 130.8, 128.8, 128.5, 128.1, 126.9, 123.1, 82.3, 79.7, 69.7, 54.9, 28.4, 28.3. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3433, 2977, 2932, 1713, 1626, 1485, 1366, 1284, 1251, 1151, 1051, 776, 697, 565. [α]²⁰_D = -47.8 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). HPLC analysis: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 6.1 min (minor), 7.2 min (anti), 9.5 min (anti), 10.1 (major), 98:2 dr (syn:anti), 51% ee (syn).



(2S,3R)-Methyl 3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)-3-(pyridin-3-yl)propanoate: General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (215 mg, 0.395 mmol, 0.1 equiv), methyl glycinate benzophenone imine (1.00 g, 3.95 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl pyridin-3-ylmethylenecarbamate⁸ (1.40 g, 7.90 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction solution was diluted to 0.07 M in toluene. After 2.5 hr, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (4/1 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (1.77 g, 3.44 mmol, 98% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.50 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.60 (d, 7.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.50 (d, 7.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.35-7.18 (m, 7H, ArH), 6.56 (d, 5.9 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.36 (d, 8.2 Hz, 1H, ArCHNH_{Boc}), 5.50 (d, 8.2 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂Me), 4.30 (s, 1H, NH_{Boc}), 3.79 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 1.49 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.2, 169.9, 155.1, 148.5, 148.4, 138.3, 135.9, 135.4, 134.2, 130.9, 128.7, 128.4, 128.1, 126.7, 123.0, 79.8, 69.0, 54.8, 52.4, 28.2. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2978, 1739, 1710, 1484, 1366, 1162, 768, 697. [α]²⁰_D = -125.1 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (FAB+) m/z = 460.16 calcd for C₂₇H₂₉N₃O₄ [M+1]⁺ 460.22. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 92/8, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 20.0 min (minor), 21.2 min (anti), 23.7 min (major), 29.4 (anti), 96:4 dr (syn:anti), 94% ee (syn).

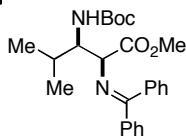


(2S,3R)-Methyl 3-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-((*E*)-4-chlorobenzylideneamino)-2-methyl-3-phenylpropanoate: General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (97.0 mg, 0.177 mmol, 0.2 equiv), methyl alanine *p*-chlorobenzaldimine (200 mg, 0.886 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl benzylidenecarbamate (364 mg, 1.77 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After 34 hr, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/4 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as an off-white solid (357 mg, 0.828 mmol, 94% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ *8.29 (s, 1H, HC=N), 8.06 (s, 1H, HC=N), 7.47 (d, 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.50–7.15 (m, 7H, ArH), 6.20 (d, 9.0 Hz, 1H, CHNHBoc), *5.89 (d, 9.8 Hz, 1H, CHNHBoc), 5.30 (d, 9.0 Hz, 1H, NHBoc), *5.20 (d, 9.8 Hz, 1H, NHBoc), 3.77 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), *3.57 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 1.40 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), *1.38 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.30 (m, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, *172.7, *161.6, 161.3, 155.4, *154.9, 139.4, 138.5, 137.3, 137.2, 134.8, 134.4, 129.7, 129.6, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 79.5, *79.4, *71.6, 70.9, 60.9, 52.7, 52.0, 28.3, *23.7, 21.3. Note: * denotes chemical shift corresponding to the minor diastereomer where discernable. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3428, 2978, 2932, 1735, 1708, 1647, 1486, 1454, 1365, 1240, 1162, 1112, 1087, 1013, 701, 501. [α]²⁰_D = -72.6 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (FAB+) m/z = 431.11 calcd for C₂₃H₂₇ClN₂O₄ [M+1]⁺ 431.17. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 92/8, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 7.8 min (minor, anti), 7.2 min (minor, syn), 9.5 min (major, anti), 10.1 (major, syn), 64:36 dr (syn:anti), 63% ee (syn) and 43% ee (anti).

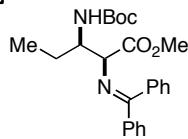


(2S,3R)-*tert*-Butyl 3-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)-4-methylpentanoate: General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (185 mg, 0.339 mmol, 0.1 equiv), *tert*-butyl glycinate benzophenone imine (1.00 g, 3.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl 2-methylpropylidenecarbamate¹¹ (1.16 g, 6.78 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After 24 hr, another 0.1 equiv. of cyclopropenimine **1** (185 mg, 0.339 mmol) was added to the reaction solution. After 72 hr, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/9 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (1.42 g, 3.04 mmol, 90% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (d, 7.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.43–7.14 (m, 8H, ArH), 5.68 (d, 10.0 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂tBu), 4.04 (s, 1H, NHBoc), 3.86 (t, 10.0 Hz, 1H, iPrCHNHBoc), 1.48 (m, 1H, CHMe₂), 1.44 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.42 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 0.97 (d, 6.7 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 0.70 (d, 6.7 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.8, 170.5, 155.8, 139.3, 136.7, 130.6, 129.0, 128.6, 128.1, 127.6, 81.6, 78.7, 66.5, 59.0, 31.6, 28.6, 28.0, 19.6, 19.3. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3429, 2975, 1724, 1625, 1486, 1449, 1159, 692. [α]²⁰_D = -25.3 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (FAB+) m/z = 467.18 calcd for C₂₈H₃₈N₂O₄ [M+1]⁺ 467.28. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 97.5/2.5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 8.1 min (minor), 9.8 min (major), 99:1 dr (syn:anti), 89% ee (syn).

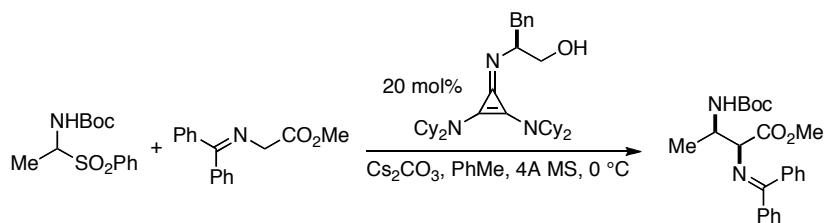
¹¹ Probst, N.; Madarász, A.; Valkonen, A.; Pápai, I.; Rissanen, K.; Neuvonen, A.; Pihko, P. M. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, 51, 8495.

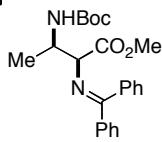


(2S,3R)-Methyl 3-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)-4-methylpentanoate: General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (215 mg, 0.395 mmol, 0.1 equiv), methyl glycinate benzophenone imine (1.00 g, 3.95 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl 2-methylpropylidene carbamate¹¹ (1.35 g, 7.90 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After 36 hr, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/9 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (1.46 g, 3.44 mmol, 87% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (d, 7.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.43-7.33 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.12 (m, 2H, ArH), 5.65 (d, 10.0 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂Me), 4.20 (s, 1H, NHBoc), 3.93 (t, 10.0 Hz, 1H, iPrCHNHBoc), 3.68 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 1.55 (m, 1H, CHMe₂), 1.45 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 0.97 (d, 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 0.72 (d, 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 171.7, 155.7, 138.9, 136.2, 130.6, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.0, 127.3, 78.8, 65.8, 58.9, 52.0, 30.8, 28.3, 30.8, 28.3, 19.4, 19.1, 17.2. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3433, 2969, 1736, 1712, 1626, 1487, 1365, 1166, 772, 695, 566. [α]_D²⁰ = -28.7 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (FAB+) m/z = 425.17 calcd for C₂₅H₃₂N₂O₄ [M+1]⁺ 425.24. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak OD-H (Hex/IPA = 98.5/1.5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 9.7 min (minor), 10.4 min (major), 13.5 min (anti), 99:1 dr (syn:anti), 94% ee (syn).

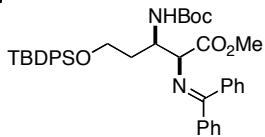


(2S,3R)-Methyl 3-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)pentanoate: General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (22.0 mg, 0.040 mmol, 0.1 equiv), methyl glycinate benzophenone imine (101 mg, 0.399 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *tert*-butyl propylidene carbamate¹¹ (250 mg, 1.59 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and 4Å molecular sieves (125 mg) in toluene (1.6 mL). After 8 hr, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/9 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (156 mg, 0.380 mmol, 95% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (d, 7.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.44 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.33 (t, 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.11 (m, 2H, ArH), 5.53 (d, 9.8 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂Me), 4.15 (m, 1H, EtCHNHBoc), 4.09 (d, 2.2 Hz, 1H, NHBoc), 3.69 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 1.44 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.50-1.45 (m, 2H, CH₃CH₂CHNHBoc), 0.81 (t, 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₃CH₂CHNHBoc). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.5, 171.5, 155.7, 139.1, 136.3, 130.8, 129.0, 128.7, 128.2, 127.5, 79.1, 67.2, 54.7, 52.2, 28.4, 26.6, 10.6. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3435, 2971, 2933, 1741, 1713, 1490, 1365, 1161, 778, 697. [α]_D²⁰ = -27.6 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (APCI+) m/z = 410.86 calcd for C₂₄H₃₀N₂O₄ [M+1]⁺ 411.22. HPLC analysis: for diastereoselectivity: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/EtOH = 95/5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 6.4 min (anti), 6.8 min (syn), 7.6 min (anti), 93:7 dr (syn:anti); for enantioselectivity: Chiralpak OD-H (Hex/EtOH = 99/1, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 5.2 min (minor), 6.0 min (major syn and anti), 7.1 min (anti), 98% ee (syn).

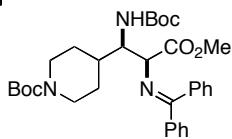




(2S,3R)-Methyl 3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)butanoate: Methyl glycinate benzophenone imine (30.0 mg, 0.117 mmol, 1.0 equiv), cesium carbonate (1.37 g, 4.20 mmol, 12 equiv) and 4Å molecular sieves (50 mg) were mixed in a vial containing toluene (2.3 mL). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath, at which point *tert*-butyl 1-(phenylsulfonyl)ethylcarbamate (100 mg, 0.350 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and cyclopropenimine (13.0 mg, 0.023 mmol, 0.2 equiv) were added. After 12 hr, the reaction was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to a crude oil. The crude oil was purified by silica gel column chromatography (2/3 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (39.4 mg, 0.099 mmol, 85% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, 6.9 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.50-7.34 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.10 (m, 2H, ArH), 5.52 (d, 9.0 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂Me), 4.33 (m, 1H, MeCHNH_{Boc}), 4.00 (d, 2.5 Hz, 1H, NH_{Boc}), 3.69 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 1.44 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.08 (d, 6.8 Hz, 3H, CHCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7, 171.3, 155.4, 139.2, 136.3, 130.8, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.2, 127.6, 79.2, 28.9, 52.3, 49.0, 28.5, 19.2. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3434, 2976, 1740, 1711, 1626, 1490, 1447, 1366, 1162, 1056, 779, 698. [α]²⁰_D = -4.0 (0.5 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (APCI+) m/z = 396.86 calcd for C₂₃H₂₈N₂O₄ [M+1]⁺ 397.20. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 97.5/2.5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 10.4 min (anti), 11.7 min (anti), 12.6 min (minor), 14.3 min (major) 97:3 dr (syn:anti), 44% ee (syn).

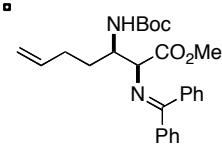


(2S,3R)-Methyl 3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-5-(tert-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)pentanoate: General procedure was followed at -25 °C using cyclopropenimine (7.5 mg, 0.013 mmol, 0.1 equiv), methyl glycinate benzophenone imine (34.0 mg, 0.133 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *tert*-butyl 3-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)propylidene carbamate¹¹ (220 mg, 0.534 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and 4Å molecular sieves (110 mg) in toluene (0.54 mL). After 5 hr, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/4 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (89.0 mg, 0.133 mmol, 99% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.50-7.30 (m, 12H, ArH), 7.00 (m, 2H, ArH), 5.41 (d, 9.8 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂Me), 4.35 (broad q, 7.5 Hz, 1H, RCHNH_{Boc}), 4.02 (s, 1H, NH_{Boc}), 3.66 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 3.65 (m, 2H, SiOCH₂CH₂), 1.68 (quintet, 6.3 Hz, 2H, SiOCH₂CH₂CHNH_{Boc}), 1.41 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.00 (s, 9H, SiC(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7, 171.4, 155.4, 139.2, 136.3, 135.7, 135.6, 133.9, 132.5, 130.8, 130.2, 129.7, 129.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 79.1, 68.0, 61.2, 52.2, 50.6, 36.4, 28.5, 27.0, 19.3. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 2931, 2858, 1742, 1714, 1490, 1169, 1108, 739, 699, 504. [α]²⁰_D = -8.5 (0.3 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (APCI+) m/z = 665.37 calcd for C₄₀H₄₈N₂O₅Si [M+1]⁺ 665.33. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 97.5/2.5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 5.3 min (minor), 5.8 min (anti), 7.0 min (anti), 8.9 min (major) 99:1 dr (syn:anti), 84% ee (syn).



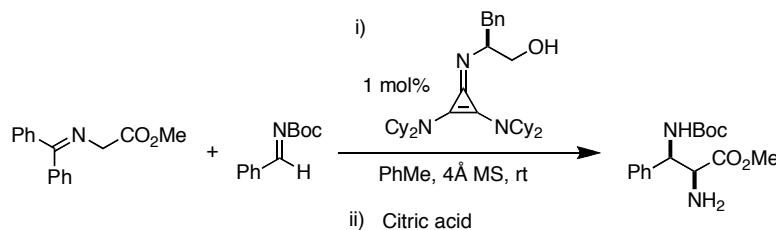
tert-Butyl 4-((1R,2S)-1-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)-3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate: General procedure was followed using cyclopropenimine (7.0 mg, 0.013 mmol, 0.1 equiv), methyl glycinate benzophenone imine (32.0 mg, 0.128 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *tert*-butyl 4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonylimino)methyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (100

mg, 0.320 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and 4Å molecular sieves (50 mg) in toluene (0.5 mL). After 6 hr, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/4 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (70.0 mg, 0.124 mmol, 97% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (d, 7.5 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.42 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.35 (t, 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.09 (m, 2H, ArH), 5.62 (d, 9.4 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂Me), 4.18 (s, 1H, NHBOC), 4.10 (br s, 2H, CyH), 4.00 (t, 9.4 Hz, 1H, CHNHBOC), 3.66 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 2.55 (m, 2H, CyH), 1.77 (m, 1H, CyH), 1.20 (m, 4H, CyH), 1.43 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.41 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7, 171.5, 155.8, 154.8, 139.0, 136.2, 131.0, 129.3, 129.0, 128.8, 128.3, 127.4, 79.4, 79.3, 65.3, 57.2, 52.3, 42.3 (broad), 39.0, 28.5, 28.4. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3421, 2938, 1746, 1715, 1688, 1486, 1160, 769, 698. [α]²⁰_D = -8.9 (0.35 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (APCI+) m/z = 565.82 calcd for C₃₂H₄₃N₃O₆ [M+1]⁺ 566.32. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak OD-H (Hex/EtOH = 99/1, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 10.9 min (anti), 11.6 min (minor), 13.3 min (major), 15.1 min (anti), 94:6 dr (syn:anti), 91% ee (syn).



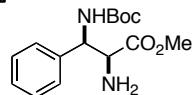
(2S,3R)-Methyl 3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-2-(diphenylmethylenamino)hept-6-enoate: General procedure was followed at -25 °C using cyclopropenimine (7.0 mg, 0.012 mmol, 0.1 equiv), methyl glycinate benzophenone imine (31.0 mg, 0.122 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *tert*-butyl pent-4-enyldienecarbamate (90 mg, 0.490 mmol, 4.0 equiv) and 4Å molecular sieves (45 mg) in toluene (0.50 mL). After 2 hr, the reaction mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/4 Et₂O/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (45.0 mg, 0.103 mmol, 84% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (d, 7.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.43 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.26 (t, 7.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.11 (m, 2H, ArH), 5.78 (m, 1H, H₂C=CHR), 5.54 (d, 9.8 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂Me), 4.96 (m, 2H, H₂C=CHR), 4.24 (m, 1H, CHNHBOC), 4.06 (d, 2.2 Hz, 1H, NHBOC), 3.68 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 2.02 (m, 2H, -CH₂-), 1.60-1.45 (m, 2H, -CH₂-), 1.45 (s, 9H, CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.7, 171.4, 155.6, 139.1, 137.9, 136.3, 130.9, 129.1, 128.8, 128.3, 127.6, 115.1, 79.3, 67.6, 52.8, 52.3, 32.9, 30.3, 28.5. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3433, 3061, 2976, 1740, 1712, 1490, 1446, 1167, 913, 773, 696. [α]²⁰_D = -23.9 (0.45 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (APCI+) m/z = 436.86 calcd for C₂₆H₃₂N₂O₄ [M+1]⁺ 437.24. HPLC analysis: Chiralpak AD-H (Hex/iPrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 5.0 min (minor), 5.2 min (anti), 6.3 min (major), 7.1 min (anti), 96:4 dr (syn:anti), 91% ee (syn).

Large-scale Mannich reaction:



Cyclopropenimine (0.674 g, 1.23 mmol, 0.01 equiv), methyl glycinate benzophenone Schiff base (31.3 g, 123 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4Å molecular sieves (15 g) were mixed in toluene (310 mL, 0.4 M). *tert*-Butyl pent-4-enyldienecarbamate (38.0 g, 185 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was then added and the

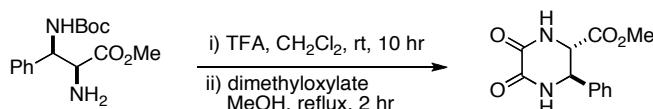
reaction solution was stirred at room temperature. The reaction was complete after 8 hr, as determined by ^1H NMR. A small aliquot (0.25 mL) was removed to perform chiral HPLC analysis on. HPLC analysis: Chiraldak AD-H (Hex/IPA = 96/4, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, 23 °C), 13.9 min (major), 15.1 min (minor), 16.0 min (anti), 17.1 (anti), 96:4 dr (syn:anti), 93% ee (syn).



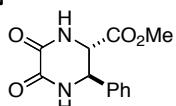
(2S,3R)-Methyl 2-amino-3-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino-3-phenylpropanoate: The remaining reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, dissolved in THF (985 mL) and added to a 0.5 M citric acid aqueous solution

(103 g citric acid in 985 mL H₂O) in a 5L round bottom flask. The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 hr. The approximate 2L of reaction mixture was divided into four fractions to be worked up separately. Each fraction of the reaction mixture was washed with Et₂O (3 x 300 mL), basified with sat. Na₂CO₃(aq), and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 300 mL). The collected ethyl acetate solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to a crude solid that was recrystallized from hexanes to yield the pure title product as white crystals (26.7 g, 90.6 mmol, 73% two-step yield).

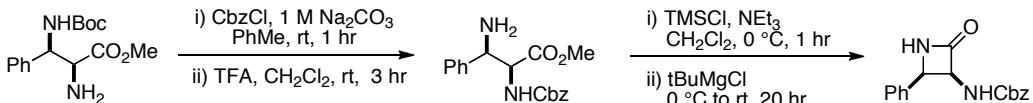
Product derivatizations:



Trifluoroacetic acid (12.5 mL) was added to a solution of (2S,3R)-methyl 2-amino-3-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino-3-phenylpropanoate (2.50 g, 8.49 mmol) in dichloromethane (200 mL). The reaction solution was stirred for 10 hr at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ (300 mL) and was then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 200 mL), dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield crude (2S,3R)-methyl 2,3-diamino-3-phenylpropanoate as an off-white solid.



(2S,3R)-Methyl 5,6-dioxo-3-phenylpiperazine-2-carboxylate: Crude (2S,3R)-methyl 2,3-diamino-3-phenylpropanoate (assumed to be 8.49 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and dimethyl oxalate (1.00 g, 8.49 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were dissolved in dry methanol (85 mL, 0.1 M) in an oven-dried 250 mL round bottom flask fitted with a reflux condenser. After refluxing the reaction solution for 2 hr, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to a crude brown solid. Washing of the crude solid with a hot mixture of hexanes and dichloromethane (1/1, 3 x 30 mL) yielded the pure title product as a white solid (1.53 g, 6.15 mmol, 72% two-step yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 9.07 (d, 3.6 Hz, 1H, NH), 8.72 (d, 4.1 Hz, 1H, NH), 7.50-7.25 (m, 5H, ArH), 4.97 (d, 2.8 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂Me), 4.45 (d, 4.0 Hz, 1H, CHPh), 3.79 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 170.9, 158.1, 157.7, 139.2, 128.7, 128.0, 126.1, 58.0, 54.7, 53.1. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3207, 2956, 1744, 1679, 1437, 1253, 1201, 1177, 1130, 1055, 720, 698, 518. $[\alpha]^{20}_D = -66.4$ (1.0 c, MeOH). LRMS (APCI+) m/z = 248.92 calcd for C₁₂H₁₂N₂O₄ [M+1]⁺ 249.08.

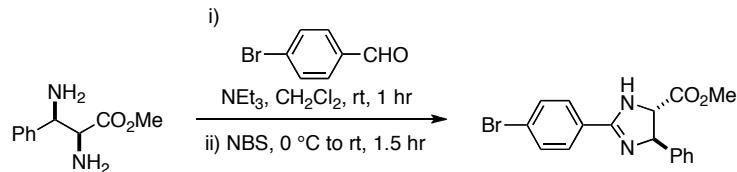


Benzyl chloroformate (1.90 mL, 13.2 mmol, 1.3 equiv) was added to a stirred solution of (2*S*,3*R*)-methyl 2-amino-3-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-phenylpropanoate (3.00 g, 10.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in toluene (10 mL, 1.0 M). Next, 1 M aqueous Na₂CO₃ (16 mL, 1.5 equiv of Na₂CO₃) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture became cloudy with an off-white precipitate over the course of an hour. The reaction mixture was then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 50 mL), dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield a crude white solid that was used without further purification.

(2*S*,3*R*)-Methyl 3-amino-2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-phenylpropanoate: The crude solid from above was dissolved in dichloromethane (400 mL) and then trifluoroacetic acid (15 mL) was added to the reaction solution. After stirring the reaction solution at room temperature for 3 hr, the reaction was quenched with 1 M NaOH (200 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 200 mL), dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude white solid. The crude material was semi-purified by silica gel column chromatography (3% MeOH in DCM) to yield the title product as a white solid. This material was not completely pure, although the yield was estimated to be 95%; both ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for this material are provided below for reference.

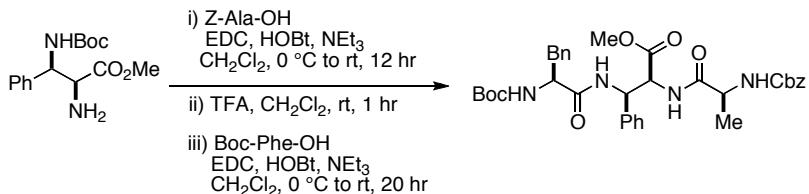
Benzyl (3*S*,4*R*)-2-oxo-4-phenylazetidin-3-ylcarbamate: This compound was prepared in a similar manner to the previously reported trans diastereomer.¹² The material obtained above containing (2*S*,3*R*)-methyl 3-amino-2-(benzyloxycarbonylamino)-3-phenylpropanoate (estimated to be 9.43 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in dichloromethane (50 mL, 0.2 M) under an atmosphere of argon and cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath. Chlorotrimethylsilane (3.60 mL, 28.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and triethylamine (4.00 mL, 28.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were added and the reaction solution was stirred for 1 hr. At this time, tBuMgCl (94 mL of a 1.0 M solution in THF, 94.0 mmol, 10 equiv) was added slowly and the resulting reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature as it stirred for 20 hr. The reaction was quenched by adding water (200 mL) and the resulting slurry was filtered through celite. The collected filtrate was then extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 100 mL), dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo* to a crude oil. The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/3 EtOAc/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (440 mg, 1.49 mmol, 15% three-step yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40–7.12 (m, 10H, ArH), 6.30 (s, 1H, lactam NH), 5.40 (dd, 5.1 and 9.4 Hz, 1H, CHNHCbz), 5.01 (d, 5.1 Hz, 1H, Cbz NH), 4.96 (d, 2.0 Hz, 2H, CO₂CH₂Ph), 4.87 (d, 9.4 Hz, 1H, CHPh). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.8, 155.4, 136.0, 135.8, 129.0, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 126.6, 67.2, 63.2, 57.9. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3335, 3218, 3062, 3037, 2961, 1770, 1721, 1693, 1527, 1382, 1251, 1208, 1057, 737, 695, 626. [α]_D²⁰ = +29.3 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (APCI+) m/z = 296.64 calcd for C₁₇H₁₆N₂O₃ [M+1]⁺ 297.12.

¹² Kano, T.; Sakamoto, R.; Akakura, M.; Maruoka, K. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, *134*, 7516.



(4*R*,5*S*)-Methyl 2-(4-bromophenyl)-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazole-5-carboxylate: Crude (2*S*,3*R*)-methyl 2,3-diamino-3-phenylpropanoate (obtained from same procedure as above, assumed to be 6.79 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and triethylamine (4.70 mL, 34.0 mmol, 5 equiv) were dissolved in dichloromethane (68 mL, 0.1 M). 4-Bromobenzaldehyde (1.23 g, 6.66 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was then added and the reaction solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 hr. At this time, the reaction solution was cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath and N-bromosuccinimide (1.27 g, 7.13 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added. The reaction solution was allowed to warm to room temperature over 1.5 hr, at which time the reaction was quenched with 5% aqueous NaOH (200 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 100 mL), dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo* to a crude yellow solid. The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (1/2/17 NEt₃/EtOAc/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a yellow solid (1.75 g, 4.87 mmol, 72% two-step yield).

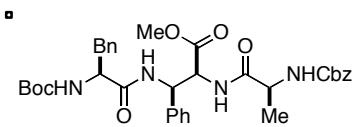
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OH) δ 7.80 (d, 7.9 Hz, 2H, BrArH), 7.62 (d, 7.9 Hz, 2H, BrArH), 7.34-7.30 (m, 5H, ArH), 5.26 (d, 6.8 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂Me), 4.43 (d, 6.8 Hz, 1H, CHPh), 3.80 (s, 1H, CO₂CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OH) δ 174.2, 165.7, 144.1, 132.9, 130.5, 129.9, 129.5, 128.9, 127.4, 126.8, 53.0. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3158, 3030, 2950, 1736, 1608, 1560, 1494, 1452, 1217, 1123, 1009, 836, 698. [α]_D²⁰ = +30.0 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (APCI+) m/z = 358.57 and 360.58 calcd for C₁₇H₁₅BrN₂O₂ [M+1]⁺ 359.03 and 361.03.



Triethylamine (2.10 mL, 15.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (1.03 g, 7.64 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added to a 0 °C solution of (2*S*,3*R*)-methyl 2-amino-3-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-phenylpropanoate (1.50 g, 5.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and carbobenzyloxy-L-alanine (1.05 g, 5.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dichloromethane (25 mL, 0.2 M). The reaction solution was stirred for 15 min, then N-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-N'-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (1.22 g, 6.37 mmol, 1.25 equiv) was added. After 12 hr, the reaction solution was washed with water (1 x 25 mL) and brine (1 x 25 mL), then dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield a white solid. This material was carried forward without any further purification.

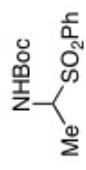
Trifluoroacetic acid (5.25 mL) was added to a solution of the crude material obtained above (assumed to be 5.10 mmol) in dichloromethane (20.4 mL, 0.25 M). After stirring for 1 hr at room

temperature, the reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to yield a white solid. This material was carried forward without any further purification.



(5S,8S,9R,12S)-Methyl 12-benzyl-5,16,16-trimethyl-3,6,11,14-tetraoxo-1,9-diphenyl-2,15-dioxa-4,7,10,13-tetraazaheptadecane-8-carboxylate: Triethylamine (2.10 mL, 15.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (1.03 g, 7.64 mmol, 1.5 equiv)

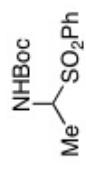
were added to a 0 °C solution of the crude material obtained above (assumed to be 5.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-L-phenylalanine (1.35 g, 5.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dichloromethane (25 mL, 0.2 M). The reaction solution was stirred for 15 min, then N-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-N'-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (1.22 g, 6.37 mmol, 1.25 equiv) was added. After 20 hr, the reaction solution was washed with water (1 x 25 mL) and brine (1 x 25 mL), then dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield a white solid. The crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography (2/3 EtOAc/Hexanes) to yield the title product as a white solid (2.45 g, 3.79 mmol, 74% three-step yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40-7.05 (m, 16H, ArH and NH), 6.99 (s, 1H, NH), 5.57 (s, 1H, NH), 5.38 (s, 1H, NH), 5.31 (t, 6.2 Hz, 1H, CHCO₂Me) 5.20-5.00 (dd, 9.7 and 63.0 Hz, 2H, CO₂CH₂Ph), 4.90 (t, 6.5 Hz, 1H, NCHRPh), 4.27 (m, 2H, CHCH₂Ph and CHCH₃), 3.53 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 3.05-2.90 (m, 2H, CHCH₂Ph), 1.35 (br s, 12 H, CHCH₃ and CO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 172.0, 170.1, 156.4, 155.9, 137.3, 136.7, 136.2, 129.3, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.1, 126.9, 80.4, 67.3, 57.0, 56.3, 55.6, 52.5, 50.6, 38.0, 28.4, 18.1. IR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3303, 2979, 1737, 1689, 1652, 1526, 1453, 1367, 1239, 1166, 1047, 738, 697, 641. [α]²⁰_D = -17.1 (1.0 c, CHCl₃). LRMS (APCI+) m/z = 647.00 calcd for C₃₅H₄₂N₄O₈ [M+1]⁺ 647.30.



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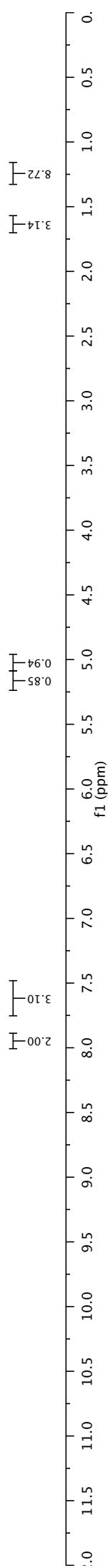
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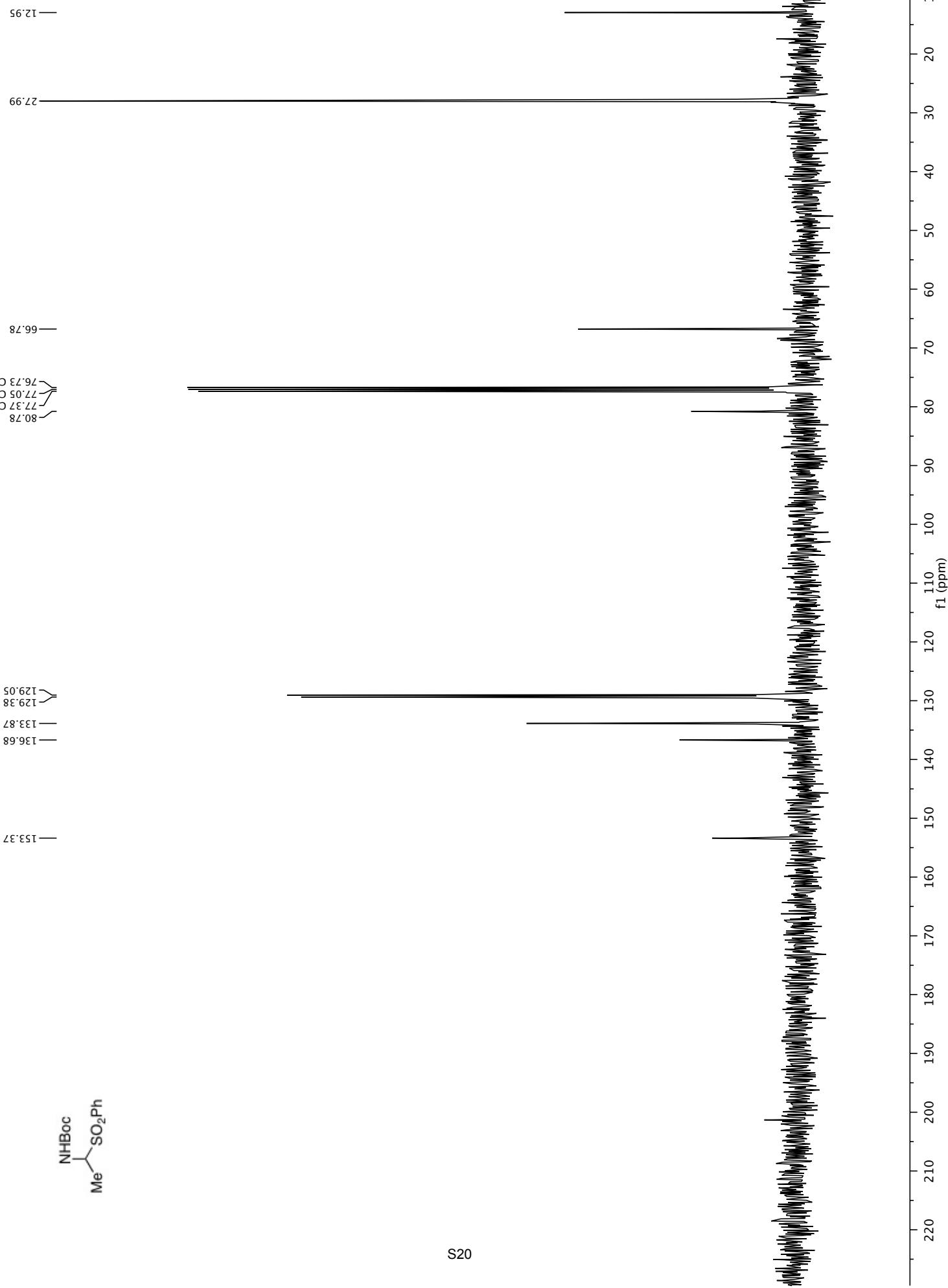
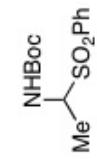


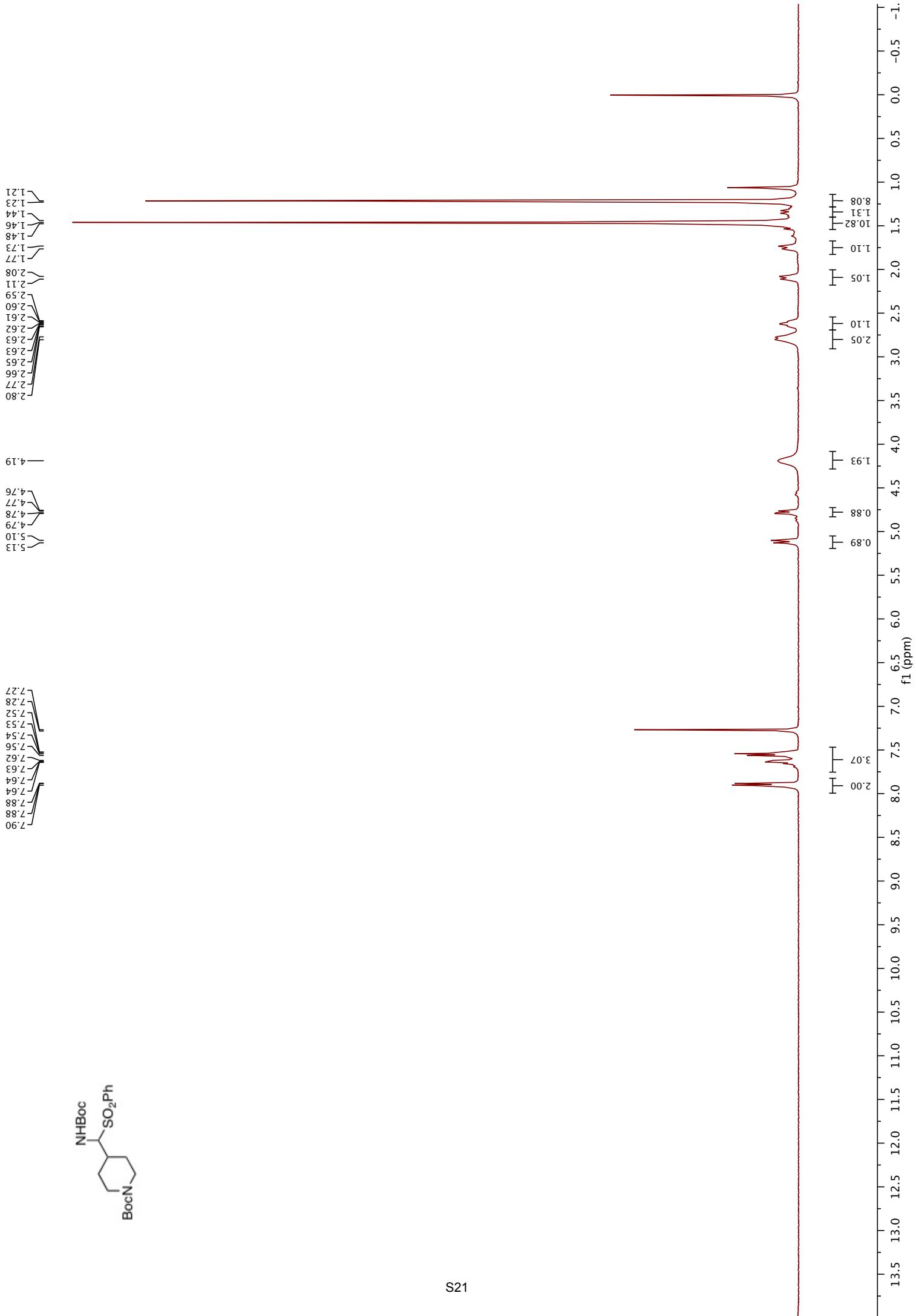
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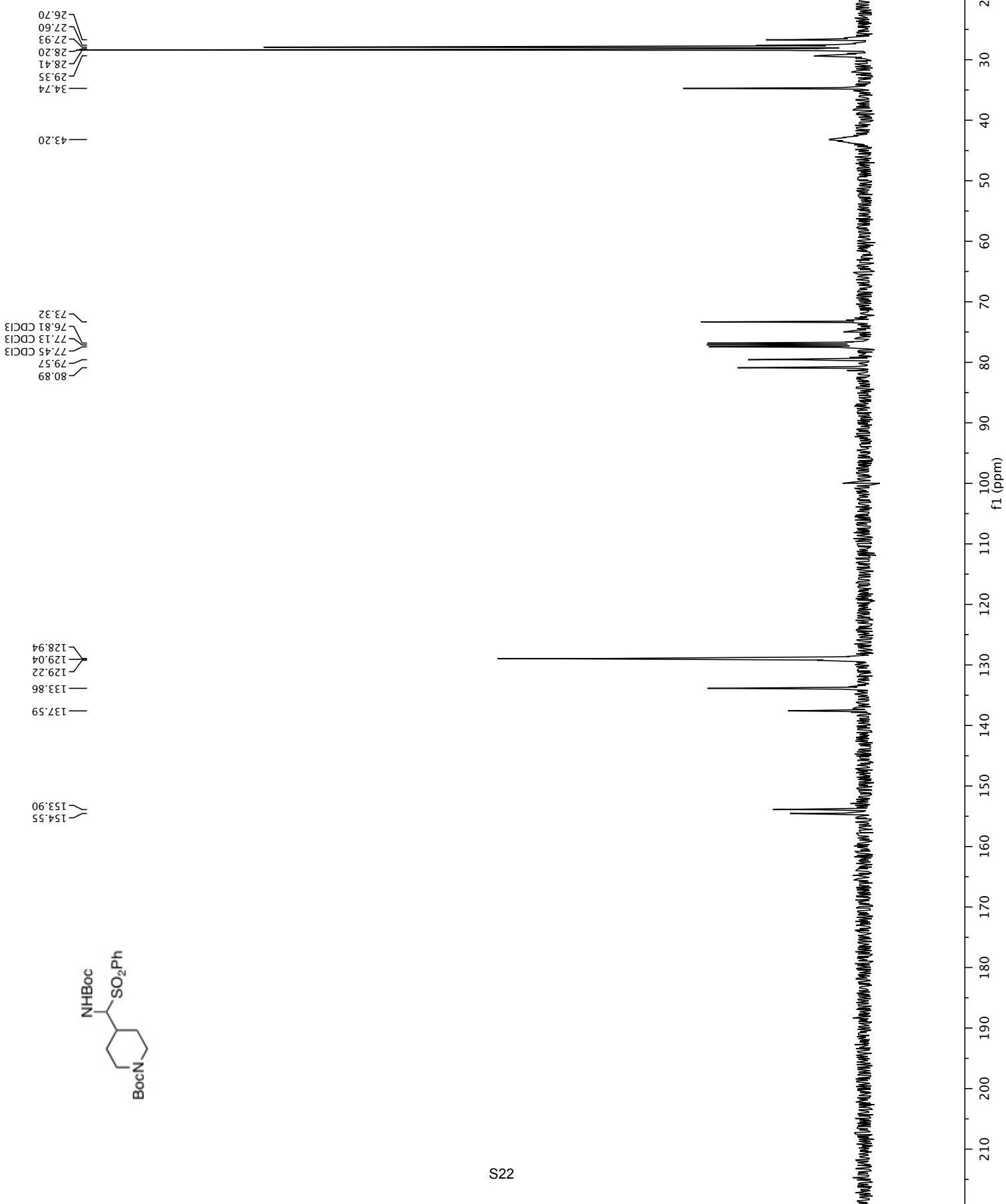
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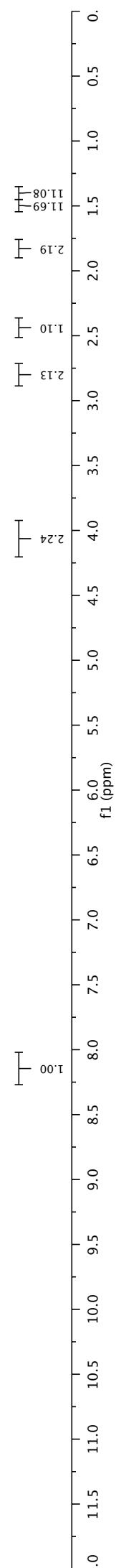
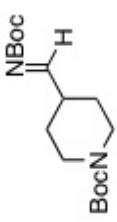


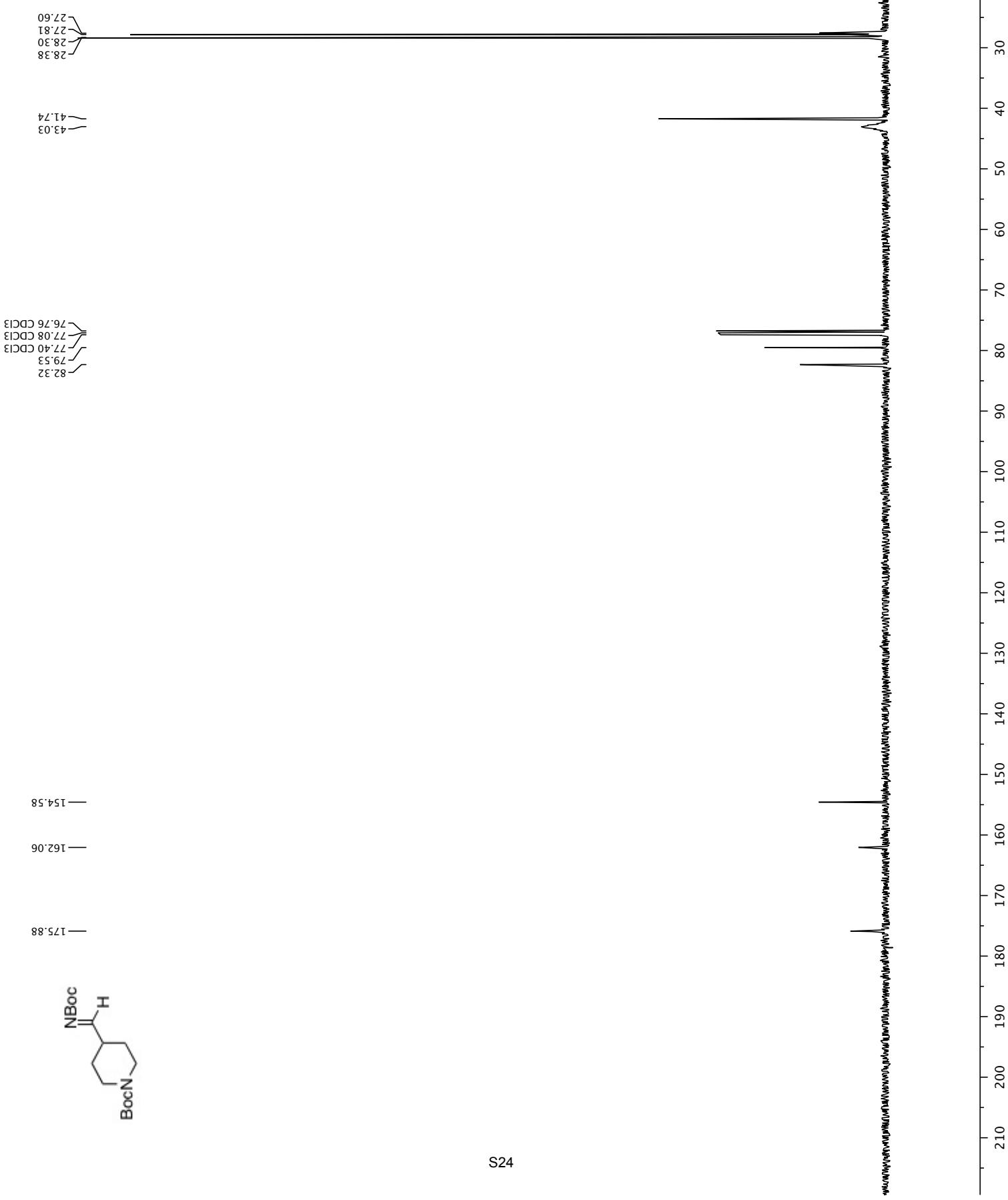


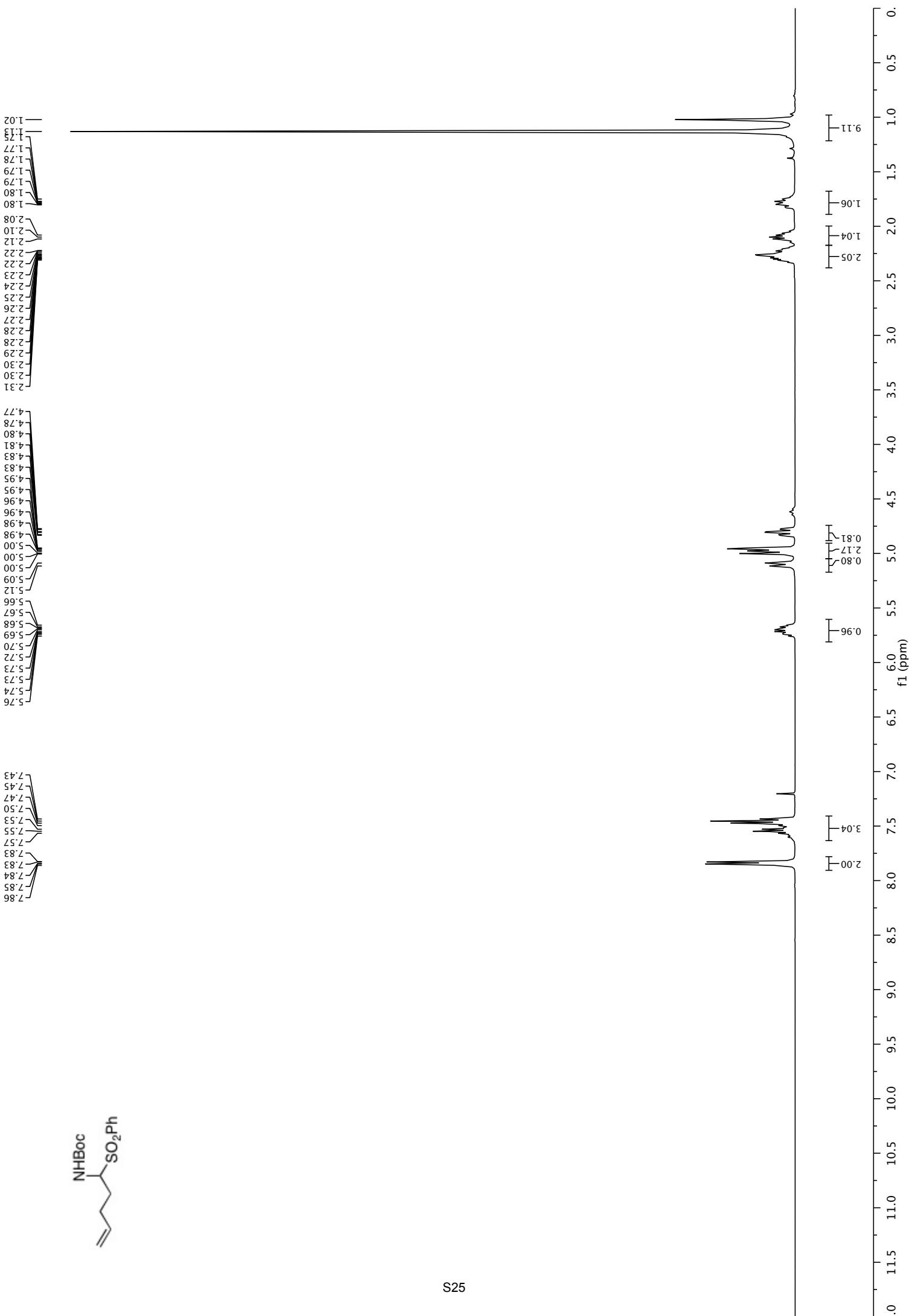
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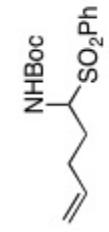
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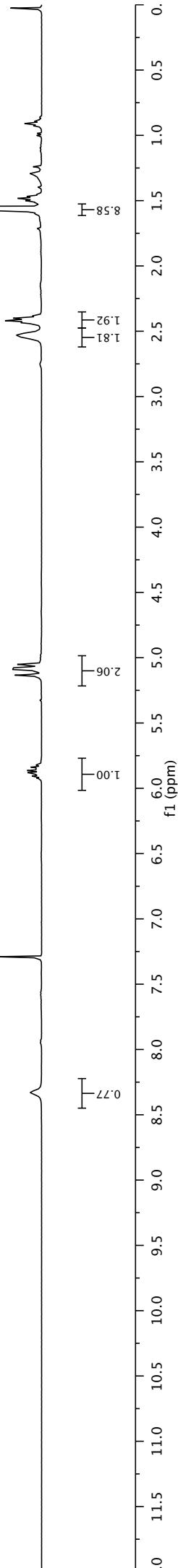
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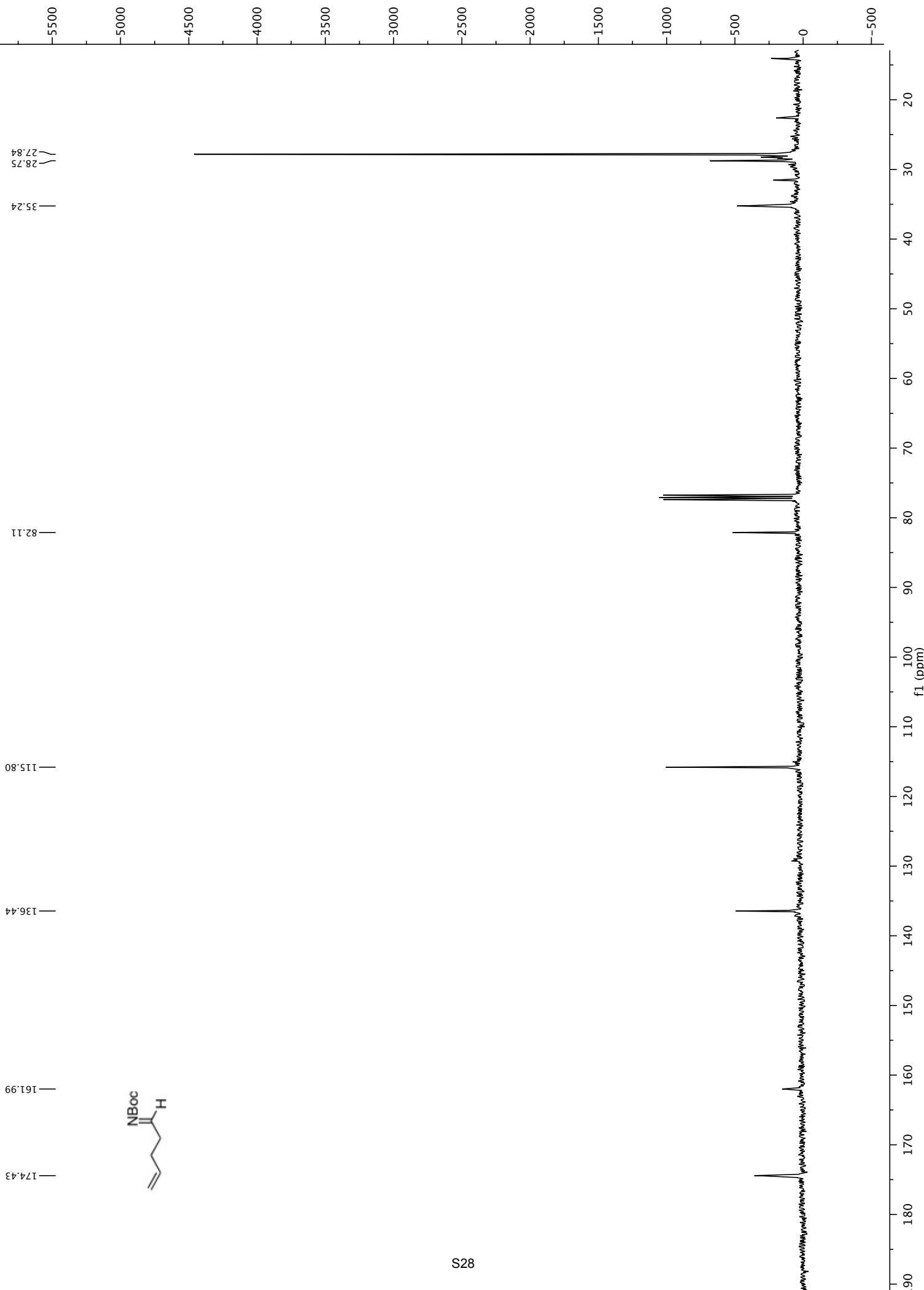
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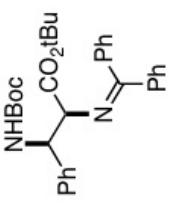


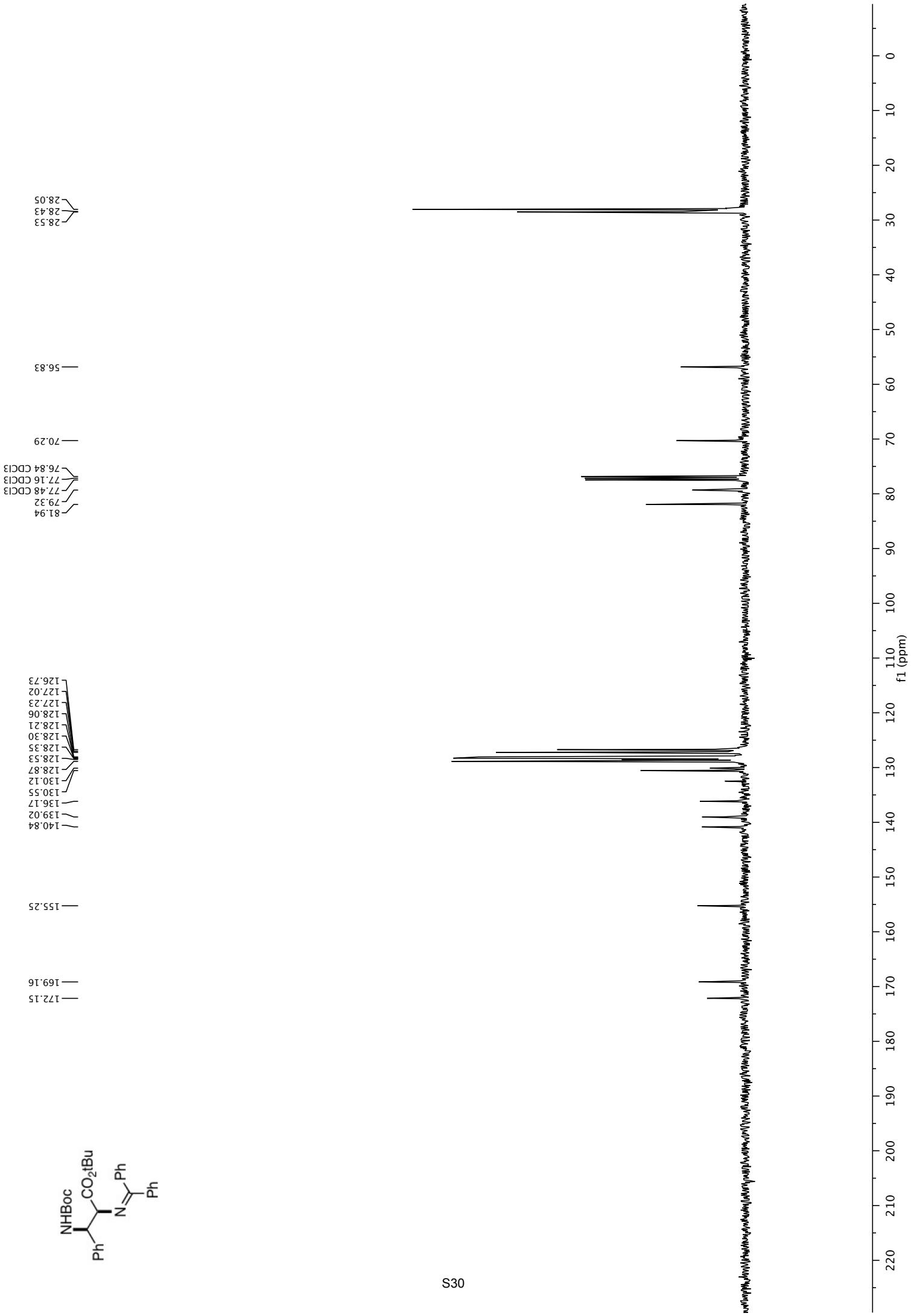
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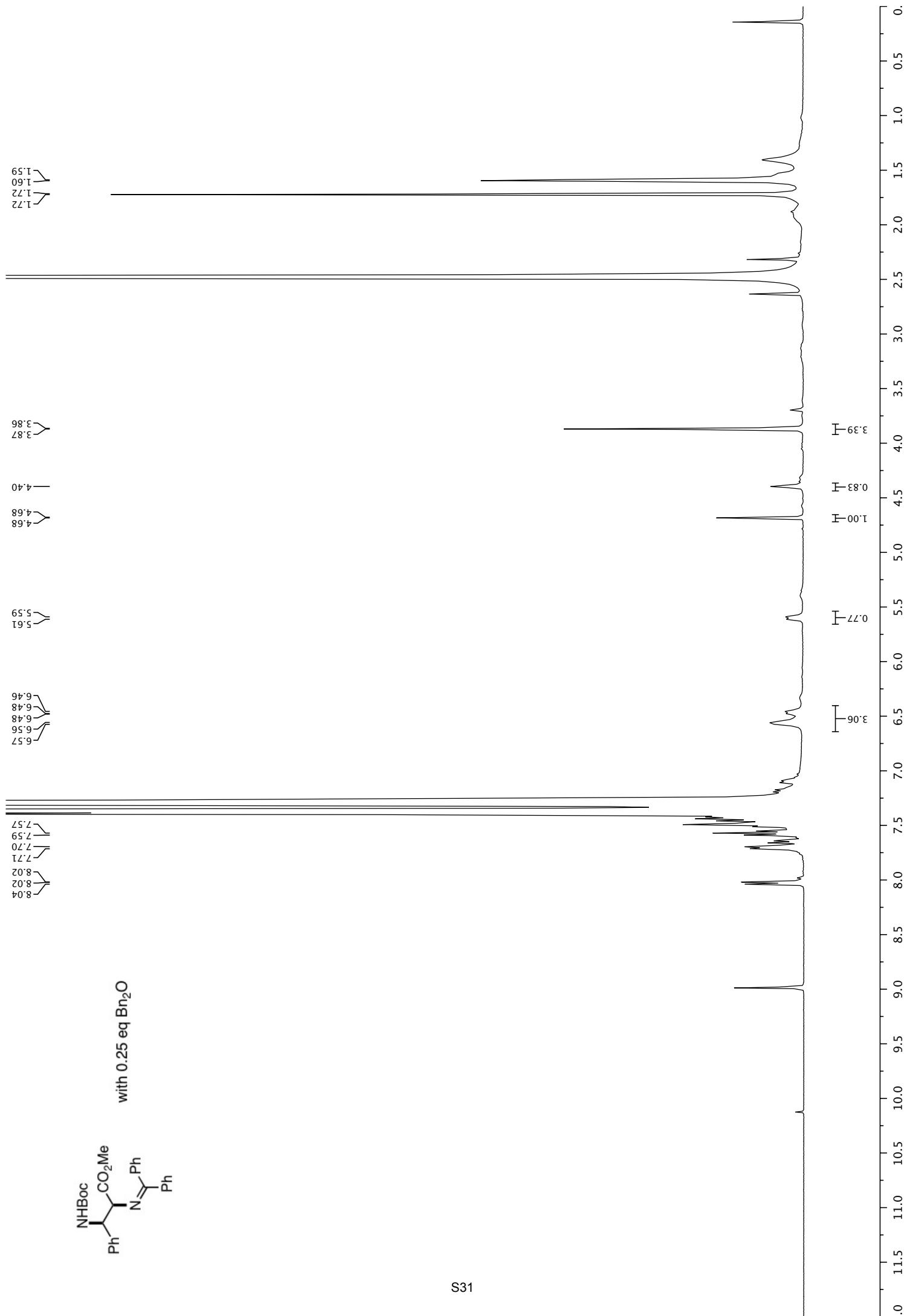
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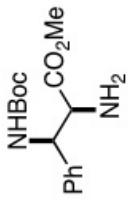
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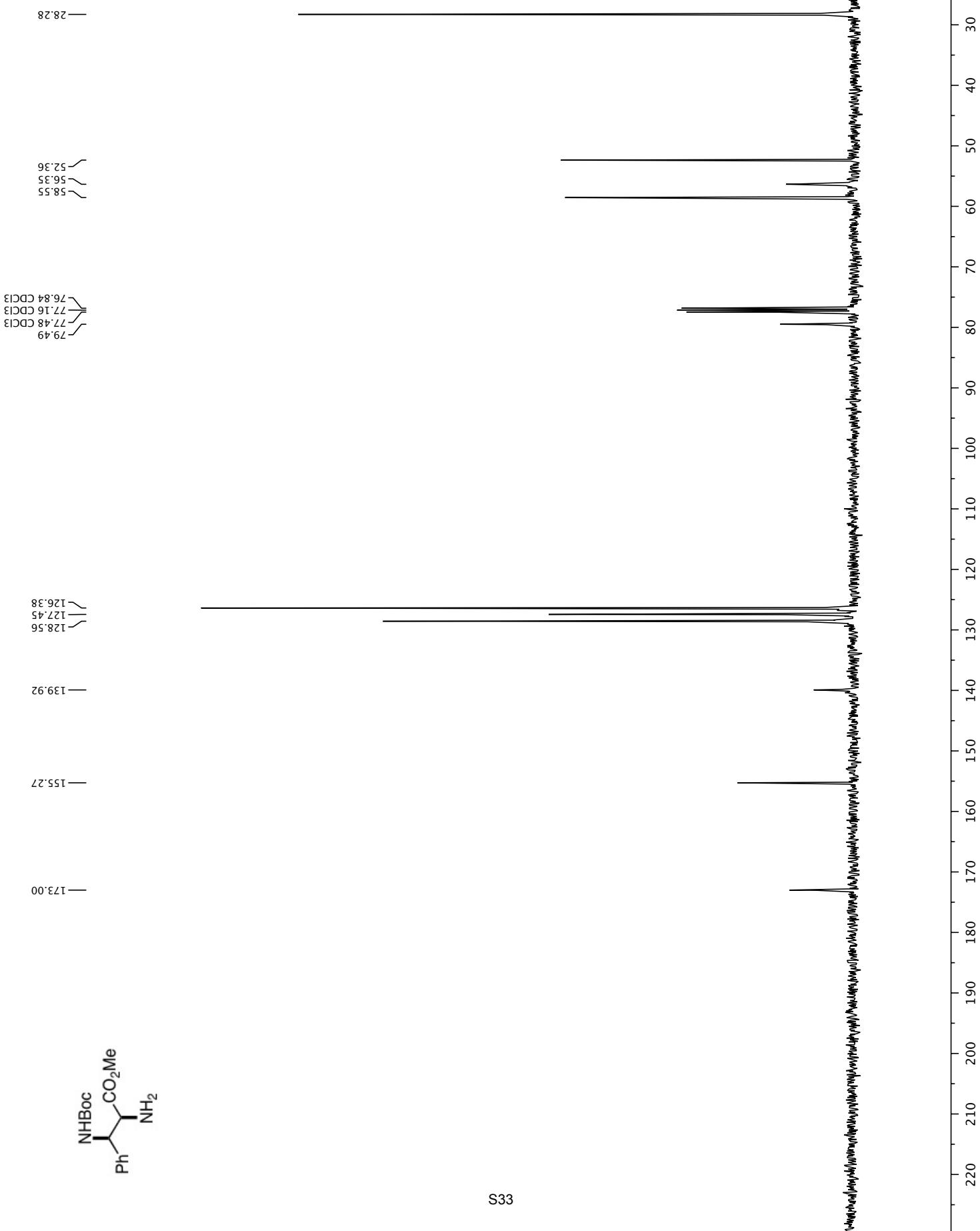
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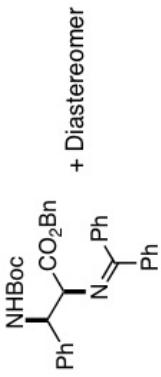
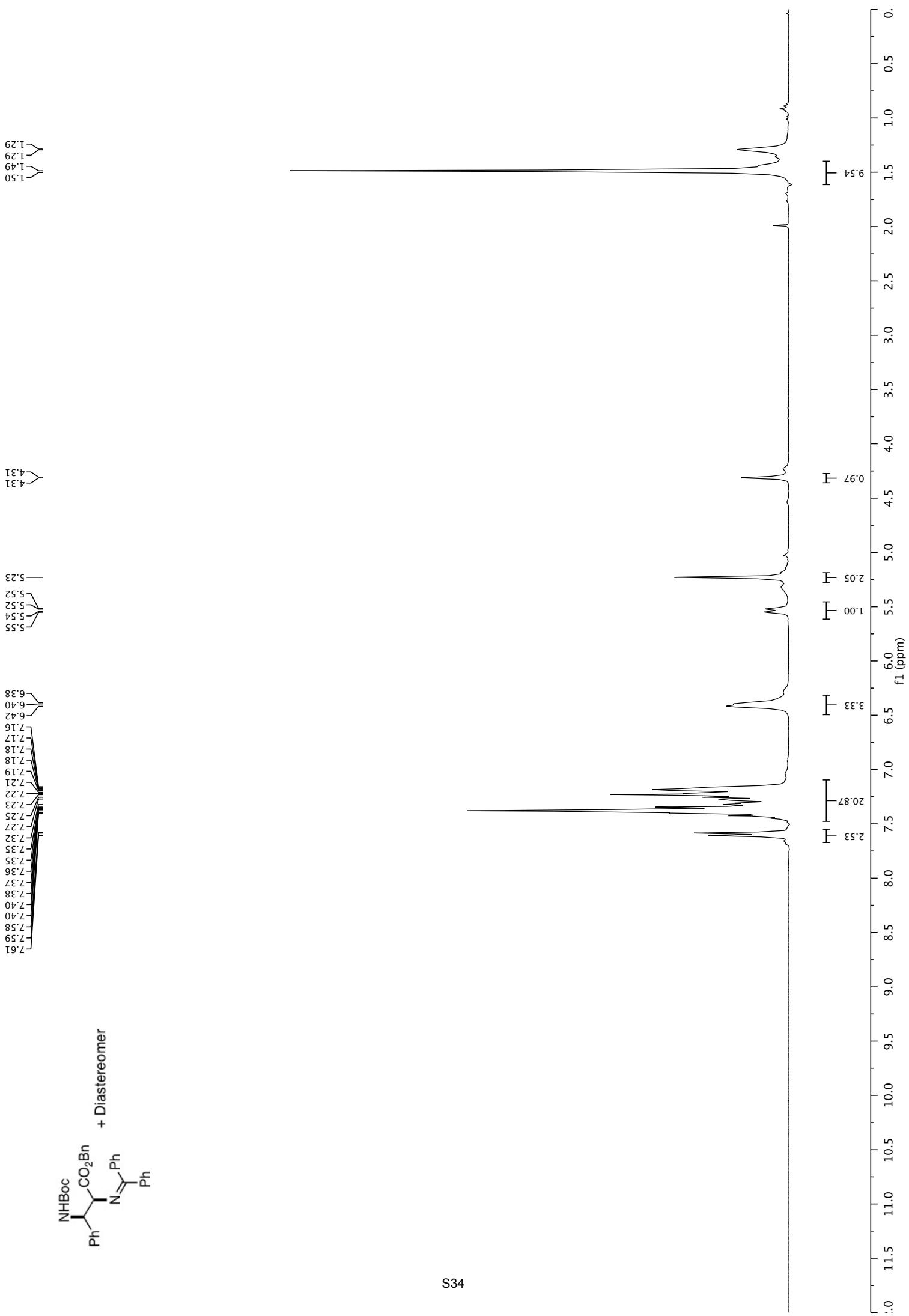
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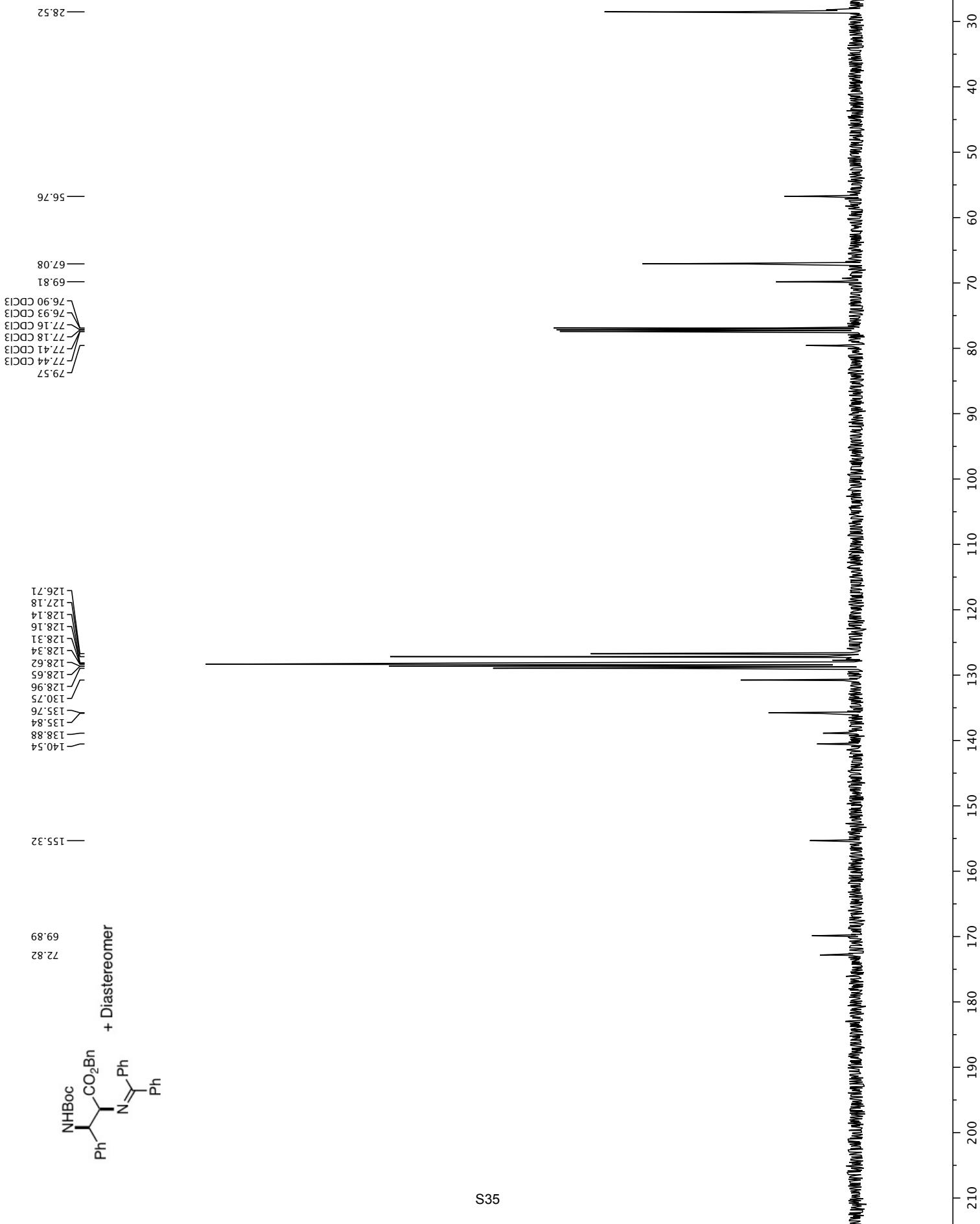
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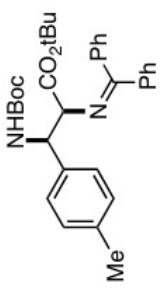
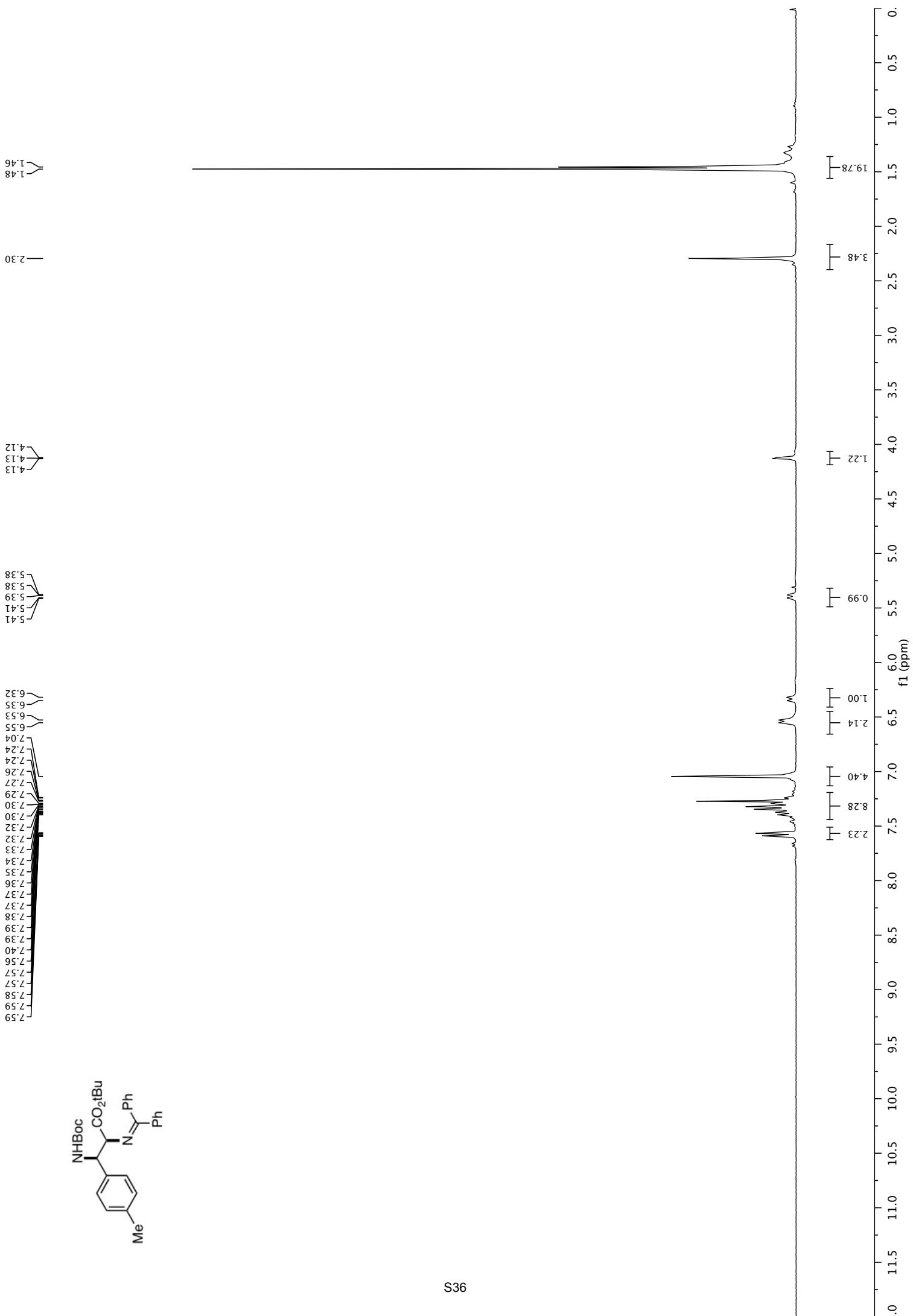
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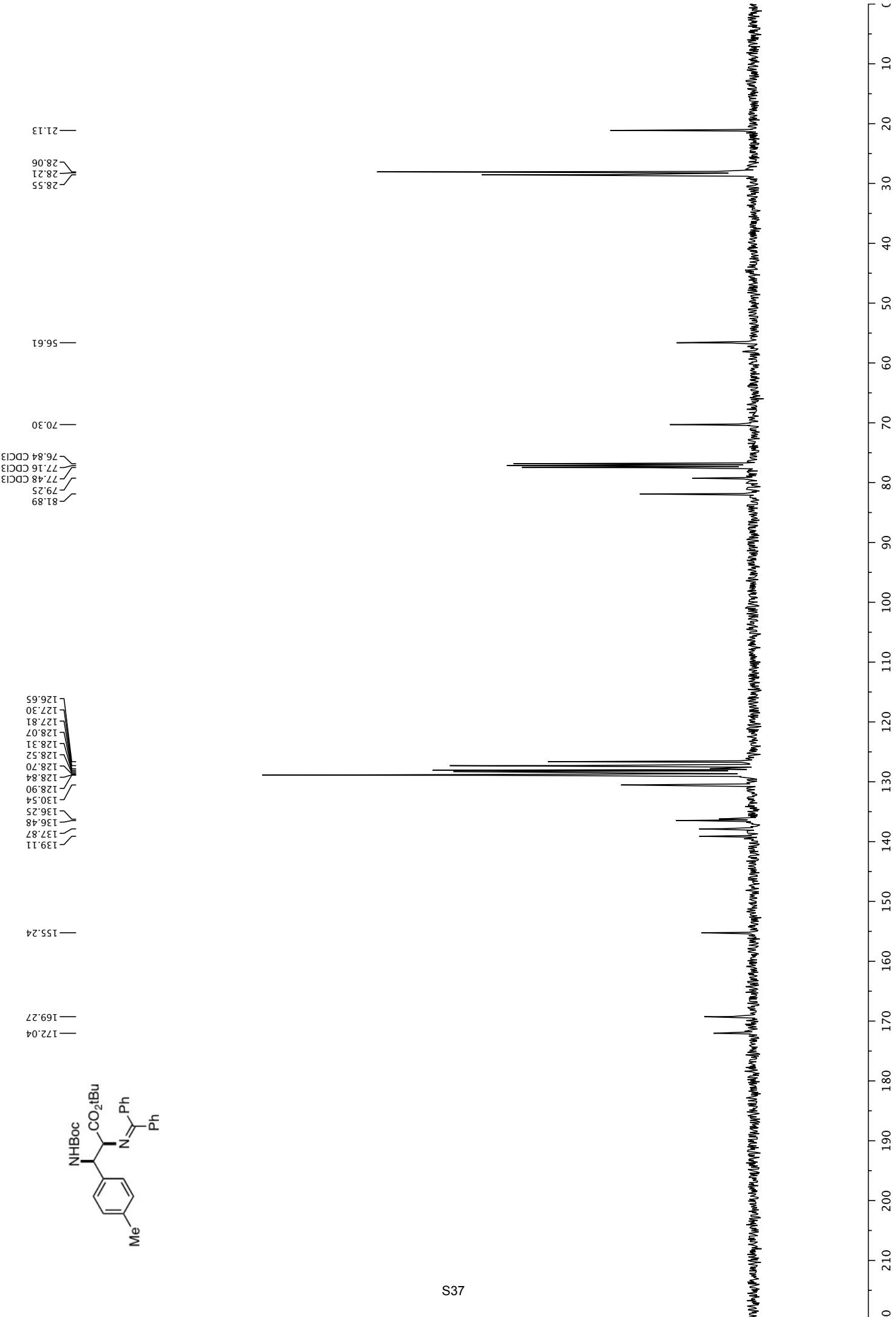


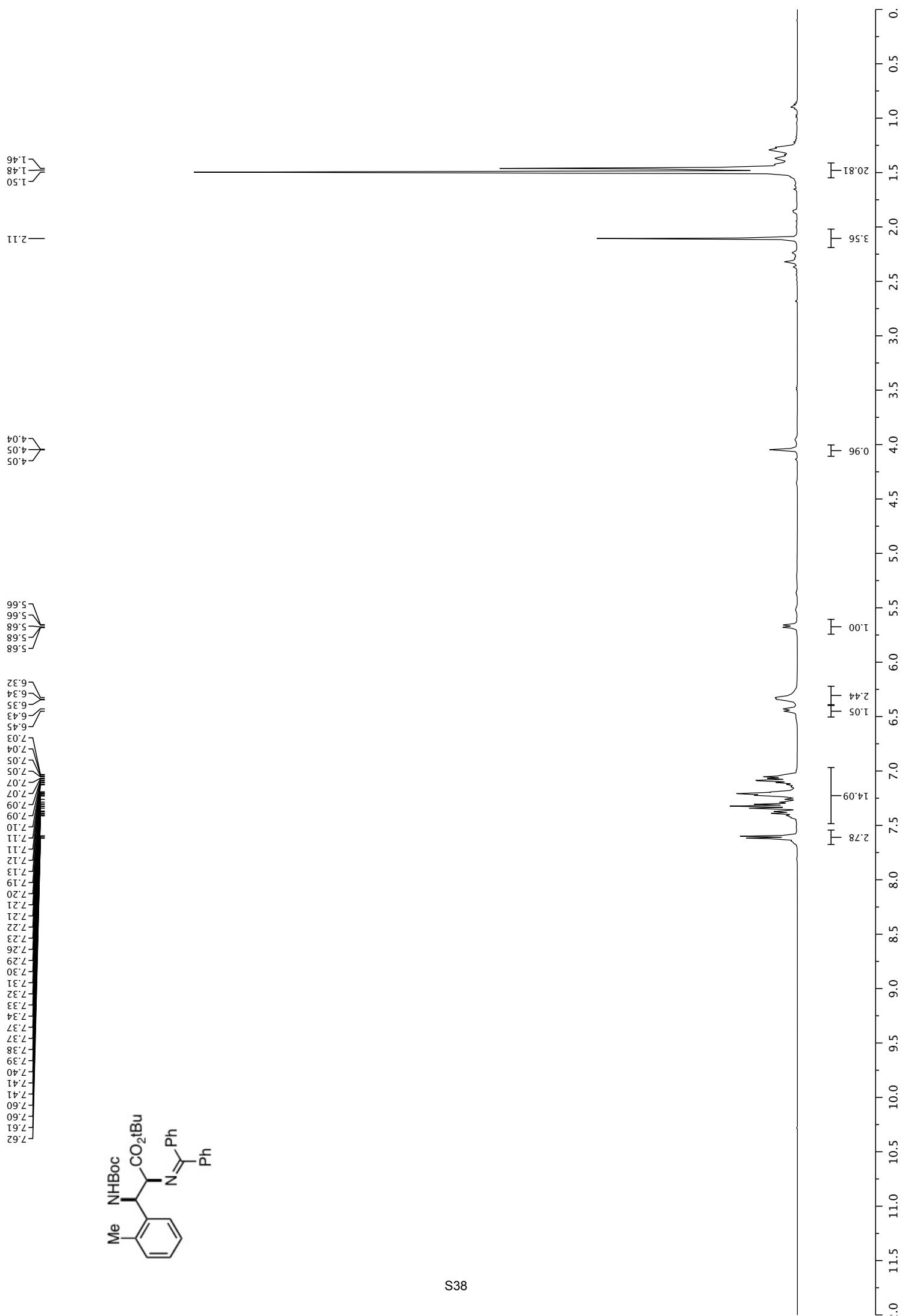


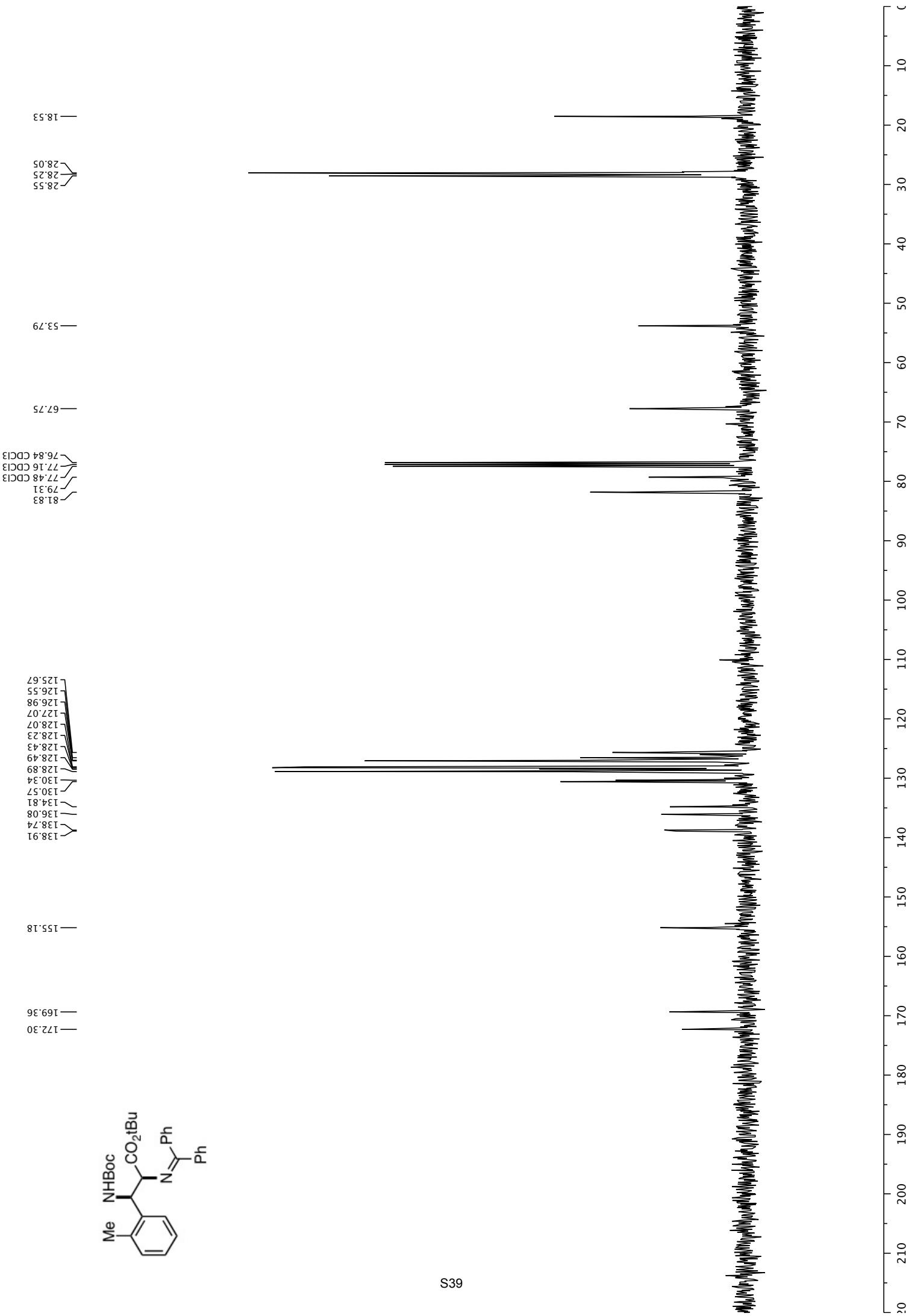


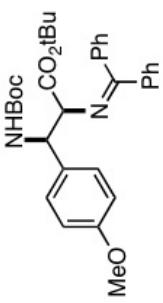
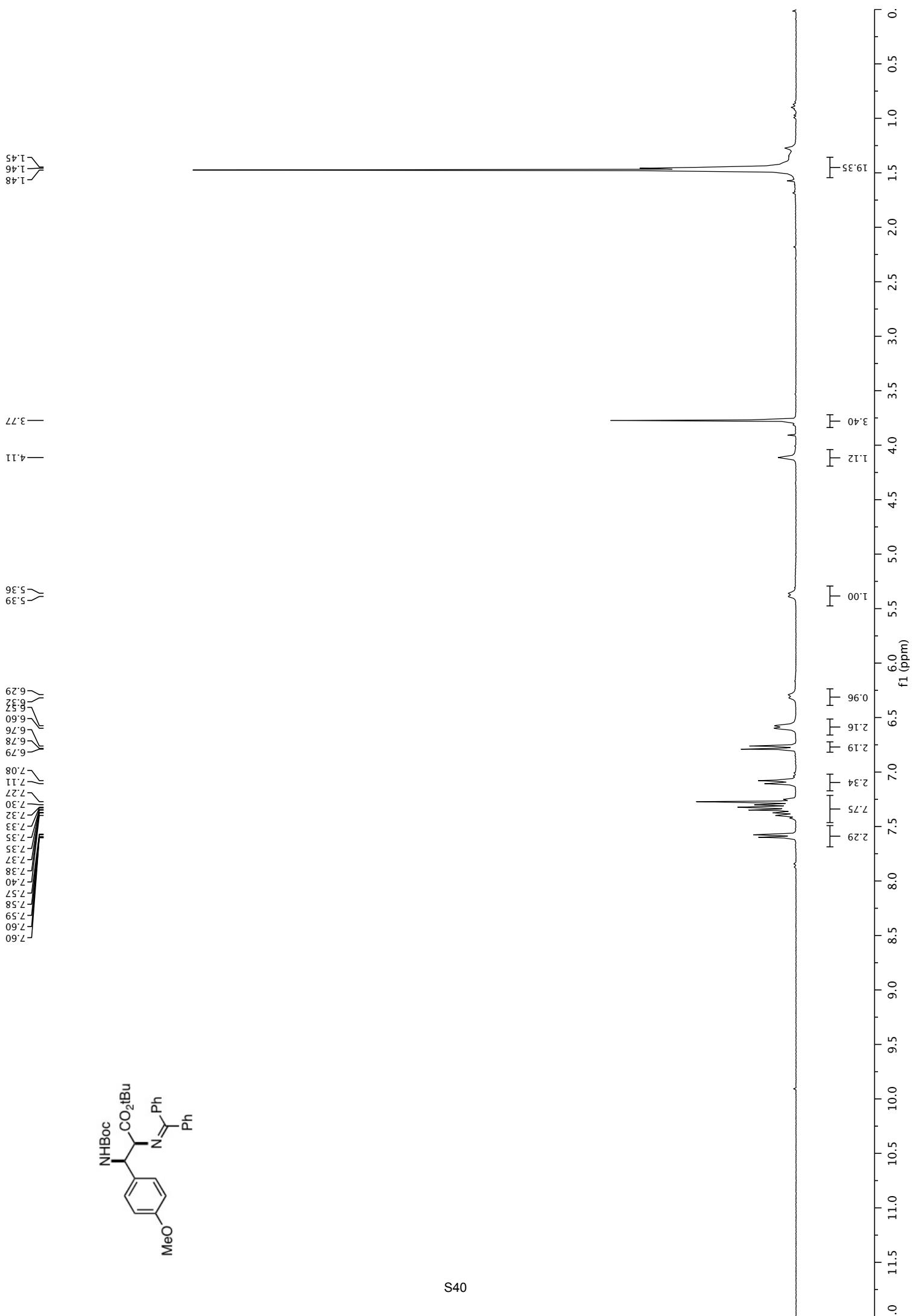


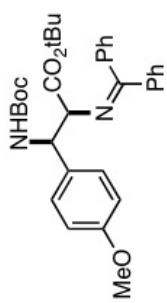
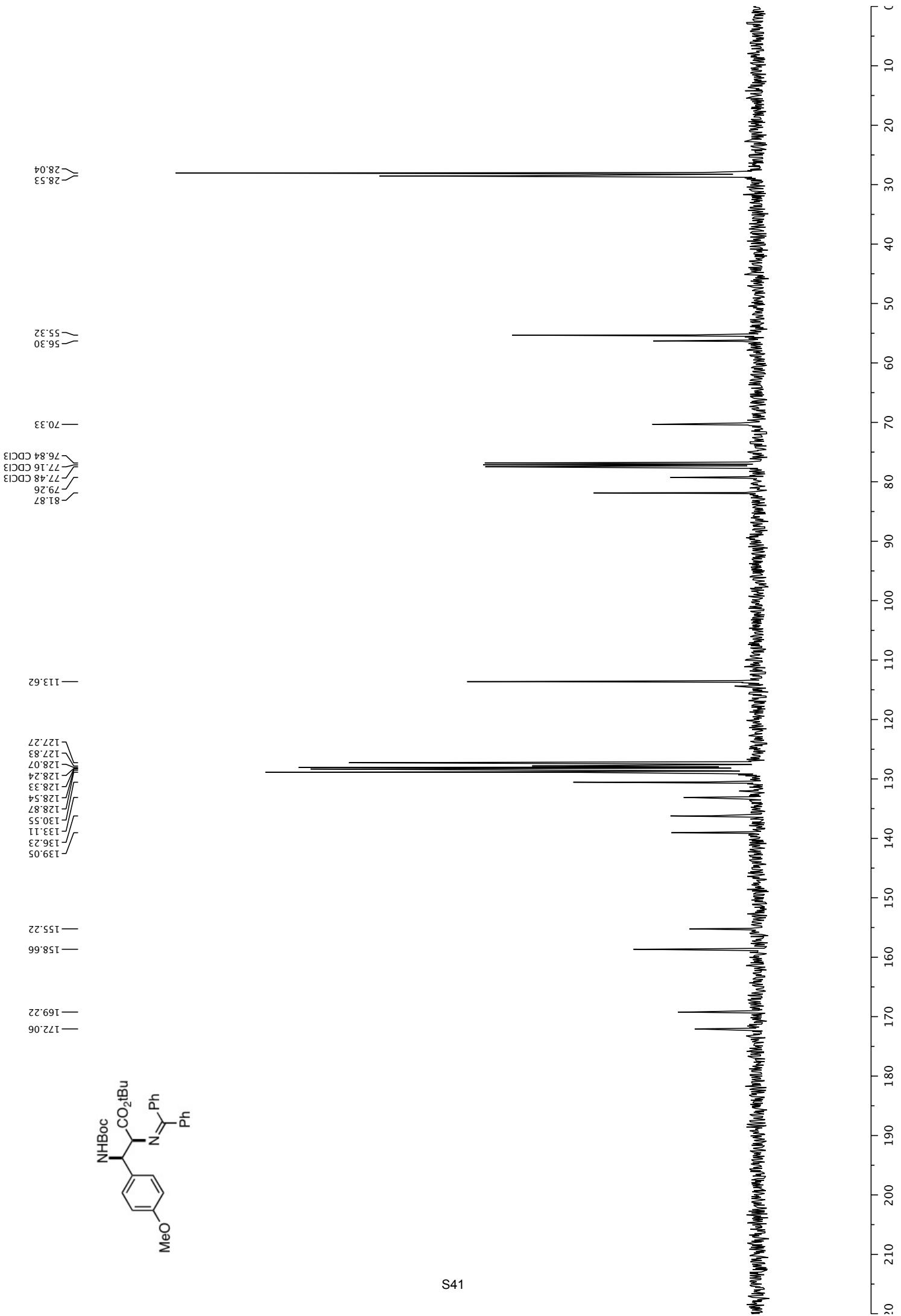












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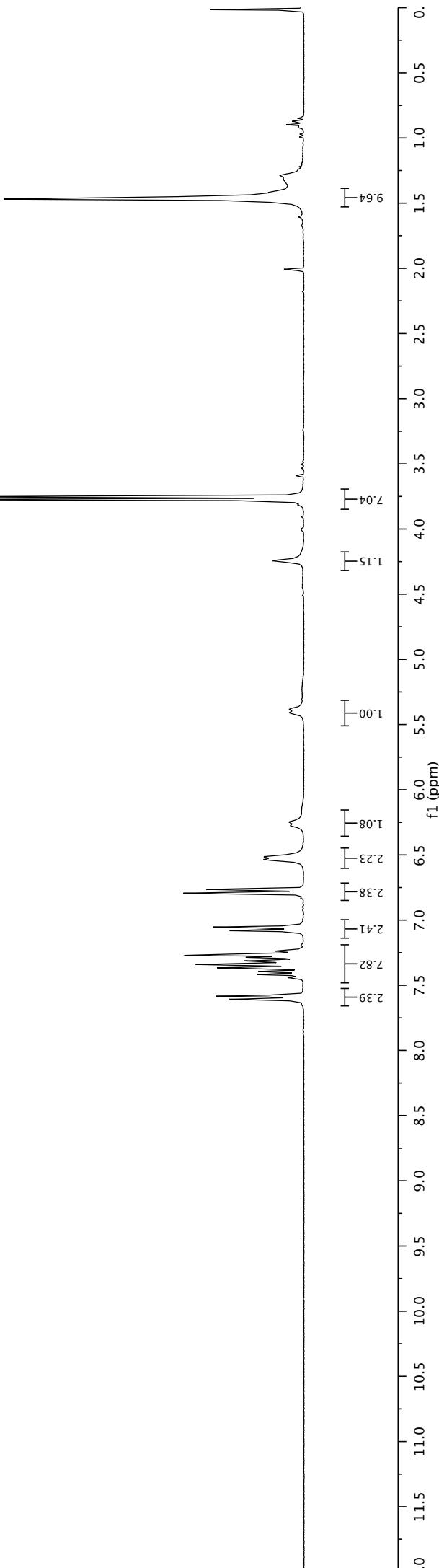
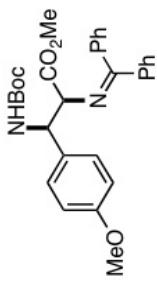
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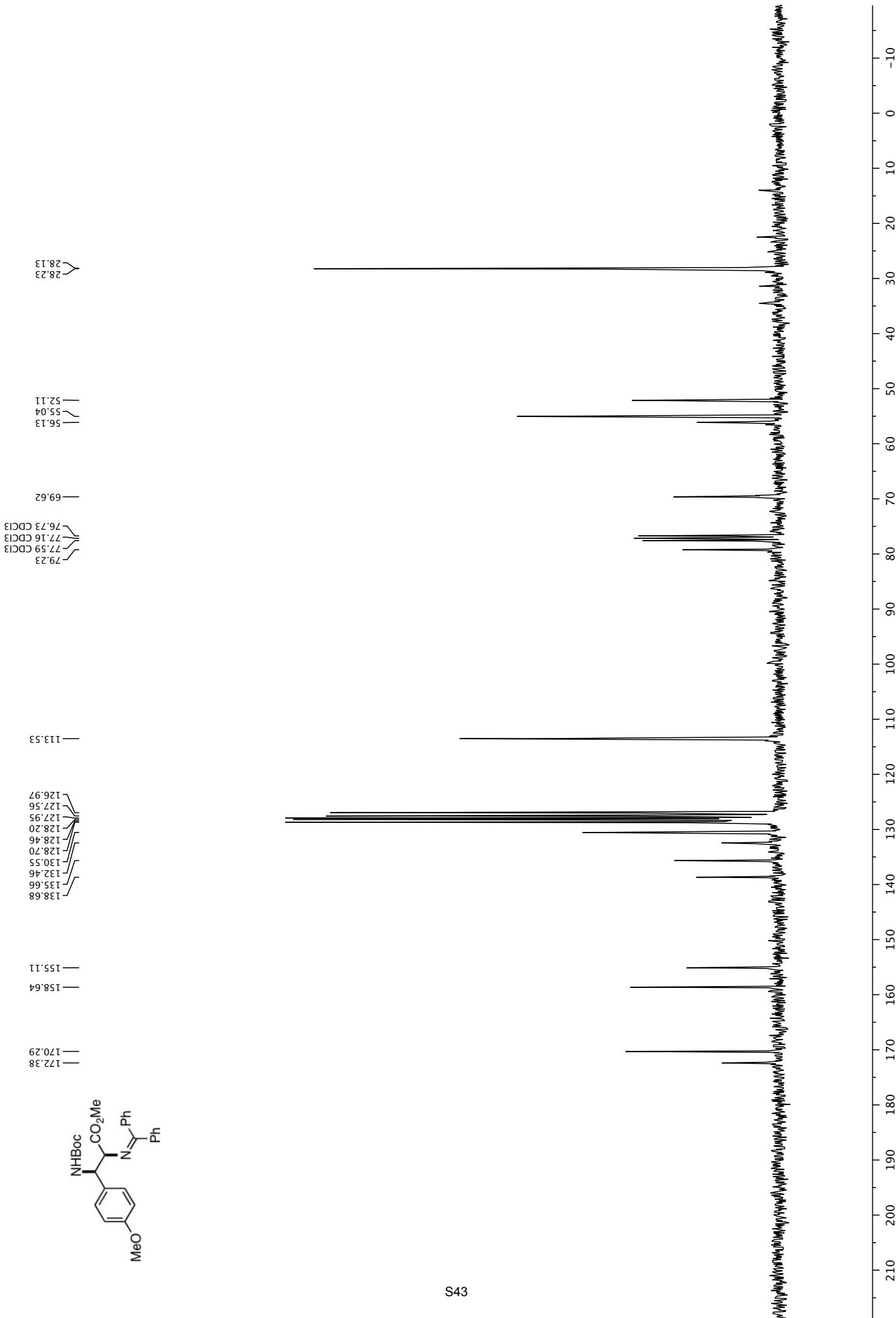
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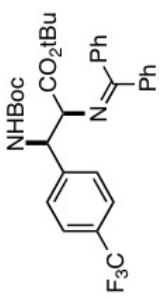
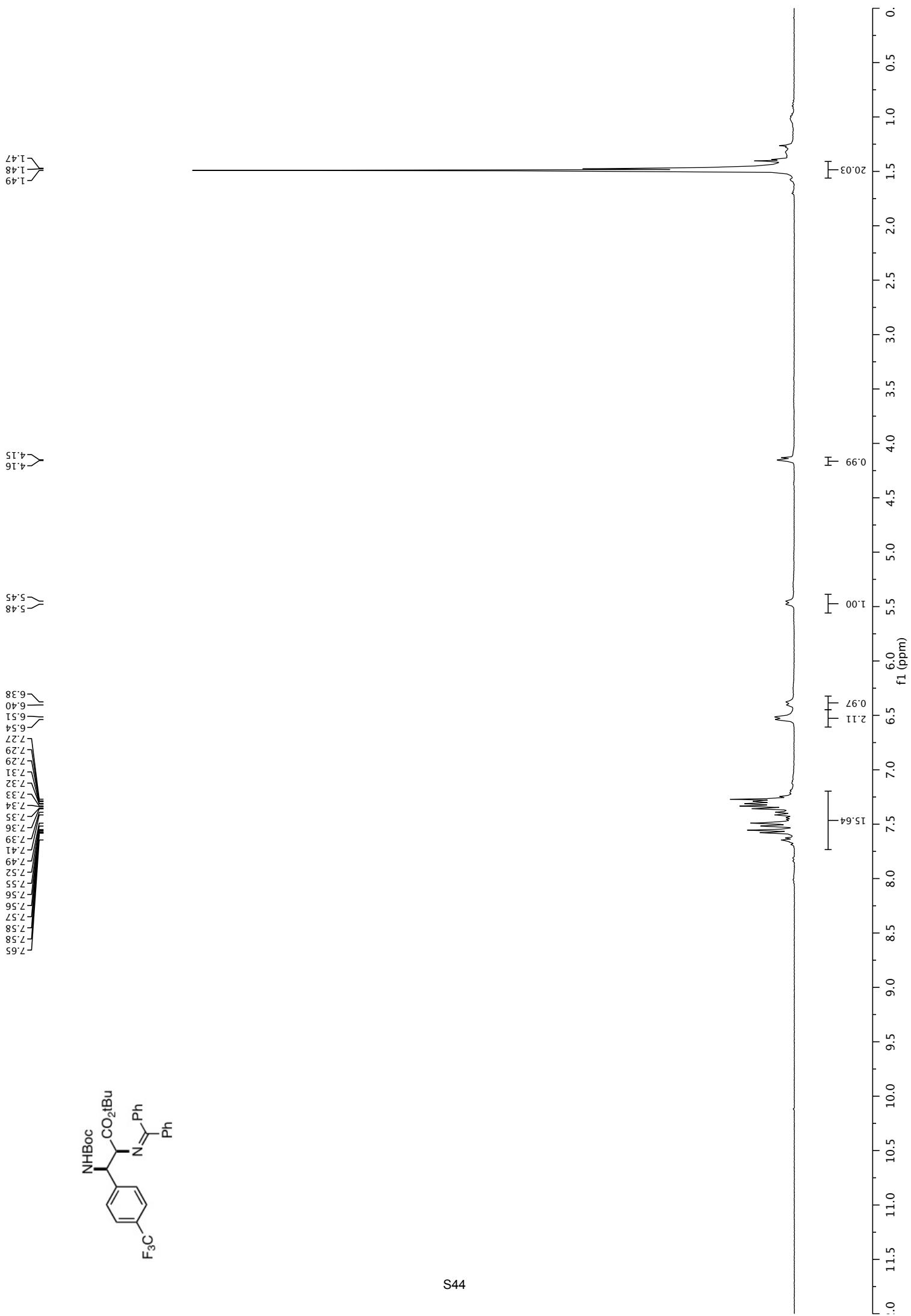
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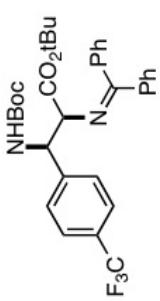
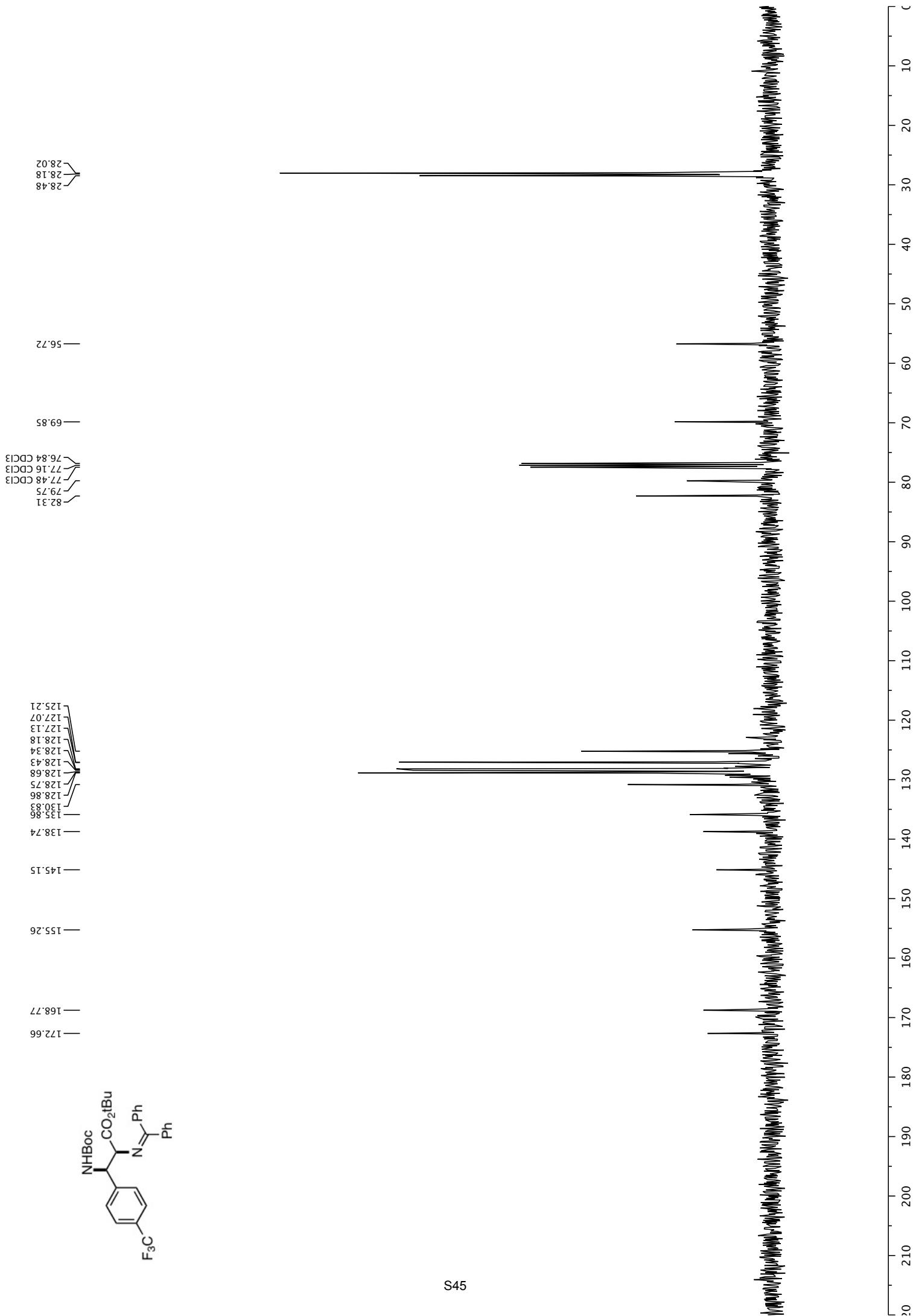
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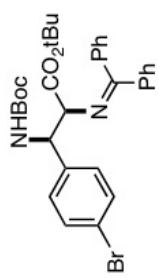
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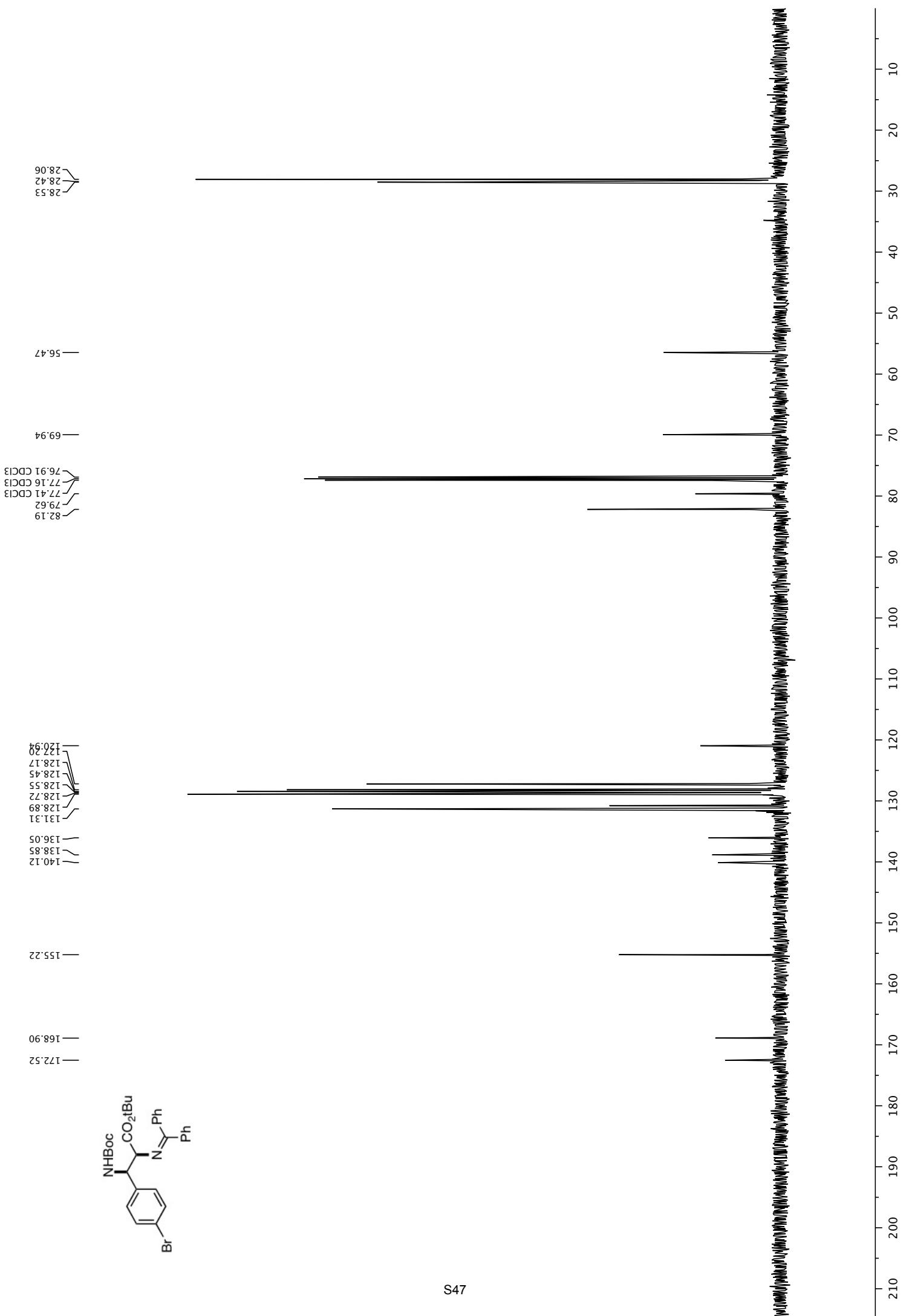
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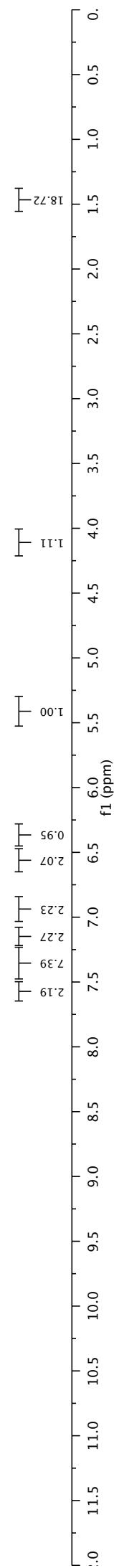
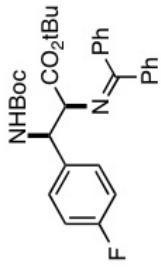


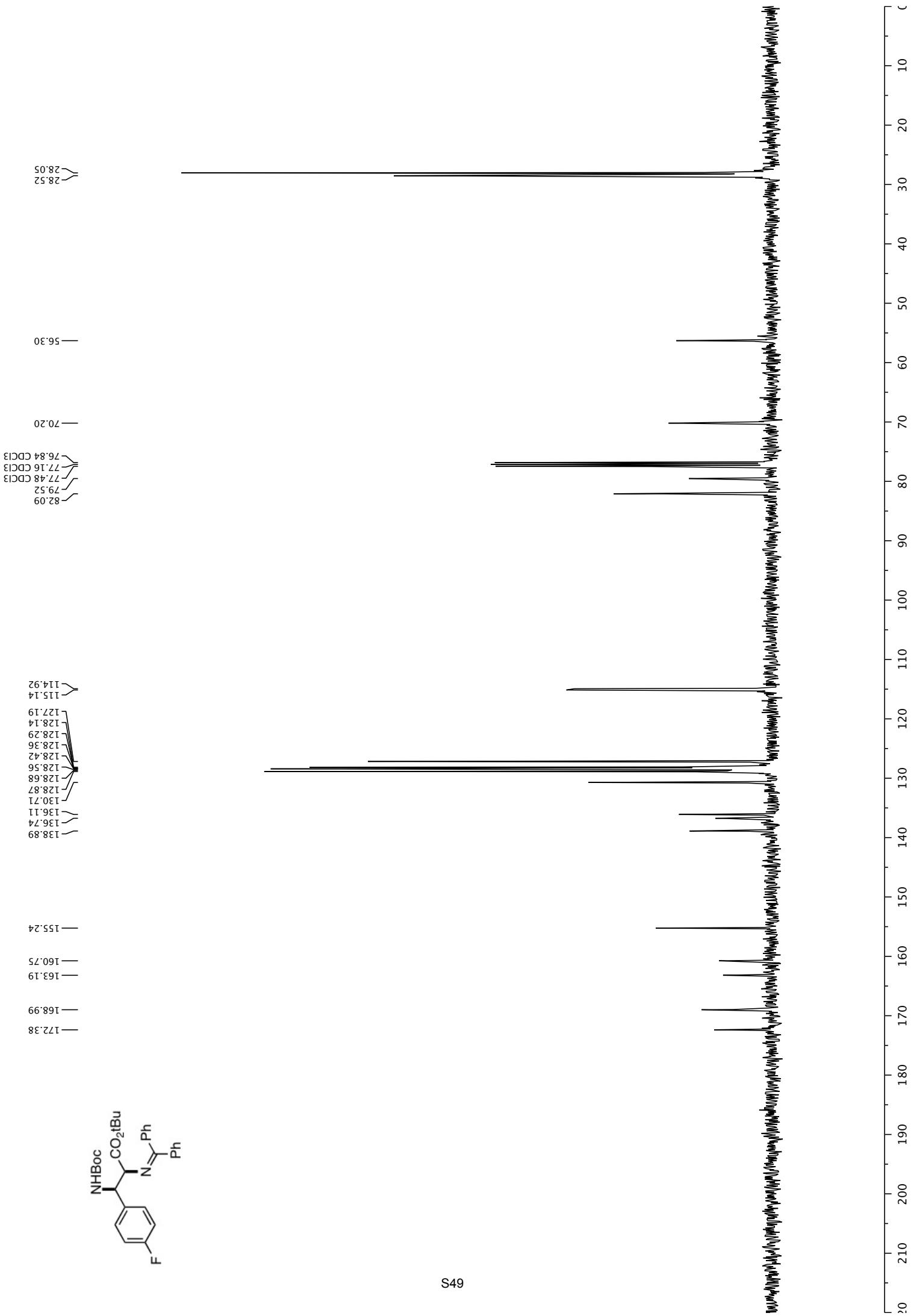
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1.46

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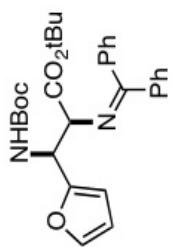


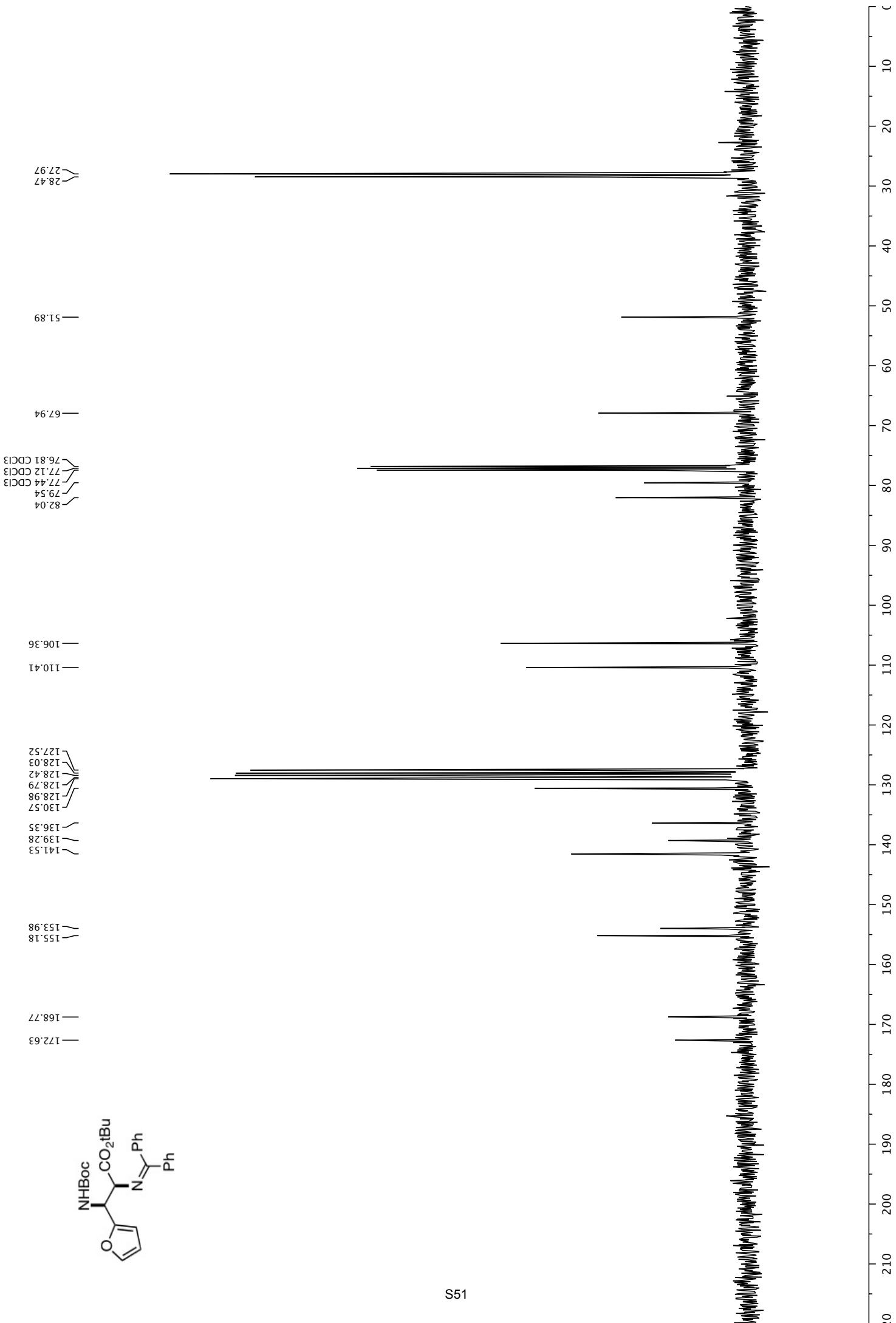
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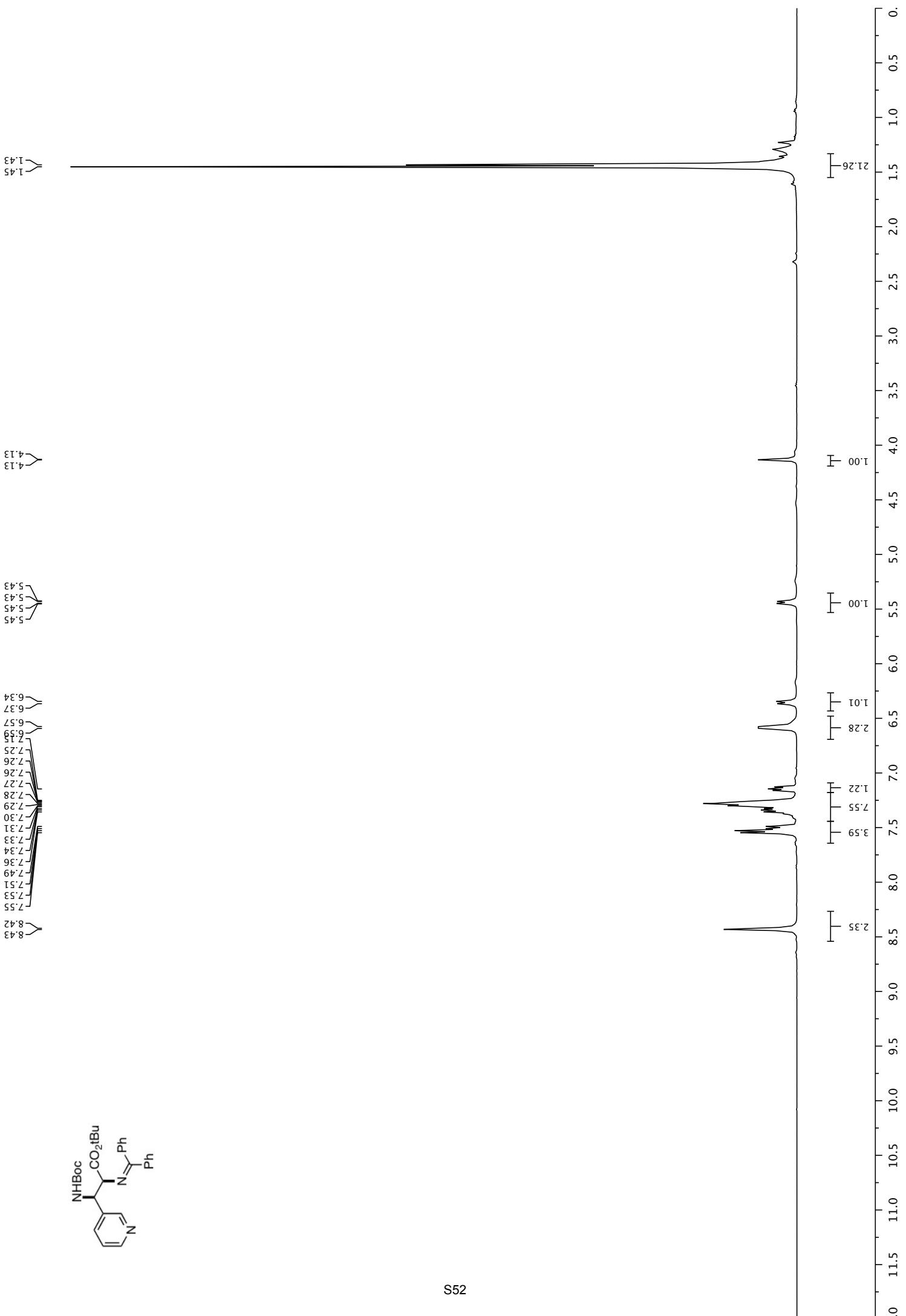
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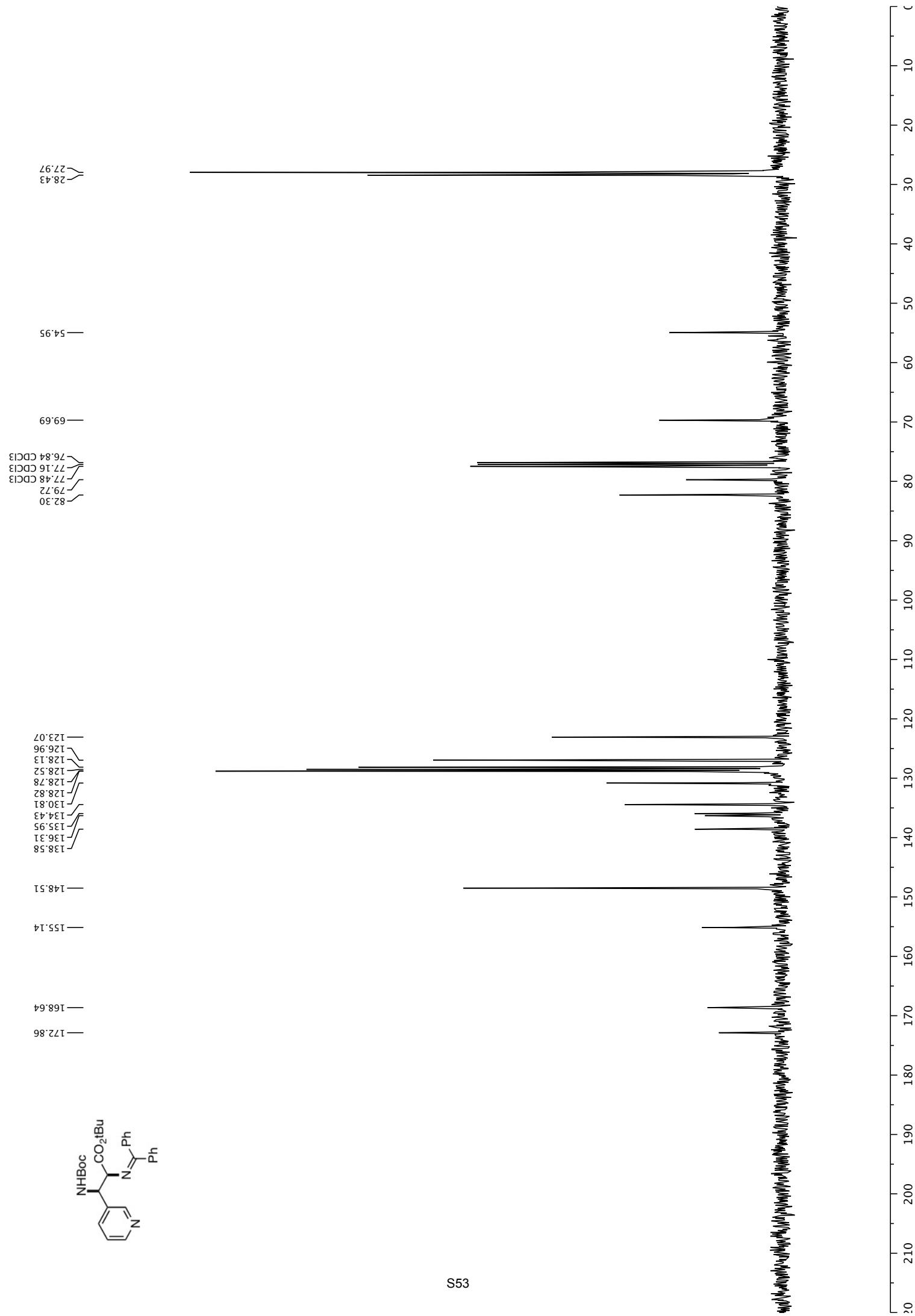
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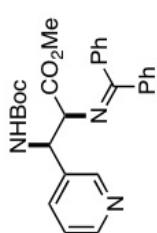
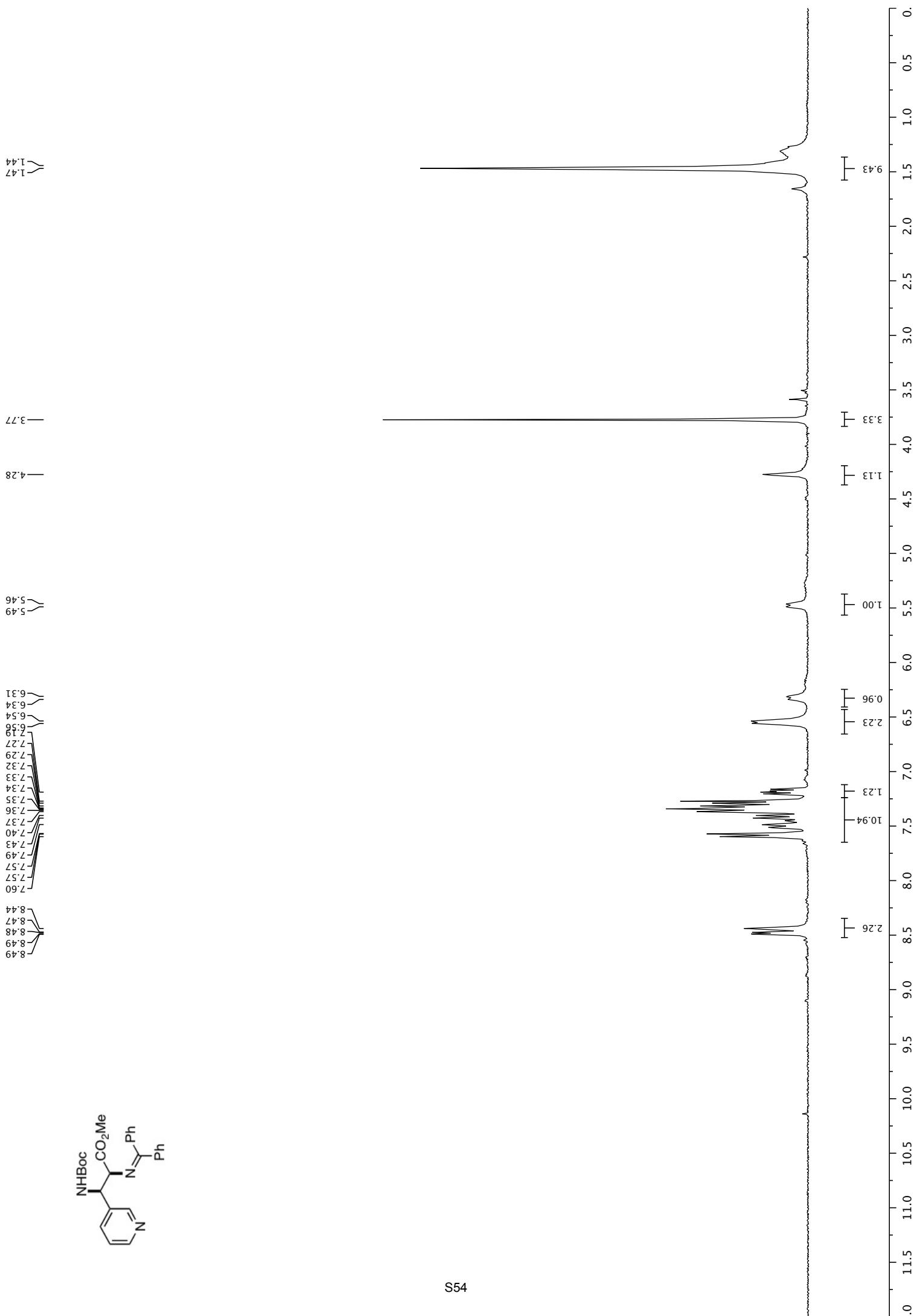
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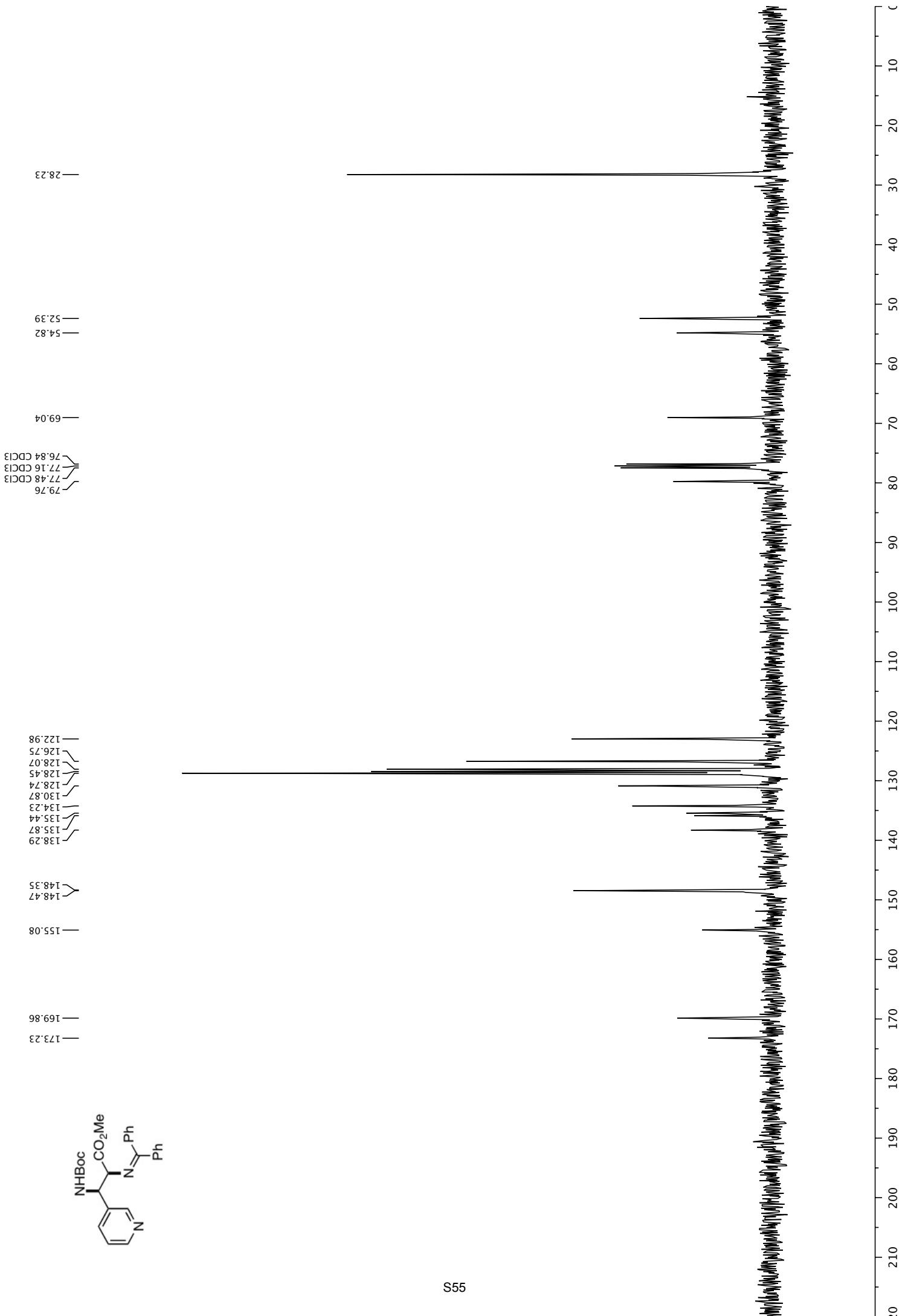


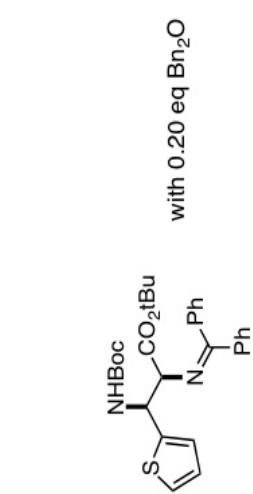




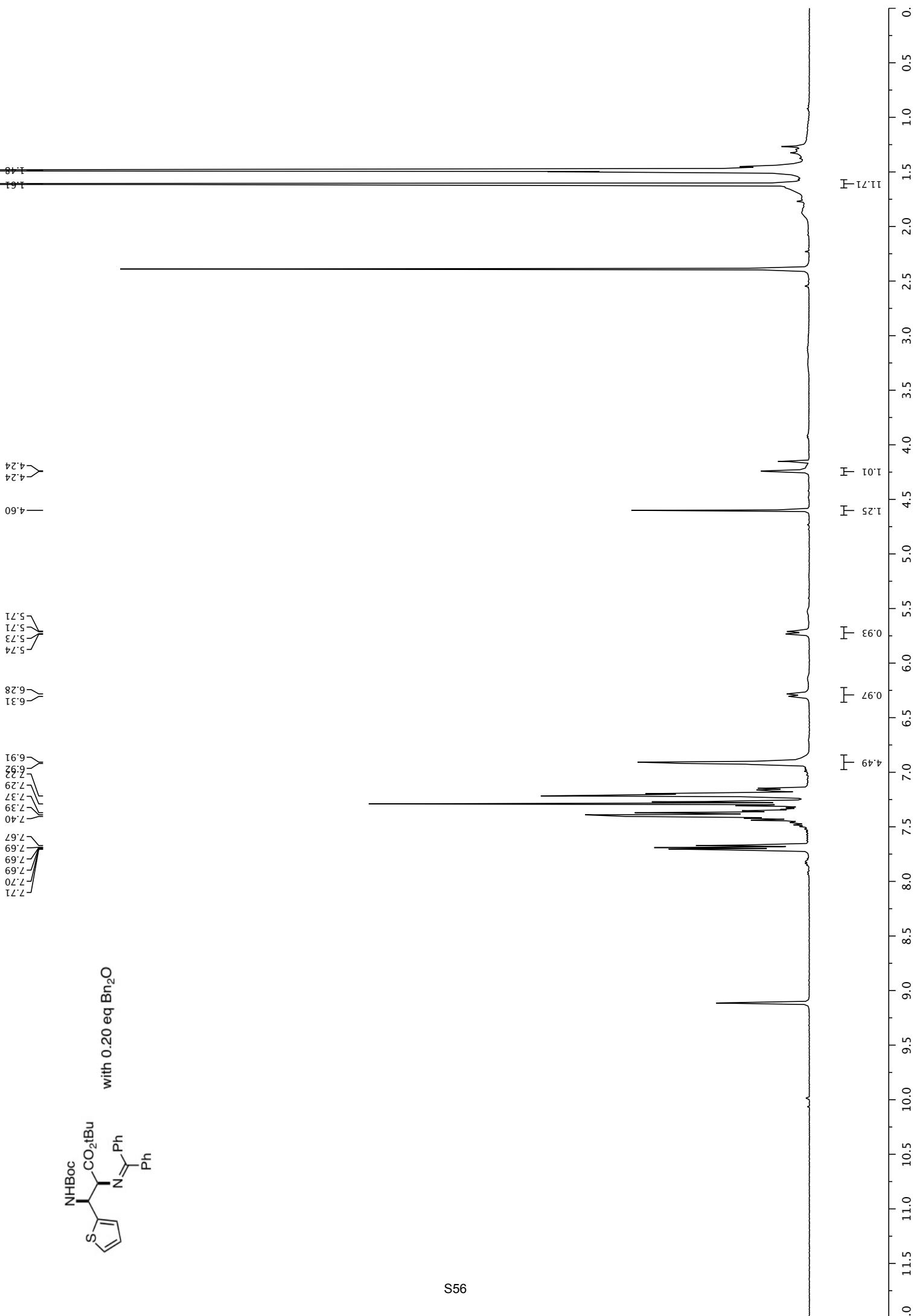


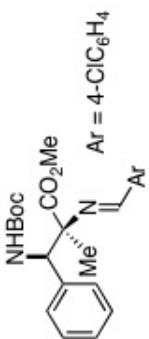
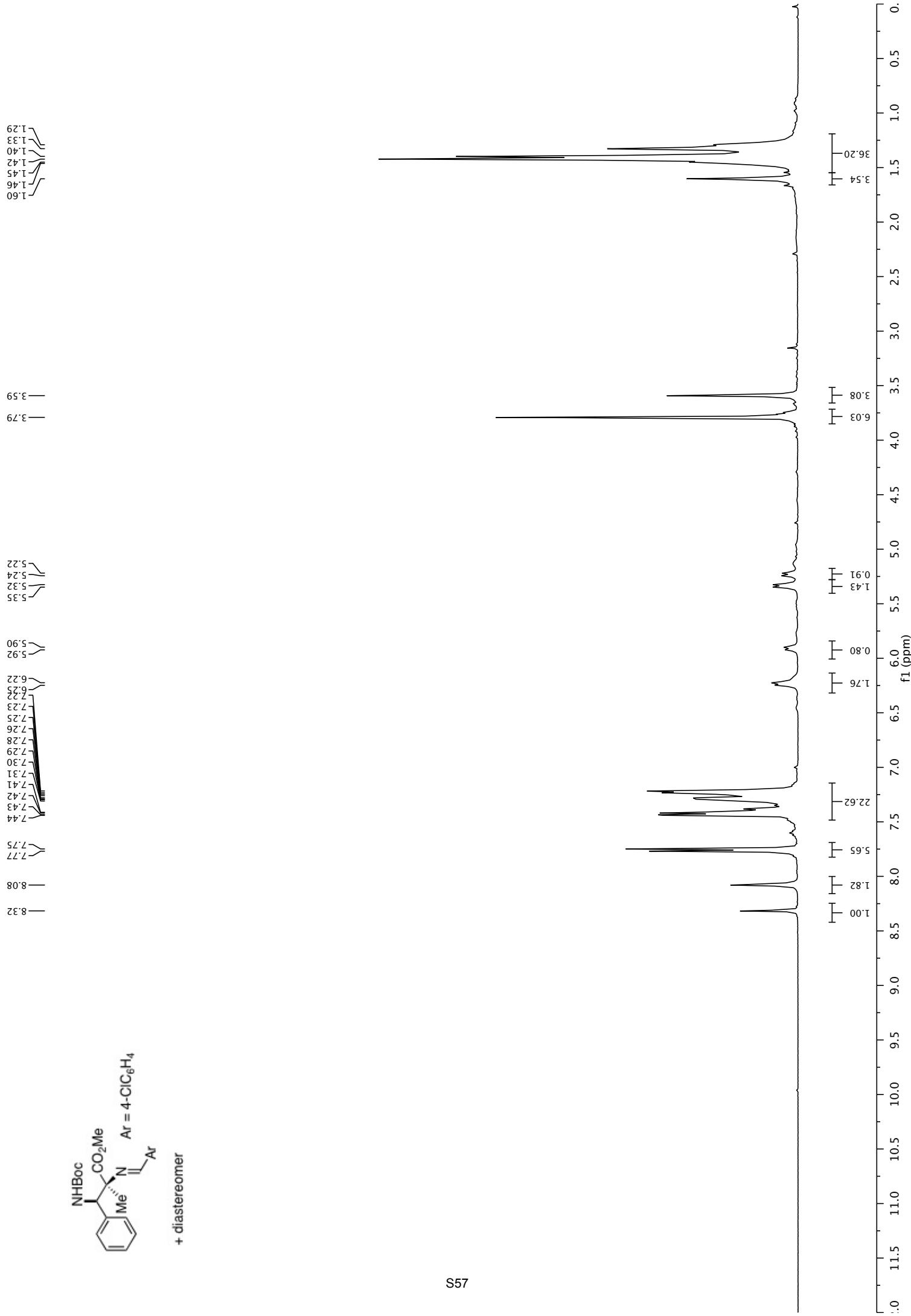




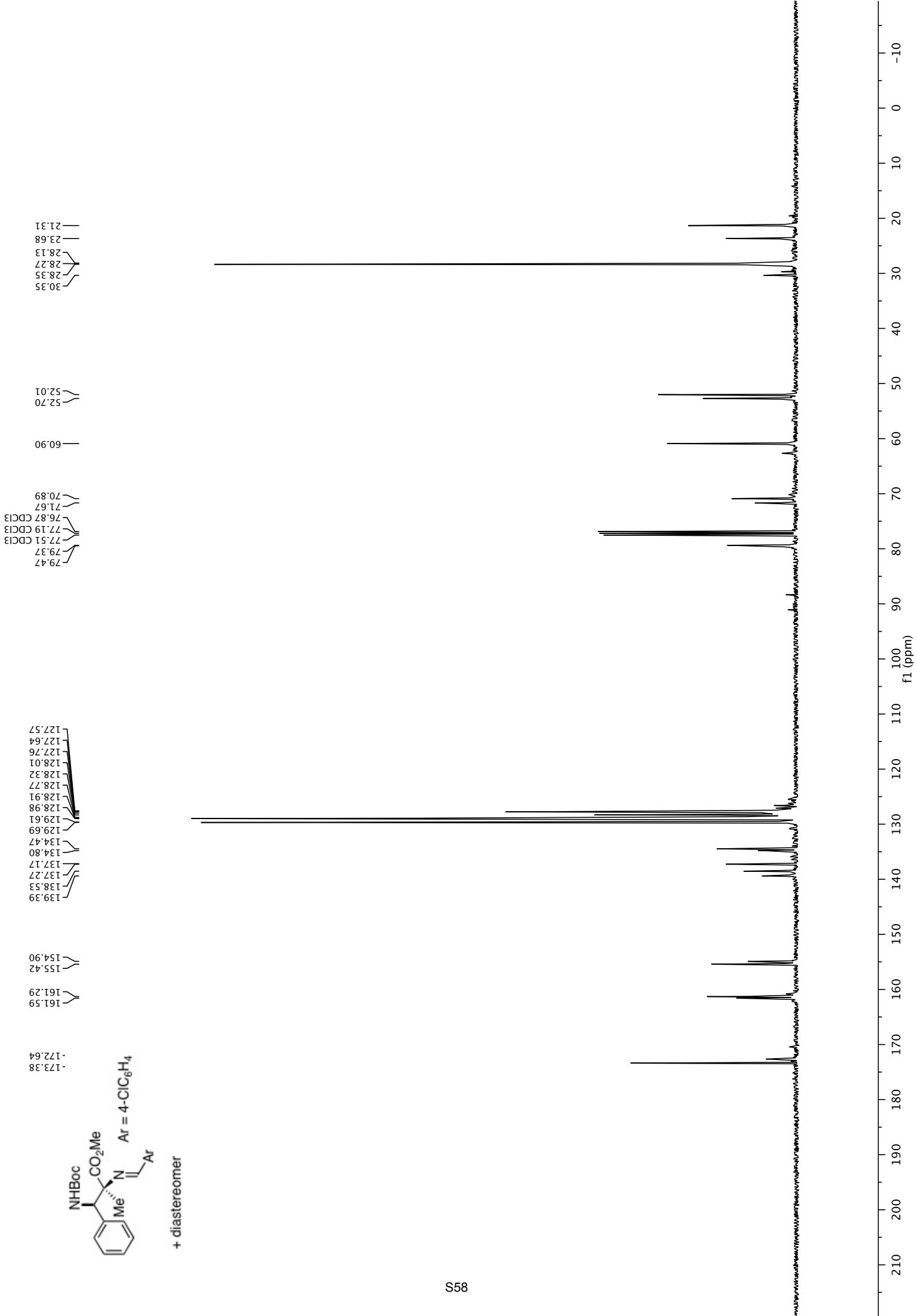


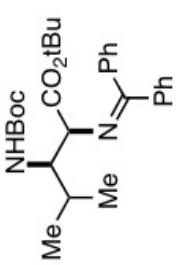
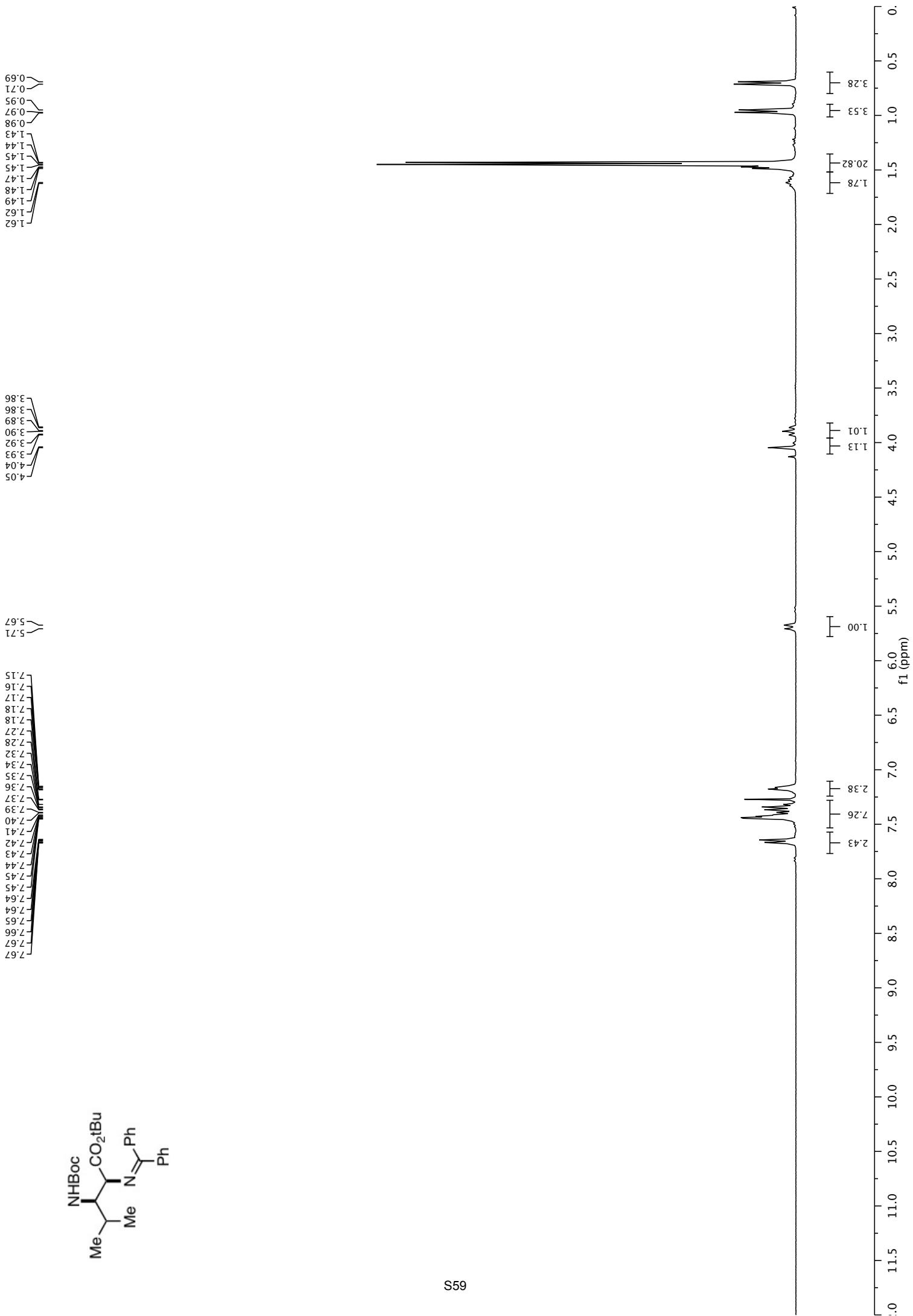
with 0.20 eq Bn_2O

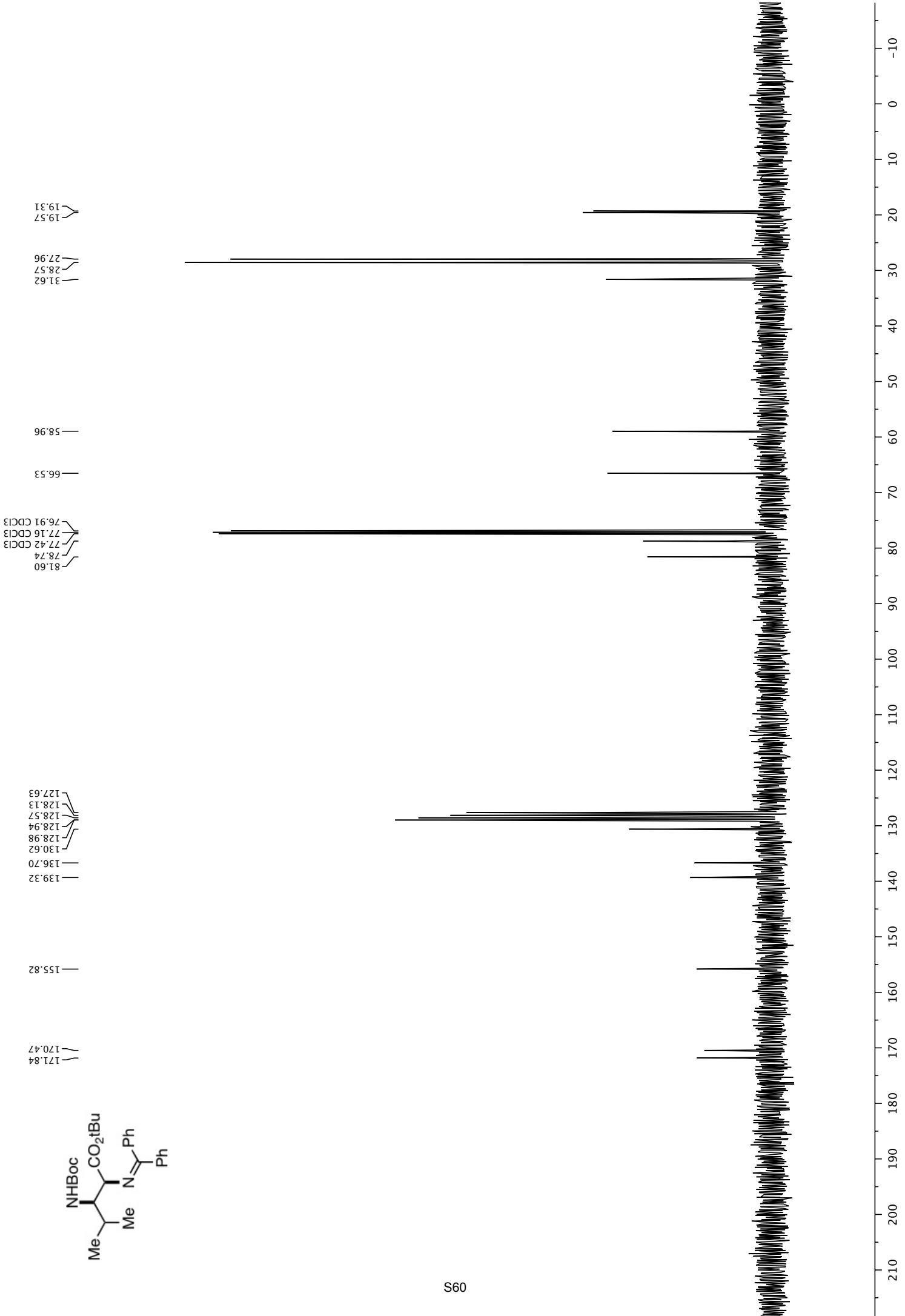


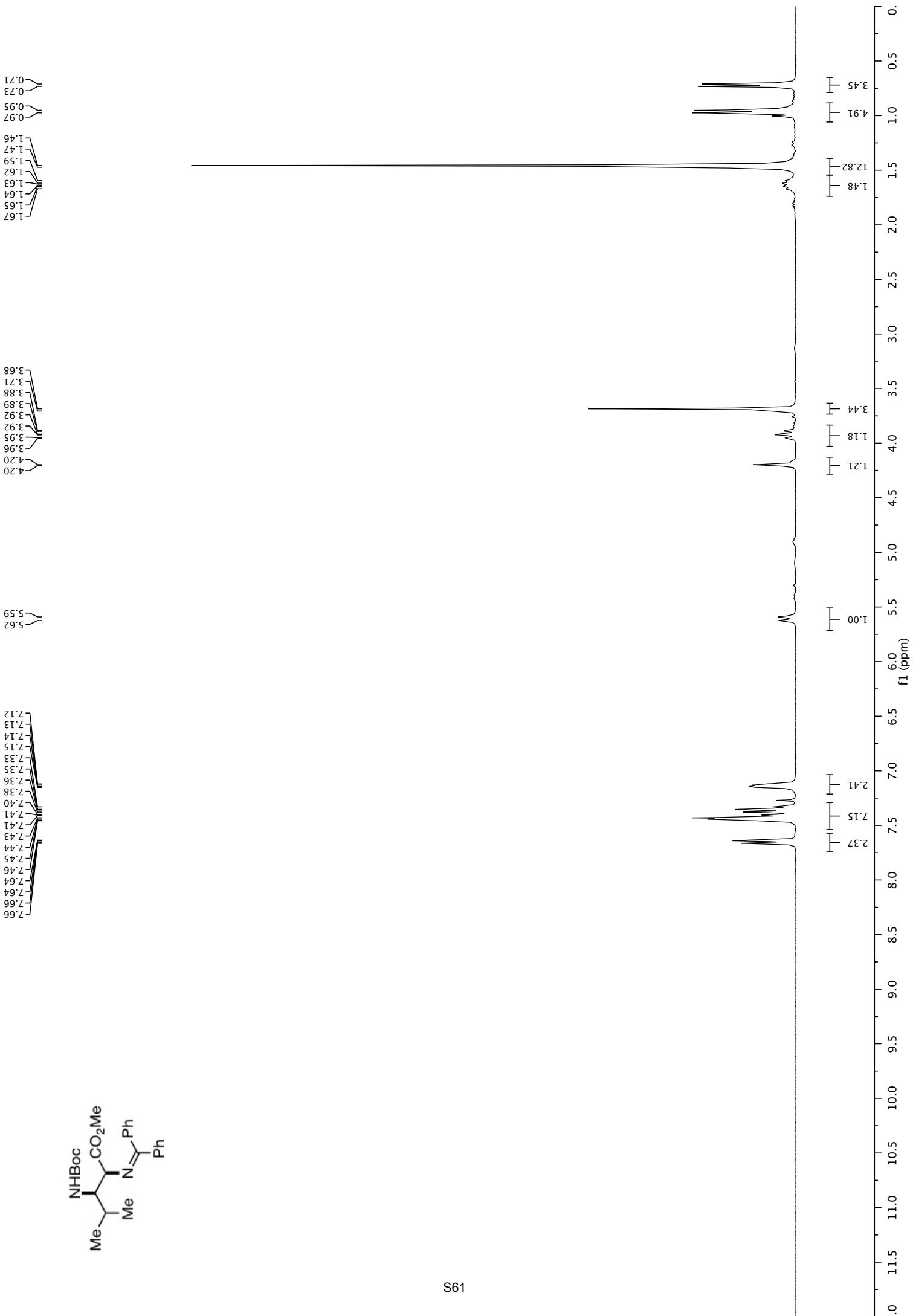


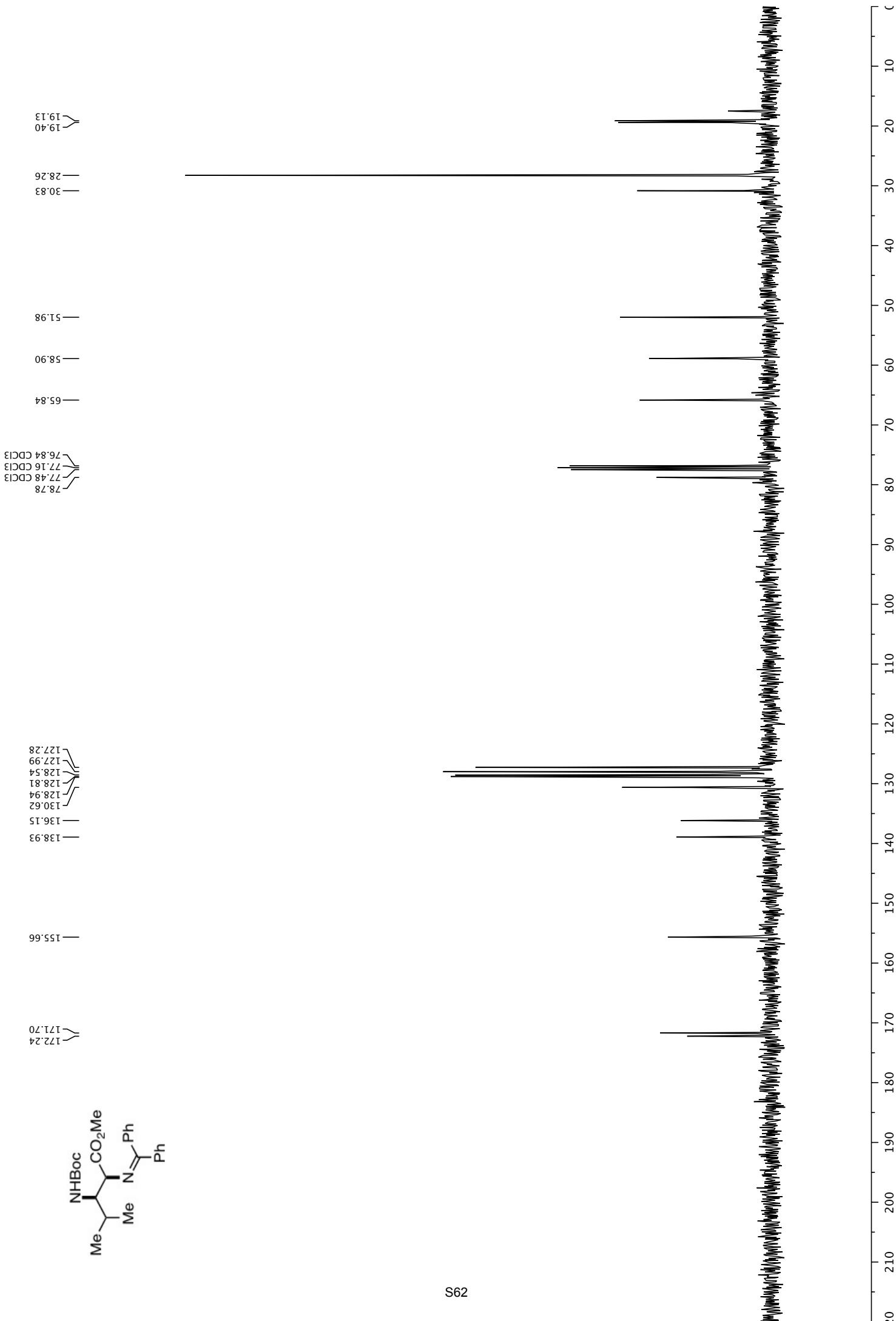
+ diastereomer

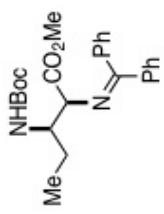
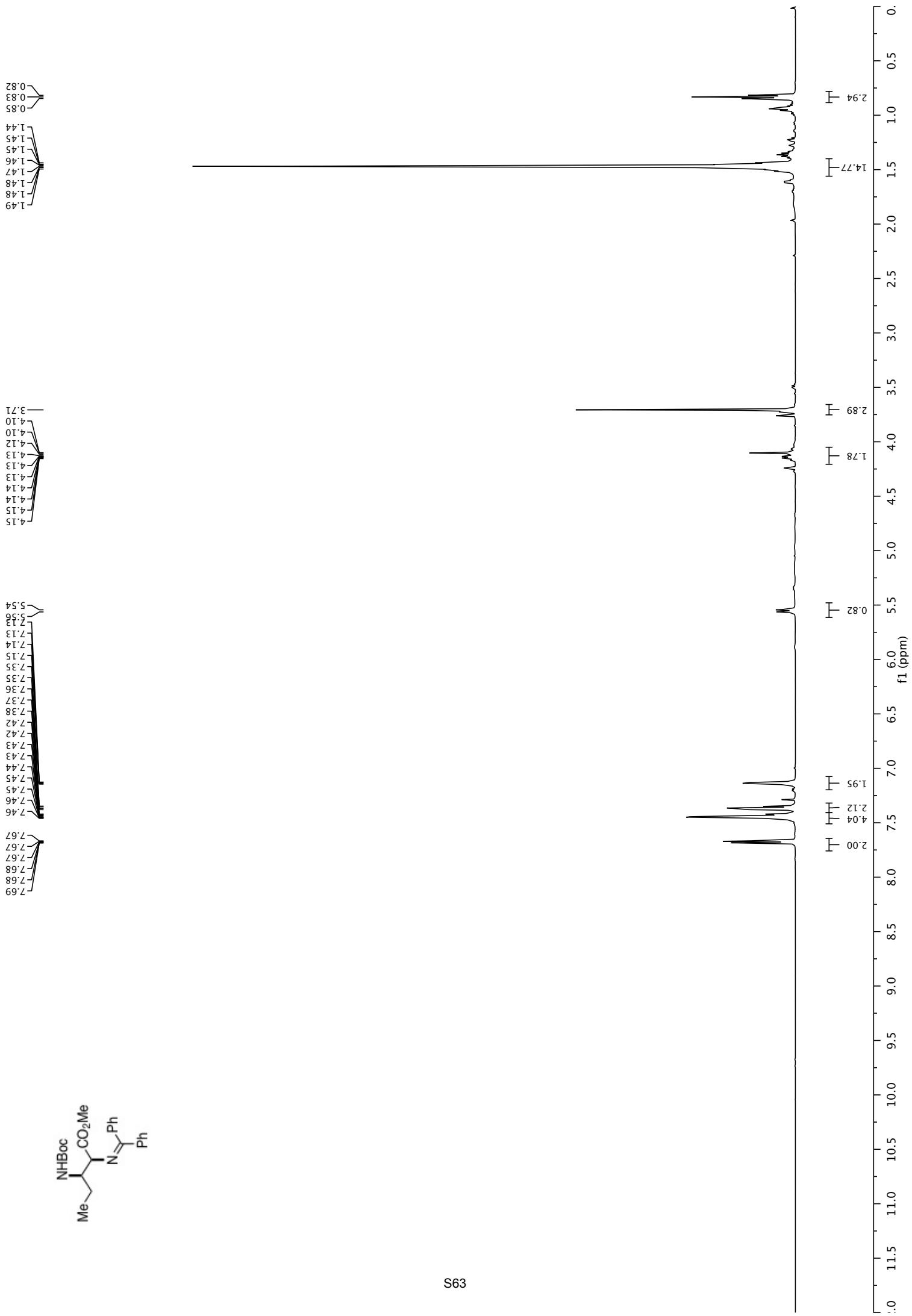


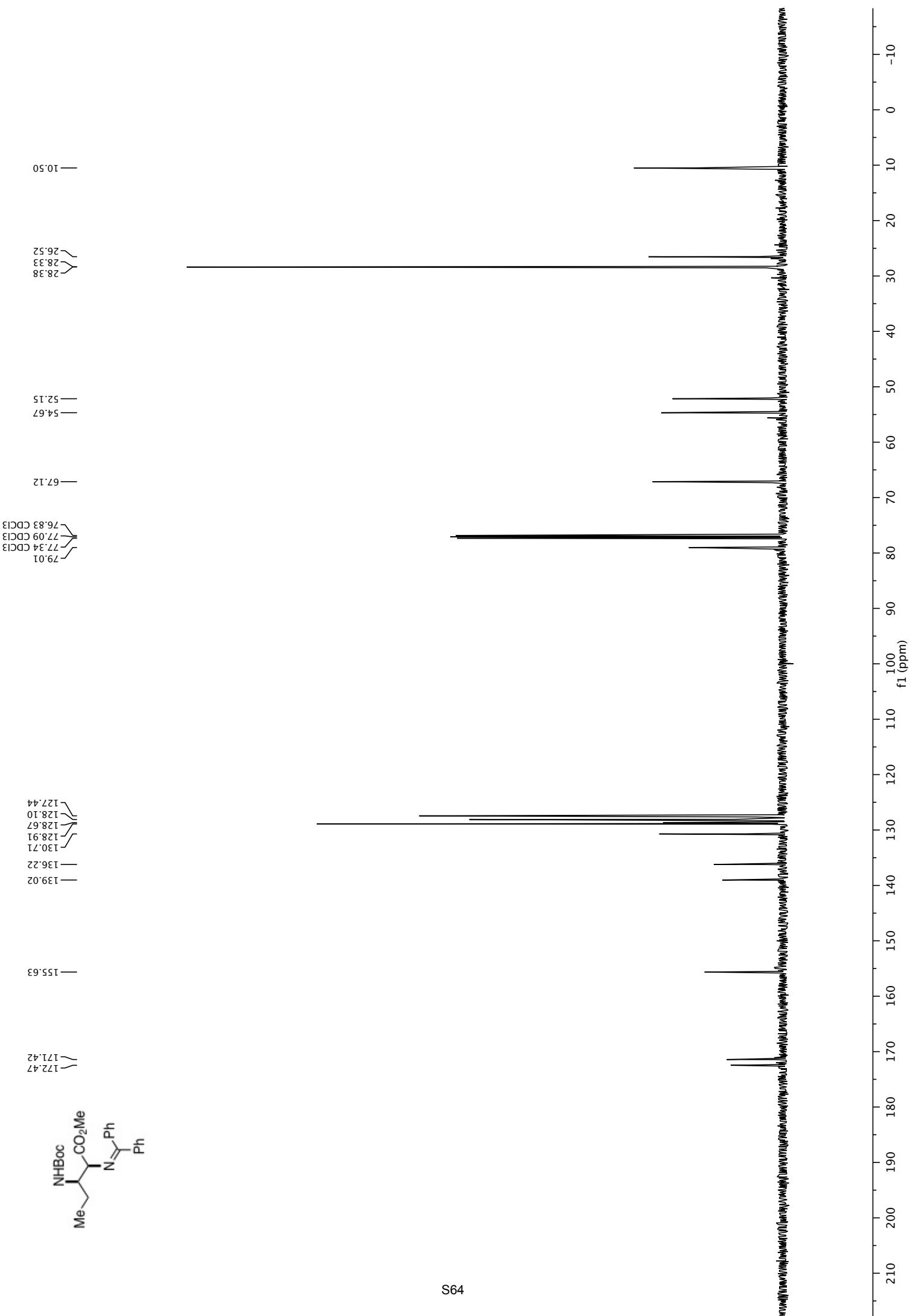


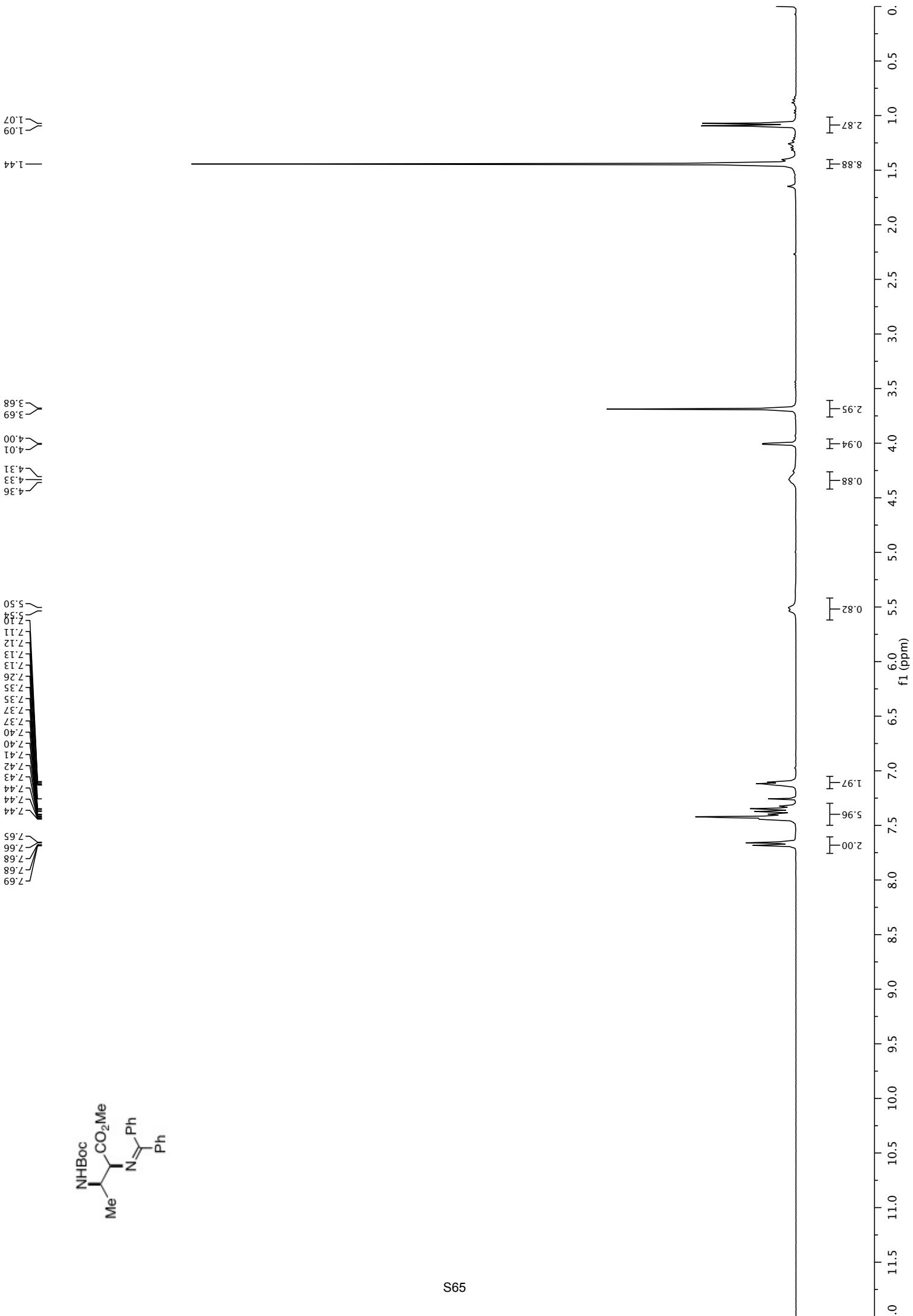


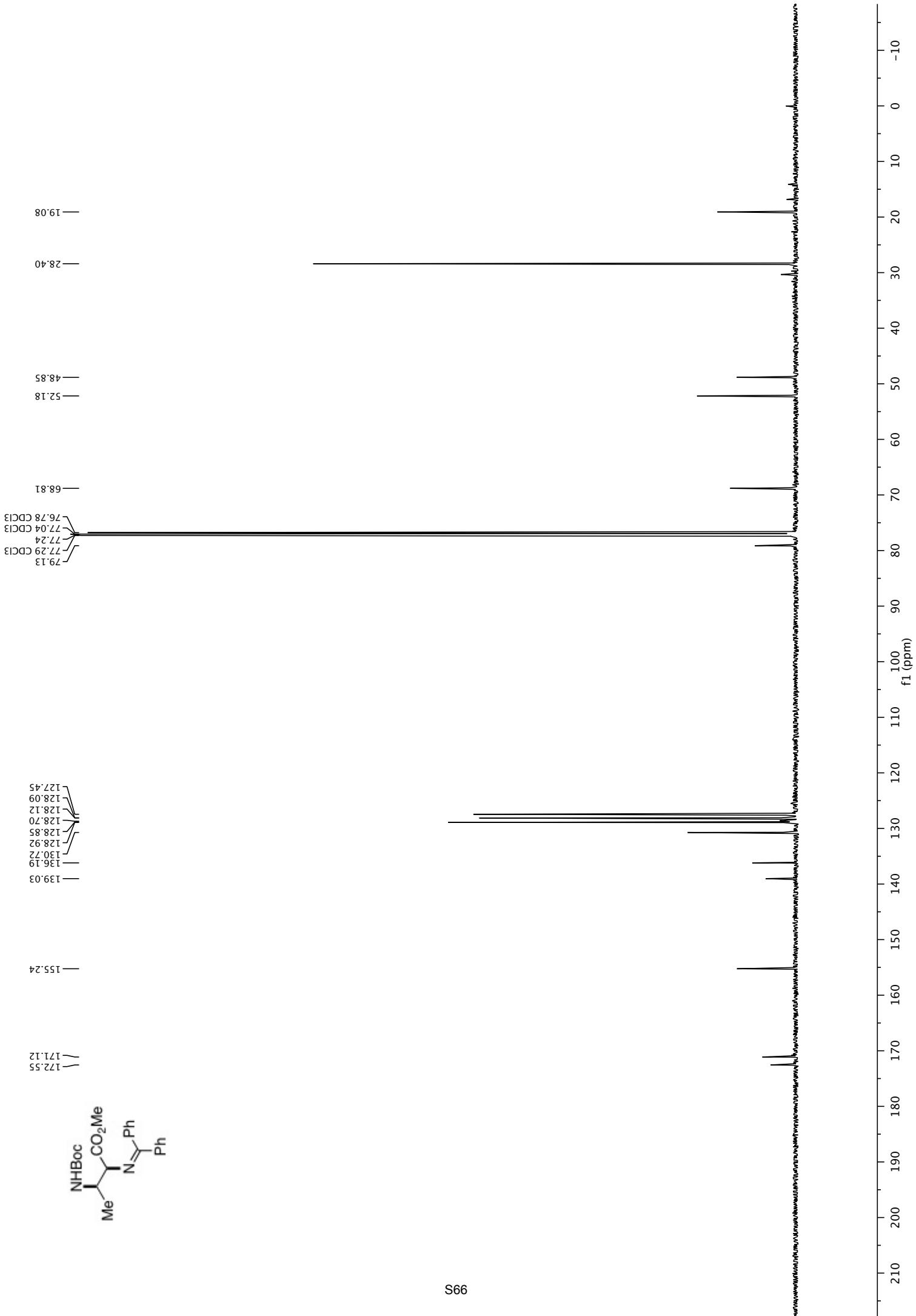


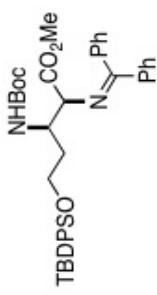
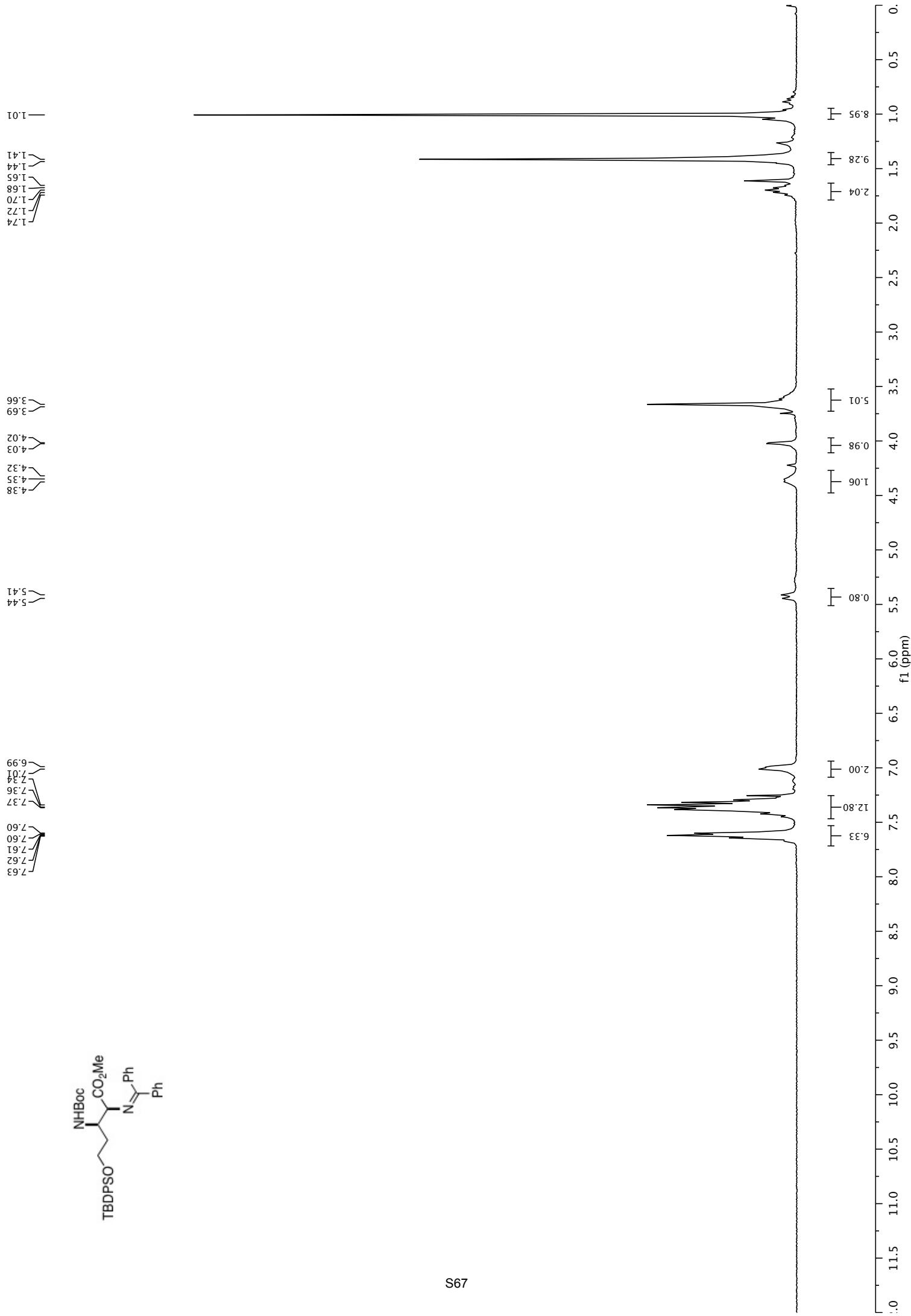


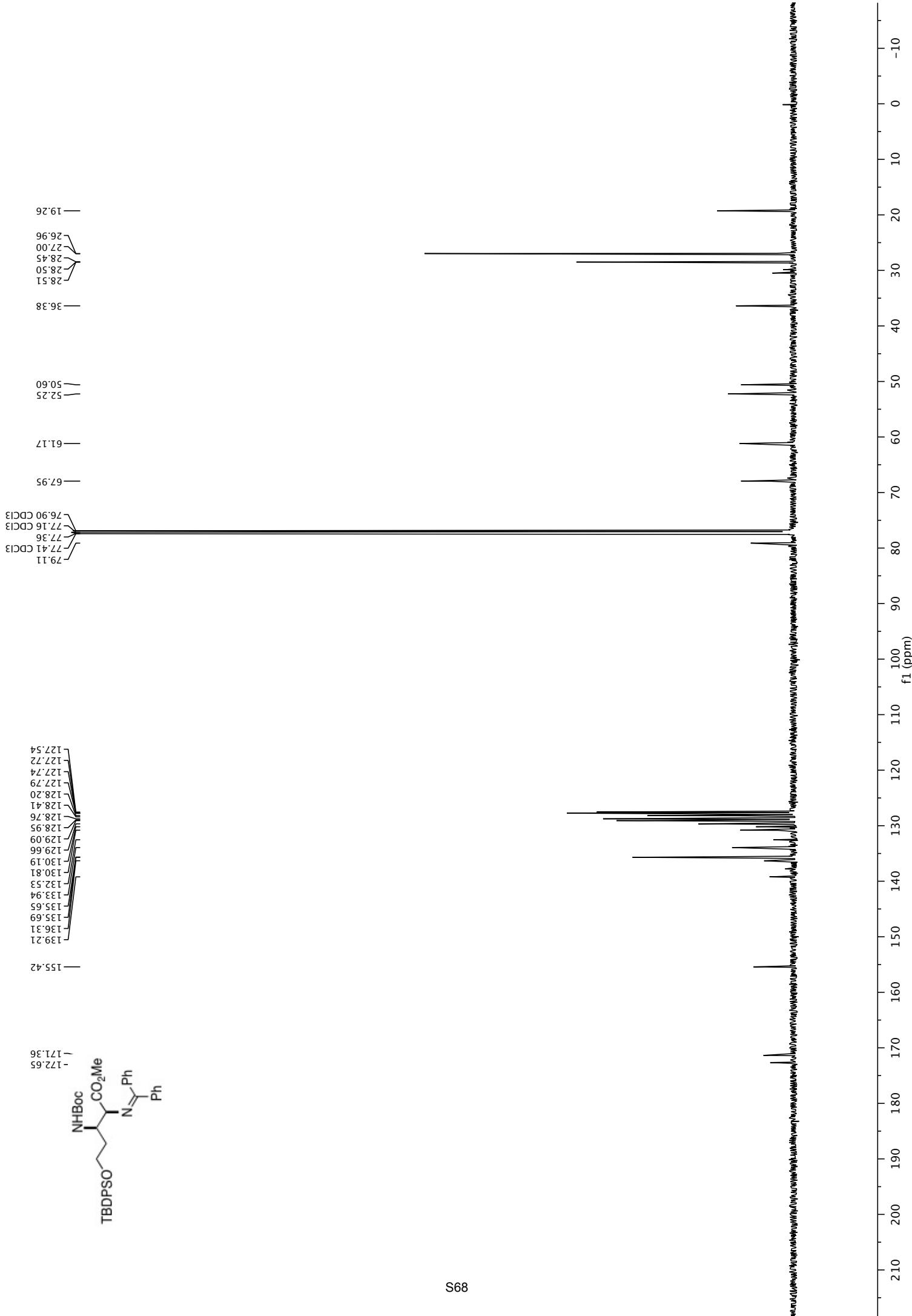


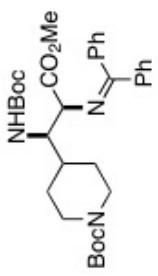
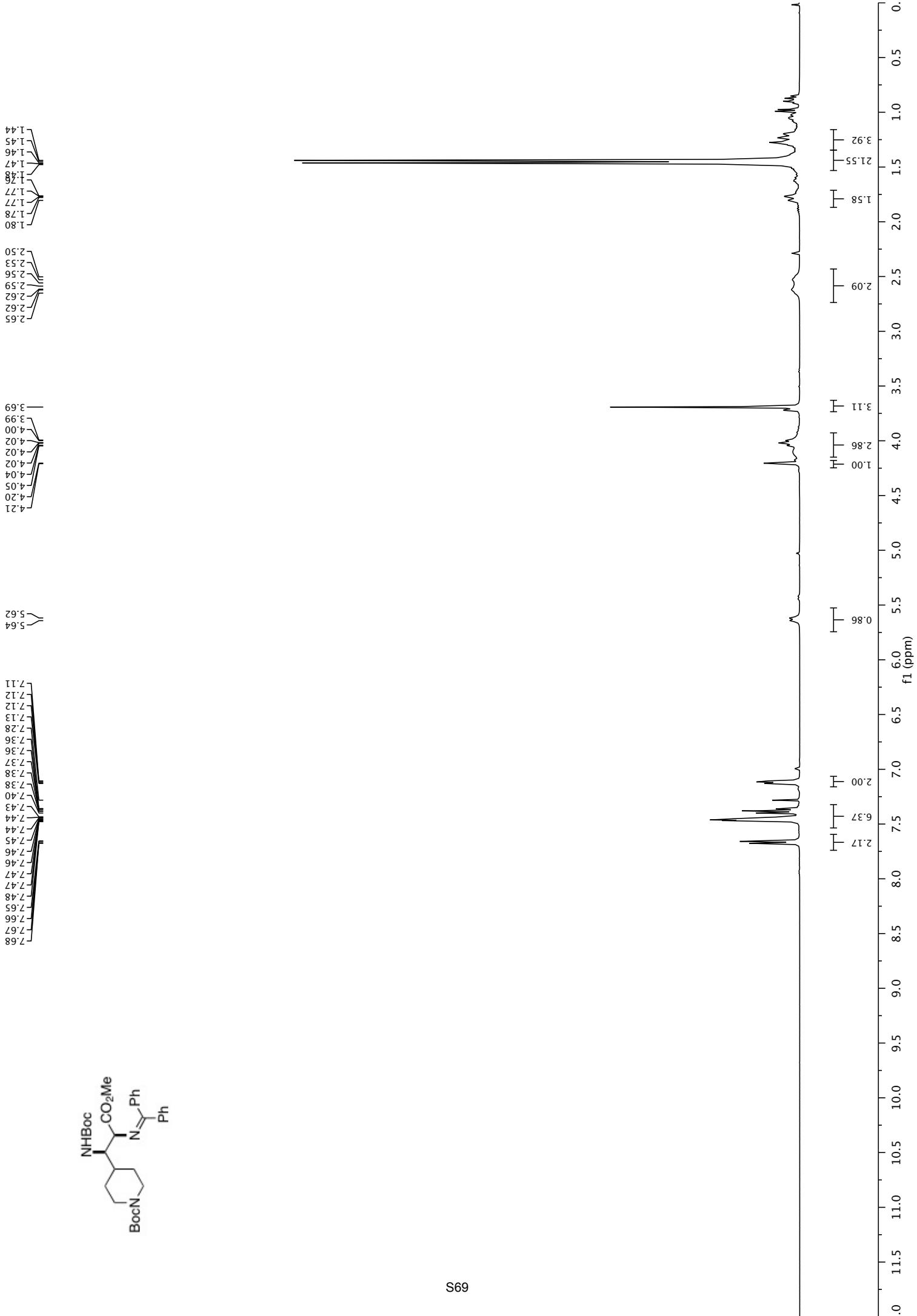


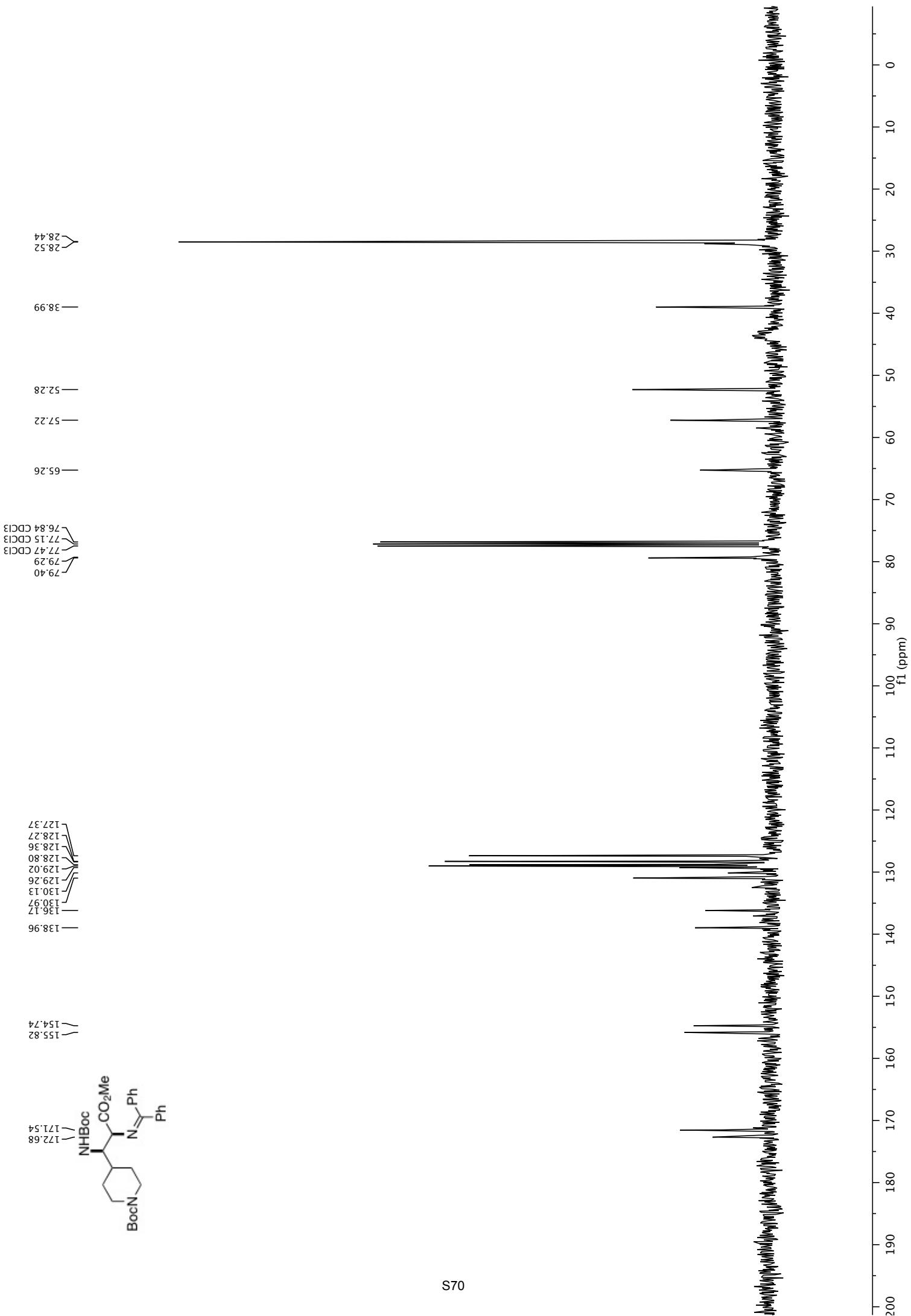


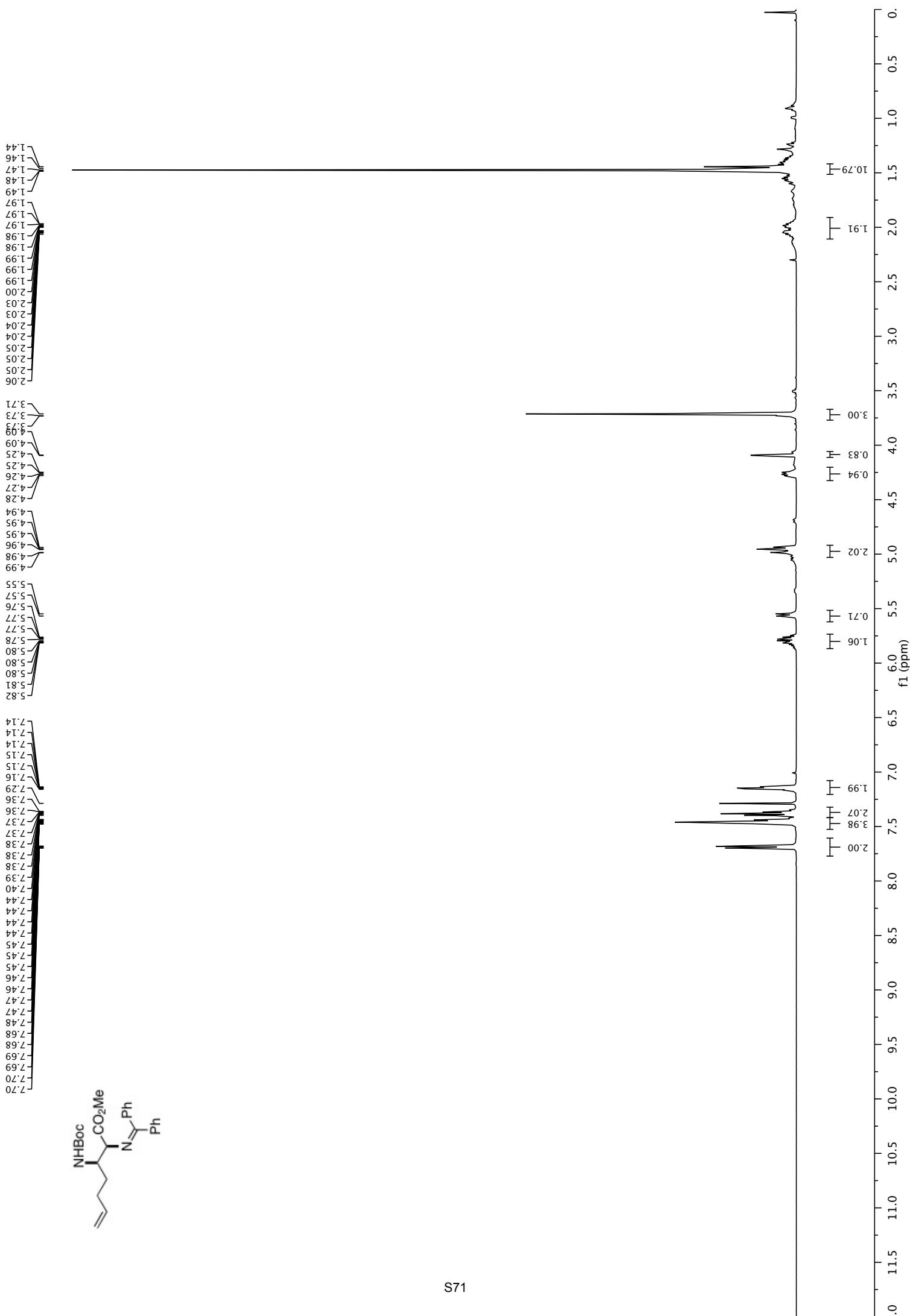


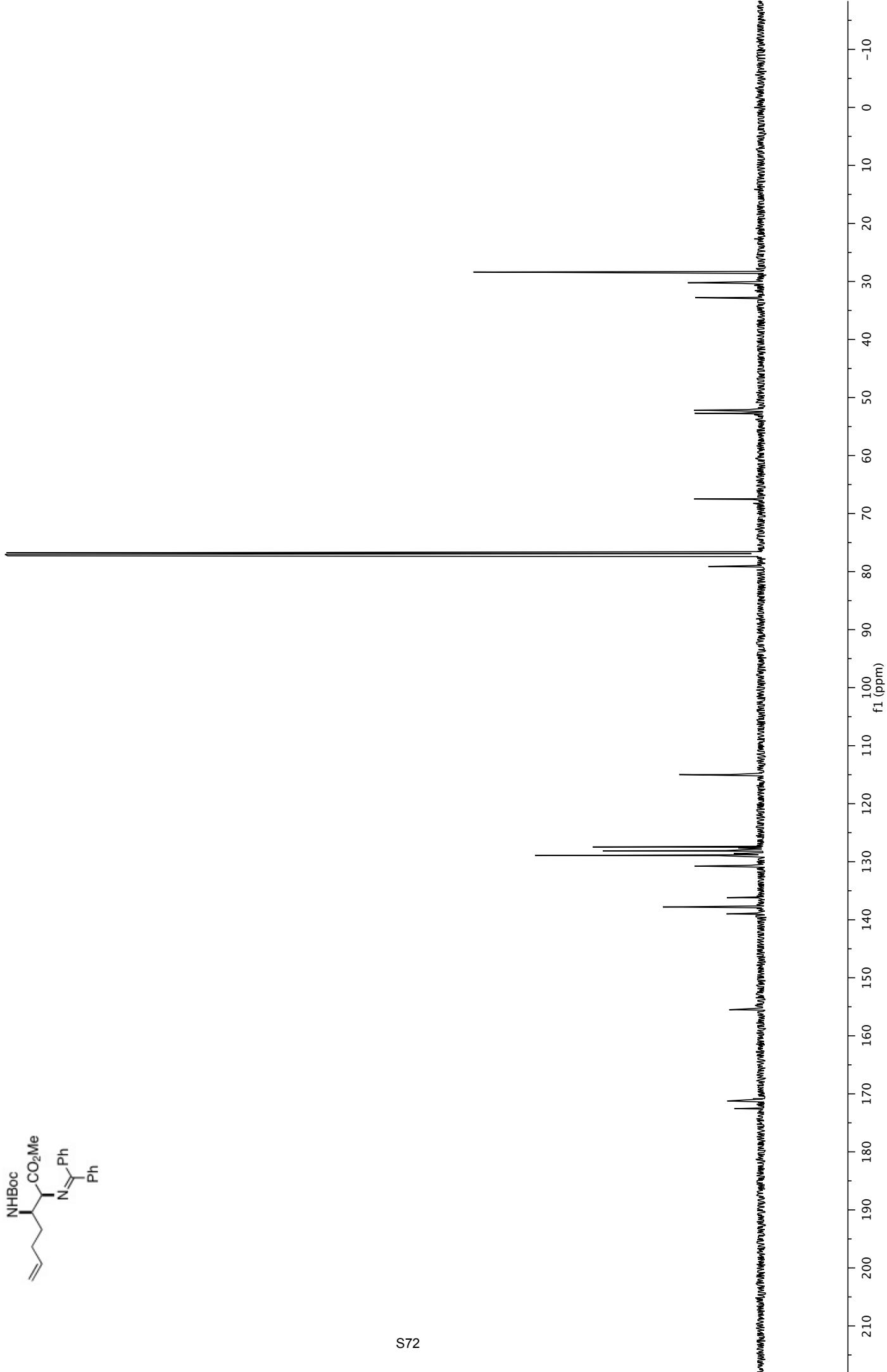
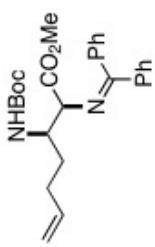


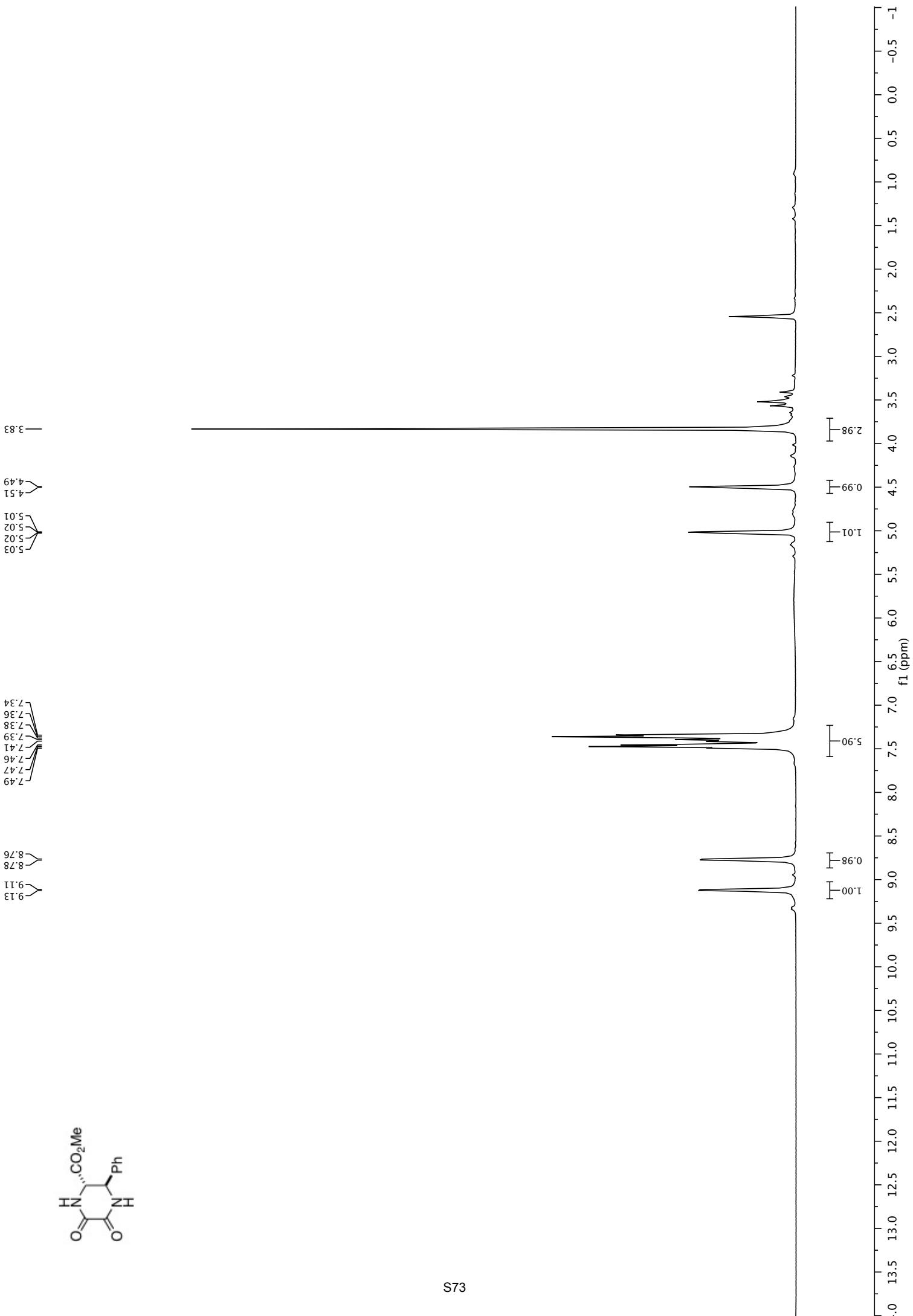


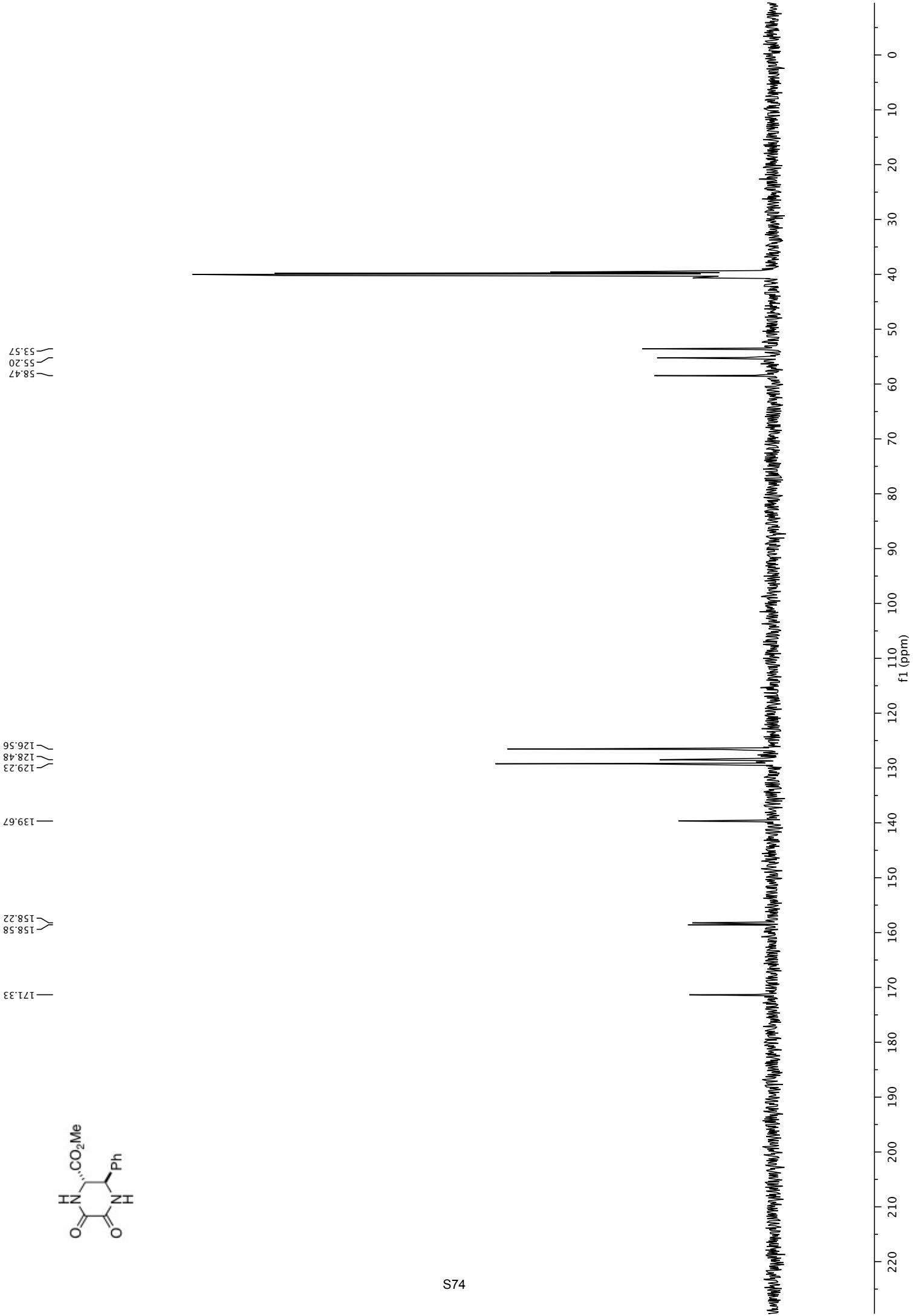


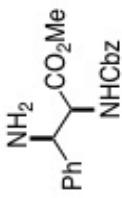
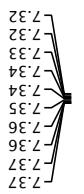
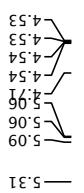




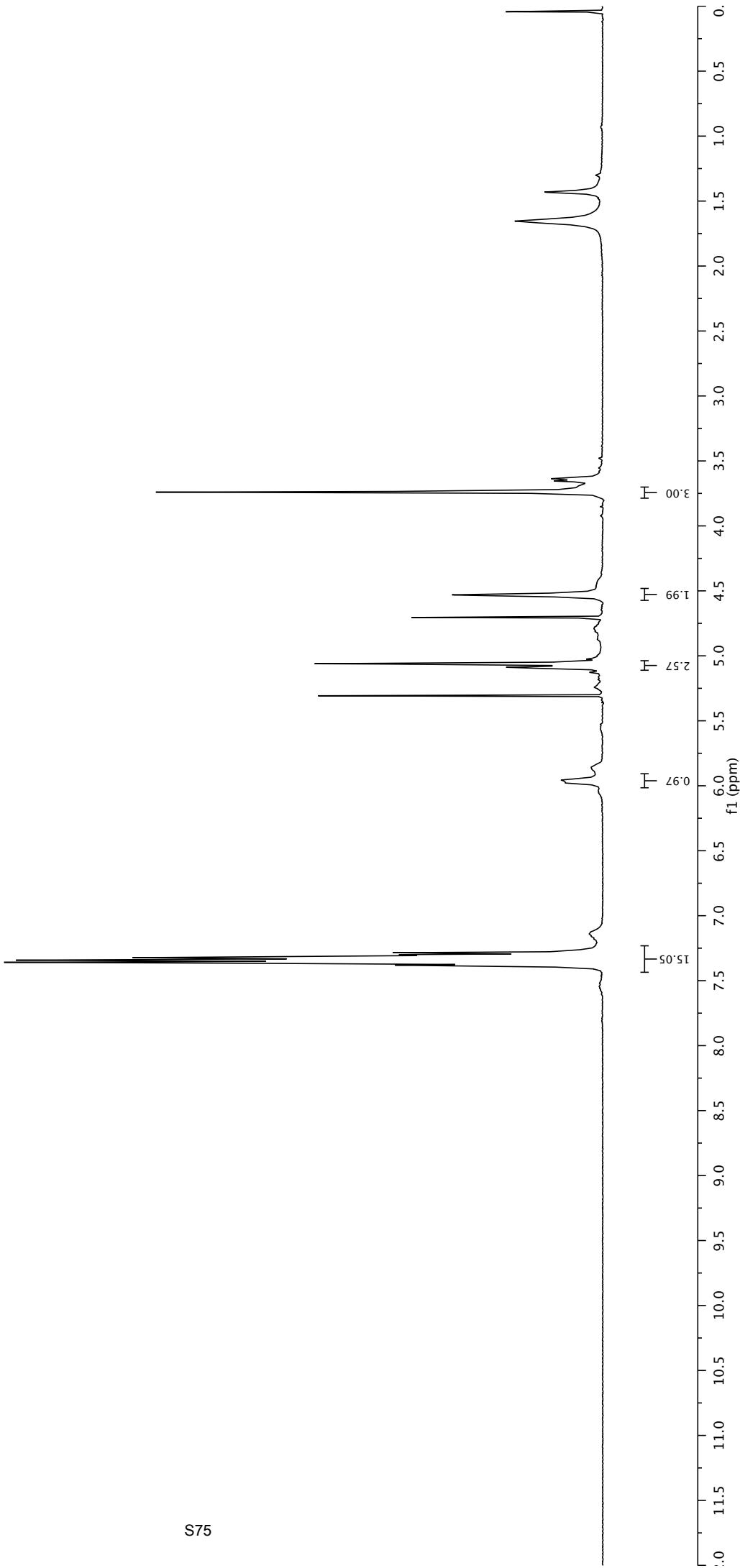


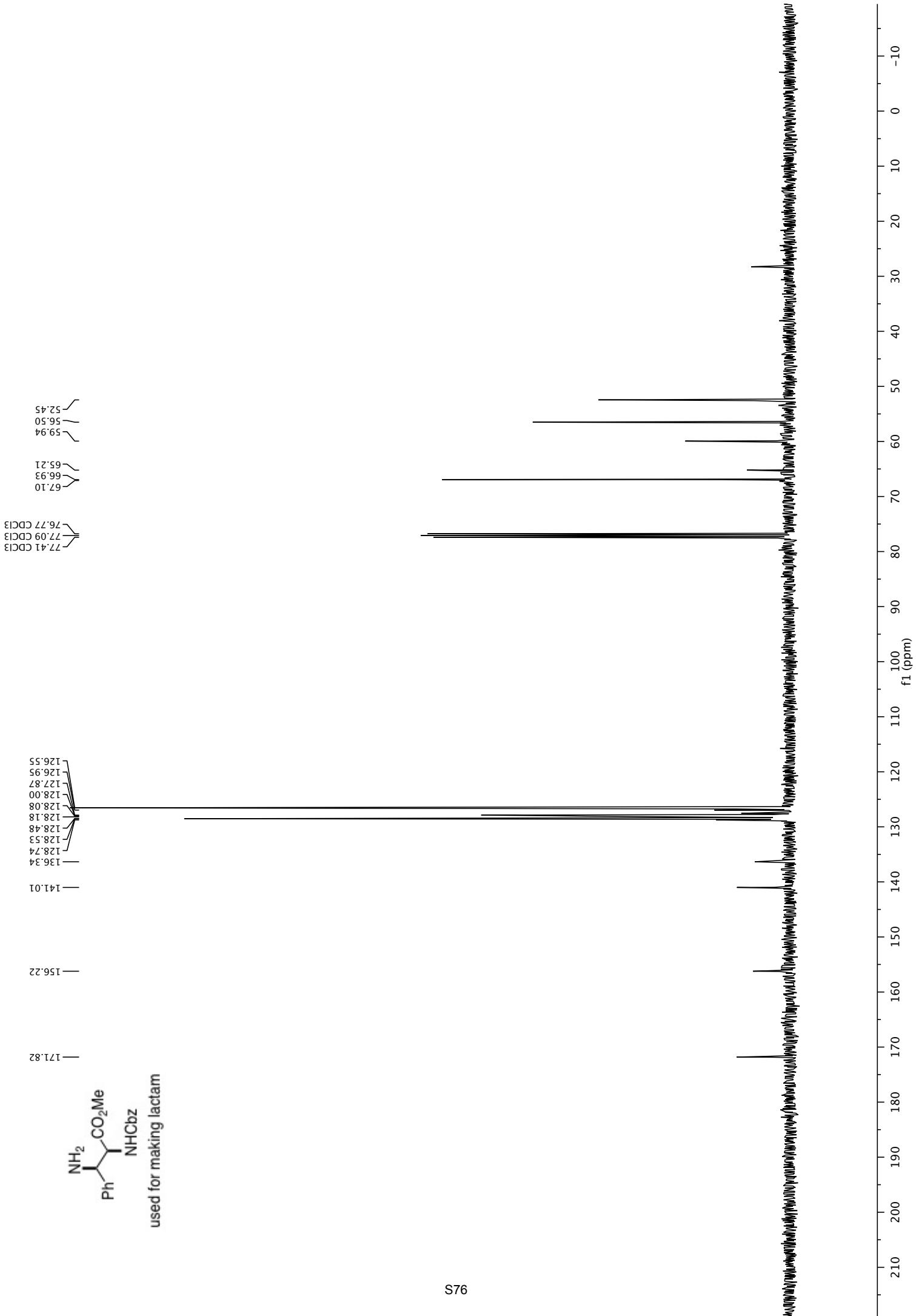


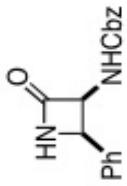
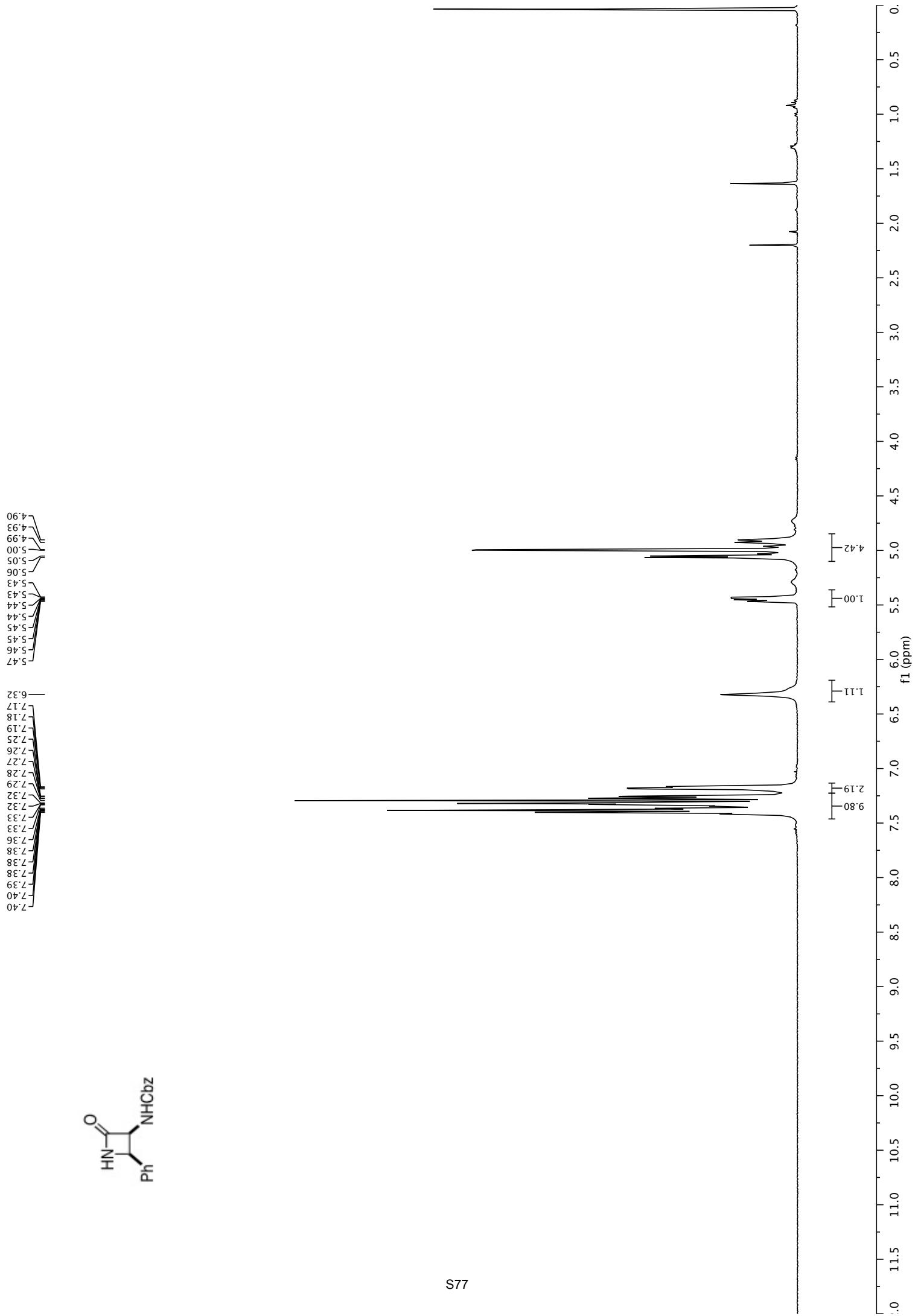


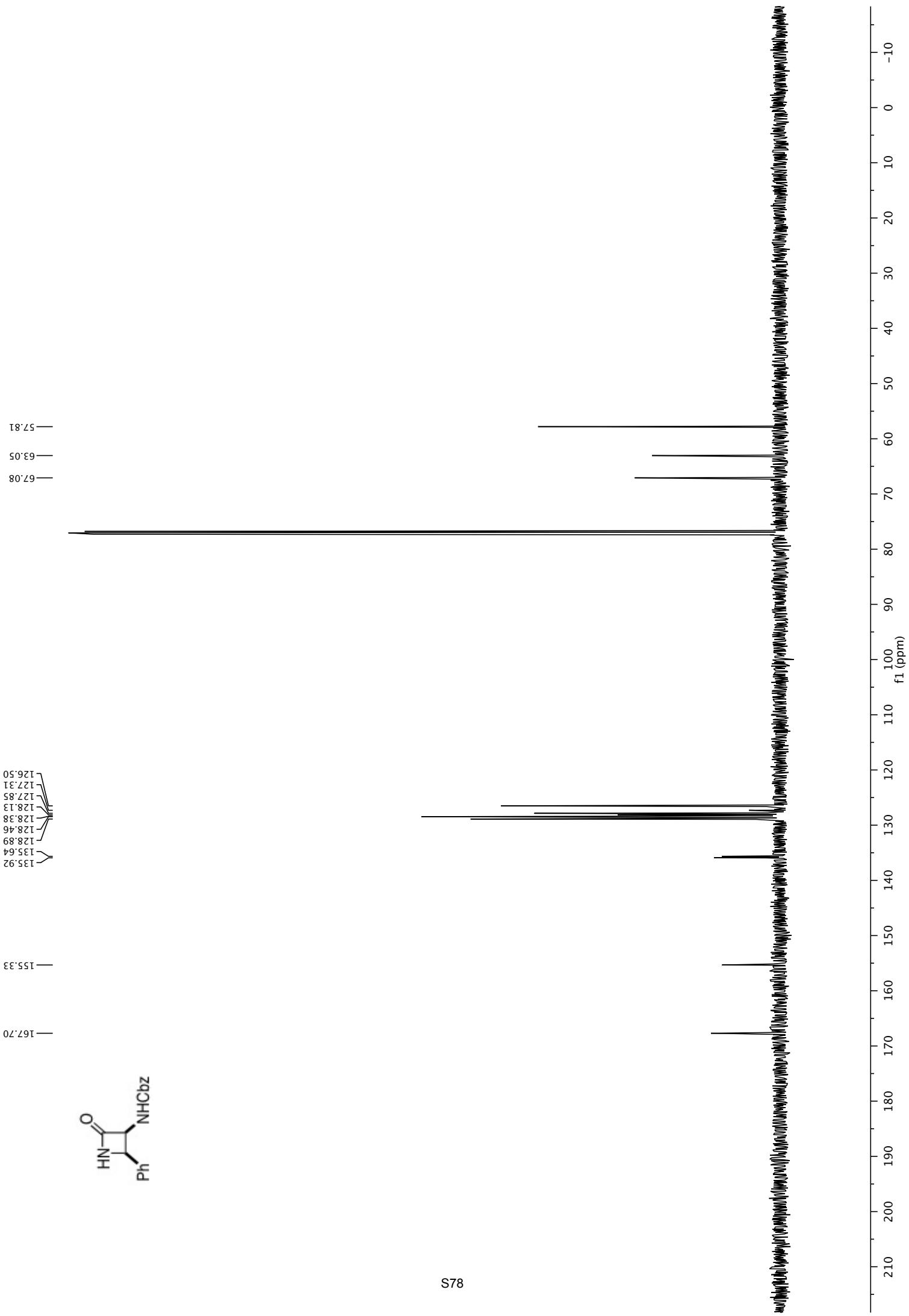


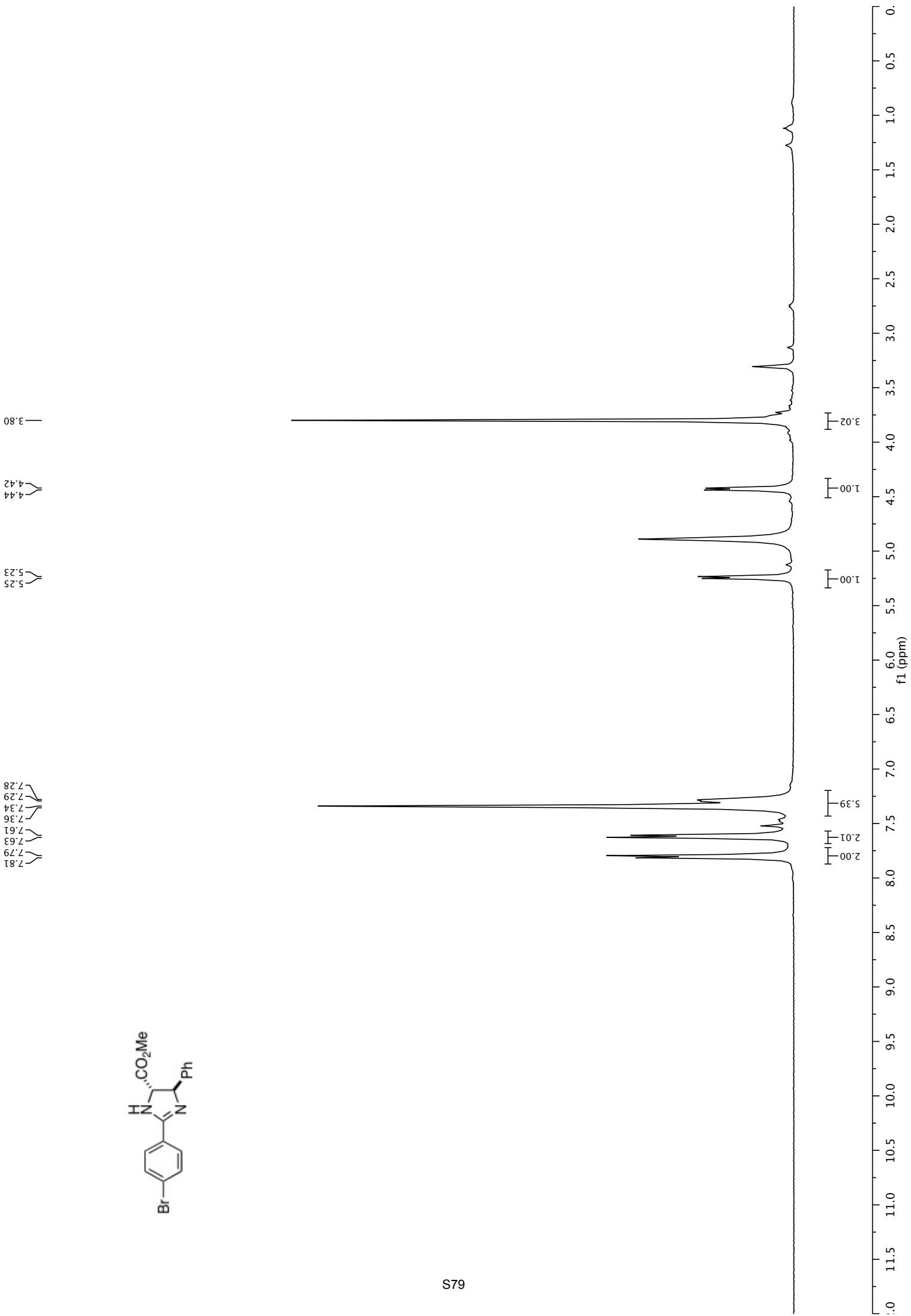
used for making lactam

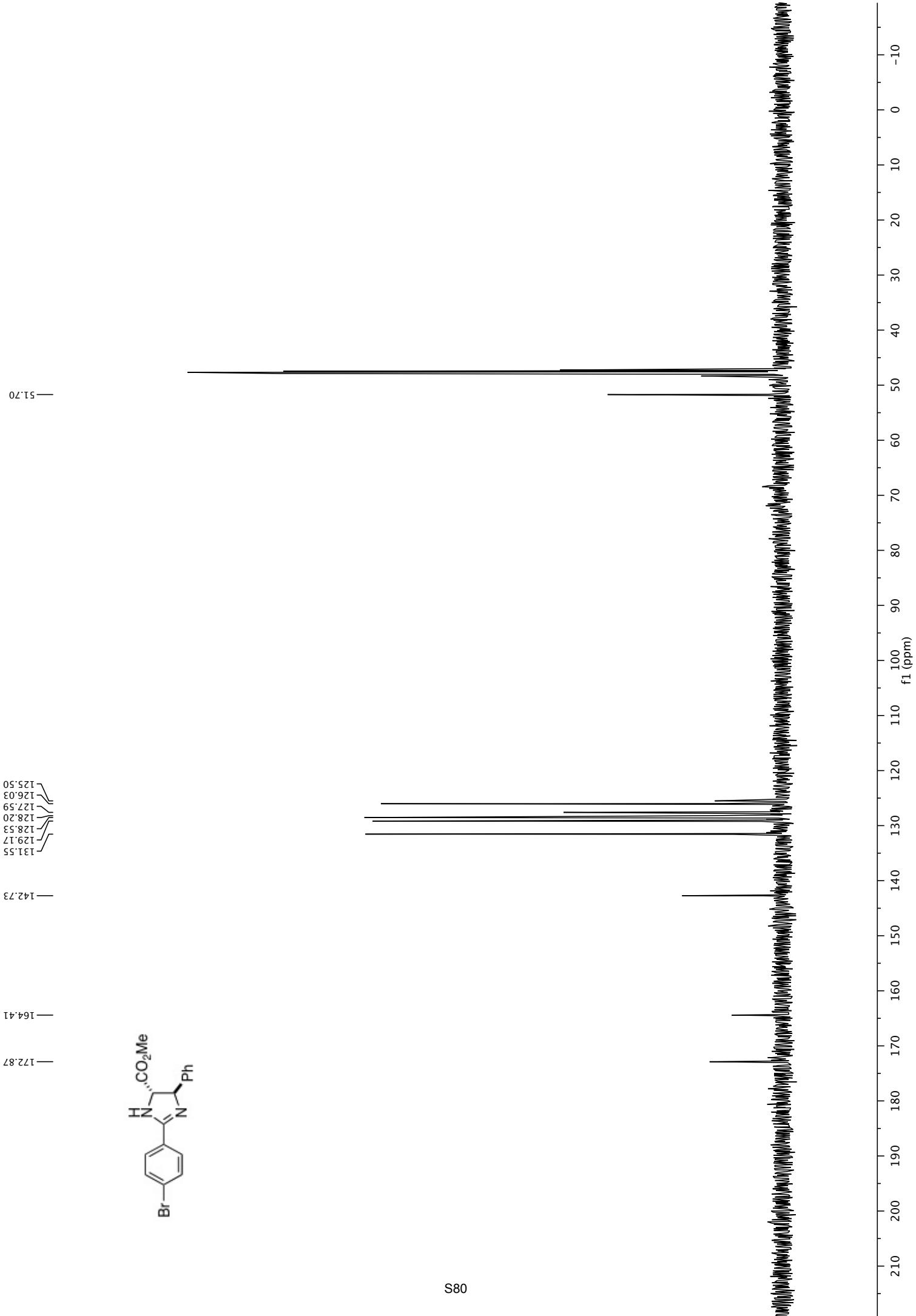


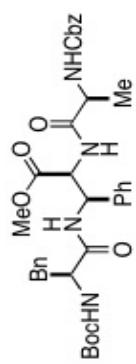
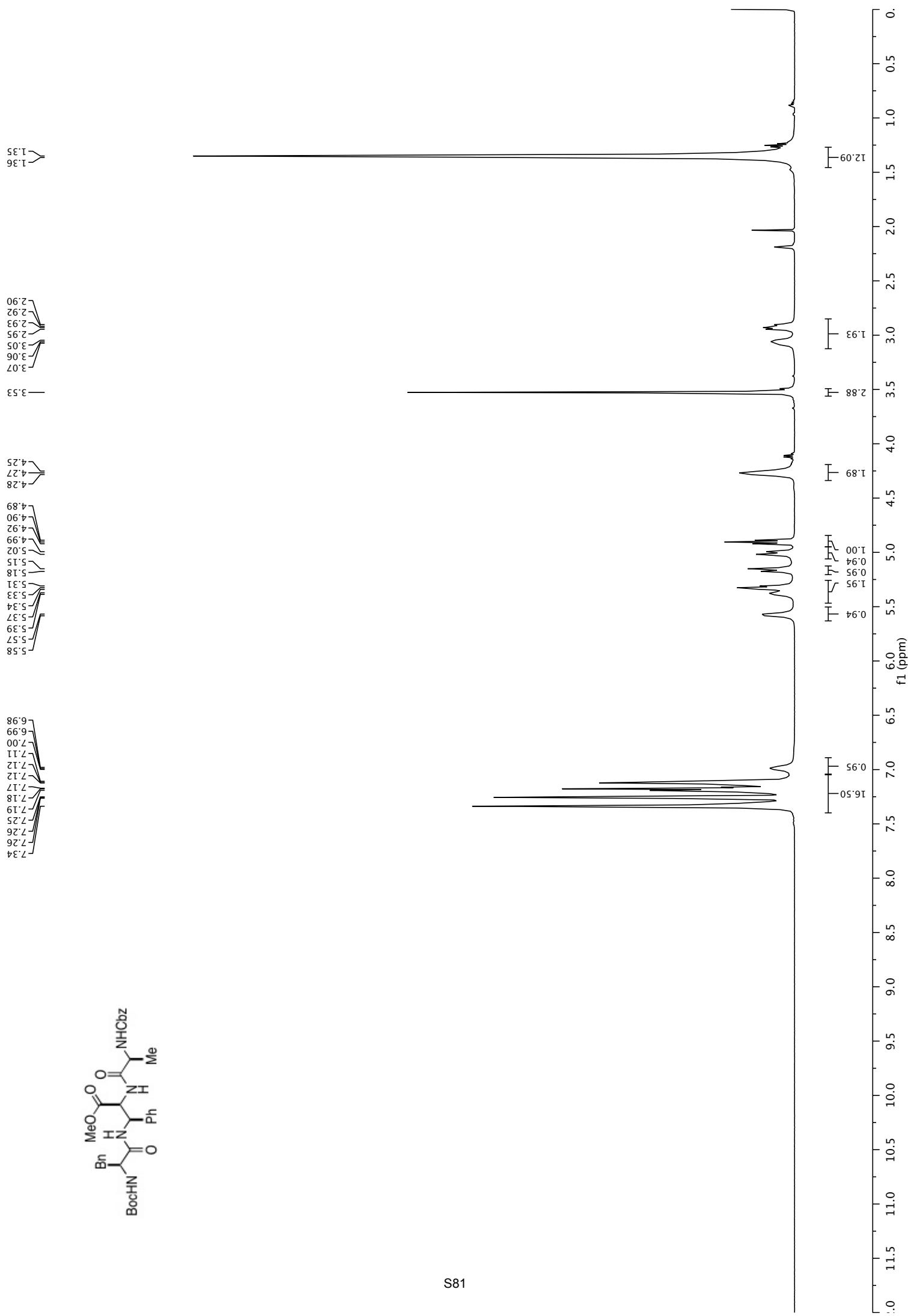


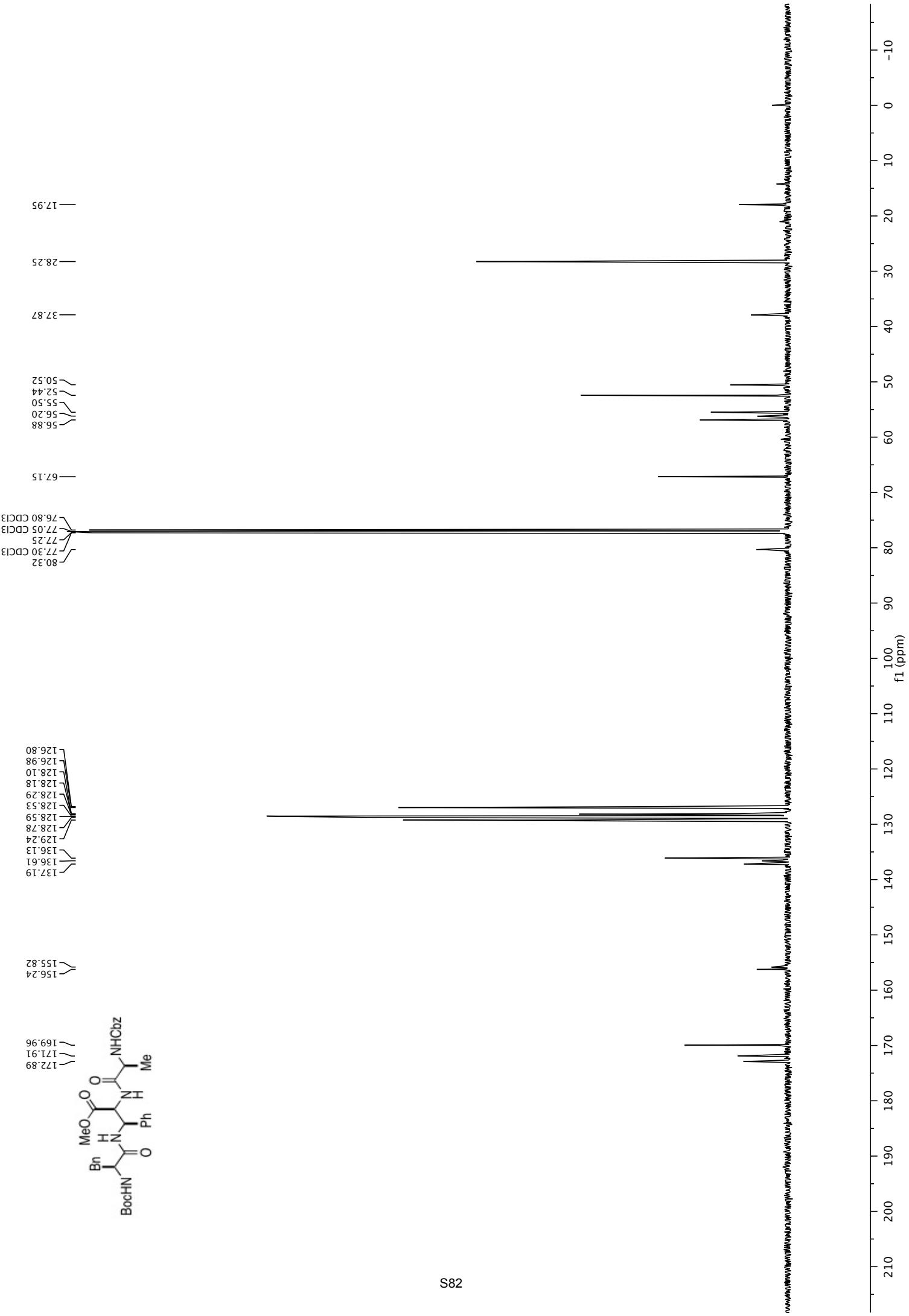






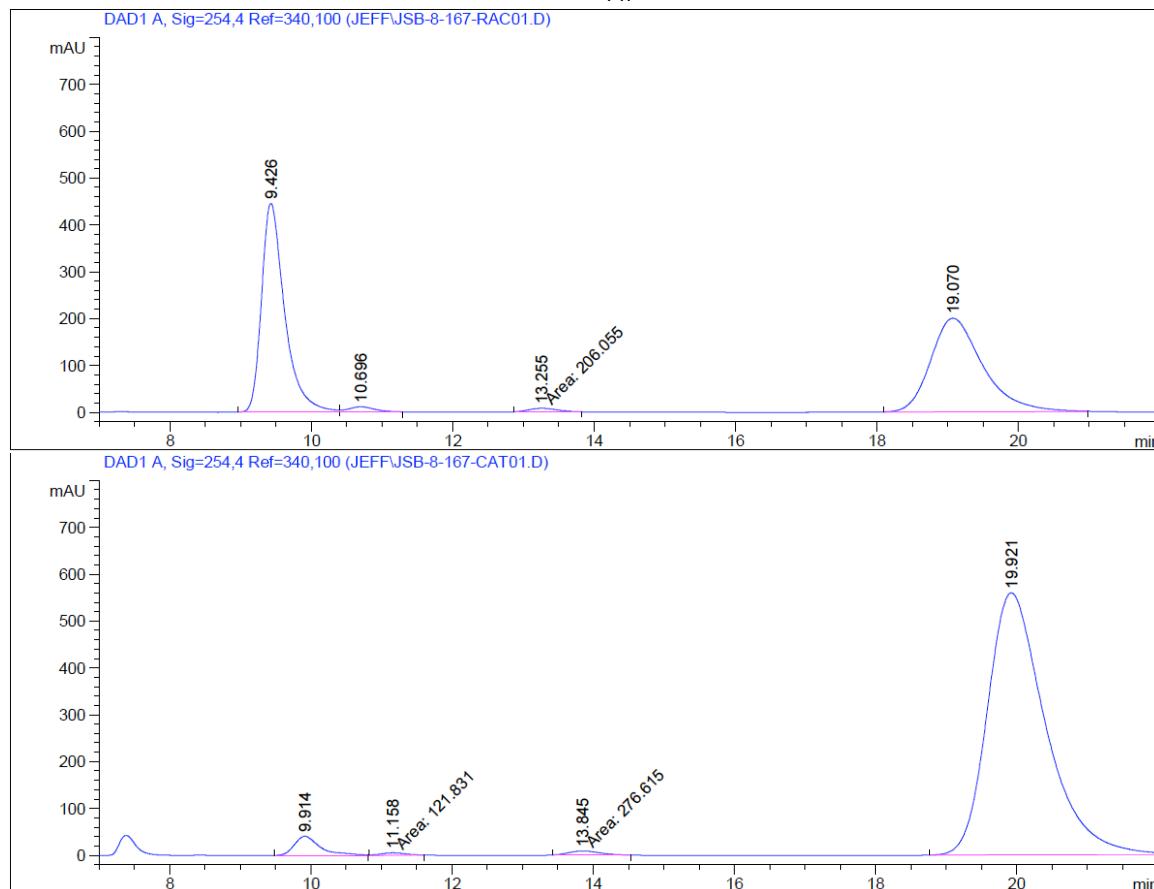
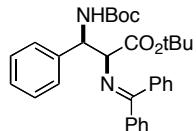






Note: For each entry, the top HPLC trace is a racemic sample that was prepared using standard conditions and a cyclopropenimine catalyst lacking a chiral substituent.

Table 2, entry 1a. Hexanes/iPrOH 97.5/2.5, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.914	1	BB	1049.73889	40.70111	3.1371
2	11.158	1	MM T	121.83084	5.18297	0.3641
3	13.845	1	MM T	276.61487	9.01712	0.8266
4	19.921	1	BB	3.20143e4	559.98871	95.6722

Table 2, entry 1b. Hexanes/iPrOH 96/4, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.

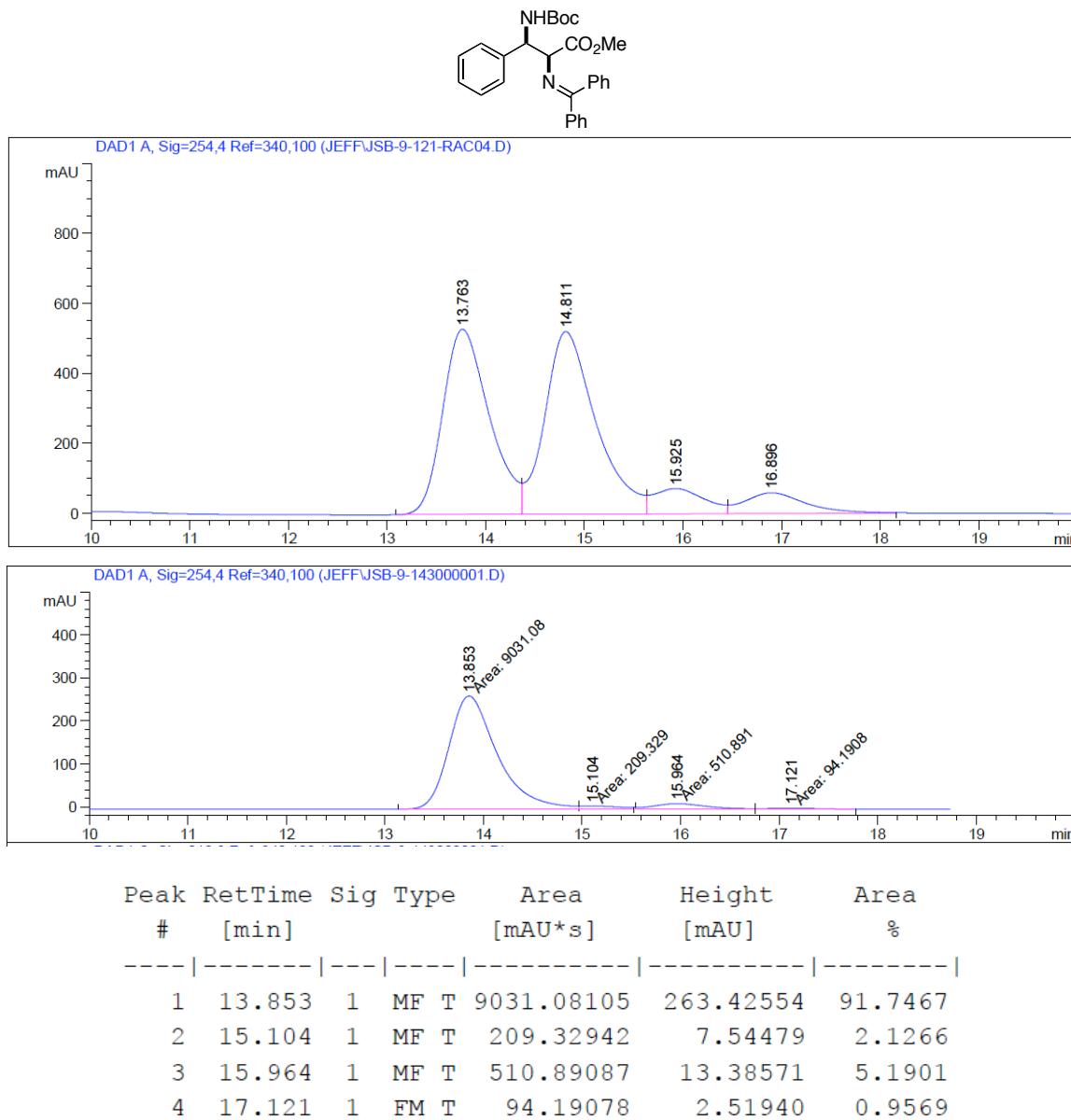
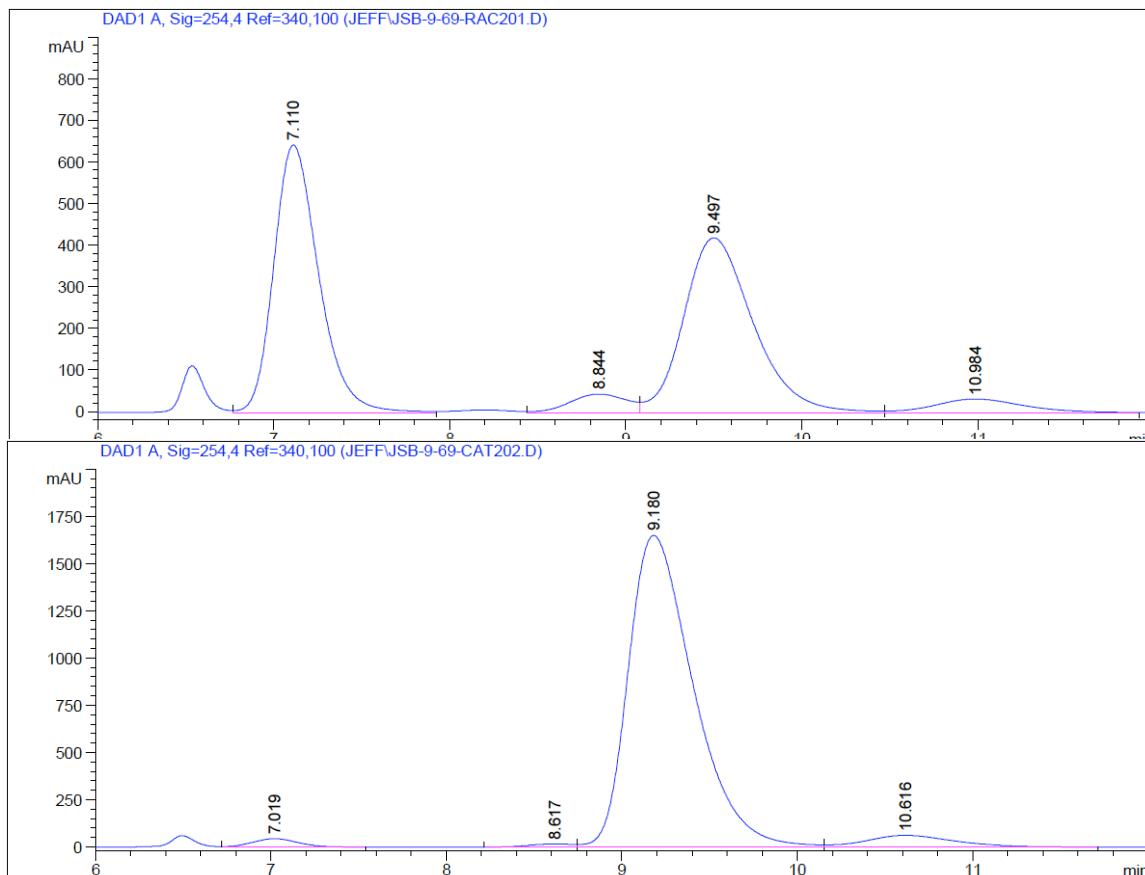
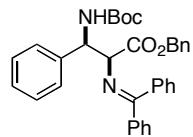
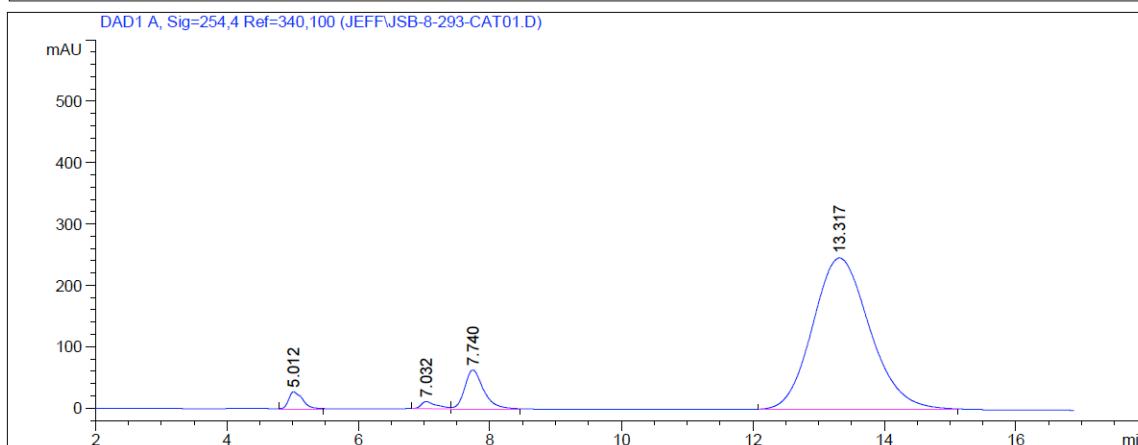
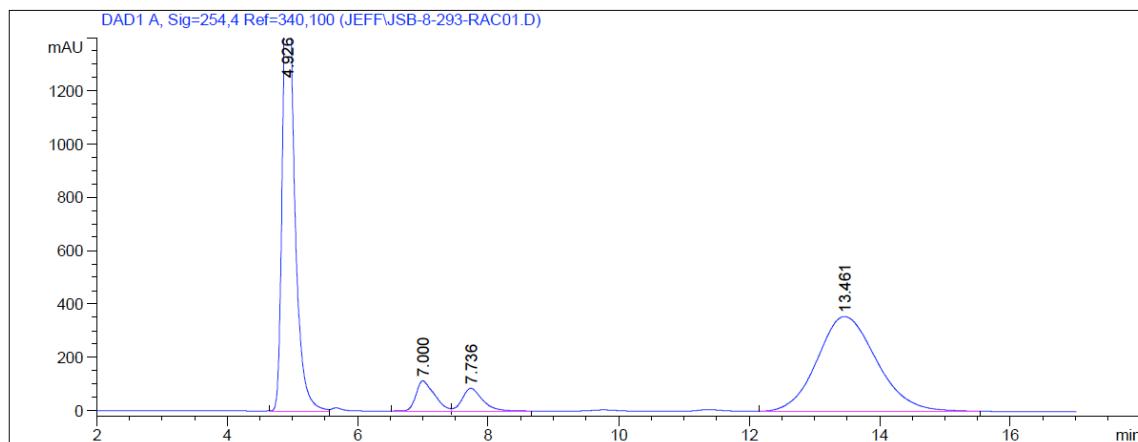
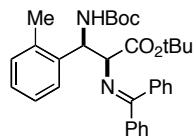


Table 2, entry 1c. Hexanes/iPrOH 98/2, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, OD-H.



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.019	1	VB	814.79230	44.93319	1.7853
2	8.617	1	BV	270.24567	15.61958	0.5922
3	9.180	1	VV	4.23747e4	1649.26086	92.8497
4	10.616	1	VB	2178.20264	62.34171	4.7728

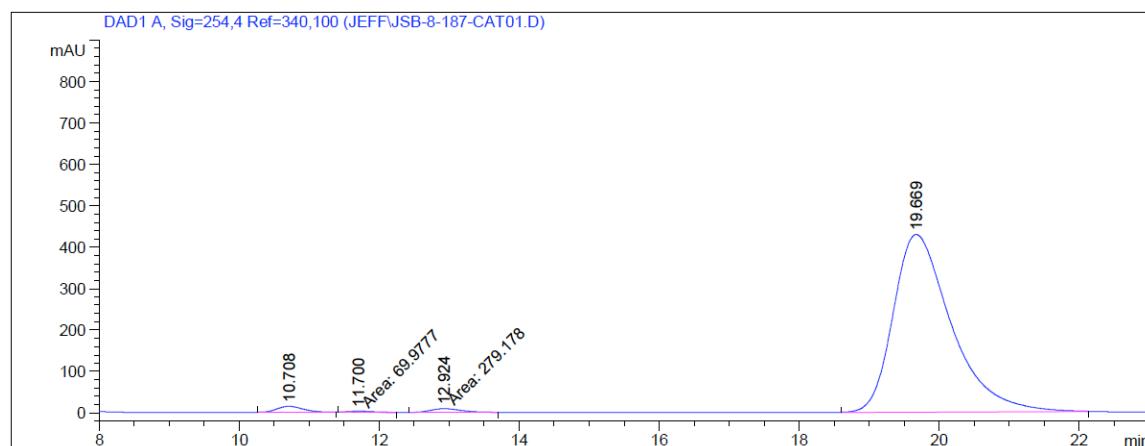
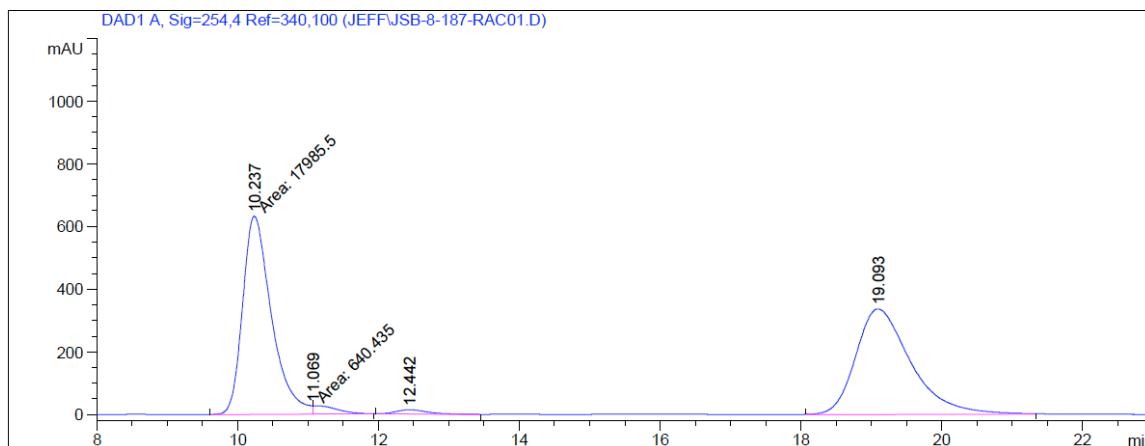
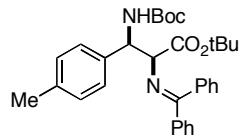
Table 2, entry 2. Hexanes/iPrOH 97.5/2.5, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	5.012	1	BB	397.73288	27.71351	2.3792
2	7.032	1	BV	192.69904	11.88978	1.1527

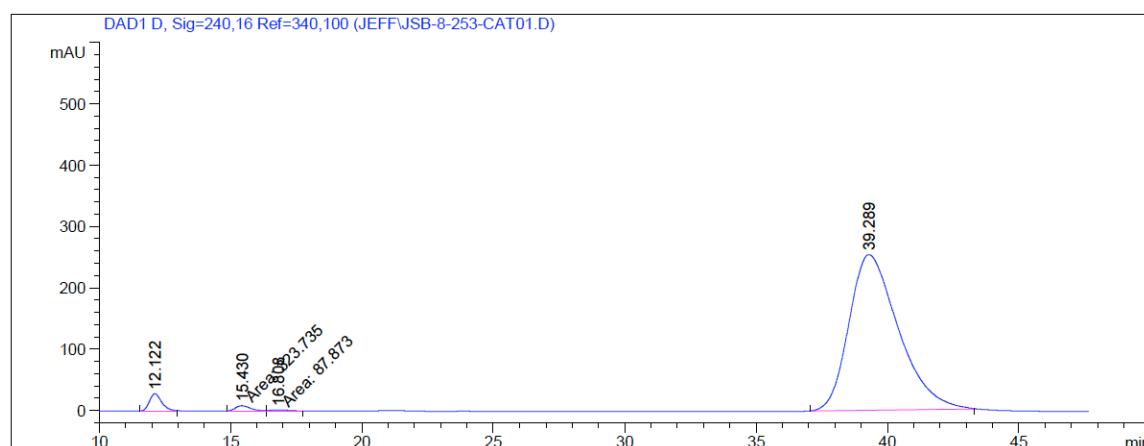
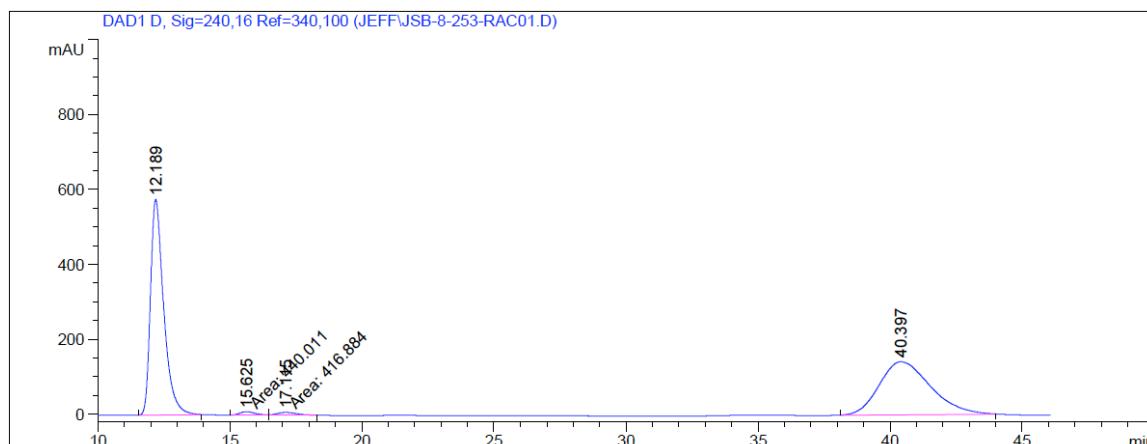
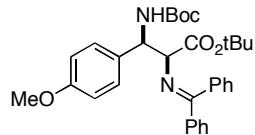
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
3	7.740	1	VB	1261.68750	63.26462	7.5471
4	13.317	1	BB	1.48653e4	246.57312	88.9210

Table 2, entry 3. Hexanes/iPrOH 97.5/2.5, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.



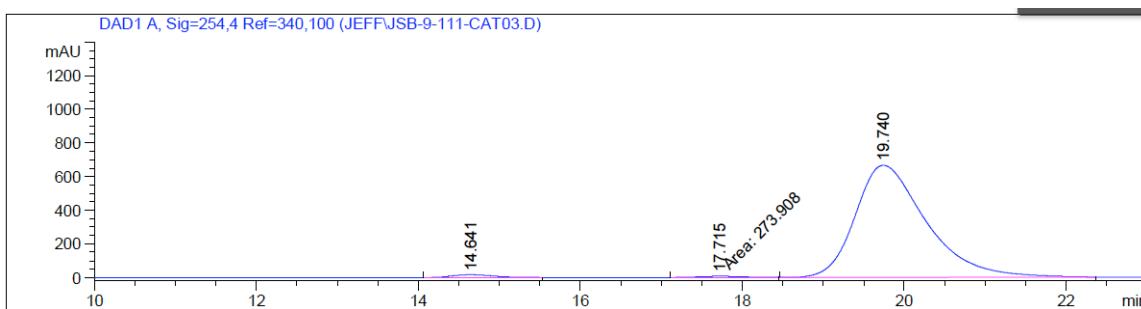
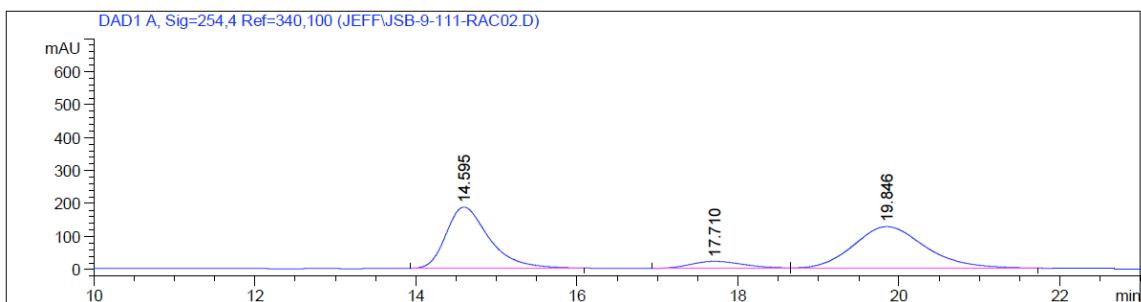
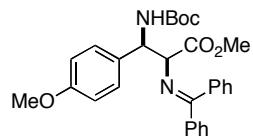
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.708	1	BB	391.66644	14.82517	1.5372
2	11.700	1	MM T	69.97772	2.80951	0.2746
3	12.924	1	MM T	279.17813	9.18024	1.0957
4	19.669	1	BB	2.47386e4	429.22754	97.0925

Table 2, entry 4a. Hexanes/iPrOH 97.5/2.5, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.



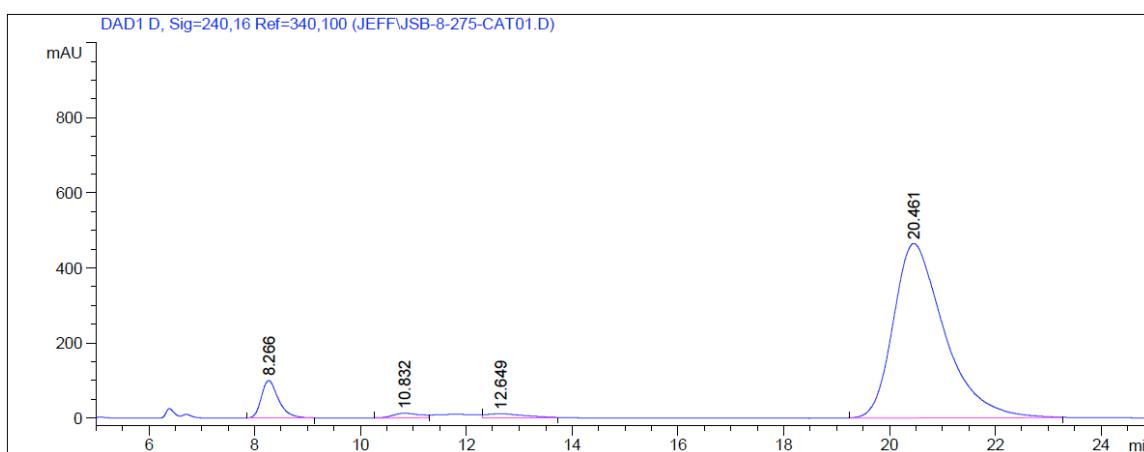
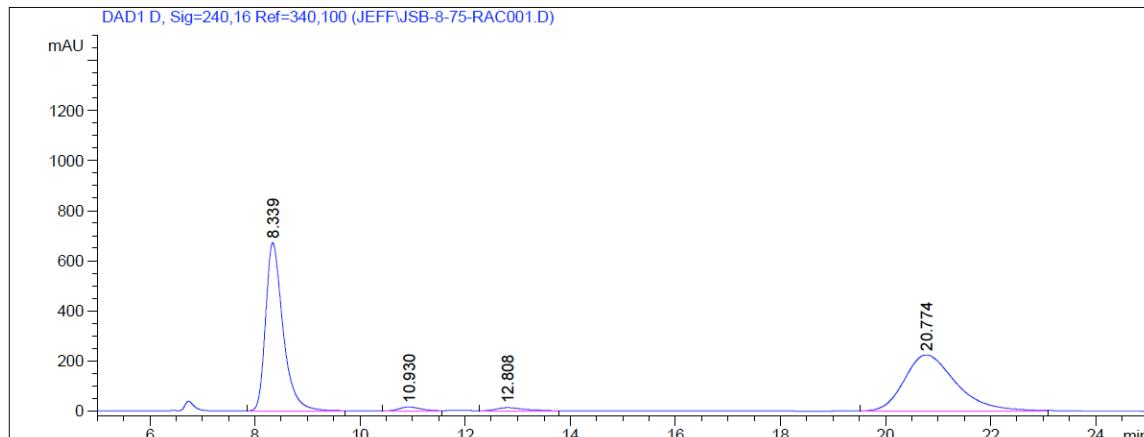
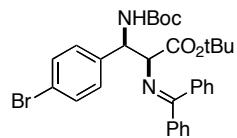
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.122	1	BB	899.50934	27.92510	2.6108
2	15.430	1	MF T	323.73456	8.22491	0.9396
3	16.808	1	FM T	87.87297	1.89875	0.2550
4	39.289	1	BB	3.31423e4	253.25838	96.1945

Table 2, entry 4b. Hexanes/iPrOH 93/7, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.



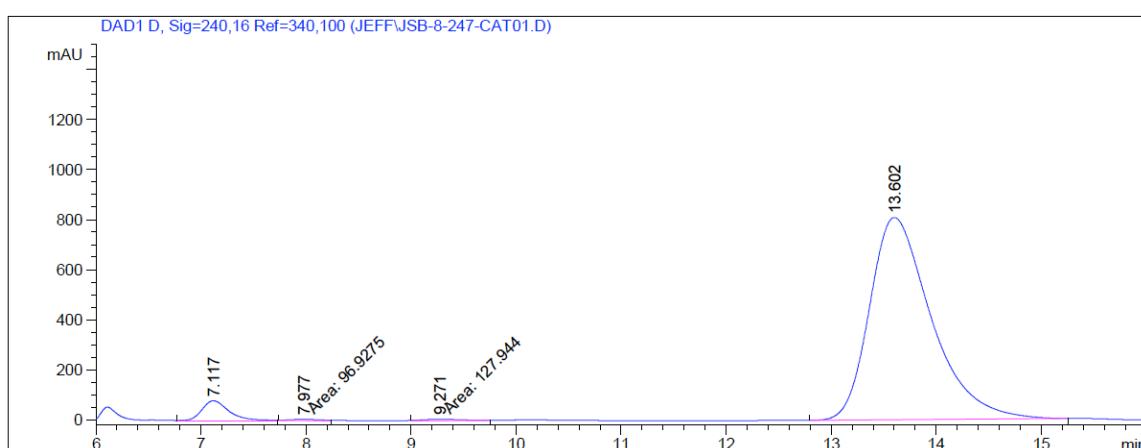
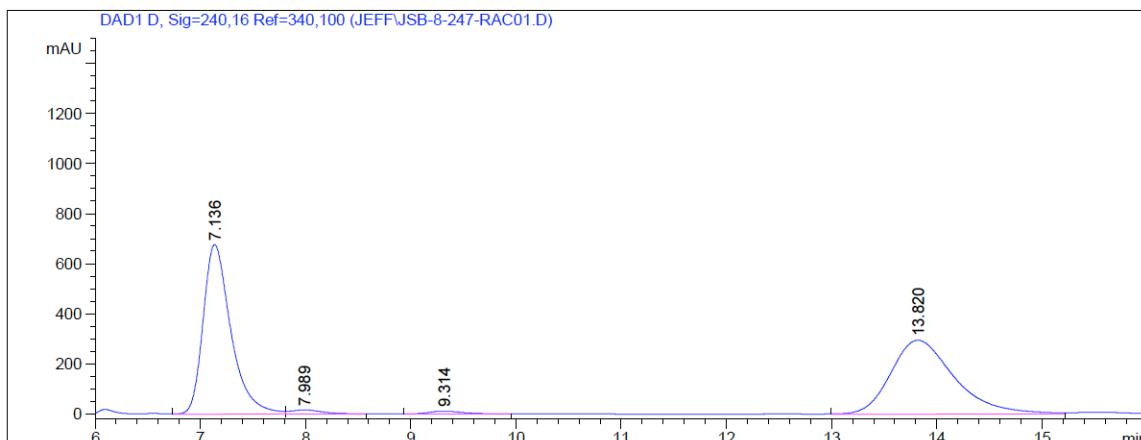
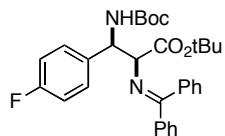
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	14.641	1	BB	550.65881	15.75667	1.3335
2	17.715	1	MM T	273.90805	6.70356	0.6633
3	19.740	1	VB	4.04713e4	665.45734	98.0080

Table 2, entry 5. Hexanes/iPrOH 97.5/2.5, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.



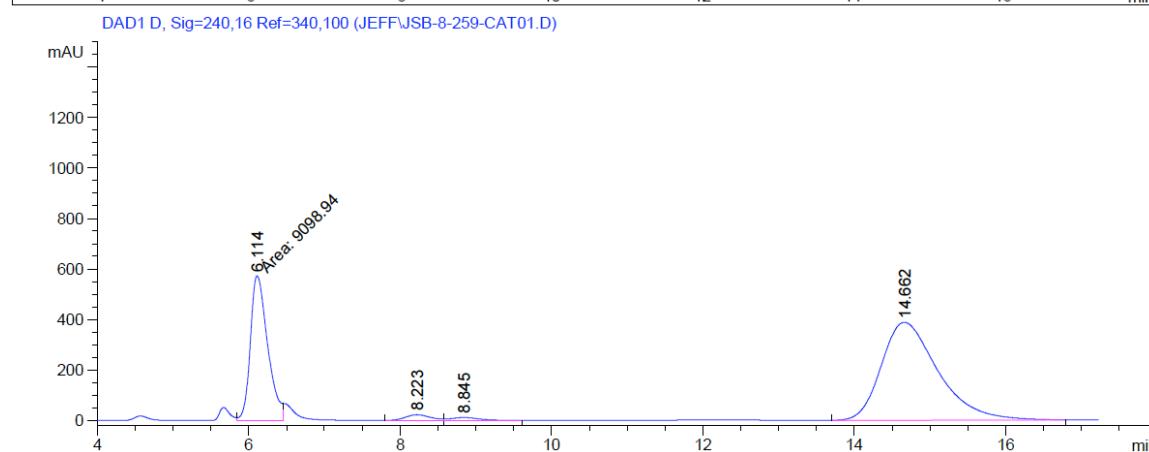
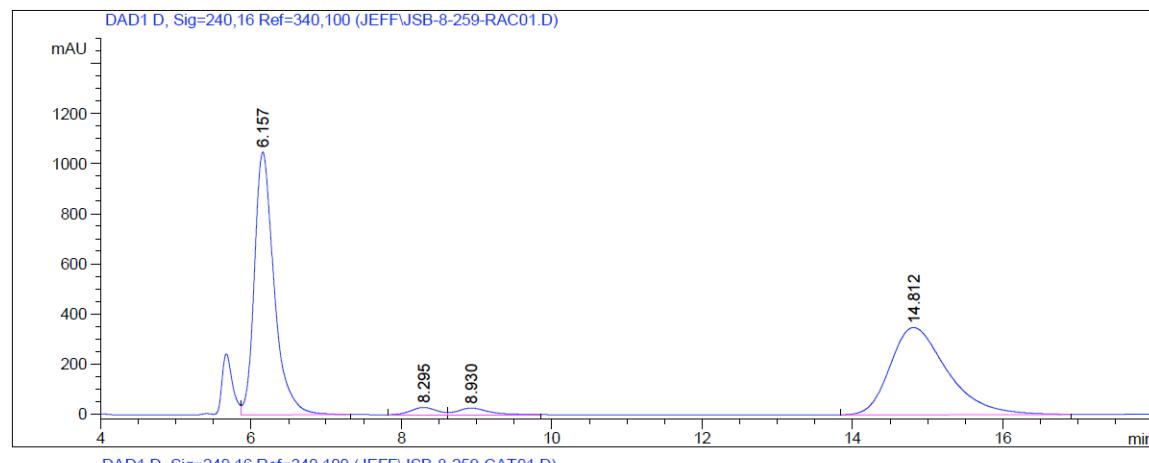
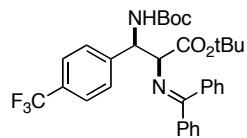
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.266	1	BB	2270.04810	100.22453	6.6283
2	10.832	1	BV	453.21527	12.61363	1.3233
3	12.649	1	BB	534.77118	10.79881	1.5615
4	20.461	1	BB	3.09897e4	463.69537	90.4869

Table 2, entry 6. Hexanes/iPrOH 97/3, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.



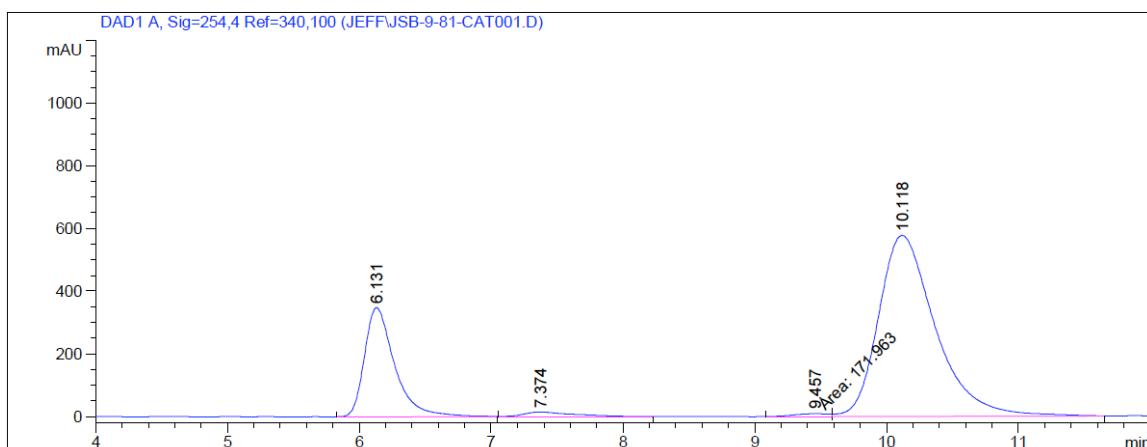
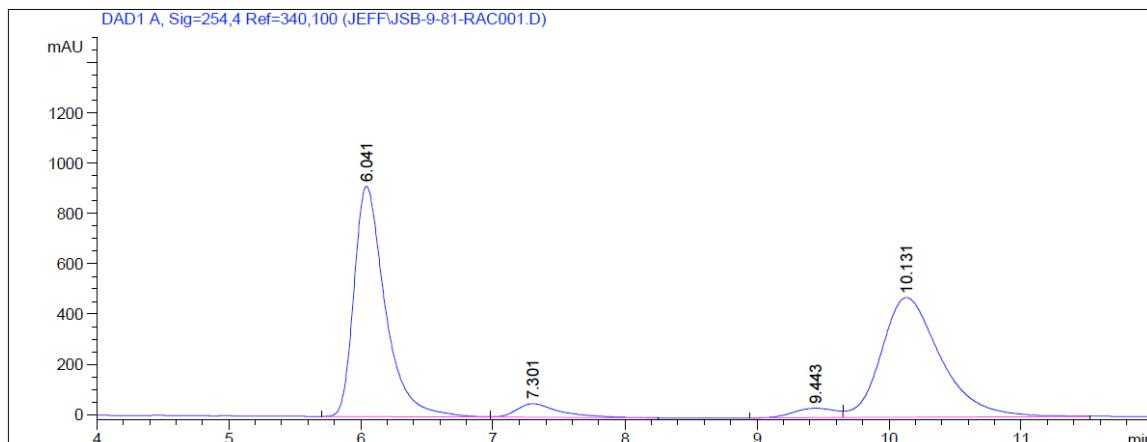
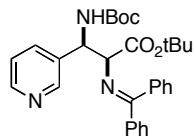
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.117	1	VV	1423.62610	79.83376	4.1091
2	7.977	1	MM T	96.92754	5.31844	0.2798
3	9.271	1	MM T	127.94388	5.65441	0.3693
4	13.602	1	BB	3.29972e4	807.90698	95.2418

Table 2, entry 7. Hexanes/iPrOH 97/3, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.



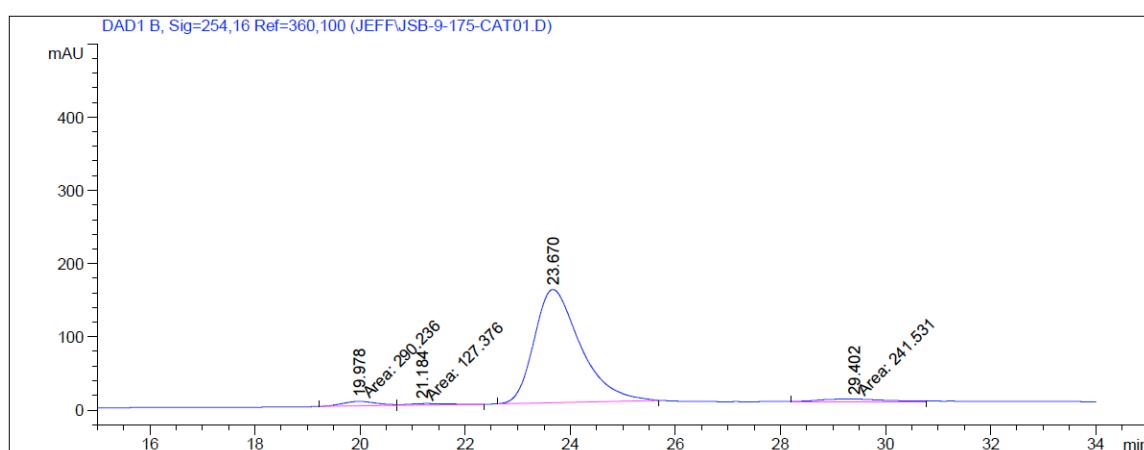
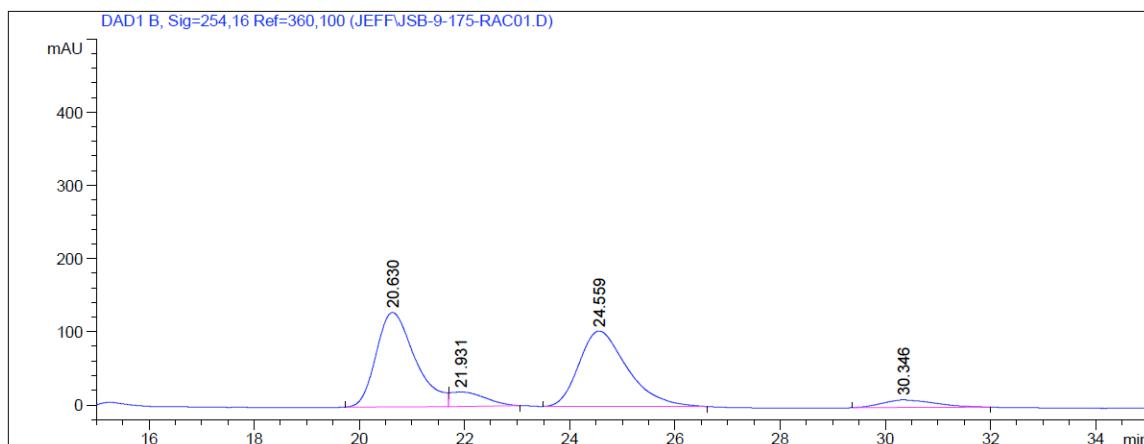
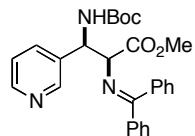
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	6.114	1	MF	9098.93555	572.16376	30.1481
2	8.223	1	BV	522.22644	22.75809	1.7303
3	8.845	1	VB	308.48053	11.64550	1.0221
4	14.662	1	BB	2.02512e4	387.98294	67.0995

Table 2, entry 8a. Hexanes/iPrOH 90/10, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.



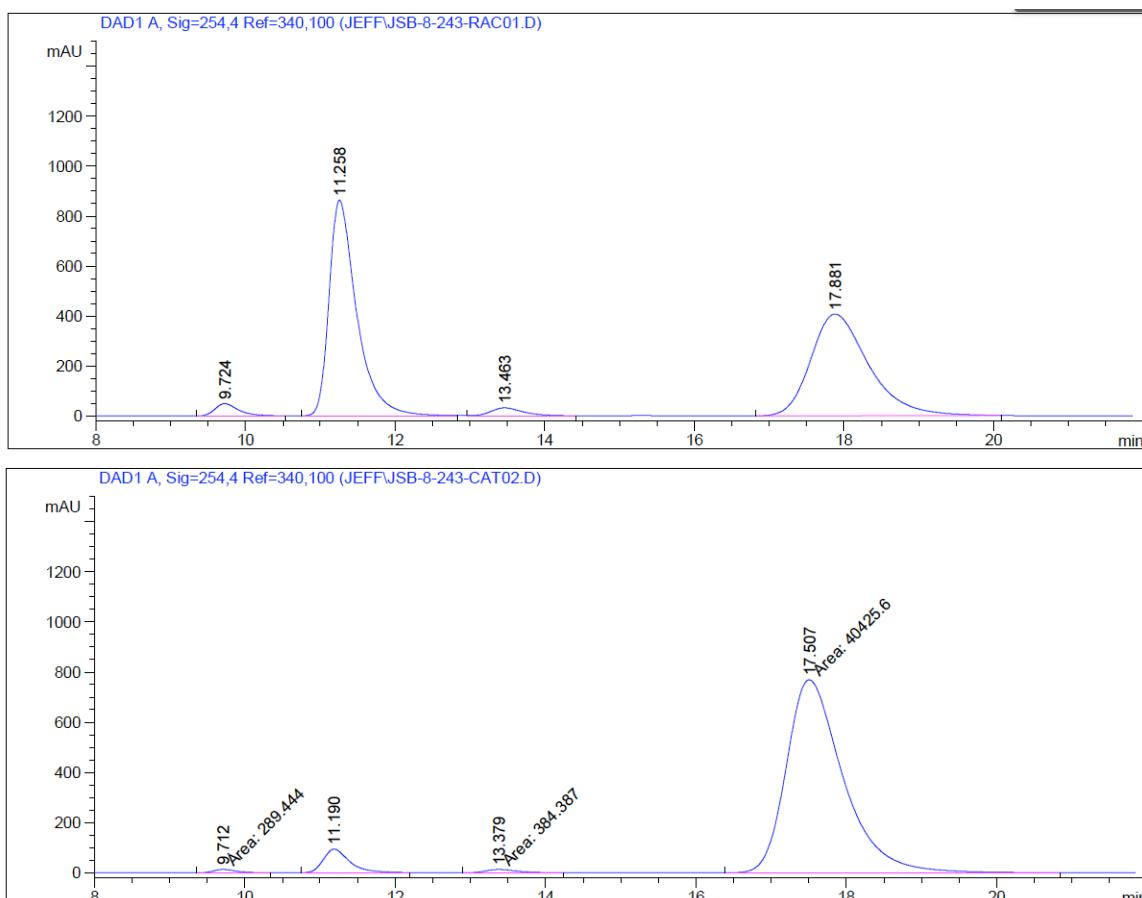
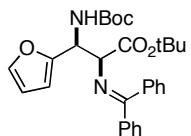
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	6.131	1	BB	5548.53369	348.10938	23.6890
2	7.374	1	BB	399.75662	15.08881	1.7067
3	9.457	1	MM T	171.96277	9.36867	0.7342
4	10.118	1	VB	1.73022e4	577.50574	73.8701

Table 2, entry 8b. Hexanes/iPrOH 92/8, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.



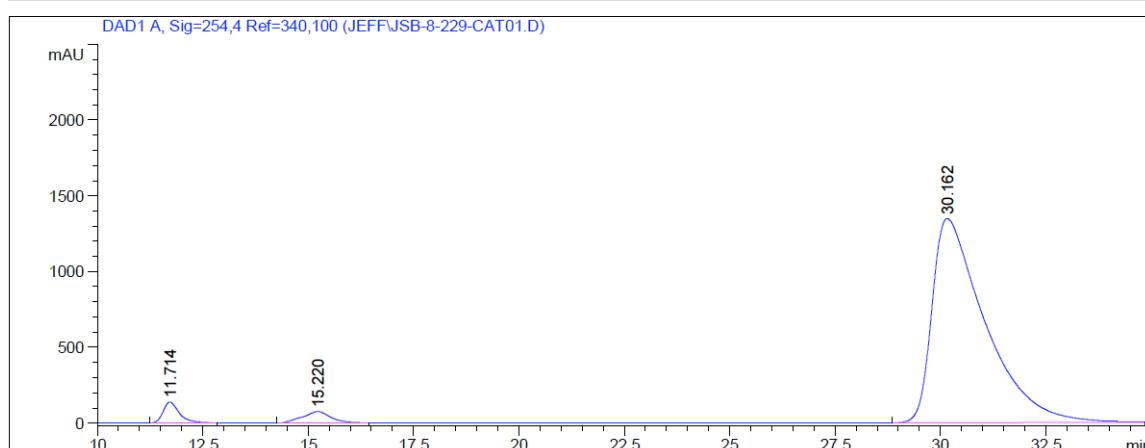
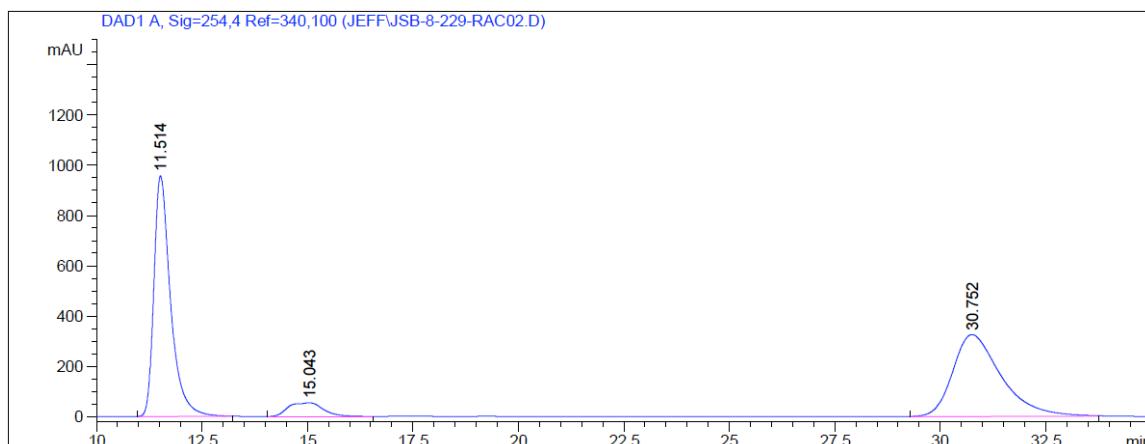
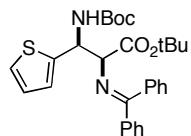
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.978	1	MF T	290.23572	6.30632	2.8599
2	21.184	1	FM T	127.37556	2.24767	1.2551
3	23.670	1	BB	9489.40332	154.86331	93.5051
4	29.402	1	MM T	241.53107	3.28834	2.3800

Table 2, entry 9. Hexanes/iPrOH 97.5/2.5, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.



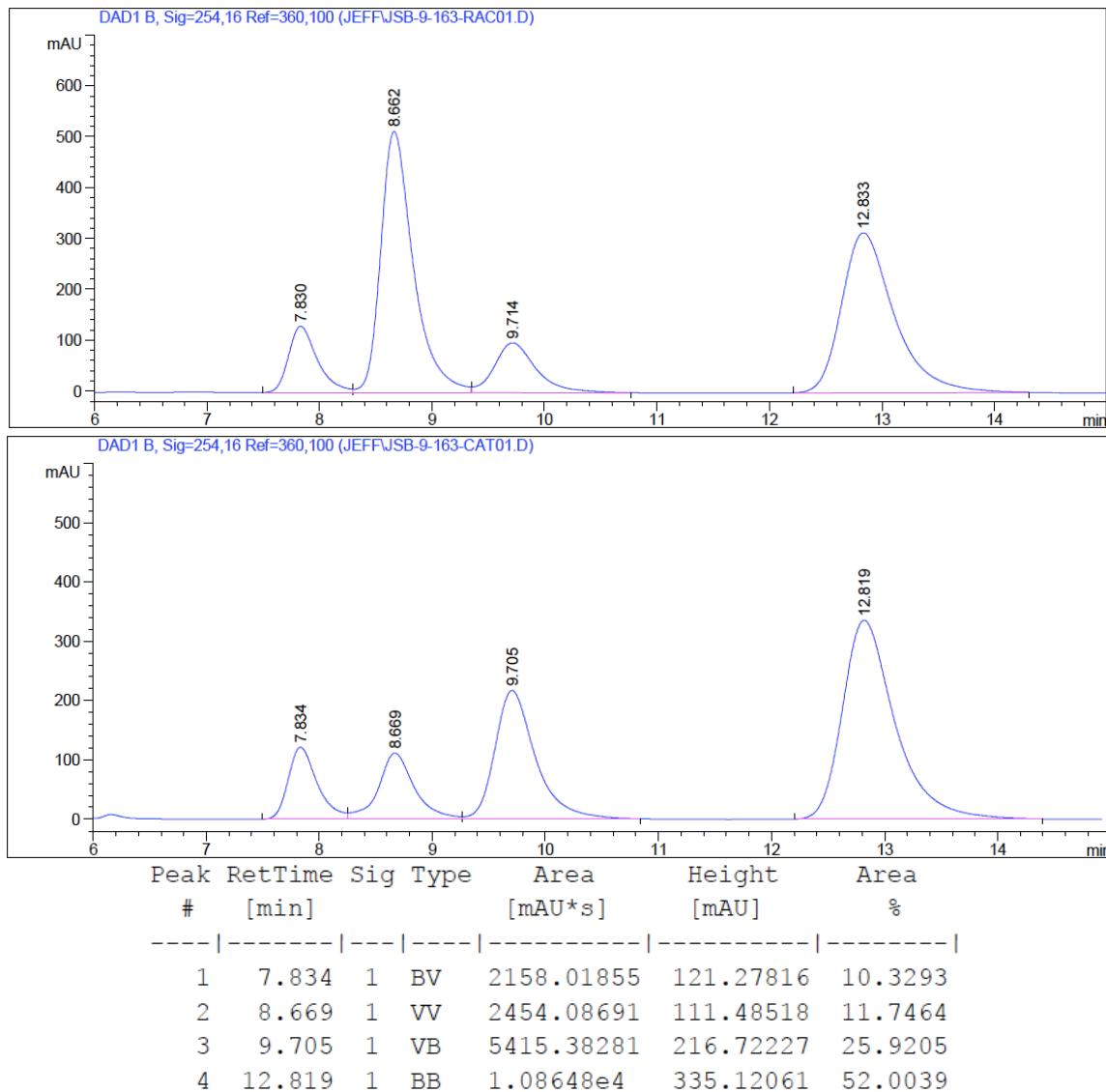
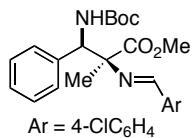
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.712	1	MM T	289.44388	13.67431	0.6666
2	11.190	1	BB	2322.95850	93.92095	5.3497
3	13.379	1	MM T	384.38678	13.37536	0.8852
4	17.507	1	MM T	4.04256e4	769.50018	93.0985

Table 2, entry 10. Hexanes/iPrOH 98/2, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.

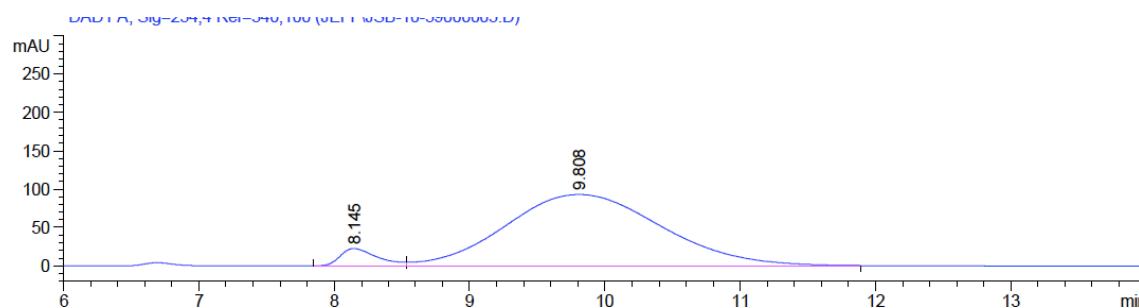
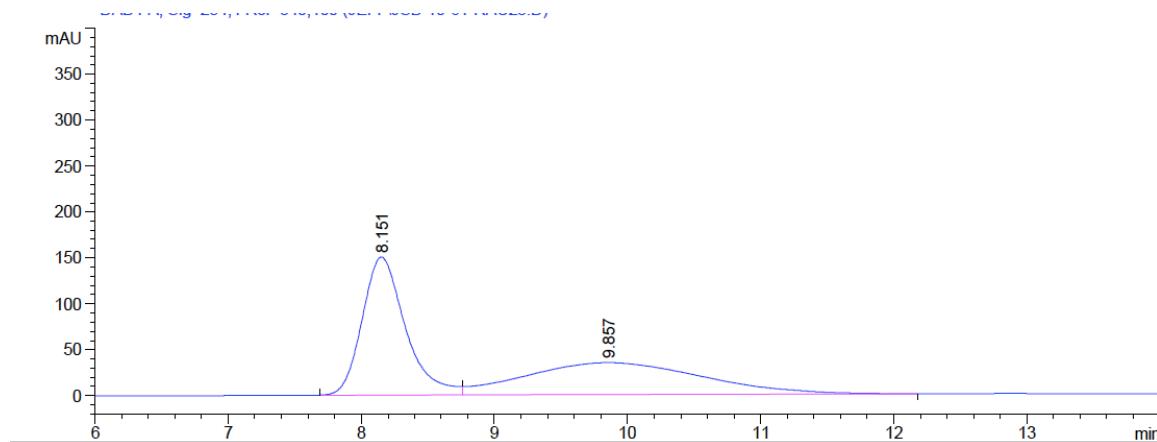
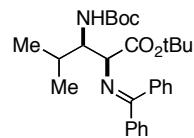


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.714	1	BB	3628.57251	137.62589	2.8970
2	15.220	1	BB	3485.18970	75.74220	2.7825
3	30.162	1	BB	1.18140e5	1349.26965	94.3205

Table 2, entry 11. Hexanes/iPrOH 92/8, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.

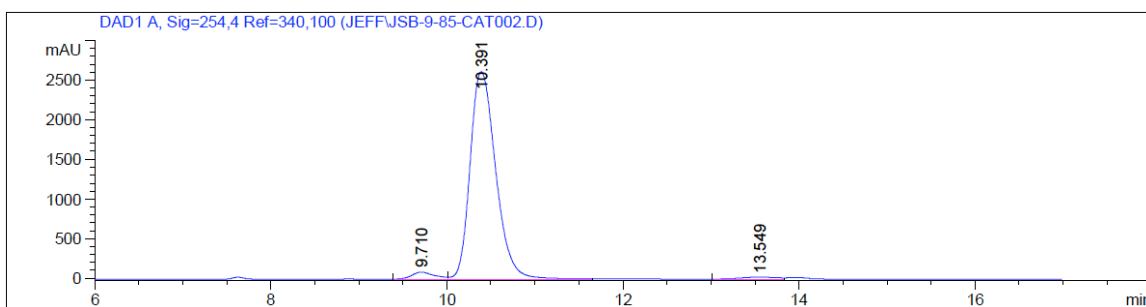
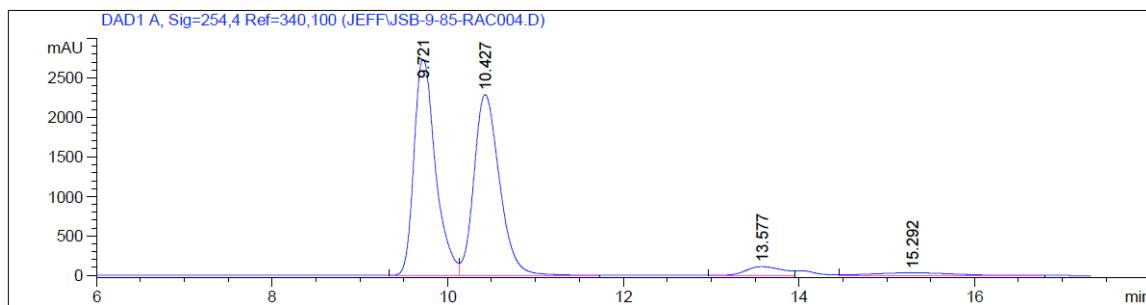
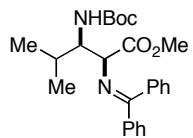


Equation 2. Hexanes/iPrOH 97.5/2.5, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.



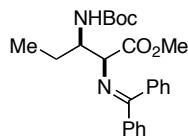
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.145	1	BV	426.02167	22.56806	5.4294
2	9.808	1	VB	7422.56201	92.85218	94.5961

Table 3, entry 1. Hexanes/iPrOH 98.5/1.5, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, OD-H.

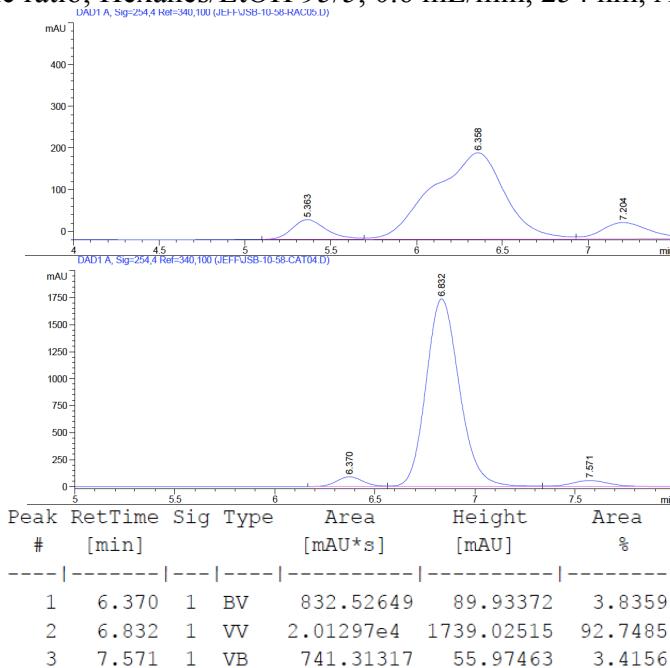


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.710	1	BV	1507.01746	87.08316	2.7523
2	10.391	1	VB	5.26348e4	2610.16406	96.1294
3	13.549	1	BV	614.31042	22.66205	1.1219

Table 3, entry 2. Two separate conditions were necessary to determine both dr and ee.



For diastereomeric ratio; Hexanes/EtOH 95/5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.



For enantioselectivity; Hexanes/EtOH 99/1, 0.8 mL/min, 254 nm, OD-H.

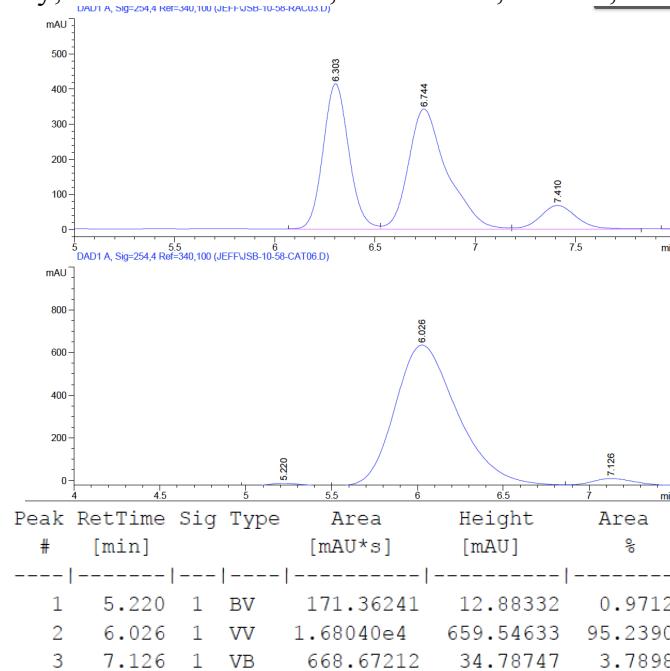
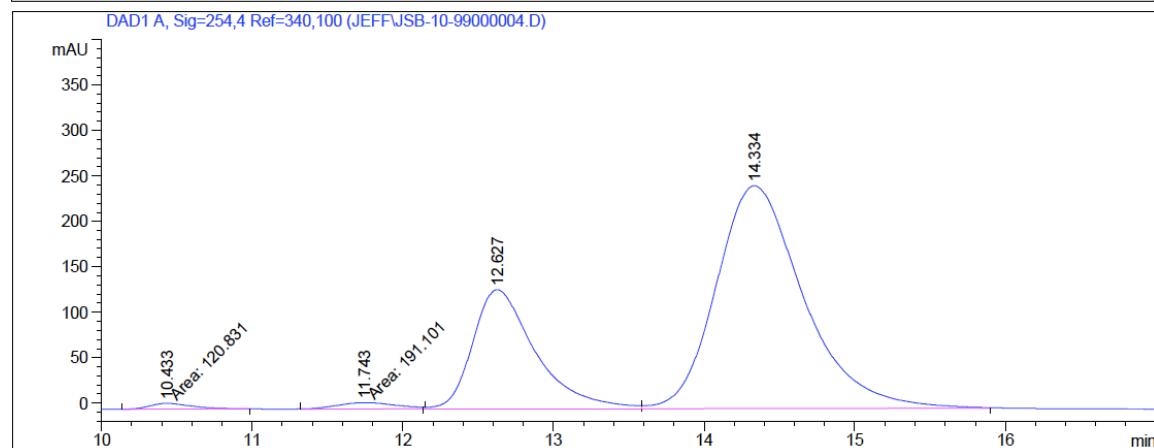
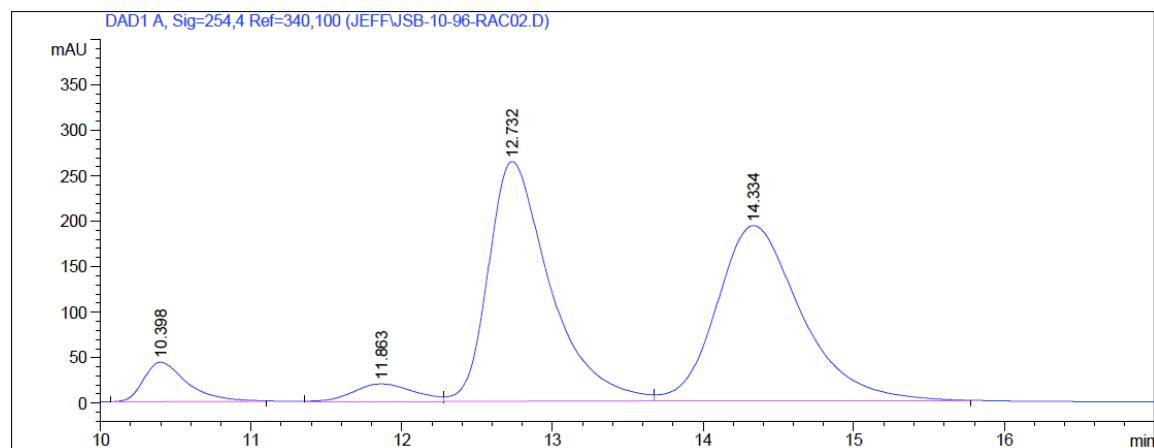
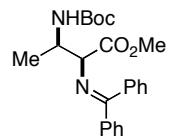


Table 3, entry 3. Hexanes/iPrOH 97.5/2.5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.433	1	MM T	120.83100	6.29686	0.8661
2	11.743	1	MM T	191.10083	7.000779	1.3698
3	12.627	1	VV	3778.82422	131.00935	27.0867
4	14.334	1	VB	9860.07617	244.93791	70.6773

Table 3, entry 4. Hexanes/iPrOH 97.5/2.5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.

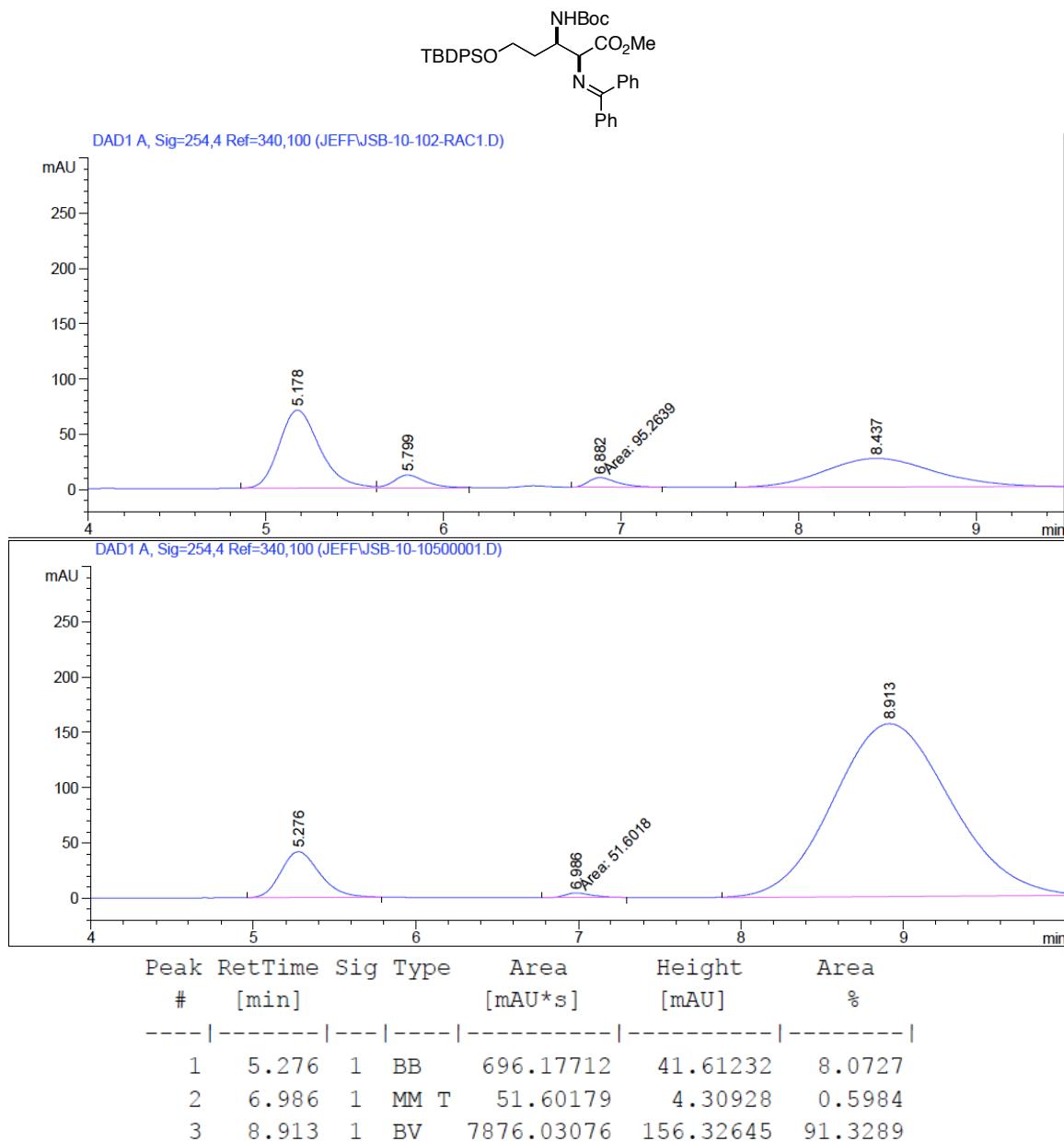
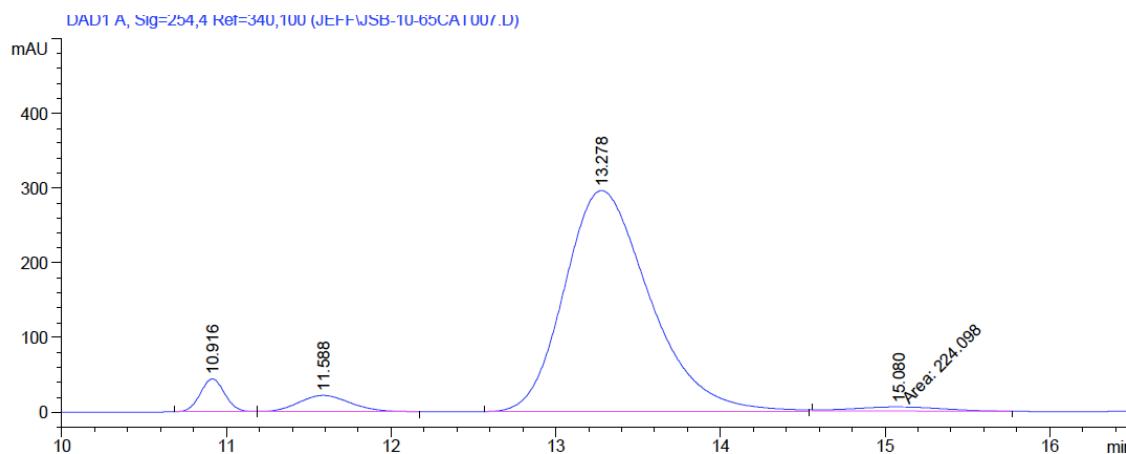
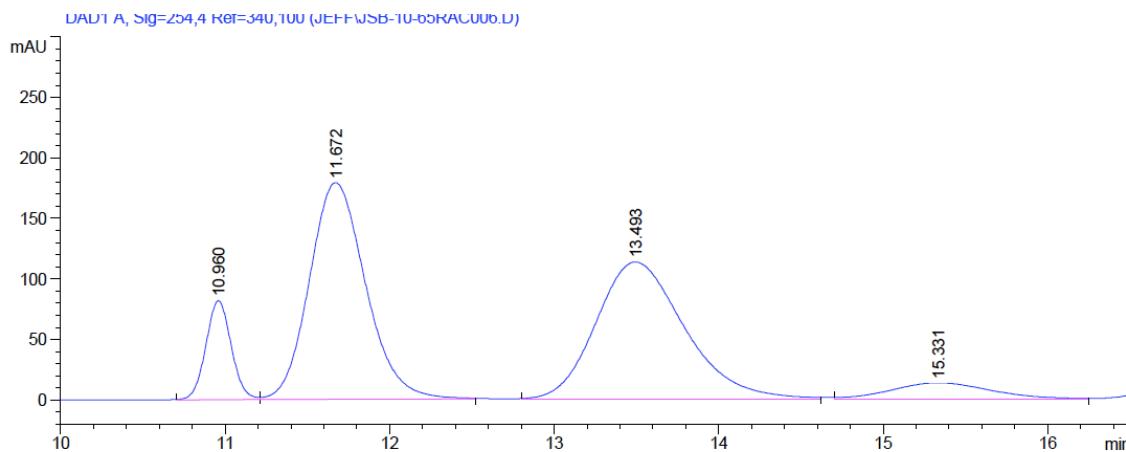
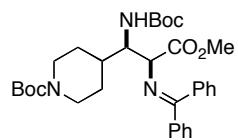
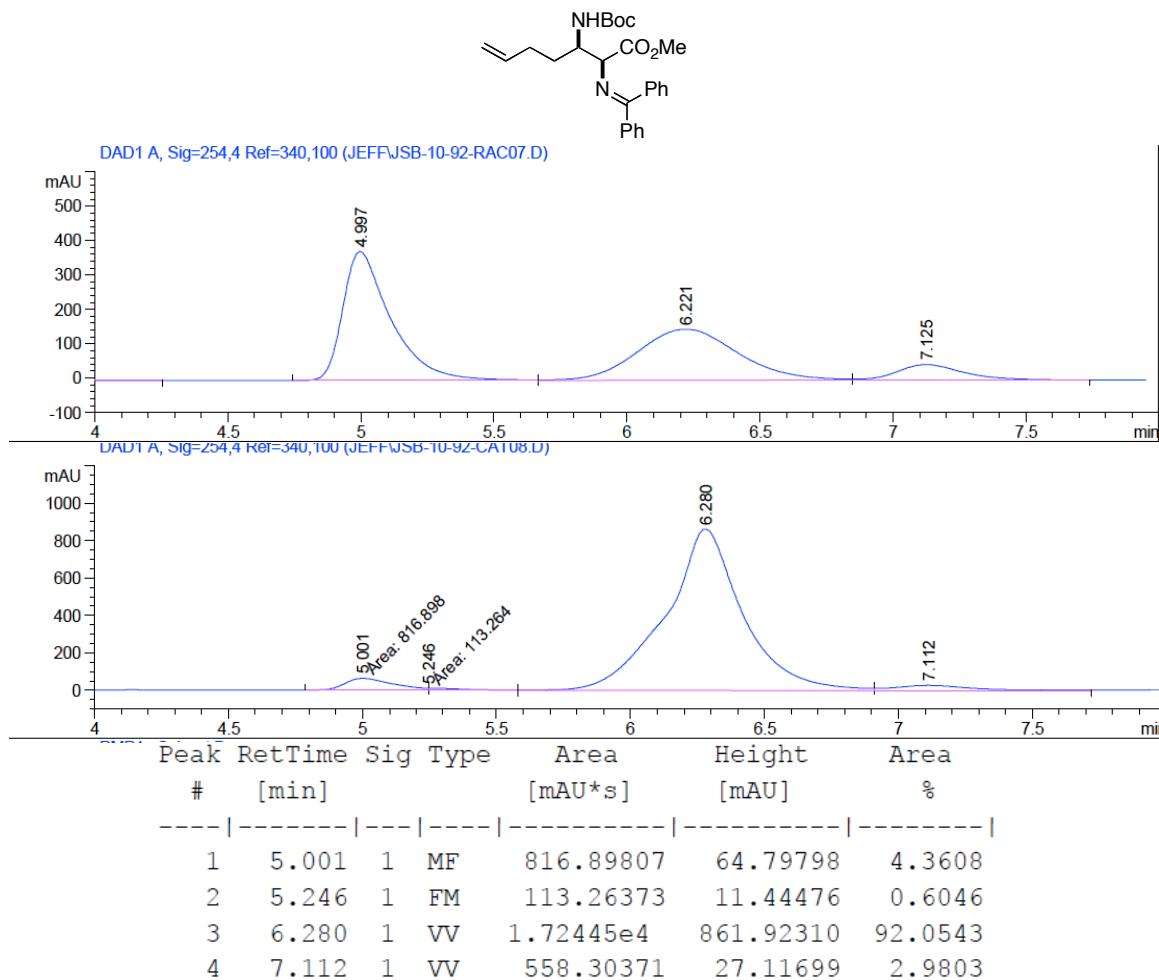


Table 3, entry 5. Hexanes/EtOH 99/1, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, OD-H.

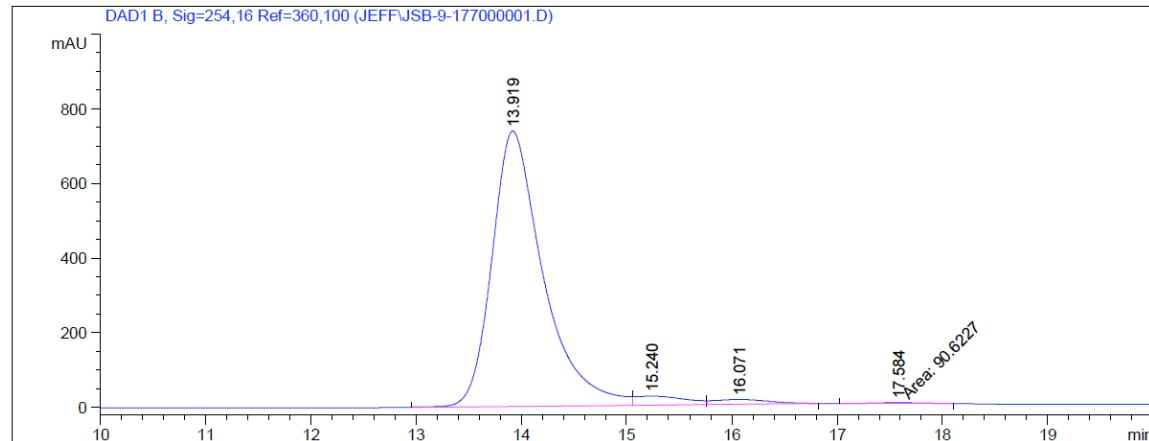
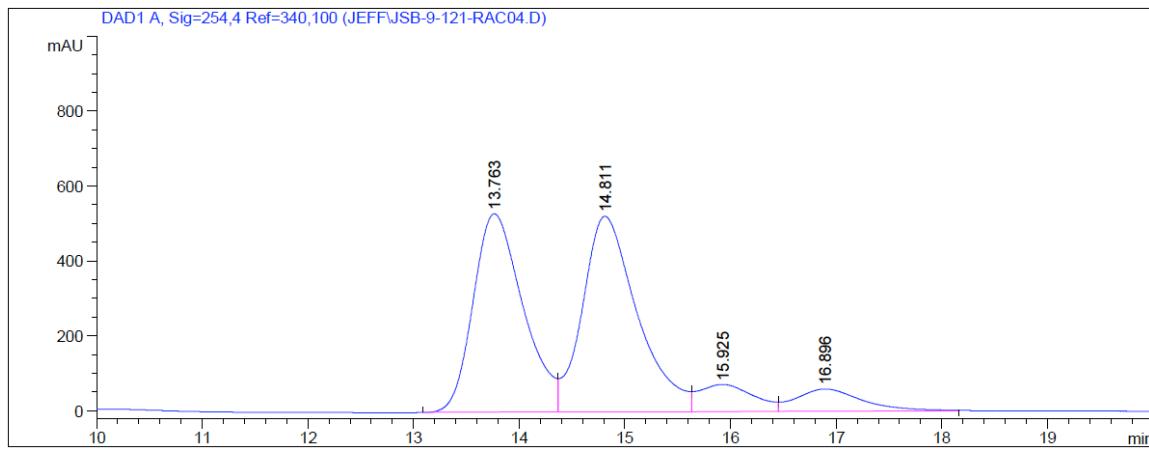
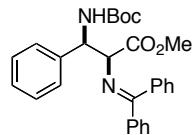


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.916	1	BV	466.14639	44.32785	3.9200
2	11.588	1	VB	496.88068	22.08193	4.1785
3	13.278	1	BB	1.07043e4	296.35626	90.0170
4	15.080	1	MM T	224.09766	5.69717	1.8845

Table 3, entry 6. Hexanes/iPrOH 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.



Large-scale Mannich reaction. Hexanes/iPrOH 96/4, 1 mL/min, 254 nm, AD-H.



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.919	1	BV	2.49027e4	736.83099	94.7670
2	15.240	1	VV	794.79401	24.02936	3.0246
3	16.071	1	VB	489.70715	12.94617	1.8636
4	17.584	1	MM T	90.62273	2.76254	0.3449