

**Supporting Information For**

**Design of Modified Amine Transfer Reagents Allows the Synthesis of  
 $\alpha$ -Chiral Secondary Amines via CuH-Catalyzed Hydroamination**

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**Contents**

<b>1. General Information</b>	S-2
<b>2. Copper-Catalyzed Direct Hydroamination of Alkenes (Figure 3d)</b>	S-5
<b>3. Copper-Catalyzed Direct Hydroamination of Alkenes (Table 1)</b>	S-14
<b>4. Application to the Synthesis and Derivatization of Pharmaceutical Agents (Scheme 1)</b>	S-23
<b>5. Preparation of Substrates</b>	S-27
<b>6. Mechanistic Experiments</b>	S-42
<b>7. References</b>	S-44
<b>8. Spectroscopic Data (HPLC and NMR)</b>	S-45

## General Information

Flash column chromatography was performed using Silicycle SiliaFlash P60 (230–400 mesh) silica gel. Anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (THF) and dichloromethane ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) were purified by passing through two packed columns of neutral alumina and copper (II) oxide under a positive pressure of argon.  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$  was purchased from Sigma Aldrich Chemical Co. and used as received. DTBM-SEGPBOS was purchased from Takasago International Co. or Strem and used as received. Styrenes were purchased from Alfa Aesar, Sigma Aldrich, Combi-Blocks or prepared according to known literature procedures. 4-(Dimethylamino)benzoic acid was purchased from Sigma Aldrich and used as received.  $\text{HSiMe}(\text{OEt})_2$  (moisture-sensitive) was purchased from TCI and was stored in a nitrogen-filled glovebox at  $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . *m*-CPBA ( $\leq 77\%$ ) was purchased from Sigma Aldrich and used as received. GC yields were determined by using dodecane as an internal standard. All reported yields of the copper-catalyzed hydroamination reactions stated are isolated yields and the average of at least two experiments unless otherwise stated. The screw-top reaction tubes, caps and septa used in the copper-catalyzed hydroamination reactions are shown as below:

### *Small tubes:*

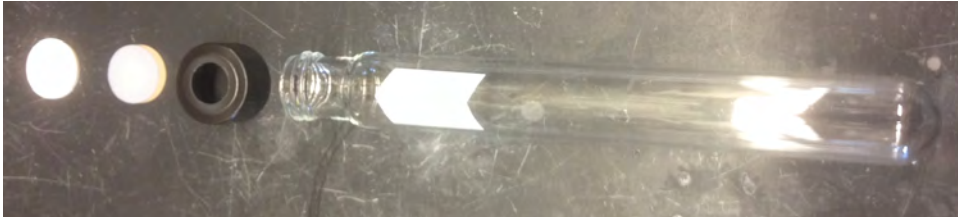
Fisher 13 x 100 mm tubes (Cat. No. 1495925A)

Caps: Thermo Scientific ASM PHN CAP w/PTFE/SIL (Cat. No. 03378316)



***Medium tubes:***

Fisher 16 x 125 mm tubes (Cat. No. 1495925C)



Caps: Closure OT S/T 15-425TH 14 (Cat. No. 033407E)

Gray septa: Thermo Scientific SPTA PTFE/SIL F/15-425 10 (Cat. No. 03394A)



***Large tubes:***

Fisher 20 x 150 mm tubes (Cat. No. 1495937C)



Caps: CLOSURE OT S/T 18-400TH 14 (Cat. No. 033407G)

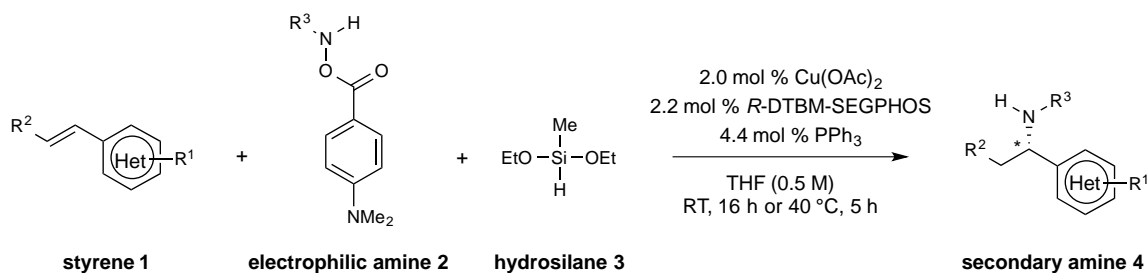
Gray septa: Thermo Scientific SPTA SPTA PTFE/SIL F/18-400 10 (Cat. No. 03394B)



### General Analytical Information

All new compounds were characterized by NMR spectroscopy, IR spectroscopy, elemental analysis (or high-resolution mass spectroscopy), and melting point (if solids). NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AMX 400 spectrometer or Varian Inova-500 NMR spectrometer and were calibrated using residual deuterated solvent as an internal reference ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ : 7.26 ppm for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and 77.16 ppm for  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR;  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ : 3.31 ppm for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and 49.20 ppm for  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR). All IR spectra were taken on a Thermo Scientific Nicolet iS5 spectrometer (iD5 ATR, diamond). Elemental analyses were performed by Atlantic Microlabs Inc., Norcross, GA. HRMS spectra were recorded on a Bruker Daltonics APEXIV 4.7 Tesla Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometer (FT-ICR-MS). Melting points (M.p.) were obtained on a Mel-Temp capillary melting point apparatus. GC analyses were performed on an Agilent 6890 gas chromatograph with an FID detector using a J & W DB-1 column (10 m, 0.1 mm I.D.). The enantiomeric excesses (ee) of the products were determined by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis performed on Agilent 1200 Series chromatographs using a chiral column (25 cm) as noted for each compound unless noted otherwise. Optical rotations were measured on a Jasco P-1010 polarimeter with  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}$  values reported in degrees; concentration (c) is in g/100 mL.

## Synthesis of Chiral Secondary Amines via Copper-Catalyzed Direct

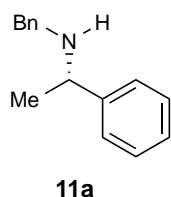


### General Procedure I

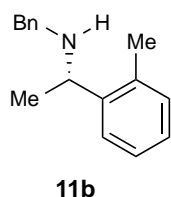
For hydroamination reactions a stock solution of LCuH was prepared for immediate use in multiple reactions. The stock solution was prepared in a nitrogen-filled glovebox, using an oven-dried, screw-cap reaction tube (20 mm x 150 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar. The reaction tube was charged with  $\text{Cu(OAc)}_2$  (18 mg, 0.1 mmol),  $\text{PPh}_3$  (58 mg, 0.22 mmol) and *R*-DTBM-SEGPPOS (130 mg, 0.22 mmol). Anhydrous THF (8.4 mL) was added, and the reaction tube was closed with a PTFE screw cap equipped with a septum. The reaction mixture was vigorously stirred at room temperature for 10 min until it was homogeneous. Then  $\text{HSiMe(OEt)}_2$  (1.6 mL, 10.0 mmol) was added via syringe. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and the color of the solution changed from blue to orange. For 1 mmol of alkene substrate, 2 mL of this LCuH stock solution was used.

A second oven-dried, screw-cap reaction tube (13 mm x 100 mm) was charged with an amine electrophile (1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv), loosely capped with a PTFE screw cap equipped with a septum, and taken into the glovebox. The alkene (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added, and then 2 mL of the 'LCuH' stock solution was added via syringe. The reaction tube was tightly closed and removed from the glovebox and stirred (at rt or 40 °C) for 5-16 h as indicated for each substrate. After the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (50 mL) and extracted with 6 M HCl (aq) (15-20 mL x 3). The combined aqueous layers were washed with hexanes (2 x 50 mL) and then carefully basified to ca. pH 11 by slow addition of saturated aqueous  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  [CAUTION: GAS EVOLUTION!]. The aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (45 mL x 3) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the secondary amine product.

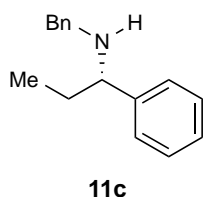
## Products in Figure 3d



(*S*)-*N*-Benzyl-1-phenylethan-1-amine (**11a**)<sup>1</sup> was prepared following **General Procedure I** from styrene (104 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *O*-4-dimethylaminobenzoyl-*N*-benzylhydroxylamine (324 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) using 2 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. The product was isolated as a beige oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 194 mg, 92%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 198 mg, 94%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3024, 1492, 1451, 1270, 1116, 1027, 760, 695; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.40 - 7.23 (m, 10H), 3.83 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (s, 1H), and 1.39 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 145.7, 140.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 57.7, 51.8, and 24.7; **HPLC analysis** (OD, Hexanes:*i*PrOH:Et<sub>2</sub>NH = 90:5:0.1, 0.7 mL/min) indicated 97% ee: *t*<sub>R</sub> (major) = 7.30 min, *t*<sub>R</sub> (minor) = 6.83 min; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = -45.1 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



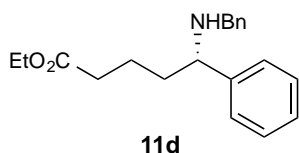
(*S*)-*N*-benzyl-1-(*o*-tolyl)ethan-1-amine (**11b**)<sup>2</sup> was prepared following **General Procedure I** from 1-methyl-2-vinylbenzene (118 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *O*-4-dimethylaminobenzoyl-*N*-benzylhydroxylamine (324 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) using 2 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. The product was isolated as a beige oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 189 mg, 84%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 190 mg, 84%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3024, 2962, 2922, 1603, 1487, 1452, 1114, 1028, 758, 726, and 696; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.23 (m, 6H), 7.20-7.15 (m, 2H), 4.11 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.62 (br s, 1H), and 1.35 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 143.5, 140.8, 135.5, 130.5, 128.5, 128.3, 127.0, 126.54, 126.53, 125.4, 52.8, 51.8, 23.4, and 19.2; **Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N**: C, 85.28; H, 8.50. Found: C, 85.28; H, 8.47; **HPLC analysis** (OD, Hexanes:*i*PrOH:Et<sub>2</sub>NH = 90:5:0.1, 0.7 mL/min) indicated 94% ee: *t*<sub>R</sub> (major) = 7.0 min, *t*<sub>R</sub> (minor) = 6.4 min; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = -43.2 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



(*S*)-*N*-benzyl-1-phenylpropan-1-amine (**11c**)<sup>3</sup> was prepared using the following procedure: In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an oven-dried, screw-cap reaction tube (16 mm x 125 mm, labeled as Tube A) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (3.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 2 mol%),

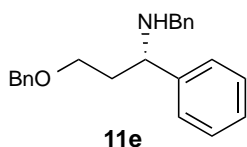
PPh<sub>3</sub> (11 mg, 0.044 mmol, 4.4 mol%) and *R*-DTBM-SEGPHOS (26 mg, 0.022 mmol, 2.2 mol %). After addition of THF (0.8 mL), the reaction tube was closed with a PTFE screw cap equipped with a septum and vigorously stirred at room temperature for 10 min until it was homogeneous. HSiMe(OEt)<sub>2</sub> (0.32 mL, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added via syringe and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and the color of solution changed from blue to orange. Then (*E*)-prop-1-en-1-ylbenzene (118 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added via syringe.

A second oven-dried, screw-cap reaction tube (13 mm x 100 mm, labeled as Tube B) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with *O*-(4-dimethylaminobenzoyl)-*N*-benzylhydroxylamine (324 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv), loosely capped with a PTFE screw cap equipped with a septum and taken into the glovebox. HSiMe(OEt)<sub>2</sub> (0.16 mL, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and THF (0.8 mL) were added and the reaction tube was tightly closed. Both reaction tubes were removed from the glovebox. The solution in tube B was loaded into a syringe (3 mL NORM-JECT<sup>®</sup> plastic syringe) and 0.2 mL was added to tube A. Tube A was then placed in an oil bath preheated to 40 °C, and the remaining contents in tube B were slowly added to tube A over 1.5 h via syringe pump. After the addition was complete, the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for an additional 3.5 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) and extracted with 6 M HCl (aq) (15–20 mL x 3). The combined aqueous layers were washed with hexanes (2 x 50 mL) and then carefully basified to ca. pH 11 by slow addition of saturated aqueous K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> [CAUTION: GAS EVOLUTION]. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (45 mL x 3) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the product **9c** as a beige oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 202 mg, 90%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 197 mg, 88%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3061, 3024, 2960, 1602, 1492, 1452, 1065, 1027 and 748; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.41-7.24 (m, 10H), 3.69 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.85-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.62 (br s, 1H), and 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 144.2, 140.9, 128.46, 128.44, 128.3, 127.6, 127.1, 126.9, 64.4, 51.7, 31.3, and 10.9; **Anal. Calcd. For C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N**: C, 85.28; H, 8.50. Found: C, 85.08; H, 8.41. **HPLC analysis** (OD, Hexanes:*i*PrOH:Et<sub>2</sub>NH = 90:5:0.1, 0.7 mL/min) indicated 96% ee: *t*<sub>R</sub> (major) = 6.3 min, *t*<sub>R</sub> (minor) = 6.0 min; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = -53.0 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

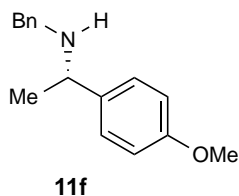


**(S)-Ethyl (S)-5-(benzylamino)-5-phenylpentanoate (11d)** was prepared following **General Procedure I** from ethyl (*E*)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate<sup>4</sup> (204 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *O*-4-dimethylaminobenzoyl-*N*-benzylhydroxylamine (324 mg, 1.2 mmol,

1.2 equiv) using 2 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. The product was isolated as a light yellow oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 224 mg, 72%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 230 mg, 74%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3024, 2932, 1732, 1600, 1493, 1452, 749, and 697; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.38-7.22 (m, 10H), 4.10 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.80-1.60 (m, 4H), 1.56-1.45 (m, 1H), and 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 173.6, 144.0, 140.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.4, 127.2, 127.0, 62.4, 60.3, 51.6, 37.8, 34.3, 21.9, and 14.4; **Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>**: C, 77.14; H, 8.09. Found: C, 77.02; H, 7.96; **HPLC analysis** (OD, Hexanes:*i*PrOH:Et<sub>2</sub>NH = 90:5:0.1, 0.7 mL/min) indicated 95% ee: *t<sub>R</sub>* (major) = 9.7 min, *t<sub>R</sub>* (minor) = 8.5 min; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = -22.2 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



**(S)-N-benzyl-3-(benzyloxy)-1-phenylpropan-1-amine (11e)** was prepared following **General Procedure I** from (*E*)-(3-(benzyloxy)prop-1-en-1-yl)benzene<sup>5</sup> (224 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *O*-4-dimethylaminobenzoyl-*N*-benzylhydroxylamine (324 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) using 2 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. After the described extractive workup, the product was isolated as a colorless oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 291 mg, 88%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 288 mg, 87%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3025, 2858, 1493, 1452, 1359, 1098, 733, and 694; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.50-7.30 (m, 15H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 3.64-3.58 (m, 1H), 3.53-3.47 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.09 (br s, 1H), and 2.03-1.95 (m, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 144.0, 140.7, 138.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4, 127.1, 126.8, 73.1, 68.1, 60.4, 51.6, and 38.3; **HPLC analysis** (IA, Hexanes:*i*PrOH:Et<sub>2</sub>NH = 90:5:0.1, 1.0 mL/min) indicated 96% ee: *t<sub>R</sub>* (major) = 6.0 min, *t<sub>R</sub>* (minor) = 4.9 min; **Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO**: C, 83.34; H, 7.60. Found: C, 83.25; H, 7.73; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = -16.3 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



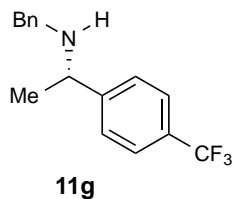
**(S)-N-Benzyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-amine (11f)**<sup>1</sup> was prepared following the procedure described for **11c**, from 4-vinylanisole (134 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *O*-4-dimethylaminobenzoyl-*N*-benzylhydroxylamine (324 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The product was isolated as a colorless oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 212 mg, 88%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 198 mg, 82%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3300, 3026, 2958, 2833, 1610, 1584, 1510, 1452, 1242, 1035, 830, and 697; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.34-7.22 (m, 7H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.78 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66



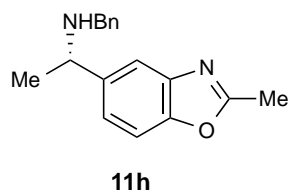
(d,  $J = 13.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d,  $J = 13.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.58 (br s, 1H), and 1.35 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 158.7, 140.8, 137.8, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 126.9, 113.9, 56.9, 55.4, 51.7, and 24.7; HRMS (DART-TOF) calculated for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$   $m/z$  242.1539, found 242.1539; HPLC analysis (OD, Hexanes:*i*PrOH:Et<sub>2</sub>NH = 90:5:0.1, 0.7 mL/min) indicated 92% ee:  $t_{\text{R}}$  (major) = 5.7 min,  $t_{\text{R}}$  (minor) = 4.8 min;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -54.5$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

**For 5 mmol scale reaction:**

An oven-dried screw-top reaction tube (20 mm x 150 mm, labeled as Tube A) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$  (18 mg, 0.1 mmol, 2 mol%),  $\text{PPh}_3$  (55 mg, 0.22 mmol, 4.4 mol%), and *R*-DTBM-SEGPPOS (*R-L*: 130 mg, 0.11 mmol, 2.2 mol%). The tube was closed with a PTFE screw cap equipped with a septum and then evacuated and backfilled with argon (this process was repeated a total of 3 times). Anhydrous THF (3.4 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature (for 10 min) until it was homogeneous.  $\text{HSiMe}(\text{OEt})_2$  (1.6 mL, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was then added via a syringe. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature (for ca. 10 min) until the color of the mixture changed from blue to orange. 4-Vinyl anisole (670  $\mu\text{L}$ , 670 mg, 5 mmol) was added to the tube via a syringe. A second oven-dried screw-top reaction tube (20 mm x 150 mm, labeled as Tube B) was charged with *O*-4-dimethylaminobenzoyl-*N*-benzylhydroxylamine (1.62 g, 6 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The tube was closed with a PTFE screw cap equipped with a septum and then evacuated and backfilled with argon (this process was repeated a total of 3 times).  $\text{HSiMe}(\text{OEt})_2$  (0.8 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and THF (4.2 mL) are added sequentially via syringes. The solution in tube B was loaded into a 10 mL NORM-JECT<sup>®</sup> plastic syringe and 1 mL was added to Tube A. Tube A was then placed in an oil bath preheated to 40 °C, and the remaining contents in tube B were slowly added to tube A over 1.5 h via a syringe pump. After addition, the resulting solution was stirred at 40 °C for an additional 3.5 hours. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (200 mL). The organic phase was then extracted with 6 M aqueous HCl (30-40 mL x 3). The combined aqueous layers were washed with hexanes (50 mL x 2), and then carefully basified to ca. pH 11 by slow addition of saturated aqueous  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ . The aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (40-50 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried with  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give **11f** as a brown oil (1.05 g, 4.35 mmol, 87% yield).

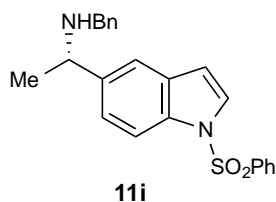


**(S)-N-Benzyl-1-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)ethan-1-amine (11g)**<sup>2</sup> was prepared following **General Procedure I** from 1-trifluoromethyl-4-vinylbenzene (172 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *O*-4-dimethylaminobenzoyl-*N*-benzylhydroxylamine (324 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) using 2 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. After the described extractive workup, the product was isolated as a pale yellow oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 262 mg, 0.94 mmol, 94%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 246 mg, 88%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3028, 2969, 1618, 1495, 1322, 1117, 1066, 1016, and 840; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.23 (m, 5H), 3.89 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (br s, 1H), and 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 149.9, 140.4, 129.35 (q, *J* = 32.2 Hz), 128.6, 128.2, 127.2, 127.1, 125.6 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.1, 57.3, 51.8, and 24.7; **<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: -67.3; **Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N**: C, 68.80; H, 5.77. Found: C, 68.64; H, 5.92; **HPLC analysis** (OD, Hexanes:*i*PrOH:Et<sub>2</sub>NH = 90:5:0.1, 0.7 mL/min) indicated 92% ee: *t*<sub>R</sub> (major) = 8.7 min, *t*<sub>R</sub> (minor) = 7.2 min; **[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup>** = -42.8 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



**(S)-N-benzyl-1-(2-methylbenzo[d]oxazol-5-yl)ethan-1-amine (11h)** was prepared following **General Procedure I** with a modified workup procedure from 2-methyl-5-vinylbenzo[d]oxazole<sup>6</sup> (159 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *O*-4-dimethylaminobenzoyl-*N*-benzylhydroxylamine (324 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) using 2 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with 60 mL of Et<sub>2</sub>O, to which 3 mL of 1M HCl in Et<sub>2</sub>O and 15 mL of water was added and separated. Addition of HCl and H<sub>2</sub>O was repeated for a total of three times. The combined aqueous layers were washed with hexanes (20 mL x 2), and then carefully basified to pH 11 by addition of sat. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> solution, and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL x 3). The organic layer was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the title product as a light brown oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 199 mg, 74%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 195 mg, 73%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3305, 3026, 2963, 1604, 1578, 1495, 1435, 1264, 1180, 1118, and 919; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.21 (m, 6H), 3.92 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 1.59 (br s, 1H), and 1.39 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 164.2, 150.2, 142.2, 141.9, 140.1, 128.5, 128.3, 127.0, 123.3, 117.6, 110.1, 57.6, 51.8, 25.2, and 14.7; **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 267.1492,

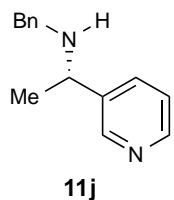
found 267.1496; **HPLC analysis** (IA, Hexanes:*i*PrOH:Et<sub>2</sub>NH = 90:5:0.1, 0.6 mL/min) indicated 99% ee:  $t_R$  (major) = 13.9 min,  $t_R$  (minor) = 13.3 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -46.7$  (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



**(S)-N-benzyl-1-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-indol-5-yl)ethan-1-amine**

**(11i)** was prepared following **General Procedure I** from 1-(phenylsulfonyl)-5-vinyl-1H-indole (283 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *O*-4-dimethylaminobenzoyl-*N*-benzylhydroxylamine (324 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv). After the reaction is complete, the reaction mixture

was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with ether (200 mL). Aqueous HCl (2 M, 50 mL) was added. The mixture was vigorously shaken and most of the product precipitated as the HCl salt. The solid was filtered and combined with the aqueous layer, which was then carefully basified to ca. pH 11 by slow addition of saturated aqueous K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL x 3). The combined organic layer were washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield product as a light yellow oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 310 mg, 80%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 330 mg, 84%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3061, 2962, 1447, 1368, 1173, 1126, 994, and 593; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 7.96 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.90 (br d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.52 (tt,  $J = 7.4, 1.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.20 (m, 6H), 6.64 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.87 (q,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.62 (d,  $J = 13.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.57 (d,  $J = 13.2$  Hz, 1H), and 1.36 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 141.0, 140.7, 138.5, 134.1, 133.9, 131.0, 129.4, 128.5, 128.2, 127.0, 126.9, 126.6, 123.8, 119.5, 113.6, 109.3, 57.4, 51.8, and 24.9;  $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -40.9$  (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S (HCl salt)**: C, 64.70; H, 5.43. Found: C, 64.53; H, 5.42; **HPLC analysis** (IA, Hexanes:*i*PrOH:Et<sub>2</sub>NH = 90:5:0.1, 1.0 mL/min) indicated 97% ee:  $t_R$  (major) = 15.2 min,  $t_R$  (minor) = 16.6 min.

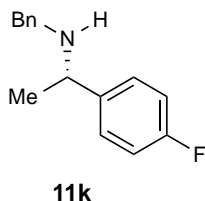


**(S)-N-benzyl-1-(pyridin-3-yl)ethan-1-amine (11j)** was prepared following

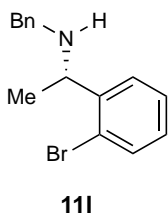
**General Procedure I** from 3-vinylpyridine (105 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *O*-4-dimethylaminobenzoyl-*N*-benzylhydroxylamine (324 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) using 2 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. The product was isolated as a yellow oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 170

mg, 80%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 183 mg, 86%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3284, 3027, 2966, 1576, 1494, 1452, 1423, 1025, 737, 716, and 698; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 8.57 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.50 (dd,  $J = 4.8, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dt,  $J = 7.8, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.23 (m, 6H), 3.85 (q,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.64 (d,  $J = 13.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d,  $J = 13.2$  Hz, 1H), and 1.37 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101**

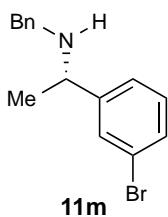
**MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>**)  $\delta$ : 149.2, 148.7, 140.3, 134.3, 128.6, 128.2, 127.2, 55.3, 51.8, and 24.5; **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 213.1386, found 213.1374; **HPLC analysis** ee was determined after benzylation, (OD-H, Hexanes:*i*PrOH = 95:5, 0.8 mL/min) indicated 99% ee: t<sub>R</sub> (major) = 14.0 min, t<sub>R</sub> (minor) = 17.2 min; **[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup>** = -53.4 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



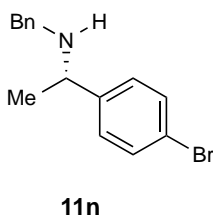
**(S)-N-Benzyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethan-1-amine (11k)**<sup>1</sup> An oven-dried screw-top reaction tube (13 mm x 100 mm, labeled as Tube A) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (3.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 2 mol %), PPh<sub>3</sub> (11 mg, 0.044 mmol, 4.4 mol%), and *R*-DTBM-SEGPHOS (*R*-L: 26 mg, 0.022 mmol, 2.2 mol %). The reaction tube was closed with a PTFE screw cap equipped with a septum. The tube was evacuated and backfilled with argon (this process was repeated a total of 3 times). Anhydrous THF (1.7 mL) was added, and vigorously stirred at room temperature for 10 min until it was homogeneous. Then HSiMe(OEt)<sub>2</sub> (0.32 mL, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added via syringe. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and the color of solution changed from blue to orange. A second oven-dried, screw-cap reaction tube (13 mm x 100 mm, labeled as Tube B) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with *O*-4-dimethylaminobenzoyl-*N*-benzylhydroxylamine (324 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and 1-fluoro-4-vinylbenzene (122 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Then the 'LCuH' solution in Tube A was added via syringe to Tube B, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 5 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) and extracted with 6 M HCl (aq) (15-20 mL x 3). The combined aqueous layers were washed with hexanes (50 mL x 3) and then carefully basified to ca. pH 11 by slow addition of saturated aqueous K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (45 mL x 3) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the product as a beige oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 205 mg, 90%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 215 mg, 94%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 2964, 1601, 1508, 1453, 1220, 1153, 1123, 834, 734, and 698; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 7.35-7.21 (m, 7H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (br s, 1H), and 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 161.9 (d, *J* = 244 Hz), 141.4 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 140.7, 128.4 (d, *J* = 31.5 Hz), 127.0, 141.4 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 115.4, 115.2, 56.9, 51.8, and 24.8. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : -116 ppm; **HPLC analysis** (OD, Hexanes:*i*PrOH:Et<sub>2</sub>NH = 90:5:0.1, 0.7 mL/min) indicated 95% ee: t<sub>R</sub> (major) = 7.51 min, t<sub>R</sub> (minor) = 6.83 min; **[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup>** = -40.8 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



(*S*)-*N*-Benzyl-1-(2-bromophenyl)ethan-1-amine (**11l**) was prepared following **General Procedure I** from 1-bromo-2-vinylbenzene (182 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *O*-4-dimethylaminobenzoyl-*N*-benzylhydroxylamine (324 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) using 2 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. The product was isolated as a light yellow oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 270 mg, 93%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 251 mg, 87%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3334, 3062, 2963, 1494, 1460, 1369, 1021, and 750; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.29 (m, 5H), 7.28-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.12 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (br s, 1H), and 1.36 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 144.1, 140.5, 133.0, 128.5, 128.39, 128.36, 128.0, 127.8, 127.1, 123.9, 56.5, 51.9, and 23.0; **Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrN**: C, 62.08; H, 5.56. Found: C, 62.33; H, 5.54; **HPLC analysis** (OD, Hexanes:*i*PrOH:Et<sub>2</sub>NH = 90:5:0.1, 0.7 mL/min) indicated 92% ee: *t<sub>R</sub>* (major) = 7.7 min, *t<sub>R</sub>* (minor) = 6.7 min; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = -4.1 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



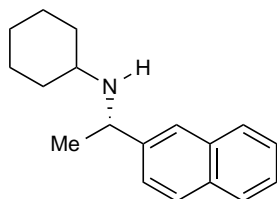
(*S*)-*N*-Benzyl-1-(2-bromophenyl)ethan-1-amine (**11m**)<sup>7</sup> was prepared following **General Procedure I** from 1-bromo-3-vinylbenzene (182 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *O*-4-dimethylaminobenzoyl-*N*-benzylhydroxylamine (324 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) using 2 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. The product was isolated as a light yellow oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 250 mg, 87%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 259 mg, 90%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3027, 2963, 1592, 1567, 1493, 1452, 1118, 782, 748, and 694; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.58 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 1.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 7.7 Hz 1H), 3.80 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (br s, 1H), and 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 148.2, 140.4, 130.1, 130.0, 129.8, 128.4, 128.1, 126.9, 125.4, 122.7, 57.1, 51.7, and 24.5; **Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrN**: C, 62.08; H, 5.56. Found: C, 61.98; H, 5.39; **HPLC analysis** (OD, Hexanes:*i*PrOH:Et<sub>2</sub>NH = 90:5:0.1, 0.7 mL/min) indicated 94% ee: *t<sub>R</sub>* (major) = 5.31 min, *t<sub>R</sub>* (minor) = 4.77 min; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = -48.9 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



(*S*)-*N*-Benzyl-1-(4-bromophenyl)ethan-1-amine (**11n**)<sup>1</sup> was prepared following **General Procedure I** from 1-bromo-4-vinylbenzene (182 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *O*-4-dimethylaminobenzoyl-*N*-benzylhydroxylamine (324 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) using 2 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock

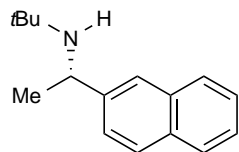
extractive workup, the product was isolated as a pale yellow oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 270 mg, 93%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 263 mg, 91%). **IR** (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3026, 2965, 2821, 1642, 1488, 1451, 1403, 1068, 1009, and 694;  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.46 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.23 (m, 7H), 3.78 (q,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.63 (d,  $J = 13.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.56 (d,  $J = 13.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.55 (br s, 1H), and 1.33 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 144.8, 140.5, 131.7, 128.64, 128.61, 128.5, 128.2, 127.1, 120.6, 57.1, 51.7, and 24.7; **Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{BrN}$** : C, 62.08; H, 5.56. Found: C, 62.30; H, 5.57; **HPLC analysis** (OD, Hexanes:*i*PrOH: $\text{Et}_2\text{NH} = 90:5:0.1$ , 0.7 mL/min) indicated 96% ee:  $t_{\text{R}}$  (major) = 8.3 min,  $t_{\text{R}}$  (minor) = 7.2 min;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -37.6$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

## Products in Table 1



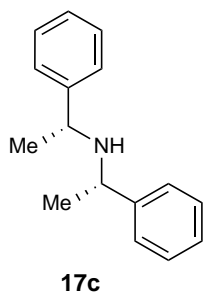
**17a**

(*S*)-*N*-(1-(naphthalen-2-yl)ethyl)cyclohexanamine (**17a**) was prepared following **General Procedure I** from 2-vinylnaphthalene (154 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *O*-4-dimethylaminobenzoyl-*N*-cyclohexylamine (314 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) using 2 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. The product was isolated as a colorless oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 226 mg, 90% 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 230 mg, 0.91 mmol, 91%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3050, 2921, 2851, 1600, 1506, 1446, 1365, 1127, 854, and 744; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 7.87–7.83 (m, 3H), 7.72 (d,  $J$  = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.50–7.42 (m, 3H), 4.14 (q,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.35–2.25 (m, 1H), 2.07–2.01 (m, 1H), 1.75–1.50 (m, 4H), 1.41 (d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.18–1.00 (m, 5H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 144.0, 133.6, 132.8, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 126.0, 125.5, 125.1, 125.0, 54.8, 53.8, 34.8, 33.4, 26.3, 25.3, 25.2, and 25.1; **Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N**: C, 85.32; H, 9.15. Found: C, 85.04; H, 9.22; **HPLC analysis (IA, Hexanes:*i*PrOH:Et<sub>2</sub>NH = 98:2:0.08, 0.7 mL/min)** indicated 96% ee:  $t_R$  (major) = 6.1 min,  $t_R$  (minor) = 6.5 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -56.5$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

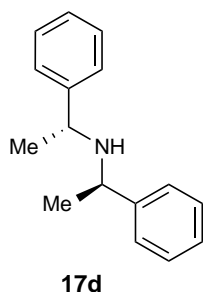


**17b**

(*S*)-*N*-(1-(naphthalen-2-yl)ethyl)cyclohexanamine (**17b**) was prepared following **General Procedure I** from 2-vinylnaphthalene (154 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4-(((tert-butylamino)oxy)carbonyl)-*N,N*-dimethylaniline (283 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) using 2 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h, then stirred at 40 °C for 5 h to ensure the excess amine electrophile is fully consumed. The product was isolated as a light yellow oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 204 mg, 90%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 211 mg, 93%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3054, 2957, 2923, 1599, 1507, 1446, 1359, 1287, 854, 817, and 744; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 7.84–7.80 (m, 4H), 7.59 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.48–7.42 (m, 2H), 4.16 (q,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (br s, 1H), and 1.07 (s, 9H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 146.6, 133.7, 132.7, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 125.9, 125.4, 125.3, 124.7, 52.8, 51.6, 30.3, and 27.4; **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO  $[M+H]^+$   $m/z$  228.1747, found 228.1749; **HPLC analysis (OJ-H, Hexanes:*i*PrOH:Et<sub>2</sub>NH = 99:1:0.04, 1.0 mL/min)** indicated 93% ee:  $t_R$  (major) = 9.1 min,  $t_R$  (minor) = 10.2 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -40.1$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



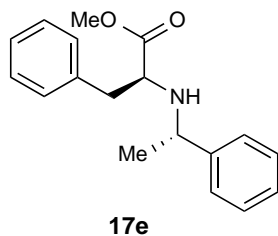
**(S)-1-phenyl-N-((R)-1-phenylethyl)ethan-1-amine (17c)**<sup>8</sup> was prepared following **General Procedure I** from styrene (104 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (*R*)-*N,N*-dimethyl-4-((((1-phenylethyl)amino)oxy)carbonyl)aniline (340 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) using 2 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h, then stirred at 40 °C for 5 h to ensure the excess amine electrophile is fully consumed. The product was isolated as a colorless oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 209 mg, 93%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 205 mg, 91%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3061, 3023, 2969, 1601, 1491, 1450, 1369, 1217, 758, and 696; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.42-7.26 (m, 10H), 3.84 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (br s, 1H), 1.42 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 146.0, 128.5, 126.9, 126.6, 54.9, and 23.3.



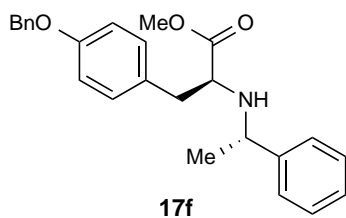
**(R)-Bis((R)-1-phenylethyl)amine (17d)**<sup>9</sup> was prepared following **General Procedure I** from styrene (104 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (*R*)-*N,N*-dimethyl-4-((((1-phenylethyl)amino)oxy)carbonyl)aniline (340 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) using 2 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h, then stirred at 40 °C for 5 h to ensure the excess amine electrophile is fully consumed. The product was isolated as a colorless oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 190 mg, 84%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 206 mg, 92%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.39-7.23 (m, 10H), 3.54 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (br s, 1H), 1.31 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 145.9, 128.5, 126.9, 126.8, 55.2, and 25.1. **[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup>** = 150.8 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Following the above procedure except using either (±)-DTBM-SEGPHOS or (±)-*N,N*-dimethyl-4-((((1-phenylethyl)amino)oxy)carbonyl)aniline. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 10 min, and quenched by the addition of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. The samples were then analyzed by GC/MS to show ca. 1:1 mixture of diastereomers were formed in both cases.



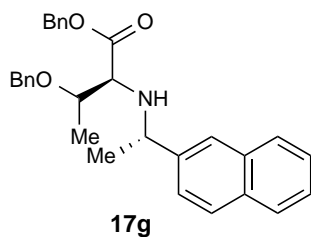


**Methyl ((S)-1-phenylethyl)-L-phenylalaninate (17e)** was prepared according to **General Procedure I** with a modified workup procedure from styrene (52 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl ((4-(dimethylamino)benzoyl)oxy)-L-phenylalaninate (222 mg, 0.65 mmol, 1.3 equiv) using 'LCuH' solution prepared from Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (3.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 4 mol%), PPh<sub>3</sub> (11 mg, 0.044 mmol, 8.8 mol%), *R*-DTBM-SEGPHOS (26 mg, 0.022 mmol, 4.4 mol%), diethoxymethylsilane (0.16 mL, 1 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and THF (0.8 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. The resulting solution was separated between CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) and pH 10.5 solution (15 mL), and the aqueous layer was washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL x 2). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (15 mL) and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub> (10g), Hexane:EtOAc = 1:0 then 20:1, permanganate stain]. The product was isolated as a colorless oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 95 mg, 67%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 92 mg, 65%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3026, 2969, 1732, 1602, 1494, 1451, 1365, 1274, 1200, 1170, 762, and 698; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.28-7.16 (m, 6H), 7.11-7.06 (m, 4H), 3.69 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.28 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (br s, 1H), and 1.28 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 175.8, 144.9, 137.5, 129.4, 128.44, 128.37, 127.0, 126.9, 126.7, 60.4, 56.7, 51.7, 40.3, and 25.4; **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 284.1645, found 284.1630; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = -57.1 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



**Methyl *O*-Benzyl ((S)-1-phenylethyl)-L-tyrosinate (17f)** was prepared according to **General Procedure I** with a modified workup procedure from styrene (52 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl (*S*)-3-(4-(benzyloxy)phenyl)-2-(((4-(dimethylamino)benzoyl)oxy)amino)propanoate (280 mg, 0.65 mmol, 1.3 equiv) using 'LCuH' solution prepared from Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (3.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 4 mol%), PPh<sub>3</sub> (11 mg, 0.044 mmol, 8.8 mol%), *R*-DTBM-SEGPHOS (26 mg, 0.022 mmol, 4.4 mol%), diethoxymethylsilane (0.16 mL, 1 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and THF (0.8 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. The resulting solution was separated between CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) and pH 10.5 solution (15 mL), and the aqueous layer was washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL x 2). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (15 mL) and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub> (10g), Hexane:EtOAc = 1:0 then 20:1, permanganate stain]. The product was isolated as a colorless oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 111 mg, 58%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run:

117 mg, 60%). **IR** (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3028, 2970, 1735, 1610, 1583, 1510, 1369, 1365, 1229, 1217, 1173, 1125, 1008, 762, and 696;  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.44 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.10 (br d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 5.06 (s, 2H), 3.69 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.24 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 6.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd,  $J = 13.6, 6.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd,  $J = 13.6, 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.75 (br s, 1H), and 1.29 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 175.8, 157.7, 144.9, 137.2, 130.4, 129.8, 128.7, 128.4, 128.0, 127.6, 127.0, 126.9, 114.8, 70.1, 60.5, 56.7, 51.7, 39.4, and 25.4. **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$   $m/z$  390.2064, found 390.2059;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -12.5$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

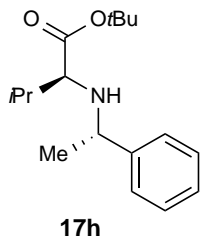


**Benzyl *O*-benzyl-*N*-((*S*)-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)ethyl)-*L*-**

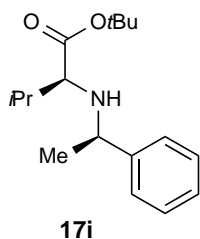
**allothreoninate (17g)** was prepared using the following procedure.

In a nitrogen-filled glove box,  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$  (3.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 4 mol%) and *R*-DTBM-SEGPHOS (26 mg, 0.022 mmol, 4.4 mol%) were weighed into an oven-dried screw-top reaction tube (130 mm x

10 mm) containing a stir bar. Toluene (1 mL) was added, and the resulting mixture was vigorously stirred for 15 min, after which diethoxymethylsilane (0.16 mL, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) is added, and the mixture is stirred for another 15 min. The mixture remained heterogeneous. 2-Vinylnaphthalene (77 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and benzyl *O*-benzyl-*N*-(pivaloyloxy)-*L*-allothreoninate (250 mg, 0.625 mmol, 1.25 equiv) was added to the tube sequentially. The tube was tightly sealed and removed from the glove box. The reaction mixture is vigorously stirred at RT for 16 h. The resulting solution was directly purified by column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 1:0 then 20:1). The product was isolated as a colorless oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 144 mg, 64%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 150 mg, 66%). **IR** (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3345, 3031, 2969, 1735, 1600, 1507, 1497, 1371, 1150, 1098, 746, and 695;  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.86-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.81-7.78 (m, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.57 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.23 (m, 10H), 5.19 (d,  $J = 12.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d,  $J = 12.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d,  $J = 11.9$  Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d,  $J = 11.9$  Hz, 1H), 4.00 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.87 (qd,  $J = 6.2, 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d,  $J = 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.47 (br s, 1H), 1.48 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H) and 1.28 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 173.8, 142.7, 138.5, 135.9, 133.5, 133.0, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 127.8, 127.71, 127.66, 127.5, 126.0, 125.9, 125.5, 125.3, 75.8, 70.9, 66.5, 63.3, 56.9, 25.4, and 16.6; **Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{31}\text{NO}_3$** : C, 79.44; H, 6.89. Found: C, 79.18; H, 6.78;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -95.4$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

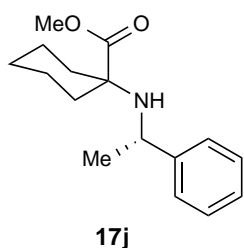


**tert-Butyl ((S)-1-phenylethyl)-L-valinate (17h)** was prepared following the **General Procedure I** with a modified workup procedure from styrene (52 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl ((4-(dimethylamino)benzoyl)oxy)-*L*-valinate (215 mg, 0.65 mmol, 1.3 equiv) using 'LCuH' solution made from Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2.7 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3 mol%), *R*-DTBM-SEGPHOS (20 mg, 0.0165 mmol, 3.3 mol%), PPh<sub>3</sub> (8.6 mg, 6.6 mol%), diethoxymethylsilane (0.16 mL, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and THF (0.8 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 16 h. The resulting solution was allowed to cool to room temperature and then directly purified by column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub> (10g), Hexane:EtOAc = 1:0 then 20:1, permanganate stain]. [If the product contained silane after chromatography, then the mixture was dissolved in a saturated MeOH solution of NH<sub>4</sub>F (5 mL), concentrated, and partitioned between H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL). The aqueous layer was washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL x 2). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*.] The product was isolated as a colorless oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 107 mg, 78%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 113 mg, 81%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 2969, 2931, 1723, 1602, 1493, 1366, 1146, 759, and 699; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.36-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 3.67 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (d of heptet, *J* = 6.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (br s, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 175.3, 145.6, 128.3, 127.2, 127.0, 80.8, 65.3, 56.9, 31.8, 28.4, 25.8, 19.6, and 18.6; **Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>**: C, 73.61; H, 9.81. Found: C, 73.81; H, 9.90; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = -96.6 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



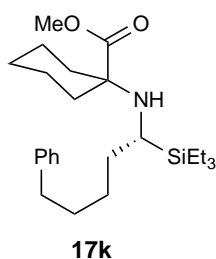
**tert-butyl ((R)-1-phenylethyl)-L-valinate (17i)** was prepared following the **General Procedure I** with a modified workup procedure from styrene (52 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl ((4-(dimethylamino)benzoyl)oxy)-*L*-valinate (215 mg, 0.65 mmol, 1.3 equiv) using 'LCuH' solution made from Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2.7 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3 mol%), *S*-DTBM-SEGPHOS (20 mg, 0.0165 mmol, 3.3 mol%), PPh<sub>3</sub> (8.6 mg, 6.6 mol%), diethoxymethylsilane (0.16 mL, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and THF (0.8 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 16 h. The resulting solution was allowed to cool to room temperature and then directly purified by column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub> (10g), Hexane:EtOAc = 1:0 then 20:1, permanganate stain]. [If the product contained silane after chromatography, then the mixture was dissolved in a saturated MeOH solution of NH<sub>4</sub>F (5 mL), concentrated, and partitioned between H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL). The aqueous layer was washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL x 2). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*.] The product

was isolated as a colorless oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 97 mg, 70%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 102 mg, 73%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 2969, 2930, 1722, 1603, 1494, 1365, 1147, 763, and 700; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 7.35-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 3.70 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.96 (d,  $J = 5.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.87 (d of heptet,  $J = 6.5, 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.85 (br s, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.32 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H), 0.96 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H), and 0.94 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 174.7, 146.4, 128.5, 127.1, 126.9, 80.8, 65.4, 56.9, 32.0, 28.3, 22.6, 19.3, and 18.8; **Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>**: C, 73.61; H, 9.81. Found: C, 73.81; H, 9.90;  $[\alpha]_D^{23} = 14.1$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



**Methyl (S)-1-((1-phenylethyl)amino)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (17j)**

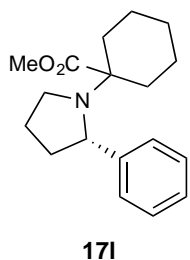
was prepared following the **General Procedure I** with a modified workup procedure using from styrene (62 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and methyl 1-(((4-(dimethylamino)benzoyl)oxy)amino)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (160 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) using 1 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. The resulting solution was separated between CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) and pH 10.5 solution (15 mL), and the aqueous layer was washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL X 2). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (15 mL) and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub> (10g), Hexane:EtOAc = 1:0 then 20:1, permanganate stain]. The product was isolated as a colorless oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 113 mg, 87%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 127 mg, 97%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 2930, 2854, 1724, 1449, 1203, 1135, 762, and 700; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 7.32-7.25 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.15 (m, 1H), 3.73 (q,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 1.95-2.88 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.53 (m, 4H), 1.55-1.10 (m, 5H), and 1.29 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 176.9, 147.4, 128.2, 126.7, 126.6, 62.3, 53.6, 51.4, 34.9, 33.6, 26.6, 25.7, 22.3, and 22.1; **Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>**: C, 73.53; H, 8.87. Found: C, 73.82; H, 8.91; **HPLC analysis** (OJ-H, Hexanes:IPr = 97:3, 0.8 mL/min) indicated 95% ee.  $t_R$  (major) = 7.1 min,  $t_R$  (minor) = 7.8 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -44.7$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



**Methyl (R)-1-((5-phenyl-1-(triethylsilyl)pentyl)amino)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (17k)**

was prepared following the **General Procedure I** from (*E*)-triethyl(5-phenylpent-1-en-1-yl)silane (130 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 1-(((4-(dimethylamino)benzoyl)oxy)amino)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (192 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), using 1 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h.

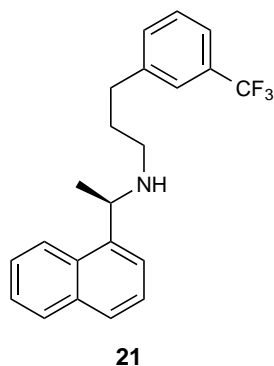
Without extractive workup, the reaction mixture was directly purified by column chromatography (Hexane:EtOAc = 1:0 then 20:1, permanganate stain). The product was isolated as a colorless oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 165 mg, 79%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 167 mg, 80%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 2933, 2873, 1725, 1453, 1200, 1131, 722, and 697; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 7.28-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 2.63-2.54 (m, 2H), 2.38 (dd,  $J = 7.1, 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.00-1.93 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.12 (m, 13H), 0.94 (t,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 9H), 0.54 (q,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 178.1, 142.8, 128.5, 128.3, 125.7, 61.0, 51.5, 39.9, 36.7, 36.1, 32.7, 32.4, 32.0, 27.1, 25.8, 22.5, 22.4, 7.9, and 2.8; **Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N**: C, 71.89; H, 10.38. Found: C, 71.99; H, 10.41; **HPLC analysis** (OD-H, Pentane:*i*PrOH = 99.8:0.2, 0.4 mL/min) indicated 99% ee:  $t_R$ (major) = 17.38 min,  $t_R$ (minor) = 18.43 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{23} = 21.8$  (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



**Methyl (S)-1-(2-phenylpyrrolidin-1-yl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (171)** was prepared using the following procedure. In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (4.5 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%) and *R*-DTBM-SEGPHOS (33 mg, 0.0275 mmol, 5.5 mol%) were weighed into an oven dried tube (13 mm x 100 mm, labeled as Tube A), and THF (2.2 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred vigorously until it was homogeneous. Diethoxymethylsilane (0.32 mL, 2.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv) was added, and the resulting solution is stirred for 10 min, during which time the color of the solution turns from blue to bright orange. A 1.5 dram flat bottom vial (13 mm x 50 mm, labeled as Tube B) containing a 8 mm long stir bar was charged with (*E*)-(4-chlorobut-1-en-1-yl)benzene (83 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and methyl 1-(((4-(dimethylamino)benzoyl)oxy)amino)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (192 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), loosely capped with a PTFE screw cap equipped with a septum, and taken into the glovebox. The solution in Tube A is then transferred to Tube B, followed by addition of LiOMe (100 mg, 2.5 mmol, 5 equiv). The reaction tube was tightly closed, removed from the glovebox and the resulting mixture was vigorously stirred at 45 °C for 40 h. The resulting solution was allowed to cool to room temperature and then purified by flash column chromatography (permanganate stain, Hexane:EtOAc = 1:0 then 20:1). The product was isolated as a colorless oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 77 mg, 54%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 79 mg, 55%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 2935, 2858, 1718, 1601, 1490, 1450, 1365, 1199, 1147, 1129, and 701; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 7.36 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.14 (m, 1H), 4.37 (dd,  $J = 9.0, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.23 (br t,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.92-2.85 (m, 1H), 2.18-2.10 (m, 1H), 2.07-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.52 (m, 4H), 1.41-1.15 (m, 5H), and 1.07-0.96 (m, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**  $\delta$ : 174.1, 149.8, 127.9,

126.7, 125.9, 65.9, 61.4, 51.0, 48.8, 36.2, 34.6, 34.3, 25.6, 23.7, 22.9, and 22.7; **Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N**: C, 75.22; H, 8.77. Found: C, 75.23; H, 8.81; **Enantiomeric excess** is determined to be 97% by <sup>1</sup>H NMR [A 1:1 mole ratio of product (17 mg) and *R*- or *S*-mandelic acid (9.1 mg) is dissolved in 1 mL of C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra obtained are compared with the one obtained from a 1:1 mixture of racemic product (17 mg) to *R*-mandelic acid (9.1 mg).]; [**α**]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = -146.3 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

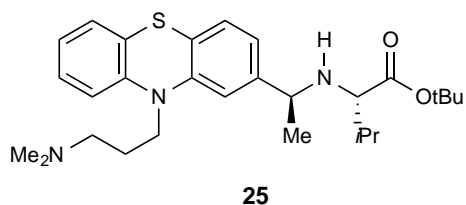
## Products in Scheme 1



### **(R)-N-(1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethyl)-3-(3-**

**(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propan-1-amine (21)**<sup>10</sup> was made following the **General Procedure I** with a modified workup procedure from 1-vinylnaphthalene (154 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *N,N*-dimethyl-4-(((3-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propyl)amino)oxy)carbonyl)aniline (439 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) using 2 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. The resulting solution is then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) and washed with

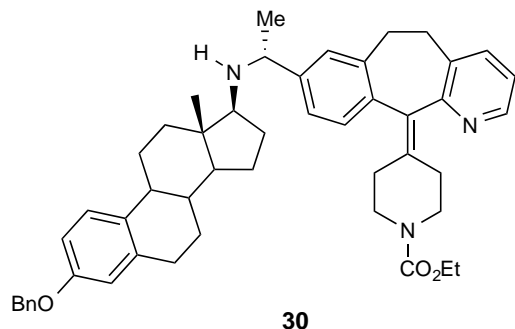
3 M aqueous K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (30 mL x 3). The organic layer was concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1 then 1:1 then 1:2). The product was isolated as a light yellow oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 292 mg, 82%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 290 mg, 0.81 mmol, 81%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 2927, 1596, 1446, 1326, 1160, 1119, 1072, 798, 771, and 754; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (br d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.45-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.29 (m, 2H), 4.64 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.80-2.55 (m, 4H), 1.85 (tt, *J* = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), and 1.51 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 143.2, 141.3, 134.1, 131.91, 131.89, 131.4, 130.7 (q, *J* = 32.1 Hz), 129.1, 128.8, 127.3, 125.9, 125.8, 125.5, 125.2 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 123.0, 122.8, 122.7 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 53.9, 47.4, 33.6, 32.0, and 23.8; **<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: -67.5; **Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N**: C, 73.93; H, 6.20. Found: C, 73.72; H, 6.19; **HPLC analysis** (IA, Hexanes:*i*PrOH:Et<sub>2</sub>NH = 98:2:0.08, 1.0 mL/min) indicated 89% ee: *t<sub>R</sub>* (major) = 5.1 min, *t<sub>R</sub>* (minor) = 4.6 min; **[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup>** = 17.8 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). {Lit<sup>10</sup> **[α]<sub>D</sub>** = 10 (c = 0.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).}



***tert*-Butyl ((*S*)-1-(10-(3-(dimethylamino)propyl)-10*H*-phenothiazin-2-yl)ethyl)-*L*-valinate (**25**)** was prepared following the **General Procedure I** from

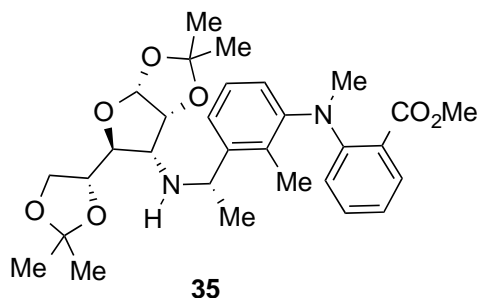
*N,N*-dimethyl-3-(2-vinyl-10*H*-phenothiazin-10-yl)propan-1-amine (155 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butyl ((4-(dimethylamino)benzoyl)oxy)-*L*-valinate (201 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) using 'LCuH' solution made from Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2.7 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3 mol%), *R*-DTBM-SEGPHOS (19.5 mg, 0.0165 mmol, 3.3 mol%), PPh<sub>3</sub> (8.6 mg, 0.033 mmol, 6.6 mol%), diethoxymethylsilane (0.24 mL, 1.5 mmol, 3.0 equiv), and THF (1.25 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. Without extractive workup, the resulting solution was directly purified by flash column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub> (10 g), 100% hexanes, then hexanes:EtOAc:Et<sub>3</sub>N = 10:10:1] to give the product as a light brown oil (1<sup>st</sup> run: 197 mg, 81%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 199 mg, 0.41 mmol, 82%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 2970, 2816, 1723, 1458, 1365, 1217, 1148, and 747; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.17-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.85 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 6H), 1.99 (pentet, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (d of heptet, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), and 0.89 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); (The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the diastereomer made using *S*-DTBM-SEGPHOS is provided for comparison.) **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 175.1, 145.6, 145.4, 145.2, 127.5, 127.2, 125.4, 123.2, 122.4, 121.5, 115.6, 114.0, 80.8, 65.2, 57.3, 56.7, 45.7, 45.5, 31.8, 28.3, 25.9, 25.4, 19.6, and 18.6; **Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>41</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S**: C, 69.53; H, 8.54. Found: C, 68.63; H, 8.61; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = -101.3 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).





**Ethyl 4-(8-((1*R*)-1-(((13*S*,17*S*)-3-(benzyloxy)-13-methyl-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-yl)amino)ethyl)-5,6-dihydro-11*H*-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-*b*]pyridin-11-ylidene)piperidine-1-carboxylate (**30**) was prepared following the **General procedure I** with a modified workup procedure**

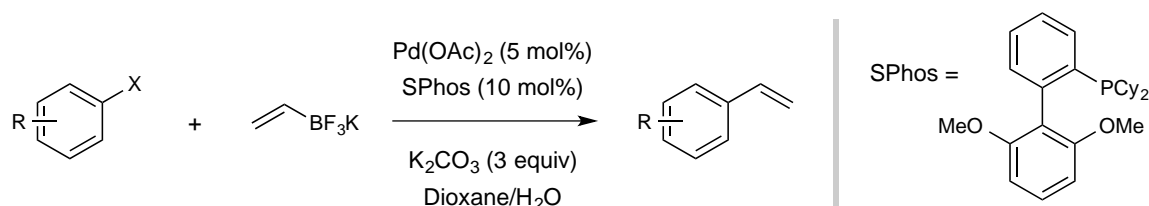
from ethyl 4-(8-vinyl-5,6-dihydro-11*H*-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-*b*]pyridin-11-ylidene)piperidine-1-carboxylate (187 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4-((((13*S*,17*S*)-3-(benzyloxy)-13-methyl-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-yl)amino)oxy)carbonyl)-*N,N*-dimethylaniline (262 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) using 'LCuH' solution made from Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (3.6 mg, 0.02 mmol, 4 mol%), *S*-DTBM-SEGPHOS (26 mg, 0.04 mmol, 4.4 mol%), PPh<sub>3</sub> (11 mg, 0.044 mmol, 8.8 mol%), diethoxymethylsilane (0.16 mL, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and THF (2.3 mL). The reaction mixture was vigorously stirred at RT for 16 h. The resulting solution is then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) and washed with 3 M aqueous K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (30 mL). The organic layer was concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub> (25 g), 100% hexanes, then hexanes:EtOAc:Et<sub>3</sub>N=10:10:1]. The product was isolated as a colorless foam (1<sup>st</sup> run: 320 mg, 87%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 302 mg, 82%). **IR** (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2927, 1737, 1695, 1436, 1371, 1227, 1112, 1043, and 730; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 8.40 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.05 (m, 5H), 6.77 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 4.14 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.9-3.75 (m, 2H), 3.48-3.32 (m, 2H), 3.24-3.08 (m, 2H), 2.90-2.74 (m, 4H), 2.55-2.38 (m, 4H), 2.37-2.20 (m, 2H), 2.17-2.02 (m, 2H), 2.02-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.65 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.55-1.05 (m, 12H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), and 0.76 (s, 3H); (The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the diastereomer made using *R*-DTBM-SEGPHOS is provided for comparison.) **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 158.5, 158.2, 156.9, 155.7, 146.6, 145.9, 145.8, 138.2, 138.1, 137.7, 137.3, 136.5, 133.4, 129.4, 128.6, 127.9, 127.53, 127.49, 127.3, 126.4, 126.3, 122.1, 115.1, 112.5, 70.2, 66.1, 61.3, 56.2, 56.0, 52.3, 52.2, 45.1, 45.0, 44.3, 43.0, 39.0, 37.6, 32.4, 32.3, 32.1, 31.9, 30.9, 30.7, 30.2, 29.9, 27.6, 26.6, 25.2, 23.7, 14.8, and 11.9; **HRMS** (DART-TOF) calculated for C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>57</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 736.4473, found 736.4471; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = 37.5 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



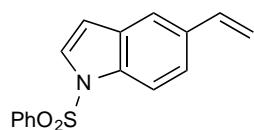
**Methyl 2-((3-((*S*)-1-(((3*aR*,5*R*,6*S*,6*aR*)-5-((*R*)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-6-yl)amino)ethyl)-2-methylphenyl)(methyl)amino)benzoate (35)** was

prepared following the **General Procedure I** with a modified workup procedure from methyl 2-(methyl(2-methyl-3-vinylphenyl)amino)benzoate (140 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4-((((((3*aR*,5*R*,6*S*,6*aR*)-5-((*R*)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-6-yl)amino)oxy)carbonyl)-*N,N*-dimethylaniline (232 mg, 0.55 mmol, 1.1 equiv) using 1 mL of the prepared 'LCuH' stock solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. The resulting solution is then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) and washed with 3 M aqueous K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (30 mL). The organic layer was concentrated and purified by column chromatography [SiO<sub>2</sub> (25 g), 100% hexanes, then hexanes:EtOAc:Et<sub>3</sub>N=10:10:1]. The product was isolated as a colorless foam (1<sup>st</sup> run: 193 mg, 71%; 2<sup>nd</sup> run: 201 mg, 74%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 2986, 1717, 1598, 1489, 1475, 1446, 1381, 1371, 1237, 1214, 1097, 1050, 1015, 810, and 726; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** for major isomer δ: 7.42 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (t, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 3.08 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.91 (br s, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.31 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), and 1.30 (s, 3H); for minor isomer δ: 7.42 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.89-6.84 (m, 2H), 5.73 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (t, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dt, *J* = 7.1, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.36 (s, 9H), and 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 169.1, 149.18, 149.15, 146.2, 132.3, 131.8, 130.7, 126.7, 124.1, 122.8, 119.2, 117.6, 111.9, 109.5, 104.1, 79.6, 78.7, 75.6, 65.3, 59.7, 52.4, 51.5, 41.9, 26.8, 26.6, 26.5, 25.4, 22.6, and 13.5; **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 541.2908, found 541.2922; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = 51.3 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

## General Procedure II for the Preparation of Styrene Substrates



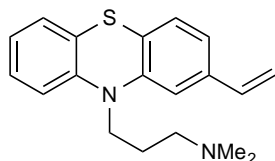
Aryl chloride (1.0 equiv),  $\text{Pd(OAc)}_2$  (5 mol%),  $\text{SPhos}$  (10 mol%), potassium vinyl trifluoroborate (2.0 equiv),  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (3.0 equiv) are weighed into an oven dried Schlenk flask charged with a stir bar. The reaction flask was then evacuated and backfilled with argon (this process was repeated for a total of three times). A 6:1 volume ratio of dioxane/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  {[Aryl halide] = 0.2 M} was added via syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at 90 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then passed through a pad of Celite, and rinsed with EtOAc. The filtrate was partitioned between EtOAc and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc) to give the desired substituted styrenes.



### 5-Bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-indole.

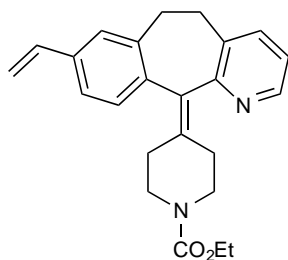
Commercial 5-bromo-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-indole (1.67 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv),  $\text{Pd(dppf)Cl}_2$  (204 mg, 0.25 mmol, 5 mol%), and potassium vinyl trifluoroborate (1 g, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) are weighed into an oven dried Schlenk flask equipped with a stir bar. The reaction flask was then evacuated and backfilled with argon (this process was repeated for a total of 3 times). Isopropanol (15 mL) and  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (1.5 g, 15 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were added sequentially via syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then passed through a pad of Celite, and rinsed with EtOAc. The filtrate was partitioned between EtOAc and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (40 mL x 2). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 1:0 then 3:1) to give the title compound as a light yellow oil (1.15 g, 4.1 mmol, 82%). **IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ):** 3138, 1457, 1447, 1367, 1268, 1170, 1123, 989, 903, 882, 820, 752, 724, and 685;  **$^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$ : 7.95 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d,  $J = 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d,  $J = 9.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.43 (m, 3H), 6.76 (dd,  $J = 17.6, 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.73 (d,  $J = 17.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d,  $J = 10.9$  Hz, 1H);  **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$ : 138.3, 136.8, 134.6, 134.0, 133.4, 131.2, 129.4, 127.0, 126.8, 123.0, 119.4,

113.7, 113.4, and 109.6. **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 284.0740, found 284.0745.



***N,N*-dimethyl-3-(2-vinyl-10*H*-phenothiazin-10-yl)propan-1-amine.**

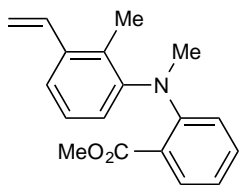
Following **General Procedure II**, the title compound was prepared from chlorpromazine hydrochloride (3.55 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), potassium vinyl trifluoroborate (1.5 g, 1.2 equiv), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (4.14 g, 30 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (112 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5 mol%), SPhos (410 mg, 1 mmol, 10 mol%), and dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) and stirred at 90 °C. After 2 h, an additional amount of potassium vinyl trifluoroborate (1.0 g, 0.8 equiv), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.4 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (56 mg, 0.25 mmol, 2.5 mol%), SPhos (205 mg, 5 mol%) were added to the reaction mixture. The reaction was stirred at 90 °C overnight. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc:Et<sub>3</sub>N = 10:1) and isolated as a brown oil (2.5 g, 8.1 mmol, 81%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3058, 2937, 2762, 1456, 1442, 1416, 1253, 1221, 1038, and 745; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.17-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.87 (m, 3H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (s, 6H), and 1.96 (pentet, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 145.6, 145.2, 137.0, 136.7, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 125.1, 124.9, 122.5, 120.5, 115.7, 113.7, 113.4, 57.4, 45.7, 45.6, and 25.4. **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 311.1576, found 311.1564.



**Ethyl 4-(8-vinyl-5,6-dihydro-11*H*-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-*b*]pyridin-11-ylidene)piperidine-1-carboxylate.**

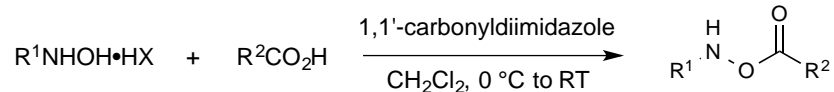
Following **General Procedure II**, the title compound was prepared from loratadine (1.53 g, 4 mmol, 1.0 equiv), potassium vinyl trifluoroborate (0.8 g, 6 mmol, 1.5 equiv), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.6 g, 12 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (45 mg, 0.2 mmol, 5 mol%), SPhos (164 mg, 0.4 mmol, 10 mol%), and dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) and stirred at 90 °C. After 2 h, an additional amount of potassium vinyl trifluoroborate (0.6 g, 4.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.0 g, 7.2 mmol, 1.8 equiv) were added to the reaction mixture. The reaction was stirred at 90 °C overnight. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc:Et<sub>3</sub>N = 10:10:1) and isolated as a light yellow oil (1.36 g, 3.6 mmol, 91%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 2979, 2907, 1690, 1434, 1224, 1111, 995, 906, and 727; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 8.38 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 7.7, 4.8 Hz, 1H),

6.64 (dd,  $J = 17.6, 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 5.70 (d,  $J = 17.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d,  $J = 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 3.81 (br t,  $J = 7$  Hz, 2H), 3.45-3.30 (m, 2H), 3.17-3.07 (m, 2H), 2.48 (ddd,  $J = 14.2, 9.6, 4.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.37 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.31 (ddd,  $J = 14.2, 4.6, 4.6$  Hz, 1H), and 1.24 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 157.5, 155.6, 146.6, 138.8, 137.9, 137.5, 137.0, 136.8, 136.5, 135.1, 133.7, 129.6, 127.0, 123.9, 122.2, 113.8, 61.3, 45.0, 44.9, 32.0, 31.8, 30.8, 30.6, and 14.8. **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$   $m/z$  375.2067, found 375.2069.

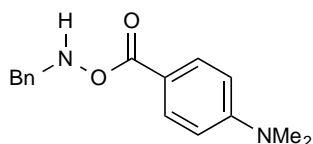


**Methyl 2-(methyl(2-methyl-3-vinylphenyl)amino)benzoate.** Following **General Procedure II**, the title compound was prepared from methyl 2-((3-chloro-2-methylphenyl)(methyl)amino)benzoate (1.16 g, 4 mmol, 1.0 equiv), potassium vinyl trifluoroborate (1.06 g, 8 mmol, 2.0 equiv),  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (1.68 g, 12 mmol, 3.0 equiv),  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$  (45 mg, 0.2 mmol, 5 mol%), SPhos (164 mg, 0.4 mmol, 10 mol%), and dioxane/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (20 mL) and stirred at 90 °C overnight. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 10:1) and isolated as a beige oil (0.9 g, 3.2 mmol, 79%). **IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )** 3064, 2991, 2946, 1716, 1597, 1472, 1235, 1101, and 755;  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$ : 7.44 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd,  $J = 8.7, 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.02-6.93 (m, 2H), 6.91-6.86 (m, 2H), 5.62 (d,  $J = 17.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d,  $J = 11.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.16 (s, 3H), and 2.27 (s, 3H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$ : 169.3, 149.4, 149.0, 139.1, 135.5, 132.8, 131.9, 130.7, 126.7, 124.9, 122.9, 122.8, 119.3, 117.7, 115.8, 51.6, 41.7, and 14.6. **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$   $m/z$  282.1489, found 282.1476.

## General Procedure III for the Preparation of Amine Electrophiles

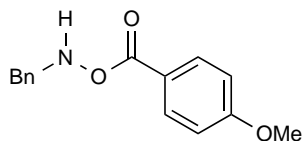


The amine electrophiles were prepared according to the above general Scheme following reported protocols.<sup>11</sup> An oven-dried round bottom flask was charged with a carboxylic acid (1.0-1.2 equiv) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.3 M). The flask was placed in an ice-bath, and 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (1.0-1.2 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred at this temperature for 30 min, at which time *N*-alkyl hydroxylamine hydrochloride/oxalate (1.0 equiv) was added. The ice-bath was removed, and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 1-2 h. The resulting mixture was passed through a pad of Celite, and rinsed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by flash chromatography to give the corresponding amine electrophile.



**4-(((benzylamino)oxy)carbonyl)-*N,N*-dimethylaniline.** Following **General Procedure III**, 4-(((benzylamino)oxy)carbonyl)-*N,N*-dimethylaniline was prepared from *N*-benzyl hydroxylamine

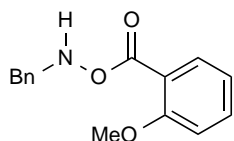
hydrochloride (3.2 g, 20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-(dimethylamino)benzoic acid (3.63 g, 22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (3.56 g, 22 mmol, 1.1 equiv), and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (60 mL). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1) and was obtained as a colorless solid (4.05 g, 15 mmol, 75%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3222, 2870, 1694, 1602, 1532, 1454, 1370, 1271, 1183, 1061, 855, 823, 822, 762, and 701; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 8.00 (br s, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.27 (m, 5H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (s, 3H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 167.4, 153.6, 136.2, 131.2, 129.1, 128.6, 127.9, 114.7, 110.8, 56.9, and 40.1. **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 271.1441, found 271.1438. **Mp:** 96–97 °C.



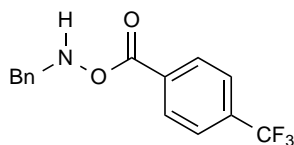
***N*-benzyl-*O*-(4-methoxybenzoyl)hydroxylamine.** Following **General Procedure III**, *N*-benzyl-*O*-(4-methoxybenzoyl)hydroxylamine was prepared from *N*-benzyl

hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.8 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-(methoxy)benzoic acid (0.9 g, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv), 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (0.89 g, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv), and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1) and obtained as a colorless oil (1.02 g, 3.9 mmol, 78%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3231, 2936, 1711, 1604, 1510, 1454, 1420, 1253, 1167, 1089, 1026, 845, 762, 748, and 696; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**

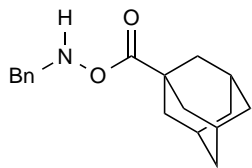
$\delta$ : 8.00 (t,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.28 (m, 5H), 6.91 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 4.25 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 166.8, 163.8, 136.1, 131.6, 129.1, 128.8, 128.0, 120.7, 114.0, 57.0, and 55.6. HRMS (DART-TOF) calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$   $m/z$  258.1125, found 258.1121.



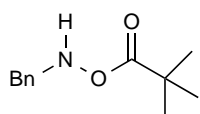
***N*-benzyl-*O*-(2-methoxybenzoyl)hydroxylamine.** Following **General Procedure III**, *N*-benzyl-*O*-(2-methoxybenzoyl)hydroxylamine was prepared from *N*-benzyl hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.8 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 2-(methoxy)benzoic acid (0.9 g, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv), 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (0.89 g, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv), and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (15 mL). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1) and obtained as a colorless oil (0.82 g, 3.2 mmol, 64%). **IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )** 3233, 3030, 1726, 1599, 1582, 1490, 1454, 1436, 1297, 1249, 1124, 1045, 1022, 751, and 698;  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )**  $\delta$ : 8.06 (t,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd,  $J = 8.0$ , 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.39-7.29 (m, 3H), 6.99-6.64 (m, 1H), 4.26 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )**  $\delta$ : 166.8, 159.3, 136.2, 134.1, 131.6, 129.1, 128.7, 128.0, 120.3, 118.2, 112.1, 56.9, and 56.1. **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$   $m/z$  258.1125, found 258.1132.



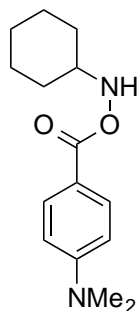
***N*-benzyl-*O*-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)hydroxylamine.** Following **General Procedure III**, *N*-benzyl-*O*-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl)hydroxylamine was prepared from *N*-benzyl hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.8 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid (0.95 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (0.81 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (15 mL). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1) and obtained as a colorless solid (1.06 g, 3.6 mmol, 72%). **IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )** 3243, 1723, 1446, 1411, 1323, 1170, 1125, 770, 860, 750, and 700;  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$ : 8.08 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 8.02 (t,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.30 (m, 5H), and 4.31 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 2H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$ : 165.6, 135.7, 134.9 (q,  $J = 32.9$  Hz), 131.7, 129.9, 129.1, 128.8, 128.2, 125.7 (q,  $J = 4.1$  Hz), 123.6 (q,  $J = 272$  Hz), and 56.9.  **$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$ : -63.2. **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$   $m/z$  296.0893, found 296.0890. **Mp**: 66–67 °C.



**O-(adamantane-1-carbonyl)-N-benzylhydroxylamine.** Following **General Procedure III**, *O*-(adamantane-1-carbonyl)-*N*-benzylhydroxylamine was prepared from *N*-benzyl hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.8 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), adamantane-1-carboxylic acid (0.9 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (0.81 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1) and obtained as a colorless solid (0.87 g, 3.1 mmol, 61%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3231, 2905, 2850, 1721, 1496, 1453, 1217, 1181, 1061, and 697; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.37-7.27 (m, 5H), 4.11 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.02-1.92 (m, 3H), 1.84 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 6H), 1.75-1.63 (m, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 177.7, 136.1, 129.1, 128.6, 128.0, 56.8, 40.5, 38.7, 36.5, and 27.9. **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 286.1802, found 286.1818. **Mp:** 57–58 °C.



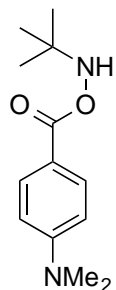
***N*-benzyl-*O*-pivaloylhydroxylamine.** Following **General Procedure III**, *N*-benzyl-*O*-pivaloylhydroxylamine was prepared from *N*-benzyl hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.8 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), pivalic acid (0.51 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (0.81 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The title compound was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1) and obtained as a colorless oil (0.84 g, 4.1 mmol, 61%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3231, 3030, 2972, 2872, 1723, 1497, 1479, 1454, 1132, 909, 730, and 697; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.85 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.27 (m, 5H), 4.12 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H), and 1.16 (s, 9H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 178.4, 136.0, 129.0, 128.5, 127.9, 56.7, 38.3, and 27.0. **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 208.1332, found 208.1329.



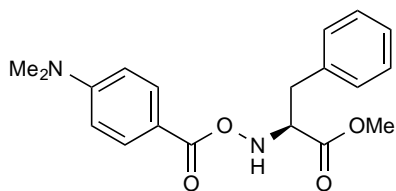
**4-(((Cyclohexylamino)oxy)carbonyl)-*N,N*-dimethylaniline.** Following **General Procedure III**, 4-(((Cyclohexylamino)oxy)carbonyl)-*N,N*-dimethylaniline was prepared from *N*-cyclohexyl hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.630 g, 4.2 mmol, 1.05 equiv), 4-(dimethylamino)benzoic acid (0.66 g, 4 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (0.65 g, 4 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (12 mL). The title compound was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1) and obtained as a colorless solid (0.78 g, 3.0 mmol, 75%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3233, 2937, 2848, 1694, 1605, 1470, 1380, 1309, 1274, 1181, 1076, 1053, 831, 762, and 696; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (br s, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H),



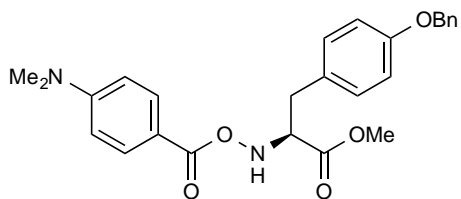
3.01 (s, 6H), 3.05-2.95 (m, 1H), 2.02-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.58 (m, 1H), and 1.34-1.12 (m, 5H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 167.6, 153.6, 131.1, 115.0, 110.8, 59.9, 40.1, 30.5, 26.0, and 24.6 **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$   $m/z$  263.1754, found 263.1746. **Mp**: 125–126 °C.



**4-(((*tert*-Butylamino)oxy)carbonyl)-*N,N*-dimethylaniline.** Following **General Procedure III**, 4-(((*tert*-Butylamino)oxy)carbonyl)-*N,N*-dimethylaniline was prepared from *N-tert*-butyl hydroxylamine acetate (1.49 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-(dimethylamino)benzoic acid (1.65 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (1.62 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (15 mL). The title compound was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1) and obtained as a colorless oil (2.0 g, 8.5 mmol, 85%). **IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )** 3203, 2971, 1689, 1604, 1531, 1431, 1368, 1279, 1183, 1073, 995, 822, 760, and 696;  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$ : 7.88 (d,  $J$  = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (br s, 1H), 6.65 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (s, 6H), and 1.20 (s, 9H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$ : 167.4, 153.6, 131.1, 115.0, 110.9, 56.0, 40.1, and 26.7. **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$   $m/z$  237.1598, found 237.1589.

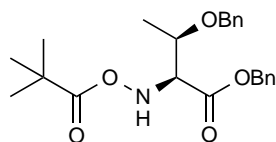


**Methyl ((4-(dimethylamino)benzoyl)oxy)-*L*-phenylalaninate.** Following **General Procedure III**, the title compound was prepared from methyl hydroxy-*L*-phenylalaninate (1.14 g, 4 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-(dimethylamino)benzoic acid (0.83 g, 5 mmol, 1.25 equiv), 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (0.81 g, 5 mmol, 1.25 equiv), and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (12 mL). The title compound was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 5:1) and obtained as a colorless oil (1.01 g, 2.9 mmol, 73%). **IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )** 3217, 2950, 1731, 1702, 1600, 1533, 1427, 1372, 1275, 1184, 821, 760, and 698;  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$ : 7.96 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d,  $J$  = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.23 (m, 5H), 6.62 (d,  $J$  = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (dt,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.11 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), and 3.03 (s, 6H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$ : 172.3, 166.3, 153.7, 136.4, 131.2, 129.3, 128.8, 127.2, 114.5, 110.8, 65.0, 52.3, 40.1, and 36.0; **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$   $m/z$  343.1652, found 343.1652.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$  = -0.8 ( $c$  = 0.5,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).



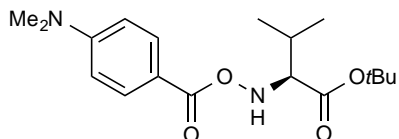
**Methyl (S)-3-(4-(benzyloxy)phenyl)-2-(((4-(dimethylamino)benzoyl)oxy)amino)propanoate.**

Following **General Procedure III**, the title compound was prepared from methyl (S)-3-(4-(benzyloxy)phenyl)-2-(hydroxyamino)propanoate oxalate (0.8 g, 2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-(dimethylamino)benzoic acid (0.4 g, 2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (0.4 g, 2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6 mL). The title compound was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 5:1) and obtained as a colorless solid (0.6 g, 1.34 mmol, 67%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3229, 3011, 1729, 1705, 1611, 1238, and 695; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.95 (br s, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (tt, *J* = 7.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.11 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.05 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), and 3.03 (s, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 172.4, 166.3, 158.0, 153.7, 137.2, 131.3, 130.4, 128.7, 128.6, 128.1, 127.6, 115.2, 114.6, 110.9, 70.2, 65.1, 52.3, 40.2, and 35.2; **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 449.2071, found 449.2075. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = +7.6 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **Mp**: 68–70 °C.



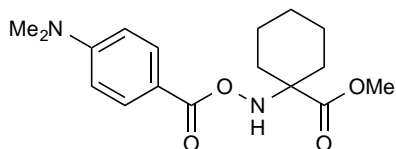
**Benzyl O-benzyl-N-(pivaloyloxy)-L-threoninate.** Following **General**

**Procedure III**, the title compound was prepared from benzyl O-benzyl-N-hydroxy-L-threoninate oxalate (1.8 g, 4.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), pivalic acid (456 mg, 4.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (735 g, 4.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The title compound was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 10:1) and obtained as a colorless oil (1.47 g, 3.7 mmol, 82%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3032, 2974, 1733, 1276, 1130, 908, and 728; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 8.16 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.35–7.20 (m, 10H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (qd, *J* = 6.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), and 1.13 (s, 9H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 176.9, 170.2, 137.7, 135.3, 128.5, 128.43, 128.38, 128.31, 127.64, 127.60, 73.4, 71.0, 67.7, 66.9, 38.2, 26.9, and 16.6; **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 400.2115, found 400.2118. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = -4.6 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



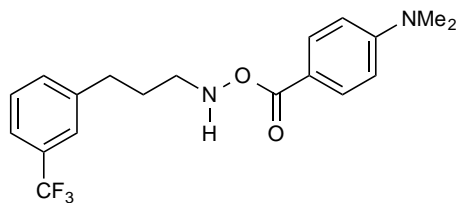
**tert-Butyl ((4-(dimethylamino)benzoyl)oxy)-L-valinate.**

Following **General Procedure III**, the title compound was prepared from *tert*-butyl hydroxy-*L*-valinate oxalate (1.67 g, 6 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-(dimethylamino)benzoic acid (1.19 g, 7.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (1.16 g, 7.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (18 mL). The title compound was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 10:1) and obtained as a colorless oil (1.43 g, 4.26 mmol, 71%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3219, 2970, 1731, 1702, 1603, 1532, 1367, 1281, 1187, 1146, 1083, 830, 761, and 697; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 8.06 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (s, 6H), 2.03 (d of heptet, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), and 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 171.5, 166.2, 153.5, 131.0, 114.9, 110.8, 81.7, 70.1, 40.1, 29.3, 28.1, 19.5, and 19.4; **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 337.2109, found 337.2122. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = -4.3 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



**Methyl 1-(((4-(dimethylamino)benzoyl)oxy)amino)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate.**

Following **General Procedure III**, the title compound was prepared from methyl 1-(hydroxyamino)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate oxalate (1.58 g, 6 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-(dimethylamino)benzoic acid (1.19 g, 7.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (1.16 g, 7.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (18 mL). The title compound was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 10:1) and obtained as a colorless solid (1.44 g, 4.5 mmol, 75%). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3220, 2937, 1738, 1699, 1608, 1531, 1453, 1423, 1365, 1274, 1230, 1182, 818, and 751; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.92 (br s, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.02 (s, 6H), 2.06-1.97 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.70 (m, 4H), and 1.55-1.42 (m, 4H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 174.7, 166.2, 153.6, 131.1, 114.8, 110.8, 65.4, 52.3, 40.1, 31.1, 25.6, and 21.8. **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 321.1809, found 321.1822. **Mp:** 107–108 °C.



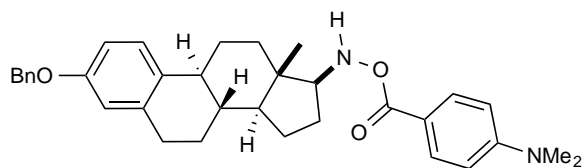
***N,N*-dimethyl-4-(((3-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propyl)amino)oxy)carbonyl)aniline.**

The *N*-alkylhydroxylamine [*N*-(3-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propyl)hydroxylamine] used in this reaction was prepared by the following procedure.<sup>12</sup> A 100 mL round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar and nitrogen gas inlet was charged with 3-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propanal (2.0 g, 10 mmol), hydroxylamine hydrochloride (1.4 g, 20 mmol), and pyridine (50 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 2 h. The resulting solution was allowed to cool to room temperature, and partitioned between H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL x 2). The combined organic layers were washed sequentially with H<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL), 1 M HCl (20 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (30 mL), and brine (30 mL), and then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the oxime, which was used in the next step without further purification.

A 250 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with the crude oxime, methyl orange indicator (3 mg), THF (50 mL), and MeOH (50 mL). A solution of NaBH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.5 g, 25 mmol) in MeOH (50 mL) was slowly added over 1 h via an addition funnel. During this course of addition, 2 M HCl in Et<sub>2</sub>O was added occasionally to ensure the color of the reaction solution remained red (indicating pH < 3). After completion of the addition, the reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 1 h, and quenched by the addition of aqueous NaOH (2 M, 50 mL). The resulting mixture was partitioned between H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL x 2). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated to give the crude *N*-alkylhydroxylamine, which was used in the next step without further purification.

Following **General Procedure III**, the title compound was prepared from the crude *N*-alkylhydroxylamine, 4-(dimethylamino)benzoic acid (1.65 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (1.62 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL). The title compound was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 10:1) and obtained as a colorless solid (1.9 g, 5.2 mmol, 52% overall). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3239, 2871, 1702, 1606, 1522, 1365, 1279, 1154, 1107, 827, 708, 762, 706, and 696; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.94 (br t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48-7.38 (m, 4H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (td, *J* = 7.2, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (s, 6H), 2.82 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), and 1.97 (tt, *J* = 7.7, 7.7 Hz, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 167.6, 153.7, 142.7, 132.0, 131.2, 131.8 (q, *J* = 31.7 Hz), 129.0, 125.7, 125.2 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 123.0 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 114.8, 110.9, 52.0, 40.2, 33.2, and 29.0. **<sup>19</sup>F NMR**

(376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : -62.6. HRMS (DART-TOF) calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 367.1628, found 367.1637. Mp: 88–89 °C.



**4-((((8R,9S,13S,14S,17S)-3-(benzyloxy)-13-methyl-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6H-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-yl)amino)oxy)carbonyl)-*N,N*-**

**dimethylaniline.**

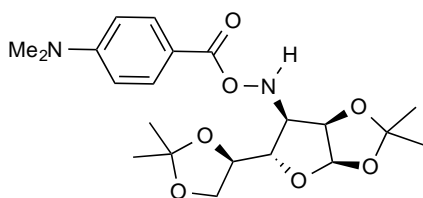
The *N*-alkylhydroxylamine [*N*-((13*S*,17*S*)-3-(benzyloxy)-13-methyl-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-17-yl)hydroxylamine] used in this reaction was prepared by the following procedure.<sup>12</sup>

A 100 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with *O*-benzyl estrone (1.8 g, 5 mmol), hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.7 g, 10 mmol), and pyridine (30 mL). The reaction was stirred at 50 °C for 4 h. The resulting solution was allowed to cool to room temperature, and partitioned between H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL x 2). The combined organic layers were washed sequentially with H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL), 1 M HCl (20 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL), and brine (20 mL), and then dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the oxime, which was used in the next step without further purification.

A 250 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with the crude oxime, methyl orange indicator (3 mg), THF (30 mL), and MeOH (30 mL). A solution of NaBH<sub>3</sub>CN (0.8 g, 13 mmol) in MeOH (25 mL) was then added dropwise over 2 h via an addition funnel. During the course of addition, 2 M HCl in Et<sub>2</sub>O was added occasionally to ensure the color of the solution remained red (indicating pH < 3). After completion of the addition, the reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 1 h, and quenched by the addition of aqueous NaOH (2 M, 25 mL). The resulting mixture was partitioned between H<sub>2</sub>O (40 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL x 2). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) filtered, and concentrated to give the crude *N*-alkylhydroxylamine, which was used in the next step without further purification.

Following the **General Procedure III**, the title compound was prepared from the crude *N*-alkylhydroxylamine obtained from the previous step (1.88 g, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-(dimethylamino)benzoic acid (1.0 g, 6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (1.0, 6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The title compound was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 5:1) and obtained as a colorless solid (1.4 g, 2.67 mmol, 53%

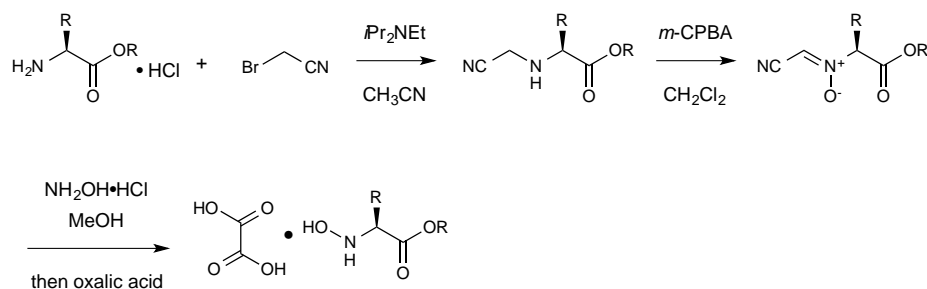
overall). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3228, 2923, 2866, 1699, 1603, 1530, 1497, 1368, 1275, 906, and 727; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 7.92 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 3.26 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 6H), 2.95-2.78 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.12 (m, 3H), 2.08-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.30 (m, 6H), and 0.92 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 167.2, 156.8, 153.5, 138.1, 137.4, 133.0, 131.2, 128.6, 127.9, 127.5, 126.4, 115.2, 114.9, 112.4, 111.0, 71.0, 70.0, 52.6, 44.0, 43.5, 40.2, 38.7, 38.5, 29.9, 27.6, 26.6, 25.4, 23.7, and 12.1; **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 525.3112, found 525.3118. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = -64.2 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **Mp**: 167–169 °C.



**4-((((3aR,5S,6R,6aR)-5-((R)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-6-yl)amino)oxy)carbonyl)-*N,N*-dimethylaniline.** Following **General Procedure III**, the title compound was prepared from the known *N*-alkylhydroxylamine [*N*-

((3aR,5S,6R,6aR)-5-((*R*)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-6-yl)hydroxylamine<sup>12c</sup>] (1.3 g, 4.7 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 4-(dimethylamino)benzoic acid (1.0 g, 6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (1.0, 6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL). The title compound was purified by flash column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1) and obtained as a yellow sticky oil (1.3 g, 3.1 mmol, 66% overall). **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3233, 2987, 2937, 1705, 1604, 1531, 1483, 1370, 1275, 1183, 1062, and 1016; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 8.39 (br s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.69-6.62 (m, 2H), 5.83 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (dd, *J* = 4.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (ddd, *J* = 5.9, 5.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (s, 6H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H), and 1.37 (overlapping s, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ: 166.5, 153.6, 131.2, 114.7, 113.2, 110.8, 110.1, 104.7, 79.3, 76.5, 66.5, 65.6, 40.1, 27.0, 26.7, 26.5, and 25.4; **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 423.2126, found 423.2115. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = +107.8 (c = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

## Preparation of *N*-hydroxyamino Esters.



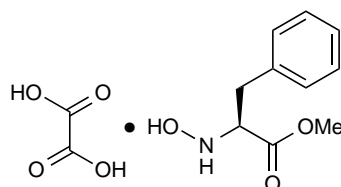
The *N*-hydroxyamino esters were prepared according to a protocol published in *Organic Synthesis*.<sup>13</sup> All of these *N*-hydroxyamino esters were isolated as their oxalic acid salts and stored at 0 °C before use.

An oven-dried round bottom flask was charged with an amino ester hydrochloride salt (1.0 equiv),  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  (0.5 M), and  $i\text{Pr}_2\text{NEt}$  (3.0 equiv). After 5 min, bromoacetonitrile (2.0 equiv) was added. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 24 h, and then concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was partitioned between  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ . The aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by passing through a short column of silica gel (pure hexanes, then hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1).

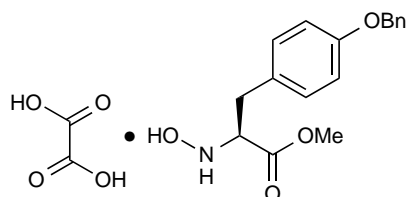
A 1-L round bottom flask was charged with the *N*-alkylated amino ester obtained from the previous step,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.3 M), and a large stir bar. The reaction flask was then cooled in an ice bath and vigorously stirred.  $m\text{-CPBA}$  (2.5 equiv) was added to the reaction flask in 20 portions over the course of 30 min. After complete addition, the flask was removed from the ice-bath, and stirred at room temperature for 45 min. The reaction flask was then cooled in an ice-bath again, and aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  (2 equiv) and saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (60 mL) were added. The resulting mixture was vigorously stirred until the white solid was completely dissolved. The two-phase solution was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (100 mL x 2). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the nitron, which was used immediately.

A 1-L round-bottomed flask equipped with a reflux condenser, magnetic stirrer bar, and nitrogen gas inlet was charged with the crude nitron and  $\text{MeOH}$  (0.5 M). After addition of hydroxylamine hydrochloride (5 equiv) at ambient temperature, the mixture was warmed to 60 °C and stirred at that temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . After stirring for 5 min, the resulting precipitate was collected by filtration and the filter cake was washed with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The filtrate was neutralized with saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  and partitioned. The aqueous phase was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The

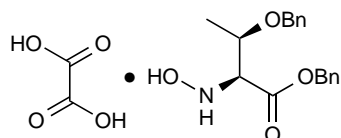
organic phase was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated to a minimum volume (ca. 10 mL) at a temperature below 25 °C under reduced pressure. To the residue was added a MeOH solution of oxalic acid (5 M, 2 equiv) and Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL). White crystals precipitated during this process and they were collected by filtration and dried under high vacuum.



**Methyl hydroxy-*L*-phenylalaninate oxalate.** The title compound were prepared from methyl *L*-phenylalaninate hydrochloride salt (4.3 g, 20 mmol) with an overall yield of 58%. **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3001, 2970, 1750, 1485, 1365, 1217, 1069, 755, 715, and 698; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)** δ: 7.33-7.20 (m, 5H), 4.09 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), and 3.03 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 7.9 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)** δ: 172.4, 164.1, 137.0, 130.5, 129.9, 128.4, 67.4, 53.0, and 35.5; **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 196.0968, found 196.0965. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = 24.3 (c = 1.0, CH<sub>3</sub>OH). **Mp:** 147–148 °C.



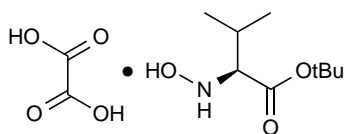
**Methyl (*S*)-3-(4-(benzyloxy)phenyl)-2-(hydroxyamino)propanoate oxalate.** The title compound were prepared from (*S*)-2-amino-3-(4-(benzyloxy)phenyl)propanoate hydrochloride salt (6.4 g, 20 mmol) with an overall yield of 55%. **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 2970, 1752, 1513, 1365, 1252, 1229, 1217, 841, 769, and 734; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)** δ: 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.97 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H), and 2.91 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 7.5 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)** δ: 173.5, 164.9, 159.5, 138.9, 131.5, 129.7, 129.6, 129.0, 128.7, 116.3, 71.2, 67.9, 52.8, and 35.1; **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 302.1387, found 302.1380. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> = 24.1 (c = 1.0, CH<sub>3</sub>OH). **Mp:** 142–144 °C.



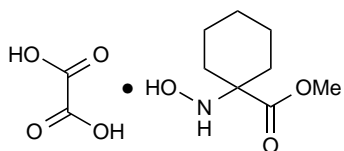
**Benzyl *O*-benzyl-*N*-hydroxy-*L*-threoninate oxalate.** The title compound was prepared from benzyl *O*-benzyl-*L*-threoninate hydrochloride salt (6.7 g, 20 mmol) with an overall yield of 68%. **IR (thin film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 2970, 1742, 1575, 1365, 1217, 742, and 696; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)**



$\delta$ : 7.38-7.23 (m, 10H), 5.21 (s, 2H), 4.55 (d,  $J = 11.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d,  $J = 11.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.00-3.93 (m, 2H), and 1.28 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$ : 170.8, 164.1, 139.3, 136.9, 129.82, 129.78, 129.71, 129.6, 129.3, 129.0, 74.2, 72.3, 70.9, 68.6, and 17.1; **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$   $m/z$  316.1543, found 316.1531.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -32.7$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ). **Mp**: 86–90 °C.

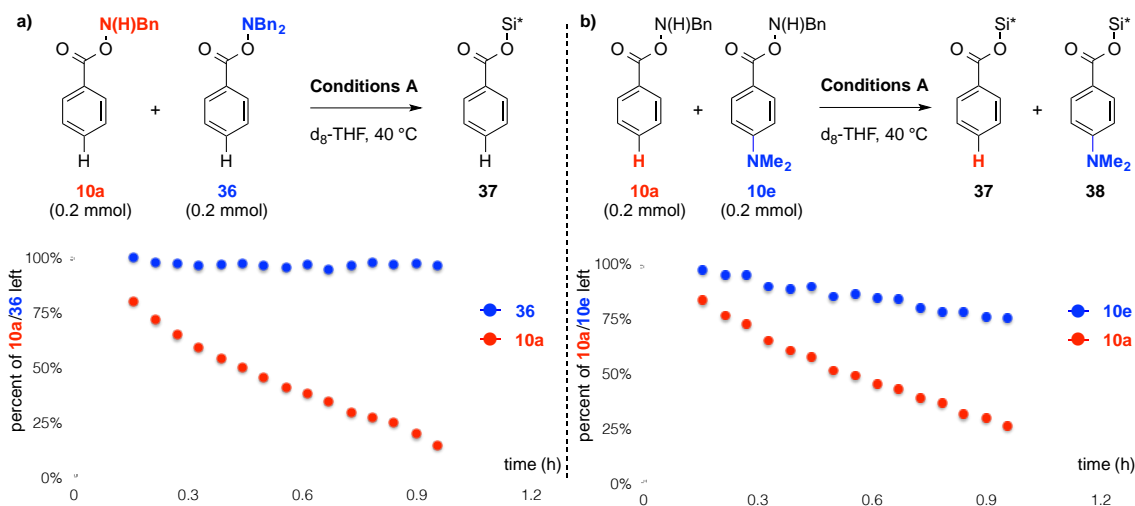


**tert-Butyl hydroxy-L-valinate oxalic acid.** The title compound was prepared from benzyl *tert*-butyl *L*-valinate hydrochloride salt (4.2 g, 20 mmol) in an overall yield of 62%. **IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )** 2970, 1736, 1585, 1368, 1217, 1158, 842, and 709;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$ : 3.71 (d,  $J = 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.23 (d of heptet,  $J = 6.9, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 1.11 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H), and 1.03 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$ : 169.3, 165.6, 85.0, 71.8, 29.1, 28.5, 20.1, and 18.4; **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$   $m/z$  190.1438, found 190.1451.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = 11.1$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ). **Mp**: 81–86 °C.



**Methyl 1-(hydroxyamino)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate.** The title compound was prepared methyl 1-aminocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (3.14 g, 20 mmol) with an overall yield of 73%. **IR (thin film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )** 2970, 1744, 1634, 1557, 1365, 1217, and 764;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$ : 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.06-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.60 (m, 4H), and 1.57-1.35 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$ : 174.7, 165.9, 68.0, 53.1, 31.0, 26.4, and 22.9. **HRMS (DART-TOF)** calculated for  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$   $m/z$  174.1125, found 174.1122. **Mp**: 138–140 °C.

## Mechanistic Experiments (Figure 4)



**These experiments were performed according to the following procedure.**

In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, an oven-dried, screw-cap reaction tube (13 mm x 100 mm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (3.6 mg, 0.02 mmol), PPh<sub>3</sub> (11 mg, 0.044 mmol, 4.4 mol%) and *R*-DTBM-SEGPHOS (26 mg, 0.022 mmol, 2.2 mol %). *D*<sub>8</sub>-THF (1.0 mL) was added, the reaction tube was closed with a PTFE screw cap equipped with a septum and vigorously stirred at room temperature for 10 min until it was homogeneous. Then HSiMe(OEt)<sub>2</sub> (0.32 mL, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added via syringe. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min and the color of solution changed from blue to orange. A 0.6 mL of this freshly prepared 'LCuH' solution was transferred to a vial containing 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (internal standard) and the indicated substrates. [For **experiment a**, **10a** (45.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **36** (63.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) were used. For **experiment b**, **10a** (45.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and **10e** (54.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) were used.] The resulting solution was transferred to a NMR tube, which was then capped and sealed with electrical tape. The NMR tube was taken outside of the glovebox. The reaction progress was directly monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy. The coil temperature of the NMR instrument were set to be 40 °C for experiment **a** and **b**.

Representative NMR spectra for each experiment with peak assignments are given in the next page. The conversion of amine transfer reagents can be deduced from the integration of the corresponding peaks.

Figure 4a

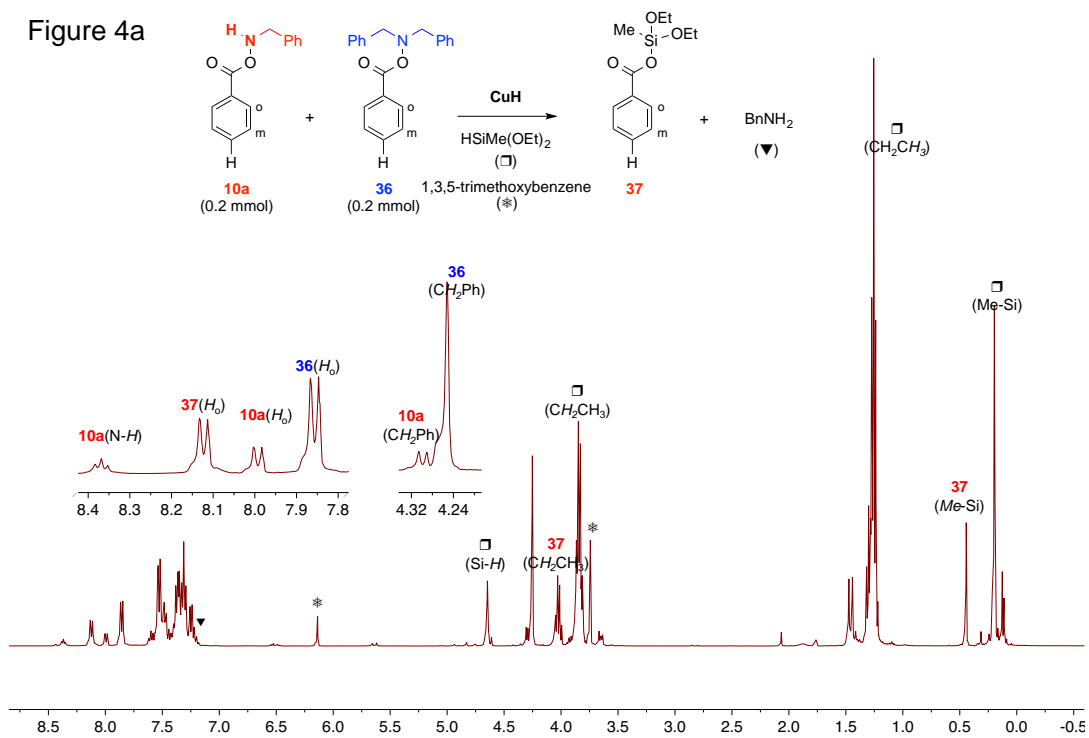
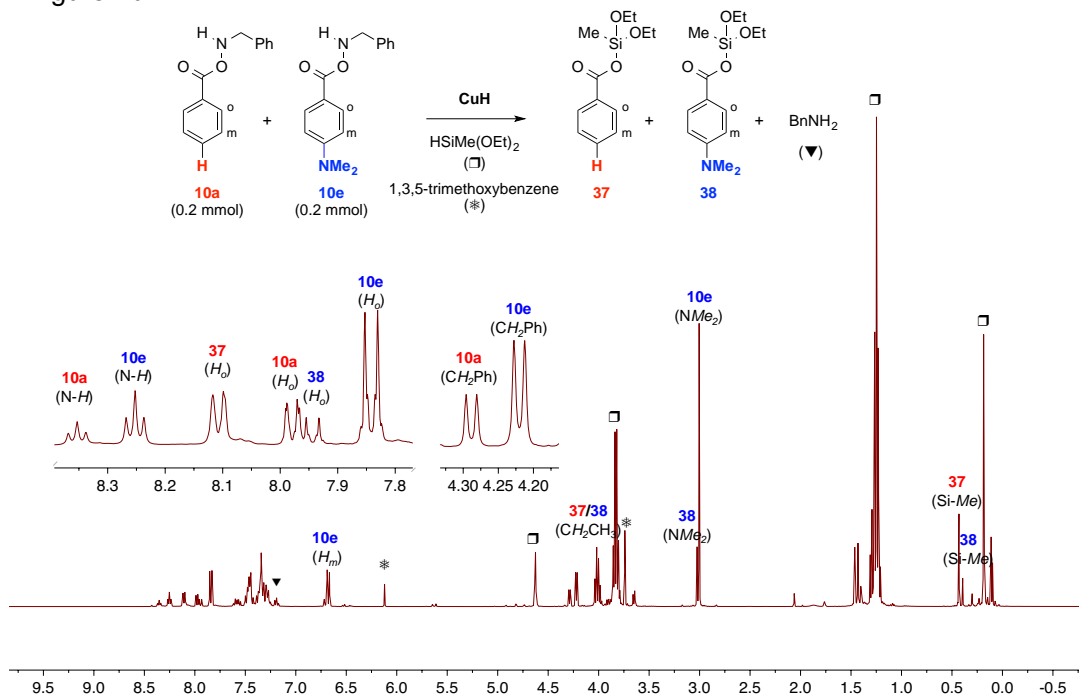


Figure 4b



## References

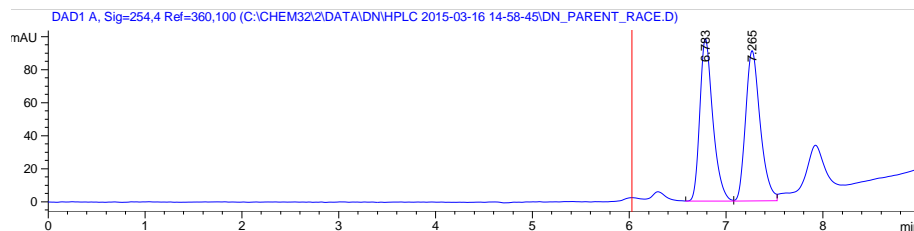
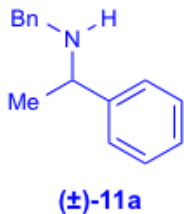
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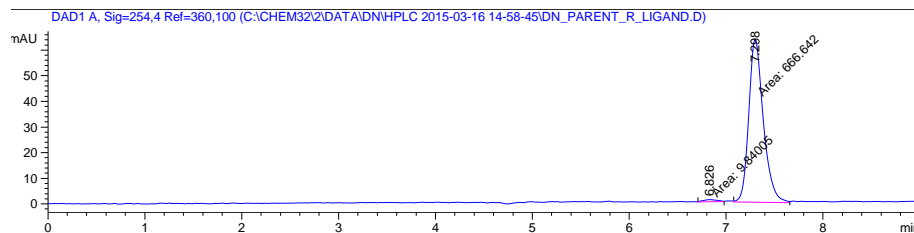
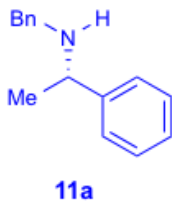
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Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

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2	7.298	MM	0.1745	666.64233	63.68275	98.5454



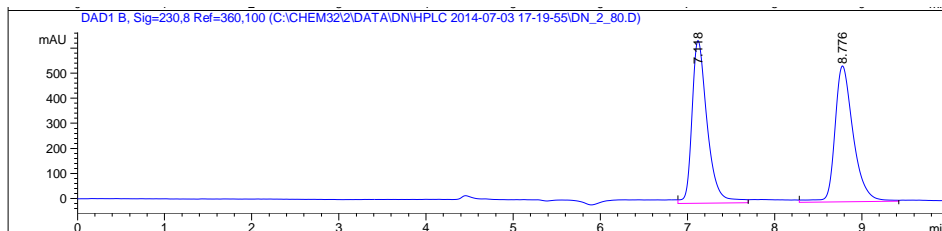
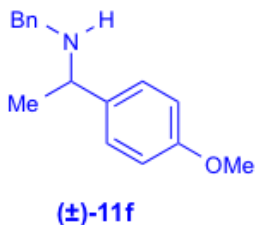








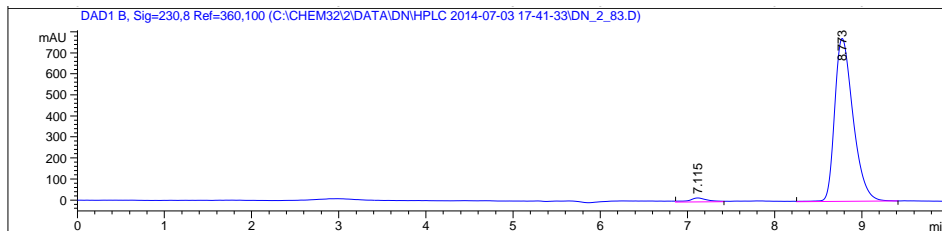
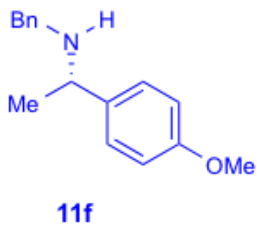
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2	8.773	VB	0.2254	1.13922e4	775.50659	97.2448







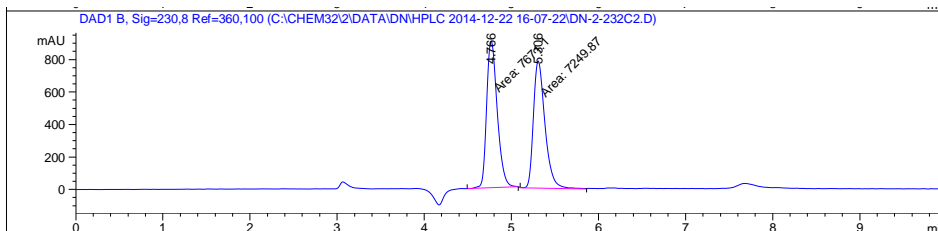
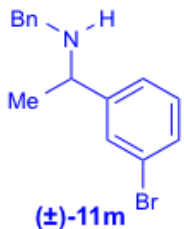








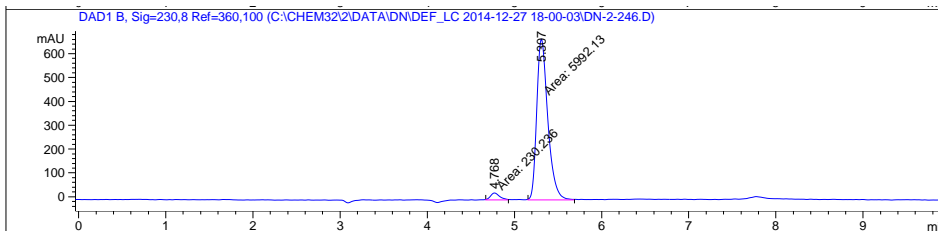
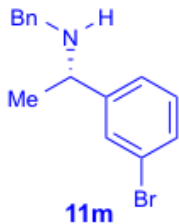
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Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

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 Last changed : 2/27/2015 9:12:01 AM by TL



Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

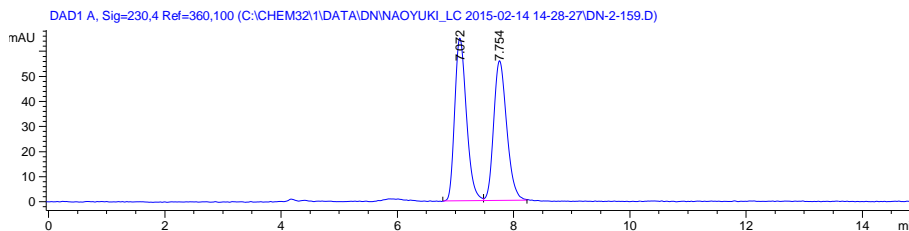
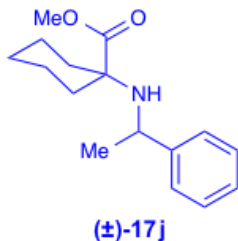
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.769	BB	0.1051	19.12051	2.75019	2.9391
2	5.307	BB	0.1256	631.44208	75.47887	97.0609







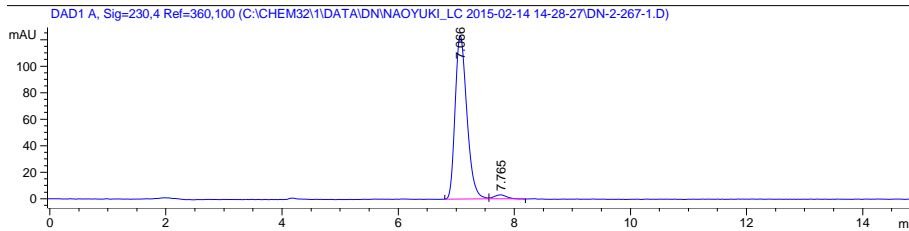
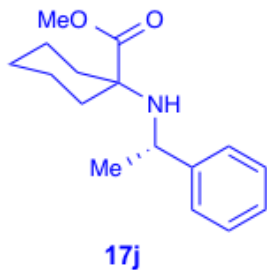
Acq. Operator : DN  
 Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1  
 Injection Date : 2/14/2015 2:48:05 PM  
 Seq. Line : 2  
 Location : Vial 41  
 Inj : 1  
 Inj Volume : 5 µl  
 Actual Inj Volume : 2 µl  
 Different Inj Volume from Sequence !  
 Acq. Method : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\DN\NAOYUKI\_LC 2015-02-14 14-28-27\NN-3IPA-08ML-MIN-15MIN.M  
 Last changed : 2/2/2015 1:38:20 PM by JEFF  
 Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\1IPA30 MIN.M  
 Last changed : 2/19/2015 11:33:52 AM by SANDRA  
 Sample Info : \



Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.072	BV	0.2201	914.64307	65.01470	51.1410
2	7.754	VB	0.2405	873.82898	55.85737	48.8590

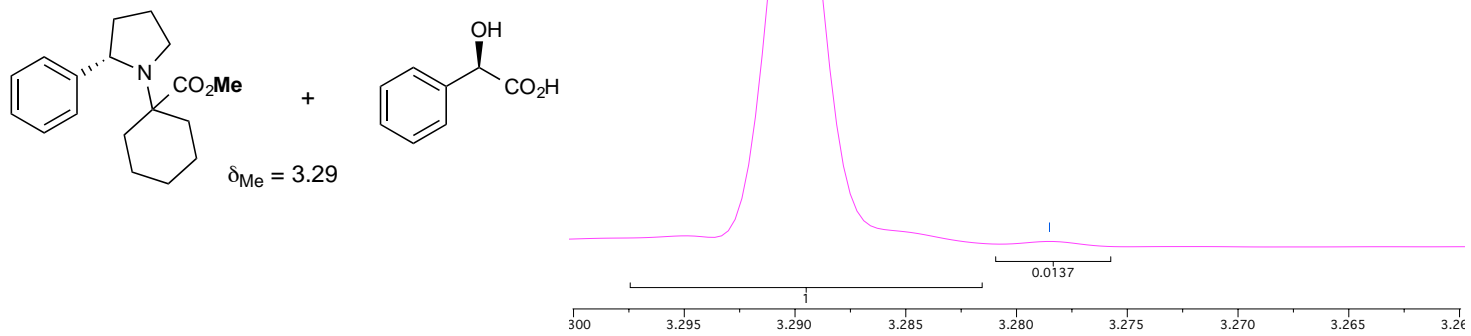
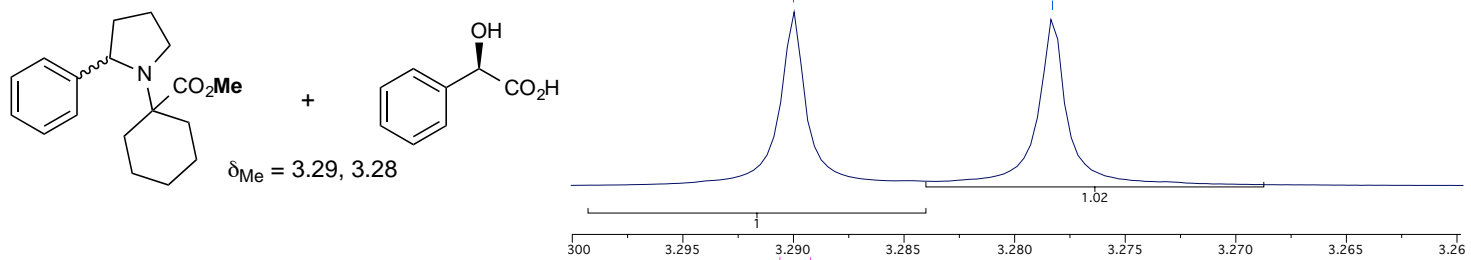
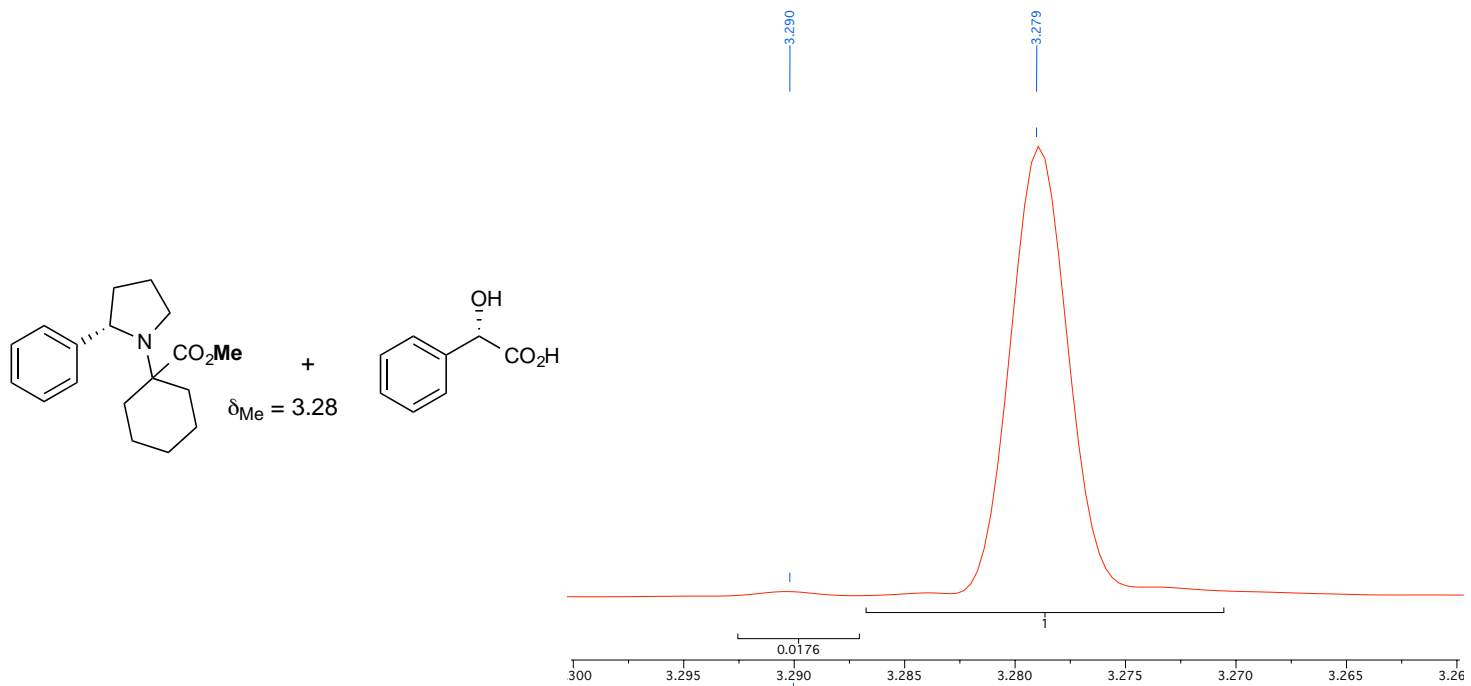
Acq. Operator : DN  
 Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1  
 Injection Date : 2/14/2015 2:31:16 PM  
 Seq. Line : 1  
 Location : Vial 49  
 Inj : 1  
 Inj Volume : 5 µl  
 Actual Inj Volume : 2 µl  
 Different Inj Volume from Sequence !  
 Acq. Method : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\DN\NAOYUKI\_LC 2015-02-14 14-28-27\NN-3IPA-08ML-MIN-15MIN.M  
 Last changed : 2/2/2015 1:38:20 PM by JEFF  
 Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\1IPA30 MIN.M  
 Last changed : 2/19/2015 11:33:52 AM by SANDRA  
 Sample Info : \



Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.066	BB	0.2181	1734.39441	123.28972	97.3475
2	7.765	BB	0.1988	47.25754	3.11872	2.6525

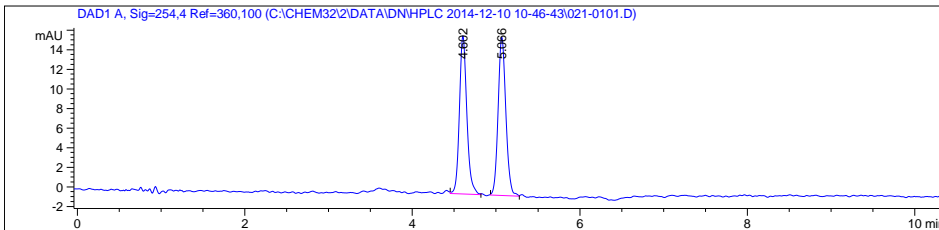
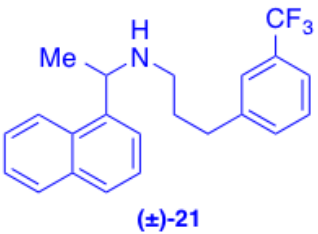




```

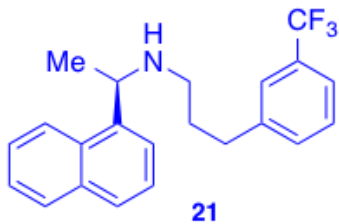
=====
Acq. Operator   : NDW                               Seq. Line :    1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                       Location  : Vial 21
Injection Date  : 12/10/2014 10:49:08 AM           Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 5 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence ! Actual Inj Volume : 1 µl
Acq. Method    : C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\DN\HPLC 2014-12-10 10-46-43\DAWENOD.M
Last changed   : 12/10/2014 10:59:17 AM by NDW
                (modified after loading)
Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\90C10D.M
=====

```



Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

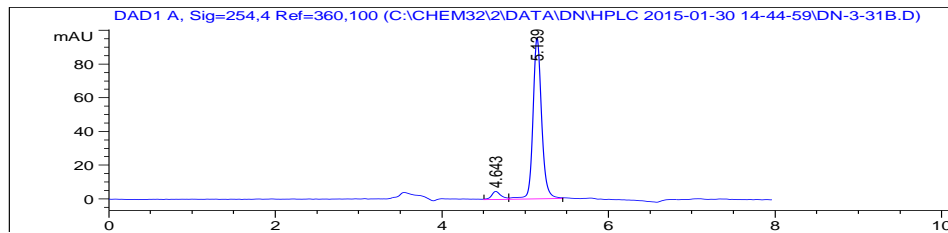
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.602	VB	0.0941	100.08929	16.20280	48.9801
2	5.066	BB	0.0991	104.25755	16.20070	51.0199



```

=====
Acq. Operator   : DN                               Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                       Location  : Vial 1
Injection Date  : 1/30/2015 3:11:43 PM             Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 5 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence ! Actual Inj Volume : 1 µl
Acq. Method    : C:\CHEM32\2\DATA\DN\HPLC 2015-01-30 14-44-59\DAWENOD.M
Last changed   : 1/30/2015 2:59:44 PM by DN
                (modified after loading)
Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\2\METHODS\TL-10IPA-90HEX-12MLMIN-60MIN.M
=====

```

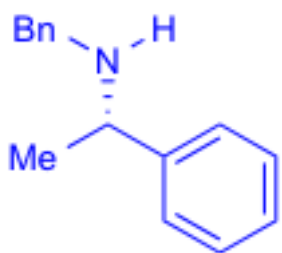


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

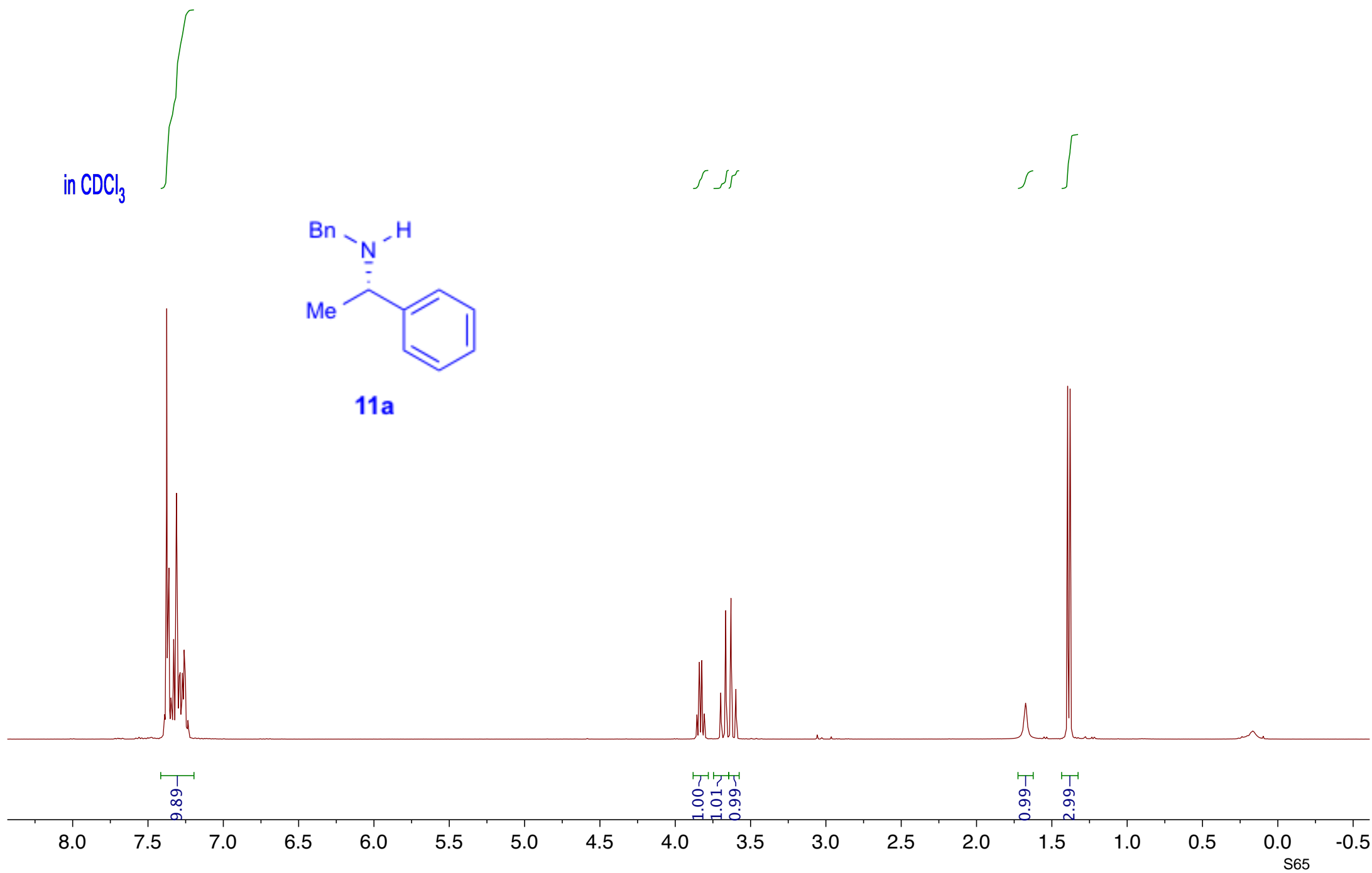
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.643	BV	0.1195	40.32051	4.92598	5.5050
2	5.139	VB	0.1104	692.11328	95.72420	94.4950



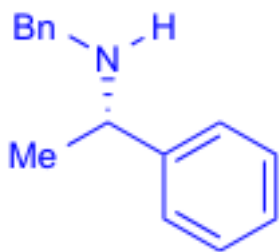
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



**11a**



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



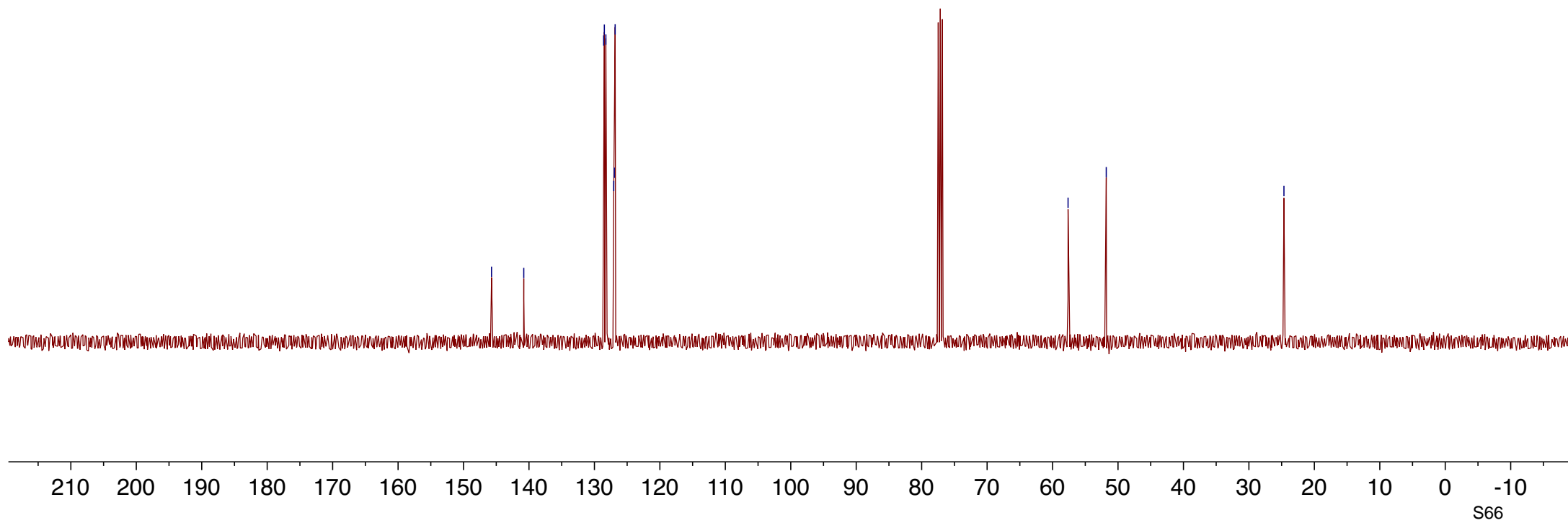
11a

— 145.72  
— 140.80  
128.59  
128.49  
128.25  
127.05  
126.96  
126.83

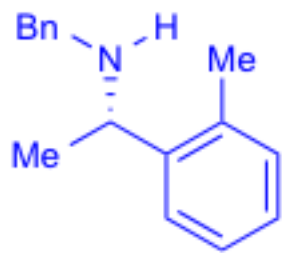
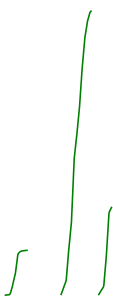
— 57.63

— 51.80

— 24.65



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



**11b**



1.00  
6.33  
1.97

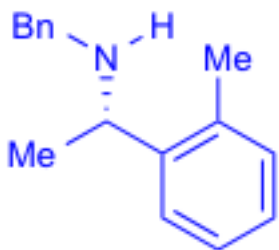
1.03  
1.02  
1.03

2.97

1.11  
3.08

9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0

in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

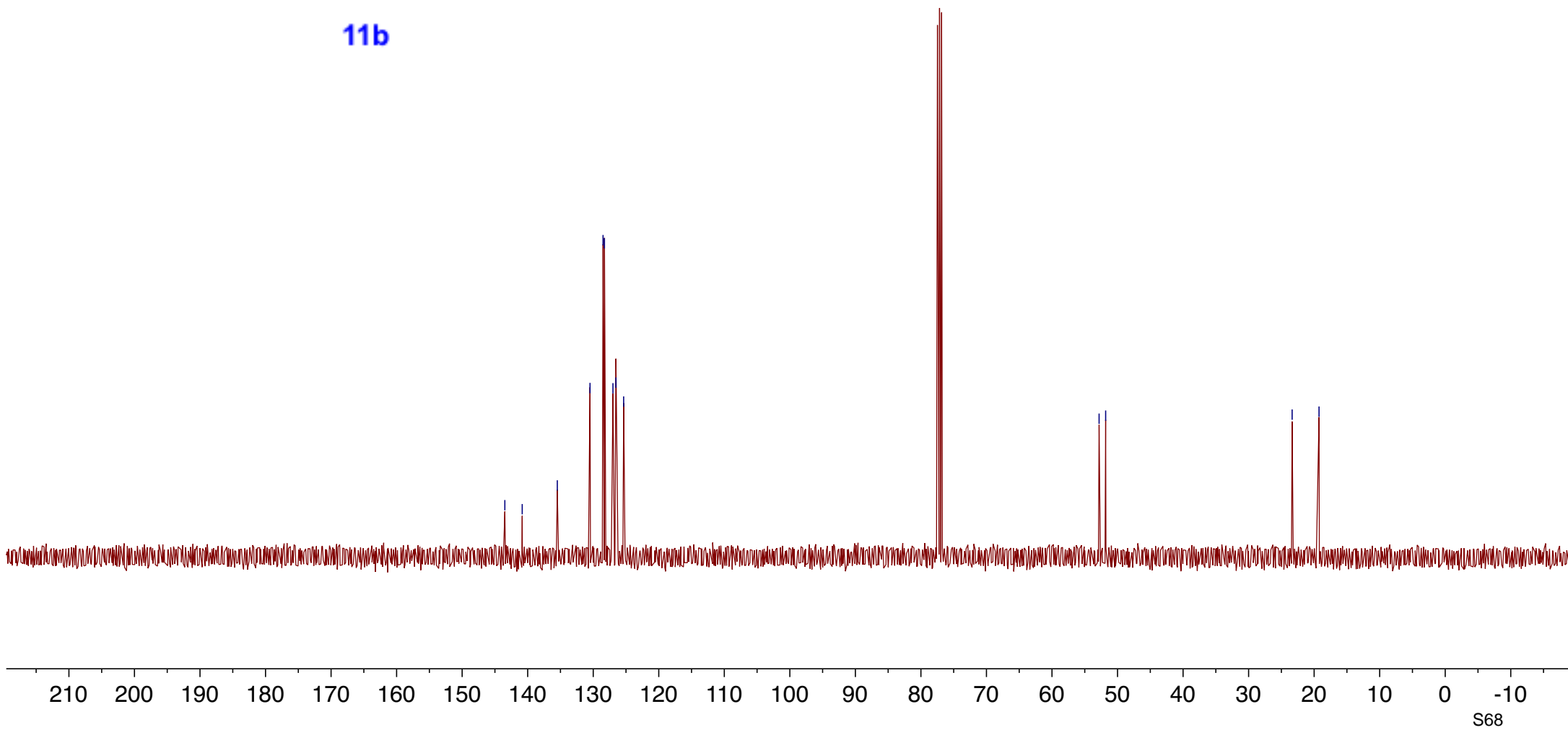


**11b**

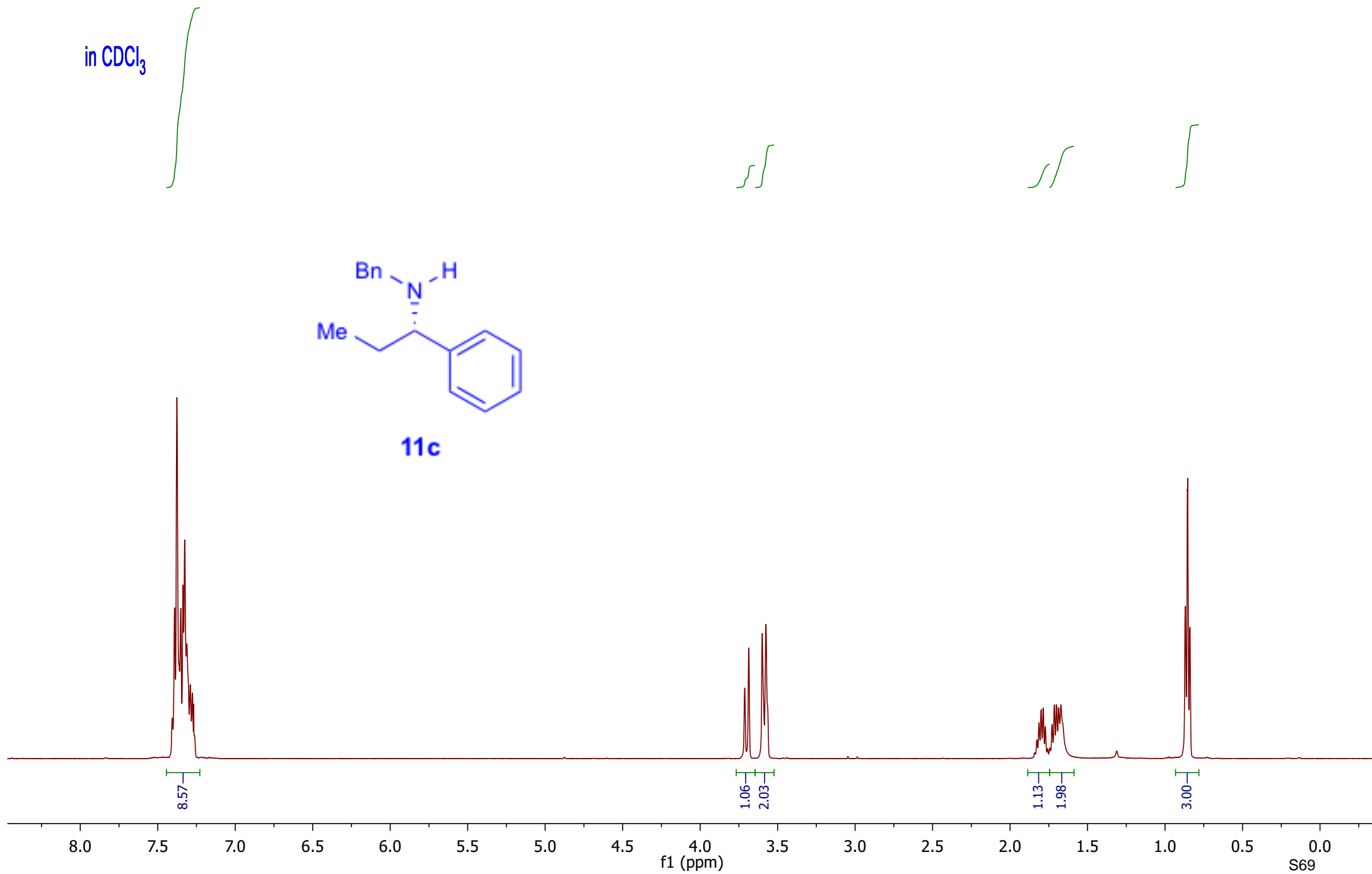
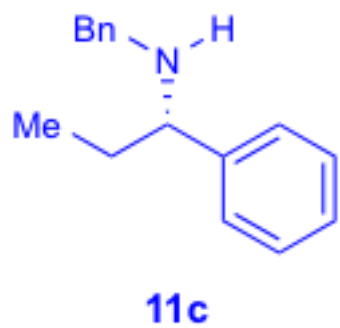
143.49  
140.83  
135.48  
130.49  
128.50  
128.29  
126.99  
126.53  
125.56

52.81  
51.81

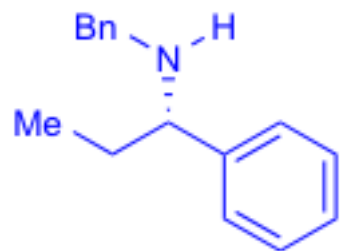
23.36  
19.25



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



11c

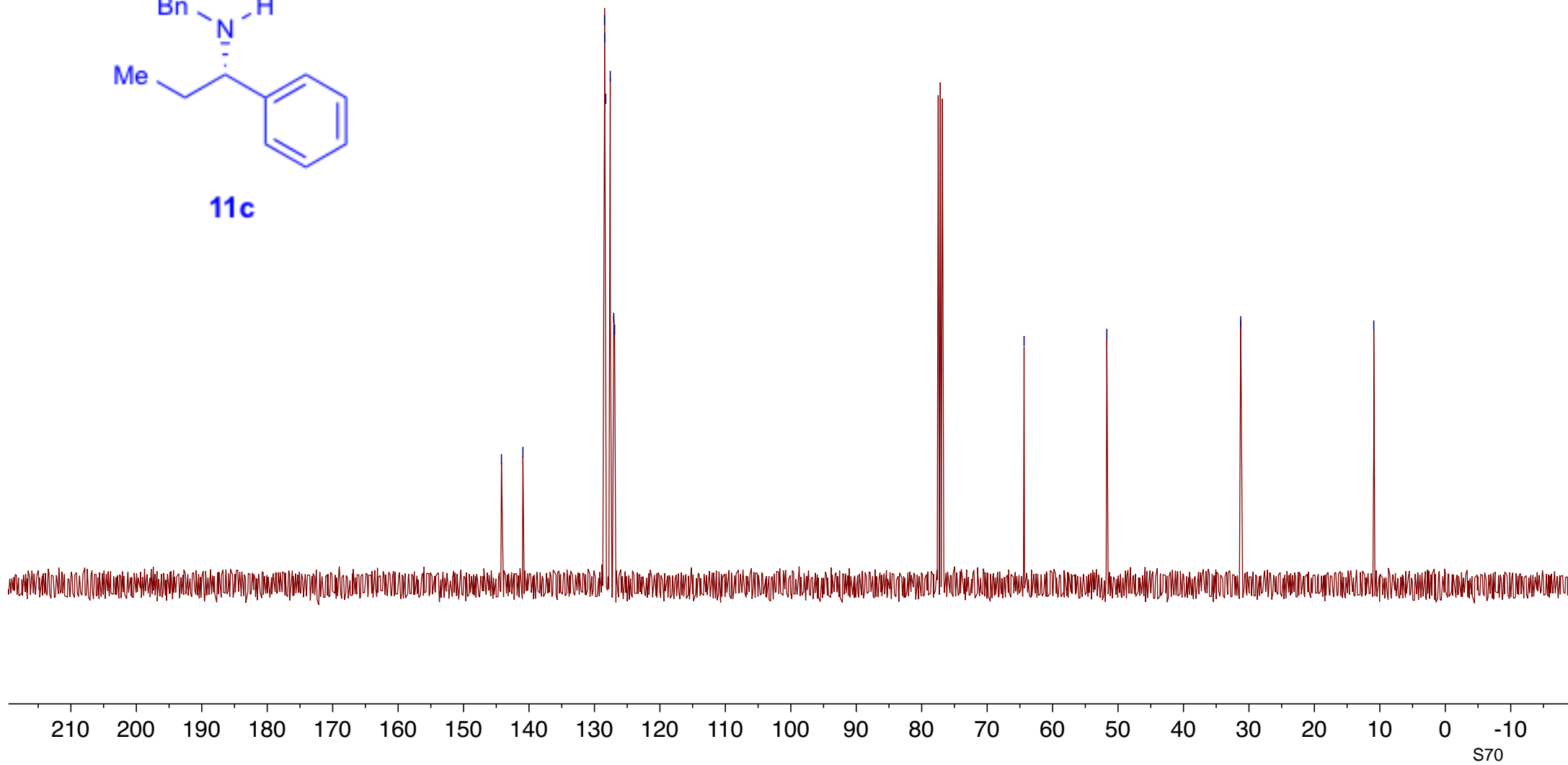
144.21  
140.93  
128.46  
128.44  
128.27  
127.58  
127.05  
126.92

64.36

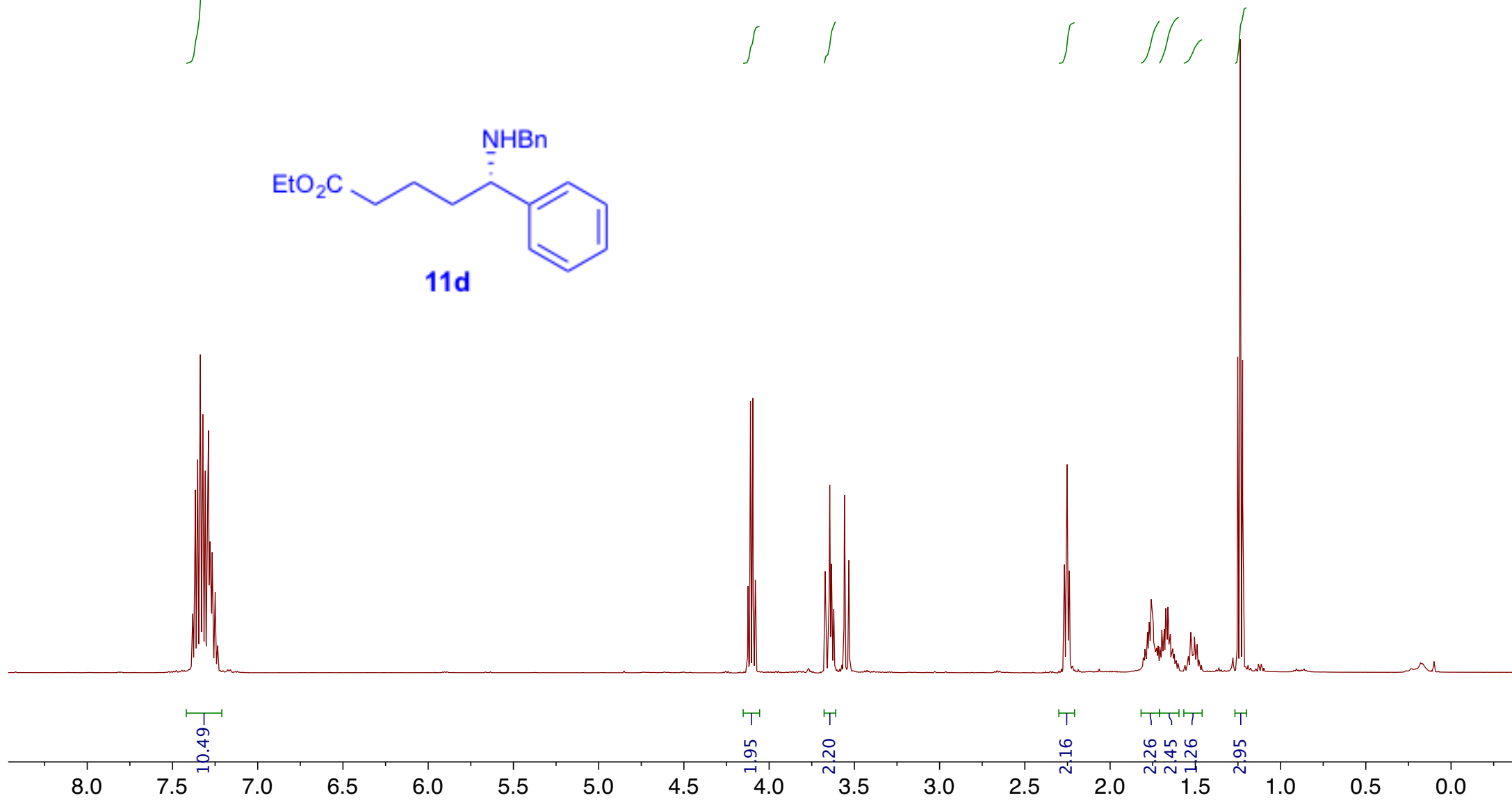
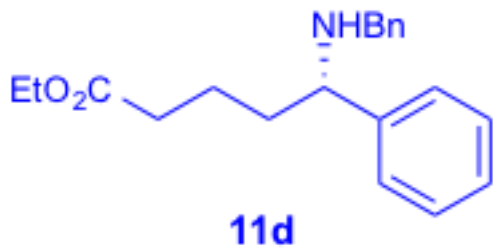
51.71

31.26

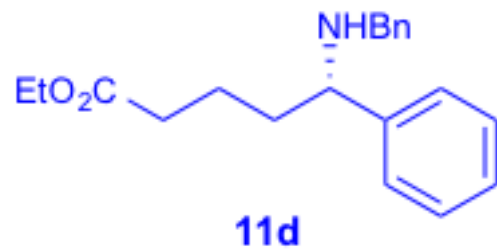
10.92



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



— 173.62

— 143.98

— 140.75

— 128.59

— 128.47

— 128.27

— 127.83

— 127.23

— 126.97

— 62.42

— 60.36

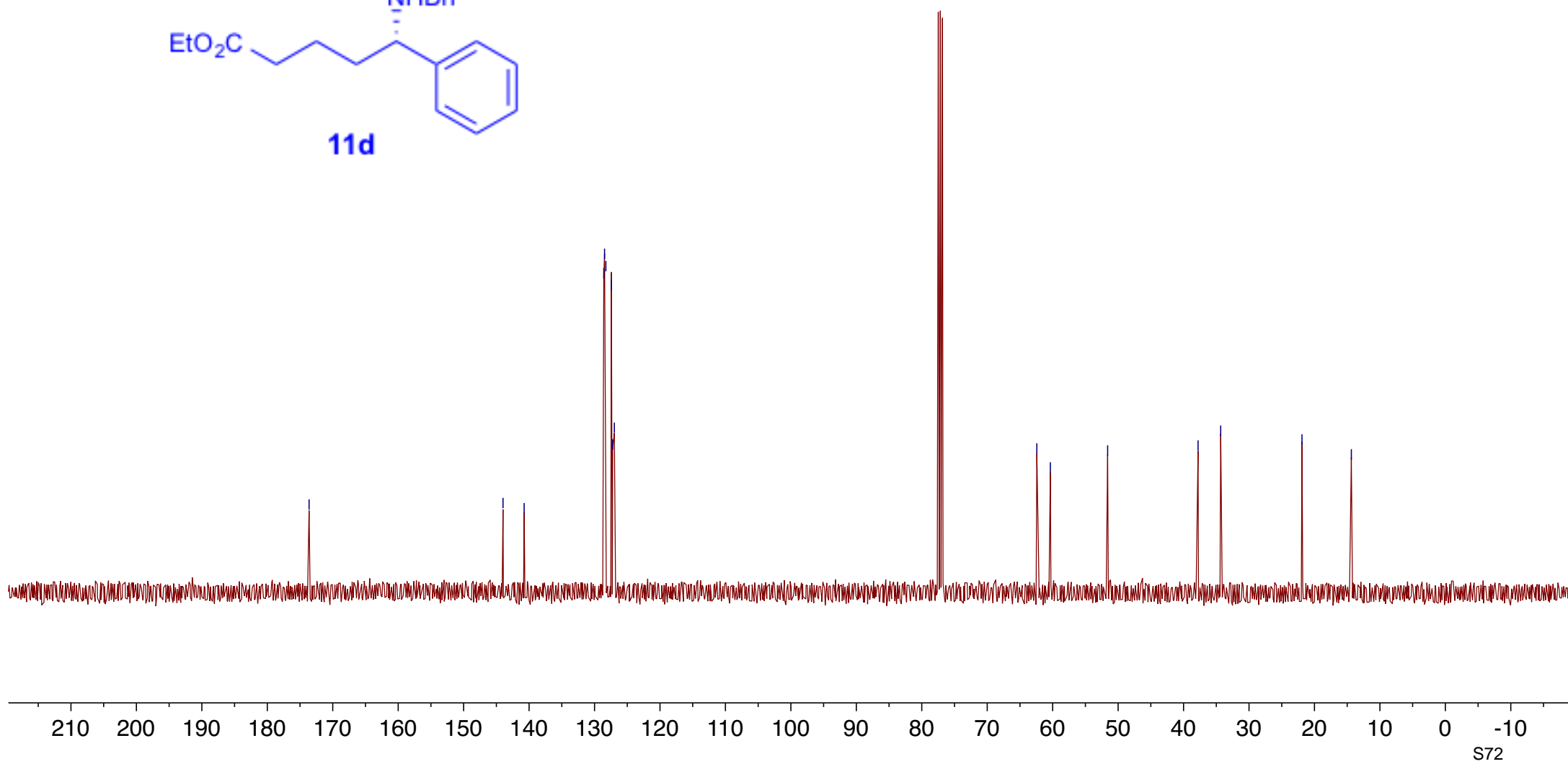
— 51.60

— 37.78

— 34.33

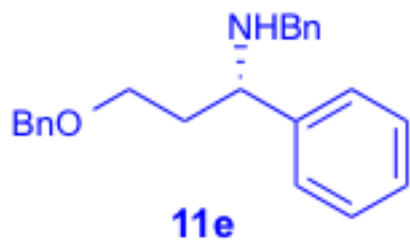
— 21.91

— 14.36





in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



12.28

1.96

1.03

1.00

1.90

0.99

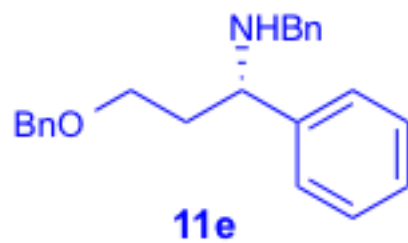
1.15

0.77

1.10

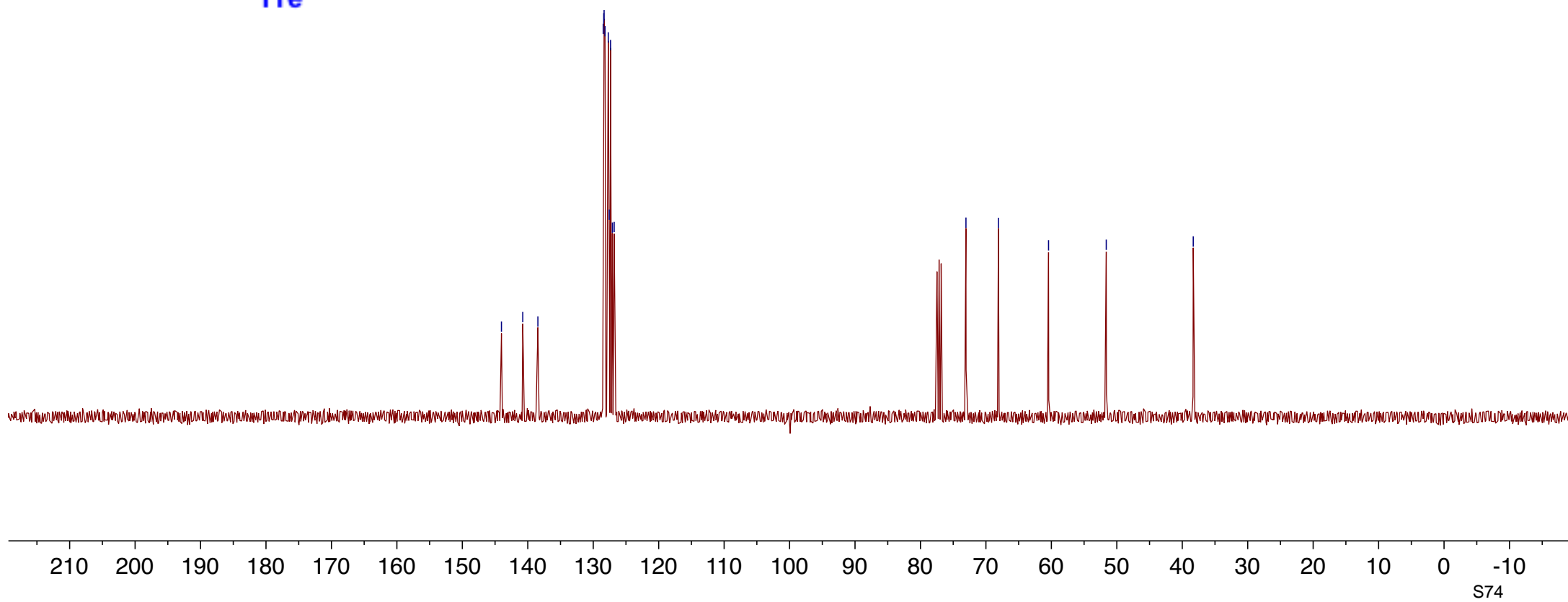


in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

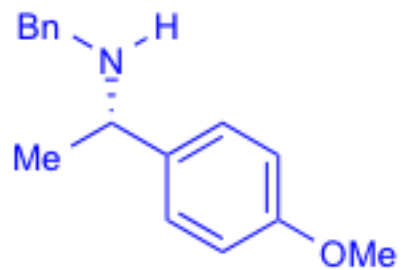


144.02  
140.77  
138.46  
128.48  
128.40  
128.34  
128.20  
127.70  
127.57  
127.35  
127.07  
126.80

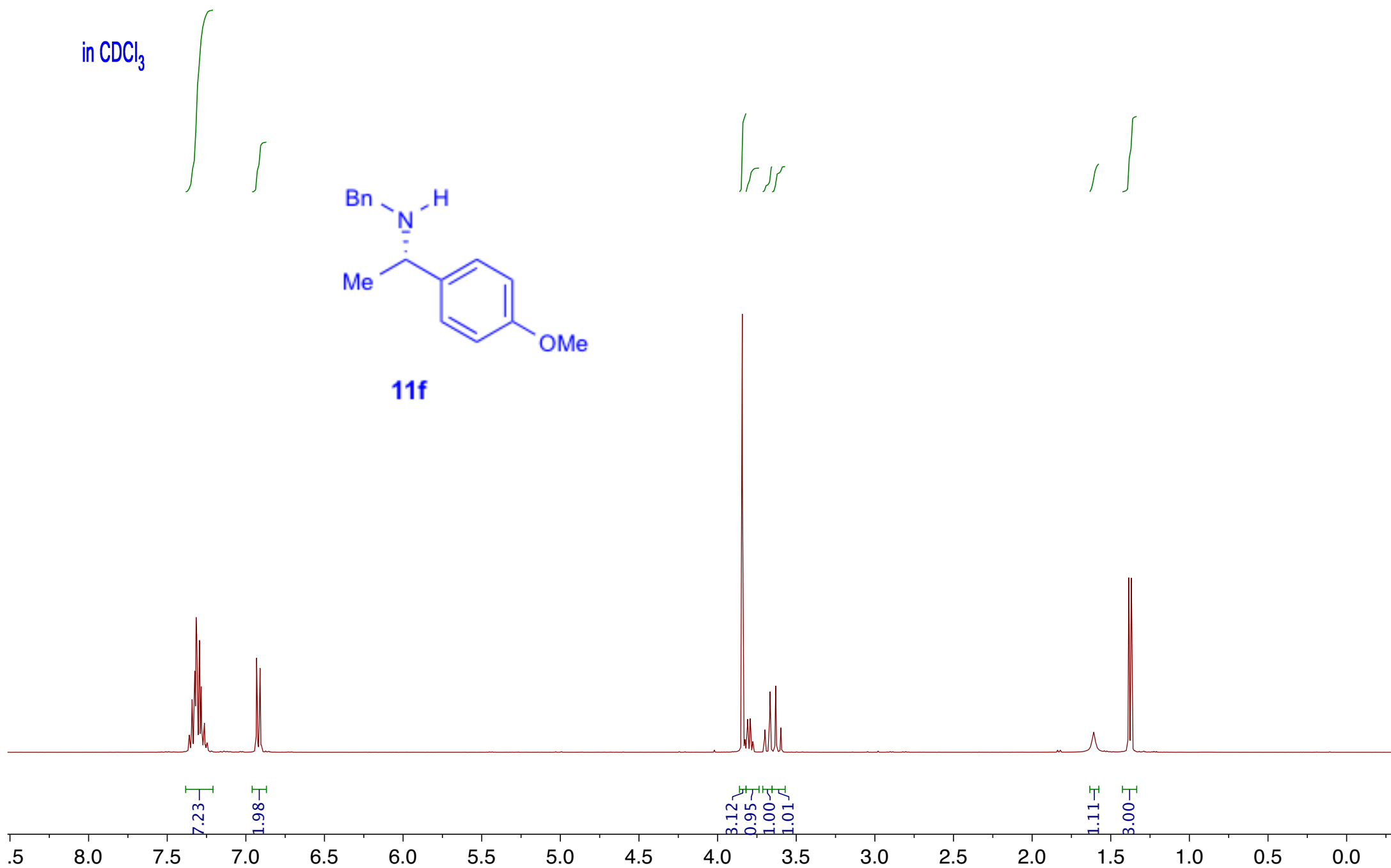
73.05  
68.09  
60.43  
51.61  
38.32



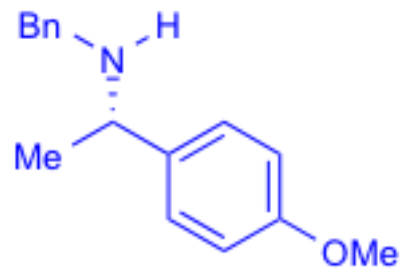
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



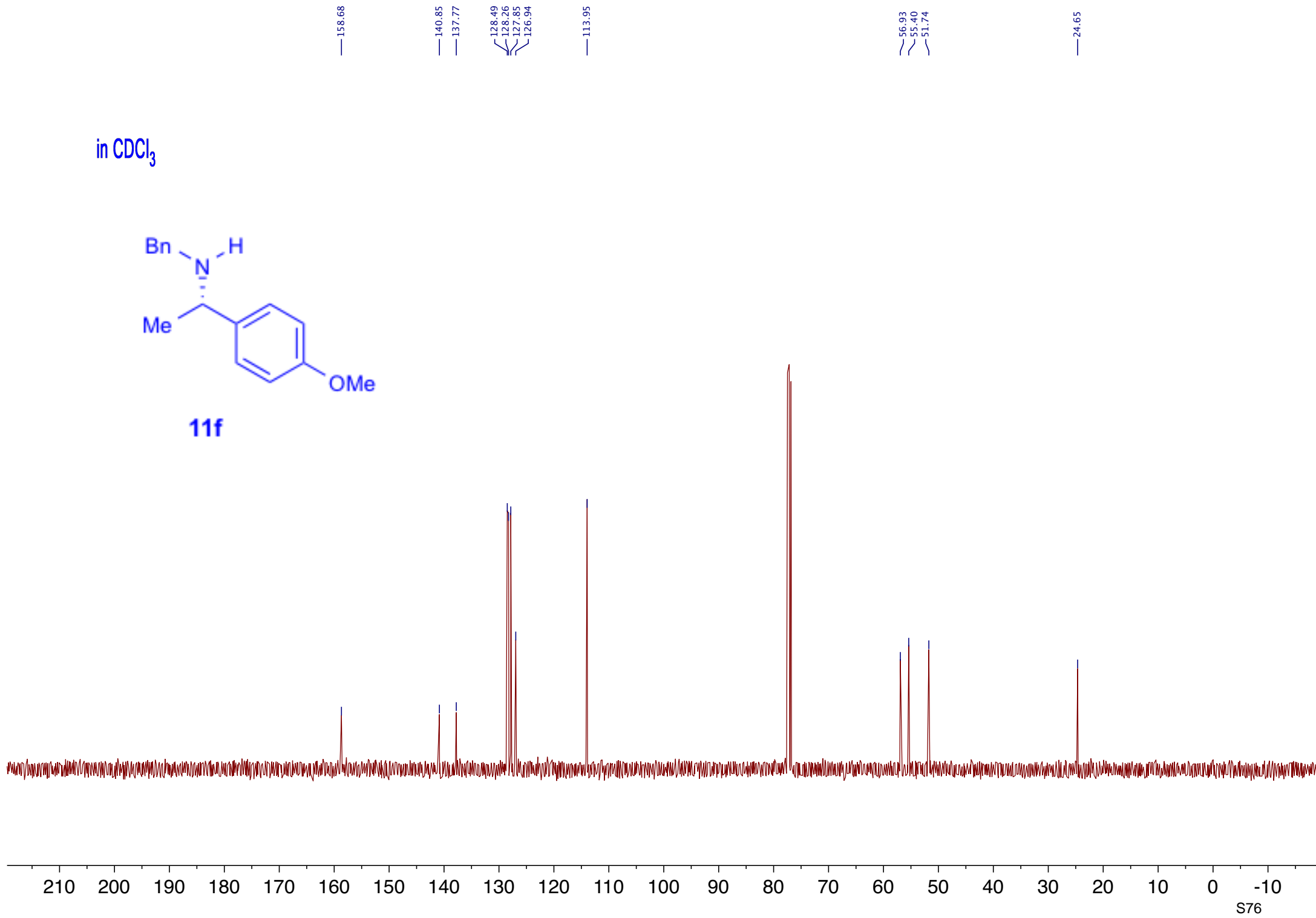
11f



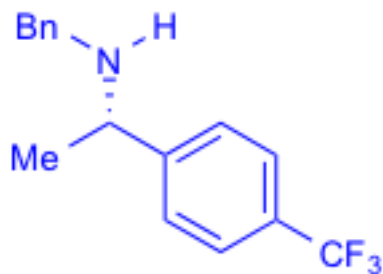
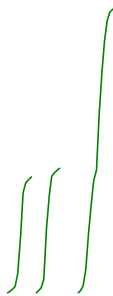
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



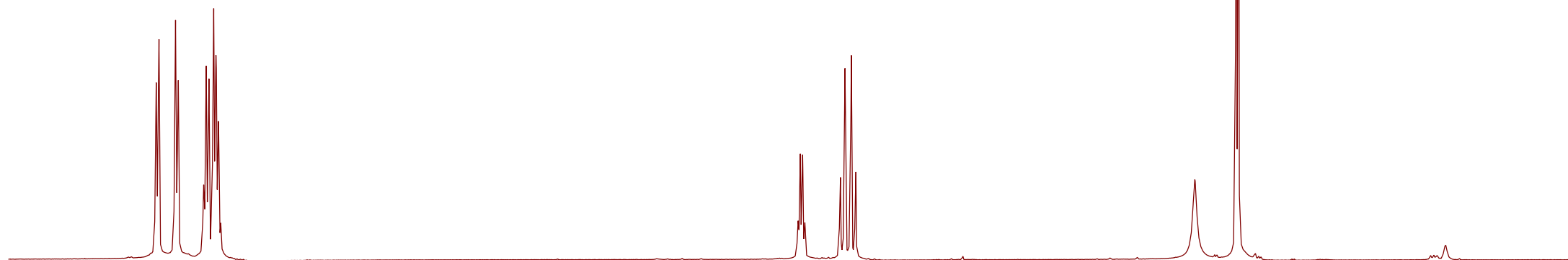
11f



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



11g



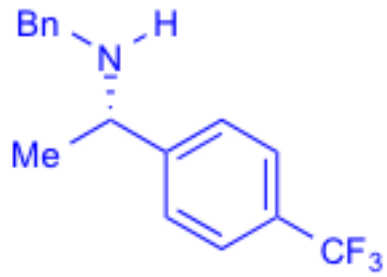
1.77  
1.90  
4.32

1.05  
1.00  
1.08

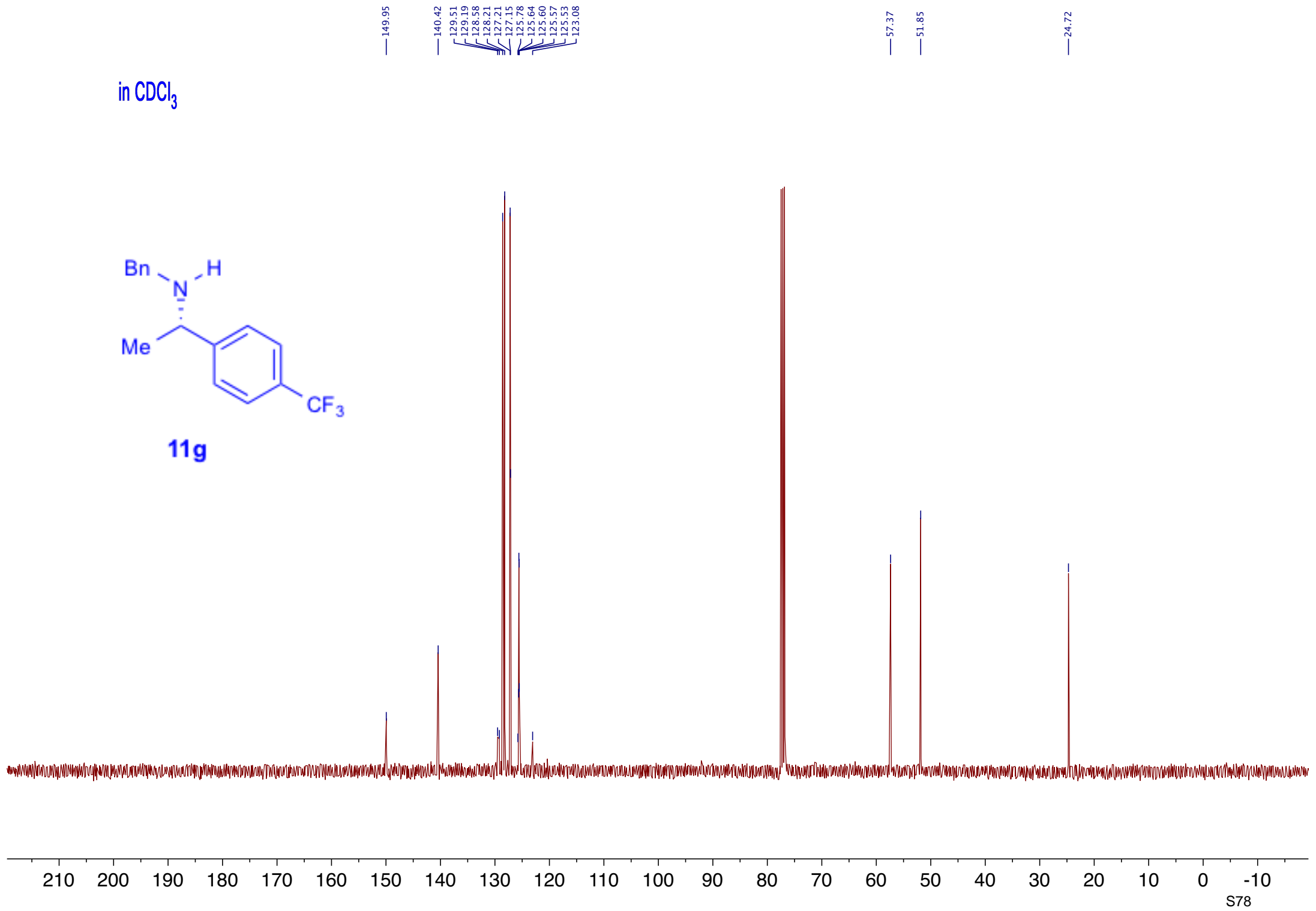
1.09  
3.04

8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5

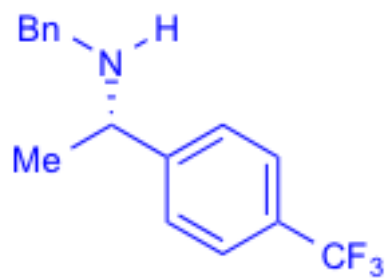
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



11g

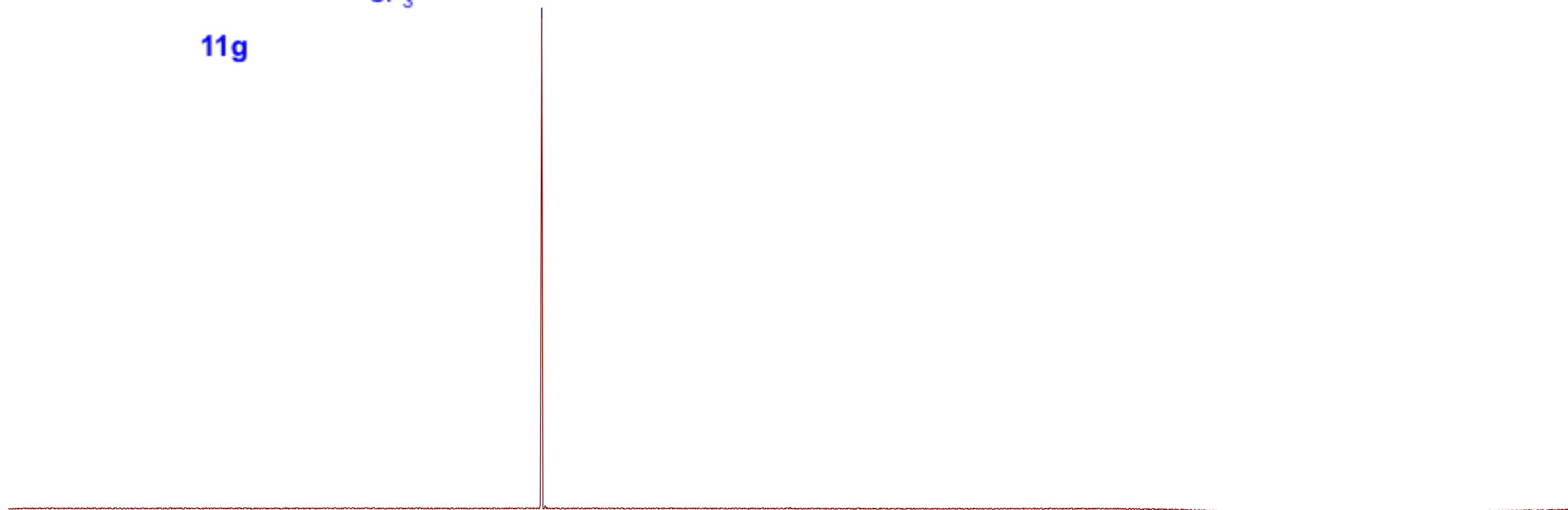


in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



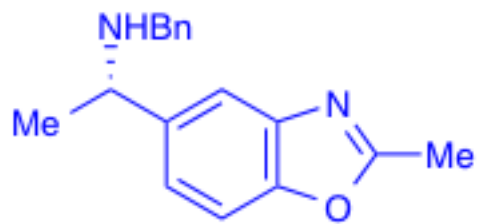
**11g**

-62.33

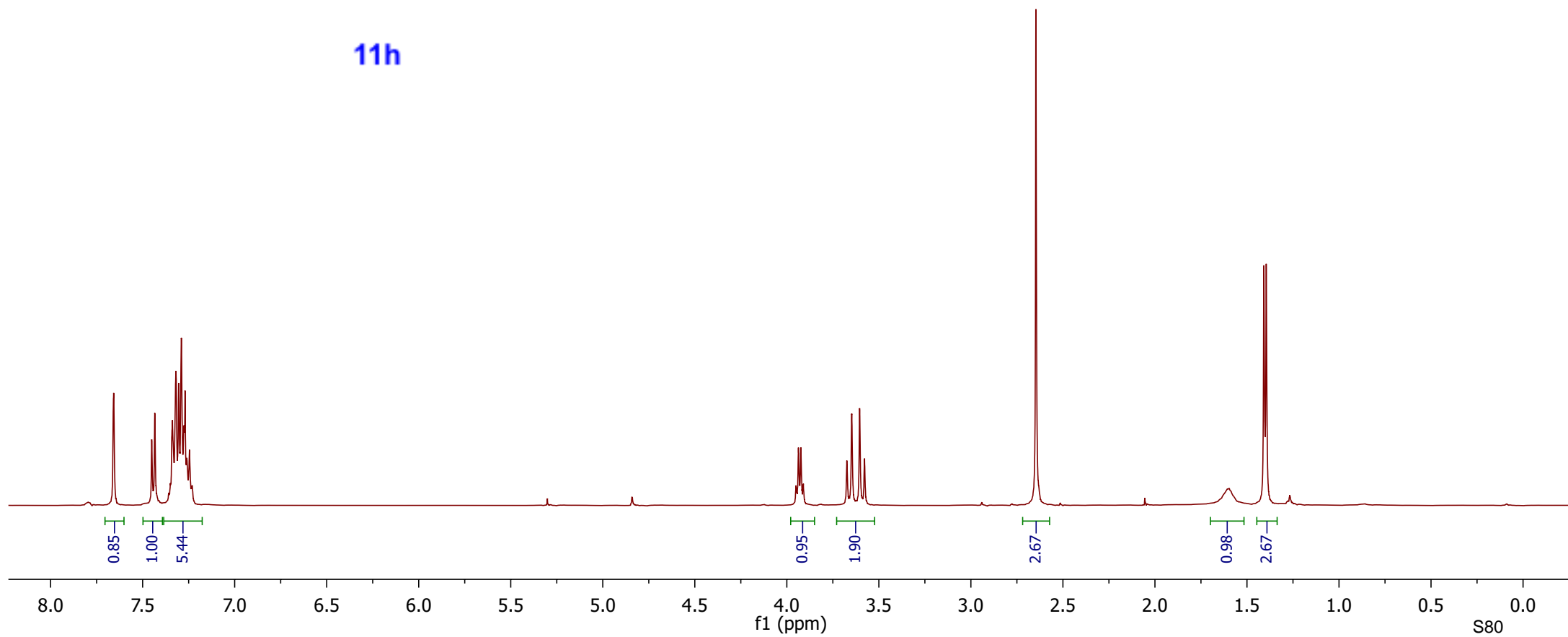


10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210

in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

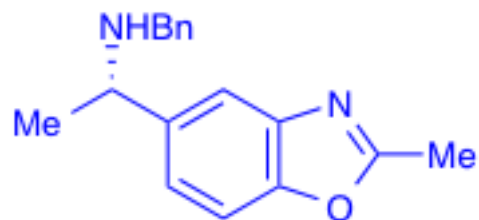


11h

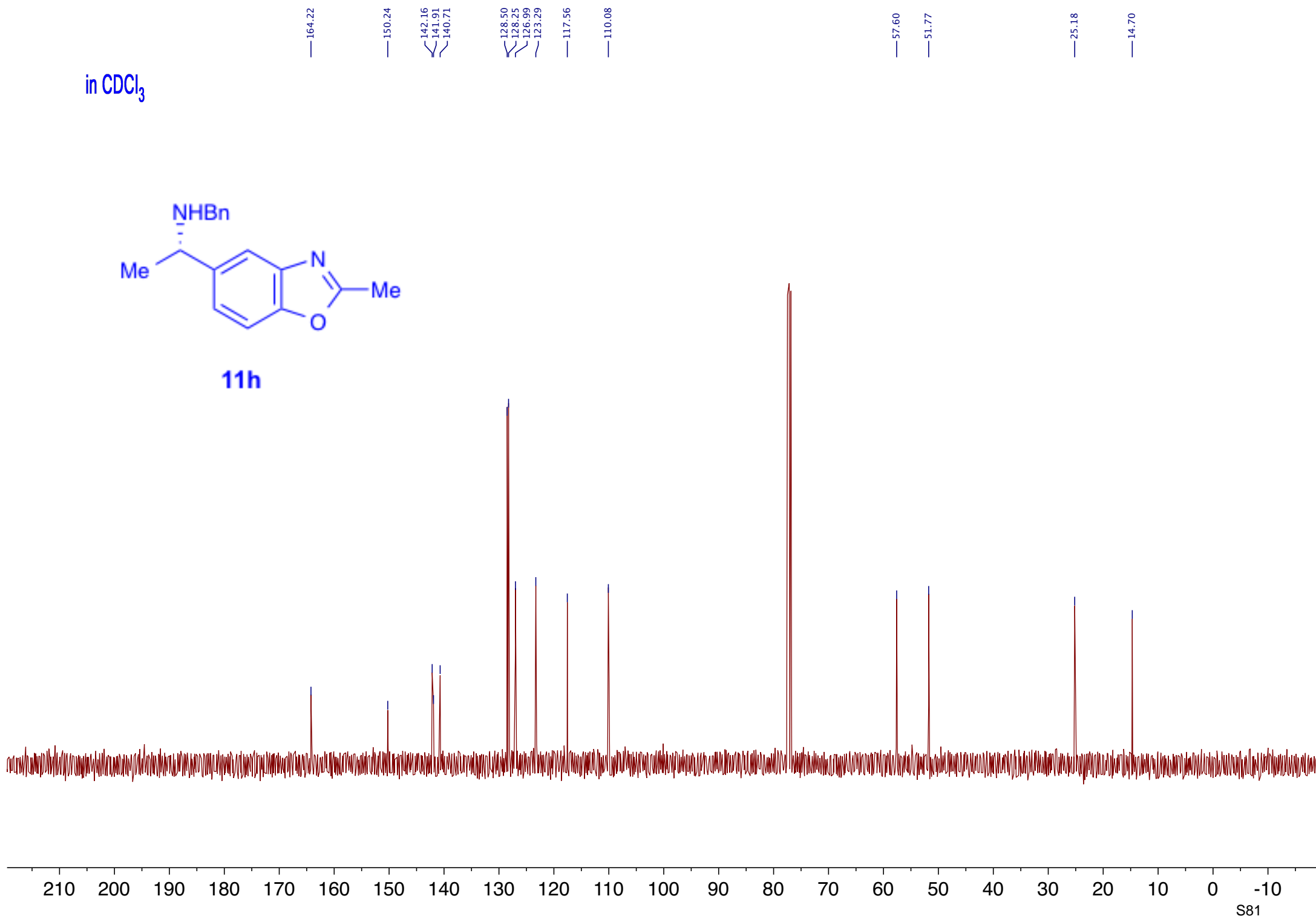




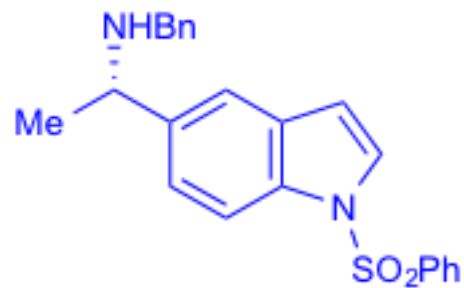
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



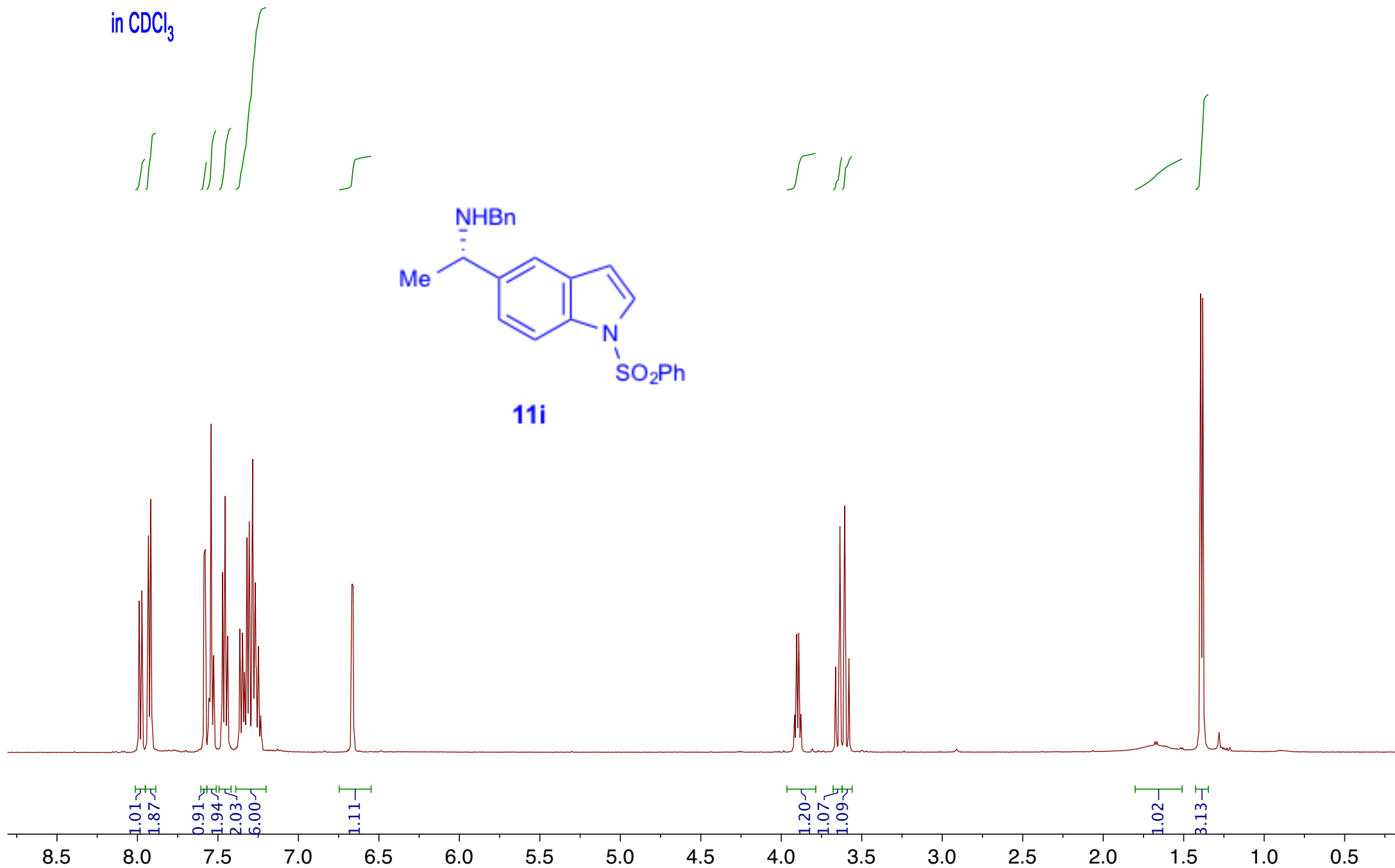
11h



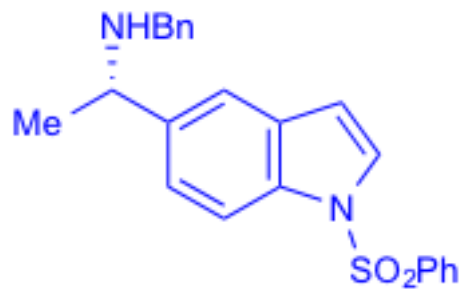
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



11i



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

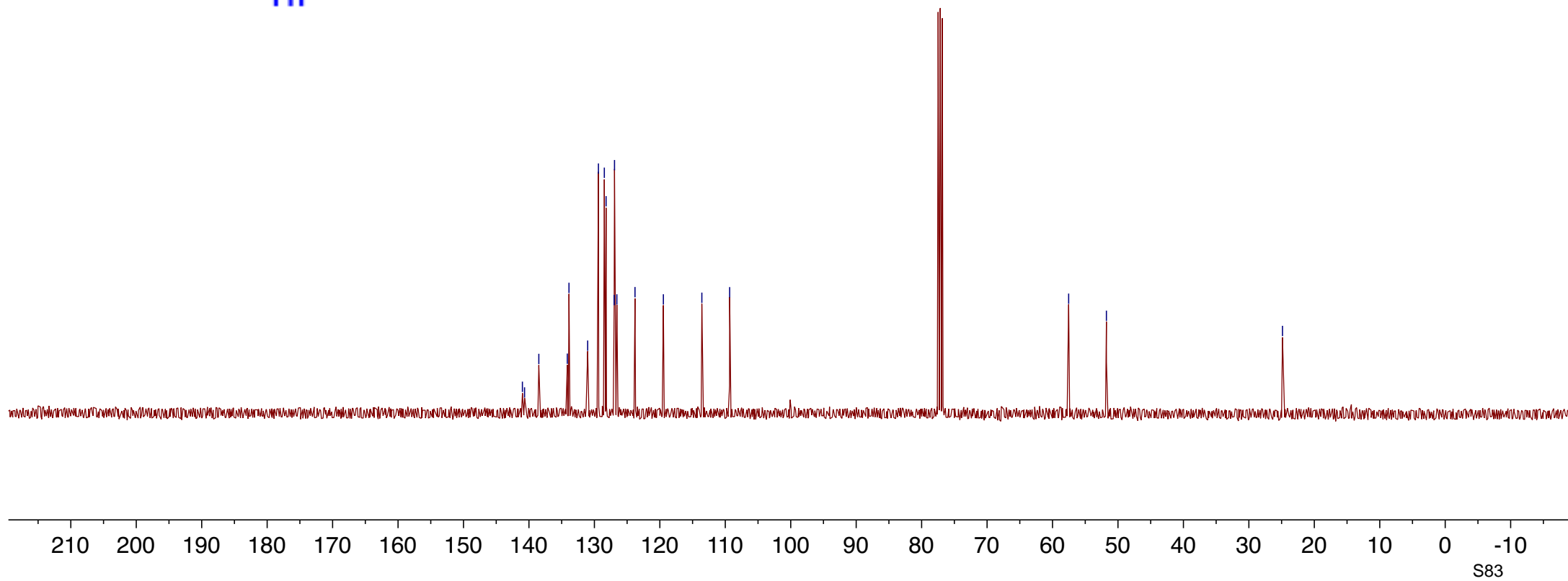


11i

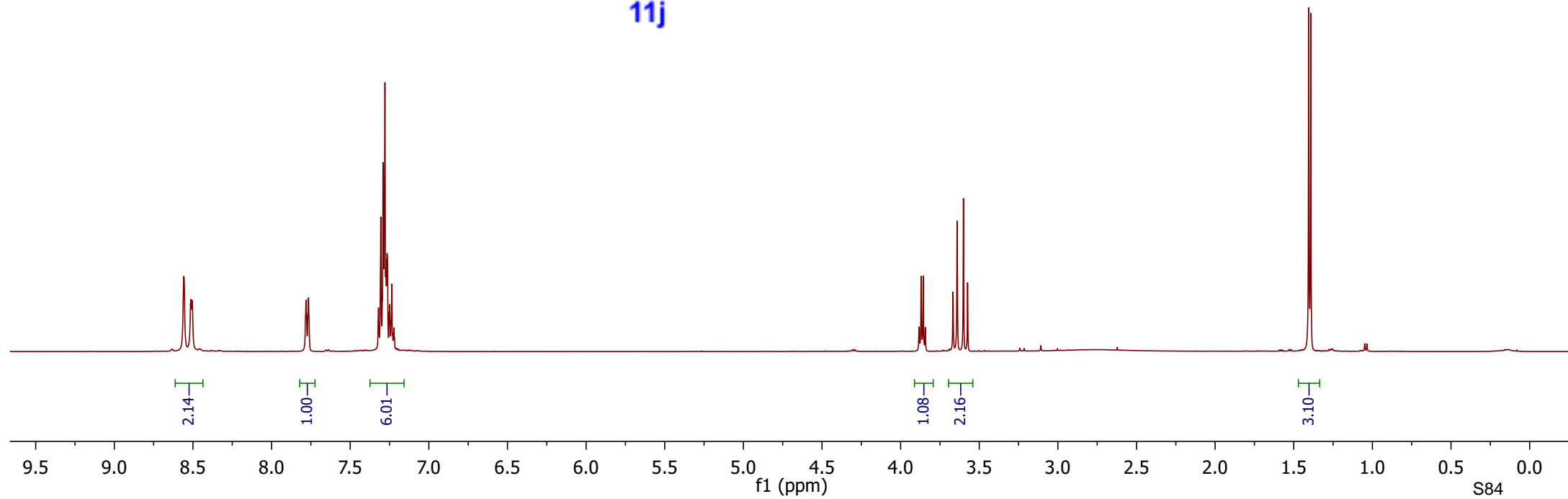
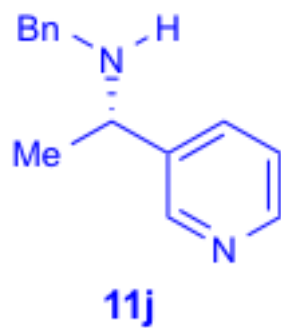
141.00  
140.67  
138.49  
133.88  
129.38  
128.48  
128.21  
126.93  
126.57  
113.80  
113.58  
109.33

57.54  
51.77

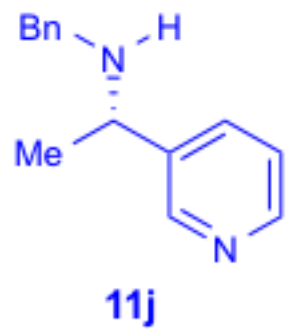
24.86



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



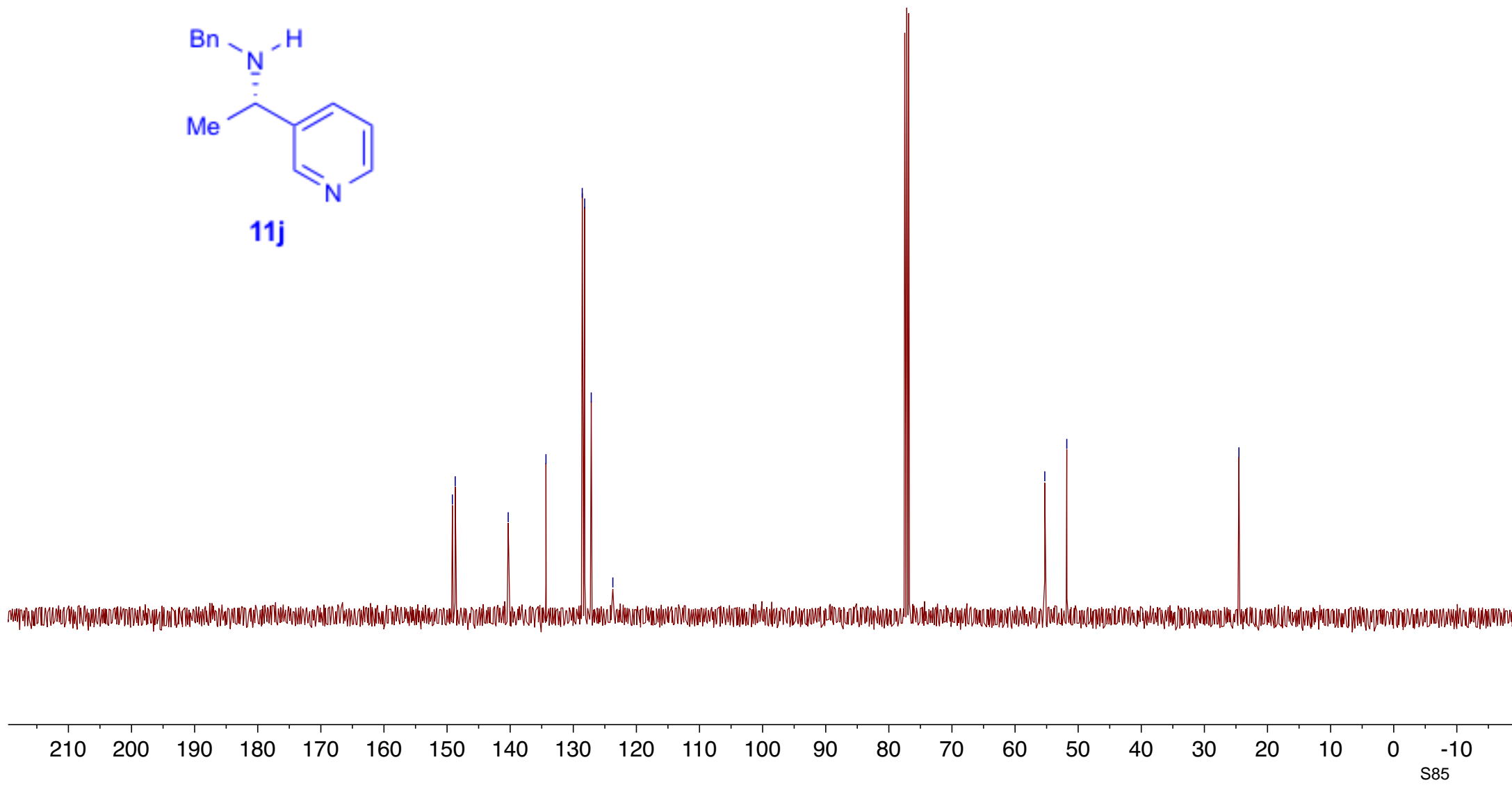
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



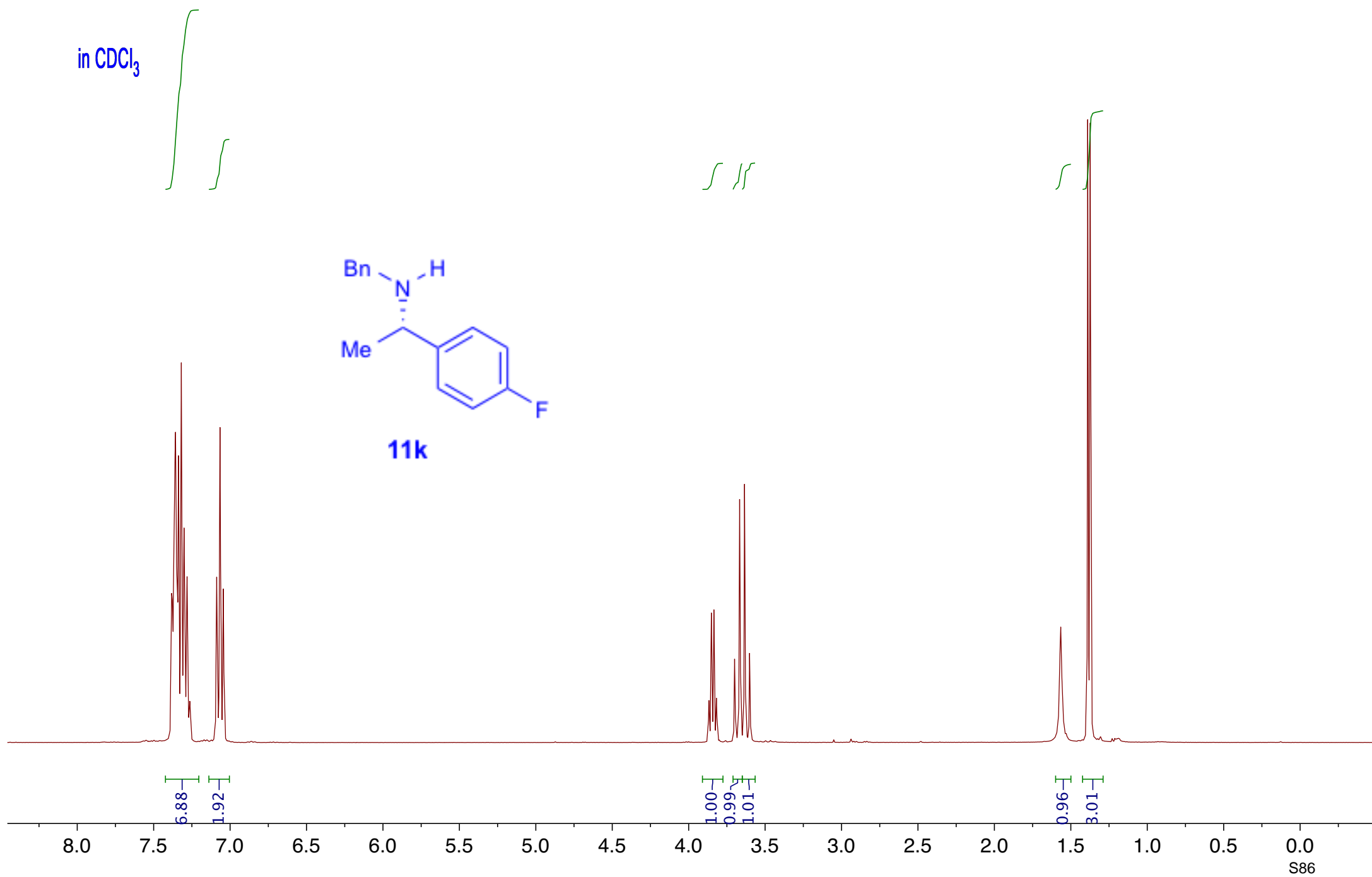
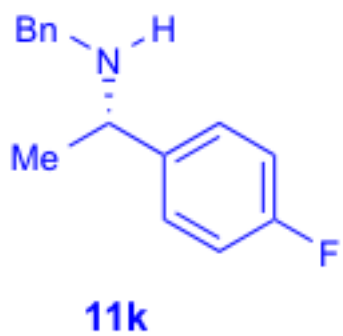
149.16  
148.71  
140.31  
134.33  
128.58  
128.19  
127.15  
123.73

55.29  
51.80

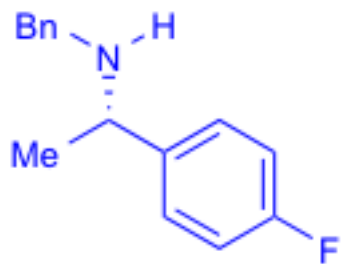
24.53



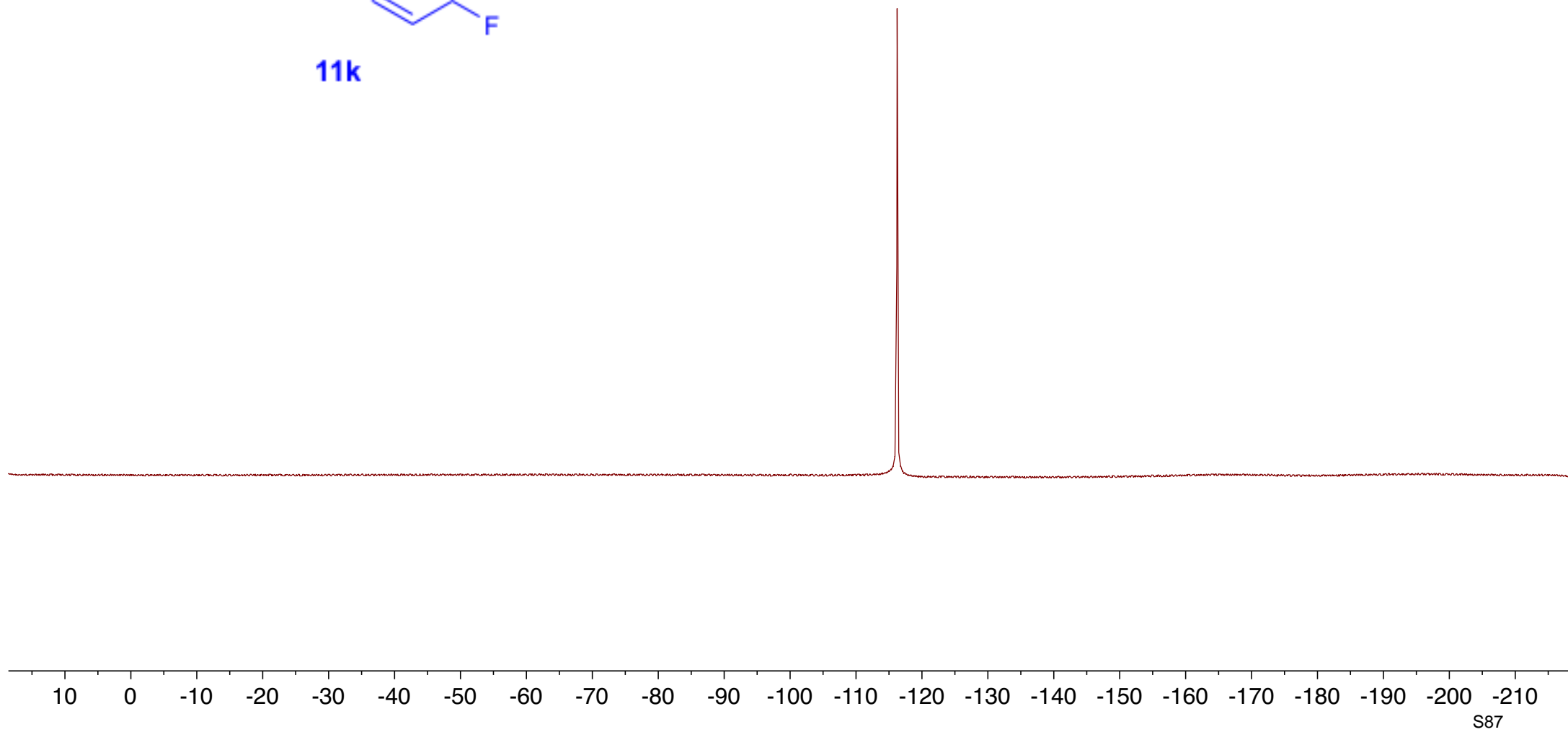
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



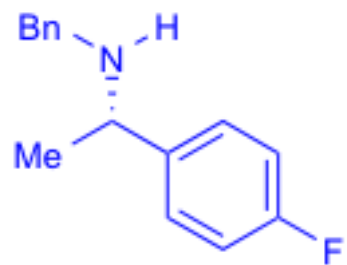
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



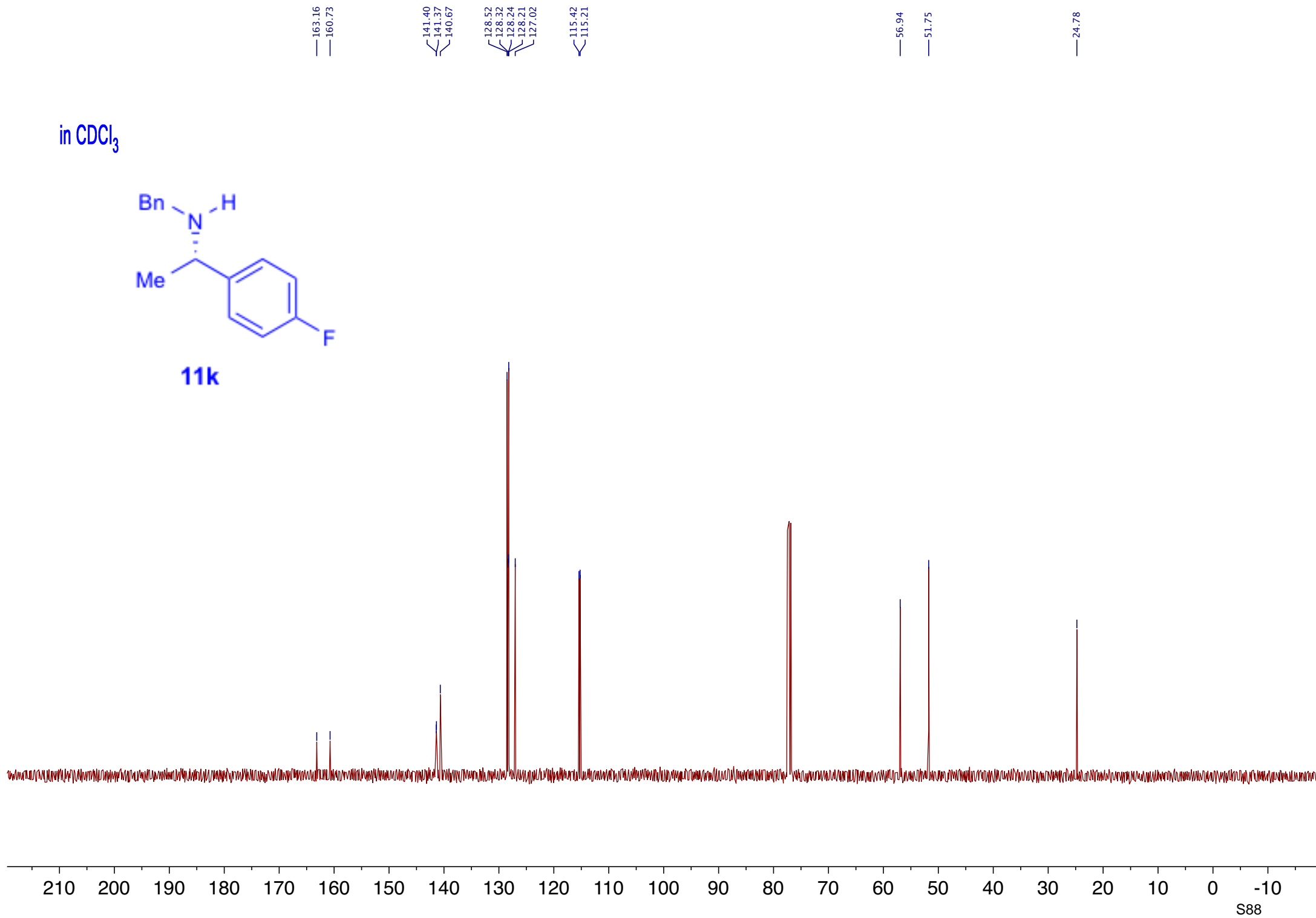
**11k**



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

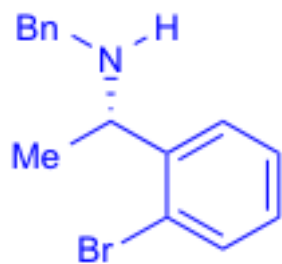


11k

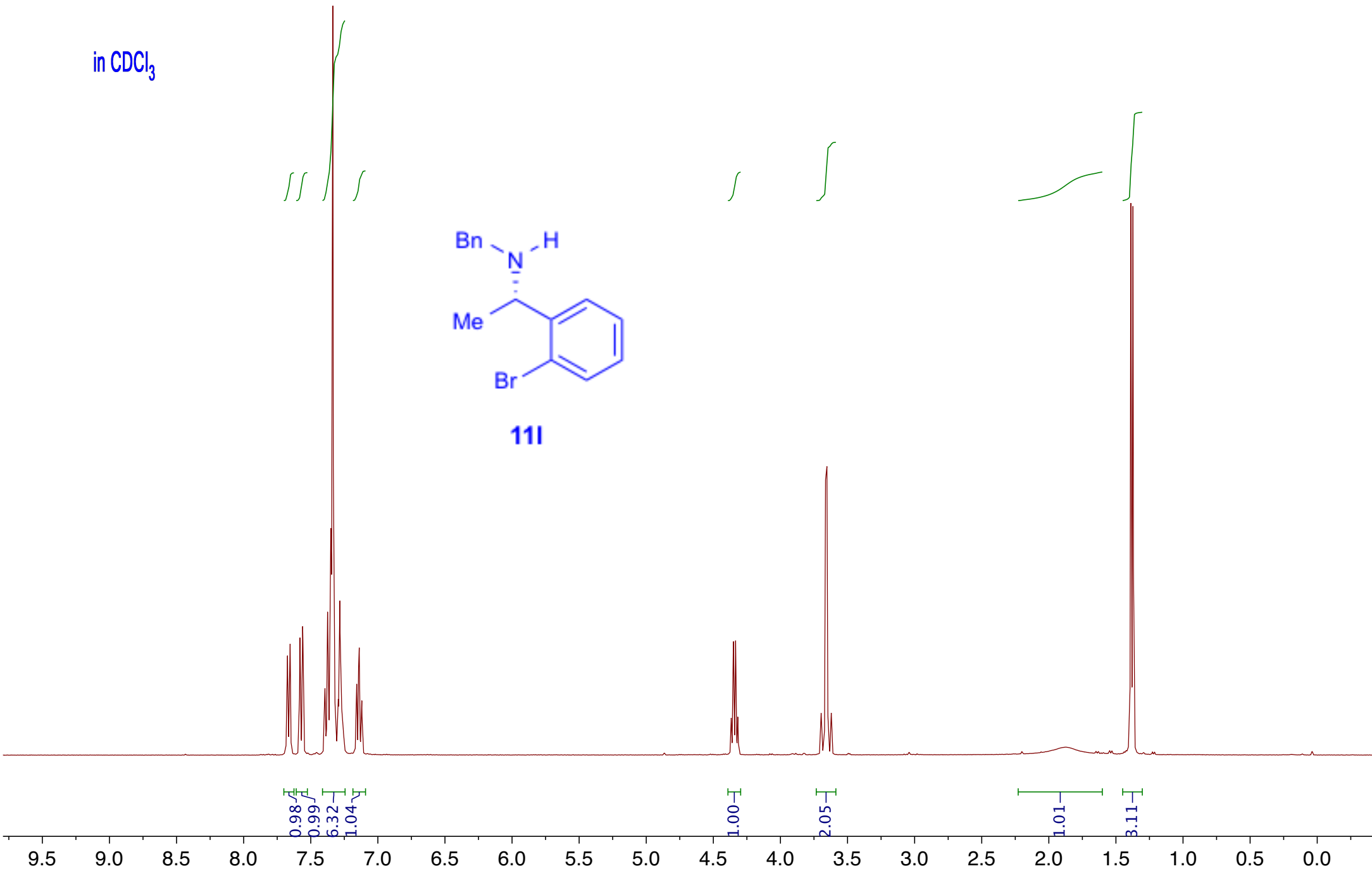




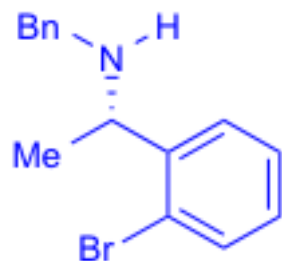
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



11I



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

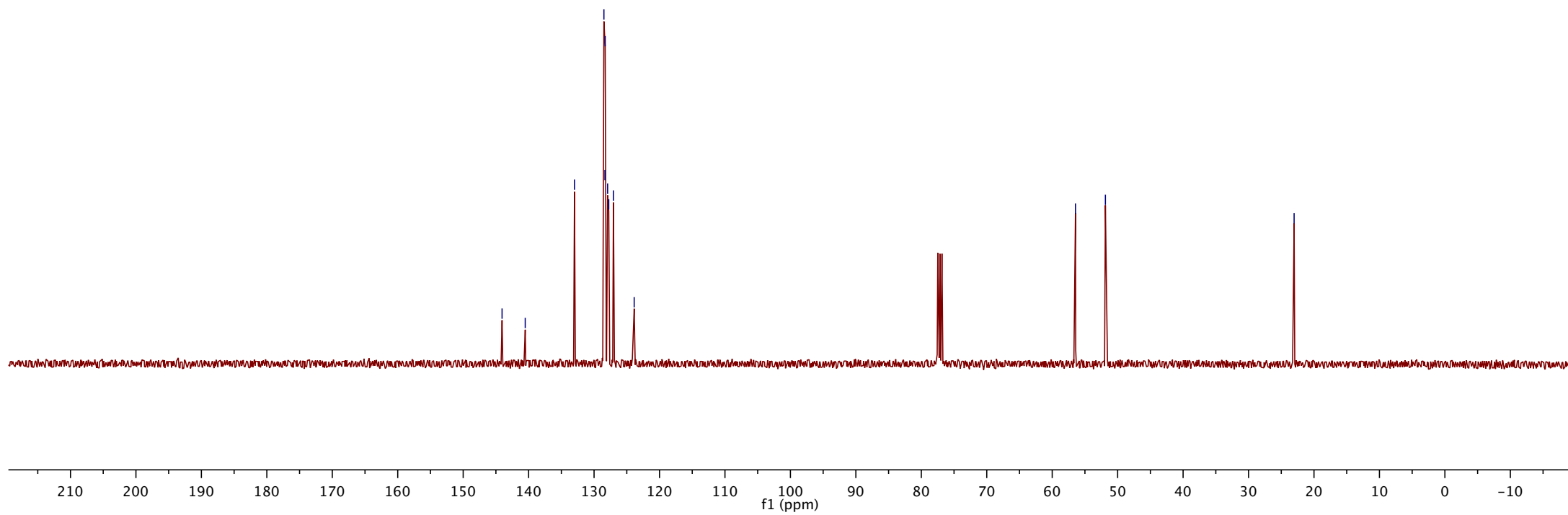


11l

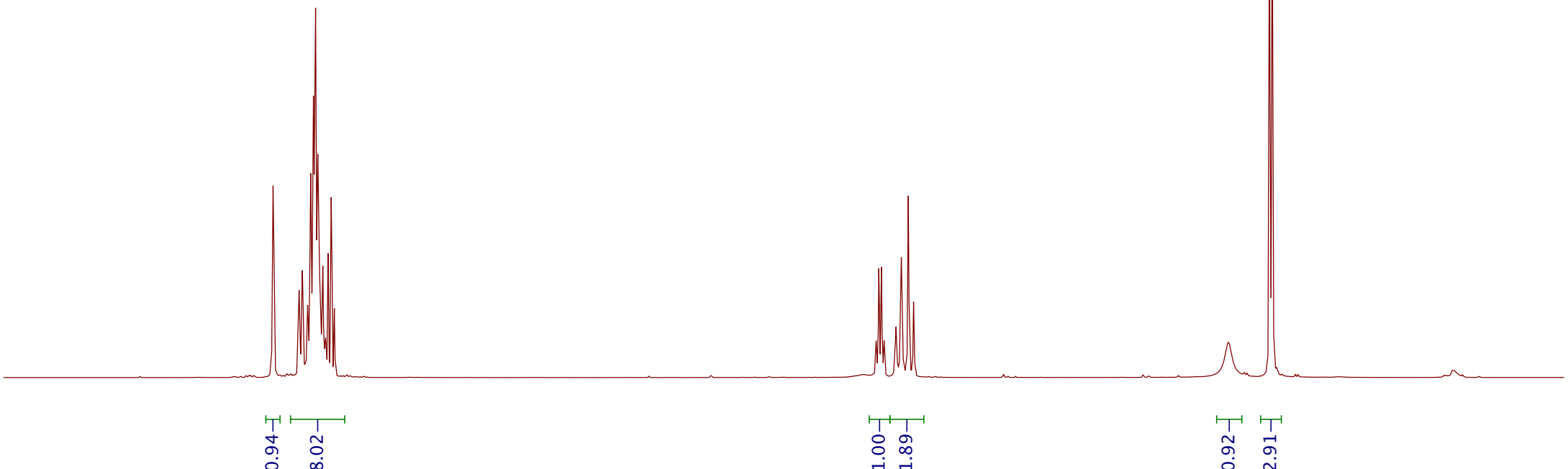
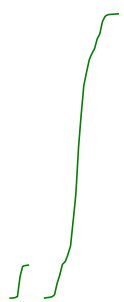
144.06  
140.52  
132.99  
128.50  
128.35  
128.30  
127.93  
127.76  
127.04  
123.87

56.44  
51.87

23.04



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



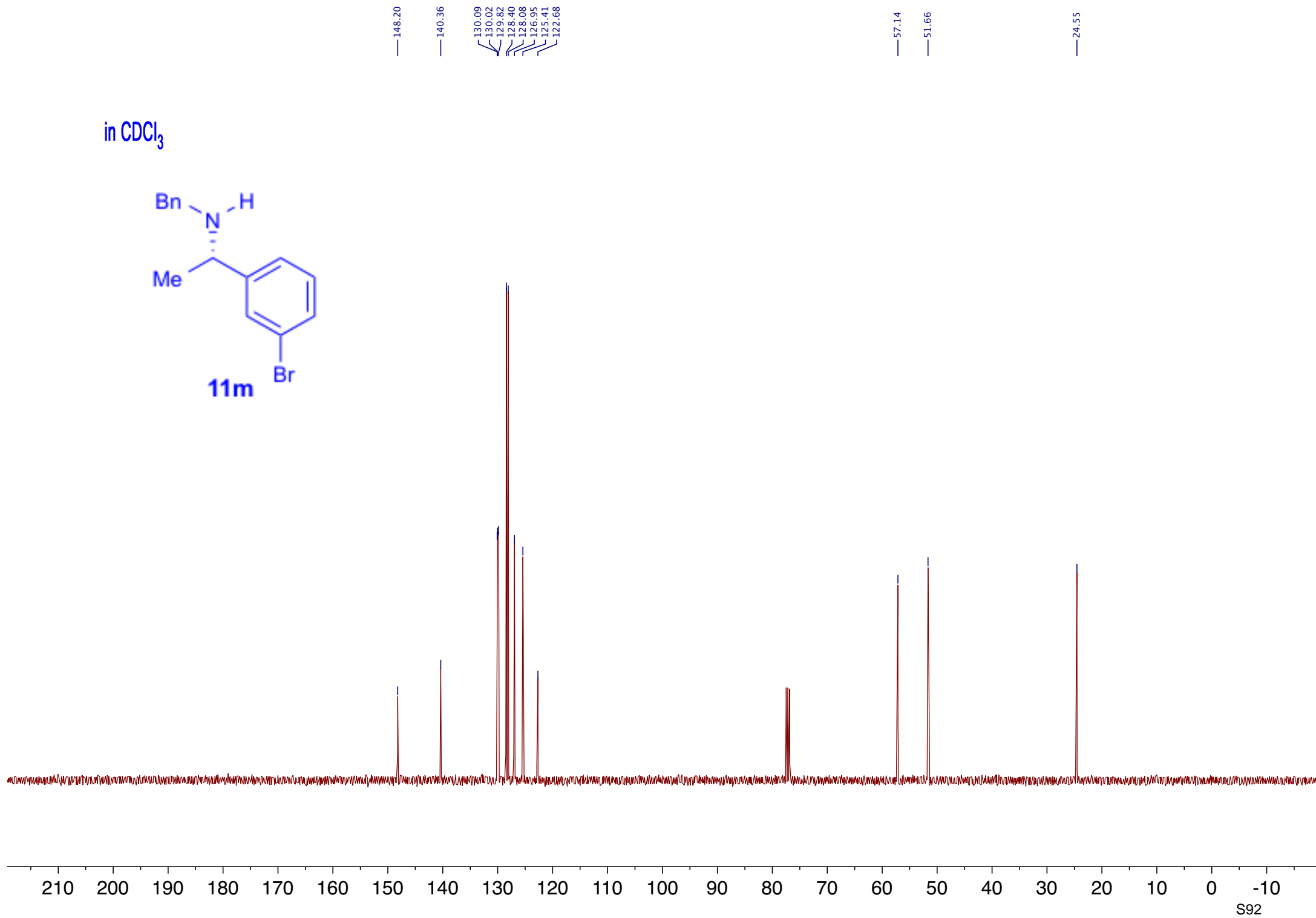
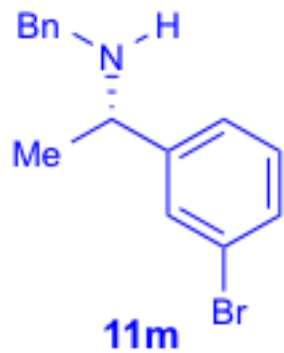
0.94  
8.02

1.00  
1.89

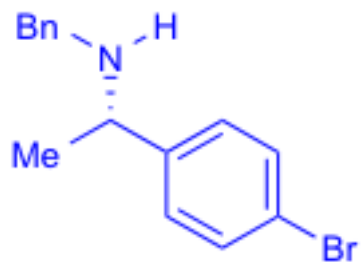
0.92  
2.91

9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0

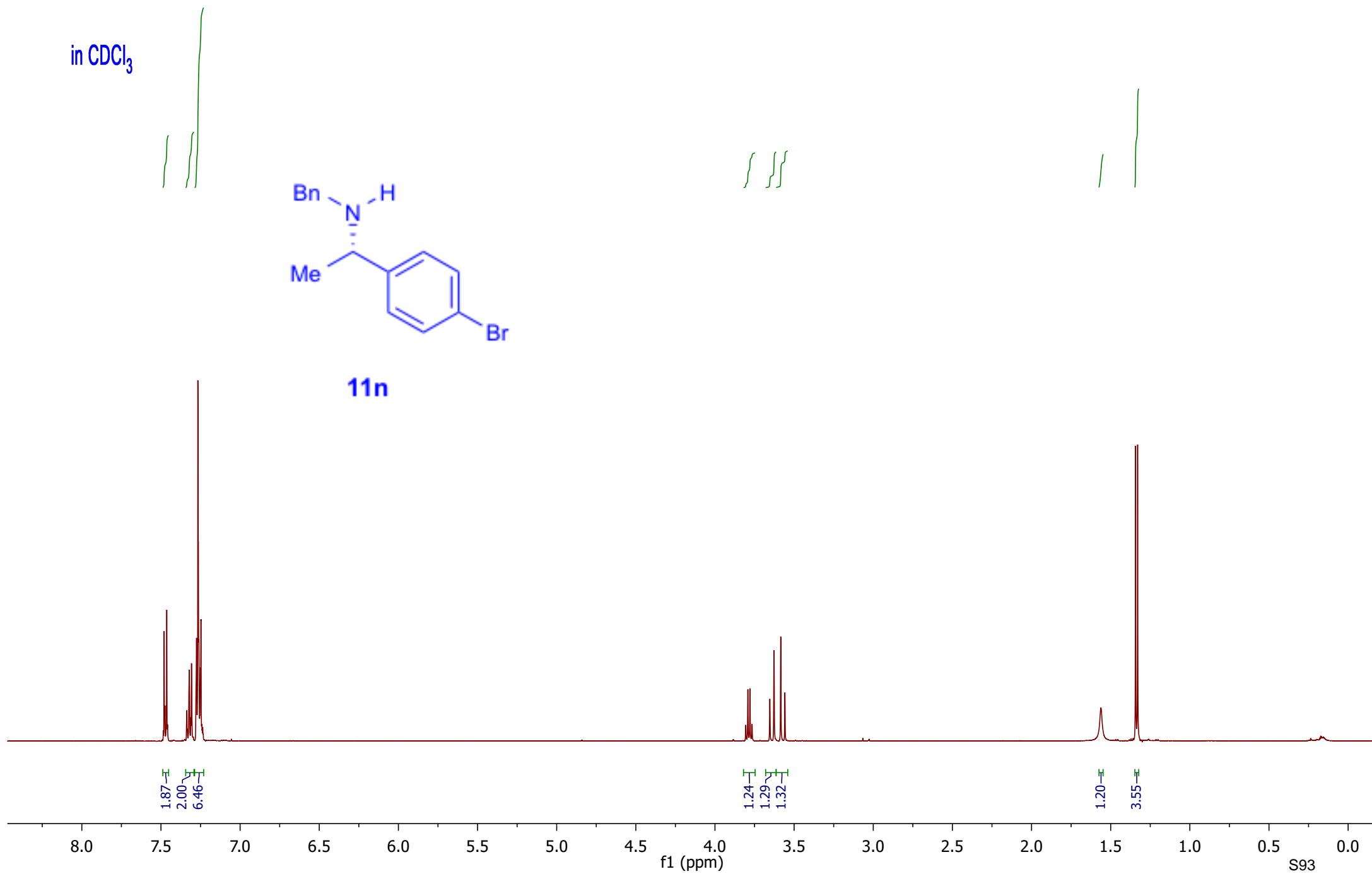
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



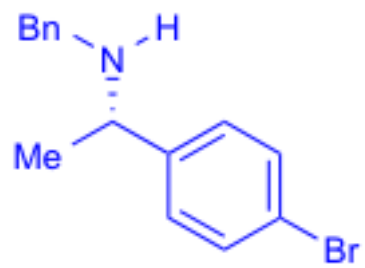
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



**11n**



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

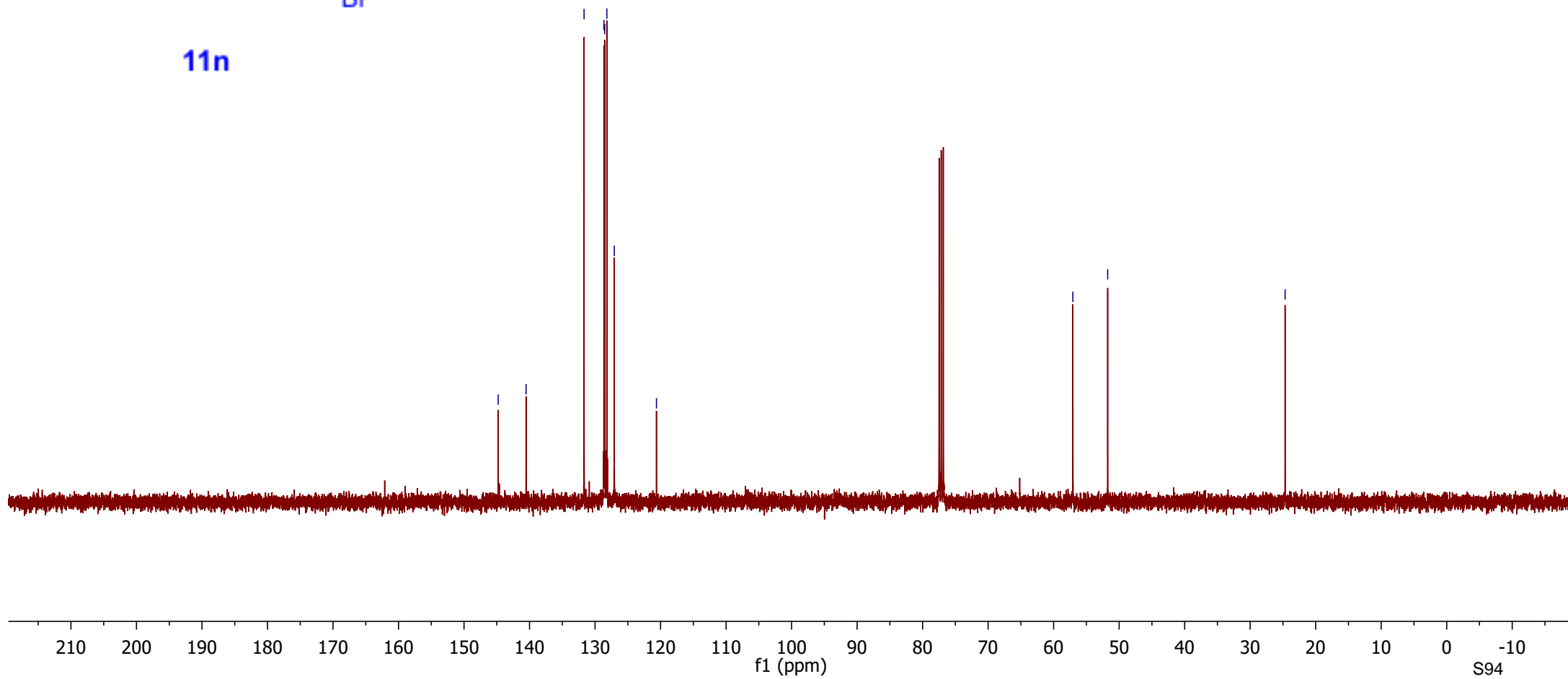


11n

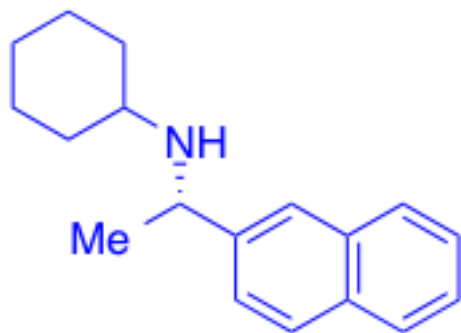
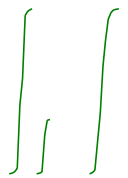
144.79  
140.53  
131.68  
128.65  
128.54  
128.20  
127.07  
120.63

57.07  
51.75

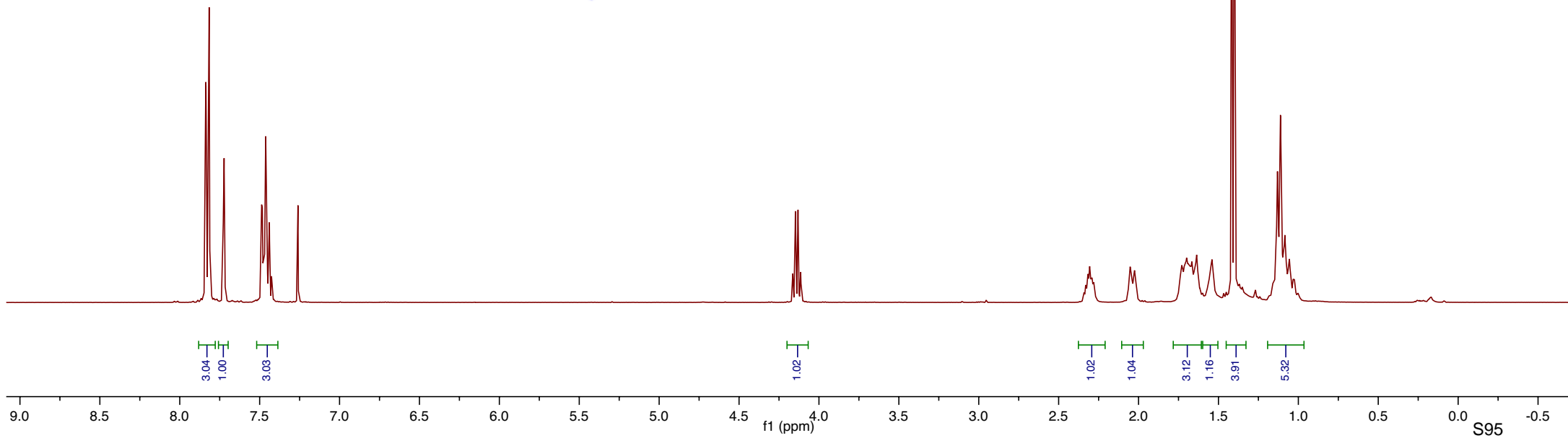
24.67



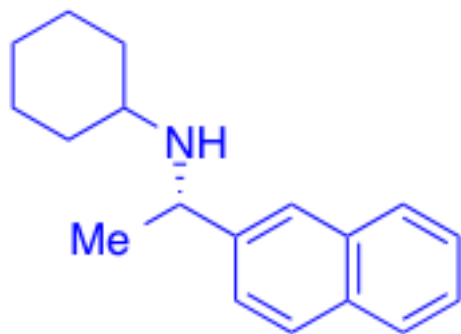
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



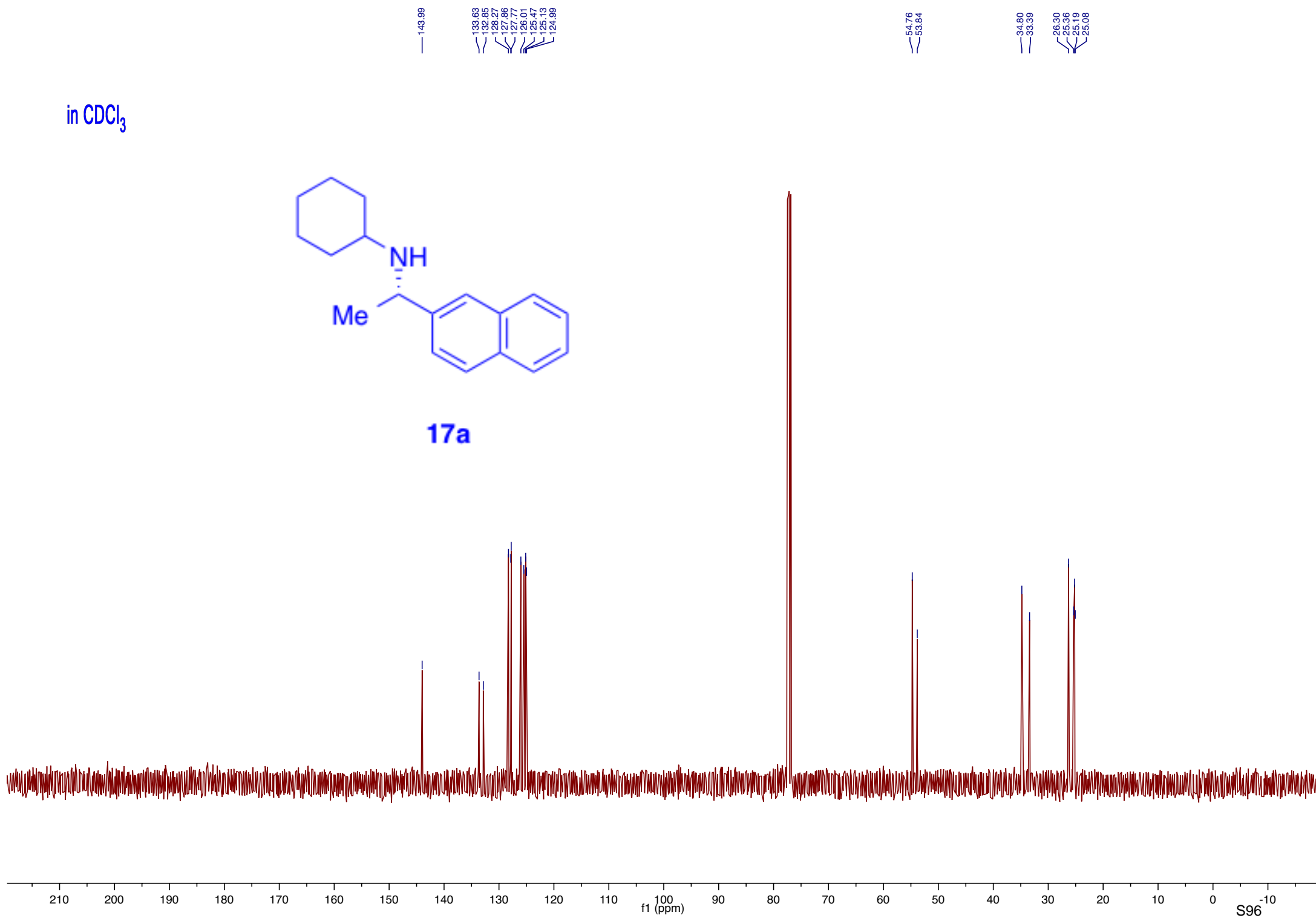
17a



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

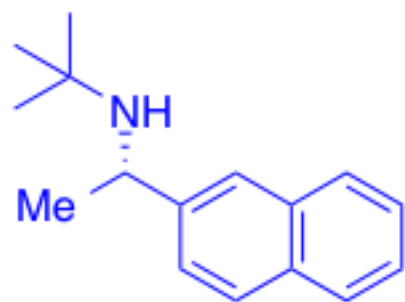
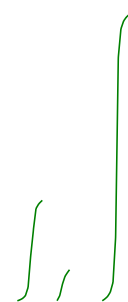
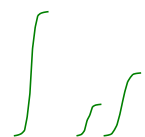


17a

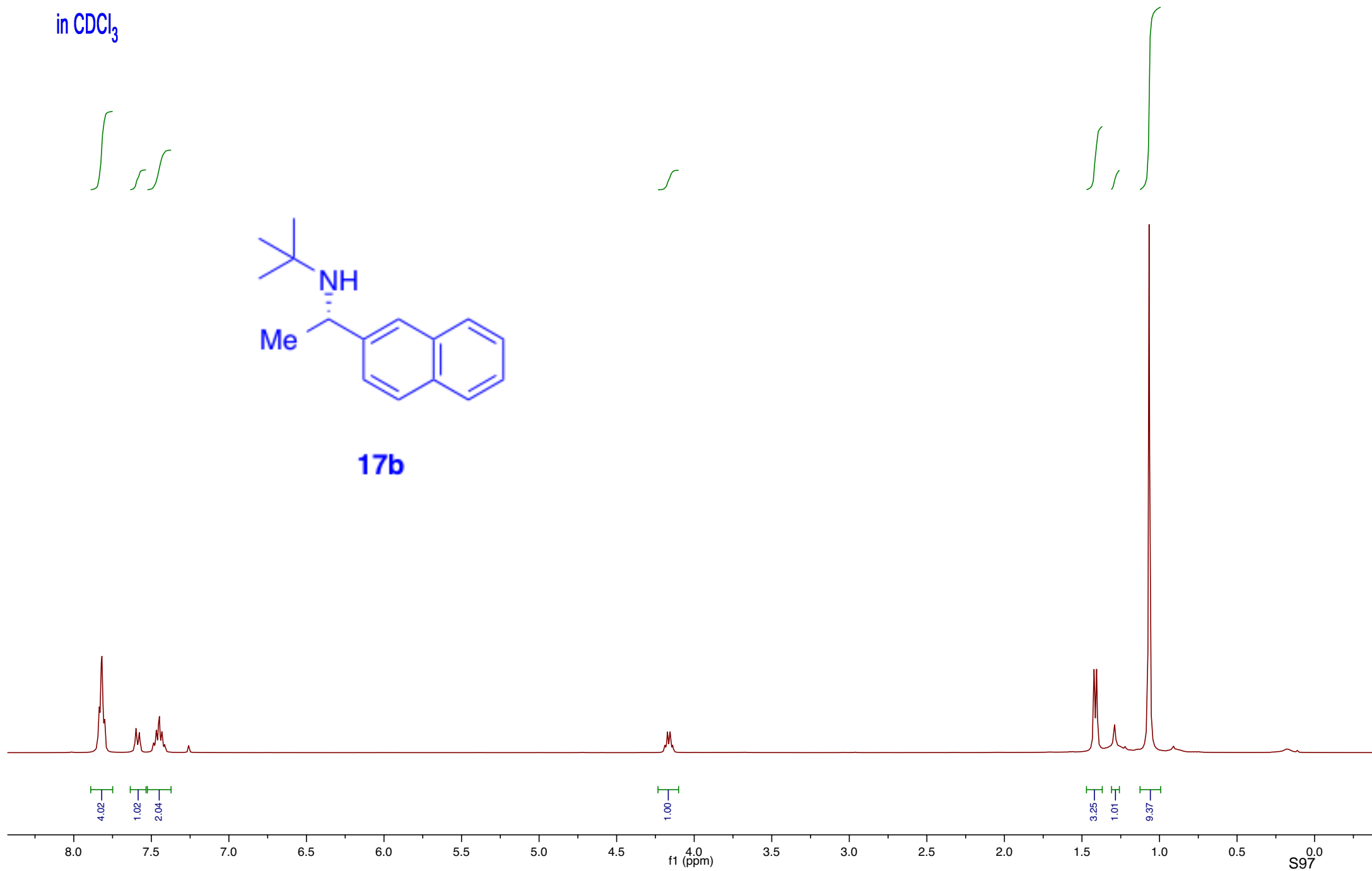




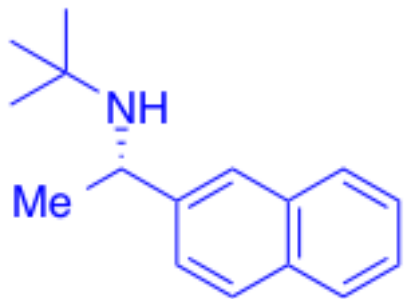
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



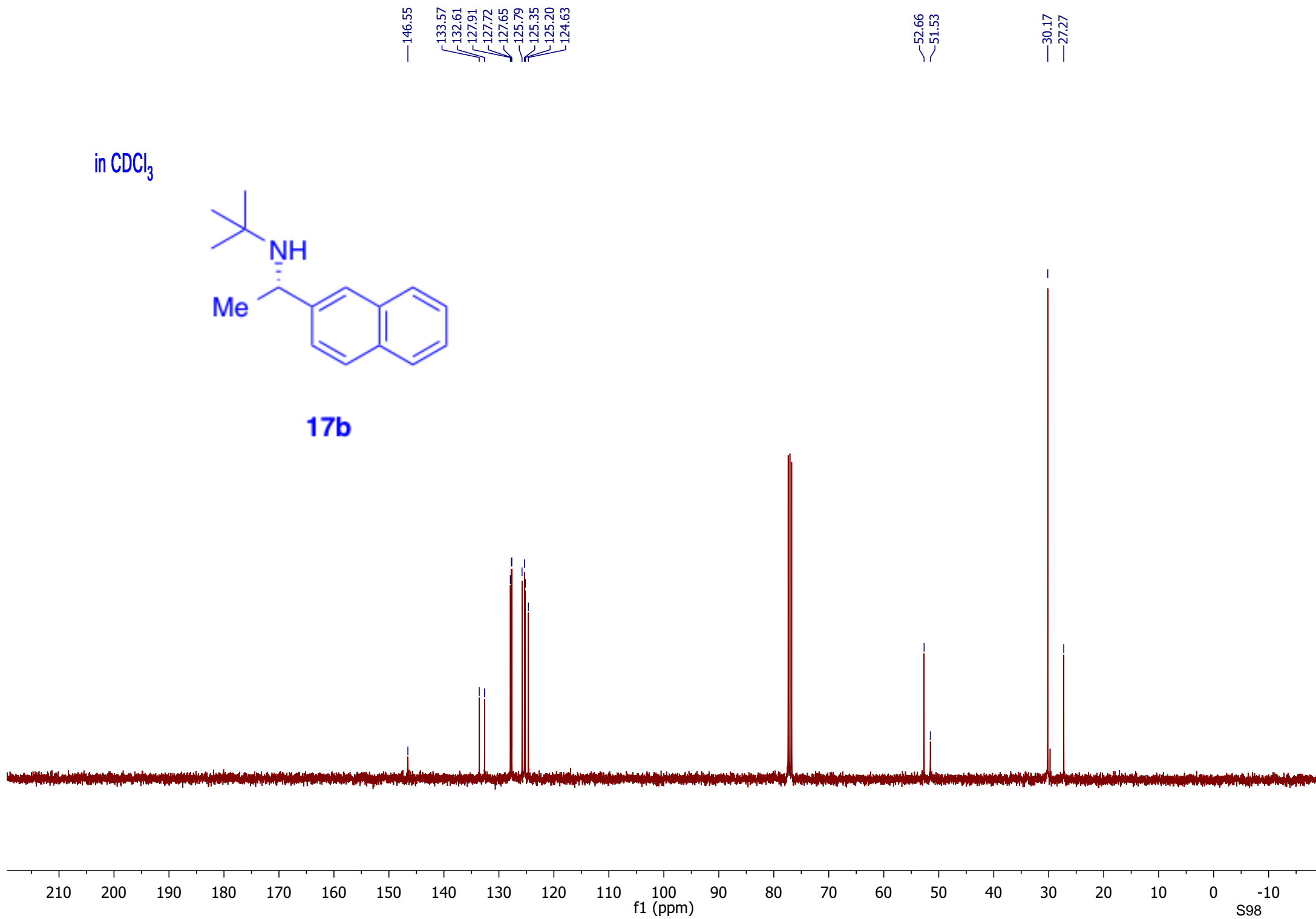
17b



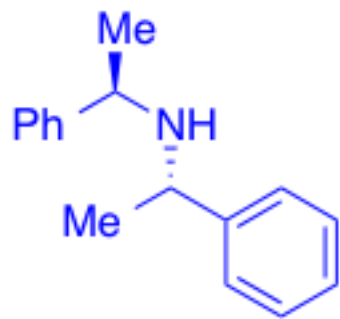
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



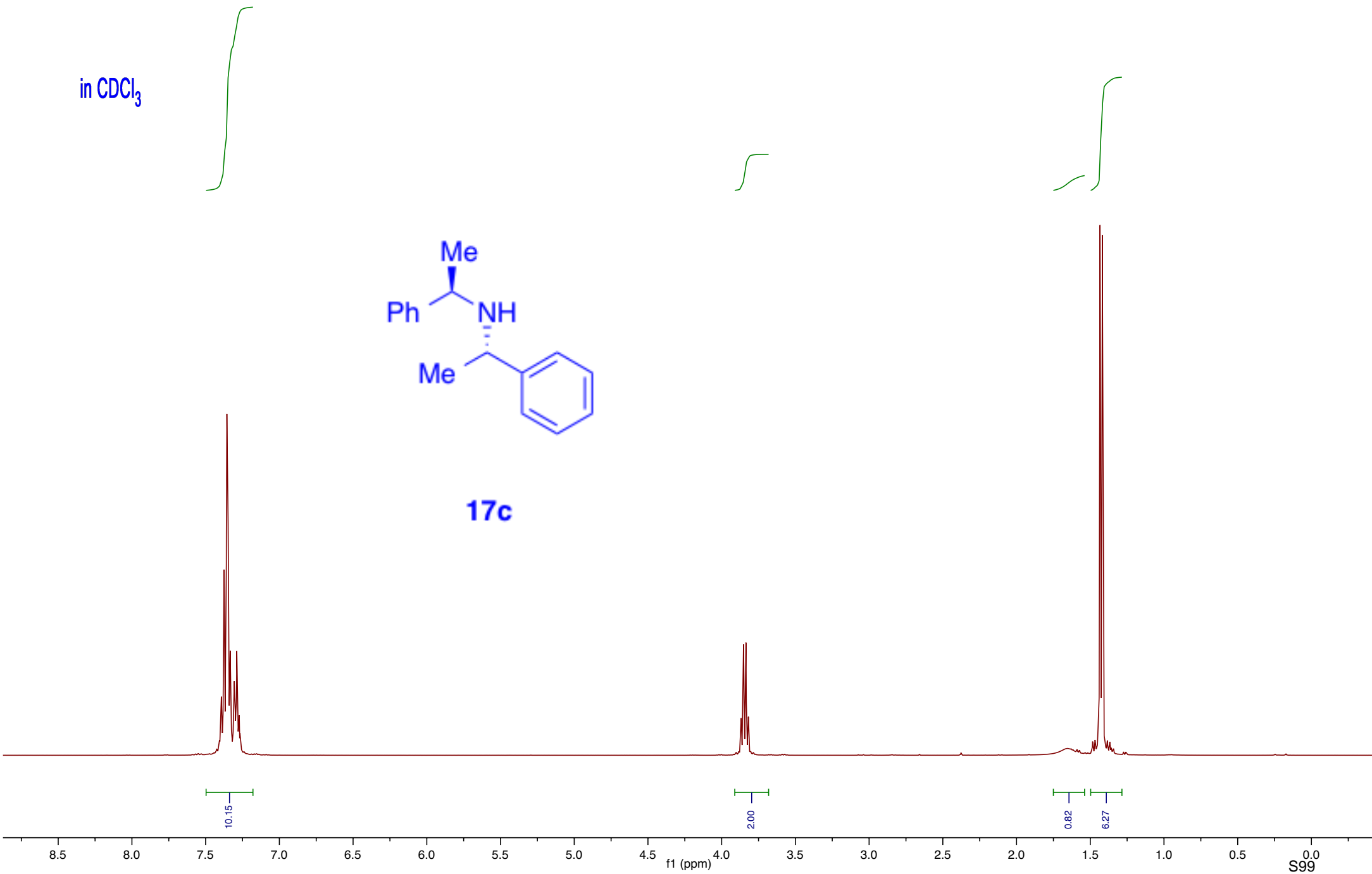
**17b**



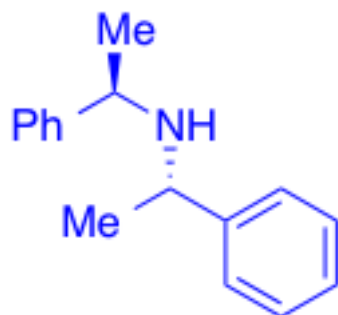
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



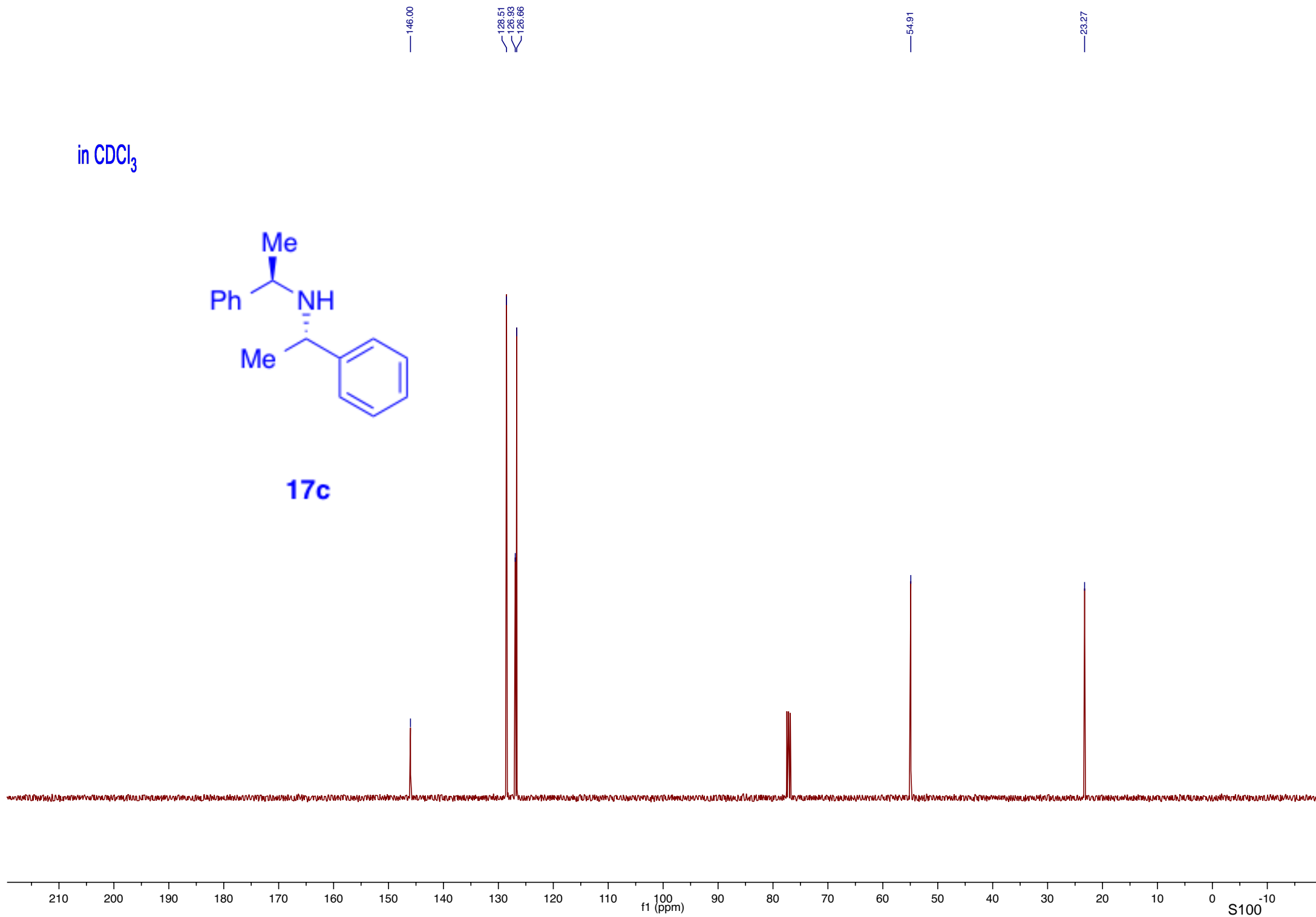
17c



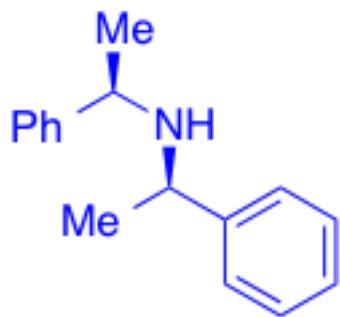
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



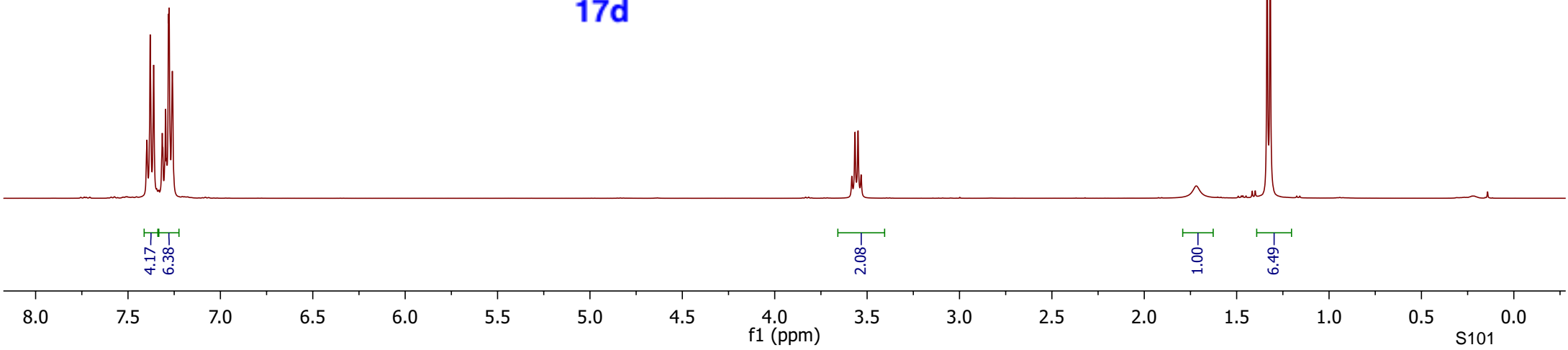
17c



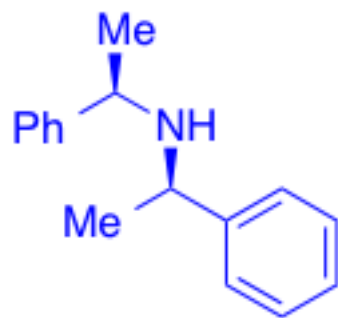
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



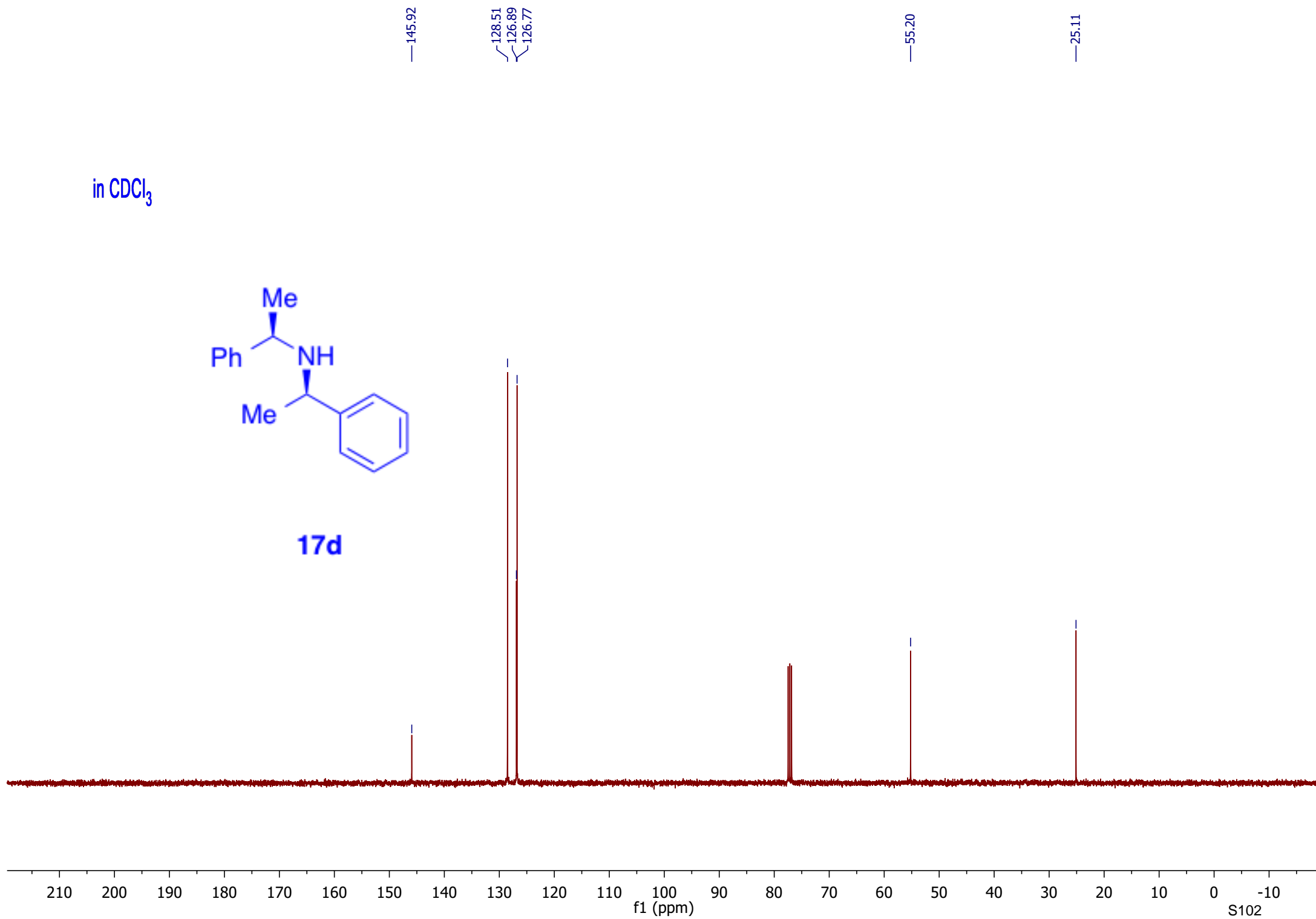
17d



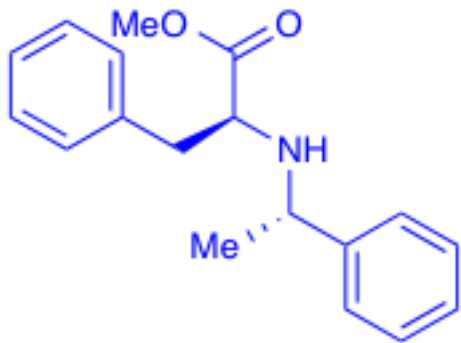
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



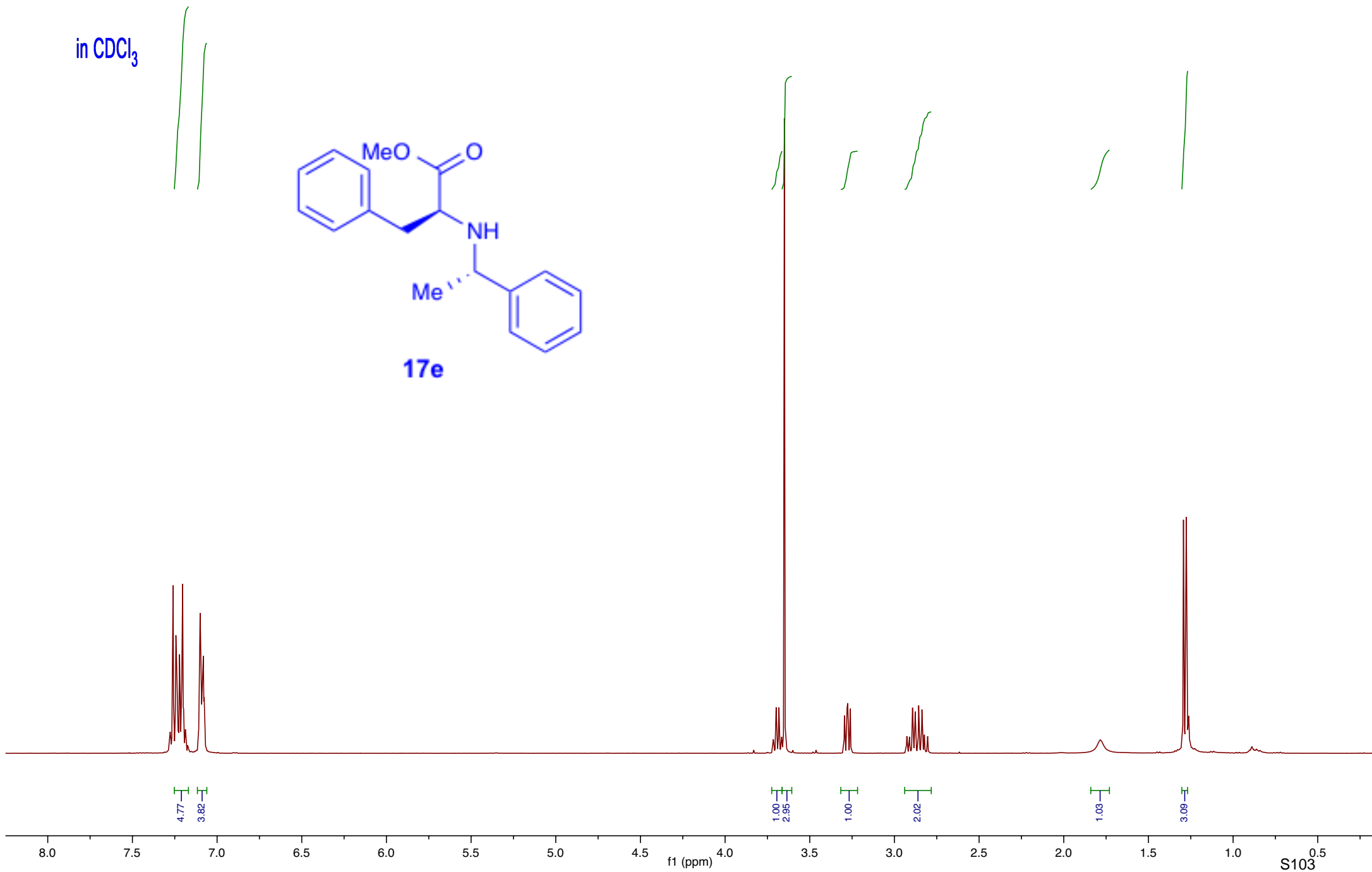
17d



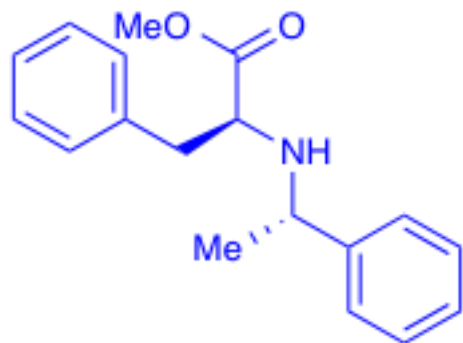
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



17e



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



17e

175.77

144.91

137.52

129.44

128.45

128.38

127.05

126.87

126.70

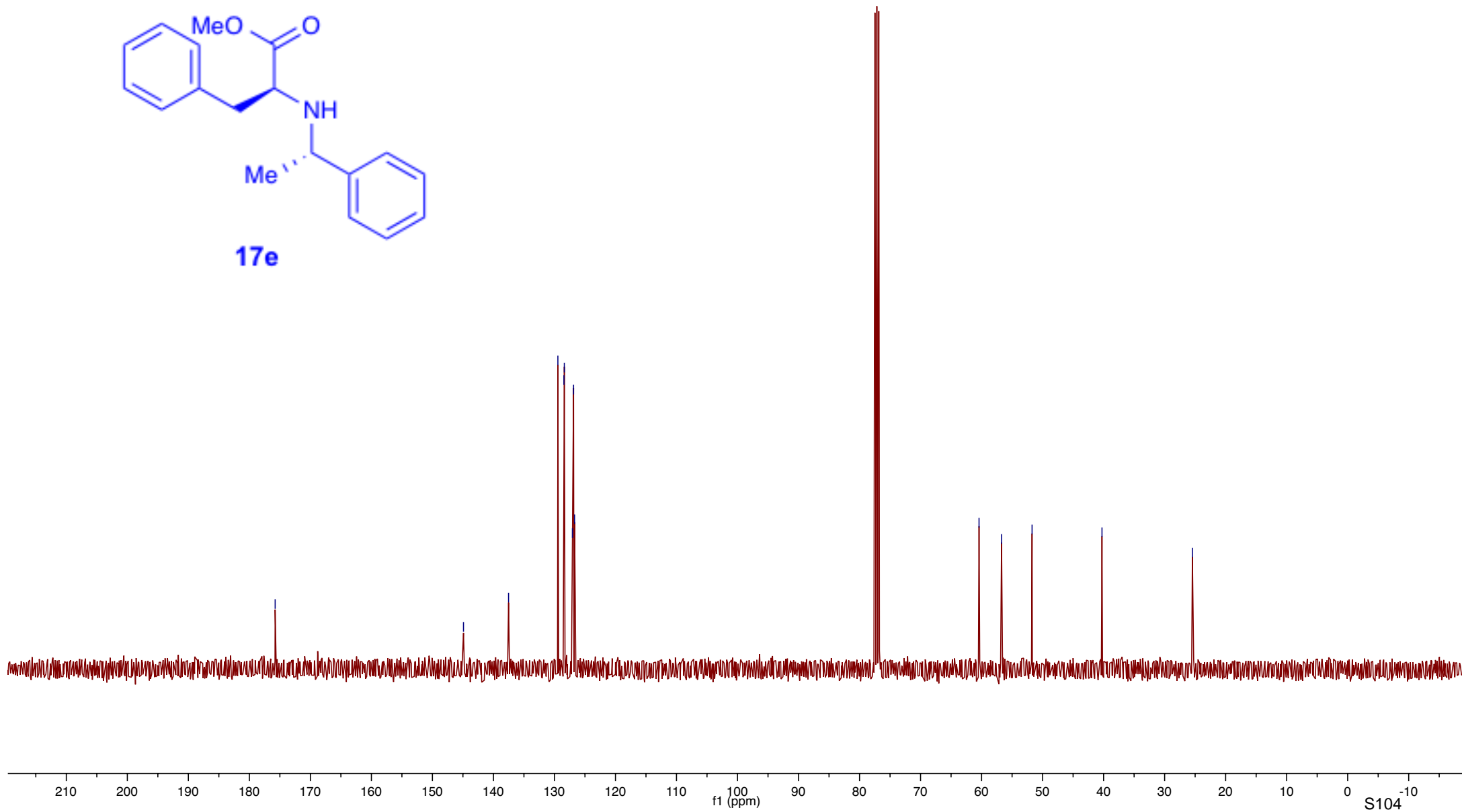
60.42

56.72

51.72

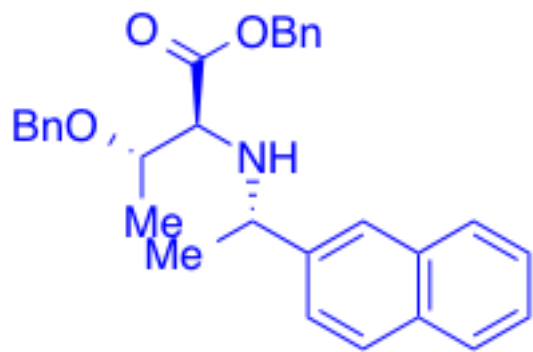
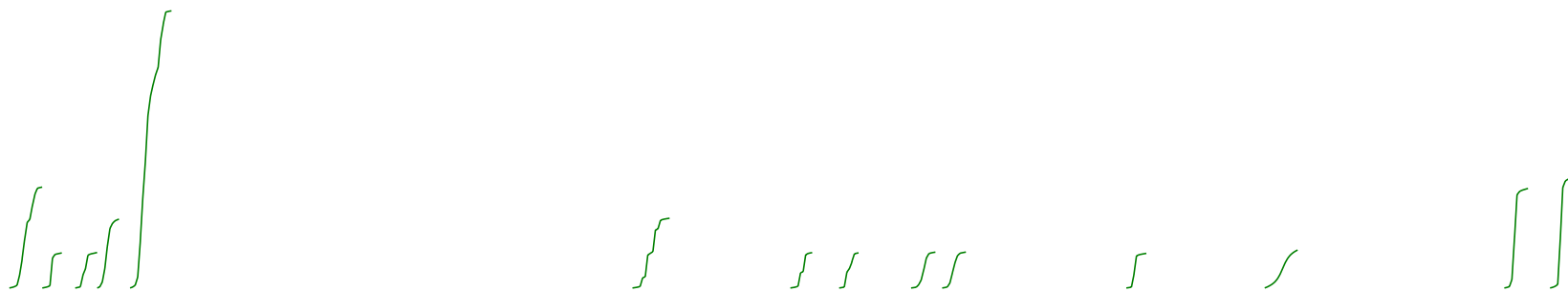
40.27

25.45

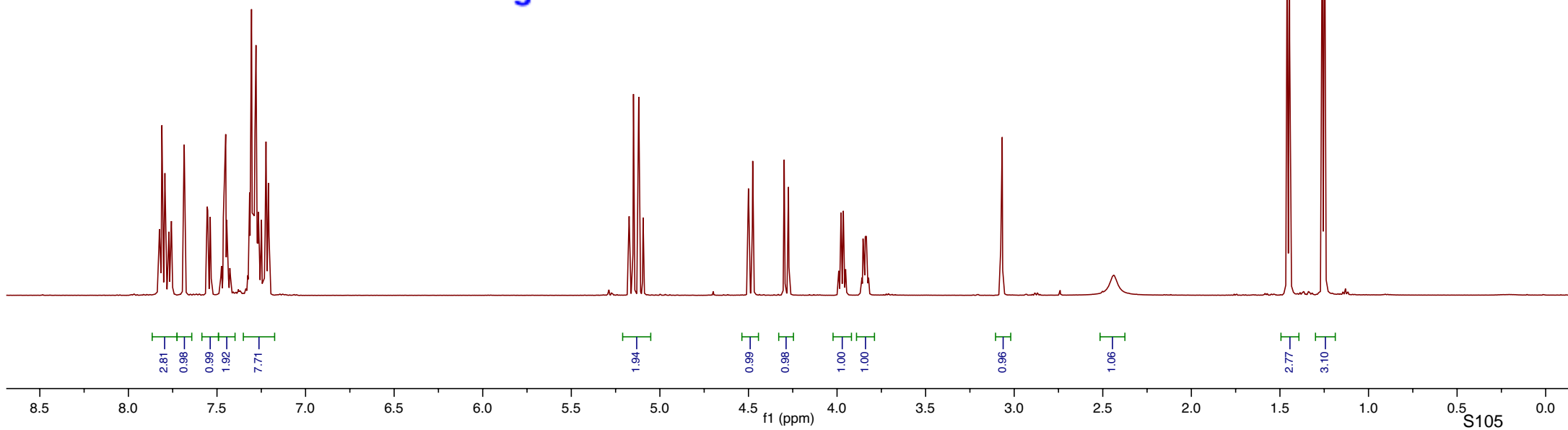




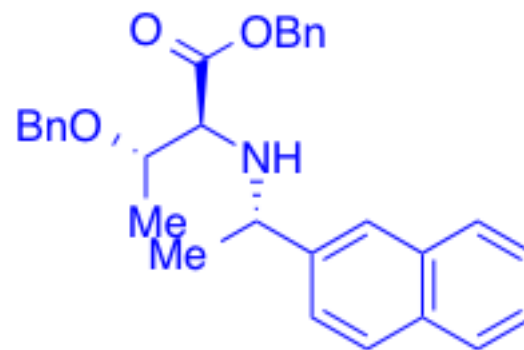
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



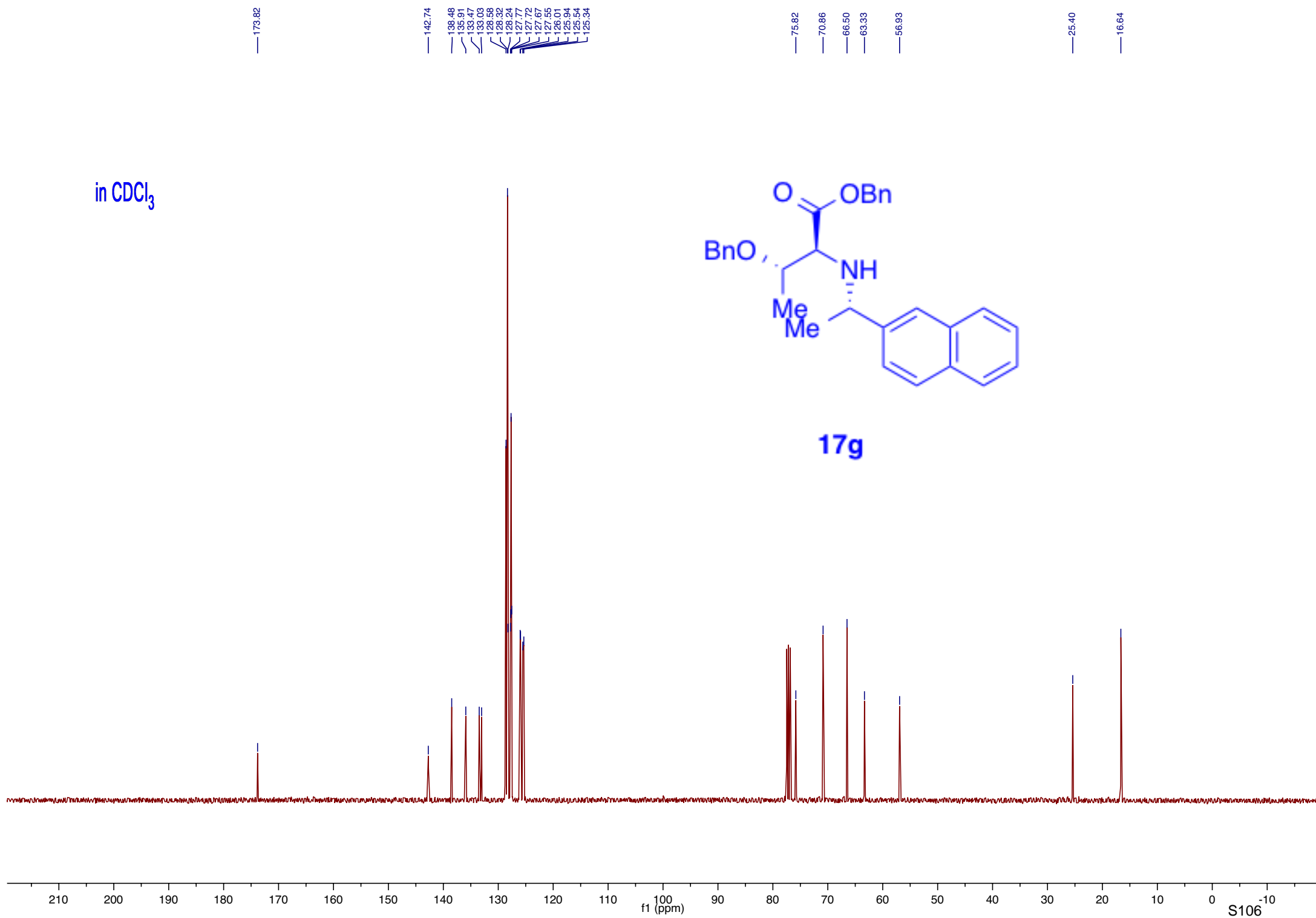
17g



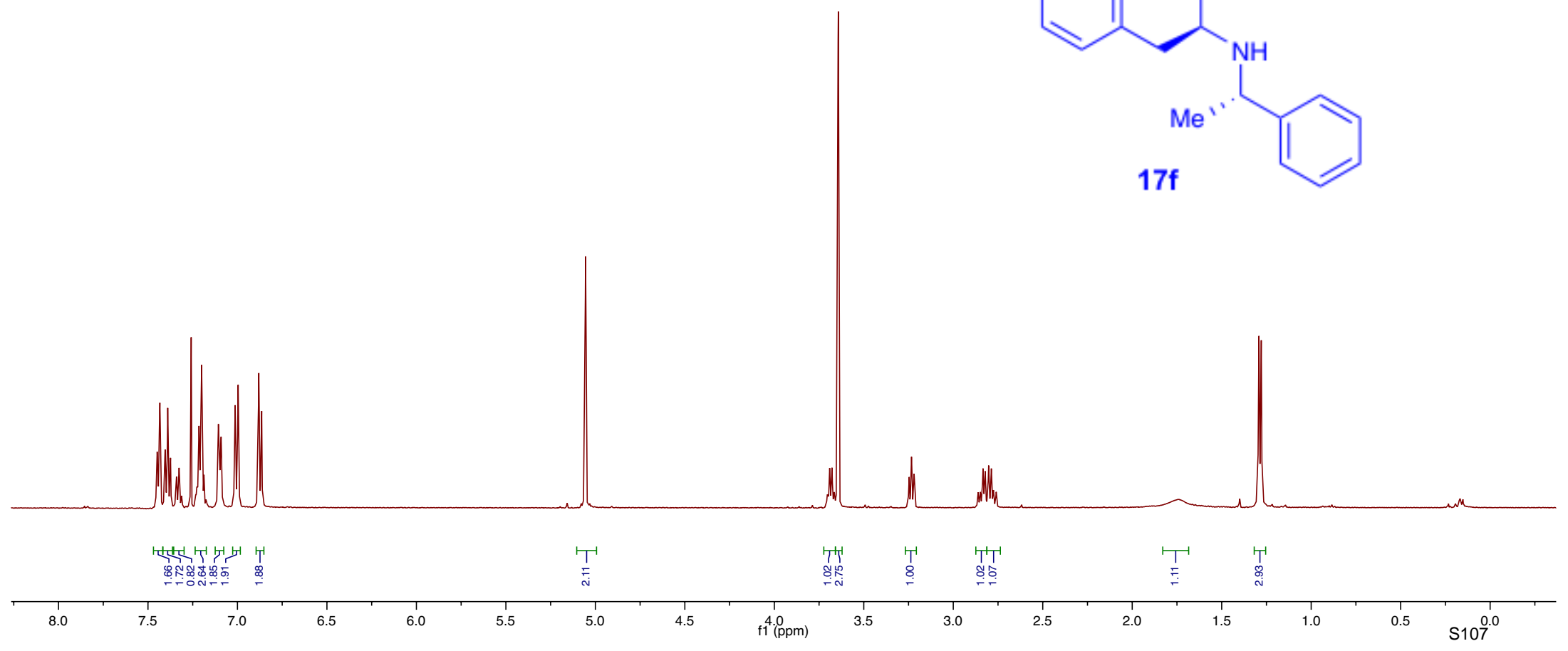
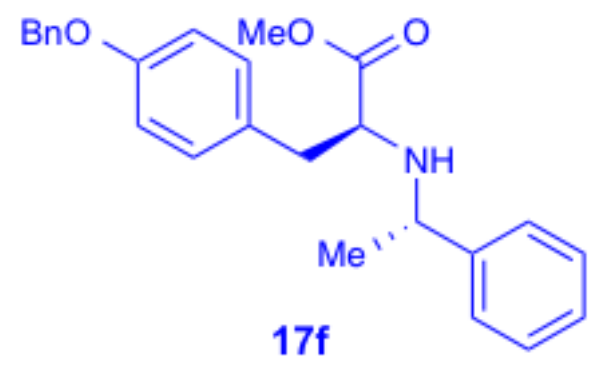
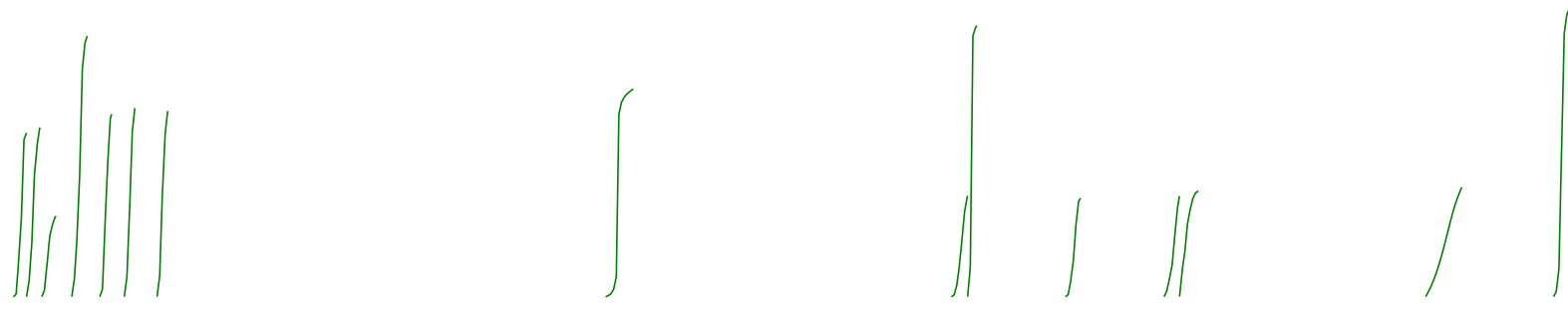
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



17g



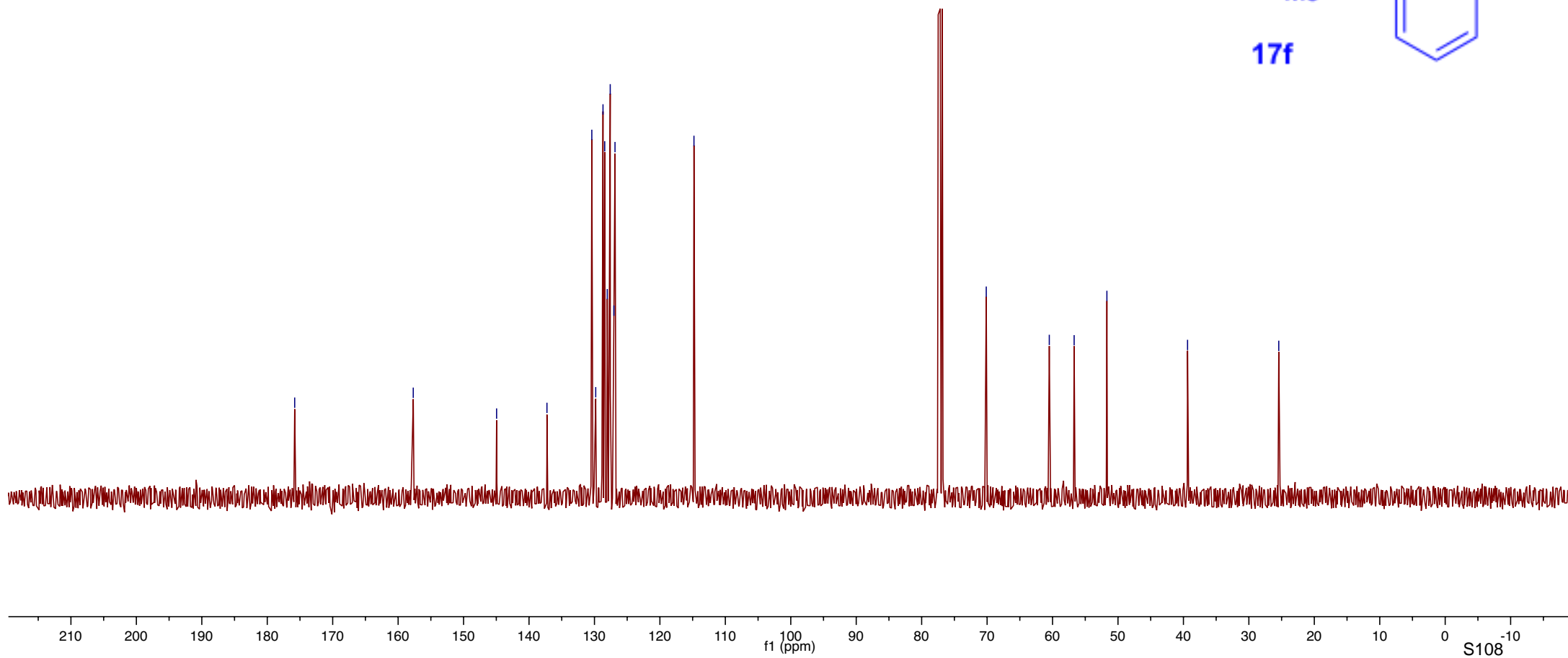
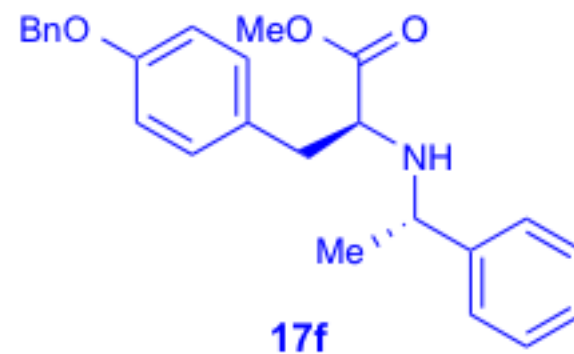
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



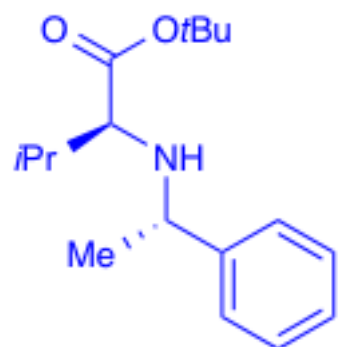
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

175.81  
157.69  
144.95  
137.26  
130.40  
129.81  
128.69  
128.43  
128.05  
127.59  
127.03  
126.96  
114.79

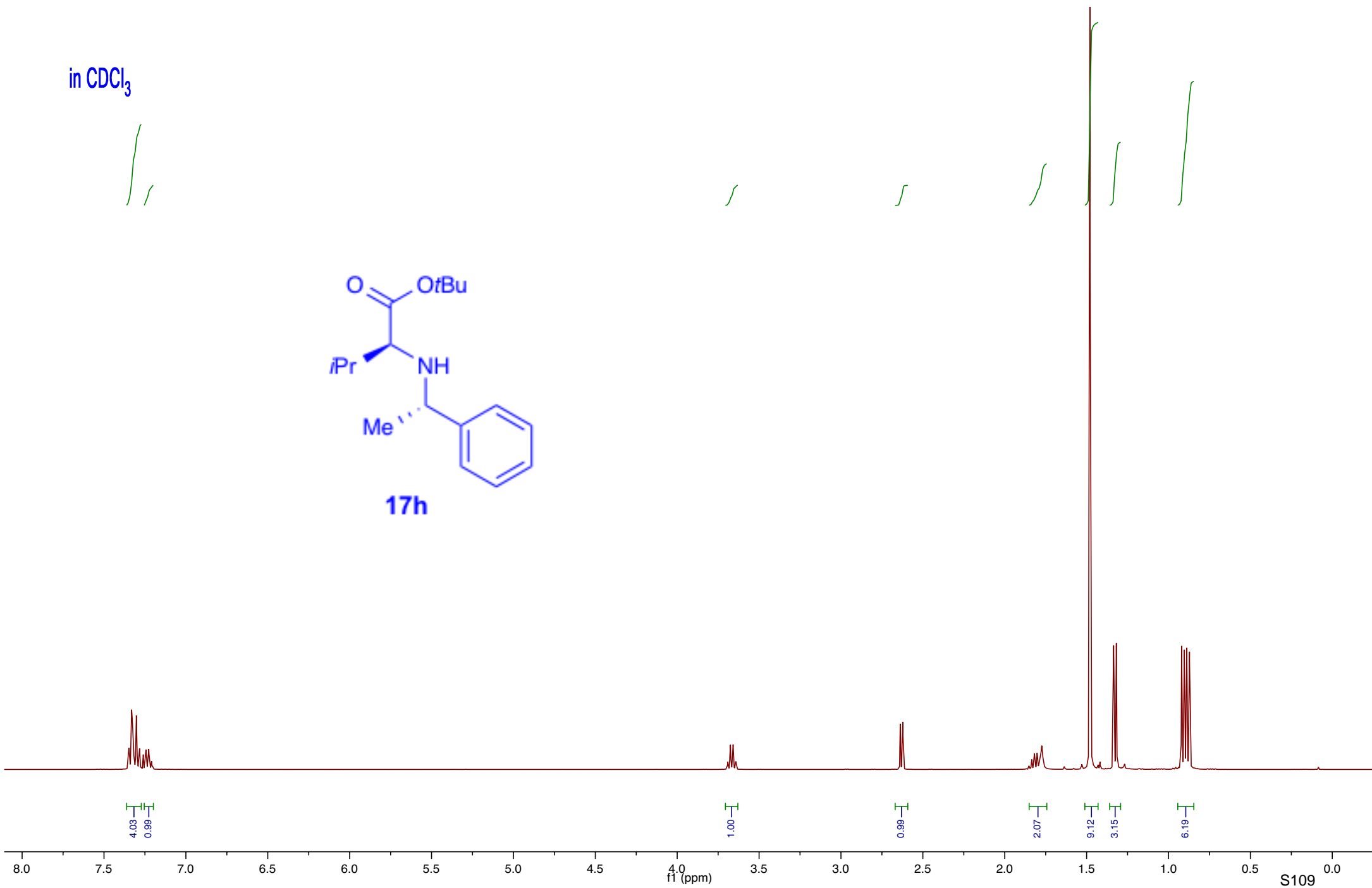
70.13  
60.50  
56.70  
51.69  
39.37  
25.43



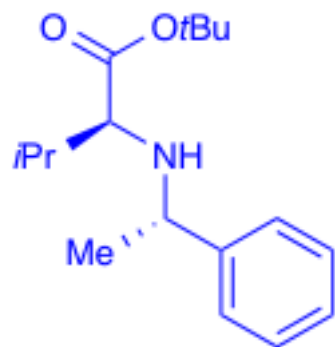
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



17h



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



17h

175.28

145.63

128.34  
127.24  
126.97

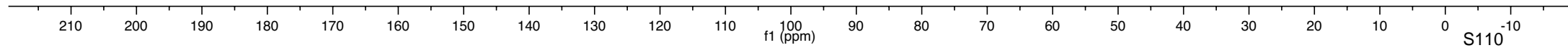
80.78

65.27

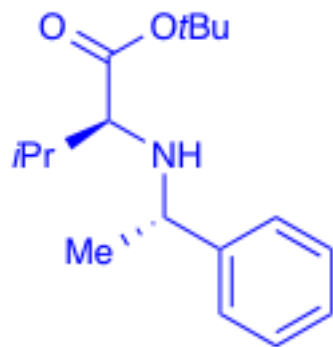
56.92

31.81  
28.35  
25.84

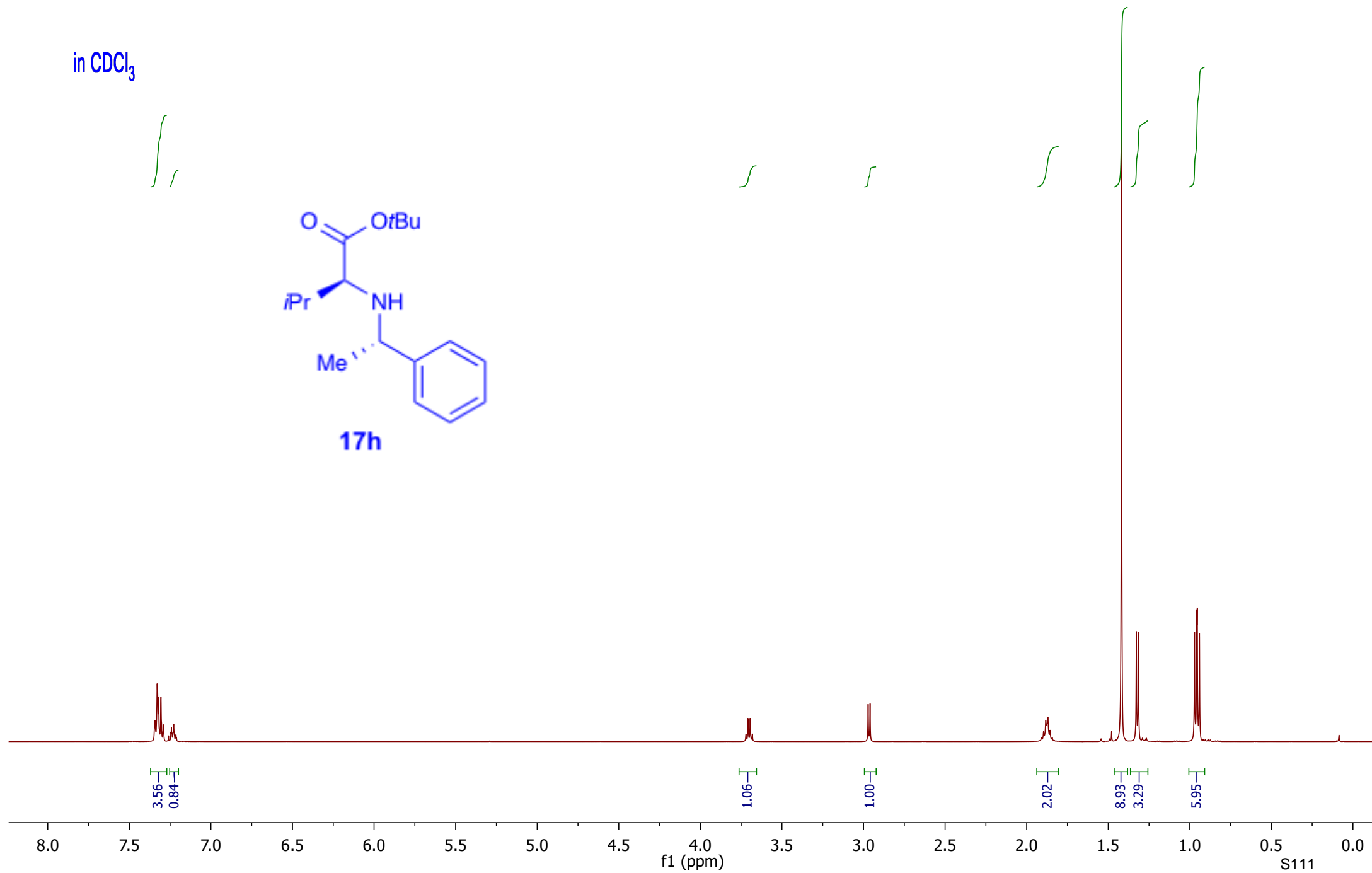
19.57  
18.58



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



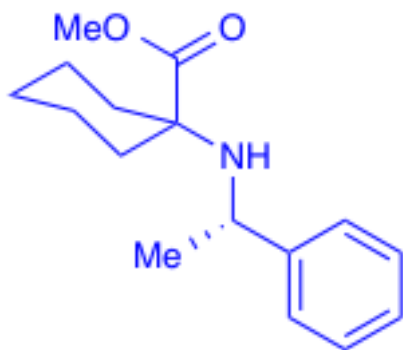
17h



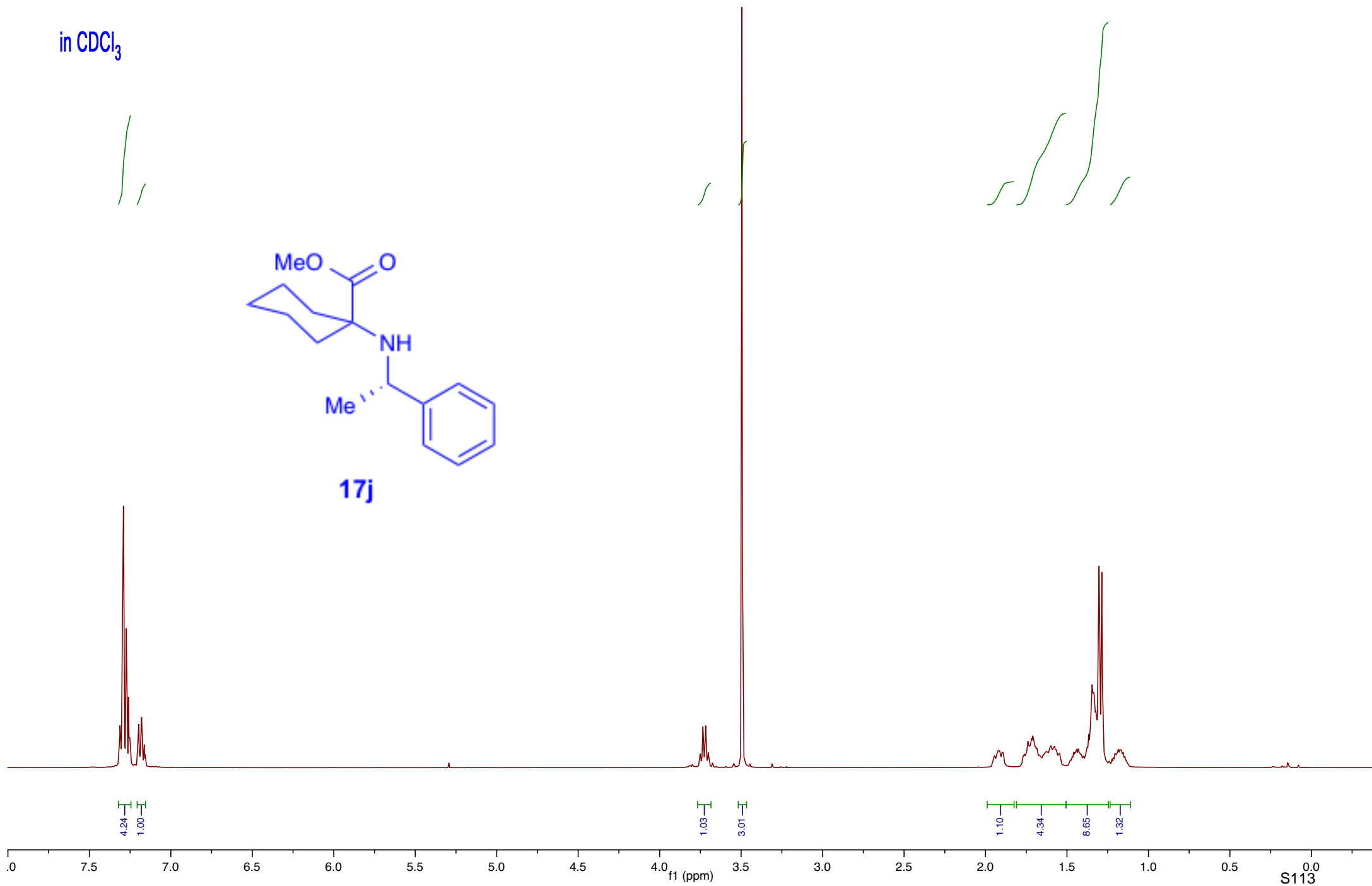




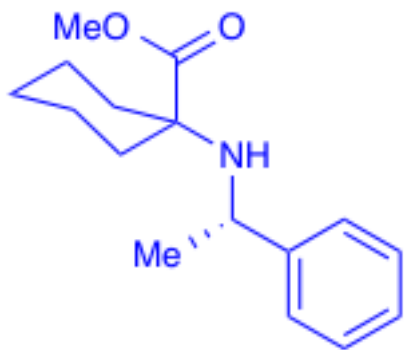
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



17j

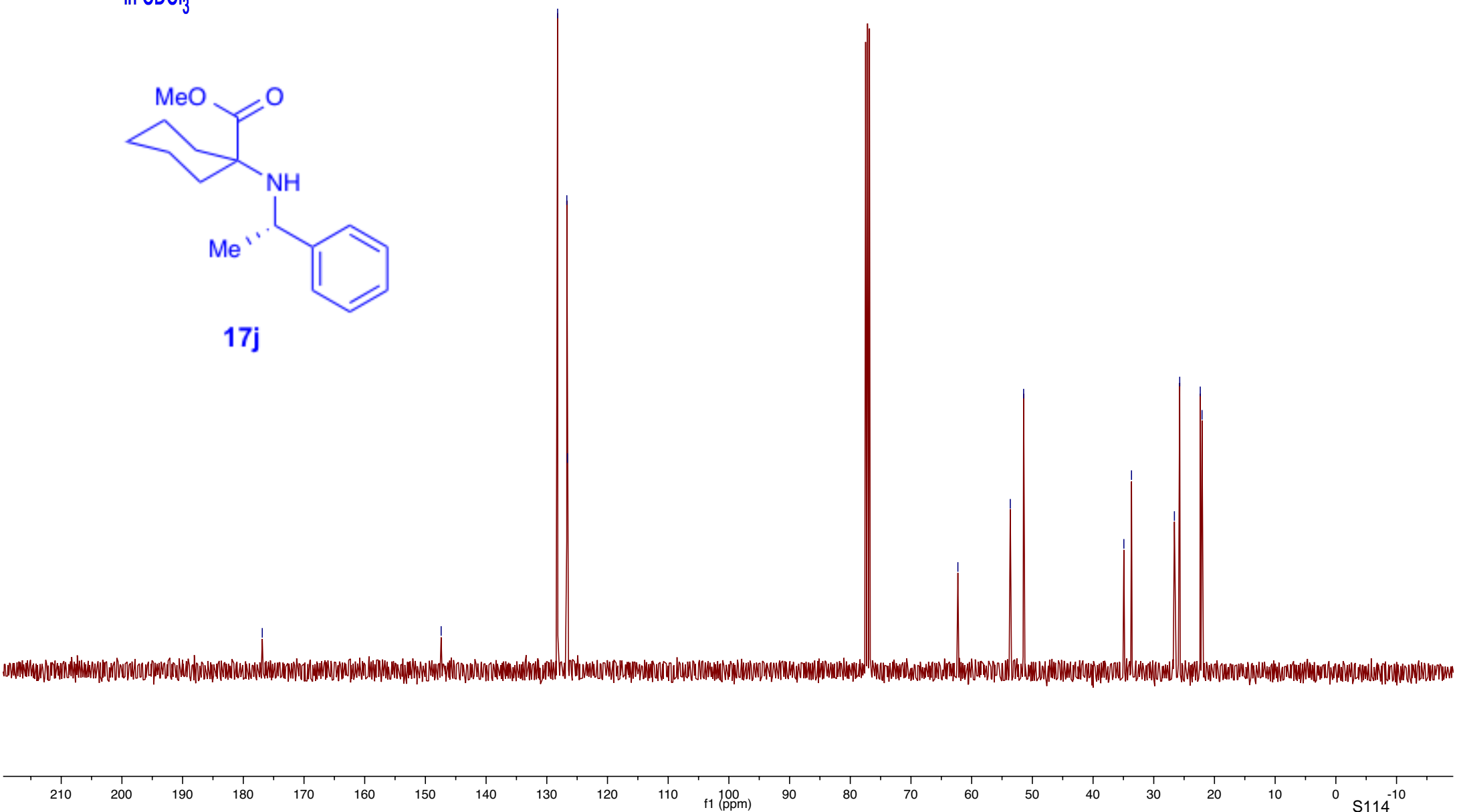


in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

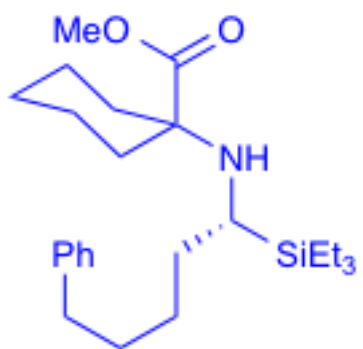


17j

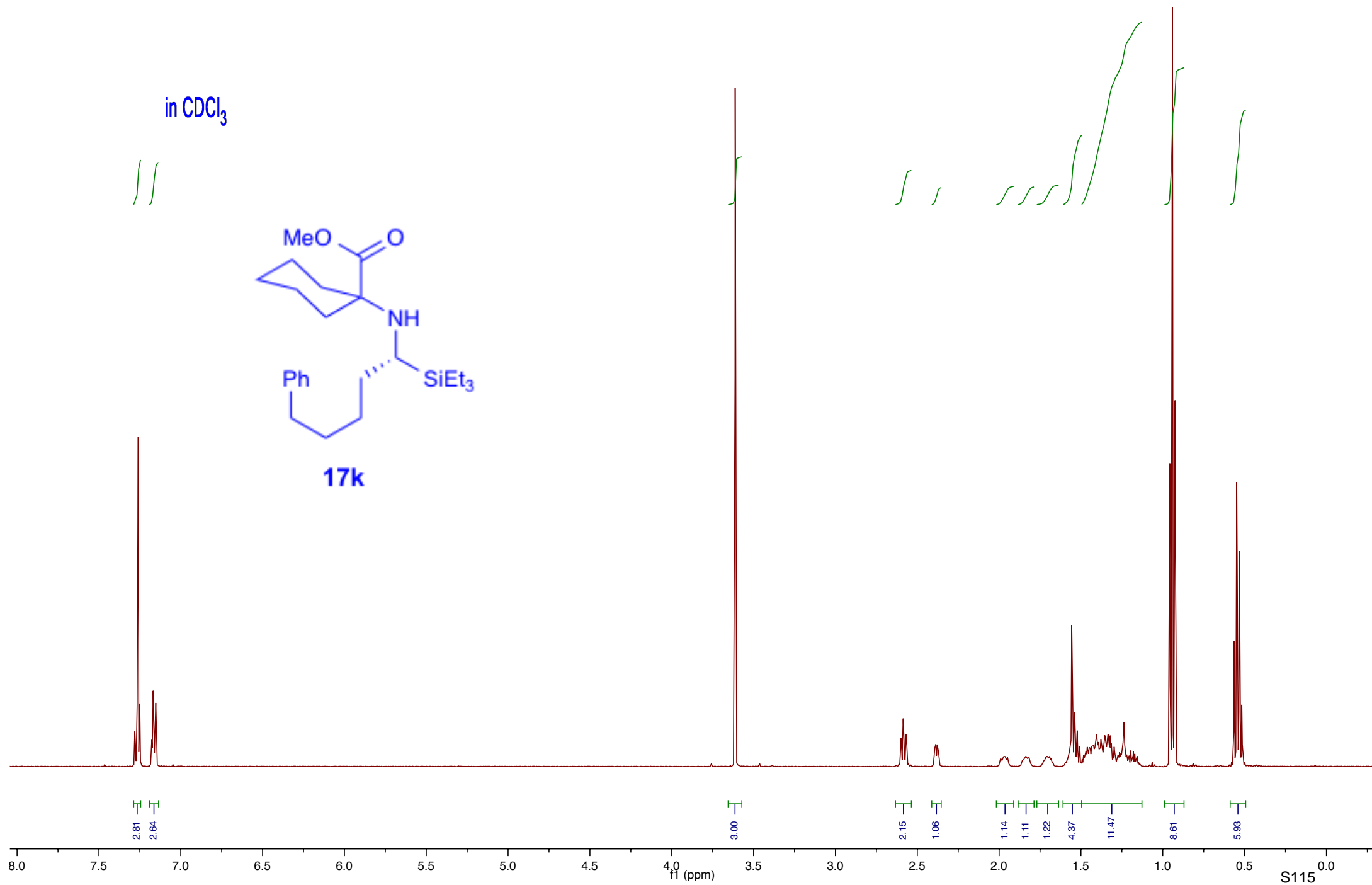
176.88  
147.41  
128.21  
126.70  
126.60  
62.27  
53.64  
51.44  
34.93  
33.67  
26.60  
25.73  
22.34  
22.05



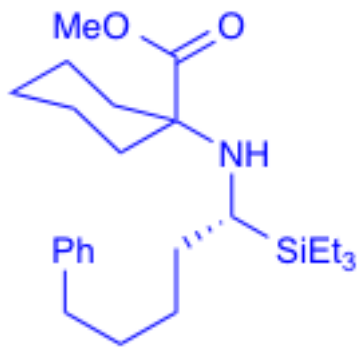
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



17k



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



17k

178.14

142.82

128.49

128.33

125.70

60.98

51.48

39.88

36.65

36.06

32.75

32.44

32.03

27.11

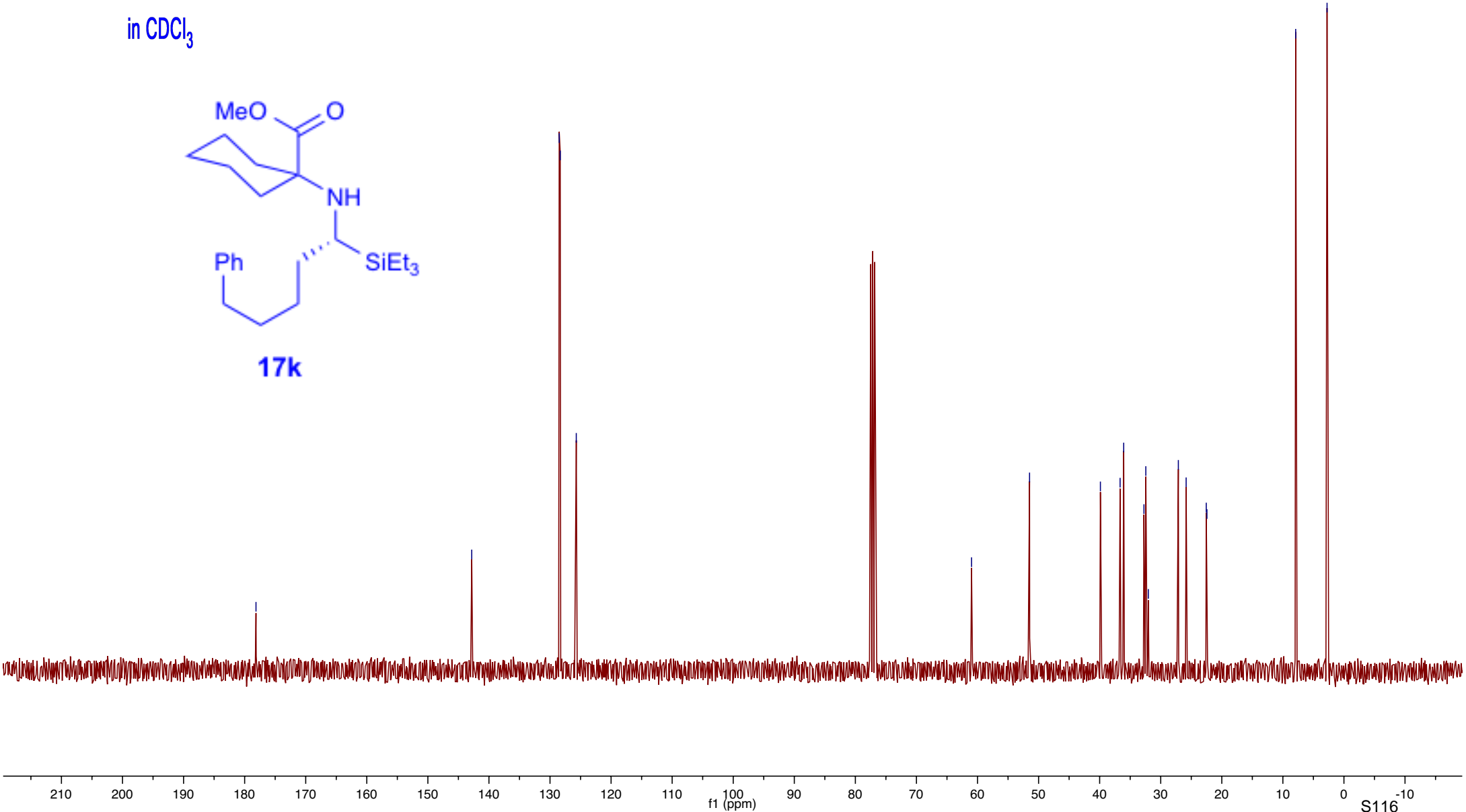
25.84

22.54

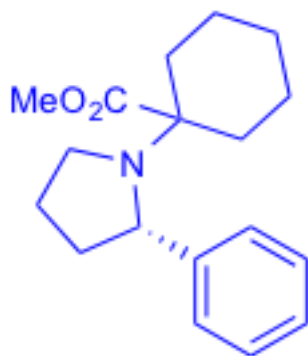
22.43

7.90

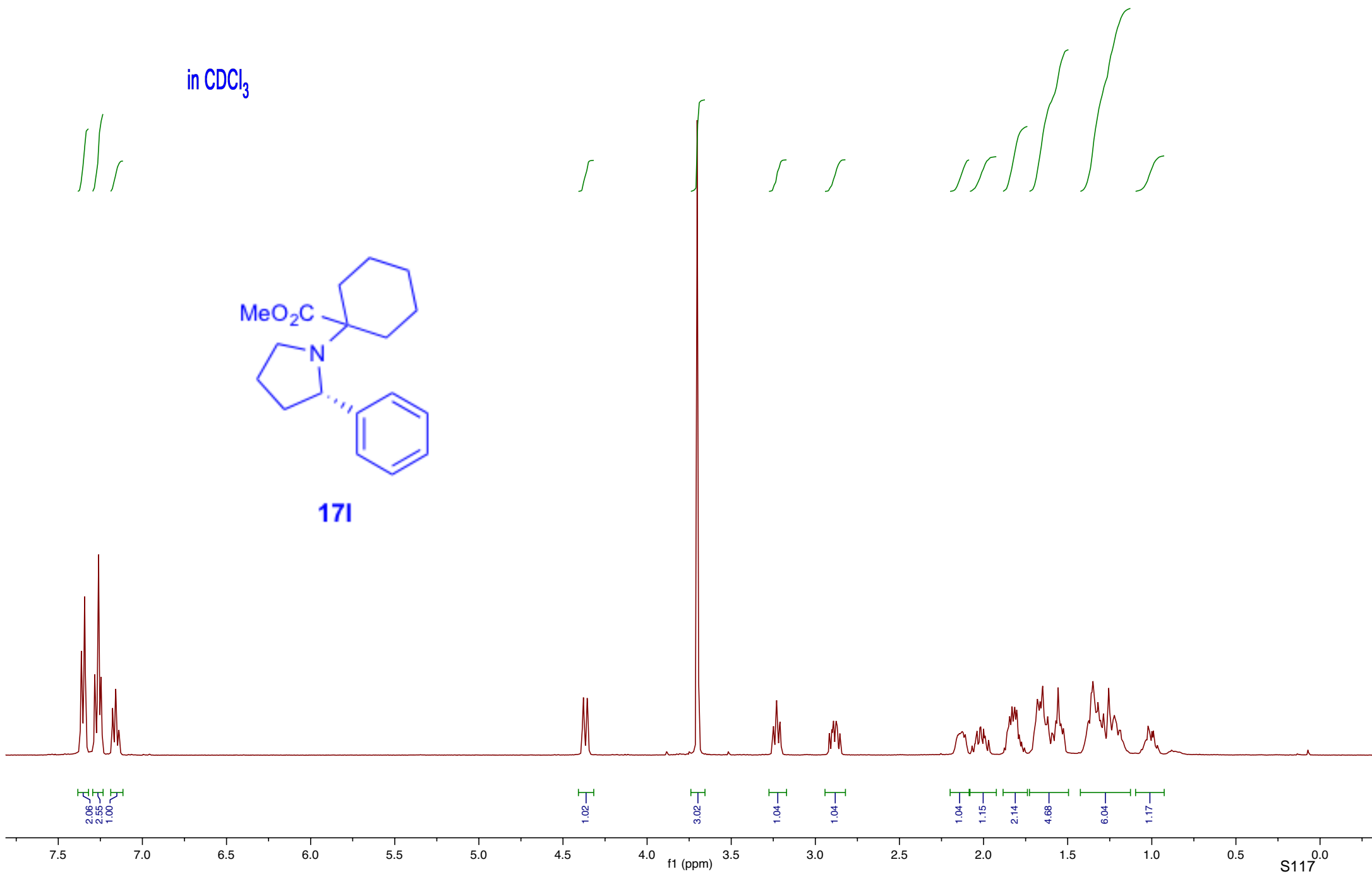
2.76



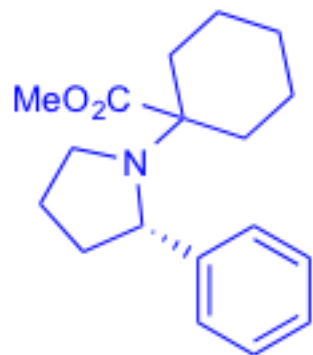
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



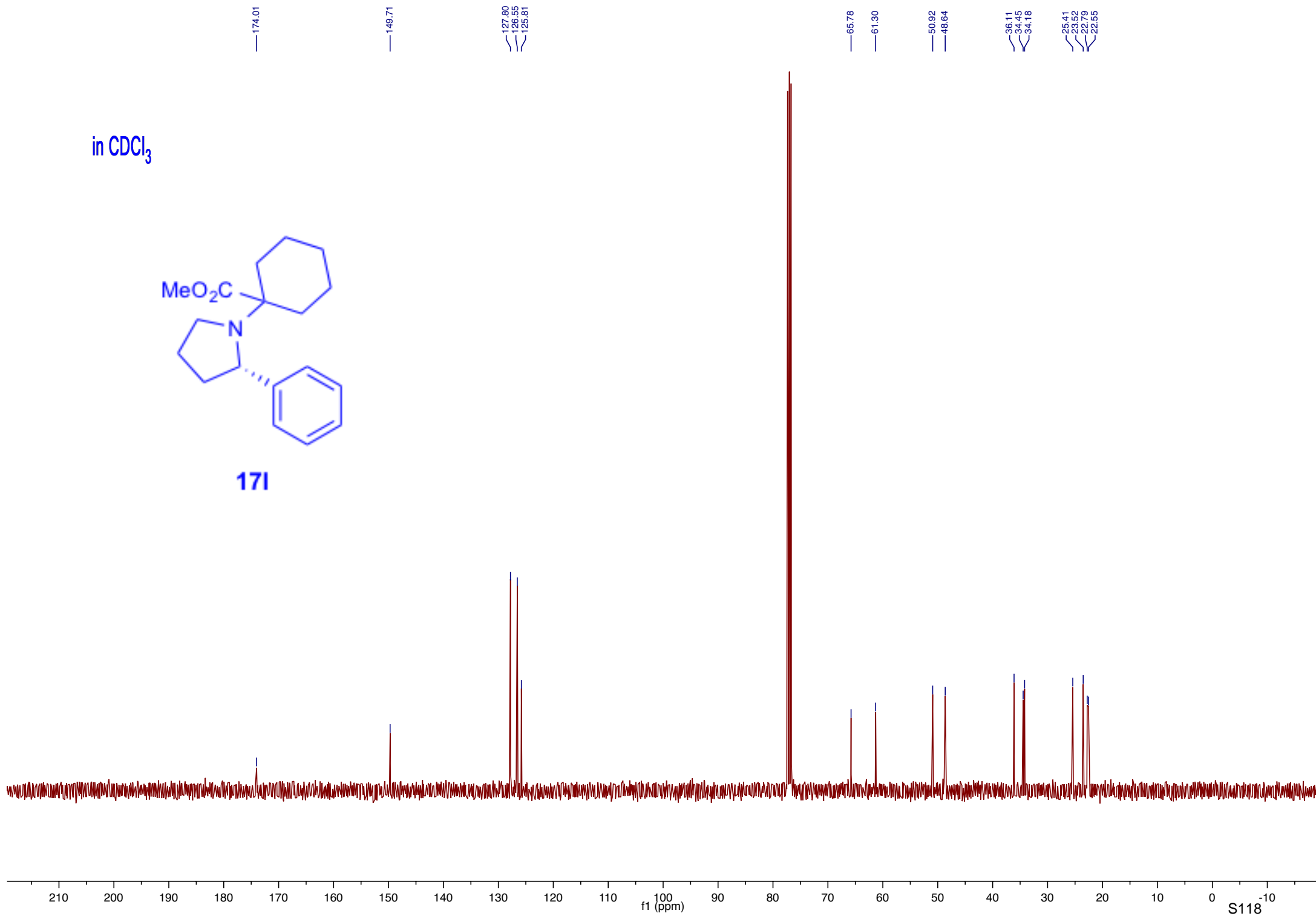
171



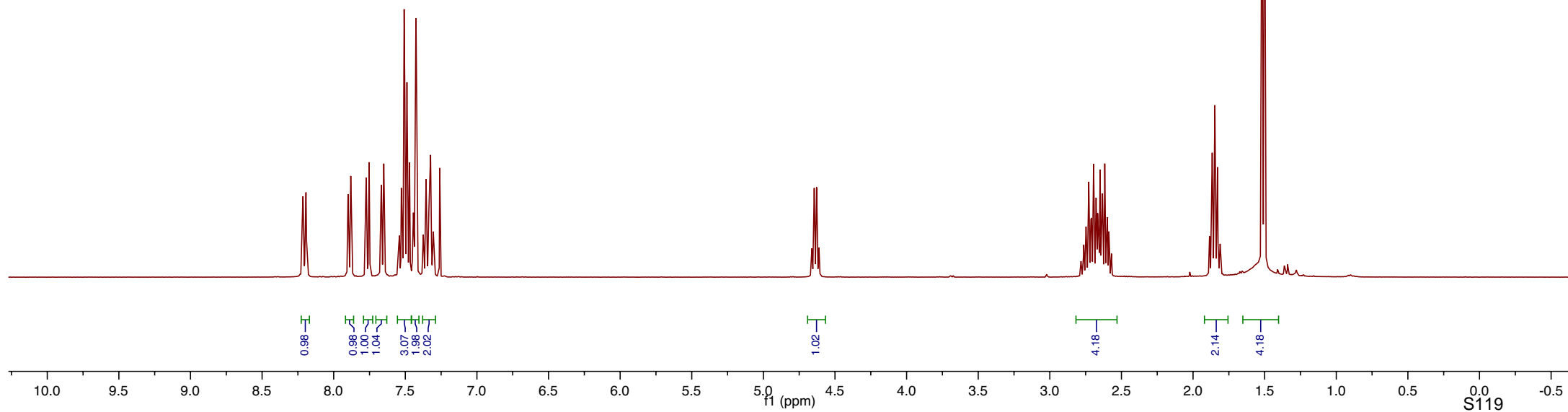
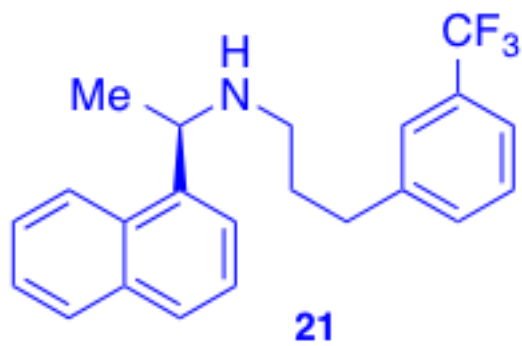
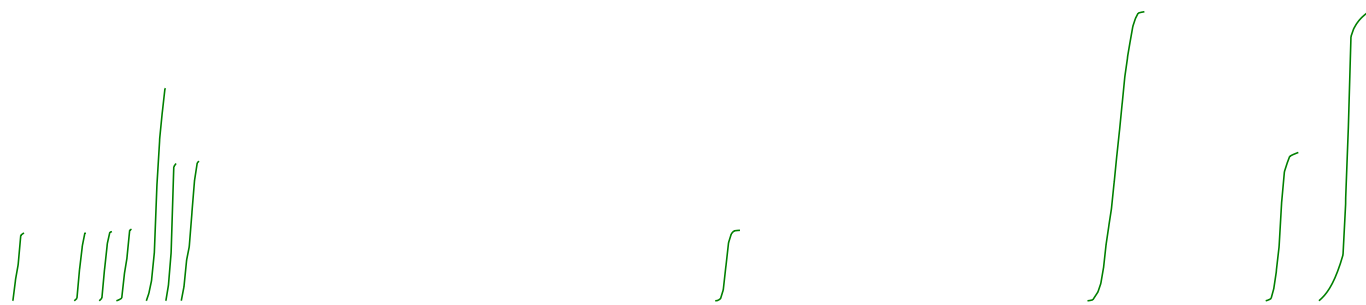
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



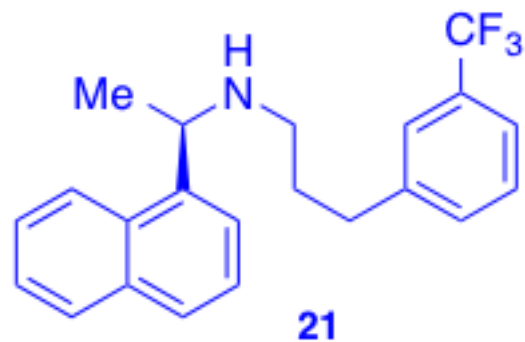
171



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



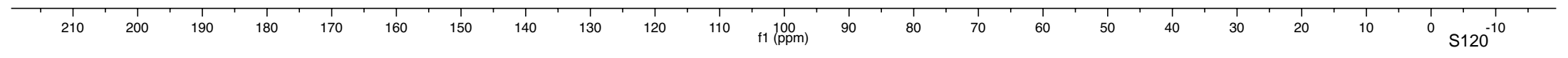
- 143.23
- 141.33
- 134.13
- 131.91
- 131.44
- 130.87
- 130.55
- 129.13
- 128.80
- 127.33
- 125.90
- 125.83
- 125.76
- 125.46
- 125.20
- 125.16
- 123.05
- 122.79
- 122.75

53.90

47.42

33.56  
32.02

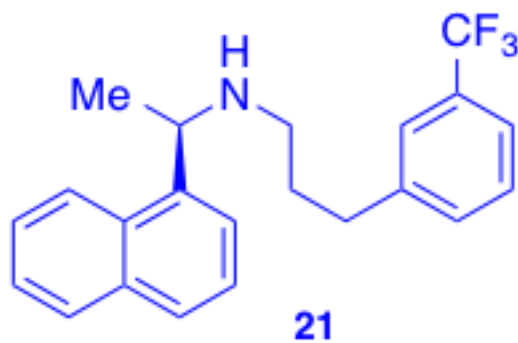
23.76





in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

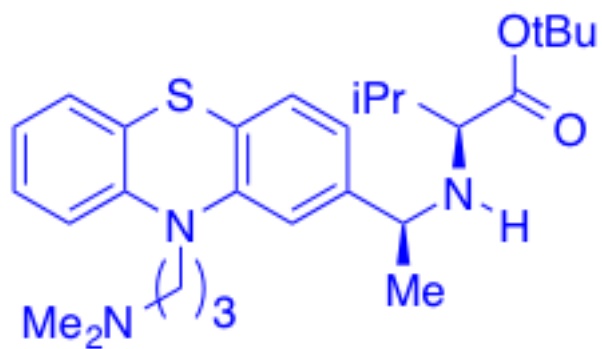
-62.55



10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210

S121

in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



25

175.12

145.61  
145.40  
145.22

127.51  
127.20  
125.38  
123.24  
122.37  
121.55

115.62  
114.00

80.77

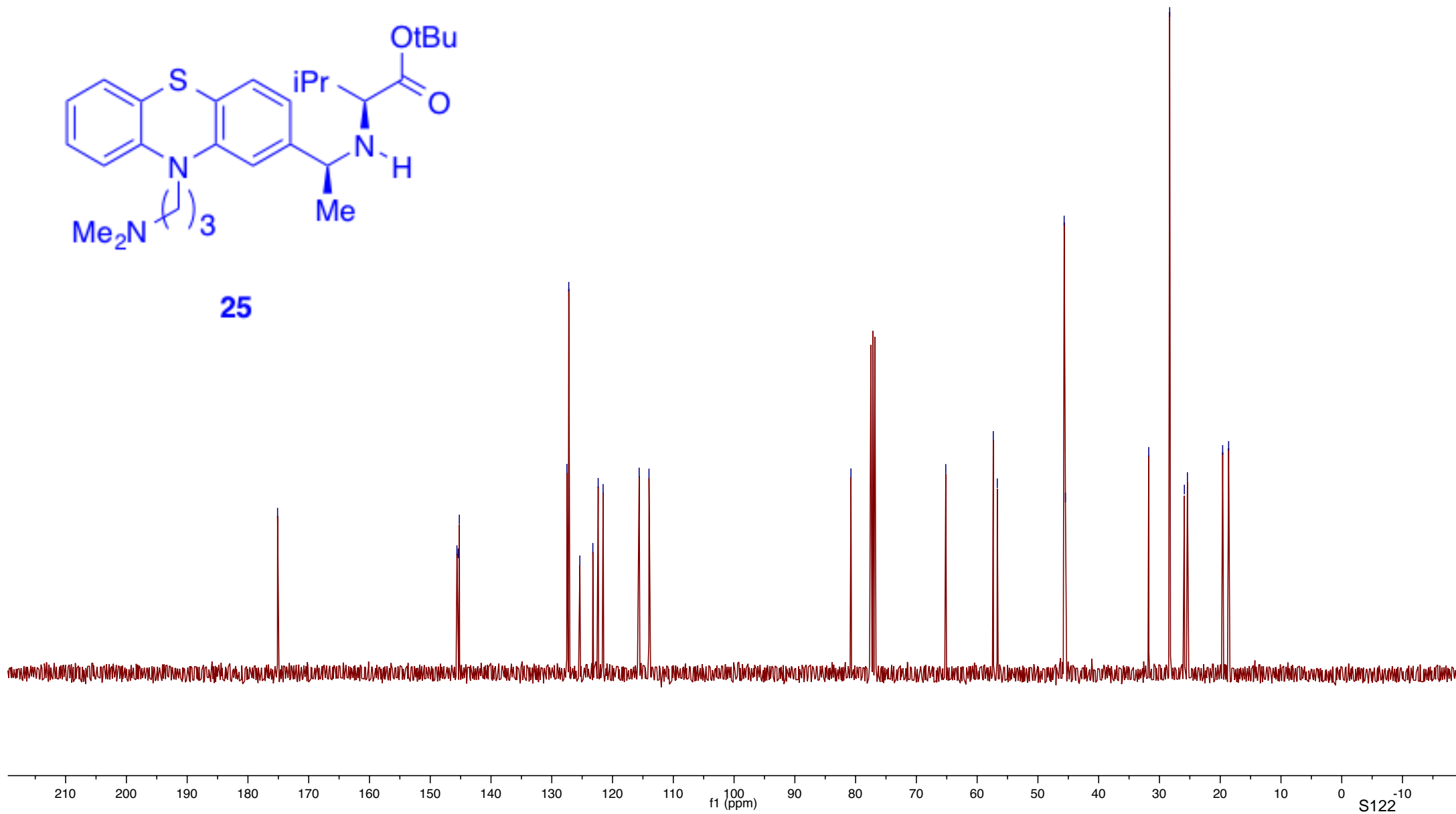
65.16

57.35  
56.69

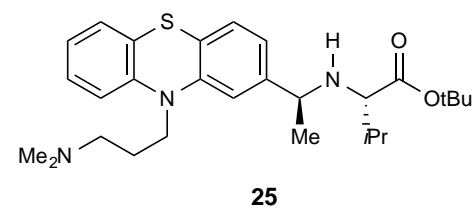
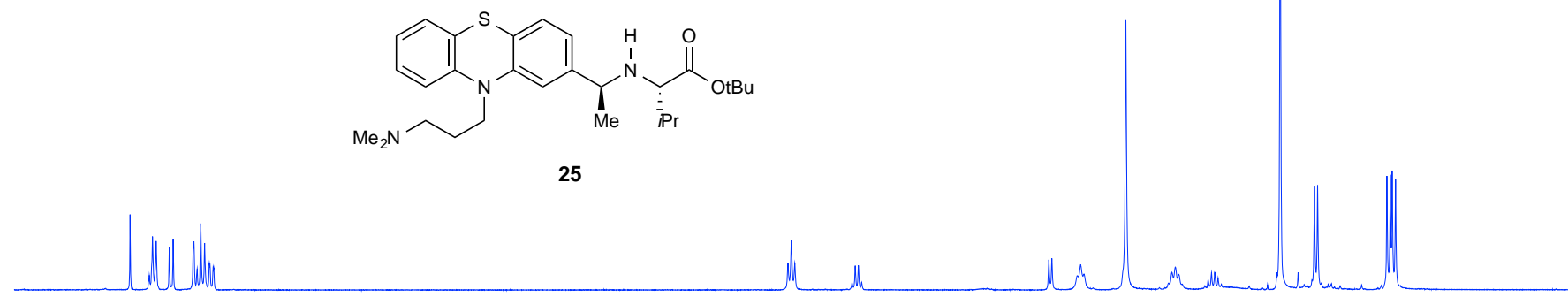
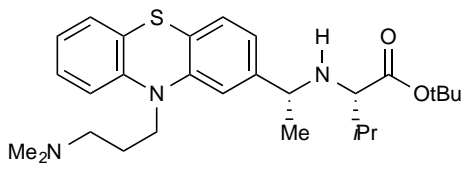
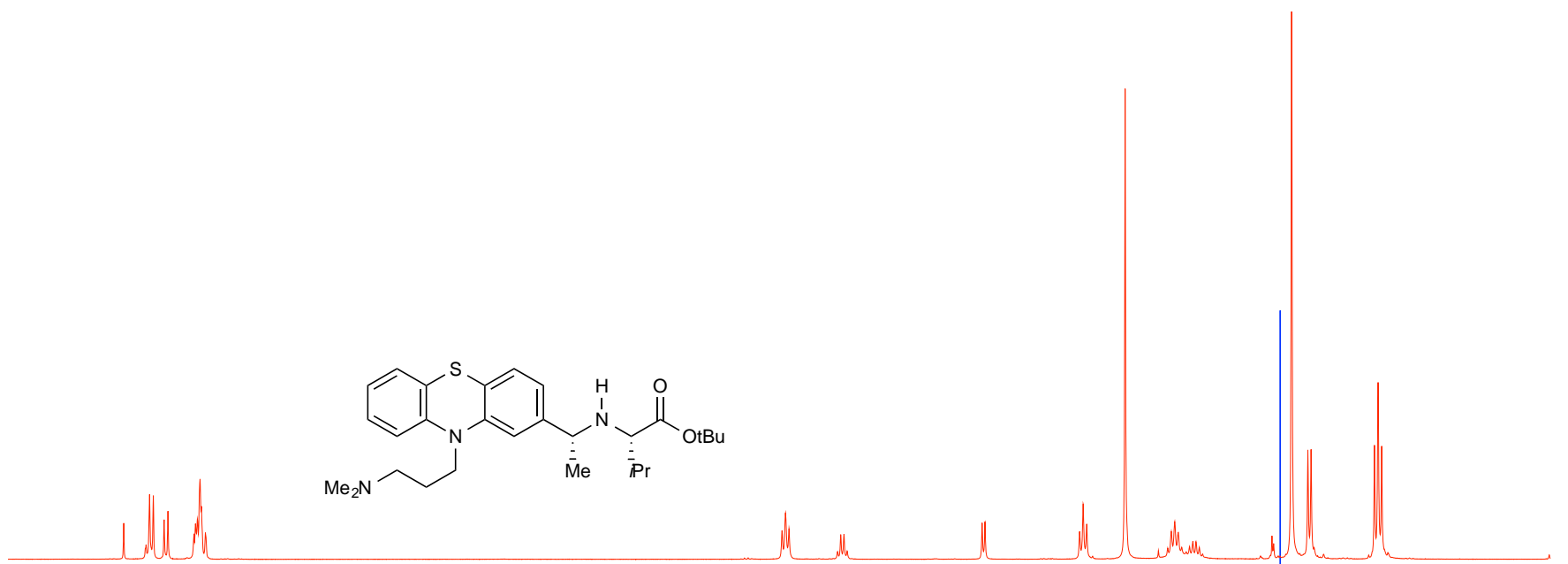
45.68  
45.47

31.76  
28.31  
25.90  
25.40

19.60  
18.61







ppm 7

6

5

4

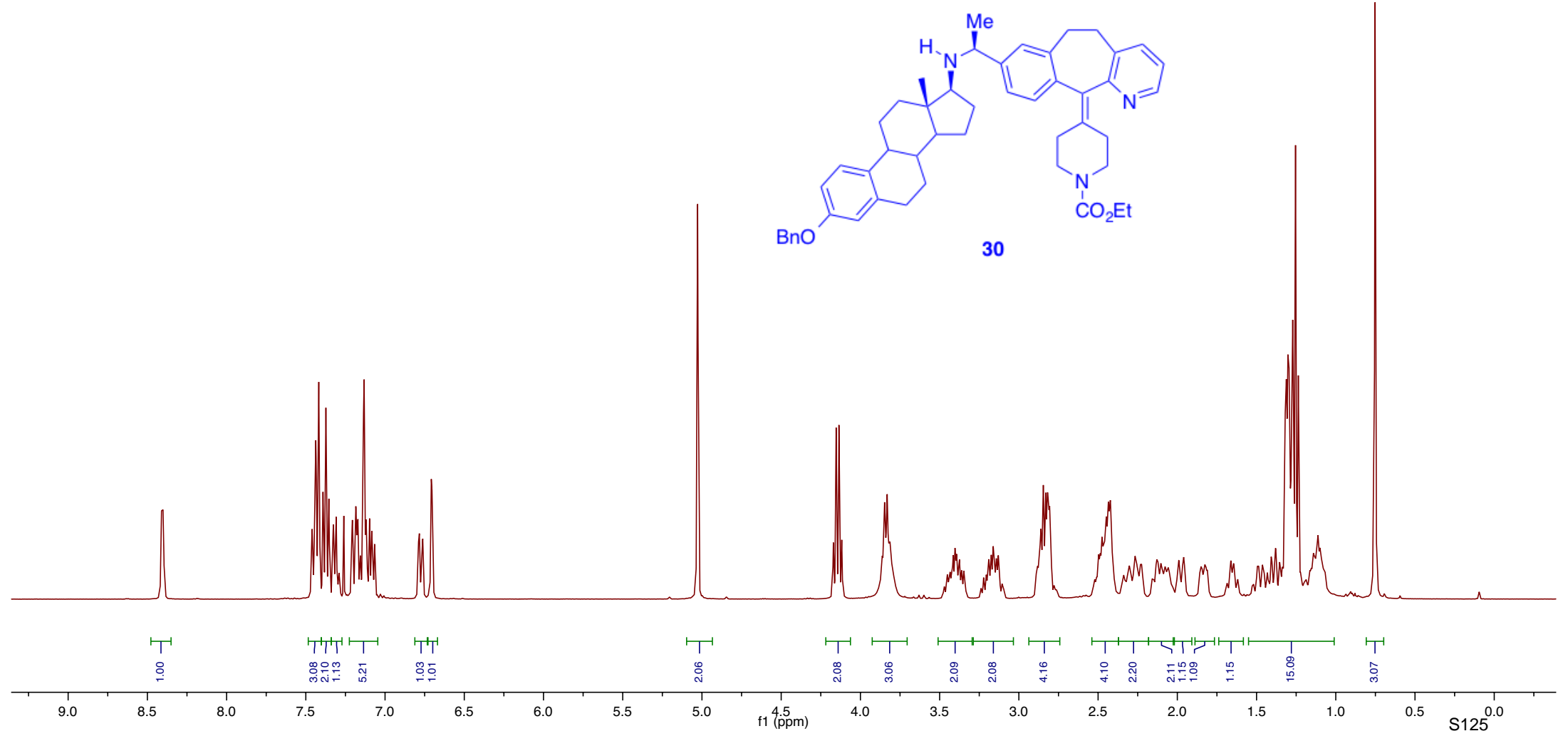
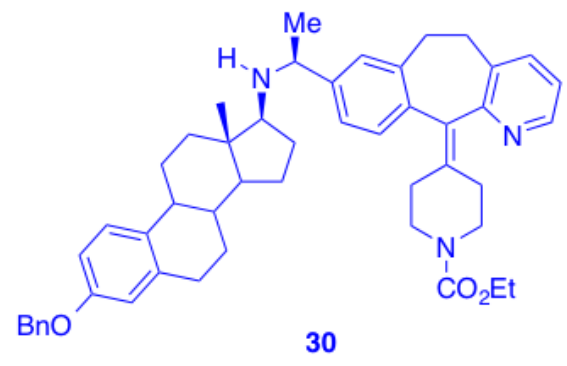
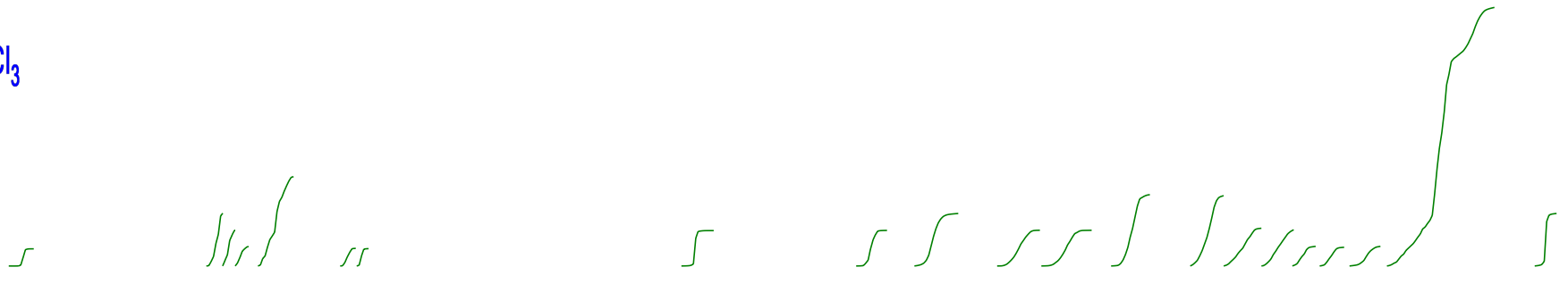
3

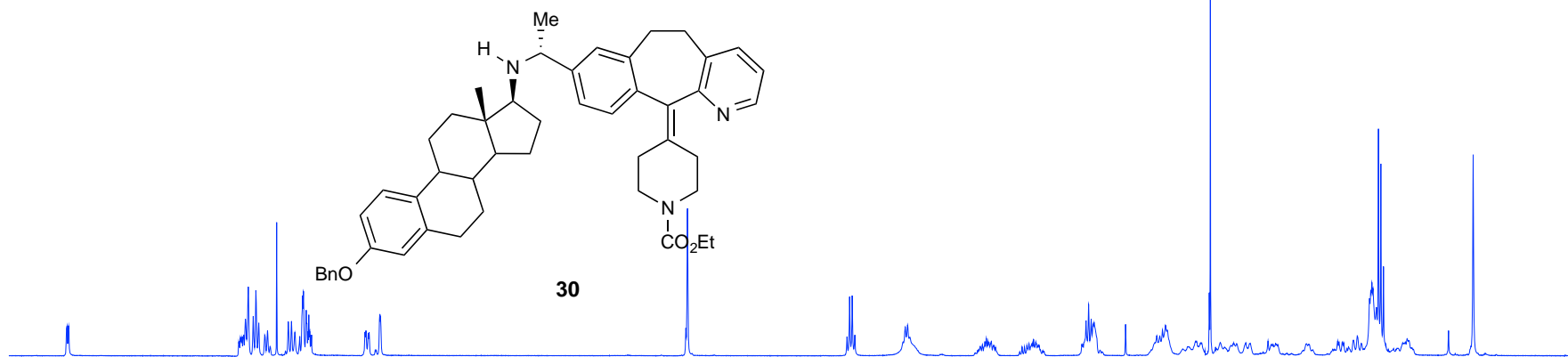
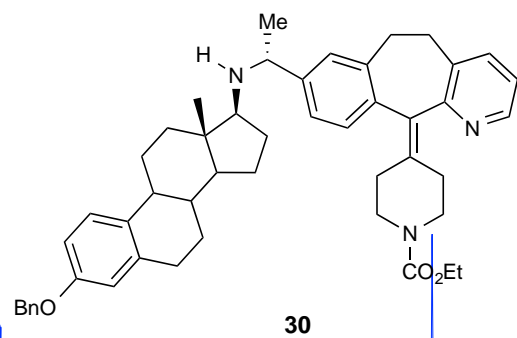
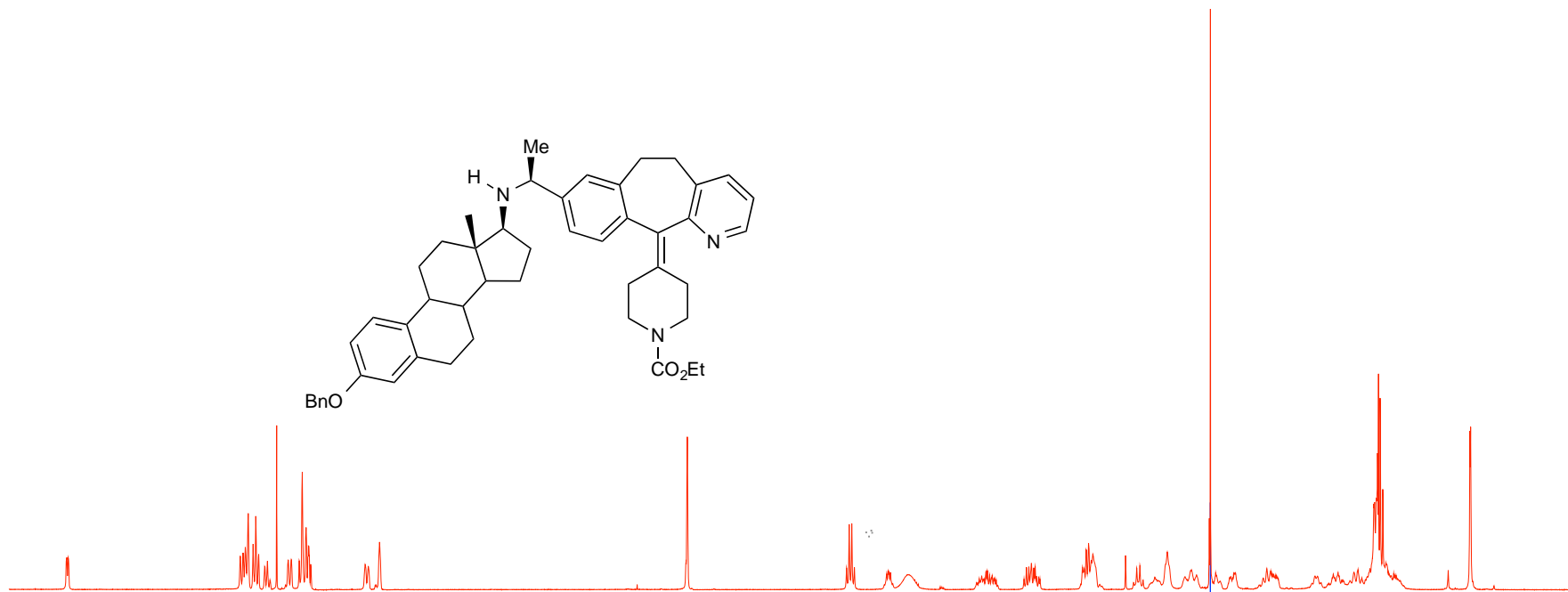
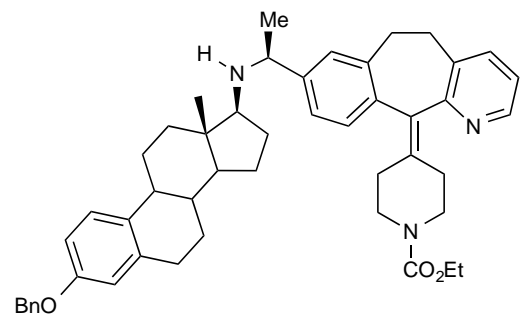
2

1

0

in CDCl<sub>3</sub>





ppm 8

7

6

5

4

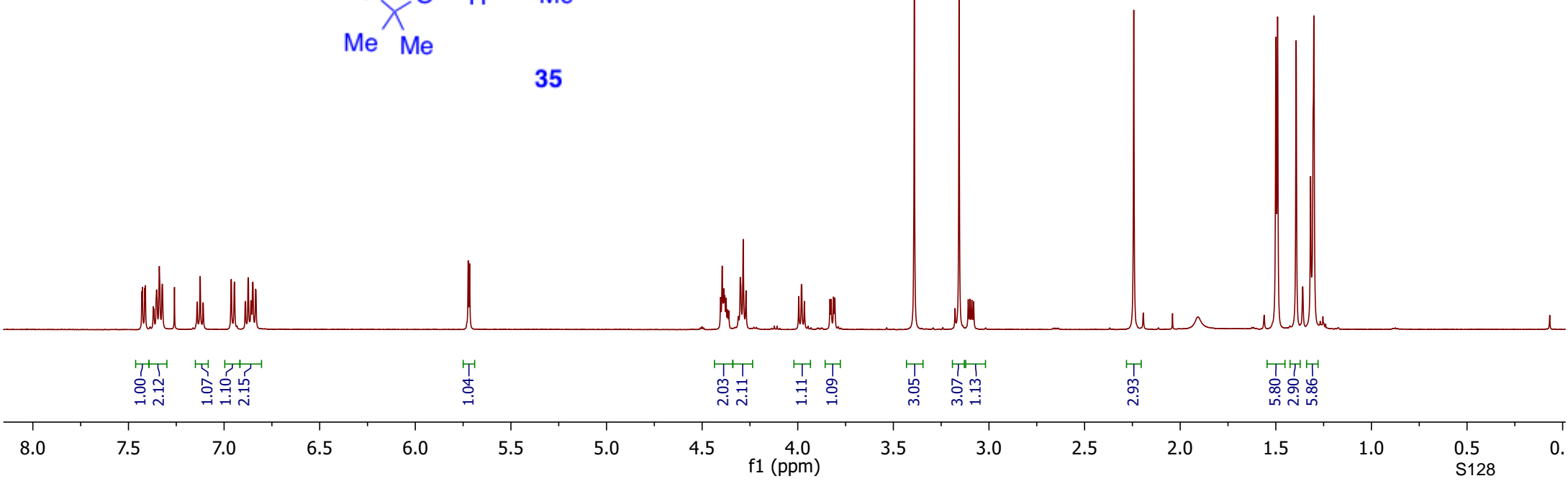
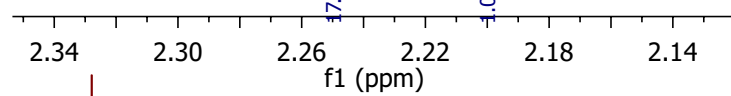
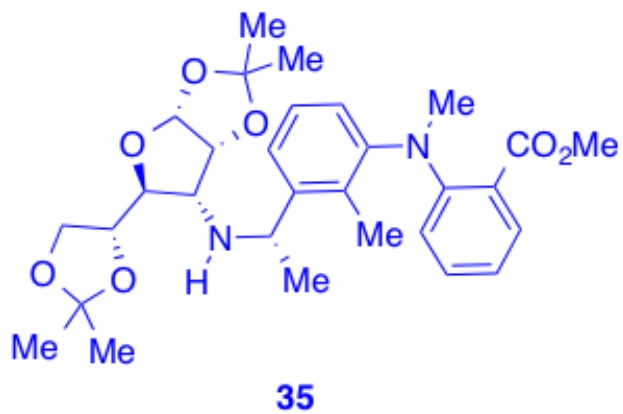
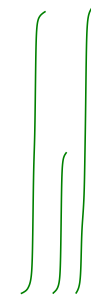
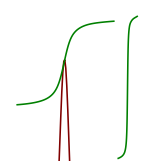
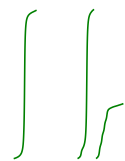
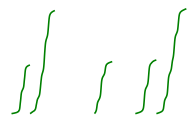
3

2

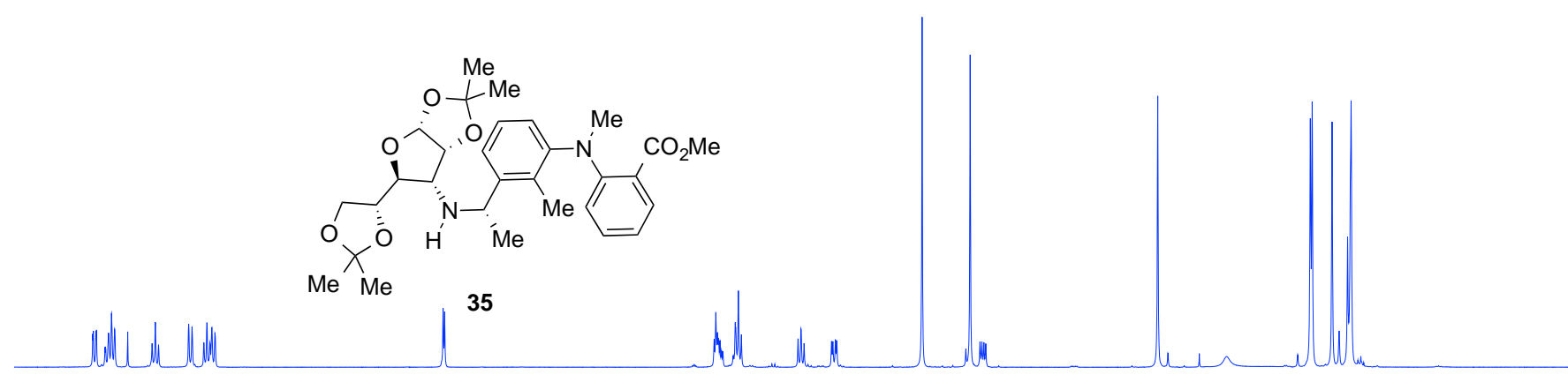
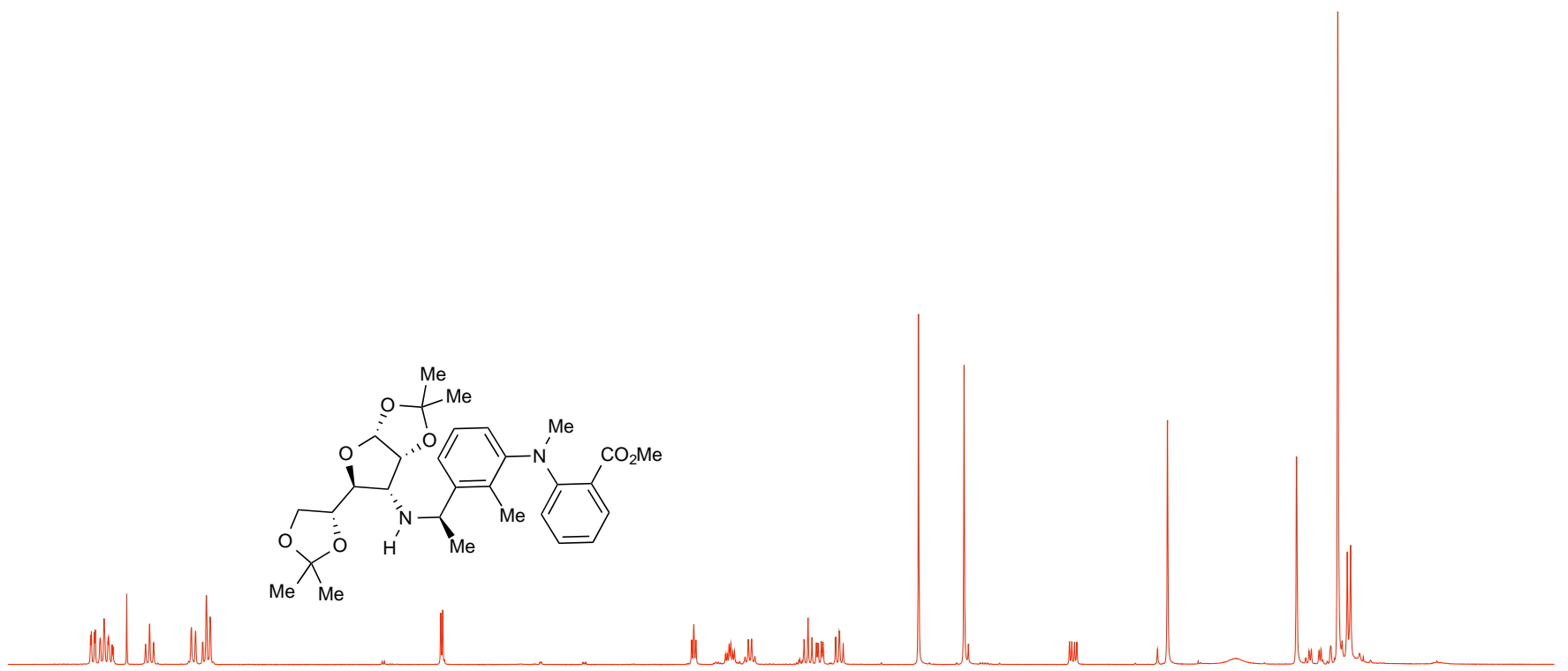
1



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>







ppm 7

6

5

4

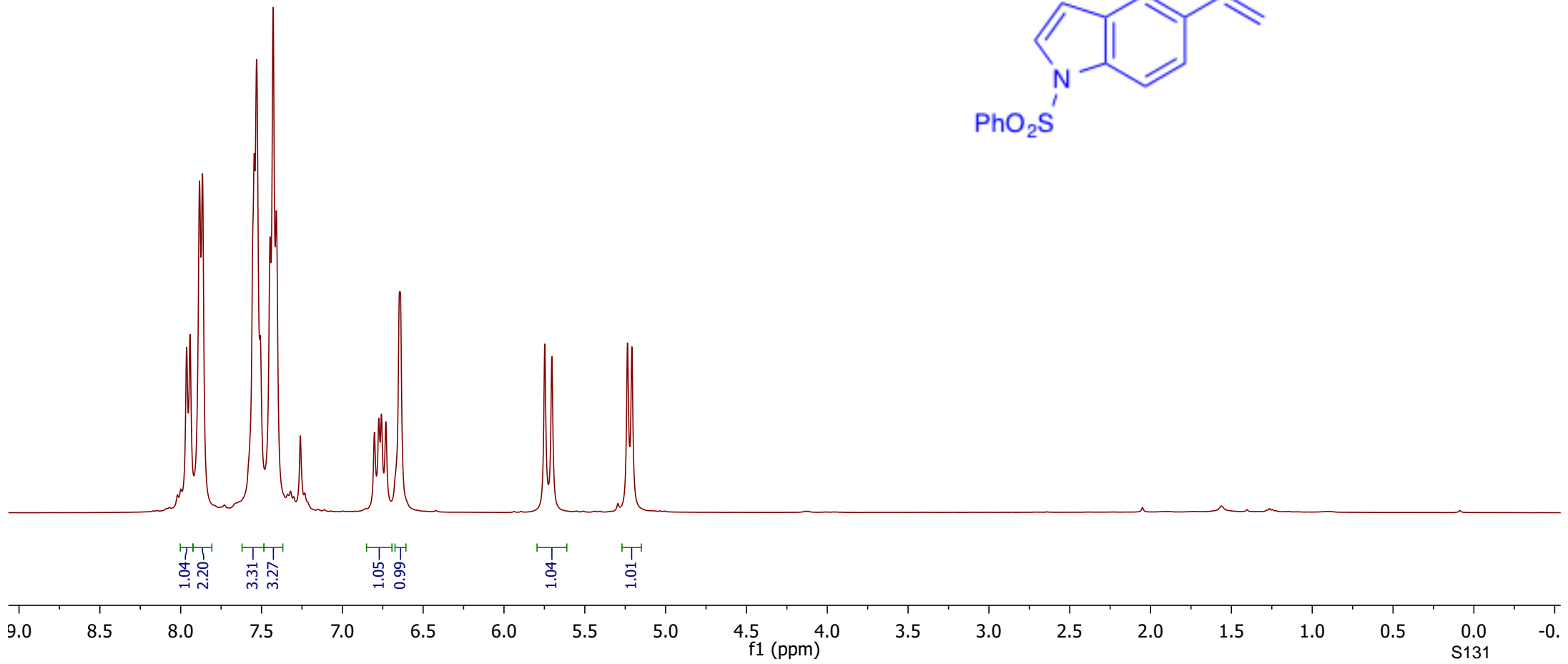
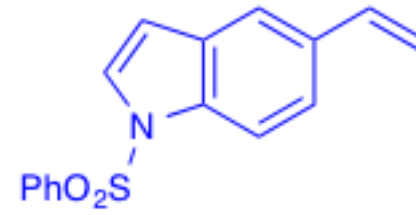
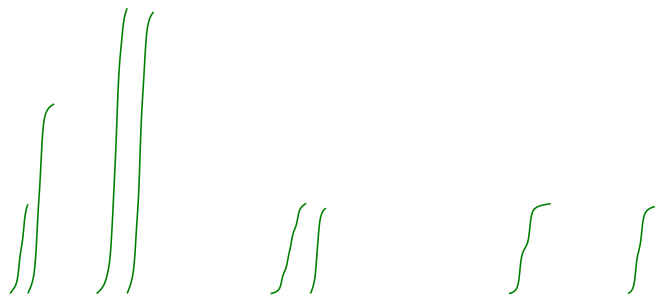
3

2

1

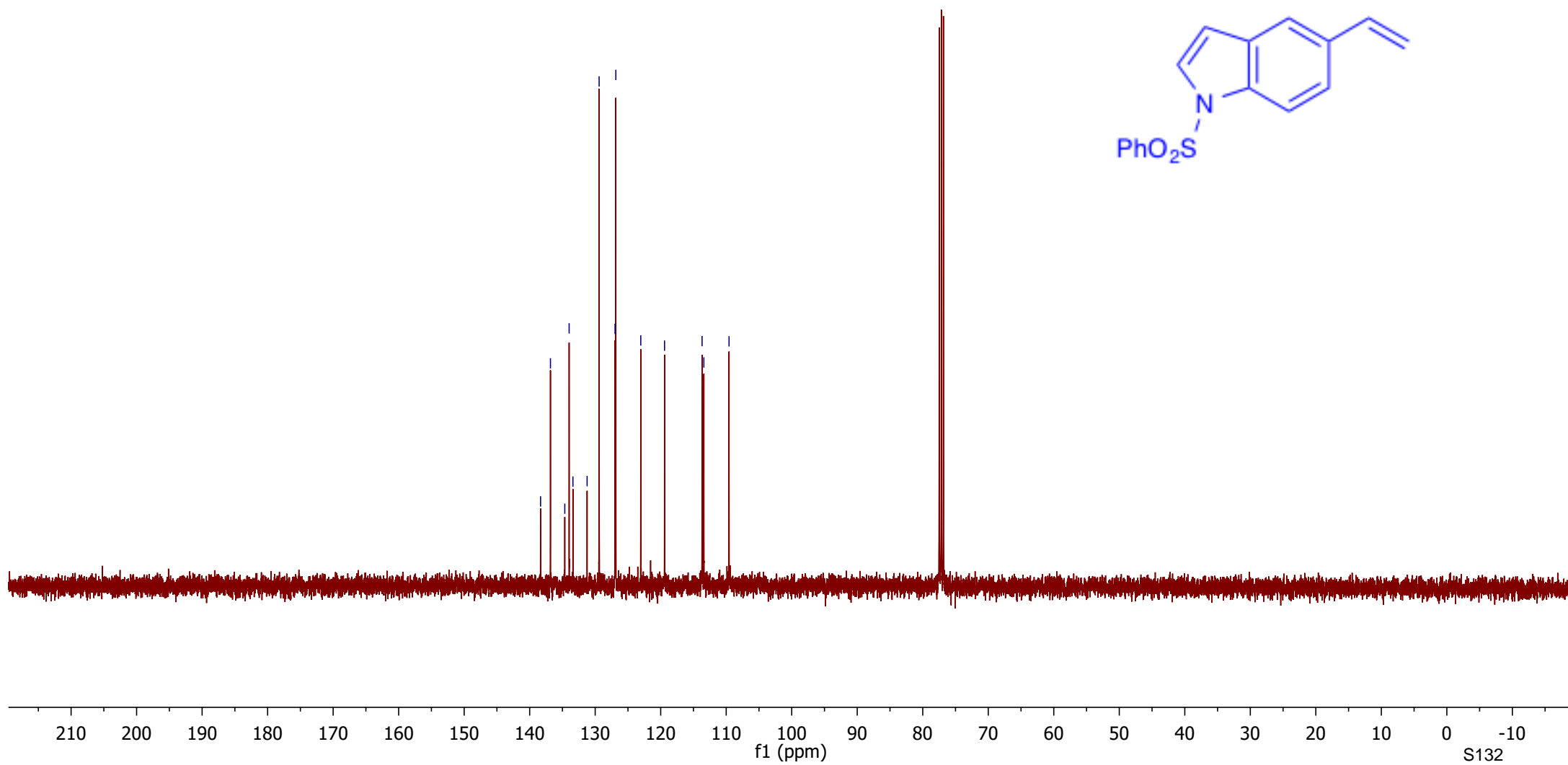
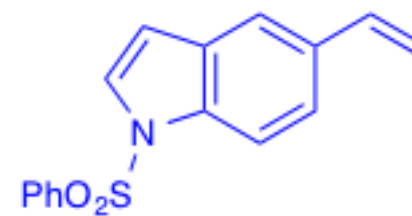


in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

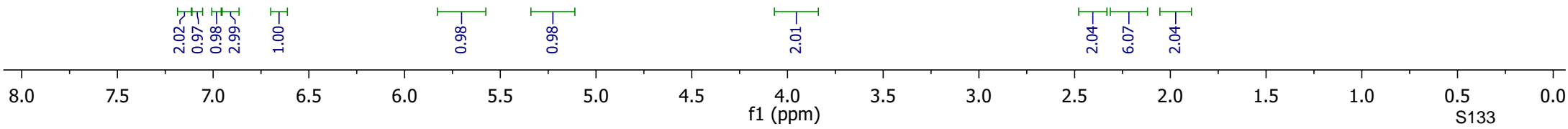
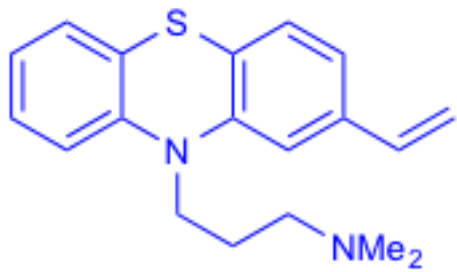
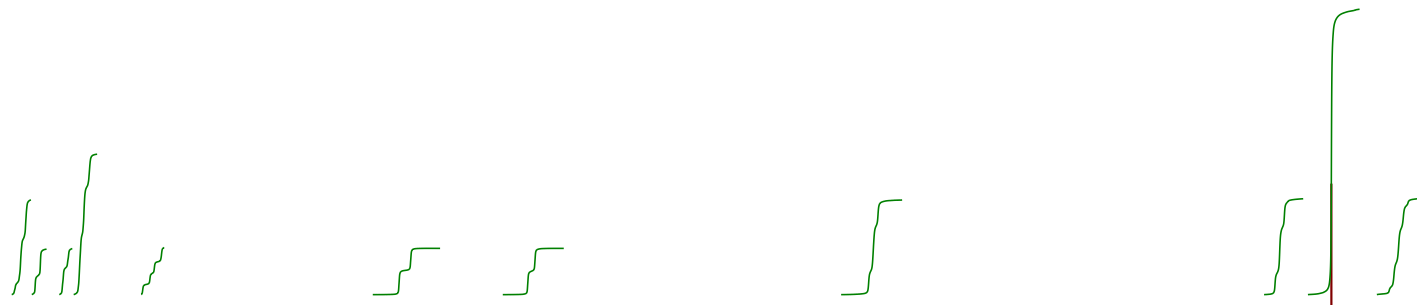


in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

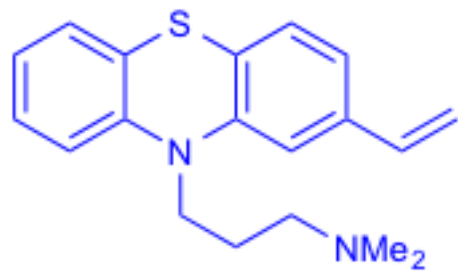
138.34  
136.83  
134.64  
133.98  
133.40  
131.23  
129.40  
126.97  
126.85  
123.04  
119.41  
113.68  
113.41  
109.57



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

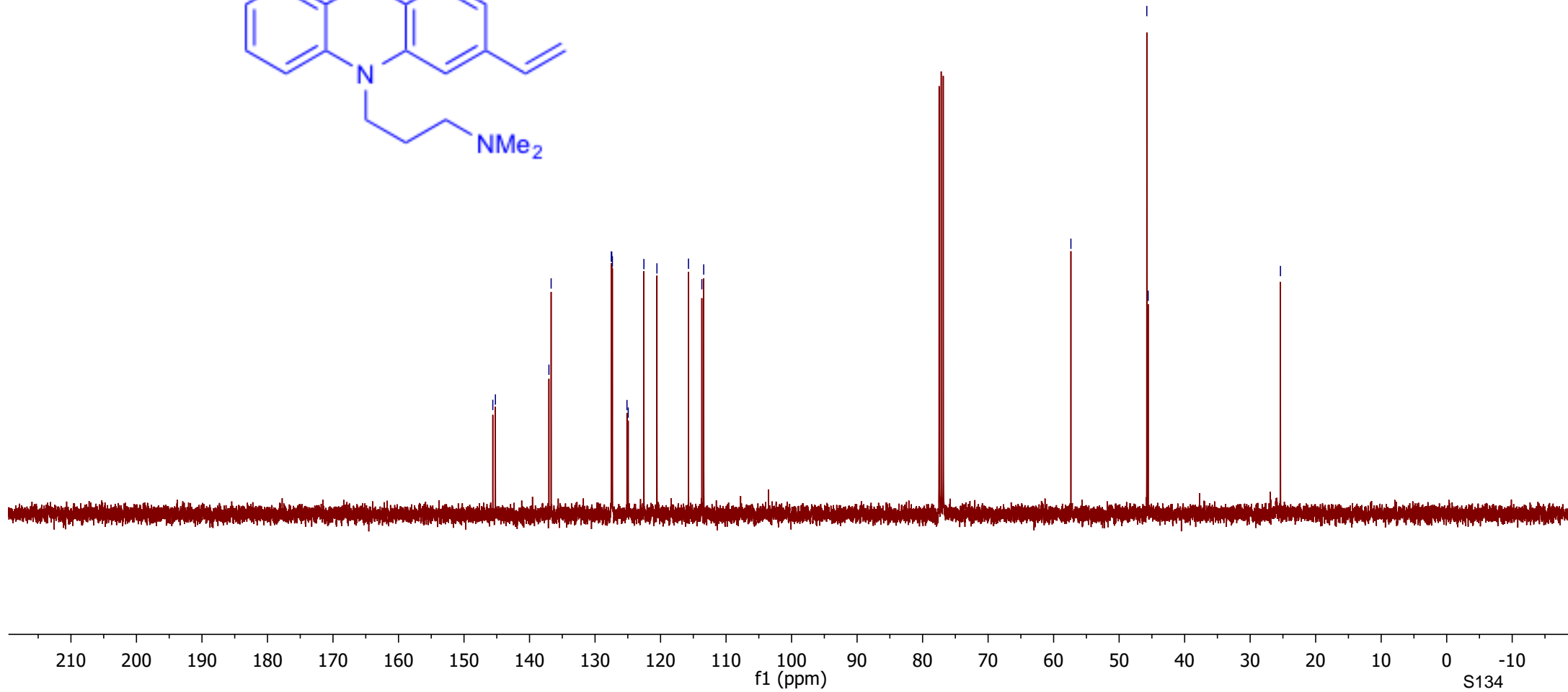


145.60  
145.21  
137.04  
136.70  
127.52  
127.45  
127.35  
125.12  
124.94  
122.54  
120.55  
115.74  
113.70  
113.41

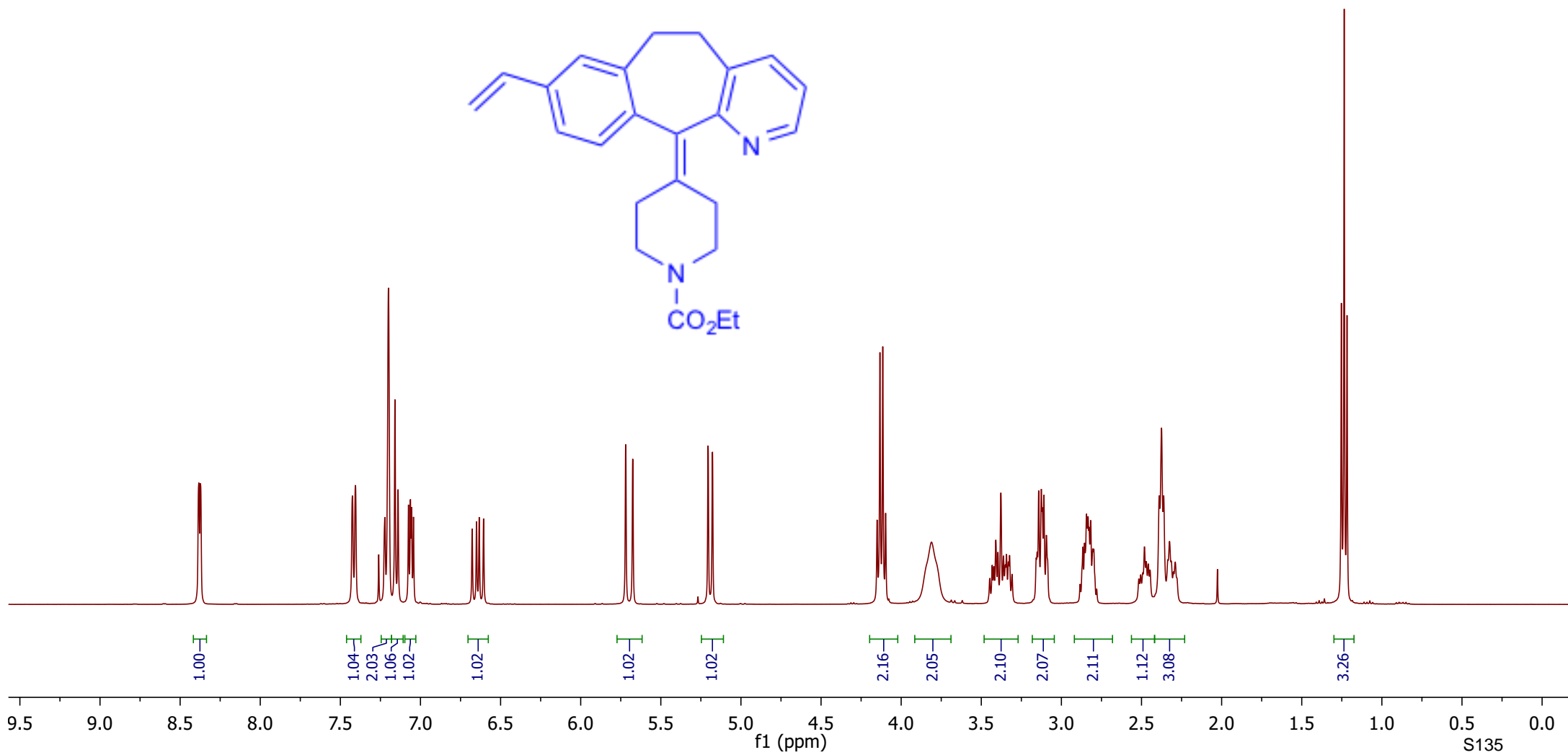
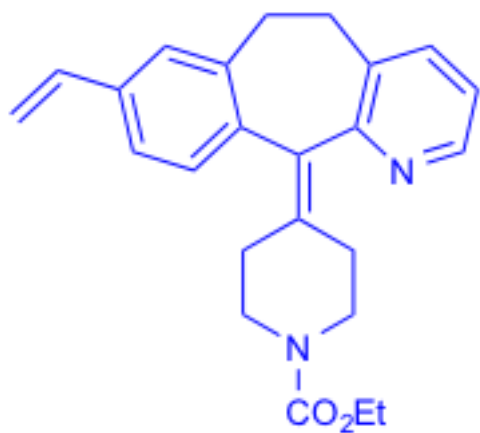
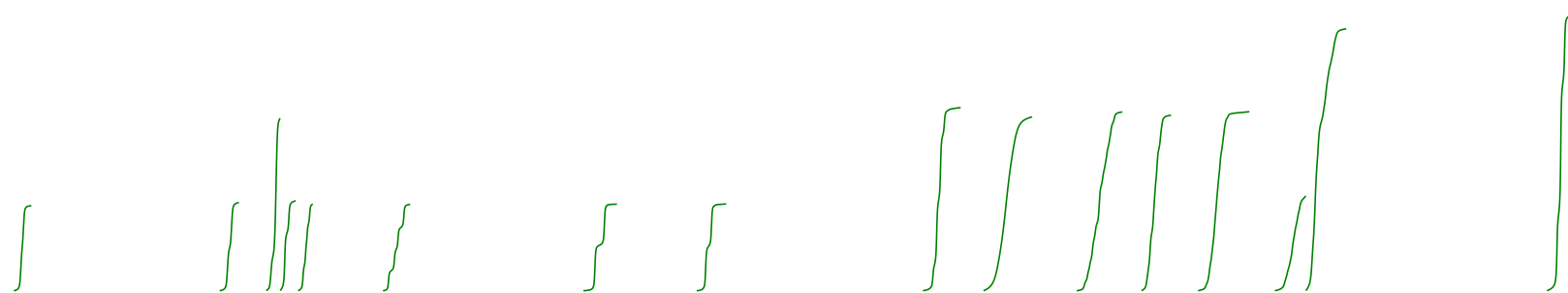
57.36

45.78  
45.57

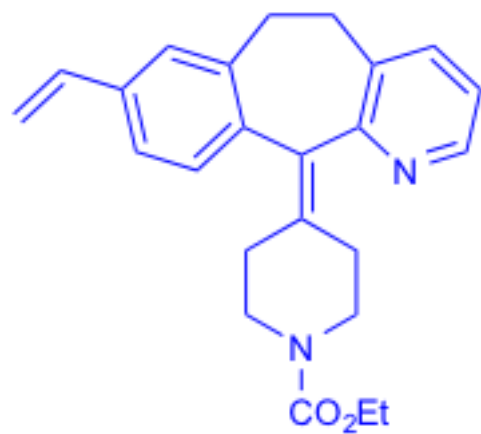
25.38



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



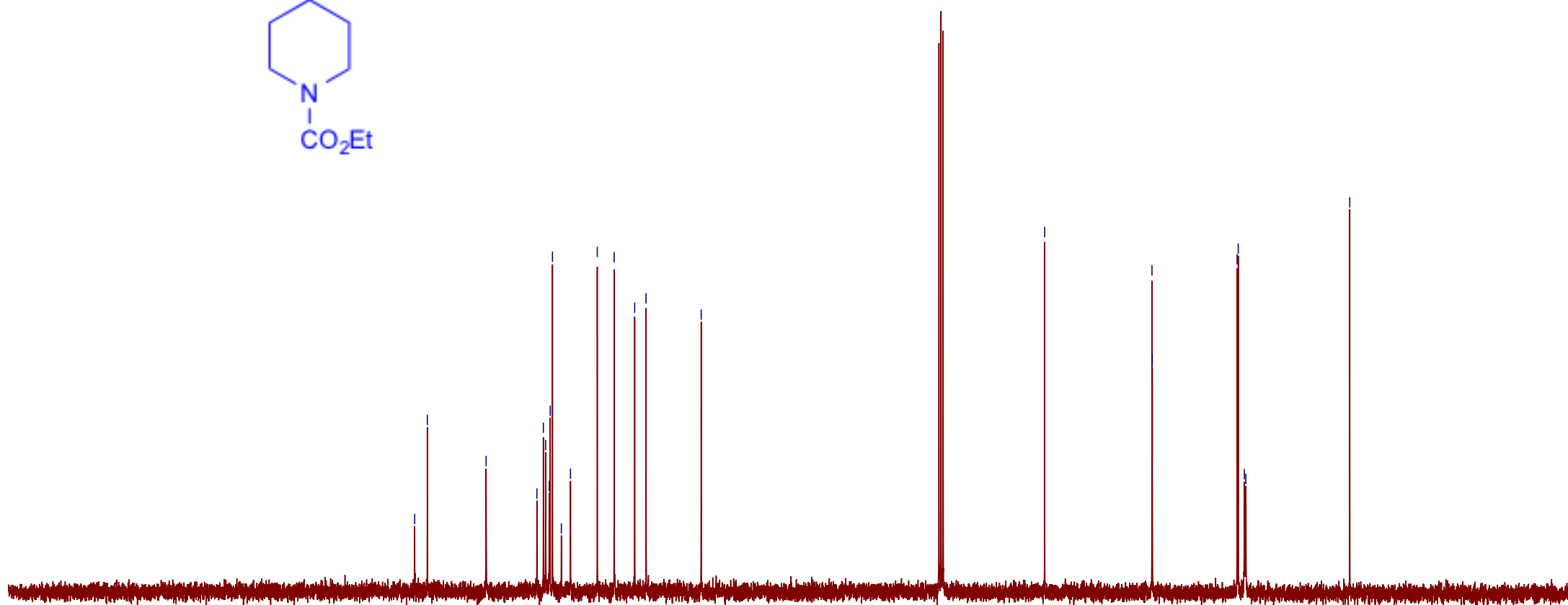
157.50  
155.57  
146.60  
137.86  
137.51  
136.97  
136.82  
136.47  
133.72  
129.63  
127.05  
123.92  
122.19  
113.77

61.34

44.96  
44.91

31.96  
31.79  
30.85  
30.63

14.77



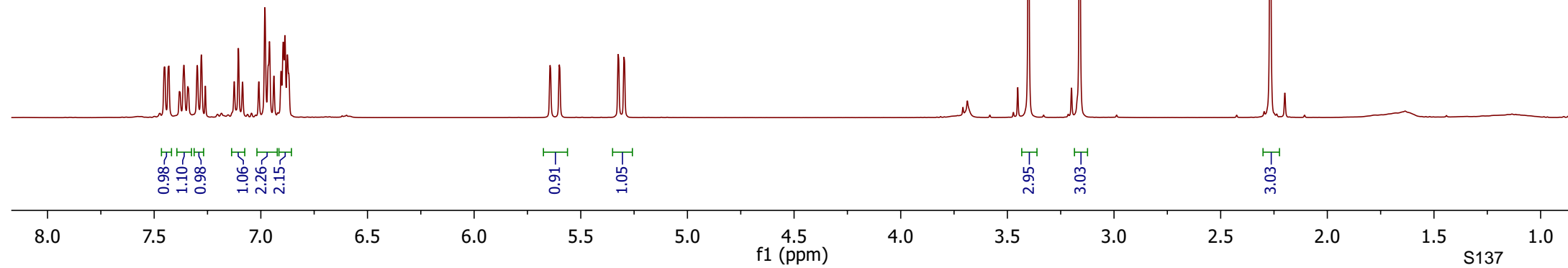
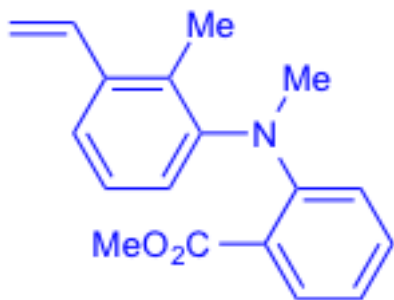
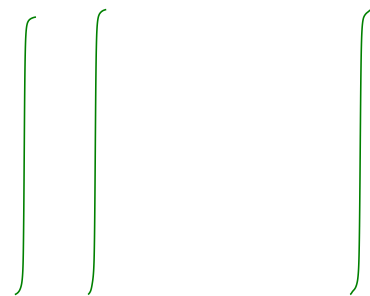
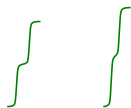
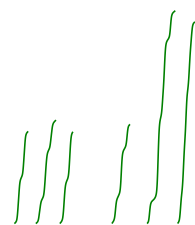
210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10

f1 (ppm)

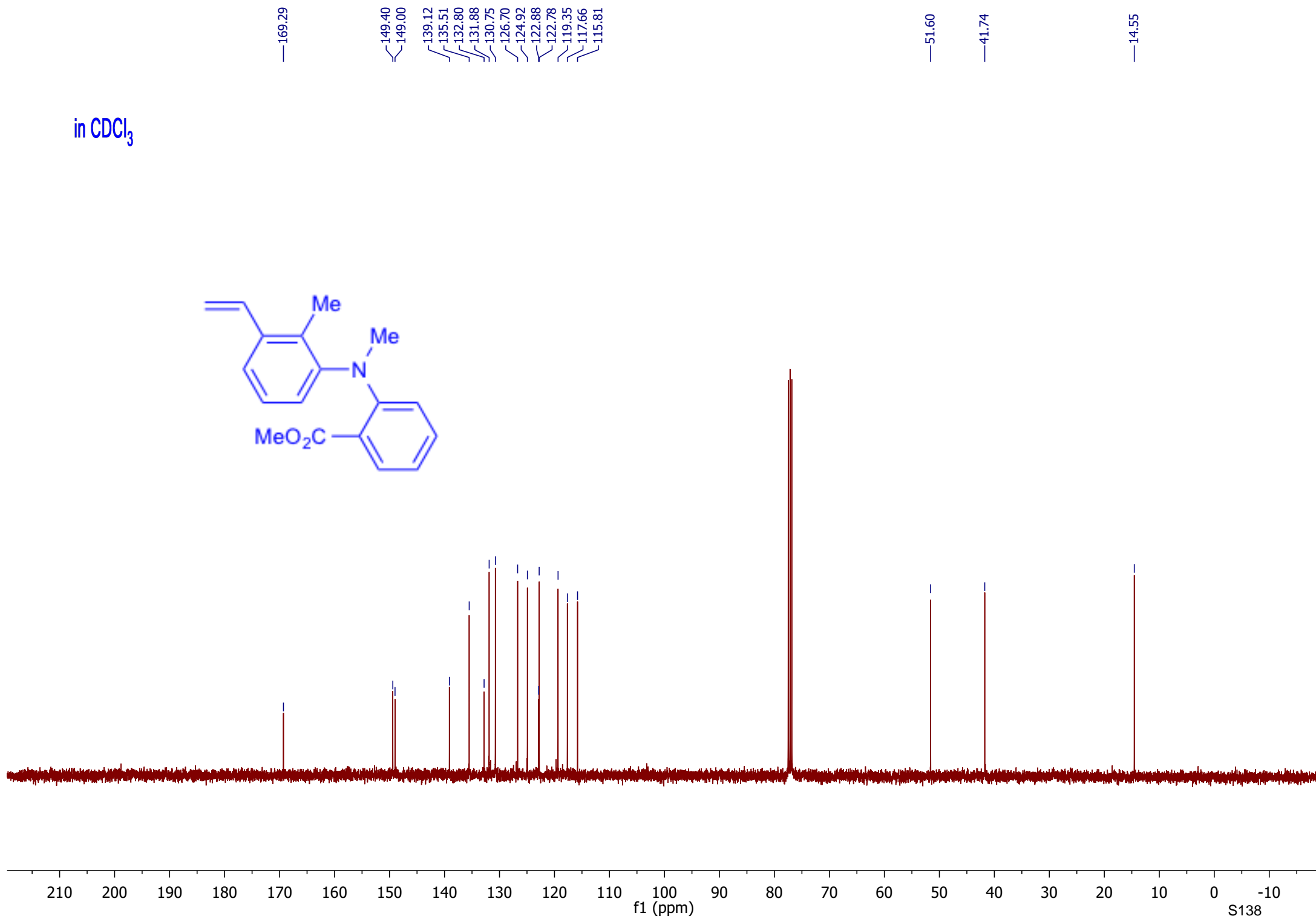
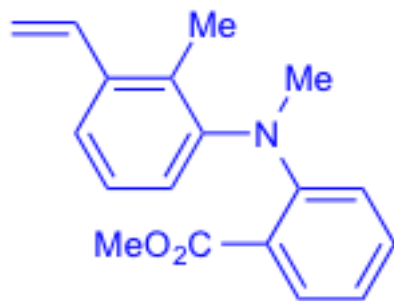
S136



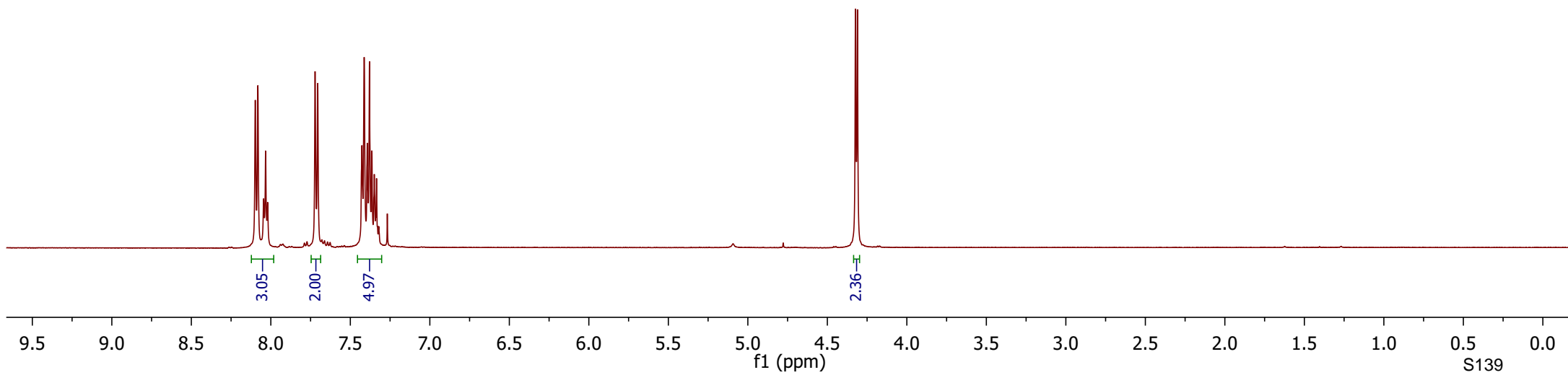
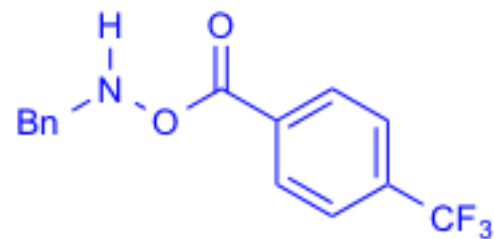
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



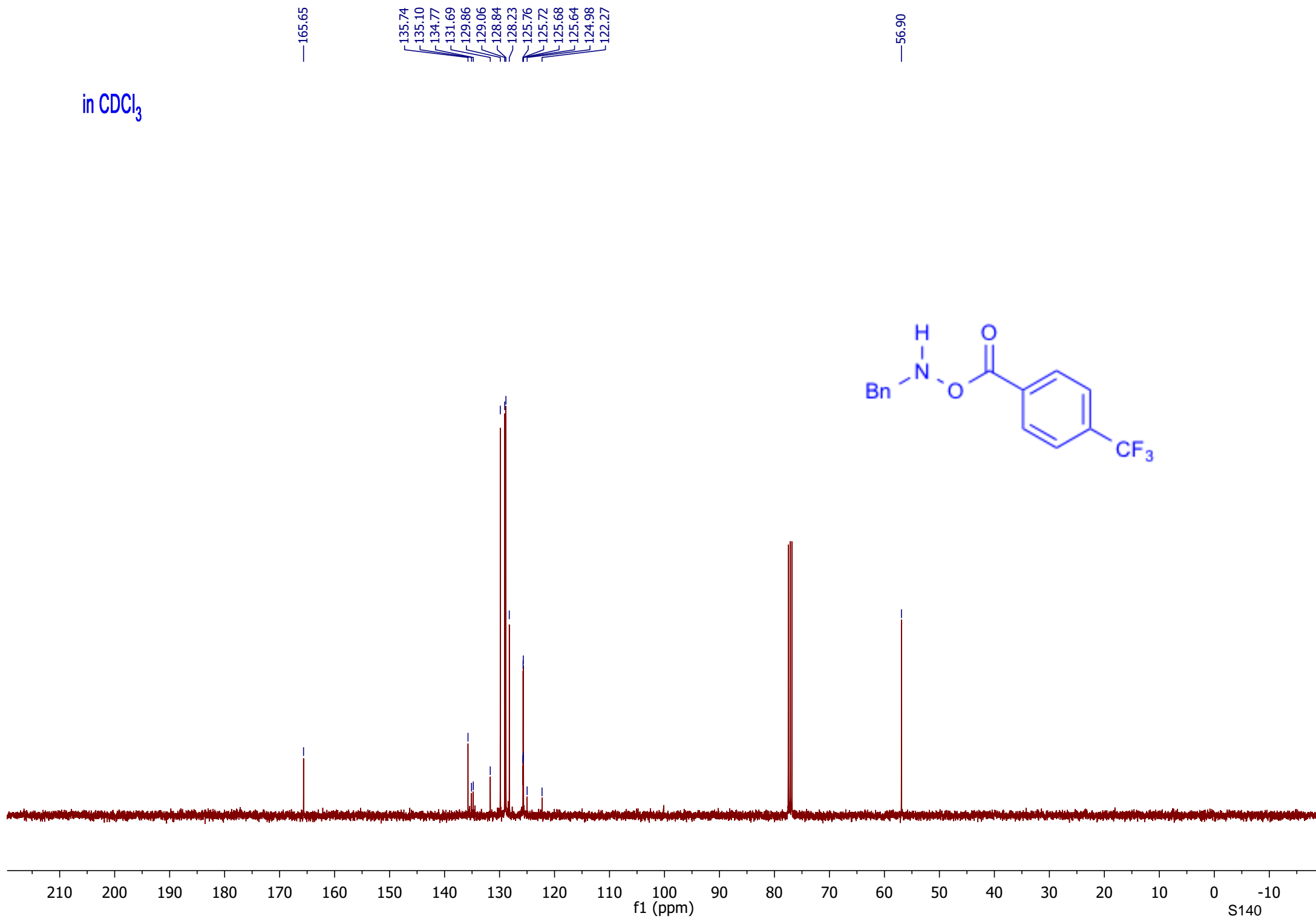
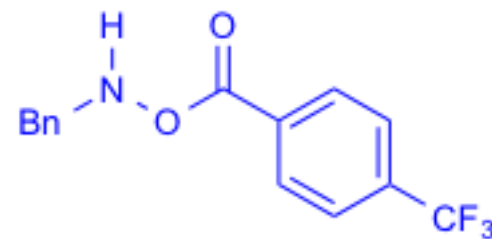
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

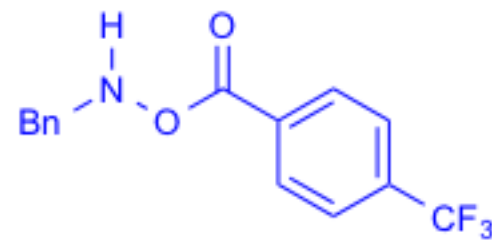


in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

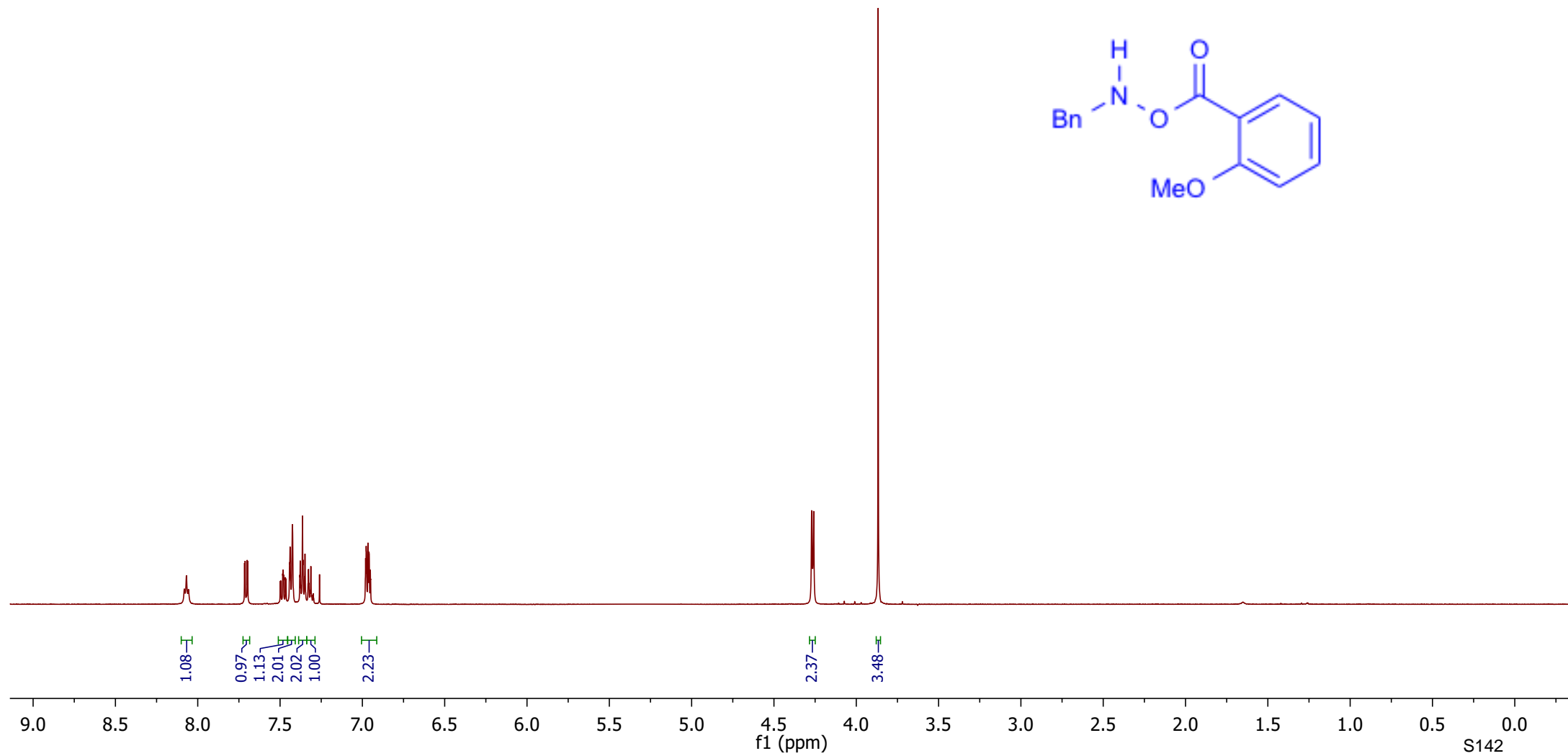
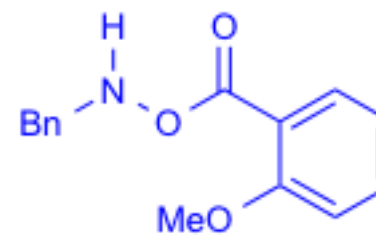
—63.22



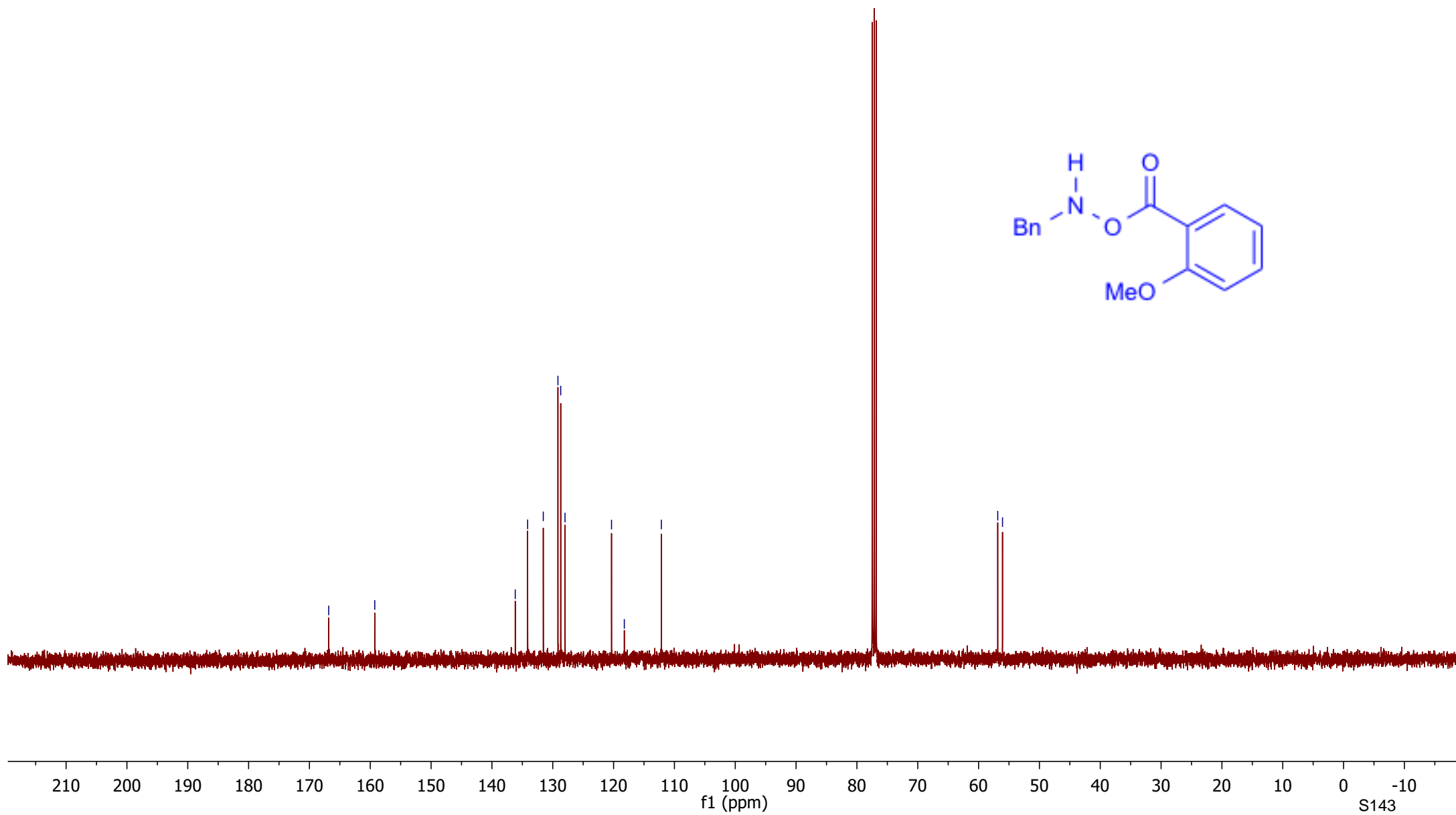
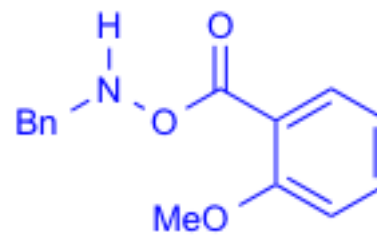
10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210  
f1 (ppm)

S141

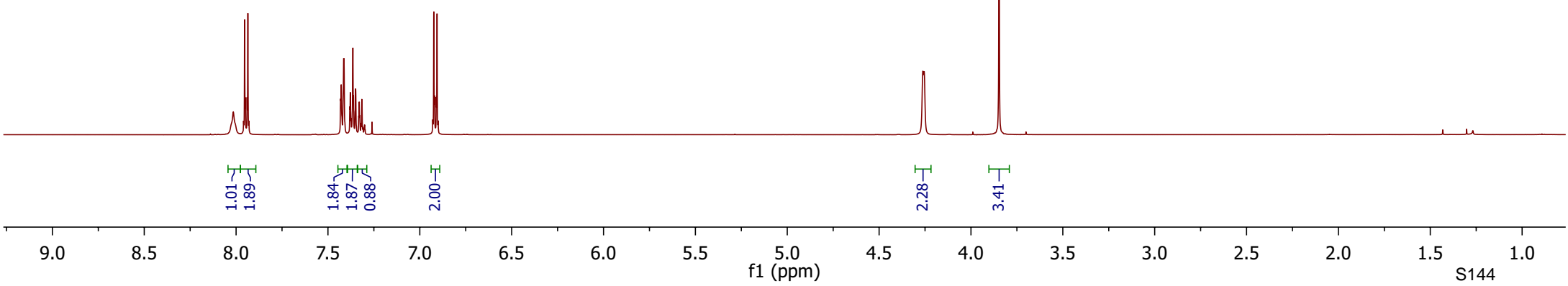
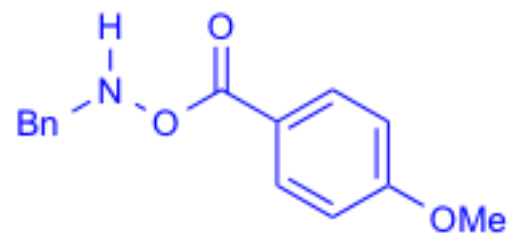
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>





in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

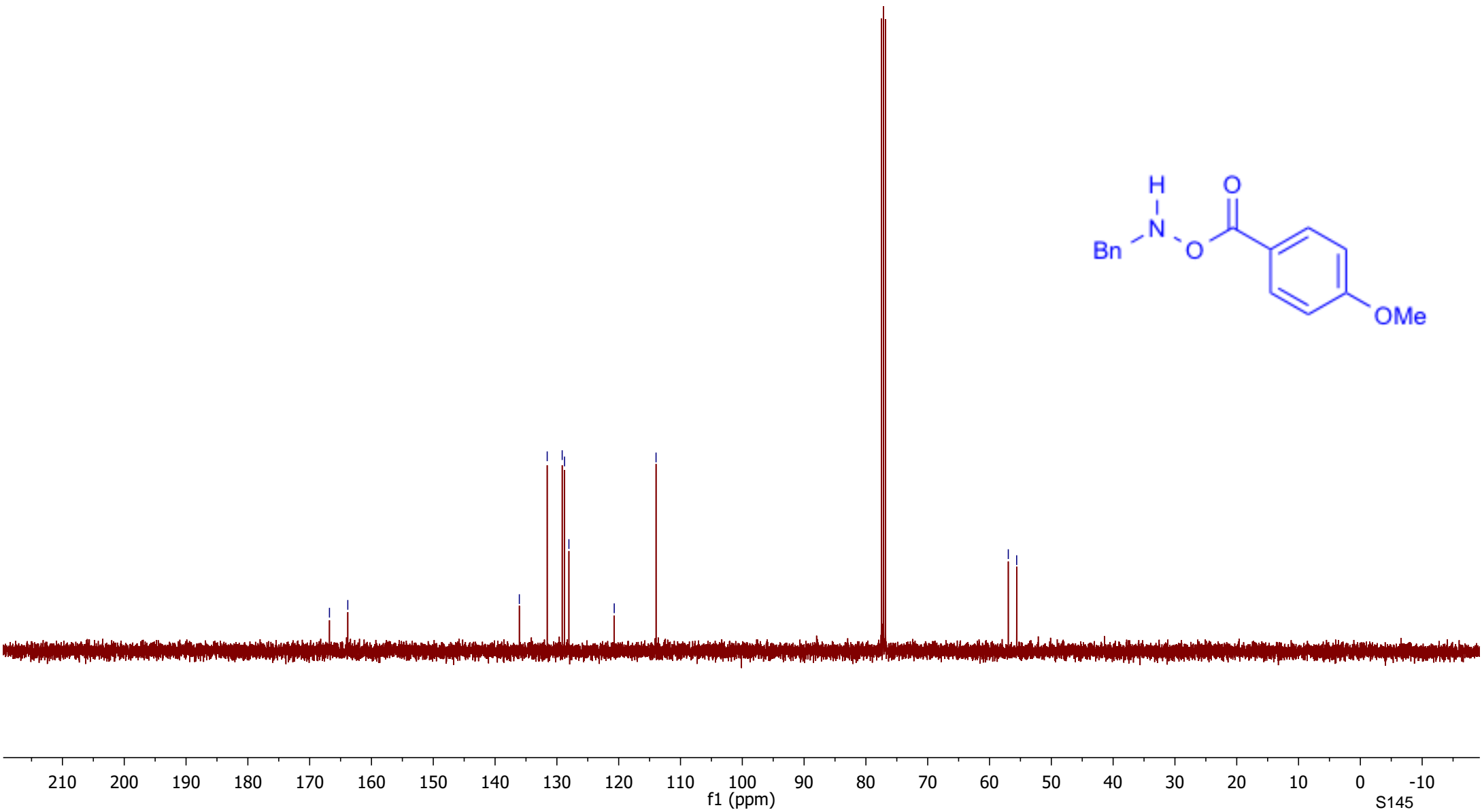
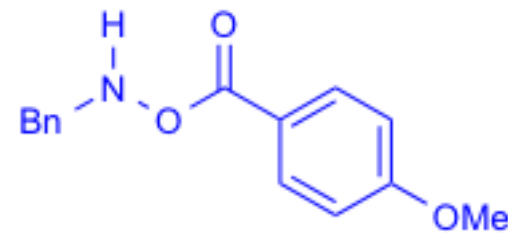
—166.80  
—163.83

—136.07  
—131.57  
—129.14  
—128.76  
—128.05

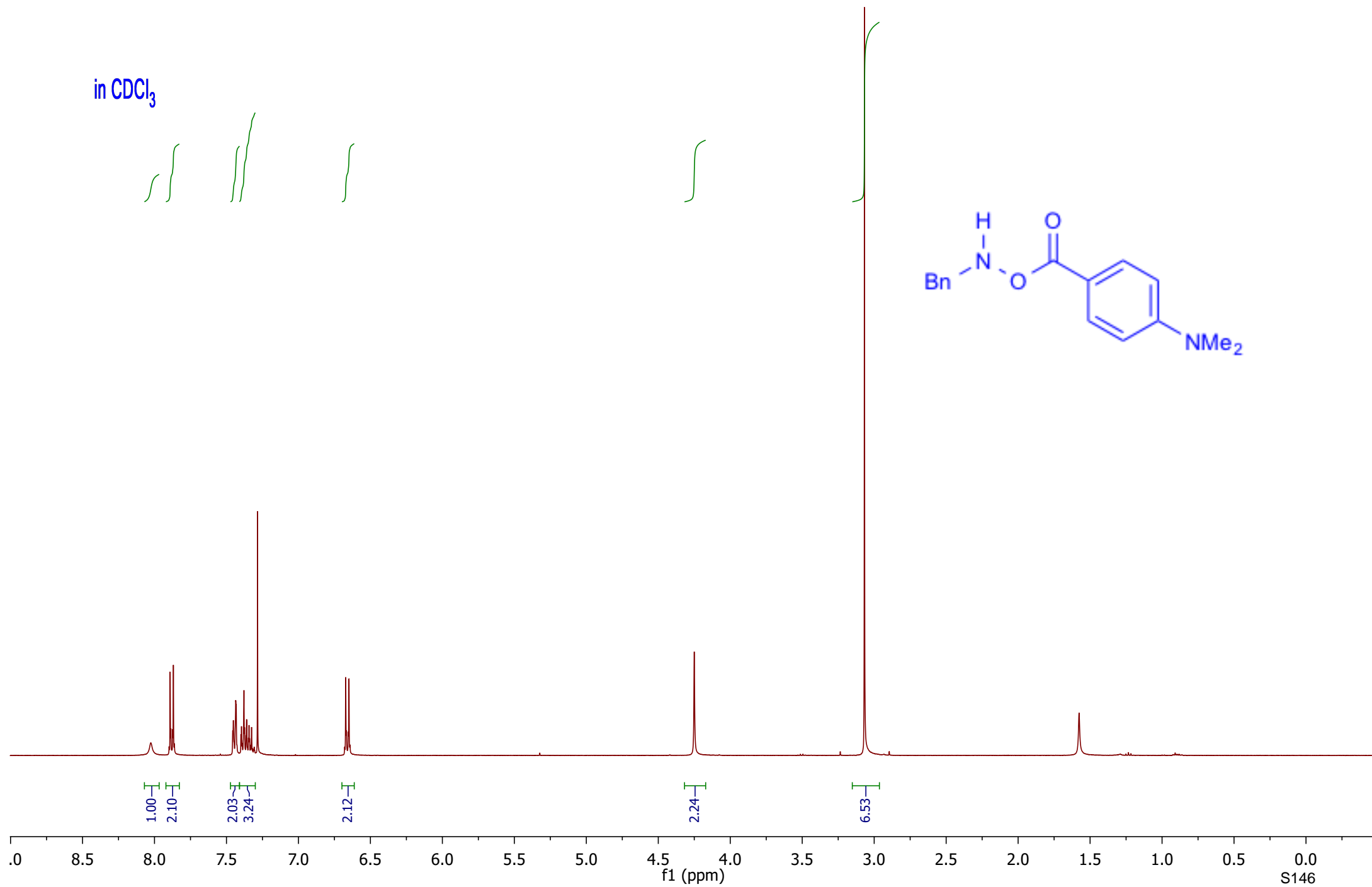
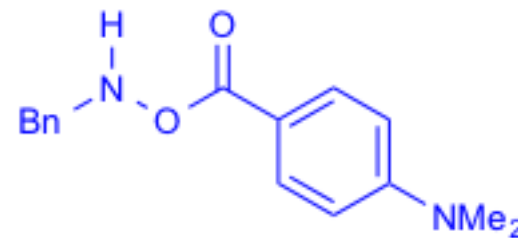
—120.72

—113.96

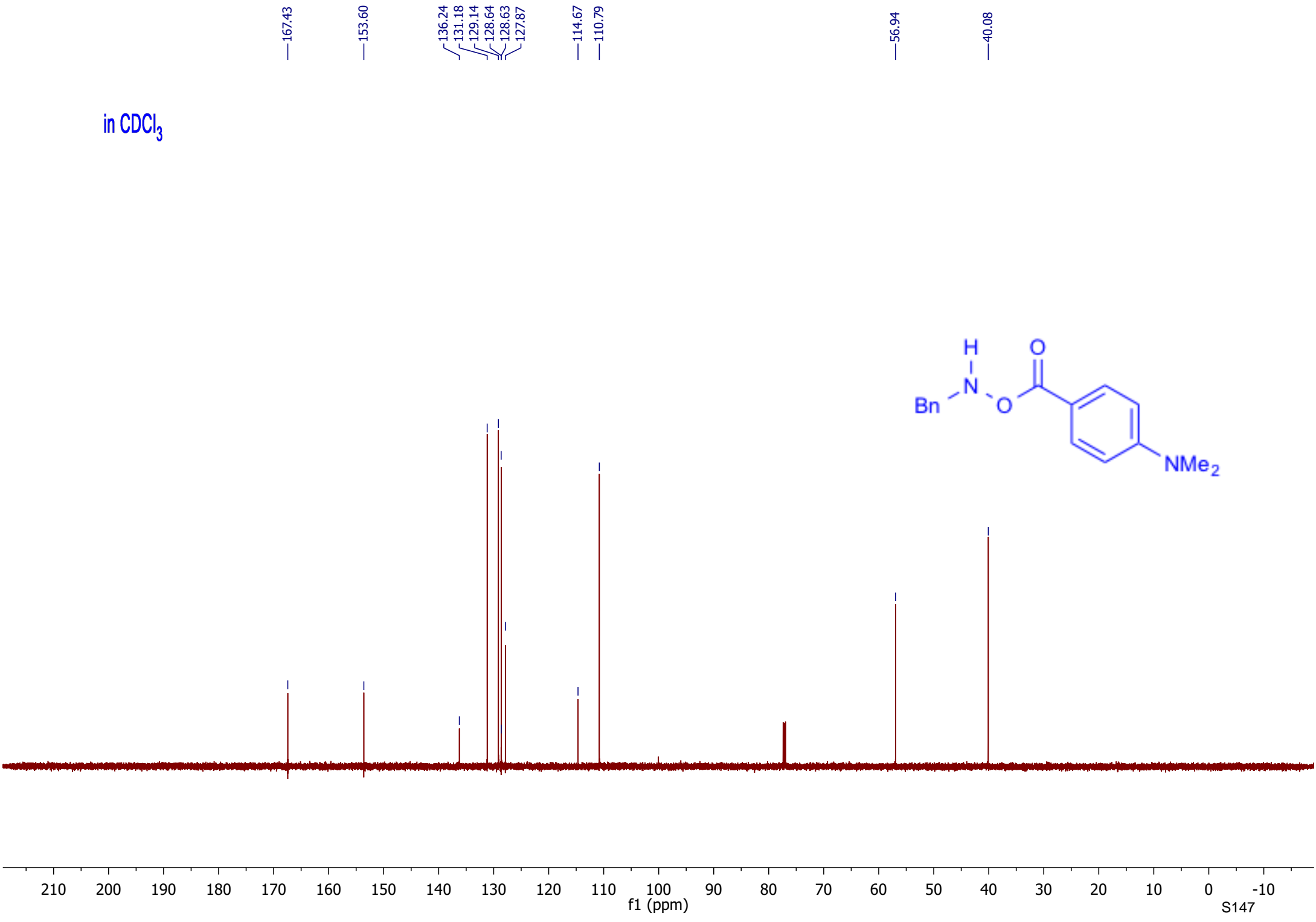
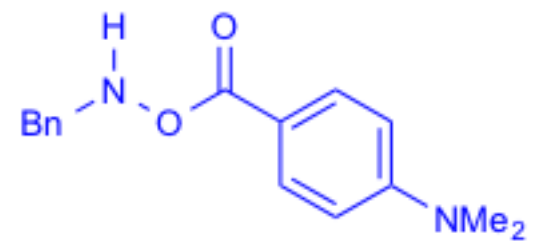
—56.96  
—55.61



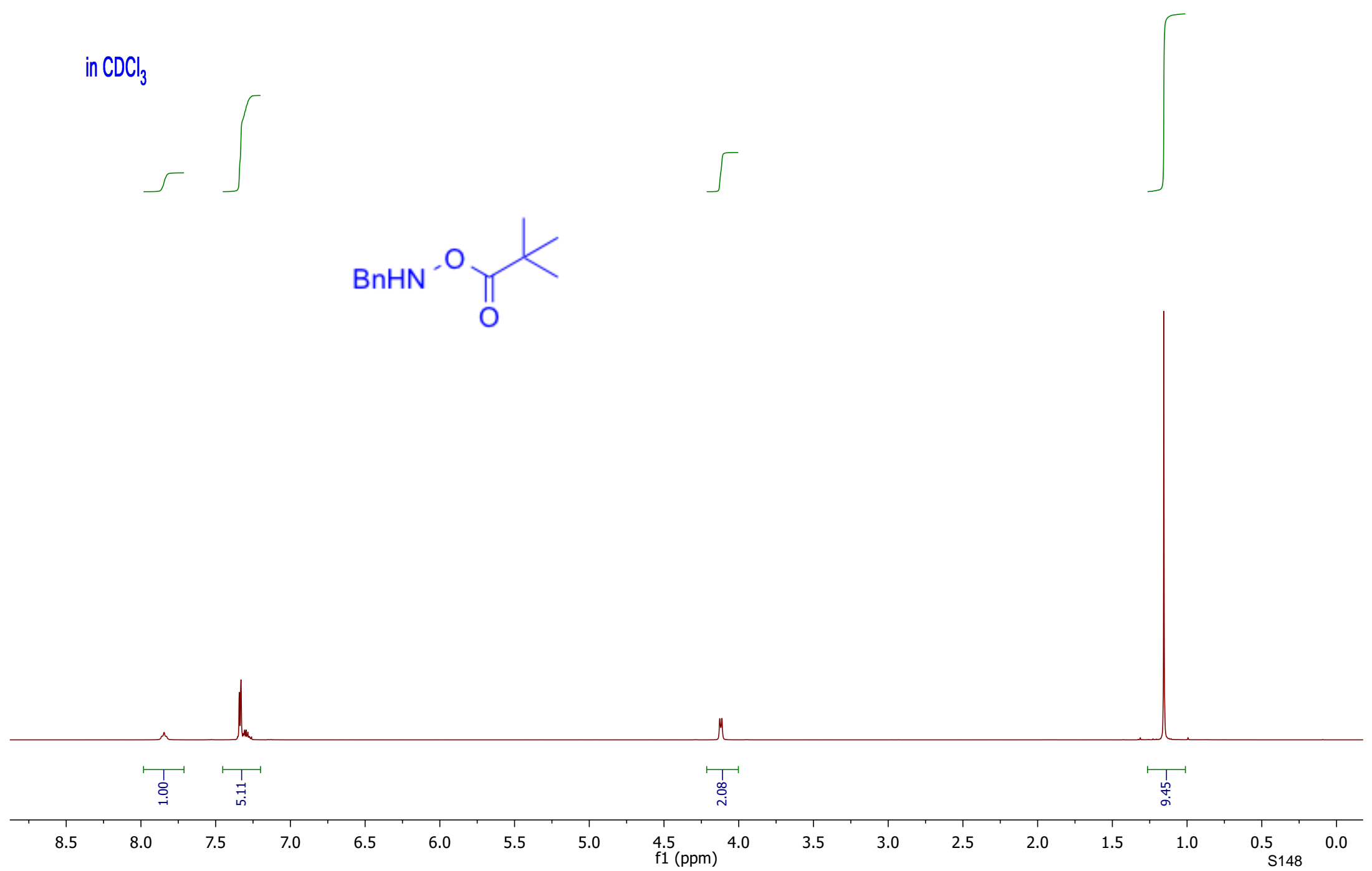
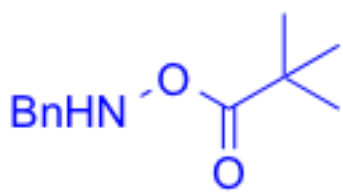
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



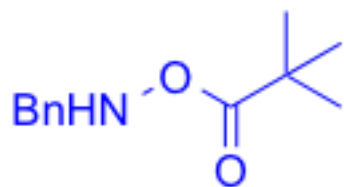
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



—178.37

—135.99

129.01

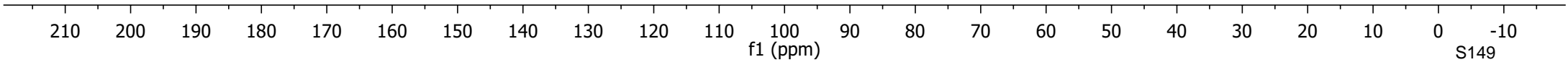
128.51

127.87

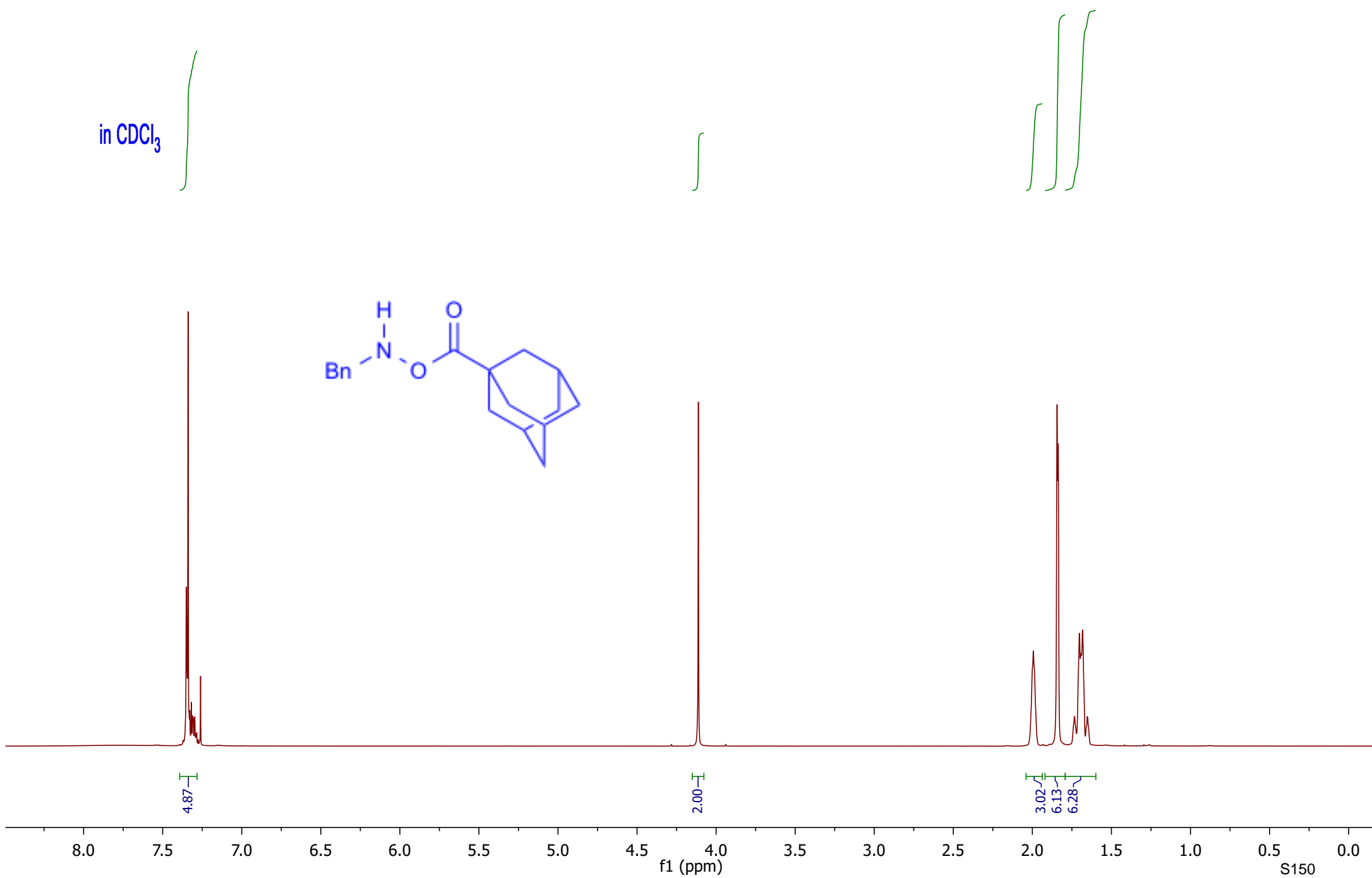
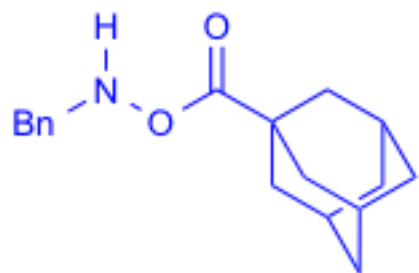
—56.63

—38.29

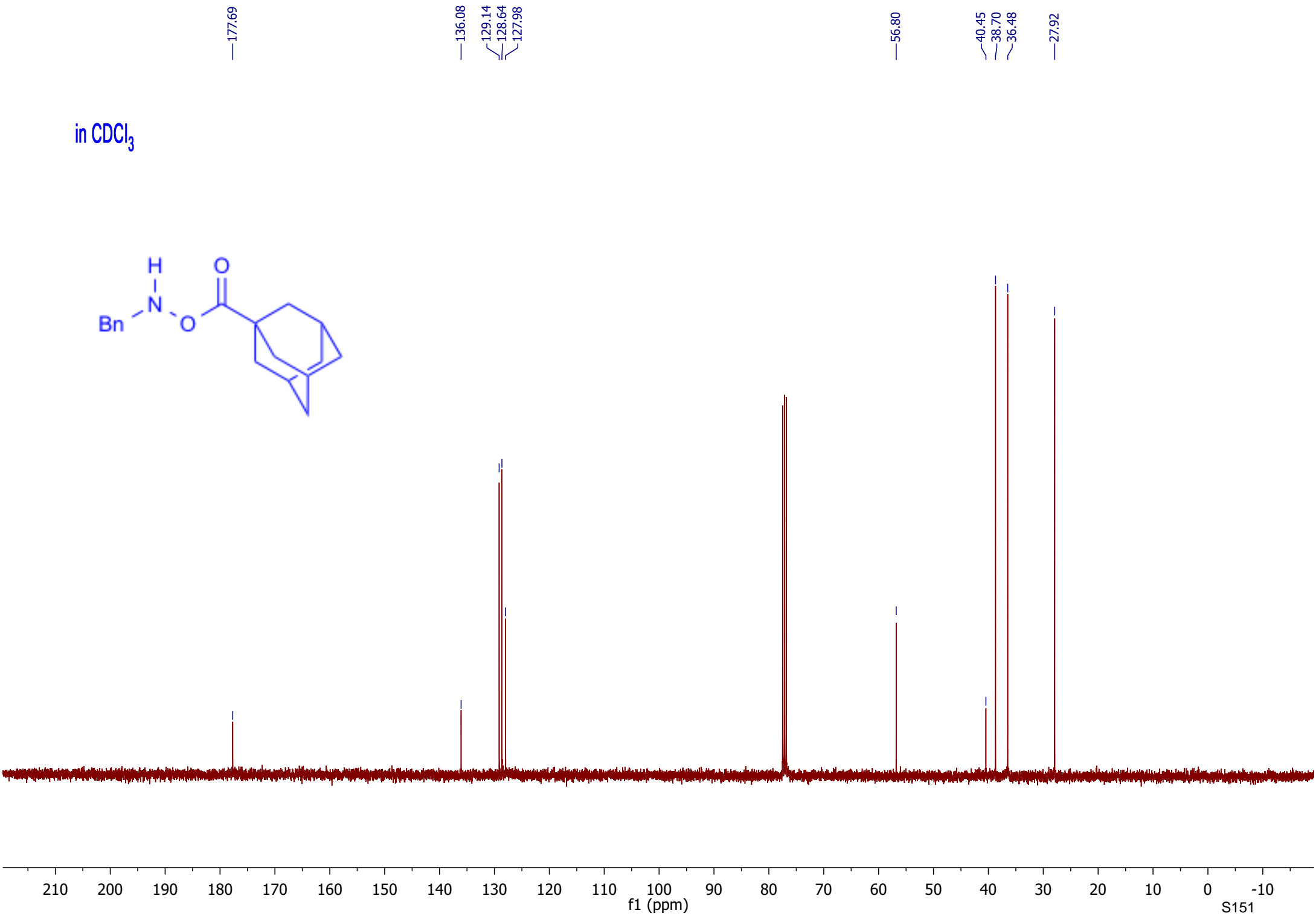
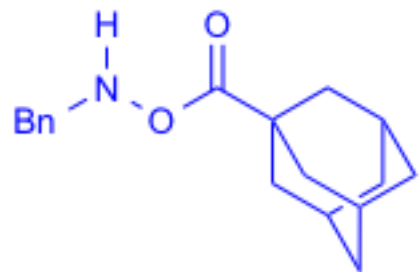
—27.02



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



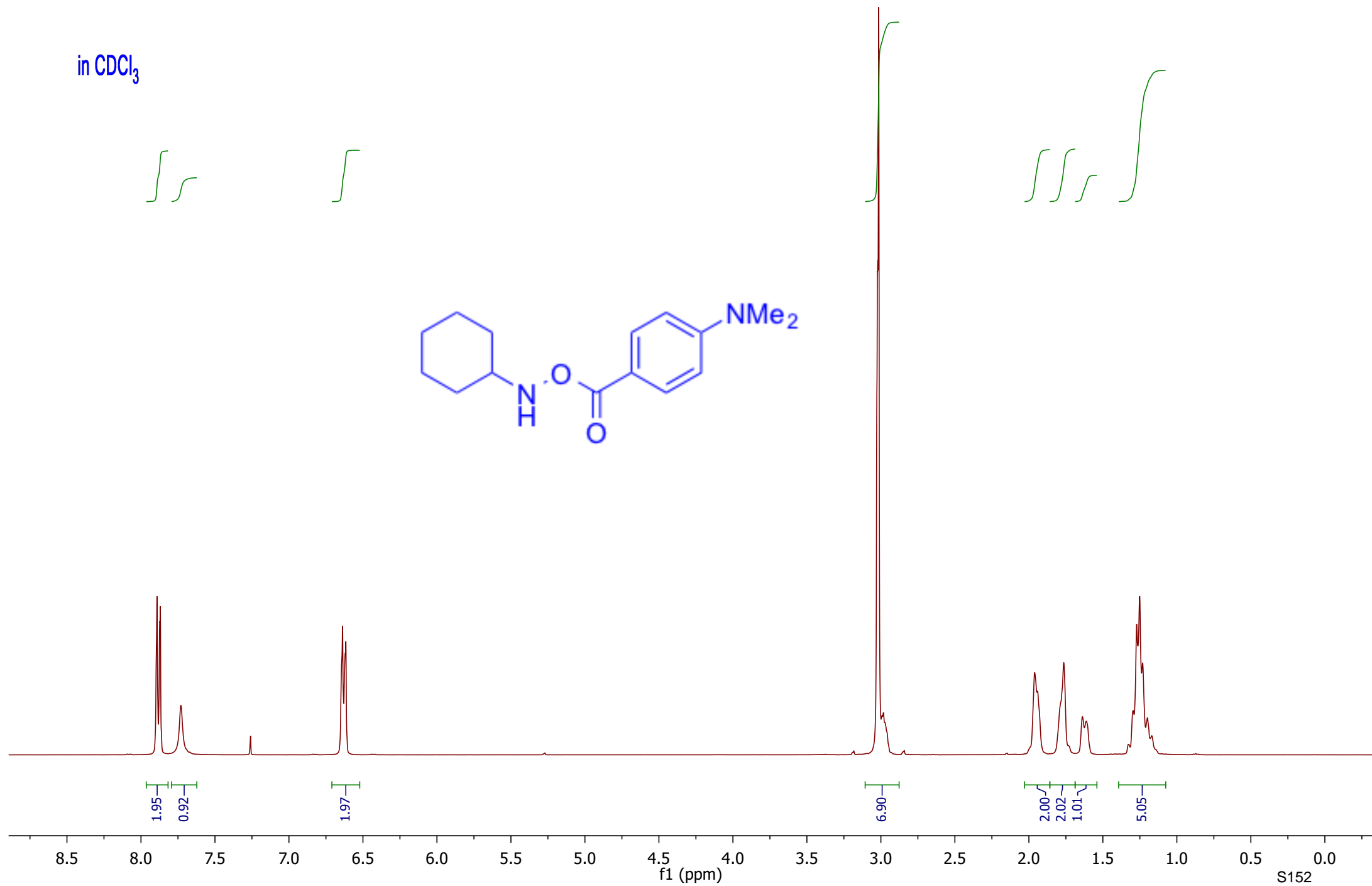
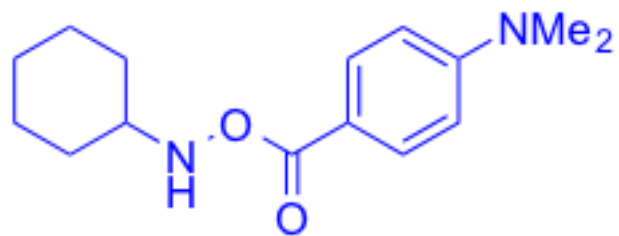
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

Integration curve for aromatic region (7.5-8.0 ppm)

Integration curve for aromatic region (6.5-6.8 ppm)

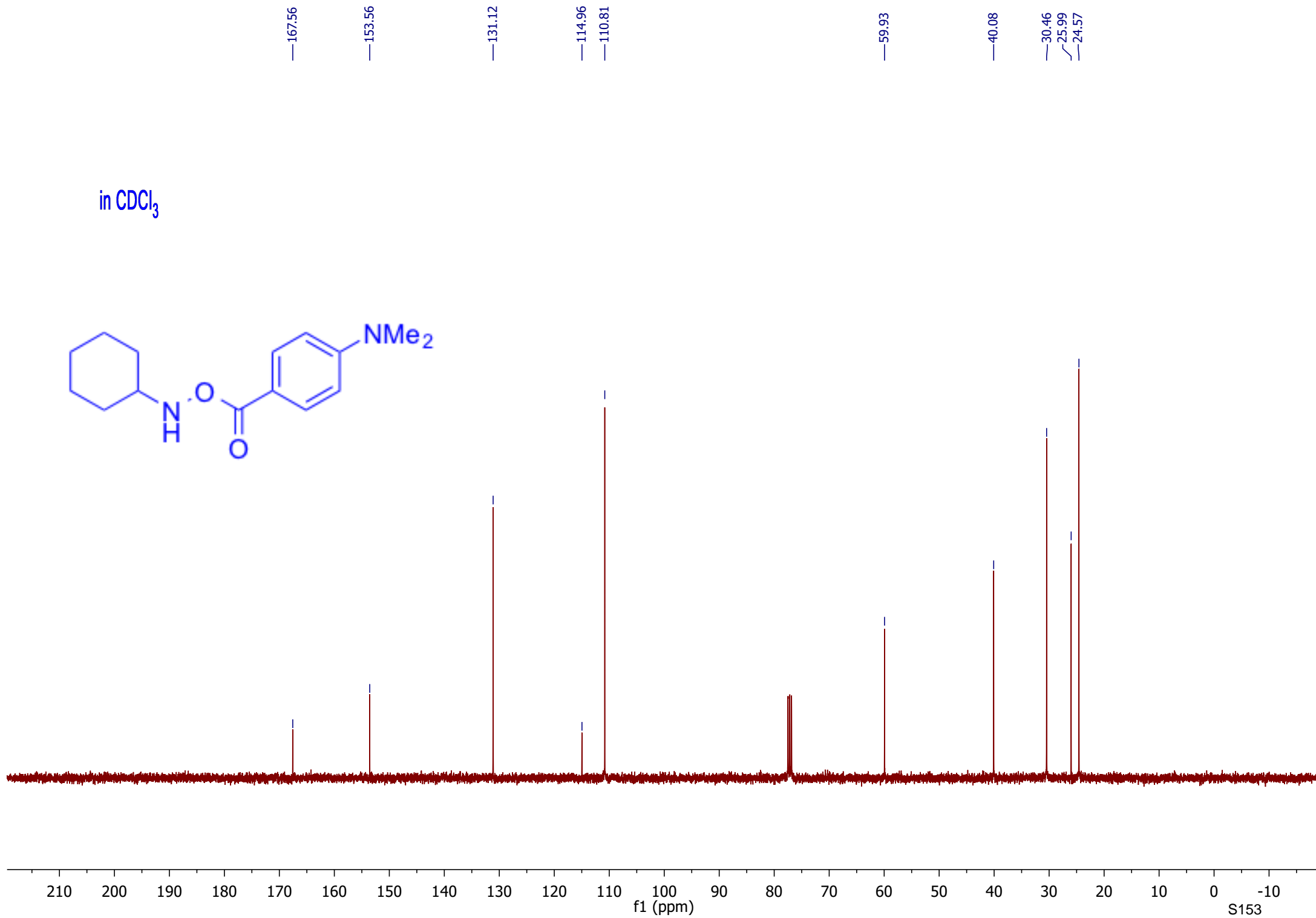
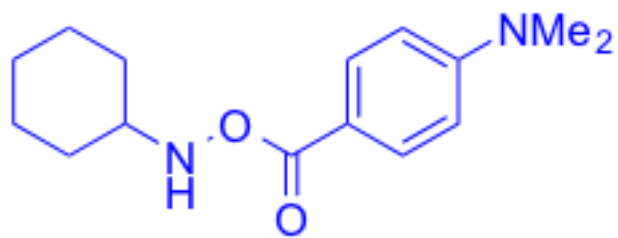
Integration curve for solvent peak (3.0 ppm)

Integration curve for aliphatic region (1.0-2.0 ppm)

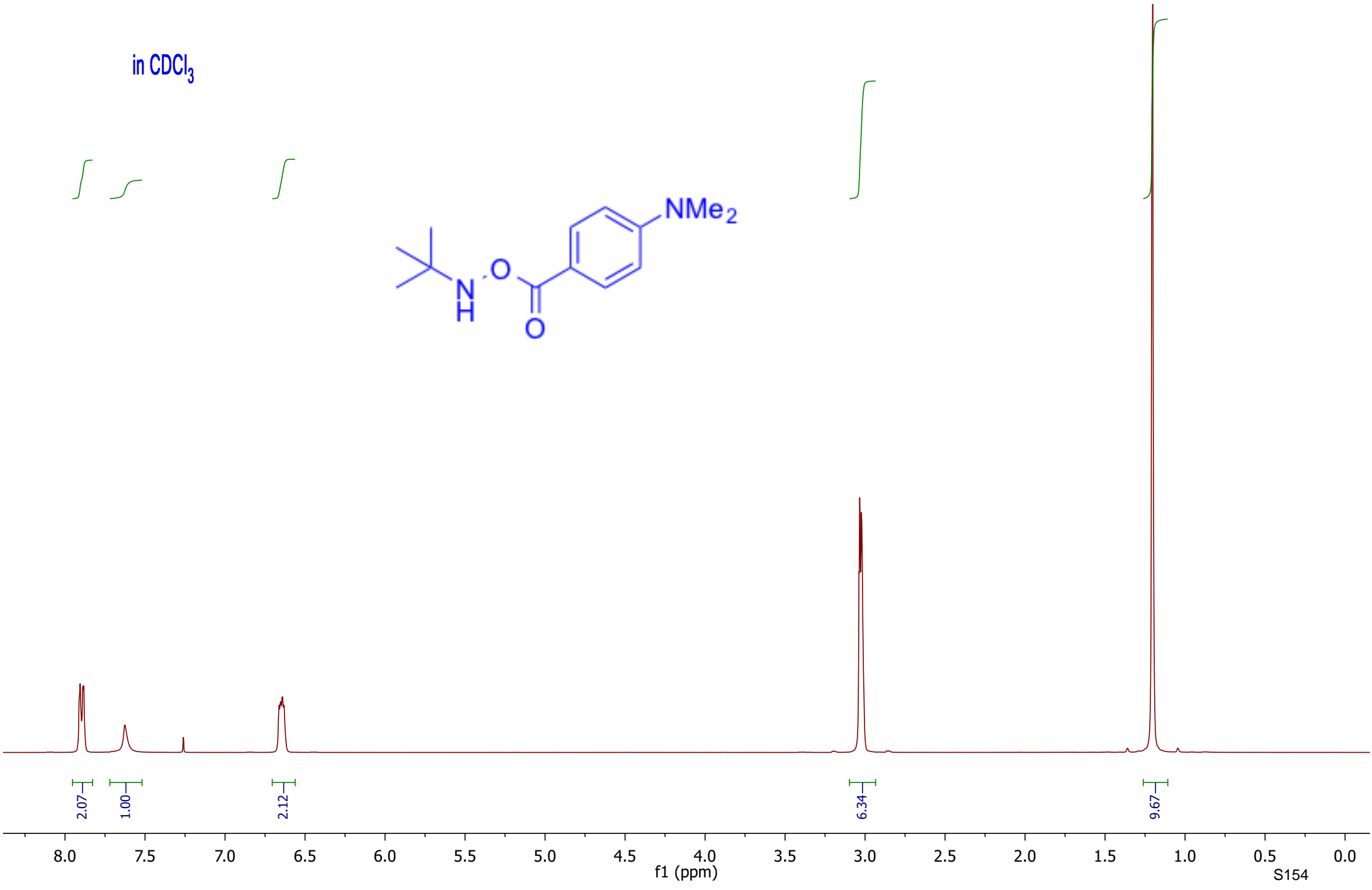
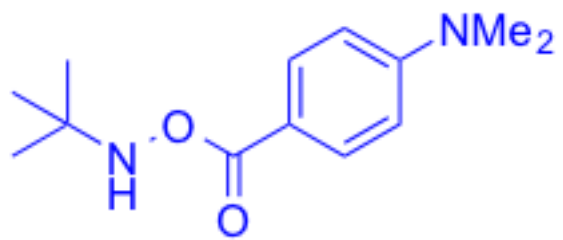




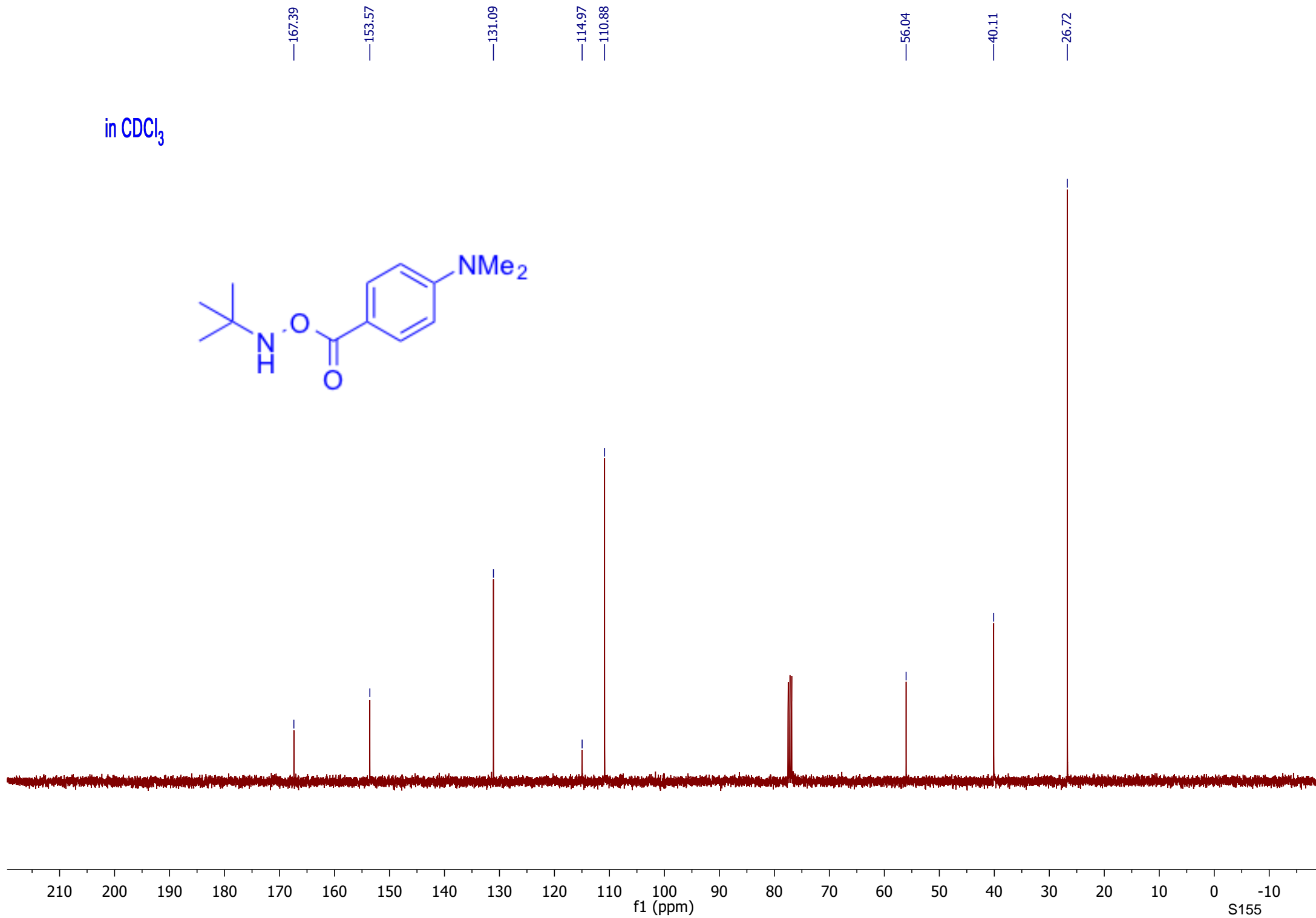
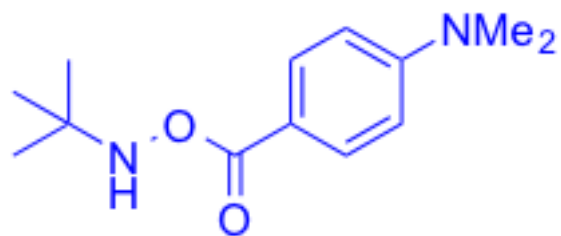
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



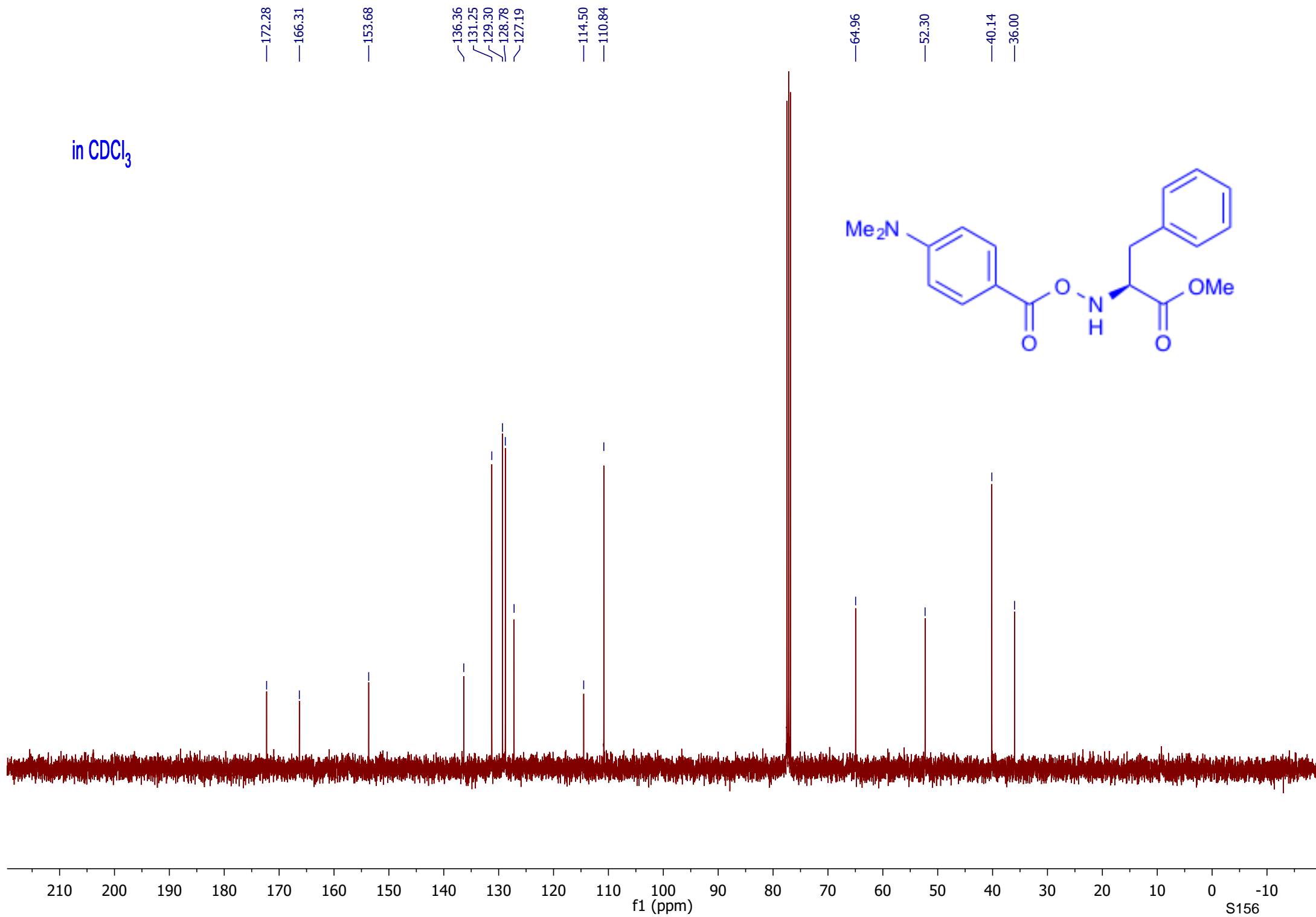
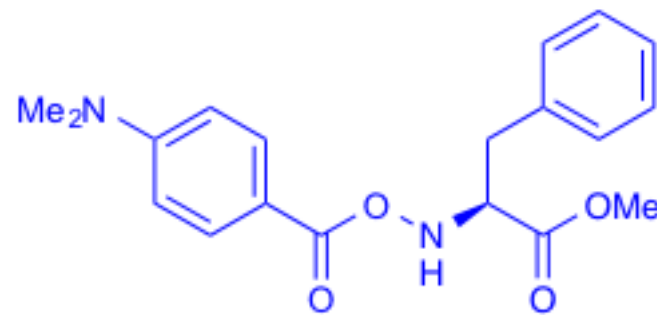
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



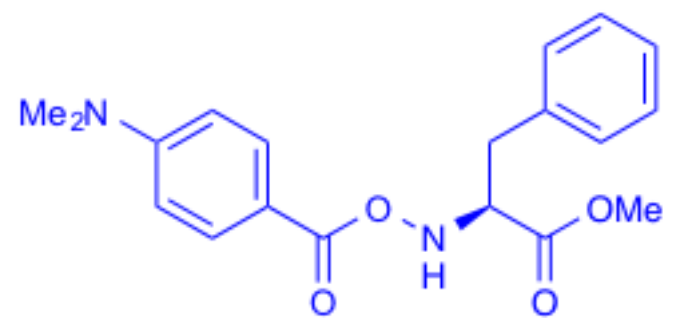
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



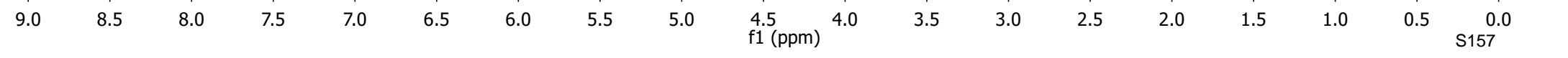
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



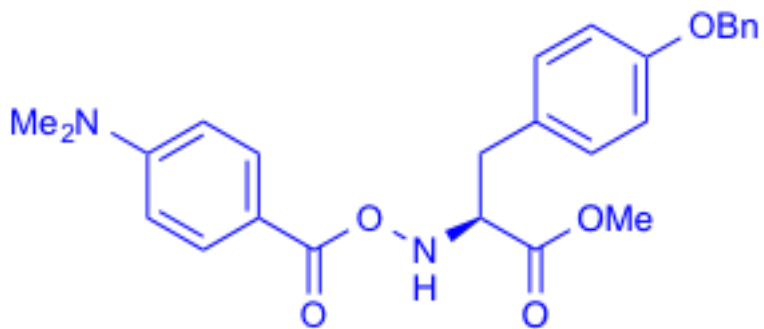
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



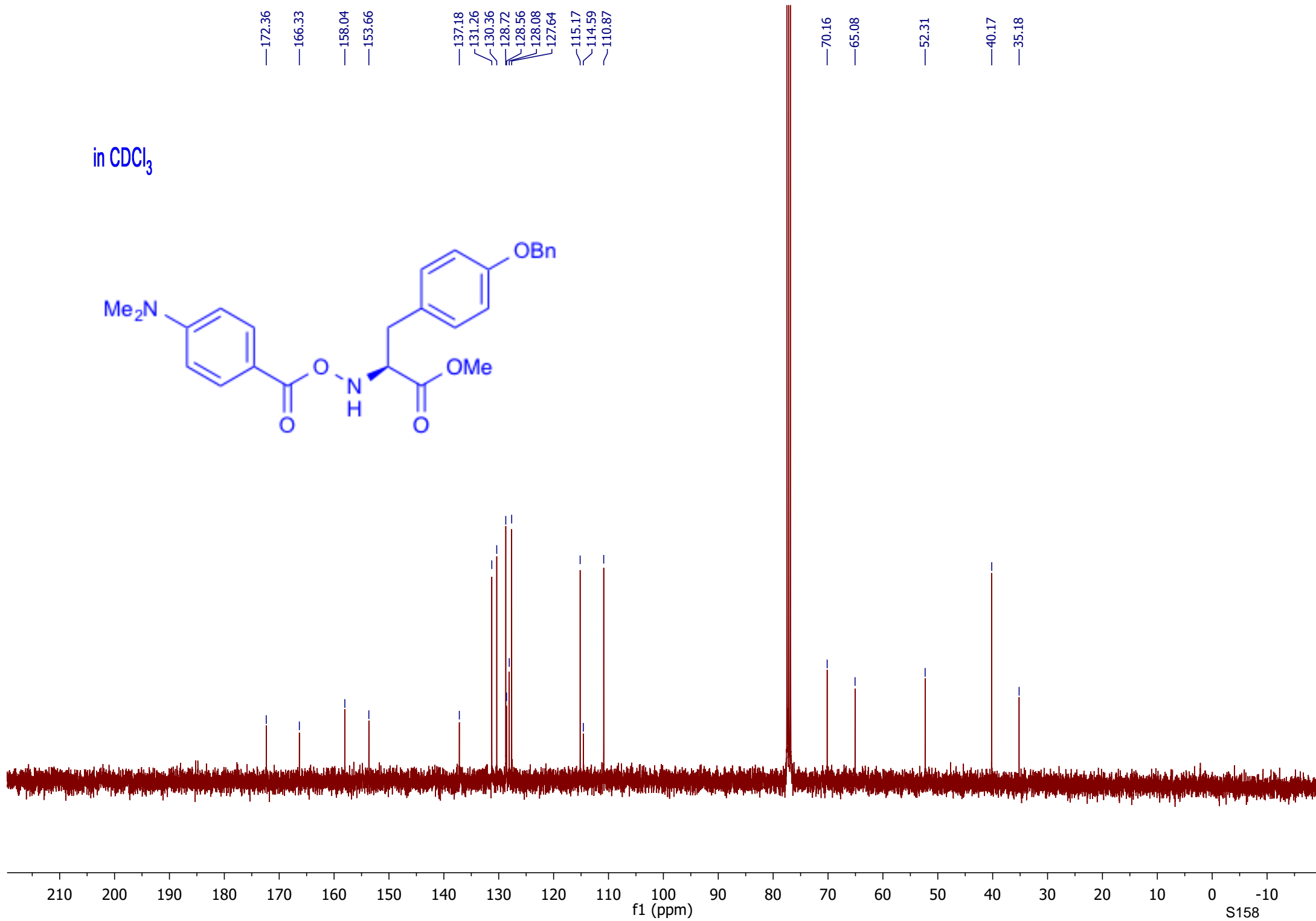
1.03  
1.96  
1.99  
3.43  
2.02  
1.00  
2.96  
1.96  
5.83



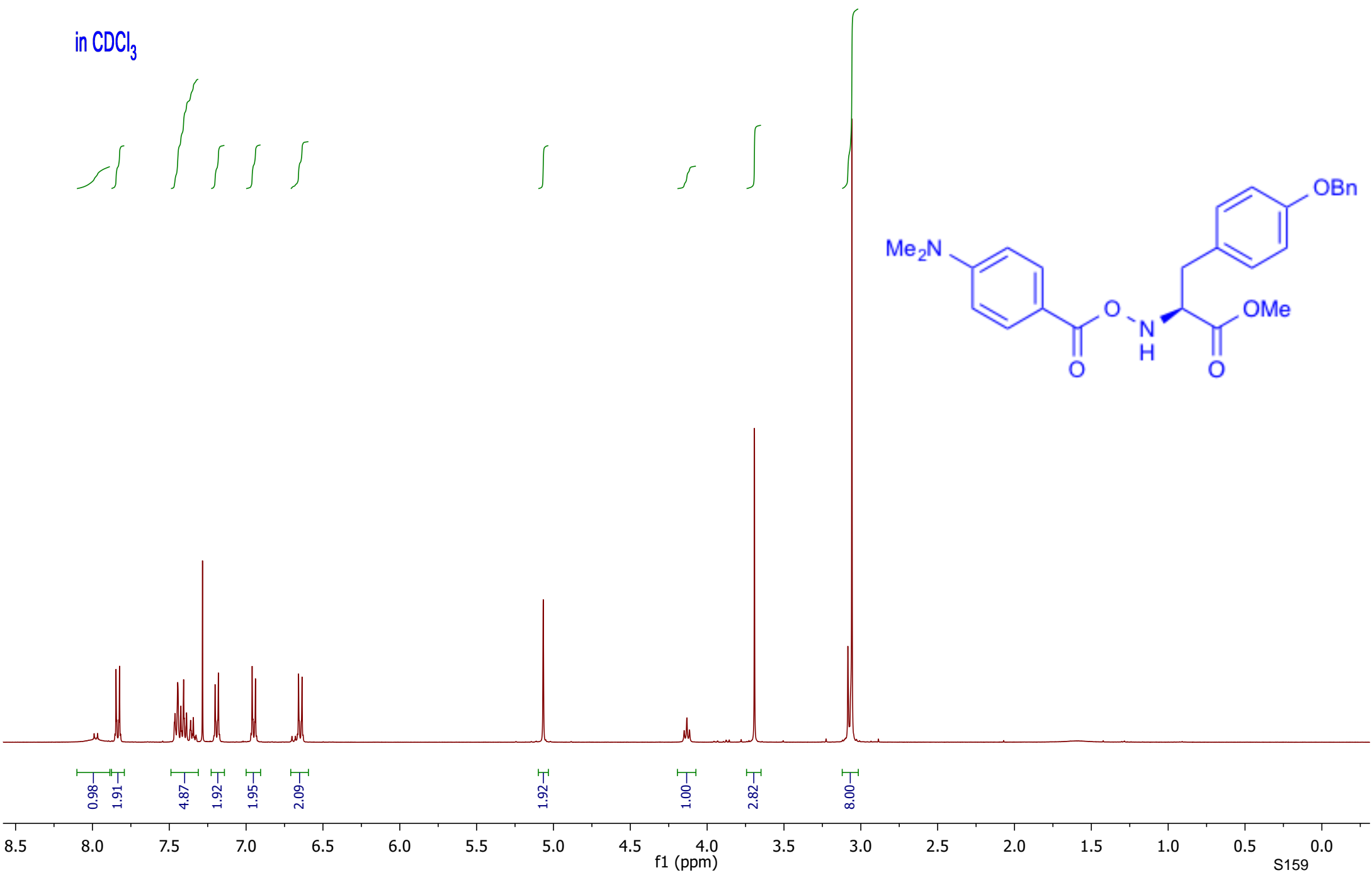
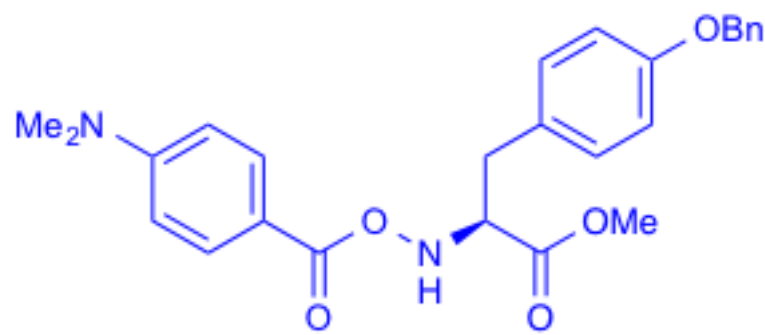
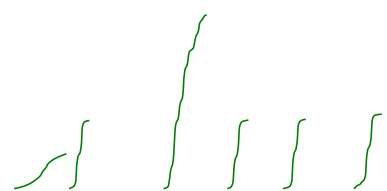
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



172.36  
166.33  
158.04  
153.66  
137.18  
131.26  
130.36  
128.72  
128.56  
128.08  
127.64  
115.17  
114.59  
110.87  
70.16  
65.08  
52.31  
40.17  
35.18



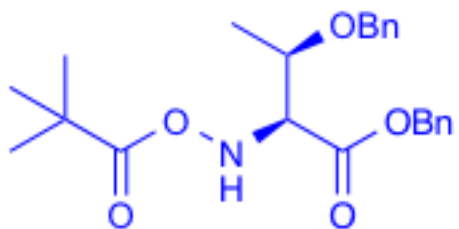
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>







in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



—176.88  
—170.23

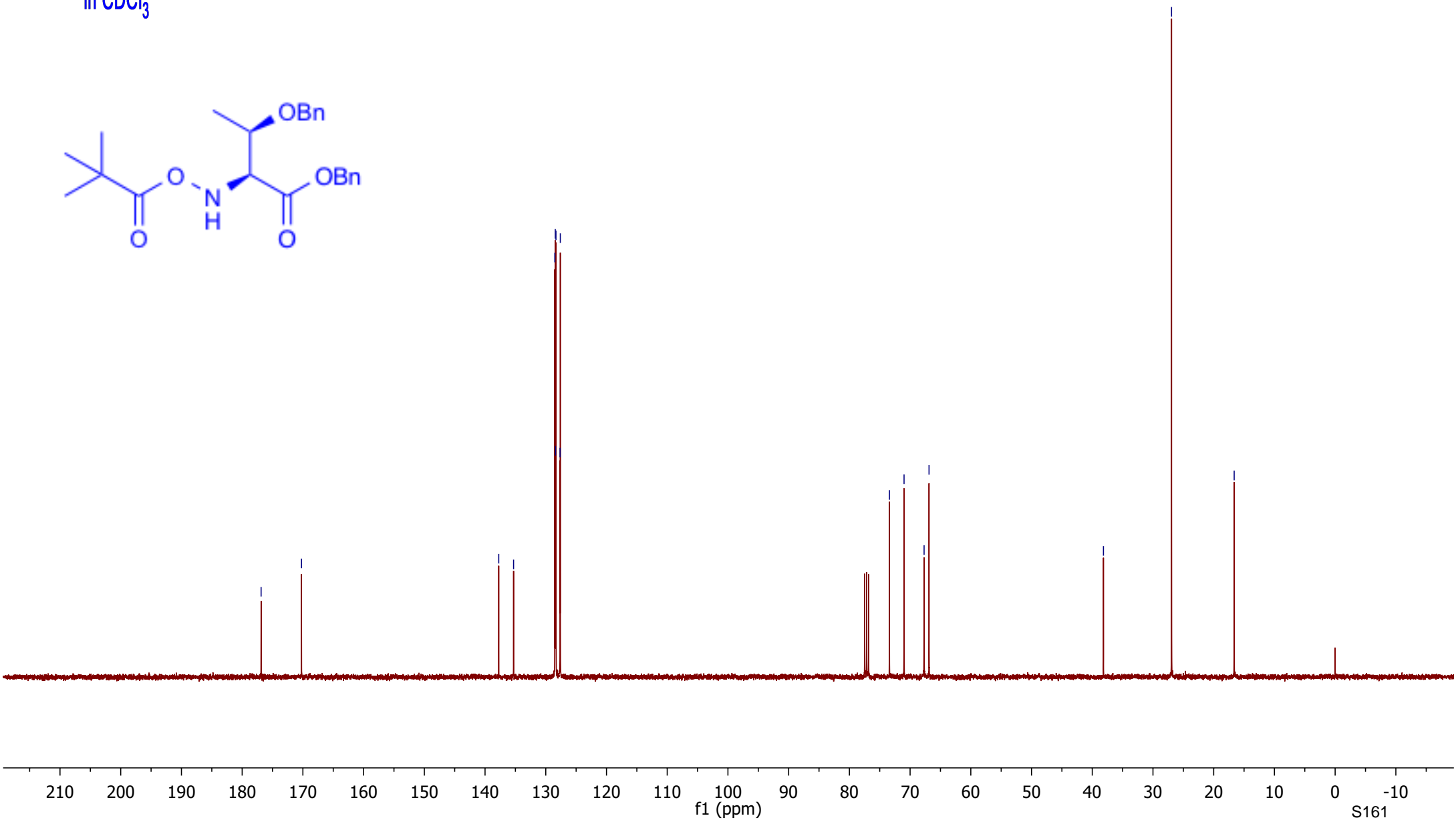
—137.74  
—135.30  
—128.51  
—128.44  
—128.39  
—128.32  
—127.65  
—127.61

—73.41  
—70.99  
—67.70  
—66.88

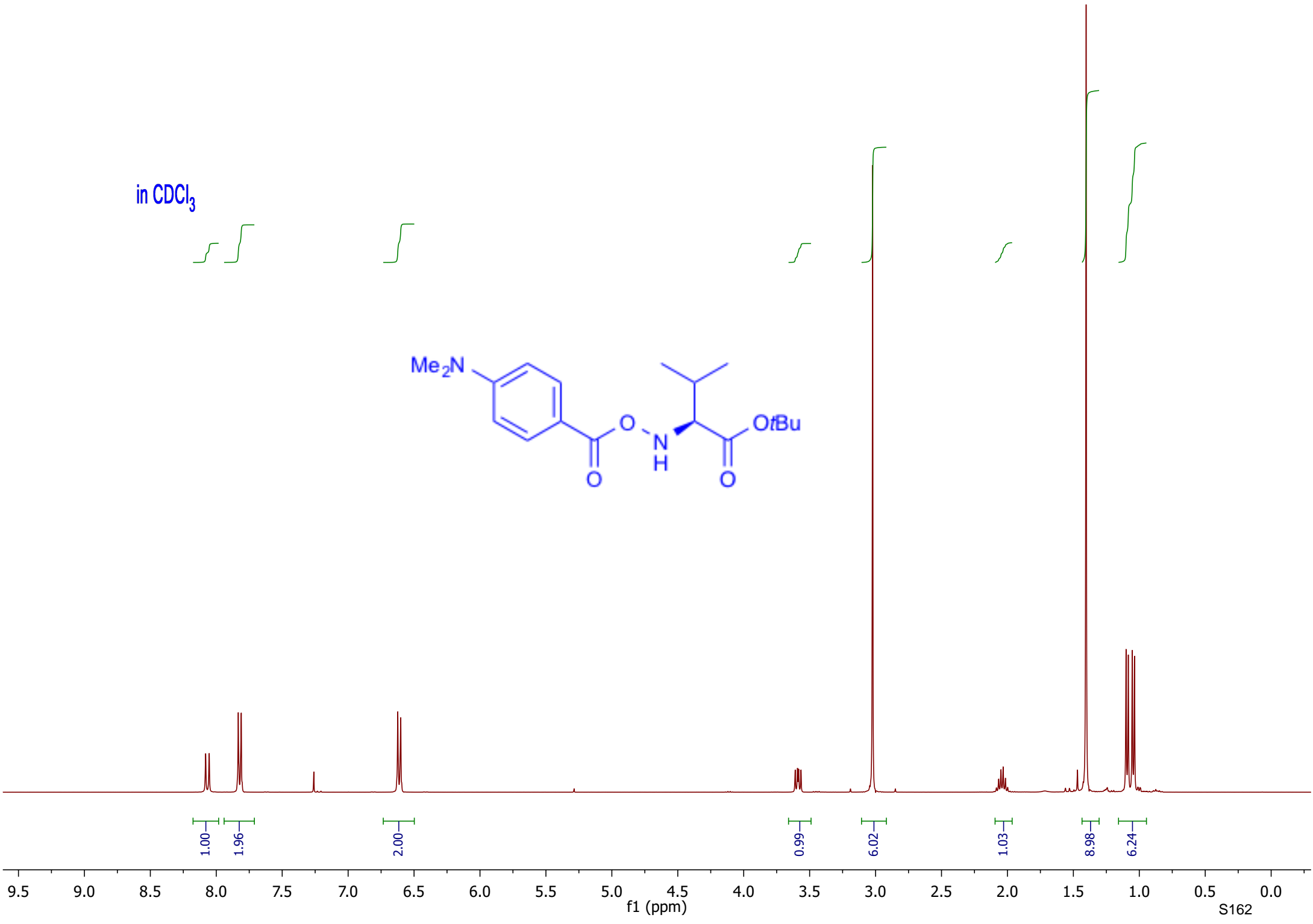
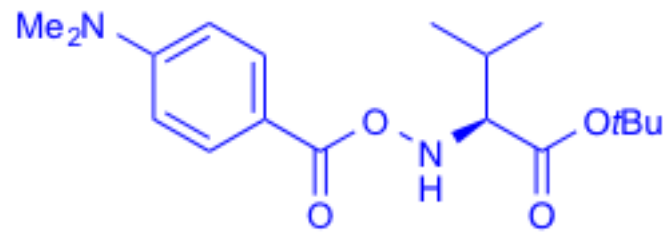
—38.16

—26.94

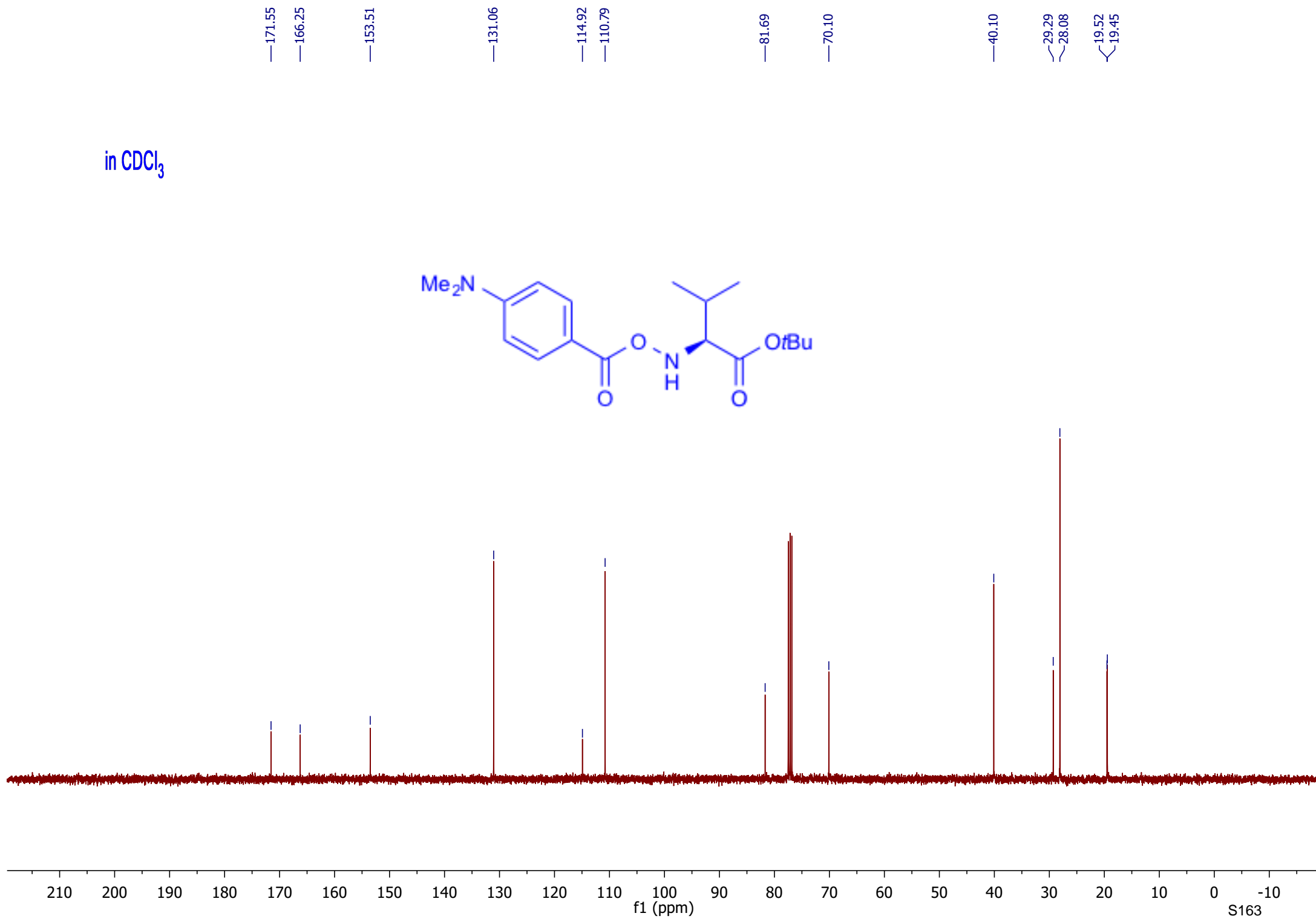
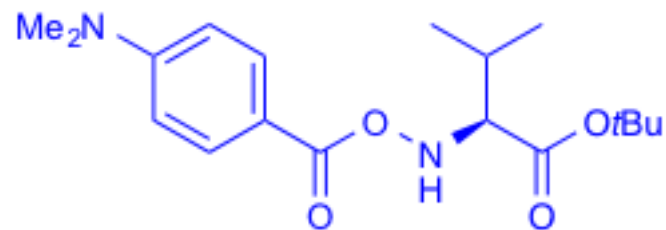
—16.63



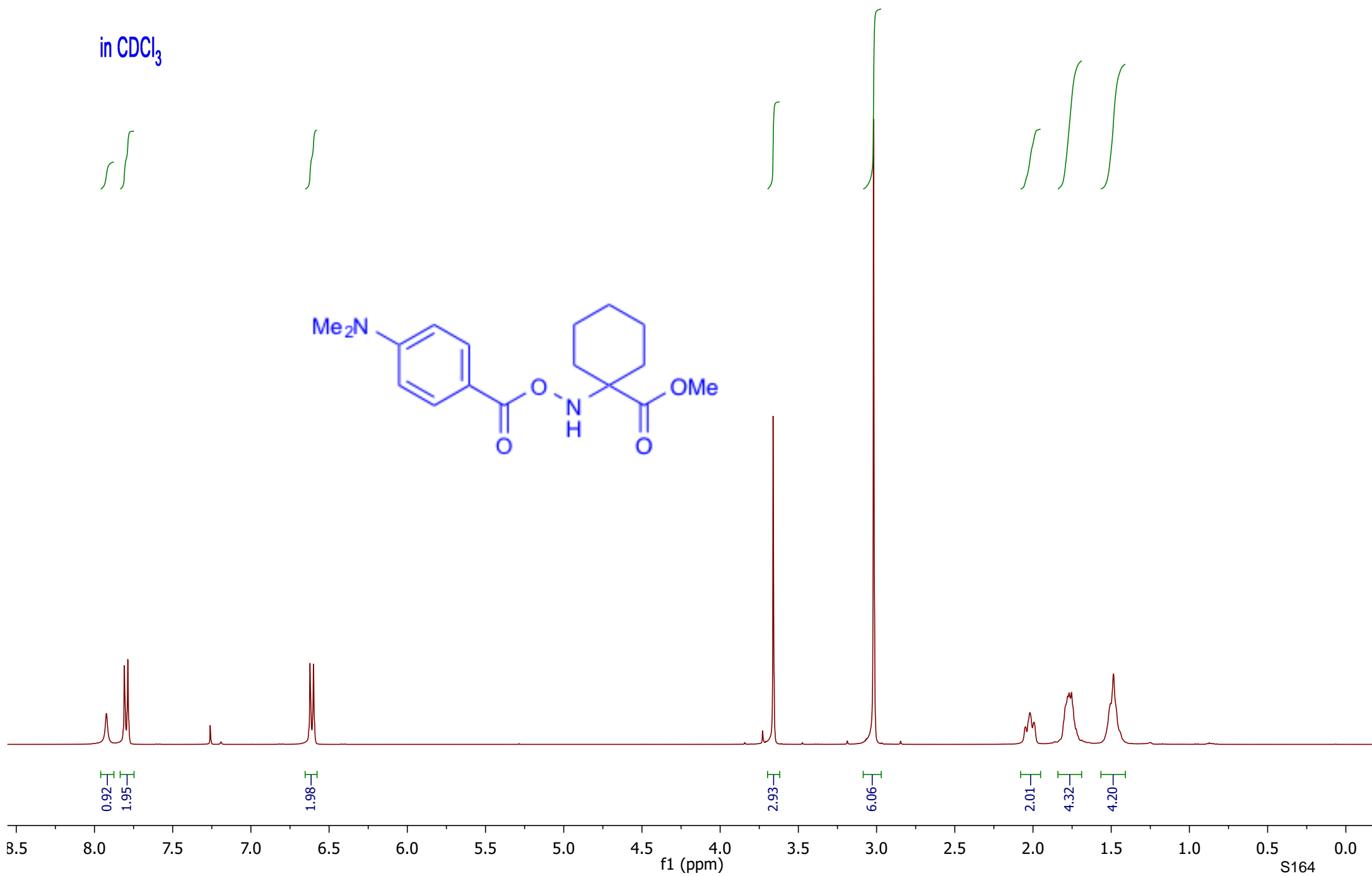
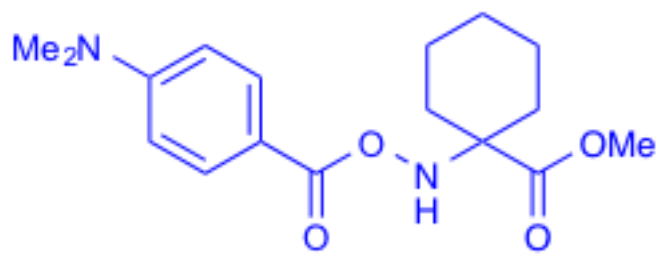
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



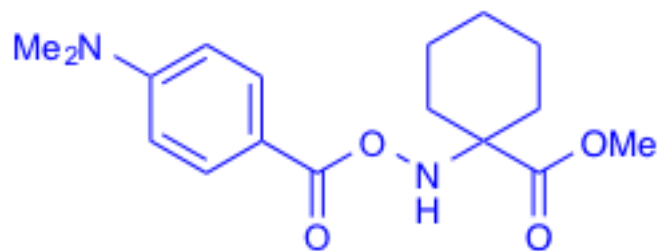
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



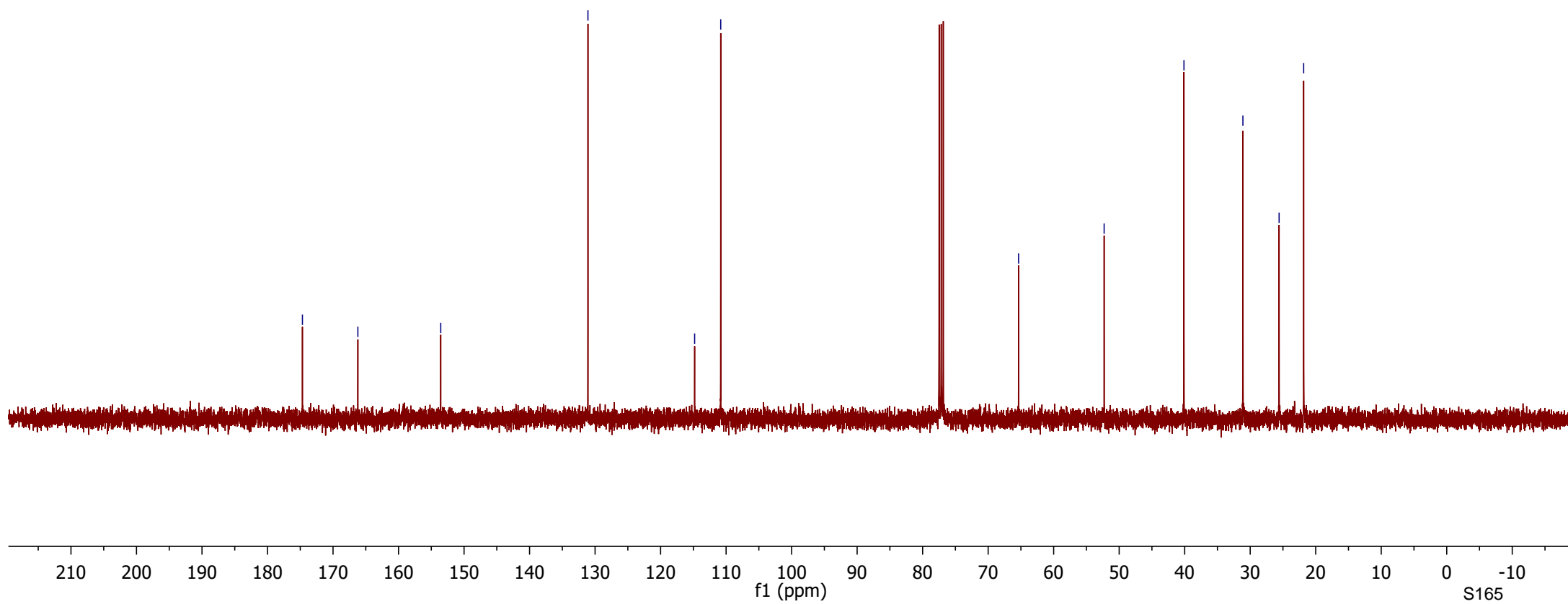
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



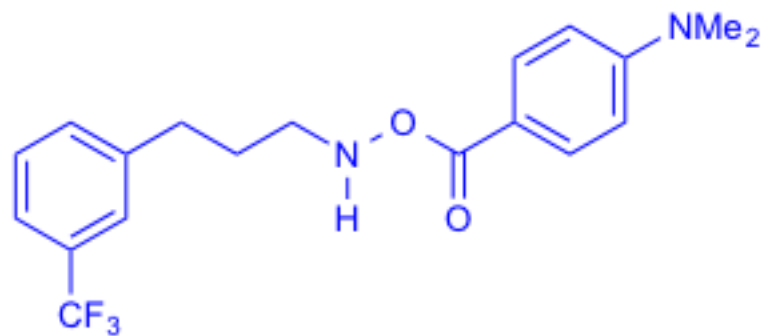
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



174.67  
166.21  
153.56  
131.09  
114.80  
110.82  
65.35  
52.29  
40.11  
31.11  
25.59  
21.84

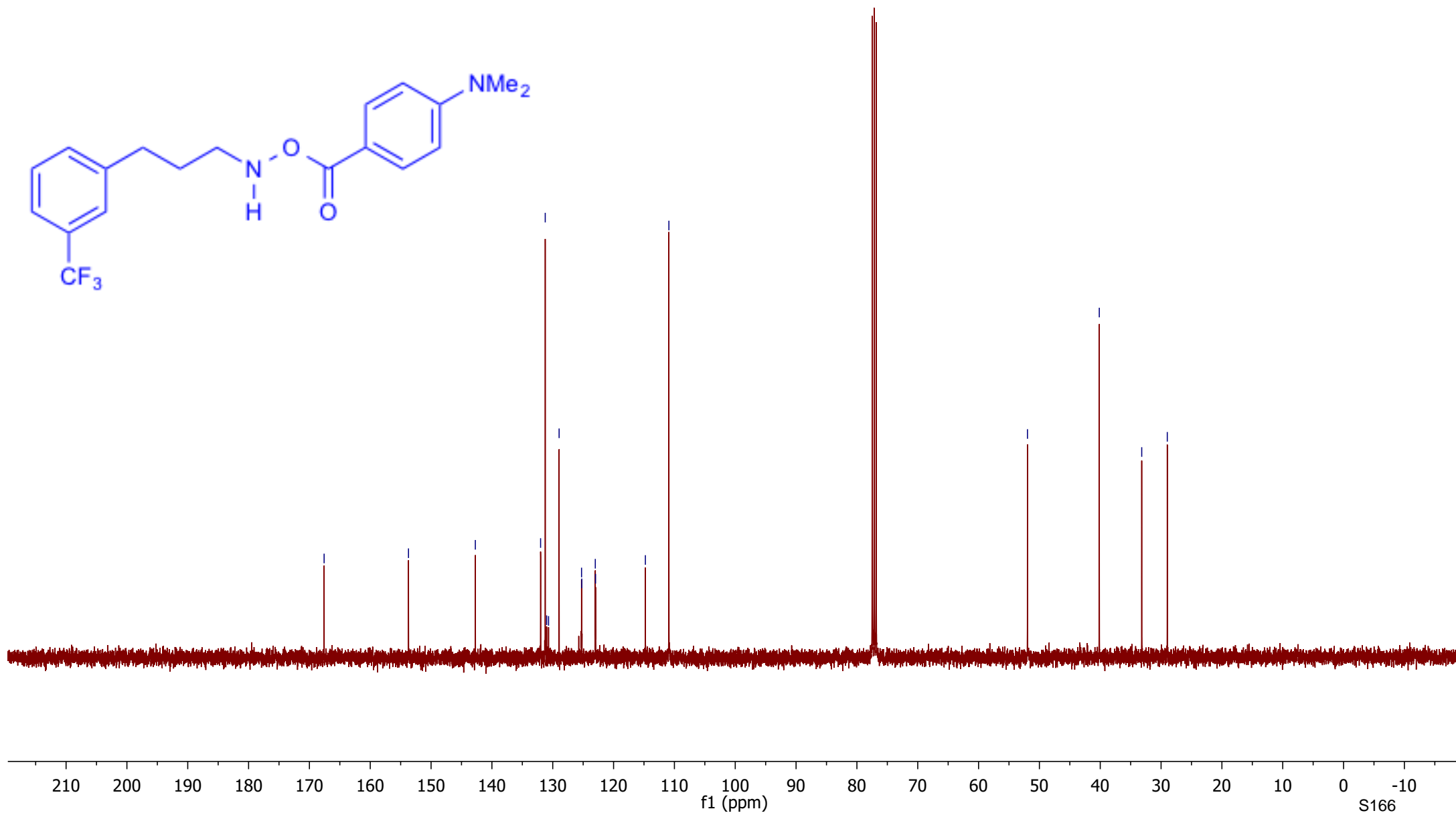


in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



167.58  
153.71  
142.73  
132.00  
131.23  
131.01  
130.69  
128.95  
125.26  
125.23  
123.01  
122.97  
114.77  
110.90

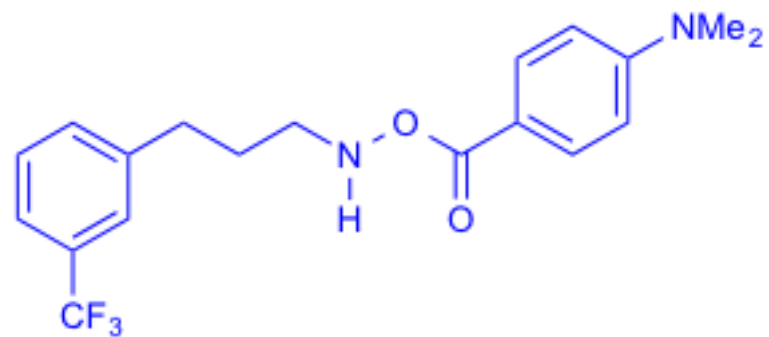
51.96  
40.16  
33.18  
28.98





in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

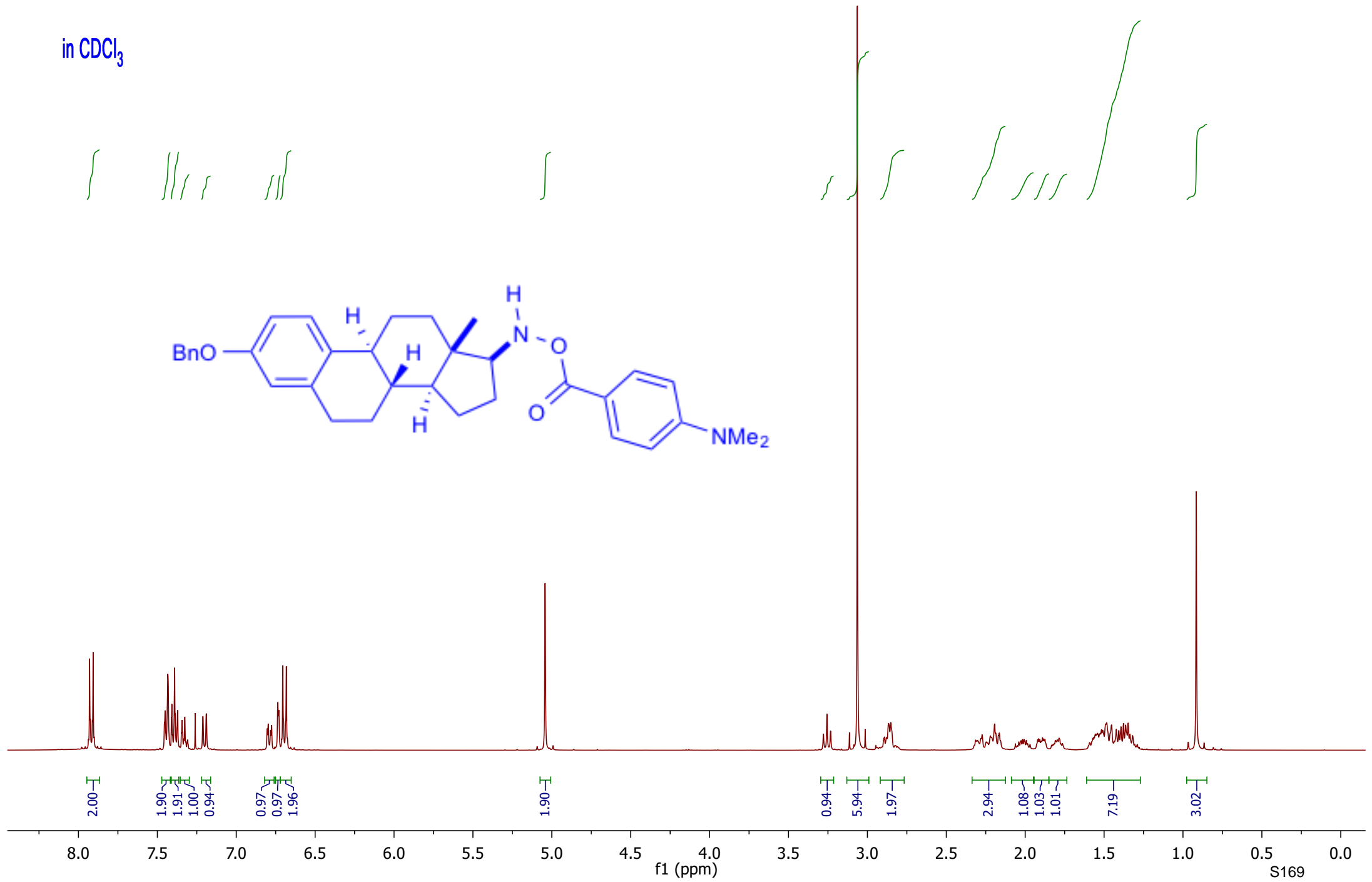
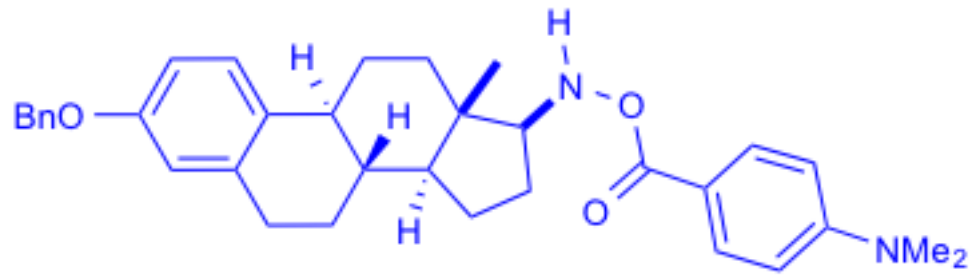
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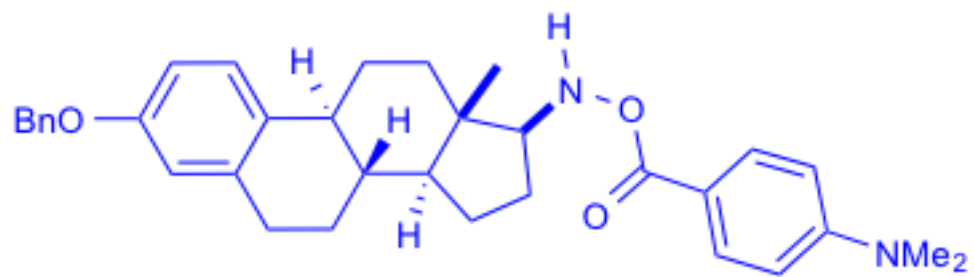
10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210



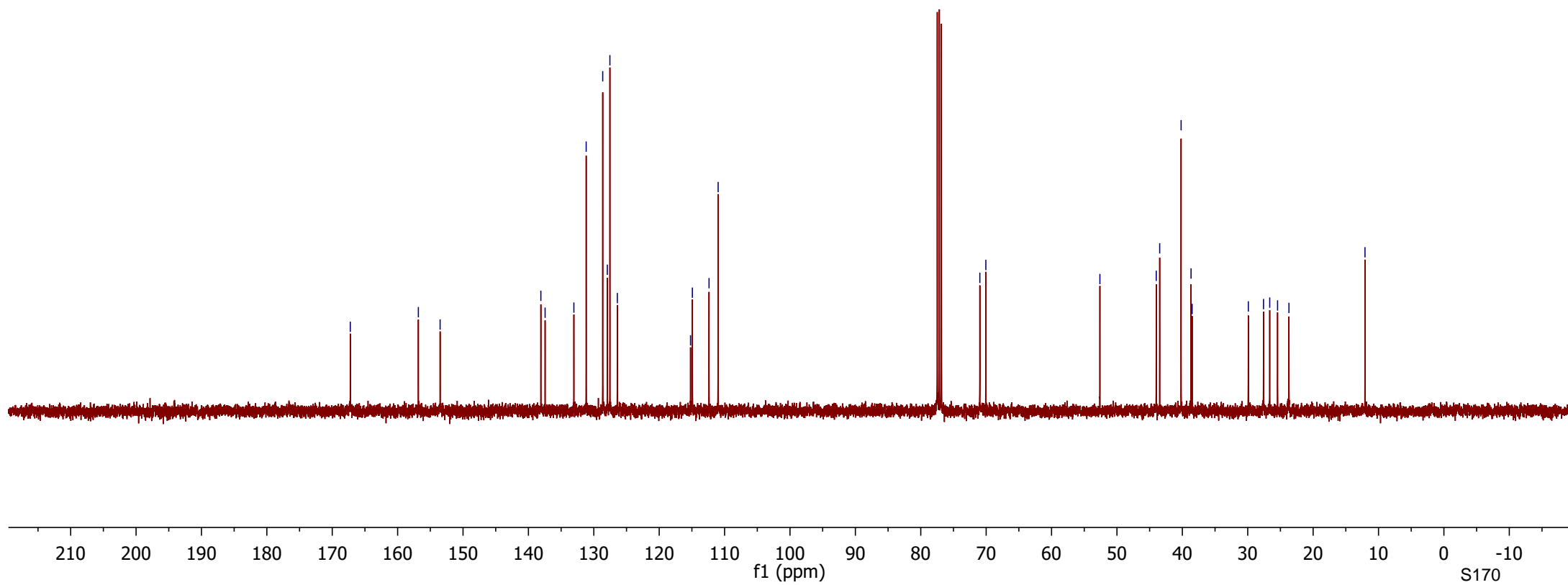
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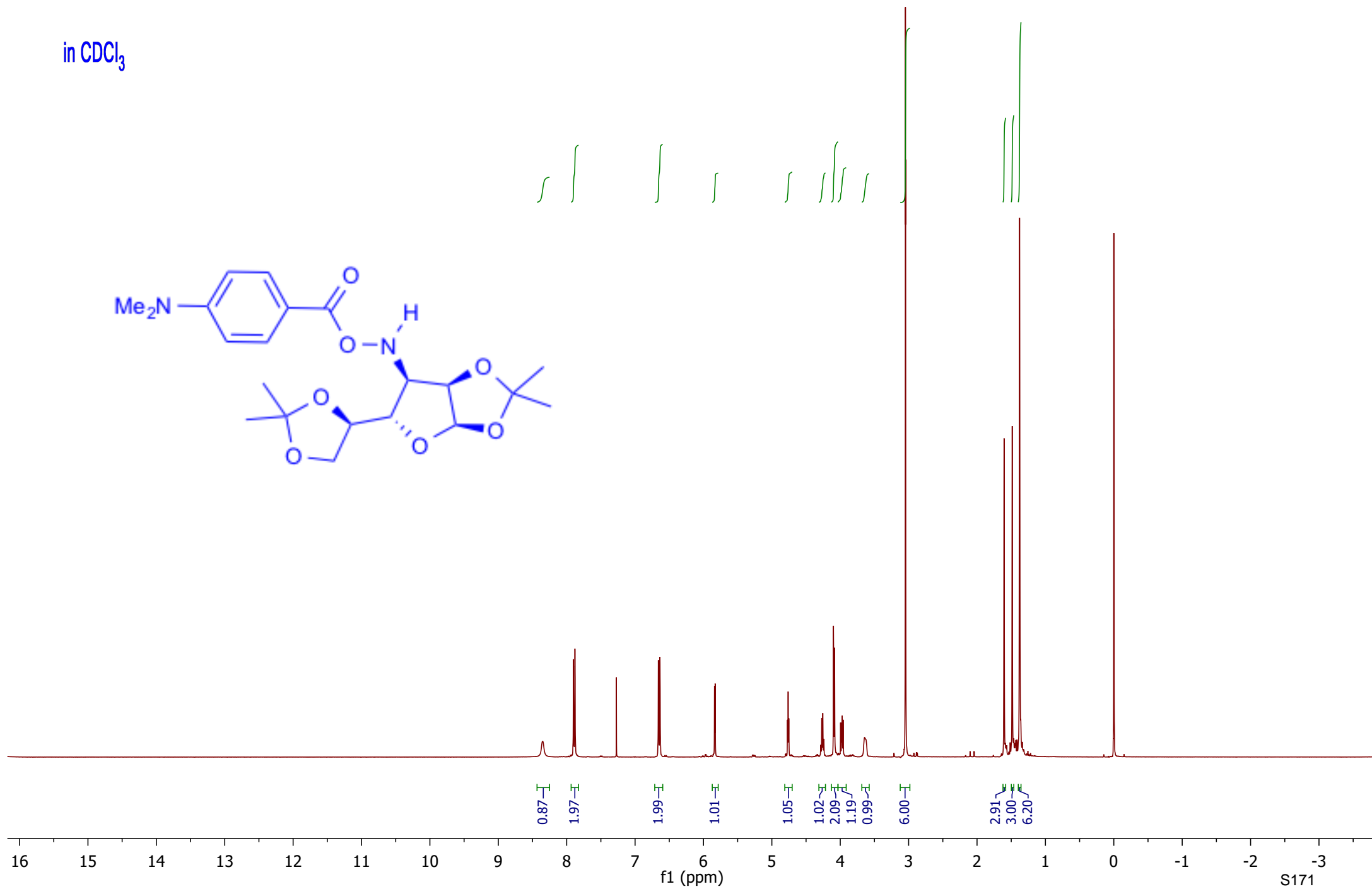
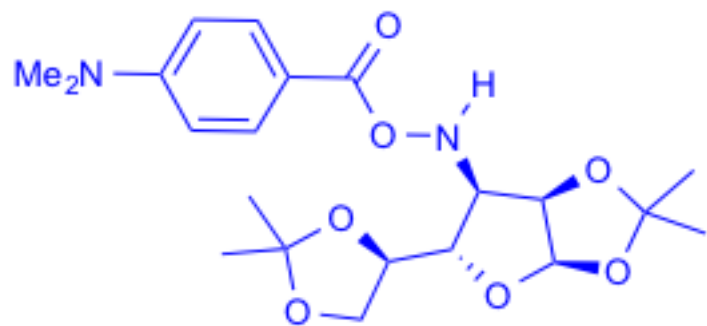
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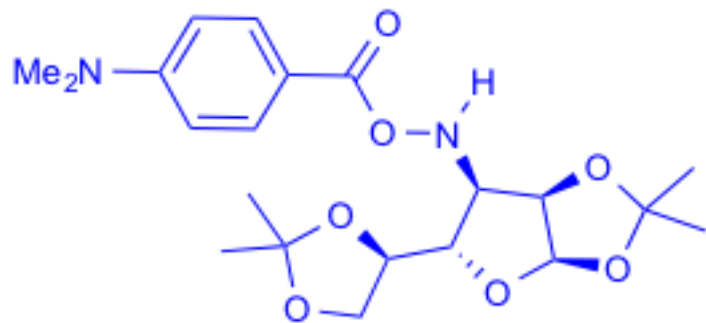
—167.24  
—156.83  
—153.50  
138.10  
137.45  
133.05  
131.17  
128.64  
127.93  
127.54  
126.40  
115.21  
114.93  
112.38  
110.99  
70.97  
70.05  
52.61  
43.99  
43.46  
40.19  
38.67  
38.50  
29.91  
27.59  
26.64  
25.44  
23.70  
—12.07



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



—166.49

—153.62

—131.24

~114.67

~113.22

~110.81

~110.05

~104.75

—79.33

—76.51

~66.50

~65.57

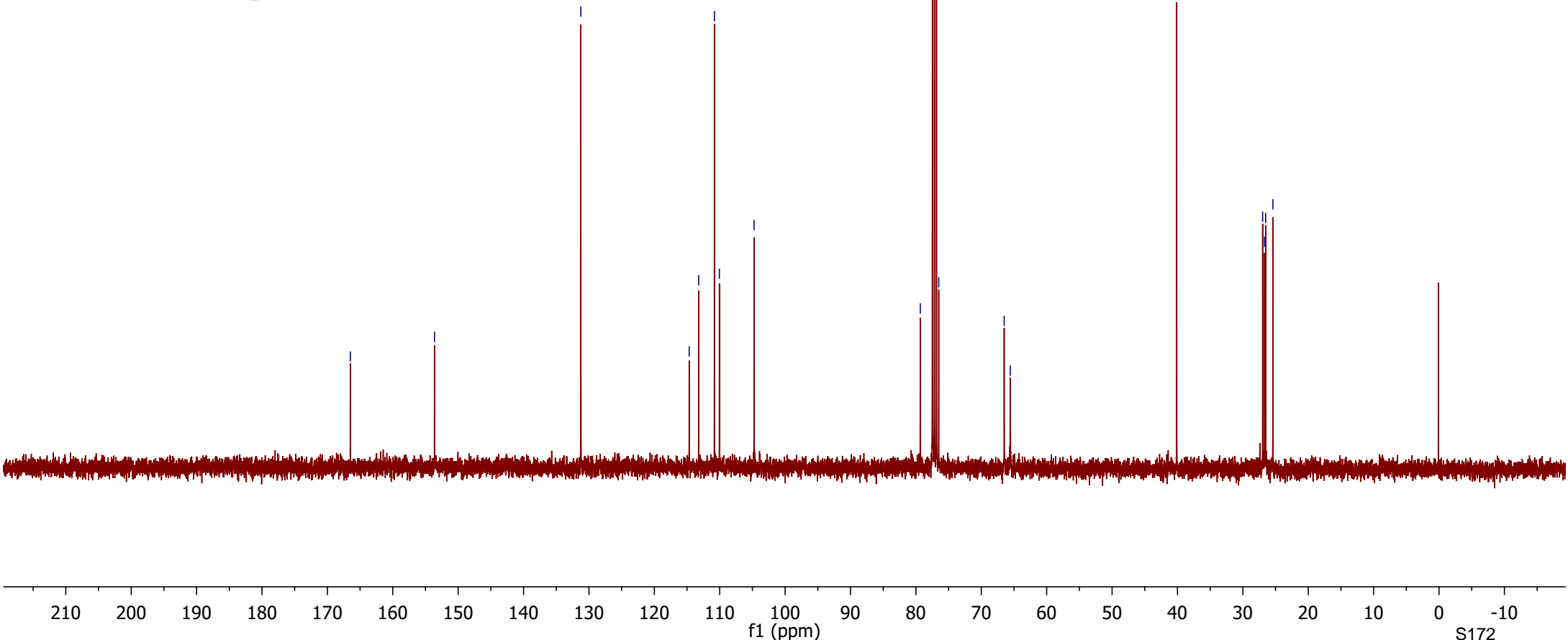
—40.11

~26.97

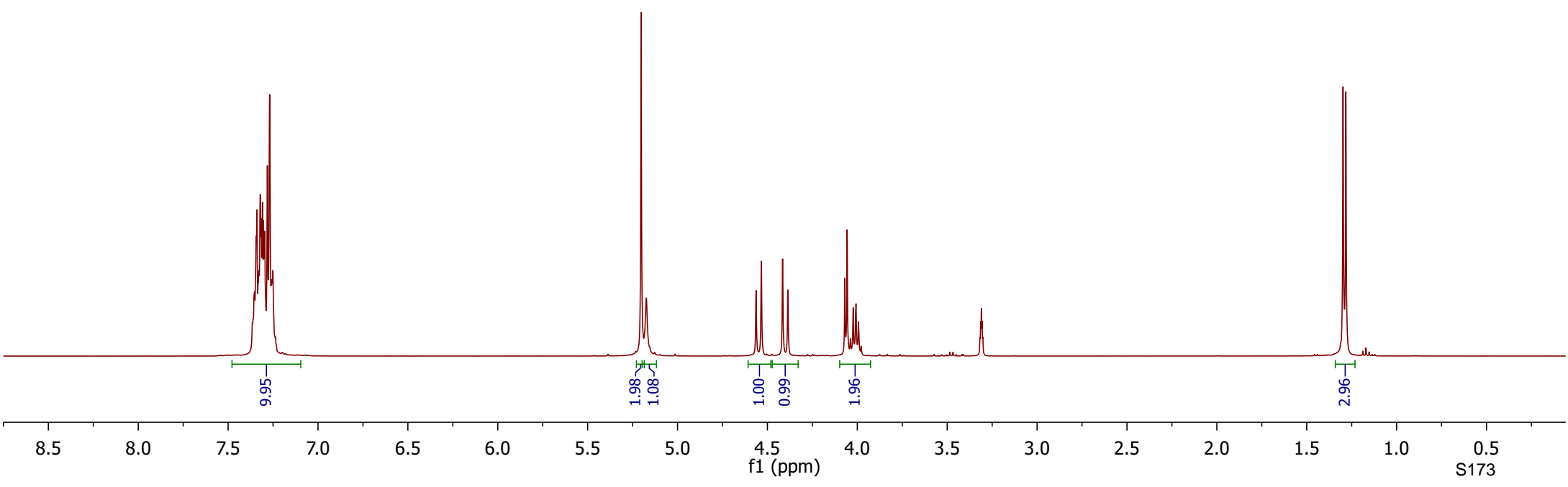
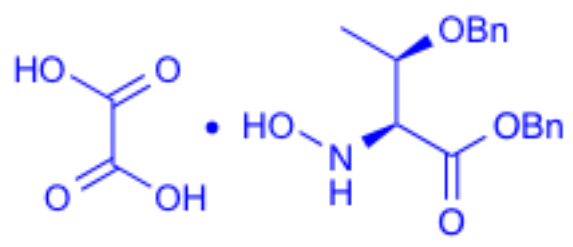
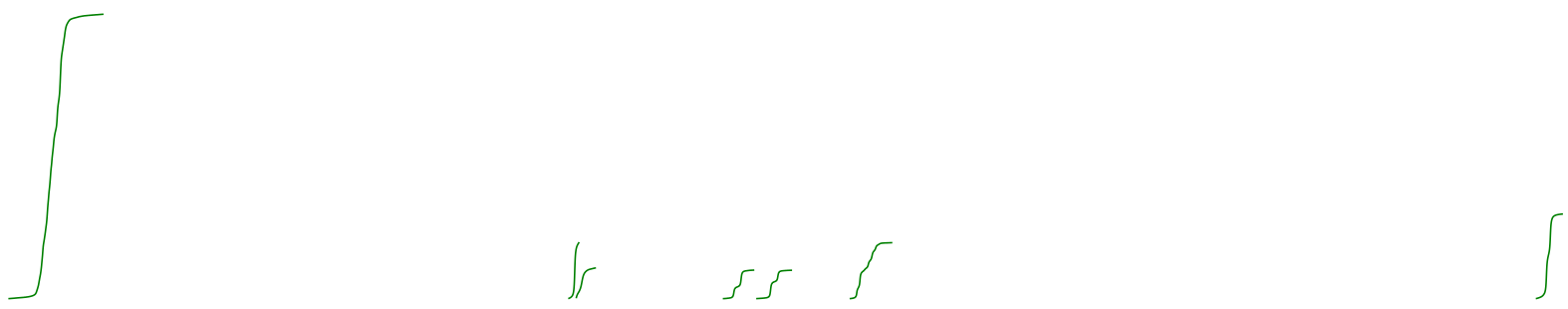
~26.67

~26.52

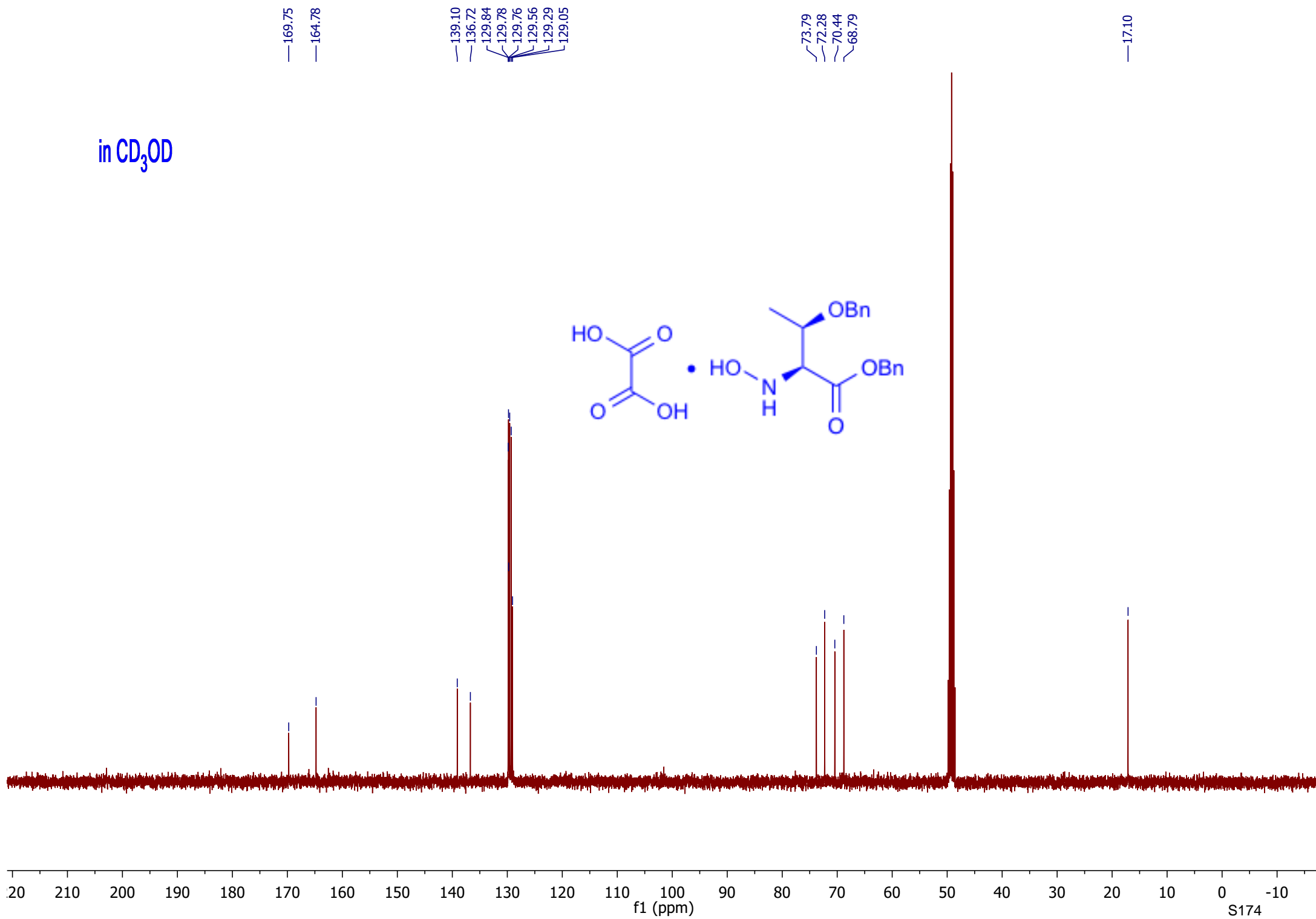
~25.41



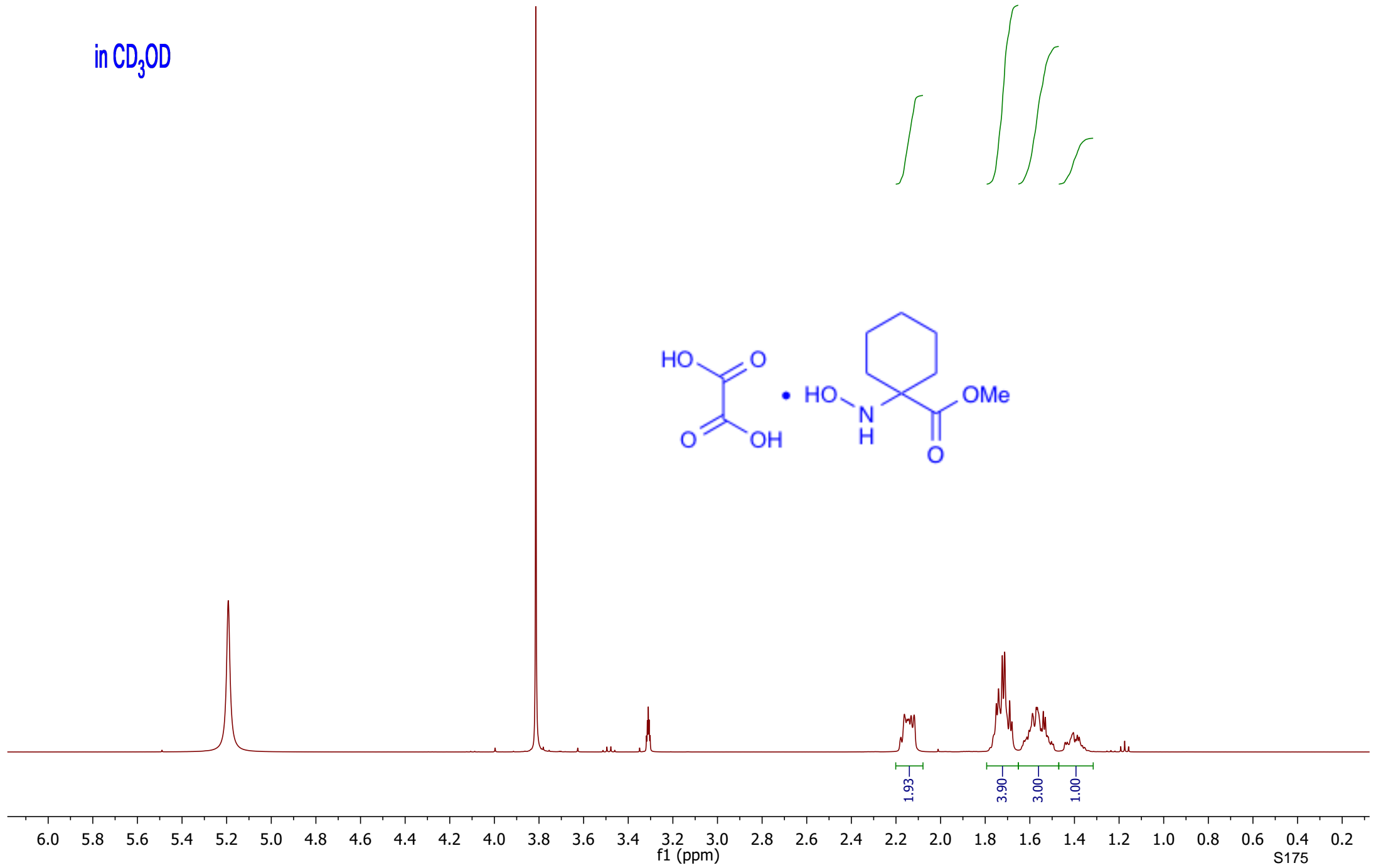
in CD<sub>3</sub>OD



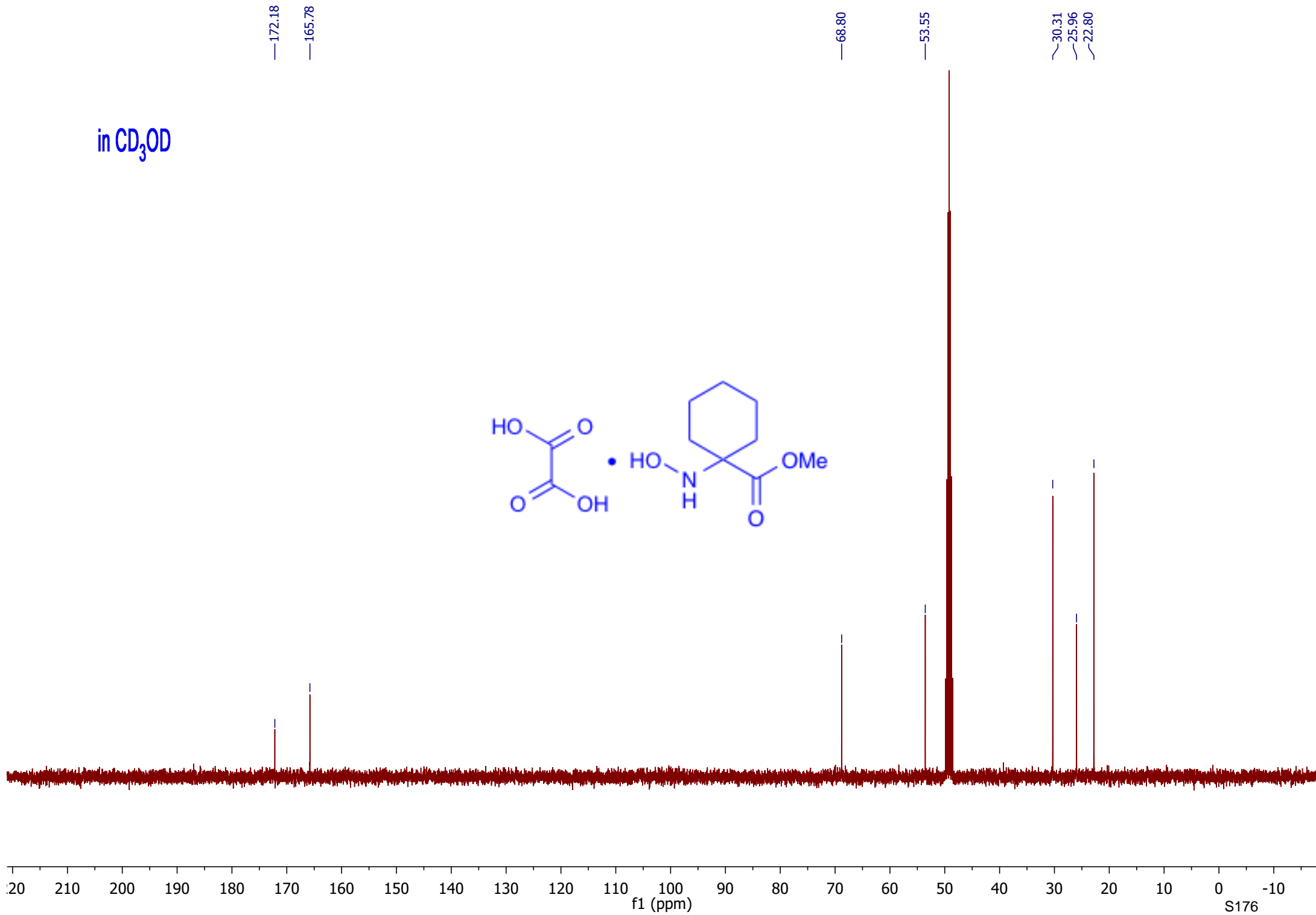
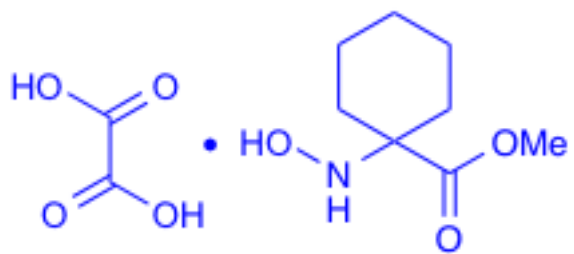
in CD<sub>3</sub>OD



in CD<sub>3</sub>OD

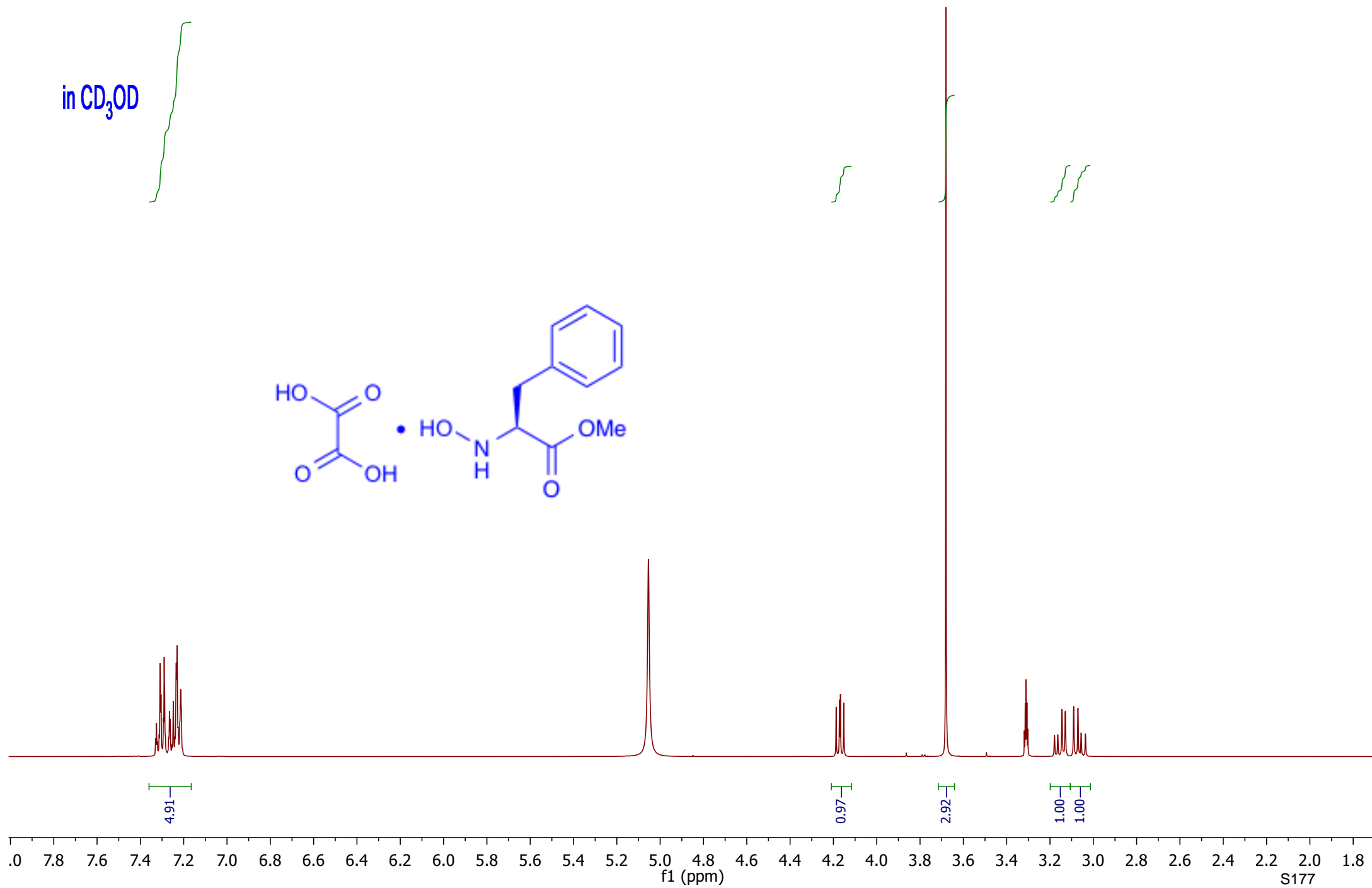
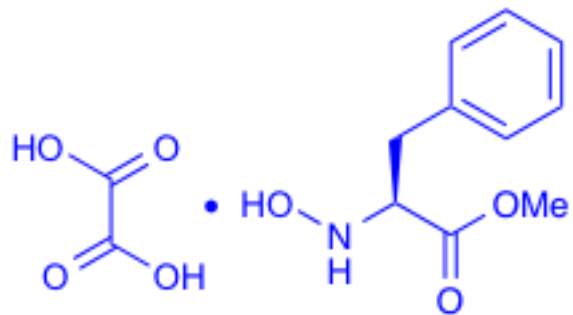


in CD<sub>3</sub>OD

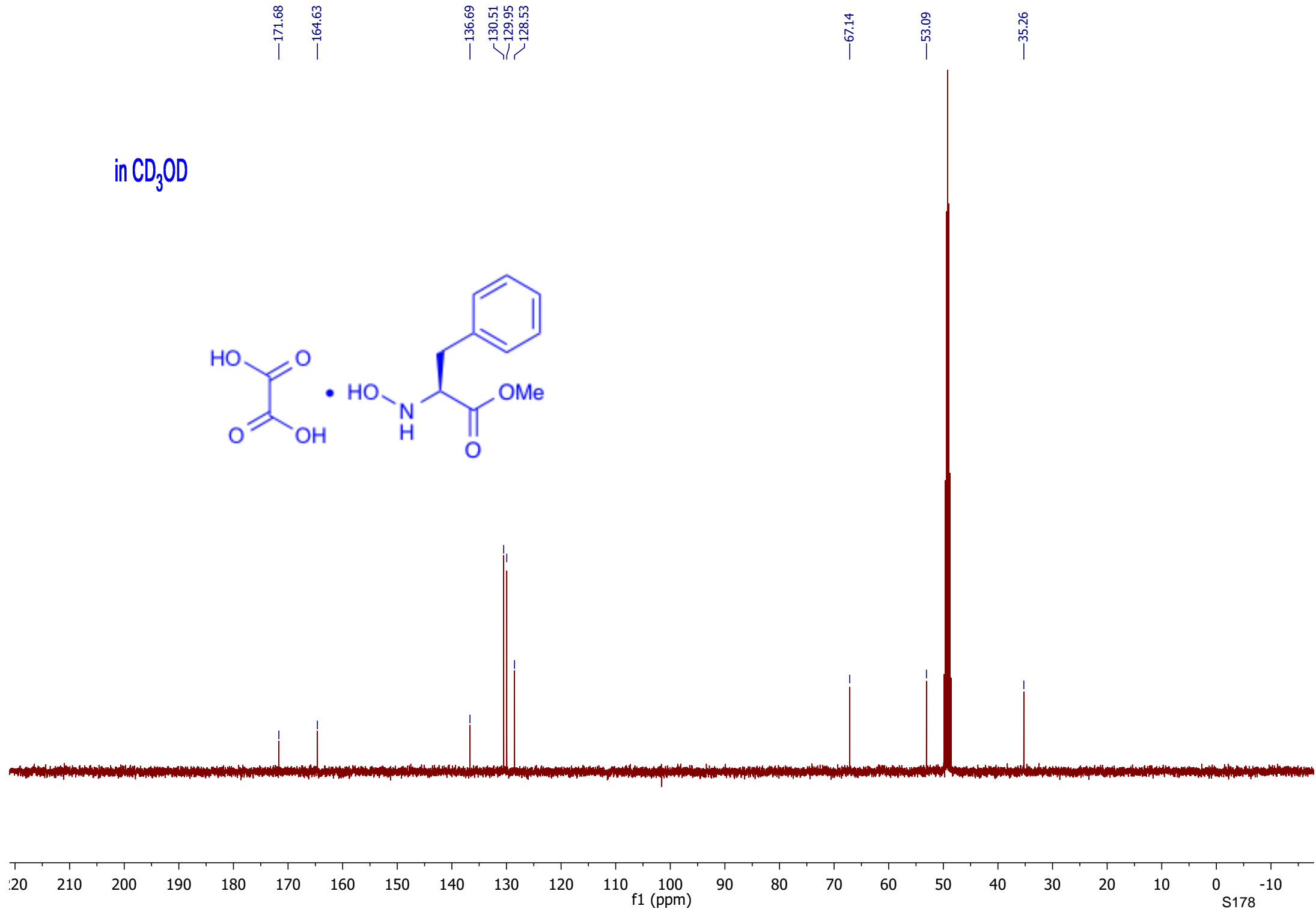
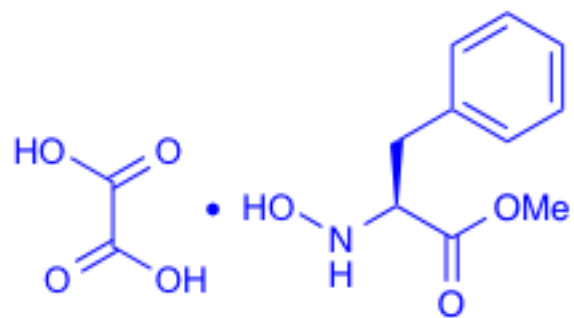




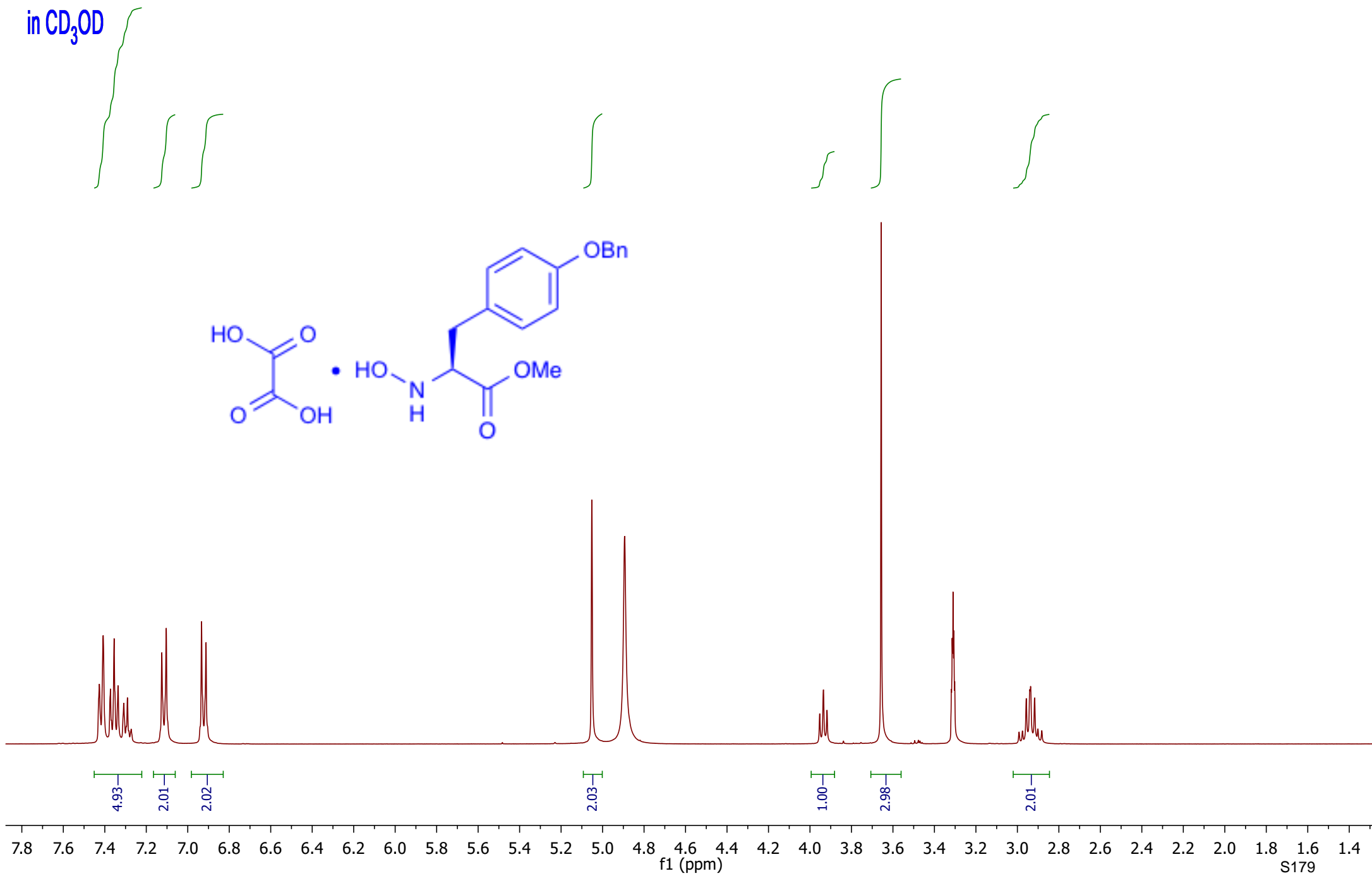
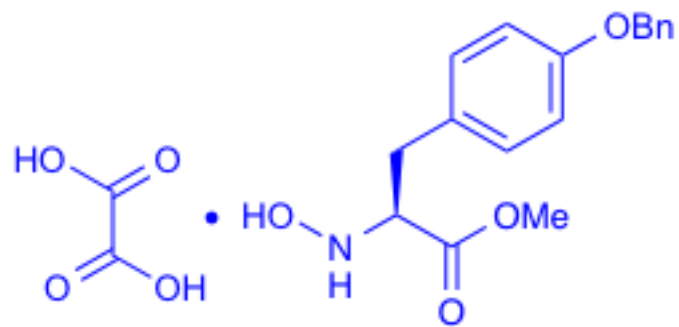
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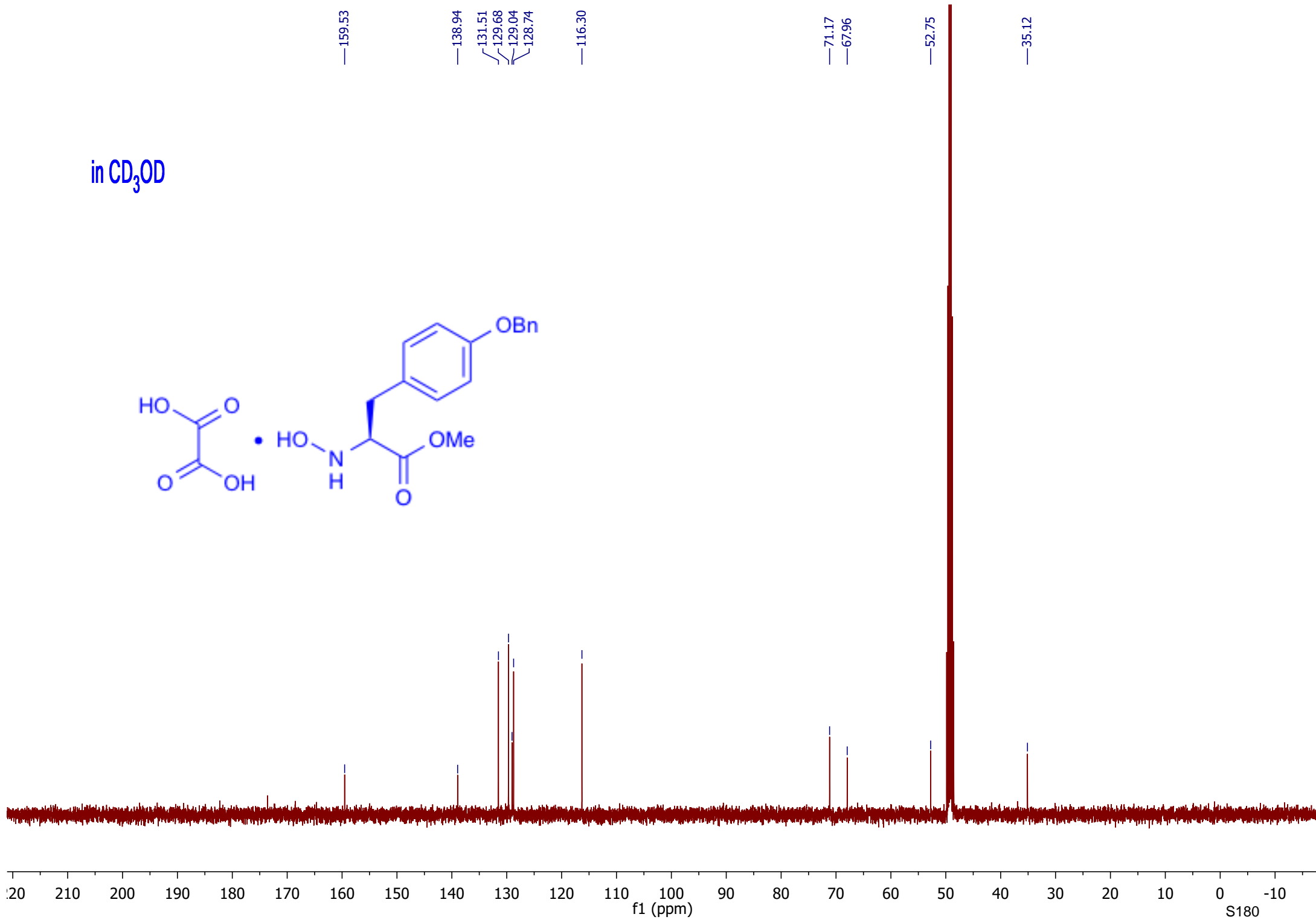
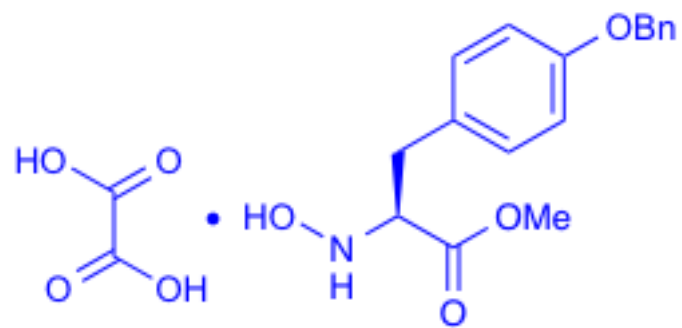
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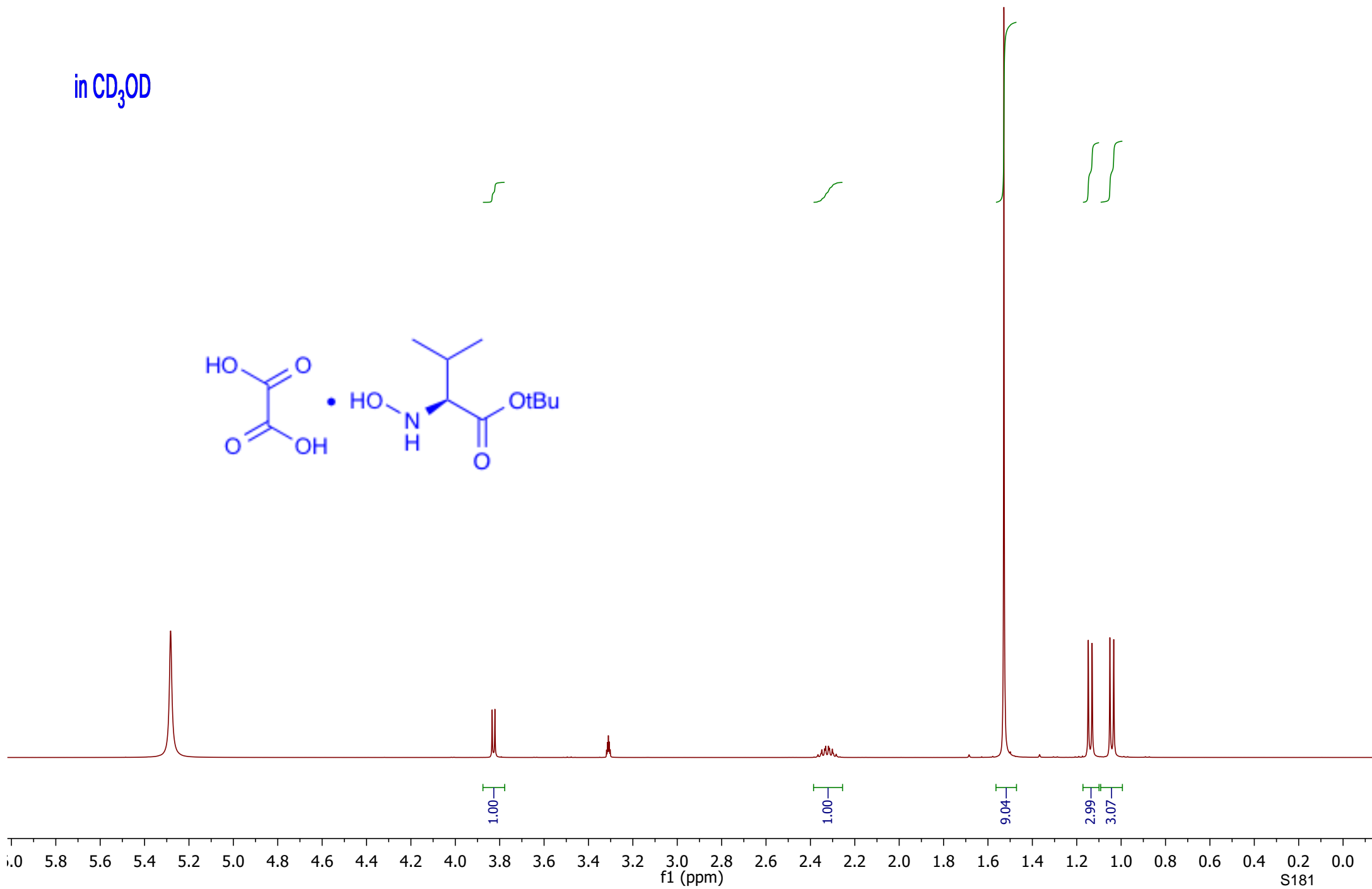
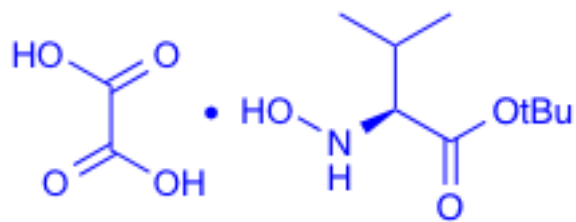
in CD<sub>3</sub>OD



in CD<sub>3</sub>OD



in CD<sub>3</sub>OD



in CD<sub>3</sub>OD

