# Oxidatively Initiated NHC-Catalyzed Enantioselective Synthesis of 3,4-Disubstituted Cyclopentanones from Enals

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#### Materials and Methods

All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of argon in flame-dried glassware with magnetic stirring. Trifluorotoluene was purchased from Aldrich in a Sure-Seal container and stored in a glove box. Dichloromethane was degassed with argon and passed through two columns of neutral alumina. Toluene was degassed with argon and passed through one column of neutral alumina and one column of Q5 reactant. Tetrahydrofuran was degassed with argon and passed through one column acetate was purchased from Aldrich. Column chromatography was performed on SiliCycle®Silica*Flash*® P60, 40-63µm 60A. Thin layer chromatography was performed on SiliCycle® 250µm 60A plates. Visualization was accomplished with UV light or KMnO4 stain followed by heating.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on Varian 400 MHz spectrometers at ambient temperature. Data is reported as follows: chemical shift in parts per million ( $\delta$ , ppm) from CDCl<sub>3</sub> (7.26 ppm) or acetone-D<sub>6</sub> (2.03 ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, bs = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, and m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR were recorded on Varian 400 MHz spectrometers (at 100 MHz) at ambient temperature. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from CDCl<sub>3</sub> (77.36 ppm) or acetone-D<sub>6</sub> (205.87, 30.6 ppm). The <sup>13</sup>C NMR show an anomaly at 194.8 ppm (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>) that is an artifact of the instrument. Mass spectra were recorded on an Agilent 6130 Quadrupole LC/MS. Aldehydes were either purchased from Aldrich or prepared via known literature procedures. Nitroarenes were purchased from Aldrich.



-Screen of Solvents vs. Bases



# -Screen of Lewis Acids vs. Oxidants



# -Screen of Lithium Salts

MeO 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ H + \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} $	O 15 mol % NHC 3c Additive (100 mol %) NaOAc (100 mol %) PhCF <sub>3</sub> , 70 °C, 12 h MeO	4a
Entry	Additive	Yleld (%)	ee (%)
1	-	64	84
2	LiBr	56	84
3	Lil	68	82
4	LiF	70	84
5	Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	47	84
6	LiClO <sub>4</sub>	57	83
7	LiBF <sub>4</sub>	76	84
8	LiCl	79	84
9	NaCl	55	84

#### Mechanistic Probes – Non-Linear Effects

In an attempt to further elucidate the mechanism, we looked for the presence of non-linear effects. We propose two equivalents of NHC catalyst are required for the transformation; thus a non-linear effect might be observed. Unfortunately, we did not observe the expected non-linear effect. A possible explanation for this is that two stereocenters are set during the bond-forming event. Thus, when opposite antipodes of catalyst are involved in the bond-forming event, a different diastereomeric transition state may be encountered, potentially leading to enrichment of the meso adduct at the expense of ee increase or decrease. The meso intermediate may then lead to other products. In Kise's electrochemical reductive coupling of cinnamates, he observes that the meso adduct does not close to the cyclopentanone.<sup>1</sup> In our investigation into non-linear effects, we always saw >20:1 dr of the *trans* product.



#### - Probing the Intervention of an Acyl Azolium

Catalyst **3c** is competent at inducing formation of an acyl azolium from an ynal substrate as shown below. A referee has suggested the use of two catalysts to probe crossover between an ynal and electron-rich enal. That experiment does not lead to cyclopentanone product (shown below).



#### General Procedure for the Enal Dimerization to Form Cyclopentanones

To a flame dried screw cap vial charged with a stirbar was added triazolium salt 3c (17 mg, 0.04 mmol), 4-methoxycinnamaldehyde 1a (49 mg, 0.3 mmol), 4-nitropyridine Noxide 2 (28 mg, 0.2 mmol), NaOAc (16 mg, 0.2 mmol), and LiCl (8 mg, 0.2 mmol). This vial was then transferred to a glove box containing an argon atmosphere. 1.0 mL of dry trifluorotoluene (PhCF<sub>3</sub>) was then added and the cap tightly screwed on, removed from the glove box, and wrapped in parafilm tape. The reaction was then heated to 70 °C and stirred for 12 hours. After 12 hours the reaction was concentrated via rotary evaporation and then purified via silica gel chromatography (7:3 hexanes:ether) to yield 35 mg (80 %) (3R,4R)-3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclopentanone 4a as an off-white solid in 84 % ee as a single diastereomer.

#### **General Procedure for the Cross Annulation to Form Cyclopentanones**

To a flame dried screw cap vial charged with a stirbar was added triazolium salt **3c** (17 mg, 0.04 mmol), cinnamaldehyde **1c** (26 mg, 0.2 mmol), 4-methoxycinnamaldehyde **1a** (131 mg, 0.8 mmol), 4-nitropyridine N-oxide **2** (112 mg, 0.8 mmol), NaOAc (66 mg, 0.8 mmol), and LiCl (34 mg, 0.8 mmol). This vial was then transferred to a glove box containing an argon atmosphere. 3.0 mL of dry trifluorotoluene (PhCF<sub>3</sub>) was then added and the cap tightly screwed on, removed from the glove box, and wrapped in parafilm tape. The reaction was then heated to 70 °C and stirred for 12 hours. After 12 hours the reaction was concentrated via rotary evaporation and then purified via silica gel chromatography (8:2 hexanes:ether) to yield 35 mg (65 %) (3*R*,4*R*)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenylcyclopentanone **5a** as an off-white solid in 83 % ee as a single diastereomer.

#### **Product Characterization**



MeO OMe (3R,4R)-3,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclopentanone (4a): Off-White Amorphous Solid. 79 % yield, 84 % ee, >20:1 dr., Rf: 0.25 (1:1 hexanes:ether);  $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -67.4$  (c = 0.010 g/ml, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **HPLC Analysis**: Chiralpak IB column 80:20 hexanes/*iso*propanol, 1.0 mL/min, Major: 10.6 min, minor: 10.2 min. <sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.04-7.01 (m, 4H), 6.80-6.76 (m, 4H), 3.76 (s, 6H), 3.42-3.33 (m, 2H), 2.85-2.79 (m, 2H), 2.56-2.49 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  216.1, 158.3, 132.9, 128.1, 113.9, 55.2, 49.6, 47.3. Spectra matched that of the previously reported compound.<sup>1</sup>



(3*R*,4*R*)-3,4-bis(2-methoxyphenyl)cyclopentanone (4b): Off-White Amorphous Solid. 71 % yield, 91 % ee, >20:1 dr., Rf: 0.31 (1:1 hexanes:ether);  $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -60.3$  (c = 0.010 g/ml, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **HPLC analysis**: Chiralpak IB column 98:2 hexanes/*iso*propanol, 1.0 mL/min, Major: 12.8 min, minor: 13.8 min. <sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.16-7.12 (m, 4H), 6.85-6.81 (m, 4H), 4.04-3.97 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 5H), 2.93-2.86 (m, 2H), 2.48-2.40 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  218.0, 157.5, 130.2, 127.52, 127.46, 120.6, 110.5, 55.2, 46.1, 41.5. Spectra matched that of the previously reported compound.<sup>1</sup>



(3*R*,4*R*)-3,4-diphenylcyclopentanone (4c): Off-White Amorphous Solid. 74 % yield, 84 % ee, >20:1 dr., Rf: 0.42 (8:2 hexanes:ether);  $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -64.1$  (c = 0.010 g/ml, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **HPLC analysis**: Reverse phase Chiralpak IB column 95:5 H-2O/acetonitrile, 1.0 mL/min, Major: 21.2 min, minor: 20.8 min. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.34-7.01 (m, 10H), 3.54-3.45 (m, 2H), 2.90-2.84 (m, 2H), 2.67-2.51 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  215.8, 140.8, 128.5, 127.2, 126.8, 50.2, 47.2. Spectra matched that of the previously reported compound.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Kise, N.; Iitaka, S.; Iwasaki, K.; Ueda, N. J. Org. Chem. **2002**, 67, 8305.



(3*R*,4*R*)-3,4-di(furan-2-yl)cyclopentanone (**4d**): Pale Yellow Oil. 66 % yield, 65 % ee, >20:1 dr., Rf: 0.53 (7:3 hexanes:ether);  $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -24.3$  (c = 0.010 g/ml, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **HPLC analysis**: Chiralpak IB column 95:5 hexanes/*iso*propanol, 1.0 mL/min, Major: 7.6 min, minor: 7.0 min. <sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.34 (dd, *J* = 1.9, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 6.28 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 6.05 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 2H), 3.72-3.64 (m, 2H), 2.80-2.73 (m, 2H), 2.62-2.54 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  215.0, 154.5, 141.7, 110.2, 105.9, 43.3, 40.8. Spectra matched that of the previously reported compound.<sup>1</sup>



Cl (3R,4R)-3,4-bis(4-chlorophenyl)cyclopentanone (4e): Off-White Amorphous Solid. 63 % yield, 84 % ee, >20:1 dr., Rf: 0.13 (7:3 hexanes:ether);  $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -77.2$  (c = 0.010 g/ml, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **HPLC analysis**: Chiralpak IB column 80:20 hexanes/*iso*propanol, 1.0 mL/min, Major: 10.1 min, minor: 9.6 min. <sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.22 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 4H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 3.44-3.35 (m, 2H), 2.88-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.57-2.50 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  214.4, 138.8, 132.8, 128.8, 128.5, 49.8, 46.9. **IR** (ATR neat): 2910, 1745, 1492, 1412, 1192, 1142, 1091, 1013, 826. **LRMS** (ESI + APCI) *m/z* [M+H] calcd. 305.0, found 304.9



F (3*R*,4*R*)-3,4-bis(4-fluorophenyl)cyclopentanone (**4f**): Pale Yellow Oil. 65 % yield, 85 % ee, >20:1 dr., Rf: 0.20 (7:3 hex:ether);  $[α]_D^{21} = -41.4$  (c = 0.010 g/ml, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **HPLC analysis**: Chiralcel OC column 97:3 30 hexanes/*iso*propanol, 1.0 mL/min, Major: 13.0 min, minor: 11.7 min. <sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.07-7.03 (m, 4H), 6.96-6.91 (m, 4H), 3.44-3.35 (m, 2H), 2.88-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.59-2.50 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 214.9, 161.89 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 245.45 Hz), 136.11 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 3.48 Hz), 128.57 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 7.74 Hz), 115.46 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 21.33 Hz), 49.9, 47.1. Spectra matched that of the previously reported compound.<sup>1</sup>



(3*R*,4*R*)-3,4-bis(2-fluorophenyl)cyclopentanone (**4g**): Pale Yellow Oil. 54 % yield, 62 % ee, >20:1 dr., Rf: 0.44 (1:1 hexanes:ether);  $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -72.6$  (c = 0.010 g/ml, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **HPLC analysis:** Chiralpak IB column 97:3 hexanes/*iso*propanol, 1.0 mL/min, Major: 14.2 min, minor: 15.2 min. <sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.24-7.14 (m, 4H), 7.04 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (ddd, *J* = 10.8, 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.98-3.89 (m, 2H), 2.93-2.86 (m, 2H), 2.60-2.52 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  215.1, 161.1 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 245.51 Hz), 128.5 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 8.52 Hz), 128.2 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 4.71 Hz), 127.5 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 13.58 Hz), 124.3 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.71 Hz), 115.7 (d, *J*<sub>CF</sub> = 22.35 Hz), 45.9, 41.6. **IR** (ATR neat): 3066, 2962, 1745, 1616, 1585, 1492, 1456, 1404, 1368, 1230, 1189, 1143, 756. **LRMS** (ESI + APCI) *m/z* [M+Na] calcd. 295.1, found 295.1



Br' Br (3*R*,4*R*)-3,4-bis(4-bromophenyl)cyclopentanone (**4h**): White Solid 60 % yield, 84 % ee, >20:1 dr., Rf: 0.21 (7:3 hexanes:ether);  $[α]_D^{21} = -78.9$  (c = 0.010 g/ml, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **HPLC analysis**: Chiralpak IB column 90:10 hexanes/*iso*propanol, 1.0 mL/min, Major: 22.1 min, minor: 20.4 min. <sup>1</sup> (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 3.42-3.34 (m, 2H), 2.88-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.58-2.47 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 214.4, 139.3, 131.8, 128.9, 120.8, 49.8, 46.9. **IR** (ATR neat): 2917, 1743, 1489, 1402, 1188, 1139, 1073, 1009, 822. **LRMS** (ESI + APCI) *m/z* [M+H] calcd. 395.0, found 394.9



OMe (3R,4R)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenylcyclopentanone (4ac): Off-White Amorphous Solid. 65 % yield, 85 % ee, >20:1 dr., Rf: 0.53 (7:3 hexanes:ether):  $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -62.3$  (c = 0.010 g/ml, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **HPLC analysis**: Reverse phase Chiralpak IB column 95:5 H<sub>2</sub>O:acetonitrile, 1.0 mL/min, Major: 21.1 min, minor: 20.7 min. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.26-7.16 (m, 3H), 7.13-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.48-3.39 (m, 2H), 2.89-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.61-2.50 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  215.9, 158.4, 140.9, 132.8, 128.5, 128.1, 127.2, 126.8, 113.9, 55.2, 50.4, 49.4, 47.31, 47.23. **IR** (ATR neat): 2959, 2936, 1742, 1603, 1513, 1249, 1178, 1129, 1034. **LRMS** (ESI + APCI) *m/z* [M+H] calcd.267.1, found 267.1



OMe (3R,4R)-3-(furan-2-yl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclopentanone (4ad): Pale yellow oil. 59 % yield, 80 % ee, >20:1 dr., Rf: 0.15 (7:3 hexanes:ether);  $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -76.4$  (c = 0.010 g/ml, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **HPLC analysis**: Chiralpak IB column 99:5 hexanes/*iso*propanol, 1.0 mL/min, Major: 12.0 min, minor: 11.4 min. <sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.31 (t, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.23 (dd, J = 3.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.58-3.45 (m, 2H), 2.83-2.76 (m, 2H), 2.66-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.53-2.46 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  215.5, 158.5, 154.4, 141.4, 133.0, 128.0, 114.0, 110.1, 106.0, 55.2, 46.8, 46.5, 44.4, 43.6. **IR** (ATR neat): 2931, 2837, 1744, 1612, 1514, 1463, 1303, 1248, 1179, 1149, 1033, 830. **LRMS** (ESI + APCI) *m/z* [M+Na] calcd 279.1, found 279.0



(3*R*,4*R*)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenylcyclopentanone (4ce):

Pale Yellow Oil. 61 % yield, 86 % ee, >20:1 dr.; Rf: 0.28 (7:3 hexanes:ether);  $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -41.2$  (c = 0.010 g/ml, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **HPLC analysis**: Chiralpak IA column 97:3 hexanes/*iso*propanol, 1.0 mL/min, Major: 13.0 min, minor: 11.6 min. <sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.25-7.15 (m, 7H), 7.09-7.07 (m, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.48-3.36 (m, 2H), 2.88-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.60-2.47 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  215.2, 140.4, 139.2, 132.6, 128.69, 128.64, 128.52, 127.16, 127.05, 50.3, 49.7, 47.16, 47.01. **IR** (ATR neat): 3029, 2914, 1744, 1492, 1402, 1190, 1136, 1091, 1013, 765, 699. **LRMS** (ESI + APCI) *m/z* [M+H] calcd. 271.1, found 271.1



Br' (3*R*,4*R*)-3-(4-bromophenyl)-4-(furan-2-yl)cyclopentanone (4dh):Pale Pink Amorphous Solid. 56 % yield, 75 % ee, >20:1 dr., Rf: 0.36 (1:1 hexanes:ether);  $[α]_D^{21} = -82.2$  (c = 0.010 g/ml, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **HPLC analysis**: Chiralpak IB column 90:10 hexanes/*iso*propanol, 1.0 mL/min, Major: 10.7 min, minor: 10.2 min. <sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 1.9, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.23 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.59-3.45 (m, 2H), 2.84-2.77 (m, 2H), 2.65 (ddd, *J* = 18.6, 10.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (ddd, *J* = 18.6, 11.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 214.6, 153.7, 141.7, 139.9, 131.7, 128.8, 120.8, 110.2, 106.3, 47.2, 46.1, 44.3, 43.4. **IR** (ATR neat): 2920, 2745, 1489, 1402, 1191, 1148, 1073, 1010, 823,737. **LRMS** (ESI + APCI) *m*/*z* [M+H] calcd. 305.0, found 305.0



OMe (3R,4R)-3-(2-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclopentanone (4ag): Off-White Amorphous Solid. 60 % yield, 82 % ee, >20:1 dr., Rf: 0.41 (7:3 hexanes:ether):  $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -56.1$  (c = 0.010 g/ml, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **HPLC analysis**: Chiralcel OB-H column 90:10 hexanes/*iso*propanol, 1.0 mL/min, Major: 32.5 min, minor: 46.7 min. <sup>1</sup>**H**-**NMR** (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.17 (tdd, J = 10.1, 5.3, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 7.10-6.94 (m, 4H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.71 (dt, J = 11.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (ddd, J = 16.7, 11.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dt, J = 18.1, 9.0 Hz, 2H), 2.60-2.48 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  215.7, 159.9, 158.4, 132.6, 130.3, 128.45, 128.41, 128.35, 128.26, 127.97, 127.82, 124.28, 124.24, 115.8, 115.5, 114.5, 113.9, 55.2, 47.37, 47.19, 45.90, 45.88, 43.7. **IR** (ATR neat): 2926, 1743, 1672, 1602, 1513, 1492, 1456, 1305, 1248, 1228, 1179, 1136, 1033, 829, 758. **LRMS** (ESI + APCI) *m/z* [M+Na] calcd. 307.1, found 307.1



OMe (4R,5R)-4,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-one (8):

To a flame dried vial charged with a magnetic stirbar was added (3R,4R)-3,4-bis(4methoxyphenyl)cyclopentanone 4a (47 mg, 0.16 mmol) and 1.0 mL dichloromethane and cooled to 0 °C in an ice water bath. Then mCPBA (102 mg, 0.416 mmol) and trifluoroacetic acid (12 µL, 0.16 mmol) were added and the vial was sealed with a cap. The reaction was then allowed to warm to room temperature over the course of an hour and then stirred for an additional hour at room temperature. Upon completion, the reaction was diluted with an additional 3 mL of dichloromethane and quenched with 3 mL saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was then separated in a separatory funnel and the sodium bicarbonate was extracted with an additional 3 mL dichloromethane. The organic layers were then combined and washed 2x with 6 mL brine, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated via rotary evaporation. The crude residue was then purified via column chromatography (3:1 ether:hexanes) to yield 44 mg (89%) (4R,5R)-4,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2-one as a colorless oil in 84 % ee, and as a single diastereomer. Rf: 0.35 (3:1 ether:hexanes).  $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{21} = -48.5$  (c = 0.010 g/ml, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); HPLC analysis: Chiralpak IB column 70:30 hexanes/isopropanol, 1.0 mL/min, Major: 18.0 min, minor: 16.9 min. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>2</sub>): § 7.03-6.97 (m, 4H), 6.77-6.74 (m, 4H), 4.46 (dd, J = 11.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (dd, J = 11.5, 10.3Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.35 (td, J = 10.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (td, J = 10.4, 5.0

Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, J = 17.7, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd, J = 17.7, 9.8 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  170.9, 158.7, 158.4, 133.8, 130.0, 128.8, 128.1, 114.14, 114.10, 73.2, 55.2, 46.1, 43.4, 37.9. **IR** (ATR neat): 2956, 2933, 2909, 2836, 1734, 1611, 1513, 1464, 1248, 1179, 1032, 830. **LRMS** (ESI + APCI) m/z [M+H] calcd. 313.1, found 313.2



OMe (4R,5R)-4,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)piperidin-2-one (9):

To a flame dried vial charged with a magnetic stir bar was added (3R,4R)-3,4-bis(4methoxyphenyl)cyclopentanone 4a (65 mg, 0.22 mmol), hydroxylamine hydrochloride (23 mg, 0.33 mmol), NaOAc (36 mg, 0.44 mmol), and 5 mL MeOH. The cap was screwed on and the reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature for 6 hours at room temperature. After 6 hours, the mixture was concentrated via rotary evaporation and the crude residue was dissolved in 10 mL CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The resulting solution was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and brine, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude oxime was used in the next step without further purification. The crude oxime from the previous step was then dissolved in 10 mL dichloromethane and added pbromobenzenesulfonyl chloride (84 mg, 0.33 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (51 µL, 0.37 mmol), and a catalytic amound of DMAP. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour then concentrated via rotary evaporation. The residue was then dissolved in 5 mL AcOH and stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. After 1 hour, the reaction was guenched with saturated, aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The mixture was extracted 2x with dichloromethane and the organic layers were combined and washed with brine. The solution was then dried with sodium sulfate and concentrated via rotary evaporation. The residue was purified via column chromatography (1:1 hexanes: EtOAc to 100 EtOAc) to yield 51 mg (75 %, over two-steps) (4R,5R)-4,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)piperidin-2-one as an off-white amorphous solid in 84 % ee and as a single diastereomer. Rf: 0.22 (100 % ethyl acetate);  $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{21} = -$ 92.8 (c = 0.010 g/ml, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **HPLC** analysis: Chiralpak IB column 90:10 hexanes/isopropanol, 1.0 mL/min, Major: 56.4 min, minor: 63.9 min. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.01-6.95 (m, 4H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 6.57 (bs, 1H), 3.70 (s, 6H), 3.52-3.42 (m, 2H), 3.30-3.24 (m, 1H), 3.20-3.14 (m, 1H), 2.77-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.63-2.55 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  158.2, 158.0, 134.2, 132.0, 128.8, 128.2, 113.85, 113.82, 55.1, 48.8, 45.2, 43.8, 39.96, 39.94. **IR** (ATR neat): 3217, 2953, 2932, 2909, 2835, 1663, 1611, 1512, 1246, 1178, 1033, 828. **LRMS** (ESI + APCI) m/z [M+H] calcd. 312.2, found  $312.2^2$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> White, J. D.; Hrnciar, P.; Stappenbeck, F. J. Org. Chem. **1999**, 64, 7871.



*trans*-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(phenylethynyl)cyclopentan-1-one (**S1**) Prepared according to the standard procedure for the synthesis of unsymmetrical cyclopentanones using catalyst **3a**. 48 % yield, >20:1 dr., Rf = 0.27 (6:4 hexanes:ether), <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.36-7.26 (m, 7H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.50-3.42 (m, 1H), 3.19 (td, *J* = 10.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.89-2.74 (m, 2H), 2.57-2.43 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  214.8, 158.8, 132.4, 131.6, 128.20, 128.07, 128.01, 114.1, 89.6, 83.1, 55.3, 48.2, 45.6, 45.3, 36.5. **IR** (ATR neat): 2915, 1746, 1514, 1490, 1442, 1249, 1180, 1033, 757. **LRMS** (ESI + APCI) *m*/*z* [M+Na] calcd. 313.1, found 313.2

















S-22



S-23













S-29













<sup>#</sup> Time Area Height Width Area% Symmetry

1 20.849 603.1 105.9 0.0949 8.032 0.939

2 21.179 6905.2 1076.5 0.1069 91.968 0.82















- 20.767 1217.1 216.7 0.0936 7.593 0.889 1
- 2 21.059 14813.4 2192.2 0.1126 92.407 0.874











S-46

