

Supporting Information

Merging Regiodivergent Catalysis with Atom-Economical Radical Arylation

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1. General Information

All Reactions involving air- and moisture sensitive substances were carried out in flame dried glassware under argon atmosphere using standard Schlenk technique. The THF used in the reactions was freshly distilled over Na before use. All reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) on *Merck* silica gel F₂₅₄ plates using UV light as visualizing agent (if applicable) and a solution of ammoniummolybdate tetrahydrate (25g/L) and Ce(SO₄)₂•4H₂O (10g/L) in 10% aqueous H₂SO₄ followed by heating as developing agents. The crude products were purified by Flash column chromatography on *Merck* silica gel 50 if not stated otherwise.

1.1 Instruments

¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were measured on *Bruker* AMX 300 MHz, 400 MHz or 500 MHz spectrometers. ¹H NMR chemical shifts (δ_{H}) are given in ppm and calibrated by using the residual peak of the undeuterated solvent (CHCl₃ 7.26 ppm or C₆H₅D 7.16 ppm) as internal reference. ¹³C NMR shifts are noted in ppm (δ_{C}) using the solvent peak as internal reference (CDCl₃ 77.0 ppm or C₆D₆ 128.0 ppm). Coupling constants are reported in Hz and represent $J_{\text{H,H}}$ couplings, unless explicitly stated otherwise. The diastereomeric and regioisomeric ratios of the products were determined by ¹³C NMR spectroscopy of the crude mixtures. It has been demonstrated that the NMR techniques used here are accurate for the determination of diastereomeric and regioisomeric ratios.^[1] Compared to ¹H NMR spectroscopy the errors of the ratios in ¹³C NMR spectroscopy are typically less than 2% and therefore within experimental error. IR spectra were recorded on *Nicolet* ATR-IR-Spectrometer TM 380 as neat films on KBr plates. High resolution mass spectra were measured using a *Thermo Fisher Scientific* Orbitrap XL mass spectrometer by ESI(+) measurement. Enantiomeric ratios were determined by chiral HPLC on a *Daicel* Chiralpak IC-U column. The α_{D}^{20} values were measured in chloroform (10 g/L) on the MCP 150 polarimeter by *Anton Paar*.

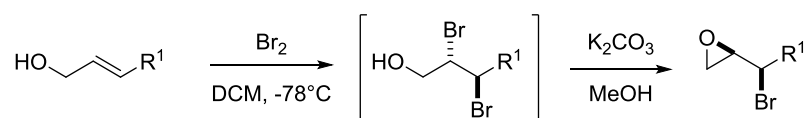
The data collection for the single crystal x-Ray analysis was performed on a *Bruker* D8-Venture diffractometer using multi-layer optics monochromated Cu-K α irradiation ($\lambda = 1.54178 \text{ \AA}$). The diffractometer was equipped with a low-temperature device (Oxford Cryostream 800er series, Oxford Cryosystems, 100(2) K). Intensities were measured by fine-slicing ω and φ -scans and

corrected for background, polarization and Lorentz effects. For all data sets an empirical absorption correction was applied. The structures were solved by intrinsic phasing methods and refined anisotropically by the least-square procedure implemented in the SHELX program system.^[2] All hydrogen atoms were included using the riding model on the bound carbon atoms.

CCDC numbers 1910522 (**2g**) and 1910523 (**3a**) contain the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper, which can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

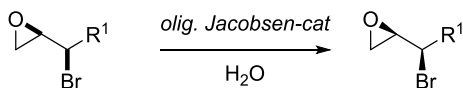
2. General Procedures

2.1 General procedure for bromination-epoxidation reaction sequence of allylic alcohols (GP1).



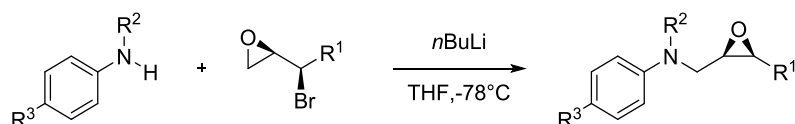
A solution of allylic alcohol (1.0 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mmol/mL) is cooled to -78°C. Over a period of 1h bromine (1.0 eq.) is added via dropping funnel and the reaction is stirred for 1h at -78°C. The reaction is quenched by addition of saturated NaHSO₃ solution (2 mL/mmol substrate). After warming up to room temperature ¼ of the solvent is removed, phases are separated, and the aqueous phase is extracted twice with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic extracts are dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent is removed under reduced pressure. The product was used without further purification.^[3] α-bromo alcohol (1.0 eq.) is dissolved in methanol (2 mL/mmol) and finely ground K₂CO₃ (2.0 eq.) is added. The mixture is stirred for 3 h and the reaction progress is monitored by TLC. After complete conversion ¼ of the methanol is removed *in vacuo* and the residue is mixed with ethyl acetate (2 mL/mmol). K₂CO₃ is removed via vacuum filtration and the solvent is evaporated. The crude product is purified via flash column chromatography (silica, Eluent: CH : MTBE 98:2) or distillation (60°C, 10 mbar) depending on reaction scale.^[4]

2.2 General procedure for the hydrolytic kinetic resolution of terminal epoxides (GP2).



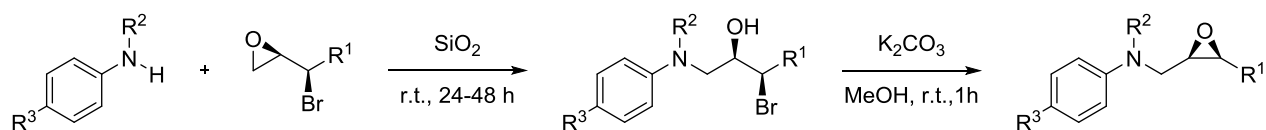
(*S,S*)- or (*R,R*)-oligomeric *Jacobsen* catalyst (0.05 mg/mmol substrate) is added to the racemic terminal epoxide (1.0 eq.). H₂O (0.53 eq.) is added dropwise and after completed addition the reaction mixture is stirred for 16h. The crude product is purified via flash column chromatography (silica, Eluent: CH : MTBE 98:2).^[5] The er of the product is determined via chiral HPLC.

2.3.1 General procedure for the addition of anilide derivatives to terminal epoxides (GP3a).



A solution of aniline derivative (1.0 eq.) in THF (0.5 mmol/mL) is cooled down to -78°C and *n*BuLi solution (2.5M in hexane, 1.2 eq.) is added dropwise. The mixture is stirred for 30 min followed by addition of the terminal *syn*-bromo-epoxide (1.2 eq.). The reaction is allowed to warm to room temperature over 16h. The reaction is quenched by addition of saturated NH₄Cl solution (2 mL/mmol aniline). The phases are separated, and the aqueous layer is extracted with diethylether three times. The combined organic extracts are washed with water and brine, then dried over Na₂SO₄ and the solvent is removed. The crude product is purified via flash column chromatography (silica, Eluent: CH : MTBE, 98:2). The resulting compounds can be air sensitive.^[6]

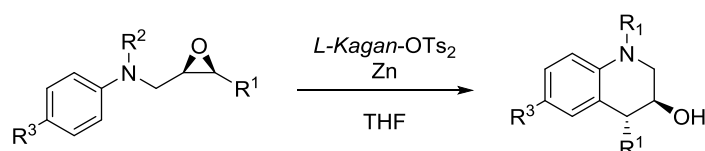
2.3.2 General procedure for the aminolysis-epoxidation reaction sequence (GP3b).



A round bottom flask is charged with Aniline derivative (1.0 eq.), terminal *syn*-bromo-epoxide (1.0 eq.) and SiO₂ (20% of the weight of both reactants). If not stated otherwise the reaction mixture is stirred at room temperature for 24-48h and progress is monitored via TLC. 5 mL of DCM are added, and the suspension is allowed to stir for another 30 min. The mixture is filtered, and all volatiles are removed *in vacuo*. The crude is purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: CH : MTBE, 97:3). The obtained *syn*-bromo-alcohol (1.0 eq.) is dissolved in 5 mL MeOH and freshly ground K₂CO₃ (2.0 eq.) is added. The mixture is heated to 40°C and is stirred for 1h. The reaction progress is monitored via TLC. After cooling to room temperature 50 mL of Et₂O are added, K₂CO₃ is removed via filtration and the solution is concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product is purified via flash column chromatography (SiO₂, eluent: CH : MTBE 99:1).^[7]

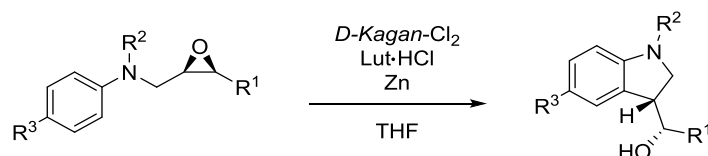
2.4 General procedures for the regiodivergent arylation of epoxides.

2.4.1 General procedure for the formation of tetrahydroquinolines GP4.



A Schlenk tube is charged with **cat-(OTs)₂** (= *L-Kagan*-(OTs)₂) (*L*-cat-OTs₂ 40 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.1 eq.) and zinc powder (10 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.3 eq.). The tube is evacuated for 15 min and then flushed with argon. Afterwards 1 mL of dry THF is added, which results in a red solution. The solution is stirred for at least five minutes. Once the color of the solution has changed from red to turquoise the substrate (0.5 mmol, 1.0 eq.) is added via syringe. The syringe is flushed with 1.5 mL of THF and the reaction mixture is allowed to stir for 48 h at room temperature. Afterwards the reaction mixture is filtered through a silica plug and flushed with Diethylether. The solvent is removed under reduce pressure and the crude product is purified via flash column chromatography (silica, Eluent: CH : MTBE 9:1). The diastereoselectivity and the regioselectivity is determined by ¹³C NMR analysis of the crude product.

2.4.2 General procedure for the formation of indolines (GP5).

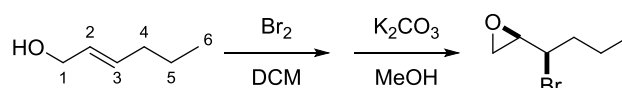


A Schlenk tube is charged with lutidine hydrochloride (Lut•HCl 22 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.3 eq.), which is resublimed *in vacuo*. Zinc powder (10 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.3 eq.) and **ent-cat-Cl₂** (= D-Kagans-complex) 18.4 mg, 0.035 mmol, 0.07 eq.) are added and the Schlenk tube is evacuated for 15 min. Afterwards 1 mL of dry THF is added, which results in a red solution. The solution is stirred until the color of the solution has changed from red to green. Then the substrate (0.5 mmol, 1.0 eq.) is added via syringe. The syringe is flushed with 1.5 mL of THF and the reaction mixture is allowed to stir for 48 h at room temperature. Afterwards the reaction mixture is filtered through a silica plug and flushed with Diethylether. The solvent is removed under reduce pressure and the crude product is purified via flash column chromatography (silica, Eluent: CH : MTBE 9:1). The diastereoselectivity and the regioselectivity is determined by ¹³C NMR analysis of the crude product.

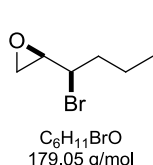
3. Characterization of compounds

3.1 Synthesis of α -bromo-epoxides

3.1.1. Synthesis of *syn*-3-bromo-1,2-epoxy-hexane

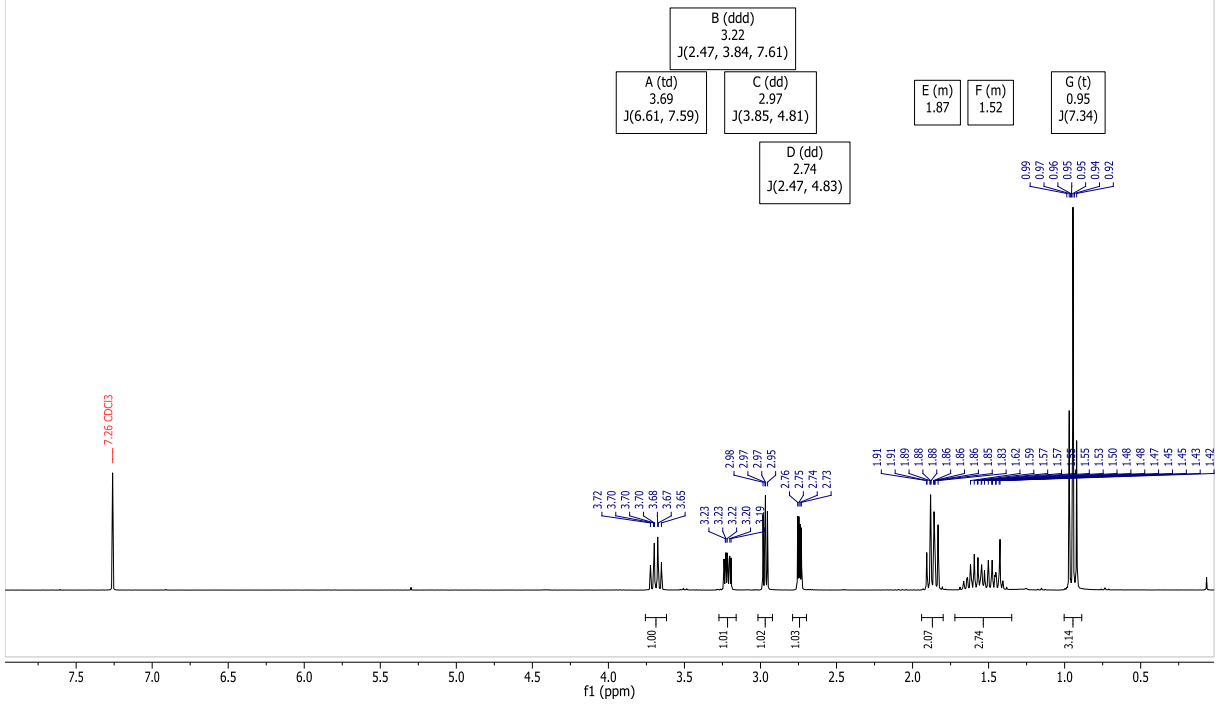


20.0 g of (*E*)-hex-2-en-1-ol (200 mmol, 1.0 eq.) are reacted with 32.0 g of bromine (10.3 mL, 200 mmol, 1.0 eq.) following GP1. After workup, the crude product is reacted with 55.3 g K₂CO₃ (400 mmol, 2.0 eq.) in MeOH. After distillation (60°C, 10 mbar), 25.8 g (144 mmol, 72%) of *syn*-3-bromo-1,2-epoxyhexane are obtained as a colorless liquid.

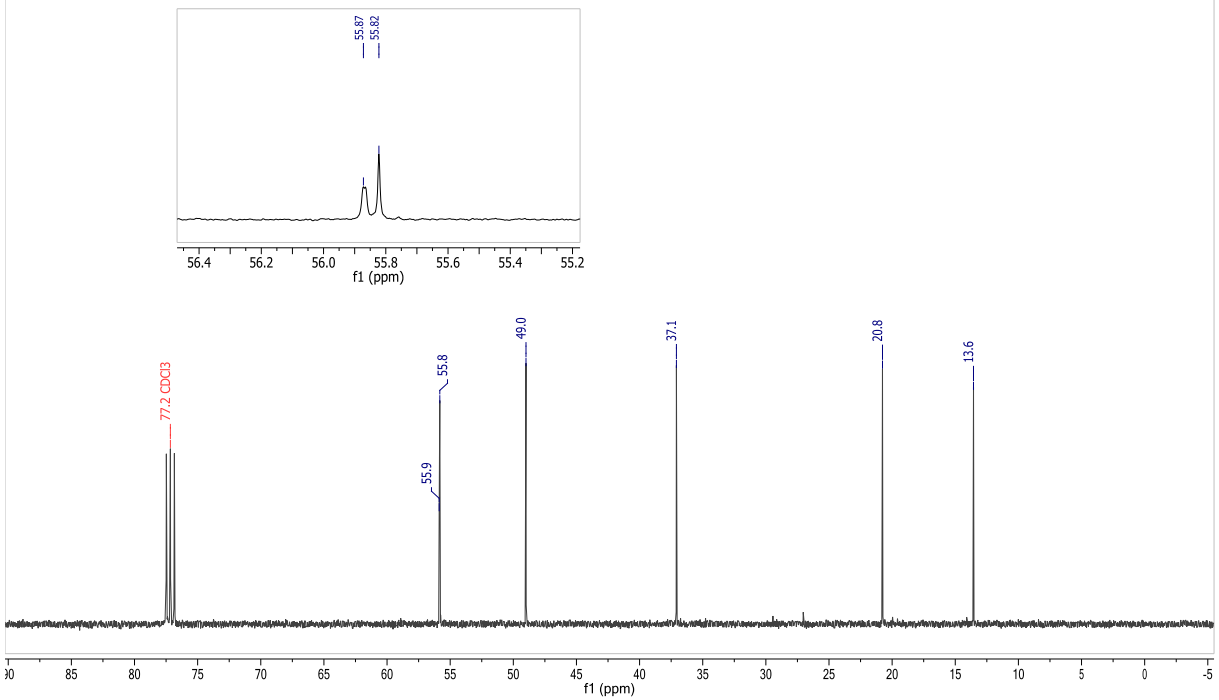


$R_f = 0.40$ (10% Et₂O in CH), ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.95 (t, 3H, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 1.36-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.52-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.86 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 2.74 (dd, 1H, $J = 4.8$, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 2.97 (dd, 1H, $J = 4.8$ Hz, $J = 3.8$), 3.21 (ddd, 1H, $J = 7.6$ Hz, $J = 3.8$ Hz, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 3.65-3.71 (m, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, RT): δ [ppm] = 13.6, 20.8, 37.1, 49.0, 55.8, 55.9. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 517, 525, 611, 693, 749, 761, 798, 854, 873, 928, 1193, 1252, 1465, 2933, 2961.

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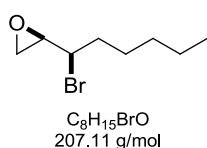
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3.1.2. Synthesis of *syn*-3-brom-1,2-epoxy-octane.



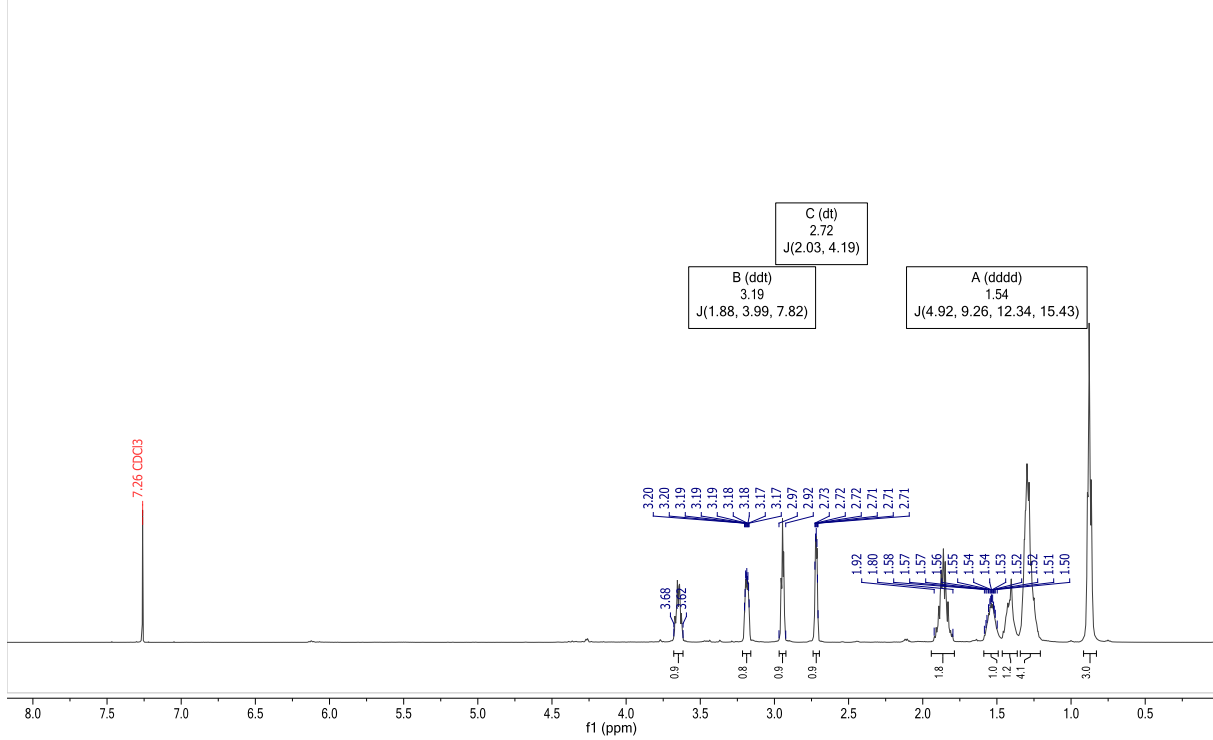
According to GP1: 12.1 g (*E*)-oct-2-en-1-ol (1.00 eq., 120.0 mmol), 19.2 g bromine (1.00 eq., 120.0 mmol, 6.15 mL) are reacted for 30 minutes at -78 °C in DCM. After workup, the crude product is reacted with 33.2 g K₂CO₃ (2.00 eq., 240 mmol) in MeOH. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: CH₂Cl₂ : Et₂O = 99 : 1) afforded 13.8 g (*syn*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxyoctane 56 % as a light yellow oil.



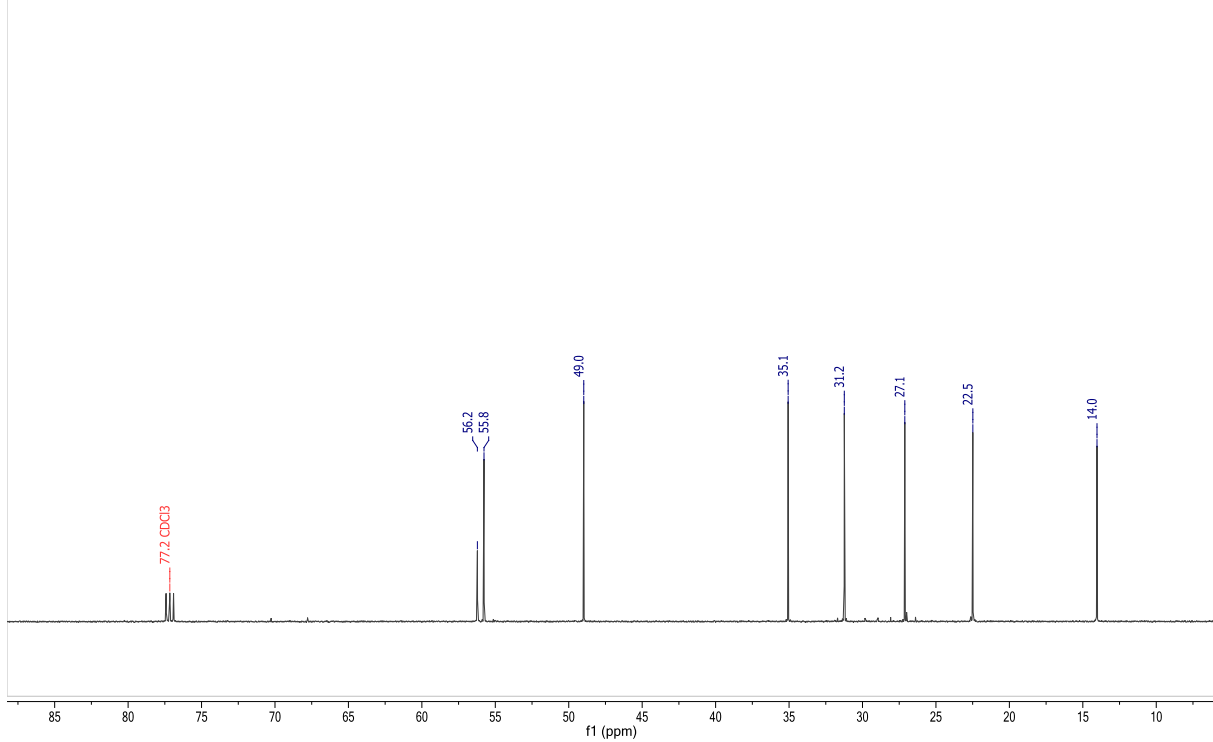
$R_f = 0.50$ (10% Et₂O in CH₂Cl₂), ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.83-0.92 (m, 3H), 1.22-1.35 (m, 4H), 1.36-1.46 (m, 1H), 1.54 (dddd, 1H, $J = 15.4$, $J = 12.3$ Hz, $J = 9.3$ Hz, $J = 4.5$ Hz), 1.80-1.92 (m, 2H), 2.72 (dt, 1H, $J = 4.2$, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 2.92-2.97 (m, 1H), 3.19 (ddt, 1H, $J = 7.8$ Hz, $J = 4.0$ Hz, $J = 1.9$ Hz), 3.62-3.68 (m, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, RT): δ [ppm] = 14.0, 22.5, 27.1, 31.2, 35.1, 49.0, 55.8, 62.2. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 613, 807, 856, 924, 1227, 1251, 1466, 1740, 2860, 2929, 2957.

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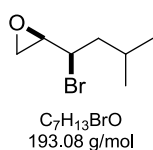
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3.1.3. Synthesis of *syn*-3-brom-1,2-epoxy-5-methyl-hexane.

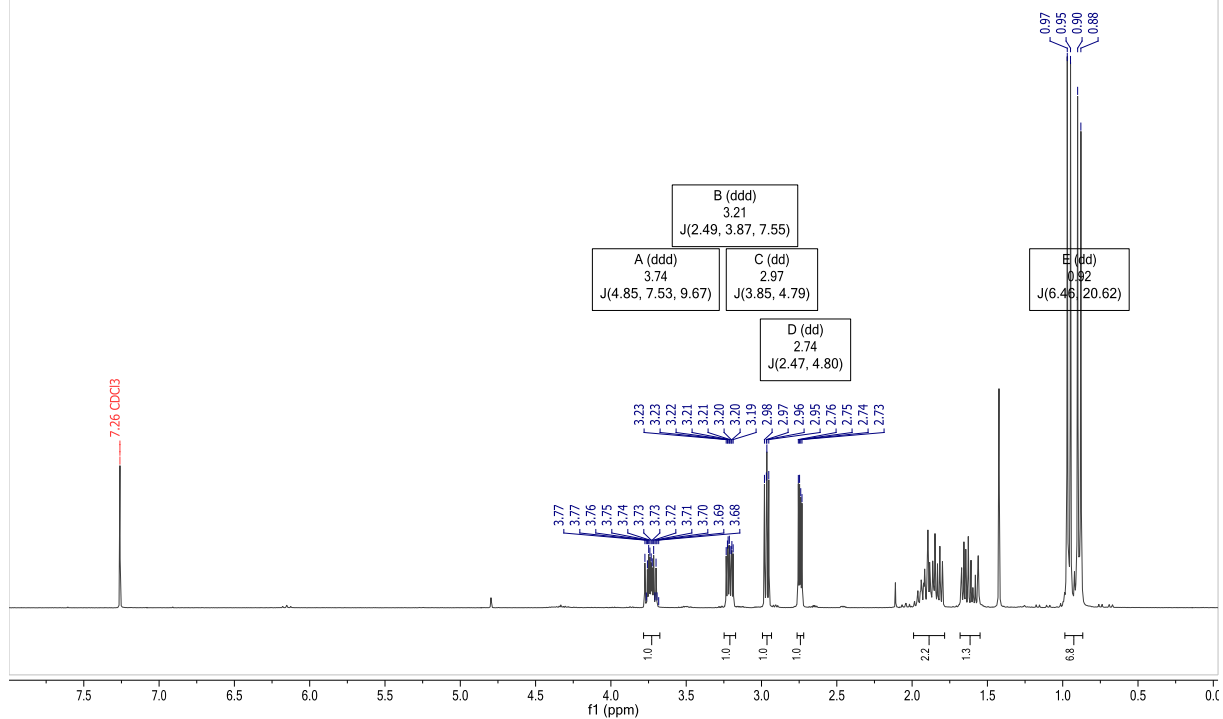


According to GP1: 3.19 g (*E*)-5-methyl-hex-2-en-1-ol (1.00 eq., 31.9 mmol), 5.10 g bromine (1.00 eq., 31.9 mmol, 1.63 mL) are reacted for 30 minutes at -78 °C in DCM. After workup, the crude product is reacted with 8.81 g K₂CO₃ (2.00 eq., 63.8 mmol) in MeOH. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: CH₂Cl₂ : Et₂O = 99 : 1) afforded 4.45 g (*syn*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxy-5-methyl-hexane 78 % as a light colorless oil.

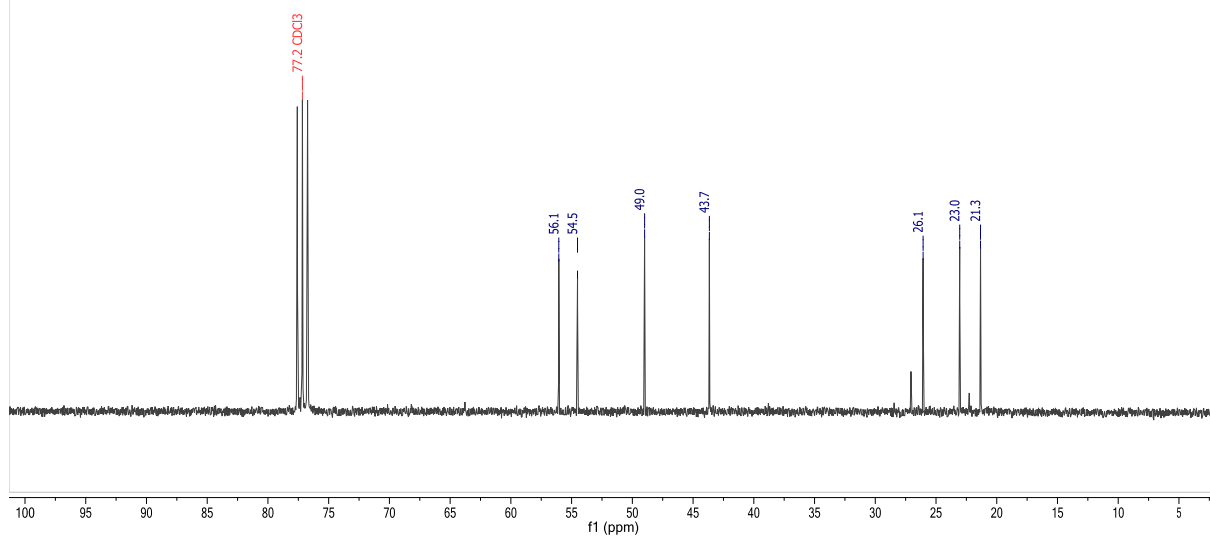


$R_f = 0.40$ (10% Et₂O in CH₂Cl₂), ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, RT): δ [ppm] = 1.09 (ddd, 6H, $J = 11.4$ Hz, $J = 6.7$ Hz, $J = 1.9$ Hz), 2.05 (hept, 1H, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 2.73 (dt, 1H, $J = 4.5$, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 3.01 (ddd, 1H, $J = 6.0$ Hz, $J = 4.1$ Hz, $J = 1.9$ Hz), 3.20 (ddt, 1H, $J = 8.6$ Hz, $J = 3.7$ Hz, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 3.47 (ddd, 1H, $J = 8.5$ Hz, $J = 5.4$ Hz, $J = 1.7$ Hz). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, RT): δ [ppm] = 19.9, 20.6, 33.5, 50.1, 54.8, 64.8. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 407, 471, 678, 692, 808, 819, 838, 857, 921, 1198, 1255, 1369, 1388, 1465, 2967. HRMS (ESI): m/z berechnet für C₆H₁₁BrONa⁺: 200.9885 u; found: 200.9877 u.

2013a005.18.10.fid
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Name Muehlhaus
ML-16.1
Tag__1H_Standard CDCI3 E:\\gansaeue 5

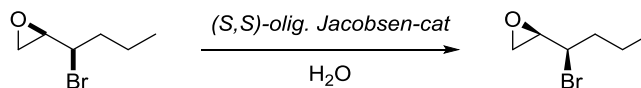


2013c002.18.11.fid
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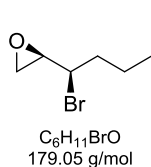


3.2 Kinetic resolution of α -bromo-epoxides (*rac*-A→A)

3.2.1 Kinetic resolution of *syn*-3-bromo-1,2-epoxy-hexane.

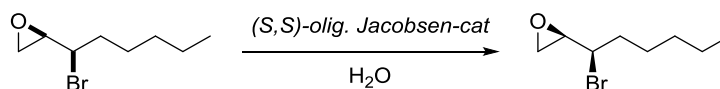


According to GP2 25.8 g of *syn*-3-bromo-1,2-epoxy-hexane (144 mmol, 1.0 eq) are mixed with 10 mg (0.01 mmol, 0.00007 eq.) (*S,S*)-oligomeric Jacobsen catalyst. 1.37 g H₂O (76.3 mmol, 0.53 eq.) is added dropwise and the mixture is stirred for 16h at room temperature. The crude mixture is purified without further workup by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: CH : MTBE 98:2). 11.0 g (*2R,3R*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxy-hexane (61.2 mmol, 43% yield) are isolated.

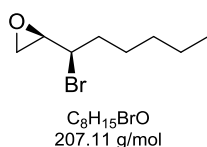


$R_f = 0.40$ (10% Et₂O in CH), ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.95 (t, 3H, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 1.36-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.52-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.86 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 2.74 (dd, 1H, $J = 4.8$, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 2.97 (dd, 1H, $J = 4.8$ Hz, $J = 3.8$), 3.21 (ddd, 1H, $J = 7.6$ Hz, $J = 3.8$ Hz, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 3.65-3.71 (m, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, RT): δ [ppm] = 13.6, 20.8, 37.1, 49.0, 58.8, 55.9. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 517, 525, 611, 693, 749, 761, 798, 854, 873, 928, 1193, 1252, 1465, 2933, 2961; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.9^\circ$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃); HPLC: DAICEL Chiralpak AS-3; *n*-Heptane/2-Propanol (98:2); flowrate 1.0 mL/min; $t_R = 6.1$ min (minor, *2S,3S*), $t_R = 7.1$ min (major, *2R, 3R*); *er* = >99:<1.

3.2.2 Kinetic resolution of *syn*-3-bromo-1,2-epoxy-octane.



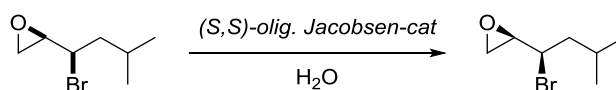
According to GP2 13.6 g of *syn*-3-bromo-1,2-epoxy-octane (65.6 mmol, 1.0 eq) are mixed with 10 mg (0.01 mmol, 0.0002 eq.) (*S,S*)-oligomeric Jacobsen catalyst. 0.65 g H₂O (36.1 mmol, 0.55 eq.) is added dropwise and the mixture is stirred for 16h at room temperature. The crude mixture is purified without further workup by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: CH:MTBE 98:2). 4.65 g (*2R,3R*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxy-octane (36.1 mmol, 35% yield) are isolated.



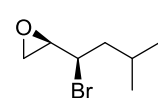
$R_f = 0.50$ (10% Et₂O in CH), ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.83-0.92 (m, 3H), 1.22-1.35 (m, 4H), 1.36-1.46 (m, 1H), 1.54 (dddd, 1H, $J = 15.4$, $J = 12.3$ Hz, $J = 9.3$ Hz, $J = 4.5$ Hz), 1.80-1.92 (m, 2H), 2.72 (dt, 1H, $J = 4.2$, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 2.92-2.97

(m, 1H), 3.19 (ddt, 1H, $J = 7.8$ Hz, $J = 4.0$ Hz, $J = 1.9$ Hz), 3.62-3.68 (m, 1H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3 , RT): δ [ppm] = 14.0, 22.5, 27.1, 31.2, 35.1, 49.0, 55.8, 62.2. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 613, 807, 856, 924, 1227, 1251, 1466, 1740, 2860, 2929, 2957; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -7.6^\circ$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3); HPLC: DAICEL Chiralpak AS-3; n -Heptane/2-Propanol (98:2); flowrate 1.0 mL/min; $t_{\text{R}} = 4.9$ min (minor, 2*S*,3*S*), $t_{\text{R}} = 5.5$ min (major, 2*R*, 3*R*); $er = >99:<1$.

3.2.3 Kinetic resolution of (*syn*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxy-5-methyl-hexane.

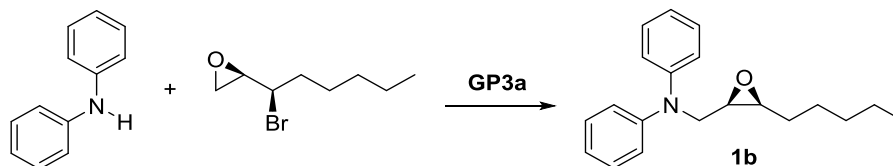


According to GP2 7.54 g of (*syn*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxy-5-methyl-hexane (39.1 mmol, 1.0 eq) are mixed with 20 mg (0.02 mmol, 0.0004 eq.) (*S,S*)-oligomeric Jacobsen catalyst. 0.373 g H_2O (20.7 mmol, 0.53 eq.) is added dropwise and the mixture is stirred for 16h at room temperature. The crude mixture is purified without further workup by flash column chromatography (SiO_2 , Eluent: $\text{CH} : \text{Et}_2\text{O}$ 98:2). 2.62 g (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxy-hexane (13.6 mmol, 35% yield) are isolated.

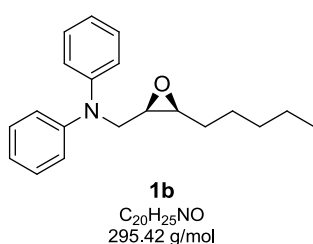
 $R_{\text{f}} = 0.40$ (10% Et_2O in CH), $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , RT): δ [ppm] = 1.09 (ddd, 6H, $J = 11.4$ Hz, $J = 6.7$ Hz, $J = 1.9$ Hz), 2.05 (hept, 1H, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 2.73 (dt, 1H, $J = 4.5$, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 3.01 (ddd, 1H $J = 6.0$ Hz, $J = 4.1$ Hz, $J = 1.9$ Hz), 3.20 (ddt, 1H, $J = 8.6$ Hz, $J = 3.7$ Hz, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 3.47 (ddd, 1H, $J = 8.5$ Hz, $J = 5.4$ Hz, $J = 1.7$ Hz). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3 , RT): δ [ppm] = 19.9, 20.6, 33.5, 50.1, 54.8, 64.8. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 407, 471, 678, 692, 808, 819, 838, 857, 921, 1198, 1255, 1369, 1388, 1465, 2967. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{BrO}^+$: 193.0223 u; found: 193.0227 u. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -8.0^\circ$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3); HPLC: DAICEL Chiralpak IC-U; n -Heptane/2-Propanol (98:2); flowrate 0.85 mL/min; $t_{\text{R}} = 1.4$ min (minor, 2*S*,3*S*), $t_{\text{R}} = 1.7$ min (major, 2*R*, 3*R*); $er = >99:<1$.

3.3 Base mediated aminolysis of bromo-epoxides to aniline-epoxides (A→1)

3.3.1. Synthesis of *N*-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-pentyloxiran-2-yl)methyl)-*N*-phenylaniline (**1b**).

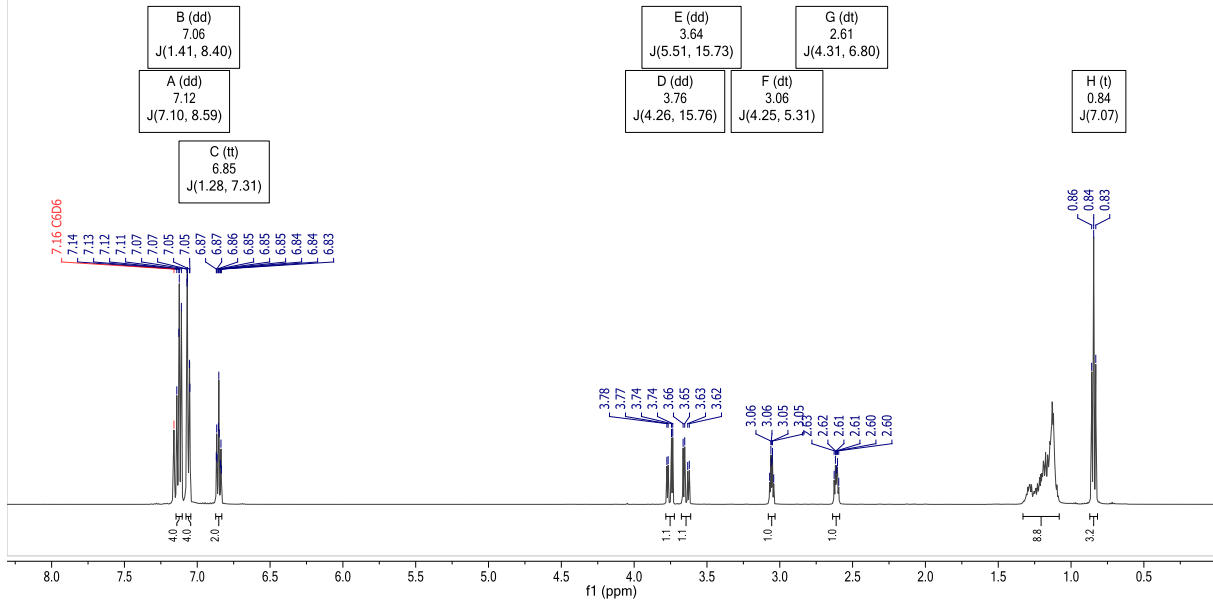
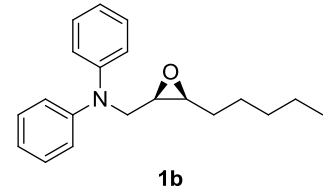


According to GP3a: 1.53 g diphenylamine (1.00 eq., 8.0 mmol), 2.49 g (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxyoctane (1.50 eq., 12.0 mmol) and 3.52 mL *n*Butyllithium (1.1 eq., 8.8 mmol, 2.5 M in hexane) are reacted for 20 hours (-78 °C to RT) in dry THF. Remaining (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxyoctane was removed under reduced pressure (5 mbar, 80 °C). Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Et₂O = 98 : 2) yielded 1.89 g **1b** 80 % as a colorless liquid.

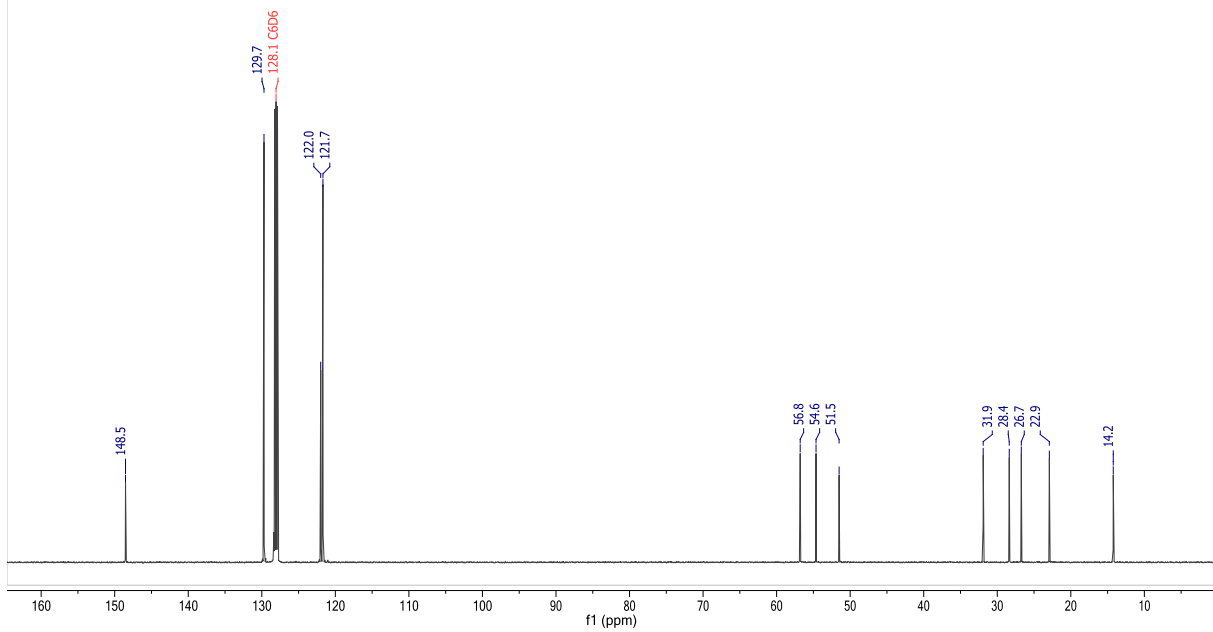


$R_f = 0.8$ (20% Et₂O in CH), ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.84 (t, 3H, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 1.08-1.33 (m, 8H), 2.61 (dt, 1H, $J = 6.8$ Hz, $J = 4.3$ Hz), 3.06 (ddd, 1H, $J = 6.8$ Hz, $J = 4.3$ Hz, $J = 4.3$ Hz), 3.64 (dd, 1H, $J = 15.7$ Hz, $J = 5.5$ Hz), 3.76 (dd, 1H, $J = 15.8$ Hz, $J = 4.3$ Hz), 6.85 (tt, 2H, $J = 7.3$ Hz, $J = 1.3$ Hz), 7.06 (dd, 4H, $J = 8.4$ Hz, $J = 1.4$ Hz), 7.12 (tt, 4H, $J = 8.6$ Hz, $J = 7.1$ Hz). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 14.2, 22.9, 26.7, 28.4, 31.9, 51.5, 54.6, 56.8, 121.7, 122.0, 129.7, 148.5. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 513, 593, 607, 692, 730, 746, 1222, 1249, 1362, 1460, 1494, 1589, 2926, 2955. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₀H₂₆NO⁺: 296.2009 u, found: 296.2014 u; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -80.4^\circ$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

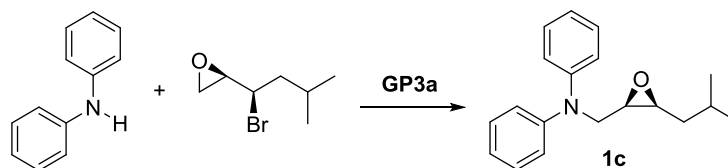
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 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
 Name Muehlhaus
 fxm448_F2_90gr
 001_H_N C6D6 E:\ gansaeue 38



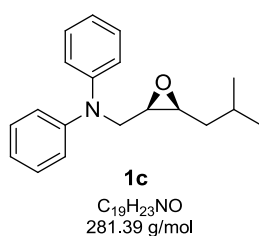
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 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
 Name Muehlhaus
 fxm448_F2_90gr
 013_C_cpd C6D6 E:\ gansaeue 38



3.3.2. Synthesis of *N*-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-isobutyloxiran-2-yl)methyl)-*N*-phenylaniline (**1c**).

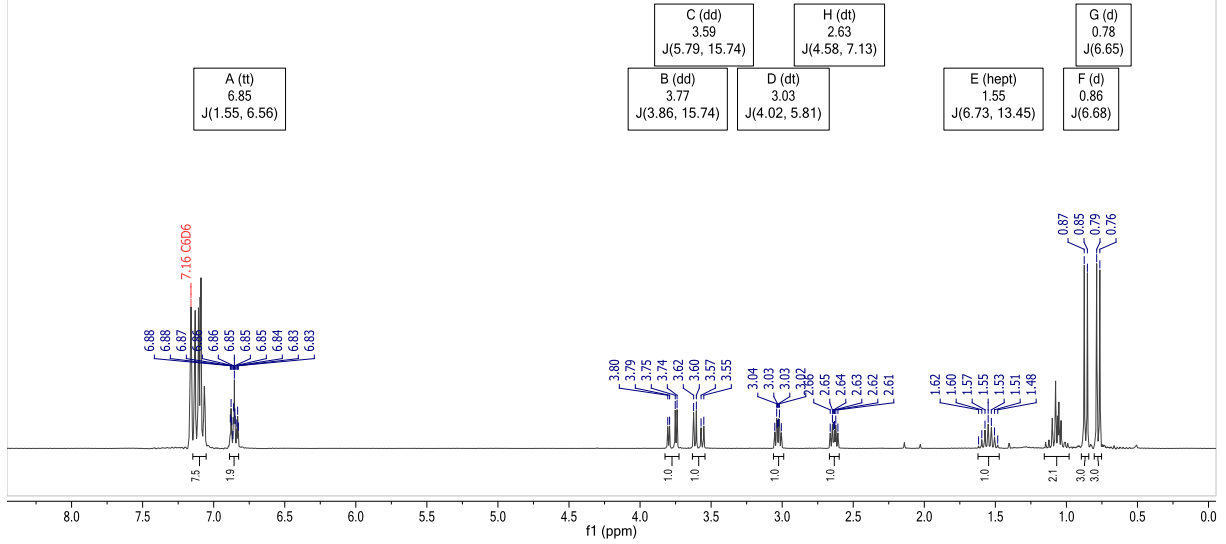
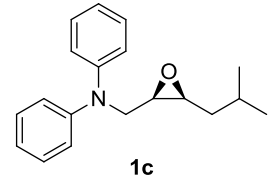


According to GP3a: 846 mg diphenylamine (1.00 eq., 6.0 mmol), 1.16 g (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxy-5-methyl-hexane (1.20 eq., 6.0 mmol) and 2.2 mL *n*Butyllithium (1.1 eq., 5.5 mmol, 2.5 M in hexane) are reacted for 20 hours (-78 °C to RT) in dry THF. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: CH₂Cl₂ : Et₂O = 99 : 1) yielded 693 mg (*N,N*-Diphenyl)(2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-5-methyl-hexanamine- **1c** 49 % as a colorless, viscous liquid.

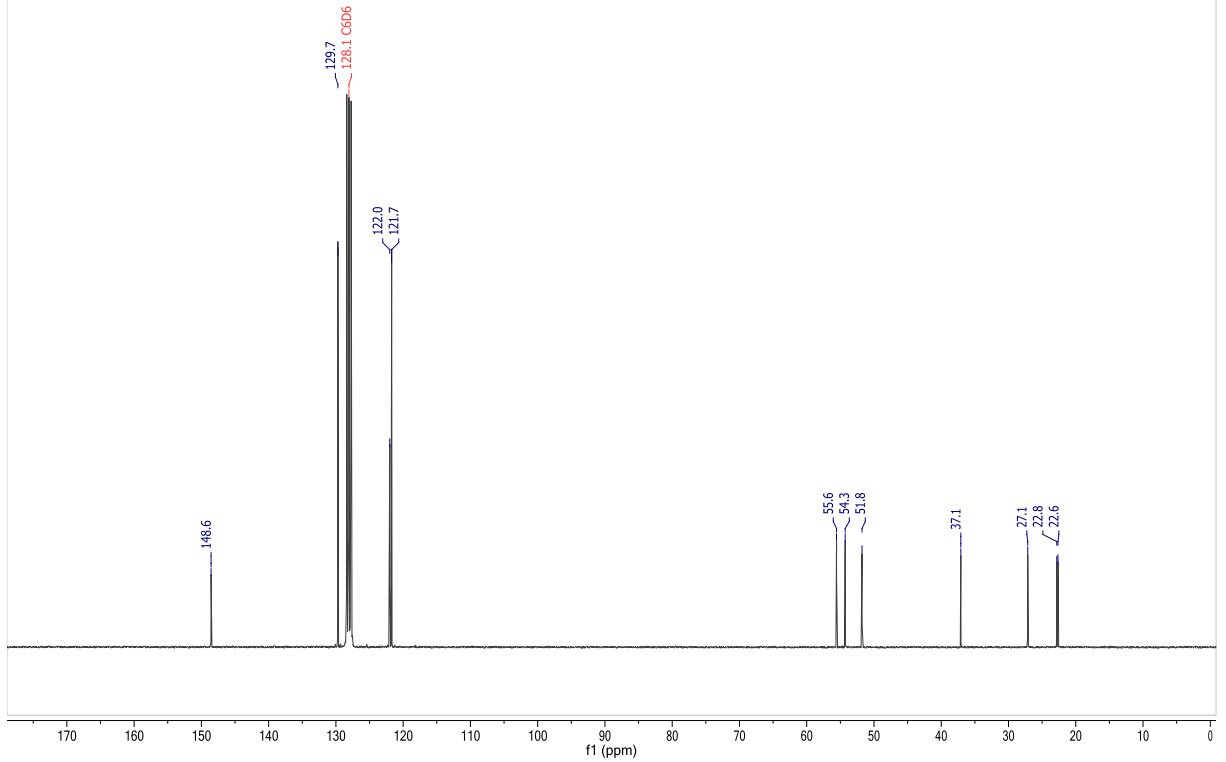


$R_f = 0.8$ (20% Et₂O in CH₂Cl₂), ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.78 (d, 3H, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 0.86 (d, 3H, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 0.98-1.15 (m, 2H), 1.55 (hept, 1H, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 2.63 (dt, 1H, $J = 7.1$ Hz, $J = 4.6$ Hz), 3.03 (ddd, 1H, $J = 5.8$ Hz, $J = 4.0$ Hz, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 3.59 (dd, 1H, $J = 15.7$ Hz, $J = 5.8$ Hz), 3.77 (dd, 1H, $J = 15.7$ Hz, $J = 3.9$ Hz), 6.85 (tt, 2H, $J = 7.3$ Hz, $J = 1.3$ Hz), 7.05-7.14 (m, 8H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 22.6, 22.8, 27.1, 37.1, 51.8, 54.3, 55.6, 121.7, 122.0, 129.7, 148.6. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 513, 608, 692, 729, 746, 1248, 1362, 1463, 1493, 1589, 2955. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₉H₂₄NO⁺: 282.1852 u, found: 282.1857 u. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -68.0$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃).

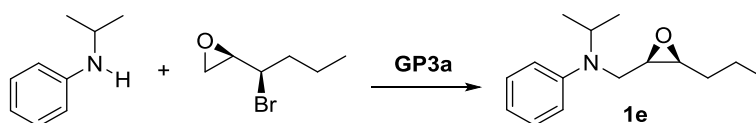
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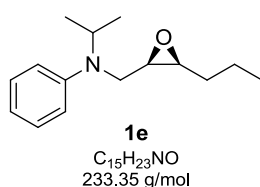
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 Nacht_13C_cp_d_3k C6D6 E:\ gansaeue 8



3.3.3. Synthesis of *N*-isopropyl-*N*-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-propyloxiran-2-yl)methyl)aniline (**1e**).

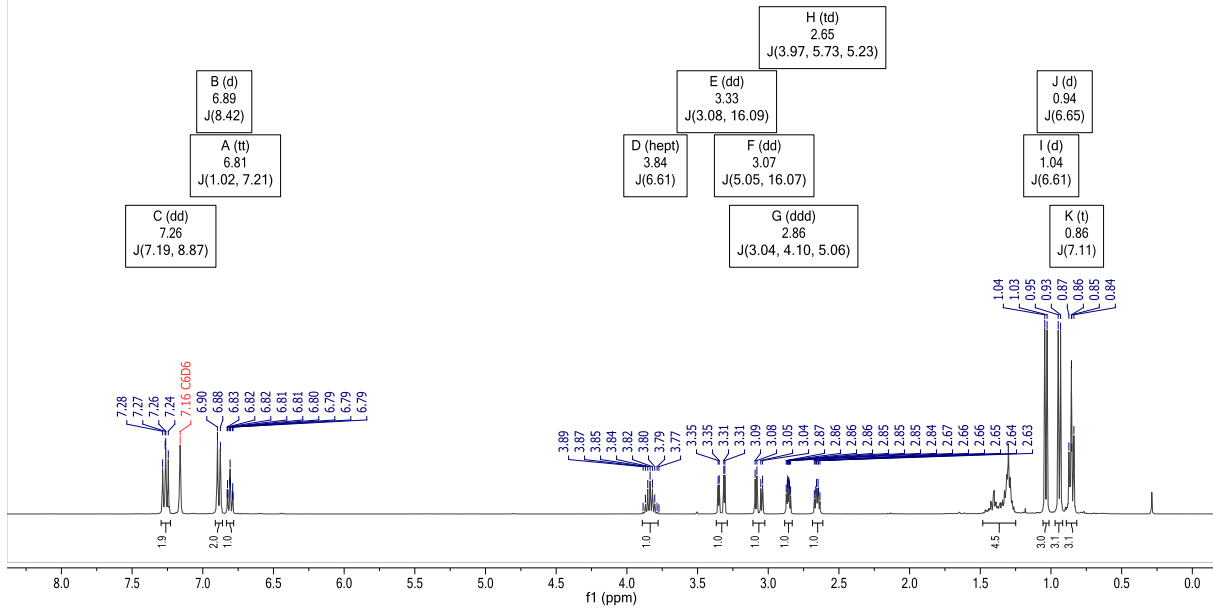
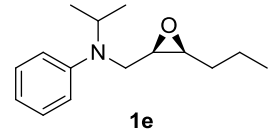


According to GP3a: 1.53 g *N*-isopropylaniline (1.00 eq., 5.0 mmol), 2.49 g (2*R*,3*S*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxyhexane (1.20 eq., 6.0 mmol) and 2.2 mL *n*Butyllithium (1.1 eq., 5.5 mmol, 2.5 M in hexane) are reacted for 20 hours (-78 °C to RT) in dry THF. Flash chromatography (Al₂O₃, Eluent: CH₂Cl₂ : Et₂O = 95 : 5) yielded 540 mg **1e** 46% as a colorless liquid.

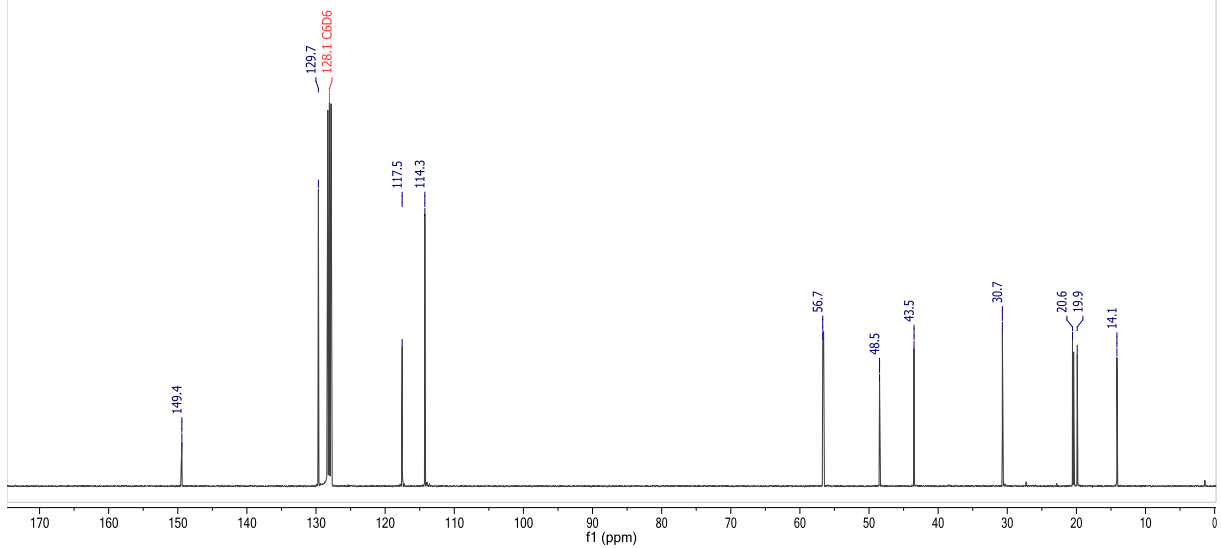


$R_f = 0.35$ (10% Et₂O in CH₂Cl₂), ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.86 (t, 3H, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 0.94 (d, 3H, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 1.04 (d, 3H, $J = 6.6$ Hz), 1.25-1.45 (m, 4H), 2.65 (ddd, 1H, $J = 6.5$ Hz, $J = 5.4$ Hz, $J = 4.1$ Hz), 2.86 (ddd, 1H, $J = 5.0$ Hz, $J = 4.1$ Hz, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 3.07 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.1$ Hz, $J = 5.1$ Hz), 3.33 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.1$ Hz, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 3.84 (hept, 1H, $J = 6.6$ Hz), 6.80 (tt, 1H, $J = 7.3$ Hz, $J = 1.0$ Hz), 6.88 (dd, 2H, $J = 8.9$ Hz, $J = 1.0$ Hz), 7.26 (dd, 2H, $J = 8.9$ Hz, $J = 7.2$ Hz). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 14.1, 19.9, 20.4, 20.6, 30.7, 43.5, 48.5, 56.6, 56.7, 114.3, 117.5, 129.7, 149.5. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 475, 491, 745, 827, 988, 1041, 1104, 1122, 1159, 1159, 1248, 1297, 1350, 1364, 1392, 1464, 1504, 1598, 2963. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₅H₂₄NO⁺: 234.1852 u, found: 234.1852 u; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18.3^\circ$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

06t4a085.18.10.fid
 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
 Name Muehlhaus
 fxm433-c3_F1
 Terra Bruker Avance I 400 MHz
 001_H_Standard C6D6 E:\ gansaeue 85



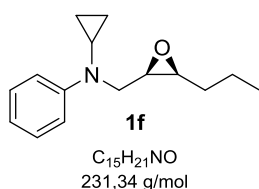
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 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
 Name Muehlhaus
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 013_C_cpd_N C6D6 E:\ gansaeue 85



3.3.4 Synthesis of *N*-Cyclopropyl-*N*-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-propyloxirane-2-yl)methyl)aniline (**1f**).

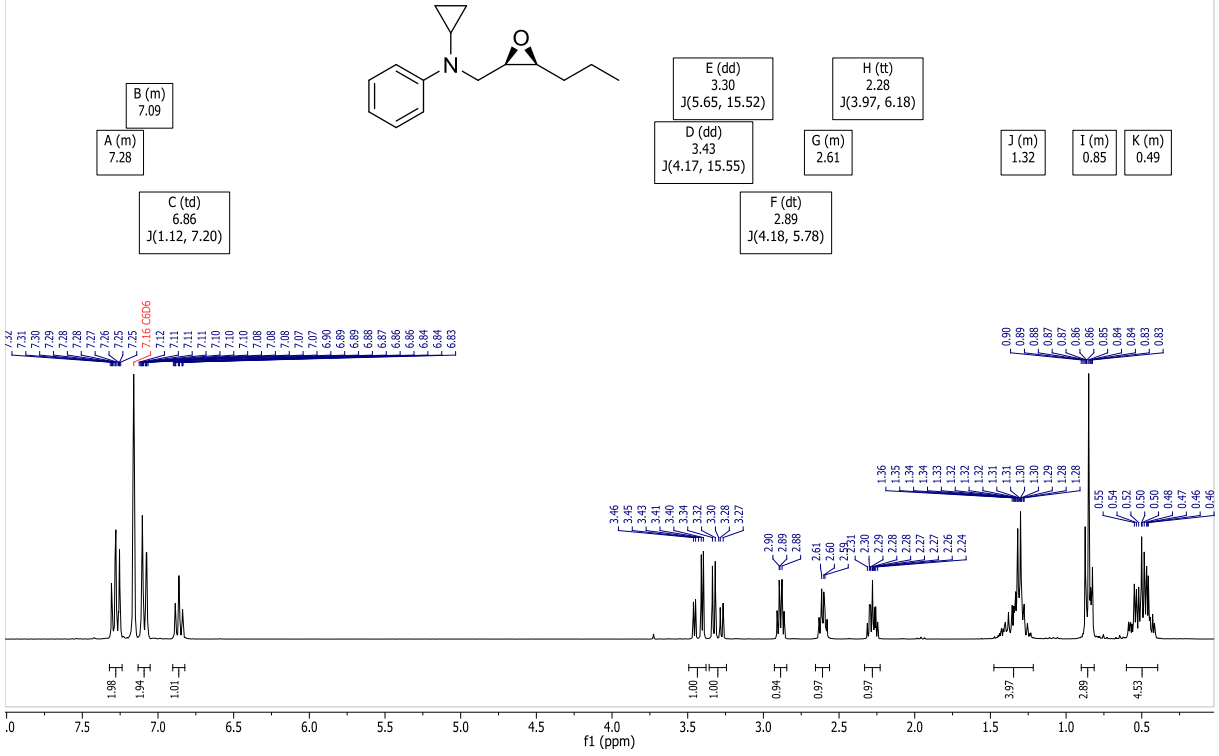


1.04 g (7.8 mmol, 1.0 eq.) of *N*-cyclopropylaniline are reacted with 3.4 mL of 2.5M *n*BuLi-solution in Hexane (8.6 mmol, 1.1 eq.) and 1.95 g (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxyhexane (10.9 mmol, 1.2 eq.) following GP3a. After flash column chromatography (SiO₂, CH : MTBE 98:2) the product is obtained as a colorless oil in 63% yield (1.14 g, 5.5 mmol) and is stored under argon atmosphere.

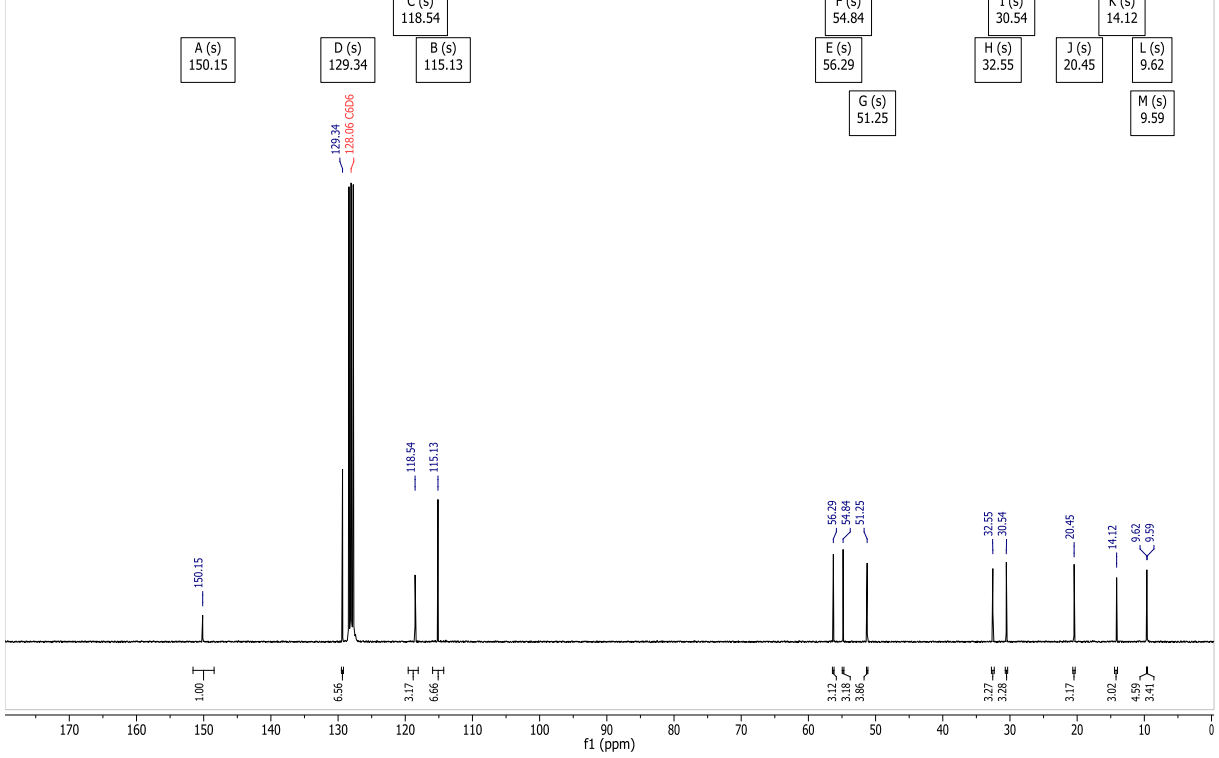


$R_f = 0.7$ (20% EE in CH); ¹H NMR (300.1 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm] 0.42-0.60 (m, 4H), 0.81-0.89 (m, 3H), 1.22-1.48 (m, 4H), 2.28 (tt, $J = 6.2$ Hz, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.56-2.65 (m, 1H), 2.89 (dt, $J = 5.8$ Hz, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.30 (dd, $J = 15.5$ Hz, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, $J = 15.5$ Hz, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (tt, $J = 7.2$ Hz, $J = 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.06-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.33 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm] = 9.6, 9.6, 14.1, 20.5, 30.5, 32.6, 51.3, 54.8, 56.3, 115.1, 118.5, 129.3, 150.2; IR ν_{\max} (neat)[cm⁻¹] = 691, 719, 748, 824, 1024, 1231, 1300, 1338, 1366, 1452, 1498, 1598, 2958; HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for [M+H]⁺ 232.1696 u found 232.1697 u; α_D^{20} (CHCl₃) = -18.2°.

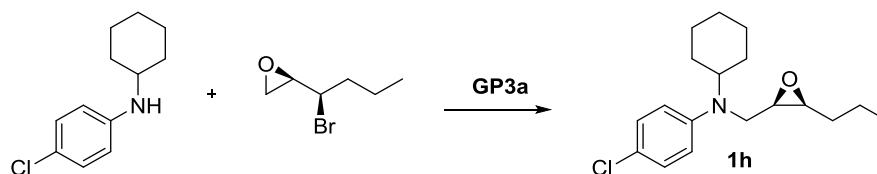
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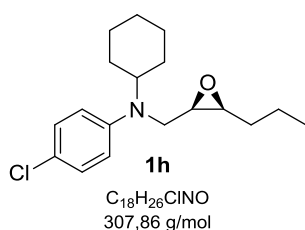
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 Name Weissbarth
 HW-146pure
 Nacht_13C_cpd_3k C6D6 E:\\ gansaeue 9



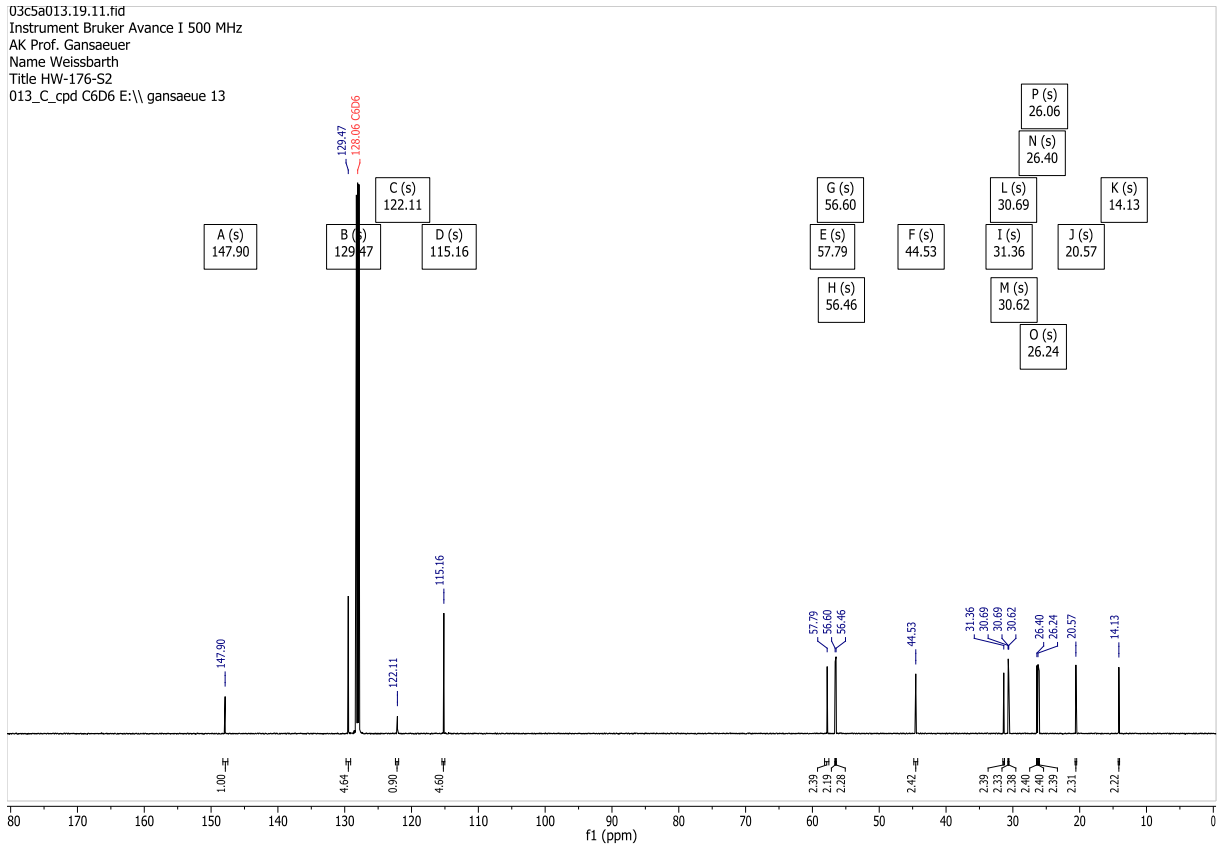
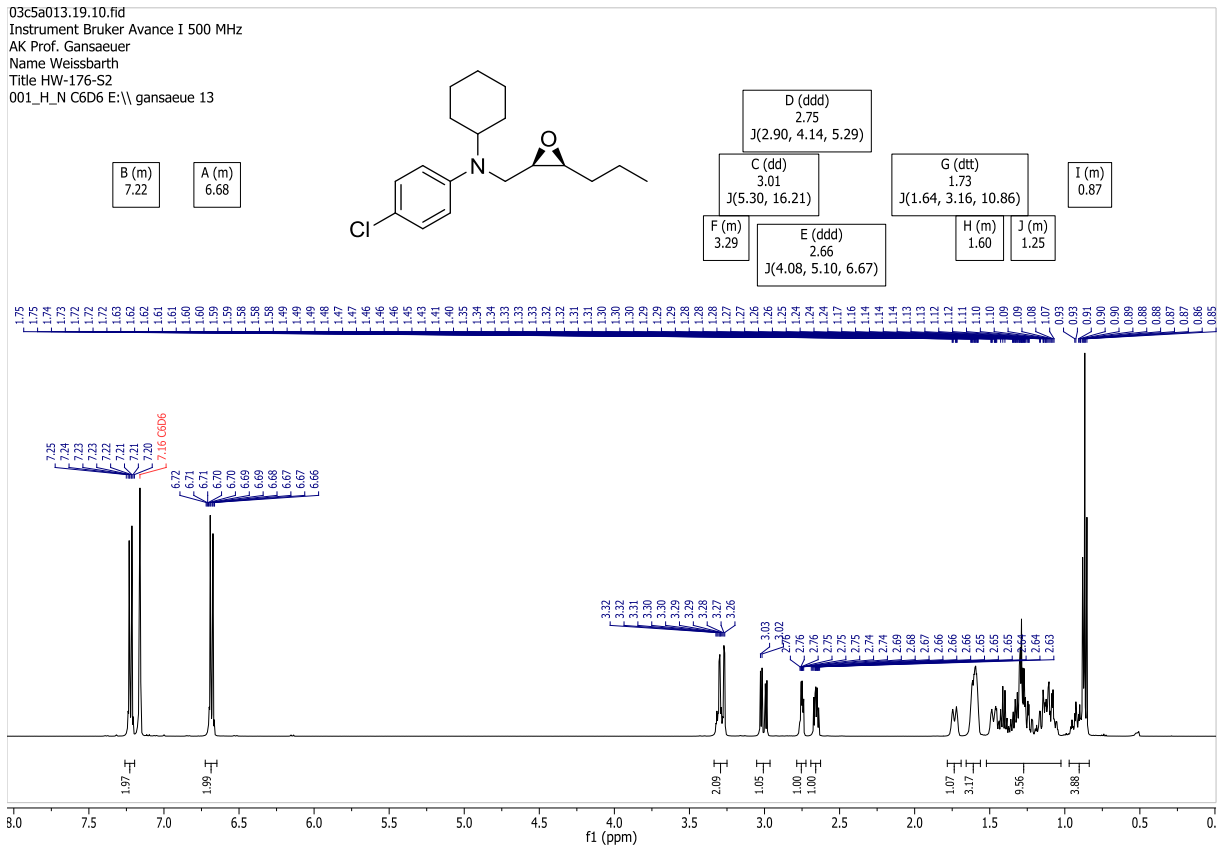
3.3.5 Synthesis of 4-chloro-*N*-cyclohexyl-*N*-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-propyloxirane-2-yl)methyl)aniline (**1h**).



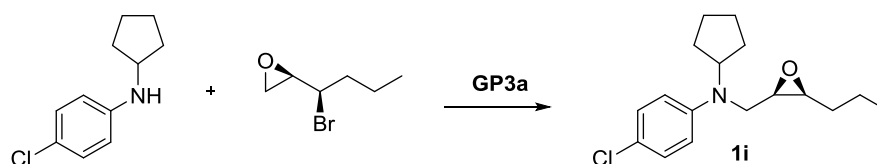
1.01 g (4.8 mmol, 1.0 eq.) of 4-Chloro-*N*-cyclohexylaniline are reacted with 3.6 mL of 1.6M *n*BuLi-solution in Hexane (5.8 mmol, 1.2 eq.) and 1.04 g (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxyhexane (5.8 mmol, 1.2 eq.) following GP3a. After flash column chromatography (Al₂O₃, CH : MTBE 98:2) the product is obtained as a colorless oil in 53% yield (786 mg, 2.55 mmol) and is stored under argon atmosphere.



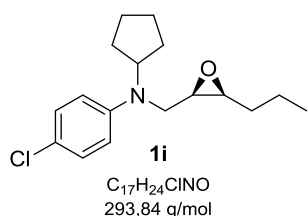
R_f = 0.7 (20% EE in CH); **¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm]** = 0.84-0.97 (m, 4H), 1.04-1.51 (m, 9H), 1.56-1.64 (m, 3H), 1.70-1.77 (m, 1H), 2.66 (ddd, *J* = 6.7 Hz, *J* = 5.1 Hz, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (ddd, *J* = 5.3 Hz, *J* = 4.1 Hz, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 16.2 Hz, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.26-3.33 (m, 2H), 6.66-6.71 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.25 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR (125.5 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm]** = 14.1, 20.6, 26.1, 26.2, 26.4, 30.6, 30.7, 31.4, 44.5, 56.5, 56.6, 57.8, 115.2, 122.1, 129.5, 147.9; **IR ν_{max} (neat)[cm⁻¹]** = 511, 669, 770, 806, 1006, 1100, 1147, 1172, 1234, 1283, 1450, 1496, 1593, 2855, 2930; **HRMS (ESI) m/z** calculated for [M+H]⁺ 308.1776 u found 308.1773 u; **α_D²⁰(CHCl₃)** = -23.8°



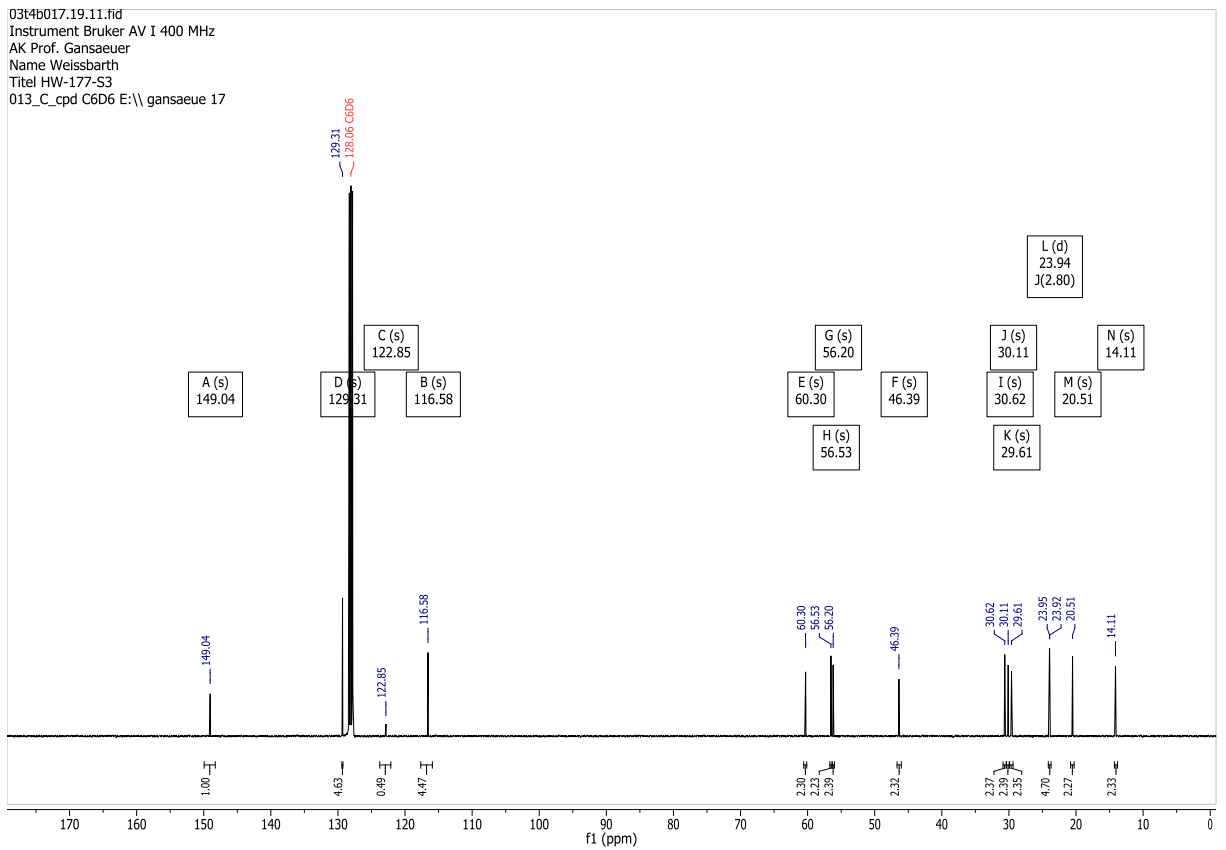
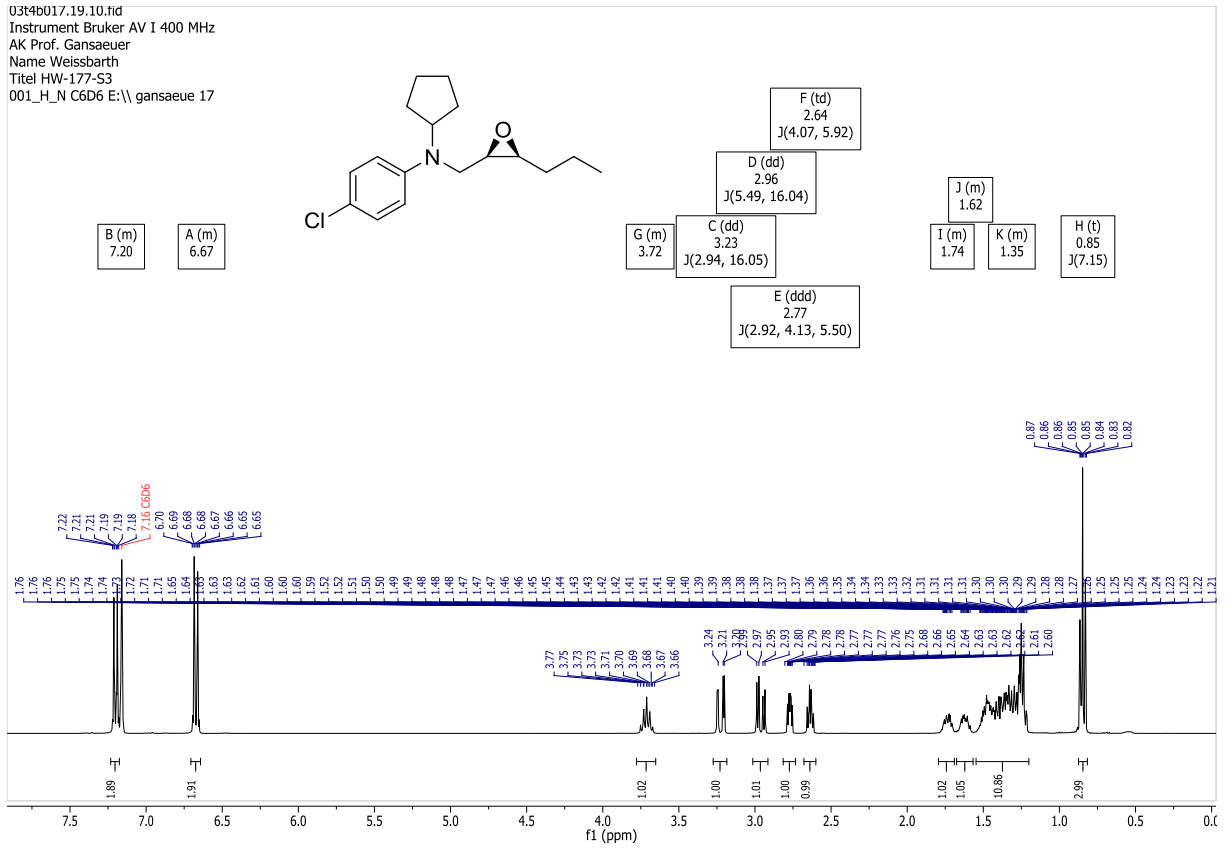
3.3.6 Synthesis of 4-chloro-*N*-cyclopentyl-*N*-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-propyloxirane-2-yl)methyl)aniline (**1i**).



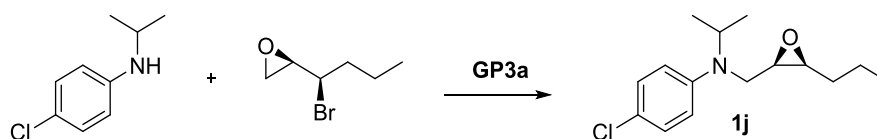
913 mg (4.7 mmol, 1.0 eq.) of 4-Chloro-*N*-cyclopentylaniline are reacted with 3.5 mL of 1.6M *n*BuLi-solution in Hexane (5.6 mmol, 1.2 eq.) and 1.00 g (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxyhexane (5.6 mmol, 1.2 eq.) following GP3a. After flash column chromatography (Al₂O₃, CH : MTBE 98:2) the product is obtained as a colorless oil in 40% yield (549 mg, 1.9 mmol) and is stored under argon atmosphere.



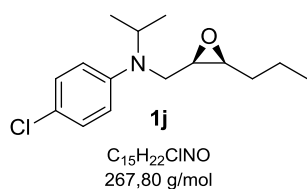
R_f = 0.7 (20% EE in CH); **¹H NMR (400.1 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm]** = 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.20-1.54 (m, 10H), 1.57-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.78 (m, 1H), 2.64 (td, *J* = 5.9 Hz, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (ddd, *J* = 5.5 Hz, *J* = 4.1 Hz, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd, *J* = 16.0 Hz, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, *J* = 16.0 Hz, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.66-3.76 (m, 1H), 6.64-6.70 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.22 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm]** = 14.1, 20.5, 23.9, 24.0, 29.6, 30.1, 30.6, 46.4, 56.2, 56.5, 60.3, 116.6, 122.8, 129.3, 149.0; **IR ν_{max} (neat)[cm⁻¹]** = 511, 807, 976, 1098, 1188, 1244, 1277, 1350, 1397, 1455, 1495, 1594, 2870, 2957; **HRMS (ESI) m/z** calculated for [M+H]⁺ 294.1619 u found 294.1616 u; **α_D²⁰(CHCl₃)** = -38.9°.



3.3.7 Synthesis of 4-chloro-*N*-isopropyl-*N*-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-propyloxiran-2-yl)methyl)aniline (1j).

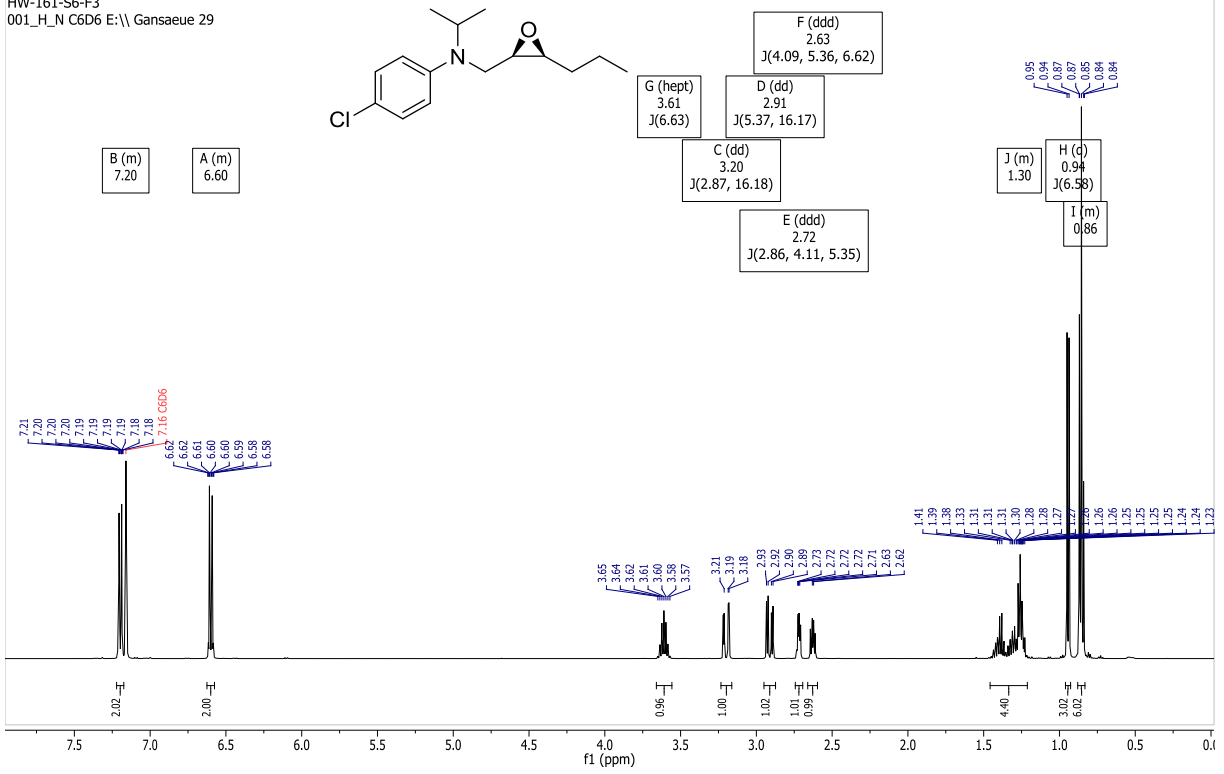


848.3 mg (5 mmol, 1.0 eq.) of 4-chloro-*N*-isopropylaniline are reacted with 2.4 mL of 2.5M *n*BuLi-solution in Hexane (6 mmol, 1.2 eq.) and 1.07 g (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxyhexane (6 mmol, 1.2 eq.) following GP3a. After flash column chromatography (Al₂O₃, CH : MTBE 98:2) the product is obtained as a colorless oil in 30% yield (386 mg, 1.55 mmol) and is stored under argon atmosphere.

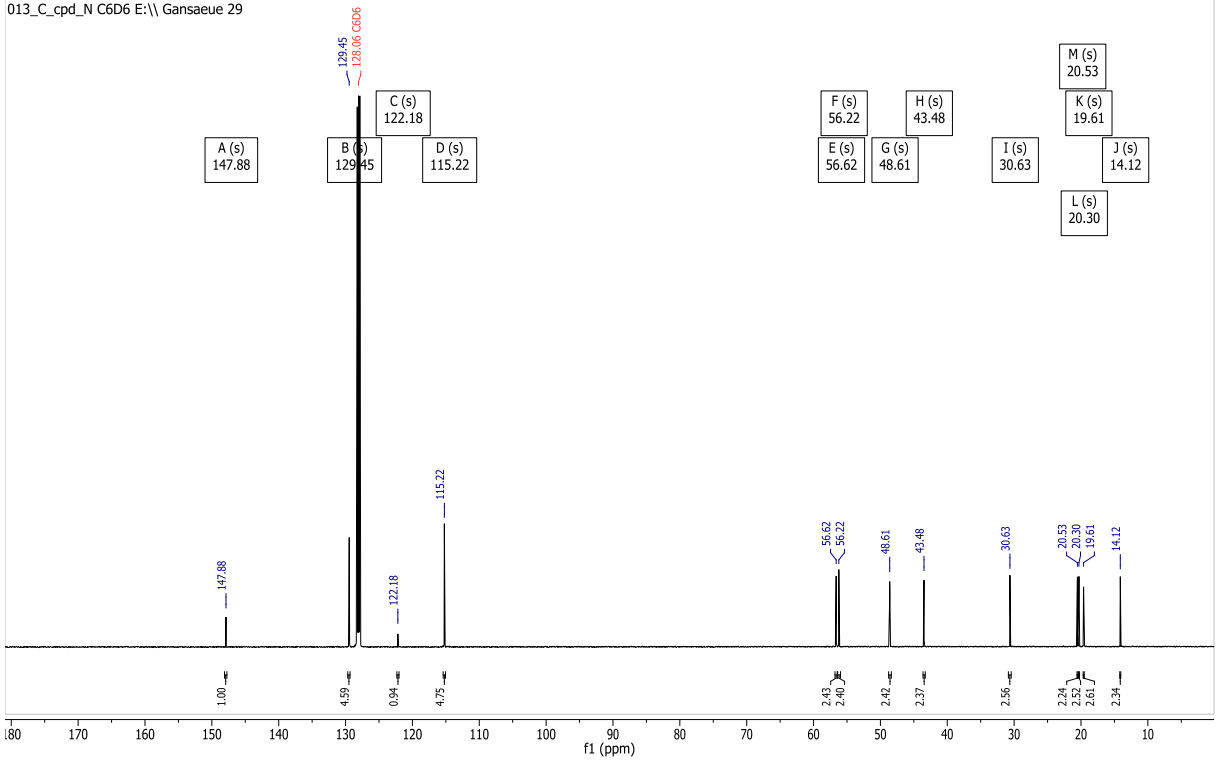


R_f = 0.7 (20% EE in CH); ¹H NMR (400.1 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm] = 0.84-0.88 (m, 6H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.22-1.46 (m, 4H), 2.63 (ddd, *J* = 6.6 Hz, *J* = 5.4 Hz, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (ddd, *J* = 5.4 Hz, *J* = 4.1 Hz, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 16.2 Hz, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (dd, *J* = 16.2 Hz, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (hept, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.58-6.22 (m, 2H) 7.18-7.22 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125.5 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm] = 14.1, 19.6, 20.3, 20.5, 30.6, 43.5, 48.6, 56.2, 56.6, 115.2, 122.2, 129.5, 147.9; IR ν_{max} (neat)[cm⁻¹] = 510, 753, 807, 1101, 1161, 1188, 1246, 1283, 1393, 1465, 1496, 1596, 2963; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calculated for [M+H]⁺ 268.1463 u found 268.1462 u; α_D²⁰(CHCl₃) = -27.0°.

43p5a029.18.10.hd
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 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
 Name Weissbarth
 HW-161-S6-F3
 001_H_N C6D6 E:\\ Gansaeue 29



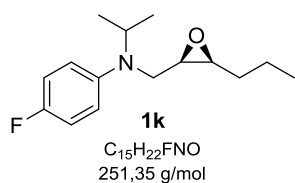
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 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
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 013_C_cpd_N C6D6 E:\\ Gansaeue 29



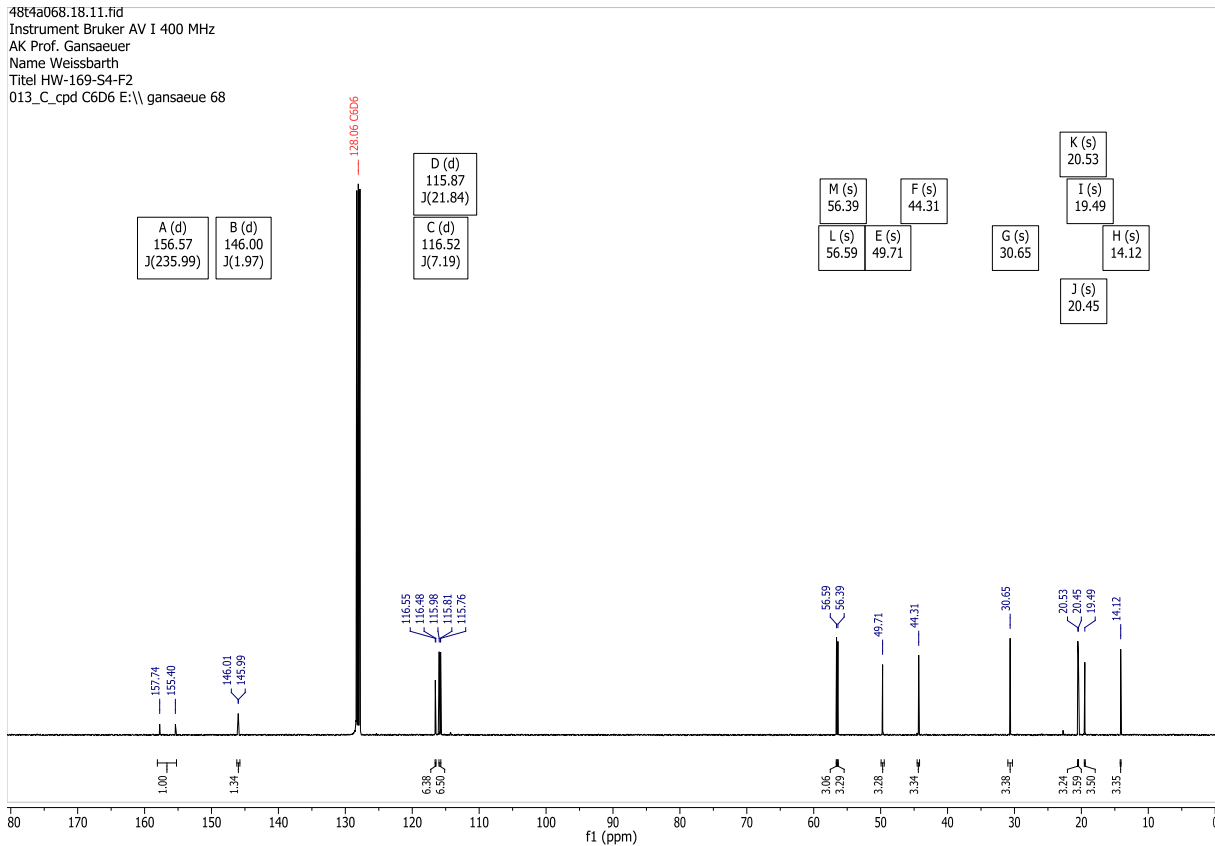
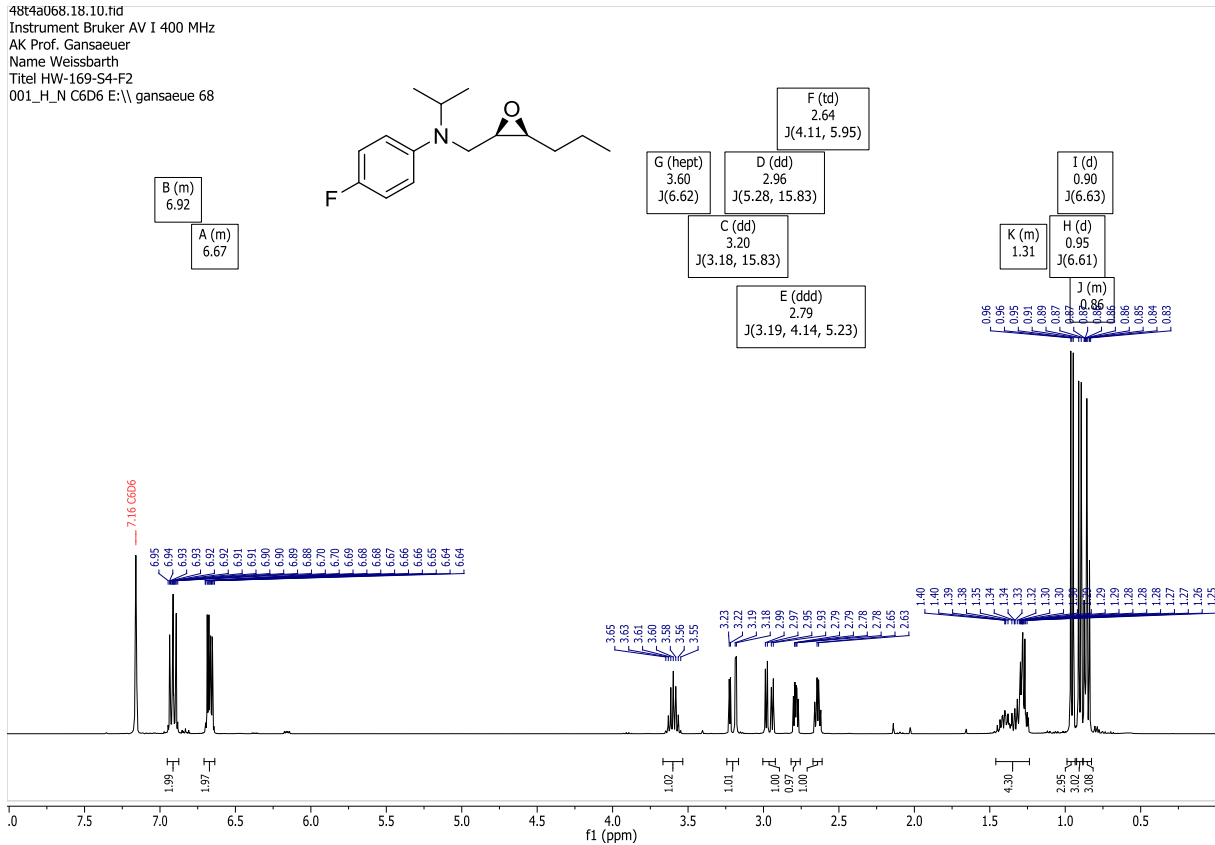
3.3.8 Synthesis of 4-fluoro-*N*-isopropyl-*N*-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-propyloxirane-2-yl)methyl)aniline (**1k**).



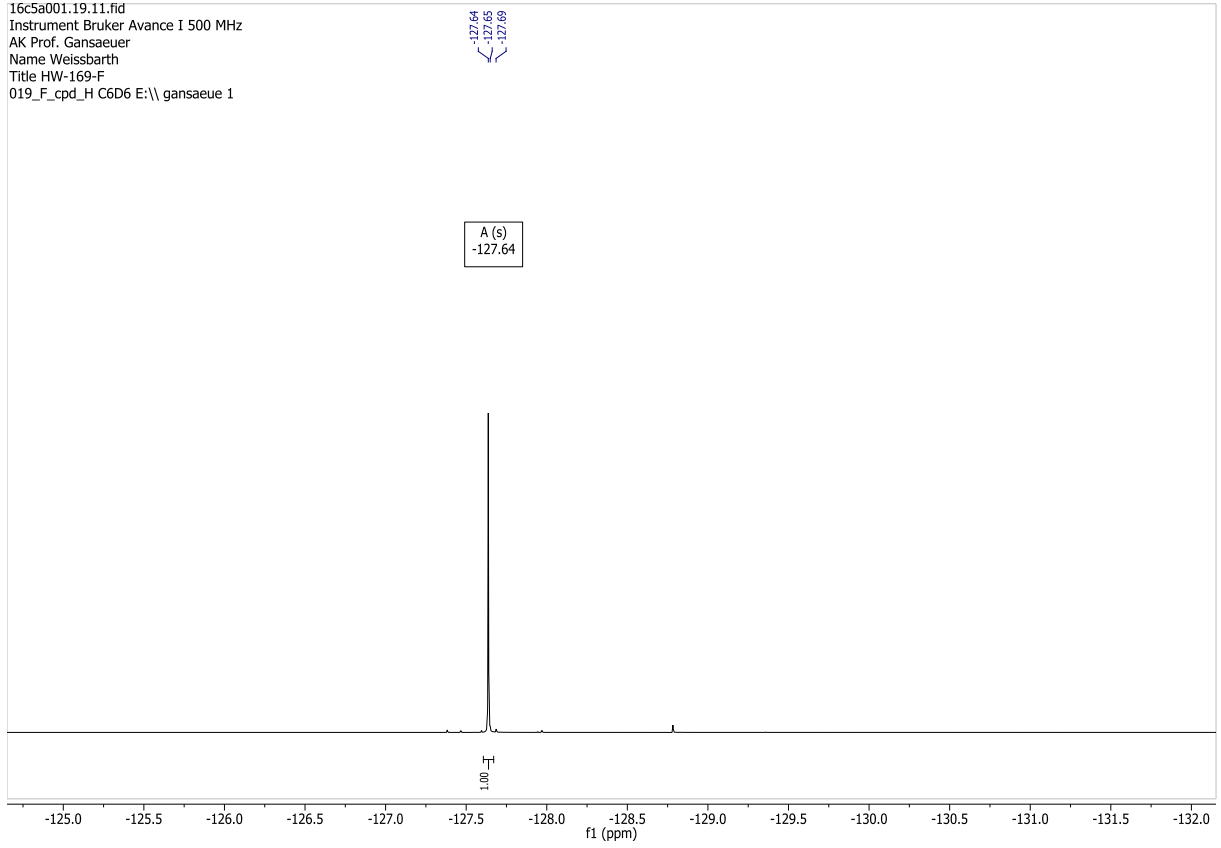
2.45 g (16 mmol, 1.0 eq.) of 4-Fluoro-*N*-cyclopentylaniline are reacted with 7.0 mL of 2.5M *n*BuLi-solution in Hexane (17.6 mmol, 1.1 eq.) and 4.33 g (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxyhexane (24.2 mmol, 1.5 eq.) following GP3a. After flash column chromatography (Al₂O₃, CH : MTBE 98:2) the product is obtained as a colorless oil in 31% yield (1.23 g, 4.9 mmol) and is stored under argon atmosphere.



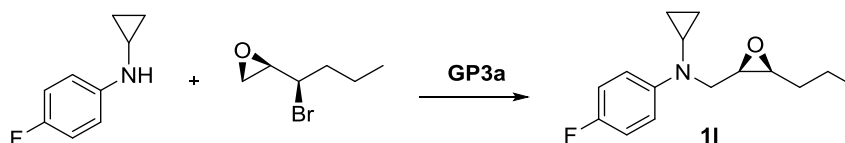
R_f = 0.4 (10% MTBE in CH); **¹H NMR (400.1 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm]** = 0.83-0.88 (m, 3H), 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.23-1.46 (m, 4H), 2.64 (td, *J* = 5.9 Hz, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (ddd, *J* = 5.2 Hz, *J* = 4.1 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd, *J* = 15.8 Hz, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (dd, *J* = 15.8 Hz, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (hept, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.64-6.70 (m, 2H), 6.88-6.95 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm]** = 14.1, 19.5, 20.4, 20.5, 30.6, 44.3, 49.7, 56.4, 56.6, 115.9 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 21.9 Hz), 116.5 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 7.2 Hz), 146.0 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 2.0 Hz), 156.5 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 235.9 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm]** = -127.6; **IR ν_{max} (neat)[cm⁻¹]** = 515, 557, 809, 1169, 1189, 1230, 1464, 1508, 2965; **HRMS (ESI) m/z** calculated for [M+H]⁺ 252.1758 u found 252.1755 u; **α_D²⁰(CHCl₃)** = -27.1°.



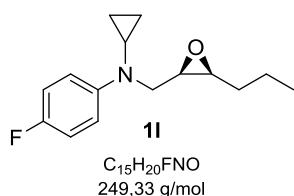
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Instrument Bruker Avance I 500 MHz
AK Prof. Gansaeuer
Name Weissbarth
Title HW-169-F
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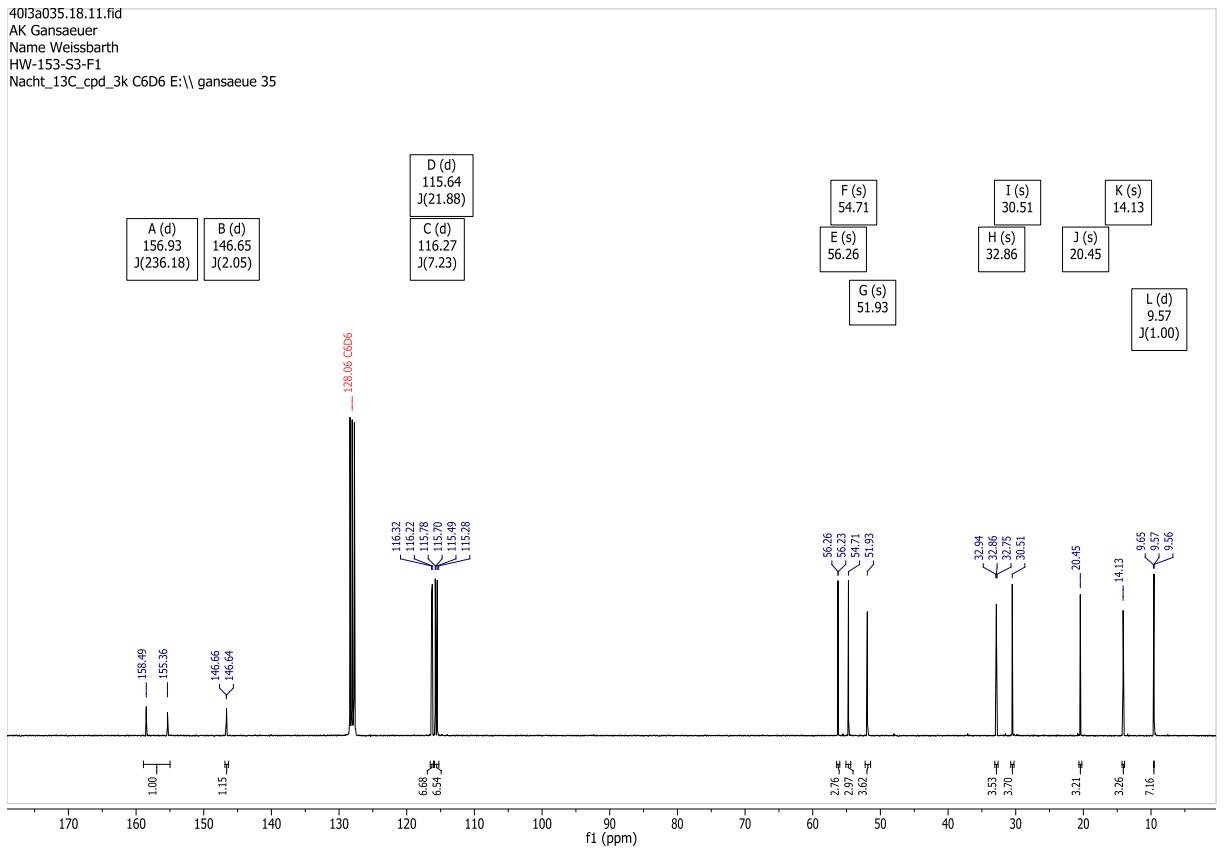
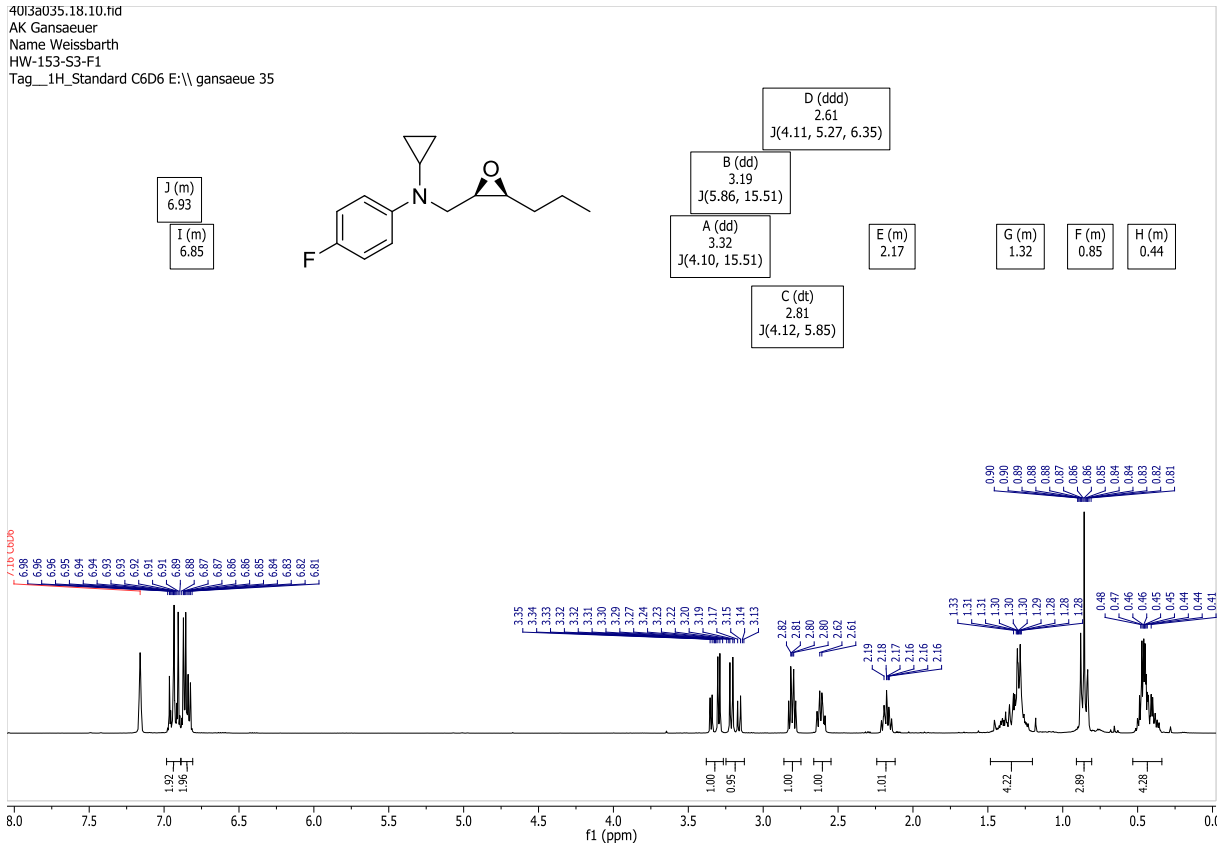
3.3.9 Synthesis of *N*-cyclopropyl-4-fluoro-*N*-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-propyloxiran-2-yl)methyl)aniline (**1I**).



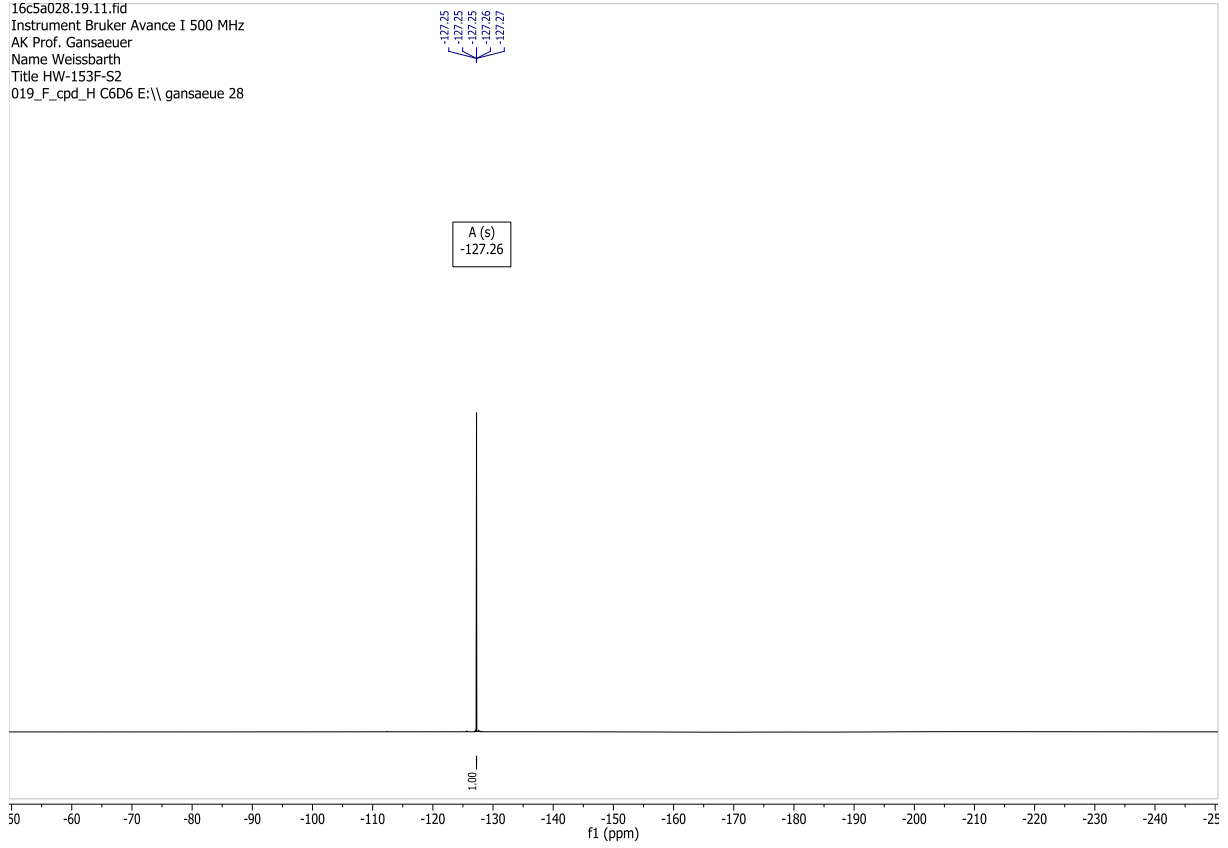
357 mg (2.36 mmol, 1.0 eq.) of 4-fluoro-*N*-cyclopropylaniline are reacted with 1.05 mL 2.5M *n*BuLi-solution in Hexane (2.6 mmol, 1.1 eq.) and 507 mg (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxyhexane (1.2 eq., 2.83 mmol) following GP3a. After flash column chromatography (SiO₂, CH : MTBE 98:2) the product is obtained as a light yellow oil in 66% yield (386 mg, 1.55 mmol) and is stored under argon atmosphere.



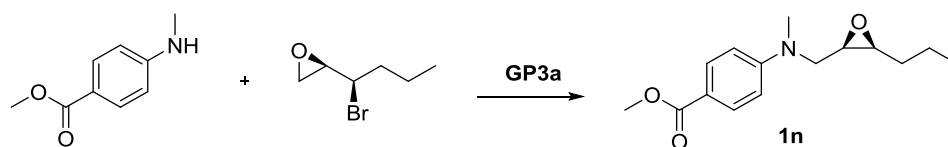
R_f = 0.7 (20% EE in CH); **¹H NMR (300.1 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm]** = 0.34-0.51 (m, 4H), 0.82-0.89 (m, 3H), 1.21-1.46 (m, 4H), 2.13-2.22 (m, 1H), 2.61 (ddd, *J* = 6.4 Hz, *J* = 5.3 Hz, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dt, *J* = 5.9 Hz, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dd, *J* = 15.5 Hz, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, *J* = 15.5 Hz, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 6.18-6.81 (m, 2H), 6.89-6.98 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm]** = 9.6, 9.6, 14.1, 20.5, 30.5, 32.9, 51.9, 54.7, 56.3, 115.6 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 21.9 Hz), 116.3 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 7.2 Hz), 146.7 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 2.1 Hz), 156.9 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 236.2 Hz); **¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm]** = -127.3; **IR ν_{max} (neat)[cm⁻¹]** = 771, 817, 1223, 1364, 1455, 1507, 2962; **HRMS (ESI) m/z** calculated for [M+H]⁺ 250.1602 u found 250.1602 u; **α_D²⁰(CHCl₃)** = -10.0°.



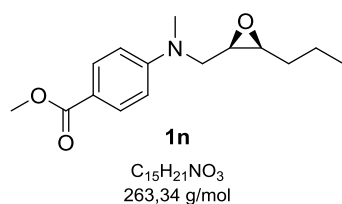
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Instrument Bruker Avance I 500 MHz
AK Prof. Gansaeuer
Name Weissbarth
Title HW-153F-S2
019_F_cpd_H C6D6 E:\\ gansaeue 28



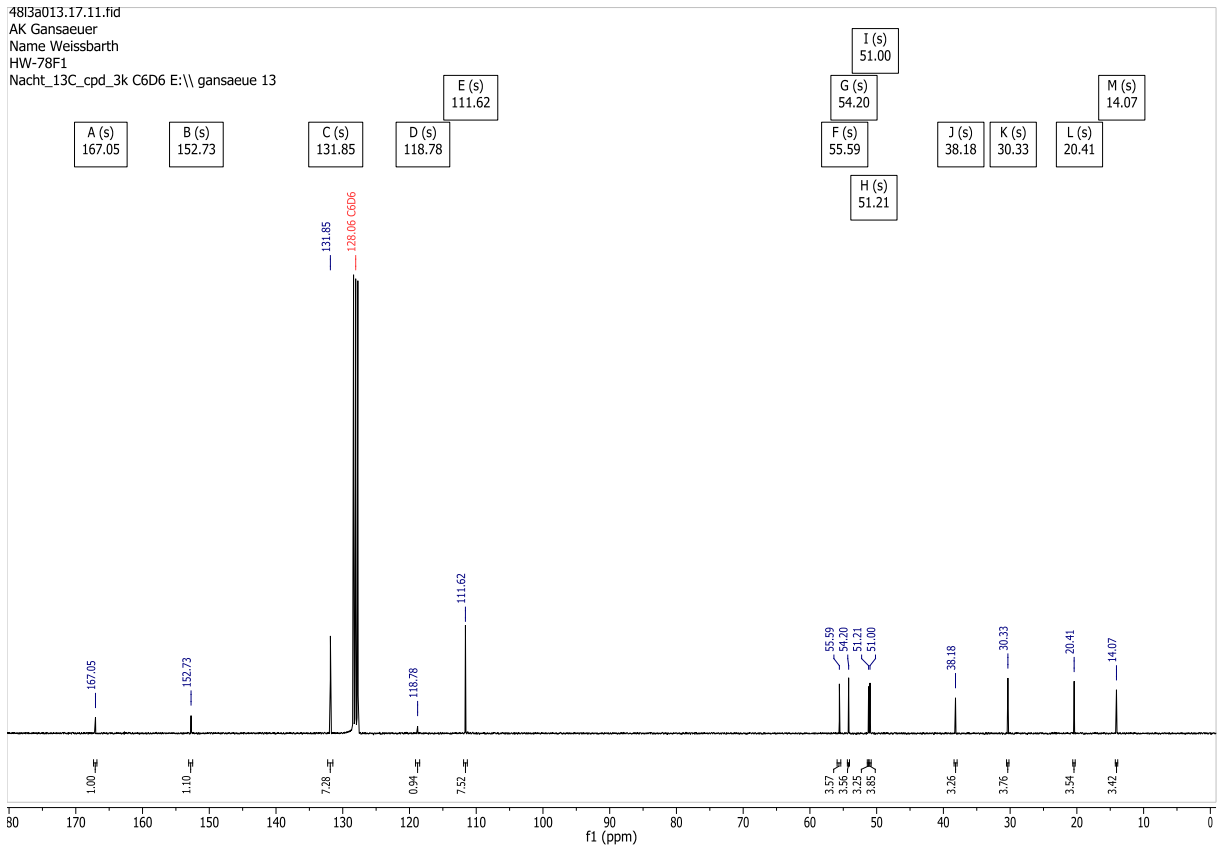
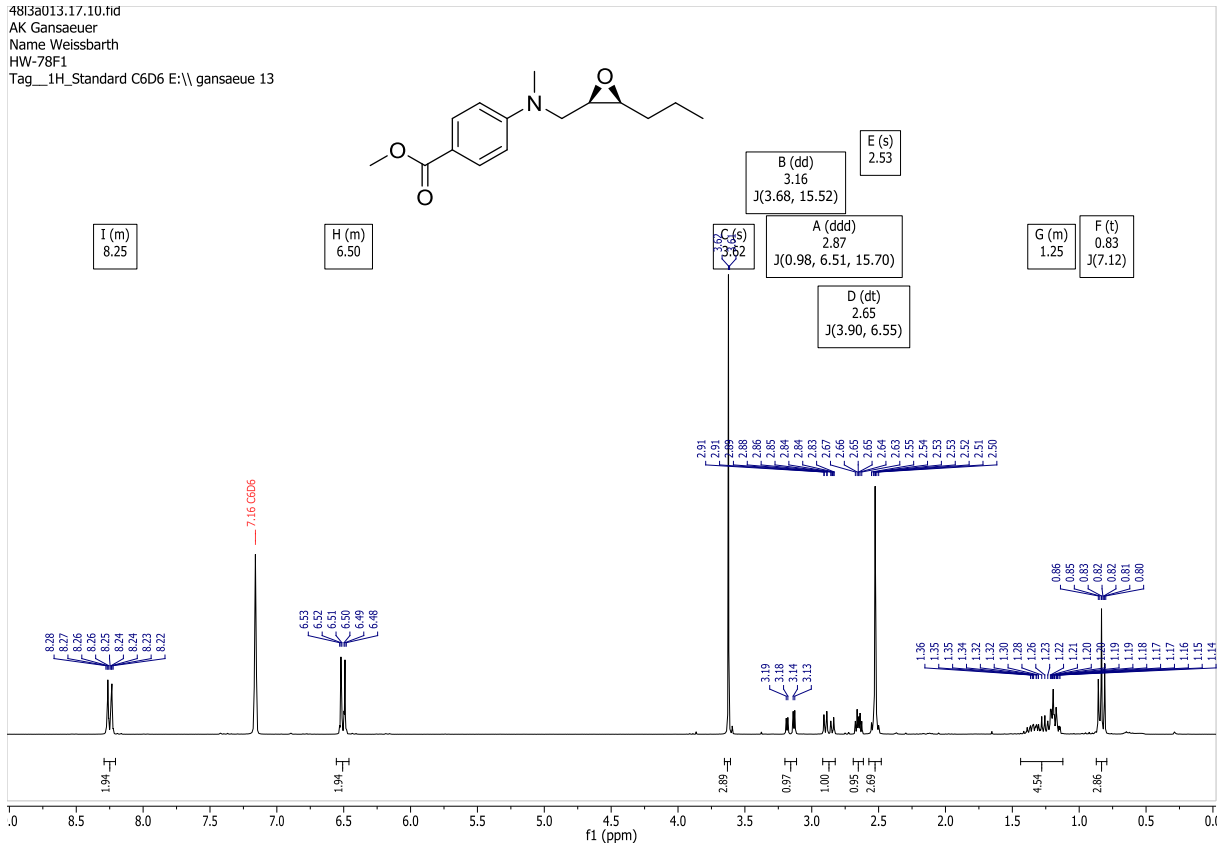
3.3.10 Synthesis of methyl 4-(methyl(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-propyloxiran-2-yl)methyl)amino)benzoate (**1n**).



1.34 g (8.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) of Methyl-4-(methylamino)benzoate are reacted with 3.6 mL of 2.5M *n*BuLi-solution in Hexane (8.9 mmol, 1.1 eq.) and 1.74 g (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxyhexane (9.7 mmol, 1.2 eq.) following GP3a. After flash column chromatography (SiO₂, CH : MTBE 98:2) the product is obtained as a colorless oil in 29% yield (613 mg, 2.8 mmol) and is stored under argon atmosphere.

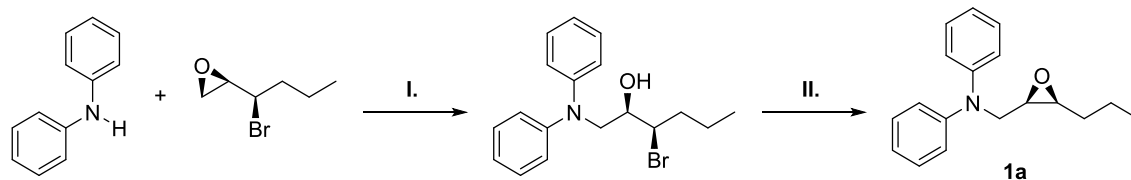


R_f = 0.4 (30% Et₂O in CH); **¹H NMR (300.1 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm]** = 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.13-1.40 (m, 4H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.65 (dt, *J* = 6.5 Hz, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (ddd, *J* = 15.7 Hz, *J* = 6.5 Hz, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (dd, *J* = 15.5 Hz, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 6.47-6.54 (m, 2H), 8.21-8.29 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm]** = 14.1, 20.4, 30.3, 38.2, 51.0, 51.2, 54.2, 55.6, 111.6, 131.9, 152.7, 167.1; **IR ν_{max} (neat)[cm⁻¹]** = 700, 752, 767, 839, 946, 1097, 1145, 1175, 1188, 1252, 1261, 1279, 1378, 1523, 1599, 1702, 2981; **HRMS (ESI) m/z** calculated for [M+H]⁺ 264.1594 u found 264.1591 u; **α_D²⁰(CHCl₃)** = -1.9°.

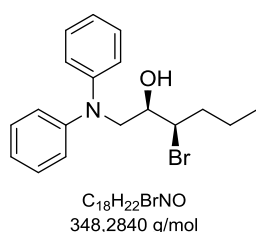


3.4 SiO₂-catalyzed aminolysis of bromo-epoxides to bromo-alcohols and subsequent formation of aniline-epoxides (A→1).

3.4.1. Synthesis of *N*-phenyl-*N*-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-propyloxiran-2-yl)methyl)aniline (**1a**).

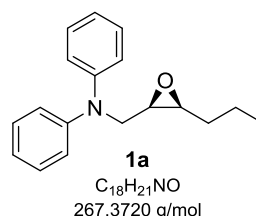


According to GP3: **I.** aminolysis: 1.69 g of diphenylamine (1.00 eq., 10.0 mmol), 1.79 g (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxyhexane (1.00 eq., 10.0 mmol) and 696 mg SiO₂ are reacted for 72 hours at 80 °C (without solvent). Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Et₂O = 95 : 5) yielded 1.04 g (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1-(diphenylamino)-hexan-2-ol 30 % as a colorless liquid. **II.** epoxide formation: 880 mg of (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1-(diphenylamino)-hexan-2-ol (1.00 eq., 2.53 mmol) and 698 mg K₂CO₃ (2.00 eq., 5.05 mmol) are reacted for 1 hour at 40 °C in MeOH. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Et₂O = 98 : 2) yielded 613 g **1a** (84%) as colorless liquid.



$R_f = 0.35$ (20% Et₂O in CH), ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.67 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.03-1.21 (m, 1H), 1.31-1.43 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.77 (dtd, $J = 14.1$ Hz, $J = 9.8$ Hz, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.89-1.95 (m, 1H), 3.65-3.73 (m, 1H), 3.77-3.81 (m, 2H), 3.92 (ddd, $J = 9.7$ Hz, $J = 4.5$ Hz, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 (tt, $J = 7.4$ Hz, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.03-7.15 (m, 8H); ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT):

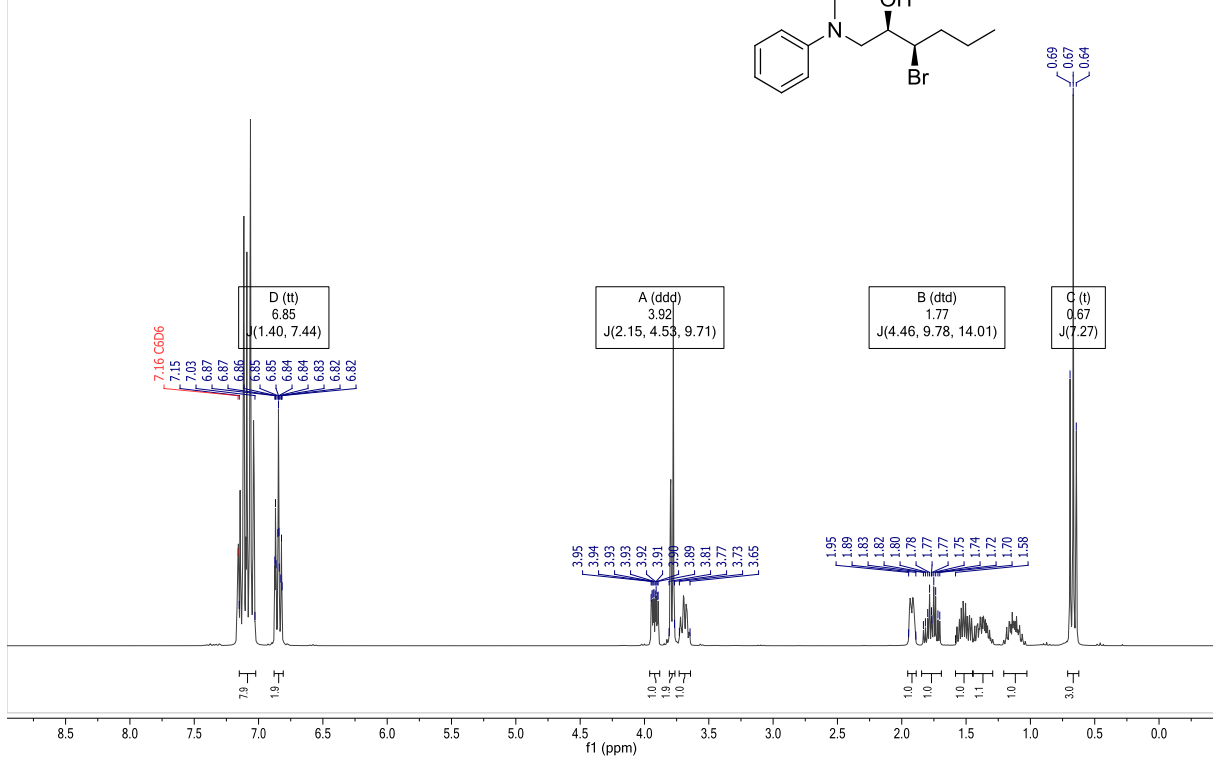
δ [ppm] = 13.4, 21.4, 37.7, 57.4, 61.4, 70.7, 121.9, 122.2, 129.7, 148.8. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 408, 419, 498, 543, 594, 694, 747, 1031, 1072, 1204, 1247, 1355, 1493, 1587. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₈H₂₃NBrO⁺: 348.0958 u; found: 348.0948 u. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.4^\circ$ (c 0.5, CHCl₃).



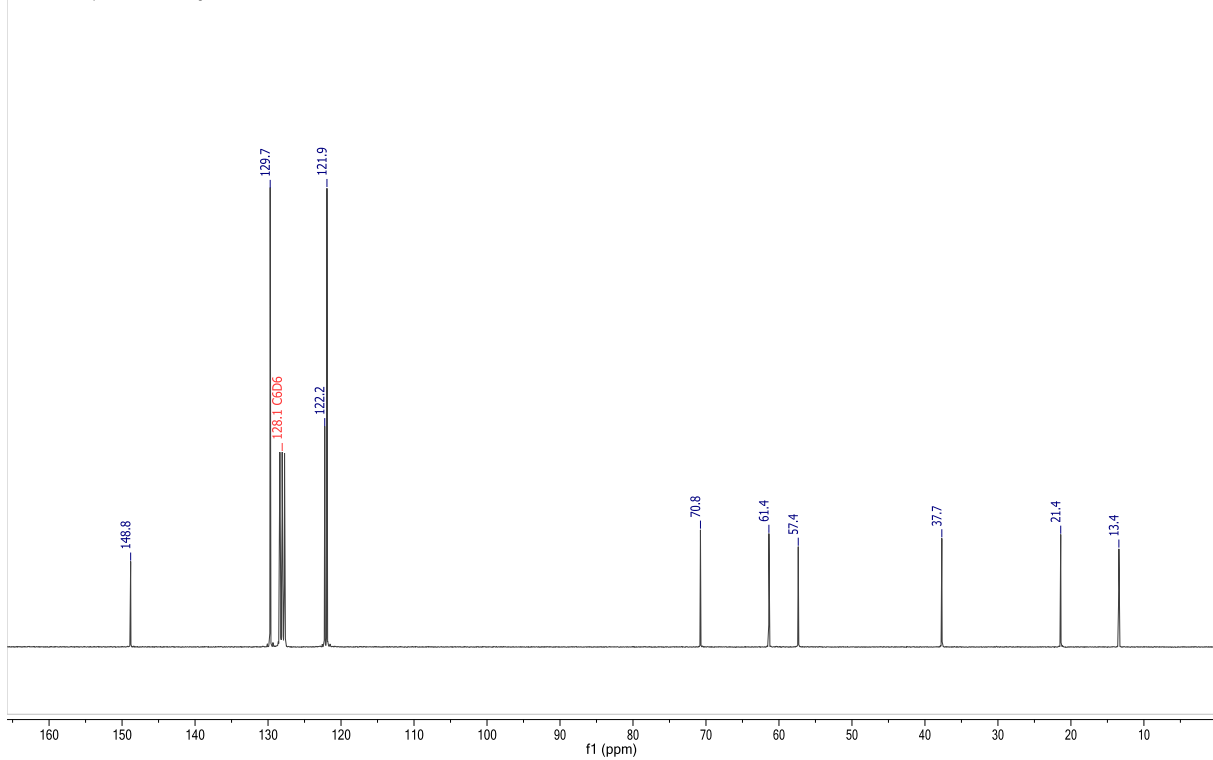
$R_f = 0.8$ (20% Et₂O in CH), ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.77 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz 3H), 1.03-1.33 (m, 4H), 2.58 (ddd, $J = 6.9$ Hz, $J = 4.9$ Hz, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dt, $J = 5.6$ Hz, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, $J = 15.7$ Hz, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dd, $J = 15.7$ Hz, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.84-6.87 (m, 2H), 7.04-7.12 (m, 8H); ¹³C-

NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 14.1, 20.3, 30.3, 51.5, 54.6, 56.6, 121.7, 122.0, 129.7, 148.5. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 692, 747, 1223, 1249, 1362, 1493, 1589. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₈H₂₂NO⁺: 268.1696 u; found: 268.1690 u. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -88.0$ (c 0.5, CHCl₃).

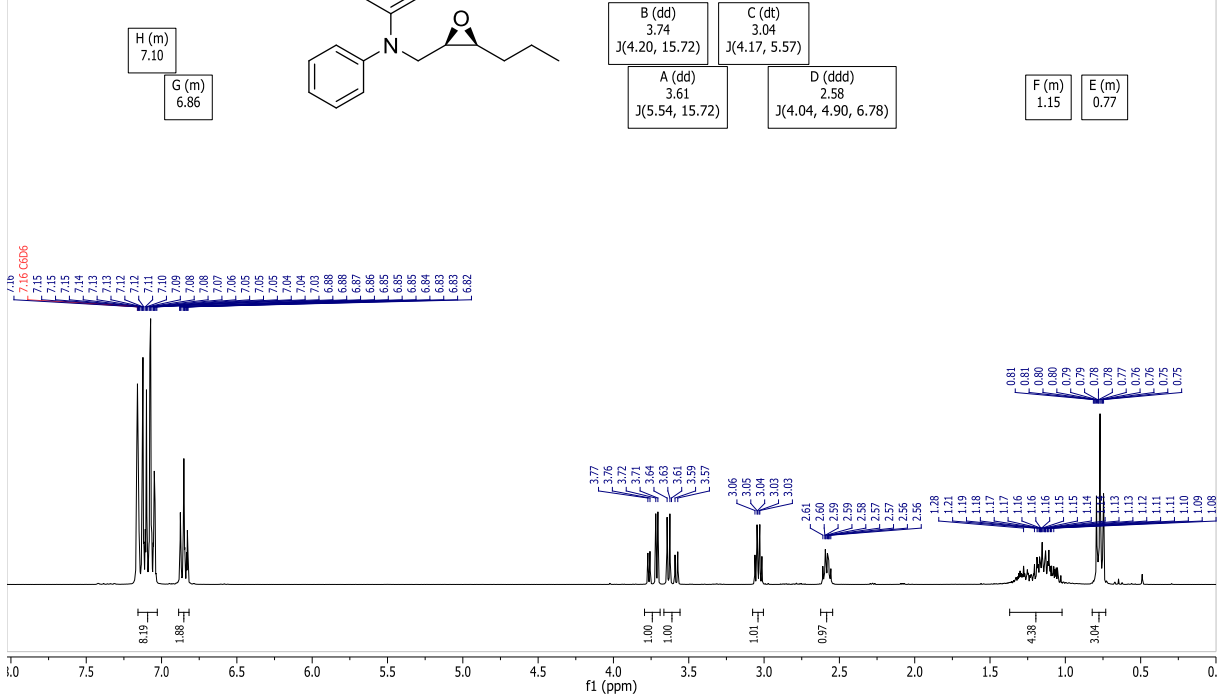
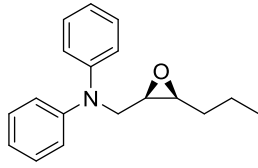
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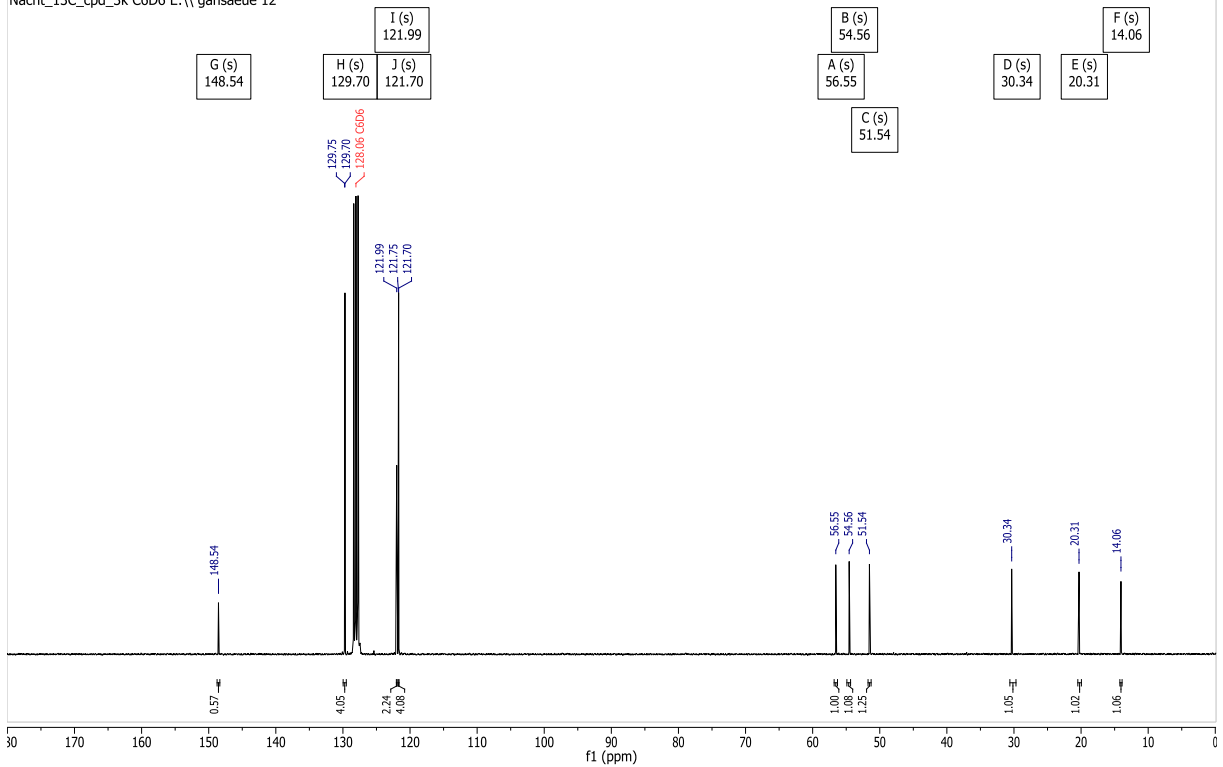
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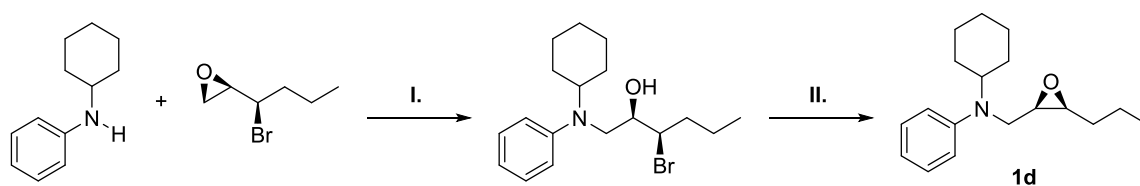
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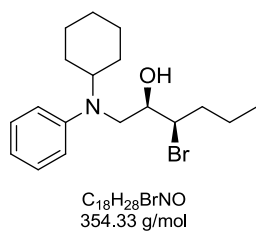
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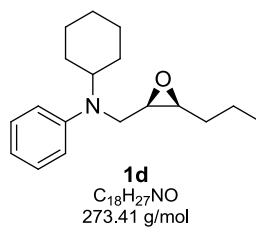
3.4.2. Synthesis of *N*-cyclohexyl-*N*-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-propyloxiran-2-yl)methyl)aniline (**1d**).



According to GP3b: **I.** aminolysis: 1.75 g of *N*-cyclohexylaniline (1.00 eq., 10.0 mmol), 1.79 g (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxyhexane (1.00 eq., 10.0 mmol) and 696 mg SiO₂ are reacted for 7 days hours at RT (without solvent). Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Et₂O = 95 : 5) yielded 847 mg (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1-(cyclohexyl(phenyl)amino)-hexan-2-ol (24%) as a colorless liquid. **II.** epoxide formation: 788 mg of (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1-(cyclohexyl(phenyl)amino)-hexan-2-ol (1.00 eq., 2.22 mmol) and 614 mg K₂CO₃ (2.00 eq., 4.44 mmol) are reacted for 1 hour at 40 °C in MeOH. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Et₂O = 98 : 2) yielded 392 g **1d** (65%) as a colorless liquid.

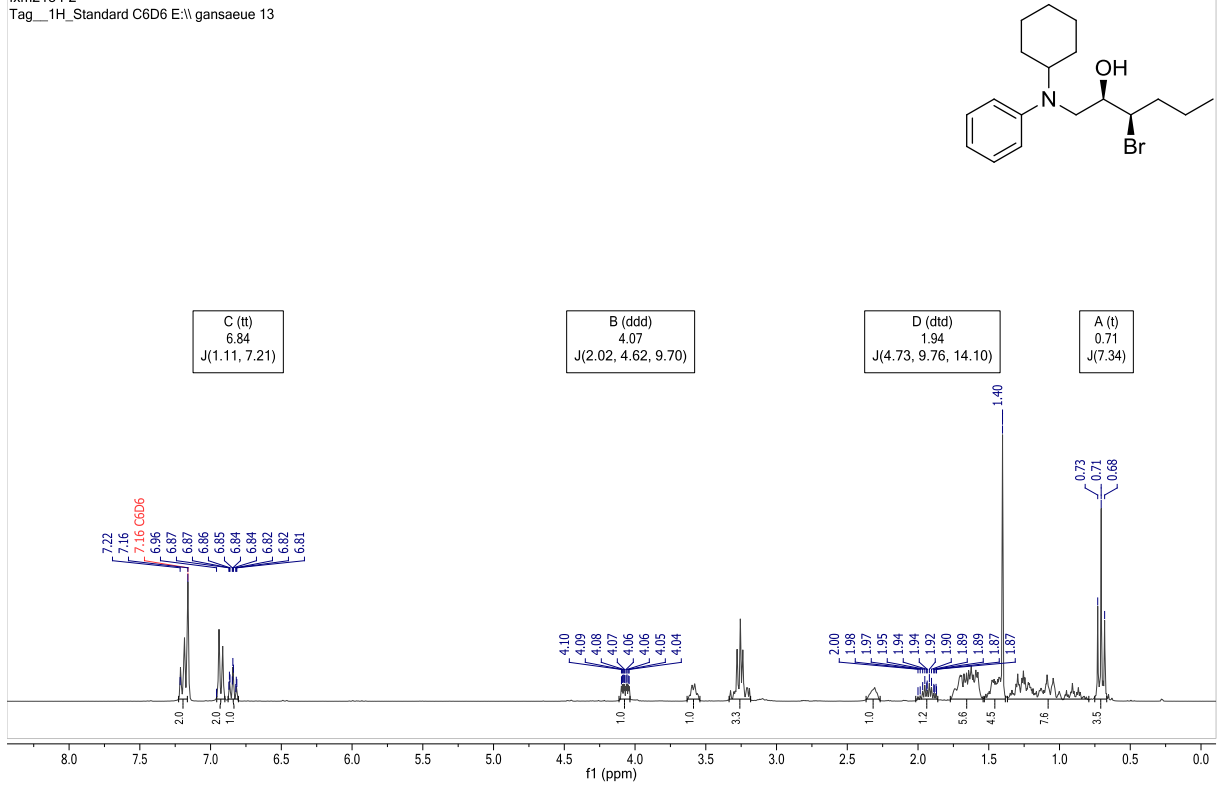


$R_f = 0.4$ (20% Et₂O in CH), **¹H-NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.70 (t, 3H, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 0.79-1.35 (m, 8H), 1.34-1.48 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.76 (m, 8H), 1.94 (dtd, 1H, $J = 14.1$ Hz, $J = 9.8$ Hz, $J = 4.7$ Hz), 2.26-2.37 (m, 1H), 3.18-3.32 (m, 2H)*, 3.55-3.62 (m, 1H), 4.07 (ddd, 1H, $J = 9.7$ Hz, $J = 4.6$ Hz, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 6.84 (tt, 1H, $J = 7.2$ Hz, $J = 1.1$ Hz), 6.93 (d, 1H, $J = 6.9$ Hz), 7.17-7.22 (m, 2H).** *signal integrates to 3H caused by impurity. **¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 13.5, 21.5, 26.1, 26.4, 26.5, 27.3, 31.1, 31.3, 38.1, 50.5, 61.5, 62.8, 70.2, 119.4, 120.5, 129.4, 149.6.** **IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 504, 691, 868, 1027, 1147, 1254, 1319, 1449, 1502, 1600, 2852, 2926.** **HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $C_{18}H_{29}NBrO^+$: 354.1427 u; found: 354.1426 u. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 6.0$ (c 0.2, CHCl₃).**

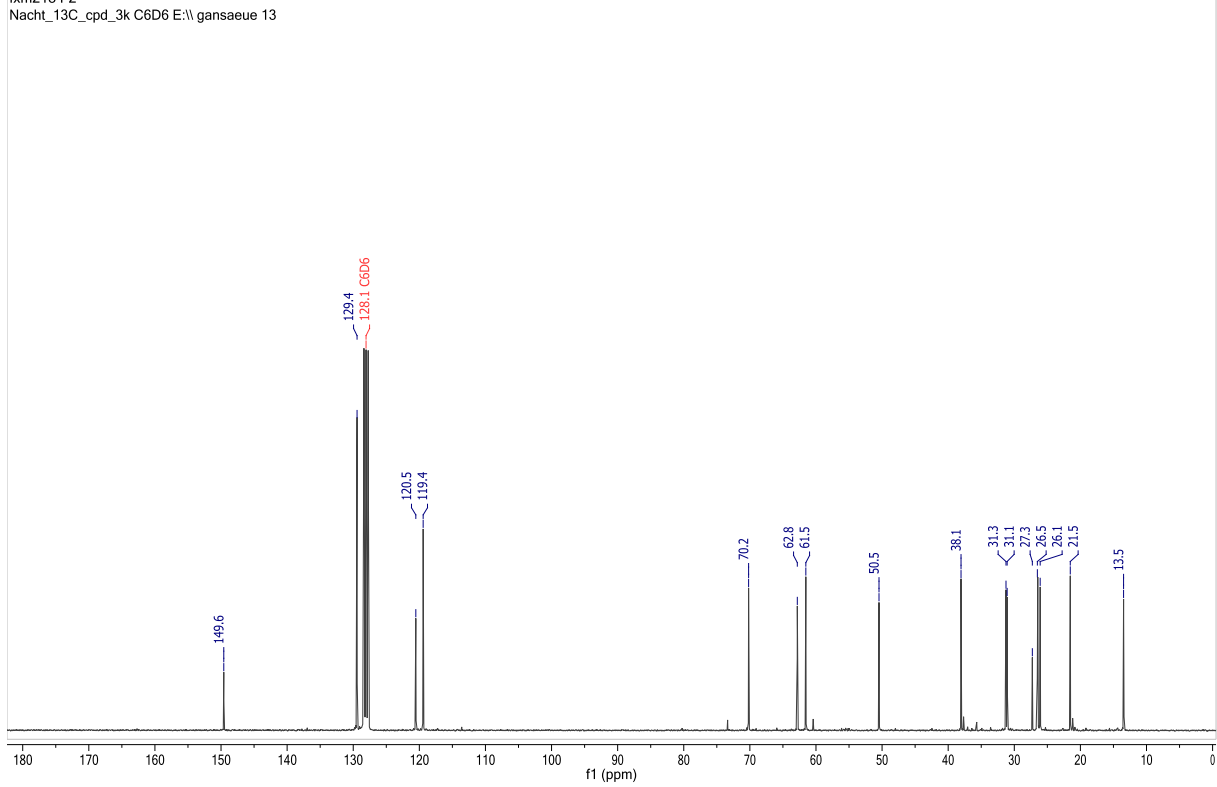


$R_f = 0.7$ (20% Et₂O in CH), **¹H-NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.84-0.90 (m, 3H), 0.96 (tt, 2H, $J = 12.8$ Hz, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 1.08-1.53 (m, 10H), 1.60-1.73 (m, 2 H), 1.84 (d, 1H, $J = 16.7$ Hz), 2.68 (dt, 1H, $J = 6.6$ Hz, $J = 4.4$ Hz), 2.85-2.90 (m, 1H), 3.15 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.3$ Hz, $J = 5.5$ Hz), 3.41 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.2$ Hz, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 3.49 (dd, 1H, $J = 12.0$ Hz, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 6.79-6.84 (m, 1H), 6.94 (d, 2H, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 7.25-7.30 (m, 2H).** **¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 14.2, 20.6, 26.2, 26.4, 26.5, 30.8, 30.9, 31.5, 44.5, 56.7, 56.8, 57.7, 114.2, 117.5, 129.7, 149.4.** **IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 691, 744, 1174, 1234, 1450, 1503, 1595, 2929.** **HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $C_{18}H_{28}NO^+$: 274.2165 u, found: 274.2158 u. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.9$ (c 0.1, CHCl₃).**

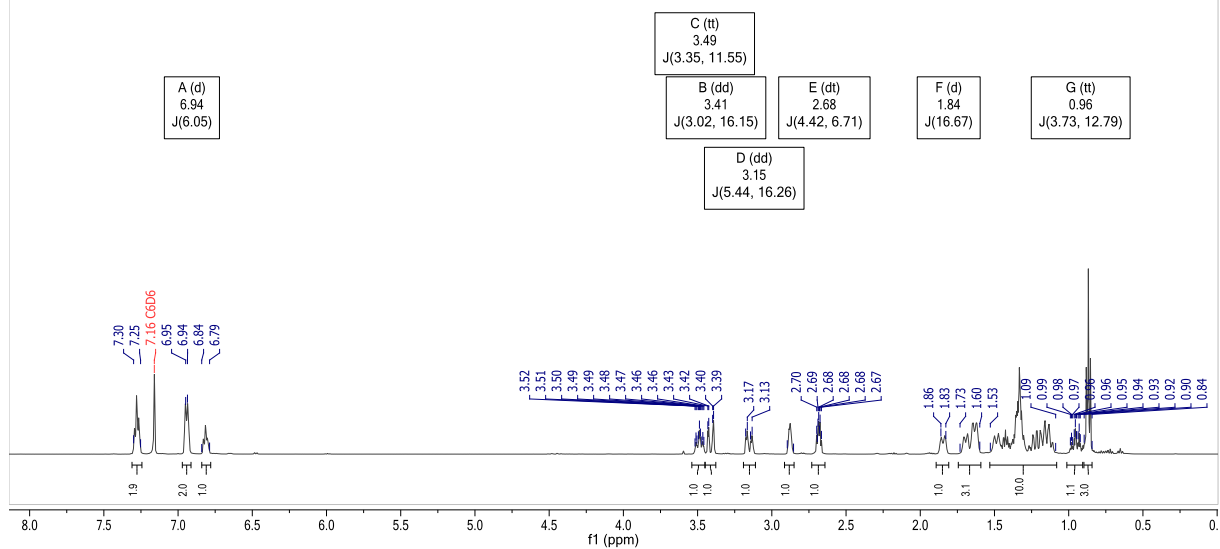
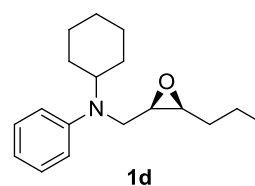
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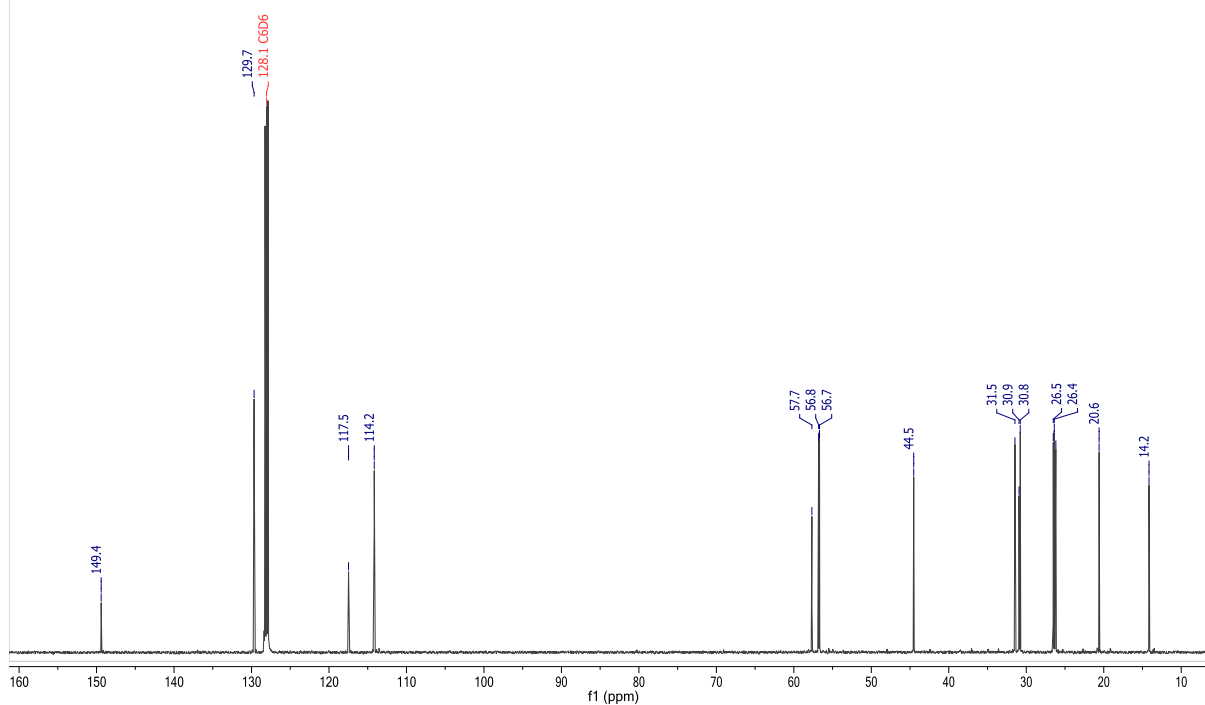
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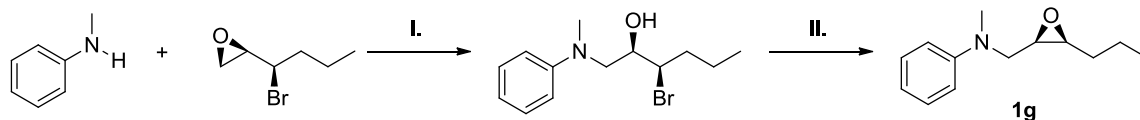
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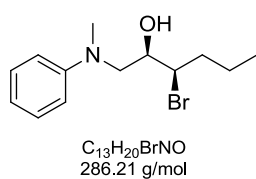
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Name Muehlhaus
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3.4.3. Synthesis of *N*-methyl-*N*-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-propyloxiran-2-yl)methyl)aniline (**1g**).

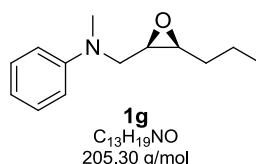


According to GP3b: **I.** aminolysis: 2.38 g of *N*-methylaniline (1.00 eq., 22.2 mmol), 3.63 g (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxyhexane (1.00 eq., 22.2 mmol) and 1.20 g SiO₂ are reacted for 2 days hours at RT (without solvent). Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Et₂O = 95 : 5) yielded 4.24 g (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1-(methyl(phenyl)amino)-hexan-2-ol (67%) as a colorless liquid. **II.** epoxide formation: 4.20 g of (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1-(methyl(phenyl)amino)-hexan-2-ol (1.00 eq., 14.7 mmol) and 4.05 g K₂CO₃ (2.00 eq., 29.3 mmol) are reacted for 1 hour at 40 °C in MeOH. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Et₂O = 98 : 2) yielded 3.03 g **1g** (100%) as a colorless liquid.



$R_f = 0.3$ (20% Et₂O in CH), ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.70 (t, 3H, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 1.07-1.22 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.86 (m, 2H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 3.16-3.32 (m, 2H), 3.50-3.59 (m, 1H), 3.83 (ddd, 1H, $J = 9.8$ Hz, $J = 4.4$ Hz, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 6.68-6.73 (m, 2H), 6.75-6.82 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.26 (m, 2H). ¹³C-NMR

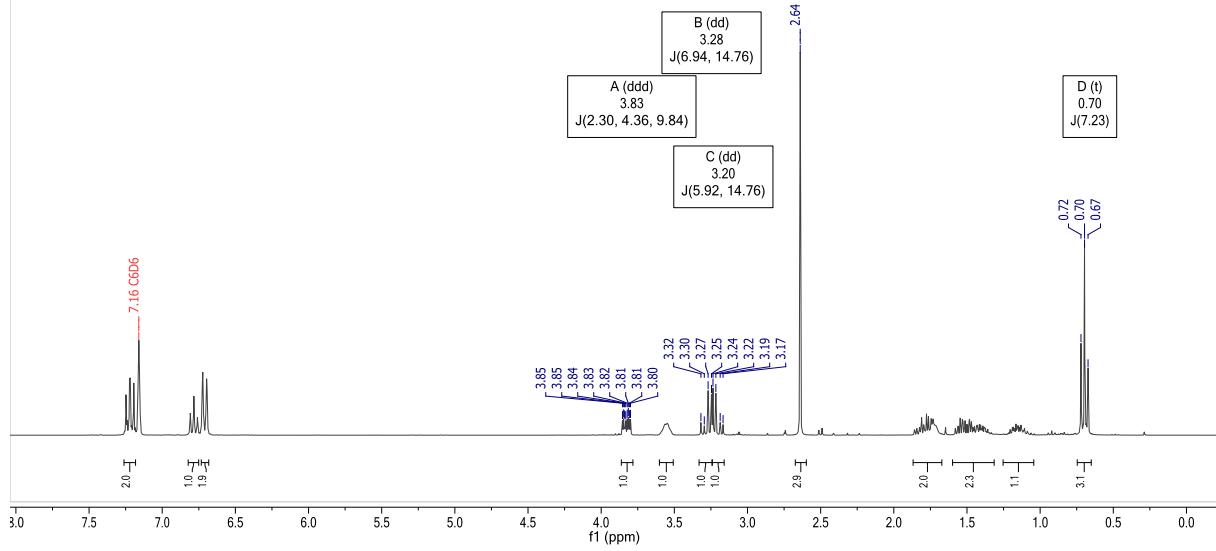
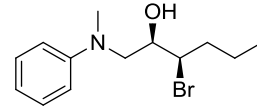
(75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 13.5, 21.5, 37.8, 39.5, 58.0, 61.9, 71.7, 113.2, 117.6, 129.6, 149.9. IR (Film) $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 412, 422, 488, 513, 692, 746, 991, 1034, 1075, 1119, 1204, 1241, 1343, 1449, 1505, 1599, 2959. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₃H₂₁BrNO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 286.0801 u; found: 286.0786 u. $[\alpha]_D^{20} -23.5^\circ$ (c 0.2, CHCl₃).



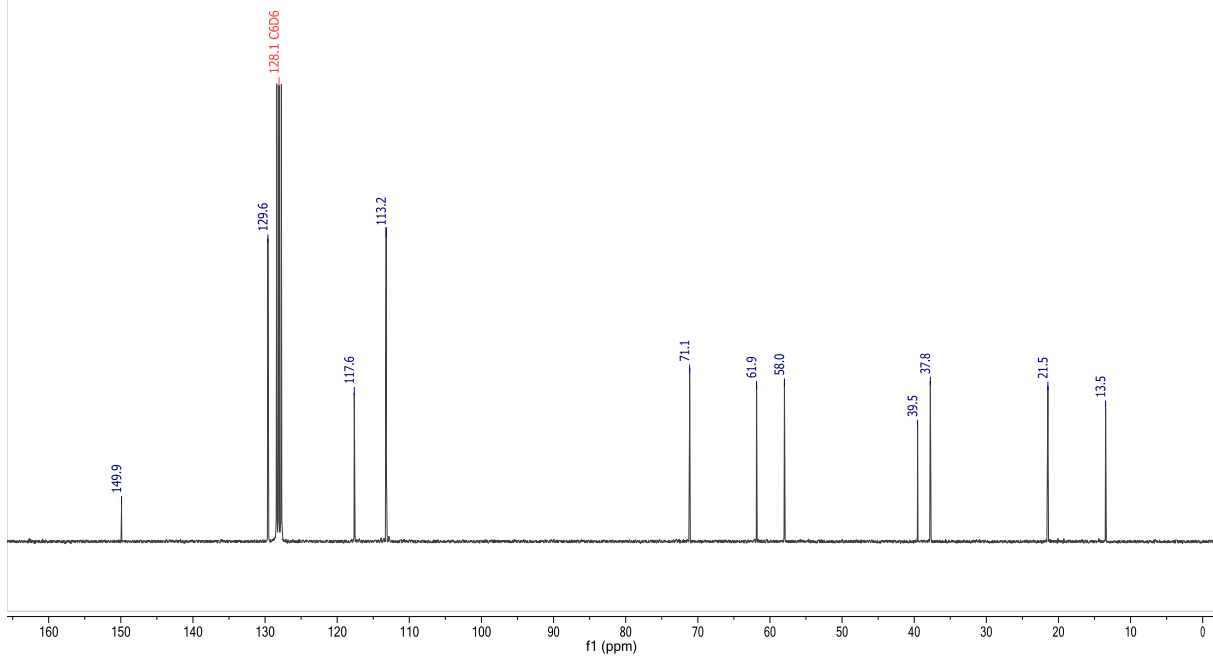
$R_f = 0.5$ (20% Et₂O in CH); ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.84 (t, 3H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 1.18-1.42 (m, 4H), 2.57 (ddd, 1H, $J = 6.3$ Hz, $J = 4.9$ Hz, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 2.69 (s, 3H), 2.83 (ddd, 1H, $J = 6.2$ Hz, $J = 4.0$ Hz, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 3.06 (dd, 1H, $J = 15.4$ Hz, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 3.29 (dd, 1H, $J = 15.4$ Hz, $J = 3.9$ Hz), 6.74 (d, 2H, $J = 8.8$

Hz); 6.80 (tt, 1H, $J = 7.3$ Hz, $J = 1.1$ Hz), 7.24 (ddt, 2H, $J = 8.7$ Hz, $J = 7.1$ Hz, $J = 0.9$ Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 14.1, 20.4, 30.4, 38.6, 51.8, 54.6, 55.7, 112.6, 113.5, 117.5, 129.5, 150.1. IR (Film) $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 406, 512, 690, 746, 775, 827, 860, 957, 990, 1034, 1120, 1208, 1244, 1365, 1451, 1504, 1599, 2871, 2959; HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₃H₂₀NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 206.1539 u; found: 206.1540 u. $[\alpha]_D^{20} -18.2^\circ$ (c 0.5, CHCl₃), determination of e.r. by HPLC: KNAUER Eurocel 01; *n*-hexane/2-propanol (90:10); flowrate 1.0 mL/min; $t_R = 7.9$ min (major, 2*R*3*S*), $t_R = 9.2$ min (minor, 2*S*3*R*); e.r. = > 99 : < 1.

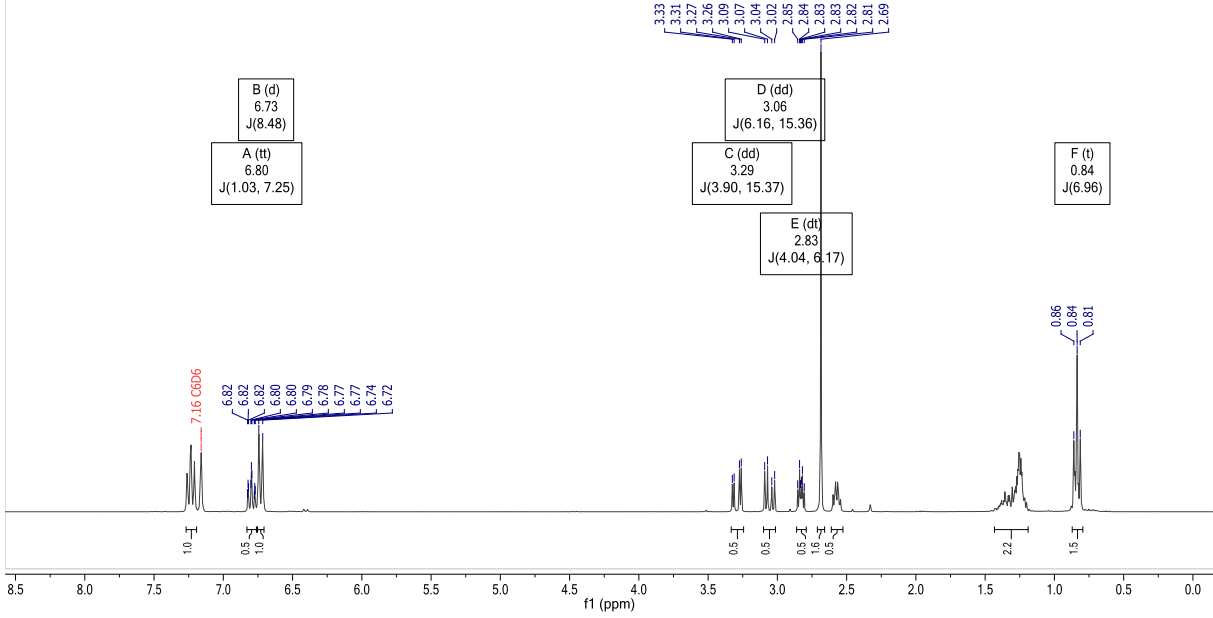
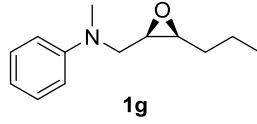
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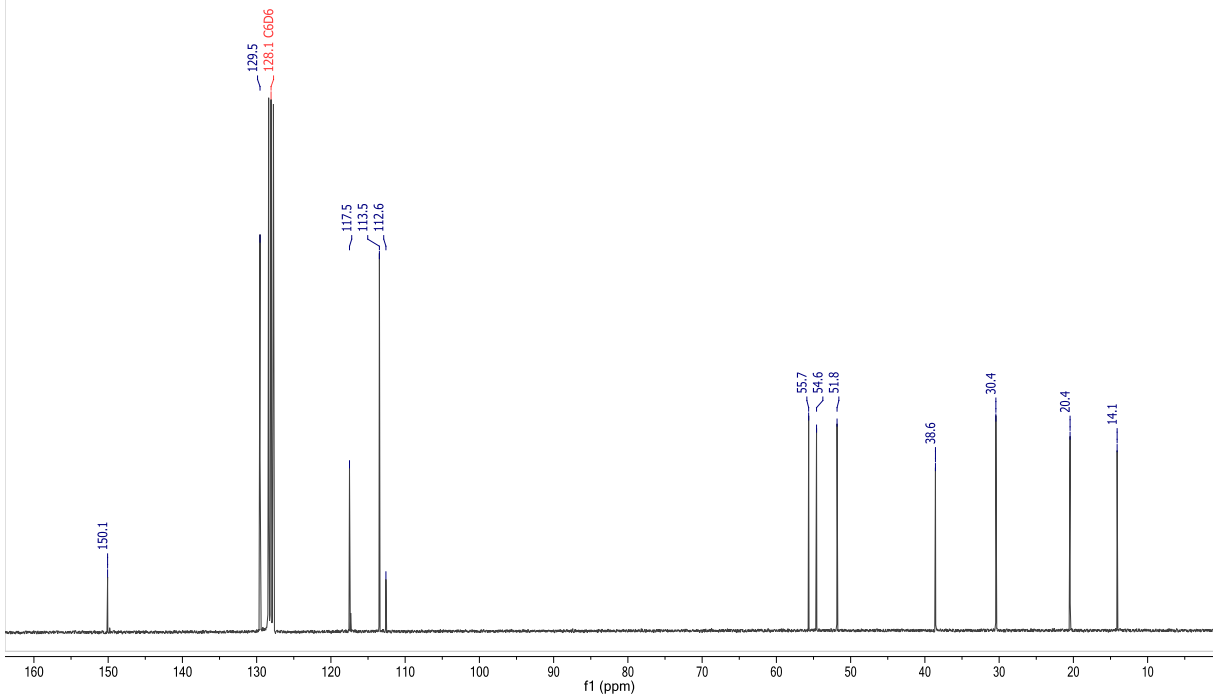
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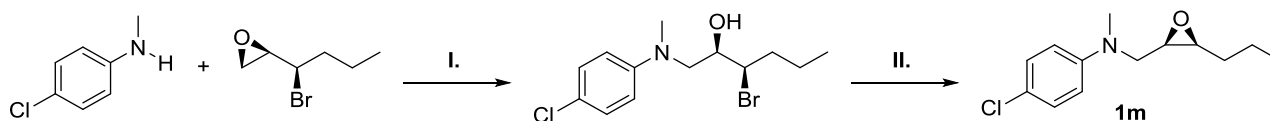
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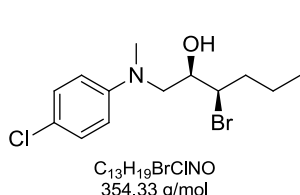
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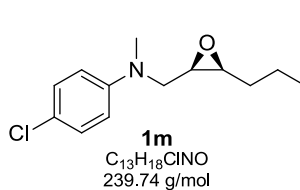
3.4.4. Synthesis of 4-chloro-*N*-methyl-*N*-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-propyloxiran-2-yl)methyl)aniline (**1m**).



According to GP3b: **I.** aminolysis: 389 mg of 4-chloro-*N*-methylaniline (1.10 eq., 2.75 mmol), 448 mg (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1,2-epoxyhexane (1.00 eq., 2.50 mmol) and 250 mg SiO₂ are reacted for 2 days hours at RT (without solvent). Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Et₂O = 95 : 5) yielded 360 mg (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1-(cyclohexyl(4-chloro-phenyl)amino)-hexan-2-ol (45%) as a colorless liquid. **II.** epoxide formation: 1.64 g of (2*R*,3*R*)-3-bromo-1-(cyclohexyl(4-chloro-phenyl)amino)-hexan-2-ol (1.00 eq., 5.13 mmol) and 1.42 g K₂CO₃ (2.00 eq., 10.3 mmol) are reacted for 1 hour at 40 °C in MeOH. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Et₂O = 98 : 2) yielded 943 mg **1m** (77%) as a colorless liquid.

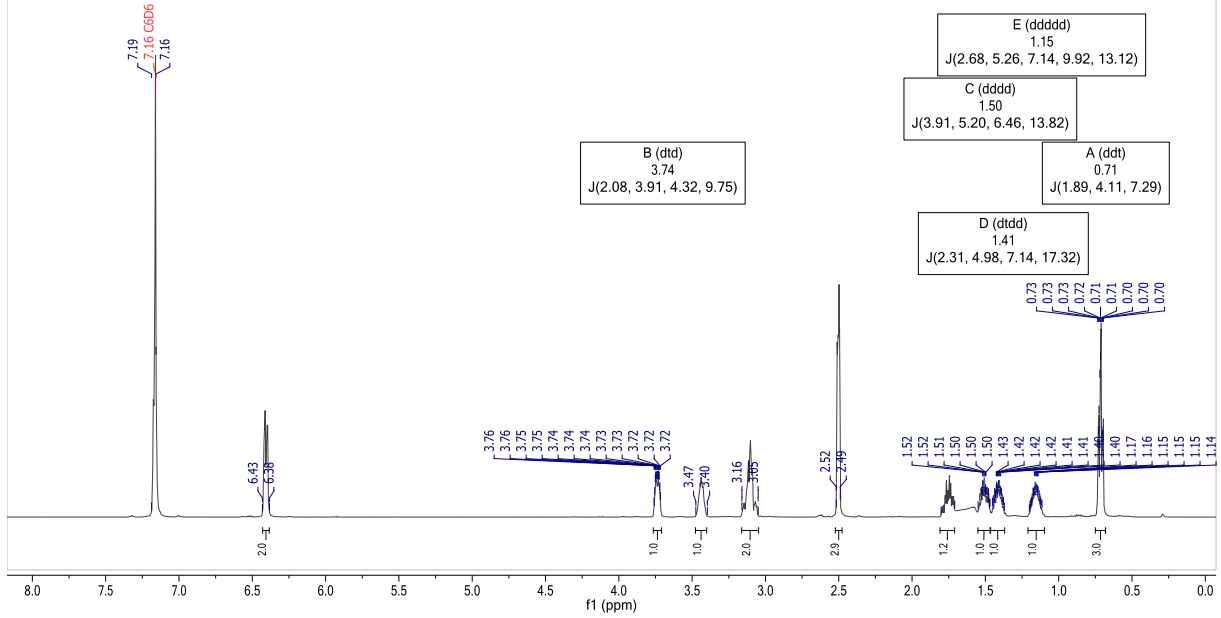
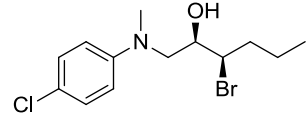


R_f = 0.3 (20% Et₂O in CH), **¹H-NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm]** = 0.71 (ddt, 3H, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *J* = 4.1 Hz, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 1.15 (dddd, 1H, *J* = 13.1 Hz, *J* = 9.9 Hz, *J* = 7.1 Hz, *J* = 5.3 Hz, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 1.41 (dtdd, 1H, *J* = 17.3 Hz, *J* = 7.1 Hz, *J* = 5.0 Hz, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 1.50 (dddd, 1H, *J* = 13.8 Hz, *J* = 6.5 Hz, *J* = 5.2 Hz, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 1.71-1.80 (m, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 3.05-3.16 (m, 2H), 3.40-3.47 (m, 1H), 3.74 (dtd, 1H, *J* = 9.8 Hz, *J* = 4.3 Hz, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 6.38-6.43 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.19* (m, 2H). **¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm]** = 13.5, 21.4, 37.6, 39.5, 57.8, 61.6, 71.0, 114.1, 122.6, 129.4, 148.3. **IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹]** = 505, 627, 807, 1076, 1100, 1190, 1239, 1364, 1498, 1596. **HRMS (ESI):** *m/z* calculated for C₁₃H₂₀BrClNO⁺: 320.0419 u; found: 320.0411 u. **[α]_D²⁰** = -28.4 (c 1.0, CHCl₃).

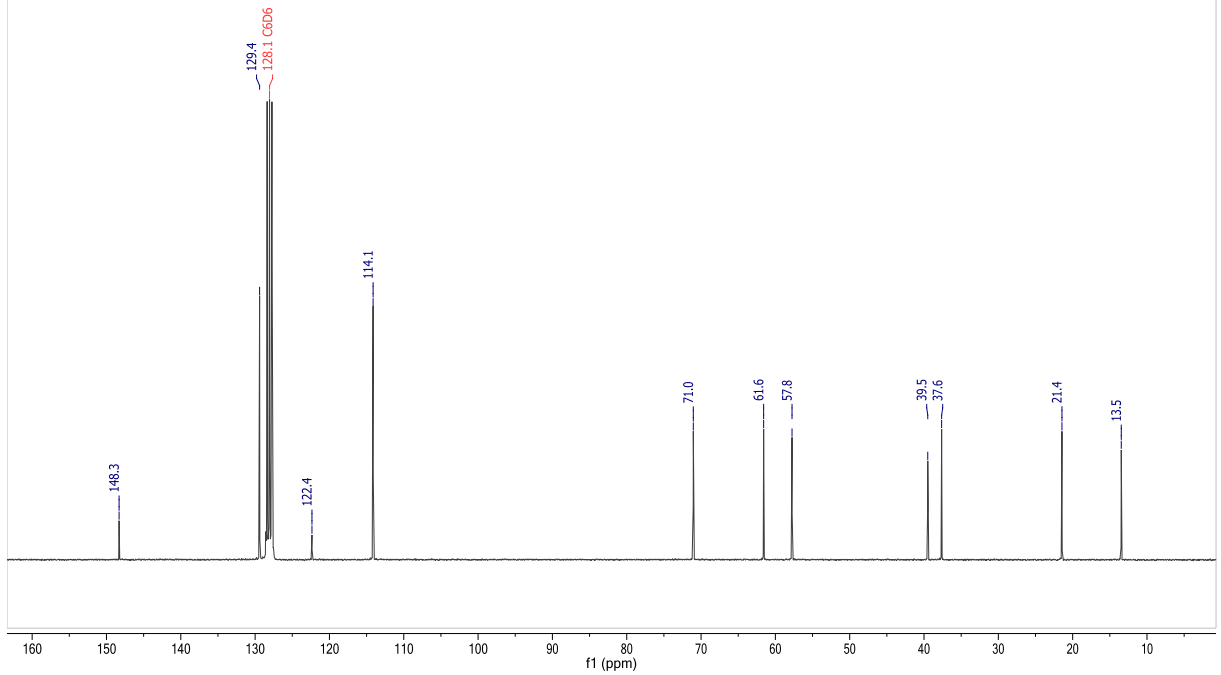


R_f = 0.8 (40% EE in CH), **¹H-NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm]** = 0.84 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 1.14-1.43 (m, 4H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.54-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.70 (dt, 1H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, *J* = 4.0 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 2.89 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.4 Hz, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 3.12 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.4 Hz, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 6.38-6.44 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.20 (m, 2H). **¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm]** = 14.1, 20.4, 30.8, 38.5, 51.8, 54.3, 55.6, 114.4, 122.2, 129.3, 148.5. **IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹]** = 507, 629, 764, 808, 957, 1097, 1120, 1190, 1206, 1243, 1368, 1455, 1498, 1596, 2960. **HRMS (ESI):** *m/z* calculated for C₁₃H₁₉ClNO⁺: 240.1150 u, found: 240.1147 u. **[α]_D²⁰** = -12.6 (c 0.5, CHCl₃).

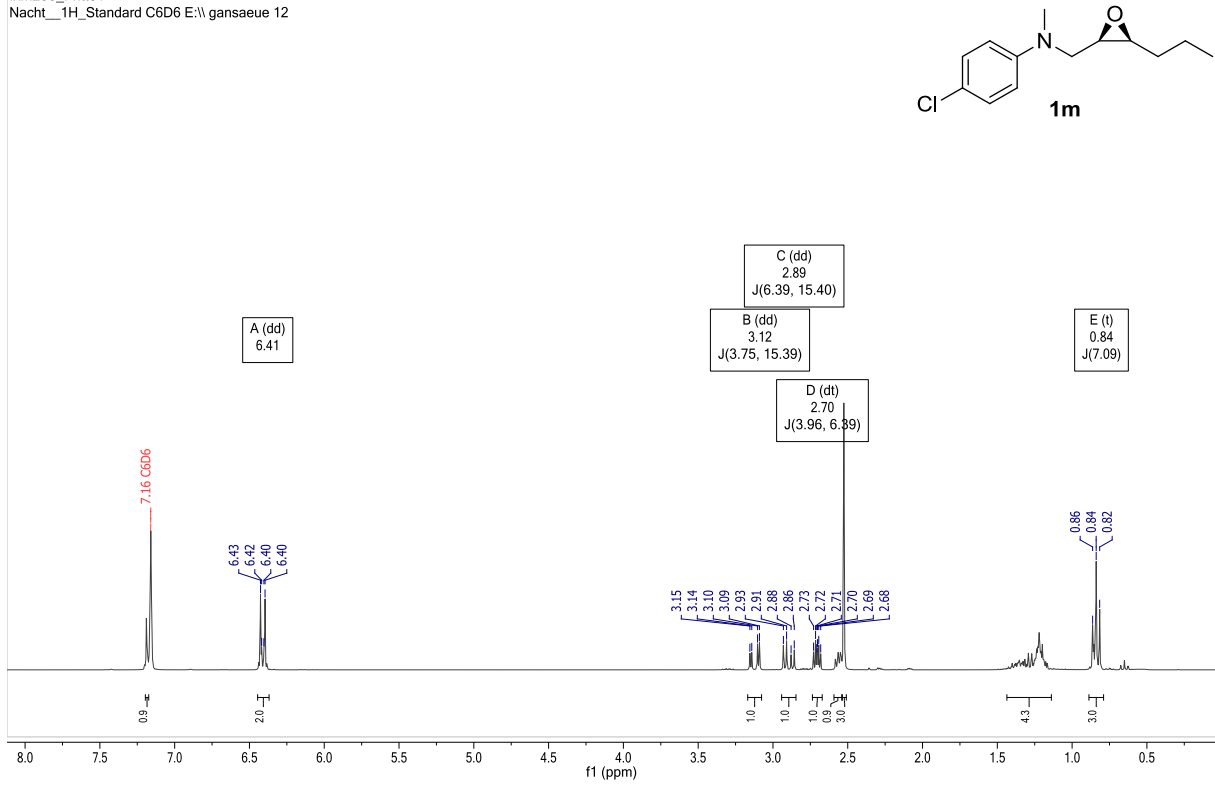
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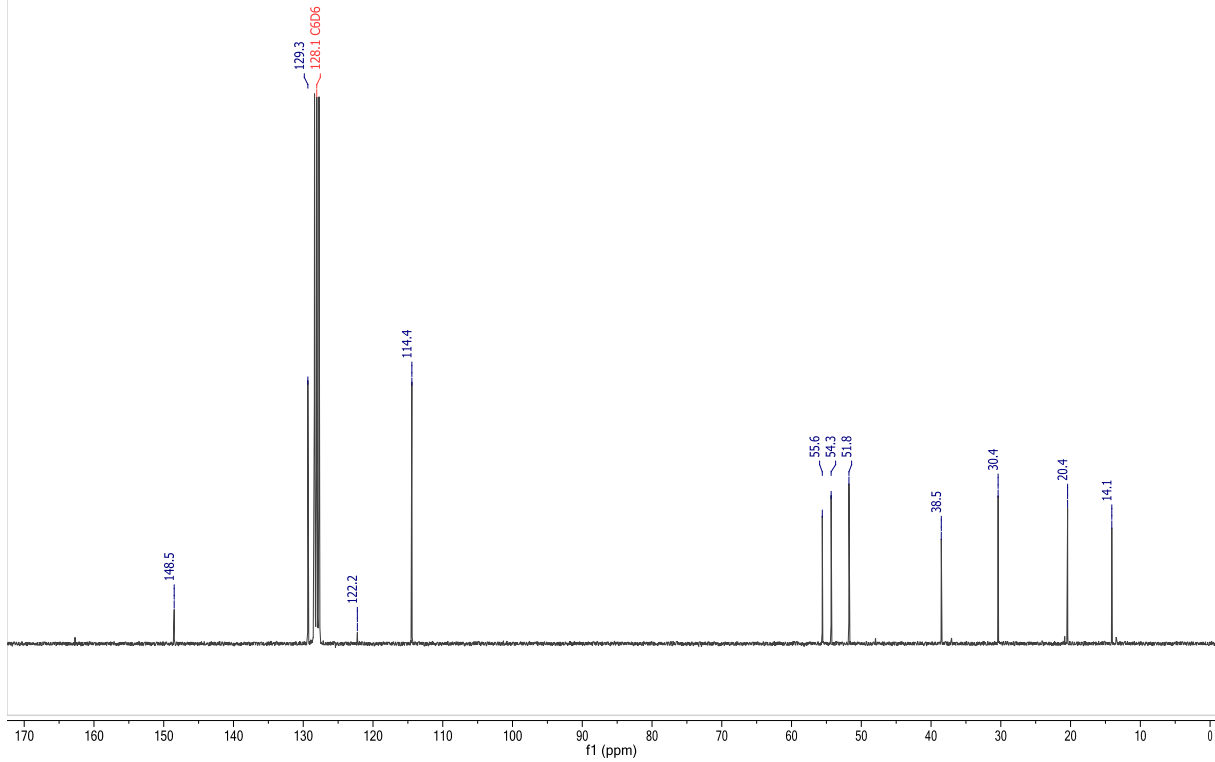
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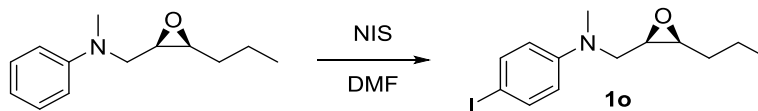
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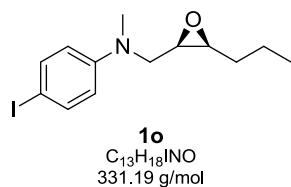
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 Nacht_13C_cpd_1k C6D6 E:\ gansaeue 12



3.5.1. Synthesis of 4-iodo-N-methyl-N-(((2R,3S)-3-propyloxiran-2-yl)methyl)aniline (**1o**).



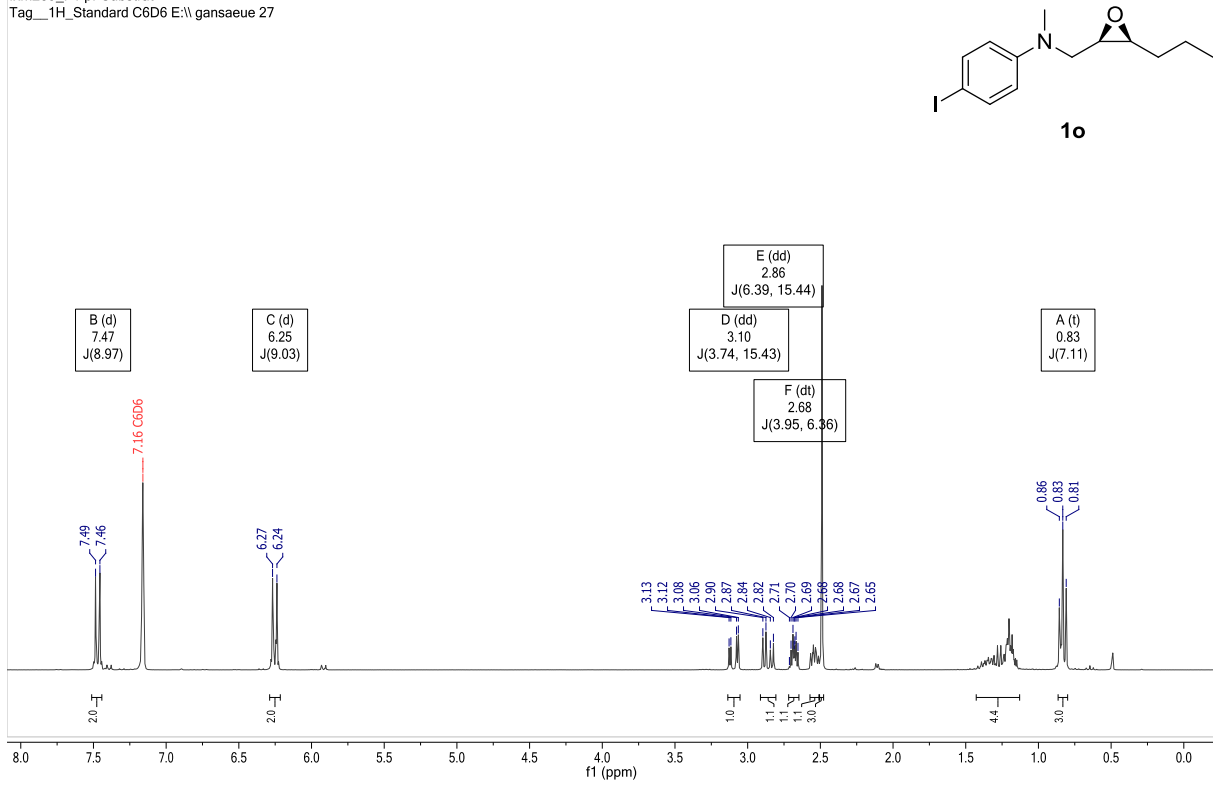
513 mg of **1g** (1.00 eq., 2.50 mmol) are dissolved in 3.0 mL DMF and cooled to 0 °C. Under vigorous stirring 563 mg *N*-iodosuccinimide NIS (1.00 eq., 2.50 mmol) is added in three portions after 0, 15 and 30 minutes. The mixture is stirred for 1 h at 0 °C and for 1 h at rt. The reaction is quenched by addition of 5 mL saturated Na₂S₂O₃-solution and 10 mL cyclohexane are added. After phase separation the aqueous-solution is extracted with cyclohexane (4 * 15 mL cyclohexane). The combined organic solutions are washed with H₂O (2 * 5 mL) and brine (1 * 5 mL) and dried under Na₂SO₄. After removal of solvents under reduced pressure, the crude product is purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: CH : MTBE = 95 : 5) to yield 643 mg **1o** (78%) as a colorless solution.



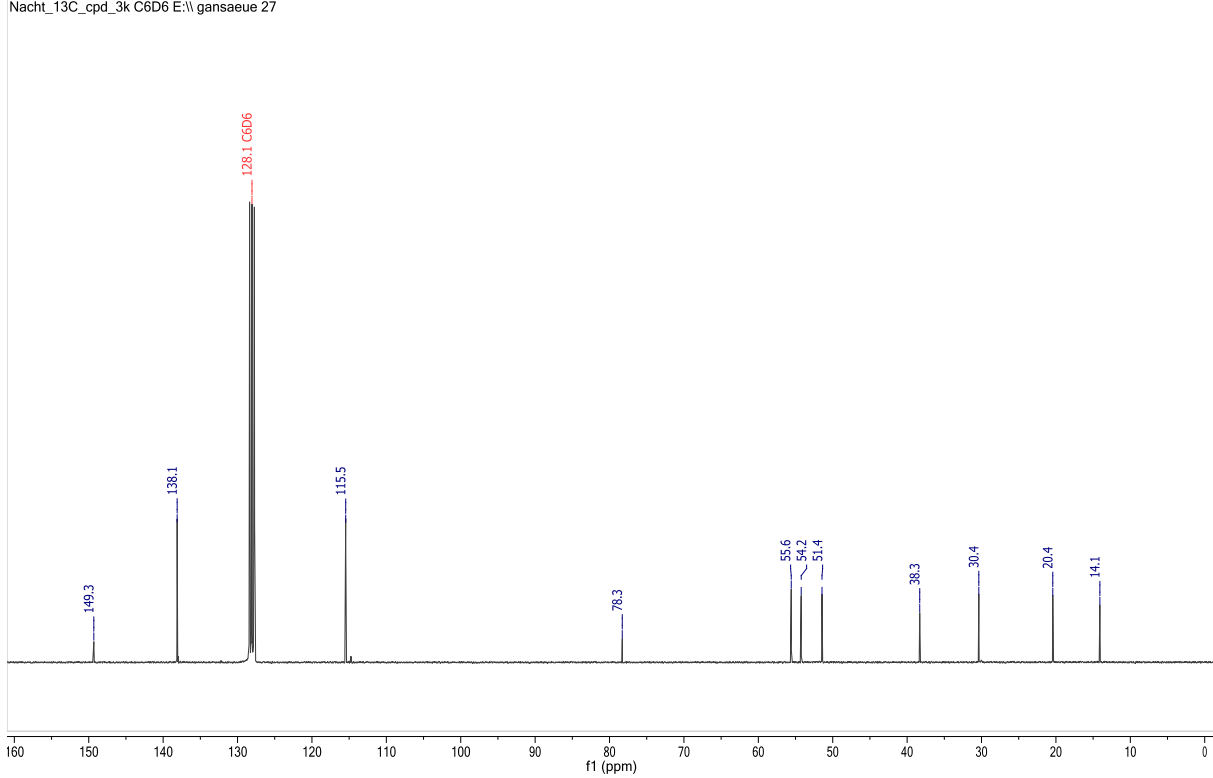
$R_f = 0.8$ (40% EE in CH), ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.83 (t, 3H, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 1.12-1.45 (m, 4H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.68 (dt, 1H, $J = 6.4$ Hz, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 2.86 (dd, 1H, $J = 15.4$ Hz, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 3.10 (dd, 1H, $J = 15.4$ Hz, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 6.22-6.29 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.51 (m, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆,

RT): δ [ppm] = 14.1, 20.4, 30.4, 38.3, 51.5, 54.3, 55.6, 78.3, 115.5, 138.1, 149.3. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 505, 754, 803, 957, 1119, 1203, 1243, 1314, 1368, 1456, 1496, 1587, 2959. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₃H₁₉INO⁺: 332.0506 u, found: 332.0503 u. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -10.8$ (c 0.5, CHCl₃).

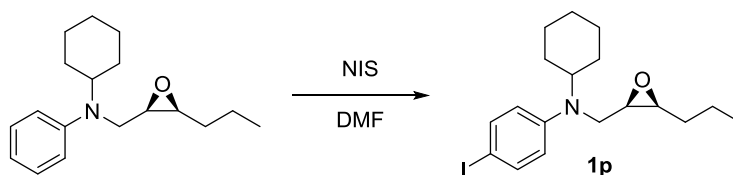
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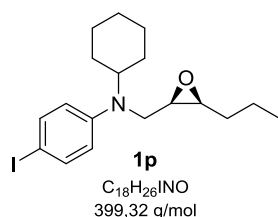
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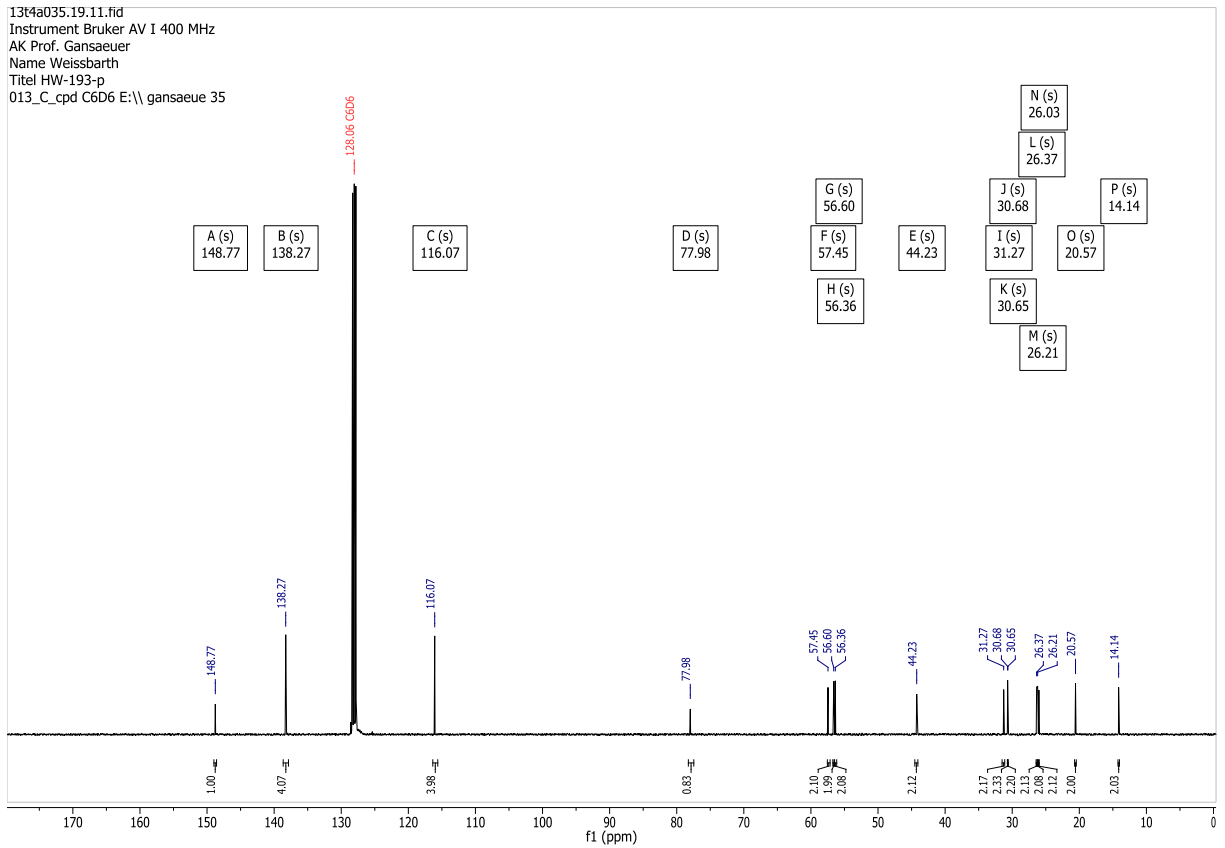
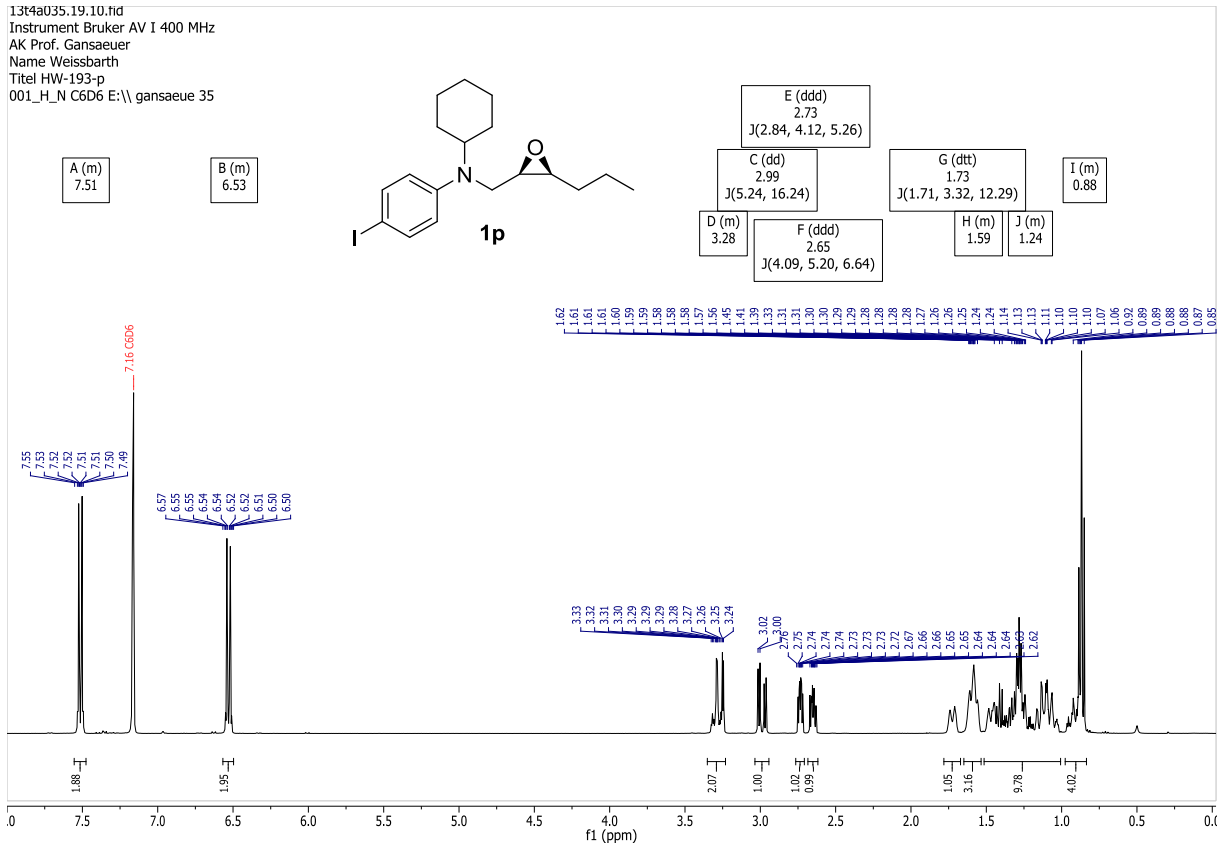
3.5.2 Synthesis of *N*-cyclohexyl-4-iodo-*N*-(((2*R*,3*S*)-3-propyloxiran-2-yl)methyl)aniline (**1p**).



273 mg of **1d** (1.00 eq., 1.0 mmol) are dissolved in 1.5 mL DMF and cooled to 0 °C. Under vigorous stirring 225 mg *N*-iodosuccinimide NIS (1.00 eq., 1.0 mmol) is added in three portions after 0, 15 and 30 minutes. The mixture is stirred for 1 h at 0 °C and for 1 h at rt. The reaction is quenched by addition of 2 mL saturated NaHSO₃-solution and 5 mL cyclohexane are added. After phase separation the aqueous layer is extracted with cyclohexane (4 * 10 mL cyclohexane). The combined organic extracts are washed with H₂O (2 * 5 mL) and brine (1 * 5 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of solvents under reduced pressure, the crude product is purified by flash chromatography (Al₂O₃, Eluent: CH : MTBE = 98 : 2) to yield 389 mg **1p** (97%) as a light yellow oil.

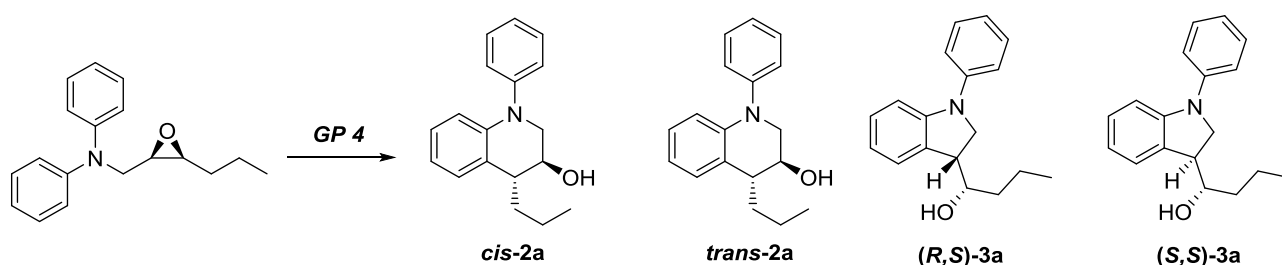


$R_f = 0.4$ (10% MTBE in CH); ¹H NMR (400.1 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm]= 0.83-0.97 (m, 4H), 1.01-1.51 (m, 9H), 1.54-1.64 (m, 3H), 1.73 (dtt, $J = 12.3$ Hz, $J = 3.4$ Hz, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.65 (ddd, $J = 6.6$ Hz, $J = 5.2$ Hz, $J = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.73 (ddd, $J = 5.2$ Hz, $J = 4.1$ Hz, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.99 (dd, $J = 16.2$ Hz, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.23-3.34 (m, 2H), 6.50-6.56 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.55 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm]= 14.1, 20.5, 26.3, 26.2, 26.4, 30.6, 30.7, 31.3, 44.2, 56.4, 56.6, 57.5, 78.0, 116.1, 138.4, 148.8; IR (KBr) ν_{max} (neat)[cm⁻¹]= 767, 801, 1007, 1148, 1173, 1234, 1282, 1348, 1361, 1450, 1491, 1584, 2854, 2928; HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for [M+H]⁺ 400.1132 u found 400.1128 u; α_D^{20} (CHCl₃)= -18.6°.



4. REO-ArS_R4.1 Investigation of different catalysts for the REO-ArS_R with epoxide **1a**.

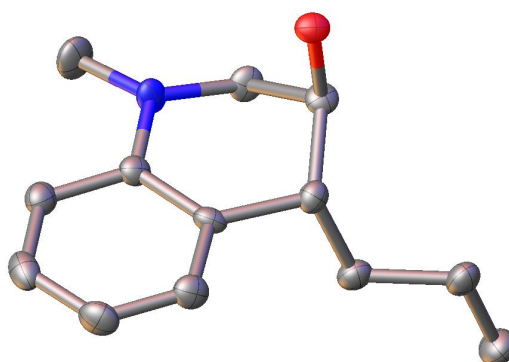
Table 1. Investigation on the performance of different catalysts in the REO-ArS_R of **1a**. Reaction conditions: 10 mol% catalyst, 30 mol% Zn, entries 1,3,4,: 30 mol% Lut·HCl, 0.2 M in THF, 48 h, rt. Regioisomeric ratios (*r.r.*) and diastereoisomeric ratios (*d.r.*) were determined by integration of the signals of the C-OH-group in the ¹³C-NMR of the crude-mixture. [a]: *d.r.* (**2a**) = *cis*-**2a** : *trans*-**2a**; [b]: *d.r.* (**3a**) = (*R,S*)-**3a** : (*S,S*)-**3a**; signals of the C-OH-group: *cis*-**2a** 67.3 ppm, *trans*-**2a** 67.9 ppm, (*R,S*)-**3a** 72.1 ppm, (*S,S*)-**3a** 73.9 ppm. n.d. = not determined.



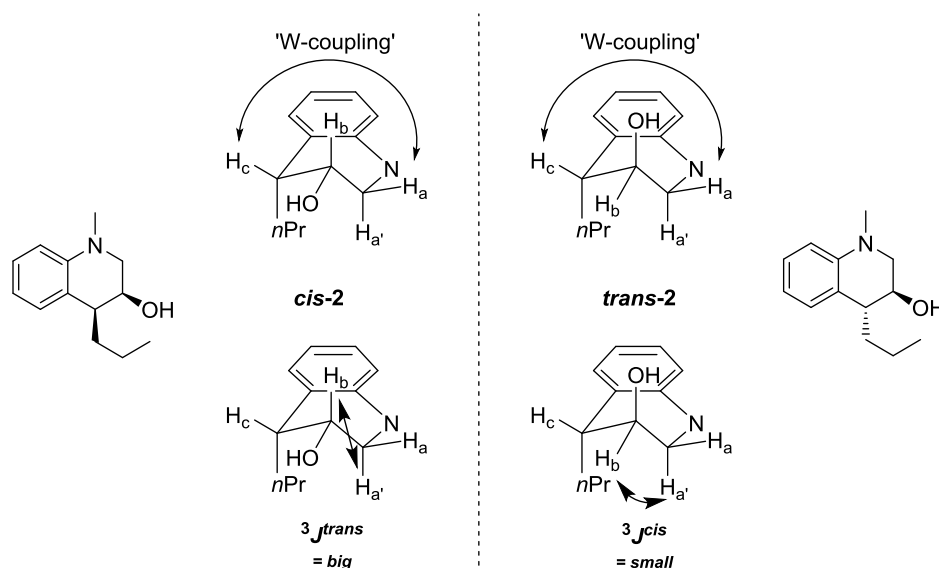
	catalyst	conversion of 1a in %	<i>r.r.</i> 2a : 3a	<i>d.r.</i> _{2a} ^[a]	<i>yield 2a</i> (<i>d.r.</i> _{2a} isolated)	<i>d.r.</i> _{3a} ^[b]	<i>yield 3a</i> (<i>d.r.</i> _{3a} isolated)
1	Cp₂Ti-Cl₂	> 98	78 : 22	31 : 69	-	90 : 10	-
2	Cp₂Ti-(OTs)₂	93	79 : 21	25 : 75	-	90 : 10	-
3	ent-Kat-Cl₂ (5 mol%)	> 98	10 : 90	n.d.	-	92 : 8	72% (>98 : <2)
4	Kat-Cl₂	> 98	93 : 7	33 : 67	72% (15 : 85)	n.d.	-
5	Kat-(OTs)₂	> 98	94 : 6	24 : 76	73% (10 : 90)	n.d.	-

4.2 Structural assignment of the tetrahydroquinoline-scaffold and configurational analysis with tetrahydroquinolines **2a** and **2g**.

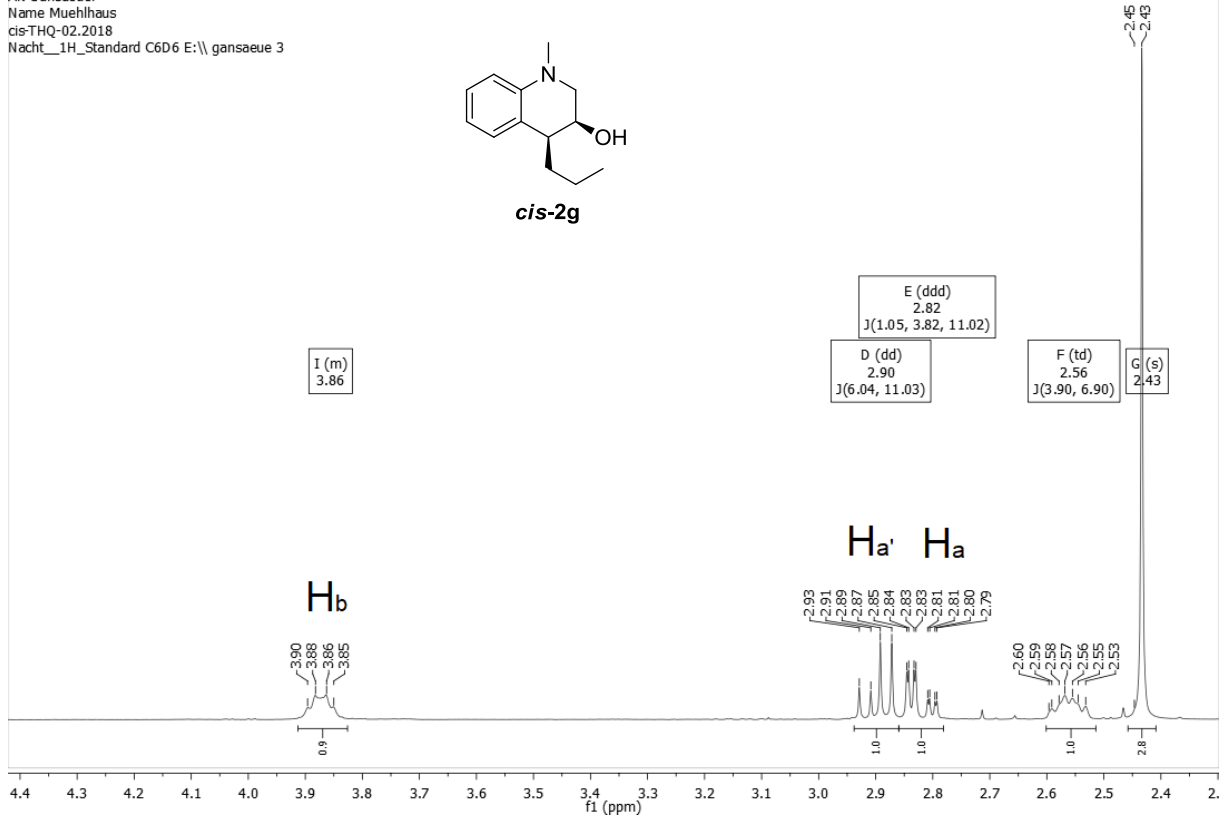
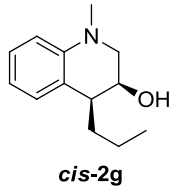
The constitution of the THQ scaffold was elucidated by single crystal X-ray diffraction of purified N-methyl-tetrahydroquinoline **2g** (pure *trans*-isomer: **trans-2g**). The X-ray also revealed the *trans*-configuration and the axial orientation of the hydroxy group in the pseudo-chairlike 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-pyridine ring of the THQ **2g**.



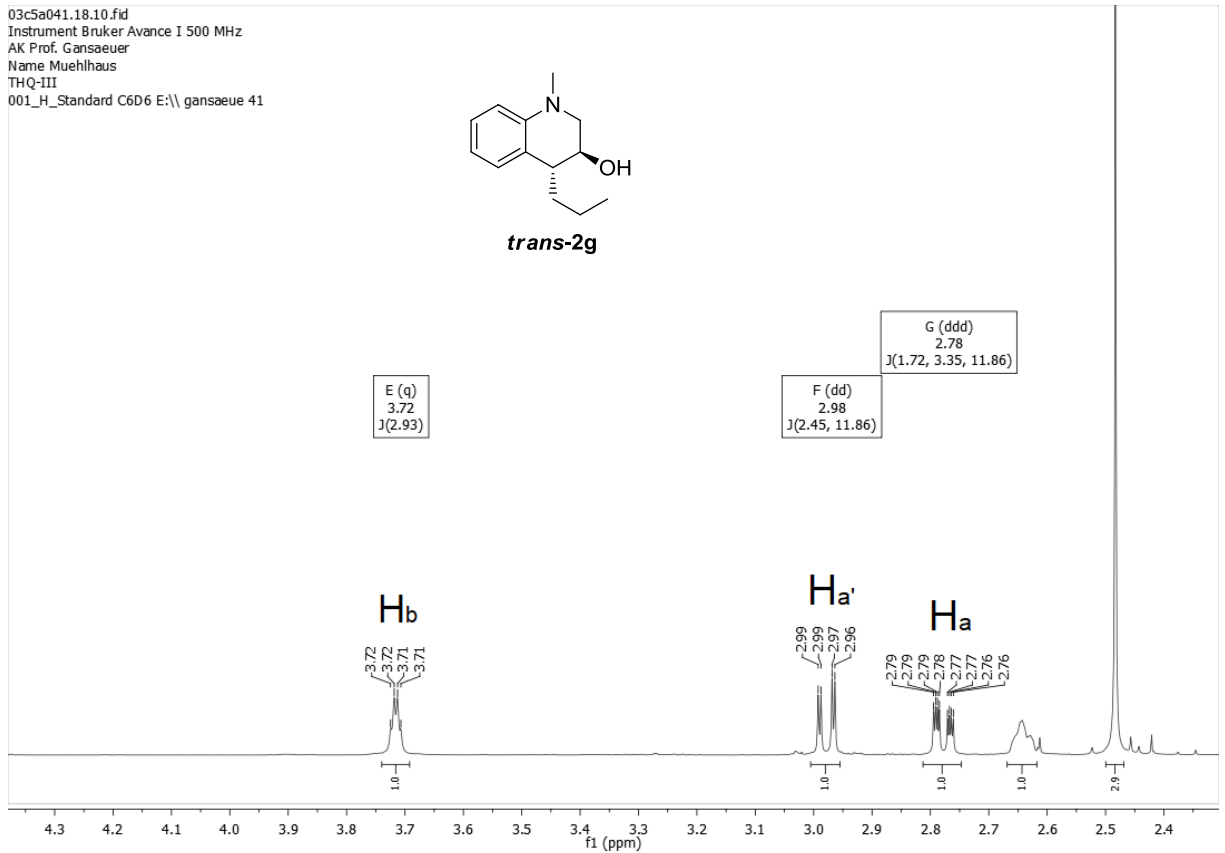
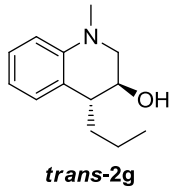
In the $^1\text{H-NMR}$ -spectra of *cis-2g* and *trans-2g*, the signal of the equatorially oriented proton H_a features three types of couplings: the geminal 2J -coupling to $\text{H}_{a'}$, the 3J -coupling to H_b and the 4J - or so called 'W-coupling' to H_c . The signal of $\text{H}_{a'}$ does not feature the 'W-coupling' and is therefore easily identified. In *cis-2g* as well as in *trans-2g* $\text{H}_{a'}$ shows a 3J -coupling with H_b . In the case of *cis-2g*, $\text{H}_{a'}$ and H_b are *trans* to each other leading to a large $^3J^{\text{trans}}$ of 6.0 Hz. In the case of *trans-2g*, $\text{H}_{a'}$ and H_b are *cis* to each other leading to a small $^3J^{\text{cis}}$ of 2.5 Hz.



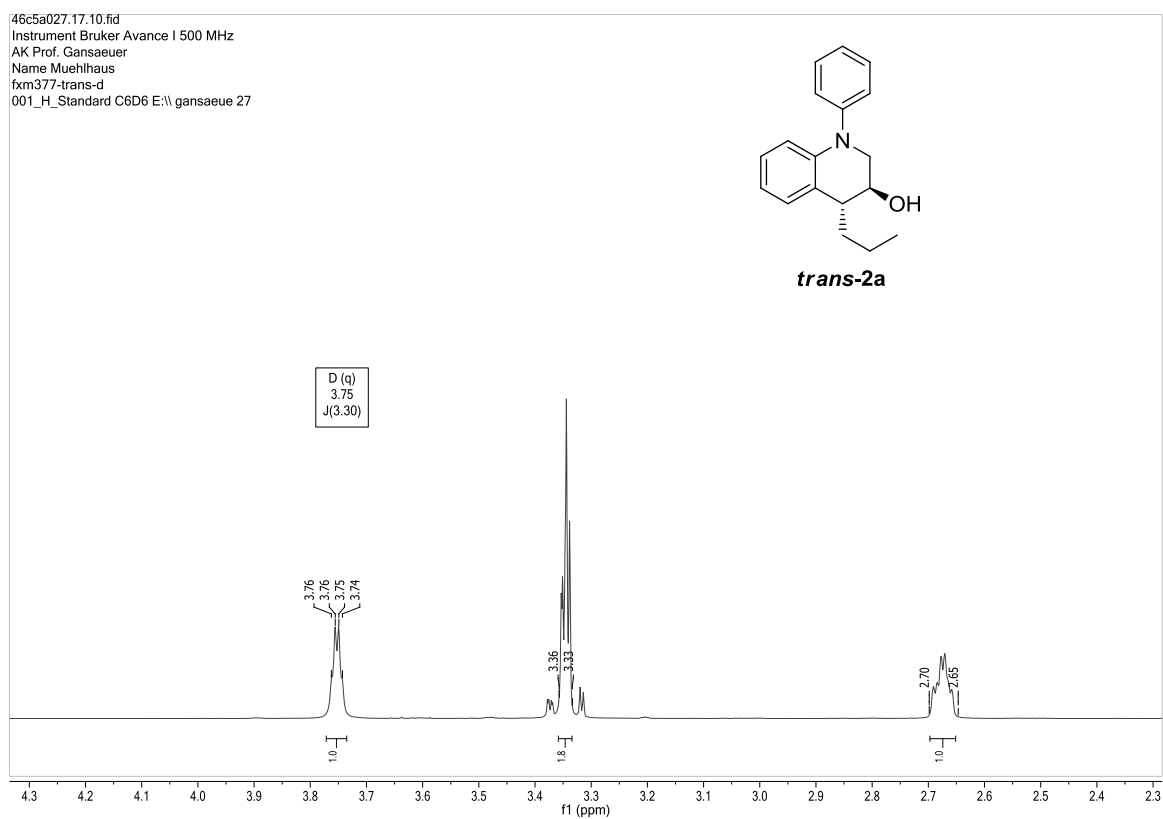
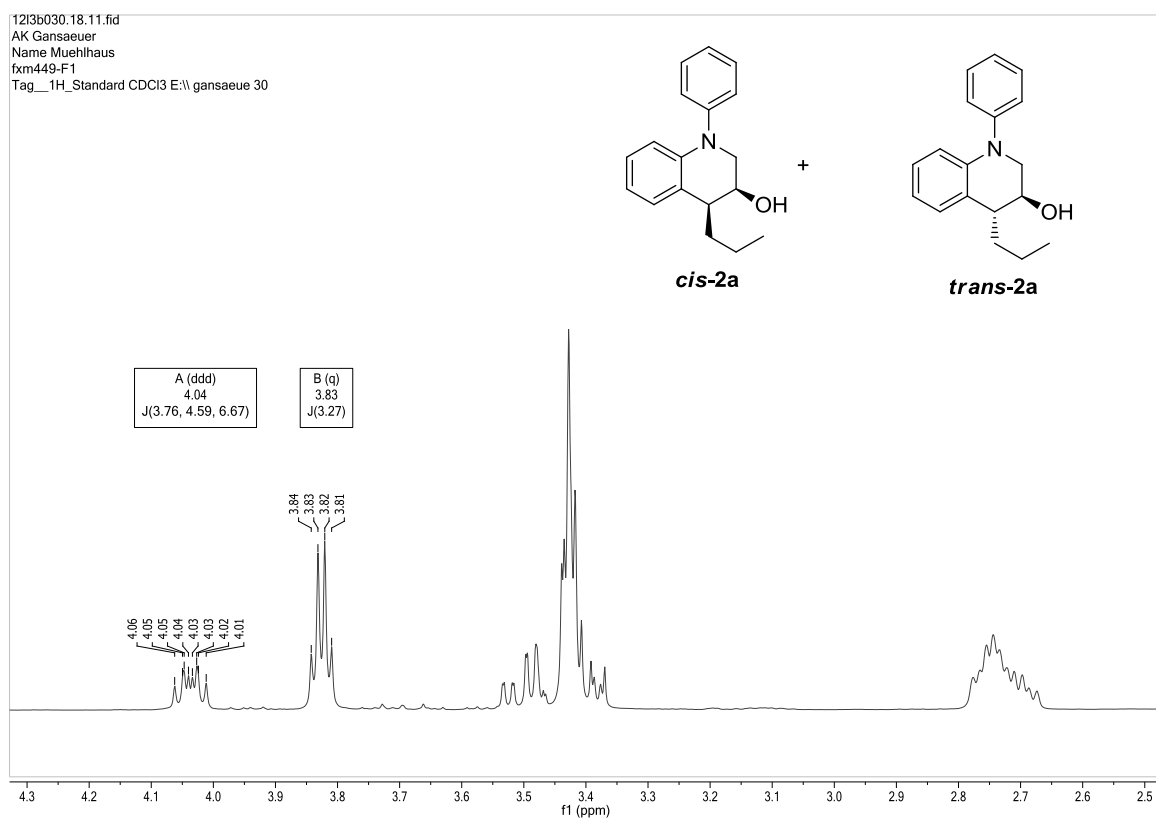
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 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
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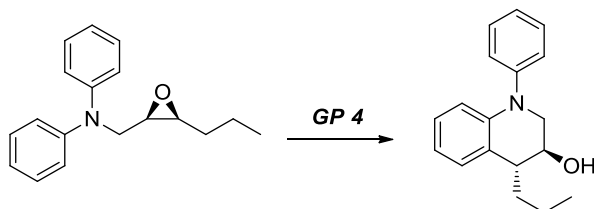


In addition to THQ **2g**, the coupling behavior of *N*-phenyl-substituted tetrahydroquinoline **2a** is very similar. For the mainly occurring isomer **trans-2a**, the 3J coupling constant between H_a and H_b is small, while it is big for the side product **cis-2a**.

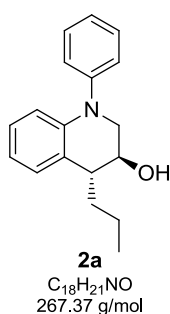


4.3 Synthesis of tetrahydroquinolines by REO-ArS_R

4.3.1 Synthesis of (3*S*,4*R*)-1-Phenyl-4-propyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-ol (**2a**).

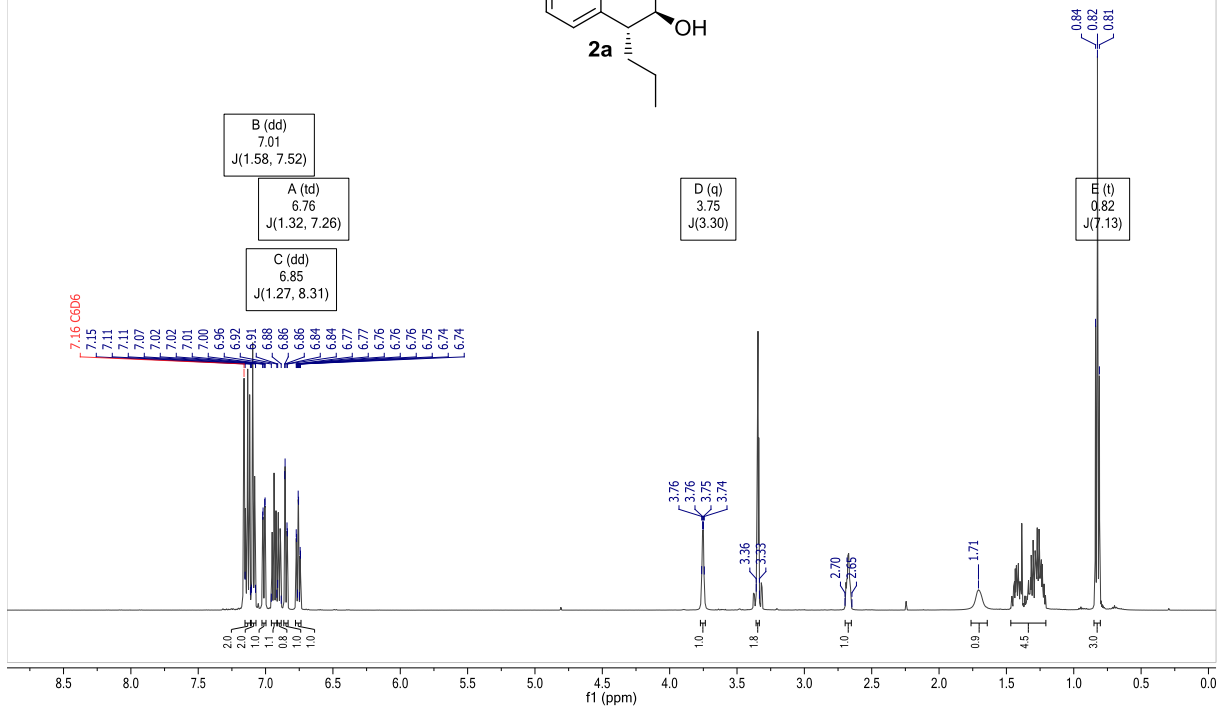
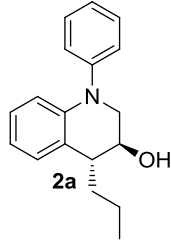


According to GP4: 134 mg of **1a** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 40 mg **cat-(OTs)₂** (0.10 eq., 0.05 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Mtbe = 87 : 13) yielded 98 mg **2a** (d.r. = 90 : 10, 73%) as a viscous, colorless liquid.

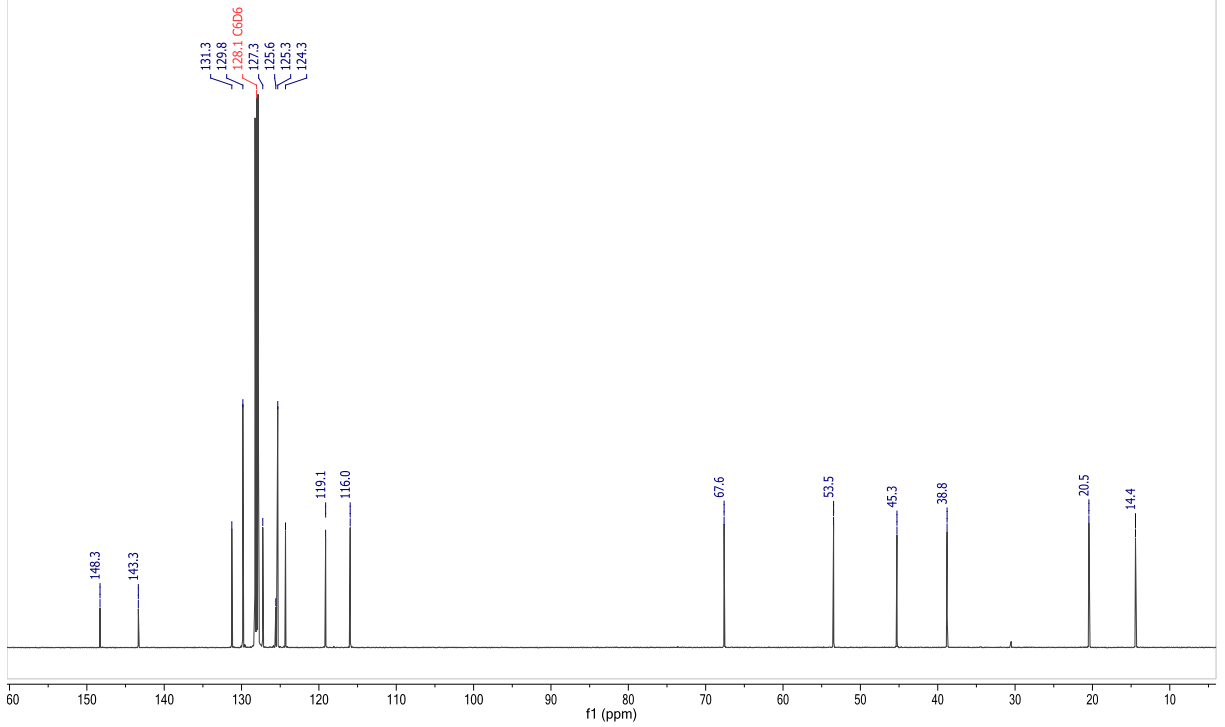


R_f = 0.63 (40% EE in Ch), **¹H-NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm]** = 0.82 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 1.20-1.45 (m, 4H), 1.65-1.75 (s_{br}, 1H), 2.65-2.70 (m, 1H), 3.33-3.36 (m, 2H), 3.75 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.3 Hz, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 6.76 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *J* = 1.3 Hz), 6.85 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *J* = 1.3 Hz), 6.88-6.91 (m, 1H), 6.92-6.96 (m, 1H), 7.01 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 7.07-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.15 (m, 2H). **¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm]** = 14.4, 20.5, 38.8, 45.3, 53.5, 67.6, 116.0, 119.1, 124.3, 125.3, 125.6, 127.3, 129.8, 131.3, 143.3, 148.3. **IR (Film) $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹]** = 461, 499, 559, 610, 698, 745, 957, 1061, 1094, 1127, 1204, 1239, 1299, 1377, 1492, 1574, 1592, 2870, 2927, 2956. **HRMS (ESI): *m/z*** calculated for C₁₈H₂₂NO⁺: 268.1696 u, found: 268.1699 u. **[α]_D²⁰** = -43.2 (c 0.25, CHCl₃). determination of d.r. (**2a**, isolated) by HPLC: *Knauer Eurospher II 100-2 C18*, H₂O/MeCN (65 : 35), flowrate 0.6 mL/min; *t_R* = 2.8 min (major, *trans*), *t_R* = 1.5 min (minor, *cis*), d.r. = 90 : 10. determination of *e.r.* (**2a**, isolated) by HPLC: *DAICEL Chiralpak IC-U01*; *n*Hexane/*i*PrOH (95 : 5); flowrate 0.43 mL/min; *t_R* = 1.5 min (major, 3*S*,4*R*), *t_R* = 2.0 min (minor, 3*R*,4*S*), *e.r.* = > 99 : < 1.

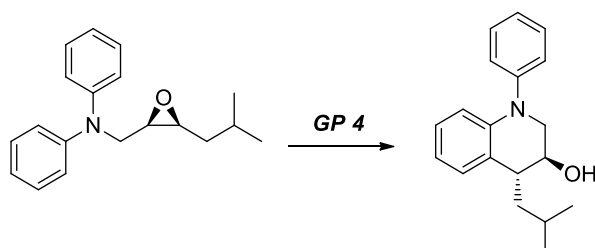
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AK Prof. Gansaeuer
Name Muehlhaus
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001_H_Standard C6D6 E:\\ gansaeue 27



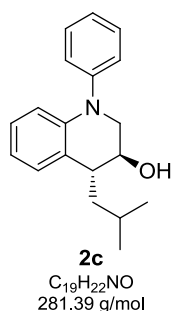
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AK Prof. Gansaeuer
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013_C_cpd_N C6D6 E:\\ gansaeue 27



4.3.2 Synthesis of (3*S*,4*R*)-4-isobutyl-1-phenyl-4-propyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-ol (2c).

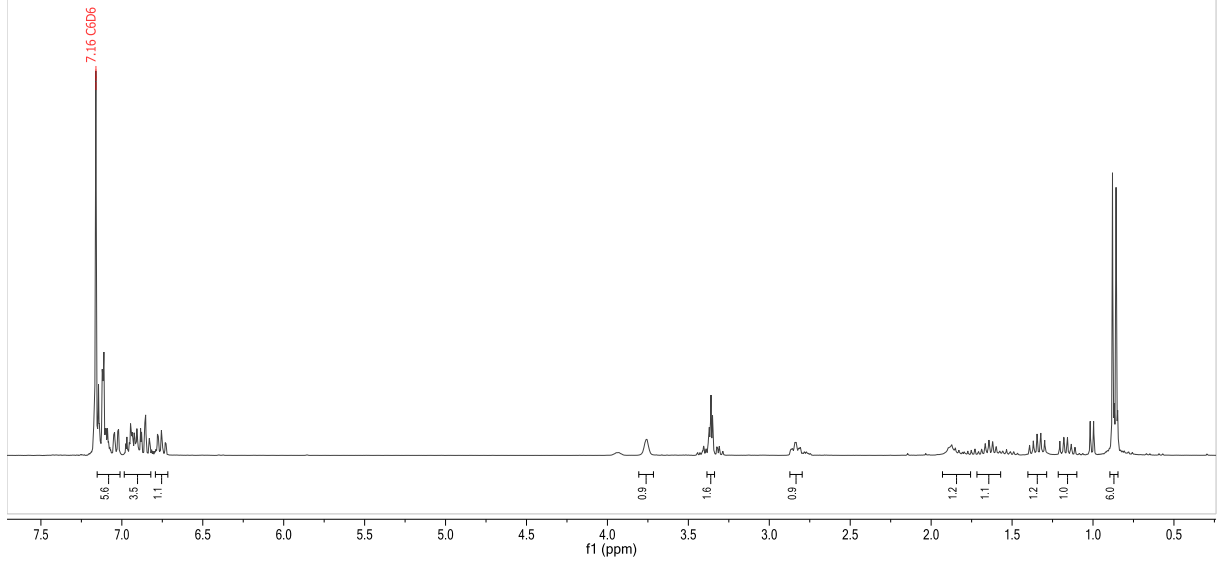
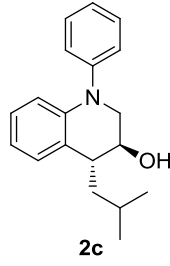


According to GP4: 141 mg of **1c** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 40 mg **cat-(OTs)₂** (0.10 eq., 0.05 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Mtbe = 87 : 13) yielded 104 mg **2c** (d.r. = 81 : 19, 74%) as a viscous, colorless liquid.

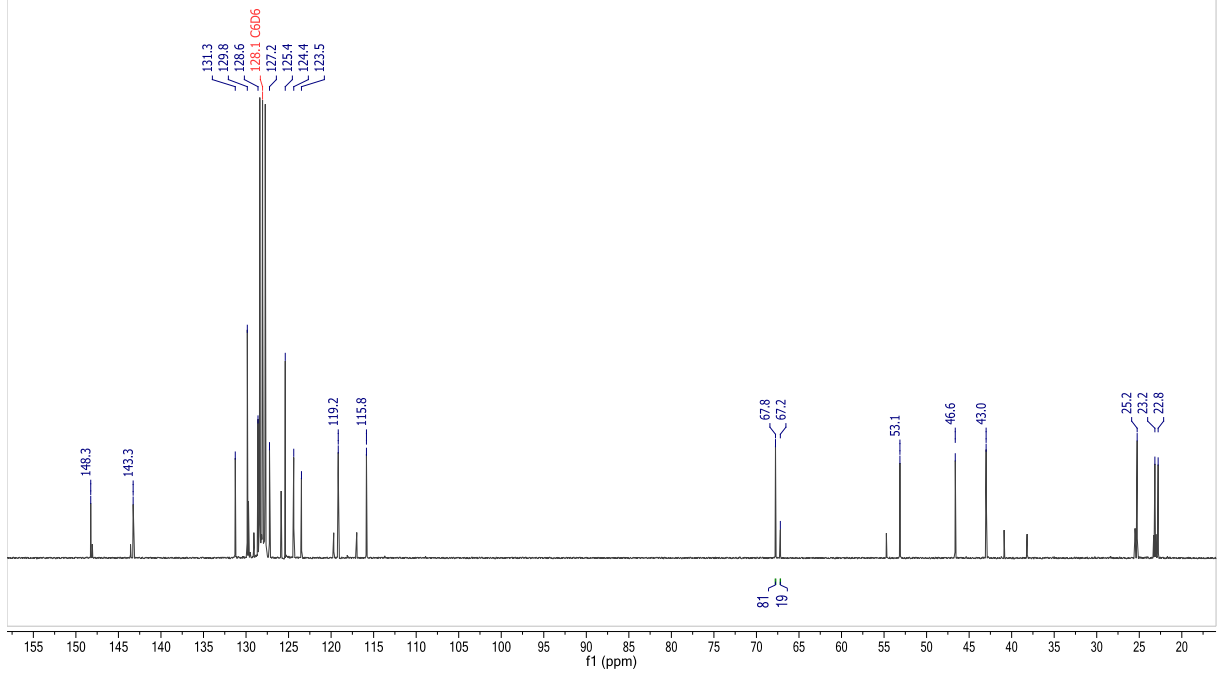


$R_f = 0.25$ (30% Et₂O in Ch), ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.86 (d, 6H, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 1.10-1.20 (m, 1H), 1.63 (sept., 1H, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 2.83 (td, 1H, $J = 7.4$ Hz, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 3.30-3.37 (m, 2H), 3.76 (d, 1H, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 6.76 (td, 1H, $J = 7.3$ Hz, $J = 1.3$ Hz), 6.74-6.79 (m, 1H), 6.96-6.84 (m, 3H), 7.02-7.14 (m, 4H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 22.7, 23.1, 25.2, 43.0, 46.7, 53.1, 67.7, 115.9, 119.2, 123.5, 124.4, 125.4, 127.3, 129.9, 131.3, 143.3, 148.3. IR (Film) $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 698, 745, 1037, 1063, 1205, 1242, 1274, 1302, 1462, 1493, 1574, 1592, 2953. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₉H₂₄NO⁺: 282.1852 u, found: 282.1849 u. [α]_D²⁰ = -47.0 (c 1.00, CHCl₃).

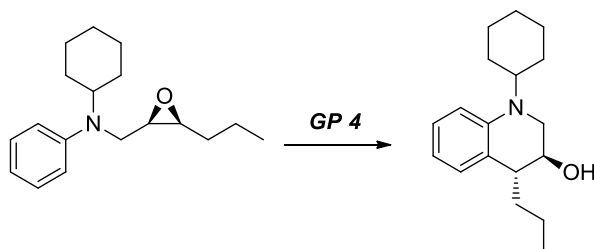
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Nacht_1H_Standard C6D6 E:\ gansaeue 6



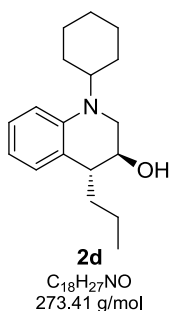
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4.3.3 Synthesis of (3*S*,4*R*)-1-cyclohexyl-4-propyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-ol (**2d**).



According to GP4: 137 mg of **1d** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 40 mg **cat-(OTs)₂** (0.10 eq., 0.05 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Mtbe = 87 : 13) yielded 114 mg **2d** (d.r. = 97 : 3, 83%) as a viscous, colorless liquid.



R_f = 0.7 (40% EE in CH); **¹H-NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm]** = 0.83 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.10-1.44 (m, 10H), 1.51-1.74 (m, 4H), 1.99-2.17 (*s_{br}*, 1H), 2.62-2.69 (m, 1H), 2.89 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 3.00 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 12.2 Hz, *J* = 3.4 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 3.46 (tt, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 3.75-3.82 (m, 1H), 6.67 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.72 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *J* = 1.0 Hz); 7.01 (dd, 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 7.10-7.14 (m, 1H). **¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm]** = 14.5, 20.5, 26.3, 26.3, 26.5, 27.3, 29.6, 29.7, 39.2, 44.3, 45.5, 55.7, 66.5, 111.0, 116.4, 123.9, 127.8, 131.7, 144.0. **IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹]** = 497, 741, 1049, 1174, 1242, 1303, 1455, 1601, 2856, 2929. **HRMS (ESI): *m/z*** calculated for C₁₈H₂₈NO⁺: 274.2165 u, found: 274.2167 u. **[α]_D²⁰** = -36.0 ° (c 0.5, CHCl₃). determination of d.r. (**2c**, isolated) by HPLC: *DAICEL Chiralpak IC-U*; *n*Hexane/*i*PrOH (95 : 5); flowrate 1.0 mL/min; *t_R* = 1.0 min (minor, *3S4S*), *t_R* = 1.5 min (minor, *3S4R*); d.r. = 97 : 3.

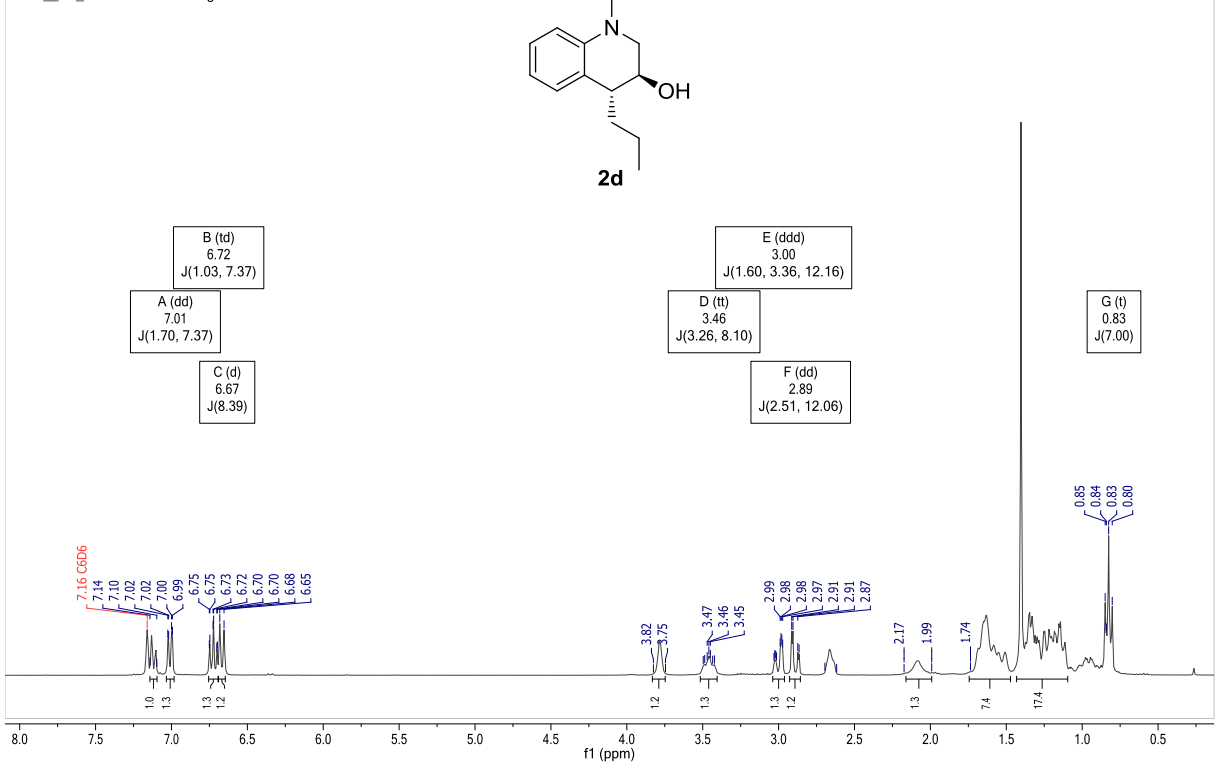
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Nacht__1H_Standard C6D6 E:\ gansaeue 53



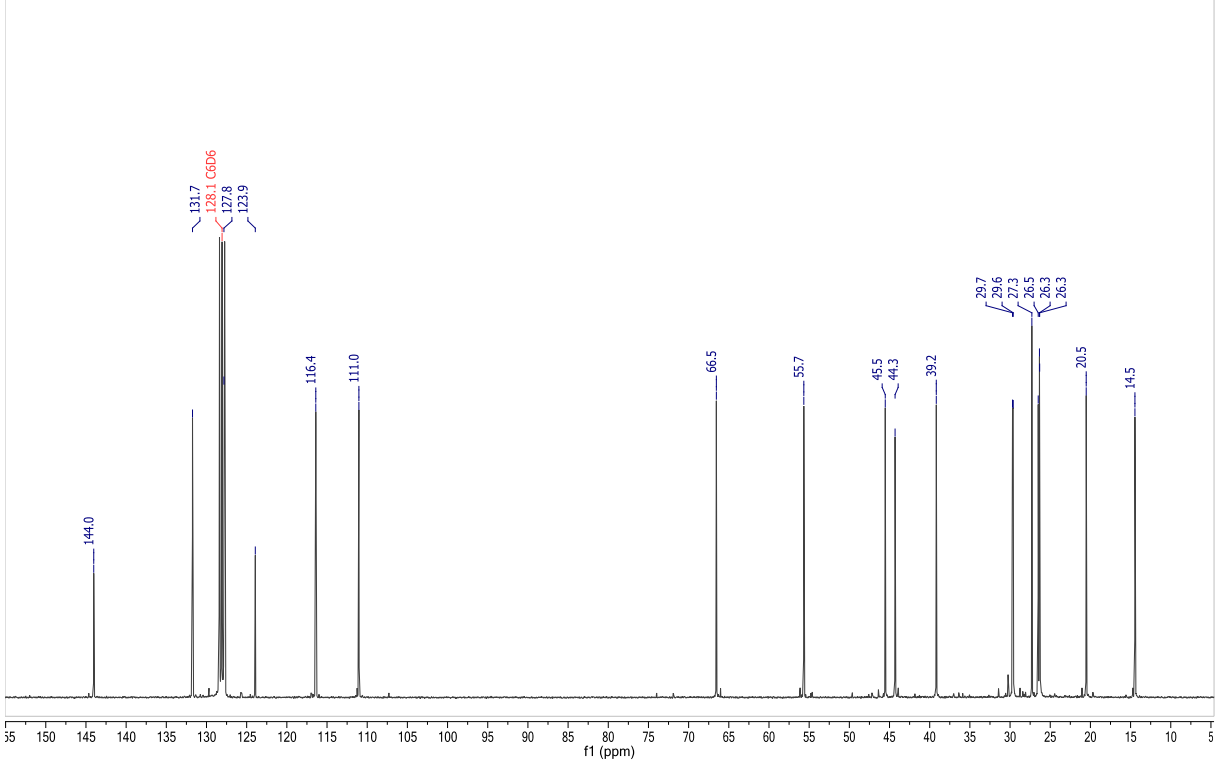
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AK Gansaeuer

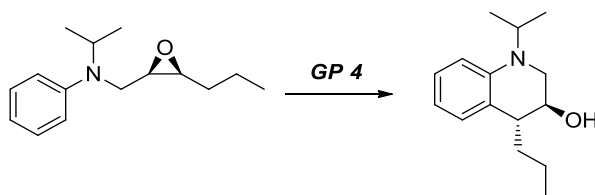
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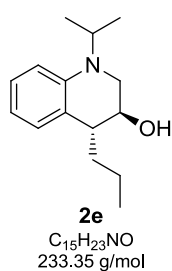
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4.3.4 Synthesis of (3*S*,4*R*)-1-isopropyl-4-propyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-ol (**2e**).

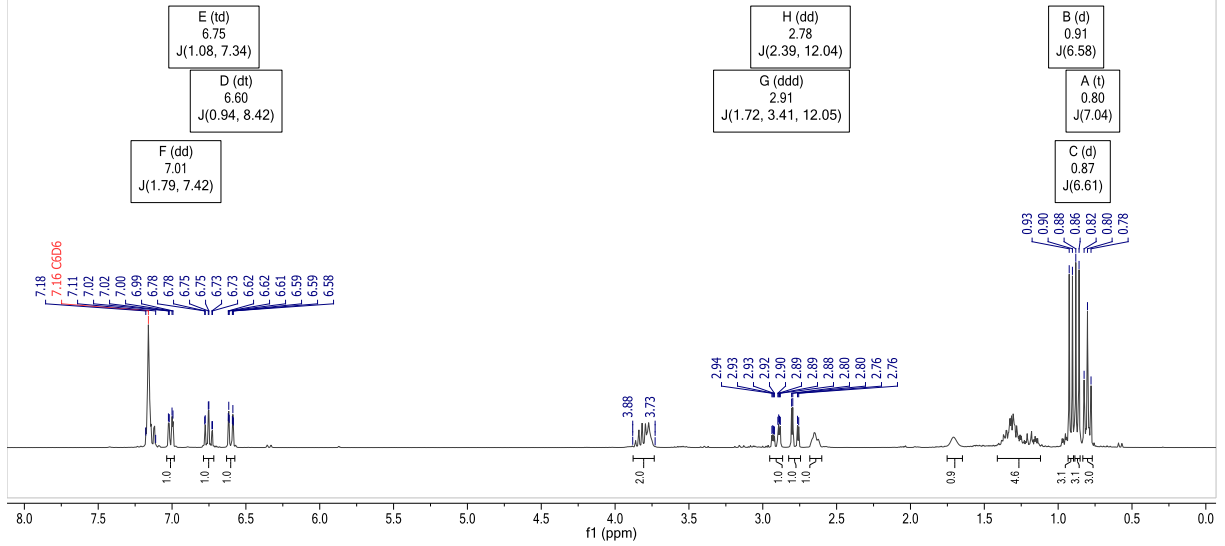
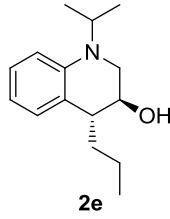


According to GP4: 117 mg of **1e** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 40 mg **cat-(OTs)₂** (0.10 eq., 0.05 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Mtbe = 87 : 13) yielded 82 mg **2e** (d.r. = 95 : 5, 70%) as a viscous, colorless liquid.

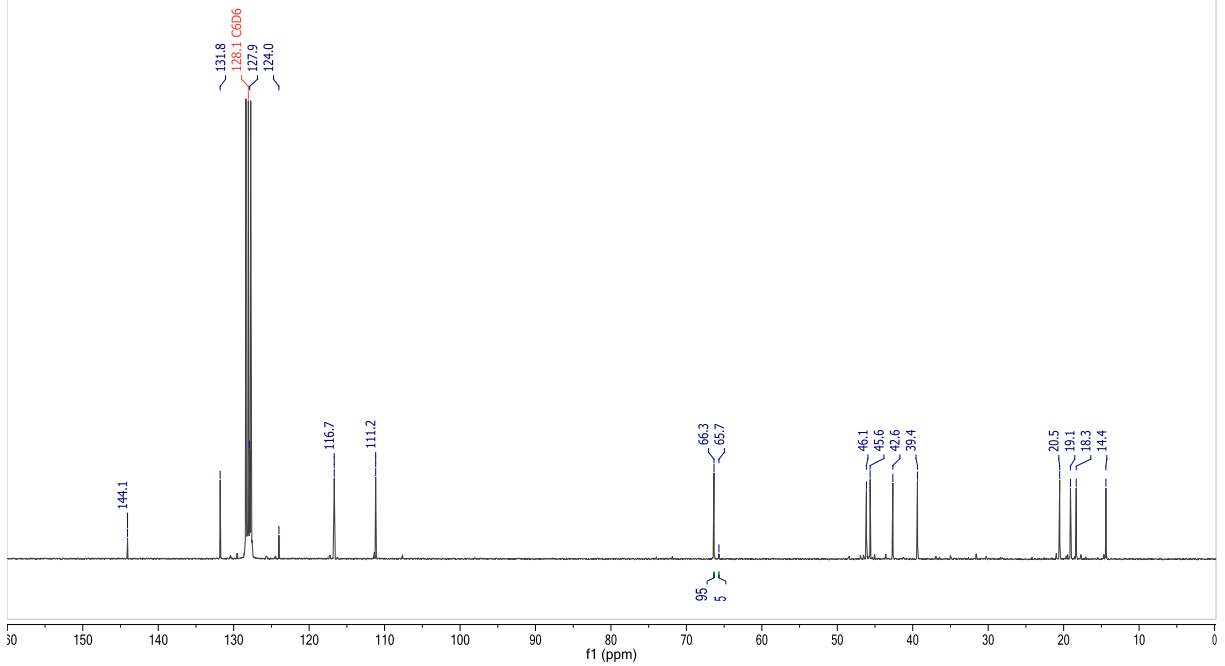


R_f = 0.6 (40% EE in CH), **¹H-NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm]** = 0.80 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 0.87 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 0.91 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 1.12-1.40 (m, 4H), 1.51-1.74 (m, 4H), 1.66-1.74 (*s_{br}*, 1H), 2.60-2.68 (m, 1H), 2.78 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 2.91 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz, *J* = 3.4 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 3.73-3.88 (m, 2H), 6.60 (dt, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 0.9 Hz), 6.75 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *J* = 1.1 Hz), 7.01 (dd, 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 7.10-7.18 (m, 1H). **¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm]** = 14.4, 18.4, 19.1, 20.5, 39.3, 42.7, 45.6, 46.2, 66.4, 111.2, 116.6, 124.0, 127.9, 131.8, 144.1. **IR (Film) $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹]** = 453, 741, 1051, 1088, 1119, 1168, 1190, 1302, 1363, 1456, 1495, 1601, 2871, 2928, 2957. **HRMS (ESI): *m/z*** calculated for C₁₅H₂₆NO⁺: 236.2009 u, found: 234.1855 u. **[α]_D²⁰** = -50.0 ° (c 0.1, CHCl₃). d.r. = 95 : 5 (**2d**, isolated).

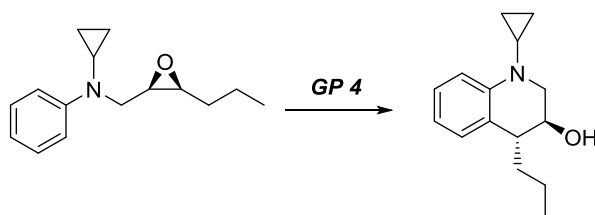
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 AK Gansaeuer
 Name Muehlhaus
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 Nacht__1H_Standard C6D6 E:\ gansaeue 2



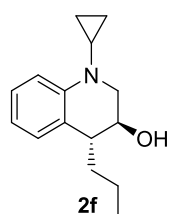
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 Nacht_13C_cpd_3k C6D6 E:\ gansaeue 2



4.3.5 Synthesis of (3*S*,4*R*)-1-cyclopropyl-4-propyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-ol (**2f**).

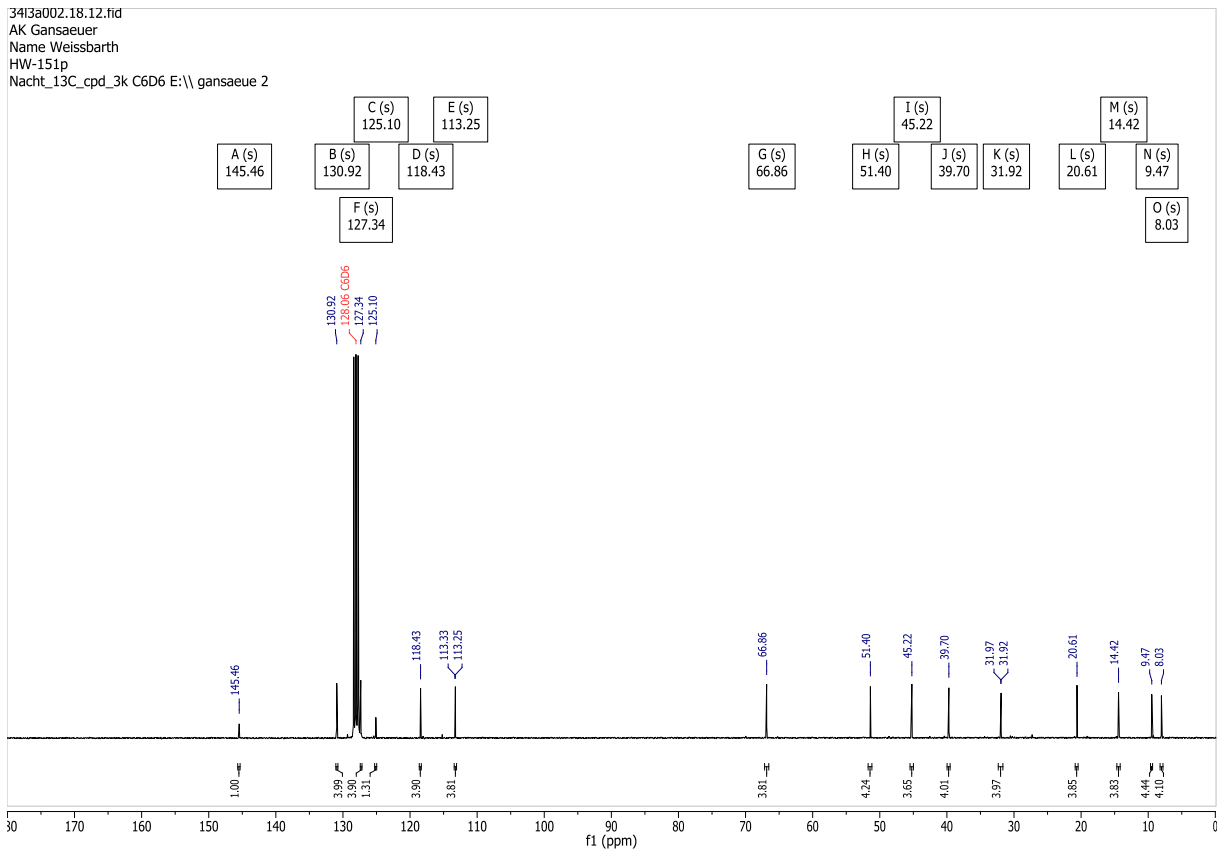
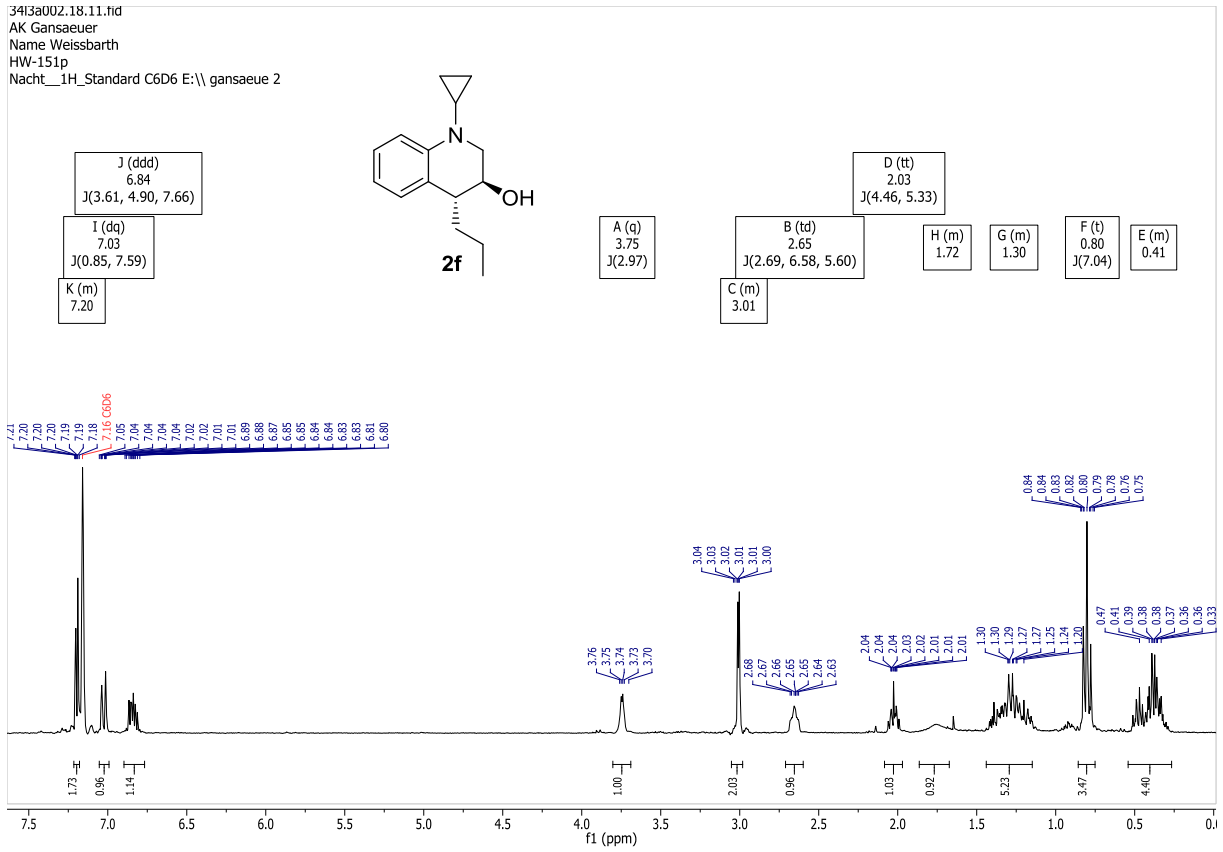


According to GP4: 116 mg of **1f** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 40 mg **cat-(OTs)₂** (0.10 eq., 0.05 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Mtbe = 90 : 10) yielded 94 mg **2f** (d.r. = 98 : 2, 81%) as a viscous, colorless liquid.

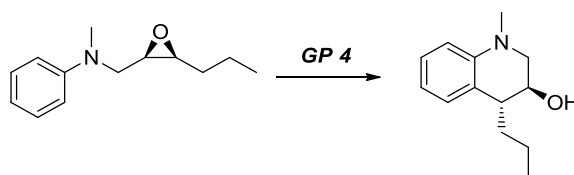


2f
C₁₅H₂₁NO
233.35 g/mol

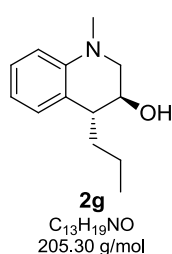
$R_f = 0.6$ (30 % EE in CH); ¹H NMR (300.1 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm] = 0.27-0.53 (m, 4H), 0.80 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.11-1.45 (m, 4H), 1.66-1.88 (m, 1H), 2.03 (tt, $J = 5.3$ Hz, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.65 (td, $J = 6.6$ Hz, $J = 5.6$ Hz, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.98-3.03 (m, 2H), 3.75 (q, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.84 (ddd, $J = 7.7$ Hz, $J = 4.9$ Hz, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dq, $J = 7.6$ Hz, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.22 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃, RT) δ [ppm] = 8.0, 9.5, 14.4, 20.6, 31.9, 39.7, 45.2, 51.4, 66.9, 113.3, 118.4, 125.1, 127.3, 130.9, 145.5; IR ν_{\max} (neat) [cm⁻¹] = 491, 527, 745, 778, 939, 1023, 1046, 1181, 1234, 1301, 1362, 1450, 1495, 1601, 2928, 2954; HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for [M+H]⁺ 232.1696 u found: 232.1702 u.. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.4$ °(c 1, CHCl₃)



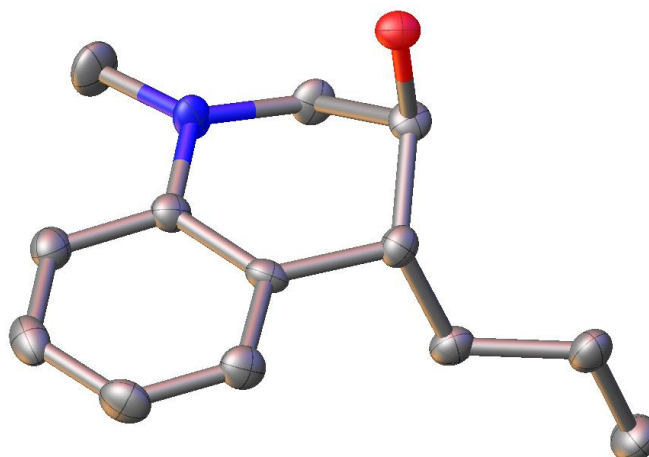
4.3.6 Synthesis of (3*S*,4*R*)-1-methyl-4-propyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-ol (**2g**).



According to GP4: 103 mg of **1g** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 40 mg **cat-(OTs)₂** (0.10 eq., 0.05 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Mtbe = 87 : 13) was performed rapidly and yielded 91 mg **2g** (d.r. = 96 : 4, 89%) as a transparent-yellow solid (m.p. = 36 °C).

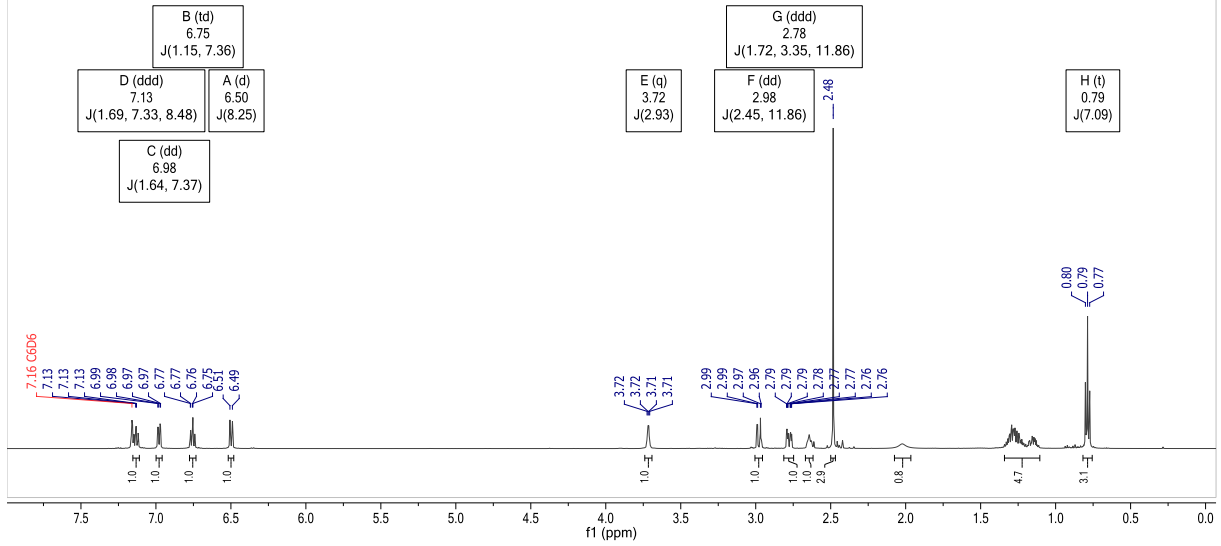
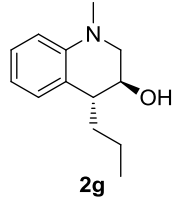


$R_f = 0.6$ (40% EE in CH), ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.79 (t, 3H, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 1.11-1.35 (m, 4H), 1.96-2.08 (s_{broad}, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 2.62-2.67 (m, 1H), 2.78 (ddd, 1H, $J = 11.9$ Hz, $J = 3.4$ Hz, $J = 1.7$ Hz), 2.98 (dd, 1H, $J = 11.9$ Hz, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 3.72 (dd, 1H, $J = 2.9$ Hz, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 6.50 (d, 1H, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 6.75 (dd, 1H, $J = 7.4$ Hz, $J = 1.2$ Hz), 6.98 (dd, 1H, $J = 7.4$ Hz, $J = 1.6$ Hz), 7.13 (ddd, 1H, $J = 8.5$ Hz, $J = 7.3$ Hz, $J = 1.7$ Hz). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 14.4, 20.5, 38.5, 39.5, 45.3, 53.5, 66.9, 111.2, 117.2, 123.9, 127.8, 131.1, 145.1. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 452, 499, 744, 1056, 1116, 1211, 1294, 1336, 1454, 1505, 1603, 2871, 2930, 2956. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₃H₂₀NO⁺: 206.1539 u, found: 206.1536 u. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -28.0$ (c 0.2, CHCl₃); determination of d.r. by HPLC: DAICEL Chiralpak 1A; *n*-Hexane/*i*PrOH (95:5); flowrate 1.0 mL/min; $t_R = 8.7$ min (minor, 3*S*4*R*), $t_R = 9.6$ min (major, 3*R*4*S*); d.r. = 4 : 96 (*cis* : *trans*, **2g** isolated).

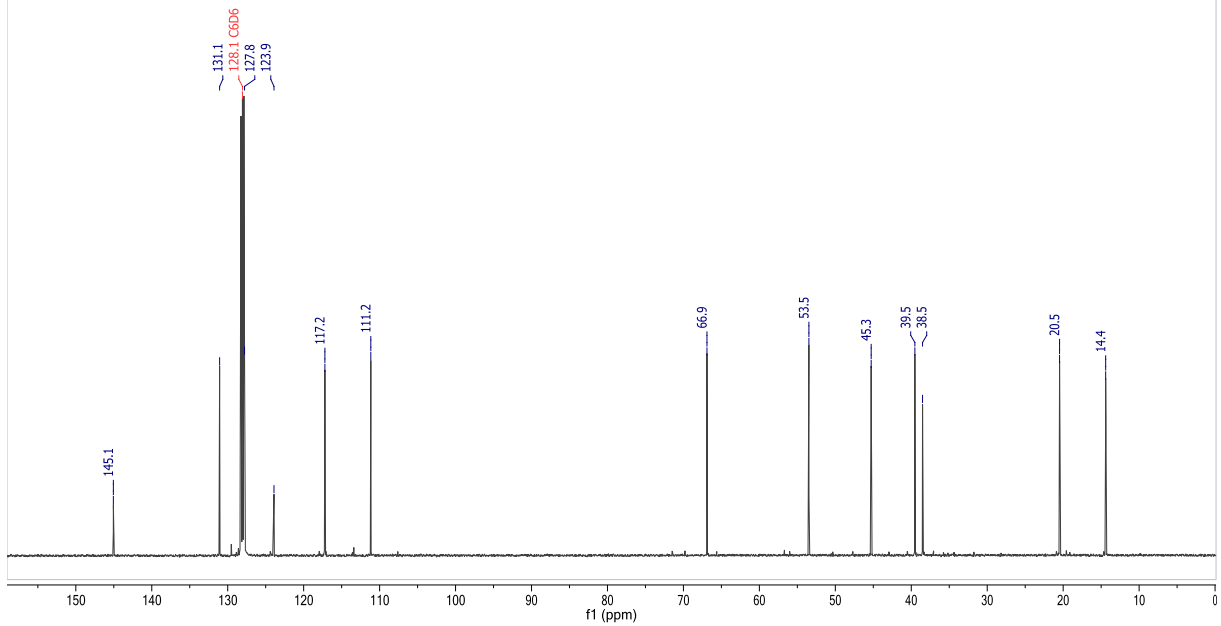


S70

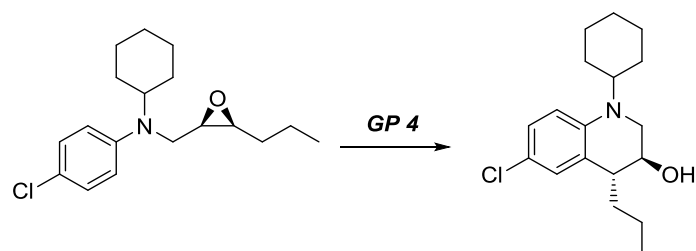
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AK Prof. Gansaeuer
Name Muehlhaus
THQ-III
001_H_Standard C6D6 E:\\ gansaeue 41



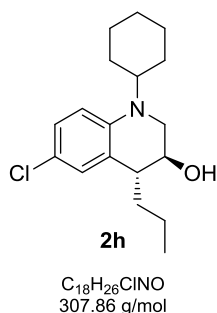
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Instrument Bruker Avance I 500 MHz
AK Prof. Gansaeuer
Name Muehlhaus
THQ-III
013_C_cpd_N C6D6 E:\\ gansaeue 41



4.3.7 Synthesis of (3*S*,4*R*)-6-chloro-1-cyclohexyl-4-propyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-ol (2h).

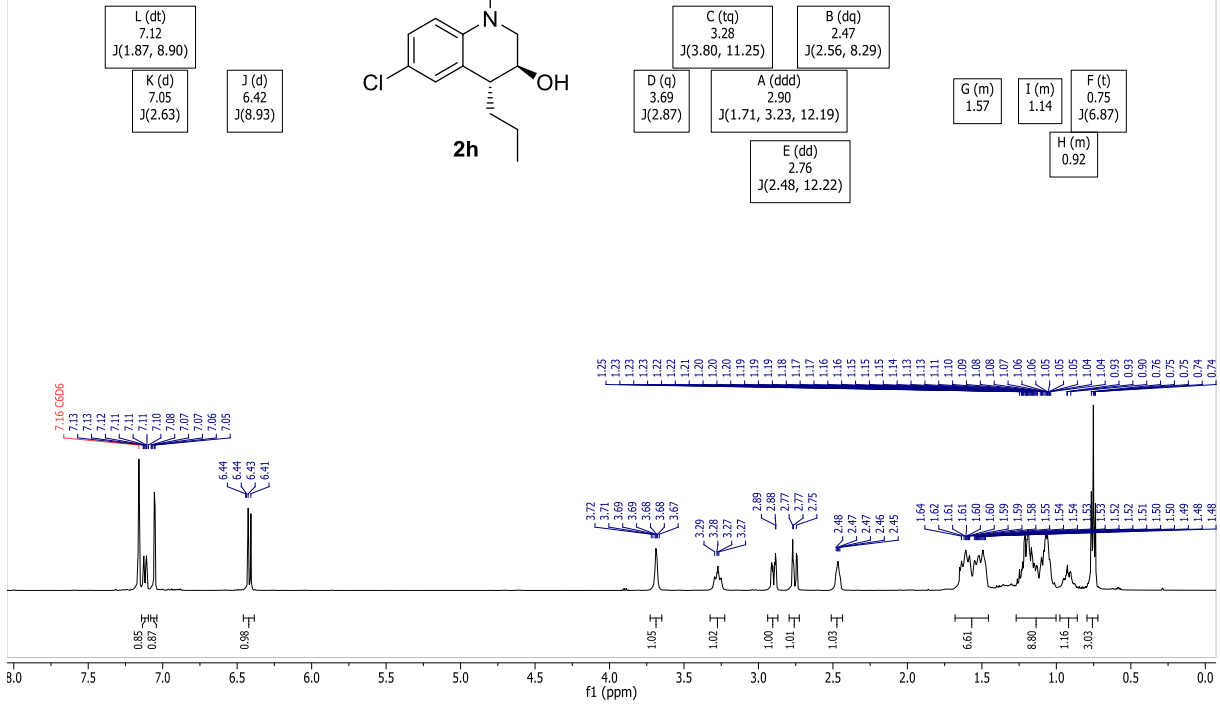
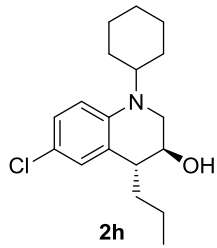


According to GP4: 154 mg of **1h** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 40 mg **cat-(OTs)₂** (0.10 eq., 0.05 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Mtbe = 90 : 10) yielded 119 mg **2h** (d.r. = >98 : <2, 77%) as a viscous, colorless liquid.

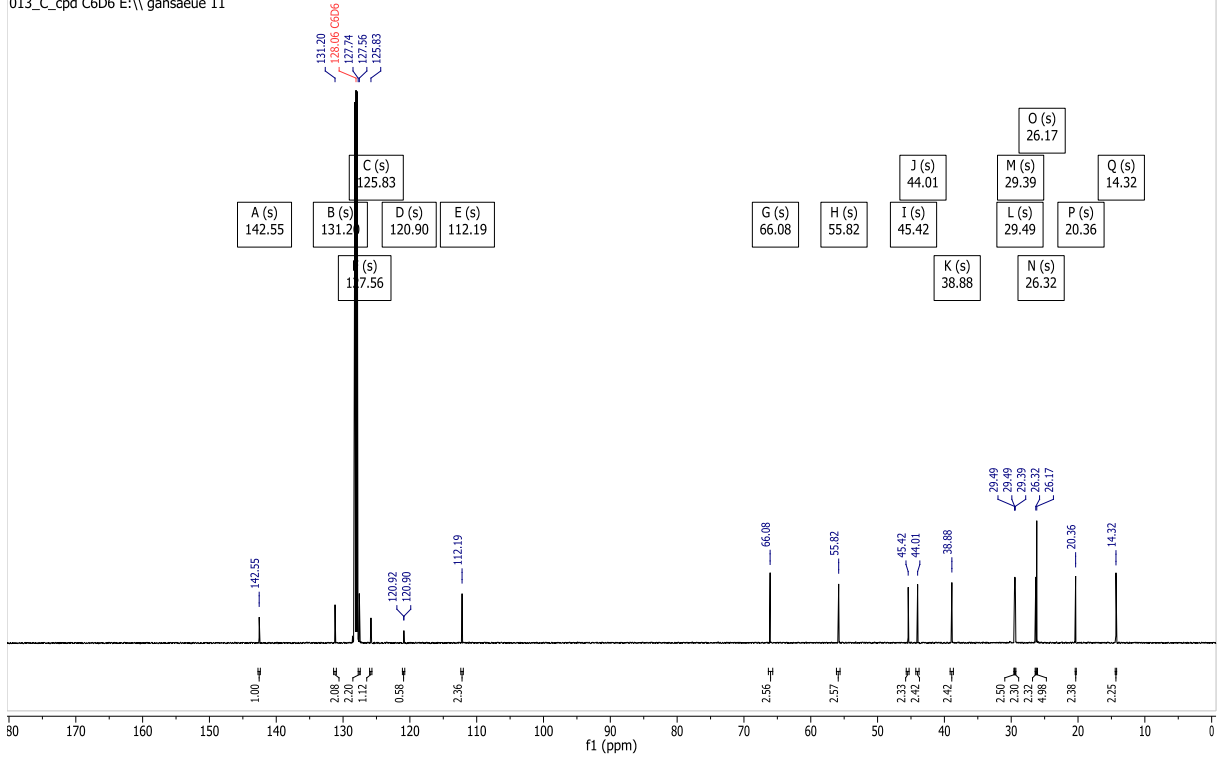


$R_f = 0.4$ (20 % EE in CH); ¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm] = 0.75 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.86-0.98 (m, 1H), 1.02-1.27 (m, 8H), 1.45-1.66 (m, 6H), 2.47 (ddt, $J = 8.6$ Hz, $J = 5.7$ Hz, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 (ddd, $J = 12.2$ Hz, $J = 3.2$ Hz, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.28 (tq, $J = 11.2$ Hz, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.69 (q, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dt, $J = 9.0$ Hz, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, RT) δ [ppm] = 14.1, 20.4, 26.2, 26.3, 29.4, 29.5, 38.9, 44.1, 45.4, 55.8, 66.1, 112.2, 120.9, 125.8, 127.6, 131.2, 142.6; IR ν_{max} (neat) [cm⁻¹] = 405, 445, 546, 605, 654, 750, 791, 835, 871, 891, 956, 1062, 1107, 1171, 1241, 1263, 1299, 1343, 1378, 1421, 1451, 1494, 1596, 1659, 2854, 2928, 3348; HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for [M+H]⁺ 308.1776 u found: 308.1772 u. [α]_D²⁰ = -22.3 °(c 1, CHCl₃)

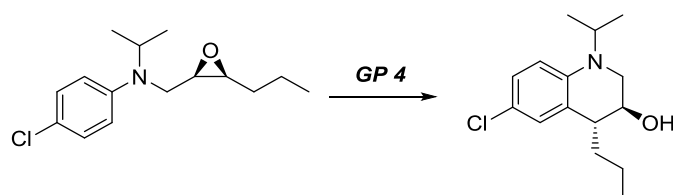
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 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
 Name Weissbarth
 Title HW-180p
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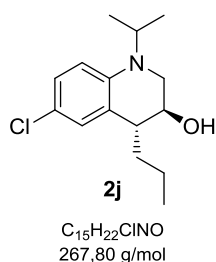
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 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
 Name Weissbarth
 Title HW-180p
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4.3.8 Synthesis of (3*S*,4*R*)-6-chloro-1-isopropyl-4-propyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-ol (2j).

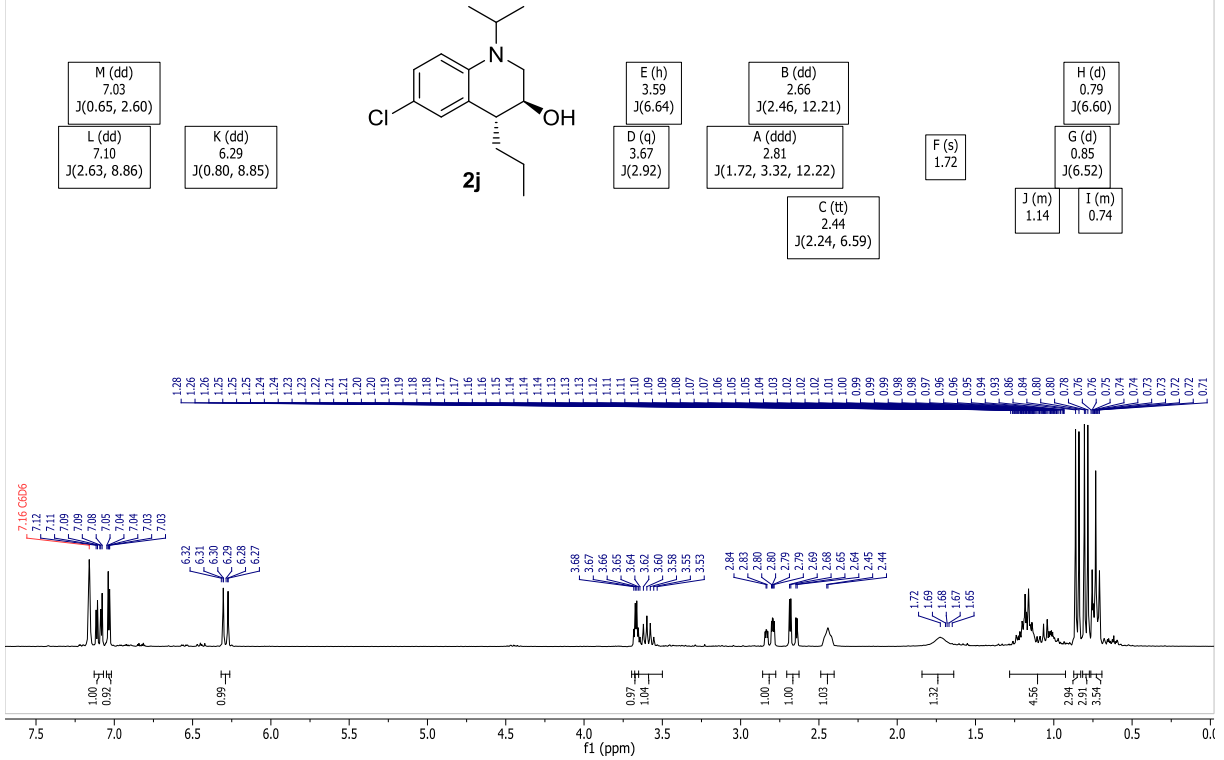


According to GP4: 134 mg of **1j** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 40 mg **cat-(OTs)₂** (0.10 eq., 0.05 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Mtbe = 90 : 10) yielded 112 mg **2j** (d.r. = >98 : <2, 84%) as a viscous, colorless liquid.

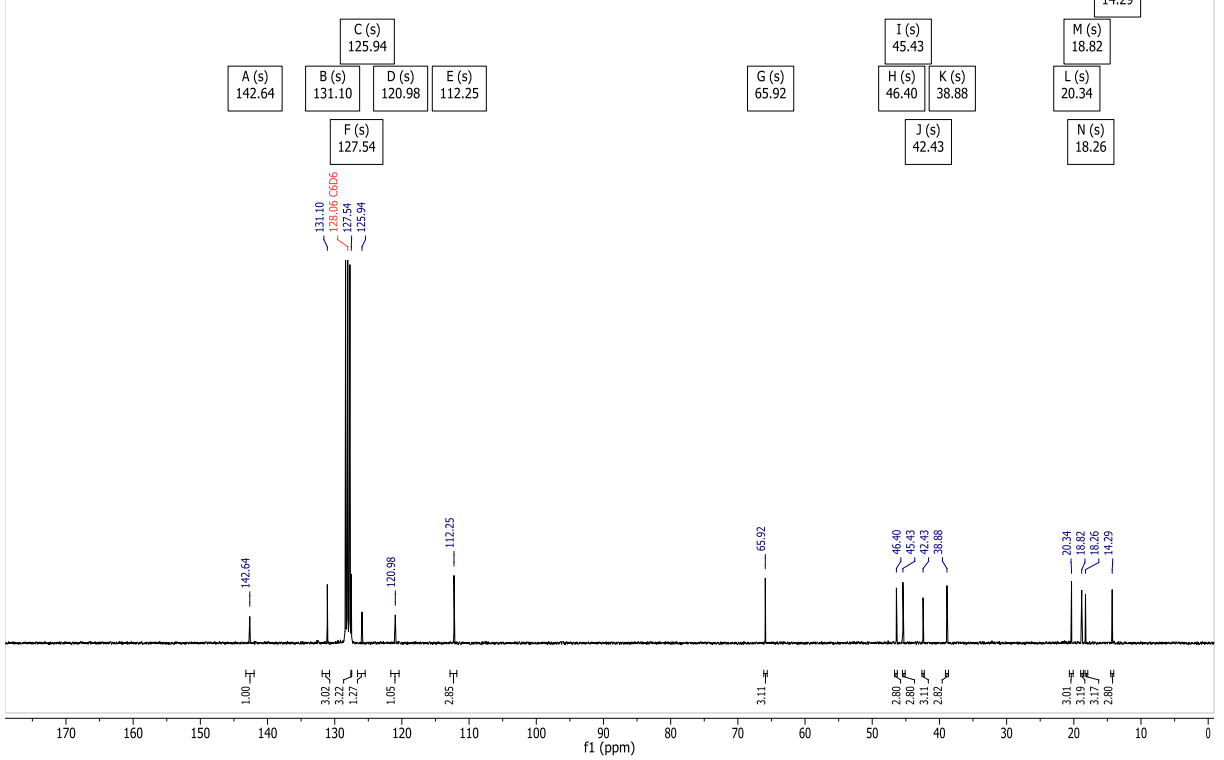


R_f = 0.3 (30 % MTBE in CH); ¹H NMR (300.1 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm] = 0.70-0.76 (m, 3H), 0.79 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.91-1.28 (m, 4H), 1.72 (s_{br}, 1H), 2.44 (tt, *J* = 6.6 Hz, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dd, *J* = 12.2 Hz, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, *J* = 12.2 Hz, *J* = 3.3 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (h, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (q, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (dd, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 2.6 Hz, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 8.9 Hz, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃, RT) δ [ppm] = 14.3, 18.3, 18.9, 20.4, 38.9, 42.4, 45.5, 46.4, 65.9, 112.3, 121.0, 125.9, 127.6, 131.1, 142.6; IR ν_{max} (neat) [cm⁻¹] = 538, 629, 785, 796, 874, 1051, 1195, 1264, 1306, 1494; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for [M+H]⁺ 268.1463 u found: 268.1460 u. [α]_D²⁰ = -47.8 °(c 1, CHCl₃)

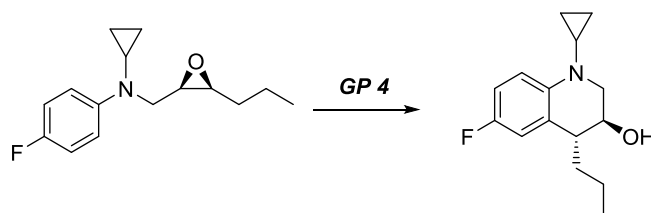
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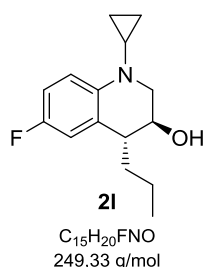
4513b011.18.11.1.1r
 AK Gansaeuer
 Name Weissbarth
 HW-163-S2-F2
 Nacht_13C_cpd_1k C6D6 E:\\ gansaeue 11



4.3.9 (3*S*,4*R*)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-propyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-ol (**21**).

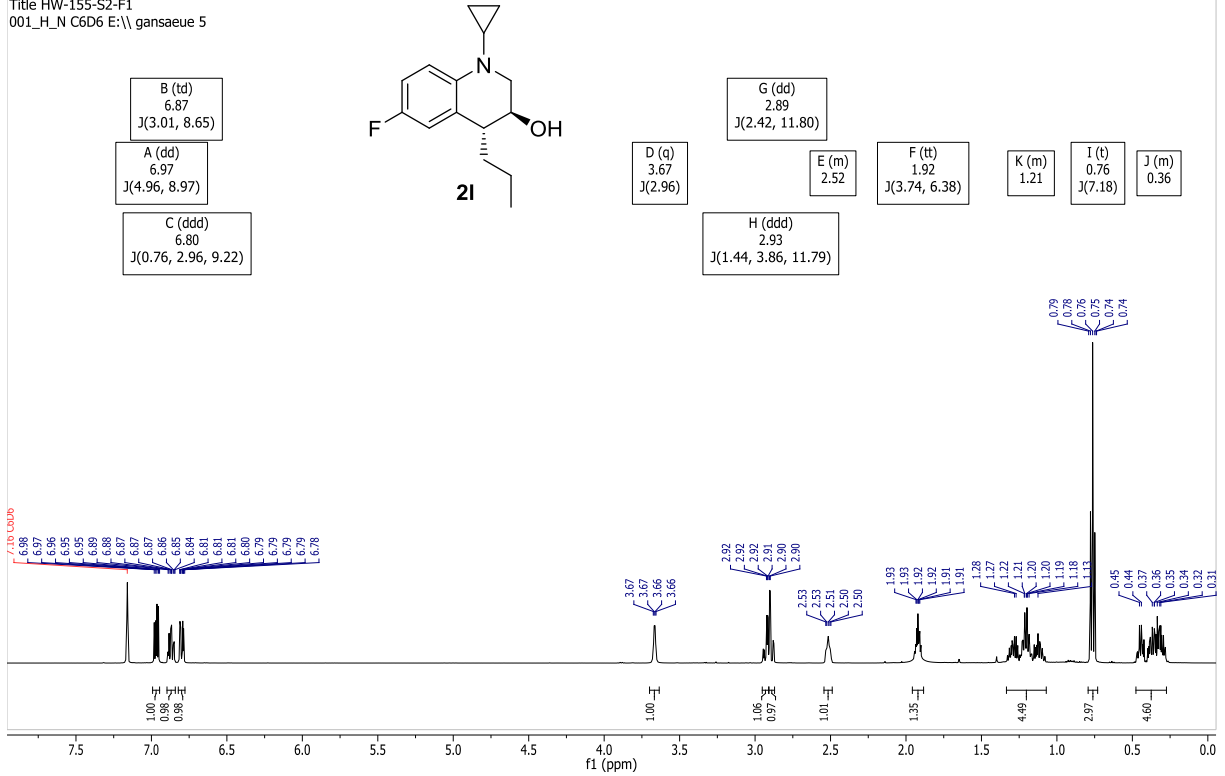


According to GP4: 125 mg of **11** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 40 mg **cat-(OTs)₂** (0.10 eq., 0.05 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: CH : MTBE = 90 : 10) yielded 98 mg **21** (d.r. = 97 : 3, 79%) as a viscous, colorless liquid.

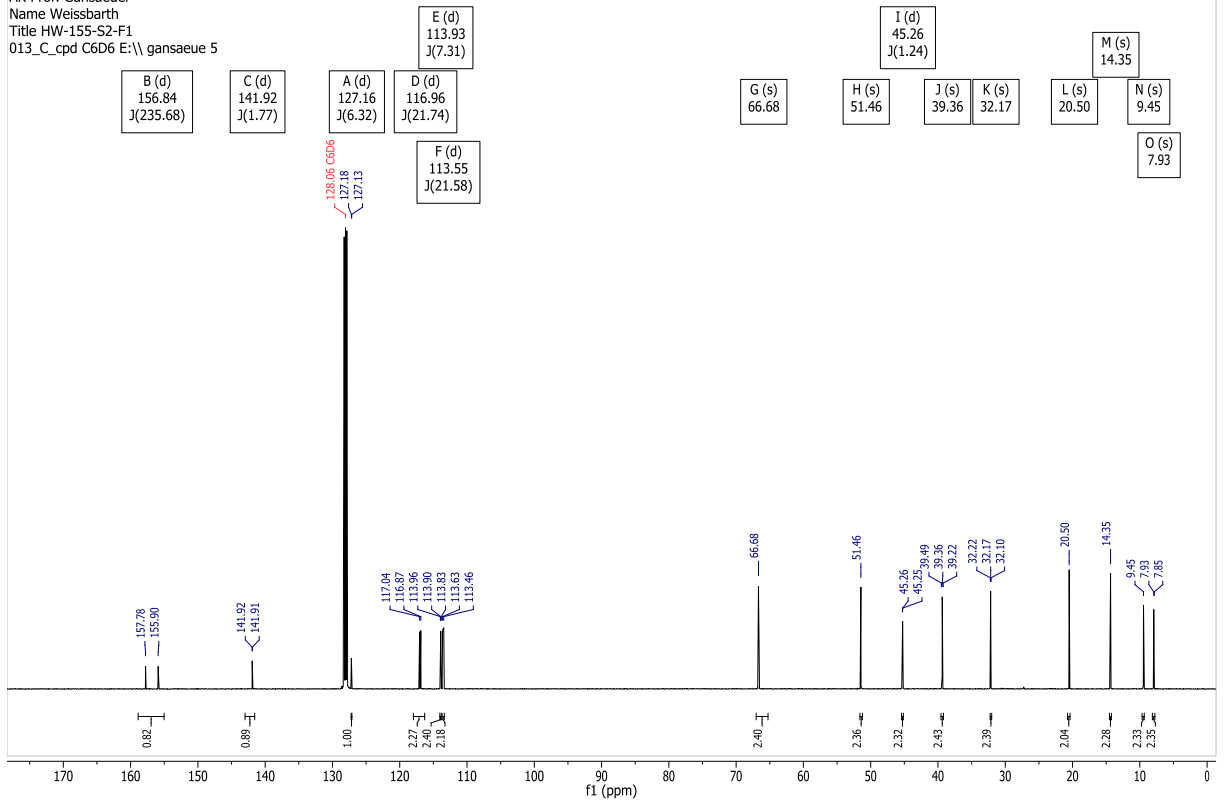


R_f = 0.3 (20 % EE in CH); ¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm] = 0.26-0.49 (m, 4H), 0.76 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.07-1.34 (m, 4H), 1.92 (tt, *J* = 6.4 Hz, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 2H), 2.48-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.89 (dd, *J* = 11.8 Hz, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (ddd, *J* = 11.8 Hz, *J* = 3.9 Hz, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (q, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (ddd, *J* = 9.2 Hz, *J* = 3.0 Hz, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (td, *J* = 8.7 Hz, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, *J* = 9.0 Hz, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, RT) δ [ppm] = 7.9, 9.5, 14.4, 20.5, 32.2, 39.4, 45.3 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 1.2 Hz), 51.5, 66.7, 113.5 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 21.6 Hz), 113.9 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 7.3 Hz), 117.0 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 21.7 Hz), 127.2 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 6.3 Hz), 141.9 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 1.8 Hz), 156.8 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 235.7 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, C₆D₆, RT) δ [ppm] = -127.3; IR ν_{max} (neat) [cm⁻¹] = 705, 803, 865, 1025, 1055, 1208, 1363, 1498; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for [M+H]⁺ 250.1602 u found: 250.1610 u. [α]_D²⁰ = +15.7 °(c 1, CHCl₃)

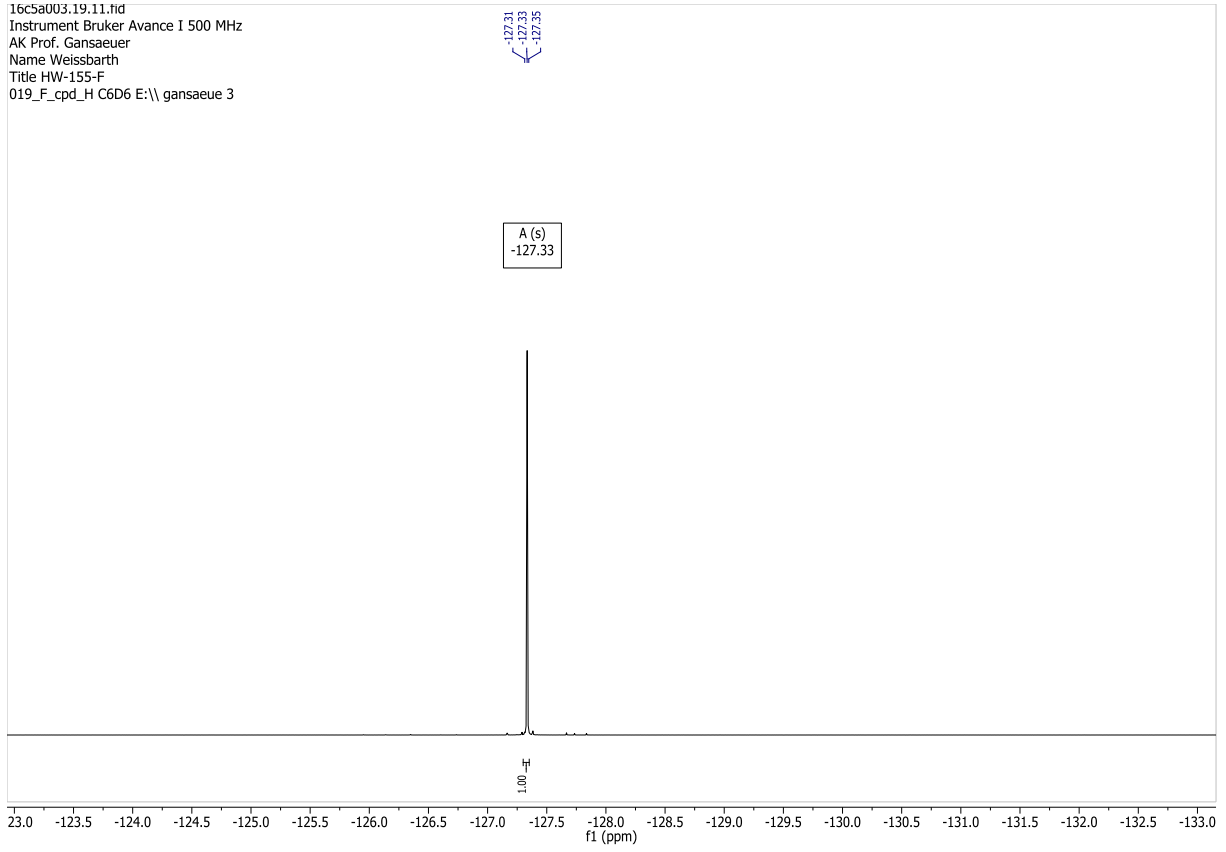
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 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
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 001_H_N C6D6 E:\ gansaeue 5



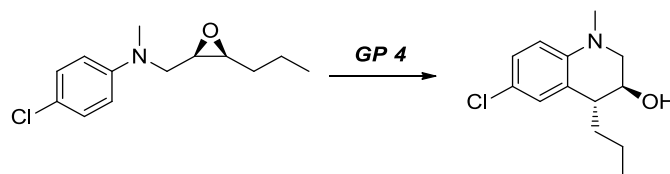
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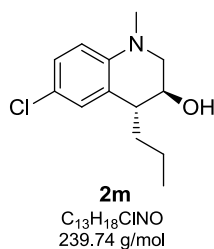
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AK Prof. Gansaeuer
Name Weissbarth
Title HW-155-F
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4.3.10 Synthesis of (3*S*,4*R*)-6-chloro-1-methyl-4-propyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-ol (**2m**).

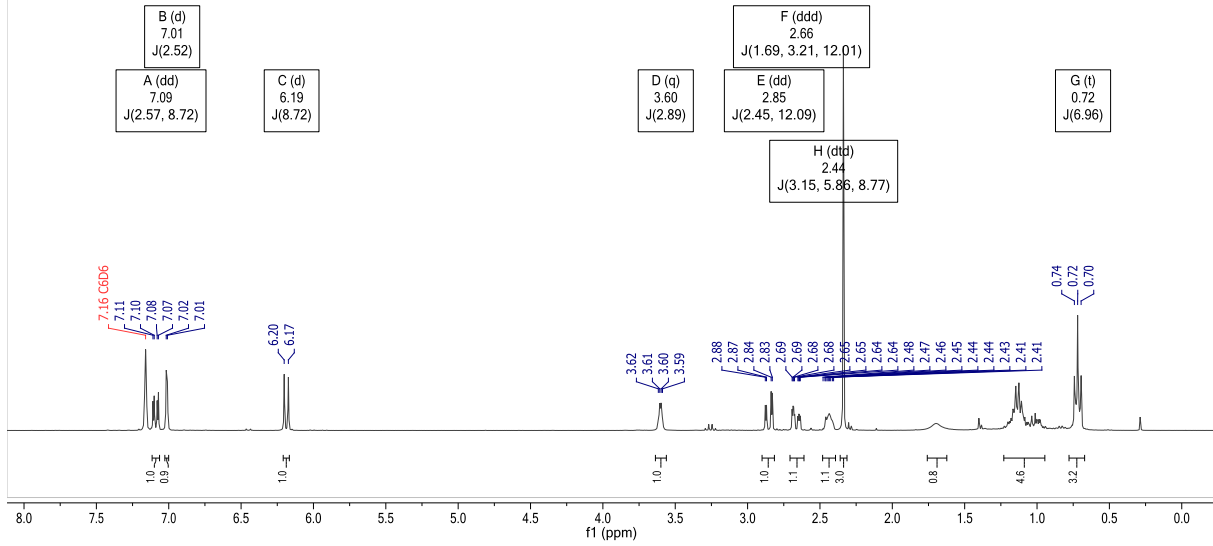
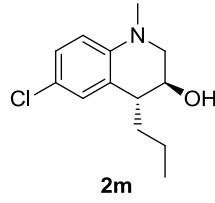


According to GP4: 120 mg of **1m** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 40 mg **cat-(OTs)₂** (0.10 eq., 0.05 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Mtbe = 87 : 13) was performed rapidly and yielded 97 mg **2m** (d.r. = 98 : 2, 81%) as a viscous, yellow liquid.

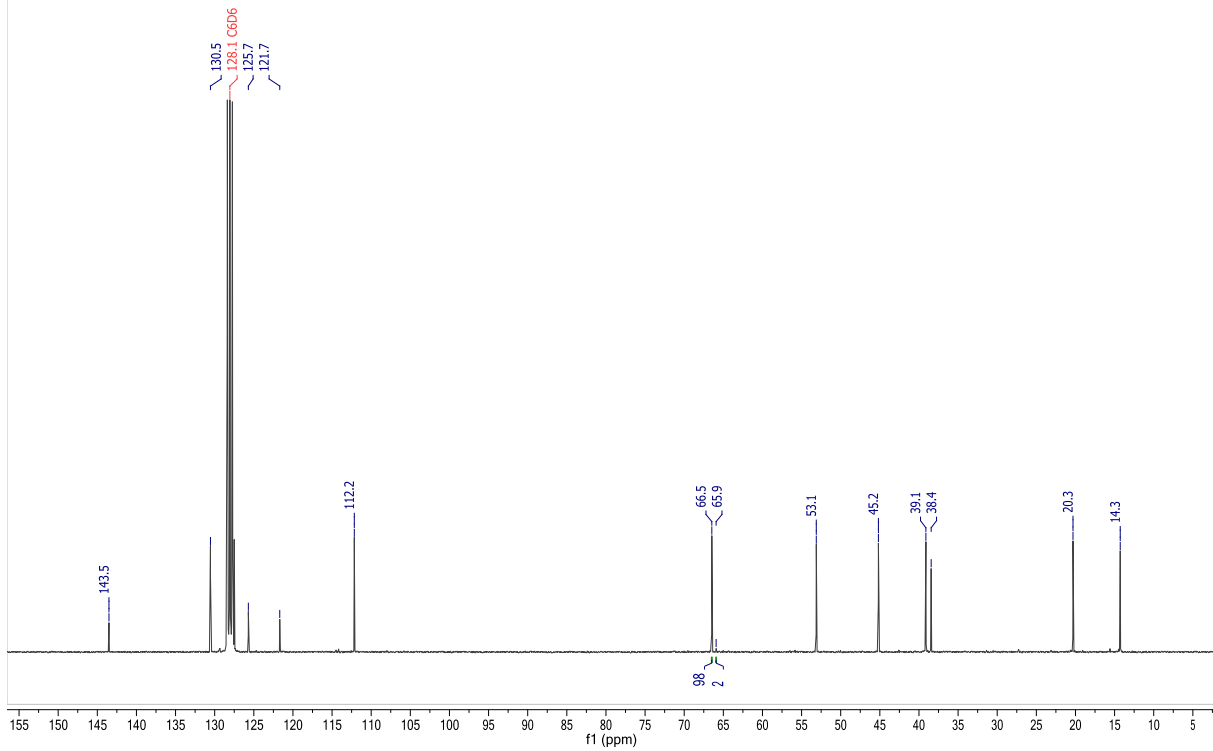


$R_f = 0.5$ (40% EE in CH), ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.73 (t, 3H, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 0.97-1.22 (m, 4H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.44 (dtd, 1H, $J = 8.7$ Hz, $J = 5.9$ Hz, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 2.67 (ddd, 1H, $J = 12.6$ Hz, $J = 3.3$ Hz, $J = 1.7$ Hz), 2.86 (dd, 1H, $J = 12.6$ Hz, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 3.60 (q, 1H, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 6.19 (d, 1H, $J = 8.7$ Hz), 7.00 (dd, 1H, $J = 2.6$ Hz, $J = 0.7$ Hz), 7.08 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.7$ Hz, $J = 2.6$ Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 14.3, 20.3, 38.4, 39.1, 45.2, 53.1, 66.5, 112.2, 121.7, 125.7, 127.5, 130.6, 143.5. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 507, 629, 764, 808, 957, 1097, 1120, 1190, 1243, 1368, 1455, 1596, 2960. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₃H₁₉ClNO⁺: 240.1150 u; found: 240.1148 u. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -35.4^\circ$ (c 0.5, CHCl₃). d.r. = 2 : 98 (*cis* : *trans*, **2i** isolated).

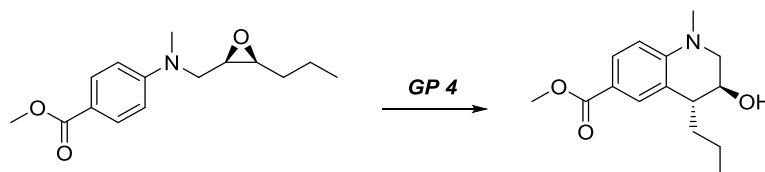
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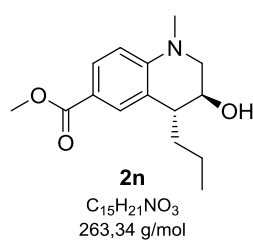
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4.3.11 Synthesis of Methyl-(3*S*,4*R*)-3-hydroxy-1-methyl-4-propyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-6-carboxylate (**2n**).



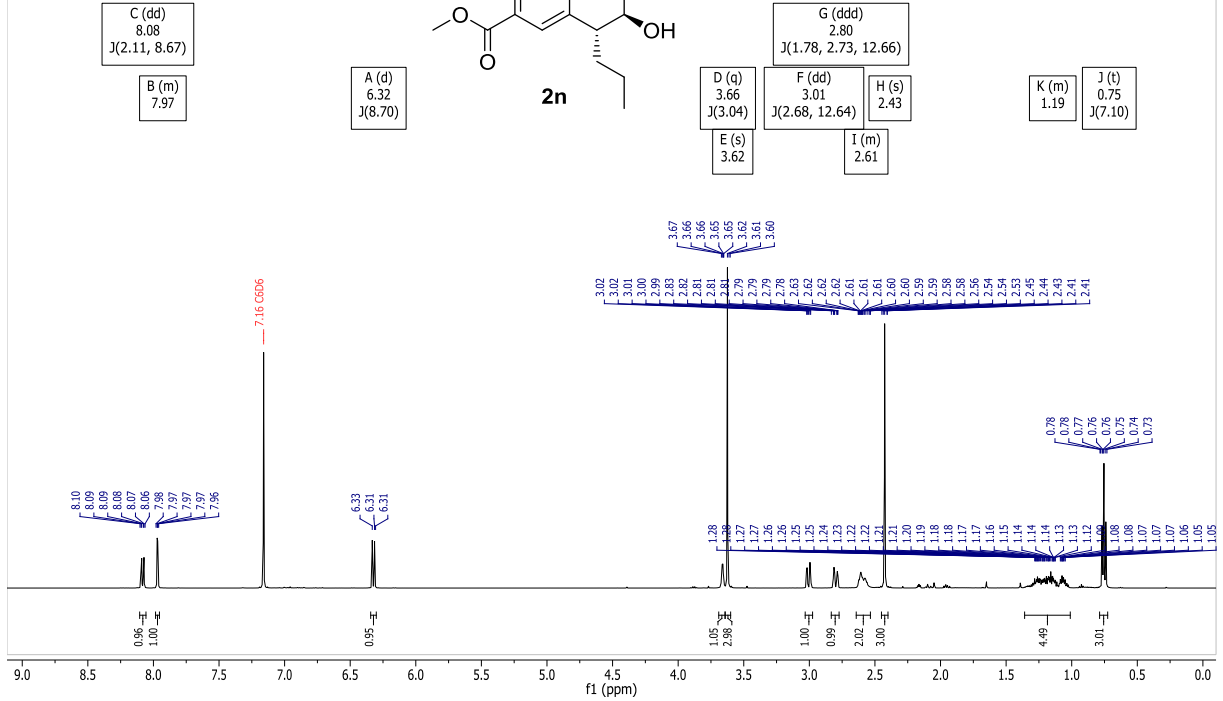
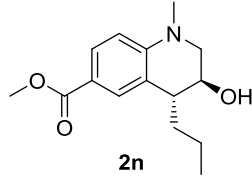
According to GP4: 132 mg of **1n** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 40 mg **cat-(OTs)₂** (0.10 eq., 0.05 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: CH : MTBE = 90 : 10) yielded 81 mg **2n** (d.r. = 98 : 2, 61%) as a viscous, yellow liquid.



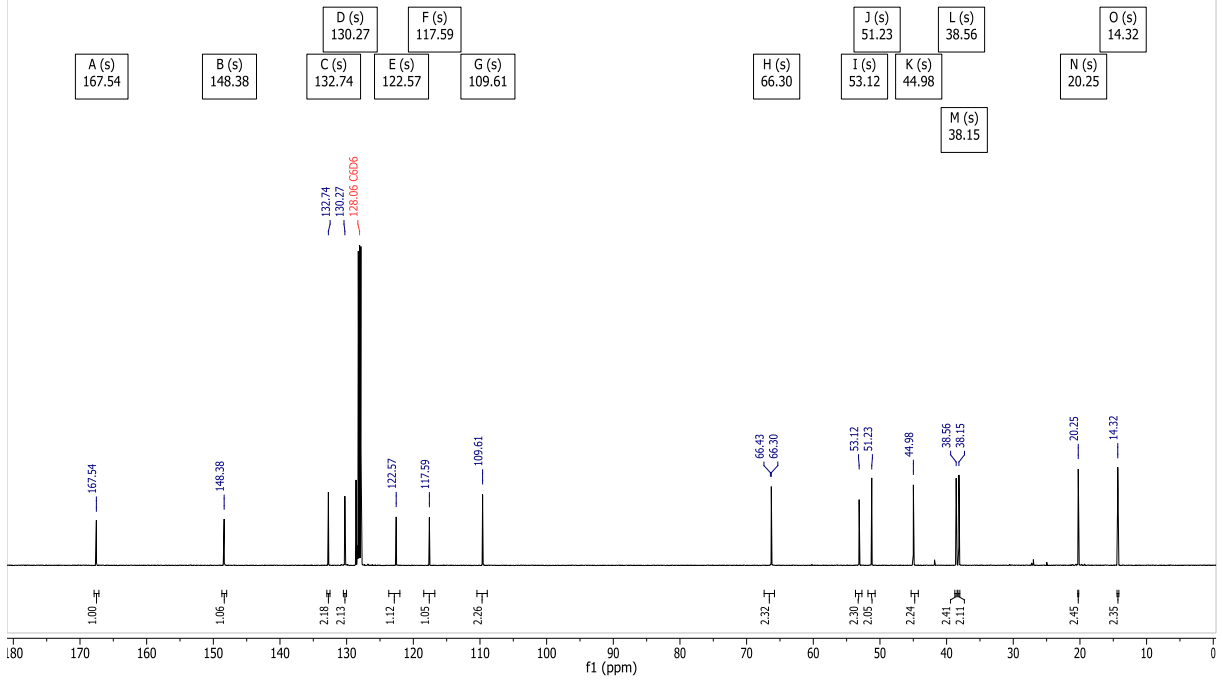
$R_f = 0.4$ (40% EE in CH); ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.75 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.01-1.33 (m, 4H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.53-2.64 (m, 2H), 2.80 (ddd, $J = 12.7$ Hz, $J = 2.7$ Hz, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, $J = 12.6$ Hz, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.66 (q, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dd, $J = 8.7$ Hz, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 14.3,

20.3, 38.2, 38.6, 45.0, 51.2, 53.1, 66.3, 109.6, 117.6, 122.6, 128.6, 130.3, 132.7, 148.4, 167.5. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 797, 1064, 1114, 1152, 1190, 1203, 1223, 1235, 1269, 1288, 1402, 1528, 1603, 1674, 2890, 3439. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for [M+H]⁺: 264.1594 u; found: 264.1591 u. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.3^\circ$ (c 1, CHCl₃).

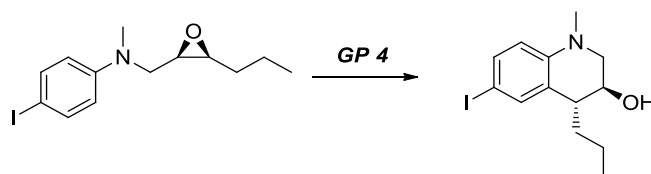
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 Pollux Bruker AV III 500 MHz Prodigy
 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
 Name Weissbarth
 HW - 79.2D
 _1H_Standard_r Chlorbenzol E:\\ Gansaeue 8



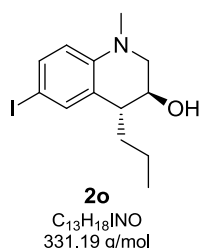
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 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
 Name Weissbarth
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4.3.12 Synthesis of (3*S*,4*R*)-6-iodo-1-methyl-4-propyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-ol (2o).

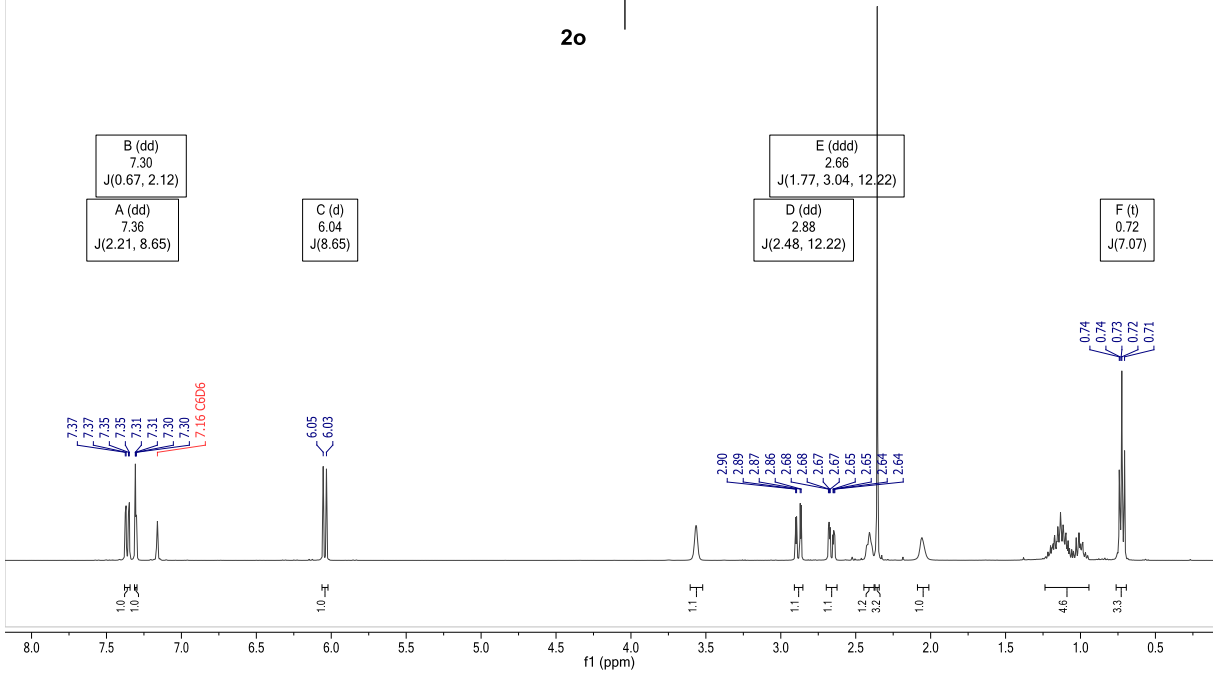
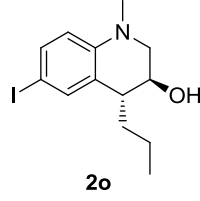


According to GP4: 156 mg of **1o** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 40 mg **cat-(OTs)₂** (0.10 eq., 0.05 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: CH : MTBE = 87 : 13) was performed rapidly and yielded 96 mg **2o** (d.r. = > 98 : < 2, 58%) as a viscous, yellow liquid.

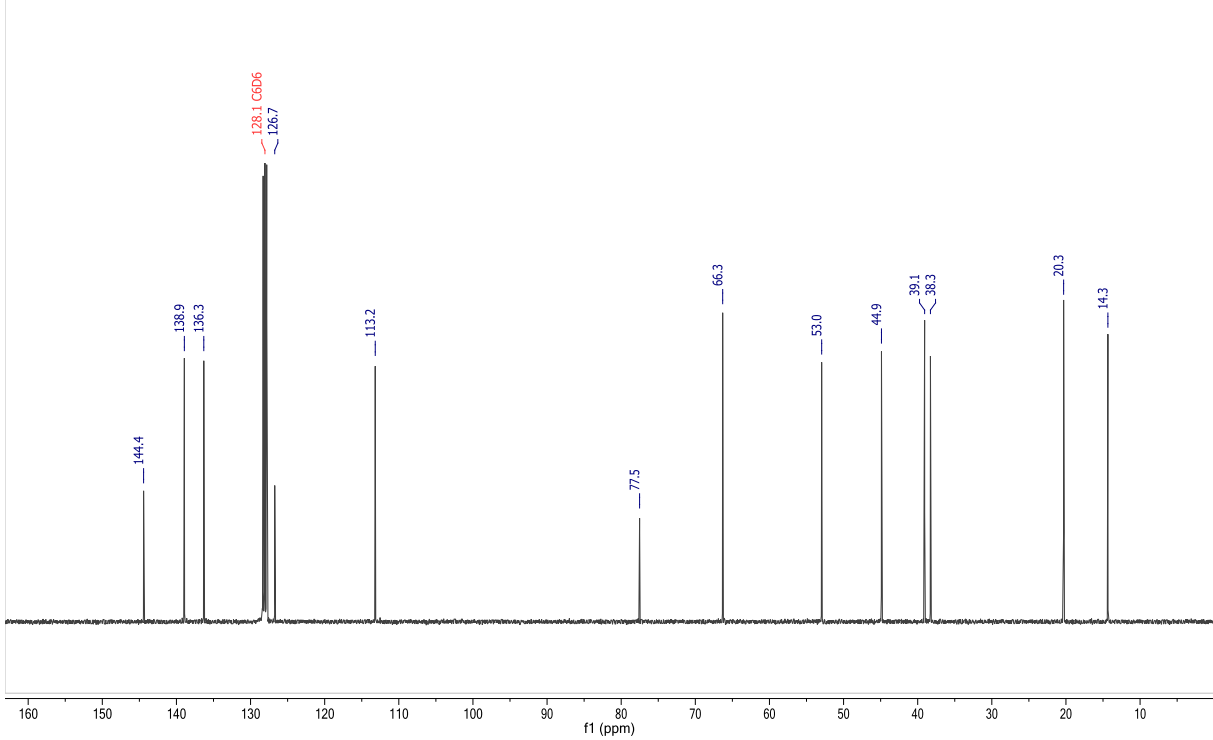


R_f = 0.45 (40% EE in CH); **¹H-NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm]** = 0.71 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 0.95-1.22 (m, 4H), 1.75-1.91 (*s_{br}*, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.37-2.44 (m, 1H), 2.67 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 12.1 Hz, *J* = 3.1 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 2.87 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.2 Hz, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 3.58 (q, 1H, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 6.04 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.31 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 7.37 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz, *J* = 2.2 Hz). **¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm]** = 14.3, 20.3, 38.3, 39.1, 44.5, 53.0, 66.3, 77.6, 113.2, 126.7, 136.4, 139.0, 144.4. **IR ν̄ [cm⁻¹]** = 524, 669, 793, 879, 1051, 1104, 1213, 1328, 1498, 2342, 2362. **HRMS (ESI): *m/z*** calculated for NaC₁₃H₁₈I₁NO⁺: 354.0325 u; found: 354.0332 u. **[α]_D²⁰** = -13.4° (c 5.0, CHCl₃). d.r. = < 1 : > 99 (*cis* : *trans*, **2o** isolated).

46t4a027.17.10.fid
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 Terra Bruker Avance I 400 MHz
 001_H_Standard C6D6 E:\ gansaeue 27

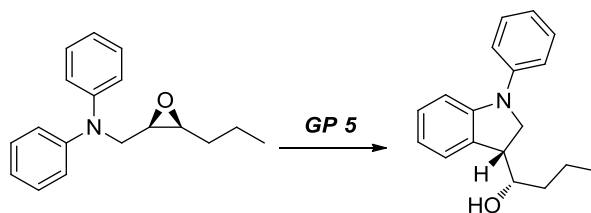


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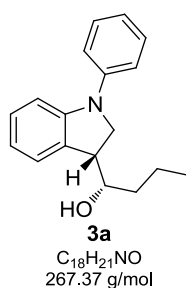


4.4. Synthesis of indolines 3 by REO-ArS_R

4.4.1 (*S*)-1-((*R*)-1-phenylindolin-3-yl)-butan-1-ol (**3a**).

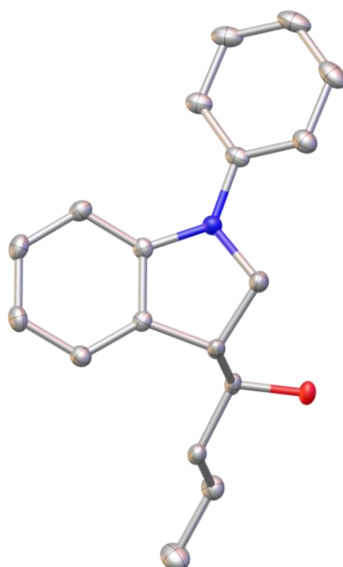


According to GP5: 134 mg of **1a** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 22 mg lutidinium chloride (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 18 mg *ent-cat-Cl*₂ (0.07 eq., 0.035 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Mtbe = 87 : 13) yielded 96 mg **3a** (d.r. = > 98 : < 2, 72%) as colorless, crystalline solid (m.p. = 109 °C).

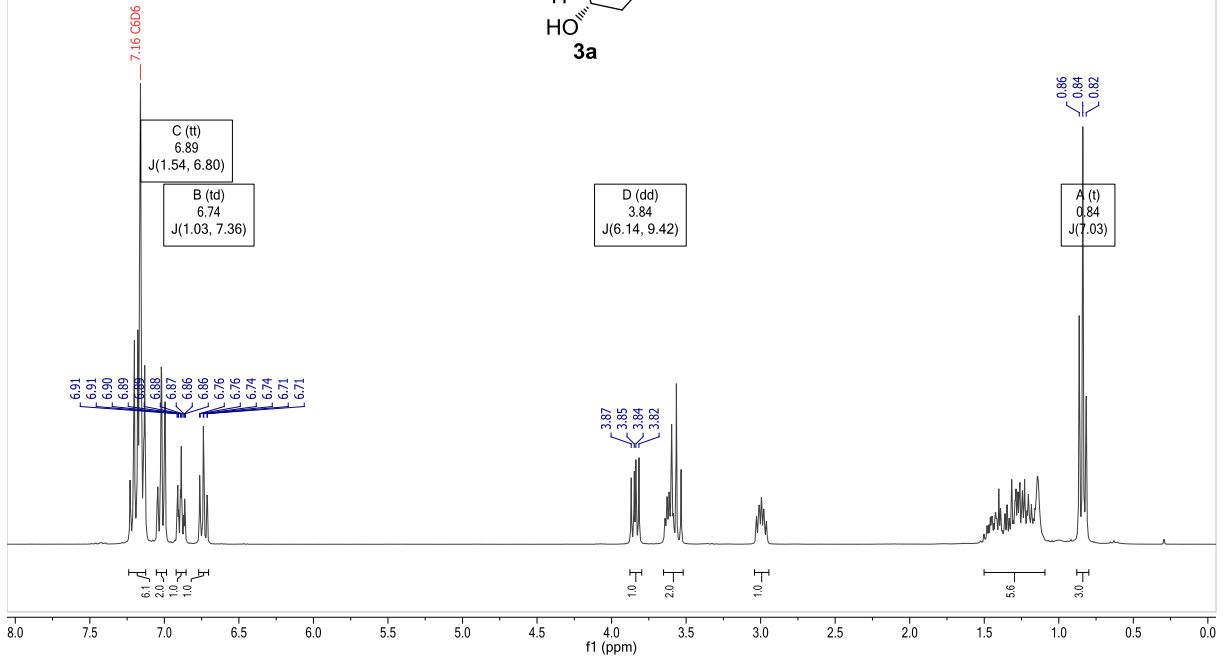
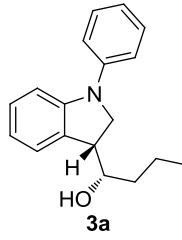


$R_f = 0.64$ (40% EE in CH), ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.84 (t, 3H, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 1.13-1.38 (m, 4H), 1.38-1.45 (m, 1H), 3.00 (dt, 1H, $J = 10.1$ Hz, $J = 5.2$ Hz), 3.57 (t, 1H, $J = 9.5$ Hz), 3.60-3.64 (m, 1H), 3.85 (dd, 1H, $J = 9.4$ Hz, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 6.70-6.76 (m, 1H), 6.86-6.91 (m, 1H), 7.02 (t, 1H, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.11-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.20 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.7$ Hz, $J = 7.0$ Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 14.3, 19.5, 36.6, 46.7, 53.2, 71.9, 108.9, 118.1, 119.1, 121.3, 125.2, 129.5, 131.8, 144.5, 148.2.

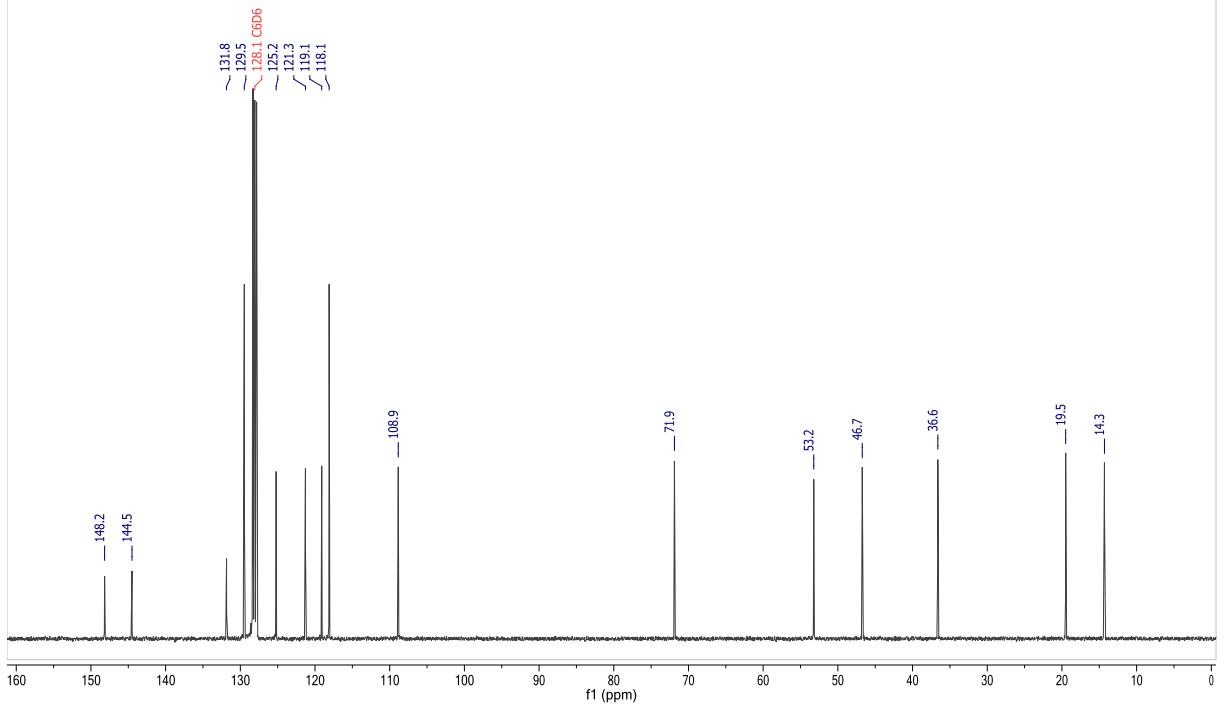
IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 491, 497, 554, 616, 691, 735, 742, 961, 1014, 1065, 1079, 1120, 1247, 1288, 1333, 1383, 1460, 1882, 1501, 1589. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₈H₂₂NO⁺: 268.1696 u, found 267.1700 u. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -69.6$ (c 0.25, CHCl₃). determination of e.r. (**3a**, isolated) by HPLC: DAICEL Chiralpak IC-U 01; *n*-Hexane/*i*PrOH (95 : 5); flowrate 0.43 mL/min; $t_R = 2.5$ min (major), $t_R = 2.8$ min (minor); e.r. = > 99 : < 1.



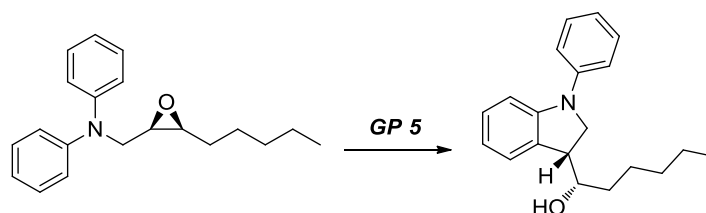
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Name Muehlhaus
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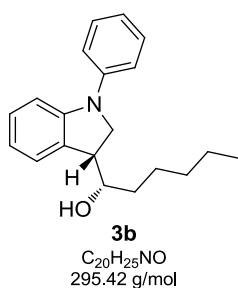
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Terra Bruker Avance I 400 MHz
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4.4.2 Synthesis of (*S*)-1-((*R*)-1-phenylindolin-3-yl)-hexan-1-ol (**3b**).

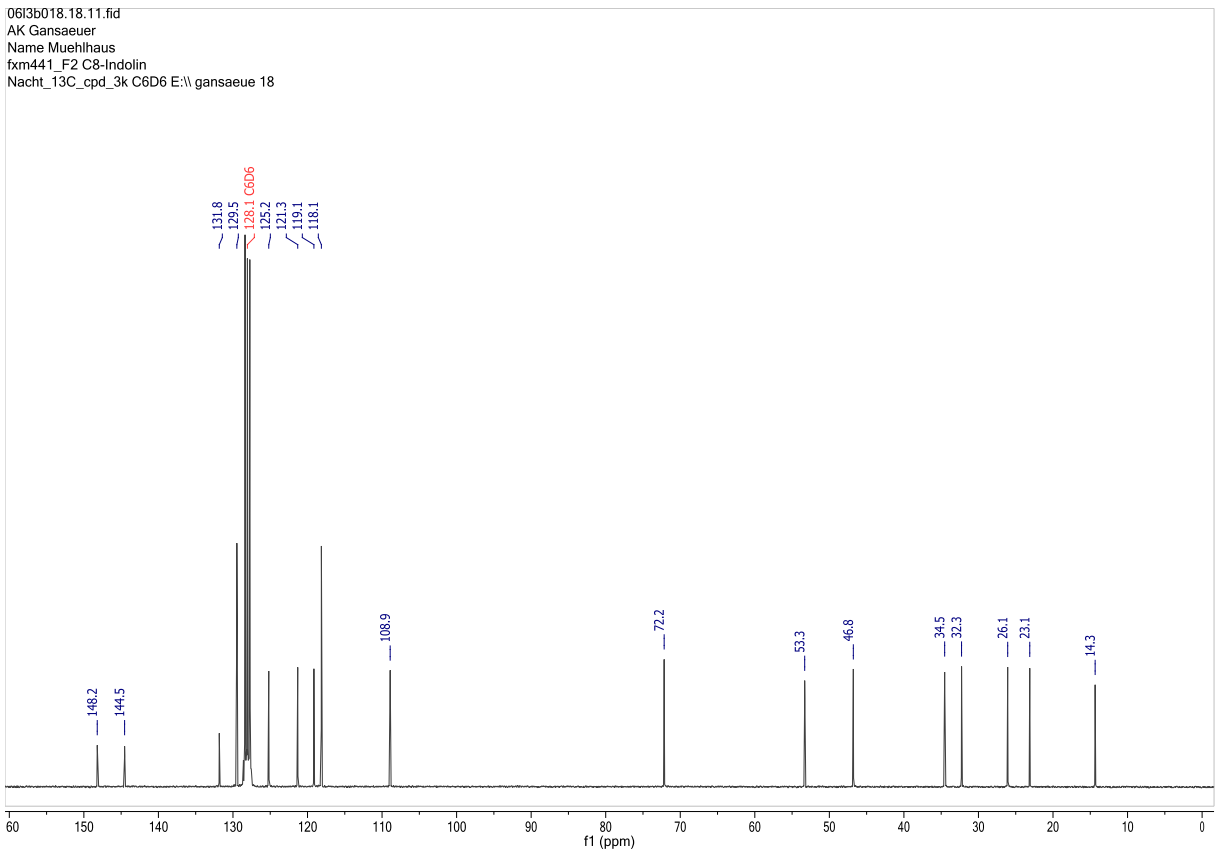
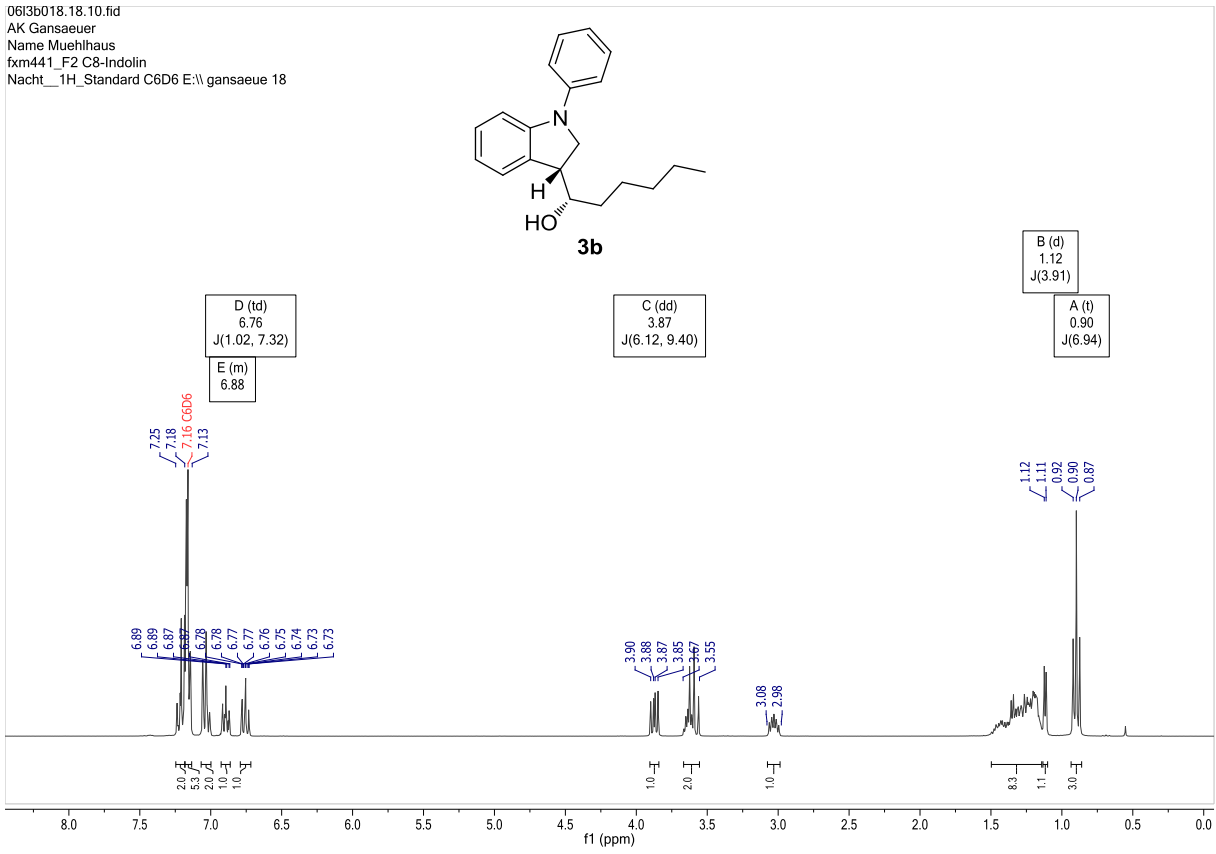


According to GP5: 148 mg of **1b** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 22 mg lutidinium chloride (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 18 mg *ent*-cat-Cl₂ (0.07 eq., 0.035 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Mtbe = 87 : 13) yielded 111 mg **3b** (d.r. = > 98 : < 2, 75%) as colorless, crystalline solid (m.p. = 115 °C).

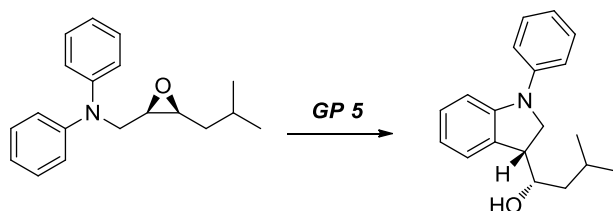


$R_f = 0.7$ (40% EE in CH), ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.90 (t, 3H, $J = 6.9$ Hz), 1.12 (d, 1H, $J = 3.9$ Hz), 1.14-1.50 (m, 8H), 2.98 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.08 (m, 2H), 3.87 (dd, 1H, $J = 9.4$ Hz, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 6.70-6.76 (m, 1H), 6.86-6.91 (m, 1H), 7.02 (t, 1H, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.11-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.20 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.7$ Hz, $J = 7.0$ Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 14.4, 23.1, 26.1, 32.3, 33.6, 46.8, 53.3, 72.2, 108.9, 118.2, 119.2, 121.3, 125.2, 129.5, 131.9, 144.6, 148.2.

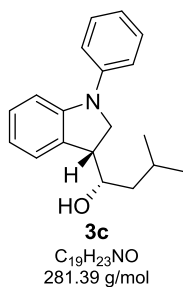
IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 618, 694, 728, 736, 744, 752, 1332, 1382, 1460, 1483, 1501, 1591, 2360, 2913. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₀H₂₆NO⁺: 296.2009 u, found: 296.2012 u. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -68.0$ (c 0.25, CHCl₃).



4.4.3 Synthesis of (*S*)-3-methyl-1-((*R*)-1-phenylindolin-3-yl)-butan-1-ol (**3c**).

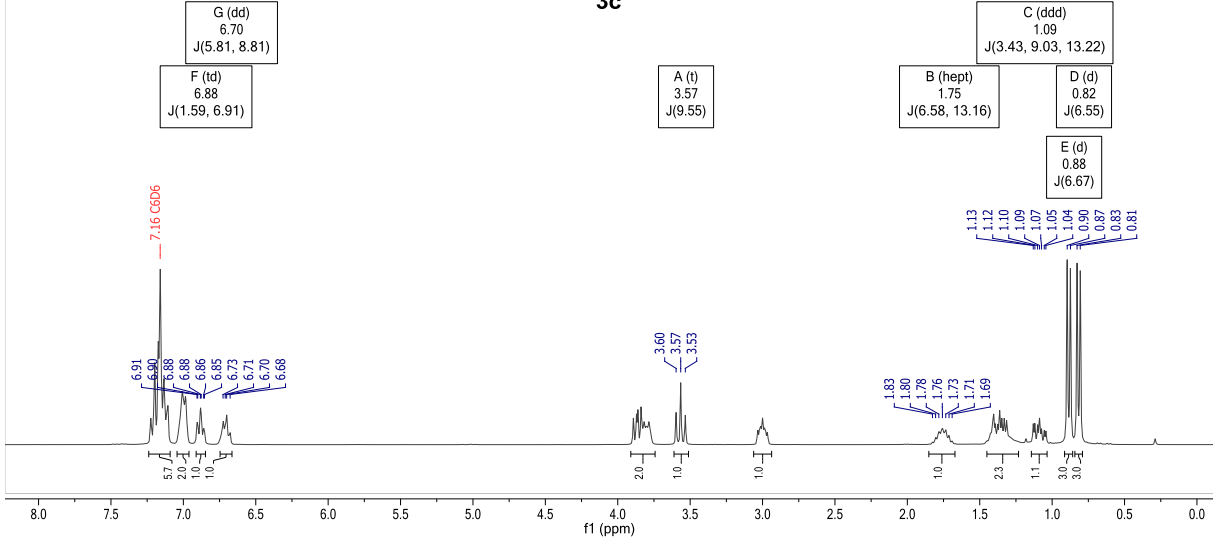
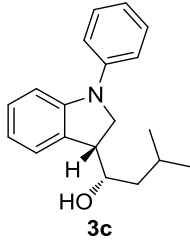


According to GP5: 141 mg of **1c** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 22 mg lutidinium chloride (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 18 mg *ent-cat-Cl*₂ (0.07 eq., 0.035 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Mtbe = 87 : 13) yielded 85 mg **3c** (d.r. = > 98 : < 2, 60%) as colorless, crystalline solid (m.p. = 66 °C).

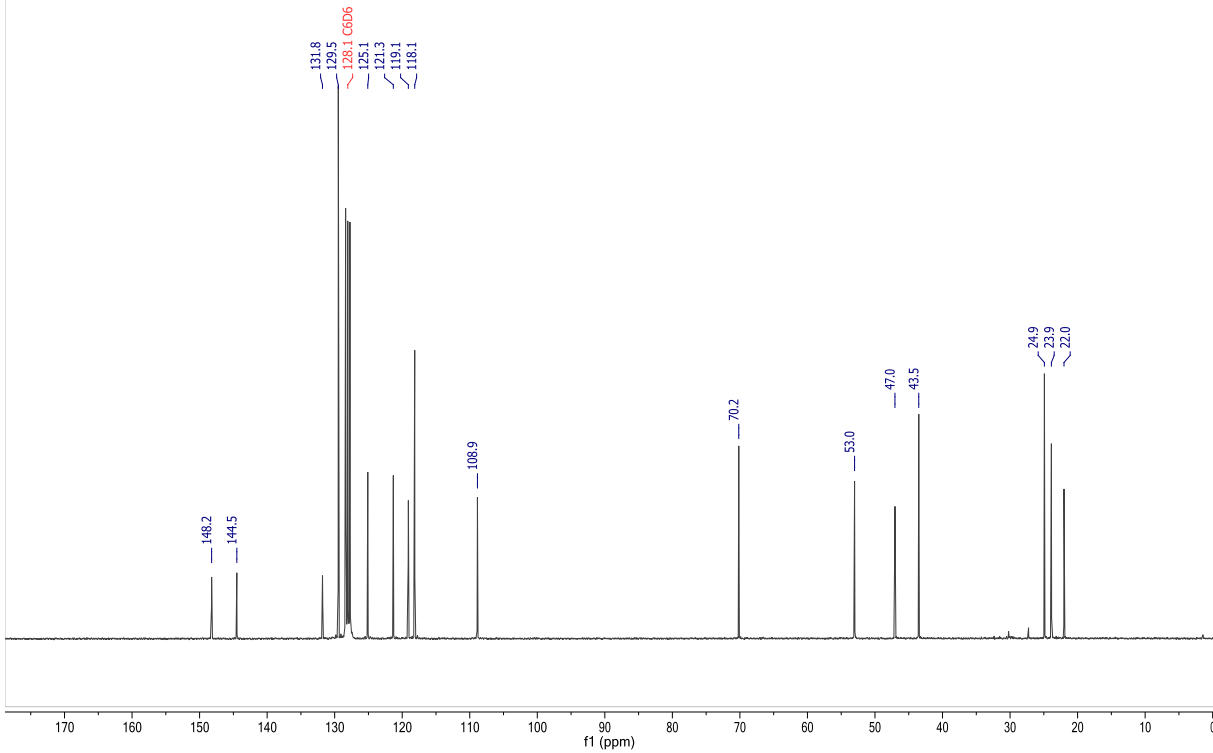


$R_f = 0.2$ (30% Et₂O in CH), ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.82 (d, 3H, $J = 6.6$ Hz), 0.89 (d, 3H, $J = 6.6$ Hz), 1.04-1.13 (m, 1H), 1.31-1.40 (m, 1H), 1.75 (sept, 1H, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 3.00 (ddd, 1H, $J = 10.1$ Hz, $J = 6.3$ Hz, $J = 3.9$ Hz), 3.56 (t, 1H, $J = 9.5$ Hz), 3.80 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.5$ Hz, $J = 5.1$ Hz), 6.70 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.7$ Hz, $J = 5.7$ Hz), 6.88 (td, 1H, $J = 7.0$ Hz, $J = 1.6$ Hz), 7.11-7.22 (m, 5H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 22.0, 23.9, 24.9, 43.5, 47.1, 53.0, 70.2, 108.9, 118.2, 119.1, 121.3, 125.1, 128.4, 129.5, 131.8, 144.5, 148.2. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 496, 531, 583, 692, 743, 755, 967, 1020, 1168, 1081, 1139, 1206, 1247, 1289, 1312, 1334, 1382, 1457, 1499, 1587. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₉H₂₄NO⁺: 282.1852 u, found 282.1848 u. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -62.0$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃).

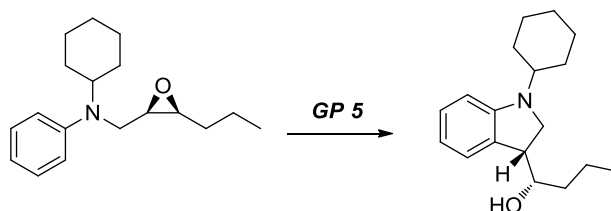
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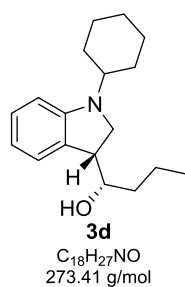
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4.4.4 Synthesis of (*S*)-1-((*R*)-1-cyclohexylindolin-3-yl)-butan-1-ol (**3d**).

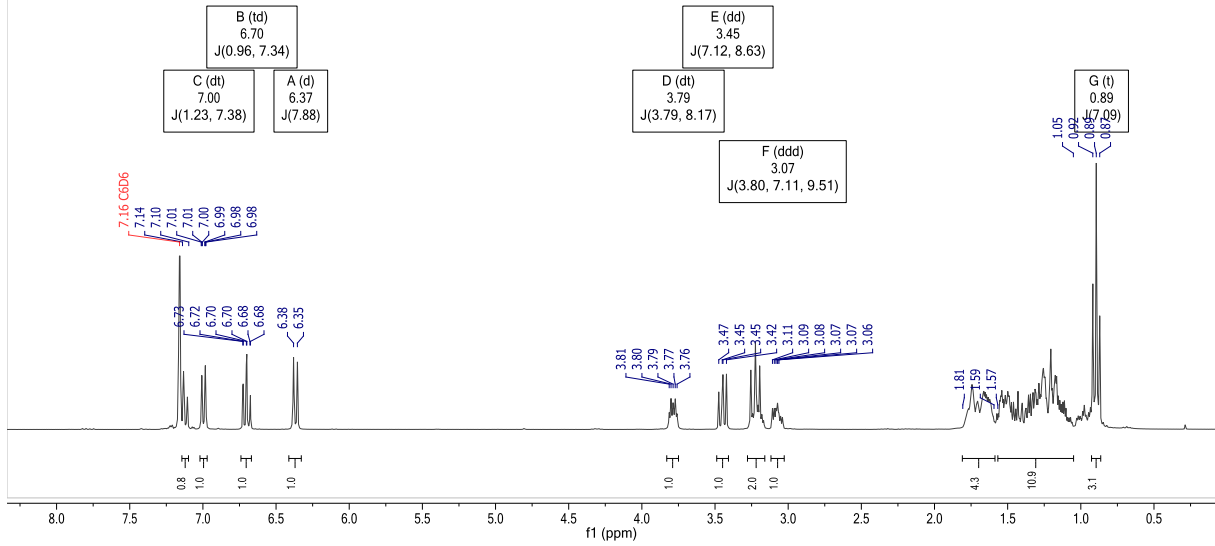
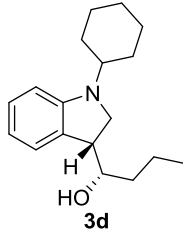


According to GP5: 144 mg of **1d** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 22 mg lutidinium chloride (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 18 mg *ent-cat-Cl*₂ (0.07 eq., 0.035 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Mtbe = 87 : 13) yielded 81 mg **3d** (d.r. = > 98 : < 2, 56%) as colorless, crystalline solid.

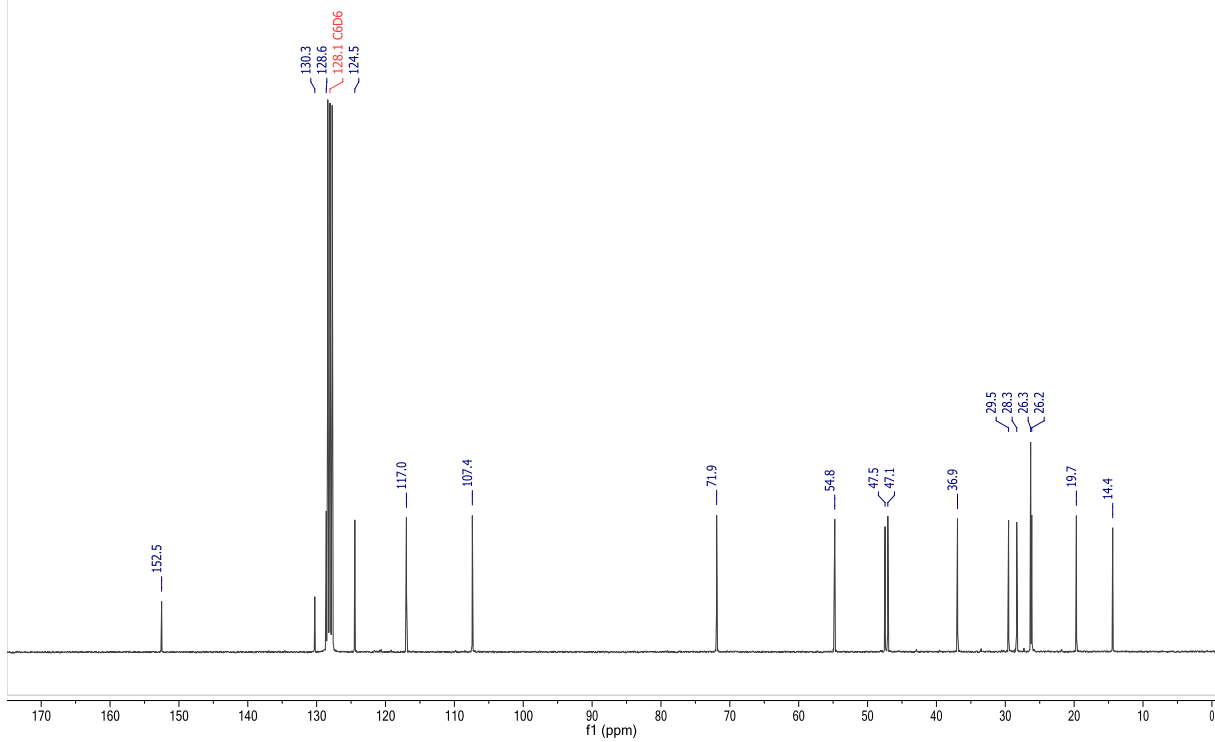


R_f = 0.50 (20% Et₂O in CH); **¹H-NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm]** = 0.89 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 1.05-1.57 (m, 10H), 1.59-1.81 (m, 4H), 3.07 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 9.5 Hz, *J* = 7.1 Hz, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 3.16-3.28 (m, 2H), 3.45 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 3.79 (dt, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 3.85 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.4 Hz, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 6.37 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 6.70 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *J* = 1.0 Hz), 7.00 (dt, 1H, *J* = 7.4 Hz, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 7.10-7.14 (m, 1H). **¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm]** = 14.4, 19.7, 26.2, 26.3, 28.3, 29.5, 36.9, 47.1, 47.5, 54.8, 71.9, 107.4, 117.0, 124.5, 128.6, 130.3, 152.5. **IR ν [cm⁻¹]** = 456, 676, 734, 1008, 1028, 1072, 1160, 1242, 1272, 1393, 1457, 1489, 1603, 2854, 2927. **HRMS (ESI): *m/z*** calculated for C₁₈H₂₈NO⁺ : 274.2165 u, found: 274.2168 u. **[α]_D²⁰** = -51.8 (c 0.25, CHCl₃).

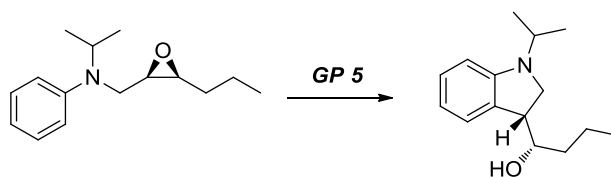
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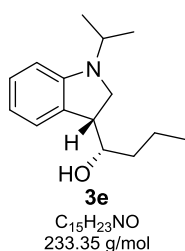
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 AK Gansaeuer
 Name Muehlhaus
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 Nacht_T3C_cpd_3k C6D6 E:\ gansaeue 1



4.4.5 Synthesis of (*S*)-1-((*R*)-1-isopropylindolin-3-yl)-butan-1-ol (**3e**).

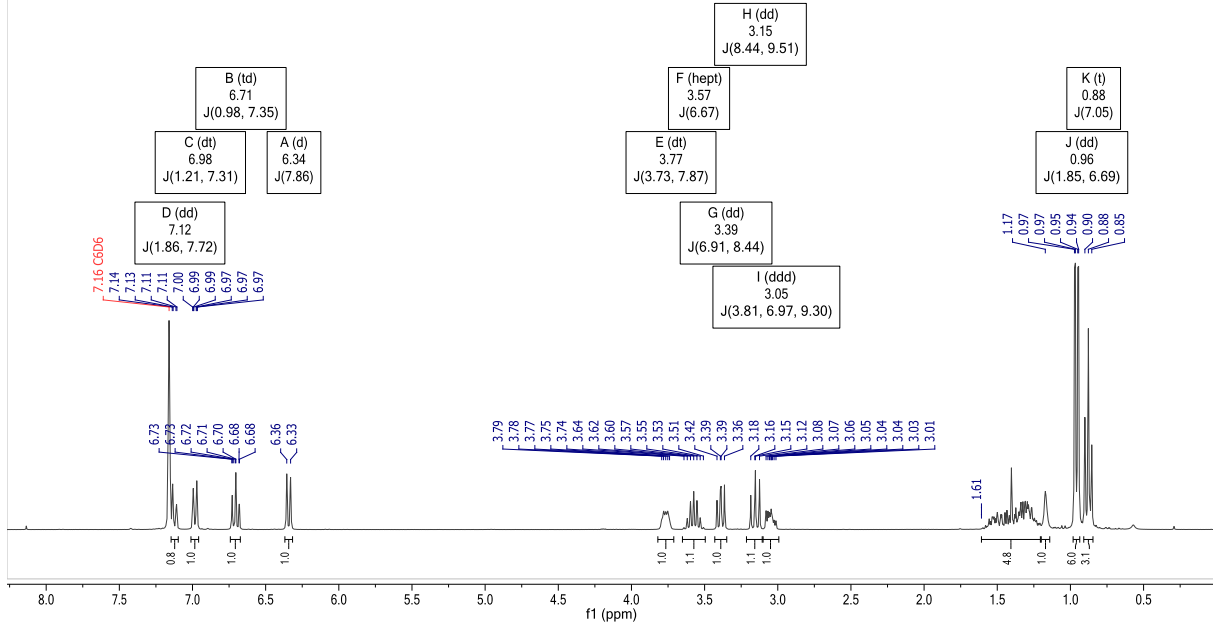
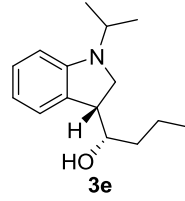


According to GP5: 117 mg of **1e** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 22 mg lutidinium chloride (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 18 mg *ent*-cat-Cl₂ (0.07 eq., 0.035 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: Ch : Mtbe = 87 : 13) yielded 63 mg **3e** (d.r. = > 98 : < 2, 54%) as colorless, crystalline solid.

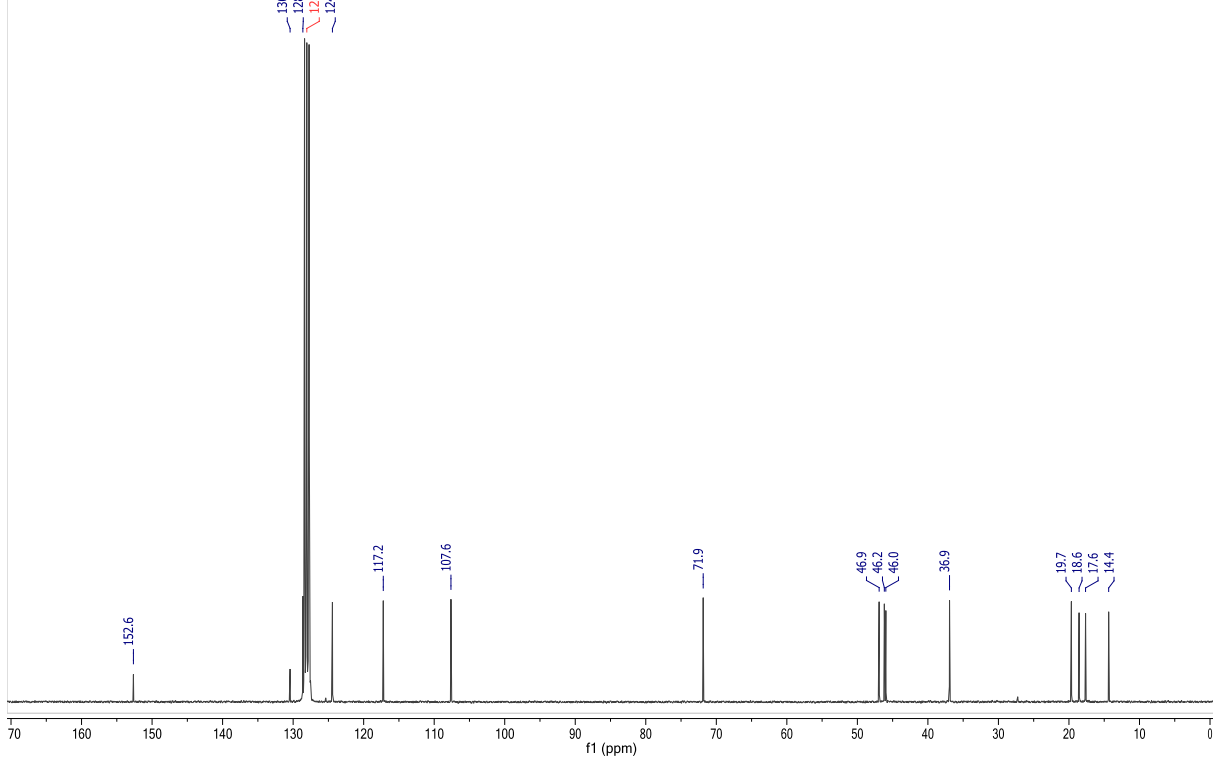


$R_f = 0.33$ (20% Et₂O in CH), ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.88 (t, 3H, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 0.96 (dd, 6H, $J = 6.7$ Hz, $J = 1.9$ Hz), 1.17-1.61 (m, 4H), 3.05 (ddd, 1H, $J = 9.3$ Hz, $J = 7.0$ Hz, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 3.15 (dd, 1H, $J = 9.5$ Hz, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 3.39 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz, $J = 6.9$ Hz), 3.57 (hept, 1H, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 3.77 (dt, 1H, $J = 7.9$ Hz, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 6.34 (d, 1H, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 6.71 (ddd, 1H, $J = 7.4$ Hz, $J = 7.4$ Hz, $J = 1.0$ Hz), 6.98 (ddd, 1H, $J = 7.3$ Hz, $J = 1.2$ Hz), 7.12 (dd, 1H, $J = 7.8$ Hz, $J = 1.9$ Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 14.4, 17.6, 18.6, 19.7, 36.9, 46.0, 46.2, 46.9, 71.9, 107.6, 117.2, 124.4, 128.6, 130.4, 152.6. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 427, 453, 525, 741, 995, 1026, 1070, 1120, 1195, 1240, 1266, 1363, 1392, 1458, 1488, 1604, 2870, 2929, 2960. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₁₅H₂₄NO⁺: 234.1852 u, found: 234.1850 u. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -36.0$ (c 0.5, CHCl₃).

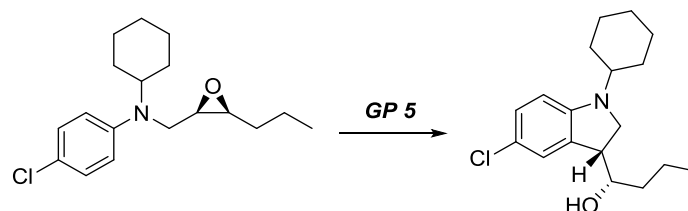
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 Nacht__1H_Standard C6D6 E:\ gansaeue 7



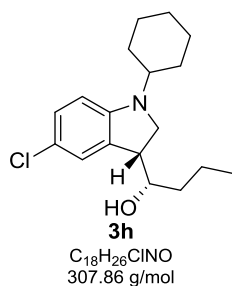
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 AK Gansaeuer
 Name Muehlhaus
 fxm461_F1 N-iPr-Indolin
 Nacht_T3C_cpd_3k C6D6 E:\ gansaeue 7



4.4.6 Synthesis of (*S*)-1-((*R*)-5-chloro-1-cyclohexylindolin-3-yl)butan-1-ol (**3h**).

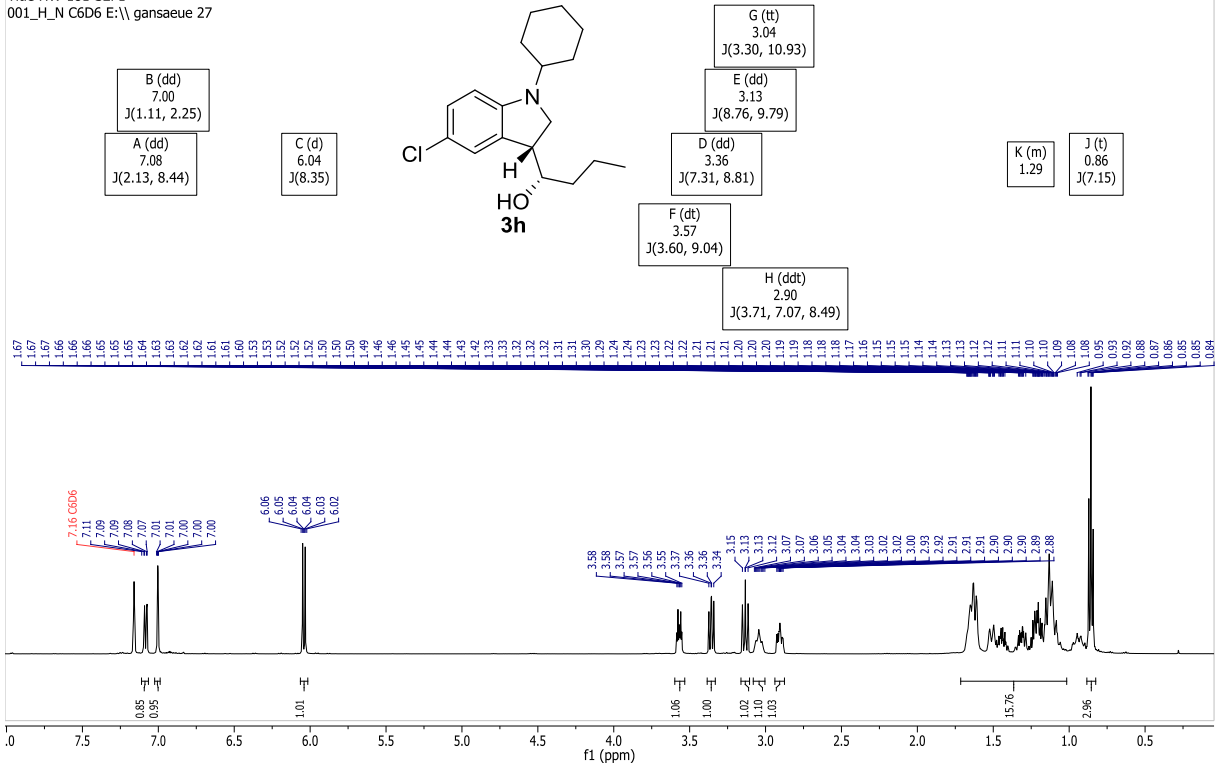


According to GP5: 154 mg of **1h** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 22 mg lutidinium chloride (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 18 mg *ent-cat-Cl₂* (0.07 eq., 0.035 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: CH : MTBE = 90 : 10) yielded 88 mg **3h** (d.r. = > 98 : < 2, 57%) as colorless, viscous oil.

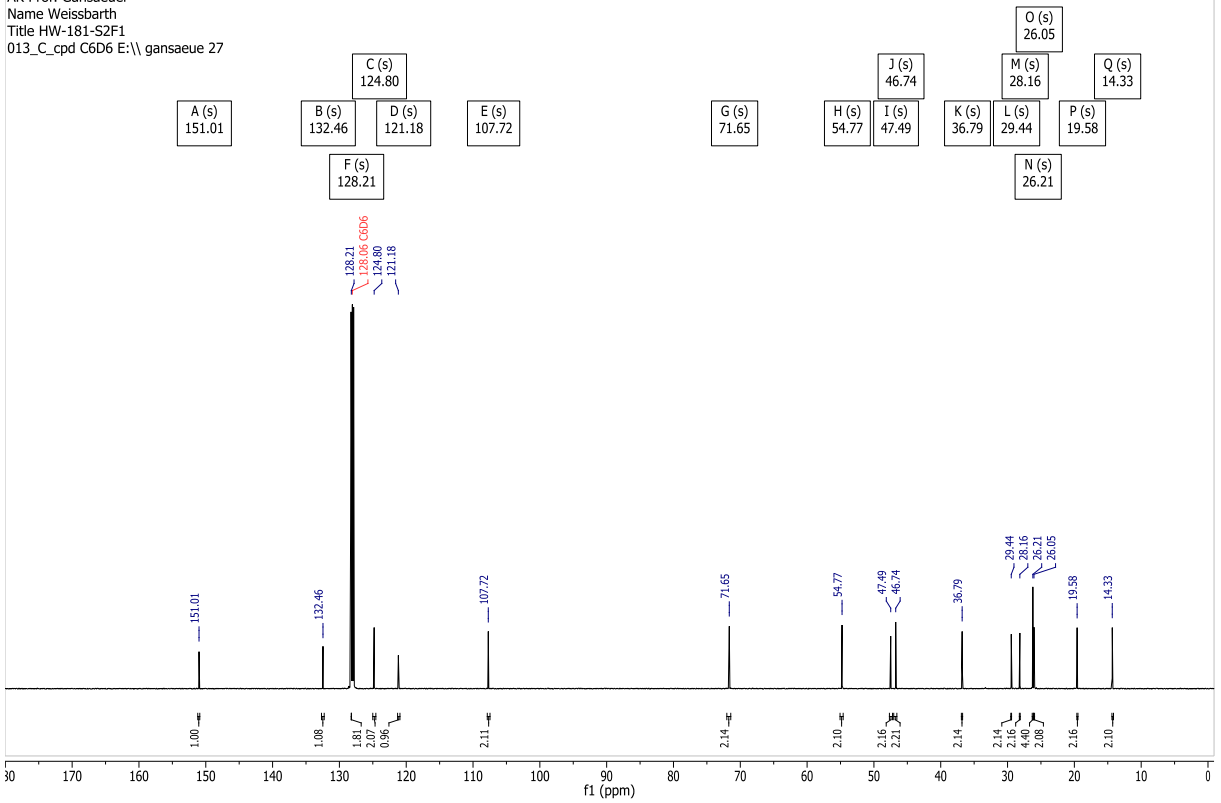


$R_f = 0.6$ (20% EE in CH), ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.85 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 0.89-1.70 (m, 15H), 2.90 (ddd, $J = 10.3$ Hz, $J = 7.5$ Hz, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.04 (tt, $J = 10.9$ Hz, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.13 (dd, $J = 9.8$ Hz, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, $J = 8.7$ Hz, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dt, $J = 8.9$ Hz, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.04 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, $J = 2.2$ Hz, $J = 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, $J = 8.4$ Hz, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (125.5 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 14.3, 19.6, 26.0, 26.2, 28.1, 29.5, 36.8, 46.7, 47.5, 54.8, 71.6, 107.7, 121.2, 124.8, 128.2, 132.4, 151.0. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 444, 475, 525, 551, 576, 603, 682, 715, 738, 795, 841, 885, 959, 1008, 1028, 1073, 1110, 1125, 1144, 1166, 1243, 1269, 1304, 1344, 1385, 1422, 1450, 1488, 1599, 2853, 2926, 3279; HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for [M+H]⁺ 308.1776 u found: 308.1773 u; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.4$ (c 1, CHCl₃).

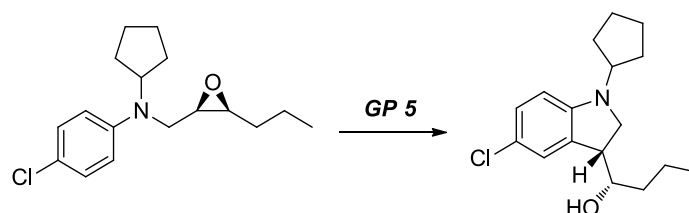
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 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
 Name Weissbarth
 Title HW-181-S2F1
 001_H_N C6D6 E:\\ gansaeue 27



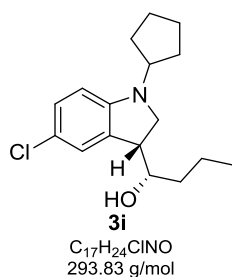
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 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
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 Title HW-181-S2F1
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4.4.7 Synthesis of (*S*)-1-((*R*)-5-chloro-1-cyclopentylindolin-3-yl)butan-1-ol (**3i**).

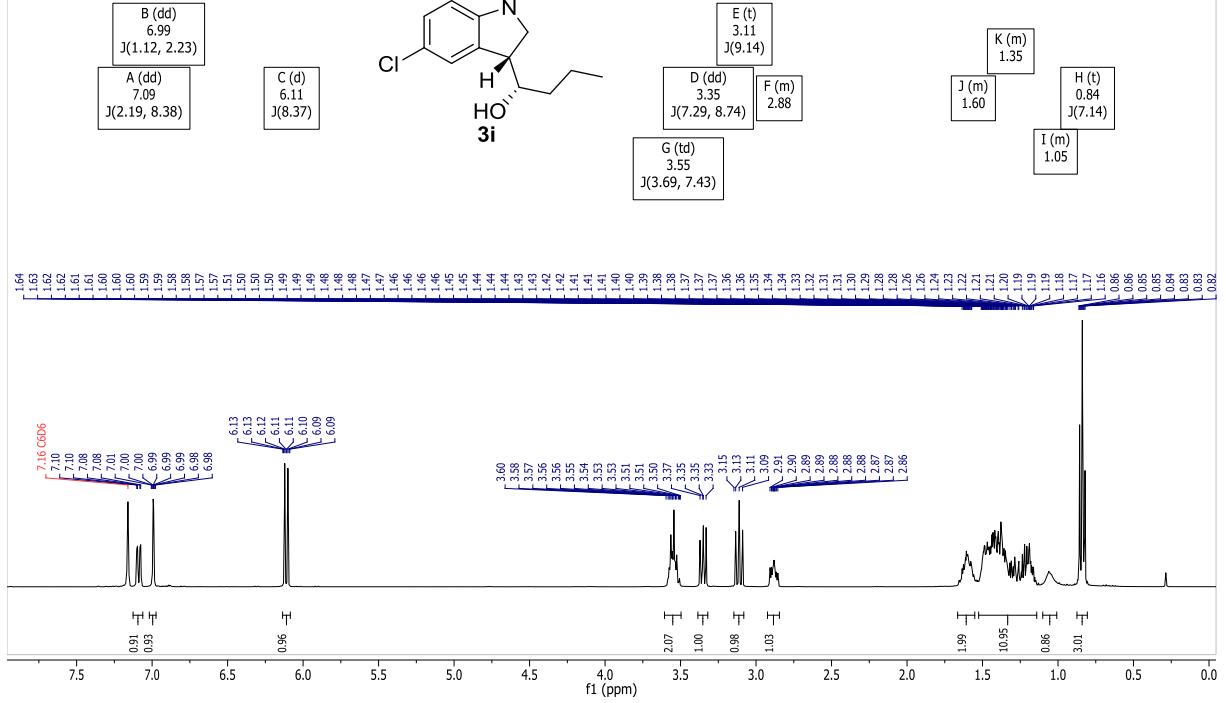
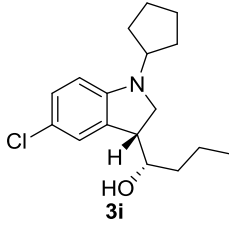


According to GP5: 147 mg of **1i** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 22 mg lutidinium chloride (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 18 mg *ent*-cat-Cl₂ (0.07 eq., 0.035 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: CH : MTBE = 90 : 10) yielded 85 mg **3i** (d.r. = > 98 : < 2, 58%) as colorless, viscous oil.

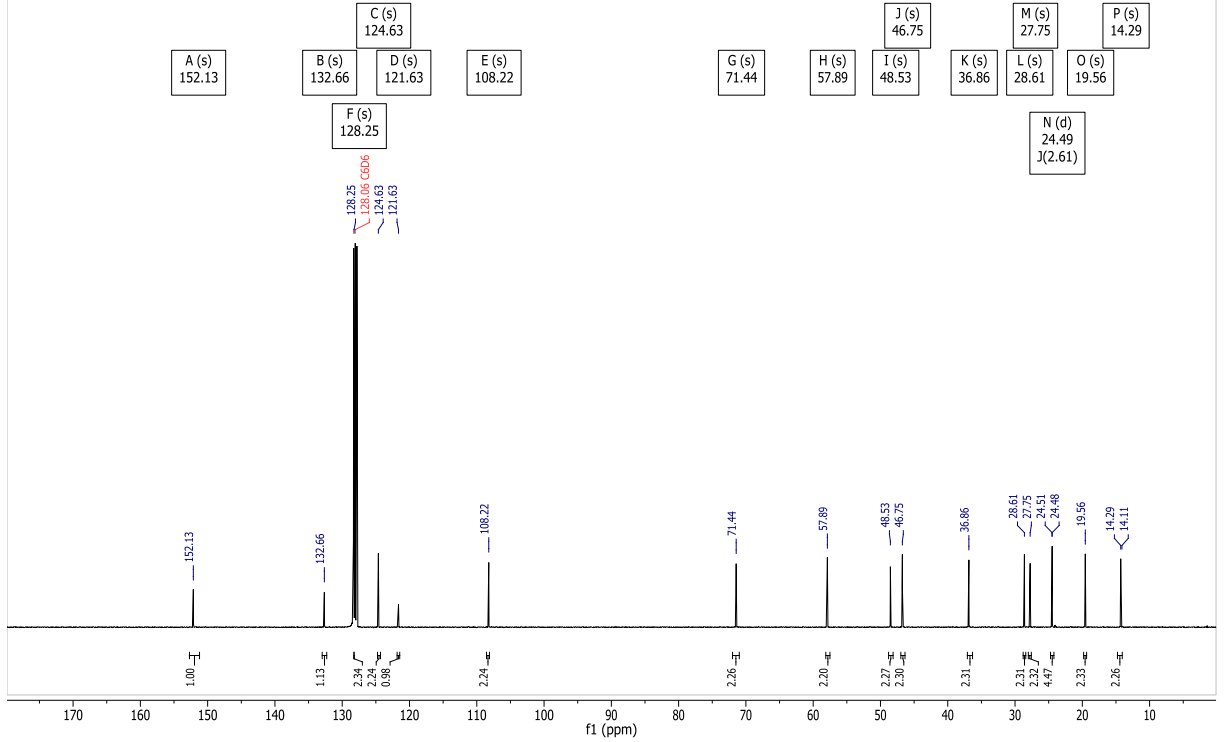


$R_f = 0.5$ (20% EE in CH), ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.84 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.05 (s_{br}, 1H) 1.14-1.53 (m, 10H), 1.54-1.66 (m, 2H) 2.84-2.92 (m, 1H), 3.11 (t, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H) 3.35 (dd, $J = 8.7$ Hz, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.55 (td, $J = 7.4$ Hz, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.11 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, $J = 2.2$ Hz, $J = 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 (dd, $J = 8.4$ Hz, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (125.5 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 14.3, 19.6, 24.4, 24.5, 27.8, 28.6, 36.9, 46.8, 48.5, 57.9, 71.4, 108.2, 121.6, 124.6, 128.3, 132.7, 152.1. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 430, 527, 594, 678, 711, 739, 799, 847, 875, 960, 1004, 1073, 1125, 1195, 1260, 1354, 1393, 1421, 1464, 1487, 1599, 2869, 2955, 3398; HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for [M+H]⁺: 294.1619 u found: 294.1616 u; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -32.4^\circ$ (c 1, CHCl₃).

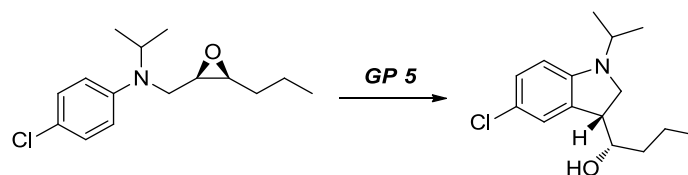
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 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
 Name Weissbarth
 Titel HW-179p
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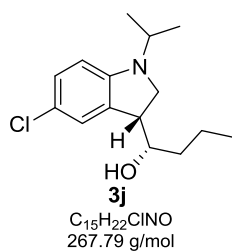
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 Instrument Bruker AV I 400 MHz
 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
 Name Weissbarth
 Titel HW-179p
 013_C_cpd C6D6 E:\\ gansaeue 55



4.4.8 Synthesis of (*S*)-1-((*R*)-5-chloro-1-isopropylindolin-3-yl)butan-1-ol (**3j**).

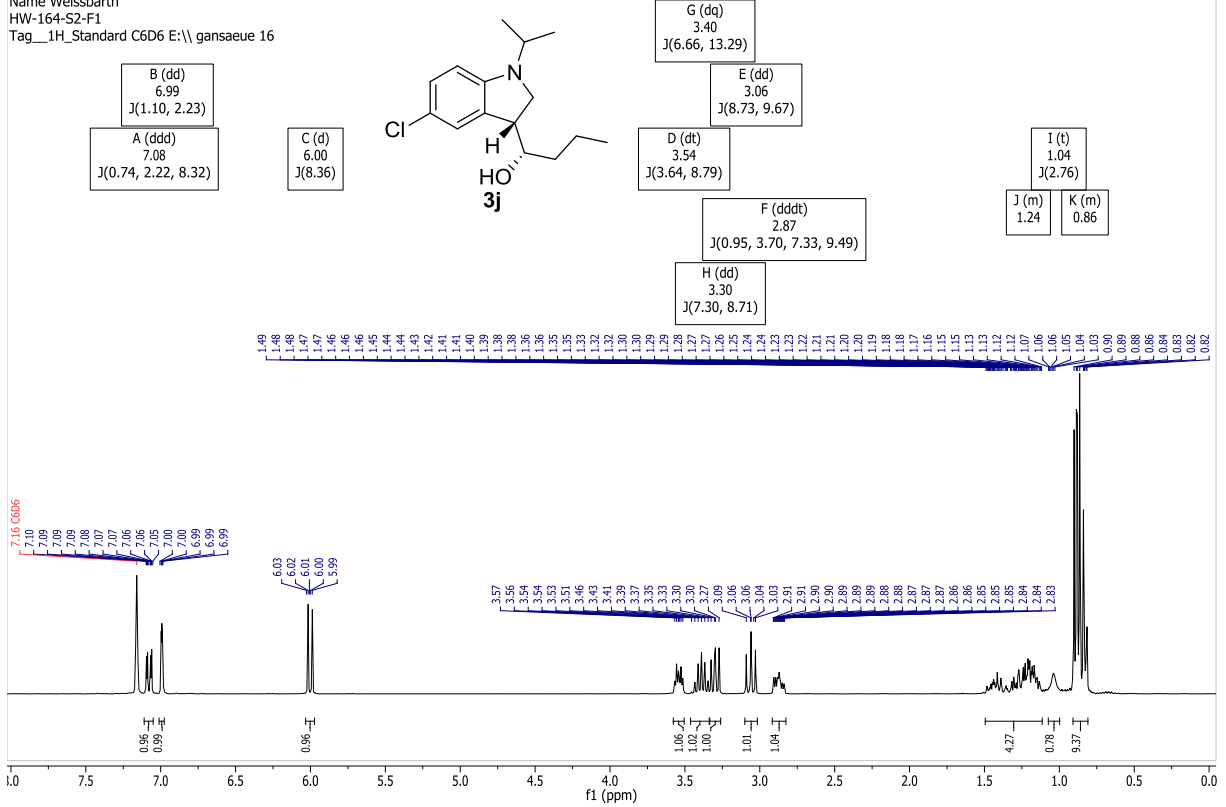


According to GP5: 134 mg of **1j** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 22 mg lutidinium chloride (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 18 mg *ent-cat-Cl*₂ (0.07 eq., 0.035 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: CH : MTBE = 90 : 10) yielded 91 mg **3j** (d.r. = > 98 : < 2, 68%) as colorless, viscous oil.

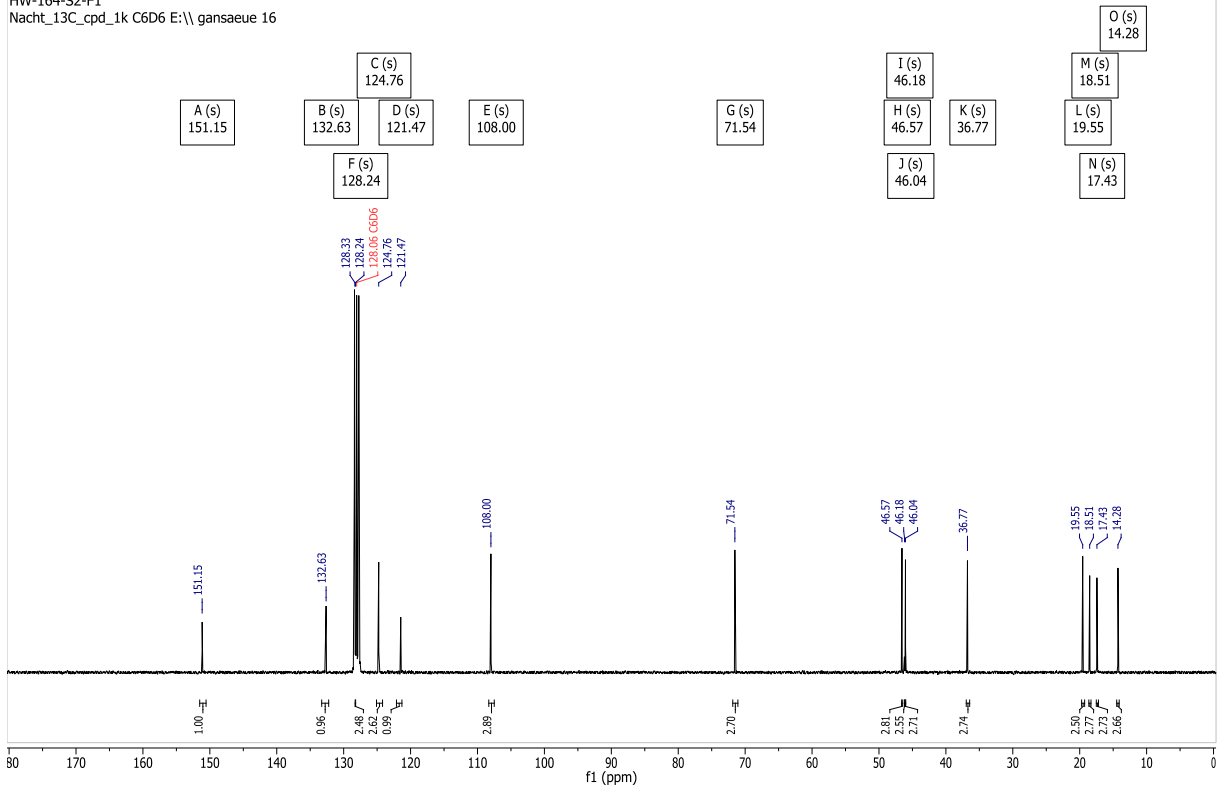


$R_f = 0.5$ (30% MTBE in CH), ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.81-0.91 (m, 9H), 1.04 (s_{br}, 1H) 1.11-1.49 (m, 4H), 2.87 (dddt, $J = 9.5$ Hz, $J = 7.3$ Hz, $J = 3.7$ Hz, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, $J = 9.7$ Hz, $J = 9.8.7$ Hz, 1H) 3.30 (dd, $J = 8.7$ Hz, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dq, $J = 13.3$ Hz, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.54 (dt, $J = 8.8$ Hz, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.00 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, $J = 2.2$ Hz, $J = 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.08 (ddd, $J = 8.3$ Hz, $J = 2.2$ Hz, $J = 0.7$ Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 14.3, 17.4, 18.5, 19.6, 36.8, 46.0, 46.2, 46.6, 71.5, 108.0, 121.5, 124.8, 128.2, 132.6, 151.2. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 711, 800, 809, 1124, 1189, 1263, 1471, 1487; HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for [M+H]⁺ 268.1463 u found: 268.1461 u; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -43.6^\circ$ (c 1, CHCl₃).

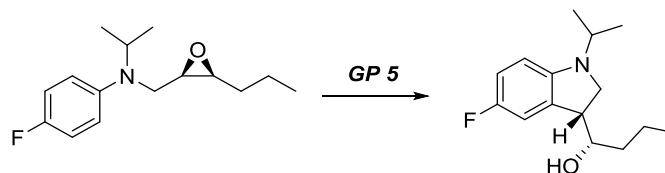
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 AK Gansaeuer
 Name Weissbarth
 HW-164-S2-F1
 Tag_1H_Standard C6D6 E:\\ gansaeue 16



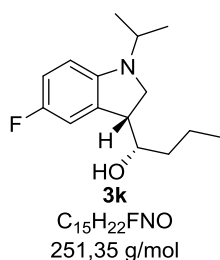
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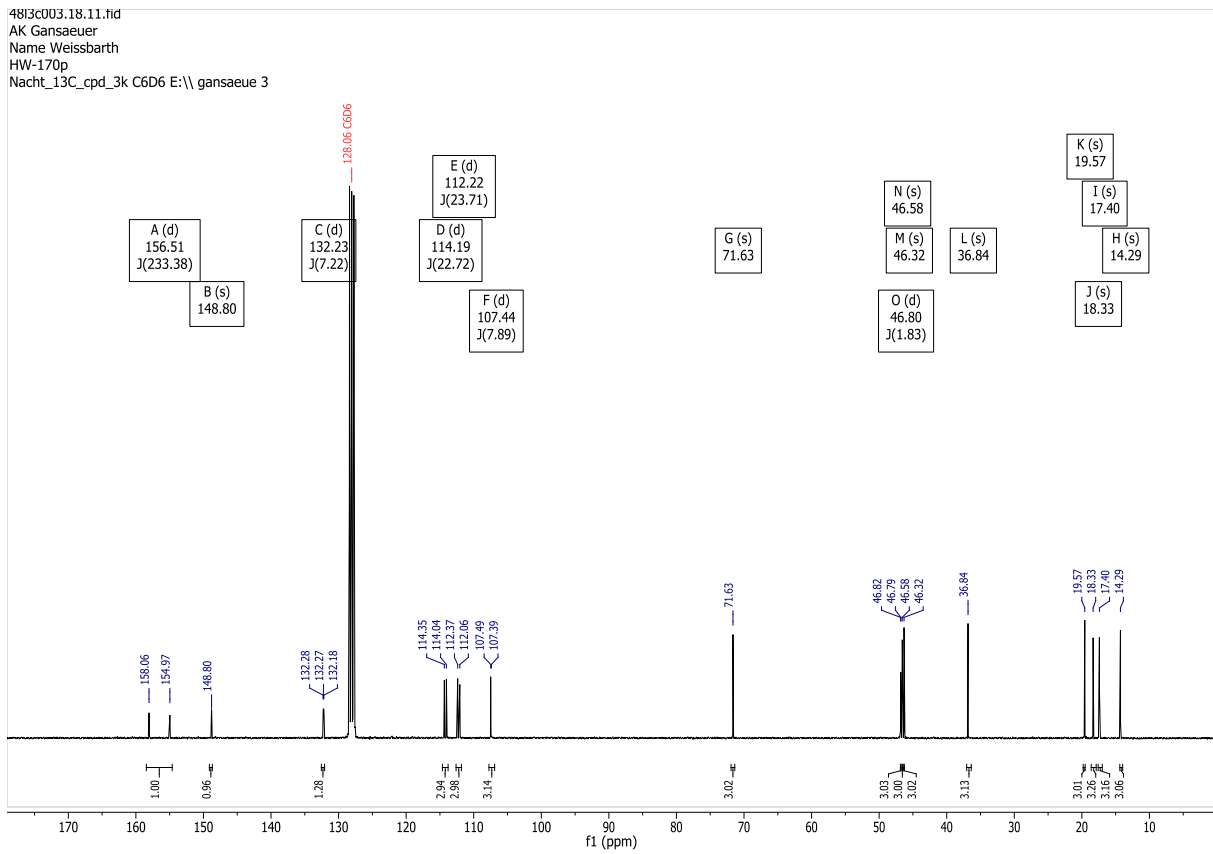
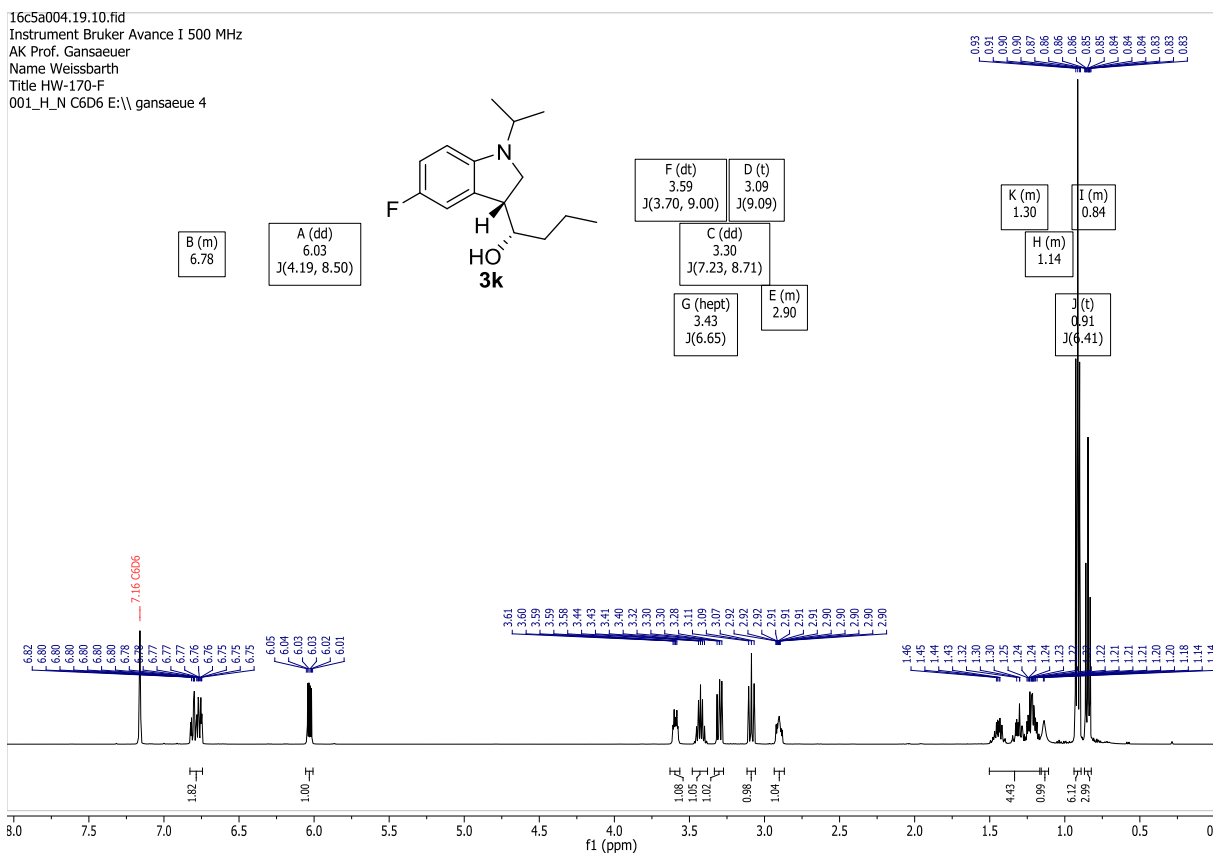
4.4.9 Synthesis of (*S*)-1-((*R*)-5-fluoro-1-isopropylindolin-3-yl)butan-1-ol (**3k**).



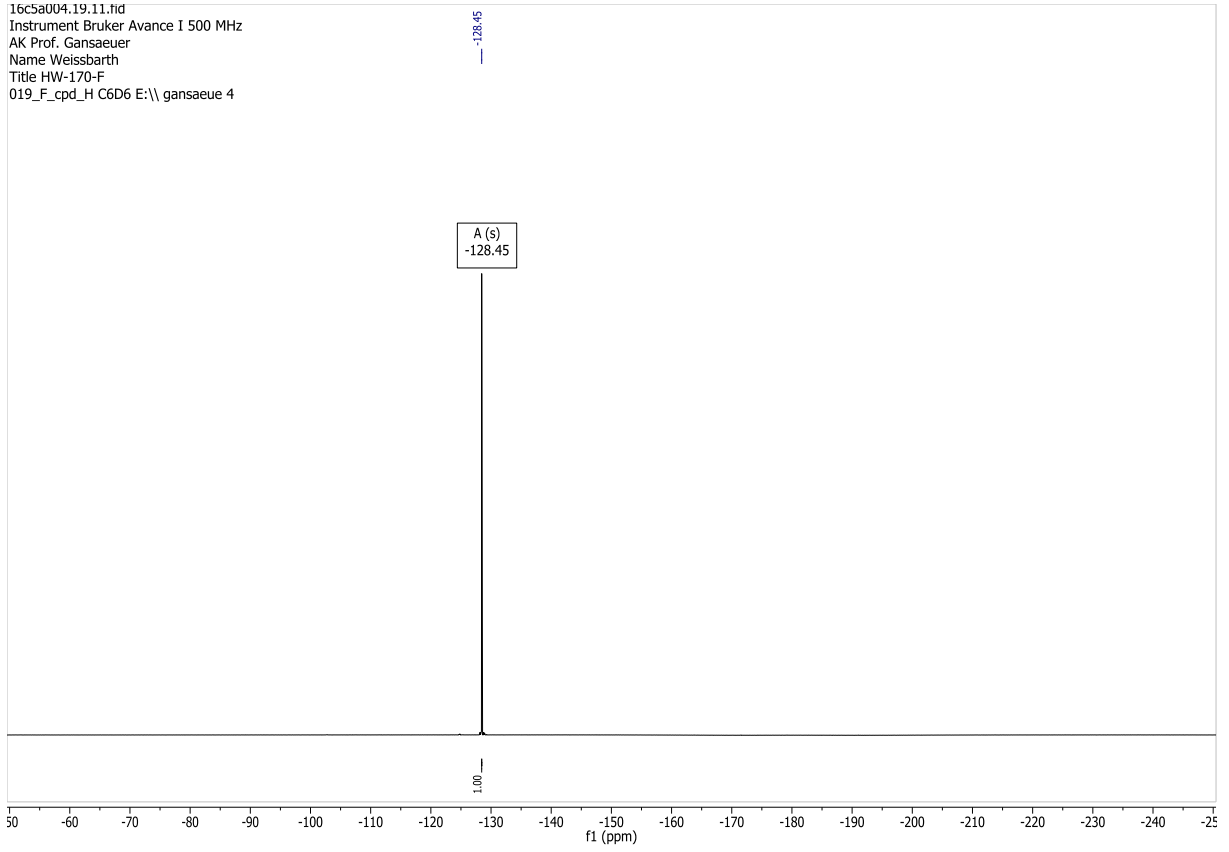
According to GP5: 126 mg of **1k** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 22 mg lutidinium chloride (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 18 mg *ent-cat-Cl*₂ (0.07 eq., 0.035 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: CH : MTBE = 90 : 10) yielded 58 mg **3k** (d.r. = > 98 : < 2, 46%) as colorless, viscous oil.



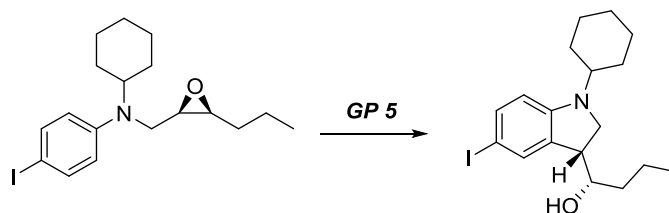
$R_f = 0.5$ (20% EE in CH), ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.85 (t, 3H, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 0.91 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.92 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.13 (s_{br}, 1H) 1.16-1.52 (m, 4H), 2.85-2.95 (m, 1H), 3.09 (t, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H) 3.30 (dd, $J = 8.7$ Hz, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.43 (hept, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dt, $J = 8.1$ Hz, $J = 3.7$ Hz 1H), 6.03 (dd, $J = 8.5$ Hz, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.73-6.84 (m, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 14.3, 17.4, 18.3, 19.6, 36.8, 46.3, 46.6, 46.8 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz), 71.6, 107.4 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 112.2 (d, $J = 23.7$ Hz), 114.2 (d, $J = 22.7$ Hz), 132.2 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 148.8, 156.5 (d, $J = 233.4$ Hz); ¹⁹F-NMR (470 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = -128.5; IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 413, 450, 488, 515, 536, 550, 582, 648, 748, 778, 803, 842, 870, 885, 962, 1002, 1030, 1066, 1082, 1095, 1126, 1192, 1210, 1263, 1364, 1388, 1437, 1470, 4187, 2871, 2908, 2953, 3333; HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for [M+H]⁺ 252.1758 u found: 252.1755 u; [α]_D²⁰ = -57.6° (c 1, CHCl₃).



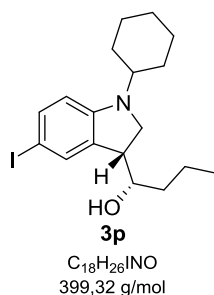
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AK Prof. Gansaeuer
Name Weissbarth
Title HW-170-F
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4.4.10 Synthesis of (S)-1-((R)-1-cyclohexyl-5-iodoindolin-3-yl)butan-1-ol (3p).



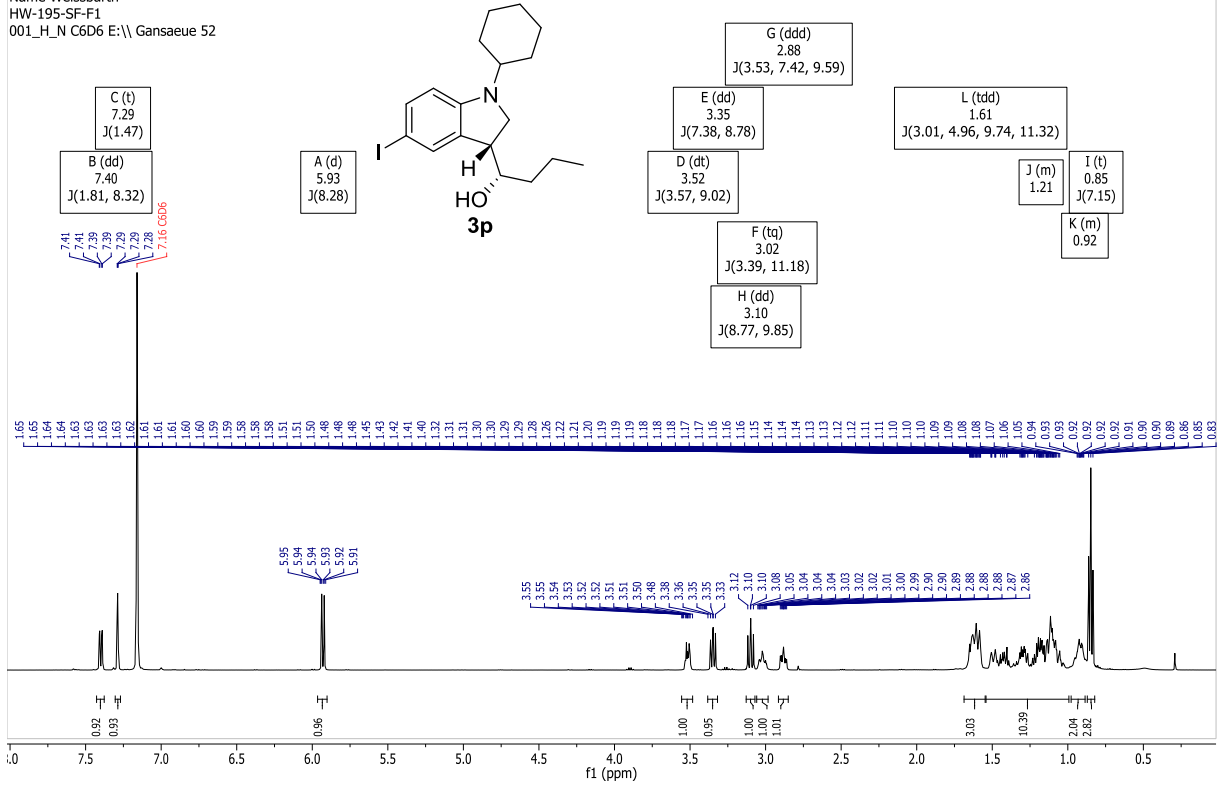
According to GP5: 200 mg of **1p** (1.00 eq., 0.50 mmol), 22 mg lutidinium chloride (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol), 10 mg zinc (0.30 eq., 0.15 mmol) and 18 mg *ent-cat-Cl*₂ (0.07 eq., 0.035 mmol) are reacted in dry THF for 48 hours at room temperature. Regio- and diastereoisomeric ratio were determined by ¹³C-NMR of the crude product. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, Eluent: CH : MTBE = 90 : 10) yielded 117 mg **3p** (d.r. = > 98 : < 2, 59%) as colorless, viscous oil. The product has to be stored under argon to prevent rapid decomposition.



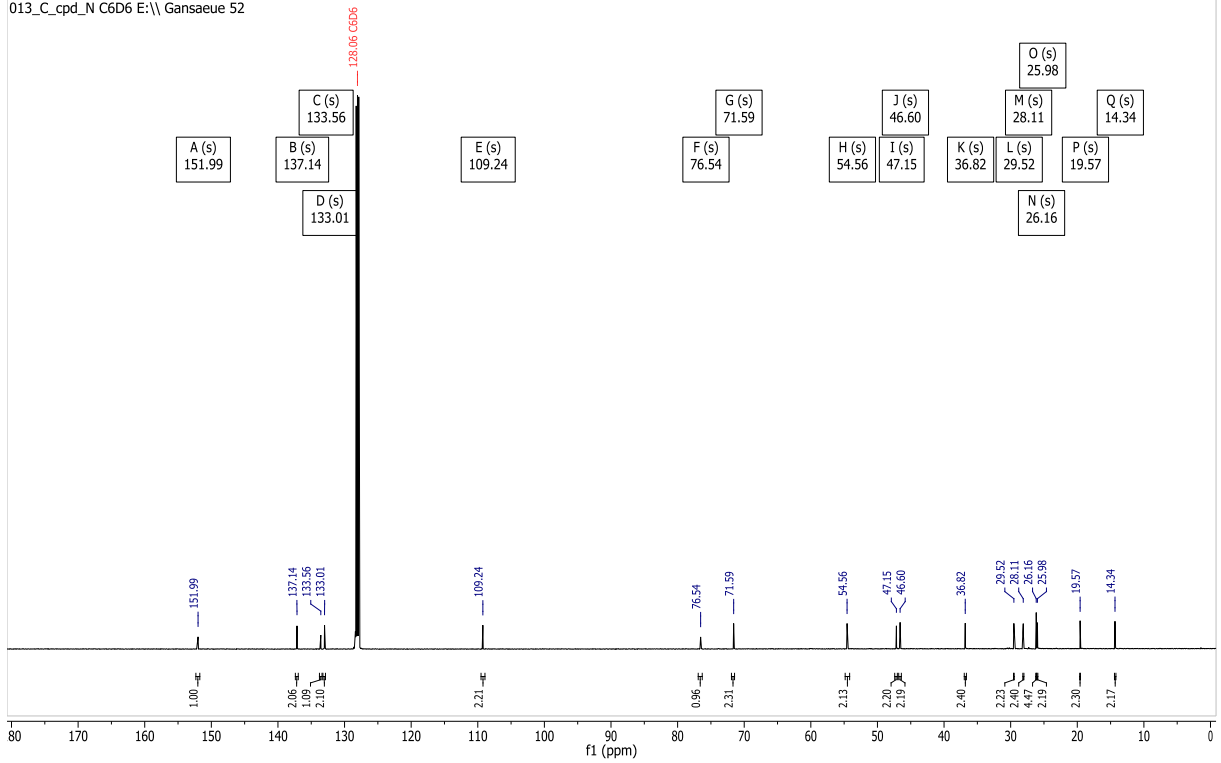
$R_f = 0.6$ (20% EE in CH), ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.85 (t, 3H, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 0.88-0.98 (m, 2H), 1.00-1.52 (m, 10H), 1.55-1.67 (m, 3H), 2.88 (ddd, $J = 9.6$ Hz, $J = 7.4$ Hz, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.02 (tq, $J = 11.2$ Hz, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, $J = 9.9$ Hz, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dd, $J = 8.8$ Hz, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dt, $J = 9.0$ Hz, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.93 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, $J = 8.3$ Hz, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 14.3, 19.6, 26.0, 26.2, 28.1, 29.5,

36.8, 46.6, 47.2, 54.6, 71.6, 76.5, 109.2, 133.0, 133.6, 137.1, 152.0. IR $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm⁻¹] = 434, 449, 459, 471, 504, 551, 592, 653, 708, 807, 844, 876, 892, 958, 998, 1008, 1083, 1124, 1157, 1227, 1243, 1378, 1424, 1463, 1589, 2886, 2931, 3389 ; HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for [M+H]⁺ 400.1132 u found: 400.1126 u; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.6^\circ$ (c 1, CHCl₃).

14p5a052.19.10.fid
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 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
 Name Weissbarth
 HW-195-SF-F1
 001_H_N C6D6 E:\\ Gansaeue 52



14p5a052.19.11.fid
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 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
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 HW-195-SF-F1
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5. Synthesis of catalysts for the REO-ArS_R

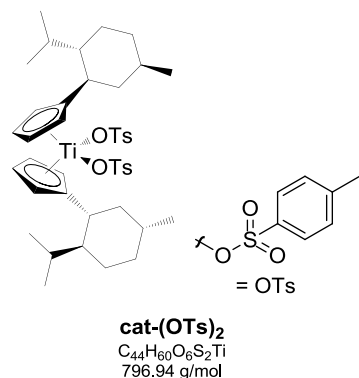
The Synthesis of **cat-Cl₂** and **ent-cat-Cl₂** were performed according to the literature.^[7]

5.1 Synthesis of cat-(OTs)₂

1.35 g of **cat-Cl₂** (1.00 eq., 2.4 mmol) are dissolved in 20 mL DMF and cooled to 0 °C. Over the course of 10 minutes 3.8 mL (2.5 eq., 6.1 mmol) of 1.6M MeLi-solution are added dropwise. After stirring for 30 minutes, 50 mL of 6 w% NH₄Cl-solution are added, phases are separated and the organic layer is washed with H₂O and brine. The crude product is reacted without further purification.

The solution of **cat-Me₂** in Et₂O is transferred to a Schlenk flask and cooled to 0°C. 0.92 g *p*-Toluenesulfonic acid (2.00 eq., 4.8 mmol) are added. After stirring for 30 minutes at 0°C the ice bath is removed and the reaction mixture is stirred for 90 minutes at room temperature. Half of the solvent is removed under reduced pressure and *n*-pentane is added.

The precipitated solid is washed with *n*-pentane and Et₂O and dried *in vacuo* for 16h. Cat-(OTs)₂ is obtained as an orange solid (1.35 g, 1.7 mmol, 70%).

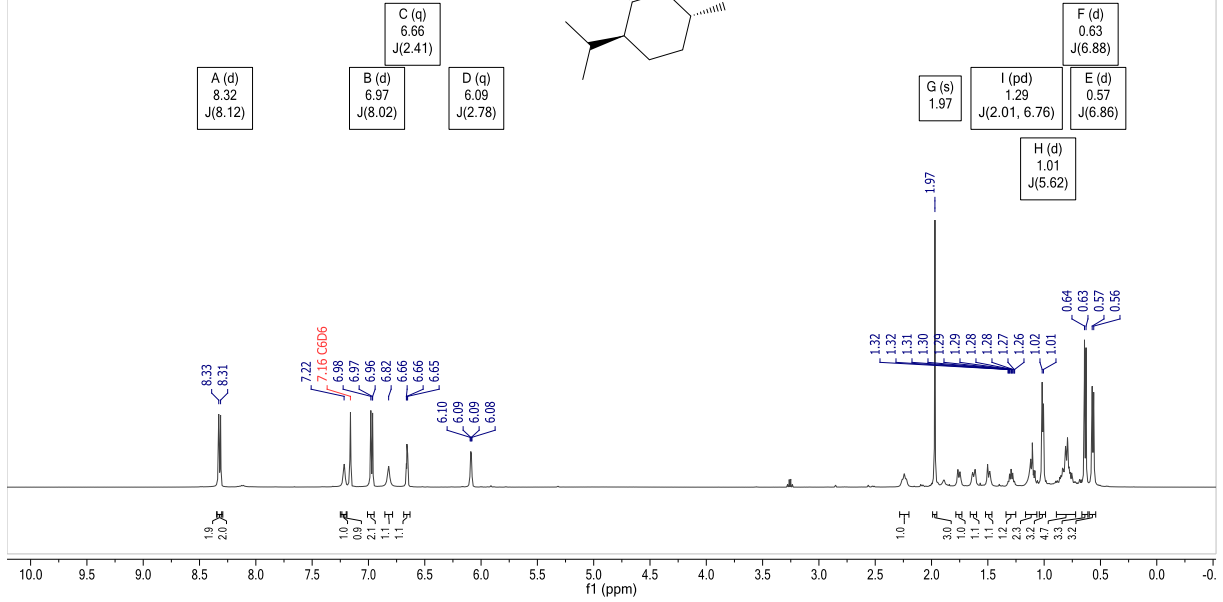
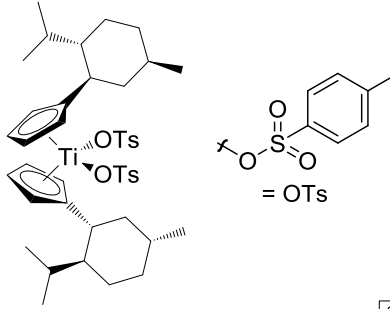


¹H-NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 0.57 (d, 6H, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 0.63 (d, 6H, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 0.75-0.88 (m, 8H), 1.01 (d, 6H, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 1.08-1.16 (m, 2H), 1.29 (dhept, 2H, *J* = 6.7 Hz, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 1.46-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.63 (dd, 2H, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 3.3 Hz, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 1.73-1.79 (m,

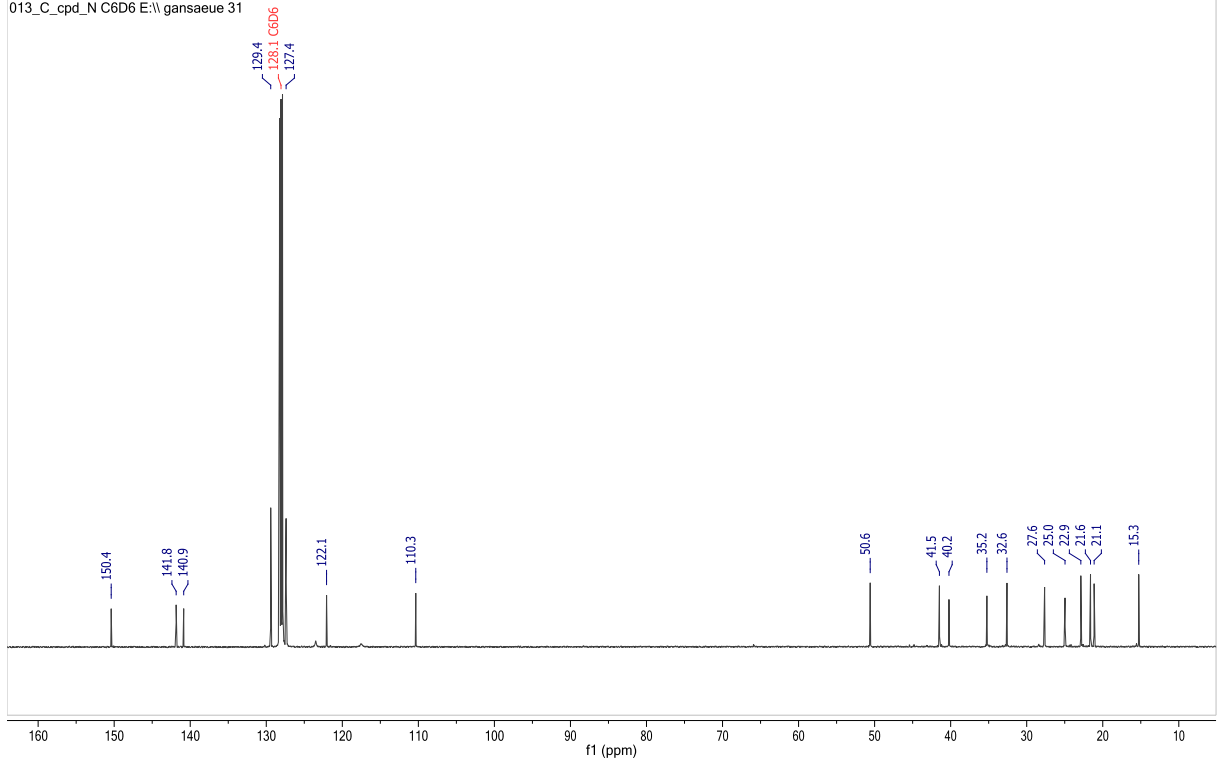
2H), 1.97 (s, 6H), 2.20-2.28 (m, 2H), 6.09 (dd, 2H, *J* = 2.8 Hz, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 6.66 (dd, 2H, *J* = 2.4 Hz, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 6.82 (s, 2H), 6.97 (d, 4H, *J* = 8.0 Hz); 7.22 (s, 2H), 8.32 (d, 4H, *J* = 8.1 Hz). **¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆, RT): δ [ppm] = 15.3, 21.1, 21.6, 22.9, 25.0, 27.6, 32.6, 35.2, 40.2, 41.5, 50.6, 110.3, 122.1, 127.4, 129.4, 140.9, 141.8, 150.4.**

S106

33c5a031.17.10.fid
 Instrument Bruker Avance I 500 MHz
 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
 Name Muehlhaus
 fxm350 Tos-Kag
 001_H_Standard C6D6 E:\ gansaeue 31



33c5a031.17.11.fid
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 AK Prof. Gansaeuer
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 fxm350 Tos-Kag
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