



Supporting Information

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Lanthanide Complexes of Monovacant Dawson Polyoxotungstate [α_1 - $P_2W_{17}O_{61}$] $^{10-}$, as Selective and Recoverable Catalysts for Lewis-Acid Promoted Organic Transformations

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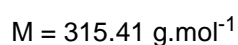
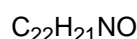
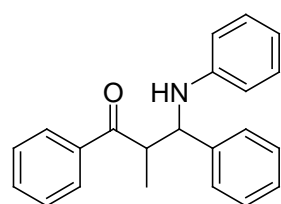
General remarks: Reagents and chemicals were purchased from commercial sources and used as received. Reactions were carried out under argon, with magnetic stirring. CH_3CN was dried and distilled from CaH_2 . Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck 60F254 silica gel. Merck Geduran SI 60 Å silica gel (40-63 μm) was used for column chromatography. The melting points reported were measured with a Reichert hot-stage apparatus and are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded from a Bruker Tensor 27 ATR diamond PIKE spectrometer. 1H NMR [^{13}C NMR] spectra were recorded at room temperature with a 400 MHz [100 MHz] Bruker AVANCE 400 spectrometer. Chemical shifts are given in ppm, referenced to the residual proton resonances of the solvents ($\delta = 7.26$ or 77.2 , respectively, for $CDCl_3$; $\delta = 2.50$ or 39.5 , respectively, for $(CD_3)_2SO$; $\delta = 2.05$ or 29.84 and 206.26 , respectively, for $(CD_3)_2CO$). Coupling constants (J) are given in Hertz (Hz). Elemental analysis and High Resolution Mass Spectra were performed by the ICSN (CNRS, Gif).

General procedure 1 (GP1): Mannich type reaction :

To a solution of the catalyst $TBA_5H_2[\alpha_1-LnP_2W_{17}O_{61}]$ (20 mol%, 0.1 mmol) in CH_3CN (3 mL) was added imine (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) and trimethyl-(1-phenyl-propenyloxy)-silane (0.5 mmol, 103 mg). After completion (unless otherwise noted), 6 mL of a solution of acetone/ethanol (1/1) was added followed by 60 mL of diethyl ether. The white precipitate formed was centrifugated and separated from the reaction products. The organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (pentane/ethylacetate: 95/5) to afford the desired β -amino ketones as an inseparable mixture of the 2 diastereomers.

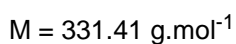
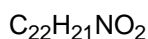
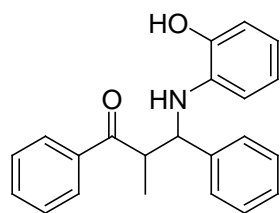
General procedure 2 (GP2): Imino Diels-Alder reaction:

To a solution of the catalyst $\text{TBA}_5\text{H}_2[\alpha_1\text{-YbP}_2\text{W}_{17}\text{O}_{61}]$ (10 mol%, 0.05 mmol, 280 mg) in CH_3CN (3 mL) was added the imine (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) and diene or enol ether (0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). After completion, 6 mL of a solution of acetone/ethanol (1/1) was added followed by 60 mL of diethyl ether. The white precipitate formed was centrifugated and separated from the reaction products. The organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography to afford desired cyclic adducts.



2-Methyl-1,3-diphenyl-3-phenylamino-propan-1-one (1a):

Following GP1 (reaction time: 2 days), product **1a** was isolated (pentane/ethyl acetate: 80/20) as an inseparable mixture of the 2 diastereomers (ratio 50/50, pale yellow solid, 0.48 mmol, 151 mg, 96 %). Spectral data corresponded to those described in the literature.¹ See ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra. HRMS calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{NONa}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$) 338.1521, found 338.1500. Elemental analysis (%) for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}$ (315.41); calcd: C 83.78, H 6.71, N 4.44; found: C 83.62, H 6.68, N 4.34.

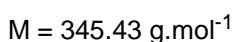
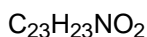
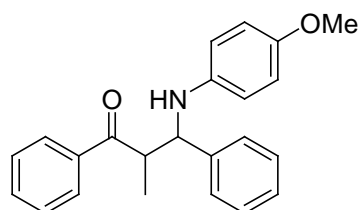


3-(2-Hydroxy-phenylamino)-2-methyl-1,3-diphenyl-propan-1-one (1b):

Following GP1 (reaction time: 3 days), product **1b** was isolated (pentane/ethyl acetate 80/20) as an inseparable mixture of the 2 diastereomers (ratio 50/50, brown gum, 0.42 mmol, 138 mg, 84 %). See ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra. HRMS calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_2\text{Na}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$) 354.1470, found 354.1463.

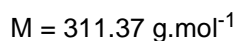
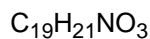
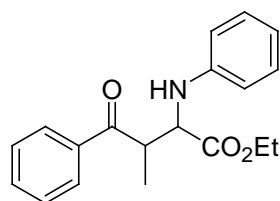
IR (ATR): $\nu = 3375, 3058, 3026, 2931, 1670 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 1.15$ (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3 H, CH_3 , one *dia.*), 1.31 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3 H, CH_3 , one *dia.*), 3.96-4.10 (m, 2 H, CHCH_3 , 2 *dias.*), 4.64 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1 H, CHN, one *dia.*), 4.82 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1 H, CHN, one *dia.*), 6.31 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H, arom., one *dia.*), 6.38 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H, arom., one *dia.*), 6.46-6.52 (m, 1 H, arom., one *dia.*), 6.57-6.62 (m, 3 H, arom., 2 *dias.*), 6.71-6.77 (m, 2 H,

arom., 2 *dias.*), 7.15-7.30 (m, 8 H, arom., 2 *dias.*), 7.38-7.45 (m, 6 H, arom., 2 *dias.*), 7.50-7.56 (m, 2 H, arom., 2 *dias.*), 7.88 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2 H, arom., one *dia.*), 7.92 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2 H, arom., one *dia.*); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 12.3$ (CH_3 , one *dia.*), 16.6 (CH_3 , one *dia.*), 46.9 (CHCH_3 , one *dia.*), 47.6 (CHCH_3 , one *dia.*), 59.6 (CHN , one *dia.*), 62.5 (CHN , one *dia.*), 113.2 (CH arom.), 114.4 (CH arom.), 114.8 (CH arom.), 117.6 (CH arom.), 120.5 (CH arom.), 121.1 (CH arom.), 127.0 (CH arom.), 127.1 (CH arom.), 127.2 (CH arom.), 127.5 (CH arom.), 128.3 (CH arom.), 128.5 (CH arom.), 128.58 (CH arom.), 128.61 (CH arom.), 128.7 (CH arom.), 128.9 (CH arom.), 133.3 (CH arom.), 133.4 (CH arom.), 134.9 (C arom.), 136.1 (C arom.), 136.4 (C arom.), 136.9 (C arom.), 141.4 (C arom.), 141.9 (C arom.), 144.0 (C arom.), 146.5 (C arom.), 203.5 (CO, one *dia.*), 204.8 (CO, one *dia.*).



3-(4-Methoxy-phenylamino)-2-methyl-1,3-diphenyl-propan-1-one (1c):

Following GP1 (reaction time: 6 days), product **1c** was isolated (pentane/ethyl acetate 90/10) as an inseparable mixture of the 2 diastereomers (ratio 50/50, pale yellow solid, 0.4 mmol, 139 mg, 81 %). Spectral data corresponded to those described in the literature.² See ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra. HRMS calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{NONa}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$) 368.1626, found 368.1612. Elemental analysis (%) for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_2$ (345.43); calcd: C 79.97, H 6.71, N 4.05; found: C 79.61, H 6.71, N 3.86.

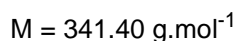
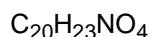
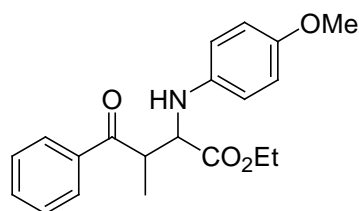


3-Methyl-4-oxo-4-phenyl-2-phenylamino-butyric acid ethyl ester (1d):

Following GP1 (reaction time: 45 min.), product **1d** was isolated (pentane/ethyl acetate 80/20) as an inseparable mixture of the 2 diastereomers (ratio 70/30, white solid, 0.35 mmol, 109 mg, 70 %). See ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra. Elemental analysis (%) for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3$ (311.37); calcd: C 73.29, H 6.80, N 4.50; found: C 73.07, H 6.77, N 4.63.

IR (ATR): $\nu = 3379, 3025, 2978, 1728, 1678, 1600 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 1.13$ -1.19 (m, 6 H, CH_2CH_3 , 2 *dias.*), 1.32 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3 H, CHCH_3 , *minor dia.*), 1.37

(d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3 H, CHCH_3 , *major dia.*), 4.03-4.13 (m, 6 H, CHCH_3 , and OCH_2 , 2 *dias.*), 4.46 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1 H, CHN , *minor dia.*), 4.49 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1 H, CHN , *major dia.*), 6.46-6.77 (m, 6 H, arom., 2 *dias.*), 7.14-7.20 (m, 4 H, arom., 2 *dias.*), 7.46-7.51 (m, 4 H, arom., 2 *dias.*), 7.56-7.61 (m, 2 H, arom., 2 *dias.*), 7.95-7.98 (m, 4 H, arom., 2 *dias.*); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 14.0$ (CHCH_3 , *major dia.*), 14.1 (CH_2CH_3 , 2 *dias.*), 14.8 (CHCH_3 , *minor dia.*), 43.5 (CHCH_3 , *minor dia.*), 43.9 (CHCH_3 , *major dia.*), 59.1 (CHN , *major dia.*), 59.6 (CHN , *minor dia.*), 61.5 (CH_2CH_3 , 2 *dias.*), 113.9 (CH arom., *major dia.*), 114.1 (CH arom., *minor dia.*), 118.6 (CH arom., 2 *dias.*), 128.4 (CH arom., 2 *dias.*), 128.8 (CH arom., 2 *dias.*), 129.3 (CH arom., 2 *dias.*), 133.3 (CH arom., *major dia.*), 133.4 (CH arom., *minor dia.*), 136.1 (C arom., *major dia.*), 136.6 (C arom., *minor dia.*), 146.8 (C arom., *major dia.*), 147.2 (C arom., *minor dia.*), 172.7 (CO_2 , *major dia.*), 172.9 (CO_2 , *minor dia.*), 201.5 (CO, *major dia.*), 202.1 (CO, *minor dia.*).

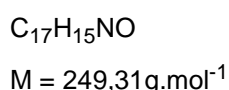
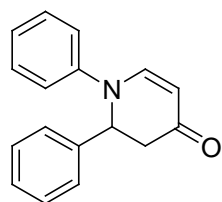


2-(4-Methoxy-phenylamino)-3-methyl-4-oxo-4-phenyl-butyric acid ethyl ester (1e):

Following GP1 (reaction time: 30 min.), product **1e** was isolated (pentane/ethyl acetate 80/20) as an inseparable mixture of the 2 diastereomers (ratio 70/30, brown solid, 0.39 mmol, 131 mg, 77%). See ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra. Elemental analysis (%) for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_4$ (341.40); calcd: C 70.36, H 6.79, N 4.10; found: C 70.62, H 6.81, N 3.92.

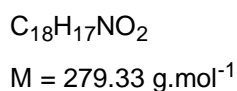
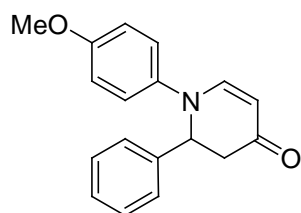
IR (ATR): $\nu = 3349, 2986, 2928, 1721, 1672 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 1.14$ (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2CH_3 , *major dia.*), 1.15 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2CH_3 , *minor dia.*), 1.29 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3 H, CHCH_3 , *minor dia.*), 1.34 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3 H, CHCH_3 , *major dia.*), 3.70 (s, 3 H, OMe, *major dia.*), 3.71 (s, 3 H, OMe, *minor dia.*), 3.99-4.12 (m, 6 H, OCH_2CH_3 and CHCH_3 , 2 *dias.*), 4.37 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1 H, CHN , *minor dia.*), 4.38 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1 H, CHN , *major dia.*), 6.56-6.59 (m, 2 H, arom., *major dia.*), 6.66-6.68 (m, 2 H, arom., *minor dia.*), 6.70-6.76 (m, 4 H, arom., 2 *dias.*), 7.45-7.48 (m, 4 H, arom., 2 *dias.*), 7.55-7.59 (m, 2 H, arom., 2 *dias.*), 7.94-7.97 (m, 4 H, arom., 2 *dias.*); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 13.7$ (CH_3 , *major dia.*), 14.10 (CH_3 , *major dia.*), 14.13 (CH_3 , *minor dia.*), 14.7 (CH_3 , *minor dia.*), 43.3 (CHCH_3 , *minor dia.*), 43.8 (CHCH_3 , *major dia.*), 55.6 (OMe, 2 *dias.*), 60.4 (CHN , *major dia.*), 61.1 (CHN , *minor dia.*), 61.2 (OCH_2 , *minor dia.*), 61.3 (OCH_2 , *major*

dia.), 114.7 (CH arom., 2 *dias.*), 115.6 (CH arom., one *dia.*), 116.0 (CH arom., one *dia.*), 128.3 (CH arom., 2 *dias.*), 128.8 (CH arom., 2 *dias.*), 133.2 (CH arom., *major dia.*), 133.3 (CH arom., *minor dia.*), 136.1 (C arom., *major dia.*), 136.6 (C arom., *minor dia.*), 140.9 (C arom., *major dia.*), 141.1 (C arom., *minor dia.*), 152.9 (COMe, *major dia.*), 153.0 (COMe, *minor dia.*), 172.9 (CO₂, *major dia.*), 173.2 (CO₂, *minor dia.*), 201.5 (CO, *major dia.*), 201.9 (CO, *minor dia.*).



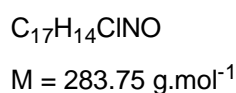
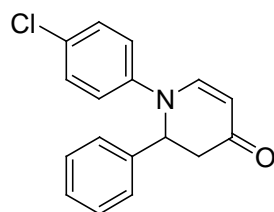
1,2-Diphenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyridin-4-one (2a):

Following GP2 with 0.5 mmol of starting imine (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv., 90.6 mg), after 4 hours, pyridinone **2a** was isolated (pentane/ethyl acetate 7:3; 0.45 mmol, 111.5 mg; 89 %) as a pale yellow oil. Spectral data corresponded to those described in the literature.³ See ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra.



1-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyridin-4-one (2b):

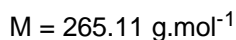
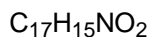
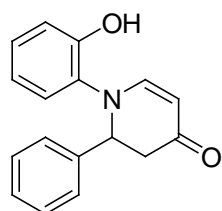
Following GP2 with 0.5 mmol of starting imine (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv., 105.5 mg), after 6 hours, pyridinone **2b** was isolated (pentane/ethyl acetate: 5/5; 0.49 mmol, 137 mg; 98 %) as orange crystals, mp = 111°C. Spectral data corresponded to those described in the literature.³ See ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra.



1-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyridin-4-one (2c):

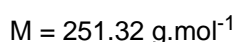
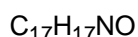
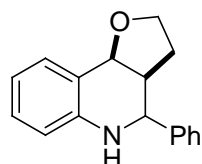
Following GP2 with 0.5 mmol of starting imine (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv., 107.9 mg), after 22 hours, pyridinone **2c** was isolated (pentane/ethyl acetate: 5/5; 0.38 mmol, 108 mg, 76 %) as a

white solid, mp 149°C (*Litt.* mp 150°C).³ Spectral data corresponded to those described in the literature.³ See ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra.



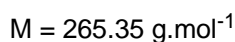
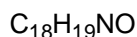
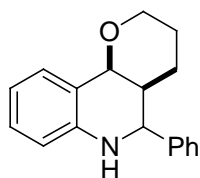
1-(2-Hydroxy-phenyl)-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyridin-4-one (2d):

Following GP2 with 0.5 mmol of starting imine (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv., 98.6 mg), after 2 days, pyridinone **2d** was isolated (pentane/ethyl acetate: 6/4 to 4/6; 0.29 mmol, 76 mg, 57 %) as an orange gum. See ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra. IR (ATR): $\nu = 3062, 2873, 1450 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 2.89$ (B of ABX, $J = 16.7, 6.6 \text{ Hz}$, 1 H, CHH), 3.29 (A of ABX, $J = 16.7, 7.3 \text{ Hz}$, 1 H, CHH), 5.23 (d, $J = 7.4 \text{ Hz}$, 1 H, COCH=CH), 5.33 (dd, $J = 7.3, 6.6 \text{ Hz}$, 1 H, CHPh), 6.67 (dd, $J = 7.3, 1.2 \text{ Hz}$, 1 H, arom.), 6.86-7.01 (m, 3 H, arom.), 7.17-7.27 (m, 5 H, arom.), 7.44 (d, $J = 7.4 \text{ Hz}$, 1 H, COCH=CH), 9.92 (bs, 1 H, OH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 42.7$ (CH₂), 62.3 (CHPh), 98.5 (COCH=CH), 117.2 (CH arom.), 119.7 (CH arom.), 126.4 (CH arom.), 127.1 (CH arom.), 128.1 (CH arom.), 128.5 (CH arom.), 128.7 (CH arom.), 131.5 (C arom.), 138.5 (C arom.), 151.9 (C arom.), 156.0 (COCH=CH), 192.2 (CO).



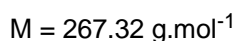
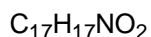
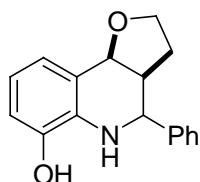
4-Phenyl-2,3,3a,4,5,9b-hexahydro-furo[3,2-c]quinoline (3a):

Following GP2 with 0.5 mmol of starting imine (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv., 90.6 mg), after 4 hours, tetrahydroquinoline **3a** was isolated (pentane/ethyl acetate: 95/5; 0.34 mmol, 84 mg, 67 %). The diastereoisomers (*trans/cis* ratio: 60/40) were separated on silica column chromatography. The *trans* isomer is a colourless oil and the *cis* isomer is a white solid, mp 114-115°C (*Litt.* mp 117-118°C).⁴ Spectral data corresponded to those described in the literature.⁴ See ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra. Elemental analysis (%) for C₁₇H₁₇NO (251.32); calcd: C 81.24, H 6.82, N 5.57; found: C 80.96, H 6.99, N 5.32.



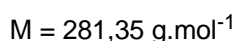
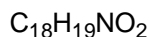
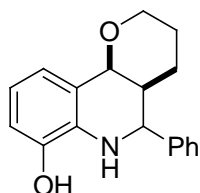
5-Phenyl-3,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-2H-pyrano[3,2-c]quinoline (3b):

Following GP2 with 0.5 mmol of starting imine (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv., 90.6 mg), after 6 hours, tetrahydroquinoline **3b** was isolated (pentane/ethyl acetate: 95/5; 0.4 mmol, 105 mg; 79. The diastereoisomers (*trans/cis* ratio: 80/20) were separated on silica column chromatography. The *trans* isomer is a colourless oil and the *cis* isomer is a white solid, mp 131-133°C (*Litt.* mp 130-132°C).⁴ Spectral data corresponded to those described in the literature.⁴ See ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra. Elemental analysis (%) for C₁₈H₁₉NO (265.35); calcd: C 81.47, H 7.22, N 5.28; found: C 81.35, H 7.22, N 5.28.



4-Phenyl-2,3,3a,4,5,9b-hexahydro-furo[3,2-c]quinolin-6-ol (3c):

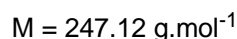
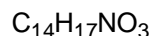
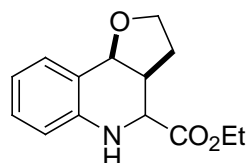
Following GP2 with 0.5 mmol of starting imine (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv., 98.6 mg), after 24 hours, tetrahydroquinoline **3c** was isolated (pentane/ethyl acetate: 9/1; 0.32 mmol, 84 mg; 63 %). The diastereoisomers (*trans/cis* ratio: 90/10) were separated on silica column chromatography. The *trans* isomer is a yellow-brown oil and the *cis* isomer is a whitish solid, mp 192-193°C (*Litt.* mp 188-189°C).⁴ Spectral data corresponded to those described in the literature.⁴ See ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra. Elemental analysis (%) for C₁₇H₁₇NO₂ (267.32); calcd: C 76.38, H 6.41, N 5.24; found: C 75.85, H 6.53, N 4.92.



5-Phenyl-3,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-2H-pyrano[3,2-c]quinolin-7-ol (3d):

Following GP2 with 0.5 mmol of starting imine (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv., 98.6 mg), after 24 hours, tetrahydroquinoline **3b** was isolated (pentane/ethyl acetate: 85/15; 0.2 mmol, 55 mg; 39 %). The 2 diastereoisomers (*trans/cis* ratio: 80/20) were separated on silica column chromatography. The *trans* isomer is a beige solid, mp 188-189°C (*Litt.* mp 190-191°C); the

cis isomer is a white solid, mp 219-220°C (*Litt.* mp 218-219°C).⁴ Spectral data corresponded to those described in the literature.⁴ See ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra. HRMS calcd. for C₁₈H₂₀NO₂ ([M + H]⁺) 282.1494, found 282.1455. Elemental analysis (%) for C₁₈H₁₉NO₂ (281.35); calcd: C 76.84, H 6.81, N 4.98; found: C 76.56, H 6.72, N 4.92.



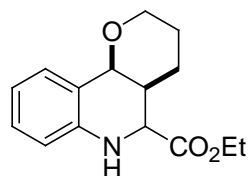
2,3,3a,4,5,9b-Hexahydro-furo[3,2-c]quinoline-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (3e):

Following GP2 with 0.5 mmol of starting imine (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv., 88.6 mg), after 6 hours, tetrahydroquinoline **3e** was isolated (pentane/ethyl acetate: 8/2; 0.2 mmol, 49 mg; 39 %). The diastereoisomers (*trans/cis* ratio: 50/50) were separated on silica column chromatography. The *trans* isomer is a yellow oil and the *cis* isomer is a white solid, mp 59-60°C (*Litt.* mp 61-62°C)⁵; IR (ATR): $\nu = 3380, 2976, 2873, 1730, 1608, 1487, 1210 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Spectral data corresponded to the partial description of the literature.⁵ See ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra. Elemental analysis (%) for C₁₄H₁₇NO₃ (247.12); calcd: C 68.00, H 6.93, N 5.66; found: C 68.01, H 6.72, N 5.76.

Cis isomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): $\delta = 1.27$ (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.80-1.89 (m, 1 H, CHHCH₂O), 1.90-1.99 (m, 1 H, CHHCH₂O), 2.84-3.03 (m, 1 H, CHCHN), 3.60 (B of ABX, $J = 15.2, 7.6, 4.6$ Hz, 1 H, CHHOCH), 3.70 (A of ABX, $J = 15.2, 7.6, 7.6$ Hz, 1 H, CHHOCH), 4.15-4.30 (m, 3 H, OCH₂CH₃ + CHN), 4.97 (bs, 1 H, NH), 5.10 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1 H, CHO), 6.66 (td, $J = 7.6, 1$ Hz, 1 H, arom.), 6.73 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1$ Hz, 1 H, arom.), 6.97-7.02 (m, 1 H, arom.), 7.16 (dd, $J = 7.6, 0.8$ Hz, 1 H, arom.); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): $\delta = 14.6$ (CH₂CH₃), 26.0 (CH₂CH₂O), 41.3 (CHCHN), 56.0 (CHN), 61.7 (OCH₂), 66.7 (OCH₂), 76.2 (CHO), 115.6 (CH arom.), 119.0 (CH arom.), 123.0 (C arom.), 129.0 (CH arom.), 130.7 (CH arom.), 145.5 (C arom.), 172.0 (CO).

Trans isomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): $\delta = 1.24$ (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 2.07-2.13 (m, 1 H, CHHCH₂O), 2.18-2.27 (m, 1 H, CHHCH₂O), 2.54-2.61 (m, 1 H, CHCHN), 3.61 (dd, $J = 8.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H, CHN), 3.73 (B of ABX, $J = 16.6, 8.3, 7.1$ Hz, 1 H, CHHOCH), 3.83 (A of ABX, $J = 16.6, 8.3, 5.1$ Hz, 1 H, CHHOCH), 4.12-4.25 (m, 2 H, OCH₂CH₃), 4.57 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1 H, CHO), 6.63-6.67 (m, 1 H, arom.), 6.73-6.75 (m, 1 H, arom.), 7.03-7.05 (m, 1 H, arom.), 7.19-7.21 (m, 1 H, arom.); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO):

$\delta = 14.6$ (CH_2CH_3), 29.9 ($\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}$), 40.0 (CHCHN), 56.5 (CHN), 61.6 (OCH_2), 65.8 (OCH_2), 75.4 (CHO), 115.6 (CH arom.), 118.4 (CH arom.), 121.2 (C arom.), 129.3 (CH arom.), 131.4 (CH arom.), 145.1 (C arom.), 173.0 (CO).



$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3$

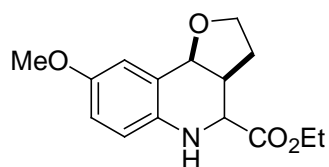
$M = 261.32 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

3,4,4a,5,6,10b-Hexahydro-2H-pyran[3,2-c]quinoline-5-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (3f):

Following GP2 with 0.5 mmol of starting imine (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv., 88.6 mg), after 6 hours, tetrahydroquinoline **3f** was isolated (pentane/ethyl acetate: 8/2; 0.2 mmol, 52 mg, 40 %). The diastereoisomers (*trans/cis* ratio: 50/50) were separated on silica column chromatography. The *trans* isomer is a beige solid, mp 89-91°C; the *cis* isomer is a beige solid, mp 109-111°C. IR (ATR): $\nu = 3377, 3057, 2984, 2933, 1719, 1665, 1600 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. See ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra.

Cis isomer: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$): $\delta = 1.28$ (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3 H, CH_3CH_2), 1.39-1.50 (m, 3 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH} + \text{CHHCH}_2\text{O}$), 1.58-1.70 (m, 1 H, CHHCH_2O), 2.41-2.58 (m, 1 H, CHCHN), 3.20-3.34 (m, 1 H, CH_2CHHO), 3.47-3.52 (m, 1 H, CH_2CHHO), 4.17-4.30 (m, 3 H, $\text{CHN} + \text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 4.99 (s, 1 H, NH), 5.12 (d, 1 H, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1 H, CHO), 6.60-6.74 (m, 2 H, arom.), 6.97-7.03 (m, 1 H, arom.), 7.23 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H, arom.); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$): $\delta = 14.5$ (CH_3CH_2), 20.1 (CH_2), 26.0 (CH_2), 35.1 (CHCHN), 57.5 (CHN), 60.5 (OCH_2), 61.7 (OCH_2), 71.9 (CHO), 115.1 (CH arom.), 118.1 (CH arom.), 119.5 (C arom.), 127.7 (CH arom.), 128.8 (CH arom.), 144.9 (C arom.), 171.9 (CO).

Trans isomer: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$): $\delta = 1.24$ (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3 H, CH_3CH_2), 1.50-1.60 (m, 1 H, CHHCH_2O), 1.64-1.85 (m, 3 H, $\text{CHHCH}_2\text{O} + \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 2.19-2.26 (m, 1 H, CHCHN), 3.56-3.62 (m, 1 H, CH_2CHHO), 3.65-3.70 (m, 1 H, CH_2CHHO), 4.05-4.08 (m, 1 H, CHN), 4.11-4.24 (m, 2 H, OCH_2CH_3), 4.53 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1 H, CHO), 5.41 (bs, 1 H, NH), 6.57-6.64 (m, 2 H, arom.), 6.97-7.03 (m, 1 H, arom.), 7.13 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1 H, arom.); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$): $\delta = 14.5$ (CH_3CH_2), 24.5 (CH_2CH), 25.2 ($\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}$), 35.3 (CHCHN), 56.6 (CHN), 61.3 (OCH_2), 64.9 (OCH_2), 72.2 (CHO), 114.9 (CH arom.), 117.5 (CH arom.), 120.2 (C arom.), 129.2 (CH arom.), 129.6 (CH arom.), 144.9 (C arom.), 173.6 (CO).



$C_{15}H_{19}NO_4$

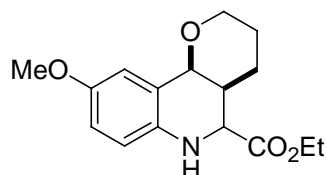
$M = 277.32 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

8-Methoxy-2,3,3a,4,5,9b-hexahydro-furo[3,2-c]quinoline-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (3g):

Following GP2 with 0.5 mmol of starting imine (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv., 103.5 mg), after 30 minutes, tetrahydroquinoline **3g** was isolated (pentane/ethyl acetate: 8/2; 0.34 mmol, 93 mg, 67 %). The diastereoisomers (*trans/cis* ratio: 50/50) were separated on silica column chromatography. The *trans* isomer is a pale yellow oil and the *cis* isomer is a white solid, mp 94-95°C (*Litt.* mp 96-97°C).⁵ IR (ATR): $\nu = 3363, 2954, 2926, 1730 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Spectral data corresponded to the partial description of the literature.⁵ See ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra. HRMS calcd. for $C_{15}H_{19}NO_4Na$ ($[M + Na]^+$) 300.1212, found 300.1178. Elemental analysis (%) for $C_{15}H_{19}NO_4$ (277.32); calcd: C 64.97, H 6.91, N 5.05; found: C 65.01, H 6.85, N 4.93.

Cis isomer: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$): $\delta = 1.27$ (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3 H, CH_3CH_2), 1.79-1.87 (m, 1 H, OCH_2CHH), 1.91-2.00 (m, 1 H, OCH_2CHH), 2.82-2.92 (m, 1 H, CHCHN), 3.61 (B of ABX, $J = 16.6, 8.6, 4.5$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2CHHO), 3.67-3.73 (m, 1 H, CH_2CHHO), 3.69 (s, 3 H, OMe), 4.14 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1 H, CHN), 4.16-4.28 (m, 2 H, OCH_2CH_3), 4.68 (bs, 1 H, NH), 5.08 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1 H, CHO), 6.63-6.73 (m, 2 H, arom.), 6.76 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1 H, arom.); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$): $\delta = 14.5$ (CH_3CH_2), 25.9 (CH_2CH), 41.4 (CHCHN), 55.7 (OMe), 56.5 (CHN), 61.5 (OCH_2), 66.7 (OCH_2), 76.4 (CHO), 114.7 (CH arom.), 115.9 (CH arom.), 116.8 (CH arom.), 124.0 (C arom.), 139.3 (C arom.), 153.6 (C arom.), 171.9 (CO).

Trans isomer: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$): $\delta = 1.24$ (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3 H, CH_3CH_2), 2.00-2.10 (m, 1 H, OCH_2CHH), 2.16-2.25 (m, 1 H, OCH_2CHH), 2.56-2.64 (m, 1 H, CHCHN), 3.54-3.58 (m, 1 H, CHN), 3.67-3.75 (m, 1 H, CH_2CHHO), 3.70 (s, 3 H, OMe), 3.78-3.86 (m, 1 H, CH_2CHHO), 4.13-4.22 (m, 2 H, OCH_2CH_3), 4.57 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1 H, CHO), 5.07 (bs, 1 H, NH), 6.66-6.78 (m, 2 H, arom.), 6.81 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1 H, arom.); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$): $\delta = 14.5$ (CH_3CH_2), 30.1 (CH_2CH), 40.2 (CHCHN), 55.7 (OMe), 57.1 (CHN), 61.5 (OCH_2), 65.9 (OCH_2), 75.5 (CHO), 115.2 (CH arom.), 116.3 (CH arom.), 116.8 (CH arom.), 122.4 (C arom.), 139.0 (C arom.), 153.2 (C arom.), 173.0 (CO).



$C_{16}H_{21}NO_4$

$M = 291.34 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

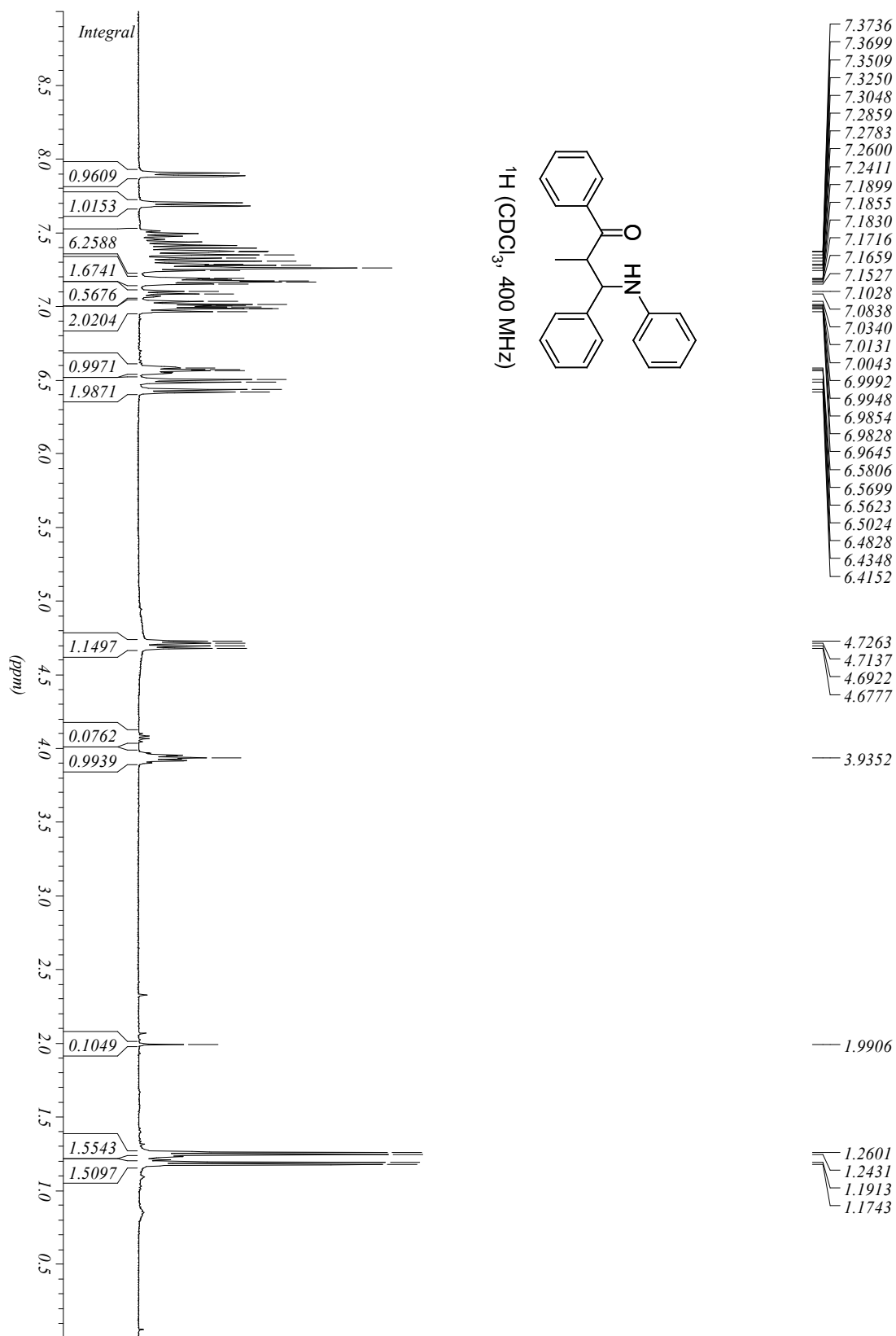
9-Methoxy-3,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-2H-pyrano[3,2-c]quinoline-5-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (3h):

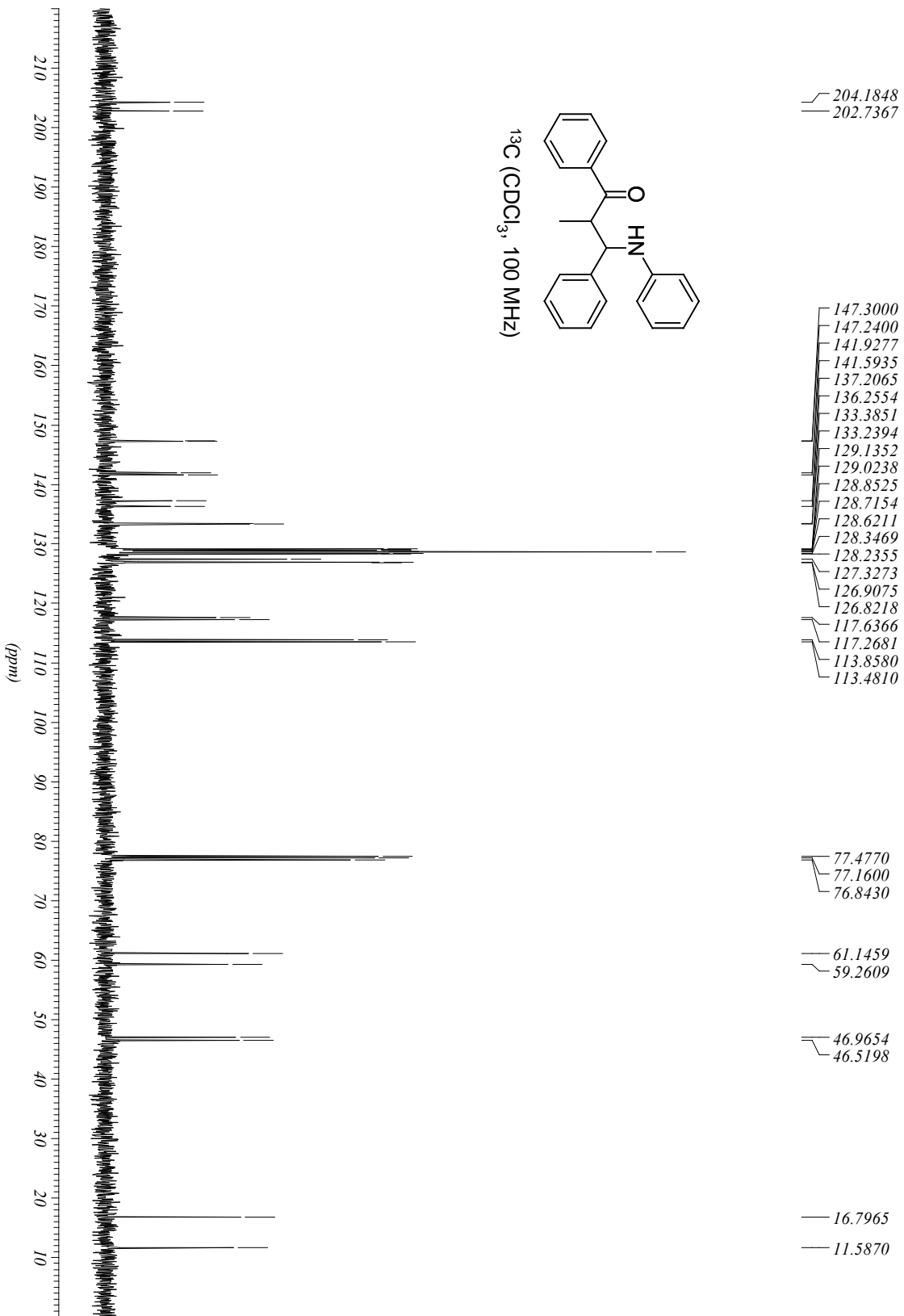
Following GP2 with 0.5 mmol of starting imine (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv., 103.5 mg), after 30 minutes, tetrahydroquinoline **3h** was isolated (pentane/ethyl acetate: 8/2; 0.31 mmol, 90 mg; 62 %). The diastereoisomers (*trans/cis* ratio: 50/50) were separated on silica column chromatography. The *trans* isomer is a pale yellow oil and the *cis* isomer is a white solid, mp 113-115°C. IR (ATR): $\nu = 3304, 2922, 2854, 1743 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Elemental analysis (%) for $C_{16}H_{21}NO_4$ (291.34); calcd: C 65.96, H 7.27, N 4.81; found: C 65.91, H 7.27, N 4.52.

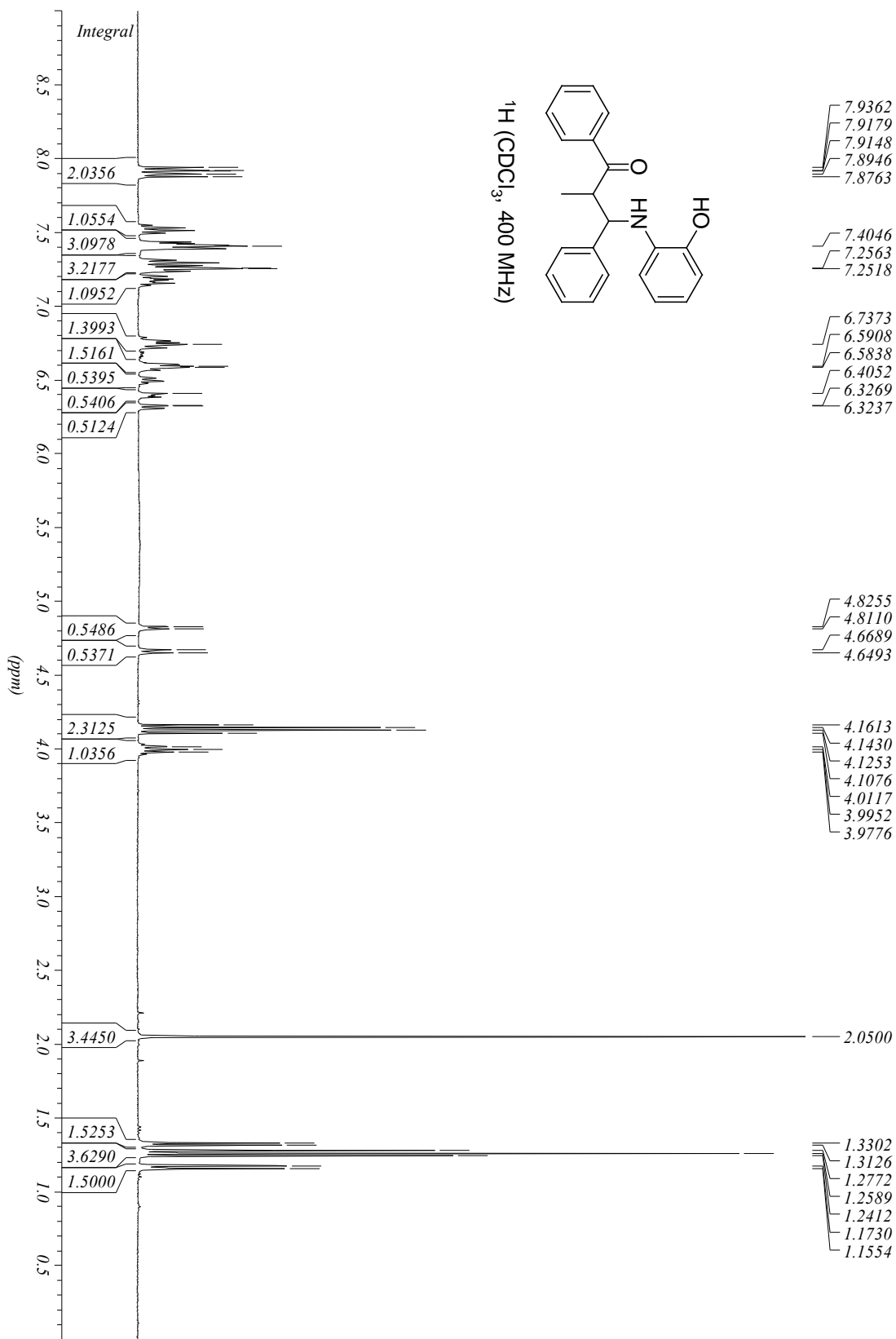
Cis isomer: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$): $\delta = 1.27$ (t, $J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}$, 3 H, CH_3CH_2), 1.38-1.50 (m, 3 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2 + \text{CHHCH}_2\text{O}$), 1.58-1.70 (m, 1 H, CHHCH_2O), 2.39-2.47 (m, 1 H, CHCHN), 3.26-3.34 (m, 1 H, CH_2CHHO), 3.49-3.55 (m, 1 H, CH_2CHHO), 3.69 (s, 3 H, OMe), 4.16 (d, $J = 2.5 \text{ Hz}$, 1 H, CHN), 4.18-4.31 (m, 2 H, OCH_2CH_3), 4.66 (bs, 1 H, NH), 5.09 (d, $J = 5.5 \text{ Hz}$, 1 H, CHO), 6.65-6.70 (m, 2 H, arom.), 6.84-6.87 (m, 1 H, arom.); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$): $\delta = 14.5$ (CH_3CH_2), 20.1 (CH_2CH_2), 26.0 (CH_2CH_2), 35.2 (CHCHN), 55.8 (OMe), 57.9 (CHN), 60.7 (OCH_2), 61.6 (OCH_2), 72.1 (CHO), 112.2 (CH arom.), 115.6 (CH arom.), 116.6 (CH arom.), 120.9 (C arom.), 138.8 (C arom.), 153.5 (C arom.), 171.9 (CO).

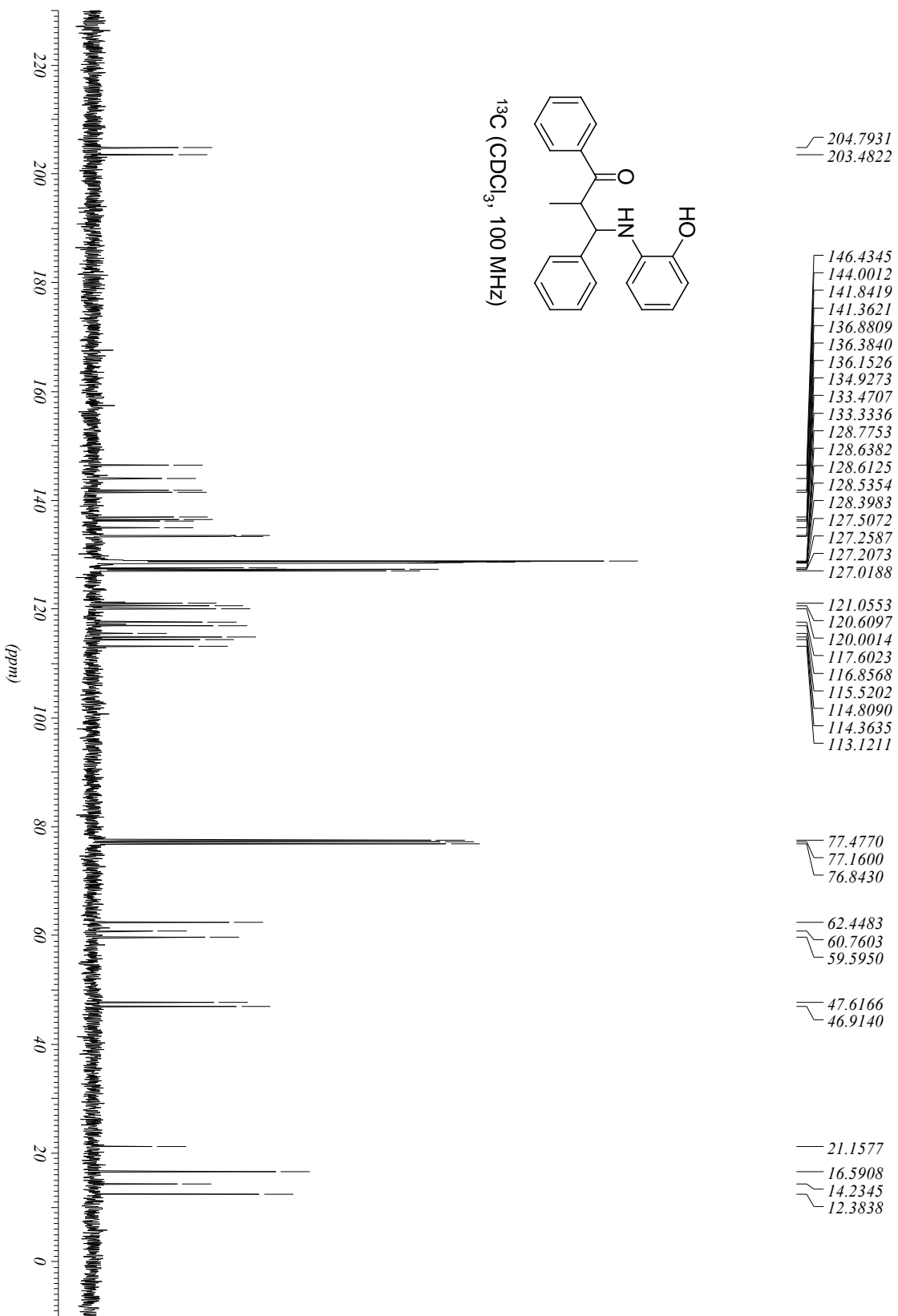
Trans isomer: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$): $\delta = 1.23$ (t, $J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}$, 3 H, CH_3CH_2), 1.54-1.85 (m, 2 H, CH_2CH_2), 2.23-2.29 (m, 1 H, CHCHN), 3.59-3.63 (m, 2 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}$), 3.68 (s, 3 H, OMe), 3.99 (d, $J = 6.3 \text{ Hz}$, 1 H, CHN), 4.11-4.20 (m, 2 H, OCH_2CH_3), 4.53 (d, $J = 4.3 \text{ Hz}$, 1 H, CHO), 5.07 (bs, 1 H, NH), 6.59 (d, $J = 8.8 \text{ Hz}$, 1 H, arom.), 6.65-6.69 (m, 1 H, arom.), 6.77 (d, $J = 2.8 \text{ Hz}$, 1 H, arom.); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$): $\delta = 14.6$ (CH_3CH_2), 24.8 (CH_2CH_2), 25.2 (CH_2CH_2), 35.4 (CHCHN), 55.8 (OMe), 57.1 (CHN), 61.3 (OCH_2), 64.6 (OCH_2), 72.06 (CHO), 113.8 (CH arom.), 116.2 (CH arom.), 116.3 (CH arom.), 121.2 (C arom.), 138.9 (C arom.), 152.8 (C arom.), 173.8 (CO).

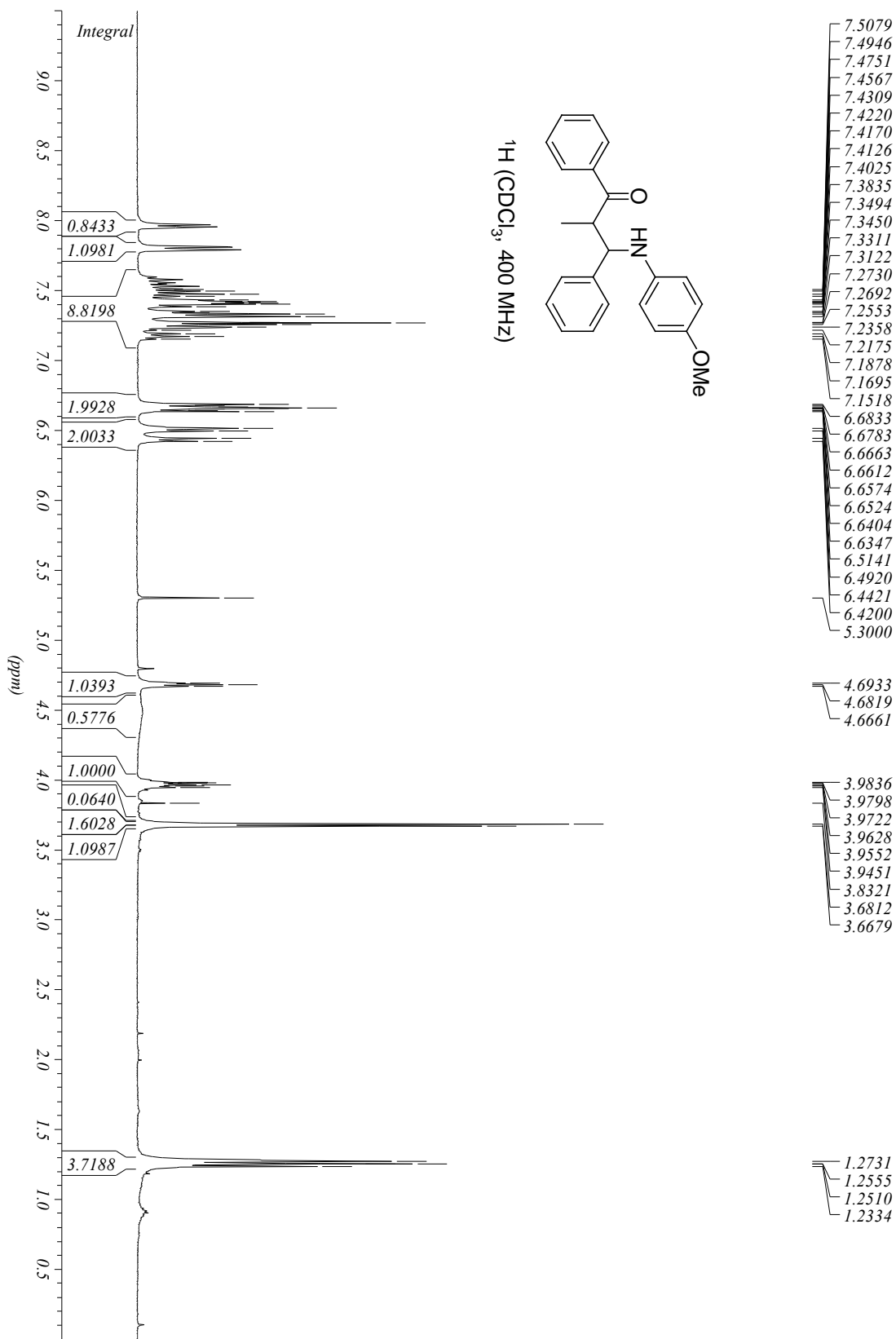
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- [1] S. Kobayashi, S. Nagayama, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1997**, *119*, 10049–10053.
- [2] S. Kobayashi, S. Nagayama, *J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, *62*, 232–233.
- [3] S. Kobayashi, H. Ishitani, S. Nagayama, *Synthesis* **1995**, 1195–1202.
- [4] Y. Ma, C. Qian, M. Xie, J. Sun, *J. Org. Chem.* **1999**, *64*, 6462–6467.
- [5] E. Borrione, M. Prato, G. Scorrano, M. Stivanello, *J. Het. Chem.* **1988**, *25*, 1831–1835.

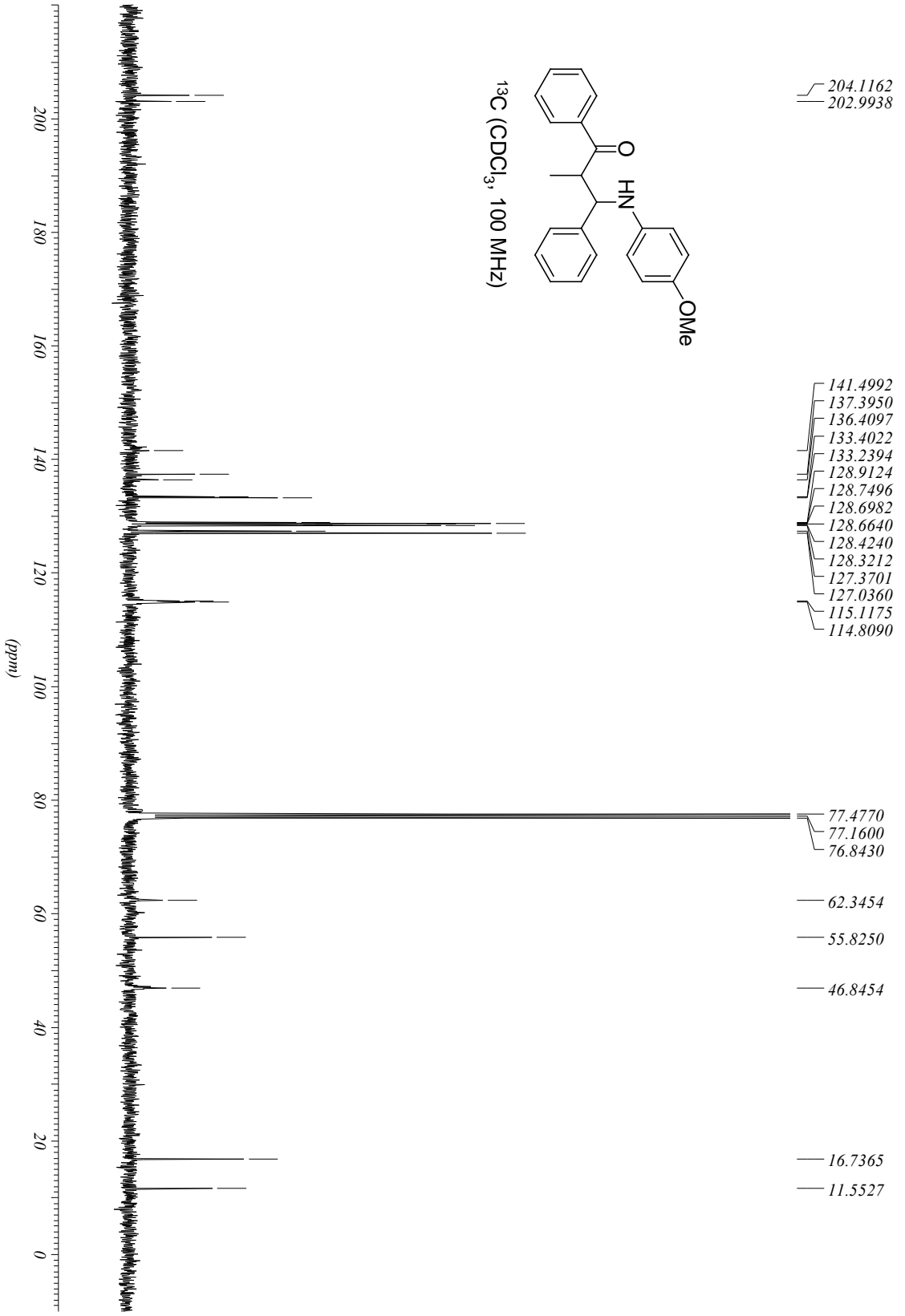


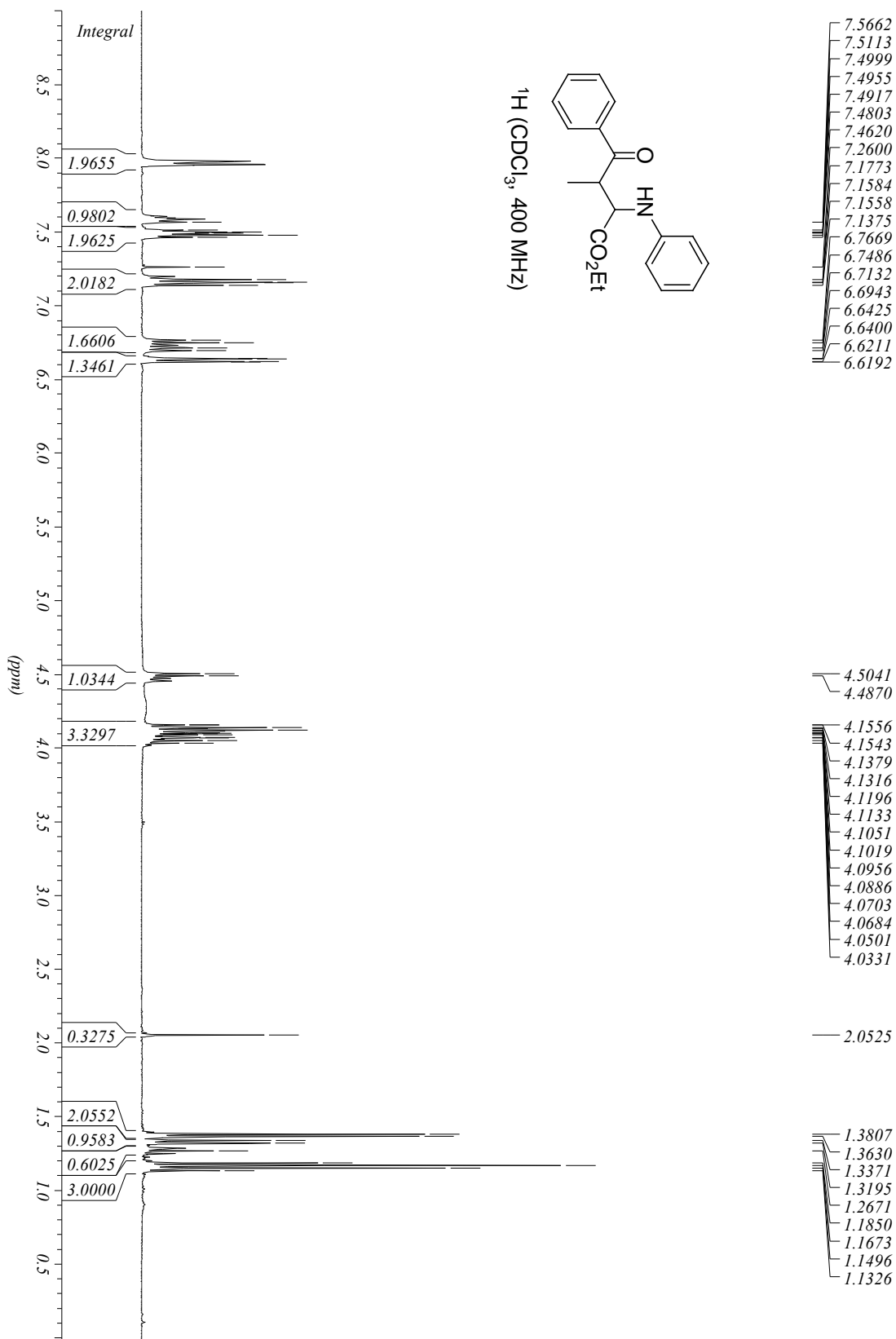


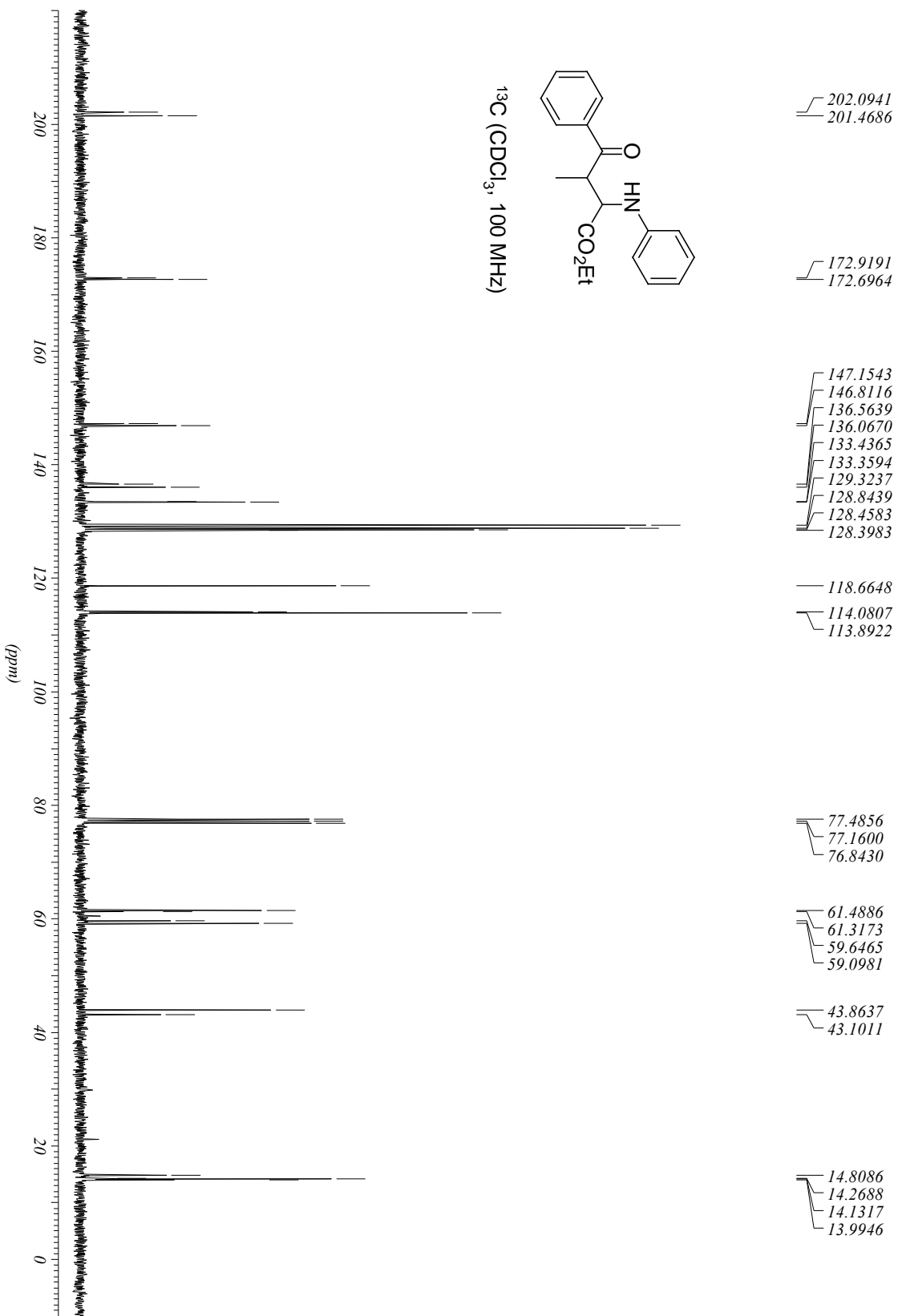


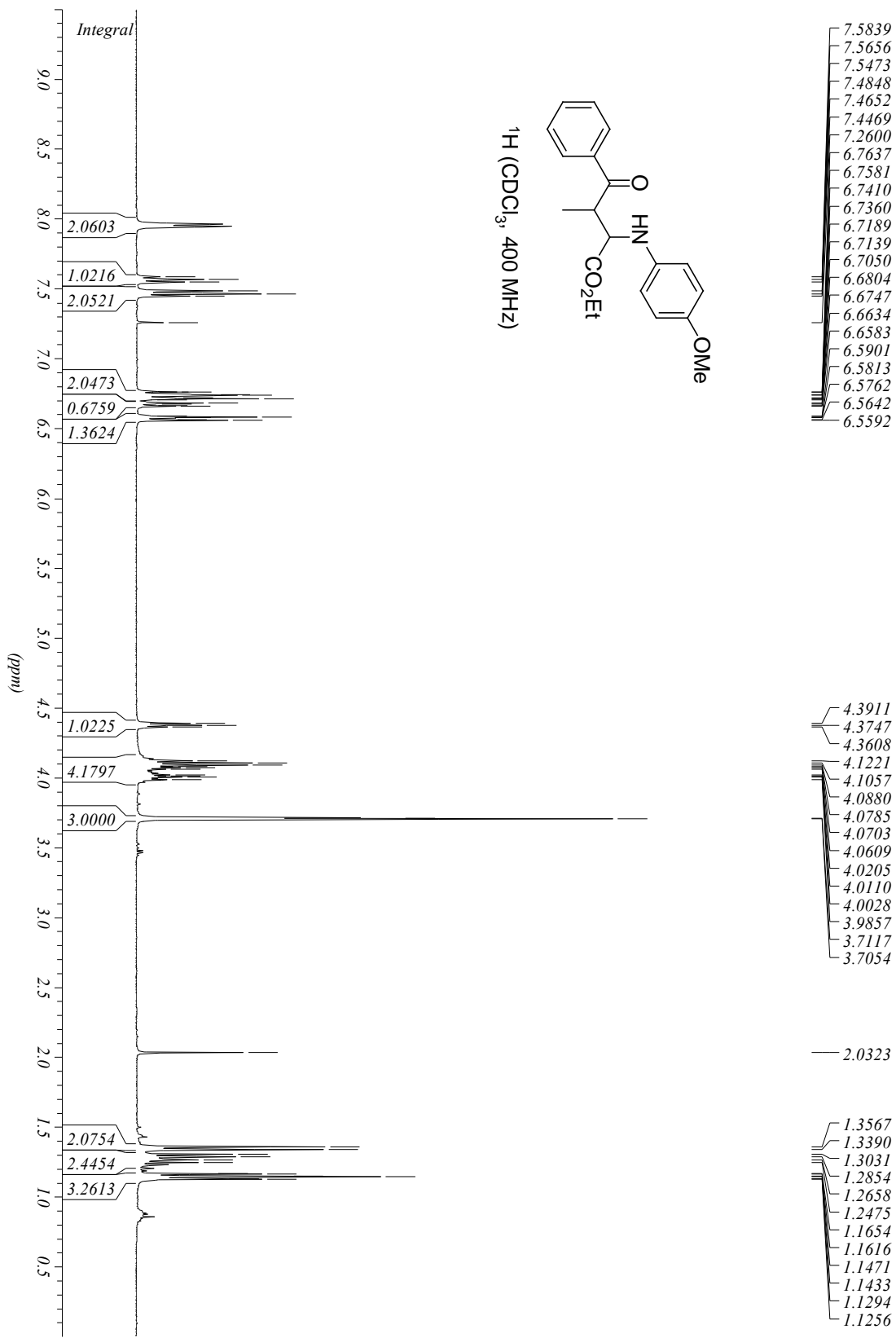


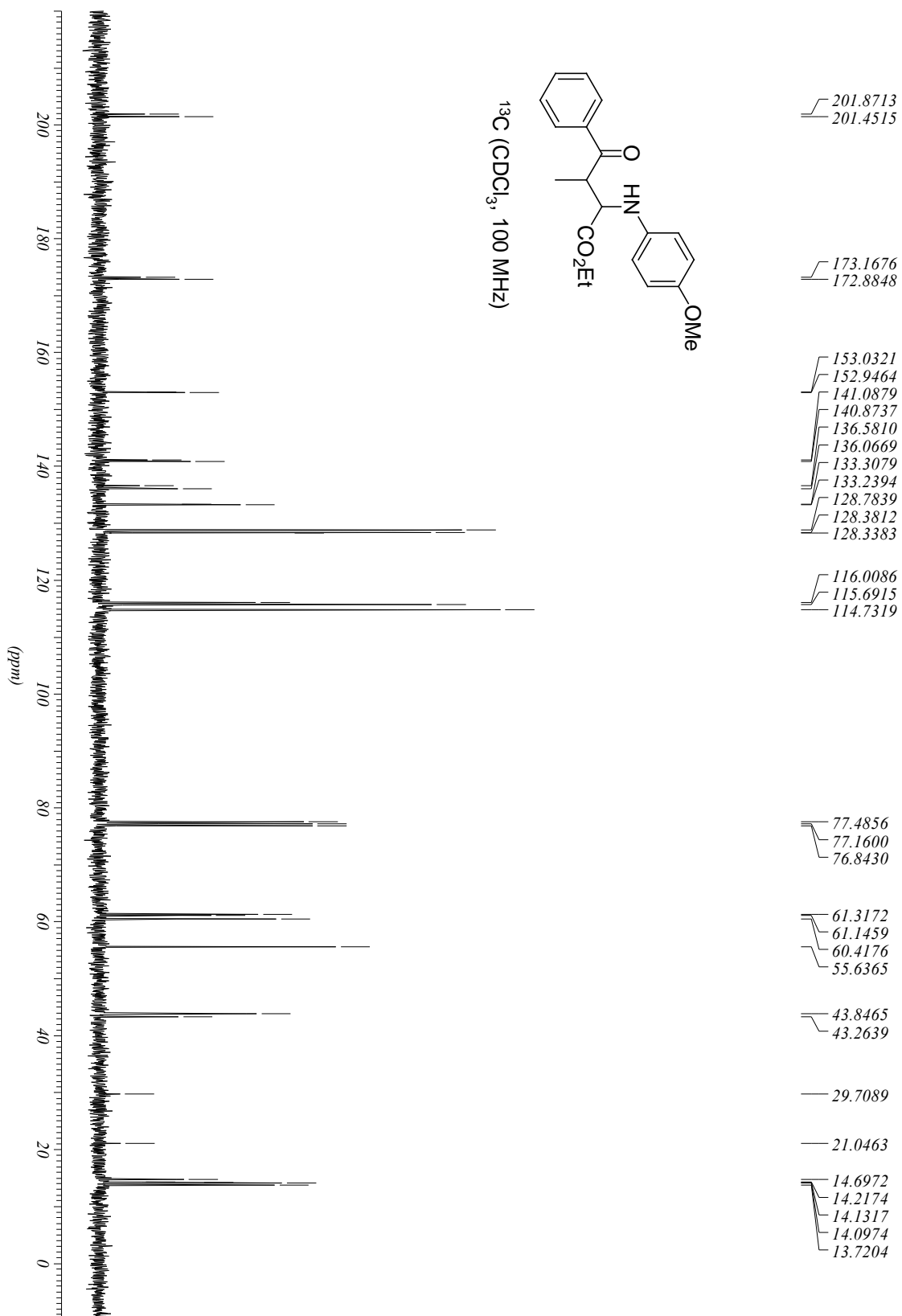


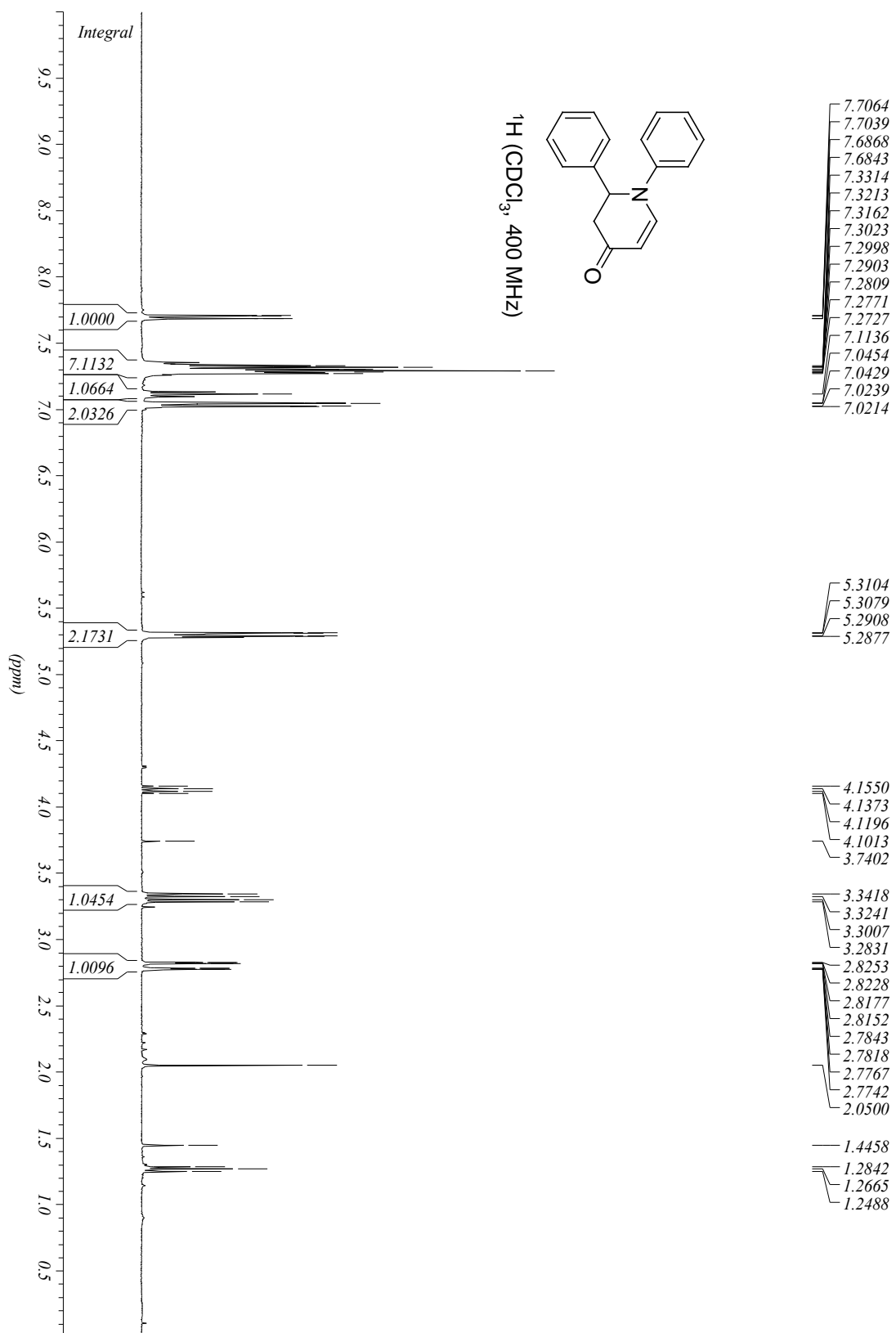


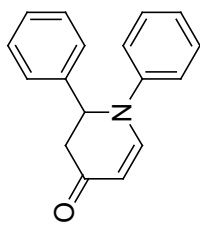




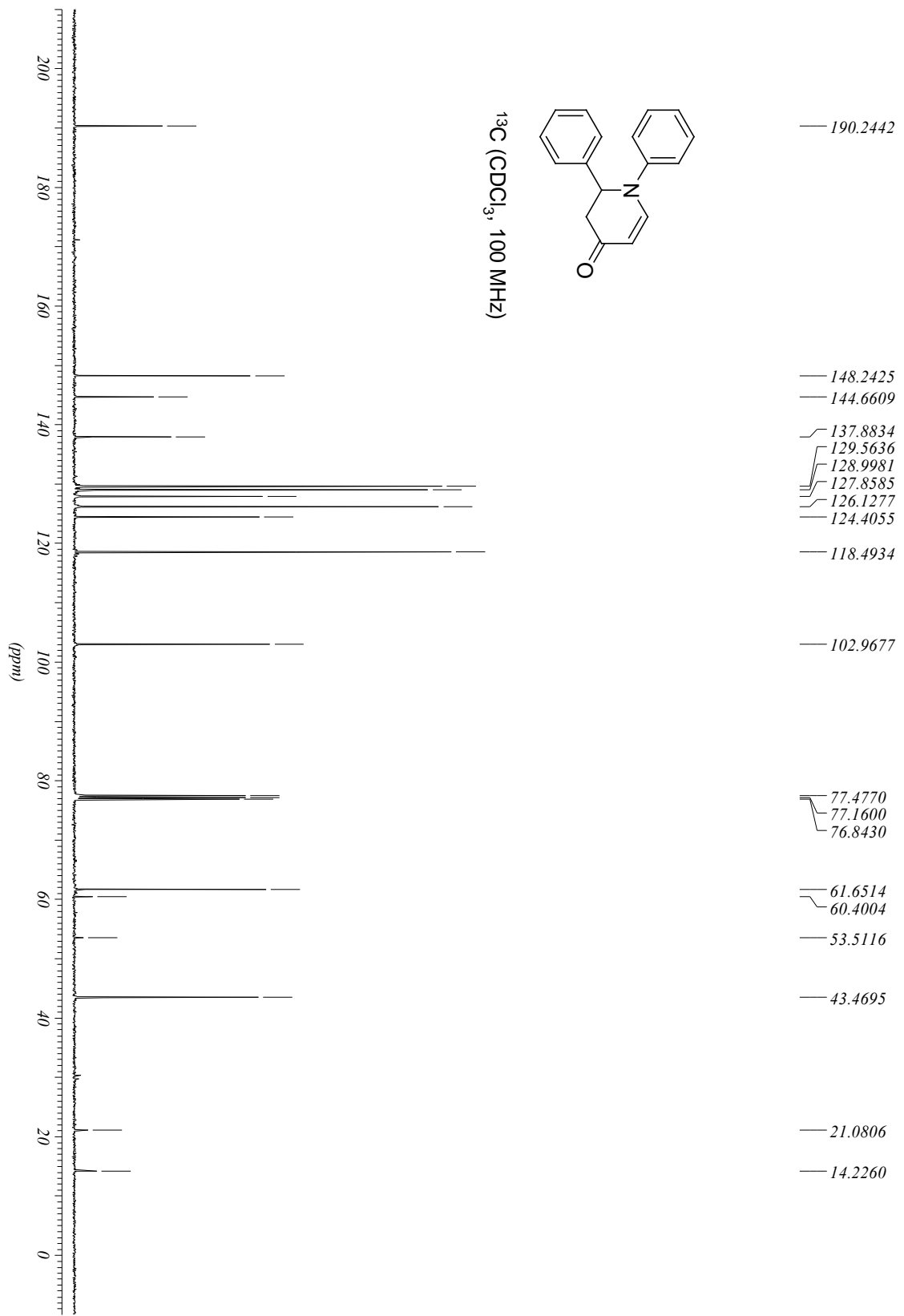


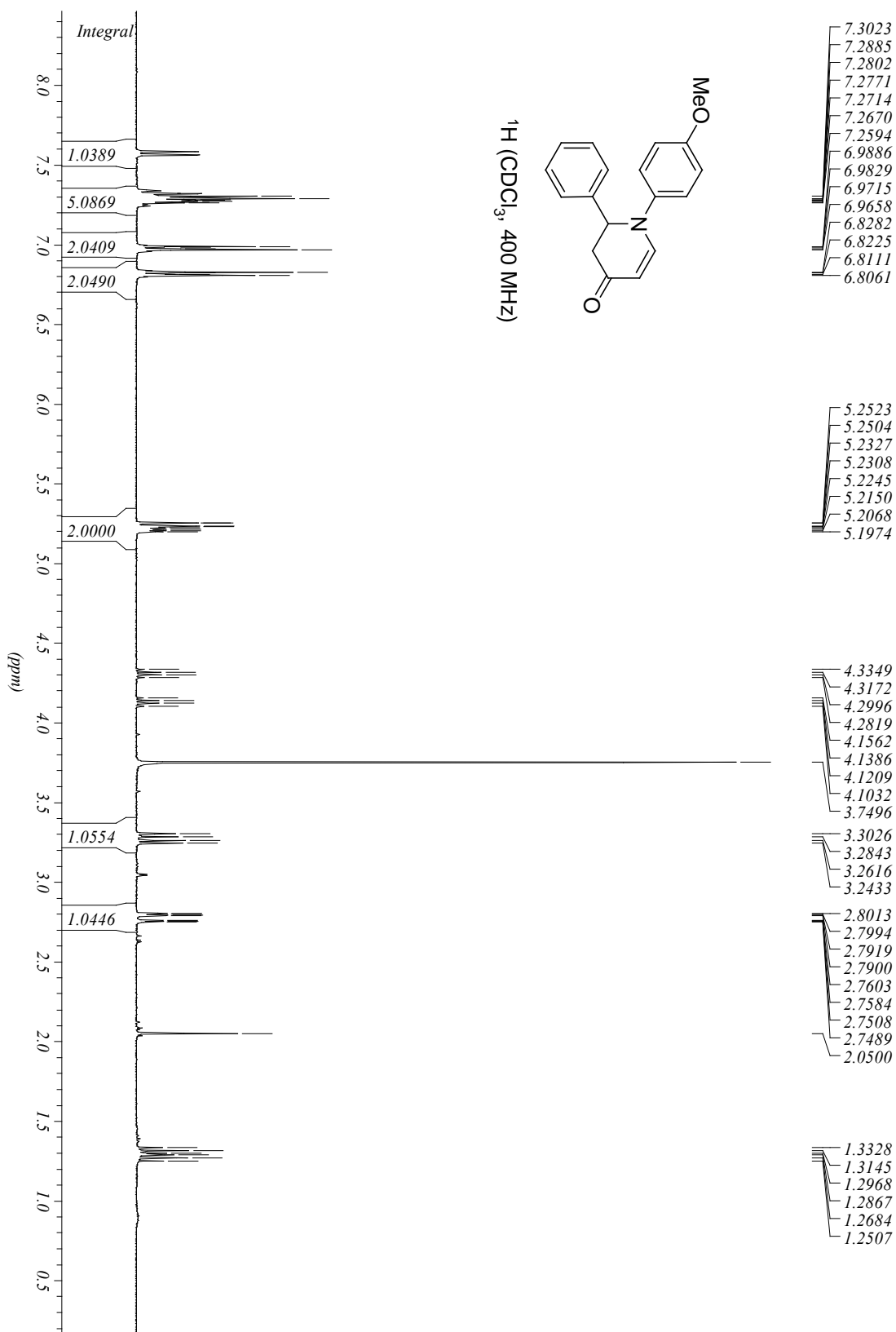


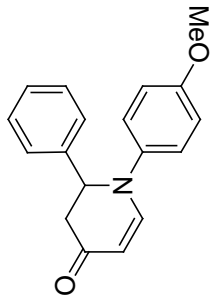




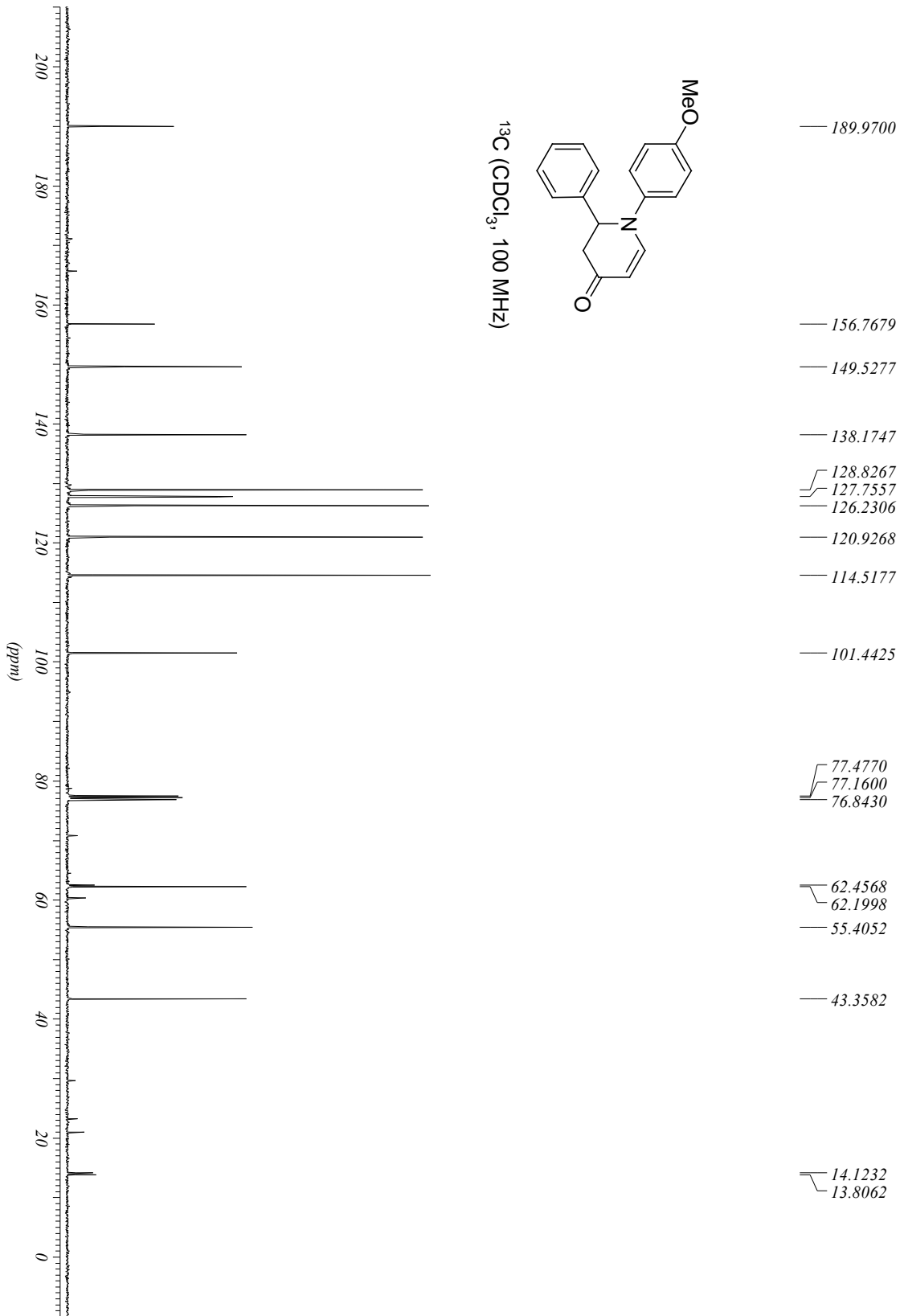
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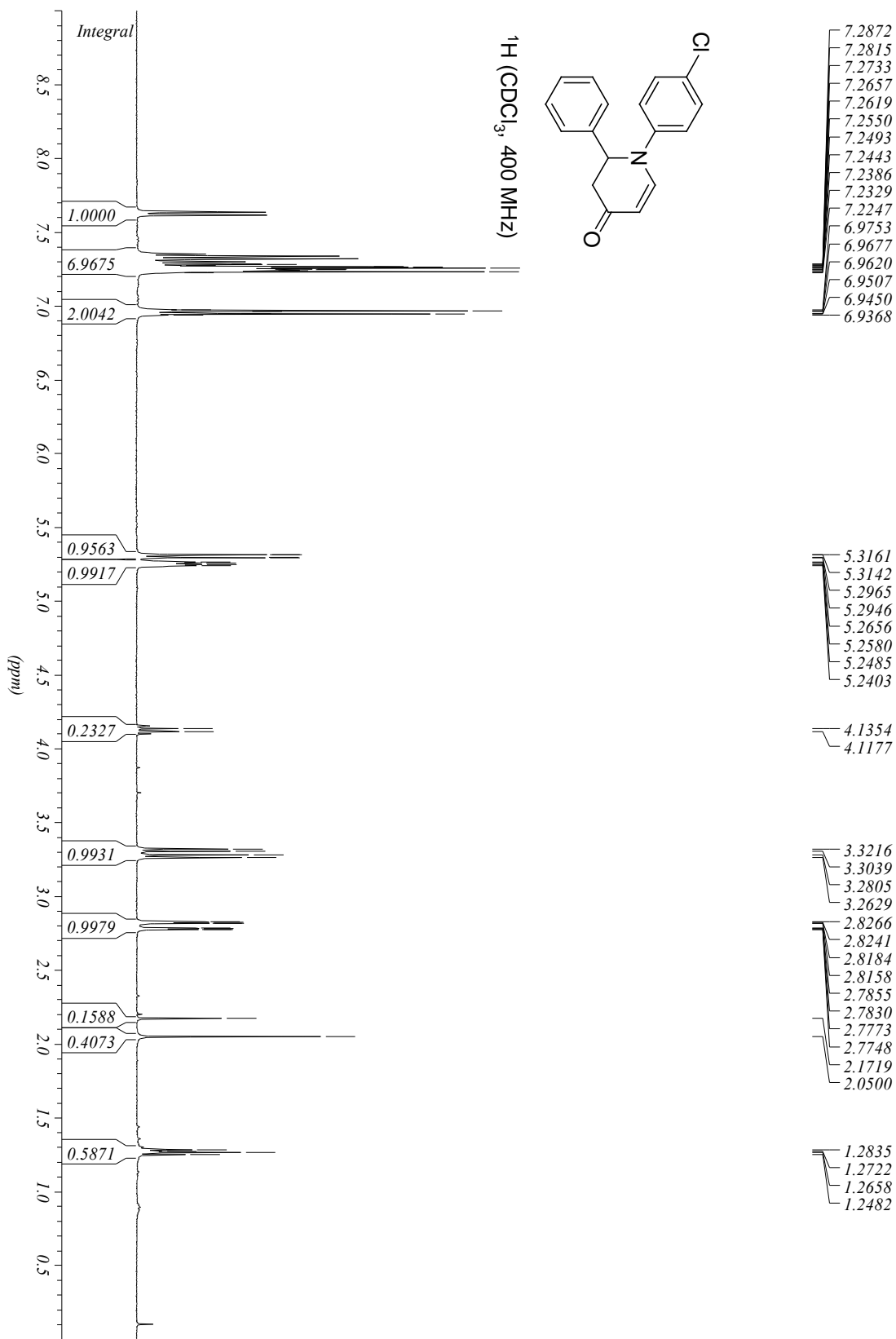


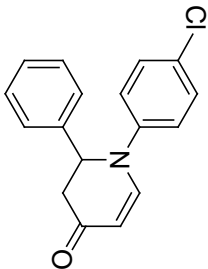




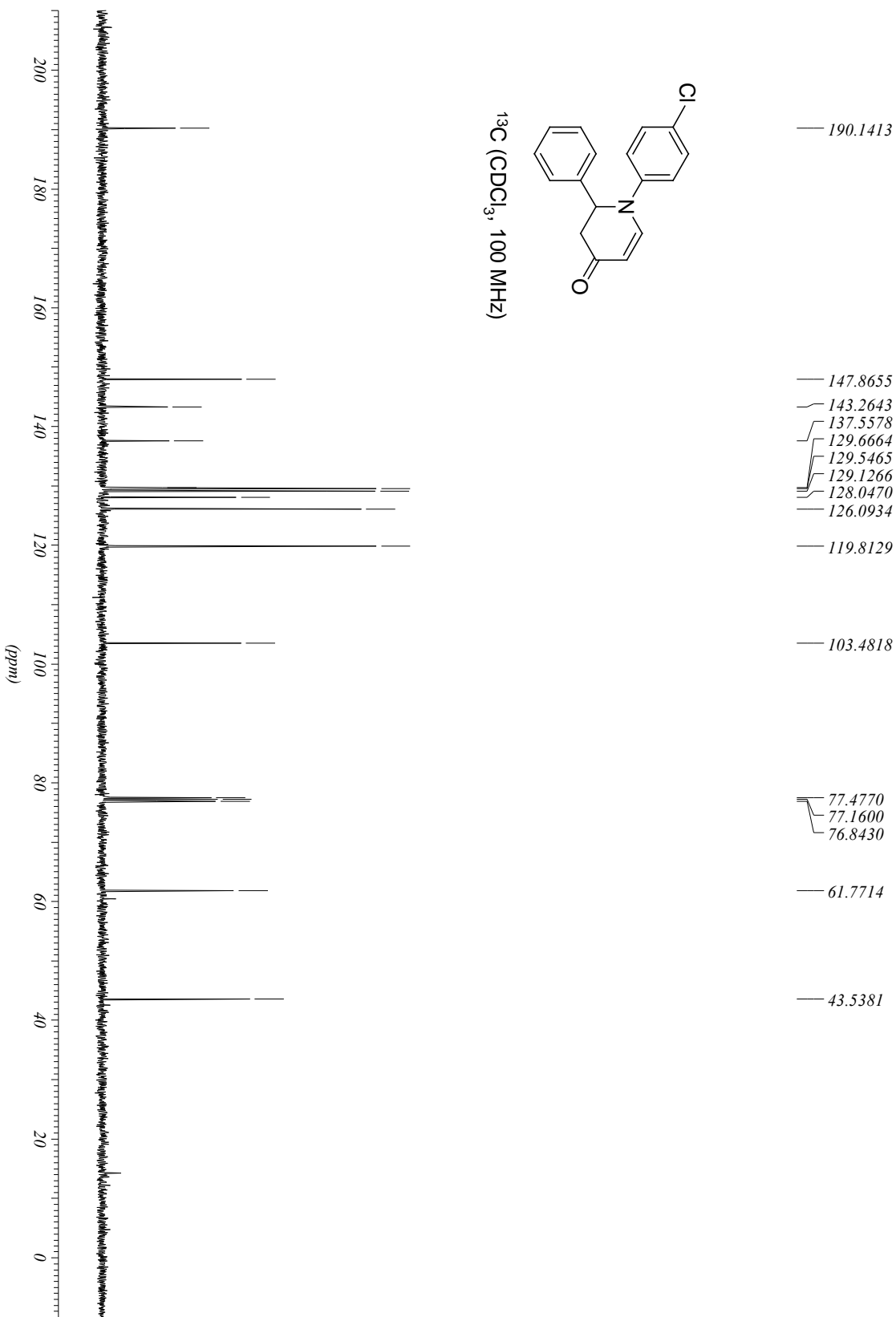
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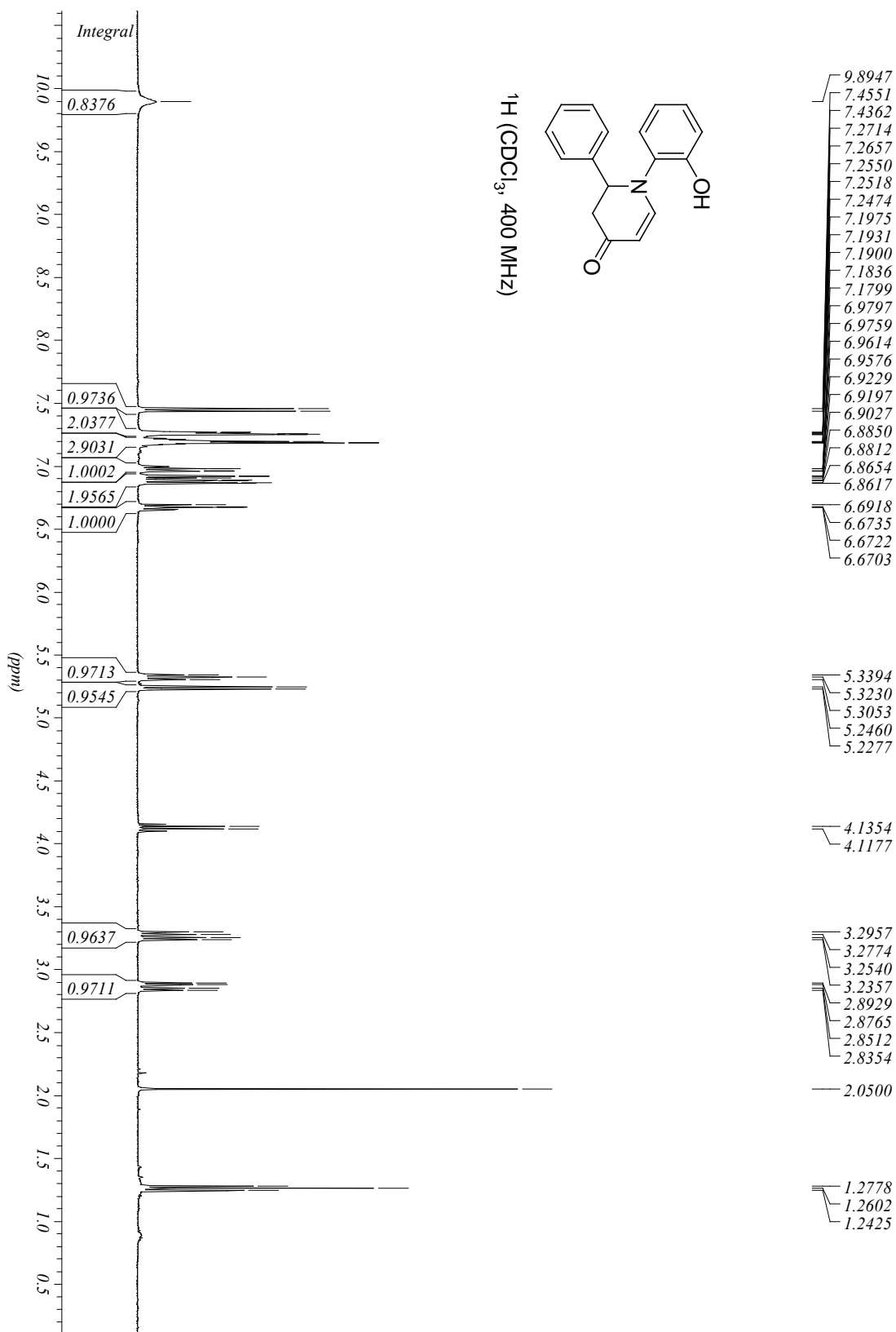


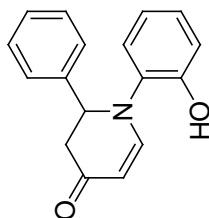




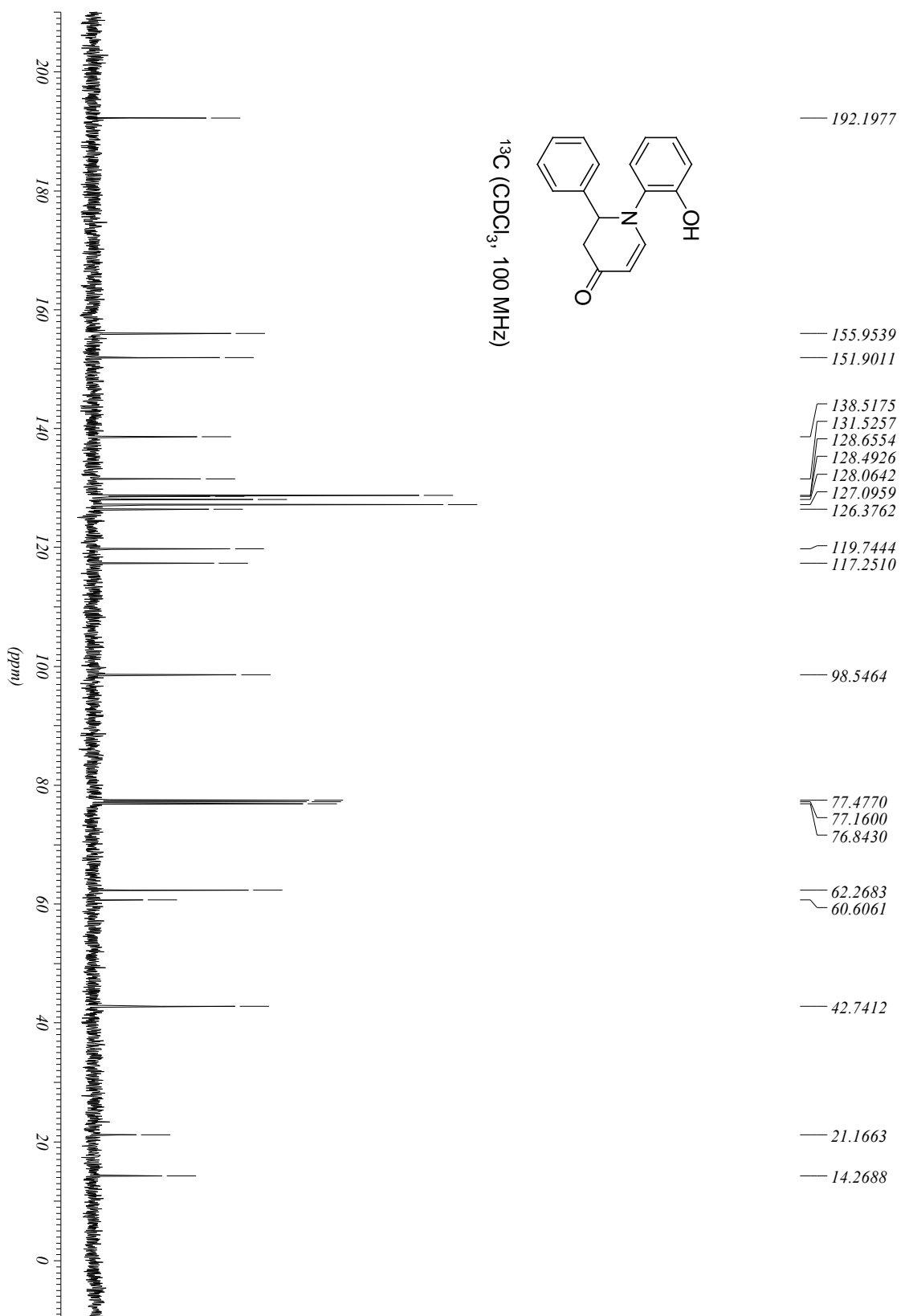
^{13}C (CDCl₃, 100 MHz)

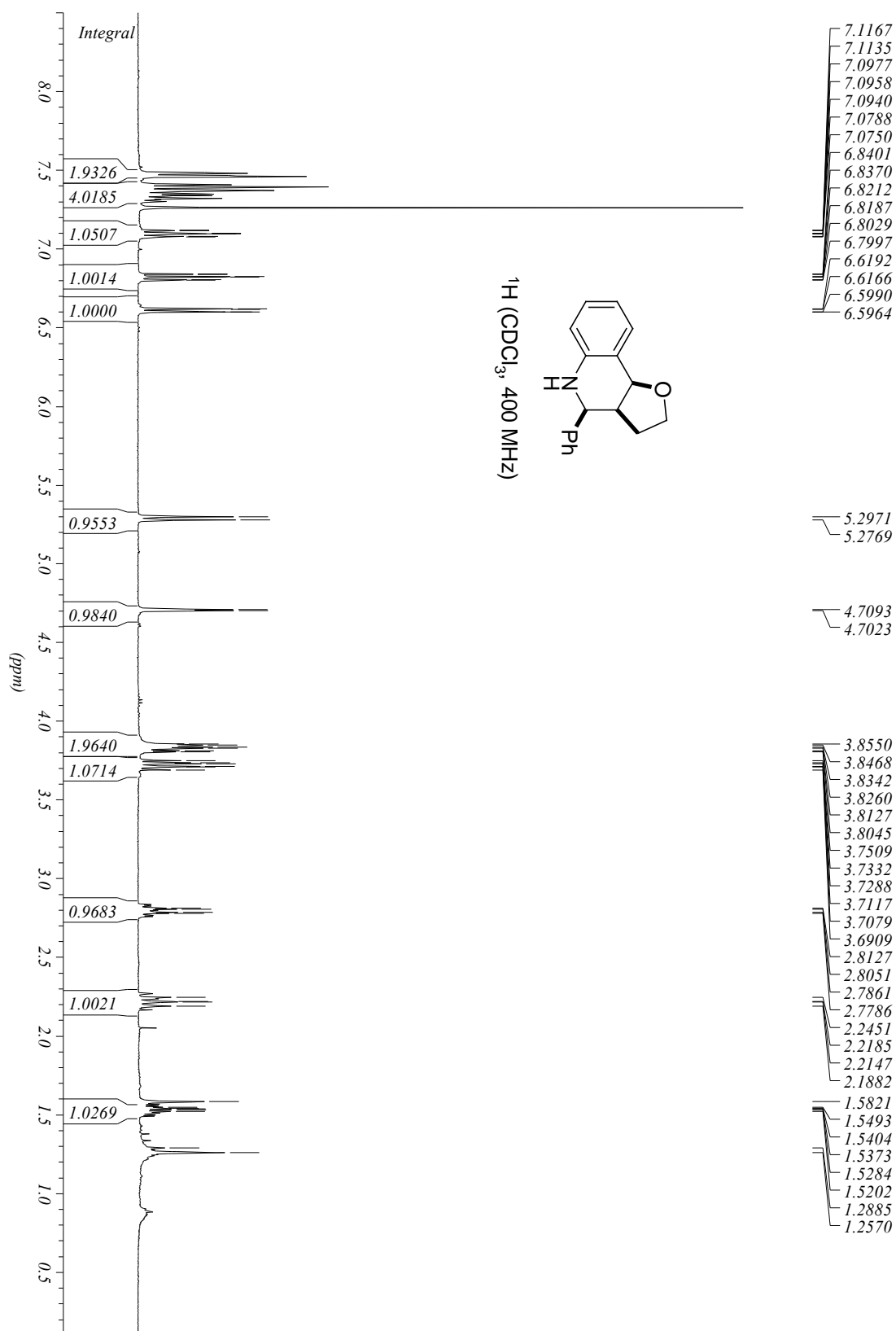


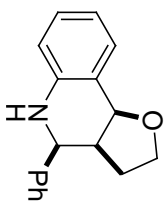




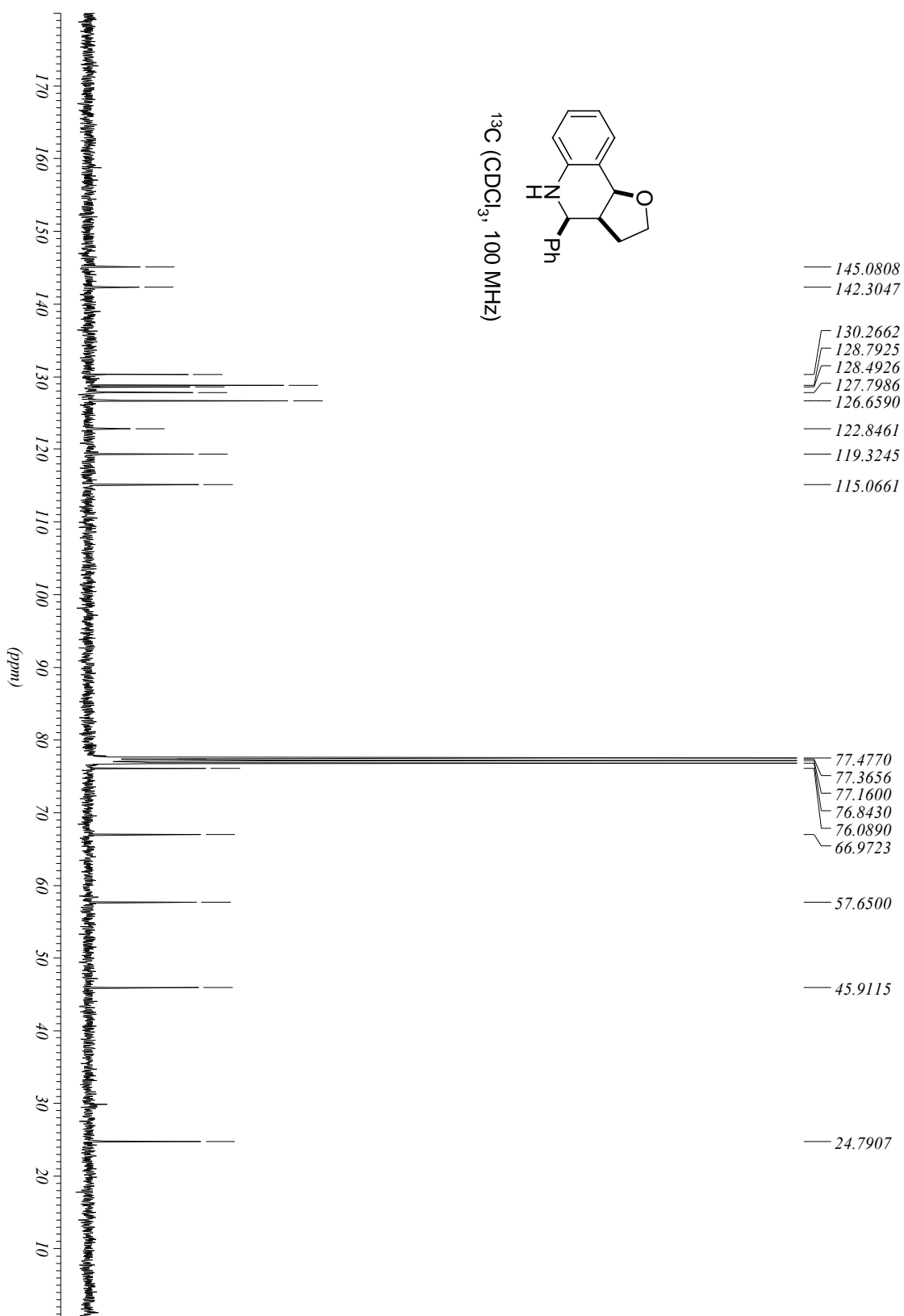
^{13}C (CDCl₃, 100 MHz)



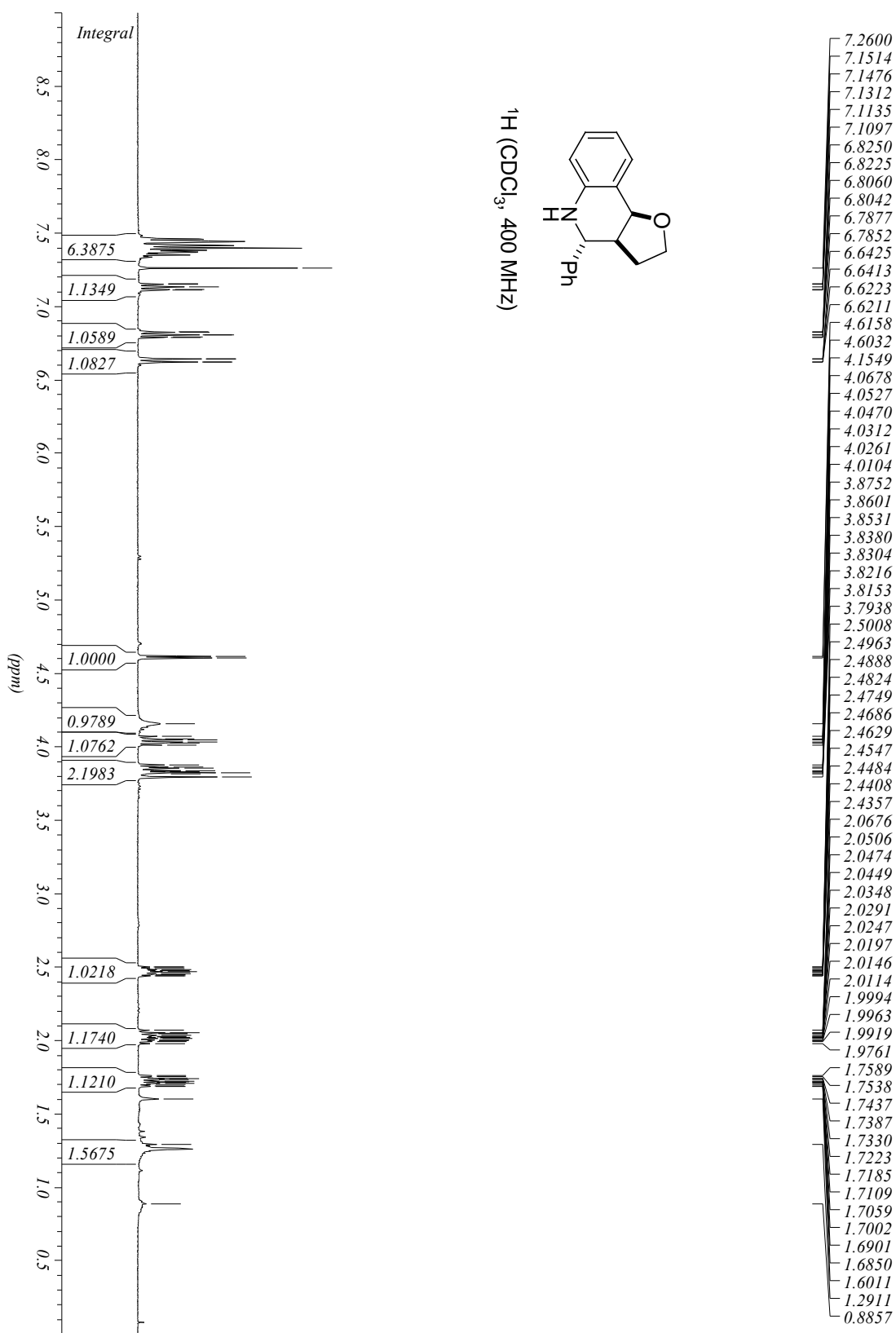
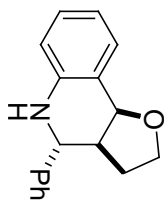


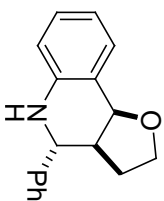


^{13}C (CDCl₃, 100 MHz)

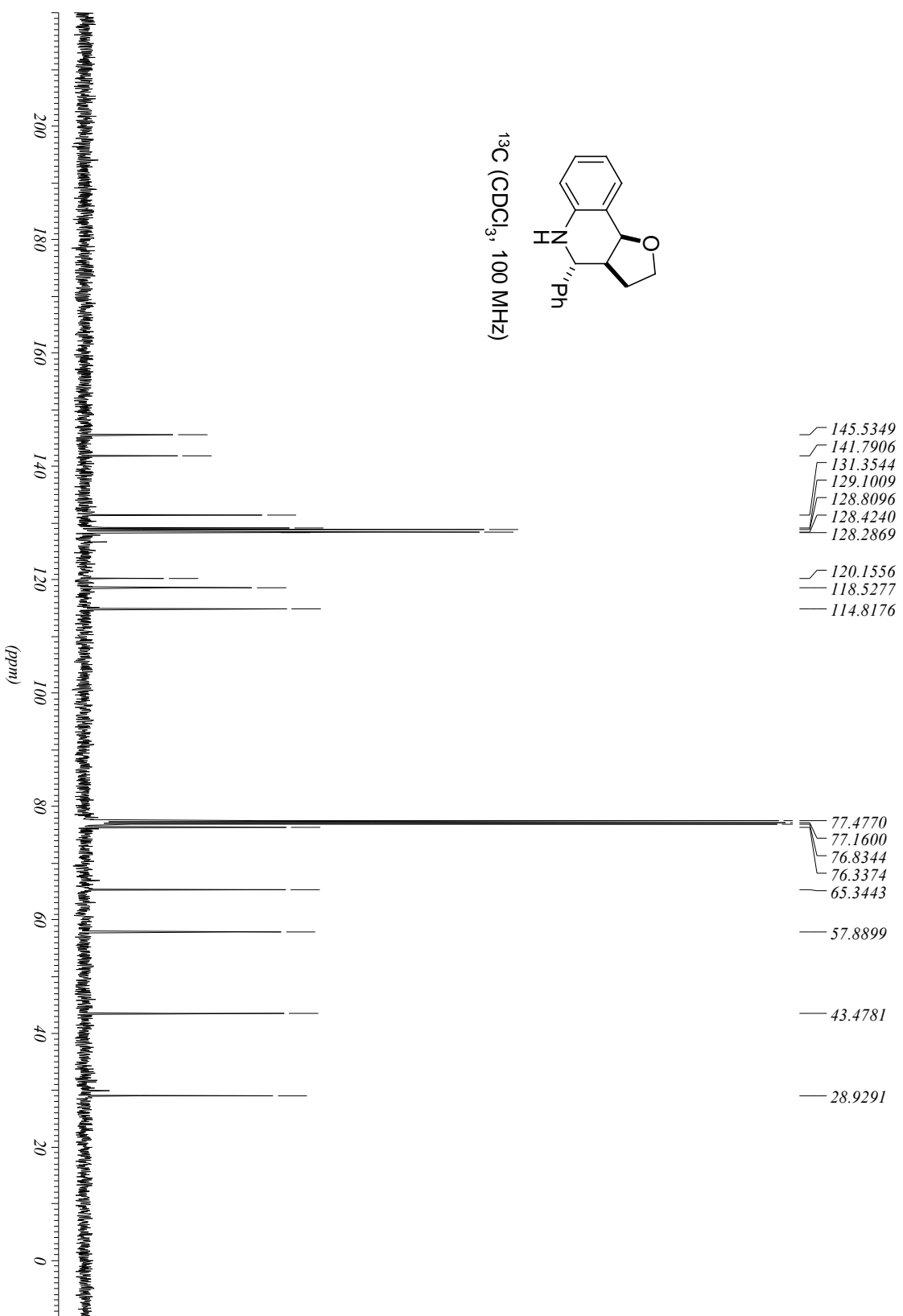


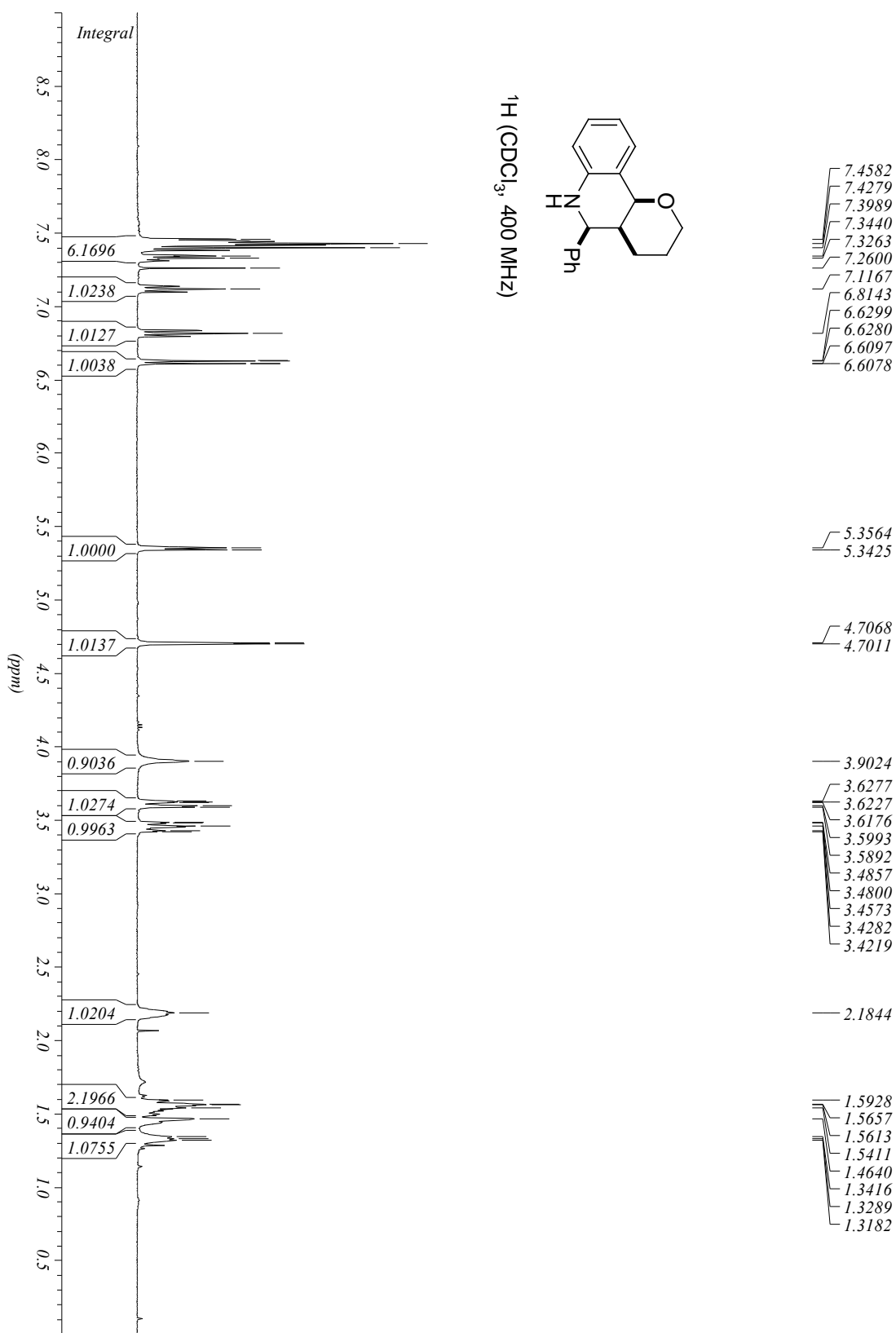
^1H (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)

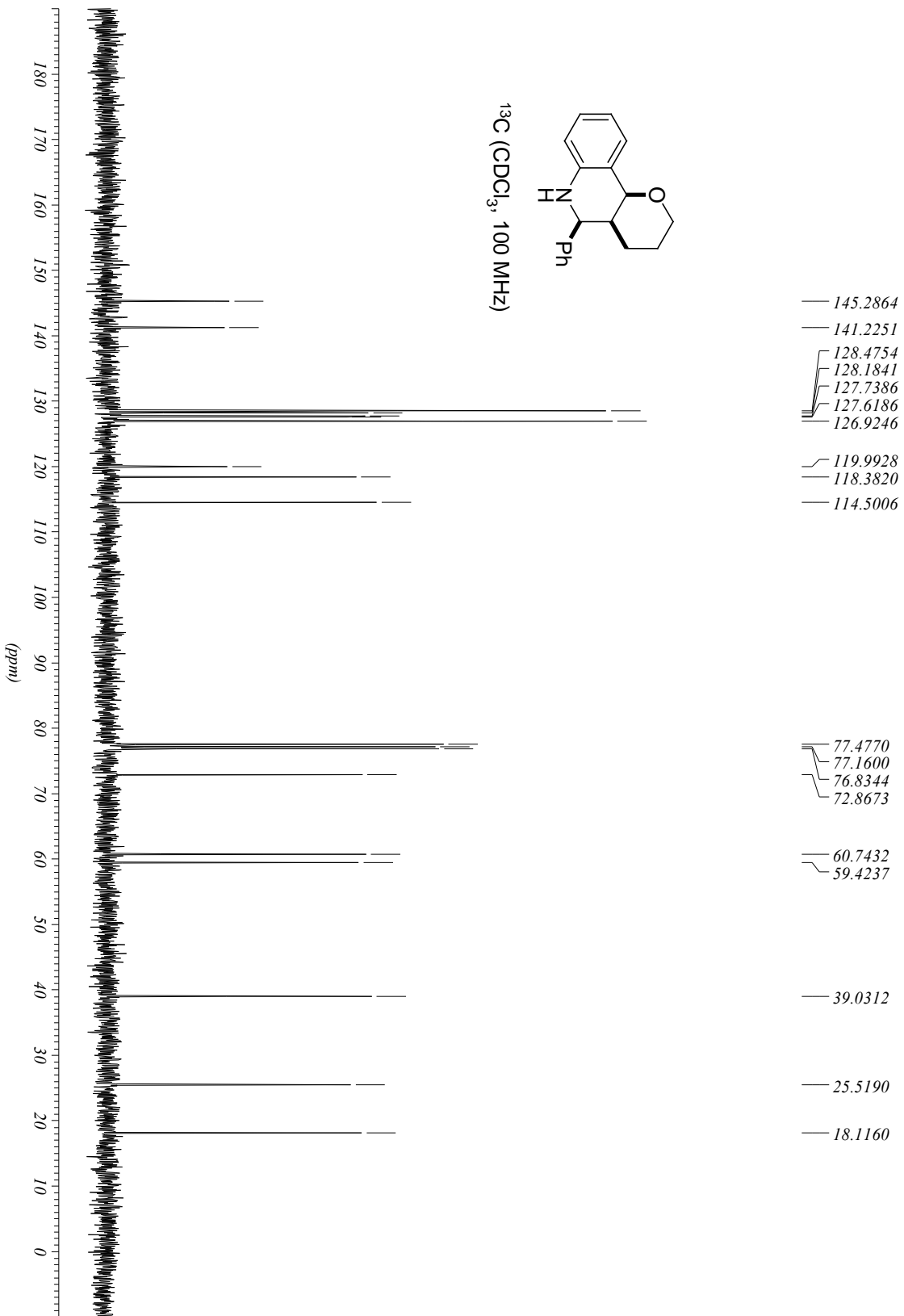


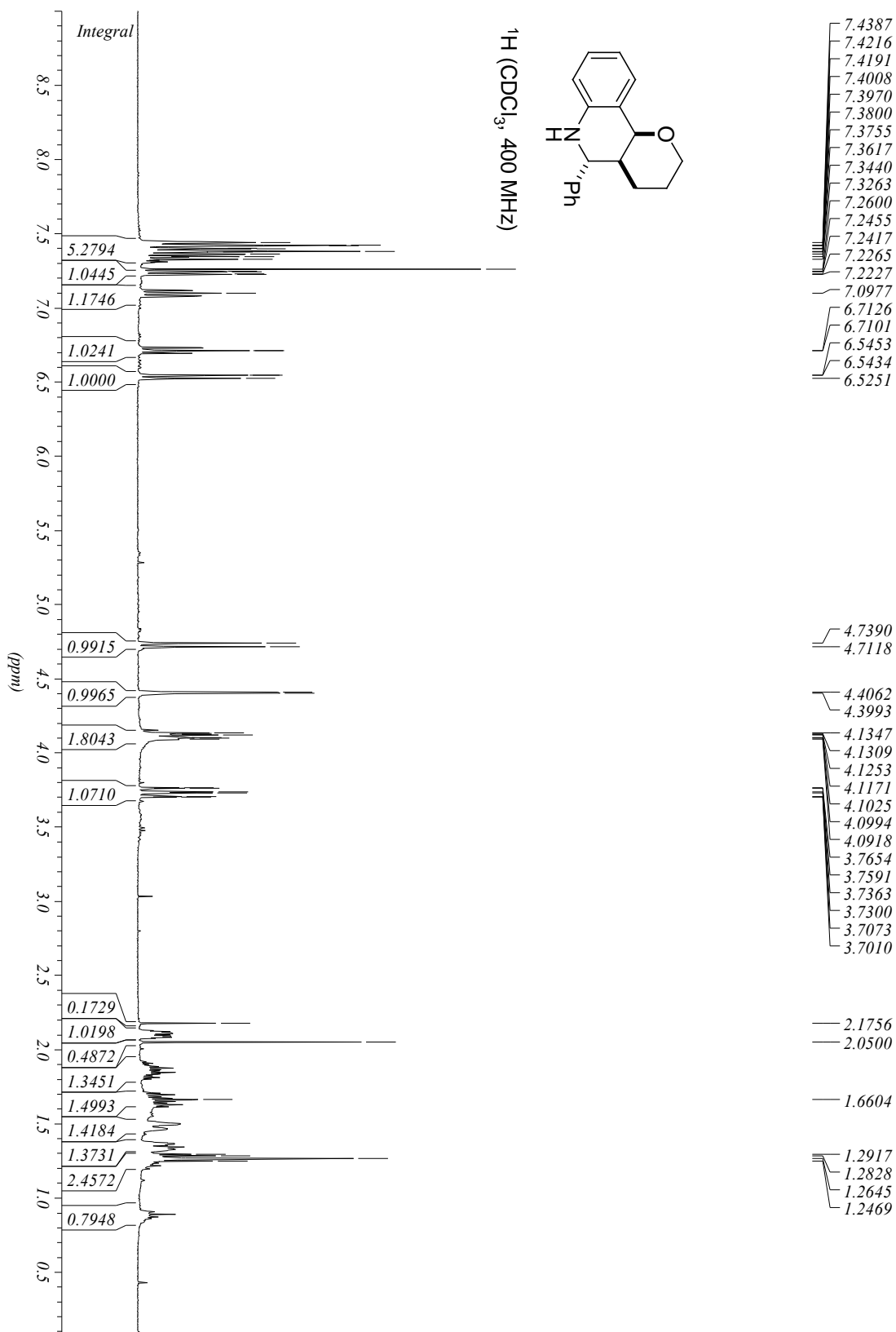


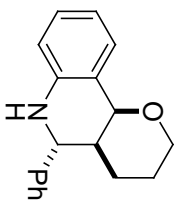
^{13}C (CDCl₃, 100 MHz)



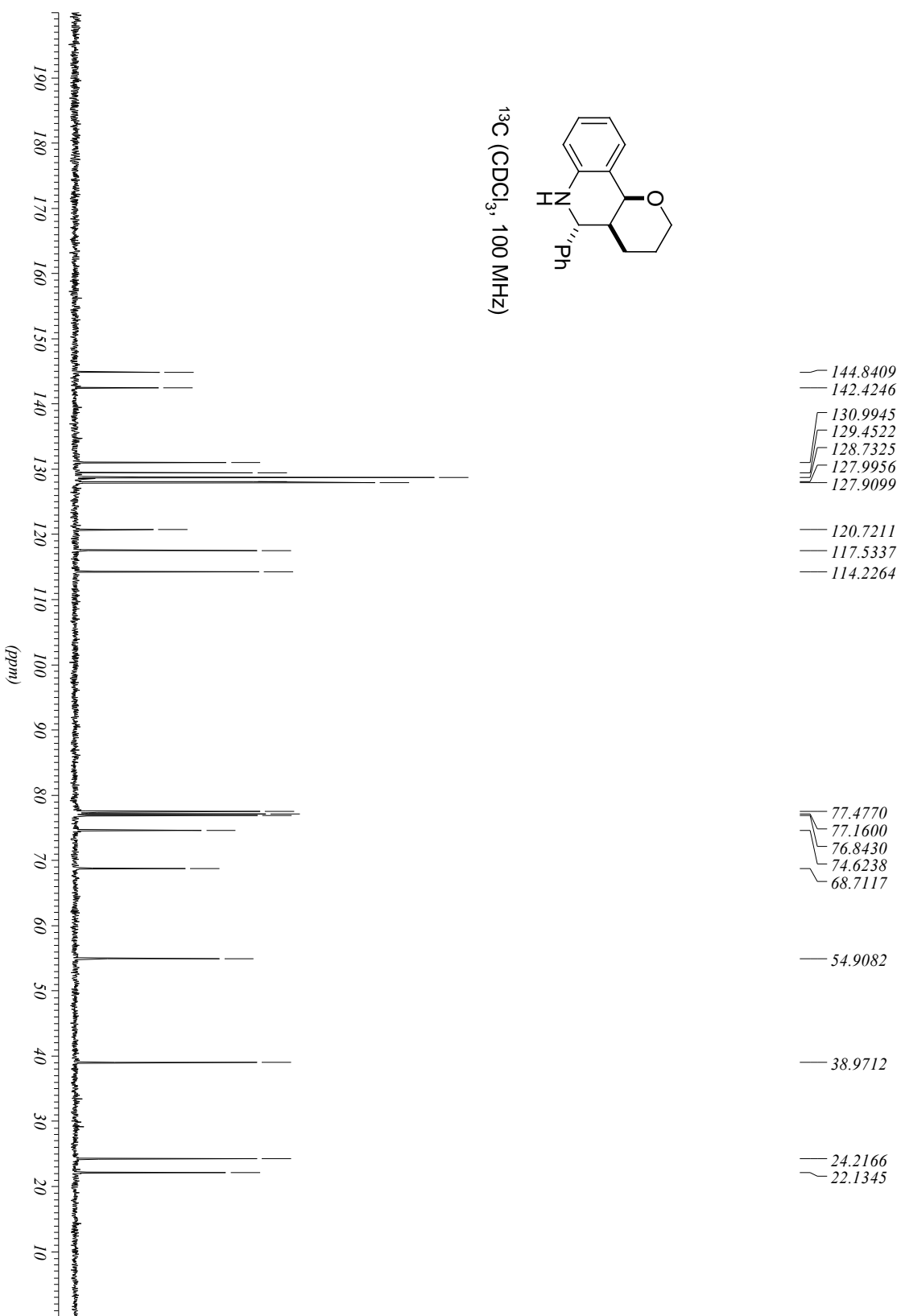


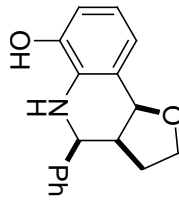




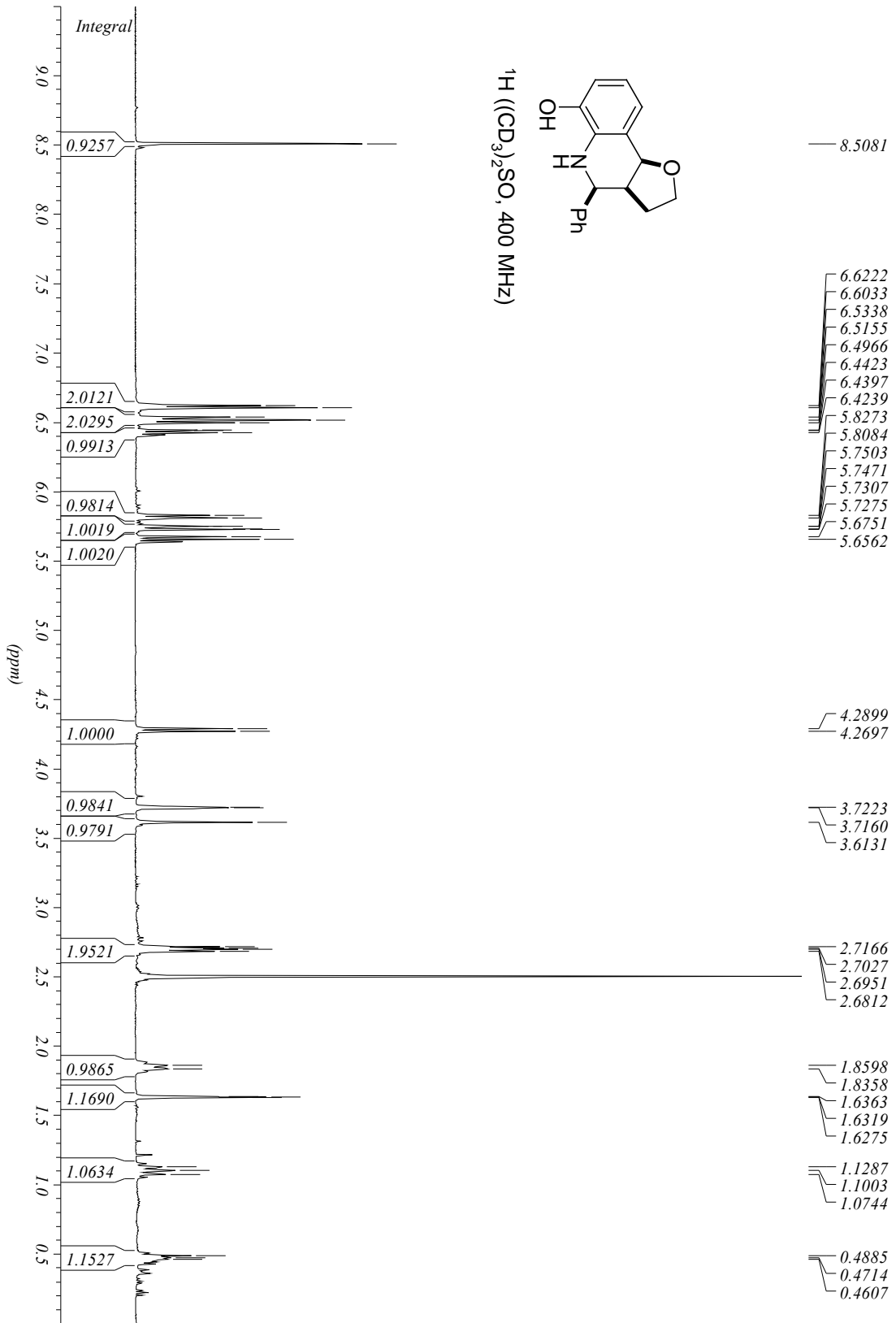


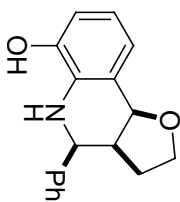
^{13}C (CDCl₃, 100 MHz)



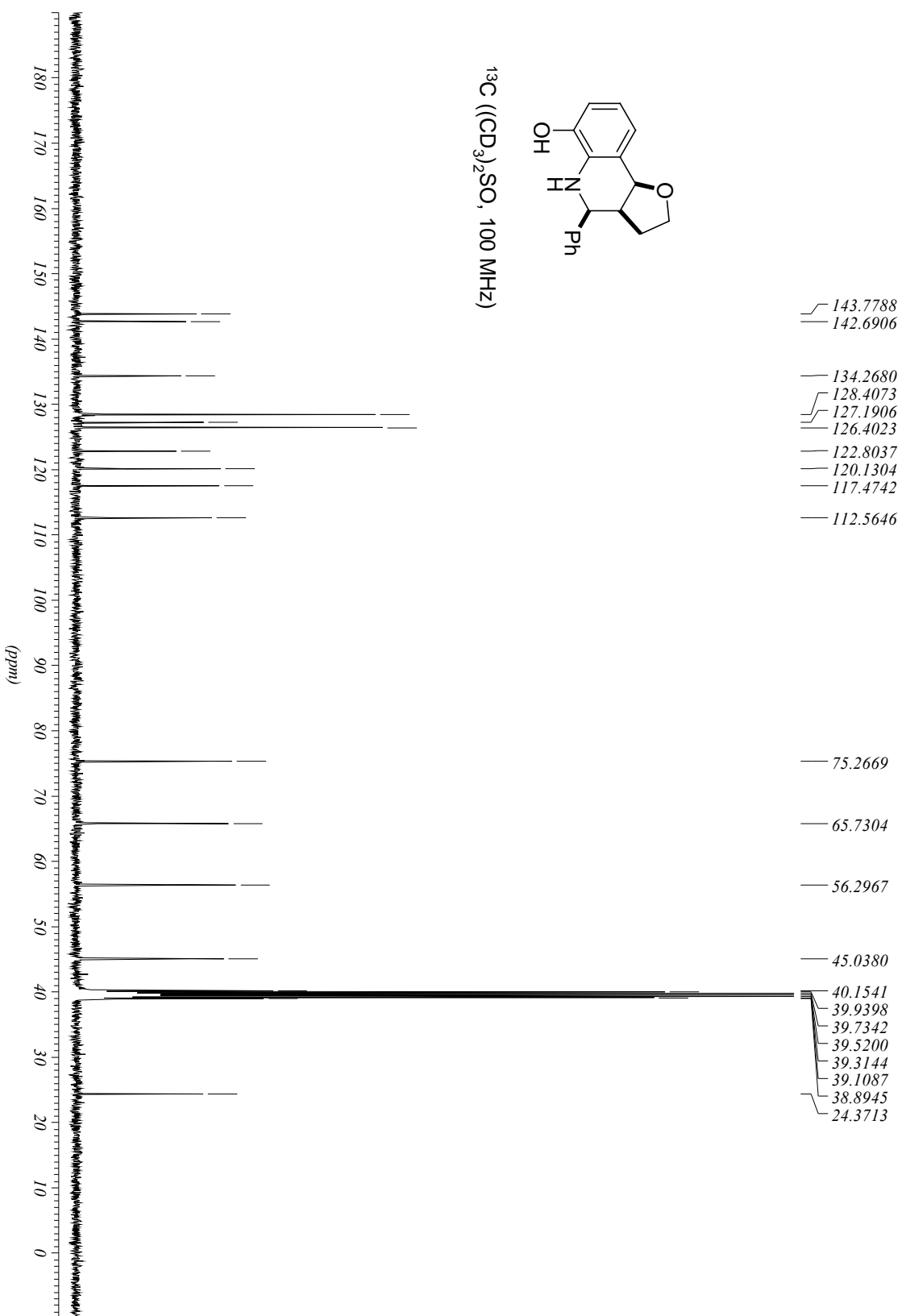


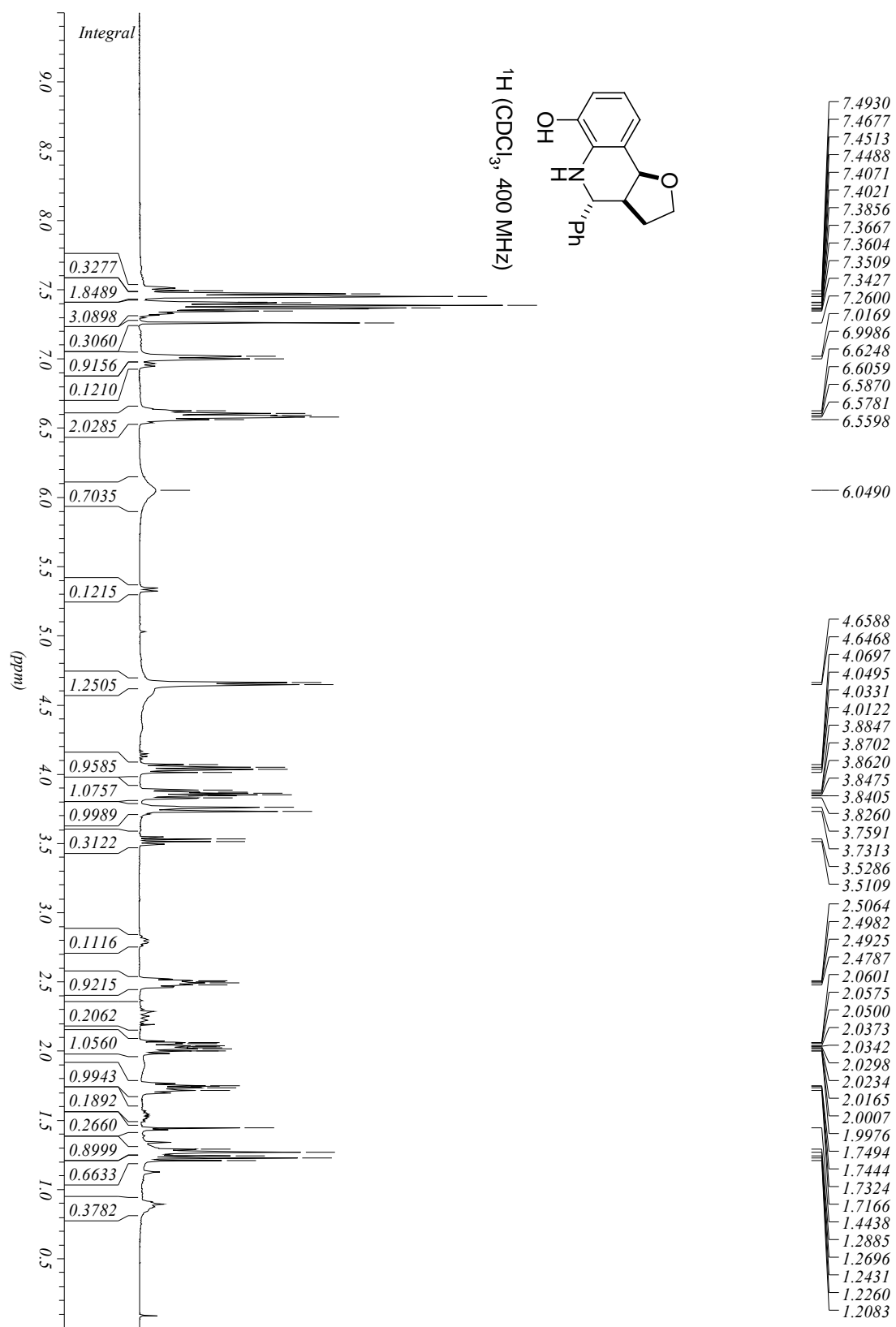
^1H ((CD_3) $_2\text{SO}$, 400 MHz)

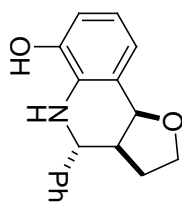




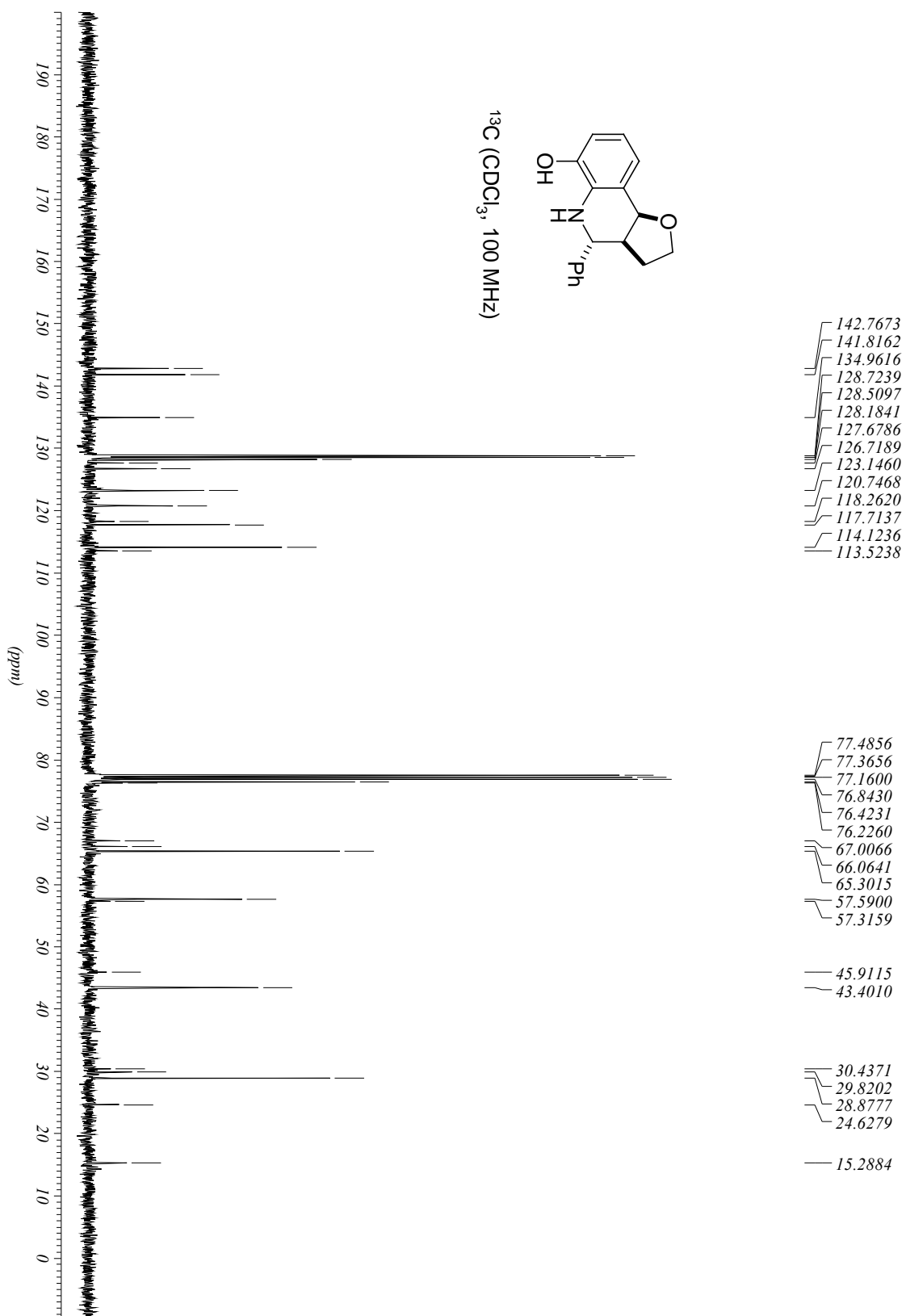
^{13}C ((CD_3) $_2\text{SO}$, 100 MHz)

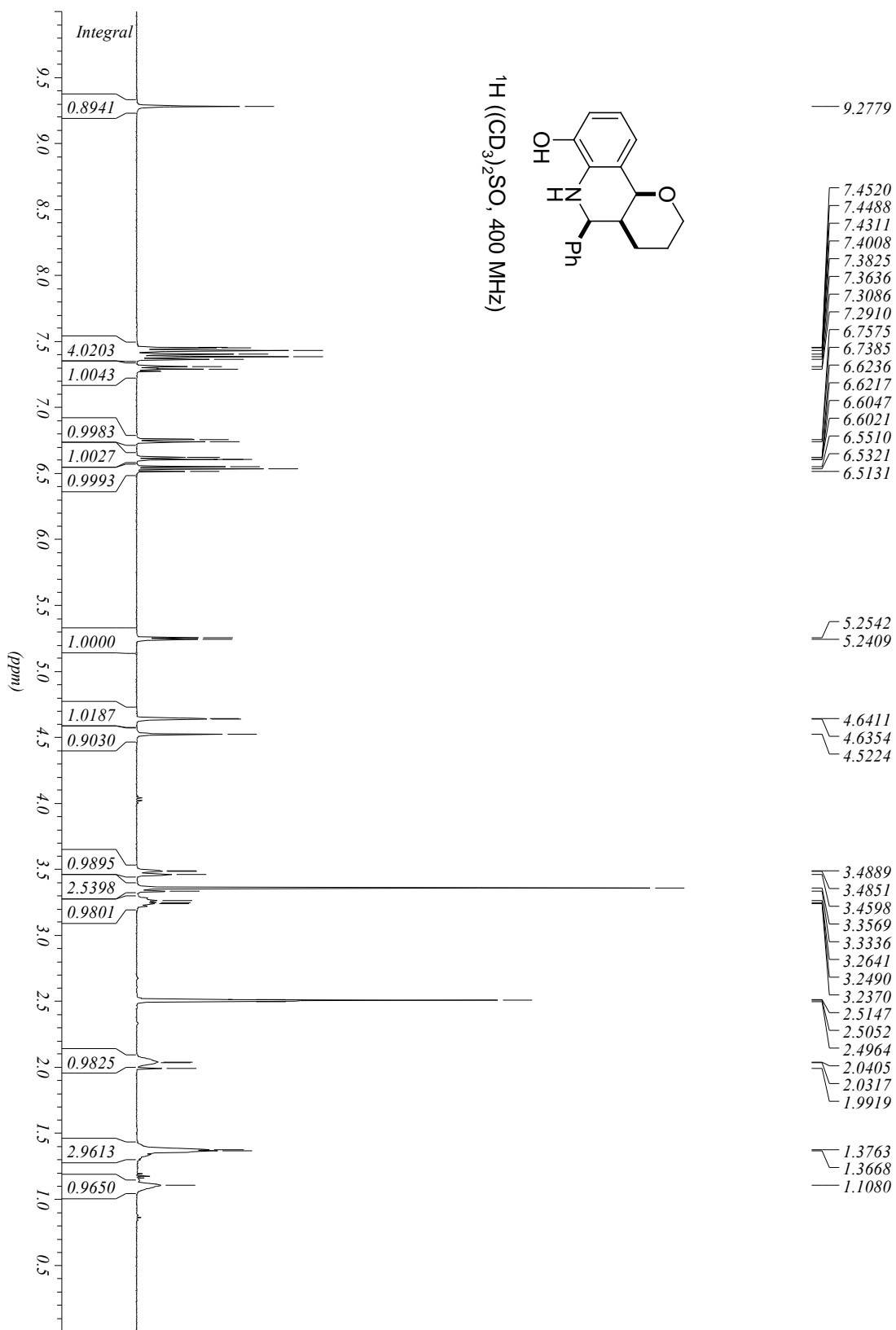


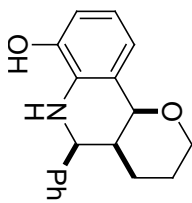




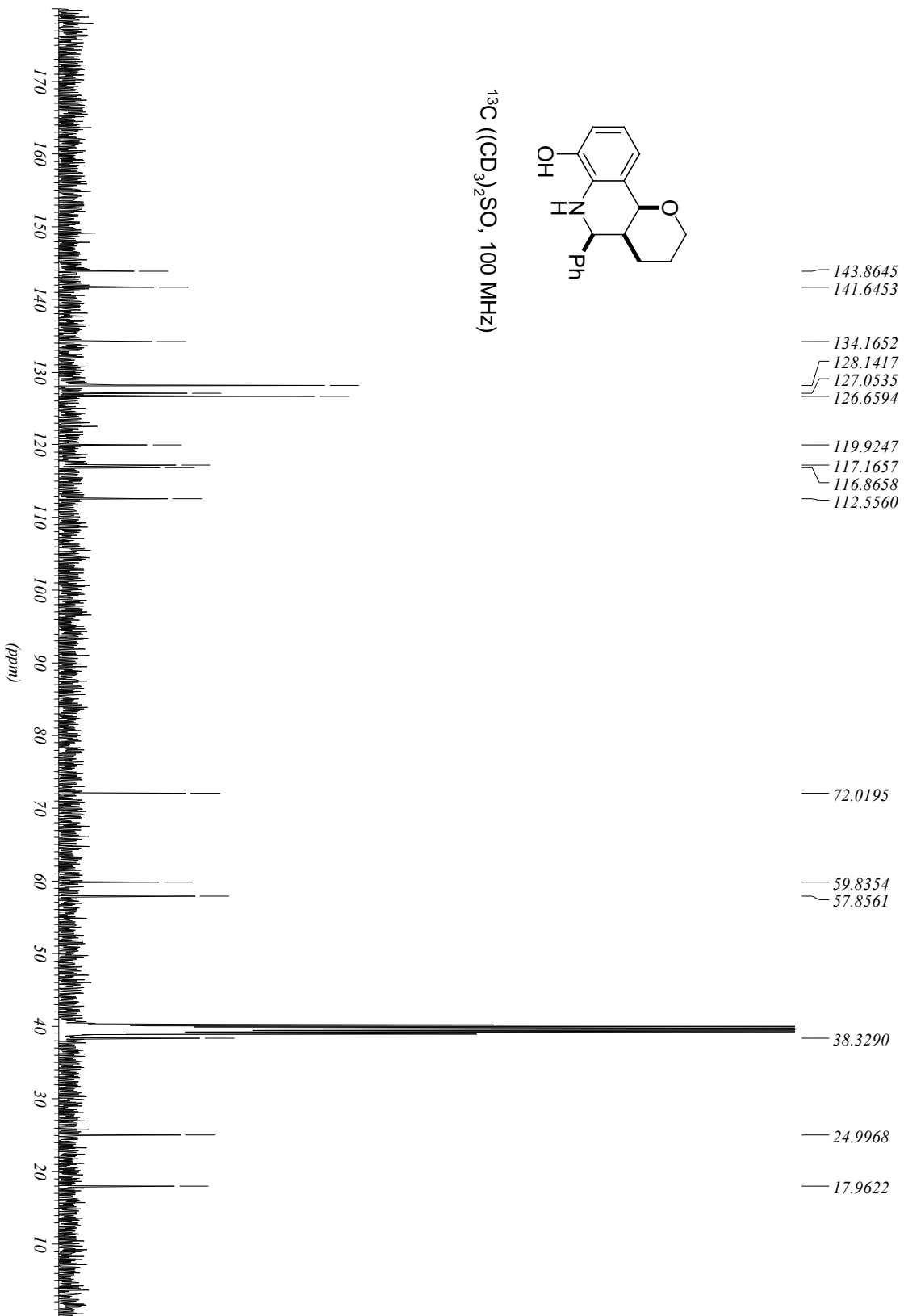
^{13}C (CDCl₃, 100 MHz)







^{13}C ((CD_3) $_2\text{SO}$, 100 MHz)



^1H ((CD_3) $_2\text{CO}$, 400 MHz)

