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# Organocatalytic Asymmetric Domino Reactions: A Michael Addition/Aldehyde α-Alkylation Cascade

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#### **General Methods**

Preparative column chromatography: Merck silica gel 60, particle size 0.040-0.063 mm (230-240 mesh, flash). Analytical TLC: silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub> plates from Merck, Darmstadt. Visualization of the developed TLC plates was performed with ultraviolet irradiation (254 nm) or by staining with anisaldehyde or ninhydrin. Optical rotation values were measured on a Perkin-Elmer 241 polarimeter. Microanalyses were performed with a Vario EL element analyser. Mass spectra were acquired on a Finnigan SSQ7000 (EI 70 eV) spectrometer and high resolution mass spectra on a Finnigan MAT 95. IR spectra were taken on a Perkin-Elmer FT-IR 1760. <sup>1</sup>H- and <sup>13</sup>C- NMR spectra were recorded at ambient temperature on Varian Mercury 300 or Inova 400 with tetramethylsilane as an internal standard. Analytical HPLC was performed on a Hewlett-Packard 1100 Series instrument using chiral stationary phases (Chiralcel OD, Chiralcel OJ, Chiralpak AD, Chiralpak AS, Chiralcel IA).

#### **Materials**

Unless otherwise noted, all commercially available compounds were used without further purification. Aldehydes were freshly distilled. Dichloromethane was freshly distilled under Ar from calcium hydride. THF was freshly distilled under Ar from natrium. Methanol was freshly distilled under Ar from Mg/I<sub>2</sub>. Acetone was freshly distilled under Ar from K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. Catalysts **1** and **3** were prepared according to previously described procedures<sup>[1,2]</sup>. Racemic samples of cyclopentanecarbaldehydes **6a-e** were prepared using pyrrolidine (100 mol%) in DMSO at room temperature.

#### **General Procedure and Charaterization**

#### Synthesis of (E)-5-iodo-1-nitropent-1-ene (5)

Br 
$$NO_2$$
,  $NEt_3$   $NO_2$   $NO_2$   $NO_2$   $NO_2$   $NO_2$   $NO_2$   $NO_2$   $NO_2$   $NO_2$ 

(E)-5-bromo-1-nitropent-1-ene. To a solution of 4-bromobutanal<sup>[3]</sup> (19.3 g,  $NO_2$ 127.5 mmol) and nitromethane (77 mL, 1.275 mol) in tetrahydrofuran (125 mL) was added NEt<sub>3</sub> (17.2 mL, 127.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Reaction was then quenched with 1 N HCl (125 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 × 250 mL). The combined organic layers were washed successively with satured NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL) and brine (100 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. To the solution of the crude product in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (300 mL) was added menthansulfanyl chloride (10.9 mL, 140.3 mmol) at 0 °C. In 15 min NEt<sub>3</sub> (34.4 mL, 255 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C and then 2 h at room temperature. After quenching with H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) the contents were extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 × 250 mL) The combined organic layers were washed successively with satured NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL) and brine (100 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude procuct was purified by flash chromatography (30:1 pentane/ether) to afford 5-bromonitroalkene as a yellow oil (13.1 g, 53 %). IR (KBr) v = 3105 (s), 2957 (s), 1651 (vs), 1526 (vs), 1438 (s), 1355 (vs), 1273 (s), 1147 (w), 1080 (w), 956 (vs), 841 (s), 757 (s), 732 (s), 650 (m), 565 (m) cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.28-7.21$  (dt, J = 14.4, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.06 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.44 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.48 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.08 ppm (quin, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 140.3$  (2 C), 32.0, 30.4, 26.9 ppm; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) 195.00 (0.58) [ $M^{+}$ ], 149.0 (17), 147.0 (18), 137.0 (2.7), 135.0 (2.7), 121 (7.7), 119.0 (7.6), 114 (8.9), 109 (26), 107 (27), 97.1 (4.5), 93.0 (4.6), 87.1(100), 86.1 (99), 70.2 (13), 67.2 (73), 55.4 (27); Anal. Calcd for C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub>BrNO<sub>2</sub>: C, 30.94; H, 4.15; N, 7.22; found: C, 31.04; H, 4.58; N, 7.12.

(E)-5-iodo-1-nitropent-1-ene (4). To a solution of (E)-5-bromo-1-nitropent-1-ene (13.1 g, 67.5 mmol) in acetone (125 mL) was added NaI (30.4 g, 202.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 h and then cooled to room temperature. After evaporation of acetone under reduced pressure the residue was dissolved in  $Et_2O$ 

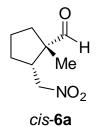
(200 mL) and washed with  $H_2O$  (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with  $Et_2O$  (3 × 200 mL) and the

combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude procuct was purified by flash chromatography (10:1 pentane/ether) to afford 5-iodonitroalkene **4** as a yellow oil (13.0 g, 80 %). IR (KBr) v = 3103 (m), 2941 (m), 1650 (s), 1524 (vs), 1432 (m), 1353 (vs), 1263 (w), 1213 (m), 1170 (s), 1030 (w), 951 (s), 839 (s), 730 (m), 602 (w), 504 (w) cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.27-7.19$  (dt,  $J_1 = 13.6$ , 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.06 (d,  $J_2 = 13.6$  Hz, 1 H), 3.22 (t,  $J_3 = 6.4$  Hz, 2 H), 2.43 (q,  $J_3 = 8$  Hz, 2 H), 2.03 ppm (quin,  $J_3 = 7.6$  Hz, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 140.3$ , 140.1, 30.9, 29.1, 4.7 ppm; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) 241 (2.3) [M<sup>+</sup>], 167.0 (1.7), 155.0 (19), 141.0 (2.6), 127.0 (3.4), 114.1 (100), 96.1 (2.5), 87.1 (4.2), 83.1 (2.4), 71.2 (8.4), 67.2 (31), 55.4 (22); Anal. Calcd for  $C_5H_8BrNO_2$ :  $C_5 = 24.91$ ; H, 3.35; N, 5.81; found:  $C_5 = 24.99$ ; H, 3.34; N, 6.17.

#### General Procedure for the cyclopentanecarbaldehydes

Catalyst 1 (130 mg, 0.4 mmol) was added to a solution of benzoic acid (244 mg, 2 mmol), aldehydes (5) (10 mmol) and (*E*)-5-iodo-1-nitropent-1-en (4) (482 mg, 2 mmol) in DMSO (4 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2-7 d and then quenched with satured NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5 mL). Organic materials were extracted three times with ether, and the combined organic phases were washed successively with satured NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The crude procuct was purified by flash chromatography to afford the product as a yellow oil.

(1R,2R)-1-methyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentanecarbaldehyde (trans-**6a**) was isolated after 2 d through flash chromatography (pentane:ether = 12:1) as a yellow oil (140 mg, 41%). The *e.e.* (94 %) was determined by HPLC on a chiral stationary phase [Chiralcel OD, *n*-heptane:*i*PrOH = NO<sub>2</sub> 9:1, 1.2 mL/min),  $t_R$  = 8.95 min (major), 12.43 min (minor)]. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = -1.1 (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR trans-**6a** (KBr): 2963 (s), 2876 (s), 2819 (w), 2709 (m), 1723 (s), 1552 (s), 1432 (s), 1381 (s); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 9.48 (s, 1 H), 4.39 (dd, J = 13.2, 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.36 (dd, J = 12.8, 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.98-2.93 (m, 1 H), 2.09-2.02 (m, 2 H), 1.89-1.73 (m, 2 H), 1.63-1.51 (m, 2 H), 1.05 ppm (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 202.7, 76.0, 54.9, 41.6, 35.6, 29.0, 22.3, 14.8 ppm; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 172.0 (0.67) [M<sup>+</sup>+1], 125 (1.6), 107 (3.0), 95.1 (100), 81.0 (36), 79.0 (21), 77.0 (11), 67.1 (69), 55.0 (59), 53.0 (34), 45.8 (16); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: C, 56.13; H, 7.65; N, 8.18; found: C, 56.24; H, 8.03; N, 8.66.

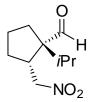


(1S,2R)-1-methyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentanecarbaldehyde (cis-6a) was isolated after 2 d through flash chromatography (pentane:ether = 12:1) as a yellow oil (72 mg, 21%). The e.e. (96 %) was determined by HPLC on a chiral stationary phase [Chiralcel OD, n-heptane:iPrOH = 9:1,

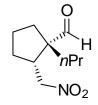
1.0 mL/min),  $t_R = 10.55$  min (major), 12.87 min (minor)].  $\left[\alpha\right]_D^{20} = -4.5$  (c = 1.0 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): 2963 (s), 2875 (s), 2716 (m), 1719 (s), 1552 (s), 1453 (s), 1381 (s); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 9.52$  (s, 1 H), 4.62-4.53 (m, 2 H), 2.52-2.45 (m, 1 H), 2.16-2.04 (m, 2 H), 1.82-1.71 (m, 2 H), 1.69-1.55 (m, 2 H), 1.29 ppm (s, 3 H): <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 203.9$ , 76.1, 55.6, 47.0, 35.6, 30.0, 21.8, 20.2 ppm; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 171.9 (0.39) [ $M^{+}+1$ ], 124.9 (2.8), 106.9 (4.4), 95.0 (100), 80.9 (33), 78.9 (18), 76.9 (9), 67.0 (56), 55.0 (41), 52.9 (19), 45.8 (8); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd. for for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>+H: 172.0975, found: 172.0975.

(1S,2R)-1-ethyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentanecarbaldehyde (6b) was isolated after 4 d through flash chromatography (pentane:ether = 20:1) as a yellow oil (188 mg, 51 %). The e.e. (97 %) was determined by HPLC on a chiral stationary phase [Chiralcel OD, n-heptane:iPrOH = 97:3, 0.5 mL/min),  $t_R = 23.22$  min (minor), 25.38 min (major)].  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -17.0$  (c = 0.7 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): 2964 (vs), 2878 (s), 2719 (m), 1722 (vs), 1553 (vs), 1458 (m), 1381 (s); <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(300 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ :  $\delta = 9.59 \text{ (s, 1 H)}, 4.59 \text{ (dd, } J = 12.6, 6.8 \text{ Hz, 1 H)}, 4.51 \text{ (dd, } J = 12.0, 10.5 \text{ Hz, 1 H)}, 2.59$ 2.55 (m, 1 H), 2.14-2.02 (m, 2 H), 1.94-1.50 (m, 6 H), 0.96 ppm (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 205.2, 76.8, 59.6, 45.7, 31.8, 30.4, 27.6, 22.1, 9.4 ppm; MS (EI, 70 eV): <math>m/z$  (%): 184.1 (2.8) [ $M^{+}$ -1], 155.0 (13.7), 139.1 (2.4), 125.0 (6.5), 109.1 (100), 95.1 (9.6), 81.1 (13), 67.1 (35), 53.0 (6.5). HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd. for for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>-H: 184.097368, found: 184.097138.

(1S,2R)-1-isopropyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentanecarbaldehyde (6c) was isolated after 7 d



through flash chromatography (pentane:ether = 25:1) as a yellow oil (159 mg, 40 %). The e.e. (93 %) was determined by HPLC on a chiral stationary phase [Chiralcel OD, n-heptane:iPrOH = 97:3, 1.0 mL/min),  $t_R = 6.62$  min (major), 7.29 min (minor)].  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.9$  (c = 0.45 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): 2964 (vs), 2877 (s), 2721 (m), 1720 (vs), 1554 (vs), 1466 (m), 1382 (s); <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ :  $\delta = 9.60 \text{ (s, 1 H)}, 4.63 \text{ (dd, } J = 16.4, 5.2 \text{ Hz, 1 H)}, 4.52 \text{ (dd, } J = 16.4, 13.6 \text{ Hz, 1 H)}, 2.73$ 2.69 (m, 1 H), 2.21-2.11 (m, 1 H), 2.07-1.95 (m, 2 H), 1.83-1.60 (m, 3 H), 1.52-1.41 (m, 1 H), 1.11 (d, J =9.2 Hz, 3 H), 0.96 ppm (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 206.3$ , 77.3, 62.4, 43.0, 30.9, 30.6, 28.6, 22.4, 18.6, 17.6 ppm; MS (CI, CH<sub>4</sub>): m/z (%): 200.0 (2.3) [M<sup>+</sup>+1], 169.0 (3.6), 153.1 (78), 139.0 (4.1), 135.0 (27), 123.0 (28),109.1 (100), 95.1 (17), 81.1 (9.8), 67.1 (7.8); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd. for for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>-NO<sub>2</sub>: 153.1275, found: 153.1280.



(1S,2R)-1-propyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentanecarbaldehyde (6c) was isolated after 4 d through flash chromatography (pentane:ether = 30:1) as a colorless oil (163 mg, 41 %). The e.e. (97 %)

was determined by HPLC on a chiral stationary phase [Chiralcel OD, n-heptane:iPrOH = 97:3, 0.7 mL/min),  $t_{\rm R}$ = 10.73 min (major), 12.00 min (minor)].  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -23.1$  (c = 0.8 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): 2960 (vs), 2873 (s), 2724 (m), 1720 (vs), 1457 (s), 1382 (s); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 9.57$  (s, 1 H), 4.58 (dd, J = 12.6, 4.8 Hz, 1 H). 4.51 (dd. J = 12.6, 9.9 Hz. 1 H). 2.58-2.52 (m. 1 H). 2.14-1.98 (m. 2 H). 1.87-1.45 (m. 6 H). 1.37-1.26. (m, 2 H), 0.95 ppm (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 205.2$ , 76.9, 59.5, 46.2, 37.5, 32.4, 30.4, 22.1, 18.6, 14.9 ppm; MS (CI, CH<sub>4</sub>): m/z (%): 200.0 (8.2) [M<sup>+</sup>+1], 181.(2.0), 153.1 (100), 139.0 (10), 135.0 (10.7), 123.0 (28), 109.1 (100), 95.1 (14), 81.1 (9.8), 71.1 (28), 67.1 (5.8); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd. for for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>: 123.117375, found: 123.117440.

#### General Procedure for the reduction of cyclopentanecarbaldehydes to cyclopentylmethanols

To a sulotion of cyclopentanecarbaldehydes (1.0 mmol) in methanol was added NaBH<sub>4</sub> (244 mg, 2 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min and then quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL). Organic materials were extracted three times with ether, and the combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated. The crude procuct was purified by flash chromatography (pentane/ether = 4:1) to afford the product as a colorless oil.

7d

(1S,2R)-1-propyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentyl)methanol (7d) was isolated as a colorless oil (187 mg, 93 %).  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.5$  (c = 1.0 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>): IR (KBr): 3576 (m), 3408 (w), 2957 (vs), 2874 (s), 1550 (vs), 1460 (m), 1383 (s), 1045 (s), 482 (m); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 4.70$  (dd, J = 12.0, 4.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.45 (dd, J = 12.0, 11.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.51-3.42 (m, 2 H), 2.42-2.35 (m, 1 H), 1.97-1.88 (m, 2 H)(m, 1 H), 1.72-1.22 (m, 9 H), 0.93 ppm (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 78.3$ , 65.2, 48.2, 46.7, 36.0, 34.3, 30.1, 26.8, 23.5, 22.2, 14.1 ppm; MS (CI, CH<sub>4</sub>): m/z (%): 202.2 (0.52)  $[M^{+}+1]$ , 184.1 (0.91), 170.2 (1.9), 155.2 (0.95), 137.1 (82), 123.1 (88), 109.1 (7.8), 95.1 (67), 81.1 (100), 67.2 (31); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: C, 59.68; H, 9.52; N, 6.96; found: C, 59.77; H, 9.53; N, 7.00.

OH

(1S,2R)-1-butyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentyl)methanol (7e) was isolated as a colorless oil (155 mg, 36 %) after reduction of 6e, which was separated from the minor diastereomer after 4 d through flash chromatography (pentane:ether = 30:1). The e.e. (97 %) was determined by HPLC on a chiral stationary phase [Chiralcel OD, *n*-heptane:*i*PrOH = 95:5, 0.7 mL/min),  $t_R$  = 11.41 min (minor), 14.05 min (major)].  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.9$  (c = 1.3 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): 3572 (m), 3375 (w), 2954 (vs), 7e 2871 (s), 1550 (vs), 1463 (m), 1382 (s), 1046 (s), 467 (s); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 4.70$ (dd, J = 12.0, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.45 (dd, J = 12.0, 11.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.47-3.42 (m, 2 H), 2.38-2.35 (m, 1 H), 1.94-1.88(m, 1 H), 1.71-1.21 (m, 11 H), 0.95 ppm (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 78.3$ , 65.2, 48.2, 46.7, 36.0, 34.3, 30.1, 26.8, 23.5, 22.2, 14.1 ppm; MS (CI, CH<sub>4</sub>): m/z (%): 216.1 (0.72) [M<sup>+</sup>+1], 198.1 (2.2), 185.2 (0.56), 167.1 (12), 151.1 (100), 109.1 (52), 95.1 (64), 81.1 (23), 67.2 (5.3); Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: C, 61.37; H, 9.83; N, 6.51; found: C, 61.35; H, 10.29; N, 6.87.

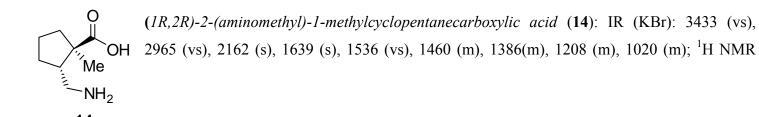
### Synthesis of (1R,2R)-2-(nitromethyl)-1-methylcyclopentanecarboxylic acid (13)

To a sulotion of (1R,2R)-1-methyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentanecarbaldehyde (trans-6a) (80 mg, 0.47 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O/acetone (1:1, 3 mL) was added successively 2-methylbutene (0.9 mL, 8.43 mmol), KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (121 mg, 0.89 mmol) and NaClO<sub>2</sub> (130 mg, 1.13 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 40 min at 0 °C. Organic materials were extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and the combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated. The crude procuct was purified by flash chromatography (pentane/ether = 4:1to 1:1) to afford the product as a colorless oil (77 mg, 88 %).

 $(1R,2R)-2-(nitromethyl)-1-methylcyclopentanecarboxylic\ acid\ (\textbf{13}):\ [\alpha]_D^{20}=-14.4\ (c=0.85\ in\ CHCl_3);\ IR\ (KBr):\ 3775\ (m),\ 2960\ (m),\ 2921\ (m),\ 2878\ (m),\ 2561\ (w),\ 2296\ (m),\ 1813\ (m),\ 1700\ (vs),\ 1553\ (vs),\ 1435\ (vs),\ 1383\ (vs),\ 1288\ (s),\ 1187\ (s),\ 1151\ (s),\ 1109\ (w),\ 1074\ (w),\ 1024\ (m),\ 934\ (vs),\ 719\ (s),\ 669\ (s),\ 547\ (s);\ ^1H\ NMR\ (400\ MHz,\ CDCl_3):\ \delta=4.65\ (dd,\ J=12.4,\ 5.6\ Hz,\ 1\ H),\ 4.27\ (dd,\ J=12.4,\ 10.0\ Hz,\ 1\ H),\ 3.10-3.02\ (m,\ 1\ H),\ 2.27-2.20\ (m,\ 1\ H),\ 2.11-2.02\ (m,\ 1\ H),\ 1.85-1.68\ (m,\ 3\ H),\ 1.59-1.49\ (m,\ 1\ H),\ 1.17\ ppm\ (s,\ 3\ H);\ ^{13}C\ NMR\ (101\ MHz,\ D_2O):\ \delta=183.0,\ 77.0,\ 50.3,\ 44.1,\ 38.5,\ 28.7,\ 21.9,\ 18.1\ ppm;\ MS\ (EI,\ 70\ eV):\ m/z\ (\%):\ 188.0\ (0.35)\ [M^++1],\ 170.0\ (4.6),\ 142.1\ (1.9),\ 123.0\ (2.9),\ 111.0\ (2.3),\ 95.1\ (100),\ 81.1\ (12),\ 67.1\ (22),\ 55.1\ (16),\ 45.3\ (30);\ HRMS\ (ESI-TOF):\ calcd.\ for\ for\ C_8H_{13}NO_4-OH:\ 170.081718,\ found:\ 170.081249.$ 

## Synthesis of (1R,2R)-2-(aminomethyl)-1-methylcyclopentanecarboxylic acid (14)

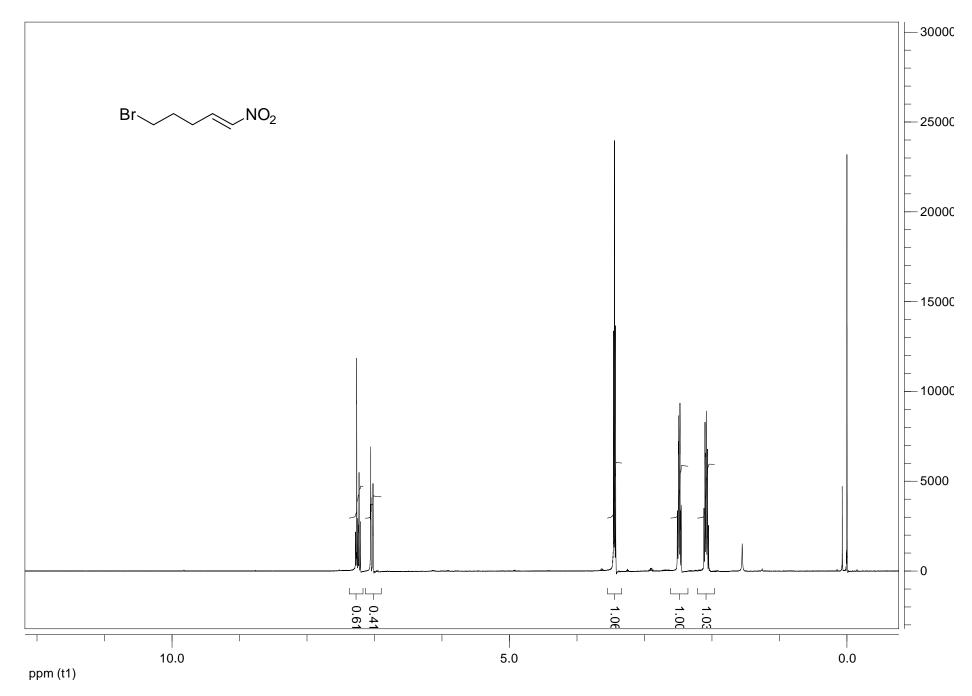
To a solution of (1R,2R)-2-(nitromethyl)-1-methylcyclopentanecarboxylic acid (13) (77 mg, 0.41 mmol) in MeOH (0.41 mL) was added 10 % Pd/C (23 mg) at room temperature and the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h under H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at room temperature. The Reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude procuct was purified by flash chromatography (ether to methanol) to afford the product as a white solid (55 mg, 85 %).



(300 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  = 2.77 (dd, J = 12.8, 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.65 (dd, J = 12.8, 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.09-1.97 (m, 1 H), 1.75-1.57 (m, 2 H), 1.47-1.16 (m, 3 H), 1.14-0.92 (m, 1 H), 0.76 ppm (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O):  $\delta$  = 186.6, 52.8, 43.6, 40.6, 38.8, 28.8, 21.4, 19.1 ppm; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 158.1 (22), 157.1 (21) [M<sup>+</sup>], 140.0 (5.0), 124.0 (2.3), 113.1 (5.9), 112.2 (5.7), 111.1(8.1), 110.0 (5.1), 96.1 (17), 95.1 (18), 83.0 (38), 81.1 (34), 67.1 (33), 56.1 (100); HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd. for for  $C_8H_{15}NO_2$ : 157.110279, found: 157.110256.

- [1] a) J. V. B. Kanth, M. Periasamy, *Tetrahedron* 1993, 49, 5127; b) D. Enders, H. Kipphardt, P. Gerdes, L. J. Breña-Valle,
   V. Bhushan, *Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg.* 1988, 97, 691.
- [2] M. Marigo, T. Wabnitz, D. Fielenbach, K. A. Jørgensen, *Angew. Chem.* **2005**, *117*, 804; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2005**, 44, 794.
- [3] D. Enders, H. J. Scherer, J. Runsink, *Chem. Ber.* **1993**, *126*, 1929.

.



*Figure S1*. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of (*E*)-5-bromo-1-nitropent-1-ene.

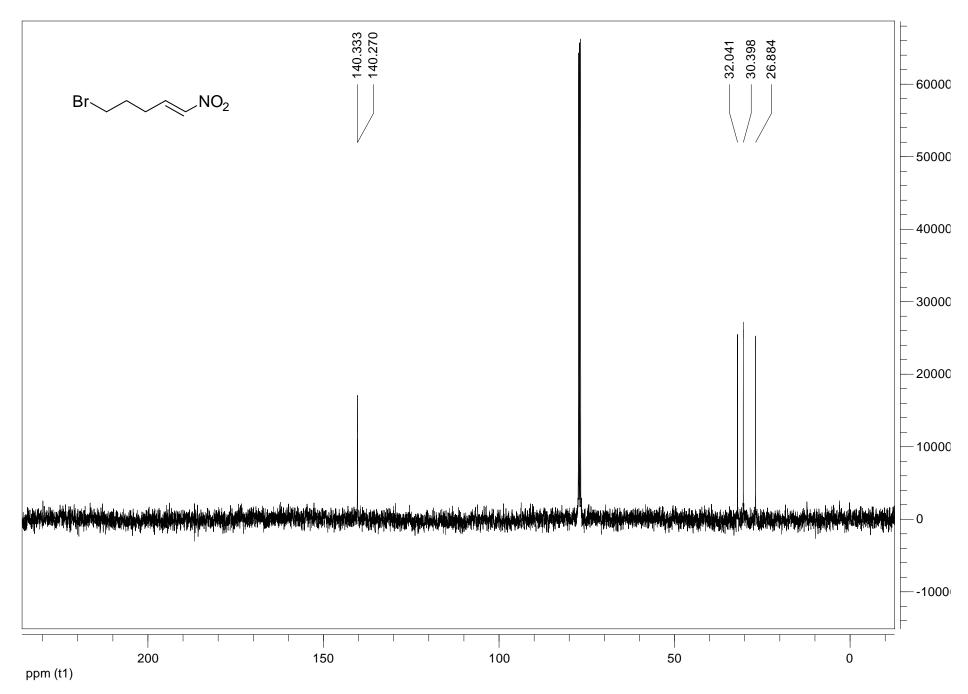
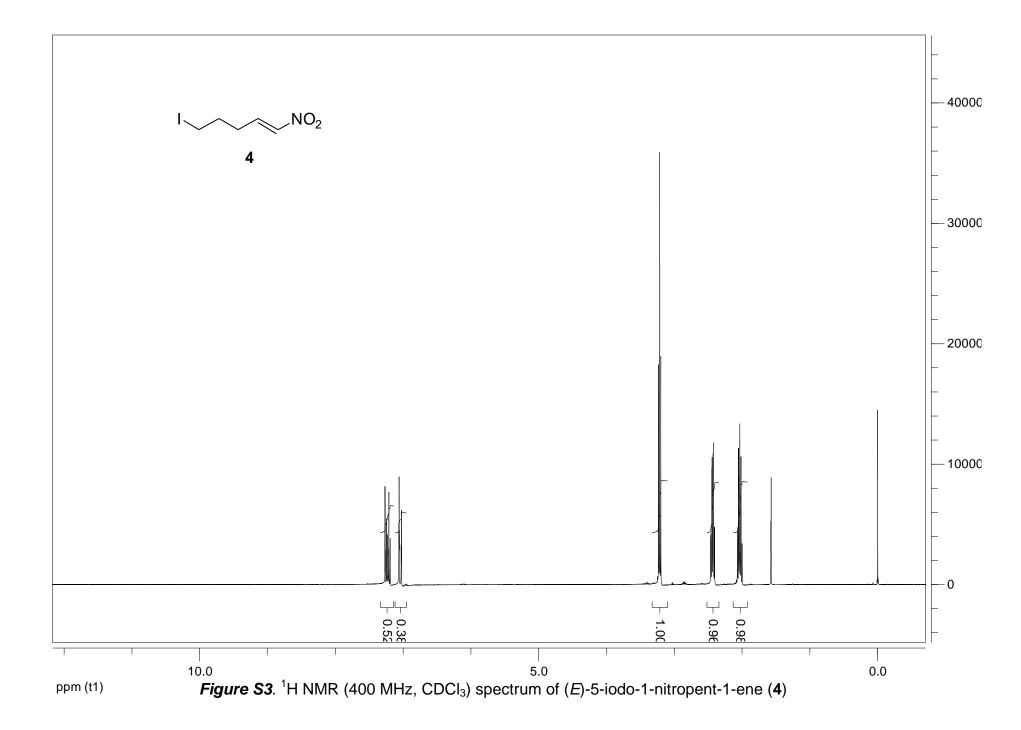


Figure S2.  $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz) of (*E*)-5-bromo-1-nitropent-1-ene



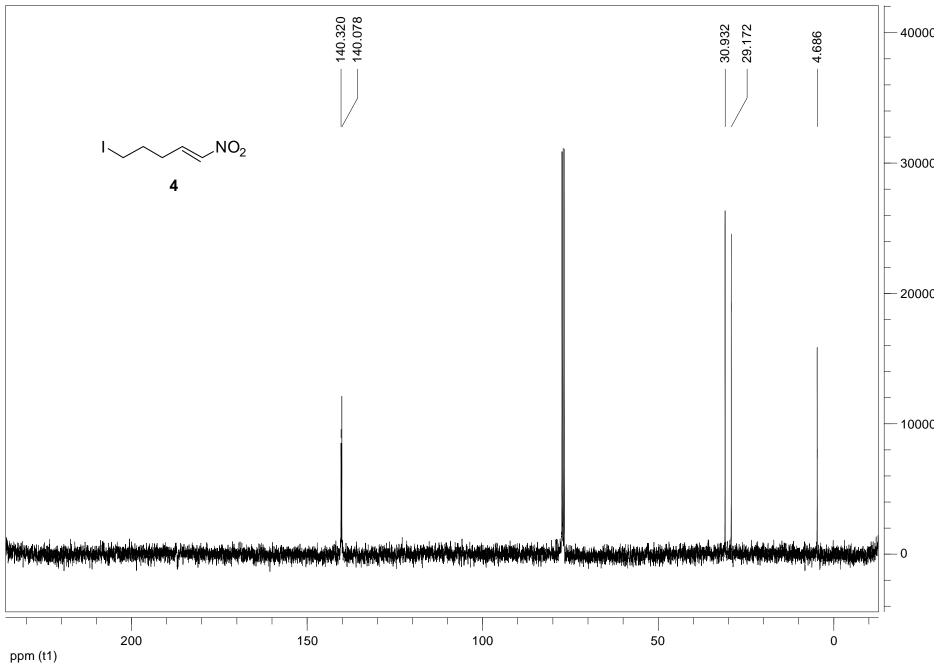


Figure S4. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of (E)-5-iodo-1-nitropent-1-ene (4)

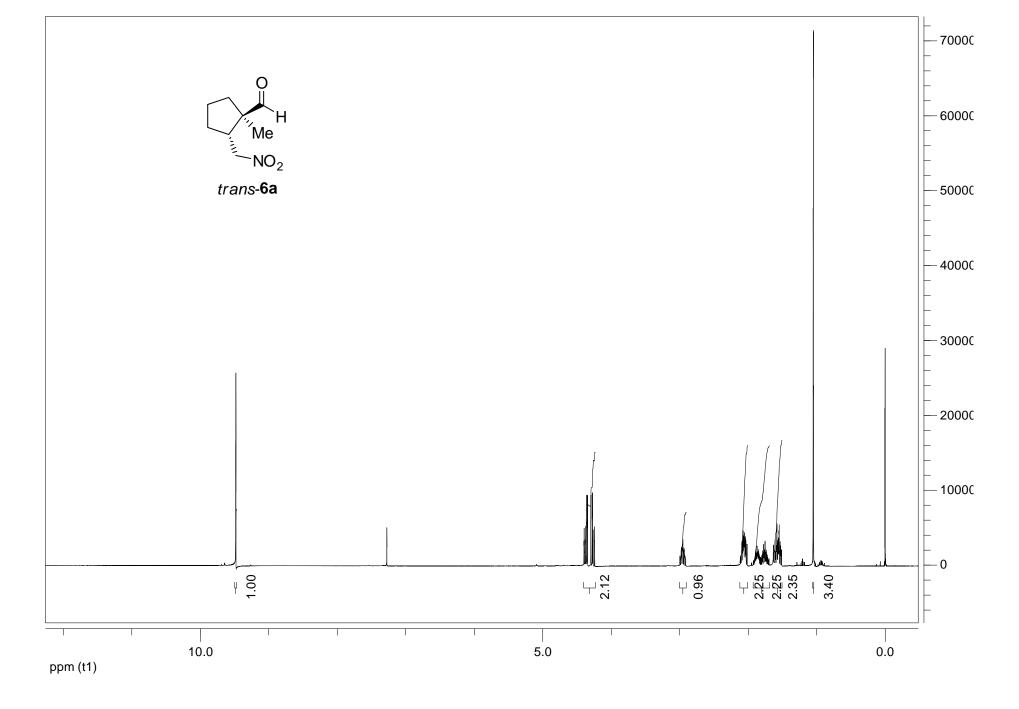
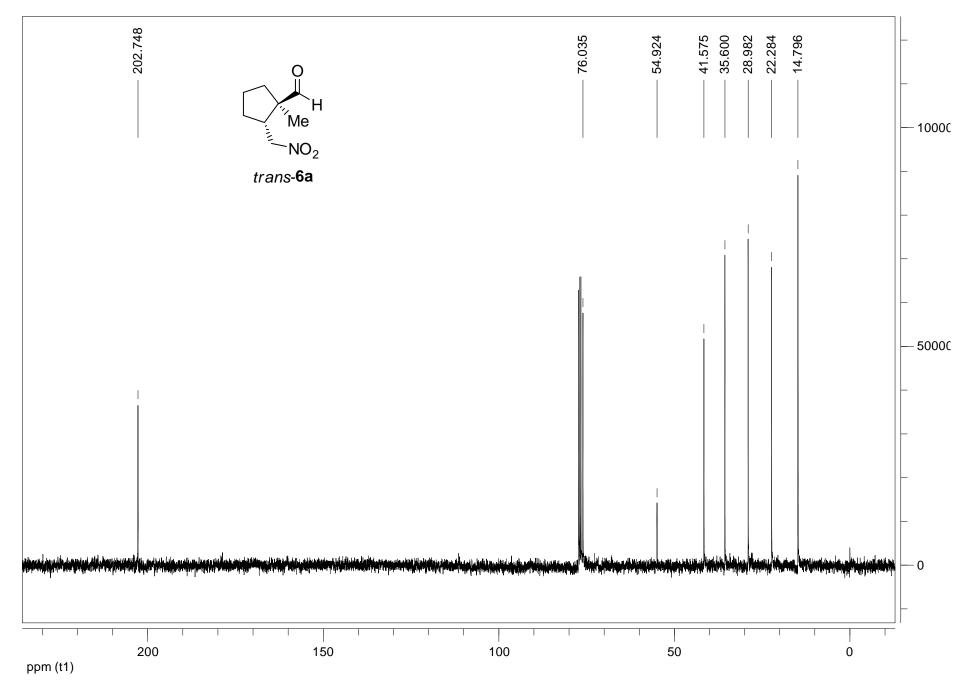


Figure S5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of (1*R*,2*R*)-1-methyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentanecarbaldehyde (*trans*-6a)



 $\textbf{\textit{Figure S6.}} \ ^{13}\text{C NMR spectrum (101 MHz, CDCl}_3) \ \text{of (1$R,2$R$)-1-methyl-2-(nitromethyl)} cyclopentane carbaldehyde (\textit{trans-6a})$ 

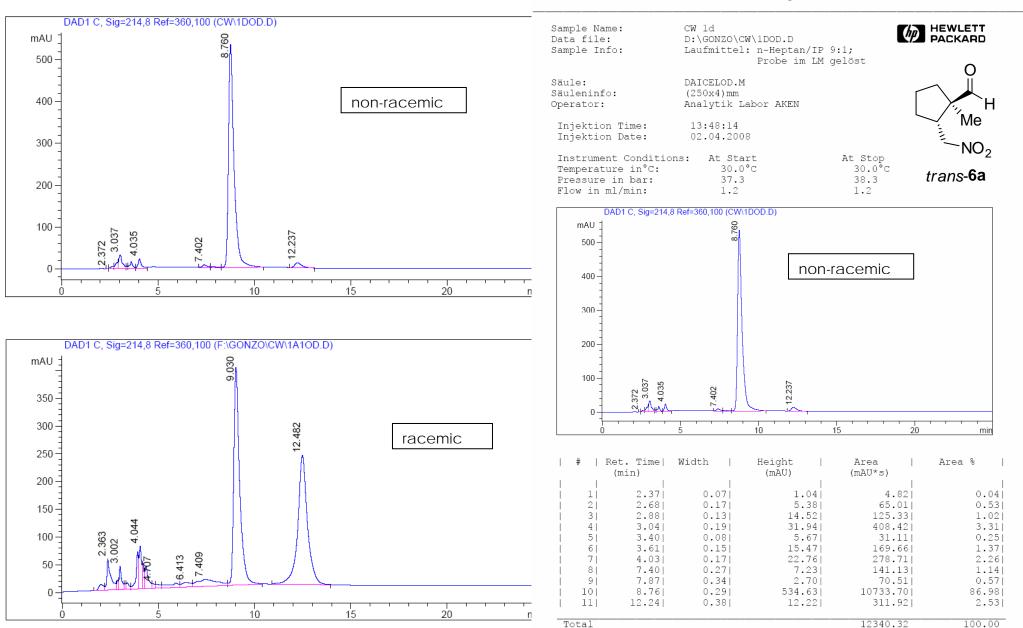
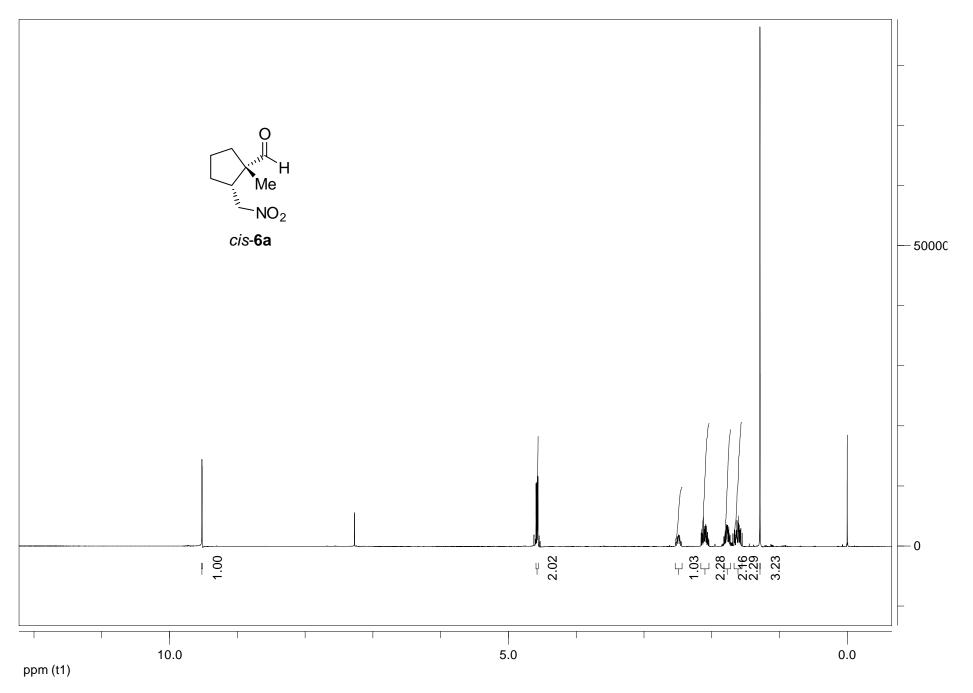


Figure S7. HPLC traces of trans-6a; overlay of racemic and non-racemic (left), non-racemic (right)



*Figure S8*. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of (1*S*,2*R*)-1-methyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentanecarbaldehyde (*cis*-6a).

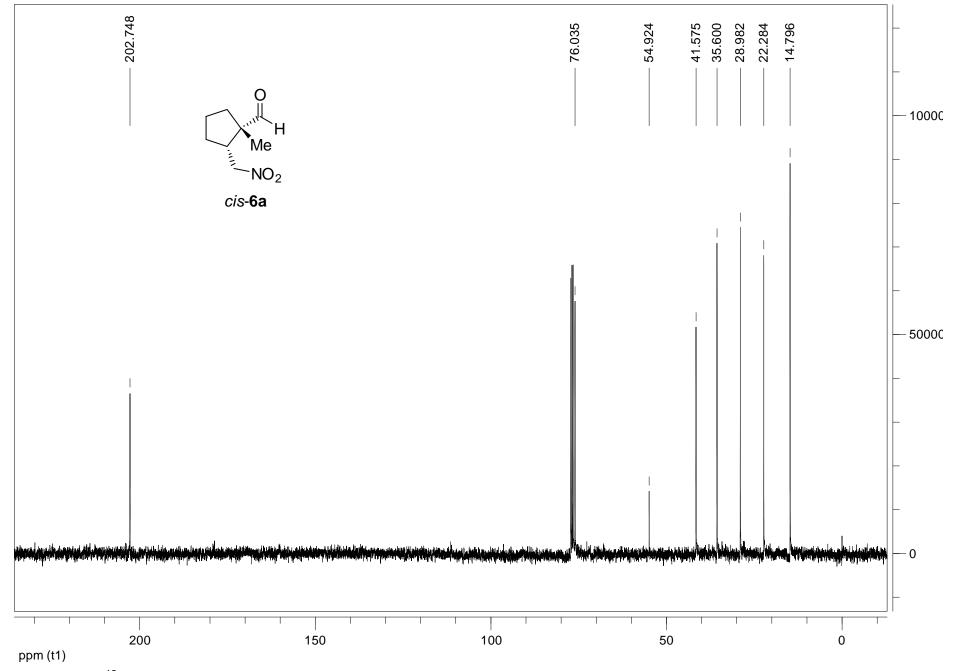


Figure S9. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of (1*S*,2*R*)-1-methyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentanecarbaldehyde (*cis*-6a)

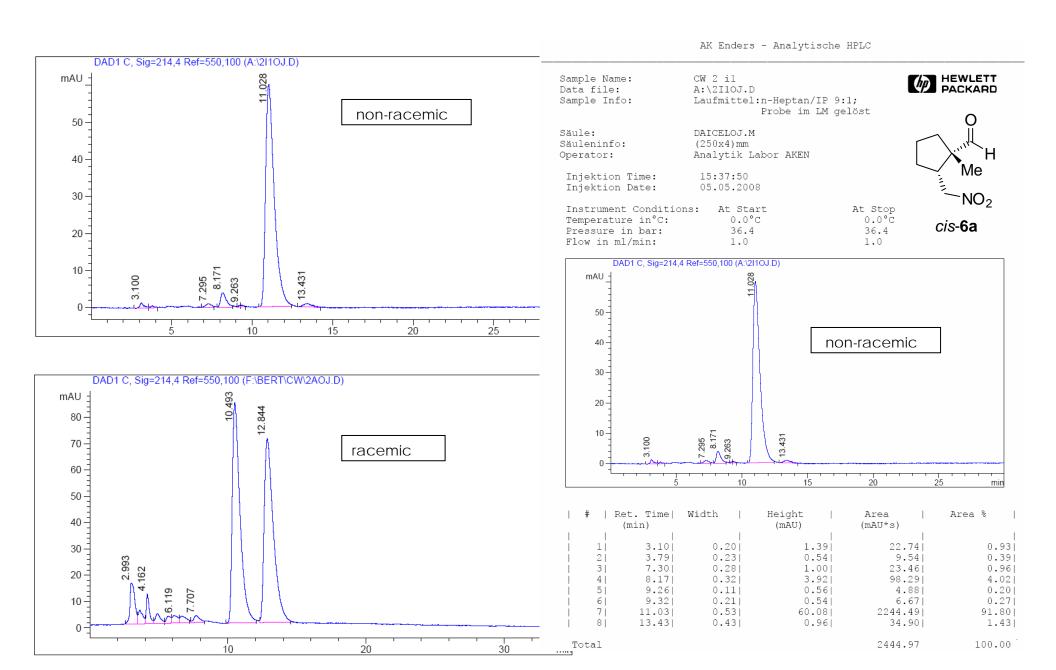
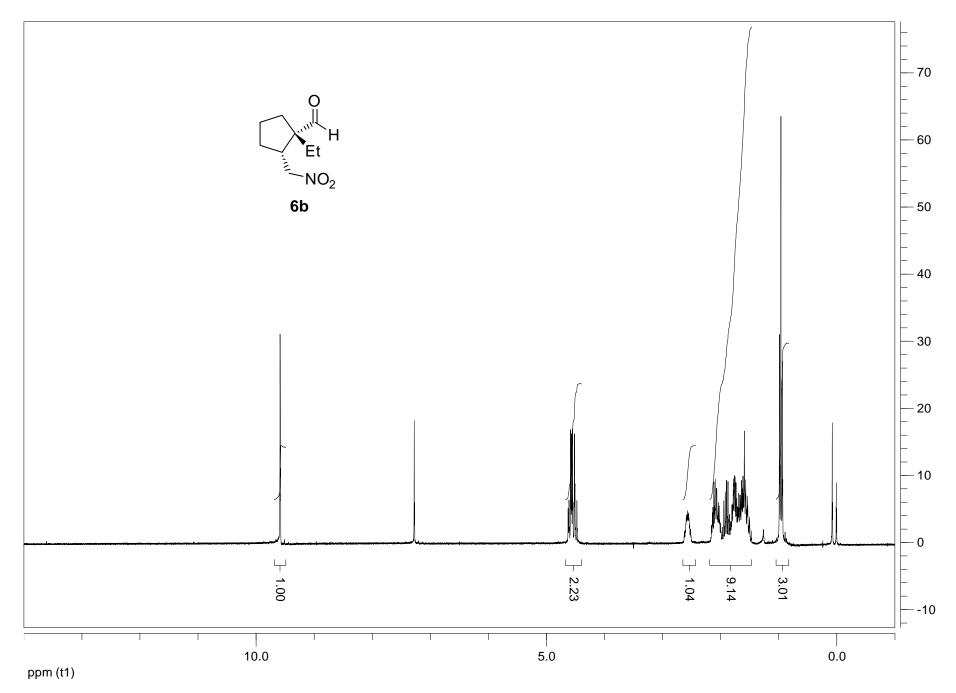


Figure \$10. HPLC traces of cis-6a; overlay of racemic and non-racemic (left), non-racemic (right)



*Figure S11*. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of (1*S*,2*R*)-1-ethyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentanecarbaldehyde (**6b**).

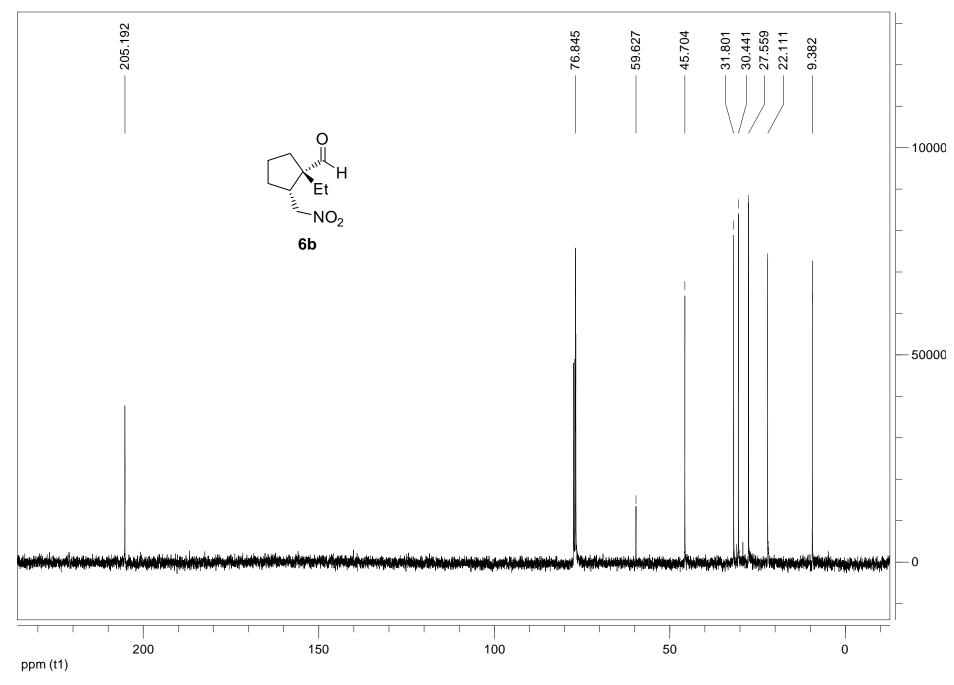
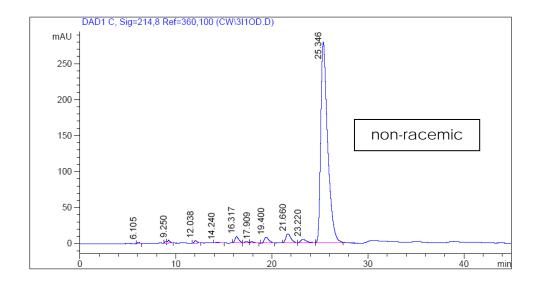
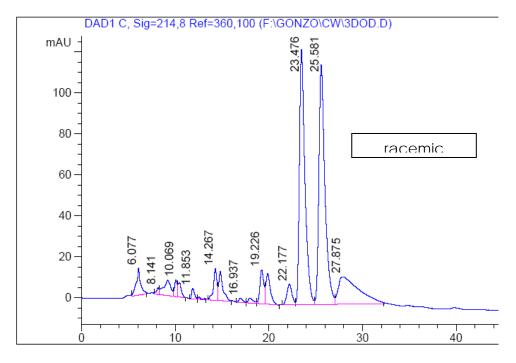


Figure \$12. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of (1S,2R)-1-ethyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentanecarbaldehyde (6b)





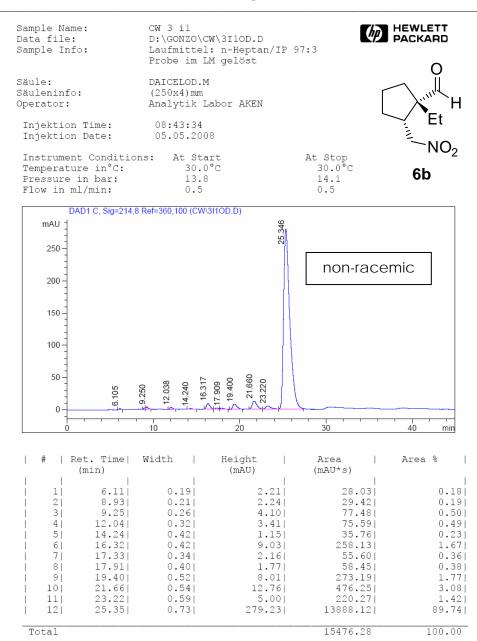


Figure S13. HPLC traces of 6b; overlay of racemic and non-racemic (left), non-racemic (right)

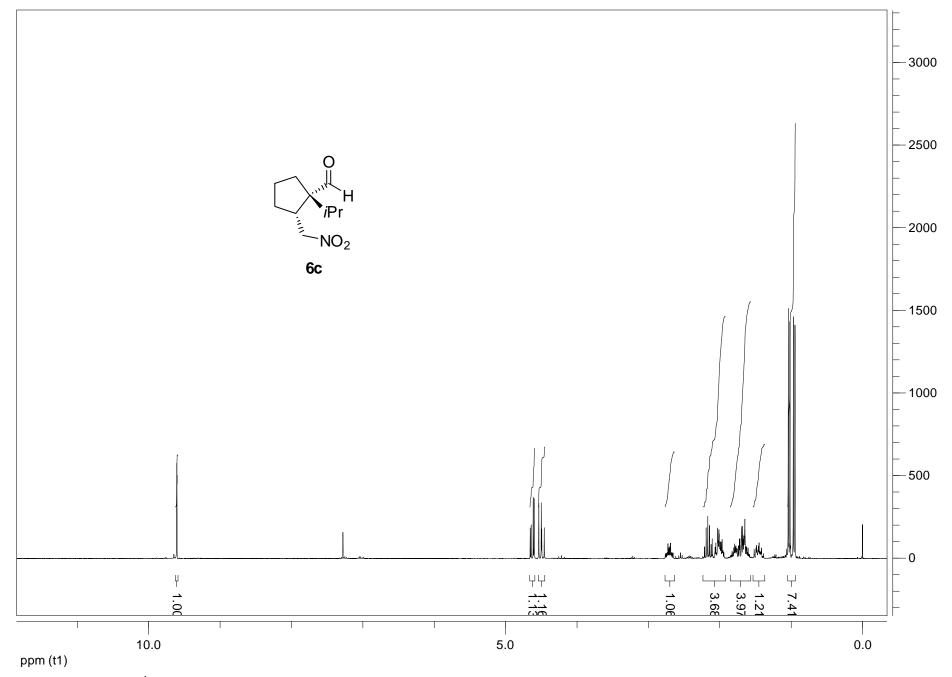


Figure S14. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of (1*S*,2*R*)-1-isopropyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentanecarbaldehyde (**6c**).

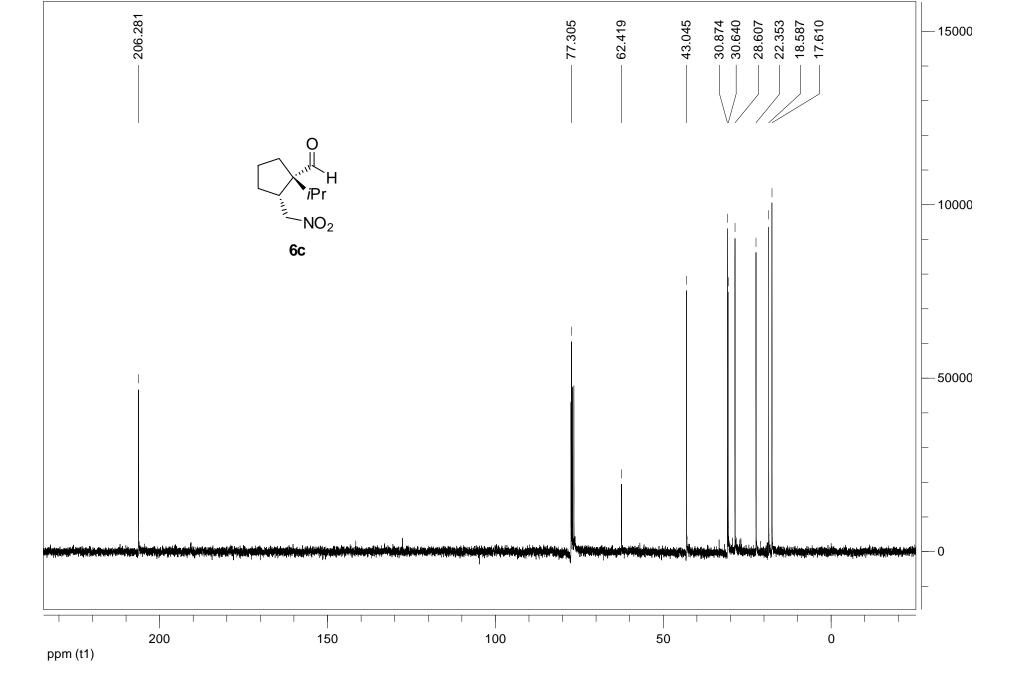
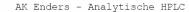
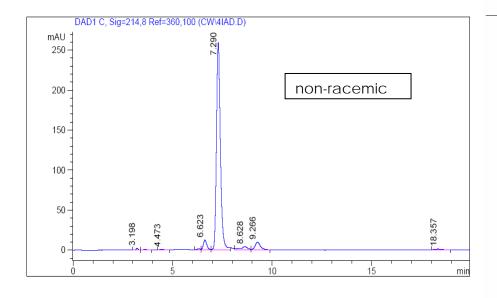
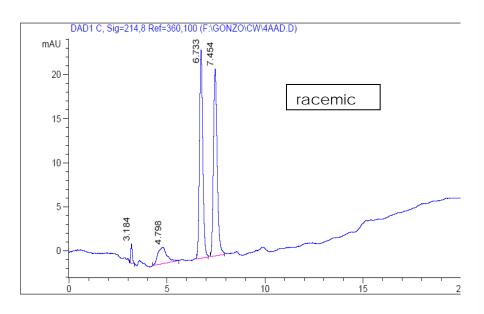


Figure S15. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of (1S,2R)-1-isopropyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentanecarbaldehyde (6c)







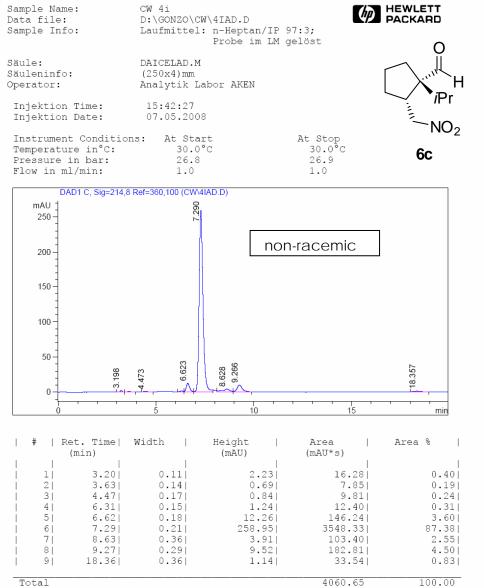
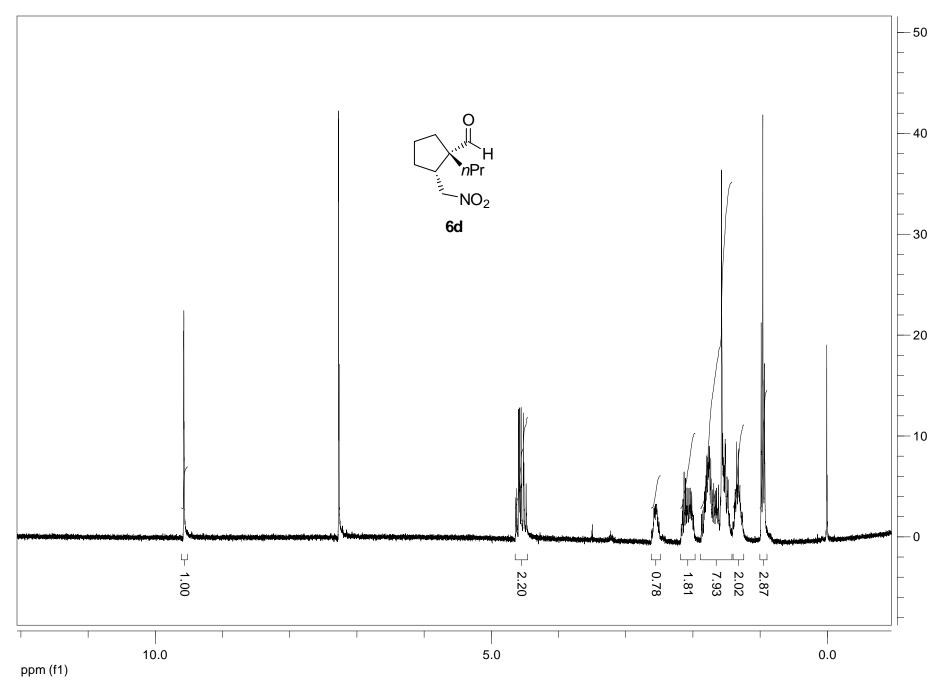
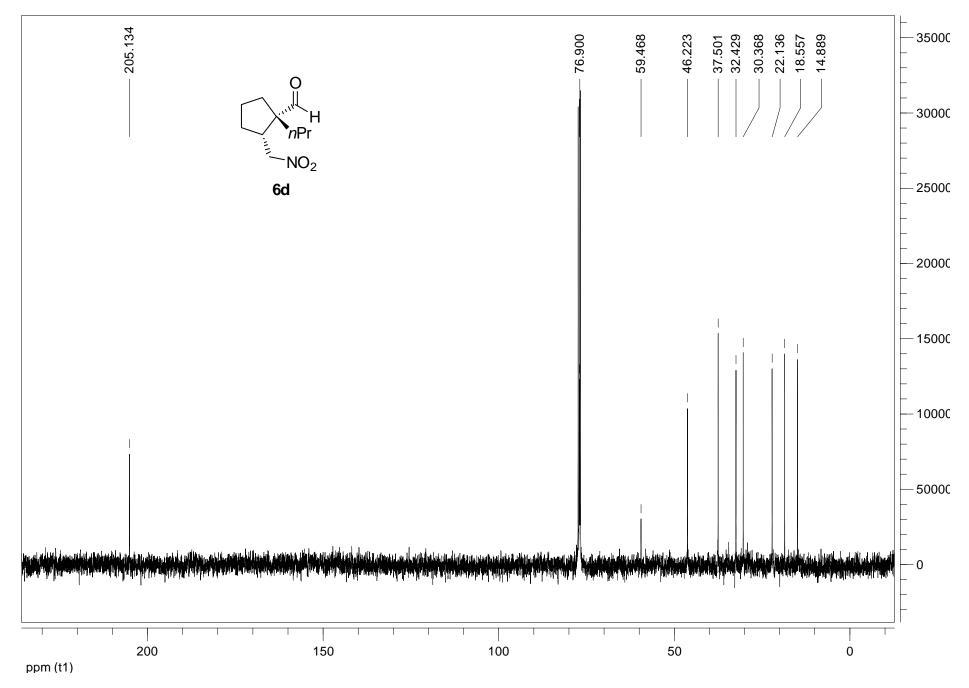


Figure S16. HPLC traces of 6c; overlay of racemic and non-racemic (left), non-racemic (right)



 $\textbf{\textit{Figure S17}}. \ ^{1}\text{H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl}_{3}) \ of \ (1\textit{S},2\textit{R})-1-propyl-2-(nitromethyl) cyclopentane carbaldehyde \ (\textbf{6d}).$ 



*Figure S18*. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of (1*S*,2*R*)-1-isopropyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentanecarbaldehyde (**6d**).

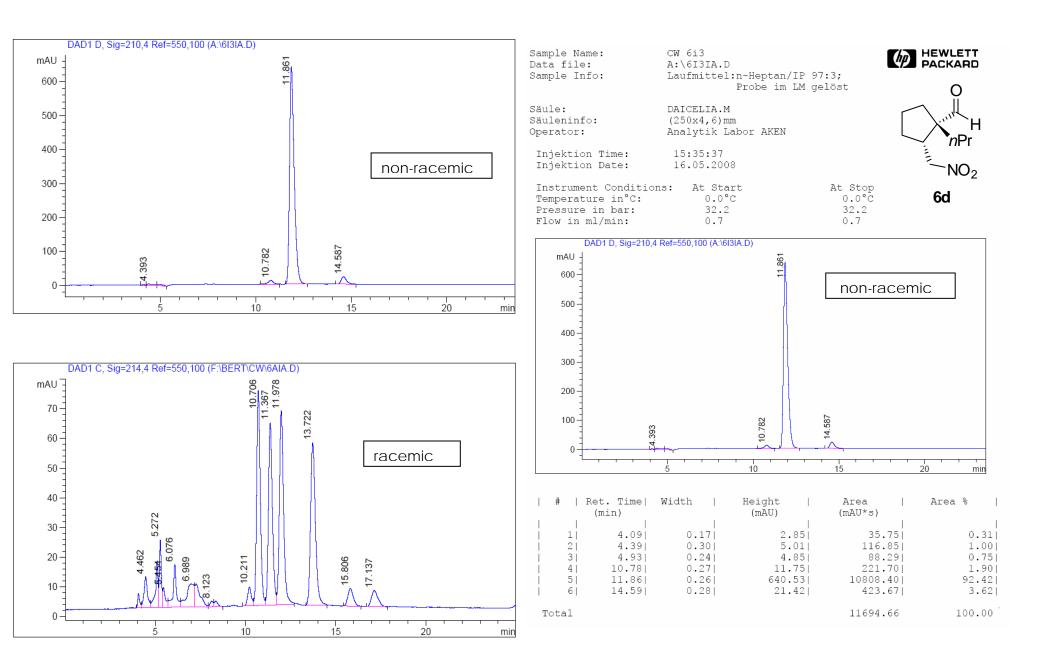


Figure S19. HPLC traces of 6d; overlay of racemic (two diastereomers) and non-racemic (left), non-racemic (right)

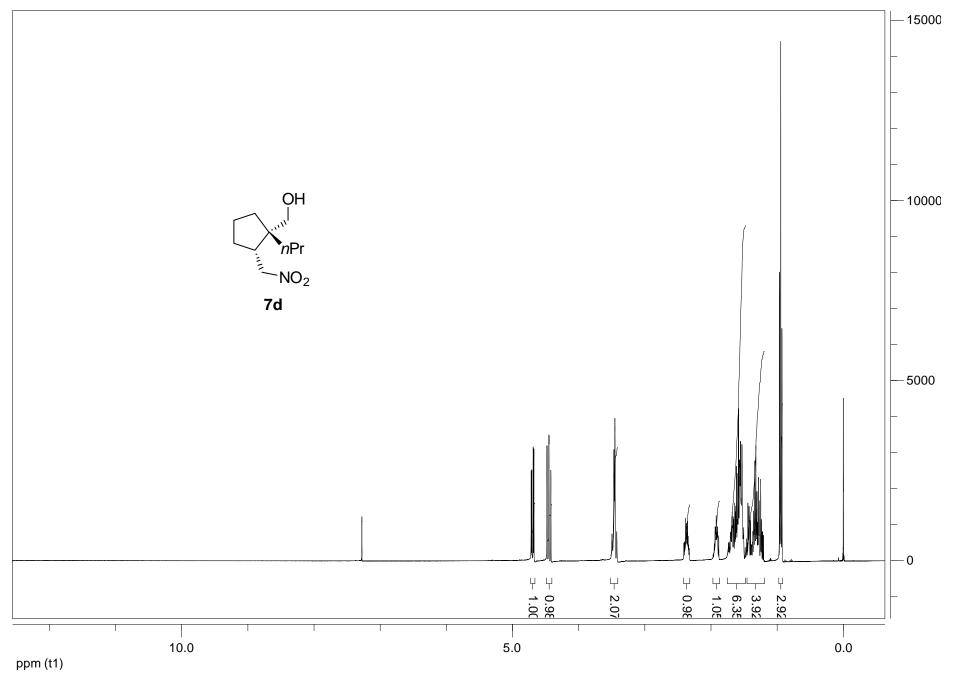


Figure S20. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum 300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of (1*S*,2*R*)-1-propyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentyl)methanol (7d)

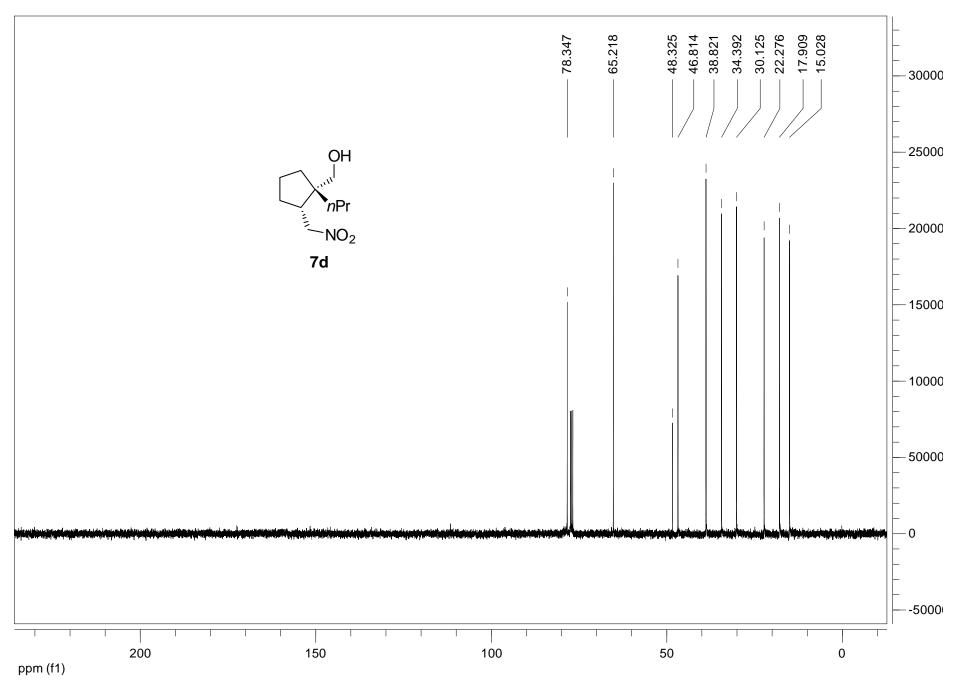


Figure S21. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of (1S,2R)-1-propyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentyl)methanol (7d)

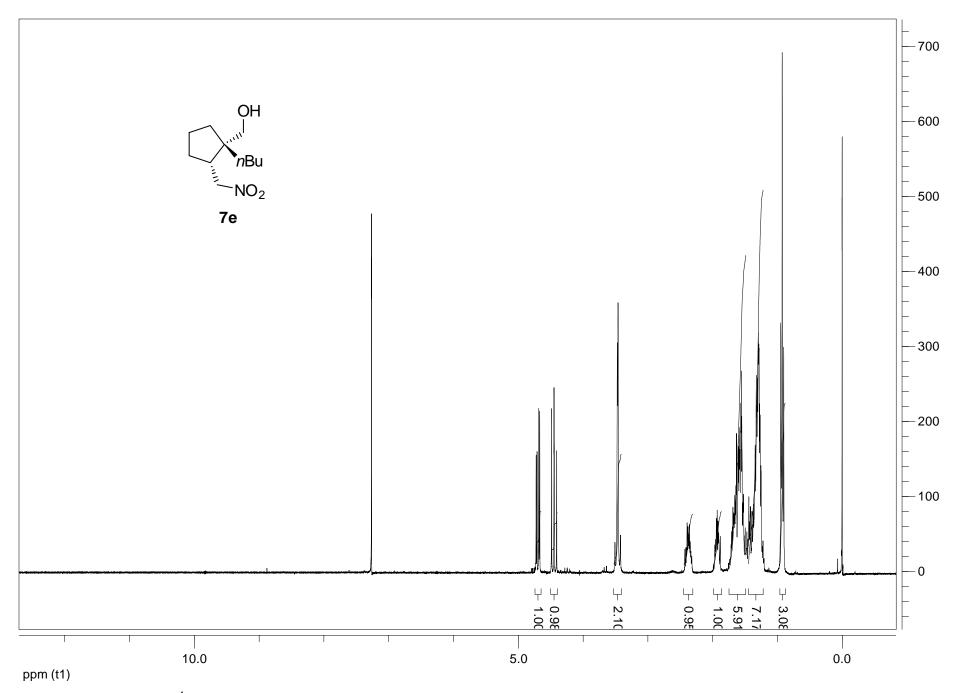


Figure S22.  $^{1}$ H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of (1S,2R)-1-butyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentyl)methanol (7e)

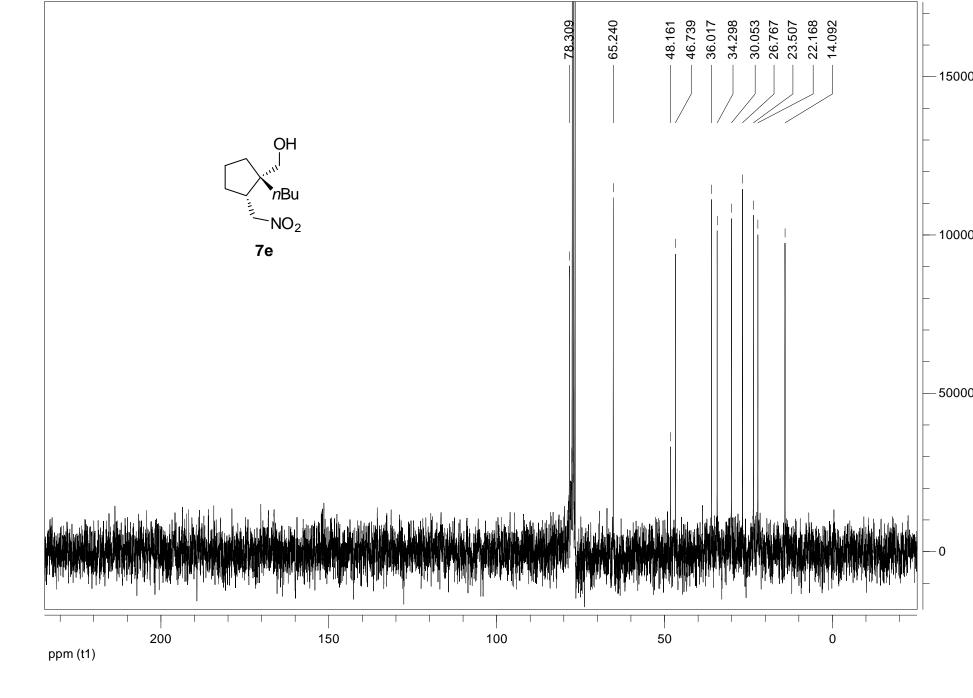
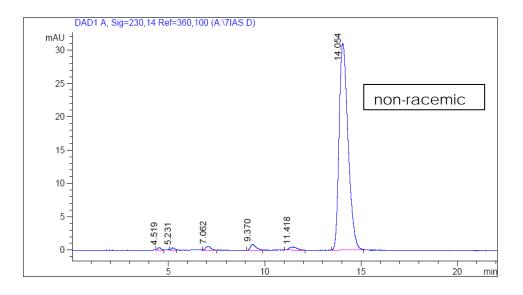
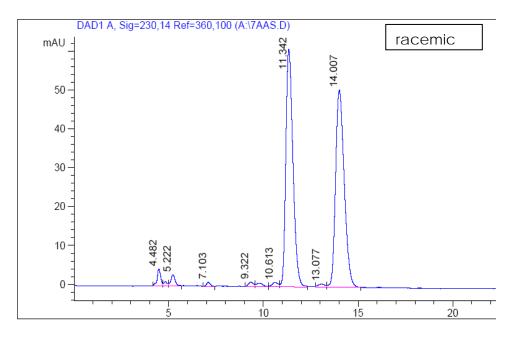


Figure S23. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of (1*S*,2*R*)-1-butyl-2-(nitromethyl)cyclopentyl)methanol (7e)





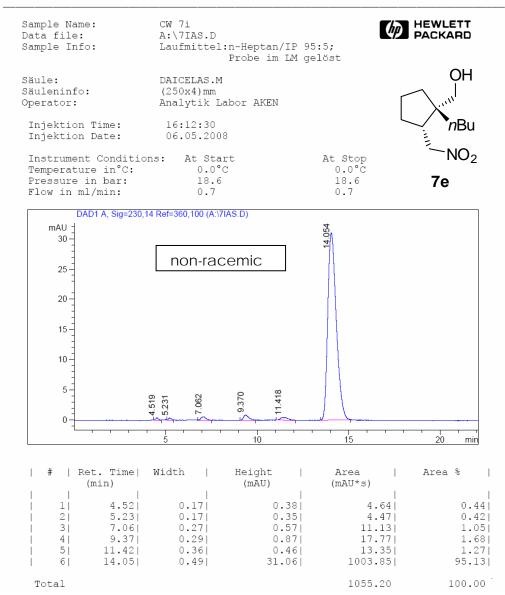


Figure S24. HPLC traces of 7e; overlay of racemic and non-racemic (left), non-racemic (right)

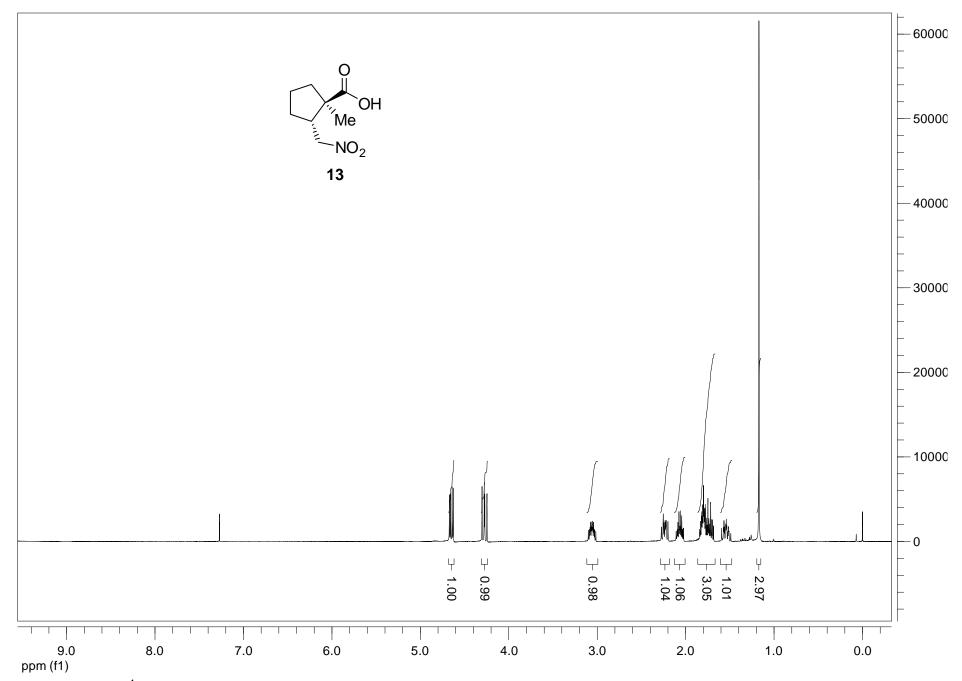


Figure S25. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCI<sub>3</sub>) of (1*R*,2*R*)-2-(nitromethyl)-1-methylcyclopentanecarboxylic acid (13).

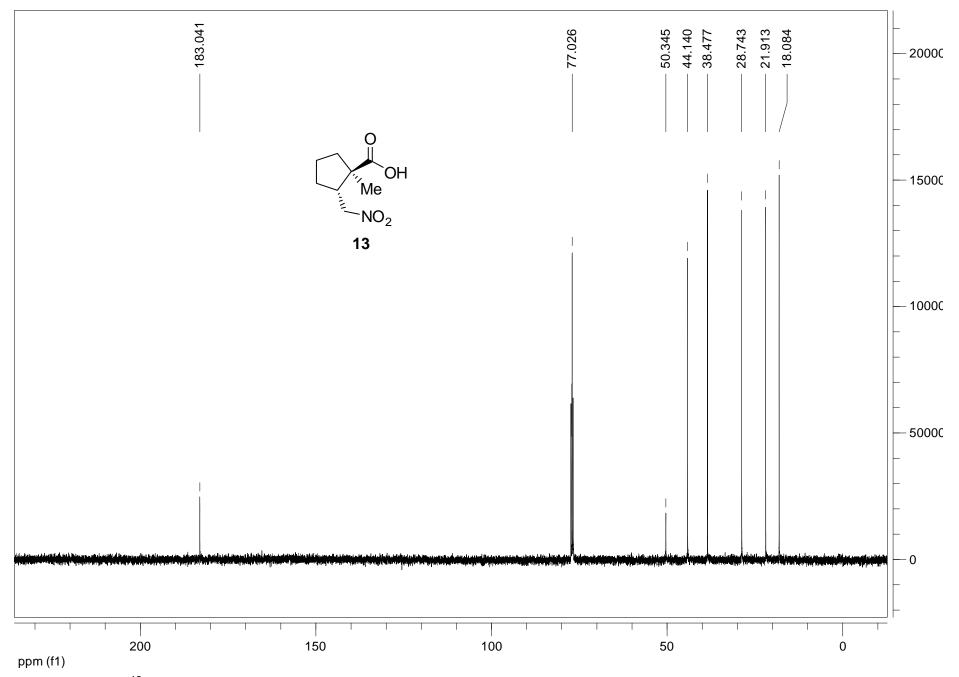
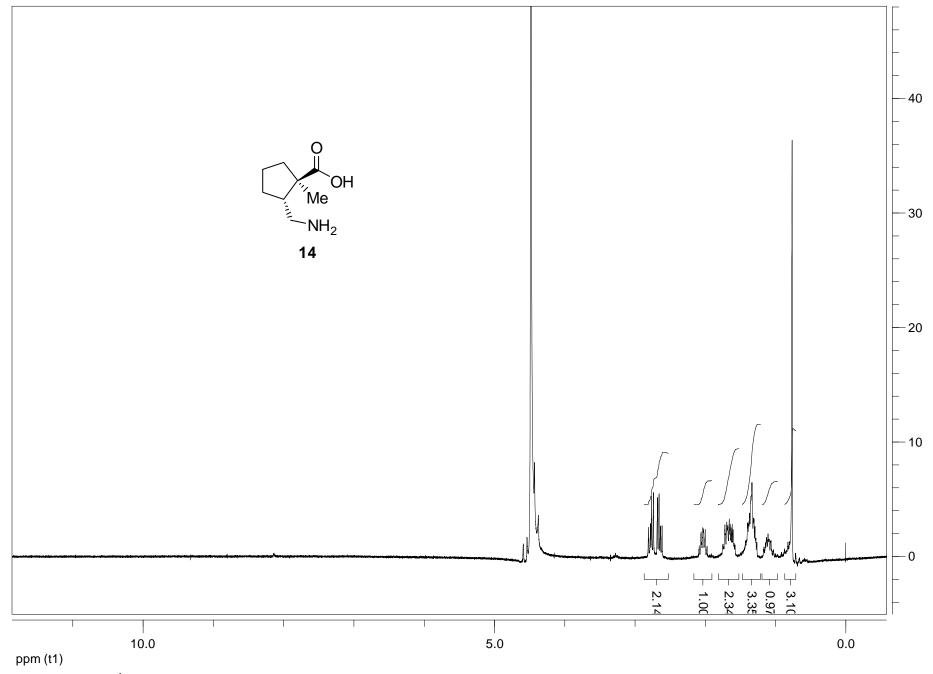


Figure S26. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of (1*R*,2*R*)-2-(nitromethyl)-1-methylcyclopentanecarboxylic acid (13).



 $\textbf{\textit{Figure S27}}. \ ^{1}\text{H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, D}_{2}\text{O) of (1} \textit{R,2R}\text{)-2-(aminomethyl)-1-methylcyclopentanecarboxylic acid (14)}.$ 

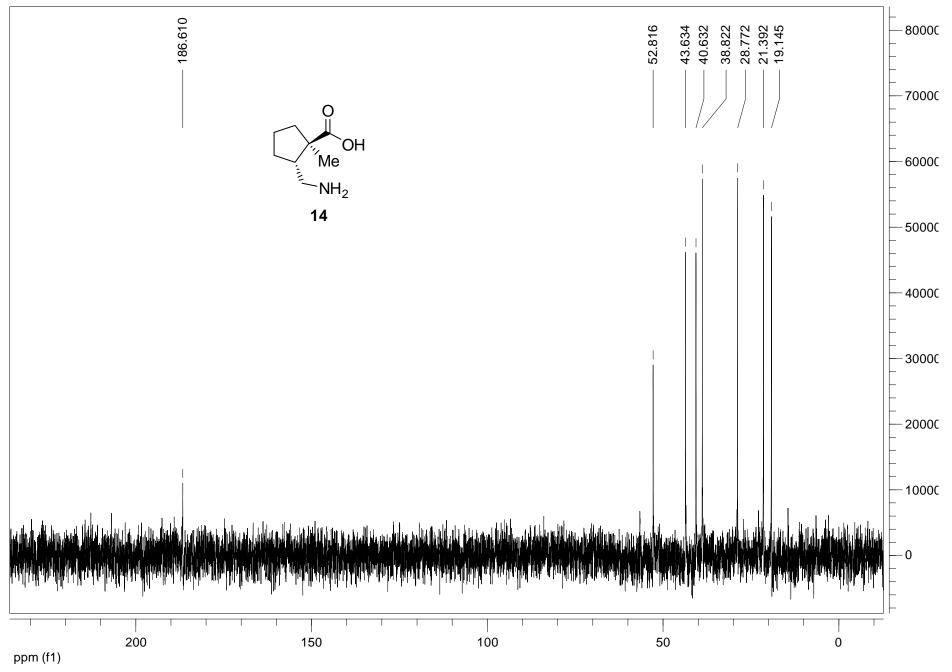


Figure S28.  $^{13}$ C NMR spectrum (101 MHz,  $D_2$ O) of (1R,2R)-2-(aminomethyl)-1-methylcyclopentanecarboxylic acid (14).