



## Supporting Information

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### Three-Component Enantioselective Synthesis of Propargylamines Through Zr-catalysed Additions of Alkylzincs to Alkynylimines

Laura C. Akullian, Marc L. Snapper\* and Amir H. Hoveyda\*

**General.** Infrared (IR) spectra are recorded on a Perkin Elmer 781 spectrophotometer,  $\nu_{\max}$  in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Bands are characterized as broad (br), strong (s), medium (m) or weak (w).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra are recorded on a Varian Unity INOVA 400 (400 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance resulting from incomplete deuteration as the internal standard ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ : 7.26). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, br = broad, m = multiplet), and coupling constants.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra are recorded on a Varian Unity INOVA 400 (100 MHz) with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ : 77.16). Enantiomer ratios were determined by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiral Technologies Chiralpak OD column (0.46 cm x 25 cm)) in comparison with authentic racemic materials. High resolution mass spectrometry was performed on a Micromass LCT ESI-MS (positive mode) at the Mass Spectrometry Facility, Boston College. Optical rotation values were recorded on a Rudolph Research Analytical Autopol IV polarimeter.

Unless otherwise stated, all reactions are conducted in oven- (135 °C) and flame-dried glassware under an inert atmosphere of dry nitrogen. Solvents are purified under a positive pressure of dry argon by a modified Advanced ChemTech purification system – toluene and benzene are purified through Cu and alumina columns; dichloromethane is purified through two alumina columns. Diethylzinc is purchased from Strem and dimethylzinc as a 2.0M solution in toluene from Aldrich. Both are used without purification. Other alkylzincs are prepared using known methods.<sup>[1]</sup> Zirconium *tert*-butoxide is purchased from Aldrich and distilled under vacuum, while zirconium isopropoxide (isopropanol complex, 1:1) is purchased from Aldrich and used without purification. Unless otherwise stated, substrates are synthesized from commercially available starting materials using known methods. EDC•HCl, HOBt•H<sub>2</sub>O, piperidine, *n*-butylamine, Boc-protected amino acids, salicylaldehydes, alkynes and dimethylformamide are purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. Butyllithium is purchased from Strem and titrated with *N*-pivaloyl-*o*-toluidine<sup>[2]</sup> prior to use. Propargyl aldehydes are synthesized through formylation of commercially available alkynes<sup>[3]</sup> and purified by simple distillation or silica gel chromatography. [3-(4-Fluorophenoxy)phenyl]-propynal (**14**) is synthesized from *o*-iodophenol through a Sonigashira coupling with propargyl alcohol<sup>[4]</sup>, followed by copper-

[1] P. Knochel, R. D. Singer, *Chem. Rev.* **1993**, 93, 2117-2188 and references cited therein.

[2] J. Suffert, *J. Org. Chem.* **1989**, 54, 509-510.

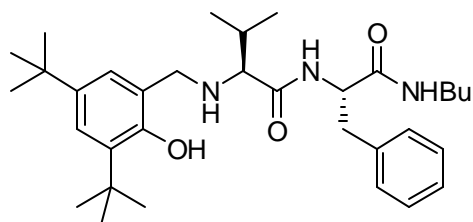
[3] M. Journet, D. Cai, L. M. DiMichele, R. D. Larson, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1998**, 39, 6427-6428

[4] K. Sato, T. Yoshimura, M. Shindo, K. Shishido, *J. Org. Chem.* **2001**, 66, 309-314.

[5] D. A. Evans, J. L. Katz, T. R. West, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1998**, 39, 2937-2940.

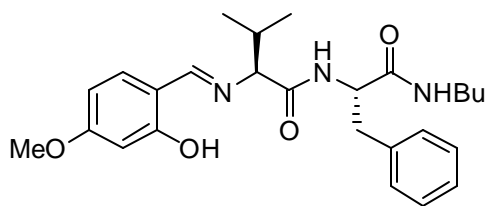
[6] D. B. Dess, J. C. Martin, *J. Org. Chem.* **1983**, 48, 4155-4156; D. B. Dess, J. C. Martin *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1991**, 113, 7277-7287.

promoted phenol arylation<sup>[5]</sup>, and oxidation with Dess-Martin periodinane.<sup>[6]</sup> Peptidic ligands were prepared according to previously reported procedures.<sup>[7]</sup>



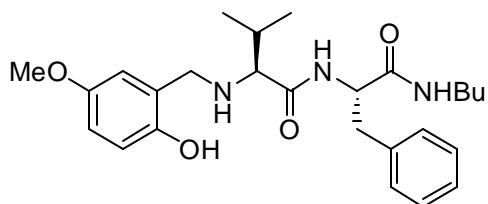
***N*-(1-Butylcarbamoyl-2-phenylethyl)-2-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-2-hydroxybenzylamino)-3-methylbutyramide (**6**):**

Previously reported procedures were followed to afford **6** as a white solid, mp = 152 °C. IR (solid thin film); 3280 (br), 3087 (w), 2959 (m), 2872 (m), 1637 (s), 1561 (s), 1456 (m), 1236 (m); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz): δ 7.38-7.22 (6H, m), 6.72 (1H, s), 6.49 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 5.63 (1H, br s), 4.72 (1H, q, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 3.78-3.75 (1H, m), 3.47-3.44 (1H, m), 3.21-3.04 (4H, m), 2.74 (1H, br s), 2.26 (1H, br s), 1.86-1.82 (1H, m), 1.66 (1H, br s), 1.42 (9H, s), 1.33-1.16 (13H, m), 0.96 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 0.90-0.84 (6H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100MHz): δ 173.2, 170.4, 154.4, 140.9, 136.7, 136.2, 129.3, 128.9, 127.3, 123.7, 123.4, 122.0, 67.3, 54.8, 51.7, 39.4, 39.2, 35.0, 34.3, 31.8, 31.8, 31.5, 29.8, 20.0, 19.8, 19.0, 13.8; HRMS calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>52</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 538.4009, Found: 538.3990; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -20.3° (*c* = 0.73, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



***N*-(1-Butylcarbamoyl-2-phenylethyl)-2-[(2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzylidene)-amino]-3-methylbutyramide (**22**):**

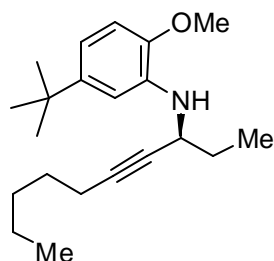
Previously reported procedures were followed to afford **22** as a yellow solid, mp = 199 °C. IR (thin film); 3294 (br), 2957 (w), 2933 (w), 2868 (w), 1646 (s), 1628 (m), 1514 (m), 1510 (m), 1222 (w); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz): δ 8.15 (1H, s), 7.33-7.16 (6H, m), 6.54-6.48 (3H, m), 5.87 (1H, br s), 4.54 (1H, q, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 3.86 (3H, s), 3.58 (1H, d, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 3.23-3.02 (4H, m), 2.36-2.28 (1H, m), 1.57 (1H, br s), 1.37-1.30 (2H, m), 1.24-1.15 (2H, m), 0.84 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 0.78 (3H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 0.62 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz): δ 171.9, 170.4, 167.3, 164.1, 163.3, 136.9, 133.5, 129.4, 129.0, 127.2, 112.4, 107.3, 101.3, 79.0, 55.7, 54.9, 39.4, 37.9, 32.0, 31.5, 20.1, 19.6, 16.7, 13.8; HRMS calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: 454.2706, Found: 454.2711; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = +24.8° (*c* = 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



***N*-(1-Butylcarbamoyl-2-phenylethyl)-2-(2-hydroxy-5-methoxybenzylamino)-3-methylbutyramide (**20**):** For synthesis and full characterization of **20** see ref. 7.

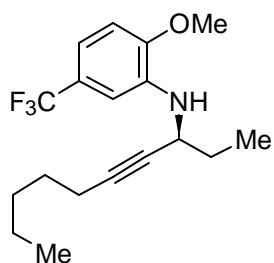
**Representative experimental procedure for Zr-catalyzed addition of ethyl zinc to propargyl imines:** To a 25 mL round bottom flask under an atmosphere of nitrogen in a glove box was added **6** (42 mg, 0.07 mmol), Zr(O*i*Pr)<sub>4</sub>•HO*i*Pr (30 mg, 0.07 mmol), and 1 mL toluene. The solution stirred until the contents completely dissolved. *o*-Phenoxyaniline (140 mg, 0.76 mmol) and phenylpropargyl aldehyde **2** (94 mg, 0.76 mmol) were added in 2 mL of toluene. Following rinsing

and dilution with an additional 9 mL of toluene, the reaction was sealed with a septum and teflon tape, removed from the glove box and cooled to 0 °C. Et<sub>2</sub>Zn (470 µL, 4.56 mmol, caution, pyrophoric) was added dropwise to the stirred mixture under an atmosphere of nitrogen. The ice bath was removed and the solution warmed to 22 °C while stirring for four hours. The solution was poured into saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (15 mL), the layers separated and aqueous layer washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated. The resulting orange oil was purified by silica gel chromatography (100:1 hexane:Et<sub>2</sub>O) to yield **24** as a pale yellow oil (210 mg, 0.64 mmol, 84%).



**(5-*tert*-Butyl-2-methoxyphenyl)-(1-ethyloct-2-ynyl)amine (7):** The general procedure, as described earlier, was followed to afford **7** as a yellow oil. IR (neat): 3414 (w), 2955 (s), 2930 (s), 2860 (s), 1595 (m), 1526 (s), 1457 (m), 1419 (m), 1223 (m), 1224 (m); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz): δ 6.85 (1H, br s), 6.69-6.68 (2H, m), 4.24 (1H, br s), 4.02 (1H, br s), 3.81 (3H, s), 2.14 (2H, dt, *J* = 7.2, 4.0 Hz), 1.88-1.74 (2H, m), 1.49-1.42 (2H, m), 1.30 (13H, br s), 1.10 (3H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 0.86 (3H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C

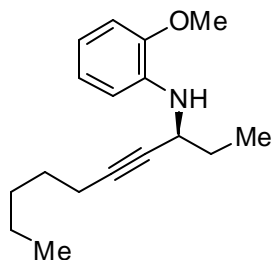
NMR (100 MHz): δ 145.2, 143.9, 136.3, 113.4, 109.6, 109.0, 83.3, 80.7, 55.6, 47.2, 34.4, 31.7, 31.3, 29.3, 28.7, 22.3, 18.8, 14.0, 10.6; HRMS calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO: 316.2640, Found: 316.2625.



**(1-Ethyloct-2-ynyl)-(2-methoxy-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)amine (8):**

The general procedure, as described earlier, was followed to afford **8** as a pale yellow oil. IR (neat): 3427 (w), 2961 (m), 2936 (m), 1608 (m), 1532 (m), 1451 (s), 1224 (s), 1318 (m), 1224 (s), 1117 (s); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz): δ 6.97-6.95 (2H, m), 6.79-6.77 (1H, m), 4.43 (1H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.05-4.00 (1H, m), 3.88 (3H, s), 2.14 (2H, ddd, *J* = 7.2, 7.2, 2.0 Hz), 1.89-1.74 (2H, m), 1.48-1.41 (2H, m), 1.33-1.21 (4H, m), 1.10 (3H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 0.85

(3H, t, *J* = 7.2); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz): δ 149.3, 137.1, 124.9 (q, *J* = 274.0 Hz), 123.4 (q, *J* = 31.8 Hz), 108.7, 107.8 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 114.3 (q, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 55.7, 46.9, 31.1, 29.2, 29.0, 22.3, 18.7, 14.0, 10.6, HRMS calcd C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO: 328.1888, Found: 328.1874.

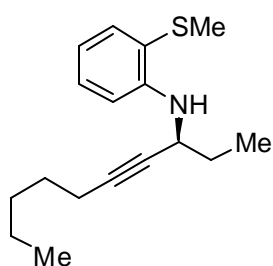
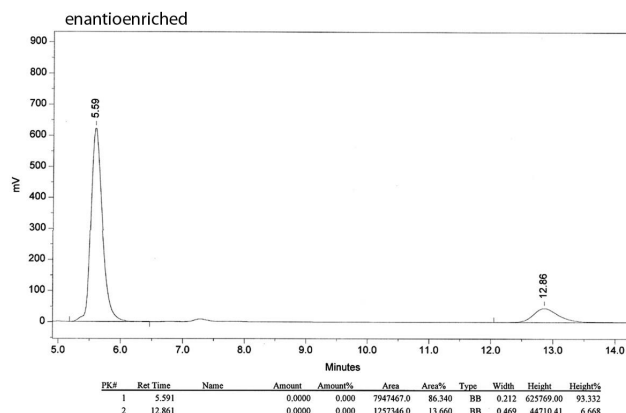
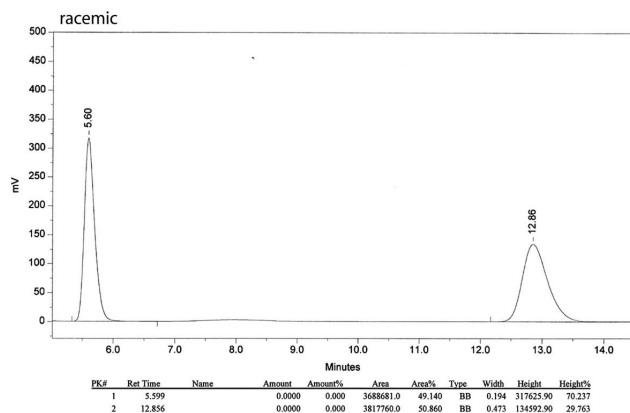


**(1-Ethyl-oct-2-ynyl)-(2-methoxyphenyl)amine (5):** The general procedure, as described earlier, was followed to afford **5** as an orange oil.

IR (thin film): 3414 (w), 2958 (m), 2932 (s), 2861 (m), 1602 (m), 1511 (s), 1456 (m), 1241 (m), 1242 (m), <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz): δ 6.88 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.6, 6.4, 1.6 Hz), 6.79-6.76 (2H, m), 6.69 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.2, 6.4, 1.6 Hz), 4.36 (1H, br s), 4.01 (1H, ddt, *J* = 8.8, 5.6, 2.0 Hz), 3.84 (3H, s), 2.15 (2H, dt, *J* = 6.8, 2.4 Hz), 1.89-1.71 (2H, m), 1.5-1.4 (2H, m), 1.36-1.23

(4H, m), 1.09 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 0.87 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz): δ 147.2, 137.0, 121.2, 117.1, 111.6, 109.7, 83.3, 80.8, 55.6, 47.2, 31.3, 29.3, 28.7, 22.3, 18.8, 14.1, 10.6; HRMS calcd C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO: 260.2014, Found: 260.2014; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -36.7 ° (*c* = 0.85, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

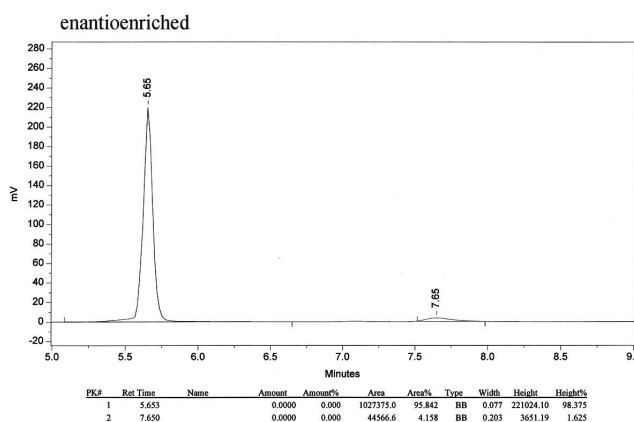
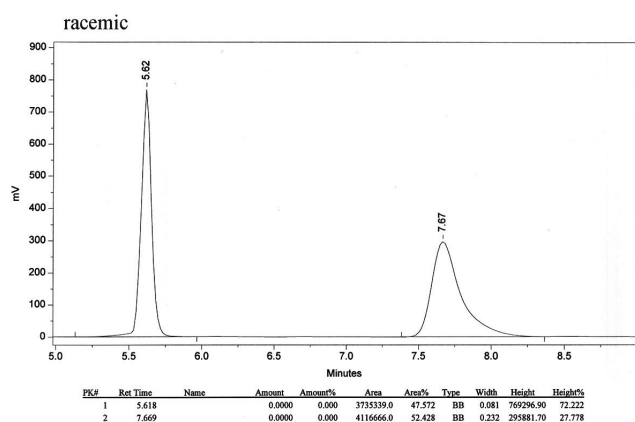
The optical purity of the alkylzinc addition adduct was determined by chiral HPLC: Chiralcel OD (0.46 x 25 cm), 98.0:2.0 hexanes:isopropanol, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 68% *ee*.

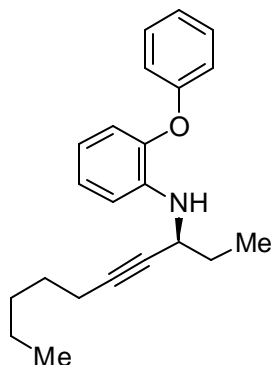


**(1-Ethyl-oct-2-ynyl)-(2-methylsulfanylphenyl)amine (9):** The general procedure, as described earlier, was followed to afford **9** as a yellow oil. IR (thin film); 3358 (w), 2961 (s), 2936 (s), 2860 (m), 1589 (s), 1495 (s), 1451 (m), 1318 (m);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.39 (1H, dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.6$  Hz), 7.19 (1H, dt,  $J = 8.4, 1.6$  Hz), 6.79 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz), 6.68 (1H, dt,  $J = 7.6, 1.2$ ), 5.00 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 4.05 (1H, tq,  $J = 8.0, 2.0$  Hz), 2.32 (3H, s), 2.15 (2H, dt,  $J = 8.4, 1.2$  Hz), 1.88-1.77 (2H, m), 1.48-1.42 (2H, m), 1.35-1.24 (4H, m), 1.10 (3H, t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 0.87 (3H, t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz);

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz):  $\delta$  147.5, 134.2, 129.41, 120.6, 117.7, 111.9, 83.4, 80.5, 47.4, 31.2, 29.4, 28.6, 22.3, 18.8, 18.5, 14.1, 10.6; HRMS calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{26}\text{NS}$ : 276.1786, Found: 276.1785;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -11.4^\circ$  ( $c = 0.6$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

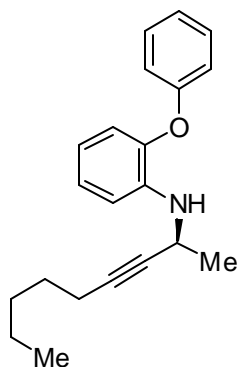
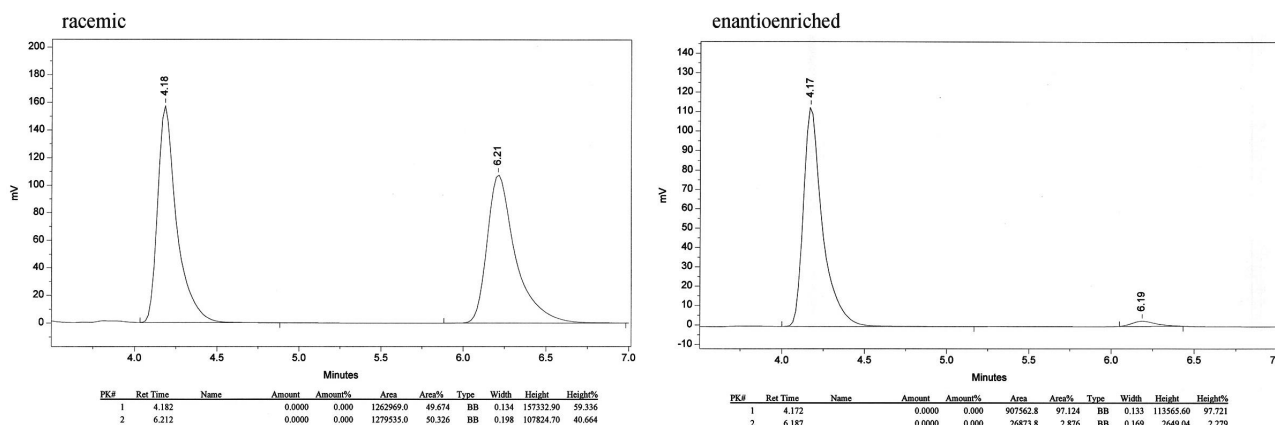
The optical purity of the alkylzinc addition adduct was determined by chiral HPLC: Chiralcel OD (0.46 x 25 cm), 99.0:1.0 hexanes:isopropanol, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 92% *ee*.





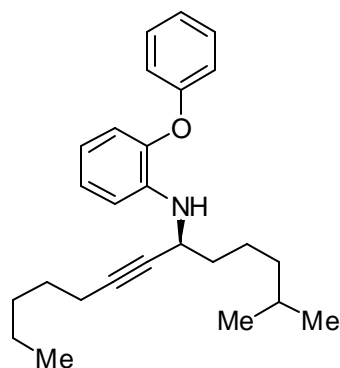
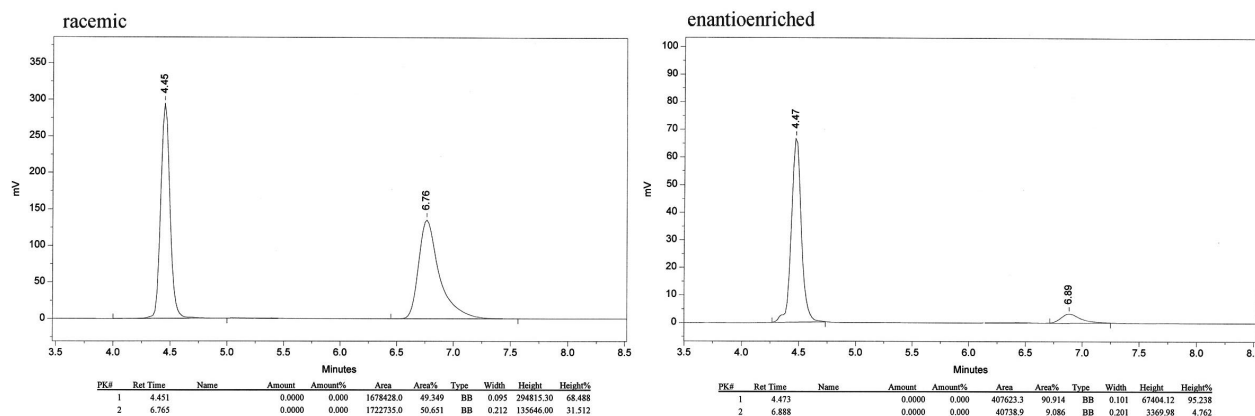
**(1-Ethyloct-2-ynyl)-(2-phenoxyphenyl)amine (10):** The general procedure, as described earlier, was followed to afford **10** as a pale yellow oil. IR (thin film): 3420 (w), 3055 (w), 2961 (s), 2923 (s), 2860 (m), 1608 (s), 1513 (s), 1488 (s), 1438 (s), 1243 (s), 1218(s);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.32-7.28 (2H, m), 7.08-7.03 (2H, m), 6.99 (2H, m), 6.91 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz), 6.83 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz), 6.67 (1H, dt,  $J = 7.6, 1.6$  Hz), 4.28 (1H, br s), 4.04 (1H, m), 2.14 (2H, dt,  $J = 2.0, 7.2$  Hz), 1.83-1.65 (2H, m), 1.49-1.42 (2H, m), 1.34-1.23 (4H, m), 1.02 (3H, t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 0.87 (3H, t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz):  $\delta$  157.7, 143.8, 139.4, 129.8, 124.8, 122.9, 119.2, 117.8, 117.5, 113.4, 83.5, 80.5, 47.3, 31.1, 29.3, 28.6, 22.3, 18.8, 14.1, 10.5; HRMS calcd  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}$ : 322.2183, Found: 322.2171;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -42.6^\circ$  ( $c = 0.7$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

The optical purity of the alkylzinc addition adduct was determined by chiral HPLC: Chiralcel OD (0.46 x 25 cm), 98.0:2.0 hexanes:isopropanol, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 94% *ee*.



**(1-Methyloct-2-ynyl)-(2-phenoxyphenyl)amine (15):** The general procedure as described earlier, modified by a slow addition of  $\text{Me}_2\text{Zn}$  (2.0 M solution in toluene) to the reaction mixture over 1h, afforded **15** as a pale yellow oil. IR (thin film): 3408 (w), 3062 (w), 2974 (w), 1608 (m), 1489 (s), 1256 (m), 1218 (s), 1155 (m);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.33-7.28 (2H, m), 7.08-7.03 (2H, m), 7.00-6.90 (2H, m), 6.91 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz), 6.82 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz), 6.67 (1H, ddd,  $J = 8.4, 7.6, 1.6$  Hz), 4.22 (1H, br s), 2.12 (2H, t,  $J = 7.2$ ), 1.48-1.42 (5H, m), 1.30-1.26 (4H, m), 0.87 (3H, t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz):  $\delta$  157.7, 143.8, 139.3, 129.8, 124.7, 122.9, 119.1, 117.9, 117.7, 113.5, 82.6, 81.7, 41.0, 31.1, 28.6, 22.9, 22.3, 18.7, 14.1, HRMS calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}$ : 308.2014, Found: 308.2013;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -5.3^\circ$  ( $c = 0.3$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

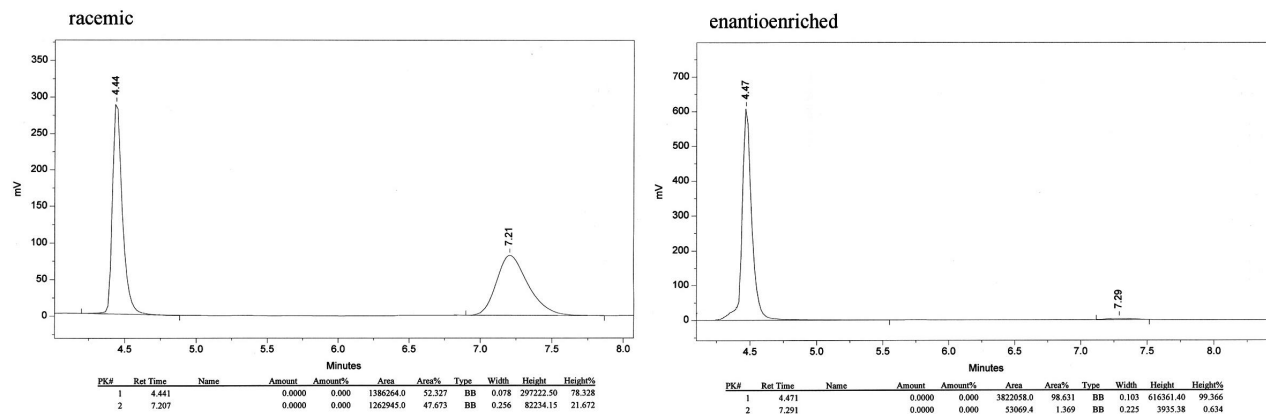
The optical purity of the alkylzinc addition adduct was determined by chiral HPLC: Chiracel OD (0.46 x 25 cm), 98.0:2.0 hexanes:isopropanol, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 82% *ee*..

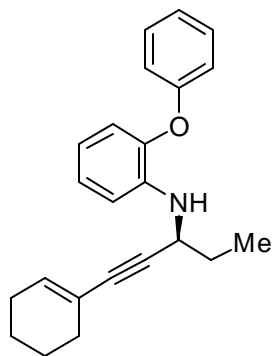


**[1-(4-Methylpentyl)oct-2-ynyl]-(2-phenoxyphenyl)amine (16):**

The general procedure, as described earlier, was followed to afford **16** as a pale yellow oil. IR (thin film): 3421 (w), 2954 (s), 2932 (s), 2862 (m), 1608 (m), 1511 (s), 1490 (m), 1432 (w), 1250 (w), 1218 (s);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.32-7.28 (2H, m), 7.08-7.03 (2H, m), 7.0-6.96 (2H, m), 6.90 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.2$  Hz), 6.83 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz), 6.70-6.65 (1H, m), 4.22 (1H, d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz), 4.08 (1H, d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz), 2.13 (2H, dt,  $J = 7.2, 2.0$  Hz), 1.70-1.15 (13 H, m), 1.50-1.18 (9H, m);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz):  $\delta$  157.8, 143.7, 139.5, 129.8, 124.8, 122.9, 119.3, 117.8, 117.5, 113.3, 83.3, 80.8, 45.9, 38.6, 36.5, 31.1, 28.6, 28.0, 23.9, 22.7, 22.7, 22.3, 18.8, 14.1; HRMS calcd  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{35}\text{NONa}$ : 400.2616, Found: 400.2613;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -1.7^\circ$  ( $c = 0.8$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

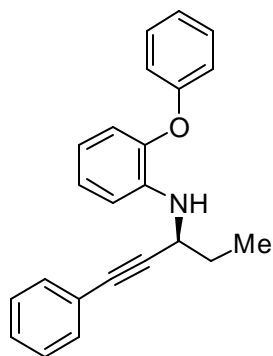
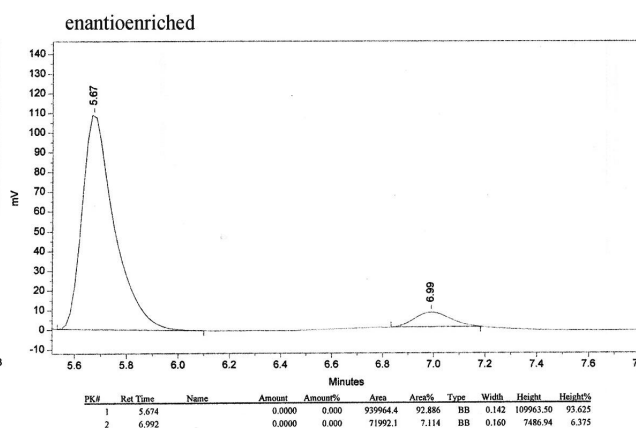
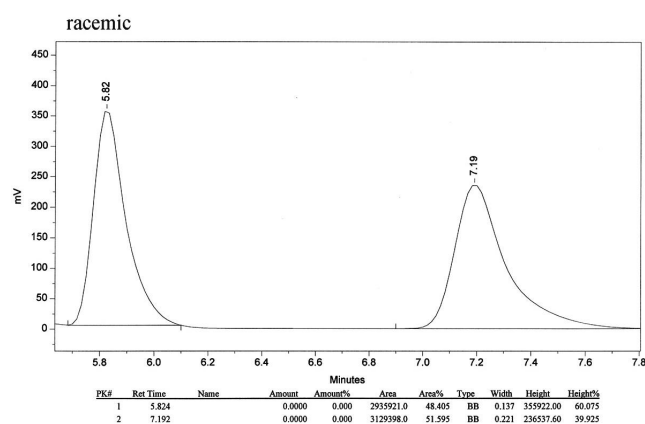
The optical purity of the alkylzinc addition adduct was determined by chiral HPLC: Chiracel OD (0.46 x 25 cm), 99.0:1.0 hexanes:isopropanol, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 98% *ee*.



**(3-Cyclohex-1-enyl-1-ethylprop-2-ynyl)-(2-phenoxyphenyl)amine (21):**

The general procedure, as described earlier, was followed to afford **21** as a pale yellow oil. IR (thin film): 3415 (w), 2930 (s), 1607 (s), 1510 (s), 1490 (s), 1435 (m), 1218 (s);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.33-7.27 (2H, m), 7.08-7.03 (2H, m), 7.01- 6.97 (2H, m), 6.83 (2H, m), 6.67 (1H, dt,  $J = 7.6$ , 1.6 Hz), 6.02 (1H, dt,  $J = 4.0$ , 2.0 Hz), 4.29 (1H, br s), 4.18 (1H, t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz), 2.07-2.03 (4H, m), 1.87-1.70 (2H, m), 1.63-1.52 (4H, m), 1.03 (3H, t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz):  $\delta$  157.7, 143.8, 139.4, 134.6, 129.8, 124.8, 122.9, 120.6, 119.3, 117.8, 117.6, 113.3, 87.1, 84.9, 47.6, 29.5, 29.2, 25.7, 22.4, 21.6, 10.5; HRMS calcd  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{25}\text{NONa}$ : 354.1834, Found: 354.1836;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -6.1^\circ$  ( $c = 0.4$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

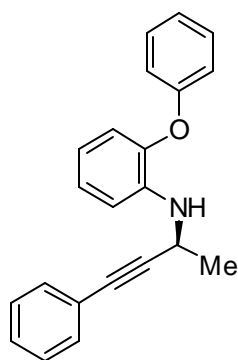
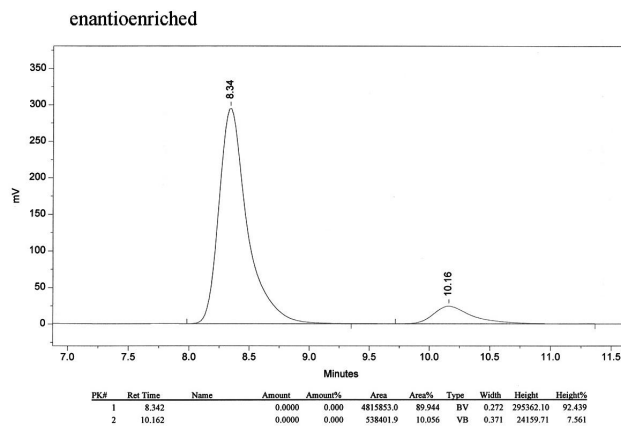
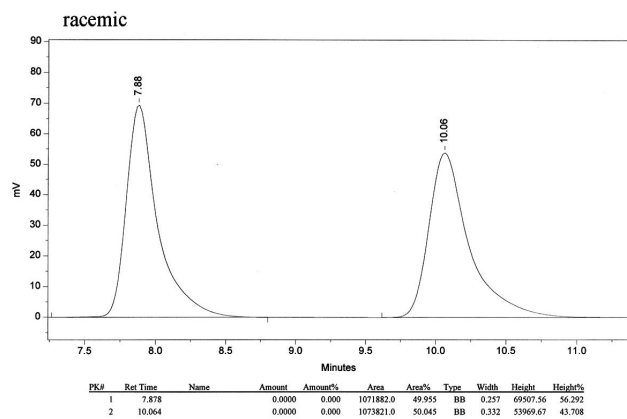
The optical purity of the alkylzinc addition adduct was determined by chiral HPLC: Chiracel OD (0.46 x 25 cm), 99.0:1.0 hexanes:isopropanol, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 86% *ee*.

**(1-Ethyl-3-phenylprop-2-ynyl)-(2-phenoxyphenyl)-amine (24):**

The general procedure, as described earlier, was followed to afford **24** as a yellow solid, mp = 51 °C. IR (solid thin film): 3421 (w), 3043 (w), 2965 (s), (2928 (s), 2867 (m), 1608 (s), 1585 (s), 1509 (s), 1489 (s), 1436 (m), 1217 (m);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.38-7.35 (2H, m), 7.32-7.26 (5H, m), 7.11-6.97 (2H, m), 7.02-6.97 (3H, m), 6.87-6.84 (1H, m), 6.72-6.68 (1H, m), 4.37 (1H, br s), 4.31 (1H, br s), 1.89 (2H, m), 1.12 (3H, t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz):  $\delta$  157.7, 143.9, 139.2, 131.9, 129.8, 128.3, 128.2, 124.9, 123.3, 123.0, 119.3, 117.8, 113.4, 90.0, 83.1, 47.7, 29.2, 10.6; HRMS calcd  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}$ : 328.1698, Found: 328.1701;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -32.1^\circ$  ( $c = 0.5$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

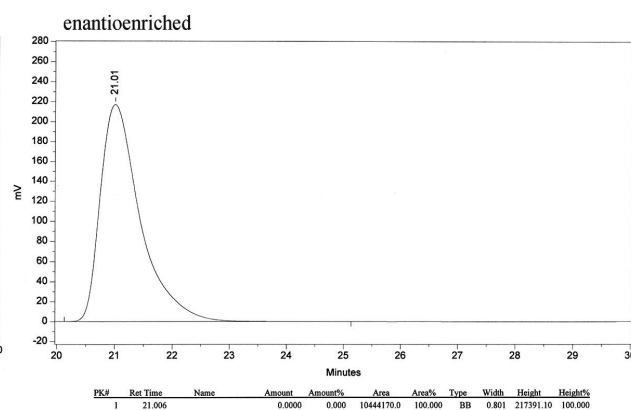
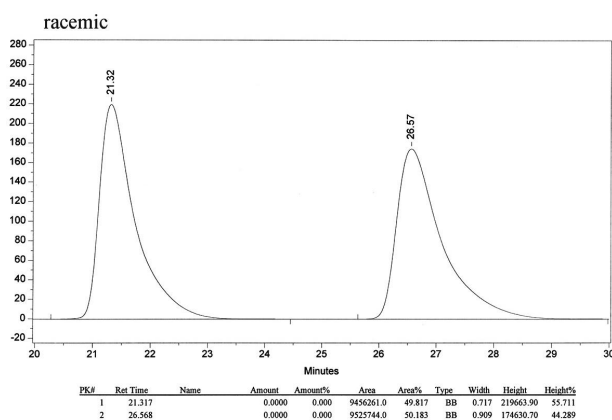
The optical purity of the alkylzinc addition adduct was determined by chiral HPLC: Chiracel OD (0.46 x 25 cm), 99.0:1.0 hexanes:isopropanol, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 80% *ee*.

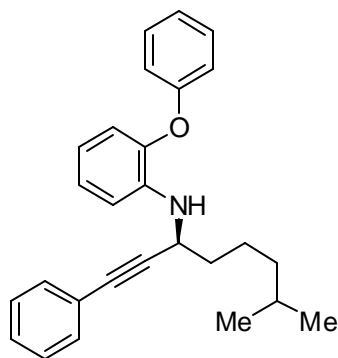




**(1-Methyl-3-phenyl-prop-2-ynyl)-(2-phenoxyphenyl)amine (23):** The general procedure as described earlier, modified by a slow addition of  $\text{Me}_2\text{Zn}$  (2.0 M solution in toluene) to the reaction mixture over 1h, afforded **23** as a tan solid, mp = 65 °C. IR (solid thin film): 3415 (w), 3056 (w), 2980 (w), 2930 (w), 1608 (s), 1508 (s), 1489 (s), 1250 (s), 1212 (s), 752 (s), 690 (s);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz):  $\delta$ 7.36-7.63 (7H, m), 7.10-7.04 (2H, m), 7.02-6.98 (3H, m), 6.85-6.83 (1H, m), 6.72-6.68 (1H, m), 4.48 (1H, m), 4.34 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz), 1.60 (3H, t,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz):  $\delta$ 157.7, 144.0, 139.2, 131.9, 129.8, 128.3, 128.1, 124.8, 123.2, 123.0, 119.2, 118.0, 117.9, 113.6, 91.0, 82.2, 41.5, 22.5; HRMS calcd  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{19}\text{NONa}$ : 336.1367, Found: 336.1364;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$  =  $-10.9^\circ$  ( $c$  = 0.1,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

The optical purity of the alkylzinc addition adduct was determined by chiral HPLC: Chiracel OD (0.46 x 25 cm), 99.5:0.5 hexanes:isopropanol, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, >98% *ee*.

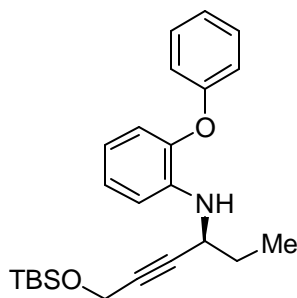
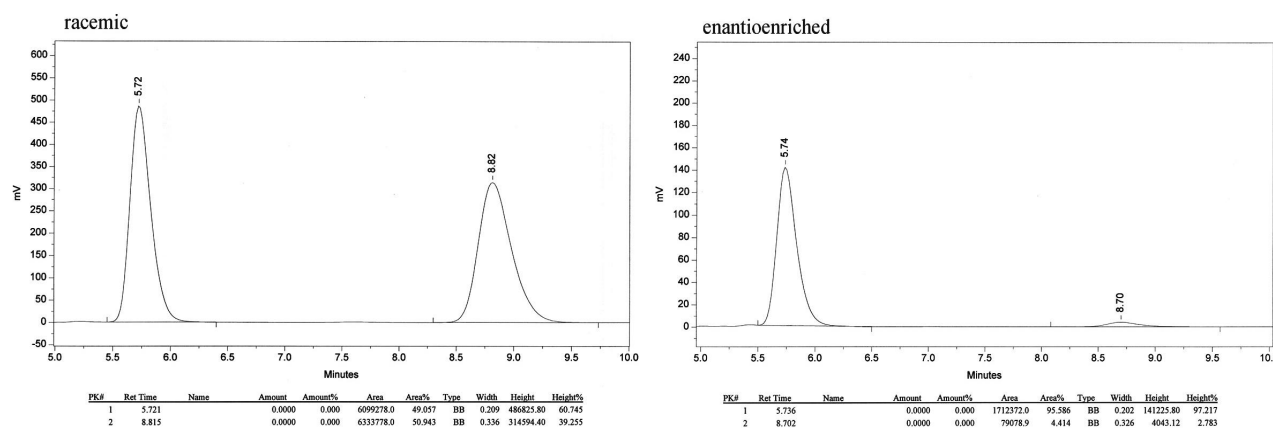


**(5-Methyl-1-phenylethynylhexyl)-(2-phenoxyphenyl)amine (25):**

The general procedure, as described earlier, was followed to afford **25** as a pale yellow oil. IR (thin film): 3421 (w), 2952 (s), 2967 (m), 1607 (s), 1510 (s), 1489 (s), 1457 (w), 1217 (s);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.28-7.17 (7H, m), 7.02-6.9 (5H, m), 6.68 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 8.0, 1.2 Hz), 6.64-6.6 (1H, m), 4.25 (2H, br s), 1.75-1.73 (2H, m), 1.50-1.42 (3H, m), 1.18-1.13 (2H, m), 0.80 (6H, d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz):  $\delta$  157.7, 143.8, 139.4, 131.8, 129.8, 128.3, 128.1, 124.9, 123.3, 122.9, 119.4, 117.9, 117.8, 113.4, 90.3, 83.0, 46.3, 38.6, 36.2, 28.0, 23.9, 22.8, 22.6; HRMS calcd  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{29}\text{NONa}$ : 406.2147 Found:

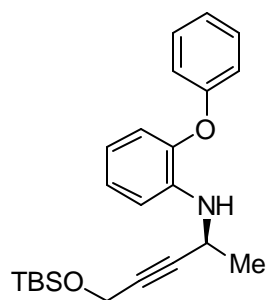
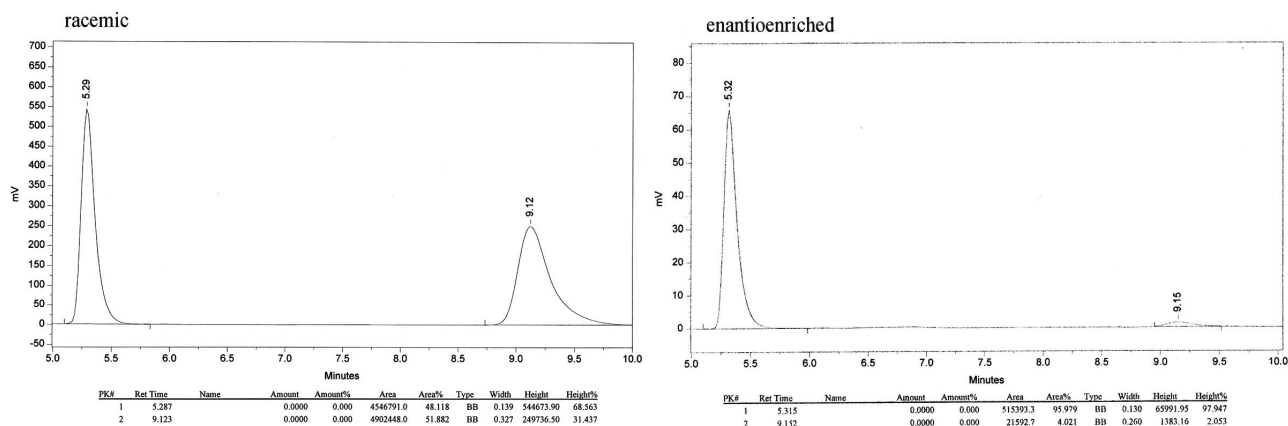
406.2143;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -1.42^\circ$  ( $c$  = 0.7,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

The optical purity of the alkylzinc addition adduct was determined by chiral HPLC: Chiracel OD (0.46 x 25 cm), 98.0:2.0 hexanes:isopropanol, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 92% *ee*.

**[4-(tert-Butyldimethylsilanyloxy)-1-ethylbut-2-ynyl]-(2-phenoxyphenyl)amine (18):**

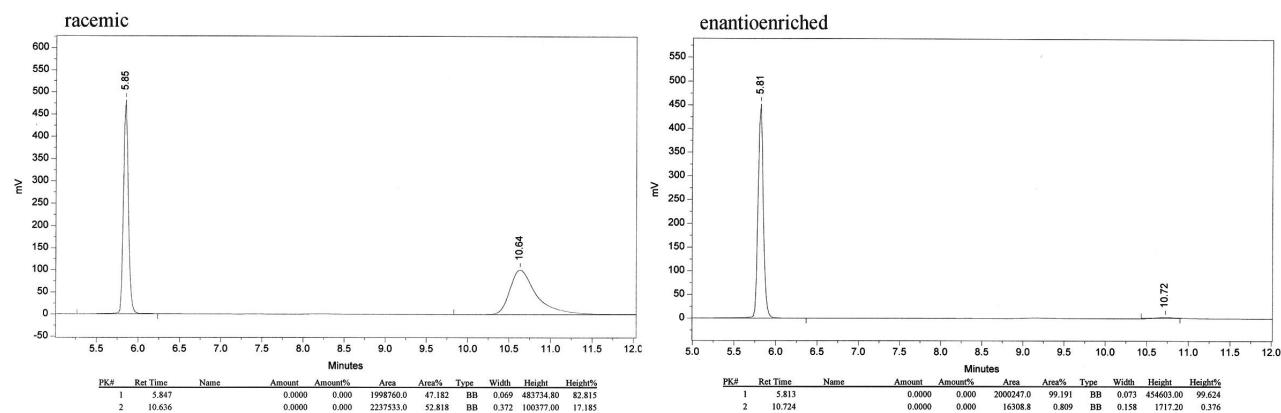
The general procedure, as described earlier, was followed to afford **18** as a yellow oil. IR (thin film): 3421 (w), 2957 (s), 2929 (s), 2857 (s), 1608 (m), 1511 (s), 1490 (s), 1250 (m), 1218 (s), 1093 (s), 837 (s);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.33-7.29 (2H, m), 7.09-7.03 (2H, m), 7.01-6.98 (2H, m), 6.90 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 8.4, 1.6 Hz), 6.84 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 8.0, 1.6 Hz), 6.68 (1H, dt,  $J$  = 7.2, 1.2 Hz), 4.30 (1H, d,  $J$  = 1.6 Hz), 4.10 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 7.2, 1.6), , 1.84-1.75 (2H, m), 1.04 (3H, t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz), 0.89 (9H, s), 0.07 (6H, s);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz):  $\delta$  157.7, 143.9, 139.3, 129.8, 124.9, 123.0, 119.3, 117.9, 117.8, 113.2, 85.3, 81.5, 52.0, 47.1, 29.0, 26.0, 10.5, 5.0; HRMS calcd  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{33}\text{NO}_2\text{NaSi}$ : 418.2163, Found: 418.2178;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -17.3^\circ$  ( $c$  = 0.8,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

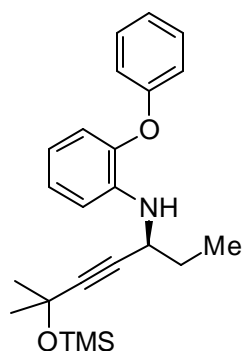
The optical purity of the alkylzinc addition adduct was determined by chiral HPLC: Chiracel OD (0.46 x 25 cm), 99.0:1.0 hexanes:isopropanol, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 92% *ee*.



**[4-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-methylbut-2-ynyl]-(2-phenoxyphenyl)amine (17):** The general procedure as described earlier, modified by a slow addition of  $\text{Me}_2\text{Zn}$  (2.0 M solution in toluene) to the reaction mixture over 1h, afforded **17** as a yellow oil. IR (thin film): 3408 (w), 2948 (m), 2930 (s), 2854 (m), 1583 (m), 1608 (m), 1508 (s), 1489 (s), 1249 (s), 1218 (s), 1073 (m), 834 (s).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.31-7.27 (2H, m), 7.07-7.01 (2H, m), 6.98-6.96 (2H, m), 6.97 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz), 6.80 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.2$  Hz), 6.67 (1H, q,  $J = 7.2, 1.6$  Hz), 4.27 (4H, br s), 1.50 (3H, d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 0.88 (9H, s), 0.06 (6H, s);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz):  $\delta$  157.6, 143.9, 139.0, 129.8, 124.8, 123.0, 119.0, 117.9, 117.9, 113.3, 86.3, 80.6, 51.9, 40.9, 26.0, 22.4, 18.4, -5.0; HRMS calcd  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{31}\text{NO}_2\text{NaSi}$ : 403.1943, Found: 403.1941;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -23.5^\circ$  ( $c = 0.2$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

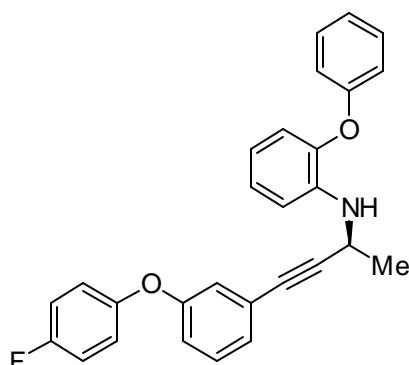
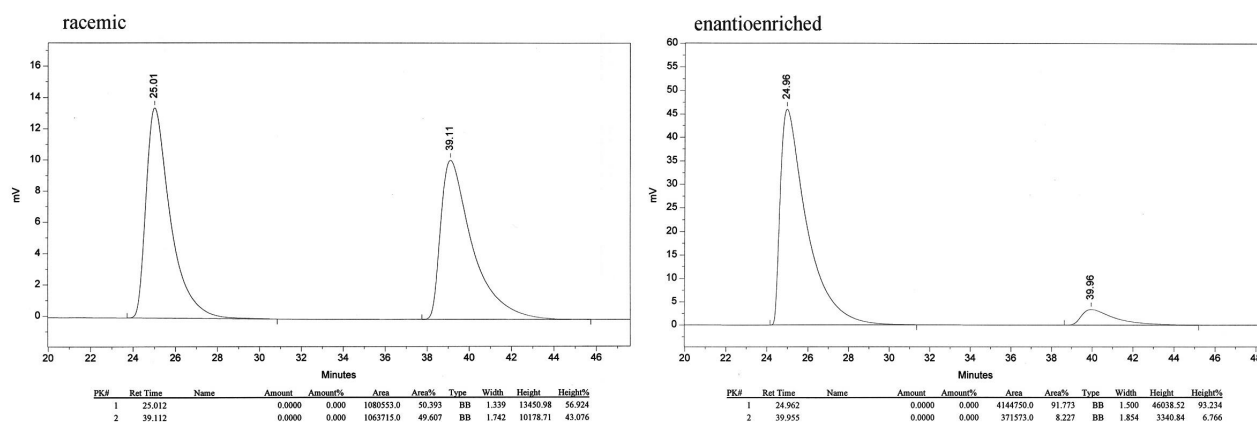
The optical purity of the alkylzinc addition adduct was determined by chiral HPLC: Chiracel OD (0.46 x 25 cm), 99.0:1.0 hexanes:isopropanol, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 98% *ee*.





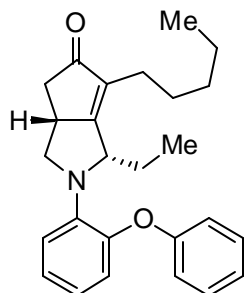
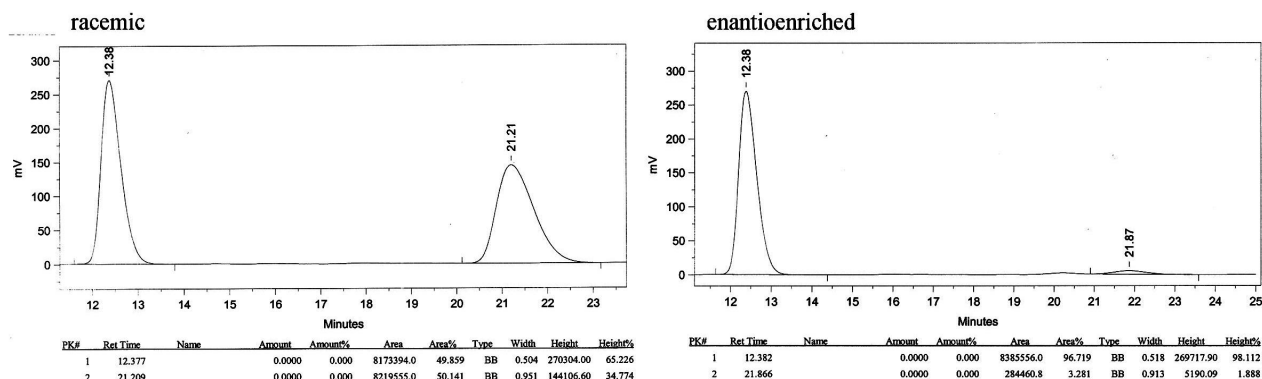
**(1-Ethyl-4-methyl-4-trimethylsilyloxyprop-2-ynyl)-(2-phenoxyphenyl)amine (19):** The general procedure, as described earlier, was followed to afford **19** as a pale yellow solid, mp = 44 °C. IR (solid thin film): 3427 (w), 2974 (m), 2930 (m), 1608 (m), 1583 (m), 1508 (s), 1489 (s), 1438 (m), 1250 (s), 1218 (s), 1162 (s), 1035 (s), 841 (s); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz): δ 7.32-7.28 (2H, m), 7.08-7.02 (2H, m), 7.00-6.96 (2H, m), 6.88 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz), 6.83 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz), 6.67 (1H, dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz), 4.27 (1H, br s), 4.08 (1H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 1.83-1.71 (2H, m), 1.41 (3H, s), 1.42 (3H, s), 1.03 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 0.11 (9H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz): δ 157.7, 143.7, 139.3, 129.8, 124.8, 122.9, 119.3, 117.8, 117.7, 113.3, 88.1, 83.3, 66.6, 47.0, 33.3, 29.0, 10.5, 2.0; HRMS calcd C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>NaSi: 382.2202, Found: 382.2187; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -9.4° (*c* = 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

The optical purity of the alkylzinc addition adduct was determined by chiral HPLC: Chiralcel OD (0.46 x 25 cm), 100% hexanes, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 84% *ee*.



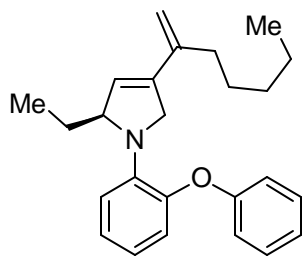
**3-[3-(4-Fluorophenoxy)phenyl]-1-methylprop-2-ynyl-(2-phenoxyphenyl)amine (26):** The general procedure as described earlier, modified by a slow addition of Me<sub>2</sub>Zn (2.0 M solution in toluene) to the reaction mixture over 1h, afforded **26** as a yellow oil. IR (thin film): 3396 (w), 3069 (w), 2930 (w), 1608 (m), 1501 (s), 1218 (m), 1199 (s); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz): δ 7.36-7.26 (10H, m), 7.10-7.04 (2H, m), 7.02-6.98 (3H, m), 6.84 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz), 6.70 (1H, dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.6 Hz), 4.50 (1H, m), 4.35 (1H, br s), 1.60 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz): δ 160.4, 157.7 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 152.7, 144.0, 139.1, 129.9, 129.8, 126.8, 124.8, 123.1, 121.3, 121.0, 120.9, 119.2, 118.5, 118.1, 118.0, 116.7, 116.5, 113.6, 91.7, 81.6, 41.5, 22.5; HRMS calcd C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>23</sub>FNO<sub>2</sub>: 424.1724, Found: 424.1713; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -12.2° (*c* = 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

The optical purity of the alkylzinc addition adduct was determined by chiral HPLC: Chiracel OD (0.46 x 25 cm), 99.0:1.0 hexanes:isopropanol, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 94% *ee*.



**2-Ethyl-4-(1-methylenehexyl)-1-(2-phenoxyphenyl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole (31):**

(1-Ethyl-oct-2-ynyl)-(2-phenoxyphenyl)amine (**10**) was allylated according to reported procedures.<sup>[8]</sup> In a glove box under an atmosphere of N<sub>2</sub>, a 5 mL flask was charged with Ti(Cp)<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>2</sub> (3.6 mg, 0.015 mmol) and allyl-(1-ethyloct-2-ynyl)-(2-phenoxyphenyl)amine (**28**) (24.8 mg, 0.08 mmol) in toluene (0.5 mL). The flask was fit with a condenser, sealed with a septum and teflon tape and removed from the glove box. The vessel was purged with CO and kept under an atmosphere of CO for the duration of the reaction. The mixture was heated to 90 °C in an oil bath for 12 h. After cooling to 22 °C, the mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, filtered through a plug of silica, and concentrated. Silica gel chromatography (100:1 hexanes: Et<sub>2</sub>O) afforded **31** as a pale yellow oil (24 mg, 0.06 mmol, 80%, 9:1 mixture of diastereomers). IR (thin film): 2958 (m), 2929 (m), 2857 (w), 1710 (s), 1671 (m), 1601 (w), 1489 (s), 1222 (s), 750 (m); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.28-7.26 (2H, m), 7.10 (1H, m), 7.02-6.95 (3H, m), 6.88-6.84 (3H, m), 5.02 (0.13H, br s, minor diastereomer), 4.57 (1H, br s), 4.31 (1H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 3.67 (0.13H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, minor diastereomer), 3.01-3.04 (1H, m), 2.62-2.54 (2H, m), 2.15 (1H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 2.07 (1H, dd, *J* = 18, 2.5 Hz), 1.79-1.90 (1H, m), 1.67-1.56 (1H, m), 1.48-1.17 (7H, m), 0.85 (3H, t, 6.8 Hz), 0.75 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 0.51 (0.33 H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz minor diastereomer); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz):  $\delta$  209.5, 178.1, 158.4, 146.4, 140.2, 136.9, 129.7, 125.34, 123.3, 122.4, 120.8, 118.5, 116.8, 59.5, 55.8, 41.3, 40.1, 32.1, 27.8, 26.1, 24.4, 22.6, 14.1, 9.8; HRMS calcd C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>: 361.2406, Found: 361.2402.

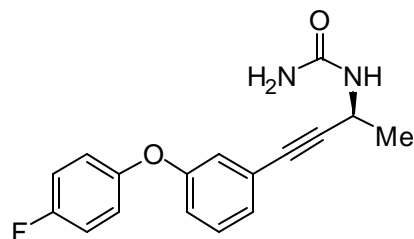


**2-Ethyl-4-(1-methylenehexyl)-1-(2-phenoxyphenyl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole (30):**

In a 10 mL round bottom flask, allyl-(1-ethyl-oct-2-ynyl)-(2-phenoxyphenyl)-amine (**28**) (111.1 mg, 0.30 mmol) and catalyst (**29**) (9.4 mg, 0.015 mmol) were combined in 3 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The reaction was allowed stir under an atmosphere of nitrogen for 3h. The resulting mixture was evaporated to dryness and passed through a plug of silica gel with 200:1 hexane:Et<sub>2</sub>O to afford **30** as a pale orange

[8] J. Dolman, E. S. Sattely, A. H. Hoveyda, R. R. Schrock, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 6991-6997.

oil (96.0 mg, 0.27 mmol, 90%). At this point, the catalyst was eluted with 1:2 hexanes:Et<sub>2</sub>O (8.9 mg, .014 mmol, 95% recovery). IR (thin film): 2960 (m), 2930 (m), 2858 (m), 1602 (w), 1501 (s), 1451 (m), 1358 (w), 1222 (s); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz): δ 7.27-7.23 (2H, m), 7.11-7.07 (1H, m), 6.99-6.93 (2H, m), 6.89-6.84 (3H, m), 6.71 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.2, 7.2, 1.6 Hz), 5.82 (1H, br s), 5.17-5.16 (1H, m), 4.95 (2H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 4.09-4.04 (1H, m), 2.33-2.13 (2H, m), 1.90-1.80 (1H, m), 1.74-1.64 (1H, m), 1.90-1.80 (1H, m), 1.74-1.65 (1H, m), 1.55-1.38 (2H, m), 1.32-1.23 (4H, m), 0.87 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 0.51 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz): δ 158.9, 143.45, 142.1, 141.2, 140.1, 129.7, 125.6, 123.3, 122.4, 121.8, 117.8, 116.4, 115.8, 112.5, 64.5, 58.3, 34.6, 31.9, 28.5, 24.1, 22.7, 14.2, 7.3. HRMS calcd C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>: 390.2433, Found: 390.2403.



**{3-[3-(4-Fluorophenoxy)phenyl]-1-methylprop-2-ynyl}urea**

**(33):** To a solution of PhI(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (50.0 mg, 0.16 mmol) in MeOH (2.5 mL), **26** in acetonitrile (1mL) was added, by a syringe pump, over 1h. A 1.0 N HCl (5.0 mL) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir for 2h. The aqueous layer was washed three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> being careful to remove all

oxidant, and the organic layer washed with 0.1 N HCl. To the combined aqueous layers an equal volume of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added. Potassium cyanate (65 mg, 0.8 mmol) in water (14 mL) was added to the vigorously stirring biphasic solution, followed by dropwise addition of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> until a pH of 10 was achieved. The solution was allowed to stir one hour after which the layers were separated and the aqueous layer washed three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. Combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated. **32** was isolated as a pale yellow oil (29 mg, 0.10 mmol, 61%). IR (solid thin film): 3413 (w), 3060 (w), 2980 (w), 2930 (w), 1655 (s), 1609 (s), 1508 (s), 1489 (s), 1250 (s), 1212 (s), 755 (s); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz): δ 7.34-7.26 (8H, m), 3.93 (1H, m), 1.42 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz). HRMS calcd C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 298.1118, Found: 298.1112.