

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

**Title:** Organoborane Reagents in the *C*-Alkylation of Aromatic Aldimines

**Author(s):** María Valpuesta,\* Carmen Muñoz, Amelia Díaz, Rafael Suau, Gregorio Torres\*

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**General:** Melting points were determined with a Gallenkamp instrument and are given uncorrected. UV spectra were recorded with a Hewlett-Packard 8452A spectrophotometer. NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker AC 200 (200 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H and 50.3 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C) or Bruker ARX 400 (400 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H and 100.6 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C). Chemical shifts are given relative to residual  $\text{CHCl}_3$  ( $\delta_{\text{H}} = 7.24$  ppm) and  $\text{CDCl}_3$  ( $\delta_{\text{C}} = 77.0$  ppm) in deuteriochloroform. EI-MS data were recorded with a HP-MS 5988A spectrometer operating at 70 eV. HR-MS data were recorded with a VG Autospec spectrometer. Thin-layer chromatography was carried out on TLC aluminium sheets with silica gel 60  $F_{254}$  (Merck). For liquid chromatography silicagel 60 (70–230 mesh) was employed. All experiments were performed under an inert atmosphere (Ar) in oven-dried glassware, sealed with a rubber septum, using anhydrous solvents.

**General procedure for the synthesis of imines:** A mixture of aldehyde (0.05 mL), amine (0.05 mol) in benzene (40 mL) was heated under reflux using a Dean–Stark water separator. Once the reaction ended (2 to 3 h) the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The crude imines were used without further purification. Compounds **1a**,<sup>1</sup> **1b**,<sup>2</sup> **1c**,<sup>3</sup> **1d**,<sup>4</sup> **1e**,<sup>3</sup> have been described previously, and spectroscopic data were in agreement with those published.

**N-(2,3-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(E)-(4-methoxyphenyl)methylidene]amine (1f):** Yellow powder. M.p. 71–73 °C.  $R_f = 0.64$  (30% ethyl acetate in hexane). UV ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 280 (4.14), 334 (4.12). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 8.87 (s, 1 H), 7.74 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1 H), 7.26 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2 H), 7.12 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1 H), 6.98 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1 H), 6.92 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2 H), 3.90 (s, 3 H), 3.89 (s, 3 H), 3.82 (s, 3 H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 158.2, 154.3, 152.7, 149.8, 145.1, 130.0, 122.3, 124.2, 118.7, 114.6, 114.2, 61.8, 55.8, 55.4 ppm. EI-MS:  $m/z$  (%) = 271 (7) [ $\text{M}^+$ ], 123 (100), 108 (88).

**Reaction of imines with dicyclohexylboron chloride: General Procedure.** The imine (1 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (10 mL) contained in a dry, nitrogen-flushed, 25 mL round-bottomed flask. Dicyclohexylboron chloride (1 mmol, 1 M hexane solution) was added via syringe and the solution was allowed to stir for 2 h at room temp. A solution of hydrogen peroxide (0.2 mL, 30%) was then added and the mixture stirred for 30 min. Later a solution of sodium hydroxide (1 mL, 1 M) was added and stirred for 30 min. The crude reaction was washed with water (2 × 10 mL) and the organic phase dried over anhydrous  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated under reduced pressure. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR of this crude exhibited the almost exclusive presence of amine derivatives (yields 80–85%). Purification by column chromatography (10% ethyl acetate in hexane) afforded the amines in 60–70% yield.

**N-[1-cyclohexyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-*p*-anisidine (2a):** Pale yellow liquid. Yield: 60%.  $R_f = 0.78$  (30% ethyl acetate in hexane). UV ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 244 (4.10), 322 (3.44). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 7.17 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2 H), 6.81 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2 H), 6.65 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2 H), 6.43 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2 H), 3.97 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1 H), 3.76 (s, 3 H), 3.66 (s, 3 H), 2.0–0.9 (m, 11 H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 158.3, 151.6, 142.2, 134.8, 128.2, 114.7, 114.3, 113.5, 63.6, 55.7, 55.1, 45.0, 30.1, 29.6, 26.4 ppm. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) = 325 (4) [ $\text{M}^+$ ], 243 (18), 242 (100), 134 (14), 121 (76). HR-MS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_2$  325.2042; found 325.2047.

**N-[1-cyclohexyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-*m*-anisidine (2b):** Pale yellow liquid. Yield: 68%.  $R_f = 0.82$  (30% ethyl acetate in hexane). UV ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 244 (3.47). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 7.16 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2 H), 6.94 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1 H), 6.80 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2 H), 6.14 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 2.4$  Hz, 1 H), 6.11 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 2.4$  Hz, 1 H), 6.01 (t,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1 H), 4.02 (d,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 1 H), 3.75 (s, 3 H), 3.65 (s, 3 H), 2.0–0.8 (m, 11 H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 160.6, 158.4, 149.2, 134.6, 129.7, 128.1, 113.6, 106.4, 102.1, 99.1, 62.8, 55.2, 54.9, 44.9, 30.1, 29.6, 26.4 ppm. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) = 325 (1) [ $\text{M}^+$ ], 243 (21), 242 (100), 121 (65). HR-MS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_2$  325.2042; found 325.2031.

**N-[1-cyclohexyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-*o*-anisidine (2c):** Yellow liquid. Yield: 65%.  $R_f = 0.82$  (30% ethyl acetate in hexane). UV ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (log  $\varepsilon$ ): 246 (4.33). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 7.18 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2 H), 6.80 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2 H), 6.72 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1 H), 6.66 (dt,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1 H), 6.53 (dt,  $J = 8.0, 1.8$  Hz, 1 H), 6.29 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.8$  Hz, 1 H), 4.74 (s, 1 H), 4.03 (d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, 1 H), 3.87 (s, 3 H), 3.75 (s, 3 H), 2.0–0.9 (m, 11 H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 158.2, 146.5,

137.7, 134.8, 128.5, 121.1, 115.7, 113.4, 110.6, 109.1, 62.6, 55.5, 55.1, 44.9, 30.0, 29.6, 26.4 ppm. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) = 325 (4) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 243 (17), 242 (100), 14 (11), 121 (66). HR-MS: calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{27}NO_2$  325.2042; found 325.2055.

**N-[1-cyclohexyl-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-*p*-anisidine (2d):** Pale yellow liquid. Yield: 70%.  $R_f$  = 0.82 (30% ethyl acetate in hexane). UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\epsilon$ ): 246 (4.06), 3.16 (3.50). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 7.20 (t,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.86 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.83 (d,  $J$  = 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.72 (dd,  $J$  = 8.5, 2.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.65 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.44 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 3.99 (d,  $J$  = 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 3.67 (s, 3 H), 2.0–0.8 (m, 11 H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 159.5, 151.6, 144.8, 142.1, 129.0, 119.8, 114.7, 114.3, 113.2, 111.5, 64.3, 55.7, 55.1, 44.8, 30.2, 29.7, 26.4 ppm. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) = 325 (4) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 242 (100). HR-MS: calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{27}NO_2$  325.2042; found 325.2043.

**N-[1-cyclohexyl-1-(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-*p*-anisidine (2e):** Pale yellow oil. Yield: 65%.  $R_f$  = 0.78 (30% ethyl acetate in hexane). UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\epsilon$ ): 244 (4.10), 320 (3.35). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 7.19 (t,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.16 (t,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.9–6.8 (m, 2 H), 6.65 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.47 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 4.42 (d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.86 (s, 3 H), 3.66 (s, 3 H), 2.0–0.9 (m, 11 H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 157.2, 151.5, 142.1, 130.7, 128.1, 127.4, 120.3, 114.6, 114.3, 110.4, 58.6, 55.7, 55.3, 43.2, 30.3, 29.7, 26.4 ppm. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) = 325 (3) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 243 (17), 242 (100), 121 (16). HR-MS: calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{27}NO_2$  325.2042; found 325.2042.

**N-[1-cyclohexyl-1-(2,3-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-*p*-anisidine (2f):** Pale yellow oil. Yield: 66%.  $R_f$  = 0.73 (30% ethyl acetate in hexane). UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\epsilon$ ): 242 (4.20), 318 (3.48). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 6.93 (t,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.78 (dd,  $J$  = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.74 (dd,  $J$  = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.65 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.49 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 4.36 (d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.88 (s, 3 H), 3.83 (s, 3 H), 3.62 (s, 3 H), 2.0–0.9 (m, 11 H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 152.4, 151.5, 146.8, 142.3, 136.5, 123.4, 119.9, 114.7, 114.3, 110.5, 60.5, 59.1, 55.7, 55.5, 43.9, 30.7, 29.8, 26.5 ppm. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) = 355 (3) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 273 (21), 272 (100), 136 (18), 123 (19), 122 (23), 108 (15). HR-MS: calcd. for  $C_{22}H_{29}NO_3$  355.214744; found 355.2153.

**N-[1-cyclohexyl-1-(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-*p*-anisidine** <sup>5</sup>: Yellow oil. Yield: 15%.  $R_f$  = 0.66 (30% ethyl acetate in hexane). UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\epsilon$ ): 244 (4.09), 280 (3.65), 308 (3.28). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 6.8–6.5 (m, 7 H), 3.83 (s, 3 H), 4.15 (d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.65 (s, 3 H), 2.0–0.9 (m, 11 H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 153.0, 147.1, 144.9, 141.3, 126.6, 120.8, 118.8, 116.3, 114.5, 109.3, 63.5, 55.7, 55.6, 43.6, 30.0, 29.7, 26.3 ppm. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) = 341 (1) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 218 (31), 138 (26), 137 (100). HR-MS: calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{27}NO_3$  341.1991; found 341.1990.

**One-Pot reaction of aldehyde, amine and dialkylboron chloride:** The corresponding alkene (7.6 mmol) was added to a 1 M solution of monochloroborane–methyl sulfide complex in dichloromethane (3 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. A solution of aldehyde (1 mmol) and amine (1 mmol) in dichloromethane was then added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. A solution of hydrogen peroxide (0.2 mL, 30%) was added and the mixture stirred for 30 min. Later a solution of sodium hydroxide (1 mL, 1 M) was added and stirred for 30 min. The crude reaction was washed with water (2 x 10 mL) and the organic phase dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR of this crude exhibited the almost exclusive presence of amine derivatives (yields 70–80%). Purification by column chromatography (10% ethyl acetate in hexane) afforded the amines in 78–32% yield.

**N-[1-cyclohexyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-*p*-anisidine (2g):** Yellow oil. Yield: 78%.  $R_f$  = 0.78 (30% ethyl acetate in hexane). UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\epsilon$ ): 272 (4.47). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 7.22 (dd,  $J$  = 8.7, 5.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.95 (t,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 6.64 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.40 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.99 (t,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.66 (s, 3 H), 1.87–0.83 (m, 11 H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 164.8, 159.2, 151.7, 141.8, 138.4, 128.6, 115.1, 114.7, 114.3, 63.6, 55.7, 44.9, 31.8, 29.6, 26.3 ppm. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) = 314 (2), 313 (8) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 231 (16), 230 (100), 134 (5), 109 (15). HR-MS: calcd. for  $C_{20}H_{24}NOF$  313.1842; found 313.1845.

**N-[1-cyclohexyl-1-(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-*p*-anisidine (2h):** Yellow oil. Yield: 38%.  $R_f$  = 0.78 (30% ethyl acetate in hexane). UV (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\lambda_{max}$  (log  $\epsilon$ ): 274 (3.47), 320 (3.11). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 7.24 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.18 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.64 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.38 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.99 (d,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.66 (s,

3 H), 1.81–0.85 (m, 11 H) ppm.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.6 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 151.8, 141.6, 141.3, 132.2, 128.6, 128.3, 114.7, 114.3, 63.7, 55.7, 44.8, 30.0, 29.4, 26.3 ppm. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) = 331 (4), 329 (13) [M] $^+$ , 249 (7), 248 (37), 247 (19), 246 (100), 207 (12), 149 (65), 127 (10), 125 (34), 123 (17), 111 (27). HR-MS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{NOCl}$  3329.1546; found 329.1547.

**N-[1-cyclohexyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)methyl]-*p*-anisidine (2i):** Yellow oil. Yield: 50%.  $R_f$  = 0.82 (30% ethyl acetate in hexane). UV ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (log  $\epsilon$ ): 320 (4.02).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 7.14 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.06 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.63 (d,  $J$  = 9.2 Hz, 2 H), 6.42 (d,  $J$  = 9.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.98 (t,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.65 (s, 3 H), 2.28 (s, 3 H), 1.88–0.86 (m, 11 H) ppm.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.6 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 151.5, 142.2, 134.1, 132.1, 128.7, 127.1, 114.6, 114.2, 63.9, 55.6, 44.8, 30.1, 29.5, 26.4, 21.0 ppm. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) = 309 (15) [M] $^+$ , 227 (31), 226 (100), 134 (16), 105 (31). HR-MS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}$  309.2093; found 309.2095.

**N-[1-cyclohexyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-*p*-toluidine (2j):** Yellow oil. Yield: 62%.  $R_f$  = 0.82 (30% ethyl acetate in hexane). UV ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (log  $\epsilon$ ): 312 (3.57).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 7.16 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.84 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.79 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.42 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 4.00 (d,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.75 (s, 3 H), 2.14 (s, 3 H), 1.88–0.94 (m, 11 H) ppm.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.6 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 158.3, 145.0, 135.0, 129.5, 128.2, 113.5, 63.6, 55.2, 44.8, 30.0, 29.6, 26.4, 20.3 ppm. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) = 309 (5) [M] $^+$ , 227 (17), 226 (100), 121 (26). HR-MS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}$  309.2093; found 309.2096.

**N-[1-cyclohexyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)methyl]-*p*-toluidine (2k):** Yellow oil. Yield: 65%.  $R_f$  = 0.86 (30% ethyl acetate in hexane). UV ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (log  $\epsilon$ ): 280 (4.05), 334 (4.03).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 7.14 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.06 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.84 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 6.39 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 4.03 (d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.28 (s, 3 H), 2.14 (s, 3 H), 1.92–0.92 (m, 11 H) ppm.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.6 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 145.5, 139.7, 136.0, 129.5, 128.8, 127.1, 125.8, 113.2, 63.3, 44.8, 30.2, 29.4, 26.3, 21.0, 20.3 ppm. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) = 293 (3) [M] $^+$ , 211 (12), 210 (100). HR-MS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}$  309.2144; found 309.2139.

**N-(1-cyclohexyl-1-phenyl methyl) aniline (2l):** Yellow oil. Yield: 57%.  $R_f$  = 0.84 (30% ethyl acetate in hexane). UV ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (log  $\epsilon$ ): 304 (2.87).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 7.27–7.24 (m, 5 H), 7.03 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 6.57 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.47 (d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 4.09 (d,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.92–0.92 (m, 11 H) ppm.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.6 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 147.7, 142.6, 129.0, 128.1, 127.2, 126.7, 116.9, 113.1, 63.4, 44.8, 30.2, 29.4, 26.3 ppm. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) = 265 (5) [M] $^+$ , 183 (14), 182 (100), 104 (6). HR-MS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}$  265.1830; found 265.1840.

**N-[1-(*n*-hexyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-*p*-anisidine (2m):** Yellow oil. Yield: 26%.  $R_f$  = 0.75 (30% ethyl acetate in hexane). UV ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (log  $\epsilon$ ): 320 (3.49).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 7.22 (d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.82 (d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 6.65 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.44 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 4.14 (t,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.76 (s, 3 H), 3.67 (s, 3 H), 1.81–1.60 (m, 2 H), 1.31–1.16 (m, 4 H), 0.84 (t,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 3 H) ppm.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.6 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 158.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.5, 114.7, 113.8, 113.5, 58.8, 55.7, 55.1, 38.8, 31.7, 29.2, 26.2, 22.6, 14.0 ppm. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) = 328 (1), 327 (14) [M] $^+$ , 243 (11), 242 (63), 205 (18), 134 (11), 123 (15), 122 (11), 121 (100). HR-MS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_2$  327.2198; found 327.2188.

**N-[1-(*n*-hexyl)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-*p*-anisidine (2n):** Yellow oil. Yield: 34%.  $R_f$  = 0.78 (30% ethyl acetate in hexane). UV ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (log  $\epsilon$ ): 318 (3.44).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 7.26 (dd,  $J$  = 8.7,  $J$  = 5.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.96 (t,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 6.65 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 6.41 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 4.16 (t,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.66 (s, 3 H), 1.78–1.63 (m, 2 H), 1.36–1.16 (m, 8 H), 0.84 (t,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 3 H) ppm.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.6 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 162.8, 160.4, 151.9, 141.4, 140.1, 127.9, 127.8, 115.4, 115.1, 114.7, 114.4, 58.5, 55.6, 39.1, 31.7, 29.1, 26.2, 22.6, 14.0 ppm. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) = 316 (6), 315 (26) [M] $^+$ , 231 (23), 230 (100), 149 (79), 135 (16), 134 (15), 123 (29), 122 (23), 109 (72). HR-MS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{FNO}$  315.1998; found 315.1997.

**N-[1-(*n*-hexyl)-1-(4-methylphenyl)methyl]-*p*-anisidine (2o):** Yellow oil. Yield: 32%.  $R_f$  = 0.82 (30% ethyl acetate in hexane). UV ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (log  $\epsilon$ ): 318 (3.44).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 7.20 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.09 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.67 (d,  $J$  = 9.1 Hz, 2 H), 6.49 (d,  $J$  = 9.1 Hz, 2 H), 4.16 (t,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.68 (s, 3 H), 2.30 (s, 3 H), 1.85–1.67 (m, 2 H), 1.41–1.17 (m, 8 H), 0.86 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 3 H) ppm.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100.6 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 152.2, 140.8, 136.4, 129.1, 126.4, 115.1, 114.6, 59.4, 55.6, 38.5,

31.7, 29.1, 26.3, 22.6, 21.0, 14.0 ppm. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) = 312 (11), 311 (41) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 227 (36), 226 (100), 134 (13), 123 (23), 105 (53). HR-MS: calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO 311.2249; found 311.2250.

**Acetylation of 2a:** A mixture of acetic anhydride (5 mmol), pyridine (6 mmol) and the clean crude of **2a** (1 mmol) was stirred for 12 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture is poured over ice–water and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The organic phase was washed with HCl (2%, 2 × 10 mL), water (2 × 10 mL), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2%, 2 × 10 mL), water (2 × 10 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (10% ethyl acetate in hexane) afforded the corresponding *N*-acetyl derivative in 88% yield as yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 6.90 (bs, 1 H), 6.82 (d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.69 (d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.60 (bs, 1 H), 5.99 (bs, 1 H), 5.68 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.76 (s, 3 H), 3.73 (s, 3 H), 2.15 (m, 1 H), 1.9–1.8 (m, 2 H), 1.73 (s, 3 H), 1.65 (m, 1 H), 1.4–1.2 (m, 6 H), 0.9 (m, 1 H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 170.9, 158.9, 158.7, 132.7, 132.4, 130.8, 130.7, 113.9, 113.1, 63.0, 55.3, 55.1, 38.1 30.7, 30.4, 26.5, 26.0, 25.9, 23.4 ppm. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) = 367 (4) [M]<sup>+</sup>, 284 (19), 242 (27), 203 (67), 121 (100). HR-MS: calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 367.2147; found 367.2141.

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<sup>5</sup> This compound is obtained along with the **2f** derivative when an excess of dicyclohexylboron chloride is used (1.5:1).