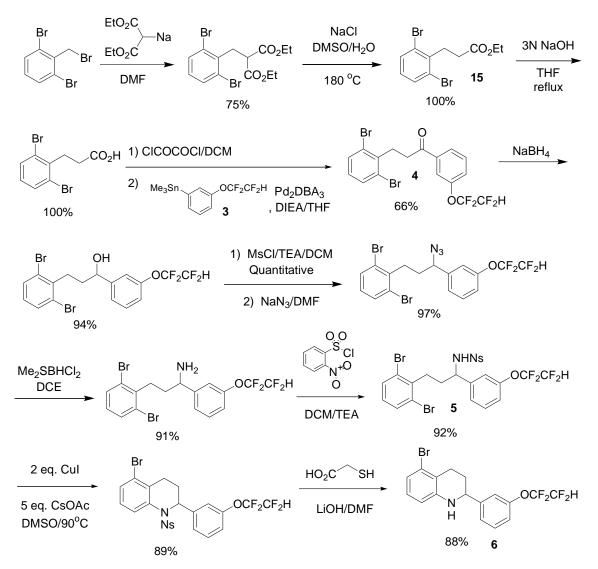
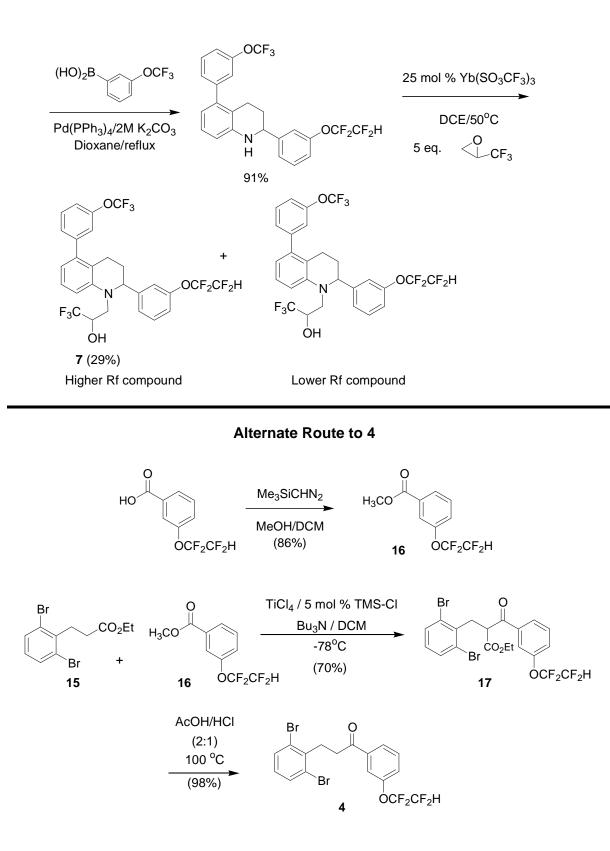
An Improved Asymmetric Synthesis of 4-dihydro-2-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)phenyl]-5-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)-phenyl]-α-(trifluoromethyl)-1(2*H*)-quinolineethanol,
a Potent Cholesteryl Ester Transfer Protein (CETP) Inhibitor

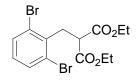
Thomas A. Rano*, Gee-Hong Kuo

Supporting Information



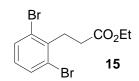
Scheme 1





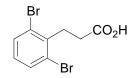
2-(2,6-Dibromo-benzyl)-malonic acid diethyl ester

To a solution of sodium diethyl malonate (2.40 g, 13.2 mmol) in DMF (15 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere was added 1,3-dibromo-2-bromomethyl-benzene (4.56 g, 13.9 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 2 h, ether was added and the solution was washed with H₂O and brine, dried (MgSO₄), concentrated and purified by column chromatography to afford 4.28 g (75%) the bis-ester as an oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.95 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.18 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4 H), 3.84 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.63 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6 H); MS (ES) m/z: 409 (M+H⁺).



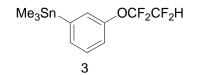
3-(2,6-Dibromo-phenyl)-propionic acid ethyl ester

A mixture of the bis-ester (4.2 g, 10.3 mmol), sodium chloride (602 mg, 10.3 mmol) and H₂O (371 mg, 20.6 mmol) in DMSO (75 mL) was heated at 180 ^oC for 1 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into EtOAc (500 mL) and washed with H₂O and brine, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to afford 3.49 g (100%) of **15** as an oil : ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.93 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.18 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.33 (m, 2 H), 2.57 (m, 2 H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H); MS (ES) m/z: 337 (M+H⁺).



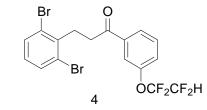
3-(2,6-Dibromo-phenyl)-propionic acid

A mixture of **15** (3.46 g, 10.3 mmol) and 3 M sodium hydroxide (25 mL, 75 mmol) in THF (25 mL) was heated at reflux for 5 h. Upon cooling to 0 °C, the reaction mixture was acidified with concentrated HCl followed by extraction with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were then washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to afford 3.29 g (100%) the acid as a white solid: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.95 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.35 (m, 2 H), 2.65 (m, 2 H); MS (ES) m/z: 307 (M-H⁺).



Trimethyl-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-ethoxy)-phenyl]-stannane

A mixture of 1-bromo-3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-ethoxy)-benzene (3.87 g, 14.1 mmol), hexamethylditin (5.11 g, 15.6 mmol), PPh₃ (110 mg, 0.423 mmol) in toluene (70 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere was degassed by bubbling N₂ through the solution for 15 min. Pd(PPh₃)₄ (814 mg, 0.7 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was heated at 80 °C for 2 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into EtOAc (500 mL). The solution was then washed with H₂O and brine, dried (MgSO₄), concentrated and purified by column chromatography (2% EtOAc/Hex) to afford 3.76 g (67%) **3** as an oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 3 H), 7.16 – 7.13 (m, 1 H), 5.91 (tt, *J* = 53.2, 2.9 Hz, 1 H), 0.31 (s, 9 H).

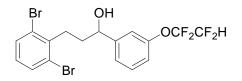


3-(2,6-Dibromo-phenyl)-1-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)-phenyl]-propan-1-one

To a solution of the acid (3.27 g, 10.6 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (45 mL) under a N_2 atmosphere was added 2M oxalyl chloride in CH_2Cl_2 (7.95 mL, 15.9 mmol). After

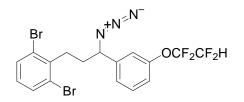
stirring at room temperature for 18 h, the solution was concentrated to give 3.26 g of acid chloride **2** which was used without further purification.

To a solution of the above intermediate (3.26 g, 9.98 mmol) in dry THF (50 mL) at 0 °C under a N₂ atmosphere was added N,N-diisopropylethylamine (2.6 mL, 15.0 mmol), **3** (4.27 g, 12.0 mmol) and Pd₂(dba)₃ (456 mg, 0.499 mmol). After heating at 50 °C for about 30 min, the reaction mixture was cooled and poured into EtOAc (300 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO₃, H₂O and brine, dried (MgSO₄), concentrated and purified by column chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hex) to afford 3.20 g (66%) of **4** as an oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 – 7.89 (m, 1 H), 7.83 (s, 1 H), 7.55 – 7.40 (m, 4 H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.93 (tt, *J* = 53.0, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.47 – 3.40 (m, 2 H), 3.25 – 3.20 (m, 2 H); MS (ES) m/z: 485 (M+H⁺).



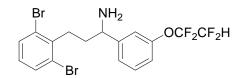
3-(2,6-Dibromo-phenyl)-1-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-ethoxy)-phenyl]-propan-1-ol

To a solution of **4** (3.04 g, 6.27 mmol) in EtOH (50 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere was added NaBH₄ (118 mg, 12.5 mmol). After 1 h the reaction was cooled to 0 °C and quenched with several drops of glacial AcOH. The EtOH was evaporated and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc. The organic phase was washed with saturated NaHCO₃, water and brine, dried (MgSO₄), concentrated and purified by column chromatography (10%-15%-20% EtOAc/Hex) to provide 2.89 g (95%) of the alcohol as an oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.41 – 7.28 (m, 3 H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.89 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.91 (tt, *J* = 53.1, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.86 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.19 – 3.05 (m, 1 H), 3.03 – 2.92 (m, 1 H), 2.09 – 1.95 (m, 3 H); MS (ES) m/z: 509 (M+Na⁺).



To a solution of the alcohol (2.89 g, 5.94 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere at 0 °C was added triethylamine (1.66 mL, 11.9 mmol) and methanesulfonyl chloride (0.690 mL, 8.9 mmol). The cooling bath was removed and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was poured into EtOAc and washed with 1 N HCl, water, saturated NaHCO₃ and brine. The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to give the mesylate as a crude intermediate.

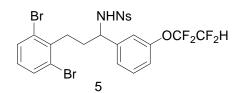
A mixture of the above crude mesylate and sodium azide (1.93 g, 29.7 mmol) in DMF (45 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere was heated at 50 °C for ~ 1 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into EtOAc (500 mL), the solution was then washed with H₂O, saturated NaHCO₃ solution and brine, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to afford 2.90 g (95% for two steps) the azide as an oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.31 – 7.19 (m, 3 H), 6.90 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.92 (tt, *J* = 53.1, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.60 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.15 – 3.05 (m, 1 H), 2.99 – 2.82 (m, 1 H), 2.09 – 1.97 (m, 2 H); MS (ES) m/z: 484 (M-N₂+H⁺).



3-(2,6-Dibromo-phenyl)-1-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-ethoxy)-phenyl]-propylamine

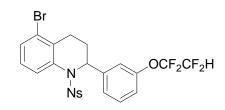
To a solution of the azide (2.90 g, 5.67 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (38 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere was added Me₂S·BHCl₂ (1.64 mL, 14.2 mmol) dropwise. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 h and then heated at 50 °C for 1.5 h. The reaction was cooled to 0 °C, then 6 N HCl (10 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was then heated at reflux for 1 h. Upon cooling to 0 °C, the solution was basified with 3 N NaOH and extracted several times with

CHCl₃. The combined organic phases were dried (MgSO₄), concentrated and purified by column chromatography (100% EtOAc) to provide 2.69 g (98%) the amine as an oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.39 – 7.26 (m, 3 H), 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 1 H), 6.88 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.91 (tt, *J* = 53.1, 2.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.08 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.09 – 3.00 (m, 1 H), 2.90 – 2.80 (m, 1 H), 1.98 – 1.88 (m, 2 H), 1.57 (brs, 2 H); MS (ES) m/z: 486 (M+H⁺).



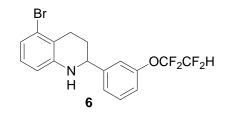
N-{3-(2,6-Dibromo-phenyl)-1-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-ethoxy)-phenyl]-propyl}-2-nitro-benzenesulfonamide

To a solution of the amine (2.67 g, 5.50 mmol) and triethylamine (1.53 mL, 11.0 mmol) in dichloromethane (27 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere was added NsCI (1.34 g, 6.05 mmol) under N₂. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and then poured into EtOAc / Et₂O. The solution was washed with saturated NaHCO₃, H₂O and brine, dried (MgSO₄), concentrated and purified by column chromatography (5%-10%-15%-20% EtOAc/Hex) to afford 3.54 g (95%) **5** as an oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 – 7.33 (m, 4 H), 7.13 – 7.08 (m, 2 H), 7.01 (s, 1 H), 6.95 – 6.88 (m, 2 H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.86 (tt, *J* = 53.1, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.69 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.19 – 3.11 (m, 1 H), 2.88 – 2.80 (m, 1 H), 2.14 – 1.94 (m, 2 H); MS (ES) m/z: 693 (M+Na⁺).



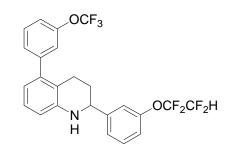
5-Bromo-1-(2-nitro-benzenesulfonyl)-2-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-ethoxy)phenyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinoline

A mixture of **5** (3.54 g, 5.26 mmol), Cul (2.00 g, 10.5 mmol) and CsOAc (5.04 g, 26.3 mmol) in DMSO (52 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere was heated at 95 °C for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into EtOAc (400 mL), washed with saturated NH₄Cl (3x), water, Na₂S₂O₃ solution and brine, dried (MgSO₄) concentrated and purified by column chromatography (25% EtOAc/Hex) to afford 2.99 g (96%) Ns-THQ as an oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.73 – 7.69 (m, 1 H), 7.63 – 7.50 (m, 3 H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.39 – 7.09 (m, 5 H), 5.88 (tt, *J* = 53.1, 2.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.62 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.74 – 2.66 (m, 1 H), 2.47 – 2.39 (m, 1 H), 2.35 – 2.27 (m, 1 H), 2.05 – 1.96 (m, 1 H); MS (ES) m/z: 589 (M).



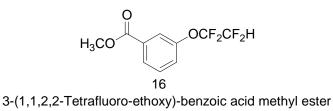
5-Bromo-2-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-ethoxy)-phenyl]-1,2,3,4tetrahydro-quinoline

To a solution of the Ns-THQ (2.99 g, 5.06 mmol) in DMF (25 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere was added thioacetic acid (0.707 mL, 10.1 mmol) and powdered LiOH (485 mg, 20.2 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for ~ 6 h and then poured into EtOAc, washed with saturated NaHCO₃, H₂O and brine, dried (MgSO₄), concentrated and purified by column chromatography (25% EtOAc/Hex) to afford 1.80 g (88%) racemic THQ **6** as an oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.30 – 7.21 (m, 2 H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.95 – 6.71 (m, 2 H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.90 (tt, *J* = 53.1, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.40 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 3.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.13 (brs, 1 H), 2.88 – 2.79 (m, 2 H), 2.21 – 2.11 (m, 1 H), 2.05 – 1.90 (m, 1 H); MS (ES) m/z: 406 (M+2).

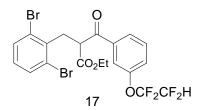


2-[3-(1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoro-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5-(3-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinoline

Under a N₂ atmosphere, a mixture of the **6** (30 mg, 0.074 mmol), 3trifluoromethoxy-phenyl-boronic acid (30 mg, 0.148 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (9 mg, 0.0074 mmol) and 2 N K₂CO₃ (0.11 mL, 0.22 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (0.75 mL) was heated at reflux for 2 h. After cooling to room temperature, EtOAc was added and the solution was washed with Na₂HCO₃, H₂O and brine. The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), concentrated and purified by column chromatography to give 33 mg (91%) of the biphenyl-THQ as a clear oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.30 (m, 4 H), 7.25 (m, 1 H), 7.21 – 7.08 (m, 4 H), 6.62 (s, 1 H), 6.60 (s, 1 H), 5.90 (tt, *J* = 53.1, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.51 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 3.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.20 (brs, 1 H), 2.81 – 2.71 (m, 1 H), 2.53 (dt, *J* = 16.6, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.10 – 2.02 (m, 1 H), 1.92 – 1.82 (m, 1 H); MS (ES) m/z: 486 (M+H⁺).

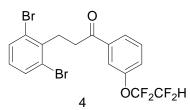


To 3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-ethoxy)-benzoic acid (10 g; 41.9 mmol) in 20 mL of DCM and 30 mL of MeOH cooled to 0°C was added TMS-diazomethane (2M; 35 mL). The reaction was stirred for 10 minutes, followed by removal of the solvent *in vacuo*. Purification by column chromatography provided 9.1 g (86%) of **16**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.94 (s, 3H), 5.93 (tt, *J* = 53.1, 2.8 Hz, 1 H),7.40-7.50 (m. 2H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J*=8.9 Hz, 1H).



2-(2,6-Dibromo-benzyl)-3-oxo-3-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-ethoxy)-phenyl]-propionic acid ethyl ester

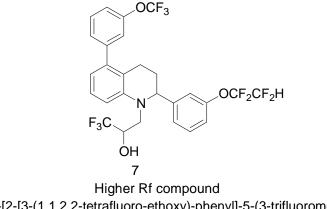
To the mono ester (308 mg; 0.95 mmol) and **16** (725 mg; 2.87 mmol) in anhydrous PhMe (2.5 mL) under an atmosphere of N₂ cooled to 0°C was added TiCl₄ (2.87 mL; 2.87 mmol), TMSOTf (8.6 uL; 0.0475 mmol) and Bu₃N (1.01 mL; 4.27 mmol). The ice bath was removed. After 10 minutes, A2 was completely consumed. The ice bath was replaced and the reaction was quenched with water. EtOAc was added and the mixture separated. The organic layer was washed with water (2X), saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (2X), water and brine. The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), concentrated and purified by column chromatography (0-5% EtOAc/Hexanes) to provide **17** (364 mg) in 70% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.09(t, 3H), 3.69 ½ ABX (J_{ab} =14.4 Hz, J_{ax} =5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80 ½ ABX (J_{ab} =14.4 Hz, J_{ax} =8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.08-4.15 (m, 2H), 4.70 (dd, J=8.5, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (tt, J = 53.1, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.91 (t, J=8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.50 (m, 4H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, J=7.46 Hz 1H).



3-(2,6-Dibromo-phenyl)-1-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-ethoxy)-phenyl]-propan-1-one

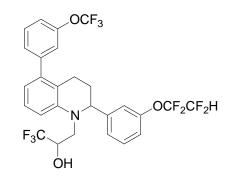
17 (369 mg; 0.663 mmol) was heated in a 2:1 mixture of glacial AcOH and concentrated HCI (5 mL) for 1 hour under an atmosphere of N_2 . After cooling, water was added and extraction with EtOAc followed. The organic layer was washed with water (3X), 1N NaOH (1X), water (1X) and brine. The organic layer

was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to provide **4** (~305 mg) in 95% yield. The compound was identical in all respects to **4** which was prepared employing the original method.



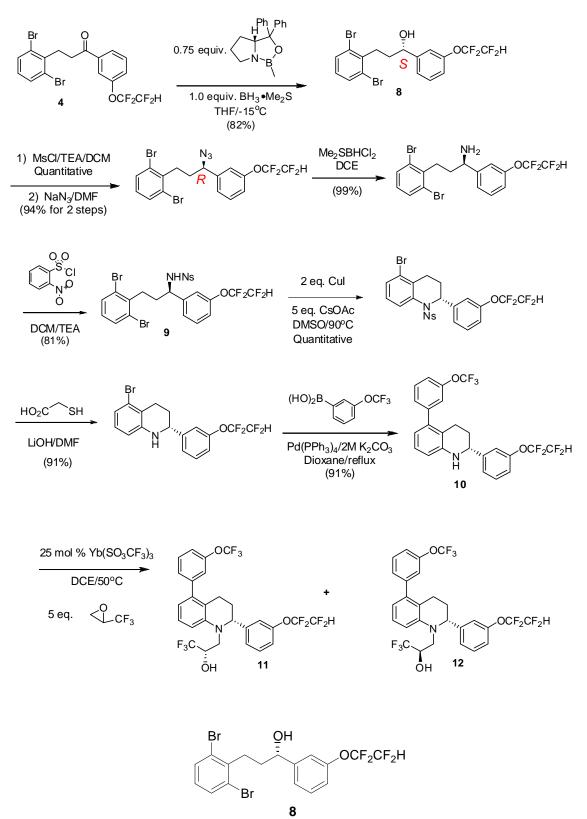
1,1,1-Trifluoro-3-[2-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5-(3-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-quinolin-1-yl]-propan-2-ol

To a solution of the biphenyl-THQ (33 mg, 0.068 mmol) and 1,1,1-trifluoro-2,3-epoxy-propane (38 mg, 0.34 mmol) in DCE (0.45 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere was added Yb(OTf)₃ (10.5 mg, 0.0169 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C for 48 h and then cooled to ambient temperature. EtOAc was added and the solution was washed with saturated NaHCO₃, H₂O and brine, dried (MgSO₄), concentrated and purified by column chromatography to afford 12 mg (29%) of **7** as an oil: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.20 (m, 2 H), 7.28 – 7.10 (m, 6 H), 7.04 (s, 1 H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.89 (tt, *J* = 53.1, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.89 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.42 (m, 1 H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.30 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 9.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.48 (dt, *J* = 16.3, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.42 – 2.31 (m, 2 H), 2.19 – 2.09 (m, 1 H), 2.00 – 1.92 (m, 1 H); MS (ES) m/z: 598 (M+H⁺).



Lower Rf compound 1,1,1-Trifluoro-3-[2-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5-(3-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-quinolin-1-yl]-propan-2-ol

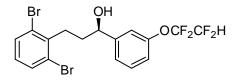
The lower Rf compound was isolated as the other diasteriomer (27%) in the synthesis of **7**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 2 H), 7.28 – 7.09 (m, 6 H), 7.02 (s, 1 H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.89 (tt, *J* = 53.1, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.61 (t, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.34 (m, 1 H), 3.80 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.48 – 2.33 (m, 2 H), 2.24 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.17 – 2.08 (m, 1 H), 1.99 – 1.91 (m, 1 H); MS (ES) m/z: 598 (M+H⁺).



 (αS) -2,6-Dibromo- α -[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)phenyl]benzenepropanol

To a stirred solution of **4** (511 mg; 1.05 mmol) in anhydrous THF under nitrogen was added (R)-2-Methyl-CBS-oxazaborolidine (792 uL; 0.792 mmol). The reaction vessel was cooled to -15°C followed by the addition of borane-dimethyl sulfide complex (528 uL; 1.05 mmol) slowly dropwise. The reaction was aged for 50 minutes before being quenched with MeOH at -20°C. The contents of the reaction vessel were poured into EtOAc and washed with water/2N HCI (2:1), water, saturated sodium bicarbonate solution, water and brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent removed in vacuo. Purification employing SiO₂ flash column chromatography (15%EtOAc/Hex) provided 420 mg (82%) of alcohol 8 of the S absolute configuration as an oil. Analysis by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel AS; Isocratic elution 90/10 Hexane/IPA) by area integration at 210 nm indicated the enantiomeric excess > 95%. This alcohol was identical in all respects to the racemic alcohol, except for the optical rotation. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.1^\circ$ (c1; CHCl₃); The reaction was later repeated on a larger scale, employing 15.36 grams (31.7 mmol) of 4, 23.7 mL (0.75 equiv.) of (R)-2-Methyl-CBSoxazaborolidine, and 15.85 mL (1 equiv.; 31.7 mmol) of borane-dimethyl sulfide

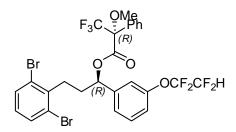
complex in 130 mL of anhydrous THF under the conditions described above to provide 14.33 grams (92%) of alcohol **8**. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.41 – 7.28 (m, 3 H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.89 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.91 (tt, *J* = 53.1, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.86 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.19 – 3.05 (m, 1 H), 3.03 – 2.92 (m, 1 H), 2.09 – 1.95 (m, 3 H); MS (ES) m/z: 509 (M+Na⁺).



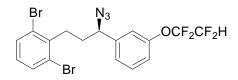
 (αR) -2,6-Dibromo- α -[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)phenyl]benzenepropanol

The **R** alcohol **8** was prepared exactly as **S** alcohol **8**, substituting (*S*)-2-Methyl-CBS-oxazaborolidine for (*R*)-2-Methyl-CBS-oxazaborolidine. Analysis by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel AS; Isocratic elution 90/10 Hexane/IPA) by area integration at

210 nm indicated the enantiomeric excess > 95%. This alcohol was identical in all respects to the racemic alcohol A6, except for the optical rotation. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11.4^\circ$ (c1; CHCl3); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.41 – 7.28 (m, 3 H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.89 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.91 (tt, *J* = 53.1, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.86 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.19 – 3.05 (m, 1 H), 3.03 – 2.92 (m, 1 H), 2.09 – 1.95 (m, 3 H); MS (ES) m/z: 509 (M+Na⁺).



To a stirred solution of **S** alcohol **8** (7.5 mg; 0.0154 mmol) in anhydrous DCM under nitrogen was added DIEA (8 uL; 0.046 mmol) followed by **S-(+)-**MTPA (5.76 uL; 0.031 mmol). The reaction was aged for 30 minutes before the solvent removed *in vacuo*. Purification employing SiO₂ flash column chromatography (5%EtOAc/Hex) provided quantitative yield of the **R**,**R** Mosher Ester. The **R**,**S** Mosher Ester was prepared in exactly the same manner. The NMR spectra of these Mosher Esters are pictured in the NMR section.

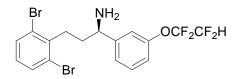


2-[(3R)-3-Azido-3-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)phenyl]propyl]-1,3-dibromobenzene

To a solution of the **S** alcohol **8** (14.33 g, 29.48 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (200 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere at 0 °C was added DIEA (10.27 mL, 58.9 mmol) and methanesulfonyl chloride (3.42 mL, 44.22 mmol). The cooling bath was removed and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was poured into EtOAc and washed with 1 N HCl, water, saturated NaHCO₃ and

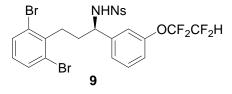
brine. The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to give the mesylate as a crude intermediate.

A mixture of the above crude mesylate and sodium azide (9.5 g, 65.01 mmol) in DMF (150 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere was heated at 50 °C for ~ 1 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into EtOAc (1.5 L), the solution was then washed with H₂O, saturated NaHCO₃ solution and brine, dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to afford 13.91 g (92% for two steps). This azide was identical in all respects to the racemic azide, except for the optical rotation. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +39.3^\circ$ (c1; CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.31 – 7.19 (m, 3 H), 6.90 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.92 (tt, *J* = 53.1, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.60 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.15 – 3.05 (m, 1 H), 2.99 – 2.82 (m, 1 H), 2.09 – 1.97 (m, 2 H); MS (ES) m/z: 484 (M-N₂+H⁺).



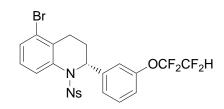
 (αR) -2,6-Dibromo- α -[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)phenyl]benzenepropanamine

To a solution of the azide (13.91 g, 27.2 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (180 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere was added Me₂S·BHCl₂ (7.85 mL, 68 mmol) dropwise. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 h and then heated at 50 °C for 1.5 h. The reaction was cooled to 0 °C, then 6 N HCl (50 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was then heated at reflux for 1 h. Upon cooling to 0 °C, the solution was basified with 3 N NaOH and extracted several times with CHCl₃. The combined organic phases were dried (MgSO₄), concentrated and purified by column chromatography (100% EtOAc) to provide 13.1 g (99%) of the amine as an oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.39 – 7.26 (m, 3 H), 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 1 H), 6.88 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.91 (tt, *J* = 53.1, 2.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.08 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.09 – 3.00 (m, 1 H), 2.90 – 2.80 (m, 1 H), 1.98 – 1.88 (m, 2 H), 1.57 (brs, 2 H); MS (ES) m/z: 486 (M+H⁺).



N-[(1R)-3-(2,6-Dibromophenyl)-1-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)phenyl]-propyl] -2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide

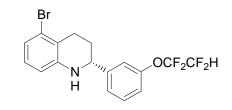
To a solution of the amine (13.1 g, 27.0 mmol) and triethylamine (9.4 mL, 54.0 mmol) in dichloromethane (135 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere was added NsCl (6.58 g, 29.7 mmol) under N₂. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and then poured into EtOAc / Et₂O. The solution was washed with saturated NaHCO₃, H₂O and brine, dried (MgSO₄), concentrated and purified by column chromatography (5%-10%-15%-20% EtOAc/Hex) to afford 15.2 g (84%) **9** as an oil. Compound **9** was obtained of the *R* absolute configuration. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +100.0^\circ$ (c1; CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 – 7.33 (m, 4 H), 7.13 – 7.08 (m, 2 H), 7.01 (s, 1 H), 6.95 – 6.88 (m, 2 H), 5.96 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.86 (tt, J = 53.1, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.69 (dd, J = 16.0, 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.19 – 3.11 (m, 1 H), 2.88 – 2.80 (m, 1 H), 2.14 – 1.94 (m, 2 H); MS (ES) m/z: 693 (M+Na⁺).



(2R)-5-Bromo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-[(2-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl] -2-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)phenyl]quinoline

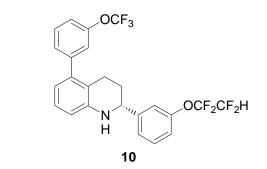
A mixture of **9** (15.2 g, 22.68 mmol), Cul (8.63 g, 45.36 mmol) and CsOAc (21.7 g, 113.4 mmol) in DMSO (200 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere was heated at 95 °C for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into EtOAc, washed with saturated NH₄Cl (3x), water, Na₂S₂O₃ solution and brine, dried (MgSO₄) concentrated to provide the Ns-THQ as an oil. This reaction was so clean it was carried on to the next step as a crude reaction mixture. As small portion was purified by column chromatography (25%)

EtOAc/Hex) for characterization purposes. This compound was identical in all respects to the racemic Ns-THQ, except for the optical rotation. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +55.0^\circ$ (c1; CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.73 – 7.69 (m, 1 H), 7.63 – 7.50 (m, 3 H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.39 – 7.09 (m, 5 H), 5.88 (tt, J = 53.1, 2.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.62 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.74 – 2.66 (m, 1 H), 2.47 – 2.39 (m, 1 H), 2.35 – 2.27 (m, 1 H), 2.05 – 1.96 (m, 1 H); MS (ES) m/z: 589 (M).



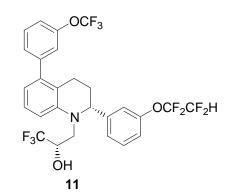
(2R)-5-Bromo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)phenyl]quinoline

To a solution of the Ns-THQ (assuming quantitative yield from previous reaction, 22.6 mmol) in DMF (100 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere was added thioacetic acid (3.16 mL, 45.36 mmol) and powdered LiOH (2.17 g, 90.72 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for ~ 6 h and then poured into EtOAc, washed with saturated NaHCO₃, H₂O and brine, dried (MgSO₄), concentrated and purified by column chromatography (25% EtOAc/Hex) to afford 8.25 g (90% yield for the two steps) the THQ as an oil, which was identical in all in all respects to racemic **6**, except for the optical rotation. [α]_D²⁰ = +17.6° (c1; CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.30 – 7.21 (m, 2 H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.95 – 6.71 (m, 2 H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.90 (tt, *J* = 53.1, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.40 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 3.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.13 (brs, 1 H), 2.88 – 2.79 (m, 2 H), 2.21 – 2.11 (m, 1 H), 2.05 – 1.90 (m, 1 H); MS (ES) m/z: 406 (M+2).



(2R)-1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-2-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)phenyl]-5-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]quinoline

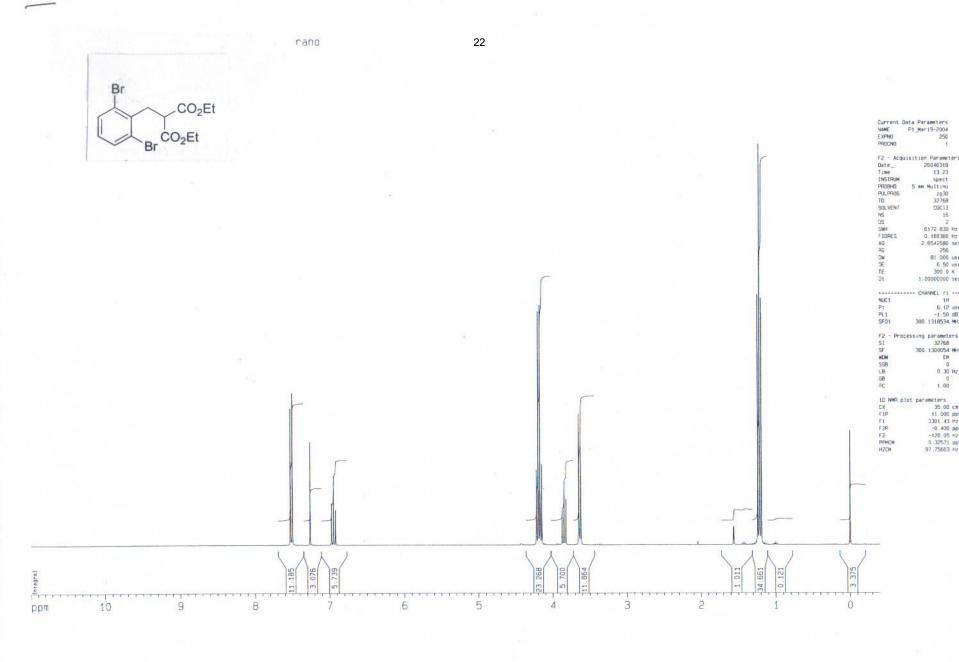
Under a N₂ atmosphere, a mixture of the THQ (8.25 g, 20.4 mmol), 3trifluoromethoxy-phenyl-boronic acid (8.4 g, 40.8 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (2.3 g, 10 mol %) and 2 N K₂CO₃ (30.6 mL, 61.2 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (200 mL) was heated at reflux for 2 h. After cooling to room temperature, EtOAc was added and the solution was washed with Na₂HCO₃, H₂O and brine. The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), concentrated and purified by gradient column chromatography (4-10% EA/Hex) to give 8.78 g (88%) of the biphenyl-THQ **10** as a clear oil of the *R* configuration: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.1^\circ$ (c1; CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.30 (m, 4 H), 7.25 (m, 1 H), 7.21 – 7.08 (m, 4 H), 6.62 (s, 1 H), 6.60 (s, 1 H), 5.90 (tt, *J* = 53.1, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.51 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 3.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.20 (brs, 1 H), 2.81 – 2.71 (m, 1 H), 2.53 (dt, *J* = 16.6, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.10 – 2.02 (m, 1 H), 1.92 – 1.82 (m, 1 H); MS (ES) m/z: 486 (M+H⁺).

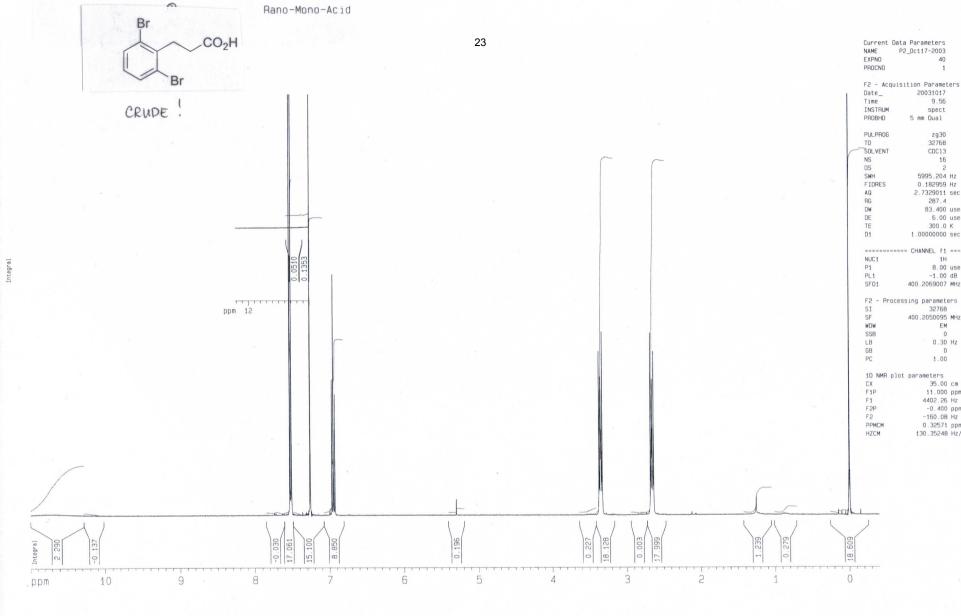


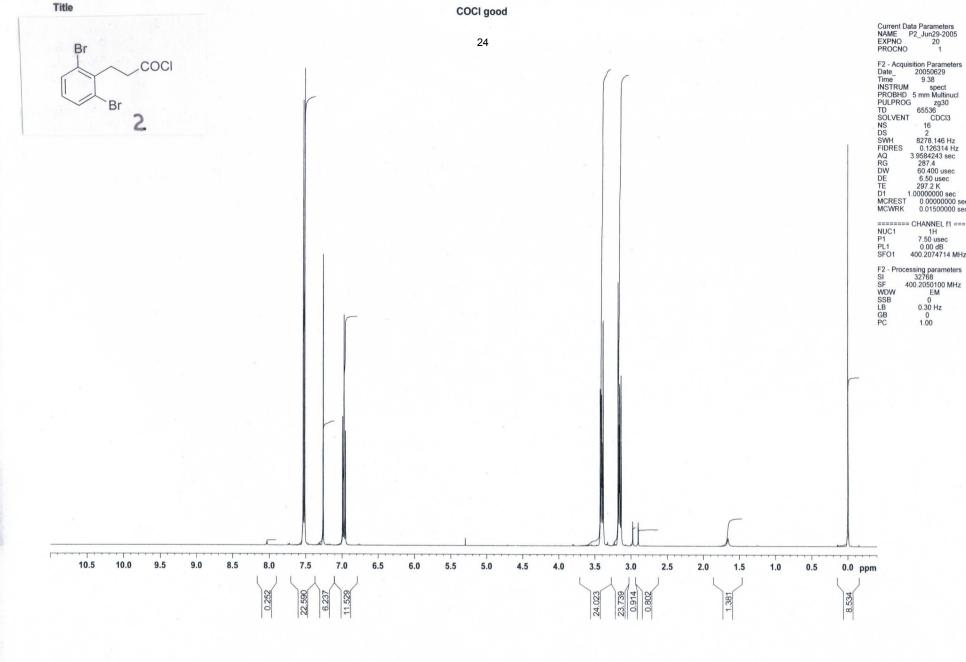
 $(2R, \alpha S)$ -3,4-Dihydro-2-[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)phenyl]-5-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]- α -(trifluoromethyl)-1(2H)-quinolineethanol

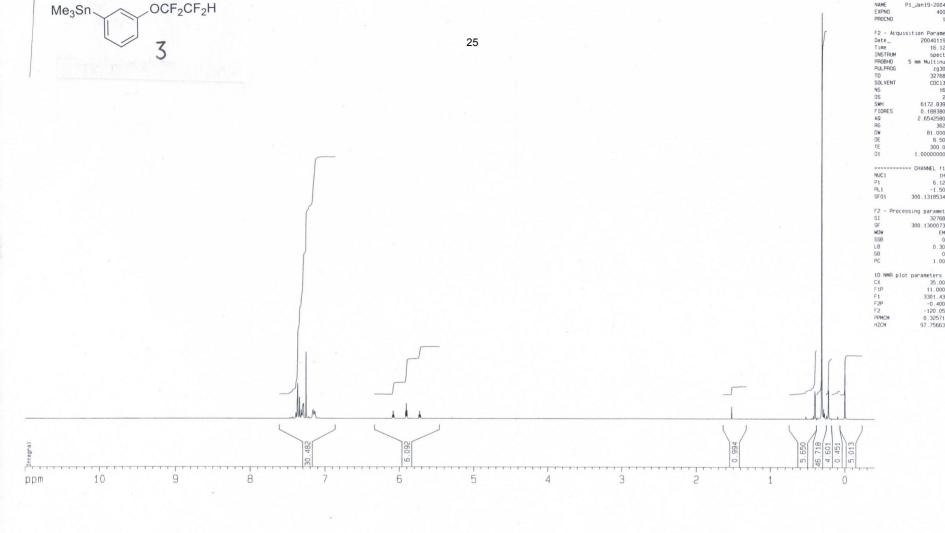
To a solution of the biphenyl-THQ 10 (8.78 g, 18.08 mmol) and commercially available **S** isomer enriched 1,1,1-trifluoro-2,3-epoxy-propane (10.1 g, 90.4 mmol) in DCE (90 mL) under a N₂ atmosphere was added Yb(OTf)₃ (2.8 g, 10.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C for 19 h and then cooled to ambient temperature. EtOAc was added and the solution was washed with saturated NaHCO₃, H₂O and brine, dried (MgSO₄), concentrated and purified by Isco CombiFlash Companion column chromatography (330 g RediSep Flash Column, 2-10% EA/Hex gradient) to afford 7.91 g (73%) of higher R_f compound **11** as an oil. 1.95 g (18%) of lower R_f compound **12** was also isolated as an oil. Several overlap fractions were discarded. The optical rotation of 11 was determined to be $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -117.3^{\circ}$ (c1.13; CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.20 (m, 2 H), 7.28 – 7.10 (m, 6 H), 7.04 (s, 1 H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.67 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.89 (tt, J = 53.1, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.89 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.42 (m, 1 H), 3.91 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.30 (dd, J = 15.6, 9.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.48 (dt, J = 16.3, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.42 - 2.31 (m, 2 H), 2.19 - 2.09 (m, 1 H), 2.00 -1.92 (m, 1 H); MS (ES) m/z: 598 (M+H⁺).

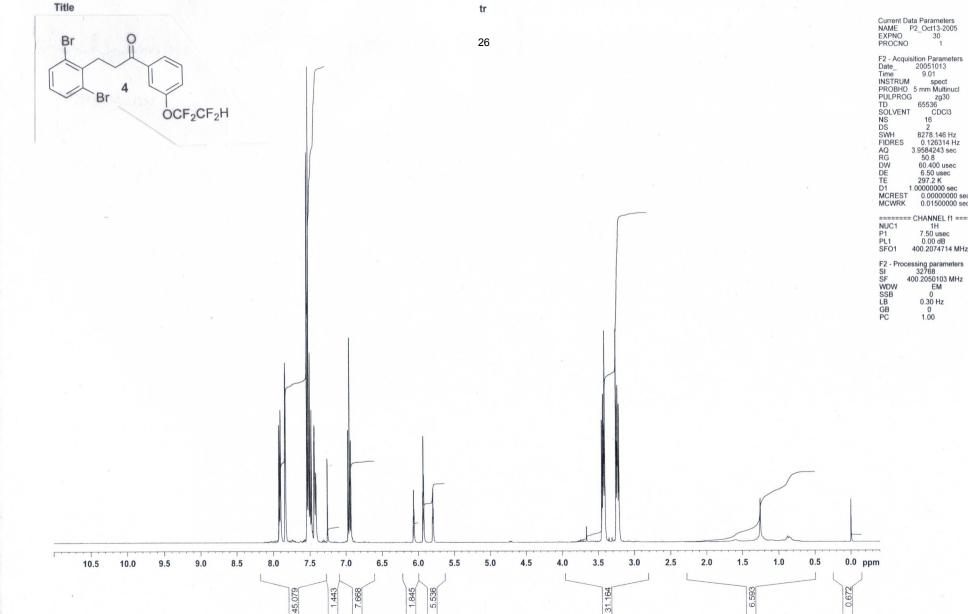
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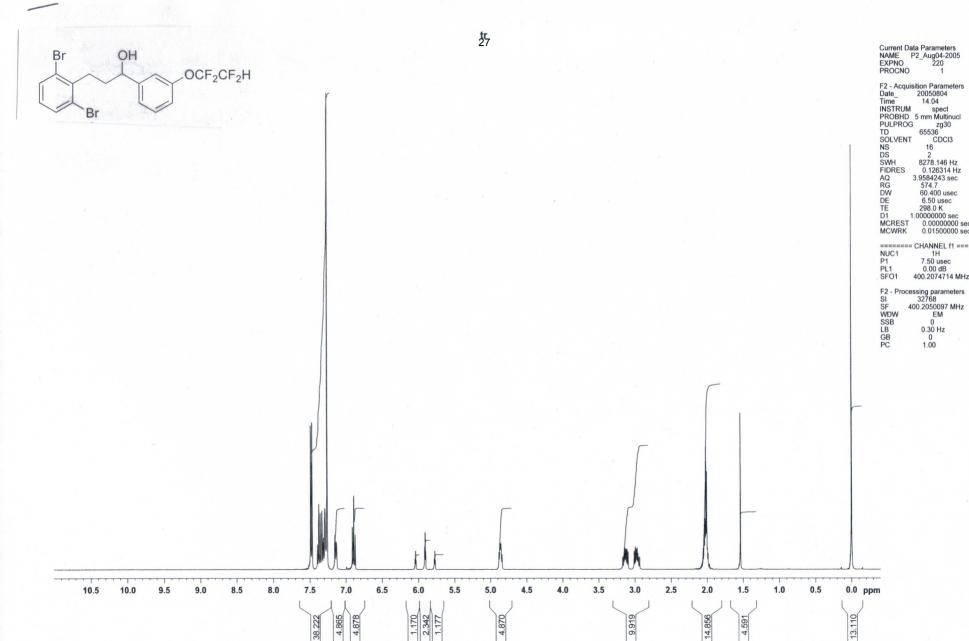


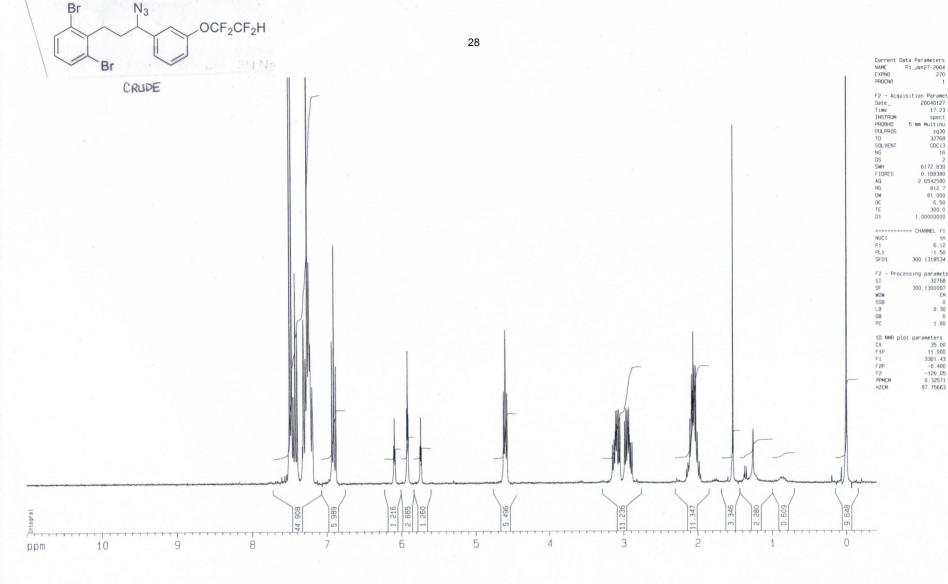


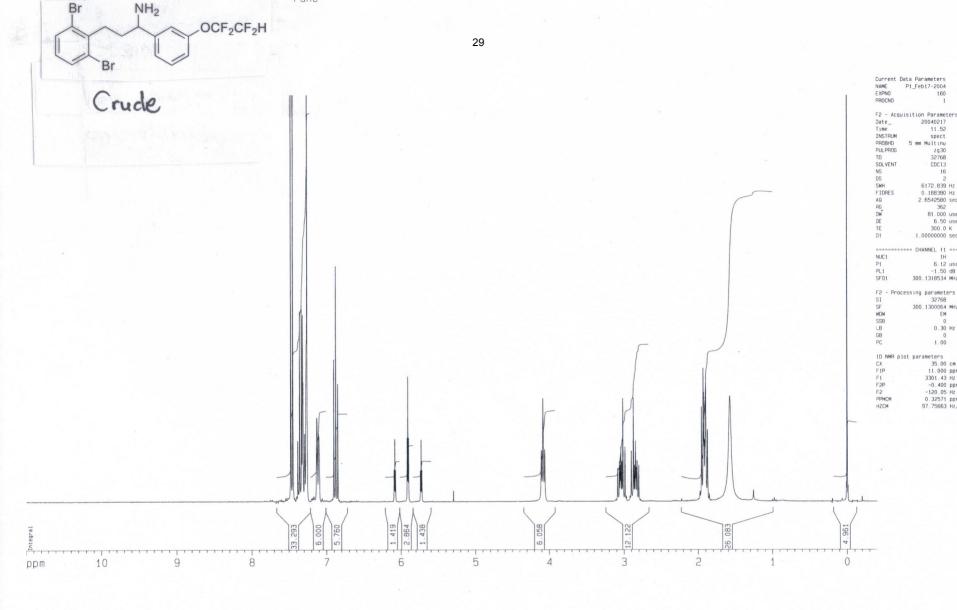


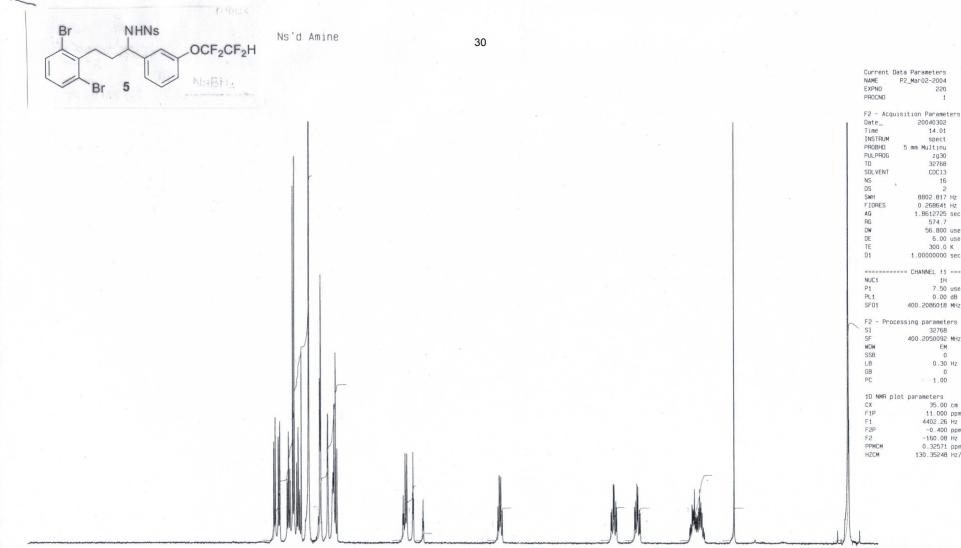


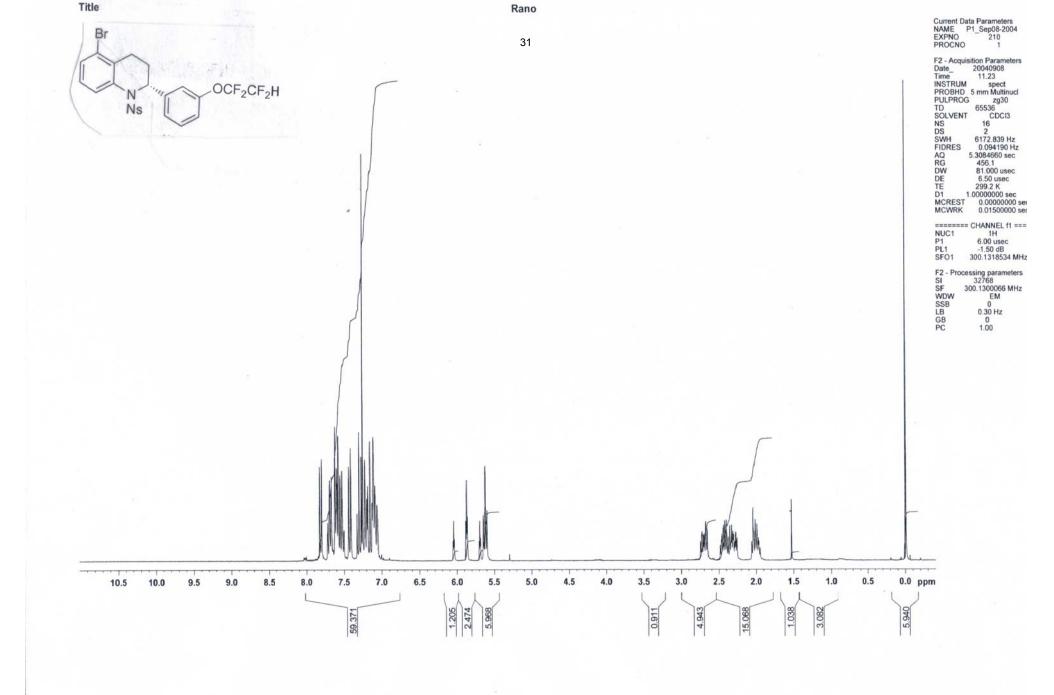


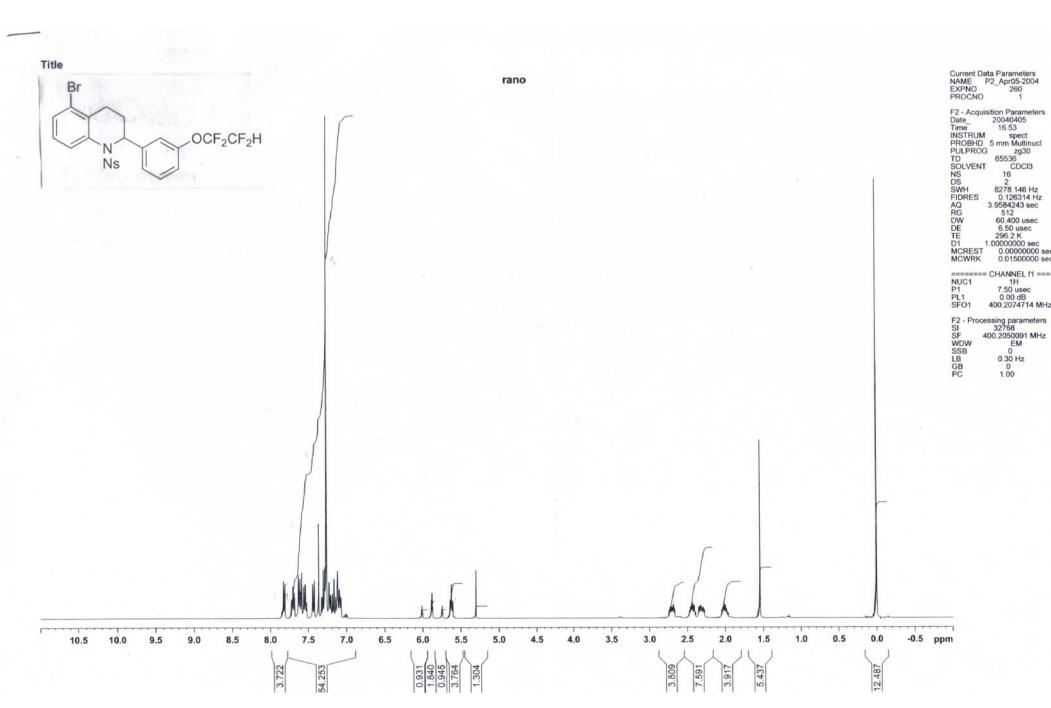


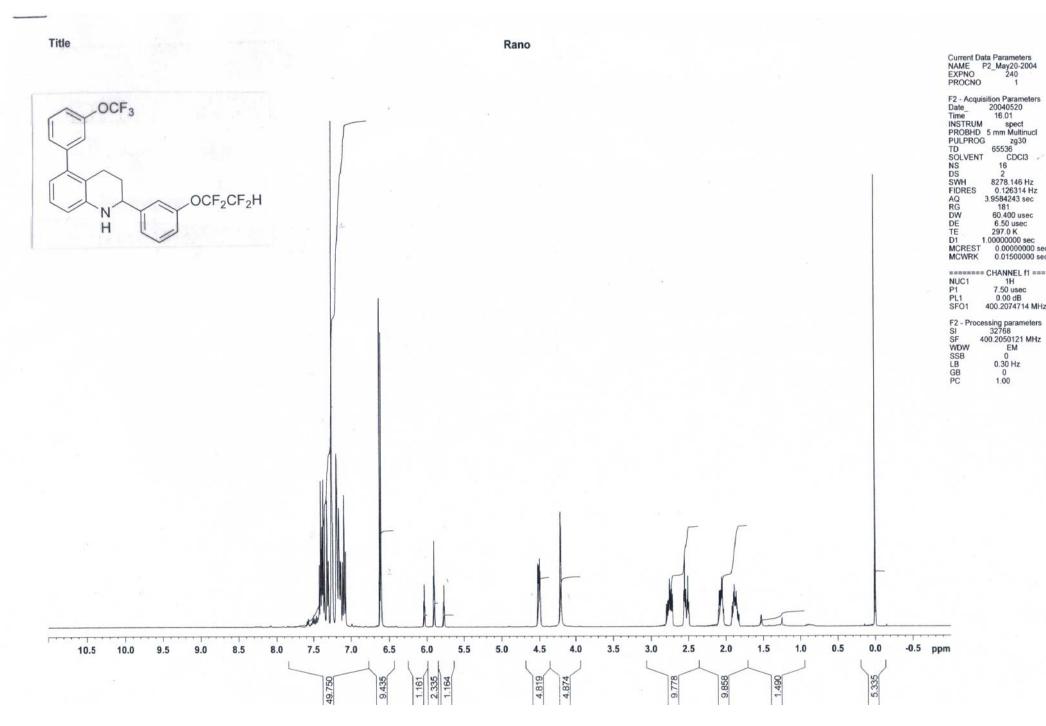


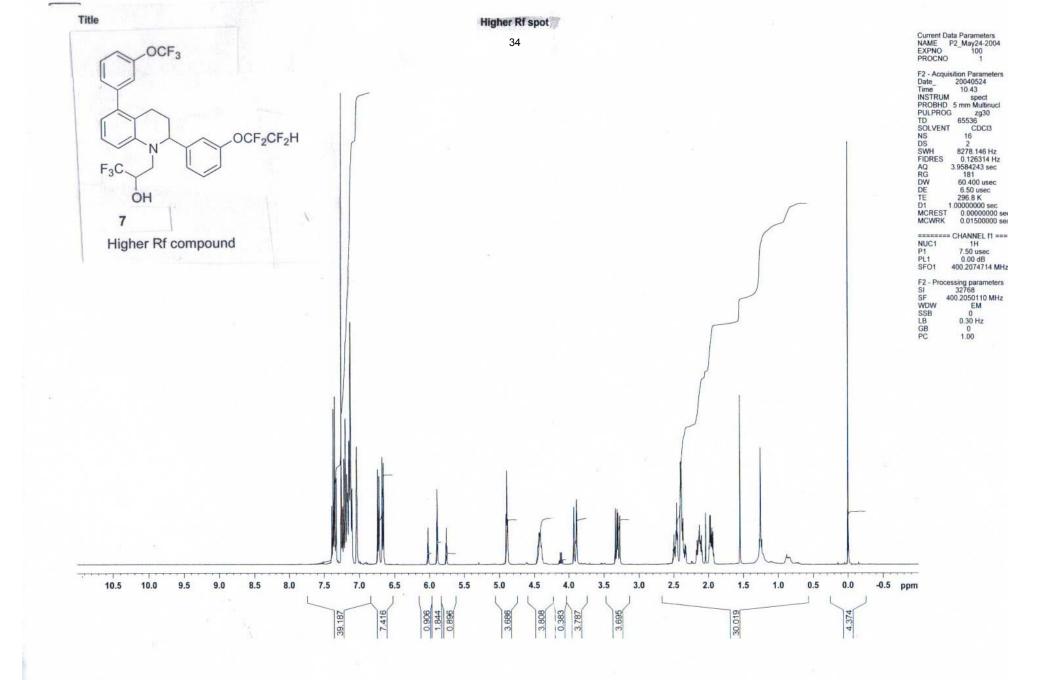


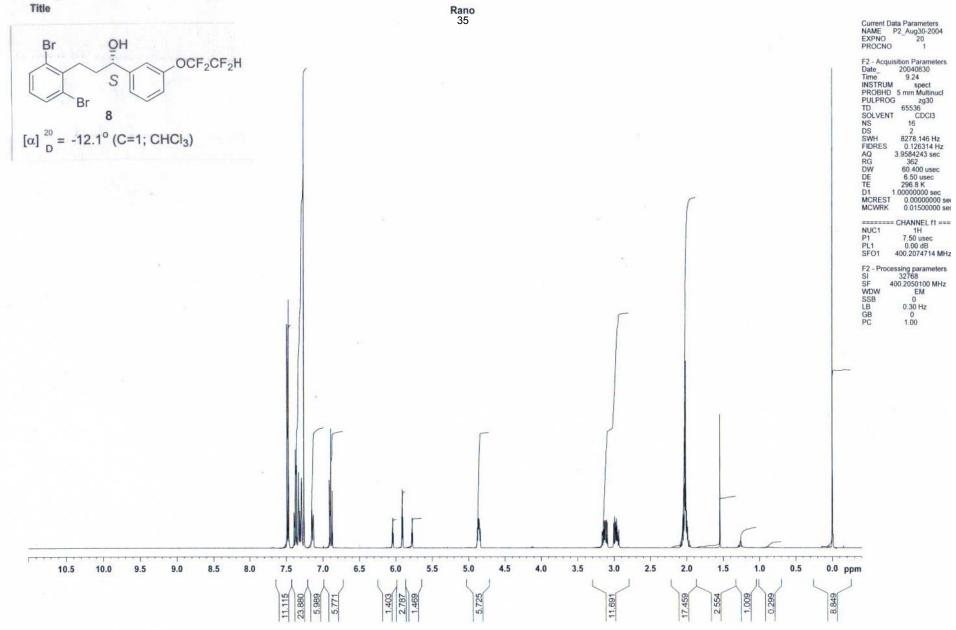


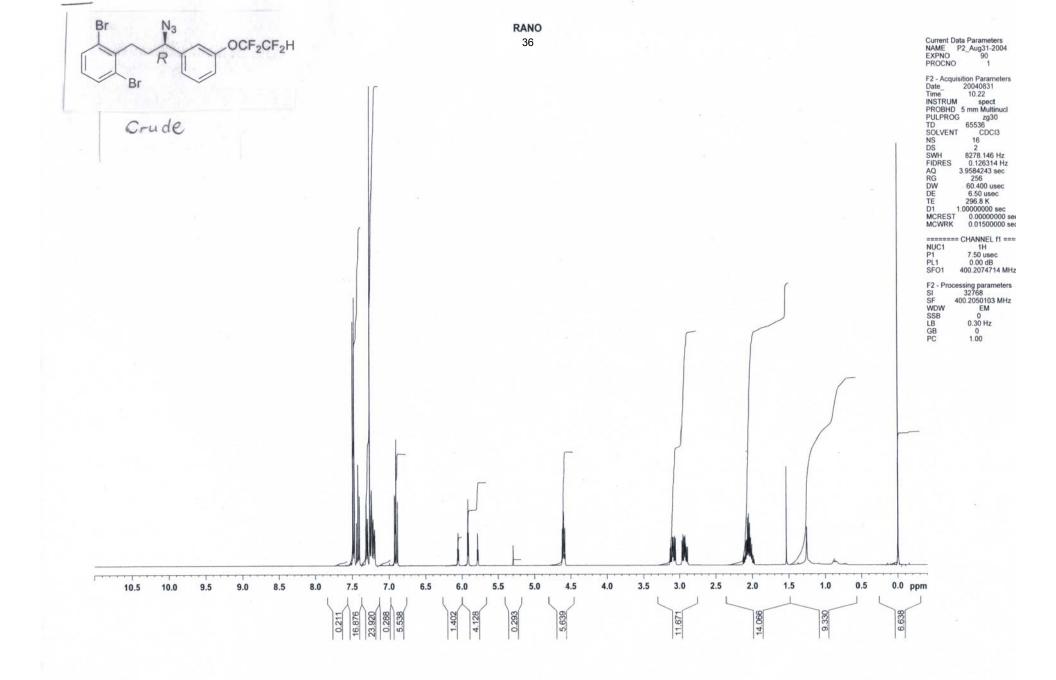


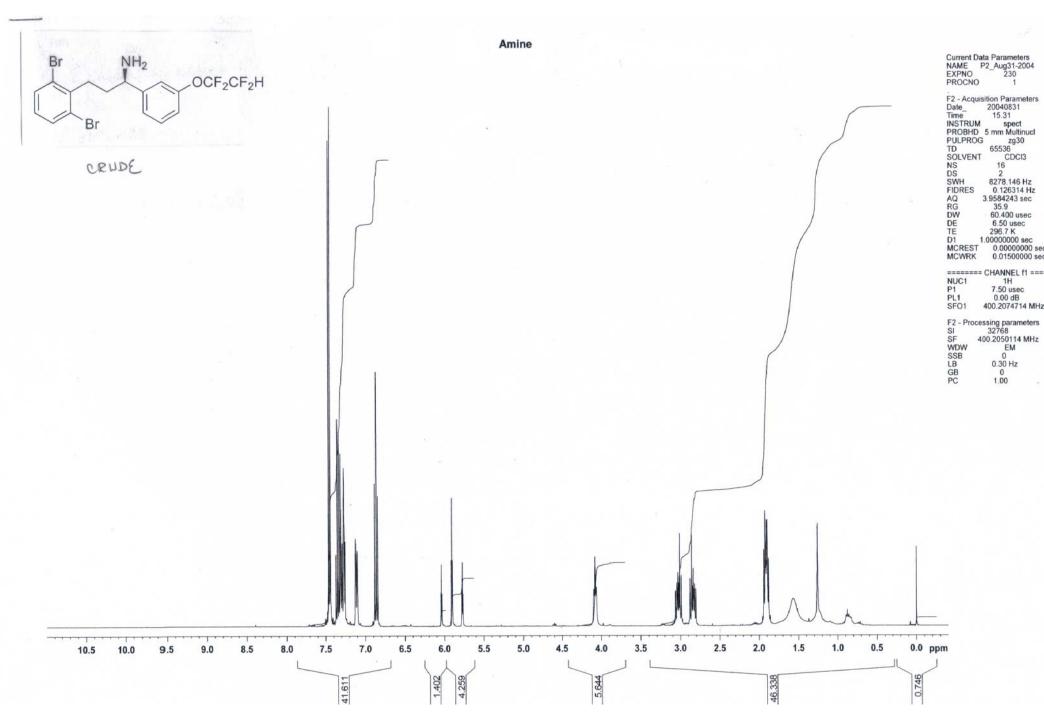


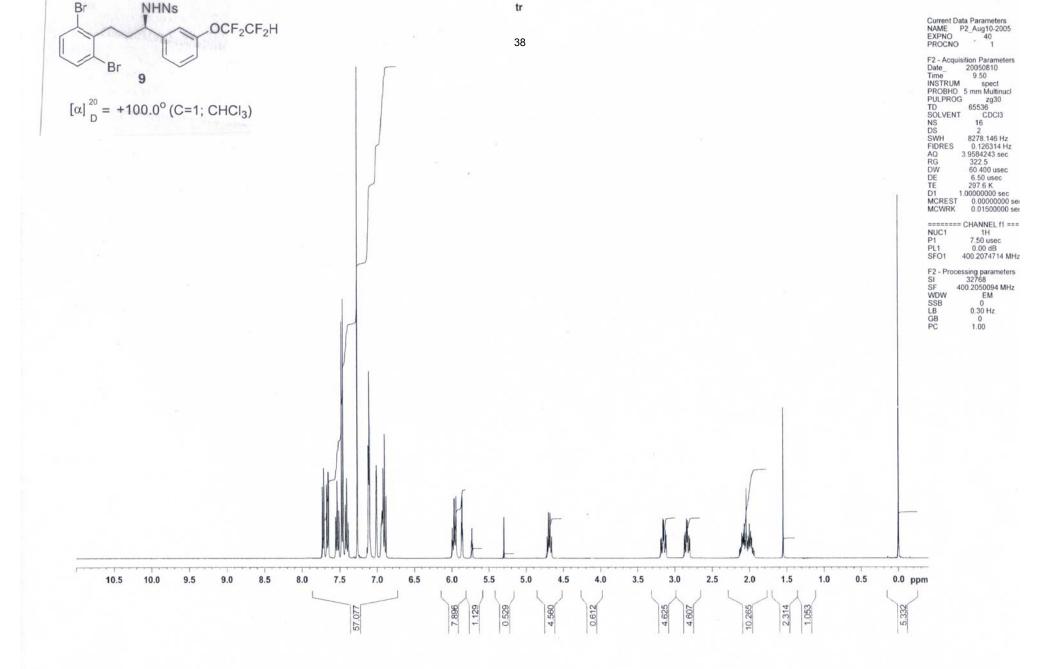


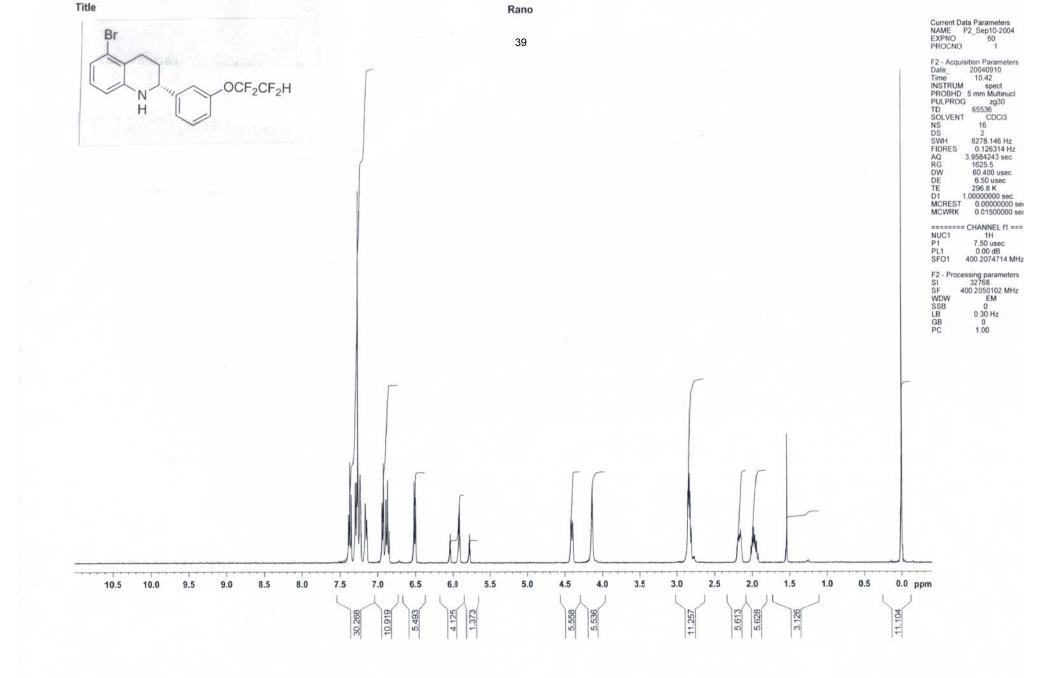


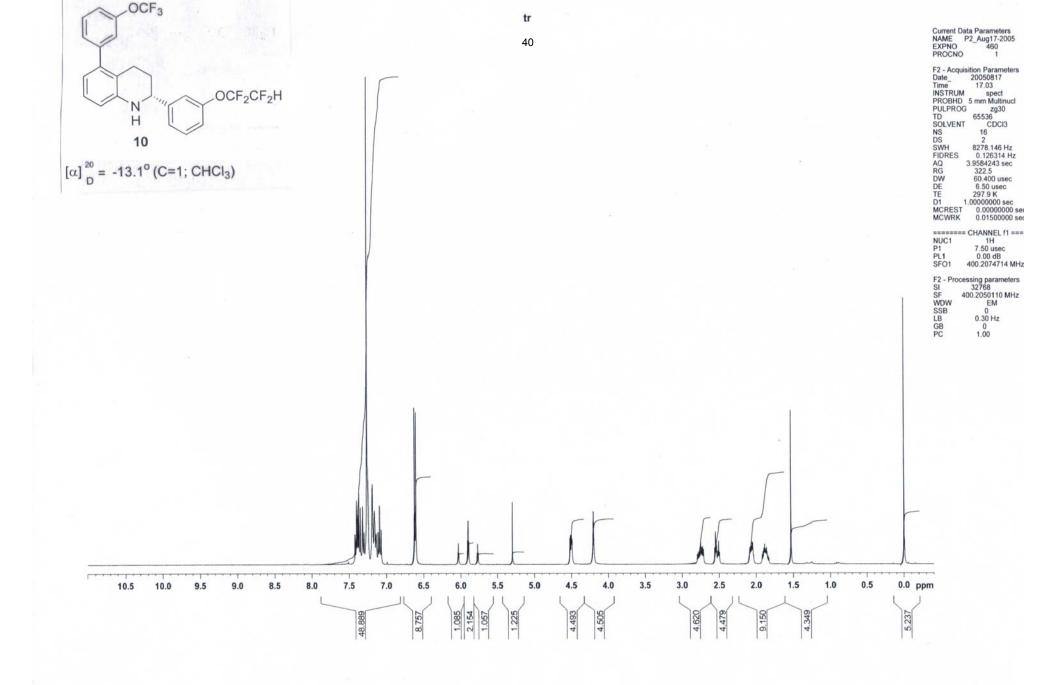


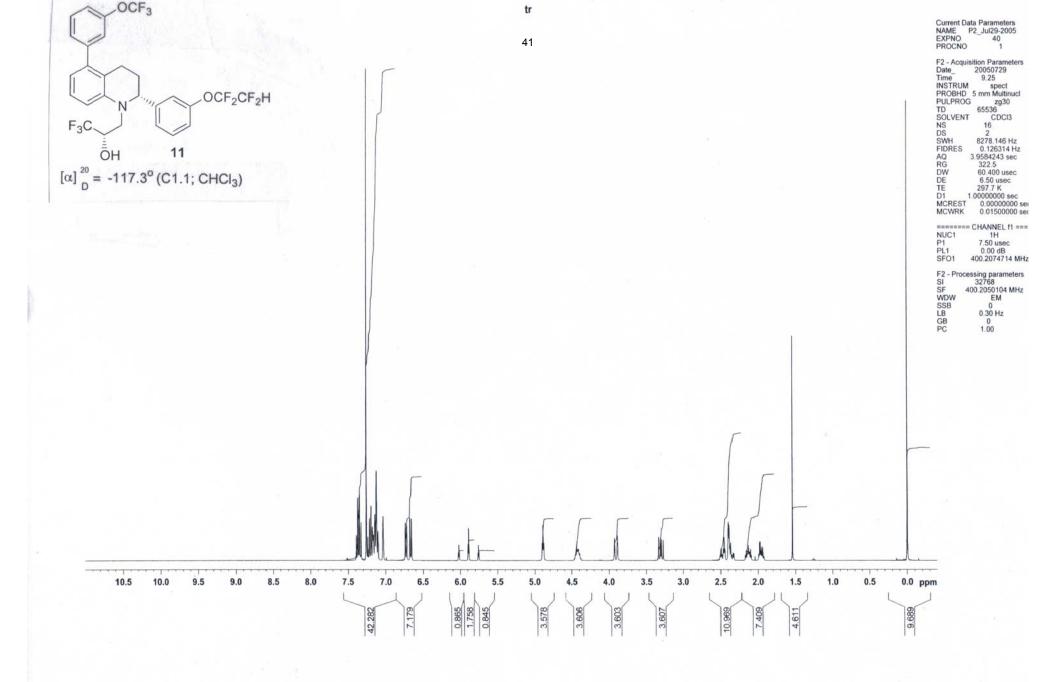


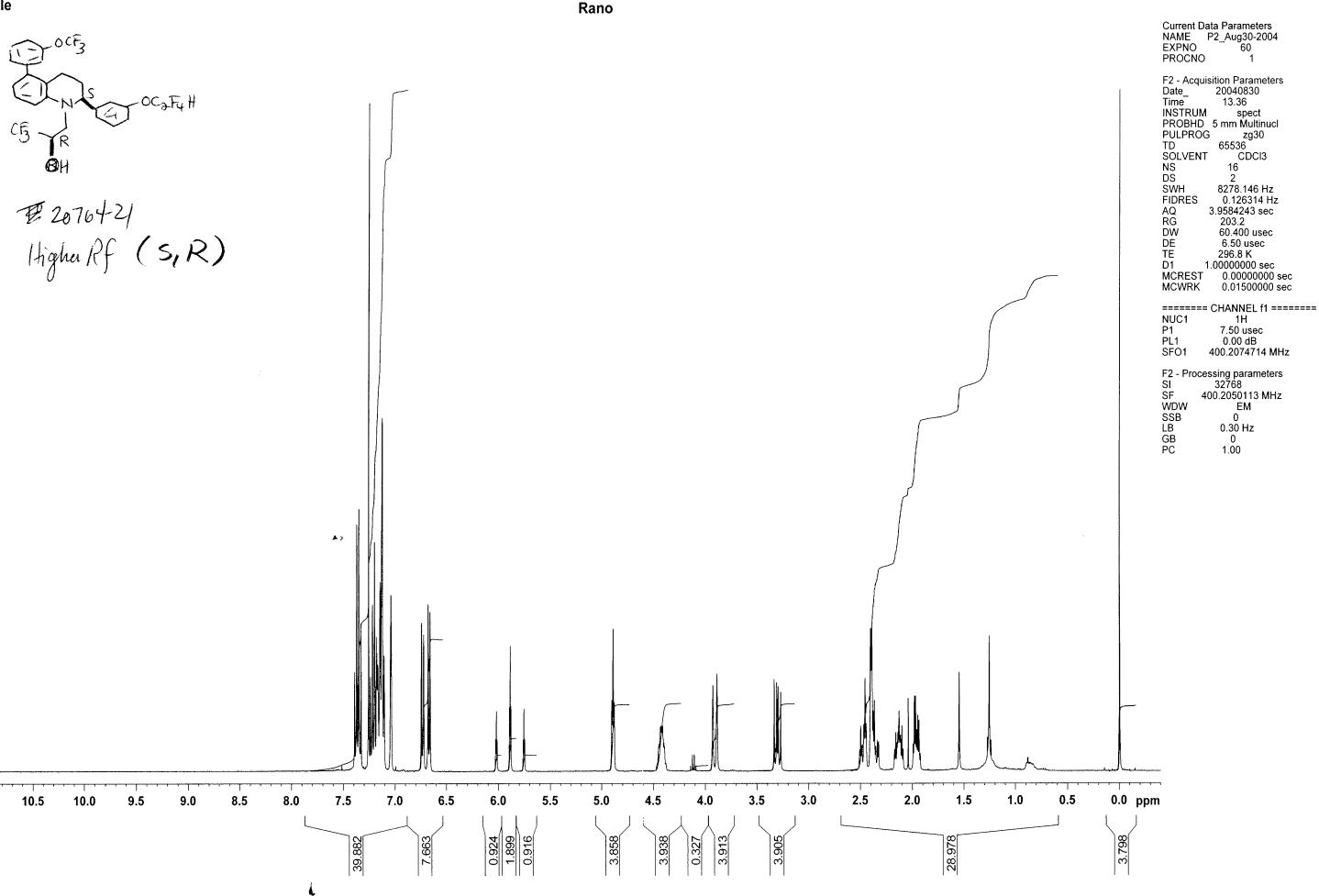






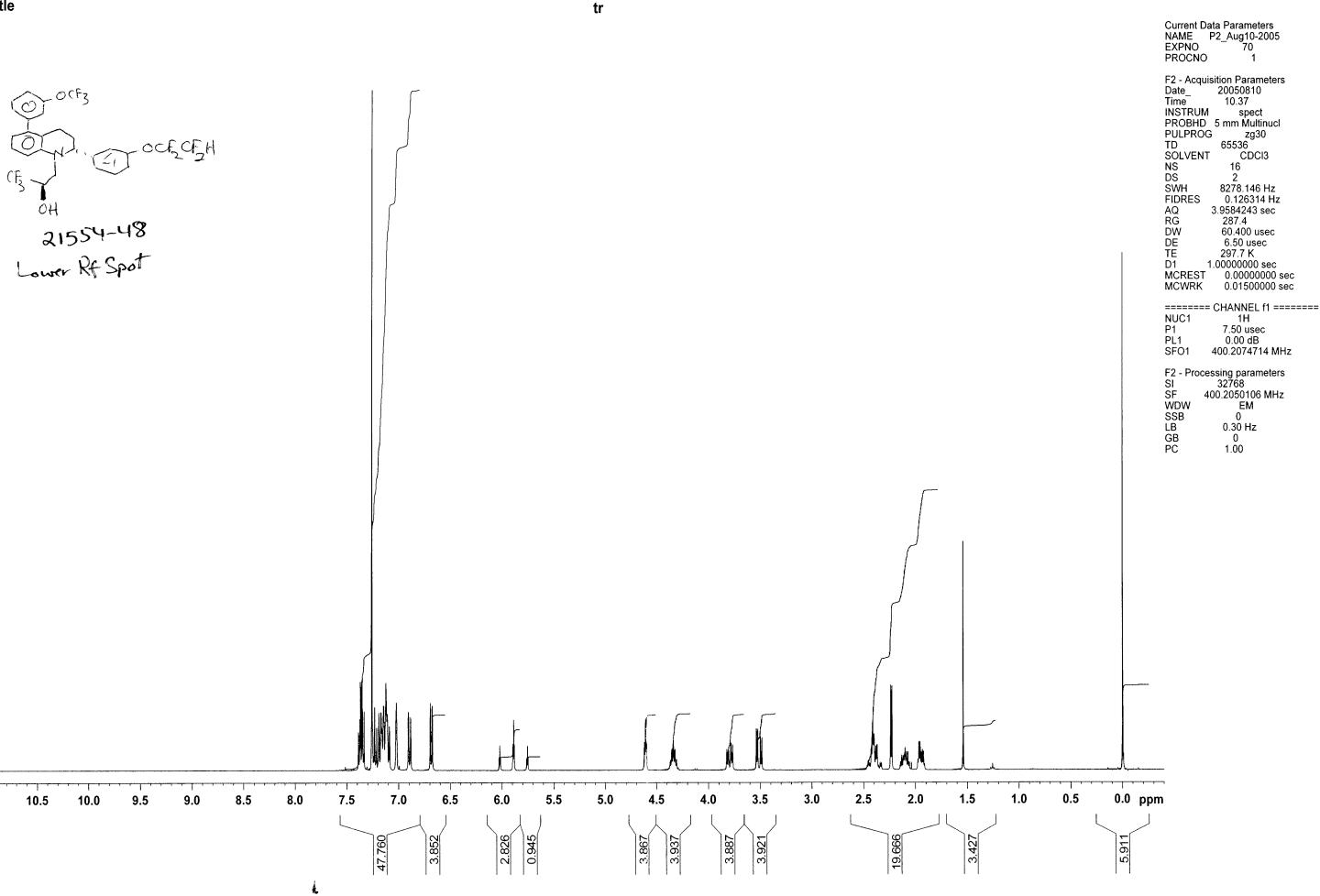






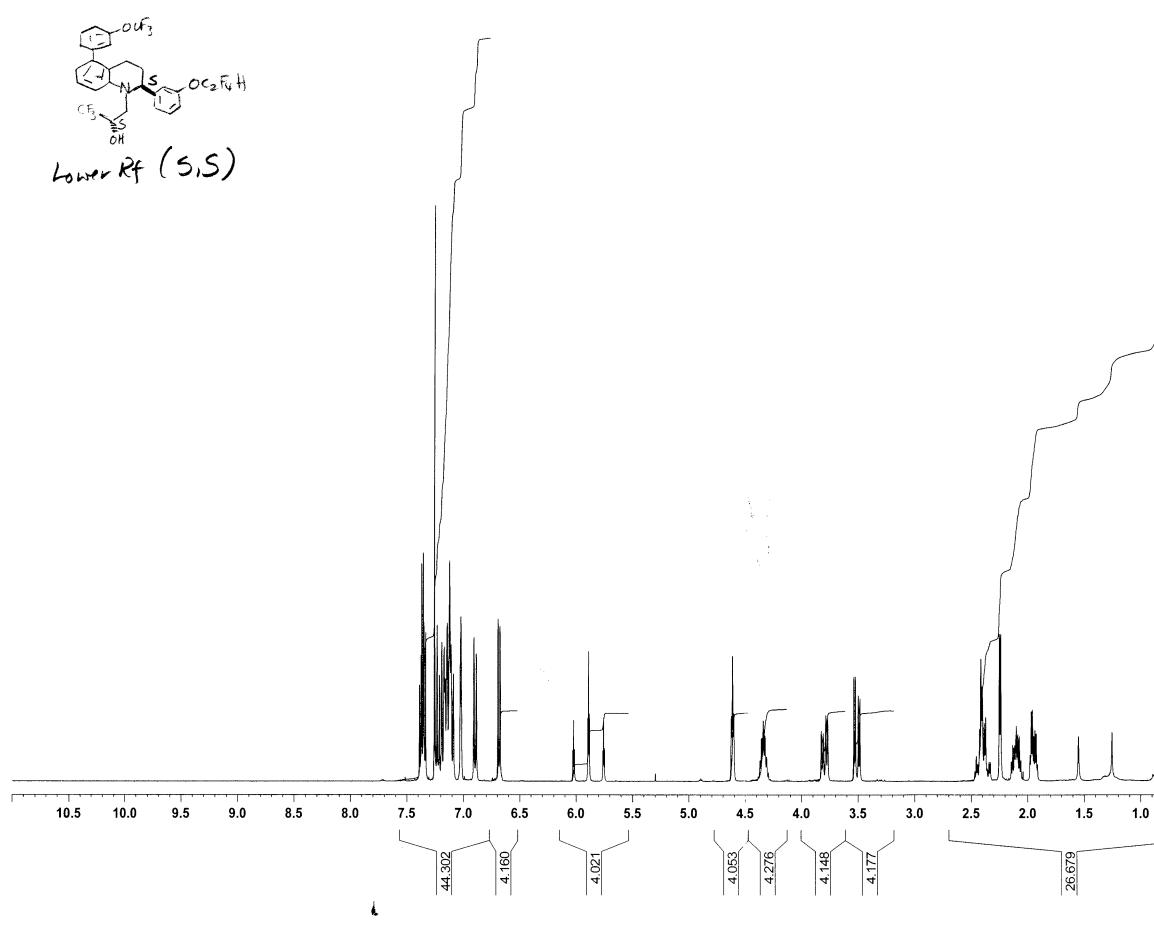
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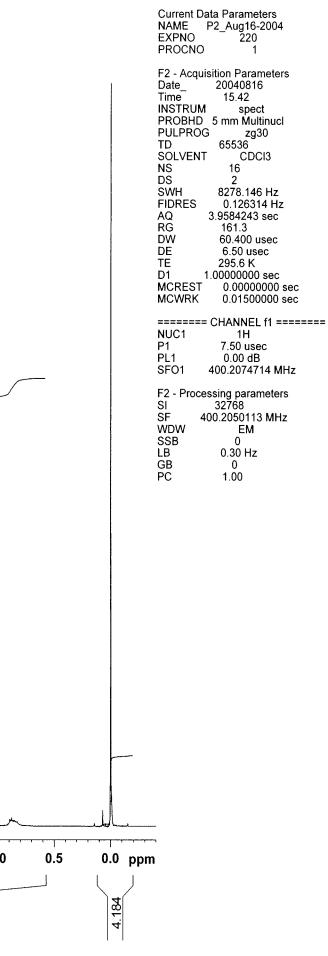
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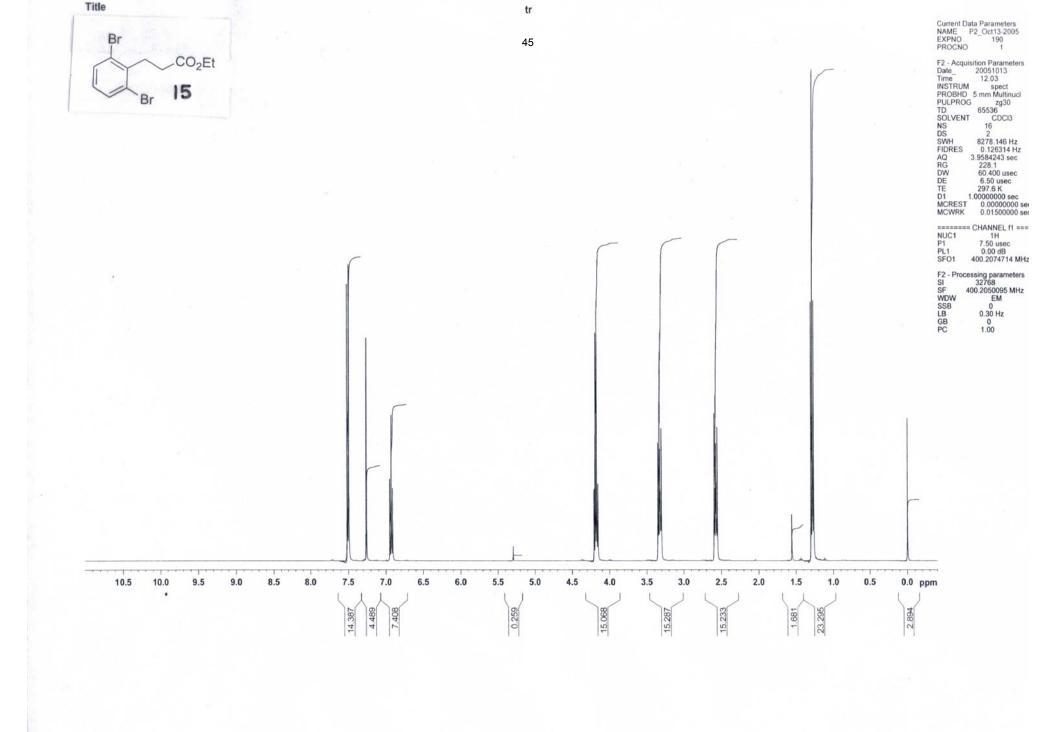
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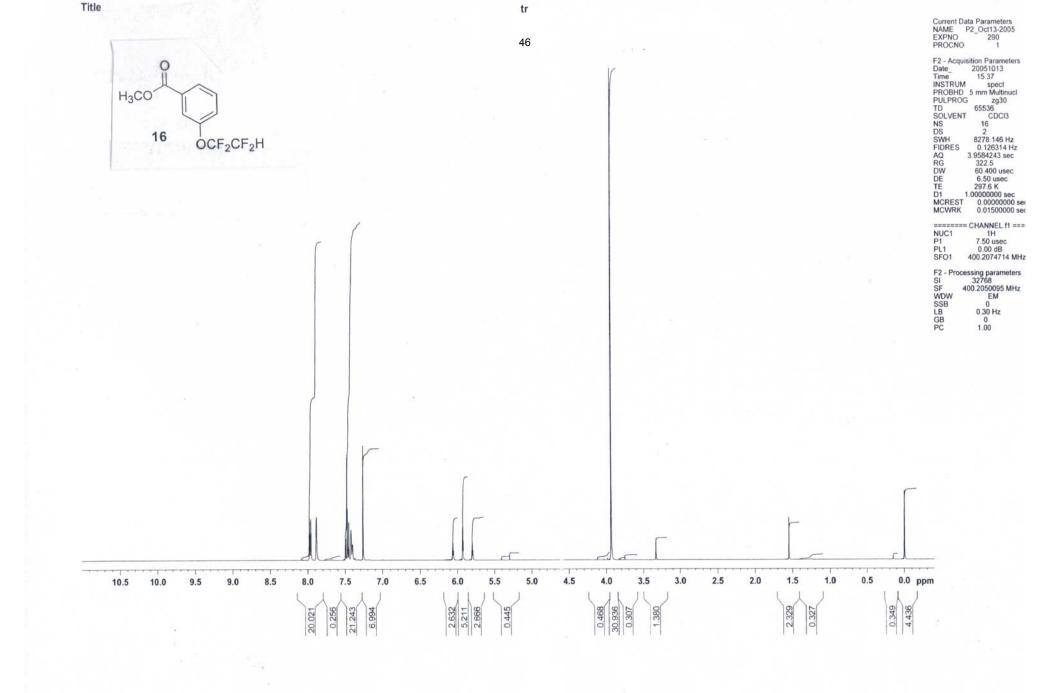
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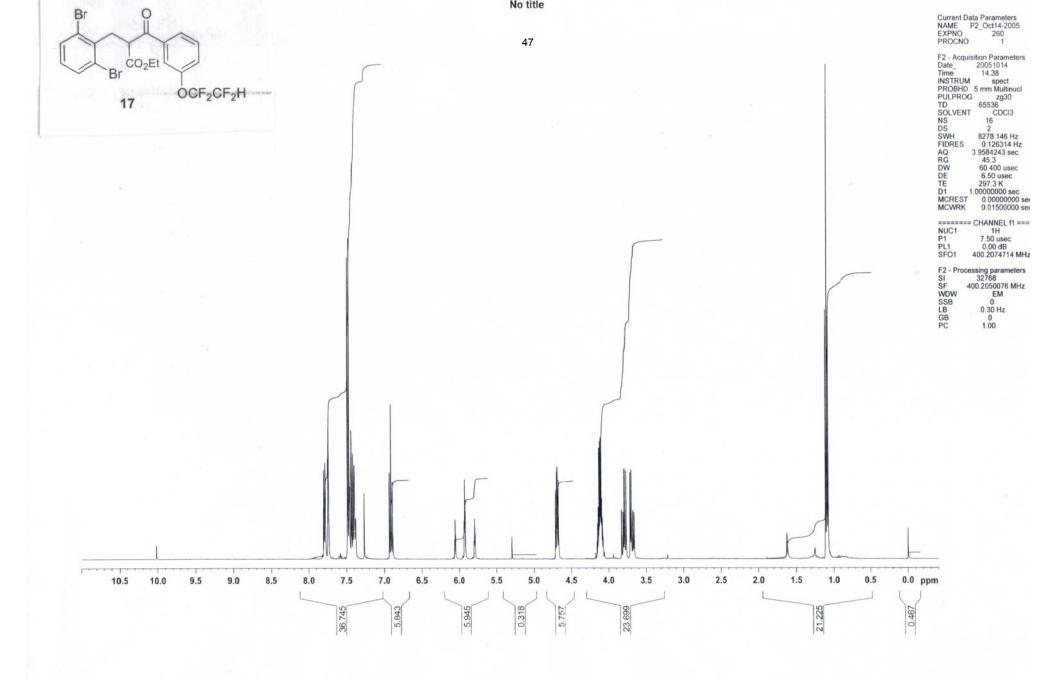


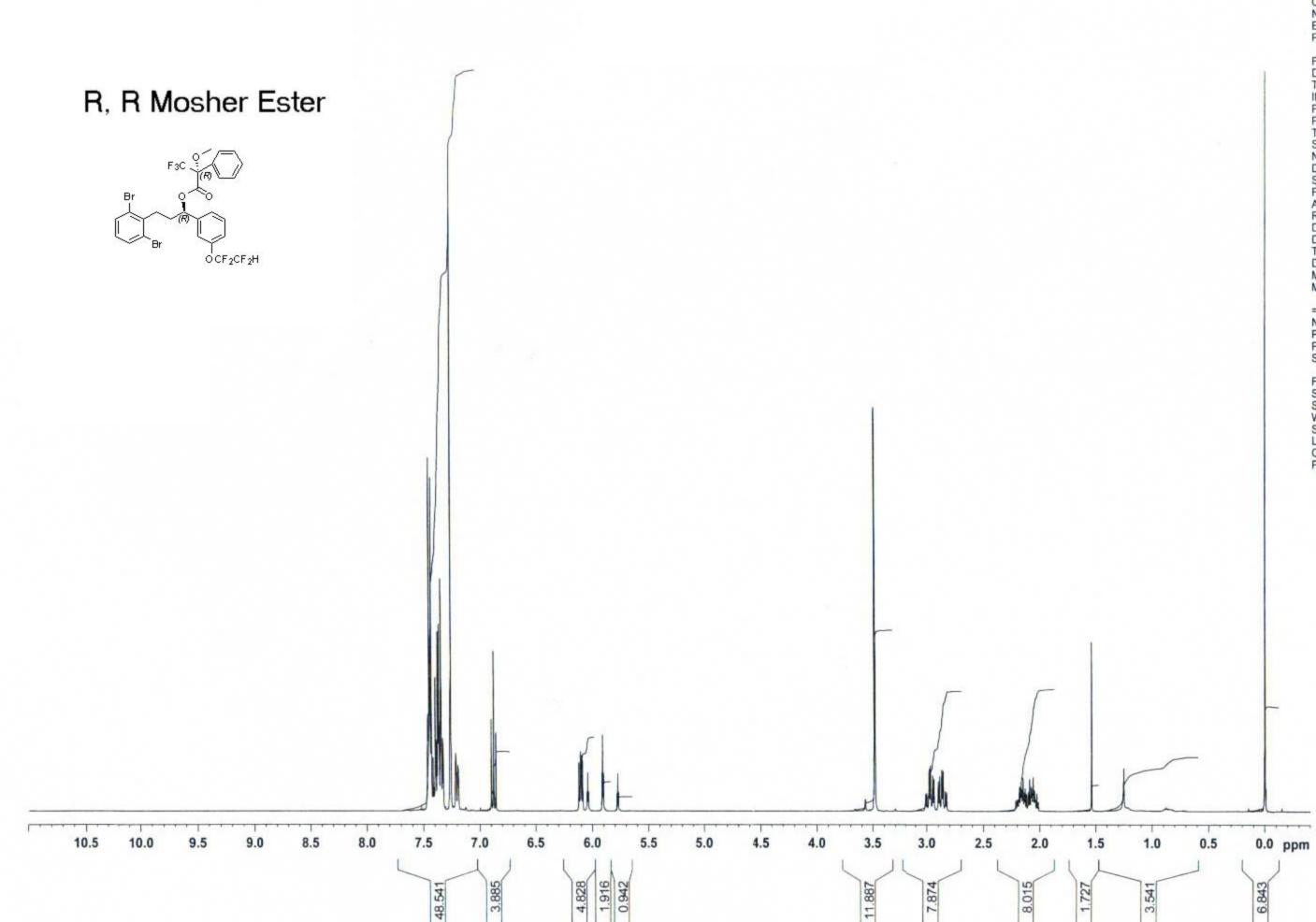


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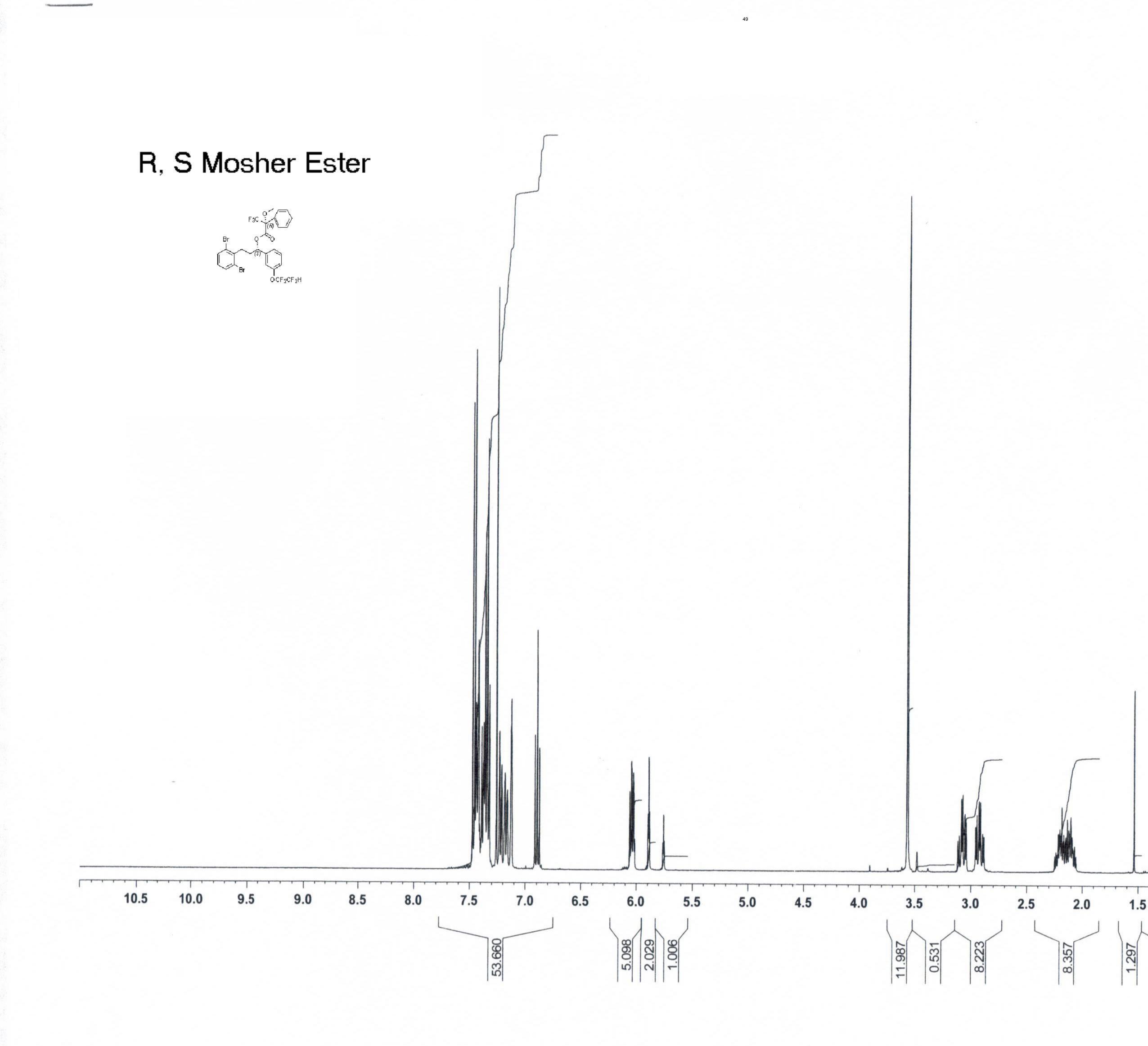


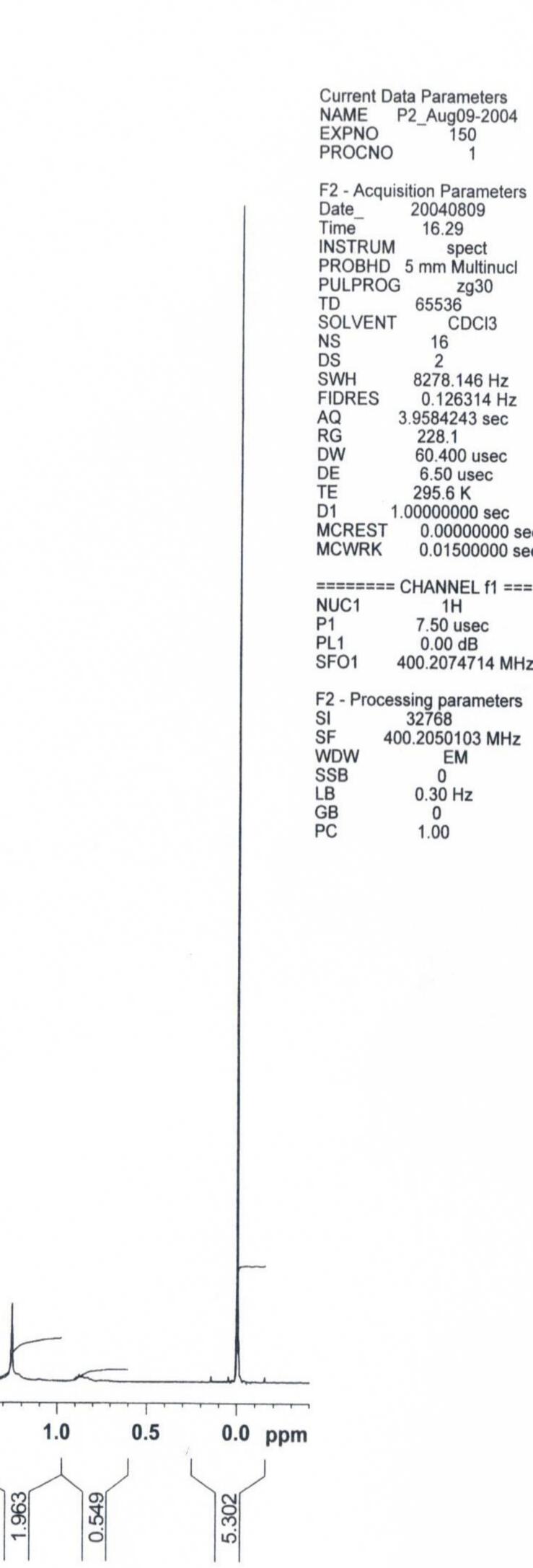




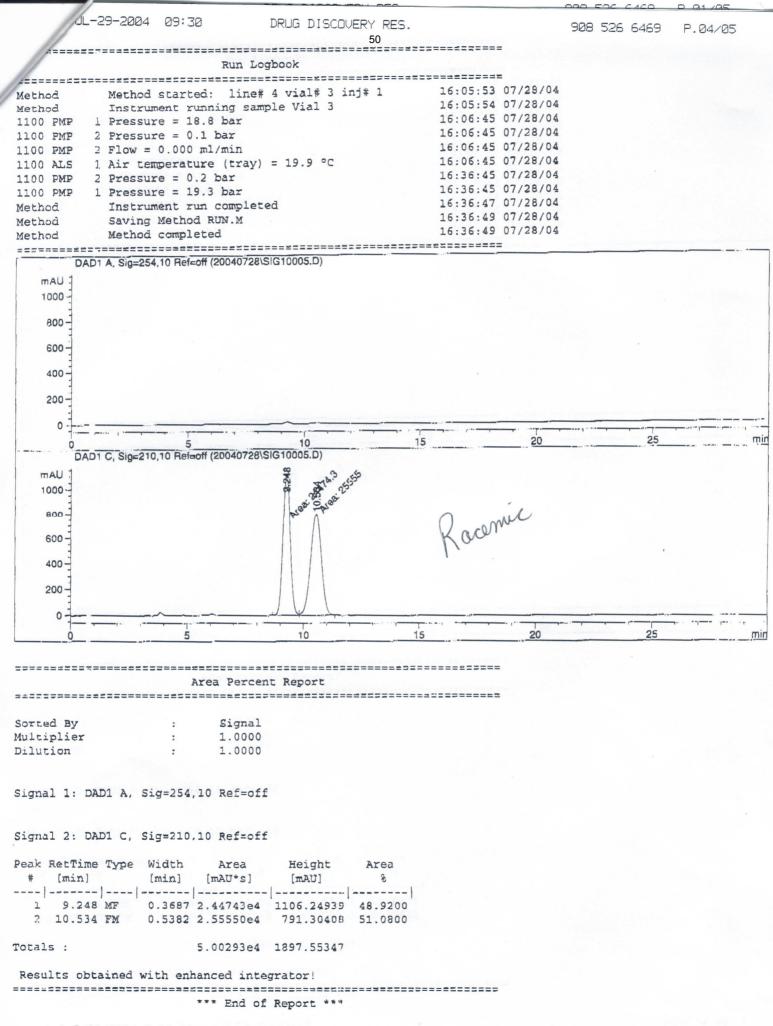
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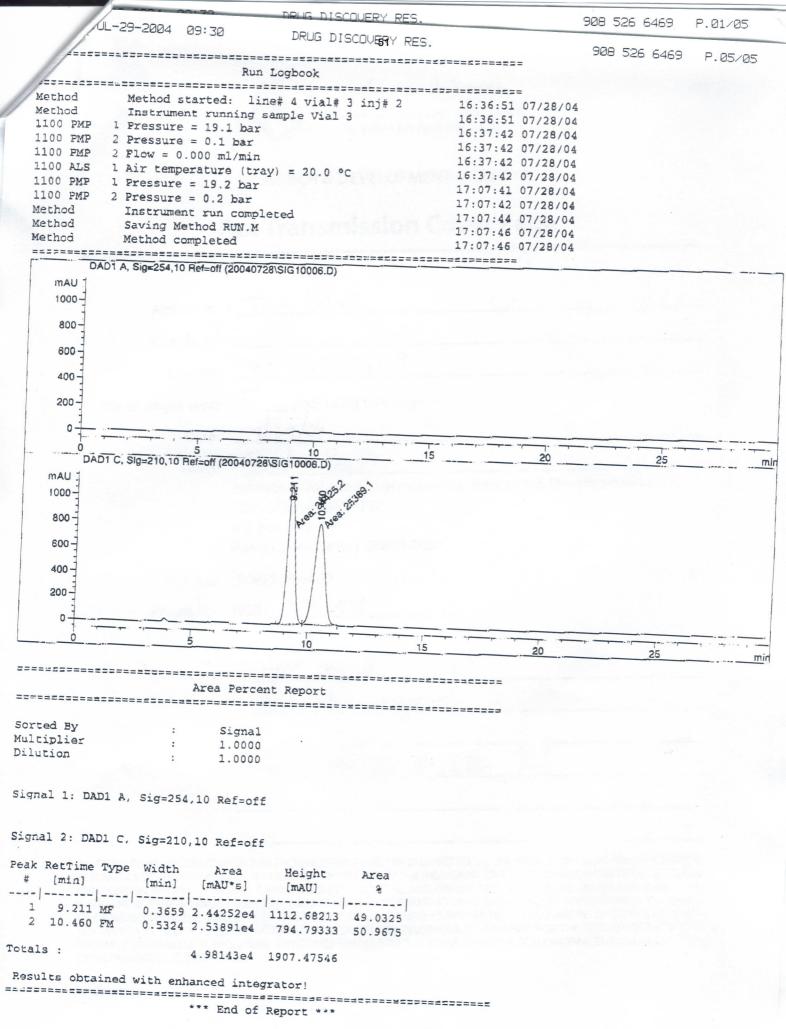
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