Synthesis of Optically Active Deuterated Primary Amines via Reduction of *N-tert*-Butanesulfinyl Aldimines

Mao Liu,[†] Ying Xie,[†] Jing Li,[†] Hongjie Pan,[†] Hua Tian,[†] and Yian Shi*,^{†,‡,§}

[†]Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, CAS Key Laboratory of Molecular Recognition and Function, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

[‡]State Key Laboratory of Coordination Chemistry, Center for Multimolecular Organic Chemistry, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, China

[§]Department of Chemistry, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523, United States

S Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: Optically active deuterated primary amines have been obtained with 78–98% ee's from chiral *N-tert*-butanesulfinyl aldimines via reduction with *N*-Selectride and subsequent alcoholysis.



Recently, we have reported an efficient biomimetic transamination of α -keto esters to optically active α -amino esters with high ee's with a quinine-derived chiral base as catalyst and o-ClPhCH₂NH₂ as nitrogen source (Scheme 1).¹





In this transamination process, the enantioselectivity is determined by the [1,3]-proton shift from ketimine 4 and/or 5 to aldimine 6. To further understand the influencing factors for the enantioselectivity, optically active deuterated primary amine *o*-ClPhCHDNH₂ would provide a useful probe for the study. During such efforts, we have found that *o*-ClPhCH-DNH₂ can be efficiently synthesized from the corresponding chiral *N*-tert-butanesulfinyl aldimines² via reduction with *N*-Selectride and subsequent alcoholysis (Scheme 2).³ Considering the potential usefulness of deuterated chiral primary amines for the study of other reaction mechanisms,⁴⁻⁹ we further investigated the reaction scope of this process. Herein, we wish to report our studies on this subject.

N-tert-Butanesulfinyl aldimine **7a**, prepared from deuterated 2-chlorobenzaldehyde and (R)-(+)-*tert*-butanesulfinamide,¹⁰ was used as a test substrate for initial studies (Table 1). Among various hydrides examined, LiAlH₄, LiBEt₃H, and *N*-Selectride were found to be highly effective for the reduction,

Scheme 2







^{*a*}The reactions were carried out with 7a (0.50 mmol) and hydride (0.75 mmol) in solvent (5 mL) at -90 °C under N₂ for 3 h. ^{*b*}Isolated yield based on 7a. ^{*c*}The de's were determined by ¹H NMR.

and up to 98% de was obtained with N-Selectride in THF at -90 °C (Table 1, entry 5). As shown in Table 2, the reaction

Received: April 4, 2014

Table 2. Reduction	of Deuterated	N-tert-Butanesulfinyl
Aldimines ^{<i>a,b</i>}		

	$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow$					
	N_ ^Ś ≳O <i>N</i> -Sele	ectride HN	O HCI/Et	он Н. D		
	R ^{LI} D THF, -	90 °C R D	rt	R NH	2	
	7	8		9		
entr	aldimine (7)	8 vield ^c (%)	de^d (%)	9 vield ^c (%)	ee ^{ef} (%)	
1		97	98	85	98	
2	N ^{-SS} O Br 7b	93	97	89	97	
3	N ^{-SS} O Me 7c	94	95	83	95	
4	N ^{-Ss} o D 7d	94	96	81	96	
5	N ^{N-SSO} Me 7e	94	94	81	94	
6		92	95	84	95	
7	Meo 7g	94	94	81	94	
8	N ^{NS} ≈0 C D Th	93	94	65	94	
9	N ^S SO D S 7i	90	94	78	94	
10	۲ ۷ ۲j	93	93	83	93	
11	√√√ N ^{,S} _{SO} D 7k	94	85	86	85	
12	۲ N ^{,S} ₂ D 71	97	86	87	86	
13	^Y → ^N ,S ₅₀ → D 7m	92	78	81	78	

^{*a*}All reductions were carried out with 7 (1.50 mmol) and N-Selectride (2.25 mmol) in THF (15 mL) at -90 °C under N₂ for 3 h unless otherwise stated. For entry 7, the reaction was carried out with N-Selectride (4.50 mmol) for 48 h. For entries 8 and 9, the reactions were carried out with N-Selectride (4.50 mmol) for 24 h. ^{*b*}The alcoholysis was carried out with *tert*-butanesulfinamides (8) (1.25 mmol) and 33% HCl/EtOH (3 mL) in EtOH (6 mL) at rt for 3 h. ^cIsolated yield of 8 based on 7, and isolated yield of 9 based on 8.

Table 2. continued

^{*d*}The de's were determined by ¹H NMR. ^{*e*}The ee's were determined by ¹H NMR after the primary amines were converted to the corresponding (R)-M α NP amides unless otherwise stated. For entry 13, the ee was determined by ¹H NMR after the primary amine was converted to the corresponding (S)-Mosher amide. ^{*f*}For entry 4, the absolute configuration (S) of **9d** was determined by comparing the ¹H NMR of the corresponding (R)-M α NP amide and (S)-Mosher amide with the reported ones (refs 9b and 4o,) as well as supported by comparing its optical rotation with the reported one (ref 4d). The absolute configurations of remaining amines were tentatively proposed by analogy.

can be applied to a variety of deuterated N-tert-butanesulfinyl aromatic aldimines 7 to give the corresponding tertbutanesulfinamides (8) in 90-97% yields and 94-98% de's (Table 2, entries 1-9). The substituents on the phenyl group appear to have little effect on diastereoselectivity in the cases examined. An alkynyl aldimine was also an effective substrate, giving the reduction product in 93% yield and 93% de (Table 2, entry 10). Slightly lower diastereoselectivities (78-86% de's) were obtained with aliphatic aldimines (Table 2, entries 11-13). The tert-butanesulfinamides can be readily converted to the corresponding chiral deuterated primary amines in 65-89% yields and 78-98% ee's with HCl/EtOH at rt. No racemization was observed during the alcoholysis. The ee was determined by the ¹H NMR analysis of the corresponding (R)-2-methoxy-2-(1-naphthyl)propionic amides $[(R)-M\alpha NP \text{ amides}]^{9b,11}$ or (S)-Mosher amide.¹² The (R)-deuterated primary amine (12) was obtained with 98% ee from (S)-(-)-tert-butanesulfinamide (Scheme 3).



In conclusion, we have developed an efficient method for the synthesis of deuterated primary amines with high ee's via reduction of deuterated *N-tert*-butanesulfinyl aldimines with *N*-Selectride and subsequent alcoholysis. The current process provides ready access to various optically active deuterated primary amines, which could be useful for studies of reaction mechanisms in the future.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General Methods. All commercially available reagents were used without further purification unless otherwise noted. All solvents were freshly distilled under nitrogen from appropriate drying agents before use. Tetrahydrofuran, toluene, and ethyl ether were distilled from sodium-benzophenone. Dichloromethane was distilled from CaH₂. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200–300 mesh). ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz NMR spectrometer, and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a 100 MHz NMR spectrometer. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained using an ESI-FTICR or ESI-LTQ-Orbitrap mass spectrometer. IR spectra were recorded on an FT-IR spectrometer. Melting points were uncorrected. Deuterated aldehydes were prepared from the corresponding esters by reduction with LiAlD₄¹³ and subsequent

oxidation with PCC.¹⁴ *N-tert*-Butanesulfinyl aldimines were prepared from the deuterated aldehydes according to the reported procedure.¹⁰

Representative Procedure for Diastereoselective Reduction of *N-tert*-Butanesulfinyl Aldimines (Table 2, Entry 1). To a stirred solution of 7a (0.367 g, 1.50 mmol) in THF (15 mL) at -90°C was added *N*-Selectride (1.0 M in THF) (2.25 mL, 2.25 mmol) dropwise under N₂.^{3c} The reaction mixture was stirred at -90 °C for 3 h, quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl, extracted with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL), washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/3) to give *tert*-butanesulfinamide 8a as a white solid (0.358 g, 97% yield, 98% de).

Representative Procedure for Alcoholysis (Table 2, Entry 1). To a solution of *tert*-butanesulfinamide **8a** (0.308 g, 1.25 mmol) in EtOH (6 mL) was added HCl (33% in EtOH) (3 mL) at rt.^{3d} Upon stirring at rt for 3 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with water (30 mL), concentrated to remove EtOH, washed with Et₂O (4 × 15 mL), brought to pH > 13 with 4 N NaOH, extracted with Et₂O (3 × 30 mL), washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give deuterated amine **9a** as a light yellow oil (0.152 g, 85% yield, 98% ee).

Representative Procedure for the Determination of the Optical Purity of Chiral Amines. To a solution of DCC (0.031 g, 0.15 mmol) and (R)-(-)-2-methoxy-2-(1-naphthyl)propionic acid (0.035 g, 0.15 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) at rt was added amine 9a (0.014 g, 0.10 mmol).^{9b} The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 3 h and filtrated. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to give the corresponding (R)-M α NP amide 13a as a colorless oil (0.025 g, 71%). The enantiomeric excess was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the resulting (R)-M α NP amide.

(*R*)-*N*-[(*S*)-(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl-*d*]-2-methylpropane-2sulfinamide (8a). White solid (0.358 g, 97% yield, 98% de); mp. 107–108 °C; IR (film) 3205, 1464, 1439, 1057 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45–7.34 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.21 (m, 2H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.3, 134.0, 130.2, 129.8, 129.2, 127.2, 56.2, 47.3 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 21.0 Hz), 22.8; HRMS Calcd for C₁₁H₁₆ClDNOS (M + H): 247.0777; Found: 247.0775.

(S)-(2-Chlorophenyl)methan-*d*-amine (9a). Yellow oil (0.152 g, 85% yield, 98% ee); IR (film) 3368, 3312, 1620, 1471 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.15 (m, 2H), 3.91 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 133.5, 129.6, 129.1, 128.3, 127.2, 44.4 (t, *J*_{CD} = 21.0 Hz); HRMS Calcd for C₇H₈ClDN (M + H): 143.0481; Found: 143.0479.

(S)-*N*-[(*R*)-(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl-*d*]-2-methylpropane-2sulfinamide (11). White solid (0.355 g, 96% yield, 98% de); mp. 108–109 °C; IR (film) 3211, 1466, 1440, 1047 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43–7.34 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.21 (m, 2H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.3, 133.7, 130.1, 129.7, 129.1, 127.1, 56.1, 47.1 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 22.0 Hz), 22.7.

(*R*)-(2-Chlorophenyl)methan-*d*-amine (12). Yellow oil (0.149 g, 84% yield, 98% ee); IR (film) 3373, 3297, 1593, 1471 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.13 (m, 2H), 3.90 (br s, 1H), 1.57 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 133.5, 129.7, 129.1, 128.4, 127.2, 44.5 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 22.0 Hz).

(*R*)-*N*-[(*S*)-(2-Bromophenyl)methyl-*d*]-2-methylpropane-2sulfinamide (8b). White solid (0.407 g, 93% yield, 97% de); mp. 114–115 °C; IR (film) 3213, 1470, 1459, 1058 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.8, 132.7, 130.0, 129.1, 127.5, 123.6, 55.9, 49.2 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 21.0 Hz), 22.6; HRMS Calcd for C₁₁H₁₆BrDNOS (M + H): 291.0272; Found: 291.0275.

(S)-(2-Bromophenyl)methan-*d*-amine (9b). Yellow oil (0.208 g, 89% yield, 97% ee); IR (film) 3372, 3287, 1590, 1466, 1437 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.16–7.05 (m, 1H), 3.89 (t, *J* = 2.0

Hz, 1H), 1.51 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.5, 133.0, 129.3, 128.7, 127.9, 123.7, 46.9 (t, $J_{\rm C.D}$ = 21.0 Hz); HRMS Calcd for C₇H₈BrDN (M + H): 186.9976; Found: 186.9970.

(*R*)-2-Methyl-*N*-[(*S*)-o-tolylmethyl-*d*]propane-2-sulfinamide (8c). White solid (0.321 g, 94% yield, 95% de); mp. 75–76 °C; IR (film) 3217, 1483, 1456, 1056 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.25–7.15 (m, 3H), 4.21 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.9, 136.2, 130.6, 129.0, 128.0, 126.2, 55.9, 47.1 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 22.0 Hz), 22.8, 19.1; HRMS Calcd for C₁₂H₁₉DNOS (M + H): 227.1323; Found: 227.1323.

(*S*)-*o*-Tolylmethan-*d*-amine (9c). Yellow oil (0.127 g, 83% yield, 95% ee); IR (film) 3371, 3299, 1605, 1460 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24–7.13 (m, 3H), 3.85 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.36 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.3, 135.6, 130.4, 127.2, 127.0, 126.3, 44.0 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 21.0 Hz), 19.0; HRMS Calcd for C₈H₁₁DN (M + H): 123.1027; Found: 123.1025.

(*R*)-2-Methyl-*N*-[(*S*)-phenylmethyl-*d*]propane-2-sulfinamide (8d). White solid (0.300 g, 94% yield, 96% de); mp. 66–68 °C; IR (film) 3184, 1494, 1451, 1046 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38–7.32 (m, 4H), 7.32–7.26 (m, 1H), 4.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.4, 55.7, 48.8 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 21.0 Hz), 22.6; HRMS Calcd for C₁₁H₁₇DNOS (M + H): 213.1166; Found: 213.1164.

(5)-Phenylmethan-*d*-amine (9d).^{9b} Yellow oil (0.110 g, 81%) yield, 96% ee); IR (film) 3362, 3286, 1604, 1450 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37–7.28 (m, 4H), 7.28–7.21 (m, 1H), 3.85 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.44 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.4, 128.6, 127.2, 126.9, 46.3 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 21.0 Hz).

(*R*)-2-Methyl-*N*-[(*S*)-*m*-tolylmethyl-*d*]propane-2-sulfinamide (8e). White solid (0.319 g, 94% yield, 94% de); mp. 74–75 °C; IR (film) 3181, 1608, 1040 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17–7.08 (m, 3H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.25 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.5, 138.4, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 125.3, 56.0, 49.2 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 21.0 Hz), 22.8, 21.5; HRMS Calcd for C₁₂H₁₉DNOS (M + H): 227.1323; Found: 227.1324.

(*S*)-*m*-Tolylmethan-*d*-amine (9e). Yellow oil (0.124 g, 81% yield, 94% ee); IR (film) 3371, 3287, 1608, 1488 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.03 (m, 3H), 3.82 (br s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.44 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.5, 138.4, 128.6, 128.0, 127.7, 124.3, 46.4 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 20.0 Hz), 21.6; HRMS Calcd for C₈H₁₁DN (M + H): 123.1027; Found: 123.1026.

(*R*)-*N*-[(*S*)-(4-Chlorophenyl)methyl-*d*]-2-methylpropane-2sulfinamide (8f). White solid (0.342 g, 92% yield, 95% de); mp. 106–107 °C; IR (film) 3172, 1491, 1471, 1039 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35–7.25 (m, 4H), 4.22 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.1, 133.6, 129.6, 128.9, 56.1, 48.6 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 22.0 Hz), 22.8; HRMS Calcd for C₁₁H₁₆CIDNOS (M + H): 247.0777; Found: 247.0777.

(S)-(4-Chlorophenyl)methan-*d*-amine (9f).^{9b} Yellow oil (0.150 g, 84% yield, 95% ee); IR (film) 3372, 3298, 1595, 1491 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34–7.21 (m, 4H), 3.83 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.43 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.8, 132.6, 128.8, 128.6, 45.6 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 21.0 Hz).

(*R*)-*N*-[(*S*)-(4-Methoxyphenyl)methyl-*d*]-2-methylpropane-2sulfinamide (8g). White solid (0.341 g, 94% yield, 94% de); mp. 62– 64 °C; IR (film) 3206, 1612, 1514, 1055 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29–7.23 (m, 2H), 6.90–6.85 (m, 2H), 4.17 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.38 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4, 130.7, 129.6, 114.2, 56.0, 55.5, 48.8 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 21.0 Hz), 22.9; HRMS Calcd for C₁₂H₁₉DNO₂S (M + H): 243.1272; Found: 243.1276.

(*S*)-(4-Methoxyphenyl)methan-*d*-amine (9g).^{9b} Yellow oil (0.139 g, 81% yield, 94% ee); IR (film) 3366, 3281, 1611, 1514 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.78 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.6, 135.8, 128.4, 114.1, 55.4, 45.7 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 21.0 Hz). (*R*)-*N*-[(*S*)-Furan-2-ylmethyl-*d*]-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (8h). Colorless oil (0.283 g, 93% yield, 94% de); IR (film) 3209, 1475, 1364, 1057 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40–7.36 (m, 1H), 6.33 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.26– 4.18 (m, 1H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.0, 142.6, 110.5, 108.0, 56.2, 42.1 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 21.0 Hz), 22.7; HRMS Calcd for C₉H₁₅DNO₂S (M + H): 203.0959; Found: 203.0959.

(S)-Furan-2-ylmethan-*d*-amine (9h). Yellow oil (0.080 g, 65% yield, 94% ee); IR (film) 3361, 3291, 1660, 1505, 1147 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.9, 141.7, 110.3, 105.2, 39.2 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 21.0 Hz); HRMS Calcd for C₅H₇DNO (M + H): 99.0663; Found: 99.0666.

(*R*)-2-Methyl-*N*-[(*S*)-thiophen-2-ylmethyl-*d*]propane-2-sulfinamide (8i). White solid (0.294 g, 90% yield, 94% de); mp. 79–81 °C; IR (film) 3171, 1473, 1459, 1048 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.0, 126.9, 125.9, 125.5, 56.1, 44.1 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 22.0 Hz), 22.7; HRMS Calcd for C₉H₁₅DNOS₂ (M + H): 219.0731; Found: 219.0730.

(5)-Thiophen-2-ylmethan-*d*-amine (9i). Yellow oil (0.111 g, 78% yield, 94% ee); IR (film) 3364, 3295, 1592, 1439 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.5, 126.9, 124.1, 123.8, 41.2 (t, J_{CD} = 21.0 Hz); HRMS Calcd for C₅H₇DNS (M + H): 115.0435; Found: 115.0436.

(*R*)-2-Methyl-*N*-[(*S*)-non-2-yn-1-yl-1-*d*]propane-2-sulfinamide (8j). Yellow oil (0.341 g, 93% yield, 93% de); IR (film) 3204, 2242, 1057 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.81 (dt, *J* = 6.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (td, *J* = 6.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 1.54– 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.42–1.24 (m, 6H), 1.23 (s, 9H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 85.5, 76.2, 56.1, 35.0 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 22.0 Hz), 31.5, 28.69, 28.67, 22.7, 18.9, 14.2; HRMS Calcd for C₁₃H₂₅DNOS (M + H): 245.1792; Found: 245.1795.

(S)-Non-2-yn-1-d-1-amine (9j). Yellow oil (0.146 g, 83% yield, 93% ee); IR (film) 3373, 3284, 2221, 1602 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.38 (br s, 1H), 2.16 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.55–1.43 (m, 2H), 1.42–1.18 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 82.8, 81.0, 31.6 (t, J_{C-D} = 21.0 Hz), 31.5, 29.0, 28.7, 22.7, 18.8, 14.2; HRMS Calcd for C₉H₁₇DN (M + H): 141.1497; Found: 141.1495.

(*R*)-2-Methyl-*N*-[(*S*)-nonyl-1-*d*]propane-2-sulfinamide (8k). Colorless oil (0.351 g, 94% yield, 85% de); IR (film) 3203, 1053 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 3.02 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.61–1.51 (m, 2H), 1.42–1.26 (m, 12H), 1.22 (s, 9H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD) δ 56.8, 46.5 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 21.0 Hz), 33.0, 32.1, 30.7, 30.4, 27.8, 23.7, 23.1, 14.4; HRMS Calcd for C₁₃H₂₉DNOS (M + H): 249.2105; Found: 249.2109.

(S)-Nonan-1-*d*-1-amine (9k). Yellow oil (0.155 g, 86% yield, 85% ee); IR (film) 3330, 1467 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.65 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.46–1.37 (m, 2H), 1.36–1.14 (m, 14H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 42.1 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 20.0 Hz), 34.0, 32.1, 29.8, 29.7, 29.5, 27.1, 22.9, 14.3; HRMS Calcd for C₉H₂₁DN (M + H): 145.1810; Found: 145.1808.

(*R*)-2-Methyl-*N*-[(*S*)-3-phenylpropyl-1-*d*]propane-2-sulfinamide (8l). Colorless oil (0.349 g, 97% yield, 86% de); IR (film) 3215, 1603, 1455, 1051 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.30–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.12 (m, 3H), 3.04 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.75–2.60 (m, 2H), 1.94–1.82 (m, 2H), 1.23 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6, 128.7, 128.6, 126.2, 55.7, 45.0 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 21.0 Hz), 33.2, 32.7, 22.8; HRMS Calcd for C₁₃H₂₁DNOS (M + H): 241.1479; Found: 241.1476.

(S)-3-Phenylpropan-1-*d*-1-amine (9l). Colorless oil (0.148 g, 87% yield, 86% ee); IR (film) 3364, 3296, 1602, 1496, 1454 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.15 (m, 3H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (t, J = 7.

2H), 1.35 (br s, 2H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.3, 128.51, 128.48, 125.9, 41.5 (t, J_{C-D} = 21.0 Hz), 35.4, 33.4; HRMS Calcd for C₉H₁₃DN (M + H): 137.1184; Found: 137.1181.

(*R*)-*N*-[(*S*)-Cyclohexylmethyl-*d*]-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (8m). White solid (0.302 g, 92% yield, 78% de); mp. 85–86 °C; IR (film) 3208, 1470, 1444, 1052 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.13 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.83–1.61 (m, SH), 1.51–1.39 (m, 1H), 1.29–1.11 (m, 12H), 0.98–0.84 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 55.7, 51.8 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 21.0 Hz), 39.0, 30.9, 30.8, 26.5, 25.90, 25.88, 22.7; HRMS Calcd for C₁₁H₂₃DNOS (M + H): 219.1636; Found: 219.1634.

(5)-Cyclohexylmethan-*d*-**amine (9m).** Yellow oil (0.115 g, 81% yield, 78% ee); IR (film) 3360, 3289, 1574, 1448 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.47 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.79–1.60 (m, 5H), 1.47 (br s, 2H), 1.31–1.09 (m, 4H), 0.95–0.79 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 48.6 (t, *J*_{C-D} = 20.0 Hz), 41.3, 30.9, 26.8, 26.2; HRMS Calcd for C₇H₁₅DN (M + H): 115.1340; Found: 115.1339.

ASSOCIATED CONTENT

S Supporting Information

¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at http://pubs.acs.org.

AUTHOR INFORMATION

Corresponding Author

*E-mail: yian@lamar.colostate.edu.

Notes

The authors declare no competing financial interest.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We gratefully acknowledge the National Basic Research Program of China (973 program, 2010CB833300) and the Chinese Academy of Sciences for the financial support.

REFERENCES

(1) (a) Xiao, X.; Xie, Y.; Su, C.; Liu, M.; Shi, Y. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2011**, 133, 12914. (b) Xiao, X.; Liu, M.; Rong, C.; Xue, F.; Li, S.; Xie, Y.; Shi, Y. Org. Lett. **2012**, 14, 5270.

(2) For leading reviews on synthetic application of chiral *N-tert*butanesulfinyl imines, see: (a) Ellman, J. A.; Owens, T. D.; Tang, T. P. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2002**, *35*, 984. (b) Ellman, J. A. *Pure Appl. Chem.* **2003**, *75*, 39. (c) Lin, G.-Q.; Xu, M.-H.; Zhong, Y.-W.; Sun, X.-W. Acc. Chem. *Res.* **2008**, *41*, 831. (d) Robak, M. T.; Herbage, M. A.; Ellman, J. A. *Chem. Rev.* **2010**, *110*, 3600.

(3) For leading references on reduction of chiral *N-tert*-butanesulfinyl ketimines, see: (a) Borg, G.; Cogan, D. A.; Ellman, J. A. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1999**, 40, 6709. (b) Peltier, H. M.; Ellman, J. A. *J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, 70, 7342. (c) Colyer, J. T.; Andersen, N. G.; Tedrow, J. S.; Soukup, T. S.; Faul, M. M. *J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, 71, 6859. (d) Chelucci, G.; Baldino, S.; Chessa, S.; Pinna, G. A.; Soccolini, F. *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **2006**, 17, 3163. (e) Tanuwidjaja, J.; Peltier, H. M.; Ellman, J. A. *J. Org. Chem.* **2007**, 72, 626.

(4) For leading references on the synthesis of chiral deuterated primary amines via substitution, see: (a) Streitwieser, A.; Schaeffer, W. D. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1956, 78, 5597. (b) Streitwieser, A.; Wolfe, J. R. J. Org. Chem. 1963, 28, 3263. (c) Stephenson, B.; Solladié, G.; Mosher, H. S. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1972, 94, 4184. (d) Lown, J. W.; Akhtar, M. H. J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Comm. 1973, 511. (e) Brosch, D.; Kirmse, W. J. Org. Chem. 1991, 56, 907. (f) Yang, D.-Y.; Shih, Y.; Liu, H.-W. J. Org. Chem. 1991, 56, 2940. (g) Otsuka, S.; Tani, K. Synthesis 1991, 665. (h) Brosch, D.; Kirmse, W. J. Org. Chem. 1993, 58, 1118. (i) Nicewonger, R.; Rammelsberg, A.; Costello, C. A.; Begley, T. P. Bioorg. Chem. 1995, 23, 512. (j) Hoye, T. R.; Bjorklund, J. A.; Koltun, D. O.; Renner, M. K. Org. Lett. 2000, 2, 3. (k) Hammerschmidt, F.; Hanbauer, M. J. Org. Chem. 2001, 57, 6695. (m) Kapeller, D. C.; Hammerschmidt, F. Chem.—Eur. J. 2009, 15, 5729. (n) Balkenende,

D. W. R.; Cantekin, S.; Duxbury, C. J.; van Genderen, M. H. P.; Meijer, E. W.; Palmans, A. R. A. Synth. Commun. **2012**, 42, 563. (o) Krizkova, P. M.; Hammerschmidt, F. Eur. J. Org. Chem. **2013**, 5143.

(5) For leading references on the synthesis of chiral deuterated primary amines via enzymatic decarboxylation, see: (a) Battersby, A. R.; Chrystal, E. J. T.; Staunton, J. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 1980, 31. (b) Richards, J. C.; Spenser, I. D. Can. J. Chem. 1982, 60, 2810. (c) Santaniello, E.; Casati, R.; Manzocchi, A. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 1985, 2389. (d) Pajak, M.; Kanska, M. J. Labelled Compd. Radiopharm. 2006, 49, 1061. (e) Samonina, J.; Kanska, M. J. Labelled Compd. Radiopharm. 2009, 52, 372. (f) Terauchi, T.; Kamikawai, T.; Vinogradov, M. G.; Starodubtseva, E. V.; Takeda, M.; Kainosho, M. Org. Lett. 2011, 13, 161.

(6) For leading references on the synthesis of chiral deuterated primary amines via transamination, see: (a) Guthrie, R. D.; Meister, W.; Cram, D. J. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1967**, 89, 5288. (b) Guthrie, R. D.; Jaeger, D. A.; Meister, W.; Cram, D. J. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1971**, 93, 5137.

(7) For leading references on the synthesis of chiral deuterated primary amines via Curtius or Hofmann rearrangement, see: (a) Armarego, W. L. F.; Milloy, B. A.; Pendergast, W. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 1976, 2229. (b) Oba, M.; Ishihara, T.; Satake, H.; Nishiyama, K. J. Labelled Compd. Radiopharm. 2002, 45, 619.

(8) For leading references on the synthesis of chiral deuterated primary amines via deuteration of chiral anions, see: (a) Faibish, N. C.; Park, Y. S.; Lee, S.; Beak, P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1997, 119, 11561.
(b) Bragg, R. A.; Clayden, J.; Menet, C. J. Tetrahedron Lett. 2002, 43, 1955. (c) Fukuhara, K.; Okamoto, S.; Sato, F. Org. Lett. 2003, 5, 2145.
(d) Clayden, J.; Lemiègre, L.; Pickworth, M. Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 2008, 19, 2218.

(9) For leading references on the synthesis of chiral deuterated primary amines via reduction of imines, see: (a) Neidhart, W. L.; Anderson, P. C.; Hart, G. J.; Battersby, A. R. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 1999, 2677. (b) Miyazaki, D.; Nomura, K.; Yamashita, T.; Iwakura, I.; Ikeno, T.; Yamada, T. Org. Lett. 2003, 5, 3555.

(10) (a) Forbes, D. C.; Bettigeri, S. V.; Amin, S. R.; Bean, C. J.; Law, A. M.; Stockman, R. A. *Synth. Commun.* **2009**, *39*, 2405. (b) Harrison, C. L.; Krawiec, M.; Forslund, R. E.; Nugent, W. A. *Tetrahedron* **2011**, *67*, 41.

(11) (a) Ichikawa, A.; Hiradate, S.; Sugio, A.; Kuwahara, S.; Watanabe, M.; Harada, N. *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 1999, 10, 4075.
(b) Harada, N.; Watanabe, M.; Kuwahara, S.; Sugio, A.; Kasai, Y.; Ichikawa, A. *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 2000, 11, 1249.

(12) Dale, J. A.; Dull, D. L.; Mosher, H. S. J. Org. Chem. 1969, 34, 2543.

(13) (a) Trost, B. M.; Livingston, R. C. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2008, 130, 11970. (b) Yuan, H.; Yoo, W.-J.; Miyamura, H.; Kobayshi, S. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2012, 134, 13970.

(14) (a) Goerger, M. M.; Hudson, B. S. J. Org. Chem. 1988, 53, 3148.
(b) Tzirakis, M. D.; Orfanopoulos, M. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2009, 131, 4063.