

Chiral oxime ethers in asymmetric synthesis. Part 4.¹ Asymmetric synthesis of *N*-protected amines and β -amino acids by the addition of organometallic reagents to ROPHy/SOPHy-derived aldoximes

James C. A. Hunt,^a Cephas Lloyd,^a Christopher J. Moody,^{*a} Alexandra M. Z. Slawin^{†b} and Andrew K. Takle^c

^a School of Chemistry, University of Exeter, Stocker Road, Exeter, UK EX4 4QD

^b Department of Chemistry, Loughborough University, Loughborough, Leicestershire, UK LE11 3TU

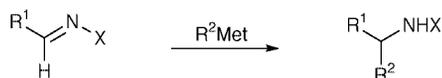
^c SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals, New Frontiers Science Park (North), Coldharbour Road, The Pinnacles, Harlow, Essex, UK CM19 5AW

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Addition of organolithium or Grignard reagents to (*R*)- or (*S*)-*O*-(1-phenylbutyl)aldehyde oximes **1** in the presence of boron trifluoride–diethyl ether results in the formation of hydroxylamines **2** in good to excellent diastereoselectivity. Subsequent cleavage of the N–O bond with zinc–acetic acid–ultrasound, and carbamate formation, gives *N*-protected amines **3** in good enantiomeric purity (77–100% ee). When allylmagnesium bromide was used as the organometallic reagent, the resulting hydroxylamines were converted into β -amino acid derivatives **4** and γ -amino alcohols **5**.

Introduction

Optically active nitrogen-containing compounds play a fundamental role in life processes. Even relatively simple chiral compounds such as amines, amino alcohols, and amino acids occupy vital roles such as hormones, neurotransmitters, building blocks, *etc.* In addition, amines and their substituted derivatives find increasing use as key intermediates in asymmetric synthesis as chiral ligands and chiral auxiliaries. Therefore the development of new methods for the diastereo- and enantioselective synthesis of amines has been a major objective for organic chemists.² Many of these methods are based on the nucleophilic addition of organometallic reagents to the C=N bond (Scheme 1), the stereochemistry of the addition being



Scheme 1 (X = alkyl, aryl, POR₂, SOR, SO₂R, NR₂, OR, SiR₃, *etc.*; Met = Li, Mg, Z, Ce, Sn, *etc.*).

controlled by the presence of a chiral auxiliary attached to the C or N atoms of the C=N bond, or by a chiral reagent–catalyst–ligand system.³

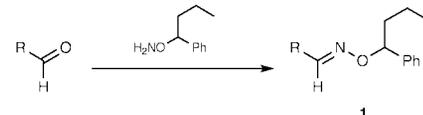
We have recently shown that the addition of organolithium or Grignard reagents to the C=N bond of oxime ethers derived from (*R*)- and (*S*)-*O*-(1-phenylbutyl)hydroxylamine (ROPHy/SOPHy) proceeds in a highly diastereoselective manner (Scheme 1, X = OCHPrPh).⁴ The choice of the 1-phenylbutyl group as the chiral auxiliary on the oxime oxygen represents a significant improvement over the corresponding 1-phenethyl derivatives, and although the 2-methyl-1-phenylpropyl group gave better results,⁴ the starting material for the preparation of the required hydroxylamine is not commercially available in both enantiomeric forms. Hence, although the use of oxime ethers derived from ROPHy/SOPHy represents something of a

compromise, we have demonstrated the use of such auxiliaries in the asymmetric synthesis of the piperidine alkaloid (*R*)-(-)-coniine,⁵ and α -amino acids.¹ We now describe the details of a new method for the asymmetric synthesis of *N*-protected amines, and, in the case of homoallylamines, their subsequent conversion into β -amino acid derivatives.⁶

Results and discussion

A range of aldoxime ethers **1** was readily prepared by reaction of the corresponding aldehyde with either ROPHy or SOPHy, prepared as previously described,⁴ or more conveniently from the *N*-phthaloyl derivative of ROPHy or SOPHy by hydrazine hydrate-mediated deprotection followed by *in situ* reaction with the aldehyde. Alkyl, cycloalkyl, aromatic and heteroaromatic aldehydes all reacted satisfactorily. The (*E*)-oxime ethers **1** were separated from the (*Z*)-isomers, the amount of which varied from 0 to 33% according to the nature of the aldehyde substituent, by column chromatography and were isolated as colourless oils in moderate to excellent yield (Table 1). The naphthaldehyde-derived oxime **1j** and the thiazole derivative **1m** were solids, and on recrystallisation formed crystals suitable for X-ray analysis. In the case of the naphthaldehyde oxime **1j** the racemic derivative gave better crystals, and hence the analysis was carried out on the racemate. The X-ray crystal structures are shown in Figs. 1 and 2,⁷ and not only confirm the *E*-geometry about the C=N bond, but also the preferred *trans*-arrangement about the N–O bond. In both structures (and also in the ROPHy oxime of cinnamaldehyde¹), the phenyl ring of the auxiliary adopts a conformation in which it is almost perpendicular to the planar CH=N–O oxime unit. Calculations at the semi-empirical level (Mopac Version 6.0, AM1 Hamiltonian⁸) support the fact that (in the gas phase) the *trans*-orientation about the N–O bond is the more stable, and that there is a high barrier to rotation about the N–O bond — ≈ 32 kJ mol⁻¹ for the oxime ether MeCH=NOCH₂Ph. Interestingly, they also show that the conformation adopted by the phenyl ring (as shown in the X-ray crystal structures) is the minimum-energy conformation in the gas phase, and hence, in view of the low solvating power of toluene, probably also in solution.

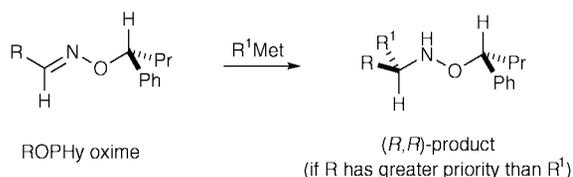
[†] Present address: Department of Chemistry, University of St Andrews, St Andrews, UK KY16 9ST. Correspondence concerning X-ray crystallography should be addressed to this author.

Table 1 Preparation of *O*-(1-phenylbutyl)aldehyde oximes **1**


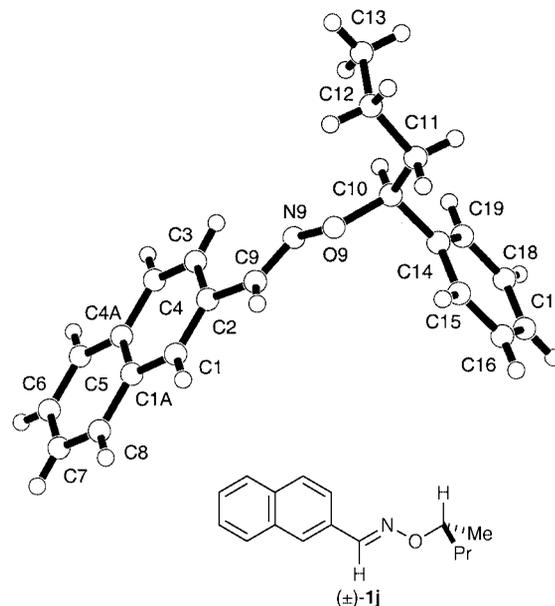
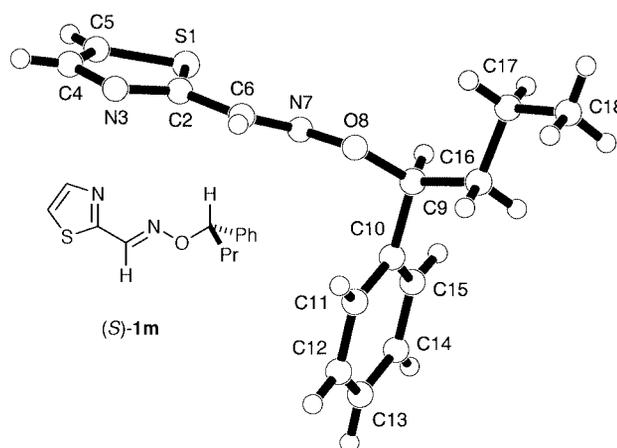
R	Oxime	Yield (%)
<i>n</i> -Pr	(<i>R</i>)- 1a	58
Pr ^t	(<i>R</i>)- 1b	54
CHEt ₂	(<i>R</i>)- 1c	78
H ₂ C=CHCH ₂ CH ₂	(<i>S</i>)- 1d	62
PhCH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₄	(<i>R</i>)- 1e	84
<i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁	(<i>R</i>)- 1f	77
<i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁	(<i>S</i>)- 1f	76
PhCH ₂	(<i>R</i>)- 1g	56
PhCH ₂	(<i>S</i>)- 1g	50
Ph	(<i>R</i>)- 1h	98 ^a
Ph	(<i>S</i>)- 1h	88 ^a
4-MeOC ₆ H ₄	(<i>S</i>)- 1i	75 ^b
2-naphthyl	(<i>S</i>)- 1j	78
2-pyridyl	(<i>S</i>)- 1k	78
2-thienyl	(<i>S</i>)- 1l	59
thiazol-2-yl	(<i>S</i>)- 1m	47

^a Racemate described in ref. 4. ^b Ref. 4.

The addition of organolithium and Grignard reagents to the oxime ethers **1** was carried out in toluene at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the presence of boron trifluoride–diethyl ether and gave the corresponding hydroxylamines **2** in good yield (Table 2), although Grignard reagents appear to add efficiently to oximes of aliphatic aldehydes only. The use of toluene as solvent is essential for the success of the reaction, and although diethyl ether can be used as a co-solvent, for example when the Grignard reagent is supplied in diethyl ether, the use of THF is particularly deleterious both in terms of yield and stereoselectivity. We assume this is because it competes with the weakly Lewis basic oxime ether for the boron trifluoride (see below). The oxime ethers derived from heteroaromatic aldehydes gave poor results: no product was isolated from the addition of allylmagnesium bromide to the thiophene oxime **1l**, and the thiazole oxime **1m** gave only a poor yield of the hydroxylamine **2u**, and the diastereoisomeric excess (de) was only 20%. In the case of the phenylacetaldehyde oxime ethers **1g** the addition reactions were carried out at $\approx -90\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. In all except four cases (**2c**, **2g**, **2m** and **2u**), the diastereoselectivity of the addition was excellent ($>90\%$); the de was determined from the ^1H NMR of the mixture, although in some cases it was impossible to obtain an accurate estimate of the de. These reactions are described as $>90\%$ de, *etc.*, reflecting the limits of accuracy of NMR integration in certain cases. The stereochemistry of the new chiral centre was assigned on the basis of our previous work,⁹ using the mnemonic that if the incoming group R¹ has a lower priority in the Sequence Rules than the existing group R, the new stereocentre has the same configuration as the auxiliary (Scheme 2), *i.e.* the nucleophile approaches from the side of

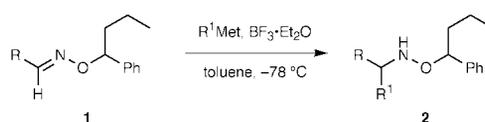
**Scheme 2**

the C=N bond opposite to the phenyl group of the auxiliary. However, this does not explain why the 1-phenylbutyl chiral auxiliary is more effective than the corresponding 1-phenethyl derivative. Unfortunately, the exact nature of the reacting

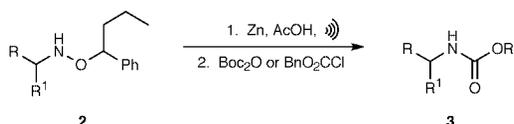
**Fig. 1** X-Ray molecular structure of (±)-*O*-(1-phenylbutyl)-2-naphthaldehyde oxime (±)-**1j**, with crystallographic numbering scheme.**Fig. 2** X-Ray molecular structure of (*S*)-*O*-(1-phenylbutyl)thiazol-2-ylcarbaldehyde oxime (*S*)-**1m** with crystallographic numbering scheme.

oxime ether species in solution is not known; calculations (*vide supra*) suggest that there is a marginal preference for complexation of the boron trifluoride to oxygen rather than nitrogen, although the complex is much weaker than that formed between boron trifluoride and THF, which has a calculated equilibrium constant at least two orders of magnitude greater. The calculations also suggest that complexation significantly lowers the barrier to rotation about the N–O bond. Hence the involvement of non-planar non-*trans*-conformations of the oxime ether as the reacting species cannot be ruled out.

The N–O bond in hydroxylamines **2** was readily cleaved using the zinc–acetic acid–ultrasound protocol,¹⁰ and the resulting amine was protected without purification as either its *tert*-butyl or benzyl carbamates **3**. The carbamates **3** were generally solids, and could be purified further by recrystallisation. The enantiomeric purity of the *N*-protected amines **3** was determined by HPLC analysis using a chiral stationary phase by comparison with the racemic product which was synthesised separately. As expected the observed enantiomeric excess (ee) of the carbamates **3** (Table 3) closely followed the de of the hydroxylamines **2**. In the case of the carbamates **3l** and **3m**, the protecting groups were removed by hydrogenolysis and acid treatment, respectively, to give the corresponding amines; comparison with literature data confirmed that the stereochemical assignments for **3l** and **3m** (Table 3) were correct.¹¹

Table 2 Addition of organometallic reagents to *O*-(1-phenylbutyl)aldehyde oximes **1**

Oxime	R	R ¹ Met	Hydroxylamine	Yield (%)	de (%)
(<i>R</i>)- 1a	<i>n</i> -Pr	Pr ⁱ MgCl	2a	70	>90
(<i>R</i>)- 1a	<i>n</i> -Pr	PhCH ₂ MgCl	2b	21	>90
(<i>R</i>)- 1b	Pr ⁱ	H ₂ C=CHCH ₂ MgBr	2c	78	86
(<i>R</i>)- 1c	CHEt ₂	H ₂ C=CHCH ₂ MgBr	2d	100	96
(<i>S</i>)- 1d	H ₂ C=CH(CH ₂) ₂	PhLi	2e	91	>90
(<i>R</i>)- 1e	PhCH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₄	<i>n</i> -PrMgCl	2f	98	>95
(<i>R</i>)- 1e	PhCH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₄	PhLi	2g	61	83
(<i>R</i>)- 1f	<i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁	<i>n</i> -BuLi	2h	95	>90
(<i>S</i>)- 1f	<i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁	<i>t</i> -BuLi	2i	68	>90
(<i>R</i>)- 1f	<i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁	PhLi	2j	77	>90
(<i>R</i>)- 1f	<i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁	H ₂ C=CHCH ₂ MgBr	2k	80	96
(<i>S</i>)- 1f	<i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁	H ₂ C=CHCH ₂ MgBr	2l	85	96
(<i>R</i>)- 1g	PhCH ₂	EtMgBr	2m	62	79
(<i>R</i>)- 1g	PhCH ₂	Pr ⁱ MgCl	2n	92	91
(<i>S</i>)- 1g	PhCH ₂	<i>n</i> -BuLi	2o	72	>96
(<i>S</i>)- 1g	PhCH ₂	Bu ⁱ Li	2p	67	>96
(<i>S</i>)- 1h	Ph	<i>n</i> -BuLi	2q	72	>95
(<i>R</i>)- 1h	Ph	H ₂ C=CHCH ₂ MgBr	2r	100	92
(<i>S</i>)- 1i	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄	H ₂ C=CHCH ₂ MgBr	2s	80	96
(<i>S</i>)- 1j	2-naphthyl	<i>n</i> -BuLi	2t	50	>90
(<i>S</i>)- 1m	thiazol-2-yl	H ₂ C=CHCH ₂ MgBr	2u	7	20

Table 3 Cleavage of hydroxylamines **2** and protection of resulting amines

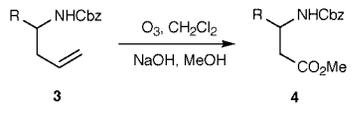
Hydroxylamine	R	R ¹	Carbamate	R ²	Yield (%)	ee (%) ^a
2a	<i>n</i> -Pr	Pr ⁱ	(<i>S</i>)- 3a	Bn	58	91
2b	<i>n</i> -Pr	PhCH ₂	(<i>S</i>)- 3b	Bn	85	97 ^b
2c	Pr ⁱ	H ₂ C=CHCH ₂	(<i>R</i>)- 3c	Bn	47	78
2d	CHEt ₂	H ₂ C=CHCH ₂	(<i>R</i>)- 3d	Bn	75	91
2e	H ₂ C=CHCH ₂ CH ₂	Ph	(<i>R</i>)- 3e	Bn	82	91 ^b
2f	PhCH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₄	<i>n</i> -Pr	(<i>R</i>)- 3f	<i>t</i> -Bu	85	88
2g	PhCH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₄	Ph	(<i>S</i>)- 3g	<i>t</i> -Bu	31	77
2h	<i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁	<i>n</i> -Bu	(<i>R</i>)- 3h	Bn	79	96 ^b
2i	<i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁	<i>t</i> -Bu	(<i>R</i>)- 3i	Bn	25	96
2j	<i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁	Ph	(<i>S</i>)- 3j	Bn	62	100 ^b
2k	<i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁	H ₂ C=CHCH ₂	(<i>R</i>)- 3k	Bn	67	92
2l	<i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁	H ₂ C=CHCH ₂	(<i>S</i>)- 3k	Bn	51	89
2n	PhCH ₂	Pr ⁱ	(<i>S</i>)- 3l	Bn	37	98 ^b
2o	PhCH ₂	<i>n</i> -Bu	(<i>S</i>)- 3m	<i>t</i> -Bu	78	>96 ^b
2p	PhCH ₂	Bu ⁱ	(<i>S</i>)- 3n	<i>t</i> -Bu	67	>96 ^b
2q	Ph	<i>n</i> -Bu	(<i>S</i>)- 3o	Bn	87	92 ^b
2r	Ph	H ₂ C=CHCH ₂	(<i>R</i>)- 3p	Bn	66	95
2s	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄	H ₂ C=CHCH ₂	(<i>S</i>)- 3q	Bn	62	98
2t	2-naphthyl	<i>n</i> -Bu	(<i>S</i>)- 3r	Bn	83	91

^a Enantiomeric excess (ee) obtained from HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase (Chiracel OD or ChiralPak AD) using hexane–propan-2-ol as eluent (from 99.5:0.5 to 92:8). ^b After recrystallisation.

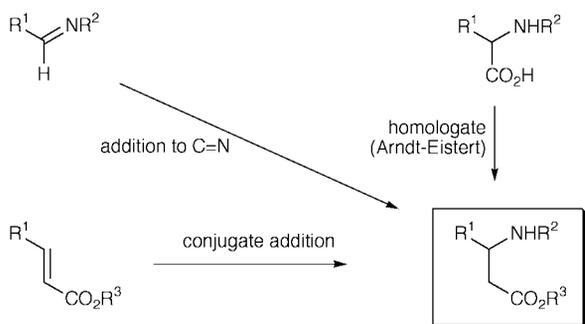
With a range of homoallylamines in hand,¹² we next investigated their conversion into β-amino acid derivatives. The widespread occurrence of β-amino acids as constituents of a range of biologically active natural products, together with their role as precursors to β-lactams, and their incorporation into β-peptides with defined secondary structure,¹³ has focused attention on these homologues of α-amino acids. The development of new methods for the asymmetric synthesis of β-amino acids is therefore of current interest, and several methods have been reported.¹⁴ The most commonly used methods are summarised in Scheme 3: the homologation of α-amino acids using the Arndt–Eistert procedure,¹⁵ the asymmetric conjugate addition of amines and amides to α,β-unsaturated carboxylic acid

derivatives,¹⁶ and the diastereoselective addition of ester enolate equivalents or allyl organometallic reagents to the C=N double bond of imines or hydrazones.¹⁷ Other routes include the ring opening of aziridines,¹⁸ biotransformations,¹⁹ and a range of methods based on chiral auxiliaries, catalysts, and functional group interconversions.²⁰

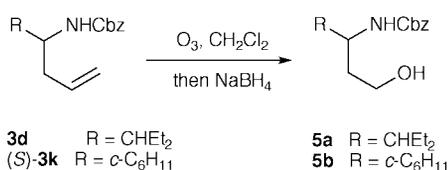
Initial attempts to cleave the alkene bond in the *N*-protected homoallylamines using ruthenium oxidants were unsatisfactory, but the double bond was readily cleaved by ozonolysis in methanolic sodium hydroxide²¹ to give the *N*-Cbz amino esters **4** in moderate yield (Table 4). The configuration of the β-phenyl-β-alanine derivative **4d** was confirmed as (*R*) by comparison of its optical rotation with a literature value.²²

Table 4 Oxidative cleavage of *N*-benzyloxycarbonyl homoallylamines


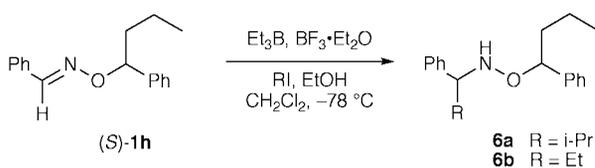
Homoallylamine	R	Carbamate	Yield (%)
3c	Pr ^t	(<i>R</i>)- 4a	36
3d	CH ₂ Et ₂	(<i>R</i>)- 4b	52
(<i>R</i>)- 3k	<i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁	(<i>R</i>)- 4c	39
3p	Ph	(<i>R</i>)- 4d	41
3q	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄	(<i>S</i>)- 4e	33

**Scheme 3**

The method was also extended to the synthesis of γ -amino alcohols **5** by modification of the ozonolysis work-up conditions. Thus, the *N*-Cbz amines **3d** and **3k** were subjected to ozonolysis in dichloromethane, followed by reductive work-up to give the amino alcohols **5a** and **5b** in 56 and 50% yield, respectively (Scheme 4).

**Scheme 4**

Finally, since asymmetric induction in radical reactions is a topic of current interest, and oxime ethers are known to be good radical acceptors,²³ we briefly examined the addition of alkyl radicals to the SOPHy oxime of benzaldehyde, (*S*)-**1h** (Scheme 5). Using the conditions developed by Naito and co-

**Scheme 5**

workers,^{23d} we found that the addition of isopropyl and ethyl radicals (from the corresponding iodoalkanes) to oxime ether **1h** did give the desired hydroxylamines **6**. However, in both cases the yield was poor, and the diastereoselectivity was worse (85% de for **6a**, 51% de for **6b**) than in the addition of organometallic reagents described above.

Hence we have established a new method for the asymmetric synthesis of *N*-protected amines including homoallylamines, *N*-protected β -amino esters and γ -amino alcohols based on the highly diastereoselective addition of organometallic reagents to oxime ethers. The routes are simple and versatile, tolerate a

range of substituents, and further exemplify the synthetic utility of ROPHy/SOPHy-derived oximes.

Experimental

For general experimental details, see refs. 4 and 9. The hydroxylamines **2** were characterised as diastereoisomeric mixtures; the NMR data refer to the major diastereomer.

Preparation of oxime ethers: general method

A suspension of (*R*)- or (*S*)-*N*-(1-phenylbutoxy)phthalimide (6.00 mmol) in ethanol (20 mL) was heated until the phthalimide dissolved. Hydrazine hydrate (0.30 mL, 6.10 mmol) was added at this elevated temperature and a colourless precipitate was observed to form as the solution was slowly allowed to cool to room temperature. The aldehyde (7 mmol) was added at room temperature and the suspension was stirred until the reaction was adjudged complete by TLC (typically 2–16 h). The solvent was evaporated off, and tetrachloromethane (30 mL) and magnesium sulfate were added to the residue. The resulting suspension was filtered, the filtrate evaporated, and the residue purified by column chromatography (dichloromethane–light petroleum).

(*R*)-*O*-(1-Phenylbutyl)butyraldehyde oxime 1a. Obtained from the cleavage of (*R*)-*N*-(1-phenylbutoxy)phthalimide and subsequent condensation of the hydroxylamine with *n*-butyraldehyde, as an *oil* (58%), $[a]_D^{25} +7.7$ (*c* 0.72, CH₂Cl₂); spectroscopic data identical to those previously reported for the (*S*)-isomer.⁵

(*R*)-*O*-(1-Phenylbutyl)isobutyraldehyde oxime 1b. Obtained from the cleavage of (*R*)-*N*-(1-phenylbutoxy)phthalimide and subsequent condensation of the hydroxylamine with isobutyraldehyde, as a *colourless oil* (54%) (Found: M^+ , 219.1625. C₁₄H₂₁NO requires M , 219.1623); $[a]_D^{25} +9.9$ (*c* 0.95, CH₂Cl₂); ν_{\max} (CH₂Cl₂)/cm⁻¹ 2967, 1514, 1467, 1027, 923; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.31 (6H, m, ArH, CHN), 5.02 (1H, t, *J* 7.2, OCH), 2.44 (1H, m, CHMe₂), 1.93 (1H, m, CHH), 1.71 (1H, m, CHH), 1.34 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.05 (3H, d, *J* 6.8, MeCMe), 1.03 (3H, d, *J* 6.8, MeCMe), 0.92 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 156.0, 142.6, 128.2, 127.2, 126.8, 84.5, 38.4, 29.3, 20.3, 20.2, 18.9, 14.1; *m/z* (EI) 219 (M^+ , 1%), 133 (82), 117 (13), 107 (27), 91 (100), 77 (44), 51 (20).

(*R*)-2-Ethyl-*O*-(1-phenylbutyl)butyraldehyde oxime 1c. Obtained from the cleavage of (*R*)-*N*-(1-phenylbutoxy)phthalimide and subsequent condensation of the hydroxylamine with 2-ethylbutyraldehyde, as a *colourless oil* (78%) (Found: M^+ , 247.1941. C₁₆H₂₅NO requires M , 247.1936); $[a]_D^{20} +8.4$ (*c* 1, CH₂Cl₂); ν_{\max} (CH₂Cl₂)/cm⁻¹ 2935, 1452, 1027, 924; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.27 (6H, m, ArH, CHN), 5.06 (1H, t, *J* 6.8, OCH), 1.99 (1H, m, CH), 1.95 (1H, m, CHH), 1.75 (1H, m, CHH), 1.39 [6H, m, CH₂, (MeCH₂)₂C], 0.93 (3H, t, *J* 7.4, MeCH₂), 0.87 (3H, t, *J* 7.5, Me), 0.73 (3H, t, *J* 7.4, MeCH₂); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 154.9, 142.6, 128.1, 127.1, 126.7, 84.3, 43.0, 38.3, 25.64, 25.58, 18.8, 14.0, 11.5, 11.3; *m/z* (EI) 248 (M^+ , 1%), 204 (2), 176 (1), 150 (1), 133 (96), 117 (18), 105 (37), 91 (100), 84 (73), 77 (52), 71 (40), 65 (15), 51 (82).

(*S*)-*O*-(1-Phenylbutyl)pent-4-enaldehyde oxime 1d. Obtained from the cleavage of (*S*)-*N*-(1-phenylbutoxy)phthalimide and subsequent condensation of the hydroxylamine with pent-4-enal, as a *colourless oil* (62%); $[a]_D^{23} -13.9$ (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂) (Found: M^+ , 231.1627. C₁₅H₂₁NO requires M , 231.1623); ν_{\max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3062, 3027, 2957, 2930, 2868, 1642, 1452; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.45 (1H, t, *J* 5.8, CHN), 7.31 (5H, m, ArH), 5.76 (1H, m, H₂C=CH), 5.02 (3H, m, H₂C=CH, OCH), 2.22 (4H, m, 2 \times CH₂), 1.90 (1H, m, CHH), 1.70 (1H, m, CHH), 1.37 (2H,

m, CH₂), 0.91 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 150.4, 142.6, 136.9, 128.2, 127.3, 126.7, 115.6, 84.6, 38.4, 30.8, 28.9, 18.9, 14.0; *m/z* (EI) 231 (M⁺, 0.1%), 185 (2), 133 (61), 105 (13), 91 (100), 77 (18).

(R)-5-Benzyloxy-O-(1-phenylbutyl)pentaldehyde oxime 1e.

The oxime was obtained from the cleavage of (*R*)-*N*-(1-phenylbutoxy)phthalimide and subsequent condensation of the hydroxylamine with 5-benzyloxy-pentanal,²⁴ as a *colourless oil* (84%); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -132.2$ (*c* 0.9, CHCl₃) (Found: M⁺, 339.2196. C₂₂H₂₉NO₂ requires *M*, 339.2198); ν_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹ 3436, 2092, 1635, 1103; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.44 (1H, t, *J* 6.2, CHN), 7.38–7.23 (10H, m, ArH), 5.03 (1H, t, *J* 6.8, OCH), 4.48 (2H, s, PhCH₂), 3.45 (2H, t, *J* 6.1, CH₂O), 2.17 (2H, q, *J* 6.8, CH₂), 1.92 (1H, m, CHH), 1.71–1.32 (7H, m, CHH, 3 × CH₂), 0.94 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 150.9, 142.7, 138.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.6, 127.5, 127.2, 126.7, 84.9, 72.9, 69.8, 38.4, 29.3, 29.1, 13.5, 18.9, 14.1; *m/z* (EI) 339 (M⁺, 0.2%), 248 (1), 207 (7), 149 (2), 133 (76), 105 (16), 91 (100), 77 (20).

(R)-O-(1-Phenylbutyl)cyclohexanecarbaldehyde oxime (R)-1f.

Obtained from the cleavage of (*R*)-*N*-(1-phenylbutoxy)phthalimide and subsequent condensation of the hydroxylamine with cyclohexanecarbaldehyde, as a *colourless oil* (77%); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} +17.0$ (*c* 0.98, CH₂Cl₂) (Found: M⁺, 259.1936. C₁₇H₂₅NO requires *M*, 259.1936); ν_{max} (CH₂Cl₂)/cm⁻¹ 2935, 1449, 1027, 930, 686; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.32 (6H, m, ArH, CHN), 5.04 (1H, t, *J* 6.3, OCH), 2.18 (1H, m, CH), 1.95 (1H, m, CHH), 1.74 (7H, m, CHH, 3 × CH₂), 1.29 (6H, m, 3 × CH₂), 0.92 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 155.0, 142.7, 128.1, 127.2, 126.8, 84.5, 38.5, 38.4, 30.5, 25.9, 25.4, 18.9, 14.1; *m/z* (EI) 259 (M⁺, 1%), 149 (1), 133 (98), 127 (10), 117 (13), 107 (14), 91 (100), 83 (87), 77 (28).

(S)-O-(1-Phenylbutyl)cyclohexanecarbaldehyde oxime (S)-1f.

Obtained from the cleavage of (*S*)-*N*-(1-phenylbutoxy)phthalimide and subsequent condensation of the hydroxylamine with cyclohexanecarbaldehyde, as a *colourless oil* (76%); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} -17.9$ (*c* 1.1, CH₂Cl₂); spectroscopic data identical with those of the (*R*)-enantiomer.

(R)-O-(1-Phenylbutyl)phenylacetaldehyde oxime (R)-1g.

Obtained from the cleavage of (*R*)-*N*-(1-phenylbutoxy)phthalimide and subsequent condensation of the hydroxylamine with phenylacetaldehyde, as a *colourless oil* (56%); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -20.7$ (*c* 1, CH₂Cl₂) (Found: M⁺, 267.1635. C₁₈H₂₁NO requires *M*, 267.1623); ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3437, 2958, 1652, 1635, 1496, 1454; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.58 (1H, t, *J* 6.5, CHN), 7.33 (8H, m, ArH), 7.18 (2H, m, ArH), 5.16 (1H, t, *J* 7.0, OCH), 3.51 (2H, d, *J* 6.5, CH₂Ph), 1.99 (1H, m, CHH), 1.79 (1H, m, CHH), 1.51–1.38 (2H, m, CH₂), 0.99 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 149.5, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 127.4, 126.9, 126.8, 84.8, 38.5, 36.0, 19.0, 14.2; *m/z* (EI) 268 (MH⁺, 4%), 267 (M⁺, 1), 226 (8), 176 (3), 152 (1), 133 (75), 105 (24), 91 (100), 77 (26), 65 (26), 51 (14).

(S)-O-(1-Phenylbutyl)phenylacetaldehyde oxime (S)-1g.

Obtained from the cleavage of (*S*)-*N*-(1-phenylbutoxy)phthalimide and subsequent condensation of the hydroxylamine with phenylacetaldehyde, as a *colourless oil* (50%); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} +22.5$ (*c* 1, CH₂Cl₂); spectroscopic data identical with those of the (*R*)-enantiomer.

(R)-O-(1-Phenylbutyl)benzaldehyde oxime (R)-1h. Obtained from the cleavage of (*R*)-*N*-(1-phenylbutoxy)phthalimide and subsequent condensation of the hydroxylamine with benzaldehyde, as a *colourless oil* (98%); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +72.0$ (*c* 0.85, CH₂Cl₂) (Found: M⁺, 253.1470. C₁₇H₁₉NO requires *M*, 253.1467); ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2959, 2933, 1493, 1448; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 8.17 (1H, s, CHN), 7.56 (2H, m, ArH), 7.36 (8H, m, ArH), 5.23 (1H, t, *J* 6.8, OCH), 2.03 (1H, m, CHH), 1.82 (1H, m, CHH),

1.48 (2H, m, CH₂), 0.99 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 148.5, 142.5, 132.5, 129.6, 128.6, 128.3, 127.4, 127.0, 126.8, 85.5, 38.3, 18.9, 14.1; *m/z* (EI) 253 (M⁺, 7%), 212 (5), 133 (92), 117 (7), 104 (22), 91 (100), 77 (35).

(S)-O-(1-Phenylbutyl)benzaldehyde oxime (S)-1h. Obtained from the cleavage of (*S*)-*N*-(1-phenylbutoxy)phthalimide and subsequent condensation of the hydroxylamine with benzaldehyde, as a *colourless oil* (88%); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -68.0$ (*c* 1.1, CH₂Cl₂); spectroscopic data identical with those of the (*R*)-enantiomer.

(S)-O-(1-Phenylbutyl)-*p*-anisaldehyde oxime 1i. Obtained from the cleavage of (*S*)-*N*-(1-phenylbutoxy)phthalimide and subsequent condensation of the hydroxylamine with *p*-anisaldehyde as previously described.⁴

(S)-O-(1-Phenylbutyl)-2-naphthaldehyde oxime 1j. Obtained from the cleavage of (*S*)-*N*-(1-phenylbutoxy)phthalimide and subsequent condensation of the hydroxylamine with 2-naphthaldehyde, as a *colourless solid* (78%); mp 78.5–81 °C (from light petroleum); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -37.9$ (*c* 5.6, CH₂Cl₂) (Found: C, 82.8; H, 6.9; N, 4.6. C₂₁H₂₁NO requires C, 83.1; H, 7.0; N, 4.6%); ν_{max} (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 3439, 3062, 3025, 2962, 2931, 2873, 1637, 1605, 1453; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 8.34 (1H, s, CHN), 7.83 (5H, m, ArH), 7.44 (7H, m, ArH), 5.32 (1H, t, *J* 7.0, OCH), 2.12 (1H, m, CHH), 1.90 (1H, m, CHH), 1.50 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.04 (3H, t, *J* 7.4, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 148.8, 142.5, 134.1, 133.2, 130.3, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.5, 126.9, 126.8, 126.5, 123.2, 85.7, 38.4, 19.0, 14.1; *m/z* (EI) 304 (MH⁺, 11%), 303 (M⁺, 0.1), 171 (5), 153 (16), 133 (68), 127 (31), 115 (14), 105 (14), 91 (100), 77 (23).

(S)-O-(1-Phenylbutyl)pyridine-2-carbaldehyde oxime 1k.

Obtained from the cleavage of (*S*)-*N*-(1-phenylbutoxy)phthalimide and subsequent condensation of the hydroxylamine with pyridine-2-carbaldehyde, as a *colourless oil* (78%); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} +64.0$ (*c* 1.1, CHCl₃) (Found: M⁺, 254.1419. C₁₆H₁₈N₂O requires *M*, 254.1419); δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 8.58 (1H, s, CHN), 8.23 (1H, s, ArH), 7.72 (1H, s, ArH), 7.62 (1H, s, ArH), 7.34 (6H, m, ArH), 5.24 (1H, t, *J* 7.2, OCH), 2.03 (1H, m, CHH), 1.84 (1H, m, CHH), 1.37 (2H, m, CH₂), 0.92 (3H, t, *J* 6.8, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 151.9, 149.5, 149.3, 142.2, 136.3, 128.3, 127.5, 126.8, 123.8, 120.9, 86.1, 38.3, 18.9, 14.0; *m/z* (EI) 254 (M⁺, 0.7%), 133 (24), 122 (15), 91 (100), 78 (21), 77 (10), 66 (3), 65 (11), 55 (5), 53 (4), 52 (11), 51 (21), 50 (9).

(S)-O-(1-Phenylbutyl)thiophene-2-carbaldehyde oxime 1l.

Obtained from the cleavage of (*S*)-*N*-(1-phenylbutoxy)phthalimide and subsequent condensation of the hydroxylamine with thiophene-2-carbaldehyde, as a *colourless oil* (59%); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} -116.5$ (*c* 0.9 in CH₂Cl₂) (Found: M⁺, 259.1031. C₁₅H₁₇NOS requires *M*, 259.1047); ν_{max} (CH₂Cl₂)/cm⁻¹ 2963, 1210, 1023, 951; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 8.29 (1H, s, CHN), 7.34 (4H, m, ArH), 7.26 (2H, m, ArH), 7.15 (1H, m, ArH), 7.00 (1H, m, ArH), 5.17 (1H, t, *J* 6.7, OCH), 2.03 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.79 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.39 (2H, m, CH₂), 0.95 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 143.3, 142.2, 136.0, 129.0, 128.2, 127.4, 127.1, 127.1, 126.8, 85.6, 38.1, 18.9, 14.0; *m/z* (EI) 259 (M⁺, 5%), 133 (70), 91 (100), 77 (18).

(S)-O-(1-Phenylbutyl)thiazol-2-ylcarbaldehyde oxime 1m.

Obtained from the cleavage of (*S*)-*N*-(1-phenylbutoxy)phthalimide and subsequent condensation of the hydroxylamine with thiazole-2-carbaldehyde, as a *colourless solid* (47%); mp 73–74 °C (from aq. ethanol); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} -136.1$ (*c* 1.0 in CHCl₃) (Found: C, 64.4; H, 6.2; N, 10.7. C₁₄H₁₆N₂OS requires C, 64.6; H, 6.2; N, 10.8%); ν_{max} (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 2958, 2932, 2872, 1485, 1454, 983; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 8.36 (1H, d, *J* 0.9, CHN), 7.83 (1H, d, *J* 10.9, ArH), 7.39–7.26 (6H, m, ArH), 5.22 (1H, dd, *J* 6.7, 7.3 OCH), 2.02 (1H, m, CHH), 1.80 (1H, m, CHH), 1.48–1.34 (2H,

m, CH₂), 0.96 (3H, t, *J* 7.4, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 161.7 (C), 143.9 (CH), 143.5 (CH), 141.6 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 86.6 (CH), 38.0 (CH₂), 18.9 (CH₂), 14.0 (CH₃); *m/z* (EI) 260 (M⁺, 7%), 133 (52), 111 (4), 105 (8), 91 (100), 77 (7), 58 (3).

Organometallic addition reactions

General method. An oxime ether **1** (3.9 mmol) was dissolved in toluene (10 mL) and the solution was cooled to -78°C . Boron trifluoride–diethyl ether (11.8 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred for 15 min. The organometallic reagent (11.8 mmol in its supplied solvent) was added dropwise over 15 min, and the mixture was stirred at -78°C until all the starting material was consumed (typically 2–12 h). The reaction mixture was quenched at -78°C with saturated aq. ammonium chloride, and allowed to warm up to room temperature. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue partitioned between dichloromethane (20 mL) and water (20 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was washed with further portions of dichloromethane (2 \times 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine and then dried (MgSO₄), filtered and evaporated. Column chromatography of the residue on silica gel (dichloromethane–light petroleum 1 : 2) gave the hydroxylamine **2**.

General method for allylmagnesium bromide addition to oxime ethers. An oxime ether **1** (3.9 mmol) was dissolved in toluene (10 mL) under nitrogen and cooled to -78°C . Boron trifluoride–diethyl ether (11.8 mmol) was added, and the mixture stirred for 15 min. Allylmagnesium bromide (11.8 mmol) in diethyl ether was added dropwise over 15 min, and the mixture was stirred until all starting material was consumed (typically 2–12 h). The reaction mixture was quenched at -78°C with water, allowed to warm to room temperature, and extracted with diethyl ether (3 \times 15 mL). The combined extracts were dried (K₂CO₃), filtered and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using dichloromethane–light petroleum (1 : 2) as eluent to give the hydroxylamine **2**.

(S)-2-Methyl-*N*-[(*R*)-1-phenylbutoxy]hexan-3-ylamine **2a**.—Obtained from the addition of isopropylmagnesium chloride to oxime ether (*R*)-**1a**, as a colourless oil (70%, >90% de) (Found: M⁺, 263.2255. C₁₇H₂₉NO requires *M*, 263.2249); ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2955, 2930, 2868, 1455, 1378; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.30 (10H, m, ArH), 5.25 (1H, br s, NH), 4.55 (1H, dd, *J* 5.9, 7.9, OCH), 2.61 (1H, m, NCH), 2.00 (1H, m, CHH), 1.79 (1H, m, CHH), 1.33 (7H, m, CH, 3 \times CH₂), 0.91 (12H, m, 4 \times Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 143.6, 128.3, 127.2, 126.6, 85.1, 65.6, 38.9, 29.8, 28.9, 20.2, 19.2, 19.0, 17.7, 14.3, 14.1; *m/z* (EI) 263 (M⁺, 0.2%), 220 (0.3), 133 (38), 91 (100), 88 (33).

(S)-1-Phenyl-*N*-[(*R*)-1-phenylbutoxy]pentan-2-ylamine **2b**.—Obtained from the addition of benzylmagnesium chloride to oxime ether (*R*)-**1a**, as a colourless oil (21%, >90% de) (Found: M⁺, 311.2260. C₂₁H₂₉NO requires *M*, 311.2249); ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3025, 2954, 2926, 2869, 1451; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.30 (10H, m, ArH), 4.61 (1H, dd, *J* 5.5, 7.6, OCH), 2.99 (2H, m, PhCH₂), 2.72 (1H, m, NCH), 1.87 (1H, m, CHH), 1.45 (7H, m, CHH, 3 \times CH₂), 0.99 (3H, t, *J* 7.1, Me), 0.90 (3H, t, *J* 6.7, Me); NH not observed; δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 143.4, 139.6, 129.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.3, 126.6, 126.1, 85.4, 62.0, 38.9, 38.7, 33.9, 19.6, 19.3, 14.2, 14.2; *m/z* (EI) 311 (M⁺, 0.2%), 220 (20), 179 (14), 149 (20), 133 (67), 105 (15), 91 (100), 77 (16).

(R)-2-Methyl-*N*-[(*R*)-1-phenylbutoxy]hex-5-en-3-ylamine **2c**.—Obtained from the addition of allylmagnesium bromide to oxime ether (*R*)-**1b**, as a colourless oil (78%, 86% de) (Found: M⁺, 261.2094. C₁₇H₂₇NO requires *M*, 261.2093); ν_{max} (CH₂Cl₂)/cm⁻¹ 3054, 2963, 2935, 2874, 1465, 916; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.28 (5H, m, ArH), 5.74 (1H, m, CH=), 5.28 (1H, br s, NH), 5.03 (2H, m, =CH₂), 4.51 (1H, t, *J* 7.2, OCH), 2.56 (1H, m,

NCH), 2.18 (2H, CH₂CH=), 1.78 (1H, m, CHH), 1.71 (1H, m, Me₂CH), 1.55 (2H, m, CHH), 1.36 (1H, m, CH₂), 0.92 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, Me), 0.89 (3H, d, *J* 6.8, Me₂C), 0.83 (3H, d, *J* 6.8, Me₂C); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 143.1, 136.3, 128.2, 127.2, 126.8, 116.8, 84.9, 65.2, 38.5, 32.9, 28.6, 19.2, 19.1, 18.5, 14.1; *m/z* (EI) 261 (M⁺, 6%), 239 (3), 220 (39), 218 (6), 184 (1), 178 (12), 162 (19), 141 (2), 133 (85), 117 (46), 112 (29), 104 (50), 100 (3), 91 (100), 77 (52).

(R)-5-Ethyl-*N*-[(*R*)-1-phenylbutoxy]hept-1-en-4-ylamine **2d**.—Obtained from the addition of allylmagnesium bromide to oxime ether (*R*)-**1c**, as a colourless oil (100%, 96% de) (Found: M⁺, 289.2403. C₁₉H₃₁NO requires *M*, 289.2406); ν_{max} (CH₂Cl₂)/cm⁻¹ 2962, 1638, 1453, 914, 686; δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.29 (5H, m, ArH), 5.79 (1H, m, CH=), 5.29 (1H, br s, NH), 5.07 (2H, m, CH₂=), 4.54 (1H, t, *J* 6.5, OCH), 2.89 (1H, m, NCH), 2.21 (2H, t, *J* 6.2, CH₂CH), 1.84 (1H, m, CHH), 1.59 (1H, m, CHH), 1.43 (1H, m, CHHMe), 1.38 (3H, m, CHEt₂, CHHMe, CHHMe), 1.27 (2H, m, CHHMe), 1.16 (1H, m, CHHMe), 0.93 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, Me), 0.86 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, MeCH₂), 0.81 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, MeCH₂); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 143.2, 136.6, 128.2, 127.2, 126.8, 116.6, 84.9, 61.3, 41.8, 38.3, 32.2, 22.0, 21.8, 19.1, 14.1, 11.9, 11.6; *m/z* (EI) 289 (M⁺, 0.1%), 248 (32), 218 (5), 203 (1), 166 (2), 157 (12), 133 (75), 116 (79), 105 (45), 91 (76), 86 (100), 77 (45), 70 (26), 55 (50), 51 (58).

(R)-1-Phenyl-*N*-[(*S*)-1-phenylbutoxy]pent-4-enylamine **2e**.—Obtained from the addition of phenyllithium to oxime ether (*S*)-**1d**, as a colourless oil (91%, >90% de) (Found: M⁺, 309.2188. C₂₁H₂₇NO requires *M*, 309.2093); ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3058, 3026, 2955, 2930, 2869, 1641, 1495, 1456; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.30 (10H, m, ArH), 5.71 (1H, m, H₂C=CH), 5.44 (1H, br s, NH), 4.95 (2H, m, H₂C=CH), 4.35 (1H, dd, *J* 5.5, 8.3, OCH), 4.00 (1H, dd, *J* 5.9, 8.2, NCH), 1.91 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.62 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.36 (1H, m, CHH), 1.15 (1H, m, CHH), 0.91 (2H, m, CH₂), 0.70 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 143.4, 142.5, 138.0, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.3, 127.2, 126.6, 114.9, 85.3, 65.2, 38.6, 32.9, 30.3, 18.9, 13.9; *m/z* (EI) 309 (M⁺, 0.9%), 281 (1), 230 (7), 198 (6), 165 (13), 133 (26), 91 (100).

(R)-8-Benzyloxy-*N*-[(*R*)-1-phenylbutoxy]octan-4-ylamine **2f**.—Obtained from the addition of *n*-propylmagnesium chloride to oxime ether (*R*)-**1e**, as a colourless oil (98%, >95% de) (Found: M⁺, 383.2837. C₂₅H₃₇NO₂ requires *M*, 383.2824); ν_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹ 3430, 2954, 2924, 2865, 1146, 1103; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.33 (10H, m, ArH), 5.00 (1H, br s, NH), 4.54 (1H, dd, *J* 7.6, 5.7, OCH), 4.51 (2H, s, PhCH₂), 3.46 (2H, t, *J* 6.5, CH₂O), 2.89 (1H, m, NCH), 1.81 (1H, m, CHH), 1.62–1.28 (13H, m, CHH, 6 \times CH₂), 0.94 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, Me), 0.93 (3H, t, *J* 7.0, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 143.4, 138.7, 128.4, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 127.3, 126.6, 85.2, 72.9, 70.3, 60.2, 38.8, 34.4, 31.6, 30.0, 22.6, 19.3, 19.0, 14.4, 14.1; *m/z* (EI) 383 (M⁺, 1%), 343 (3), 277 (6), 251 (48), 208 (48), 178 (57), 160 (24), 133 (74), 91 (100), 77 (49).

(S)-5-Benzyloxy-1-phenyl-*N*-[(*R*)-1-phenylbutoxy]pentylamine **2g**.—Obtained from the addition of phenyllithium to oxime ether (*R*)-**1e**, as a colourless oil (61%, 83% de) (Found: M⁺, 417.2674. C₂₈H₃₅NO₂ requires *M*, 417.2668); ν_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹ 3417, 2932, 2865, 1454, 1105; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.83–7.26 (15H, m, ArH), 5.47 (1H, br s, NH), 4.47 (2H, s, PhCH₂), 4.39 (1H, dd, *J* 5.5, 9.8, OCH), 4.00 (1H, dd, *J* 6.0, 14.0, NCH), 3.40 (2H, t, *J* 6.5, CH₂O), 1.67–1.52 (5H, m, 2 \times CH₂, CHH), 1.40–1.18 (3H, m, CHH, CH₂), 0.96 (2H, m, CH₂), 0.73 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 143.5, 142.7, 138.6, 134.8, 128.4, 128.34, 128.16, 127.92, 127.89, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2, 126.7, 126.6, 85.3, 72.9, 70.0, 65.9, 38.7, 33.7, 29.7, 22.8, 18.9, 13.9; *m/z* (EI) 417 (M⁺, 0.5%), 312 (4), 285 (14), 212 (23), 133 (32), 106 (27), 91 (100), 77 (16).

(R)-1-Cyclohexyl-*N*-[(*R*)-1-phenylbutoxy]pentylamine **2h**.—Obtained from the addition of *n*-butyllithium to oxime ether (*R*)-**1f**, as a colourless oil (95%, >90% de) (Found: M⁺, 317.2729. C₂₁H₃₅NO requires *M*, 317.2719); ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3030, 2957, 2923, 2850, 1490, 1452; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.33

(5H, m, ArH), 5.29 (1H, br s, NH), 4.54 (1H, dd, J 6.1, 7.7, OCH), 2.58 (1H, dd, J 7.0, 5.3, NCH), 1.9–0.9 (27H, m, CH, $10 \times \text{CH}_2$, $2 \times \text{Me}$); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl_3) 143.4, 128.3, 127.2, 126.7, 84.8, 65.1, 39.1, 38.7, 29.6, 28.9, 28.8, 28.4, 26.8, 26.7, 26.6, 23.0, 19.2, 14.2, 14.1; m/z (EI) 317 (M^+ , 1%), 134 (24), 133 (85), 132 (27), 128 (45), 117 (29), 115 (10), 102 (100), 91 (100), 77 (29).

(*R*)-1-Cyclohexyl-2,2-dimethyl-*N*-[(*S*)-1-phenylbutoxy]-propylamine **2i**.—Obtained from the addition of *tert*-butyllithium to oxime ether (*S*)-**1f**, as a colourless oil (68%, >90% de) (Found: MH^+ , 318.2791. $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{36}\text{NO}$ requires M , 318.2797); v_{max} (film)/ cm^{-1} 3027, 2955, 2930, 2848, 1450, 1350; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl_3) 7.31 (5H, m, ArH), 5.45 (1H, br s, NH), 4.55 (1H, dd, J 5.8, 7.5, OCH), 2.40 (1H, s, NCH), 1.80–1.10 (15H, m, CH, $7 \times \text{CH}_2$), 0.92 (3H, t, J 7.3, Me), 0.91 (9H, s, CMe_3); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl_3) 143.9, 128.1, 127.0, 126.7, 83.9, 73.1, 38.8, 38.6, 35.5, 35.0, 28.5, 28.0, 27.5, 26.9, 26.5, 19.2, 14.1; m/z (EI) 318 (MH^+ , 3%), 260 (100), 234 (3.0), 170 (1.7), 133 (19), 128 (69), 91 (30).

(*S*)-1-Cyclohexyl-*N*-[(*R*)-1-phenylbutoxy]benzylamine **2j**.—Obtained from the addition of phenyllithium to oxime ether (*R*)-**1f**, as a colourless oil (77%, >90% de) (Found: M^+ , 337.2407. $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{31}\text{NO}$ requires M , 337.2405); v_{max} (film)/ cm^{-1} 3257, 3027, 2925, 2848, 1486, 1445, 1353; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl_3) 7.30 (10H, m, ArH), 5.61 (1H, br s, NH), 4.31 (1H, dd, J 5.3, 8.3, OCH), 3.75 (1H, d, J 7.7, NCH), 1.50 (7H, m, CH, $3 \times \text{CH}_2$), 1.35–0.70 (8H, m, $4 \times \text{CH}_2$), 0.65 (3H, t, J 7.2, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl_3) 138.6, 136.9, 123.4, 123.2, 122.6, 122.1, 121.7, 121.4, 80.0, 66.1, 35.6, 33.7, 25.4, 24.4, 21.2, 21.0, 13.1, 8.7; m/z (EI) 337 (M^+ , 1%), 254 (35), 205 (68), 173 (38), 133 (79), 122 (94), 104 (26), 91 (100), 77 (27).

(*R*)-1-Cyclohexyl-*N*-[(*R*)-1-phenylbutoxy]but-3-enylamine **2k**.—Obtained from the addition of allylmagnesium bromide to oxime ether (*R*)-**1f**, as a colourless oil (80%, 96% de) (Found: M^+ , 301.2407. $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{31}\text{NO}$ requires M , 301.2406); v_{max} (CH_2Cl_2)/ cm^{-1} 2930, 1446, 1250, 916; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl_3) 7.31 (5H, m, ArH), 5.80 (1H, m, CH=), 5.34 (1H, br s, NH), 5.06 (2H, m, =CH₂), 4.53 (1H, t, J 6.7, OCH), 2.60 (1H, m, NCH), 2.24 (2H, m, CH₂CH=), 1.79–1.07 (15H, m, cyclohexyl, CH₂CH₂), 0.92 (3H, t, J 7.3, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl_3) 143.3, 136.4, 128.2, 127.2, 126.7, 116.9, 84.9, 64.6, 38.7, 33.2, 29.7, 29.1, 26.6, 26.5, 19.2, 14.1; m/z (EI) 301 (M^+ , 1%), 260 (46), 169 (26), 133 (78), 128 (86), 117 (52), 105 (54), 91 (100), 77 (65), 67 (59), 55 (76).

(*S*)-1-Cyclohexyl-*N*-[(*S*)-1-phenylbutoxy]but-3-enylamine **2l**.—Obtained from the addition of allylmagnesium bromide to oxime ether (*S*)-**1f**, as a colourless oil (85%, 96% de), with identical spectroscopic properties to those of the enantiomer.

(*R*)-1-Phenyl-*N*-[(*R*)-1-phenylbutoxy]butan-2-ylamine **2m**.—Obtained from the addition of ethylmagnesium bromide to oxime ether (*R*)-**1g**, as a colourless oil (62%, 79% de) (Found: M^+ , 297.2100. $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}$ requires M , 297.2093); v_{max} (film)/ cm^{-1} 3440, 3027, 2958, 2873, 1494, 1454, 1029; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl_3) 7.36–7.16 (10H, m, ArH), 5.25 (1H, br s, NH), 4.58 (1H, dd, J 7.4, 6.1, OCH), 3.03 (1H, quintet, J 6.3, NCH), 2.74 (2H, d, J 6.6, PhCH₂), 1.84 (1H, m, CHH), 1.63–1.29 (5H, m, $2 \times \text{CH}_2$, CHH), 0.95 (3H, t, J 7.4, Me), 0.91 (3H, t, J 7.1, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl_3) 143.2, 139.1, 129.3, 128.34, 128.27, 127.2, 126.6, 126.1, 85.1, 63.1, 38.7, 37.7, 24.4, 19.3, 14.1, 10.3; m/z (EI) 297 (M^+ , 1%), 268 (2), 239 (2), 218 (5), 194 (5), 165 (6), 133 (46), 91 (100).

(*S*)-3-Methyl-1-phenyl-*N*-[(*R*)-1-phenylbutoxy]butan-2-ylamine **2n**.—Obtained from the addition of isopropylmagnesium chloride to oxime ether (*R*)-**1g**, as a colourless oil (92%, 91% de) (Found: M^+ , 311.2242. $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}$ requires M , 311.2249); v_{max} (film)/ cm^{-1} 3440, 3027, 2958, 2871, 1494, 1463, 1029; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl_3) 7.37–7.14 (10H, m, ArH), 5.24 (1H, br s, NH), 4.54 (1H, dd, J 7.3, 6.0, OCH), 2.92 (1H, m, NCH), 2.73 (1H, dd, J 4.1, 14.0, PhCHH), 2.46 (1H, dd, J 9.3, 14.0, PhCHH), 2.03 (1H, m, CHH), 1.76 (1H, m, CHH),

1.55–1.32 (3H, m, CH₂, CMe₂), 1.01 (3H, t, J 6.8, CMeMe), 0.98 (3H, t, J 6.8, CMeMe), (3H, t, J 7.1, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl_3) 143.2, 139.7, 129.1, 128.4, 128.2, 127.2, 126.5, 126.1, 85.0, 67.1, 38.7, 33.7, 19.2, 19.0, 18.0, 14.1; m/z (EI) 311 (M^+ , 1%), 220 (10), 133 (20), 91 (100), 88 (36).

(*S*)-1-Phenyl-*N*-[(*S*)-1-phenylbutoxy]hexan-2-ylamine **2o**.—Obtained from the addition of *n*-butyllithium to oxime ether (*S*)-**1g**, as a colourless oil (72%, >96% de) (Found: M^+ , 325.2399. $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{31}\text{NO}$ requires M , 325.2405); v_{max} (film)/ cm^{-1} 3427, 2956, 2931, 1652, 1451; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl_3) 7.25 (10H, m, ArH), 5.22 (1H, br s, NH), 4.56 (1H, dd, J 5.8, 9.8, OCH), 3.09 (1H, m, NCH), 2.73 (2H, dd, J 6.2, 3.2, CH₂Ph), 1.82 (1H, m, CHH), 1.60–1.29 (9H, m, $4 \times \text{CH}_2$, CHH), 0.95 (3H, t, J 7.3, Me), 0.89 (3H, t, J 7.1, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl_3) 143.3, 139.2, 129.4, 128.3, 128.3, 127.3, 126.7, 126.1, 85.1, 61.8, 38.7, 38.3, 31.5, 28.3, 22.9, 19.3, 14.2, 14.1; m/z (EI) 326 (MH^+ , 11%), 268 (1), 234 (28), 210 (2), 193 (22), 176 (7), 163 (16), 149 (16), 133 (67), 117 (29), 91 (100), 77 (19), 65 (18).

(*S*)-4-Methyl-1-phenyl-*N*-[(*S*)-1-phenylbutoxy]pentan-2-ylamine **2p**.—Obtained from the addition of isobutyllithium to oxime ether (*S*)-**1g**, as a colourless oil (67%, >96% de) (Found: M^+ , 325.2405. $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{31}\text{NO}$ requires M , 325.2405); v_{max} (film)/ cm^{-1} 3425, 3029, 2956, 2871, 1635, 1496, 1454; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl_3) 7.26 (10H, m, ArH), 5.17 (1H, br s, NH), 5.47 (1H, t, J 7.1, OCH), 3.16 (1H, q, J 6.5, NCH), 2.76 (2H, m, CH₂Ph), 1.71 (1H, m, CHH), 1.69–1.31 (5H, m, CH, $2 \times \text{CH}_2$), 1.18 (1H, m, CHMe₂), 0.95 (3H, t, J 7.3, Me), 0.87 (3H, t, J 6.5, CMeMe), 0.86 (3H, t, J 6.5, CMeMe); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl_3) 143.3, 139.1, 129.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.2, 126.6, 126.0, 85.6, 41.1, 28.6, 24.9, 23.0, 22.6, 19.2, 14.1; m/z (EI) 325 (M^+ , 0.1%), 268 (1), 234 (21), 193 (6), 148 (2), 133 (53), 117 (26), 102 (63), 91 (100), 65 (14), 65 (14), 51 (78).

(*S*)-1-Phenyl-*N*-[(*S*)-1-phenylbutoxy]pentylamine **2q**.—Obtained from the addition of *n*-butyllithium to oxime ether (*S*)-**1h**, as a colourless oil (72%, >95% de) (Found: M^+ , 311.2258. $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}$ requires M , 311.2249); v_{max} (film)/ cm^{-1} 3252, 3032, 2955, 2930, 2873, 1449; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl_3) 7.32 (10H, m, ArH), 5.39 (1H, br s, NH), 4.63 (1H, t, J 7.3, OCH), 4.00 (1H, dd, J 5.2, 8.8, NCH), 2.00 (1H, m, CHH), 1.87 (1H, m, CHH), 1.65 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.31 (6H, m, $3 \times \text{CH}_2$), 0.97 (3H, t, J 7.3, Me), 0.92 (3H, t, J 7.3, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl_3) 143.1, 141.7, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.31, 127.26, 126.8, 85.3, 65.8, 38.5, 33.5, 28.3, 22.8, 19.2, 14.1, 14.0; m/z (EI) 311 (M^+ , 0.5%), 179 (67), 147 (56), 133 (77), 122 (75), 105 (21), 91 (100).

(*R*)-1-Phenyl-*N*-[(*R*)-1-phenylbutoxy]but-3-enylamine **2r**.—Obtained from the addition of allylmagnesium bromide to oxime ether (*R*)-**1h**, as a colourless oil (100%, 92% de) (Found: M^+ , 295.1938. $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}$ requires M , 295.1936); v_{max} (CH_2Cl_2)/ cm^{-1} 2962, 1640 1492, 1451, 1248, 918; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl_3) 7.26 (10H, m, $2 \times \text{ArH}$), 5.72 (1H, m, =CH), 5.43 (1H, br s, NH), 5.03 (2H, m, =CH₂), 4.55 (1H, t, J 7.2, OCH), 4.07 (1H, dd, J 6.1, 7.6, NCH), 2.71 (1H, m, NCH), 2.42 (1H, m, CH₂CH=), 1.83 (1H, m, CHH), 1.60 (1H, m, CHH), 1.34 (2H, m, CH₂), 0.93 (3H, t, J 7.3, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl_3) 142.8, 140.9, 134.7, 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 127.4, 127.3, 126.7, 117.2, 85.2, 65.1, 38.3, 19.1, 14.1; m/z (EI) 295 (M^+ , 0.2%), 164 (8), 163 (16), 146 (7), 134 (20), 132 (40), 91 (100), 77 (55).

(*S*)-1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-*N*-[(*S*)-1-phenylbutoxy]but-3-enylamine **2s**.—Obtained from the addition of allylmagnesium bromide to oxime ether (*S*)-**1i**, as a colourless oil (80%, >96% de) (Found: M^+ , 325.2042. $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_2$ requires M , 325.2042); v_{max} (CH_2Cl_2)/ cm^{-1} 2961, 1611, 1512, 1453, 1329, 1176, 1032, 916; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl_3) 7.23 (5H, m, ArH), 7.15 (2H, d, ArH), 6.91 (2H, d, ArH), 5.65 (1H, m, CH=), 5.36 (1H, br s, NH), 5.02 (2H, m, CH₂=), 4.55 (1H, t, J 6.7, OCH), 3.79 (3H, s, OMe), 2.71 (1H, m, NCH), 2.45 (2H, m, CH₂CH=), 1.80 (1H, m, CHH), 1.56 (1H, m, CHH), 1.35 (2H, m, CH₂), 0.91 (3H, t, J 7.3, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl_3) 158.9, 142.9, 135.2, 132.8, 128.9, 128.2, 127.2, 126.7, 117.0, 113.6, 85.3, 64.5, 55.3, 38.4, 38.3, 19.2, 14.1; m/z (EI) 325 (M^+ , 0.1%), 284 (35), 176 (13), 161

(57), 149 (3), 133 (69), 117 (24), 106 (8), 91 (100), 77 (53), 65 (28), 51 (29).

(S)-1-(2-Naphthyl)-*N*-[*(S)*-1-phenylbutoxy]pentylamine

2t.—Obtained from the addition of *n*-butyllithium to oxime ether (*S*)-**1j**, as a colourless solid (50%, >90% de); mp 76–77 °C (from ethanol) (Found: C, 83.1; H, 8.9; N, 3.8. C₂₅H₃₁NO requires C, 83.1; H, 8.6; N, 3.9%); ν_{\max} (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 3437, 3058, 3027, 2954, 2929, 2867, 1638, 1455; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.82 (3H, m, ArH), 7.66 (1H, s, ArH), 7.45 (2H, m, ArH), 7.37 (1H, dd, *J* 6.9, 8.5, ArH), 7.21 (5H, m, ArH), 5.47 (1H, br s, NH), 4.57 (1H, dd, *J* 6.2, 7.4, OCH), 4.11 (1H, dd, *J* 5.2, 9.0, NCH), 2.01 (1H, m, CHH), 1.76 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.57 (1H, m, CHH), 1.30 (6H, m, 3 × CH₂), 0.90 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, Me), 0.85 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 142.9, 139.1, 133.3, 132.9, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.2, 126.8, 126.7, 125.9, 125.8, 125.6, 85.2, 65.9, 38.5, 33.4, 31.8, 28.3, 22.8, 19.2, 14.1, 14.0; *m/z* (EI) 361 (M⁺, 0.4%), 229 (12), 197 (31), 172 (19), 154 (10), 141 (43), 133 (31), 115 (5), 91 (100), 77 (6).

(S)-1-(Thiazol-2-yl)-*N*-[*(S)*-1-phenylbutoxy]but-3-enylamine **2u**.—Obtained from the addition of allylmagnesium bromide to the oxime ether (*S*)-**1m**, as a yellow oil (7%, 20% de) (Found: MH⁺, 303.1529. C₁₇H₂₃N₂OS requires *m/z*, 303.1548); ν_{\max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3079, 3029, 2958, 2931, 2871, 1494, 1454, 1027; δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.74 (1H, d, *J* 3.2, ArH), 7.35–7.24 (6H, m, ArH), 5.73 (1H, m, CH=), 5.65 (1H, br s, NH), 5.10 (2H, m, H₂C=), 4.63 (1H, t, *J* 6.1, OCH), 4.45 (1H, dd, *J* 6.1, 7.6, NCH), 2.57 (1H, m, CHHC=), 2.45 (1H, m, CHHC=), 1.68–1.21 (4H, 2 × CH₂), 0.80 (3H, t, *J* 7.4, Me); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 173.2, 142.7, 142.1, 133.5, 128.4, 127.4, 126.5, 118.7, 118.5, 85.7, 62.6, 38.5, 37.8, 18.9, 13.9; *m/z* (EI) 303 (MH⁺, 14%), 183 (5), 166 (100), 150 (100), 140 (40), 113 (19), 100 (26), 86 (55), 72 (20).

General method for the preparation of Boc-protected amines

Zinc dust (40 mmol) was added to a mixture of a hydroxylamine **2** (1 mmol) in acetic acid–water (6.5 mL; 1:1). The mixture was placed in a sonic bath at 40 °C and the reaction was followed by TLC until completion. The zinc was filtered off and washed with diethyl ether. The filtrate was basified with saturated aq. sodium bicarbonate solution and the aqueous layer exhaustively extracted with dichloromethane (8 × 15 mL). The extracts were combined, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and evaporated. The residue was dissolved in dichloromethane (7 mL), and di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (4 mmol) and DMAP (cat.) were added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. Saturated aq. sodium bicarbonate (10 mL) was added and the mixture stirred for 10 min before being extracted with dichloromethane (4 × 10 mL), and the organic extracts were combined, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel, eluting with dichloromethane–light petroleum (1:1).

General method for the preparation of Cbz-protected amines

Zinc powder (40 mmol) was added to a solution of the hydroxylamine **2** (1 mmol) in acetic acid (1 mL), water (1 mL) and THF (2 mL), and the mixture was placed in a sonic bath at 50 °C until all the hydroxylamine had been consumed. The resulting mixture was filtered into a separating funnel, and the solid residue was washed successively with NaOH (2 M; 10 mL) and diethyl ether (10 mL). The washing was repeated once more and the ether layer was separated. The aqueous layer was washed with diethyl ether (2 × 20 mL). The combined washings were dried over (Na₂SO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in a mixture of THF (2 mL) and water (2 mL), potassium carbonate (1.1 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature. After 10 min, benzyl chloroformate (1.1 mL) was added carefully, and the heterogeneous solution was stirred vigorously for 1 h. Water (10 mL) and diethyl ether (10 mL) were added, the layers separated, and the aqueous layer was washed with two further

portions of diethyl ether. The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and evaporated. Column chromatography of the residue on silica gel (dichloromethane–light petroleum gradient elution) gave the Cbz-protected amine.

(S)-(+)-*N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-2-methylhexan-3-ylamine **3a**.

Obtained from the cleavage of hydroxylamine **2a** and protection, as a colourless solid (58%, 91% ee); mp 50–51 °C (from light petroleum); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ +4.8 (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂) (Found: C, 72.6; H, 8.9; N, 5.6. C₁₅H₂₃NO₂ requires C, 72.3; H, 9.3; N, 5.6%); ν_{\max} (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 3324, 2966, 2808, 1690, 1532, 1450, 1245; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.33 (5H, m, ArH), 5.10 (2H, s, PhCH₂), 4.56 (1H, br d, *J* 9.0, NH), 3.53 (1H, m, NCH), 1.74 (1H, m, CH), 1.35 (4H, m, 2 × CH₂), 0.90 (9H, m, 3 × Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 156.5, 136.8, 128.5, 128.0, 66.5, 56.1, 34.7, 32.1, 19.4, 19.2, 17.5, 14.1; *m/z* (EI) 249 (M⁺, 1%), 206 (18), 162 (26), 107 (11), 91 (100).

(S)-(-)-*N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-1-phenylpentan-2-ylamine **3b**.

Obtained from the cleavage of hydroxylamine **2b** and protection, as a colourless solid [85%, 92% ee, 97% ee (recrystallised)]; mp 81–83 °C (from light petroleum); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -6.6 (*c* 0.64, CH₂Cl₂) (Found: C, 76.8; H, 7.7; N, 4.7. C₁₉H₂₃NO₂ requires C, 76.7; H, 7.8; N, 4.7%); ν_{\max} (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 3426, 3329, 3027, 2955, 2925, 2868, 1701, 1537; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.30 (10H, m, ArH), 5.12 (1H, d, *J* 12.3, PhCHHO), 5.07 (1H, d, *J* 12.6, PhCHHO), 4.63 (1H, br d, *J* 8.1, NH), 3.94 (1H, br m, NCH), 2.08 (2H, d, *J* 6.2, PhCH₂), 1.43 (4H, m, 2 × CH₂), 0.91 (3H, t, *J* 6.3, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 156.0, 138.1, 136.8, 129.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0 (2C), 126.4, 66.5, 52.0, 41.3, 30.4, 19.2, 13.0; *m/z* (EI) 297 (M⁺, 0.9%), 206 (23), 189 (15), 162 (24), 108 (32), 98 (25), 91 (100), 77 (13).

(R)-(-)-*N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-2-methylhex-5-en-3-ylamine **3c**.

Obtained from the cleavage of hydroxylamine **2c** and protection, as a colourless oil (47%, 78% ee) (Found: M⁺, 247.1572. C₁₅H₂₁NO₂ requires *M*, 247.1572); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -30.0 (*c* 2.0, CH₂Cl₂); ν_{\max} (CH₂Cl₂)/cm⁻¹ 3055, 2989, 2306, 1721, 1421, 1269; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.33 (5H, m, ArH), 5.79 (1H, m, CH=), 5.10 (2H, s, CH₂O), 5.04 (2H, m, CH₂=), 4.64 (1H, d, *J* 7.7, NH), 3.59 (1H, m, NCH), 2.24 (1H, m, CHHC=), 2.16 (1H, m, CHHC=), 1.75 (1H, m, CHMe₂), 0.93 (3H, d, *J* 7.6, Me), 0.90 (3H, d, *J* 7.6, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 156.4, 136.8, 134.8, 128.5, 128.4, 127.98, 127.97, 117.4, 66.5, 55.8, 36.9, 31.5, 19.2, 19.0, 17.7; *m/z* (EI) 247 (M⁺, 1%), 234 (1), 190 (2), 162 (44), 149 (1), 118 (4), 107 (16), 91 (100), 83 (82), 77 (12), 65 (23), 51 (65).

(R)-(-)-*N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-5-ethylhept-1-en-4-ylamine **3d**.

Obtained from the cleavage of hydroxylamine **2d** and protection, as a colourless oil (75%, 91% ee) (Found: M⁺, 275.1885. C₁₇H₂₅NO₂ requires *M*, 275.1885); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -29.7 (*c* 0.97, CH₂Cl₂); ν_{\max} (CH₂Cl₂)/cm⁻¹ 3055, 2987, 2305, 1716, 1420, 1259; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.33 (5H, m, ArH), 5.79 (1H, m, CH=), 5.09 (2H, s, CH₂O), 5.06 (2H, m, CH₂=), 4.63 (1H, d, *J* 8.5, NH), 3.83 (1H, m, NCH), 2.20 (2H, m, CH₂CH=), 1.43–1.16 [5H, m, (MeCH₂)₂CH], 0.92 [6H, t, *J* 7.0, (MeCH₂)₂C]; δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 156.2, 136.8, 135.0, 128.5, 128.00, 127.96, 117.3, 66.5, 52.2, 44.4, 37.0, 22.3, 21.7, 11.8, 11.5; *m/z* (EI) 275 (M⁺, 0.2%), 234 (57), 204 (26), 190 (71), 160 (54), 146 (2), 118 (3), 107 (13), 91 (100), 83 (72), 65 (29), 51 (32).

(R)-(+)-*N*-Benzyloxycarbonyl-1-phenylpent-4-enylamine **3e**.

Obtained from the cleavage of hydroxylamine **2e** and protection, as a colourless solid [82%, 89% ee, 91% ee (recrystallised)]; mp 69–71 °C (from light petroleum); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ +27.6 (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂) (Found: C, 77.3; H, 7.1; N, 4.7. C₁₆H₂₁NO₂ requires C, 77.3; H, 7.2; N, 4.7%); ν_{\max} (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 3329, 3058, 3027, 2935, 2909, 2843, 1685, 1537, 1255; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.25 (10H, m, ArH), 5.80 (1H, m, H₂C=CH), 5.06 (5H, m, PhCH₂, NH, H₂C=CH), 4.72 (1H, dd, *J* 7.8, 15.1, NCH), 2.06 (2H, m, CH₂),

1.88 (2H, m, CH₂); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 155.7, 142.3, 137.5, 136.4, 128.7, 128.5, 128.2, 127.4, 126.4, 115.4, 66.8, 55.0, 35.8, 30.4; m/z (EI) 296 (MH⁺, 4%), 295 (M⁺, 1), 240 (43), 196 (41), 160 (27), 145 (35), 132 (50), 117 (37), 104 (67), 91 (100), 77 (70).

(R)-(+)-8-Benzyloxy-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)octan-4-ylamine 3f. Obtained from the cleavage of **2f** and protection, as a *colourless oil* (85%, 88% ee); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} + 7.8$ (*c* 0.54, CHCl₃) (Found: MH⁺, 336.2549. C₂₀H₃₄NO₃ requires *M*, 336.2539); ν_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹ 3344, 2933, 2863, 1699, 1521, 1365; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.34 (5H, m, ArH), 4.49 (2H, s, PhCH₂), 4.32 (1H, br d, *J* 6.2, NH), 3.55 (1H, br s, NCH), 3.46 (2H, t, *J* 6.4, CH₂O), 1.67–1.54 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.43 (9H, s, CMe₃), 1.43–1.28 (8H, m, 4 × CH₂), 0.90 (3H, m, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 155.7, 138.6, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 78.8, 72.9, 70.2, 50.4, 37.8, 35.4, 29.7, 28.4, 22.6, 19.1, 14.0; m/z (EI) 336 (MH⁺, 3%), 292 (47), 278 (46), 262 (24), 234 (62), 212 (29), 206 (15), 192 (87), 172 (74), 130 (46), 116 (86), 107 (63), 91 (100), 77 (60).

(S)-(–)-5-Benzyloxy-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-1-phenylpentylamine 3g. Obtained from the cleavage of **2g** and protection, as a *colourless oil* (31%, 77% ee); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} - 18.0$ (*c* 2.0, CHCl₃) (Found: M⁺, 369.2301. C₂₃H₃₁NO₃ requires *M*, 369.2304); ν_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹ 3338, 2975, 2935, 2861, 1699, 1496, 1170; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.37–7.24 (10H, m, ArH), 4.83 (1H, br s, NH), 4.60 (1H, br s, NCH), 4.48 (2H, s, PhCH₂), 3.44 (2H, t, *J* 6.4, CH₂O), 1.76–1.59 (4H, m, 2 × CH₂), 1.51–1.27 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.42 (9H, br s, CMe₃); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 144.1, 138.5, 128.5, 128.4, 127.7, 127.5, 127.1, 126.3, 72.9, 70.0, 54.1, 36.8, 29.4, 28.4, 23.0; m/z (EI) 369 (M⁺, 1%), 268 (11), 206 (25), 161 (26), 150 (82), 106 (100), 91 (80).

(R)-(+)-N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-1-cyclohexylpentylamine 3h. Obtained from the cleavage of hydroxylamine **2h** and protection, as a *colourless solid* [79%, 96% ee (recrystallised)]; mp 98–99 °C (from light petroleum); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} + 13.0$ (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂) (Found: C, 75.2; H, 9.1; N, 4.5. C₁₉H₂₉NO₂ requires C, 75.2; H, 9.6; N, 4.6%); ν_{max} (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 3437, 2925, 2850, 1690, 1639, 1537; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.35 (5H, m, ArH), 5.12 (1H, d, *J* 12.1, PhCHH), 5.07 (1H, d, *J* 12.2, PhCHH), 4.54 (1H, br d, *J* 9.8, NH), 3.49 (1H, m, NCH), 1.8–0.9 (17H, m, CH, 8 × CH₂), 0.89 (3H, t, *J* 5.8, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 156.4, 136.8, 128.5, 128.1, 66.5, 55.8, 42.2, 32.1, 29.7, 28.3, 28.1, 26.5, 26.3, 26.3, 22.7, 14.1; m/z (CI) 304 (MH⁺, 10%), 170 (100), 86 (60).

(R)-(–)-N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-1-cyclohexyl-2,2-dimethylpropylamine 3i. Obtained from the cleavage of hydroxylamine **2i** and protection, as a *colourless oil* (25%, 96% ee); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} - 1.0$ (*c* 0.38, CH₂Cl₂) (Found: MH⁺, 304.2282. C₁₉H₃₀NO₂ requires *M*, 304.2277); ν_{max} (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 3577, 3345, 2925, 2848, 1696, 1532; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.35 (5H, m, ArH), 5.15 (1H, d, *J* 12.2, PhCHH), 5.08 (1H, d, *J* 12.2, PhCHH), 4.75 (1H, br d, *J* 9.8, NH), 3.32 (1H, dd, *J* 11.0, 1.7, NCH), 1.69 (5H, m, CH, 2 × CH₂), 1.15 (6H, m, 3 × CH₂), 0.93 (9H, s, CMe₃); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 156.9, 136.8, 128.5, 128.1, 66.7, 63.7, 38.5, 35.6, 33.9, 28.4, 27.3, 26.8, 26.4, 26.2; m/z (EI) 304 (MH⁺, 2%), 246 (100), 220 (17), 176 (15), 91 (58).

(S)-(–)-N-Benzyloxycarbonyl- α -cyclohexylbenzylamine 3j. Obtained from the cleavage of hydroxylamine **2j** and protection, as a *colourless solid* [62%, 100% ee (recrystallised)]; mp 119–121 °C (from light petroleum–dichloromethane); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} - 23.4$ (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂) (Found: C, 78.0; H, 8.2; N, 4.2. C₂₁H₂₅NO₂ requires C, 78.0; H, 7.8; N, 4.3%); ν_{max} (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 3437, 3360, 2919, 2853, 1690, 1521; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.25 (10H, m, ArH), 5.25 (1H, br d, *J* 8.7, NH), 5.12 (1H, d, *J* 12.3, PhCHH), 5.04 (1H, d, *J* 12.3, PhCHH), 4.51 (1H, t, *J* 8.2, NCH), 1.90–0.90 (11H, m, CH, 5 × CH₂); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 156.0, 141.7, 136.5, 128.5, 128.4, 128.20, 128.15, 127.1, 126.9,

66.8, 60.6, 43.4, 30.1, 29.3, 26.3; m/z (EI) 323 (M⁺, 0.1%), 240 (77), 240 (65), 196 (62), 155 (5), 132 (26), 104 (25), 91 (100), 77 (31).

(R)-(–)-N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-1-cyclohexylbut-3-enylamine (R)-3k. Obtained from the cleavage of hydroxylamine **2k** and protection, as a *colourless solid* (67%, 92% ee); mp 69–71 °C (from light petroleum) (Found: C, 74.8; H, 8.7; N, 4.8. C₁₈H₂₅NO₂·0.1H₂O requires C, 74.7; H, 8.8; N, 4.8%) (Found: M⁺, 287.1885. C₁₈H₂₅NO₂ requires *M*, 287.1885); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} - 16$ (*c* 0.5, CH₂Cl₂); ν_{max} (CH₂Cl₂)/cm⁻¹ 3435, 2931, 2854, 1721, 1507, 1448, 1340, 1213; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.33 (5H, m, ArH), 5.75 (1H, m, CH=), 5.09 (2H, m, CH₂=), 5.02 (2H, s, CH₂O), 4.55 (1H, br d, *J* 9.0, NH), 3.58 (1H, m, NCH), 2.28 (1H, m, CH₂CH=), 2.14 (1H, m, CH₂CH=), 1.73 (5H, m, cyclohexyl), 1.09 (6H, m, cyclohexyl); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 156.3, 136.7, 134.7, 128.5, 128.1, 117.5, 66.5, 55.2, 41.4, 39.7, 36.7, 28.3, 26.4, 26.2, 26.1; m/z (EI) 287 (M⁺, 1%), 246 (51), 202 (61), 180 (3), 160 (44), 138 (10), 120 (3), 107 (34), 91 (100), 79 (39), 65 (51), 55 (50), 51 (31).

(S)-(+)-N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-1-cyclohexylbut-3-enylamine (S)-3k. Obtained from the cleavage of hydroxylamine **2l** and protection, as a *colourless solid* (51%, 89% ee); mp 67–68 °C (from light petroleum); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} + 19.2$ (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃); identical spectroscopic properties with those of the enantiomer.

(S)-(–)-N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-3-methyl-1-phenylbutan-2-ylamine 3l. Obtained from the cleavage of **2n** and protection, as a *colourless solid* (37%, 98% ee); mp 103–104 °C (from light petroleum); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} - 2.0$ (*c* 0.8, CHCl₃) (Found: C, 76.6; H, 8.1; N, 4.6. C₁₉H₂₃NO₂ requires C, 76.7; H, 7.8; N, 4.7%); ν_{max} (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 3345, 2950, 2873, 1687, 1535, 1234, 1024; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.35–7.17 (10H, m, ArH), 5.05 (1H, d, *J* 12.1, CHHO), 5.01 (1H, d, *J* 12.1, CHHO), 4.60 (1H, br d, *J* 9.5, NH), 3.83 (1H, m, NCH), 2.82 (1H, dd, *J* 6.0, 13.8, PhCHH), 2.69 (1H, dd, *J* 8.0, 13.8, PhCHH), 1.77 (1H, m, CHMe₂), 0.98 (3H, d, *J* 6.8, Me), 0.93 (3H, d, *J* 6.8, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 196.1, 156.6, 138.4, 136.7, 129.2, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 126.3, 66.5, 57.3, 38.6, 30.8, 19.6, 17.2; m/z (EI) 297 (M⁺, 1%), 254 (100), 206 (79), 162 (81), 107 (13), 91 (100), 77 (14).

(S)-(–)-N-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-1-phenylhexan-2-ylamine 3m. Obtained from the cleavage of **2o** and protection, as a *colourless solid* (78%, >96% ee); mp 74–75 °C (from 50% aq. ethanol); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} - 9.5$ (*c* 1.05, CH₂Cl₂) (Found: C, 73.9; H, 10.1; N, 4.9. C₁₇H₂₇NO₂ requires C, 73.6; H, 9.8; N, 5.0%); ν_{max} (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 3367, 2977, 2921, 2857, 1683, 1527, 1365; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.24 (5H, m, ArH), 4.28 (1H, br s, NH), 3.80 (1H, br s, NCH), 2.75 (2H, d, *J* 6.1, CH₂Ph), 1.41 (9H, s, CMe₃), 1.31 (6H, m, 3 × CH₂), 0.87 (3H, t, *J* 6.9, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 155.5, 138.4, 129.5, 128.2, 126.2, 33.9, 28.3, 28.15, 22.5, 14.0; m/z (CI) 278 (MH⁺, 22%), 240 (2), 239 (14), 222 (4), 127 (5), 126 (15), 112 (11), 111 (36), 110 (13), 97 (16), 96 (22), 87 (11), 86 (68), 71 (19), 70 (100).

(S)-(–)-N-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-4-methyl-1-phenylpentan-2-ylamine 3n. Obtained from the cleavage of **2p** and protection, as a *colourless solid* (67%, >96% ee); mp 116–117 °C (from 50% aq. ethanol); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} - 23.6$ (*c* 1.1, CH₂Cl₂) (Found: C, 74.0; H, 10.0; N, 5.0. C₁₇H₂₇NO₂ requires C, 73.6; H, 9.8; N, 5.0%); ν_{max} (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 3407, 2098, 1683, 1652, 1365, 1172; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.22 (5H, m, ArH), 4.27 (1H, br s, NH), 3.90 (1H, br s, NCH), 2.75 (2H, d, *J* 4.6, CH₂Ph), 1.75–1.61 (1H, m, CHMe₂), 1.40 (9H, s, CMe₃), 1.22 (2H, t, *J* 7.2, CH₂CMe₂), 0.88 (6H, t, *J* 6.4, CMe₂); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 155.4, 138.3, 129.6, 128.2, 126.2, 78.9, 49.6, 43.6, 41.9, 28.4, 24.8, 23.2, 22.0; m/z (CI) 278 (MH⁺, 87%), 239 (100), 222 (19), 186 (25), 179 (5), 178 (51), 159 (14), 134 (3), 133 (10), 117 (3), 116 (14), 112 (11), 88 (12), 87 (8), 86 (67).

(S)-(-)-N-Benzoyloxycarbonyl-1-phenylpentylamine 3o. Obtained from the cleavage of hydroxylamine **2q** and protection, as a *colourless solid* [87%, 92% ee (recrystallised)]; mp 80–81 °C (from light petroleum); $[a]_D^{25} -24.0$ (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂) (Found: C, 76.8; H, 7.9; N, 4.7. C₁₉H₂₃NO₂ requires C, 76.7; H, 7.8; N, 4.7%); ν_{\max} (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 3419, 3334, 3031, 2950, 2930, 2855, 1680, 1534, 1257, 1045; δ_H (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.28 (10H, m, ArH), 5.12 (1H, d, *J* 12.2, PhCHH), 5.09 (1H, br s, NH), 5.04 (1H, d, *J* 12.2, PhCHH), 4.68 (1H, dd, *J* 7.3, 14.7, NCH), 1.76 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.27 (4H, m, 2 × CH₂), 0.88 (3H, t, *J* 6.9, Me); δ_C (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 155.7, 142.7, 136.5, 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.3, 126.4, 66.8, 55.5, 36.5, 28.3, 22.5, 14.0; *m/z* (EI) 297 (M⁺, 0.4%), 240 (77), 196 (70), 132 (20), 104 (27), 91 (100), 77 (21).

(R)-(+)-N-Benzoyloxycarbonyl-1-phenylbut-3-enylamine 3p. Obtained from the cleavage of hydroxylamine **2r** and protection, as a *colourless solid* (66%, 95% ee); mp 68–69 °C (from light petroleum) (Found: C, 76.7; H, 6.6; N, 4.9. C₁₈H₁₉NO₂ requires C, 76.8; H, 6.8; N, 5.0%) (Found: M⁺, 281.1416. C₁₈H₁₉NO₂ requires *M*, 281.1416); $[a]_D^{25} +43.6$ (*c* 0.5, CH₂Cl₂); ν_{\max} (CH₂Cl₂)/cm⁻¹ 3437, 3061, 2929, 1721, 1503, 1419, 1251, 893; δ_H (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.28 (10H, m, ArH), 5.67 (1H, m, CH=), 5.13 (2H, m, =CH₂), 5.09 (2H, s, CH₂O), 5.08 (1H, br s, NH), 4.82 (1H, m, CHN), 2.54 (2H, m, CH₂CH=); δ_C (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 155.7, 142.0, 136.5, 133.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.1, 127.3, 126.3, 126.2, 118.4, 66.8, 54.5, 41.0; *m/z* (EI) 281 (M⁺, 0.1%), 240 (65), 196 (60), 132 (21), 107 (11), 91 (100), 77 (47), 65 (46).

(S)-(-)-N-Benzoyloxycarbonyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-enylamine 3q. Obtained from the cleavage of hydroxylamine **2s** and protection, as a *colourless solid* (62%, 98% ee); mp 67–68 °C (from light petroleum) (Found: C, 73.3; H, 6.8; N, 4.5. C₁₉H₂₁NO₃ requires C, 73.0; H, 6.7; N, 4.4%) (Found: MH⁺, 312.2249. C₁₉H₂₂NO₃ requires *m/z*, 312.1521); $[a]_D^{25} -36.6$ (*c* 0.7, CH₂Cl₂); ν_{\max} (CH₂Cl₂)/cm⁻¹ 3433, 3054, 2986, 2305, 1718, 1511, 1260; δ_H (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.32 (5H, m, ArH), 7.21 (2H, d, *J* 8.5, ArH), 7.18 (2H, d, *J* 8.5, ArH), 5.66 (1H, m, CH=), 5.13 (2H, m, CH₂=), 5.09 (2H, s, CH₂O), 5.08 (1H, br s, NH), 4.76 (1H, d, *J* 6.1 NCH), 3.81 (3H, s, MeO), 2.43 (2H, m, CH₂CH=); δ_C (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 158.8, 155.6, 136.5, 134.1, 133.9, 128.5, 128.2, 127.5, 118.3, 114.0, 66.7, 55.3, 54.1, 41.0; one aromatic C not observed; *m/z* (EI) 312 (MH⁺, 16%), 288 (1), 271 (70), 251 (45), 226 (58), 204 (29), 176 (19), 161 (100), 146 (8), 136 (67), 121 (42), 105 (12), 92 (39), 70 (36), 52 (3).

(S)-(-)-N-Benzoyloxycarbonyl-1-(2-naphthyl)pentylamine 3r. Obtained from the cleavage of hydroxylamine **2t** and protection, as a *colourless oil* (83%, 91% ee); $[a]_D^{25} -22.2$ (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂) (Found: M⁺, 347.1878. C₂₃H₂₅NO₂ requires *M*, 347.1885); ν_{\max} (KBr)/cm⁻¹ 3406, 3324, 3052, 2955, 2930, 2858, 1696, 1527, 1239; δ_H (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.80 (4H, m, ArH), 7.45 (8H, m, ArH), 5.27 (1H, d, *J* 8.4, NH), 5.15 (1H, d, *J* 12.2, PhCHH), 5.07 (1H, d, *J* 12.2, PhCHH), 4.88 (1H, dd, *J* 7.1, 13.8, NCH), 1.86 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.32 (4H, m, 2 × CH₂), 0.90 (3H, t, *J* 6.9, Me); δ_C (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 155.8, 140.2, 136.5, 133.4, 132.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.22, 128.18, 128.0, 127.7, 126.2, 125.8, 125.2, 124.6, 66.8, 55.6, 36.4, 28.4, 22.5, 14.0; *m/z* (EI) 347 (M⁺, 6%), 290 (28), 256 (38), 246 (47), 212 (13), 182 (14), 154 (17), 141 (10), 127 (15), 91 (100).

Deprotection reactions

(S)-(-)-3-Methyl-1-phenylbutan-2-ylamine. The *N*-Cbz-amine **3l** (64 mg, 0.21 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 mL) and Pd/C (5%; cat.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere for 2.5 h. The catalyst was filtered off and washed with methanol. The methanol was evaporated and the residue was taken up in diethyl ether (5 mL).

The mixture was acidified to pH 1 with hydrochloric acid (1 M) and extracted with diethyl ether (2 × 5 mL). The aqueous layer was basified to pH 14 with aq. sodium hydroxide (3 M) and extracted with dichloromethane (4 × 5 mL). The extracts were combined, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and evaporated to give the title compound as a *colourless oil* (41%); $[a]_D^{20} -38.7$ (*c* 0.15, CH₂Cl₂) {lit.,^{11a} $[a]_D -37.3$ (*c* 0.12, CH₂Cl₂)}; δ_H (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.28–7.21 (5H, m, ArH), 2.90–2.80 (1H, m, PhCHH), 2.46–2.37 (1H, m, PhCHH), 1.75–1.64 (1H, m, CHMe₂), 1.19 (2H, br s, NH₂), 1.01 (3H, d, *J* 5.5, Me), 0.99 (3H, d, *J* 5.5, Me).

(S)-(+)-1-Phenylhexan-2-ylamine hydrochloride. The *N*-Boc-amine **3m** (140 mg, 0.5 mmol) was dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (4 mL). Conc. hydrochloric acid was added dropwise to the mixture until all of the amine was consumed (45 min). The 1,4-dioxane was removed *in vacuo* and the residue triturated with diethyl ether to give the title compound as a *colourless solid* (67%); mp 157–158 °C (lit.,^{11b} 161–162 °C); $[a]_D^{20} +20.0$ (*c* 0.2, H₂O) {lit.,^{11b} $[a]_D^{20} +14.95$ (H₂O)}; δ_H (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 8.46 (3H, br s, NH₃⁺), 7.31–7.25 (5H, m, ArH), 3.47 (1H, br s, NCH), 3.24 (1H, PhCHH), 2.94 (1H, br s, PhCHH), 1.70–1.30 (6H, m, 3 × CH₂), 0.85 (3H, br s, Me).

General method for the preparation of Cbz-protected β-amino methyl esters

Ozone was passed through a solution of an *N*-Cbz-protected homoallylamine **3** (1.64 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (13 mL) and methanolic sodium hydroxide (3.3 mL; 2.5 M) at –78 °C. After 2 h (complete consumption of starting material) a yellow precipitate had formed. Diethyl ether (5 mL) and water (5 mL) were added and allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was exhaustively extracted with diethyl ether (5 × 5 mL). The extracts were combined, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and evaporated. Column chromatography on silica gel eluting with diethyl ether–light petroleum (1 : 1) gave the ester.

Methyl (R)-(-)-3-benzoyloxycarbonylamino-4-methylpentanoate 4a. Obtained from the oxidative cleavage of the Cbz-protected homoallylamine **3c**, as a *colourless oil* (36%) (Found: M⁺, 279.1471. C₁₅H₂₁NO₄ requires *M*, 279.1471); $[a]_D^{24} -24.6$ (*c* 1.4, CHCl₃); ν_{\max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3346, 2955, 1692, 1661, 1549, 1474, 1250; δ_H (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.35 (5H, m, ArH), 5.15 (1H, br s, NH), 5.10 (2H, s, CH₂O), 3.84 (1H, m, NCH), 3.65 (3H, s, OMe), 2.53 (2H, d, *J* 3.21, CH₂CO), 1.84 (1H, m, CHMe₂), 0.92 (6H, d, *J* 6.8, Me₂C); δ_C (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 172.1, 156.0, 136.6, 128.5, 128.0 (2 C), 66.6, 53.6, 51.7, 36.9, 31.7, 19.3, 18.5; *m/z* (EI) 279 (M⁺, 2%), 236 (14), 206 (1), 192 (20), 162 (1), 144 (2), 128 (1), 108 (7), 91 (100), 79 (3), 65 (5), 55 (2).

Methyl (R)-(-)-3-benzoyloxycarbonylamino-4-ethylhexanoate 4b. Obtained from the oxidative cleavage of the Cbz-protected homoallylamine **3d**, as a *colourless oil* (52%) (Found: M⁺, 307.1783. C₁₇H₂₅NO₄ requires *M*, 307.1783); $[a]_D^{25} -18$ (*c* 0.4, CHCl₃); ν_{\max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3352, 2964, 2877, 1699, 1662, 1236; δ_H (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.34 (5H, m, ArH), 5.11 (1H, br s, NH), 5.09 (2H, s, CH₂O), 4.11 (1H, m, NCH), 3.63 (3H, s, OMe), 2.51 (2H, m, CH₂CO), 1.38–1.28 [5H, m, (CH₂Me)₂C, CH], 0.89 [6H, t, *J* 7.1, (MeCH₂)C]; δ_C (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 172.2, 156.0, 136.7, 128.4, 128.0 (2 C), 66.6, 51.6, 50.0, 44.2, 37.0, 22.0, 21.6, 11.4, 10.9; *m/z* (EI) 307 (M⁺, 1%), 236 (22), 206 (4), 192 (34), 172 (1), 163 (6), 127 (2), 107 (6), 91 (100), 65 (11), 55 (7).

Methyl (R)-(-)-3-benzoyloxycarbonylamino-3-cyclohexylpropionate 4c. Obtained from the oxidative cleavage of the Cbz-protected homoallylamine (*R*)-**3k**, as a *colourless solid* (39%); mp 71–72 °C (Found: C 68.0; H, 8.0; N, 4.4%; M⁺, 319.1783. C₁₈H₂₅NO₄ requires C, 67.7; H, 7.9; N, 4.4%) *M*, 319.1783); $[a]_D^{22} -14$ (*c* 0.7, CHCl₃); ν_{\max} (CH₂Cl₂)/cm⁻¹ 3313, 2923, 2852, 2093, 1729, 1691, 1646, 1544; δ_H (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.35 (5H, m,

ArH), 5.10 (1H, br s, NH), 5.09 (2H, s, CH₂O), 3.80 (1H, m, NCH), 3.65 (3H, s, OMe), 2.54 (2H, d, *J* 5.3, CH₂CO), 1.66–1.80 (5H, m, cyclohexyl), 1.47 (1H, m, CH), 1.26–0.87 (5H, m, cyclohexyl); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 172.3, 156.0, 136.7, 128.4, 128.0 (2 C), 66.6, 52.9, 51.6, 41.3, 36.6, 29.7, 29.0, 26.2, 16.0, 25.9; *m/z* (EI) 319 (M⁺, 3%), 246 (1), 236 (17), 202 (2), 162 (2), 136 (1), 108 (11), 91 (100), 79 (6), 65 (7), 55 (12).

Methyl (R)-(+)-3-benzoyloxycarbonylamino-3-phenylpropanoate 4d. Obtained from the oxidative cleavage of the Cbz-protected homoallylamine **3p**, as a *colourless solid* (41%); mp 65–66 °C (from *n*-hexane) (lit.,²² 65 °C) (Found: C, 68.9; H, 6.2; N, 4.4%; M⁺, 313.1314. Calc. for C₁₈H₁₉NO₄: C, 69.0; H, 6.1; N, 4.5%; M⁺, 313.1314); [α_{D}^{22} +17.1 (*c* 1, CHCl₃)] {lit.,²² for (*S*)-enantiomer [α_{D}^{21} –15.8 (*c* 0.55, CHCl₃)]}; ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3332, 3033, 2952, 1733, 1701, 1533, 1242; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.30 (10H, m, ArH), 5.79 (1H, br s, NH), 5.18 (1H, m, NCH), 5.10 (2H, s, CH₂O), 3.60 (3H, s, OMe), 2.86 (2H, m, CH₂CO); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 171.2, 155.6, 140.8, 136.4, 128.7, 128.5, 128.1, 127.7, 126.2, 77.2, 66.9, 57.9, 40.5; *m/z* (EI) 313 (M⁺, 2%), 240 (3), 222 (4), 196 (8), 178 (29), 164 (16), 146 (4), 121 (6), 107 (18), 104 (32), 91 (100), 77 (9), 65 (8), 51 (5).

Methyl (S)-(–)-3-benzoyloxycarbonylamino-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanoate 4e. Obtained from the oxidative cleavage of the Cbz-protected homoallylamine **3q**, as a *colourless solid* (33%); mp 76–77 °C (from *n*-hexane) (Found: C, 66.5; H, 6.0; N, 4.1%; M⁺, 343.1420. C₁₉H₂₁NO₅ requires C, 66.5; H, 6.2; N, 4.1%; M⁺, 343.1420); [α_{D}^{22} –26 (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃)]}; ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3340, 1740, 1740, 1726, 1517, 1255; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.33 (5H, m, ArH), 7.22 (2H, d, *J* 8.6, ArH), 6.85 (2H, d, *J* 8.6, ArH), 5.73 (1H, br s, NH), 5.10 (2H, s, CH₂O), 5.09 (1H, m, NCH), 3.78 (3H, s, OMe), 3.60 (3H, s, OMe), 2.83 (2H, m, CH₂CO); δ_{C} (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 171.3, 159.0, 155.5, 136.4, 132.9, 128.5, 128.1, 128.0, 127.6, 114.1, 66.8, 55.2, 51.8, 51.2, 40.6; *m/z* (EI) 343 (M⁺, 11%), 298 (1), 283 (11), 252 (10), 226 (37), 208 (91), 193 (42), 176 (32), 162 (63), 151 (33), 134 (76), 119 (32), 107 (44), 91 (100), 77 (46), 65 (42), 51 (31).

General method for the preparation of Cbz-protected 1,3-amino alcohols

An *N*-Cbz-protected homoallylamine **3** (0.87 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (5 mL) and cooled to –78 °C. Ozone was passed for 3 h and flushed with nitrogen. The reaction mixture was warmed to 0 °C and ethanol was added to homogenise the mixture. Sodium borohydride (1.91 mmol) in aq. ethanol (50%; 8 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture, which was stirred for 12 h. The reaction mixture was poured into ice-water containing a few drops of HCl and extracted with diethyl ether (4 × 5 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel, eluting with ethyl acetate–light petroleum (1 : 1).

(R)-(–)-3-Benzoyloxycarbonylamino-4-ethylhexan-1-ol 5a. Obtained from the oxidative cleavage (with reductive work-up) of the protected homoallylamine **3d**, as a *colourless solid* (56%); mp 39–40 °C (Found: C, 68.8; H, 9.3; N, 4.9%; M⁺, 279.1836. C₁₆H₂₅NO₃ requires C, 68.8; H, 9.0; N, 5.0%; M⁺, 279.1834); [α_{D}^{17} –10 (*c* 0.2, CH₂Cl₂)]}; ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3415, 3333, 2962, 2933, 2976, 1702, 1537, 1248, 1058; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.34 (5H, m, ArH), 5.11 (1H, d, *J* 12.1, CHHO), 5.05 (1H, d, *J* 12.1, CHHO), 4.79 (1H, d, *J* 9.3, NH), 3.96 (1H, m, NCH), 3.65 (2H, m, CH₂OH), 3.10 (1H, br s, OH), 1.76 (1H, m, CH), 1.45–1.17 (6H, m, 3 × CH₂), 0.91 (6H, t, *J* 8.7, 2 × CH₃); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 157.5, 136.4, 128.5, 128.2, 128.0, 66.9, 59.1, 49.1, 45.5, 35.6, 22.6, 22.1, 14.2, 11.9, 11.6; *m/z* (EI) 279 (0.3%), 262 (10), 236 (20), 222 (1), 208 (70), 190 (22), 164 (80), 146 (10), 108 (23), 91 (100), 77 (24), 65 (41), 55 (35).

(S)-(+)-3-Benzoyloxycarbonylamino-3-cyclohexylpropan-1-ol 5b. Obtained from the oxidative cleavage (with reductive work-up) of the protected homoallylamine (*S*)-**3k**, as a *colourless solid* (50%); mp 90–91 °C (Found: C, 69.8; H, 8.63; N, 4.6. C₁₇H₂₅NO₃ requires C, 70.1; H, 8.6; N, 4.8%. Found: MH⁺, 292.1915. C₁₇H₂₆NO₃ requires *m/z*, 292.1912); [α_{D}^{17} +8 (*c* 0.5, CH₂Cl₂)]}; ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3382, 3326, 2909, 2852, 1687, 1664, 1535, 1621, 1049; δ_{H} (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.34 (5H, m, ArH), 5.13 (1H, d, *J* 12.1, CHHO), 5.06 (1H, d, *J* 12.1, CHHO), 4.66 (1H, br d, *J* 9, NH), 3.64 (3H, m, CH₂OH, NCH), 2.97 (1H, br s, OH), 1.87–1.66 (6H, m, 3 × CH₂), 1.40–0.94 (7H, m, 3 × CH₂, CH); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 157.5, 136.4, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 67.0, 59.1, 52.4, 52.3, 35.5, 29.7, 28.7, 26.3, 26.2; *m/z* (CI) 292 (MH⁺, 3%), 208 (1), 170 (8), 124 (10), 112 (28), 97 (67), 91 (13), 84 (34), 70 (100), 58 (7), 52 (81).

Radical additions

General method for the alkyl radical addition to the benzaldehyde oxime ethers. An oxime ether (0.50 g, 1.98 mmol), ethanol (0.29 mL, 4.94 mmol) and alkyl iodide (4.94 mmol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (5 mL). The mixture was cooled to –78 °C under nitrogen. Boron trifluoride–diethyl ether (1.25 mL, 9.88 mmol) was added and the mixture stirred for 15 min. Triethylborane (4.9 mL, 4.94 mmol) was added dropwise over a period of 30 min. The mixture was stirred at –78 °C for 5 h, and allowed to warm to room temperature overnight. Saturated aq. ammonium chloride (10 mL) was added, the layers separated and the aqueous layer extracted with diethyl ether (2 × 10 mL). The combined extracts were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with diethyl ether–light petroleum (1 : 20) to give the following compounds.

(S)-2-Methyl-1-phenyl-N-[(S)-1-phenylbutoxy]propylamine 6a.—Obtained from the addition of 2-iodopropane to the benzaldehyde oxime ether (*S*)-**1h**, as a *colourless oil* (11%, 85% de) (Found: MH⁺, 298.2168. C₂₀H₂₈NO requires *m/z*, 298.2171); ν_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹ 3430, 2958, 2933, 2851, 1454; δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.38–7.23 (10H, m, ArH), 5.51 (1H, br s, NH), 4.59 (1H, dd, *J* 6.9, 6.9, OCH), 3.79 (1H, d, *J* 6.8, NCH), 2.16 (1H, m, CHMe₂), 1.82 (1H, m, CHH), 1.57 (1H, m, CHH), 1.40–1.29 (2H, m, CH₂), 0.98 (3H, t, *J* 6.7, Me), 0.95 (3H, t, *J* 8.6, Me), 0.80 (3H, d, *J* 6.8, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 143.0, 140.5, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.3, 127.1, 126.8, 84.9, 71.1, 38.4, 30.5, 20.2, 19.2, 18.5, 14.1; *m/z* (CI) 298 (MH⁺, 12%), 166 (10), 150 (100), 148 (29), 134 (11), 106 (30).

(S)-1-Phenyl-N-[(S)-1-phenylbutoxy]propylamine 6b.—Obtained from the addition of iodoethane to the benzaldehyde oxime ether (*S*)-**1h**, as a *colourless oil* (11%, de 51%) (Found: MH⁺, 284.2019. C₁₉H₂₆NO requires *m/z*, 284.2014); ν_{max} (neat)/cm⁻¹ 3423, 2960, 2933, 2873, 1492, 1454; δ_{H} (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.9 (10H, m, ArH), 5.35 (1H, br s, NH), 4.65 (1H, dd, *J* 7.3, 7.3, OCH), 3.95 (1H, dd, *J* 5.0, 8.8, NCH), 2.05 (1H, m, CHH), 1.90 (1H, m, CHH), 1.76–1.00 (4H, m, 2 × CH₂), 0.98 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, Me), 0.88 (3H, t, *J* 7.4, Me); δ_{C} (75 MHz; CDCl₃) 143.1, 141.3, 128.30, 128.29, 127.9, 127.4, 127.3, 126.7, 85.4, 67.4, 38.6, 30.5, 26.7, 18.9, 14.2, 10.6; *m/z* (CI) 284 (MH⁺, 32%), 166 (7), 150 (44), 136 (100), 134 (54), 106 (30), 91 (7).

Crystal data

Common to both determinations: Rigaku AFC7S diffractometer with Cu radiation. *T* = 296 K, all non-H atoms refined anisotropically. CCDC reference number 207/360. See <http://www.rsc.org/suppdata/p1/1999/3443> for crystallographic files in .cif format.

(±)-O-(1-Phenylbutyl)-2-naphthaldehyde oxime (±)-1j. C₂₁H₂₁NO, *M* = 303.4, monoclinic, *P*2₁/*c*, *a* = 18.514(3), *b* = 7.606(2), *c* = 12.166(1) Å, β = 105.58(1)°, *V* = 1650 Å³, ρ_{calc} = 1.22 g cm⁻³, *Z* = 4, $\mu(\text{Cu-K}\alpha)$ = 0.58 mm⁻¹; 2767 reflections

measured, 2676 independent (R_{int} 0.06), 1942 observed with $I > 2\sigma(I)$, to yield $R = 0.047$.

(S)-O-(1-Phenylbutyl)thiazol-2-ylcarbaldehyde oxime (S)-1m. $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{OS}$, $M = 260.4$, monoclinic, $P2_1$, $a = 9.087(3)$, $b = 7.841(4)$, $c = 10.648(3)$ Å, $\beta = 111.95(2)^\circ$, $V = 704$ Å³, $\rho_{\text{calc}} = 1.23$ g cm⁻³, $Z = 2$, $\mu(\text{Cu-K}\alpha) = 1.96$ mm⁻¹; 1226 reflections measured, 1148 independent (R_{int} 0.15), 839 observed with $I > 2\sigma(I)$, to yield $R = 0.039$; the Flack parameter, 0.05(7), did not allow an unambiguous determination of absolute stereochemistry to be made. The assignment of the (S)-configuration is based on the chemistry involved.

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