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Supporting Information

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Synthesis of Chiral Exocyclic Amines by Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Aromatic Quinolin-3-amines

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1. General:

Commercially available reagents were used without further purification. Solvents were treated prior to use according to the standard methods. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature in CDCl₃ on 400 MHz instrument with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal standard. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, using chiral column described below in detail. Optical rotations were measured by polarimeter. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200-300 mesh).

2. Synthesis of N-Substituted 2-Butylquinolin-3-amines

The substrates 2-toluidine, 4-methyl-*N-o*-tolylbenzenesulfonamide, 2-butylquinolin-3-amine are known compounds.

2.1. Synthesis of N-(2-butylquinolin-3-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide



Under an nitrogen atmosphere and at 0 °C, a solution of 2-butylquinolin-3-amine (100 mg, 0.5 mol) in THF (5 mL) was charged with 1.0 M lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide in THF/PhEt (1.1 mL, 1.1 mmol), followed by 4-methylbenzene-1-sulfonyl chloride (TsCl, 114 mg, 0.6 mmol) in THF (4 mL). The cold bath was removed and the viscous mixture was allowed to stir for 5 h. The solvent was evaporated, dissolved in dichloromethane (10 mL) and washed with 0.05 M HCl (10 mL) and brine. The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄) and was taken to dryness under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to yield the product.

N-(2-Butylquinolin-3-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide: 61% yield, light yellow solid, mp 126-127 °C, $R_f = 0.50$ (pure CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.21$ (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.4, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.1, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.1, 2H), 7.62 (dd, J = 8.2, 7.1, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.5, 1H), 7.24-7.04 (m, 3H), 2.72-2.62 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.58-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.31 (dq, J = 14.8, 7.4, 2H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.3, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 156.7, 145.8, 144.5, 136.4, 130.1, 129.2, 128.9, 128.7, 128.7, 127.6, 127.3, 127.2, 126.6, 34.0, 30.6, 22.9, 21.7, 14.1; HRMS Calculated for C₂₀H₂₃N₂O₂S [M+H]⁺ 355.1480, found 355.1483.$

2.2. Synthesis of N-(2-butylquinolin-3-yl)benzamide



Under an nitrogen atmosphere and at 0 °C, to a solution of 2-butylquinolin-3-amine (150 mg, 0.75 mmol) and triethylamine (92 mg, 0.13 mL) in CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL) was slowly added the solution of benzoyl chloride (PhCOCl, 116 mg, 0.10 mL) in CH_2Cl_2 (3.0 mL). The ice bath was allowed to warm to room temperature and the mixture was stirred for 4 h. H_2O (10 mL) was added, the organic layer was separated and dried (Na₂SO₄). Then it was taken to dryness under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to yield product.

N-(2-butylquinolin-3-yl)benzamide: 90% yield, white solid, mp 130-131 °C, R_f = 0.35 (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.90 (s, 1H), 8.11-7.96 (m, 2H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.3, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 6.6, 1H), 7.70-7.40 (m, 5H), 3.03 (t, *J* = 7.0, 2H), 1.96-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.50 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.8, 2H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.3, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 166.1, 154.8, 145.3, 134.7, 132.4, 129.8, 129.2, 128.7, 128.7, 127.7, 127.6, 127.2, 127.1, 126.5, 34.8, 30.6, 23.0, 14.1; HRMS Calculated for C₂₀H₂₁N₂O [M+H]⁺ 305.1654, found 305.1657.

2.3. Synthesis of phenyl 2-butylquinolin-3-ylcarbamate



Under an nitrogen atmosphere and at 0 °C, to a solution of 2-butylquinolin-3-amine (150 mg, 0.75 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL) was slowly added the solution of phenyl chloroformate (ClCO₂Ph, 129 mg, 0.10 mL) in THF (3.0 mL). The ice bath was allowed to warm to room temperature and the mixture was stirred overnight. Saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL) was added, the organic layer was separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL×3). The combined organic layers were dried with Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to yield the corresponding product.

Phenyl 2-butylquinolin-3-ylcarbamate: 57% yield, white solid, mp 118-120 °C, $R_f = 0.50$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.68$ (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.3, 1H), NHCO₂Ph 7.74 (d, J = 8.0, 1H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.4, 1H), 7.53-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.29-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 3.01 (t, J = 7.6, 2H), 1.95-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.02 (t, J = 7.2, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 153.9$, 152.0, 150.5, 144.8, 129.5, 129.3, 128.6, 128.4, 127.4, 127.4, 126.4, 126.0, 121.6, 34.3, 30.3, 22.8, 14.0; HRMS Calculated for C₂₀H₂₁N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 321.1603, found 321.1603.

3. Asymmetric Hydrogenation of of Some Aromatic Amines (Scheme 3)



In a nitrogen-filled glove box, a mixture of $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$ (1.3 mg, 0.002 mmol) and (*S*)-SegPhos (2.7 mg, 0.0044 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, then aromatic amine (0.10 mmol) and I₂ (2.5 mg, 0.010 mmol) together with THF (2.0 mL) were added to the reaction mixture. The hydrogenation was performed under H₂ (600 psi) in a stainless steel autoclave at 25 °C for 18 h. After carefully releasing the hydrogen, the solvent was removed

under reduced pressure. Purification was performed by a silica gel column eluted with hexane/EtOAc to give desire product. Reaction conversion and d.r. were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy.

N-((*cis*)-2-Butyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide : 78% yield, 62% ee, white solid, mp 164-166 °C, $R_f = 0.60$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.72$ (d, J = 7.5, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.3, 2H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.4, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.3, 1H), 6.63 (t, J = 7.1, 1H), 6.47 (d, J = 7.8, 1H), 4.92 (d, J = 9.0, 1H), 3.72 (d, J = 7.6, 1H), 3.62 (s, 1H), 3.18 (d, J = 6.2, 1H), 2.86 (d, J = 16.5, 1H), 2.57 (d, J = 16.5, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.06-1.45 (m, 6H), 0.83 (t, J = 5.5, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 143.7$, 143.4, 138.9, 130.6, 129.8, 127.4, 127.2, 118.6, 118.0, 114.4, 55.0, 48.5, 34.5, 31.8, 27.8, 22.8, 21.7, 14.1; HRMS Calculated for C₂₀H₂₇N₂O₂S [M+H]⁺ 359.1793, found 359.1790; Chirapak AD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 80/20, flow = 0.9 mL/min, retention time 11.6 min and 13.3 min (major).

N-((*trans*)-2-Butyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide : 11% yield, colorless oil, $R_f = 0.55$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.72$

NHTs (d, J = 8.2, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.1, 2H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.6, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.4, 1H), 6.61 (td, J = 7.4, 0.8, 1H), 6.47 (d, J = 7.9, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 9.1, 1H), 3.95 (s, 1H), 3.63 (td, J = 8.0, 3.6, 1H), 3.05–2.94 (m, 1H), 2.82 (dd, J = 16.7, 4.5, 1H), 2.52–2.44 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.38–1.13 (m, 6H), 0.84 (t, J = 7.0, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 143.3, 142.0, 138.6, 130.3, 129.7, 127.5, 126.9, 117.7, 116.5, 114.3, 55.1, 49.0, 33.8, 29.7, 27.7, 22.4, 21.5, 13.9; HRMS Calculated for C₂₀H₂₇N₂O₂S [M+H]⁺ 359.1793, found 359.1793.$

Phenyl 2-butyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-ylcarbamate: 97% yield, 63% ee, d.r. 8:1, colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.40-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.07 (m, 3H), 7.06-6.97 (m,

NHCO₂Ph 2H), 6.77-6.65 (m, 1H), 6.53 (t, J = 9.0, 1H), 5.45 (d, J = 9.0, 0.89H), 5.20 (d, J = 8.9, 0.11H), 4.30-4.17 (m, 1H), 3.70 (s, 1H), 3.34 (t, J = 6.0, 0.89H), 3.25 (d, J = 2.9, 0.11H), 3.18-2.99 (m, 1H), 2.97-2.75 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.57

(m, 1H), 1.55-1.29 (m, 5H), 0.99-0.87 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 154.6, 151.1, 151.1, 143.8, 130.6, 130.5, 129.4, 129.2, 127.4, 127.2, 126.3, 125.5, 125.1, 121.7, 121.6, 121.5, 118.7, 118.5, 117.7, 114.4, 114.3, 54.2, 46.8, 46.4, 34.8, 34.2, 33.9, 32.1, 29.2, 28.0, 27.8, 22.7, 22.6, 14.0, 14.0; HRMS Calculated for C₂₀H₂₅N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 325.1916, found 325.1920; HPLC: Chiracel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 95/5, flow = 0.8 mL/min, retention time 25.4 min (major) and 28.0 min.

4. Isotopic Labeling Experiment



In a nitrogen-filled glove box, a mixture of $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$ (1.3 mg, 0.002 mmol) and (S)-SegPhos (2.7 mg, 0.0044 mmol) in THF/CD₃OD (3:1, 1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, then aromatic amine (0.10 mmol) and I₂ (2.5 mg, 0.010 mmol) together with THF/CD₃OD (3:1, 2.0 mL) were added to the reaction mixture. The hydrogenation was performed under H₂ (600 psi) in a stainless steel autoclave at 25 °C for 18 h. After carefully releasing the hydrogen, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification was performed by a silica gel column eluted with hexane/EtOAc to give desire product.



4 1220 4 1200

1H NMR FC-6-54A2 in CDCI3



5. Synthesis of 3-Nitroquinolines 5

3-Nitroquinoline derivatives can be conveniently synthesized according to the known literature procedure.^[1,2] The compounds 2-butyl-3-nitroquinoline (**5a**), 2-methyl-3-nitroquinoline (**5b**), 2-ethyl-3-nitroquinoline (**5c**), (*E*)-2-styryl-3-nitroquinoline (**5i**), 2-phenyl-3-nitroquinoline (**5j**) are known compounds.

5.1. Synthesis of 3-Nitroquinolines 5d-h via Suzuki Coupling



Following a known literature report:^[2] A mixture of 2-chloro-3-nitroquinoline (150 mg, 0.72 mmol), boronic acid (0.86 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (83 mg, 0.07 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (297 mg, 2.15 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (6 mL) was stirred at reflux for 18 h, then cooled to rt, diluted with water (15mL), then extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL×3). The combined organic layers were dried with Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to yield the corresponding product.

^[1] M.-C. Yan, Z. Tu, C. Lin, S. Ko, J. Hsu, C.-F. Yao, J. Org. Chem. 2004, 69, 1565.

^[2] G. A. Molander, C.-S. Yun, Tetrahedron 2002, 58, 1465.

2-Propyl-3-nitroquinoline (5d): 68% yield, light brown oil, $R_f = 0.70$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 10:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.72$ (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.5, 1H), 7.92 (d, J



= 8.2, 1H), 7.84-8.90 (m, 1H), 7.67-7.60 (m, 1H), 3.29-3.18 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.06 (t, J = 7.4, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta =$ 155.6, 148.8, 144.0, 133.2, 132.9, 129.3, 128.9, 128.0, 125.5, 38.4, 22.5,

14.3; HRMS Calculated for $C_{12}H_{13}N_2O_2$ [M+H]⁺ 217.0977, found 217.0970.

2-Isobutyl-3-nitroquinoline (5e): 33% yield, light brown oil, $R_f = 0.65$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 10:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.69 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.5, 1H), 7.92 (d, J

= 8.2, 1H), 7.89-7.83 (m, 1H), 7.63 (t, J = 7.6, 1H), 3.18 (d, J = 7.2, 2H), 2.26 $(dp, J = 13.6, 6.8, 1H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.7, 6H); {}^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta =$ 154.8, 148.7, 144.4, 133.0, 132.8, 129.3, 128.9, 128.0, 125.5, 44.6, 28.8, 22.7;

HRMS Calculated for $C_{13}H_{15}N_2O_2 [M+H]^+ 231.1134$, found 231.1130.

2-Isopentyl-3-nitroquinoline (5f): 67% yield, brown oil, $R_f = 0.60$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 10:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.71$ (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.4, 1H), 7.99-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.62

(t, J = 7.5, 1H), 3.35-3.19 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.65 (m, 3H), 0.99 (d, J = 6.0, 6H);NO₂ ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 156.1, 148.8, 143.9, 133.3, 132.9, 129.2, 128.9, 127.9, 125.5, 38.1, 34.7, 28.6, 22.6; HRMS Calculated for $C_{14}H_{17}N_2O_2$ [M+H]⁺ 245.1290, found 245.1285.

2-Hexyl-3-nitroquinoline (5g): 60% yield, brown oil, $R_f = 0.60$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 10:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 8.5, 1H), 7.92-7.81 (m, 2H),



7.64-7.56 (m, 1H), 3.30-3.17 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.26 (m, 4H), 0.89 (dd, J = 9.4, 4.7, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 155.7, 148.8, 143.9, 133.2, 132.8, 129.2, 128.9,

127.9, 125.4, 36.5, 31.7, 29.5, 29.1, 22.7, 14.2; HRMS Calculated for C₁₅H₁₉N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 259.1447, found 259.1443.

2-Phenethyl-3-nitroquinoline (5h): 49% yield, white solid, mp 118-120 °C, R_f = 0.45 (petroleum ether/EtOAc 10:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.75$ (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 8.5, 1H),

Ρh

7.96-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.19 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.54 (m, 2H), 3.26-3.18 (m, 2H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta =$ 154.5, 148.9, 143.8, 141.4, 133.5, 133.1, 129.3, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.1, 126.3, 125.6, 38.5, 35.0; HRMS Calculated for $C_{17}H_{15}N_2O_2$ [M+H]⁺ 279.1134, found 279.1135.

5.2. Synthesis of 3-Nitroquinolines 5k



Following a known literature report.^[1] To a solution of 2-amino-5-methoxybenzaldehyde (5.6 mmol) in toluene (25 mL) was added (E)-1-nitrohex-1-ene (6.7 mmol). The resulting mixture was placed in an oil bath and heated at 45 °C for 9 h, then 1,4-diaza-bicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO, 2.8 mmol) was added, the mixture was stirred for another 5 h. After cooled to room temperature, 2,3-Dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (DDQ, 8.4 mmol) was added and the solution was vigorously stirred for 1.5 h. After evaporation of the solvent, the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to yield the product 5k.

2-Butyl-6-methoxy-3-nitroquinoline (5k): 39% yield, light brown solid, mp 66-68 °C, $R_f = 0.50$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 10:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.59$ (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 9.3, 1H), 7.49 (dd, J = 9.3, 2.8, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 2.8, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.24-3.16 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.48 (dt, J = 14.9, 7.4, 2H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.4, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 158.6$, 152.9,

145.0, 144.2, 131.6, 130.4, 126.6, 125.8, 105.4, 55.7, 35.8, 31.2, 22.8, 13.9; HRMS Calculated for $C_{14}H_{17}N_2O_3$ [M+H]⁺ 261.1239, found 261.1235.

6. Synthesis of Quinolin-3-amines 1



To a solution of **5** (0.60 mmol) in a mixed solvent of ethanol and H_2O with a ratio of 4/1 (5 mL) was added iron powder (134 mg, 2.40 mmol) followed by HCl (0.1 M, 0.3 mL, 0.03 mmol), and the resulting mixture was vigorously stirred at 85 °C for 0.5-1.5 h. When the reduction reaction was complete (determined by TLC), saturated NaHCO₃ (5 mL) was added and the mixture was filtered through celite. The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄). After filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was pure enough for further reaction.

In a 25 mL round-bottom flask, the crude product and phthalic anhydride were combined in AcOH (5 mL). The resulting mixture was vigorously stirred at 120 $^{\circ}$ C for 18h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residue was resolved in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (15 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄) and was taken to dryness under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to yield the product.

2-(2-Butylquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1a): 83% yield, white solid, mp 150-151 °C, $R_f = 0.45$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.12$ (d, J = 8.5, 1H),



8.05-7.95 (m, 3H), 7.88-7.71 (m, 4H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.4, 1H), 2.92-2.80 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.26 (m, 2H), 0.84 (t, J = 7.3, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 167.7$, 160.8, 148.2, 136.8, 134.9, 132.0, 130.6,

129.1, 127.8, 127.0, 126.7, 124.9, 124.2, 34.6, 30.8, 22.8, 14.0; HRMS Calculated for $C_{21}H_{19}N_2O_2$ [M+H]⁺ 331.1447, found 331.1441.

2-(2-Methylquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1b): 80% yield, white solid, mp 249-251 °C, $R_f = 0.30$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.10$ (d, J = 8.5, 1H),

NPhth N = 1, 22.2; HRMS Calculated for $C_{18}H_{13}N_2O_2$ [M+H]⁺ 289.0977, found 289.0970.

2-(2-Ethylquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1c): 78% yield, white solid, mp 230-232 °C, $R_f = 0.30$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.13$ (d, J = 8.5, 1H),

8.02 (s, 1H), 7.97 (td, J = 5.2, 2.1, 2H), 7.85-7.72 (m, 4H), 7.56-7.49 (m, 1H), 2.89 (q, J = 7.5, 2H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.5, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 167.7, 161.4$, 148.2, 136.8, 134.8, 132.1, 130.6, 129.1, 127.9, 127.0, 126.7, 124.8, 124.2, 28.0, 12.8; HRMS Calculated for C₁₉H₁₅N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 303.1134, found

303.1109.

2-(2-Propylquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1d): 75% yield, white solid, mp 120-122 ^oC, R_f = 0.50 (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.5, 1H),

NPhth 8.02 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 3.0, 2H), 7.82 (dd, J = 12.4, 7.1, 3H), 7.78-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.4, 1H), 2.92-2.75 (m, 2H), 1.83 (dd, J = 15.2, 7.5, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.3, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 167.7, 160.5, 148.2,$ 136.7, 134.9, 132.0, 130.6, 129.1, 127.8, 127.0, 126.7, 124.9, 124.2, 36.9, 22.0, 14.4; HRMS

Calculated for $C_{20}H_{17}N_2O_2[M+H]^+$ 317.1290, found 317.1284.

2-(2-Isobutylquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1e): 75% yield, white solid, mp 148-150 °C, $R_f = 0.55$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.13$ (d, J = 8.1, 1H), NPhth 8.01 (d, J = 6.6, 3H), 7.82 (d, J = 18.2, 3H), 7.78-7.71 (m, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 6.9, 1H), 2.75 (d, J = 6.7, 2H), 2.37-2.18 (m, 1H), 0.88 (d, J = 6.0, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 167.6$, 160.0, 148.1, 136.6, 134.9, 132.0, 130.6, 129.1, 127.8, 126.9, 126.7, 125.3, 124.2, 43.8, 28.5, 22.9; HRMS Calculated for C₂₁H₁₉N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 331.1447, found 331.1441.

2-(2-Isopentylquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1f): 56% yield, white solid, mp 177-178 °C, $R_f = 0.55$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.12$ (d, J = 8.5, 1H),

7.99 (dd, J = 8.6, 6.5, 3H), 7.71-7.87 (m, 4H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.4, 1H), 2.93-2.80 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.56 (tt, J = 13.2, 6.6, 1H), 0.81 (d, J = 6.5, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 167.7, 161.0, 148.2, 136.9$,

134.9, 132.0, 130.6, 129.1, 127.8, 127.0, 126.7, 124.9, 124.1, 37.8, 33.0, 28.2, 22.5; HRMS Calculated for $C_{22}H_{21}N_2O_2$ [M+H]⁺ 345.1603, found 345.1596.

2-(2-Hexylquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1g): 62% yield, white solid, mp 106-107 °C, $R_f = 0.55$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.12$ (d, J = 8.4, 1H),



NPhth

7.99 (dd, J = 9.9, 6.8, 3H), 7.88-7.70 (m, 4H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.4, 1H), 2.94-2.77 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.26-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.10-1.26 (m, 4H), 0.77 (t, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 167.6$, 160.8, 148.2,

136.8, 134.8, 132.0, 130.6, 129.1, 127.8, 127.0, 126.7, 124.9, 124.2, 35.0, 31.7, 29.4, 28.7, 22.6, 14.2; HRMS Calculated for $C_{23}H_{23}N_2O_2$ [M+H]+ 359.1760, found 359.1751.

2-(2-Phenethylquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1h): 86% yield, white solid, mp 143-144 °C, $R_f = 0.45$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.18$ (d, J =

 NPhth
 8.5, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.98 (dd, J = 5.0, 3.0, 2H), 7.81 (dd, J = 16.7, 6.7, 4H), 7.57 (t, J = 7.5, 1H), 7.25-7.10 (m, 5H), 3.28-3.13 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 167.5, 159.4, 148.1, 142.0, 136.8, 134.9, 136.8, 134.9, 136.8, 134.9, 136.8, 13$

130.7, 129.2, 128.6, 128.6, 127.9, 127.1, 126.9, 126.1, 124.9, 124.2, 36.6, 34.4; HRMS Calculated for $C_{25}H_{19}N_2O_2$ [M+H]⁺ 379.1447, found 379.1439.

(*E*)-2-(2-Styrylquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1i): 72% yield, white solid, mp 244-246 °C, $R_f = 0.40$ (petroleum ether/CH₂Cl₂ 1:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.18$ (d, *J* =

8.5, 1H), 8.13–7.99 (m, 4H), 7.90–7.85 (m, 2H), 7.84-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.34-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.08 (d, J = 15.6, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 167.4$, 152.9, 148.2, 136.9, 136.7, 136.6, 134.8, 131.9, 130.8, 129.4, 128.8, 128.6, 127.7, 127.6, 127.3, 126.8, 124.2, 124.2, 122.0; HRMS Calculated for C₂₅H₁₇N₂O₂ [M+H]+ 377.1290, found 377.1281.

2-(2-Phenylquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1j): 83% yield, white solid, mp 257-259 °C, $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.28-8.18$ (m, 2H),

NPhth 7.89 (d, J = 8.1, 1H), 7.87-7.78 (m, 3H), 7.74 (dd, J = 5.3, 3.1, 2H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.6, 1H), 7.59-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 6.2, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 167.4, 158.3, 148.2, 138.7, 137.6, 134.7, 131.8, 131.0, 129.9, 128.9, 128.7, 128.2, 127.9, 127.5, 124.3, 124.1; HRMS Calculated for C₂₃H₁₅N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 351.1134, found 351.1126.$

2-(2-Butyl-6-methoxyquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1k): 67% yield, white solid, mp 130-132 °C, $R_f = 0.30$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.00$ (d, J = 0.4, 2H), 7.00 (c, 1H), 7.82 (d, L = 2.8, 2H), 7.20 (d, L = 0.1, 1H)

MeO NPhth

9.4, 3H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 2.8, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 9.1, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.87-2.75 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.25 (m, 2H), 0.83 (t, J = 7.3, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

$$\begin{split} \delta &= 167.7,\,158.0,\,157.9,\,144.4,\,135.5,\,134.8,\,132.1,\,130.5,\,128.0,\,125.2,\,124.1,\,123.4,\,105.1,\,55.7,\\ 34.4,\,30.9,\,22.8,\,14.0;\,HRMS \ Calculated \ for \ C_{22}H_{21}N_2O_3 \ [M+H]^+ \ 361.1552,\,found \ 361.1548. \end{split}$$

7. Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Quinolin-3-amines 1



In a nitrogen-filled glove box, a mixture of $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$ (1.3 mg, 0.002 mmol) and (*R*)-DifluorPhos (3.0 mg, 0.0044 mmol) in PhMe/THF (3:1, 1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, then substrate **1** (0.10 mmol) and I₂ (1.3 mg, 0.005 mmol) together with the solvent (2.0 mL) were added to the reaction mixture. The hydrogenation was performed under H₂ (200 psi) in a stainless steel autoclave for 18 h. After carefully releasing the hydrogen, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Purification was performed by a silica gel column eluted with hexane/EtOAc to give desire product. The enantiomeric excesses were determined by chiral HPLC.

2-((2*R***,3***R***)-2-Butyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (2a):** 94% yield, 93% ee, light yellow oil, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ = +181.6 (*c* 0.64, CH₂Cl₂), R_f = 0.60 (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.82 (dt, *J* = 7.0, 3.5, 2H), 7.76-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 7.3, 2H), 6.72-6.64 (m, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 4.78-4.87 (m, 1H), 4.06 (s, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 9.6, 1H), 3.45 (d, *J* = 10.3, 1H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 6.2, 1H), 1.52-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.51-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.20 (m, 3H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.1, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 169.0, 143.4, 134.2, 132.0, 129.2, 127.2, 123.4, 120.0, 117.8, 114.6, 54.6, 50.6, 30.5, 28.8, 27.4, 22.9, 14.3; HRMS Calculated for $C_{21}H_{23}N_2O_2$ [M+H]⁺ 335.1760, found 335.1753; HPLC: Chiracel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 70/30, flow = 0.7 mL/min, retention time 12.1 min (major) and 14.5 min.

2-((2*R***,3***R***)-2-Methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (2b): 97% yield, 81% ee, light yellow solid, mp 167-169 °C, [\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = +170.2 (***c* **0.56, CH₂Cl₂), R_f = 0.40 (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta = 7.87-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.76-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.02 (t,** *J* **= 7.8, 2H), 6.70 (t,** *J* **= 7.4, 1H), 6.56 (d,** *J* **= 7.9, 1H), 4.75-4.85 (m, 1H), 3.90 (dd,** *J* **= 16.6, 9.2, 2H), 3.68 (dt,** *J* **= 9.9, 4.9, 1H), 3.07 (dd,** *J* **= 16.7, 6.2, 1H), 1.22 (dd,** *J* **= 6.5, 2.3, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta = 169.0, 143.5, 134.2, 132.0, 129.0, 127.2, 123.4, 120.1, 118.0, 114.6, 50.5, 50.0, 27.0, 18.1; HRMS Calculated for C₁₈H₁₇N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 293.1290, found 293.1286; HPLC: Chiracel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C,** *n***-hexane/***i***-propanol = 70/30, flow = 0.7 mL/min, retention time 21.3 min (major) and 28.0 min.**

2-((2*R***,3***R***)-2-Ethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (2c):** 97% yield, 90% ee, light yellow solid, mp 161-163 °C, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ = +197.7 (*c* 0.60, CH₂Cl₂), R_f = 0.45 (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.86-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.74-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 7.5, 2H), 6.69 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 4.0, 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 7.9, 1H), 4.81-4.89 (m, 1H), 4.11 (s, 1H), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 9.8, 1H), 3.36 (dt, *J* = 9.7, 3.6, 1H), 3.02 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 6.2, 1H), 1.68-1.45 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.4, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 169.1, 143.3, 134.2, 132.0, 129.2, 127.2, 123.4, 120.2, 117.8, 114.6, 56.2, 50.5, 27.2, 23.6, 10.9; HRMS Calculated for C₁₉H₁₉N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 307.1447, found 307.1443; HPLC: Chiracel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 70/30, flow = 0.7 mL/min, retention time 14.0 min (major) and 21.2 min.

2-((2*R***,3***R***)-2-Propyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (2d): 94% yield, 92% ee, light yellow solid, mp 157-159 °C, [\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +204.3 (***c* **0.60, CH₂Cl₂), R_f = 0.45 (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta = 7.86-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.72 (td,** *J* **= 5.2, 2.0, 2H), 7.02 (dd,** *J* **= 14.3, 7.4, 2H), 6.68 (t,** *J* **= 7.4, 1H), 6.57 (d,** *J* **= 7.9, 1H), 4.78-4.87 (m, 1H), 4.06 (s, 1H), 3.94 (dd,** *J* **= 16.6, 9.6, 1H), 3.47 (dt,** *J* **= 10.2, 3.2, 1H), 3.04 (dd,** *J* **= 166.6, 6.2, 1H), 1.65-1.24 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t,** *J* **= 7.1, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta = 169.0, 143.4, 134.2, 132.0, 129.2, 127.2, 123.4, 120.2, 117.8, 114.6, 54.3, 50.6, 32.8, 27.3, 19.7, 14.2; HRMS Calculated for C₂₀H₂₁N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 321.1603, found 321.1595; HPLC: Chiracel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C,** *n***-hexane/***i***-propanol = 70/30, flow = 0.7 mL/min, retention time 12.8 min (major) and 17.1 min.**

2-((2*R***,3***R***)-2-Isobutyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (2e): 99% yield, 94% ee, light yellow oil, [\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = +203.2 (***c* **0.66, CH₂Cl₂), R_f = 0.65 (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta = 7.83 (dd,** *J* **= 5.4, 3.0, 2H), 7.71 (dd,** *J* **= 5.5, 2.9, 2H), 7.02 (dd,** *J* **= 14.2, 7.2, 2H), 6.69 (t,** *J* **= 7.4, 1H),**

A 6.57 (d, J = 7.9, 1H), 4.86-4.75 (m, 1H), 4.00 (s, 1H), 3.87 (dd, J = 16.7, 9.1, 1H), 3.62-3.51 (m, 1H), 3.08 (dd, J = 16.7, 6.3, 1H), 1.81-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.29-1.15 (m, 1H), 0.88 (dd, J = 21.4, 6.6, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 169.0$, 143.6, 134.2, 131.9, 129.1, 127.2, 123.5, 120.3, 117.9, 114.7, 52.2, 50.6, 39.7, 27.6, 24.7, 24.1, 21.6; HRMS Calculated for C₂₁H₂₃N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 335.1760, found 335.1755; HPLC: Chiracel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 70/30, flow = 0.7 mL/min, retention time 10.2 min (major) and 17.9 min.

2-((2*R***,3***R***)-2-Isopentyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (2f):** 97% yield, 88% ee, yellow oil, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +176.8$ (*c* 0.68, CH₂Cl₂), R_f = 0.65 (petroleum ether/EtOAc



5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.83 (dd, *J* = 4.7, 3.1, 2H), 7.76-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 7.4, 2H), 6.69 (t, *J* = 7.1, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 4.88-4.74 (m, 1H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 9.4, 1H), 3.47-3.34 (m, 1H), 3.05 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 5.8, 1H), 1.58-1.41 (m, 3H), 1.29-1.38 (m, 1H),

1.22-1.12 (m, 1H), 0.85-0.77 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 169.0, 143.5, 134.2, 132.0, 129.1, 127.2, 123.4, 120.2, 117.8, 114.6, 55.0, 50.5, 35.8, 28.7, 28.2, 27.6, 23.0, 22.6; HRMS Calculated for C₂₂H₂₅N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 349.1916, found 349.1910; HPLC: Chiracel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 70/30, flow = 0.6 mL/min, retention time 13.4 min (major) and 15.3 min.

2-((2*R***,3***R***)-2-Hexyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (2g):** 97% yield, 92% ee, yellow oil, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ = +180.4 (*c* 0.70, CH₂Cl₂), R_f = 0.70 (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.82 (dt, *J* = 6.9, 3.5, 2H), 7.75-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 7.4, 2H), 6.68 (t, *J* = 7.3, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 7.9,

H 1H), 4.77-4.88 (m, 1H), 4.05 (s, 1H), 3.92 (dd, J = 16.6, 9.6, 1H), 3.45 (d, J = 10.2, 1H), 3.04 (dd, J = 16.6, 6.2, 1H), 1.53-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.44 (t, J = 9.8, 2H), 1.31-1.18 (m, 7H), 0.83 (t, J = 6.7, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 168.8, 143.3, 134.0, 131.8, 129.0, 127.0, 123.2, 120.0, 117.6, 114.5, 54.4, 50.4, 31.8, 30.6, 29.3, 27.2, 26.5, 22.6, 14.0; HRMS Calculated for C₂₃H₂₇N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 363.2073, found 363.2066; HPLC: Chiracel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C,$ *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 70/30, flow = 0.7 mL/min, retention time 11.3 min (major) and 12.8 min.

2-((2*R*,3*R*)-2-Phenethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (2h): 99% yield, 93% ee, yellow oil, $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{\rm D}$ = +156.0 (*c* 0.76, CH₂Cl₂), R_f = 0.50 (petroleum ether/EtOAc NPhth 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.86-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.74-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.2, 2H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 8.5, 3H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 7.0, 2H), 6.69 (t, *J* = 7.0, 1H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 7.9, 1H), 4.77-4.85 (m, 1H), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 9.7, 2H), 3.49 (dt, *J* = 9.2, 3.5, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 6.2, 1H), 2.74-2.95 (m, 1H), 2.71-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.79 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 168.8, 143.0, 141.4, 134.0, 131.8, 123.0, 128.5, 128.4, 127.1, 126.0, 123.3, 120.0, 117.8, 114.7, 54.1, 50.4, 32.9, 32.0, 27.2; HRMS Calculated for C₂₅H₂₃N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 383.1760, found 383.1753; HPLC: Chiracel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 70/30, flow = 0.7 mL/min, retention time 20.2 min (major) and 57.8 min.

2-((2*R***,3***R***)-2-Phenethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione [2h, for the asymmetric hydrogenation of** (*E*)-2-(2-styrylquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (1i)]: 97% yield,

NPhth 90% ee, yellow oil, $R_f = 0.50$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). HPLC: Chiracel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 70/30, flow = 0.7 mL/min, retention time 20.3 min (major) and 58.5 min.

2-((2*R***,3***R***)-2-Phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (2j):** 97% yield, 40% ee, light yellow solid, mp 253-255 °C, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +135.4$ (*c* 0.70, CH₂Cl₂), R_f = 0.40

NPhth(petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.77-7.63 (m,Ph4H), 7.24-7.00 (m, 7H), 6.72 (t, J = 7.4, 1H), 6.62 (d, J = 7.9, 1H), 4.97 (dt, J= 10.4, 5.1, 1H), 4.76 (d, J = 4.6, 1H), 4.31 (s, 1H), 3.95 (dd, J = 16.3, 10.6,

1H), 3.04 (dd, J = 16.3, 5.3, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 168.3$, 143.7, 141.3, 134.1, 131.7, 129.2, 128.5, 128.1, 127.6, 127.5, 123.3, 119.5, 117.7, 113.6, 57.9, 51.2, 26.7; HRMS Calculated for C₂₃H₁₉N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 355.1447, found 355.1439; HPLC: Chiracel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 70/30, flow = 0.7 mL/min, retention time 18.7 min (major) and 33.0 min.

2-((2*R***,3***R***)-2-Butyl-6-methoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (2k): 97% yield, 86% ee, yellow oil, [\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +146.3 (***c* **0.70, CH₂Cl₂), R_f = 0.45 (petroleum MeO NPhth ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta = 7.85-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.71 (td, J = 5.2, 2.1, 2H), 6.66 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.8, 1H), 6.60 (d, J = 2.7, 1H), 6.55 (d, J = 8.6, 1H), 4.77-4.85 (m, 1H), 3.78 (dd, J = 17.0, 8.3, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.38 (dt, J = 7.0, 3.2, 1H), 3.09 (dd, J=17.0, 6.8, 1H), 1.53-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.23 (m, 4H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.1, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta = 168.8, 152.3, 137.5, 134.0, 131.8, 123.2, 121.7, 115.9, 114.1, 113.1, 55.7, 55.0, 50.3, 30.2, 28.6, 28.0, 22.7, 14.1; HRMS Calculated for C₂₂H₂₅N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ 365.1865, found 365.1861; HPLC: Chiracel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C,** *n***-hexane/***i***-propanol = 70/30, flow = 0.7 mL/min, retention time 12.8 min (major) and 24.2 min.**

8. Removal of Phth Group and Determination of Absolute Configuration of 2a



Following a known literature report:^[3] A magnetically stirred suspension of **2a** (26 mg, 0.08 mmol) in EtOH (3 mL) was treated with hydrazine monohydrate (0.10 mL) and the resulting mixture stirred at 60 °C under N₂ for 2 h. The cooled mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue partitioned between CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and H₂O (10 mL). The separated aqueous phase was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL×2), the combined organic fractions dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The ensuing residue was subjected to flash chromatography to afford **3** as a colourless oil.

In a 25 mL round-bottom flask, **3** and triethylamine (9.1 mg, 13 μ L) were combined in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) under N₂. The flask was cooled in an ice bath, to which was slowly added the solution of *p*-toluene sulfonyl chloride (TsCl) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL). The ice bath was allowed to warm to room temperature and the mixture was stirred for 2 h. The reaction mixture was washed with HCl (1 M) and brine. The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄) and was taken to dryness under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to yield product **4**.

After recrystallization from solvent CH_2Cl_2 /hexane, >99% ee was obtained. The absolute configuration was determined to be *cis*-(*R*,*R*) based on single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis of

^[3] M. Davoust, J. A. Kitching, M. J. Fleming, M. Lautens, Chem. Eur. J. 2010, 16, 50.

4. CCDC 962689 contains the supplementary crystallographic data. These can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk.

 $(2R,3R)-2-Butyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-amine (3): 94\% yield, 92\% ee, light yellow solid, mp 83-85 °C, <math>[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +29.6 (c \ 0.22, \ CH_2Cl_2)$. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 6.97 (t, J = 8.1, 2H), 6.63 (t, J = 7.3, 1H), 6.49 (d, J = 7.8, 1H), 3.23 (t, J = 6.7, 1H), 3.17 (s, 1H), 3.07 (dd, J = 16.3, 4.5, 1H), 2.63 (dd, J = 16.3, 3.0, 1H), 1.61-1.52 (m, 1H), 1.47 (dd, J = 14.3, 7.6, 1H), 1.38 (dd, J = 8.1, 5.1, 4H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.0, 3H)$. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 143.8, 130.6, 126.9, 118.7, 117.6, 113.8, 55.2, 46.2, 36.8, 31.9, 28.1, 22.8, 14.1; HRMS Calculated for C₁₃H₂₁N₂ [M+H]⁺ 205.1705, found 205.1701; HPLC (corresponding$ *N*-4-toluenesulfonyl derivative): Chirapak AD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C,*n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 80/20, flow = 0.9 mL/min, retention time 11.7 min (major) and 13.7 min.

4-Methyl-*N*-((2*S*,3*S*)-2-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)benzenesulfonamide (4): 81% yield, >99% ee, white solid, mp 164-166 °C, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -46.5$ (*c* 0.20, CH₂Cl₂), R_f = 0.60 (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.72$ (d, *J* = 7.5, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.3, 2H), 6.98 (t, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 7.3, 1H), 6.63 (t, *J* = 7.1, 1H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 9.0, 1H), 3.72 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1H), 3.62 (s, 1H), 3.18 (d, *J* = 6.2, 1H), 2.86 (d, *J* = 16.5, 1H), 2.57 (d, *J* = 16.5, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.06-1.45 (m, 6H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 5.5, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 143.7, 143.4, 138.9, 130.6, 129.8, 127.4, 127.2, 118.6, 118.0, 114.4, 55.0, 48.5, 34.5, 31.8, 27.8, 22.8, 21.7, 14.1; HRMS Calculated for C₂₀H₂₇N₂O₂S [M+H]⁺ 359.1793, found 359.1790; Chirapak AD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 80/20, flow = 0.9 mL/min, retention time 11.7 min (major).

Figure 1. The Absolute Configuration of 4.





9. Copy of NMR and HPLC for racemic and chiral compounds





1H NMR FC-6-7A in CDCl3





1H NMR FC-6-7B in CDCI3



1H NMR FC-7-76E1 in CDCI3





1H NMR FC-6-44C2 in CDCl3 //Yzc/g/新 NMR 2013/1359/fid



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1H NMR FC-4-83A in CDCl3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/7553/fid



20 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 (f1(ppm)







20 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 (f1(ppm)

1H NMR FC-5-25A in CDCI3





3.5609 3.5500 3.5500 3.5529 3.

1H NMR FC-5-25B in CDCI3



20 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 (f1(ppm) -8.5887 -8.5887 -7.9721 -7.9721 -7.4775 -7.4775 -7.4775 -7.1239 -7.1239

1H NMR FC-5-24B in CDCI3





1H NMR FC-4-66 in CDCI3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/7511/fid



13C NMR FC-4-66 in CDCI3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/2060/fid







-22.22

13C NMR FC-5-9A in CDCl3





1H NMR FC-4-99A in CDCI3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/7538/fid



13C NMR FC-4-99A in CDCl3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/2066/fid





1H NMR FC-5-9B in CDCI3





1H NMR FC-5-9C in CDCl3







1H NMR FC-5-29C in CDCl3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/7838/fid



13C NMR FC-5-29C in CDCI3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/21035/fid





1H NMR FC-5-29A in CDCl3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/7836/fid



13C NMR FC-5-29A in CDCl3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/21033/fid







1H NMR FC-5-29B in CDCI3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/7837/fid



13C NMR FC-5-29B in CDCl3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/21034/fid



a, 1925 a, 1925 a, 1924 a, 1924 a, 1924 a, 1925 a, 1925 a, 1926 a, 192

1H NMR FC-5-39 in CDCl3 //Yzc/g/新 NMR 2013/835/fid



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1H NMR FC-4-99C in CDCl3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/7554/fid





1H NMR FC-5-26 in CDCl3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/7835/fid



13C NMR FC-5-26 in CDCI3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/21032/fid



1H NMR FC-4-71 in CDCl3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/7512/fid



13C NMR FC-4-71 in CDCI3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/2061/fid



1H NMR FC-5-15F in CDCI3



13C NMR FC-5-15F in CDCI3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/2088/fid



7,8437 7,8281 7,8281 7,8281 7,8281 8,8284 7,7307 7,

1H NMR FC-5-15A in CDCI3



13C NMR FC-5-15A in CDCl3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/2085/fid



7,8476 7,8334 7,83307 7,83307 7,7351 7,75517 7,75517 7,75517 7,75517 7,75517 7,

1H NMR FC-5-15B in CDCI3



13C NMR FC-5-15B in CDCl3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/2086/fid



1H NMR FC-5-15G in CDCl3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/7697/fid



13C NMR FC-5-15G in CDCl3//Yzc/f/蔡先锋/文章/第二篇文章/原始数据/5-15G 2094/fid



1H NMR FC-5-31E in CDCI3//Yzc/g/旧 NMR 2013/8379/fid



13C NMR FC-5-31E in CDCl3//Yzc/g/旧 NMR 2013/21116/fid



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1H NMR FC-5-35B in CDCI3



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7,1825 7,1816 7,1816 8016 8016 7,1717 7,1805 7,1717 7,1805 7,1717 7,1805 7,1717 7,1805 7,1717 7,1805 7,1717 1,1803 7,1718 7,1705

1H NMR FC-5-35C in CDCl3



4,9897 4,9906 4,9907 4,9708 4,773 4,773 3,9844 3,3944 3,39438 3,9448 3,39438 3,9478 3,39438 3,39438 3,39438 3,39739 3,39739 3,30733 3,

1H NMR FC-5-21B in CDCI3 //Yzc/g/新 NMR 2013/834/fid



13C NMR FC-5-15D in CDCl3//Yzc/g/NMR 2013/2087/fid



Part 1, 2000 Pa

1H NMR FC-5-28A in CDCI3



6.9940 6.9730 6.9730 6.6466 6.6466 6.6283 6.6299 6.4967 6.4761

1H NMR FC-5-44A in CDCI3





Acq. Operator	:	ZX						
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Locati	on	:	Vial	1	
Injection Date	:	6/19/2012 12:50:34 AM						
Acq. Method	:	C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SW.M						
Last changed	:	6/19/2012 12:48:57 AM by ZX						
		(modified after loading)						
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M						
Last changed	:	10/9/2013 10:02:48 PM by B						
		(modified after loading)						
Sample Info	:	AD-H, H/i-PrOH = 80/20, 0.9mL/min	n, 30	oC,	2	54 m	L	



Area Percent Report
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Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

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 49.9645

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 364.46641
 20.0355

 Totals:
 7284.55908
 434.70078

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*** End of Report ***

NHTs NHTs rac Data File C:\FC-2\YZ005088.D Sample Name: FC-6-13A

	==:						
Acq. Operator	:	ZHOU					
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Location	:	Vial	1	
Injection Date	:	10/25/2013 12:21:33 AM					
Acq. Method	:	C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\DEMOCAL2.M					
Last changed	:	10/24/2013 11:39:13 PM by ZHOU					
		(modified after loading)					
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M					
Last changed	:	10/24/2013 8:29:29 PM by B					
		(modified after loading)					
Sample Info	:	AD-H, H/i-PrOH =80/20, 0.9 mL/mi	in, 30oC,	23	54 nm		





Instrument 1 10/9/2013 10:02:53 PM B

Page 1 of 1

Instrument 1 10/24/2013 8:29:48 PM B

Data File C:\FC-2\YZ004295.D Sample Name: FC-4-62D1

Acq. Operator :	WH	
Acq. Instrument :	Instrument 1	Location : Vial 1
Injection Date :	4/28/2013 5:36:52 AM	
Acq. Method :	C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M	
Last changed :	4/28/2013 5:21:12 AM by WH	
	(modified after loading)	
Analysis Method :	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M	
Last changed :	10/24/2013 8:26:17 PM by B	
	(modified after loading)	
Sample Info :	AD-H, H/i-PrOH = 70/30, 0.7 mL	/min, 30 oC, 254 nm



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 570.96777
 52.01669
 50.1243
 Totals : 1139.10291 115.31053

**** End of Report ***

Data File C:\FC-2\YZ005089.D Sample Name: FC-6-13dl Acq. Operator : ZHOU Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1 Location : Vial 1 Injection Date : 10/25/2013 1:02:12 AM Acq. Method : C:\FFCHEWL\METHODS\DEMOCAL2.M Last changed : 10/25/2013 12:44:56 AM by ZHOU (modified after loading) Analysis Method : C:\FEM32\I\METHODS\DEE LC.M Last changed : 10/24/2013 8:26:17 PM by B (modified after loading) Sample Info : AD-H, H/:-FVGH =70/30, 0.7 mL/min, 30oC, 254 nm





Instrument 1 10/24/2013 8:26:26 PM B

Page 1 of 1

Instrument 1 10/24/2013 8:27:47 PM B



Data File C:\FC-2\YZN002874.D Sample Name: FC-4-91D

Acq. Operator	:	WH	
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument l Location : Vial 1	
Injection Date	:	5/25/2013 3:34:54 PM	
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M	
Last changed	:	5/25/2013 3:18:43 PM by WH	
		(modified after loading)	
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M	
Last changed	:	10/24/2013 8:18:08 PM by B	
		(modified after loading)	
Sample Info	:	OD-H, H/i-PrOH = 70/30, 0.7 mL/min, 30 oC, 254nm	





*** End of Report ***

Data File C:\FC-2\YZN002864.D Sample Name: FC-4-91B ------Acq. Operator : WH

Acq. Instrument 1 Injection Date : 5/25/2013 10:38:56 AM Acq. Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M Last changed : 5/25/2013 10:19:14 AM by WH (modified after loading) Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M Last changed : 10/9/2013 10:07:58 PM by B (modified after loading)
: 0D-H, H/i-PrOH = 70/30, 0.7 mL/min, 30 oC, 254nm Sample Info



Location : Vial 1



Instrument 1 10/24/2013 8:18:11 PM B

Page 1 of 1

Instrument 1 10/9/2013 10:08:02 PM B





Acq. Operator	:	WH		
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument l Location : Vial 1		
Injection Date	:	6/5/2013 1:31:59 AM		
Acq. Method	:	C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M		
Last changed	:	6/5/2013 1:14:42 AM by WH		
		(modified after loading)		
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M		
Last changed	:	10/9/2013 10:16:54 PM by B		
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Sample Info	:	OD-H, H/i-PrOH = 70/30, 0.7 mL/min, 30 oC, 254 nm		





Location : Vial 1



Area Percent Report

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Signal

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Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm



V^{Instrument 1} 10/9/2013 10:17:57 PM B

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Dilution:

Multiplier:

Page 1 of 1

NPhth

Instrument 1 10/9/2013 10:17:17 PM B

Data File C:\FC-2\YZN002967.D

Acg. Operator : WH Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1

Injection Date : 6/11/2013 7:22:34 PM

Sample Name: FC-5-15A















Acq. Operator	:	WH	
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument l Location : Vial 1	
Injection Date	:	6/13/2013 6:02:46 PM	
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M	
Last changed	:	6/13/2013 5:57:07 PM by WH	
		(modified after loading)	
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M	
Last changed	:	10/9/2013 10:30:44 PM by B	
		(modified after loading)	
Sample Info	:	OD-H, H/i-PrOH = 70/30, 0.7 mL/min, 30 oC, 254 nm	





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Page 1 of 1

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		(modified after loading)
Sample Info	:	OD-H, H/i-PrOH = 70/30, 0.7 mL/min, 30 oC, 254nm













Instrument 1 10/9/2013 10:33:04 PM B

Page 1 of 1

Instrument 1 10/9/2013 10:33:55 PM B





Instrument 1 10/9/2013 10:02:53 PM B

Page 1 of 1

Instrument 1 10/9/2013 10:05:47 PM B



CCDC 962689.

N-((2R,3R)-2-butyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-3-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

4 H

NHTs