### **Supporting Information**

# Catalytic Enantioselective Construction of β-Quaternary Carbons via a Conjugate Addition of Cyanide to β,β-Disubstituted α,β-Unsaturated Carbonyl Compounds

Yuta Tanaka, Motomu Kanai,\* and Masakatsu Shibasaki\*

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1. General Method: <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-LA500 spectrometer, operating at 500 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and 125.65 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C NMR. Chemical shifts were reported downfield from TMS ( $\delta = 0$  ppm) for <sup>1</sup>H NMR. For <sup>13</sup>C NMR, chemical shifts were reported in the scale relative to the solvent used as an internal reference. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO P-1010 polarimeter. ESI-TOF mass spectra were measured on JEOL JMS-T100LC. Column chromatographies were performed with silica gel Merck 60 (230-400 mesh ASTM). The enantiomeric excess (ee) was determined by HPLC or GC analysis. HPLC analysis was performed on JASCO HPLC systems consisting of the following: pump, 880-PU or PU-980; detector, 875-UV, UV-970, or RI930, measured at 254 nm or RI; mobile phase, hexane–2-propanol. GC analysis was performed Shimazu GC-14A with Varian Chirasil DEX CB column (0.25 mm x 25 m). In general, reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere. Sr(O<sup>i</sup>Pr)<sub>2</sub> was purchased from Kojundo Chemical Laboratory Co., Ltd. (Fax:

+81-492-84-1351, sales@kojundo.co.jp). Chiral ligand 1 was prepared by reported methods.<sup>1</sup>

2. General Procedure for the Catalytic Enantioselective Conjugate Addition of Cyanide to  $\beta$ , $\beta$ -Disubstituted Enones and  $\beta$ , $\beta$ -Disubstituted  $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -Unsaturated *N*-acylpyrroles (Table 2, entry 1):



To a solution of ligand **5** (3.9 mg, 8.3 µmol) in THF (500 µL),  $Sr(O^{i}Pr)_{2}$  (0.10 M solution in THF, 50 µL, 5 µmol) was added at room temperature. Then, the solvent was evaporated. After drying the resulting pre-catalyst under reduced pressure (<5 mmHg) for 1 h, toluene (1 mL) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. 100 µL of the catalyst solution was transferred to a reaction vessel using a gas-tight syringe, and was used for the asymmetric cyanation reaction. To the catalyst solution, (*E*)-**7a** (19.0 µL, 18.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) was added. A solution prepared by mixing TBSCN (28.3 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 2,6-dimethylphenol (22.4 mg, 0.20 mmol) in toluene (0.1 mL) at room temperature for 16 h, the reaction mixture was directly loaded on column in a well-ventilated hood (caution! Highly toxic HCN is generated), and purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, AcOEt-hexane, 1:10) to afford the **8a** (22.3 mg, 0.104 mmol) in 100% yield as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by HPLC analysis to be 97% ee.

### 3. Ligand Synthesis

### (3-A) Synthesis of 2 and 3

### (1R,2R,6R)-2-(2'-'Butyldimethylsilyloxyphenoxy)-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0] heptane (13)



**12** was prepared by reported methods (>99% ee).<sup>1</sup> To a solution of PPh<sub>3</sub> (136 mg, 0.52 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and 2-*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxyphenol (117 mg, 0.52 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in THF (1.5 mL), DIAD (diisopropyl azodicarboxylate, 102  $\mu$ L, 0.52 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added dropwise with cooling in an ice bath. Epoxy alcohol **12** (49 mg, 0.43 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) was added dropwise to the mixture, and the mixture was warmed to room temperature. After stirring for 3.5 h, water was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice, and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane-EtOAc, 200:1) to afford **13** (122 mg, 0.38 mmol) as a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fujimori, I.; Mita, T.; Maki, K.; Shiro, M.; Sato, A.; Furusho, S.; Kanai, M.; Shibasaki, M. *Tetrahedron* **2007**, *63*, 5820.

colorless oil in 89% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 6.99-6.95$  (m, 1H), 6.92-6.81 (m, 3H), 4.46 (dd, J = 8.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (brs, 1H), 3.21 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.11-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.58-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.24 (m, 1H), 0.99 (s, 9H), 0.16 (s, 3H), 0.15 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 148.6$ , 145.8, 121.8, 121.6, 121.5, 115.5, 72.2, 53.8, 53.1, 26.7, 25.7, 24.2, 18.4, 14.7, -4.5; IR (neat): 3420, 2928, 1500 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 343 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SiNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 343.1705. Found 343.1701;  $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +9$  (*c* = 0.48, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee.

(1*R*,2*R*,6*S*)-6-Methoxycarbonyl-2-(2'-*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxyphenoxy)cyclohexanol (14) and (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*)-3 -(2'-<sup>*t*</sup>Butyldimethylsilyloxyphenoxy)-2-hydroxycyclohexanecarbonitrile (15)



To a solution of **13** (7.24 g, 22.6 mmol) in THF (110 mL), Gd(O<sup>i</sup>Pr)<sub>3</sub> (1.51 g, 4.52 mmol, 20 mol %) in THF (22.6 mL) was added at rt. TMSCN (6.03 mL, 45.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture, and the mixture was warmed to 50 °C. After stirring for 3.5 h, water was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice, and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. To the residue, HCl solution in MeOH (4 M, prepared by mixing AcCl (10 mL) and MeOH (25 mL) on ice bath) was added at rt, and the mixture was warmed to 100 °C in the sealed tube. After stirring for 1.5 h, the reaction mixture was poured into satd. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc three times, and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in DMF (100 mL), and imidazole (9.04 g, 46.9 mmol, 2.08 equiv) was added to the mixture at rt. To the reaction mixture, TBSOTf (5.36 mL, 23.3 mmol, 1.03 equiv) was added with cooling in an ice bath, and the mixture was warmed to rt. After stirring for 1.5 h, water was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice, and the combined organic layers were washed with water. The organic layer was further washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane-Et<sub>2</sub>O, 4:1) to afford **14** (1.50 g, 3.94 mmol) as a colorless oil in 17% yield and 15 (2.95 g, 8.50 mmol) as a colorless oil in 38% yield for 3 steps.

14: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 6.97-6.93$  (m, 1H), 6.89-6.81 (m, 3H), 3.98-3.84 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.27 (s, 1H), 2.48-2.40 (m 1H), 2.20-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.41 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.28 (m, 1H), 0.99 (s, 9H), 0.18 (s, 3H), 0.16 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 174.2$ , 149.7, 146.5, 122.5, 122.1, 121.4, 118.1, 84.1, 74.5, 51.8, 49.1, 30.0, 28.0, 25.7, 23.1, 18.3, -4.4; IR (neat): 3484, 2950, 1740, 1499, 1264 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 403 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>5</sub>SiNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 403.1917. Found 403.1899;  $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -19$  (*c* = 3.10, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee.

**15**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.94-6.82 (m, 4H), 3.79-3.70 (m, 3H), 2.53-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.21-2.16 (m, 1H),

2.14-2.06 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.79 (m, 1H), 1.69-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.52-1.40 (m, 1H), 1.37-1.25 (m, 1H), 0.99 (s, 9H), 0.20 (s, 3H), 0.17 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 149.4, 146.5, 123.2, 122.2, 121.4, 120.2, 118.9, 84.4, 74.0, 34.8, 29.9, 28.3, 25.7, 22.7, 18.3, -4.3, -4.4; IR (neat): 3466, 2931, 2244, 1499, 1266 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 370 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SiNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 370.1814. Found 370.1807; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>27</sup> = -21 (*c* = 5.42, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee.

15 can be converted to 14 by following procedure.



To **15** (2.95 g, 8.50 mmol), HCl solution in MeOH (4 M, prepared by mixing AcCl (10 mL) and MeOH (25 mL) on ice bath) was added at rt, and the mixture was warmed to 100 °C in a sealed tube. After stirring for 3 h, the reaction mixture was poured into satd. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc three times, and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in DMF (40 mL), and imidazole (3.89 g, 20.2 mmol, 2.38 equiv) was added to the mixture at rt. To the reaction mixture, TBSOTf (2.32 mL, 10.1 mmol, 1.19 equiv) was added with cooling in an ice bath, and the mixture was warmed to rt. After stirring for 1.5 h, water was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice, and the combined organic layers were washed with water. The organic layer was further washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the combined organic layer was removed under reduced pressure, and the organic layer was removed under reduced pressure, and the organic layer was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane-Et<sub>2</sub>O, 4:1) to afford **14** (1.13 g, 2.97 mmol) as a colorless oil in 35% yield and **15** (1.50 g, 4.32 mmol) as a colorless oil in 51% yield for 2 steps.

(1*R*,2*R*,6*S*)-6-Diphenylhydroxymethyl-2-(2'-hydroxyphenoxy)cyclohexanol (2)



To a solution of **14** (209 mg, 0.55 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mL), triethylamine (341  $\mu$ L, 2.46 mmol, 4.5 equiv) was added at rt. To the mixture, TMSCl (104  $\mu$ L, 0.82 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added at rt. After stirring for 1 h, water was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> twice, and the combined organic layers were washed with satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl twice and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in THF (2.5 mL), and PhLi (1.9 M solution in dibutylether, 0.87 mL, 1.65 mmol, 3 equiv) was added at -78 °C. The

reaction mixture was gradually warmed to -10 °C. After stirring for 2.5 h, satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice, and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in THF (2.5 mL), and TBAF (1 M solution in THF, 1.1 mL, 1.1 mmol, 2 equiv) was added with cooling in an ice bath. After stirring for 10 min, satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane-EtOAc, 5:1) to afford **2** (170 mg, 0.44 mmol) as a white powder in 79% yield for 3 steps. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.46-7.29 (m, 10H), 7.00-6.89 (m, 3H), 6.74-6.69 (m, 1H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 3.69-3.62 (m, 1H), 3.56-3.49 (m, 1H), 3.00 (s, 1H), 2.71-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.71-2.62 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.22 (m, 2H), 1.01-0.90 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 149.8, 145.9, 144.8, 141.3, 128.8, 128.2, 128.0, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4, 125.0, 121.9, 119.3, 116.8, 88.1, 83.5, 75.2, 49.2, 30.6, 27.6, 22.8; IR (neat): 3358, 2941, 1592, 1495, 1264 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 413 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 413.1729. Found 413.1710; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>27</sup> = +11 (*c* = 0.55, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee.

(1R,2R,6S)-6-Diphenylmethoxymethyl-2-(2'-hydroxyphenoxy)cyclohexanol (3)



To **2** (128 mg, 0.33 mmol), HCl solution in MeOH (2 M, prepared by mixing AcCl (0.43 mL) and MeOH (2.57 mL) on ice bath) was added at rt. After stirring for 1 h, the reaction mixture was poured into satd. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane-EtOAc, 10:1) to afford **3** (108 mg, 0.27 mmol) as a white powder in 81% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 9.27$  (s, 1H), 7.47-7.32 (m, 10H), 7.01-6.93 (m, 2H), 6.92-6.88 (m, 1H), 6.72-6.66 (m, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 3.60-3.51 (m, 1H), 3.21 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 2.74-2.66 (m, 1H), 2.14-2.06 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.13 (m, 2H), 0.94-0.82 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 150.3$ , 146.3, 137.9, 136.0, 129.5, 129.2, 128.5, 128.2, 127.7, 125.3, 122.9, 119.0, 117.0, 90.5, 88.9, 75.1, 51.9, 49.4, 30.5, 26.6, 22.7; IR (neat): 3391, 2941, 1590, 1495, 1266 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 427 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 427.1885. Found 427.1870; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>27</sup> = +6 (*c* = 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee.

### (3-B) Synthesis of 4 and 5

(1R,2R,6S)-6-Di-para-tolylhydroxymethyl-2-(2'-hydroxyphenoxy)cyclohexanol (16)



To a solution of **14** (1.76 g, 4.63 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (23 mL), triethylamine (2.89 mL, 20.84 mmol, 4.5 equiv) was added at rt. To the mixture, TMSCl (882 µL, 6.95 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added at rt. After stirring for 1 h, water was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> twice, and the combined organic layers were washed with satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl twice and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in THF (6 mL), and was added to a tolyllithium solution in THF at -78 °C, prepared by adding "BuLi (2.76 M solution in hexane, 6.71 mL, 18.52 mmol, 4 equiv) to a solution of para-bromotoluene (3.42 mL, 27.78 mmol, 6 equiv) in THF (25 mL) at -78 °C followed by stirring for 2 h. The reaction mixture was gradually warmed to -30 °C. After stirring for 2.5 h, satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in THF (23 mL), and TBAF (1 M solution in THF, 9.26 mL, 9.26 mmol, 2 equiv) was added with cooling in an ice bath. After stirring for 10 min, satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to afford 16 (1.69 g, 4.03 mmol) as a white powder in 87% yield for 3 steps. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.84$  (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.2Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.99-6.94 (m, 1H), 6.93-6.89 (m, 2H), 6.73-6.68 (m, 1H) 5.83 (s, 1H), 3.64-3.57 (m, 1H), 3.50 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (s,1H), 2.66-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.17-2.10 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.20 (m, 2H), 0.98-0.87 (m, 1H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 149.9$ , 146.0, 142.0, 138.2, 138.0, 137.2, 129.3, 128.3, 127.9, 127.3, 125.0, 122.2, 119.2, 116.8, 88.2, 83.3, 75.2, 49.0, 30.6, 27.5, 22.7, 21.0, 21.0; IR (neat): 3344, 2943, 1591, 1495, 1264 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 441  $[M+Na]^+$ ; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for  $C_{27}H_{30}O_4Na$   $[M+Na]^+$  441.2042. Found 441.2028;  $[\alpha]_D^{27} = +19$  (c = 2.97, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee.

(1R,2R,6S)-6-Di-para-tolylmethoxymethyl-2-(2'-hydroxyphenoxy)cyclohexanol (4)



To 16 (126 mg, 0.30 mmol), HCl solution in MeOH (2 M, 3mL) was added at rt. After stirring for 1 h, the

reaction mixture was poured into satd. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane-EtOAc, 15:1) to afford **4** (104 mg, 0.24 mmol) as a white powder in 80% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 9.31$  (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.21 (m, 4H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.01-6.97 (m, 2H), 6.92-6.88 (m, 1H), 6.71-6.66 (m, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 3.58-3.51 (m, 1H), 3.21 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 2.68-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.13-2.05 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.12 (m, 2H), 0.90-0.80 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 150.3$ , 146.3, 138.2, 137.3, 135.0, 133.0, 129.4, 129.1, 128.8, 128.3, 125.3, 122.9, 119.0, 117.0, 90.4, 89.0, 75.1, 51.7, 49.4, 30.5, 26.6, 22.7, 21.0; IR (neat): 3236, 2941, 1590, 1495, 1266 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 455 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 455.2198. Found 455.2185; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>27</sup> = +9 (c = 1.60, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee.

(1R,2R,6S)-6-Di-para-tolyl(2'-methyl-1'-propyloxy)methyl-2-(2'-hydroxyphenoxy)cyclohexanol (5)



To a solution of **16** (126 mg, 0.30 mmol) in 2-methyl-1-propanol (6 mL), trifluoromethansulfonic acid (26  $\mu$ L, 0.3 mmol) was added at rt. After stirring for 4 h, satd. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice, and the combined organic layers were washed with water. The organic layer was washed with brine and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane-EtOAc, 50:1) to afford **5** (114 mg, 0.24 mmol) as a white powder in 80% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 9.35 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.2Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.00-6.93 (m, 1H), 6.91-6.88 (m, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.71-6.66 (m, 1H), 3.59-3.52 (m, 1H), 3.25 (t, *J* = 9.3Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.71-2.63 (m, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.37-2.34 (m, 4H), 2.11-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.12 (m, 2H), 0.86-0.77 (m, 7H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 150.3, 146.2, 138.1, 137.2, 135.5, 133.4, 129.4, 129.2, 128.7, 128.2, 125.3, 122.9, 119.0, 117.0, 89.9, 88.8, 75.1, 70.6, 49.4, 30.3, 28.5, 26.5, 22.7, 21.0, 19.6, 19.6; IR (neat): 3251, 2955, 1590, 1495, 1266 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 497 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 497.2668. Found 497.2665;  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +1 (c = 1.27, CHCl_3)$  for 99% ee.

(1R,2R,6R)-6-Diphenylmethyl-2-(2'-hydroxyphenoxy)cyclohexanol (6)



To a solution of diphenylmethane (388 µL, 2.33 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in THF (8 mL), "BuLi (2.76 M solution in hexane, 703  $\mu$ L, 1.94 mmol, 1.25 equiv) was added at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt, and stirred for 1 h, followed by the addition of 13 (497 mg, 1.55 mmol) at rt. After stirring for 10 min, satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in THF (3.5 mL), and TBAF (1 M solution in THF, 1.55 mL, 1.55 mmol, 1 equiv) was added with cooling in an ice bath. After stirring for 10 min, satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane-EtOAc, 20:1) to afford 6 (228 mg, 0.61 mmol) as a white powder in 39% yield for 2 steps. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta =$ 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.37-7.26 (m, 8H), 7.23-7.18 (m, 2H), 6.98-6.93 (m, 2H), 6.92-6.87 (m, 1H), 6.77-6.71 (m, 1H), 4.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69-3.60 (m, 2H), 2.48-2.37 (m, 1H), 2.22-2.16 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.39 (m, 1H), 1.27-1.16 (m, 1H), 1.04-0.93 (m, 1H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 149.2, 145.5, 143.3, 142.4, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.2, 126.9, 126.6, 124.7, 120.9, 119.5, 116.4, 86.7, 77.6, 55.1, 46.4, 30.7, 28.9, 22.7; IR (neat): 3405, 2939, 1594, 1496, 1262 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 397 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for  $C_{25}H_{26}O_3Na [M+Na]^+$  397.1780. Found 397.1772;  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 0$  (c = 2.64, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee.

### 4. Substrate Synthesis

# (4-A) General Procedure for the Synthesis of Enones 7a-7e, 7g, 7h (Synthesis of 7e) *N*-Methoxy-*N*-methylcyclohexanecarboxamide (17)



To a solution of *N*,*O*-dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (5.9 g, 60 mmol, 1 equiv) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (120 mL), triethylamine (17.6 mL, 126 mmol, 2.1 equiv) was added with cooling in an ice bath. To the mixture, cyclohexanecarbonylchloride (8.0 mL, 60 mmol) was added and the mixture was warmed to rt. After stirring for 17 h, water was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  twice. The combined organic layers were washed with 1 M HCl, satd. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford crude **17** (9.6 g, 56 mmol) as a colorless oil (ca. 93% yield), and crude **17** was used in the next reaction without purification.

### 1-Cyclohexyl-2-butyn-1-one (18)



To di-*i*-propylamine (26.7 mL, 190.4 mmol, 3.4 equiv), <sup>*n*</sup>BuLi (1.59 M solution in hexane, 123 mL, 196 mmol, 3.5 equiv) was added with cooling in an ice bath. After stirring for 15 min, the mixture was cooled to -78 °C, and THF (140 mL) was added. 1,2-Dibromopropane (6.41 mL, 61.6 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added to

the mixture dropwise at -78 °C, and the reaction mixture was warmed to 0 °C. After stirring for 30 min, the mixture was cooled to -78 °C, and crude **17** (9.6 g, 56 mmol) was added. The mixture was gradually warmed to rt. After stirring for 16 h, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and 3 M HCl was added. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt twice. The combined organic layers were washed successively with satd. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane-Et<sub>2</sub>O, 20:1) to afford **18** (5.84 g, 38.9 mmol) as a colorless oil in 69% yield. Without further purification, **18** was used in the next reaction.

# (*E*)-1-Cyclohexyl-3-methyl-2-hepten-1-one ((*E*)-7e) and (*Z*)-1-Cyclohexyl-3-methyl-2-hepten-1-one ((*Z*)-7e)



To a solution of CuCN (3.83 g, 42.8 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in THF (400 mL), "BuLi (1.59 M solution in hexane, 26.9 mL, 42.8 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added at -40 °C. After stirring for 15 min, the mixture was cooled to -78 °C, and **18** (5.84 g, 38.9 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was gradually warmed to -40 °C. After stirring for 3 h, satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was passed through a short pad column chromatography (silica gel, AcOEt), and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue (mixture of *E*- and *Z*-isomers) was purified by Rover column (silica gel, Hexane-Et<sub>2</sub>O, 50:1) to afford (*E*)-**7e** (3.23 g, 15.5 mmol) as a colorless oil in 40% yield and (*Z*)-**7e** (3.01 g, 14.4 mmol) as a colorless oil in 37% yield.

(*E*)-**7e**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 6.05$  (s, 1H), 2.30-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.10-2.05 (m, 5H), 1.82-1.70 (m, 4H), 1.66-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.33-1.10 (m, 7H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 204.3$ , 159.0, 122.2, 51.6, 41.0, 29.7, 28.6, 25.9, 25.8, 22.3, 19.2, 13.8; IR (neat): 2929, 1685, 1617 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 231 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 231.1725. Found 231.1731.

(*Z*)-**7e**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 6.03$  (s, 1H), 2.52 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.29-2.21 (m, 1H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.81-1.71 (m, 4H), 1.67-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.41-1.10 (m, 9H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 203.8, 159.6, 122.9, 51.6, 33.3, 30.4, 28.6, 25.9, 25.8, 25.5, 22.9, 13.9; IR (neat): 2929, 1684, 1617 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 231 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 231.1725. Found 231.1735. Enones$ **7f**<sup>2</sup> and**7i**<sup>3</sup> were synthesized following the reported procedures.

# (4-B) General Procedure for the Synthesis of α, β-Unsaturaned N-Acylpyrroles 9 (Synthesis of 9a) 3-Methyl-2-heptenoicacid 1,1-dimethylethylester (20)







<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Martin, N. J. A.; List, B. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2006, 128, 13368.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Hudlicky, T.; Srnak, T. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1981**, *22*, 3351.

**19** was synthesized following reported procedure.<sup>4</sup> To di-*i*-propylamine (3.36 mL, 24.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), <sup>*n*</sup>BuLi (2.76 M solution in hexane, 8.70 mL, 24.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added with cooling in an ice bath. After stirring for 15 min, the mixture was cooled to -78 °C, and THF (50 mL) was added. **19** (3.77 g, 20.0 mmol) was added to the mixture dropwise at -78 °C. After stirring for 10 min, 2-hexanone (2.47 mL, 20.0 mmol, 1 equiv) was added and the reaction mixture was gradually warmed to rt. After stirring for 3 h, satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined organic layers were washed with satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford a (*E*)- and (*Z*)-mixture of crude **20** (3.62 g, 18.3 mmol, *E*/*Z* = 1/1) as a colorless oil (ca. 91% yield). Crude **20** was used in the next reaction without purification.

3-Methyl-2-heptenamide (21)



To a solution of crude **20** (3.62 g, 18.3 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (18 mL), trifluoroacetic acid (18 mL) was added at rt. After stirring for 10 min, water was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (75 mL), and oxalyl chloride (2.84 mL, 36.6 mmol, 2 equiv) was added at rt. One drop of DMF was added to the reaction mixture at rt. After stirring for 0.5 h, the mixture was evaporated, and the residue was dissolved in THF (30 mL). To the mixture, aq. NH<sub>4</sub>OH (30 % v/v, 18 mL) was added at rt. After stirring for 10 min, the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt twice. The combined organic layers were successively washed with satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford crude **21** (2.43 g, 15.1 mmol: ca. 83% yield). Crude **21** was used in the next reaction without purification.

(*E*)-3-Methyl-1-(pyrrol-1-yl)-2-hepten-1-one ((*E*)-9a) and (*Z*)-3-Methyl-1-(pyrrol-1-yl)-2-hepten-1-one ((*Z*)-9a)



To a solution of crude **21** (2.43 g, 15.1 mmol) in AcOH (60 mL), 2,5-dimethyltetrahydrofuran (2.9 mL, 22.7 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added at rt, and the mixture was heated at 100 °C. After stirring for 2.5 h, water and AcOEt was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt twice, and the combined organic layers were washed with satd. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> five times. The organic layer was further washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 6:1) to afford (*E*)-**9a** (1.08 g, 5.7 mmol) as a colorless oil in 37% yield and (*Z*)-**9a** (0.77 g, 4.0 mmol) as a colorless oil in 27% yield.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ager, D. J. Organic Reactions, **1990**, 38.

(*E*)-**9a**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.33$  (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.32-6.29 (m, 1H), 6.27 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.55-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.30 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 163.3$ , 119.1, 114.3, 112.6, 41.1, 29.6, 22.3, 19.6, 13.9; IR (neat): 3381, 2957, 2931, 1696, 1631, 1467, 1277 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 214 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 214.1208. Found 214.1205.

(*Z*)-**9a**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.33$  (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 6.26 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.53-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.33 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 163.8, 162.8, 119.1, 114.8, 112.6, 34.0, 30.3, 25.6, 22.9, 13.9; IR (neat): 3371, 2958, 2931, 1697, 1630, 1467, 1274 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 214 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 214.1208. Found 214.1206.$ 

### (4-C) Synthesis of rac-11

### (Z)-2,4-Dimethyl-2-hydroxy-3-octenenitrile (11)



To a solution of *rac*-FujiCAPO<sup>1</sup> (153 mg, 0.375 mmol, 7.5 mol %) in THF (12.5 mL), a solution of Gd(O<sup>i</sup>Pr)<sub>3</sub> (83.8 mg, 0.25 mmol, 5 mol %) in THF (1.25 mL) was added at rt. The mixture was heated at 50 °C. After stirring for 20 min, the mixture was cooled to rt, and (*Z*)-**7b** (815 µL, 5 mmol) was added, followed by the addition of TMSCN (1.0 mL, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv). After stirring for 14 h, water was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in MeCN (4 mL), and HF-pyridine (0.2 mL) was added with cooling in an ice bath. After stirring for 10 min, water was added, and the organic layer was separated. The combined organic layers were washed with AcOEt twice. The combined organic layers were washed with AcOEt twice. The combined organic layers were washed with AcOEt twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane-AcOEt, 20:1) to afford *rac*-**11** (659 mg, 3.94 mmol) as a colorless oil in 79% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 5.26 (s, 1H), 2.83-2.77 (m, 1H), 2.40-2.27 (m, 2H), 1.73 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.50-1.31 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 145.7, 125.0, 122.0, 65.1, 32.5, 30.3, 29.7, 23.6, 22.8, 13.9; IR (neat): 3423, 2959, 2238, 1656, 1457, 1378, 1120 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 190 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NONa [M

### 5. Characterization of New Compounds

### (*E*)-3,4-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-2-penten-1-one ((*E*)-7a)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.90$  (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 2.51-2.42 (m, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.13 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 192.2$ , 165.4, 139.5, 132.2, 128.4, 128.1, 118.5, 38.5, 21.0, 17.3; IR (neat): 2964, 1661, 1609, 1239 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 211 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 211.1099. Found 211.1103.

## (Z)-3,4-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-2-penten-1-one ((Z)-7a)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.91$  (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (dd, J = 7.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 3.80-3.71 (m, 1H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.06 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 191.5$ , 164.8, 139.3, 132.3, 128.4, 128.3, 120.9, 30.1, 20.7, 19.7; IR (neat): 2924, 1660, 1609, 1239 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 211 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 211.1099. Found 211.0954.

### (*E*)-4-Methyl-3-octen-2-one ((*E*)-7b)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 6.02$  (s, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.09-2.05 (m, 5H), 1.45-1.37 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.23 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 198.8$ , 158.9, 123.4, 40.9, 31.7, 29.6, 22.3, 19.2, 13.8; IR (neat): 3412, 2932, 1688, 1617 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 163 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 163.1099. Found 163.1095.

### (Z)-4-Methyl-3-octen-2-one ((Z)-7b)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.01 (s, 1H), 2.53 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.82 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.42-1.27 (m, 4H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 198.2, 159.6, 123.9, 33.3, 31.7, 30.3, 25.3, 22.8, 13.9; IR (neat): 3413, 2959, 1688, 1616 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 163 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 163.1099. Found 163.1096.

### (*E*)-4,5-Dimethyl-3-hexen-2-one ((*E*)-7c)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 6.04$  (s, 1H), 2.34-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.03 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 199.3$ , 164.0, 121.4, 38.2, 31.8, 20.9, 16.8; IR (neat): 3413, 2965, 1686, 1616 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 149 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 149.0942. Found 149.0944.

## (Z)-4,5-Dimethyl-3-hexen-2-one ((Z)-7c)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 5.95 (s, 1H), 3.92-3.82 (m, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 198.3, 164.2, 123.5, 31.9, 29.1, 20.9, 19.3; IR (neat): 3412, 2966, 1688, 1612 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 149 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 149.0942. Found 149.0945.

### (*E*)- 5-Methyl-1-phenyl-4-nonen-3-one ((*E*)-7d)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.27-7.23$  (m, 2H), 7.19-7.14 (m, 3H), 6.02 (s, 1H), 2.90 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.13-2.08 (m, 5H), 1.46-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.33-1.26 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 199.9$ , 159.2, 141.4, 128.3, 128.3, 125.9, 122.8, 45.8, 40.9, 30.1, 29.6, 22.3, 19.3, 13.8; IR (neat): 2930, 1686, 1617 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 253 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 253.1568. Found 253.1555.

### (Z)- 5-Methyl-1-phenyl-4-nonen-3-one ((Z)-7d)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.27-7.23$  (m, 2H), 7.19-7.14 (m, 3H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 2.89 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.44-1.30 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 199.3$ , 159.9, 141.4, 128.3, 128.2, 125.8, 123.4, 45.8, 33.5, 30.3, 30.0, 25.4, 22.9, 13.9; IR (neat): 2929, 1686, 1616 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 253 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 253.1568. Found 253.1555.

### (*E*)-4-Phenyl-3-hexen-2-one ((*E*)-7h)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.46-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.33 (m, 3H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 3.03 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.04 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 198.4, 160.4, 141.3, 128.9, 128.5, 126.8, 124.1, 32.2, 24.4, 13.5; IR (neat): 2968, 1682, 1597 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 197 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 197.0942. Found 197.0936.

(Z)-4-Phenyl-3-hexen-2-one ((Z)-7h)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.38-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.16-7.12 (m, 2H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 2.45 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.03 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 200.8, 158.5, 140.4, 128.4, 128.1, 127.4, 127.1, 33.5, 30.2, 12.2; IR (neat): 2969, 1656 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 197 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 197.0942. Found 197.0954.

## (R)-2-Methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-oxo-4-phenylbutanenitrile (8a)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.95-7.90$  (m, 2H), 7.60-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.19-2.09 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 195.6$ , 136.8, 133.6, 128.7, 128.0, 123.2, 43.7, 38.6, 34.6, 21.2, 18.3, 17.5; IR (neat): 2971, 2233, 1690 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 238 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 238.1208. Found 238.1194;  $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +3$  (c = 1.09, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 97% ee; HPLC condition: Chiralpak AS-H column, flow rate: 1.0 mL / min, *n*-hexane / *i*-PrOH = 4 / 1, t = 7.5 min (*S*, minor), 8.9 min (*R*, major).  $\lambda = 254$  nm.

HPLC chart of rac-8a



### 2-Butyl-2-methyl-4-oxo-pentanenitrile (8b)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 2.75$  (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.72-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.49 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.37-1.29 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 203.9$ , 123.6, 50.8, 38.9, 33.7, 30.8, 26.9, 24.0, 22.6, 13.8; IR (neat): 2959, 2234, 1720 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 190 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 190.1208. Found 190.1205;  $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +14$  (c = 0.74, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee; GC condition: Chirasil DEX CB, injector temp. = 200 °C, detector temp. = 250 °C, column temp. = 95 °C (isothermic), t = 16.6 min (major), 18.8 min (minor). GC chart of *rac*-**8b** 



GC chart of (+)-8b



Concreaetra Calch		20100*0/HL62%)		LWSTSAAAAA	LD'T'00000	
NG. NAME	KT	ALLA	MARK	CONC	HEIGHI	
. <u>1</u> . <u>X</u>	16.640 18.772	202118 202118	1. 	49.7120 49.2120	6666	
IUIAL I		205708		LÚU.UÚÚÚ	6366	

## HPLC chart of (-)-8b



Conc.Level:0		Calc.Method:0(Area%)			PA:1.00000	FE:1.00000	
NŪ.	HARE.	K1	AREA	MARK	CONC	HEIGHT	
100		17.386 18.325	2167 654043	V V	0.8802 39.6697	124 13508	
1	UTAL		666210		100.0000	13632	

### (S)-2-Methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-oxo-pentanenitrile (8c)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 2.80$  (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H) , 2.56 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.01-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.04 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 204.2$ , 123.0, 48.8, 38.2, 34.7, 31.0, 20.8, 18.1, 17.4; IR (neat): 3428, 2922, 2233, 1720 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 176 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 176.1051. Found 176.1056;  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -32$  (c = 0.56, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee; HPLC condition: Chiralpak AS-H column, flow rate: 1.0 mL / min, *n*-hexane / *i*-PrOH = 20 / 1, t = 13.1 min (*R*, minor), 14.4min (*S*, major). RI detection.

### HPLC chart of *rac*-8c



### HPLC chart of (*R*)-8c



Conc.	Level:0	Calc.Method:O(Area%)			PA:1.00000	PB:1.00000
NO.	NAME	RT	AREA	MARK	CONC	HEIGHT
1 Z		13.968 15.493	3172030 180865		94.6057 5.3942	107767 6584
Т	OTAL		3352895		100.0000	114351



### 2-Butyl-2-methyl-4-oxo-6-phenylhexanenitrile (8d)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.26$  (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.14 (m, 3H), 2.90 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.78-2.72 (m, 2H), 2.67 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 1.69-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.45 (m, 1H), 1.42-1.28 (m, 7H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 205.4$ , 140.5, 128.5, 128.3, 126.2, 123.6, 50.2, 45.0, 38.9, 33.7, 29.6, 26.8, 24.0, 22.6, 13.8; IR (neat): 2933, 2234, 1719 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 280 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 280.1677. Found 280.1671;  $[\alpha]_D^{26} = -6$  (c = 2.02, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee; HPLC condition: Chiralpak AS-H column, flow rate: 1.0 mL / min, *n*-hexane / *i*-PrOH = 9 / 1, t = 10.6 min (major), 13.7 min (minor).  $\lambda = 254$  nm.



HPLC chart of (-)-8d



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<u> </u>	2	I M	뀎	

#	ピーク名	tR [min]	面積 [µV·sec]	高さ [µV]	面積%
1	Unknown	10.558	2693219	85400	99,449
2	Unknown	13.667	14925	601	0.551

# from (*E*): 99% ee (-)

システム名 ト

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HPI C-1

情報		
ピーク名	tR [min]	面積 [uV:sec]

L	#	ビーク名	tR [min]	面積 [µV·sec]	高さ [µV]	面積%
L	1	Unknown	10.508	5704	331	0.379
L	2	Unknown	13.250	1498636	42612	99.621

from	(Z):	99%	ee	(+)
44	HPLU-1			

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### 2-Butyl-4-cyclohexyl-2-methyl-4-oxo-butanenitrile (8e)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 2.74$  (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.34-2.26 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.60 (m, 6H), 1.57-1.46 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.11 (m, 12H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 209.4$ , 123.8, 51.2, 47.8, 38.8, 33.7, 28.3, 28.1, 26.9, 25.7, 25.5, 25.4, 24.0, 22.6, 13.8; IR (neat): 2931, 2234, 1712 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 258 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 258.1834. Found 258.1817;  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +9$  (c = 1.26, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee; HPLC condition: Chiralpak AS-H column, flow rate: 1.0 mL / min, *n*-hexane / *i*-PrOH = 99 / 1, t = 12.7min (major), 14.1 min (minor). RI detection. HPLC chart of *rac*-**8e** 



HPLC chart of (+)-8e



Conc.Level:0 Calc.Method:0(Area%)		PA:1.00000	PB:1.00000		
NO. NAME	RT	AREA	MARK	CONC	HEIGHT
1	12.618	7510960		100.0000	229590
TOTAL		7510960		100.0000	229590

HPLC chart of (-)-8e



L

# from (*Z*): 99% ee (–)

Conc.	Level:0	Calc.Met	hod:0(Area%	)	PA:1.00000	PB:1.00000
NO.	NAME	RT	AREA	MARK	CONC	HEIGHT
1 2		12.736 14.144	28790 14085500		0.2039 99.7960	2500 296563
	TOTAL		14114390		100.0000	299063

### 2-Methyl-4-oxo-2-phenylpentanenitrile (8f)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.45$  (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (dd, J = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (dd, J = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.78 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 202.9$ , 139.6, 129.0, 128.0, 125.3, 122.7, 53.4, 38.7, 30.6, 27.3; IR (neat): 2983, 2238, 1719 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 210 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 210.0895. Found 210.0893; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>26</sup> = -4 (c= 0.60, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee; HPLC condition: Chiralpak AS-H column, flow rate: 1.0 mL / min, *n*-hexane / *i*-PrOH = 4 / 1, t = 10.2 min (major), 13.1 min (minor).  $\lambda = 254$  nm.

### 2,4-Diphenyl-2-methyl-4-oxobutanenitrile (8g)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.58-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (d, *J* = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (d, *J* = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 194.2, 140.0, 136.1, 133.6, 129.0, 128.7, 127.9, 127.9, 125.4, 122.9, 48.7, 38.9, 27.6; IR (neat): 3061, 2238, 1689, 1448, 1225 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 272 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 272.1051. Found 272.1040; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -58 (*c* = 1.31, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee; HPLC condition: Chiralpak AS-H column, flow rate: 1.0 mL / min, *n*-hexane / *i*-PrOH = 4 / 1, t = 12.1 min (major), 13.1 min (minor).  $\lambda$  = 254 nm.

### 2-Ethyl-4-oxo-2-phenylpentanenitrile (8h)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.40$  (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (dd, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.19-2.09 (m, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.95-1.87 (m, 1H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 202.9$ , 137.5, 128.9, 127.9, 125.9, 121.5, 52.5. 44.9, 33.8, 30.6, 9.3; IR (neat): 2973, 2237, 1718 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 224 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 224.1051. Found 224.1051;  $[\alpha]_D^{26} = -36$  (c = 0.57, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 89% ee; HPLC condition: Chiralpak AS-H column, flow rate: 1.0 mL / min, *n*-hexane / *i*-PrOH = 20 / 1, t = 22.7min (major),





HPLC chart of (-)-8h



HPLC chart of (+)-8h



ビーク情報								
#	ピーク名	tR [min]	面積 [μV·sec]	高さ [µV]	面積%			
1	Unknown	23.142	68944	1750	48.214			
2	Unknown	25.608	74053	1567	51,786			

コメント システム名 H

HPLC-2

Ľ–	ク情報				
#	ピーク名	tR [min]	面積 [µV·sec]	高さ [µV]	面積%
1	Unknown	22.683	570660	13950	94.317
2	Unknown	25.850	34386	732	5.683

from (E): 89% ee (-)

システム名 HPLC-2

2-	パーク情報					
#	ピーク名	tR [min]	面積 [μV·sec]	高さ [µV]	面積%	
1	Unknown	26,158	9613	266	1.121	
2	Unknown	27.708	847554	16346	98.879	

from (Z): 98% ee (+)

システム名 HPLC-1

コノノト

### cis-2-Acetyl-1-methylcyclohexanecarbonitrile (8i)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 2.23$  (dd, J = 12.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.02-1.86 (m, 3H), 1.77-1.59 (m, 3H), 1.26-1.36 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 207.4$ , 122.5, 59.0, 38.7, 35.4, 28.9, 26.7, 25.2, 25.1, 22.7; IR (neat): 2935, 2232, 1712 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 188 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 188.1051. Found 188.1047;  $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +113$  (c = 0.60, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee; GC condition: Chirasil DEX CB, injector temp. = 200 °C, detector temp. = 250 °C, column temp. = 90 °C (isothermic), t = 43.7 min (minor), 46.8 min (major).

### (*E*)-3,4-Dimethyl-1-(pyrrol-1-yl)-2-penten-1-one ((*E*)-9b)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.33$  (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 6.26 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 2.51-2.42 (m, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.12 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 168.1$ , 163.6, 119.1, 112.5, 38.4, 20.9, 17.2; IR (neat): 2965, 1697, 1627, 1467, 1276 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 200 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for

 $C_{11}H_{15}$ NONa  $[M+Na]^+$  200.1051. Found 200.1045.

### (Z)-3,4-Dimethyl-1-(pyrrol-1-yl)-2-penten-1-one ((Z)-9b)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.32$  (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 6.26 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 3.79-3.68 (m, 1H), 1.91 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 167.4$ , 162.9, 119.2, 114.4, 112.6, 30.3, 20.6, 19.7; IR (neat): 2965, 1692, 1623, 1281 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 200 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 200.1051. Found 200.1043.

### (*E*)-3-phenyl-1-(pyrrol-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one ((*E*)-9c)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.33-7.21 (m, 7H), 6.45-6.43 (q, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 163.5, 155.4, 139.9, 128.3, 128.2, 126.8, 119.3, 117.4, 112.8, 26.7; IR (neat): 3146, 3056, 2977, 1700, 1627, 1468, 1281 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 234 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 234.0895. Found 234.0908.

### (*Z*)-3-phenyl-1-(pyrrol-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one ((*Z*)-9c)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.57-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.38 (m, 5H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 6.31 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 163.3, 157.9, 142.0, 129.4, 128.7, 126.3, 119.2, 115.9, 112.9, 18.9; IR (neat): 3148, 3059, 1688, 1613, 1467, 1292, 1245 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 234 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 234.0895. Found 234.0891.

### 2-Butyl-2-methyl-4-oxo-4-(pyrrol-1-yl)butanenitrile (10a)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.32-7.23$  (brs, 2H), 6.30 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.15 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 1.89-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.69-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.44 (m, 5H), 1.41-1.33 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 165.8$ , 123.1, 118.9, 113.7, 42.2, 38.9, 34.4, 27.0, 24.2, 22.6, 13.8; IR (neat): 2959, 2236, 1722, 1470, 1366, 1278 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 241 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 241.1317. Found 241.1298;  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1$  (c = 1.09, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 98% ee; HPLC condition: Chiralpak IC column, flow rate: 1.0 mL / min, *n*-hexane / *i*-PrOH = 20 / 1, t = 23.6 min (minor), 29.2 min (major).  $\lambda = 254$  nm

HPLC chart of *rac*-10a



	ク情報				
#	ピーク名	tR [min]	面積 [μV·sec]	高さ[µV]	面積%
1	Unknown	21.225	1473477	59678	50,109
2	Unknown	26.242	1467046	47916	49.891

HPLC-2

コメント システム名

HPLC chart of (–)-10a



(R)-2-Methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-oxo-4-(pyrrol-1-yl)butanenitrile (10b)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.32-7.23$  (brs, 2H), 6.30 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.19 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.19-2.10 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 166.1$ , 122.5, 118.9, 113.7, 40.2, 38.9, 34.6, 21.2, 18.3, 17.5; IR (neat): 2972, 2235, 1720, 1470, 1363, 1277 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 227 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 227.1160. Found 227.1163;  $[\alpha]_D^{-26} = +2$  (c = 0.92, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 95% ee; HPLC condition: Chiralpak AS-H column, flow rate: 1.0 mL / min, *n*-hexane / *i*-PrOH = 9 / 1, t = 19.3 min (*S*, minor), 25.1 min (*R*, major).  $\lambda = 254$  nm

HPLC chart of rac-10b



Ľ-	ク情報				
#	ピーク名	tR [min]	面積 [μV·sec]	高さ [µV]	面積%
1	Unknown	20.000	4008665	110367	49.905
2	Unknown	26.525	4023972	82866	50.095

コメント システム名 HPLC-2

HPLC chart of (R)-10b



12	- bas	inter a	180	۲.
r -	-1/1	100	38	₹.
<b>1</b>	-		1.6	•

#	ピーク名	tR [min]	面積 [µV·sec]	高さ[µV]	面積%
T	Unknown	19.283	277173	6951	2.495
2	Unknown	25.067	10831387	216515	97.505

# from (E): 95% ee (R)

システム名 HPLC-1

ビーク情報

#	ピーク名	tR [min]	面積 [μV·sec]	高さ [µV]	面積%
1	Unknown	18.883	6509109	179028	98.766
2	Unknown	25.267	81357	1922	1.234

from (Z): 98% ee (S)



### 2-Methyl-4-oxo-2-phenyl-4-(pyrrol-1-yl)butanenitrile (10c)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.51$  (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dd, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.17 (brs, 2H), 6.26 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.51 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 165.2$ , 139.2, 129.1, 128.3, 125.3, 122.3, 118.8, 113.7, 45.1, 39.2, 27.3; IR (neat): 3147, 2240, 1719, 1470, 1365, 1277 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 261 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 261.1004. Found 261.0990;  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -45$  (c = 1.18, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee; HPLC condition: Chiralpak AS-H column, flow rate: 1.0 mL / min, *n*-hexane / *i*-PrOH = 9 / 1, t = 24.9 min (major), 32.3 min (minor).  $\lambda = 254$  nm

HPLC chart of *rac*-10c



Ę	<u>}</u>	ク情報					
L	#	ピーク名	tR [min]	面積 [µV·sec]	高さ[µV]	面積%	
L	1	Unknown	15,425	14564894	462062	49.925	
L	2	Unknown	18.342	14608458	372489	50.075	

コメント システム名 HPLC-2

HPLC chart of (+)-10c



### 6. Synthetically Useful Conversions of 10 and Determination of the Absolute Configuration



Catalytic enantioselective conjugate addition of cyanide to  $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated *N*-acylpyrrole

To a solution of **10b** (97% ee, obtained from (*Z*)-**9b**, 46 mg, 0.225 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL), NaOMe (108 mg, 2 mmol) was added at rt. After stirring for 1 h, satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and AcOEt were added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt twice, and the combined organic layers were washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford crude **22** (36 mg, 0.190 mmol) as a colorless oil (ca. 85% yield). Crude **22** was used in the next reaction without purification.



Crude 22 was dissolved in MeOH (1.5 mL), and conc. HCl (1.5 mL) was added at rt. The mixture was heated at 120 °C in a sealed tube. After stirring for 14 h, the reaction mixture was cooled in an ice bath, and water and AcOEt were added. The organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt twice, and the combined organic layers were washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in benzene (4 mL) and MeOH (1 mL). To the mixture, TMSdiazomethane (2 M in hexane, 138  $\mu$ L, 0.276 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added at rt.

After stirring for 30 min, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane-AcOEt, 20:1) to afford (*S*)-**23** (7.7 mg, 0.038 mmol) as a colorless oil in 20% yield.  $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +8$  (c = 0.72, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The structure and the absolute configuration of (*S*)-**23** was determined by referring to the reported data.<sup>5</sup>



To a solution of **10b** (99% ee, obtained from (*Z*)-**9b**, 4.1 mg, 0.02 mmol) in MeOH (0.2 mL), NaOMe (11 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added at rt. After stirring for 0.5 h, satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and AcOEt were added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt twice, and the combined organic layers were washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford crude **22** (3.4 mg, 0.02 mmol) as a colorless oil (ca. 100% yield). Crude **22** was used in the next reaction without purification. Crude **22** was dissolved in MeOH (0.2 mL), and Pd/C (15 mg) was added. Under H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere (1 atm) at rt, the mixture was stirred for 41 h. After filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane-AcOEt, 2:1, then, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-MeOH, 20:1) to afford (*R*)-**24** (2.0 mg, 0.014 mmol) as a colorless crystal in 71% yield. The enantiometric excess of the product was determined by GC analysis to be 99% ee.

### (R)-4-Methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-2-pyrrolidinone (24)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 6.02-5.88$  (brs, 1H), 3.18 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.87 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 177.9$ , 53.8, 43.5, 42.5, 36.7, 20.5, 18.0, 17.4; IR (neat): 3189, 2956, 1668 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI): m/z 164 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 164.1051. Found 164.1053;  $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -18$  (c = 0.07, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee; GC condition: Chirasil DEX CB, injector temp. = 200 °C, detector temp. = 250 °C, column temp. = initial 20 min: 120 °C, then the temp. was elevated at the ratio 1 °C/min. until 140 °C, t = 35.6 min (minor), 36.7 min (major).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Kulkarni, M. V.; Eisenbraun, E. J. J. Org. Chem. **1968**, 33, 1661.



To a solution of (*S*)-**10b** (99% ee, 10 mg, 0.05 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL), PhMgBr (1.08 M solution in THF, 51  $\mu$ L, 0.055 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added with cooling in an ice bath, and the reaction mixture was warmed to 50 °C. After stirring for 4 h, satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt twice, and the combined organic layers were washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL), and one drop of DBU was added to the mixture at rt. After stirring for 1 h, satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added, and the organic layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane-Et<sub>2</sub>O, 20:1) to afford (*S*)-**8a** (4.1 mg, 0.019 mmol) as a colorless oil in 38% yield. The enantiometric excess of the product was determined by HPLC analysis to be 99% ee.



To a solution of (*S*)-**10b** (99% ee, 20 mg, 0.10 mmol) in THF (1 mL), MeMgBr (3 M solution in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 37  $\mu$ L, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added with cooling in an ice bath. After stirring for 1.5 h, satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added, and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt twice, and the combined organic layers were washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL), and one drop of DBU was added to the mixture at rt. After stirring for 1 h, satd. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added, and the organic layer was separated.

The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane-EtOAc, 20:1) to afford (*S*)-**8c** (7.2 mg, 0.047 mmol) as a colorless oil in 47% yield.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -24$  (c = 0.52, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

### 7. Study of Catalytic Metals

**Table S-1** Study of catalytic metals in combination with ligand 1

	0	metal (X mol %) 1 (Y mol %)	N	0		
	Ĭ.	2,6-dimethylpher	) nol (2 equiv)	Ŭ,		
	( <i>E</i> )- <b>7</b> b	THF		8	b	
entry	metal (X mol %)	<b>1</b> (Y mol %)	temp	time (h)	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	Ca(O <sup>/</sup> Pr) <sub>2</sub> (30 mol %)	30	rt	15	5	22
2	Sr(O <sup>i</sup> Pr) <sub>2</sub> (30 mol %)	30	rt	15	82	54
3	Sr(HMDS) <sub>2</sub> -2DME (30 mol %)	30	rt	15	90	53
4	Ba(O <sup>/</sup> Pr) <sub>2</sub> (30 mol %)	30	rt	15	5	3
5	Ti(O <sup>i</sup> Pr) <sub>4</sub> (20 mol %)	40	rt-60 °C	36	0	-
6	Zr(O <sup>i</sup> Pr) <sub>4</sub> (20 mol %)	40	rt-60 °C	36	<5	1
7	Hf(O <sup>i</sup> Pr) <sub>4</sub> (20 mol %)	40	rt-60 °C	36	<4	2
8	Al(O <sup><i>i</i></sup> Pr) <sub>3</sub> (20 mol %)	30	rt-50 ⁰C	15	trace	2
9	Ga(O <sup>/</sup> Pr) <sub>3</sub> (20 mol %)	30	rt-50 ⁰C	15	0	-
10	In(O <sup><i>i</i></sup> Pr) <sub>3</sub> (20 mol %)	30	rt-50 ⁰C	15	0	-
11	BEt <sub>3</sub> (10 mol %)	15	rt-55 ⁰C	24	0	-
12	AIEt <sub>3</sub> (10 mol %)	15	rt-55 ⁰C	24	0	-
13 <sup>a</sup>	Pr(O <sup>i</sup> Pr) <sub>3</sub> (10 mol %)	15	rt	24	14	22
14 <sup>a</sup>	Nd(O <sup>/</sup> Pr) <sub>3</sub> (10 mol %)	15	rt	24	16	8
15 <sup>a</sup>	Sm(O <sup><i>i</i></sup> Pr) <sub>3</sub> (10 mol %)	15	rt	24	28	26
16 <sup>a</sup>	Gd(O <sup>i</sup> Pr) <sub>3</sub> (10 mol %)	15	rt	24	26	34

<sup>a</sup> TBSCN was used instead of TMSCN

### 8. Ee vs Sr/ligand Ratio

Table S-2 Catalytic asymmetric conjugate cyanation of (E)-7a performed at different Sr/ligand ratio

	0 5 5 (E)-7a 2 1	r(O <sup>i</sup> Pr) <sub>2</sub> (10 mol %) (X mol %) MSCN (2 equiv) ,6-Dimethylphenol (2 equiv) THF, rt, 2 h		O NC 8a
entry	ligand (X mol %)	) metal : ligand ratio	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	10	1:1	100	96
2	15	2:3	100	98
3	20	1:2	100	98
4	25	2:5	100	98

The enantioselectivity was constantly high (>96% ee) regardless of the Sr:ligand ratio.

### 9. Optimization of the Reaction Parameters

Table S-3 Catalytic asymmetric conjugate cyanation of (E)-7a performed using different solvents



When the catalyst loading was reduced to 2 mol %, the use of THF gave significantly low yield and enantioselectivity. On the other hand, by the use of toluene as a solvent, the catalyst loading could be reduced to 2 mol % without any loss of yield nor enantioselectivity.

Table S-4 Catalytic asymmetric conjugate cyanation of (*E*)-7a performed using different silylcyanide



When the catalyst loading was reduced to 0.5 mol %, the use of TMSCN gave significantly low yield and enantioselectivity. On the other hand, by the use of TBSCN as a HCN source, the catalyst loading could be reduced to 0.5 mol % without any loss of yield nor enantioselectivity.

### 10. Catalytic Asymmetric Conjugate Cyanation Performed Using HCN

 Table S-5 Catalytic asymmetric conjugate cyanation of (E)-7a performed using HCN

	$\begin{array}{c c} O & Sr(O'Pr)_2 (10 \text{ mol }\%) \\ \hline 5 (17 \text{ mol }\%) \\ cyanide \text{ source} \\ \hline THF, 40 \ ^{\circ}C \end{array}$		O NC 8a	/
entry	cyanide source	time (h)	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	TMSCN (2 equiv) + 2,6-dimethylphenol (2 equiv)	1	100	97
2	TMSCN (2 equiv) + MeOH (2 equiv)	1	100	98
3	HCN (5M solution in toluene)	4	100	97

The use of HCN source other than silylcyanide + 2,6-dimethylphenol (entries 2 and 3) gave almost the same yield and enantioselectivity. Therefore, we assume that HCN should be the stoichiometric cyanide source, and silyl groups are not relevant to the catalytic cycle.

### **11. Crossover Experiment**

Scheme S-1 Catalytic asymmetric rearrangement of cyanide using rac-11 and (E)-7a



Treatment of racemic cyanohydrine 11 with the catalyst in the presence of enone (E)-7a produced enone (Z)-7b and 1,4-addition products 8b and 8a with the recovery of (E)-7a. This result indicates that catalytic asymmetric rearrangement of cyanide proceeds via intermolecular process.

### 12. ESI-MS Studies







Figure S-2 Spectrum of Sr-5 generated from 1:1 ratio.





There is only one species, which corresponds to a Sr:ligand = 3:5 complex in the MS chart (**Figure S-1**: catalyst prepared in a Sr:5 = 1:1.7 ratio). That species was observed as a major component in the two MS charts (**Figure S-2**: catalyst prepared in a Sr:5 = 1:1 ratio, and **Figure S-3**: catalyst prepared in a Sr:5 = 1:2.5 ratio). The isotope distribution pattern of the MS peak completely matched with the calculated pattern. This fact, together with the independency of the product ee on the Sr:5 ratio in catalyst preparation (**Table S-2**), strongly indicates that the active catalyst is a trimetallic Sr/5 = 3:5 complex, and that this higher-order

structure is stable.

# 13. Proposed Catalytic Cycle



### Figure S-4 Proposed catalytic cycle

On the hypothesis that the actual nucleophile is strontium isocyanide, which attacks to enone coordinated to strontium, we propose the catalytic cycle as depicted in **Figure S-4**. The active catalyst is Sr-5 = 3:5 complex (25). HCN is generated from TBSCN and 2,6-dimethylphenol in situ. From catalyst 25 and HCN, strontium isocyanide (26) is formed. After the coordination of enone (7) to complex 26, cyanation reaction proceeds through 27. If 1,4-addition proceeds (blue arrow in 27), resulting strontium enolate in 28 is protonated, and  $\beta$ -cyanoketone (8) is generated irreversibly accompanying the regeneration of the active catalyst (25). If 1,2-addition proceeds (red arrow in 27), cyanohydrin (11) can be generated by protonation of the resulting alkoxide in 30. However, this process is reversible, and cyanohydrin (11) coordinates to the active catalyst (25), forming 31, followed by deprotonation of the cyanohydrin to generate complex 30. Then, retro-1,2-cyanation proceeds through complex 27 accompanying regeneration of enone (7).

# 14. References for Catalytic Enantioseloective Conjugate Addition of Alkyl or Aryl Groups in Quaternary Ketone Synthesis (Supplement of ref 2 in the text)

(a) Lee, K.; Brown, M. K.; Hird, A. W.; Hoveyda, A. H. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2006, 128, 7182. (b) Brown, M. K.; May, T. L.; Baxter, C. A.; Hoveyda, A. H. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2007, 46, 1097. (c) May, T.; Brown, M. K.; Hoveyda, A. H. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2008, 47, 7358. (d) Martin, D.; Kehrli, S.; d'Augustin, M.; Clavier, H.; Mauduit, M.; Alexakis, A. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2006, 128, 8416. (e) Palais, L.; Mikhel, I. S.; Bournaud, C.; Micouin, L.; Falciola, C. A.; d'Augustin, M.; Rosset, S.; Bernardinelli, G.; Alexakis, A. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2007, 46, 7462. (f) d'Augustin, M.; Alexakis, A. Chem. Eur. J. 2007, 13, 9647. (g) Hawner, C.; Li, K.; Cirriez, V.; Alexakis, A. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2008, 47, 8211. (h) Wilsily, A.; Fillion, E. Org. Lett. 2008. 10, 2801. (i) Shintani, R.; Duan, W.; Hayashi, T. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2006, 128, 5628.





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EXMOD	non
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OBSET	160.00 KHz
OBFIN	2160.00 Hz
POINT	32768
FREQU	10000.00 Hz
SCANS	4
ACQTM	3.2768 sec
PD	3.7232 sec
PW1	6.50 usec
IRNUC	1H
CTEMP	25.8 c
SLVNT	CDCL3
EXREF	7.24 ppm
BF	0.12 Hz
RGAIN	21



esterprot



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phomeprot



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FREQU	10000.00 Hz
SCANS	8
ACQTM	3.2768 sec
PD	3.7232 sec
PW1	6.50 usec
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CTEMP	25.4 c
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ptoloh



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ptolmeprot



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ptolibu



p-tol p-tol HO HO 5

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 savedata17.nmdata

 CONNT
 h

 DATIM
 Thu Apr 15 21:05:42 2010

 OBNUC
 1H

 EXMOD
 non

 OBFRQ
 500.00 MHz

 OBSET
 160.00 Hz

 OBFIN
 2160.00 Hz

 POINT
 32768

 FREQU
 10000.00 Hz

 SCANS
 8

 ACQTM
 3.2768 sec

 PD
 3.7232 sec

 PW1
 6.50 usec

 IRNUC
 1H

 CTEMP
 25.2 c

 SLVNT
 CDCL3

 EXREF
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 BF
 0.12 Hz

 RGAIN
 18



h





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phkiprtrans



phklpprot



 DFILE
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 COMNT
 phklpprot

 DATIM
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 EXMOD
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 OBFRQ
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 OBSET
 160.00 HHz

 OBFIN
 2160.00 Hz

 POINT
 32768

 FREQU
 10000.00 Hz

 SCANS
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 PD
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 PW1
 6.50 usec

 IRNUC 1H
 CTEMP

 CSLVNT CDCL3
 EXREF

 FF
 0.12 Hz

 RGAIN
 20



meknbutrans



meknbucis



 DFILE
 savedata03.nmdata

 CONNT
 meknbucis

 DATIM
 Sat Apr 17 09:44:43 2010

 OBNUC
 1H

 EXMOD
 non

 OBFRQ
 500.00 MHz

 OBSET
 160.00 KHz

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 2160.00 Hz

 POINT
 32768

 FREQU
 10000.00 Hz

 SCANS
 6

 ACQTM
 3.2768 sec

 PU1
 6.50 usec

 IRNUC
 1H

 CTEMP
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 SLVNT
 CDCL3

 EXREF
 7.24 ppm

 BF
 0.12 Hz

 RGAIN
 13



mekiprtrans



mekiprcis



DFILE savedata04.nmdata COMNT mekiprcis DATIM Sat Apr 17 09:59:40 2010 OBNUC 1H EXMOD non OBFRO 500.00 MHz 160.00 KHz OBSET 2160.00 Hz 32768 OBETN POINT FREQU 10000.00 Hz SCANS 4 4 3.2768 sec 3.7232 sec ACQTM PD 6.50 usec PW1 IRNUC 1H CTEMP 25.6 c SLVNT CDCL3 EXREF 7.24 ppm 0.12 Hz BF

14



phetktrans



phetkcis



cyktrans



500.00 MHz 160.00 KHz 2160.00 Hz 32768 10000.00 Hz 3.2768 sec 3.7232 sec 6.50 usec 25.3 c

(E)-**7e** 

cykcis





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OBNUC	1H
EXMOD	non
OBFRQ	500.00 MHz
OBSET	160.00 KHz
OBFIN	2160.00 Hz
POINT	32768
FREQU	10000.00 Hz
SCANS	8
ACQTM	3.2768 sec
PD-	3.7232 sec
PW1	6.50 usec
IRNUC	1H
CTEMP	24.0 c
SLVNT	CDCL3
EXREF	7.24 ppm
BF	0.12 Hz
RGAIN	16



- A.



DFILE savedata03.nmdata CONNT betaphetmpprot DATIM Mon Jan 11 17:03:23 2010 OBNUC IH 500.00 MHz 160.00 KHz 2160.00 Hz 32768 10000.00 Hz 8 8 3.2768 sec 3.7232 sec 6.50 usec 25.0 c 7.24 ppm 0.12 Hz 18

> O Ph (Z)-**7h**



DFILE savedata03.nmdata COMNT phtrans DATIM Sat Feb 13 16:12:17 2010 OBNUC 1H EXMOD non 500.00 MHz OBFRQ 160.00 KHz OBSET OBFIN 2160.00 Hz POINT 32768 10000.00 Hz FREQU 8 SCANS 3.2768 sec ACQTM 3.7232 sec 6.50 usec IRNUC 1H 25.3 c CTEMP SLVNT CDCL3 7.24 ppm EXREF 0.22 Hz 17



meknbuproduct



DFILE savedata07.nmdata COMNT meknbuproduct DATIM Fri Apr 16 09:34:40 2010 OBNUC 1H EXMOD non 500.00 MHz 160.00 KHz OBFRQ OBSET OBFIN 2160.00 Hz 32768 POINT FREQU 10000.00 Hz SCANS 4 3.2768 sec 3.7232 sec ACQTM PD 6.50 usec PW1 IRNUC 1H CTEMP 25.4 c SLVNT CDCL3 7.24 ppm 0.12 Hz EXREF BF 17 RGAIN





ipr

phetktrans



cyktrans



mekbetaphproduct





CN Ph Ph 8g

500.00 MHz 160.00 KHz

3.2768 sec 3.7232 sec

24.4 c

7.24 ppm 0.22 Hz 24

6.50 usec

## betaettrans



DFILE savedata05.als COMNT betaettrans DATIM Wed Feb 24 20:46:17 2010 OBNUC 1H EXMOD non OBFRQ 500.00 MHz 160.00 KHz 2160.00 Hz OBSET OBFIN POINT 32768 FREQU 10000.00 Hz SCANS 8 ACQTM PD 3.2768 sec 3.7232 sec PW1 6.50 usec IRNUC 1H CTEMP 23.0 c SLVNT CDCL3 EXREF 7.24 ppm 0.12 Hz BF RGAIN 19



alphacymp



DFILE savedata13.nmdata COMNT alphacymp DATIM Fri Apr 16 10:18:13 2010 OBNUC 1H EXMOD non OBFRQ 500.00 MHz 160.00 HHz 2160.00 Hz OBSET OBFIN POINT 32768 FREOU 10000.00 Hz 27 SCANS 3.2768 sec ACQTM 3.7232 sec PD PW1 6.50 usec IRNUC 1H 25.6 c CTEMP SLVNT CDCL3 7.24 ppm 0.12 Hz 17 EXREF BF RGAIN





DFILE savedata03.nmdata COMNT n DATIM Wed Feb 3 21:13:18 2010 OBNUC 1H EXMOD non OBFRO 500.00 MHz OBSET 160.00 KHz 2160.00 Hz OBFIN 32768 POINT 10000.00 Hz 16 FREOU SCANS 3.2768 sec 3.7232 sec ACQTM PD PW1 6.50 usec IRNUC 1H 25.3 c CTEMP SLVNT CDCL3 7.24 ppm 1.00 Hz 16 EXREF BF





DFILE savedata09.nmdata CONT nnbulpprot DATIM Mon Jan 11 17:39:04 2010 OBNUC 1H EXMOD non OBFRQ 500.00 MHz OBSET 160.00 KHz OBSIN 2160.00 Hz POINT 32768 FREQU 10000.00 Hz SCANS 6 ACQTM 3.2768 sec PD 3.7232 sec PW1 6.50 usec IRNUC 1H CTEMP 25.3 c SLVNT CDCL3 EXREF 7.24 ppm BF 0.12 Hz RGAIN 15



napiprtrans



DFILE savedata03.nmdata COMNT napiprtrans DATIM Fri Apr 16 09:16:20 2010 OBNUC 1H EXMOD non 500.00 MHz 160.00 KHz OBFRQ OBSET OBFIN 2160.00 Hz POINT 32768 10000.00 Hz FREQU SCANS 6 3.2768 sec 3.7232 sec ACOTM PD 6.50 usec PW1 IRNUC 1H CTEMP 25.3 c SLVNT CDCL3 7.24 ppm 0.12 Hz EXREF BF 12 RGAIN



niprlpprot



DFILE savedata07.nmdata COMNT niprlpprot DATIM Tue Jan 12 14:36:18 2010 OBNUC 1H EXMOD non n 500.00 MHz 160.00 KHz 2160.00 Hz 32768 10000.00 Hz 8 3.2768 sec 3.7232 sec 6.50 usec OBFRO OBSET OBFIN POINT FREOU SCANS ACQTM PD PW1 IRNUC 1H CTEMP 24.8 c SLVNT CDCL3 7.24 ppm 0.12 Hz 19 EXREF BF RGAIN



napbetaphtrans



napbetaphcis



DFILE savedata15.nmdata COMNT napbetaphcis DATIM Sat Apr 17 10:29:16 2010 OBNUC 1H EXMOD non 500.00 MHz 160.00 KHz 2160.00 Hz OBFRO OBSET OBETN 32768 POINT FREQU 10000.00 Hz SCANS 6 3.2768 sec 3.7232 sec ACOTM PD 6.50 usec PW1 IRNUC 1H 25.5 c CTEMP SLVNT CDCL3 7.24 ppm 0.12 Hz EXREF BF 14 RGAIN







DFILE savedata05.nmdata COMNT naphbutrans DATIM Sat Feb 20 19:24:09 2010 OBNUC 1H EXMOD non OBERO 500.00 MHz 160.00 HHz 2160.00 Hz OBSET 2160.00 nL 32768 10000.00 Hz 8 OBFIN POINT FREOU SCANS 3.2768 sec 3.7232 sec ACQTM PD PW1 6.50 usec IRNUC 1H CTEMP 23.6 c SLVNT CDCL3 EXREF 7.24 ppm 0.10 Hz BF 17 RGAIN


napiprtrans





500,00 MHz

160.00 KHz 160.00 KHZ 2160.00 HZ 32768 10000.00 HZ 6

3.2768 sec 3.7232 sec

23.9 c

7.24 ppm 0.12 Hz 17

6.50 usec

napbetaph



COMNT napbetaph DATIM Wed Feb 24 19:38:12 2010 OBNUC 1H 500.00 MHz 160.00 KHz 2160.00 Hz 32768 10000.00 Hz 3.2768 sec 3.7232 sec 6.50 usec 23.5 c

CN Ph 10c





.00 8

24.5 c

24



ligester



0 O HO,  $\sim$ TBSO 14

125.65 MHz 120.00 KHz 7958.00 Hz

32768

33898.30 Hz 47

0.9667 sec 2.0333 sec

26.3 c

77.00 ppm 0.12 Hz 30

5.50 usec

cnlig



DFILE savedata02.nmdata COMNT cnlig DATIM Fri Apr 16 09:11:52 2010 OBNUC 13C EXMOD bcm 125.65 MHz 120.00 KHz 7958.00 Hz 32768 33898.30 Hz 113 0.9667 sec 2.0333 sec 5.50 usec IRNUC 1H 25.6 c SLVNT CDCL3 77.00 ppm 0.12 Hz 30



## 1H Line





ptoloh



ptolmecarb



ptolibu



hcarb



DFILE savedata12.nmdata COMNT hcarb DATIM Thu Apr 15 17:44:09 2010 125.65 MHz 120.00 KHz 7958.00 Hz 32768 33898.30 Hz 116 0.9667 sec 2.0333 sec 5.50 usec 26.4 c

cyanohydrine



125.65 MHz 120.00 KHz 7958.00 Hz 33898.30 Hz 63 0.9667 sec 2.0333 sec 5.50 usec

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phkiprtrans



 DFILE
 savedata12.nmdata

 COMNT
 phkiprtrans

 DATIM
 Sat Apr 17 10:18:52 2010

 OBNUC
 13C

 EXMOD
 bcm

 OBFEQ
 125.65 MHz

 OBSET
 120.00 KHz

 OBFIN
 7958.00 Hz

 POINT
 32768

 FREQU
 33898.30 Hz

 SCANS
 55

 ACQTM
 0.9667 sec

 PD
 2.0333 sec

 PW1
 5.50 usec

 IRNUC
 1H

 CTEMP
 26.3 c

 SLVNT
 CDCL3

 EXREF
 77.00 ppm

 BF
 0.12 Hz

30



phklpcarb



 DFILE
 savedata04.nmdata

 COMNT
 phklpcarb

 DATIM
 Tue Jan 12 14:03:29 2010

 OBNUC
 13C

 EXMOD
 bcm

 OBFRQ
 125.65 MHz

 OBSET
 120.00 KHz

 OBSET
 120.00 KHz

 OBIN
 7958.00 Hz

 POINT
 32768

 FREQU
 33898.30 Hz

 SCANS
 219

 ACQTM
 0.9667 sec

 PD
 2.0333 sec

 PW1
 5.50 usec

 IRNUC
 1H

 CTEMP
 25.9 c

 SLVNT
 CDCL3

 EXERF
 77.00 ppm

 BF
 0.12 Hz

 RGAIN
 30

Ph

(*Z*)-**7**a

meknbutrans





meknbucis



125.65 MHz 120.00 KHz 7958.00 Hz 32768 33898.30 Hz 20 0.9667 sec 2.0333 sec 5.50 usec 25.5 c 77.00 ppm 0.12 Hz 30

mekiprtrans



125.65 MHz 120.00 KHz 7958.00 Hz 32768 33898.30 Hz 92 0.9667 sec 2.0333 sec 5.0 upc6 5.50 usec 25.8 c

mekiprcis



DATIM Sat Apr 17 10:02:31 2010 125.65 MHz 120.00 KHz 7958.00 Hz 32768 33898.30 Hz 37 0.9667 sec 2.0333 sec 5.50 usec 26.1 c 77.00 ppm 0.12 Hz 30







phetkcis



DATIM Fri Apr 16 19:35:52 2010 125.65 MHz 120.00 KHz 7958.00 Hz 33898.30 Hz 36 0.9667 sec 2.0333 sec 5.50 usec 25.3 с



cyktrans



cykcis



125.65 MHz 120.00 KHz 7958.00 Hz 33898.30 Hz 35 0.9667 sec 2.0333 sec 5.50 usec 77.00 ppm 0.12 Hz 30



betaphetlpcarb



 $\cap$ Ph (*E*)-**7h** 

m 125.65 MHz 120.00 KHz 7958.00 Hz 32768 33898.30 Hz 87 0.9667 sec 2.0333 sec 5.50 usec

25.4 c

77.00 ppm 0.12 Hz 29



DFILE savedata04.nmdata COMNT betaphetmpcarb DATIM Mon Jan 11 17:10:51 2010 OBNUC 13C EXMOD bcm m 125.65 MHz 120.00 KHz 7958.00 Hz 32768 38898.30 Hz 125 0.9667 sec 2.0333 sec 5.50 usec 25.7 c 77.00 ppm 0.12 Hz 30



phipr



meknbuproduct



mekiprproduct



phetk





cyk

mekbetaphproduct



chalcpro



CN Ph 8g

betaetpro



alphacymp





DFILE savedata04.nmdata COMNT n DATIM Wed Feb 3 21:20:16 2010 OBNUC 13C EXMOD bcm 125.65 MHz 120.00 KHz 7958.00 Hz OBFRQ OBSET OBFIN 32768 33898.30 Hz POINT FREQU 114 0.9667 sec 2.0333 sec SCANS ACQTM PD 5.50 usec PW1 IRNUC 1H CTEMP 26.4 c SLVNT CDCL3 77.00 ppm 1.00 Hz 30 EXREF BF RGAIN



nnbulpcarb



DFILE savedatal0.nmdata CONNT nnbulpcarb DATIM Mon Jan 11 17:45:28 2010 OSNUC 13C EXMOD bcm OBFRQ 125.65 MHz OBFET 120.00 KHz OBFIN 7958.00 Hz POINT 32768 FREQU 33898.30 Hz SCANS 70 ACQTM 0.9667 sec PD 2.0333 sec PW1 5.50 usec IRNUC 1H CTEMP 25.9 c SLVNT CDCL3 EXRAF 77.00 ppm BF 0.12 Hz RGAIN 30


napiprtrans





 DFILE
 savedata08.nmdata

 COMNT
 niprlpcarb

 DATIM
 Tue Jan 12 14:49:48 2010

 OBNUC
 13C

 EXMOD
 bcm

 OBFRQ
 125.65 MHz

 OBSFR
 120.00 KHz

 OBFIN
 7958.00 Hz

 FOINT
 32768

 FREQU
 33898.30 Hz

 SCANS
 249

 ACQTM
 0.9667 sec

 PD
 2.0333 sec

 FW1
 5.50 usec

 IRNUC 1H
 CTEMP

 CDCL3
 EXREF

 FV.00 ppm
 EF

 BF
 0.12 Hz

 RGAIN
 30



napbetaphtrans



napbetaphcis



DATIM Sat Apr 17 10:33:57 2010 OBNUC 13C 125.65 MHz 120.00 KHz 7958.00 Hz 32768 33898.30 Hz 63 0.9667 sec 2.0333 sec 5.50 usec 26.2 c

(Z)-**9c** 





napipr



napbetaphpro



DFILE savedata07.nmdata COMNT napbetaphpro DATIM Sat Apr 17 10:45:55 2010 125.65 MHz 120.00 KHz 7958.00 Hz 32768 33898.30 Hz 162 0.9667 sec 2.0333 sec 5.50 usec 26.6 c

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