### Supporting Information

Enantio- and diastereo-selective synthesis of piperidines by coupling of four components in a "one-pot" sequence involving diphenylprolinol silyl ether-mediated Michael reaction

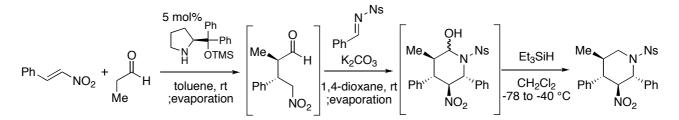
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### **General Remarks**

All reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere and monitored by thin-layer chromatography using Merck 60 F254 precoated silica gel plates (0.25 mm thickness). FT-IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-410 spectrometer. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM400 (400 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H NMR, 100 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C NMR) instrument. Data for <sup>1</sup>H NMR are reported as chemical shift ( $\delta$  ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), integration, and assignment. Data for <sup>13</sup>C NMR are reported as chemical shift. High-resolution mass spectral analyses (HRMS) were carried out using Bruker ESI-TOF MS. All liquid aldehydes and solvents were distilled before use. Preparative thin layer chromatography was performed using Wakogel B-5F purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Tokyo, Japan. Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel 60N of Kanto Chemical Co. Int., Tokyo, Japan. HPLC analysis was performed on a HITACHI Elite LaChrom Series HPLC, UV detection monitered at appropriate wavelength respectively, using CHIRALCEL OB-H (0.46 cm x 25 cm), CHIRALPAK IA (0.46 cm x 25 cm) and CHIRALPAK IB (0.46 cm x 25 cm).

Typical procedure of synthesis for tetrasubstituted piperidine



To a mixture of nitroalkene (0.2 mmol) and aldehyde (0.24 mmol) in toluene (160  $\mu$ L) was added toluene solution of diphenylprolinol trimethylsilyl ether (0.25 M, 40.0  $\mu$ L). After the reaction mixture was stirred at 23 °C until complete consumption of nitroalkene, Ns-imine (0.24 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (27.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (200  $\mu$ L) were added to the reaction mixture. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 7 hours, domino aza-Henry reaction/acetalization reaction was quenched by silica gel pad with 10% MeOH/CHCl<sub>3</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. To the mixture of residue

and triethylsilane (159.3  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.0 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (76.5 mL, 1.0 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 7 hours while increasing temperature until -20 °C. The reaction was quenched by addition of aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 x 10 mL). Combined organic layer was concentrated in vacuo. Purification by preparative thin layer chromatography (EtOAc : hexane = 1:2) gave corresponding piperidine derivative in 74% yield as a single diastereomer. Enantiomeric excess of piperidine derivative was determined by HPLC equipped with CHIRALPAK AD-H.

### (3R, 4S, 5S, 6R)-3-methy-5-nitro-1-(p-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)-4,6-diphenyllpiperidine (cmpound 3)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta 0.88$  (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.27-2.43 (1H, m), 3.00 (1H, t, J = 10.8Hz), 3.09 (1H, t, J = 12.8 Hz), 4.38 (1H, dd, J = 4.0, 13.2 Hz), 4,86 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz), 5.40 (1H, t, J = 10.4 Hz), 7.04 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.10-7.24 (5H, m), 7.25-7.38 (3H, m), 7.44 (2H, d, J = 8.8Hz), 8.05 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  16.7, 35.8, 54.0, 54.7, 65.0, 92.3, 123.5, 127.7, 128.2, 128.3, 129.1, 129.4, 129.9, 132.2, 136.7, 145.6, 149.4; IR (neat): v 1555, 1530, 1349, 1157, 1090, 854, 797, 744, 700, 606 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na] calcd for [C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>SNa]: 504.1200, found: 504.1216; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23°C</sup> -48.0 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a CHIRALPAK AD-H column (<sup>†</sup>PrOH :

hexane = 1 : 4), 1.0 mL/min, minor enantiomer rt = 7.7 min, major enantiomer rt = 13.1 min; White solid (mp: 207 °C).

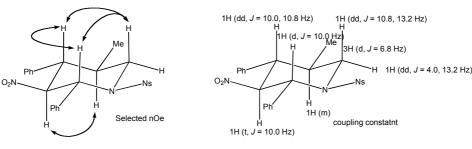
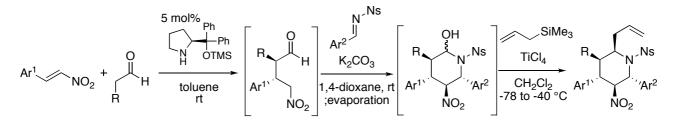


Figure 1. Determination of relative configuration

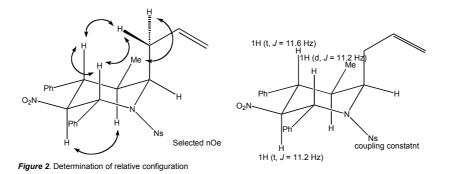
### Typical procedure for one-pot synthesis of 2-allyl piperidine



To a mixture of nitroalkene (0.2 mmol) and aldehyde (0.24 mmol) in toluene (160  $\mu$ L) was added toluene solution of diphenylprolinol trimethylsilyl ether (0.25 M, 40.0  $\mu$ L). After the reaction mixture was stirred at 23 °C until complete consumption of nitroalkene, Ns-imine (0.24 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (5.5 mg, 0.04 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (200  $\mu$ L) were added to the reaction mixture. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours, solvents were removed under reduced pressure. To the mixture of residue and allyltrimethylsilane (127.0  $\mu$ L, 0.8 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was added TiCl<sub>4</sub> (43.8  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 7 hours while increasing temperature until -40 °C. The reaction was quenched by addition of aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 x 10 mL). Combined organic layer was concentrated in vacuo. Purification by column chromatography (EtOAc : hexane = 1:9) gave corresponding piperidine derivative in 79% yield as a single diastereomer. Enantiomeric excess of piperidine derivative was determined by HPLC equipped with CHIRALPAK AD-H.

#### (2R, 3R, 4S, 5S, 6R)-2-allyl-3-methyl-5-nitro-1-(p-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)-4,6-diphenylpiperidine (compound 4)

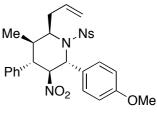
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta 0.83$  (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.58-2.78 (2H, m), 2.93 (1H, dt, J = 9.2, 14.8 Hz), 3.32 (1H, t, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.83 (1H, dt, J = 12.4, 4.4 Hz), 5.05 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 5.38 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz), 5.46 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz), 5.93 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz), 5.92-6.06 (1H, m), 6.50-7.80 (12H, m), 7.91 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta 16.3$ , 29.6, 39.7, 51.0, 57.5, 59.7, 89.0, 118.8, 123.0, 128.0, 128.1, 128.4, 129.3, 130.2, 134.5, 137.0, 147.0, 148.9; IR (neat): v 1553, 1529, 1349, 1312, 1160, 794, 742, 698, 609 552 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na] calcd for [C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NaS]: 544.1513, found: 544.1492; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20°C</sup> -187.7 (c 1.82, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a CHIRALPAK AD-H column (<sup>1</sup>PrOH : hexane = 1 : 80), 1.0 mL/min, minor enantiomer rt = 27.9 min, major enantiomer rt = 31.8 min; White solid (mp: 241 °C).



(2R, 3R, 4S, 5S, 6R)-2-allyl-6-(p-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-5-nitro-1-(p-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)-4-phenyl piperidine

## (Table 2, entry 2)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 0.82 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.56-2.75 (2H, m), 2.92 (1H, br-q, J = 12 Hz), 3.32 (1H, t, J = 11.6 Hz), 3.63 (3H, s), 4.82 (1H, dt, J = 12.0, 4.4 Hz), 4.98 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 5.36 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz), 5.44 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz), 5.87 (1H, d, J = 17.



t, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 5.92-6.07 (1H, m), 6.20-7.70 (11H, m), 7.93 (2H, d, 8.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 16.2, 29.5, 39.6, 50.9, 55.2, 57.0, 59.4, 89.2, 113.2, 118.6, 121.8, 122.8, 128.1, 128.3, 134,7, 137.0, 146.9, 148.9, 160.3; IR (neat): v 1553, 1529, 1348, 1259, 1160, 1030, 834, 742, 608, 547 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na] calcd for [C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>NaS]: 574.1618, found: 574.1590;  $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{24^{\circ}C}$  -200.9 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a CHIRALPAK AD-H column (PrOH : hexane = 1 : 20), 1.0 mL/min, minor enantiomer rt = 18.6 min, major enantiomer rt = 12.0 min; Yellow solid (mp: 185 °C).

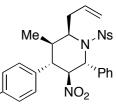
# (2R, 3R, 4S, 5S, 6R)-2-allyl-6-(p-bromophenyl)-3-methyl-5-nitro-1-(p-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)-4-phenyl piperidine (Table 2, entry 3)

Me <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta 0.82$  (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.57-2.67 (1H, m), 2.67-2.77 (1H, m), 2.90 (1H, ddd, *J* = 9.6, 12.0, 14.0 Hz), 3.31 (1H, t, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.82 (1H, dt, *J* = 12.0, Ph' NO<sub>2</sub> 4.8 Hz), 4.98 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 5.36 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 5.44 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz), 5.87 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz), 5.91-6.04 (1H, m), 6.50-7.72 (12H, m), 8.01 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): 8 16.3, 29.6, 39.6, 50.9, 57.0, 59.6, 88.8, 118.8, 123.2, 124.2, 128.1, 128.5, 129.2, 131.1, 134.6, 136.7, 146.7, 149.1; IR (neat): v 1553, 1530, 1490, 1349, 1161, 1088, 1012, 829, 742, 610, 418 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na] calcd for

 $[C_{27}H_{26}N_3O_6NaSBr]$ : 624.0601, found: 624.0617;  $[\alpha]_D^{24^{\circ}C}$  -202.9 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a CHIRALPAK AD-H column (PrOH : hexane = 1 : 20), 1.0 mL/min, minor enantiomer rt = 11.7 min, major enantiomer rt = 10.0 min; White solid (mp: 203 °C).

# (2R, 3R, 4S, 5S, 6R)-2-allyl-4-(p-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-5-nitro-1-(p-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)-6-phenyl piperidine (Table 2, entry 4)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  0.82 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.53-2.65 (1H, m), 2.70 (1H, br-d, J = 14.8), 2.91 (1H, br-q, J = 11.6 Hz), 3.27 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz), 3.80 (3H, s), 4.82 (1H, dt, *J* = 12.0, 6.0 Hz), 5.03 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 5.36 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), MeO

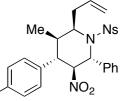


Rr

5.44 (1H, d, *J* = 16.8 Hz), 5.87 (1H, t, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 5.92-6.05 (1H, m), 6.30-7.70 (11H, m), 7.90 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 16.3, 29.5, 39.8, 50.2, 55.2, 57.6, 59.7, 89.2, 118.7, 123.0, 127.9, 128.0, 128.9, 129.3, 130.2, 134.6, 147.0, 148.9, 159.4; IR (neat): v 1552, 1530, 1348, 1253, 1160, 1031, 794, 742, 618, 414 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na] calcd for [ $C_{28}H_{29}N_3O_7NaS$ ]: 574.1618 found 574.1646; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23°C</sup> -165.9 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a CHIRALPAK AD-H column (PrOH : hexane = 1 : 20), 1.0 mL/min, minor enantiomer rt = 11.4 min, major enantiomer rt = 14.8 min; White solid (mp: 210 °C).

(2R, 3R, 4S, 5S, 6R)-2-allyl-4-(p-bromophenyl)-3-methyl-5-nitro-1-(p-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)-6-phenyl piperidine (Table 2, entry 5 & 6)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  0.75 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.46-2.58 (1H, m), 2.63 (1H, br-d, J = 14.8 Hz), 2.82 (1H, br-q, J = 12 Hz), 3.23 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.74 (1H, dt, J = 12.0, 5.6 Hz), 4.95 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz), 5.30 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz), 5.38 (1H, d, J = 17.2



Hz), 5.80 (1H, t, J = 10.8 Hz), 5.84-5.98 (1H, m), 6.3-7.70 (11H, m), 7.83 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  16.3, 29.5, 39.6, 50.5, 57.4, 59.6, 88.7, 118.9, 122.4, 123.0, 128.0, 129.4, 130.0, 134.3, 136.0, 146.8, 149.0; IR (neat): v 1556, 1529, 1348, 1160, 793, 742, 612, 406 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na] calcd for [C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NaSBr]: 624.0601, found 624.0584: [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23°C</sup> -173.9 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a CHIRALPAK AD-H column (<sup>1</sup>PrOH : hexane = 1 : 20), 1.0 mL/min, minor enantiomer rt = 10.1 min, major enantiomer rt = 13.1 min; White solid (mp: 256 °C).

## (2R, 3R, 4S, 5S, 6R)-2-allyl-4-(2-furyl)-3-methyl-5-nitro-1-(p-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)-6-phenyl piperidine (Table 2, entry 7)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  0.91 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.63-2.90 (3H, m), 3.48 (1H, t, J = 11.2Hz), 4.81 (1H, dt, J = 12.0, 4.8 Hz), 4.98 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), 5.35 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 5.43 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz), 5.95 (1H, t, J = 10.8 Hz), 5.94-6.03 (1H, m), 6.22 (1H, d, J = 3.2 Hz), No<sub>2</sub>

6.30-6.35 (1H, m), 6.60-7.40 (7H, m), 7.46 (1H, s), 7.90 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  16.2, 29.5, 38.1, 44.6, 57.4, 59.4, 86.9, 109.3, 110.3, 118.8, 123.0, 127.96, 128.02, 129.4, 130.1, 134.4, 143.1, 147.0, 148.9, 149.6; IR (neat): v 1555, 1530, 1348, 1312, 1160, 1088, 1030, 794, 742, 612 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na] calcd for [C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>NaS]: 534.1305, found 534.1288: [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23°C</sup> -159.9 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a CHIRALPAK AD-H column (<sup>†</sup>PrOH : hexane = 1 : 20), 1.0 mL/min, minor enantiomer rt = 11.3 min, major enantiomer rt = 12.5 min; White solid (mp: 235 °C).

#### (2R, 3R, 4S, 5S, 6R)-2-allyl-3-ethyl-5-nitro-1-(p-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)-4,6-diphenylpiperidine (Table 2, entry 8)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  0.93 (3H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 1.04-1.16 (1H, m), 1.16-1.29 (1H, m), 2.42 (1H, tt, *J* = 4.4, 10.8 Hz), 2.65 (1H, br-d, *J* = 14.8 Hz), 2.93 (1H, dt, *J* = 9.6, 14.4 Hz), 3.36 (1H, t, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 4.99 (1H, dt, *J* = 12.0, 4.8 Hz), 5.05 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 5.37 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 5.46 (1H, d, *J* = 17.2 Hz), 5.93 (1H, t, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 5.95-6.07 (1H, m), 6.30-7.80 (12H, m), 7.91 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  10.8, 23.0, 29.1, 46.0, 50.4, 56.8, 57.4, 89.3, 118.7, 123.0,

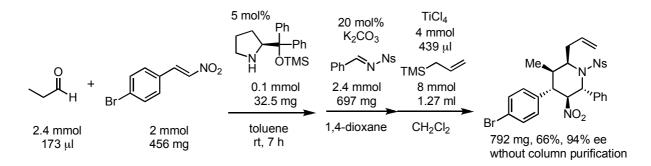
127.9, 128.0, 128.3, 129.3, 130.2, 134.5, 137.2, 147.0, 148.9; IR (neat): v 1553, 1530, 1348, 1161, 1088, 994, 792, 741, 700, 609 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na] calcd for  $[C_{28}H_{29}N_3O_6NaS]$ : 558.1669, found 558.1684:  $[\alpha]_D^{25^{\circ}C}$  -171.2 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a

CHIRALPAK AD-H column (<sup>i</sup>PrOH : hexane = 1 : 10), 1.0 mL/min, minor enantiomer rt = 8.8 min, major enantiomer rt = 10.4 min; White solid (mp: 237 °C).

## (2R, 3R, 4S, 5S, 6R)-2-allyl-3-*n*-propyl-5-nitro-1-(*p*-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)-4,6-diphenylpiperidine (Table 2, entry 9)

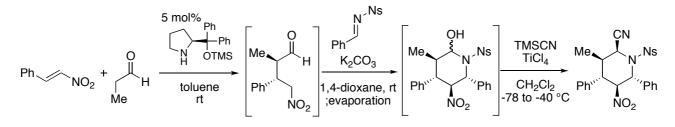
n**p**r Ns <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  0.86 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 1.03-1.16 (2H, m), 1.21-1.33 (1H, m), 1.38-1.50 (1H, m), 2.53 (1H, dq, J = 17.2, 5.2 Hz), 2.66 (1H, br-d, J = 14.8 Hz), 2.85-3.00 (1H, m), Ph`` ′Ph NO<sub>2</sub> 3.36 (1H, t, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.94 (1H, dt, J = 12.0, 4.8 Hz), 5.05 (1H, d, J = 11.6 Hz), 5.38 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz), 5.47 (1H, d, J = 17.2 Hz), 5.92 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz), 5.95-6.07 (1H, m), 6.50-7.70 (13H, m), 7.91 (2H, d, J = 17.2 Hz), 5.95 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz 8.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 13.7, 19.2, 29.3, 31.9, 43.8, 50.4, 58.1, 57.4, 89.4, 118.8, 123.0, 127.95, 128.02, 128.3, 129.3, 130.3, 134.5, 137.2, 148.9; IR 147.0, (neat): v 1553, 1530, 1348, 1161, 1088, 794, 740, 699, 610, 551 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na] calcd for  $[C_{29}H_{31}N_3O_6NaS]$ : 572.1826, found 572.1807;  $[\alpha]_D^{24^{\circ}C}$  -137.1 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a CHIRALPAK AD-H column (PrOH : hexane = 1 : 20), 1.0 mL/min, minor enantiomer rt = 6.5 min, major enantiomer rt = 13.4 min; White solid (mp: 178 °C).

### Large scale synthesis of 2-allyl piperidine



To a mixture of p-bromonitrostyrene (456 mg, 2.0 mmol) and propanal (173  $\mu$ L, 2.4 mmol) in toluene (1.2 mL) was added diphenylprolinol trimethylsilyl ether (33 mg, 0.1 mmol). After the reaction mixture was stirred at 23 °C until complete consumption of nitroalkene, Ns-imine (697 mg, 2.4 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (55 mg, 0.4 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) were added to the reaction mixture. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours, solvents were removed under reduced pressure. To the mixture of residue and allyltrimethylsilane (1.27 mL, 8.0 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was added TiCl<sub>4</sub> (439  $\mu$ L, 4.0 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 7 hours while increasing temperature until -40 °C. The reaction was quenched by addition of aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 x 10 mL). Combined organic layer was concentrated in vacuo. Purification by recrystallization (MeOH) gave corresponding piperidine derivative in 66% yield as a single diastereomer with 94% ee.

#### Typical procedure for one-pot synthesis of 2-cyano piperidine



To a mixture of nitroalkene (0.2 mmol) and aldehyde (0.24 mmol) in toluene (160  $\mu$ L) was added toluene solution of diphenylprolinol trimethylsilyl ether (0.25 M, 40.0  $\mu$ L). After the reaction mixture was stirred at 23 °C until complete consumption of nitroalkene, Ns-imine (0.24 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (5.5 mg, 0.04 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (200  $\mu$ L) were added to the reaction mixture. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours, solvents were removed under reduced pressure. To the mixture of residue and trimethlsilyl cyanide (100.0  $\mu$ L, 0.8 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (200  $\mu$ L) was added TiCl<sub>4</sub> (43.8  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 7 hours while increasing temperature until -40 °C. The reaction was quenched by addition of aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 x 10 mL). Combined organic layer was concentrated in vacuo. Purification by column chromatography (EtOAc : hexane = 1:5) gave corresponding piperidine derivative in 80% yield as a single diastereomer. Enantiomeric excess of piperidine derivative was determined by HPLC equipped with CHIRALPAK AD-H.

## (2S, 3R, 4S, 5S, 6R)-2-cyano-3-*n*-propyl-5-nitro-1-(*p*-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)-4,6-diphenylpiperidine (Table 2, entry10) CN

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  1.07 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 2.54-2.66 (1H, m), 3.39 (1H, t, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 5.15 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 5.42 (1H, t, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 5.62 (1H, d, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 6.95-7.06 (2H, m), 7.12-7.25 (4H, m), 7.35 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.33-7.43 (3H, m), 8.05 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  15.8, 38.3, 51.6, 53.6, 62.6, 90.7, 114.6, 123.7, 128.3, 128.5, 129.0, 129.2, 129.5, 130.2, 131.1, 134.8, 144.9, 149.8; IR (neat): v 1558, 1532, 1350, 1170, 1088, 744, 701, 615, 552 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na] calcd for [C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NaS]: 529.1152, found: 529.1148; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20°C</sup> -82.3 (c 0.80, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a CHIRALPAK AD-H column (<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH : hexane = 1 : 10), 1.0 mL/min, minor enantiomer rt =

25.8 min, major enantiomer rt = 43.5 min; White solid (mp: 248 °C).

# (2R, 3R, 4S, 5S, 6R)-6-(p-bromophenyl)-2-cyano-3-methyl-5-nitro-1-(p-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)-4-phenyl piperidine (Table 2, entry 11)

N<sup>\_Ns</sup>

Br

NO<sub>2</sub>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  1.06 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.53-2.65 (1H, m), 3.38 (1H, t, J= 11.2 Hz), 5.11 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz), 5.37 (1H, t, J = 10.8 Hz), 5.60 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), Ph<sup>5</sup> 7.02 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.15 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.20-7.28 (2H, m), 7.30-7.44 (5H, m),

8.14 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 15.8, 38.2, 51.4, 53.5, 62.0, 90.4, 114.5, 123.8, 125.0, 128.3, 128.5, 129.0, 129.5, 131.4, 132.5, 134.6, 144.6, 150.0; IR (neat): v 1556, 1531, 1348, 1167, 1091, 1011, 828, 744, 606,

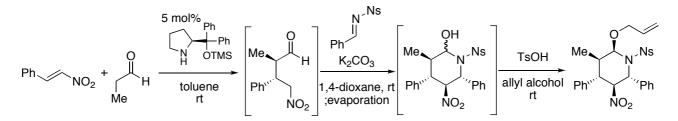
552 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na] calcd for [ $C_{25}H_{21}N_4O_6NaSBr$ ]: 609.0240, found: 609.0215;  $[\alpha]_D^{20^\circ C}$  -105.3 (c 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a CHIRALPAK AD-H column (<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH : hexane = 1 : 10), 1.0 mL/min, minor enantiomer rt = 30.5 min, major enantiomer rt = 44.6 min; White solid (mp: 213 °C).

# (2R, 3R, 4S, 5S, 6R)-4-(p-broophenyl)-2-cyano-3-methyl-5-nitro-1-(p-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)-4-phenyl piperidine (Table 2, entry 12)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  1.06 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.50-2.62 (1H, m), 3.37 (1H, t, J= 11.6 Hz), 5.14 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz), 5.37 (1H, t, J = 10.4 Hz), 5.61 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 7.02 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.06-7.23 (4 H, m), 7.34 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.53 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Br Hz), 8.04 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  15.8, 38.2, 51.0, 53.5, 62.5, 90.4, 114.5, 123.1, 123.7, 128.3, 128.5, 129.1, 130.2, 131.0, 132.7, 133.9, 144.7, 149.8; IR (neat): v 1557, 1532, 1350, 1170, 1088, 1011, 795, 745,

128.5, 128.5, 129.1, 130.2, 131.0, 132.7, 135.9, 144.7, 149.8; IK (heat): v 1357, 1352, 1350, 1170, 1088, 1011, 795, 745, 617, 552 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na] calcd for [C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NaSBr]: 609.0240, found: 609.0217; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23°C</sup> -126.7 (c 0.35, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess was determined after removing Ns group by HPLC with a CHIRALPAK AD-H column (<sup>i</sup>PrOH : hexane = 1 : 10), 1.0 mL/min, minor enantiomer rt = 12.7 min, major enantiomer rt = 14.9 min; White solid (mp: 284 °C).

Typical procedure for one-pot synthesis of 2-allyloxy piperidine



To a mixture of nitroalkene (0.2 mmol) and aldehyde (0.24 mmol) in toluene (160  $\mu$ L) was added toluene solution of diphenylprolinol trimethylsilyl ether (0.25 M, 40.0  $\mu$ L). After the reaction mixture was stirred at 23 °C until complete consumption of nitroalkene, Ns-imine (0.24 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (27.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (200  $\mu$ L) were added to the reaction mixture. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours, solvents were removed under reduced pressure. To the mixture of residue was added *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (79.9 mg, 0.42 mmol) and allyl alcohol (2 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours. The reaction was quenched by addition of aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 x 10 mL). Combined organic layer was concentrated in vacuo. Purification by column chromatography (EtOAc : hexane = 1: 7) gave corresponding piperidine derivative in 67% yield as a single diastereomer. Enantiomeric excess of piperidine derivative was determined by HPLC equipped with CHIRALPAK IA.

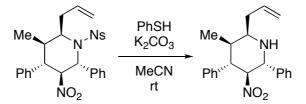
#### (2R, 3R, 4S, 5S, 6R)-2-allyloxy-3-methyl-5-nitro-1-(p-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)-4,6-diphenylpiperidine (equation 5)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  0.92 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.43-2.54 (1H, m), 3.56 (1H, t, J = 11.6 Hz), 4.22 (1H, dd, J = 6.0, 12.8 Hz), 4.46 (1H, dd, J = 5.2, 12.4 Hz), 5.32 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz), Me 5.41 (1H, dd, J = 1.2, 10.4 Hz), 5.50 (1H, dd, J = 1.2, 17.2 Hz), 5.63 (1H, d, J = 3.2 Hz), 5.75 Ph<sup>3</sup> (1H, t, J = 10.8 Hz), 6.02-6.14 (1H, m), 7.00 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.11-7.18 (3H, m), 7.25-7.41



(5H, m), 7.98 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  15.2, 41.3, 49.8, 57.7, 70.1, 88.2, 89.7, 118.6, 123.4, 127.9, 128.2, 128.3, 129.2, 129.4, 130.5, 131.0, 133.0, 136.8, 146.6, 149.2; IR (neat): v 2931, 1555, 1531, 1349, 1165, 1011, 805, 745, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na] calcd for [C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>NaSBr]: 560.1462, found: 560.1442; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>2°C</sup> -91.3 (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess was determined after removing Ns group by HPLC with a CHIRALPAK IA column (<sup>i</sup>PrOH : hexane = 1 : 80), 1.0 mL/min, minor enantiomer rt = 26.9 min, major enantiomer rt = 23.3 min; White solid (mp: 237 °C).

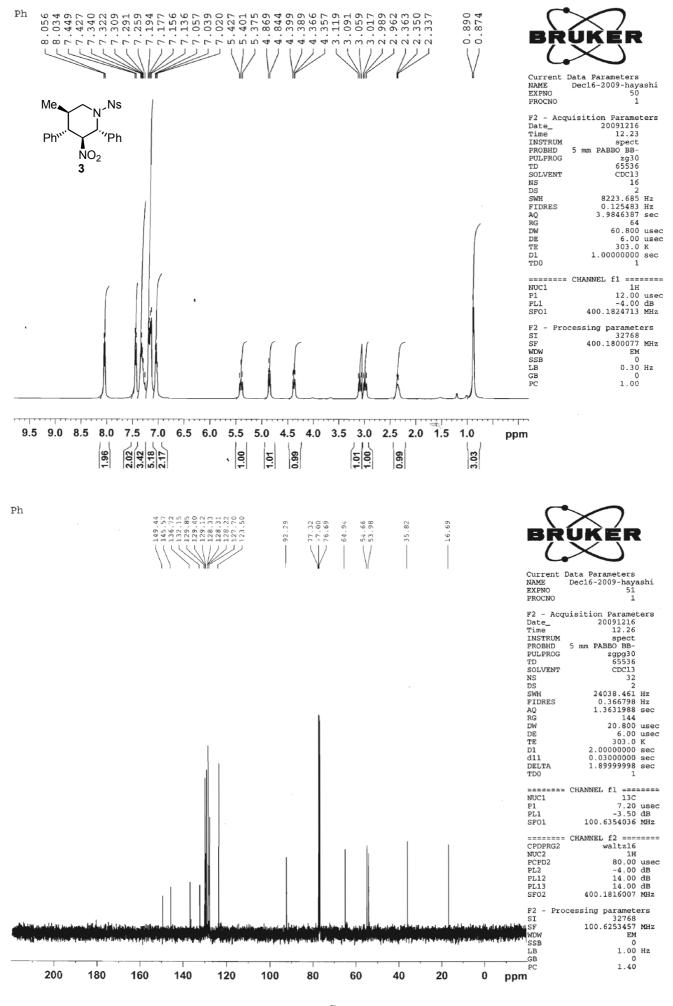
#### Typical procedure of removing Ns-group



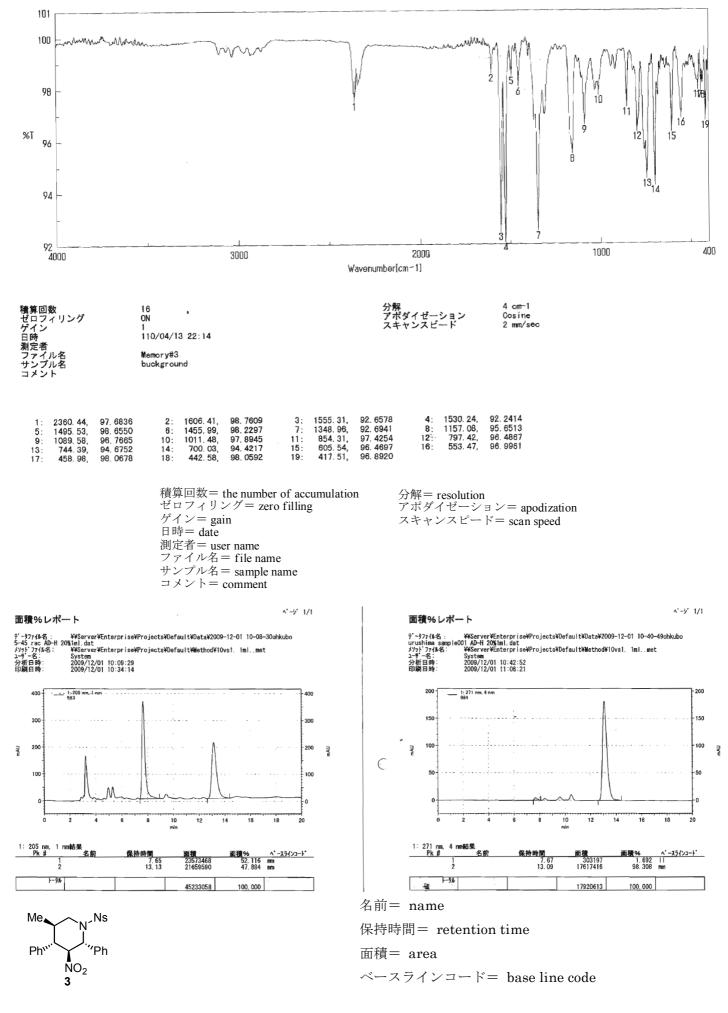
To a mixture of (2*R*, 3*R*, 4*S*, 5*S*, 6*R*)-2-allyl-3-methyl-5-nitro-1-(*p*-nitrobenzenesulfonyl)-4,6-diphenylpiperidine (31.3 mg, 0.06 mmol)and bezenethiol (30.8  $\mu$ L, 0.3 mmol) in MeCN (600  $\mu$ L) was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (41.5 mg, 0.3 mmol) at room temperature. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 7 hours, the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). Combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by column chromatography (EtOAc : hexane = 1:9) gave corresponding piperidine derivative in quantitative yield.

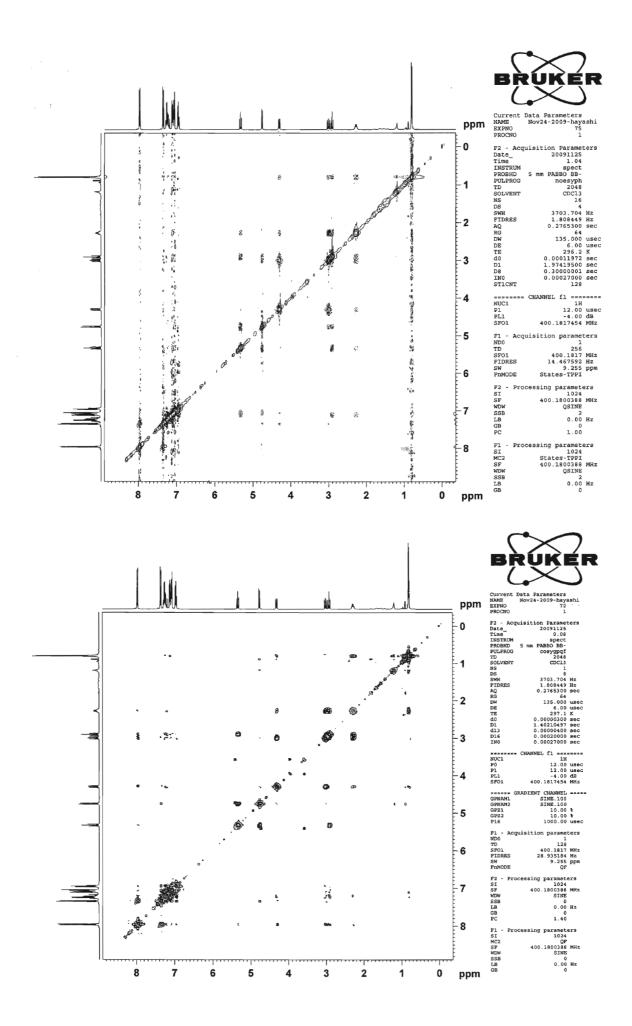
#### (2R, 3R, 4S, 5S, 6R)-2-allyl-3-methyl-5-nitro-4,6-diphenylpiperidine (compound 5)

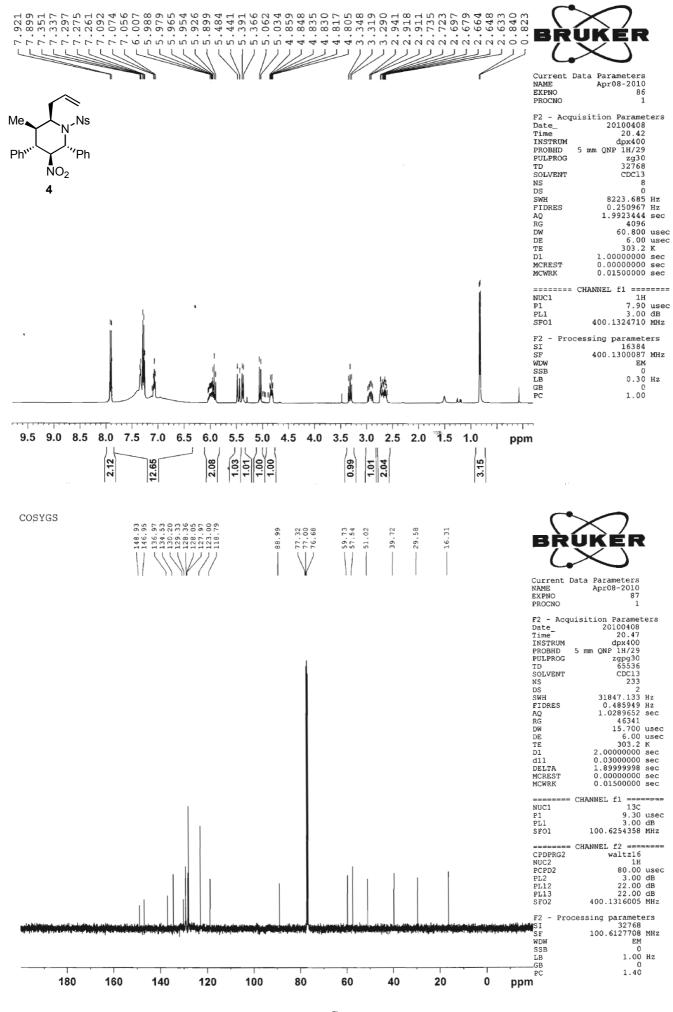
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  0.73 (3H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.33 (1H, br-d, J = 14.0 Hz), 2.47-2.59 (1H, m), 2.78 (1H, dt, J = 13.6, 9.6 Hz), 3.17 (1H, dt, J = 11.6, 4.4 Hz), 3.24 (1H, t, J = 11.2 Hz), 4.36 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz), 4.78 (1H, t, J = 10.8 Hz), 5.19 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz), 5.29 (1H, d, J = 17.2Hz), 5.69-5.82 (1H, m), 7.18-8.43 (10 H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  16.3, 29.5, 38.2, 49.5, 56.6, 57.8, 96.1, 118.6, 127.5, 127.8, 128.8, 128.9, 135.1, 137.9, 138.5; IR (neat): v 3064, 3031, 2925, 1549, 1495, 1456, 1371, 756, 738, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $[\alpha]_D^{24^{\circ}C} +75.9$  (c 0.53, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); White solid (mp: 120 °C).

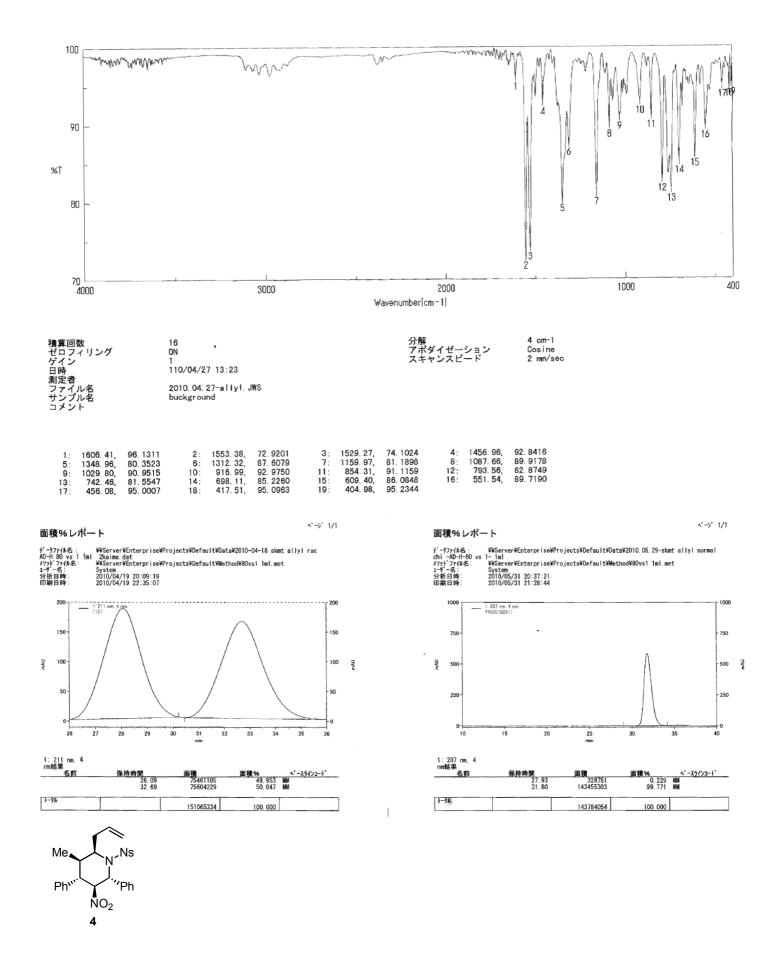


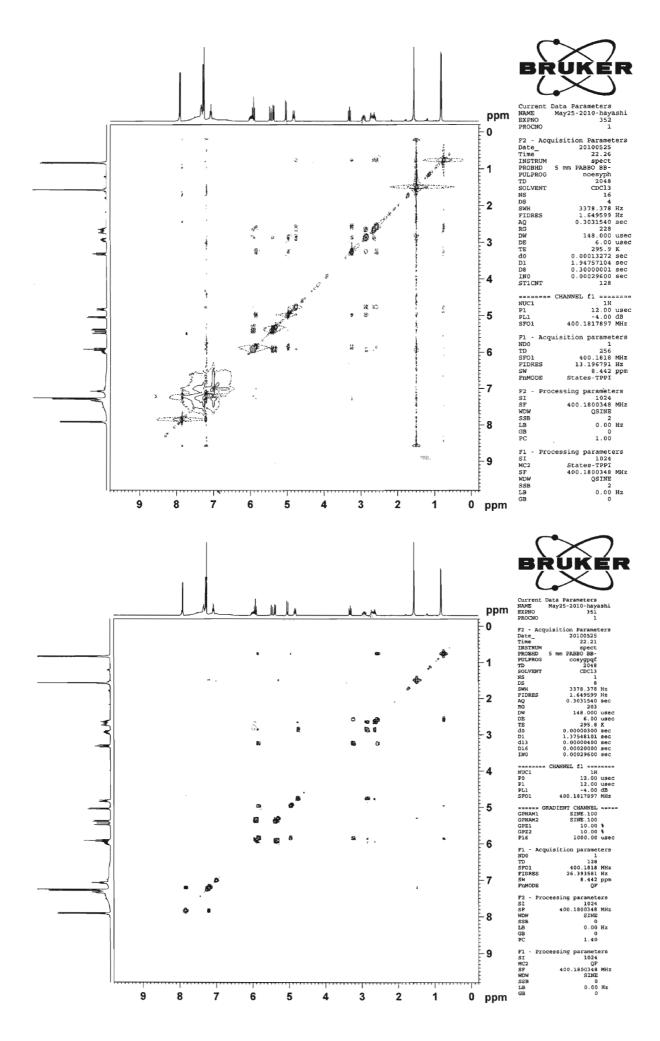
S10

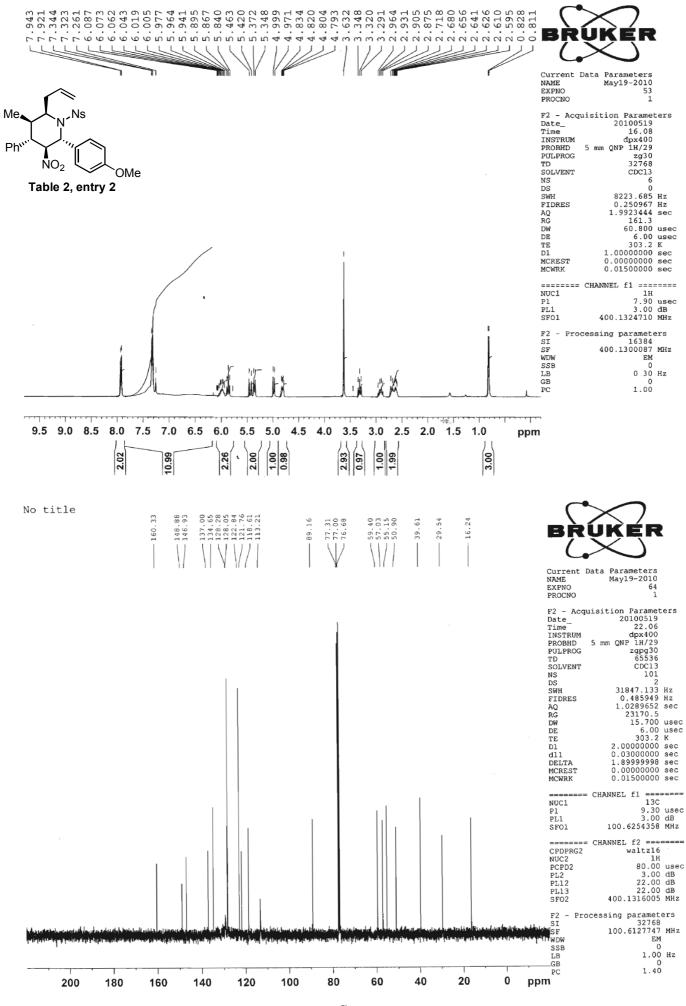












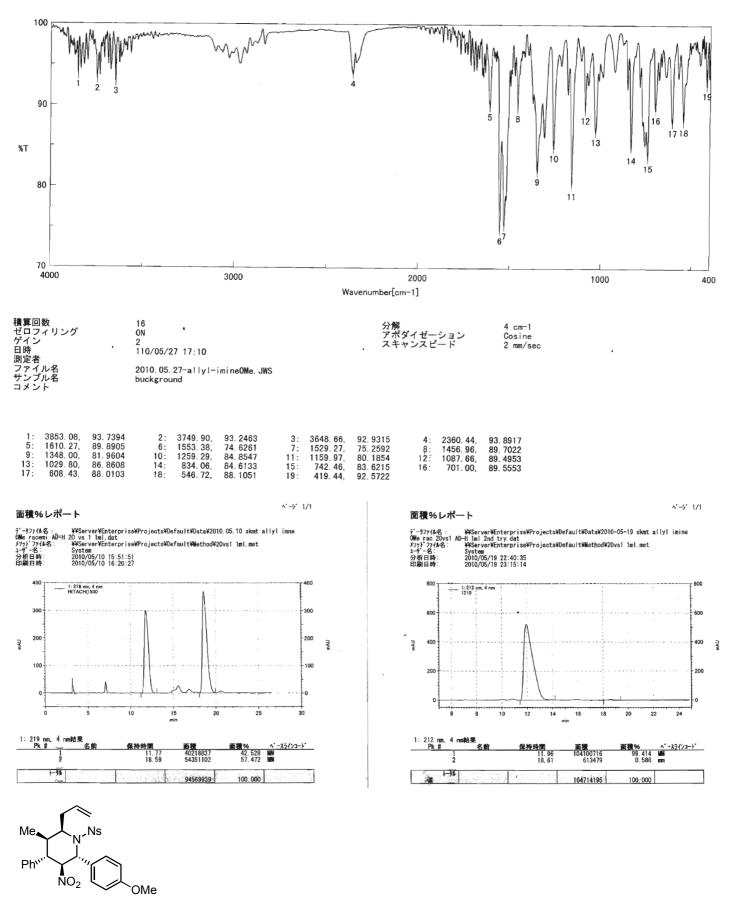
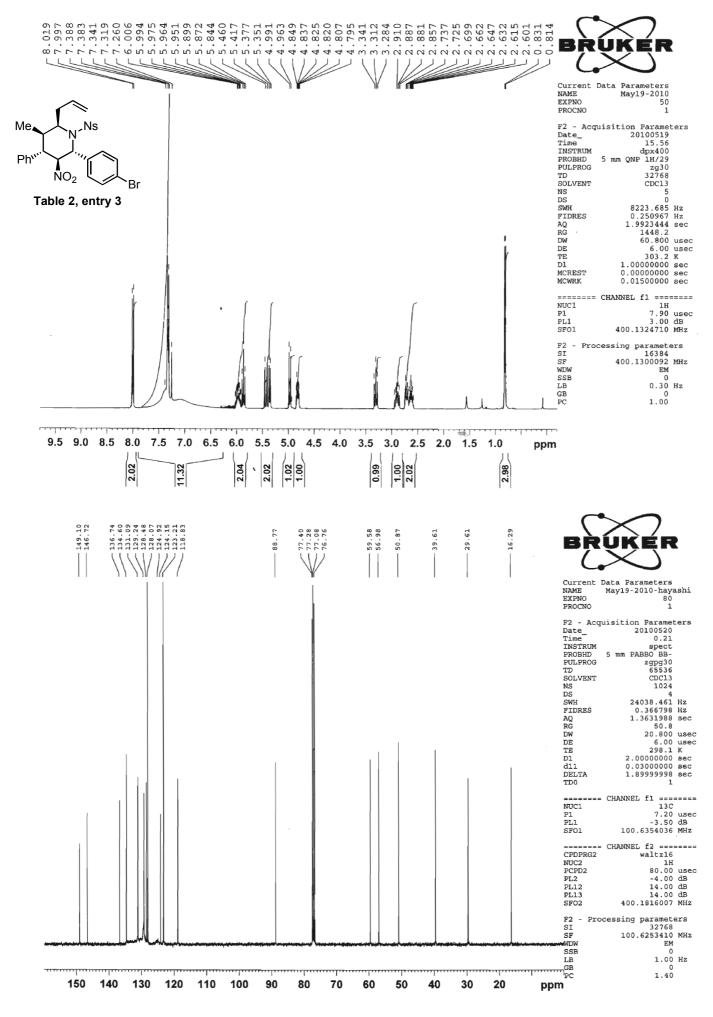
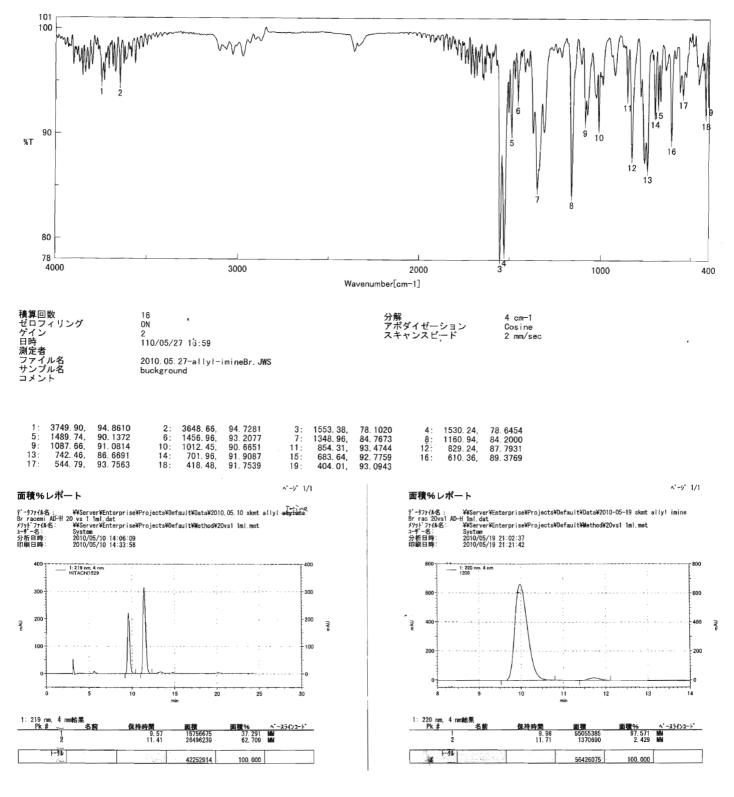


Table 2, entry 2





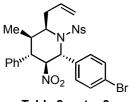
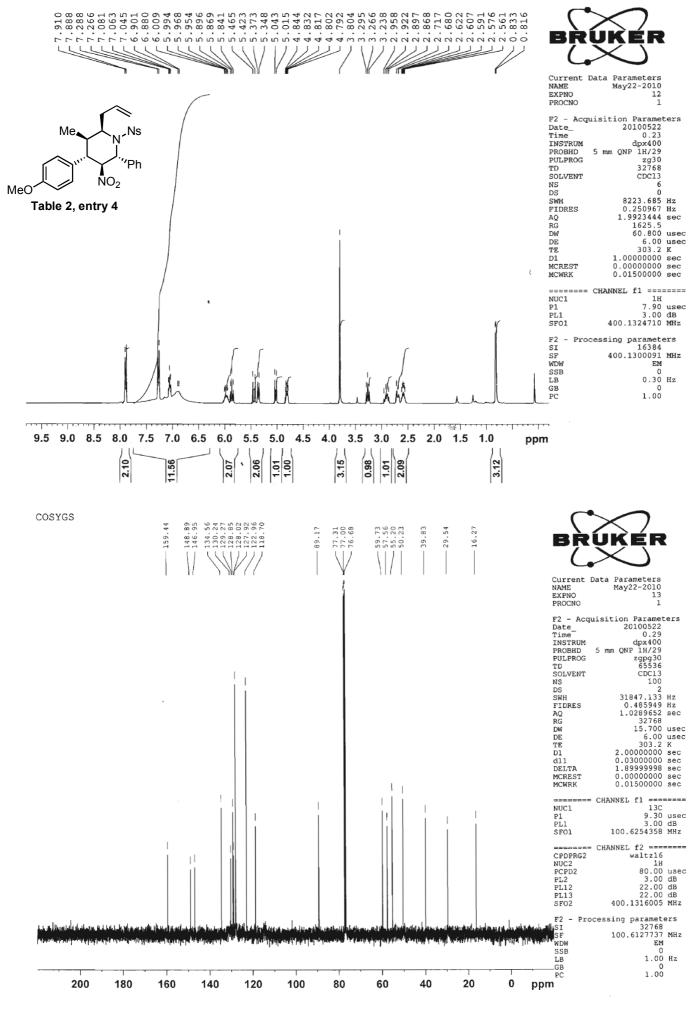
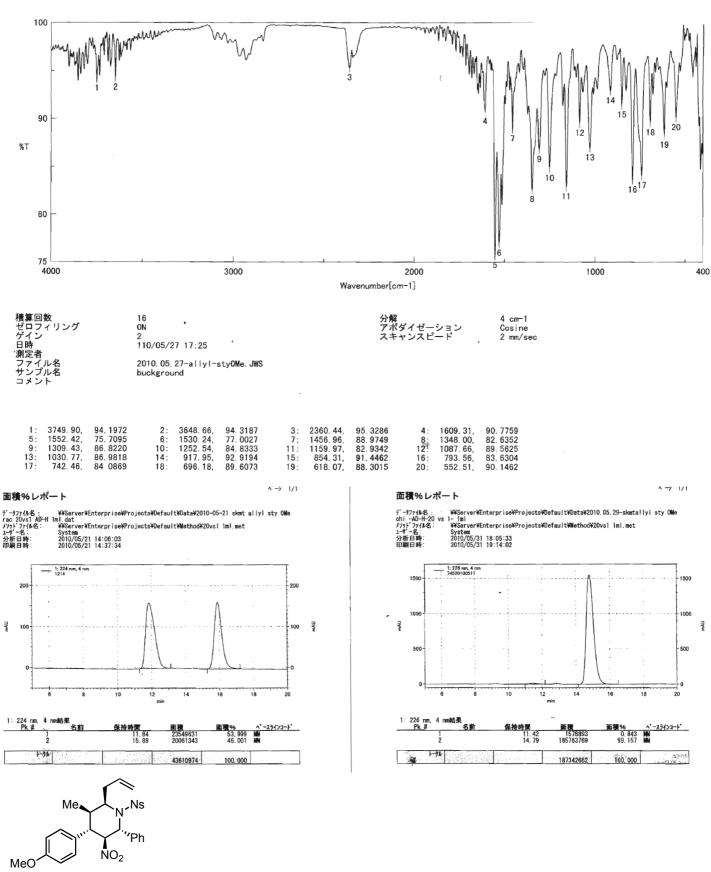


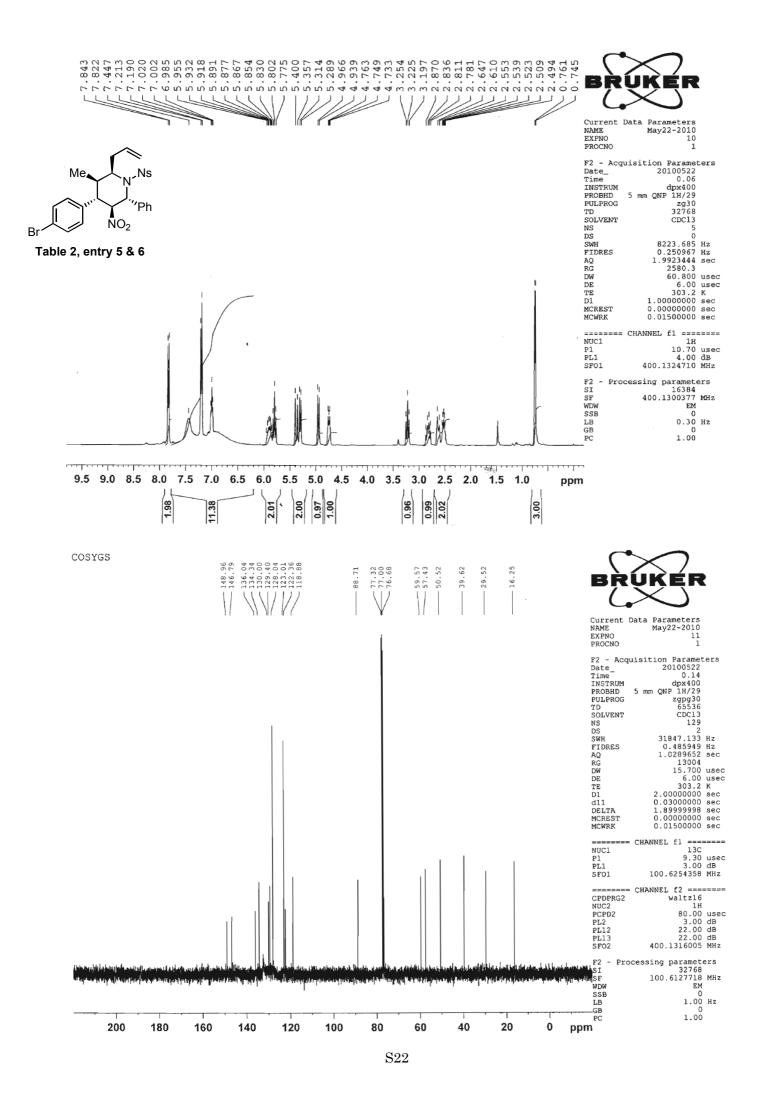
Table 2, entry 3



S20







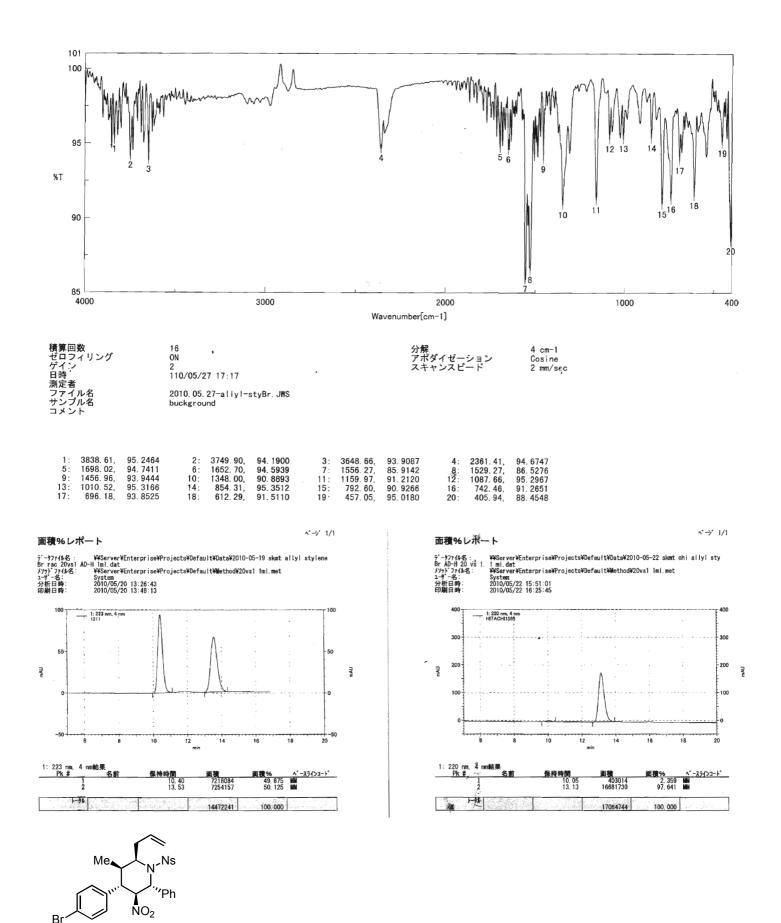
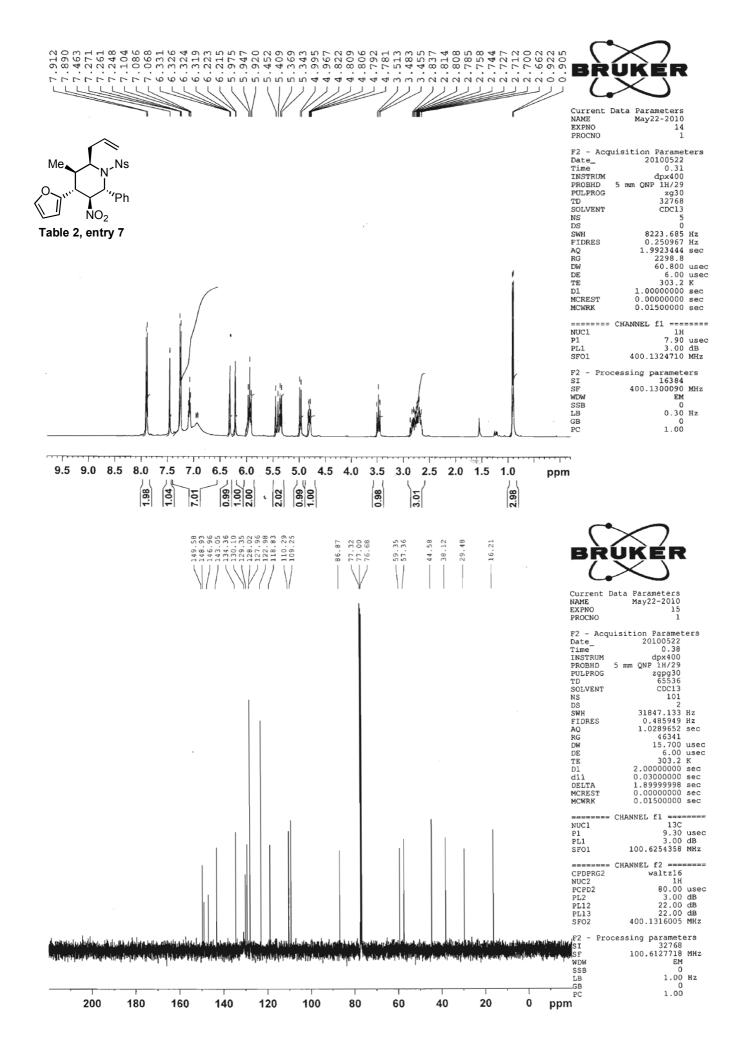


Table 2, entry 5 & 6



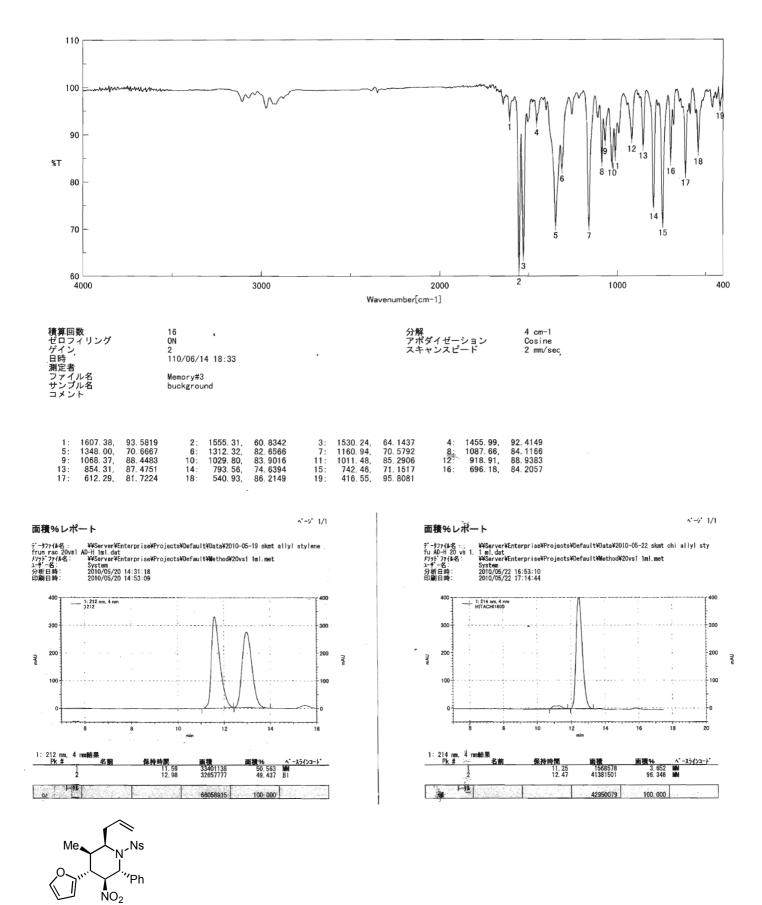
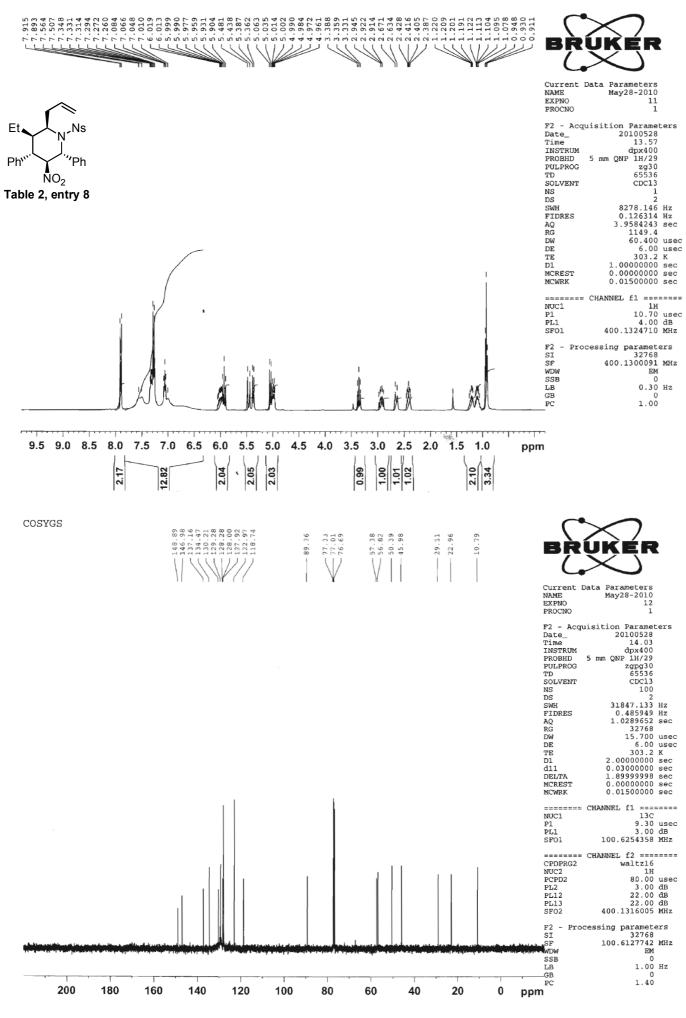


Table 2, entry 7



S26

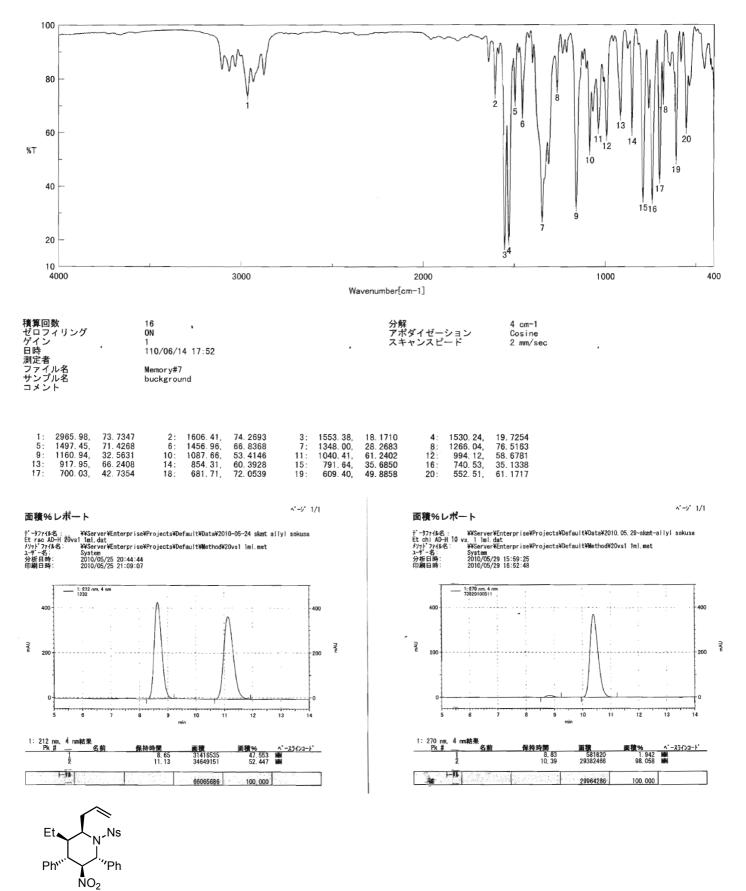
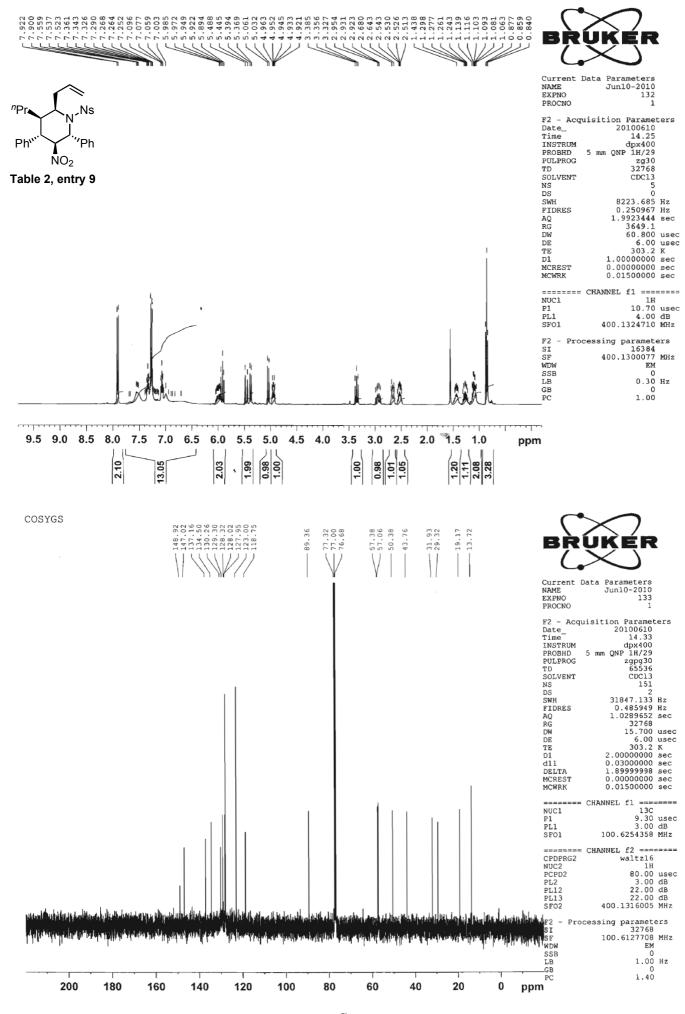
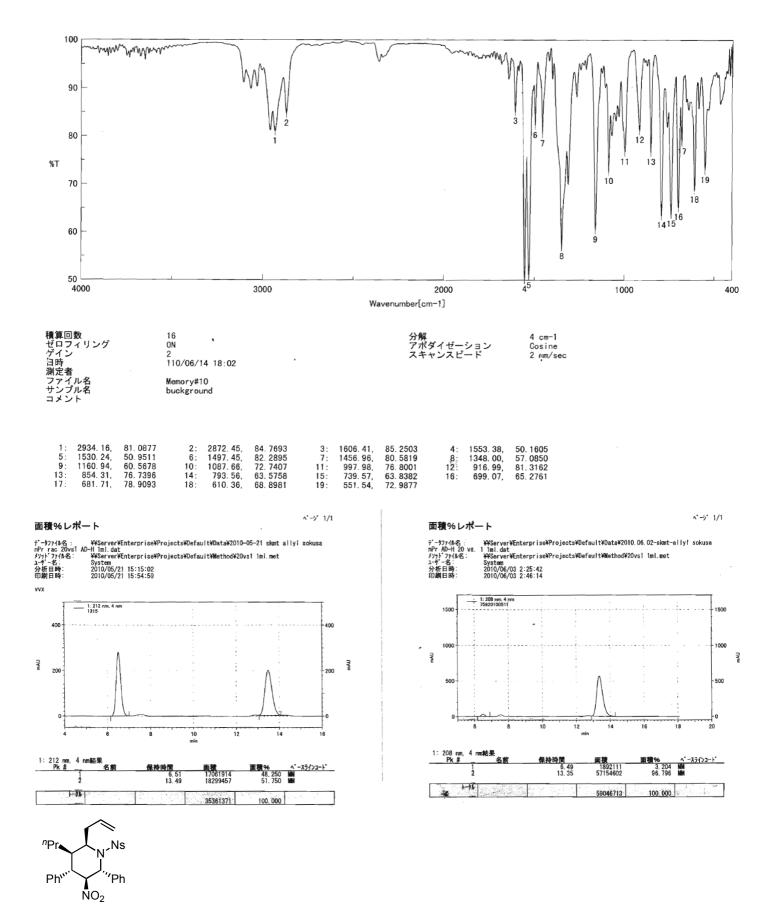
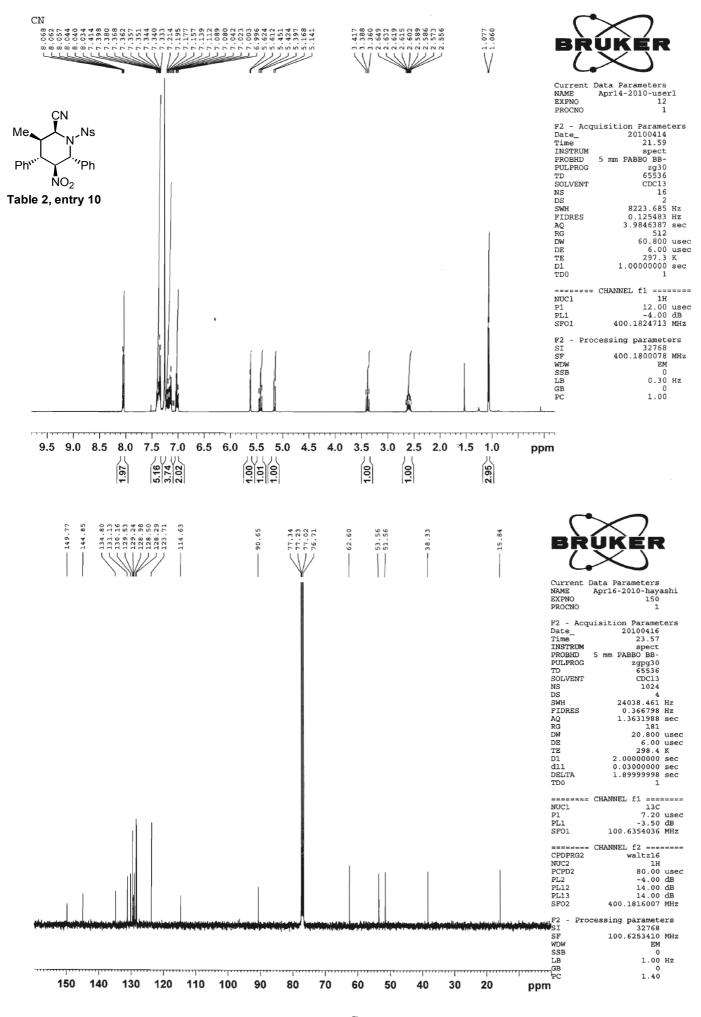


Table 2, entry 8









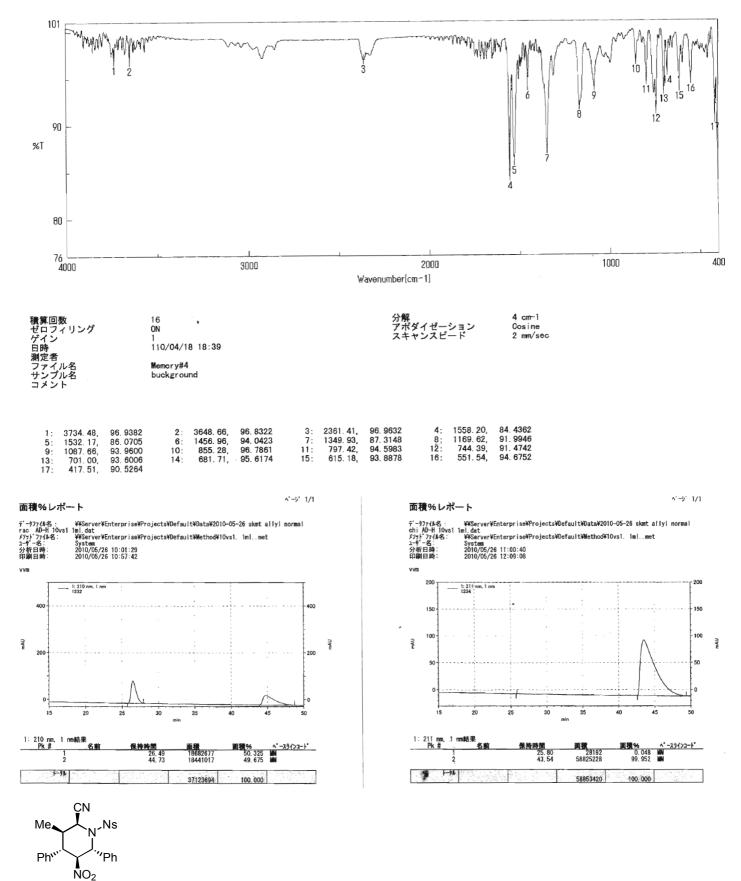
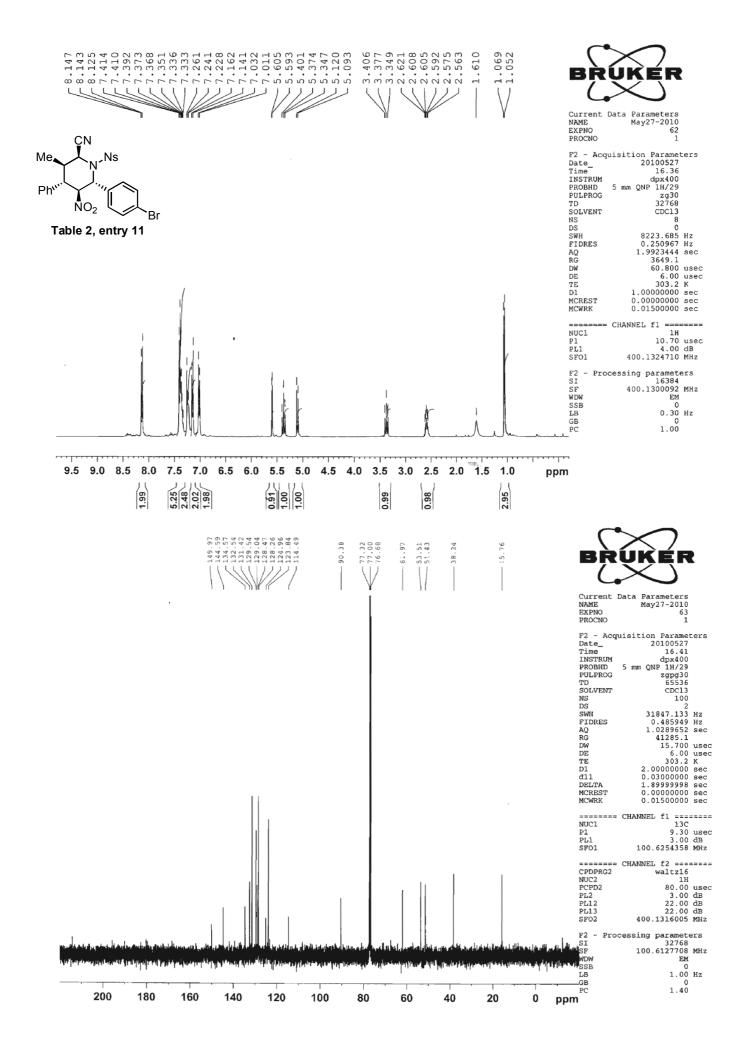


Table 2, entry 10



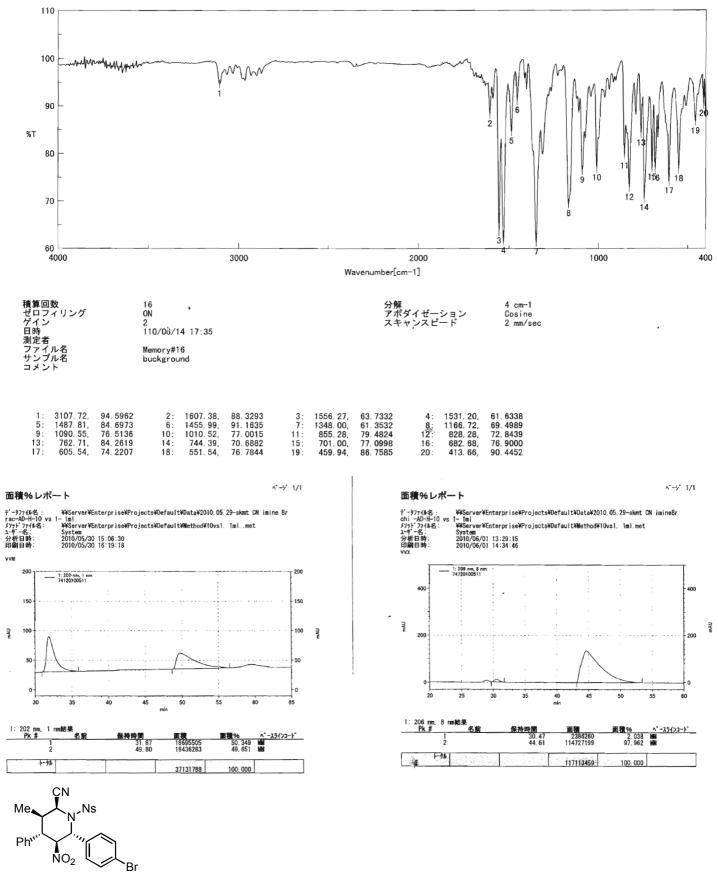
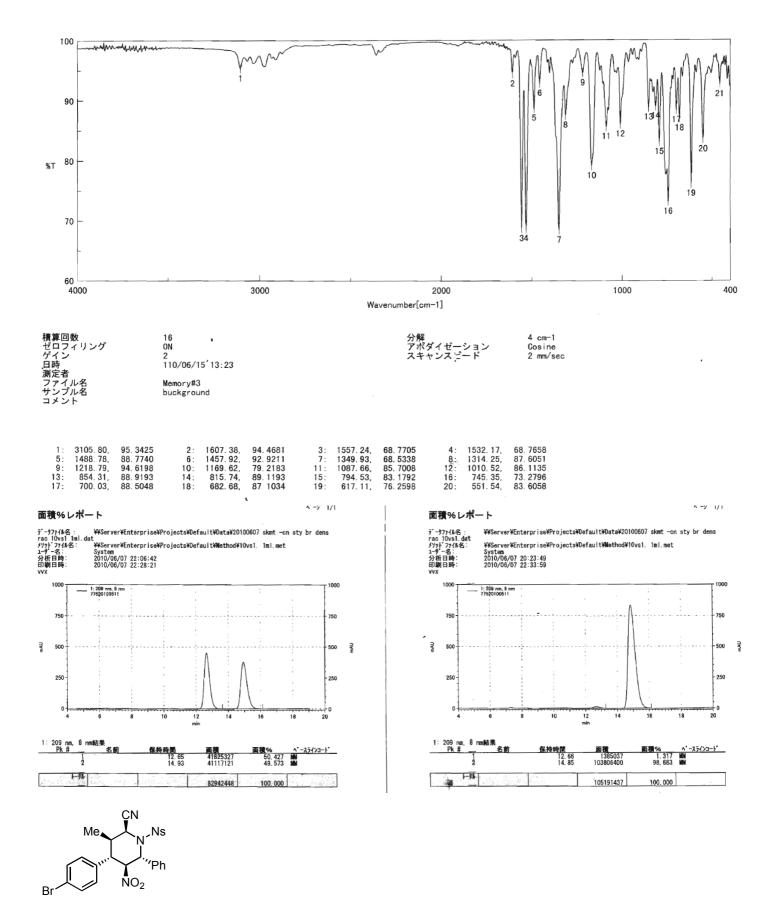
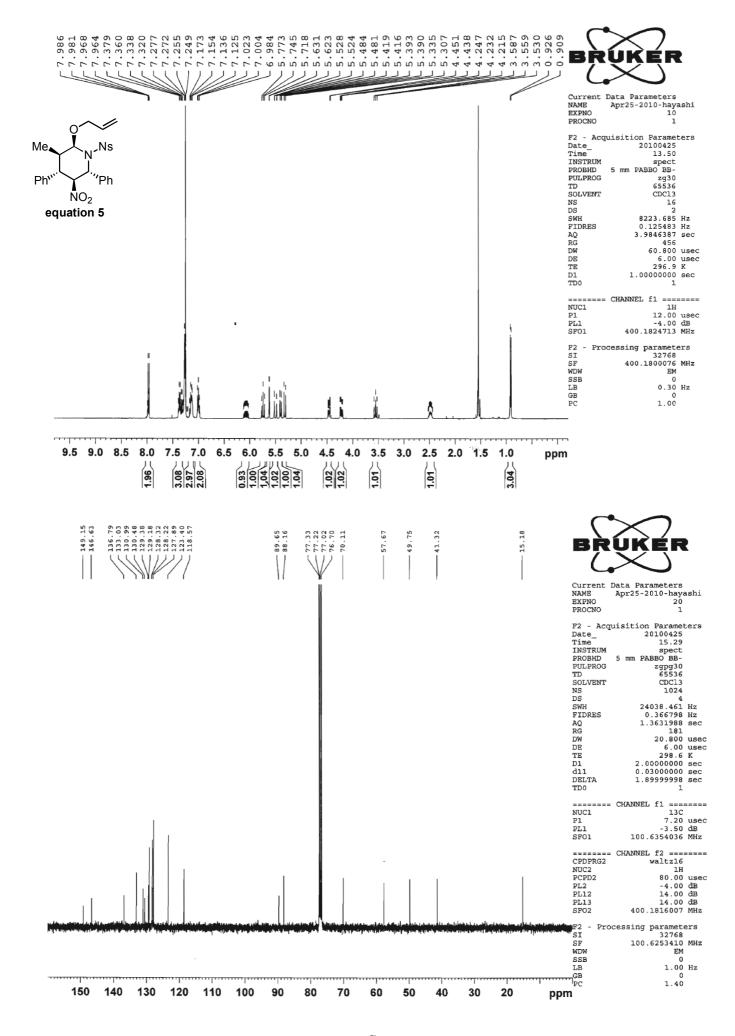


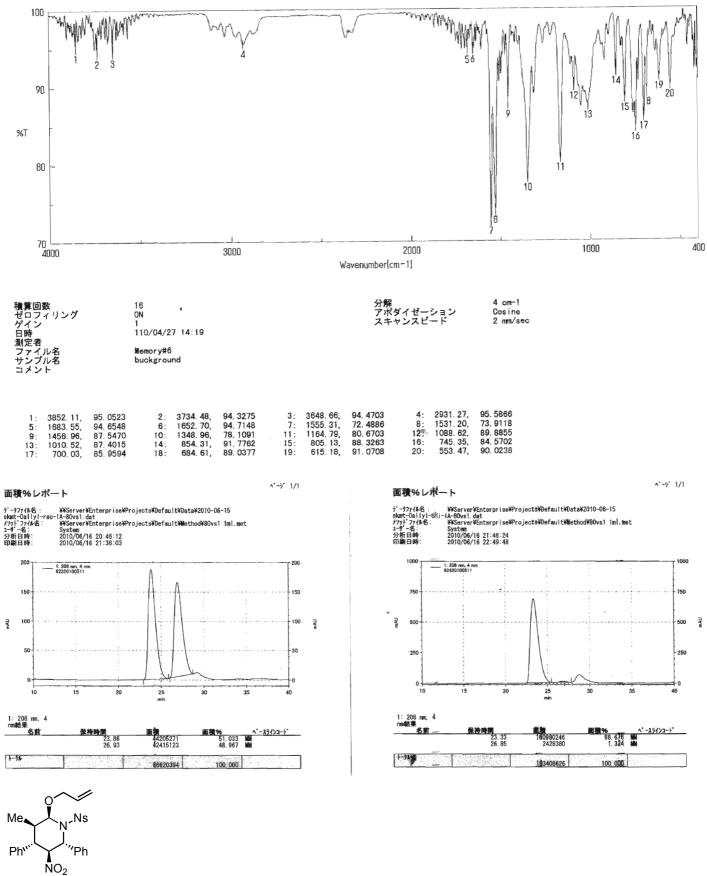
Table 2, entry 11











equation 5

