

Supporting Information for:

Structural Optimization of Enantiopure 2-Cyclialkylamino-2-aryl-1,1-diphenylethanols as Catalytic Ligands for Enantioselective Additions to Aldehydes

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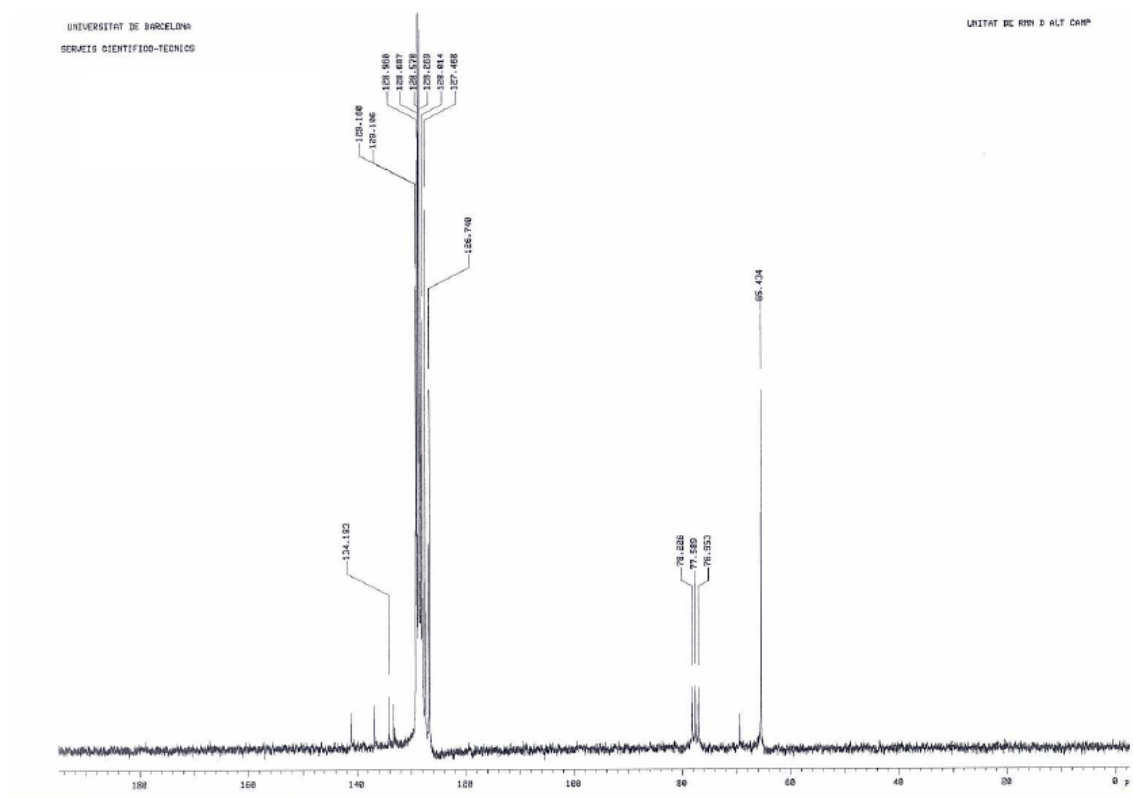
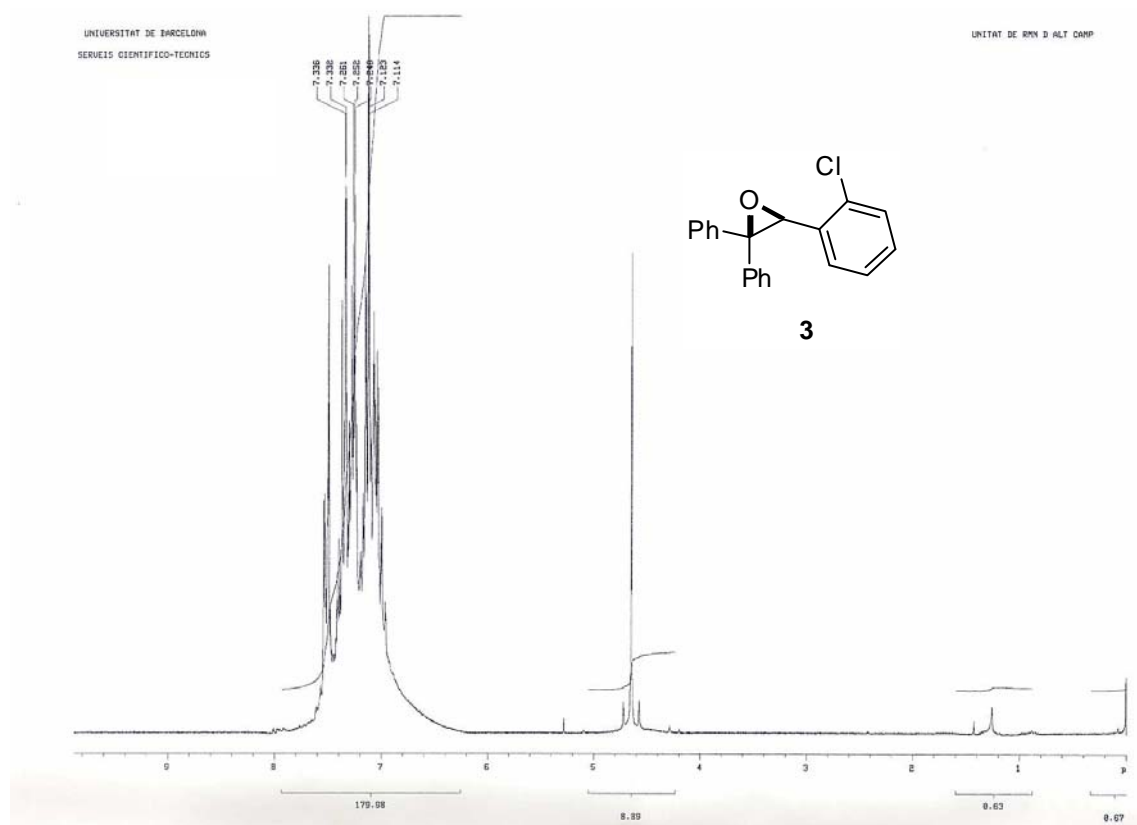
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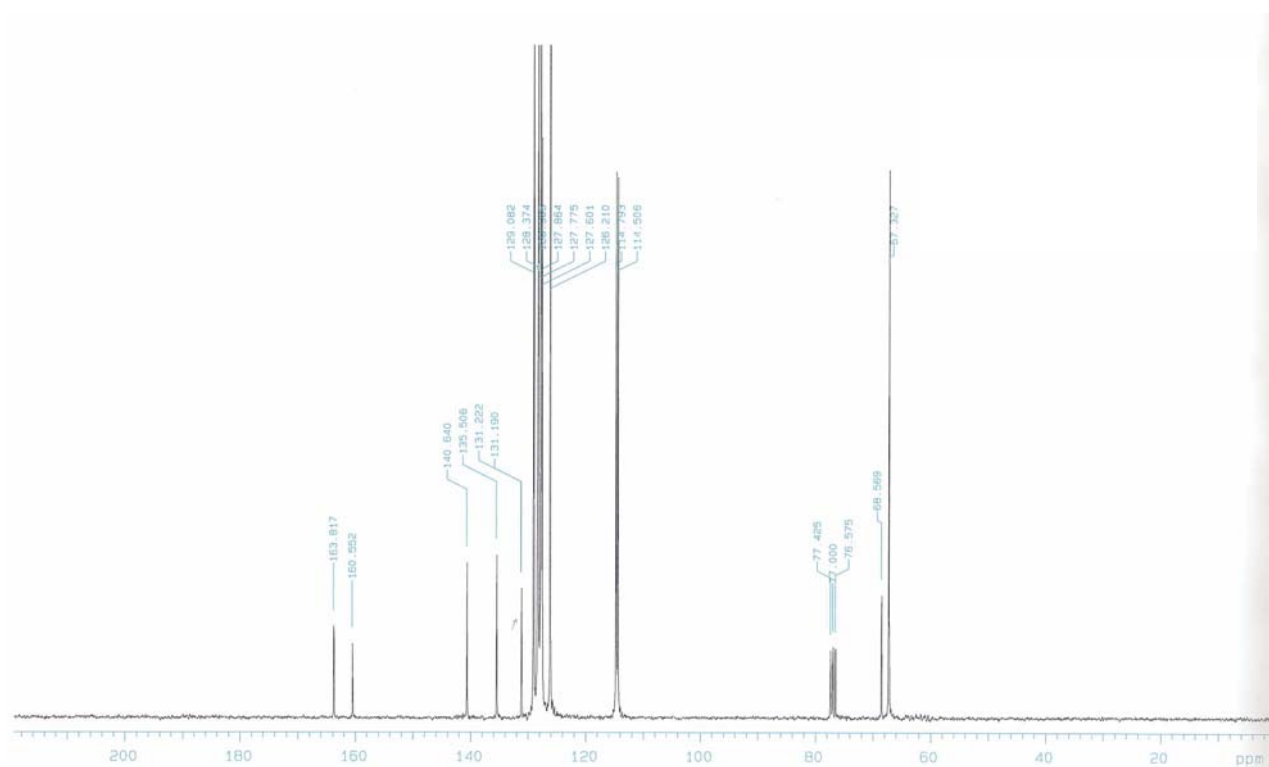
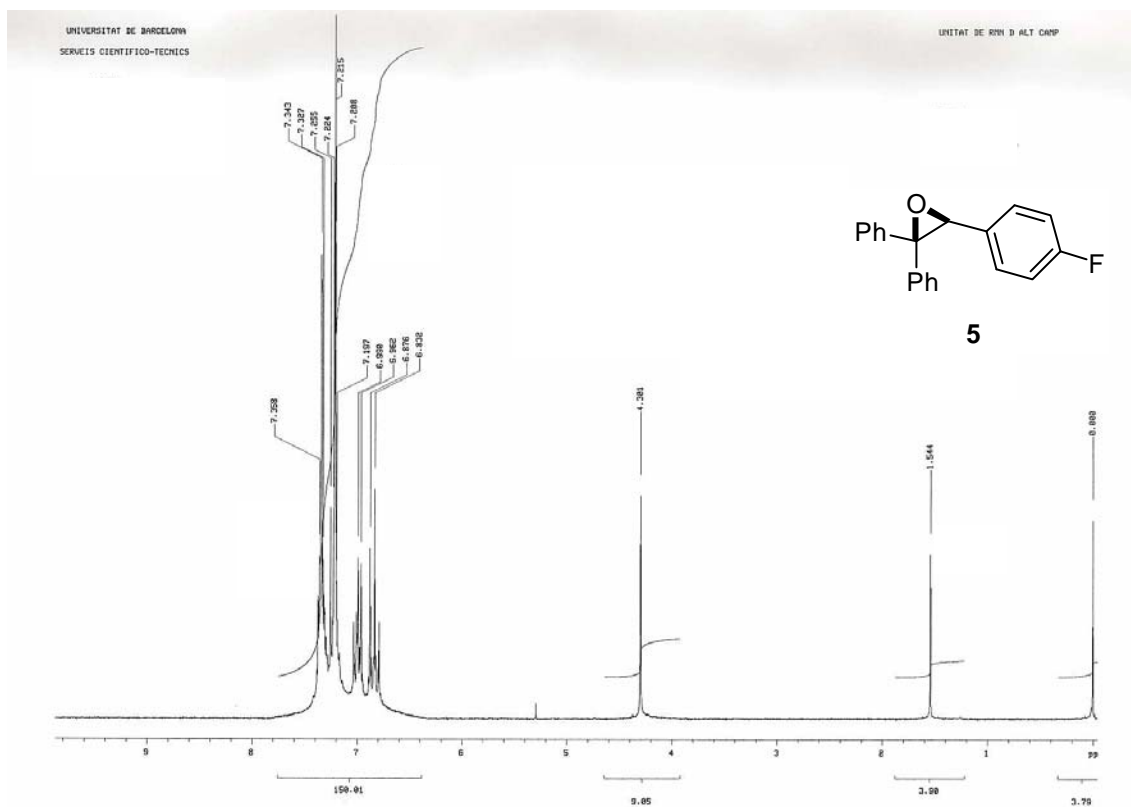
Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra for the following products:

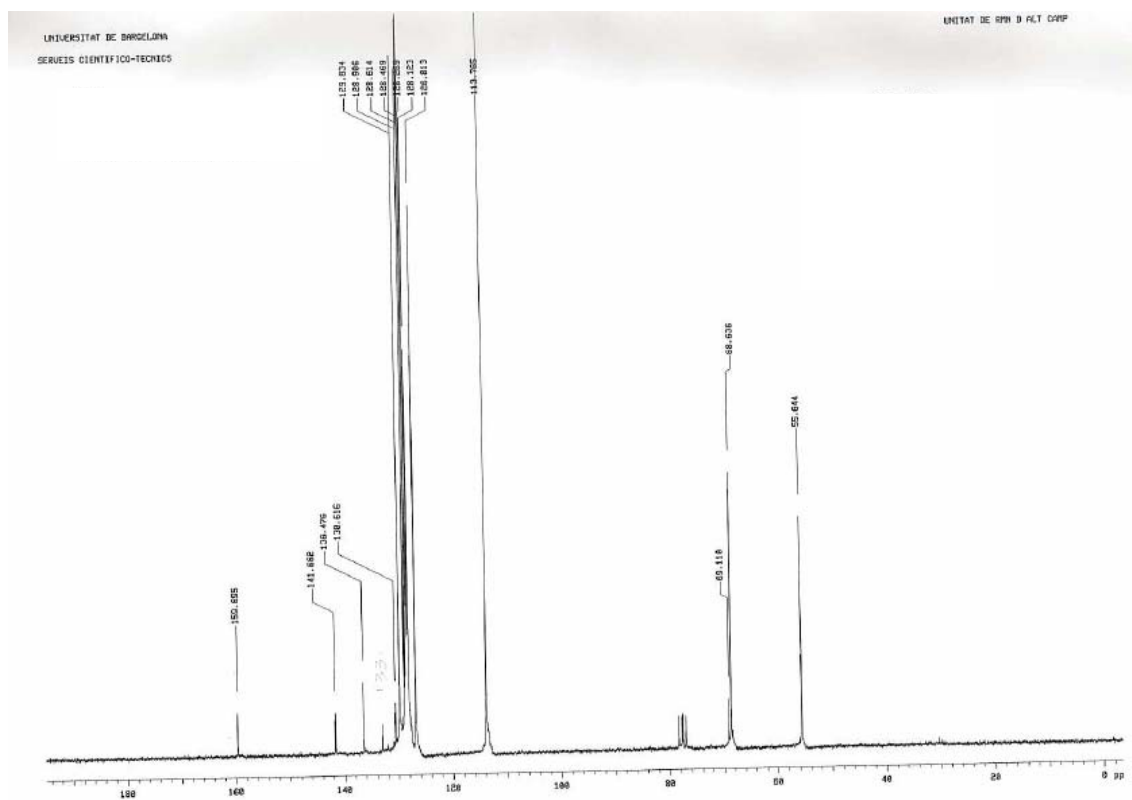
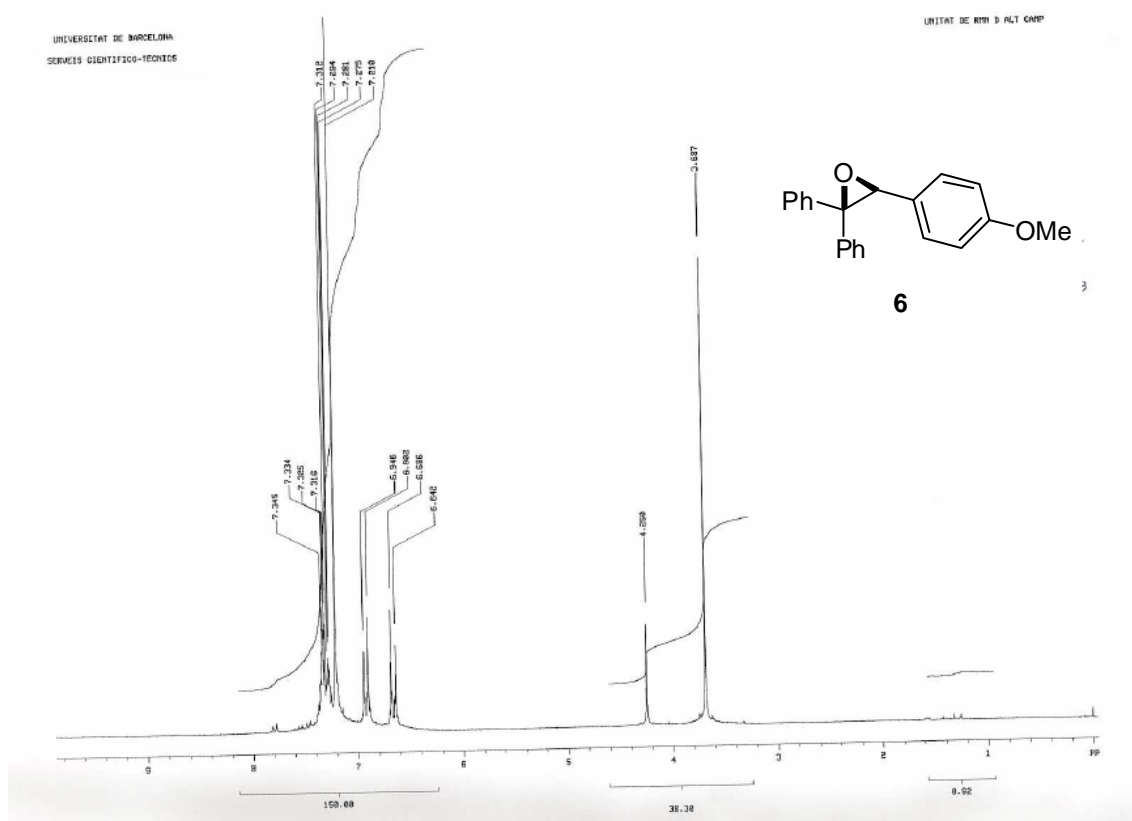
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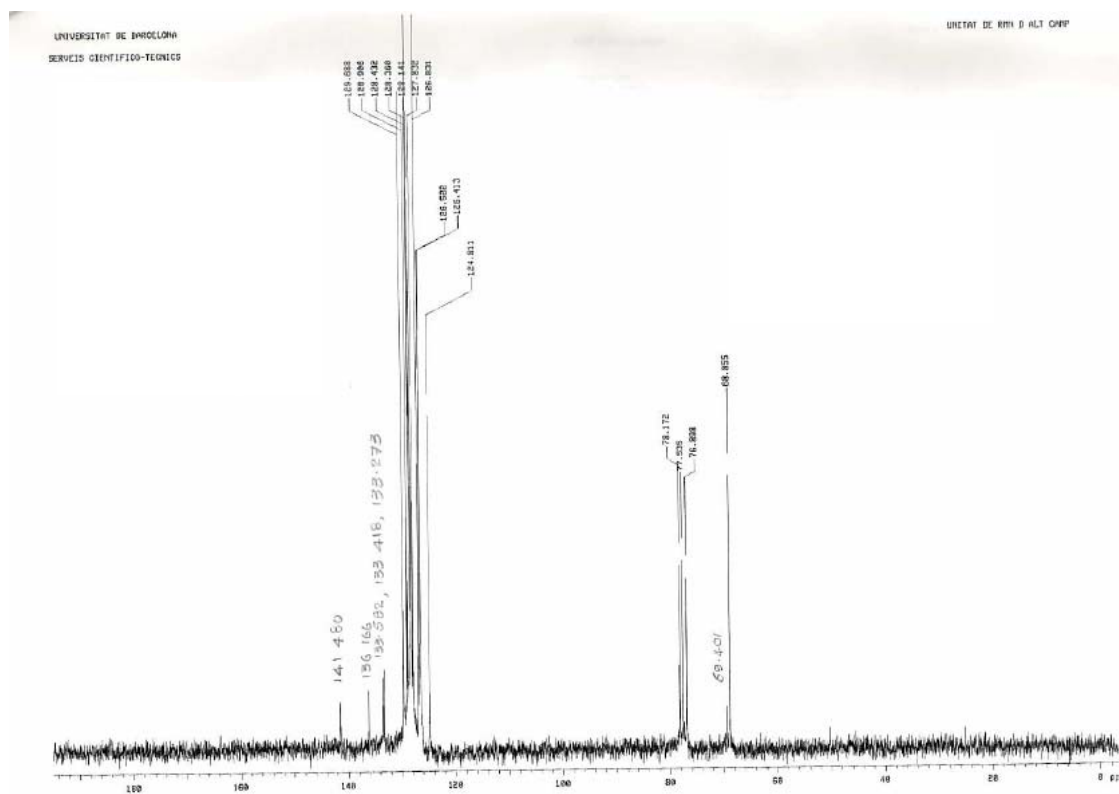
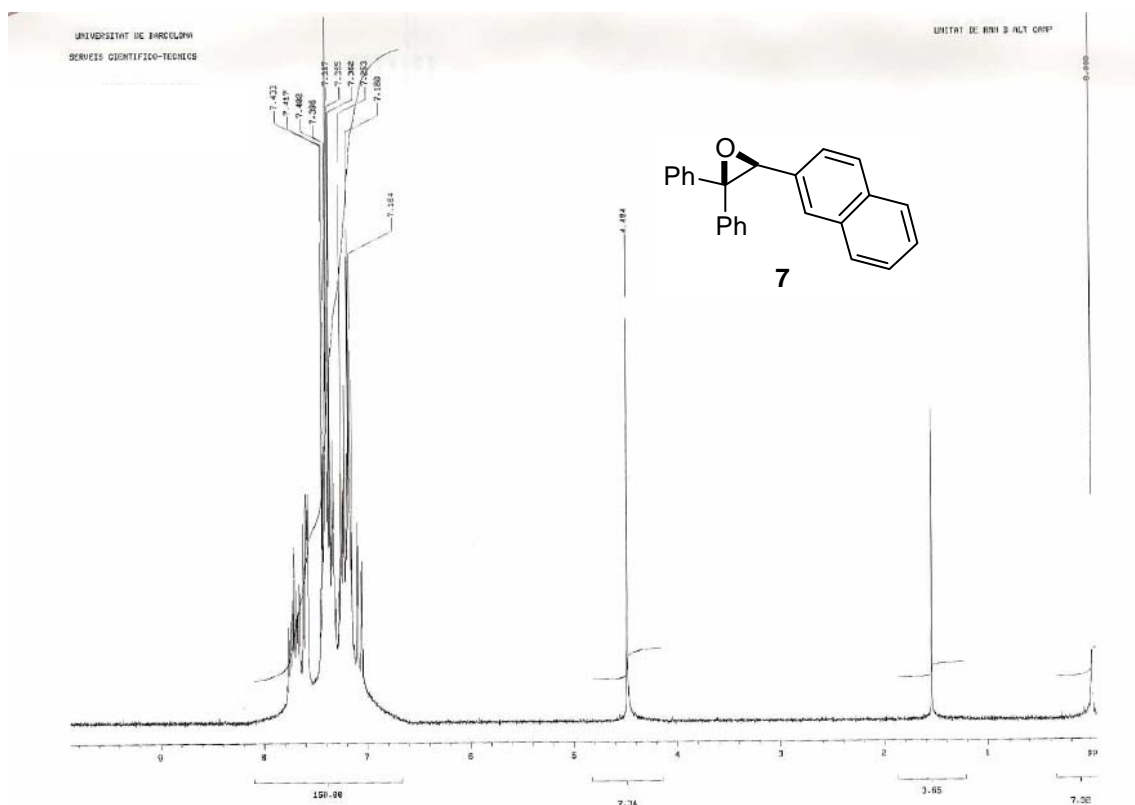
ANNEX: Synthetic details for the preparation of the starting olefins:

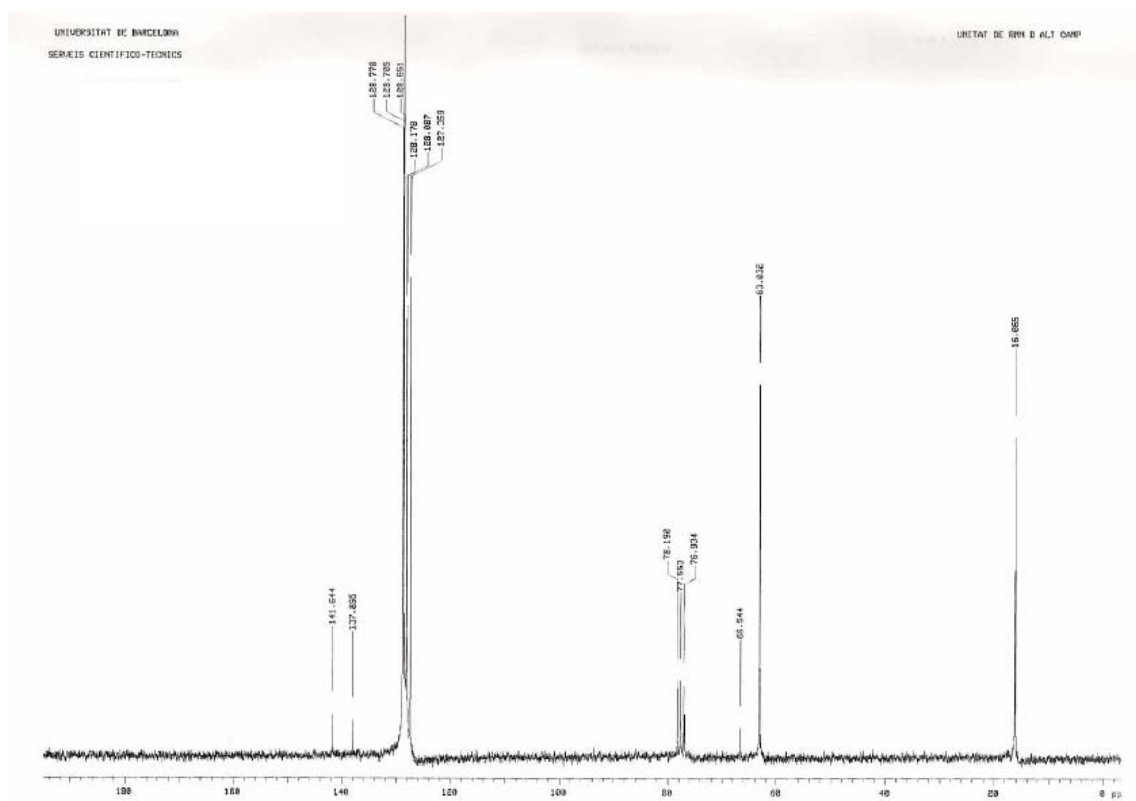
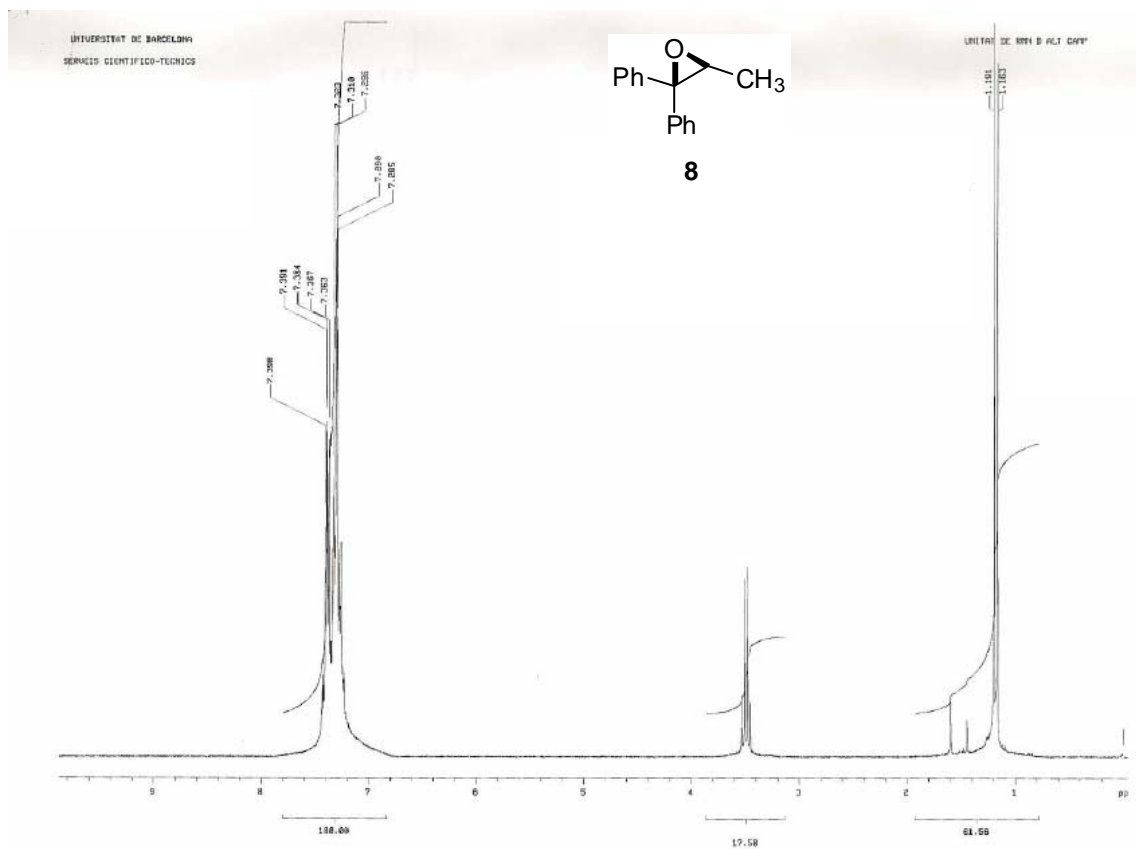
S26-S29

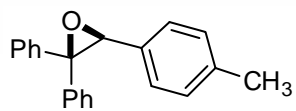




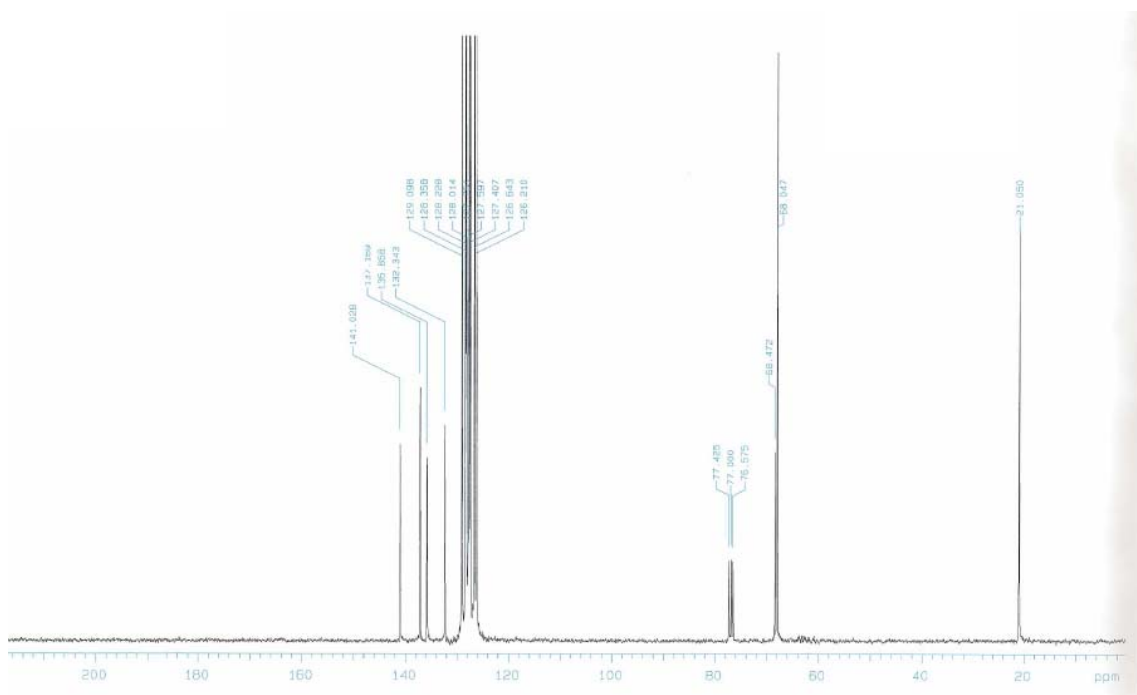
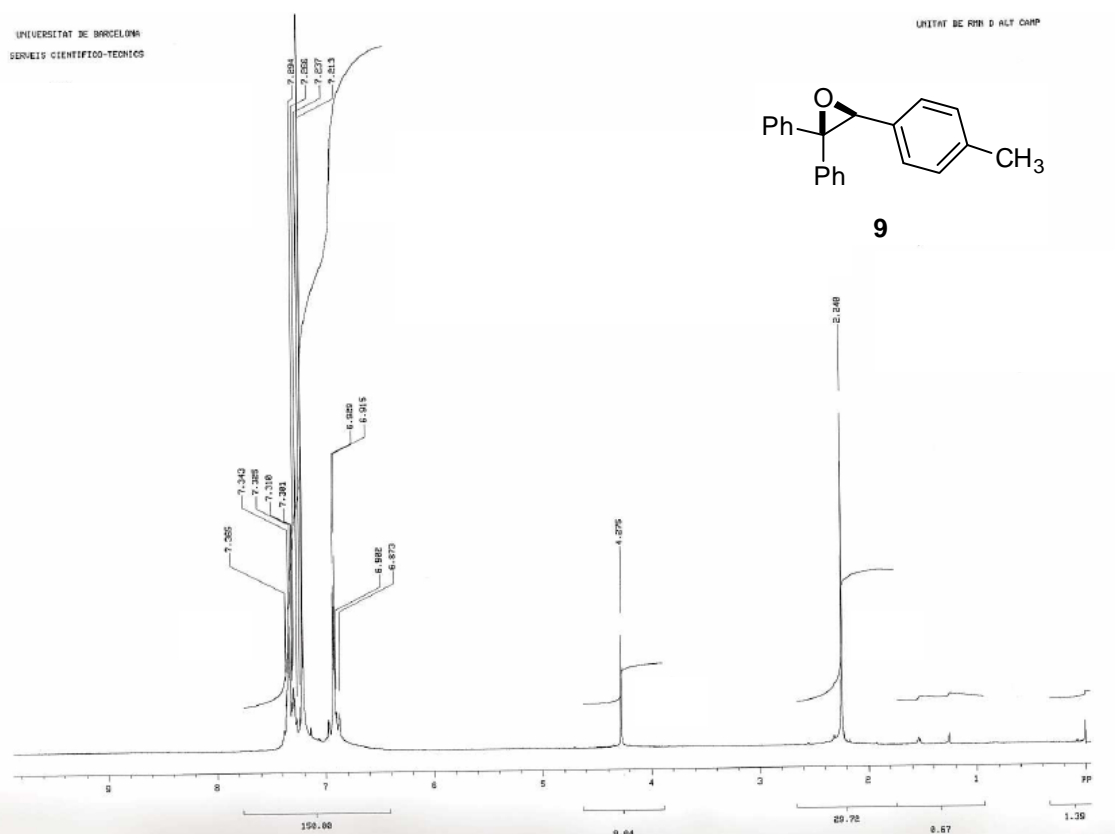


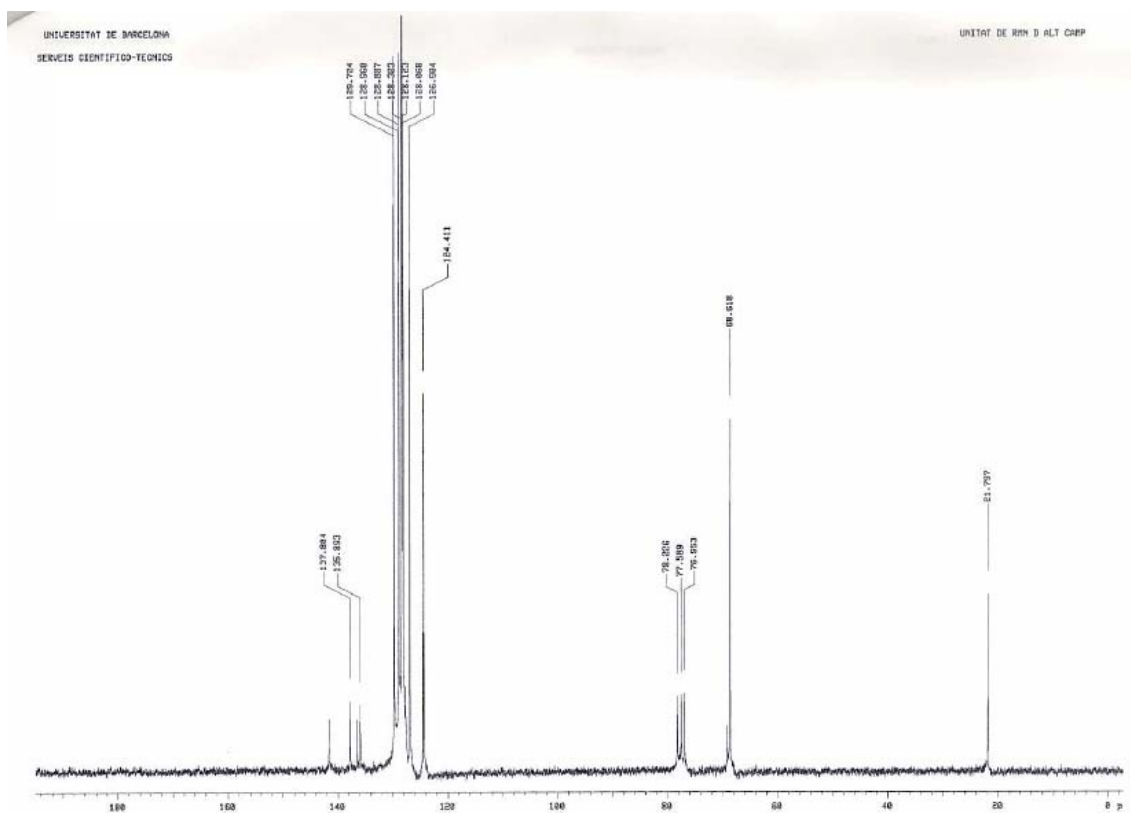
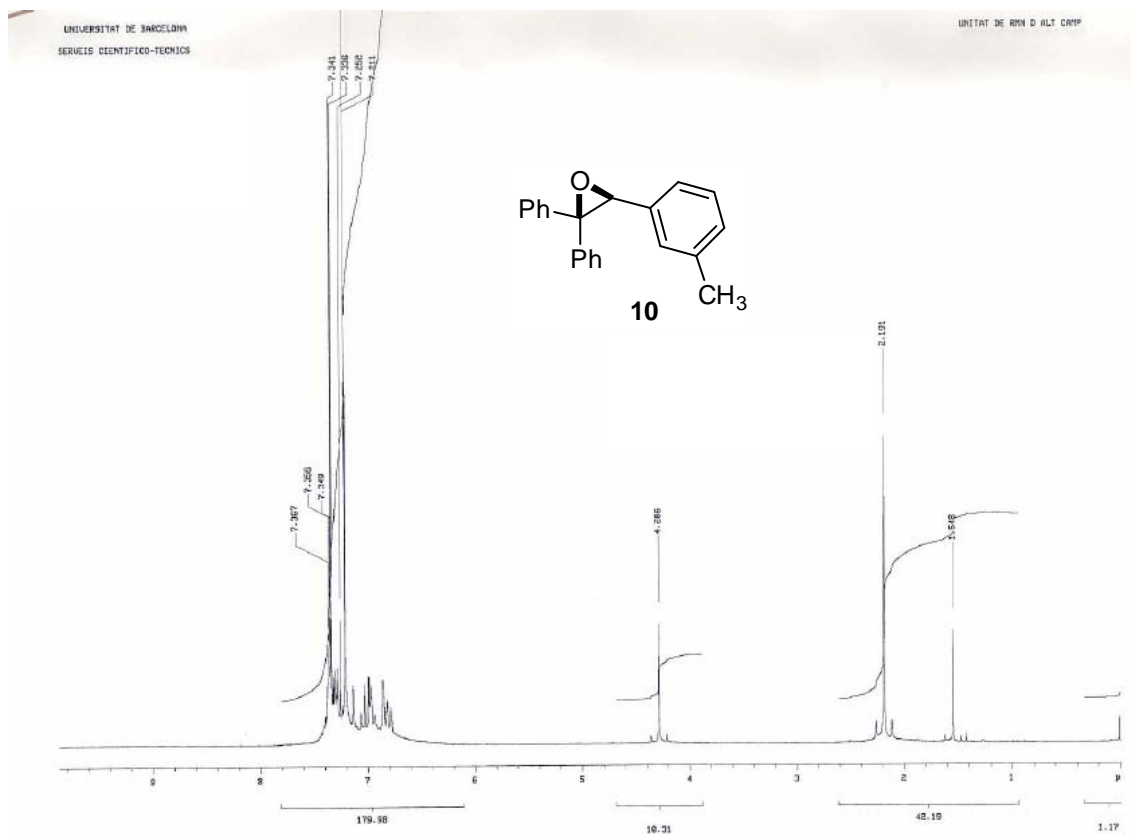


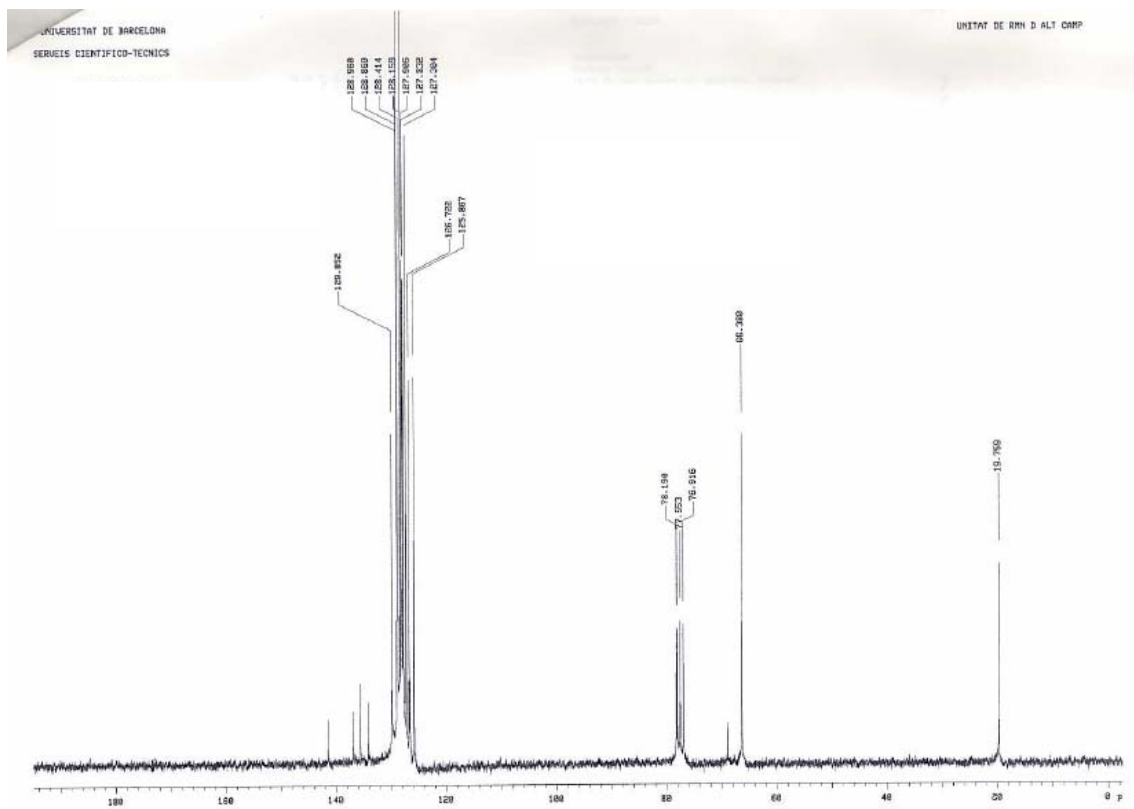
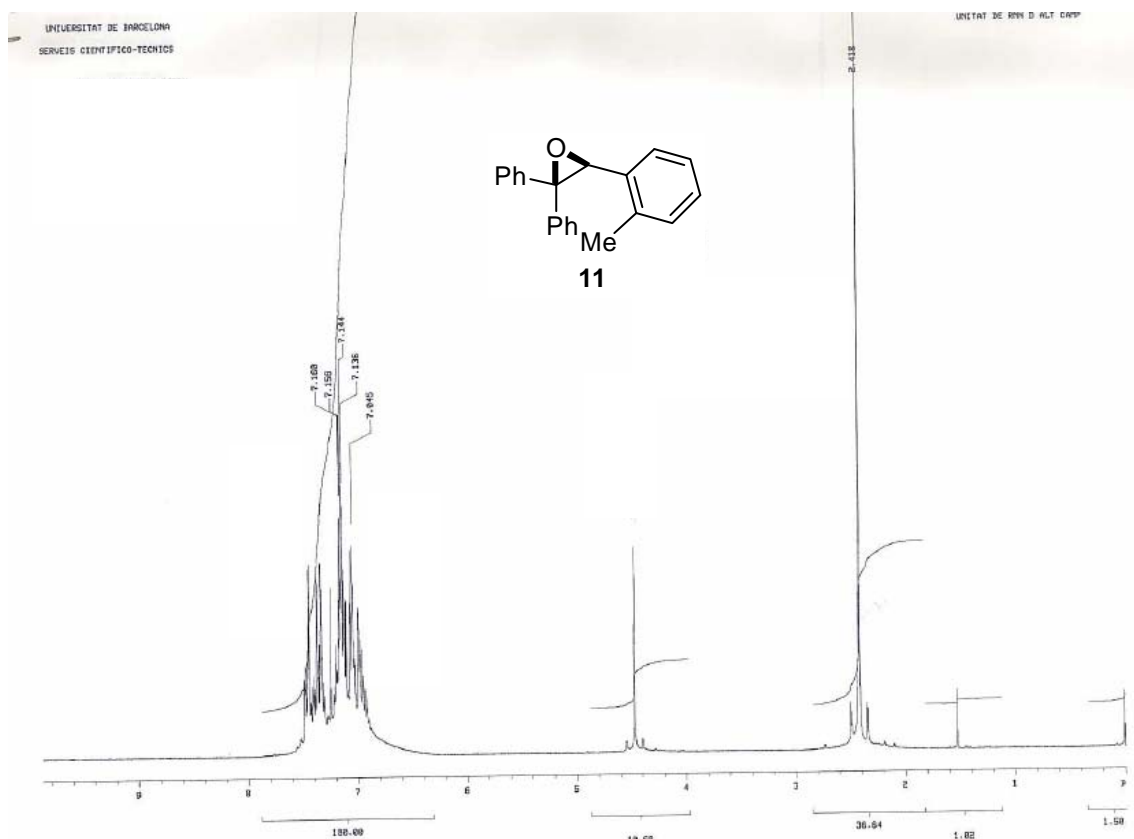


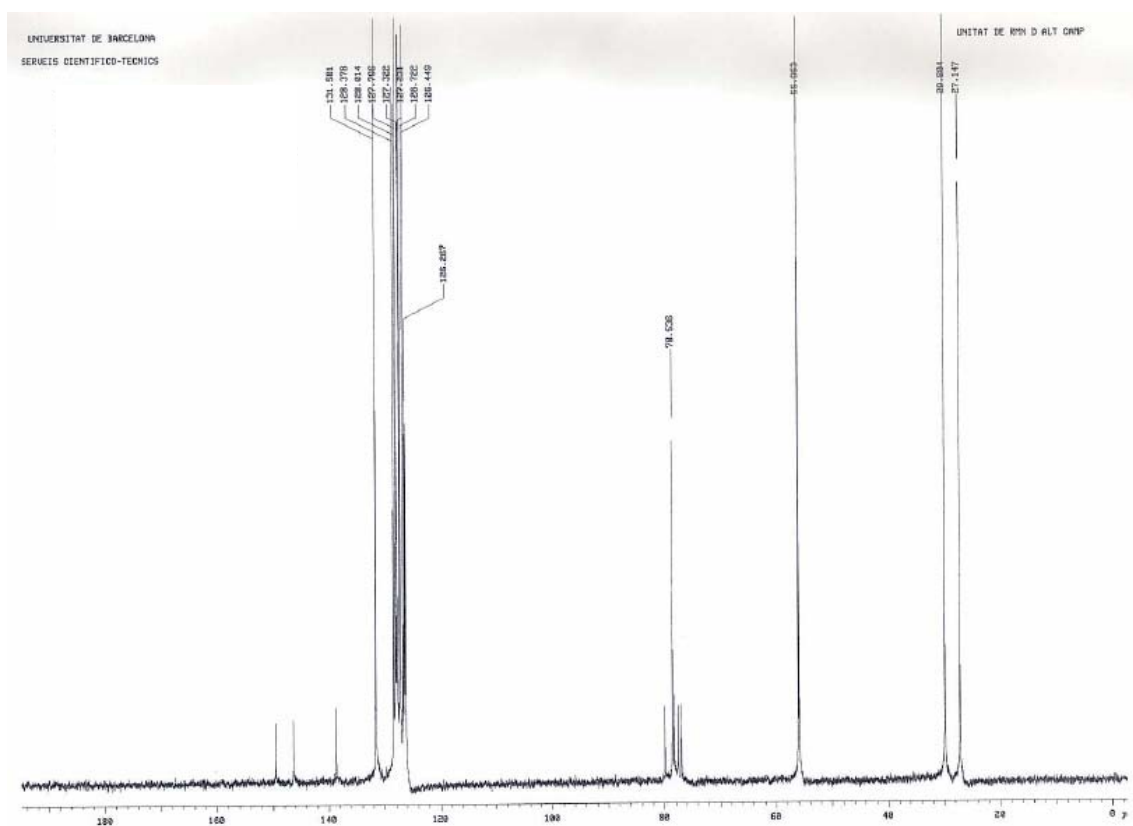
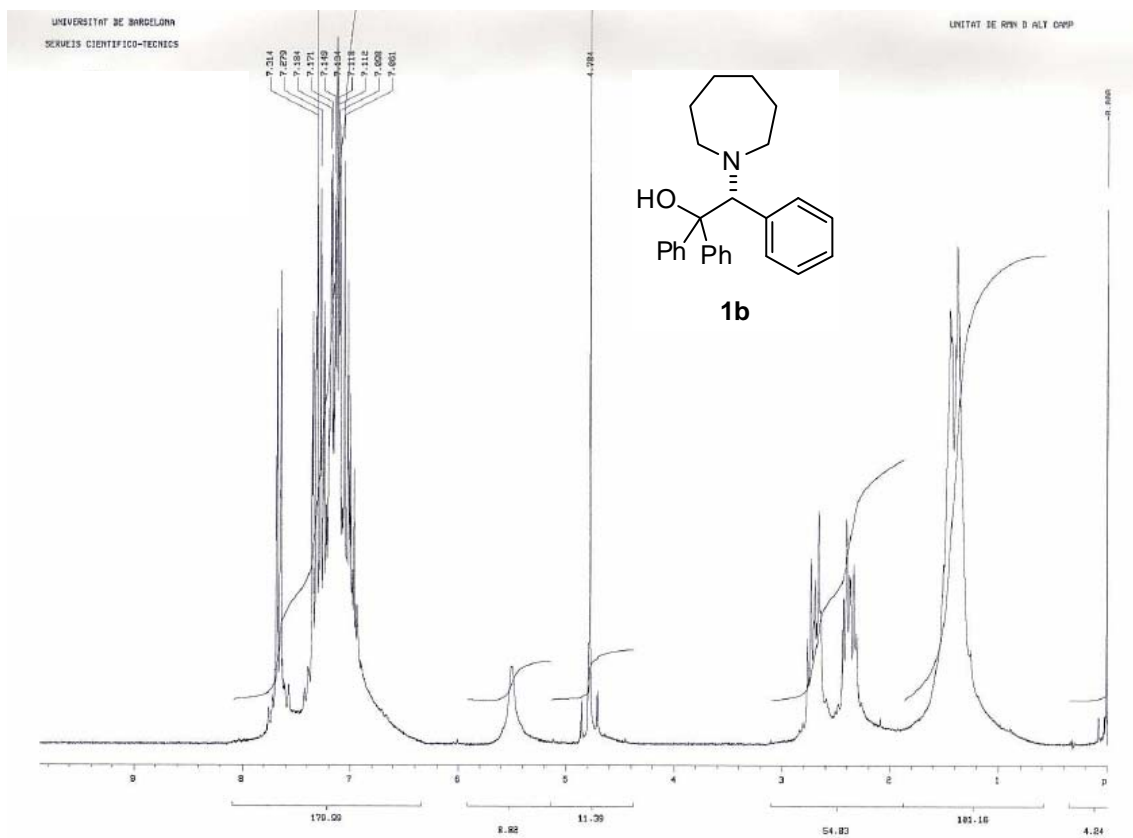


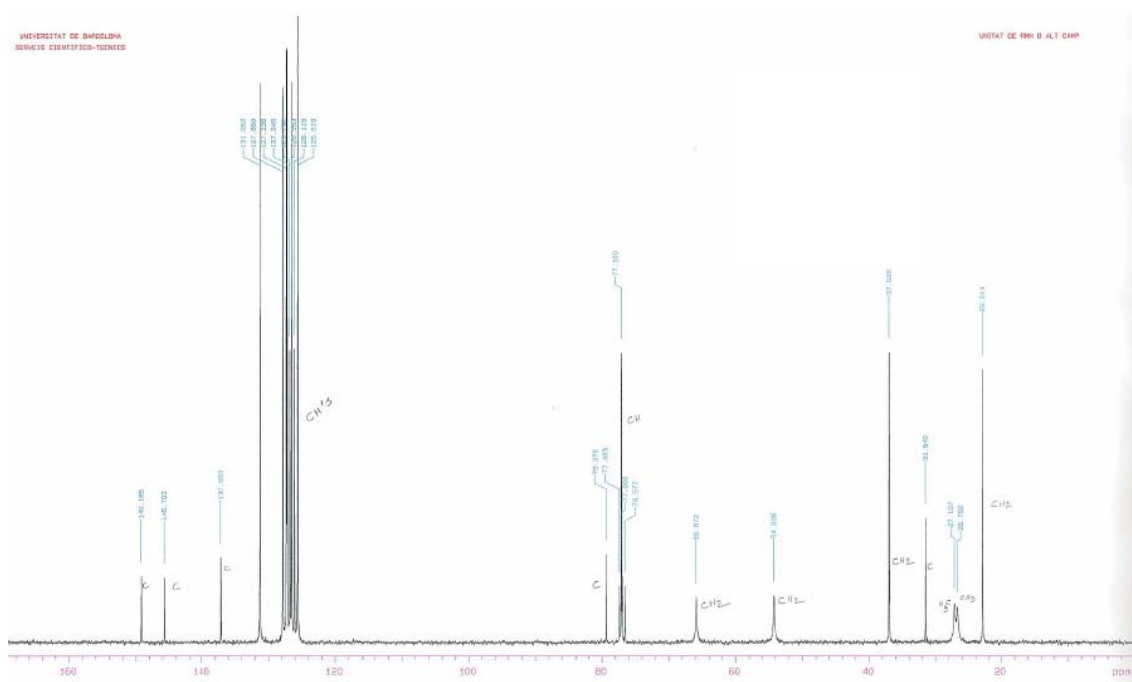
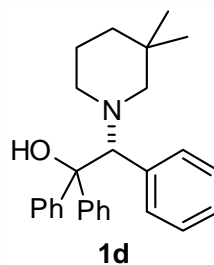
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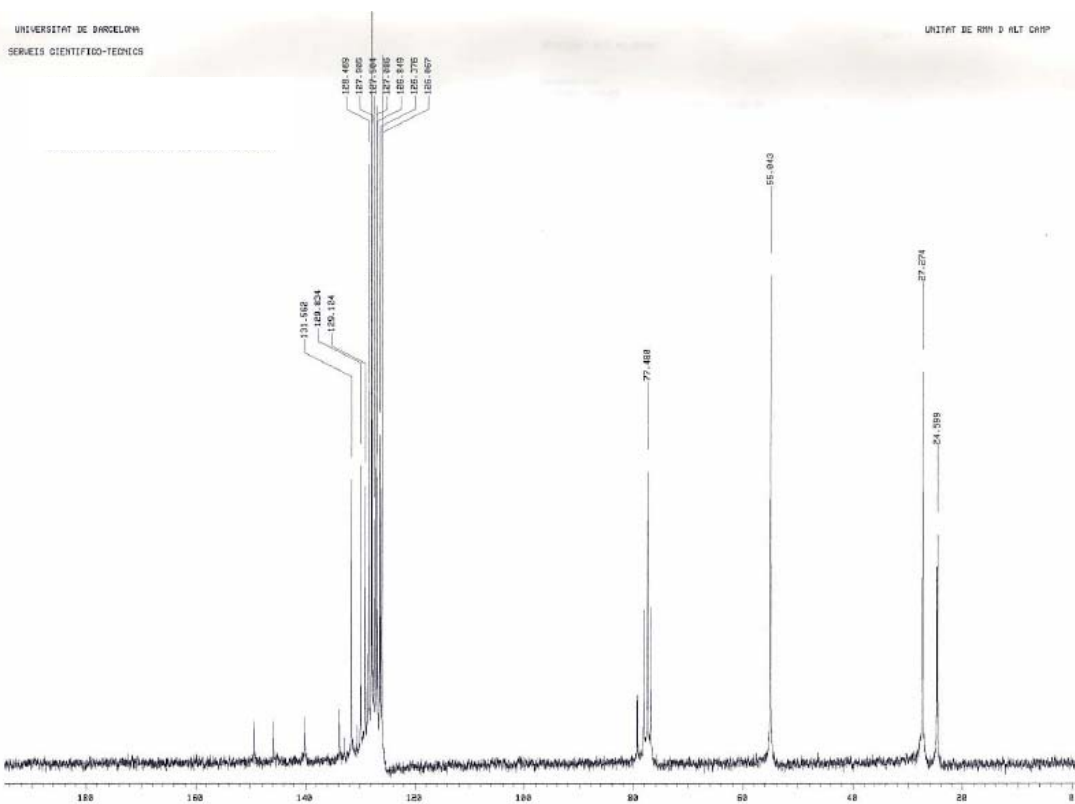
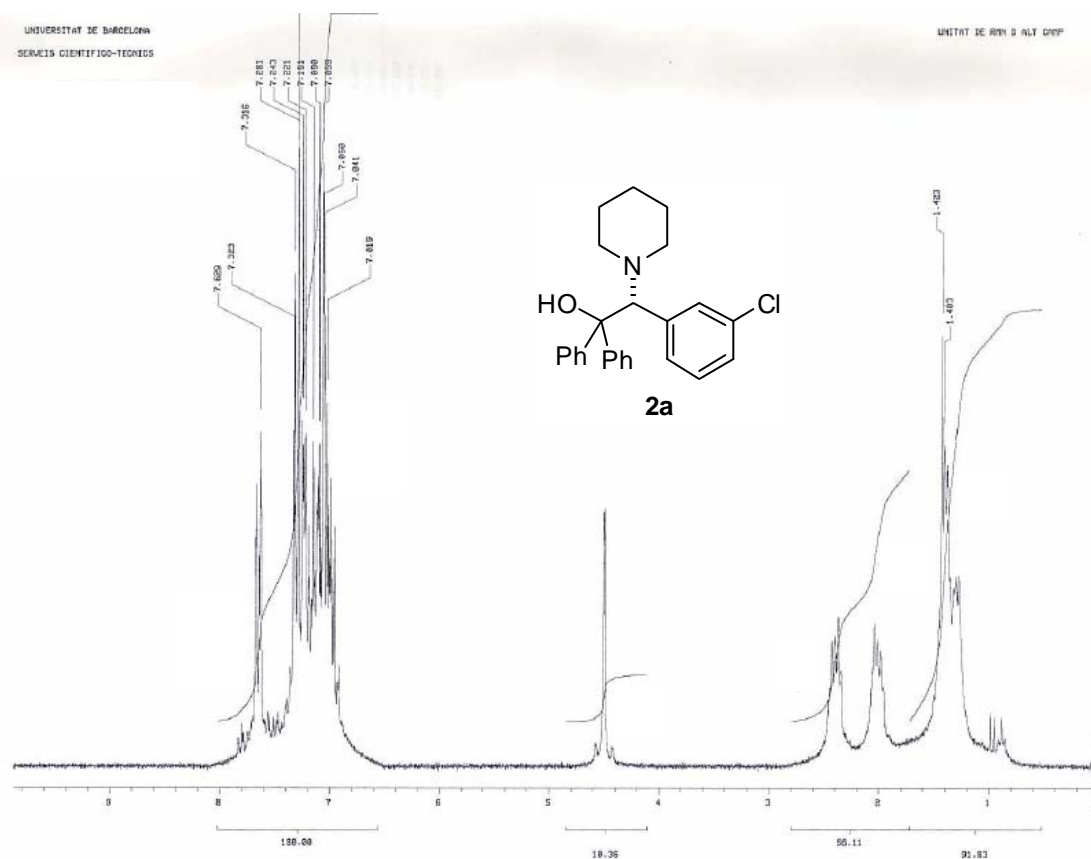


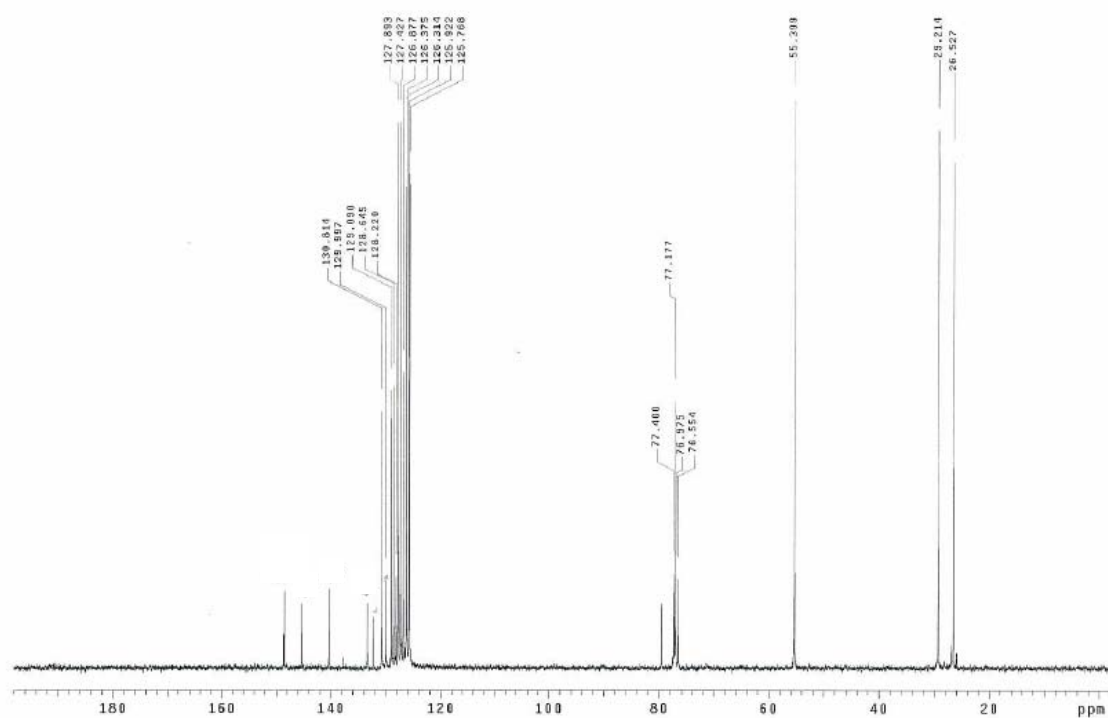
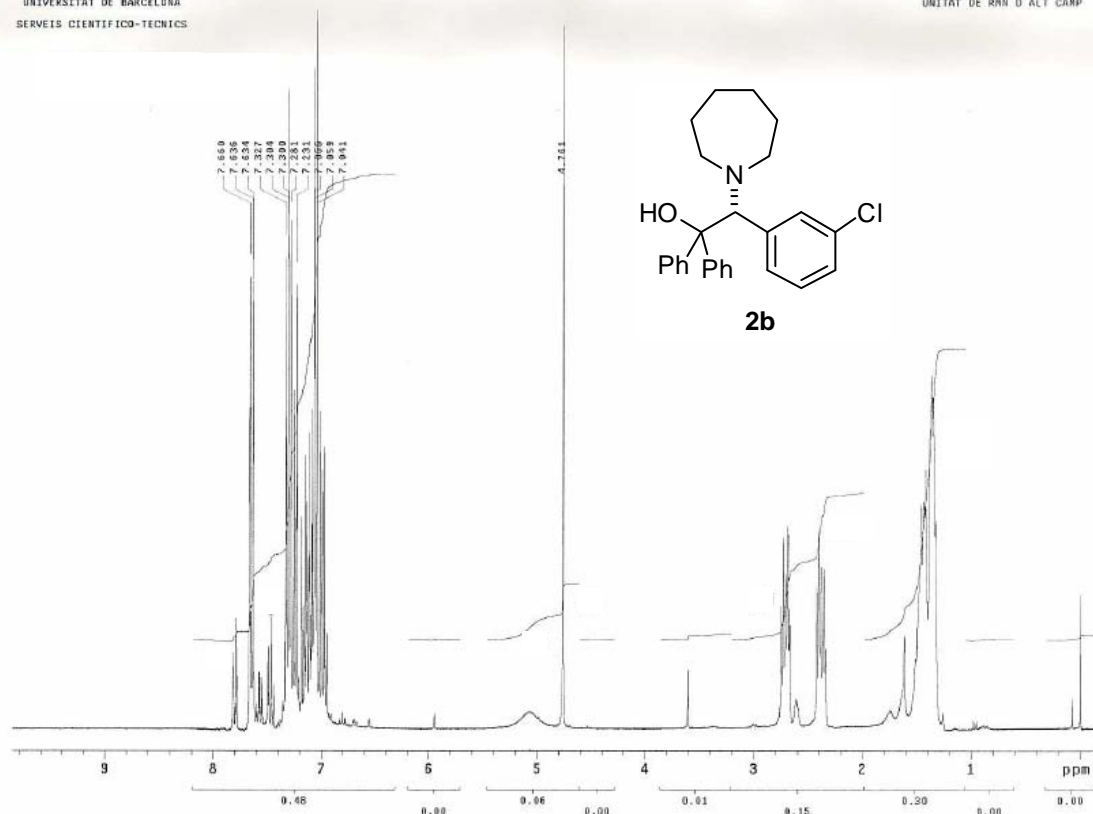


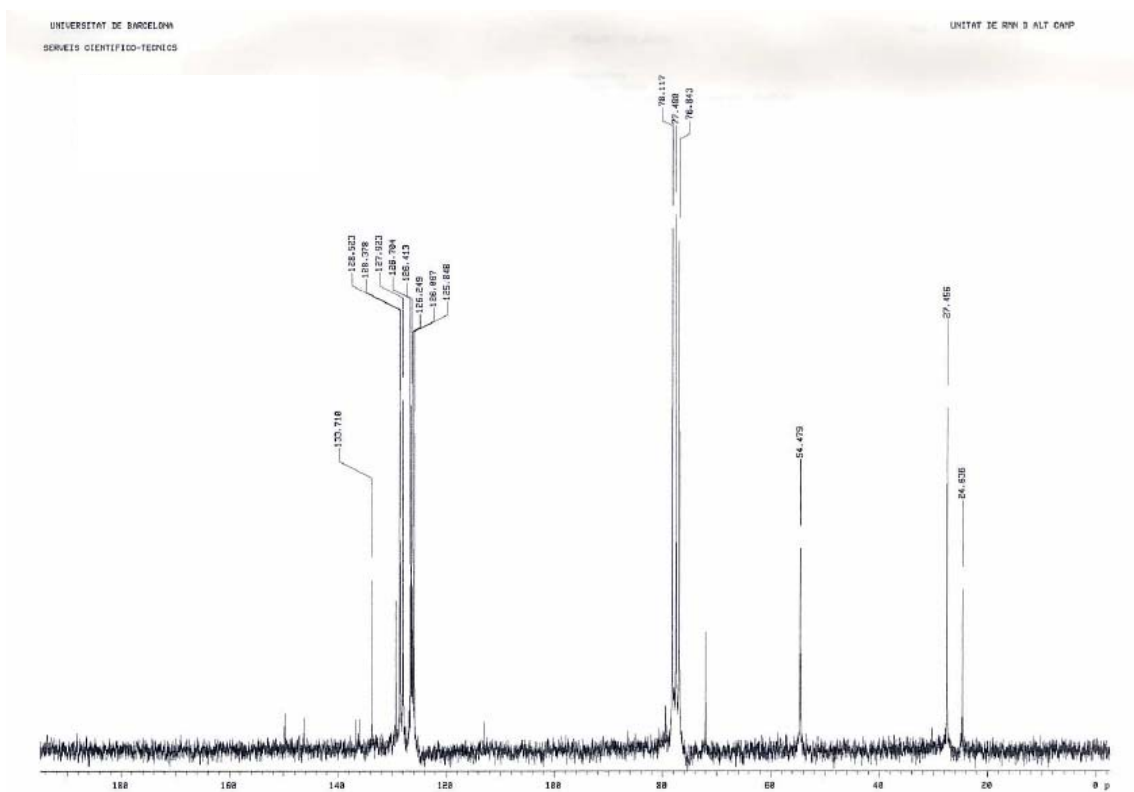
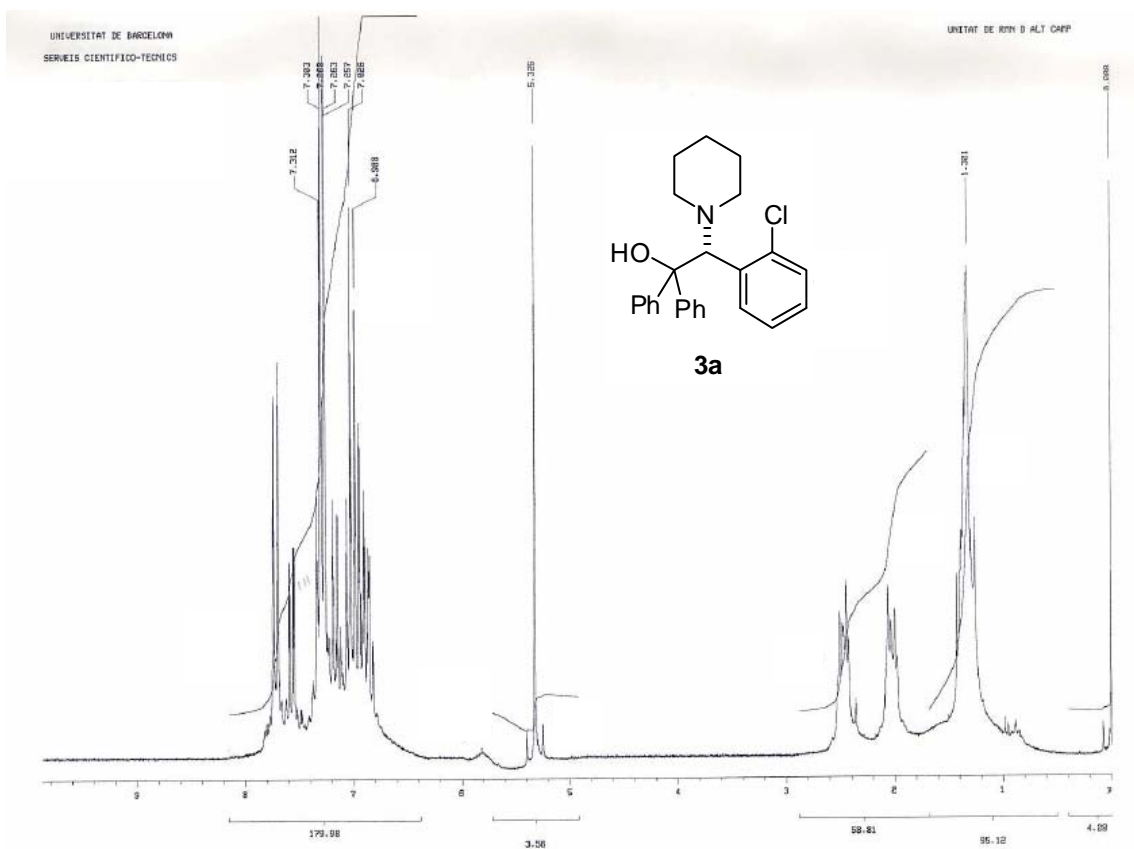


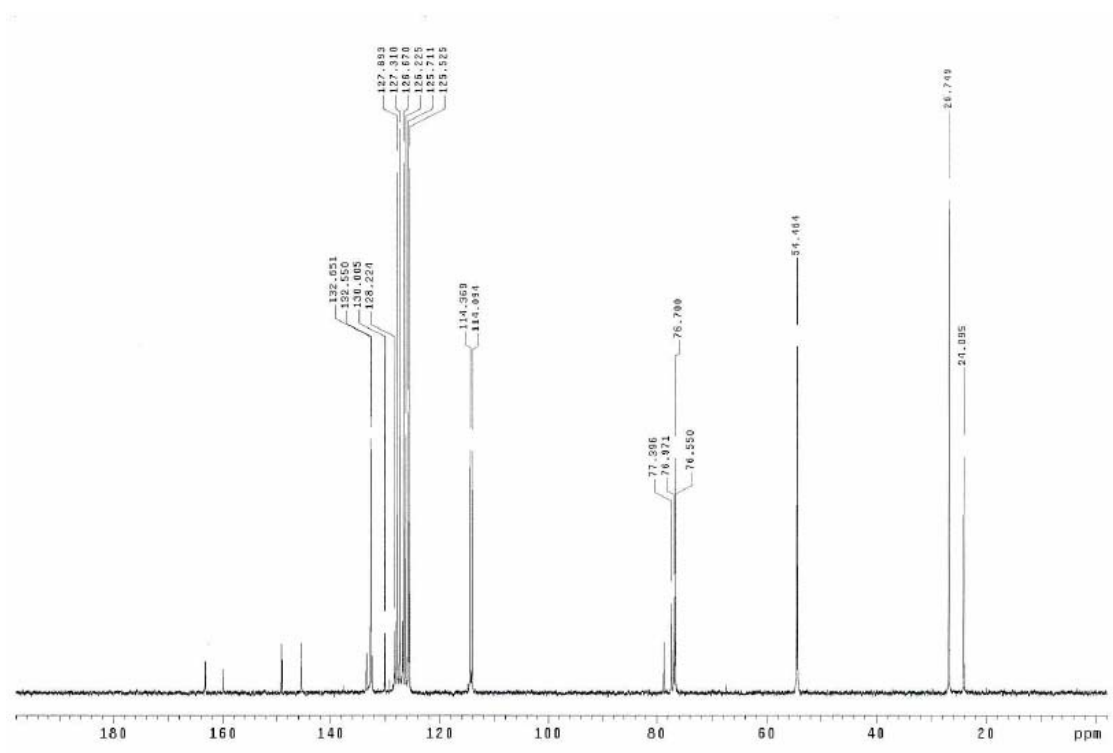
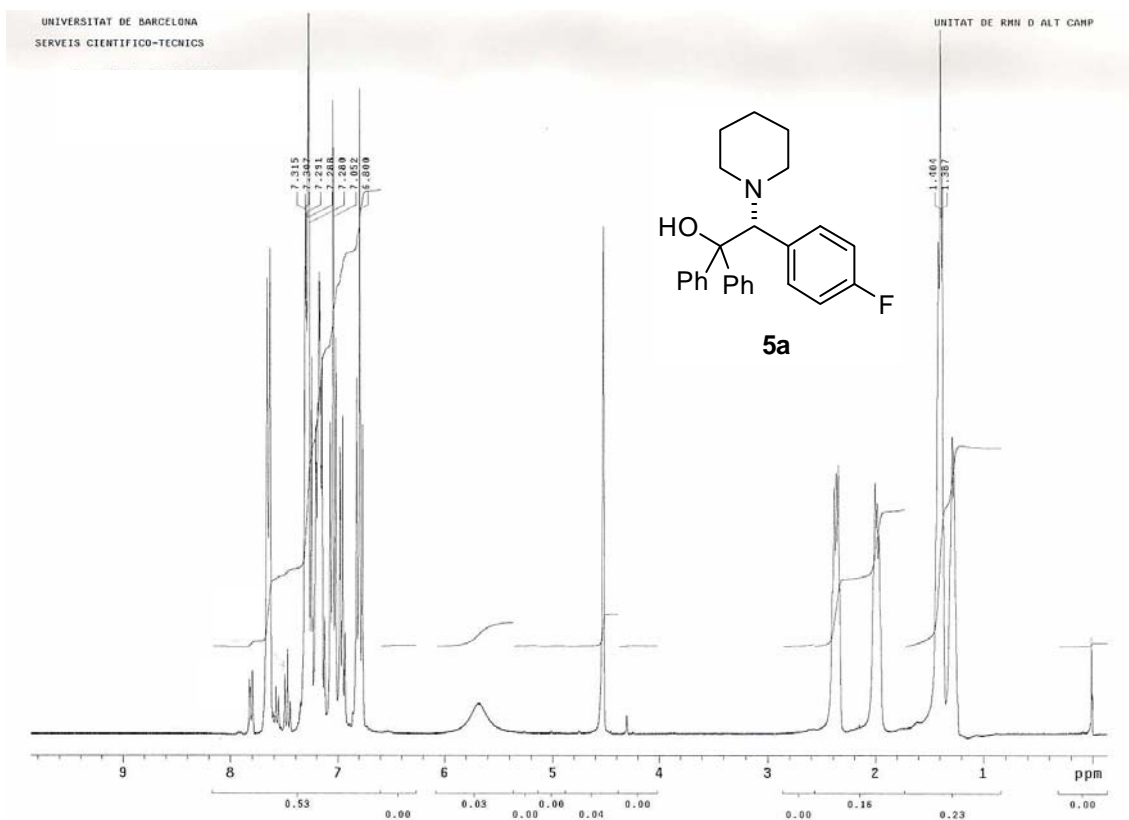


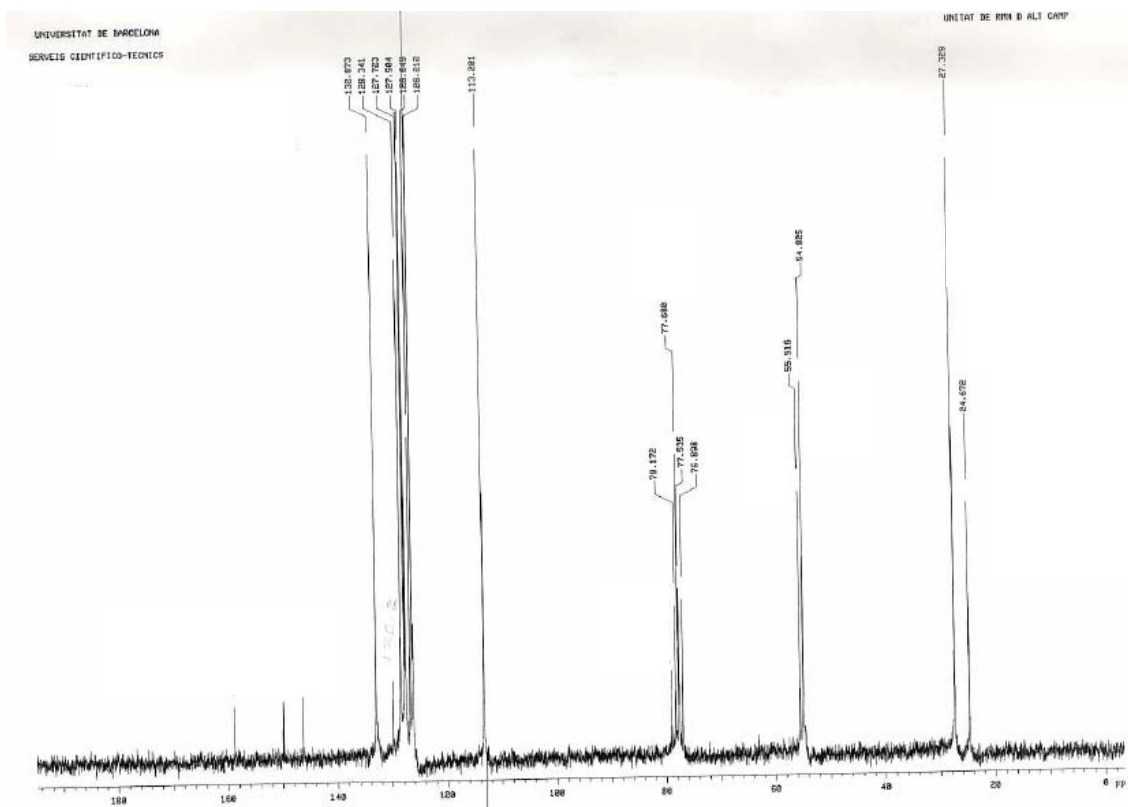
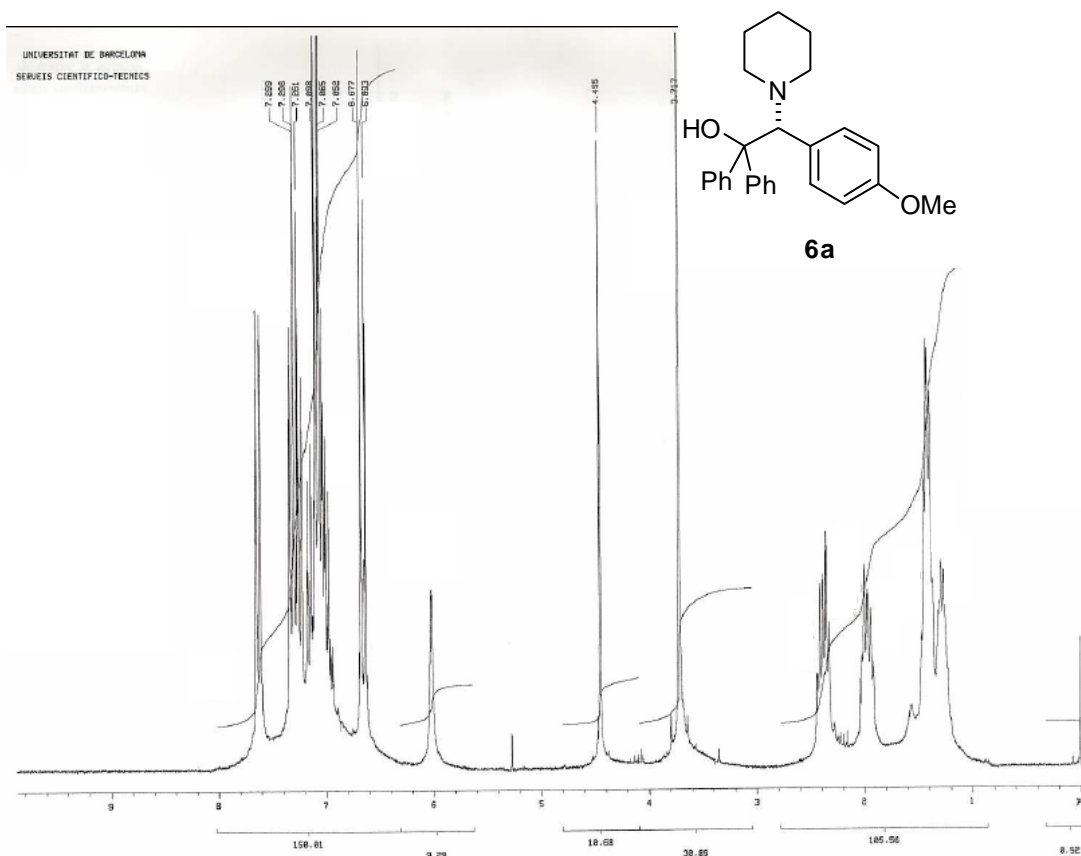


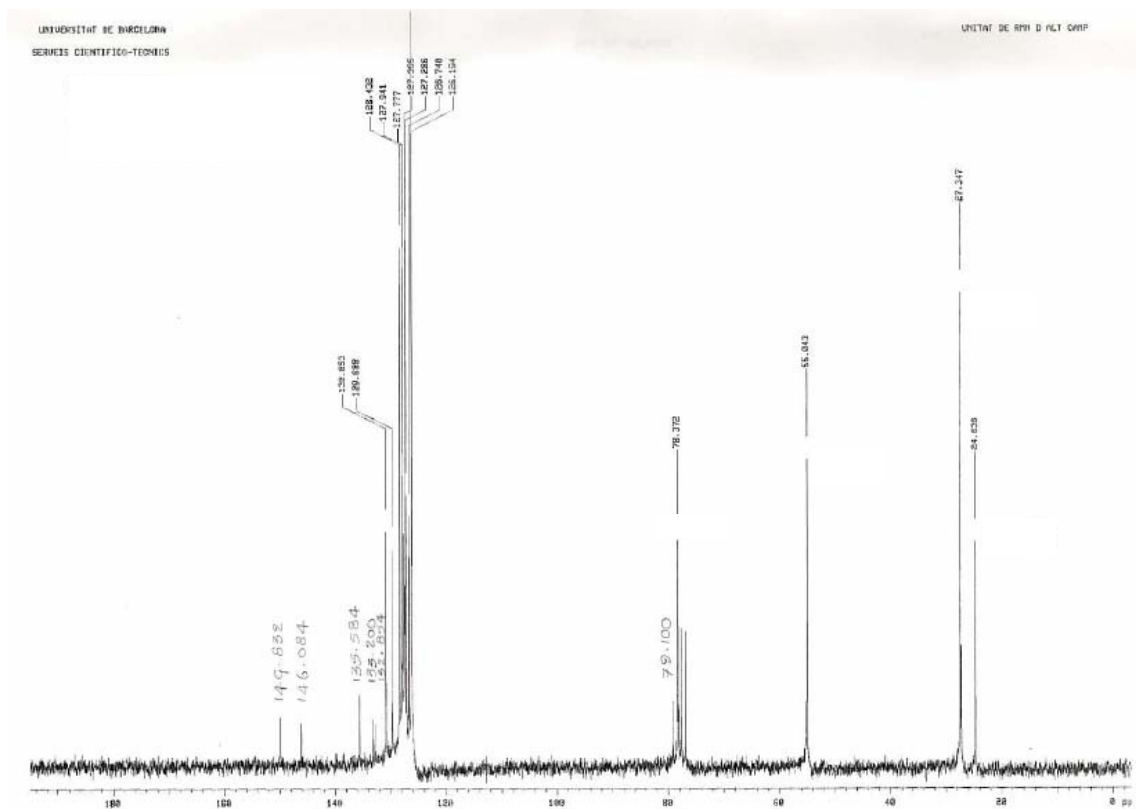
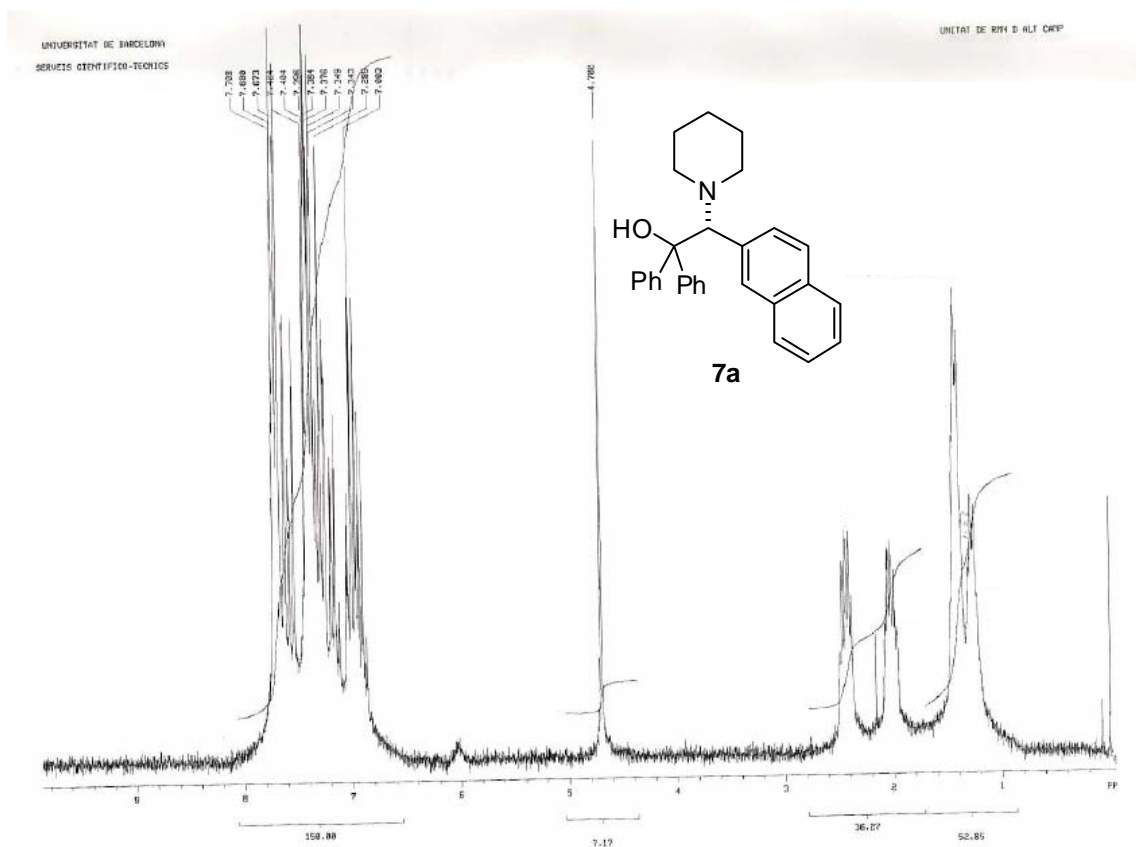


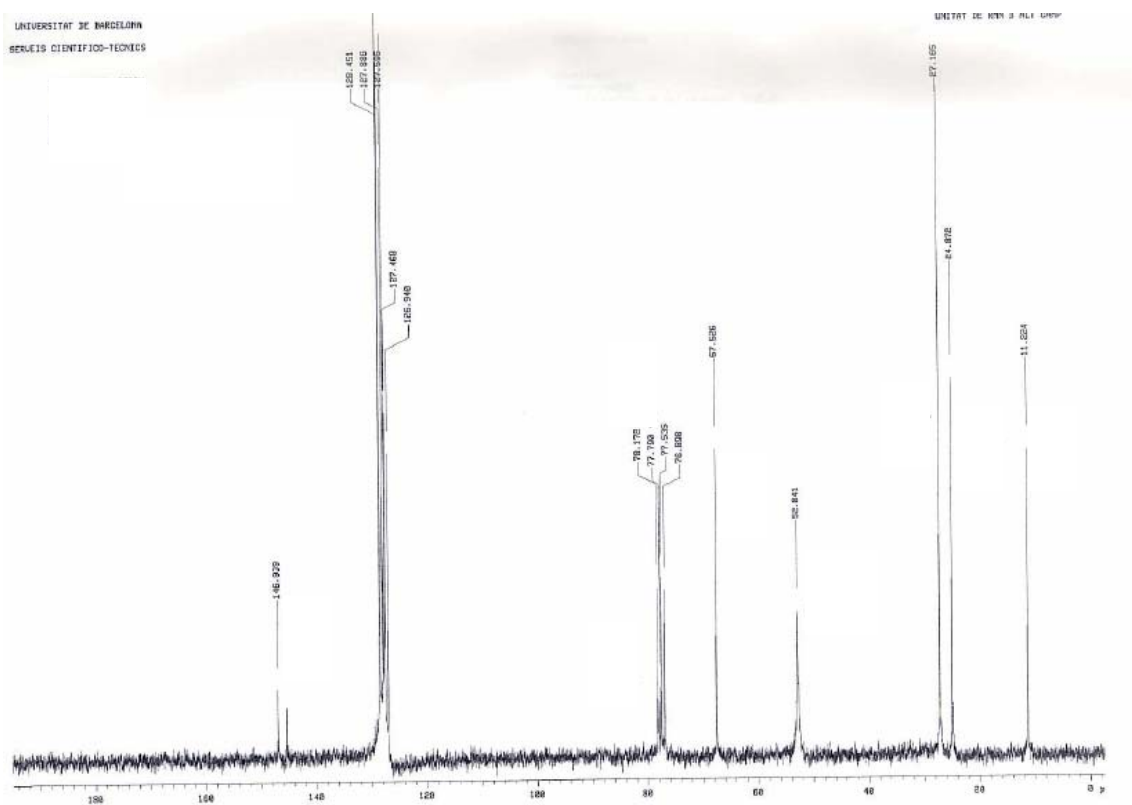
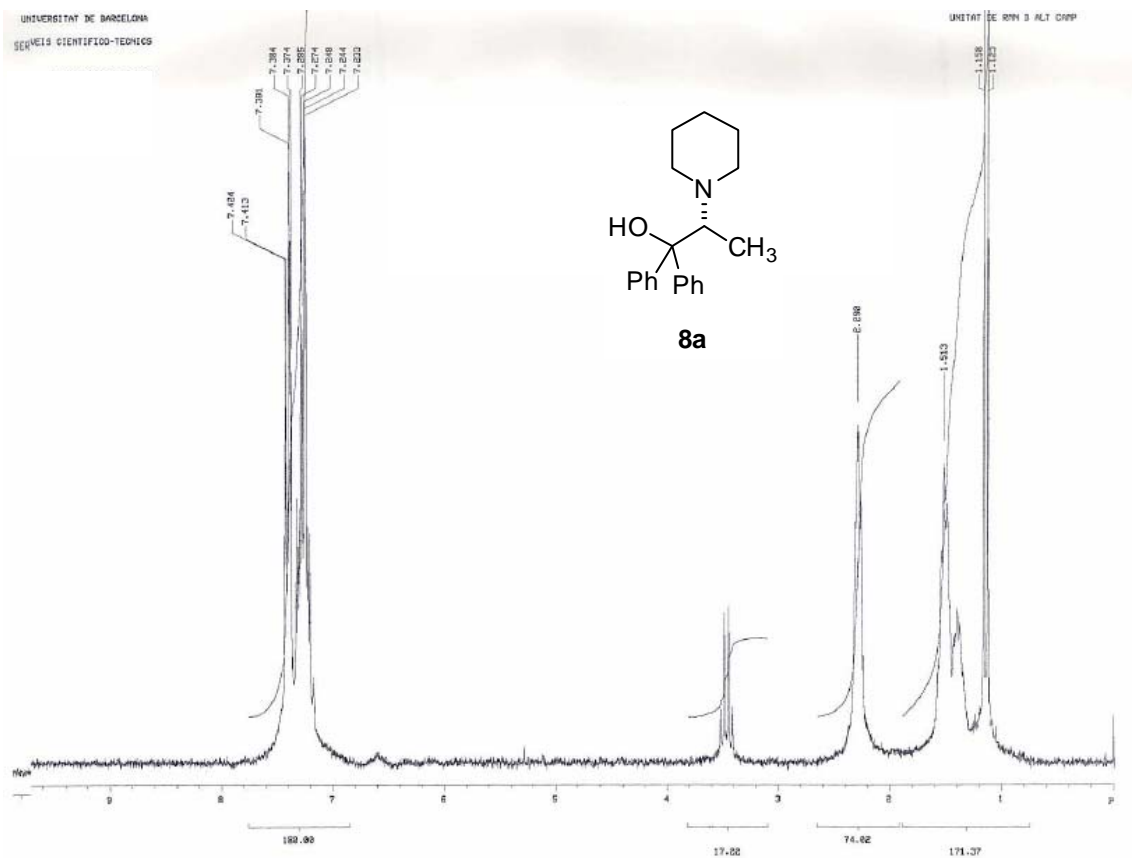


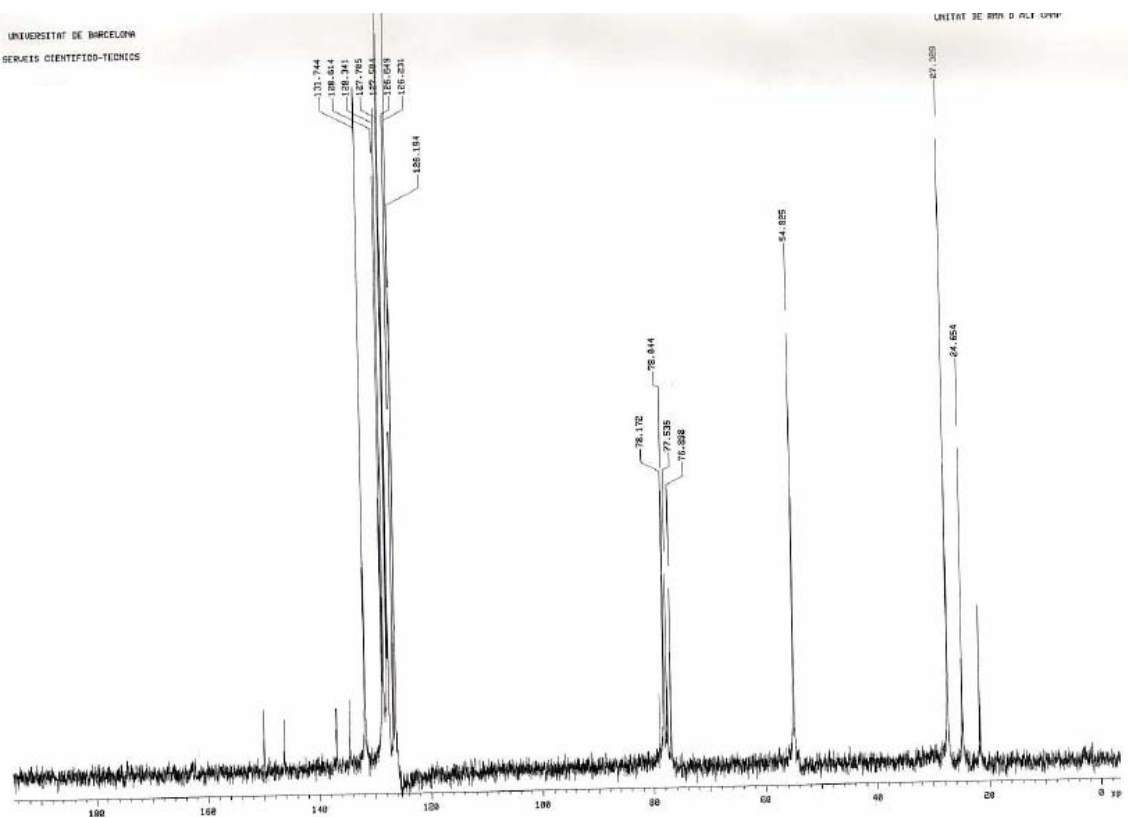
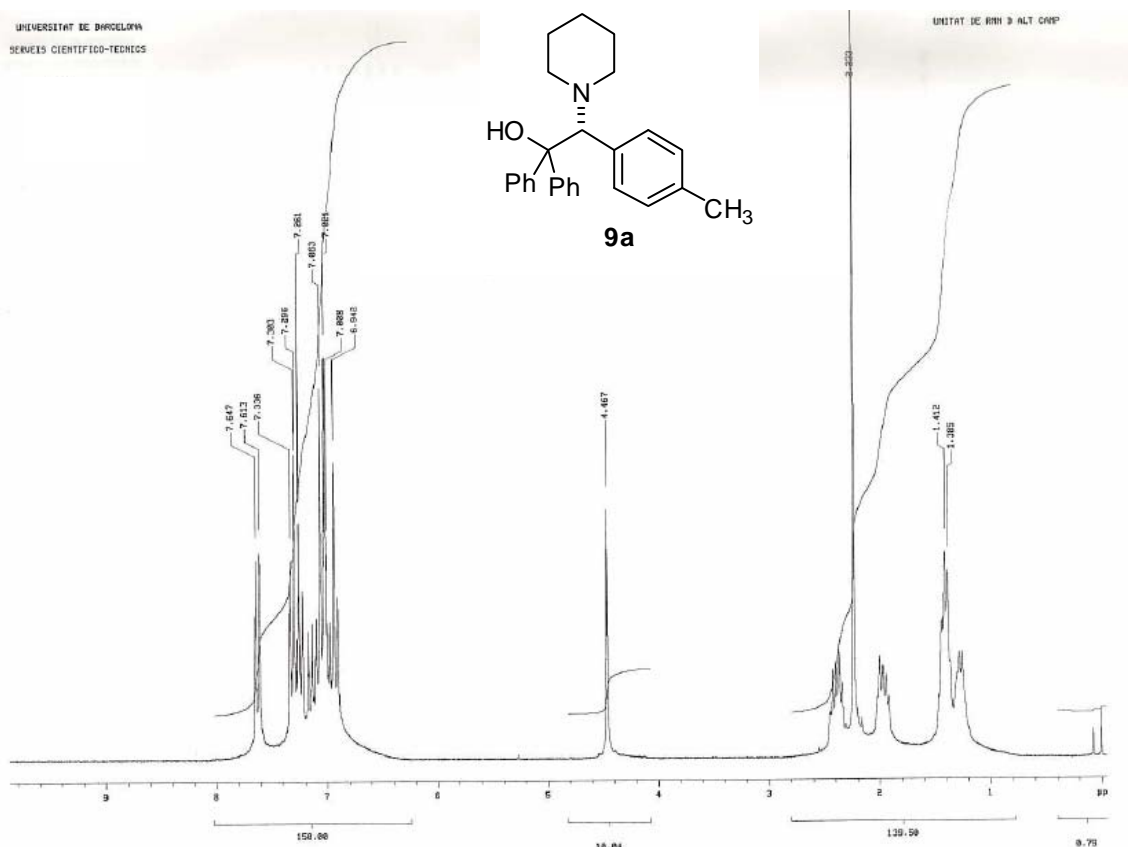
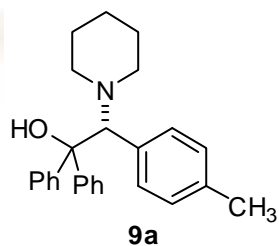


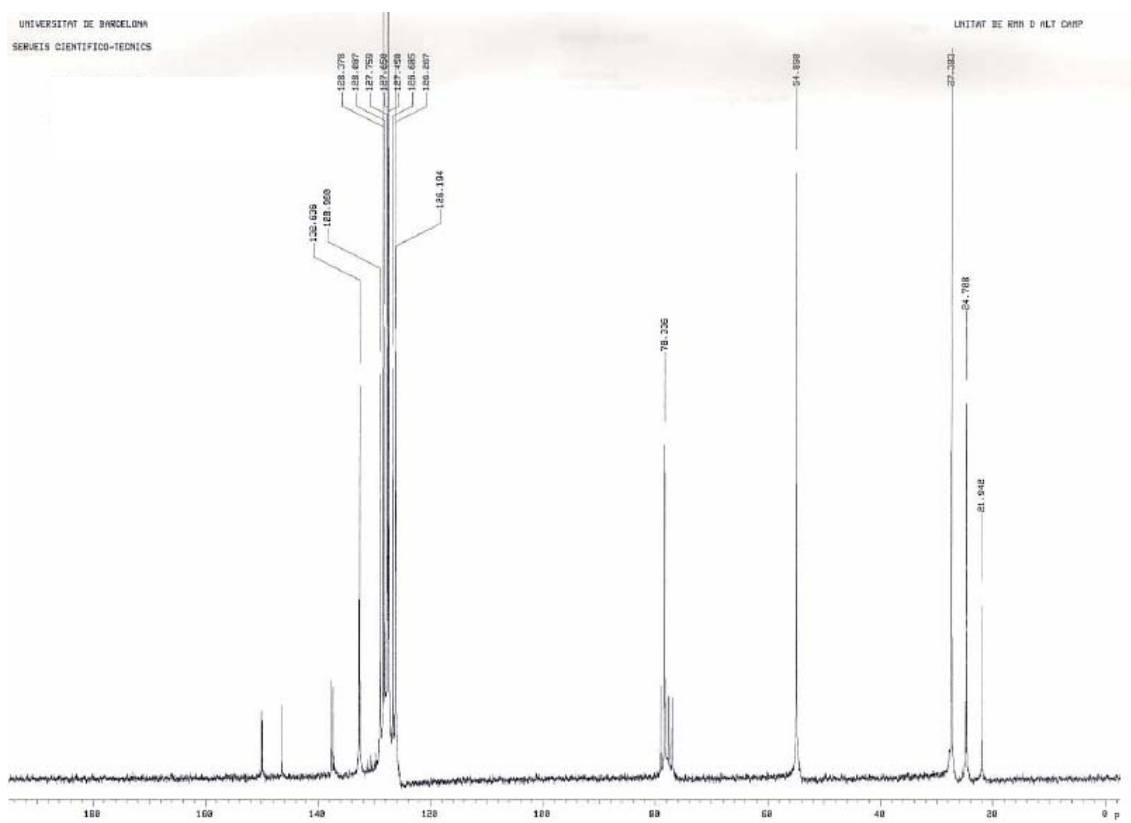
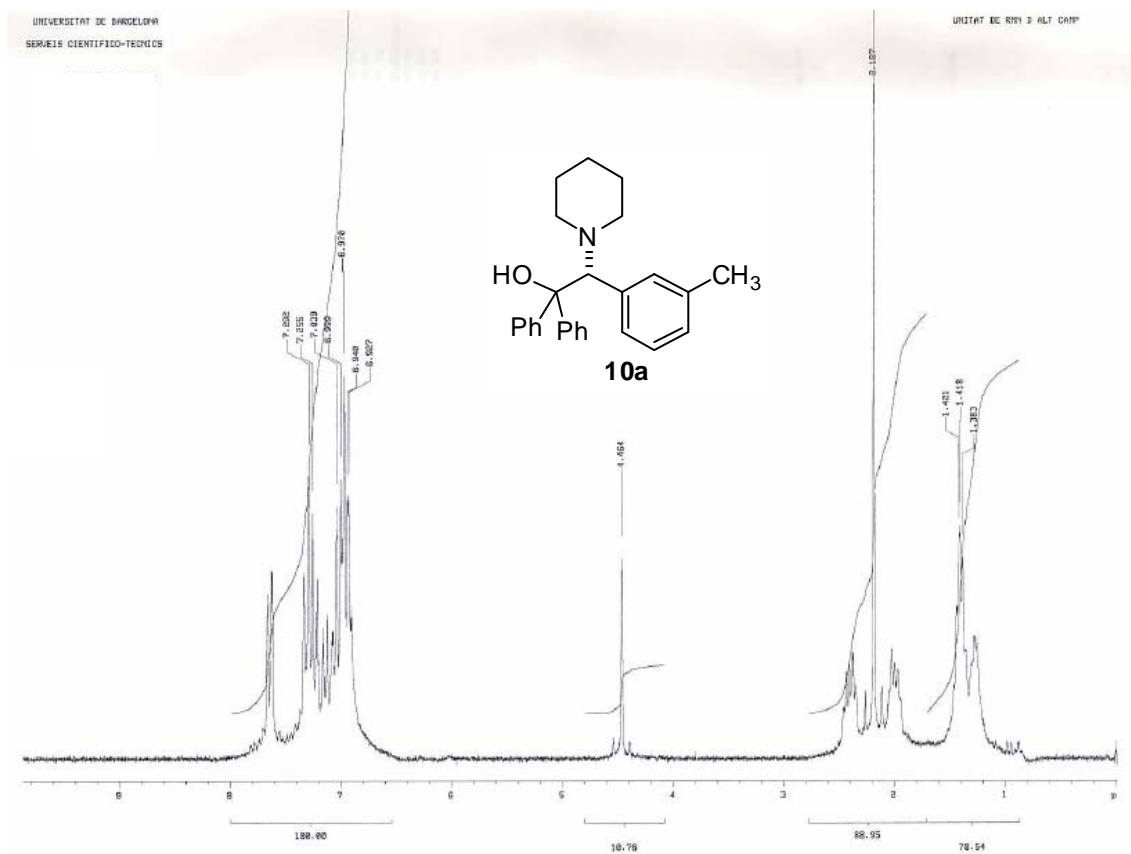


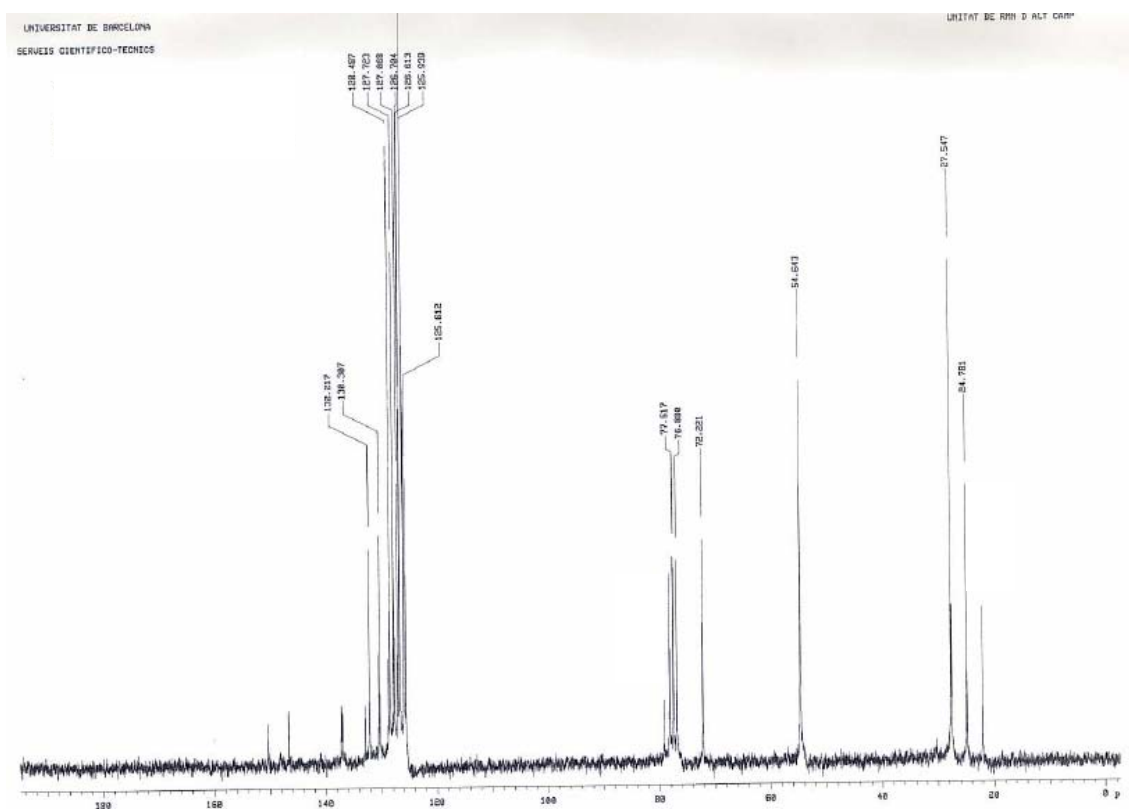
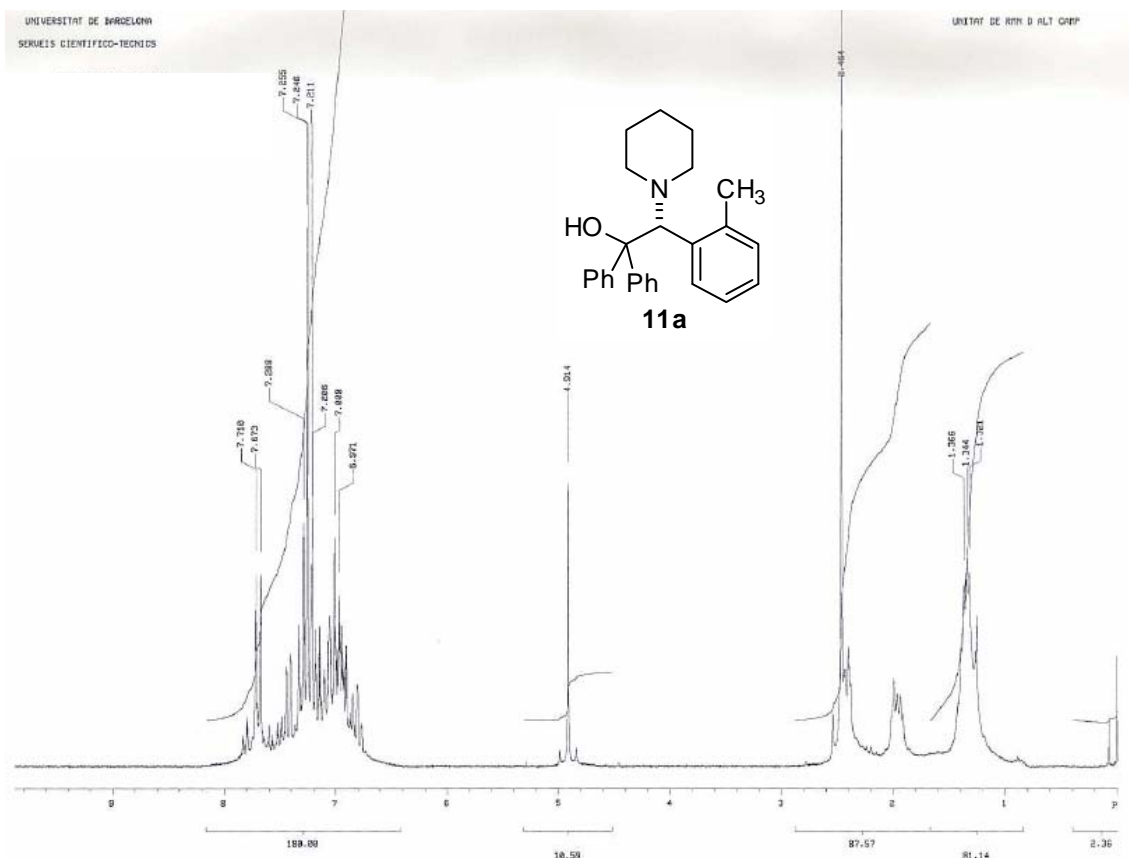












Synthetic details for the preparation of the starting olefins.

General Grignard procedure for the preparation of olefins (GP-G):

The corresponding substituted benzyl chloride (30.0 mmol) was added dropwise, over a period of 30 minutes, to a suspension of magnesium turnings (36.0 mmol, 875 mg) and iodine (0.3 mmol, 76 mg) in dry diethyl ether (3 mL at the beginning + 10 mL once the reaction is initiated). After two hours, the suspension was cooled to 0 °C, and benzophenone (28.5 mmol, 4.7 mL) in anhydrous diethyl ether (7 mL) was slowly added. The reaction was allowed to warm and stirred at room temperature until TLC showed complete conversion. Saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution was slowly added to the mixture, the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 15 mL), and the combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The residual solid was dissolved in 12 mL of 20% solution of H₂SO₄ in AcOH and stirred at room temperature for 15 minutes. The reaction mass was poured into a stirred mixture of water (30 mL) and ethyl ether (45 mL). Phases were separated. The organic layer was washed with saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (2 × 25 mL) and water (2 × 25 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by chromatography to afford the corresponding olefin.

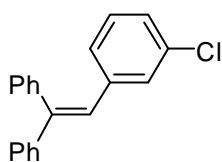
General Wittig procedure for the preparation of olefins (GP-W):

A suspension of potassium *tert*-butoxide (6.25 g, 56.0 mmol) in anhydrous THF (80 mL) was added to a suspension of benzhydryl-triphenylphosphonium bromide (25.0 g, 49.0 mmol) in anh. THF (100 mL) at room temperature under vigorous stirring. After 23 h, the resulting phosphorous ylide, which has a strong red color, was added to a solution of the corresponding aldehyde (33.0 mmol) in anh. toluene (60 mL). The mixture was kept at reflux until disappearance of the starting material, it was cooled to room temperature and solvents were eliminated under vacuum. The residual solid was purified by chromatography to afford the corresponding olefin.

General procedure for the alternative preparation of olefins (GP-A)

At 0 °C, a 2.5 M solution of *n*-BuLi in hexanes (29.9 mmol, 12.0 mL) was added to a solution of diphenylmethane (29.9 mmol, 5.0 mL) in anhydrous THF (15 mL) under argon. After the addition, it was allowed to reach r.t. and remained at the same temperature for 2 h. Then it was cooled again to 0 °C and the corresponding aldehyde (29.9 mmol) dissolved in anhydrous THF (15 mL) was slowly added. The mixture was stirred for 40 minutes before allowing it to reach r.t. The reaction was quenched by adding 20 mL of NH₄Cl sat. sol. The organic solvent was removed under vacuum and the resulting yellowish precipitate was filtered and washed with water. The solid was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was redissolved in toluene (100 mL) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (2.9 mmol, 0.552 g), and a small amount of MgSO₄ were added. The mixture was heated to reflux for the corresponding time. At r.t. the solution was filtered off, the solvent removed under vacuum and the resulting brown solid was recrystallized from hexane affording the corresponding olefin.

1,1-diphenyl-2-(3-chlorophenyl)ethene¹

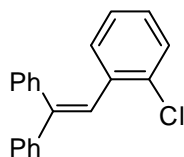


The general procedure (GP-W), was followed for *m*-chlorobenzaldehyde (33.0 mmol, 3.72 mL) for 24 h. Purification of crude mixture by flash chromatography (hexane:EtOAc, from 100:0 to 99:1) gave the desired olefin (9.12 g, 95%) as an oil.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40-6.75 (15H, m).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.3, 141.1, 140.3, 137.2, 130.2, 130.2, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.6, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 127.1, 126.5.

1,1-diphenyl-2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethene¹

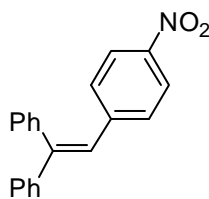


The general procedure (GP-W), was followed for *o*-chlorobenzaldehyde (33.0 mmol, 3.72 mL) for 12 h. Purification of crude mixture by flash chromatography (hexane:EtOAc, from 100:0 to 99:1) gave the desired compound (6.72 g, 70%) as an oil.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42-6.73 (15H, m).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.1, 140.0, 139.4, 136.9, 130.1, 130.0, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2, 127.1, 126.3.

1,1-diphenyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethene²

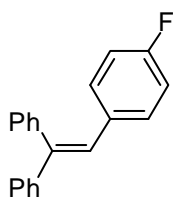


The general procedure (GP-W), was followed for *p*-nitrobenzaldehyde (33.0 mmol, 4.98 g) for 5 h. Purification of crude mixture by flash chromatography (hexane:EtOAc, from 100:0 to 99:1) gave the desired olefin (8.95 g, 90%) as a white solid. Spectroscopic data matched the literature.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40-6.70 (15H, m).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.3, 143.9, 143.7, 137.0, 136.9, 130.1, 130.0, 129.3, 128.3, 128.2, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2, 126.8, 124.4.

1,1-diphenyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethene³



The general procedure (GP-W), was followed for *p*-fluorobenzaldehyde (33.0 mmol, 3.54 mL) for 12 h. Purification of crude mixture by flash chromatography (hexane:EtOAc, from 100:0 to 98:2) gave the title compound (5.88 g, 65%) as an oil. Spectroscopic data matched the literature.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36-6.78 (15H, m).

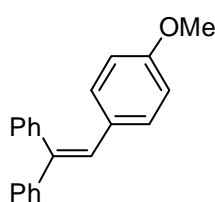
¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.3, 145.7, 140.0, 139.9, 134.7, 130.1, 130.0, 129.3, 128.3, 128.2, 127.6, 127.5, 127.3, 127.2, 126.9, 118.3.

¹ Tewari, R. S.; Suri, S. K.; Gupta, K. C. Z. *Naturforsch., B: Chem. Sci.* **1979**, *34*, 606.

² Jawdosiuik, M.; Uminski, M.; Kmiotek-Skarzynska, I.; Makosza, M. *Pol. J. Chem.* **1981**, *55*, 1309.

³ Garcia-Delgado, N.; Reddy, K. S.; Solà, L.; Riera, A.; Pericas, M. A.; Verdaguer, X. *J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, *70*, 7426.

1,1-diphenyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethene⁴

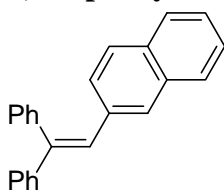


The general procedure (GP-A), was followed for *p*-anisaldehyde (29.9 mmol, 3.64 mL) for 4 h, yielding the desired olefin (6.29 g, 75%) as a pale yellow solid (the Wittig procedure gave only 18% yield). Spectroscopic data matched the literature.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.30-7.18 (10H, m), 6.88 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.59 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 3.68 (3H, s).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.8, 144.0, 141.0, 140.9, 131.2, 130.8, 130.5, 129.1, 128.5, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 113.8, 55.5.

1,1-diphenyl-2-(2-naphthyl)ethene

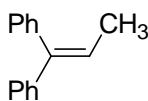


The general procedure (GP-A), was followed for 2-naphthaldehyde (29.9 mmol, 4.67 g) for 6 h, yielding the title compound (5.77 g, 63%) as a pale yellow solid.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.10-7.25 (17H, m), 6.87 (1H, s).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 142.1, 141.4, 140.9, 134.7, 134.0, 131.9, 131.5, 129.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 127.4, 126.9, 126.2, 125.9, 125.7, 125.6, 125.3.

1,1-diphenyl-1-propene⁵

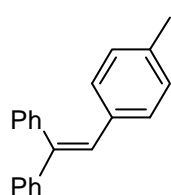


The general procedure (GP-W), was followed for acetaldehyde (33.0 mmol, 1.83 mL) for 12 h. Purification of crude mixture by flash chromatography (hexane:EtOAc, from 100:0 to 99:1) gave the title compound (6.15 g, 96%) as a white solid. Spectroscopic data matched the literature.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36–7.16 (10H, m), 6.18 (1H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.77 (3H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.0, 142.4, 140.0, 130.1, 128.2, 128.1, 127.2, 126.8, 126.7, 124.1, 15.7.

1,1-diphenyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)ethene⁶



The general procedure (GP-W), was followed for *p*-tolualdehyde (33.0 mmol, 3.89 mL) for 72 h. Purification of crude mixture by flash chromatography (hexane:EtOAc, from 100:0 to 99:1) gave the title compound (4.91 g, 55%) as an oil. Spectroscopic data matched the literature.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.25-7.15 (14H, m), 6.93 (1H, s), 2.31 (3H, s).

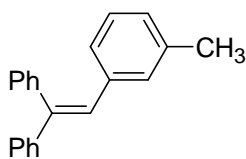
¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.1, 142.7, 142.4, 141.9, 135.5, 134.8, 132.1, 131.3, 128.9, 128.0, 21.3.

⁴ Dunet, G.; Knochel, P. *Synlett* **2006**, 407.

⁵ Firouzabadi, H.; Iranpoor, N.; Hazarkhani, H.; Karimi, B. *Synth. Commun.* **2003**, *33*, 3653.

⁶ Corsico, E. F.; Rossi, R. A. *J. Org. Chem.* **2004**, *69*, 6427.

1,1-diphenyl-2-(3-methylphenyl)ethene⁷



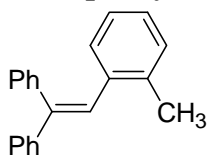
The general procedure (GP-G), was followed for *m*-tolyl chloride (30 mmol, 6.8 mL) for 12 h. Purification of crude mixture by flash chromatography (hexane:EtOAc, from 100:0 to 99:1) gave the title compound (8.28 g, 93%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40-7.15 (11H, m), 7.10-6.70 (4H, m), 2.18 (3H, s).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.5, 142.4, 140.5, 137.4, 137.3, 130.5, 130.4, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 126.5), 21.3.

IR (KBr): 3024, 2921, 1602, 1492, 1445, 695 cm⁻¹.

1,1-diphenyl-2-(2-methylphenyl)ethene⁷



The general procedure (GP-G), was followed for *o*-tolyl chloride (30 mmol, 7.5 mL) for 2h. Purification of crude mixture by flash chromatography (hexane:EtOAc, from 100:0 to 99:1) gave the desired compound (8.29 g, 93%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40-6.80 (15H, m); 2.31 (3H, s).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.6, 143.3, 140.2, 137.0, 130.7, 129.8, 128.2, 128.1, 127.6, 127.3, 127.2, 126.8, 125.3, 20.2.

IR (KBr): 3058, 3022, 1600, 1492, 1445, 731 cm⁻¹.

⁷ Kitamura, T.; Kobayashi, S.; Taniguchi, H.; Rappoport, Z. *J. Org. Chem.* **1982**, 47, 5003.