# Enantioselective Fluorination of *t*-Butoxycarbonyl Lactones and Lactams Catalyzed by Chiral Pd(II)-Bisphosphine Complexes

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## **Supporting Information**

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#### (A) General

Catalysts used in this paper were prepared according to the reported procedure.<sup>1</sup> NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, 100.4 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C-NMR. Chemical shifts were reported downfield from TMS (= 0) for <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. For <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, chemical shifts were reported in the scale relative to CDCl<sub>3</sub> as an internal reference. <sup>19</sup>F NMR was measured at 376 MHz, and CF<sub>3</sub>COOH (TFA) was used as an external standard. FAB-LRMS and FAB-HRMS were taken using *m*-nitrobenzyl alcohol (*m*NBA) as matrix. Flash column chromatography was performed with silica gel. The enantiomeric excesses (ees) were determined by chiral HPLC analysis. Solvents used in this paper were purchased and used directly. Other reagents were purified by usual methods.

#### (B) NMR data of the substrates examined in this paper

These substrates were prepared based on the reported procedure.<sup>2</sup>

*tert*-Butyl Tetrahydro-2-oxofuran-3-carboxylate (3a): Colorless oil; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 1.50 (s, 9H), 2.43-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.58-2.66 (m, 1H), 3.44 (dd, J = 9.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (ddd, J = 6.9, 8.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (ddd, J = 8.1, 8.8, 5.7 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  26.3, 27.7, 46.8, 67.1, 82.8, 166.8, 172.7

*tert*-Butyl Tetrahydro-2-oxo-2H-pyran-3-carboxylate (3b): Colorless oil; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.39 (s, 9H), 1.73-1.94 (m, 2H), 2.00-2.17 (m, 2H), 3.36 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  20.8, 22.6, 27.9, 48.3, 69.1, 82.5, 167.7, 168.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> a) Fujii, A.; Hagiwara, E.; Sodeoka, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, *121*, 5450-5458. b) Hamashima, Y.; Yagi, K.; Takano, H.; Tamás, L.; Sodeoka, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 14530-14531.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> a) Hua, D. H.; Miao, S. W.; Bhatathi, S. N.; Katsuhira, T.; Bravo, A. A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1990**, *55*, 3682-3684. b) Padwa, A.; Kissell, W. S.; Eidell, C. K. *Can. J. Chem.* **2001**, *79*, 1681-1693.

*tert*-Butyl 2-Oxopyrrolidine-3-carboxylate (6a): White solid; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.35 (s, 9H), 2.15-2.36 (m, 2H), 3.11 (dd, J = 6.6, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.19-3.38 (m, 2H), 6.15 (brs, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  25.2, 28.0, 40.7, 48.6, 81.9, 169.3, 174.0.

*tert*-Butyl 1-Benzyl-2-oxopyrrolidine-3-carboxylate (6b): White solid; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.48 (s, 9H), 2.15-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.34 (m, 1H), 3.20 (ddd, J = 9.2, 8.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.33-3.39 (m, 1H), 4.41 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.34 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  22.3, 27.9, 45.2, 46.8, 49.5, 81.8, 127.6, 128.0, 128.6, 136.0, 169.5, 170.3.

*tert*-Butyl 1-Methyl-2-oxopyrrolidine-3-carboxylate (6c): White solid; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.42 (s, 9H), 2.11-2.21 (m, 1H), 2.23-2.32 (m, 1H), 2.81 (d, *J* = 0.72 Hz, 3H), 3.22-3.30 (m, 2H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 9.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  22.3, 28.0, 29.9, 47.9, 49.2, 81.8, 169.7, 170.3.

**Dibenzhydryl 2-Oxopyrrolidine-1,3-dicarboxylate (6d)**: White solid; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) **\delta** 2.11-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.35 (m, 1H), 3.59 (dd, J = 9.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (ddd, J = 6.7, 8.0, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (ddd, J = 5.5, 9.6, 10.6, Hz, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 7.18-7.31 (m, 16H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) **\delta** 21.5, 44.7, 50.2, 78.5, 79.6, 126.8, 126.9, 127.0, 127.2, 127.9, 128.0, 128.1, 128.1, 128.5, 128.6, 139.4, 139.5, 139.5, 150.6, 167.4, 168.1.

*tert*-butyl 1-Benzyl- -2-oxopiperidine-3-carboxylate (6e): White solid; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.46 (s, 9H), 1.65-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.98-2.12 (m, 2H), 3.11-3.24 (m, 2H), 3.34 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.29 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  20.6, 25.1, 27.8, 30.7, 46.8, 49.9, 50.1, 81.3, 127.1, 127.7, 128.4, 166.1, 170.2.

#### (C) Conversion of 4a to 5a

To a solution of **4a** (35 mg, 0.17 mmol) in THF (0.2 mL) was added  $BnNH_2$  (30  $\mu$ L, 1.5 eq), and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 12 h. 1N HCl was added, and aqueous layer was

extracted with ether (5 mL x 3). Further purification was carried out by flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 1/1) to afford **5a** in 74% yield.

#### (D) Conversion of 7a to 7b (N-benzylation)

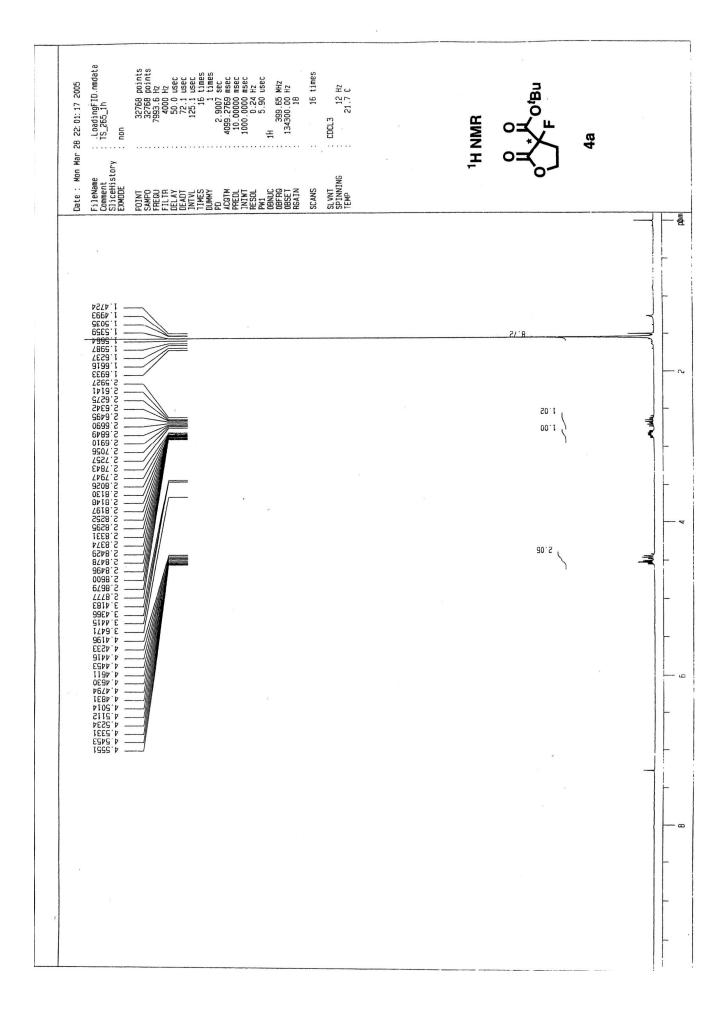
To a stirred solution of **7a** (27 mg, 0.13 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added NaH (60% in oil, 6 mg) under ice bath cooling. After 10 minutes, BnBr (30  $\mu$ L) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. Saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl was added for quenching. Aqueous layer was extracted with ether (5 mL x 3) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine. Evaporation and column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1) gave the desired benzylated product **7b** in 77% yield.

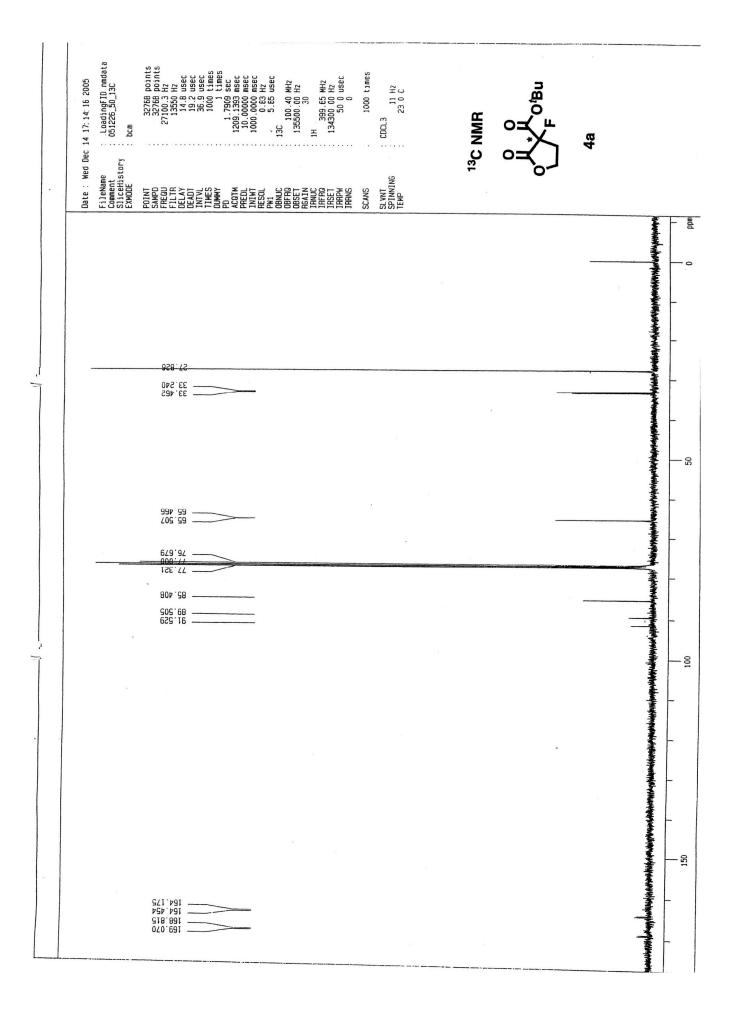
#### (E) Conversion of 7b to 8

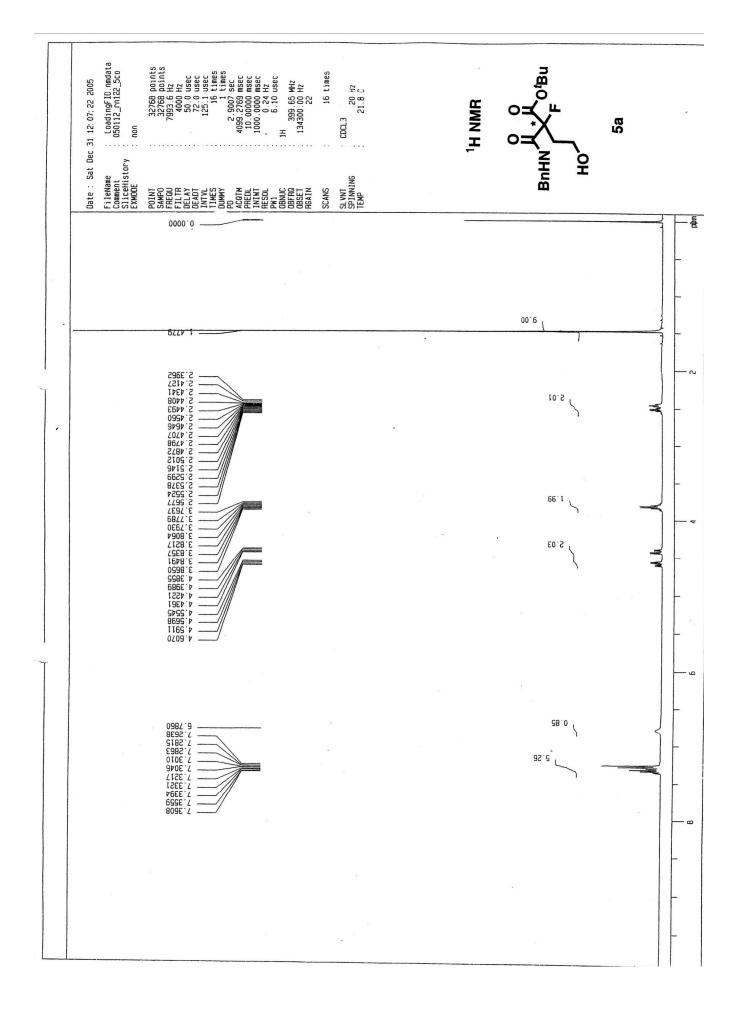
To a stirred solution of **7b** (44 mg, 0.15 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was added BH<sub>3</sub> in THF (0.74 mL, 1.0 M, 5 eq), and the solution was stirred equipped with water condenser under reflux condition for 24 h. After completion of the reduction, MeOH (0.1 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. MeOH was removed under reduced pressure, and ether (3 mL) and 1N HCl (1 mL) were added. After stirring for 1 h, organic layer was separated and washed with water. The combined layers were treated with 10% NaOH and extracted with ether (3 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Removal of the solvent, followed by flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 1/1) afforded **8** as a white powder (18.7 mg, 60%).

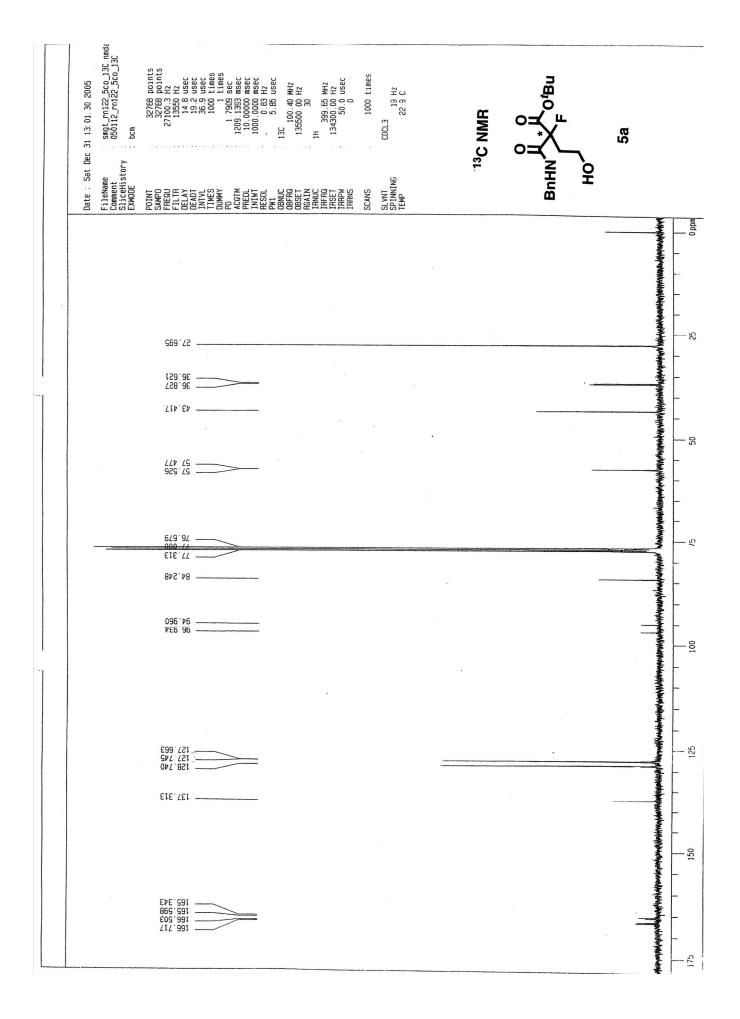
(**1-Benzyl-3-fluoropyrrolidin-3-yl)methanol** (**8**): Colorless oil; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.94-2.13 (m, 2H), 2.13 (brs, 1H), 2.59-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.82 (m, 3H), 3.61-3.75 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.33 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  34.1 (d, J = 23.1 Hz), 52.7, 60.1, 61.4 (d, J = 25.6 Hz), 67.0 (d, J = 27.2 Hz), 103.8 (d, J = 178.0 Hz,), 127.0, 128.2, 128.7, 138.1; <sup>19</sup>F-NMR (470 Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -75.0 — - 74.8 (m); FAB-LRMS (*m*NBA) m/z 210 (M+1)<sup>+</sup>; HPLC (DAICEL CHIRALPAK AS-H, *n*-hexane/IPA = 9/1, 1.0 mL/min., 254 nm)  $\tau_{\text{minor}}$  8.5 min,  $\tau_{\text{major}}$  10.2 min; IR (neat) *v* 3353, 2935, 2912, 2803, 1495, 1454, 1381, 1297, 1264, 1204, 1152, 1114, 1051, 986, 900, 744, 699 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

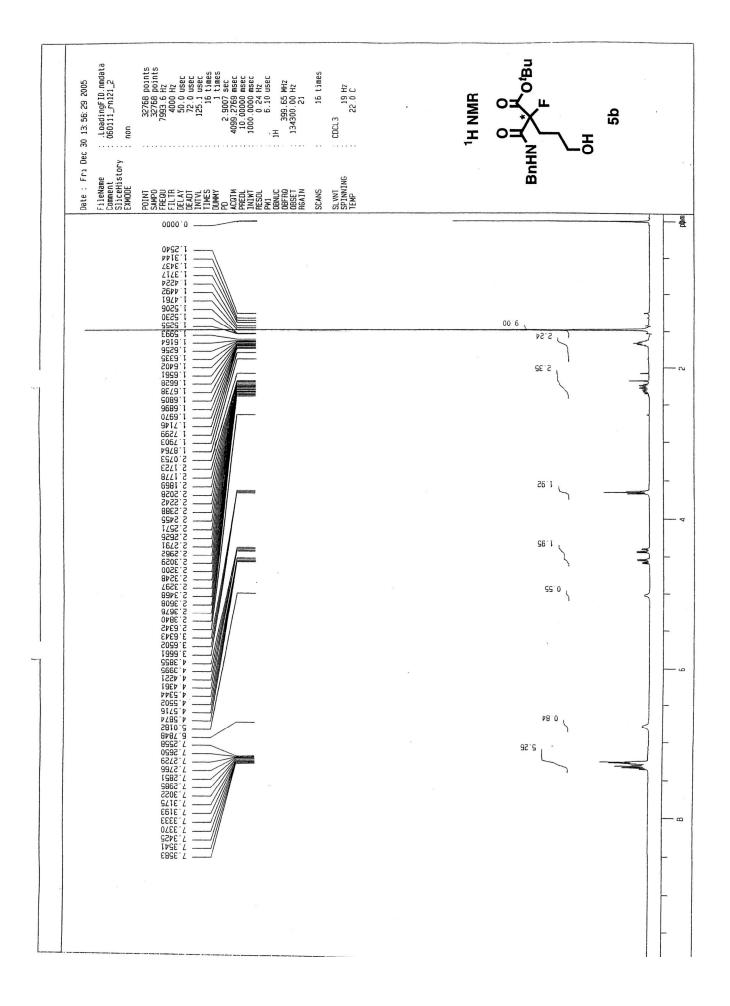
### (F) NMR spectra

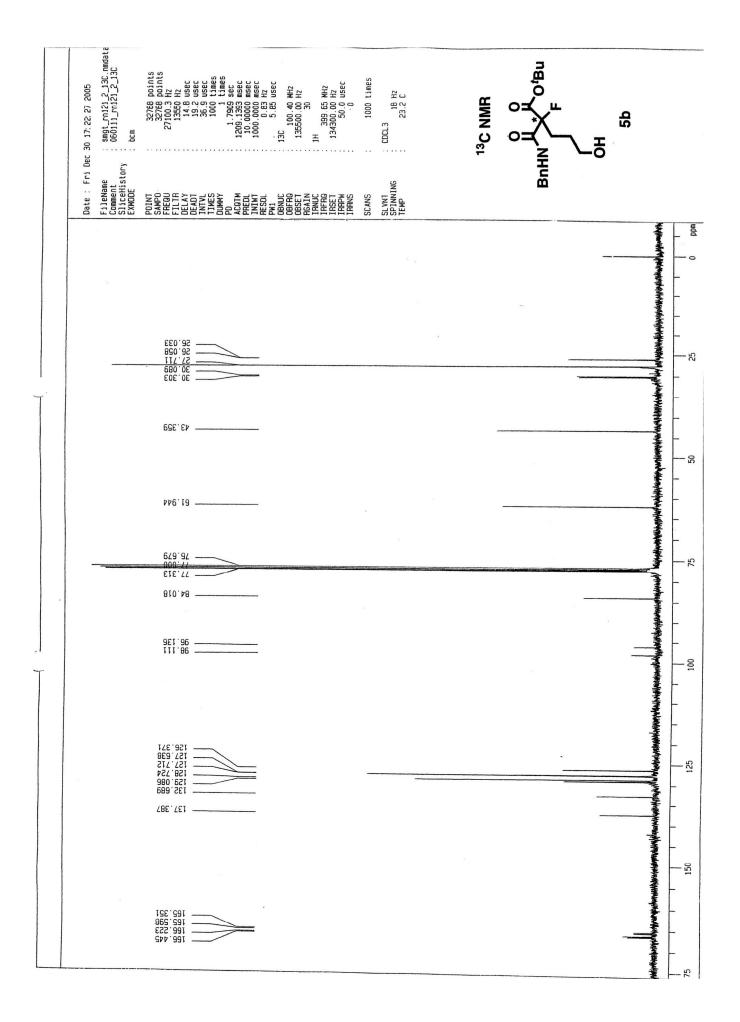


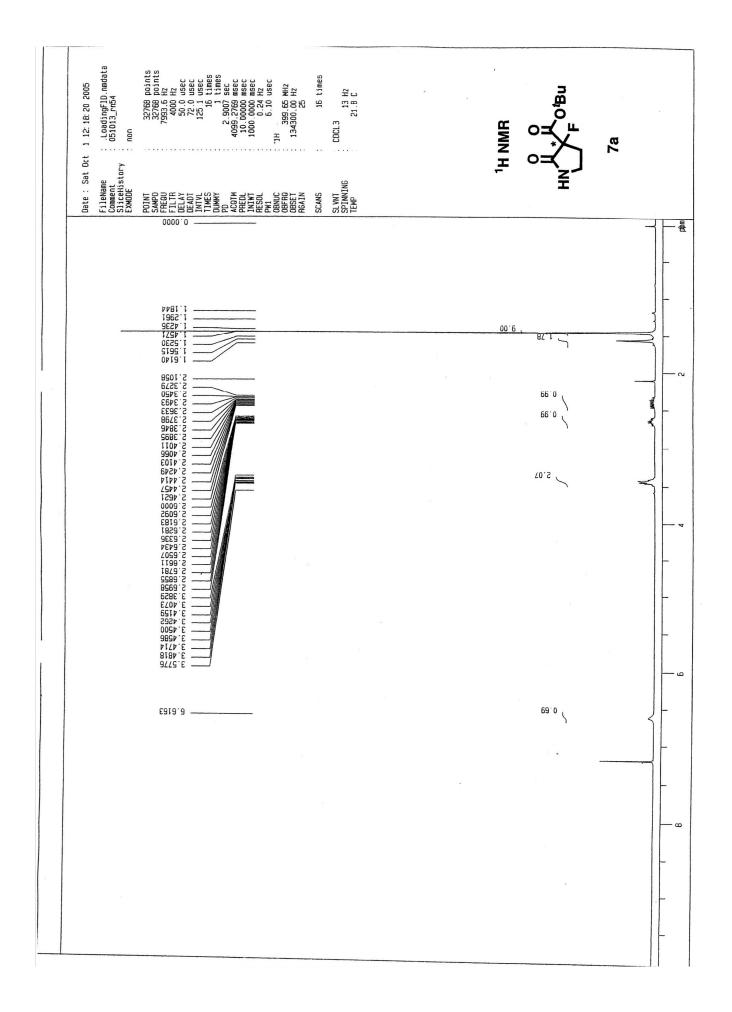


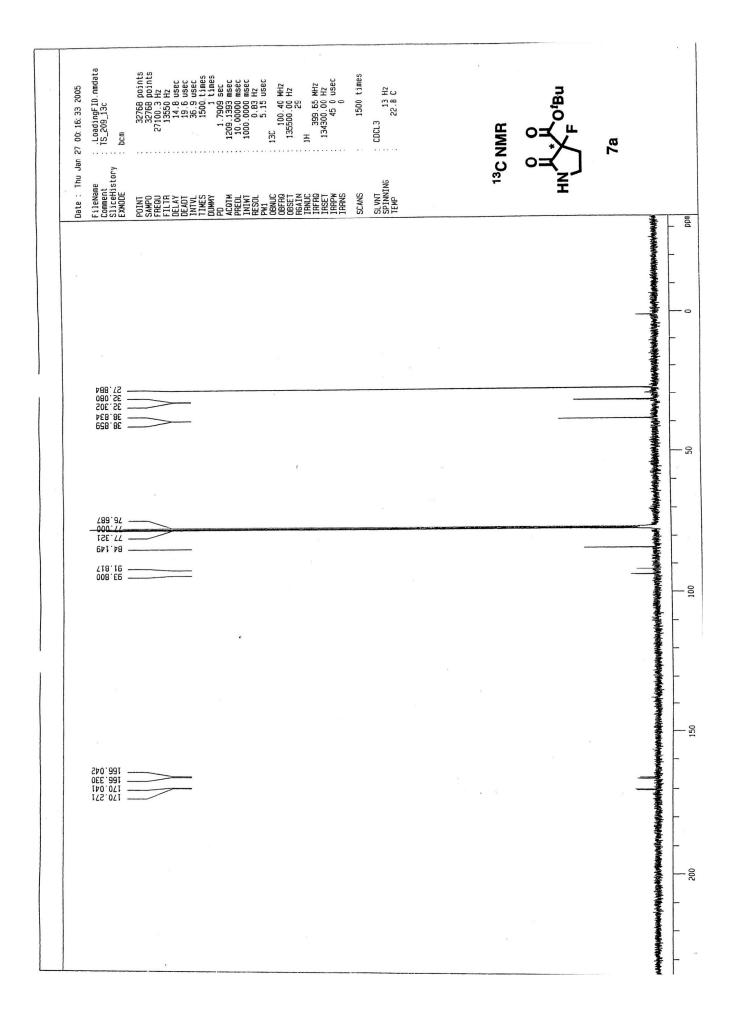


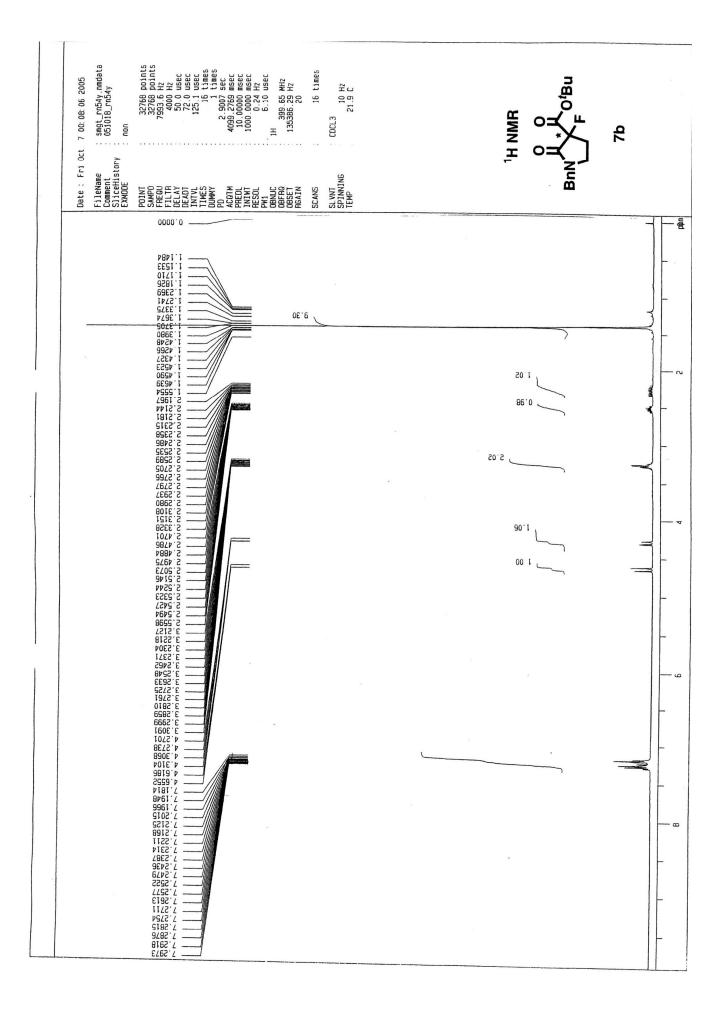


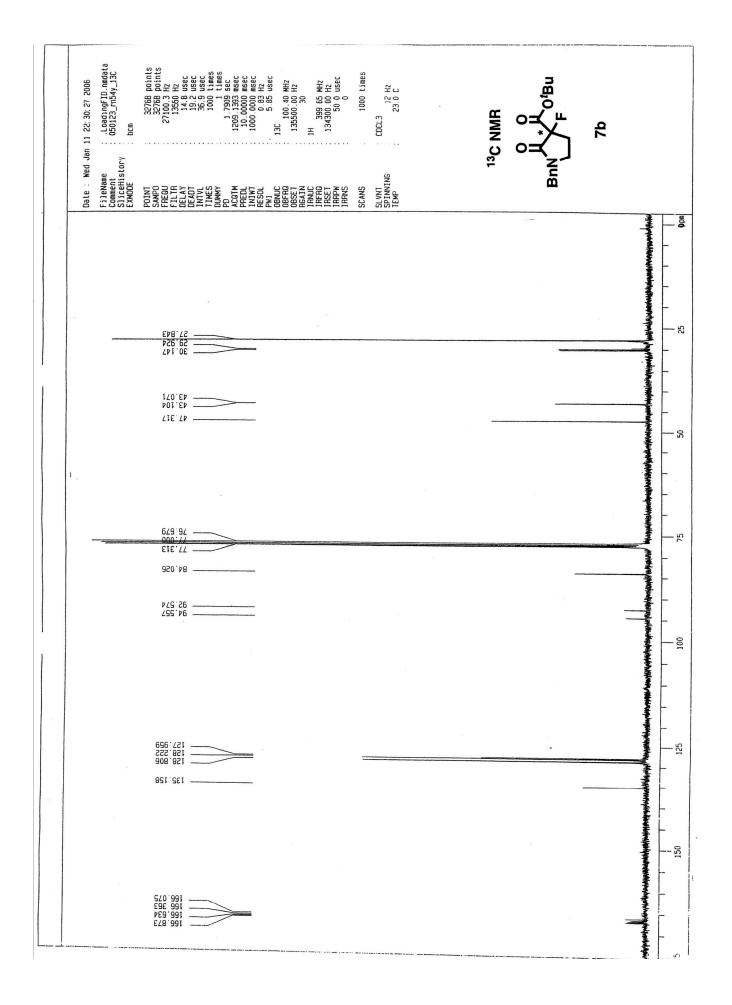


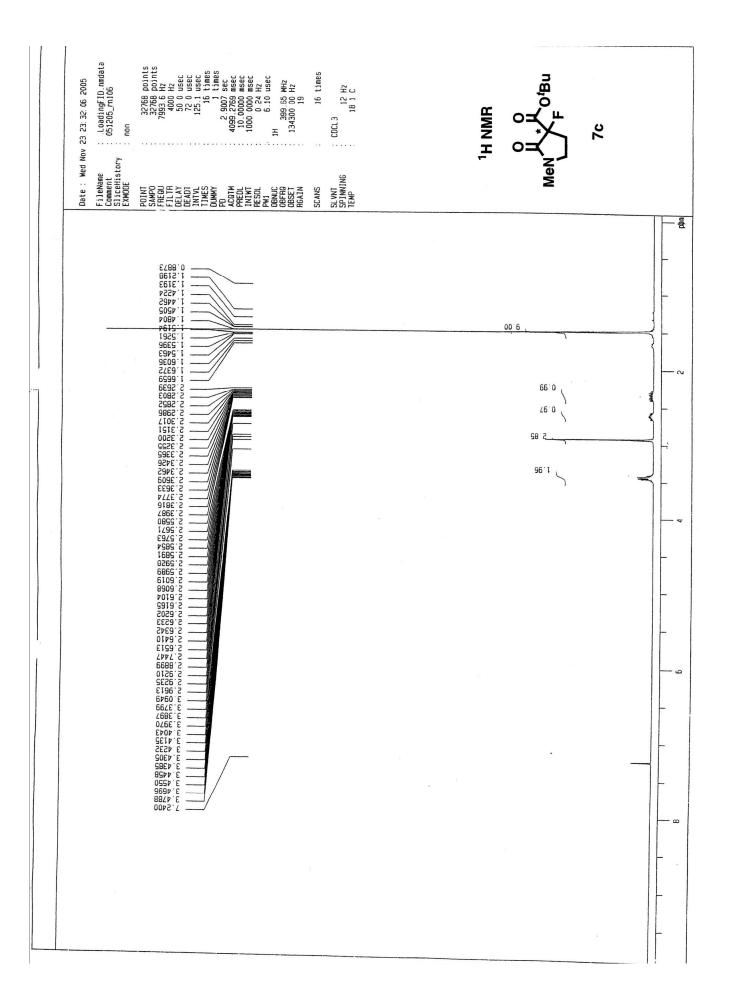


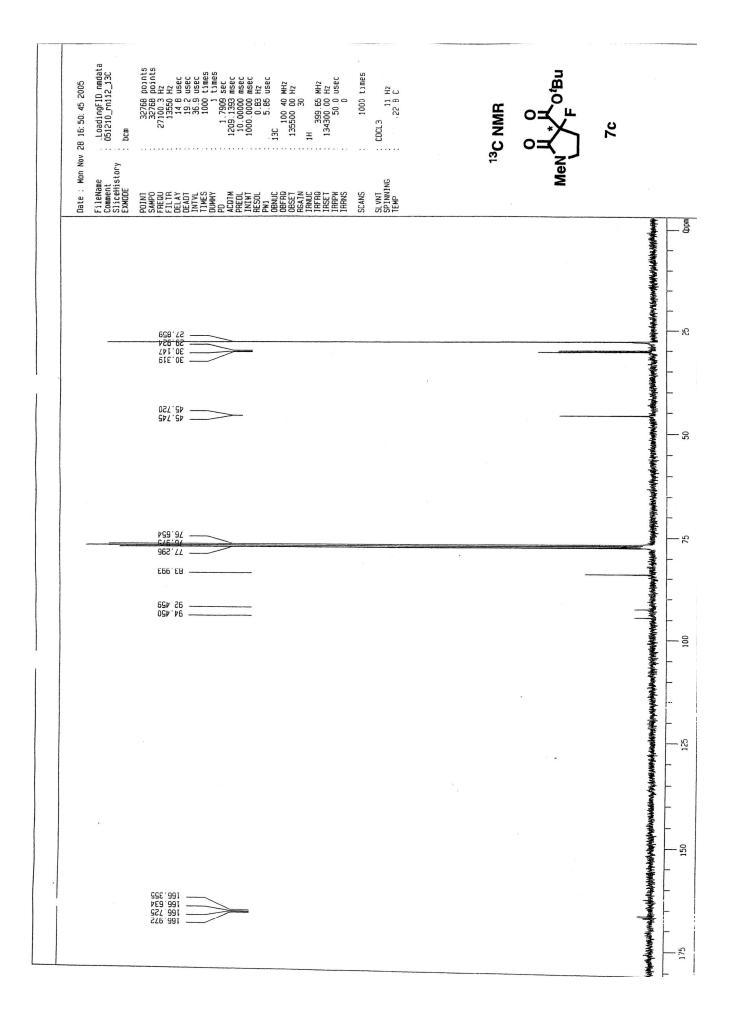


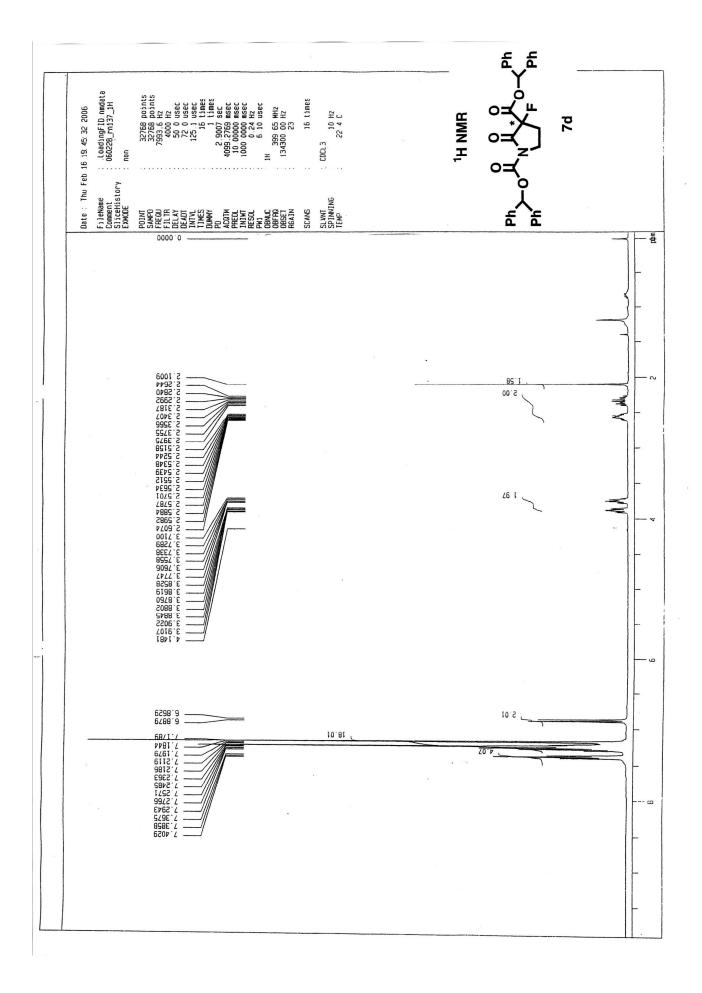


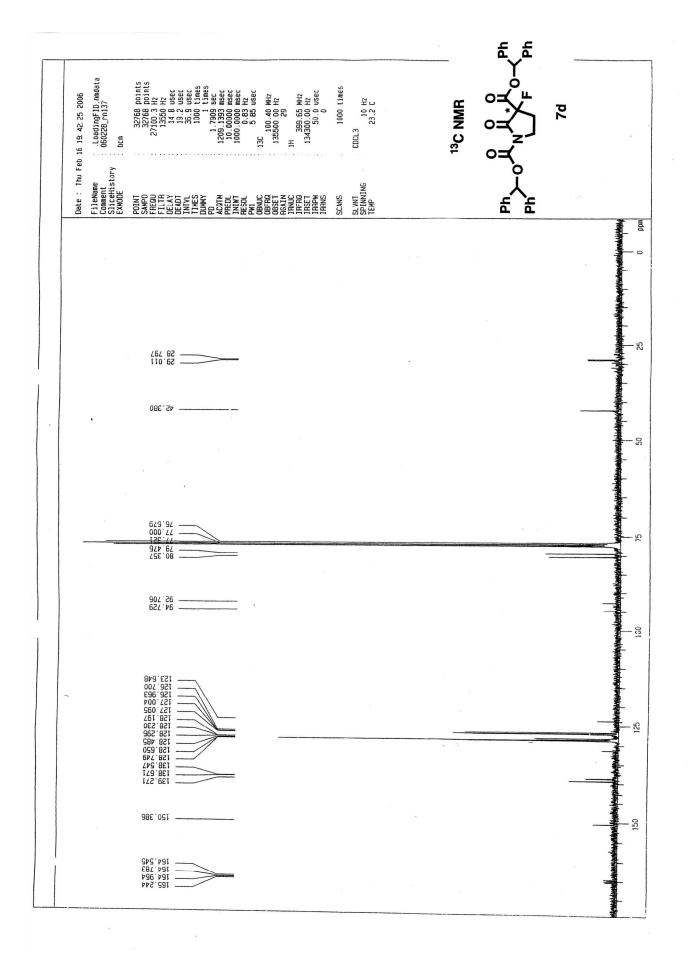




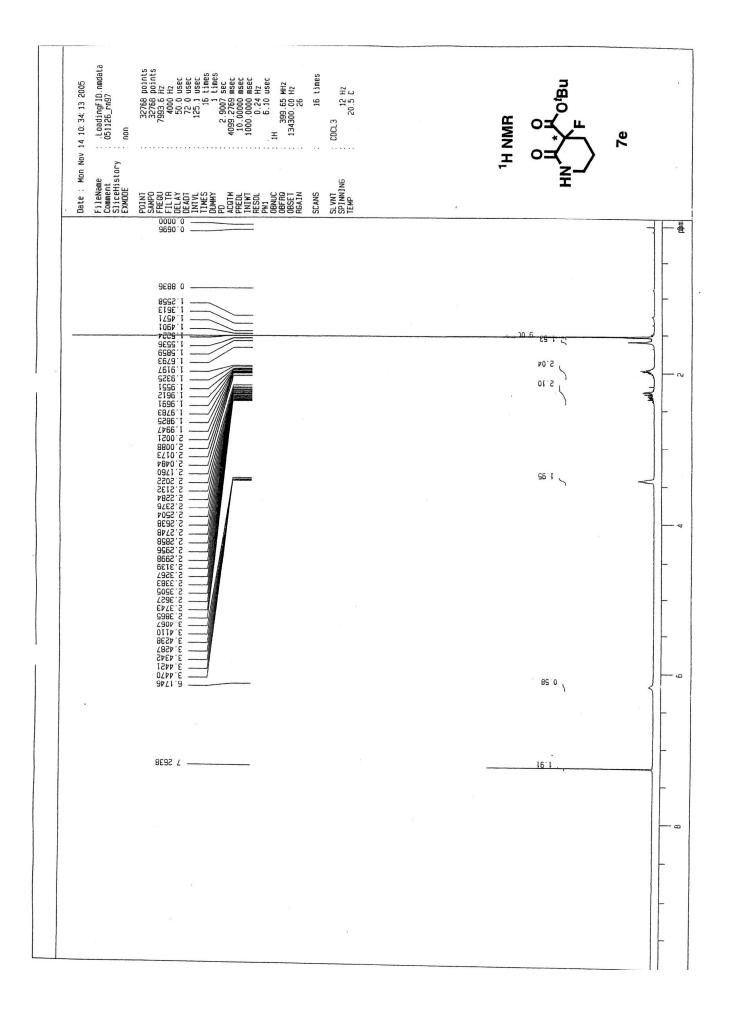


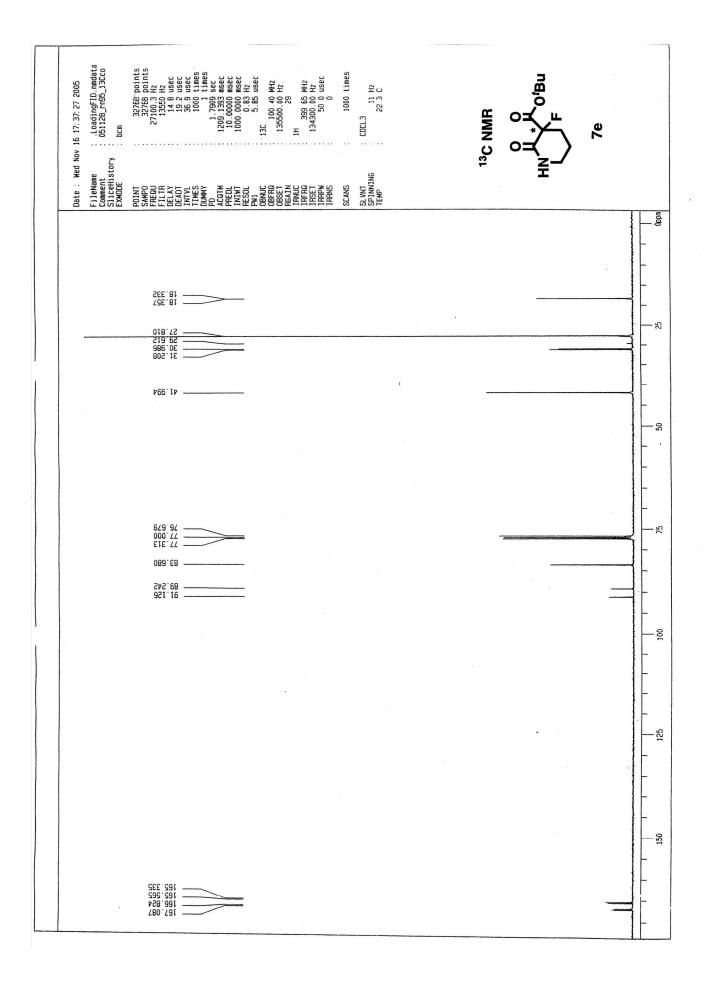


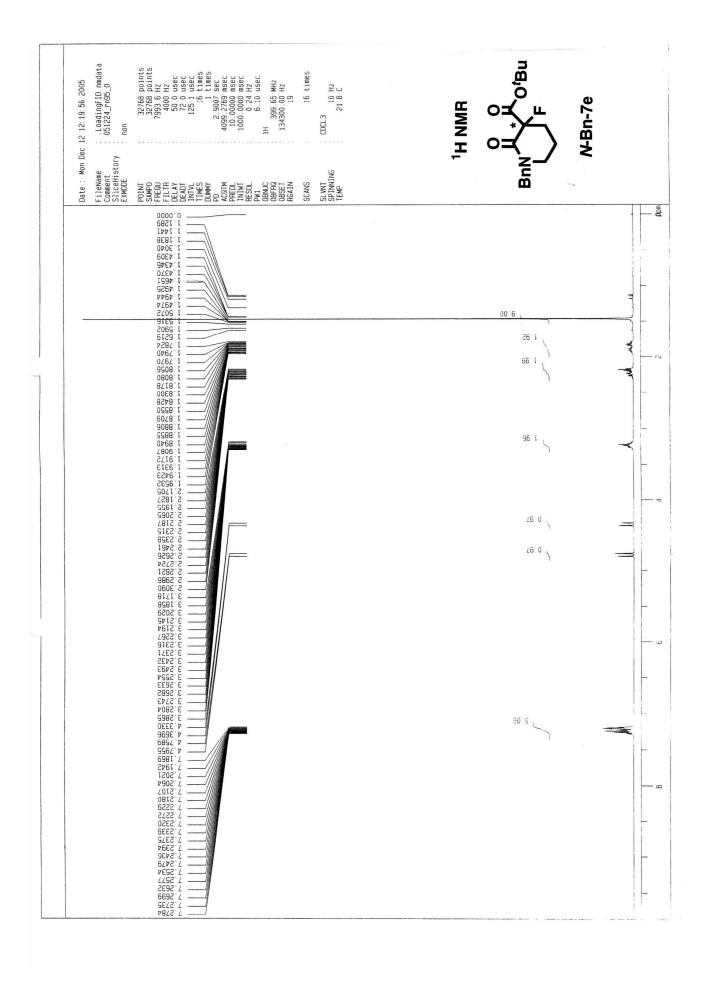


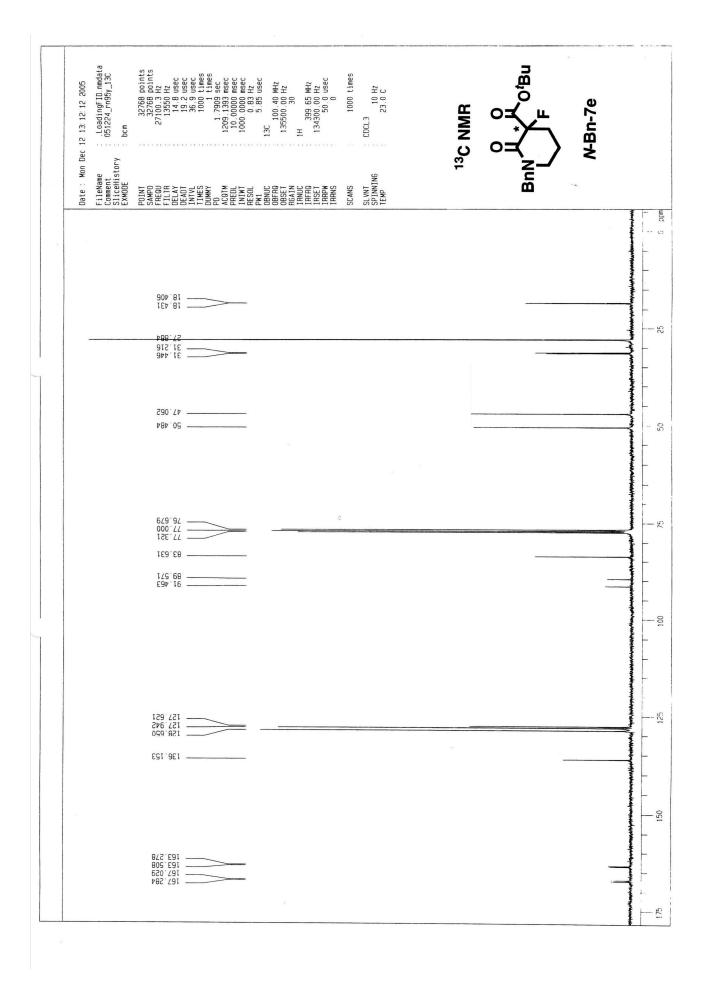


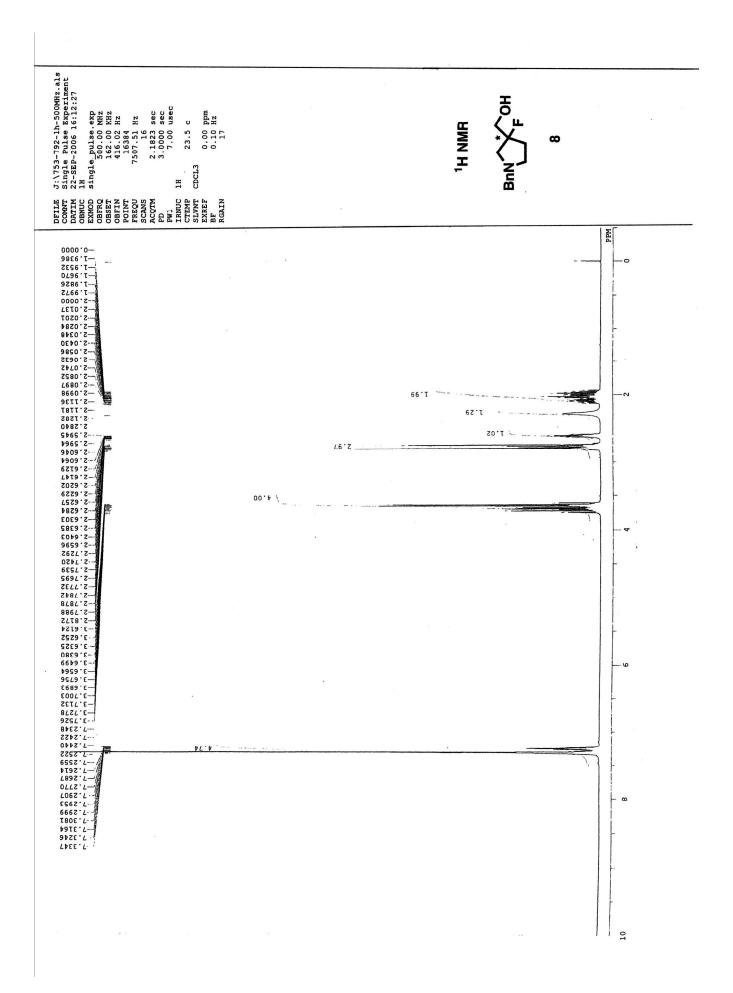
S19

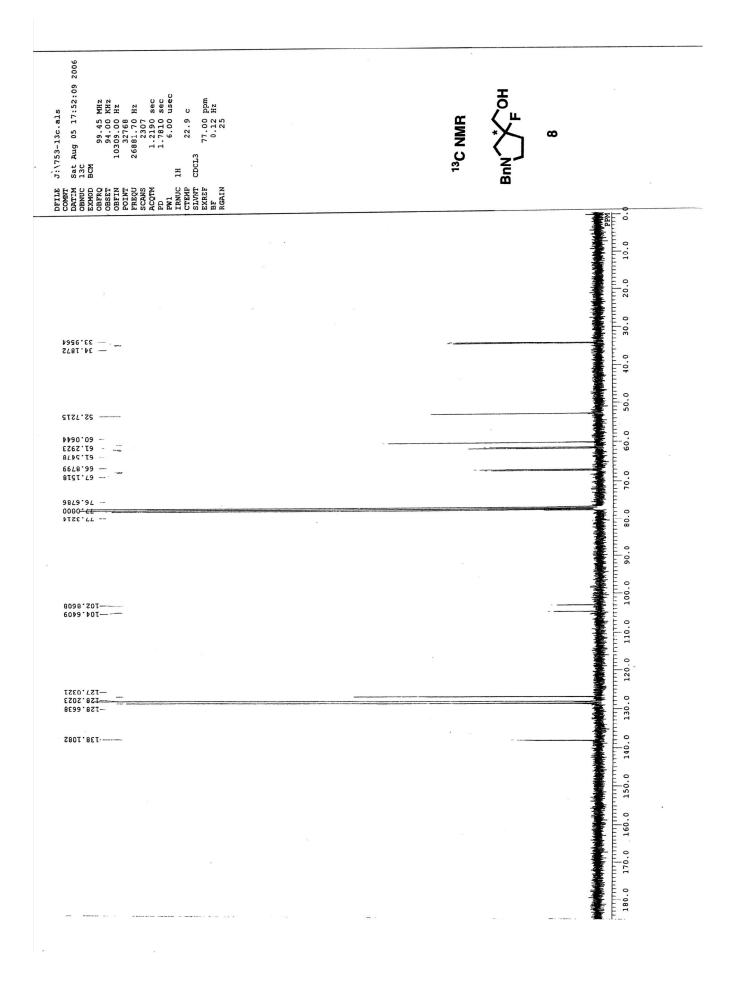












S25