

Enantioselective Conjugate Addition of Nitroalkanes to Vinyl Sulfone: an Organocatalytic Access to Chiral Amines

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Supporting Information

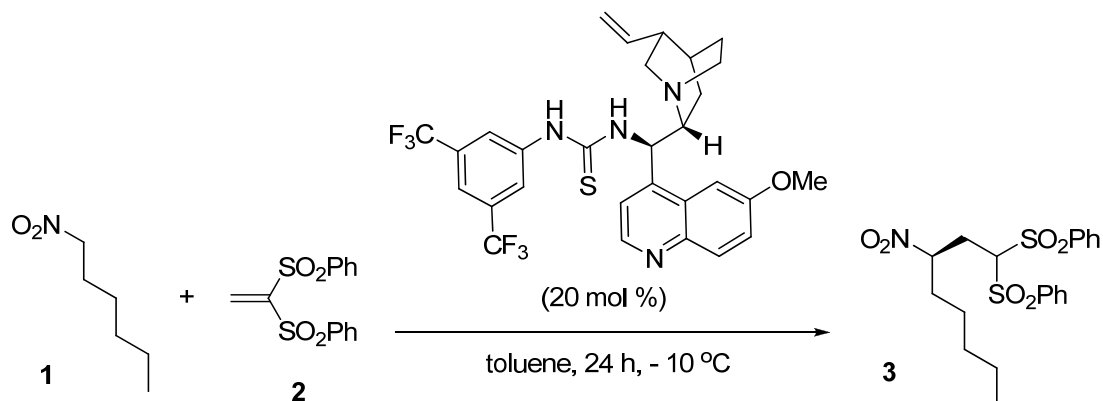
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A. General Information

Chemicals and solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as received. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker ACF300 or a DPX300 (300 MHz) or an AMX500 (500 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm), and the residual solvent peak was used as an internal reference: proton (chloroform δ 7.26), carbon (chloroform δ 77.0). Multiplicity was indicated as follows: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), dd (doublet of doublet), br s (broad singlet). Coupling constants were reported in Hertz (Hz). Low resolution mass spectra were obtained on a Finnigan/MAT LCQ spectrometer in ESI mode, and a Finnigan/MAT 95XL-T mass spectrometer in FAB mode. All high resolution mass spectra were obtained on a Finnigan/MAT 95XL-T spectrometer. For thin-layer chromatography (TLC), Merck pre-coated TLC plates (Merck 60 F₂₅₄) were used, and compounds were visualized under a UV light at 254 nm. Further visualization was achieved by staining with iodine, or ceric ammonium molybdate followed by heating on a hot plate. Flash chromatographic separations were performed on Merck 60 (0.040 - 0.063 mm) mesh silica gel. The enantiomeric excesses of products were determined by chiral-phase HPLC analysis.

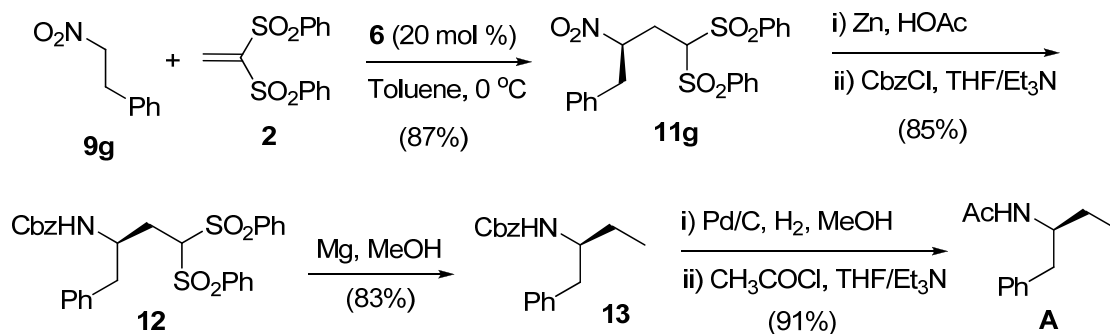
All the nitroalkanes and 1,2-bis(phenylsulfonyl)ethylene were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich or from commercial sources.

B. Representative Procedure: addition of nitrohexane to 1,1-bis(benzenesulfonyl)ethylene catalyzed by quinidine-derived thiourea 6



Nitrohexane (33 mg, 0.25 mmol) was added to a mixture of 1-(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-phenyl)-3-((S)-(6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)((2S)-8-vinylquinuclidin-2-yl)methyl)thiourea **6** (6.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), and 1,1-bis(benzenesulfonyl)ethylene (15.4 mg, 0.05 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (0.2 mL) in a sample vial at -10 °C. The vial was then sealed and the reaction mixture was stirred at -10 °C for 24 hours, and quenched with the addition of 1N HCl (2 mL). The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate several times (3 x 5 mL), and the combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1:5 to 1:2) afforded the desired product as a white solid (19.1 mg, 87%). The enantiometric excess of product was determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

C. Determination of Absolute Configurations of the Michael Products



Following the representative procedure illustrated in section B, the Michael addition of 1-(2-nitroethyl)benzene to vinyl sulfone was performed to give the adduct **11g**, which was reduced to amine in situ, followed by protection with Cbz to afford **12**. Removal of the sulfone groups¹ gave **13**, which was deprotected and acylated to yield the known compound **A**, the configuration of which was determined by comparison with the literature data.² The configurations of other Michael adducts were assigned by analogy.

(R)-Benzyl 1-phenyl-4,4-bis(phenylsulfonyl)butan-2-ylcarbamate **12**

To a solution of compound **11g** (112 mg, 0.20 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) containing acetic acid (1.5 mL) was added zinc powder (406 mg, 7.0 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 24 hours, the mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated and partitioned between aqueous NaHCO₃ and ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine and dried with Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed to afford the crude product, which was directly used for the

next step. To a solution of crude amine in THF (5 mL) was added triethylamine (1.0 mmol, 0.14 mL) and CbzCl (41 mg, 0.24 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours and concentrated. The residue was taken up in ethyl acetate (10 mL), washed with water (2 x 5 mL), and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (ethyl acetate /hexanes = 1/5 to 2/5) to afford **12** as a yellow oil (96 mg, 85%).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.07-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.37-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.72-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.89-2.93 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 4.08 (m, 1H), 4.71-4.74 (m, 2H), 5.07-5.13 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.38 (m, 8H), 7.45-7.49 (m, 4H), 7.65-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.79-7.80 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.10, 41.53, 51.40, 66.71, 77.38, 79.92, 126.86, 127.90, 128.15, 128.51, 128.69, 129.02, 129.31, 129.45, 134.30, 134.43, 136.35, 137.44, 137.54, 156.30; [α]_D = -19.5 (c = 0.40, CHCl₃); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₃₀H₂₉NO₆S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 586.1329, found 586.1326.

(S)-Benzyl 1-phenylbutan-2-ylcarbamate 13

The activated magnesium metal (108 mg, 4.5 mmol) was added into a solution of (*R*)-benzyl 1-phenyl-4,4-bis(phenylsulfonyl)butan-2-ylcarbamate **12** (85 mg, 0.15 mmol) in anhydrous methanol (10 mL) with stirring. After 30 minutes, the reaction mixture was brought to reflux for 2 hours. Upon cooling down to room temperature, the mixture was poured into 2 N HCl (aq.) (10 mL) and extracted with ether (3 x 10 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. Solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (ethyl acetate /hexanes = 1/15 to 1/5) to afford the desired product as a white solid (35 mg, 83%).

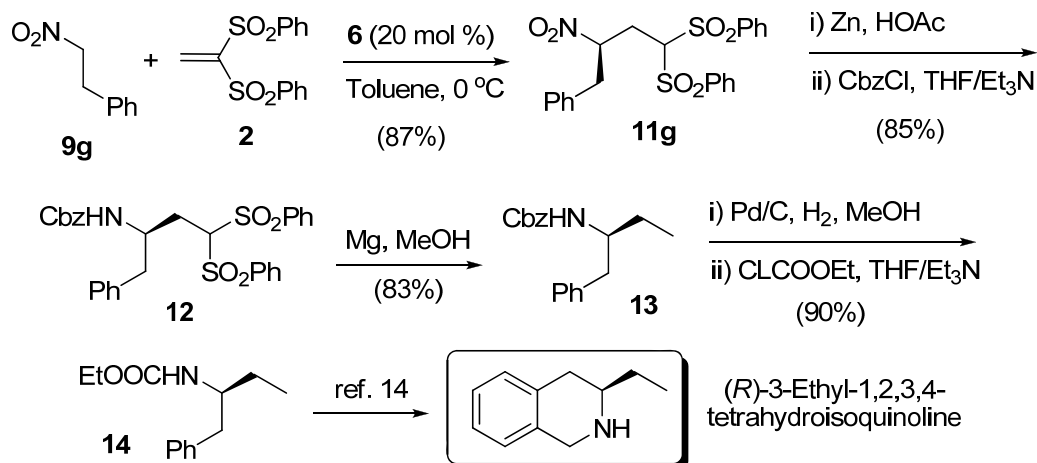
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.89-0.94 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.26-1.37 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.59 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.77 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 1H), 4.48-4.51 (m, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 7.14-7.32 (m, 10H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.27, 26.92, 40.74, 53.56, 66.42, 126.28, 127.90, 127.95, 128.28, 128.42, 129.39, 136.64, 137.95, 141.15; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}} = -3.6$ ($c = 0.6$, CHCl_3).

(S)-N-(1-Phenylbutan-2-yl)acetamide A

To a solution of carbamate **13** (15 mg, 0.053 mmol) in methanol (2 mL) was added 10% activated Pd/C (5 mg). The suspension was allowed to stir under a balloon of hydrogen gas. After 2 hours, the reaction mixture was filtered through Celite, and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. To the residue in THF (2 mL) at 0 °C was added triethylamine (42 μL , 0.3 mmol) and acetyl chloride (16 mg, 0.2 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 30 minutes, the reaction mixture was concentrated and taken up in ethyl acetate (10 mL). The organic extracts were washed with 1N HCl (3 X 5 mL), 1N NaOH (3 X 5 mL) and brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4 . After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated to afford the desired product as a colorless oil (9.2 mg, 91%).

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.91-0.94 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.31-1.37 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 2.77-2.79 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.09-4.15 (m, 1H), 5.28-5.29 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.30 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.40, 23.44, 26.76, 40.38, 51.52, 126.38, 129.45, 138.05, 169.64; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}} = -1.7$ ($c = 0.20$, CH_3OH , $lit^2 = -1.9$).

D. Synthesis of 4-Tetrahydroisoquinolin



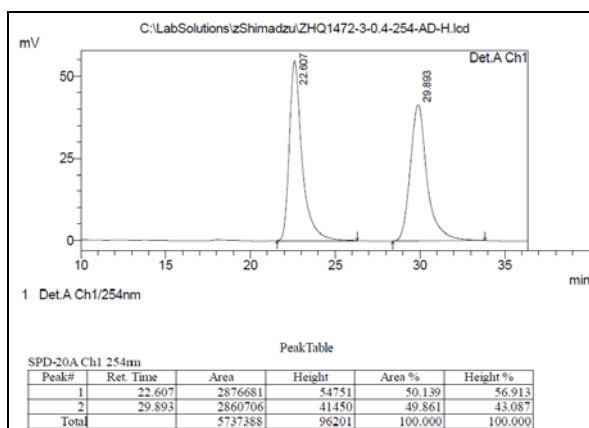
Compound **13** prepared in section C was converted to **14**, the conversion of which to 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline was described in the literature.³

(S)-Ethyl 1-phenylbutan-2-ylcarbamate 14

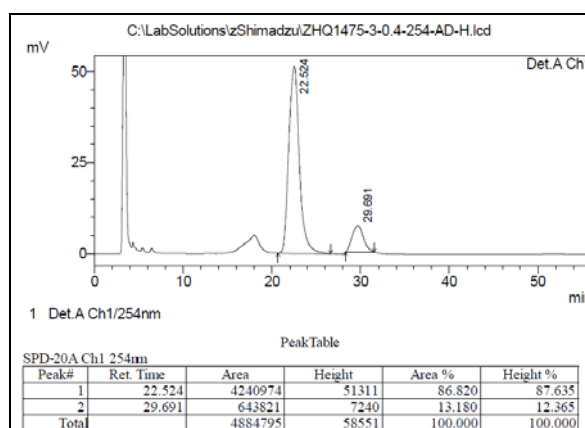
To a solution of carbamate **13** (15 mg, 0.053 mmol) in methanol (2 mL) was added 10% activated Pd/C (5 mg). The suspension was allowed to stir under a balloon of hydrogen gas. After 2 hours, the reaction mixture was filtered through Celite, and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. To the residue in THF (2 mL) at 0 °C was added triethylamine (42 µL, 0.3 mmol) and ethyl chloroformate (22 mg, 0.2 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 30 minutes, the reaction mixture was concentrated and taken up in ethyl acetate (10 mL). The organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and

the residue was purified by column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1/20 to 1/6) to afford the desired **14** as a colorless oil (10.6 mg, 90%).

$[\alpha]_D = -3.1$ ($c = 0.32$, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.88-0.93 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.16-1.20 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.30-1.33 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.53 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.76 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H), 3.76 (s, 1H), 4.01-4.08 (m, 2H), 4.39 (s, 1H), 7.14-7.26 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.25, 14.52, 26.88, 40.83, 53.35, 60.51, 126.24, 128.50, 129.38, 138.07; The ee value was 74%, t_R (major) = 22.61 min, t_R (minor) = 29.89 min (Chiralcel AD-H, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 3% *i*PrOH/hexanes, flow rate = 0.4 mL/min).



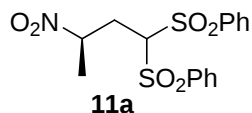
(racemic **14**)



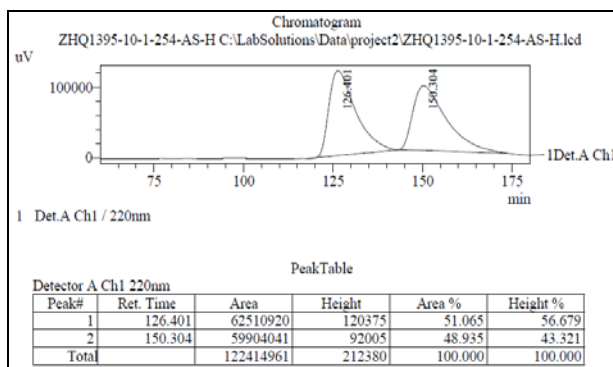
(enantiometric enriched **14**)

E. Analytical Data and HPLC Chromatogram of Michael Adducts

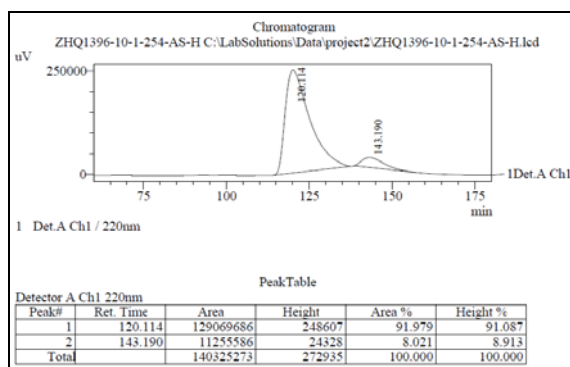
(R)-1-(3-Nitro-1-(phenylsulfonyl)butylsulfonyl)benzene **11a**



A pale yellow oil; The ee value was 84%, t_R (major) = 126.40 min, t_R (minor) = 150.30 min (Chiralcel AS-H, λ = 254 nm, 10% *i*PrOH/hexanes, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.59-1.61 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 2.55-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.81 (m, 1H), 4.59-4.61 (m, 1H), 4.71-4.74 (m, 1H), 5.12-5.16 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.62 (m, 4H), 7.71-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.82-7.84 (m, 2H), 7.96-7.97 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 19.53, 30.86, 79.57, 80.62, 129.34, 129.40, 129.44, 129.57, 135.01, 136.80, 137.83; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +9.5$ (c = 0.10, CHCl_3); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_6\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 406.0414, found 482.0407.

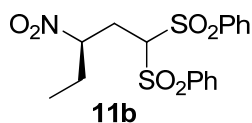


(racemic **11a**)

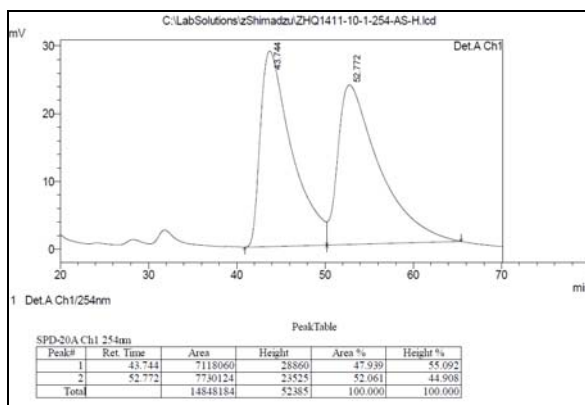


(enantiometric enriched **11a**)

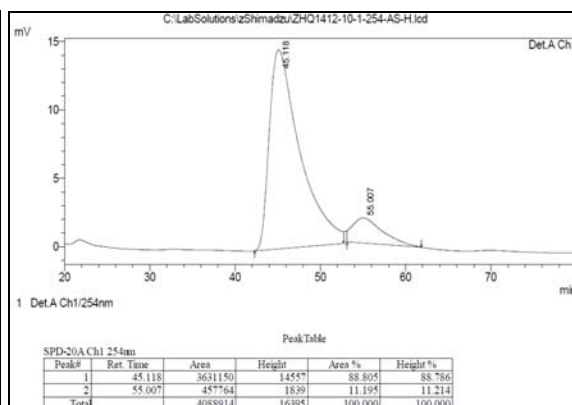
(R)-1-(3-Nitro-1-(phenylsulfonyl)pentylsulfonyl)benzene **11b**



A pale yellow oil; The ee value was 78%, t_R (major) = 43.74 min, t_R (minor) = 52.77 min (Chiralcel AS-H, λ = 254 nm, 10% *i*PrOH/hexanes, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.98-1.01 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 1.87-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.99 (m, 1H), 2.63-2.66 (m, 1H), 2.72-2.75 (m, 1H), 4.44-4.47 (m, 1H), 4.98-5.00 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.62 (m, 4H), 7.71-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.81-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.96-7.98 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.82, 27.26, 29.24, 79.57, 87.12, 128.49, 129.33, 129.38, 129.45, 129.57, 135.00, 136.77, 137.94, 140.39; $[\alpha]_D = -6.1$ (c = 0.21, CHCl_3); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_6\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 420.0570, found 420.0562.

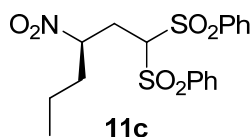


(racemic **11b**)

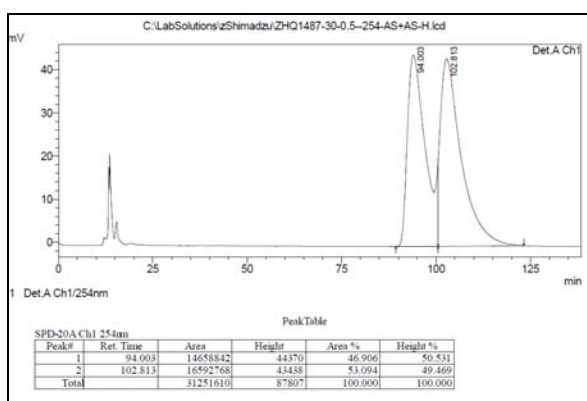


(enantiometric enriched **11b**)

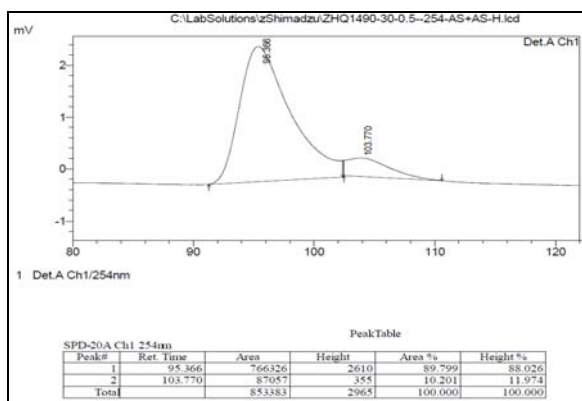
(R)-1-(3-Nitro-1-(phenylsulfonyl)hexylsulfonyl)benzene **11c**



A pale yellow oil; The ee value was 80%, t_R (major) = 94.00 min, t_R (minor) = 102.81 min (Chiralcel (AS+AS)-H, λ = 254 nm, 30% iPrOH/hexanes, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.92-0.97 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.26-1.39 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.97 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.79 (m, 2H), 4.42-4.46 (m, 1H), 5.00-5.09 (m, 1H), 7.54-7.67 (m, 4H), 7.68-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.76-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.95-7.97 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 13.24, 18.70, 29.49, 35.75, 79.40, 85.64, 129.26, 129.29, 129.38, 129.45, 134.93, 136.62, 137.87; $[\alpha]_D = +2.5$ (c = 1.30, CHCl_3); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_6\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 434.0703, found 434.0711.

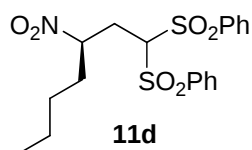


(racemic **11c**)

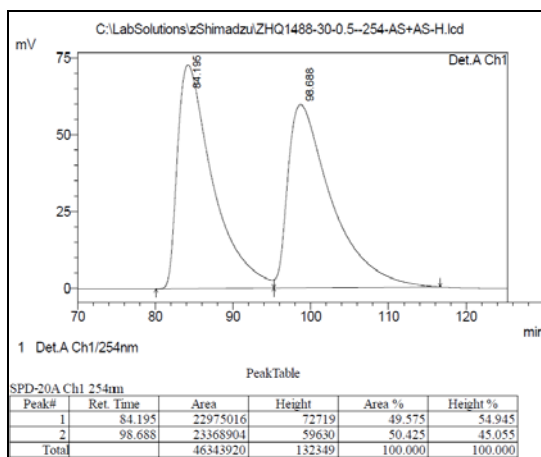


(enantiometric enriched **11c**)

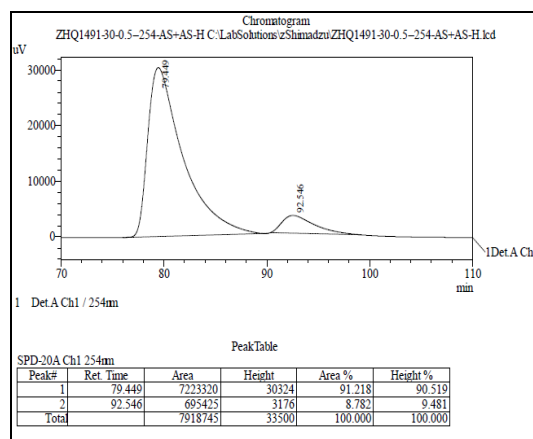
(R)-1-(3-Nitro-1-(phenylsulfonyl)heptylsulfonyl)benzene **11d**



A white solid; The ee value was 83%, t_R (major) = 84.20 min, t_R (minor) = 98.69 min (Chiralcel (AS+AS)-H, λ = 254 nm, 30% *i*PrOH/hexanes, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.87-0.92 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.26-1.35 (m, 4H), 1.70-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.98 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.79 (m, 2H), 4.42-4.46 (m, 1H), 4.99-5.08 (m, 1H), 7.54-7.69 (m, 4H), 7.68-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.95-7.98 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 13.58, 21.89, 27.34, 29.49, 33.52, 79.41, 85.87, 129.25, 129.29, 129.37, 129.44, 134.92, 136.63, 137.87; $[\alpha]_D = +2.2$ (c = 0.30, CHCl_3); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_6\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 434.0703, found 434.0711.

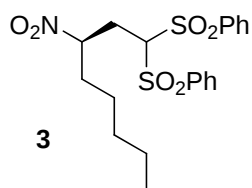


(racemic **11d**)

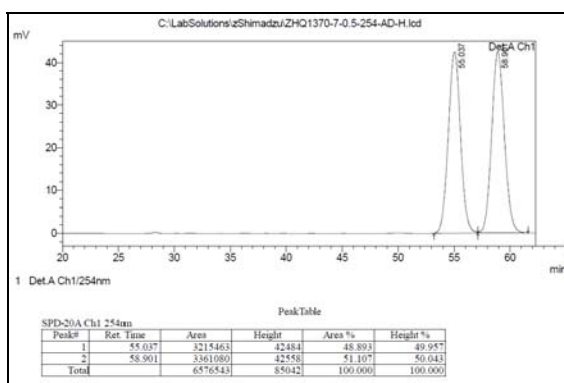


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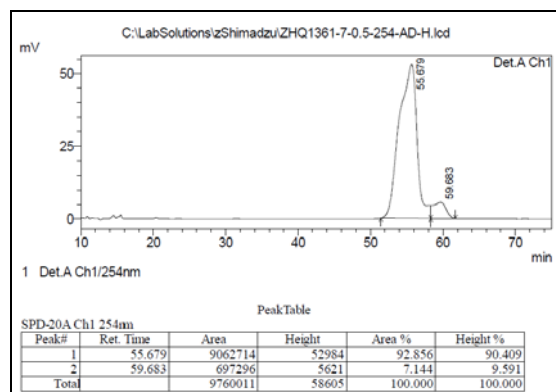
(R)-1-(3-Nitro-1-(phenylsulfonyl)octylsulfonyl)benzene 3



A white solid; The ee value was 87%, t_R (major) = 55.04 min, t_R (minor) = 58.90 min (Chiralcel AD-H, λ = 254 nm, 7% *i*PrOH/hexanes, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.86-0.89 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.26-1.29 (m, 6H), 1.74-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.97 (m, 1H), 2.62-2.80 (m, 2H), 4.43-4.47 (m, 1H), 5.01-5.04 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.60 (m, 4H), 7.68-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.96-7.98 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 13.74, 22.13, 24.94, 29.50, 30.85, 33.78, 79.45, 85.88, 129.24, 129.29, 129.36, 129.44, 134.90, 136.68, 137.89; $[\alpha]_D = +7.2$ (c = 0.30, CHCl_3); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_6\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 462.1040, found 462.1035.

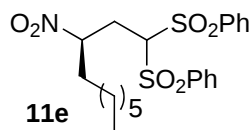


(racemic **3**)

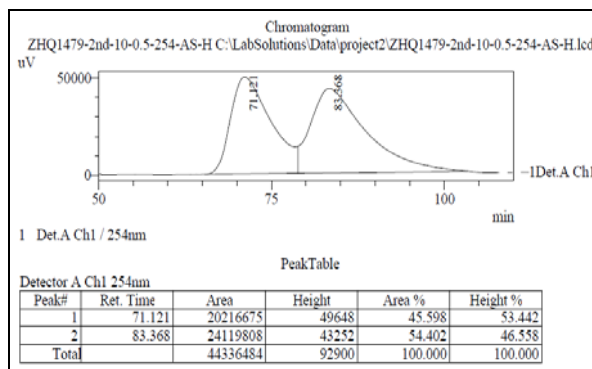


(enantiometric enriched **3**)

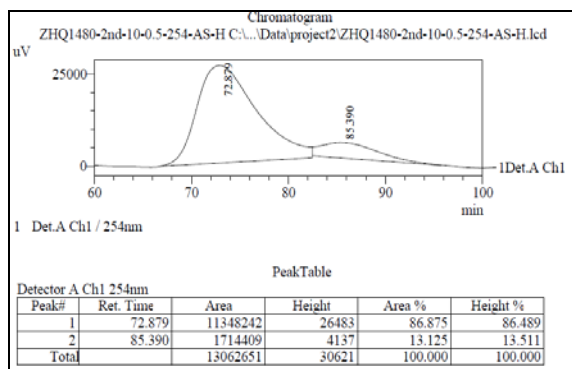
(R)-1-(3-Nitro-1-(phenylsulfonyl)hexylsulfonyl)benzene **11e**



A white solid; The ee value was 74%, t_R (major) = 71.12 min, t_R (minor) = 83.37 min (Chiralcel AS-H, λ = 254 nm, 10% iPrOH/hexanes, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.86-0.89 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 1.25-1.29 (m, 10H), 1.73-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.97 (m, 1H), 2.62-2.80 (m, 2H), 4.42-4.45 (m, 1H), 5.02-5.05 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.62 (m, 4H), 7.70-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.81-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.96-7.98 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 13.96, 22.47, 25.28, 28.70, 28.75, 29.49, 31.49, 33.83, 79.41, 85.89, 129.25, 129.29, 129.36, 129.45, 134.91, 136.63, 137.87; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +3.2$ (c = 1.20, CHCl_3); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_6\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 490.1319, found 490.1321.

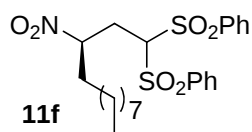


(racemic **11e**)

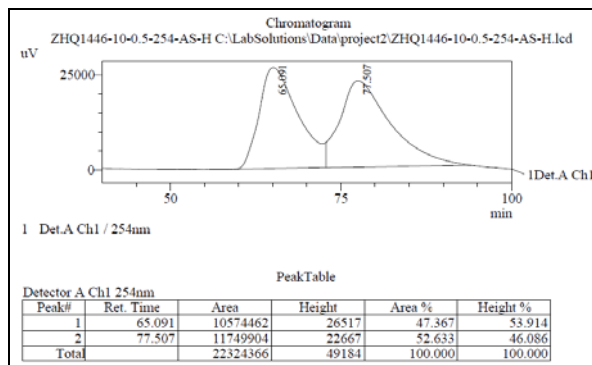


(enantiometric enriched **11e**)

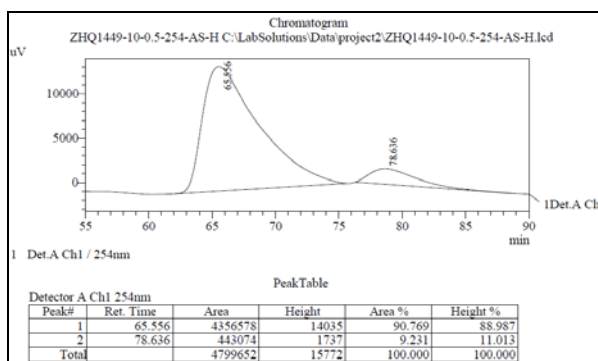
(R)-1-(3-Nitro-1-(phenylsulfonyl)hexylsulfonyl)benzene **11f**



A white solid; The ee value was 80%, t_R (major) = 65.09 min, t_R (minor) = 77.51 min (Chiralcel AS-H, λ = 254 nm, 10% iPrOH/hexanes, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.86-0.90 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.25-1.27 (m, 15H), 1.74-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.95 (m, 1H), 2.62-2.80 (m, 2H), 4.41-4.45 (m, 1H), 5.01-5.02 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.60 (m, 4H), 7.68-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.96-7.98 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 14.00, 22.56, 25.28, 28.74, 29.08, 29.11, 29.25, 29.50, 31.72, 33.83, 79.45, 85.89, 129.23, 129.29, 129.36, 129.45, 134.90, 136.67, 137.90; $[\alpha]_D = +3.1$ (c = 0.32, CHCl_3); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{33}\text{NO}_6\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 518.1642, found 518.1645.

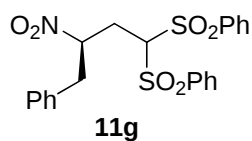


(racemic **11f**)

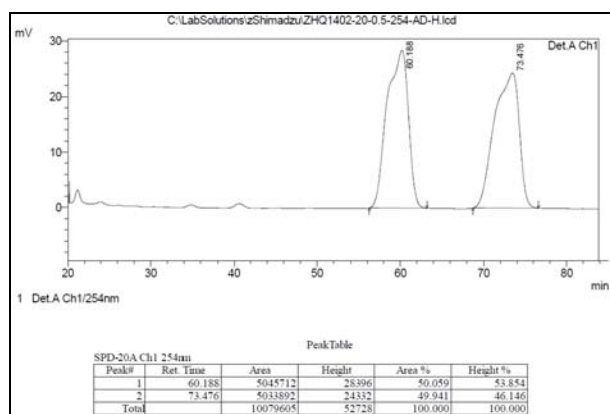


(enantiometric enriched **11f**)

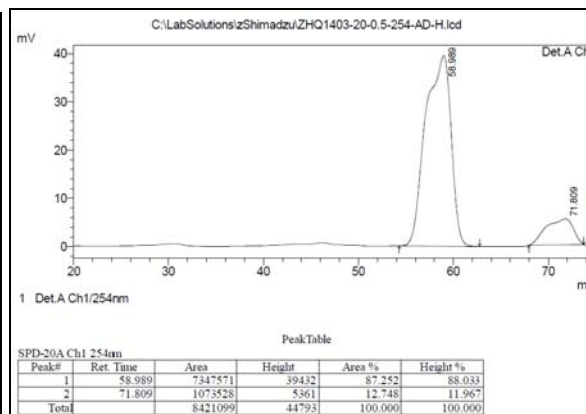
(R)-1-(2-Nitro-4,4-bis(phenylsulfonyl)butyl)benzene **11g**



A colorless oil; The ee value was 75%, t_R (major) = 60.19 min, t_R (minor) = 73.48 min (Chiralcel AD-H, λ = 254 nm, 20% *i*PrOH/hexanes, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.55-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.78 (m, 1H), 3.03-3.10 (m, 1H), 3.34-3.39 (m, 1H), 4.47-4.50 (m, 1H), 5.29-5.37 (m, 1H), 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.50-7.69 (m, 4H), 7.71-7.74 (m, 4H), 7.80-7.83 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 28.81, 39.97, 79.40, 86.21, 127.84, 129.11, 129.24, 129.40, 129.78, 134.04, 134.93, 136.94; $[\alpha]_D = +12.8$ (c = 0.91, CHCl_3); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_6\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 482.0703, found 482.0705.

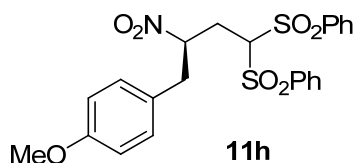


(racemic **11g**)

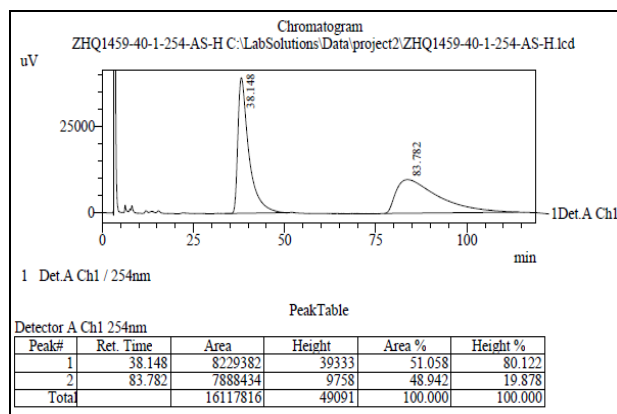


(enantiometric enriched **11g**)

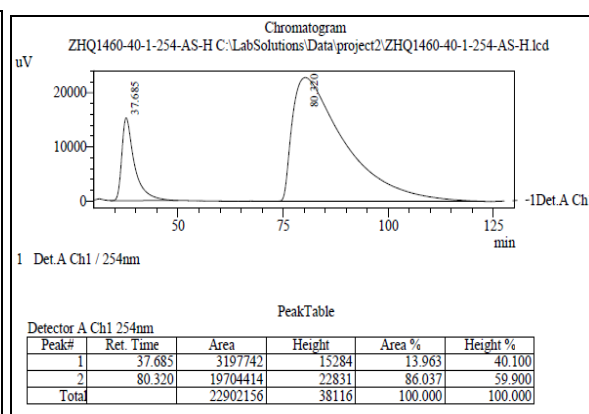
(R)-1-Methoxy-4-(2-nitro-4,4-bis(phenylsulfonyl)butyl)benzene 11h



A colorless oil; The ee value was 72%, t_R (minor) = 37.69 min, t_R (major) = 80.32 min (Chiralcel AS-H, λ = 254 nm, 40% iPrOH/hexanes, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.57-2.60 (m, 1H), 2.76-2.79 (m, 1H), 3.02-3.06 (m, 1H), 3.29-3.34 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 4.49-4.50 (m, 1H), 5.29-5.32 (m, 1H), 6.90-6.91 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.10-7.12 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.54-7.61 (m, 4H), 7.72-7.78 (m, 4H), 7.83-7.84 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 28.72, 39.28, 55.34, 79.50, 86.40, 114.52, 125.97, 128.49, 129.17, 129.30, 129.42, 129.85, 129.87, 130.03, 134.94, 137.00; $[\alpha]_D = -3.4$ (c = 0.31, CHCl_3); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_6\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 512.0808, found 512.0811.

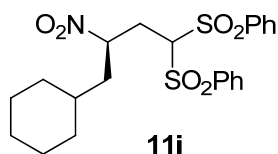


(racemic **11h**)

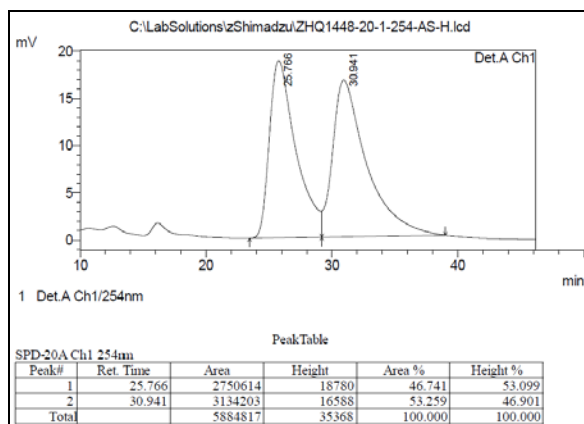


(enantiometric enriched **11h**)

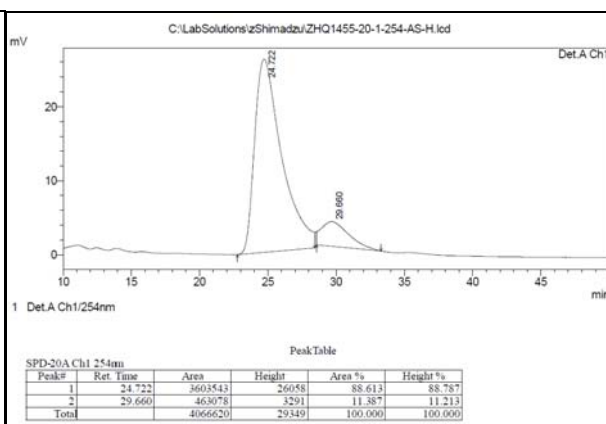
(R)-1-(4-Cyclohexyl-3-nitro-1-(phenylsulfonyl)butylsulfonyl)benzene **11i**



A colorless oil; The ee value was 78%, t_R (major) = 25.77 min, t_R (minor) = 30.94 min (Chiralcel AS-H, λ = 254 nm, 20% iPrOH/hexanes, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.90-0.92 (m, 2H), 1.17-1.20 (m, 4H), 1.65-1.70 (m, 6H), 2.64-2.71 (m, 2H), 4.40-4.43 (m, 1H), 5.12-5.13 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.81 (m, 8H), 7.95-7.96 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 25.71, 26.05, 30.00, 32.39, 32.97, 34.28, 41.40, 79.36, 83.88, 129.24, 129.31, 129.36, 129.43, 134.88, 136.65, 137.93; $[\alpha]_D = +9.5$ ($c = 0.40$, CHCl_3); HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_6\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 418.1172, found 418.1179.



(racemic **11i**)



(enantiometric enriched **11i**)

References:

- (1) Kundig, E. P.; Cunningham, A. F., Jr. *Tetrahedron* **1988**, *44*, 6855.
- (2) Campbell, M. J.; Johnson, J. S. *Org. Lett.* **2007**, *9*, 1521.
- (3) Grunewald, G. L.; Sall, D. J.; Monn, J. A. *J. Med. Chem.* **1988**, *31*, 824.

G. NMR Spectra of Products

