Pd-Catalyzed Alkene Diamination Reactions of Nitrogen Electrophiles. Synthesis of Cyclic Guanidines and Ureas Bearing Dialkylaminomethyl Groups.

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General: All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere in flame-dried glassware. All reagents, palladium precatalysts, and ligands were purchased from commercial sources and were used without purification unless otherwise noted. The substrates 1-allyl-1,3-dibenzyl-2-cyanoguanidine (**7a**),¹ 1,3-dibenzyl-1-(but-3-en-2-yl)-2-

cyanoguanidine (**7c**),¹ N-{[allyl(benzyl)amino](benzylamino)methylene}-4methylbenzenesulfonamide (**7b**),¹ N-{[benzyl(but-3-en-2yl)amino](benzylamino)methylene}-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (**7d**),¹ morpholino benzoate (3a),² piperidin-1-yl benzoate (3b),² and tert-Butyl 4-(benzoyloxy)piperazine-1carboxylate (3c)³ were prepared according to published procedures. Bulk quantities of cesium carbonate were stored in nitrogen-filled glove box and small amounts were removed within a few days of use. Toluene, THF, dichloromethane and diethyl ether were purified using a GlassContour solvent purification system. Anhydrous dioxane was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and was used without purification. Structural and stereochemical assignments were made on the basis of 2-D COSY and NOESY experiments. Ratios of diastereomers were determined by ¹H NMR analysis. Yields refer to isolated yields of compounds estimated to be ≥95% pure as determined by ¹H NMR analysis unless otherwise noted. The yields reported in the supporting information describe the result of a single experiment, whereas yields reported in Tables 2-4 and equation 4 are average yields of two or more experiments. Thus, the yields reported in the supporting information may differ from those shown in Tables 2-4 and equation 4.

Preparation and Characterization of Benzoate Electrophiles

0 N-OBz

Morpholino benzoate (3a).² A flame dried flask was cooled under a stream of nitrogen and charged with morpholine (1.00 g, 11.48 mmol), THF (34 mL), and Na₂HPO₄ (8.149 g, 57.4 mmol). A solution of benzoyl peroxide (2.969 g, 12.26 mmol) in THF (12 mL) was then added slowly, and the reaction was heated to reflux with stirring overnight. The

mixture was then cooled to rt, filtered through celite, and then concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was then purified via flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc:Hexanes = 15:85) to yield 1.28 g (54%) of the product as a white solid, mp 81–83 °C (lit⁴ mp 82–84 °C). Characterization data for this compound matched the data given in the literature.⁴ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 3.95 (br s, 2 H), 3.89–3.82 (m, 2 H), 3.43 (d, *J* = 10 Hz, 2 H), 3.03 (br s, 2 H).



Piperidin-1-yl benzoate (3b).² The title compound was prepared from piperidine (1.25 g, 14.7 mmol), Na₂HPO₄ (9.39 g, 66.2 mmol), and benzoyl peroxide (3.91 g, 16.16 mmol) using a procedure analogous to that described above for the preparation of morpholino benzoate. The crude product was purified via flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc:Hexanes = 15:85) to yield 2.06 g (68%) of the product as a white solid, mp 62–64 °C (lit⁴ mp 55–59 °C). Characterization data for this compound matched the data given in the literature.⁴ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 3.48 (br s, 2 H), 2.78–2.70 (m, 2 H), 1.83–1.79 (m, 4 H), 1.67 (br s, 2 H).



tert-Butyl 4-(benzoyloxy)piperazine-1-carboxylate (3c).³ The title compound was prepared from 1-Boc-piperizine (2.328 g, 12.5 mmol), Na₂HPO₄ (8.873 g, 62.5 mmol),

and benzoyl peroxide (3.33 g, 13.75 mmol) using a procedure analogous to that described above for the preparation of morpholino benzoate. The crude product was then purified via flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc:Hexanes = 15:85) to yield 2.50 g (65%) of the product as a white solid, mp 104–106 °C (lit⁵ mp 103–105 °C). Characterization data for this compound matched the data given in the literature.³ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.02 (br s, 2 H), 3.44–3.25 (m, 4 H), 2.90 (br s, 2 H), 1.40 (s, 9 H).

Preparation and Characterization of Substrates



1-AllyI-1-benzyI-3-(4-nitrophenyI)urea (9a). A flame-dried flask was cooled under a stream of nitrogen and charged with *p*-nitrophenyl isocyanate (0.500 g, 3.05 mmol) and dichloromethane (3 mL). *N*-benzylprop-2-en-1-ylamine (0.450 g, 3.05 mmol) was then added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt overnight. The reaction mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo*, and the crude product was purified via flash column chromatography on silica gel (10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford 0.845 g (90%) of the title compound as a yellow solid, m.p. 108–110 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16–8.13 (m, 2 H), 7.47–7.43 (m, 2 H), 7.41–7.37 (m, 2 H), 7.35–7.31 (m, 3 H), 6.79 (br s, 1 H), 5.93–5.84 (m, 1 H), 5.38–5.34 (m, 2 H), 4.61 (s, 2 H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 5 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.7, 145.3, 142.5, 136.8, 133.4, 129.0, 128.0, 127.5, 125.0, 118.3,

118.0, 50.8, 50.2; IR (film) 3332, 1654 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 312.1345 (312.1343 calcd for $C_{17}H_{17}N_3O_3$, M + H⁺).



1-Benzyl-1-(but-3-en-2-yl)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)urea (9b). The title compound was prepared from *p*-nitrophenyl isocyanate (0.356 g, 2.17 mmol) and *N*-benzylbut-3-en-2-ylamine (0.350 g, 2.17 mmol) using a procedure analogous to that described above for the synthesis of 1-allyl-1-benzyl-3-(4-nitrophenyl)urea. This procedure afforded 0.563 g (80%) of the title compound as a yellow solid, mp 90–92 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.42–7.28 (m, 7 H), 6.74 (br s, 1 H), 6.03–5.95 (m, 1 H), 5.32–5.27 (m, 2 H), 4.95 (br s, 1 H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.8, 145.2, 142.4, 138.7, 137.2, 127.3, 128.2, 126.8, 124.9, 118.2, 116.9, 52.8, 47.8, 16.5; IR (film) 3384, 1653; MS (ESI⁺) 326.1502 (326.1499 calcd for C₁₈H₁₉N₃O₃, M + H⁺).



1-AllyI-1-benzyI-3-(4-chlorophenyI)urea (9c). The title compound was prepared from *N*-benzylprop-2-en-1-amine (0.997 g, 6.6 mmol) and 4-chlorophenyl isocyanate (1.44 g, 9.4 mmol) using a procedure analogous to that described above for the synthesis of 1-

allyl-1-benzyl-3-(4-nitrophenyl)urea. This procedure afforded 1.68 g (85%) the title compound as a peach colored solid, mp 84–85 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40–7.33 (m, 2 H), 7.37–7.27 (m, 3 H), 7.27–7.17 (m, 4 H), 6.45 (s, 1 H), 5.85 (ddt, *J* = 17.3, 10.5, 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.35–5.26 (m, 2 H), 4.58 (s, 2 H), 3.97 (dt, *J* = 5.6, 1.7 Hz, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.5, 137.7, 137.4, 133.7, 128.9, 128.8, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5, 120.9, 117.6, 50.6, 50.0. IR (film) 3326, 1637, cm⁻¹. HRMS (ESI⁺) 301.1114 (301.1102 calcd for C₁₇H₁₇CIN₂O M + H⁺).

Preparation and Characterization of Products

General Procedure A for Pd-Catalyzed Carboamination Reactions of Aryl Bromides. A flame dried Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stirbar was cooled under a stream of nitrogen and charged with $Pd(acac)_2$ (4 mol%), JackiePhos (16 mol%), the *O*-benzoylhydroxylamine derived electrophile (3 equiv), and Cs₂CO₃ (2 equiv). The tube was purged with nitrogen and then a solution of the *N*-protected guanidine or urea substrate (1 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (0.1 M) was added, and the solution was heated to 100 °C with stirring until the starting material had been consumed as judged by TLC or ¹H NMR analysis of the reaction mixture (ca 16 h). The mixture was then cooled to rt and diluted with diethyl ether (2 mL). The resulting mixture was then filtered through cotton, and this procedure was repeated once more. The solution was then concentrated *in vacuo*, and the crude product was purified via flash column chromatography on silica gel (methanol:dichloromethane = 1:99).



N-(1,3-Dibenzyl-4-(morpholinomethyl)imidazolidin-2-ylidene)cyanamide (8a). The general procedure was followed for the coupling of 1-allyl-1,3-dibenzyl-2-cyanoguanidine (7a) (30.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) with morpholino benzoate (3a) (62.2 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 36 mg (92%) of the title compound as a tan, viscous oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.29–6.95 (m, 10 H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.56–4.46 (m, 2 H) 4.05 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.33–3.24 (m, 4 H), 3.01 (m, 1 H), 2.64 (app t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.52 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.87 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.77–1.66 (m, 4 H), 1.53 (dd, *J* = 12.8. 6.9 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.4, 135.9, 135.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 116.5, 66.7, 61.0, 54.1, 51.9, 49.5, 49.3, 47.8; IR (film) 2919, 2171, 1596 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 390.2292 (390.2288 calcd for C₂₃H₂₇N₅O, M + H⁺).



N-(1,3-Dibenzyl-4-(piperidin-1-ylmethyl)imidazolidin-2-ylidene)cyanamide (8b). The general procedure was followed for the coupling of 1-allyl-1,3-dibenzyl-2-cyanoguanidine (7a) (30.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) with piperidin-1-yl benzoate (3b) (61.5 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 36 mg (93%) of the title compound as a tan, viscous oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.17–7.03 (m, 8 H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1 H), 4.51 (s, 2 H), 4.12 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.10 (dt, *J* = 13.1, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.66 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1

H), 2.57 (dd, J = 9.6, 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.97 (dd, J = 12.7, 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.83 (br s, 4 H), 1.61 (dd, J = 12.8, 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.24 (h, J = 5.6 Hz, 4 H), 1.15 (q, J = 5.8 Hz, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 158.3, 136.8, 136.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 115.9, 61.2, 54.8, 51.9, 49.1, 47.4, 25.8, 24.0; IR (film) 2933, 2171, 1595 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 388.2496 (388.496 calcd for C₂₄H₂₉N₅, M + H⁺).



4-{[1,3-dibenzyl-2-(cyanoimino)imidazolidin-4-yl]methyl}piperazine-1tert-Butvl carboxylate (8c). The general procedure was followed for the coupling of 1-allyl-1,3dibenzyl-2-cyanoguanidine (30.4 0.1 mmol) with *tert*-butyl (7a) mg, 4-(benzoyloxy)piperazine-1-carboxylate (3c) (91.9 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 30 mg (61%) of the title compound as a pale yellow, viscous oil. One peak in the ¹³C NMR spectrum is missing due to incidental equivalence. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50– 7.11 (m, 10 H), 5.28 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.83–4.61 (m, 2 H), 4.33 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.58 (dt, J = 12.4, 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.38 (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.28 (br s, 4 H), 3.09 (dd, J = 9.8, 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.49 (dd, J = 12.9, 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.29–2.13 (m, 5 H), 1.42 (s, 9 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.3, 154.5, 135.8, 135., 128.8, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 116.4, 79.7. 60.6. 53.4. 51.9. 49.4. 49.2. 47.7. 43.2. 28.3: IR (film) 2927. 2170. 1685. 1595 cm⁻ ¹; MS (ESI⁺) 489.2970 (489.2973 calcd for C₂₈H₃₆N₆O₂, M + H⁺).



N-[1,3-Dibenzyl-4-(morpholinomethyl)imidazolidin-2-ylidene]-4-

methylbenzenesulfonamide (8d). The general procedure was followed for the coupling of *N*-{[allyl(benzyl)amino](benzylamino)methylene}-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (**7b**) (43.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) with morpholino benzoate (**3a**) (62.2 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 42.5 mg (82%) of the title compound as a tan, viscous oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 8.27 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 4 H), 7.19–7.09 (m, 4 H), 7.05 (td, *J* = 7.3, 4.8 Hz, 2 H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 5.48 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.15 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.37–3.30 (m, 4 H), 3.14– 3.07 (m, 1 H), 2.76 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.67 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.91 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 5 Hz, 1 H), 1.89 (s, 3 H), 1.86–1.83 (m, 2 H), 1.79–1.74 (m, 2 H), 1.67 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 6.9 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.5, 142.9, 141.1, 136.2, 135.8, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 125.8, 66.7, 60.7, 54.1, 51.7, 50.8, 49.1, 48.7, 21.3; iR (film) 2921, 1559 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 519.2422 (519.2424 calcd for C₂₉H₃₄N₄O₃S, M + H⁺).



N-[1,3-Dibenzyl-4-(piperidin-1-ylmethyl)imidazolidin-2-ylidene]-4-

methylbenzenesulfonamide (8e). The general procedure was followed for the coupling of *N*-{[allyl(benzyl)amino](benzylamino)methylene}-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (**7b**)

(43.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) with piperidin-1-yl benzoate **(3b)** (61.5 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 39 mg (76%) of the title compound as a tan, viscous oil. One signal in the ¹³C NMR spectrum is missing due to incidental equivalence. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.34–7.27 (m, 4 H), 7.14–6.96 (m, 6 H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 5.46 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.82 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.22 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.22–3.14 (m, 1 H), 2.79 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.04 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 1.89 (s, 3 H), 1.88–1.83 (m, 4 H), 1.73 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.23 (br s, 4 H), 1.17–1.12 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 156.2, 144.3, 140.4, 137.1, 136.4, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.45, 128.41, 127.4 126.2, 61.1, 54.8, 51.7, 50.8, 48.8, 48.7, 25.8, 24.0, 20.7; IR (film) 2932, 1578 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 517.2633 (517.2632 calcd for C₃₀H₃₆N₄O₂S, M + H⁺).



(4R*,5R*)-N-[1,3-Dibenzyl-4-methyl-5-(morpholinomethyl)imidazolidin-2-

ylidene]cyanamide (8f). The general procedure was followed for the coupling of 1,3dibenzyl-1-(but-3-en-2-yl)-2-cyanoguanidine **(7c)** (31.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) with morpholino benzoate **(3a)** (62.1 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 32.3 mg (80%) of the title compound as a tan, viscous oil. This compound was obtained as a 4:1 mixture of diastereomers as judged by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. After purification the compound was isolated as a 3:1 mixture of diastereomers. ¹H NMR data are for the major diastereomer, ¹³C NMR data are for the mixture. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.22–7.17 (m, 5 H), 7.15–7.02 (m, 5 H), 5.42 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.35 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.07 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1 H), 3.85 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1 H), 3.33–3.27 (m, 4 H), 2.92 (p, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.72 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.84 (dd, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.80–1.72 (m, 4 H), 1.50 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 0.57 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.0, 136.0, 135.8, 128.9, 128.8, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 116.7, 66.8, 66.7, 60.7, 59.2, 56.7, 55.1, 54.3, 54.1, 54.0, 53.9, 47.8, 47.7, 56.8, 56.2, 18.6, 12.0; IR (film) 2925, 2170, 1591 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 404.2446 (404.2445 cacld for C₂₄H₂₉N₅O, M + H⁺).



(4R*,5R*)-N-[1,3-Dibenzyl-4-methyl-5-(piperidin-1-ylmethyl)imidazolidin-2-

ylidene]cyanamide (8g). The general procedure was followed for the coupling of 1,3dibenzyl-1-(but-3-en-2-yl)-2-cyanoguanidine (7c) (31.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) with piperidin-1-yl benzoate (3b) (61.5 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 31 mg (76%) of the title compound as a tan, viscous oil. This compound was obtained as a 3:1 mixture of diastereomers as judged by ¹H NMR analysis; ¹H NMR data are for the major diastereomer, ¹³C NMR data are for the mixture. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.15–7.00 (m, 8 H), 5.45 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.11 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.96–2.90 (m, 1 H), 2.79 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.91 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.83 (br s, 4 H), 1.55 (dd, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.20 (br s, 4 H), 1.18–1.12 (m, 2 H), 0.57 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 158.1, 137.1 136.7, 136.5, 136.4, 128.6, 128.56, 128.51, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 116.0, 60.9, 59.3, 56.4, 55.3, 54.8, 54.6, 54.5, 53.6, 47.4, 47.2, 46.5, 45.9, 25.8, 25.7, 24.1, 24.0, 17.8, 11.3; IR (film) 2933, 2173, 1585 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 402.2650 (402.2652 calcd for C₂₅H₃₁N₅, M + H⁺)



(4*R*,5*R*)-*N*-[1,3-Dibenzyl-4-methyl-5-(morpholinomethyl)imidazolidin-2-ylidene]-4methylbenzenesulfonamide (8h). The general procedure was followed for the coupling of *N*-{[benzyl(but-3-en-2-yl)amino](benzylamino)methylene}-4methylbenzenesulfonamide (7d) (44.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) with morpholino benzoate (3a) (62.2 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 46 mg (86%) of the title compound as a tan, viscous oil. This compound was obtained as a 3:1 mixture of diastereomers as judged by ¹H NMR analysis; data are for the major diastereomer. Two peaks in the ¹³C NMR spectrum are missing due to incidental equivalence. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.32–7.11 (m, 12 H), 5.34–5.22 (m, 2 H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.07 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.55–3.50 (m, 4 H), 3.31–3.27 (m, 1 H), 3.00 (q, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.37–2.32 (m, 1 H), 2.23–2.13 (m, 4 H), 2.04 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 155.6, 144.2, 140.5, 136.9, 136.7, 128.8, 128.5, 128.48, 128.45, 128.3, 126.2, 66.4, 60.0, 58.8, 54.2, 54.0, 49.1, 48.0, 20.7, 18.2; IR (film) 2925, 1559 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 533.2580 (533.2581 calcd for C₃₀H₃₆N₄O₃S, M + H⁺).



1-Benzyl-4-(morpholinomethyl)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)imidazolidin-2-one (10a). The general procedure was followed for the coupling of 1-allyl-1-benzyl-3-(4-nitrophenyl)urea (**9a**) (31.1 mg, 0.1 mmol) with morpholino benzoate (**3a**) (62.2 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 46 mg (86%) of the title compound as a yellow solid, mp 108-110 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.15–7.02 (m, 5 H), 4.30–4.19 m, 2 H), 3.44–3.34 (m, 4 H), 2.85 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.98 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 3.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.97–1.88 (m, 2 H), 1.83–1.75 (m, 2 H), 1.71 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 9.3 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 155.8, 145.0, 142.0, 136.6, 128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 124.6, 116.8, 66.4, 58.7, 53.8, 50.0, 47.5, 45.3; IR (film) 2921, 1709 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 397.1868 (397.1870 calcd for C₂₁H₂₄N₄O₄, M + H⁺).



1-Benzyl-4-(morpholinomethyl)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)imidazolidin-2-one (10a).

The general procedure was followed for the coupling of 1-allyl-1-benzyl-3-(4-nitrophenyl)urea (**9a**) (0.3113 g, 1 mmol) with morpholino benzoate **(3a)** (0.6216 g, 3 mmol). This procedure afforded 0.3022 g (76%) of the title compound as a yellow solid. Spectroscopic data matched those reported above.



1-Benzyl-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-4-(piperidin-1-ylmethyl)imidazolidin-2-one (10b). The general procedure was followed for the coupling of 1-allyl-1-benzyl-3-(4-nitrophenyl)urea (**9a**) (31.1 mg, 0.1 mmol) with piperidin-1-yl benzoate (**3b**) (61.5 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 32.2 mg (82%) of the title compound as a yellow solid, mp 92-95 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.41–7.26 (m, 5 H), 4.50–4.45 (m, 2 H), 4.30 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.46 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.54 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 3.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.43 (br s, 2 H), 2.37–2.20 (m, 3 H), 1.52–1.45 (m, 4 H), 1.40–1.35 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.5, 145.5, 141.8, 136.2, 128.8, 128.2, 127.7, 124.9, 117.1, 59.8, 55.3, 51.4, 47.8, 46.2, 25.9, 23.9; IR (film) 2932, 1710 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 395.2074 (395.2078 calcd for C₂₂H₂₆N₄O₃, M + H⁺).



tert-Butyl 4-{[1-benzyl-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-oxoimidazolidin-4-yl]methyl}piperazine-1-carboxylate (10c). The general procedure was followed for the coupling of 1-allyl-1benzyl-3-(4-nitrophenyl)urea (9a) (31.1 mg, 0.1 mmol) with *tert*-butyl 4-(benzoyloxy)piperazine-1-carboxylate (3c) (91.9 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 21 mg (42%) of the title compound as a yellow solid, mp 98-102 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.14–7.03 (m, 5 H), 4.28–4.18 (m, 2 H), 3.41-3.35 (m, 1 H), 3.22 (br s, 4 H), 2.79 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.71 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.91-1.83 (m, 3 H), 1.81-1.72 (m, 2 H), 1.67 (dd, J = 13.1, 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.46 (s, 9 H); 13 C NMR (125 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 155.8, 154.0, 145.0, 142.0, 136.6, 128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 124.6, 116.7, 79.1, 58.2, 53.1, 50.2, 47.5, 45.2, 28.1, 28.0; IR (film) 2927, 1693 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 496.2548 (496.2554 calcd for $C_{26}H_{33}N_5O_5$, M + H⁺).



(4R*,5R*)-1-Benzyl-5-methyl-4-(morpholinomethyl)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)imidazolidin-

2-one (10d). The general procedure was followed for the coupling of 1-benzyl-1-(but-3en-2-yl)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)urea (**9b**) (32.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) with morpholino benzoate (**3a**) (62.2 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 13 mg (34%) of the title compound as a viscous yellow oil. This compound was obtained as a 2:1 mixture of diastereomers as judged by ¹H NMR analysis; ¹H NMR data are for the major diastereomer; ¹³C NMR data are for the mixture. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21–8.18 (m, 2 H), 7.75–7.68 (m, 2 H), 7.37–7.24 (m, 5 H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.89–3.86 (m, 1 H), 3.57–3.51 (m, 5 H), 2.55–2.36 (m, 4 H), 2.29–2.23 (m, 2 H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.1, 155.6, 145.5, 145.3, 142.3, 141.9, 136.7, 136.4, 128.8, 128.7, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 125.0, 124.7, 118.9, 117.3, 66.9, 66.7, 58.8, 58.7, 55.5, 54.2, 54.0, 53.7, 51.9, 51.1, 45.1, 45.0, 18.9, 13.0; IR (film) 2923, 1708 cm⁻¹ ; MS (ESI⁺) 411.2027 (411.2027 calcd for C₂₂H₂₆N₄O₄, M + H⁺).



1-Benzyl-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(morpholinomethyl)imidazolidin-2-one (10e). The general procedure was followed for the coupling of 1-allyl-1-benzyl-3-(4chlorophenyl)urea (9c) (30.1 mg, 0.1 mmol) with morpholino benzoate (3a) (62.2 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 17.5 mg (45%) of the title compound as a clear oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.38–7.27 (m, 7 H), 4.46 (s, 2 H), 4.27 (tt, J = 8.6, 3.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.66-3.54 (m, 4 H), 3.45 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.29 (dd, J = 9.0, 4.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.55 (dd, J = 12.9, 3.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.50–2.23 (m, 5 H);¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.4, 137.7, 136.7, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 127.6, 121.1, 66.8, 59.6, 54.2, 51.1, 47.9, 46.4; IR (film) 2917, 1700 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 386.1634 (386.1635 calcd for $C_{21}H_{24}CIN_3O_2$, M + H⁺).



1-Benzyl-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(piperidin-1-ylmethyl)imidazolidin-2-one (10f). The general procedure was followed for the coupling of 1-allyl-1-benzyl-3-(4-chlorophenyl)urea (**9c**) (30.1 mg, 0.1 mmol) with piperidin-1-yl benzoate (**3b**) (61.5 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 7.0 mg (18%) of the title compound as a clear oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.38–7.27 (m, 7 H), 4.55–4.37 (m, 2 H), 4.24 (td, *J* = 8.9, 4.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.44 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.28 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 4.0 Hz, 1 H),

2.51 (dd, J = 12.9, 3.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.42 (br m, 2 H), 2.35–2.20 (m, 3 H), 1.55–1.43 (m, 4 H), 1.37 (p, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H);¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.7, 138.0, 137.0, 129.0, 128.8, 128.4, 128.2, 127.7, 121.1, 60.3, 55.5, 51.6, 48.0, 46.9, 26.1, 24.2; IR (film) 2934, 1703 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 384.1847 (384.1837 calcd for C₂₂H₂₆CIN₃O, M + H⁺).

Assignment of relative stereochemistry for 8f-h and 10d.

The relative stereochemistry of **8g** was assigned using 2D COSY and 1D NOESY analysis, based on the low energy conformations described above. The key NMR signals are shown below. Structurally related products **8f**, **8h**, and **10d** were assigned based on analogy to **8g**





Synthesis of deuterated substrates and products



(Z)-*N*-Benzylprop-2-en-3-d-1-amine (S1). A flame dried flask was cooled under a stream of nitrogen and charged with *N*-benzylprop-2-en-1-ylamine (1.00 g, 6.84 mmol) and diethyl ether (12 mL). The solution was cooled to -42 °C, and then *n*-butyllithium (8.2 mmol, 2.5 M in hexanes) was added slowly. After 30 min *tert*-butyl lithium (15 mmol, 1.7 M in pentane) was added slowly. After stirring at -42 °C for 30 min the reaction was transferred to an ice-water bath and allowed to stir for 1 hour. The reaction was then cooled to -78 °C, and deuterium oxide was added (2.5 mL, 136.8 mmol). After stirring overnight the reaction was cooled on an ice-water bath, and then quenched with water

(15 mL). The mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (2 x 20 mL) and separated. The combined organic layers were then dried, filtered, and evaporated. The crude product was purified via flash column chromatography on silica gel using 30% ethyl acetate in hexanes as the eluant to afford 0.568 g (56%) of the title compound as a pale yellow oil, with 84% deuterium incorporation as determined by ¹H NMR analysis. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 4 H), 7.2–7.18 (m, 1 H), 6.03–5.79 (m, 1 H), 5.22–5.15 (m, 1 H), 5.12–5.06 (m, 1 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 3.27 (d, 6 Hz, 2 H).



(*Z*)-1-[AllyI-3-*d*]-1,3-dibenzyI-2-cyanoguanidine (*d*-7a).¹ A round bottom flask was charged with methyl *N*-benzyI-*N*'-cyanocarbamimidothioate¹ (0.196 g, 0.96 mmol), ethanol (10 mL), and mercuric oxide (0.312 g, 1.44 mmol), then purged with nitrogen. Triethylamine (0.5 mL, 3.84 mmol) was added followed by (*Z*)-*N*-benzyIprop-2-en-3-d-1-amine (*S*1) (0.170 g, 1.15 mmol). The reaction mixture was then stirred at rt for 72 h. The mixture was filtered through celite. The celite was rinsed with acetone, and the solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified via flash column chromatography on silica gel (methanol:dichloromethane = 1:99) to yield 0.153 g (52%) of the title compound as a clear, viscous oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41–7.28 (m, 6 H), 7.24-7.18 (m, 4 H), 5.80–5.72 (m, 1 H), 5.23 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.98 (br, 1 H), 4.74 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2 H), 4.58 (s, 2 H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.0, 137.1, 135.8, 129.0, 128.9, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7,

127.3, 118.2 (t, J = 23.5 Hz, 117.2, 52.2, 51.4, 47.5; IR (film) 3249, 2162, 1536 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 306.1827 (306.1823 calcd for C₁₉H₁₉DN₄, M + H⁺).



(Z)-N-{[Allyl-3-d](benzyl)amino}-benzylaminomethylene-4-

methylbenzenesulfonamide (*d*-7b).¹ A round bottom flask was charged with dimethyl tosylcarbonimidodithioate¹ (0.569 g, 1.70 mmol), ethanol (17 mL), and mercuric oxide (0.548 g, 2.53 mmol), then purged with nitrogen. Triethylamine (0.95 mL, 6.75 mmol) was added followed by (*Z*)-*N*-benzylprop-2-en-3-d-1-amine (**S1**) (0.300 g, 2.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was then stirred at rt for 72 h. The mixture was filtered through celite. The celite was rinsed with acetone, and the solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified via flash column chromatography on silica gel (methanol:dichloromethane = 1:99) to yield 0.363 g (49%) of the title compound as a white solid, m.p. 79–81 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.33–7.20 (m, 6 H), 7.18–7.06 (m, 6 H), 6.96 (br s, 1 H), 5.75–5.67 (m, 1 H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.47 (s, 2 H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2 H), 2.37 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.9, 141.7, 141.0, 136.9, 136.4, 132.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.7, 128.0, 127.61, 127.6, 127.58, 127.4, 126.0, 118.6 (t, *J* = 25 Hz), 51.8, 51.75, 49.7; IR (film) 3322, 1564 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 435.1965 (435.1960 calcd for C₂₅H₂₆DN₃O₂S, M + H⁺).



(*Z*)-1-(AllyI-3-d)-1-benzyI-3-(4-nitrophenyI)urea (*d*-9a). The title compound was prepared from *p*-nitrophenyl isocyanate (0.244 g, 1.48 mmol) and (*Z*)-*N*-benzylprop-2-en-3-d-1-amine (**S1**) (0.220 mg, 1.48 mmol) using a procedure analogous to that described above for the synthesis of 1-allyI-1-benzyI-3-(4-nitrophenyI)urea. This procedure afforded 0.245 g (53%) of the title compound as a yellow solid, mp 108–110 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.12–7.04 (m, 7 H), 6.17 (s, 1 H), 5.37–5.30 (m, 1 H), 4.83–4.76 (m, 2 H), 4.17 (s, 2 H), 3.34 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 154.8, 145.3, 142.5, 136.9, 133.3, 129.1, 128.0, 127.5, 125.0, 118.3, 117.8 (t, *J* = 23.6 Hz), 50.9, 50.2; IR (film) 3346, 1652 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 313.1405 (313.1405 calcd for C₁₇H₁₆N₃O₃, M + H⁺).



(*Z*)-1-(AllyI-2,3-*d*₂)-1-benzyI-3-(4-nitrophenyI)urea (15). A round-bottom flask equipped with a stirbar was charged with benzylamine (11.8 mL, 108 mmol) and cooled to 0 °C. Propargyl bromide (2 mL, 18 mmol, 80 wt% in toluene) was added dropwise and the mixture was warmed to rt and stirred overnight. The mixture was then concentrated *in* vacuo and the crude product was purified via flash column chromatography on silica gel (10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford 2.11 g (81%) of N-benzylprop-2-yn-1-amine as

a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38–7.30 (m, 3 H), 7.28–7.26 (m, 2 H), 3.89 (s, 2 H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.26 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.50 (s, 1 H).

A round-bottom flask equipped with a stirbar was charged with di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (0.5786 g, 2.65 mmol) and THF (0.5 mL). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and a solution of *N*-benzylprop-2-yn-1-amine (0.35 g, 2.41 mmol) in THF (0.7 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was warmed to rt and stirred overnight, then THF (5 mL) and 1 M NaOH (5 mL) were added and the resulting mixture was stirred vigorously at rt for 24 h. The mixture was then diluted with ether and transferred to a separatory funnel. The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 x 10 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride (1 x 25 mL) and brine (1 x 25 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford *tert*-butyl benzyl(prop-2-yn-1-yl)carbamate as a clear oil (0.4743 g, 80%) that was used without further purification. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38–7.30 (m, 2 H), 7.30–7.24 (m, 3 H), 4.55 (s, 2 H), 3.97 (d, *J* = 53.8 Hz, 2 H), 2.21 (s, 1 H), 1.49 (s, 9 H).

A flame dried flask was cooled under a stream of nitrogen and charged with THF (2 mL) and *n*-butyllithium (0.4 mL, 0.90 mmol, 1.1 equiv, 2.5 M in THF). The solution was cooled to -78 °C and a solution of *tert*-butyl benzyl(prop-2-yn-1-yl)carbamate (0.2 g, 0.815 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 20 min, then warmed to 0 °C and quenched with D₂O (0.15 mL, 10 equiv). The mixture was diluted with ether and transferred to a separatory funnel. The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 x 10 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (1 x 25 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium

sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo*, and the crude product was purified via flash column chromatography on silica gel (2% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford 0.1522 g (76%) of *tert*-butyl benzyl(prop-2-yn-1-yl-3-*d*)carbamate as a clear oil. This material was judged to have ca 95% deuterium incorporation at the terminal alkyne position, plus ca 25% deuterium incorporation at the benzylic position as judged by ¹H NMR analysis. The doubly deuterated material was not separated, and was carried forward through the synthesis. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36–7.30 (m, 2 H), 7.30–7.23 (m, 3 H), 4.54 (s, 2 H), 4.04 (s, br, 1 H), 3.90 (s, br, 1 H), 1.49 (s, 9 H).

A flame dried flask was cooled under a stream of nitrogen and charged with zirconocene dichloride (0.3654 g, 1.25 mmol, 2.8 equiv) and THF (1.5 mL). The mixture was stirred vigorously, and then a solution of *tert*-butyl benzyl(prop-2-yn-1-yl-3d)carbamate (0.110 g, 0.466 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was added. A solution of LiAID(OtBu)₃ (0.32g, 2.8 equiv) in THF (0.5 mL) was added guickly, and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 30 min. Water (0.22 mL, 12 mmol, 26.8 equiv) was added dropwise, and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h. The solution was then filtered through celite, rinsed with ethyl acetate and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified via flash column chromatography on silica gel using 2% ethyl acetate in hexanes as the eluant to afford 0.0913 g (82%) of (Z)-tert-butyl-(allyl-2,3-d₂)(benzyl)carbamate as a clear oil. This material was judged to have ca 95% deuterium incorporation at both the internal alkene position and at the terminal alkene position, and was obtained as one stereoisomer (>20:1 dr) as judged by ¹H NMR analysis. This material also contained ca 25% d-incorporation at the benzylic position (carried through from the previous intermediate). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.28–7.20 (m, 3 H),

5.12 (s, 1 H), 4.40 (s, 2 H), 3.84 (br s, 1 H), 3.72 (br s, 1 H), 1.47 (s, 9 H); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.28–7.03 (m, 5 H), 4.92 (s, 1 H), 4.43 (br s, 1 H), 4.24 (br s, 1 H), 3.83 (br s, 1 H), 3.56 (br s, 1 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H).

A 25 mL vial was charged with (*Z*)-*tert*-butyl-(allyl-2,3- d_2)(benzyl)carbamate (0.0913 g, 0.37 mmol) and dichloromethane (0.37 mL, 1 M) and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. Trifluoroacetic acid (0.37 mL, 1 M) was added dropwise and the solution was warmed to rt and stirred overnight. Toluene (2 mL) was added, and the resulting solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. Additional toluene (2 mL) was added, the mixture was concentrated again, and this process was repeated two additional times. This afforded the trifluoroacetate salt of (*Z*)-*N*-benzylprop-2-en-2,3- d_2 -1-ylamine as a crude oil that was carried on to the next step without purification.

A round-bottom flask equipped with a stirbar was charged with dichloromethane (2 mL) and 4-nitrophenyl isocyanate (0.06 g, 0.37 mmol, 1 equiv). A solution of the crude (*Z*)-*N*-benzylprop-2-en-2,3-*d*₂-1-ylamine trifluroacetate salt (from the previous step) in dichloromethane (1.7 mL) was added, then triethylamine (0.2 mL, 0.44 mmol, 3.9 equiv) was added dropwise and the resulting solution was stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo*, and the crude product was purified via flash column chromatography on silica gel using 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes as the eluant to afford 0.112 g (98%) of the title compound as a yellow solid, mp 105–107 °C. This material was determined to contain ca 95% deuterium incorporation at each of the alkene positions, along with ca 25% deuterium incorporation at the benzylic position (carried through from earlier intermediates) by ¹H NMR, ²D NMR, and MS analysis. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.34 (d, *J* =

7.1 Hz, 3 H), 6.79 (s, 1 H), 5.33 (s, 1 H), 4.61 (m, 2 H), 4.01 (s, 2 H); Note: the unusual multiplicity for the peak at δ 4.61 is due the ~25% deuterium incorporation at the benzylic position. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.9, 145.4, 142.8, 137.0, 133.2 (t, *J* = 24.0 Hz), 129.2, 128.2, 127.7, 125.2, 118.5, 117.8 (t, *J* = 23.5 Hz), 51.0, 50.0; IR (film) 3347, 1657, 1610 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 314.1468 (314.1468 calcd for C₁₇H₁₅D₂N₃O₃, M + H⁺).



(4S*,4'R*)-N-(1,3-Dibenzyl-4-(morpholinomethyl-d)imidazolidin-2-

ylidene)cyanamide (*d*-8a). The general procedure was followed for the coupling of (*Z*)-1-[allyl-3-*d*]-1,3-dibenzyl-2-cyanoguanidine (*d*-7a) (30.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) with morpholino benzoate (3a) (62.2 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 26 mg (67%) of the title compound as a tan, viscous oil. This compound was obtained as a 3:1 mixture of diastereomers as judged by ¹H NMR analysis; data are for the mixture. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.17–7.12 (m, 4 H), 7.11–6.98 (m, 6 H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.52 (q, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 2 H), 4.08–4.02 (m, 1 H), 3.29 (br s, 4 H), 3.01 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.54 (q, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.89–1.84 (m, 1 H), 1.78–1.68 (m, 4 H), 1.58–1.51 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.4, 135.9, 135.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 66.7, 60.5 (t, *J* = 21.9 Hz), 54.0, 51.8, 49.5, 49.3, 47.8; IR (film) 2924, 2169, 1583 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 391.2355 (391.2351 calcd for C₂₃H₂₆DN₅O, M + H⁺).



(4*S**,4'*R**)-1-Benzyl-4-(morpholinomethyl-*d*)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)imidazolidin-2-one (*d*-10a). The general procedure was followed for the coupling of (*Z*)-1-(allyl-3-*d*)-1-benzyl-3-phenylurea (*d*-8a) (31.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) with morpholino benzoate (3a) (62.2 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 28 mg (70%) of the title compound as a yellow solid, m.p. 102-104 °C. This compound was obtained as a 6:1 mixture of diastereomers as judged by ¹H NMR analysis; data are for the mixture. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.14–7.02 (m, 5 H), 4.31–4.19 (m, 2 H), 3.52–3.24 (m, 5 H), 2.85 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.95–1.88 (m, 3 H), 1.83–1.79 (m, 2 H), 1.72 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 9.3 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.4, 145.2, 142.0, 136.1, 128.8, 128.3, 127.9, 124.9, 117.4, 66.7, 58.9 (t, *J* = 19.0 Hz), 54.2, 50.8, 47.8, 45.9; IR (film) 2922, 1710 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 398.1929 (398.1933 calcd for C₂₁H₂₃DN₄O₄, M + H⁺).



(4*S**,4'*R**)-*N*-[1,3-dibenzyl-4-(morpholinomethyl-*d*)imidazolidin-2-ylidene]-4methylbenzenesulfonamide (*d*-8d). The general procedure was followed for the coupling of (*Z*)-*N*-{[allyl-3-*d*](benzyl)amino}benzylaminomethylene-4methylbenzenesulfonamide (*d*-7b) (43.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) with morpholino benzoate (3a) (62.2 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 39 mg (75%) of the title compound as a tan, viscous oil. This compound was obtained as a 6:1 mixture of diastereomers as judged by ¹H NMR analysis; data are for the mixture. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4 H), 7.20–6.98 (m, 6 H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 5.47 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.12 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.33 (br s, 4 H), 3.15–3.05 (m, 1 H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.66 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.92–1.87 (m, 4 H), 1.84–1.70 (m, 4 H), 1.77–1.72 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.5, 142.9, 141.2, 136.1, 135.7, 129.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 125.8, 66.7, 60.2 (t, *J* = 19 Hz), 54.1, 51.6, 50.8, 49.0, 48.7, 21.4; IR (film) 2922, 1559 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 520.2482 (520.2487 cacld for C₂₉H₃₃DN₄O₃S, M + H⁺).



(4*S**,4'*R**)-*N*-[1,3-Dibenzyl-4-(-piperidin-1-ylmethyl-*d*)imidazolidin-2-ylidene]-4methylbenzenesulfonamide (*d*-8e).The general procedure was followed for the coupling of (*Z*)-*N*-{[allyl-3-d](benzyl)amino}-benzylaminomethylene-4methylbenzenesulfonamide (*d*-7b) (43.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) with piperidin-1-yl benzoate (3b) (61.5 mg, 0.3 mmol). This procedure afforded 40 mg (77%) of the title compound as a tan, viscous oil. This compound was obtained as a 7:1 mixture of diastereomers as judged by ¹H NMR analysis; data are for the mixture. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.15–7.07 (m, 4 H), 7.05– 7.00 (m, 2 H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2 H), 5.46 (d, *J* = 15 Hz, 1 H), 4.82 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.65 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.22 (d, *J* = 15 Hz, 1 H), 3.19 (q, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.80 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.72 (dd, J = 16.5 Hz, 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.05–2.00 (m, 1 H), 1.89 (s, 3 H), 1.86 (br s, 4 H), 1.76–1.71 (m, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 156.2, 144.3, 140.4, 137.1, 136.5, 128.8, 128.6, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.5, 126.2, 60.7 (t, J = 22 Hz), 54.8, 51.7, 50.8, 48.8, 48.7, 25.8, 24.1, 20.7; IR (film) 2931, 1559 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 518.2692 (518.2695 calcd for C₃₀H₃₅DN₄O₂S, M + H⁺).



(4S*,4'R*)-1-Benzyl-4-(morpholinomethyl-d)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)imidazolidin-2-one-4d (16). A flame dried Schlenk tube was cooled under a stream of nitrogen and charged with (Z)-1-(allyl-2,3- d_2)-1-benzyl-3-(4-nitrophenyl)urea (15) (0.0313 g, 0.1 mmol), Pd(acac)₂ (0.0012g, 0.004 mmol), JackiePhos (0.0127 g, 0.016 mmol), morpholino benzoate (3a) (0.0622g, 0.3 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (0.0652 g, 0.2mmol), and dioxane (1mL, 0.1 M). The solution was heated to 100 °C for 16 h, then was cooled to rt, filtered through cotton, rinsed with diethyl ether, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified via flash column chromatography on silica gel using 40% ethyl acetate in hexanes as the eluant to afford 25.4 mg (64%) of the title compound as a yellow solid, mp 105-106 °C. This material was obtained as a 6:1 mixture of diastereomers as judged by ¹H NMR analysis; data are for the major isomer. Note: this material also contains ca 25% deuterium incorporation at the benzylic position, which was carried over from the starting material, based on ¹H and ²D NMR analysis. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.40–7.29 (m, 5 H), 4.58–4.40 (m, 2 H), 3.62 (q, J = 9.4 Hz, 4 H), 3.49 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.36 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.59 (s, 1 H), 2.50 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.37 (q, J = 9.7, 8.8 Hz, 2 H; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 8.05 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.60 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.21–7.02 (m, 5 H), 4.36–4.09 (m, 2 H), 3.35–3.49 (m, 4 H), 2.84 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.73 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.98–1.88 (m, 3 H), 1.81 (ddd, J = 10.5, 6.1, 3.1 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.5, 145.4, 142.2, 136.3, 129.0, 128.4, 128.0, 125.1, 117.5, 66.9, 59.0 (t, J = 20.3 Hz), 54.3, 50.7 (t, J = 20.9 Hz), 48.0, 45.9; IR (film) 2924, 2853, 1710 cm⁻¹; MS (ESI⁺) 399.1995 (399.1996 calcd for C₂₁H₂₂D₂N₄O₄, M + H⁺).

Computational Details – Energy minimization for assignment of stereochemistry of deuterated products by nOe.

All geometries were optimized using the spin-restricted B3LYP⁶ density functional and

the 6-31G* basis set. All density functional calculations were performed using

Spartan'16.⁷ The calculations are meant to be used for qualitative purposes only.



Deuterium Labelling Studies – Assignment of product stereochemistry

In order to determine the relative stereochemical configuration of the deuterated products *d*-8a, *d*-8d, *d*-8e, and *d*-10a, the calculated ground state energy conformations¹ shown above were used in conjunction with 2D COSY and 1D ¹H nOe analysis of the all-proteo analogs of these compounds. The low energy conformation is shown in the box on the previous page, and is copied on the ¹H NMR, COSY, and 1D nOe spectra of 8a shown on the following pages. Irradiation of the signal corresponding to H atom a'' led to a strong nOe correlation to H g, and a weak correlation to H i (plus a strong correlation to the germinal H atom a'). In contrast, irradiation of H atom a' resulted only in nOe correlations to H d and H a''. The stereochemistry of the deuterated compounds was then assigned on the basis of which signal (H g vs. H i) was missing from the ¹H NMR spectra of the deuterated products.





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Sample Name:				
Study Owner lukejpet	Pulse sequence PROTON	Solvent c6d6	Temperature 25	
Date Collected 2017-05-17	Spectrometer ga	Obs Freq 399.54 MHz	Commit Proton Spectrum	







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