Supporting Information

Radical Amination with Trimethylstannylated Benzophenone Imine

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1. General Informations

All reactions involving air- or moisture-sensitive reagents or intermediates were carried out in heat-gun-dried glassware under an argon atmosphere and were performed using standard Schlenk techniques.

Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) was carried out on *Merck* silica gel 60 F_{254} plates; detection by UV or dipping into a solution of NaHCO₃ (5.0 g), KMnO₄ (1.5 g) and H₂O (200 mL) followed by heating.

Flash chromatography (FC) was carried out on *Merck* or *Fluka* silica gel 60 (40-63 μ m) with an argon pressure of about 0.3-0.4 bar.

Melting points (uncorrected) were determined on a *SMP 10 apparatus (Stuart Scientific)*. IR spectra were recorded on a *FT-IR Varian 3100 Excalibur Series* equipped with a *MKII Golden Gate Single Reflexion ATR* unit.

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a *Bruker DPX 300* or a *Varian 600 unity plus* spectrometer at 300.0 K. Chemical shifts δ (ppm) were referenced to the solvent residual peak or the TMS peak as an internal standard.

ESI-MS (*m/z*) was performed using a *Bruker MicroTof*.

Elemental analyses were performed on a Vario EL III (Elementaranalysensysteme GmbH).

Gas Chromatography (GC) was performed on a *Hewlett Packard 6890* chromatograph with a *HP-5* column (30 m x 0.32 mm, film thickness 0.25 μ m), the detection was carried out by flame ionization. The carrier gas was H₂. The injection volume was 1 μ L.

Data sets of X-Ray structures were collected with a *Nonius* KappaCCD diffractometer; programs used: data collection COLLECT (Nonius B. V., 1998), data reduction Denzo-SMN,¹ absorbtion correction Denzo,² stucture solution SHELXS-97,³ structure refinement SHELXL-97,⁴ graphics SCHAKAL.⁵

All solvents for extraction and flash chromatography were distilled before use. Diethyl ether was distilled from potassium/sodium alloy (both *Merck*, in paraffin oil). Heptane (*Aldrich*, 99+%) was distilled from calcium hydride (*Acros*, 93%) under argon. Toluene (*Acros*, extra dry), dimethylformamide (*Acros*, extra dry), methanol (*Acros*, extra dry), 1,2-dimethoxyethane (*Aldrich*, reagent+TM \geq 99%) were used as received.

The following chemicals were purchased and used as received: phenyllithium (*Aldrich*, 2.0 M solution in dibutylether), benzonitrile (*Fluka*, > 99% (GC)), trimethyltinchloride (*Aldrich*, 1.0 M solution in tetrahydrofuran), iodine (*Acros*, 99.5% extra pure resublimed), triphenylphosphine (*Acros*, 99%), imidazole (*Sigma*), 5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-oxy)-1-pentanol (*Aldrich*, 90%), cyclohexene (*Aldrich*, 99% (GC)), sodium borohydride (*Merck*, fine granula for synthesis), *N*-iodosuccinimide (*Aldrich*), di-*tert*-butylperoxide (*Merck*, for synthesis), *tert*-butyldimethylsilylchloride (*Merck*), 5-hexen-1-ol (*Merck*, for synthesis), D-glucal (*Aldrich*, 96%), iodomethane (*Acros*, 99%), methyllithium (*Acros*, 1.6 M solution in diethylether).

Cyclohexyliodide (*Aldrich*, 98%), 5-iodopentane (*Aldrich*, 98%) and *tert*-butyliodide (*Acros*) were distilled under reduced pressure before use and stored under argon.

2. Procedures

A) Amination Reagent

N-Trimethylstannyl benzophenone imine (3)



Prepared according to a literature procedure⁶ using phenyllithium (23 mL, 40 mmol, 1.0 equiv), benzonitrile (4.1 mL, 40 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and trimethyltinchloride (40 mL, 40 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in Et₂O (64 mL). Purification by distillation (p = 2.7 mbar, bp = 153 °C) provided the product **3** as yellow oil which solidified upon standing (12.25 g, 35.50 mmol, 89%), stored under inert atmosphere. ¹H

NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆): $\delta = 0.08$ (t, 9H, J = 28.2 Hz, Sn-CH₃), 7.12-7.17 (m, 6H, CH), 7.48-7.51 (m, 4H, CH). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆): $\delta = -7.9$ (3×CH₃), 125.5 (4×CH), 125.9 (4×CH), 126.5 (2×CH), 140.8 (2×C), 174.4 (C).

B) Iodides

trans-tert-Butyl-(2-iodo-cyclohexyloxy)-dimethyl-silane

OTBS The unprotected alcohol was prepared according to a literature procedure⁷ using cyclohexene (1.2 mL, 12 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *N*-iodosuccinimide (4.1 g, 18 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in a mixture of DME/H₂O (2/1, 12 mL). The isolated alcohol (2.0 g, 9.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and imidazole (1.2 g, 18 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were stirred in DMF (20 mL). After 15 minutes, *tert*-butyldimethylsilylchloride (2.0 g, 13 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added to the mixture which was stirred over night under argon. After adding H₂O, the reaction mixture was extracted with AcOEt (3×15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. Removal of the solvents *in vacuo* and purification by flash chromatography (pentane) yielded the desired product as colorless oil (2.35 g, 6.91 mmol, 77%). The physical data were in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁸

tert-Butyl-(5-iodo-pentyloxy)-dimethyl-silane

Triphenylphosphine (2.9 g, 11 mmol, 1.1 equiv), imidazole (2.8 g, 11 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and 5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-pentanol (2.5 mL, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added to a solution of iodine (2.8 g, 11 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in toluene (56 mL). After stirring 1 h at room temperature, the solvents were removed *in vacuo*. The iodide was purified by flash chromatography (pentane/TBME: 80/20) and was obtained as colorless oil (2.4 g, 7.2 mmol, 72%). The physical data were in agreement with those reported in the literature.⁹

(2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-3-Iodo-2,4,5-trimethoxy-6-methoxymethyl-tetrahydro-pyran (major isomer) and (2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-3-iodo-2,4,5-trimethoxy-6-methoxymethyltetrahydro-pyran (minor isomer)

Prepared according to a literature procedure¹⁰ using (2R,3S,4R)-3,4-dimethoxy-2methoxymethyl-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran¹¹ (1.1 g, 5.9 mmol, 1.0 equiv), iodine (0.74 g, 2.9 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and 0.40 g of hydrogen peroxide (30% aq., 3.5 mmol, 0.6 equiv) in MeOH (59 mL). Purification by flash chromatography provided the two diastereoisomers as white solids: major (1.33 g, 3.84 mmol, 66%), minor (0.51 g, 1.74 mmol, 25%).



Major isomer: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 2.88$ (dd, 1H, J = 4.2 Hz, J = 8.7 Hz, ICHC*H*(OCH₃)CH), 3.35 (s, 3H, C*H*₃), 3.39 (s, 3H, C*H*₃), 3.38-3.42 (m, 1H, CHC*H*(OCH₃)CH), 3.43 (s, 3H, C*H*₃), 3.51 (s, 3H, C*H*₃), 3.57-3.63 (m, 2H, C*H*₂), 3.65-3.70 (m, 1H, OC*H*CH₂), 4.45 (dd, 1H, J = 1.0 Hz, J = 4.2 Hz, C*H*I), 5.06-5.09

(m, 1H, OCHOCH₃). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 32.6$ (CHI), 55.2 (CH₃), 56.6 (CH₃), 59.5 (CH₃), 61.0 (CH₃), 71.6 (CH₂), 71.8 (CHCH₂), 77.8 (CHCH(OCH₃)CH), 78.7 (ICHCH(OCH₃)CH), 102.6 (OCHOCH₃). HRMS (ESI): calcd for [C₁₀H₁₉IO₅Na]⁺: m/z = 369.0175; found: m/z = 369.0169. Elem. anal. in % calcd for C₁₀H₁₉IO₅: C 34.70, H 5.53; found: C 34.79, H 5.60. IR (neat): 2982w, 2929m, 2911m, 2831m, 1450m, 1378w, 1345w, 1326w, 1294m, 1268m, 1241w, 1188m, 1168w, 1125s, 1105s, 1055s, 1005s, 986m, 960m, 686s, 633s cm⁻¹. Mp = 33 °C.



Minor isomer: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 3.21$ (dd, 1H, J = 9.0 Hz, J = 9.8 Hz, ICHC*H*(OCH₃)CH), 3.29-3.36 (m, 2H, CHC*H*(OCH₃)C*H*CH₂), 3.41 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.52 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.54 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.60 (d, 1H, J = 4.2 Hz, CH₂), 3.64 (d, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, CH₂), 3.67 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.72 (dd, 1H, J = 9.0 Hz, J = 10.8 Hz, CHI), 4.38 (d, 1H, J = 9.0 Hz, OCHOCH₃). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz.

CDCl₃): $\delta = 32.6$ (*C*HI), 57.5 (*C*H₃), 59.5 (*C*H₃), 60.6 (*C*H₃), 60.9 (*C*H₃), 71.0 (*C*H₂), 75.0 (*C*HCH₂), 81.3 (ICH*C*H(OCH₃)CH), 87.7 (*C*H*C*H(OCH₃)CH), 104.3 (OCHOCH₃). **HRMS (ESI)**: calcd for [C₁₀H₁₉IO₅Na]⁺: m/z = 369.0175; found: m/z = 369.0169, [2(C₁₀H₁₉IO₅)Na]⁺: m/z = 715.0452; found: m/z = 715.0436. **IR (neat)**: 3001w, 2983w, 2934m, 2882m, 2839m, 2813w, 1447m, 1380m, 1315m, 1251m, 1221w, 1185w, 1166w, 1138s, 1102s, 1072s, 1036s, 1009s, 987s, 939m, 889m, 737s, 677s cm⁻¹. **Mp** = 65 °C.

C) Final products

General Procedure (A) for radical amination with imine 3:

A mixture of **3** (2.0 equiv), the corresponding iodide (1.0 equiv) and the initiator di-*tert*butylperoxide (DTBP) (0.25 equiv) in dry heptane (c = 0.5 mol/L) were placed in a sealed tube under argon. The resulting yellow mixture was heated at 140 °C (oil bath temperature) for 24 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford the crude imine **5**.

General Procedure (B) for reduction:

NaBH₄ (6.0 equiv) was added to a solution of the crude imine (1.0 equiv) in dry MeOH (c = 0.38 mol/L) under argon. The mixture was heated at reflux under argon for 8 h. After cooling to room temperature, a solution of NaOH (2_N aq.) was added to the solution which was then extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography afforded the desired amine **6**.

N-Benzhydryl-cyclohexyl-amine (6a)



Prepared according to general procedure A with **3** (0.28 g, 0.80 mmol), cyclohexyliodide (52 μ L, 0.40 mmol) and DTBP (18 μ L, 0.10 mmol), followed by general procedure B with NaBH₄ (91 mg, 2.4 mmol). After flash chromatography (pentane/AcOEt: 98/2-95/5), the product was obtained as colorless oil (88.8 mg, 0.337 mmol, 84%). The physical data were in agreement with those reported in the literature.¹²

N-Benzhydryl-pentyl-amine (6b)



Prepared according to general procedure A with **3** (0.47 g, 1.4 mmol), iodopentane (90 μ L, 0.69 mmol) and DTBP (32 μ L, 0.17 mmol), followed by general procedure B with NaBH₄ (0.157 g, 4.14 mmol). After flash chromatography (pentane/AcOEt: 98/2-95/5), the product was obtained as colorless oil (152 mg, 0.601 mmol, 87%).

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.86$ -0.91 (m, 3H, CH₃), 1.28-1.36 (m, 4H, CH₂), 1.48-1.57 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.57 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₂NH), 4.82 (s, 1H, CHPh₂), 7.14-7.23 (m, 2H, CH), 7.24-7.33 (m, 4H, CH), 7.36-7.45 (m, 4H, CH). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.2$ (CH₃), 22.7 (CH₂), 29.7 (CH₂), 30.1 (CH₂), 48.4 (CH₂), 67.8 (CH), 127.0 (2×CH), 127.4 (4×CH), 128.5 (4×CH), 144.5 (2×C). HRMS (ESI): calcd for [C₂₄H₂₃NH]⁺: *m/z* = 254.1909; found: *m/z* = 254.1903. Elem. anal. in % calcd for C₂₄H₂₃N: C 85.32, H 9.15, N 5.53; found: C 85.31, H 9.32, N 5.42. IR (neat): 3062*w*, 3026*w*, 2956*m*, 2927*m*, 2857*w*, 1492*m*, 1452*m*, 1341*w*, 1276*w*, 1189*w*, 1112*w*, 1028*m*, 921*w*, 833*w*, 743*s*, 696*s*, 643*m*, 602*m*, 571*m*, 505*m* cm⁻¹. GC: rt = 14.49 min.

N-Benzhydryl-*tert*-butyl-amine (6c)



Prepared according to general procedure A with **3** (572 µL, 2.30 mmol, in solution in heptane c = 4.1 mol/L), *tert*-butyliodide (216 mg, 1.20 mmol) and DTBP (55 µL, 0.30 mmol), followed by general procedure B with NaBH₄ (272 mg, 7.20 mmol). After flash chromatography (pentane/Et₂O: 95/5-80/20), the product was obtained as colorless oil (181 mg, 0.755 mmol, 63%). The physical data were in agreement with those reported in the literature.¹³

N-Benzhydryl-[5-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy)-pentyl]-amine (6d)



Prepared according to general procedure A with **3** (0.49 mL, 2.0 mmol, in solution in heptane c = 4.1 mol/L), *tert*-butyl-(5-iodo-pentyloxy)-dimethyl-silane (0.34 g, 1.0 mmol) and DTBP (46 μ L, 0.25 mmol), followed by general procedure B with NaBH₄ (0.23 g, 6.00 mmol). After flash

chromatography (pentane/AcOEt: 98/2-95/5), the product was obtained as colorless oil (278 mg, 0.725 mmol, 73%).

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.08$ (s, 6H, SiCH₃), 0.93 (s, 9H, SiCCH₃), 1.35-1.47 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₂), 1.48-1.65 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₂), 2.61 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₂NH), 3.63 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, OCH₂), 4.85 (s, 1H, CHPh₂), 7.17-7.26 (m, 2H, CH), 7.28-7-36 (m, 4H, CH), 7.39-7.47 (m, 4H, CH). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -5.1$ (2×CH₃), 18.5 (C), 23.7 (CH₂), 26.1 (3×CH₃), 30.2 (CH₂), 32.9 (CH₂), 48.4 (CH₂), 63.3 (CH₂), 67.7 (CH), 127.0 (2×CH), 127.4 (4×CH), 128.6 (4×CH), 144.4 (2×C). HRMS (ESI): calcd for [C₂₄H₃₇NOSiH]⁺: *m/z* = 384.2723; found: *m/z* = 384.2726. Elem. anal. in % calcd for C₂₄H₃₇NOSi: C 75.14, H 9.72, N 3.65; found: C 75.06, H 9.99, N 3.58. IR (neat): 3063*w*, 3026*w*, 2929*m*, 2898*w*, 2856*m*, 1493*m*, 1453*m*, 1388*w*, 1361*w*, 1254*m*, 1095*s*, 1029*m*, 1006*m*, 833*s*, 774*s*, 743*s*, 699*s*, 662*m*, 602*m*, 573*m*, 531*w* cm⁻¹. GC: rt = 19.35 min.

2-[3-(Benzhydrylidene-amino)-propyl]-isoindole-1,3-dione (5f)



Prepared according to general procedure A with 3 (292 µL, 1.48 mmol, in solution in heptane c = 5.06 mol/L), 2-(3-iodopropyl)-1H-isoindolone-1,3(2H)-dione¹⁴ (0.23 g, 0.74 mmol) and DTBP (34 µL, 0.19 mmol). After flash chromatography (pentane/AcOEt/Et₃N: 95/5/0.01-85/5/0.01), the product was obtained as yellow oil (209 mg, 0.568 mmol, 77%).

¹**H NMR** (**300 MHz, CDCl₃**): $\delta = 2.02-2.13$ (m, 2H, CH₂CH₂CH₂), 3.42 (t, 2H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH₂), 3.81 (t, 2H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH₂), 7.10-7.17 (m, 2H, CH), 7.20-7.27 (m, 2H, CH), 7.28-7.35 (m, 2H, CH), 7.36-7.48 (m, 2H, CH), 7.49-7.58 (m, 2H, CH), 7.61-7.69 (m, 2H, CH), 7.74-7.83 (m, 2H, CH). ¹³**C NMR** (**75 MHz, CDCl₃**): $\delta = 30.0$ (CH₂), 36.8

(CH₂), 51.5 (CH₂), 123.1 (2×CH), 127.8 (2×CH), 128.0 (2×CH), 128.3 (3×CH), 128.5 (2×CH), 129.9 (CH), 132.4 (2×C), 133.8 (2×CH), 136.9 (C), 139.7 (C), 168.5 (C), 168.7 (C). **HRMS (ESI**): calcd for $[C_{24}H_{20}N_2O_2H]^+$: m/z = 369.1603; found: m/z = 369.1598. **Elem. anal.** in % calcd for $C_{24}H_{20}N_2O_2$: C 78.24, H 5.47, N 7.60; found: C 78.28, H, 5.80, N 7.21. **IR (neat)**: 3057w, 3026w, 2934w, 2859w, 1771m, 1706s, 1618m, 1576w, 1467w, 1444m, 1394s, 1367m, 1315m, 1289m, 1130w, 1074m, 1028m, 961m, 889w, 780m, 767m, 718s, 694s, 641m cm⁻¹. **GC**: rt = 22.80 min.

trans-Benzhydryl-[2-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy)-cyclohexyl]-amine and *cis*benzhydryl-[2-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy)-cyclohexyl]-amine (6e)

Prepared according to general procedure A with **3** (283 µL, 1.37 mmol, in solution in heptane c = 4.82 mol/L), *trans-tert*-butyl-(2-iodo-cyclohexyloxy)-dimethyl-silane (0.23 g, 0.68 mmol) and DTBP (31 µL, 0.17 mmol), followed by general procedure B with NaBH₄ (154 mg, 4.08 mmol). After flash chromatography (pentane/AcOEt: 98/2-95/5), two separated isomers were obtained as colorless oils (48%): *trans* (71.0 mg, 0.179 mmol, 26%), *cis* (58.8 mg, 0.149 mmol, 22%).



Trans: ¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.06$ (s, 3H, SiC*H*₃), 0.08 (s, 3H, SiC*H*₃), 0.88 (s, 9H, CC*H*₃), 0.98-1.16 (m, 2H, CH₂C*H*₂), 1.20-1.34 (m, 2H, CH₂C*H*₂), 1.54-1.64 (m, 2H, CH₂C*H*₂), 1.81-1.93 (m, 2H, CH₂C*H*₂), 2.36-2.48, (m, 1H, CHNH), 3.45-3.65 (m, 1H, CHOTBS), 4.94 (s, 1H, Ph₂C*H*), 7.14-7.22 (m, 2H, C*H*), 7.22-7.25 (m, 1H, C*H*), 7.25-7.26 (m, 1H, C*H*), 7.27-7.33 (m, 4H, C*H*), 7.34-7.42 (m, 2H, C*H*). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -4.4$ (CH₃), -3.9 (CH₃), 18.1 (C),

24.1 (CH₂), 24.4 (CH₂), 26.0 (3×CH₃), 30.1 (CH₂), 34.4 (CH₂), 61.1 (CH), 64.1 (CH), 75.5 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 127.4 (2×CH), 127.6 (2×CH), 128.4 (2×CH), 128.6 (2×CH). **HRMS (ESI)**: calcd for $[C_{25}H_{37}NOSiH]^+$: m/z = 396.2723; found: m/z = 396.2717. **Elem. anal.** in % calcd for $C_{25}H_{37}NOSi$: C 75.89, H 9.43, N 3.54; found: C 76.31, H 9.37, N 3.60. **IR (neat)**: 3062w, 3026w, 2928m, 2856m, 1493m, 1451m, 1361w, 1251m, 1083s, 1028m, 1005m, 939w, 876s, 831s, 774s, 744s, 697s, 666m, 594m cm⁻¹. **GC**: rt = 18.82 min.



Cis: ¹**H NMR** (**300 MHz**, **CDCl**₃): $\delta = 0.04$ (s, 3H, SiC*H*₃), 0.08 (s, 3H, SiC*H*₃), 0.85 (s, 9H, CC*H*₃), 1.05-1.35 (m, 4H, *CH*₂*CH*₂), 1.45-1.80 (m, 4H, *CH*₂*CH*₂), 2.25-2.50 (m, 1H, *CH*NH), 3.95-4.10 (m, 1H, *CH*OTBS), 4.98 (s, 1H, Ph₂*CH*), 7.12-7.23 (m, 2H, *CH*), 7.23-7.35 (m, 4H, *CH*), 7.35-7.50 (m, 4H, *CH*). ¹³**C NMR** (**75 MHz**, **CDCl**₃): $\delta = -4.6$ (*CH*₃), -4.2 (*CH*₃), 18.3 (*C*), 21.1 (*CH*₂), 24.0 (*CH*₂), 26.0 (3×*CH*₃), 27.8 (*CH*₂), 32.7 (*CH*₂), 56.4 (*CH*), 63.5 (*CH*), 70.4 (*CH*), 126.8 (*CH*), 126.9 (*CH*), 127.4 (2×*CH*), 127.6 (2×*CH*),

128.4 (2×*C*H), 128.5 (2×*C*H), 144.9 (*C*), 145.5 (*C*). **HRMS** (**ESI**): calcd for $[C_{25}H_{37}NOSiH]^+$: m/z = 396.2723; found: m/z = 396.2717. **Elem. anal.** in % calcd for $C_{25}H_{37}NOSi$: C 75.89, H 9.43, N 3.54; found: C 75.59, H 9.56, N 3.28. **IR** (**neat**): 3061*w*, 3026*w*, 2929*s*, 2894*w*, 2855*m*, 1492*m*, 1452*m*, 1375*w*, 1251*m*, 1124*w*, 1078*m*, 1065*m*, 1020*s*, 916*m*, 835*s*, 774*s*, 744*s*, 702*s*, 633*s*, 596*s*, 551*s*, 537*s* cm⁻¹. **GC**: rt = 18.68 min.

Benzhydrylidene-((2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*S*,6*R*)-2,4,5-trimethoxy-6-methoxymethyl-tetrahydropyran-3-yl)-amine (major isomer) and benzhydrylidene-((2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*,6*R*)-2,4,5trimethoxy-6-methoxymethyl-tetrahydro-pyran-3-yl)-amine (minor isomer) (5h)

Prepared according to general procedure A with **3** (230 μ L, 1.09 mmol, in solution in heptane c = 4.73 mol/L), (2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-3-iodo-2,4,5,6-tetramethoxy-tetrahydro-pyran (0.19 g, 0.54 mmol) and DTBP (25 μ L, 0.14 mmol). After flash chromatography (pentane/AcOEt/Et₃N: 95/5/0.01-80/20/0.01), the two diastereoisomers were obtained as brown oils (82.6 mg, 0.207 mmol, 38%, 66/34).



¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 3.12$ (dd, 1H. J = 9.5 Hz, CHCH(OCH₃)CH, minor), 3.23 (s, 3H, CH₃, major), 3.31 (s, 3H, CH₃, major), 3.37 (s, 3H, CH₃, minor), 3.40 (s, 3H, CH₃, minor), 3.50 (s, 3H, CH₃, major), 3.52 (s, 3H, CH₃, minor), 3.54 (s, 3H, CH₃, minor), 3.56 (s, 3H, CH_3 , major), 3.55-3.58 (m, 3H, NCHCH(OCH₃)CH (major), CH_2 (minor)), 3.62 (dd, 1H, J = 3.7 Hz, J = 9.5 Hz, NCH, minor), 3.68-3.72 (m, 1H, CH₂, major), 3.73-3.74 (m, 1H, CHCH₂, major), 3.77 (m, 1H, CHCH₂, minor), 3.78 (dd, 1H, J = 4.5 Hz, CH₂, major), 3.93 (dd, 1H, J = 4.3 Hz, NCHCH(OCH₃), minor), 3.94 (d, 1H, J = 4.5 Hz, CHCH(OCH₃)CH, major), 3.96-3.98 (m, 1H, NCH, major), 4.43 (d, 1H, J = 3.7 Hz, OCH(OCH₃), minor), 4.51 (d, 1H, J = 1.4 Hz, OCH(OCH₃), major), 7.12-7.20, 7.23-7.27, 7.27-7.30, 7.30-7.36, 7.37-7.50,

7.54-7.61, 7.62-7.69 (all m, 20H, aromatic-CH): ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 54.8 (CH₃, major), 55.3 (CH₃, minor), 58.0 (CH₃, major), 59.3 (CH₃, minor), 59.5 (CH₃, major), 60.5 (CH₃, minor), 60.7 (CH₃, minor), 60.7 (CH₃, major), 62.8 (CH, major), 67.2 (CH, minor), 70.2 (CH, minor), 71.3 (CH₂, minor), 72.4 (CH, major), 72.4 (CH₂, major), 76.9 (CH, major), 79.2 (CH, minor), 82.5 (CH, major), 83.9 (CH, minor), 100.8 (CH, minor), 101.8 (CH, major), 127.8 (2×CH, major), 128.0 (2×CH, minor), 128.0 (2×CH, minor), 128.0 (CH, minor), 128.3 (2×CH, minor), 128.3 (CH, major), 128.4 (CH, minor), 128.5 (2×CH, major), 128.6 (CH, major), 128.6 (CH, major), 128.8 (CH, major), 128.9 (CH, major), 130.1 (CH, minor), 130.1 (CH, major), 130.3 (CH, minor), 136.8 (C, minor), 136.8 (C, major), 139.8 (C, major), 140.0 (C, minor), 169.8 (C, major), 170.9 (C, minor). **HRMS** (ESI): calcd for $[C_{23}H_{29}NO_5H]^+$: m/z = 400.2124; found: m/z = 400.2118, $[C_{23}H_{29}NO_5Na]^+$: m/z = 422.1943; found: m/z = 422.1938. Elem. anal. in % calcd for C₂₂H₂₉NO₅: C 69.15, H 7.32, N, 3.51; found: C 69.09, H 7.31, N 3.40. IR (neat): 3058w, 2928m, 2833m, 1625m, 1577w, 1446m, 1373w, 1316m, 1278m, 1188m, 1108s, 1065s, 1048s, 1029s, 1000w, 960m, 917w, 810w, 781m, 696s, 639m cm⁻¹. GC: rt = 19.17 min (minor), 19.27 min (major).

cis-endo-Benzhydryl-[1-(hexahydro-furo[2,3-*b*]furan-3-yl)methyl]-amine (major isomer) and *cis-exo*-benzhydryl-[1-(hexahydro-furo[2,3-*b*]furan-3-yl)methyl]-amine (minor isomer) (8)

Prepared according to general procedure A with **3** (450 µL, 1.94 mmol, in solution in heptane c = 4.31 mol/L), *trans*-3-iodo-2-(2-propenyloxy)tetrahydrofuran (7)¹⁵ (0.25 g, 0.97 mmol) and DTBP (44 µL, 0.24 mmol), followed by general procedure B with NaBH₄ (220 mg, 5.82 mmol). After flash chromatography (pentane/AcOEt: 98/2-60/40), the product was obtained as yellow oil (145.6 mg, 0.4709 mmol, 49%) as a mixture of isomers (7.3:1).



Major isomer: ¹H NMR (**300** MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.45-1.65 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.75-1.87 (m, 1H, CH), 2.45-2.72 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.80-2.95 (m, 1H, CH), 3.47 (dd, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz, J = 11.0 Hz, CH₂), 3.77-3.87 (m, 2H, CH₂), 4.03 (dd, 1H, J = 7.3 Hz, J = 8.5 Hz, CH₂), 4.79 (s, 1H, CHPh₂), 5.74 (d, 1H, J = 5.0 Hz, OCHO), 7.18-7.25 (m, 2H, CH), 7.26-7.35 (m, 4H, CH), 7.35-

7.42(m, 4H, C*H*). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 25.3$ (CH₂), 43.1 (CH), 44.8 (CH), 46.8 (CH₂), 68.2 (CH), 69.3 (CH₂), 71.8 (CH₂), 110.0 (CH), 127.3 (2×CH), 127.3 (2×CH), 127.4 (2×CH), 128.7 (4×CH), 144.0 (C), 144.1 (C). HRMS (ESI): calcd for [C₂₀H₂₃NO₂H]⁺: m/z = 310.1807; found: m/z = 310.1802, [C₂₀H₂₃NO₂Na]⁺: m/z = 332.1626; found: m/z = 332.1621, [2(C₂₀H₂₃NO₂)Na]⁺: m/z = 641.3355; found: m/z = 641.3355; found: m/z = 641.3355. Elem. anal. in % calcd for C₂₀H₂₃NO₂: C 77.64, H 7.49, N 4.53; found: C 77.20, H 7.48, N 4.45. IR (neat): 3059w, 2954m, 2936m, 2858m, 1598w, 1492m, 1453m, 1341w, 1311w, 1278m, 1265m, 1188w, 1119m, 1081m, 1001s, 945m, 923s, 907m, 867m, 748s, 699s, 648m, 639m cm⁻¹. GC: rt = 19.79 min.

cis-trans-3-(Benzhydrylidene-amino)-2-trimethylsilylmethyl-cyclohexanol (10)



Prepared according to general procedure A with **3** (104 μ L, 0.530 mmol, in solution in heptane c = 5.06 mol/L), (2-cyclohexen-1-yloxy)(iodomethyl)-dimethylsilane (**9**)¹⁴ (78 mg, 0.26 mmol) and DTBP (12 μ L, 0.070 mmol). After heating 24 h at 140 °C, methyllithium (0.33 mL, 0.53 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added to the mixture which was then stirred at room

temperature over night. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the alcohol was obtained as a single isomer by flash chromatography (pentane/AcOEt/Et₃N: 98/2/0.01-90/10/0.01) as yellow solid (34.2 mg, 93.6 µmol, 36%).

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.00$ (s, 9H, SiCH₃), 0.45 (dd, 1H, J = 10.6 Hz, J = 14.8 Hz, CH₂-Si(CH₃)₃), 0.50 (dd, 1H, J = 4.2 Hz, J = 14.8 Hz, CH₂-Si(CH₃)₃), 1.04-1.16 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.45-1.68 (m, 5H, 2CH₂, CH-CH₂Si(CH₃)₃, OH), 1.71-1.85 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.87-2.00 (m, 1H, CH₂), 3.25-3.37 (m, 1H, CHN=CPh₂), 4.00-4.13 (m, 1H, CH-OH), 7.12-7.15 (m, 2H, CH), 7.28-7.38 (m, 3H, CH), 7.38-7.49 (m, 3H, CH), 7.58-7.61 (m, 2H, CH). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -0.5$ (3×CH₃), 16.0 (CH₂), 18.8 (CH₂), 32.7 (CH₂), 32.8 (CH₂), 44.1 (CH), 62.6 (CH), 69.6 (CH), 127.8 (2×CH), 128.1 (2×CH),

128.2 (CH), 128.5 (2×CH), 128.6 (2×CH), 129.8(CH), 137.6 (C), 140.5 (C), 166.8 (C). **HRMS (ESI)**: calcd for $[C_{23}H_{31}NOSiH]^+$: m/z = 366.2253; found: m/z = 366.2248, $[C_{23}H_{31}NOSiNa]^+$: m/z = 388.2073; found: m/z = 388.2063. **Elem. anal.** in % calcd for $C_{23}H_{31}NOSi$: C 75.56, H 8.55, N 3.83; found: C 75.15, H, 8.62, N 3.72. **IR (neat)**: 3275*m*, 3057*w*, 2946*w*, 2927*m*, 2875*w*, 1617*m*, 1600*w*, 1578*w*, 1445*m*, 1417*w*, 1317*w*, 1289*m*, 1247*m*, 1225*w*, 1194*w*, 1148*m*, 1095*w*, 1053*w*, 991*m*, 922*m*, 895*m*, 854*s*, 834*s*, 770*m*, 729*m*, 697*s*, 642*m* cm⁻¹. **GC**: rt = 18.82 min. **Mp** = 140 °C.

N-Benzhydryl-(2-methoxy-2-phenyl-ethyl)-amine (6g)



Prepared according to general procedure A with **3** (363 μ L, 1.56 mmol, in solution in heptane c = 4.31 mol/L), (2-iodo-1-methoxy-ethyl)-benzene¹⁰ (0.21 g, 0.78 mmol) and DTBP (36 μ L, 0.20 mmol), followed by general procedure B with NaBH₄ (177 mg, 4.68 mmol). After flash chromatography (pentane/AcOEt: 98/2-90/10), the product was obtained as yellow oil (124.3 mg, 0.3916 mmol, 50%).

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 2.70$ (dd, 1H, J = 3.8 Hz, J = 12.5 Hz, *CH*₂), 2.85 (dd, 1H, J = 9.0 Hz, J = 12.5 Hz, *CH*₂), 3.25 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.38 (dd, 1H, J = 3.8 Hz, J = 9.0 Hz, CHOCH₃), 4.84 (s, 1H, CHPh₂), 7.16-7.23 (m, 2H, CH), 7.24-7.33 (m, 9H, CH), 7.34-7.43 (m, 4H, CH). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 55.3$ (CH₂), 56.9 (CH₃), 67.6 (CH), 83.4 (CH), 126.9 (2×CH), 127.1 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.5 (3×CH), 127.9 (CH), 128.5 (2×CH), 128.6 (2×CH), 128.6 (2×CH), 140.6 (C), 144.0 (C), 144.3 (C). HRMS (ESI): calcd for [C₂₂H₂₃NOH]⁺: *m/z* = 318.1858; found: *m/z* = 318.1852. IR (neat): 3061*w*, 3026*w*, 2928*w*, 2823*w*, 1600*w*, 1492*m*, 1452*m*, 1354*w*, 1304*w*, 1240*w*, 1183*w*, 1103*m*, 1065*w*, 1028*m*, 915*w*, 890*w*, 840*w*, 760*m*, 744*m*, 698*s*, 644*m*, 621*m*, 605*m* cm⁻¹. GC: rt = 18.24 min.

3. Spectral Data



N-Trimethylstannyl benzophenone imine (3)















































4. References

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