# Strategies for the Generation of Molecularly Imprinted Polymeric Nitroxide Catalysts

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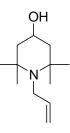
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A. General Experimental Details: IR spectra were recorded on a MIDAC Prospect FT-IR spectrometer. <sup>1</sup>H NMR were recorded at 500 and 400 MHz and <sup>13</sup>C spectra were recorded at 125 and 100 MHz on Bruker instruments. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C chemical shifts are reported as  $\delta$  values in ppm relative to TMS. <sup>1</sup>H NMR coupling constants are reported in hertz and refer to apparent multiplicities and not true coupling constants. Muliplicity is indicated as follows: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), dd (doublet of doublets), etc. EPR spectra were obtained using Bruker instruments at ambient temperature. Optical rotations were determined on a JASCO DIP-370 digital polarimeter; concentration c is reported as g/100 mL. Combustion analyses were performed by M-H-W laboratories, Phoenix, AZ. Mass spectra were determined on an Fisions autospec spectrometer or a Micromass LCT electrospray mass spectrometer. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), Et<sub>2</sub>O and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were dried by filtration through alumina according to the procedure described by Grubbs.<sup>1</sup> Pyridine and triethyl amine were distilled from KOH. Liquid chromatography was performed using forced flow (flash chromatography) of the indicated solvent system on Sorbent Technologies silica gel (230-450 mesh).<sup>2</sup> Moisture sensitive reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of argon using oven or flame dried glassware and standard syringe/septa techniques.

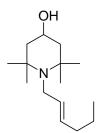
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pangborn, A. B.; Giardello, M. A.; Grubbs, R. H.; Rosen, R. K.; Timmers, F. J. *Organometallics* **1996**, *15*, 1518–1520.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Still, W. C.; Kahn, M.; Mitra, A. J. Org. Chem. 1978, 43, 2923–2925.

#### **B.** Template Synthesis

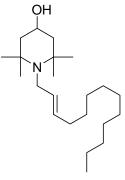


**4-Hydroxy-1-(2-propenyl)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine** (**S1**). To a mixture of 4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (5.0 g, 39 mmol) and toluene (13 mL) in a heavy-walled tube was added allyl bromide (1.59 mL, 19.6 mmol). The tube was sealed and placed in a 130 °C oil bath for 46 h. The resultant mixture was cooled to ambient temperature, diluted with hexanes (10 mL) and was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 20:80 ethyl acetate:hexanes) to yield 2.8 g (73% yield) of **S1** as a white solid. m.p. 89–90 °C; 1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3) 5.79–5.88 (m, 1 H), 5.12–5.16 (m, 1 H), 4.91–4.95 (m, 1 H), 3.94–4.00 (m, 1 H), 3.13–3.14 (m, 2 H), 1.82 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 12.1, 2 H), 1.36 (t, *J* = 11.5, 2 H), 1.08 (s, 6 H), 1.04 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 143,3, 113.2, 64.5, 56.6, 50.6, 46.4, 34.4, 22.7; IR (film) 3290 (br), 2932, 1458, 1036 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (CI/NH<sub>3</sub>) Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO (M<sup>+</sup>) 197.1775, Found: 197.1780; Anal. Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO: C, 73.04; H, 11.75; N, 7.10. Found: C, 73.20; H, 11.76; N, 7.29.

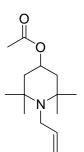


**4-Hydroxy-1-**(*E*-2-hexenyl)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (7). To a mixture of 4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (3.5 g, 22 mmol) and toluene (5 mL) in a heavy-walled tube was added *E*-1-bromo-2-hexene (1.8 g, 11 mmol). The tube was sealed and the reaction mixture heated at 150 °C for 45 h. The black reaction mixture was then cooled to ambient temperature and purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 20:80 ethyl acetate:hexanes  $\rightarrow$  30:70 ethyl

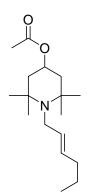
acetate:hexanes) to yield 1.7 g (53% yield) of **7** as a light yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.36–5.48 (m, 2 H), 3.95 (tdt, J = 4.2, 5.5, 11.5, 1 H), 3.07 (d, J = 4.5, 1 H), 1.94 (dt, J = 6.4, 6.8, 2 H), 1.77–1.82 (m, 2 H), 1.31–1.41 (m, 5 H), 1.08 (s, 6 H), 1.02 (s, 6 H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.4, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 134.4, 128.8, 64.0, 56.1, 50.1, 45.3, 34.4, 34.1, 22.6, 22.2, 13.7; IR (film) 3337 (br), 2963, 1462 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (CI/NH<sub>3</sub>) calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO (M<sup>+</sup>) 239.2249, found: 239.2251.



**4-Hydroxy-1**-(*E*-2-tridecenyl)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (S2). To a solution of *E*-1bromo-2-tridecene (4.2 g, 16 mmol) in toluene (125 mL) was added 4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6tetramethylpiperidine (5.5 g, 35 mmol). The mixture was heated at reflux for 8 d. The reaction mixture was cooled to ambient temperature, diluted with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) and then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 25 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 15:85 ethyl acetate:hexanes) to yield 2.8 g (51%) **S2** as an off-white solid. mp 45–47 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.34–5.46 (m, 2 H), 3.89–3.97 (m, 1 H), 3.05 (d, *J* = 4.7, 2 H), 1.91–1.97 (m, 2 H), 1.78 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 12.1, 2 H), 1.20–1.37 (m, 19 H), 1.07 (s, 6 H), 1.01 (s, 6 H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.9, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 134.1, 129.0, 63.8, 56.0, 50.0, 45.2, 34.1, 32.3, 31.9, 29.59, 29.56, 29.50, 29.46, 29.3, 29.1, 22.6, 22.1, 14.1; IR (film) 3336 (br), 2925, 1462 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>44</sub>NO (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 338.3423, found: 338.2430.

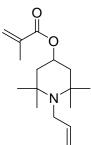


**4-Acetoxy-1-(2-propenyl)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (3a).** To a solution of amine **S1** (555 mg, 2.81 mmol) and pyridine (455  $\mu$ L, 5.62 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was added Ac<sub>2</sub>O (530  $\mu$ L, 5.6 mmol). The resultant solution was maintained at ambient temperature for 15 h. After this period, the excess reagents were quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 5 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 10:90 ethyl acetate:hexane) to provide 350 mg (52%) of **3a** as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.83 (tdd, *J* = 5.0, 10.1, 17.1, 1 H), 5.11–5.17 (m, 1 H), 5.07 (tt, *J* = 4.1, 11.6, 1 H), 4.91–4.95 (m, 1 H), 3.12–3.15 (m, 2 H), 3.02 (s, 3 H), 1.79–1.84 (m, 2 H), 1.47 (t, *J* = 11.6, 2 H), 1.079 (s, 6 H), 1.076 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 142.7, 112.9, 67.7, 56.0, 45.90, 45.85, 33.7, 22.3, 21.5; IR (film) 2968, 1738, 1244 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI), calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 240.1964, found: 240.1960.



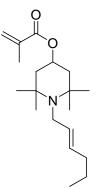
**4-Hydroxy-1-(2-hexenyl)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (3b).** To a solution of amine **7** (103 mg, 0.430 mmol), DMAP (1 mg) and pyridine (70  $\mu$ L, 0.9 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was added Ac<sub>2</sub>O (80  $\mu$ L, 0.9 mmol). The resultant solution was maintained at ambient temperature for 24 h and then the excess reagents were quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3 mL).

The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 10 mL) and the combined organics were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic solution was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 5:95 ethyl acetate:hexanes  $\rightarrow$  60:40 ethyl acetate:hexanes) to yield 99 mg (82%) of **3b** as a slightly yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.35–5.55 (m, 2 H), 5.06 (tt, *J* = 4.1, 11.6, 1 H), 3.08 (d, *J* = 4.4, 2 H), 2.02 (s, 3 H), 1.95 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 13.4, 2 H), 1.76–1.83 (m, 2 H), 1.46 (t, *J* = 11.7, 2 H), 1.30–1.41 (m, 2 H), 1.09 (s, 6 H), 1.07 (s, 6 H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.4, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 170.7, 134.3, 128.9, 67.8, 56.0, 45.9, 45.2, 34.4, 33.8, 22.6, 22.3, 21.4, 13.6; IR (film) 2965, 1738, 1244 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (M + H<sup>+</sup>): 282.2433, Found: 282.2436.

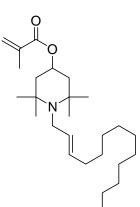


**4-Methacryloyloxy-1-(2-propenyl)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (4a).** To a chilled solution (0 °C) of hydroxylamine **S1** (501 mg, 2.53 mmol), DMAP (1 mg), pyridine (225  $\mu$ L, 2.78 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (8 mL) was added methacroyl chloride (260  $\mu$ L, 2.66 mmol). The solution was allowed to warm to ambient temperature over 17 h. After this period, the excess reagents were quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 10:90 ethyl acetate:hexane) to provide 440 mg (66%) of **4a** as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 6.07–6.08 (m, 1 H), 5.84 (tdd, *J* = 5.0, 10.1, 17.1, 1 H), 5.52–5.54 (m, 1 H), 5.11–5.18 (m, 2 H), 4.92–4.96 (m, 1 H), 3.15 (td, *J* = 1.8,4.8, 2 H), 1.82–1.94 (m, 5 H), 1.54 (t, *J* = 11.8, 2H), 1.10 (s, 6 H), 1.09 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 167.1, 142.7, 136.8, 125.0, 112.9, 68.1, 56.0,

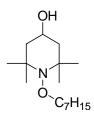
45.9, 45.8, 33.5, 22.5, 18.3; IR (film) 2968, 1715, 1165 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI), calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (M + H<sup>+</sup>): 266.2120, found: 266.2117.



**4-Methacryloyloxy-1-**(*E*-2-hexenyl)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (4b). To a 0 °C solution of alcohol **7** (224 mg, 0.936 mmol), NEt<sub>3</sub> (391 µL, 2.81 mmol) and DMAP (9 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) was added methacrylic acid anhydride (279 µL, 1.87 mmol). The solution was allowed to warm to ambient temperature over 14 h. The excess anhydride was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 5 mL) and the combined organics were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 20:80 ethyl acetate:hexanes) to provide 188 mg (66%) of **4b** as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 6.01 (s, 1 H), 5.53 (t, *J* = 1.53, 1 H), 5.36–5.50 (m, 2 H), 5.13 (tt, *J* = 4.2, 11.5, 1 H) 3.08 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2 H), 1.95 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 13.1, 2 H), 1.92 (s, 3 H), 1.84 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 12.2, 2 H), 1.53 (t, *J* = 11.6, 2 H), 1.31–1.40 (m, 2 H), 1.10 (s, 6 H), 1.09 (s, 6 H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.3, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 167.1, 136.8, 134.2, 129.0, 125.0, 68.1, 56.0, 45.8, 45.2, 34.4, 33.7, 22.7, 22.4, 18.3, 13.7; IR (film) 2966, 1716, 1164 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI), calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 308.2589, found: 308.2591.

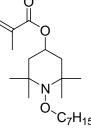


**4-Methacryloyloxy-1-**(*E*-2-tridecenyl)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (4c). To a solution of alcohol **S2** (212 mg, 0.63 mmol), methacrylic acid (67 mg, 0.78 mmol) and DMAP (1 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was added DCC (157 mg, 0.76 mmol). The solution was maintained at ambient temperature for 3 h. The mixture was then concentrated under reduced pressure and the alcohol was dissolved in a solution of 20 % ethyl acetate in hexanes (5 mL) and purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 20:80 ethyl acetate:hexanes) to provide 204 mg (78%) of **4c** as a slightly yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 6.07 (s, 1 H), 5.51–5.54 (m, 1 H), 5.36–5.50 (m, 2 H), 5.14 (tt, *J* = 4.1, 11.5, 1 H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 4.4, 1 H), 1.94–1.99 (m, 2 H), 1.93 (s, 3 H), 1.82–1.88 (m, 2 H), 1.53 (t, *J* = 11.6, 2 H), 1.20–1.36 (m, 17 H), 1.10 (s, 6 H), 1.09 (s, 6 H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.9, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 167.1, 136.8, 134.0, 129.2, 125.0, 68.2, 56.0, 45.8, 45.2, 33.7, 32.3, 31.9, 29.63, 29.60, 29.53, 29.50, 29.3, 29.2, 22.7, 22.5, 18.3, 14.1; IR (film) 2925, 1717, 1164 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI), calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>48</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 406.3685, found: 406.3684.

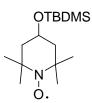


**4-Hydroxy-1-(1-heptoxy)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine** (S3). 4-Hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperinyloxy (720 mg, 4.2 mmol), 1-iodoheptane (690 mL, 4.2 mmol) and tributyl tin hydride (1.1 mL, 4.2 mmol) were dissolved in  $C_6H_6$  (50 mL) in a quartz flask. The solution was degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycles. The solution was irradiated with a Hanovia UV

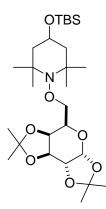
utility lamp (low pressure Hg) for 5 h. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 15:85 ethyl acetate:hexanes) to yield 540 mg (48%) **S3** as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 3.90–3.98 (m, 1 H), 3.71 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.79 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.40–1.55 (m, 4 H), 1.25–1.39 (m, 9 H), 1.18 (s, 6 H), 1.14 (s, 6 H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>) 77.7, 63.2, 60.4, 49.0, 33.8, 32.6, 30.2, 29.6, 27.2, 23.4, 21.5, 14.7 ; IR (film) 3359 (br), 2930, 1373, 1047 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 272.2589, found: 272.2586.



**4-Methacryloyloxy-1-(1-heptoxy)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (9b).** To a solution of alcohol **S3** (245 mg, 0.903 mmol) and DMAP (25 mg) in pyridine (2 mL) was added methacrylic acid anhydride (150  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol). The resultant solution was maintained at ambient temperature for 22 h. The excess reagents were quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 5 mL) and the combined organics were washed with 1 M NaHSO<sub>4</sub> (3 × 10 mL). The combined organics were then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 5:95 ethyl acetate:hexanes) to yield 69 mg (22%) **9b** as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 6.05 (s, 1 H), 5.52 (s, 1 H), 5.06 (tt, *J* = 4.3, 11.3, 1 H), 3.72 (t, *J* = 6.7, 2 H), 1.91 (s, 3 H), 1.82–1.88 (m, 2 H), 1.58 (t, *J* = 11.9, 2 H), 1.51 (td, *J* = 6.7, 14.3, 2H), 1.24–1.38 (m, 8 H), 1.19 (s, 12 H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.9, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 167.0, 136.7, 125.1, 77.0, 67.1, 59.9, 44.1, 33.1, 31.8, 29.4, 28.7, 26.4, 22.6, 20.9, 18.2, 14.1; IR (film) 2930, 1718, 1164 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI), calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>38</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> (M + H<sup>+</sup>): 340.2852, found: 340.2857.

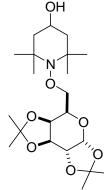


**4**-*(tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinyloxy (14). To a solution of 4hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinyloxy (8.1 g, 47 mmol) and NEt<sub>3</sub> (6.5 mL, 71 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL) was added TBDMSCl (8.5 g, 56 mmol). The resultant solution was maintained at ambient temperature for 17h. The reaction mixture was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL). The mixture was partitioned and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 30 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>: 20:80 ethyl acetate:hexanes → 65:35 ethyl acetate:hexanes) to yield 5.3 g (65% yield) of 4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperdinyloxy as an orange solid and 4.5 g (33% yield, 97% yield brsm) of nitroxide **14** as a red solid. mp 32–34 °C, IR (film) 2933, 1463, 1254, 1089, 836 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>SiNa (M + Na<sup>+</sup>) 309.2100, Found: 309.2104; Anal. Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>Si: C, 62.88; H, 11.26, N, 4.89. Found: C, 63.00; H, 11.07; N, 4.64.



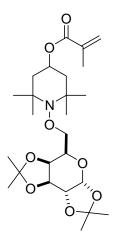
*O*-Diisopropylidene-galactose silyloxyhydroxylamine 15. A solution of 4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinyloxy (14) (1.56 g, 5.42 mmol), tributyltin hydride (870  $\mu$ L, 4.2 mmol), 5-iodo-diisopropylidene galactose (1.00 g, 2.70 mmol) and benzene (50 mL) in a quartz flask was degassed by four freeze-pump-thaw cycles. The degassed mixture was irradiated by a Hanovia UV utility lamp (low pressure Hg) for 22 h. The reaction mixture

was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 4:96 ethyl acetate:hexane) to provide 1.02 g (71%) of **15** as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]_{23}^{D} = -42.02$  (*c* 1.04, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.52 (d, *J* = 4.9, 1 H), 4.58 (dd, *J* = 2.1, 7.9, 1 H), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 4.9, 1 H), 4.24 (d, *J* = 7.9, 1 H), 3.84–4.00 (m, 4 H), 1.60–1.67 (m, 2 H), 1.54 (s, 3 H), 1.44–1.54 (m, 2 H), 1.43 (s, 3 H), 1.33 (s, 3 H), 1.32 (s, 3 H), 1.20 (s, 3 H), 1.19 (s, 3 H), 1.13 (s, 3 H), 1.12 (s, 3 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.05 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 109.1, 108.4, 96.3, 75.6, 71.5, 70.8, 70.6, 66.3, 63.9, 60.2, 60.0, 48.5, 33.1, 33.0, 26.1, 26.0, 25.9, 25.0, 24.4, 20.9, 18.2, -4.7 IR (film) 2934, 1378, 1074 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>51</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>SiNa (M + Na<sup>+</sup>) 552.3333, Found: 552.3344.

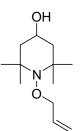


*O*-Diisopropylidene-galactose hydroxylamine (S4). To a chilled (0 °C) solution of hydroxylamine 15 (507 mg, 0.958 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added a 1.0 M solution of TBAF (1.9 mL, 1.9 mmol) in THF. The solution was allowed to warm to ambient temperature over 3 h. After 3.3 h, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 40:60 ethyl acetate:hexane) to provide 355 mg (89%) of S4 as a white solid. mp 114–116 °C;  $[\alpha]_{23}^{D} = -61.58$  (*c* 1.01, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>) 5.51 (d, *J* = 5.0, 1 H), 4.49 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 7.9, 1 H), 4.22–4.28 (m, 2 H), 4.18–4.22 (m, 1 H), 4.16 (dd, *J* = 2.3, 5.0, 1 H), 4.07 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 7.9, 1 H), 3.69–3.79 (m, 1 H), 1.60–1.71 (m, 2 H), 1.40–1.54 (m, 8 H), 1.28–1.32 (m, 7 H), 1.15–1.20 (m, 9 H), 1.06 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>) 109.6, 108.8, 97.2, 76.9, 72.5, 71.6, 71.5, 67.3, 63.2, 60.8, 60.6, 49.1, 33.8, 33.5, 26.6, 25.4, 24.9, 21.5;

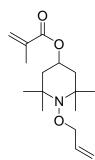
IR (film) 3394 (br), 2978, 1378 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for  $C_{21}H_{37}NO_7Na$  (M + Na<sup>+</sup>) 438.2468, Found: 438.2467.



**O-Diisopropylidene-galactose metacryloyloxyhydroxylamine 16.** To a solution of hydroxylamine S4 (1.17 g, 2.82 mmol), NEt<sub>3</sub> (786 µL, 5.64 mmol) and DMAP (1 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added methacroyl chloride (386 µL, 3.95 mmol). The resultant solution was maintained for 14 h at ambient temperature and then the excess reagents were quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL). The mixture was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 × 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 10:90 ethyl acetate:hexane) to provide 1.08 g (79%) of **16** as a white solid. mp 83–85 °C;  $[\alpha]_{23}^{D} = -54.87$  (c 0.90, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ) 6.16 (s, 1 H), 5.51 (d, J = 5.0, 1 H), 5.22–5.25 (m, 1 H), 5.20 (td, J = 4.3, 11.7, 1 H), 4.49 (dd, J = 2.3, 7.9, 1 H), 4.22–4.25 (m, 2 H), 4.17–4.20 (m, 1 H), 4.17 (dd, J = 2.3, 1.47.9, 1 H), 4.05 (dd, J = 1.3, 7.9, 1 H), 1.88 (s, 3 H), 1.82 (td, J = 3.6, 12.2, 1 H), 1.78 (td, J = 3.6, 12.2, 1 H), 1.53–1.62 (m, 2 H), 1.47 (s, 3 H), 1.45 (s, 3 H), 1.25–1.27 (m, 6 H), 1.22 (s, 3 H), 1.21 (s, 3 H), 1.16 (s, 3 H), 1.06 (s, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 166.9, 137.7, 125.2, 109.6, 108.8, 97.2, 76.9, 72.4, 71.6, 71.5, 67.4, 67.1, 60.8, 60.6, 44.9, 44.8, 33.7, 33.4, 26.6, 25.3, 24.8, 21.3, 21.2, 18.8; IR (film) 2979, 1716, 1379, 1168 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>42</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>  $(M + H^{+})$  484.2910, Found: 484.2913.

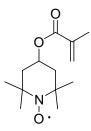


**4-Hydroxy-1-(2-propenoxy)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine** (**S5**). A solution of 4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinyloxy (1.00 g, 5.80 mmol), tributyltin hydride (1.56 mL, 5.80 mmol) and allyl bromide (505  $\mu$ L, 5.80 mmol) and benzene (50 mL) in a quartz flask was degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycles. The degassed mixture was irradiated by a Hanovia UV utility lamp (low pressure Hg) for 15 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 6:94 ethyl acetate:hexanes  $\rightarrow$  15:85 ethyl acetate:hexane) to provide 472 mg (38%) of **S5** as a white solid. mp 58–60 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.89 (tdd, *J* = 5.4, 10.7, 17.6, 1 H), 5.24–5.30 (m, 1 H), 5.11–5.15 (m, 1 H), 4.27–4.30 (m, 2 H), 3.92–4.00 (m, 1 H), 1.78–1.84 (m, 2 H), 1.58 (br s, 1 H), 1.45 (t, *J* = 11.7, 2 H), 1.20 (s, 6 H), 1.16 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 133.9, 116.2, 78.4, 63.4, 60.0, 48.3, 33.0, 21.0; IR (film) 3267 (br), 2927, 1055 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 214.1807, found: 214.1802.

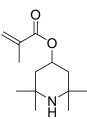


**4-Methacryloyloxy-1-(2-propenoxy)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine** (17). To a solution of hydroxylamine **S5** (55 mg, 0.26 mmol), DMAP (1 mg), NEt<sub>3</sub> (73  $\mu$ L, 0.52 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was added methacrylic acid anhydride (78  $\mu$ L, 52 mmol). The solution was maintained at ambient temperature for 9 h. After this period, additional NEt<sub>3</sub> (73  $\mu$ L, 0.52 mmol) and methacrylic acid anhydride (78  $\mu$ L, 52 mmol) was added. The resultant solution was maintained

for 4.5 h and then the excess reagents were quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 5 mL). The combined organics were dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 5:95 ethyl acetate:hexane) to provide 55 mg (76%) of **17** as colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 6.06 (s, 1 H), 5.89 (tdd, J = 5.5, 10.7, 17.2, 1 H), 5.53 (s, 1 H), 5.28–5.24 (m, 1 H), 5.11–5.15 (m, 1 H), 5.08 (tt, J = 4.4, 11.3, 1 H), 4.27–4.31 (m, 2 H), 1.92 (s, 3 H), 1.85–1.90 (m, 2 H), 1.59 (t, J = 11.9, 2 H), 1.22 (s, 12 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 167.0, 136.6, 133.8, 125.2, 116.2, 78.4, 67.0, 60.0, 44.1, 33.0, 20.9, 18.2; IR (film) 2977, 1718, 1165 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 282.2069, found: 282.2064.



**4-Methacroyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinyloxy** (**12b**). To a solution of 4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinyloxy (100 mg, 0.58 mmol), NEt<sub>3</sub> (170  $\mu$ L, 1.16 mmol) and DMAP (1 mg) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was added methacrylic acid anhydride (172 mL, 1.16 mmol). The resulting solution was maintained at ambient temperature for 9 h. After this period, additional NEt<sub>3</sub> (170  $\mu$ L, 0.52 mmol) and methacrylic acid anhydride (172  $\mu$ L, 1.16 mmol) was added. The resulting solution was maintained at ambient temperature for 4.5 h and then the excess reagents were quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 5:95 ethyl acetate:hexane) to provide 125 mg (90%) of **12b** as a pink solid. mp 86–87 °C, HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na (M + Na<sup>+</sup>) 263.1497, Found: 263.1492; Anal. Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: C, 64.97; H, 9.23; N, 5.83. Found: C, 64.79; H, 9.01; N, 5.62.



**4-Methacryloyloxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine** (**S6**). To a solution of 4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (2.14 g, 13.6 mmol), DMAP (166 mg, 1.36 mmol) and pyridine (1.43 mL, 17.7 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) was added methacrylic acid anhydride (2.43 mL, 16.3 mmol). The solution was maintained at ambient temperature for 12 h and then the excess reagents were quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (15 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> ( $3 \times 15$  mL). The combined organics were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resultant oil was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 20:80 ethyl acetate:hexane) to provide 1.32 mg (43 %) of **S6** as white solid. mp 60–62 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 6.08 (s, 1 H), 5.53-5.55 (m, 1 H), 5.25 (tt, J = 4.2, 11.3, 1 H), 1.92-1.98 (m, 5 H), 1.25 (s, 6 H), 1.20 (t, J = 11.9, 2 H), 1.16 (s, 6 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 167.0, 136.8, 125.0, 69.1, 51.4, 43.8, 34.8, 29.1, 18.3; IR (film) 3312 (br), 2969, 1702, 1633, 1165 cm<sup>-1</sup>; Anal. Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>: C, 69.29; H, 10.29; N, 6.22. Found: C, 69.50; H, 10.21; N, 6.09.

#### **C.** Polymerizations

General Procedure for Polymerization. Preparation of hexenylamine template copolymer S7. Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate (1.84 mL, 9.76 mmol, 0.8 equiv), methyl methacrylate (182  $\mu$ L, 1.71 mmol, 0.14 equiv), amine **4b** (188 mg, 0.61 mmol, 0.05 equiv), AIBN (20 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.01 equiv) and CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2.25 mL) were combined in a 20 mL vial. The solution was degassed for 5 min with argon and then sealed and placed in an 80 °C oil bath for 40 h. After cooling to ambient temperature, the solid was crushed and placed in a Soxholet extractor and extracted with MeOH for 24 h. The solid was then dried under vacuum to provide 3.73 g of polymer S7.

Blank Polymer **S8**: Following the general experimental amine **S6** (225 mg, 1.00 mmol) was processed to provide 3.16 g of amino polymer **S8**.

Allyl Polymer **S9**: Following the general experimental amine **4a** (265 mg, 1.00 mmol) was processed to provide 3.73 g of amino polymer **S9**.

Tridecenyl Polymer **S10**: Following the general experimental amine **4c** (406 mg, 1.00 mmol) was processed to provide 3.81 g of amino polymer **S10**.

Diisopropylidene Galactose Polymer **S11**: Following the general experimental amine **16** (200 mg, 0.41 mmol) was processed to provide 1.63 g of amino polymer **S11**.

*O*-Heptyl Polymer **S12**: Following the general experimental amine **9b** (118 mg, 0.35 mmol) was processed to provide 1.32 g of amino polymer **S12**.

*O*-Allyl Polymer **S13**: Following the general experimental amine **17** (272 mg, 0.98 mmol) was processed to provide 2.78 g of amino polymer **S13**.

General Procedure for the Generation of Nitroxide Containing Polymers. Preparation of hexenylamine templated nitroxide polymer S14. To a suspension of polymer S7 (2.03 g) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (10 mL) was added *m*-CPBA (0.986 g, 5.71 mmol). The mixture was allowed to stand for 18 h and then filtered and washed with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 × 10 mL). The resulting pink solid was placed in a Soxholet extractor and extracted with MeOH for 24 h. The solid was dried under vacuum to provide 2.53 g of templated nitroxide polymer S14 as a pink solid.

Blank Nitroxide Polymer **S15**: Following the general experimental, polymer **S8** (2.93 g) was converted to polymer **S15** (3.12 g).

Allyl Templated Polymer **S16**: Following the general experimental, polymer **S9** (3.54 g) was converted to polymer **S16** (3.12 g).

Tridecenyl Templated Polymer **S17**: Following the general experimental, polymer **S10** (3.64 g) was converted to polymer **S17** (4.35 g).

Galactose Templated Polymer **S18**: Following the general experimental, polymer **S11** (1.55 g) was converted to polymer **S18** (1.50 g)

*O*-Heptyl Templated Polymer **S19**: Following the general experimental, polymer **S12** (1.00 g) was converted to polymer **S19** (1.00 g).

*O*-Allyl Templated Polymer **S20**: Following the general experimental, polymer **S13** (0.96 g) was converted to polymer **S20** (0.99 g)

### **D. Oxidation Chemistry**

**Table 1, Entry 1: Benzaldehyde.** Following the general experimental (see text, Ref. 21), benzyl alcohol (66 mg) was converted to benzaldehyde (52 mg, 80 % yield).Data are in agreement with literature values.<sup>3</sup>

**Table 1, Entry 2: Phenyl Ethyl Ketone.** Following the general experimental (see text, Ref. 21), 1-phenylpropan-1-ol (83 mg) was converted to phenyl ethyl ketone (62 mg, 76 % yield). Data are in agreement with literature values.<sup>4</sup>

**Table 1, Entry 3: Decanal.** Following the general experimental (see text, Ref. 21), 1-decanol (100 mg) was converted to Decanal (79 mg, 80 % yield). Data are in agreement with literature values.<sup>5</sup>

 Table 1, Entry 4: 5-Phenyl Pentanal. See References 21–22 in the text.

**Table 1, Entry 5: 2-Methyl-Dodecanal.** Following the general experimental (see text, Ref. 21),2-methyl-1-dodecanol (50 mg) was converted to 2-methyl-dodecanal (33 mg, 68 % yield). Dataare in agreement with literature values.<sup>6</sup>

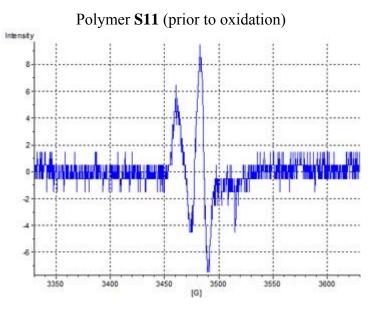
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Abraham, R. J.; Chadwick, D. J.; Sancassan, F. *Tetrahedron* **1982**, *38*, 1485–1492.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Wang, D.; Zhang, Z. Org. Lett. 2003, 5, 4645–4648.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Velusamy, S.; Punniyamurthy, T. Org. Lett. 2004, 6, 217–220.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Fischli, A. Helv. Chim. Acta **1978**, 61, 2560–2578.

## **E. Representative EPR Spectra**



Polymer S18

