# **Supporting Information**

## Investigation of Lewis Acid Catalyzed Asymmetric Aza-Diels-Alder Reactions of 2*H*-Azirines

Åsa Sjöholm Timén, and Peter Somfai\*

KTH Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, SE-100 44 Stockholm, Sweden

somfai@kth.se

Phone (+46)-8-790 6960. Fax: (+46)-8-791 2333

#### Content:

S2-S6: Experimental data for compounds 25a,b, 26a,b, 1a,b
S7-S28: <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for compounds 3b, 4b, 3a, 4a, 6, 7, 9a, 10a, 9b, 10b, 12, 13, 14b, 14a, 14c, 25a, 25b, 26a, 26b, 1a, 1b

### General Methods.

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl<sub>3</sub> with the residual peak of CHCl<sub>3</sub> (<sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$  7.26 and <sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta$  77.0) as internal standard. The chemical shifts are reported in the  $\delta$ -scale with multiplicity (br=broad, s=singlet, d=doublet, t=triplet, q=quartet, m=multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), and integration. Optical rotations, [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub>, were measured at the sodium D-line. Analytical TLC plates were visualized with UV light, iodine in methanol or phosphomolybdic acid (5% in ethanol). Air- and moisture sensitive reactions were performed with oven- or flame-dried equipment under an atmospheric pressure of nitrogen or argon. All liquid reagents were transferred using oven-dried cannulas. The solvents were dried by distillation immediately before use, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> from CaH<sub>2</sub> and toluene from sodium/benzophenone. The DMF was dried over 4 Å molecular sieves.

(1*R*,2*S*,4*S*)-*N*-(2,3-dibromopropionyl)-bornane-2,10-sultam 25a: Following a literature procedure<sup>1</sup> compound 25a was obtained in 81% yield as colorless crystals. Analytical data for the diastereomeric mixture: mp: decomposition before melting; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.13(m, 1H), 4.06(dd, *J* = 11.1, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.01(dd, *J* = 7.6, 5.0 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 3.94(dd, *J* = 8.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 3.72(dd, *J* = 9.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), 3.67(dd, *J* = 9.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H, major isomer), 3.52(m, 2H), 2.05-2.17(m, 2H), 1.86-1.98(m, 3H), 1.34-1.48(m, 2H), 1.18(s, 3H, minor isomer), 1.17(s, 3H, major isomer), 0.98(s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.5, 65.6, 64.9, 52.9, 48.9, 47.9, 44.4, 40.0, 39.5, 37.8, 37.3, 32.8, 32.6, 30.5, 28.2, 26.41, 26.36, 20.7, 20.5, 19.91, 19.86 HRMS (FAB+) calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S (M+H): 427.9531, found: 427.9534.

#### (1R,2S,5R)-2-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-5-methylcyclohexyl-(2,3-dibromo)-

propionate 25b: To a solution of 24a (0.46 g, 1.6 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (7 mL) was added Br<sub>2</sub> (90  $\mu$ L, 1.8 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C in a sealed tube for 30 min and then allowed to reach room temperature before addition of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (aq) until no color remained. The resulting bi-phase mixture was filtered through an Extrelute<sup>®</sup> tube, which was rinsed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The resulting organic phase was concentrated before purification by filtration through a plug of SiO<sub>2</sub> (pentane–Et<sub>2</sub>O). Dibromide **25b** was obtained as a mixture of diastereomers in 95% yield (0.68 g) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.31(br d, J = 4.3 Hz, 4H), 7.18(m, 1H), 4.83(td, J = 10.6, 4.3Hz, 1H, major isomer), 3.97(dd, J = 9.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H, minor isomer), <math>3.61-3.73(m, 2H), 3.47-3.53(m, 1H), 2.0-2.11(m, 1H), 1.94-2.0(m, 1H), 1.58-1.73(m, 2H), 1.43-1.53(m, 1H), 1.36(s, 3H, minor isomer), 1.34(s, 3H, major isomer), 1.25(s, 3H, minor isomer), 1.24(s, 3H, major isomer), 0.97-1.15(m, 2H), 0.89(d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H, major isomer),  $0.88(d, J = 6.5 \text{ Hz}, 3\text{H}, \text{minor isomer}), 0.84-0.93(m, 1\text{H}); {}^{13}\text{C NMR} (100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta$ 166.73, 166.68, 151.3, 151.1, 128.0, 125.6, 125.5, 125.2, 125.1, 78.1, 77.05, 50.4, 50.2, 43.3, 41.3, 41.1, 40.2, 39.9, 39.6, 34.4, 31.3, 31.2, 30.9, 29.7, 27.6, 26.8, 26.53, 26.49, 25.2, 21.7 HRMS (FAB+) calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (M+H): 445.0378, found: 445.0363.

(1R,2S,4S)-*N*-(2-azidopropenoyl)-bornane-2,10-sultam 26a: A solution of dibromide 25a (190 mg, 0.44 mmol) in DMF (2.5 mL) was added to a pre-heated (60 °C) suspension of NaN<sub>3</sub> (58 mg, 0.89 mmol) in dry DMF (2.5 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 8 min before addition of an ice and water mixture (20 mL). The

resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and the organic phase then washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and brine and then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated. Purification by chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, pentane–Et<sub>2</sub>O–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) gave **26a** as a white semi-solid in 56% yield (76 mg).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +185$  (c = 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); IR (neat):  $v_{max} = 2111$ , 1679, 1616, 1340, 1171, 1134; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  5.55(d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.45(d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.11(dd, J = 7.8, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.55(A-part of ABq, J = 13.6 Hz,1H), 3.44(B-part of ABq, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.91-2.11(m, 5H), 1.34-1.47(m, 2H), 4.22(s, 3H), 1.01(s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.9, 138.2, 111.3, 65.7, 53.7, 48.1, 47.8, 45.3, 38.1, 33.3, 26.4, 21.3, 19.8; HRMS (FAB+) calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S (M+H): 311.1178, found: 311.1179.

(1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-5-methylcyclohexyl-(2-azido)-acrylate 26b: A solution of dibromide 25b (640 mg, 1.43 mmol) in DMF (6 mL) was added to a preheated (85 °C) suspension of NaN<sub>3</sub> (196 mg, 3.0 mmol) in dry DMF (10 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at 85 °C for exactly 20 min before addition of an ice and water mixture (50 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and the resulting organic phase was then washed with H<sub>2</sub>O and brine and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> before filtration and concentration. Purification by chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, pentane–Et<sub>2</sub>O) gave 26b as a colorless oil in 65% yield (305 mg).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -63$  (c = 0.42, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); IR (film):  $v_{max} = 2955$ , 2923, 2125, 1716, 1615, 1254; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.24-7.29(m, 4H), 7.08-7.13(m, 1H), 5.10(d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.99(d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.95(td, *J* = 10.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.12(ddd, *J* = 12.3, 10.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.88-1.93(m, 1H), 1.77(dq, *J* = 13.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.65-1.71(m, 1H), 1.44-1.56(m, 1H), 1.32(s, 3H), 1.22(s, 3H), 1.15(app qd, *J* = 13.1, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.04(app q, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 0.85-0.86(m, 1H), 0.89(d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  161.1, 151.3, 135.6, 128.1, 125.3, 125.1, 110.8, 76.3, 50.3, 41.4, 39.6, 34.4, 31.3, 28.4, 26.5, 24.6, 21.7; HRMS (FAB+) calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (M+H): 328.2025, found: 328.2024.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of 3-Substituted-2H-azirines 1a and 1b from Vinyl Azides 26a and 26b.<sup>2</sup>

#### (1R,2S,5R)-2-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-5-methylcyclohexyl-2H-azirine-3-

**carboxylate 1b:** Vinyl azide **26b** (70 mg, 0.21 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3.0 mL) and heated in a sealed tube at 150 °C for 20 min and then cooled to 0 °C. CAUTION! Heating azides may cause explosion. Evaporation gave **1b** in quantitative yield and in high purity (no purification necessary).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7$  (c = 0.27, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); IR (neat):  $v_{max} = 2923$ , 2955, 1746, 1716, 1210; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.24-7.27 (m, 2 H), 7.19(m, 2 H), 7.05(tt, J = 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 5,11(td, J = 10.8, 4.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.17(ddd, J = 12.3, 10.8, 3.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.91-1.97(m, 1 H), 1.87(app dq, J = 13.6, 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 1.68-1.74(m, 1 H), 1.65(A-part of ABq, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.60(B-part of ABq, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.47-1.56(m, 1 H), 1.35(s, 3 H), 1.25(s, 3 H), 1.18-1.26(m, 1H), 1.15( app q, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 0.88-0.99(m, 1 H), 0.91(d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.7, 157.5, 150.8, 127.9, 125.3, 125.2, 77.2, 50.3, 41.4, 39.5, 34.2, 31.4, 29.0, 26.3, 24.2, 23.7, 21.7.

(1*R*,2*S*,4*S*)-*N*-(2*H*-azirine-3-carbonyl)-bornane-2,10-sultam 1a: Prepared from 26a as described for 1b and obtained in quantitative yield and in high purity (no purification necessary).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +93$  (c = 0.55, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); IR (neat):  $v_{max} = 1723$ , 1678, 1341, 1169, 1142; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.08(dd, *J* = 7.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.58(A-part of ABq, *J*)

= 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.49(B-part of ABq, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 2.14-2.30(m, 4H), 1.9-2.03(m, 3H), 1.37-1.50(m, 2H), 1.20(s, 3H), 1.01(s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.9, 155.9, 65.0, 53.2, 49.5, 47.9, 44.9, 38.0, 33.1, 27.7, 26.3, 21.0, 19.8.

- (1) Garner, P.; Dogan, O.; Pillai, S. Tetrahedron Lett. 1994, 35, 1653-1656.
- (2) Sjöholm Timén, Å.; Risberg, E.; Somfai, P. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2003**, *44*, 5339-5341.





















































