A versatile indium trichloride mediated Prins-type reaction to unsaturated heterocycles

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Supporting Information

Representative experimental proceedures and spectral data for compounds 2-4 & 6 and those in Tables 1 and 2 are provided and crystallographic CIF files for compounds 3 & 6.

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A. General

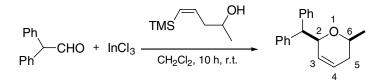
Dichloromethane was distilled over calcium hydride; diethyl ether, THF and toluene were distilled over sodium and benzophenone, which was used as an indicator. All other solvents were obtained anhydrous from Aldrich and used directly into the reaction vessel. All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen unless otherwise stated, using a vacuum/nitrogen manifold. All glassware, syringes and needles were predried in an oven (120-140 °C) and cooled in a nitrogen atmosphere prior to use. Stirring was by internal magnetic follower. All chemicals were purified by distillation or recrystallisation where appropriate. Commercially available compounds were generally used without further purification.

All reactions were followed by TLC. Analytical thin layer chromatography was carried out using aluminium backed plates coated with Merck Kieselgel 60 GF₂₅₄. Plates were visualised under UV light (at 254 nm) or by staining with acidic ceric ammonium molybdate or acidic potassium permanganate followed by heating. Flash chromatography was carried out using Matrex silica 60, 230-400 mesh; samples were applied as a saturated solution in an appropriate solvent.

Proton (¹H) NMR spectra were recorded at either 300 MHz or 400 MHz and carbon (¹³C) NMR spectra at 75 MHz or 100 MHz in deuterated. NMR chemical shifts (δ) are quoted in ppm (parts per million) relative to an internal standard (CDCl₃). Spectroscopic data is annotated with the following abbreviations: br - broad, s – singlet, d – doublet, t – triplet, and m - multiplet. Coupling constants are expressed in Hz. ¹H and ¹³C NMR assignments were made using COSY (¹H-¹H correlation) and HMQC (¹H-¹³C correlation) NMR techniques.

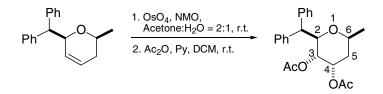
Compounds characterised by high-resolution mass spectrometry were chromatographically homogeneous. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded in the range 4000-600 cm⁻¹ with internal calibration. Spectra were recorded as KBr discs or as thin films between NaCl plates.

(±)-Cis-2-Benzhydryl-6-methyl-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran (2)



Indium (III) chloride (0.44 g, 2 mmol) was added to a 50 ml round bottom flask containing diphenylacetaldehyde (1 eq., 0.39 g, 2 mmol) dissolved in dry DCM (20 ml) under an atmosphere of nitrogen and the resulting solution was stirred for 1 hour. After this time Z-5-trimethylsilylpent-4-en-2-ol (1 eq., 0.32g, 2 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for a further 16 hours. The reaction mixture was then quenched with distilled water (10 ml) and the water layer was extracted with dichloromethane (40 ml). The combined organic extracts were dried with magnesium sulfate. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the reaction mixture purified by flash column chromatography (hexane:diethyl ether 10:1) to give the title compound isolated as a colourless solid (0.41 g, 78%); $R_f 0.43$ (petrol:diethyl ether 10:1); Mp 75-77 °C (from petrol); Found [M+H]⁺ 265.1590: C₁₉H₂₀O+H requires 265.1592; Found: C, 86.3; H, 7.7. Calc. for C₁₉H₂₀O: C, 86.3; H, 7.6%; v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (KBr) 3027 [Ar(C-H)], 2970 (OCH), 1654 (C=C), 1598, 1495, 1449, 1388, 1183 (C-O), 1086; δ_H (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.19-7.39 (10H, m, Ar-H), 5.77 (1H, m, C(4)H), 5.58 (1H, dt, J 10.3, 1.9, C(3)H), 4.87 (1H, m, C(2)H), 4.02 (1H, d, J 8.1, Ph₂C<u>H</u>), 3.75 (1H, m, C(6)H), 1.95 (2H, m, C(5)H₂), 1.23 (3H, d, J 6.4, C(6)CH₃); δ_C (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 142.5 (C_{ipso}), 142.0 (C_{ipso}), 127.9-128.9 [overlapping 8×(C-Ar), C(3)H], 126.3 (C(4)H), 126.1 (C-Ar), 125.9 (C-Ar), 77.3 (C(2)H), 70.3 (C(6)H), 56.3 (Ar₂CH), 32.8 (C(5)H₂), 21.7 (C(6)CH₃); m/z (CI) 265 $[(MH)^+, 90\%], 247 [(MH)^+-H_2O, 100].$

 (\pm) -2β-Benzhydryl-3α,4α-diacetoxy-6β-methyltetrahydropyran (3)



(\pm)-*Cis*-2-Benzhydryl-6-methyloxacyclohex-3-ene (0.09 g, 0.3 mmol) was placed into a round bottom flask (25 ml) and dissolved in acetone:water 2:1 (9 ml). 4-Methylmorpholine *N*-oxide was added (0.09 g, 0.7 mmol, 2eq.), followed by two crystals of osmium tetroxide. The flask was sealed with a stopper and the reaction mixture stirred for 48 hours at room temperature. After this time the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, saturated aqueous sodium bisulfite (6 ml) was added and the reaction mixture allowed to

warm to room temperature. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 ml). The combined organic layers were washed with brine $(2 \times 10 \text{ ml})$, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to give (\pm) -2 β -benzhydryl-3 α ,4 α -dihydroxy-6 β methyloxacyclohexane (0.06 g, 61%) which was used without further purification. (±)- 2β -benzhydryl- 3α , 4α -dihydroxy- 6β -methyloxacyclohexane (0.06 g) was dissolved in pyridine:DCM 1:1 (10 ml), acetic anhydride was added (0.61 ml, 6.4 mmol, 16 eq.) and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight (19 hours). After this time the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous sodium hydrogencarbonate solution (5 ml), the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3×10 ml). The organic layer was washed with 2M hydrochloric acid (2×10 ml), saturated brine solution (10 ml) and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed in vacuo to give $(\pm)-2\beta$ benzhydryl-3 α ,4 α -diacetoxy-6 β -methyltetrahydropyran as colourless crystals (0.04 g, 57%; overall yield 35%); Mp 144-146 °C (from hexane/diethyl ether); Found $[M+H]^+$ 383.1851; C₂₃H₂₆O₅+H requires 383.1858; Found: C, 72.3; H, 6.8. Calc. for C₂₃H₂₆O₅: C, 72.2; H, 6.8%; v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (KBr) 3088, 3052, 3027 [Ar(C-H)], 2883 (OCH), 1736, (C=O), 1598, 1495, 1449, 1367, 1137 (C-O), 1055; δ_H (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.19-7.44 (10H, m, Ar-H), 5.40 (1H, m, Ph₂CH), 4.48 (2H, m, C(2)H, C(3)H), 4.09 (1H, m, C(4)H), 3.96 (1H, m, C(6)H), 2.11 (3H, s, OCOCH₃), 1.96 (3H, s, OCOCH₃), 1.79 (1H, m, C(5)HH), 1.58 (1H, m, C(5)H<u>H</u>), 1.20 (3H, d, J 6.2, C(6)C<u>H</u>₃); δ_C (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 170.3 [C_{quat}(O<u>C</u>OCH₃)], 169.6 [C_{quat}(O<u>C</u>OCH₃)], 143.1 (C_{ipso}), 139.7 (C_{ipso}), 130.2 [overlapping 2×C(Ar)], 128.7 [overlapping $2 \times C(Ar)$], 128.2 [overlapping $2 \times C(Ar)$], 128.0 [overlapping $2 \times C(Ar)$], 126.6 C(Ar), 126.2 C(Ar), 74.9 and 69.8 [C(3 and 2)H], 68.4 (C(6)H), 67.7 (Ph₂CH), 51.1 (C(4)H), 37.4 $(C(5)H_2)$, 21.1 [overlapping C(3 and 4)CHOCOCH₃], 20.8 [C(6)CH₃]; m/z (CI) 383 [(MH)⁺, 5%], 323 [(MH)⁺- $C_2H_4O_2$, 10], 263 [(MH)⁺- $2\times(C_2H_4O_2)$, 35], 245 $[(MH)^{+}-C_{4}H_{10}O_{5}, 25], 215 [(MH)^{+}-C_{6}H_{16}O_{5}, 25], 143 [(MH)^{+}-C_{12}H_{16}O_{5}, 100].$

General method for the preparation of thiols (4) from alcohols

Diethyl azodicarboxylate (2 eq., 1.9 ml, 12 mmol) was added to a vigorously stirred solution of triphenylphosphine (2 eq., 3.32 g, 12 mmol) in THF (100 ml) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 minutes. A solution of 4- trimethylsilylbut-3-en-1-ol (1 eq., 6 mmol) *or* (\pm)-*Z*-5-trimethylsilylpent-4-en-2-ol (1 eq., 6 mmol) and thioacetic acid (2

eq., 0.9 ml, 12 mmol) in THF (50 ml) was added dropwise over 10 minutes and the resulting mixture stirred for 1 hour at 0 °C and 1 hour at ambient temperature. A clear yellow solution was formed. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel, eluting with petrol:diethyl ether 7:1 to give the thioacetate (0.83 g, 61%). The thioacetate (1 eq., 2 mmol) was then dissolved in anhydrous THF (25 ml) and added dropwise to a suspension of lithium aluminium hydride (4 eq., 0.25 g, 8 mmol) in anhydrous ether (15 ml) under a nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 minutes, and the excess lithium aluminium hydride was destroyed by careful addition of 1 M solution of hydrochloric acid (10 ml). The ether layer was separated and dried (MgSO₄). After evaporation of the solvent, the crude reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography (petrol:diethyl ether 7:1) to afford the product.

Z-4-Trimethylsilylbut-3-en-1-thiol

Clear oil

Overall yield for two steps 61%

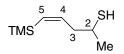
 $R_{\rm f} 0.51$ (petrol:ether 7:1)

Found [M+H]⁺ 161.0817; C₇H₁₆SSi+H requires 161.0821.

*v*_{max}/cm⁻¹ (neat) 2969, 1601 (C=C), 843 (S-H), 687 (C-S)

 $\delta_{\rm H}$ (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 6.11 (1H, dt, *J* 14.0, 7.2, C(3)H), 5.52 (1H, d, *J* 14.0, C(4)H), 2.44 (2H, m, C(1)H₂), 2.31 (2H, m, C(2)H₂), 1.27 (1H, t, *J* 7.6, SH), 0.06 (9H, s, 3×CH₃); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 145.3 (C(3)H), 131.7 (C(4)H), 37.1 (C(1)H₂), 24.2 (C(2)H₂), 0.00 (TMS).

 (\pm) -Z-5-trimethylsilylpent-4-en-2-thiol



Clear oil

Overall yield for two steps 56% $R_f 0.58$ (petrol:ether 7:1) Found [M+H]⁺ 175.0961; $C_8H_{18}SSi+H$ requires 175.0977 v_{max}/cm^{-1} (neat) 2960, 1608 (C=C), 840 (S-H), 686 (C-S) δ_H (300 MHz; CDCl₃) 6.18 (1H, ddd, *J* 14.1, 7.2, 6.9, C(4)H), 5.51 (1H, d, *J* 14.1, C(5)H), 2.91 (1H, m, C(2)H), 2.26 (2H, m, C(3)H₂), 1.47 (1H, d, *J* 5.6, SH), 1.20 (3H, d, *J* 6.7, C(1)H₃), 0.02 (9H, s, 3×CH₃); δ_C (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 144.9 (C(4)H), 131.7 (C(5)TMS), 43.9 (C(3)H₂), 35.1 (C(2)H), 24.6 (C(1)H₃), -0.21 (3×CH₃). *m/z* (CI) 175 [(MH)⁺, 70%], 174 [(M-H)⁺, 100], 159 [(MH)⁺-CH₃, 55], 133 [(MH)⁺-C₃H₆, 75].

General method for cyclisation reactions of aldehydes with Z-vinylsilyl thiols

Indium chloride (1 mmol) was added to a solution of aldehyde (1 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (20 ml), under an atmosphere of nitrogen and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 hour. After this time, the homoallylic thiol (1 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for a further 5-16 hours. The reaction was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was quenched with distilled water (10 ml). The water layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2x40 ml) and the combined organic layer dried with magnesium sulfate. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the reaction mixture purified by flash column chromatography (hexane:diethyl ether 10:1) affording the cyclisation product as an oil.

(±)-2-Benzyl-5,6-dihydro-2H-thiopyran (Table 1 entry 1)



Pale yellow oil.

51%

R_f (hexane:diethyl ether 10:1).

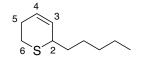
Found [M+H]⁺ 191.0888; C₁₄H₁₈S+H requires 191.0895.

 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3015 [Ar(C-H)], 2834 (S-CH), 1651 (C=C), 1460, 741 (C-S), 696 (C-S)

δ_H (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.36-7.17 (5H, m, Ar-H), 5.75-5.71 (2H, m, C(3)H & C(4)H), 3.42

(1H, m, C(2)H), 2.88 (2H, m, PhCH₂), 2.61 (2H, m, C(6)H₂), 2.23 (2H, m, C(5)H₂).

(±)-2-Pentyl-5,6-dihydro-2H-thiopyran (Table 1 entry 2)



Pale yellow oil

53%

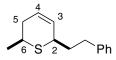
R_f 0.85 (petrol:diethyl ether 10:1).

Found [M+H]⁺ 171.1199; C₁₀H₁₈S+H requires 171.1208.

 $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (neat) 2955, 2858 (S-CH), 1649 (C=C), 700 (C-S).

δ_H (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 5.71 (2H, m, C(3)H and C(4)H), 3.23 (1H, m, C(2)H), 2.67 (2H, m, C(6)H₂), 2.22 (2H, m, C(5)H₂), 1.51-1.21 (8H, m, overlapping 4xCH₂), 0.83 (3H, t, *J* 6.8, CH₃).

(±)-6-Methyl-2-(2-phenylethyl)-5,6-dihydro-2H-thiopyran (Table 1 entry 3)



Pale yellow oil.

68%

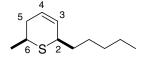
 $R_{\rm f} 0.81$ (hexane:diethyl ether 10:1).

Found [M+H]⁺ 219.1212. C₁₄H₁₈S+H requires 219.1207.

 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3021 [Ar(C-H)], 2824 (S-CH), 1644 (C=C), 1460, 1255, 737 (C-S), 697 (C-S).

 $δ_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.19-7.32 (5H, m, Ar-H), 5.82 (1H, m, C(3)H), 5.72 (1H, dt, 12.7, 1.9, C(4)H), 3.66 (1H, m, C(2)H), 3.03 (1H, m, C(6)H), 2.78 (2H, m, ArCH₂CH₂), 2.47 (1H, m, C(5)<u>H</u>H), 1.86-2.28 (3H, m, ArCH₂C<u>H₂</u>, C(5)H<u>H</u>), 1.30 (3H, d, *J* 6.8, C(6)CH₃); $δ_{\rm C}$ (100 MHz; CDCl₃) 141.7 (C_{*ipso*}), 129.5 (C(4)H), 128.6 [overlapping 2×C(Ar)], 127.8 (C(3)H), 127.3 (C(Ar)), 125.9 [overlapping 2×C(Ar)], 40.1 (C(2)H), 38.6 (C(5)H₂), 34.9 (ArCH₂CH₂), 34.5 (C(6)H), 32.8 (ArCH₂CH₂), 21.3 (C(6)CH₃). *m/z* (CI) 219 [(MH)⁺, 100%], 127 [(MH)⁺-C₇H₈, 10].

(±)-6-Methyl-2-pentyl-5,6-dihydro-2H-thiopyran (Table 1 entry 4)



Pale yellow oil

54%

 $R_{\rm f} \, 0.85$ (petrol:diethyl ether 10:1).

Found [M+H]⁺ 185.1365. C₁₁H₂₀S+H requires 185.1364.

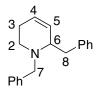
 $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (neat) 2960, 2852 (S-CH), 1654 (C=C), 702 (C-S).

 $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 5.75 (1H, m, C(3)H), 5.67 (1H, dt, *J* 12.6, 6.6, C(4)H), 3.61 (1H, m, C(2)H), 3.01 (1H, m, C(6)H), 2.25 (1H, m, C(5)H), 1.99 (1H, m, C(5)H), 1.25-1.62

General procedure for the cyclisation of homoallyl amines with aldehydes

To a solution of indium trichloride (221 mg, 1.0 mmol) and aldehyde (1.0 mmol) in anhydrous acetonitrile (20 mL) at reflux was added dropwise the secondary amine (1.0 mmol). Once the reaction was completed (TLC check) the solution was concentrated and the residue obtained particle between dichloromethane (20 mL) and 1 M NaOH (20 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with 1 M NaOH, dried (magnesium sulfate) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was then purified by flash chromatography to give the corresponding tetrahydropyridine.

(±)-1,6-Dibenzyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (Table 2 entry 1)



Yellow oil

95% yield

 $R_f 0.35$ (hexane:ethyl acetate:triethylamine 94:5:1)

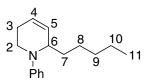
Found: [MH]⁺ 264.1752; C₁₉H₂₁N+H requires 264.1764.

 $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (neat) 3084, 3060, 3025, 2921, 2800, 1635, 1602, 1494, 1452, 1363, 728, 698.

 $δ_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.35-7.16 (m, 10H, H_{Ph}), 5.76-5.73 (m, 1H, H₄), 5.53-5.49 (m, 1H, H₅), 4.00 (d, *J* 13.2, 1H, H₇), 3.56 (d, *J* 13.2, 1H, H₇), 3.22-3.18 (m, 1H, H₆), 3.11 (dd, *J* 5.4 and 13.1, 1H, H₈), 2.99-2.93 (m, 1H, H₂), 2.65 (dd, *J* 8.8 and 13.1, 1H, H₈), 2.52-2.46 (m, 1H, H₂), 2.12-1.96 (m, 2H, H₃); $δ_{\rm C}$ (100.6 MHz; CDCl₃) 139.7 (C_{Ph}), 139.5 (C_{Ph}),

129.6 (C_{Ph}), 129.1 (C₅), 128.9 (C_{Ph}), 128.3 (C_{Ph}), 128.2 (C_{Ph}), 126.9 (C_{Ph}), 126.0 (C_{Ph}), 125.3 (C₄), 60.5 (C₆), 58.5 (C₇), 45.7 (C₂), 39.7 (C₈), 23.8 (C₃). *m/z* 264 (MH⁺, 80), 172 (100), 120 (20).

(±)-6-Pentyl-1-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (Table 2 entry 3)



Yellow oil

95% yield

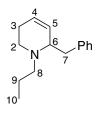
R_f 0.5 (hexane)

Found: [M+H]⁺, 230.1908. C₁₆H₂₃N+H requires 230.1908.

 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3027, 2954, 2927, 1596, 1502, 1457, 1388, 1319, 1247, 746, 692.

 $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.29-7.34 (m, 2H, H_{Ph}), 6.89 (d, *J* 7.8, 2H, H_{Ph}), 6.78-6.74 (m, 1H, H_{Ph}), 5.91-5.84 (m, 2H, H₄ and H₅), 4.07 (br s, 1H, H₆), 3.68-3.63 (m, 1H, H₂), 3.28-3.21 (m, 1H, H₂), 2.41-2.30 (m, 1H, H₃), 2.06-1.98 (m, 1H, H₃), 1.68-1.57 (m, 2H, H₇), 1.45-1.41 (m, 2H, H₈), 1.36-1.29 (m, 4H, H₉ and H₁₀), 0.91 (t, *J* 6.9, 3H, H₁₁); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (100.6 MHz; CDCl₃) 150.3 (C_{Ph}), 130.0 (C₅), 129.3 (C_{Ph}), 125.5 (C₄), 117.6 (C_{Ph}), 115.2 (C_{Ph}), 56.3 (C₆), 40.5 (C₂), 32.9 (C₇), 32.2 (C₈), 26.2 (C₉), 24.3 (C₃), 22.8 (C₁₀), 14.2 (C₁₁) *m/z* 230 (MH⁺, 100), 158 (31)

(±)-6-Benzyl-1-propyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (Table 2 entry 4)



Yellow oil

55% yield

 $R_f 0.3$ (hexane:ethyl acetate:triethylamine 94:5:1)

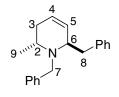
Found: $[M+H]^+$ 216.1752; C₁₅H₂₁N+H requires 216.1770.

 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3060, 3027, 2958, 2931, 2802, 1604, 1494, 1454, 742, 698.

 $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.25-7.13 (m, 5H, H_{Ph}), 5.70-5.66 (m, 1H, H₄), 5.43-5.40 (m, 1H, H₅), 3.12-3.09 (m, 1H, H₆), 3.02 (dd, *J* 4.6 and 13.0, 1H, H₇), 2.93 (dt, *J* 5.8 and 12.0, 1H, H₂), 2.69-2.62 (m, 1H, H₈), 2.51-2.38 (m, 3H, H₂ H₇ and H₈), 2.10-1.98 (m, 2H, H₃), 1.55-1.44 (m, 2H, H₉), 0.86 (t, *J* 7.3, 3H, H₁₀); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (100.6 MHz; CDCl₃) 139.8 (C_{Ph}), 129.6 (C₅), 129.1 (C_{Ph}), 128.3 (C_{Ph}), 126.0 (C₄), 125.1 (C_{Ph}), 60.7 (C₆), 56.5 (C₈), 46.4 (C₂), 39.4 (C₇), 24.5 (C₃), 20.7 (C₉), 12.1 (C₁₀).

m/*z* 216 (MH⁺, 55), 124 (100).

(±)-1,6-Dibenzyl-2-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (Table 2 entry 5); compound 6



White solid

68% yield

R_f 0.4 (hexane:ethyl acetate:triethylamine 94:5:1)

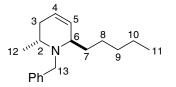
Mp 66-67°C

Found: [M+H[⁺ 278.1908; C₁₉H₂₁N+H requires 278.1917.

 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (ethyl acetate) 3025, 2962, 2912, 2829, 1739, 1602, 1494, 1452, 1360, 740, 727, 696.

 $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.26-7.17 (m, 8H, H_{Ph}), 7.08-7.06 (m, 2H, H_{Ph}), 5.84-5.81 (m, 1H, H₄), 5.57-5.53 (m, 1H, H₅), 3.78 (d, *J* 14.1, 1H, H₇), 3.55 (d, *J* 14.1, 1H, H₇), 3.36-3.28 (m, 1H, H₂), 3.18 (br s, 1H, H₆), 2.94 (dd, *J* 6.9 and 13.2, 1H, H₈), 2.66 (dd, *J* 7.7 and 13.2, 1H, H₈), 2.06-1.91 (m, 2H, H₃), 1.18 (d, *J* 6.7, 3H, H₉); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (100.6 MHz; CDCl₃) 140.8 (C_{Ph}), 140.1 (C_{Ph}), 129.7 (C₅), 128.7 (C_{Ph}), 128.4 (C_{Ph}), 128.1 (C_{Ph}), 126.4 (C_{Ph}), 125.8 (C_{Ph}), 125.4 (C₄), 59.3 (C₆), 50.7 (C₇), 47.0 (C₂), 40.7 (C₈), 29.3 (C₃), 17.5 (C₉). *m/z* 278 (MH⁺, 78), 186 (100).

(±)-1-Benzyl-2-methyl-6-pentyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (Table 2 entry 6)



Yellow oil

70% yield

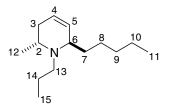
R_f 0.3 (hexane:ethyl acetate:triethylamine 94:5:1)

Found: [M+H]⁺ 258.2222; C₁₇H₂₅N+H requires 258.2229.

 v_{max} /cm⁻¹ (neat) 3023, 2958, 2927, 2856, 1646, 1456, 1361, 696.

 $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.40-7.38 (m, 2H, H_{Ph}), 7.32-7.28 (m, 2H, H_{Ph}), 7.26-7.21 (m, 1H, H_{Ph}), 5.80-5.77 (m, 1H, H₄), 5.63-5.59 (m, 1H, H₅), 3.71 (d, *J* 13.8, 1H, H₁₃), 3.50 (d, *J* 13.8, 1H, H₁₃), 3.18-3.13 (m, 1H, H₂), 2.93 (br s, 1H, H₆), 2.06-1.97 (m, 1H, H₃), 1.92-1.84 (m, 1H, H₃), 1.54-1.37 (m, 2H, H₇), 1.36-1.17 (m, 6H, H₈ H₉ and H₁₀), 1.13 (d, *J* 6.7, 3H, H₁₂), 0.84 (t, *J* 7.1, 3H, H₁₁); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (100.6 MHz; CDCl₃) 141.3 (C_{Ph}), 129.8 (C₅), 128.9 (C_{Ph}), 128.1 (C_{Ph}), 126.5 (C_{Ph}), 124.8 (C₄), 56.8 (C₆), 50.8 (C₁₃), 46.7 (C₂), 33.9 (C₇), 32.0 (C₃), 29.5 (C₈), 25.7 (C₉), 22.8 (C₁₀), 16.8 (C₁₂), 14.3 (C₁₁). *m/z* 258 (MH⁺, 98), 186 (100).

(±)-6-Pentyl-2-methyl-1-propyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (Table 2 entry 7)



Yellow oil

73% yield

R_f 0.35 (hexane:ethyl acetate:triethylamine 94:5:1)

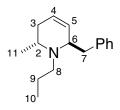
Found: $[M+H]^+$ 210.2222; $C_{14}H_{19}N+H$ requires 210.2195.

 $v_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ (neat) 3020, 2958, 2929, 2871, 1733, 1465, 1375, 1149, 703.

 $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 5.72-5.69 (m, 1H, H₄), 5.62-5.58 (m, 1H, H₅), 3.11-3.05 (m, 1H, H₂), 2.93-2.92 (m, 1H, H₆), 2.41-2.26 (m, 2H, H₁₃), 1.98-1.89 (m, 1H, H₃), 1.85-1.75 (m, 1H, H₃), 1.44-1.25 (m, 10H, H₇ H₈ H₉ H₁₀ and H₁₄), 1.02 (d, *J* 6.7, 3H, H₁₂), 0.90-0.86 (m, 6H, H₁₁ and H₁₅); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (100.6 MHz; CDCl₃) 129.9 (C₅), 124.7 (C₄), 57.7 (C₆), 48.9 (C₁₃), 47.0 (C₂), 33.8 (C₇), 32.3 (C₈), 29.7 (C₃), 26.2 (C₉), 22.8 (C₁₀), 22.2 (C₁₄), 16.9 (C₁₂), 14.2 (C₁₁), 12.2 (C₁₅).

m/*z* 210 (MH⁺, 89), 138 (76).

(±)-6-Benzyl-2-methyl-1-propyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (Table 2 entry 8)



Yellow oil

85% yield

 $R_f 0.3$ (hexane:ethyl acetate:triethylamine 94:5:1)

Found: [M+H]⁺ 230.1908; C₁₅H₂₁N+H requires 230.1903.

*v*_{max}/cm⁻¹ (neat) 3028, 2957, 1660, 1604, 1490, 1452, 1371, 1080, 696.

 $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz; CDCl₃) 7.33-7.18 (m, 5H, H_{Ph}), 5.77-5.74 (m, 1H, H₄), 5.52-5.49 (m, 1H, H₅), 3.25-3.21 (m, 2H, H₂ and H₆), 2.99 (dd, *J* 6.1 and 12.9, 1H, H₇), 2.62 (dd, *J* 8.5 and 12.9, 1H, H₇), 2.47-2.40 (m, 2H, H₈), 2.04-1.99 (m, 1H, H₃) 1.91-1.88 (m, 1H, H₃), 1.41-1.35 (m, 2H, H₉), 1.09 (d, *J* 6.6, 3H, H₁₁), 0.81 (t, *J* 7.3, 3H, H₁₀); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (100.6 MHz; CDCl₃) 140.3 (C_{Ph}), 129.6 (C₅), 128.6 (C_{Ph}), 128.1 (C_{Ph}), 125.9 (C_{Ph}), 125.2 (C₄), 59.8 (C₆), 49.0 (C₈), 47.3 (C₂), 40.4 (C₇), 29.8 (C₃), 22.0 (C₉), 17.1 (C₁₁) 12.0 (C₁₀). *m/z* 230 (MH⁺, 81), 138 (100).

