Supporting Information

for

Synthesis of chiral mono(N-heterocyclic carbene) palladium and gold complexes with a 1,1'-biphenyl scaffold and their applications in catalysis

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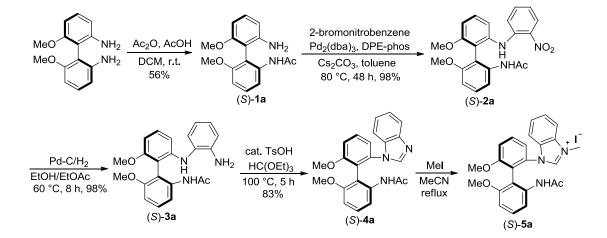
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Experimental procedures and characterization data of compounds given in this article

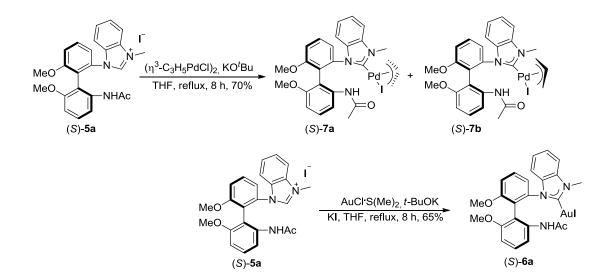
CONTENTS

| General remarks |
|---|
| Synthesis of NHC-Pd(II) complex 7 and NHC-Au(I) complex (S)-6a |
| The synthesis of NHC-Pd complexes (<i>S</i>)-7 |
| The synthesis of (S)-8 |
| General procedure for the NHC-Pd complex-catalyzed Suzuki-Miyaura cross-coupling |
| reaction of aryl bromides with phenylboronic acids |
| General procedure for the Heck-Mizoroki cross-coupling reaction of aryl halide with |
| <i>n</i> -butyl acrylate |
| General procedure for the intramolecular hydroamination reaction catalyzed by NHC-Au(I) |
| complex (<i>S</i>)-6a |
| References |

General remarks. Dichloromethane was freshly distilled from calcium hydride; THF and toluene were distilled from sodium under an argon atmosphere. Melting points were determined on a digital melting point apparatus and temperatures and are uncorrected. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM-400 spectrometer. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer PE-983 spectrophotometer with absorptions in cm⁻¹. Flash column chromatography was performed on 300–400 mesh silica gel. For thin-layer chromatography (TLC), silica gel plates (Huanghai GF254) were used. Elementary analysis was taken on a Carlo-Erba 1106 analyzer. Mass spectra were recorded by ESI, and HRMS were measured on a HP-5989 instrument.

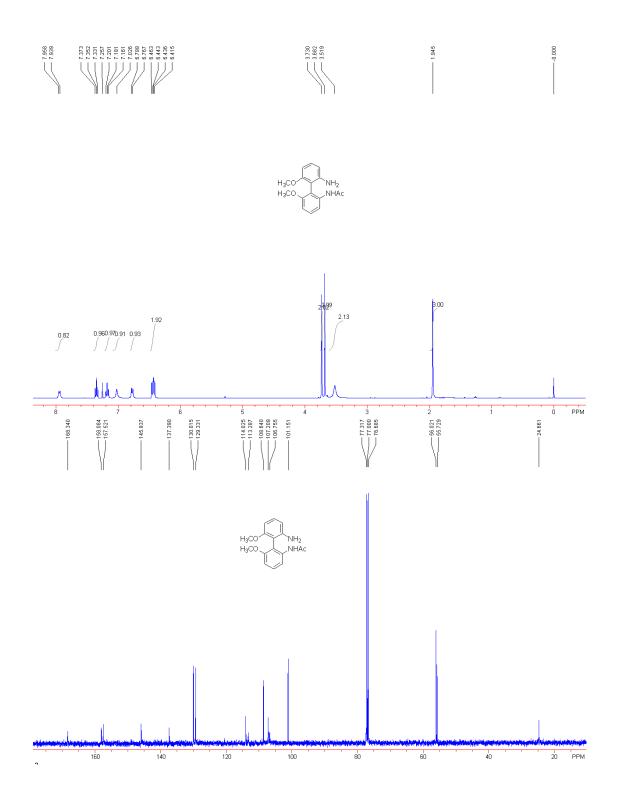


Synthesis of NHC-Pd(II) complex 7 and NHC-Au(I) complex (S)-6a



Synthesis of compound (S)-1a

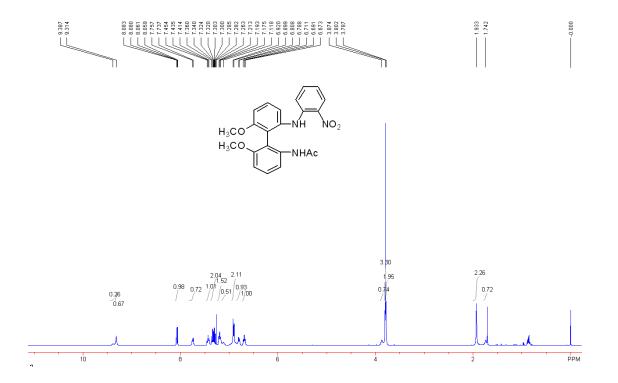
6,6'-Dimethoxybiphenyl-2,2'-diamine (244.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) and AcOH (0.6 mL, 10 mmol) in 10 mL of dried CH₂Cl₂ was treated with acetic anhydride (104 μL, 1.0 mmol) at 0 °C, and the resulting solution stirred overnight at room temperature. Aqueous NaOH solution (2.0 N) was added to adjust the pH to \approx 7. The reaction mixture was extracted by CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 50 mL) and the combined organic phases were washed with saturated brine and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 2/1) to afford (*S*)-**1a** as a white solid in 56% yield (160.2 mg, 0.56 mmol). Mp. 44.7-45.5 °C; [α]²⁰_D -44.4 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (CH₂Cl₂) v 3464, 3395, 3002, 2938, 2836, 1692, 1594, 1523, 1470, 1368, 1252, 1130, 1085, 1052, 1002, 978, 782, 730, 527 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 1.95 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.52 (brs, 2H, NH₂), 3.68 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.73 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.44 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 10.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.03 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.18 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.35 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 24.7, 55.7, 56.0, 101.2, 106.8, 107.2, 108.6, 113.3, 114.0, 129.3, 130.0, 137.4, 145.9, 157.5, 158.1, 168.3; MS (ESI) *m/e* (%): 287.1 (M⁺, 100), 274.3 (M⁺-13, 20); HRMS (Micromass LCT) Calcd. for C₁₆H₁₉N₂O₃: 287.1396; Found: 287.1393.

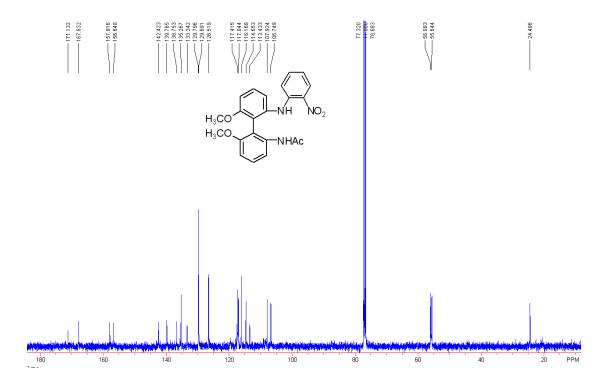


Synthesis of compound (S)-2a

Compound (*S*)-1a (143.1 mg, 0.50 mmol), 2-bromonitrobenzene (303 mg, 1.5 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (12 mg, 0.013 mmol), DPE-phos (20 mg, 0.038 mmol), and Cs_2CO_3 (520 mg, 1.6 mmol) were stirred in anhydrous toluene (4.0 mL) at 80 °C for 48 h. After the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, the reaction

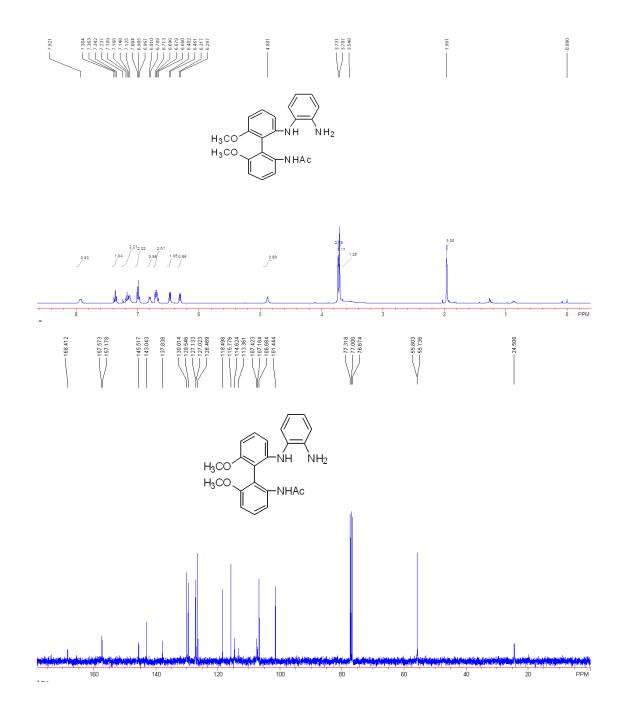
was quenched by the addition of 10 mL of H₂O, extracted with EtOAc (2 x 20 mL) and the extracts dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 20/1) to remove unreacted starting material, and then eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 2/1 to give (*S*)-**2a** as a red solid; Yield: 199.5 mg (98%). Mp. 110.8-111.4 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -139.4 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (CH₂Cl₂) v 3335, 2928, 2840, 1682, 1574, 1465, 1252, 1073, 741 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 1.74 (s, 0.7H, CH₃), 1.93 (s, 2.3H, CH₃), 3.79 (s, 2.0H, OCH₃), 3.80 (s, 3.3H, OCH₃), 3.87 (s, 0.7H, OCH₃), 6.69 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.12 (brs, 0.5H, NH), 7.19 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1.5H, ArH and NH), 7.28-7.36 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.07 (dd, *J* = 1.2, 8.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.31 (s, 0.7H, NH), 9.39 (s, 0.3H, NH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 24.5, 55.6, 56.1, 106.7, 107.9, 113.4, 114.7, 116.2, 117.0, 117.4, 126.5, 129.7, 129.8, 133.3, 135.3, 136.8, 139.8, 142.4, 156.6, 157.9, 167.8, 171.1; MS (ESI) *m/e* (%): 430.1 (M⁺ + Na, 100), 381.3 (M⁺-26, 30.30), 362.3 (M⁺-45, 29.51), 318.3 (M⁺-89, 29.51); HRMS (Micromass LCT) Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₂N₃O₅ 408.1559, Found 408.1559.





Synthesis of compound (S)-3a

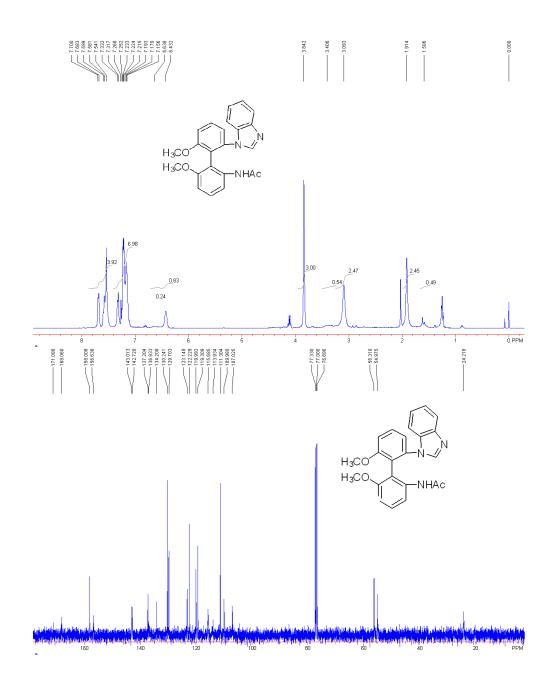
A mixture of (*S*)-**2a** (101.8 mg, 0.25 mmol), 10% Pd-C (15 mg) in a mixture of EtOAc and EtOH (15 mL, 1/1) was stirred under a H₂ atmosphere (15 atm) at 60 °C for 8 h. After cooling to room temperature, Pd-C was removed by filtration. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether /ethyl acetate, 2/1 - 1/1) to give (*S*)-**3a** as a white solid; Yield: 92.4 mg (98%). Mp. 86.9-87.5 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -15.0 (c 0.2, CHCl₃); IR (CH₂Cl₂) v 3396, 2936, 2836, 1689, 1589, 1504, 1468, 1435, 1369, 1254, 1081, 1002, 978, 779, 734, 701 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 1.96 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.55 (brs, 2H, NH₂), 3.71 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.73 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.88 (brs, 1H, NH), 6.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.66-6.71 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.99 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.13-7.24 (m, 2H, ArH). 7.36 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.92 (brs, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 24.5, 55.7, 55.8, 101.4, 106.7, 107.2, 107.4, 113.4, 114.6, 115.8, 118.5, 126.5, 127.0, 127.1, 129.5, 130.0, 137.8, 143.0, 145.5, 157.2, 157.6, 168.4; MS (ESI) m/e (%): 378.2 (M⁺+1, 100), 287.1 (M⁺-103, 18.63); HRMS (Micromass LCT) Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₄N₃O₃: 378.1818; Found: 378.1805.



Synthesis of compound (S)-4a

Compound (*S*)-**3a** (188.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) and triethyl orthoformate [HC(OC₂H₅)₃] (5.0 mL) containing a small amount of TsOH were heated at 100 °C for 5 h. After excess triethyl orthoformate was removed under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 2/3) to give (*S*)-**4a** as a white solid; Yield: 170.4 mg (83%). Mp.: 84.8-85.7 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -63.5 (*c* 0.8, CHCl₃); IR (CH₂Cl₂) v 3243, 2937, 2837, 1681, 1592,1467, 1432, 1259, 1177, 1085, 1009, 892, 778,

743, 637, 560 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 1.59 (s, 0.5H, CH₃), 1.91 (s, 2.5H, CH₃), 3.10 (s, 2.5H, OCH₃), 3.41 (s, 0.5H, OCH₃), 3.84 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.43 (s, 0.8H, CH), 6.64 (s, 0.2H, CH), 7.16-7.33 (m, 7H, ArH), 7.54-7.70 (m, 4H, ArH and NH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 24.2, 55.0, 56.3, 107.0, 110.0, 111.3, 113.9, 115.7, 119.3, 120.0, 122.2, 123.1, 129.7, 130.2, 134.2, 136.9, 137.2, 142.7, 143.0, 156.6, 158.0, 168.1, 171.1; MS (ESI) *m/e* (%): 388.2 (M⁺+1, 100), 274.3 (M⁺-113, 12.50) HRMS (Micromass GCT) Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₁N₃O₃: 387.1583; Found: C₂₃H₂₂N₃O₃: 388.1661.

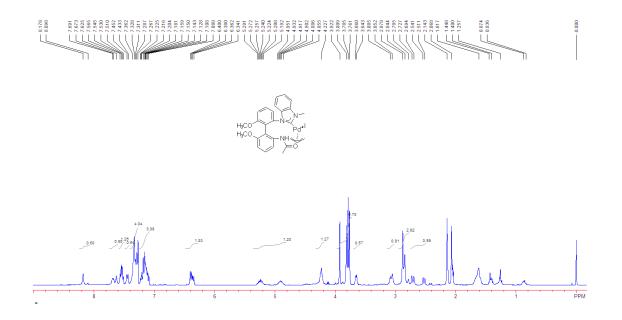


Synthesis of compound (S)-5a

Compound (*S*)-4a (193.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) and CH₃I (0.60 mL, 10 mmol) in CH₃CN (4.0 mL) were stirred under reflux for 5 h. After cooling to room temperature, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the obtained solid compound (*S*)-5a (264.6 mg, 100%) used in the next reaction without further purification. MS (ESI) m/e: 402.2 (M^+ -I, 100).

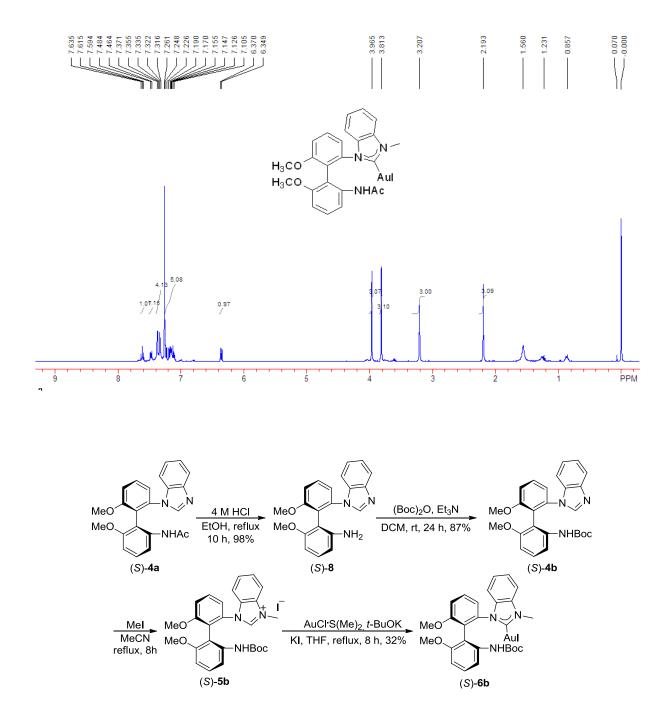
Synthesis of NHC-Pd(II) complex 7

Compound **5a** (105.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), $[PdCl(\eta^3-allyl)]_2$ (109.1 mg, 0.3 mmol) and *t*-BuOK (56 mg, 0.5 mmol) were refluxed in THF (10 mL) for 8 h. The volatiles were then removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 2/1-0/1) to give 7 as a mixture of two isomers (117.0 mg, 70%). A single crystal grown from isomeric complex 7 in a saturated solution of CH₂Cl₂/pentane (1/3) was suitable for X-ray crystal structure analysis. (*S*)-7, light yellow solid; Mp: 124.6-125.3 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ +13.0 (*c* 0.25, CHCl₃); IR (CH₂Cl₂) v 3303, 3037, 2933, 2838, 1688, 1688, 1594, 1520, 1464, 1378, 1256, 1125, 1090, 1062, 1004, 976, 939, 733, 560, 530 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ [2.07 (s, CH₃), 2.14 (s, CH₃), 1:1.2, 3H], [2.53 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, CH₂), 2.71 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, CH₂), 1:1.2, 1H], [2.84 (s, OCH₃), 2.88 (s, OCH₃), 1:1.2, 3H], [3.07 (d, *J* = 13.2. Hz, CH₂), 3.65 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH₂), 1.2:1, 1H], [3.76 (s, OCH₃), 3.79 (s, OCH₃), 1:1.2, 1H], [6.35 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, CH₂), 6.39 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, CH₂), 1:1.2, 1H], 7.09-7.23 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.29-7.36 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.43-7.69 (m, 3H, ArH), [8.10 (s, NH), 8.18 (s, NH), 1:1.2, 1H]; MS (ESI) *m*/z (%): 675 (M⁺, 60.07), 402 (M⁺-273, 100), 274 (M⁺-401, 28.80); Anal. Calcd. for C₂₇H₂₈IN₃O₃Pd requires: C, 47.98; H, 4.18; N, 6.22%. Found: C₂₇H₂₈IN₃O₃Pd, C 47.78, H 4.68, N 5.78%.



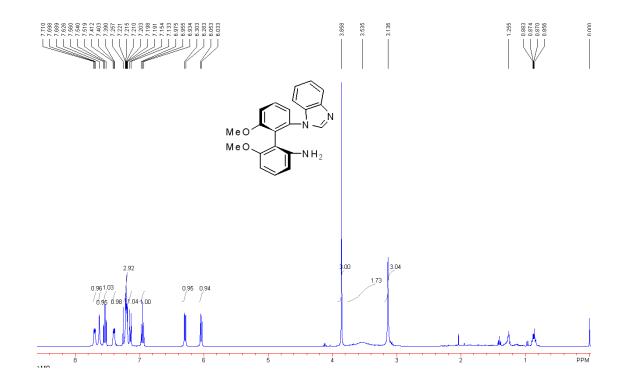
Synthesis of NHC-Au(I) complex (S)-6a

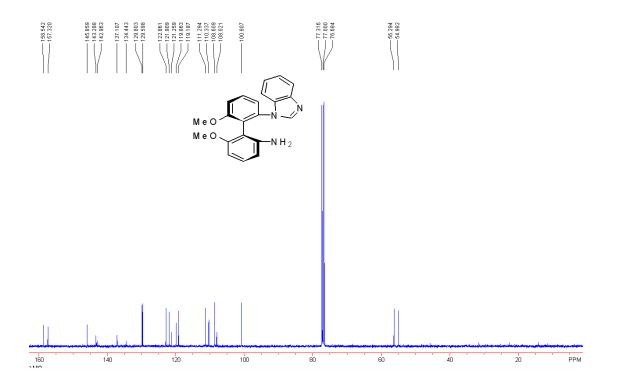
Compound (*S*)-**5a** (105.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), AuCl·S(Me)₂ (58.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), KI (49.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) and ¹BuOK (56 mg, 0.5 mmol) were refluxed in THF (10 mL) for 8 h. The volatiles were then removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 2/1-0/1) to give **8** as white solid (94 mg, 65%). A single crystal grown from racemic complex **6a** in a saturated solution of CH₂Cl₂/pentane (1/3) was suitable for X-ray crystal structureanalysis. (*S*)-**6a**: Mp: 184.3-129.6 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ +5.0 (*c* 0.25, CHCl₃); IR (CH₂Cl₂) v 3407, 2929, 2835, 1697, 1591, 1468, 1438, 1286, 1083, 1002, 852, 779, 747, 657 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 2.19 (s, CH₃, 3H), 3.21 (s, OCH₃, 3H), 3.81 (s, OCH₃, 3H), 3.97 (s, CH₃, 3H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar, 1H), 7.11-7.25(m, Ar and NH, 5H), 7.32-7.37 (m, Ar, 4H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, Ar, 1H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, Ar, 1H); MS (ESI) *m/z* (%): 551 (M⁺, 10.05), 598 (M⁺-127, 100), 612 (M⁺-113, 22.10); Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₃IN₃O₃Au requires: C, 39.74; H, 3.20; N, 5.79%. Found: C₂₄H₂₃IN₃O₃Au C 40.64, H 3.08, N 5.72%.



Synthesis of (S)-8

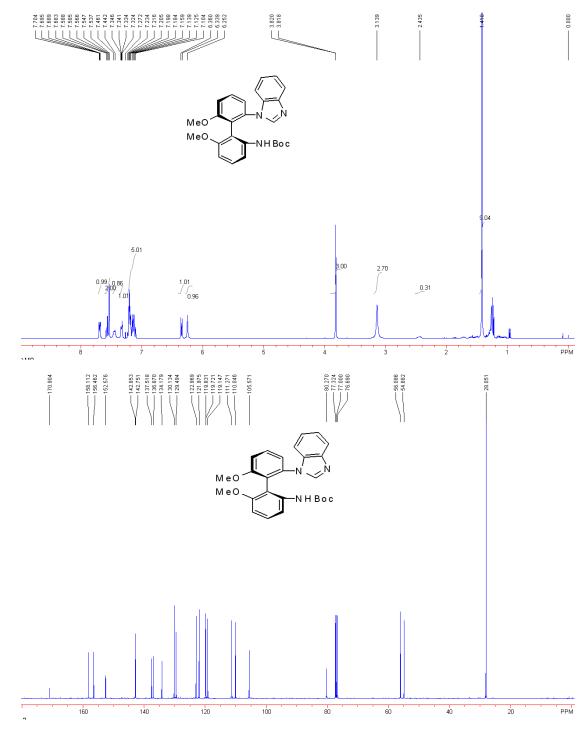
4.0 M HCl 10 mL was added to a solution of (*S*)-4a (967.9 mg, 25.0 mmol) in 50 mL of EtOH, and then heated under reflux for 10 h. The resulting solution was cooled to room temperature and 2.0 N aqueous NaOH solution added to adjust the pH to \approx 7. The reaction mixture was extracted by CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organic phases were washed with saturated brine and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 2/1) to afford (*S*)-**8** as white solid in 98% yield (845.6 mg, 24.5 mmol). Mp. 81.7-82.5 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -34.0 (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (CH₂Cl₂) v 2930, 2854, 1615, 1589, 1489, 1469, 1436, 1261, 1117, 1087, 838, 800, 745 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 3.14 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.54 (brs, 2H, NH₂), 3.86 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.04 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.96 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.19-7.22 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.39-7.41 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.54 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.63 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.69-7.71 (m, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 55.0, 56.3, 100.8, 108.0, 108.6, 110.3, 111.3, 119.2, 119.9, 121.3, 121.9, 122.9, 129.6, 129.8, 134.4, 137.1, 143.0, 143.3, 145.9, 157.3, 158.5; MS (ESI) *m/e* (%): 346.2 (M + H⁺, 100); HRMS (Micromass LCT) Calcd. for C₂₁H₂₀N₃O₂: 346.1556; Found: C₂₁H₂₀N₃O₂, 346.1554.





Synthesis of (S)-4b

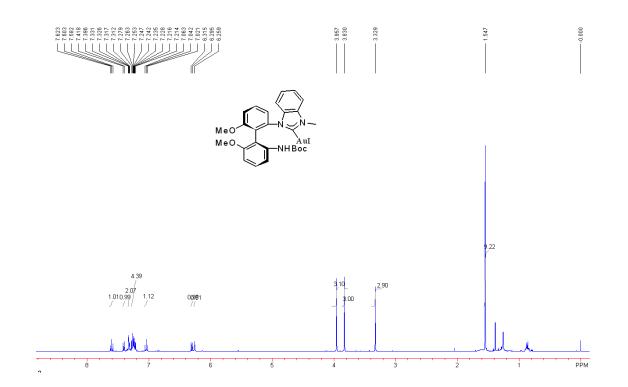
Compound (*S*)-**8** (172.6 mg, 0.50 mmol), (Boc)₂O (218.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) and Et₃N (101.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) were dissolved in 10 mL of anhydrous CH₂Cl₂. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 24 h, then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 4/1) to afford (*S*)-**4b** as white solid in 87% yield (193.7 mg, 0.435 mmol). Mp. 99.6-101.0 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -42.5 (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (CH₂Cl₂) v 3430, 3004, 2981, 2934, 1733, 1593, 1471, 1431, 1367, 1294, 1241, 1160, 1048, 889, 763 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 1.41 (s, 9H, CH₃), 2.44 (brs, 0.3H, OCH₃), 3.14 (brs, 2.7H, OCH₃), 3.82 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.25 (brs, 1H, NH), 6.35 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.10-7.23 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.32-7.35 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.54-7.59 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.68-7.70 (m, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 28.1, 54.9, 56.1, 80.3, 105.6, 110.0, 111.3, 119.1, 119.7, 119.8, 122.0, 123.0, 129.5, 130.1, 134.2, 136.9, 137.5, 142.8, 142.9, 152.6, 156.5, 158.1, 171.0; MS (ESI) *m/e* (%): 446.2 (M + H⁺, 100); HRMS (Micromass LCT) Calcd. for C₂₆H₂₈N₃O₄: 446.2080; Found: C₂₆H₂₈N₃O₄, 446.2081.

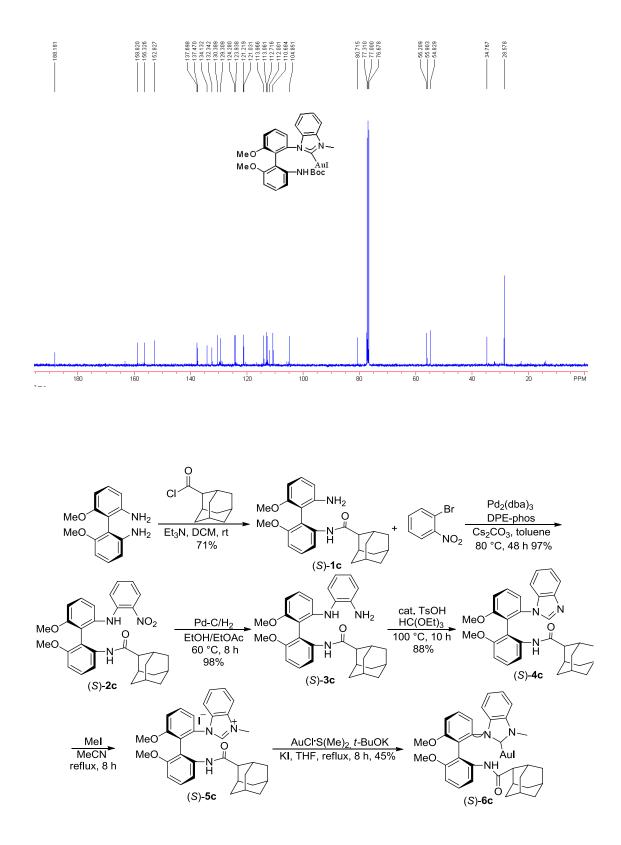


Synthesis of (S)-5b

Compound (*S*)-4b (222.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) and CH₃I (0.60 mL, 10 mmol) in CH₃CN (4.0 mL) were stirred under reflux for 8 h. After cooling to room temperature, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the solid obtained (*S*)-5b used for the next reaction without further purification. MS (ESI) m/e: 460.2 (M⁺-I, 100).

Compound (*S*)-**5b** (117.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), AuCl·S(Me)₂ (58.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), KI (49.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) and 'BuOK (56 mg, 0.5 mmol) were refluxed in THF (10 mL) for 8 h. The volatiles were then removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 2/1-0/1) to give (*S*)-**6b** as white solid (50.0 mg, 32%). Mp. 233.3-234.7 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -26.8 (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (CH₂Cl₂) v 3006, 1592, 1469, 1431, 1276, 1259, 1157, 1048, 751 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 1.55 (s, 9H, CH₃), 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.83 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.96 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.26 (brs, 1H, NH), 6.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.06 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.21-7.28 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.31-7.33 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H, Ar), 7.60 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 28.6, 34.8, 54.8, 56.2, 80.7, 104.9, 110.7, 112.0, 112.7, 113.1, 114.0, 121.0, 121.2, 123.9, 124.3, 129.3, 130.4, 132.3, 134.1, 137.5, 137.7, 152.8, 156.3, 158.8, 188.2; MS (ESI) *m/e* (%): 425 (M⁺ + Na, 100); MS (ESI) *m/e* (%): 656.2 (M⁺-I, 100); HRMS (Micromass LCT) Calcd. for C₂₇H₂₉N₃O₄Au⁺ 656.1824, Found C₂₇H₂₉N₃O₄Au 656.1848.

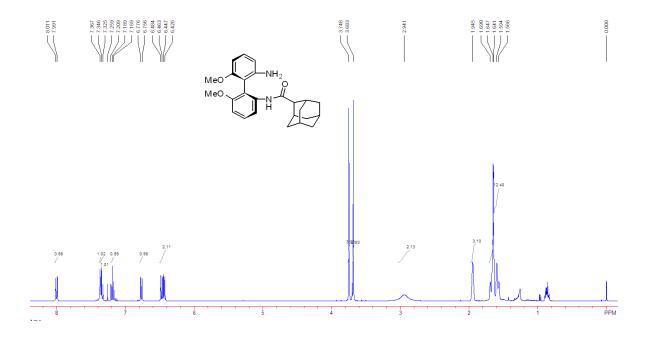


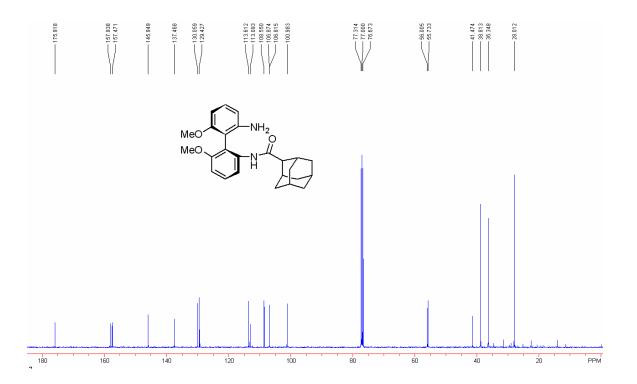


S16

Synthesis of (S)-1c

Adamantane-2-carbonyl chloride (198.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) in 10 mL of dry CH₂Cl₂ was added to the mixture of 6,6'-dimethoxybiphenyl-2,2'-diamine (244.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) and Et₃N (1.0 mL) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL) at 0 °C, and the resulting solution stirred for overnight at room temperature. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane = 6/1) to afford (*S*)-**1c** as white solid in 71% yield (288.4 mg, 0.71 mmol). Mp. 44.7-45.5 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -44.4 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (CH₂Cl₂) v 3464, 3395, 3002, 2938, 2836, 1692, 1594, 1523, 1470, 1368, 1252, 1130, 1085, 1052, 1002, 978, 782, 730, 527 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 1.57-1.69 (m, 12H, CH and CH₂), 1.95 (brs, 3H, CH), 2.94 (brs, 2H, NH₂), 3.68 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.75 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.44 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.19 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.37 (brs, 1H, NH), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 28.0, 36.3, 38.8, 41.5, 55.7, 56.0, 101.0, 106.8, 106.9, 108.6, 113.1, 113.6, 129.4, 130.1, 137.5, 145.9, 157.5, 157.9, 175.9; MS (ESI) *m/e:* 429.2 (M⁺ + Na, 100). HRMS (Micromass LCT) Calcd. for C₂₅H₃₀N₂O₃Na: 429.2154; Found: C₂₅H₃₀N₂O₃Na, 429.2144.

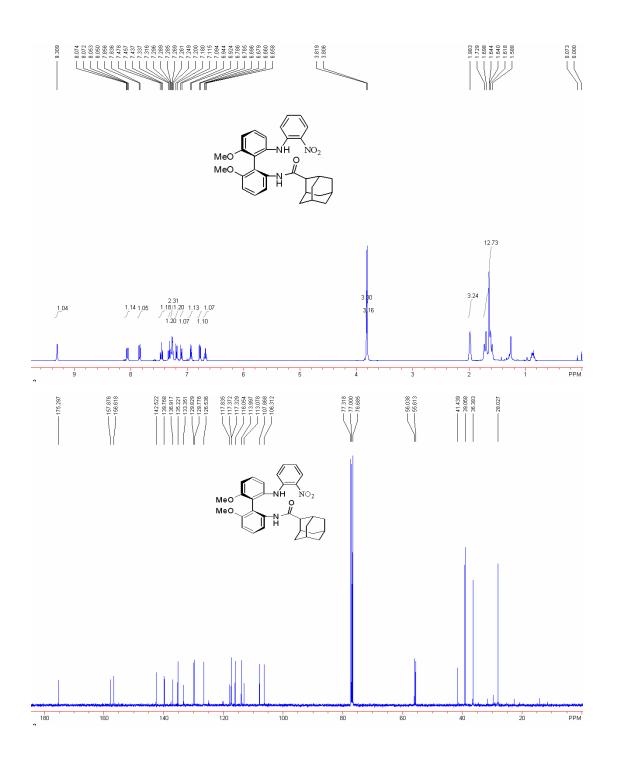




Synthesis of (S)-2c

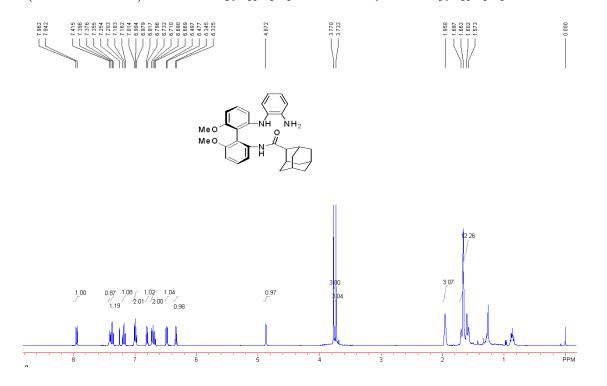
Compound (*S*)-**1c** (203.1 mg, 0.50 mmol), 2-bromonitrobenzene (303 mg, 1.5 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (12 mg, 0.013 mmol), DPE-phos (20 mg, 0.038 mmol), and Cs₂CO₃ (520 mg, 1.6 mmol) were stirred in anhydrous toluene (4.0 mL) at 80 °C for 48 h. After the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, the reaction was quenched by addition of 10 mL of H₂O. The organic compound was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 20 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 20/1) to remove unreacted starting material, and then eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 8/1 to give (*S*)-**2c** as red solid; yield: 255.7 mg (97%). Mp. 110.8-111.4 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -5.5 (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (CH₂Cl₂) v 3427, 3339, 2924, 2852, 1686, 1617, 1576, 1466, 1435, 1271, 1074, 785 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 1.59-1.73 (m, 12H, CH and CH₂), 1.98 (brs, 3H, CH), 3.81 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.82 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.66-6.70 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.25-7.29 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.32 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.46 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.06 (dd, *J* = 0.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.31 (s, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃); δ 28.0, 36.4, 39.1, 41.4.

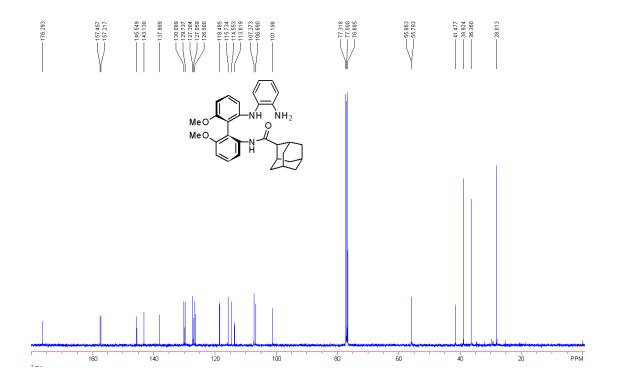
55.6, 56.0, 106.3, 107.9, 113.1, 114.0, 116.1, 117.3, 117.4, 117.8, 126.5, 129.78, 129.83, 133.4, 135.2, 136.9, 139.8, 142.5, 156.6, 157.9, 175.3; MS (ESI) *m/e* (%): 550.2 (M⁺ + Na, 100); HRMS (Micromass LCT) Calcd. for C₃₁H₃₃N₃O₅Na: 550.2318; Found: C₃₁H₃₃N₃O₅Na, 550.2313.



Synthesis of (S)-3c

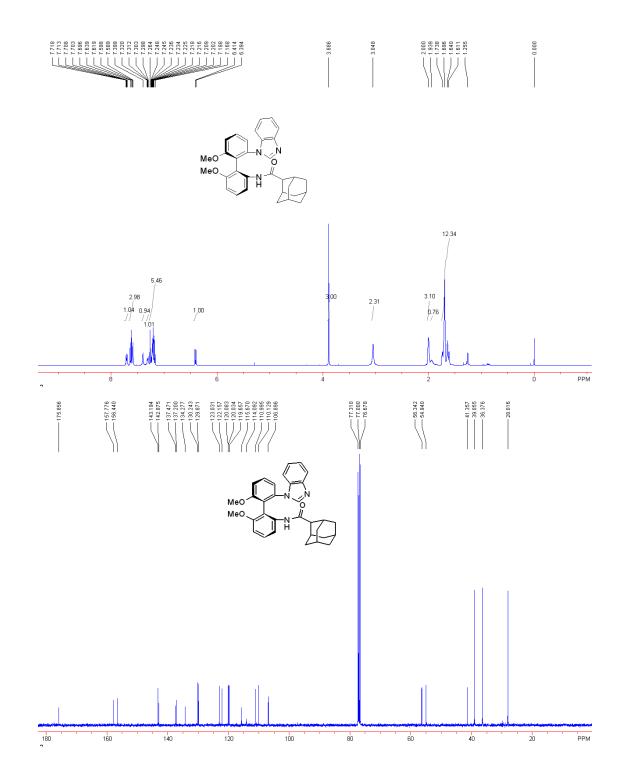
A mixture of (*S*)-**2**c (131.8 mg, 0.25 mmol), 10% Pd-C (15 mg) in a mixture of EtOAc and EtOH (15 mL, 1/1) were stirred under a H₂ atmosphere (15 atm) at 60 °C for 8 h. After cooling to room temperature, Pd-C was removed by filtration. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 2/1 - 1/1) to give (*S*)-**3**c as a white solid; yield: 121.8 mg (98%). [α]²⁰_D +19.9 (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (CH₂Cl₂) v 3500, 2962, 2921, 2851, 1682, 1587, 1503, 1259, 1088, 1018, 798, 743, 703; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 1.57-1.70 (m, 12H, CH and CH₂), 1.96 (brs, 3H, CH), 3.73 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.77 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.87 (brs, 1H, NH), 6.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.49 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.67-6.73 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.98-7.01 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.18 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.38 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.42 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 28.0, 36.4, 38.9, 41.5, 55.8, 55.9, 101.2, 106.7, 107.3, 113.6, 114.6, 115.7, 118.5, 126.5, 127.1, 127.3, 129.7, 130.1, 138.0, 143.1, 145.5, 157.2, 157.5, 176.3; MS (ESI) *m/e* (%): 520.3 (M⁺ + Na, 100); HRMS (Micromass LCT) Calcd. for C₃₁H₃₅N₃O₃Na 520.2576, Found C₃₁H₃₅N₃O₃Na 520.2565.





Synthesis of (S)-4c

Compound (*S*)-**3c** (248.7 mg, 0.50 mmol) and triethyl orthoformate [HC(OC₂H₅)₃] (5.0 mL) containing a small amount of TsOH were heated at 100 °C for 10 h. After excess triethyl orthoformate was removed under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 2/3) to give (*S*)-**4c** as a white solid; yield: 223.2 mg (88%). Mp.: 84.8-85.7 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ -42.8 (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (CH₂Cl₂) v 3427, 2906, 2850, 2683, 1590, 1467, 1431 1258, 1177, 1145, 1087, 1011, 800, 744 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 1.26-1.74 (m, 12H, CH and CH₂), 1.94 (s, 0.7H, OCH₃), 2.00 (brs, 3H, CH), 3.05 (s, 2.3H, OCH₃), 3.89 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.40 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, NH), 7.16-7.25 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.30-7.32 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.40 (s, 1H, CH), 7.59-7.64 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.70-7.72 (m, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 28.0, 36.4, 39.1, 41.4, 54.9, 55.3, 106.9, 110.1, 111.0, 114.1, 115.7, 119.7, 120.0, 120.1, 122.2, 123.0, 129.9, 130.2, 134.3, 137.2, 137.5, 142.9, 143.2, 156.4, 157.8, 175.9; MS (ESI) *m/e* (%): 508.3 (M⁺ + H, 100); HRMS (Micromass LCT) Calcd. for C₃₂H₃₄N₃O₃ 508.2600, Found C₃₂H₃₄N₃O₃ 508.2607.

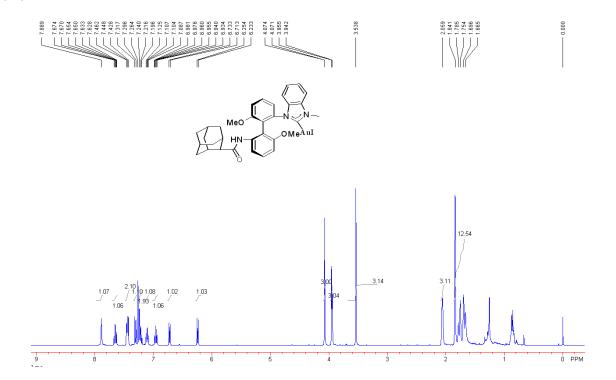


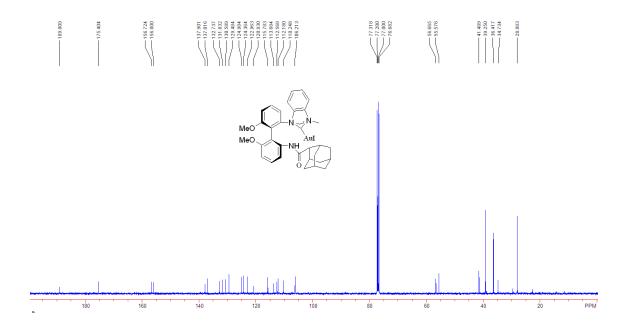
Synthesis of (S)-5c

The compound (*S*)-4c (253.7 mg, 0.50 mmol) and CH₃I (0.60 mL, 10 mmol) in CH₃CN (4.0 mL) were stirred under reflux for 8 h. After cooling to room temperature, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the solid obtained (*S*)-5c was used in the next reaction without further purification. MS (ESI) m/e: 522.3 (M⁺-I, 100).

Synthesis of NHC-Au(I) complex (S)-6c

Compound (*S*)-**5c** (129.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), AuCl·S(Me)₂ (58.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), KI (49.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) and 'BuOK (56 mg, 0.5 mmol) were refluxed in THF (10 mL) for 8 h. The volatiles were then removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 2/1-0/1) to give (*S*)-**6c** as white solid (76 mg, 45%). Mp. 161.2-162.8 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ -115.8 (*c* 0.5, CHCl₃); IR (CH₂Cl₂) v 2919, 2850, 1680, 1586, 1466, 1431, 1276, 1257, 1081, 972, 749 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 1.67-1.84 (m, 12H, CH and CH₂), 2.06 (brs, 3H, CH), 3.54 (s, OCH₃, 3H), [3.94 (s, OCH₃), 3.96 (s, OCH₃), 3H], [4.071 (s, CH₃), 4.074 (s, CH₃), 3H], 6.24 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.95 (dt, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.20-7.26 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.42-7.46 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.65 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, ArH, 1H), 7.89 (brs, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 28.1, 34.7, 36.4, 39.3, 41.5, 55.6, 56.7, 106.2, 110.2, 112.2, 112.6, 113.7, 115.8, 120.9, 123.0, 124.4, 125.0, 129.5, 130.6, 131.8, 132.7, 137.0, 137.9, 156.0, 156.7, 175.4, 189.0; MS (ESI) *m/e* (%): 718.2 (M⁺-I, 100); HRMS (Micromass LCT) Calcd. for C₃₃H₃₅N₃O₃Au 718.2344, Found C₃₃H₃₅N₃O₄Au 718.2316.





General procedure for the NHC–Pd complex-catalyzed Suzuki–Miyaura cross-coupling reaction of aryl bromides with phenylboronic acids.

The optimized procedure is given below for the reaction given in entry 3 of Table S1. A mixture of NHC-Pd(II) complex 7 (6.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), *t*-BuOK (145.6 mg, 1.3 mmol), 1-bromo-4-methylbenzene (170.0 mg, 1.0 mmol), and phenylboronic acid (220 mg, 1.3 mmol) was dissolved in IPA (2.0 mL). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 10 h. The reaction mixture was filtered and then evaporated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether) to give **9a** (136.1 mg, 81%) as a white solid.

| Table S1. Optimization of NHC–Pd(| d(II) complex 7 | catalyzed Suzuki-Mi | yaura reaction |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|

| }—Br + (⊢ | IO) ₂ B-{ | bas | ol% <i>rac-7</i> e, solven ºC, 10 h | → <u> </u> | 9a |
|-----------|--------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|----|
| Entry | Solvent | Base | Product | Yield(%) ^a | - |
| 1 | dioxane | KO ^t Bu | 9a | 37 | |
| 2 | THF | KO ^t Bu | 9a | 35 | |
| 3 | ⁱ PrOH | KO ^t Bu | 9a | 83 | |
| 4 | MeCN | KO ^t Bu | 9a | 68 | |
| 5 | DMF | KO ^t Bu | 9a | 18 | |
| 6 | ⁱ PrOH | NaO ^t Bu | 9a | 80 | |
| 7 | ⁱ PrOH | Cs_2CO_3 | 9a | 64 | |
| 8 | ⁱ PrOH ^I | K ₃ PO ₄ ·3H ₂ C |) 9a | 15 | |
| 9 | ⁱ PrOH | Na ₂ CHO ₃ | 9a | 52 | |
| a | ما با ما م | | | | |

^a Isolated yields

9a: White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 2.38 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.24 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H ArH), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH).

9b: White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 2.64 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH).

9c: White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 7.30-7.32 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.38-7.47 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.56-7.60 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH).

9d: White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.02 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.28-7.32 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH).

9e: Colorless liquid ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 2.27 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.20-7.27 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.31-7.36 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.39-7.43 (m, 2H, ArH).

9f: White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 2.41 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.63 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH).

9g: White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 2.37 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.83 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH).

9h: White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS): δ 2.41 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.23-7.35 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArH).

General procedure for the Heck–Mizoroki cross-coupling reaction of aryl halide with *n*-butyl acrylate

The optimized procedure is given below for the reaction given in entry 3 of Table S2. Under an argon atmosphere, *n*-butyl acrylate (1.5 mmol), aryl halide (1.0 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (1.1 mmol) and DMAc (2.0 mL) were added successively into a flash-dried Schlenk tube. The reaction mixture was stirred at 140 °C and monitored by TLC (the reaction was usually complete within 18 h). The reaction was quenched with H₂O (15 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. Pure products were obtained by flash column chromatography.

| | _Br + // | 0- 0 | n-Bu <u>NHC-F</u> Solve | | nplex 7 , TBA Temp, 18 h | | 0 10a | `O- <i>n</i> -Bu |
|---|------------------------------|---------|--|----------|------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | Entry | Solvent | Base | Time (h) | Temp (°C) | product | Yield(%) ^a | |
| - | 1 | dioxane | Na ₂ CO ₃ | 18 | 100 | 10a | 22 | |
| | 2 | DMF | Na ₂ CO ₃ | 18 | 100 | 10a | 50 | |
| | 3 | DMAc | Na ₂ CO ₃ | 18 | 100 | 10a | 70 | |
| | 4 | DME | Na ₂ CO ₃ | 18 | 100 | 10a | 18 | |
| | 5 | DMAc | K ₂ CO ₃ | 18 | 100 | 10a | 43 | |
| | 6 | DMAc | KO ^t Bu | 18 | 100 | 10a | 22 | |
| | 7 | DMAc | K ₃ PO ₄ 3H ₂ 0 | D 18 | 100 | 10a | 10 | |
| | 8 | DMAc | NaOAc | 18 | 100 | 10a | <5 | |
| | 9 | DMAc | Na ₂ CO ₃ | 18 | 140 | 10a | 82 | |
| | ^a Isolated yields | | | | | | | |

The ¹H NMR spectroscopic data of compounds **10a-e** can be found from the previous report [1].

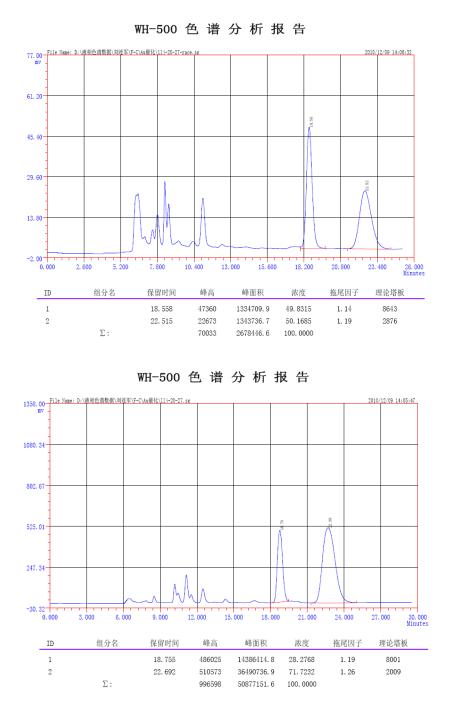
General procedure for the intramolecular hydroamination reaction catalyzed by NHC-Au(I) complex (S)-6a

A mixture of NHC-Au(I) (*S*)-**6a** (7.2 mg, 5 mol%) and AgX (5 mol%) in DCM (0.4 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 5 min and a solution of compound **11** (76.6 mg, 0.20 mmol) in DCM (0.6 mL) added to the resulting solution and the mixture stirred at rt for 36 h. Column chromatography of the reaction mixture gave the desired product. The enantiomeric purity of the product was determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

Compound 11 was prepared according to the previously reported method [2].

Ph NCbz Ph 1 H NMR (25 °C, 400 MHz, 1:1 mixture of rotamers, CDCl₃, TMS): δ [2.42 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 18.8 Hz), 2.46 (dd, *J* =10.0, 18.8 Hz), 1:1, 1 H]. 2.82-2.86 (m, 1 H), [3.69 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 3.72 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 1:1, 1 H], 4.08-4.20 (m, 1 H), [4.60 (dd, *J* = 1.2, 11.2 Hz), 4.67 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 11.6 Hz), 1:1, 1 H], 5.04-5.32 (m, 4 H), 5.72-5.83 (m, 1 H), 7.14-7.40 (m, 15 H). $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -8.8 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃), for 44% ee; Chiralcel AD, hexane/i-PrOH =

75/25, 0.5 mL/min, 230 nm, $t_{major} = 22.69$ min, $t_{minor} = 18.76$ min.



References

- 1. Xu, Q.; Duan, W.-L.; Lei, Z.-Y.; Zhu, Z.-B.; Shi, M. Tetrahedron 2005, 61, 11225-11229.
- 2. Zhang, Z.; Bender, C. F.; Widenhoefer, R. A. Org. Lett. 2007, 9, 2887-2889.