Supporting Information File 1

for

Asymmetric Ugi 3CR on isatin-derived ketimine: synthesis of chiral 3,3-disubstituted 3-aminooxindole derivatives

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Experimental section and crystallographic data

Table of Contents

Experimental section	
Crystallographic data	S7
References	S7

Experimental section

General procedure for the Ugi 3CR on 1

To a 0.10 M solution of the known ketimine **1** [1] (0.40 mmol, 1 equiv) in CH₃OH, the appropriate isocyanide (2.0 equiv) and the acid (2.0 equiv) were added at room temperature. The solution was stirred at rt for 48 h, then the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The crude was then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel column using *n*-hexane/EtOAc (2:1 to 1:3) as the eluent, to give products **4–15**. Isolated yields (%) after chromatographic purification are reported in Table 1 and Table 2 together with diastereoisomeric ratios (dr) as determined on the crude. The following analytical data refer to the major diasereoisomer **a**, if not otherwise stated.

(S)-N-tert-Butyl 2-oxo-3-(2,2,2-trifluoro-N-((S)-1-phenylethyl)acetamido)indoline-3-

carboxamide (4a). White foam; $R_f = 0.60$ (*n*-hexane-EtOAc, 1:2); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +222.0$ (*c* 0.93, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, *J*= 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J*= 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17-6.94 (m, 6H), 6.80 (br, s, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (q, *J* = 7.0Hz, 1H), 5.43 (br, m, 1H), 2.13 (d, *J*= 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.14 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 162.3, 159.0 (q, *J*= 39.2 Hz), 140.6, 135.8, 130, 128.8 (2C), 127.9, 127.6 (2C), 127.3, 126.8, 123.6, 116.8 (q, *J*= 287.8 Hz), 110.0, 73.8, 56.9, 51.8, 28.6 (3C), 18.4; HRMS (EI) calculated for C₂₃H₂₄F₃N₃O₃ 447.1770 found 447.1776.

(*S*)-*N*-*tert*-**Butyl 2-oxo-3**-(*N*-((*S*)-1-phenylethyl)formamido)indoline-3-carboxamide (5a). White amorphous solid; $R_f = 0.42$ (*n*-hexane-EtOAc, 1:2). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -134.3$ (*c* 0.50, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz,CDCl₃) δ 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.22 (br, s, 1H), 7.44-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.37 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.0, 163.2, 161.1, 142.5, 141.1,129.5, 128.9 (2C), 127.6, 126.4, 126.1 (2C), 123.4, 123.0, 110.5, 71.1, 55.5, 52.0, 27.8 (3C), 24.7. HRMS (EI) calculated for C₂₂H₂₅N₃O₃ 379.1896 found 379.1889.

Methyl 2-(2-oxo-3-(2,2,2-trifluoro-N-((S)-1-phenylethyl)acetamido)indoline-3-carboxami-

do)acetate (6a and 6b). As an unseparable mixture of two diastereoisomers (0.88:0.12 ratio): Foam; $R_f = 0.49$ (*n*-hexane-EtOAc, 2:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24-8.20 (m, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.19-6.97 (m, 5H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.7Hz, 1H), 5.55 (m, 0.88H), 5.00 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 0.12H), 4.31 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 0.88H), 4.22 (d, J =17.5 Hz, 0.88H), 3.86- 3.75 (m, 0.24H), 3.77 (s, 0.36H), 3.66 (s, 2.64H), 2.18 (br, d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2.64H), 1.41 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 0.36H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.5, 169.0, 168.7, 159.0 (q, J = 35.4 Hz), 142.4 and 142.1 (1C), 141.6 and 141.0 (1C), 131.3, 130.3 (2C), 129.1, 128.6 (2C), 127.0 and 126.9 (1C), 126.3, 124.5 and 124.3 (1C), 117.3 (q, J = 288.2 Hz), 111.9 and 111.0 (1C), 72.8, 57.4 and 54.2 (1C), 53.4 and 53.0 (1C), 43.0 and 42.6 (1C), 21.1 and 19.2 (1C). HRMS (EI) calculated for C₂₂H₂₀F₃N₃O₅ 463.1355 found 463.1361.

(*R*)-Methyl 2-(2-oxo-3-(*N*-((*S*)-1-phenylethyl)formamido)indoline-3-carboxamido)acetate (7a). Pale yellow oil; $R_f = 0.30$ (*n*-hexane-EtOAc, 1:2); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.5$ (*c* 1.17, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.37 (br, s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.50 (br, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.44-7.13 (m, 6H), 6.93 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (br, m, 1H), 5.09 (br, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (dd, *J* = 18.5 and 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.89 dd, *J* = 18.5 and 5.9 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 1.80 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.0, 169.7, 163.6, 161.4, 141.3, 141.2, 129.9, 128.8 (2C), 127.6, 127.2 (2C), 126.6, 125.6, 123.2, 110.5, 71.2, 56.5, 52.5, 39.8, 23.1; HRMS (EI) calculated for C₂₁H₂₁N₃O₅ 395.1481 found 395.1491

(*R*)-*N*-Benzyl 2-oxo-3-(2,2,2-trifluoro-*N*-((*S*)-1-phenylethyl)acetamido)indoline-3-carboxamide (8a). Oil; $R_f = 0.54$ (*n*-hexane-EtOAc, 2:1); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +208.4$ (*c* 0.94, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 80 °C) δ 7.41-7.17 (m, 10H), 7.12-6.96 (m, 4H), 6.86 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (br, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 14.6 and 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dd, *J* = 14.6 and 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.9, 172.1, 164.4 (q, *J*= 34.6 Hz), 140.7, 140.4, 136.5, 130.1, 128.6-127.3 (11C), 124.2, 123.7, 116.7 (q, *J*= 287.8 Hz), 110.1, 72.5, 56.6, 44.1, 18.6; HRMS (EI) calculated for C₂₆H₂₂F₃N₃O₃ 481.1613 found 481.1601.

(R)-N-Benzyl 2-oxo-3-(N-((S)-1-phenylethyl)formamido)indoline-3-carboxamide (9a).

Amorphous solid; $R_f = 0.35$ (*n*-hexane-EtOAc, 1:2); $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -127.0$ (*c* 1.08, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz,CDCl₃) δ 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.03 (m, 12H), 6.97-6.94 (m, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, J = 14.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dd, J = 14.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.4, 162.9, 162.8, 141.9, 141.0, 136.6, 129.8, 128.8-126.2 (11C), 125.8, 123.7, 110.5, 70.5, 56.3, 44.3, 24.2; HRMS (EI) calculated for C₂₅H₂₃N₃O₃ 413.1739 found 413.1752.

N-(2,4,4-Trimethylpentan-2-yl) (*S*)-2-Oxo-3-(*N*-((*S*)-1-phenylethyl)formamido)indoline-3carboxamide (10a). Foam; $R_f = 0.80$ (*n*-hexane-EtOAc, 1:2); $[\alpha]_D^{18} = +75.0$ (*c* 0.97, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (tt, *J* = 7.6 and 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (td, *J* = 7.6 and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.11-705 (br, m, 2H), 6.95 (td, *J* = 7.6 and 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (q, *J*= 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.90 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.5, 163.5, 161.9, 142.0, 141.4, 130.0, 129.6 (2C), 128.8, 127.8 (2C), 127.6, 126.9, 123.7, 110.8, 72.5, 56.9, 56.8, 52.7, 32.1, 31.9 (3C), 29.1, 28.8, 24.0. HRMS (EI) calculated for C₂₆H₃₃N₃O₃ 435.2522 found 435.2519.

(*S*)-*tert*-Butyl ((2*S*)-1-((3-(*tert*-butylcarbamoyl)-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)((*S*)-1-phenylethyl)amino)-1oxopropan-2-yl)carbamate (11a). Oil; $R_f = 0.59$ (*n*-hexane-EtOAc, 1:2); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +51.9$ (*c* 1.07, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (tt, J = 7.7 and 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (br, m, 1H), 5.16-5.06 (m, 2H), 4.47 (m, 1H), 1.89 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.32 (s, 9H), 0.56 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.3, 171.5, 162.8, 154.9, 140.8, 140.4, 129.4, 128.6 (2C), 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 126.8, 126.1, 123.4, 110.1, 79.5, 75.0, 56.0, 52.0, 48.8, 28.3 (3C), 28.2 (3C), 19.0, 18.5; HRMS (EI) calculated for C₂₉H₃₈N₄O₅ 522.2842 found 522.2855.

$(S) \textit{-tert-Butyl-2-(((S)-3-(\textit{tert-butylcarbamoyl})-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)((S)-1-phenylethyl) carba-indicarbamoyl)} \\ + (S) \textit{-tert-Butyl-2-((S)-3-(\textit{tert-butylcarbamoyl})-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)((S)-1-phenylethyl) carba-indicarbamoyl)} \\ + (S) \textit{-tert-Butyl-2-((S)-3-(\textit{tert-Butyl-2-((S)-3-(m-1))-2-(m-1))}) \\ + (S) \textit{-tert-Butyl-2-((S)-3-(m-1))-2-(m-1))} \\ + (S) \textit{-tert-Butyl-2-((S)-3-(m-1))-2-(m-1))} \\ + (S) \textit{-tert-Butyl-2-(m-1))-2-(m-1)-2-(m-1))} \\ + (S) \textit{-tert-Butyl-2-(m-1))-2-(m-1)-2-(m-1)) \\ + (S) \textit{-tert-Butyl-2-(m-1))-2-(m-1)-2-(m-1))-2-(m-1)-2-(m-1)-2-(m-1))-2-(m-1)-2-(m-1)-2-(m-1)-2-(m-1)-2-(m-1)-2-(m-1)-2-(m-1)-2-(m-1)-2-(m-1)-2-(m-1)-2$

moyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (**12a**). Amorphous foam; $R_f = 0.57$ (*n*-hexane-EtOAc, 1:2); $[\alpha]_D^{30} = + 46.2$ (*c* 0.93, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 0.1:0.3:0.3:0.3 rotameric mixture) δ 8.61 (s, 0.1H), 8.52 (s, 0.3H), 8.49 (s, 0.3H), 8.43 (s, 0.3H), 7.83-6.68 (m, 9.9H), 6.11 (br, m 0.1H), 5.19-4.98 (br, m, 0.6H), 4.53 (br, dd, *J* = 8.1 and 2.5 Hz, 0.1H), 4.44 (m, 0.3H), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 8.5 and 2.3 Hz, 0.3H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 0.3H), 3.61-3.18 (m, 2.4H), 2.37-1.72 (m, 4H), 1.84 (br, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 3H), 1.52-1.43 (m, 9H), 1.35-1.24 (m, 9H); ¹³C NMR, (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.9 and 172.8 (1C), 165.4 and 164.7 (1C), 155.1 and 154.6 (1C), 151.8 and 150.1 (1C), 141.5 (2C), 131.5-110.8 (10C), 81.3 and 79.9 (2C), 76.2 and 76.1 (1C), 60.2-56.0 (2C), 48.3-47.0 (1C), 31.5-29.7 (1C), 29.4-28.8 (6C), 25.1-24.1 (1C), 20.2-18.9 (1C); HRMS (EI) calculated for C₃₁H₄₀N₄O₅ 548.2999 found 548.2995.

(R)-tert-Butyl 2-(((S)-3-(tert-butylcarbamoyl)-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)((S)-1-phenylethyl)car-

bamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (13a). Amorphous white solid; $R_f = 0.63$ (*n*-hexane-EtOAc, 2:1); $[\alpha]_D{}^{19} = -25.5$ (*c* 0.82, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 100°C) δ 10.33 (br, m, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.18 (m, 2H), 6.99 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (br, m, 1H), 5.29 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.41–3.33 (m, 1H), 3.32–3.24 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.76 (br, m, 3H), 1.73-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.59 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.14 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR, (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, rotameric mixture) δ 176.3 and 175.4 (1C), 1173.5 and 172.7 (1C), 163.8 (1C), 153.2 and 152.6 (1C), 142.9 and 142.3 and 142.0 and 141.4 (2C), 131.3-109.6 (10C), 79.2, 78.6, 73.8 and 73.2 (1C), 57.8 and 57.4 and 57.0 and 56.0 and 55.5 (2C), 50.7 and 48.4 (1C), 30.8 and 30.2 (1C), 28.5-27.9 (6C), 24.0-22.5 (1C), 20.6-19.0 (1C); HRMS (EI) calculated for C₃₁H₄₀N₄O₅ 548.2999 found 548.3005.

(E)-Ethyl 4-(((S)-3-(tert-butylcarbamoyl)-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)((S)-1-phenylethyl)amino)-4-

oxobut-2-enoate (14a). Amorphous white solid; $R_f = 0.66$ (*n*-hexane-EtOAc, 1:2). $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +91.9$ (*c* 0.75, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.65 (br, m, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (br, t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (td, J = 7.7 and 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.1 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (br, m, 1H), 6.87 (br, d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.15-4.07 (m, 2H), 1.91 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.34 (s, 9H),

1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,CDCl₃) δ 175.1, 166.9, 165.1, 162.5, 141.1 (2C), 135.4, 131.1, 129.7, 128.8 (2C), 127.6, 127.0, 126.9, 126.7 (2C), 123.2, 110.5, 74.5, 60.9, 56.0, 52.2, 28.2 (3C), 21.1, 14.0; HRMS (EI) calculated for C₂₇H₃₁N₃O₅ 477.2264 found 477.2259.

(*E*)-Ethyl 4-(((*S*)-3-(benzylcarbamoyl)-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)((*S*)-1-phenylethyl)amino)-4-oxobut-2-enoate (15a). Thick oil; $R_f = 0.58$ (*n*-hexane-EtOAc, 1:2); $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +51.5$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.50 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.17 (m, 9H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (br, m, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (br, q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (dd, *J* = 14.8 and 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (dd, *J* = 14.8 and 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (m, 2H), 1.73 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.5, 167.0, 165.1, 162.7, 141.0, 140.8, 136.7, 135.2, 131.1, 129.9, 128.9-128.6 (4C), 127.8-127.6 (4C), 128.8, 128.4 (2C), 128.1, 123.2, 110.5; 73.9, 61.0, 56.2, 44.2, 20.5, 14.0; HRMS (EI) calculated for C₃₀H₂₉N₃O₅ 511.2107 found 511.2116.

(R)-2-Oxo-3-(N-((S)-1-phenylethyl)formamido)indoline-3-carboxamide (16). A round-bottomed flask containing 10a (47 mg, 0.11 mmol) was put in an ice-cold water bath and trifluoroacetic acid (1 mL) was added. After ten minutes the bath was removed and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for two days. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo and the crude was treated with an aqueous solution of saturated NaHCO₃ to pH 8. The aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc $(3 \times 10 \text{ mL})$ and the combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The obtained crude was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 1:9) to give 23 mg (67% yield) of compound 16, as a light pink oil; $R_f = 0.20$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 3:7); $[\alpha]_D^{18} = -97.4$ (*c* 0.38, CH₃OH); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, 0.15:0.85 rotameric mixture) δ 9.37 (s, 0.15H), 9.03 (s, 0.85H), 8.50 (s, 0.15H), 8.36 (s, 0.85H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 4H), 7.20-7.14 (m, 3H), 6.93 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.43-6.13 (br, m, 2H), 5.06 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 0.15H), 4.85 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 0.85H), 1.65 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2.5H), 1.51 (d, J=7.0 Hz, 0.5H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.2 and 173.8 (1C), 168.1 and 166.8 (1C), 163.5 and 162.4 (1C), 141.4, 140.7, 130.1, 128.7 (2C), 128.0, 127.1 (2C), 126.8, 125.5, 123.0, 111.3 and 110.8 (1C), 71.9 and 71.3 (1C), 56.6 and 53.5 (1C), 22.6 and 17.2 (1C); HRMS (EI) calculated for C₁₈H₁₇N₃O₃ 323.1270 found 323.1279.

(*R*)-3-Amino-*N*-benzyl-2-oxoindoline-3-carboxamide (17). To compound 16 (28 mg, 0.085 mmol), a solution of 3 N HCl in methanol (1 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for two days. The solution was basified to pH 9 with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution, then extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, affording 25 mg (quantitative yield) of the known (*R*)-*N*-benzyl-2-oxo-3-(((*S*)-1-phenylethyl)amino)indoline-3-

carboxamide. $[\alpha]_D{}^{25}$ = - 276.2 (*c* 1, CH₃OH) [from literature: $[\alpha]_D{}^{20}$ = - 274.6 (*c* 1, CH₃OH)]. This crude was used without further purification and quantitatively converted to the known compound 17. $[\alpha]_D{}^{25}$ = - 68.4 (*c* 0.5, CH₃OH) [from literature: $[\alpha]_D{}^{20}$ = - 72.4 (*c* 0.5, CH₃OH)]. Spectroscopic data of 17 are in agreement with the literature [1].

Ethyl 2-((2'S)-4'-benzyl-2,3',6'-trioxo-1'-((S)-1-phenylethyl)spiro[indoline-3,2'-piperazine]-5'vl)acetate (18). A solution of 15a (60 mg, 0.12 mmol) and TEA (167 µL, 1.2 mmol) in anhydrous CH₃OH (3 mL) was heated at reflux for 7 hours and then the solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (n-hexane/EtOAc 1:1), to afford compound 18 as an inseparable 1.5:1 mixture of diastereoisomers (59% yield). Wax; $R_f = 0.43$ (*n*-hexane-EtOAc, 1:2); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of diastereoisomers) δ 8.23 (br, m, 0.6H), 7.67 (s, 0.4H), 7.43-7.26 (m, 7.4H), 7.26-7.14 (m, 2.3H), 7.14-7.01 (m, 2.3H), 6.98 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.90-6.72 (m, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 0.6H), 5.11 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 0.4H), 4.87 (br, t, J = 5.5 Hz, 0.4H), 4.68 (br, t, J = 5.4 Hz, 0.6H), 4.42 (m, 06H), 4.30 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 0.4H), 4.27 (d, J = 14.9Hz, 0.6H), 4.24-4.03 (m, 2.4H), 3.43 (dd, J = 16.6 and 5.5 Hz, 0.4H), 3.23-3.07 (m, 1.6H), 1.63 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1.2H), 1.60 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1.8H), 1.29 (br, m, 1.2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1.8H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of diastereoisomers) δ 174.5 and 173.8 (1C), 171.5 and 171.2 (1C), 168.5 and 166.7(1C), 163.2 and 162.9 (1C), 142.6 and 142.4 (1C), 140.3, 136.2 and 135.7 (1C), 131.5 and 131.4 (1C), 129.7-127.8 (10C), 126.5, 126.0 and 125.6 (1C), 124.0, 111.9 and 111.7 (1C), 73.0, 62.0 and 61.9 (1C), 59.0 and 58.2 (1C), 57.4, 49.0 and 48.6 (1C), 42.0 and 41.1 (1C), 18.5 and 17.9 (1C), 14.7; HRMS (EI) calculated for C₃₀H₂₉N₃O₅ 511.2107 found 511.2114.

Crystallographic data

Crystals of 4a were obtained by slow evaporation of a 1:1 acetone/water solution at room temperature, as colourless elongated prisms. Diffraction data have been collected by means of a Bruker-Axs CCD-based three circle diffractometer, working at ambient temperature with graphitemonochromatized MoKa X-radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å). Omega-rotation frames (scan width 0.3°, scan time 20 s, sample-to-detector distance 50 mm) were processed with the SAINT software [2] for data reduction (including intensity integration, background, Lorentz and polarization corrections) and for determination of accurate unit-cell dimensions, obtained by least-squares refinement of the positions of 5349 independent reflections with $I > 10\sigma(I)$ in the 20 range 4–40°. Absorption effects were empirically evaluated by the SADABS software [3] and absorption correction was applied to the data. The structure, which presents two independent molecules and one acetone solvent moiety in the asymmetric unit, was solved by direct methods [4] and the refinement was carried out with SHELX-97 [5] All non-H-atoms were refined anisotropically. The positions of hydrogen atoms were introduced at calculated positions, in their described geometries and allowed to ride on the attached carbon atom with fixed isotropic thermal parameters (1.2 Ueq of the parent carbon atom). CCDC-963823 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html (or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12, Union Road, Cambridge CB21EZ, UK; fax: ++44 1223 336 033; or <u>deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk</u>).

Crystal data for 4a: C_{24.5}H₂₇F₃N₃O_{3.5}, $M_r = 476.49$ g/mol, Monoclinic, Space group $P2_1$, a = 9.4623(8) Å, b = 11.2493(9) Å, c = 23.160(2) Å, $\beta = 96.046(2)^\circ$, V = 2451.5(4) Å³, Z = 4, $D_{calc} = 1.291$ Mg/m³, R = 0.049 (32834 reflections/8515 unique), wR2 = 0.126, T = 293(2)K, GOF = 1.018. The reflections were collected in the range $0.9^\circ \le \theta \le 25.0^\circ$ employing a $0.60 \times 0.13 \times 0.08$ crystal.

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