

**Supporting Information**

**for**

**Enantioselective phase-transfer catalyzed alkylation**

**of 1-methyl-7-methoxy-2-tetralone: an effective route**

**to dezocine**

Ruipeng Li, Zhenren Liu, Liang Chen, Jing Pan, and Weicheng Zhou\*

Address: State Key Lab of New Drug & Pharmaceutical Process, Shanghai Key Lab of Anti-Infectives, Shanghai Institute of Pharmaceutical Industry, China State Institute of Pharmaceutical Industry, No. 285, Gebaini Rd., Shanghai 201203, P. R. of China

Email: Weicheng Zhou\* - zhouweicheng58@163.com

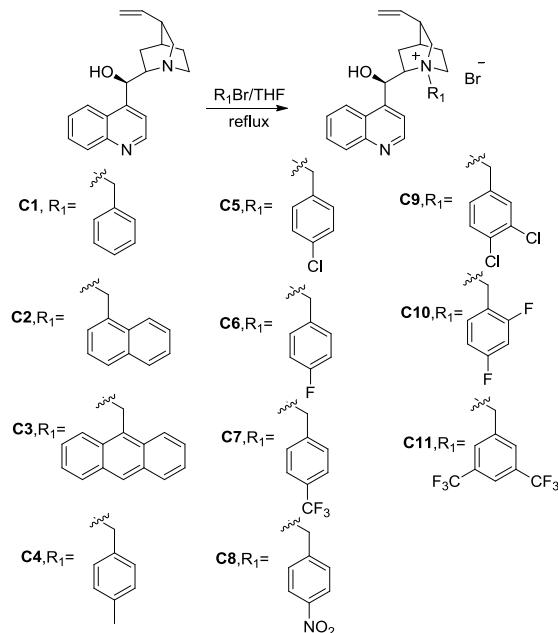
\*Corresponding author

**Synthesis of catalysts C1–C17, synthesis of dezocine,  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and MS spectra of catalysts C1–C17 and chiral HPLC diagrams of 3.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, MS spectra of 3.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR, MS spectra HPLC diagrams of dezocine**

## Table of contents

1. Synthesis of catalysts **C1–C17**.
2. Synthesis of dezocine
3.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and MS spectra of catalyst **C1–C17** and chiral HPLC diagrams of **3**.
4.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, MS spectra of **3**.
5.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR, MS spectra HPLC diagrams of dezocine

## 1. Synthesis of catalysts **C1–C17**.



The phase-transfer catalysts (**C1–C11**) were synthesized according to the procedures below. To a solution of cinchonidine (1.00 g, 3.4 mmol) in THF (50 mL) was added the aryl benzyl bromides (3.4 mmol). The mixture was heated for 6–8 h at reflux. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was poured into MTBE (150 mL) under stirring. The precipitated solid was filtrated and recrystallized from  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{MTBE}$  to afford **C1–C11**.

**C1**, white solid (yield: 88%); mp: 190 °C (dec.);  $[\alpha]_D^{13} = -179^\circ$  ( $c=0.1$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 8.90 (d,  $J = 4.0\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 8.31–8.33 (d,  $J = 8.0\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 8.11–8.13 (d, 1H), 7.96–8.02 (q,  $J = 16.0\text{ Hz}$ , 4H), 7.82–7.88 (m, 2H), 7.76–7.78 (m, 4H), 6.56–6.76 (m, 2H), 5.68 (m, 1H), 5.27–5.30 (d,  $J = 12.0\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 5.14–5.19 (m, 2H), 4.95–4.98 (d,  $J = 12.0\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 4.32 (t, 1H), 3.96 (t, 1H), 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.23–3.37 (m, 3H), 2.00–2.17 (m, 3H), 1.79–1.84 (m, 1H), 1.24–1.33 (m, 1H). MS ( $\text{ES}^+$ )  $m/z$ : 385.10  $[\text{M}]^+$ .

**C2**, white solid (yield: 80%); mp: 220 °C (dec.);  $[\alpha]_D^{13} = -260^\circ$  (c=0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ: 9.03-9.02 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.22-8.13 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.11-8.13 (d, 1H), 7.79-7.88 (t, 2H), 7.76-7.77 (d, 1H), 7.74-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.74 (m, 4H), 6.94-6.95 (d, 1H), 6.77 (m, 1H), 5.68-5.82 (m, 2H), 5.37-5.39 (d, 1H), 5.11-5.15 (d, 1H), 4.96-4.98 (d, 1H), 4.42 (t, 1H), 4.23 (t, 1H), 3.88-3.91 (m, 1H), 3.31-3.37 (m, 1H), 3.10 (m, 1H), 2.61 (s, 1H), 1.97-2.21 (m, 3H), 1.72 (t, 1H), 1.33 (m, 1H); MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z: 435.24 [M]<sup>+</sup>.

**C3**, yellow solid (yield: 78%); mp: 158 °C (dec.);  $[\alpha]_D^{13} = -337^\circ$  (c=0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ: 8.98-9.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.77-8.82 (m, 2H), 8.60-8.62 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15-8.17 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.00-8.01 (d, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.63-7.65 (d, 1H), 7.49-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.18 (m, 4H), 7.10-7.14 (m, 2H), 6.76-6.79 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.55-6.58 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.31-5.35 (m, 1H), 5.17-5.22 (d, 1H), 4.68 (m, 2H), 4.00 (d, 1H), 2.51-2.55 (t, 1H), 2.33-2.49 (t, 1H), 2.06 (s, 1H), 1.70-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.20 (m, 1H), 1.02 (t, 1H), 0.82 (m, 1H). MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z: 485.26 [M]<sup>+</sup>.

**C4**, white solid (yield: 90%); mp: 228–230 °C (dec.);  $[\alpha]_D^{15} = -195^\circ$  (c=0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ: 8.96 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80-7.85 (m, 3H), 7.72-7.75 (t, 1H), 7.60 – 7.61 (m, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.38 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 5.62-5.70 (m, 1H), 5.12 (m, 2H), 4.95 (t, 2H), 4.25 (t, *J* = 20.0 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (t, 1H), 3.71 (dd, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.17-3.29 (m, 2H), 2.67 (s, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.12-1.97 (m, 3H), 1.80 (t, 1H), 1.22–1.30 (m, 1H). MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z: 399.29 [M]<sup>+</sup>.

**C5**, white solid (yield: 87%); mp: 240–242°C (dec.);  $[\alpha]_D^{15}=-180^\circ$  (c=0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6)  $\delta$ : 8.97 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.86–7.72 (m, 5H), 7.65–7.62 (d, 2H), 6.71–6.70 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz 1H), 6.52 (d, 1H), 5.70–5.62 (m, 1H), 5.16–5.12 (m, 2H), 5.02–4.92 (m, 2H), 4.23 (t, 1H), 3.89 (t, 1H), 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.25–3.18 (m, 1H), 2.62 (s, 1H), 2.14–1.98 (m, 3H), 1.79 (bs, 1H), 1.30–1.22 (m, 2H); MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z: 419.30 [M]<sup>+</sup>.

**C6**, white solid (yield: 93%); mp: 225 °C (dec.);  $[\alpha]_D^{15}=-187^\circ$  (c=0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6)  $\delta$  : 8.99 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.88–7.72 (m, 5H), 7.46–7.41 (d, 2H), 6.73–6.72 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, 1H), 5.73–5.64 (m, 1H), 5.19–5.14 (m, 2H), 5.04–4.95 (m, 2H), 4.26 (t, 1H), 3.91 (t, 1H), 3.75–3.70 (m, 1H), 3.35–3.29 (m, 1H), 3.27–3.20 (s, 1H), 2.68 (s, 1H) 2.16–2.01 (m, 3H), 1.85–1.79 (t, 1H), 1.33–1.24 (m, 2H); MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z: 403.37 [M]<sup>+</sup>.

**C7**, white solid (yield: 85%); mp: 222–223 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{25}=-159^\circ$  (c=0.1 CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6)  $\delta$ : 8.99 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.13–8.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.02–7.96 (m, 4H), 7.88–7.82 (m, 2H), 7.78–7.76 (m, 1H), 6.77–6.76 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.57–6.56 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.73–5.64 (m, 1H), 5.30–5.27 (m, 1H), 5.19–5.14 (m, 2H), 4.32 (t, 1H), 3.98 – 3.94 (t, 1H), 3.82–3.81 (m, 1H), 3.37–3.23 (m, 3H), 2.68 (s, 1H), 2.17 – 2.00 (m, 3H), 1.82 (t, 1H), 1.33–1.24 (m, 1H); MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z: 453.14 [M]<sup>+</sup>.

**C8**, white solid (yield: 95%); mp: 195 °C (dec.);  $[\alpha]_D^{15}=-175^\circ$  (c=0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6)  $\delta$ : 8.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.45–8.42 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H),

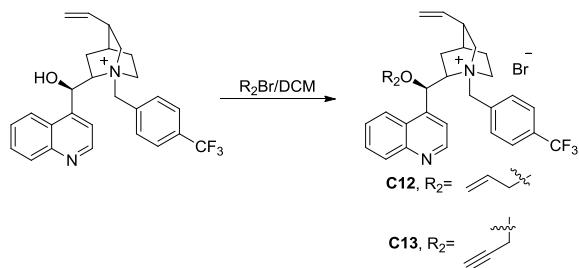
8.33-8.30 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz 1H), 8.14-8.05 (m, 3H), 7.88-7.75 (m, 3H), 6.76-6.75 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.57-6.56 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz 1H), 5.73-5.65 (m, 1H), 5.32-5.29 (d, 1H), 5.20-5.15 (m, 2H), 4.98-4.96 (m,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.32 (t, 1H), 3.96 (t, 2H), 3.83-3.78 (m, 1H), 3.37-3.29 (m, 1H), 2.27-3.23 (m, 1H), 2.65 (s, 1H), 2.18-2.01 (m, 3H), 1.83-1.77 (t, 1H), 1.34-1.24 (m, 2H); MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z: 430.22 [M]<sup>+</sup>.

**C9**, white solid (yield: 87%); mp: 237–240 °C (dec.);  $[\alpha]_D^{15} = -175^\circ$  (c=0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ: 8.98 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.12-8.10 (m, 2H), 7.88-7.73 (m, 5H), 6.71-6.70 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, 1H), 5.72-5.63 (m, 1H), 5.22-5.16 (m, 2H), 5.10-4.94 (m, 2H), 4.29 (t, 1H), 3.90 (t, 1H), 3.77 (m, 1H), 3.42-3.36 (m, 1H), 3.29-3.25 (s, 1H), 2.26 (s, 1H) 2.15-2.00 (m, 3H), 1.81 (bs, 1H), 1.31-1.24 (m, 2H); MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z: 453.15 [M]<sup>+</sup>.

**C10**, white solid (yield: 83%); mp: 205 °C (dec.);  $[\alpha]_D^{15} = -163^\circ$  (c=0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ: 8.99 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.13-8.11 (m, 2H), 7.98-7.99 (q, 1H), 7.86-7.76 (m, 3H), 7.57-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 1H), 6.79-6.78 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.79-6.78 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz 1H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 5.74-5.66 (m, 1H), 5.26-5.16 (m, 2H), 5.04-4.96 (m, 2H), 4.27 (t, 1H), 4.02 (t, 1H), 3.77 (m, 1H), 3.46-3.41 (m, 1H), 3.24-3.17 (s, 1H), 2.69 (s, 1H) 2.15-2.01 (m, 3H), 1.85-1.79 (t, 1H), 1.32-1.24 (m, 2H); MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z: 421.34 [M]<sup>+</sup>.

**C11**, white solid (yield: 88%); mp: 228–231 °C (dec.);  $[\alpha]_D^{15} = -164^\circ$  (c=0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ: 8.99 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.31-8.29 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.14-8.12 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.89-7.75 (m, 3H), 6.71-6.70 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.56-6.54 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.74-5.65 (m, 1H),

5.41-5.38 (d, 1H), 5.27-5.16 (m, 2H), 4.99-4.96 (m,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (t, 1H), 3.92-3.82 (t, 2H), 3.43-3.37 (m, 1H), 3.31-3.25 (m, 1H), 2.65 (s, 1H), 2.20-2.03 (m, 3H), 1.83-1.78 (t, 1H), 1.36-1.34 (m, 2H); MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z: 521.12 [M]<sup>+</sup>.

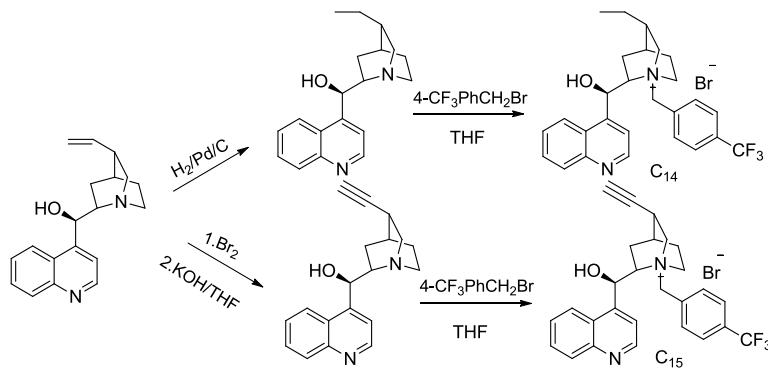


The phase-transfer catalysts (**C12** and **C13**) were synthesized according to the procedure below. To a solution of C7 (0.5 g) and propylene bromide or propargyl bromide (3 equiv) in dichloromethane (5 mL) was added 0.5 mL 50% KOH aqueous solution at rt. The mixture was stirred for 4 h and then quenched with water (5 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2.5 mL). The collected organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated in vacuum and then purified by flash chromatography (dichloromethane/methanol 20:1) to afford the product **C12** and **C13**.

**C12**, white solid (yield: 85%); mp: 168–170°C (dec.);  $[\alpha]_D^{15}=-155^\circ$  (c=0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 8.98-8.97 (d,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.88-8.86 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15-8.13 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 7.91–7.74 (m, 4H), 6.87-6.84 (d, 1H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 6.15-6.07 (m, 1H), 5.75–5.67 (m, 1H), 5.44-5.39 (m, 1H), 5.10–5.03 (q, 2H), 4.78-4.71 (m, 2H), 4.39 (t, 1H), 4.31-4.28 (d, 1H), 4.11-4.06 (m, 1H), 3.35 (t, 1H), 3.18 (t, 1H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 2.18-2.09 (m, 3H), 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.26 (s, 1H); MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z: 493.08 [M]<sup>+</sup>.

**C13**, white solid (yield: 65%); mp: 140 °C (dec.);  $[\alpha]_D^{15}=-168^\circ$  (c=0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 8.98-8.97 (d,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.85-8.82 (d,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 8.21-8.15 (m, 3H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.85-7.77 (m, 3H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 6.89-6.86 (d, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 5.78-5.70 (m, 1H), 5.43-5.39 (m, 1H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 5.10-5.05 (m, 2H), 4.85 (s, 1H), 4.62-4.57 (dd, 1H), 4.41-4.33 (d, 1H), 4.20-4.15 (m, 1H), 3.30 (t, 1H), 3.20 (t, 1H), 2.67-2.63 (m, 2H), 2.22-2.06 (m, 3H), 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 1H); MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z: 491.13 [M]<sup>+</sup>.

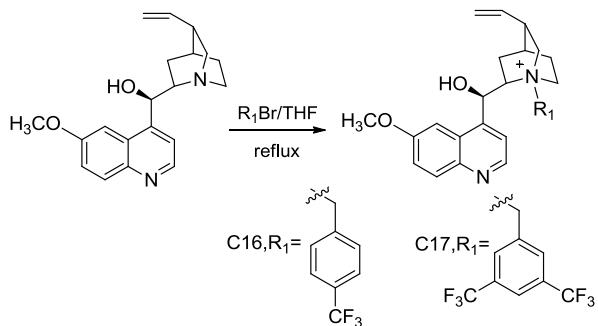


**C14**, 1) To a solution of cinchonidine (2.0 g, 6.80 mmol) in methanol (20 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (0.2 g) at 25 °C. The mixture was stirred for 3 h under H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. After the hydrognation was finished, Pd/C was removed by filtration and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum to afford the crude intermediate (2.0 g, 100%).

2) To the crude intermediate was added 4-trifluoromethylbenzyl bromide (1.68 g, 7.50 mmol) and tetrahydrofuran (40 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h at reflux, concentrated in vacuum and then recrystallization from 2 mL methanol to afford a white solid (2.9 g, yield 81%). mp: 225 °C (dec.);  $[\alpha]_D^{15} = -138^\circ$  (c=0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 8.99 (d,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12-8.10 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (m, 4H), 7.87-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.76-7.73 (m, 1H), 6.73-6.72 (d,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.26-5.23 (d,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.03-5.00 (d,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (t, 1H), 3.93 (t, 1H), 3.48-3.46 (m, 1H), 3.28-3.17

(m, 2H), 2.15–1.95 (m, 3H), 1.78–1.69 (t, 2H), 1.37–1.31 (m, 1H), 1.23–1.10 (m, 2H), 0.71–0.68 (m, 1H); MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z: 455.28 [M]<sup>+</sup>.

**C15**, 1) To a solution of cinchonidine (2.0 g, 6.80 mmol) in DCM (20 mL) was added dropwise a solution of bromine (2.17 g, 13.6 mmol) in DCM (2.5 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1h at room temperature and poured into petroleum ether (100 mL). The solid was collected and washed with petroleum ether (50 mL), then dried in vacuo. The solid was added to the suspension of KOH (0.76 g) and tetrabutylammonium bromide (0.2 g) in THF (20 mL). The mixture was stirred for 4 h at reflux and then cooled to rt, The product was collected and recrystallization from ethyl acetate (1.4 g, 71%). 2) To a solution of the above product (1.4 g) in THF (40 mL) was added 4-trifluoromethylbenzyl bromide, and it was stirred for 6 h at reflux and cooled to room temperature, and then poured into MTBE (120 mL) with stirring. The precipitated solids were isolated by filtration, and then recrystallized from MeOH/MTBE to afford **C15** (2.3 g, 92%). mp: 218–220 °C (dec.);  $[\alpha]_D^{15}=-264^\circ$  (c=0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 9.03 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.36–8.33 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15–8.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.02–7.98 (m, 4H), 7.90–7.77 (m, 2H), 6.84–6.83 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.57–6.56 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 4.33 (m, 1H), 4.12 (t, 2H), 3.95–3.92 (d, 1H), 3.39 (t, 1H), 3.24 (t, 1H), 3.03–3.00 (m, 2H), 2.25 (t, 1H), 2.16 (s, 1H), 2.03 (t, 1H), 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.46 (t, 1H); MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z: 451.23[M]<sup>+</sup>.

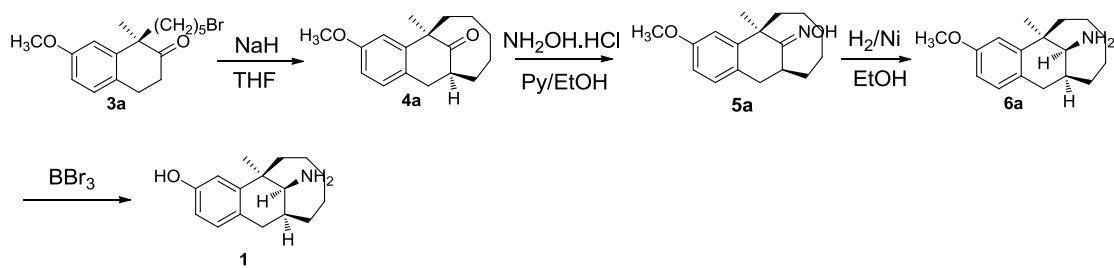


The phase-transfer catalysts (**C16**, **C17**) were synthesized according to the **C7** and **C11**.

**C16**, white solid (yield: 76%); mp: 190–194 °C (dec.);  $[\alpha]_D^{15} = -198^\circ$  (c=0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ: 8.83–8.82 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.05–8.02 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (m, 4H), 7.78 – 7.77 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.50 (q, 1H), 7.40 (d, 2H), 6.72–6.71 (d, *J* = 4 Hz, 1H), 6.59–6.58 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.80 – 5.71 (m, 1H), 5.55–5.52 (d, 1H), 5.14–5.00 (q, 1H), 4.85–4.82 (d, 1H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 3.89 (t, 1H), 3.76–3.71 (m, 1H), 2.72–2.66 (m, 1H), 2.28–2.12 (m, 2H), 2.02 (s, 1H), 1.83 (t, 1H), 1.47 (t, 1H); MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z: 483.16 [M]<sup>+</sup>.

**C17**, white solid (yield: 79%); mp: 198–200 °C (dec.);  $[\alpha]_D^{15} = -196^\circ$  (c=0.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ: 8.84–8.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.46–8.38 (m, 3H), 8.06–8.04 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76 – 7.75 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55–7.54 (d, 1H), 7.39–7.38 (d, 1H), 6.69–6.68 (d, *J* = 4 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 5.81 – 5.72 (m, 1H), 5.56–5.53 (d, 1H), 5.15–5.11 (q, 1H), 5.04–4.93 (q, 2H), 4.34 (t, 1H), 4.02 (s, 1H), 3.83–3.71 (m, 2H), 3.48–3.42 (m, 1H), 3.30–3.24 (m, 1H), 2.68–2.63 (m, 1H), 2.29–2.24 (m, 1H), 2.19–2.12 (m, 1H), 2.03–2.02 (d, 1H), 1.85–1.77 (m, 1H), 1.49 (t, 1H); MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) m/z: 551.21 [M]<sup>+</sup>.

## 2. Synthesis of dezocine

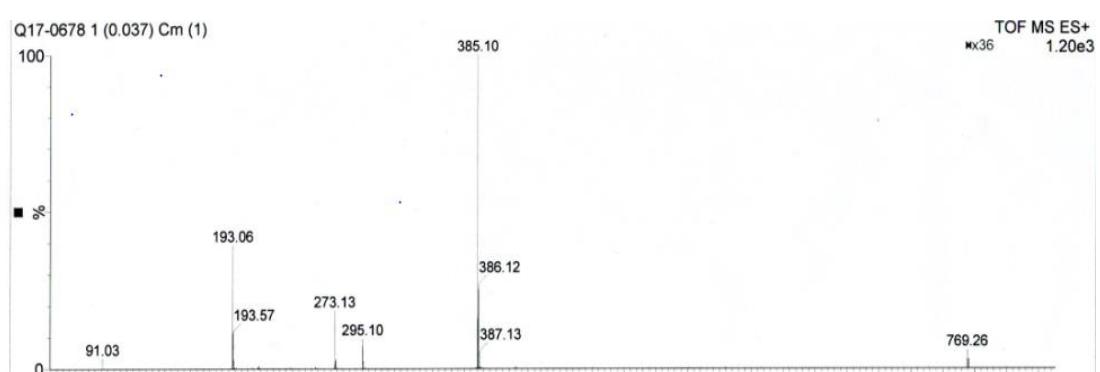
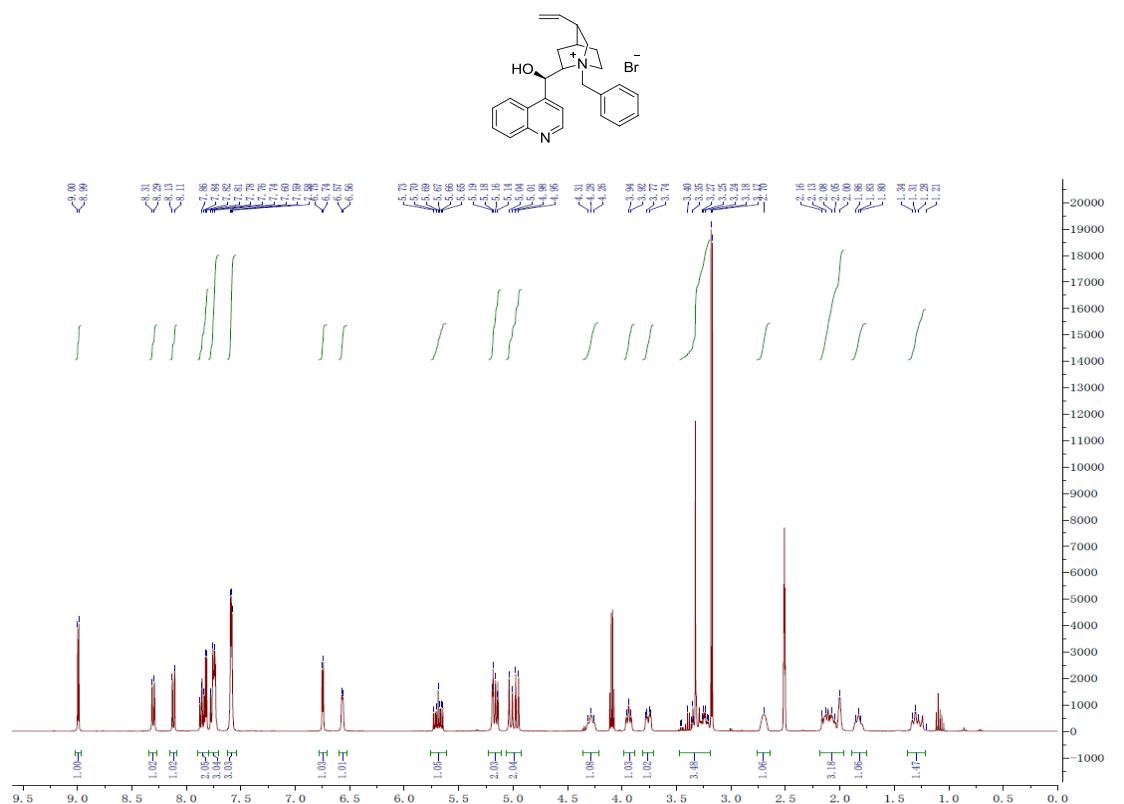


The compound **3a** (contaminated with 21% **3b**) underwent subsequent cyclization, oximation and reduction according to the literature [10] (without resolution) to get compound **6a** (yield: 38%), The hydrochloride of **6a** showed  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -50^\circ$  ( $c=2.8$ , MeOH), Ref. 10  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -50.5^\circ$  ( $c=2.8$ , MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 8.86 (s, 3H), 7.05 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H). 6.76-6.73 (M, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.24-3.18 (m, 1H), 2.86-2.71 (m, 2H). 2.19-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.93-1.89 (m, 2H) 1.66-1.53 (m, 7H), 0.94-0.77 (m, 2H). MS (ES+) m/z: 260.13 [M+H].

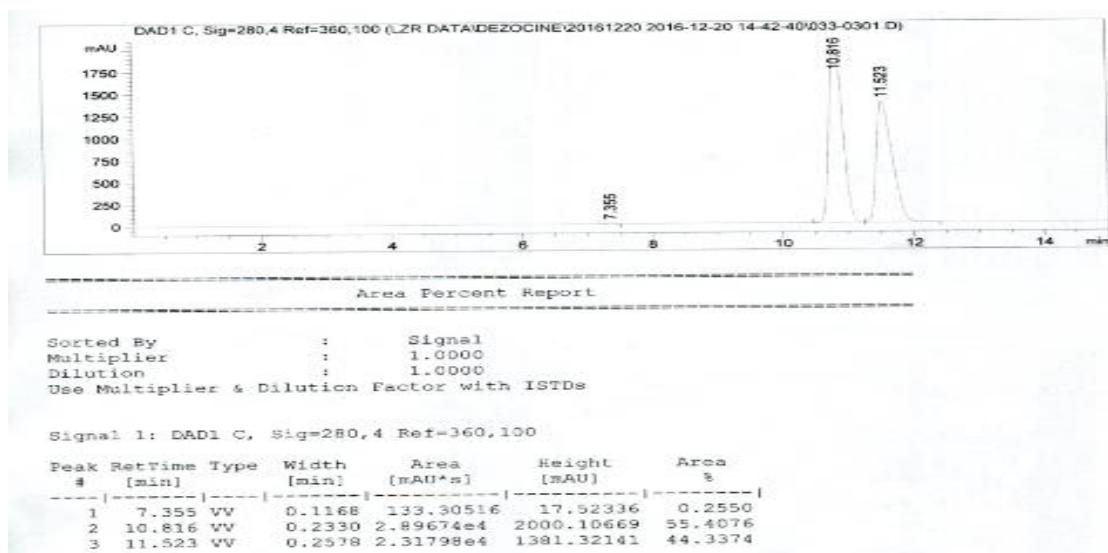
**6a** was demethylated according to the literature [10] to dezocine (overall yield: 23.0%, based on **3a** ); Chiral purity (HPLC):100%; chemical purity (HPLC):100%;  $[\alpha]_D^{rt} = -52^\circ$  ( $c=1$ , MeOH); mp: 168 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 8.91 (s, 1H), 6.84 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, 1H), 6.52-6.49 (dd,  $J$  = 4.0 and 8.0, 1H,), 3.00-2.94 (m, 2H), 2.53-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.08-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.56-1.40 (m, 7H), 1.25-1.08 (m, 1H), 0.80-0.72 (m, 2H). MS (ES+) m/z: 246.08 [M+H].

### 3. $^1\text{H}$ NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C1–C17 and chiral HPLC diagrams of 3.

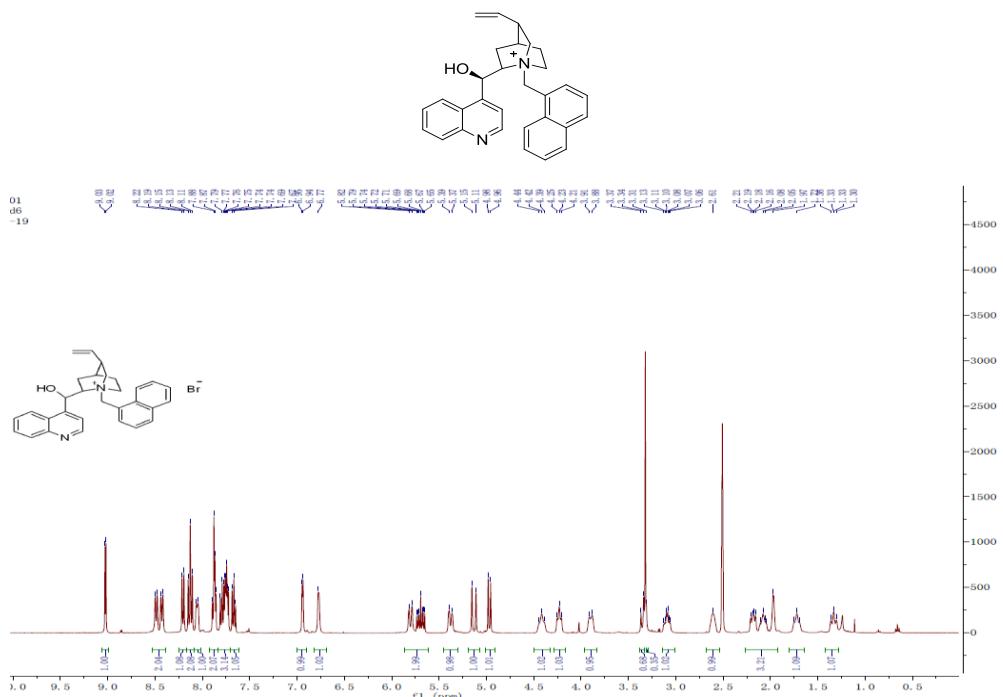
### **<sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C1.**

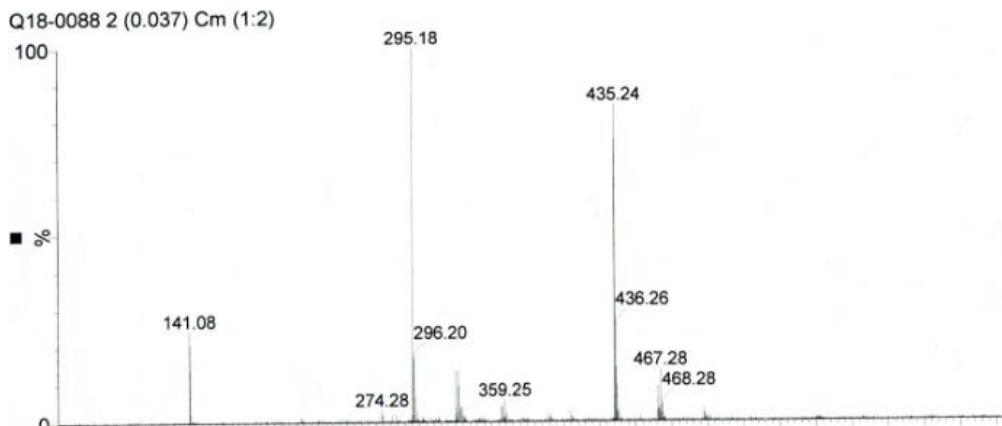


### Chiral HPLC diagrams of 3 in catalysis of C1

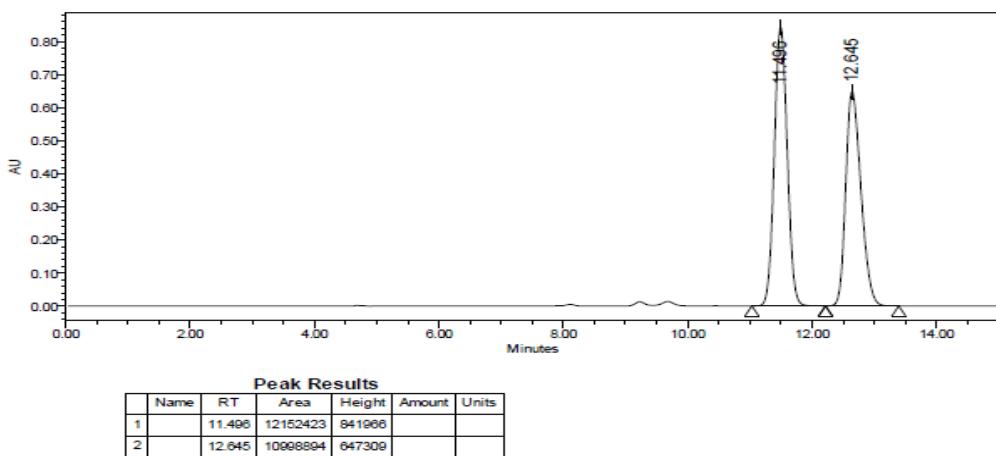


### <sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C2.

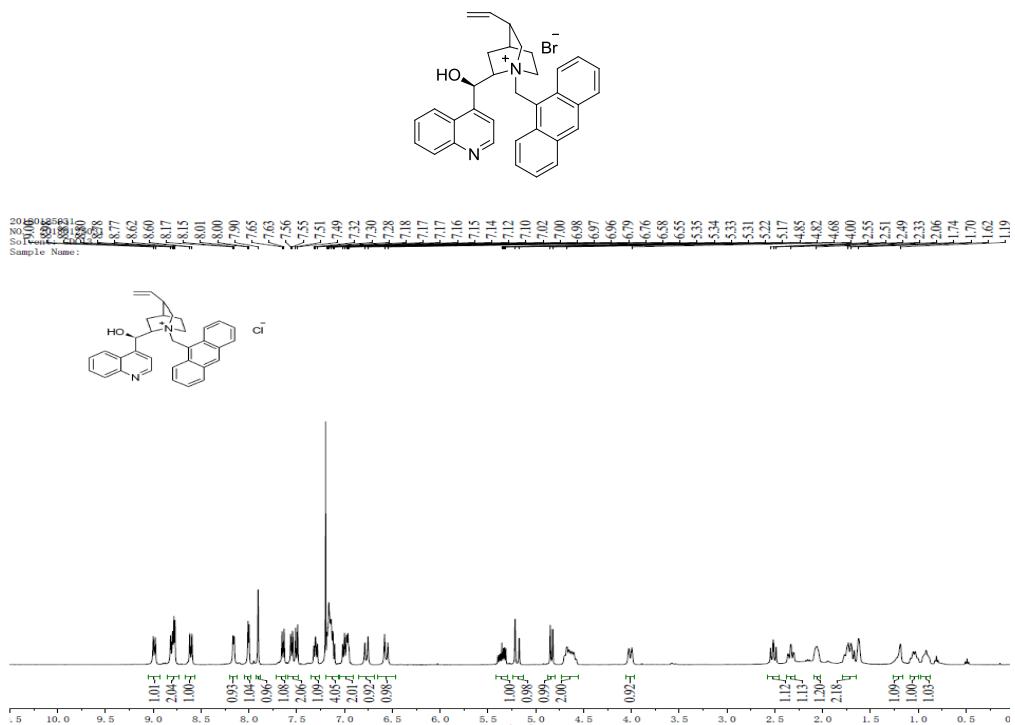


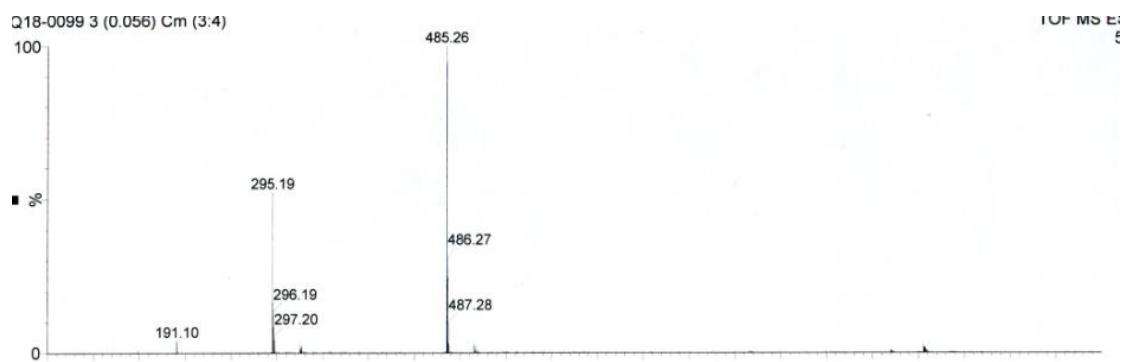


Chiral HPLC diagrams of 3 in catalysis of C2

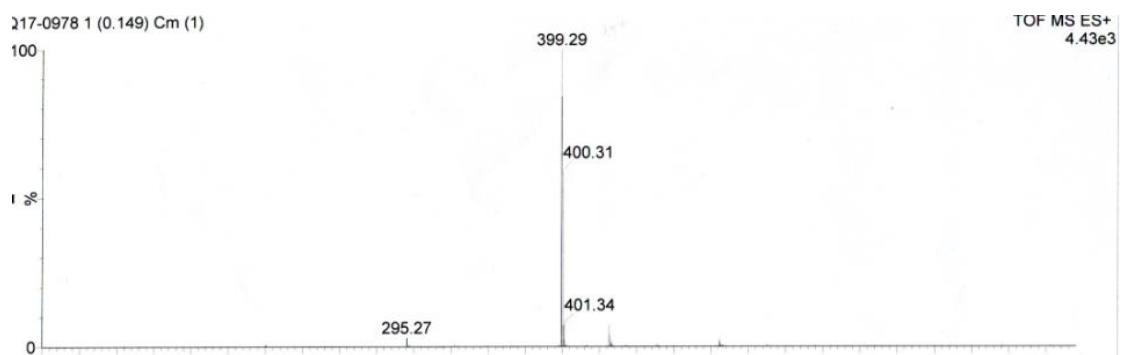
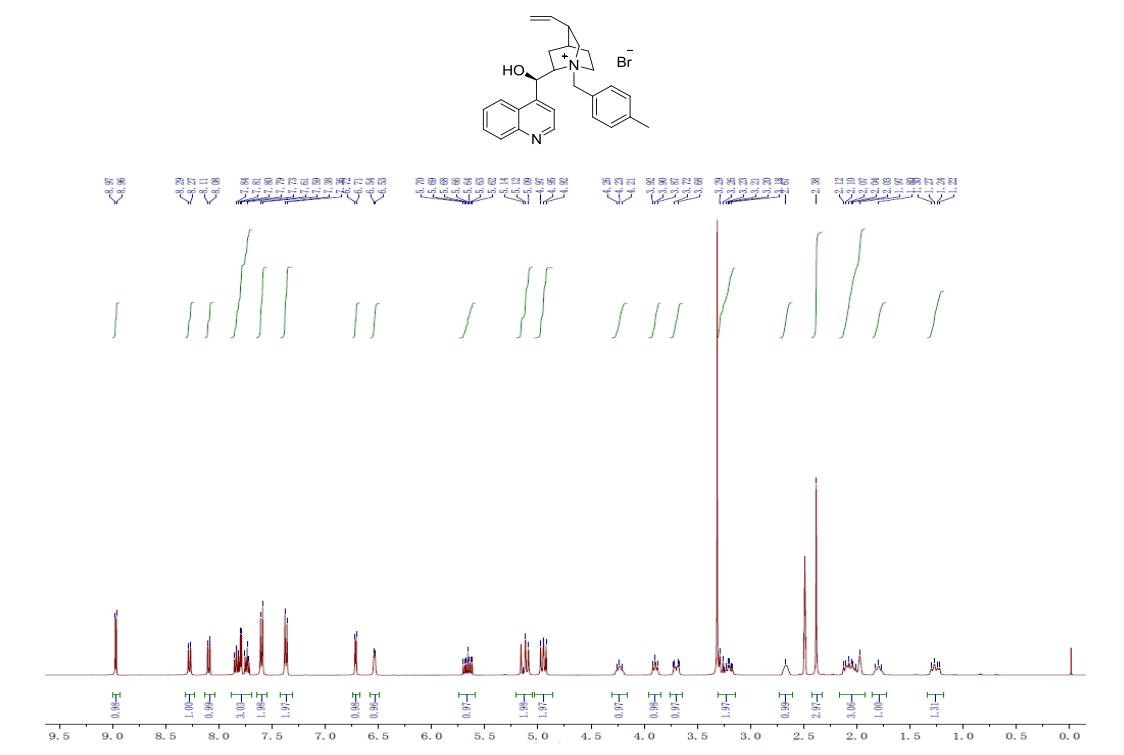


<sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C3.

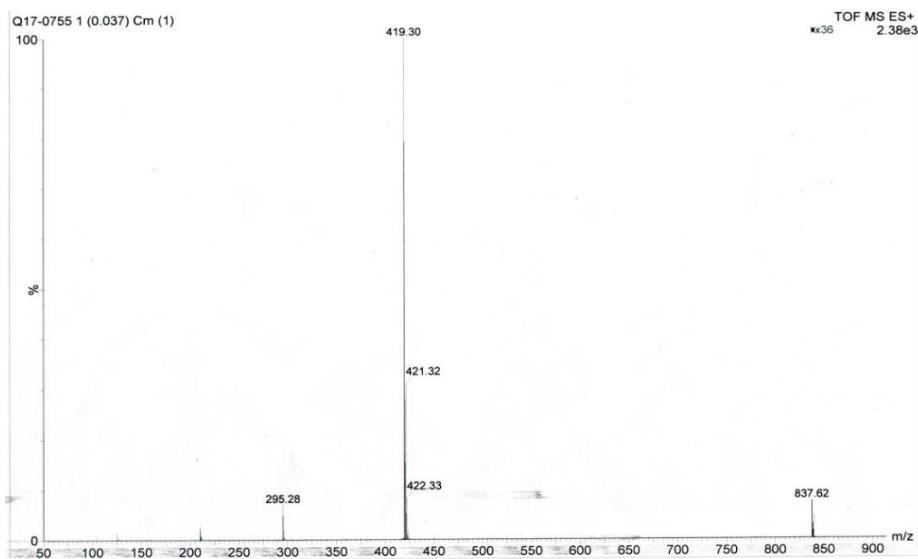
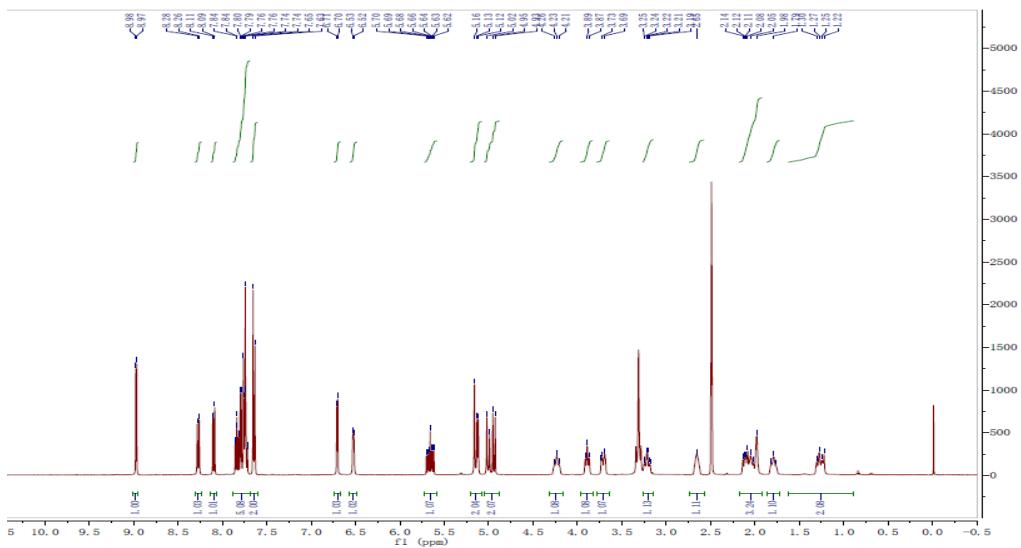
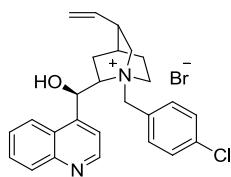




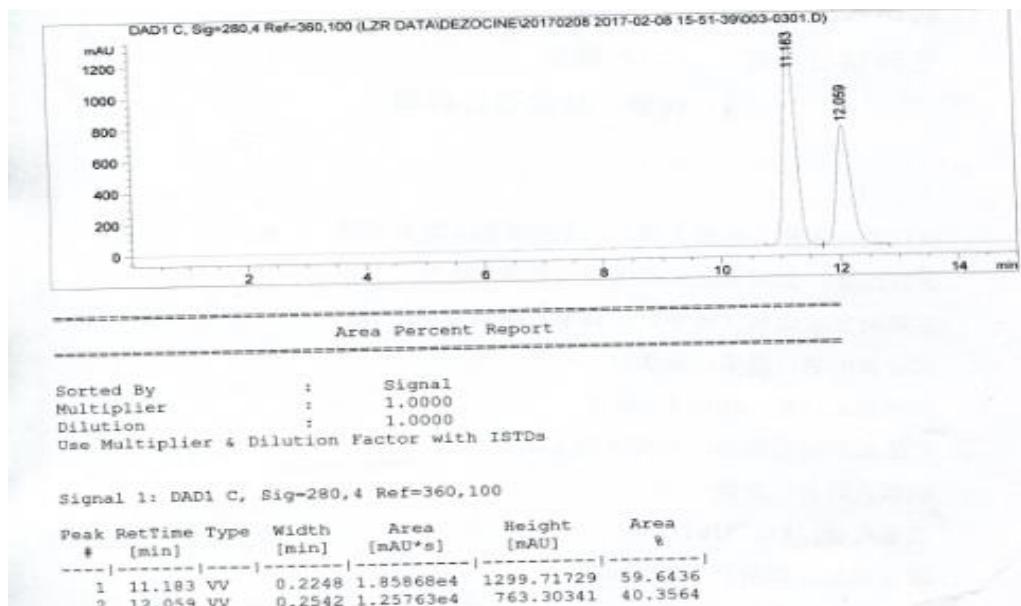
<sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C4.



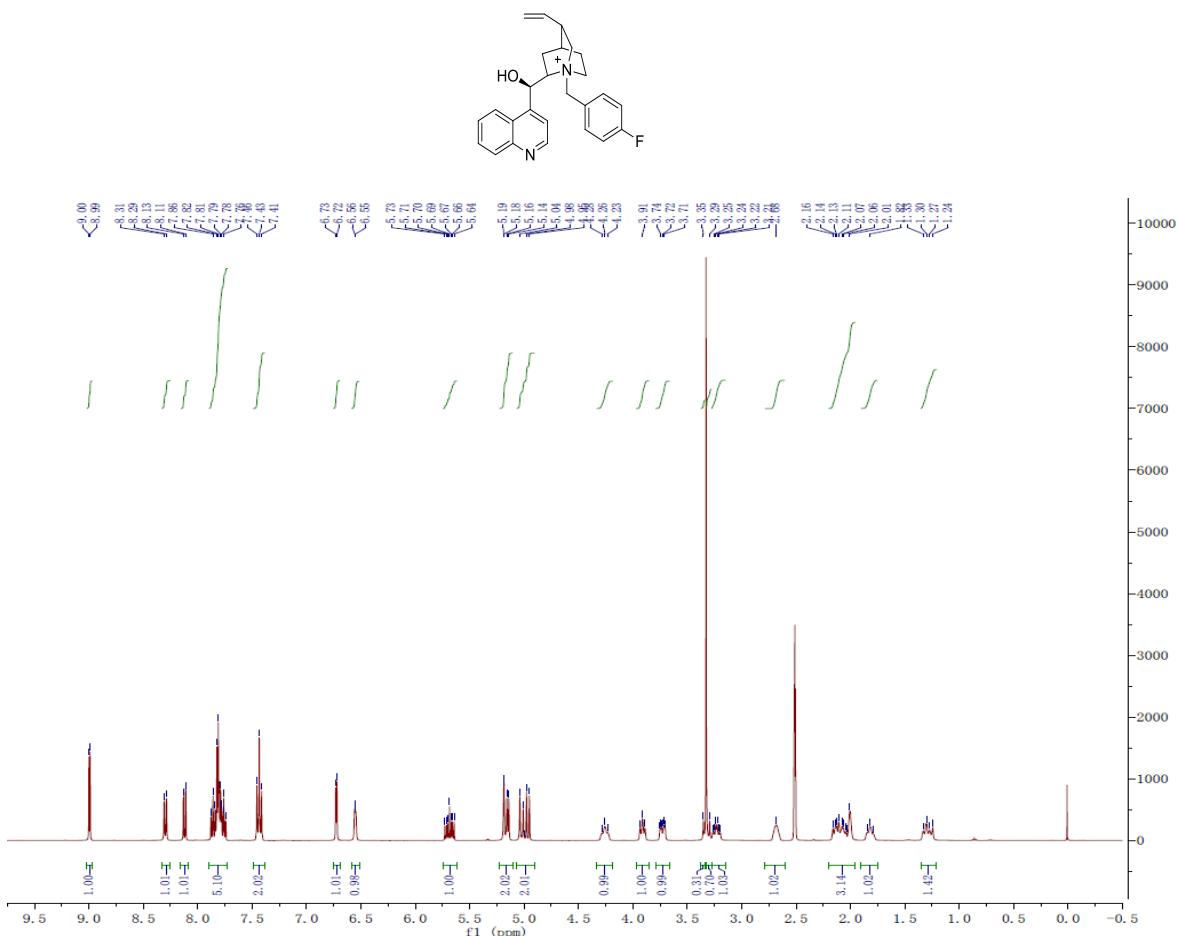
### **<sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C5.**

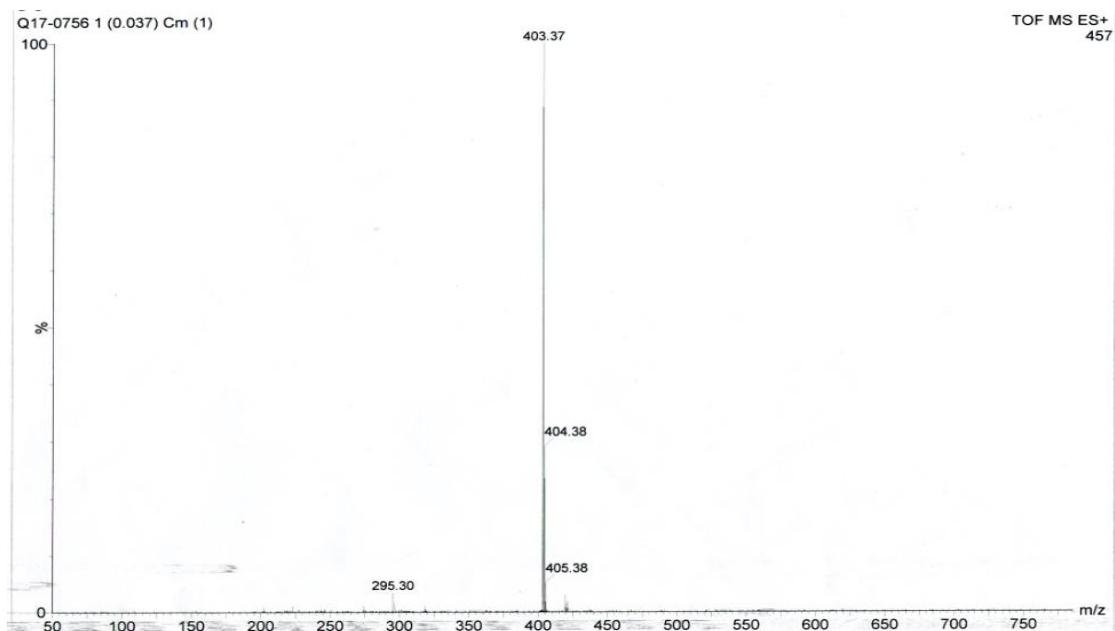


### Chiral HPLC diagrams of 3 in catalysis of C5

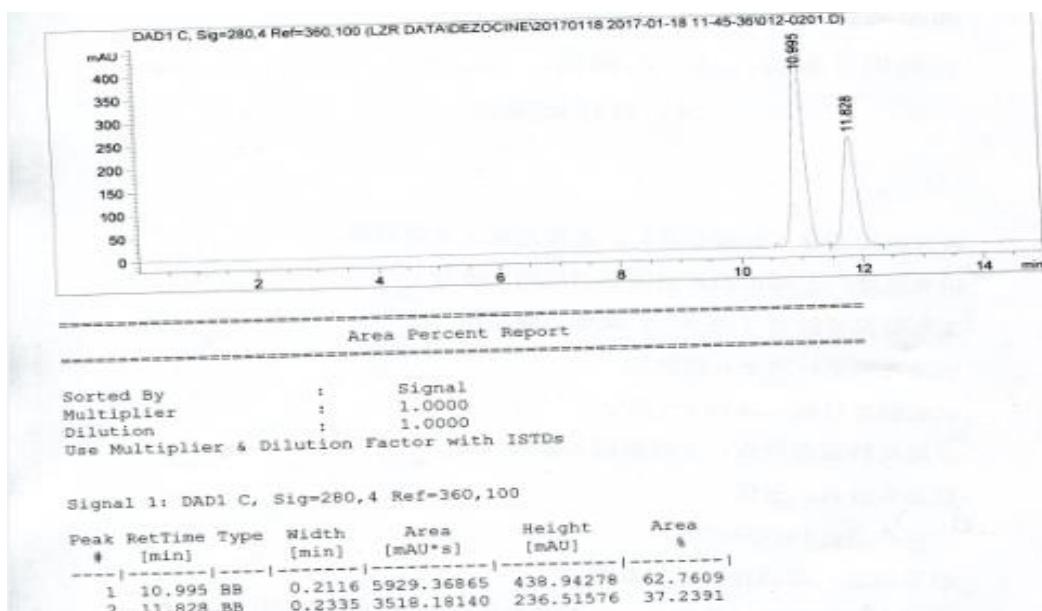


### <sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C6.

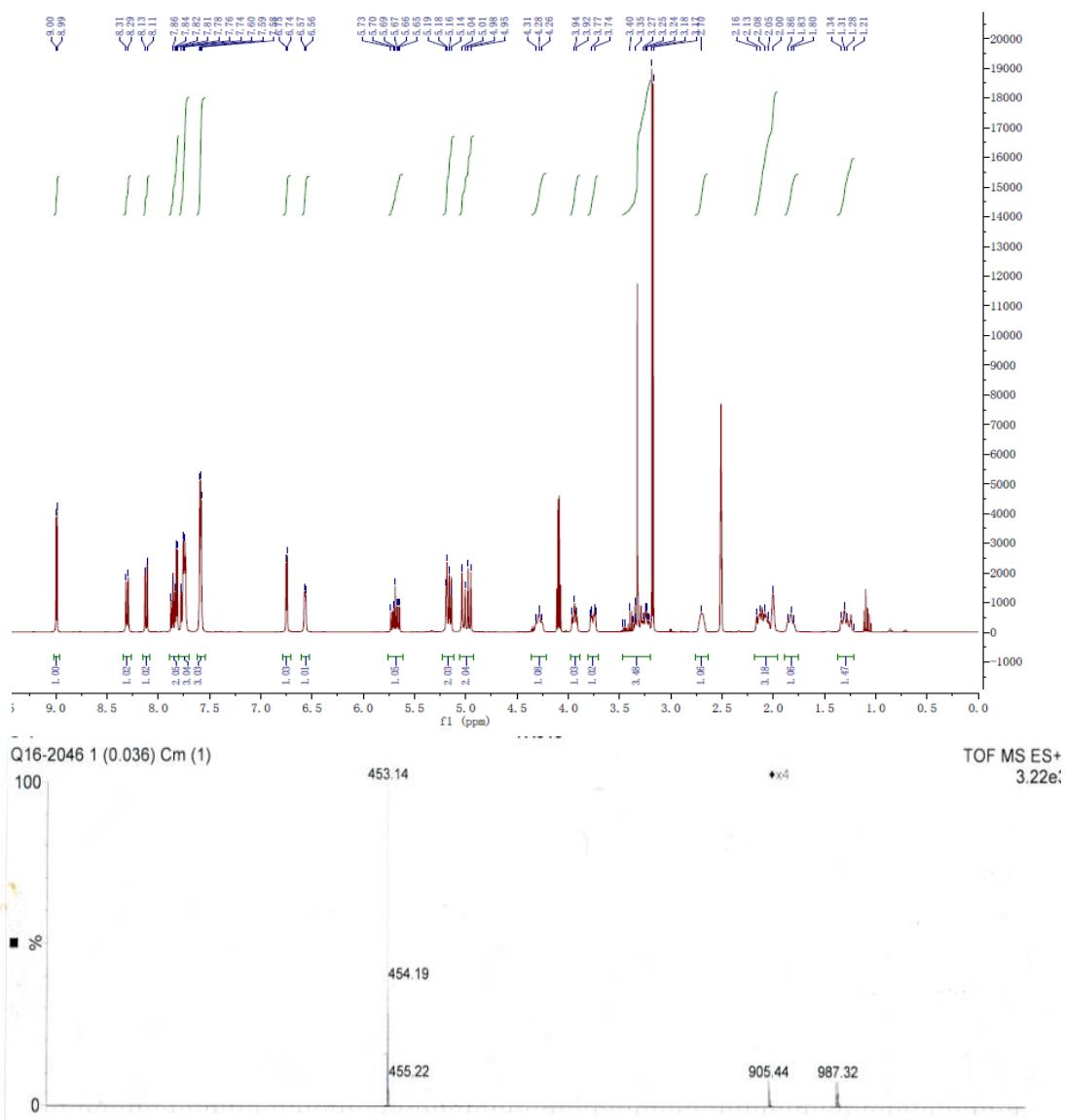
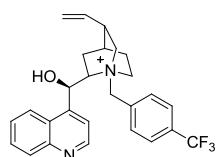




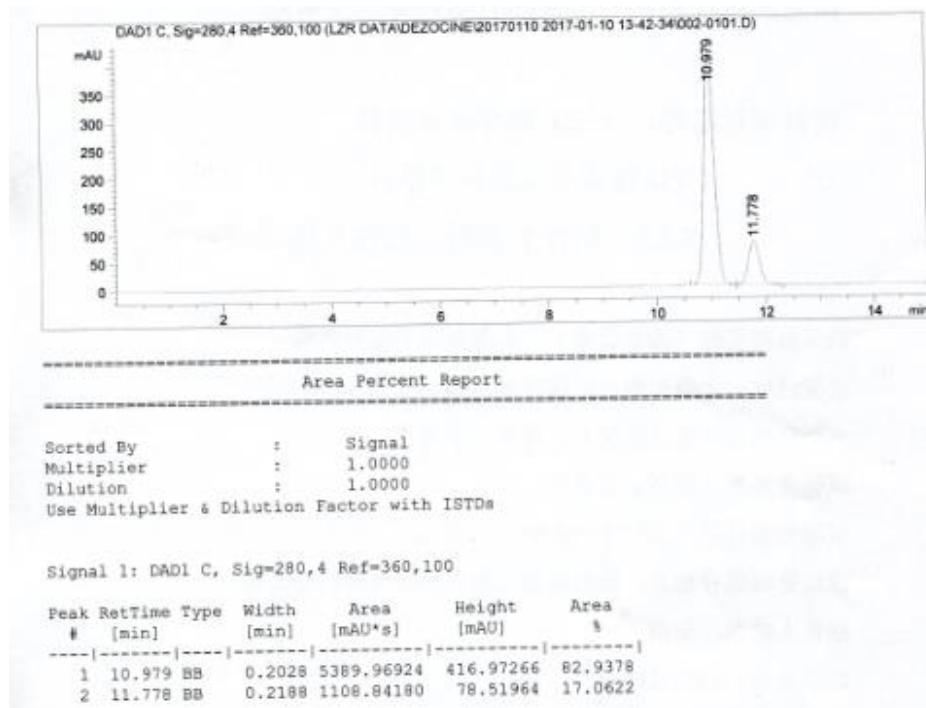
### Chiral HPLC diagrams of 3 in catalysis of C6



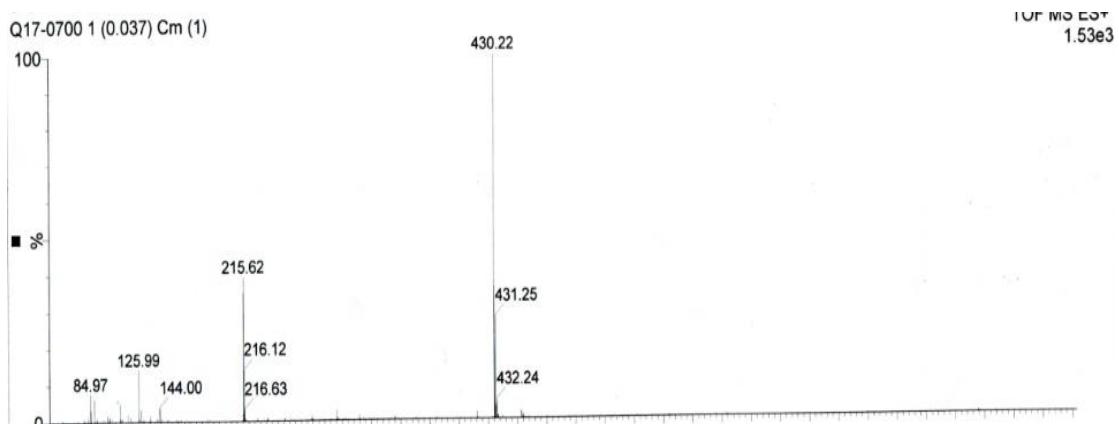
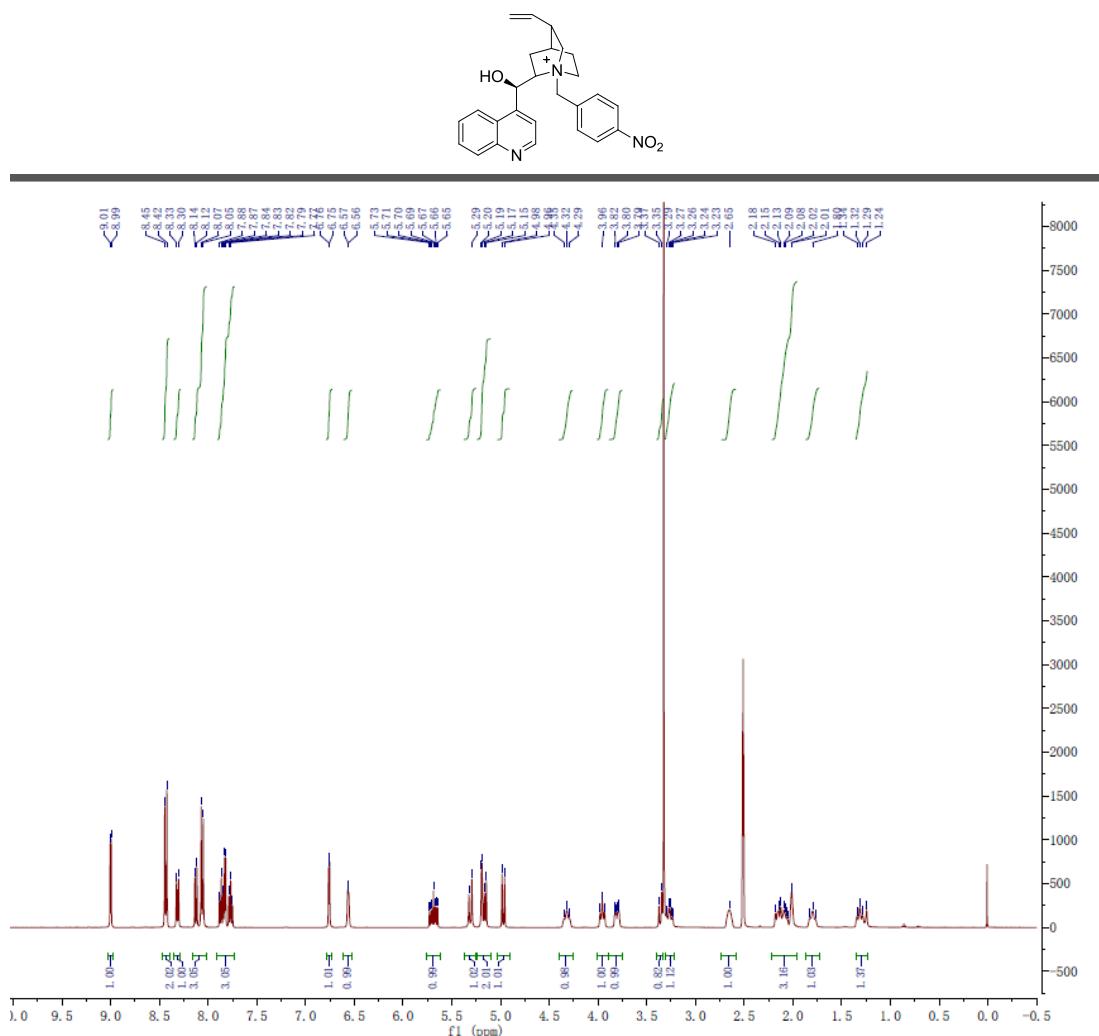
### **<sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C7.**



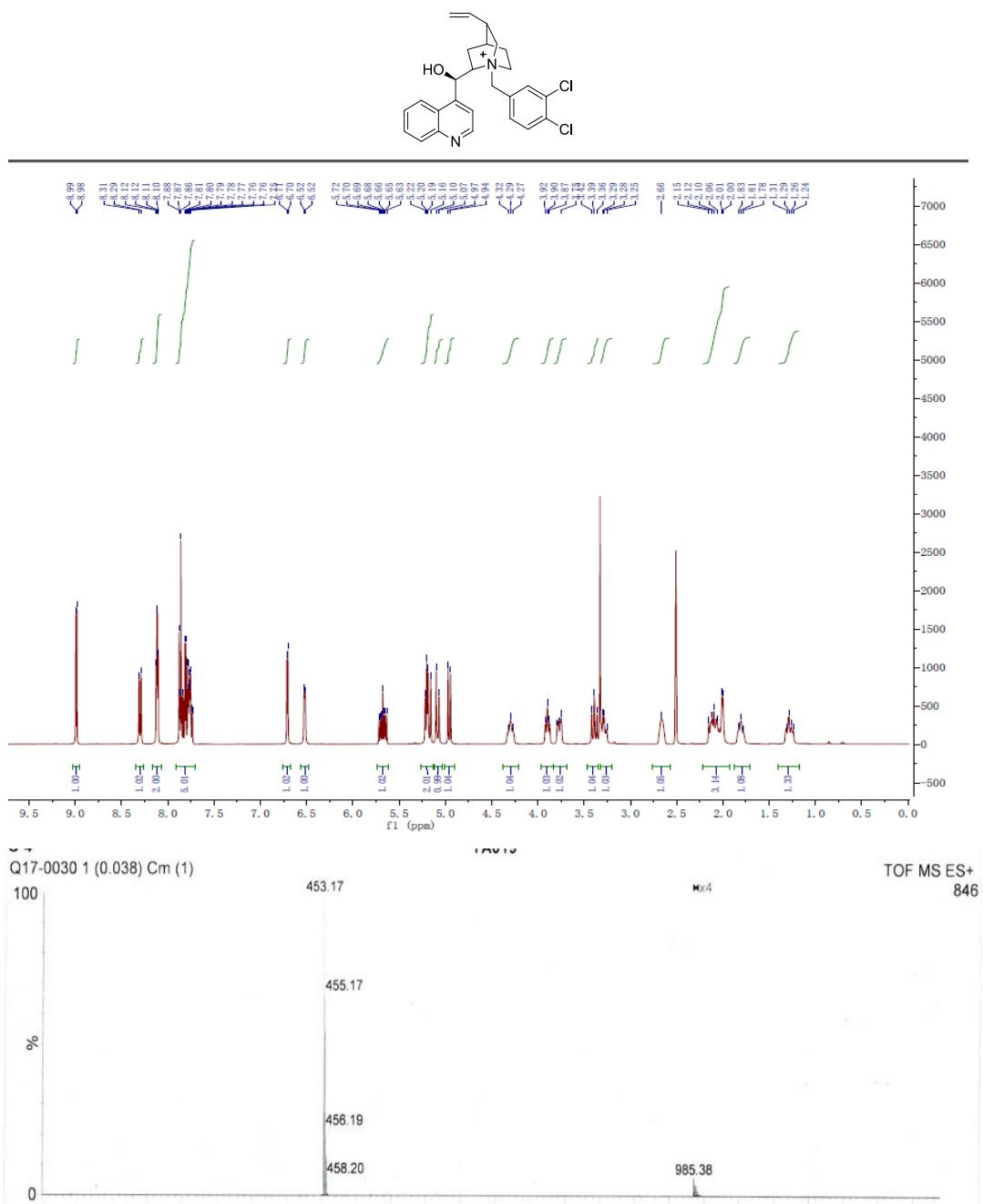
### Chiral HPLC diagrams of 3 in catalysis of C7



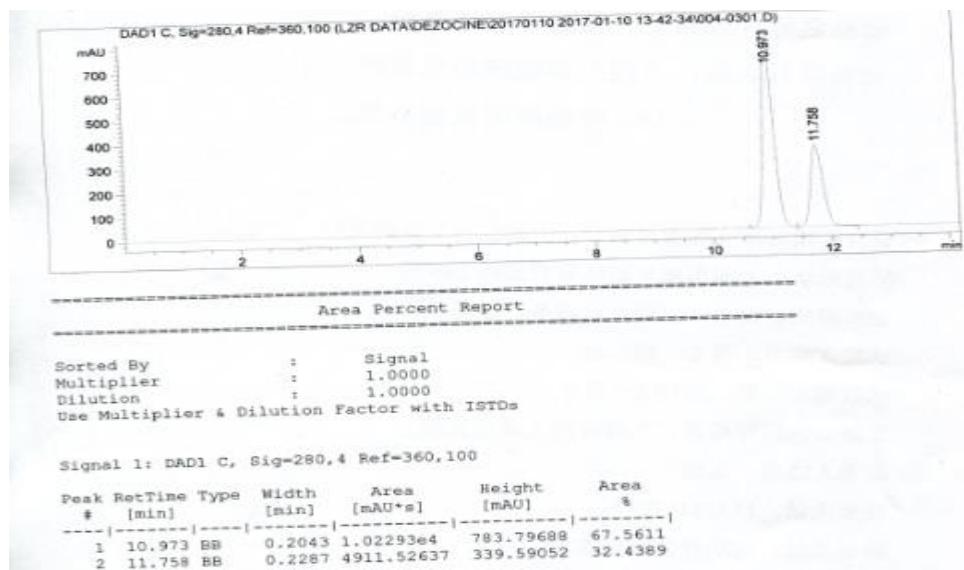
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C8.**



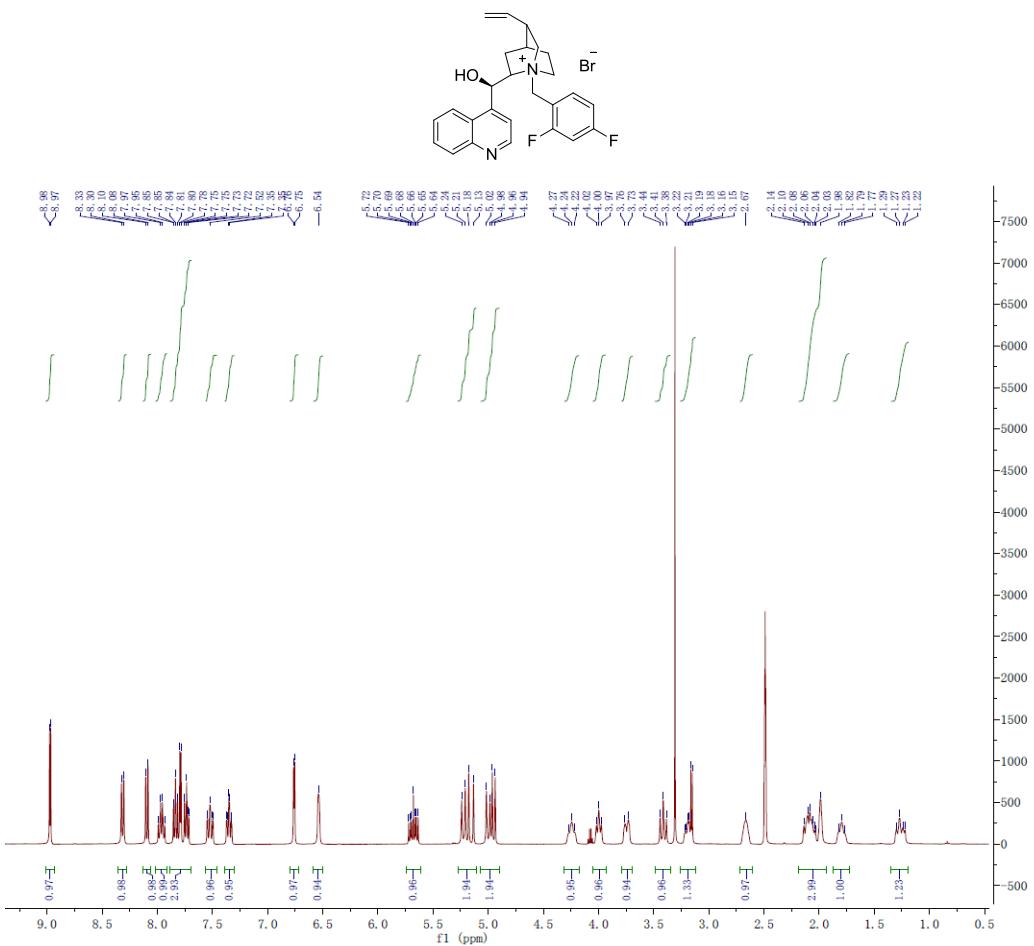
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C9.**

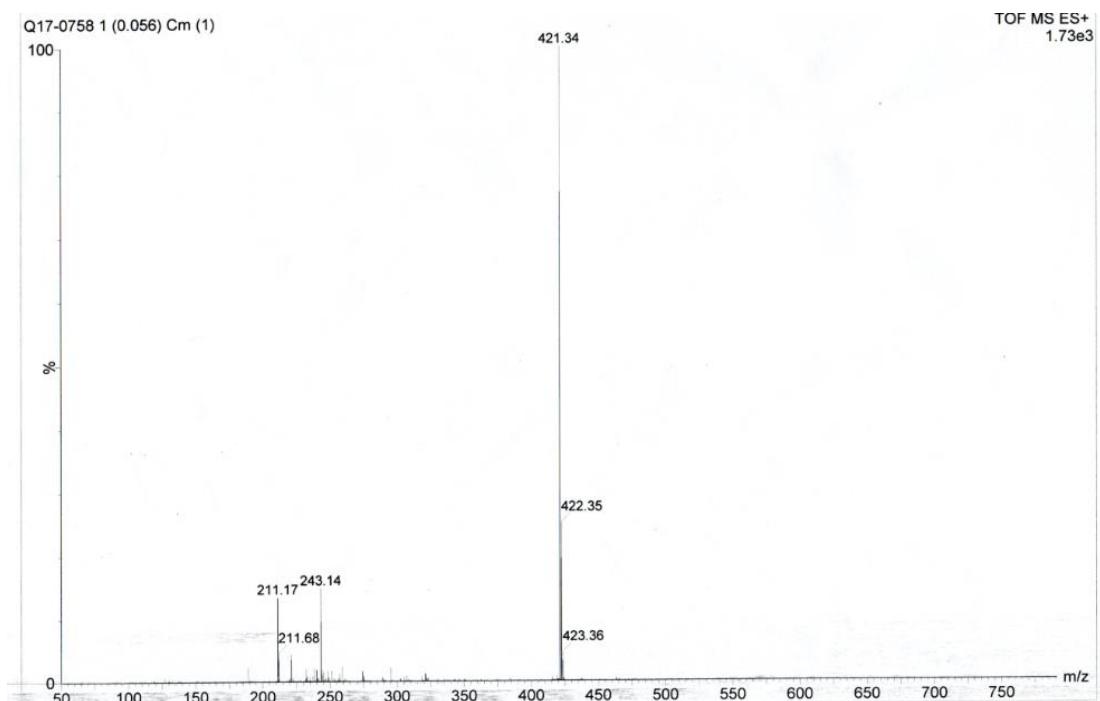


### Chiral HPLC diagrams of 3 in catalysis of C9

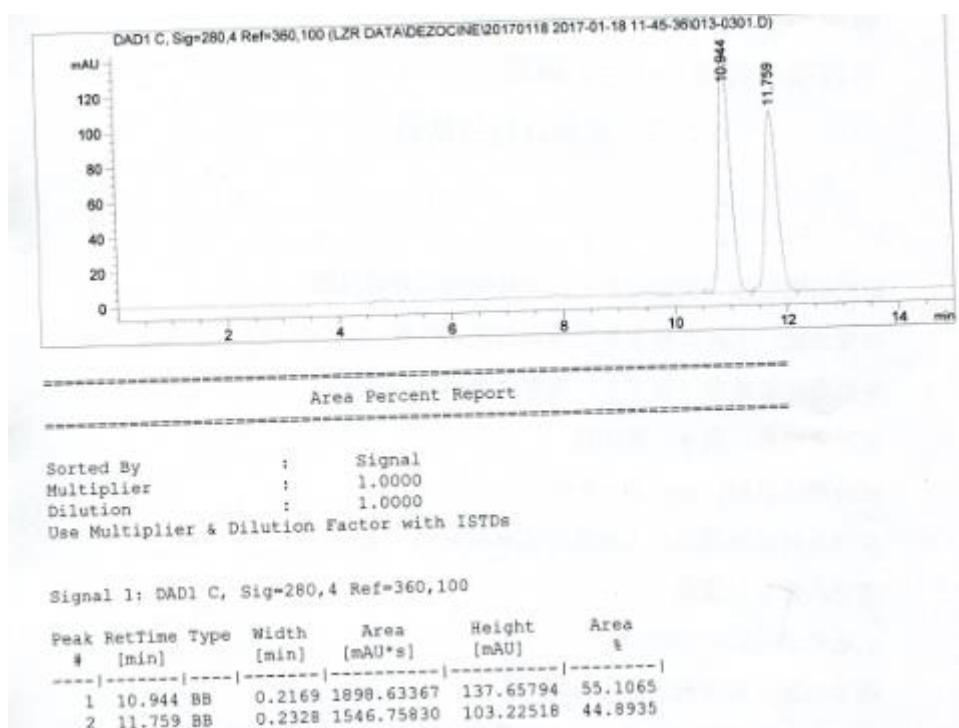


### <sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C10.

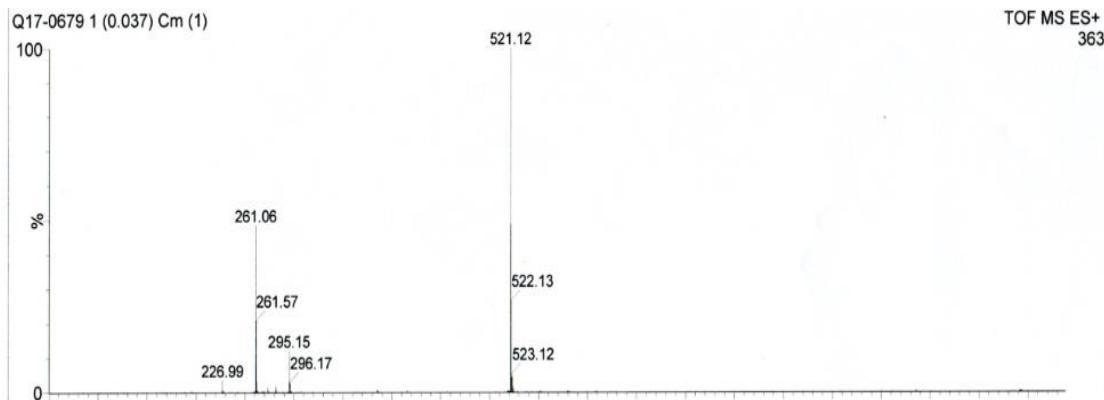
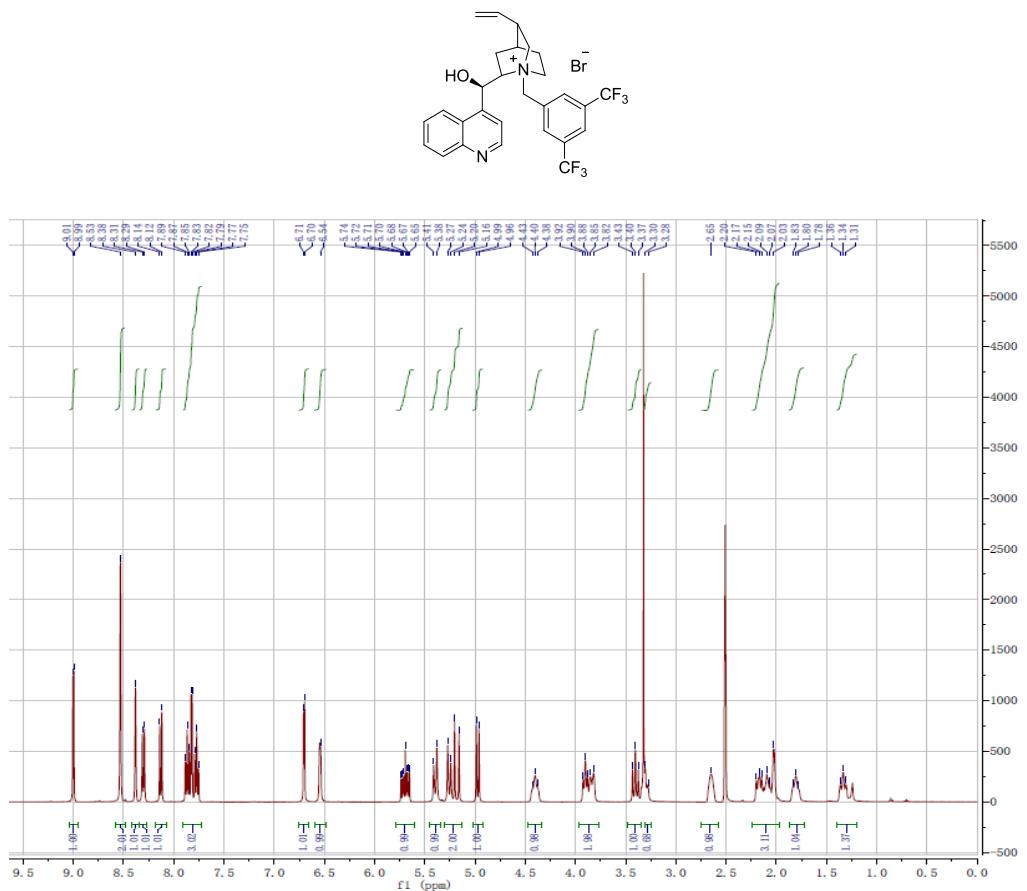




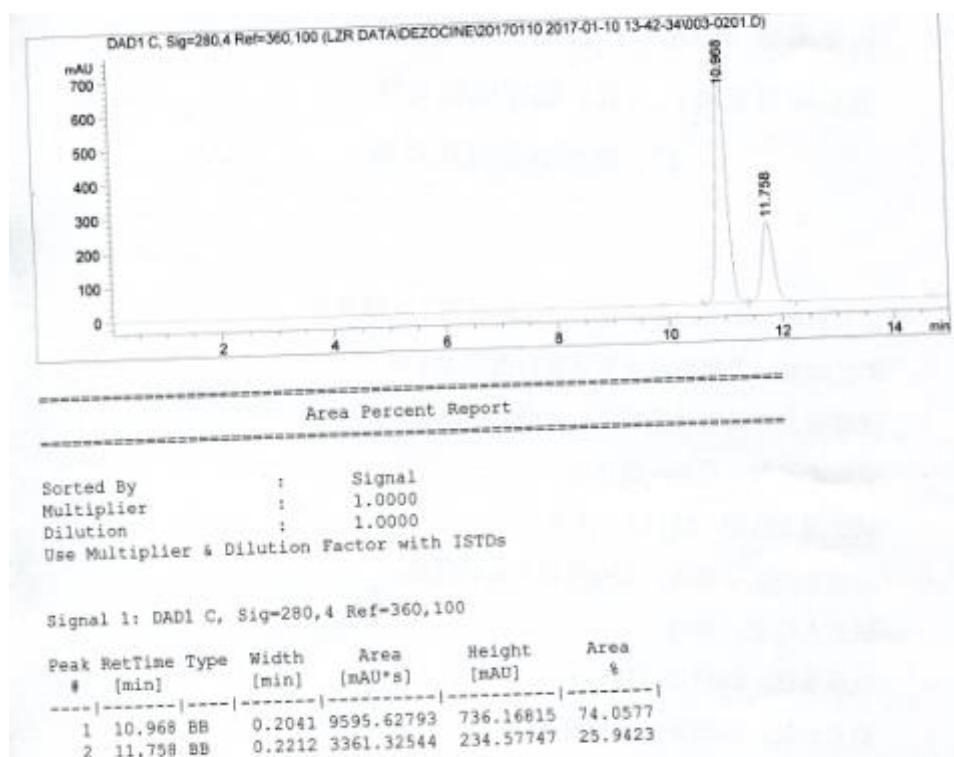
### Chiral HPLC diagrams of 3 in catalysis of C10



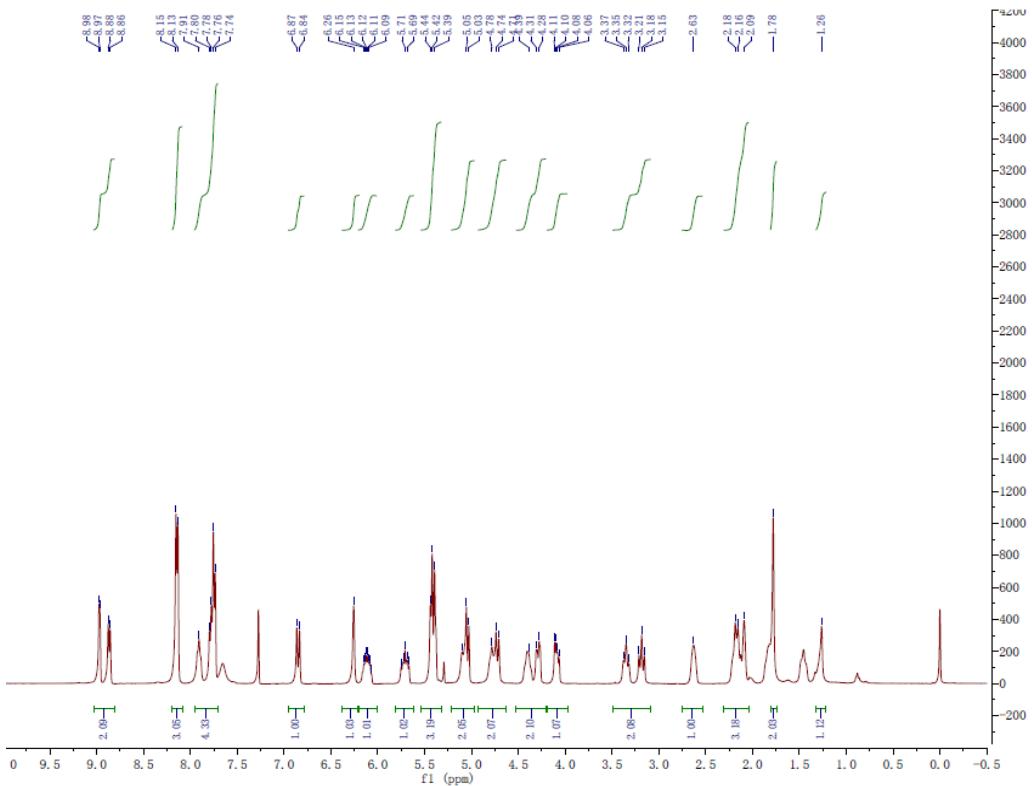
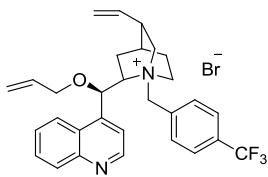
## <sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C11.

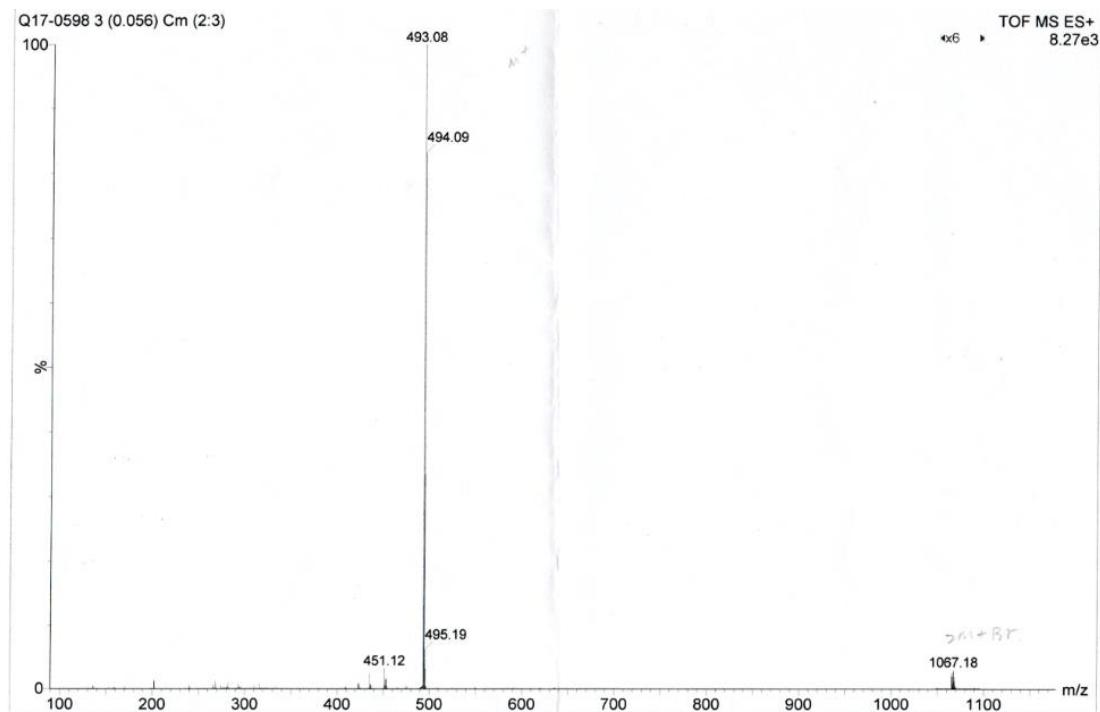


### Chiral HPLC diagrams of 3 in catalysis of C11

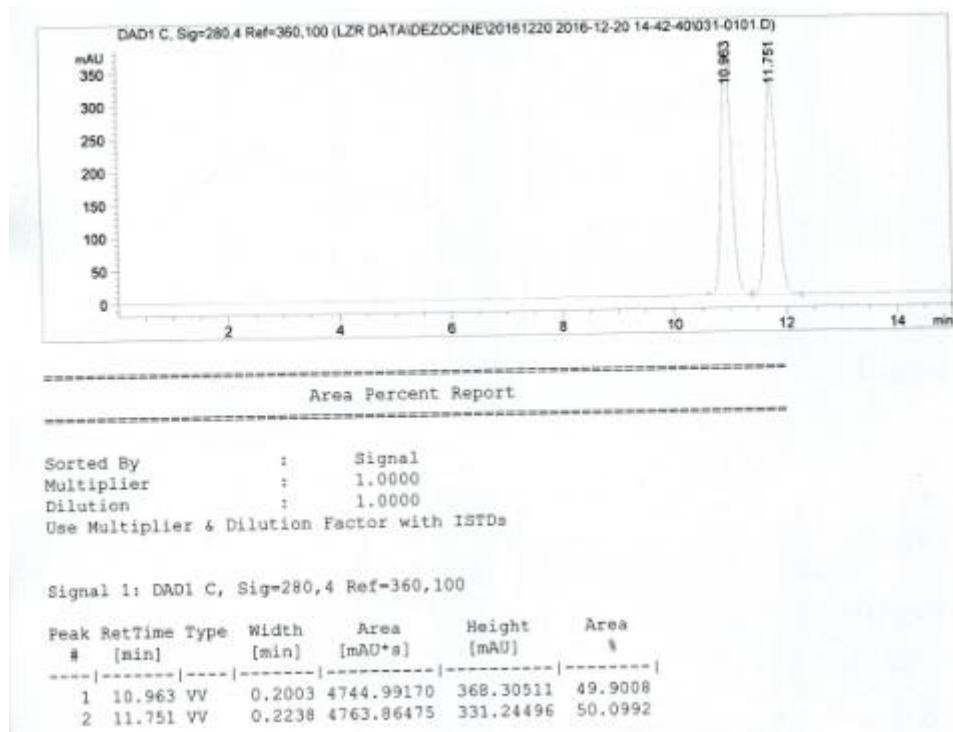


### **<sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C12.**

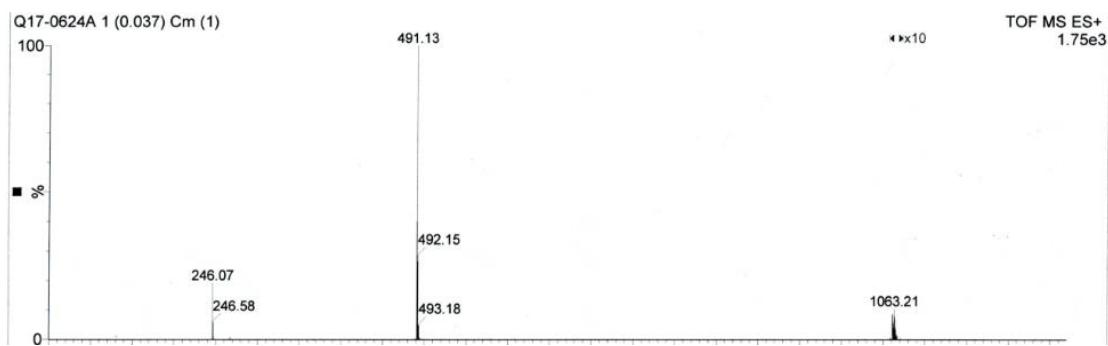
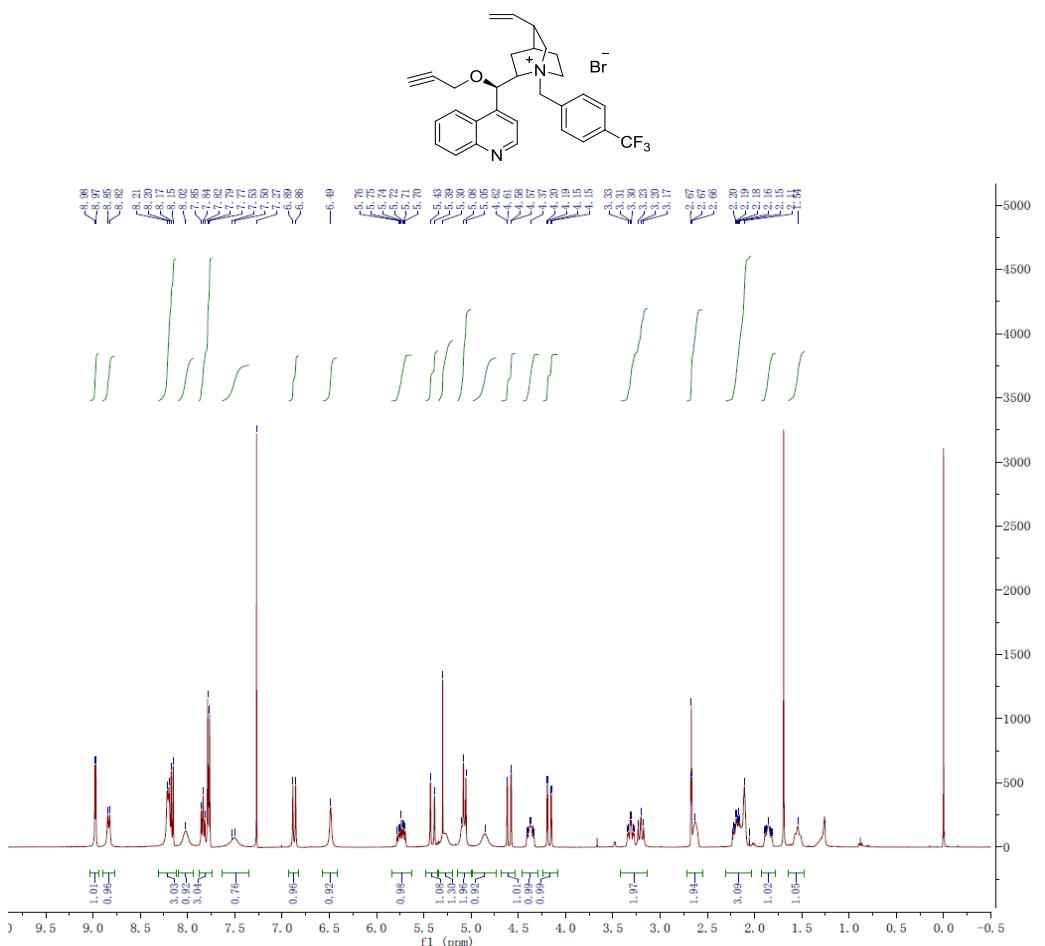




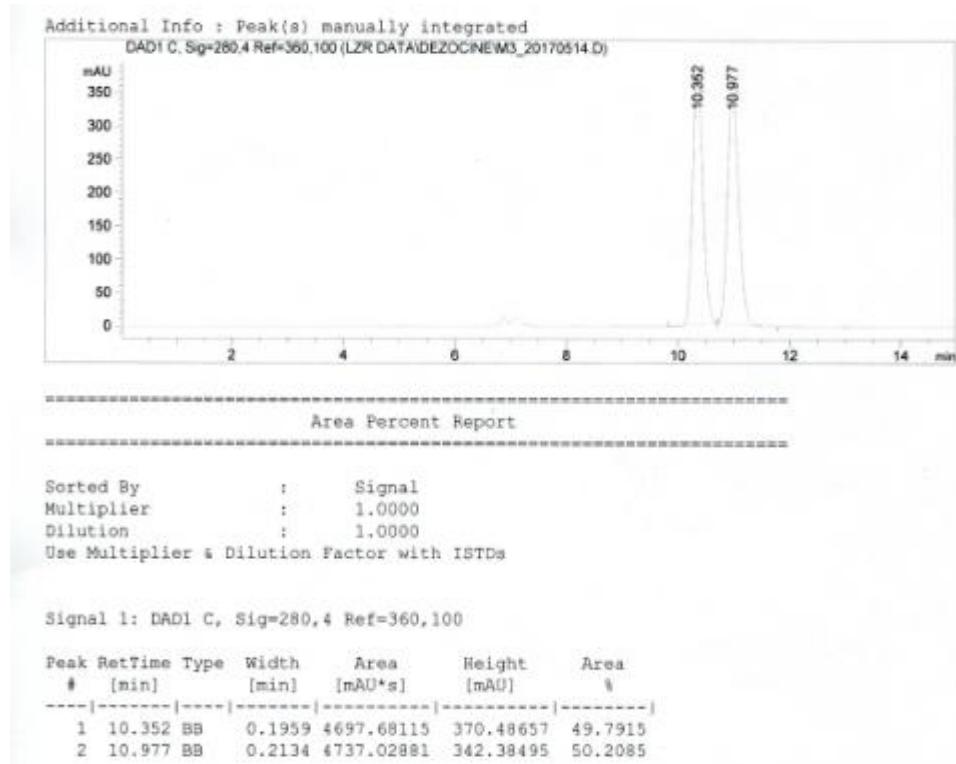
### Chiral HPLC diagrams of 3 in catalysis of C12



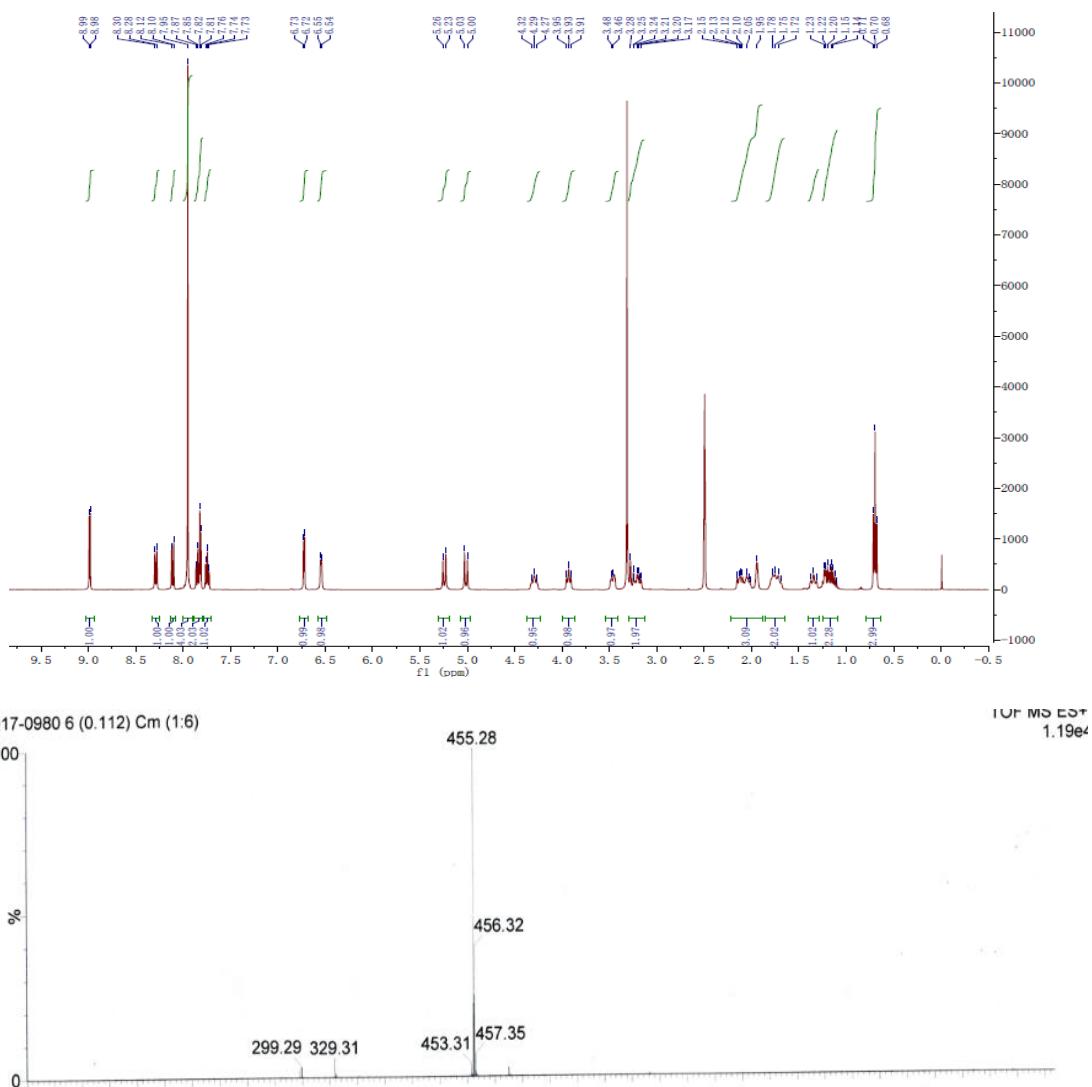
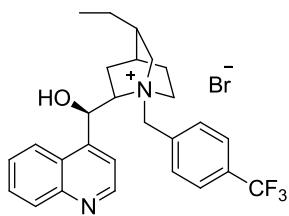
### <sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C13.



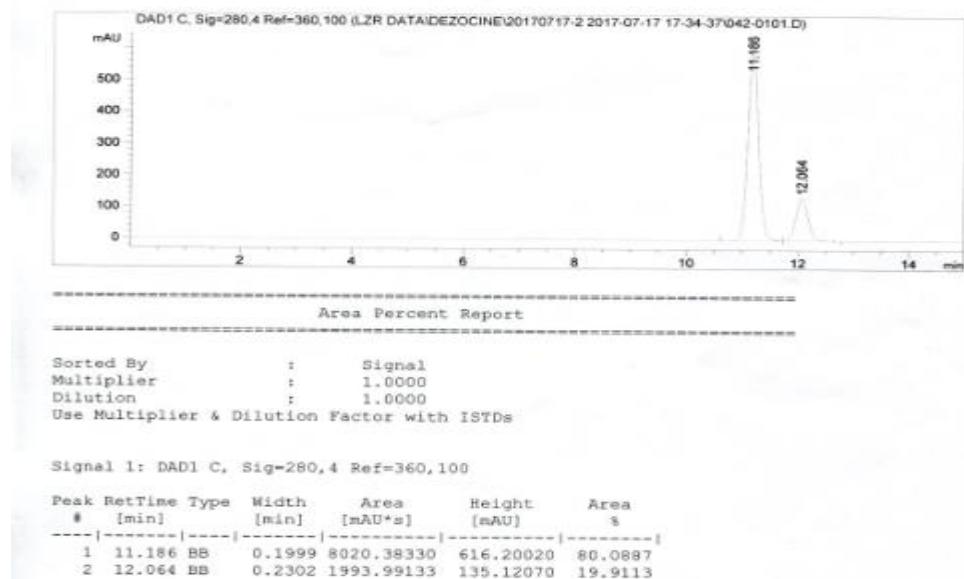
### Chiral HPLC diagrams of 3 in catalysis of C13



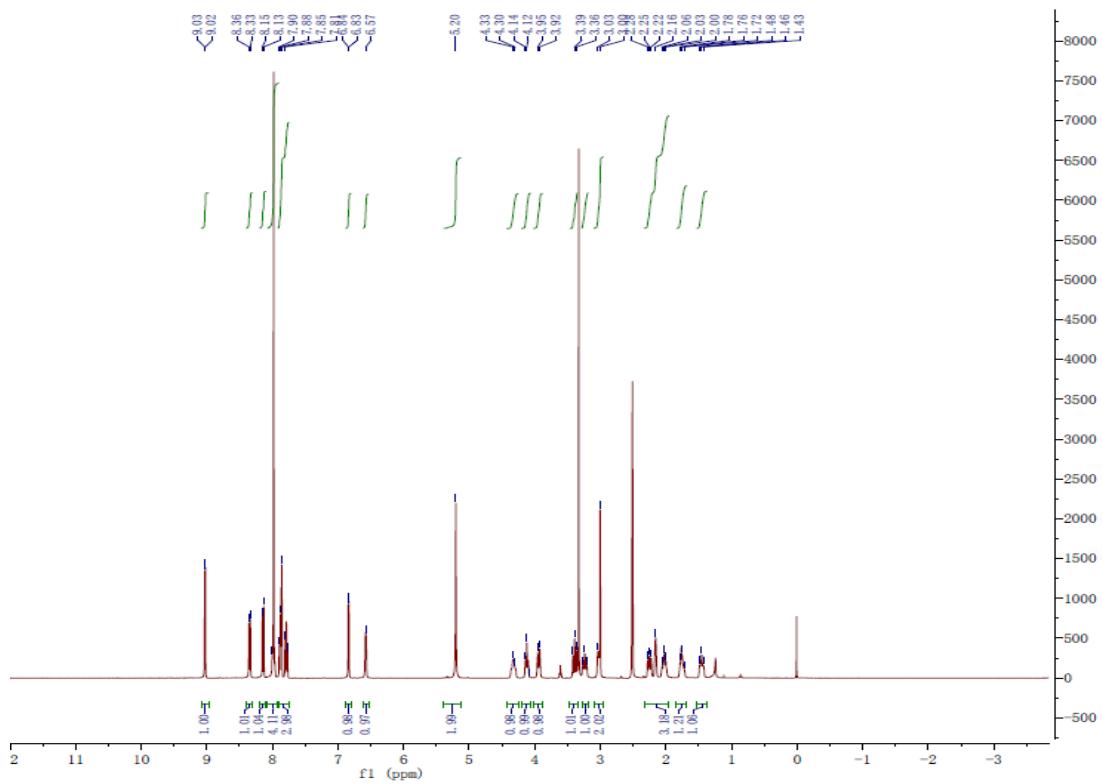
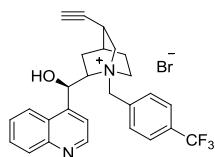
### **<sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C14.**

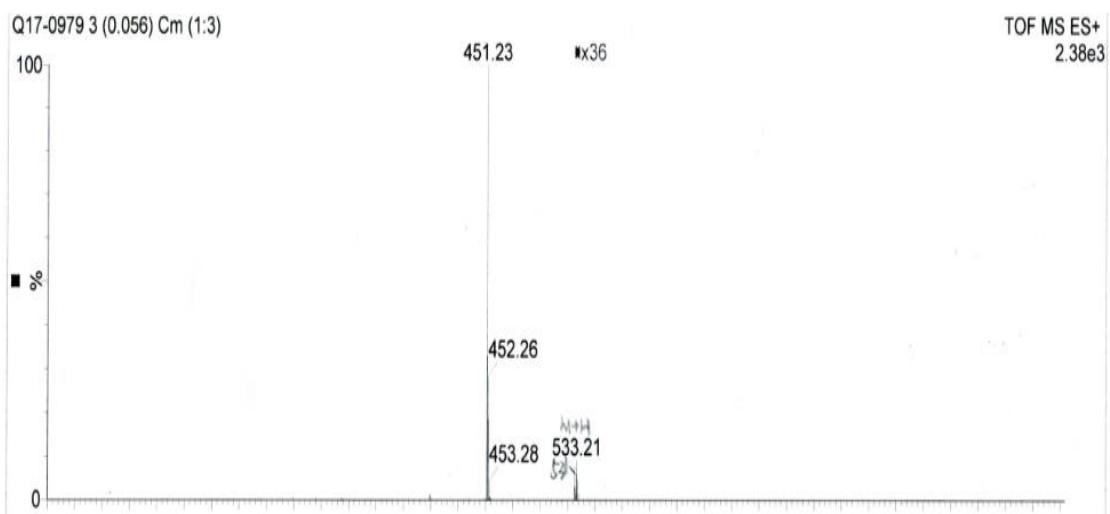


### Chiral HPLC diagrams of **3** in catalysis of **C14**

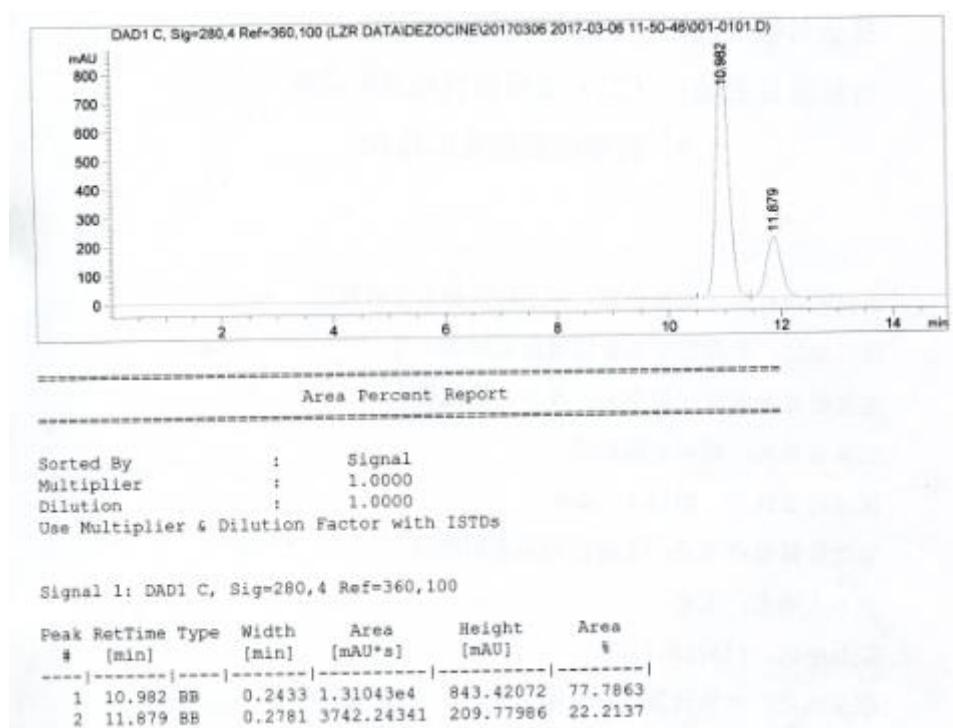


### **<sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C15.**

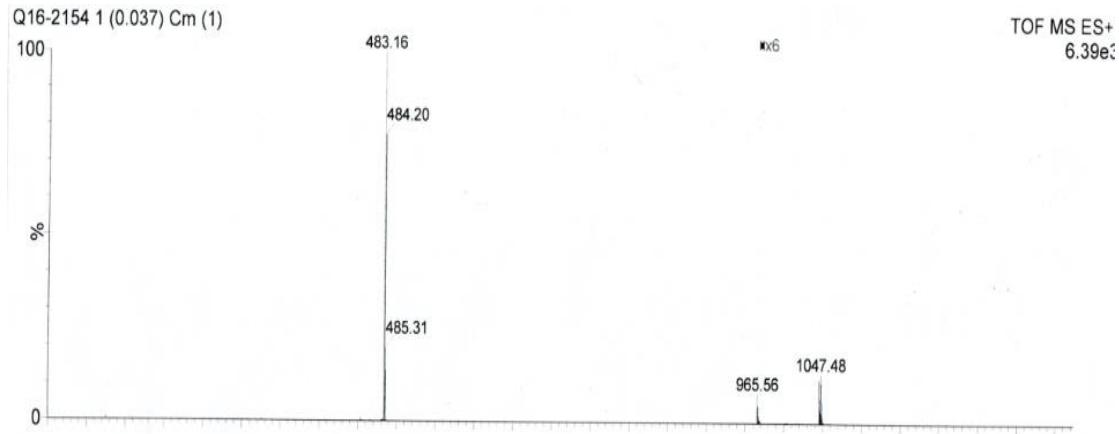
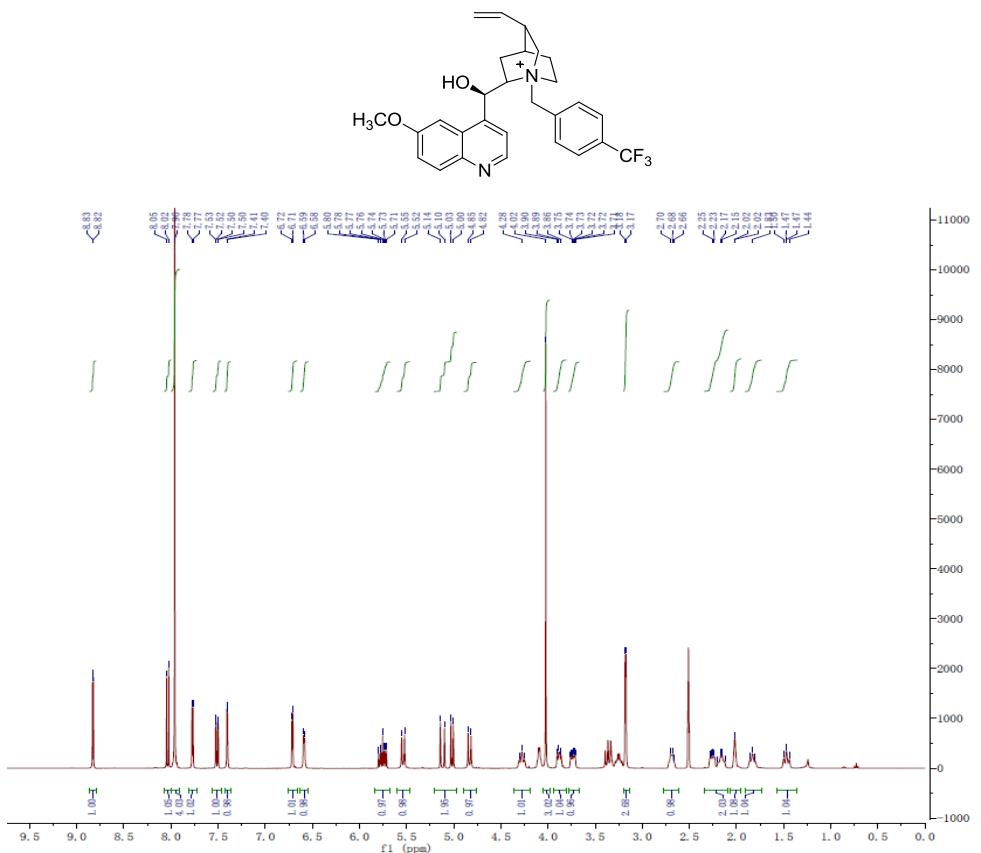




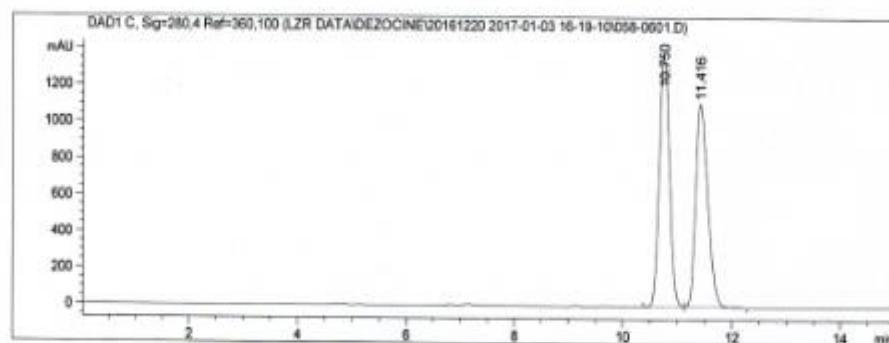
### Chiral HPLC diagrams of 3 in catalysis of C15



### **<sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C16.**



### Chiral HPLC diagrams of 3 in catalysis of C16



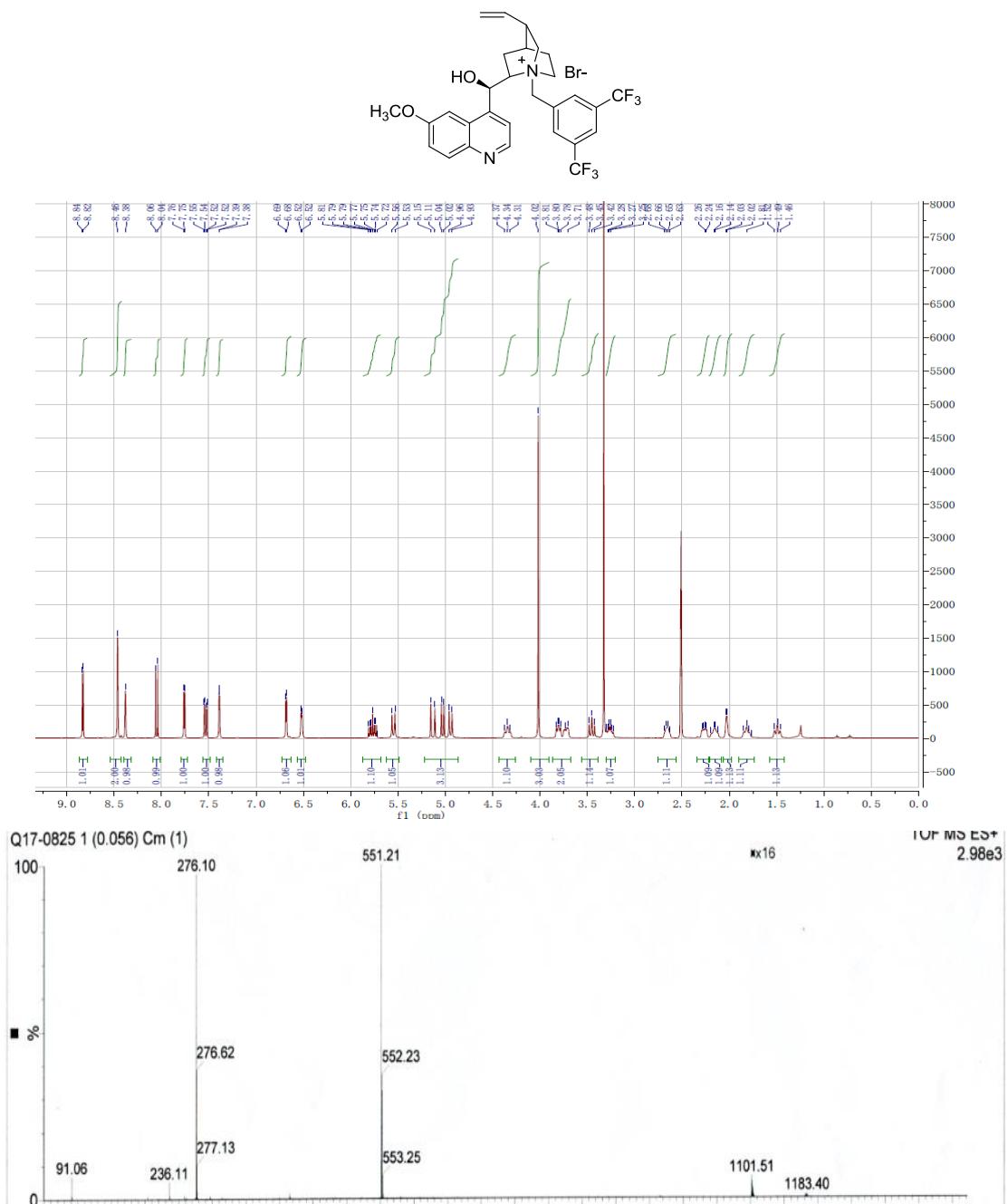
#### Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal  
Multiplier : 1.0000  
Dilution : 1.0000  
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

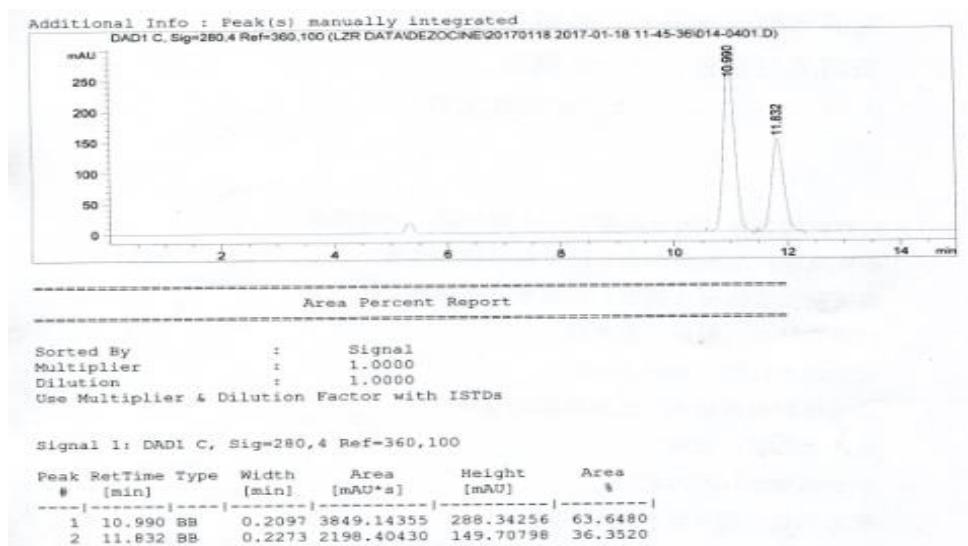
Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=280,4 Ref=360,100

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	10.750	BB	0.2031	1.77604e4	1371.63721	51.2750
2	11.416	BB	0.2333	1.68772e4	1110.60071	48.7250

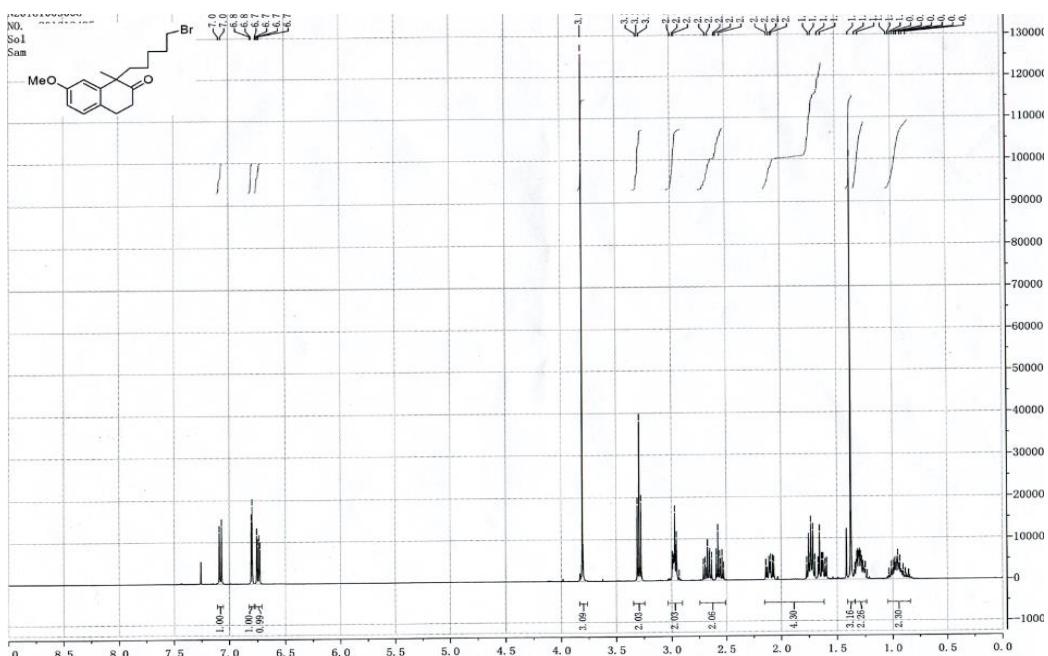
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra of catalyst C17.**

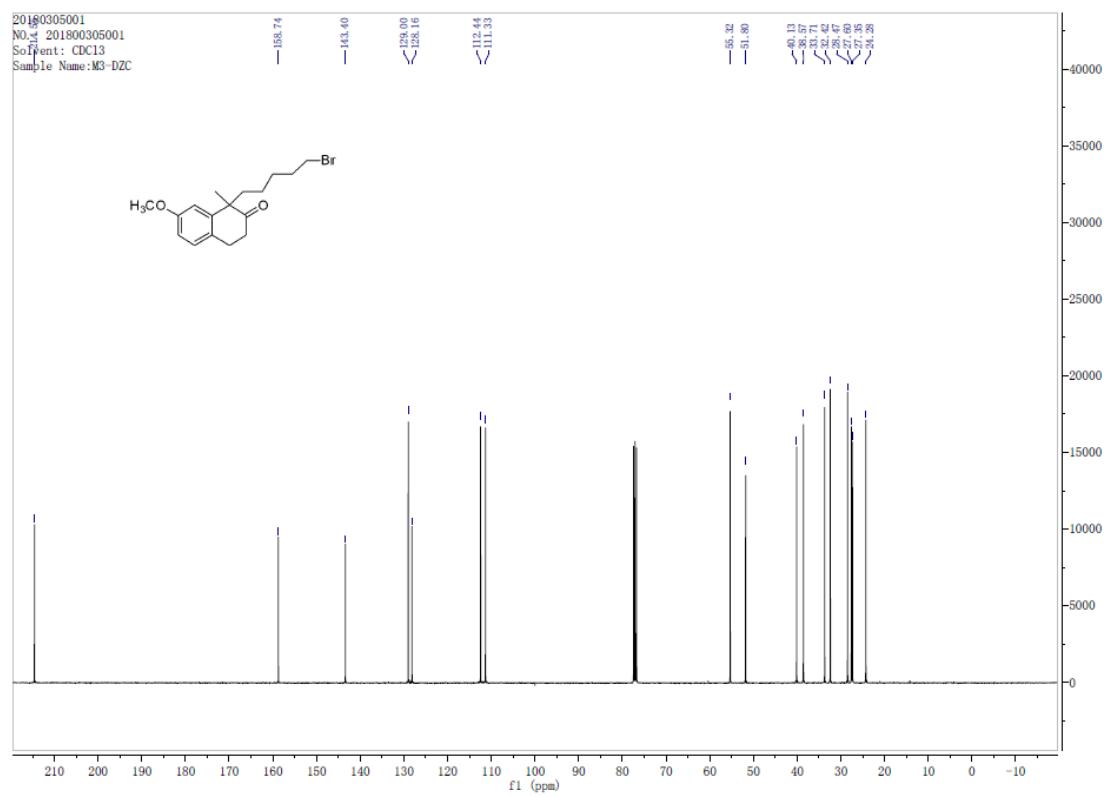
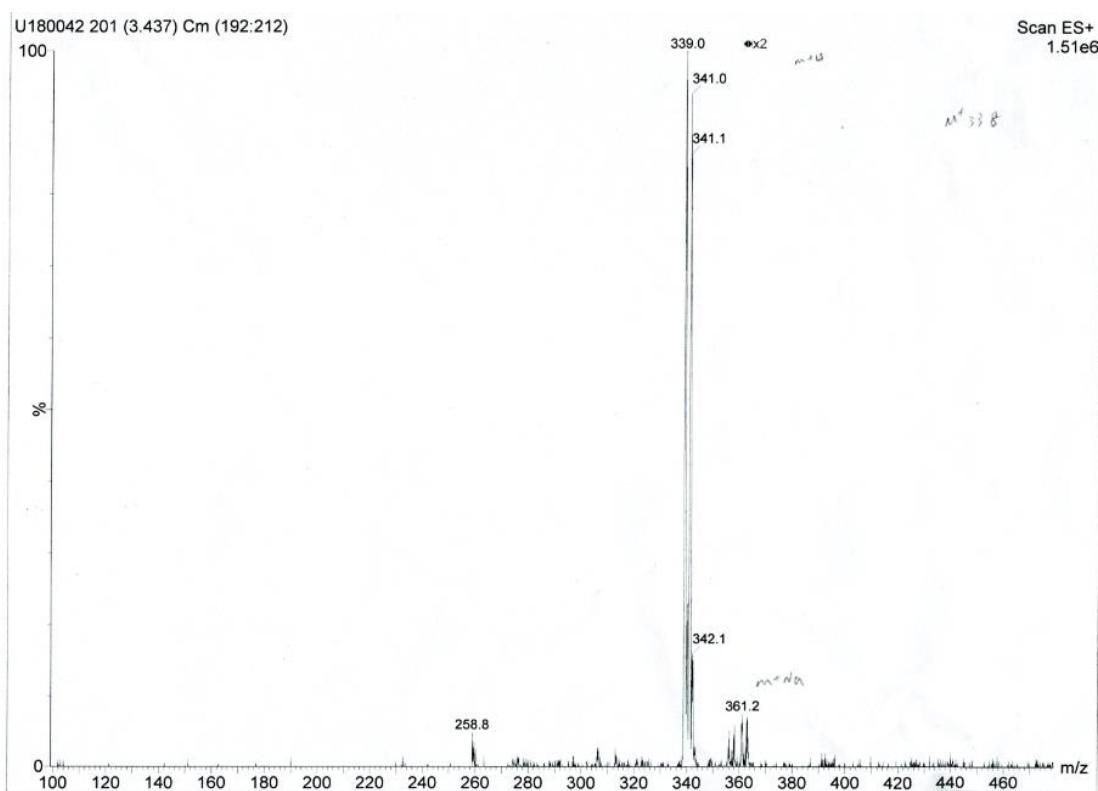


### Chiral HPLC diagrams of 3 in catalysis of C17

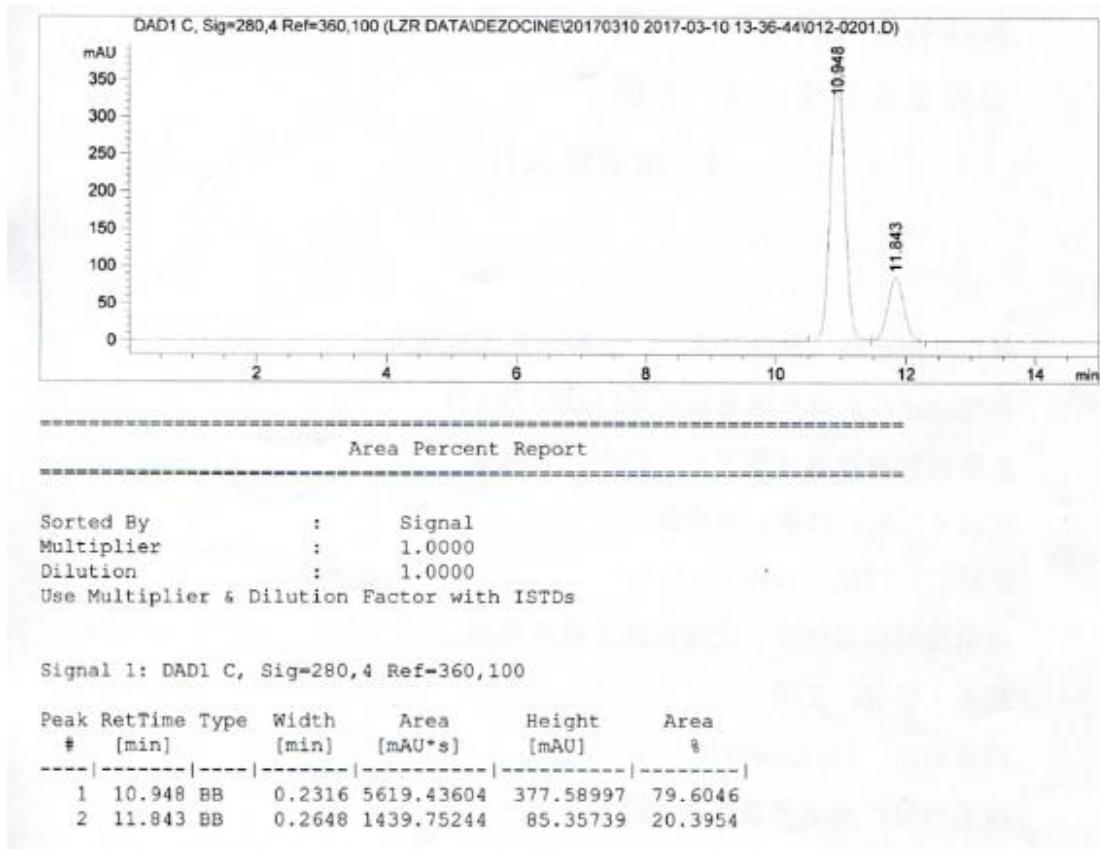


### 4. $^1\text{H}$ NMR, MS, $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectra of 3.



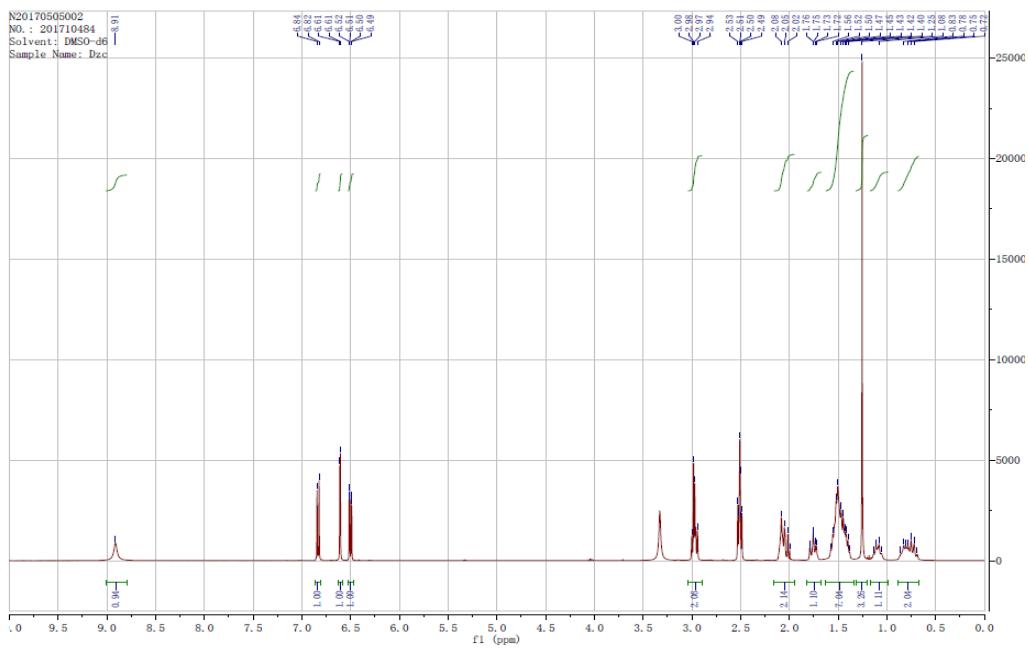


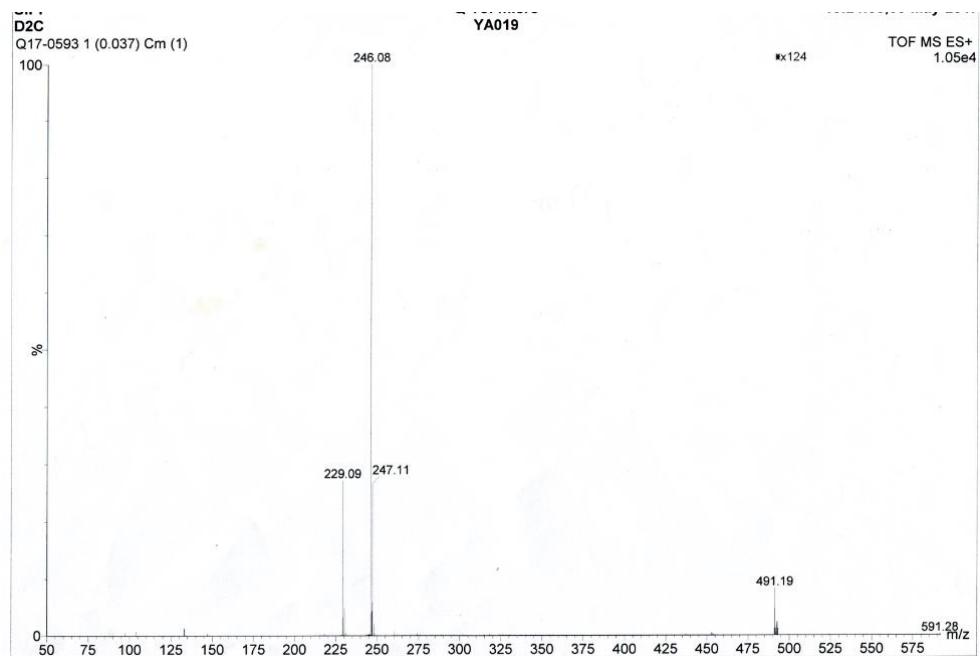
## Chiral HPLC diagrams of 3



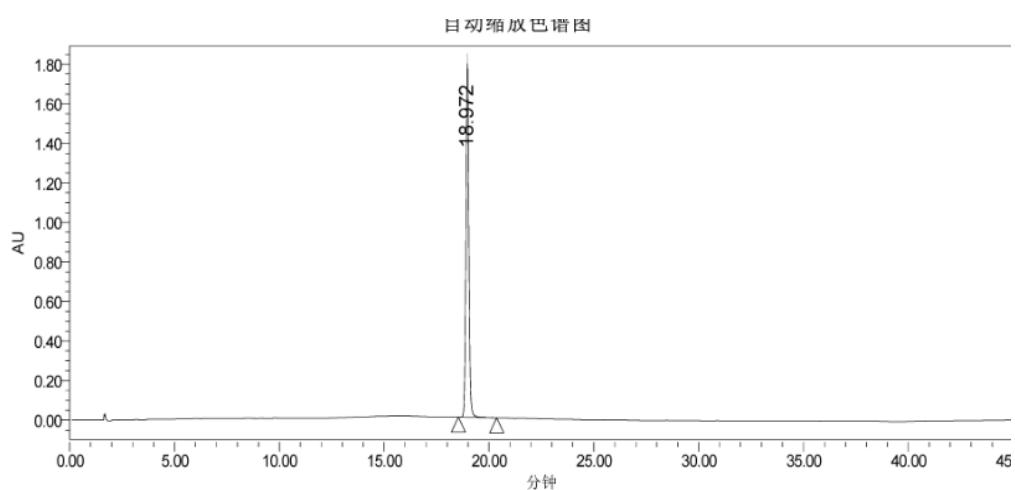
## 5. $^1\text{H}$ NMR, MS spectra HPLC diagrams of dezocine

## **<sup>1</sup>H NMR, MS spectra of dezocine**





### HPLC diagrams of dezocine



峰结果							
名称	保留时间 (分钟)	面积 (微伏*秒)	高度 (微伏)	% 面积	USP 分离度	USP 理论塔板数	对称因子
1	18.972	17005491	1787428	100.00			

## Chiral HPLC diagrams of dezocine

