



## Supporting Information

for

### **NHC-catalyzed enantioselective synthesis of $\beta$ -trifluoromethyl- $\beta$ -hydroxyamides**

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**Experimental procedures, product characterization data (mp, NMR, IR, HRMS,  $[\alpha]_D$ , HPLC), and spectra ( $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ , and  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR, HPLC)**

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## General Experimental

Reactions carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere were done so using standard vacuum line techniques. All reaction glassware was flame-dried and cooled under vacuum prior to use.

Anhydrous THF were obtained and purified by an alumina column (Mbraun SPS-800). Anhydrous methanol was obtained by distillation over calcium hydride. All commercial reagents were used as supplied without further purification.

Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on pre-coated aluminium plates (Kieselgel 60 F<sub>254</sub> silica). TLC visualisation was carried out with ultraviolet light (254 nm), followed by staining with a 1% aqueous KMnO<sub>4</sub> solution. Flash column chromatography was performed on Kieselgel 60 silica in the solvent system stated.

<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>19</sup>F nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were acquired on either a Bruker Avance II 400 (<sup>1</sup>H 400 MHz; <sup>13</sup>C 101 MHz; <sup>19</sup>F 376 MHz), Bruker Avance 500 (<sup>1</sup>H 500 MHz; <sup>13</sup>C 126 MHz; <sup>19</sup>F 471 MHz) or a Bruker Avance III 500 (<sup>1</sup>H 500 MHz; <sup>13</sup>C 126 MHz; <sup>19</sup>F 471 MHz) spectrometer at ambient temperature in the deuterated solvent stated. All chemical shifts are quoted in parts per million (ppm) relative to the residual solvent. All coupling constants, *J*, are quoted in Hz and determined by analysis using MestReNova v9.0.1 software. Multiplicities are indicated by: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet) and q (quartet), and combinations of these. The abbreviation Ar is used to denote aromatic.

Infrared spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu IRAffinity-1 Fourier transform IR spectrophotometer fitted with a Specac Quest ATR accessory (diamond puck). Spectra were recorded of either thin films or solids, with characteristic absorption wavenumbers ( $\nu_{\text{max}}$ ) reported in cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Melting points were recorded on an Electrothermal 9100 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected.

HPLC analyses were obtained on a Shimadzu HPLC consisting of a Shimadzu DGU-20A5 degasser, Shimadzu LC-20AT liquid chromatograph, Shimadzu SIL-20AT auto sampler, Shimadzu CBM-20A communications bus module, Shimadzu SPD-M20A diode array detector, Shimadzu CTO-20A column oven and a Shimadzu FRC-10A fraction collector. Analysis was performed using Shimadzu LabSolutions v5.42 software and separation was achieved using the column described.

GC analyses were obtained on a Shimadzu GC consisting of a Shimadzu AOC-20i auto injector and a Shimadzu GC-2025 gas chromatograph. Analysis was performed using Shimadzu GCSolution v2.41 software and separation was achieved using the column described.

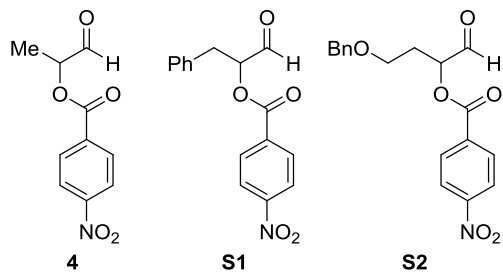
Mass spectrometry (*m/z*) data were acquired by electrospray ionisation (ESI) or atmospheric pressure chemical ionisation (APCI) at the EPSRC UK National Mass Spectrometry Facility at Swansea University. Low resolution NSI MS was carried out on a Micromass Quattro II spectrometer and high resolution NSI MS on a Thermofisher LTQ Orbitrap XL spectrometer.

Optical rotations were measured on a PerkinElmer Precisely/Model-341 polarimeter operating at the sodium D line with a 100 mm path cell.

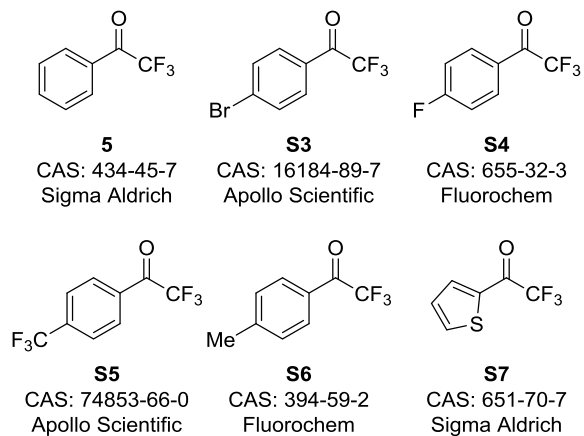
## Starting Materials

NHC precatalyst **3**<sup>[1]</sup> and  $\alpha$ -aroyloxyaldehydes **4**, **S1** and **S2**<sup>[2]</sup> were synthesised as previously reported. Trifluoromethylketones **5** and **S3–S7** were purchased from the suppliers stated below.

### $\alpha$ -Aroyloxyaldehyde substrates



### Trifluoromethylketone substrates



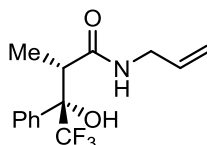
## NHC Catalyzed Formal [2+2] Cycloadditions

**General procedure A:** NHC Catalyzed Formal [2+2] Cycloadditions with trifluoromethylketones, followed by Amine Ring Opening

Following a similar procedure to that described previously,<sup>[3]</sup>  $\alpha$ -aroyloxyaldehyde (1.5 eq.), trifluoromethylketone (1.0 eq.) and precatalyst **3** (0.1 eq.) were dissolved in anh. THF (0.05 M) in a flame-dried flask containing molecular sieves (4Å) under an N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at room temperature. Caesium carbonate (1.1 eq.) was added and the reaction was allowed to stir for 24 h. The mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, washed with sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue which was dissolved in anh. THF (0.1 M). The specified amine nucleophile (5.0 eq.) and NEt<sub>3</sub> (1.1 eq.) were added and the solution was allowed to stir for 24 h. The mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, washed with sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and brine. The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to leave the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography on silica.

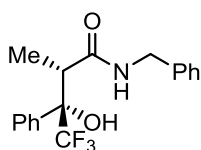
*Racemic samples of all products were synthesised by the same method using a racemic sample of precatalyst 3.*

### (2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-Allyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenylbutanamide (**7**)



The preparation, characterization data and chiral GC analysis, along with the corresponding NMR and GC traces, for compound **7** can be found in our previous publication.<sup>[3]</sup>

### (2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-Benzyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenylbutanamide (**8**)

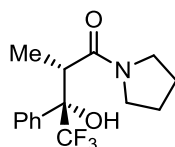


Following general procedure **A**, 1-oxopropan-2-yl 4-nitrobenzoate **4** (335 mg, 1.50 mmol), trifluoroacetophenone **5** (140  $\mu$ L, 1.00 mmol), precatalyst **3** (37 mg, 0.10 mmol), caesium carbonate (358 mg, 1.10 mmol) and THF (20 mL) for 24h; followed by benzylamine (0.55 mL, 5.0 mmol), NEt<sub>3</sub> (139  $\mu$ L, 1.00 mmol) and THF (10 mL) for a further 24 h gave the crude product (75:25 dr), which

was purified by column chromatography on silica (20% Et<sub>2</sub>O in hexane) to give (2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-benzyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenylbutanamide **8** as a pale yellow solid (single diastereoisomer, 161 mg, 0.477 mmol, 48%).

**mp** 102–104 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +38.0 (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); **Chiral HPLC analysis**; Chiralcel OD-H (95:5 hexane : 2-propanol, flow rate 1 mLmin<sup>-1</sup>, 211 nm, 30 °C) *t*<sub>R</sub> minor (2*R*,3*R*): 23.0 min, *t*<sub>R</sub> major (2*S*,3*S*): 24.8 min, 96:4 er; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>H</sub>: 1.00 (3H, d, *J* 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 2.96 (1H, q, *J* 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 4.33–4.66 (2H, m, NHCH<sub>2</sub>), 6.37 (1H, t, *J* 5.7, NH), 6.74 (1H, s, OH), 7.27–7.44 (8H, m, ArH), 7.56 (1H, d, *J* 7.3, C(3)ArC(2,6)H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>C</sub>: 13.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 41.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 43.7 (NHCH<sub>2</sub>), 78.4 (q, *J* 27.4, CCF<sub>3</sub>), 125.8 (q, *J* 288.4, CF<sub>3</sub>), 126.0 (C(3)ArC(2,6)), 127.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>ArC(2,6)H), 127.9 (ArCH), 128.4 (2 × ArCH), 128.5 (ArCH), 128.9 (2 × ArCH), 136.0 (C(3)ArC(1)), 137.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>ArC(1)), 175.8 (C=O); **<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>F</sub>: -76.7 (CF<sub>3</sub>); **IR** ν<sub>max</sub> (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3397 (O–H), 1647 (C=O); **HRMS** (APCI<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>), found 338.1362, requires 338.1362 (–0.1 ppm).

**(2*S*,3*S*)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenyl-1-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)butan-1-one (9)**

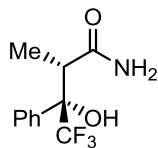


Following general procedure **A**, 1-oxopropan-2-yl 4-nitrobenzoate **4** (335 mg, 1.50 mmol), trifluoroacetophenone **5** (140 μL, 1.00 mmol), precatalyst **3** (37 mg, 0.10 mmol), caesium carbonate (358 mg, 1.10 mmol) and THF (20 mL) for 24h; followed by pyrrolidine (0.42 mL, 5.0 mmol), NEt<sub>3</sub> (139 μL, 1.00 mmol) and THF (10 mL) for a further 24 h gave the crude product (75:25 dr), which was purified by column chromatography on silica (30% Et<sub>2</sub>O in hexane) to give (2*S*,3*S*)-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenyl-1-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)butan-1-one **9** as a colourless crystalline solid (single diastereoisomer, 166 mg, 0.551 mmol, 55%).

**mp** 122–125 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +45.1 (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); **Chiral HPLC analysis**; Chiralcel OD-H (90:10 hexane : 2-propanol, flow rate 1 mLmin<sup>-1</sup>, 211 nm, 30 °C) *t*<sub>R</sub> minor (2*R*,3*R*): 5.3 min, *t*<sub>R</sub> major (2*S*,3*S*): 5.9 min, 96:4 er; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>H</sub>: 0.92 (3H, d, *J* 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 1.88–1.97 (2H, m, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.97–2.12 (2H, m, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.29 (1H, q, *J* 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 3.46–3.62 (3H, m, NCH<sub>2</sub> and NCH<sub>a</sub>H<sub>b</sub>), 3.68 (1H, dt, *J* 9.8, 7.0, NCH<sub>a</sub>H<sub>b</sub>), 7.33–7.44 (4H, m, ArC(2,3,5,6)H), 7.54–7.64 (2H, m, ArC(4)H and OH); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>C</sub>: 13.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 24.3 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.0 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 38.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 46.0 (NCH<sub>2</sub>), 46.8 (NCH<sub>2</sub>), 78.2 (q, *J* 27.2, CCF<sub>3</sub>), 126.0 (q, *J* 288.7, CF<sub>3</sub>), 126.2 (ArC(2,6)H), 128.28 (ArC(3,5)H), 128.34 (ArC(4)H), 136.5 (ArC(1)), 174.3 (C=O);

$^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{F}}$ : -77.1 ( $\text{CF}_3$ ); **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  (film)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3063 (O–H), 1617 (C=O); **HRMS** (APCI $^+$ )  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_3\text{O}_2\text{N}$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ), found 302.1362, requires 302.1362 (–0.1 ppm).

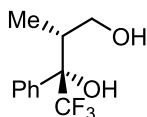
**(2*S*,3*S*)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenylbutanamide (10)**



Following general procedure **A**, 1-oxopropan-2-yl 4-nitrobenzoate **4** (335 mg, 1.50 mmol), trifluoroacetophenone **5** (140  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.00 mmol), precatalyst **3** (37 mg, 0.10 mmol), caesium carbonate (358 mg, 1.10 mmol) and THF (20 mL) for 24h; followed by ammonia (7 M in MeOH, 0.71 mL, 5.00 mmol),  $\text{NEt}_3$  (139  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.00 mmol) and THF (10 mL) for a further 24 h gave the crude product (75:25 dr), which was purified by column chromatography on silica (40%  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  in hexane) to give (2*S*,3*S*)-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenylbutanamide **10** as a colourless solid (single diastereoisomer, 104 mg, 0.419 mmol, 42%).

**mp** 149–151  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +17.4$  ( $c$  0.5,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); **Chiral GC analysis** Restek Rt@bDEXcst (length: 30 m, thickness: 0.250 mm, film thickness: 0.25  $\mu\text{m}$ ), carrier gas: He, linear velocity: 60 cm/sec, temperature: 160  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $t_{\text{R}}$  minor (2*R*,3*R*) 44.0 min,  $t_{\text{R}}$  major (2*S*,3*S*) 45.6 min, > 99:1 er;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{H}}$ : 1.00 (3H, d,  $J$  7.0,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}$ ), 3.01 (1H q,  $J$  7.0,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}$ ), 5.96 (1H, s, NH), 6.14 (1H, s, NH), 6.53 (1H, s, OH), 7.32–7.46 (3H, m,  $\text{ArC}(3,4,5)\text{H}$ ), 7.56 (2H, dd,  $J$  7.3, 1.8,  $\text{ArC}(2,6)\text{H}$ );  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ : 13.8 ( $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}$ ), 40.9 ( $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}$ ), 78.3 (q,  $J$  27.4,  $\text{CCF}_3$ ), 125.7 (q,  $J$  288.2,  $\text{CF}_3$ ), 126.0 ( $\text{ArC}(2,6)\text{H}$ ), 128.4 ( $\text{ArC}(3,5)\text{H}$ ), 128.5 ( $\text{ArC}(4)\text{H}$ ), 135.9 ( $\text{ArC}(1)$ ), 178.7 (C=O);  $^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{F}}$ : -76.9 ( $\text{CF}_3$ ); **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  (film)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3200 (O–H), 1668 (C=O); **HRMS** (APCI $^+$ )  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{O}_2\text{N}$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ), found 248.0893, requires 248.0893 (+0.0 ppm).

**(2*R*,3*S*)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-2-methyl-3-phenylbutane-1,3-diol (11)**

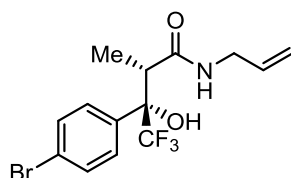


Following a *modification of general procedure A*, 1-oxopropan-2-yl 4-nitrobenzoate **4** (335 mg, 1.50 mmol), trifluoroacetophenone **5** (140  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.00 mmol), precatalyst **3** (37 mg, 0.10 mmol), caesium carbonate (358 mg, 1.10 mmol) and THF (20 mL) for 24h. The crude product was then dissolved in MeOH (10 mL), DMAP (24 mg, 0.20 mmol) was added, and the reaction allowed to stir for 24 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude product was treated with lithium aluminium hydride (2 M

in PhMe, 2 mL, 4.00 mmol) under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, and allowed to stir for a further 24 h. The reaction was quenched by slow addition of 1 M KOH, and the mixture extracted using EtOAc (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude product (75:25 dr), which was purified by column chromatography on silica (15% Et<sub>2</sub>O in hexane) to give (2*R*,3*S*)-4,4,4-trifluoro-2-methyl-3-phenylbutane-1,3-diol **11** as an orange oil (single diastereoisomer, 113 mg, 0.483 mmol, 48%).

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> −39.4 (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); **Chiral GC analysis** Agilent Cyclosil-B (length: 30 m, thickness: 0.250 mm, film thickness: 0.25 μm), carrier gas: He, linear velocity: 30 cm/sec, temperature: 135 °C, *t*<sub>R</sub> minor (2*S*,3*R*) 50.8 min, *t*<sub>R</sub> major (2*R*,3*S*) 51.8 min, 96:4 er; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>H</sub>: 0.90 (3H, d, *J* 7.2, CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 2.11 (1H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 2.35–2.53 (1H, m, CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 3.83 (1H, dt, *J* 10.8, 1.8, CH<sub>a</sub>H<sub>b</sub>OH), 4.41 (1H, d, *J* 10.7, CH<sub>a</sub>H<sub>b</sub>OH), 5.20 (1H, s, F<sub>3</sub>CCOH), 7.31–7.43 (3H, m, ArC(3,4,5)*H*), 7.55 (2H, d, *J* 7.7, ArC(2,6)*H*); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>C</sub>: 12.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 37.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 66.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 80.4 (q, *J* 27.1, CCF<sub>3</sub>), 125.6 (ArC(2,6)*H*), 126.2 (q, *J* 287.9, CF<sub>3</sub>), 128.0 (ArC(4)*H*), 128.2 (ArC(3,5)*H*), 138.2 (ArC(1)); **<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>F</sub>: −74.7 (CF<sub>3</sub>); **IR** *v*<sub>max</sub> (film)/cm<sup>−1</sup>: 3372 (O–H); **HRMS** (APCI<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>), found 235.0934, requires 235.0940 (−2.7 ppm).

**(2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-Allyl-3-(4-bromophenyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methylbutanamide (12)**

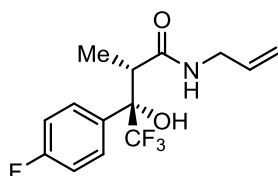


Following general procedure **A**, 1-oxopropan-2-yl 4-nitrobenzoate **4** (167 mg, 0.750 mmol), 1-(4-bromophenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethan-1-one **S3** (127 mg, 0.500 mmol), precatalyst **3** (18 mg, 50 μmol), caesium carbonate (179 mg, 0.550 mmol) and THF (10 mL) for 24h; followed by allylamine (188 μL, 2.50 mmol), NEt<sub>3</sub> (70 μL, 0.50 mmol) and THF (5 mL) for a further 24 h gave the crude product (75:25 dr), which was purified by column chromatography on silica (30% Et<sub>2</sub>O in hexane) to give (2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-allyl-3-(4-bromophenyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methylbutanamide **12** as a colourless crystalline solid (single diastereoisomer, 111 mg, 0.304 mmol, 61%).

**mp** 107–108 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +22.6 (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); **Chiral GC analysis** Agilent Cyclosil-B (length: 30 m, thickness: 0.250 mm, film thickness: 0.25 μm), carrier gas: He, linear velocity: 60 cm/sec, temperature: 190 °C, *t*<sub>R</sub> minor (2*R*,3*R*) 29.9 min, *t*<sub>R</sub> major (2*S*,3*S*) 30.6 min, 99:1 er; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>H</sub>: 0.97 (3H, d, *J* 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.88 (1H, q, *J* 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 3.74–4.12 (2H, m, NHCH<sub>2</sub>), 5.06–5.37 (2H, m, HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.85 (1H, ddt, *J* 17.2, 10.2, 5.7, HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.10 (1H, t, *J* 5.8, NH), 6.75

(1H, s, OH), 7.43 (2H, d, *J* 8.4, ArC(3,5)*H*), 7.53 (2H, d, *J* 8.8, ArC(2,6)*H*);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ : 13.9 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 41.6 ( $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}$ ), 42.0 ( $\text{NHCH}_2$ ), 78.2 (q, *J* 27.6,  $\text{CCF}_3$ ), 117.4 ( $\text{HC}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 122.9 (ArC(4)), 125.5 (q, *J* 288.4,  $\text{CF}_3$ ), 127.9 (ArC(3,5)*H*), 131.6 (ArC(2,6)*H*), 132.9 ( $\text{HC}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 135.2 (ArC(1)), 175.5 ( $\text{C}=\text{O}$ );  $^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{F}}$ : -76.9 ( $\text{CF}_3$ ); IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  (film)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3302 (O-H), 1634 ( $\text{C}=\text{O}$ ); HRMS ( $\text{ESI}^+$ )  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}^{79}\text{BrF}_3\text{NO}_2$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ), found 366.0314, requires 366.0311 (+0.8 ppm).

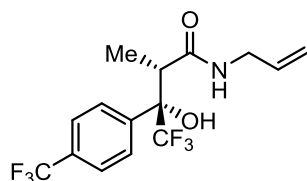
**(2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-Allyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxy-2-methylbutanamide (13)**



Following general procedure **A**, 1-oxopropan-2-yl 4-nitrobenzoate **4** (167 mg, 0.750 mmol), 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethan-1-one **S4** (70  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.50 mmol), precatalyst **3** (18 mg, 50  $\mu\text{mol}$ ), caesium carbonate (179 mg, 0.550 mmol) and THF (10 mL) for 24h; followed by allylamine (188  $\mu\text{L}$ , 2.50 mmol),  $\text{NEt}_3$  (70  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.50 mmol) and THF (5 mL) for a further 24 h gave the crude product (75:25 dr), which was purified by column chromatography on silica (30%  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  in hexane) to give (2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-allyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxy-2-methylbutanamide **13** as a colourless crystalline solid (single diastereoisomer, 109 mg, 0.357 mmol, 71%).

**mp** 90–92  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$  +19.2 (*c* 0.5,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); **Chiral GC analysis** Agilent Cyclosil-B (length: 30 m, thickness: 0.250 mm, film thickness: 0.25  $\mu\text{m}$ ), carrier gas: He, linear velocity: 60 cm/sec, temperature: 157  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $t_{\text{R}}$  minor (2*R*,3*R*) 40.1 min,  $t_{\text{R}}$  major (2*S*,3*S*) 41.1 min, 97:3 er;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{H}}$ : 0.97 (3H, d, *J* 7.0,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}$ ), 2.89 (1H, q, *J* 7.0,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}$ ), 5.12–5.32 (2H, m,  $\text{HC}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 5.85 (1H, ddt, *J* 17.2, 10.2, 5.7,  $\text{HC}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 6.05 (1H, s, NH), 6.71 (1H, s, OH), 7.08 (2H, dd, *J* 9.1, 8.4, ArC(3,5)*H*), 7.54 (2H, dd, *J* 8.6, 5.3, ArC(2,6)*H*);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ : 13.8 ( $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}$ ), 41.8 ( $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}$ ), 42.0 ( $\text{NHCH}_2$ ), 78.1 (q, *J* 27.6,  $\text{CCF}_3$ ), 115.3 (d, *J* 21.5, ArC(3,5)*H*), 117.4 ( $\text{HC}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 125.6 (q, *J* 288.3,  $\text{CF}_3$ ), 128.0 (d, *J* 8.1, ArC(2,6)*H*), 131.8 (d, *J* 3.2, ArC(1)), 133.0 ( $\text{HC}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 162.7 (d, *J* 247.7, ArC(4)), 175.5 ( $\text{C}=\text{O}$ );  $^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (377 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta_{\text{F}}$ : -113.7 (ArC(4)*F*), -77.1 ( $\text{CF}_3$ ); IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  (film)/ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3306 (O-H), 1622 ( $\text{C}=\text{O}$ ); HRMS ( $\text{ESI}^+$ )  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_4\text{NO}_2\text{Na}$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ ), found 328.0932, requires 328.0931 (+0.3 ppm).

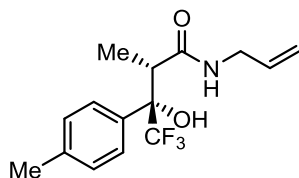
**(2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-allyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)butanamide (14)**



Following general procedure **A**, 1-oxopropan-2-yl 4-nitrobenzoate **4** (167 mg, 0.750 mmol), 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one **S5** (84  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol), precatalyst **3** (18 mg, 50  $\mu$ mol), caesium carbonate (179 mg, 0.550 mmol) and THF (10 mL) for 24h; followed by allylamine (188  $\mu$ L, 2.50 mmol), NEt<sub>3</sub> (70  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol) and THF (5 mL) for a further 24 h gave the crude product (75:25 dr), which was purified by column chromatography on silica (30% Et<sub>2</sub>O in hexane) to give (2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-allyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)butanamide **14** as a colourless crystalline solid (single diastereoisomer, 105 mg, 0.295 mmol, 59%).

**mp** 86–87 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +14.6 (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); **Chiral GC analysis** Agilent Cyclosil-B (length: 30 m, thickness: 0.250 mm, film thickness: 0.25  $\mu$ m), carrier gas: He, linear velocity: 40 cm/sec, temperature: 165 °C, *t*<sub>R</sub> minor (2*R*,3*R*) 40.0 min, *t*<sub>R</sub> major (2*S*,3*S*) 40.7 min, 95:5 er; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>: 0.97 (3H, d, *J* 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 2.94 (1H, q, *J* 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 3.85–4.09 (2H, m, NHCH<sub>2</sub>), 5.15–5.34 (2H, m, HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.86 (1H, ddt, *J* 17.2, 10.3, 5.7, HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.08 (1H, t, *J* 5.9, NH), 6.83 (1H, s, OH), 7.59–7.80 (4H, m, ArH); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub>: 13.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 41.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 42.0 (NHCH<sub>2</sub>), 78.3 (q, *J* 27.6, CCF<sub>3</sub>), 117.4 (HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 123.9 (q, *J* 272.2, CF<sub>3</sub>), 125.4 (q, *J* 3.3, ArC(3,5)H), 125.5 (q, *J* 288.6, CF<sub>3</sub>), 126.6 (ArC(2,6)H), 130.8 (q, *J* 32.6, ArC(4)), 132.9 (HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 140.1 (ArC(1)), 175.3 (C=O); **<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ <sub>F</sub>: –76.8 (CF<sub>3</sub>), –62.7 (ArCF<sub>3</sub>); **IR**  $\nu$ <sub>max</sub> (film)/cm<sup>–1</sup>: 3323 (O–H), 1641 (C=O); **HRMS** (APCI<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>), found 356.1079, requires 356.1080 (–0.2 ppm).

**(2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-Allyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-(*p*-tolyl)butanamide (15)**



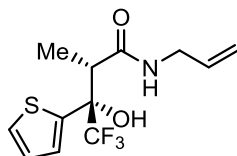
Following general procedure **A**, 1-oxopropan-2-yl 4-nitrobenzoate **4** (335 mg, 1.50 mmol), 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(*p*-tolyl)ethan-1-one **S6** (152  $\mu$ L, 1.00 mmol), precatalyst **3** (37 mg, 0.10 mmol), caesium carbonate (358 mg, 1.10 mmol) and THF (20 mL) for 24h; followed by allylamine (0.38 mL, 5.0 mmol), NEt<sub>3</sub> (139  $\mu$ L, 1.00 mmol) and THF (10 mL) for a further 24 h gave the crude product (75:25

dr), which was purified by column chromatography on silica (25% Et<sub>2</sub>O in hexane) to give (2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-allyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-(*p*-tolyl)butanamide **15** as a colourless crystalline solid (single diastereoisomer, 139 mg, 0.460 mmol, 46%).

**mp** 108–110 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +23.0 (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>: 0.98 (3H, d, *J* 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 2.36 (3H, s, ArC(4)CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.90 (1H, q, *J* 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 3.78–4.10 (2H, m, NHCH<sub>2</sub>), 5.07–5.38 (2H, m, HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.86 (1H, ddt, *J* 16.3, 10.8, 5.7, HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.04 (1H, t, *J* 6.0, NH), 6.58 (1H, s, OH), 7.20 (2H, d, *J* 8.0, ArC(3,5)H), 7.43 (2H, d, *J* 7.9, ArC(2,6)H); <sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ <sub>F</sub>: –77.0; <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub>: 13.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 21.2 (ArC(4)CH<sub>3</sub>), 41.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 42.0 (NHCH<sub>2</sub>), 78.3 (q, *J* 27.3, CCF<sub>3</sub>), 117.2 (HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 125.8 (q, *J* 288.3, CF<sub>3</sub>), 125.9 (ArC(2,6)H), 129.1 (ArC(3,5)H), 133.0 (ArC(1)), 133.1 (HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 138.2 (ArC(4)), 175.8 (C=O); IR  $\nu_{\max}$  (film)/cm<sup>–1</sup>: 3356 (O–H), 1647 (C=O); HRMS (APCI<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>), found 302.1365, requires 302.1362 (+0.9 ppm).

*No separation of the enantiomers could be obtained using Chiral GC or HPLC.*

#### (2*S*,3*R*)-*N*-Allyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-(thiophen-2-yl)butanamide (**16**)

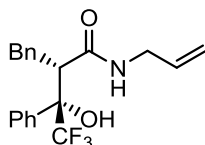


Following general procedure **A**, 1-oxopropan-2-yl 4-nitrobenzoate **4** (167 mg, 0.750 mmol), 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(thiophen-2-yl)ethan-1-one **S7** (64  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol), precatalyst **3** (18 mg, 50  $\mu$ mol), caesium carbonate (179 mg, 0.550 mmol) and THF (10 mL) for 24h; followed by allylamine (188  $\mu$ L, 2.50 mmol), NEt<sub>3</sub> (70  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol) and THF (5 mL) for a further 24 h gave the crude product (80:20 dr), which was purified by column chromatography on silica (20% Et<sub>2</sub>O in hexane) to give (2*S*,3*R*)-*N*-allyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-(thiophen-2-yl)butanamide **16** as a colourless crystalline solid (single diastereoisomer, 76 mg, 0.26 mmol, 51%).

**mp** 108–109 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +14.6 (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); **Chiral GC analysis** Agilent Cyclosil-B (length: 30 m, thickness: 0.250 mm, film thickness: 0.25  $\mu$ m), carrier gas: He, linear velocity: 60 cm/sec, temperature: 160 °C, *t*<sub>R</sub> minor (2*R*,3*R*) 33.6 min, *t*<sub>R</sub> major (2*S*,3*S*) 34.5 min, 96:4 er; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub>: 1.09 (3H, d, *J* 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.81 (1H, q, *J* 7.0, CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 3.78–4.12 (2H, m, NHCH<sub>2</sub>), 5.11–5.34 (2H, m, HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.84 (1H, ddt, *J* 17.2, 10.3, 5.8, HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.97 (1H, s, NH), 6.84 (1H, s, OH), 7.00–7.07 (2H, m, ArC(3,5)H), 7.30–7.37 (1H, m, ArC(4)H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub>: 14.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 42.0 (NHCH<sub>2</sub>), 43.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>CH), 78.4 (q, *J* 28.9, CCF<sub>3</sub>), 117.4 (HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 124.5 (ArC(3)H or ArC(5)H), 125.2 (q, *J* 287.8, CF<sub>3</sub>), 125.9 (ArC(4)H), 127.2 (ArC(3)H or ArC(5)H),

133.0 (HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 140.3 (ArC(2)), 175.4 (C=O); <sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>F</sub>: -78.5 (CF<sub>3</sub>); IR ν<sub>max</sub> (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3341 (O-H), 1638 (C=O); HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>), found 294.0773, requires 294.0770 (+1.0 ppm).

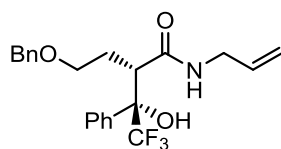
**(2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-Allyl-2-benzyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-3-phenylbutanamide (17)**



Following general procedure A, 1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl 4-nitrobenzoate **S1** (449 mg, 1.50 mmol), trifluoroacetophenone **5** (140 μL, 1.00 mmol), precatalyst **3** (37 mg, 0.10 mmol), caesium carbonate (358 mg, 1.10 mmol) and THF (20 mL) for 24h; followed by allylamine (0.38 mL, 5.0 mmol), NEt<sub>3</sub> (139 μL, 1.00 mmol) and THF (10 mL) for a further 24 h gave the crude product (70:30 dr), which was purified by column chromatography on silica (20% Et<sub>2</sub>O in hexane) to give (2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-allyl-2-benzyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-3-phenylbutanamide **17** as a colourless crystalline solid (single diastereoisomer, 125 mg, 0.343 mmol, 34%).

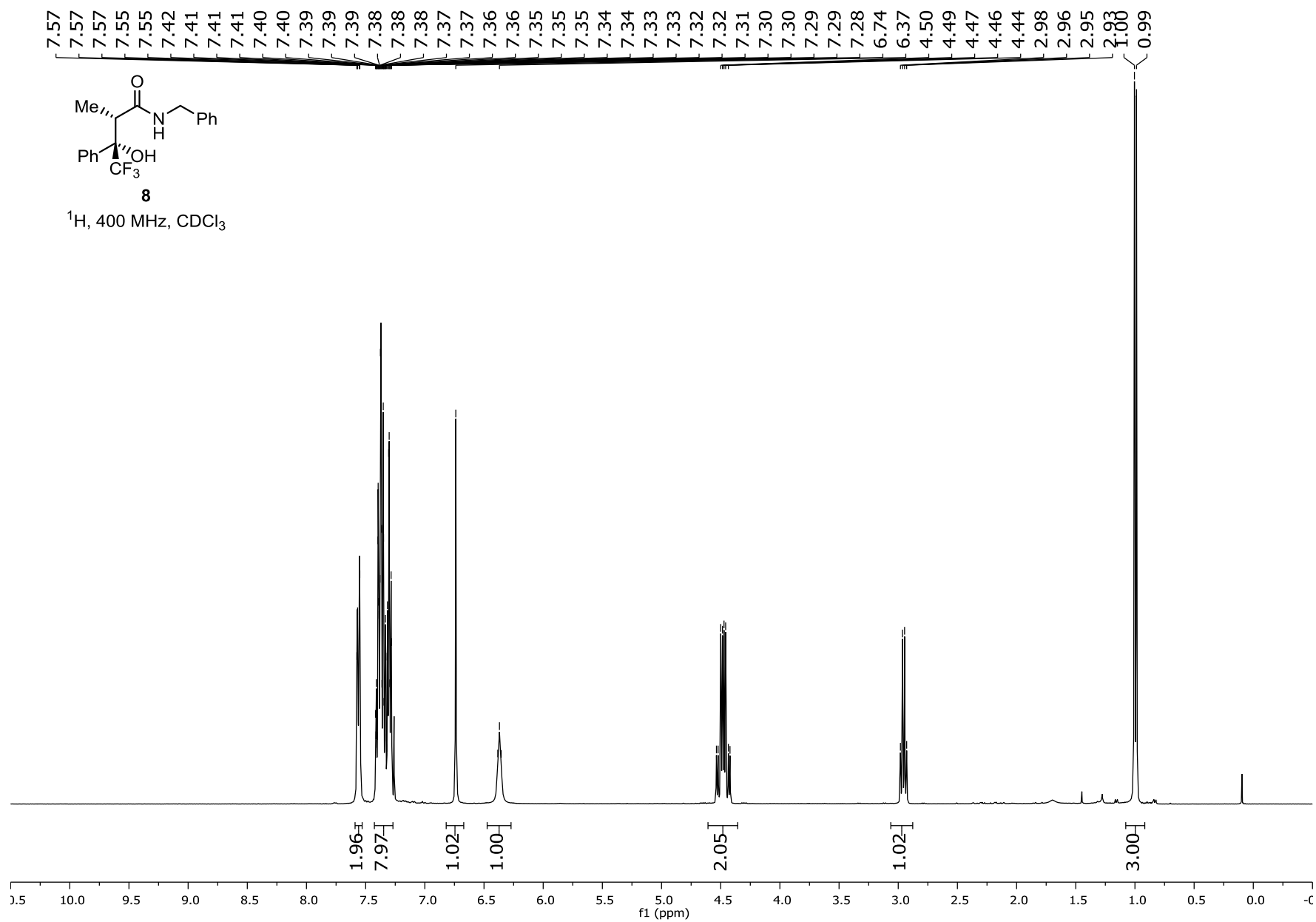
**mp** 126–128 °C; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +31.1 (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); **Chiral HPLC analysis**; Chiralcel OD-H (95:5 hexane : 2-propanol, flow rate 1 mLmin<sup>-1</sup>, 211 nm, 30 °C) t<sub>R</sub> minor (2*R*,3*R*): 5.7 min, t<sub>R</sub> major (2*S*,3*S*): 7.1 min, 99:1 er; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>H</sub>: 2.39 (1H, dd, *J* 12.9, 2.8, CH<sub>a</sub>H<sub>b</sub>CH), 2.80–2.90 (1H, m, CH<sub>a</sub>H<sub>b</sub>CH), 2.94 (1H, dd, *J* 11.9, 2.8, CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 3.72 (2H, tt, *J* 5.6, 1.4, NHCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.89 (1H, dd, *J* 17.1, 1.4, HC=CH<sub>trans</sub>H), 5.00 (1H, dd, *J* 10.3, 1.3, HC=CH<sub>cis</sub>H), 5.35 (1H, t, *J* 4.7, NH), 5.49 (1H, ddt, *J* 17.2, 10.3, 5.8, HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.69 (1H, s, OH), 6.96–7.03 (2H, m, ArH), 7.15–7.26 (3H, m, ArH), 7.38–7.44 (1H, m, ArH), 7.45–7.53 (2H, m, ArH), 7.68 (2H, d, *J* 7.6, C(3)ArC(2,6)H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>C</sub>: 34.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 41.8 (NHCH<sub>2</sub>), 51.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 78.4 (q, *J* 27.3, CCF<sub>3</sub>), 117.1 (HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 125.5 (q, *J* 288.6, CF<sub>3</sub>), 125.9 (C(3)ArC(2,6)H), 126.8 (ArCH), 128.63 (2 × ArCH), 128.65 (2 × ArCH), 128.68 (ArCH), 128.8 (2 × ArCH), 132.8 (HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 136.2 (C(3)ArC(1)), 138.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>ArC(1)), 173.6 (C=O); <sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>F</sub>: -76.5 (CF<sub>3</sub>); IR ν<sub>max</sub> (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3312 (O-H), 1628 (C=O); HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>), found 364.1518, requires 364.1519 (-0.2 ppm).

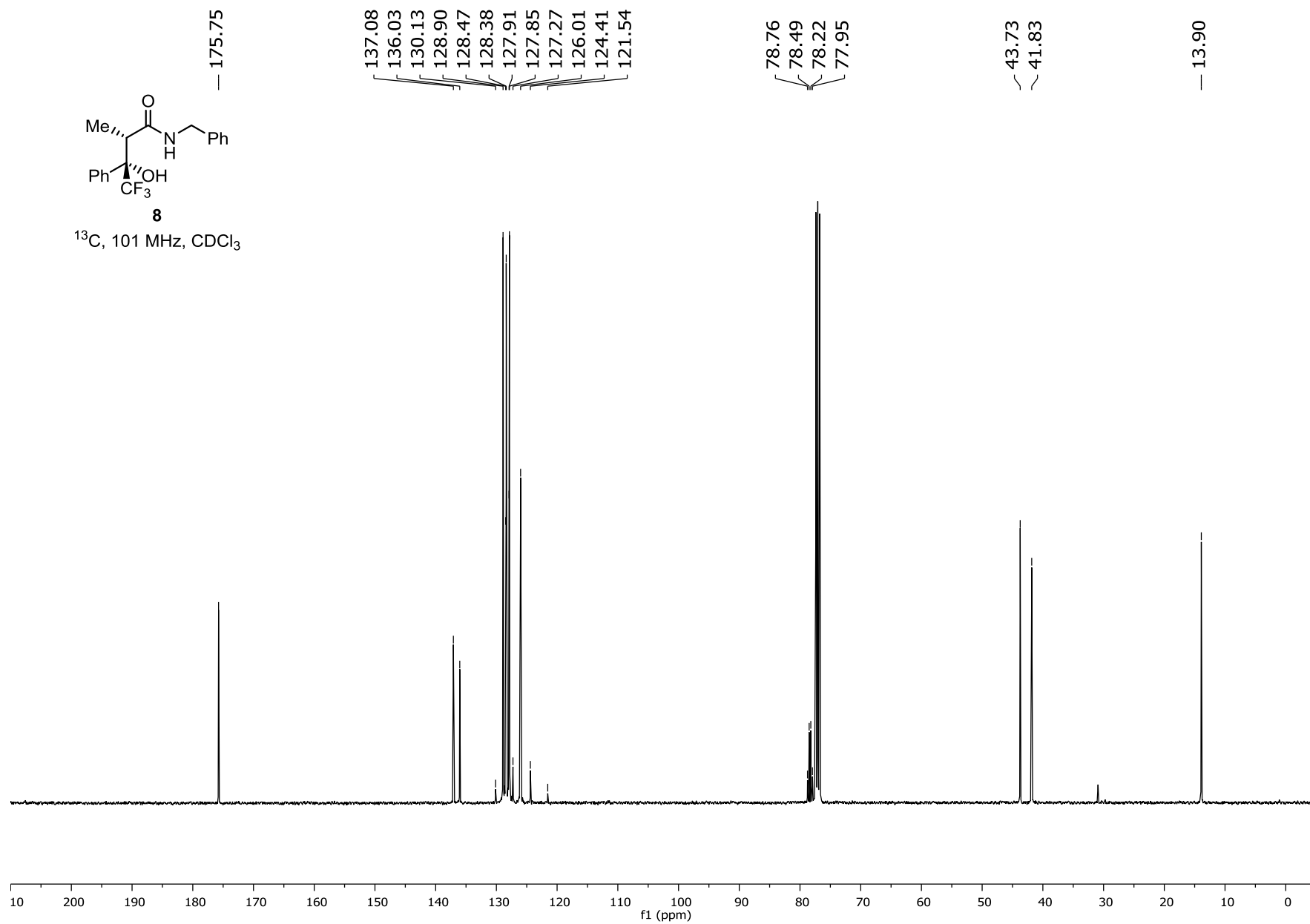
**(2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-Allyl-2-(2-(benzyloxy)ethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-3-phenylbutanamide (18)**

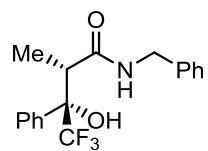


Following general procedure **A**, 4-(benzyloxy)-1-oxobutan-2-yl 4-nitrobenzoate **S2** (258 mg, 0.750 mmol), trifluoroacetophenone **5** (70  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol), precatalyst **3** (18 mg, 50  $\mu$ mol), caesium carbonate (179 mg, 0.550 mmol) and THF (10 mL) for 24h; followed by allylamine (188  $\mu$ L, 2.50 mmol), NEt<sub>3</sub> (70  $\mu$ L, 0.50 mmol) and THF (5 mL) for a further 24 h gave the crude product (70:30 dr), which was purified by column chromatography on silica (20% Et<sub>2</sub>O in hexane) to give (2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-allyl-2-(2-(benzyloxy)ethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-3-phenylbutanamide **18** as a colourless oil (single diastereoisomer, 70 mg, 0.17 mmol, 34%).

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +26.5 (*c* 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); **Chiral HPLC analysis**; Chiralcel OD-H (95:5 hexane : 2-propanol, flow rate 1 mLmin<sup>-1</sup>, 211 nm, 30 °C) *t*<sub>R</sub> minor (2*R*,3*R*): 6.8 min, *t*<sub>R</sub> major (2*S*,3*S*): 10.0 min, 96:4 er; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_H$ : 1.42–1.52 (1H, m, CH<sub>a</sub>H<sub>b</sub>CH), 1.79 (1H, ddt, *J* 14.7, 11.4, 3.4, CH<sub>a</sub>H<sub>b</sub>CH), 3.12 (1H, dd, *J* 11.4, 3.4, CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 3.26–3.40 (2H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.65–3.76 (1H, m, NHCH<sub>a</sub>H<sub>b</sub>), 3.89–3.99 (1H, m, NHCH<sub>a</sub>H<sub>b</sub>), 4.29 (1H, d, *J* 11.9, OCH<sub>a</sub>H<sub>b</sub>Ar), 4.44 (1H, d, *J* 11.9, OCH<sub>a</sub>H<sub>b</sub>Ar), 5.13–5.29 (2H, m, HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.77 (1H, ddt, *J* 17.1, 10.2, 5.8, HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.90 (1H, t, *J* 6.0, NH), 6.65 (1H, s, OH), 7.24–7.45 (8H, m, ArH), 7.57 (2H, d, *J* 7.5, C(3)ArC(2,6)H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_C$ : 27.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 42.0 (NHCH), 44.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH), 66.5 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 72.8 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ar), 78.5 (q, *J* 27.4, CCF<sub>3</sub>), 117.4 (HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 125.6 (q, *J* 288.5, CF<sub>3</sub>), 126.1 (C(3)ArC(2,6)H), 127.9 (2  $\times$  ArCH), 128.0 (ArCH), 128.4 (2  $\times$  ArCH), 128.5 (ArCH), 128.6 (2  $\times$  ArCH), 133.2 (HC=CH<sub>2</sub>), 136.1 (C(3)ArC(1)), 138.0 (OCH<sub>2</sub>ArC(1)), 174.4 (C=O); **<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_F$ : -76.7 (CF<sub>3</sub>); **IR**  $\nu_{max}$  (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3319 (O–H), 1628 (C=O); **HRMS** (APCI<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>), found 408.1781, requires 408.1781 (+0.0 ppm).

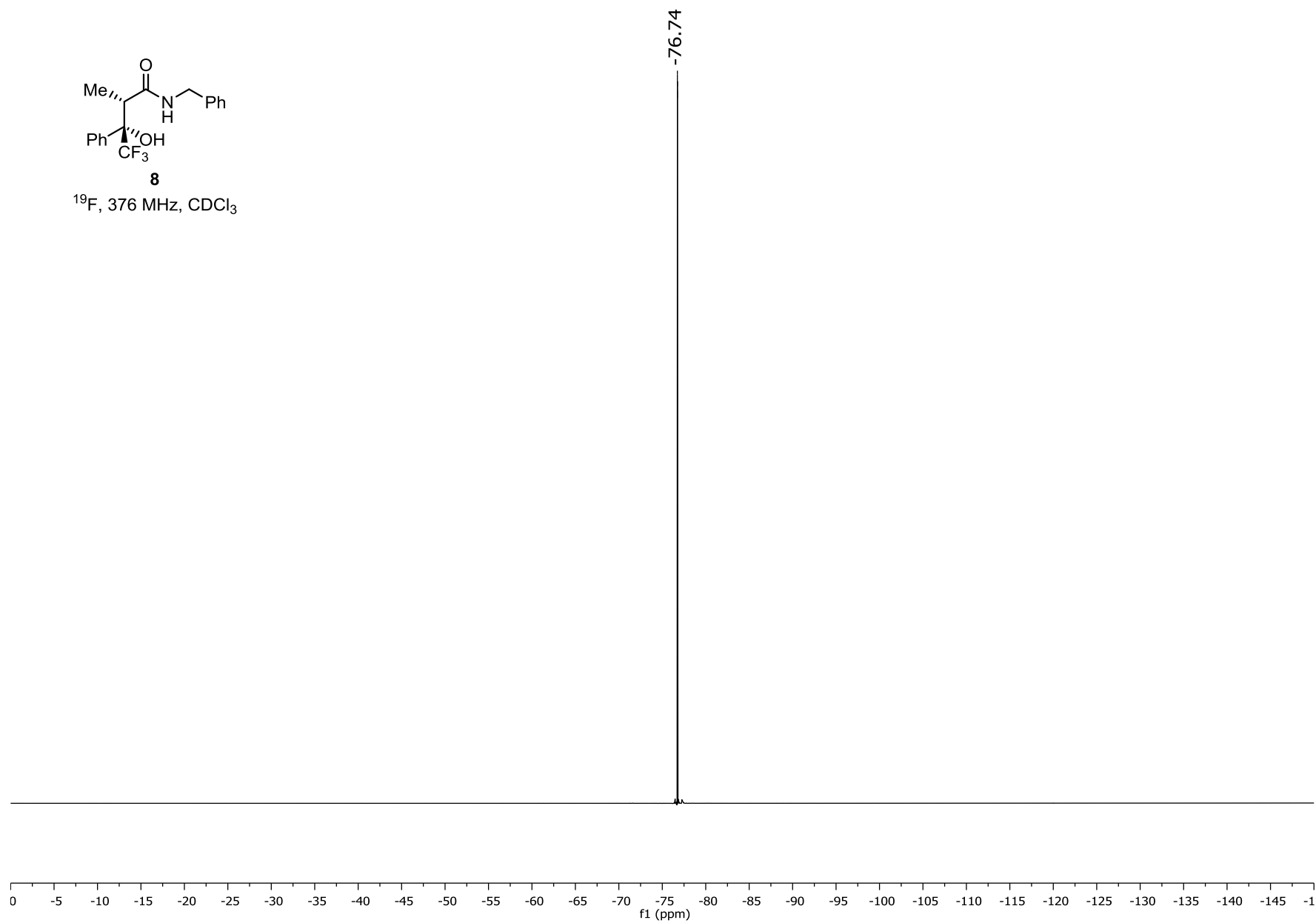




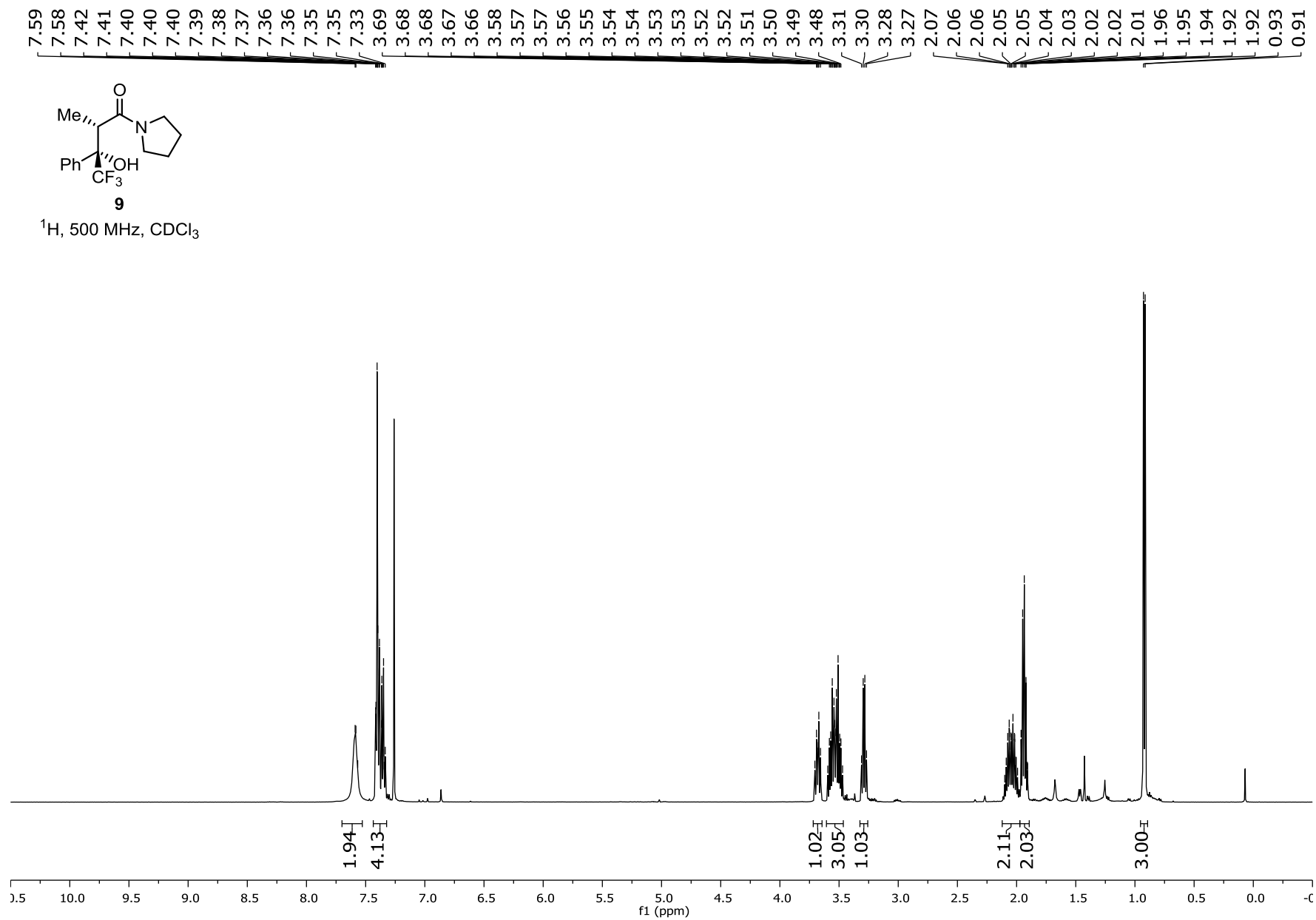


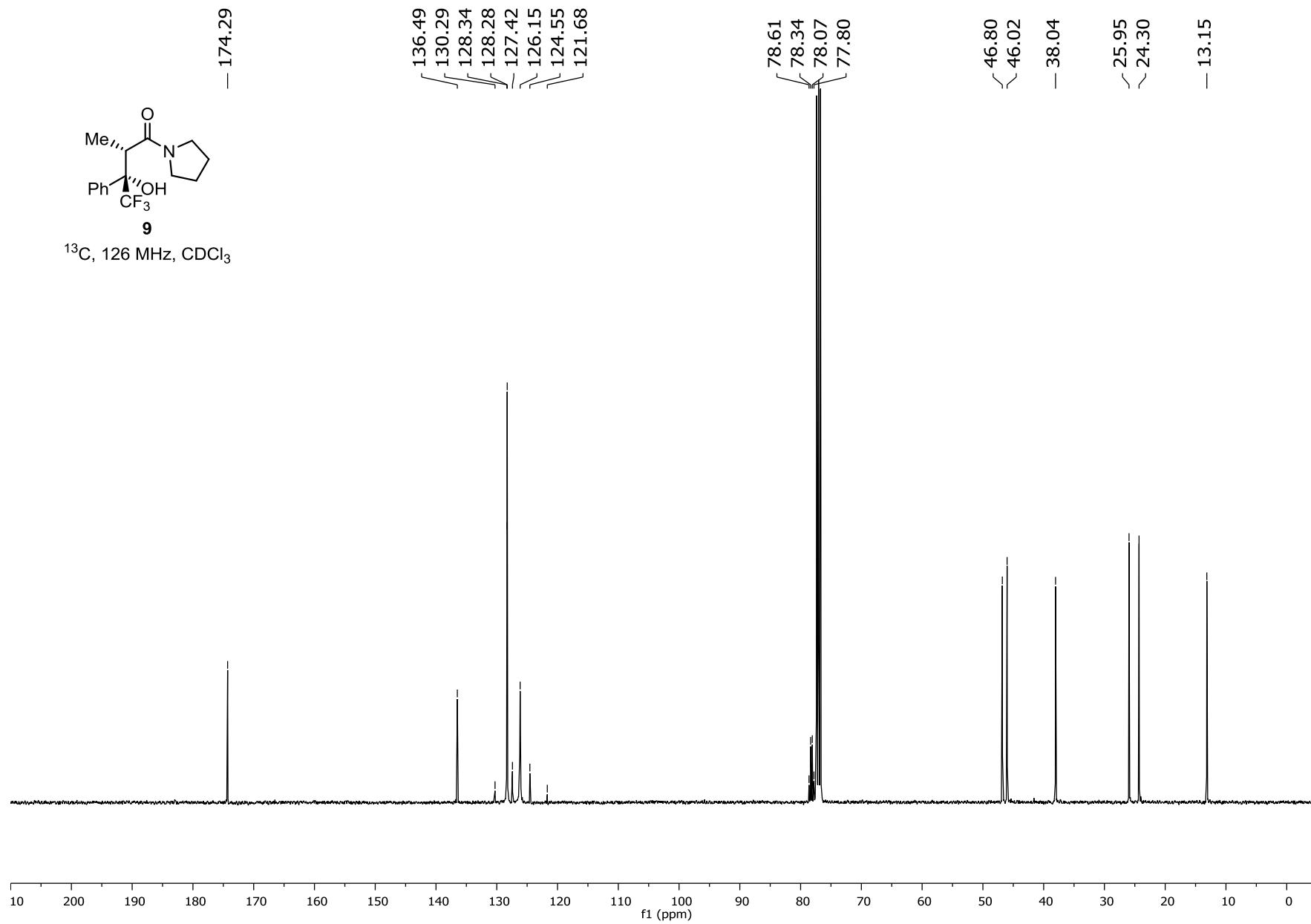
**8**

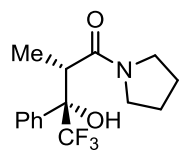
<sup>19</sup>F, 376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>



S15

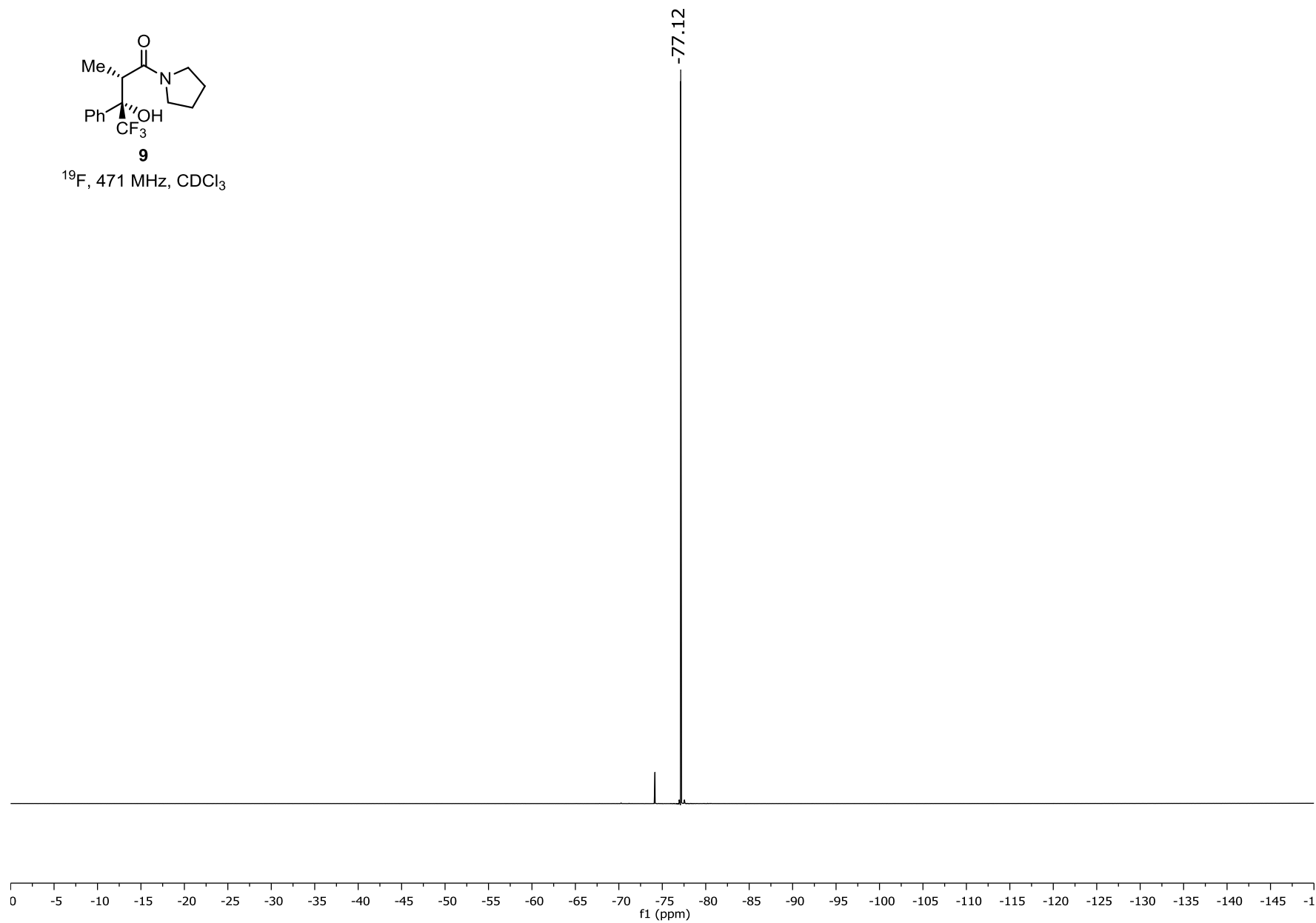




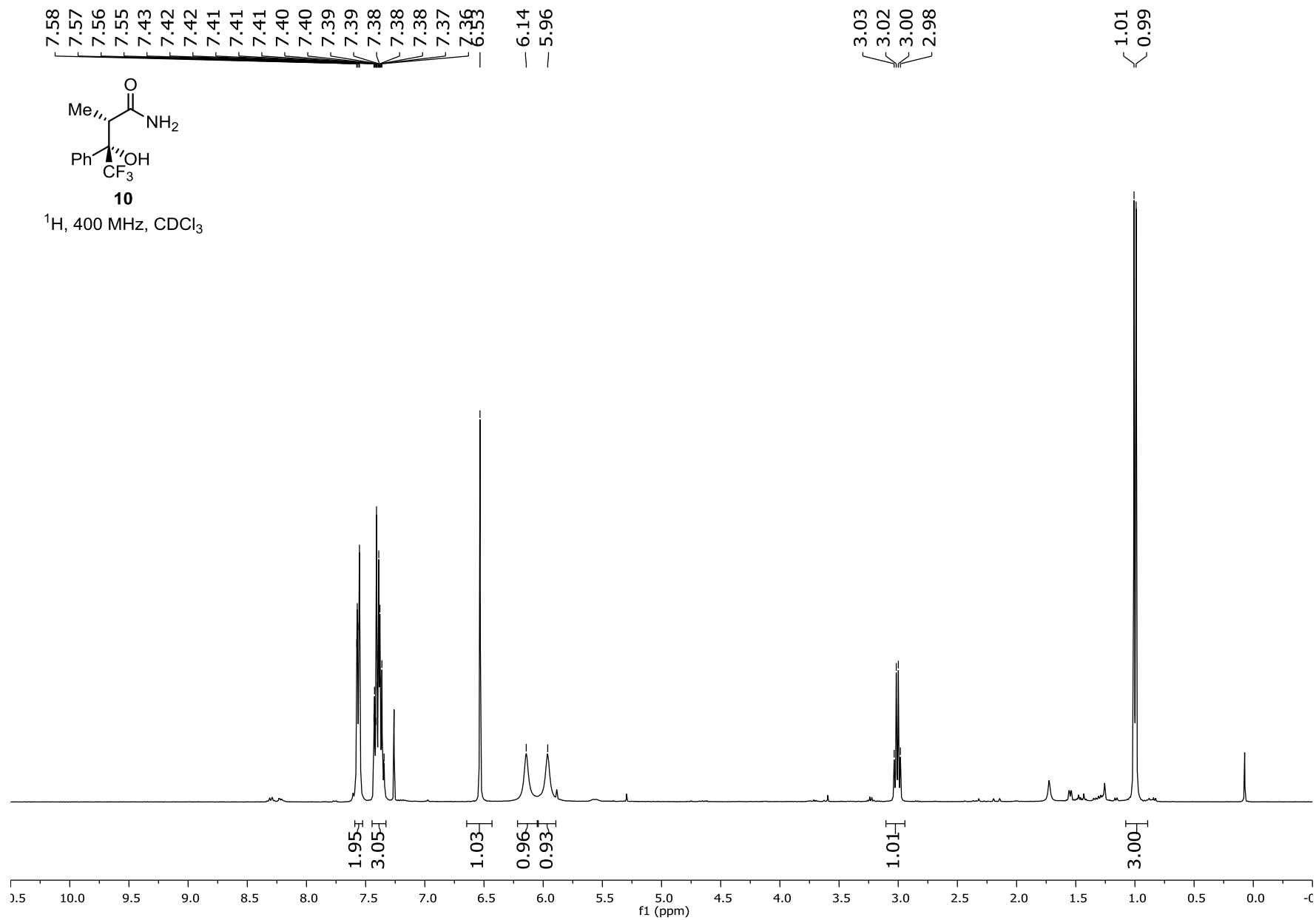


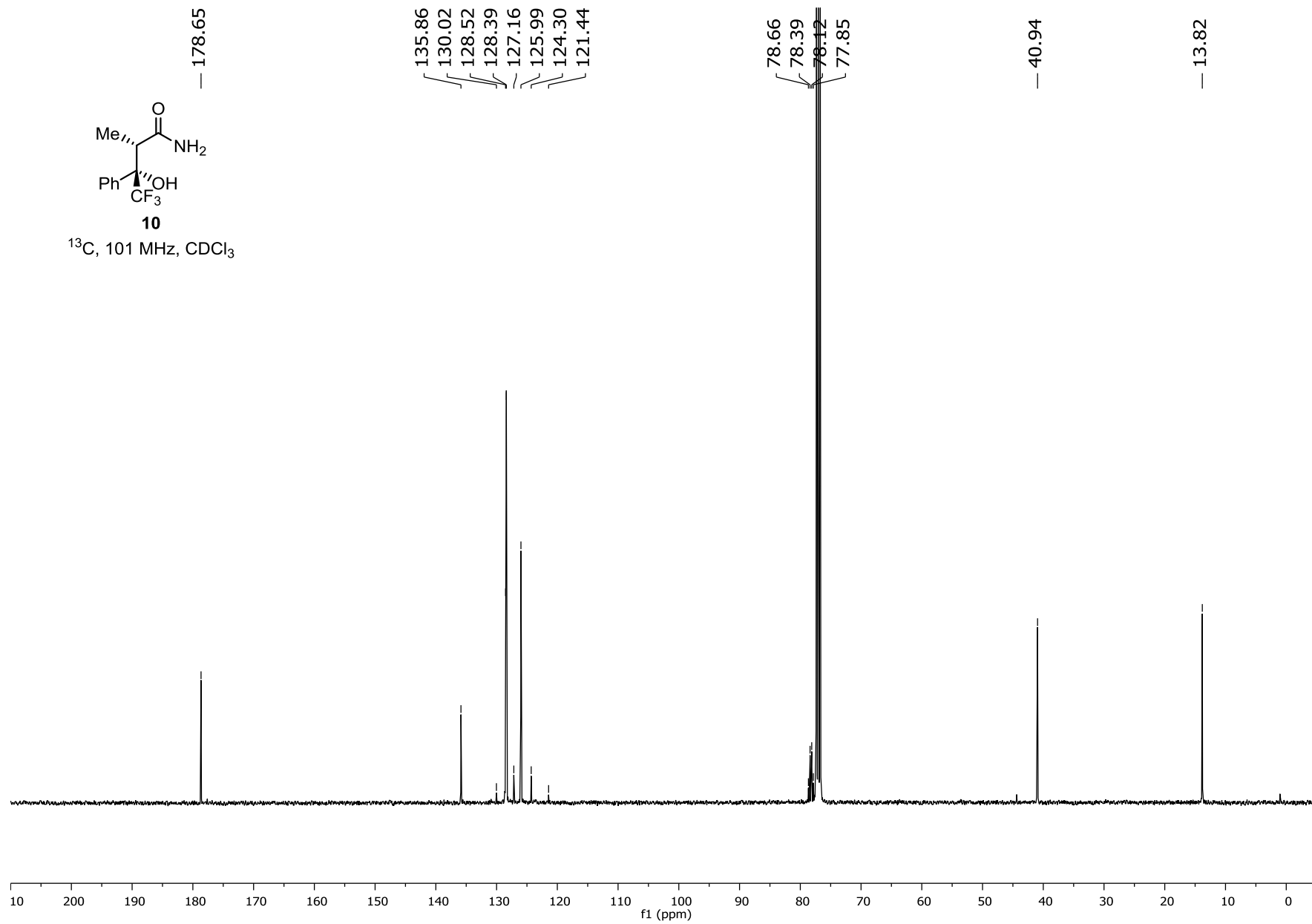
**9**

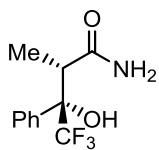
$^{19}\text{F}$ , 471 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$



S18

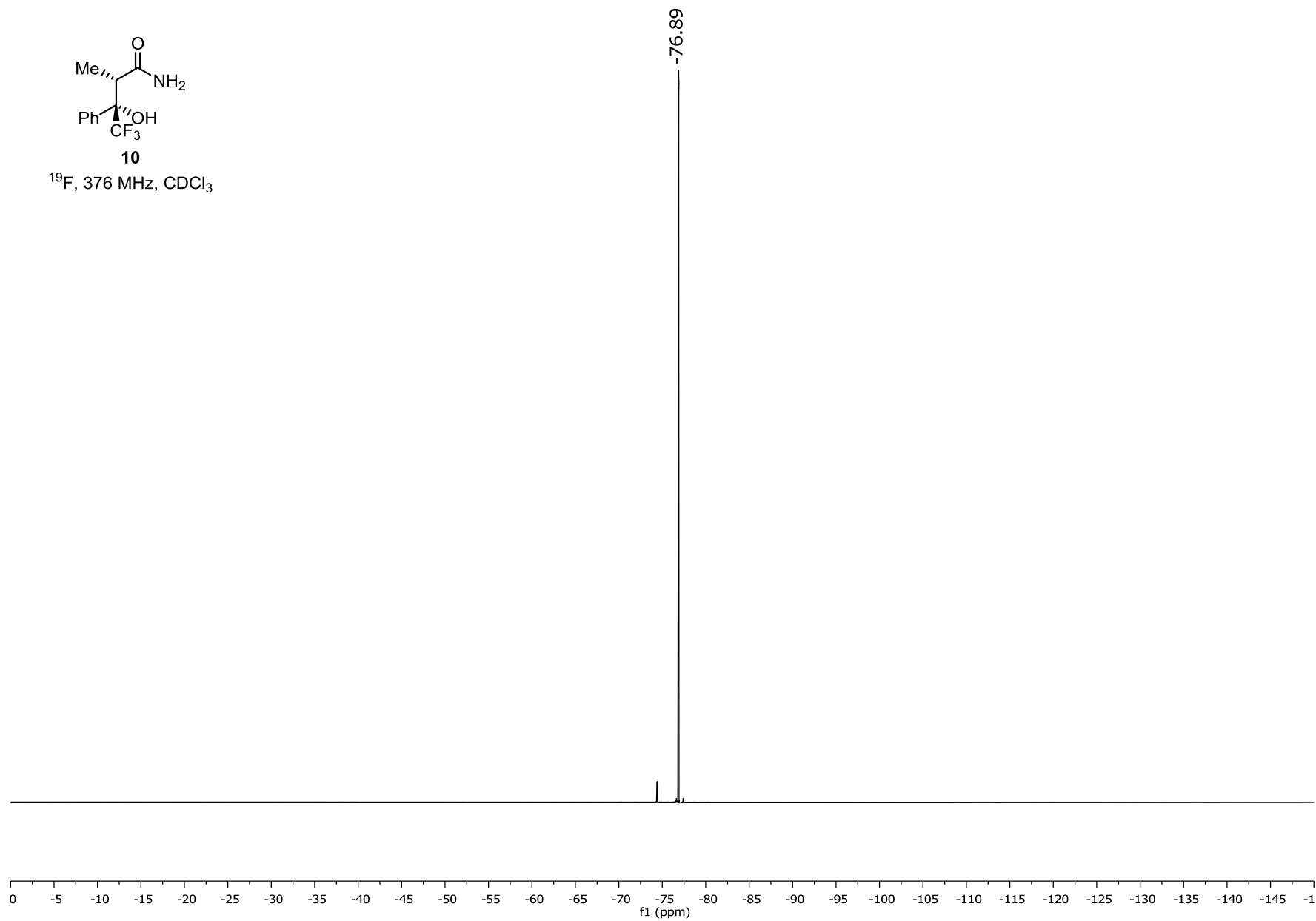




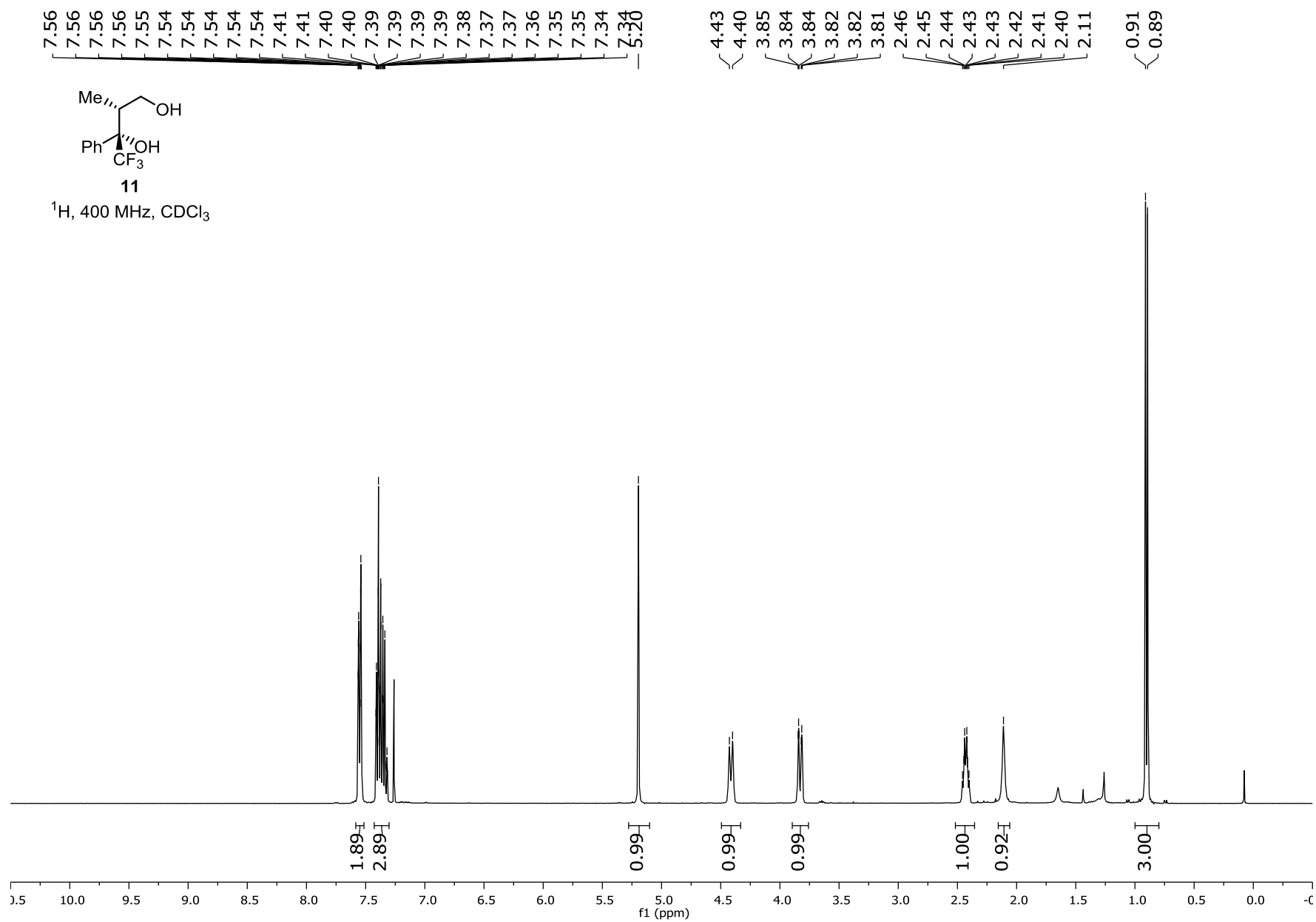


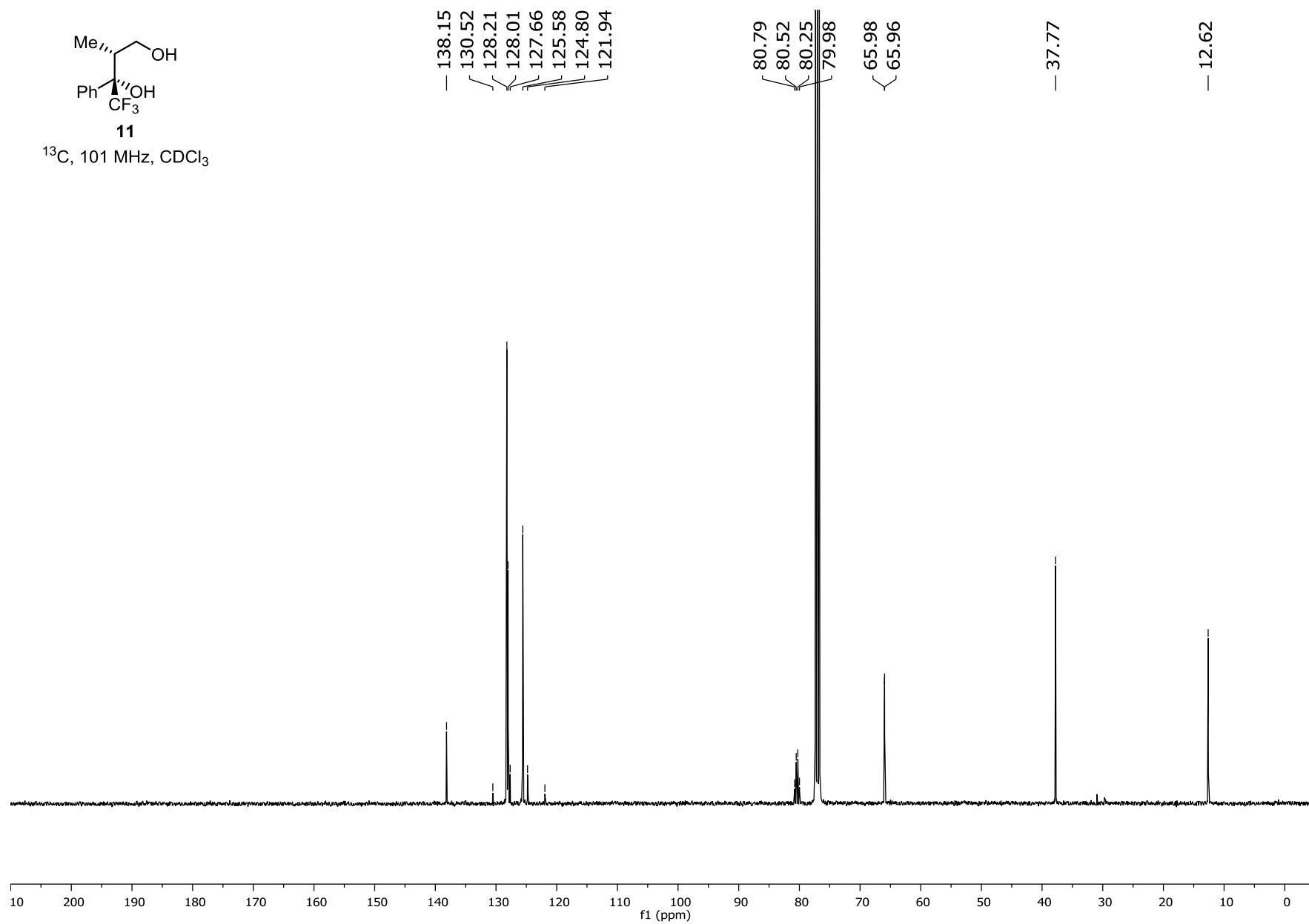
**10**

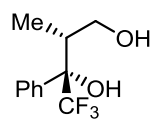
<sup>19</sup>F, 376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>



S21

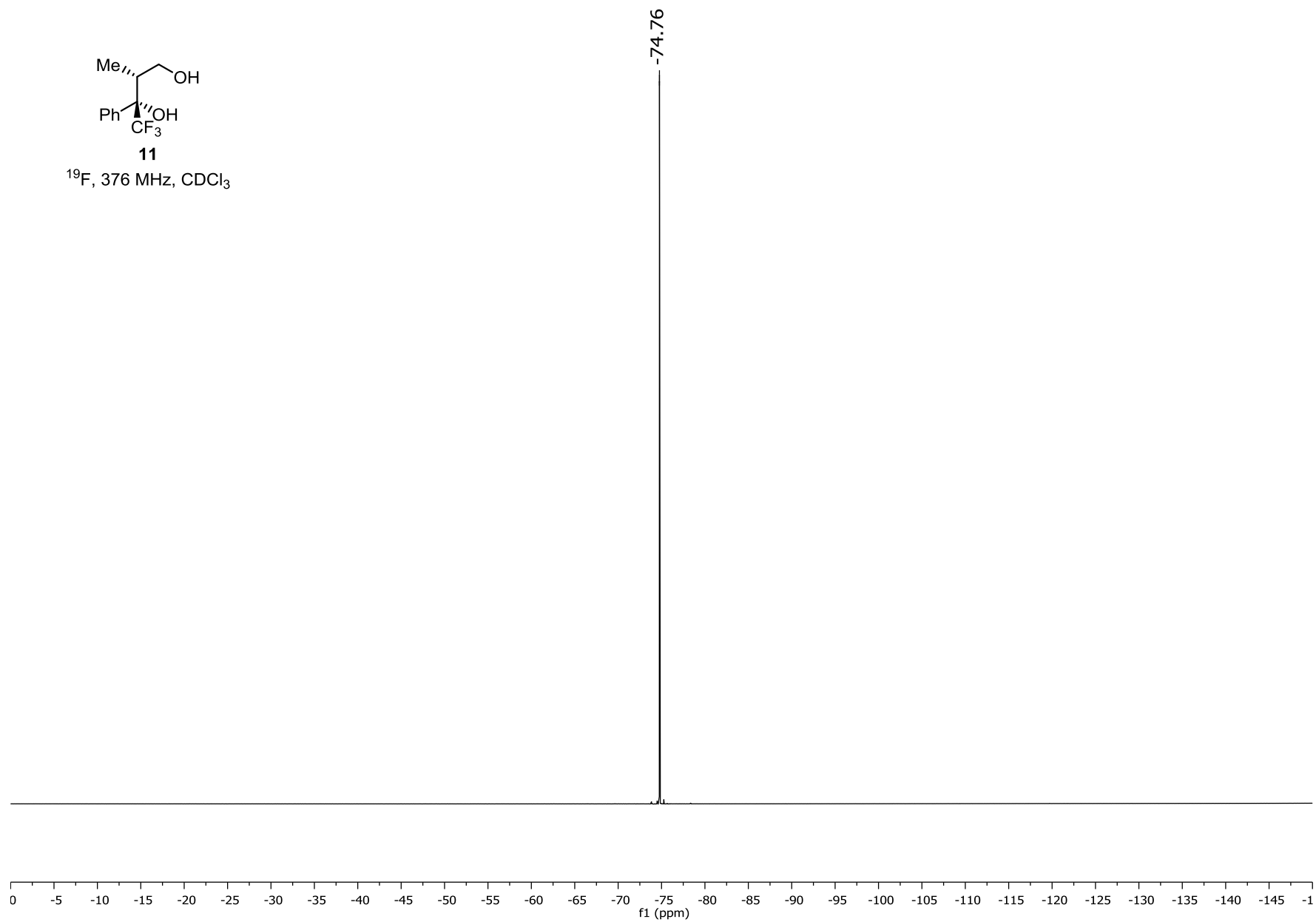




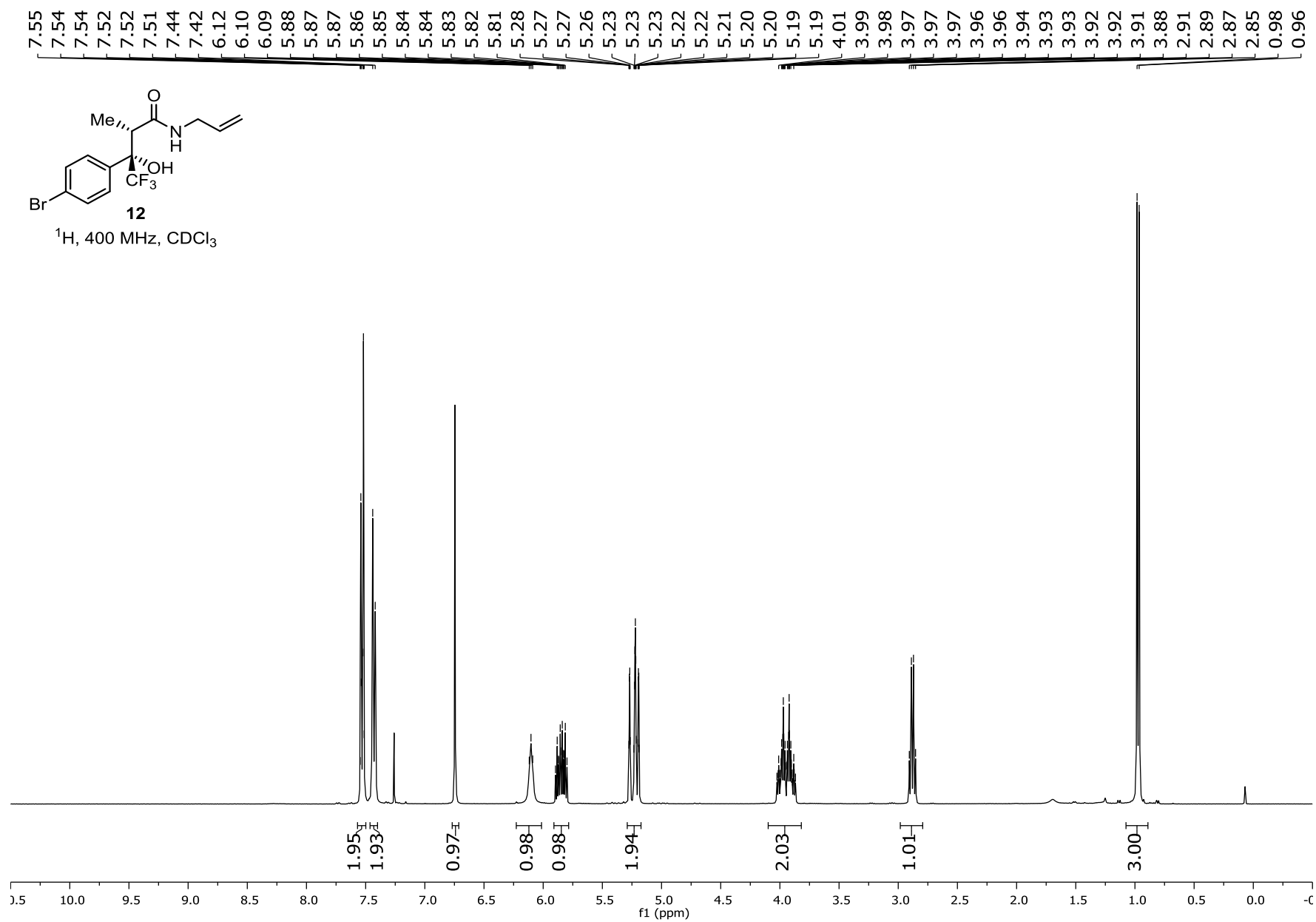


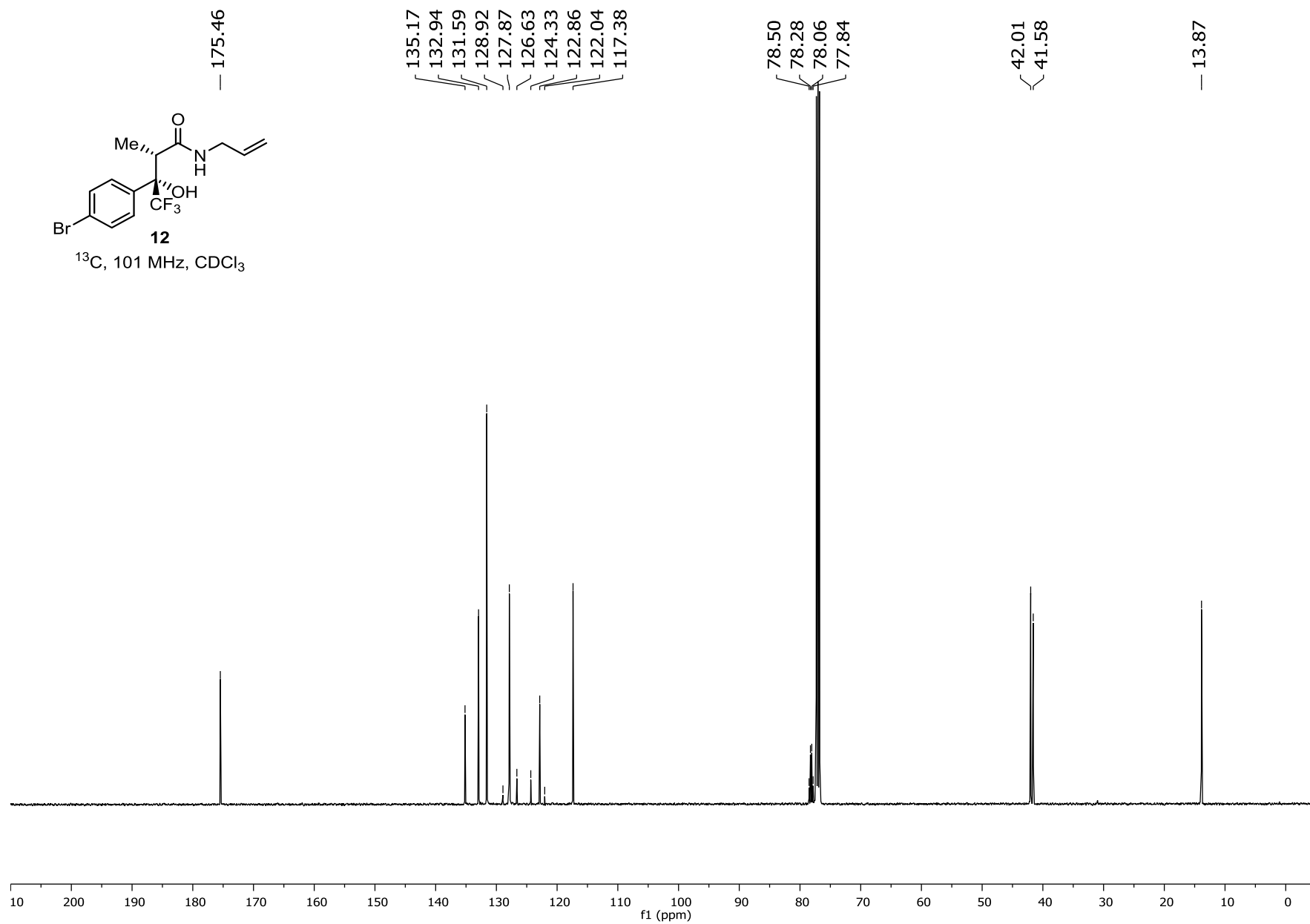
**11**

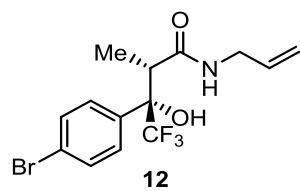
<sup>19</sup>F, 376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>



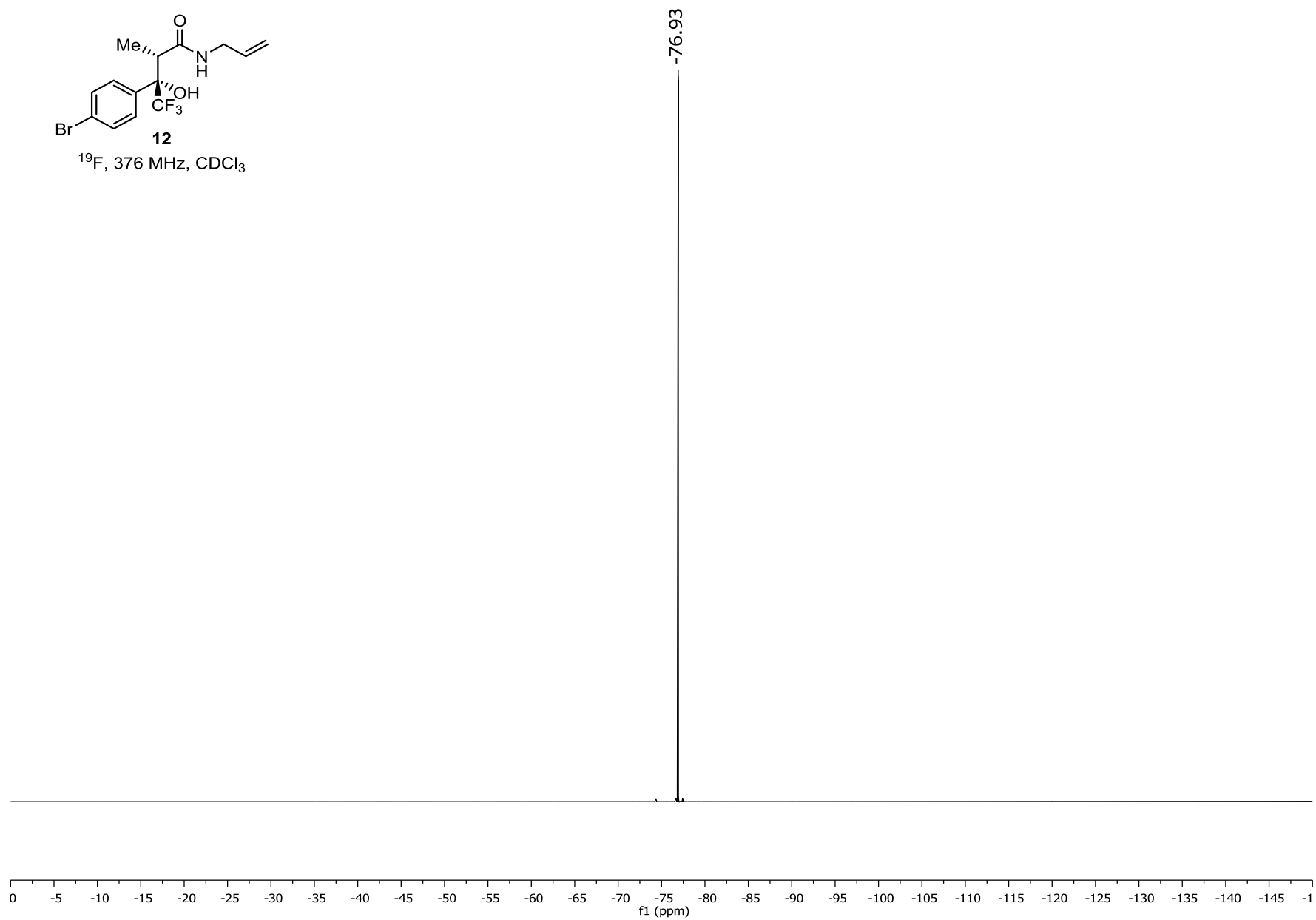
S24

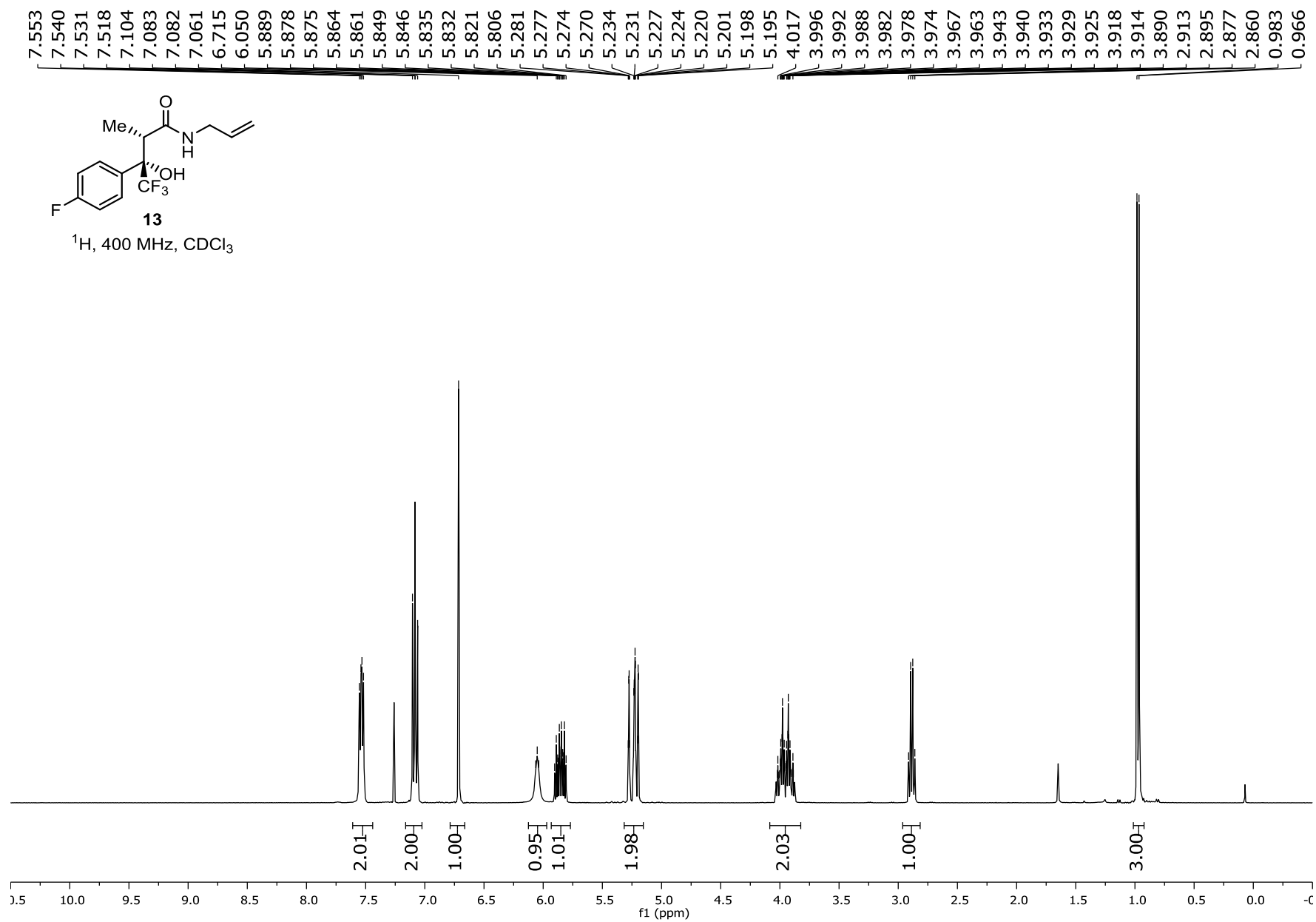


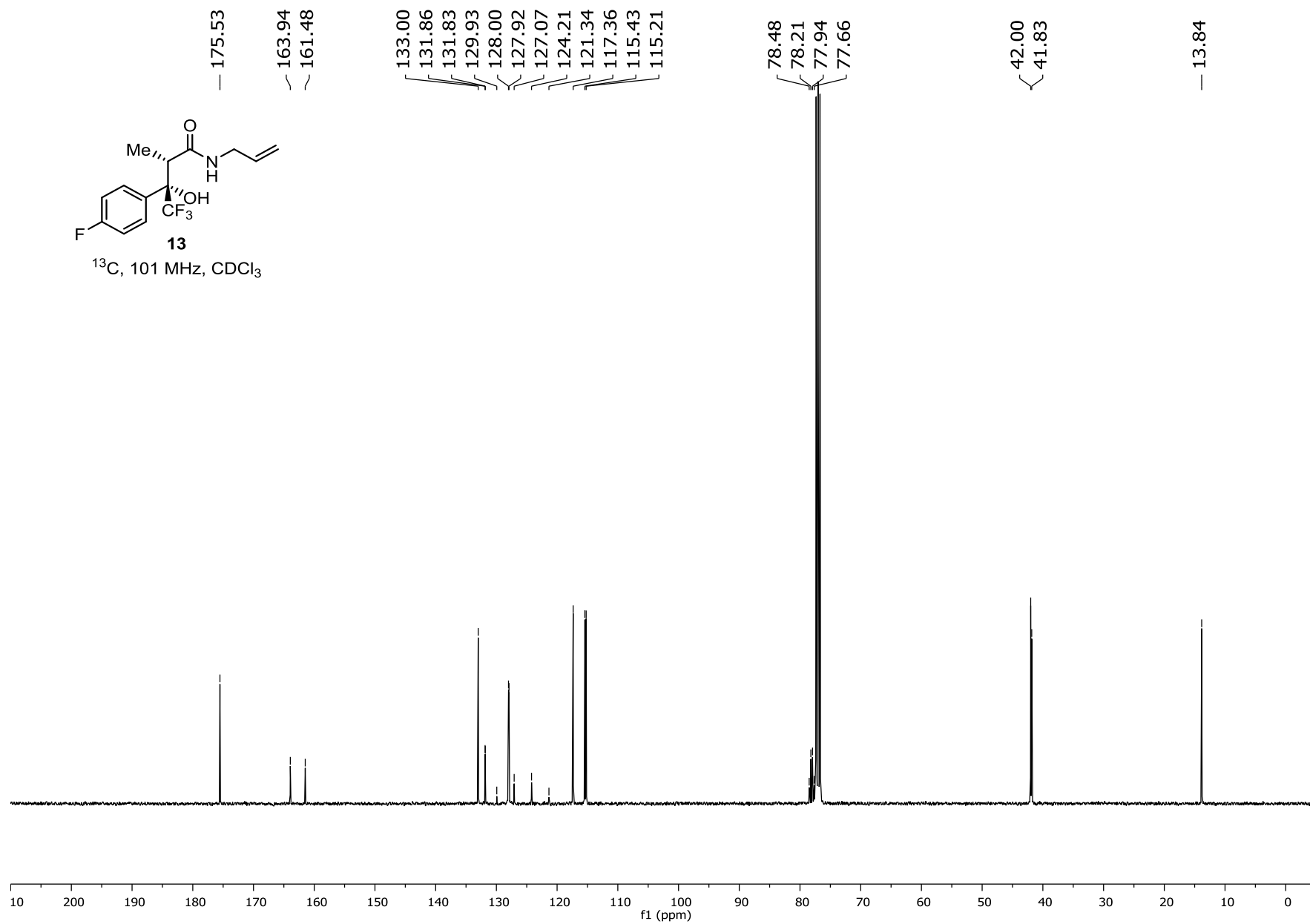


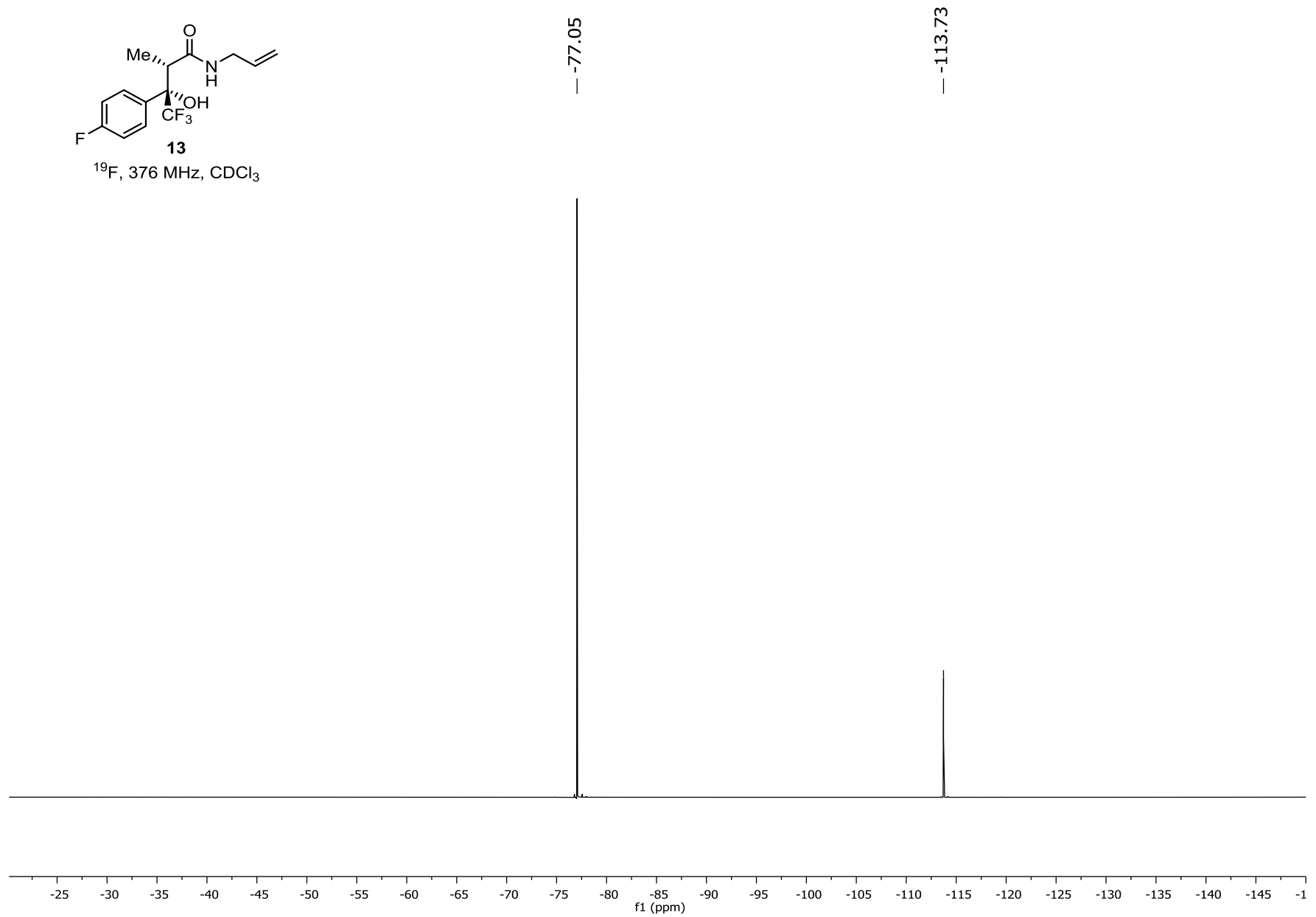
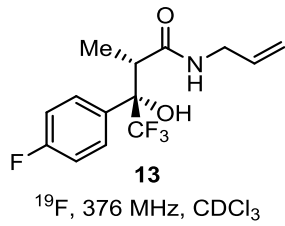


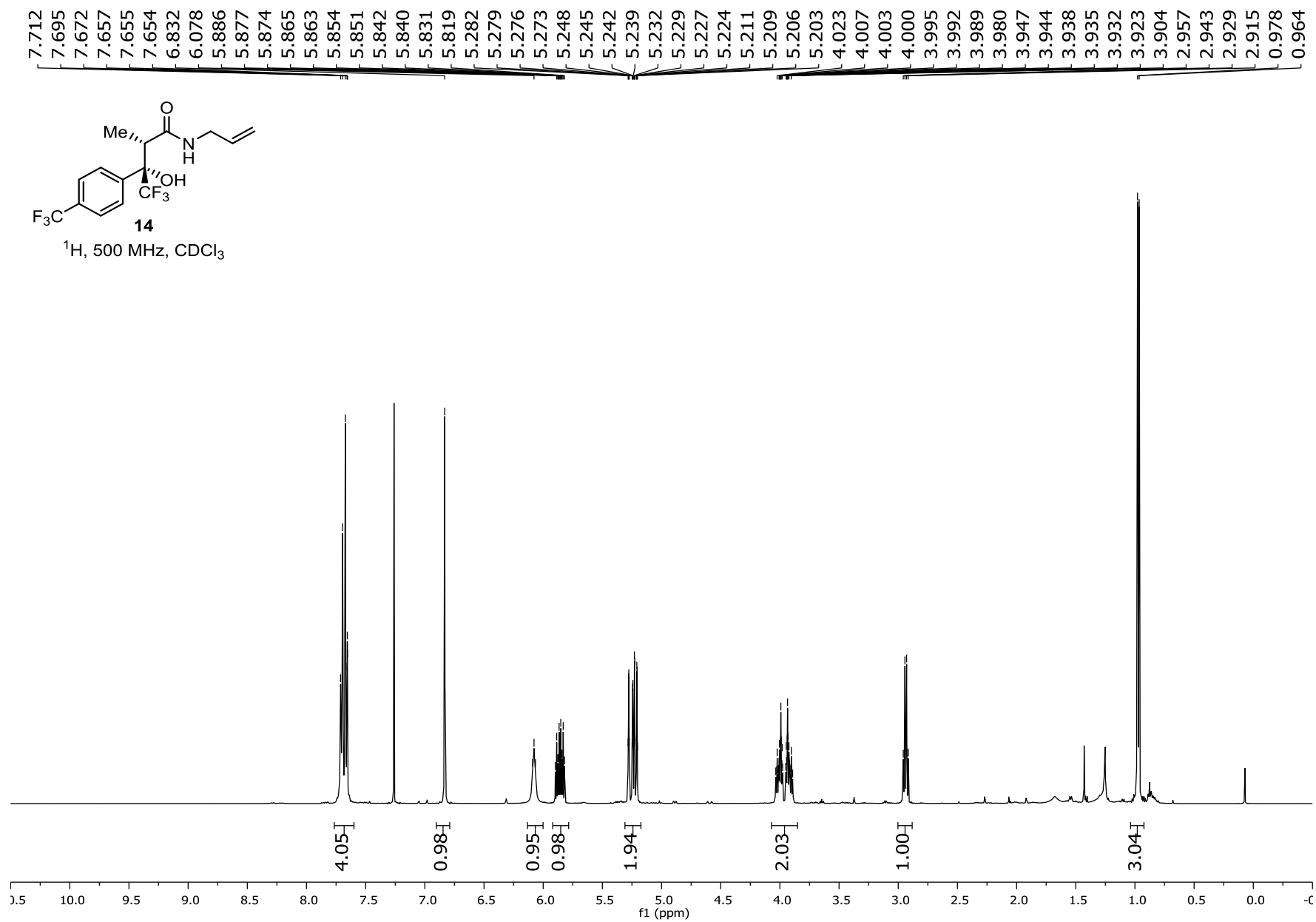
$^{19}\text{F}$ , 376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$

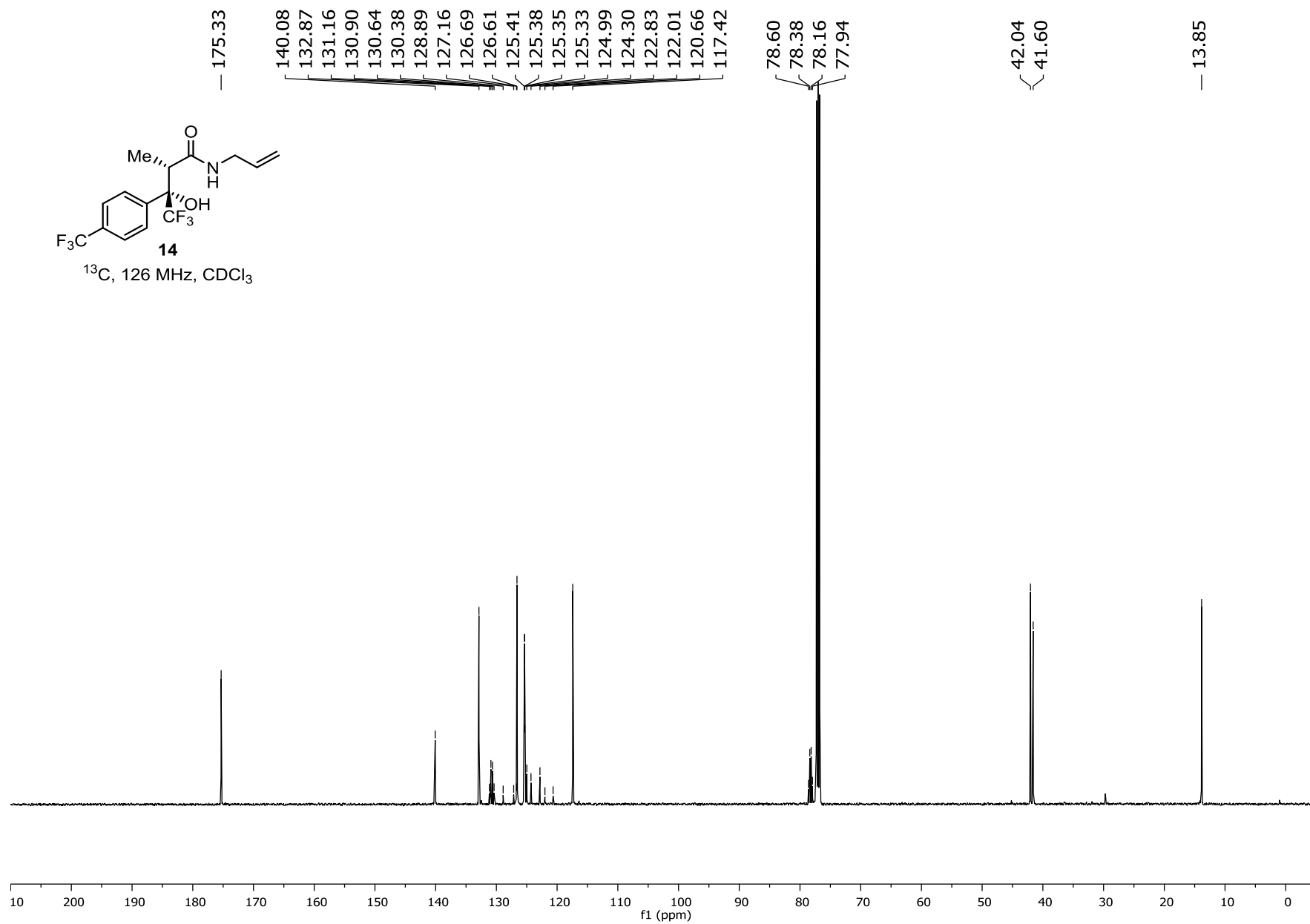


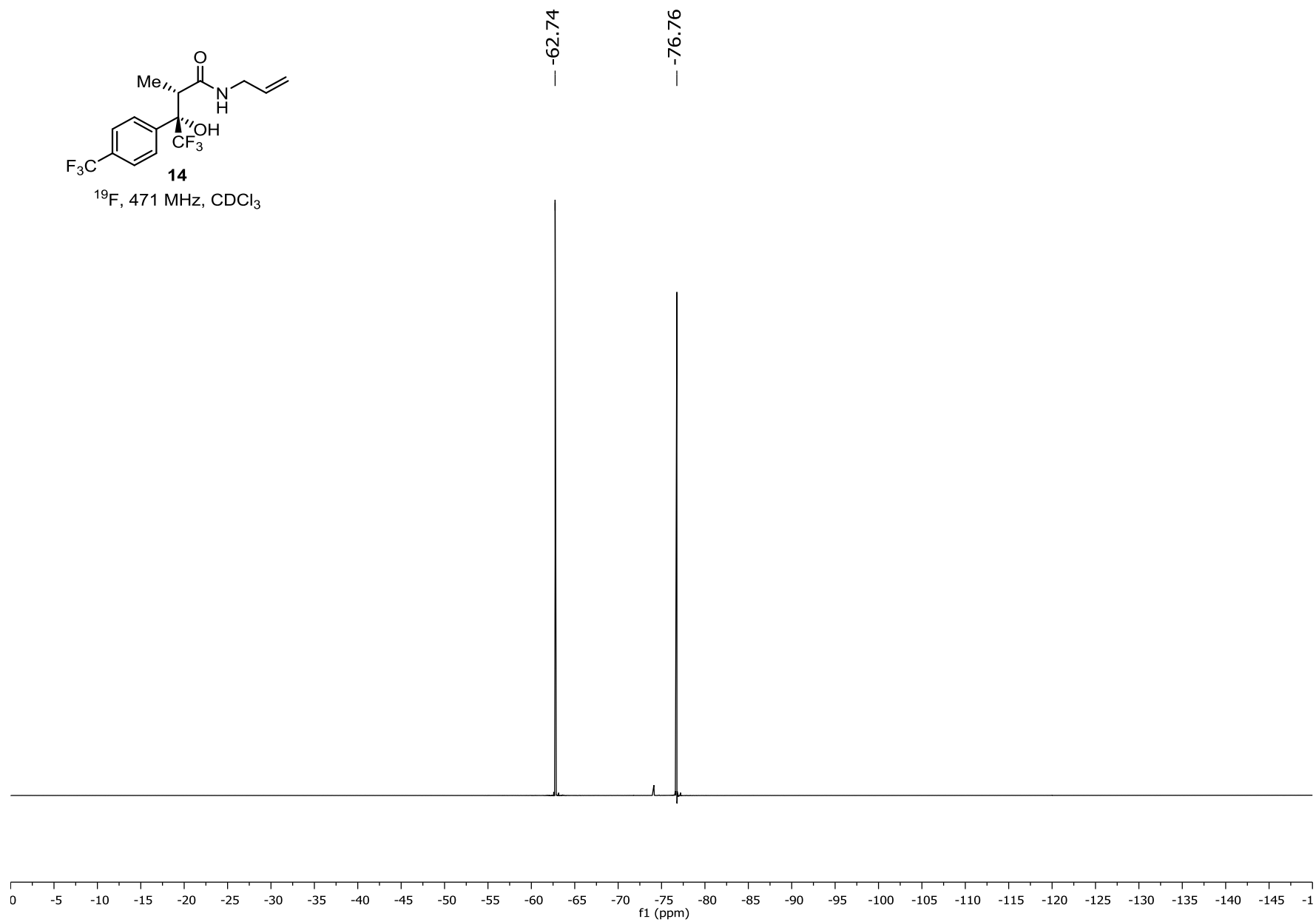
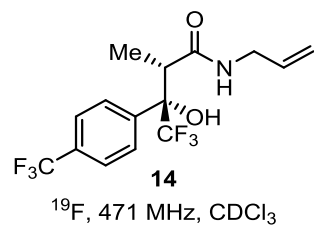


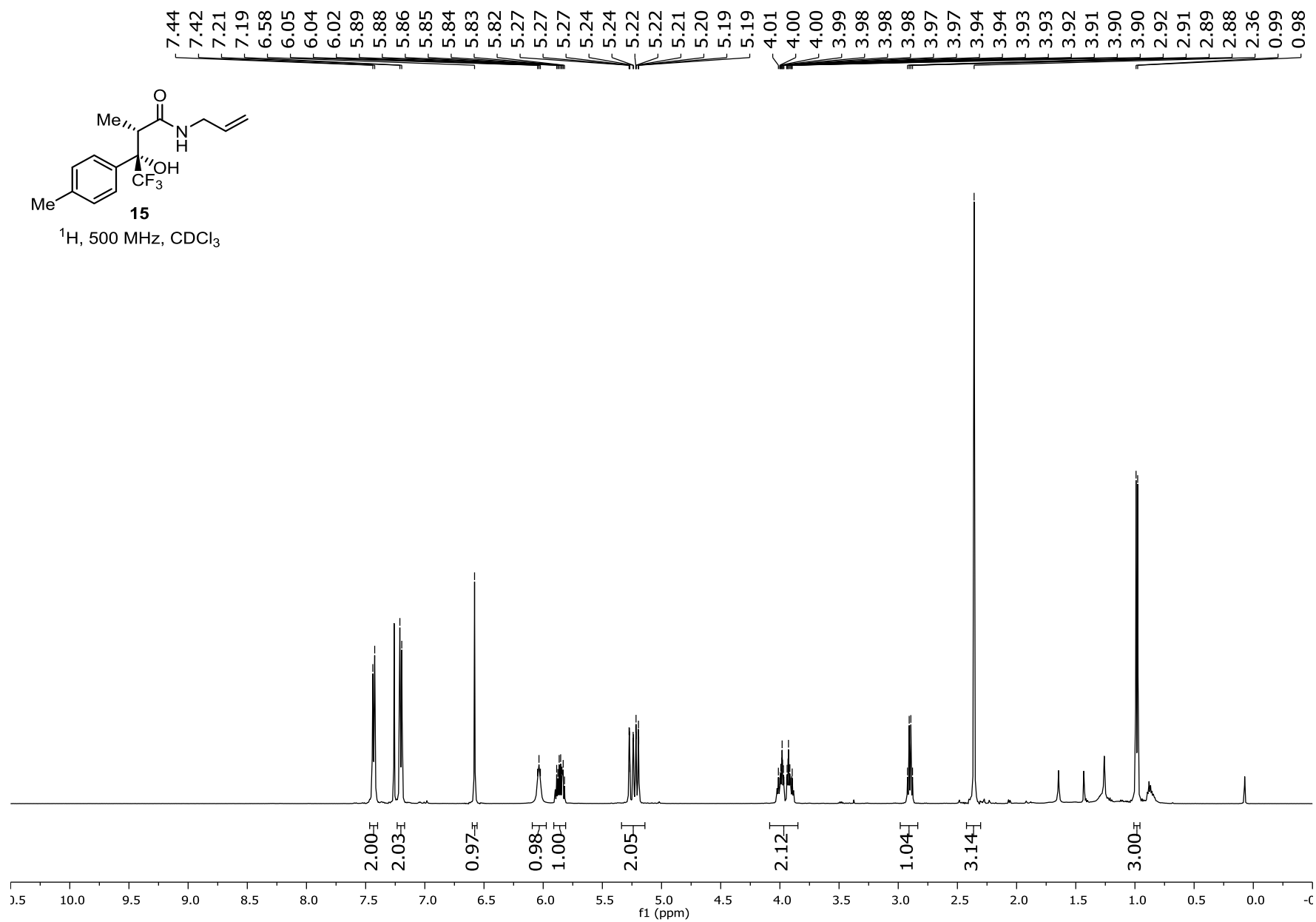


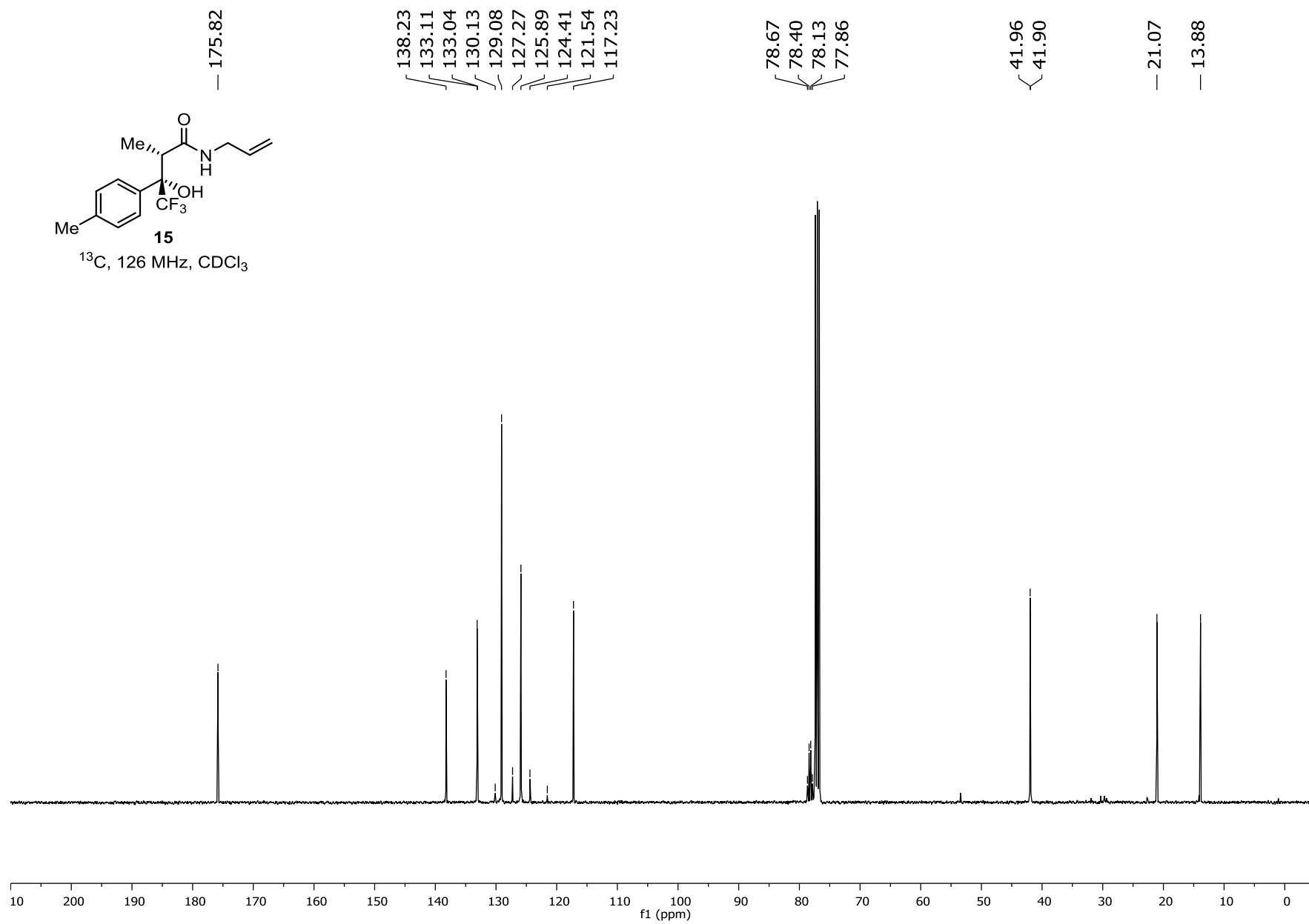


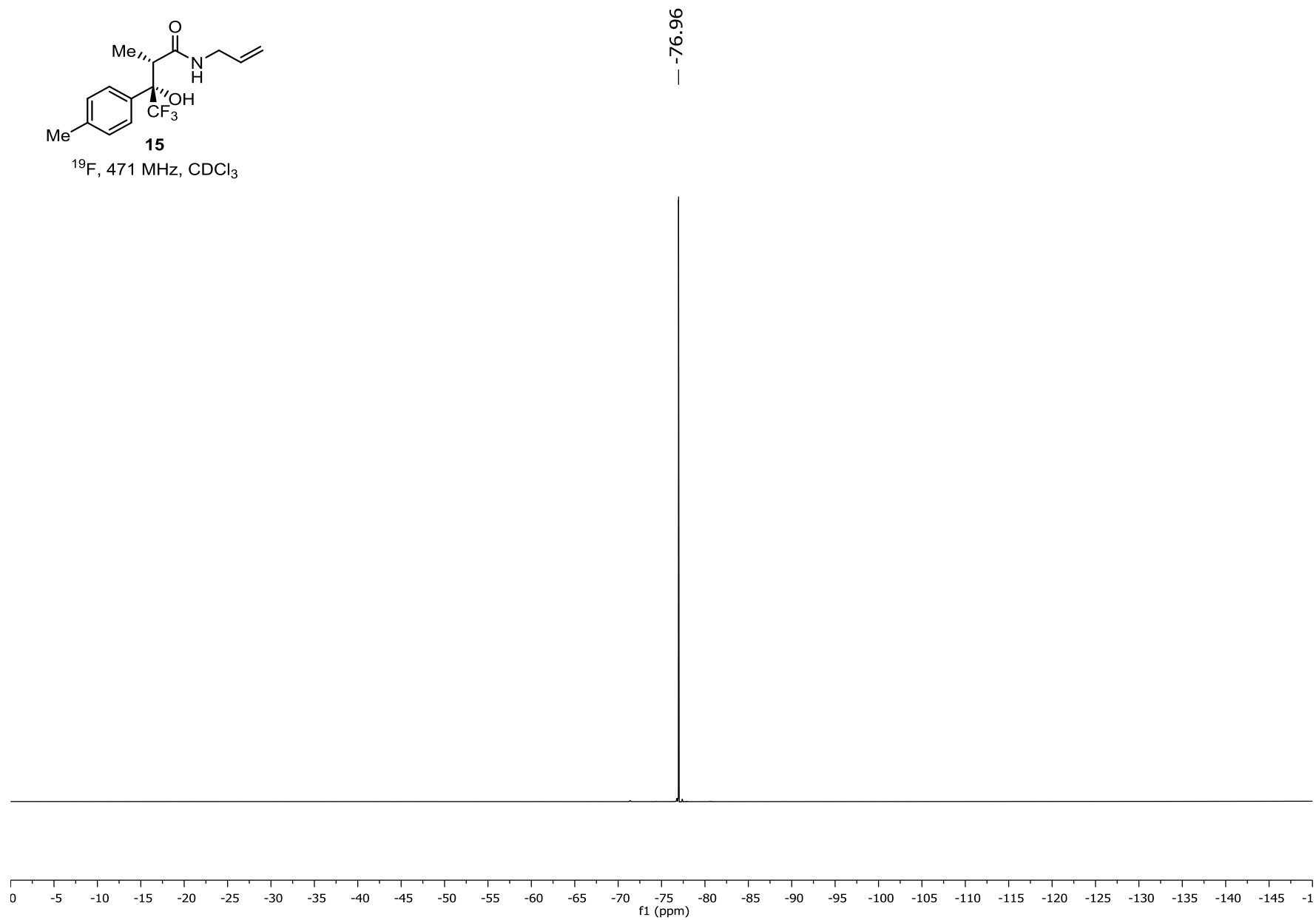
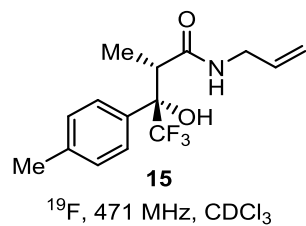


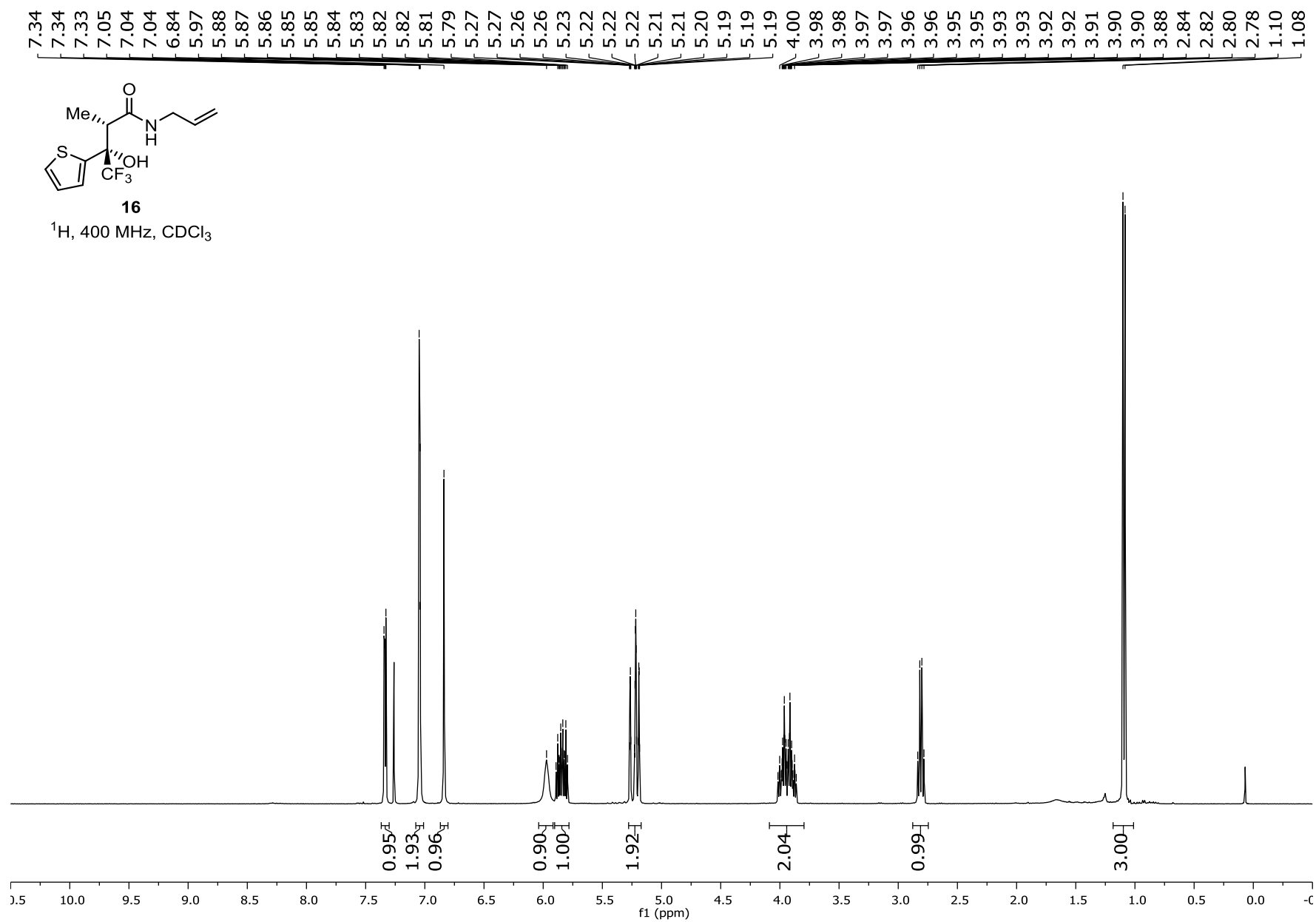


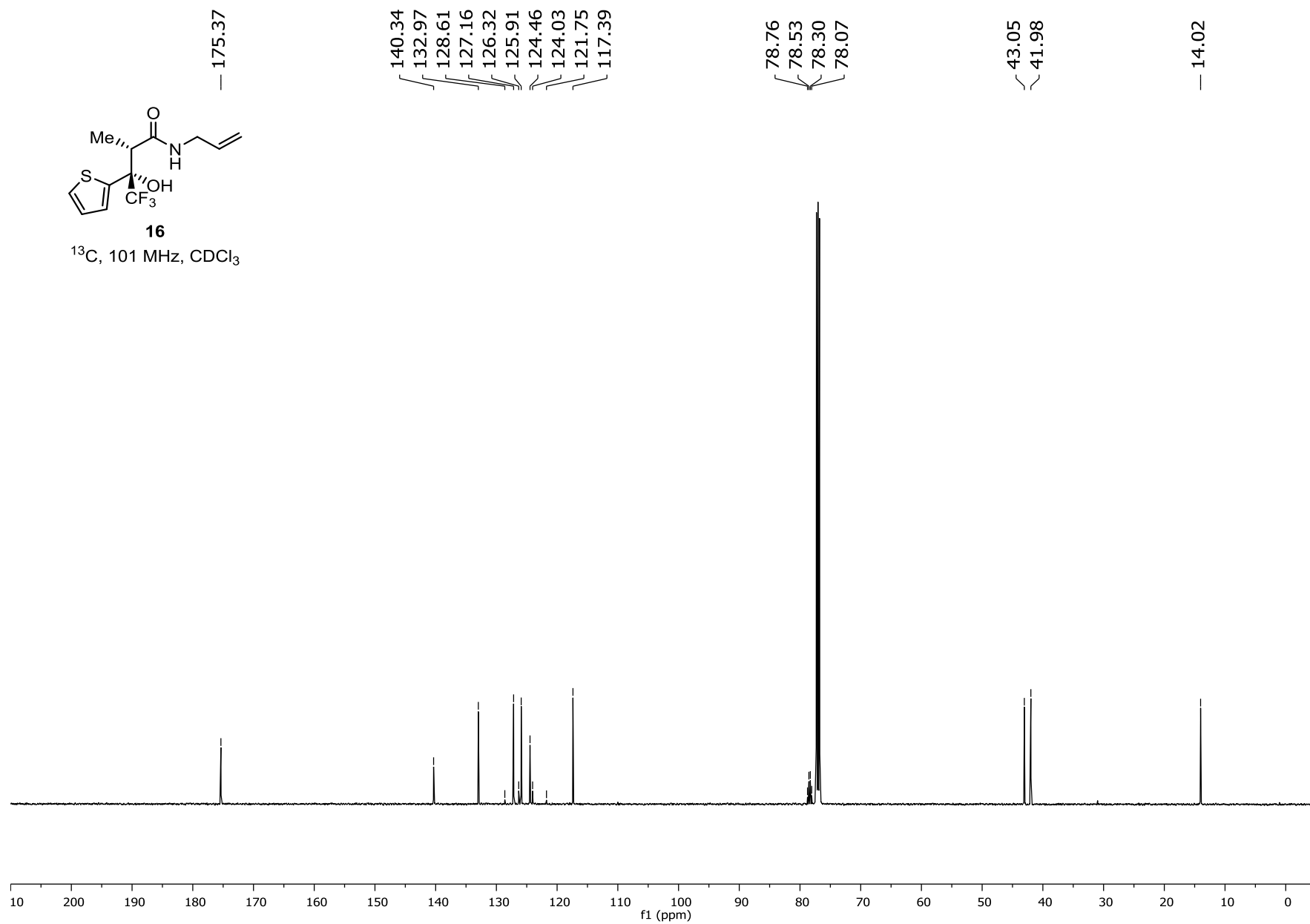


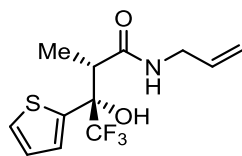






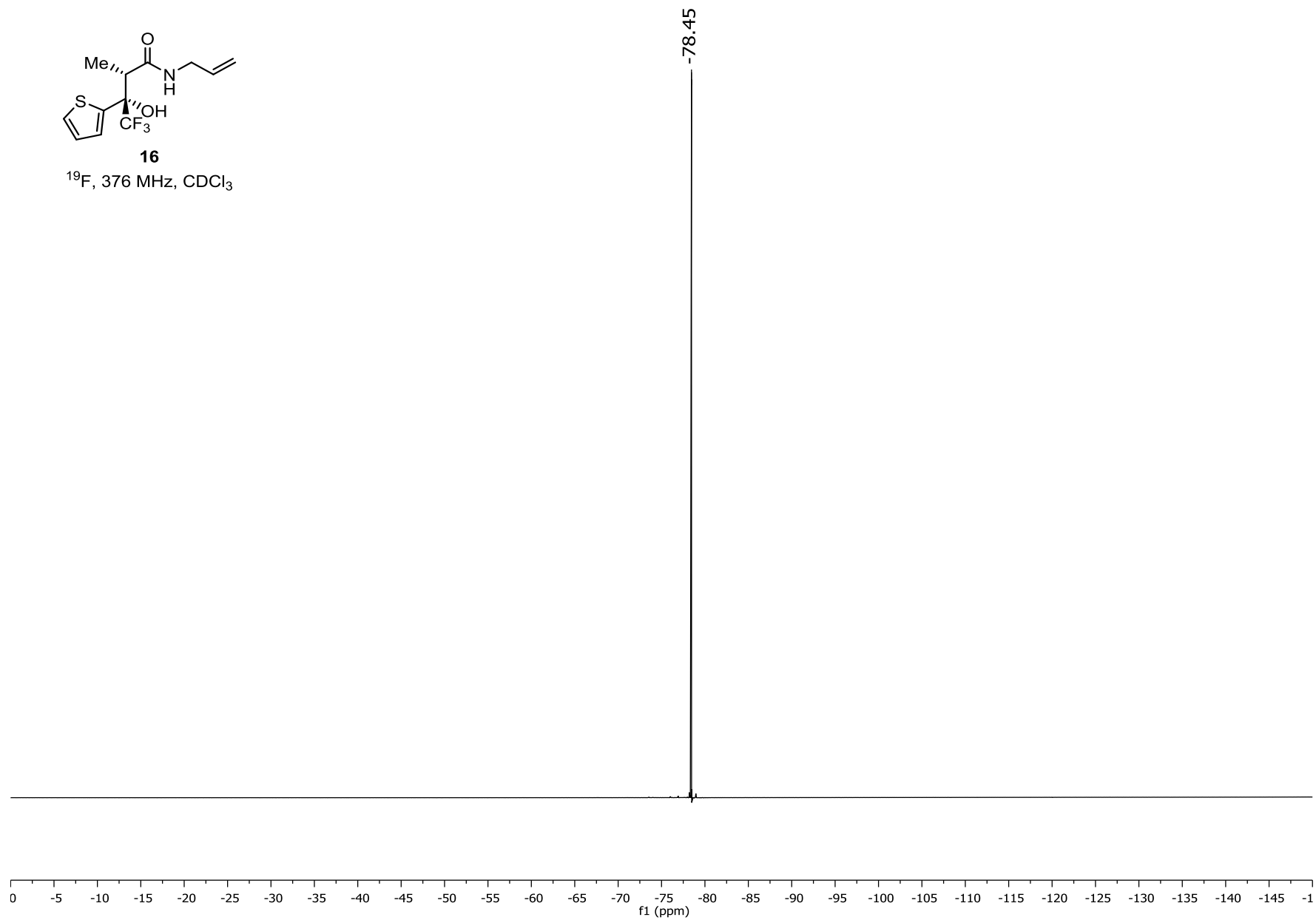


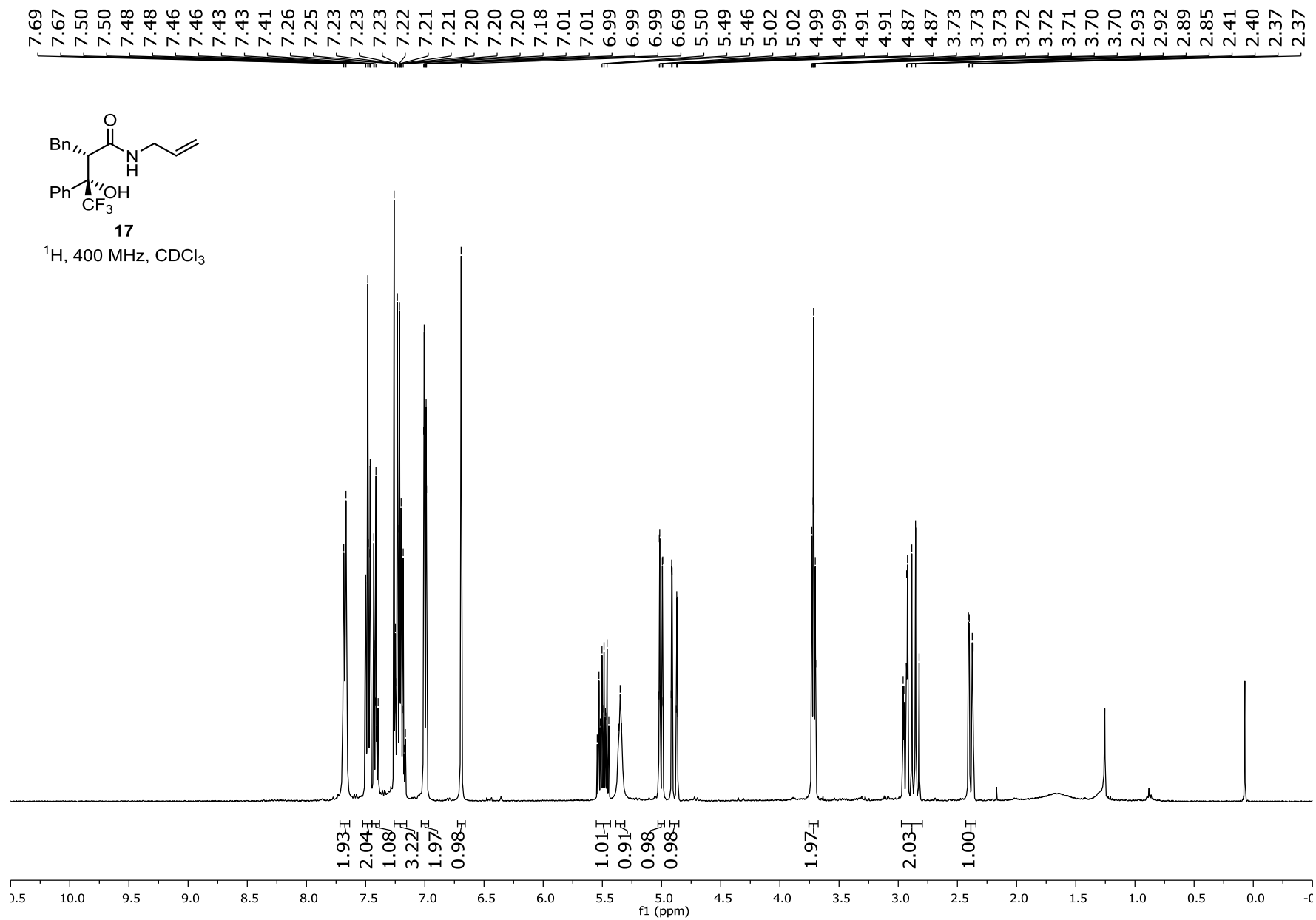


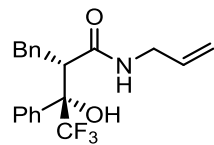


**16**

$^{19}\text{F}$ , 376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$

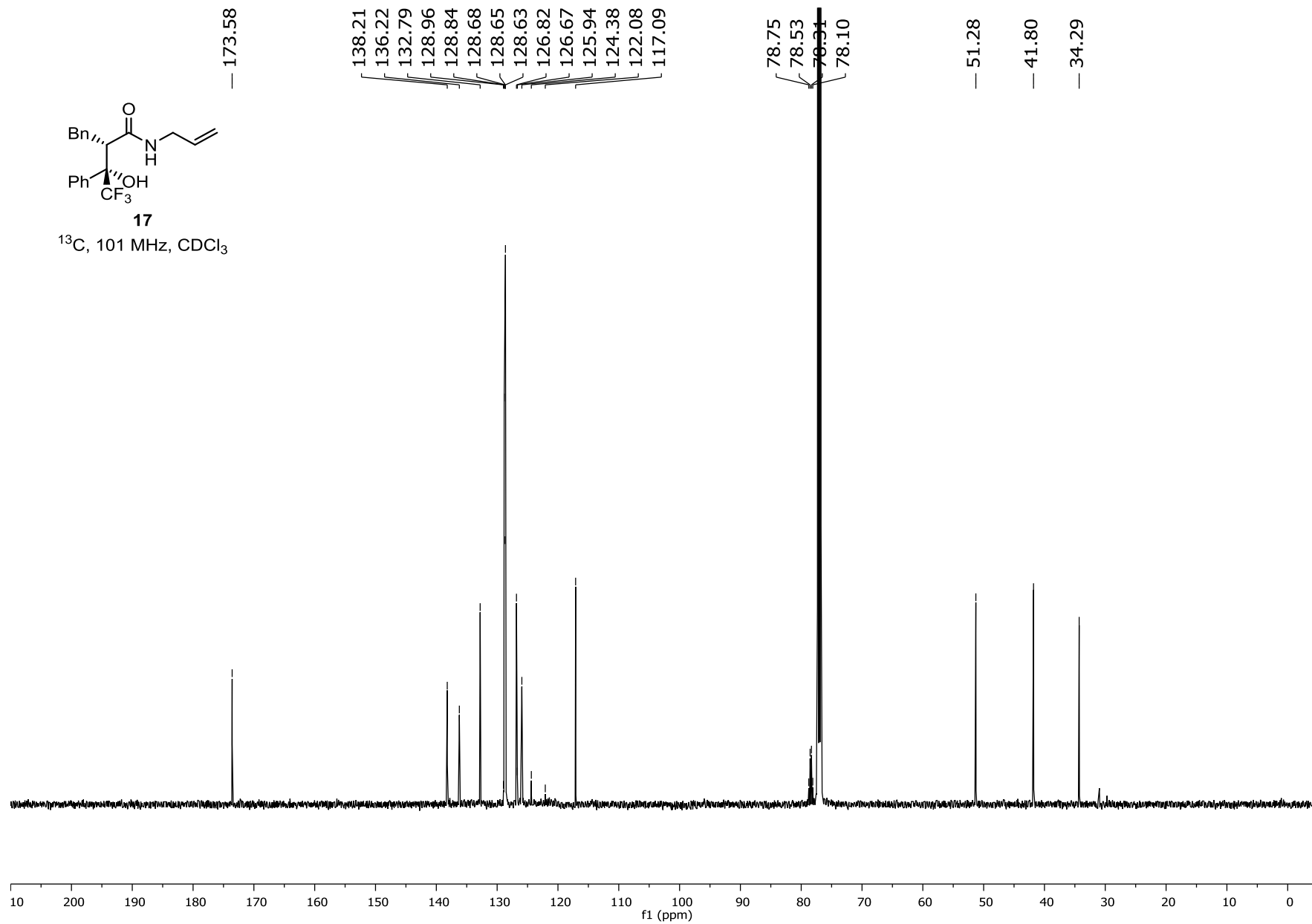


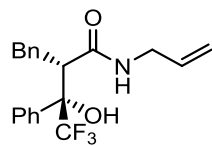




17

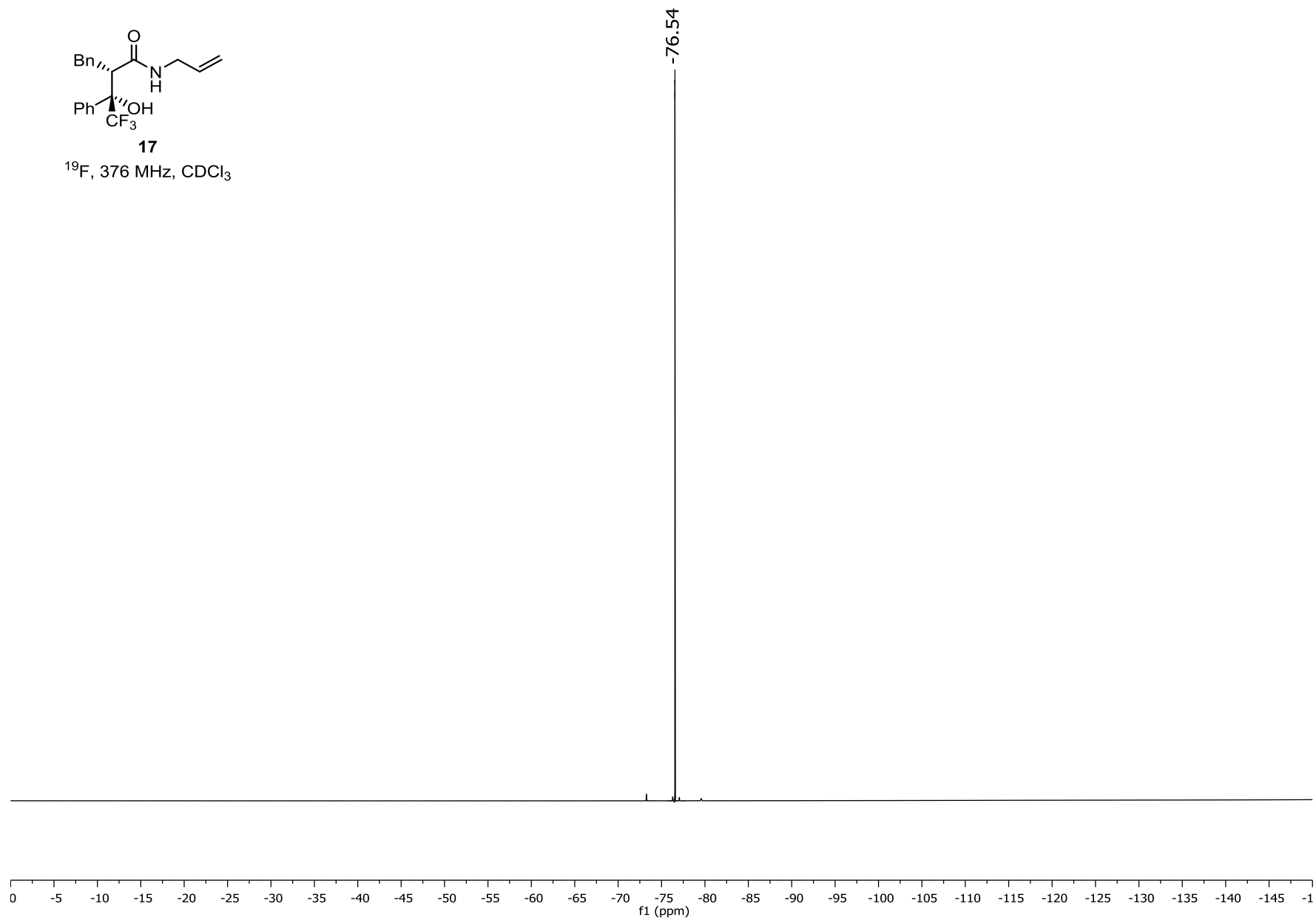
<sup>13</sup>C, 101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>



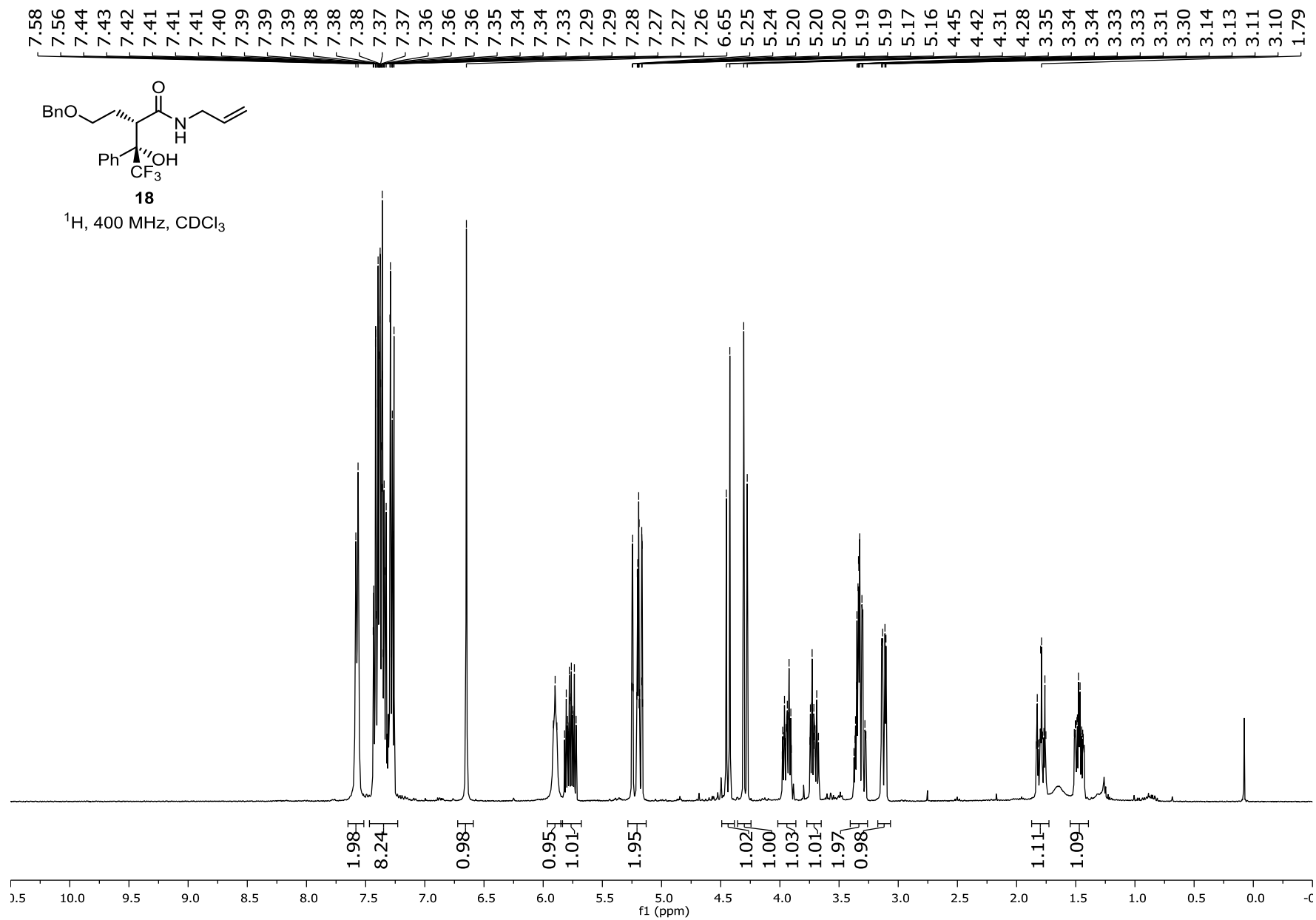


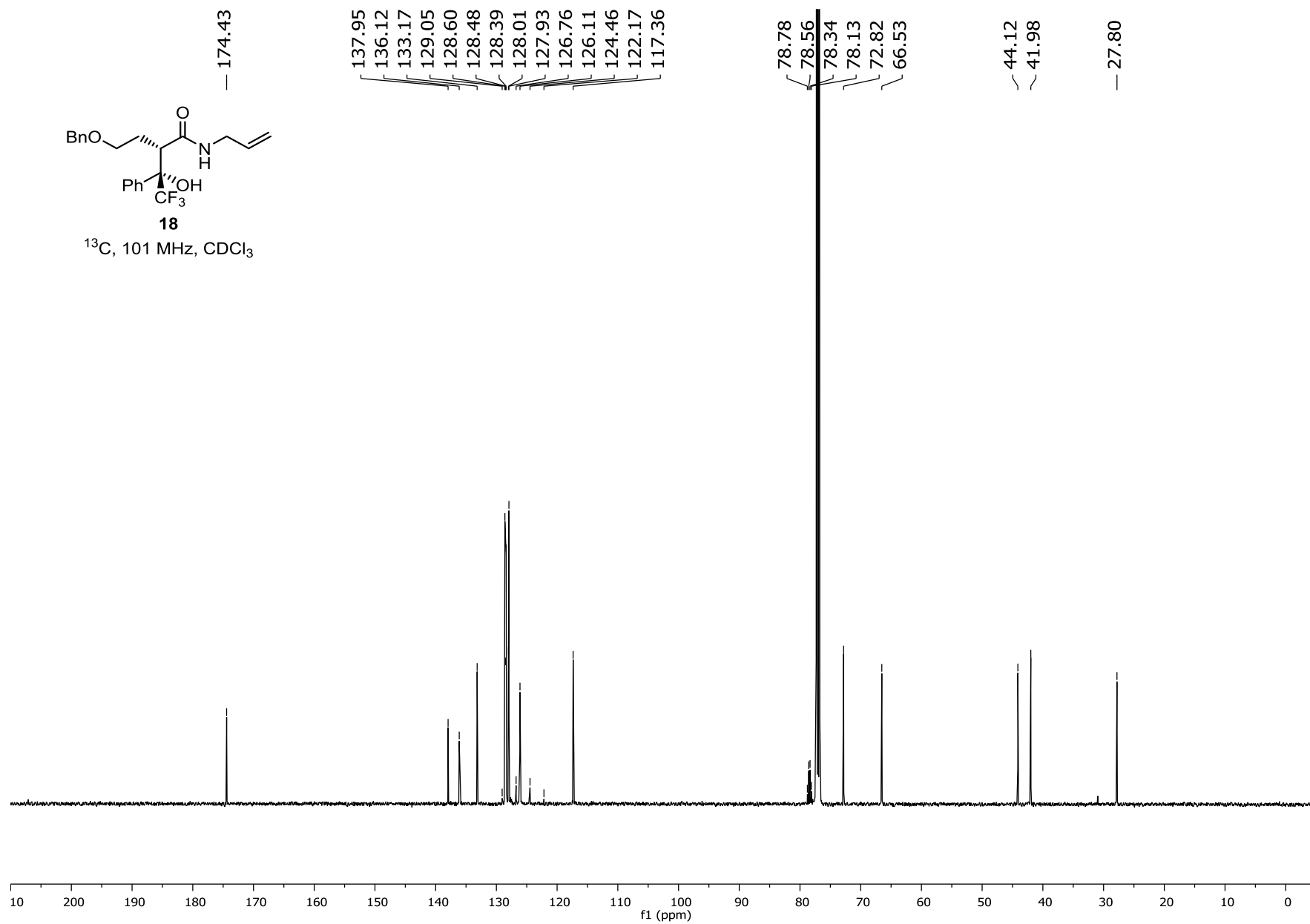
**17**

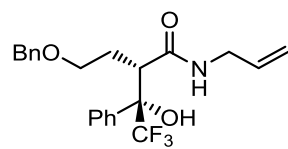
<sup>19</sup>F, 376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>



S42

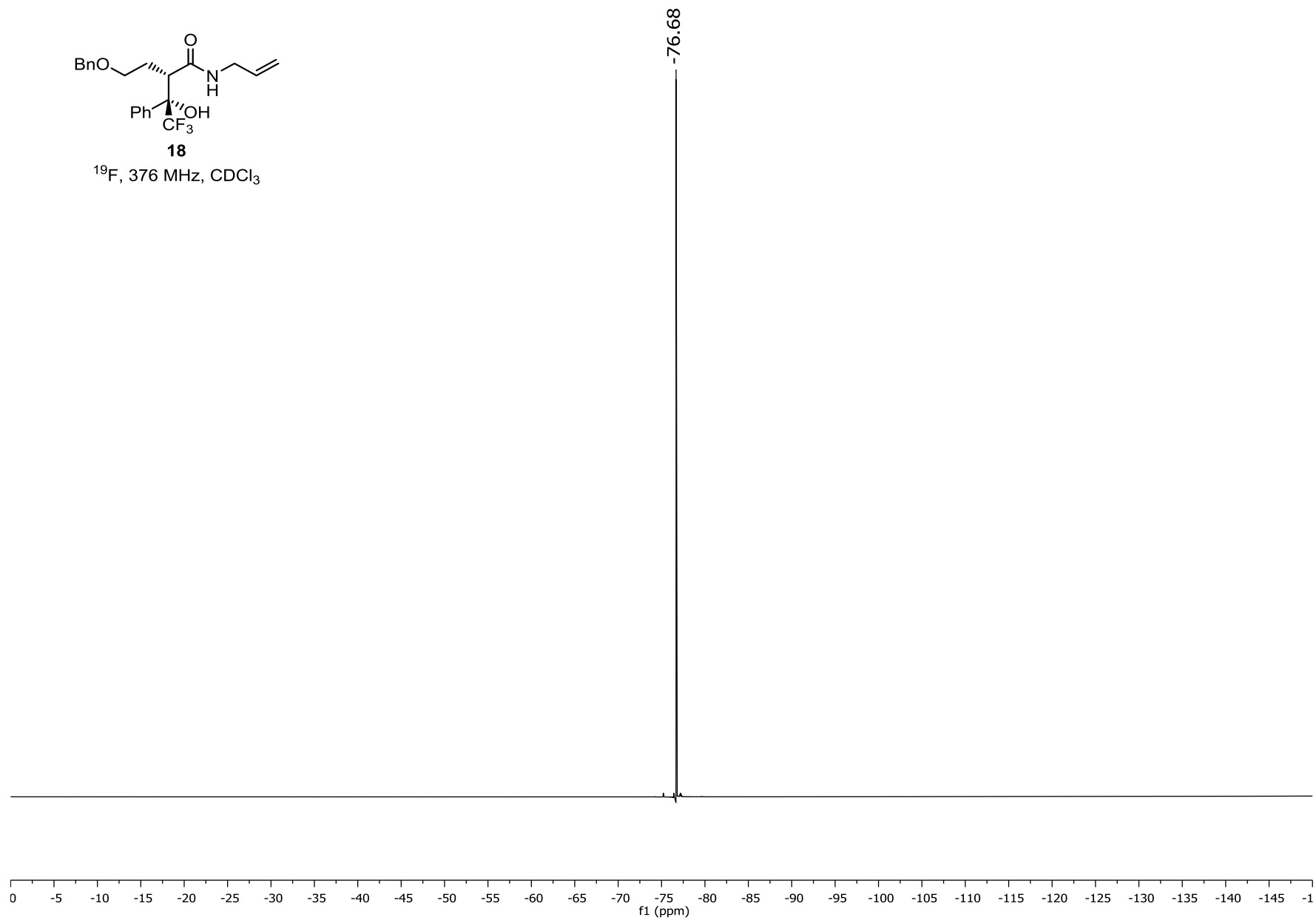






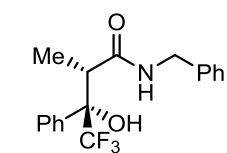
**18**

$^{19}\text{F}$ , 376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$

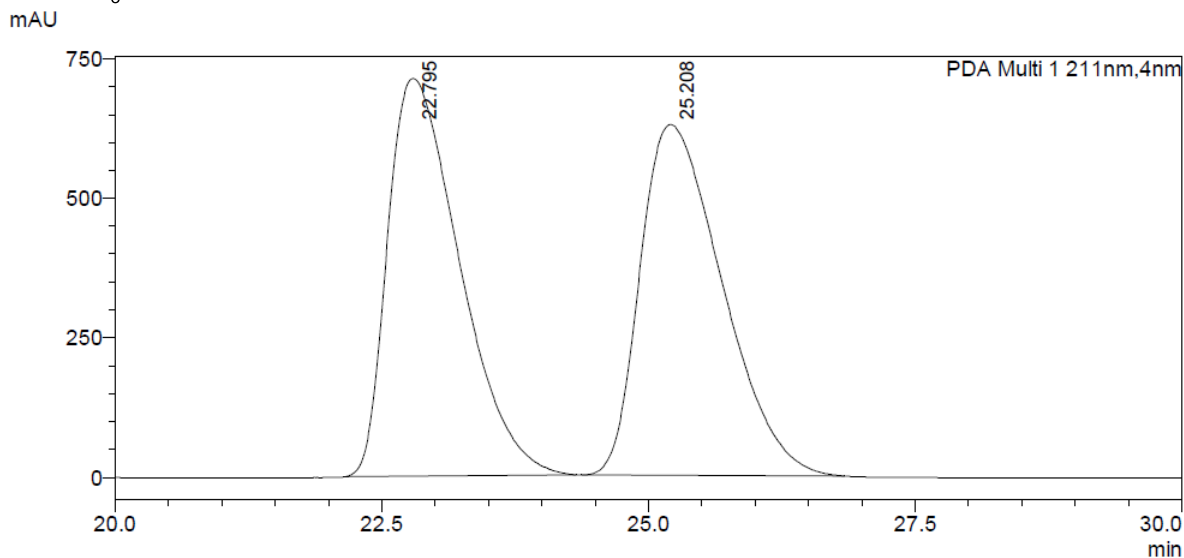


S45

**(2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-Benzyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenylbutanamide (8)**



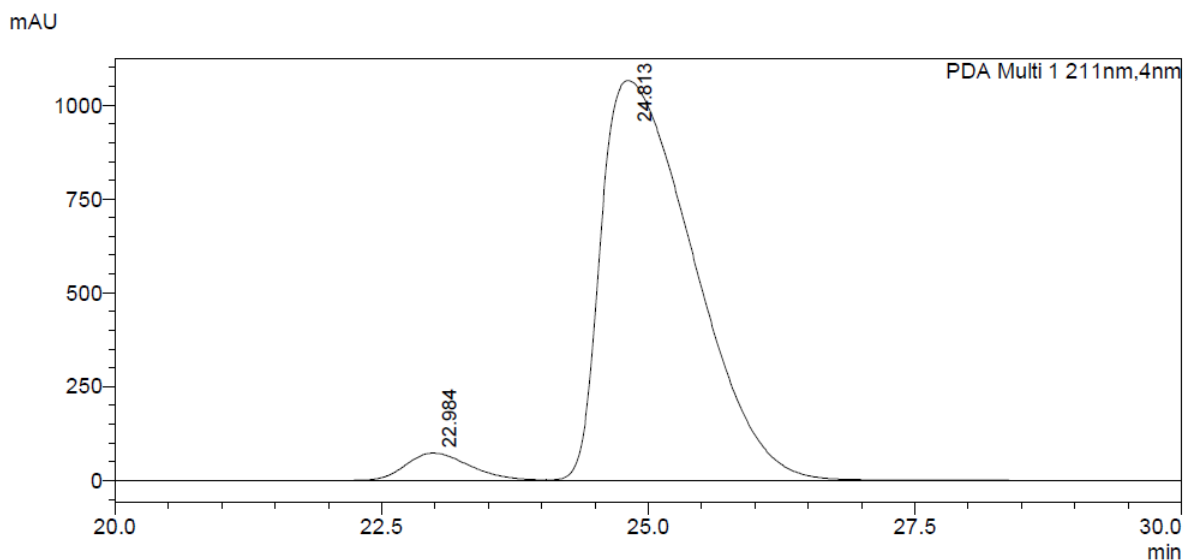
**Chiral HPLC analysis;** Chiralcel OD-H (95:5 hexane : 2-propanol, flow rate 1 mLmin<sup>-1</sup>, 211 nm, 30 °C) *t*<sub>R</sub> minor (2*R*,3*R*): 23.0 min, *t*<sub>R</sub> major (2*S*,3*S*): 24.8 min, 96:4 er.



**<Peak Table>**

PDA Ch1 211nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	22.795	49.822
2	25.208	50.178
Total		100.000

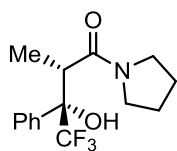


**<Peak Table>**

PDA Ch1 211nm

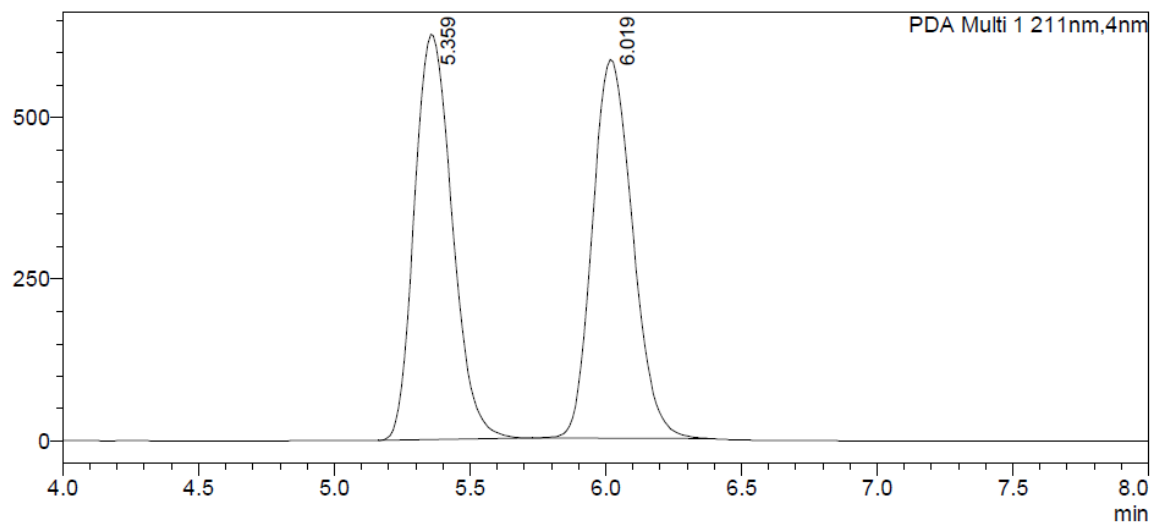
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	22.984	4.496
2	24.813	95.504
Total		100.000

**(2*S*,3*S*)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenyl-1-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)butan-1-one (9)**



**Chiral HPLC analysis;** Chiralcel OD-H (90:10 hexane : 2-propanol, flow rate 1 mLmin<sup>-1</sup>, 211 nm, 30 °C) *t<sub>R</sub>* minor (2*R*,3*R*): 5.3 min, *t<sub>R</sub>* major (2*S*,3*S*): 5.9 min, 96:4 er.

mAU

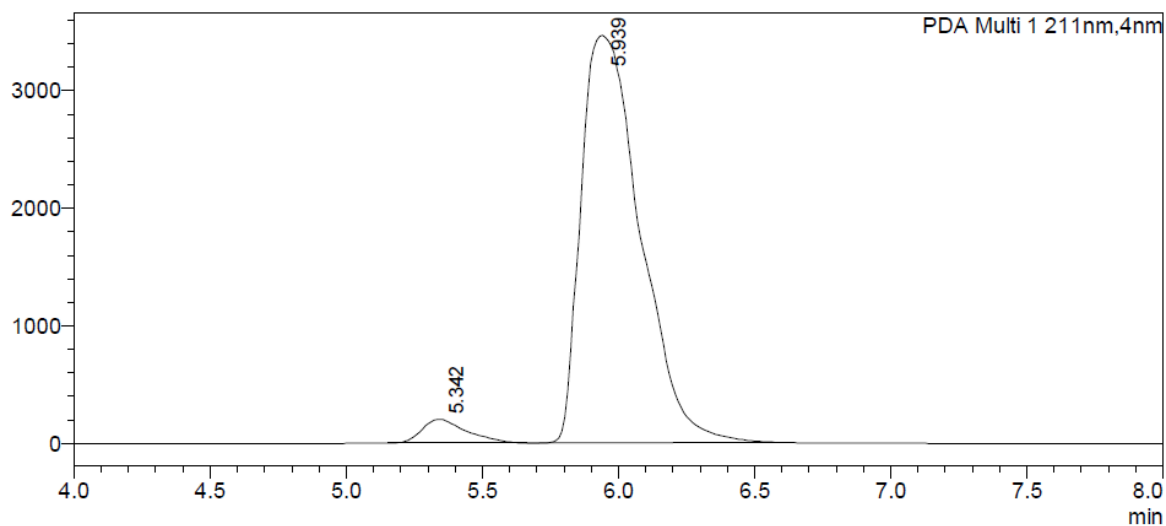


**<Peak Table>**

PDA Ch1 211nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	5.359	50.129
2	6.019	49.871
Total		100.000

mAU

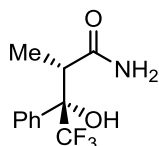


**<Peak Table>**

PDA Ch1 211nm

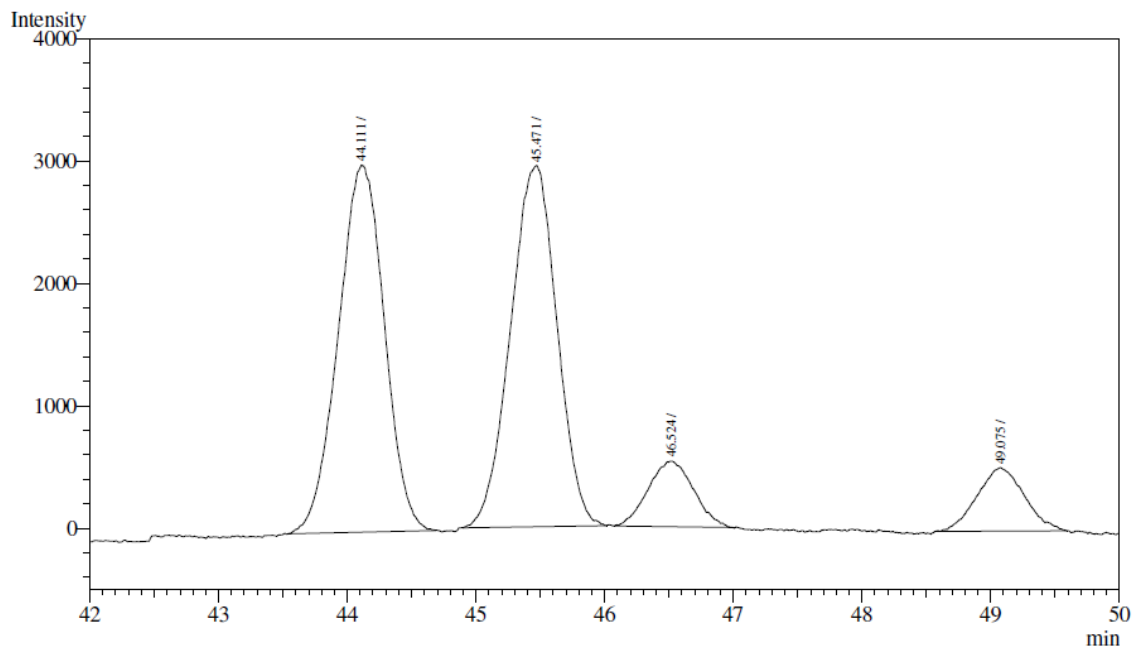
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	5.342	4.171
2	5.939	95.829
Total		100.000

**(2*S*,3*S*)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-phenylbutanamide (10)**

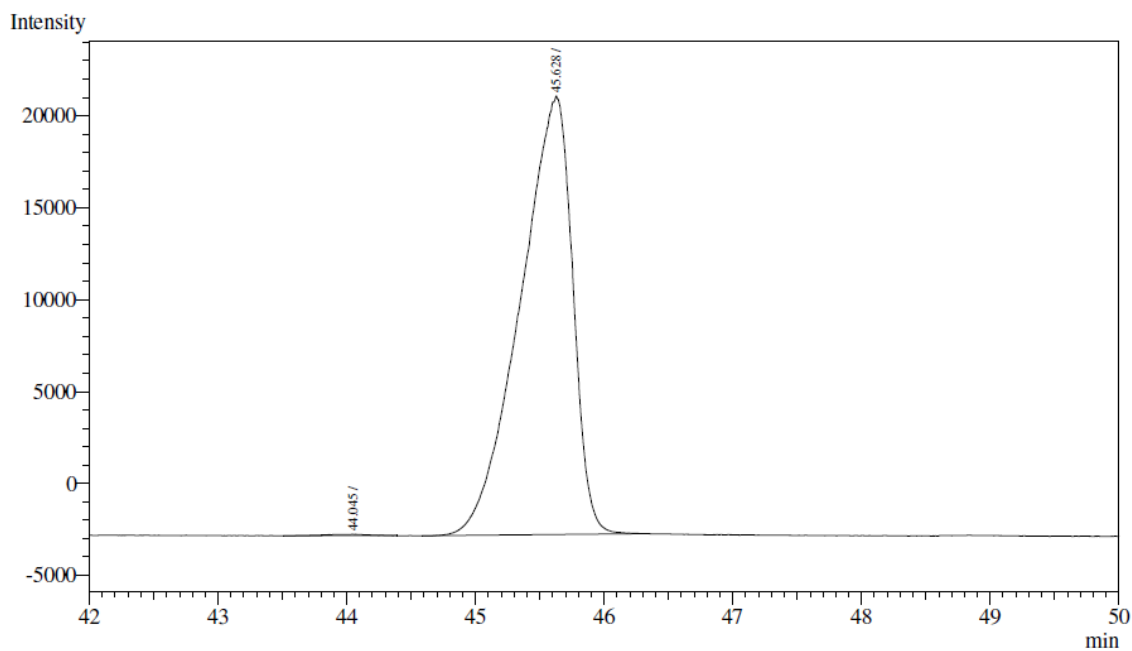


**Chiral GC analysis** Restek Rt@bDEXcst (length: 30 m, thickness: 0.250 mm, film thickness: 0.25  $\mu$ m), carrier gas: He, linear velocity: 60 cm/sec, temperature: 160 °C,  $t_R$  minor (2*R*,3*R*) 44.0 min,  $t_R$  major (2*S*,3*S*) 45.6 min, > 99:1 er.

*Peaks at 46.5 and 49.1 min in racemic trace belong to minor diastereoisomer*

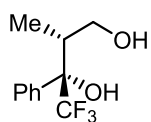


Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Area%
1	44.111	74853	42.7773
2	45.471	73843	42.2003
3	46.524	13078	7.4740
4	49.075	13209	7.5485
Total		174983	100.0000

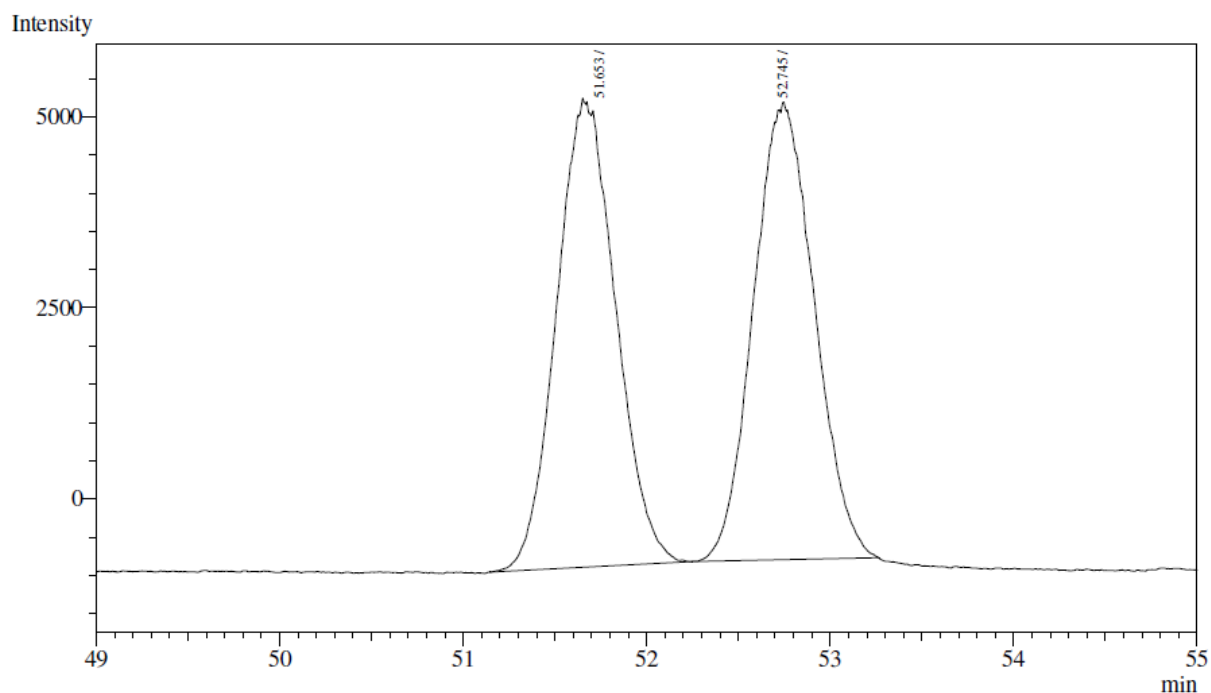


Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Area%
1	44.045	1637	0.2424
2	45.628	673526	99.7576
Total		675163	100.0000

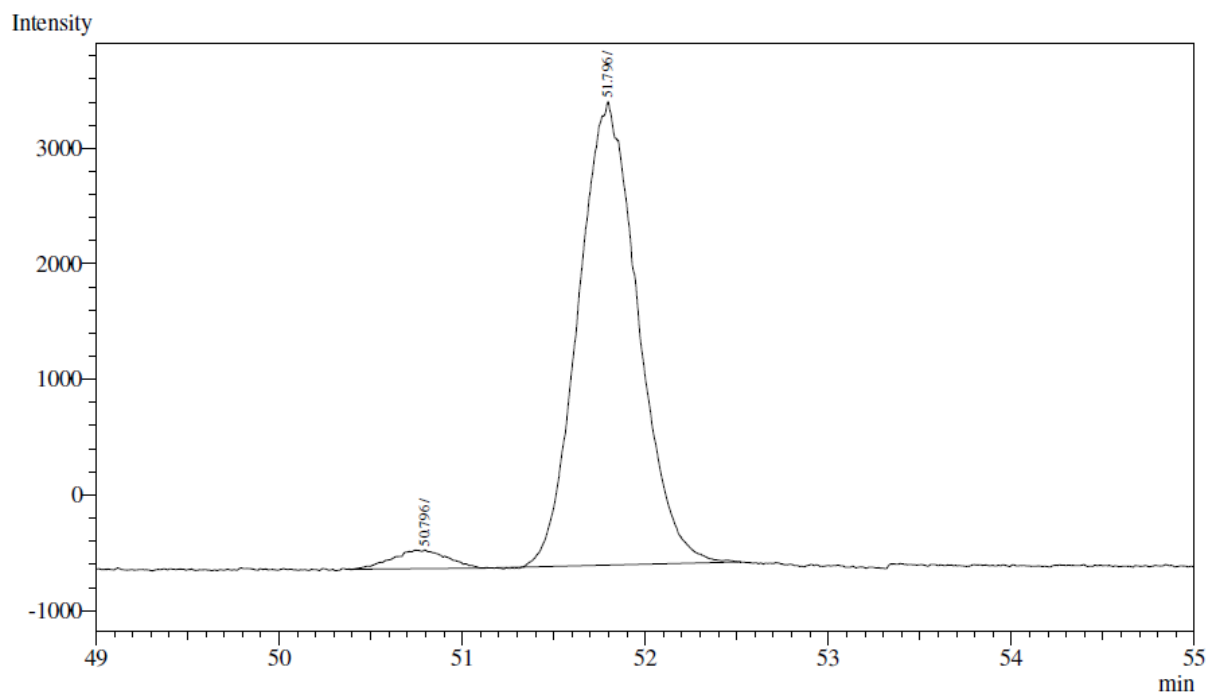
**(2*R*,3*S*)-4,4,4-Trifluoro-2-methyl-3-phenylbutane-1,3-diol (11)**



**Chiral GC analysis** Agilent Cyclosil-B (length: 30 m, thickness: 0.250 mm, film thickness: 0.25  $\mu$ m), carrier gas: He, linear velocity: 30 cm/sec, temperature: 135  $^{\circ}$ C,  $t_R$  minor (2*S*,3*R*) 50.8 min,  $t_R$  major (2*R*,3*S*) 51.8 min, 96:4 er.

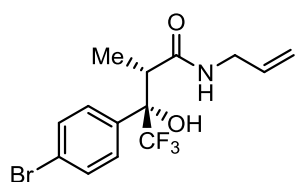


Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Area%
1	51.653	137275	49.8653
2	52.745	138017	50.1347
Total		275292	100.0000

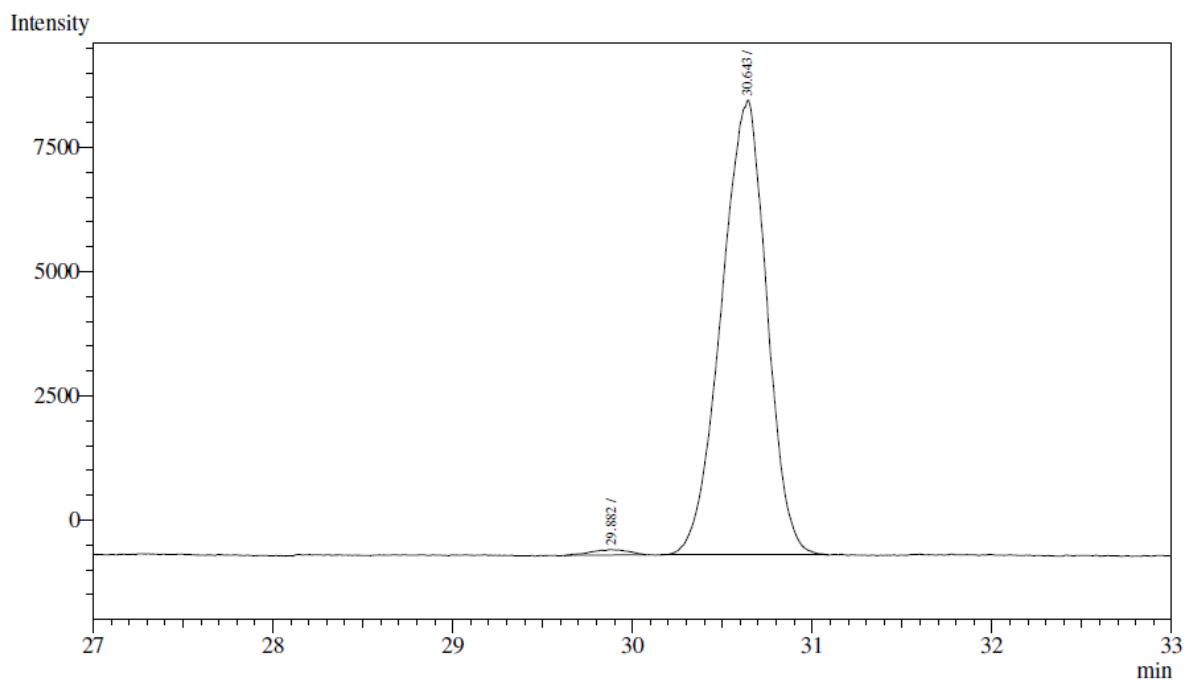
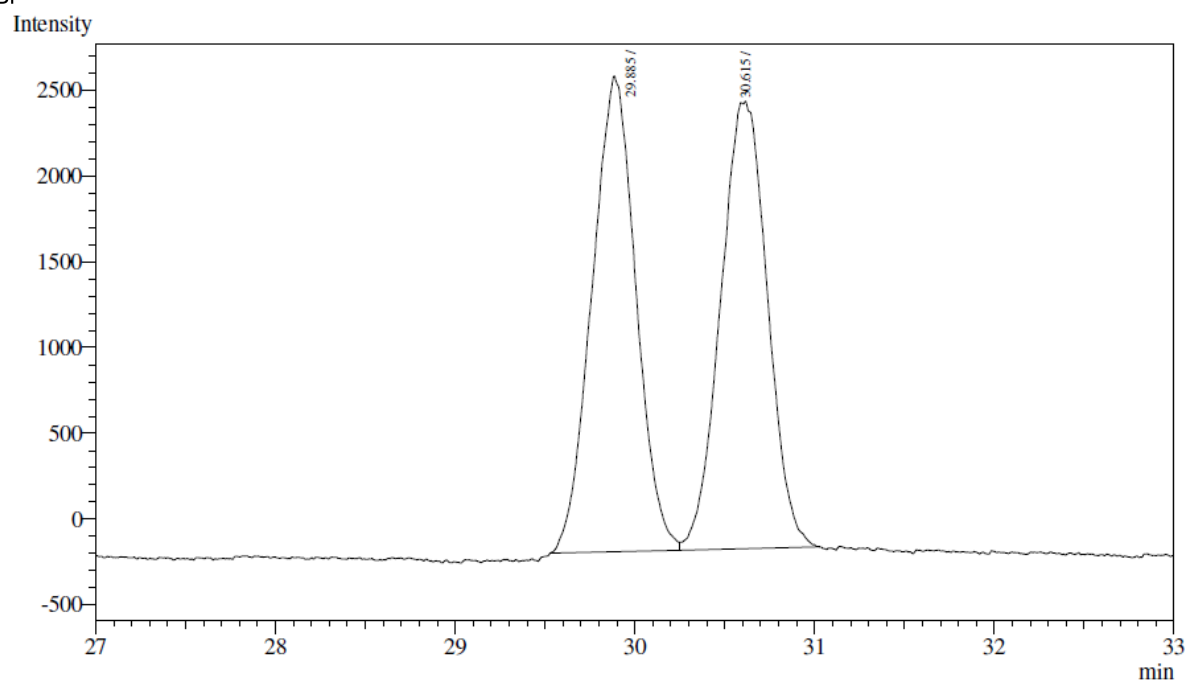


Peak#	Ret.Time	Area	Area%
1	50.796	3356	3.5473
2	51.796	91246	96.4527
Total		94602	100.0000

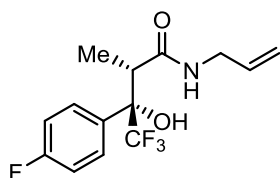
**(2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-Allyl-3-(4-bromophenyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methylbutanamide (12)**



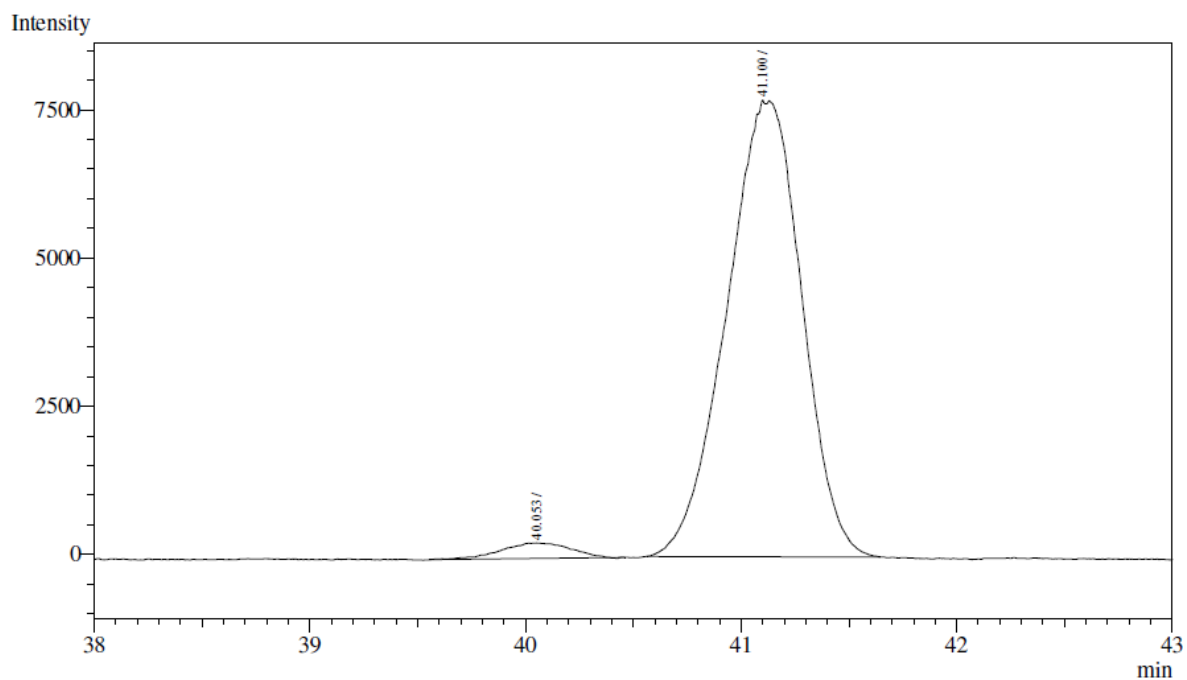
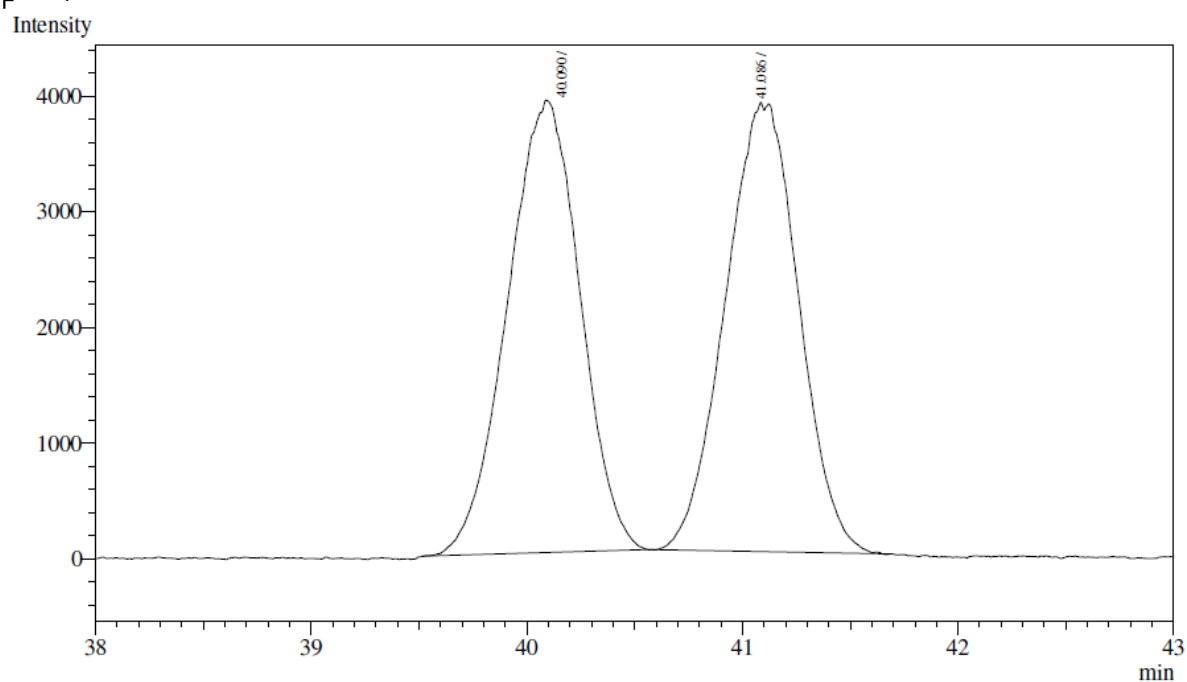
**Chiral GC analysis** Agilent Cyclosil-B (length: 30 m, thickness: 0.250 mm, film thickness: 0.25  $\mu$ m), carrier gas: He, linear velocity: 60 cm/sec, temperature: 190 °C,  $t_R$  minor (2*R*,3*R*) 29.9 min,  $t_R$  major (2*S*,3*S*) 30.6 min, 99:1 er.



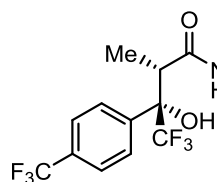
**(2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-Allyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-hydroxy-2-methylbutanamide (13)**



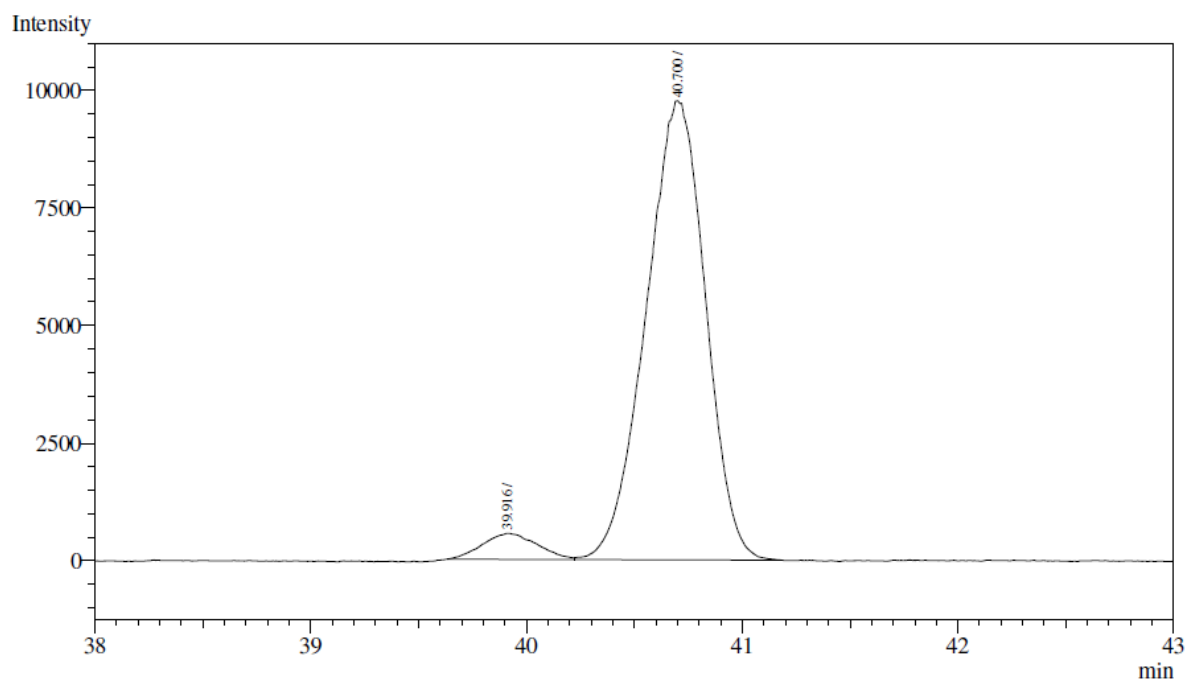
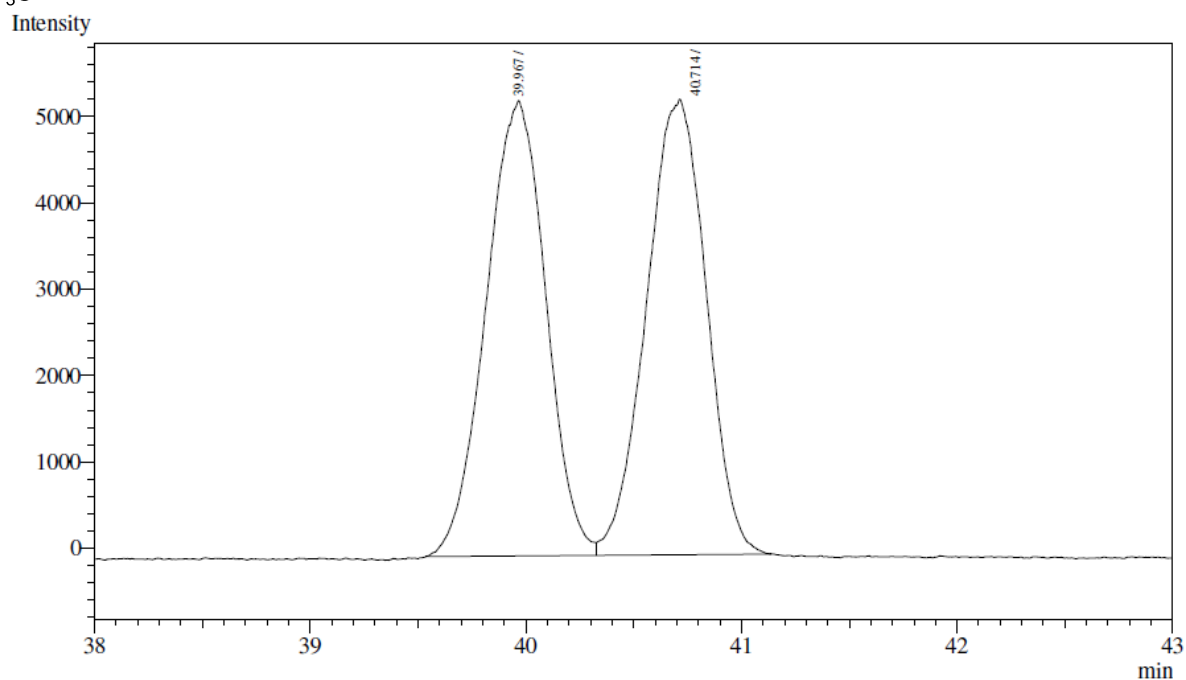
**Chiral GC analysis** Agilent Cyclosil-B (length: 30 m, thickness: 0.250 mm, film thickness: 0.25  $\mu$ m), carrier gas: He, linear velocity: 60 cm/sec, temperature: 157  $^{\circ}$ C,  $t_R$  minor (2*R*,3*R*) 40.1 min,  $t_R$  major (2*S*,3*S*) 41.1 min, 97:3 er.



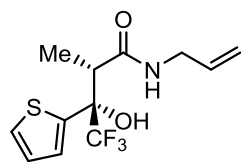
**(2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-allyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)butanamide (14)**



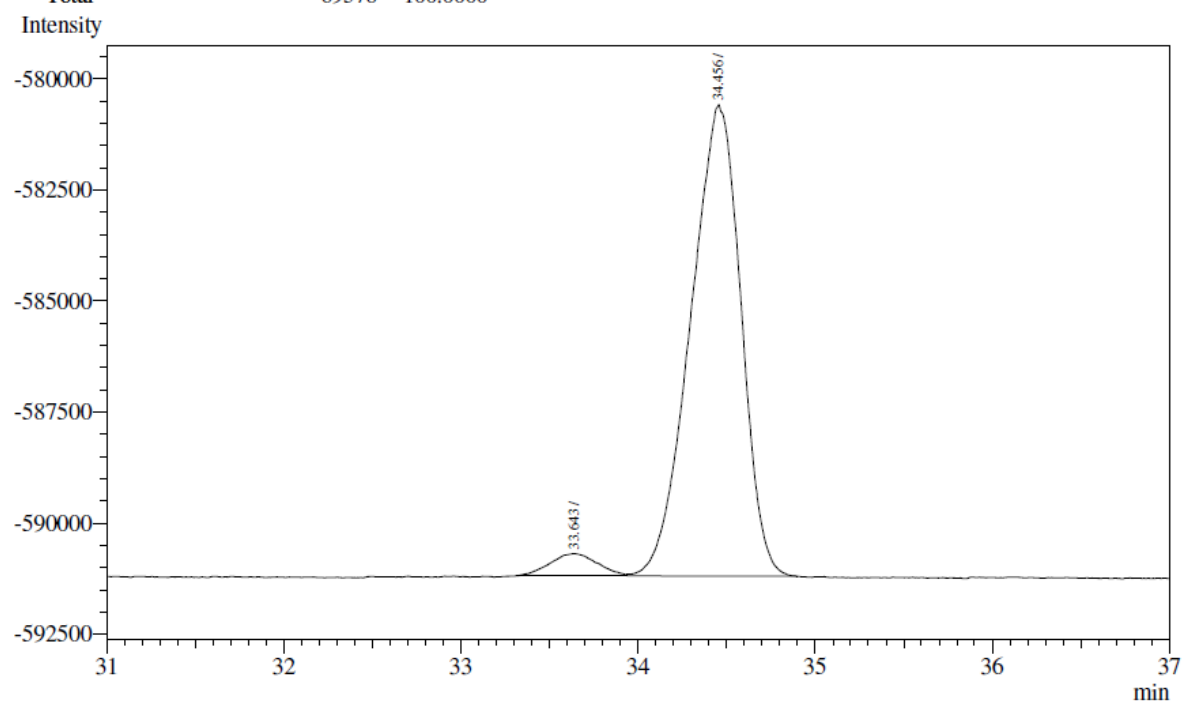
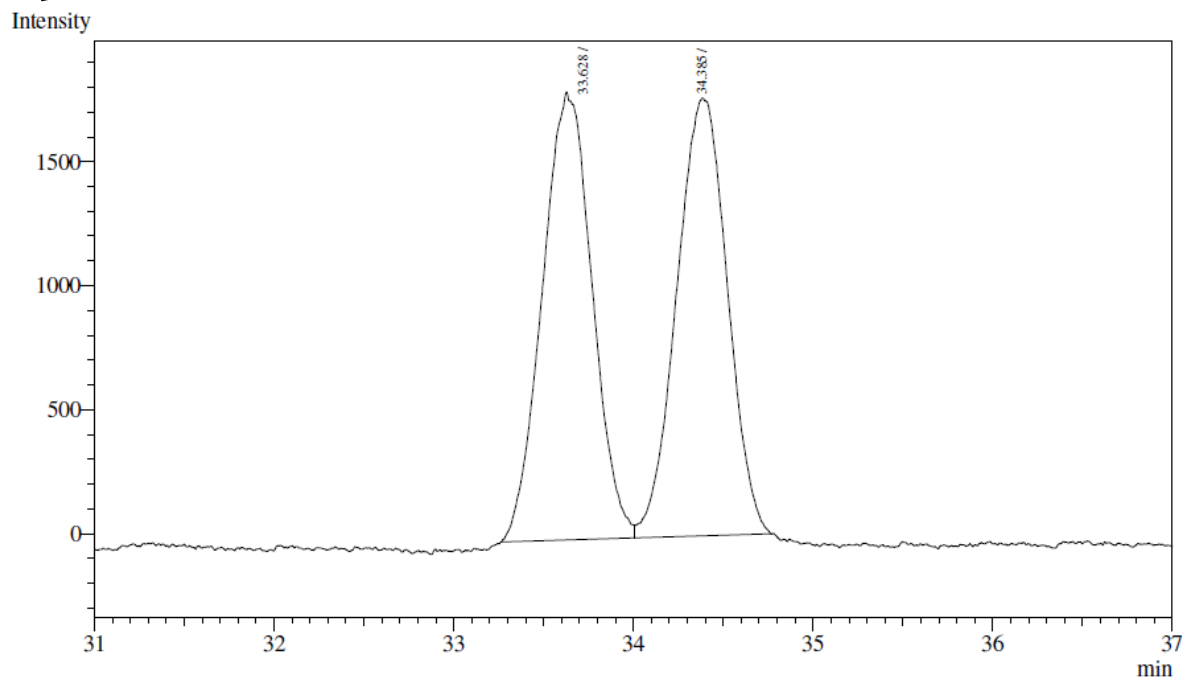
**Chiral GC analysis** Agilent Cyclosil-B (length: 30 m, thickness: 0.250 mm, film thickness: 0.25  $\mu$ m), carrier gas: He, linear velocity: 40 cm/sec, temperature: 165 °C,  $t_R$  minor (2*R*,3*R*) 40.0 min,  $t_R$  major (2*S*,3*S*) 40.7 min, 95:5 er.



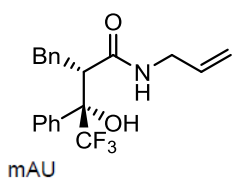
**(2*S*,3*R*)-*N*-Allyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-(thiophen-2-yl)butanamide (16)**



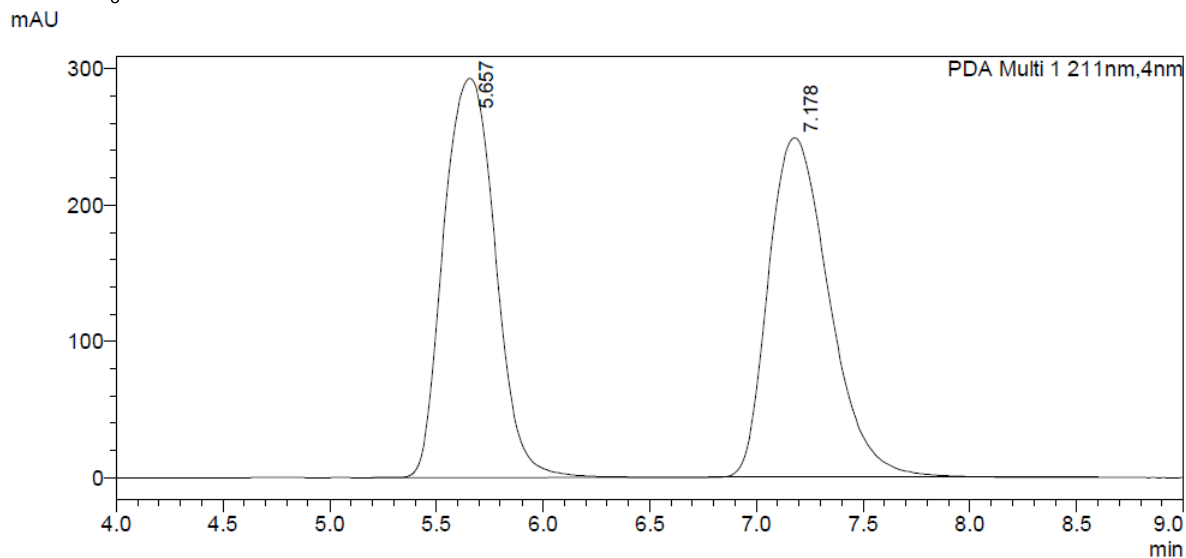
**Chiral GC analysis** Agilent Cyclosil-B (length: 30 m, thickness: 0.250 mm, film thickness: 0.25  $\mu$ m), carrier gas: He, linear velocity: 60 cm/sec, temperature: 160 °C,  $t_R$  minor (2*R*,3*R*) 33.6 min,  $t_R$  major (2*S*,3*S*) 34.5 min, 96:4 er.



**(2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-Allyl-2-benzyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-3-phenylbutanamide (17)**



**Chiral HPLC analysis;** Chiralcel OD-H (95:5 hexane : 2-propanol, flow rate 1 mLmin<sup>-1</sup>, 211 nm, 30 °C) *t<sub>R</sub>* minor (2*R*,3*R*): 5.7 min, *t<sub>R</sub>* major (2*S*,3*S*): 7.1 min, 99:1 er.

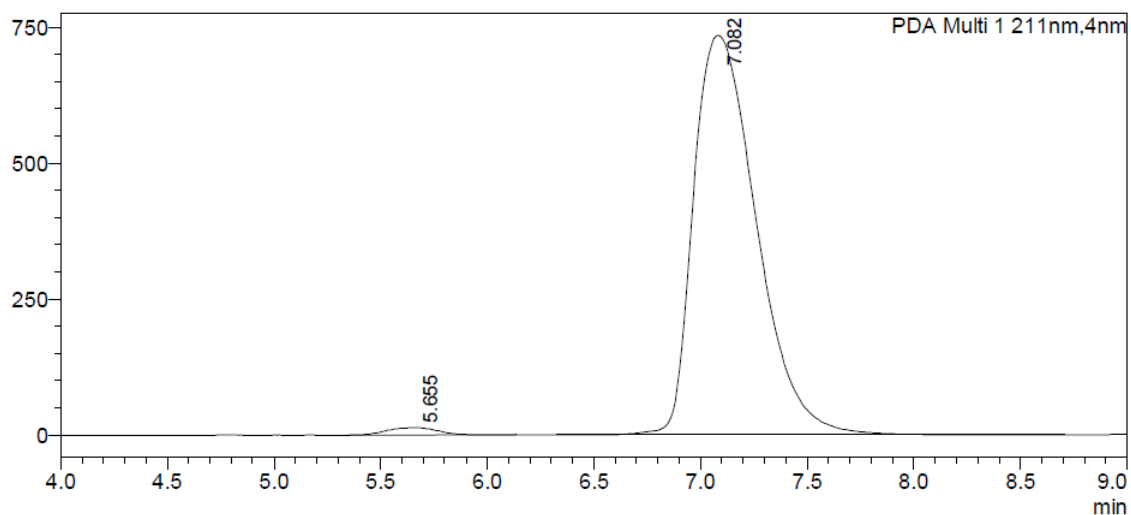


**<Peak Table>**

PDA Ch1 211nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	5.657	49.975
2	7.178	50.025
Total		100.000

mAU

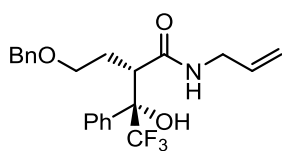


**<Peak Table>**

PDA Ch1 211nm

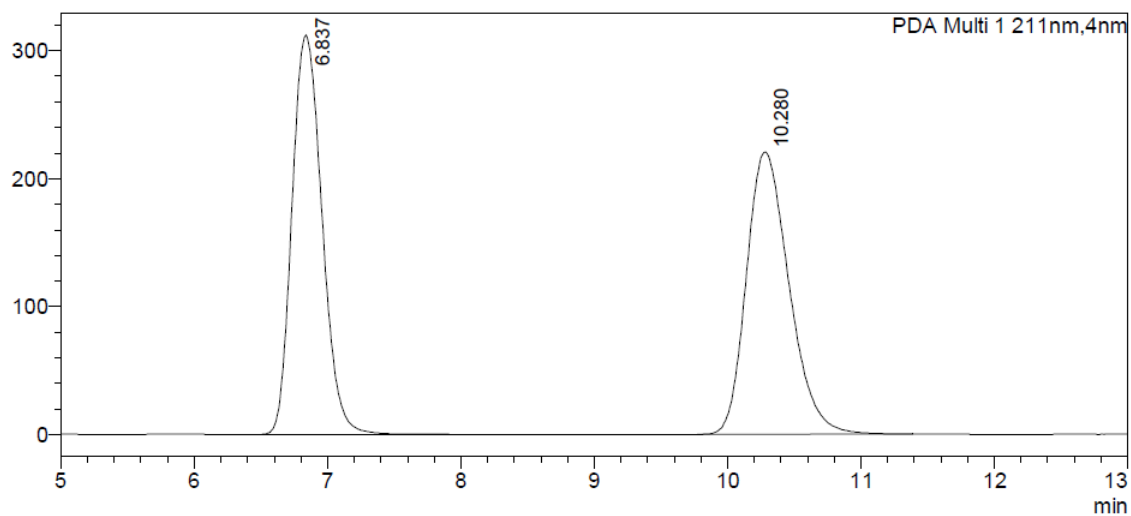
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	5.655	1.471
2	7.082	98.529
Total		100.000

**(2*S*,3*S*)-*N*-Allyl-2-(2-(benzyloxy)ethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-3-phenylbutanamide (18)**



**Chiral HPLC analysis;** Chiralcel OD-H (95:5 hexane : 2-propanol, flow rate 1 mLmin<sup>-1</sup>, 211 nm, 30 °C) *t<sub>R</sub>* minor (2*R*,3*R*): 6.8 min, *t<sub>R</sub>* major (2*S*,3*S*): 10.0 min, 96:4 er.

mAU

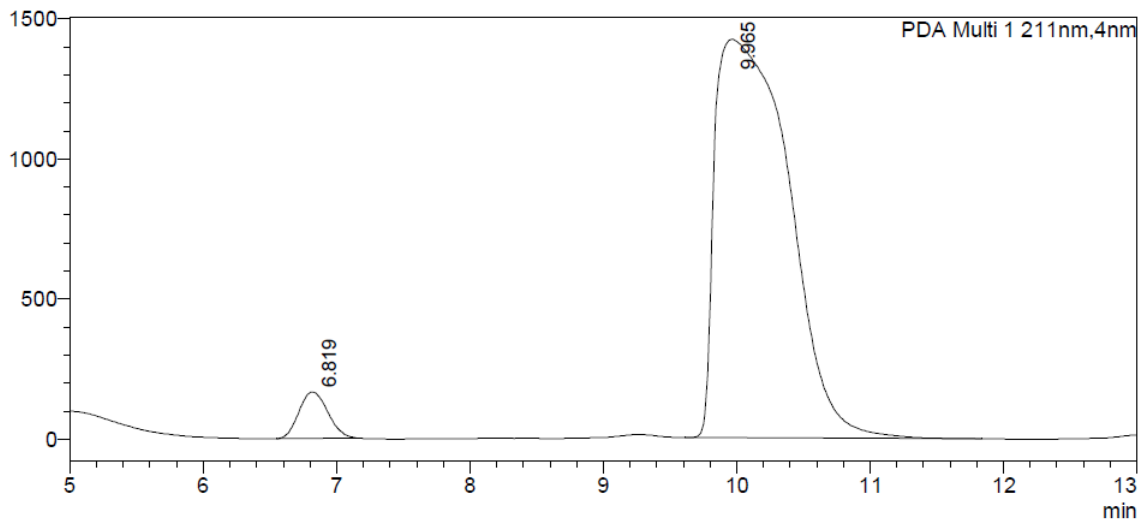


**<Peak Table>**

PDA Ch1 211nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	6.837	49.859
2	10.280	50.141
Total		100.000

mAU



**<Peak Table>**

PDA Ch1 211nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	6.819	4.365
2	9.965	95.635
Total		100.000

## References

- [1] (a) Struble J. R.; Bode, J. W. *Org. Synth.* **2010**, 87, 362–376; (b) Vora, H. U.; Lathrop, S. P.; Reynolds, N. T.; Kerr, M. S.; Read de Alaniz J.; Rovis, T. *Org. Synth.* **2010**, 87, 350–361.
- [2] Davies, A. T.; Taylor, J. E.; Douglas, J.; Collett, C. J.; Morrill, L. C.; Fallan, C.; Slawin, A. M. Z.; Churchill G.; Smith, A. D. *J. Org. Chem.* **2013**, 78, 9243–9257.
- [3] Davies, A. T.; Slawin, A. M. Z.; Smith, A. D. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2015**, 21, 18944–18948.